

# OLD AND BROWN BOOK

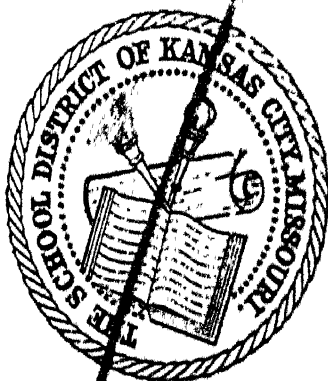
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A

# DICTIONARY

OF THE

## GERMAN AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES

INDICATING

THE ACCENTUATION OF EVERY GERMAN WORD, CONTAINING SEVERAL HUNDRED GERMAN  
SYNONYMS, TOGETHER WITH A CLASSIFICATION AND ALPHABETICAL LIST  
OF THE IRREGULAR VERBS, AND A LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

COMPILED FROM THE WORKS OF

*HILPERT, FLÜGEL, GRIEB, HEYSE, AND OTHERS*

BY

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In Two Parts:

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## P R E F A C E .

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IN preparing this volume, our principal aim was to offer to the American student of the German a work which would embody all the valuable results of the most recent investigations in German lexicography, and which might thus become not only a reliable guide for the practical acquisition of that language, but one which would not forsake him in the higher walks of his pursuits, to which its literary and scientific treasures would naturally invite him. The conviction that such a work was a desideratum, and one which claimed immediate attention, was first occasioned by the steadily increasing interest manifested in the study of the German, by such among us as covet a higher intellectual culture, as well as by those who are ambitious to be abreast with the times in all that concerns the interests of Learning, Science, Art and Philosophy.

For who has been able to avoid observing, that in certain departments of literature and science, the eyes of such as strove for pre-eminence have, in the old as well as in the cisatlantic world, been directed towards Germany, whence they cannot conceal having derived both instruction and incentive for similar investigations? Do not Philology, both comparative and special, the Science of Antiquity, the Archæology of Art, and their various branches, owe their present state of relative perfection—nay, some of them their very existence—to the patient assiduity, the candid and truth-loving spirit of German inquirers? What historian has of late attempted to write the history of Rome or Greece, who has not reared his edifice on the ground explored by Niebuhr, Muller, Boekh, and others? Where has Speculative Philosophy found a fostering home, and, as the “*Scientia Scientiarum*,” asserted its controlling and harmonizing power over every department of human knowledge? Nay, who can write now on any metaphysical subject without being familiar, and appearing either in harmony or conflict with the systems of men who have carried philosophical inquiry to its last results? And are not the writings of Goethe, Schiller, Herder, Tieck, Jean Paul, and of other Coryphæi of German literature, either in the original or in translations, on the shelves of every library? The history of German literature for the last century, the rapidity of its growth, the many illustrious names which, either simultaneously or in rapid succession, have added lasting honour to its pages, presents to us a fact, in the manifestations of national life, that may safely challenge a precedent in history; a fact, however, recognized and openly avowed even by writers of rival nations. It is, therefore, no improbable presumption, judging from the present aspect of things, that the time will come (or is already at hand,) when the English mind will willingly submit to a reaction of the influence it once exerted over the German,\* and thence receive the impulse, if not the elements, of a higher literary and scientific life.

\* Those who are at all acquainted with the history of German literature, will remember that Bodmer, and his school, in their opposition to Gottsched, and French taste, received the weapons of their warfare and final victory from English armories. By holding up English authors as models of excellence, and by spreading in various ways the knowledge of their writings, he not only succeeded in introducing a better taste, but actually became the forerunner of a new and brighter period of German literature. From his time the English influence is strikingly visible, and at one time even assumed the form of an anglomania. Klopstock and Lessing show it. How great were the obligations of the choicest spirits of our golden age to Shakspeare, the English novelists and satirists, is manifest from their own acknowledgments and writings. Men like Wieland, Voss, Schlegel, and Tieck, have vied with each other in rendering Shakspeare a German classic. Scott and Irving have been, and still are, among the favourite authors of the nation; and there is hardly a writer of any note who does not find himself represented either in translations or re-publications. Can then any degree of interest manifested in the study of the German among us be any thing more than a mere re-echo of that sympathizing feeling and regard, so long and so willingly shown to writers of the English tongue?

But this is not the place for recounting the development or comparative merits of either the German or the English languages or literatures, possessing as they do each its peculiar excellence and glory, and destined, as they seem by nature, to be rather the complement of one another than aught separate or distinct. Albion's Muse and Thuis-kone are still on the race-ground, (where Klopstock left them,) "eagerly flying towards the crowning goal," and not even a seer's eye can descry, as yet, aught but "the dust billowing darker past the oak." We must leave it to future generations to decide the contest and award the crown, and hasten to give the reader a more minute account of the genesis and scope of the volume before him.

Nearly all the Dictionaries published in Germany having been prepared with special reference to the German student of the English, and being, on that account, incomplete in the German-English part, it was evidently our vocation to reverse the order for this side of the Atlantic, and to give the utmost possible completeness and perfection to the German part. This was the proper sphere of our labour. The English-German portion of this volume was, therefore, merely re-printed, under the auspices of the publishers, from the London Edition of Flugel's work, which was deemed sufficiently complete for all the purposes of the American student.

In the preparation of the first, or German-English part, the volume published at London under the name of Flugel, but really compiled by Heimann, Feiling and Oxenford, was chosen as our basis, being at present the most complete and, in our opinion, the most judiciously prepared manual of the kind in England. This has been carefully revised, in many parts entirely re-arranged or re-written, and augmented by at least thirty thousand new words and articles, so that it will be found that, of the eight hundred and fifty pages, which constitute its size, nearly one half are additions of our own. In this business of remoulding and enlarging, the Editor has, in addition to availing himself of the materials which a long familiarity with the German classics had placed at his disposal, made free and diligent use of the best and most recent lexicographers, both German and German-English. The principal sources were Hilpert's large work, Grieb, Küttner and Nicholson, Campe,\* Heinsius and Heyse.

The accentuation of the German words, first introduced by Heinsius, and not a little improved by Hilpert and his coadjutors, has also been adopted, and will be regarded as a most desirable and invaluable aid to the student.

As foreign words, such, at least, as have not been completely germanized, generally differ in form, and often in pronunciation and inflection too, from such as are purely native, they have been designated by an asterisk.

Another, and it is hoped not the least valuable, addition to the volume, are the synonyms, which we have given generally in an abridged, and, not unfrequently, in a new form, from Hilpert, who was the first that offered to the English student a selection from the rich store of Eberhard, Maass and Gruber. If, according to Jean Paul, "every good grammarian must, of necessity, be a partial philosopher, and only a philosopher could write the best grammar,"† it is still more true with regard to one who undertakes to analyze the nice distinctions subsisting between words of similar import. Germany has had the good fortune to receive a classical work in this department of lexicography; one which almost exhausts the subject, and may well ask for its rival in any language, from a mind fully equal to all the demands in question.‡ There is, therefore, no need of any further apology for presenting to the student, in a condensed form, some of the results of such investigations, even though they should not strictly come within the scope of an ordinary lexicon.

\* *Wörterbuch der deutschen Sprache*. Herausgegeben von Jo. S. Campe. Braunschweig, 1807-1811. This is still in some respects the most comprehensive work in the language (in five volumes, quarto), containing according to the author's own account 141,377 articles and words. The vocabulary of the purely German words is very full, the definitions copious and logically arranged, and in many instances established by direct reference to classical authorities. Adelung's *Grammatisch-kritisches Wörterbuch*, Leipzig, 1793-1801 (in four parts), was the first German lexicon of classical authority and is by some still regarded as the "leader of the host." It contains, however, only 53,181 articles and words, and served as the basis for Campe's more recent and more copious work. Heinsius still later, *Volständiges Wörterbuch der Deutschen Sprache*, is, as the title indicates, of a more popular character, designates the accentuation of words and contains a large collection of the most usual foreign terms. Heinsius says of his own labours: „Was endlich die Quellen betrifft, aus denen ich geschöpft, so habe ich, das Campe'sche Wörterbuch, als das vollständige und vorzüglichste unter den vorhandenen, eben so zu Grunde gelegt, wie Campe das Adelung'sche, und folches überall mit Adelung und dessen Berichtiger Soltau u. K. verglichen.“

† „Sehr gute Grammatiker ist ein partieller Philosoph, und nur ein Philosoph würde die beste Grammatik schreiben.“

‡ Eberhard (born 1779; died 1809) was one of the most distinguished philosophers of the eclectic school, and the author of various works on Philosophy, *Æsthetics*, *Theology*, &c., all of which exhibit him in the light of a clear and popular thinker and, at the same time, of a pleasant and entertaining writer. He assumed a decided and violent opposition to the new systems of Kant and his followers, which, however, proved unsuccessful. Of the motives which prompted him to undertake his acute and learned „*Versuch einer allgemeinen deutschen Synonymik*,“ (6 volumes, Halle, 1795-1802) he himself says naively enough: „Die heillosen Untersuchungen über die Unveränderlichkeit der sinnverwandten Wörter sollten mich aus den feßellosen Gebieten der Philosophie in eine freudlichere Gegend derselben hinführen, wo die Betrachtung nicht besorgen darf, mit ihren Kreisen in die Krise irgend eines Systems zu greifen.“ His work was continued and augmented by Maass (in 12 vols. 1818-1821), and by Gruber (6 vols., 1826-1830).

In comparing the different German-English Dictionaries, it was found that all of them were deficient in their vocabulary of foreign words, which now act so important a part, not only in strictly scientific works, but also in the best classics, in the reviews, journals, newspapers, and even in the conversational language of ordinary life. This defect we endeavoured to remedy by admitting all that was deemed valuable from the *Fremdwörterbuch* of Campe and Heyse; concerning the latter of which it has justly been said, "that, in point of completeness and correctness, both in the enumeration and definition of foreign words, no similar work could be compared with it."\* Though the Germans have boasted of their language, that for every want both of science and of social life, it can, out of its own exhaustless resources, supply an adequate expression, (and both Campe and Heyse have actually sought altogether to banish all alien words, by proposing a variety of native equivalents for them,) still it is true that, for the last twenty years or more, the introduction of foreign terms (often together with the thing designated) has been steadily increasing, and the Horatian "*Nova fictaque nuper habebunt verba fidem, si Græco fonte cadunt, purce detorta,*" has found application not only to the classical, but also to a number of modern languages. Hence it comes, that in many of the sciences and arts, the Germans have even a double (as it were, a scholastic and a popular) terminology, e. g., in Chemistry, Medicine, and also in Philosophy. Their commercial expressions are mostly of Italian and French, their nautical terms and phrases of Dutch and Danish origin. It was, therefore, deemed a matter of the first importance to have in our vocabulary a strong representation of foreign and technical terms, the want of which, in ordinary lexicons, so often proves a source of infinite embarrassment and vexation to the student; and it is hoped that, in the terminology of Chemistry, Mineralogy, of the practical Arts, Commerce, Navigation, also of Rhetoric Grammar, Mythology (both Ancient and Northern,) Philosophy, &c., he will not often fail of finding the desired word. In addition to Campe and Heyse, we have, in this respect, derived materials from Krug's „*Philosophisches Wörterbuch*," and from the latest edition of the „*Conversations-Lexikon*."

In the addenda to the Dictionary is given a full list of the usual abbreviations, which is remodelled and enlarged from the one prefixed to each letter of the alphabet in Meissner's German-English Dictionary.

In arranging the irregular verbs, we have added to the usual alphabetical list a table of classification, together with an enumeration of such verbs as belong to each of the different classes severally.

The editor takes pleasure in expressing in this connection his obligations to his friends, Mr. E. A. Johnson, A.M., Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, and to Mr. C. S. Henry, D.D., Professor of Philosophy and History in the University of the city of New-York, for the free use of their libraries in consulting authorities, as well as for occasional hints respecting the plan and detail of the work.

With regard to its typographical arrangement, it is but justice to the liberality of the publishers to state, that they have shunned no expense to make its outward appearance as attractive to the eye as the art could make it; and that, in this respect, it will suffer no disadvantage in being compared with any thing of the kind. The accuracy of the printer too, in superintending the reading of the proofs, previous to the editor's last revises, deserves commendation, and, it is hoped, that, in point of correctness, the volume will leave little to be amended in a second edition.

In reviewing his labours, and submitting their result to the public, the editor is fully aware, that the comparative philologist, or the philosophical inquirer into the origin, forma-

\* „Dass unter allen ähnlichen Werken keines in Absicht auf Vollständigkeit, wie auf innern Gehalt in richtiger Angabe und treffender Erklärung der fremdartigen Ausdrücke diesem sich an die Seite stellen könne." The object of this and more especially of Campe's *Fremdwörterbuch* was not simply to enumerate and define such foreign words as had obtained currency both among authors and in conversation—but to supplant gradually and entirely all such foreign words and expressions by substituting purely German ones equally significant. This puristic tendency was carried to an extreme by Campe. Heyse, who in all his grammatical and lexicographical works exhibits so admirable a blending of the philosophical and historical methods, pursues a medium course. We state the plan of his excellent Dictionary in his own words: „Seiner ursprünglichen Bestimmung nach soll dieses Wörterbuch nicht ein terminologisches Sachwörterbuch einer Wissenschaft, oder gar eine Reals-Encyclopädie aller Wissenschaften seyn oder jemals werden, es ist nicht sowohl den Fachgelehrten bestimmter Wissenschaftszweige, als vielmehr dem gesammten gebildeten oder nach Bildung und Bezeichnung strebenden Theile der Nation gewidmet. Es kann und darf daher nicht die Kunstsprache wissenschaftlicher Lehrgebäude in ihrem ganzen Umfange aufnehmen, sondern muß sich im Allgemeinen auf diejenigen aus fremden Sprachen entlehnten oder aus deutschem Sprache fremdartig gebildeten Wörter beschränken, welche auf irgend einem Wege aus den engeren Kreisen bestimmter Wissenschaften in die weiteren des Lebens übergegangen und Eigenthum der Nation geworden sind. Es darf mithin kein Fremdwort ausschließen, welches in die Umgangssprache des gemeinen Lebens, so wie in die allgemeine deutsche Schriftsprache und National-Literatur Eingang gefunden hat, welches im geselligen, Geschäfts- oder Gewerbs-Leben gebräuchlich ist, bei classischen deutschen Schriftstellern oder doch vorgelesenen Tageschriftstellern, in politischen Zeitungen oder für die allgemeine Bildung und Unterhaltung berechneten Zeitschriften aller Art vorkommt. Dergleichen Fremdwörter hingegen, welche lediglich einzelnen Wissenschaften, zumal den, dem Volksleben und der allgemeinen Volksbildung fremd bleibenden, angehören und aus diesem nicht in die deutsche Umgangs- und Schriftsprache übergegangen sind, liegen im Allgemeinen außer dem Bereiche eines Wörterbuchs dieser Art. — Es leuchtet jedoch von selbst ein, daß eine bestimmte Grenze in dieser Hinsicht ein für allemal zu ziehen, schwer, ja unmöglich ist, weil zwischen der Wissenschaft und dem Leben der Nation überhaupt keine feste Schranke besteht, sondern die Strömung beständig von einer Seite zur andern hinüber und herüber geht."

tion and affinity of languages, will find little if aught save an unyielding material to gratify his curiosity. Indeed, it must be confessed, and without the least disparagement to the labours of those who have devoted their lives to this arduous pursuit, that a Dictionary of the German, to satisfy the highest demands of the science of language, exhibiting the individuality of its organic structure, its relation to kindred languages, the phases which, in the different periods of its development, it has undergone, and reflecting, in a measure, that splendour which illustrious master-minds have thrown around it, remains yet to be written in Germany itself. And this is a task, to the mere preparation for which men, like the Grimms, have devoted half a life-time, without having, as yet, given us any result. Our aim was an humbler one, and altogether of a practical nature. No one will, therefore, wonder to find all etymological investigations entirely excluded, as equally foreign to our purpose and unsatisfactory in the present state of German lexicography. We rather strove to facilitate, and, if possible, to establish a free intercommunication between the German and the American or English mind; and this volume was not designed to be a pure contribution to the advancement of philology, but rather that it might serve as a guide, to conduct the American scholar into a wide and sunny region of Literature and Art, whence he might people his mind with new imperishable thought, his phantasy with new conceits, his imagination with new images of beauty, and enrich his soul with new springs of emotions, which flow, with more or less copiousness, alike in all human hearts, of all ages, of every race and tongue.

Should the reception of this work prove that his aim has been a proper and a useful one, and that he has succeeded in contributing something (*pro parte virili*) towards bringing the Anglo, as well as the Saxon, to a new and proud consciousness of their primeval identity of origin and mind, the Editor would feel himself in a measure requited for the many days and nights of toil which, with only an occasional murmur, he has willingly sacrificed to his purpose—nay, he could almost entertain the hope, that his life had not been without a noble object.

G. J. ADLER.

New-York University, {  
October 17th, 1842.



A  
**D I C T I O N A R Y**  
OF THE  
GERMAN AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES,  
IN TWO PARTS.  
PART FIRST,  
**GERMAN AND ENGLISH.**



# PRELIMINARY EXPLANATIONS.

## I. EXPLANATION OF SIGNS

marks, 1 (at the head of an article) a foreign word, *e. g.* \**Announce*, \**Substanzien*; 2 (in the text) a poetical word or expression, *e. g.* *Sonnenbahn* (under *Sonne*), \*glorious career.  
— indicates an ellipsis or the repetition of the word at the head of the article, *e. g.* under the article *Pulver*, —*müh-*le, *f* stands for *Pulvermühle*, *f*; under the word *Statt*,

— *finden*, stands for *Statt finden*. This mark subverts the same purpose in the formula which expresses the genitive and plural of substantives, *e. g.* *Kind*, *n.* (-*es*; *pl.* -*er*); *Graf*, *m.* (-*en*; *pl.* -*en*); *Tröpfchen*, *n.* (-*s*; *pl.* -*n*).  
= signifies "equal to, of the same meaning"  
+ marks an obsolete word

## II EXPLANATION OF THE ACCENTS

1 The syllable, which has the principal accent, is distinguished by a mark over its vowel (or diphthong), which may be either long (*ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y*), or short (*a, e, i, o, u, y*), or common (*ā = ā or a, ū = ū or u*); *e. g.* *Gähe*, *Spreche*, *Gräthe*, *Gütesvergeffenheit*, *Füg*, *Myth*, *Antrag* (= *Antrag* or *Antrag*), *Aug*.

2 In the vowel *e* we not only distinguish the long and short sound (*ē, e*), as in other vowels, but we also indicate whether this sound is close (the French *e fermé*) (*ē*), or open (the French *e ouvert*) (*e*). The character *ē* denotes that the sound of the *e* is long and close at the same time, the character *e*, that it is long and open at the same time, *e. g.* *Hēben*, *Hēhl*, *Gebēll*, *Menge*.

3. The capitals of the modified vowels (*ā, ē, ū*), which are usually expressed by two characters, are in this Dictionary, for

the sake of the accent, united into one, thus *He, De, Ue*, become *Ā, Ō, Ū*, (*Ā, Ō; Ō, Ō; Ū, Ū*); *e. g.* *Aeberchen*, *Aeberchen*; *Deffnung*, *Deffnung*, *Uebel*, *Uebel*.

4 In diphthongs the accent is (as in Greek) always placed over the last vowel, *e. g.* *auf*, *aus*. We also distinguish the long or broad sound, *e. g.* *ein*, *meinen*, *Mür*, *Eäigen*; and the short or close sound, *e. g.* *Einfaufte*, *hinein*, *mein*, *Auflage*, *Ausflucht*, *Mäuschen*.

5 Of foreign words, such as are derived from the Latin or Greek, follow upon the whole the German pronunciation and accent, those, however, which are borrowed from the French, Italian, or other modern languages, generally retain their original pronunciation, to which the accent is not intended to be a sufficient guide.

## THE FOLLOWING TABLE EXHIBITS A LIST OF THE VOWELS WITH THEIR DIFFERENT ACCENTS

<i>ā</i> { <i>ā, ā, ā</i> ;	<i>ō</i> { <i>ō, ō, ō</i> ;
<i>ē</i> { <i>ē, ē, ē</i> ;	<i>ū</i> { <i>ū, ū, ū</i> ;
<i>e</i> { <i>e, e, e</i> ;	<i>ü</i> { <i>ü, ü, ü</i> ;
<i>ī</i> { <i>ī, ī, ī</i> ;	<i>ū</i> { <i>ū, ū, ū</i> ;
<i>ō</i> { <i>ō, ō, ō</i> ;	<i>ū</i> { <i>ū, ū, ū</i> ;
<i>ū</i> { <i>ū, ū, ū</i> ;	<i>ū</i> { <i>ū, ū, ū</i> ;
<i>ū</i> { <i>ū, ū, ū</i> ;	<i>ū</i> { <i>ū, ū, ū</i> ;
<i>ū</i> { <i>ū, ū, ū</i> ;	<i>ū</i> { <i>ū, ū, ū</i> ;

## III EXPLANATION OF THE ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS DICTIONARY

*A* *T.* anatomical term  
*abbr.* abbreviated; abbreviation.  
*Ac* *cant.* academical cant term  
*Ac. T.* academical term.  
*adj.* adjective  
*adv.* adverb; adverbially  
*affirm.* affirmatively  
*Alg. T.* term in algebra  
*Am.* American word or phrase  
*an* analogous; analogously.  
*angl.* anglicism.  
*arb* a word of arbitrary formation.  
*Arch. T.* architectural term.  
*art.* article.  
*Ar. T.* arithmetical term  
*Ast. T.* astronomical term.  
*Astrol. T.* astrological term.  
*aux v.* auxiliary verb  
*B T* botanical term.  
*barb.* barbarous word or term.  
*bur* burlesque  
*b* *to* a bad word  
*Cam Univ Ph* Cambridge university phrases  
*cant.* (*cant-s.*) cant term (*cant terms*)  
*cant.* \* cant term used poetically  
*cf.* confer  
*Ch T* chemical term  
*Chron. T.* chronologic term  
*col.* colloquial word or expression.  
*collect* collectively.  
*com.* commonly.  
*comp* comparative.  
*compos.* compounds.  
*Conech T* term in conchology  
*conj* conjunction.

*cont* contemptuously, or marks a word of contempt.  
*contr* contracted  
*cor* corrupted, corruptly; corruption.  
*d* defective  
*dim.* diminutive; diminutively.  
*Dram Ph* dramatic phrase.  
*e. g.* for instance.  
*el.* elegantly  
*ellipt* elliptically.  
*emph* emphatically  
*f* substantive of the feminine gender.  
*fam* (*fam-s*) familiar word or expression (*familiar terms*).  
*fig.* (*fig-s*) figuratively (*figurative expressions*)  
*Fort.* term in fortification.  
*G T* geometrical term.  
*Gall.* gallicism  
*gen* generally.  
*Geog. T* geographical term  
*Geol. T* term in geology.  
*German* germanism. German  
*Gram. T.* grammatical term  
*Gun. T* term in gunnery.  
*H. T* term in heraldry.  
*hum* humorous; humorously.  
*hyp* hyperbolically.  
*Ich* ichthyology  
*i e ad est.* that is.  
*imp* impersonal; impersonally.  
*imper* imperative mood  
*impr.* improperly.  
*inel* inelegant word or expression.  
*indiv* individually.  
*incor* incorrectly.  
*insep. (partic)* inseparable (*particula*).  
*int.* interjection.

<i>inter</i>	interrogative	<i>pres.</i>	present tense.
<i>iron</i>	ironically	<i>pret.</i>	preterite.
<i>ir</i>	irregularly.	<i>Print. Ph</i>	printer's phrase
<i>joc</i>	jocularly.	<i>pron.</i>	pronoun
<i>l p</i>	less properly	<i>pron. adj.</i>	pronominal adjective
<i>l. u.</i>	little used	<i>pron. pers.</i>	pronoun personal
<i>Lat.</i>	Latinism.	<i>pron. poss.</i>	pronoun possessive
<i>L. Ph</i>	law phrase	<i>pron. rel.</i>	pronoun relative
<i>lic</i>	licentiously	<i>prop.</i>	properly
<i>L. T</i>	law term	<i>proo. (pro's)</i>	proverbial expression (proverbial expressions)
<i>lit</i>	literally	<i>provinc.</i>	provincialism
<i>Log. T</i>	term in Logic	<i>qd. or q. v.</i>	for quod vide, which see
<i>lud</i>	ludicrously,	<i>quest.</i>	questionable; or a word of which the propriety is rather doubtful.
<i>m.</i>	substantive of the masculine gender	<i>Rh. T</i>	term in rhetoric.
<i>Mat. T</i>	mathematical term	<i>resp.</i>	respectfully
<i>Mech. T</i>	mechanical term	<i>rud.</i>	in ridicule
<i>Med. T</i>	medical term	<i>rom.</i>	term of romance
<i>M. E. &amp; M. T</i>	mercantile expression	<i>s.</i>	substantive
<i>met.</i>	metaphorically	<i>s. pl.</i>	substantive plural
<i>Met. T</i>	meteorological term	<i>s. sing.</i>	substantive singular.
<i>m. p.</i>	more properly	<i>S. T.</i>	term in surgery
<i>m. u.</i>	more usually	<i>s. w.</i>	superfluous word
<i>Mil. T</i>	military term.	<i>Sea Exp.</i>	} sea expression, sea language, sea phrase
<i>Min. T</i>	mineralogical or miners' term	<i>Sea lang.</i>	
<i>mod. (mod's.)</i>	modern word or phrase (modern words &c.)	<i>Sea Ph</i>	
<i>Mus. T</i>	musical term.	<i>sing.</i>	singular, or word used in a singular sense.
<i>Myth. T</i>	term in mythology	<i>sol.</i>	solemn
<i>N. B. Nota Bene</i>		<i>Sp. E.</i>	} sportsman's expression or idiom
<i>n.</i>	substantive of the neuter gender.	<i>Sp. T.</i>	
<i>n. l.</i>	not legitimate (or unauthorized word)	<i>sup.</i>	superlative
<i>North. Myth. T</i>	term in Northern mythology	<i>Syn.</i>	synonyms
<i>N. T.</i>	nautical term or term in navigation	<i>T. (T's)</i>	technical term (technical terms) (in general)
<i>neg.</i>	negatively	<i>taut.</i>	tautological word or expression
<i>n. u.</i>	not in use	<i>Th. or Theol. T</i>	theological term.
<i>Opt. T</i>	optical term.	<i>tr.</i>	tropical expression
<i>Oxf. Univ. cant.</i>	cant term used in the university of Oxford	<i>Trig. T.</i>	term in trigonometry
<i>Parl. Ph.</i>	parliamentary phrase	<i>Typ. T</i>	typographical term
<i>paron.</i>	paronymous word or expression	<i>uncer.</i>	uncertain word, of which the sense is not clear
<i>part.</i>	participle	<i>unus.</i>	not used
<i>part. adj.</i>	participle adjective	<i>v.</i>	verb
<i>part. perf.</i>	participle perfect	<i>v. a.</i>	verb active
<i>part. pres.</i>	participle present	<i>v. d.</i>	verb defective.
<i>part. s.</i>	participle substantive	<i>v. imp.</i>	verb impersonal.
<i>partic.</i>	particle	<i>v. ir.</i>	verb irregular.
<i>partic. ad.</i>	particle adverbially.	<i>v. n.</i>	verb neuter
<i>Phil. or Phil. T</i>	philosophical term	<i>v. reg.</i>	verb regular.
<i>Pharm.</i>	term in pharmacy	<i>v. refl.</i>	verb reflexive
<i>Phr.</i>	phrase	<i>vid. vide.</i>	see
<i>Phy. T</i>	term in physics	<i>vulg.</i>	vulgar word or expression.
<i>pl.</i>	plural number	<i>w.</i>	without authority.
<i>pleon.</i>	pleonastical; pleonastically		
<i>prep.</i>	preposition		

## E r f l ä r u n g

der

in diesem Wörterbuche gebrauchten Abkürzungen.

*a. auc.*  
*b.* besser, bessere.  
*b. f.* besond'ers.  
*b. h.* das heißt.  
*b. i.* das ist.  
*b. r.* das richtigere (b. i. Wort).  
*b. u.* das üblichere (b. i. Wort).  
*b. f.* defectiv, mangelhaft  
*b. f. g. l.* d'essgleichen.  
*b. i. m., b. i. m. i. n.* Verkleinerungswort.  
*e. i. g., eigentl.* eigentlich.  
*e. l. l. i. p. t.* elliptisch.  
*f. r. a. n. z.* französisch.  
*g. e. m.* gemein, gemeiner, gemeine, gemeines  
*g. e. w.* gewöhnlich.  
*g. r. a. m. m. a. t. i. s. t. i. c. h.* grammatisch.  
*g. r. i. e. c. h.* griechisch.  
*l. a. t.* lateinisch.  
*m. i. t.*  
*m. o. r. a. l.* moralisch  
*n. a. c. h.*  
*n. i. n.* nicht üblich  
*n. g.* noch gemeiner  
*o. d. e. r.*  
*O. e. f. f.* Oestreich (im Oestreichischen).  
*v. b. i. f.* vbyffisch.

*p. o. r. t.* Port. portugiesisch, Portugiese.  
*r.* richtiger.  
*r. e. g. e. l. m.* regelmässig.  
*s. c. h. o. t. t.* Schottl. schottisch, Schottland  
*s. g.* sogenannt.  
*s. p. a. n., Span.* spanisch, Spanien.  
*s. t. a. t.*  
*u. u. n. b.*  
*u. u. b. l. i. c. h.* üblicher.  
*ü. b. r. i. g.* übrigen.  
*u. n. e. i. g., uneigentl.* uneigentlich  
*u. n. g. e. f.* ungefahr.  
*u. n. g. e. w.* ungewöhnlich  
*u. n. r.* unrichtig.  
*u. n. t. u. n. t. e. r.*  
*u. r. s. p.* urprünglich.  
*u. s. w.* und so weiter.  
*v. b. o. n.*  
*v. g. l.* vergleiche.  
*v. e. r. b.* Verb. verbunden, Verbindung  
*v. e. r. d.* verdoiben.  
*w. u.* wenig üblich.  
*w. u. i.* welches üblicher ist.  
*z. u. w.* zuweilen.  
*z. B.* zum Beispiel.

# GERMAN-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH-GERMAN DICTIONARY.

## PART I.

### GERMAN-ENGLISH.

#### Aa

**A**, A, first letter of the Alphabet, *prov.* wer **A** sagt muß auch **B** sagen, who begins with a thing must go on with it, **ich** bin das **A** und das **O**, I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending. *It is also used for zu, für, gegen, um, at, for, as* das **Brund** à 1 **Thaler**, at one dollar a pound *When double, as in Aal, Haar, it is equivalent to ä.*

**Ä**, ä, the **A** modified (Umlaut), is *synded like the E nearly* The capital **Ä** is also written **Ae**

**Aachen**, *n* (-s) Aix-la-Chapelle

**Aal**, *m* (-es, *pl* -e) aak, (a kind of flat-bottomed lighter, employed on the Rhine)

**Aal**, *m* (-es, *pl* -e) eel, *compos* —beere, ' black currant, scab-wort, horse-heel, *vid.* Mantbeere; —beerstrauch, *m* black currant-bush; —fang, *m* catching of eels; —fett, *n* eel-grease, —gabel, —pricke, *f* —stecher, *m* eel-spear, —bälter, —fassen, *m* eel-trunk, eel-pond, —fische, *f* black wild service-berry; —lager, *n* bed of eels; —lege, *f* —weht, *n* eel dam, eel-weir; —laupe (—ruppe, —quappe, —mutter), *f* halbot, cull; eel-pout, cony-fish, quab, —reife, *f* a basket in which eels are caught, junket, —streif (—strich), *m* black-streak on the back of a horse, mit einem —, eel-backed; —stierchen, *s* *v.* Phry *T* animalcules in vinegar and other acids, eels in vinegar.

**Aalen**, *v n* (*aux* haben) to catch eels

**Aap**, *n N T* mizen-stay-sail.

**Aapenfall**, *m N T* halliard of the mizen-stay-sail

**Aar**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) bird of prey, eagle; **bie** —wehe, a kind of kite

*Syn.* **Aar**, *Äder*. Both mean large birds of prey. But **Aar** (originally synonymous with **Begei**, bird) denotes the entire genus, **Äder** (from **adel** **Aar**, noble bird) that species which preys only upon living animals.

**Aar**, *f*, a river.

**Aargau**, *n* (-es) Argovie

**Aargauer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) Aargauisch, *adj* Argovien

**Aaron**, *m* Aaronswurzel, *vid.* Aron.

**Aas**, *n* (-es; *pl* Äser) 1. food (for animals); 2. carrion, carcase; 3. lure, *Phr.* ein — an die Ängel fischen, to bait a hook, *compos.* —blatter, *f* carbuncle, plague-blistar; —fliege, *f* dung-fly; —freßer, *adj* carnivorous; —geier, *m* horse-kite, carrion-kite; —geruch, —gestank, *m* cadaverous smell; —grube, —kubel, *f* carrion pit; —haft, —ig, ugly, dirty; —läser, *m*.

horse-beetle, blackfly, —fräße, *f* carrion crow, —fette, *f* flesh-side (of a skin, —pflanze, *f* stapelia; —vogel, *m* any bird that feeds on carrion (ravens, &c.)

*Syn.* **Aas**, *Äder*. Both designate the remains of dead bodies, the former both of beasts and men, the latter of beasts only.

**Aasen**, *v I a T* to shave off, to curry (as tannets do); *II n* (*aux* haben) to feed on carrion, on flesh

**Aaß**, *vid* Aas, 1.

**Ab**, *partic* (now chiefly in compounds and expressing separation from, participation in, duration, disinclination, and sometimes similitude; it governs the dative case, and makes the verbs to which it is prefixed govern the dative of the person) of, off, from, fro, down; —und zu, to and fro, off and on, backward and forward, auf und —, up and down; —für! off with your hat! fürz —, abruptly, shortly; weit —, far off, hievon geht —, *M E* discount of *In compound verbs ab* has the accent, the verbs are therefore separable; as **ab**legen, **ich** lege ab, **ich** legte ab, **lege** ab.

**Abafen**, *v a T* to curry, *vid* Aasen.

**Abachzen**, *v. refl* to pine away, to waste, exhaust one's self by sighing and moaning

**Abäcern**, *v a* to separate or take away by ploughing

\***Abacul**, *m I* an arithmetical table in the shape of a square; 2. *Arch. T* abacus (part of the capital).

\***Abalieniren**, *v. a I* to alienate; 2 *L. T* to make over one's property, to alienate

\***Abandonn**, *m M E* the relinquishing to underwriters of all the property saved from peril, abandonment.

\***Abandoniren**, *v a I* to abandon, desert; 2 *M. T* to relinquish, abandon; 3 *Md. T* to surrender, give up (a town).

**Abänderlich**, *adj*. 1. alterable; 2 *Gram. T* declinable

**Abändern**, *v. a I* to alter, to change; 2 *Gram. T* to decline; **ein** Gesetz —, to abrogate, to abolish a law

*Syn.* **Ändern**, to make otherwise; **abändern**, to alter a little, **verändern**, to change entirely; **umändern**, to change so completely as to produce a new thing

**Abänderung**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1. alteration; 2 *Gram. T* declension; 3 *L. T* abolition

**Abängsten**, **Abängstigen**, *v I a I* to weary with anxiety, vex, torment, distress; 2. to extort from, *II. refl* to be in great anxiety, to fret.

#### Aban

#### Abba

**Abängstigung**, *f*, fretting, anxiety

**Abarbeiten**, *v I a I* to work off, to wear out, 2 to fatigue; **das** Gröbste —, to rough-hew; **ein** Schiff vom Strande —, to get a ship afloat (off from the ground); **ein** geentertes Schiff —, to push off the enemy, who attempted to board; **eine** Schuld —, to clear a debt by work; **sein** Tagewerk —, to work out, finish one's task; *II. refl* to overlabour, to work one's self weary

**Abarbeitung**, *f*. 1 working off, 2 working out, 3 wearing out, 4 clearing (a debt) by working; 5. working one's self weary.

**Abärgeren**, *v I a* to weary by vexation; *II. refl* to be mortified.

**Abärnten**, (**Äbernten**), *v. a* to reap to carry away the harvest.

**Abart**, *f*, (*pl* -en) 1 a variety (of a species); 2 (in a bad sense) degenerate race or breed.

**Abarten**, *v n* (*aux.* sein) to degenerate, to deviate, **der** Sohn ist von den Tugenden des Vaters abgeartet, the son has deviated from the virtues of the father, *vid.* Ausarten.

**Abartig**, *adj*, varying; degenerate.

**Abartung**, *f*, (*pl* -en) degeneration, deviation, *vid.* Abart.

**Abäschern**, *v. I a* to scour with ashes; *II. refl* fig. to fatigue, to harass one's self.

**Abäfen**, *v n Sp T* to bark, to browse

**Abäfen**, *v n Sp T* to bark, to browse

**Abästen**, *v. a* to cut off the branches

**Abähmen**, *v. a T* to glow out, to redden in the fire.

\***Abattirt**, *adj. & adv* exhausted; dejected, sad.

**Abäßen**, *v. a* to eat away, to corrode, to remove by caustics.

**Abängeln**, *v. a I* to angle; 2. to win by ogling, 3. *Sp. T* to search the track with the eye.

**Abäßern**, *v. a L. T* to eject from a tenement.

\***Abba**, *m*, Abba, father.

**Abbäßen**, *v. in. I. a* to bake improperly *II n* (*aux.* haben) to finish baking; **der** Bäcker hat abgebacken, the baker has done baking; **das** Brod ist abgebacken the crust gets separated from the crumb

**Abbaden**, *v. I a* to bathe, wash, water, *II. n* (*aux.* haben) to finish bathing.

**Abbäßen**, *v. a* to foment (roast) thoroughly

**abkafen**, *v a N T* to mark with beads  
**abkalgen**, *v I a* 1 to skin, to flay, 2 to thrash, drub, *II refl vulg* 1 to thump one another, 2, to fangue one's self or one another by wrestling.  
**abkamsen**, *v a T* to beat (skins).  
**abkaugen**, *v a* to extort by fear, to get by intimidation  
**abkamsen**, *v a* to remove sheaves from the barn  
**abkarbieren**, *v a vulg* to shave off  
**abkassen**, *v a* to strip the bast off  
**abkatiffen**, + *vul* **Abtuffen**.  
**Abbauen**, *v a* 1 to remove a building, 2 to finish a building, 3 *Min T* to pay off, with the produce of a mine, the expense of working it, *die Schote ist abgebaut*, the pit has been carried to such a depth that the work cannot be carried on any longer  
**Abbaumen**, *v n Sp T* to descend from a tree  
**Abbaumen**, *v a T* to take from the loom what is woven  
**Abbaumort**, *m (-es, pl -e)* } *ME* board,  
**Abbauort**, *f (pl -n)* } stall  
**Abbauung**, *f T* the defraying the charges of a mine  
**Abbe**, *m (pl -s)* abbé.  
**Abheeren**, *v a* to pick or pluck off berries  
**Abhefehlen**, *v r a* to countermand, reverse.  
**Abhehalten**, *v r a* den Gut —, to keep off the hat  
**Abheissen**, *v I r a* to bite off, *sich die Nägel* —, to bite one's nails, *sich vor Aechen die Zunge* —, *prov* to laugh immoderately *er hat aller Schande den Kopf abgeheissen*, *prov* he is past shame, dead to all sense of shame; *II refl* to bite one another.  
**Abheizen**, *v a* to take away with corrosives; *abgeheizte Wölle*, mording  
**Abhekommen**, *v r a* 1 to partake of; 2 to get off remove, 3 receive  
**Abheizen**, } *v a vulg* to give a sound  
**Abhegeln**, } drubbing  
**Abheissen**, *v r n* (*aux* *seyn*) to crack off, to spring off, to fly off.  
**Abhetafen**, *v r a* to recall, to call home  
**Abberufung**, *f (pl -en)* recall, calling home, — *schreiben*, *n* letters of recall  
**Abhebesiden**, *v a* to dismiss from service.  
**Abhehehlen**, *v a* to countermand, disclaim  
**Abheten**, *v a* 1 to recount in prayer, 2 *avert* by praying, to pray against, *den Hofenfranz* —, to pray off the whole chaplet.  
**Abhetellen**, *v a* (einem etwas) to beg off, to get by begging.  
**Abhetten**, *v I a* to remove the bed, *II refl* to separate beds, to sleep asunder  
**Abheugen**, *v I a* **Abbiegen**, *v r a* to bend off, aside, or downwards, (of plants) to lay; *II n* (*aux* *seyn*) to turn away, aside  
**Abhewegen**, *v a* to move away from  
**Abhezahlten**, *v a* to pay off, *vul* **Abzahlen**.  
**Abhiezen**, *vul* **Heberhiezen**, **Aufhiezen**.  
**Abbild**, *n. (-es; pl -er)* image · copy, picture, portrait.

**Abbilden**, *v a* to portray, to copy, *fig.* to describe, *nach dem Leben* —, to draw from life *in Wachs* —, to emboss in wax  
**Abbildung**, *f (pl -er)* copy, representation, impression, portrait, imitation, *treue —en der Natur*, true imitations of nature  
**Abhimsen**, *v a* to rub with pumice  
**Abhinden**, *v r a* 1 to unbind, loosen, 2 to take off, 3 *T* to join (the timber-work of a building), *ein Kalb* —, to wean a calf, *einen Ochsen* —, to geld a bull, *ein Faß* —, to new-hoop a cask, *eine Wurze* —, to wither a wart by tying it hard  
**Abbindung**, *f* the act of unbinding, &c *vid* **Abhinden**.  
**Abbiß**, *m (-isses; pl -isse)* 1 biting off, bite, 2 the thing bitten off, *des Teufels* —, devil's bit (a plant)  
**Abbitte**, *f (pl -en)* 1 begging pardon, 2 apology, — *thun*, to ask (crave, beg) pardon, to cry mercy; *eine öffentliche* — *thun*, to make honourable amends, *schriftliche* —, written apology  
**Abbitten**, *v r a* (einem etwas) 1 to apologize, to make excuses for; 2 to gain or obtain by begging  
**Abbittlich**, *I adv* pardonable, *II adv* deprecatorily  
**Abbitte**, *v r a* weise, } *adv* by way  
**Abbitungsweise**, } of an apology  
**Abblasen**, *v r a* to blow off, blow away (the dust from), *ein Buch* —, to blow off the dust from a book; *die Kanonen* —, *Mil T* to scale the guns, *der Wächter bläst die Stunden ab*, the night-watch sounds the hours (1 upon a horn), *II n Sp T* (*aux* *haben*) 1 to sound the retreat, return home; 2, to sound for the last time, *der Wächter hat abgelassen*, the watch has sounded for the last time  
**Abblaffen**, *v n* (*aux* *seyn*) to fade  
**Abblatten**, *v a* (in husbandry) to pluck off leaves  
**Abblattern**, *v n* (*aux* *haben*) to lose the small-pox  
**Abblättern**, *v I a* to strip of leaves, to shiver off, to pull off, *II refl* to break into shivers, to exfoliate, to lose, drop the leaves  
**Abblättern**, *adv S T* exfoliative  
**Abblätterung**, *f (pl -en)* *S T* exfoliation; — *mittel*, *n* exfoliative  
**Abbläuen**, *v I a* 1 to make blue (of linen); 2. *vulg* to cudgel, to beat soundly; *II n* (*aux* *haben*) *T* to lose the blue  
**Abbleiben**, *v r n* (*aux* *seyn*) to keep off  
**Abbleichen**, *v I a* to bleach duly, *II reg & r n* (*aux* *seyn*) to fade off  
**Abblitzen**, *v n* (*aux* *haben*) *Min T* to give a flash on the test; 2. to leave off looking  
**Abblitzung**, *f* the appearance of silver on the test  
**Abblitzen**, *v n* 1 (*aux* *haben*) to cease lightning, glittering, 2 (*aux* *seyn*) to flash off (again); to miss fire (of guns)  
**Abblühen**, *v n* (*aux* *haben* & *seyn*) to drop the blossoms, to cease blooming, be out of blossom; to decay, fade, wither, *die Bäume haben abgeblüht*, the trees have done blossoming; *die Nelken haben abgeblüht*, the carnations are no longer in bloom

**Abbluten**, *v I a* to alone for by blood, *II v n* to cease bleeding, to shed all the blood  
**Abblüthen**, *v a* to strip off the blossoms, to take off the bloom  
**Abblühnen**, *v a* to polish; to rub  
**Abbohien**, *v a* to bore quite through  
**Abboigen**, *v a* (einem etwas) to borrow (from one)  
**Abborgung**, *f* borrowing  
**Abborger**, *m (-s, pl -)* borrower  
**Abboffen**, *v a* to emboss in wax  
**Abbianden**, *m (-es; pl -ände)* *Min T* decrease, loss of silver, &c, on the test or at cleansing  
**Abbiändler**, *m (-s, pl -)* a man that has lost every thing by fire  
**Abbraten**, *v r a* to roast thoroughly  
**Abbrauchen**, *vul* **Abnützen**.  
**Abbrauen**, *v I a* to finish brewing  
**Abbräuen**, *v I a* to make brown, *II v n* (*aux* *haben*) to lose the brown colour, *dieser Braten ist nicht genug abgebräunt*, this meat is not roasted brown enough  
**Abbrausen**, *v n* (*aux* *haben*) to cease fermenting, roaring, to cease storming  
**Abbrechen**, *v r I a* 1 to break, break off, to pull down, 2 *fig* to abate deduct, abridge, 3 to detract; *kurz* — to cut short, *ein Haus* —, to pull down a house, *die Kiste* —, to strike the tents, *eine Ursache vom Grunde* —, *vulg* to seek a pretext for a quarrel, *die Glieder* —, *Mil T* to form short lines out of long ones, *die Walle* —, *Top T* to knock off the balls, *ein altes Schiff* —, to break up an old vessel.  
*II n* (*aux* *haben*) to break off, mit einem allen Unquag —, to break with one, wir wollen davon — let us leave off, *III refl* (*sich etwas*) to deprive one's self of, *ich kann mir nichts* — lassen, I cannot allow any abatement, *abgebrochen*, *part adj* abrupt, *abgebrochene Seufzer*, broken sighs, *abgebrochene Stücke*, broken pieces, *aus* ments, *abgebrochene Worte*, broken words  
**Abbrechung**, *f* breaking, &c; *vul* **Abbruch**.  
**Abbrennen**, *v reg I a* to burn off, to burn with fire; to burn away, *eine Kanne u. s. w.* —, to fire, fire off (to discharge) a gun, &c, *II n ir.* (*aux* *seyn*) 1 to be burnt down, off; 2 to go off (as a gun); 3. to suffer damage by fire, *eine Pistole muß geschwind* —, a pistol must go off quick (catch fire quick); *das Zündkraut ist abgebrannt*, the powder has flashed in the pan, *sie sind abgebrannt*, they have lost their property by fire  
**Abbrennen**, *n* 1 burning down; 2 *N T* breaming.  
**Abbrepiatur**, *f (pl -en)* abbreviation, — *chrift*, *f* short hand writing  
**Abbreveren**, *v a* to abbreviate, abridge  
**Abbringen**, *v r a* 1 to get off, to remove; 2 to make to cease, to abolish, explode, 3. (einem von etwas) to bring back, to lead away, to dissuade from ...; *von einer Meinung* —; to divert from an opinion, *er hat diese sible Gewohnheit abgebracht*, he has put an end to this bad practice; *von rechten Wege* —, to mislead, to lead the wrong way  
**Abbröckeln**, *v I a* to crumble off

*II. refl* to crumble down, to break off in little fragments.

*Abbrockelung, f* crumbling, diminution

*Abbrocken, v a* to break into small pieces, to crumble

*Abbruch, m* (-es, *pl* -brüche) 1 damage, detriment, hurt, loss, 2 abatement, deduction, discount, 3 the thing broken off, fragment, — *thun*, to injure, hurt, to prejudice, derogate, *T* to break the stones by proper means, *der Wahrheit eines Zeugnisses* — *thun*, to derogate from the truth of an evidence, *dem Handel* — *thun*, to injure the trade, *sich selbst* — *thun* *an*, to pinch one's self in... , to deprive one's self of

*Abbrüchig, adj* 1 shivering, brittle; 2 *fig* prejudicial, derogatory, detrimental

*Abbrühen, v a* to scald, to parboil, *ein Huhn* —, to scald a fowl

*Abbrüllen, v a* to roar out a song

*Abbrummen, v I a* to hum over (a tune) *II n* to grumble off

*Abbrunften, v n* (*aux* haben) *Sp T* to cease rutting, *das Wild hat abgebrunftet*, the rutting season is over.

*Abbrüthen, v n* (*aux* haben) to cease hatching.

*Abbruden, v n* (*aux* haben) to take away the booths.

*Abbrügeln, v a* to iron well

*Abbrühlen, v I a* to wheedle out of, *II refl* to waste one's strength with women

*Abbrühen, v a* to brush off, to brush

*Abbrühen, v a* to expiate, atone for, *er hat es mit Gelde abgebrüht*, he has been fined for it

*Abbrühung, f* expiation, atonement, amends

*Abbuttern, v n* to finish churning

*Abc, (Pronounce Abce), m. 1. a b c, alphabet, 2 fig* the first rudiments, beginnings, *nach dem* —, alphabetically, — *schuler*, — *schüler*, *m* a scholar still in the alphabet

*Abcapiteln, v n vulg* to reprimand severely, to chide, scold

*Abcirceln, v a* to measure, delineate, frame (with the compasses), 2 *fig* to be ridiculously nice, *feine Worte* —, to speak one's words with ridiculous nicety

*Abcounterfeien, v a* to portray, *sich* — *lassen*, to sit for one's picture.

*Abcopieren, v a* to copy, transcribe.

*Abdachten, v I a* 1 to take off the roof, to unroof, 2. to give a sloping form, to direct obliquely; *II refl* to run out in a slope

*Abdachig, adj* sloping, aslope

*Abdachung, f* (*pl* -en) 1 unroofing; 2 *Mil T* slope, slopiness, fall, descent, scarp, glacis

*Abbal, m* a Persian monk; enthusiast.

*Abbaniment, v a* to dam up, to embank.

*Abbaniment, f. 1* keeping water off by a dam, 2 (=Damm) embankment

*Abdampfen, v n* (*aux* seyn) to evaporate, to cease steaming

*Abdampfen, v a* to cause to evaporate.

*Abdampfung, f.* evaporation

*Abdanken, v I a.* to dismiss, discharge, discard, to divest of an office (of an employment); *ein Gter Soldaten* —, to disband an army of soldiers,

*ein Schiff* —, *N T* to lay up a vessel, *zur Strafe* —, to cashier, *II n* (*aux* haben) to resign, abdicate, withdraw; to retire from service, to dismiss an assembly with thanks, *bei einer Leiche* —, to hold, deliver a funeral oration, *der Nachtwächter rufft ab*, the night-watch calls for the last time at the break of day.

*Syn* *Abdanken, ein Amt niederlegen* The latter is said chiefly, when the resigning or retaining of the post or office depends upon the incumbent's own choice. *Abdanken* is said also of the lowest offices. Of a charge or office one says *niederlegen*, of a service, *abdanken*

*Abdankung, f* (*pl* -en) 1 dismissal, discharge, 2 resignation, abdication, 3 funeral oration, sermon, 4 last call of a night-watch in the morning

*Abdrücken, v. refl* *sich* or *seinem Munde etwas* —, to pinch one's self, to starve one's body for

*Abdrarren, v a T* to dry (malt, corn, &c.)

*Abdecken, v a* to remove a cover

*Abdecken, v a* 1 to clear (the table), 2 to uncover, 3 to flay or flea, to skin

*Abdecker, m* (-s; *pl* -) flayer, *vul* *Schneider*, — *lebet*, *n* morkin's hides

*Abdecker, f* (*pl* -en) 1 flaying, 2 flaying-place, 3 the flayer's dwelling-house

*Abdecken, v a* to separate with dikes, to inclose with dikes

*Abdeckung, f* the act of making dikes

*\*Abderfieren, v n* to talk nonsense, to behave foolishly

*\*Abderite, m* (-it; *pl* -it) an inhabitant of Abdera, *fig* fool, — *inglaube*, *m* implicit belief, — *nichtreich*, *m* piece of folly

*\*Abderitisch, adj* foolish, silly

*\*Abdicatidn, f* resignation (of an office), abdication, giving up (of a claim)

*\*Abdienen, v a* 1. to relinquish, to give up, waive a right or claim, 2 to refuse, reject, exclude

*Abdicken, v I a* to make thick, *II n* (*aux* seyn) to thicken.

*Abdielen, v a* 1 to separate by boards, to partition off, 2. to floor

*Abdiene, v a* 1. to serve (for a debt), to pay off by personal service, 2 *prov* to carry off the victuals from the table

*Abdingen, v r a* to abate in buying, to beat down

*\*Abdisputieren, v a* (einem etwas) to contest, contradict, dispute

*Abdröck, v a Sp T* to unwind.

*Abdonnern, v I a.* to let roar (cannons), to thunder forth; *II n* (*aux* haben) to cease thundering.

*Abdoppeln, v a* to sew double, to double-stitch (a shoe)

*Abdörren, v n* (*aux* seyn) to dry away, dry up, to get dry and die away or to fall off, *der abgebröckte Reis*, arid (worn) body

*Abdrörrn, v a* to dry up, to make dry, to roast, to parch

*Abbraht, m* (-es; *pl* -ähre) *T.* tinshavings, pewter-chips

*Abbrängen, v a* to force away (einem etwas), to extort from.

*Abbräuen, vid.* *Abbrohen.*

*Abbrecheln, v a* 1 to separate by turning; 2 to turn off, 3 to finish turning, 4. to turn

*Abbrehen, v a.* to twist off.

*Abbrechen, v r a* 1. to thrash off, 2 to finish thrashing; 3. to pay a debt

by *the* *thing*, 4 *fig* to dash soundly

5 to cancel, agree privately

*Abdrillen, vid* *Abbringen.*

*Abbringen, v r a* (einem etwas) to extort from, to wring from

*Abdringung, f* extortion, exaction

*Abdrohen, v a* (einem etwas) to get by threatening

*Abdrücken, m* (-s; *pl* -drücke) 1. impression (of a seal &c.), copy (of a book) stamp, mark, *ein* — *in* *Wapp*, a plaster cast, 2 trigger (in fire-arms), 3 the act of pulling the trigger, 4 image, — *schnelle*, *f* stopper (in fire-arms)

*Abdrücken, v a* 1 to imprint, to make the stamp (upon a seal), 2 to print, 3 to work off with a press

*Abdrücken, v a* 1 to separate by pressing, 2 *fig* (einem etwas), to press out of, to squeeze from, to extort from, to screw out from, 3 *N T* to set sail, to put to sea, 4 to flie, discharge (a gun), *fig* es wurde ihm das Herz abgedrückt haben, wenn *n. f. w.*, his heart would have burst, if, &c

*Abdrücken, v a* to thrum, play badly, to hum (a tune)

*Abdrücken, v a T* to change a light colour into a darker one

*Abdrücken, v n* (*aux* seyn) to evaporate, to fly away

*Abdrücken, v a* to make evaporate to expel in vapours

*Abdrückung, f.* evaporation, — *staus*, *n* *vid* *Glühhaus.*

*Abdrücken, v a* to dry by tipping

*Abdrücken, v a* to level, to make even

*Abdrücken, v a* 1 to take off corner 2 to make corners

*Abdrücken, v a* to harrow off, clear

*Abdrücken, v a* to measure (with a certain measure of that name), to gauge

*Abdrücken, v refl* to exhaust one's self by zealously doing something

*Abdrücken, v I n* (*aux* seyn) to hurry away, *II v refl* to exhaust one's self by hurrying

*Abdrücken, v a* to clear from ice.

*Abdrücken, m* musk-seed

*Abend, m* (-s; *pl* -e) evening, eve, west, occident, \*decline of life, *an* *den* —, in the evening, *heute* —, heute, this evening, to-night; *gestern* —, last night, yesterday evening; *vorgestern* —, the night before last.

*alle* — *e*, every evening; *gegen* — *gelegen*, situated in the west, occidental, *es ist noch nicht aller Tage* —, *prov* the success is not yet assured; *ist der Tag auch noch so lang, dennoch kommt der* —, *prov* the longest day must have an end; *zu* — *essen*, to sup; *der heilige* —, eve of a festival; *compos* — *blume*, *f.* marvel of Peru; — *brod*, *n.* supper, *vid.* *Abendessen*; — *dammerung*, *f* twilight, — *essen*, *n.* supper, supping; — *essenzeit*, *f* supper-time; — *falter*, *m* night-flutterer, — *gegen*, *f.* west, — *fist*, *f.* supper, evening-meal; — *land*, *e* western region, west, — *land*, *m* inhabitant of the west; — *pl.* western nations, — *ländlich*, *adj* western, westerly; — *mahl*, *n.* supper; *das heilige* — *mahl*, communion, the Lord's supper, *zum* — *mahl* *gehen*, to attend the Lord's supper, *das* — *mahl* *ansprechen*, *reden*, to administer the sacrament *der* — *mahlstisch*, communion table, — *mahlzeit*, *f.* supper, — *markt*, *m* eve of a fair, forestalling of a market

—meet, *n* \*Atlantic ocean, —punft, *n* *Ant T* the true west, —wib, *n* —wib, *f* evening-ied, evening-sky, —fegeln, *n* evening-players, —fette, *f* west-side, western aspect, —fonne, *f* setting sun, —ftandchen, *n* good-night, serenade, —ftich, *m* supper, ich habe den —ftich bei ihm, I sup with him, —viele, *vid* Nachtviele; —vogel, *m* hawk-moth, sphynx, butterfly, papilion, —volfer, *pl* western nations, —wails, *adv* westward; —weite, *f* western amplitude, —wolf, *m* hyena, —zucht, *f* evening-score, (evening-bout, evening club), —zeit, *f* even-tide, evening-tide  
*syn* Abendessen, Abendmahlzeit, Abendmahl, Abendbrod Abendessen is the last meal of the day, that which is taken in the evening, supper, Abendmahl has become obsolete in the sense of Abendessen and is only used by the church to denote the Sacrament of the Lord's supper. Abendmahlzeit is a supper of a more festive description. Abendbrod is the last meal of the poorer classes, a frugal evening repast.  
**Abendlich**, *adj.* evening...; western  
**Abend**, *adv* in the evening, heute —, this evening, gestern —, last night.  
**Abenteuer**, *n* (—s; *pl* —) adventure, venture, odd (strange) accident, auf — ausgehen, to seek adventures, ein — bestehen, to encounter an adventure  
*syn* Abenteuer, Begebenheit, Zufall, Zufall, the word Begebenheit has the most extensive signification, denoting any event or occurrence in history or nature. Zufall is an event which occurs to individuals, Zufall an unforeseen and unexpected accident. Ein Abenteuer is a strange and extraordinary occurrence which happens to individual persons, and especially connected with danger  
**Abenteurer**, *vid* Abenteuer.  
**Abenteuerlich**, *adj.* 1 adventurous, venturesome, 2 strange, wonderful, eine — Geschichte, an odd story, a wild story; ein —er Mensch, a strange person, an odd person.  
**Abenteuerlichkeit**, *f* (*pl* —en) 1 adventuresomeness, 2 strangeness, oddity, 3 strange thing  
**Abenteuerer**, *v* *n* 1 to seek adventures, 2 to venture  
**Abenteurer**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) adventurer  
**Aber**, *I conj* but, however; *II adv* + again, once more, —sonst, sonst —, or else, —gleichwohl, however, nevertheless; nun —, but now, aber, aber! but alas! die Sache hat ein —, *prov* there is a clause to it; es ist ein — dabei, there is some objection; er hat immer ein Wenn und ein —, he has always some conditions  
**Aberacht**, *f* + double-ban; repeated excommunication  
**Aberben**, *v* *a* to get by inheritance from.  
**Aberglaube**, *m* (—ns) superstition; bigotry.  
**Abergläubig**, Abergläubisch, *I adj.* superstitious, bigoted, *II adv* superstitiously.  
**Aberkennen**, *v* *rr* *a* (einem etwas) to pass a sentence against, to give a verdict against  
**Abermalig**, *adj* second, iterated, repeated  
**Abermals**, *adv* again, once more; anew  
**Abern**, *v* *n* *vulg* to contradict  
**Abername**, *vid* Schimpfname.  
**Abernen**, *vid* Wännen.  
**Aberoborn**, *v* *a* (einem etwas) to get by conquest  
**Aberraute**, *f* southern wood, *vid* Stabwurz.

**Aberfaat**, *f* second sowing  
**Aberfinn**, *m* (—s) pertinacity, stubbornness  
**Aberfinnig**, *adj* stubborn  
**Aberwille**, *m* (—ns) reluctance ill-will  
**Aberwitz**, *m* (—es) 1 over-wit, false wit, 2 craziness, 3 mock reasoning, 4 conceitedness, presumption, 5 absurdity  
**Aberwützig**, *adj* light-headed, crazy, foolish, conceited  
*syn* Aberwitz, Wahnsinnig, the man who utters incongruous nonsense is called aberwitzig; one who has entirely lost the use of his reasoning faculties is wahnsinnig  
**Aberfchern**, *vid* Abfchern.  
**Aberffen**, *v* *rr* *a* to eat off, einen Knochen —, to pick a bone, *II n* (aux haben) to rise from table, to finish eating, haben sie abgeessen? have they done dining or supping?  
**Aberfcheln**, *v* *a* to fan away.  
**Aberfchen**, *v* *a* 1 to divide into compartments, to partition, 2 to class  
**Aberfchung**, *f* (*pl* —en) 1 partition, compartment, 2 distribution into classes  
**Aberfdmen** (Abfdnen, Abfdeln), *v* *a* to take off the filaments (of beans, &c)  
**Aberfhen**, \**vid* Abfhen.  
**Aberfhren**, *v* *rr* *a* 1 to break off by a carriage, to knock off or wear out by driving, 2 to carry off, to drive for (a debt, &c), ein Rad —, to drive a wheel off, *II n* (aux feyn) to set out, to depart, set sail, *vulg* to die, er ist abgefahren, he is gone, *Phr* er ist ubel abgefahrt, he was sadly disappointed, folche Leiden fahren an ihm ab, *fig* he is proof against such hardships  
**Aberfhrt**, *f* (*pl* —en) setting out, starting, departure, emigration, — in die hohe See, sailing, —flagge, *f* flag of departure, —geld, *•* *L T* money paid at emigration, —fchuf, *m* gun-shot at departing  
**Aberfall**, *m* (—s, *pl* —falle) 1. falling off, fall, declivity, 2 rubbish, remains, waste, 3 *M E* deficiency, defect (in the weight); 4 (— von einer Religion), apostasy, dissent; 5. (— von einer Partei), desertion, 6. revolt; 7. decay, 8. contrast, — in einer Uhr, *T*. scapement, — von Seide, silk waste; — aus Seifenfedern, soap-er's waste, —frohre, *f* waste-pipe, conduit-pipe, in — kommen, to decline, to go to decay.  
*syn* Abfall, Empörung; the former is the falling off, revolt of a part only, of one or more provinces from the main body of the state; the latter denotes an open insurrection.  
**Aberfallen**, *v* *rr* *n* (aux feyn) 1 to fall off; 2 to decrease, decay; 3 to dissent, 4. to desert, revolt; von der Religion —, turn apostate; die Buchstaben fallen ab, *Typ T* the letters are broken; die Erze fallen ab, *Mm T* the ores hold less metal, davon fällt nicht viel ab, *vulg* it is an unprofitable business, *II refl* (sich etwas) break off in (by) falling  
**Aberfallend**, *part adj* falling off, &c *vid* Abfallen; erft —, deciduous (said of plants)  
**Aberfällg**, *adj* 1 falling off; 2. liable to falling off, 3 decaying, 4. revolting, 5 disapproving, denying, dissenting, — befeiden, to deny, refuse; eine —e Küste, a shelving coast

**Abfallggett**, *f* 1 declivity; 2 *Ap* apostasy  
**Abfalzen**, *v* *a* *T* 1 to clear away, 2 to cleanse with the shaving knife 3 to shave  
**Abfangen**, *v* *rr* *a* 1 to catch, 2 *Mm T* to support by beams and props, Wasser —, *T* to turn off, einen Gefäß u. f. w. —, *Sp T* to kill a stag, &c.  
**Abfärben**, *v* *a* to dye, colour; *II n* (aux haben) 1 to lose colour, to stain, 2 to finish dyeing  
**Abfäseln**, *v* *imp* to lose filaments.  
**Abfaseren**, *v* *a* to take off fibres, *II n* (aux haben) to lose fibres  
**Abfassen**, *v* *a* 1. to compose, draw up, write, 2 to sort, to separate, abgefaßt in Ausdrücken u. f. w., couched in terms, &c  
**Abfasser**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) he that writes or draws up, author  
**Abfassung**, *f*. composing, drawing up, writing  
**Abfasten**, *v* *a* to atone by fasting, *II refl* to exhaust one's strength by fasting  
**Abfaulen**, *v* *n* (aux feyn) to rot off, to putr., v and fall off  
**Abfäumen**, *vid* Abfchäumen.  
**Abfechten**, *v* *rr* *a* to get by fighting, *II refl* to fatigue one's self with fighting  
**Abfedern**, *v* *a* to pluck off the feathers, *II n* (aux haben) to lose the feathers.  
**Abfegen**, *v* *a* to wipe off, to rub off to sweep off, —be Mittel, (*n* i. u. *Med T* abstergent medicines  
**Abfegung**, *f* cleaning, clearing, wiping off  
**Abfeiern**, *vid*. Abvieren.  
**Abfeilen**, *v* *a* to file, file off, to cut with a file.  
**Abfeilicht**, *n* (—s) file-dust, *vid* Feilspäne.  
**Abfeilfchen**, *v* *a* to buy, to get by bargaining.  
**Abfeimen**, *vid*. Abfäumen.  
**Abfeinen**, *v* *a* to refine (sugar, &c).  
**Abfenstern**, *vulg. vid* Ausfchelten.  
**Abfertigen**, *v* *a* 1 to dispatch, expedite, 2 dismiss, furtz —, *fig* to make short work with one.  
**Abfertigung**, *f*. (*pl* —en) 1. dispatch, expedition, speed, *fig* 2 smart repartee, 3 refusal, —fchelm, *m* *M E* declaration (entry) at the custom-office permit  
**Abfesseln**, *v* *a* to unsettle  
**Abfetten**, *v* *a* to take off the fat  
**Abfichten**, *v* *n* (aux haben) to lose moisture  
**Abfeuern**, *v* *a* to fire, fire off, to discharge, *II n* *T* to cease firing, heating  
**Abfiedeln**, *v* *a* *T* to wear out by rubbing; *vulg* to scrape, to fiddle.  
**Abfieberen**, *v* *a* *T* to cut off the extremities of glass; *II n* to lose the feathers  
\***Abfiltriren**, *v* *a* *vid*. Abfetzen.  
**Abfilzen**, *vulg. vid* Ausfchelten.  
**Abfinden**, *v* *rr* *a* to content, satisfy, eine Tochter —, to make a settlement on a daughter; abgefundene Kinder, children who have received their portions, abgefundene Prinzen, appanaged princes; *II refl* sich mit jemand —, to come to terms with one, ich werde mich deshalb bei Ihnen —



1 shall make you an acknowledgment for that

*Syn* Abbinden, *Beiriedigen* A person is said to be abgebinden, when by the acceptance of a compensation (whether it be to his satisfaction or not) he loses all right to further claim, he is *beiriedigt*, when he is satisfied with the equivalent received.

*Abfindung*, *f* (pl -en) 1 contenting, satisfaction, 2 agreeing with somebody, 3 clearing scores, — *sgeldet*, *s* pl money paid to get clear of all demands, — *equantum*, *n* — *summe*, *f* sum of acquittance

*Abfindern*, *v a* 1 to reckon with the aid of the fingers, 2 to play over (a tune)

*Abfinden*, *v a* *T*. to thin edges by beating

*Abfinden*, *v a* to empty a pond by fishing, *fig* das *Weste* —, to take the best of a thing, *einem etwas* —, *vulg* to trick one out of a thing

*Abfinden*, *v a* *T* to brush a wall

*Abfinden*, *v a* to level, to slope

*Abfinden*, *v i n* (aux *seyn*) to flutter away, *II v. refl* to grow weary by fluttering

*Abfinden*, *v a* *Men T* to wash (one), to rinse (linen).

*Abfinden*, *n* the tub in which washed ore is reworked, — *herb*, *n* a platform upon which ore is washed.

*Abfinden*, *v a* to untwist.

*Abfinden*, *v n* (aux *haben*) to stain by losing a colour

*Abfinden*, *v a* *T* to cleanse corn with a goosewing

*Abfinden*, *v a* to obtain by imploring.

*Abfinden*, *n*. (—*s*, pl —) *T* scrapper

*Abfinden*, *v i a* to shave the remaining flesh from the hides; to pick the flesh from (a bone), to macerate

*Abfinden*, *v. v. n* (aux *seyn*) to fly off

*Abfinden*, *v. v. n* (aux *seyn*) to flow off, to ebb, run down, to empty, evacuate, discharge itself

*Abfinden*, *v a* to catch or take away the fleas

*Abfinden*, *v a* to make to float, to float down a river, to cause to flow away.

*Abfinden*, *v a* to play an air on the flute

*Abfinden*, *m* (—*s*, pl —*flüge*), flying away, departure (of migratory birds); — *ort*, *m* place from which the flight is taken.

*Abfinden*, *v i a* to deprive of wings, *II n*. (aux *seyn*) to fly off suddenly

*Abfinden*, *m* (—*fließ*; pl. —*flüsse*) 1 flowing off, running down, discharge; ebb, 2 sewer, gutter, — *des* *Weldes* *nach* *einem* *andern* *Orte*, drawing or sending money out of the country to other parts

*Abfinden*, *vud* *Abfinden*.

*Abfinden*, *v n* (aux. *haben*), to have done foaling

*Abfinden*, *v n*. — *lassen*, 1 to hand at one's request, to deliver, remit, yield, 2. to give up, to allow

*Abfinden*, *f* delivering, delivery, remittance, handing

*Abfinden*, *v a* (einem etwas) to extort

*Abfinden*, *v a* 1. to call from..., to call off or away, to recall; 2. *einem etwas* —, to ask one for a thing; to demand it from one: 3. *einem* —, to

call one away, 4 *etwas* — *lassen*, to send for a thing, *einem Rechnung* —, to call one to account

*Abfinden*, *f* (pl -en) calling away, off, demanding, &c. — *schiffe*, pl. letters of recall

*Abfinden*, *f* (pl -en) cast, model, mould

*Abfinden*, *v a* to form, mould, shape

*Abfinden*, *v a* (einem etwas) to search out, *vulg* to pump out

*Abfinden*, *v a* 1 (einem etwas) to get out by questioning, 2 to examine, inquire, *so fragt man dem Bauer die Künste ab*, *prov* thus one gets out things of a fool

*Abfinden*, *v v a* to browse, browse on, to feed upon, to consume, eat up, *der Oran* *frisst ihm das Heu* *ab*, *der* *breaks his heart*

*Abfinden*, *v v n* (aux *seyn*) to be bitten or frozen off by cold

*Abfinden*, *v a* to pay off *l. me-*

*Abfinden*, *n* al services, to perform services due to the lord of the manor

*Abfinden*, *f* the doing of compelled work

*Abfinden*, *v a* *vulg* to beat soundly

*Abfinden*, *v a* to smooth off

*Abfinden*, *v a* (einem etwas) to know by the touch

*Abfinden*, *f* (pl -en) 1 conveyance, carriage, 2 transporting, removal, exportation

*Abfinden*, *n* *T* wine-drawing iron

*Abfinden*, *v a* 1 to lead off, away, 2 carry down, away or out, export, 3 to abduct, 4. *M E* to credit or to pass to the credit of any one's account, 5 to expel, vom *Bege* —, to lead astray, to mislead, 6. *die* *Stuch* *figet* *in* —, to expel the humours, *Unreinigkeiten* *aus* *dem* *Körper* —, to purge, cleanse, evacuate; *fig* *eine Schuld u. s. w.* —, to pay off a debt, &c

*Abfinden*, *part Med T* abluent, abstergent, aperient, — *e* *Mittel* *gebräuch-* *chen*, to purge, take physic; — *e* *Bege*, *A* *T* excretory passages; — *e* *Muskel*, *A* *T* muscles abducent, abductors

*Abfinden*, *f* (pl -en) 1 the leading away, off, out, 2 carrying, conveying, exporting, &c. *Med T* absterision, — *mittel*, *n* purgative.

*Abfinden*, *m* (—*s*; pl -*e*) *A* *T* excretory passage

*Abfinden*, *v a* to fill out, to pour out, to decant, to empty; to draw off

*Abfinden*, *v a* to divide by furrows

*Abfinden*, *v a* to feed, to give the last provender

*Abfinden*, *f* feeding, &c

*Abfinden*, *f* (pl -*n*) 1 delivery, 2 duty, tax, impost; 3 *M E* draft, bill of exchange, assignment, — *nsetzen*, *n* system of the taxes or duties

*Abfinden*, *v a* to remove, take away with a fork.

*Abfinden*, *v a* *vulg.* for absehen.

*Abfinden*, *v. v. n* (aux. *haben*) to cease fermenting.

*Abfinden*, *m* (—*s*; pl. —*gänge*) 1 going off, exit, setting out, ending off, departure; 2 sale, market; 3. diminution, 4. deduction, 5. want, deficiency;

6 shreds, chips, waste, refuse, 7. *Typ T* waste-paper, *in* — *der* *Abführung* *kommen*, to lose customers, — *an* *etwas*, *want* of . . . decay of . . . — *einer* *Leibesfrucht*, abortion, miscarriage, — *stich*, *n* an opening at the bottom of a hive, — *Rechnung*, *f* *M E* the amount of tale

*Abfinden*, *adj* 1 saleable, vendible, 2 going off, departing, 3 declining

*Abfinden*, *n* (—*s*)

*Abfinden*, *m* (—*s*; pl -*e*)

*Abfinden*, *n* (—*s*; pl —) 1 shreds, clippings, 2 *Med T* miscarriage, abortion

*Abfinden*, *v a* *vud* *Gärben*, *vulg* to baste, beat

*Abfinden*, *v n*. (aux *haben*) to cease fermenting

*Abfinden*, *v a* to clear of weeds

*Abfinden*, *v a* (einem etwas) to get something out of one

*Abfinden*, *v a* (einem etwas) to obtain by juggling.

*Abfinden*, *v a* (einem etwas) to steal, defraud of

*Abfinden*, *v i a* 1. to deliver, 2 to give, to give up, to render, 3 to share with, 4 to be good for . . . 5 to serve as, *er würde einem guten Soldaten* —, he would make a good soldier, 6 to be fit for; *II* *refl* *mit etwas* —, to deal in, to meddle with, *sich mit* *Kohlen* *tragen* —, to follow the business of a coal-porter; *sich mit* *einem* —, to have intercourse (to meddle) with one, *es* *mit* *etwas* —, *fig* it is likely that something will occur; *fam.* *da* *Wird* *es* *einem* *Larm* —, there will be a row, *da* *Wird* *es* *schlä-* *ge* —, there will be blows

*Syn* *Abgeben*, *Abfinden* The latter is generally used in speaking of important things: *ich habe das Geld abgetheilt*, I have divided the money, and the book *abgegeben*.

*Abfinden*, *n* *vud* *Aufgebot*.

*Abfinden*, *part* *adj* broken, interrupted

*Abfinden*, *f* abruptness

*Abfinden*, *part* *adj* dismissed, *dis-* *banded*, *dis* *abbandert*.

*Abfinden*, *part. adj* 1. true, 2 preconcerted

*Abfinden*, *f* triteness

*Abfinden* (—*ei*) *mt*, *adj* arant, crafty, *eit* — *er* *schelm*, an arch-roguish arant knave; — *e* *Wohheit*, concocted malice

*Abfinden*, *part* *adj* flattened

*Abfinden*, *v. v. i a* 1. to wear out (by walking); 2 to measure by steps, *II n* (aux *seyn*) 1 to go out, off, walk off, set out, to depart; 2 to sell (well), 3 get loose, come off, 4. to be abated, deducted, discounted; 5 to want, to be in want, 6 to differ, 7. to end, come off, to wear off; *Phr* *weil* *es* *buch* *ohne* *bergleichen* *nicht* — *füll*, since it is said that such things are sure to happen; *mit* *Tode* —, to depart thus live, to die; *von* *einer* *Sache* —, to swerve to go from one's subject; *von* *eines* *andern* *Meinung* —, to differ from one in opinion, *hieron* *kann* *ich* *nicht* —, I must insist upon that, *die* *Karte* *geht* *ab*, the colour comes off; *es* *ge-* *hen* *mir* *5* *Daler* *ab*, I want, I miss five dollars; *die* *Leibesfrucht* *ging* *ih* *ab*, she miscarried; *etwas* *von* *seiner* *Forderung* — *lassen*, to allow or yield some abatement, *ich* *lasse* *keinen* *Heller* *h* *von* —, I would not bate one farthing of it; *er* *läßt* *sich* *nichts* —, he does not deny himself any thing

es geht ab wie Pech am Heindel, *p. ov* it speeds like a lame horse, wohl ober ubel — *vid* Ablaufen

*lyn* Abgehen, *Abgehen*, *fortgehen*  
The first is used especially when regard is had to the place whence the person ren *ovd*, *zagehen* and *fortgehen*, in reference merely to the removal. An actor leaving the stage, *geht ab*, but the candle snuffer, *geht weg*. *Fortgehen* implies onward motion not only in opposition to being in a state of rest, but also to going back

Abgeraten, *v a cont* to fiddle on  
Abgerufen, *v a 1* to take off with the scouge, 2 scouge soundly

Abgeizen, *v a* (einem etwas) to get by avarice from, sich etwas —, to stave one's self by avarice

Abgekürzt, *part adj* shortened, abridged

Abgelaufen, *adj* worn out, *M E* due, payable, expired *Zeit* —, the term is expired, meine Uhr ist —, my watch is down, — e Schube, worn out shoes, ein — er Wechselbrief, a bill which is due, *vid* Ablaufen.

Abgelebt, *adj 1* decrepit, worn out by age, decayed, faded, 2 deceased, late.

Abgeleitet, *f* decrepitude

Abgelegen, *adj* distant, out of the way, retired, ber — e Spaziergang, by-walk; — er Wein, reposed, settled wine; — heit, *f* distance, remoteness

Abgeleitet, *adj* deceased, defunct

Abgeloben, *v a* to vow not to do a thing

Abgleiten, *v a* to clear off a debt

Abgemacht, *part adj* done, paid, settled, *vid* Abmachen.

Abgemessen, *adj* unmeasured, *vid* Abmessen.

Abgemessenheit, *f* exactness, regularity, formality

Abgeneigt, *adj* disinclined, unfavourable

Abgeneigtheit, *f* aversion, disinclination

Abgenutzt, *adj* worn out

Abgenutztheit, *f* attineness.

Abgeordnete, *m* (*decl like an adj*) deputy, legate, delegate, commissary, ber — eurs Bürgermeisters, burgess, — nhammer, *f* chamber of deputies

*syn* Abgeordnete, Abgesandte, the latter is an envoy sent by, on price or court to another on a particular occasion. The former is a delegate, deputed by a body of citizens, to act as their agent and representative

Abgeplattet, *part. adj.* flattened, levelled

Abgerben, *v a T 1* to tan, dress (*hides*); 2 *vulg.* to curry, cudgel, *vid* Abprügeln.

Abgeredet, *adj.* concerted, agreed upon, — er Maßen, according to agreement

Abgerechnet, *part adj 1* deducted, 2 — davon, without regard to, setting aside

Abgeriffen, *part adj* torn off, *vid* Abreißen.

Abgeritten, *part adj* foundered, broken, *vid* Abreiten.

Abgesagt, *part adj* ein — er Feind, a sworn, deadly enemy.

Abgesandte, *m & f* (*decl like an adj*) ambassador, messenger, envoy, deputy; delegate; ein heimlicher — an emissary; ein geistlicher —, a missionary

Abgefang, *m* (— es *pl* — fänge) what is sung.

Abgefacht, *adj.* thread bare, shabby

Abgeschaltete, *n* (*decl like an adj*) scrapings

Abgeschieden, *adj 1* separate, 2 dead, 3 retired, secluded, der — e Ort, shade

Abgeschlossenheit, *f 1* retirement, 2 closeness, secrecy; 3 recess

Abgeschlagen, *adj 1* beaten off, blown, cut, pulled, fallen, abated, 2 *f*g demed, refused (*vid* Abbschlagen); — es Obst, windfall

Abgeschliffen, *adj* polished, refined, polite, *vid* Abbschleifen

Abgeschliffenheit, *f* refinement, politeness, elegance of manners

Abgeschloffen, *part adj* concluded, closed, shut

Abgeschmackt, *adj* insipid, tasteless, flat, dull, absurd, *II* *adv* insipidly, absurdly

Abgeschmacktheit, *f* insipidity, absurdity.

Abgeschoren, *adj* shaved off, (*vid* Abbscheren); — e Wolle, shearings

Abgesehen, *adj 1* learned by seeing, 2 without regard to, *hievon* —, abstractedly from that point, worauf — sein, to be designed or aimed at, — davon, daß — without mentioning that —, *vid* Abbschauen.

Abgesehen, *part adj* alighted (from a house)

Abgesondert, *part adj* separated, *vid* Abbsondern.

Abgefotten, *part adj* boiled (fish, &c)

Abgespannt, *part adj* low-spirited, weakened, enervated, slackened

Abgespanntheit, *f* state of exhaustion, enervation, *Abstr* T atony

Abgestanden, *part adj* stale, palled, dead (fish), *vid* Abbschauen.

Abgestorben, *adj* deceased, dead, *vid* Abbscheiden, er ist der Gesellschaft ganz —, he is absolutely lost for society

Abgestumpft, *adj 1* blunted. 2 *fig* dull

Abgestumpftheit, *f* dullness, obtusation

Abgethan, *adj 1* put off, taken away, 2 executed, beheaded, killed, 3 accommodated, — e Schuld, cleared debt

Abgetragen, *part adj 1* carried away, taken off, 2 taken or brought down; 3 worn out, 4 paid off

Abgetreten, *adj* resigned, retired, gone off, von der Bühne —, left the stage; *vid* Abbschauen.

Abgewähren, *v a Min T* to discharge (in the counter-book)

Abgewandt, *part adj* turned away or aside, averted, alienated

Abgewiesen, *part adj* repulsed, rebuffed, denied, refused

Abgewinnen, *v ir a* (einem etwas) to win from, gain, get; *Phr* einem den Vortheil —, to gain the advantage over one, einem den Vorzug —, to get the better of one; einer Sache Gleichmach —, to get a taste for a thing, einem Schiffe den Wind —, to gain the wind (the weather gale) of a ship, sich mit Mühe —, with difficulty to prevail upon one's self

Abgewöhnen, *v a* (einem, sich etwas) to disaccustom, to wean, to break off (a custom); to leave off, ein Kind —, *vid* Entwöhnen.

Abgezogen, *adj* rawn off abstract:

*vid* Abbschauen; *M E* deductea, — es Gewicht, adjusted weight.

Abgezogenheit, *vid* Abbschauenheit.

Abgießen, *v a 1* to obtain by impurity, 2 *M T* to sheet off (away)

Abgießen, *v ir a 1* to pour off, clear off, to decant, 2 *T* to found, cast

Abgießer, *m* (— s; *pl* —) moulder, former

Abgießung, *f* (*pl* — en) 1 pouring off, clearing off, decanting, 2 founding, casting

Abgift, *f* *L R* tribute, tax, duty

Abgießeln, *v a* to top (a tree)

Abgießen, *v a* (einem etwas) to coax out of one

Abgittern, *v a* to separate by a railing.

Abglanz, *m* (— es) resplendence, reflected splendor, reflection, *fig* image

Abglätten, *v a* to polish (also *fig*), to make smooth

Abgleichen, *v a 1* to equal, equalize 2 to settle accounts, to audit, *vid* Ausgleichen.

Abgleichstange, *f* (*pl* — n) *T* adjusting tool

Abgleichstheile, *f* (*pl* — n) *T* equalizing file

Abgleichungswaage, *f* (*pl* — n) *T* adjusting scale

Abgleiten, *v ir a* (*aux* sein) to slip, glide off

Abglimmen, *v* *reg & ir* (*aux* sein) to cease to glow

Abglitschen, *vid* Abgleiten.

Abglühen, *v i a 1* to make red hot; 2 to purge by fire, Wein —, to mull wine, *II n* (*aux* haben) to cease to glow

Abgott, *m* (— es; *pl* — gütter) idol, einen — vorans machen, *fig* to make an idol of, to idolize, — breist, *m* idol atty, — schlange, *f* the box serpent

*Syn* Abgott, Götze, Götzenbild; Abgott is any thing consecrated as an object of worship, also a person loved and honoured to adoration, money, &c. Götze that which is worshipped is a deity but is not God, Götzenbild the image of a false god

Abgötter, Abgötterer, *m* (— s; *pl* —) idolater, — in, *f* idolatress

Abgötterei, *f* idolatry, — treiben, to worship idols

Abgöttin, *f* a female idol

Abgöttisch, *adj* idolatrous. *II* *adv.* — ly

Abgraben, *v ir a 1* to dig off, 2 to furnish with a trench, 3 to separate by digging, to cut off by a ditch, 4 to lead off by a ditch; 5 to turn off the course of a stream, 6. to pay a debt by digging

Abgrabung, *f* digging off, &c.

Abgrämen, *v* *v. reg* to pine away

Abgrämen, *v* *s* with grief.

Abgrasen, *v a* to cut grass, to graze.

Abgrasung, *f* grazing off

\*Abgregiren, *v a* to abgregate, in separate

Abgreifen, *v ir a* to wear out by constant touching, ein abgegriffener Hut, a worn out hat

Abgrenzen, *v a* to fix the limits

Abgrund, *m* (— es; *pl* — gründe) abyss, precipice, gulf, *N T* eddy, whirlpool.

Abgrüben, *v a 1* to prove to the bottom, 2 *T* to make channels with a journey's plane

**Abgrundlich**, *adj* precipitous  
**Abgründen**, *v n* (aux haben) to cause to be voidant

**Abgucken**, *v i a* (einem etwas) to get (learn, discover) by peeping, spying, *II refl* to become used by gazing

**Abgunst**, *f* ill-will, disaffection spite, envy, *vid* Abgunst

**Abgunstig**, *adj* disaffected, unkind, spiteful, envious, *vid* Abgunstig; *v ist mir* —, he bears me no good will

**Abgurkeln**, *v i a* 1 to cut the throat, 2 *ein Lied* —, to carol, *II n* to guggle

**Abgurten**, *v a* to ungird

**Abgurtung**, *f* ungirding

**Abgusch**, *m* (—fäß, *pl* —fße) 1 pouring off, clearing off, decanting, 2 casting, founding, 3 cast, copy, 4 *T* the lower part of a tobacco-pipe

**Abguten**, *v a* to give the due portion, *vid* Abguten.

**Abhaaren**, *v i a T* to scrape off hair (from the hide), *II n* (aux haben) to lose hair

**Abhaben**, *v n a* to have part of, *ei* will etwas —, he comes in for a share, etwas — für, to receive a punishment for, dafür soll ich schon etwas —, he will be sure to have his punishment for that, den Gut —, to have the hat off

**Abhacken**, *v a* to chop off or down

**Abhacken**, *m* (—ß, *pl* —) he that cuts off

**Abhadern**, *v a* (einem etwas) to extort by litigiousness.

\***Abhaken**, *v a* to unhook, unclasp

**Abhageln**, *v imp* (aux haben) 1 to cease hailing, 2 (of hail) to beat down, es hat die Blüthen abgehagelt, the hail has beaten down the blossoms

**Abhängen**, *v a* to enclose, to fence in

**Abhängen**, *v n* (aux sein) to fall away, grow lean, *vid* Abhängen.

**Abhängung**, *f* (*pl* —en) enclosure, fence

**Abhaken**, *v a* to unhook.

**Abhaken**, *v a* to unhook.

**Abhalken**, *v a* to undo the halter

**Abhallen**, *v n* (aux haben) to resound

**Abhalsen**, *v a* 1 to cut the throat; 2 *Sp T* to uncouple (dogs); 3 *vulg* *refl* to kiss

**Abhalten**, *v n* *vid* Abhaltung.

**Abhalten**, *v r i a* to hold off, to deter, keep back, to detain, prevent, to hinder, withhold, *N T* to bear up (away), von einem Unternehmen —, to discourage from an undertaking, er läßt sich durch nichts —, nothing can deter him, lassen Sie sich nicht —, do not let me stop or disturb you, *N T* das Schiff vom Lande —, to lay a hold; *II n* (aux haben) to keep off, auf ein Schiff —, to bear down on a ship, halt ab! bear away! bear up! halt nicht ab, don't fall off

**Abhalter**, *m* (—ß, *pl* —) 1 he that detains, &c., 2 *N T* guy

**Abhaltung**, *f* (*pl* —en) 1. holding off, hindering, 2. hindrance, delay.

**Abhämern**, *v a* to separate by hammering

**Abhandeln**, *v a* 1 (einem etwas) to buy, purchase from; 2 to abate, deduct, beat down, 3 to settle, to accommodate; einen Frieden u. f. w. —, to negotiate a peace, 4 to treat of, discuss, einen Gegenstand —, to treat of a subject, to discuss a matter

**Abhandeln**, *adv* not at hand, lost, — sein, not to be at hand, — kommen, to be lost

**Abhandler**, *m* (—ß, *pl* —) he that discusses a matter

**Abhandlung**, *f* (*pl* —en) 1 treaty, negotiation, transaction, 2 treatise, discussion, lecture

**Abhang**, *m* (—es; *pl* —hänge) slope, declivity, bent, ein jäher — a cliff, steep precipice

**Abhängen**, *n r n* (aux haben) 1 to hang down, 2 to hang at a distance, 3 to hang from, to hang off, 4 to decline, slope, 5 von einem or etwas —, to depend on or upon, es hängt von mir ab, 1 depends upon me

**Abhängen**, *v a* to take off, to hang off, die Gewichte einer Uhr —, to take off the weights of a clock, to stop the bellows (un forges)

**Abhänger**, *m* (—ß, *pl* —) *n r u* dependent

**Abhängig**, *adj*. 1 inclining, sloping 2 depending, dependent, ein —er Boden, a hanging ground

**Abhängigkeit**, *f* 1 inclination downwards, declivity, 2 dependence

**Abhängling**, *m* (—ß, *pl* —e) *cont.* dependent

**Abhängen**, *vid* Abhängen

**Abhaken**, *v a* to remove with a rake

**Abharnen**, *v refl* to pine away, to languish

**Abharren**, *v a* to await, wait

**Abhärten**, *v i a* 1 to harden, temper, 2 to render obdurate, abgehärtet, hardened, hardy, obdurate, ein abgehärteter Sünder, an obdurate sinner, *II refl* to mure one's self, to make one's self hardy

**Abhängen**, *f* (*pl* —en) handerang

**Abharzen**, *v a* to take away the resin from a tree

**Abhassen**, *v i a* (einem etwas) to snatch from a person, *II. refl* to tire one's self by catching

**Abhassen**, *v a* to reel off, wind off from a reel.

**Abhauen**, *v a* *Sp T* to unhood (the hawk)

**Abhauchen**, *v a* 1 to blow away (the dust), 2 to breathe forth.

**Abhauen**, *v n a* to hew down, cut down, chop off, fell, einem den Kopf —, to behead one, abgehauener Baum, log, stock, trunk

**Abhauen**, *v a* to divide into small heaps

**Abhaufen**, *v a* to separate into heaps, to diminish a heap

**Abhauten**, *v i a* to skin, flay; to strip off the pellicle, *II n* (aux haben) to cast off the skin

**Abheben**, *v r a* 1 to lift off, take off, eine Kanone von der Lafette —, to dismount a cannon, 2 to cut (cards)

**Abhebung**, *f* 1 lifting off, &c.; 2 cut (of cards)

**Abhehlen**, *v n* to finish hacking

**Abheften**, *v a* to loosen, unte, **Abheften**, *v a* to unhook.

**Abheilen**, *v i a* to heal; *II n* (aux sein) to heal, to be healed

**Abheilung**, *f*. healing, curing

**Abheischen**, *vid* Abheischen.

**Abheilen**, *v r n* (aux haben) 1 to help down, from; 2. (with dat.) to reme-

dy, 3 to rectify, redress, einem Leibel —, to correct a fault, Schwierigkeiten —, to remove difficulties, Beschwerden —, to redress grievances, dem ir nicht abzuheilen, it cannot be altered

**Abheilen**, *adj* remediable

**Abheilen**, *f* remedialness

**Abheilen**, *v i a* to clear off, to clarify, *II refl* to become clear

**Abherzen**, *v a* coll einen —, to aus and kiss one a great deal (heartily)

**Abherzung**, *f* coll a kissing heartily

**Abhezen**, *v a* 1 (einem etwas) to obtain by hunting, pursuing one, 2 to tire or fatigue by hunting, to wear out by chasing, to weary to death

**Abhezen**, *v a* (einem etwas) to obtain by hypocrisy from

**Abheuern**, *vid* Abmischen.

**Abheulen**, *v i a* to howl, *II refl* to weary one's self with moaning

**Abheuern**, *v a* to obtain by witchcraft, juggling

**Abheuern**, *f* *vid* Abheuern.

**Abhinne**, *adv* from hence

**Abhinne**, *v n* (aux sein) to limp away

**Abhinne**, *v a* 1 to plane off; 2 to plane, smoothe, 3 *fig* to polish

**Abhinne**, *v a* to put down from the back or shoulders

**Abhinne**, *adj* with dat disaffected disinclined, unfavourable, einem — sein, to bear ill-will to somebody, *vid* Abhinne.

**Abholen**, *v a* to fetch off, away, to go to fetch, to call for, to fetch, *N T* to haul, to get off, ich will ihn —, I will go for him, ich will Sie bei Ihrem Vater —, I will come for you &c. your father's, der Wagen wird mich —, the carriage will come for me, — lasseu, to send for

**Abholung**, *f* fetching off, calling away, &c

**Abholz**, *n* (—es) *T* chips of wood

**Abholzen**, *v a* to cut down a wood to root out a forest

**Abholzig**, *adj* *T* deficient (weak) in timber

**Abhören**, *v a* (einem etwas) to learn by listening, to overhear

**Abhören**, *v a* 1 to examine, to try, hear, to question; 2 to learn by hearing, 3 to reach with one's hearing, Zeugen gegen einander —, to confront witnesses, was hörst du dir davon ab? what do you learn by hearing that?

*Syn.* **Abhören**, **Verhören**. **Abhören** is said only of witnesses, **Verhören** as well of the accused as of witnesses. A witness is **verhört** when his evidence in general is heard, i.e. is taken when his whole deposition has been taken

\***Abhorrenten**, *pl* the abhorreers (political party in England)

\***Abhorrien**, *v a* to detest, abhor to intimate.

\***Abhorrien**, *v a* to dissuade, dehort from

**Abhörung**, *f* hearing, trial, examination

**Abhub**, *m* (—es) 1. remains of a meal, 2 cutting (the cards at dealing), 3 *Min T* scum, useless stuff of washed ore. —kiste, *f*. *Min T* rake

**Abhubeln**, *v a* to worry.

**Abhubeln**, *f*. dislike

**Abhülfe**, *f* redress, remedy, — leisten, to give remedy, to procure a supply. — Vorsehungen (geset-

ntche) — *suchen*, to redress injuries by law  
*Abhulflich*, *vid* *Abhelflich*.  
*Abhulffen*, *v a* to take off the husk, *vid* *Abshulffen*.  
*Abhungern*, *v I n* (*aux* *seyn*) to be starved, famished, *II refl* to starve one's self  
*Abhupfen*, *v n* (*aux* *seyn*) to hop away  
*Abhutschen*, *v n* (*aux* *sehn*) to glide away  
*Abhusten*, *v I a* to cough away, out, *II refl* to exhaust one's self with coughing  
*Abhüten*, *v a* to graze: to feed  
*Abhütten*, *v a* *Mn T* to give up (neglect) a mine  
*Abhütung*, *f* feeding, grazing  
*Abich*, *adv*. *T* turned, being the left or reversed side (among hatlers)  
*Abigail*, *f*. Abigail  
*Abirien*, *v n* (*aux* *seyn*) to deviate, to swerve  
*Abirung*, *f* (*pl* -en) deviation, aberration, — *des* *Richtes*, *Phys T* refraction  
*Abirieren*, *v n* to be about to leave college  
*Abirient*, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) he that leaves college or the university, — *en* = *Examen*, examination of such as are about to leave college  
*Abjachten*, *v refl* *vulg* to weary one's self by running  
*Abjagen*, *v I a* 1 to over-drive, to weary with pursuing, over-ride, founder (a horse), 2, *fig*. (*einem* *etwas*) to rescue (retrieve, recover) something from one, 3 to get by hunting, pursuing one, *Phr.* *einem* *einen* *Schreden* —, to strike one with a sudden flight, *ein* *abgejagtes* *Pferd*, a jaded horse, *II n* (*aux* *haben*) *Sp T* to finish hunting, *III refl* to fatigue one's self by any violent exertion  
*Abjammern*, *v a* (*einem* *etwas*) to get from one by lamenting  
*Abjauchzen*, *v a* to proclaim with a loud and cheering voice, to shout forth  
*Abjochen*, *v a* to unyoke.  
*Abjudicien*, *v a* *L T* *vid* *Absprechen*.  
*Abjurieren*, *v a* to deny with an oath, abjure  
*Abkalben*, *v n* (*aux* *haben*) to discontinue calving  
*Abkalten*, *v a*. 1. to cool; 2. *fig* to slacken, relent.  
*Abkämmer*, *v a*. to comb off; to uncrest; *Md T* to shoot off the upper part of a wall  
*Abkämpfen*, *v a*. 1 (*einem* *etwas*) to get by fighting, 2 *Sp T* to drive away by fighting (said of harts in the rutting season)  
*Abkanten*, *v a*. to take off the corners and edges  
*Abkanzeln*, *v a* to proclaim from the pulpit, *einen* —, *vulg* to rebuke one.  
*Abkapfen*, *v a* 1. to unhood (the hawk); 2. to cut off, chop off, 3 *vulg* to rebuke, *daß* — (*der* *Heile* *u. f. m.*), abodation.  
*Abkargen*, *v a* (*einem* *etwas*) to deprive of stinginess, to stint  
*Abkarren*, *v I a* to remove with a cart; *II n* (*aux* *seyn*) to go off in a cart  
*Abkerten*, *v a* to concert, *ein* *abgeferteter* *Spanbel*, a concertau game

*Abkasteien*, *v refl* to exhaust one's strength by chastising or fasting  
*Abkauf*, *m* (-es; *pl* -käufe) buying, purchasing of, purchase  
*Abkaufen*, *v a* 1 to buy, purchase of, 2 to redeem, to pay for, *eine* *Strafe* —, to buy one's self off a punishment  
*Abkäufer*, *m* (-s, *pl* —) *Abkäufer* *ru* (*pl* -nen), purchaser, buyer  
*Abkänflich*, *adv* purchasable, to be bought  
*Abkaupeln*, *v a* (*einem* *etwas*) *fam* to get by cheating  
*Abkehlen*, *v a* 1 to cut the throat, to kill, 2 *T* to groove, channel  
*Abkeht*, *f* dislike; *vid* *Abkehrung*.  
*Abkehren*, *v I a* 1 to turn off, divert, 2 to brush, to sweep, *II refl* *sich* *mit* *einem* —, to turn away, to withdraw, *one's* assistance  
*Abkehrer*, *m* (-s; *pl* —) sweeper  
*Abkehricht*, *vid* *Rechricht*.  
*Abkehrung* (*Abkehr*), *f* turning off, brushing, sweeping  
*Abkeifet*, *v r a* (*einem* *etwas*) *vulg* 1 to get by scolding, 2 to scold exceedingly  
*Abkeilen*, *v a* 1 to cleave, separate by means of a wedge, 2 (*einem* *etwas*), to buy something from one  
*Abkeltern*, *v I a* to press (wine), *II n* (*aux* *haben*) to have done pressing  
*Abketteln*, *v a* 1 to unchain, 2 to fasten the sutches duly (un hosiery)  
*Abketten*, *v a* to unchain  
*Abkeulen*, *vid* *Abkrügeln*.  
*Abkiechern*, *v refl* to tire one's self by uttering  
*Abkimmern*, *v a* *T* to chop off the chime (notch) of the staves  
*Abkindern*, *v n* (*aux* *haben*) to cease child-bearing  
*Abkippen*, *v I a* to cut off (the point or head of a nail), *II v n* (*aux* *seyn*) to glide off an edge  
*Abkneifen*, *v a* to tire one with tickling  
*Abklaffen*, *v n* (*aux* *haben*) to gape, to be a jar  
*Abklaffern*, *v a* to divide into fathoms  
*Abklagen*, *v a*. (*einem* *etwas*) to get by a lawsuit  
*Abklamern*, *v a* to take off what is fastened with cramp-irons  
*Abklang*, *m* (-es, *pl* -klänge) 1 echo, 2, dissonance  
*Abklappen*, *v a* to let down the flaps  
*Abklären*, *v I a*. to clear, clarify, to decant; *II refl* to clear off; become clear  
*Abklärung*, *f*. clarification, clarifying, decantation  
*Abklatsch*, *m* (-es, *pl* -e) cast, impression  
*Abklatschen*, *v a*. *T* 1 to take a cast, impression, 2 to slap (a child)  
*Abklauben*, *v a* to pick off, pluck off *das* *Fleisch* *von* *einem* *Roschen* —, to pick a bone  
*Abkleiden*, *v I n* (*aux* *seyn*) to fall down, *II a* to pour off  
*Abkleffen*, *v a* to copy in a daubing, blotching manner  
*Abkleiden*, *v a* to partition, *ein* *Zimmer* —, to separate a room by a partition, *die* *Türe* —, *N T* to take off the *servant*

*Abklebung*, *f* 1 partitioning, 2 partition, 3 ejection of a partition-wall  
*Abklemmen*, *v a* (*einem* *etwas*) to pinch off, to squeeze off  
*Abklumpen*, *v a* to play badly (on a harpsichord, &c.)  
*Abklopfen*, *v a* to knock, beat off, *fig* *vulg* *einen* *Detz* —, to beat soundly  
*Abkloßgen*, *v a* to saw off a log  
*Abknabbern*, *v a* to nibble off  
*Abknacken*, *v I a* to crack off, *II n* (*aux* *seyn*) to crack off  
*Abknallen*, *v I a* to crack, fire off, *eine* *Stinte* —, to fire a gun, *II n* (*aux* *seyn*) to go off with a report  
*Abknappen*, *v a* to break off in little bits, *fig* *einem* *etwas* —, to withhold through parsimony, to stint, *am* *Lohne* —, to curtail wages  
*Abknäueln*, *v a* to pick off (with the teeth), to gnaw.  
*Abknäueren*, *f* withholding through parsimony, stinting  
*Abknäusen*, *v a* (*einem* *etwas*) to withhold through parsimony, to stint  
*Abknäusen*, *v r a* *N T* to haul the wind, to ply (twin) to windward  
*Abknäusen*, *v v a* to punch off, to nip off  
*Abknicken*, *v I a* to crack or snap off, *II n* (*aux* *seyn*) to fall dead (*Hunt T*).  
*Abknicken*, *vid* *Abknäusen*.  
*Abknien*, *v a* to wear off or out by kneeling  
*Abknirfchen*, *v a* to bite off  
*Abknistern*, *v a* *Ch T* to decrepitate, *II s n* decrepitation  
*Abknüpfen*, *v a*. to unbutton (and take off).  
*Abknüßern*, *v a* to nibble off  
*Abknüpfen*, *v a* to unbind, untie, to take off  
*Abknütteln*, *v a* to cudgel soundly  
*Abkochen*, *v a* to boil, decoct, *ein* *abgekochter* *Laut*, a decoction.  
*Abkohlen*, *v a*. to mark off with charcoal  
*Abkollern*, *v I a* to roll down, away. *II n* (*aux* *seyn*) to roll away  
*Abkomme*, *m* (-n; *pl* -n) *vid* *Abkömmling*.  
*Abkommen*, *v r n* (*aux* *seyn*) 1 to come off, to deviate; to get away, 2 to grow out of use, 3 to be descended from, *Phr.* *mit* *Verlust* —, to come off a loser, *vom* *Winde* —, *N T* to come by the lee, to fall to leeward; *von* *seinem* *Zwecke* *u. f. w.* —, to get off from one's purpose, &c. — *können*, to be able to get away, *können* *Sie* *wohl* *eine* *Wirtelstunde* —? can you be spared for a quarter of an hour?  
*Abkommen*, *n* 1 coming off, 2. proceeding, origin, 3 agreement, accommodation; *ein* — *mit* *einem* *Frei* —, to come to an agreement with one.  
*Abkommenschaft*, *f* 1. offspring 2 descent, posterity  
*Abkömmling*, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) descendant, offspring  
*Abkommtz*, *n* (-fles, *pl* -fles) agreement, accommodation *Mn T* the branching out of the vein of ore.  
*Abköpfen*, *v a* to top, to cut off the head  
*Abkoppeln*, *v a* to uncouple (dogs)  
*Abkörnern*, *v a* to take off corn grains  
*Abkosen*, *v a* (*einem* *etwas*) to ge

by wheedling, coaxing, courting, fawning  
**abköpfen**, *v a* to take away by tast-  
**abkräpfen**, *vul* Entkräften.  
**abkrallen**, *v a* to claw off  
**abkrampen**, *v a* to remove, clear away  
**abkrämpeln**, *v a* to comb (wool).  
**abkrämpen**, *v a* to take down (the flap)  
**abkränken**, *v n* (*aux* *seyn*) to be  
**abkränken**, *f* weakened by long illness  
**abkränken**, *v refl.* to pine away with grief, to grieve exceedingly  
**abkratzen**, *v I a* to scratch off, scrape off, II *n* (*aux* *seyn*) *vulg* to go off, *vulg* to bolt  
**abkratzung**, *f* scratching off  
**abkranten**, *v a* *T* to weed, to clear of weeds  
**abkreischen**, *v I a* *Typ T* to cleanse; II *refl* to grow hoarse by screaming  
**abkreisen**, *v I a* to divide by a circle, to encircle, II *n* (*aux* *seyn*) to fly off in a circular motion  
**abkreischen**, *adj.* eccentrical.  
**abkriechen**, *v n* (*aux* *seyn*) to creep away  
**abkriegen**, *v a* 1 (einem etwas) to get by making war, to obtain by arms, *vulg* to remove, 3 etwas von einer Sache —, to get, to have a share, *fig* etwas —, to get a reprimand or a punishment  
**abkritzeln**, *v a* to copy in a scribbling manner.  
**abkühlen**, *v a* 1 *pro* to fry, 2. *T* to purify (oil)  
**abkrümeln**, *v I a* to break off in crumbs, II *n* (*aux* *seyn*) to fall off in small pieces, to crumble off  
**abkrümmen**, *v I a* to make crooked towards the end, II *refl* to run crooked at the end  
**abkrusten**, *v a* to take away the crust  
**abkugeln**, *v a* 1 to bowl off, 2. to count by means of balls  
**abkühlen**, *v I a* to cool, refresh, 2. quench; *fig* to calm, appease; *sein* Mühsen an jemandem —, to vent one's spleen upon one, II *refl* to cool one's self, das — des Glases im Kühl-  
**offen**, *T* annealing  
**abkühlfaß**, *n* (—faß; *pl* —faßer) *T* cooling vat, cooler, —rütte, *f* *T* cooling channel  
**abkühlung**, *f* cooling, refreshing, *Ch* *T* refrigeration, —smittel, *n* refrigerant  
**abkummern**, *v refl* to grieve, to pine away  
**abkünden**, *v a* 1. to proclaim, to  
**abkündigen**, *f* make known; to announce, ein Brautpaar —, to publish the banns of matrimony, 2 *L* *T* to give up, resign  
**abkündigung**, *f* (pl —en) 1 proclamation, proclamation, 2 bidding banns, — eines Bischofs im Cardinalscollegium, preconization; 3 *L* *T* resignation (of a claim)  
**abkunft**, *f* 1. descent, family, origin, pedigree, 2 accommodation, agreement, *er* *ist* *von* guter —, he is well-born, of a good family; von ehler —, nobly extracted, gentle; von gemeiner —,

low-born, eine — mit einem treffen, to make (come to) an agreement with one  
**abkupfeln**, *v a* to cut off the tops,  
**abkuppen**, *f* to nip off  
**abkuppen**, *v a* to take off the top,  
**abkuppen**, *f* to nip  
**abkürzen**, *v a* 1 to abridge, abbreviate, shorten, 2. to reduce, to lessen, clip, cut short of, es laßt sich nicht —, *Mat* *Exp* it is not reducible  
**abkürzer**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) abbreviator  
**abkürzung**, *f* (pl —en) 1 abridgement, abbreviation, shortening, 2 reduction, diminution; 3 shorthand, — der Brüche, reduction of fractions, —zeichen, *n* abbreviation  
**abküssen**, *v a* *vul* Abheizen; die Thränen —, to kiss away the tears  
**abklagen**, *v refl* *vulg* to laugh one's self out of breath, to spit one's side with laughing  
**abklactiren**, *v a* *B* *T* to ab lactate, to graze by approach  
**abladen**, *v a* to unload, discharge  
**abladet**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) unladen, discharger, —lohn, *m* fees for unloading  
**ablagern**, *f* (pl —en) 1 putting away, laying aside, 2 *L* *T* a compensation made by parents to children in lieu of their inheritance, 3 a place of deposit  
**ablagern**, *n* (—s; *pl* —) 1 alighting, putting up (at an inn), 2 stopping-place, rest, 3 *L* *T* the privilege of the liege-lord of reposing and refreshing himself in any place; —platz, *m* *M* *T* place of transmission  
**ablagern**, *v a* to remove from a storehouse  
**ablammen**, *v a* (*aux* *haben*) to discontinue yearning  
**ablanden**, *ablanden*, *v n* (*aux* *seyn*) *N* *T* to lift the anchor, to set sail, to depart  
**ablang**, *adj* + *vul* länglich.  
**ablangen**, *v a* to reach; to fetch down, et kann es —, it is within his reach  
**ablangen**, *v a* *T* 1 to dig lengthways, 2 to cut the proper length  
**ablaufen**, *v a* *Sp* *T* to mark out a way through a forest  
**ablaß**, *m* (—faß; *pl* —faßer) 1 letting off (a fluid), draining, drain; 2 sluice, floodgate, 3 indulgence, pardon; remission, 4 intermission on days of indulgence, ohne — (Unterlaß), without intermission, *compos* —bisch, *m* letter of indulgence; —geld, *m* shrover-money; —kanzellei (of the pope), *f* penitentiary; —kram, —handel, *m* selling of indulgences, —früher, *m* seller of indulgences; —pfennig, *m* *vul* —geld; —prediger, *m* preacher (seller) of indulgences; —woche, *f* week of corpus Christi day  
**ablassen**, *v a* 1 to drain, draw off, to let off, einen Graben —, to sagger a moat, ein Faß Weitt —, to tap or broach a cask of wine; Weitt —, to rack wine; 2 to leave, to sell, 3 etwas vom Preise —, to abate, 4 (einem etwas) to give over, cede; II *n* (*aux* *haben*) to leave off, to cease, desist, von einer Sache —, to desist from a thing

*Syn* 1 *Ablassen*, *Abtreten*, *Abberlassen* *Abberlassen* signifies not to prevent another's taking possession of a thing, *Abtreten* implies a distinct declaration that one resigns a thing or right, *Ablassen* is to part with by way of exchange or sale and is only used of saleable

things 2 *Ablassen*, *Unterlassen*, *Ein-  
 lassen*, *Absetzen*, *Ablassen*, *Absetzen* (to cease, leave off) signifies to discontinue to do what one has done hitherto, *Unterlassen*, (to forgo) does not comprehend the last idea, *Einlassen* is to stop with the intention of recommencing, *Ablassen* does not determine as to such an intention, 2 *Ablassen* is to cease for a time at least, *Absetzen* is to desist from that which we intended to do, or from a claim to which we believe ourselves entitled

**Ablassung**, *f* 1 the drawing off, draining, 2 session, ceding, 3 desisting

**Ablativ**, *m* (—s, *pl* —e) *Gram* *T* the ablative case

**Ablatteu**, *v a* to take away the laths

**Ablauben**, *v a* to pluck off leaves, to unleave

**Abbauerer**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) lurker

**Abblenden**, *v a* 1 to lurk, tarry for 2 (einem etwas) to obtain by watching, die Gelegenheit —, to watch for an opportunity

**Abblauf**, *m* (—s, *pl* —läufe) 1 running off, flowing off, going off, 2. expiation, end, event, 3 sink, gutter, kennel, drain, common sewer, 4 *Arch* *T* cornice, talus, — des Meeres, ebb ebbing of the sea, — einer Zeit, expiration of a term, — eines Beschlusses, *M* *E* time of payment, expiation, *bet* — und Ablauf eines Eulenkraftes, *Arch* *T* apophyge; —röhre, *f* (drain) waste-pipe, —planzen, *pl* launching planks

**Abblauen**, *v a* *In* (*aux* *seyn*) 1 to run (flow) down, run off, go off; 2 to set off, depart, 3 to cease moving, 4 to elapse, pass away to end; to expire, 5 *M* *T* to fall due, to become due, ein Schiff — lassen, to launch a vessel, vor dem Winde —, *N* *E* to bring the wind aft, die Lühr ist abgelaufen, the watch is gone down, wie wird das —? what will that end in? gut oder übel —, to have a good or bad end, II *a* 1 to run off, 2 to wear out by running; 3. to outrun, 4 (einem etwas) to obtain by running after, get the better of, einem den Rang —, to get the start of one, anticipate; sich die Hörner —, *vulg*, to sow one's wild oats, das habe ich längst an den Schuhen abgelauten, that I have known long ago, sich die Hacken nach etwas —, to run off one's heels for a thing, to give one's self much trouble for attaining a thing, ablaufend Wasser, *N* *T* *vul* *Edde*; III *refl* to tire one's self by running

**Abbläuerer**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) that which runs off

**Abblaugen**, *v a* to wash out (rinse) the lye

**Abbläuen**, *v a* (einem etwas) to deny, disown, abnegate

**Abbläugung**, *f* denying, disowning, abnegation, —eich, *m* oath of abnegation

**Abblauschen**, *v a* (einem etwas) to get or learn by listening; to lurk for, einen Vortheil —, to watch for an advantage, opportunity

**Abblauen**, *v a* *vulg* 1 to take off lice, 2 *fig*, (einem etwas) to cheat, rob

**Abblaut**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) *Gram* *T* change or modification of a vowel

**Abblauten**, *v n* to be changed, modified (of vowels)

**Abblutern**, *v a* to clarify, filter, refine; purify; *Mm* *T* to wash over

**Abbleben**, *I* *s* *n* *decease*, death; II *n* (*aux* *seyn*) 1 to die (by degrees slowly); 2. to become decrepit

**Abbleben**, *v a* to lack off

**Abblebern**, *v a* 1 to skin, 2 to cover with leather (of instruments) 3 to beat soundly, to drub

**Abbleeren**, *v a* to clear, empty

**\*Abblegāt**, *m (-en; pl -en)* legate of the pope

**\*Abblegation**, *f* banishment for one year

**Abblegen**, *v I a* 1 to lay by or aside, to pull down, away, put off, take off, to cast off, 2 to leave off, 3 *B T* to propagate by layers (suckers); *einen Besuch* —, to pay a visit; *eine Gelübde* —, to make (take) a vow, *sein Glaubensbekenntnis* —, to make one's confession of faith, *Rechnschaft* —, to account for, *Rechnung* —, to give an account, *einen Eid* —, to take an oath, *ein Zeugnis* —, to bear witness, to depose *seine Kräfte* —, to lay out one's cards, *eine (alters) Kleid* —, to leave (cast) off a coat, *eine üble Gewohnheit* —, to leave off a bad habit, *eine Nom (die Schrift)* —, *Typ T* to distribute the letters of a form, *II n (nur haben)* 1 to be delivered (of a child), to bring forth (also of animals), 2 *N T* to put off the shore, 3 *abst* to grow weak, to fade.

**Abbleger**, *m (-es; pl -)* layer, scion, pup, cub, &c., *vd Abblegen*.

**Abblegeprahn**, *m (-es; pl -spahn)* *Typ T* distributing rule

**\*Abblegen**, *v a* to send away, to banish for one year

**Abblegen**, *f* laying down, off, aside, &c., *vd Abblegen*; — *der Rechnung* gen, rendering or giving up accounts, *geidlich* — *einer Rechnung*, audit.

**Abblehen**, *n (-es; pl -)* appanage

**Abblehen**, *v a* 1 to lean turn aside, 2 to decline, shift off, refuse, excuse one's self, repel

*Wn Abblehen*, *Ausfagen*, *Verbiten* We say *ausfagen* when we bluntly reject a proposition, *Abblehen* when some ground is given for the rejection, *Verbiten* contains at the same time a request, that we may be excused for not accepting a proposition.

**Abblehnung**, *f* declining, refusal

**Abbleiben**, *v n* — to die

**Abbleibt**, *adj + dead*, — *merken*, to grow lean

**Abbleiern**, *v a fig* to drawl (a speech, an air)

**Abbleihen**, *v ir a* (einem etwas) to borrow (thorn)

**Abbleihung**, *f* borrowing

**Abbleinen**, *v a* to take off from the clothes line

**Abbleisten**, *v a T* to take off from the last

**Abbleiten**, *v I a* 1 to turn off, aside, divert, to lead away, to conduct, 2 to derive, trace back, *Phr vom rechten Wege* —, to mislead, misguide, seduce, *ein Wort* —, to derive a word.

**Abbleiter**, *m (-s; pl -)* *T* conductor, condutpipe, channel

**Abbleitung**, *f* (pl -en) 1 derivation (of words, &c.), 2 misleading, misguiding, seducing, 3 leading off, turning off, 4 conduit channel, — *graben*, *m* drain, — *stumpf*, *f* *Gramm T* etymology, — *stippe*, *f* a syllable affixed to a word, as *ig, ich, heit* u. f. m.

**Abbleiten**, *v I a* to turn off, aside, to divert, avert, *N T* to sheer off (away), *II n (nur haben)* to turn off, take another direction

**Abbleitung**, *f* (pl -en) the act of turning off, &c.; — *angriff*, *m* *Md. T.* diversion

**\*Abblepfte**, *f* blindness, self delusion

**Abblernen**, *v a* (einem etwas) to learn from by looking at, to imitate in

**Abblernen**, *v ir a* 1 to read loud, 2 to call over, 3 to gather (hunts), to pluck off, pick off, 4 to wear out by much reading

**Abblefer**, *m (-s; pl -)* 1 gatherer, 2 reciter

**Abblehen**, *v refl* to refresh one's self

**Abbleugen**, *vd* *Abblaugen*.

**Abblichten**, *v a* to make light, clear

**Abbleiben**, *v I a* (einem etwas) to get by caressing, *II refl* to weaken one's self by much caressing

**Abbleiben**, *v I a Sp T* to stop a hound in the scent, to make him understand that he is in the right track, 2 *refl* to weaken one's self by the passion of love

**Abbleifen**, *v a* to deliver, consign

**Abblieferung**, *f* (pl -en) delivery, delivering, — *prämie*, *f* *M T* prime, premium, — *schein*, *m* certificate of delivery, — *zeit*, *f* (von Waaren) term (time) of delivery, (von Staatspapieren) settling-day

**Abbliegen**, *v ir n* (aux *seyn*) 1 to be at a distance, to lie far off, 2 to be worn out (off) by lying, 3 (aux *haben*) to be long enough, 4 to settle, refine, clean, *II refl* to lose by much lying, *der Hund liegt sich die Haare ab*, the hound loses its hair by much lying, *III a* to pay by lying (in prison)

**\*Abbligieren**, *v a* to squander, dissipate

**Abblipfen**, *v a* to read hespingly

**Abblitzen**, *v a* to get by craft, (einer etwas) to trick one out of a thing

**Abblöben**, *v a L T* to promise not to do a thing

**Abblößen**, *v a* 1 to entice away, to draw off, 2 (einem etwas) to get by flattery, by fair words by exciting, pleasing sensations, *einem sein Geheimnis* —, to draw one's secret from one, *einem sein Geld* —, to coax one out of his money, *einem Thränen* —, to draw tears from one

**Abblößen**, *v a* 1 to loosen; 2 (einem etwas) to get from by degrees

**Abblößen**, *v a* 1 to pay off, 2 to discharge dismiss.

**Abblößen**, *v. a Min T* to dig a pit to a small depth

**Abblößen**, *v a* 1 to cool, quench, to extinguish, 2 to wipe off, *Kalf* —, to slacken lime

**Abblößen**, *v I a* 1 to loosen, untie, unbind, 2 *S T* to cut off, to amputate, to sever; 3 to fire off, to discharge (a gun), 4 *eine Schilbwa* —, to relieve guard, to set (the watch), (on board of ships) to spell the watch, 5 *Med T* to resolve, *ablösende Mittel*, resolvents, pectorals, *die Mannschaft in den Kampfgraben* —, to relieve trenches, *eine Pfand* —, to redeem a pawn or pledge; *II refl* 1. to grow loose, to come off, to drop off, to peel off; 2 to act alternately, relieve one another; *sich* — *mit einem*, to change places with one, to alternate

**Abblößen**, *adj* what may be loosened; redeemable

**Abblößen**, *f* (pl -en) 1. loosening, untying, 2 amputation, discharge, relief, relieving, &c *vd* *Abblößen*.

**Abblößen**, *v a* to unsolder

**Abblößen**, *v a* *vd* *Abbecken*, *Ab-*  
*leben*

**Abblügen**, *v ir a* 1 to deny by lying, 2 (einem etwas) to get by lying

**Abblügen**, *v a vulg* 1 to learn by lurking, 2 (einem etwas) to get by roguery, to swindle out of

**Abblügen**, *v a* to mark off

**Abblügen**, *v a* 1 to take off, loosen untie, 2 to regulate, settle, arrange, 3 to finish

**Abblügen**, *f* settling, *vd* *Abblügen*; — *des Schades bei Schiffen*, adjustment of the average

**\*Abblühen**, *v a* to weary, tire out, harass

**Abblühen**, *v n* (aux *seyn*) to fade away, grow lean

**Abblühen**, *f* emaciation

**Abblühen**, *v a* to mow, mow off, to cut down

**Abblühen**, *f* mowing, &c

**Abblühen**, *v a* 1. *ir* to finish grinding (*partie abgemahlen*); 2 *refl* (*unver properly*, *abmalen*), to paint, take one's likeness: describe, represent, depict (*part abgemalt*), *einen nach dem Leben* —, to draw one from the life

**Abblühen**, *v a* (einem von etwas) to dissuade from, to warn

**Abblühen**, *f* (pl -en) dissuasion, — *schrift*, *n* dissuasive letter

**Abblühen**, *v a* 1. to purchase, 2 (einem etwas) to deduct, *vd* *Abblühen*.

**Abblühen**, *v I a* to mangle linen, *II n* (aux. *haben*) to have done mangling

**Abblühen**, *v a* to waste, wear out, enervate, macerate, enervate to harass

**Abblühen**, *v a* to mark out (a field, &c)

**Abblühen**, *v a* to beat down (in a bargain)

**Abblühen**, *m* (-es, *pl* -märsche) marching off, march, departure

**Abblühen**, *v n* (aux *seyn*) to march off, to march, to depart, decamp

**Abblühen**, *v a* 1 to torment, torture, worry, plague, vex, 2 (einem etwas) to extort from

**Abblühen**, *n* (-es) the measure after a thing, dimension

**Abblühen**, *v I a* 1 to harass, tire out, weary, fatigue, 2 *T* to dull (metals), *II refl* to exhaust one's self, weary one's self, to be exhausted.

**Abblühen**, *f* (pl -en) harassing, tiring, wearying, weariness, lassitude, fatigue

**Abblühen**, *v a* to deliver in a bleak voice

**Abblühen**, *v a* to turn out of fun, eject

**Abblühen**, *v I a* to mash duly *II n* (aux *haben*) to have done mashing

**Abblühen**, *v a* to chisel off

**Abblühen**, *v a* to milk.

**Abblühen**, *vd* *Abblühen*.

**Abblühen**, *v a* 1 to learn by observing; 2 (einem etwas) to mark, to serve, discover, penetrate.

**Abblühen**, *v ir a* 1 to measure off, survey, 2 to measure, cut off (stuff), 3 to adjust, proportion; 4 — *nach*, to judge by, suit to, 5 *Werte* —, to scan verses, 6 to compare, *er misst Andere nach sich ab*, he judges of others from himself; *seine Neigungen nach fernem*

**Northel** —, to suit one's inclinations to one's interest, *das ist nicht abzumessen*, there is no standard for that, *seine Schritte* —, to walk slowly, to act circumspectly

**Abmessen**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) measurer, surveyor

**Abmessung**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 measuring, 2 proportioning, 3 adjustment

**Abnehmen**, *v a* to take a peck of any grain as payment (among millers)

**Abmieten**, *v a* to hire, rent from, to farm

**Abmietenher**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) **Abmietenher**, *f* (*pl* -nen) lessee

**Abmildern**, *v a* to moderate

**Abmildern**, *v s* to lessen

**Abmisten**, *v a* to remove dung, to clear off manure

**Abmitten**, *v a* to end by mediation

**Abmitlein**, *v a* to model, to take the model of a thing, to form

**Abmoosen**, *v a* to clear off moss

**Abmoosung**, *f* a freeing from moss

**Abmuden**, *v l a* to tie out, II *refl* (mit etwas or durch etwas) to tie one's self out

**Abmühen**, *v refl* to fatigue, to exert

**Abmühen**, *v l a* 1 to spare, to spare from, *die Zeit* —, to spare time from (business), *einen* —, to withhold one from occupations, to disturb one, *eine Erklärung* —, to extort a declaration from one, II *refl* to find time (leisure)

**Abnagen**, *v a* to gnaw off, *fig der Kummer nagt ihm das Herz ab*, his heart is consumed with grief

**Abnagung**, *f* gnawing off, picking

**Abnäh**, *v a* to quilt, *eine Schuld* —, to pay a debt by needle-work

**Abnehmen**, *f* 1 diminution, decrease, decay, abatement, 2 decrement, 3 sale, 4 the taking off, away, *ist — gerathen*, to fall into decay, to decay, — *eines Gliedes*, 8 *T* amputation, — *des Mondes*, the wane of the moon

**Abnehmen**, *Verfall* *Verfall* indicates such a degree of decay that the thing is no longer what it was and cannot by any amendment be restored to its original state, *Abnehmen* only such a degree of decline, that the thing does not cease to be what it was, nor is incapable of being put into its former condition.

**Abnehmen**, *v a* to cut the hair off

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to square, to proportion, 2 *fg* to wait to watch, stay for, to lurk for, *etwa! übel* —, to take one's time ill, *die hätten es nicht besser — können*, they could not have seized a better opportunity

**Abpatrouillieren**, *v a* to send patrols over a tract of country a forest, &c

**Abpaufen**, *v a* 1 to announce with the kettle-drum, 2 to thrash soundly

**Abpeinigen**, *v a* (einem etwas) 1 to extort something from one, 2 to punish severely

**Abpeitschen**, *v a* 1 to whip off 2 lash, scourge, to whip soundly

**Abpelzen**, *v a* to beat a skin vulg to thrash one

**Abpfählen**, *v a* to pale, enclose with pales

**Abpfänden**, *v a* to seize by law, to distrain

**Abpfarren**, *v a* to separate a community from one parish and attach them to another

**Abpfiffen**, *v a* to whistle a song

**Abpfücken**, *v a* to mark off (with pegs)

**Abpflücken**, *v a* to pluck off, gather

**Abpflückung**, *f* the plucking off

**Abpflügen**, *v a* 1 to plough off, 2 separate by the plough, 3 to finish ploughing, 4 to pay a debt by ploughing

**Abpicken**, *v a* to pick off, to snatch away by pecking

**Abplagen**, *v a* + 1 (einem etwas) to extort from, to get by solicitations, 2 (einen or sich) — to plague thoroughly, to tire, to fatigue

**Abplärren**, *v a* to utter roarily to bawl

**Abplätten**, *v a* to flatten

**Abplätten**, *v l a* to smoothe with an iron; to iron; II *n* (aux haben) to have done smoothing

**Abplattung**, *f* — *der Erde*, *Geog.* the oblateness of the earth

**Abplätzen**, *v* (aux sein) to crack off

**Abplätzen**, *v a* 1 to make to crack off, rebound; 2 *Sp.* *T.* to mark trees that have been sold

**Abplündern**, *v a* to plunder one

**Abpochen**, *v a* 1 to knock off, vulg to thrash, beat; 2 (einem etwas) to bully one out of a thing

**Abposaunen**, *v a* to announce with a trombone

**Abprägen**, *v a* 1. to coin, stamp, to strike off, 2 *fig* to represent, to copy, to stamp

**Abprallen**, *v n* (aux sein) to rebound, recoil, II *s. n* rebounding

**Abprallen**, *part. adj* rebounding

**Abprallung**, *f* recoiling, rebounding, — *Winkel*, angle of reflection

**Abprasseln**, *v n* 1 (aux haben) to leave off clackling, 2 (aux sein) to crackle off

**Abprebigen**, *v refl* to tire one's self by preaching

**Abprellen**, *v a* to make rebound

**Abpressen**, *v l a* to fatigue by pursuing, II *n* (aux sein) to escape very quickly

**Abpressen**, *v a* 1 to separate by pressing, to squeeze off, 2 to press sufficiently; 3 (einem etwas) to force exact, extort from one

**Abpressung**, *f* 1 pressing, 2 action, extortion.





## Abfa

**Abbrücken**, *v a* to remove, to move off, die Zellen —, to begin with a new line  
**Abbrudeln**, *v n* (aux *fehn*) to row off  
**Abbrufen**, *m* (-es) 1 proclamation, 2 calling away, recall  
**Abbrufen**, *v r I a 1* to call off, to recall, 2 to cry, proclaim, II *n* (aux *haben*) to call for the last time, *Phr* einen — lassen, to send for one, es laßt sich —, it is within call, III *refl* to tire one's self by calling  
**Abbrufung**, *f* (pl -en) 1 calling off, recall, 2 proclamation, —*sb*rief, *m* order of recall, —*sch*uß, *m* signal of recall  
**Abbrühen**, *v a* to stir up, to beat, *G*ter —, to beat up eggs  
**Abbrumpeln**, *v n* (aux *fehn*) to drive off in a rumbling manner  
**Abbrumpfen**, *v a* to break off, *vid* Abbrechen.  
**Abbrunden**, *v a* to make round, to *Abbrunden*, *s* round round off, flash off  
**Abbrupfen**, *v a* to pluck off  
**Abbrupt**, *pl* sudden flashes of thought, sallies of wit  
**Abbruption**, *f* breaking off, sudden stop (in music).  
**Abbrüsten**, *v a* to take down a scaffold.  
**Abbrütten**, *v a* to besot, render brutal, *ab*trüft, besotted, rendered brutish, *Abbrütung*, *f* brutishness, stupidity  
**Abbrutschen**, *v n* (aux *fehn*) to glide down, *cont* to get off with disgrace; *vulg* to die  
**Abbrütteln**, *v a* to shake off  
**Abbrüzzeln**, *pl* Abruzzo mountains  
**Abbräbeln**, *v a* *vulg* to cut off (with the sword or sabre), einem den Kopf —, to behead one  
**Abbräcken**, *v a 1* to unload, to discharge, 2 to divide into sacks, einen *G*tel —, to take the bag from the ass; auf einem Fluß —, *N. T.* to drop down a river with the tide  
**Abbräen**, *v a 1 T* to besprinkle a hide with unbolted meal; 2 *vid* Weßen.  
**Abbrägen**, *f* countermanding; renunciation, defiance, challenge, —*brief*, *m* letter of renunciation or countermanding, &c  
**Abbrägen**, *v I a 1* to countermand, counterorder, 2 refuse, decline, resign; 3 (an einem Berge) break, shelf, 4 (an einem Rohre,) knot, 5 (an einer Mauer) settle, 6 (an einer Treppe u. f. w.) landing place, 7 (an Schuhen, Stiefeln u. f. w.) heel; 8 (in einem Riche) stanza, staff, 9 (in Versen) cadence; 10. (in einem Buche oder im Drucke) break; — in Capitel n. f. w., paragraph [§] in Ab-

## Abfch

faßen, intermittingly, *compos* — *leder*, *n* heelband, —*vit*, *m* pegging-awl, —*pflo*ck, *pl* heel-pegs, —*zwe*den, *pl* hob-nails, *Phr* ein Glas ohne — aus-trinken, *leeren*, to drink off at one draught  
**Abfchäfig**, *adj* intermissive, *Min T* ein — *Dr*ta start or leap  
**Abfchaubern**, *v a* to cleanse, clean.  
**Abfchaufen**, *v r I a. vulg.* 1 to drink from the surface; 2 to empty by drinking, 3 to out-drink one, eine *Ch*uld —, to annul a debt by drinking, II *refl* to ruin one's health by drinking  
**Abfchauen**, *v r a 1* to suck off, 2 to weaken by sucking  
**Abfchaugen**, *v r. a 1* to give suck, to suck sufficiently, 2 to wean, 3 *T* to lactate, to match, graft by approach  
**Abfchäufeln**, *vid* Abwehen.  
**Abfchauen**, *v I a* to dash, blow off, II *n* (aux *fehn*) to rebound, fly off with a hissing noise  
**Abfchēß**, *m*. (-*ff*es, *pl* -*ff*e) *Med T* abscess, *compos* — *lan*zette, *f*. abscess-lancet.  
**Abfchaben**, *v a* to scrape off, shave off, to scrape, shave, pare, *N. T.* to plane, grave (a ship), ein *ab*g*sch*abtes *L*uch, a worn-out or threadbare cloth.  
**Abfchäbfe**, *n* (-*s*) shavings, parings  
**Abfchäch**, *m* check to the king and queen at the same time.  
**Abfchächern**, *v a* *vulg* (einem etw<sup>s</sup>) to buy, purchase, barter from  
**Abfchächeln**, *v a* to rub or polish with shave-glass  
**Abfchäffen**, *v a 1* to discharge, dismiss, discard, to remove, 2 to give up keeping, keep no longer, 3 abolish, abrogate, remedy.  
*Syn* **Abfchäffen**, **Abfstellen** The latter is generally said of bad customs only; *ab*schäffen both of good and indifferent. *Ab*setzen and *ab*geschafft, useful and harmless practices merely *ab*geschafft, *not* *ab*geschafft  
**Abfchaffung**, *f* 1. discharging, dismissal; 2 abrogation, abolition, 3 the keeping no longer, selling; 4 reduction.  
**Abfchäfen**, *v a* *N. T.* to fleet or to shift a tackle  
**Abfchäfern**, *v a* (einem etw<sup>s</sup>) to get by jesting.  
**Abfchälen**, *v a T* to fleet a tackle, to shift  
**Abfchälen**, *v a* to peel off, to peel, pare, shell, bark (a tree), to blanch (an almond)  
**Abfchälmen**, *v a T* to mark the trees by barking them, to blaze  
**Abfchälung**, *f*. peeling, paring, blanching, barking.  
**Abfchänt**, *m* (-*s*) night-cup  
**Abfchärfen**, *v a T* to take away the sharp edges, to blunt; 2. to form to an edge, to sharpen; *Sp T.* to cut off  
**Abfchärren**, *v a* to sciape or scratch off.  
**Abfchärrikt**, *n* (-*s*) *vulg* shaving, *s* ings.  
**Abfchätten**, *v a* to make a shade off —, to shadow out; to adumbrate; eine *Person* —, to take the shade of a person, to take the outline sketch, &c  
**Abfchättren**, *v a* to adumbrate, shadow out, *vid* *Schättren*.  
**Abfchättung**, *f*. *pl* -en) adumbration, modification  
**Abfchätzen**, *v a 1* to estimate, value, 2 + to depreciate

## Abfch

**Abfchätzer**, *m* (-*s*, *pl* -) appraiser, taxer  
**Abfchätzig**, *adj* & *adv* despicable  
**Abfchätzung**, *f* (pl -en) valuation  
**Abfchauen**, *v I a* to direct the eye to, to aim at, 2 (einem etw<sup>s</sup>) to learn a thing by looking with attention at one, ich *h*att *e*s *n*icht —, I cannot see it, II *n* (aux *haben*) to look down  
**Abfchauern**, *v a T* to partition off  
**Abfchäufeln**, *v a* to shovel off  
**Abfchäufeln**, *v I a* to throw off or with a swing, to make one fall from the balancing board, II *refl* to fatigue one's self by balancing  
**Abfchäumen**, *m* (-*s*) scum, dross, *fig* refuse.  
**Abfchäumen**, *v. a.* to skim, skim, *Typ. T.* to purify.  
**Abfchäumen**, *f* scumming, skimming  
**Abfchäeren**, *vid* Abfchäeren.  
**Abfchäiden**, *v r I a 1* to separate, divide, part, (*vid* *Ch*eben), 2 *L T* to give children their portion and to exclude them from all future pretensions, *M*etalle —, to refine metals II *n* (aux *fehn*) to depart, von der *W*elt —, to depart this life, to die, *da*s —, death, de cease  
**Abfchäider**, *m*. (-*s*, *pl* —) refiner  
**Abfchäien**, + *vid* *Ab*glanz.  
**Abfchäbung**, *f* separating, parting  
**Abfchäfern**, *v n* + to peel off  
**Abfchäellen**, *v I a* to tear by strong ringing, II *n* (aux *fehn*) to become separated by concussion  
**Abfchäenken**, *v a 1* to measure out liquor, 2 to pour out the concluding draught.  
**Abfchäeren**, *v r a* to shave off, to shave, to shear, *vid* *Ch*eren.  
**Abfchäern**, *v a* (einem etw<sup>s</sup>) to get by joking  
**Abfchäen**, *m*. (-*s*) honor, abhorrence, detestation, abomination, aversion, loathing, — vor etw<sup>s</sup> *haben*, to abhor a thing, *e*it — *fehn*, to be an abomination  
**Abfchäehen**, *v a* to fright away, to scare off  
**Abfchäeuern**, *v I a*, to scour off, to clear away; *vulg* to reprimand, II. *refl* to wear out by scouring  
**Abfchäulich**, *I* *adj* abominable, detestable, horrid, horrible, atrocious, *vulg* enormous, prodigious; II *adv* abominably, detestably, prodigiously ein —er *M*ensch, an abandoned wretch.  
**Abfchäulichkeit**, (*f* *pl* -en) horribleness, abominableness, atrocity, enormity; blackness, loathsomeness, abomination.  
**Abfchäiden**, *v a 1* to divide into rows, 2 *vid* *Ab*schäiden.  
**Abfchäiden**, *v a* to send off, to despatch.  
**Abfchäiden**, *f*. sending off, despatch.  
**Abfchäiden**, *v r I a* to shove off, push off, move off, *fig* etw<sup>s</sup> von *ich* —, to exonerate one's self, to shift off *e*inen —, *Sp T.* to knock down more pins than another, II *n* (aux *haben*) to lose the young teeth (applied to cattle and sheep).  
**Abfchäie**, *m*. (-*s*, *pl* -e) 1. dismissal, discharge, liberation from service, 2 letters testimonial, certificate, letter of apprenticeship; 3. parting, departure, 4. farewell leave; *Ab*schäie —

access of the imperial diet, *compes* —*gaubich*, *f* audience of leave; —*ſch* beſuch *m* farewell-visit —*ſch*rief, *m* letter of discharge, discharge, letters testimonial, farewell-letters, —*ſch*reiben, *n* a present at parting, or given when discharging a servant, &c. —*ſch*uß, *n* re-ignation, —*ſch*uß, *m* parting-kiss, —*ſch*maß, *n* farewell-dinner, —*ſch*reib, *f* valedictory sermon, —*ſch*mauß, *m* valedictory dinner or supper, parting treat, —*ſch*uß, *m* parting cup, —*ſch*ben, to discharge, disband, (a servant, an army, &c.) —*verlangen*, to ask one's discharge, send one's re-ignation, *Phr* hinter der Thür — *nehmen*, to go away without bidding farewell, *vulg* to take French leave

*Abſchreiben*, *v a* & *refl* to split off, to peel off (in thin flakes)

*Abſchließen*, *v a* (einem etwas) to learn a thing by secretly looking at

*Abſchleichen*, *v a* 1 to provide with splints (bands or clouts), to take off the splints, 2 *Min T* to measure out a mine

*Abſchießen*, *vid* *Abſchneiden*, *v r I a* to shoot off, to discharge, to let fly, einen Vogel —, to hit, to shoot down the popinjay, er hat einen rechten Vogel abgeſchoſſen, von he has gained a mighty point, etw —, to outshoot one, II *n* (aux haben) 1 to finish shooting, 2 (aux ſeyn) to shoot down, slide or slip down, 3 to slope, to fall rapidly, 4 *T* to lose colour, to fade

*Abſchießung*, *f* shooting, discharging, &c

*Abſchiffen*, *v I a* to ship, ship off, to carry away on board of a ship, II *n* (aux ſeyn) to sail off, set sail

*Abſchicken*, *v a* to picture, paint, depict, *fig* to represent, describe.

*Abſchickung*, *f* painting; *fig*, picture, description

*Abſchinden*, *v r a* 1 to skin, flay, to strip off, 2 *fig* to exhaust by hard labour, den Baum —, to peel off the bark

*Abſchirren*, *v a* to unharness.

*Abſchlaſſen*, *v I a* to kill, slay, butcher (animals for food), II *n* (aux haben) to finish slaughtering

*Abſchlaſſen*, *v a* to clean from dross.

*Abſchlaſſen*, *v a* to slacken, relax.

*Abſchlag*, *m* (—es; *pl* —ſchläge) 1 chips, fragments, 2 rebound, rebounding, 3 *M E* future account; deduction, abatement, diminution, falling of the price, 4 branches of trees that have been felled, 5 partition, 6 a fall, outlet (of a pond), 7 refusal, denial, auf —, on account; in part of payment, *Phr* *fig*, es ſt ein großer —, it differs widely, *Abſchläge*, *Typ T* matrices, *compes* —*anleihe*, money lent to be repaid by instalment; —*zahlung*, *f*, payment on account

*Abſchlagen*, *v r I a* 1 to beat off, knock off, cut or hew off; 2 (einem etwas) to refuse, decline, 3 to break down, take down, 4 to take an impression, pull, cast; den Feind —, to repel or repulse the enemy, ein Schloß —, to unvail a lock, die Segel —, *N T* to unbind the sails, die Ballen —, *Typ T* to knock off the balls, ſein Waſſer —, to make water, er hat es rund abgeſchlagen, he has given a flat refusal, II *n* (aux ſeyn) to abate, to fall (in price), die Kälte ſchlägt ab, the cold abates, die Kuh ſchlägt ab, the cow gives less milk than before

die Kugel ſchlägt ab, the ball deviates from its direction, III *refl* to strike off, take a different direction

*Syn* *Abſchlagen*, *Vermeigern*, *Verſagen* *Abſchlagen* relates to a wish or request, *verſagen* and *vermeigern* to the thing wished for or requested We say I begged him to lend me a hundred thorns, but my request he has *abgeſchlagen* (denied), and the hundred thorns he has *vermeigert* or *verſagt* (refused) It is less usual to say *verſagen* a wish, *vermeigern* a request

*Abſchlagewiſch*, *m* (—es, *pl* —e) *T* wip of straw used for cleaning salt-pans

*Abſchlagig*, *adj* denying, refusing, etw —e Antwort, refusal, denial

*Abſchlägig*, *adj* & *adv* on account, beforehand

*Abſchlämmen*, *v a* to remove, clear off (mud), to wash

*Abſchlängeln*, *v refl* to flow off in curves, to meander

*Abſchleifen*, *v a* to wear off by walking, ſich die Abſchleife an den Schuhen —

*Abſchleichen*, *v I a* (einem etwas) to get by slyness, II *n* (aux ſeyn) to sneak off, withdraw, disappear, steal away, *vid* *Abſchleichen*.

*Abſchleifen*, (from *ſchleifen*) *v I r a* 1 to grind off, to blunt (a point), 2 to grind sufficiently, 3 to smoothe, to polish, 4 to whet, sharpen, *fig* ſich —, to improve one's manners, II (from *ſchleifen*) *reg a* 1 to wear out (by dragging, &c.), 2 to carry away on a sledge

*Abſchleifer*, *m* (—s; *pl* —) *T* he who polishes (marble plates, &c)

*Abſchleiffel*, *n*. (—s) that which falls off in grinding, shreds, parings

*Abſchleifung*, *f* 1 grinding off, grinding, sharpening, furbishing, polishing, 2 (Abſchleiffung) wearing off, carrying away on a sledge

*Abſchleimen*, *v a* to rid of slime, remove the slime

*Abſchleifen*, *v r a* 1 to wear out, *vid* *Abnutzen*; 2 to pull down

*Abſchleimen*, *vid* *Abſchlämmen*.

*Abſchleiden*, *v n* (aux ſeyn) to saunter away or off

*Abſchlecken*, *v a* to sling away, shake off

*Abſchleppen*, *v I a* *vulg* to wear out by dragging, to drag down, to carry off clandestinely, II *refl* to fatigue one's self by dragging

*Abſchleudern*, *v I a* to throw off with a sling, II *n* (aux ſeyn) to fly off

*Abſchlichten*, *v a* *T* to smoothe off, to plane, to cleanse hides with the sleeking knife

*Abſchließen*, *v r I a* 1 to unlock, to unchain, to unfetter, 2 *fig* to conclude, to end, 3 to lock, turn the key, 4 eine Rechnung —, to balance, settle, close an account; II *n* (aux haben) — über, to decide upon, give an opinion, ſich von der Welt —, to retire from the world.

*Abſchließen*, *adj*, definitive.

*Abſchließlich*, *adv* definitively, positively

*Abſchließung*, *f* unlocking; unchaining, unfettering, 2 locking, 3 balancing, closing accounts, *vid* *Abſchluß*

*Abſchlingern*, *v a* *N T* to roll away the masts

*Abſchlipfen*, *v n* (aux ſeyn) to slip away, off, to slide down

*Abſchlürfen*, *v a* to sip off

*Abſchluß*, *m* (—ſſes; *pl* —ſchlüſſe) conclusion, close, —rechnung, *f* statement balance of account

*Abſchmaſſ*, *m* (—es) bad taste, suavia

*Abſchmaddern*, *v a* to daub, tian scribe negligently.

*Abſchmähen*, *v a* 1 to blame, to reprobate, 2 *refl* to tunc one's self with railing

*Abſchmälen*, *v a* (einem etwas) to cutil

*Abſchmarbelen*, *v a* (einem etwas) to get by panastical tricks

*Abſchmatzen*, *vulg* *v I a* to kiss much, II *refl* to kiss one another

*Abſchmaufen*, *v I a* to eat up, II *n* (aux haben) to finish eating (ban quetting)

*Abſchmeden*, *v I a* to taste, to know by tasting, II *n* (aux haben) to have a bad taste

*Abſchmeden*, *adj*, tasting bad.

*Abſchmeiſeln*, *v a* (einem etwas) to obtain by flattermg, er hat es mit abgeſchmeichelt, he has flattered mo out of it

*Abſchmerzen*, *vulg* for *Abweifen*.

*Abſchmeiſeln*, *v I reg a* 1 to melt off; 2 to melt sufficiently, 3 to clarify by melting, II *r n* (aux ſeyn) to melt off to melt, (aux haben) to finish melting

*Abſchmitten*, *v a* to finish by the forge

*Abſchmieret*, *v I a* 1 to copy quick and slovenly, 2 to grease (a carriage), 3 *fig* *vulg* to thrash, beat, cudgel, II *n* (aux haben) to let off grease

*Abſchmieret*, *m* (—s) one who transcribes slovenly, scribbler

*Abſchmugeln*, *v a* (einem etwas) to obtain by smirking and smiling

*Abſchmugen*, *v n* (aux haben) to let off the dirt, to soil

*Abſchnäbeln*, *v refl* *vulg* to know immoderately

*Abſchnallen*, *v a* (einem etwas) to unbuckle, to take off after unbuckling

*Abſchnappen*, *v I a* to snap off, shut, lock, *fig* to break off abruptly, II *n* (aux ſeyn) to snap, slip

*Abſchnattern*, *v a* to utter in a chattering manner

*Abſchnäugen*, *vid* *Schnäuten*.

*Abſchneiden*, *v r I a* 1 to cut off, to cut, 2 to shorten by cutting, to deprive; to pare, clip, 3 to settle accounts (among cloth-makers), ein Glied —, & *T* to amputate, die Gelegenheit —, to deprive of an opportunity, to prevent the occasion; jede Ausflucht —, to preclude any evasion; einem ſeine Ehre —, to hurt (wound, blast) one's reputation, II *refl* to cease, stop, end, die Erze ſchneiden ſich ab, *Min. T* the vein of ore ends suddenly, III *n* (aux haben) to form a contrast, differ

*Abſchneiden*, *m* (—s, *pl* —) he that cuts off, cutter

*Abſchneidlinie*, *f* (*pl* —en) *Typ T* cutting line

*Abſchneidung*, *f* cutting off, &c

*S T* abscission

*Abſchneien*, *v unip* to cease snowing

*Abſchneifen*, *v a* (with gardeners) to lop, prune

*Abſchnellen*, *v I a* to let fly (with a jerk), to snap, fling, II *n* (aux ſeyn) to spring off, to snap

*Abſchnutzen*, *v a* to snuff (a candle) to poll, top.

*Abſchnippen*, *v a* to clip off

*Abſchnippen*, *v a* to clip off

*Abſchnippen*, *v a* to clip off

*Abſchnippen*, *v a* to clip off

*Abſchnippen*, *v a* to clip off

*Abſchnippen*, *v a* to clip off

*Abſchnippen*, *v a* to clip off

*Abſchnippen*, *v a* to clip off

Abſchutterling, } *m.* (-ſ), *clp* -  
Abſchutterjel, } *pungs*

Abſchüttel, *m.* (-eſ, *pl* -e) 1 cut cutting, 2 *Mat* *T* segment; 3 *Mat* *T* entrenchment, trench, 4 *T* a patten cut out, 5 section, paragraph (in a book), 6 stop, caesura (in verse), 7 *ME* *E* additional payment, balance paid in addition, *compos* — *ſtütze*, *f* *Typ* *T* cutting line, — *ſchein*, *m* check, — *ſtützel*, *m* *Mat* *T* angle of a segment

Abſchütteln, } *n* (-eſ, *pl* —)  
Abſchüttel, } *ſhied*, chip, cutting, clipping, snipping

Abſchneiden, *Abſchneiden*, *v a* to cut off, to carve, to pare

Abſchneiden, *v a* 1 to unstring; to unlace, 2 to measure out with the line, to lay out by the line, 3 to separate with a line, *eine* *Wurze* —, to sting a wart

Abſchneuren, *v I a* (einem etwas) to get (obtain) by begging, *II n* (*aux* *ſeyn*) to rattle, whizz off (said of spoils)

Abſchöpfen, *v a* to scum, to scoop off, to take oil, *die* *Milch* —, to skim the milk

Abſchöpf, *m* (-ſſeſ, *pl* -ſſeſ) *J. T* scot (tax) paid for removing from one jurisdiction to another, also a legacy tax, — *pflicht* *fig*, *adj* liable to pay the said duty

Abſchragen, *v a* to make oblique.

Abſchrammen, *v a* to scratch or tear off

Abſchrapen, *v a* to scrape off, *vid* *Abſchaben*.

Abſchrauben, *v a* to unscrew, screw off

Abſchrecken, *v a* 1 (einen von einer Sache) to deter, discourage from, fright from, *er* *laßt* *ſich* *leicht* —, *he* *is* *easily* *disputed*, 2 (einem etwas) to frighten one out of a thing, to extort by terror, to sprinkle with a liquid any thing hot

Abſchreiben, *v v a* 1 to copy, transcribe, to write out, 2 *ME* *E* to annul, annulate, to transfer, to credit, to carry to one's credit, *in* *der* *Bank* —, to assign in banco, 3 to wear out by writing, 4 to pay a debt by writing, 5 to countermand, put off, *Phr* *eine* *Recht* —, to dull or blunt a pen (by writing), *ich* *habe* *mir* *faſt* *die* *Finger* *abgeſchrieben*, I have almost worn out my fingers by writing, *einen* *Termin* —, to put off a term, *eine* *Summe* —, to take out (to write off) a sum in the books; *eine* *hoſe* *Schuld* —, to balance the account of a bad debt, *eine* *Beſtellung* *u. ſ. w.* —, to countermand by writing, to revoke, *eine* *Schuld* —, to pay off by writing

Abſchreibegeld, *f* (*pl* -en) }  
Abſchreibegelb, *n* (-eſ; *pl* -er) } *copy-money*

Abſchreiber, *m* (-eſ; *pl* —) copier, copyist, transcriber

Abſchreiberei, *f* (*pl* -en) *cont* plagiarism

Abſchreibung, *f* copying, transcription

Abſchreien, *v v I a* 1 to cry out, to proclaim, to cry off; 2 (einem etwas) to get by crying, *II reſt* to fire one's self by crying, *daß* *Kind* *wird* *ſich* *die* *Stehle* —, this child will kill himself by crying, *du* *magſt* *dir* *die* *Stehle* *banach* —, you may cry yourself to death

Abſchreiten, *v v I a* to measure by steps, to pace; *II n. aux* *ſeyn* to

step aside, to go out of the way, to retire, *fig* to deviate, swerve.

Abſchreien, *part* *adj* digressive

Abſchreiben, *v a* *N T* to pay out, to ease off, to surge

Abſchreiben, *f* (*pl* -en) copy, transcript, duplicate, *die* *zweite* —, triplicate, *die* *geuſtliche* —, exemplification, — *nehmen*, to draw a copy, *geuſtliche* — *nehmen*, to exemplify (*ME*)

Abſchreiben, *adj* transcriptive, by way of copy copied out

Abſchöpfen, *v a* *T* to cut off (points of corn) with a sickle, *einen* *baß* *Blut* —, to cup, *fig* *einen* —, to rob, plunder

Abſchöpf, *f* *I T* sort of chisel, 2. *vid* *Abſchrote*.

Abſchöpfen, *v a* *T* 1 to roll down (a vat), 2 to grind coarsely, 3 to cut transversely, to saw off, 4 to turn off (a well)

Abſchrubben, *v a* *N T* to hog a vessel

Abſchultern, *v a* to take from the shoulder

Abſchuppen, *v I a* 1 to scale, unscale, strip of scales, 2 *vulg* to push away, *II reſt* to chap (of the skin)

Abſchuppen, *v c* to shovel off

Abſchur, *f* *vid*, *Schur*.

Abſchürfen, *v a* to take off the scurf

Abſchurren, *v a* to wear out by scraping

Abſchuß, *m* (-ſſeſ, *pl* -ſſeſ) the rushing down (of the water), fall, slope, bend, declivity, descent

Abſchüſſig, *I adj* sloping, bending, shelving, steep, *II adv* slopingly, slope-wise, steeply; aslope

Abſchüſſigkeit, *f* declivity, steepness, shelviness

Abſchütteln, *v a* 1 to shake off, to cast off, to shake violently, 2 *fam* to reprimand severely, *ſolche* *Sachen* *laſſen* *ſich* *nicht* —, things of that kind are not brought away in a hurry, *Wet* *wette* —, not to care for reprimands

Abſchütten, *v a* to pour off, to throw off

Abſchütteln, *n* (-eſ, *pl* -eſ) *T* windfall

Abſchütten, *v a* *T* 1 to stop by a flood gate, 2. to let off by a flood-gate, to drain

Abſchwächen, *vid*, *Entfräften*.

Abſchwächen, *vid* *Abſchwächen*.

Abſchwanken, *v n* (*aux* *ſeyn*) 1 not to adhere firmly, 2 to go off with a staggering step

Abſchwängeln, *v a* *vulg* (einem etwas) to get by coaxing

Abſchwären, *v r n* (*aux* *ſeyn*) to fall off by ulceration, to be separated by a sore; *der* *Nagel* *iſt* *ſich* *abgeſchworen*, his nail is festered away

Abſchwärmen, *v I n* 1 (*aux* *haben*) to swarm for the last time (as the bees), 2 (*aux* *ſeyn*) to fly off, *II reſt* *col* to fatigue one's self by noting

Abſchwärzen, *v I a* to peel off the rind (skin), *II n* (*aux* *haben*) *T* to square (timber)

Abſchwärzen, *v I a* to blacken, to smut, taint; *II n* (*aux* *haben*) to lose the colour, *dieses* *Stuch* *ſchwärzt* *ab*, this cloth loses its colour.

Abſchwätzen, *v a* (einem etwas) to obtain by talk or coaxing, to talk one out of a thing, *vulg* to talk over

Abſchwefeln, *v a* 1 to clear of the sulphur, 2 to smoke with brimstone

Abſchwefeln, *m* (-eſ, *pl* -eſ) digestion

Abſchwefeln, *v I a* to wash, rinse 2 *T* to scollop, to cut into a bend *II n* (*aux* *ſeyn*) to go astray, deviate to digress

Abſchwefeln, *adj* digressive, swerving

Abſchwefung, *f* (*pl* -en) digestion

Abſchwefeln, *v a* *T* to smoothe or fashion iron or metal by heating and hammering it in a forge, to hammer red-hot iron

Abſchwächen, *v I n* (*aux* *haben*), to have done rioting, *II reſt* to weaken by debauchery

Abſchwemmen, *v a* to wash away, to water, to make float, *vid* *Abſchöpfen*; *die* *Pferde* —, to ride the horses into the pond, *daß* — *der* *Geiz*, elutination

Abſchwenden, *v a* to cause to vanish, to devastate, *T* to burn down (a forest)

Abſchwenden, *v I a* to cleanse by shaking, *II reſt* to turn aside, wheel around

Abſchwimmen, *v r I n* (*aux* *ſeyn*) to swim off, to float, *II reſt* to ure by swimming

Abſchwindeln, *v a* to get by cheating, (einem etwas) to swindle one out of

Abſchwinden, *v n* (*aux* *ſeyn*) to waste away, fall away

Abſchwingen, *v I a* to shake off, to clear by shaking, *ſchnel* —, to winnow oats, *II reſt* to leap down swing one's self down, to alight, dismount (from a horse)

Abſchwirren, *v I n* (*aux* *ſeyn*) to whizz, buzz off, *II a* to deliver with chirping voice

Abſchwischen, *v I a* to remove (clear) by sweating, to atone or expiate by sweating, to weaken by sweating, *II reſt* to get weak by sweating

Abſchwören, *v r a* 1 to deny by oath, to abjure, forswear, renounce *feme* *Religion* —, to forswear one's religion, 2 (einem etwas) to deprive, take away by an oath

Abſchwörung, *f* abjuration, abjuring

Abſchwung, *m* (-eſ, *pl* -eſ) the leaping down.

\*Abſcindiren, *v a* to cut off, sever abscond

\*Abſciſſe, *f* *Mat* *T* abscissa

Abſegeln, *v I n* (*aux* *ſeyn*) to sail away, set sail, to put to sea, *II a* to take down the sails, *einen* *Maſt* — to spring a mast

Abſegelung, *f* sailing away.

Abſchätzen, *adj* & *adv* 1 within reach of the eyes, 2 *fig* unmaginable, conceivable

Abſchätzen, *v v a* 1 to look away from turn one's eyes, 2 to abstract, 3 to reach with the eye, 4 to see to the end of something, to see, perceive, 5 *die* *Zeit*, *Gelegenheit* —, to watch for an opportunity, 6 (*auf* *etwas*) to be designed, aimed at, 7. (einem etwas) to learn a thing from one by looking to or at it; *Phr* *einem* *etwas* *an* *den* *Augen* —, to anticipate one's wishes, to do every thing to please, *eſt* *ſich* *ſchwer* *abzuſchätzen*, it is difficult to perceive, understand it, *ſo* *viel* *ich* — *kann*, for

ought I can see or perceive, einem einen Handgriff —, to catch a knack from one, ich that alles, was ich ihm nur an den Augen — konnte, I anticipated his wishes as much as possible

Absehen, *n* (-s) 1 looking away, &c., 2 *T* the sight upon the barrel of a gun or upon an optical or geometrical instrument, 3 *fig* design, intention, *vid* Absicht; fern — worauf haben oder richten, to aim at a thing, to have it in view

Abseide, *f*. *M E* the refuse of silk

Abseifen, *v a* 1 to wash out the soap, 2 to clean with soap

Abseigen, *vid* Abseifen

Abseigern, *v a* *Min T* 1 to measure the depth of a shaft with a plumb-line, 2, to part silver from copper

Abseihen, *v a* to filter, strain

Abseihung, *f* filtration

Abseitt, *vid* Abschieben

Abseite, *f* (*pl* -n) *T* 1 the wing of an edifice, 2 aisle (of a church), 3 *re* verse (of a coin)

Abseite, *prep* + from one's side; on the part of, — mitler, for my part, as for me

Abseitig, *adj* aside, removed

Abseits, *adv*. aside, apart

Absenden, *v r* & *reg a* to send, send away, to despatch, to disengage

Absender, *m* (-s; *pl* —) *M E* despatcher, consignor, exporter, shipper

Absendung, *f* (*plur* -en) sending, despatching, conveyance, shipping, —stag, *m* day when any thing is despatched

Abseugen, *v a* to singe, sear

Abseugung, *f* singeing, searing

Abseulen, *v a* to lay, to set (a shoot), to lay plants, Abeten —, to provoke, etnen Schacht —, *Min T* to sink a shaft

Abseufet, *m* (-s, *pl* —) layer, shoot, spig

Abseukung, *f* laying, setting

Absetzen, *v. I a* 1 to set down, to throw off, put down, to put off, to remove, 2, to intermit 3 to depose, dismiss, dethrone, cashier (an officer), 4 *T* to wean, 5 *T* to contrast (colours, &c.), to set off 6 *M E* to sell, dispose of, 7 to take, cut off, &c. *Phr* einen Schaufeln —, *T* to edge a chest with green, 8 to deposit, lodge, 9 to bring forth clandestinely; *II n* (*aux* haben) 1 to stop, to make a short stop or pause 2 *Typ T* to finish composing; der Gang setzt ab, *Min T* the vein fails or loses its direction; vom Lande —, *N T* to put to sea, 3, to differ from, *III imp* to follow, to come to, es wird Schläge dabei —, *Jam* it will come to blows, setzt ab! *Mil T* recover arms!

Absetzung, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) a side-board *T* a table on which cloth is brushed

Absetzung, *f* (*pl* -en) deposing, deposition, degradation, removal, — des Urtheils, *Ch T* oxidation; compos — derket, —theil, *n*. sentence of deposition

Abseufen, *v refl* to weaken one's self by sighing

Absehn, *v r n* to be off, away, to be broken off, to be separated, *L T* to be abolished; wir sind ganz vom Wege ab, we are quite out of our way, wir sind noch weit ab we

are still at a great distance, der Nagel ist ab, the nail is off, *II. s n* absence, *vid* Abwesenheit.

Abficheln, *v a* to cut (grass, &c) with a sickle

Abficht, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 view, design, intention, purpose, aim, end, 2 respect, regard, in der — uns zu stehen, with a design to injure us, es ist der — gemäß, it is in accordance with the intention, — erreichen, to obtain one's end, to gain the point, in — auf, in regard to, with a view to, in affect —, in every respect, in der nämlichen —, with the same view

*Syn* Absicht, Zweck, Entzweck. He who consciously makes use of means to the attainment of an end has Absicht, (an intention, design), hence the term always presupposes a rational being. Zweck (aim, end) and Entzweck (final cause) is that to which the design of a person or of the creator of a thing is directed, and may also be predicated of irrational beings and inanimate things. Thus the watch contains den Zweck (the design) of pointing out the time, and man has this Zweck (end) and this Absicht (intention) both. The bee has the Zweck (aim) to make honey, but not the Absicht (conscious aim)

Abfichten, *v a* to sift off

Abfichtlich, *adj* designed, intended, intentional, premeditated, *II adv* with a design, designedly, intentionally.

Abfichtlos, *adv* unintentional, without design

Abfichtlosigkeit, *f* want or absence of design

Abfichtsvoll, *adv* full of design

Abficken, *v n* (*aux* seyn) to tickle down

Abfieben, *v a* to sift off with a sieve

Abfiechen, *v n* (*aux. seyn*) to languish, to consume, pine away (by sickness)

Abfiedeln, *v refl* to leave one's country and settle in another

Abfieben, *v r a* to seethe, boil, decoct; einen Saft —, to make a decoction; Eier —, to poach eggs

Abfingen, *v r a* to sing off recite, chant, to carol. *II. refl* to fatigue one's self by singing, *III n* (*aux* haben) to finish singing, sing the last

Abfingung, *f* singing, carolling, chanting

Abfinken, *v n* (*aux* seyn) to smk down

Abfintern, *vid* Abficken

Abfint, *vid*. Vermuth.

Abfisen, *v r I a* 1 to wear out by sitting; 2 eine Schuld —, to pay off a debt by sitting in prison, *II n* 1. (*aux* seyn) to alight, dismount, 2 (*aux* haben) to sit out, away or at a distance, *III refl* to tire one's self by sitting

Abfob, *vid* Abfub.

Abföhlen, *v n* *Min T* to wear out (said of ropes)

Abfols, *m* (-es) the last payment of a man discharged from his service.

Abfollen, *v a* to pay the full salary; to pay a servant and discharge him

\*Abfollit, *adj* & *adv* absolute, unlimited, positive, —heit, *f* absoluteness, perfection.

\*Abfollitid, *f* absolutism, remission of sins

\*Abfollitismus, *m*. despotism, principles and maxims of an unlimited monarchy

\*Abfollutivum, *n* *L T*. acquittal

\*Abfollviren, *v a* *L. T* 1 to absolve, acquit, set free; 2 to remit sin, to absolve, 3 to despatch, 4 to end, finish (one's studies)

Absonderbar, *adj* separable.

Absonderlich, *adj* 1 separate, secluded; 2 Absonderlich, + very, particular, peculiar, especial, singular, *II adv* separately, particularly, especially, *vid* Besondere.

Absonterling, *m* (-s, *pl* -e) separatist, nonconformist

Absondern, *v I a* 1 to separate, disjoin, part, put asunder, 2 to secrete, to set apart, 3 *fig* to abstract, etn Kund —, *L T* to pay off a child, *II refl* to separate one's self, to seclude one's self

Absonderung, *f* 1 separation, segregation, parting, 2 *fig* abstraction, —gefäß, *pl* secretory vessels, —severmögen, *n* abstractive faculty; —seiget, *n* mark of distinction

Absonnig, *adj* not exposed to the sun, shady

\*Abforbiren, *v a* *Med T* to absorb, imbibe, —de Mittel, absorbers, *fig* to waste wholly, consume.

Abforgen, *v refl* to wear out with care

Abförahen, *v n T* to plane off, to take off shavings

Abfspalten, *v I a* to cleave, split off (*part* abgefpaltet), *II n* (*aux* seyn, *part* abgefpalten) to be separated by splitting

Abfpähen, *v a* to wean (a child, &c)

Abfpähen, *v a* 1 to unbend, to relax, to slacken, + to alienate (one's customers, &c.; 2 to unyoke, take off horses, &c., *Phr* ein Gezeil —, to strike a tent, dent Sahn ant Gewehre —, to uncock, die Länge eines Körpers —, to reach the length of a body by the span

Abfpähen, *f* 1 unbending; relaxation (of spirits). 2 the taking off the hoises

Abfpähen, *adj* alienate, alienated, disinclined, unfaithful. *Phr* —machen, to alienate, estrange, einem eine Person, etwas — machen, to alienate the affections of a person, to take away something from; — werden, to turn disloyal, to desert

Abfpähen, *v a* to spare from, ich will es mir am Munde —, I will pinch myself in my food for it

Abfpähen, *v I a* 1 to clear by eating, 2 to feed, to supply; einen, to rid one's self of somebody, einen mit leeren Worten —, to put one off with fair words, kurz —, to cut short; *II n* (*aux* haben) to finish dinner or supper

Abfpähen, *vid* Abfpähen.

Abfpähen, *v a* to seclude, shut out, debar, separate

Abfpähen, *f* seclusion, separation

Abfpähen, *v I a* to reflect (as from a mirror), *II refl* 1 to be reflected, 2 to look at one's self in the glass

Abfpähen, *v I a* to play off a tune 2. to pay off a debt by playing (at cards, &c.); 3 to wear out by playing, play away, *II n* (*aux* haben) to finish playing, *III refl* to tire one's self by playing

Abfpähen, *v a* to fetch down with a spear or fork

Abfpähen, *v a* to take from the spindle

Abfpähen, *v r I a* 1 to spin off 2 to pay off by spinning, eine Schuld —, to spin off a debt, *II n* (*aux* haben) to finish spinning

Abfpähen, *v a* 1 to take off with a pointed instrument, 2 to take off the

point, 3. to point properly, ein Feder  
zu, to nib a pen  
Ab splitten, v i a 1 to splint splinter,  
to break off in splinters, II n (aux  
sein) to rebound in splinters  
Ab spotteln, v a 1 (cinem etwas) to  
obtain by gubing, 2 (einem von et-  
was) to dissuade one by jeering  
Ab spotten, v a 1 (cinem etwas) to  
get by deriding, 2 (einem) to ridicule  
Ab sprie cheln, v r i a (cinem etwas) 1  
to adjudicate, to give a sentence or  
verdict against, 2 to refuse, deny,  
Phr das Leben —, to condemn or to  
sentence to death, die Aerzte haben ihm  
das Leben abgeprochen, the physi-  
cians have give him up, einem alle  
Hoffnung —, to bid one give over all  
hopes, to take all hope from him, II n  
(aux haben), 1 — über, to decide hastily,  
to fore-judge, 2 to dissent, ich habe  
ihm darin nicht —, I think he is right  
Ab sprecher, m (—s; pl —) cont  
overhasty decider, dogmatist  
Ab sprechend, } adj positive, dog-  
Ab sprecherlich, } matical, magiste-  
rial, decisive  
Ab spreizen, v a T to prop (with  
timber), to provide with props  
Ab sprengen, v i a 1 to spring, to  
cause to break off suddenly to blow  
off with gunpowder, ein Hüfstein —,  
to ride off a horse's shoe, II n (aux  
sein) to hurry away, gallop away  
Ab sprengen, vid Absprossen.  
Ab springen, v r i n (aux sein) 1  
to leap off from or down, 2 to break,  
crack off, fly off, come off, 3 to quit  
suddenly, fall off, to change suddenly,  
die Farbe springt ab, the paint comes  
off, springen Sie nicht ab, do not pre-  
varicate, II refl to fatigue one's self  
by leaping  
Ab springen, part adj. fig desul-  
tory, vid Abspringen.  
Ab spritzen, v i a 1 to squirt off, to  
knock down by an engine, II n (aux  
sein) to come off in drops, spatter  
Ab sproß, m (—fste; pl —ffen) descend-  
ant, scion, vid Absproßling.  
Ab spröffen, v n \* (aux sein) to  
descend  
Ab sprößling, m (—s; pl —e) off-  
spring, scion, descendant  
Ab spruch, m (—s; pl —sprüche) ad-  
judication, L T final sentence  
Ab sprung, m (—es; pl —sprünge) 1  
leap, leaping off, bound, spring, 2 fig  
quitting, leaving, renunciation of a  
claim, 3 what is broken or cracked off,  
4 contrast, Phr dieß ist ein großer —,  
here is a great falling off, — von Jah-  
ren, disparity of years, Absprünge ei-  
nes Jafes, Sp T doubles of a hare,  
—winkel, m Mat. T angle of re-  
flection  
Ab spulen, v r a 1 to wind off from  
the spool, to unspool  
Ab spuhler, m (—s; pl —) he that  
winds off yarn from the spool  
Ab spülen, v a 1 to wash, to rinse,  
to wash away  
Ab spülisch, n (—s) hog-wash, dish-  
wash  
Ab spülrig, f washing, washing  
away  
Ab stählen, v a 1 to steel, to harden,  
v T to try the dye  
Ab stamm, m (—es; pl —stämme) race,  
stock, generation

Ab stamm en, v n (aux sein) to be  
derived, to descend, come of  
Ab stammung, f (pl —en) descent, de-  
rivation, —stafel, f genealogical table  
Ab stament, v a T to separate from  
the trunk  
Ab stamm ling, vid Abstammung  
Ab stampeln, v a T to stamp, to  
mark with stamped ornaments  
Ab stampfen, v i a 1 to stamp off, to  
pound, 2 to wear out, off, by stamping,  
II n (aux haben) to have done stamp-  
ing, III refl to fatigue one's self by  
stamping  
Ab stand, m (—es; pl —stände) 1 dis-  
tance, interval between two objects  
(planets, &c), 2 fig difference, con-  
trast, 3 L T cession desisting, —s-  
geld, n money paid to a person who  
desists from any claim, —sinehung,  
f T apomeconetry, —swinkel, m  
Ast T angle of elongation  
Ab ständer, m (—s; pl —) T dead  
tree  
Ab ständig, adj T abständiges Holz,  
dead (dry) wood  
Ab stapeln, v a 1 to take down (from  
a pile)  
Ab statten, v a 1 to pay, to dis-  
charge, give, 2 to make, to render, to  
perform, 3 L T to endow, to portion,  
Bericht —, to give account, to report,  
Danf —, to pay, give render thanks,  
Zeugnis —, to give testimony bear  
witness, einem Guß —, to deliver a  
compliment  
Ab stattung, f paying, giving, ren-  
dering, &c  
Ab staub, m (—es) dust flying off  
Ab stäuben, (Abstäubern, Abstü-  
bern), v a 1 to dust  
Ab stauber, m (—s; pl —) duster, he  
who (that which) dusts  
Ab stäubung, f dusting  
Ab staupen, v a 1 to flog, scourge  
soudly  
Ab steck, comp —stecken, n T spade  
to cut turf with, sort of shovel, —grube,  
f or —herd, m Min T pit for receiv-  
ing the metal let out of a furnace,  
—messer, n butchering-knife, —pflug,  
n T breast-plough  
Ab stecken, v r i a 1 to bring down by  
a thrust to stab, to pierce to cut, 2  
to kill 3 Mil T to escarp, 4 T to  
engrave, mark out, 5 Sp T to out-  
shoot, to trump one (at cards), 6 to get  
the ring with the lance (in running at  
the ring), Phr ein Schwein or einem  
Schweine die Kehle —, to kill a pig,  
Stafen —, to cut green sods, einem  
Teich —, to drain or dig off a pond,  
Wein —, to tap or rack off wine, ein  
Muster —, to copy out a model by  
pricks upon a paper; ein Lager —,  
to mark the place for a camp, einem den  
Wind —, N T to take the wind, fig  
einen —, to outdo, surpass one, II n  
(aux haben) 1 fig to contrast, to set  
off, diese Farben stehen gut ab, these  
colours contrast well, set off well, Cha-  
raktere gegen einander — machen, to  
set off characters, 2 (aux sein) N T  
to set sail; sheer off  
Ab stechen, n (—s) 1 killing, butcher-  
ing; 2 T pitching of a field; 3. con-  
trast, &c  
Ab stecher, m (—s; pl —) 1 excursion,  
ramble, fig. digression; 2. one who  
marks, kills, &c  
Ab steck, comp. —eisen, n. an iron  
stake, —linie, f line used in marking

out a space —pfahl, m pole or picket  
used in marking out a space  
Ab stecken, v a 1 to unpin, — mark  
with sticks or poles, to mark out, set  
out, 3 to wean, take away (of ani-  
mals), ein Lager —, to mark a camp  
by fixing poles, die Stäpfe —, to  
mark out the boundaries  
Ab stechen, v r i n 1 (aux sein) to  
stand off to stand far from, 2  
(aux sein) to grow rapid, to get stale  
(flat) to turn, pall (of wine), 3 to  
die (of fishes and trees), to perish de-  
cay, fade, 4. fig von etwas —, to  
desist from, to leave off, to quit  
5 einem or von einem —, not to as-  
sist one, to say he is in the wrong, ich  
will von meiner Bemerkung —, I will  
give over my sur, von seiner Verder-  
btheit —, to desist from one's claim, von  
einer Bestigung —, to give up a posses-  
sion, abgestandenes Holz, dead wood,  
II a 1 to yield, to resign, give up, stehen  
Sie mit Ihre Uhr ab, let me have your  
watch, ein Amt —, to resign an office,  
III refl (sich etwas) to wear off or out  
by standing, get tired with standing  
Ab stechen, n desistance, &c vid the  
verb  
Ab stechen, part. adj vid. Abstecken,  
B T expanding  
Ab steher, m (—s; pl —) coder, as-  
signer, seller, purchaser  
Ab stehlen, v r i a 1 to steal, to rob  
of, dem lieben Gott die Lüge —, fig  
to play the idle fellow, 2 (einem et-  
was) to leann a thing of one by stealth  
Ab steifen, v i a T to stiffen,  
starch, to prop, II n (aux sein) to be-  
come stiff  
Ab steigen, v r (aux sein) n 1 to de-  
scend, 2 to alight, to light to put up;  
to stop on the road, vom Pferde, vom  
Wagen —, to light from a horse, from  
a coach, vom einem Berge —, to de-  
scend a hill, steigen —, to step, die  
absteigende Linie, the descending  
line or lineage  
Ab steige haus, —quartier, n —  
wohnung, f house of accommodation  
lodging  
Ab steigen, v a einem —, to out-  
bid any one (at auction).  
Ab steigung, f 1 alighting, descent  
2 descension, die gerade —, Ast. T  
right descension, 3 dismounting  
Ab steinen, v a 1 to fix the boundaries  
by stones  
Ab steinigen, v a 1 to knock off with  
stones  
Ab stellen, v a 1 to put away; 2 to  
bring out of use, to abolish, ein Gesetz  
—, to repeal, abolish or abrogate a law  
einen Mißbrauch —, to reform an  
abuse, Beschwerden —, to redress griev-  
ances, das Bier —, T to give to bear  
its flavour  
Ab steller, m (—s; pl —) 1 abolish-  
er, 2. highly-seasoned beer  
Ab stellung, f 1 abolishing, 2 put-  
ting away, &c; —smittel, n means  
of abolishing anything  
Ab stemmen, v a T to chisel off.  
Ab stemmen, v i a T to flourish or  
gild (a book), II n. to finish stamping  
Ab steppen, v a 1 to quilt  
Ab sterben, v r n (aux sein) 1. to  
die; to go off, expire, to become extinct,  
to perish; to fade, wither, decay; 2. to  
become insensible to; Phr meine Ge-  
faren sind nur sehr früh abgestorben,  
I lost my parents when I was very  
young; es ist mir an ihm ein febt

guter Freund abgestorben, I have lost in him a very good friend, *fig* der Welt —, to withdraw from the world, to lose relish for or of pleasures, 3 *Min T* to become narrower and of a worse quality (of the vein)  
**Absterben**, *n* (-s) decrease, death &c.  
**Absterben**, *v* *ind* Abzugsgeld.  
**Absterben**, *v* I a to steer off, II *n* (*aux* sein) to leave the shore  
**Abstrich**, *m* (-es, *pl* -e) 1 what is dug or cut off, 2 *fig* contrast, set-off  
**Abstricheln**, *v* a 1 to vex by sarcastic language, 2 (*einem* etwas) to get a thing by means of sarcasm  
**Abstrichen**, *v* a to copy by embroidery  
**Abstimmen**, *v* I a 1 to vote against, to outvote, 2 to tune (an instrument), to lower its pitch, II *n* (*aux* haben) 1 to vote for decision, to put to the vote, 2 to disagree, be of a different opinion; 3 to be dissonant in sound  
**Abstimmtig**, *adj* dissonant, dissenting, discordant  
**Abstimung**, *f* (*pl* -en) voting, division  
**Abstoßern**, *n* a to shake or sweep off  
**Abstoßern**, *v* a to separate by picking  
**Abstoßen**, *v* I a 1. to lay or set (car-nations, &c.), 2 to put young bees into a hive, II *n* (*aux* sein) to rot off  
**Abstoßen**, *v* a to beat down (nuts) with a stick  
**Abstoßen**, *v* *refl* to ure with groan-ing  
**Abstoppen**, *v* a to glean (a field)  
**Abstoßen**, *v* *r* I a 1 to thrust off, knock off, to push off, to break, 2 *T* to (himself) off, take off with the plane, to scrape off, das Genick —, to break the neck, es wird ihm das Herz —, *fig* n will break his heart, sich die Hüfte —, to sow one's wild oats, eine Schuld —, to pay a debt eine alte Rechnung —, to wipe off an old score, Halber —, to wear calves, die Kleider —, to rub off the clothes, die Bienen —, to kill the bees and take their honey, die Zähne —, to lose the teeth; II *n* (*aux* haben) to set sail vom Lande —, to put off the shore, III. *refl* to wear out, rub off  
**Abstoßend**, *part* *adj* repulsive, re-sisting  
**Abstottern**, *v* a to deliver a speech in a stammering manner  
**Abstrakt**, *adj* abstract; ein —er Begriff, an abstract notion.  
**Abstraktion**, *f* *Log T* abstraction; —bewegen, *n*. power or faculty of abstraction.  
**Abstraktum**, *n* (-s) abstract, ab-stract notion  
**Abstrafen**, *r*. a. to punish, chastise properly, to correct.  
**Abstrafung**, *f* (*pl* -en) punishment, chastisement, correction  
**Abstrahieren**, *v* a 1. *Log. T* to ab-stract; 2. to concede, yield up; von etwas —, to give over, waive a thing.  
**Abstrahl**, *m*. (-es *pl* -en) reflected ray  
**Abstrahieren**, *v* I. a. to reflect, II. *n* to be reflected  
**Abstrahlungswinkel**, *vid*. Ab-strahlungswinkel  
**Abstrauen**, *v* I. a. to make free by a struggle; II. *refl*. to tire of a struggle.

**Abstreifen**, *f* (*pl* -sträße' *Phys* *T* centrifugal power  
**Abstreben**, *v*. *n*. to strive to get loose, away  
**Abstreichen**, *v* *n* I a 1 to draw, roll, wipe off or away, 2 to stake level; 3 *Sp T* to try (a field for game), ein Schermetzel —, to snap a razor, II *n* 1 (*aux* haben and sein) to finish spawing, 2 to quit the nest (of birds)  
**Abstreifbar**, *adj* capable of being stripped off  
**Abstreifen**, *n* I a to strip off einen Mal —, to skin an eel, einen Fuchs —, to lay a fox, II *n* (*aux* sein) to roam, wander downwards, to glance (as an arrow from a tree)  
**Abstreifen**, *vid* Abstreifen.  
**Abstreifer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) one who strips off, 2 *vid* Abstreifer.  
**Abstreifen**, *v* *r* a to deprive of . by a law-suit. to obtain by ligation, (*einem* etwas) to contest, to dispute, dich lasse ich nur nicht —, I won't be disputed out of it, in this I will not yield  
**Abstrich**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) *T* the skam-ming, scum, litharge, that which is taken off, —bleit, *n* skummed lead  
**Abstrichen**, *v* a 1 to knit off (a needle), 2 to pay off by fritting, *fig* 3 to *u* off, to untie, 4 to steal a hound  
**Abstriegeln**, *v* a to curry, rub down a horse  
**Abströmen**, *v* I a 1 to float down a stream, 2 to wash away, II *n* (*aux* sein) to be carried away by the stream, to flow off rapidly  
**Abströffen**, *v* a *Min T* to cut by degrees  
**Abstrüefeln**, *v* a to break off in  
**Abstrüefen**, *v* small particles  
**Abstudiren**, *v* *refl* to overstudy one's self  
**Abstufen**, *v* I a *Min T* 1 to break off (ore), 2 to separate or form into steps II *n* & *refl* to be shaded, diver-sified (by gradation)  
**Abstufung**, *f* *pl* -en) gradation, modification  
**Abstulpen**, *v* a to let down, turn down or over  
**Abstumpfen**, *v* I a to stuffy, to blunt, dull, *fig* II *refl* to get blunted, dull, stupid  
**Abstürmen**, *v* I a 1 to shake off by a storm, 2 (*einem* etwas) to get by violence, II *n* 1 (*aux* haben) to leave off storming 2 (*aux* sein) to run off with violence  
**Absturz**, *m*. (-es, *pl* -stürze) precipice, steep, rapid downfall (of the wa-ter)  
**Abstürzen**, *v* I a to precipitate; to throw headlong, to take off the cover or lid, sich den Hals —, to break one's neck, II *n* (*aux* sein) to fall headlong, down from a precipice  
**Abstürzig**, *adj* steep  
**Abstutzen**, *v* a to cut short, to dock, to crop, to clip, die Bäume —, to top or lop the trees, Tuch —, to shear cloth for the first time  
**Abstutzen**, *v* a to prop (a ship on the stocks)  
**Absuchen**, *v* a to search and take, die Raupen vom Baume —, to pick caterpillars from a tree, der Gubner-hund sucht ein Feld ab, *Sp E* the pointer quarters a field.  
**Absub**, *m* (-es; *pl* -füße) decoction, extract, apozem.

**Abfudein**, *v* a to transcribe negli-gently, to copy in a daubing man-ner  
**Abfumpfen**, *v* a to drain marshes  
**Abfurh**, *adj* absurd, foolish  
**Abfurbität**, *f* (*pl* -en) absurdity  
**Abfüßen**, *v* a to sweeten, *Ch T* to purify  
**Abt**, *m* (-es, *pl* Abte) abbot, ein in-fultrter —, a muted abbot ein ge-fultrter —, an abbot sovereign &c  
**Abbot**, *n*. wie bei —, so die Mön-che, *prov* like abbot like monks, den — leiten lassen, *prov* to be merry without constraint  
**Abtafelu**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) *vulg* to have done dining  
**Abtafeln**, *v* a 1 to wainscot, 2 *fig* to describe one's character with all its faults  
**Abtafeln**, *v* a *N T* to unrig, to dismantle, die Masten —, to strip the masts, eine Flotte —, to lay up a fleet  
**Abtafelung**, *f* unrigging, disman-thing  
**Abtäubeln**, *v* a (*einem* etwas) to get by talking one over  
**Abtanzen**, *v* *r* I a 1 to take away in dancing, 2 to wear out by dancing, II *n* 1 (*aux* haben) to leave off danc-ing, 2 (*aux* sein) to go off dancing  
**Abtänzen**, *v* *r* I a to clean by sub-merging, II *n* (*aux* sein) to dive  
**Abtaumeln**, *v* *n* (*aux* sein) to go off staggering  
**Abtausch**, *m* (-es) trucking, ex-change  
**Abtauschen**, *v* a (*einem* etwas) to exchange, to get by trucking, to swap  
**Abtauschung**, *f* (*pl* -en) exchange-ing  
**Abtei**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 abbey, 2 ab-bacy  
**Abteich**, *adj* belonging to an abbey  
**Abteufen**, *v* a *Min T* einen Schacht —, to sink a shaft (pit).  
**Abthauen**, *v* I. *n*. (*aux* sein) to thaw off, II a to make a thing thaw off  
**Abtheil**, *m* & *n* (-es; *pl* -e) share, appanage  
**Abtheilen**, *v* a 1 to divide, part, to graduate, to share, 2 to range, rank, order, dispose, set; classify, *J. T.* to pay off children, mit einem —, to settle accounts with one  
**Abtheiligen**, *v* a to pay off children, to give them their share  
**Abtheilig**, *adj* having one's share  
**Abtheilung**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1. division part, partition; Gradation, 2 shar-ing, share, eile —, Waaren, a parcel, lo. of goods, compos —, Scheiden, *n* mark of separation, hyphen (&c).  
**Abthut**, *m* *promn* true maiden hair (a plant)  
**Abthun**, *v* *r* a 1 to take off, pull off, 2 to make up, to arrange, 3 to abolish, 4. to kill; to dispatch, to exe-cute, put to death, es muß gleich abgethan werden, it requires immedi-ate dispatch  
**Syn** Abthun, Beilegen, Absetzen. *Ab* thun is used to signify merely that an affair is settled without any reference to its having been previously disputed. *Beilegen* is used when an account or debt is settled, but also when a dispute is settled by compromise.  
**Abthürmen**, *v* a to pull down a tow-er or any thing paled up

**Abtügen**, *v. a.* + to blot out, to ex-  
tinguish, eine Schuld —, to clear a  
debt

**Abtiffin**, *f* (pl -nen) abess

**Abtlich**, *adj.* belonging to an abbot

**Abtoben**, *v. I. a.* (einen etwas) to  
get by raging, II *n.* (aux haben) to  
cease raging, roaring

**Abtöten**, *v. a.* 1. to kill, 2 *fig.* to  
blunt the sensations, desires

**Abtödtung**, *f* (pl -en) deadening  
by degrees

**Abtonen**, *v. n.* (aux haben) to be  
discordant

**Abtrab**, *m.* (-es, pl -e) *Adj.* T de-  
achment

**Abtraben**, *v. n.* (aux seyn) to trot  
off, to march off

**Abtrag**, *m.* (-es, pl -äge) 1 pay-  
ment, paying, 2 compensation, satis-  
faction, amends, repaiaion, 3 what is  
carried off, taken away, — thun, to  
make amends

**Abtragen**, *v. v. I. a.* 1 to carry off,  
take away, off, 2 to wear out (clothes),  
3 to pay, *Phr.* ein Gebäude —, to  
pull down, to take down a building,  
einen Berg —, to level or lower a hill,  
den Tisch —, to clear the table, Schul-  
den, Steuern u. s. w. —, to pay  
debts, taxes, &c., II *refl.* to have done  
bearing fruit (of trees)

*Syn.* Abtragen, Bezahlen. Abtragen does  
not necessarily mean to pay in money, but also  
in any other thing. Bezahlen properly signifies  
to pay in money only. The borrower that forgets  
to pay ab (discharges his rent) by payment  
in kind or in money, er bezahlt ihn, when he  
pays it in money

**Abtragung**, *f* 1 carrying off, 2  
pulling down, levelling, 3 paying, pay-  
ment, acquitment, liquidation

**Abtrauern**, *v. I. n.* (aux haben) to  
weave off mourning, II *refl.* to be over-  
whelmed with sadness

**Abträufen**, *v. a.* to water

**Abträufeln**, *v. n.* (aux seyn) to  
Abtraufen, *s.* trickle, fall down in  
drops

**Abtreibemittel**, *n.* (-s; pl —)  
purgative (for causing an abortion)

**Abtreiben**, *v. n. I. a.* 1 to drive off,  
away, drive, to drive from, to force  
away, to put to flight; 2. to overdrive  
jaded (a horse, &c.), 3 to break off to  
make to burst off, 4 to purge off,  
einen Wald —, to cut down a forest;  
ein Kind —, to cause a miscarriage,  
Gold und Silber —, *Min. T.* to refine  
gold or silver, to clear \* by means of  
quicksilver, II *n.* (aux seyn) to be  
driven off, away, aside

**Abtreiber**, *m.* (-s; pl —) *Min. T.*  
he who clears silver, &c

**Abtreibung**, *f.* driving off, &c.,  
*compos.* —mittel, *n.* purgative

**Abtrennen**, *v. a.* 1 to unstitch, un-  
rip, rip, cut, 2 to separate, disjoin

**Abtrennbar**, *adj.* & *adv.* separable

**Abtrenlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* separable

**Abtrennung**, *f.* (pl -en) 1 ripping,  
cutting, unstitching; 2 separation

**Abtreppen**, *v. a.* T to build a wall  
like a staircase

**Abtreten**, *v. v. I. a.* 1 to tread off,  
tread down; to trample, 2 to wear  
out, wear off, 3 to clean; 4 to cede,  
surrender, resign, render up, give over,  
5 to mark, measure out by steps; II  
*n.* (aux seyn) 1 to retire, make one's  
exit, to quit; 2. to put up at, alight (at  
an inn)

**Abtreter**, *m.* (-s; pl —) ceder, &c.

**Abtretung**, *f.* (pl -en) 1 treading

off, wearing off, 2 cession, resigna-  
tion, abdication, 3 alighting, putting  
up (at), 4 making one's exit, &c. *vid.*  
Abtreten.

**Abtrieb**, *m.* (-es) the act of driving  
off, T felling, cutting down (trees),  
L T the prior right of purchase

**Abtriefen**, *v. n.* (aux seyn) to drop,  
drip, trickle down

**Abtritt**, *f.* 1 N T leeway, 2 L T  
the right of driving one's sheep upon  
another's fields

**Abtrollern**, *v. I. a.* to sing an air  
with a trill (quavering voice), II *n.*  
(aux seyn) to go off trilling

**Abtrinken**, *v. v. I. a.* 1 to drink off,  
sip off, 2 to beat in drinking, to win  
off by drinking, to clear by drinking

3 to drink off the toast, II *refl.* to  
weaken one's self by drinking

**Abtrüppeln**, *v. I. n.* (aux seyn) to trip  
off, away, II *refl.* to trip busily about

**Abtritt**, *m.* (-es; pl -e) 1 alighting  
(on a journey), 2 cession, resignation,  
abdication, 3 step, stepping place,  
4 privy, necessary, 5 fig. death, 6  
Sp T corn or grass trodden down by  
the deer, 7 falling off, apostasy

**Abtrocknen**, *v. I. a.* to dry, to dry up,  
to wipe off, to air, drain, II *n.* (aux  
seyn) to dry or grow dry, to wither

**Abtrollen**, *v. n.* (aux seyn) to walk  
away (with slow slovenly pace)

**Abtrommeln**, *v. a.* to drum off to  
publish by drumming, T to dis-lodge  
(bees)

**Abtrompeten**, *v. a.* to make known  
or to publish by the trumpet

**Abtropfbank**, *f.* T drainer, —pfan-  
ne, *f.* pasteboard-maker's drainer,  
—trog, *m.* dripping-board, gratings

**Abtröpfeln**, *Abtropfen*, *v. I. n.*  
(aux seyn) to drop off, to drip, to trickle  
down II *a.* to make drip

**Abtrohen**, *n.* a (einen etwas) to  
hector out of, to extort from

**Abtrummen**, *v. I. a.* to strike off in  
pieces, II *n.* (aux seyn) to fall down  
in ruins

**Abtrumpfen**, *v. a.* einen —, or  
einen eine Karte —, to take a card by  
a higher trump, *vulg.* to return a sharp  
answer.

**Abtrünnig**, *adj.* faithless, disloyal,  
rebellious, recalcant, apostatical, —  
incident, to desert, revolt, von der Re-  
ligion — weichen, to turn apostate, for-  
sake religion, — machth, to draw off,  
away

**Abtrünnigkeit**, *f.* disloyalty, revolt,  
insurrection, apostasy

**Abtruppen**, *v. I. a.* *Adj.* T to dismiss  
soldiers from duty, II *n.* (aux seyn) to  
march off in troops

**Abtummeln**, *v. I. a.* to break (a  
horse), to fatigue by overriding, II  
*refl.* to fatigue one's self

**Abtünchen**, *v. n.* to white-wash.

**Abtupfen**, *v. a.* to dry up, desiccate.

**Abtuschchen**, *v. a.* T to copy with In-  
dian ink.

**Abtuten**, *v. I. a.* to sound (the hours in  
the night) by a horn, II *n.* (aux haben)  
to call the last time (hour)

**Abtundung**, *f.* *vid.* Überfluß, Reich-  
thum.

**Aburtheilen**, *Aburtheilen*, *v. I. a.* (ei-  
nen etwas) to take away by a judg-  
ment; II *n.* (aux haben) gegen einen  
—, to decide against (hastily); to give  
a verdict against

\*Abhürzen or Abhürzen, *ab*huse

\*Abhürzen, *v. a.* to abuse, to deceive

\*Abhürzen, *adv.* abusive, founded on abuse

**Abverdrängen**, *v. a.* + to get by down  
services, eine Schuld —, to work off  
a debt

**Abverlangen**, *v. a.* (einen etwas) to  
ask from

**Abverleihen**, *v. a.* 1 to square to form  
in squares, 2 N T to rect, to ease  
away (off)

**Abverleihen**, *f.* squaring (a beam, &c.)

\*Abverleihen, *v. a.* T to estimate, rate  
(the measure of a tree, before it is fel-  
led), to gauge (a cask)

\*Abvotiren, *v. a.* to outvote, to vote  
against

**Abwachen**, *v. a.* to watch for, II  
*refl.* to fatigue one's self by watching

**Abwachsen**, *v. n.* (aux seyn) 1 to get  
the full growth, 2 to take another di-  
rection in growing

**Abwachsen**, *v. I. a.* 1 to separate by  
shaking, 2 *vulg.* to cudgel, II *n.* (aux  
seyn) to go off waddling

**Abwage**, *f.* *Phys. T.* the distance from  
the fulcrum to the pressure, mutual dif-  
ference of a depth and a height

**Abwagepunkt**, *f.* aut of levelling

**Abwägen**, *v. v. I. a.* & *v. a.* to weigh,  
to level, *fig.* seine Worte auf der Gold-  
waage —, to be extremely cautious, to  
weigh one's words

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**Abwärts**, *adv.* (acc. & gen.) downward  
downwards, aside; — fahren, N E  
to steer off or offward, to go down  
stream, to descend a river

**Abwarten**, *f.* waiting or staying for a thing; attending, caring, nursing.  
**Abwaschen**, *v. r. a.* to wash away, wash off or out; cleanse; *eine Schale* —, to pay a debt by washing.  
**Abwaschfaß**, *n.* (—faß; *pl.* —faßer) washing-tub.  
**Abwaschwasser**, *n.* hogwash, dish-wash.  
**Abwaschung**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) ablution, washing away, bathing.  
**Abwässern**, *v. a. 1.* to water; to drain; 2. *eine Schwelle* —, to build a threshold so that the water can flow from it.  
**Abwatschein**, *v. n.* (*aux.* *fehn*) to waddle off, away.  
**Abweben**, *v. a. 1.* to finish by weaving; to weave; 2. to unwind.  
**Abwechseln**, *v. l. a. 1.* to change, exchange; 2. to make to succeed by turns; *II n.* (*aux.* *haben*) 1. to vary; 2. to alternate, to do or come by turns or alternately; 3. to intermit; to relieve; *einen Mann auf's Feld* —, to exchange a piece of money for one; *eine Steigleitung* —, to exchange or relieve a regiment; *mit einander* —, to relieve one another; *das Fieber wechselte ab*, the fever intermits; *Glück und Unglück wechselten immer mit einander ab*, good luck and misfortune come by turns.  
**Abwechselnd**, *adj.* 1. changeable, variable; 2. alternative; periodic; intermitting, alternating.  
**Abwechslung**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) change, exchange; variety; alternate, alternation, alternation, alternity; vicissitude; *zur* —, for a change.  
**Abweiden**, *v. a. 1.* to fan, brush away; 2. (*einem etwas*) to get by fawning.  
**Abweg**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) by-way, by-road, by-path; wrong way, the going astray or wrong; *die Straße hat viele* —, this road has many by-roads; *fig. auf —e geraten*, to take bad courses, —*e suchen*, to seek shifts, evasions.  
**Abwegig**, *adj.* & *adv.* having by-roads.  
**Abwegs** or **Abweges**, *adv.* out of the way.  
**Abwegsam**, *adj.* & *adv.* out of the way, devious.  
**Abwehen**, *v. a. 1.* to blow off, blow down; 2. to fan, brush away or off; 3. *N. T.* to cease blowing.  
**Abwehr**, *f.* 1. fence; 2. defence, warding off, repulse; —*mittel*, *n.* preventive.  
**Abwehren**, *v. a. 1.* to keep off; to hold off; to hinder; 2. to ward off, parry; avert, turn away; *er läßt sich nicht* —, he is not to be kept from it.  
**Abweichen**, (*from weichen*, soft) *v. l. a. 1.* to loosen by soaking or making soft; 2. to loosen properly; *II n.* (*aux.* *fehn*) to become soft and fall off.  
**Abweichen**, (*from weichen*, to depart) *v. r. n.* (*aux.* *fehn*) to deviate, to turn aside, away, off or from; to recede; to swerve, diverge, digress; 2. to leave, forsake; 3. to vary, differ; 4. depart, pass (of time); *Plur.* *die Wagschindel weicht ab*, the wheel turns off from the pole; *von der Wahrheit* —, to depart from truth; *er weicht hievon keinen Finger breit ab*, he will not abate an inch of it; *wir weichen von einander ab*, we differ widely; *das abgewichene Jahr*, the past year.  
**Abweichen**, *n.* (—es) diarrhoea, looseness of the bowels.

**Abweichen**, *part. adj.* asymmetrical, anomalous, &c. *vid.* **Abweichen**.  
**Abweichung**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. deviation, declination; variation; digression; 2. anomaly; — *zweiter Linie*, *G. T.* divergence of two lines; *compos.* —*es* *compaß*, *m.* declinator, azimuth-compass; —*kreis*, *m.* *dist. T.* circle of declination; —*spiralität einer Vertikalfläche*, declination of a vertical plane; —*messer*, —*zeiger*, *m.* declinator.  
**Abweiden**, *v. a.* to graze, feed; *eine Wiese* —, to feed on a meadow, to turn the cattle into a meadow.  
**Abweifen**, *v. a.* to wind off a reel; to reel off.  
**Abweinen**, *v. l. a. 1.* to expiate by tears; 2. (*einem etwas*) to obtain by weeping; *II refl.* to weary one's self by weeping, to cry the eyes out.  
**Abweisen**, *v. r. a.* to refuse, to put off, to send back, rebuff; *M. E.* to protest (a bill); *fig.* to turn off; *L. T.* to consult, to dismiss a cause; *den Feind* —, to drive back the enemy.  
**Abweisseckel**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —stöcke) curbstone, corner-post.  
**Abweisung**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) refusal, putting off; turning off; *M. T.* the flying aft of the vanes arising from the motion of the vessel; *M. E.* protest; —*schreiben*, *m.* rebuff.  
**Abweissen**, *v. l. a.* to whitewash; to whiten; *II n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to lose the white colour.  
**Abweite**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) distance.  
**Abwelfen**, *v. n.* (*aux.* *fehn*) to wither, fade and fall off; *fig.* to pine away.  
**Abwenden**, *adj.* to be averted, prevented.  
**Abwendbarkeit**, *f.* possibility of being prevented, averted.  
**Abwenden**, *v. reg. & r. l. a. 1.* to turn off, away; to ward off; to avert; to prevent; 2. *fig.* to alienate; *fig.* *das Gemüth von etwas* —, to turn or divert one's mind from a thing; *das wolle Gott!* — *I. God forbid!* *II refl.* to turn away from; to leave, to abandon.  
**Abwenig**, *adv.* alienated; faithless; —*machen*, to alienate, estrange; to deprive of —, *einen von seinem Vorhaben* —, to turn or divert one from his purpose; *er hat mit meine Kunden* — *gemacht*, he has got away my customers.  
**Abwendung**, *f.* turning off; warding off; averting; diverting; changing.  
**Abwerfen**, *v. r. l. a. 1.* to cast off, throw off, throw down; fling off; to knock off; to break down; 2. *fig.* to leave a profit, bring in, yield; 3. to surpass in throwing, throw more than another; *II n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to have done breeding (of animals); *die Gutmutter* —, to shed the horns; *er hat mich abgeworfen*, he has cast more than I (at dice); *Stunge* —, to whelp.  
**Abwerfung**, *f.* casting off, &c. *vid.* **Abwerfen**.  
**Abwesend**, *adj.* absent; *ein von seinem Amte oder Vaterlande Abwesender*, absentee.  
**Abwesenheit**, *f.* absence; absence of mind; *compos.* —*surmuth*, *m. L. T.* curator of an absentee.  
**Abwetten**, *v. a.* (*einem etwas*) to gain a thing by a wager.  
**Abwettern**, *v. l. a. T.* to cut slanting; *II n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to cease thundering and lightning *fig.* to cease scolding.

**Abwehen**, *v. a. 1.* to whet off, rub off to blunt; 2. to sharpen, to whet.  
**Abwischen**, *v. a. 1.* to polish with blacking; 2. *vulg.* to thrash, to cudgel.  
**Abwischen**, *v. a.* to unwind, wind off  
**Abwiegen**, *vid.* **Abwägen**.  
**Abwimmern**, *v. a.* (*einem etwas*) to get by whining.  
**Abwimpeln**, *v. a.* to take down the pennon.  
**Abwinden**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) *T.* reel.  
**Abwinden**, *v. r. a. 1.* to unwind, to wind off, reel off, to untwist; to bring down by means of a windlass.  
**Abwinken**, *v. a. 1.* to call off or warn by a nod; 2. to deny by a nod.  
**Abwinkeln**, *v. l. a.* (*einem etwas*) to get by lamenting; *II refl.* to harass one's self with lamentations.  
**Abwirbeln**, *v. a. 1.* to take off, loosen (a chord); 2. to warble.  
**Abwischen**, *v. l. a.* to work off; *die Haut* —, to draw off the skin; *den Teig* —, to knead well the dough; *II n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to cease working.  
**Abwischen**, *v. a.* to wipe off, wipe; to rub, to cleanse.  
**Abwischer**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) wipes; a wiper, duster.  
**Abwischlumpen**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) dusting-cloth.  
**Abwintern**, *v. l. a.* (*einem etwas*) to find out by the scent; *II n.* 1. (*aux.* *haben*) to cease thundering; 2. (*aux.* *fehn*) to fall off by wind and weather.  
**Abwischen**, *v. a. 1.* to sharpen the  
**Abwisgen**, *v. wit;* 2. to despatch one wittily.  
**Abwollen**, *v. a. T.* to take off the wool.  
**Abwurgen**, *v. a.* (*einem etwas*) to get by usury.  
**Abwürhen**, *v. a. & refl.* to bring down, to lower, lessen, degrade.  
**Abwürhigung**, *f.* abatement, reduction; degradation.  
**Abwurf**, *m.* (—es) offal; throwing off; last throw (at dice).  
**Abwürfen**, *v. a. 1.* to cast more than another; 2. (*einem etwas*) to win at dice; 3. to square.  
**Abwürgen**, *v. a.* to kill, butcher, throttle.  
**Abwürgen**, *f.* killing, &c.  
**Abwürgen**, *v. a.* to loosen the roots from the soil.  
**Abwürgen**, *v. n.* (*aux.* *fehn*) to slip away.  
**Abwürgen**, *v. l. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to cease raging; *II refl.* to tire one's self by raging.  
**Abwürgen**, *n.* (—s) Abyssinia.  
**Abwürgen**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) Abyssinian.  
**Abwürgen**, *adj.* Abyssinian.  
**Abwürgen**, *v. a. 1.* to plough off; 2. (*einem etwas*) to get by tricks.  
**Abwürgen**, *v. a.* to pay off; *einen* — *fig.* to punish.  
**Abwürgen**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) paying off, payment, liquidation.  
**Abwürgen**, *v. a.* to count out, fix by numbers; *fig.* *das kann ich mit an den Fingern* —, *prov.* I can readily conceive this by my senses.  
**Abwürgen**, *f.* counting out, off, reckoning.



**Abhahnen**, *v I a T* to take off with a toothed instrument, *II n* (*aux* haben) to shed teeth

**Abhahnung**, *f* shedding teeth

**Abhauen**, *v I a* (*einem* etwas) to obtain by quarrelling from one, *II refl* to fatigue one's self with quarrelling

**Abzapfen**, *v u r a 1* to draw, draw off, tap, *2* to bottle, *einen* Bapferfuchtigen —, to tap a diopsical poison, *einen* —, *fig* to cheat one impudently.

**Abzapfer**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) tapster; an instrument for tapping.

**Abzapfung**, *f* (*pl* —en) drawing, bottling, tapping, *Med T* paracentesis

**Abzapfen**, *v u r a 1* *vulg* to die (answering to the English "kick the bucket")

**Abzähen**, *v refl* to loosen the fibres.

**Abzäubern**, *v a* (*einem* etwas) to get away by witchcraft

**Abzäumen**, *v a* to take off the bridle, to unbridle

**Abzäumung**, *f* unbridling

**Abzäunen**, *v a 1* to separate by a hedge, to fence in, to enclose, *2* to deprive of a piece of land by drawing a fence

**Abzäufen**, *v a* to pull off, maul about.

**Abzehen**, *v refl* to make one's self pale by drinking

**Abzehnten**, *v a 1* to pay (give) the tithes, *2* to levy tithes

**Abzehren**, *v I a* to consume, spend, to weaken by degreus, *eine* Schuld-fürteilung —, to pay one's self by living upon the debtor's costs, *II n* (*aux* sein) & *refl* to wear off, fall off, to waste, pine away

**Abzehrend**, *part adj* consumptive, wasting

**Abzehrung**, *f* consumption, wasting, and Auszehrung.

**Abzeichnen**, *n* (—s; *pl* —) mark or sign of distinction, mole

**Abzeichnen**, *v a 1* to mark, mark off, *2* to draw, design, delineate, *3* make a sketch or design

**Abzeichnug**, *f* (*pl* —en) 1 drawing, designing, delineating, 2 design, delineation, sketch, 3 the marking out.

**Abzerren**, *v a* (*einem* etwas) to pull away from, to tear off, to wrest or to wring from

**Abzetteln**, *v a T* to unwarps.

**Abziehblafe**, *f T* a still, alembic; —bogen, *m Typ T* (beim Wiederdruck) tympan-sheet, —bürste, *f Typ T* letter-brush; —cifen, *n* scraper, —feile, *f T* stretching file, —flafche, *f* cucurbit (chemical vessel). —leder, *n* razor-strap, —müffel, *m A T* abductor, —pflug, *m* draining plough, —stein, *m* hone, —vermögen, *n Pl T* the power of abstraction, —zahl, *f* subtrahend.

**Abziehen**, *v u r I a 1* to draw off, away, pull off, take off, to strip off, flay (*die Haut* —), *2 Ch T* to distil, refine, *3* to bottle, *4 fig* to abstract, *5 Mat T* to subtract; to deduct, *6 M E T* to rebate, abate, *Bohlen*, *Man-deln* —, to take off the skin or fibres of beans, almonds, peas, &c, *fig* die Hand von einem —, to withdraw the hand, one's assistance from one, *Phr.* — (in Gedanken abfondern), to abstract; einen von seinem Vorhaben —, to turn one off from his purpose: ein Stück Metall —, to straighten and polish a piece of metal, *einen*

Seich —, to drain a pond, von den Höfen —, to rack off, *Krauter u. f. w.* —, to make extracts of herbs, &c einen Bogen —, to take an impression, a proof-sheet, *eine Kupferplatte* —, to draw off an impression, *eine Scher-meffer u. f. w.* —, to set a razor, *eine Gewicht* —, to size, adjust a weight, abgezogene Getränke, distilled waters, *II n* (*aux* sein) 1 to withdraw, retire, march off, retreat; to go off, *2* to leave (service), von der Wache —, to go off guard, to be relieved, mit Ehre —, to get off with disgrace, mit eurer lan-gen Nase —, prov to be disappointed in one's design, *III refl T* to lose colour

**Abzieher**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) one who draws off, departs, &c

**Abziehung**, *f* drawing off, &c *I T* abstraction, —vermögen, *n* faculty of abstraction

**Abzielen**, *v I n* (*aux* haben) auf et-was —, to be aimed at, tend to, to have in view, *II a* (the same meanings)

**Abzimmern**, *v I a* to square with an axe, *II n* (*aux* haben) to leave off working as a carpenter

**Abzirkeln**, *v a* to measure with the compasses, *fig* to define precisely

**Abzirkelung**, *f* (*pl* —en) measuring with the compasses

**Abzucht**, *f* (*pl* —züchte) 1 common-sweaver, waste-well, 2 the race, breed

**Abzug**, *m* (—es; *pl* —züge) 1 retiring, retreating, marching off, going off, 2 deduction, deducting abatement, con-duct, outlet, vent, 3 T layer (of a vine), 4 proof-sheet 5 the leaving a place (of servants); 6 trigger (of a gun), ohne — (netto), clear, ohne — gemünnt, to clear, zum — bla-zen, *Mid T* to sound the retreat, *compos* —bogen, *m* proof-sheet, —flagge, *f* paring flag, —gelb, *n* duty paid by emigrants, —graben, *m* drain, watercourse, —spruch, *f* law-well sermon, —recht, *n* right of govern-ment to exact taxes from persons emigrating or to deduct a part of property sent abroad. —schmauß, *m* parting dinner, —steine, *pl* sinkstones, —zahl, *f* the number for subtraction

**Abzupfen**, *v a* to pluck or pull off

**Abzwacken**, *v a* (*einem* etwas) to nip off, *fig* to pinch off, to squeeze out of, to extort

**Abzwicken**, *v n* (*aux* haben) auf etwas —, to aim at, tend to, to have in view

**Abzwicken**, *v a* to nip off, pinch off

**Abzwingen**, *v u r a* (*einem* etwas) to extort from, wring, wrest from.

**Abzwirnen**, *v a* to wind off thread.

**Abzwischen**, *v a* to sing an air in a chirping manner

**Acacie**, *f* (*pl* —n) acacia, locust, die heumartige —, wild tamarind; die brechblättrige —, white wild tamarind

**Acajounuß**, *f* (*pl* —nüsse) cashewnut

**Accent**, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) accent, empha-sis.

**Accentuation**, *f* accentuation

**Accentuiere**, *v a* to accentuate, accent

**Accept**, *m*. (—es *pl* —e) *M E* accept-ance, acceptance; mit — verstehen, to provide with acceptance, zum ge-samten, being out for acceptance

**Acceptant**, *m*. (—en; *pl* —en) *M E* acceptor.

**Acceptiren**, *v a M E* to accept, honour, pay honour, *vid* Annehmen;

acceptirt werden, to meet due honore —e Wechsel, bills accepted

**Acceptation**, *f M E* acceptance and Annehmung, Annahme.

**Accessit**, *m* (—en, *pl* —en) an aspi-rant for office

**Accessit**, *n* (—s, *pl* —e) second best premium

**Accidit**, *n* perquisite, Accidenzien *pl* perquisites, emoluments, —arbeit, *T* Typ T perquisites.

**Accidat**, *adj* excisable, —fett, *f* liability to pay excise duty

**Accise**, *f* excise, —nehmen, aufse-zen, to excise, unter —verschluß, under bond, *compos* —beamter or —of-fiziant, *m* excise officer —ernehmen, *m* exciseman, —fütze, *f* excise-office, —jettel, *m* excise-bill, permit

**Acclimatisiren**, *v a* to acclimate, *part* acclimatisirt, acclimated; *Accli-matirung*, *f* acclimatization.

**Accolade**, *f Typ T* brace.

**Accommodiren**, *v a M E* to accom-modate; beschädigte Waaren —, to render merchantable injured goods, *acommodirt*, made up

**Accompagnement**, *n Mus T* ac-companiment

**Accompagniren**, *v a Mus T* to accompany

**Accompagnist**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) accompanist

**Accord**, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) 1. *Mus T* ac-cord, 2 compact, agreement, contract.

**Accordiren**, *v I n 1 Mus T* to ac-cord, 2 to agree, to compound or com-promise (with creditors), *II a* to make to agree, to grant, consent to

**Accouchiren**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) mar-midwife

**Accouchiren**, *v a* to deliver, to do the office of a man-midwife

**Accreditiren**, *v a M E* to open a credit; to accredit

**Accrochiren**, *v n M E* to be at a stand

**Accurat**, *adj & adv* accurate, exact

**Accuratesse**, *f* accuracy, nicety, exactness

**Accusativ**, *m* (—es, *pl* —e) *Gram T* accusative

**Ach**, *int* ah 'oh 'O' — ja! yes indeed! alas!

**Achät**, (*Agat*), *m* (—es; *pl* —e) agate; jet; *compos* —fiesel, *m* agypulla, der schlänbische —, obsidian

**Achäten**, *Adjektiv*, *adj* agaty.

**Achillesflesche**, *f* (*pl* —n) *A T* tendon-Achilles

**Achse**, *f* (*pl* —n) axle, axle-tree, ver-acle, *Ast T* axis, pole; *compos* —N-bloch, *n* clamp-iron, clout —fügung, *f A T* trochodes, —hüter, *n* axle-bed; —gelb, *n* wheelage; —magel, *m* linch-pin, —riegel, *m* cross-timber; —ring, *m* non-hoop; —schiene, *f* splint of the axle-tree; —schraube, *f* axle-nut, —wäfer, *m* axle-washer

**hurter**, *Phr* etwas gut — fort-schaffen, to transport by land-carnage

**Achfel**, *f* (*pl* —n) shoulder; die —n finden, to shrug the shoulders; to hesi-tate, *fig* das will ich auf meine —nehmen, that I will be answerable for, auf die leichte —nehmen, to treat with levity, to consider a trifle

einen über die —ansetzen, to look with contempt upon one, to cut one, auf bei-den —n tragen, to risk, to be of both sides; er trägt auf beiden —n, *prova* he holds with the hounds and runs

with the hares, *compos* — *ader*, *f* *A* *T* auxiliary vein, — *band* *n* shoulder-knot, — *brin*, *n* shoulder-blade, shoulder-bone, — *fließ*, *m* — *fließ*, *n* shoulder piece of a shirt, — *grube*, *f* avila, aim pit, arm hole, — *hemb*, *n* shirt without sleeves, — *schuanc*, *pl* shoulder-points, — *trager*, *m* *fig* trimmer, tune-keeper, ambidexter, hypocrite, — *tragerer*, *f* hypocrisy, ambidextrousness, — *tüddel*, *f* shoulder-knot, epaulette, — *zucker*, *n* shing, shugging

*Uchfen*, *v* *a* to provide with axles

*Ucht*, *adj* eight, *compos* — *äugig*, *adj* octonocular, — *bakter*, *m* a coin in Switzerland, — *beinig*, *adj* eight-legged, — *blumenblattig*, *adj* octopetalous, — *draht*, *m* *M E* a sort of coarse cloth; — *eck*, *n* octagon, — *edig*, *adj* octagonal, octangular, — *ebder*, *m* the stag having eight branches to his antlers, — *fach*, *adj* eight-fold, — *flach*, *n* *T* octahedron, — *füssig*, *adj* eight-footed, — *großentuch*, *n* a piece of eight goshen, half a floun, — *halb*, *adj* seven and a half, — *hundertert*, *adj* eight-hundredth, — *jährig*, *adj* of eight years, eight years old, lasting eight years, — *jährlich*, *adj* happening every eighth year, octennial, — *lang*, *m* octave, — *mal*, *adj* eight times, — *mann*, *m* one of a college or company of eight men; deacon, — *monatig*, *adj* & *adv* lasting eight months, — *monatlich*, *adj* & *adv* every eight month, — *pfeimiger*, *n* piece of eightpence, — *pfunter*, *n* *Gm T* eight-pouner, — *pfundig*, *adj* of eight pounds, — *saugig*, *adj* octostyle, — *seitig*, *adj* octangular, — *schilbig*, *adj* *H T* having eight quarters in the coat of arms, — *spänzig*, *adj* with eight horses, — *strahl*, *n* *Phy T* a star-fish with eight rays, — *stündig*, *adj* & *adv* lasting eight hours, — *stündlich*, *adj* & *adv* every eighth hour, — *stündner*, *m* *Alm T* he that works for eight hours, — *tägig*, *adj* of eight days, — *täglich*, *adj* & *adv* every seventh, — *theil*, *n* the eighth part, — *theilig*, *adj* of eight parts; — *zeltig*, *adj* consisting of eight lines; — *das* — *c* *Oedicht*, octave rhyme, *Phr* *tit* — *Taquet*, in a week, eight days, heute über — *Tage*, this day a week

*Ucht*, *f* (*pl* — *en*) eight, mit — *en*, with eight horses

*Ucht*, *f*, care, attention, auf etwas — *geben*, *haben*, to attend to; to take care, to pay attention, to watch; to mind, auf der — *lassen*, to forget, neglect, etwas in — *nehmen*, to take care of to look to; sich in — *nehmen*, to be on one's guard, to be cautious, careful, sich in — *nehmen* vor, to beware of, guard against

*Syn* *Ucht* *geben*, *Ucht* *haben*, *Aufmerken*, *Besobachten* *Aufmerken* signifies merely to direct one's thoughts to a thing in order to obtain a distinct perception of it. *Ucht* *geben* or *haben* implies also the idea of paying attention with the design of deriving profit from the object. *Besobachten* implies a higher degree of attention, a heedful, deliberate observation. *Ucht* *geben* is a single act, *Ucht* *haben*, a continual state

*Ucht*, *f* outlawry, ban, in die — *verfallen*, to become an outlaw, in die — *erklären*, *thun*, to outlaw, ban, to proscribe; von der — *befreien*, to reclaim one's outlawry; *compos* — *brief*, *m* document, letter of outlawing or proscribing, — *gerklärung*, *f* proscription, act of outlawry

*Uchtbar*, *adj* respectable, honourable, worshipful

*Uchtbarkeit*, *f* dignity, respectability.

*Uchte*, *adj* der, die, das, the eighth, zum *Uchten*, in the eighth place

*Uchte*, *n* (*-s*; *pl* —) eighth part, eighth, *Mus T* quaver, *compos* — *form*, — *größe*, *f* the octavo size, — *kreis*, *m* octant, — *wort*, *f* *Mus T* quaver

*Uchte*, *n* *a* to divide into eight parts *Uchten*, *v* *I* *a* 1 to regard, to esteem, value, 2 to take for, think, deem, consider, also — *ful*, *vid* the meanings to *Uchten*, fern *Uchsehen* der *Person* —, to have no regard to rank or person, er *achtet* weder *Chre* noch *Ehrende*, he is just honour and shame, *II n* (*aus* *haben*) — *auf*, or with the *gent* 1 to mind, care for, *III n* *vid* to observe, pay regard to, obey, *wenach* *man* sich *zu* — *hat*, which is to be observed

*Ucht*, *vid* *Ucht*.

*Uchten*, *n* *a* to outlaw, proscribe, ban, *en*. *Uchsefer*, an outlaw

*Uchtens*, *adv* eighthly, in the eighth place

*Uchtenswerth*, *adj* & *adv* honorable, respectable, *Uchtenswürdig*, *f* notable, respectable

*Uchter*, *m* (*-s*, *pl* —) a thing consisting of eight parts, a coin of eight Groschen or Pfennige.

*Uchter*, *adj* *provinc* att behind, — *fließ*, *n* the pieces of timber by which the planks at the stern of a vessel are fastened

*Uchterer*, *adj*, of eight sorts

*Uchterkeit*, *f* genuineness, authenticity, legitimacy

*Uchtlos*, *adj* unmindful, careless, negligent

*Uchtlosigkeit*, *f* (*pl* — *en*) unmindfulness, carelessness, inattention, negligence

*Uchtjam*, *adj* careful, heedful, mindful, attentive

*Syn* *Uchtjam*, *Aufmerksam*, *Besachtjam* *A* person is said to be *aufmerksam* when he directs his mind to a thing to comprehend and retain it in his memory, *achtjam* when he does so with a view to profit by it. he is *besachtjam* who deliberately resolves upon and weighs the consequences of an action.

*Uchtsamkeit*, *f* carefulness, mindfulness, attention

*Uchtung*, *f* 1 esteem, regard, respect, 2 attention, *habe* — *! Alm T* attention! *auf* — *für* *Damen*, in deference to the ladies, *alle* — *auf* den *Augen* *sehen*, to lay aside all respect, *seine* — *bezeigen*, to pay one's respects, — *auf* etwas *geben*, to attend to, — *hegen*, to entertain or have respect, — *schuldig*, *adj* disrespectful, — *swarth*, — *swürdig*, *adj* respectable

*Uchtung*, *f* (*pl* — *en*) proscription

*Uchte*, *n*, *adj*, eighteen, — *ebder*, *m* a stag having eighteen branches at his antlers

*Uchte*, *n* (*-s*; *pl* —) a person or thing to which the number eighteen is attached

*Uchte*, *adj* eighteenth, — *us*, *adv* in the eighteenth place

*Uchte*, *adj* eighty, fourscore

*Uchte*, *n* (*-s*; *pl* —) 1 a member of a company of eighty, 2 octogenarian; 3 what was grown or had been made in 1780

*Uchte*, *adj* fourscore, eighty years old

*Uchte*, *adj* eightieth; — *us*, *adv* in the eightieth place.

*Uchte*, *n* (*-s*, *pl* —) eightieth part

*Uchten*, *v* *n* (*aux* *haben*) to groan & sigh, sob

*Uchlein*, *vid* *Uchlein*.

*Uchter*, *n* (*-s*, *pl* *Uchter*) 1 field, soil, 2 acre

*Syn* *Uchter*, *feld*, *Land* *Land* signifies any portion of the solid surface of the earth and is contradistinguished from that which consists of water, without any regard to its agricultural properties. *feld* is productive land whether cultivated or not. *Uchter* is land under actual tillage

*Uchter*, *n* *a* agriculture, husbandry, tillage, *den* — *bau* *betreffend*, agricultural, — *bauer*, *m* husbandman, farmer, — *baubeit*, *m* agricultural report, — *baugesellschaft*, *f* agricultural society, — *beet*, *n* piece of ground between two furrows, ridge, — *bürger*, *m* inhabitant of a town, who practises agriculture, — *distel*, *f* commonthistle, — *droßel*, *f* field lark, — *feld*, *n* arable field, — *gall*, *m* farm horse, — *geld*, *n* land rent, contribution of arable land, money for ploughing, — *gerathe*, *n* ploughing tools, farming utensils, — *gericht*, *n* court of agriculture, — *gesetz*, *n* agrarian law; — *grünbrant*, *n* meadow-scabious, — *hof*, *m* farm, farmhouse, — *huhn*, *n* partridge; — *lette*, *f* pucky painpin, — *flucht*, *m* ploughman, hand, — *flöße*, *f* wolk, — *land*, *n* arable land, — *latich*, *m* corn-salad, — *lohn*, *m* money paid for ploughing, — *mann*, — *mann*, *m* plougher, husbandman, tiller, — *mäse*, *f* ploughmare, jade, — *mausebör*, *n* mouse-ear, scorpion-grass, — *mause*, *f* calamint, — *mausebör*, *f* yellow vetchling, — *salat*, *m* corn salad, — *seuf*, *m* charlock, — *seuf*, *m* *Land* don pride, — *spiegel*, *m* peal woot, — *steuer*, *f* land-tax, — *walze*, *f* land-roller, — *weg*, *fieldway*, — *wesen*, *n* agriculture, — *wunde*, *f* corn land, — *zeit*, *f* plough season, — *zeug*, *n* ploughing tools, — *zins*, *m* rent paid for land

*Syn* *Uchermann*, *Landwirt*, *Bauer*. *Uchermann* is whose principal occupation is husbandry, he may reside in town or in the country. *Landwirt* and *Bauer* are those engaged in agriculture and live altogether in the country. *Bauer* signifies also a peasant. The *Landwirt* may be at the same time a nobleman.

*Uchbar*, *adj* arable which may be ploughed

*Uchern*, *v* *a* to plough, till

*Uch*, *n* *M E* receipt, per —, received payment, paid, contents received

*Uch*, *n* lead (at billiards); — *gebet*, to lead

*Uch*, *n* *M E* 1 to acquit, clear from, discharge; 2. to pay or answer a bill

*Uch*, *n* (*-s*; *pl* — *en*) acroscopic

*Uch*, *n* (*-s*; *pl* — *en*) acroscopic

*Uch*, *n* (*-s*; *pl* — *en*) act

*Uch*, *n* *M E* 1 to acquit, clear from, discharge; 2. to pay or answer a bill

*Uch*, *n* (*-s*; *pl* — *en*) actor, player

*Uch*, *n* (*-s*; *pl* — *en*) share, stock, funds, *Uchhaber* von —, stockholder, *compos*.

*Uch*, *n* (*-s*; *pl* — *en*) coupon to the public stocks, — *Uchgesellschaft*, *f* joint-stock company, — *Uchhandel*, *m* stock-jobbing, — *Uchhaber*, *m* stockholder, share holder, — *Uchmacher*, *m* stock-broker, — *Uchspiel*, *m* stock-jobbery, — *Uchspieler*, *m* stock jobber

*Uch*, *n* (*-s*; *pl* — *en*) stock holder

*Uch*, *n* (*-s*; *pl* — *en*) stock holder

*Uch*, *n* (*-s*; *pl* — *en*) stock holder

\**Ac* *v*, *adj* active. —handel, *m* active commerce, export trade, —schulden, *pl* *f* active or out-standing debts, —und Passivschulden, *pl* assets and debts

\**Activum*, *n* *Gram* *T* active

\**Actrice*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) actress

\**Actuar*, *m* (*s*, *pl* —*e*) } actuary,

\**Actuaris*, *m* (*pl* —*n*) } clerk

\**Actus*, *m* public act

\**Actus* *und* *Akustik*.

\**Adam*, *m* (—*s*) *Adam*, *compos* —*Ästete*, *f* *Jaypan* fig, sycamore

\**Adamat*, *m* (—*n*, *pl* —*n*) *adamite*

\**Adamitis*, *adj* *adamitic*

\**Adansonia*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *B T* *sour-*  
*gourd*

\**Adel*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *wicked child*

\**Adelien*, *v* *a* to add, to cast up, —*sum* up

\**Addition*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *addition*

\**Addresse*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1 *direction* (of

a letter), *address*, 2 *M E* *firm*, *Plur*

*an die* —, to the care of —, *auf*

*den* *Wohlfall*, *address* in case of need, 1,

*der* *Wort* *ist* *im* *sein* — *gelangt*, the

letter has never reached its destination

\**Adressbuch*, *n* —*calender*, *m* *di-*

*rectory*, —*computer*, *n* *intelligence-of-*

*fice*, *advertising-office*, —*zettel*, *m*

*M E* *label*, *ticket*, —*zetteln*, *m* *M*

*E* *address* in case of need

\**Adressieren*, *v* *a* to direct, to ad-

dress, *sch* —, to apply to, *ein* *Schiff*

—, *M E* to consign

\**Ades*, + *s* *adieu*

\**Adel*, *m* (—*s*) *nobility*, *nobleness*, —

*der* *Seele*, *nobility* of mind, *magna-*

*nimity*, *liberality* of sentiments, *von*

*gutem* —, of a noble extraction, *com-*

*pos* —*sch*, *m* *roach*, *fresh water*

*mullet*, —*vertschaft*, *f* *aristocracy*, —

*brief*, *m* *charter*, *patent* of nobility, —

*stand*, *m* *nobility*, *einen* *in* *den* —

*stand* *erheben*, to make one noble, a

*nobleman*, to knight, —*stolz*, *m*

*haughtiness*, *pride* of nobility; —*stum*,

*n* the state and privileges of the nobility

\**Adelbert*, *m* *Ethelbert* (a name of

men)

\**Adelheid*, *f* *Adelaide*

\**Adelig*, *adj* noble, of noble extraction

\**Adelige*, —*t*, *decl* like an *adj* the

noble, nobleman

\**Adeline*, *f* *Adelina*, (a name of wo-

men)

\**Adeling*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *unworthy*

nobleman

\**Adeln*, *v* *a* to ennoble, nobilitate,

make noble, *II s* *n* act of ennobling

\**Adelung*, *f* *ennobling*; making one

noble, knighting, *vid* *das* *Adeln*.

\**Alcht*, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* —*n*) *alchemist*,  
*adept*

\**Adel*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1. *vein*, 2. *course* (of

metal in a mine, of water in the earth),

*load*, *die* *goldene* —, *hemorrhoidal*

*vein*, *hemorrhoids*, the *piles*, *einem*

*die* — *öffnen* *oder* *schlagen*, *zur* —

*affen*, to bleed or blood a person, to

let one blood, *ich* *habe* (*zur*) — *ge-*

*lassen*, I have let blood, — *im* *Holze*,

*vein*, *grain*, *streak*, — *im* *Steine*,

*vein*, *cloud*, *durch* *Steinmassen* *un-*

*terbrochene* —, *transient* loads, *com-*

*pos* —*binde*, *f* *bandage* to be up a

*vein*, —*bruch*, *m* *S. T* *varicocoele*,  
—*hüthchen*, *n* *A T* *chelon*; —*krampf*,  
*m* *S. T* *varix*; —*trapp*, *m* *S. T* *swollen*  
*ein*; —*laß*, *m* *letting* of blood, *bleed-*

*ing*, *phlebotomy*, *vein* *section*, —*laß*

*bauschicht*, *n* *S. T* *blood-letting* *com-*

*press*, —*binde*, *f* *fillet*, *bandage*,  
*swathe*, —*laß*, *n* *steam*, *lane* *et*,

—*laß*, *n* *bleeder*, —*laß*, *f* *phlebotomy*,  
—*laß*, *n* *bleeding* *instruments*,  
bleeding-case, —*reich*, *adj* full of veins,

—*schlag*, *m* *pulse*, *pulsation*, —*waß*,  
*ser*, *n* *A T* the lymph mixed with the

blood, *Plur* *er* hat *keine* — *von* *seinem*

*Vater*, he is totally unlike his father,

*es* *ist* *keine* *gute* — *in* *him*, he has not

one good quality, is a thorough rogue

\**Adelien*, *n* (—*s*, *pl* —) *little* *vein*

\**Adelung*, *adj* *veiny*, *veined*

\**Adeln*, *n* *a* to mark with veins, to

*graben*, *ein* *wohlgezeichnetes* *Bild*, a well-

veined statue

\**Adhären*, *v* *n* to adhere or cling to,

to espouse (a cause)

\**Adhärenz*, *f* *L T* *a* suit respecting a

second marriage of one party of a di-

vorced couple, or a proposal to re-unite

\**Adhärenz*, *adj* *adhesive*, —*plaster*,  
*n* *court* *plaster*

\**Adhärenz*, *v* *a* to employ, make use

of, consult

\**Adhärenz*, *v* *a* to exhort, advise, *Ad-*

*hortation*, *f* *adhortation*

\**Adiaphora*, *pl* *n* things morally in-

different

\**Adjectiv*, *n* (—*s*, *pl* —*c*) *Gram* *T*

*adjective*

\**Adieu* *oder* *Adieu*, *adieu*, good-by,

—  *sagen*, to bid good-by

\**Adjunct*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*n*) *assistant*,  
*substitute*

\**Adjungieren*, *v* *a* to give as an as-

sistant, to associate

\**Adjutant*, *m* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) *adjutant*,  
*aide-de-camp*

\**Adler*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) *eagle*; *ein* *jun-*

*ger*, an eagle, *ein* *doppelte* —, an

eagle with two heads, *compos* —*hüt-*

*sch*, *adj* *agile*, —*äugig*, *adj* *eagle*

*eyed*, —*eile*, *f* *eagle* *speed*, —*eule*, *f*

*eagle* *owl*, *mit* —*flüg*, *eagle* *winged* —

*nase*, *f* *agulline* *nose*, *hooked* *nose*, —

*stein*, *m* *eagle* *stone*, *atlas*

\**Administrieren*, *v* *a* to adminis-

ter, *Administration*, *f* *administration*

\**Admiral*, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —*n*) *admiral*;

*compos* —*schiff*, *f* *admiralship*, —

*schiff* *machen*, *Sea* *E* to sail in com-

pany with otherships, —*schiff*, *n* *admiral-*

*galley*, *admiralship*

\**Admiralität*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *admiral-*

*ty*, *navy-office*, —*gericht*, *n* *admiralty-*

*court*, —*inseln*, *pl* *Admiralty* *Islands*

(in the Pacific Ocean)

\**Adolf*, *Adolph*, *m* *Adolphus*

\**Adonisblume*, *f* *B T* *pheasant's*

*eye*

\**Adoptieren*, *v* *a* to adopt

\**Adoptiv*, *adj* *adopted*, *adoptive*, —

*kind*, *n* an adopted child, —*vater*, *m*

*adoptive* *father*

\**Adress*, *vid* *Adresse*.

\**Adrett*, *adj* *neat*, *smart*

\**Adrianopol*, *n* *Hadrianople*

\**Adriatisch*, *adj* *Adriatic*, *das* —

*Meer*, *Adriatic* *sea*, *der* — *Meerbus-*

*sen*, the gulf of the Adriatic

\**Adritura*, *f* *M E* *direct*

\**Adulter*, *v* *a* to flatter, *adulate*, *caress*.

\**Adulterieren*, *v* *a* to adulterate, *sketch*

*shade*; *also* to outline, *sketch*

\**Advent*, *m* (—*s*) *advent*, *compos*.

—*svogel*, *m* *emmer-goose*, —*zeit*, *f*

*advent-season*

\**Adventurstein*, *m* *adventurine*

*stone*

\**Adverbum*, *n* (*pl* —*n*) *Gram* *T*

*adverb*

\**Advies*, *m* *advice*, *notice* *und* *Ver-*

*richt*

\**Advocat*, *m* (—*n*, *pl* —*n*) *advocate*,  
*pleader*, *lawyer*, *council*, *counsellor*,  
*harnet-at-law*, *compos* —*entgeb-*

*ten*, *pl* *lawyer's* *fees*, —*entschied*, *n*,  
*lawyer's* *trick*

\**Advocatur*, *f* *advocation*, *advoca-*

*teship*, *advocacy*

\**Advocieren*, *v* *n* to follow the law

to practise

*Ad*, *Words* beginning with *Ad* *mo-*

*del* (*Ad* *being* *here* *written* *Ad* *occur* *in*

*the* *same* *alphabetical* *order* *as* *if* *their*

*initial* *were* *Ad*)

\**Aerometer*, *m* *Phys* *T* *aerometer*

\**Aerometrie*, *f* *aerometry*

\**Aeronautik*, *f* *aeronautics*

\**Aerostat*, *m* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) *air-balloon*

\**Aerostatik*, *f* *T* *aerostatics*

\**Affäre*, *f* *affair*, *matter*, *concern*

\**Affe*, *m* (—*n*, *pl* —*n*) *monkey*, *ape*, *fig*

*jackanapes*, *compos* —*nait*, *f* *beed* *o*,

*monkey's* *habit* of monkeys, —*bild*,  
*n* *figure* of an ape, *monkey's* *face*, —*n-*

*brod*, *n* *A T* *monkey's* *breast*, —*ge-*

*sch*, *n* *ape's* *face*, —*hüte*, *f* *bird's*

*partiality*, especially of parents for their

children, —*nait*, —*thaf*, —*unabig*,  
(*affich*), *adj* *monkey-like*, *apish*, *adj*

*apishly*, —*nase*, *f* *flat* *nose*, —*n-*

*nase*, *adj* *flat-nosed*, —*nspiel*, —*n-*

*werf*, *n* *apishness*, *apish* *tricks*, *foolery*

—*nstein*, *m* *bezou*

\**Affect*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *passion* *af-*

*fection*

\**Affectiönspreis*, *m* *M E* *mar-*

*itary* *value*

\**Affectieren*, *v* *a* to affect, *aftertut*

astard; —föhlen, *f. pl.* small coals, unders. dust of coals; —fönig, *m.* pretended king, pretender; —föng, *impr.* vicerey; —förit, *n.* light corn; —fögel, *f. G. T.* spheroid; —föber, *n.* chips of leather; heel-piece inside; —föhlit, *n. L. T.* mesne tenure, mesne fief, arriere-fee; —föhnförr, *m.* mesne-lord, valvasor; —föhnförr, *m.* arriere-vassal; —föhlit, *m.* coarse flour, pollard; —föhlit, *f.* second-hand hro; —föppst, *m.* anti-pope, pretended pope; —föcht, *m.* under tenure; —föche, *f.* + backbiting, slander; —föchöl, *m.* thumer-stone; —föpröche, *f.* calumny; —föfö, *n.* back part of a saddle; —förmhaupe, *f.* leaf-whisk; —förologe, *m.* atheologian; —föppad, *m.* Bohemian brown topas; —föwift, *m.* philosopher; —föwift, *f.* over-wisdom; —föwift, *f. impr.* posterity, *vid. Ähchwelt*; —föwift, *m.* wind in the back; *N. T.* wind from abaft; —föfö, *m.* compound interest.

Äfterreden, *v. n.* (*aux. haben*) (einem, von einem) to slander, backbite.

Ägäth, Ägäthstein, *vid. Ähät.*

Ägäth, *f.* Agathia.

Ägäve, *f.* agave, maguey (*agave americana*).

Äge, *f. (pl. -n)* awn, chaff of corn or flax.

Ägäifch, *adj.* Ägean; *bas* —e Ägäer, the Ägean sea.

Ägelet, *vid. Äfcelit.*

Ägehöf, *n. (-es)* galloche(um).

Ägäde, *f. Th. T.* agenda, liturgy; *M. E.* minute-book, tables.

Ägänt, *m. (-en; pl. -en)* agent, factor, comagene; agent virtual (on board of ship) — *Ägänt, m. (-en; pl. -en)* comagene.

Ägäntschäft, Ägäntur, *f.* agency, agencyship.

Ägäregät, *n. (-s; pl. -e)* aggregation, aggregate.

Ägäth, *f.* Ägis, shield of Pallas; *fig.* shelter.

Ägäth, *m.* Giles (proper name).

Ägäth, *n. M. E.* &c. change; ägio.

Ägäth, *f. M. E.* stock-jobbing.

Ägäth, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* stock-jobber.

Ägäth, *v. a.* to stock-job.

Ägäth, *v. a.* to act (a play), to mimic, ridicule.

Ägäth, *f.* magpie, *vid. Äfiter.*

Ägäth, *(-en; pl. -en) L. T.* relation on the father's side.

Ägäth, *f.* Agnes (proper name).

Ägäth, *v. a.* to acknowledge, own (a signature, &c.).

Ägäth, *f.* agony.

Ägäth, *f. (pl. -n)* clasp.

Ägäth, *m. (-es)* juice of wild grapes, verjuice.

Ägäth, *adv. N. T.* aft, abaft.

Ägäth, *n. (-s; pl. -e)* amber, *vid. Bernftein.*

Ägäth, *n. (-s)* Egypt.

Ägäth, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* Egyptian.

Ägäth, *adj.* Egyptian.

Äh, *interj.* ah!

Ähbeere, *vid. Ähbeere & Ähbeere.*

Ähle, *f. (pl. -n)* awl; prickler; *Typ. T.* bodkin; *compos.* — *Ähbeft*, awl-beft; — *Ähmacher* (— *Ähmacher*), *m.* awl-maker.

Ählfte, *vid. Ählfte.*

Äh, *f. (pl. -en)* awn, cerce, eine halbe —, a randlet; eine doppelte —, a pancheon.

Ähmen, *v. a.* to gage a cask.

Ähm, *m. (-s; pl. —)* gauger.

Ähmig, *adj.* containing an awn.

Ähmig, *f. N. T.* draught.

Ähn, *m. (-en, pl. -en)* ancestor, grand-sire, forefather, *vid. Ähnherr & Ähnen*; *compos.* — *frau*, *f.* grandmother, ancestress; — *herr*, *m.* grandsire, ancestor.

Ähnen, *v. a.* to resent, revenge, punish.

Ähnen, *v. n. vid. Ähnen.*

Ähnung, *f.* resentment, revenge, punishment, vengeance; *vid. Ähnung.*

Ähnen, *v. a. & imp. with dat.* to anticipate, have a presentiment: to forebode, guess; *es Ähnet mir*, my heart forebodes; *es Ähnet mir nichts Gutes*, my mind in ves me.

Ähnen, *pl.* ancestors, forefathers, progenitors; *Ädelige* —, descents; *von vierzehn* —, of fourteen descents; *compos.* — *probe*, *f.* proof of nobility or gentility; — *reihe*, *f.* line of ancestors; — *recht*, *n. L. T.* prerogative founded upon ancestry; — *stolz*, *m.* pride of ancestry; *adj.* proud of ancestry.

Ähnen, *v. n. (dat. aux. haben)* to resemble, to be like.

Ähnlich, *adj. & adv.* like the ancestors. *Ähnlich*, *adj. & adv.* like, resembling; agreeing, similar; *dieß steht ihm* —, this is like him.

Ähnlich, *v. I. n. (aux. haben)* to resemble; *II. a. & refl.* to make like.

Ähnlichkeit, *f. (pl. -en)* likeness, resemblance; similarity, analogy, agreement; — *Ähnlichkeit*, *m.* analogical; — *Ähnlichkeit*, *n.* analogical law; — *Ähnlichkeit*, *m.* analogical reason; — *Ähnlichkeit*, *f.* analogy.

Ähnung, *f. (pl. -en)* foreboding, misgiving, presentiment; — *Ähnung*, *adv.* faculty of presaging; — *Ähnung*, *adj.* bodiful, presageful; — *Ähnung*, *adj.* without any presentiment or misgiving.

Ähorn, *(-s; pl. -e)* maple, maple-tee; *compos.* — *Ähorn*, maple sugar.

Ähorn, *adj.* made of maple.

Ähr, *f. (pl. -n)* ear of corn &c.; *B. T.* spike; *Arch. T.* entrance-hall of a house; — *n. lefen*, to glean; *compos.* — *Ähr*, *m.* wreath consisting of ears of corn; — *lefen*, *f.* glean; — *lefen*, *m.* gleaner.

Ähren, *v. L. a.* to glean; + *vid. Ähren*; *II. refl.* to ear, to shoot into ears.

Ähren, *v. a.* to gauge, size, stamp.

Ähren, *n.* gaging, admeasuring, stamping, sizing.

Ähren, *Ähmer*, *m. (-s; pl. —)* gager, gauger; adjuster.

Ähren, *n.* standard.

Ährenbeere, *vid. Heidebeere.*

Ähren, *Ähren*, *adj. & adv. provinc.* ugly, hideous.

Äkademie, *f. (pl. -n)* 1. academy, university; 2. riding-house.

Äkademiker, *m. (-s; pl. —)* academician.

Äkademisch, *adj.* academical, academic; *eit* — *er* *Bürger* (Student), academic, academist.

Äkademie, *m. (-en; pl. -en)* academist.

Äkajannu, *vid. Äkajannu.*

Äkathus, *f. B. T.* acanthus.

Äkatektisch, *adj.* acatalectic

\*Äkatholisch, *adj.* not catholic, *und* catholic.

Äkete, *f. 1.* columbine (a plant); 2. bleak (a fish).

Äkete, *f.* top of a thing; crisis (of a disease); *pl. Äkete*, pimples in the face.

\*Äkolyth (us), *m.* acolyte, sort of sexton in the ancient church.

\*Äkolytheden, *pl. B. T.* acolythons.

\*Äkroma, *n.* any thing pleasant to hear (a symphony, &c.); — *Äkroma*, *adj.* audible; rational; recondite, subtle; — *Äkroma*, *f.* method of instructing by lectures, lecturing.

\*Äkroasis, *f.* lecture, literary discourse.

\*Äkroastium, *n.* lecture-room.

\*Äkustik, *f.* acoustics.

Älabaster, *m. (-s)* alabaster.

Älabaster, *adj.* 1. alabaster; 2. (as) white as alabaster.

Älän, *pl. Alani.*

Älant, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* 1. chub, mullet, (a fish); 2. elecampane, horse-heal; *compos.* — *Älant*, *f.* black currant; — *Älant*, *m.* elecampane-wine.

Älatic, *m.* Alaric.

\*Älarm, *m.* alarm, tumult; *vid. Älarm*; *bas* — *wort*, *Äl. T.* counter parole; — *Älarm*, *v. a.* to alarm, disturb.

\*Älatern, *m.* evergreen privet, alaternus.

Äläm, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* alum; *compos.* — *Äläm*, *adj.* aluminous; — *Äläm*, *adj.* dressed with alum; — *Äläm*, *f.* alum-house; — *Äläm*, *m.* alum-slate or shale; — *Äläm*, *m.* alum-boiler; — *Äläm*, *m.* sulphate of alumina; — *Äläm*, *m.* alum-works.

Äläm, *adj.* of alum, alum.

Älämen, *v. a. T.* to prepare with alum.

Äläm, *Äläm*, *m.* Alban.

Älämen, *n. (-s)* Albania, Albany.

Äläm, *m. (-n; pl. -n)* Albanian.

Äläm, *adj.* Albanian.

Äläm, *f.* 1. white poplar tree; 2. a white fish.

Äläm, *f.* alb; *vid. Äläm & Äläm.*

Äläm, *I. adj.* silly, simple, foolishly absurd, albern, *Zeitg.* nonsense; *II. adv.* silly, foolishly.

Äläm, *v. n. (aux. haben)* to talk or behave silly.

Älämheit, *f. (pl. -en)* silliness, simpleness; absurdity, foolishness; *silly* action, foolery.

Äläm, *Äläm*, *m.* Albert.

Äläm, *m. (-s; pl. —)* dollar worth about 2 florins, patacon.

\*Äläm, *pl.* albinos.

\*Äläm, *n.* Albion.

\*Äläm, *v. n.* to travel about with an album.

\*Äläm, *n. vid. Stammbuch.*

\*Äläm, *n. vid. Äläm.*

\*Äläm, *m. (-n; pl. -n)* alcaide.

\*Äläm, *adj.* — *er* *Bers*, Alcaic verse.

\*Äläm, *n. Ch. T.* alkali.

\*Äläm, *adj.* alkaline.

Äläm, *f. (pl. -n) B. T.* lady-mantle.

\*Äläm, *f.* alchymy.

\*Äläm, *m. (-en; pl. -en)* alchymist.

\***Alchymist** *f* I *adj* alchymical, alchymistical, II *adv* alchymically  
 \***Alcohol**, *m* Ch T alcohol  
 \***Alcoholisation**, *f* Ch T alcoholization  
**Alexandrien**, *n* Alexandria  
**Alexandriener**, *m* (-s, *pl* -) 1 inhabitant of Alexandria, 2 alexandrine (a veil)  
**Alexandrinisch**, *adj* Alexandrian, alexandrine  
**Alfanz**, -er, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) 1 foolery, nonsense, 2 a silly, nonsensical fellow, -eist, *f* (-pl -en) silly, foolish behaviour  
**Alfira**, *f* Alice  
 \***Alfresco-malerer**, *f* (*pl* -en) T painting upon encrusted (fresh plastered) lime, fresco painting  
**Alfred**, *m* Alfred  
**Algärbien**, *n* (-s) Algarve  
**Alge**, *f* (*pl* -n) sea-weed, alga  
 \***Algebra**, *f* algebra  
 \***Algebraisch**, I *adj* algebraic, II *adv* algebraically  
 \***Algebraist**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) algebraist  
**Algier**, *n* (-s) Algiers  
**Algierer**, *m* (-s; *pl* -) Algierisch, *adj* Algerine  
 \***Alcantwein**, *m* alcant wine  
 \***Alienation**, *f* 1 alienation, sale, pawning, 2 aberration of mind  
 \***Alieniren**, *v a* 1 part with, to sell, to pawn, 2 to estrange, alienate  
 \***Alimente**, *pl n* } *n* (-es, *pl* -en)  
 \***Alimentengeld**, *L* T alimony  
 \***Alimentiren**, *v a* L T to maintain, *vid* Unterhalten, Ernähren  
 \***Aliquante**, *f* Mat T an aliquant number  
 \***Aliquote**, *f* Mat T an aliquot number  
**Alizart**, *m* Adrianople red  
**Alk**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) auk, alk, scout, murrey-bird  
 \***Alkali**, *n* alkaliest, universal solvent  
**Alkana-blätter**, *pl* alcanna leaves, -öl, *n* alcanna oil, -wurzel, *f* alcanna root  
**Alkoran**, *m* alcoran  
 \***Alkoven**, *m* (-s, *pl* -) alcove, bedchamber  
**Alkuin**, *m* Alcuin (a name of men among the ancient Germans).  
**Al**, *n* (-s) the universe  
**Al**, (Alles, Alle, Alles) I *adj* all, every, any, -e beide, both of them, sie -e, all of them; zu find sie -e, so are they all, -e Menschen, all men, every body, vor -en Dingen, before every thing, in the first place, -e Welt, every body, all the world, auf -e Weise, every possible way, ohne -e Ursache, without any reason; *Phr* mit -er Gewalt aufbringen, to obtrude forcibly upon one, in -er Eile, with all possible speed, er ist der Gegenstand -er meiner Sorgen, he is all my care, -e Jahre, every year, -e brei Tage, every third day, mer -es will, bekommen nichts, *pron* all grasp, all lose, -er Anfang ist schwer, *pron* every beginning is difficult; daß macht -es wieder gut, that makes amends for all, er hat -es verloren, he has lost all, wenn das -es ist, if that be all, -e für Einen, *M E* in solid, -es in -en sein, to be all in all,

unser - ist auf dem Spiele, our all is at stake, II *adv* no more (at an end), all gone, der Wein ist alle, the wine is at an end, das Geld ist alle, the money is spent, alle machen, to exhaust, dissipate, alle werden, to be spent, *in compos* -anerkannt, *adj* universally acknowledged, -bekannt, *adj* notorious, -bereits, *adv* already, -er bereits; -da, *adv* there, + *vid* Da, -dieweil, + *vid* Weil, -dort, *vid* Dort, -entscheidend, *adj* final, -erfreuend, *adj* all-cheering, -erhalter, *m* all-sustainer, -esamt, *adv* altogether, -erwegs, *adv* + everywhere, always, in every way, -erwile, *adv* *vulg* (just) now, -erzeit, *adv* always, at every time, -geber, *m* all-giver, -gebietend, *adj* all-commanding, -gegenwart, *f* omnipresence, ubiquity, -gegenwärtig, *adj* omnipresent, -gemäß, *adv* by degrees, gradually, -genügend, *adj* Th T all-sufficient, -gerecht, *adj* all-righteous, der -gütige, God, -gütig, *f* (*pl* -en) pantheism, -gewaltig, *adj* omnipotent, most powerful, -gültig, *adj* of universal validity, decisive in every case, -gütig, *adj* all-good, -heil, *n* a sovereign remedy, -herrschend, *adj* all-commanding, -hier, *adv* here, in this place, *vid* Hier, -jährlich, *adv* annually, annually, *adj* annual, -macht, *f* almightiness, omnipotence, -mächtig, *adj* almighty, omnipotent, all powerful, -mäßig, *adv* softly, gently, gradually; *vid* Allgemach, -mutter, *f* \* earth, nature, -mutter Erde, all-bearing earth, -sehend, *adj* all-seeing, all-viewing, -seits, *adj* versatile, *vid* vielseitig, -seitig, *f* versatility, -tägig, -täglich, *adj* & *adv* daily, quotidian, every day, commonplace, common; ein -tägiges Fieber, a quotidian ague; ein -tägiges Kleid or -tagesskleid, an every day's coat, -tägliche Betrachtungen, commonplace reflections, -taglich, *f* (*pl* -en) commonness, what is commonplace, -tagewitz, *m* commonplace-wit, -umfasser, *m* \* all-embracer, -verzehrend, *adj* all-devouring, -waltend, *adj* all-governing; -weis, *adj* all-wise, all-knowing, -weisheit, *f* supreme wisdom, -wissend, *adj* omniscient, omniscious all-knowing, -wissenheit, *f* omniscience, unbounded knowledge, -wisstet, *f* pretension to knowing every thing, -wo, *adv* + where, *vid* Wo; -zu, *adv* too, too much, -zu fruchtbar, over-fruital, -zu groß, too great, over-great, -zu glücklich, over-fond, -zugleich, *adv* (for alle zugleich) all together, all at once; -zumal, *adv* + all at once, all together  
**Allee**, *f* (*pl* -n) alley, walk, avenue  
 \***Allegat**, *n* a cited passage, citation, appeal (to authority)  
 \***Allegatid**, *n* citing of an author  
 \***Allegiren**, *v a* to cite (a passage), to appeal to  
 \***Allegorie**, *f* (*pl* -en) allegory  
 \***Allegorisch**, I *adj* allegoric, II *adv* allegorically  
 \***Allegoristiren**, *v a* to allegorize  
 \***Allegro**, *f* N T lighter, tender  
 \***Allegretto**, *adv* Mus T allegretto  
 \***Allegro**, *n* & *adv* Mas T allegro  
**Allein**, I *adv* alone, single, apart, only; *sehe* es -, set it by itself; *er lebt* - he lives *iv* himself, single or

separated, II *conj* but, *ich* wollte gern, - ich kann nicht, I would, but I cannot, *in compos* -beis, *m* absolute, exclusive possession, -handel, *m* monopoly, -handel treiben, *sc* monopolize, to engross the trade, -händler, *m* monopolist, -herrschaft, *f* monarchy, -herrscher, *m* monarch, -seligmachend, *adj* only saving  
**Alleinig**, *adj* only, unique  
**Alleinigkeit**, (-Gottes) *f* Th T aloneness  
**Allemaal**, *adv* always, at all times, at any time, every time, *ein* für -, once for all  
**Allemande**, *f* (*pl* -n) allemande, (a German or Swabian dance)  
**Allemanni**, *pl* Alemanni, ancient German tribe  
**Allemanni(en)**, *n* (-s) Alemannia, ancient Germany  
**Allenfalls**, *adv* at all adventures, at any rate, in case of need, perhaps, by chance, wenn ich ihn - nicht sehen sollte, *m* case I should not see him  
**Allenfallsig**, *adj* all eventual  
**Allenfalls**, *adv* everywhere, in all places, at every hand  
**Alles**, I *gen* *pl* *in compos* with the superlative, *adj* of all, -best, best of all, very best, zu -eist, first and foremost, der -beste, the best of all, 2 *in titles* for most; *compos* -chüßlichst, *adj* most (very) Christian (epithet of the kings of France), -ding, *adv* quite, of course, surely, sure enough, to be sure, by all means, certainly, *vid* freilich, es ist -ding nicht so, it certainly is not so, -durch, *adv* most serene, most high, most illustrious, -gerne, *adv* most (very) faithful (epithet of the kings of Portugal), -gütig, I *adj* most gracious, II *adv* most graciously, -hand, -lei, *indeed*, *adv* various, divers, sundry, of all sorts, of all kinds, -lei Dinge, a variety of wines; -heiligen, *pl* All-saints, All-saints-day, die Zeit um -heiligen, all-hallow, all-hallow-tide; -heiligenholz, *n* log-wood, Brasil wood of All-saints bay, -heilig, *adj* most holy, daß -heiligste, the holy of holies; der -höchste, the most High, -lieb, *adj* charming, extremely amiable; very engaging, -mannsharisch, *m* B T mandrake, ramson, -maßen, I *conj* + because, since, whereas, II *adv* in every way, quite, -meist, I *adv* most, most part, II *adv* especially, particularly, chiefly, -nach, *adv* hard by, close by, next door, -seelen, (*viz* daß Seel -), *pl* All-souls; -seits, *adv* on every side, from all parts, -wärts, -wegen, *adv* + everywhere, throughout; -weis, *f* friend, *m* friend of every body  
**Alleslei**, *n* (-s) hodge-podge  
**Allesgemein**, *a* I *adj* universal, general, common, public; daß -e Beste, the general good, *eine* -e Krankheit, an epidemic disease; *ein* -es Mittel, a sovereign remedy; *im* -en, in general, generally; II *adv* universally, generally, &c; *compos* -schrift, *f* passigraphy  
**Allesgemeinheit**, *f* 1 universality, generality; 2 L T common  
**Allesheit**, *f* sum of all unties, to tality  
 \***Alleanz**, *f* (*pl* -en) alliance, confederacy, league

\***Aligatiōn**, *f* *Ar T* alligation  
 \***Aligatiōn**, *v a* to alligate, mix  
 \***Aligatiōn**, *v a* to ally, allitit, allied,  
 mixed *die Aligatiōn*, the allies  
 \***Aliteratiōn**, *f* (*pl* -en) alliteration  
**Allobō** or **Allobūm**, *n* (-s, *pl* -e) *vid*  
**Allobogit**  
**Allobōl**, *adj* *L T* allodial, *compos*  
 —erbe, *m* heir to an allodial estate,  
 —gut, *n* freehold, free tenement, allodial estate, allodium  
**Allogepeude**, *f* (*pl* -n) a long penning  
 \***Allogiren**, *v a* to lengthen, extend  
 \***Allopath**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) *Med T* allopathist  
 \***Allopathie**, *f* *Med T* allopathy  
 \***Allobiren**, *v n* to allude to, taunt, quiz  
 \***Allobiren**, *f* allusion  
 \***Allobiren**, *adj* alluvial  
 \***Allobiren**, *f* alluvion, —gerecht, *n* right of appropriating the land formed by alluvial deposits  
 \***Allobiren**, *n* (-s) alluvium  
 \***Almadie**, *f* (*pl* -en) almade, (a small African canoe, formed of the bark of a tree)  
**Almagia**, *n* Spanish brown-red  
**Almanach**, *n* (-s; *pl* -e) almanac  
**Almanche** or **Almende**, *f* (*pl* -n) the common, common land  
**Almandubut**, *m* almandine  
**Almet**, *m* white tatty, pampolix  
**Almosen**, *n* (-s, *pl* —) alms, charity, —mit ein — bitten, to beg a charity, —geben, to bestow a charity upon: —sammelst, to collect alms, —betreffend, eleemosynary, *compos* —amt, *n* alms-house, alms, —büchse, *f* —kassette, *m* alms-box, poor's box alms-cash, alms chest, —geld, *n* charity-money, poor-money, poor's tax, —gewisse, —mann, *m* alms-man, —pfleger, *m* almoner. —recht, *m* alms-box  
**Almoner**, *m* (-s, *pl* -e) almoner, overseer  
**Alloe**, *f* (*pl* -n) aloes, —mit — verfest, alchemical; —holz, *n* aloes wood, xylo-aloes; das Paradies —holz, calambac  
**Allose**, (*pl* -n) *f* chad, shad (a fish)  
**Allos** or **Allosius**, (= Ludwig) *m* Lewis  
**Alp**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) night-mare, incubus, 2 *f* mountain; *compos* —brücken, *n* pressing of the night-mare, —hahn, *vid* Almhahn; —maus, *n* hobgoblin, —ratte, *f* mamot, —tate, *m* solitary sparrow, hermit crow. —schnee, *m* fairy-stone, —gipfel, *m* plica  
**Alp**, *f* (*pl* -en) mountain, Alpen, *pl* the Alps; jenseits der —, transalpine; —bierste der —, caspian, —amper, *m* bastard hubbard, —hof, *m* cowkeeper's farm, —enpaß, *m* pass of the Alps, —enwinter, *m* alpine winter  
 \***Alphā**, *n* alpha, —und Omega, the beginning and end, all in all  
 \***Alphābet**, *n* (-s; *pl* -e) alphabet, index, —mit Druck, three and twenty printed sheets, quire, —schloß, *T* letter-keyed locks  
 \***Alphābetisch**, *adj* alphabetical  
**Alpisch**, *adj* alpine

**Alpler**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) Alpine shepherd  
**Alraun**, *m* (-es, *pl* -en) mandrake (a plant)  
**Alraune** or **Alraune**, *f* (*pl* -n) 1 priestess of the ancient Germans, 2 sorceress, witch, hag  
**Als**, *conj* 1 than; expressing a comparison of inequality, 2 as, in the capacity of, 3 when (*relative conj* of time), to wit, namely, 4 *viz* such as, 5 like; 6 but, except, besides, der König von Preußen — Churfürst von Brandenburg, the king of Prussia as elector of Brandenburg, 7 so that — eine Hofe, (as) red as a rose, 8 handelt — ein reichschaffener Mann, he acts as an honest man, — ein Held, like a hero, ich stand vor ihm — ein anderer Solath, I stood before him like another Goliath, nichts —, nothing but, sie hat keinen Reichtum — ihre Tugend, she has no riches but her virtue, sowohl —, sowohl. — auch, as well as, — ob, — wenn, as if, er ist zu jung, — daß er jenseits wissen sollte, he is too young for knowing that, — dieses geschah, when this happened — bald, *adv* directly, immediately, forthwith, —bald, *adv* then  
**Alse**, *f* *vid* Mose  
**Alsen**, *m* *vid* Bermuth.  
**Also**, *I* *adv* thus, so, so much, so far, in this manner (*vid* So), ich mußte —, I was obliged to act thus, *II* *conj* consequently, therefore, then (*vid* folglich). Sie haben mir es — versprochen? you have promised it me then? laß uns —, let us then, — bald, — fort, *vid* Alsbald  
**Alster**, *vid* Elster.  
**Alt**, *adj* & *adv* 1 old, aged, 2 ancient (of rights, &c), 3 antique, 4 stale, rusty, 5 ruinous, decayed, wie — ist er? how old is he? er ist 80 Jahre —, he is eighty years old, ein — er Rock, an old coat, — e Gebirge, old customs, eine — e Mode, an old fashion, an antique fashion, Kleidung der Alten, ancient dress, vor — ein Zeitalter, of old, in times of yore, eine — e Jungfer, an old maid, ein — e Schatz, a veteran (soldier); daß ist etwas — es, *Plur* this is nothing new; ich bleibe beim — en, I am still for the old way, er ist noch immer der — e, he is still the same; die Alten, the ancients (Greeks and Romans), unsere — en, our forefathers, ancestors; wie die — en sangen, so zischeln auch die Jungen, *pro* like father, like son, jung gewohnt, — gethan, *pro* what we accustom ourselves to in youth, we do in age, — thun, *fig* to give one's self cunning airs, — e Fische fängt man nicht mit Eyren, *pro* old birds are not caught with chaff, *compos* —baken, *adj* stale, —bekannt, *adj* well-known, —binder, *m* cooper, —castillen, *n* Old Castile, —deutsch, *adj* old German; —entheil, *m* *L T* *vid* Ausgebirge, —fischer, *m* mender of old shoes (clothes, &c), —fränkisch, —mobisch, —väterlich, *I* *adj* old-fashioned, antique, *II* *adv* in an antique way; —gebient, *adj* veteran, ein — gebienter Soldat, veteran, —gefell, *m* head journeyman, forman; —gläubig, *adj* orthodox, addicted to the old doctrine, —gläubigkeit, *f* orthodoxy; —gothisch, *adj* Gothic, ancient Gothic; —kug, *adj* knowing, precocious, forward, knowing beyond one's years, —knecht, *m* head-servant, *vid* Altgefell —lebig, *vid* Altglanz

*big*; —lings, *adv* + anciently, formerly, —meister, *m* head master, elder, senior, —reiß, *m* cobbler, —vater, *m* grandfather, father, —vater der ersten Kirche, fathers, patriarchs, *vid* Erväter; —väterlich, *adj* old-fashioned, —vertraut, *adj* intimate as from old acquaintance, —vorden, *m* *pl* the ancestors, —wäffel, *n* (that) blanc of a river which was once the main branch, —weibsommer, *m* 1 gossamer, 2 the fine days at the end of autumn  
**Alt**, *m* (-s) 1 *Mus T* counter-tenor, alt, 2 *vid* Alt; *compos* —geige, *f* *vid* Bratsche, —fänger, *m* —stimme, *f* counter-tenor, altist  
 \***Altan**, *m* (-s, *pl* -e) balcony, platform, terrace, gallery, open gallery, flat roof  
**Altar**, *m* (-es, *pl* -äre) altar, communion-table, das Sacrament des —s, the sacrament (of the communion), *compos* —decke, *f* communion cloth, —diener (Altarist), *m* altarist, —geräte, *n* altar-furniture; —geschirre, *pl* *n* sacred vessels, —stück, *n* altar-piece, —tuch, *n* altar-cloth  
**Alte**, *f* quality of being old, of wine, &c  
**Alte**, *Alten*, (a fish), *vid* Mant.  
**Alte**, *n* *n* (aux haben) 1 to grow elderly, oldish, to be elderly; 2 to grow stale, to fade, wither  
**Alten**, *v n* (aux haben) to grow old  
**Alter**, *n* (-s; *pl* —) 1 ago, 2 ancientness (of a right); anciently (of a family), das hohe —, the great age, old age, das Mittel —, the middle age, das blühende —, the prime of one's years, die sieben — des Menschen, the seven ages of man, das goldene —, the golden age, prime of the world, das unmundige —, non age, under age, — das eines Vierzehnjährigen, age of discretion, das mündige — erreicht haben, to be of age, of full age, er ist in meinem —, he is of my own age, — schenkt vor Thorheit nicht, *pro* the old ones too are sometimes foolish, vor —s, von —s her, of old, anciently, formerly, *compos* —glau, *adj* grey with old age, —mann, *m* senior, elder, old man, —sfolge, *i* seniority, —gegen, *m* contemporary one of the same age, —pflege, *f* *Med T* gerocomy, —schwach, *adj* weak from age  
**Alter**, *adj* (*comp* of alt) older, more ancient  
 \***Alteratiōn**, *f* *cul* consternation; anger, chagrin  
 \***Alteriren**, *v refl* *cul* to vex, fret; to be offended at, to become much affected  
**Alterlich**, *adj* parental, *vid* Elterlich.  
**Altermutter**, *f* great grandmother, *vid* Stemmutter.  
**Altern**, *v n* (aux haben) to grow old  
**Altern**, *pl* parents, *vid* Eltern; *compos* —los, *adj* parentless; —los Kinder, orphans, —mord, —mörder, *m* parricide.  
 \***Alternatiōn**, *f* alternation, change.  
 \***Alternativ**, *adv* alternately  
 \***Alternativ**, *f* (*pl* -n) alternative  
 \***Alterniren**, *v n* to alternate, —des Fiebers, an intermittent fever  
**Alterthum**, *n* (-s; *pl* -thümer) antiquity, ages of antiquity, der ant

## Limba

**Ueßschmaçk** *beß* — *ß*, the good taste of the ancients, *compos.* — *ßtercher*, — *ßfeiner*, *n* antiquarian, — *ßgeßelßchaft*, *f* antiquarian society, — *ßfunde*, *f* archaeology, — *ßßtich*, *n* antique

**Ulfertthumelet**, *f* pretension to antiquity antiquarianism

**Ulfertthumlet**, *m* (—*ß*; *pl* —) antiquarian, antiquary

**Ulfertvater**, *m* (—*ß*; *pl* —*väter*) great grandfather, *vid* *Ulfertvater*.

\***Ulfteffe**, *f* *vid* *Hohett*, *Durchlaucht*.

**Ulfteffe**, *adj sup (of alt)* eldest, oldest, most ancient, *ber* —, elder, senior.

**Ulfthe**, *f* *vid* *Ulfßiß*.

\***Ulfteft**, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) counter-tenor, alto

**Ulfliche**, *adj* elderly, oldish

\***Ulfumunß**, *m* (*pl* —*nen*) pupil, scholar, seminarian

**Ulflyffertraut**, *n* (—*eß*, *pl* —*Fräule*) mad-wort

**Um**, (*contraction of an dem*), *vid* *an*; it precedes an adverb or predicate in the superlative degree, as, *am eifßten*, first, in the first place, *am beßten*, best, *plur* *am Lebett*, alive

**Umadöffenbrune**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) amadotto, amadot

\***Umalgama**, *n* *Ch T* amalgam

\***Umalgamatun**, *f* *Ch T* amalgamation

\***Umalgamiren**, *v a* *Ch T* to amalgamate, amalgamate

**Umälte**, *f* Amelia

\***Umanucßß**, *m* *amanuens*, copyist, clerk

\***Umananth**, *m* (—*ß*, *pl* —*en*) amaranth, hye-everlasting

\***Umarantßen**, *adj* amaranthine

\***Umarèlle**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) Armenian cherry, Armenien apricot

\***Uamazonne**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) amazon, *fig* *uuaço*, *compos* — *ufließ*, *n* amazon riding-dress, — *ufließ*, *m* Amazon stone (a sort of green pellites which are worn as annulets), — *ufließ*, *m*. Amazon river.

**Umbackßßcheit**, *n* (—*ß*) *L T* an office, wherewith the hegeloid invests as with a ßef

**Umbarre**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *provinc M E* storehouse, warehouse

\***Umbaffade**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) embassy.

\***Umbaffadeir**, *m* (—*ß*, *pl* —*e*) ambassador

\***Umbe**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) two numbers (in the lottery)

**Umber**, *via* *Umbra*.

**Umbient**, *m* (—*en*, *pl* —*en*) one who solicits preferment or an office

\***Umbiguität**, *f* ambiguity

\***Umbiren**, *v n* to solicit, seek eagerly (an office)

**Umbosß**, *m* (—*eß*; *pl* —*e*) anvil; *A T* incus, *ein zweifßßiger* —, a rising anvil, — *ßchintß*, *m* blacksmith; — *ßtoß*, *m* anvil's stock

\***Umbra**, *m* 1 amberggris; 2 liquid amber, — *buß*, *m* fragrance; sweet perfume; — *fügel*, muskball

**Umbros**, *Umbrosß*, *m* Ambrose

\***Umbrosßa**, *f* ambrosia, *vid* *Ößterßpreiße*, *compos.* — *ßtut*, *n* ambrosia, — *manßel*, *f* *pl* ambrosine almonds

\***Umbrosßiß**, *adj* ambrosial

\***Umbulance**, *f* *T* field-lazareth.

**Umbulät**, *1* *adj* ambulant, wandering; 2 *m* *M T* unlicensed broker

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**Ambuliren**, *v n* to ambulate, walk about for pleasure  
**Am eise**, *f* (*pl -n*) ant emmet, psimire, —nbat, *m* ant-bear, armadillo, —nreffer, *m*. ant-eater, —nlowe, *m* formica-leo, —nfaure, *f* Ch T an acid distilled from ant-hills  
**Amelioration** *f* *vid* Verbeßerung.  
**\*Amelioriren**, *v a* *vid* Verbeßern.  
**Amelkorn**, *m* a kind of spelt  
**Amelmehl**, *n* starch, *vid* Stärke  
**\*Amen**, amen, so be it.  
**Amendement**, *n* (—s; *pl* —s) amendment  
**Amerika**, *n* (—s) America  
**Amerikaner**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) American, amerikaniſch, *adj* American  
**\*Amethyst**, *m* (—en, *pl* —en) amethyst, violet quartz, —enfärbig, *adj* amethystine  
**\*Ametrie**, *f* want of regularity or symmetry  
**\*Amuebliren**, *v a* to furnish (a house)  
**\*Amiant**, *n* (—es, *pl* —e) earth.—  
**Amiant**, *n* flax, a stone from which the ancients made linen  
**\*Amiantoid**, *m* (—es, *pl* —e) *Min T* stalinite, crystallized asbestiform and glassy actinolite  
**\*Amiban**, *vid* Amelmehl, Stärke.  
**Amman**, *m* (—es, *pl* —mannen) } bail.  
**Ammeiſter**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) } off. justice, chief-magistrate  
**Amme**, *f* (*pl* —n) (wet-)nurse, *compos* —nmaſchen, *n* nur-ery-tale, —nſtufe, *f* nursery  
**Ammei**, *m* bull wort, —ſaamen, *m* ammers seed  
**Ammei**, *vid* Amavelle und Goldammer.  
**\*Ammoniaſ**, *m* (—s) ammoniac, —gamm, *gum*-ammoniac  
**\*Ammonit**, *vid* Ammonſſhorn  
**Ammonſhorn**, *n* (—s, *pl* —hövner) ammonite, cornu-ammonis, —ſhorner, snake-stones  
**\*Ammunition**, *f* military stores or provisions, ammunition; —ſchiff, *n* store-ship  
**\*Amneſtie**, *f* (*pl* —n) amnesty; allgmeine —, general pardon, —, or —befrei, *n*. act of oblivion  
**\*Amor**, *m* (—s, *pl* Amoretten) Love, Cupid  
**\*Amortifiſiren**, *f* *L T* amortization; —ſcaſſ, *f* —ſfond, *m* sinking fund  
**\*Amortiren**, *v a* to annihilate, liquidate, redeem, sink  
**Ampe**, *f* (*pl* —n) lamp  
**Amper**, *m* (—s) sorrel, *vid*. Sauerampfer; —ſtaut, *n* dock  
**\*Amphibien**, *adj* amphibious; baſ —e, amphibiousness  
**\*Amphibie**, *f* (*pl* —n) }  
**\*Amphibium**, *n* (—s, *pl* —bien) } amphibious animal, amphibium  
**\*Amphibiolith**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) amphibolite.  
**\*Amphibolite**, *f* *Ph. T* ambiguity, duplicity  
**\*Amphiboliſch**, *adj* ambiguous, equivocal  
**\*Amphibrach**, *m*. amphibrach  
**\*Amphictyonen**, *pl*. Amphictyons; der Amphictyon, Amphictyonic council  
**\*Amphictet**, *pl* Amphictetone Amphic-

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\*Amphitheater, *n* (—s; *pl* —n) amphitheatre  
 \*Amphitheatralisch, *adv* амфитеатральн  
 theatrical  
 \*Amphitrite, *f* *Mythol* T Amphitrite  
 \*Amphora, *f* (*pl* Amphoren) amphora, a large wine measure among the ancient Romans  
 \*Amplification, *v a* to amplify, enlarge  
 \*Amputation, *f* (*pl* —en) amputation, *compos* —schnitt, *f* & *T* capoline, —messer, amputation-knife  
 \*Amputieren, *v a* to amputate  
 \*Anise, *contract* of Anise  
 \*Ansef, *f* (*pl* —n) ansef, blackbird, *bñ* italienische —, solitary thrush  
 \*Ansig, *rad* Ensig.  
 \*Ant, *n* (—s, *pl* Antem) 1 charge, employment, office, place; magistracy, 2 board, court, council, 3 administration of a public domain, domain, 4 bailwick, jurisdiction, 5 mass, office, service, 6 company, corporation, *rad* Amtung, 7 business concern, call, *compos*. —haus, *n* bailiff's house, office, court; —los, *adv* without employment, out of office, private, independent, —losgert, *f* being out of office, —mann, *m* farmer of crown domains, justiciary, bailiff, warden, steward, —mannin, *f* wife of a bailiff, —mannschaft, *f* bailwick, jurisdiction (dignity) of a bailiff, —schäfer, *n* seniority in office, —schärbett, *f* official duty, —schäfer, *m* peasant attached to a public domain, —s beförderung, *f* promotion to an office, —scheit, *m* official account, report, despatch, —scheid, *m* decree of the bailiff, sentence, —schewer, *m* candidate for an office; —scheit, *m* jurisdiction, district of a public domain; —blatt, *n* official gazette, —bote, *m* messenger, —bruder, *m* colleague, partner, —buch, *n* court-roll, —dicter, *n* beadle of a domain-judge, —dorf, *n* village belonging to a public domain; —stratz, *m* office emoluments, rents of a domain, —sfolge, *f* succession in office, —srohne, *f* service due to the public domain by the peasantry, soccage; —sgebiht, *f* fee due to an officer, —sgebührid, *adv* official, —sgefülle, *pl* the domain revenues; fees of office, —sgehilfe, *m* assistant, adjunct, —sgehilfe, *m* colleague, associate, partner, substitute, joint commissioner, —sgehaft, *n* official duty, business, —sgehalt, *n* fig grave air, solemn air, frown, —sgewalt, *f* authority, —shauptmann, *m* high constable of a district; upper bailiff, —sjünger, *m* candidate, —skammer, *f* chamber of the domain, —snafig, *adv* official, ministerial, professional, —süchter, *m* justice, —sfchoffer, *m* treasurer of a bailwick, auditor of the revenues of a domain, —sfdreter, *m* bailiff's clerk, clerk of the court; —sfinde, *f* office, court, —stg, *m* court-day, —sthatiget, *f* the performance of official duty, —sverrichtung, *f* official duty, die —sverrichtungen versehen, to officiate, —svertreter, *m* substitute in office, deputy, —sverwalter, *m* bailiff's deputy, substitute, steward, —sverweser, *m* administrator of any office (of a public domain), —svogt, *m* bailiff's substitute, steward, beadle of a bailiff, upstaff; —svogtet, *f* stewardship, *Plur* ein —verwalter, bescheiden, einem —versehen, to hold an office, das —halten, to say mass

*ach ist nicht deines* — *es*, that is no business of yours, *was deines* — *es nicht ist*, da laß deinen Vorwitz, meddle not with what you have nothing to do withal

*Anständig*, *adj* official, ministerial; — *Person*, magistrate

*Anulatio*, *f* emulation.

*Anuliren*, *v a.* to emulate, strive to excel

*Anulét*, *n* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) amulet.

*Anulíant*, *adj* amusing, *vid* *Er-götzlich*

*Anulíren*, *v a* & *refl* to amuse, to enjoy one's self.

*An*, *L prep* (acc or dat) at, in, on, by, towards, with, up, against, of, near, as far as, till, bis —, up to, about, — *einem Orte wohnen*, to live at a place; — *meiner Statt*, in my place, — *dem Ufer*, upon the shore, — *der Themse*, on the Thames, *nicht* — *der Mauer*, close by (next) the wall, — *der Wand hängen*, to hang on the wall; — *der Wand befe-stigen*, to fasten against the wall, — *ei-nem Sonntag*, on a Sunday, *Per* — *sind für sich betrachtet*, abstractedly *er hat viele Fehler* — *sich*, he is sub-ject to many faults, *es ist* — *Ihnen*, it is your turn, *es ist* — *dem*, it is true, *es ist* — *dem*, daß ich fort muß, my time of going is near, *daß liegt* — *Ihnen*, that lies with you, that is your fault; *es ist nichts* — *ihm*, he is a worthless fellow, *es ist nichts* — *der Sache*, the thing is unfounded, — *die sechs hundert Wagen*, about six hundred wagons, *eine Rede* — *den Kö-nig*, an oration to the king, — *eine Blume riechen*, to smell at a flower, — *eine Sache denken*, to think of some-thing; — *etwas glauben*, to believe in, *bis* — *das Ende*, to the end, *bis* — *die Schultern*, up to the shoulders, *vom Morgen bis* — *den Abend*, from morning till evening, *es kostet mir* — *die 10 Thaler*, it costs me near ten dol-lars, *so viel* — *Wackerlob*, so much for making, *so viel* — *mir ist*, as far as lies in my power; — *einer Kran-keit dankbar liegen*, to be laid up with an illness, *es ging* — *ein Schreien*, they fell a crying, *II adv* von nun —, from this moment, henceforth, *nach* —, I. hard by, 2. nearly; *von Stund* —, from this hour, *oben* —, uppermost, at the head, *unten* —, below; at the end or lower part; *Berg* —, up hill; *Himmel* —, towards heaven.

*Note* The prefix *An*, before verbs, has the accent; the verbs are therefore separable

*Anaaßen*, *Anäßen*, *v a.* to allure by a bait, to bait.

*Anabaptist*, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) ana-baptist.

*Anabátisch*, *adj* — *es Fieber*, a regu-larly returning, continued fever.

*Anachorét*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*en*) anchoite

*Anachronismus*, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) anachronism.

*Anagramm*, *n* (—*s*, *pl* —*e*) anagram

*Anacreontisch*, *adj*. anacreontic

*Analekten*, *pl* analects.

*Analogie*, *f* (—*en*) analogy

*Analogisch*, *adj*. analogous

*Analyse*, *f* *Mat. T* analysis.

*Analyfieren*, *v a* to analyse.

*Analytisch*, *f* analytics

*Analytisch*, *adj* analytic.

*Anamorphose*, *f* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) Opt *T* anamorphosis

*Ananas*, *f* (—*en*; *pl* —*e*) ananas, pine-apple, — *erbbeere*, *f* cone, — *Sirne*, *f* pine-apple pear, — *haus*, *n* pinery; — *vogel*, *m*. humming bird

*Anankern*, *v a* *N T* to fasten by anchor, to anchor

*Anapaest*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) anapest

*Anáphor*, *f* (—*en*; *pl* —*e*) *Rh. T* anaphora

*Anarbeiten*, *v a* 1 to join to by means of work, 2 to oppose

*Anarchie*, *f* anarchy.

*Anarchisch*, *adj* anarchical

*Anarten*, *v n* (aux. *seyn*) to become natural to, in.

*Anathema*, *n* (—*en*; *pl* —*e*) anathema

*Anathematiziren*, *v a* to anathematize

*Anathmen*, *v a* to breathe at or upon

*Anatomic*, *f* anatomy

*Anatomiser*, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —*e*) anat-omist.

*Anatomiren*, *v a* to anatomize, dissect

*Anatomisch*, *I adj* anatomical, *II adv* anatomically

*Anáßen*, *v a* to begin to etch,

*Anáugeln*, *v a* to look at tendely

*Anbáden*, *v I n* (aux. *seyn*) to cling, cleave, stick, *II a* to make to stick.

*Anbáhen*, *v a* to break a path.

*Anballen*, *v refl* to clod to (of snow, &c.).

*Anbannen*, *v a.* to bewitch with.

*Anbau*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) I cultivation, culture, improvements, improving, 2 settling, settlement, 3 building, addi-tional building, addition; superstructure

*Anbaubar*, *adj* capable of being tilled, cultivable

*Anbauen*, *v I a* 1. *to* cultivate; 2 to build to, add to, *II refl* to settle, to establish one's residence.

*Anbauer*, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —*e*) cultivator, planter, colonist, improver.

*Anbáulich*, *adj* & *adv* easily to be cultivated

*Anbefehlen*, *v* *ir a* to enjoin, charge, direct, command, bid, order, to give orders, to recommend.

*Anbeginn*, *m* commencement, begin-ning, *im* — *der Welt*, in the begin-ning (prime) of the world, — *des Tages*, dawn

*Anbehalten*, *v* *ir a* to keep on (clothes, &c.)

*Anbei* or *Anbet*, *adv* enclosed, an-nexed, withal, — *folgt*, annexed you receive, I adjoin to this, *vid* *Gienbet*.

*Anbeissen*, *v* *ir. 1 a* to bite, *II n.* to bite a little, the first piece of, to take the bait.

*Anbelang*, *m* (—*s*) concern, regard.

*Anbelangen*, *vid* *Anlangen*.

*Anbellern*, (vulg. *Anbellern*), *v a.* to bark at, yelp at.

*Anbequemen*, *v I a* to adapt, to accommodate; *II refl* to accommodate one's self, act according to circum-stances.

*Anberaumen*, *v a. L. T* to fix or appoint (a stated time).

*Anberg*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) hill, hillock.

*Anbeten*, *v a* to adore, worship

*Anbetenswürdig*, *vid* *Anbetungs-würdig*.

*Anbeter*, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —*e*) adorer worshipper admirer

*Anbetracht*, *vid* *Betracht*

*Anbetriffen*, *v* *ir a* to belong to, to concern, *was mich anbetrifft*, as far as I am concerned

*Anbette*, *adj* belonging to, touch ng, concerning, as to, as for.

*Anbette*, *v I a* to beg, address begging, to importune, *II refl* to in-sinuate in a mean begging manner,

*Anbetung*, *f* adoration, worship *compos* — *schön*, *adj* adorable, — *s* — *würdig*, *f* adorableness

*Anbezielen*, *v a* *L T* *vid* *Anzielen* men

*Anbiegen*, *v* *ir a* to bend to, to sub-join, annex

*Anbieten*, *v* *ir I a* to offer, proffer, tender, *dem Feinde eine Schlacht* —, to offer the enemy battle, *II n* (aux. *haben*) to bid first, *III refl* to offer, present one's self, *vid* *Anerbieten*.

*Syn* *Anbieten*, *Antragen*, *Erbieten*, *An-erbieten* *Erbieten* and *anbieten* are said only of persons not of things *Anbieten* and *Antragen* are used with reference to persons as well as to things *Anbieten* can be used in speaking of weighty and important as well as of unimportant things Thus we say *Jemandem ein Amt anbieten* (to offer him one office or situation), *seine Dienste anbieten* (to tender one's services), *ein Glas Wein anbieten* (to offer a glass of wine) *Antragen*, on the contrary is only used, when speaking of more important concerns, as *Einem ein Amt anbieten* (to proffer an appointment), *seine Tochter zur Ehe antragen*, (to offer one's daughter in marriage)

*Anbietung*, *f* offer, offering

*Anbilden*, *v I a* to accustom, im-part, *II refl* sich eine Denkart —, to accustom one's self, acquire a manner of thinking

*Anbindesalsh*, *n* weanling.

*Anbinden*, *v* *ir a* 1 to tie, fasten bind, 2. *einen* —, (said of reapers, &c.) to ask for a present, 3. *einem auf seinem Geburtstage*, u. s. w., to make one a present on his birthday, *kurz angebunden seyn*, to be unable, to be pait to grow easily angry; *mit einem* —, to engage with one in a quarrel or dispute, *Kälber* —, *provoc.* to wean calves, *einen Wärent* —, to contract a debt, also to humbug one.

*Anbiss*, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*es*) bite; break-fast, luncheon

*Anblaffen*, *vid* *Anbellern*.

*Anblasen*, *v* *ir a* 1 to blow, blow against, upon, to breathe at or upon, 2. to put on lightly, 3. to announce by blowing the bugle-horn, 4 to blow the first note

*Anblatten*, *v a* *Arch. T.* to fasten, join (of beams)

*Anblecken*, *v a* to put out the tongue at one, to show one's teeth

*Anblick*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) look, view, aspect, sight, spectacle, *beim ersten* —, at first sight, *ein erbärmlicher* —, a pitiful sight, *beim öffentlichen* — *Preis* geben, to expose publicly.

*Anblicken*, *v a* to look at, glance at, cast an eye upon, *zornig* —, to frown.

*Anblinzen*, *v I n* to shune upon; *II a* *vid* *Anblinzen*.

*Anblinzeln*, *v a* *vulg* to leer at

*Anblitzen*, *v a* to glance at, to dart upon; to strike

*Anblöden*, *v a* to bleat at, to howl at *fig.* to growl at

*Anblumen*, *v a* *vid* *Befäuen*.

*Anbohren*, *v a* to bore, pierce, *eine Faß* —, to broach, to tap a cask. *Se-*



**anden** —, *roc* to borrow money from one  
**Andolzen**, *v a* to fasten with a bolt or iron-pin, to bolt  
**Andorben**, *N T* *vid* Entern.  
**Andorsten**, *v n* *Sp T* to bridle, to erect the bristles (of a wild boar)  
**Andot n** (—*cš*) offer, first bid (at auction), order, command  
**Andraffen**, *N T* *vid* Braffen.  
**Andraufen**, *v a* to rush on, to attack in a blustering manner  
**Andbrechen**, *v u* *I n* (*aux* *seyn*) 1 to break, to begin, to enter upon, 2 to rot, der *Tag* bricht an, the day breaks, it dawns, *II a* to break off, to cut, to open  
**Andbrennen**, *v r* *I a* 1 to light, to set on fire, 2 to burn, ein *Feuer* —, to kindle a fire, ein *Licht* —, to light a candle, ein *Haus* u. s. w. —, to set a house, &c on fire, die *Köchin* hat den *Bret* angebrannt, the cook has burnt the pap, *II n* (*aux* *seyn*) — begin to burn, to catch fire, to burn up, to light, —lassen, to burn, er ist angebrannt, col he has fallen in love  
**Andbringbar**, *adj* & *adv* saleable, saleably  
**Andbringgeld**, *n* (—*cš*) premium given to the person who enlists a recruit  
**Andbringen**, *v r* *I a* 1 to bring m, bring on, 2 to apply, to fix, to place, 3 to get on, 4 to exhibit, 5 to sell, dispose of, to pass off, 6 to denounce, inform, einen *Schlag* —, to bring home a blow, einen *Stoß* —, to hit, *Waaren* —, to vend or sell commodities, für *voll* —, to pass current, *Wechsel* —, to negotiate bills, eine *Tochter* —, to dispose of or to marry a daughter, einen *Ehcn* —, to settle a son, ich habe mein *Geld* gut angebracht, I have placed my money well, die *Chweißhunde* —, *Sp T* to set the bloodhounds on the game, was ist dein —? what's your business? vor *Gericht* —, to denounce, to inform against one, wohl angebracht, well applied, seasonable; ein in einer *Mauer* angebrachter *Altar*, an altar constructed in a wall  
*Syn* **Andbringen**, *Antlagen* **Andbringen** conveys merely the idea of laying an information, *antlagen* implies also that there is evidence to substantiate the charge  
**Andbringer**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) delator, informer, tell-tale  
**Andbruch**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —*brüche*) 1 break, beginning, dawn, 2 rot (rotten state), mould, — einer *Mine* u. s. w. first breaking up of a mine, &c; — des *Tages*, daybreak, dayspring, — des *Morgens*, dawning, — der *Nacht*, night-fall, der — der *Schafe*, garget  
**Andbrüchig**, *adj* spoiled, rotten, mouldy, — werden, to turn or grow rotten, to grow mouldy  
**Andbrühen**, *v a* to scald, soak, infuse, steep  
**Andbrüllen**, *v a* to bellow or low at, to roar at  
**Andbrummen**, *v a* to grumble or growl at  
**Andbrüten**, *v a* to begin to hatch.  
**Andhorn**, *f* *vid* *Alhorn*.  
**\*Anchore**, *f* anchovy; — birne, *f* anchovy-pear  
**\*Ancientatit**, *f* eldership, seniority  
**\*Ancora**! once more! repeat!  
**And**, *adv* *vid* *Wange*.

**Andacht**, *f*. (*pl* —*en*) devotion, *seine* — haben or verrichten, to say one's prayers, to attend one's devotion, die *Stunden* der —, the hours of devotion, *compos* —*buch*, *n* manual of devotion, —*geister*, *m* fervour of devotion —*elos*, *adj* undevout, irreverent, —*losigkeit*, *f* undevoutness, irreverence, —*ort*, *m* place of devotion, —*übung*, *f* exercise of devotion, —*voll*, *adj* devout  
**Andachtlosigkeit**, *f* bigotry, false devotion, hypocrisy  
**Andachteln**, *v n* to be over-pious, to act the hypocrite  
**Andachtlos**, *adj* over-pious, hypocritical  
**Andächtig**, *I* *adv* devout, devotional, *II* *adv* devoutly, &c  
**Andächtler**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) devotee, devotional st, *cont* canter  
**Andächtlerisch**, *adj* bigot  
**Andalusien**, *n* Andalusia  
**Andalusier**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) Andalusian  
**Andammen**, *v a* to stop, make to swell by means of dykes  
**Andammen**, *v n* to begin to dawn  
**Andampfen**, *v n* to strike against as steam or smoke  
**\*Andante**, *M T* andante  
**Andauern**, *v n* *vid* *Dauern*.  
**Andem**, (*maht*) *adv* true  
**Anden**, *pl* the Andes (of America)  
**Andenken**, *n* (—*s*) remembrance, memory, remembering, token, commemoration, keepsake; eines — feiern, to commemorate; das *schmerzende* —, grating remembrance, das  *süße* —, love-toy, in *nach* *alzu* *frischen* —, too green in remembrance, *schreibseligen* —*s*, of scribbling memory  
**Anderbär**, *adj* alterable  
**Andert**, *adj* 1 second, 2 different, other, *Phr* einen *Tag* um den —, every second (other) day, eins um das —*e*, by turns, einmal über das —*e*, again and again, repeatedly, —*er* *Stand*, —*e* *Sitten*, change of station produces change of manners, macht das —*en* *weiß*, col I am not to be bubbled, das ist etwas —*cš*, that is a different thing, alters the case, *compos* —*let*, *adj* indecl of another kind, —*falls*, *adv* otherwise, —*nichtfalls*, *adv* on the other hand, —*wärts*, *adv* on the other side, —*wärts*, *adv* —*wärts*, *adj* in another place, elsewhere; —*weit*, *adv* —*weitig*, *adj* in another place, at another time; otherwise, done in another manner, further, —*weilige* *Hülfe* *ermatten*, to expect assistance from another quarter  
**Anderei**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) change, alteration (in an ill sense)  
**Andern**, *v I a* to alter, change, *II refl* to change, alter; to mend, to reform; *fig* to turn one's mind  
**Anders**, *I* *adv* otherwise, differently, another way, in another manner, else, nicht —, just so, to be sure, nicht —*als*, nothing but, *irgendwo* —, somewhere else; —*werden*, to alter, sich —*bestimmen*, to change one's (own) mind; *II* *comp* wenn —, wo —, if, provided, wenn —*nicht*, unless, wenn *Eie* —*zu* *Hause* *sind*, provided you be at home; —*wo*, *I* *adv* elsewhere, otherwise somewhere else; *II* *s. n.* *L T* alibi; —*woher*, *adv*.

from elsewhere, from another place, —*wohin*, *adv* to another place  
**Andershalb**, *adv* one and a half  
**Anders**, *one* pound and a half  
**Anderrung**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) change, alteration, eine —*treffen*, to make a alteration  
**Anderten**, *v a* to declare by signs, to notify, announce, intimate, declare, to enjoin, to signify  
**Anderrung**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) declaration, notification, intimation, glance  
**Anderrung**, *v a* to impute, charge with (falsely), put upon  
**Andornern**, *v I n* (*aux* *haben* & *seyn*) to thunder at, to knock violently, to fall against with a thundering noise, *II a* to address in a thundering voice, to stun  
**Andorn**, *m* horehound (a plant), *beischnaige* or *flinende* —, black horehound  
**Andörren**, *v a* to dry (fruits, yet not thoroughly)  
**Andorren**, *v n* (*aux* *seyn*) to dry upon and adhere to.  
**Andrang**, *m* (—*cš*) 1 *Med T* congestion, 2 crowd, press  
**Andringen**, *v a* to press or crowd against, sich an die *Großen* —, to court importunately and meanly the favour of the great  
**Andräuen**, *v a* *vid* *Androsen*.  
**Andreas**, Andrew, —*kreuz*, *n* St Andrew's cross, Scotch cross, *H T* flanch, —*ordert*, the order of St Andrew, —*tag*, *m* St Andrew's day  
**Andresen**, *v a* to turn on; to join by a turner's lathe, to fit tight  
**Andresen**, *v I a* to screw on, *einen* eine *Platze* —, *f* to impose upon one, to tell one a fib, die *Wand* —, *N T* to set up the shrouds of the top-mast, *II n* (*aux* *haben*) to begin to turn  
**\*Andrienne**, *f* kind of dress for women  
**Andrillen**, *v a* to tie to, twist on  
**Andringen**, *v r* *n* (*aux* *seyn*) to push against or forward, to press on, to urge, to rush upon  
**Andringend**, *adj* *fig* moving, pathetic, pressing  
**\*Androgyn**, *m* *vid* *Switzer*.  
**Androhen**, *v a* to threaten, menace with  
**Androhung**, *f* threatening, menace threat  
**Andruck**, *m* 1. the joining of one thing to another by printing, 2. the thing thus joined  
**Andrücken**, *v a* to join by printing to print in addition to  
**Andrüffen**, *v a* to press close to, to press against.  
**Anduften**, *v a* to exhale (fragrance) to send fragrance against  
**Andunsten**, *v n* (*aux* *seyn*) to strike against, settle (of steam)  
**Andupfen**, *v a* to touch, (with a wet sponge, &c)  
**Andurck**, *adv* + thereby, enclosed  
**Andetzen**, *v a* to incite, to stimulate  
**Andeigen**, *v a* to appropriate.  
**Andeinander**, *adv* together; *vid* *Einander*; —*fügung*, *f* juncture, joining.  
**Andes** or *Andes*, *f* *Andes*, Virgil's Epic.  
**\*Andeote**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) anecdote, *adj* —*artig*, anecdotal

**Anfehen**, *v imp acc.* to disgust; *es* *cheft* mich an, it disgusts me

**Anemologie**, *f* the doctrine of winds

**Anemometer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) *N T* wind gauge

**Anemone**, *f* (*p'* -n) anemone, wind-flower, pass-rose

**Anemoscop**, *m* (-s; *pl* -c) *Phys T* anemoscope

**Anempfehlen**, *v ir a* to recommend to, *od* *Empfehlen*.

**Anerbe**, *m* (-n, *pl* -n) *I L T* the next heir, *II n* hereditary portion

**Anerben**, *v a* to inherit, to transmit by inheritance, *Angerbt*, inherited, hereditary, *angerbte* *Erbschaft*, hereditary disease

**Anerbieten**, *v ir a* to offer, tender, and *Erbiten* & *Anbieten*.

**Anerbieten**, *n* (-s, *pl* —) offer, tender — *annehmen*, to close with an offer, *das* — *gut* *Abschworung* einer *Forderung*, waiver of law

**Anerbung**, *f* inheritance.

**Anerie**, *f* ignorance, stupidity

**Anerkenntbar**, *adj* recognizable.

**Anerkennen**, *v v a* to acknowledge, to own, *nicht* —, to disown, to disavow, *die* *Sache* —, to plead guilty

**Anerkennlich**, *adj* recognizable

**Anerkenntheit**, *n* (-heit; *pl* -heit) acknowledgment, clear perception

**Anerkennung**, *f* acknowledgment, recognition, —*sgel*, *n L T* money paid by a tenant at the death of his landlord as an acknowledgment of his new lord, acknowledgment money

**Anerkingen**, *v a* to acquire by toil

**Anerschaffen**, *I v a* to imprint by creating, *II part adj* unprinted by creation, innate

**Anersichtlich**, *adj* surreptitiously acquired

**Anernogen**, *conj.* + seeing, considering, since, because

**Anerzählen**, *v ir a* to inculcate by education, *2 vrd.* *Aufzählen*.

**Anfabeln**, *v a vrd.* *Anbichten*.

**Anfacheln**, *v a* to fan at

**Anfachen**, *v a 3rd & fig.* to kindle, to inflame

**Anfädeln**, *v a* to string to

**Anfängen**, *v n +* to begin

**Anfahrbar**, *adj* boardable (qualified for landing)

**Anfahren**, *v ir I a* to carry (bring) near, to, up, to land, *Mein* —, to address harshly, use roughly, *II n* (*aux* *seyn*) *I* to drive close to, to come close to, *2* to arrive, *3* *Mein T* to descend the shaft, to go to work, *die* *Flotte fuhr an die* *Infel an*, the fleet put in at the side, *an etwas* —, to drive against, to run, strike, beat, or push against, *er kam mit* *Ähren* *angefahren*, he came driving on with his coach and four

**Anfahrerschaft**, *f* (-es; *pl* -e) *Mein T* a shaft which miners descend to go to their work

**Anfahrt**, *f* (*pl* -en) landing place, *vrd.* *Anfuhr*.

**Anfall**, *m* (-es, *pl* -fälle) attack, assault, shock, onset, aggression; — *einer* *Krankheit*, fit, paroxysm, access; *ein* *plötzlicher* —, a sudden shock, — *ein* *Schmerzmuth*, fit of dejection, *Anfälle* *am* *Vogelhorst*, perching-sticks on the flying-floor)

**Anfallen**, *v v I a* to attack, assault, assail, invade, aggress, fall upon, *II n* (*aux* *seyn*) to fall against, to bounce, *L T* to fall to

*Syn.* *Anfallen*, *Angreifen* *Anfallen* conveys the idea of a more sudden and violent attack than *angreifen*. Whoever first injures or uses any violence towards another *angreift* on (assaults him). The wolf *fällt die* *Schafe an* (attacks the sheep)

**Anfällig**, *adj & adv L T* *I* liable to inheritance, *2* inherited, fallen to a person

**Anfallrecht**, *n* (-es, *pl* -e) right of inheriting (an estate)

**Anfalschen**, *v a* *I* to adulterate, *2* (*einen* *etwas*) to impute falsely

**Anfang**, *m* (-s, *pl* -fänge) *I* beginning, commencement, *2* entrance, *3* origin, element, *4* opening (of a campaign), — *der* *Welt*, beginning of the world, — *eines* *Feldzuges*, opening of a campaign

**Anfangen**, *v ir I a* *I* to begin, commence, *2* to undertake, to go about, *3* to do, act, *4* to open, *5* to plan or aim at, *6* to be of use, *einen* *Feldzug* —, to open a campaign, — *zu* *lachen*, *zu* *weinen*, to fall a laughing, a weeping, *ihre* *Thranen* *fielen an* *zu* *fließen*, her tears began to flow, *ich* *weiß* *nicht*, *wie* *ich* *es* *mit* *ihm* — *stell*, I know not how to deal with him, *ich* *weiß* *nicht*, *wie* *er* *es* — *stell*, he does not know how to bang it about, *II n* (*aux* *haben*) to begin, originate, take rise, *Phr* *was* *soll* *ich* *damit* —? what shall I do with it? *es* *ist* *nichts* *mit* *ihm* *anzufangen* *u* *f. w.*, you can do nothing with him, he is of no use, *was* *fange* *ich* *an*? what shall I do? *was* *ist* *dabei* *anzufangen*? what is to be done? *es* *war* *darauf* *angefangen*, *zu* *u* *f. w.*, the plan was to, &c, *es* *war* *auf* *meine* *Verderben* *angefangen*, my ruin was aimed at, *ein* *eigenes* *Haushalten* —, to set up for one's self, *einen* *Handel* —, to set up a business

*Syn.* *Anfangen*, *Ansehen*, *Beginnen*, *Angehen* *Anfangen* comprehends the idea of beginning in its widest signification and is used in regard to things that exist in time as well as to such as exist in space, as *er* *fieng an* *zu* *reden*, he began to speak, *hier* *fieng* *sein* *Ärger* *an*, his mind commences here *Beginnen* and *angehen* are used only when speaking of things which exist in time and of actions. Hence *Beginnen* denotes also to undertake *Angehen* has the same signification as *anfangen*, but is generally used only in familiar style.

**Anfänger**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) *1* beginner, *2* novice, tyro, *3* aggressor

**Anfängerel**, *f* (*pl* -en) the work or skill of a beginner

**Anfanglich**, *1. adj* original, incipient, *II adv* in the beginning, at first.

**Anfangs**, *adv* in the beginning, at first, *gleich* —, at the very beginning, *compos* —*buchstabe*, *m* initial-letter, capital, —*gründe*, *pl* principles, rudiments, elements, beginnings, —*punkt*, *m* point of beginning; —*schule*, *f* elementary school, —*zeile*, *f* initial line

**Anfärben**, *v a* to colour, to paint, to adulterate by colouring (wine).

**Anfassen**, *v a* *I* to lay hold of, to seize, to touch, *2* to set about, *fam* *er* *setzte* *die* *Sache* *beim* *rechten* *Ende* (*Zipfel*) *anzufassen*, he knows how to set the right way about a thing

**Anfassbar**, *adj* that which may be laid hold of, seizable.

**Anfaulen**, *v n* (*aux* *seyn*) to begin to rot

**Anfechten**, *v ir a* *I* to attack, aggress, to combat (an opinion), *2* to

tempt, *3* to conceal, *4* to be the matter with, trouble, disturb

**Anfechtbar**, *adj* liable to be called into question, controversial

**Anfechtung**, *f* (*pl* -en) *1* attacking opposition, *2* temptation, *3* disturbance, vexation, —*u* *haben*, to meet with or be exposed to temptations, disturbance

**Anfeilen**, *v a* *I* to begin filing, *2* to file a point, &c &c

**Anfeilschen**, *v a* to bargain, to ask the price

**Anfeinden**, *v a* to bear ill-will towards, to show enmity to

**Anfeindung**, *f* enmity, bearing ill will, &c

**Anfertigen**, *v a* to make, to arrange, to manufacture, *eine* *Liste* —, to draw up a list, *L T* to send to (an order)

**Anfüttern**, *v a* to fatten, *cham* to, lay in fatters

**Anfetten**, *v a* to mix with grease, to latten

**Anfeuchten**, *v a*, to moisten, wet

**Anfeuchtpinsel**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) *T* a brush for moistening

**Anfeuchtungsgrube**, *f* (*pl* -n) *T* pit for moistening paper rags

**Anfeuern**, *v I a* *I* to set on fire, to heat, *2* *fig* to fire, animate, excite, encourage, *II n* (*aux* *haben*) to begin firing

**Anfuzeln**, *v a* *T* to put the felt upon the block

**Anfirnissen**, *v a* to varnish (over).

**Anflammen**, *v a* to burn a little, to kindle, inflame.

**Anflattern**, *v n* *I* (*us* *angeflatter* *kommen*) to advance fluttering, *2* (*an* *seyn*) to strike against something in fluttering

**Anflechten**, *v ir a* to twist to, to join by plating, to subjoin

**Anflecken**, *v a* to mend, put a piece of leather on

**Anflehen**, *v a* to implore, entreat, beseech

**Anfleher**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) implorer

**Anflehung**, *f* (*pl* -en) imploration, entreaty

**Anfleischen**, *v a* to show the teeth, to growl at

**Anfließen**, *v a* to borch, sew on, to tack to, to patch up, *stich* *überall* —, *fig* to intrude one's self every where

**Anfliehen**, *v ir a* to have recourse to

**Anfliegen**, *v ir n* (*aux* *seyn*) *1* to fly near or against, *2* *B T* to grow spontaneously (of trees), *3* *Mein T* to settle; *angeflogen* *kommen*, to come flying, *Phr* *es* *fiel* *ihm* *alles* *an*, he easily succeeds in every thing.

**Anfließen**, *v ir n* (*aux* *seyn*) to flow to, to flow against; to run by, to wash

**Anflößen**, *v a* to float to, on to settle by floating

**Anflöschung**, *f* (*pl* -en) floating to, alluvion; —*recht*, *n L T* right of alluvion

**Anfluchen**, *v a* to unprecate, to curse at

**Anflug**, *m* (-es; *pl* -flüge) *1* slight, sudden approach, soaring up; *2* flush, tincture, *3* smattering, smack, *4* copse-wood, copse, underwood growth

**Anfluß**, *m* (-flüsse *p.* -flüsse) the

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flowing against or near, alluvion, that which is deposited  
**Anflichtern**, *v a* to address in whispers  
**Anflutten**, *v n* (aux. *sein*) (of waters) to rush on, near, against  
**Anfolgend**, *adj* enclosed, subjoined  
**Anforderer**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) clamorous creditor, dun  
**Anfordern**, *v a* to claim, to call for, to dun, *vid* *Fordern*.  
**Anforderung**, *f* (*pl* —en) claim, pretence, demand, — *machen auf*, to lay claim to  
**Anformen**, *v a* to form, to impart  
**Anfrage**, *f* (*pl* —n) 1. inquiry, 2 demand, question  
**Anfragen**, *v n* (aux. *haben*) to ask in going by, to inquire  
**Anfrager**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) inquirer  
**Anfressen**, *v r i a 1* to eat (off), to gnaw, 2 to canker, to corrode, II *refl* to fill one's self with food, to grow fat  
**Anfrieren**, *v n* (aux. *sein*) to freeze to to cling (stick) fast by freezing  
**Anfrischen**, *v a* to refresh, to quicken, *fig* to animate, encourage, enliven, incite  
**Anfrischer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) refiner (in forges)  
**Anfrischofen**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) *T* refining furnace  
**Anfrischung**, *f* refreshment, *fig* encouragement, animation  
**Anfüge**, *f* (*pl* —n) *T* annexed leaf, rider, in der —, enclosed  
**Anfügen**, *v a* to fit to (of cabinet makers)  
**Anfügen**, *v a* to add, annex, subjoin  
**Anfühlen**, *v i a 1* to feel, touch, handle, 2 einem (etner Sache) etwas, to perceive by feeling, II *refl* to feel  
**Anfuhr**, *f* conveyance to ..  
**Anfuhrbar**, *adj* alleageable  
**Anfuhrgepahn**, *m Typ T* teacher  
**Anführen**, *v a 1* to bring near, carry to, 2 to guide, conduct, to direct, 3 to lead, to command, 4 to teach, instruct, 5 to quote, cite, 6 allege, appeal to, 7 *fig* to abuse, to take one in, to cheat or trick one, *Phr* eine Stelle —, to quote a passage, falsch —, to misquote, *sein Recht* —, to plead one's right  
**Anführer**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) 1 guide, conductor, 2 leader, commander, chief, 3 instructor, master, 4. deceiver; — *stelle*, *f* office of a commander  
**Anführerei**, *f* (*pl* —en) imposition, deception  
**Anfuhrgepahn**, *m Typ T* teacher  
**Anführer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —en) 1 leading, command; 2. direction, conduct, 3 instruction, 4 citation, the quoting, quotation, allegation, allegation, adduction, assertion, 5 cheat, deceiver, — *zeichen*, *n* sign of quotation, inverted commas [“ ”]  
**Anfüllen**, *v r a* to fill, to fill up, to replenish, to store, stock  
**Anfüllung**, *f* (*pl* —en) filling, replenishment  
**Anfunken**, *v a* to glitter at, towards  
**Anfurth**, *f* (*pl* —en) landing-place, wharf, quay.  
**Anfuten**, *v n* (aux. *haben*) to get a footing, to light (of birds)

## Ange

**Angabe**, *f* (*pl* —n) 1 declaration, statement, estimate, specification, 2 design, sketch, plan, 3 account, testimony, 4 denunciation, information, 5 data, 6 *M E* giving goods in part of the ready money, earnest money  
**Angabeln**, *v a* to pitch with a folk, *fig vulg* to seize, appropriate  
**Angaffen**, *v a* to gape, stare at  
**Angaffer**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) starrer at  
**Angahnen**, *v a* to yawn at, to stare at one yawning  
**Angallen**, *v a* to mix with bile, to make bitter  
**Angatten**, *v a* to bestow in marriage  
**Angattung**, *f* giving in marriage, *fig* conjunction, union  
**Angartet**, *adj* innate  
**Angebaude**, *n* (-s; *pl* —) *Arch T* a building attached to another  
**Angeliste**, *f* (*pl* —n) *M T* manifest (of a ship's cargo)  
**Angellie**, *n* (-s) barking, yelping at  
**Angen**, *v r i a 1* to begin to give, to pay part (to secure a purchaser), 2 to declare, to state, specify, 3 to design, contrive, sketch, plan, 4 to denounce, inform against one, charge, 5 to lead, set (the fashion) 6 to pretend (*vid* *vorgehen*), *Phr* sein Spiel —, to call one's game, die Zahlungsunfähigkeit eines Schuldners —, to strike a docket, *deit* *Lohn* —, to give the tune, key, *fig* to lead, set the fashion tone was wird er nun — (for anfangen, thun)? what will he do now? die angegebene Summe, the sum stated or specified II *n* (aux. *haben*) to deal first (at cards)  
**Angeber**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1 author, inventor, 2 denouncer, informer  
**Angeberet**, *f* (*pl* —en) informing, the trade of informing  
**Angeberisch**, *adj* 1 inventive, ready, 2 acting as an informer  
**Angetet**, *adj* adored  
**Angebilde**, *n* (-s, *pl* —) present, gift, birthday present  
**Angeklisch**, *I adj* pretended, nominal, II *adv* nominally, angeklischer *Waffen*, in the manner proposed (stated, alluded to)  
**Angebogen**, *part. adj* annexed  
**Angeboren**, *adj* inborn, mbred, innate, hereditary  
**Angebot**, *n* (-es; *pl* —e) offer, first bidding at an auction  
**Angebuut**, *f* innate or hereditary quality  
**Angebeihen**, *v r n* (generally used with *lassen*) einem etwas — lassen, to bestow upon, to favour with, to grant.  
**Angebens**, *vid* *Andenken*.  
**Angefall**, *n T L* contingent inheritance  
**Angefressen**, *part. adj* *Med T* canker-bit, carious, *vid* *Anfressen*.  
**Angehänge**, *Angehängel*, *Angehänge*, *n* pendant; amulet  
**Angehäufte**, *n* aggregate; heap, mass  
**Angehen**, *v r i a 1* to approach, to go towards, to make up, 2 *einen* — mit, to solicit, to entreat; 3 to address, 4 to concern, to have to do with or relation to, to apply to one, to address, entreat, solicit one, II *n* (aux. *sein*) 1 to begin, commence, open; 2 to be practicable, possible; 3 to be passable, tolerable, to do: 4 (of trees, &c.) to

## Ange

take root, begin to grow 5 (of fruits, &c.) to rot, spoil, *Phr* des Nachbars Haus geht an, the neighbours house takes fire, catches, *er, sie u. f. w.* geht nicht an, he, she, &c. is nothing to me was geht das an u. f. w. an? what is that to you, &c. 2 der Verlust wird wohl noch angehen, the loss will not be so great after all, to geht's nicht an, it cannot be done, will not do this way  
**Angehen**, *I part. adj* commencing, mit —er Nacht, at dusk, *eint —er Schüler*, a young scholar, II *prep* concerning, as to, as for  
**Angehends**, *adv* in the beginning, at first  
**Angehör**, *n* (-s) property  
**Angehören**, *v n* (aux. *haben*) with das 1 to belong, appertain, 2 to be related  
**Angehörig**, *1 adj dat 1* belonging to 2 related to, II *s* *W* —, relative mitre —en, my relatives, my relations, my kin-men, my parentage  
**Angeifern**, *v a* to slaver, to calumniate  
**Angeißeln**, *v a* to scourge, whip on  
**Angeklagte**, *m & f decl like an* *adj* defendant, accused  
**Angeklisch**, *part. adj* artificial.  
**Ange**, *f* (*pl* —n) 1 hinge (of a door), 2 angle, hook, fishing hook, 3 pole (of the earth), 4 any thing pointed, *bie —n der Bienen*, the stings of bees, the tongue of a sword blade, *zwischen Thor und —* stecket, *fig* to be at a pinch, mit einer goldenen Angel fischen, *prov* to angle with a golden rod, *carpus* —fisch, *m* thornback, cutfish, —fischer, *m* angler, —haken, *n* fishing hook, —kreis, *m* polar-circle, —punkt, *m* pole, —ruthe, *f* angling-rod, spuller, fishing-rod, —schirm, *f* angling line, line, —stern, *m* pole-star, north-star, —weit, *adv* wide open  
**Ange**, *vid* *Anlangen*, *Ankommen*.  
**Angeld**, *n* (-es, *pl* —er) earnest, earnest-money  
**Angelegen**, *adj* 1 adjacent, confining, adjoining, 2 important, of consequence; sich — sein lassen, to take care of, to be very careful about, to take to heart, to have concern for, to take an interest  
**Angelegenheit**, *f* (*pl* —en) concern, business, affair, matter, *intere* —en internal (domestic) affairs, *ausswärtig* —en, foreign affairs  
**Syn** **Angelegenheit**, *Wesfaste* *Wesfaste* (from *gehen*) denotes any business or occupation in which any one is, or ought to be engaged **Angelegenheit** (from *angehen*, *am gehen*) signifies an affair or concern, which is the object (or means of obtaining the object) of one's wish or desire.  
**Angelegentlich**, *1 adj* of concern, urgent, solicitous, pressing; II *adv* with concern, concernedly, urgently pressingly.  
**Angeler**, *vid* *Angler*  
**Angelica**, *f 1 B T* angelica; 2. *Mus T* angelot, wilbe —, gent-wort; die beerenträgende —, petty morel, 3 Angelica (*pr n*).  
**Angeln**, *v a* to angle, to fish with a line; mit Angeln —, to fly fish, nach etwas —, *ig* to angle, to fish for  
**Angeloben**, *v a* to vow, promise, protest solemnly.  
**Angelobung**, *f* (*pl* —en); **Angelobung**, *n* (-es; *pl* —e) vow, solemn protestation

## Angl

\***Angelolatric**, *f* the worship of angels  
 \***Angelologie**, *f* the doctrine of angels and spirits  
 \***Angelophanie**, *f* the appearance (visible manifestation) of angels  
**Angeltschaf**, *m* (-n; *pl* -n) **Angeltschaf**, *adj* Anglo-Saxon  
**Angemessen**, *I adj* conformable, suitable, fit, *II adv* conformably, fitly, answerably  
**Angemessenheit**, *f* conformity, suitableness, fitness  
**Angenehm**, *I adj* acceptable, agreeable, pleasant, pleasing, grateful, welcome, *II adv* agreeably, pleasantly, come — **Geruch** u. f. w., a sweet smell, *sich bei Jemanden — machen*, to approve one's self to one  
**Anger**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1 green, grass-plot, mead, pasture-ground, 2 down, 3 hay-stall; *compos* — **blume**, *f* daisy, -fruit, *n* knot-grass  
**Angeraucht**, *part adj* smoked, *vid* **Aurauchen**  
**Angerling**, *vid* **Engerling**  
**Angeschepp**, *n* *N* *T* sea-diag  
**Angesehen**, *I adj* important, esteemed, creditable, considered of consequence, of credit, of note, illustrious; *II cony* seeing, considering  
**Angesessen**, *adj* settled  
**Angesicht**, *n* (-s; *pl* -er) face, countenance, visage, air, look, mien, *im* —, in the face, presence, *von — zu* —, face to face; *von —*, by sight; — **s der Stadt**, in the face of the town  
**Angesichts**, *adv* in face (sight) of, on the spot, immediately  
**Angestammt**, *part adj* hereditary, innate, natural  
**Angestohlen**, *adj* furtively acquired, got by theft  
**Angewandt**, *part adj* applied, practical, *sie — e Mathematik*, practical mathematics  
**Angewinnen**, *v a* to win, to acquire  
**Angewöhnen**, *v a* to accustom to, inure, use  
**Angewohnheit**, *f* (*pl* -en) habit, custom, usage, habitude, practice, *auf —*, habitually  
**Angewöhnung**, *f* assuefaction  
**Angesauert**, *part adj* spellbound, *vid* **Aurauchern**  
**Angieren**, *v a* to stare at  
**Angießen**, *v r a* 1 to pour to, against, on, to water, 2 to broach a bottle; 3 to cast to, add by casting, founding, *daß Kleid paßt, als wäre es angegoßen*, the coat fits tight  
**Angigt**, *vid* **Angelb**  
 \***Angiographie** or **Angiologie**, *f* *Med T* angiography  
 \***Angiospermatisch**, *adj*. *B T* angiospermatic  
**Angiotomie**, *f* *S T* angiectomy  
**Angieren**, *v a* to coax to; to allure  
**Anglaise**, *f* (*pl* -n) an English dance  
**Anglanz**, *m* (-es) glare or glitter cast on a body  
**Anglängen**, *v n* (*aux haben*) to reflect against, glitter at  
**Angleichen**, *v a* to assimilate  
**Angleichung**, *f* assimilation  
**Angleiten**, *v n* (*aux seyn*) to strike against in gliding  
**Angler**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) angler

## Angst

\***Anglicismus**, *m* (*pl* -en) anglicism  
**Angliebern**, *v a* to join with links  
**Anglikanisch**, *adj* English, Anglican  
**Anglimmen**, *v reg & v n* (*aux seyn*) to catch fire, to kindle, to begin to glow  
**Anglisieren**, *v a* I to anglicise, 2 to dock a horse  
**Anglisten**, *vid* **Angleiten**  
**Anglo manie**, *m* (-n *pl* -n) an excessive admirer or imitator of the English  
**Anglomanie**, *f* anglomania  
**Anglophen**, *v a* *vulg* to stare at with open eyes  
**Anglühen**, *v n* (*aux seyn*) to begin to glow  
**Anglängen**, *vid* **Angrenzen**  
**Angrauen**, *v a* to awe, horrify  
**Angraufen**, *v a* to awe, horrify  
**Angreifen**, *v r I a* 1 to handle, touch, to get hold of, lay or take hold of, to lay hands on, to seize, 2 to attack, assault, assail, charge, invade, to insult, 3 (in a general sense) to do, 4 to exhaust, weaken, fatigue, *etwas —*, *val* to undertake, set about, *II refl* 1 to strain, exert one's self, 2 *sich* to do the utmost, be liberal, *Phr* *sich greift sich weichen*, it feels soft  
**Angreifend**, *adj* offensive, *der — e Theil*, the aggressor  
**Angreifer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) aggressor, assailant  
**Angreifung**, *f* the act of attacking, & *adv* **Angreifen**, — *greife*, *adv* offensively  
**Angreinen**, *v a* to grin at  
**Angrenzen**, *v n* (*aux haben*) to border upon, to confine on or with, to adjoin, *angrenzend*, *part adj* adjacent, contiguous  
**Angriff**, (-es; *pl* -e) 1 feel, 2 attack, assault, charge, 3 handle, *vid* **Griff**, — *am Deckel*, *Typ T* thumb piece, *den ersten — aushalten*, to stand the first brunt, *einen neuen — thun*, to charge again, *zum — blasen*, to sound the charge, *in compos* — **s blüthen**, *n* offensive alliance, — **s frieg**, *n* offensive war, — **schaffen**, *pl* weapons of offence, — **weise**, *adv* by way of attack, — **weise zu Werke gehen**, to keep one's self to the offensive  
**Angrinsen**, *v a* to grin at  
**Angrollen**, *v a* to grumble, look angrily at  
**Angrunzen**, *v a* to grunt at  
**Angst**, *f* (*pl* **Angste**) anguish, anxiety, agony, pangs (of death), fear, terror; *vor — schreien*, to scream out, *in — geraten*, to take alarm  
**Angst**, *adv* fearful, alarming, anxious, uneasy, *mir ist —*, I am in fear, I am uneasy, *mir wird —*, I grow uneasy, *einem — machen*, to put one in fear; *compos* — **erregend**, *adj* alarming, — **gehen**, — **geschick**, *n* — **ruf**, *m* lamentable outcry, howling, cry of distress, scream; — **ruf des Todes**, scream of death, — **mann**, *m* executioner, — **schweiß**, — **tropfen**, *m* cold sweat, — **voll**, *adj* anxious, fearful; painful; — **und bange**, very uneasy, terribly, frightened  
**Angsten**, *vid* **Angstigen**  
**Angster**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1 a Swiss farthing, 2 province a kind of bottle  
**Angsthaft**, *adj* *vid* **Angstlich**

## Anhä

**Anhäng**, *l adj* full of, anxious, anxious, *II —*, or — **lich**, *adv* oppressed with care, with anguish, anxiously, timid, cowardly  
**Anhängen**, *v a* to alarm, strike with fear, anguish, to make uneasy, *sich über etwas —*, to fret about  
**Anhänglich**, *l adj* 1 anxious, uneasy, timid, cowardly, 2 careful, *II adv* anxiously  
**Anhänglichkeit**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 anxiousness, anxiety, timidity, 2 solicitude, care  
**Anhängen**, *v a* *vulg* to look at  
**Anhänglich**, *adj* angular  
**Anhänglich**, *m* *Math T* angle  
**Anhänglich**, *f* (*pl* -n) water-melon  
**Anhängen**, *v a* to gird, gird about  
**Anhänglich**, *m* (-es; *pl* -nisse) *klais* poured against or added by casting  
**Anhänglich**, *adj* angustina-bark  
**Anhängen**, *v r n* (*aux haben*) to have on, wear, *ig* *vulg* (*einem etwas*) to get the start of, to do one harm, get at  
**Anhängen**, *v a* to begin to hack, to cut  
**Anhängen**, *v n* (*aux haben*) to stick to, to be attached to, to adhere to  
**Anhängen**, *vid* **Anheften**  
**Anhäng**, *l adj* to strike or beat at (of hail)  
**Anhängen**, *v a* I to deposit, float on, 2 to gain from  
**Anhängen**, *v a* to clasp, to hook on, to fix with little hooks, to catch with the claws  
**Anhängen**, *v a* to hook on (to), to grapple  
**Anhängen**, *v a* to fix by the halter  
**Anhänglich**, *m* (-es) sound  
**Anhängen**, *v n* (*aux haben*) to sound against  
**Anhängen**, *v a* *Sp T* den Leichnam —, to tie the limelined to the cord  
**Anhänglich**, *m* (-es) 1. the halting, stopping, 2 hold, support, — **seil**, *n* *N T* *vid* **Anhänglich**; — **talje**, *f* *N T* a rope used to hold a ship tightly caueened  
**Anhängen**, *v r I a* 1 to hold to, to hold, stop, to rein up, restrain, control, to stay, 2 *Med T* to astrangle, constringe; 3 to seize, detain, arrest (a debtor), *einen zu etwas —*, to keep to, to admonish; *zum Begehren —*, to dun, *II n* (*aux haben*) 1 to take hold of, to keep fast, to stick to, 2 to continue, last, persevere, hold on, keep on, persist in, 3 to halt, to stop; 4 to apply for, to petition for, to sue for, to solicit, request, 5 to discontinue, *Phr* *um ein Frauenzimmer —*, to ask for a lady, to court (woo, desire) her in marriage, *III refl* to cling to, lay hold of  
**Anhängen**, *n* (-s) 1 the clinging to, 2 stopping, 3 admonishing; 4 solicitation, *auf — herausgegeben*, published at request  
**Anhängen**, *adj* persevering, continuous, constant; *eine — e Krankheit*, a lasting disease  
**Anhängen**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) **Anhänglich**, *l adj* persevering, constant, uninterrupted  
**Anhängen**, *adj* persevering, constant, uninterrupted  
**Anhängen**, *f* holding, stopping, & *vid* **Anhängen**  
**Anhängen**, *v I a* to produce or fix by hammering; *II n* (*aux haben*) to hammer at

**Anhängen**, *adv* near, at hand

**Anhang**, *m* (-es; *pl* -hänge) 1 appendix, addition, appendage, 2 postscript, 3 an annexed proviso, a conditional clause, 4 adherents, party, faction, sect., band, set, gang, *der* — zu einem Testamente, codicil

**Anhängen**, *v* *rr* *n* (*aux* haben) 1 to be attached to, belong to, 2 to hang on, upon, *fig* einem —, to adhere, stick to one, *einen* Sache —, to stick to, to cleave to

**Anhängen**, *v* *I* *a* to hang, append, to fasten, fix, *fig* to add, join, to adjoin, subjoin, *einem* eine Krankheit —, to infect one with a disease, (*einem* etwas) *fig* to cast an aspersion or blemish upon one, to give a nickname, *einem* eine Waare —, to cheat one into a bargain, *einem* alles —, *cont* to bestow all upon one, *er* hat ihr Alles angehängt, he has squandered all his fortune upon her, die Hängematten —, *N* *T* to sling the hammocks, *II* *refl* to cling, stick, force one's self in, upon.

**Anhängen**, *v* (-s; *pl* —) adherent, follower, partisan, (*cont*) hanger on

**Anhängerei**, *f* (*pl* -en) *cont* hanging on; fawning attachment, what is inclined to stick to.

**Anhängig**, *adj* cleaving, adherent, annexed, connected, belonging, bound to, intruding, importunate, consequential, *vor* Gericht —, *L* *T* pending; *einen* Proceß — machen, to commence a lawsuit, to bring an action against one

**Anhänglich**, *adj* attached, faithful to **Anhänglichkeit**, *f* attachment, adherence, adhesion

**Anhängling**, *m* (-s, *pl* -e) *cont* hanger-on

**Anhängsel**, *n* (-s; *pl* —) 1 appendix, appendage; 2 amulet, 3 *N* *T* sea-drag

**Anhängen**, *v. a.* to rake to or on

**Anhängen**, *v. a.* to fasten with iron hooks or bands

**Anhauch**, *m* (-s) breathing on, affluence

**Anhauchen**, *v. a.* to breathe at or upon

**Anhaueu**, *v* *rr* *a* to cut on, to begin to cut, *den* Fisch mit der Angel —, *Sp* *T* to give a jerk with the angling-rod when the fish has taken the bait

**Anhaufeln**, *v. a.* to form into small heaps

**Anhäufen**, *v* *I* *a* to heap up, to treasure up, to amass, accumulate; *II* *refl* to increase, accumulate.

**Anhaufet**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) accumulator.

**Anhäufung**, *f* (*pl* -en) accumulation, aggregate.

**Anheben**, *v* *rr* *I* *a* to lift up, lift close to, *II* *n* (*aux* haben) to begin, commence

**Anheber**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) beginner, author.

**Anheften**, *v* *a* 1. to fasten, affix, 2. to stitch, sew up, 3. to pin to.

**Anheilen**, *v* *I* *a* to heal on; *II* *n* (*aux* sein) to get fixed by healing

**Anheim**, *adv.* + home, in one's house; to; — fallen, to fall to, to devolve, — geben, to leave with, to put into one's hands; — stellen, to commit, to leave to one's free will; to defer

**Anheimeln**, *v* *a* to put in mind of home

**Anheischig**, *adj* pledged by promise, bound, *sich* — machen zu, to promise, to bind or oblige one's self

**Anhelatidn**, *f* *vid* Heucheln

**Anheifen**, *v* *a* 1 to assist, 2 to obtain employment for a person

**Anhefeln**, *v* *a* to fix a little ring to (a medal, &c.), to fasten with a little ring or hook

**Anhefen**, *vid* Anhängen.

**Anher**, (*Anheim*), *adv* + hither, to this place, *bis* —, hitherto, —kunft, *f* arrival

**Anhehen**, *v* *a* 1 to hunt, begin hunting, chasing, 2 *fig* to incite, set on, to instigate, stir up, *einen* Hund —, to set on a dog

**Anhebet**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) setter on, instigator, abettor, inciter

**Anhebet**, (*pl* -en) inciting, setting, setting on, stirring up

**Anheucheln**, *v* *a* falsely to attribute

**Anheulen**, *v* *a* to howl at

**Anheult**, + *cul* Heulte.

**Anheuren**, *v* *a* to inflict by witchcraft, to bewitch

**Anhiebs**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) *T* the commencement of felling wood, the place where wood is felled

**Anhiffen**, *v. a.* to hiss or to hoot at

**Anhöhe**, *f* (*pl* -n) rising ground, high ground, *hull* die *beherischende* —, commanding ground.

**Anholen**, *v* *n* *T* to haul tight (the bowline, &c.), *die* Schoten —, to haul aft the sheets

**Anholtau**, *n* (-s) tow-rope, hawser

**Anhören**, *v* *a* 1 to hearken to, listen to, give ear to, 2 (*einem* etwas) to perceive (by listening), *Phr* das hört sich schön an, this is beautiful, das läßt sich —, this may be listened to, is worth hearing

**Anhörun**, *f* hearing

**Anhosen**, *v* *refl* *lud.* to put on breeches

**Anhüpfen**, *v* *n* (*aux* sein) to hop to; *angehüpft* kommen, to come hopping near

**Anhusten**, *v* *a* to cough at, to give a hint by coughing

**Anhybrie**, *f* *Ch* *T*. destitution of water

**Anhybrisch**, *adj.* *Ch* *T* anhydrous

**Anhydrit**, *m* *Ch* *T* anhydrous sulphate of lime

**Änigma**, *n* enigma; *ägnigmatisch*, *adj* enigmatic, obscure; *ägnigmatistisch*, *adj* *n* to speak enigmatically or obscurely

**Anill**, *m* and

**Animadversidn**, *f.* animadversion.

**Animacula**, *pl* animalcules

**Animalien**, *pl.* 1. animal bodies, 2 animal food

**Animalisatidn**, *f* animalization; —proceß, *m* process of animalization

**Animalisch**, *adj.* (thierisch) animal

**Animalisiren**, *v* *a.* to animalize

**Animalismus**, *m* animalism

**Animalität**, *f.* *vid* Thierheit.

**Animatidn**, *f* *vid* Belebung.

**Anime**, *n* gum annie.

**Anmiren**, *v* *a* *vid* Beleben, *Anreizen*.

**Animös**, *adj* passionate; lively angry, hostile

**Animosität**, *f* animosity

**Animöf**, *adv* *Mus* *T* animoso

**Anis**, *m* (-es) anise, *nut* — würzen, to cover with anise, *compos* —apfel, *m* —spice-apple, —kardumweih, *m* anise-seed spirit or cordial, aniseet —holz, *n* anise-seed wood, —öl, *n* anise-seed oil. —zucker, *m* sugared anise

**Anjagen**, *v* *I* *a* 1 to begin to chase 2 to unharbour the hart, 3 to set on, *II* *n* (*aux* sein) *on* angejagt kommen, to rush on impetuously

**Anjehs**, *Anjehs*, *Anjehund*, + *vid* Seht

**Anjochen**, *v* *a* to yoke, couple under the yoke

**Ankamp**, *m* (-es) struggling against.

**Ankampfen** (*gegen*), *v* *a* to struggle against, combat

**Ankauf**, *m* (-es, *pl* -käufe) buying; purchase, acquisition, earnest-money

**Ankaufen**, *v* *I* *a* to buy, purchase, *II* *refl* to buy lands, to settle at or in a place

**Anke**, *f* a small peg (in a plough).

**Anke**, *f* (*pl* -n) 1. lake-trout, 2 *provinc.* butter, —nblume, *f* *vid* Butterblume; —nbuttel, *f* & *m* butter churned in May, —nmlch, *f* butter-milk

**Ankehren**, *v* *a* to sweep towards.

**Anketen**, *v* *a* 1. to fasten with wedges, 2 *fig* *einen* —, to dun, to annoy one in order to obtain something.

**Ankel**, *m* (*pl* —) *Sp* *E* ankle, ankle-bone, *vid* Enkel.

**Anker**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1 anchor, *an-*chor (a liquid measure), 2 *N* *T* anchor, grapnel, *fig* a symbol of perseverance and hope, *den* — werfen, *auswerfen*, to cast (drop) anchor, *sich* vor — legen, to anchor, vor — liegen, to ride at anchor, *die* — lichter, to weigh anchor, to break drift from the moorings, *einen* Sturm vor — ausfallen, to ride out a storm, vor — treiben, to drag the anchors, das Schiff treibt vor —, or *der* — schleppt, the anchor comes home (drives), *der* — hängt, the anchor is a-trip; *der* — ist zum Gallen flar, the anchor is a-peak, *einen* — schuh or befeiden, to shoe an anchor; *den* — kappen, to cut the cable; *einen* — am Ringe festmachen, to clinch a cable, *einen* — fischen, to sweep for an anchor, *ein* —, dessen Tau sich über-schlagen hat, foul anchor; auf *den* — zukehrn, to steer the ship to her anchor, *compos* —arm, *m* arm of an anchor, —auge, *n* eye of an anchor, —baum, *m* *N* *T* clinch-bolt; —boje, *f* buoy (fastened to an anchor), —flüge, —flügel, *f.* —flügel, *m* fluke, palm, —flott, *n* buoy, —fütterung, *f* lining of the bow, —gelb, *n* anchorage; —gründ, *m* sounding, anchoring-ground, anchor-hold, anchorage schlechter —gründ, foul ground —hafen, *m* nut of an anchor, cat-hook; —hals, *m* clutching of the arms, trent of an anchor; —hände, *pl* flukes, —haspel, *m* capstan; —helm, *m* shank of an anchor; —holz, *n* anchor-stock, —freuz, *n* anchor-cross, stock (crown) of an anchor; —loch, *n* hawse, —loß, *adj* unmoored, *adn* das Schiff ist —loß, the vessel drags the anchors; —nüsse, *f* *pl* nuts of an anchor; —platz, *m* anchoring place, anchorage; —recht, *n* anchorage, privilege of anchoring. —ring, *m* ring of

an anchor; —ruthe, *f.* —schäft, *m* shank of an anchor, —schäufel, *vid* —flüge; —schmied, *m* anchor-smith, —seil, —tau, *n* cable, das —seil (—tau) zusammen legen, to coil the cable, das —seil (—tau) in den Klüsen verwickeln, to freshen the hawse, ein —seil (—tau) trennen, to worm a cable, das —seil (—tau) schwebt, the cable surges, —spitze, *f* bill of an anchor, —stich, *m* clinch of a cable, —stoch, *m* stock of an anchor, —stochs=bandel, hooks of the anchor-stock, —talje, *f* fish-tackle, —taumel, *n* ground-tackle, —wache, *f* anchor-watch, —winde, *f.* capstan, —zeichen, *n* sea-mark, —zoll, *m* anchor-age

Ankerben, *v a* to cut a notch, to mark by notches

Ankerin, *v n* (aux haben) to anchor, to cast anchor, to moor, *fig* nach etw=was —, to fish for

Anketteln, *v a* to fasten with little chains

Anketten, *v a* to chain up, enchain, sich an einen —, *fig* to stick to one

Ankneuen, *v a* to pant at, to look at or address one

Ankünd, *n* (—es; *pl* —er) *L T* adoptive child

Ankünden, *I v a L T* to adopt, *II s n* adoption, affiliation

Ankündigung, *f* (*pl* —en) adoption

Ankurren, *v a* to allure

Ankuten, *v a* to cement

Anklaffen, *v a* to yelp at, to bark at

Anklagbar, *adj* accusable

Anklage, *f.* (*pl* —n) accusation, information against one, arraignment, denunciation, die öffentliche —, impeachment, indictment, *compos* —acte, *f* act of accusation, bill of indictment, —schrift, *f* bill of indictment

Anklagen, *v a* to accuse, indict, arraign, inform against, charge, öffentlich —, to impeach

*Syn* Anklagen, Verklagen, Belangen, Beschuldigen, Angeben. Anklagen is generally used only of a criminal charge, Verklagen also in civil cases. Man verklagt jemanden, that the authorities may oblige him to perform something or to pay what he is indebted to us, man klagt jemanden an, in order that he may be punished. Belangen appears to be used in more trivial offences. Beschuldigen is an informal charge or mere accusation. Angeben signifies merely "to inform against" and does not, like anklagen, include the idea that the informant undertakes to produce a proof of the guilt or that requires the punishment of the offender.

Ankläger, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —en) } accus-  
Anklägerin, *f.* (*pl.* —en) } er, im-  
peacher, indicter.

Anklägerisch, *adj* prone to accuse  
Anklamern, *v a* to clamp, to fasten with clamp-irons, to clasp; sich an etw=as —, to cling to, to take a fast hold of a thing.

Anklang, *m* (—es; *pl.* —klänge) 1. accord, tune; 2. *fig* sympathy, corresponding feeling.

Anklappern, *v n.* (aux haben) to rap, rattle at

Anklatschen, *v. I n* to slap at, *II a* to fix by beating

Ankleben, *v I a* to glue to, fix, paste; *II n.* (aux haben) to stick to, to adhere.

Anklecken, } *v a* to daub over, soil.  
Anklecksen, }

Ankleiden, *v I a* to put on clothes, to dress, attire, *II refl* to dress

*Syn* Ankleiden, Ankleiden, Anlegen. Sich anleiden always signifies the putting on of the entire clothing, to dress one's self. Ankleiden and anlegen are not only said of the whole but also of the several parts of which the dress is composed. Anlegen properly applies only to such articles as are drawn on to the body, anlegen to such only as are laid on, thus boots and stockings are anelegen (drawn on), a sword, buckles &c. are angelegt (put on). As however those articles of dress which are not anelegen as a covering, but were angelegt, are for the most part ornamental, anlegen has become the more elegant expression of the two, and is then used of such parts as are anelegen, when they are especially costly and ornamental. Trauer anlegen, to put on mourning, er hat heute seine besten Kleider angelegt, he has put on his best clothes to-day

Ankleide=spiegel, *m* dressing-glass, swinging-glass. —zimmer, *n* dressing-room, —zimmer auf der Schaubühne, *ring=room*, (in a church) the vestry

Ankleistern, *v a* to paste up, paste on

Anklemmen, *v a* to pinch or squeeze against

Ankleiten, *v refl* to stick to like a bur

Anklimmen, *v n* to climb up to.

Anklingeln, *v I n* to ring the bell, *II a* to intimate by ringing a bell

Anklingen, *v I n* (aux haben) to accord in sound; to begin to sound, chime up, *II a* to produce a sound, die Gläser —, to touch the glasses in drinking to the health of some one

Anklopp, *m* a sort of turf

Anklopfen, *v I n* (aux haben) to knock, to rap at the door; *II a* to fasten by beating, hammering

Anklopper, *m* (—s; *pl* —) knocker, clapper

Anknallen, *v a* to crack, strike against

Anknebeln, *v a* to fasten with gags

Ankneipen, *v a* to produce or fix by pinching, to fasten with claws

Anknüpfen, *v a* to button, button to, to fix by buttons

Anknüpfen, *v a* 1 to knit, knot, to tie to, to fasten with a knot, 2 to begin, enter into, ein Gespräch —, to assume a discourse, Verbindungen —, *M E* to enter into conversations, to commence a correspondence

Anknurren, *v a* to growl at

Anknöbern, *v a* to bring to the lure, to allure, bait

Ankollern, *v n* (aux haben) to roll to, against

Ankommen, *v r I n* (aux sein) 1 to arrive, to come (at, to, on, up) 2 to approach, to advance; 3. —(auf with acc), to depend upon, 4 to obtain a place, 5 to get married; 6 wohl, übel, schön —, to fare well, ill, &c., 7 — dabei, bei einer Sache, to meet with success; es kommt mir schwer, hart, sauer or leicht an, it is hard or easy to me; hier kommt es bloß auf Geld an, here is nothing required but money; es soll mir darauf nicht —, I shall not stick at this; es kommt mir auf eine Woche nicht an, I do not mind a week, es darauf — lassen, to run the hazard, to risk, to venture; alles auf das Glück — lassen, to leave every thing to chance, einem —, to get at one; ich lasse es auf Sie —, I leave it to you, to your disposition, I rely upon your decision; bei mir kommt er (man u. s. m.) damit nicht an, that will not do for me.

bei einer Sache gut or schlecht — to meet with good or ill success, to fare well or ill, was ist ihm angekommen (zugefloßen)? what has he fallen him? Ihr kommt unrecht an, you are mistaken. *Phr* II a to betail, der Schlaf kam mich an, I became sleepy or drowsy, es kam mich Ducht, Schrecken u. s. w. an, I was seized or struck with fear, terror, &c., es kam mich eine Lust an, I took a fancy to

*Syn* Ankommen, Anlangen, Eintreffen. Anlangen refers to the distance and to the way that a person or thing has to go over in order to be present at a certain place. Ankommen has simply reference to the place of arrival. Eintreffen comprehends also the notion of arriving at the proper time and at the proper place

Ankommen, *n* (—s) arrival, hier ist sein —, no access is to be had here

Ankömmling, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) new comer, stranger, novice

Anköpfen, *v a T* to head (pins)

Anköpfer, *m* (—s; *pl* —) *T* one who heads pins

Ankoppeln, *v a* to couple

Ankören, *v a* to bait, allure

Ankrähen, *v a* to croak at

Ankrallen, *v I a* to seize with claws, *II refl* to cling to with claws

Ankrachen, } *v a* to scratch at,  
Ankrähen, } against

Ankreiden, *v a* to note with chalk, eine Rechnung —, to score a reckoning

Ankreischen, *v a* to scream at

Ankreuzen, *v a* to mark with crosses

Ankriechen, *v r n* (aux sein) to creep up, to, to crawl near, ant to approach creeping, ankriechen formirt, *cont.* to draw near

Ankünden, *vid* Ankünden

Ankünden, } *v a* to announce,  
Ankündigen, } declare, proclaim;  
Krieg —, to announce or declare war;  
öffentlich —, to publish, proclaim, promulgate, ein Schauspiel —, to give out a play

Ankündiger, *m* (—s, *pl* —) announcer

Ankündigung, *f* (*pl* —en) declaration, denunciation, announcement, proclamation, — in einem Zeitungs=blatte, advertisement

Ankunft, *f* arrival, coming, advent

Anknüpfeln, *v a* to fix or attach to by art

Ankuppeln, *v a* to couple; einem eine Person —, *vulg* to procure one a person in marriage

Anlächeln, } *v a* to smile upon  
Anlachen, }

Anlage, *f.* (*pl* —n) 1 laying out, 2 pleasure ground, work; 3 capital, stock, 4. beginning, foundation; 5 (natural) disposition, parts, talents; 6 design, planning, 7 improvement, 8 any thing annexed, *Phr* gute — zu etw=as haben, to have talents for, er hat gute — zur Dichtkunst, he has great talents for poetry, er hat ferne — dazu, his talents do not lie that way, auß der — werden Sie eifersüchtig, by the annexed you will see; — *pl.* improvements

*Syn* Anlagen, Naturgaben. Anlagen are only such talents or aptitudes as render us in an eminent degree capable of acquiring certain accomplishments, they require exercise and improvement if we wish to arrive at the perfections of which they are the potentialities. Naturgaben are endowments for which we are entirely indebted to nature without any assistance from industry or art.

**anlassen**, *v a* to address in infantine language, to lisp at  
**anlaublich**, *adv* boardable, approachable  
**Anlaube**, *vid* Ansurik  
**Anländen**, *v a* to push to the shore.  
**Anlanden**, *v n* (*aux seyn*) to land, come to shore, to disembark, to make a descent, to touch at *or* put into a port  
**Anlandung**, *f* landing  
**Anlangen**, *v I n* (*aux seyn*) to arrive, come at, *II* (*aux haben*) to concern, touch, belong  
**Anlangend**, *adv* concerning, touching, as for, as to, what belongs to, with respect to  
**Anlappen**, *v a* 1 to patch to, 2 *Sp T* to spread the toils  
**Anlarven**, *v n* to fix a mask to  
**Anlaschen**, *v a T* to mark (notch) the trees, that are to be hewn down  
**Anlass**, *m* (—fess; *pl* —lässe) 1 appearance, 2 occasion, cause, pretence, motive, inducement, *zu einem Zweck* — geben, to raise a report  
**Anlassen**, *v r I a* 1 to set on, 2 einen hart, übel —, to address, treat, receive one harshly, ill, &c, 3 to let (water) into; 4 einem etwas (ein Kleid u. f. m.) —, to allow one to keep on; einem Hund —, to set a dog on, einen Teich —, to let water into a pond, eine Mühle —, to set a mill a-going, einen übel —, *fig* to snub one, to give one a bad reception; *II refl* 1 to have the appearance, look like, 2 to promise, give hope, es läßt sich zum Kriege an, there is an appearance for war, das Wetter läßt sich zum Regen an, it looks as if it would rain, der Knabe läßt sich gut an, he is a hopeful boy, wie läßt es sich mit seinem Nicker an? how goes his fever? biß läßt sich gut an, this promises fair.  
**Anlauf**, *m* (—es) 1 onset, run, 2 assault, attack, 3 swelling, rising of water, 4 frequent petition, frequent application, trouble, 5 *N T* headway, breakers, um — seyn, to be under head-way, — der Gassen, *Arch T* apophyge, einen — nehmen, to stand off for an advantage, to take a run, 6 (*for* Anlauf) crowd, assembly of people  
**Anlaufen**, *v r I a* to importune, solicit; *II n* (*aux. seyn*) 1 to begin to run, to take a run, run up, to, to rush upon, 2 to swell, 3 to swell on, to increase, 4 to rise sloping, 5 *Typ T* to rut; schlecht —, to be disappointed, to run a bad chance, *Par* er ist schön angelauten, von he has met with a fine reception, vom Himmel —, to get mouldy, vom Roste —, to get rusty, das Glas läuft an, the glass turnishes; blau — lassen, 1. to make blue, 2 *fam* to frighten out of one's wits, Stahl — lassen, to make steel blue  
**Anlaut**, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) commencing sound.  
**Anlauten**, *v a* to ring the bell (as a signal for commencing work).  
**Anlecken**, *v a* to lick at.  
**Anliegen**, *v a* 1. to put to, on, against, 2 to place, lay to, on, out; 3 to found, establish, 4 to spend, employ, *Par* ein Kind —, to put a child to the breast; Hand —, to begin a work, be active, einen Hund —, to

chain a dog up, Capitalien, Gelbes —, to put capital, sums out on interest; es auf etwas —, to plan, to aim at, etwas mit einem —, to concert, lay a plot, die letzte Hand —, put the finishing stroke to, es auf ein Haus setzen —, to be in a drinking mood, die Wand —, *N T* to fix the shrouds over the mast-head by their eyes *or* collar, *II n* (*aux haben*) 1 to land, put on shore, 2 to take aim, *Par* zu Landung —, to be ready to take in lading, mit dem Schiffe —, to put in (into), to land, *III refl* to stick to, settle on, sich an ein feindliches Schiff —, to board, to grapple  
*Syn* Anlecken, Errichten, Errichten, to found, establish. An order is gegeben, a mandatory assigned, an academy is errichtet, as far as relates to the building of it, and gegeben inasmuch as the founder is immortalized thereby.  
**Anlegeschloß**, *n* (—fess; *pl* —schloße) (for) padlock  
**Anlegesparr**, *m* (—s; *pl* —sparr) *Typ T* scale-board  
**Anlegesteg**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) *Typ T* head-sides and foot-sticks  
**Anlegung**, *f* putting on, laying out, *vid* Anlegen, — von Capitalien, employment of capital, investment of funds  
**Anlehn**, *n* (—s) loan  
**Anlehn**, *f a* thing to lean upon, back of a chair, &c  
**Anlehn**, *v I a* to lean against, die Thür —, to leave the door upon the latch, *II refl* to lean, lie against.  
**Anlehren**, *v a* to teach one, make fit  
**Anleihe**, *f* (*pl* —n) loan, öffentliche —, government-loan  
**Anleihen**, *v a* to borrow, raise a loan  
**Anleimen**, *v a* to glue on  
**Anleite**, *f L T* direction for inspecting  
**Anleiten**, *v a* 1 to guide, lead, conduct, 2 direct, instruct  
**Anleiter**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) leader, guide, guide  
**Anleitung**, *f* (*pl* —en) 1 leading, guidance; 2 direction, instruction, 3 *fig* opportunity, occasion, inducement, nach — ihrer Meinung, as reason directs them  
**Anlenken**, *v a* to direct *or* drive to  
**Anlernen**, *v a* to get (knowledge) by learning  
**Anleuchten**, *v a* to hold a candle to *or* for, , to direct light to, to cast light upon  
**Anliegen**, *v r n* (*aux haben*) 1 to lie near *or* close to; 2 to border, be adjacent, contiguous; 3 *fig* to concern; 4 to fit well, sit close, 5 einem —, to entreat, solicit, to importune, sich angelegen seyn lassen, to bestow care upon, to treat with earnest attention, to interest one's self in, for; *N T* — wo liegt das Schiff an? how winds the ship? vortwärts —, to stand to the east, ferwärts —, to stand off, stand for the offing.  
**Anliegen**, *n* (—s) 1 the lying close to, 2 concern, care, solicitude, wish  
**Anliegenheit**, *f* *vid* Anliegen  
**Anlippen**, *v a* to address in a lisp- ing manner  
**Anloben**, *v a* to praise, to extol  
**Anlocken**, *v a* to allure, entice, decoy, attract

**Anlofer**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) allurer, enticer  
**Anlofung**, *f* (*pl* —en) allurements, enticement, invitation  
**Anlobern**, *v n* (*aux seyn*) to flare up (*or* fire)  
**Anlothen**, *v a* to solder  
**Anlügen**, *v a* to belie, to calumniate, to impute falsely  
**Anlust**, *v a* to excite an appetite *or* desire  
**Anluven**, *v n N T* to go to windward (to the weather-side), luv an! lust!  
**Anmachen**, *v a* 1 to fasten, to bind *or* tie to, knut on, 2 to adulterate, sophisticate, Feuer —, to make *or* kindle fire, mit Wasser —, to mix with water, to temper  
**Anmahlen**, *vid* Amalen.  
**Anmahnen**, *v a* 1. to exhort, admonish, 2 encourage, animate, urge.  
**Anmahnung**, *f* (*pl* —en) exhortation, admonition  
**Amalen**, *v a* to paint, paint at *or* over  
**Anmarsch**, *m* (—es, *pl* —märsche) marching on approaching, advance  
**Anmarschieren**, *v n* (*aux seyn*) to march on, to advance  
**Anmaßen**, *v refl* *dat* to usurp, to assume, arrogate, presume, to pretend to, lay claim to  
*Syn* Anmachen (sich), Bemächtigen (sich) Annehmen always signifies to appropriate a thing in an unlawful manner. Bemächtigen is also to take possession of in a lawful way, when the thing belongs to no one else *or* when no one has the right to prevent our taking possession of it. Sich bemächtigen is said only of material things, erworben also of immaterial, of rights, &c. Caesar bemächtigte sich des öffentlichen Schatzes, Caesar seized the public treasure, —, und machte sich die Herrschaft über das römische Reich an, usurped the sovereign authority over the Roman empire  
**Anmaßend**, *adv* presuming, arrogant, assuming  
**Anmaßlich**, *adv* assumable, *L T* presumptive  
**Anmaßung**, *f* (*pl* —en) usurpation, assumption, arrogation, pretension, presumption, —süß, *adj* in the highest degree presumptive.  
**Anmaßen**, *v I a* to fatten; *II refl* to get fat  
**Anmauern**, *v a* to build a wall against  
**Anmaulen**, *v a* to gumble (mutter) against one  
**Anmeckern**, *v a* to bleat at.  
**Anmelden**, *v I a* to announce, to give information, to let know, to inform of, to acquaint with, *II refl* to present one's self, sich einem *or* bei einem — lassen, to send in one's name.  
**Anmengen**, *v a* to mix, mingle, blend  
**Anmerkebuch**, *n* (—es; *pl* —bücher) table-book.  
**Anmerken**, *v a* 1 to mark, note, to put down, to write down, 2 (einem etwas) to remark, perceive in one  
**Anmerker**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) annotator  
**Anmerklich**, *adv* observable, remarkable.  
**Anmerkung**, *f* (*pl* —en) 1 remark, observation, 2 note, annotation  
*Syn* Anmerken, Bemerkung The derivation of the word Anmerkung (from an and merken) conveys the idea of thoughts being added to others, whether our own *or* those of another. Thus the notes by which a text is explained, are denominated Anmerkungen. The thought suggested during a journey through France might be published under the





we praise a thing favourably towards it. *Empfehlen* implies the same intention with this difference that we *empfehlen* endeavour to incline a person favourably towards a thing we praise from other motives than merely on account of its intrinsic worth. A merchant *empfehlen* his wares, tries to convince us of their real value, in order to induce us to purchase them, but *er kann empfehlen* (recommend) goods of an inferior quality, on account of their cheapness.

*Anpreßten*, *v a* to dash, to make to bound against.

*Anpreßten*, *v a* to press or squeeze against.

*Anpreßeln*, *v a* to drive or impel by pushing.

*Anproben*, *Anprobieren*, *v a* to try on, to put on (clothes) for trial.

*Anpulvern*, *v a* to cover with powder.

*Anpuffen*, *v a* to blow (at).

*Anputz*, *m* (—es) finery, dress, the act of dressing.

*Anputzen*, *v I a* to dress finely, to adorn, *II refl* to deck one's self out, put on the best clothes.

*Anquackeln*, *v a* to croak at.

*Anqualmen*, *v a* to blow the fume of tobacco into one's face.

*Anquereln*, *v a* to beat up (mix) by means of a twirling-stick.

*Anquettschen*, *v a* to squeeze against.

*Anquitschen*, *v a*. *Mm T* to amalgamate.

*Anrauen*, *v n* to border upon.

*Anraufen*, *vid* *Rafen*.

*Anrammen*, *v a* to fasten by ramming.

*Anrammeln*, *v a* to fasten by ramming.

*Anraufen*, *v I a* to fasten by means of tendrils, *II refl* to cling to, twine round.

*Anraspeln*, *v a* to begin to rasp.

*Anraspeln*, *v a* to rattle at, against.

*Anrathe*, *n* *v a* (einem etwas) to recommend, to advise.

*Anrathen*, *n* *v a* advice, recommendation.

*Anrauchen*, *v a* 1 to begin to smoke, 2 to cover with smoke; to season by smoking; 3 to smoke a pipe for the first time or to begin to smoke it, *eine Pfeife* —, to give a certain colour to a tobacco-pipe by smoking.

*Anrauchen*, *adj* smoke-coloured.

*Anrauchen*, *v I a* to drive smoke or perfume against; 2 to smoke a little, *II n* (aux. haben) to strike against (of smoke).

*Anräumen*, *vid* *Einträumen*.

*Anrauschen*, *v n* to rush on, against.

*Anrechen*, *v a* to rake towards or against a thing.

*Anrechnen*, *v a* 1 to charge, to put down to one's account; 2 to reckon, to rate; 3. (einem etwas) to impute, attribute, ascribe.

*Anrecht*, *n* (—s) right, claim, title.

*Anrede*, *f* (pl —n) accosting, address, speech, harangue; *compos* —fall, *m* *Gram T* vocative, —tag, *m* *Pratt Ph* day of address.

*Anreden*, *v a* to accost; to address; to speak to, to harangue; *einen* — *um*, to beg of one, beg for.

*Anrege*, *f* + proposal, mention.

*Anregen*, *v a* 1 to urge on, to stir up; 2 to touch upon, *angeregter Maßen*, — as mentioned before, *eine Sache* —, to suggest a thing, to mention.

*Anreger*, *m* (—s; pl —) proposer, suggester.

*Anreggen*, *v imp* to rain against.

*Anregung*, *f* (pl —en) 1. incitation;

2 suggestion, mentioning, in — *bringen*, to make mention of, avert to.

*Anreiben*, *v a* 1 to begin to rub, 2 to give (impart) by rubbing, 3 to rub (against).

*Anreihen*, *v I a* 1. to string, to file on a string, 2 to sew loosely, *II refl* to join, follow.

*Anreihnadel*, *f* (pl —n) needle used for stringing dried fruit.

*Anreinen*, *v n* to border upon, *vid* *Anrauen*.

*Anreissen*, *v a* 1 to begin to tear, 2 to tear off, to cut off, to take off, 3 to sketch, to design.

*Anreiten*, *v a* *I n* (aux. sein) to ride against, 2 to ride forward, 3 to stop or alight on the road, *II a* to break in (of horses); *ein Pferd* —, to ride a horse for the first time, *übel* —, *fig* vulgar, to fare ill.

*Anreizen*, *m* (—s) impulse, incitement.

*Anreizen*, *v a* 1 to incite, instigate, animate, 2 to excite.

*Anreizung*, *f* (pl —en) incitement, instigation, animation, —mittel, *n*, incentive, stimulant.

*Anrennen*, *v reg & v I a* to run upon, fall upon, *II n* (aux. sein) 1 to run against, to advance, to approach running, to rush upon, to assail, 2 to start, to take a run, 3 to meet with an ill reception; *angerannt* *fommen*, to come running, blind —, *fig* to come blindfolded.

*Anrichten*, *vid* *Anrichteisch*, under *Anrichtestum*.

*Anrichten*, *v a* 1 to prepare, dress, 2 to get ready, serve, send up (the victuals), 3 *fig* to produce, make, do, 4 to found, to establish. *Phr* *Unheil* —, to do mischief, *du hast was Liefs* *liches angerichtet*, *iron* you have made a precious piece of work of it.

*Anrichter*, *m* (—s; pl —) dresser, 2 ladie.

*Anricht(e) fenne*, *f* the art of dressing a dinner, &c; —(e)öffel, *m* pot-ladle, ladle; —(e)schüssel, *f* dish; —(e)isch, *m* + *Anrichte*, *f* dresser.

*Anrichtung*, *f* dressing.

*Anrichen*, *v a* 1 to smell at, 2 (einem etwas) to know (perceive) by the smell; 3 to emit or cause a smell.

*Anringen*, *v a* (aux. haben) gegen etwas —, to struggle against.

*Anringen*, *v a* to fasten with rings.

*Anrinnen*, *v a* *n* (aux. sein) to run against or near one.

*Anritt*, *m* 1 approach on horseback, 2. first trial of riding, 3. money paid to recruits.

*Anritzen*, *v a* to make a little slit on.

*Anrollen*, *v I a* to roll against; *II n* (aux. sein) to approach rolling.

*Anrosten*, *v n* (aux. sein) 1 to begin to rust; 2 to cling to (of rust).

*Anrötheln*, *v a* to mark with red.

*Anrüchig*, *Anrüchtig*, *adj*, rather notorious, disreputable; *im hohen Grade* —, infamous, criminal.

*Anrüchtigkeit*, *Anrüchtigkeit*, *f* notoriety, notoriety, ill name.

*Anrücken*, *v I a* to bring near to, to approach, to draw near; *II n* (aux. sein) to come on, to advance.

*Anrubern*, *v n* (aux. sein) to row

to, or strike against in rowing; *und* *Ufer* —, to row ashore.

*Anruf*, *m* (—es) call; summons; *L T* action upon appeal.

*Anrufen*, *v a* 1 to call to, 2 to invoke, to implore, to adjure; 3 *Mm T* to challenge, *eine* *Uf* —, to hail a ship; *fig*, *einen* *um* *etwas* —, to call upon one for protection, *einen* *zum* *Zeugen* —, to call one to witness.

*Anrufer*, *m* (—s; pl —) 1. one who calls to, invokes, &c, 2 *L T* appellant.

*Anrufung*, *f* (pl —en) invocation, *L T* appeal, *compos* —*gericht*, *n* court of appeals.

*Anrühmen*, *v a* (einem etwas) to praise, commend.

*Anrühren*, *v a* 1 to touch, handle, 2 *fig* to mention, 3 to mix, temper.

*Anrührung*, *f* 1 touch, touching handling, 2 mention, 3 mixing.

*Anrumpeln*, *v n* (aux. sein) to rumble against, towards.

*Anrücken*, *v a* 1 to cover with soot, 2 to blacklead.

*Anrühen*, *v I a* to arm prepare; *II v refl* (sich —) to prepare for.

*Anrufung*, *f* preparation.

*Anst* (contract. of *an das*), *vid* *An*.

*Anstalt*, *v a* to cut roughly.

*Anstalten*, *v I a* to seize, to lay hold of, *II refl* vulgar to eat one's fill.

*Ansäen*, *v a* to begin to sow, to sow for the first time.

*Anstagen*, *f* declaration, intimation, notification, message, —*stet*, *m* note of declaration.

*Anstagen*, *v a* 1 to say, repeat, 2 to notify, declare, intimate; to announce, denounce, to bring word, *öffentlich* —, to proclaim, publish, promulgate, *eine* *Veranstaltung* —, to call a meeting, *einen* *Gerichtstag* —, to appoint a day of appearing in a court, *sich* — *lassen*, to send word; *sagen* *an*! speak!

*Anstagen*, *v a* to begin to saw, to saw a little.

*Anstager*, *m* (—s, pl —) messenger, summoner.

*Anstagen*, *f* (pl —en) notification, proclamation, summoning.

*Anstammeln*, *v I a* to collect together; *II refl* to accumulate.

*Anstaltig*, *adj* settled, established.

*Anstaltigkeit*, *f* state of being established, settlement.

*Anstalt*, *m* (—s; pl —stalt) 1 deposit, crust; 2 putting to or upon; 3 adjoined piece, 4 mouth-piece (of a wind instrument); 5. onset, attack; 6 rate (in an account, &c); 7. start, run; 8 disposition; —*große*, *f* *M T* the differential, —*rechnung*, *f* differential calculus, *einen* — *nehmen*, to take a run, leap.

*Anstären*, *v a* to sour a little, to mix with leaven.

*Anstauen*, *v refl* to drink immoderately, swell one's self out.

*Anstauen*, *v a* & *reg* *I a* to suck, *II refl* to suck fast; *der* *Blutigel* *hat* *sich* *angestaut*, the leech has taken, *III n* (aux. haben) to begin to suck.

*Anstauer*, *m* (—s; pl —) sucking fish.

*Anstauen*, *v a* to touch, to fan (of the wind).



## Ansch

**Anschmücken**, *v a & refl* to dress, to adorn  
**Anschmunzeln**, *v a* to smirk at  
**Anschmutzen**, *v a* to soil  
**Anschnabeln**, *v a* to peck at  
**Anschnallen**, *v a* to buckle on  
**Anschnallen**, *v a* to snack at  
**Anschnappen**, *v a* to snap at  
**Anschnarchen**, **Anschmutzen**, *v a* *vulg* to snarl at, growl at  
**Anschnarcher**, *m* (—; *pl* —) *vulg* snap-saort  
**Anschnarren**, *v a* to address in a rattling tone  
**Anschnattern**, *v a* to cackle at  
**Anschnaußen**, *v I a* to snort at, to assail with angry words, to snub, *II n* *ir* (*aux* *seyn*) to approach snorting  
**Anschneidmesser**, *n* (—; *pl* —) carving knife  
**Anschneiden**, *v ir a* to give the first cut to, to cut, carve  
**Anschneien**, *v imp* to snow against  
**Anschneifen**, *v I a* to jerk against, *II n* (*aux* *seyn*) to fly against  
**Anschneipeln**, *v a & refl* *fam* to deck out  
**Anschnitte**, *m* (—es) first cut, cut, notch, —buch, *n* *Mit* *T* book of accounts, —scheere, *f* small scissors (in glass-houses)  
**Anschnutzeln**, *v a* to cut to, produce by cutting  
**Anschnuffeln**, *v a* to smell at (as *Anschnobeln*, *v a* dogs)  
**Anschnurren**, *v a* 1 to lace, string, 2 *vulg* (einem etwas) to palm something on one, *einen* —, to put one to the rack  
**Anschnurren**, *v a* 1 to purr at, to snarl at, 2 *fam* to beg  
**Anschobbern**, *v a* to pile up like a stack  
**Anschrauben**, *v a* to screw, screw on or up  
**Anschrecken**, *v a* *Sp T* to frighten (by whistling at, &c)  
**Anschreiben**, *v ir a* 1 to write down, put down, 2 (einem etwas) to put to one's account, charge in one's bill, *einen als Schuldner* —, *M E* to bring one in one's books; *Phr* gut bei einem angeschrieben stehen, to be in favour with one  
**Anschreiber**, *m* (—; *pl* —) marker  
**Anschreibetafel**, *f* (*pl* —n) board, table, memorandum-book  
**Anschreien**, *v ir a* to cry, to call at, *fig* einem um Hilfe —, to call upon one for help  
**Anschreiten**, *v n* (*aux* *seyn*, *Komm*) to approach with long steps, stalk to; 2 (*aux* *haben*) to begin to stride  
**Anschrote**, *f* (*pl* —n) *T* list, salvage  
**Anschrotten**, *v a* *T* 1 to roll near, 2 to form the salvage  
**Anschrub**, *m* (—es; *pl* —schübe) 1 first bowl (at nine-pins); 2 any thing added, leaf of a table, &c  
**Anschuhen**, *v I a* to shoe, to new-vamp; *II refl* to put on shoes or boots  
**Anschulbigen**, *v a* to charge with, to accuse of  
**Anschulbigung**, *f* (*pl* —en) charge, accusation  
**Anschuppen**, *v a* to push against.

## Anse

**Anschüppen**, *v a* to pile against with a spade  
**Anschur**, *f* *vid* *Anschere*.  
**Anschuren**, *v a* 1 to kindle, stir, poke (the fire), 2 *fig* to stir up  
**Anschuß**, *m* (—ßes, *pl* —schüsse) 1 shooting first, 2 shooting, rush, 3 wounding, 4 *col* rheumatic attack, — in Krystallen, *Ch T* crystallization  
**Anschutt**, *f* (*pl* —en) alluvion, land added by the water  
**Anschütteln**, *v a* to shake against  
**Anschütteln**, *v a* to pour out against, 2 to fill, wash on, hoard up  
**Anschütten**, *v a* to make water rise by means of dykes  
**Anschwämmen**, *vid* *Anschwemmen*  
**Anschwängen**, *v a* *T* 1 to impregnate, to amalgamate, alloy  
**Anschwängerung**, *f* *T* impregnation  
**Anschwanken**, *v n* (*aux* *seyn*) to totter, reel against  
**Anschwanzeln**, *v n* (*aux* *seyn*), *anschwanzelt kommen*, to approach wagging the tail, fawning (said of dogs)  
**Anschwanzeln**, *v a* *vulg* to tack to  
**Anschwären**, *v ir n* (*aux* *seyn*) to fester to  
**Anschwärzen**, *v a* to blacken, *fig* einen —, to asperse, calumniate one  
**Anschwärzer**, *m* (—; *pl* —) calumniator, slanderer  
**Anschwätzen**, *v a* (einem etwas) to palm a thing upon one  
**Anschweben**, *v n* (*aux* *seyn*) to hover, fly against  
**Anschwefeln**, *v a* 1 to fumigate, with sulphur, 2 to mix with sulphur  
**Anschweifen**, *m* (—; *pl* —e) *T* warp (in lace-making)  
**Anschweifen**, *v a* *T* to warp  
**Anschweissen**, *v a* to weld, to braze  
**Anschwellen**, *v I* *reg* *a* to swell out, up, 2 *ir n* (*aux* *seyn*) to swell, rise.  
**Anschwellen**, *n* intumescence, inturgescence  
**Anschwemmen**, *v a* 1 to make float on, to float down, 2 to forin by alluvion  
**Anschwemmung**, *f* (*pl* —en) alluvion, floating on or down, —sicht, *n* right to the land added by alluvion  
**Anschwimmen**, *v ir n* (*aux* *seyn*) to swim to, near  
**Anschwindeln**, *v a* to make giddy; *fam* to swindle  
**Anschwängen**, *v a* to swing at or against  
**Anschwirren**, *v n* (*aux* *seyn*) to fly, buzz against  
**Anschwören**, *v ir a* to promise solemnly (by an oath).  
**Anseeln**, *v n* (*aux* *seyn*) to sail to or upon, *einen Hafen* —, to make to a port, to touch at a port, ein Schiff —, to run aboard of a ship, to run foul of a ship  
**Anseglung**, *f* the making to a port, sailing near, &c *vid* *Anseglut*.  
**Ansehn**, *v ir a* 1. to look at, on, upon, to see, 2 to regard, to consider, respect, 3. (einem etwas) to perceive something in one; 4 *es* — auf, to aim at, have in view, intend for, 5 — mit, to suffer, let pass, 6 — für, dafür, to hold, take for; *Phr* man sieht ihm an, daß er ein Grischurte ist, one may see

## Anse

by his appearance that he is an arrant rogue, er ist bei Jedermann wohl angesehen, he is esteemed by every body, Sie müssen es noch einige Zeit mit —, you must let it pass (suffer it) for some time yet, man sieht ihm seine Noth an, he does not appear to be in want, langer faun ich es nicht mit —, I cannot stand it any longer, ich sehe —, to look with an evil eye, asquint, einen über die Achsel —, to slyly look at one, einen gerade —, to look full into one's face  
**Ansehen**, *n* (—) 1 sight look, the looking, 2 appearance, 3 consideration, respect, consequence, credit, authority, *Phr* dem — nach, according to appearance, sich ein — geben, to give one's self airs, allem — nach, to all appearance, ein schlechtes — gewinnen, to begin to look very ill, ein Mann von großem —, a man of great authority, consequence, er hat sein — verloren, he has lost his authority, vor Gott gilt kein — der Welt, God has no respect to poisons  
**Ansehnlich**, *I* *adv* considerable, respectable, eminent, handsome, of consequence, reputable, *II* *adv* considerably, handsomely  
**Ansehnlichkeit**, *f* considerable-ness, conspicuousness, importance  
**Ansehung**, *f* the act of looking at, consideration, *tit* —, in consideration of, in regard of, on account of, as for, as to  
*Syn.* In Ansehung, in Absicht, in Rücksicht, in Betrachung, in Hinsicht. *Be* Anseht denotes the aim, the object in doing a thing, in Ansehung, that which induces us, the motive of an action, in Betrachtung denotes the motive only as far as it arises from circumstances already passed or at present existing and not with a view to any thing future, in which case in Hinsicht would be proper. I did it in Anseht (with a view) to his being better provided for and I procured this for him in Ansehung (on account) of my friend's intercession. But I did it also in Betrachtung (in regard) to his family. In Betrachtung conveys the idea of greater reflection. In Betrachtung (in consideration) of his numerous family I took all possible pains to assist him  
**Anseiden**, *v a* *vulg* to be piss  
**Anseilen**, *v a* to tie up (with a cord).  
**Anseigen**, *v a* 1 to begin to singe, to singe, 2. to burn a little  
**Ansehlen**, *v a* to fasten with a lace  
**Anseßblatt**, *n* (—es, *pl* —blätter) *Typ T* typeset, —stücke einer Koppel belt straps  
**Ansetzen**, *v I a* 1 to set, put to against, up, to apply, to join, 2 *u* sew to, 3 to charge in a bill, 4 *u* rate, tax; 5 to plant, 6 (with any instrument) to make the first stroke blow, &c, to begin, 7 to fix, appoint das Messer —, to give the first cut, be about to make an incision, er wollte den Dolch —, he was going to stab, &c, den Spaten —, to begin to dig; einen Tag —, to fix a day; die Feder —, to begin to write, die Ladung einer Kanone —, *Mit T* to ram home die Wandraue —, *N T* to set up the shrouds; Räume —, to set, plant trees; Rost —, to gather rust; wie hast du mir das angesetzt? at what rate have you put it to me? zum öffentlichen Verkauf —, to put up for public sale; *II n* (*aux* *haben*) 1 to make an onset, to run for a leap; 2 to try; to begin; 3 to grow fat; 4 *T* to conceive (it is said especially of mares); sie setzten zweimal an, they took two leaps, tried twice, *III* *refl* 1 to depose, stick to, 2 to settle, establish; daß — von ihm —, *Ch T* efflorescence, efflorescency



**Anstich** *a r m e l*, *m* (-s, *pl* —) sham sleeves

**Anstich** *e g i f t*, *n* (-es, *pl* -e) miasm, contagious transpiration

**Anstich** *e n*, *v a* to put on (the spit), 2 to pun, fasten, 3 to infect, communicate, taint, poison, 4 to light, set fire to, *Phr* den Ring —, to put the ring on, ein Haus —, to set fire to a house

**Anstich** *e n d*, *part adj* contagious, infectious, pestilential, catching

**Anstich** *e f f e l*, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) *Min T* pipe placed under the principal pump-cylinder to conduct water to it

**Anstich** *e n g*, *f* 1 contagion, infection, communication, 2 the putting on, fastening, 3 the setting fire to, —s-töf, *m* contagious matter

**Anstich** *e n*, *v r n* (*aux* *sehn*) 1 to stand near or close to, to be contiguous, 2 (*with dat*) to become, become, fit, suit, 3 (*with dat*) to please, 4 to linger, to doubt, hesitate, scruple, *Phr* das steht mir nicht an, I don't like it, — lass'it, to torbear, wait, delay, defer.

*Syn.* **Anstehen**, *rich* Bedenken, *rich* Besinnen. *an* — person who is undetermined first lange an (hesitates long) before he makes a purchase, a timid person beinahe lang (considers and do it) because he is afraid of being cheated, a prudent man bedenkt sich lange (decides long), because he considers whether it will be advantageous to him

**Anstich** *e n*, *v a* to stuff

**Anstich** *e n*, *v r n* (*aux* *sehn*) to rise, ascend, step up *angestiegen* kommen, to come stalking along.

**Anstich** *e n*, *v I a* 1 to place, put to or next; to apply, 2 to place, employ, appoint, instate, 3 to arrange, order, regulate, set about, begin, do, prepare, make, 4 to contrive, plot, *Phr* wer hat das angestellt? who has contrived this? who has been the author of it? *Versuche* —, to make experiments, *Versuchungen* —, to make reflections, to muse, eine *Vergleichung* —, to draw a parallel, *II. refl* 1 to behave, pretend, feign, 2 *Sp T* to lie in wait for, sich jämmerlich —, to cut a deplorable figure; sich ungeschickt —, to set about a thing awkwardly; sich freundlich —, to assume a kind manner, to feign, pretend kindness; sich — als ob . . . , to do as if.

**Anstich** *e l l e r*, *m* (-s, *pl* —) employer

**Anstich** *e l l i g*, *adj & adv* apt, able, skilful

**Anstich** *e l l i g k e i t*, *f* aptitude

**Anstich** *e l l u n g*, *f* 1 ordering, arranging, &c 2 place, situation.

**Anstich** *e m m e n*, *v a* to stem, push, press against

**Anstich** *e n*, *v r n* (*aux* *sehn*) to devolve by death (of an estate).

**Anstich** *e n*, *v a* to steer towards

**Anstich** *i*, *m* (-s) 1 the act of piercing or broaching, 2. (of fruit) the wound bite

**Anstich** *e n*, *v n* to rally, jeer, auf etwas —, to allude to sarcastically

**Anstich** *e n*, *v a* to embroider, stitch or sew to

**Anstich** *e n*, *v r n* (*aux* *sehn*) to drift, be driven along against, to sweep against

**Anstich** *e f e l n*, *v a* to put on boots; hier kommt er angestrichelt, *vulg* there he comes on

**Anstich** *e n*, *v a* to stare at.

**Anstich** *e n*, *v I a* 1 to contrive, cause, raise, excite, to do; 2. *ein* —, to induce to set on; *II. s. n* contriving, in-

stigation auf — einiger Unzufriedenen, by instigation of some malcontents

**Anstich** *e r*, *m* (-s, *pl* —) } contri-  
**Anstich** *e r i n n*, *f* (*pl* -en) } ver, au-  
thor, abettor, instigator, machinator

**Anstich** *e n g*, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 contriving, causing, 2 instigation

**Anstich** *e m m e n*, *v a* 1 to strike up, begin (a hymn, lamentations, &c) to, sing, 2 to tune

**Anstich** *e m m u n g*, *f* 1 the striking up, beginning, 2 intonation, tuning

**Anstich** *e n*, *v r a* to stink, to be offensive to one's nose

**Anstich** *e n*, *v n* (*aux* *sehn*) to get mouldy, musty

**Anstich** *e n*, *v a* to groan at

**Anstich** *e n*, *v n* (*aux* *sehn*) to stumble against, angestolpert kommen, to come stalking along

**Anstich** *e n*, *v a* to stuff, to fill

**Anstich** *e n*, *v a* to stir up (to), incite

**Anstich** *e n*, *m* (-es; *pl* -stöc) 1. etim-  
bling; shock, 2 offence (*vul* *Ärger*  
stich), 3 fit, access, paroxysm, 4 hesi-  
tating, doubt, — geben, to give of-  
fence, — an einem Kleide, eking  
piece, — im Reden, stammering —  
nehmen, 1 to hesitate, 2 to be offend-  
ed, take umbrage, *comp* —acht, *f*  
*T* rearing

**Anstich** *e n*, *v r I a* 1 to kick, knock, push, thrust on or against, 2 to join, unite, mit Jemandem —, or die *Gläser*  
fer —, to touch the glasses in drinking  
the health of one, die Jagd —, *Sp. T*  
to announce the beginning of the chase  
by blowing upon the bugle-horn, *II. n*  
(*aux* *haben*) 1 to stumble against, to  
run against, 2 mit der Zunge or im  
Reden —, to stammer, hesitate in  
speaking, 3 to border, confine upon, to  
be adjacent, contiguous, wider or ge-  
gen etwas —, to give offence, to shock

**Anstich** *e n g*, *I adj* (einem) giving of-  
fence, displeasing, offensive, scanda-  
lous, *II adv* offensively, &c

**Anstich** *e n g k e i t*, *f* (*pl* -en) offensiveness

**Anstich** *e n*, *v a* to address stam-  
mering

**Anstich** *e n*, *v a* to cast rays on, upon

**Anstich** *e n*, *v n* (*aux* *sehn*) to be  
driven to the shore

**Anstich** *e n*, *v a* to fasten with or  
to cords

**Anstich** *e n*, *f* (*pl* -fächer) cen-  
tripetal power

**Anstich** *e n*, *v n* (*aux* *haben*) to  
strive against, oppose

**Anstich** *e n*, *v a* to strain, stretch to

**Anstich** *e n*, *v a* to smoothe by  
stroking

**Anstich** *e n*, *v r I a* 1 to paint, to  
varnish over, 2. to mark (with a  
stroke); 3 (einem etwas) to remind,  
put to one's score, punish one for; *Phr*  
*vul* ich will es dir schon —, I shall be  
sure to punish you for it; *II n* (*aux*  
*haben*) an etwas —, to touch, graze;  
to touch slightly in passing by

**Anstich** *e n*, *m* (-s; *pl* —) house-  
painter

**Anstich** *e n*, *v n* (*aux* *haben*) (an  
eine Sache) to touch slightly.

**Anstich** *e n*, *v I a* to strain, stretch;  
*Phr* alle sträfe —, to strain every  
nerve, make every effort; *seiner* *Ver-*  
*stand u. f. w.* —, to strain one's wits,

set one's brains to work, *II. refl* 1 as  
make (every) effort, 2 to fatigue one's  
self, 3 *am* to be liberal (*iron*), to  
evert one's self

**Anstich** *e n g u n g*, *f* (*pl* -en) exertion  
effort, labour, fatigue

**Anstich** *e n*, *v a* to add by strewing, to  
spunkle with

**Anstich** *e n*, *m* (-es) 1 paint painting  
tincture, wash, 2 tint, colour, var-  
nish; 3 appearance, smattering, *Par-*  
*emien* — geben, to colour, varnish  
over, to palliate, einer Sache einen  
— geben, to set off to the best advan-  
tage, ein — von Schwermuth, an air  
of melancholy; ein — von Gelehrsam-  
keit, a smattering of learning

**Anstich** *e n*, *v a* to knit on, *Strümp-*  
*pf* —, to foot stockings

**Anstich** *e n*, *v a* to comb down, *smooth*  
the hair (of horses)

**Anstich** *e n*, *v I a* to float, to wash  
on, deposit, *II. n* (*aux* *sehn*) 1 to  
stream close to, to flow near, to wash,  
2 *fig* crowd near, flock

**Anstich** *e n*, *v a* to join small pieces  
to, to patch

**Anstich** *e n*, *v a* to clap a piece, to  
patch

**Anstich** *e n*, *m* (-s, *pl* —) ekang-  
piece; appendage.

**Anstich** *e n*, *v a* to clap a top or lid  
on, *Stiefel* —, to new-top boots

**Anstich** *e n*, *v n* (*aux* *sehn*) to storm  
against, to rush upon; an eine Thür  
—, to thunder at a door

**Anstich** *e n*, *m* (-es) violent approach,  
shock, collision

**Anstich** *e n*, *v I a* to throw, put  
against; *II n* (*aux* *sehn*) 1 to tumble  
against, 2 to rush upon

**Anstich** *e n*, *v a* to look at with sur-  
prise

**Anstich** *e n*, *v I a* to prop; *II. refl* to  
lean against, to support one's self  
against.

**Anstich** *e n*, *v n* (*aux* *haben*) um et-  
was —, to apply, ask for, solicit, re-  
quest, petition, sue

**Anstich** *e n*, *m* (-s) request, solicitation,  
petition, auf —, upon the applica-  
tion ..

**Anstich** *e n*, *m* (-s, *p* —) applicant,  
petitioner, claimant.

**Anstich** *e n g*, *f* application, solicita-  
tion, request, petition

**Anstich** *e n*, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) *T.* the scour-  
ing of the wool

**Anstich** *e n*, *v a* to soil, dirty; to spoil.

**Anstich** *e n*, *v I refl* & *II n* (*aux* *sehn*) to accumu-  
late, sum up, *II. n* (*aux* *sehn*) to buzz  
against.

**Anstich** *e n*, *v n* (*aux* *haben*).

**Anstich** *e n*, *v a* 1 to sweeten a little;  
2 *Ch T.* to dilucorate

\***Antagonismus**, *m* (*pl* -men) an-  
tagonism

\***Antagonist**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) an-  
tagonist.

\***Antagonistisch**, *adj* antagonistic

**Antafeln**, *v a* *N. T.* to rig, to equip  
a ship

**Antalien**, *pl* tooth-shells

**Antanzen**, *v n* 1. (*aux* *haben*) to  
begin to dance; 2. (*with* *sehn* or *kom-*  
*men*) to approach dancing.

**Antappen**, *v n* (*aux* *sehn*) to grope  
against, knock against.

\***Antarktisch**, *adj* antarctic

**Antasten**, *v. a. 1* to touch, handle; *2* fig. to attack  
**Antarmeln**, *v. n* (aux *seyn*) *1* to tumble, reel against, *2* to approach, reveling  
**Ante u. f. w. und Ante**  
**Antecedens**, *m. v. n* (pl. -*en*) antecedent  
**Antecediren**, *v. n* to antecede, have the precedence  
**Antecessor**, *m. (-s, pl. -en)* antecedessor  
**Antedatiren**, *v. a* to antedate (a letter)  
**Antediluvianer**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* antediluvian  
**Antediluvianisch**, *adj* antediluvian  
**Anten**, *pl* door-posts, jambs  
**Antenne**, *f* sail-yard, *pl. —n*, the riggers (of insects)  
**Antepenultima**, *f* antepenult  
**Antikal**, *n. (-s; pl. -e)* Hungarian wine-measure (35 gallons)  
**Antheil**, *m. (-s, pl. -e)* *1* share, lot, participation, portion; snack, *fig. 2* sympathy, interest. — *nehmen* *an* *einer Sache*; *1* to take a share in, to join, *2* to take an interest in, interest one's self for, *compos.* — *haben*, *m* participant shareholder, — *ist*, *adj* neutral, indifferent, — *losigkeit*, *f* neutrality; — *maßig*, *adj.* proportionate (to the share)  
**Anthere**, *f. (pl. -n)* *B. T.* anther  
**Anthese**, *f.* blossom, blooming, blossom-time  
**Antholith**, *m. (-s, pl. -en)* antholite  
**Anthologie**, *f. (p' -en)* anthology  
**Anthologium**, *n. (-s)* the missal of the Greek church  
**Anthracit**, *m. (-s)* anthracite (coal)  
**Anthrax**, *m. (-es)* anthrax, ulcer  
**Anthropolith**, *m. (-s; pl. -en)* anthropolite, petrified human body  
**Anthropologie**, *f. (pl. -en)* anthropology  
**Anthropomorphismus**, *m. (pl. -en)* anthropomorphism  
**Anthropomorphiten**, *pl* anthropomorphites, those who attribute a human form to the Divine Being  
**Anthropopathie**, *f* anthropopathy  
**Anthropophag**, *m. (-s or -en; pl. -en)* cannibal, *pl* the anthropophagi  
**Anthun**, *v. r. a* *1* to put on, *2* (einem etwas) to hurt by, to do to, *3* to show, offer; *4* inflict; *Phr* einem Schande —, to disgrace, bring disgrace upon one, Strafe —, to inflict a punishment; eiren haben —, *N. T.* to touch at a port: sich Zwang —, to put one's self under constraint, Gewalt —, to offer violence; sie hat mir's angethan, she has bewitched me or done me hurt  
**Antichrist**, *m. (-s; pl. -en)* antichrist  
**Anticipanzahlung**, *f* payment previous to maturity, payment on account  
**Anticipatidn**, *f.* anticipation, — *sich* *nehmen*, *pl* a kind of paper money, treasury-notes  
**Anticipiren**, *v. a.* to anticipate  
**Anticonstitutionell**, *adj* unconstitutional  
**Antidotum**, *n. (-s; pl. -a)* antidote  
**Antiefen**, *v. a. N. T.* to sound

**Antimetetiz**, *pl* remedies against vomiting  
**Antiepileptisch**, *adj* anti-epileptic  
**Antifanatisch**, *adj* anti-fanatical  
**Antigallisch**, *adj.* anti-gallic, opposed to the French  
**Antigaymied**, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* ugly, deformed person  
**Antik**, *adj* old, antique, ancient  
**Antike**, *f. (pl. -n)* antique, antiquity  
**Antikritik**, *f. (pl. -en)* reply to a critique  
**Antillen**, *pl* Antilles; die kleinen —, the smaller West India Islands, — *meer*, *n* Caribbean Sea  
**Antilogie**, *f* antilogy  
**Antilope**, *f. (pl. -n)* antelope  
**Antimephisch**, *adj* purifying the atmosphere  
**Antimetathesis**, *f. Rh. T.* repetition of the same word in an opposite sense  
**Antimisteriell**, *adj* antimisterial  
**Antimonarchisch**, *adj* antimonarchical  
**Antimonium**, *n. (-s)* antimony  
**Antinomie**, *f. (pl. -en)* contradiction in laws, antinomy  
**Antiochien**, *n. (-s)* Antioch  
**Antipapistisch**, *adj* antipapistical  
**Antipathie**, *f. (pl. -en)* antipathy  
**Antiphrasisch**, *adj* antiphrastic  
**Antiphona** or **Antiphönen**, *pl* alternate chanting of choirs in cathedrals  
**Antiphrase**, *f. Rh. T.* antiphrasis  
**Antiphrastisch**, *adj* antiphrastical  
**Antipode**, *m. (-n; pl. -n)* antipode  
**Antippen**, *v. a.* to touch with a point  
**Antiquar**, *m. (-s pl. -e)* *1.* antiquary, antiquarian, *2* vender of second-hand books  
**Antiquaschrift**, *f. (pl. -en)* *Typ* *T* Roman characters  
**Antiquität**, *f. (pl. -en)* antiquity  
**Antiscit**, *pl* *Geog. T.* antiscu  
**Antistes**, *m.* ecclesiastical dignitary, superintendent  
**Antistrophe**, *f. (pl. -n)* antistrophe  
**Antithese**, *f. (pl. -n)* antithesis  
**Antithetisch**, *adj* antithetical  
**Antitypus**, *m.* antitype  
**Antivenerisch**, *adj.* antiphrodisial, anti-venereal  
**Antlik**, *n. (-es; pl. -e)* face, countenance, visage, *vid* Angesicht; — *seite*, *f* front-side  
**Antoben**, *v. n. I* (aux. *seyn*) to approach with a roaring noise; *II.* (aux. *haben*) to roar, thunder against  
**Anton**, *m. (-s)* Anthony, — *feuer*, *St.* Anthony's fire, wild fire  
**Antönen**, *v. n.* (aux. *haben*) to begin to sound  
**Antosen**, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to foam, roar against  
**Antreiben**, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to trot on; angetrieben kommen, to come trotting on  
**Antrag**, *m. (-es; pl. -träge)* offer, proposition, proposal, tender; motion (in the parliament); — *steller*, *m.* mover  
**Antragen**, *v. r. I a. 1.* to bear, carry, bring near. *2* to propose, offer, proffer, tender auf etwas —, to desire that

&c to make a motion, *II n* *aux. haben* to move for  
**Antrauen**, *v. a* to marry; einem ein Trau —, to wed  
**Antraufeln**, *v. n* (aux. *seyn*) to drop, trickle upon or to  
**Antraufen**, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to drop, strike against  
**Antreffen**, *v. r. a* to meet with, catch, to find, *Phr* auf seinen Fähr —, to apprehend, catch in the act; ein Schiff auf der See —, to fall in with a ship  
**Antreiben**, *v. r. I a. 1.* to drive on, near, push on, *2* fig. einen zu etwas —, to urge on, incite, actuate, impel, *II n* (aux. *seyn*) *1* to float (of ice), *2.* to come diving near, on.  
**Antreiber**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* driver, in citer  
**Antreibung**, *f* driving on, *fig* urging on  
**Antreten**, *v. v. I a. 1.* to tread on, *2* to begin, *einen* —, *fig* to accost, address one, *einen* um etwas —, *fig* to beg a thing of one, to request, *eine Reise* —, to set out; ein Amt, ein Gut —, to enter upon an office, an estate, *II n* (aux. *seyn*) *1* to step close to, *2* begin, *er ist schon angetreten*, he has begun to officiate already  
**Antretung**, *f* treading on, *vid* Antritt  
**Antrieb**, *m. (-es)* *1* the driving (against), *2* impulse, impulsion, incentive, incitement, urging, *3* motive, inclination, call, *der natürliche* —, instinct, *auf eigenem* —, of one's own accord, spontaneously  
**Antrinken**, *v. I a.* (aux. *haben*) to begin to drink, to drink first, *II* *refl* to fill one's self with drink, to get a little tipsy  
**Antrippeln**, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to trip near  
**Antritt**, *m. (-es)* *1* amble (of a horse), *2* beginning, commencement, entering, entrance, assuming of; *3* *Typ. T.* footstep, — *einer Reise*, setting out, — *des Lebens*, outset of life, *compos.* — *Säubert*, *f* the first audience of an ambassador, — *maß*, *n* — *sich* *nehmen*, *m* dinner given when a person assumes an office; — *predigt*, *f* entrance sermon, — *siehe*, *f* first address speech  
**Antrocknen**, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to begin to dry, to dry on  
**Antrommeln**, *v. n.* (aux. *haben*) to begin to drum, to drum at, against  
**Antrompeten**, *v. a* to trumpet at, to publish by sound of trumpet  
**Antroppeln**, *vid* Anttraufen & Antropfen  
**Antropfen**, *v. a* to touch with the finger's end  
**Antummeln**, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) & *angestummelt kommen*, to come bustling near  
**Antvogel**, *m* province wild duck  
**Antwerpen**, *n. (-s)* Antwerp  
**Antwort**, *f. (pl. -en)* answer, reply  
**abschlägige** —, refusal, *spitzige* —, smart reply, — *schreiben*, *n.* answer, reply, letter in answer, *feine* — *ist* *aus* *eine* —, *prov* no answer is an assent  
**Antworteten**, *v. a* (einem & auf etwas) to answer, reply; *L. T.* to rebut einem auf seine Frage —, to answer one's question  
**Syn. Antworten**, *Erwidern*, *Beantworten*. We antworten (reply to or return) a speech, a compliment, &c; we erwidern the actions directed to us, as a blow, &c. We antworten

(answer) only a question, request, objection, &c.  
 Beziehen is to answer in a verbal contest and generally implies the idea of heat or quickness  
**Anwortlich**, *adv* in reply  
**Anwäben**, *v a* (sich etwas), to unpart, acquire by practice  
**Anverlangen**, *n* requisition  
**Anvermahnen**, *v a* to marry to  
**Anversuchen**, *v a* to try on  
**Anvertrauen**, *v a* (etnem etwas) to trust one with, to entrust to, to confide to, anvertrautes Gut, goods in trust  
**Anverwandt**, *I adj* (with dat) related to *II s decl* like *adj* relation, relative, kinsman (woman), kindred, *vid* Verwandt.  
**Anverwandtschaft**, *f* (pl -en) kindred, relation, affinity, *vid* Verwandtschaft.  
**Anversetzen**, *v refl* to obtrude one's self on some one as if related to him  
**Anwachss**, *m* (-es) increment, increase, accretion, *vid* Anwuchs.  
**Anwachsen**, *v r n* (aux seyn) 1 to grow on or to, upon, to stick to, to grow up, 2 to grow, increase, to rise, swell, to accrue, accumulate, die Haut ist ihm angewachsen, he is hide-bound  
**Anwackeln**, *v n* (aux seyn & fountmen) to waddle on, come waddling on, near.  
**Anwallen**, *v n* (aux seyn) to roll near, or to crowd near (like waves)  
**Anwallung**, *f* (pl -en) 1. the rolling on (of waves), crowding near, 2 fit, paroxysm attack, *vid* Anwandlung.  
**Anwalt**, *m* (-es, pl -e) attorney, proctor, barrister, proxy, agent, solicitor, deputy, — *Ägebüß*, *f* attorney's or agent's fees  
**Anwaltschaft**, *f* (pl -en) attorneyship, proctorship, agency, deputyship  
**Anwalzen**, *v I n* (aux haben) 1 to begin to waltz, waltz first; 2 to begin to roll, to roll against, *II a* to roll down, put to with a roller  
**Anwälzen**, *v a* to roll to, on  
**Anwandeln**, *v I n* (aux seyn) angewandelt kommen, to approach (slowly); *II a* to befall, to seize, come over, to be the matter with, *Phr* es wandelte mich eine Ohnmacht an, I was seized with a fainting fit, was wandelt Sie an? what is the matter with you?  
**Anwandlung**, *f* (pl -en) slight attack, fit, paroxysm  
**Anwandern**, *v n* (aux seyn) angewandert kommen, to come wandering on  
**Anwanfen**, *v n* (aux seyn) to fall, totter against, angewankt kommen, to come tottering on  
**Anwärmen**, *v a* to warm, heat a little.  
**Anwarten**, *v n* (aux haben) *L T* to wait for, be in abeyance  
**Anwärter**, *m* (-s; pl —) candidate, expectant  
**Anwarttschaft**, *f* (pl -en) *L T* reversion, expectancy, survivorship; surveillance, — *Spatenf*, *pl* reversionary patents.  
**Anwarttschaftlich**, *adv* reversionary  
**Anwäsche**, *f T* the whole process in the washing of ores  
**Anwaschen**, *v r. a.* to begin to wash.  
**Anwässern**, *v a.* to moisten (a little).

**Anwatscheln**, *v n* (aux seyn), angewatschelt kommen, to approach waddling  
**Anweben**, *v a* to weave to  
**Anwebeln**, *v a* to fan to wag the tail at  
**Anwehen**, *v a* 1 to blow, dust upon at, against, towards, 2 to seize (of horror, &c)  
**Anwehung**, *f* blast, breathing upon, drifting against  
**Anweichen**, *v a* to soak or steep a little  
**Anweinen**, *v a* 1 to weep at, 2 address weeping  
**Anweisebanf**, *f* *vid* Girobanf.  
**Anweisen**, *v r a* 1 (etnem etwas) to assign to, point out, show to send to, 2 (etnem u etwas) to instruct, direct teach, admonish, 3 (etnem an or auf jemanden) to refer one to some one, sich — lassen, to take directions, advice  
**Anweiser**, *m* (-s; pl —) assigner, director, instructor adviser  
**Anweisung**, *f* (pl -en) 1 assignment, assignation, 2 bill of exchange, 3 direction, instruction, advice, injunction  
**Anwetzen**, *v a* to whitewash  
**Anwendbar**, *adv* applicable, applicative, practicable  
**Anwendbarkeit**, *f* applicableness, applicability, adaptability, practicableness  
**Anwenden**, *v reg & r a* 1 to employ, to use, make use of, to lay out, 2 to apply, 3 to bestow upon, *Phr* viele Mühe bei etwas —, to bestow much pains upon, zu etwas —, to turn to, apply for a purpose, auf etwas —, to apply to, sibel —, to misemploy, to misapply, angewandt, practical, useful, effectual  
**Anwendlich**, *adv* fit for use, employable  
**Anwendung**, *f* (pl -en) 1 employing, use; 2 application, practice  
**Anwerben**, *v r I a* 1 to levy, raise, enlist, engage, enrol (soldiers); 2 to sue, woo, *II n* (aux haben) um etwas —, to apply for, sue for, solicit, um ein Mädchen, or um die Hand einer Person —, to ask in marriage, to sue for, to woo a girl.  
**Anwerben**, *m* (-s; pl —) 1 one who enlists soldiers, 2. one who woos or courts in the name of another  
**Anwerbung**, *f* (pl -en) levy, enlisting, wooing  
**Anwerben**, *v r n* (aux seyn) (with acc) to get rid of, to dispose of.  
**Anwerfen**, *v r I a* 1 to cast, throw at, against, on, 2 fig to put on in a hurry, *II n* (aux haben) to throw first, to begin to throw  
**Anwesen**, + *vid* Anwesenheit.  
**Anwesen**, *part adj & subst* (decl like *adj*) present, those present  
**Anwesenheit**, *f* presence.  
**Anwettern**, *v n* (aux haben) to rattle, thunder against (of the weather, &c).  
**Anweten**, *v a.* to grind, to whet, to point by grinding  
**Anwischen**, *v a* 1. to black (boots, &c); 2. to paste together by means of wax.  
**Anwickeln**, *v a.* to roll to, connect with a reel.

**Anwibern**, *v r* to disgust, give aversion to, das wirtel ihn an, he is shocked at it  
**Anwidernd**, *part adj* disgusting, tedious  
**Anwitscheln**, *v a* to neigh at.  
**Anwunden**, *v r a* to draw up, put to by means of a windlass  
**Anwinken**, *v a* to wink, beckon to, *N T* to ease off the sheets of the fore-stay-sails and jib in order to go to windward  
**Anwinfeln**, *v a* to moan, whine at  
**Anwirbeln**, *v I a* to fasten by a turn-bolt, *II n* (aux seyn) to whirl, fly at, against  
**Anwischen**, *v a* to wipe on  
**Anwischen**, *v a* to wipe on or against.  
**Anwispeln**, *v a* to address whispering  
**Anwittern**, *v n* (aux seyn), angewittertes Grg, flowers of minerals attached to rocks by exhalation  
**Anwohnen**, *v n* (aux haben) to live next, live close by, to dwell near  
**Anwohner**, *m.* (-s; pl —) next neighbour  
**Anworfeln**, *v I a* to winnow against, *II n* (aux seyn) to begin to winnow  
**Anwuchern**, *v n* (aux seyn) to grow luxuriantly  
**Anwuchs**, *m* (-es; pl -wuchs) increase, growth, increment  
**Anwuhlen**, *v a* to begin to root up, to root up (of earth)  
**Anwünschen**, *v a* (etnem etwas) to wish one something, to wish that something may happen to one  
**Anwünschen**, *f* wishing, wish.  
**Anwurf**, *m* (-es; pl -würfe) 1 throwing on, laying on, 2 deposit; 3 first throw, 4 *T* selva (of cloth, &c) 5 *T* ekangpiece; — *einer Mauer* rough-cast. — *vor einem Schloße* the grapple-iron before a padlock, o padlock.  
**Anwürfeln**, *v n* (aux haben) 1. to throw the dice first, 2 to throw against  
**Anwurzeln**, *v n* (aux seyn) to be rooted to (the ground), to strike root  
**Anwütten**, *v n* 1. (aux haben) to rage against, 2 (aux seyn) angewütet kommen, to approach in rage  
**Anzahl**, *f* number, quantity, multitude  
*Syn* **Anzahl**, Menge Menge signifies quality or multitude considered in the aggregate Anzahl is an assemblage of persons or things considered individually, number.  
**Anzahlen**, *v a* to pay on account.  
**Anzählen**, *v a* to begin to number, count.  
**Anzapfen**, *v a* 1. to tap, broach, pierce, 2 etnem —, to pinch, nuzzle one, 3. fig *vulg* to smoke, also to worm something out of one  
**Anzappeln**, *v n* (aux seyn, with kommen) to approach with short quick steps, to trip along  
**Anzaubern**, *v a* (etnem etwas) to affect by a charm, to bewitch with  
**Anzäumen**, *v a.* to put the bundle on, to bridle.  
**Anzechern**, *v refl* 1 to drink one's self full; 2 to run up a score.  
**Anzeichen**, *n* (-s; pl —) 1. sign, mark, symptom, token; 2. omen, augury, indication.

**Angewandten**, *v. a.* to mark note; (*ein*) *Angewandten*: to put to somebody's account

**Anzeige**, *f* (*pl -n*) 1 notice, account, information, 2 advertisement, 3 indication, proof, *eine* — *that*, to inform against, give information, — *Zeit*, *n* advertiser, *am*, — *brief*, *n* circular, — *Artikel*, *f* *G* *am* *T* indicative mood.

**Anzeigen**, *v. l. a.* (*einem* *etwas*) 1. to give information, notice, send word, to inform, 2 to advertise 3 *fig* to show, point to or out, indicate, signify, *Phr.* *offenlich* —, to make known by proclamation, *die* *Zeit* *ist* *ein* *Zeichen*, this is a sign, *sein* *Stillschweigen* *ist* *ein* *Zeichen*, his silence avows that, &c

**Anzeiger**, *m* (*-s*, *pl -n*) 1. informer, 2 advertiser, 3 *Mat* *T* exponent.

**Anzeigung**, *f* (*pl -en*) the informing, advertising, &c

**Anzeig**, *etel*, *m* *T* weft, wool.

**Anzetteln**, *v. a.* 1. *T* to warp, begin the weaving, 2 *fig* to contrive, project, cause, do.

**Anzettler**, *m* (*-s*; *pl -n*) author (*of a plot*), contriver, suborner.

**Anzettlung**, *f* (*pl -en*) 1 the warping (*of threads*); 2 the causing, contriving

**Anziehen**, *v. r* *I a* 1 to draw, pull; to begin to draw, pull, or give a pull; 2 to put on (*clothes*), 3 to draw in *umbr* (as a sponge); 4 to draw, attract (as the *london*); 5 to draw tight, stretch, 6 *fig* to interest, 7 *fig* *etwas* —, to take something, apply it to one's self, 8 to quote, cite, *Witz* — *T* to breed, to bring up cattle, *eine* *Stelle* —, to cite, quote a passage, *II* *ref* to dress (*one's self*); *III* *n* 1 (*aus* *haben*) to draw, take effect (*of* *gl* *and* *other* *things*); 2 (*aus* *sein*) to draw, march on, near, to enter, come into service; *der* *Angel* *zogen* *an*, the nail draws or takes; *das* *mit* *kommt* *nur* *nicht* *angezoget*, *col* do not talk to me of it

**Anziehend**, *part* *adv* *fig* 1 attractive, 2 alluring, interesting, engaging

**Anzieher**, *m* (*-s*; *pl -n*) 1. an instrument for drawing (pulling) on; 2. attire; dresser, 3 ringman, bellman, 4 *A* *T* adductor muscle.

**Anziehung**, *f*. attraction, &c. *vid.* **Anziehen**; *compos.* — *Straf*, *f* the attractive power — *Sphäre*, *m* sphere of attraction; — *Spunkt*, *m* centre of gravity

**Anzupfen**, *v. a.* to chirp at.

**Anzupfen**, *v. a.* to whisper at, address in whispers.

**Anzupfen**, *v. a.* to hiss at.

**Anzupfen**, *f* (*pl -gärten*) 1 nursery of trees, &c.; 2. common sewer.

**Anzupfen**, *v. a.* to sugar over.

**Anzupfen**, *m* (*-es*; *pl -gärten*) 1 drawing, drawing near, approach; 2 dress, attire, 3 (*des* *Geistes*) entering into place (*of* *servants*), *compos.* — *Geheim*, *n* entrance-money; — *Geheim*, *f* entrance-sermon, entrance-speech, — *Tag*, *m* day of entering into service or office, *Phr* *der* *Feind* *ist* *im* —, the enemy is approaching, marching on

**Anzupfen**, *I adj.* poignant, keen, offensive, abusive, satirical, *etw* — *er* *Scherz*, a cutting joke, *II* *adv.* offensively, injuriously.

**Anzupfenheit**, *f* (*pl -en*) poignancy, offensiveness; abusive language

**Anzupfen**, *v. a.* to light, kindle; to set on fire

**Anzupfen**, *m* (*-s*; *pl -n*) lamp-lighter

**Anzupfen**, *f* *kindling*, *C* *P* *ac* *ension*

**Anzupfen**, *v. a.* to pull, to begin to pull

**Anzupfen**, *v. a* *fig* to assail with abusive language

**Anzupfen**, *v. a.* to squeeze or press against; force on.

**Anzupfen**, *v. a.* to fasten with hobnails (tacks), to nail on

**Anzupfen**, *v. a.* 1 to stretch; 2 *fig* to mock

**Anzupfen**, *v. r* *a.* to force upon, press upon.

**Anzupfen**, *v. a.* to twist to, on

**Anzupfen**, *v. a.* to twitter at

**Anzupfen**, *f* (*pl -n*) *Solan* harp

**Anzupfen**, *pl* an endless succession of ages, eternity

**Anzupfen**, *pl* the muses

**Anzupfen**, *n* (*-s*, *pl -n*) acrost (tense in Greek *Gr*)

**Anzupfen**, *f* *Log* *T* apogee, *apogee* *die* *Wendepunkt*, argument from the falseness of the contrary

**Anzupfen**, *m* the farming or renting of governmental revenues, *Apzupfen* or *Apzupfen*, *pl* farmers of such revenues

**Anzupfen**, *f* (*pl -n*) apparatus

**Anzupfen**, *v. a.* *vid.* *Apzupfen*

**Anzupfen**, *adv.* & *aux.* apart, separate

**Anzupfen**, *n* (*-s*) apartment.

**Anzupfen**, *adv* *Log* *T* false, capitious

**Anzupfen**, *f* apathy

**Anzupfen**, *m* (*-es*) apatite (kind of phosphate of lime)

**Anzupfen**, *pl* the Apenines

**Anzupfen**, *f* want of digestion.

**Anzupfen**, *f* aperture

**Anzupfen**, *adv.* *B* *T* wanting petals, apetalous

**Anzupfen**, *m* (*-s*, *pl* *Apfel*) apple; *compos.* — *blech*, *n* apple-roaster; — *brei*, *m* — *mus*, *n* apple-sauce, apple-marmalade, — *gebäcke*, *n* apple-tart or pie, — *grau*, *adv* dapple-grey; — *saure*, *f* *Ch* *T* malic acid, *brei* *saure* — *saure*, *pyromalic* acid; — *schimmel*, *m* dapple-grey horse; — *schmitz*, *m* apple-slice; — *stint*, *f* orange, — *stet*, *m* apple-core, — *stet*, *m* stalk of an apple, *pro* *der* — *fallt* *nicht* *weit* *vom* *Stamme*, like father, like son; in einen *sauren* — *beissen*, to make up one's mind to something disagreeable

**Anzupfen**, *n* (*-s*; *pl -n*) little apple

**Anzupfen**, *h* *der*, — *mann*, *m* apple-monger; — *kammer*, *f* apple-loft; — *leier*, *m* apple-squire; — *moß*, *m* cider; — *paßte*, *f* apple-pie, — *schale*, *f* apple-paring; — *toilet*, *f* apple-tart, — *wein*, *m* cider

**Anzupfen**, *m* (*pl -men*) aphorism

**Anzupfen**, *adj* & *adv.* aphoristical, aphoristically

**Anzupfen**, *f* Aphrodite, Venus.

**Anzupfen**, *m* (*-s*, *pl -äpfel*) choice kind of apple, pome-apple

**Anzupfen**, *adv* & *adv.* apodictic demonstrative, necessary, apodictically demonstratively, necessarily.

**Anzupfen**, *n* (*-s*; *pl -n*) wages salary

**Anzupfen**, *f* the apocalypse

**Anzupfen**, *adv.* apocalyptically

**Anzupfen**, *adv* apocryphal, *bi* — *ein* *Buch*, the apocrypha

**Anzupfen**, *m* (*-s*) Apollo

**Anzupfen**, *adv.* apologetic, apologetical, *adv.* apologetically

**Anzupfen**, *f* (*pl -en*) apology

**Anzupfen**, *m* (*-en*, *pl -en*) apologist

**Anzupfen**, *adv* *Med.* *T* apoplectic, apoplethical.

**Anzupfen**, *f* (*pl -en*) *Med* *T* apoplexy

**Anzupfen**, *f* (*pl -en*) apostacy.

**Anzupfen**, *m* (*-en*; *pl -en*) apostate

**Anzupfen**, *m* (*-s*; *pl -n*) apostle; *compos.* — *amt*, *n* apostleship; — *ge* *schichte*, *f* the Acts of the apostles

**Anzupfen**, *vid.* *Ge* *schichte*; *compos.* — *fruit*, *n* scabious, — *rüchsen*, *n* dandelion

**Anzupfen**, *I* *adv.* apostolical, *II* *adv.* apostolically, *der* — *e* *Legat*, ablegate

**Anzupfen**, *m* (*-es*; *pl -n*) *Gram* *T* apostrophe.

**Anzupfen**, *v. a.* to apostrophize

**Anzupfen**, *f* (*pl -n*) apothecary's shop

**Anzupfen**, *m* (*-s*; *pl -n*) apothecary, pharmacopoli; *compos.* — *buch*, dispensatory, pharmacopoeia, — *gewicht*, *n* troy-weight; — *kenntnis*, *f* pharmacology, — *kenntnis*, *f* pharmacy, — *topf*, *m* gallipot; — *waren*, *pl* drugs

**Anzupfen**, *f* (*pl -n*) apotheosis, deification.

**Anzupfen**, *v. a.* to appease.

**Anzupfen**, *m* (*-es*; *pl -n*) apparatus

**Anzupfen**, *m* (*-es*; *pl -n*) *pro* *vine* maple tree.

**Anzupfen**, *m* (*-s*) call, recall

**Anzupfen**, *m* (*-en*; *pl -en*) *L* *T* appellant

**Anzupfen**, *m* (*-es*; *pl -en*) *L* *T* appellee

**Anzupfen**, *f* (*pl -en*) *L* *T* appeal, *compos.* — *gericht*, *n* court of appeals; — *klage*, *f* action upon appeal, — *rat*, *m* counsellor of appeals, — *schrist*, *f* appellatory libel.

**Anzupfen**, *v. a.* *L* *T* to appeal, interpose an appeal

**Anzupfen**, *m* (*-es*) appetite; *etwas* *für* *den* — *nehmen*, to take a provocative

**Anzupfen**, *adv.* exciting the appetite, nice, delicate.

**Anzupfen**, *adv.* Appian, *die* — *e* *Strasse*, the Appian road

**Anzupfen**, *v. a.* *Sp* *T* to fetch and carry

**Anzupfen**, *v. a.* *T* & *M* *E* to finish, dress; to accommodate

**Anzupfen**, *pl* *ML* *T* the parallels.

**Anzupfen**, *f* (*pl -n*) apricot; — *von* *San* *Domingo*, mammee-apple.

**Anzupfen**, *m* (*-s*) einen in den — *schicken*, *pro* *vine* to send one upon a fool's errand, — *narr*, *m* A; *n*'s fool



April fool, one easily made a fool of.  
*corpos* — *regen*, *m* slower, passing rain  
*\*Apfide*, *f* (*pl* -*n*) *As* *T* apsis, *pl* apsidal, — *linie*, *f* line of the apsidal  
*Apsiden*, *m* (—*s*), Apulia, Puglia  
*\*Apsidit*, *m* (*pl* -*c*) *Min* *T* rebeilit  
*\*Aquamarin*, *i* *subst* *m* (—*s*, *pl* -*e*) *Min* *T* aquamarine, beryl, *II* *adj* sea-green  
*\*Aquatinta*, *n* or *f* aquatint  
*\*Aquatior*, *m* (—*s*) equator (Gleichen).  
*\*Aquatit*, *n* (—*s*; *pl* -*e*) aqua vitæ  
*\*Aquitant*, *adj* equidistant, *Aquitant*, *f* *Mat* *T* parallel line  
*\*Aquilateral*, *adj* *Mat* *T* equilateral  
*\*Aquilibrum*, *n* (—*s*) equilibrium.  
*\*Aquilibrift*, *m* (—*en*; *pl* -*en*) rope-dancer  
*\*Aquinóctium*, *n* (—*s*; *pl* -*tien*) *quinox*  
*\*Aquinóctial*, *adj* equinoctial. — *stürm*, *pl* equinoctial storm, — *linie*, *f* *vid* *Aquator*.  
*\*Aquipollent*, *adj* equipollent.  
*\*Aquipollenz*, *f* equipollence.  
*\*Aquitat*, *f* *vid* *Biligkeit*.  
*\*Aquitanten*, *n* (—*s*) Aquitania.  
*\*Aquivalent*, *n* (—*s*) equivalent.  
*\*Aquivalenz*, *f* equality of worth, equivalence, — *parität*, *f* *M* *T* equality of currency or rates of exchange between two places.  
*\*Aquivalenten*, *v* *n* to be of equal worth, to be equivalent  
*\*Aquivóte* or *Equivoque*, *adj* equivocal, *vid* *Zweideutig*, *Doppelsinnig*.  
*\*Ar*, *Ar*, *f* (*pl* -*en*) *eia*.  
*Arabelle*, *f* Arabella (proper name)  
*Araber*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* — *1*) Arabian; 2. Arabian horse  
*\*Arabeske*, *f* (*pl* -*n*) arabesque; moresk-work  
*Arabien*, *n* (—*s*) Arabia.  
*Arabisch*, *adj* Arabic, Arabian, *ber* — *e* *Musik*, *die* — *e* *Sträße*, elephantiasis  
*\*Arachnologie*, *f* the science of spiders, arachnology.  
*\*Arack*, *m* (—*s*, *pl* -*c*) arrack, rack.  
*\*Areometer*, *m* *Phys* *T* areometer  
*\*Arbitrium*, *n* (—*s*; *pl* -*rien*) public treasury, exchequer  
*Arbeits*, *f* (*pl* -*en*) 1 work, labour, toil, pains; 2. task; 3 composition, performance; 4. employment; 5. fermentation; *compos*. *freiwilliges* — *haus*, *n*. house of industry, — *stätten*, *n*. workshop; — *lohn*, *m* & *n*. wages, hire, pay; — *los*, *adj* unemployed, wanting employment; — *losgest*, *f* want of employment; — *mann*, *m*. *pl*. — *s* *leute*, workman, work-people, — *meister*, *m*. task-master, — *pretis*, *m* price of labour; — *stet*, *f* aversion to labour; *Phr*. *es* ist in *(ber)* —, it is being made, in hand; *wie* *die* —, so *der* *lohn*, *prov*. as the work, so the pay.  
*Arbeiten*, *v* *I*. a to work, perform, make, execute, *II* *n* (*aux* *haben*) 1 to work, labour; 2. to be working, ferment, *Phr*. *ein Schiff über eine Bank u. f. w.* —, to force over a vessel, — *mit* . . ., to transact business with . . ., *für's Brot* —, to labour for subsistence  
*Arbeiter*, *m* (—*s* *pl* —) worker,

workman, labourer, manufacturer, *ber* — *im Schiffraum*, holder  
*Arbeitsm*, *f* (*pl* -*en*) work-woman  
*Arbeitsam*, *I* *adj* laborious, active, industrious, diligent, *II* *adv* laboriously, industriously  
*Arbeitsamkeit*, *f* laboriousness, activity, industry, diligence  
*Arbeitselig*, *adj* + *tolerant*.  
*\*Arbitrage*, *f* *M* *E* arbitration, award, *compos* — *rechnung*, *f* arbitration of exchanges  
*\*Arbitriren*, *v* a *M* *E* to calculate by arbitration  
*\*Arbut*, *f* (*pl* -*n*) water-melon  
*\*Arcade*, *f* (*pl* -*n*) *Arch* *T* arcade  
*\*Arcanum*, *n* (—*s*, — *na*) *Med* *T* arcanum, nostrum  
*\*Archaismus*, *m* (*pl* -*men*) archaism.  
*\*Archaisig*, *m* (—*en*, *pl* -*en*) one versed in archeology  
*\*Archäologie*, *f* (*pl* -*en*) archeology, history of ancient art.  
*\*Archäologisch*, *adj* archeological.  
*\*Arch*, *f* (*pl* -*en*) ark.  
*\*Archidiaconat*, *n* (—*s*) archdeaconry  
*\*Archidiaconus*, *m* archdeacon  
*\*Archimandit*, *m* (—*s*) archimandrite  
*\*Archipelagus*, *m* Archipelago.  
*\*Architekt*, *m* (—*en*; *pl* -*en*) architect  
*\*Architektonisch*, *adj* architectural, architectonic  
*\*Architektur*, *f*. architecture, architectonics  
*\*Architrav*, *Architrav*, *n* (—*s*, *pl* -*en*) *Arch* *T* architrave  
*\*Archiv*, *n* (—*s*; *pl* -*e*) 1. archives, record, 2. cartulary, — *stich*, *n* record, authentic memorial  
*\*Archivar*, } *m* (—*s*; *pl* -*e*) re-  
*\*Archivarius*, } corder, keeper of the archives  
*\*Archont*, *m* (—*en*; *pl* -*en*) archont  
*\*Arealogie*, *f* (*pl* -*en*) area (measure of)  
*\*Areanuth*, *f*. faulst  
*Are*, } *v* *n*. (*aux* *haben*) + *ard*  
*Are*, } *prov*. to plough  
*\*Arene*, *f* arena.  
*\*Arénalstein*, *m* (—*s*, *pl* -*e*) *Min*. *T* arendalite  
*\*Areopag*, *m* areopagus  
*Arg*, *I* *adj* 1 bad, arch, arrant, wicked, mischievous; cunning; wanton, 2 suspicious, deceitful, 3 severe: *Phr* *ich meine es nicht* —, *ich habe kein* — *es* *bahet*, I mean no harm, *es* ist *kein* — *in ihm*, there is no deceit in him; *II* *adv* badly, archly, &c.  
*Argen*, *m* (—*s*) vexation, anger, chagrin, affliction, provocation; *stet* — *in sich* *freiset*, to devour one's vexation.  
*Argerlich*, *I* *adj* 1 fretful, vexatious, irksome, afflicting, teasing; 2 peevish, irritable, angry; *ein* — *es* *Reben* *füß* *ren*, to lead a scandalous life, *II* *adv* fretfully, vexatiously, &c  
*Argerlichkeit*, *f* vexatiousness, fretfulness, scandalousness.  
*Argern*, *v* *I* a 1 to vex, fret, 2 to scandalize, offend; *II* *refl*. *sich über etw* *maß* —, to be vexed, offended at, *sich heimlich* —, to fret inwardly  
*Argerniß*, *n* (—*es*; *pl* -*isse*) 1 scandal, offence; 2. vexation, anger; *einem* — *geben*, to scandalize one

*Argement*, *adv* ev-in-anded, &c  
*Arg*, *vid* *Arg*.  
*Argheit*, *f* wickedness, malice.  
*Arglist*, } *f* craftiness, cunning  
*Arglistigkeit*, } *f* cunningness, knavery  
*Arglistig*, *adv* craftily, cunningly, knavishly, shrewdly, *II* *adv* craftily, cunningly, &c  
*Arglos*, *I* *adv* inoffensive, harmless innocent, *II* *adv* harmlessly.  
*Arglosigkeit*, *f*. inoffensiveness, harmlessness, innocence  
*\*Argument*, *n* (—*s*. *pl* -*c*) argument, reason  
*\*Argumentation*, *f* (*pl* -*en*) argumentation  
*\*Argenz*, *v* *n* to reason  
*Argensaugen*, *pl* *fig* extreme vigilance  
*Argwille*, *m* (—*s*) ill-will, mischievousness  
*Argwillig*, *adj* & *adv* mischievous  
*Argwilligkeit*, *f*. mischievousness  
*Argwohn*, *m* (—*s*) suspicion, mistrust, apprehension.  
*Syn* *Argwohn*, *Verdacht*, *Misträuen*. A suspicion founded on objective grounds (i. e. such as exist in the thing itself) is called *Verdacht*. If the suspicion is merely subjective (i. e. existing only in our mind) it is *Misträuen*. Thus we say, the circumstance of a person's talking to flight at the time, when a certain crime became rumoured, give rise to the *Verdacht* that he might have been implicated in it. A jealous husband might think (sich *Argwöhnen* auf (easily suspect) his virtuous wife, the cause of his suspicion lying only in his own jealousy  
*Argwöhnen*, } *v* a to suspect, mis-  
*Argwöhnen*, } trust  
*Argwöhnig* or *Argwöhnlich*, *I* *adj* suspicious, suspectful, distrustful, jealous, *II* *adv* suspiciously  
*Argwöhnigkeit*, *f* suspiciousness  
*\*Arianer*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) Arian.  
*\*Arianismus*, *m* arianism.  
*\*Arie*, *f* (*pl* -*n*) air, song, tune.  
*\*Ariette*, *f* (*pl* -*n*) arietta, little air  
*\*Ariso*, *adv* *Mus* *T* ariso.  
*\*Aristarch*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* -*e*) an *Ans* tarchus, a critic.  
*\*Aristarchisch*, *adj*. criticizing.  
*\*Aristokrat*, *m* (—*en*; *pl* -*en*) aristocrat  
*\*Aristokratie*, *f* (*pl* -*n*) aristocracy  
*\*Aristokratisch*, *I* *adj* aristocratic, aristocratic, *II* *adv*. aristocratically  
*\*Aristotéliser*, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) *Aris* tehan, disciple of Aristotle  
*\*Arithmetik*, *f*. arithmetic.  
*\*Arithmetisch*, *I* *adj* arithmetical; *II* *adv* arithmetically  
*Aristiden*, *n* (—*s*) Arcadia  
*Arse*, *f* (*pl* -*n*) a kind of flat-bottomed boat  
*Arser*, *vid*. *Erser*.  
*\*Arstisch*, *adj* arctic, northern.  
*\*Arstür*, *m* (—*s*) *As* *T* Arcturus  
*\*Arstbeere*, (*Aristeifische*, *Aristische*), *f* (*pl* -*n*) service-berry, *compos* — *baum*, *m* service-tree, white beam  
*Arnt*, *adv* poor; indigent, necessitous, needy, *ein* — *er* *Sünder*, a criminal sentenced to death, a poor fellow, wretch, — *e* *Mitter*, *früher* *bis* *Arnt*, *pl*. the poor; *compos* — *entlast*, *f* institution for the relief of the poor — *entst*, *m* an oath taken by those who wish to receive alms; — *engift*, *f*

alms; —engut, *n* property set aside for the support of the poor, —engesetz, *n* poor-law, —enhaus, *n* almshouse, hospital, poor-house —entasse, *f* fund for the poor, place where the money is deposited, —entlage, *f* alms —entweger, *n* alms-giver, overseer of the poor, —entrecht, *n* poor's privilege in law-suits, —entwille, *f* charity-school, charge-house, —entwiler, *f* poor-rates, tax for the poor, —entwurf, *m* beaue, —entwurf, *n* state or system of the poor-laws.

Arm, *m* (—es; *pl* —en) 1 arm. 2 arm a. —armt Waage, cross-bar —armes Schubkarrens, handle, —bei Seilstränge, yard arm, —eines Schieres, the hand, soldiers fore leg (in an animal, *compos*) —band, *n* bracelet, armband —brust, *f* cross-bow, —brustschütze, *n* archer, —drucken, *T* braces and bits, —geschmeide, *n* bracelets, —ig, *adv* having arms, arm d. —länge, —elänge, *f* length of the arm, —elänge, *f* elbow-pipe, —leuchter, *m* chandelier branché candlestick, a pair of branches, sconce, —saule, *f* hand post finger-post, —schiene, *f* armlet *S* *T* spout, —schleife, *f* sleeve-knot, —schloß, *n* bracelet lock, —schute, *m* bow with the cross-bow, —seißel, —stuhl, *n* arm-chair, elbow-chair, —stange, *f* solid bracelet, bracelet, buckle; *Plur* einem unter die —e greifen, to help, assist one, sich einem in die —e werfen, to take refuge, snicker with one die —e in die Seite strecken, to set one's arms akimbo; große Herren haben lange —e, *prov* great men have reaching hands

\*Armada, *f* armada, host of armed ships

\*Armadaillier, *n* (—es, *pl* —en) armadillo

\*Armatur, *f* (—en) armature, armour

Armbrustet, *m* (—s, *pl* —en) archer

\*Armée, *f* (—en) army *compos* —lieutenant, *m* army contractor

Armel, *m* (—s, *pl* —en) sleeve —ig, *adv* having sleeves, auf den —heften, to put a file to clasp, *Plur* etwas auf dem —schneiden, to do a thing with arms

Armen, *v* *a* to provide with arms (also used in the past part.), kriegs-armet, short armed, kriegsarmut f.w., kriegsarmut, &c

Armenien, *n* (—s) Armenia

Armenier, *m* (—s, *pl* —en) Armenian, *adv* Armenian

\*Armenien, *red* Bewaffnen.

Armlich, *adv* poor, miserable; *Pl* *adv* poorly

Armlichkeit, *f* poorness, poverty, misery

Armlich, *adv* I *adv* poor, needy, pality, wretched; frivolous, pitiable; miserable, *Pl* *adv* poorly, &c

Armlichkeit, *f* (—en) poorness; wretchedness

Armut, *f* 1 poverty, want; penury; 2 *adv* die Armen, —thut weh, *prov* poverty is a sharp weapon

Arnen, *v* *a* to earn, acquire

\*Arroma, *n* aroma, Aromatisch, *adv*, aromatic, aromatical

Arum, *adv* Arum & Aron.

\*Arquebuse, *f* arquebuse

\*Arquebuse, *f* (—n) arquebuse, hand-gun

\*Arquebuser, *m* (—s, *pl* —en) arquebuser

Aragunen, *n* (—s) Arragon.

Aragunier, *m* (—s, *pl* —en) Arragonian

Aragunisch, *adv* Arragonese

\*Arrangement, *n* (—s, *pl* —en) arrangement

\*Arrangiren, *v* *I* *x* to arrange, order, *II* *refl* to come to an agreement, to compound (with creditors)

Arraufschlechte, *f* arrau (on the Grinoco)

\*Arrest, *m* (—s; *pl* —en) arrest, attachment, seizure, prison, Jemandes Güter mit — belegen, to attach one's goods, — auf die Güter eines Fremden, *L* *T* foreign attachment

\*Arrestant, *m* (—en, *pl* —en) prisoner

\*Arrestiren, *v* *a* to arrest, attach, seize

\*Arriertbann, *m* *red* Heerbann.

\*Arriergarde, *f* (—n) rear-guard

\*Arriage, *f* *M* *E* stowage

\*Arrogant, *adv* arrogant

Arse, (—s, *pl* —en) *vulg* arse, fundament, *compos* —buck, *f* buttock, —fing, *m* coot, didapper, dabchick, —leder, *n* miner's breech-leather

\*Arsenal, *n* (—s; *pl* —en) arsenal, armoury, *red* Zeughaus.

\*Arsenik, *m* arsenic, —fies, arsenical pyrites, —stein, *m* realgar

\*Arsenikalk, *adv* arsenical

Art, *f* + the ploughing, arable land

Art, *f* (—en) 1 species, kind, race, breed, the natural or essential quality or kind of any thing, 2 sort, nature, property, temper, complexion, way, form, frame; quality, 3 propriety, manners, suitability, *Plur* er ist ein guter Mann nach seiner —, he is a good fellow in his way, in der — bleiben, to be like one's own stock, aus der — schlagen, to degenerate, es hat seine —, it is not seemly, auf alle — und Weise, every possible way, er hat seine —, he has no manners, die — eines Zeitwortes, *Gram* *T* mode

*Syn.* Art, Weise. Weise denotes the manner of existing or being, mode Art is the thing itself considered in regard to the peculiar character, which distinguishes it from others species

Artbar, *adv* arable; — machen, to cultivate, manure

Artbegriff, *m* the idea of kind, specific character

\*Artfact, *n* (—s, *pl* —en) artificial production, work of art

Arten, *v* *I* *a* to impart, transmit a quality or nature; *II* *n* (aux. haben) 1. to take after, to resemble, imitate, 2 to thrive, prosper, succeed.

\*Arterie, (—n) *A* *T* artery

\*Artificiell, *adv* & *adv* artificial

Artfeld, *n* (—s; *pl* —en) arable field

Artig, *adv* 1. (in *compos*) of the nature or kind of, 2 polite; 3 pretty, comely, fine, clever, spruce, genteel, agreeable, *II* *adv* prettily, cleverly, politely, &c, sich — auführen, to behave one's self well; — tanzen, to dance cleverly

Artigkeit, *f* (—en) 1. politeness, courtesy; 2. prettiness, comeliness, gentility, fineness, agreeableness; er sagt

sich viele —en vor, he tells her many sweet things

\*Artikel, *m* (—s, *pl* —en) article, part; head; charge, entry, item, —bief, *m* the statutes for the navy

\*Artikulation, *f* articulation

\*Articuliren, *v* *a* to articulate

\*Artillerie, *f* artillery, ordnance *compos* —batt, *m* train, —zug, *m* train of artillery

\*Artillerist, *m* (—en, *pl* —en) artillery-man

Artischofe, *f* (—n) artichoke

\*Artist, *m* (—en, *pl* —en) artist

\*Artistisch, *adv* & *adv* artistic, artistic

Artlich, *adv* Artig.

\*Artolat, *f* the abuse of an office or profession to mere mercenary purposes, service for a living, 2. adoration of the host

Artung, *f* modification

Arum, *m* arum (a plant)

Arzen, *v* *a* + to cure, to restore

Arzen, *v* to health

Arzenei, *f* (—n) medicine, physic eine bewährte —, a specific, eine heilkräftige —, a cordial, *compos* —behalter, *m* apothecary; —bereitung, —beurteilungsfunktion, *f* pharmacy, —beretungsbuch, —buch, *n* dispensatory, —gelehrsamkeit, —kunde, —kunst, —wissenschaft, *f* physic, medicine, —fugel, *f* bolus, —kunde, *f* pharmacology, —labor, *m* apothecary's shop, —mittel, *n* remedy, medicament, äußerliche —mittel, medicine applied externally, fublenbe —mittel, refrigerants; stauende —mittel, to nics —taut, *m* potion —verschreibung, *f* —ettel, *m* medical prescription, —waare, *f* drug, —wesen, *n* every thing relating to pharmacy

Arzeneien, *v* *a* + to physic, to take physic

Arzt, *m* (—s; *pl* —en) physician, doctor, *compos* —gebühr, *f* —lohn, *m* physician's fee

Ärztlich, *adv* & *adv* relating to or proceeding from a physician, medical —e Hilfe, *f* the assistance of a physician

Äs, *adv* Äs

Asafobita, *f* *red* Leuzfeldreß.

Asant, *m* (—s, *pl* —en) benjamin, (a gum), steinfeder —, asafetida

\*Asbest, *m* (—s) asbest, asbestos, —artig, *adv* asbestine

\*Ascariden, *pl* *Zool* *T* the ascarides (intestinal worms)

\*Ascendenden, *pl* ascendants, ancestors

\*Ascendiren, *v* *a* to rise, ascend

\*Ascetisch, *f* ascetics

\*Ascetiker, *m* (—s; *pl* —en) ascetic

\*Ascetisch, *adv* ascetic

Äsch, *m* (—s; *pl* —en) basin, bowl, pot, *compos* —fuch, *m* pot cake —lauch, *m* scallion, leek, shallot

Äsche, *f* (—n) 1 grayling (a fish) 2 *B* *T* *red* Gsche.

Äsche, *f* ashes, heiße, glimmende —, embers; in — legen, zu — verbrennen, to reduce to ashes, —brüdel or —puttel, *f* Cinderella domestic drudge, —farben, *adv* ash-coloured ashy, *compos* —fuch, *m* —nbrod *n* cake baked under hot ashes; —fals, *n* alkali: kelp —fuch, *n* lyecloth; —fuch, *m* turmalin

अश्चर्य, *v. l. a. 1* to burn or reduce to ashes (commonly *emaſchern*), 2 to cool in ashes, 3 to strew with ashes, *II refl* to fatigue, exhaust one's self  
 अश्चर्यमिच्छते, *f* Ash-wednesday  
 अश्चर्य, *n. adj.* ash-colour, *vid* अश्चर्यवर्णः  
 अश्चर्य, *n. (-es; pl. -हृश्चर्य)* peen  
 अश्चर्य, *adj.* like ashes  
 अश्चर्य, *adj.* full of ashes, ashy  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-es)* dittany  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-es)* Aesculapian  
 अश्चर्य, *pl. Geog. T* the ascen.  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-n. pl. -n)* demigod (in northern mythology)  
 अश्चर्य, *n. (-es)* Asia  
 अश्चर्य, *(-en, pl. -en)* अश्चर्य, *adj.* Asiatic  
 अश्चर्य, *adj.* incorporeal  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-s)* incorporeal being, spirit  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-s)* Aesop  
 अश्चर्य, *adj.* Aesopian  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-n; pl. -n)* the name of river-fish in Sweden  
 अश्चर्य, *f. (pl. -n)* asp, aspen, aspen-tree  
 अश्चर्य, *n. Jamaica* ebony  
 अश्चर्य, *pl.* prospects, appearances  
 अश्चर्य, *v. a. vid* Beneſten, *Beſprengen*  
 अश्चर्य, *v. a. vid* Verachten, *Verſchmähren*  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-s)* asphalt  
 अश्चर्य, *vid* अश्चर्य  
 अश्चर्य, *f* asphyxy  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-en, pl. -en)* aspirant (to office)  
 अश्चर्य, *f* aspiration, full pronunciation  
 अश्चर्य, *v. a* to aspire after, to aspirate  
 अश्चर्य, *n. (-es; pl. -es)* 1 ace, 2 gran, 3. *Pharm. T* pound of twelve ounces  
 अश्चर्य, *vid* आस  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-en; pl. -en)* M. E. insurer, underwriter  
 अश्चर्य, *f* M. E. insurance; —*ſicherung*, to return the premium of insurance, *vid* Verſicherung; *compos* —*comptoir*, —*bureau*, *n.* insurance office; —*conto*, *n.* account of insurance; —*police*, *f* policy; —*prämie*, *f* premium of insurance  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* insurer  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-en, pl. -en)* the assured, insured  
 अश्चर्य, *v. a* to insure; *vid* Verſichern  
 अश्चर्य, *(pl. -n)* woolhouse  
 अश्चर्य, *Sp. T. v. n. (aux. ha- ben)* to feed  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-s; pl. -en)* assessor, judge lateral, *vid* Beſtätiger  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-en; pl. -en)* drawer, he that gives a draught  
 अश्चर्य, *n. (-es; pl. -en)* assignate  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-s, pl. -e)* assignee, drawee  
 अश्चर्य, *pl. assizes; compos. —ge- richtshof*, *m.* court of assizes

अश्चर्य, *m. (-en; pl. -en)* side's-man, assistant  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (pl. -s)* M. E. partner, *bet. wirtschaft* —, acting partner  
 अश्चर्य, *v. a* to associate, to go into partnership  
 अश्चर्य, *f. (pl. -en)* assonance  
 अश्चर्य, *n. (-s, pl. -e)* M. E. assortment  
 अश्चर्य, *v. a* to assort, to furnish with all sorts of goods  
 अश्चर्य, *f* feeding, food  
 अश्चर्य, *n. (-s)* Assyria  
 अश्चर्य, *n. (-s, pl. —)* अश्चर्य, *adj.* Assyrian  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-es; pl. -es)* 1 bough branch, 2 knot, *vid* Knoten; *ein flecken* —, twig, sprig, 3 *fig* arm, branch, *compos* —*loch*, *n.* knot-hole; —*los*, *adj.* branchless, —*twist*, *n.* ramage  
 अश्चर्य, *f. (pl. -n)* China-aster, star-wort  
 अश्चर्य, *m. asterisk (\*)*  
 अश्चर्य, *pl.* asteisms, constellations  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-es, pl. -en)* asterite  
 अश्चर्य, *pl.* asteroides  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-s; pl. —)* astero-meter  
 अश्चर्य, *f* debility  
 अश्चर्य, *adj. & adv.* asthenic  
 अश्चर्य, *f* aesthetics, the science of the beautiful and art  
 अश्चर्य, *adj.* belonging to aesthetics, æsthetical, —*es* Gefühl, talent to appreciate art, taste  
 अश्चर्य, *n. (-s)* asthma  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-s; pl. —)* one subject to the asthma  
 अश्चर्य, *adj.* asthmatic  
 अश्चर्य, *adj.* full of boughs, knotty  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* a young bird that has left the nest, brancher *Sp. T.* ramage-hawk, brancher  
 अश्चर्य, *n. (-s)* Astracan  
 अश्चर्य, *vid* अश्चर्य  
 अश्चर्य, *n. (-s; pl. -ien)* T astrolabe  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-en, pl. -en)* astrol-ogier  
 अश्चर्य, *f* astrology; —*ſteiben*, to apply one's self to astrology  
 अश्चर्य, *adj.* astrological  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-en; pl. -en)* astro-nomer  
 अश्चर्य, *f* astronomy, —*ſtun- bren*, to study astronomy  
 अश्चर्य, *adj.* astronomical  
 अश्चर्य, *f* astrology  
 अश्चर्य, *n. (-s)* the Asturias  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-s; pl. —)* Asturian  
 अश्चर्य, *n. (-s; pl. -e)* asylum  
 अश्चर्य, *f. (pl. -en)* Mat. T. asymptote  
 अश्चर्य, *f. or* अश्चर्य, *n. (-s)* Rh. T. asyndeton  
 अश्चर्य, *m.* the Erasmic pronunciation of the Greek *σ* (like *ä*), opposed to the *Stacismus* of Reuchlin  
 अश्चर्य, *f* Atalia (proper name)  
 अश्चर्य, *f. Myth. T.* the goddess of adverse fate  
 अश्चर्य, *f* want of skill (in any art)  
 अश्चर्य, *n. (-s; pl. -s)* atelier, workshop of an artist, studio  
 अश्चर्य, *adv. Mus. T.* a tempo

अश्चर्य, *m. (-s, pl. —)* अश्चर्य, *adj.* Athanasian  
 अश्चर्य, *n. (-en, pl. -en)* atheist  
 अश्चर्य, *f* atheism  
 अश्चर्य, *adj.* atheistical *II* *adv.* atheistically  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-s)* breath, breathing, respiration, spirit, — *holen*, *ſchöpfen*, to catch breath, to breathe, *außer* —, out of breath, breathless; *wieder zu* — *kommen*, to recover breath; *der ſchwere* —, asthma, *den* — *an ſich* *haben*, to hold one's breath, *compos* —*bar*, *adj.* respirable, —*los*, *adj.* breathless, —*loſig*, *adj.* breathlessness —*ig*, *m.* breath, respiration, *bis zum* *leſten* — *zuge*, to the last gasp  
 अश्चर्य, *n. (-s)* Athens  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-s; pl. —)* Athenian  
 अश्चर्य, *adj.* Athenian  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-s)* ether  
 अश्चर्य, *adj.* ethereal, aerial  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-s)* Ethiopia  
 अश्चर्य, *n. (-s, pl. —)* Ethiopian  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-n; pl. -en)* athlete  
 अश्चर्य, *adj.* athletic  
 अश्चर्य, *n. (aux. haben)* to breathe to draw breath, to respire *ſchnell* —, to gasp, *II a. 1* to breathe, draw in, 2 *per* to enjoy, 3 to breathe forth, exhale  
 अश्चर्य, *pl. Arch. T.* atlantes  
 अश्चर्य, *adj.* atlantic, *bas* — *e* *Meer*, the Atlantic Ocean  
 अश्चर्य, *m. 1* Atlas (a mountain), 2 atlas (a collection of maps), —*format*, *n.* large square folio  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-es, -ie)* satin, *compos* —*band*, *n.* satin-ribbon, —*blume*, *f* satin-flower, —*webet*, —*webet*, *m.* satin-weaver  
 अश्चर्य, *adj.* satin, made of satin  
 अश्चर्य, *f* atmosphere  
 अश्चर्य, *adj.* atmospheric  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-s)* mount Etna  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-es, pl. -e)* atom; *mote* *compos* —*theorie*, *f* atomism; —*en* *ähnlich*, atomlike  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-en; pl. -en)* atomist  
 अश्चर्य, *m.* sory  
 अश्चर्य, *n. (-s)* attachment  
 अश्चर्य, *v. l. a* to attach, fasten or link to, *II refl* to be attached to, to love, attach, *vid* *Eigeben*, *Zu- gethan*  
 अश्चर्य, *adj.* attack  
 अश्चर्य, *v. a* to attack, fasten to attack, to clap spurs to a horse  
 अश्चर्य, *n. (-es, pl. -e)* outrage, unsuccessful attempt at the life of another  
 अश्चर्य, *v. a* to infringe on the rights of another, to attempt, attack  
 अश्चर्य, *v. a.* to attenuate, weaken  
 अश्चर्य, *f. or* *n.* landing, place of landing  
 अश्चर्य, *n. (-es; pl. -e)* cer- nificate, testimony  
 अश्चर्य, *v. a* to testify, certify  
 अश्चर्य, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* dane-wort, dwarf-elder  
 अश्चर्य, *adj.* Attic, *die* — *e* *Redens- art*, atticism  
 अश्चर्य, *f* attitude, posture  
 अश्चर्य, *pl. N. T.* cluster of small islands  
 अश्चर्य, *f.* attraction

\*Attractio, *n*, attractive.

\*Attractio, *n*, *adj* —e *Atträde*, attractive forces

\*Attrahere, *v* *a* to attract

\*Attribuieren, *v* *a* to attribute, ascribe

\*Attribut, *n* (—es, *pl* —e) attribute

\*Attributiv, *a* (—e, *pl* —a) *Gram. T.* attributive

\*Attrition, *f* attrition *fig* contrition of heart

\*Aue, *proven* *via* *Güter*, *lul* *via* *luride*.

\*Aue, *adj* corrosive, corrosive, caustic

\*Aue, *f* the quality that admits of etching, etching

Aue *v* *a* 1 to *hau*, 2 to corrode macerate, to cauterize, 3 *T* to etch

Aue, *part* *adj* corrosive, etching

Aue, *m* *T* varnish, the preparation on a copper-plate for etching

Aue, *f* caustic strength

Aue, *f* art of etching

Aue, *n* (—s, *pl* —) corrosive, cauter, —bühler, *n* corrosive or freting powder, —stein, *m* lapis infernalis —taube, *f*, decoy-pigeon. —zeich-nung, *f* etching

Aue, *f* (—n) etching-needle

Aue, *n* (—s; *pl* —) caustic

Aue, *f* 1. feeding, luring, lure, 2 *T* etching, — auf *Rupfer*, aquatinta

Aue, *interj* (expressing pain) oh!

Aue, *f* *lul* *Aue*

Aue, *adv* also, too, likewise, even; aber —, but but yet. — nicht, neither. — ich kann es nicht, neither can I do it. sowohl . . . als . . . as well . . . and, nicht allein, nicht nur . . . sondern —, not only . . . but, so oft —, so groß, u. i. m., as often as, as great as, &c. — noch, still, es wäre nicht, — nur davon zu reden, it were a shame even to speak of it. Sie sind — gar zu neugierig, you are far too curious. in conjunction with previous or subsequent —, ever —, ever, however. — whoever; wer er —, whoever he may be es geschehe — wenn es möglich ist, it may happen, to es —, wherever it be; wäre er —, were he rich, let him be ever so rich. — und wenn —, when, wenn —, gleich, even, though, and although.

This word is often expressive of apprehension or doubt; *as*, wenn es nur jetzt — Zeit ist, I fear it is almost too late. if it is not too late already; wirst du es — thun? will you be sure to do it? jetzt ist es — Zeit, it is full time now, but is, it is almost too late.

\*Auction, *f* (—en) auction, public sale, die gerichtliche —, subbustation.

\*Auctionator, *m* (—s; *pl* —en) auctioneer; *compos.* —steiger, *pl* auctioneer's fees.

\*Auciat, *f* audacity

\*Audienz, *f* (—en) audience; *compos.* —sal, *m* —zimmer, *n* presence-chamber, presence.

\*Auditör, *m* (—s; *pl* —en) military lawyer or judge.

\*Auditörat, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) office of a military judge.

\*Auditörum, *n* (—en) auditor's lecture room

Aue, *f* (—n) 1 brook; 2 a meadow (situated near some water). —

recht, *n* right of patronage 2 pasture, age, pasture

Aue = hahn, *m* mountain-cock, —hahnbald, *f* the breeding-time of the mountain cocks, —heute, *f* mountain-lark, —ochs, *m* buffalo, bison

Auf, *I prep* (*a* with the *Dat* when rest or motion in a place, *B* the *Acc* when motion to a place or change, is expressed: on, upon, in, at, to, up, towards, against, of, about, with. — dem Lande leben, to live in the country, — der Universität sein, to be at the university, — der Jagd sein, to be hunting, — die Jagd gehen, to go hunting or shooting, — dieser Welt, in this world. — einen zugehen, to walk up to, towards one; es geht — neut, it draws towards nine, bis —, till, es ist drei Viertel — eins, it is a quarter to one, — ein Haar, to a hair, very exactly, Geld — Bucher wenden, to lay out money in books, stolz sein —, to be proud of, — frischer That erhaben, surprised in the very act, er hält viel — mich, he esteems me much, sie halten viel darauf, they lay great value upon it, sich — trinken legen, to take to drinking, er war — französisch mit gekleidet, he was dressed in or after the French manner or fashion, das heißt — Deutsch, that is in German, — einmal, all at once, — das, contracted into auf's, to the, &c., before the superlative, in the manner, &c. as — beste, in the best manner, — s prächtigste, most splendidly, — s Neue, anew; — s Geste, as soon as possible. *fig* es hat nichts — sich, it is no matter, das hat viel — sich, this is of great moment or importance.

*II adv* 1. up, upwards; 2 open, die Thür ist —, the door is open, von meiner Jugend —, from my youth upwards; — und ab, up and down, *fig* more or less, — und wieder, *M* *T* appear, right down, Dieppen —, upstairs, Berg —, up-hill. — daß, that, in order to, — daß nicht, lest (*vid* *Daf*), *III* as part of a separable verb it means. 1 open, 2 consuming, coming to an end, 3 beginning, up, again, &c., in verbs compounded with auf, it has the accent, the verbs are therefore all separable

*Syn.* Auf, Offen. A thing is said to be offen (open), when the ingress and egress are not impeded, whether the impediments be natural or artificial. Auf applies to the obstacle itself by the absence of which any thing becomes open. A vein which is opened by a lancet is offen, but not auf. When the flood-gates are off, the sluice is offen.

Aufschzen, *v* *n* (aux. haben) to groan, sigh

Aufschzen, *v* *a* to plough up, to break ground, to plough once again.

Aufangeln, *v* *a* to draw up a fish with the fishing-line; *fig* to fish up (news, &c.).

Aufarbeiten, *v* *a* 1. to break open, break up, 2 to spend, consume (the material)

Aufathmen, *v* *n* (aux. haben) to breathe again, to recover

Aufäßen, *v* *a* to open by corrosives

Aufbacken, *v* *a* 1 to consume in baking, 2 to bake again

Aufbähen, *v* *a* to open by fomentation (an abscess, &c.)

Aufbahren, *v* *a* to put upon a bier.

Aufballen, *v* *a* 1 to put, pile up in bales, 2 to open bales

Aufbauen, *v* *a* to lay, store

Aufbau, *m* (—es) building, raising up.

Aufbauen, *v* *a* to build up, to erect

Aufbauer, *m* (—s; *pl* —) builder

Aufbäumen, *v* *refl* *Sp T* to sit on, the hinder legs and look about (said of hares)

Aufbäumen, *v* *n* (aux. haben) Hunt *T* to climb up a tree

Aufbäumen, *v* *I* *a* *T* to wind round the weaving staff, *II* *refl* *Sp T* to prance, rear, *Min T* to appear *provin* to swell

Aufbauung, *f* the building up, erecting

Aufbeben, *v* *n* to start up, to tremble, shake

Aufbefinden, *v* *refl* 1 to be up, 2 to be in a certain state of health

Aufbehalten, *v* *r* *a* 1 to keep, lay up, save, 2 to keep on.

*Syn.* Aufbehalten, Aufbewahren. Aufbehalten signifies merely, not to throw away, not to destroy a thing. Aufbewahren implies a certain care bestowed in order to prevent a thing being lost or destroyed

Aufbrechen, *v* *r* *a* to crack, to open by bung

Aufbeizen, *v* *a* to open by corrosives

Aufbellern, *v* *I* *n* (aux. haben) to bark, *II* *a* to wake by barking

Aufbereiten, *v* *a* *Min T* to prepare

Aufbersten, *v* *n* *n* (aux. seyn) to burst, chap, chunk, gape, split, crack

Aufbetten, *v* *a* to put up a bed

Aufbewahren, *v* *a* to keep, save, preserve; reserve

Aufbewahrer, *m* (—s, *pl* —) one who lays up

Aufbewahrung, *f* preservation, conservation

Aufbiegen, *v* *r* *a* to bend up, lift up

Aufbiegen, *v* *r* *a* 1 to bid, call in, call up, raise up, summon (by public order), summon up; 2 to evert, 3 to give notice (that a thing is to cease); 4 to proclaim, bid the bans; 5 to reprove, abuse, allege —, to make every effort, exertion, das ganze Land —, to raise the country in a mass.

Aufbinden, *v* *r* *a* 1 to tie up, fasten, 2 to untie, unbind, loosen, 3 (einem etwas) *fig* to impose upon one, die Segel —, to land the sails.

Aufblähen, *v* *I* *a* to puff up, swell, *II* *refl* *fig* to puff one's self up

Aufblähung, *f* (—en) puffing, swelling

Aufblasen, *v* *r* *a* 1 to blow up; 2 to blow, to open by blowing, 3 to call up, forth by blowing, zum Streite —, to sound the battle, eine Blase mit Wind —, to distend a bladder with wind; *II* *refl* *fig* to puff one's self up.

Aufblättern, *v* *I* *a* to turn over, to open the leaves (of a book); *II* *refl* to open.

Aufblasen, *v* *n* to swell up

Aufbleiben, *v* *r* *n* (aux. seyn) to stay up, to sit up, 2 to remain open to be left open

Aufblicken, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) look upwards; glimpse

Aufblicken, *v* *n* (aux. haben) 1 to look up, to cast a glance, 2 to emit a transient gleam

Aufblitzen, *v* *n* to appear, shine for a moment

Aufblitzen, *v* *n* (aux. haben) to flash up; to give a sudden but transient light.

**Aufblößen**, *v a* to awake by bleating

**Aufblühen**, *v n* (*aux. seyn*) to begin to bloom, to blossom

**Aufblühen**, *v a* 1 to bore open, 2 to bore again

**Aufbojen**, *v a* *N T* to buoy up

**Aufborgen**, *v a* to borrow, to collect by borrowing.

**Aufborgel**, *m* (*-s; pl.*) borrower

**Aufbot**, *vid* Aufgebot.

**Aufbranden**, *v n* (*aux. seyn*) to surge, foam up

**Aufbraffen**, *v a* *N T* *vid* Braffen.

**Aufbraten**, *v ir a* to roast afresh

**Aufbrauchen**, *vid* Verbrauchen.

**Aufbrauen**, *v a* to consume by brewing

**Aufbrausen**, *v n* (*aux. haben*) 1 to rush up, to begin to roar, to roar, to foam up, 2. *fig* to fly into a violent passion

**Aufbrechen**, *v ir a* 1 to break open, break up, to open, 2 *Hunt T* to eviscerate, *II n* (*aux. seyn*) 1 to burst open, to open, 2 to break up, depart, decamp

**Aufbrechung**, *f* opening, breaking up

**Aufbreiten**, *v a* to spread, stretch out, display, *daß* *Erz* —, to clean the ore

**Aufbrennen**, *v I reg a* to burn up, consume (wood), *ein* *Zeichen* —, to brand; *II ir n* (*aux. seyn*) 1 to burn up suddenly, 2 *fig* to be excited to sudden anger, 3 *Sp T* *vid* Abbrennen.

**Aufbringen**, *v ir a* 1 to raise, get up, introduce, 2 to rear, bring up (children, cattle, trees, &c.), 3 to produce, allege, *vid* Vorbringen; 4 to start, broach, 5 *N T* to bring in a prize, *ein* *Schiff* —, to bring up a prize, *Geld* —, to raise money; *Soldaten*, *Truppen* —, to levy men; *Gebrauche*, *Moden* —, to introduce customs, new fashions; *einen* —, *fig* to provoke, irritate one; *einen* *Kranken* —, to restore a patient

**Aufbringer**, *m* (*-s, pl.*) *N T* captor

**Aufbubeln**, *v n* (*aux. seyn*) to bubble up

**Aufbrüchen**, *m* (*-ts*) breaking up, setting out, decamping, departure; *Sp T* the opening and eviscerating; — *einer* *Armee*, decampment, move of an army

**Aufbrühen**, *v a* to soak in boiling water

**Aufbrüllen**, *v I n* (*aux. haben*) to raise a lowing or roaring; *II a* to wake by roaring

**Aufbrummen**, *v n* *vid* Aufbrüllen.

**Aufbrüsten**, *v refl* *fig* to strut, to make one's self look big.

**Aufbuden**, *v I n* (*aux. haben*) to put up booths or stalls, *II a* to lay out for sale

**Aufbugeln**, *v a* to pass over again with the smoothing-iron.

**Aufbühnen**, *v a* *Min. T* to erect scaffolds.

**Aufbürden**, *v a* (*einem* *etwas*) to burden; *fig* to impose; to charge with, to impute

**Aufbürsten**, *v a* 1 to brush up, 2. to brush again.

**Aufbäumen**, *v a* to crown (a man at draughts)

**Aufdämmen**, *v a* to dam up, *einen*

**Aufß** —, to swell a river by means of a dam

**Aufdämmern**, *v n* (*aux. seyn*) to dawn open; to rise with a faint gleam

**Aufdämmern**, *n* Aufdämmerung, *f* dawn first rise, opening

**Aufdampfen**, *v n* (*aux. seyn*) to rise up in smoke, steam (vapour)

**Aufdecken**, *v a* 1 to uncover, discover, bare, *fig* to detect, disclose, expose, 2 to lay (the table-cloth), cover over

**Aufdeckung**, *f* uncovering, &c

**Aufdeichen**, *v a* to make the water in a pond rise

**Aufdichten**, *v a* (*einem* *etwas*) to attribute falsely.

**Aufdienen**, *v I a* to wait upon, to serve up a meal; *II n* (*aux. haben*) to rise in service

**Aufdingen**, *v ir a* to bind to a master, *einen* *Lehrling* —, to bind an apprentice

**Aufdingung**, *f* binding an apprentice

**Aufdocken**, *v a* *Sp T* to wind up

**Aufdonnern**, *v I n* (*aux. seyn*) 1 to thunder, make a great noise, 2 to open with a thundering noise, *II a* to awake or rouse by thundering

**Aufdoppeln**, *v a* *T* to sew the sole to the upper-leather.

**Aufdorren**, *v n* (*aux. seyn*) to dry (upon)

**Aufdörren**, *v a* to dry (fruit).

**Aufdrängen**, *v I a* to push open; *II refl* (*sich* *etnem*) to obtrude one's self

**Aufdrehen**, *v a* 1 to untwist 2 to twist to, to screw to; *eine* *Schraube* —, to unscrew, *die* *Düchsen* *eines* *Taues* —, *N T* to unstrand a rope

**Aufdreschen**, *v ir a* 1 to thrash out all sheaves, 2 to break open by much thrashing

**Aufdriefeln**, *v a* to untwist.

**Aufdringen**, *v ir a* to obtrude on, to urge upon, *II refl* *vid* Aufdrängen.

**Aufdringer**, *m* (*-s; pl.*) obtruder

**Aufdringlich**, *I adj* obtruding *II adv* obtrudingly, — *er* *Weise*, in an obtrusive manner

**Aufdringung**, *f* obtrusion, forcing upon.

**Aufdrücken**, *v a* to impress, stamp, print, *ein* *Siegel* —, to put the seal to

**Aufbrüchen**, *v a* to open, break up.

**Aufbuden**, *v n* (*aux. seyn*) to rise a little, raise one's self imperceptibly.

**Aufduften**, *v n* (*aux. seyn*) to rise (of fragrance, odour).

**Aufdunnig**, *f* *N T* land-fall; looming of the land.

**Aufdunsen**, *v n* (*aux. seyn*) to be swelled up (puffed up).

**Aufdunsten**, *v n* (*aux. seyn*) to rise like steam, vapour.

**Aufdunsten**, *v a* to make steam or vapour to rise, to make to evaporate.

**Aufduppen**, *v a* to stop, dry up (with tow, &c.).

**Aufdüben**, *v a* *N T* to bear up, away, round.

**Aufdegen**, *v a* to take up or open by the harrow.

**Aufeinander**, *adv* one upon another, — *treiben*, *N T* to drive or fall

aboard a ship, to run foul of another ship

**Aufsetzen**, *v a* to break the ice

**Aufenthal**, *m* (*-ts*) 1 stay, abode, sojourn, residence, *unter* 2 *fig* delay, stop, hindrance, 3 *N T* demurrage, *ich* *habe* *keinen* *sehten* —, I have no settled abode *compos* — *statu*, *f* certificate (permit) of residence, — *ort*, *m* place of residence, — *zeit*, *f* time of residence in a place

*Of the verbs beginning with auf=er it is to be observed that by the rule they are separable, but are only used in the inseparable forms; as: als* man *ihm* *diese* *Estrafe* *auflegte*, *when* *this* *punishment* *was* *imposed* *upon* *him*

**Aufserbauen**, *v a* 1 to erect, 2 *fig* to edify

**Aufserbaulich**, *adv* edifying

**Aufserlegen**, *v a* (*einem* *etwas*) 1 to lay one under, 2 *fig* to award, to impose, 3 to enjoin

**Aufserstehen**, *v ir n* (*aux. seyn*) to rise up, to rise from the dead

**Aufserstehung**, *f* resurrection, — *stag*, *m* day of resurrection

**Aufsermachen**, *v n* (*aux. seyn*) to awake again

**Aufserwecken**, *v a* to resuscitate

**Aufserwecker**, *m* (*-s; pl.*) he that raises from the dead, our Saviour.

**Aufserweckung**, *f* resuscitation

**Aufserziehen**, *v ir a* to bring up, to rear, nurse up

**Aufserziehung**, *f* the bringing up, rearing.

**Aufessen**, *v ir a* to eat up, to consume

**Auffächeln**, *v a* to fan (the fire), & open by fanning

**Auffachen**, *vid* Anschauen.

**Auffädeln**, *v a* 1 to string, thread, 2 *fig* to waste the folds of a gown, 2 to unravel, untwist

**Auffahren**, *v ir a* to drive open, *II n* (*aux. seyn*) 1 to ascend, mount, rise; 2 *N T* to run upon, 3 *fig* to fly out in a passion, 4 to fly open (of doors); 5 to start up

**Auffahren**, *part.* Aufgefahren, + *adv* passionate, irritable, vehement

**Auffahrt**, *f* (*pl* — *ent*) 1 ascension, ascent, 2 rising ground

**Auffallen**, *v ir a* to open by falling, to hurt (wound, bruise) by falling, *II n* (*aux. seyn*) 1 to fall upon, *fig* 2 to offend; 3 to strike, astonish, *sich* *den* *Kopf* —, to break one's head by a fall.

**Auffallen**, *part. adj* } *fig* 1 striking, 2 } *ing*, strange, remarkable, 2 offending.

**Auffalten**, *v a* 1 to unfold; 2 to fold up

**Auffallspiegel**, *vid* Selbstspiegel.

**Auffangen**, *v ir a* to catch up, *Briefe* *u. s. w.* —, to intercept letters, &c.; *einem* *Schiffe* *den* *Wind* —, to becalm a ship.

**Auffärben**, *v a* to dye afresh.

**Auffasen**, *v a* to unravel, to separate fibres or threads.

**Auffassen**, *v a* 1 to take up, to catch up, to take in, 2 *fig* to perceive, receive; to conceive, comprehend

**Auffassung**, *f* apprehension, comprehension, perception: — *straf* *a*

# **Muff**

—*seerndgen*, *n.* the perceptive faculty.  
*Muffellen*, *v. a.* 1. to new-file; 2. to open by filing.  
*Muffen schren*, *v. a.* to moisten again.  
*Muffen beben*, *n.* (—es; *pl.*—bücher) repertory.  
*Muffinden*, *v. ir. a.* 1. to find out; 2. to find up.  
*Muffindung*, *f.* discovery, finding out.  
*Muffirnissen*, *v. a.* to new-varnish.  
*Muffischen*, *v. a.* *fig.* 1. to fish up, pick up; 2. intercept.  
*Mufflachen*, *v. n.* (*aux.* *seyn*) to rise with quick and transient flame.  
*Mufflammen*, *v. n.* (*aux.* *seyn*) 1. to flame up, forth; 2. to break out into a flame.  
*Mufflattern*, *v. n.* (*aux.* *seyn*) to flutter upwards.  
*Mufflechten*, *v. ir. a.* 1. to twist up; to plait, to braid up; 2. to untwist, to unravel, unplait.  
*Mufflehen*, *v. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to pray up to, to implore.  
*Mufflieden*, *v. a.* 1. to vamp up; 2. to put a patch upon.  
*Muffliegen*, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* *seyn*) 1. to fly up, to start; to perch; to soar; 2. *fig.* to fly open; hoch —, to take a high flight; — lassen, to let fly, to blow up, with gunpowder.  
*Muffliehen*, *v. n.* (*aux.* *seyn*) to flee —.  
*Mufflöben*, *v. n.* (*aux.* *seyn*) to glimmer up.  
*Mufflöben*, *v. a.* to convey up by floating.  
*Mufflöben*, *v. a. & n.* to perform, play on the flume; to rouse from sleep by fluting.  
*Mufflug*, *m.* (—s) the flying, soaring up.  
*Muffluten*, *adv.* *Muffellen*.  
*Mufforberer*, *m.* (—s; *pl.*—) summoner.  
*Mufforbert*, *v. a.* 1. to summon, to challenge; 2. to invite, ask, call upon.  
*Mufförden*, *v. a.* to move upwards.  
*Muffordern*, *v. a.* (—en) summon.  
*Muffordern*, *v. a.* (—en) summon.  
*Mufformen*, *v. a.* *T.* to put upon the form; to turn up, cock (a hat).  
*Muffragen*, *v. ir. a.* *vid.* *Erfragen*.  
*Muffreffen*, *v. ir. a.* 1. to devour, eat up; 2. *T.* to corrode.  
*Muffrieren*, *vid.* *Muffrieren*.  
*Muffrischen*, *v. a.* to refresh, renew, revive; *fig.* to encourage.  
*Muffügen*, *v. a.* to join to.  
*Mufführbar*, *adj.* what may be acted.  
*Mufführen*, *v. l. a.* 1. to raise, set up, to erect; to build up; 2. to give, represent, perform (plays); 3. to lead; 4. to bring, carry near, up; 5. *M. E.* to charge, note down, enter; die Nacht —, to mount guard; *II. regl.* to behave or conduct one's self.  
*Mufführung*, *f.* (*pl.*—en) 1. erecting, building; 2. behaviour, conduct; 3. representation (of a play); 4. leading up.  
*Muffüllen*, *v. a.* to fill up again.  
*Muffunkeln*, *v. n.* 1. (*aux.* *haben*) to emit a transient spark; 2. (*aux.* *seyn*) to sparkle.  
*Muffurchev*, *v. a.* to furrow.

# **Muff**

*Muffusen*, *v. n.* to stand on one's feet.  
*Muffüttern*, *v. a.* 1. to spend, consume food; 2. to breed up, bring up, feed; 3. to fatten.  
*Muffuttern*, *v. a.* *Arch. T.* to face.  
*Muffabe*, *f.* (*pl.*—n) 1. *histor.* question, *roposing*; 2. *theat.* *histor.* *render* (of the town); 4. resignation of an office; giving up (one's right) *unter* —, *M. E.* with advice; *laut* —, as advised.  
*Muffabeln*, *v. a.* 1. to pick up, to take up with a folk; 2. *fig.* to fish up, pick up.  
*Muffadern*, *v. a.* to rouse from sleep by cackling.  
*Muffaffen*, *v. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to look (stare) upward.  
*Muffähnen*, *v. n.* to gape open; to yawn aloud.  
*Muffähren*, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* *haben* & *seyn*) to rise by fermentation; *fig.* to fly out in a passion.  
*Muffang*, *m.* (—s; *pl.*—gänge) 1. rising, rise (of the sun, &c.); 2. ascent, elevation; 3. *fig.* east, orient; 4. consumption, spending.  
*Muffattern*, *v. a.* to pick up, find out.  
*Muffeben*, *v. ir. a.* to deliver; surrender, yield, cease; 2. to leave off; to give up, abandon; *ein Amt* —, to lay down, resign an office; 3. (*etnem etwas*) to set one a task, &c.; *eine Frage*, *ein Räthsel* —, to propose a question, a riddle; *eine Bekanntschaft* —, to drop an acquaintance.  
*Muffebet*, *m.* (—s; *pl.*—) he that delivers promises &c., *vid.* *verb.*  
*Muffeben*, *part. adj.* swollen, blown; *fig.* haughty, proud, elated, puffed up.  
*Muffeblasenheit*, *f.* *fig.* haughtiness, insolence, arrogance, inflation.  
*Muffebot*, *n.* (—s) 1. public call, summons; 2. — *Verlobter*, the bans.  
*Muffgebracht*, *part. adj.* 1. irritated, angry; 2. taken, captured; *ein —es Schiff*, ship brought up as a prize, prize.  
*Muffebote*, *n.* (—s; *pl.*—) the money paid for an apprentice.  
*Muffebrecht*, *part. adj.* *vid.* *Aufbrecken*; das —e *Ende* eines Lauchs, *fig.* end of a rope.  
*Muffebunfen*, *part. adj.* 1. bloated; 2. *fig.* concealed, puffed up, inflated.  
*Muffegebente*, *m.* (—n) what is proposed, problem, task, &c.  
*Muffegen*, *v. ir. I. n.* (*aux.* *seyn*) 1. to rise, mount; 2. to shoot, come up, come forth; to bud, to blossom; 3. to open, to break; 4. to get loose; 5. to be spent, to get consumed; 6. *Ar. T.* to remain naught; 7. to heave, swell, rise (said of the dough); *fig.* es geht mir ein Licht auf, or mir geht die Augen auf, I begin to see clear; in Feuer, in Rauch —, to be consumed by fire; das Wetter geht auf, it thaws; er läßt sehr viel —, he spends a great deal; —, to strike a bargain; —, to set off mutual debts; *II. regl. fam.* sich die Füße —, to walk one's feet sore.  
*Muffegen*, *v. a.* *N. T.* to brail up, to clue up a sail.  
*Muffeklärt*, *part. adj.* enlightened, civilized, intelligent, liberal.

# **Muff**

*Muffeklärtheit*, *f.* light, civilization.  
*Muffgeld*, *n.* (—es; *pl.*—er) 1. agio, change, exchange, balance, 2. ex-listing-money.  
*Muffgelegt*, *part. adj.* disposed, in good or bad humour; *vid.* *Muffegen*; *ein —es Schiff*, ship in ordinary.  
*Muffeleiten*, *v. a.* to guide or lead up.  
*Mufferdumt*, *part. adj.* *fig.* good-humoured; of good cheer.  
*Mufferdumt*, *f.* gaiety, cheerfulness.  
*Muffewältigen*, *v. a.* *Min. T.* to open by working.  
*Muffewärmt*, *part. adj.* warmed up.  
*Muffewacht*, *part. adj.* 1. awakened, roused; 2. *fig.* brisk, lively, sprightly, gay, cheerful.  
*Muffewachttheit*, *f.* liveliness, sprightliness.  
*Muffeisen*, *v. ir. a.* to pour upon; to affuse; to infuse.  
*Muffeisen*, *v. n.* (*aux.* *haben* & *seyn*) to shine, flame up with splendour.  
*Muffeleiten*, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* *seyn*) to glide against.  
*Muffelimen*, *v. n.* (*aux.* *seyn*) to gleam, glimmer up (again).  
*Muffelosen*, *v. n.* to stare up.  
*Muffelosen*, *v. n.* (*aux.* *seyn*) to glow up (again).  
*Muffgraben*, *v. ir. a.* to dig up, to break ground, to open.  
*Muffgrafen*, *v. a.* to graze, browse up.  
*Muffgrauen*, *v. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to dawn, break the gloom.  
*Muffgreifen*, *v. ir. a.* to seize, to lay hold of; to pick up.  
*Muffgrünen*, *v. n.* 1. to become green; 2. *fig.* to revive.  
*Muffgucken*, *v. n.* *provinc.* to look up.  
*Muffgürten*, *v. a.* 1. to gird up, tuck up; 2. to ungird.  
*Muffguss*, *m.* (—fies; *pl.*—güsse) pouring upon; infusion; affusion; — *thierchen*, *n.* infusory worm.  
*Muffhaben*, *v. ir. a.* 1. to have on; to be loaded with; 2. to have open or opened.  
*Muffhaben*, *v. a.* to cut up, to open; to hoe, grub; mit dem Schnabel —, to pick, peck.  
*Muffhasten*, *vid.* *Muffheften*.  
*Muffhellen*, *v. a.* to unhook.  
*Muffhaken*, *Muffhaken*, *v. a.* 1. to unclasp, unhook; 2. to hang up, fasten by a hook.  
*Muffhällen*, *v. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to resound.  
*Muffhalsen*, *v. a.* (einem etwas) 1. to put upon one's shoulders, load one with; 2. *fig.* to impute, to charge with, put upon one.  
*Muffhalt*, *m.* (—s) stopping, delay; *T.* stoppage; *Sp. T.* stop; *ein halber* —, half a stop.  
*Muffhalten*, *v. ir. I. a.* 1. to stop, hinder, keep back, delay, detain, keep off; 2. to uphold, support; 3. to hold open (for receiving something, the hands, &c.)



knocking; II *n* (*aux* haben) to knock upon  
 Aufstößen, *v a* to ensume all the throat (in making love)  
 Aufstachen, *v a* to crack open  
 Aufstellen, *v I n* (*aux* seyn) to shoot up with a report II *a* to let go up, to rouse by a report  
 Aufstärken, *v n* (*aux* seyn) to open with a creaking noise  
 Aufstärken, *vid* Aufstärken.  
 Aufstärken, *v n* (*aux* seyn) to crackle up  
 Aufstärken, *v a* to pick open, to open with difficulty  
 Aufstärken, *v a* 1 to fasten by a gag or short piece of wood, 2 to undo, to unplug.  
 Aufstärken, *v a* to open with a gag or pincers, to pick open  
 Aufstärken, *v a* to break open.  
 Aufstärken, *v a* to wear holes into by kneeling.  
 Aufstärken, *vid* Aufstärken.  
 Aufstärken, *v a* 1 to unbutton, 2 to button up.  
 Aufstärken, *v a* 1 to tie up, to hang, 2 to untie, loosen.  
 Aufstärken, *v I a* to boil up, to boil again, to warm up, II *n* (*aux* haben) to boil up, bubble up, er focht leicht auf, *fig* his blood is soon up  
 Aufstärken, *v a* to roll upon  
 Aufstärken, *v n* (*aux* seyn) 1 to get up, 2 to grow up, to be brought up, 3 to recover, to get well, 4 *fig* to thrive, rise, advance, get on (in the world); 5 to come into vogue.  
 Aufstärken, *n* (-s) recovery from sickness  
 Aufstärken, *m* *vid* Empor-  
 kömmling.  
 Aufstärken, *v n* (*aux* haben) to be able to rise, get up.  
 Aufstärken, *v a* to put the head (to a pin).  
 Aufstärken, *v a* to uncouple (hounds).  
 Aufstärken, *v a* to consume by tasting  
 Aufstärken, *v n* (*aux* seyn) to fly up with a tremendous report, noise.  
 Aufstärken, *v n* (*aux* haben) to grow, crack  
 Aufstärken, *v I n* (*aux* haben) to set up a crowing; II *a* to rouse by crowing  
 Aufstärken, *vid* Aufstärken.  
 Aufstärken, *v a* & *n* to arrange, put in order (for sale).  
 Aufstärken, *v a* *T* to card all the stock of wool, to card again  
 Aufstärken, *v a* to loosen (cramp irons).  
 Aufstärken, *v a* to cock (a hat).  
 Aufstärken, *v a* to scratch open, up; *zich* —, to nap cloth; to raise the nap of cloth; leicht —, to tease; to card  
 Aufstärken, *v I a* to curl up, crisp, fuzzle; II *n* to shrink into ringlets, curl  
 Aufstärken, *v I n* (*aux* haben) to set up a screaming, II *a* to rouse with screaming.  
 Aufstärken, *vid* Aufstärken.  
 Aufstärken, *vid* Aufstärken.  
 Aufstärken, *v n* (*aux* seyn) to crawl (upwards)

Aufstärken, *v a* *vulg* 1 to open, 2 to get on, up, open  
 Aufstärken, *v n* *N T* to keep pace against the sun  
 Aufstärken, *v a* *vid* Aufstärken.  
 Aufstärken, *v a* to turn upwards in a crooked way  
 Aufstärken, *v* *refl* to get up with difficulty (like a cripple)  
 Aufstärken, *v a* (einem etwas) Aufstärken, *v I* to give warning, 2 to retract, recall, 3 to renounce, to break with one, ein Kapital —, to recall a capital, *vid* Aufstärken.  
*Syn* Aufstärken, Aufstärken Aufstärken seems to be used generally in a more than outward, and especially of written contracts or agreements. A lodging is aufgelegt, a sum of money standing out at interest aufgelegt.  
 Aufstärken, *f* (pl -en) warning (to quit a lodging, situation, &c.), dismission, — schrift, *m* — schreiben, *n* letter of warning (to quit)  
 Aufstärken, *f* recovery; *vid* Aufstärken.  
 Aufstärken, *v n* (*aux* haben) to break out into a laugh  
 Aufstärken, *v n* (einem etwas) to lade, load upon, charge with  
 Aufstärker, *m* (-s, pl —) loader, packer  
 Aufstärker, *f* (pl -n) 1 edition, 2 impost, tax, assessment, duty; 3 collection (of money); 4 *vulg* meeting, club, conventicle; eine starke —, a large impression, neue —, reimpression, eine gerichtliche —, summons; einer — thun, to issue a writ against one  
 Aufstärken, *v a* to reach, carry up.  
 Aufstärker, *pl* *N T* buttocks; — der Reithöfen, buttock-riders, verkehrte —, top-timbers.  
 Aufstärken, *v a* to wake up by a noise.  
 Aufstärken, *v n* *a* to let get up; to loosen, eine Grube —, *Min T* to abandon a mine, *incor* to leave open  
 Aufstärken, *v a* *vid* Aufstärken.  
 Aufstärker, *m* (-s; pl —) waylayer, spy  
 Aufstärken, *v n* (*aux* haben) einem —, to waylay one; to watch, to lie in wait, ambush, to spy.  
 Aufstärker, *m* (-s; pl -läufe) 1 *fig*. increase, 2 rout, uproar, tumult.  
 Aufstärken, *v n* *I a* to make open or sore by running, II *n* (*aux* seyn) 1 to swell, to rise, 2 to increase, run up to (of costs and interest); 3 *N T* to run a-ground, das Volk — lassen, *N T* to man the yards; 4 to shoot, bud  
 Aufstärker, *m* (-s; pl —) *N T* youngster, sailor-boy.  
 Aufstärker, *m* (-s; pl —) a sort of high raised cake.  
 Aufstärken, *v I n* (*aux* haben) to watch, listen to, II *a* to catch by listening  
 Aufstärken, *v a* to wake up by ringing the bells  
 Aufstärken, *v a* *N T* to sail up a river by playing to windward and tacking  
 Aufstärken, *v n* (*aux* seyn) to revive, to return to life.  
 Aufstärken, *v a* to hck up.  
 Aufstärken, *v a* 1 to put on, lay on, to apply, 2 to impose, lay on (taxes,

&c.), 3 to enjoin, sie legt auf, six pants, stillschweigen —, to impose silence, einem einen Eid —, to tender an oath to one, jemandem eine Verbindlichkeit —, to lay one under an obligation, eine Strafe —, to inflict a punishment, to fine, eine Buße —, to enjoin a penance, einem Lande Brandschatzung —, to put a country under contribution, ein Geschloß —, to mount a cannon, ein Buch —, to reprint, publish a book, ein Schiff —, *N T* to lay up. wozu aufgelegt seyn, to be disposed to, aufgelegt seyn, to be in good humour, nicht aufgelegt seyn, to be in ill humour, out of humour, fett —, *vulg* to grow fat, sich — gegen, *vid* Aufstärken, sich.  
 Aufstärken, *f* imposition  
 Aufstärken, *v* *refl* 1. to lean, rest upon, 2 *Sp T* to prance, *fig*. sich gegen jemand —, to oppose, resist one, to be refractory, to rise against one  
 Aufstärken, *v n* *a* to borrow up (all)  
 Aufstärken, *v a* to glue upon  
 Aufstärken, *v n* *a* to pick up, gather  
 Aufstärken, *v n* (*aux* haben) to shine, flash up, rise resplendent  
 Aufstärken, *v n* *I n* (*aux* haben) to lie, lean, rest upon, *fig* to be out of place (said of servants), II *refl* to get sore by lying or keeping the bed  
 Aufstärken, *v a* to allure up  
 Aufstärken, *v a* to break or moulder the ground, to loosen the soil, to shake  
 Aufstärken, *v n* (*aux* seyn) to flash up, blaze up, to flare  
 Aufstärker, *v a* 1 to take up with the spoon, 2 to eat up  
 Aufstärker, *adj*. dissolvable, soluble, resolvable  
 Aufstärker, *adj*. dissolvability, resolvability  
 Aufstärker, *n* (-s) dissolvent  
 Aufstärken, *v a* & *refl*. 1 to loosen, unloose, untie, open, 2 to dissolve, to resolve; 3. to solve, decipher, to unravel; 4. to analyze.  
 Aufstärken, *f*. (pl -en) 1 the undoing, loosening, 2 *fig*. dissolution, 3 solution, 4. *T* analysis, compos — schrift, *n* decree of dissolution; — schrift *f* analytics; — schrift, *f* Log *T* analysis, — mittel, *n* solvent, dissolvent  
 Aufstärken, *v a* 1. to solder, solder upon; 2 to unsolder.  
 Aufstärken, *v a* to lift up, to air by lifting up  
 Aufstärken, *v a* (einem etwas) 1 to impute falsely; 2 to tell one a falsehood  
 Aufstärken, *v a* to lift up  
 Aufstärken, *v I a* to open, undo, II *refl* 1. to get up, to rise, 2. to dispose one's self, to set out.  
 Aufstärken, *v a* to grind all (part aufgemahlen).  
 Aufstärken, *v a* to exhort, encourage, to summon  
 Aufstärken, *v a* (part aufgemacht) 1 ein Gemälde —, to refresh, to touch up a painting, to new-paint, 2 to consume all the colour.  
 Aufstärken, *v a* to mangle again  
 Aufstärker, *m* (-es) marching up  
 Aufstärker, *v n* (*aux* seyn) to march up, to march  
 Aufstärker, *n* (-es) what is over and above the measure.  
 Aufstärken, *v a* to fatten (cattle).



**Aufmauern**, *v a* to mure, to build with brick  
**Aufmeißeln**, *v a* 1 to open with a chisel, 2 to produce with the chisel  
**Aufmengesel**, *n* (-s; *pl* —) medley  
**Aufmerken**, *v I a* to mark, note, put down. *II n* (*aux haben*) to attend, mind, mark, heed, to give ear to, to listen  
**Aufmercker**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) observer, listener.  
**Aufmerksam**, *I adj* attentive; mindful, *II adv* attentively, mindfully, — *machen auf etwas*, to remind, put in mind, draw the attention to  
**Aufmerksamkeit**, *f* (*pl* -en) attention, attentiveness; mindfulness, *nist gespannter* —, with eager attention  
**Aufmessen**, *v ir a* to measure and put up (in the granary).  
**Aufmischen**, *v a* to mix again, shuffle (the cards)  
**Aufmunter**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) cheerer, encourager.  
**Aufmuntern**, *v I a* 1 to awake, rouse, 2 *fig* to enliven, cheer up, 3 — *zu etwas*, to encourage, animate, incite, *II refl* to brisk one's self up  
**Aufmunterung**, *f*. 1 rousing; 2 *fig* encouragement, incitement, animation, vivacity, cheering up  
**Aufmünzen**, *v a* to coin all (the gold, &c)  
**Aufmurren**, *v a* to wake by grumbling  
**Aufmüssen**, *v n* (*aux haben*) *used only ellipt* er muß auf (s e stehen) he must get up, es muß auf (s e gegeben werden) it must be eaten up  
**Aufmuthen**, *v n* to animate, prompt.  
**Aufmütigen**, *v a vulg* 1 to dress up; 2 *fig* to mock; 3 to upbraid, reproach  
**Aufnageln**, *v a* to nail upon  
**Aufnagen**, *v a* 1 to consume by gnawing, 2 to gnaw open.  
**Aufnähen**, *v a* 1 to sew on; 2. to consume by sewing  
**Aufnahme**, *f*. 1 taking up, reception; admittance, admission; 2 *fig* improvement, prosperity; — *an Kindes Statt*, adoption, in — *kommen*, to thrive, prosper, to gain credit, to come into fashion. *in — bringen*, to forward, promote, *eine freundliche — ist die beste Bewirthung*, welcome is the best cheer, *M E s* — *bereiten*, to pay due honour, in — *seyn*, to be in favour, *compos.* — *sich ein*, *m*. certificate of admission  
**Aufnahmefähig**, *adj* qualified for admission  
**Aufnahmefähigkeit**, *f*. admissibility, eligibility.  
**Aufnahmewürdig**, *adj*. worthy of being admitted.  
**Aufnehmen**, *v ir I a* 1 to take up, pick up, take; 2 *G T* to survey, measure; 3 to harbour; 4. to receive, 5. to put upon paper, make a design; *Wels —*, to borrow, take up (raise) money, *eine Rechnung —*, to audit an account, *an Kindes Statt —*, to adopt, *etwas wohl, übel —*, to take well, ill, *es mit einem —*, to make head against one, to cope with one, — *für*, to take for, to consider; *II n*. (*aux. haben*) to be big, *der Hund nimmt auf*, *sp T*. the bitch is big with young  
**Aufnehmenswerth**, } *adj* worth.  
**Aufnehmenswürdig**, } worthy of being taken up, &c.

**Aufnehmcr**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) he that takes up, *vid* Aufnehmung.  
**Aufnehmung**, *f* taking up; surveying, borrowing, &c., *vid* Aufnehmung  
**Aufnehmungswert**, } *adj*  
**Aufnehmungswürdig**, } worthy of being admitted  
**Aufnieten**, *v a* + to unlace, undo, untie  
**Aufnieten**, *v a* to rivet on, upon  
**Aufnippen**, *v a* to consume by sipping, to sip up  
**Aufnisteln**, *v a* to shake loosely.  
**Aufnothigen**, *v a* (einent etwas) to force upon, press upon  
**Aufnotten**, *v a* to put down, *M E* to charge  
**Aufopfern**, *v a* to sacrifice, immolate, offer up, to devote, *sich einer für eine Sache —*, to sacrifice one's self to or for.  
**Aufopferung**, *f* (*pl* -en) (without *pl*) the (act of) sacrificing, (with *pl*) the sacrifice, offering  
**Auforgeln**, *v a* to play for or on the organ, to wake by playing  
**Aufpacken**, *v a* 1 to pack up, 2 (einent etwas) to give one a charge, to load one with something  
**Aufपालmen**, *v refl N T* to go aloft hand over hand.  
**Aufpassen**, *v a* to paste upon  
**Aufpassen**, *v I a* to fit on, *II n* (*aux haben*) to attend, to wait, wait for, to watch, spy, *einent —*, to waylay one  
*Syn* Aufpassen, Aufauern Aufauern is to wait or watch for with an evil intention, Aufpassen does not necessarily convey this last idea. *Wm lauert einem auf* (lays wait for one) to whom one intends some harm, *man post einem auf* (looks out, watches for a person), whom one expects to pass without knowing exactly when.  
**Aufpasser**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1 excise officer, overseer, 2 spy, waylayer, *N T s* — *in der Constablenkammer*, the gunner's yeoman; — *in der Hell*, the boatswain's yeoman  
**Aufpeitschen**, *v a* to whip up.  
**Aufpfählen**, *v a* to put on a paling, fasten  
**Aufpfeifen**, *v I a* to wake by blowing a pipe, *II n* (*aux haben*) to play upon a pipe; *einent beständig —*, *vulg prov* to be always at one's service  
**Aufpflanzen**, *v a fig.* to plant up, *eine Kanone —*, to mount or place a cannon  
**Aufpflocken**, *v a* to fasten with pegs.  
**Aufpfügen**, *v a* to plough up.  
**Aufpfropfen**, *v a* to ingraft.  
**Aufpielen**, *v a* to fasten with pitch  
**Aufpicken**, *v a* to peck, pick up, open  
**Aufpinseln**, *v a* to put on with a brush to new-brush.  
**Aufplätten**, *v a* to iron again to smoothe with a pressing-iron.  
**Aufplätzen**, *v n* (*aux seyn*) to burst open, to crack  
**Aufplätzen**, *v a* to cause to burst.  
**Aufplaudern**, *v a* to wake by talking  
**Aufpochen**, *v a* to knock open, up.  
**Aufpoltern**, *v a* to wake with great noise  
**Aufposaunen**, *v a* to rouse by the sound of a trumpet.  
**Aufprägen**, *v a* to imprint, impress  
**Aufprallen**, *v n*. (*aux. seyn*) to

ounce up, to rebound to burst, *ir* open  
**Aufprassen**, *v a* to squander all  
**Aufprellen**, *v a* to jerk, toss up  
**Aufpressen**, *v a* to press open. to press against  
**Aufproben**, *v a Gun T*. to mount a piece of ordnance  
**Aufprasseln**, *v n* (*aux seyn*) to crackle up  
**Aufproben**, } *v a*, to try on (a  
**Aufprobieren**, } hat, &c /.  
**Aufprügeln**, *v a* to make rise by cudgelling  
**Aufpulvern**, *v a* to new-powder  
**Aufpumpen**, *v a* to heave, pump up, 2 *fig* to borrow  
**Aufpusten**, *v a* to blow up  
**Aufputzen**, *m* (-es) adorning, ornament, dress finery, attire.  
**Aufputzen**, *v a* to adorn, to dress, trim, to clean, to brush up  
**Aufqualmen**, *v n* (*aux. seyn*) to rise as steam or vapour  
**Aufquellen**, *v I. reg a* to swell, soak up. *II ir n* (*aux seyn*) to spring up, to well, to swell up, to rise.  
**Aufquellen**, *f* springing up, swelling  
**Aufquerlen**, *v a* to beat up with a twirling-stick  
**Aufquetschen**, *v a* to squeeze open.  
**Aufquillen**, *v ir n* (*aux seyn*) to swell up, to rise, bubble up  
**Aufradeln**, *v a* to wind on a reel  
**Aufraffen**, *v I a* to rake up, to gather indiscriminately, to truss up *fig* to pick up, *II refl* to rise quickly, to take to one's heels, to get up after an illness  
**Aufragen**, *v n* (*aux. haben*) to overtop, rise high  
**Auframeln**, } *v a* 1 to ram, to  
**Aufrahmen**, } drive with violence, 2 to open by ramming  
**Aufranken**, *v n* to creep, climb up (as vines, tendrils, &c).  
**Aufrasen**, *v n* (*aux. haben*) to start up like a maniac, to roar up  
**Aufraffeln**, *v I a* to wake up by a rattling, *II n* (*aux. seyn*) to open with a rattling  
**Aufrauchen**, *v I a* to consume by smoking; *II n* (*aux. haben* & *seyn*) to rise like smoke  
**Aufrauchern**, *v a* to season, dry up in smoke  
**Aufrauchen**, *v a* to roughen a surface; to raise (the nap of cloth).  
**Aufräumen**, *v a*. 1. to put in order, to arrange; to remove; 2. to clear, take away.  
**Aufräumen**, *m*. (-s; *pl*. —) *T* square-pointed peg (pin).  
**Aufrauschen**, *v n* (*aux. seyn*) 1 to rush up, resound, 2. to fly open.  
**Aufrechen**, *v a* to rake together, up  
**Aufrechnen**, *v a* 1 to balance accounts; 2. *vid* Abrechnen.  
**Aufrecht**, *adv* 1 upright, erect, straight; 2 *fig* courageous, in good spirits, — *erhalten*, to maintain, to support, *eit — stehendes Schiff*, an upright ship; *compos* — *haltung*, *f* maintaining, maintenance, — *halter*, *m* supporter.  
**Aufrechen**, *v a* to lift up, hold up; *die Ohren —*, to prick up the ears.



**Aufschließen**, *v n* (aux haben) to sq. up  
**Aufschließen**, *v a* to fasten with iron bands  
**Aufschließen**, *v I a* to shoot open, up, cut *Auf* —, to coil, *II n* (aux feyn) 1 to shoot, snout up, 2 to start up, to rush up, rise up, 3 to thrive, *dicht aufgeschossen*, thick sprung  
**Aufschiffen**, *v n* (aux feyn) auf etwas, —, to strike upon, run aground  
**Aufschimmer**, *v n* (aux haben) to glimmer up  
**Aufschinden**, *v refl* (sich, mir) to tear one's skin  
**Aufschirren**, *v a* to put the harness on  
**Aufschlabern**, *v a* to lap up greedily, to lap up all (of dogs)  
**Aufschlagen**, *v n* (aux feyn) to be entirely reduced to slugs  
**Aufschlagen**, *m* (—es, pl —schlage) 1 turning up (of a card, &c.); 2 the striking upon, 3 auction, public sale, 4 *Mus T* arsis, 5 a young growth of wood, — beim Aufschlagen, raising of the hand, — am Himmel, cuff.  
**Aufschlagen** an die Hümel setzen, to face a pair of sleeves, — an Stiefeln, tops of boots, — am Hute, the cock of a hat, — einer Waare, the rising in price  
**Aufschlagen**, *v I a* 1 to put up, set up, turn up, 2 to open (suddenly), to beat, break open, 3 to fasten, fix by striking, 4 ein Gezeil —, to pitch a tent, ein Lager —, to raise or pitch a camp, to camp, eine Bude —, to put up a booth or stall, einen Ort —, to cook a hat, ein Kleid, eine Karte u. f. w., — to turn up a coat, a card, &c. Karten —, *vulg* to draw cards, die Wollen —, eine Plesse —, *Typ T* to knock up, to put up, seine Wohnung an einem Orte —, to establish, settle one's self in a place, die Augen —, to open one's eyes, ein Gefächter —, to break out into a roar of laughter, dem Pferde die Gufferen —, to shoe the horse, sich den Kopf —, to bruise one's head, ein Buch —, to open a book, blindlings —, to open at a venture, eine Stelle —, to look for a passage, ein Tau —, to unlay, die Duchten eines Hauses —, to unstrand a rope, *II n* (aux feyn) to spring up, turn up, *M E fig* to rise (in price)  
**Aufschlagen**=holz, *n T* sleeve-board, —schiffel, *f T* float-board, ladle-board, —tisch, *m* folding-table  
**Aufschlamm**, *vud Aufschleimen*.  
**Aufschlängeln**, *v refl* to wind upward in a serpentine course (of a path).  
**Aufschlecken**, *vud Auf lecken*.  
**Aufschleichen**, *vud Entschleichen*.  
**Aufschleichen**, *v I a* to ground, cut on; *II reg* to drag on, up, to bring up on a sledge  
**Aufschleimen**, *v a* 1 to deposit mud, 2 to squander (one's fortune)  
**Aufschleudern**, *v I a* to sling, throw up with a sling; *II n* (aux feyn) to strike against, upon, upwards  
**Aufschlichten**, *vud Aufschichten*.  
**Aufschließen**, *v I a* 1. to unlock, open; 2. *fig* to unfold, disclose, unroll, *fig* einem sein Herz —, to open one's heart to one, *II refl* to open, bud.  
**Aufschließen**, *m* (—s; pl —) he that unlocks.  
**Aufschlingen**, *v I a* 1 to swallow up; 2 to fasten up with a loop

**Aufschließen**, *v a* to lap up to split  
**Aufschließen**, *v n* (aux haben) to sq. up  
**Aufschlucken**, *v a* to swallow up  
**Aufschlucken**, *v n* (aux feyn) to ship up  
**Aufschlucken**, *v I a* to swallow up  
**Aufschlucken**, *m* (—es; pl —schlucken) 1 opening, 2 *fig* unfolding, disclosure, explanation, —geben aber, to inform, to tell the particulars  
**Aufschmauchen**, *v a* to smoke up all  
**Aufschmausen**, *v a* to eat up all, devour  
**Aufschmeicheln**, *v I a* einem et was) to flatter, coax one to accept a thing, *II refl* (sich einem) to flatter one's self into the good graces of one  
**Aufschmeißen**, *v I a* *vulg* to throw upon, to strike open, fling open  
**Aufschmelzen**, *v I a* *reg a* to melt open, again, up, to fasten by melting, to cast *II n* (aux feyn) to melt, dissolve, melt on  
**Aufschmettern**, *v I a* 1 to open with a crash, 2 to dash up, *II n* (aux feyn) to dash against to fall upon with the greatest vehemence, to yield a mighty sound  
**Aufschmieden**, *v a* 1 to forge on, 2 to consume by forging  
**Aufschmieren**, *v a* 1 to smear on, spread upon, 2 to consume by sneaking, (einem etwas) *vulg* to cheat one into a bargain  
**Aufschminken**, *v a* & *refl* to paint again, put on rouge  
**Aufschmoren**, *v a* to stew again  
**Aufschmücken**, *v a* & *refl* to adorn, dress up  
**Aufschnebeln**, *v a* to take, eat up with the beak  
**Aufschnecken**, *v a* 1 to buckle up, to tie on, 2 to unbuckle  
**Aufschneppen**, *v I a* to snap, snatch, catch up, *II n* (aux feyn) to spring up, to fly up  
**Aufschnezen**, *v I n* (aux haben) to snore aloud, *II a* to wake by snoring  
**Aufschnezen**, *v I n* to commence cackling, *II a* to wake by cackling or prattling  
**Aufschnezen**, *v n* *I reg* (aux haben) to snort aloud, *II n* (aux feyn) to start up snorting  
**Aufschneiden**, *v I a* 1 to cut up, to cut, to cut open, to rip up; 2 to notch, mark by cutting; *II n* (aux haben) *fig* to swagger, brag, boast, talk big  
**Aufschneider**, *m* (—s, pl —) swag gerer, boaster  
**Aufschneideri**, *f* (pl —en) swag gering, bragging  
**Aufschneideri**, *adv* & *adv* swag gerish, boasting  
**Aufschneien**, *v imp* to snow upon  
**Aufschneiteln**, *v a* *T* to cut, to prune  
**Aufschnell**, *v I a* to throw with a jerk, to jerk up, *II n* (aux feyn) to spring, snap up  
**Aufschniegen**, *v a* to dress up  
**Aufschneipeln**, *v a* to cut up into little pieces  
**Aufschneipeln**, *v a* to jerk up with the fingers.

**Aufschneitten**, *m* (—es, pl —e) cut, *vud*  
**Aufschneitten**, *v a* to cut, carve  
**Aufschneitten**, *v n* upon  
**Aufschneitten**, *v a* to find out the small (as dig's)  
**Aufschneitten**, *v a* to snuff up  
**Aufschneitten**, *v a* 1 to unlace, to untie, 2 to lace, fasten with strings.  
**Aufschneitten**, *v I n* (aux feyn) to untwist, become undone, *II a* to wake up with a rattle  
**Aufschneitten**, *v a* to cock up, to pile up, to put up in stacks  
**Aufschneitten**, *v a* to put in stacks or heaps  
**Aufschneitten**, *v a* to beautify anew, *vud* up  
**Aufschneitten**, *v a* to take up with a ladle or scoop.  
**Aufschneitten**, *v n* (aux feyn) to shoot up, to sprout  
**Aufschneitten**, *m* (—s; pl —e) shoot, sprout, spring, *fig* striding, count upstart  
**Aufschneitten**, *v a* to scratch, mark by a scratch  
**Aufschneitten**, *n a* *T* to lay cross-ways and pile up  
**Aufschneitten**, *v a* 1 to screw upon, 2 to screw up, 3 to unscrew  
**Aufschneitten**, *v I a* *reg* to frighten up, to rouse, *II n* *refl* (aux feyn) to start up  
**Aufschneitten**, *m* (—s) shriek, scream  
**Aufschneitten**, *v I a* to write down, to note, enter, record  
**Aufschneitten**, *v I n* (aux haben) to cry aloud, to cry out, to scream, shriek, *II a* to awake with crying.  
**Aufschneitten**, *v I n* (aux feyn) to march on  
**Aufschneitten**, *v a* *N T* die Kaskelating —, to surge at the capstan  
**Aufschneitten**, *f* (pl —en) 1 direction, superscription, address, 2 label (upon boxes, &c), 3 inscription  
**Aufschneitten**, *v a* 1 to roll up (from a cellar), 2 *T* to make a hole or slit  
**Aufschneitten**, *m* (—s, pl —) 1 a dray man, 2 *T* a kind of auger  
**Aufschneitten**, *v n* (aux feyn) to crack, to chap (of the hands).  
**Aufschneitten**, *m* (—es) delay, adjournment, respite, suspense; *compos* —s befehl, *m* reprieve, —schreib, *m* letters of respite; die Sache leidet keinen —, the business cannot be delayed  
**Aufschneitten**, *v a* to take, put upon the shoulder  
**Aufschneitten**, *v a* to throw with the spade.  
**Aufschneitten**, *v a* to stir up, to rake, poke  
**Aufschneitten**, *v a* to tuck up, truss up.  
**Aufschneitten**, *m* (—es) shooting up.  
**Aufschneitten**, *v a* to dish up, serve up, serve in, einem, mir u. f. w. —, to regale one.  
**Aufschneitten**, *v a* to shake, shake up, to rouse from sleep  
**Aufschneitten**, *v a* to heap up, accumulate; to hoard up; to lay up in store, to store up; Pulver —, to put powder on the pan  
**Aufschneitten**, *v n* (aux feyn) to start up.  
**Aufschneitten**, *v a* *T* to dam up the water.

## Auff

**Auffschäumen**, *v a* to swell up  
**Auffschwängen**, *v a* to tuck up a tail  
**Auffschwärmen**, *v n* (*aux feyn*) to swarm up  
**Auffschwarzeln**, *v a* to blacken  
*afresh*  
**Auffschwasen**, *v a* (sinent etwas) to persuade one to take a thing, to press upon by talking  
**Auffschweben**, *v n* (*aux feyn*) to soar up  
**Auffschwefeln**, *v a* 1 to dip again in sulphur, 2 to expose again to the fumes of sulphur  
**Auffschweifen**, *vid* **Auffschwüngen**.  
**Auffschweißen**, *v a* to weld on  
**Auffschwelgen**, *v a* to squander, to consume in debauchery  
**Auffschwellen**, *v I a* to swell, to swell up, to tumid, *II n* (*aux feyn*) to swell, distend  
**Auffschwemmen**, *f* landing-place for floating wood  
**Auffschwemmen**, *v a* to bring up by floating, to deposit  
**Auffschwenken**, *v a* to brandish, flourish  
**Auffschwingen**, *v. ir a* & *ref* to swing up, to soar, to soar up  
**Auffschwirren**, *v n* (*aux feyn*) 1 to buzz up; to fly open with a whizzing noise  
**Auffschwören**, *v a* to certify (again) upon oath  
**Auffschwung**, *m* (-es) soaring up, flight  
**Auffseelen**, *v n* (*aux feyn*) 1 to sail up (a river), to sail on, to strike against (a sand-bank, &c.)  
**Auffsehen**, *v ir n* (*aux haben*) to look up  
**Auffsehen**, *n* (-es) looking up; *fig* — machen, to make a noise, to make a show, a figure  
**Auffseher**, *m* (-es, *pl* —) overseer, inspector, surveyor, steward; warden, guardian. — *amt*, *n* — *stelle*, *f* the office of an inspector.  
**Auffsehen**, *v ref* to long to get up  
**Auffseigen**, *v a* to pour upon in *triumph*  
**Auffsehn**, *vid* **Auffsehn**.  
**Auffseilen**, *v a* *N T* die Kabel-*seil* —, to nip the cable  
**Auffsenden**, *v a* to send up.  
**Auffsenken**, *v a* to burn a mark upon  
**Auffseßbar**, *adj* what may be put on.  
**Auffseßen**, *v I a* 1. to set up, to put up or on, to lay on; to serve up meals, 2. to draw up, put down in writing, to compose, in *Haufen* —, to pile up; *fig*. Geld um *Stiele* —, to stake; *Schmerz* — *prur* to cuckold, *seinen Kopf* —, *prov* to be of sinuate; *die Rechnung* —, to draw the bill; to cast the account; *II n* (*aux haben*) *Sp. T.* to bite the crib; (of stage) to get new antlers, *III n* *ref* to mount, to get on horseback, *fig* sich wider einen —, to rise against one, to be refractory  
**Auffseher**, *m* (-es; *pl* —) one who puts up, &c.  
**Auffseufzen**, *v n* (*aux haben*) to heave a sigh; *tiefer* —, to heave a deep sigh  
**Auffseuen**, *v ir n* (*aux feyn*) 1. to be up, 2. to be open; 3. to be spent, consumed; *wohl* —, to be well, *m* good spirits.

## Auff

**Auffstich**, *f* inspection, survey, care, control, tutorage  
**Auffsteben**, *v ir I a* to boil, stew again, up, or gently, *II n* (*aux haben*) to boil, bubble up  
**Auffstegeln**, *v a* to unseal  
**Auffstegen**, *v ir I a* to awake by singing, *II n* (*aux haben*) to sing to, to sing out  
**Auffstich**, *m* (-es) 1 the mounting, 2 the muster of cavalry  
**Auffstehen**, *v ir n* (*aux haben*) 1 to sit up, 2 to sit fast, perch, 2 (*aux feyn*) to mount, take horse. einem auf-  
*gestehen* *seyn*, *fig* to bear ill will to one; *II ref* sich etwas —, to get sore by sitting  
**Auffstehenge**, *f* roost, perch  
**Auffstollen**, *v n* (*aux haben*) *ed. f. r. cal.* only in a few phrases, as, was soll ich denn so spät auf? why am I to stay up so late? was haben Sie so früh aufgeschlafen? why had you to rise so early?  
**Auffstören**, *v a* *N T* to lash up the hammocks  
**Auffspähen**, *v a* to spy out, to spy  
**Auffspalten**, *v I a* to split, cleave, rive, *II n* (*aux feyn*) to split chink, chap, burst, (part of the act, aufgespal-  
*tet*, and up the neut aufgespalten).  
**Auffspangen**, *v a* to fasten upon with a clasp  
**Auffspannen**, *v a* to stretch, to strain, ein Geßel —, to pitch a tent; einen Bogen —, to bend a bow, ein Netz —, to pitch a net, den Hahn an einer Munte —, to cock a gun, die Segel —, to hoist, hoist the sails, alle Segel —, to veer out all the sail. Satten —, to draw, put on chords, gelimbre Satten —, to draw in, lower one's tone  
**Auffsparen**, *v a* to save, to lay by, to reserve, keep in store, to spare, *fig* to delay  
**Auffspeichern**, *v a* to lay up in granaries  
**Auffspeien**, *v a* to spit upon.  
**Auffspeilern**, *v a* *T* to skewer  
**Auffspeisen**, *v a* to eat up, consume  
**Auffspellen**, *v a* to cause to cleave or split  
**Auffsperrern**, *v a* to open wide, das Maul —, to gape, mit dem Dietrich —, to pick a lock, to open with the picklock  
**Auffspiele**, *v a* (enem etwas) to play to one, play to the dance, to strike up, play on, wenn das Glück aufspielt, der hat gut tanzen, *prov*. he dances well, to whom fortune pipes  
**Auffspieße**, *v a* 1. to spit, to pierce through 2 to lift up what is put on a spit or pike  
**Auffspindeln**, *v a* to put on the spindle  
**Auffspinnen**, *v ir I a* to spin up; *II ref* sich, nur die Finger —, to spin one's fingers sore  
**Auffspitzen**, *v a* (die Ohren) to prick up the ears  
**Auffspießen**, *v a* to cleave, split.  
**Auffspötern**, *v I a* to open forcibly so that the splinters fly about, *II n* (*aux feyn*) to fly up in splinters  
**Auffstrecken**, *λ a* to stretch out.  
**Auffspreizen**, *λ* spread out; sich auf-  
*spitzen*, to sprawl one's self out  
**Auffspiegeln**, *v a* 1. to break up,

## Auffst

to force open, to burst open, 2 *u* spring, to blow up, 3 *fig* to rouse, to put in motion  
**Auffspringen**, *v ir n* (*aux feyn*)  
**Auffspröhen**, *v reg.* } to sprout, shoot up  
**Auffspringen**, *v ir n* (*aux feyn*) 1 to spring, bounce up, to start up; 2 to fly open, to burst, 3 to crack (of chesnuts), 4 to sparkle; to mantle, cast sparks (as wine in the glass); 5 to chap  
**Auffsprizen**, *v I a* 1 to blow up (water), to squirt up, 2 to open with a syringe, *II n* (*aux feyn*) to squirt, fly up  
**Auffspröbling**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) sprout, burgeon, young bud; *fig* strip ling; *cont.* upstart  
**Auffsprudeln**, *v I n* (*aux feyn*) to bubble, boil up, er sprudelt leicht auf, *fig* his blood is soon up; *II a* to throw up (water)  
**Auffsprühen**, *v I n* (*aux feyn*) to sparkle up, emit sparks, *II a* to make fly up as sparks.  
**Auffsprünge**, *m* (-es; *pl* -sprünge) the leap up, &c. *vid* the verb  
**Auffspülen**, *v a* to spit upon.  
**Auffspulen**, *v a* to wind upon the spool  
**Auffspülen**, *v a* to wash  
**Auffspunden**, } *v a* to unbung, (a  
**Auffspunden**, } cask).  
**Auffspüren**, *v a* to trace out, spy out, to smell out, von Neuem —, to request (*Hunt T*)  
**Auffstacheln**, *v a* 1 to take up with any pointed instrument, 2 stir up, goad up  
**Auffstafieren**, *v a* *T* to fit up, ac-  
*coutre*.  
**Auffstallen**, *v a* to put up (into the stable) for fattening  
**Auffstammen**, *v I a* to prop up  
**Auffstampfen**, *v I a* to fix by stamping, *II n* (*aux haben*) to stamp upon the ground  
**Auffständern**, *m* (-es; *pl* -stände) stir-  
*ring*, rising, *fig* commotion, uproar, re-  
*volt*, insurrection, tumult.  
**Auffstapeln**, *v a* to pile up, to heap up, to stack up  
**Auffstarren**, *v n* (*aux haben*) 1. to rise up, above, 2. to stare up.  
**Auffstäuben**, *v a* to make to rise (as dust).  
**Auffstauben**, } *v n* (*aux feyn*) to  
**Auffstieben**, } rise, fly up as dust  
**Auffstäubern**, *v a* to rouse, start, scare up.  
**Auffstauen**, *v a* 1 to knock, push against some hard body; 2 *Klapp* —, to put flax up for drying, Wasser —, to dam up water  
**Auffstauen**, *v n* (*aux haben*) to look up with astonishment  
**Auffstechen**, *v ir a* 1 to pick, pierce open, to cut open, to open by a puncture, 2 to reach up what is put on a pointed instrument; *T.* eine Kupfer-  
*platte* —, to retouch a copperplate, *fig* (enem etwas) to take one up; *eti*. Wort —, to lay hold of a word. *N T*s beim Winde —, to work to wind ward; sich den Rücken —, to become broken-backed, zwei Taue —, to tie two ropes together; Galten und Schoten —, to give up tacks and sheets, einem den Schwanz —, *col* to tell one an unpleasant truth

**Auffseher, m** (-s, pl —) *sg* cont fault-finder, informer  
**Auffsetzen, v a** 1 to put upon, to set up to fix, 2 to pin up, die Flagge um Schen —, *N T* to hoist the flag with a waft, mit aufgesetztem Bajonet, with fixed bayonet  
**Auffschabel, f** (pl -n) a large pan for pinning up a dress, &c  
**Auffstehen, v ir n** 1 (*aux haben*) 1 to stand (firm) upon; 2 to stand open, II. (*aux seyn*) to rise, get up, stand up, *N T* to right, von einer Krankheit —, to recover, wider —, to rise against revolt, die Vogel stehen auf, *Sp T* the fowls fly up.  
**Auffsteifen, v a** 1 to stuffen; 2 to cock up  
**Auffsteigbloß, m** (-es, pl -blöße) horseblock  
**Auffsteigen, v ir n** (*aux seyn*) to mount, rise, ascend, get up, arise; auf- und absteigen, to step or get up and down  
**Auffstetgen, n** (-s) mounting, rising; ascent, *Asst T* ascension, — der Aufsteiger, *Med T* mother-fit, hysterical passion  
**Auffsteigend, adj** ascending, — eine Linie, ascending line, ein Verwandter der —en Linie, ascendant.  
**Auffsteigung, f** ascension; gerade —, schiefe —, *Asst T*'s right ascension, oblique ascension; —unterschied, *m Asst T* ascensional difference  
**Auffstellen, v a** to set up; to lay; to put up, to shelve, einen Beweis —, to bring forward, adduce a proof, eine Behauptung —, to make an assertion, eine Falle —, to lay a trap; als einen Grundfuß —, to lay down as a principle; einen Zeugen —, to bring a witness, Netze —, to spread nets.  
**Auffstemmen, v a & refl** to lean against, to prop up  
**Auffstempeln, v a** to stamp on, upon  
**Auffsteppen, v a T** to fasten upon by quilting, to quilt  
**Auffsteuern, v n** (*aux seyn*) to steer upward.  
**Auffstechen, v a** to open or take up by pricking  
**Auffsticken, v a** to embroider upon  
**Auffstieben, vid** Aufstauben.  
**Auffstieren, v n** (*aux haben*) to stare up.  
**Auffstiften, vid** Anstiften.  
**Auffstimmen, v a** to set higher (in tuning).  
**Auffstöhnen, vid** Aufstauben.  
**Auffstöhnen, v I n** (*aux haben*) to groan aloud; II *a* to wake up by groaning  
**Auffstopfen, v a** to stop on, stop again, afresh  
**Auffstopfeln, v a** to scrape together, pick up.  
**Auffstören, v a** to stir up, to disturb, startle.  
**Auffstoß, m** (-es) *provinc* 1. attack, fit of sickness; 2. quarrel, discord.  
**Auffstoßen, v ir I a** 1. to push, kick, thrust open; 2. to push up, kick up, 3 to wound by pushing against; II *n*. (*aux seyn*) 1. to rise up, to ferment, to become acid, 2. to be pushed upward; 3. to occur, meet with, come across *N T* to run aground; 4. *Typ T* to knock up; die Haut —, to gall,

fret the skin, auf etwas —, to run, strike upon, einem —, to meet with. to light on, es stoß mir eine Gelegenheit auf, I meet with an opportunity  
**Auffstoßen, n** 1 pushing open, 2 meeting, encounter, — des Magens, rising of the stomach, eructation, heartburning.  
**Auffstößig, adj** + 1. rapid, flat, sour, 2 sick; 3 hostile  
**Auffstrahlen, v n** (*aux haben*) to rise with a splendour (transiently)  
**Auffstrauen, v n** to stand erect, bristle up  
**Auffstrauen, v a & refl** to bristle up, to stand on end  
**Auffstreben, v n** (*aux seyn*) 1 to strive upwards, to aspire, war up, 2 to rise high  
**Auffstreben, part adj** aspiring, &c  
**Auffstrebung, f** (pl. -en) aspiring, effort  
**Auffstrecken, v a** to stretch up  
**Auffstreich, m** (-es, pl -e) public sale, auction, — eisen, *n T* tool for shearing cloth  
**Auffstreichen, v a** to rub gently, to stroke  
**Auffstreichen, v ir a** 1 to spread, lay on; 2 to draw upwards, to strike up; 2 *T* to shear cloth against the grain  
**Auffstreifen, v a** to fold back, to turn up, tuck up  
**Auffstreich, v I a** to draw up, turn, tuck up, 2 to tear or wound, II *n*. (*aux haben*) to strike, touch upon the surface of, sich die Ärmel —, to tuck up one's sleeves, sich die Haut —, to tear one's skin  
**Auffstreiten, v a** to rouse from sleep by a loud dispute  
**Auffstreuen, v a** to strew upon, sprinkle on  
**Auffstreich, m** (-s; pl -e) 1 a stroke upwards on an instrument; 2 public auction  
**Auffstreich, v a** 1 to untwist (ropes); 2 to consume in knitting  
**Auffstriegeln, v a** 1 to comb upwards, 2 *fam* to deck one's self out  
**Auffströmen, v a** to float upwards, carry up  
**Auffstücken, v a** to patch upon.  
**Auffstufen, v I n** to rise gradually, by gradation, II *refl* (the same meaning), III *a* to raise gradually, to bring to a climax.  
**Auffstufung, f** (pl. -en) gradation, climax  
**Auffstulen, v a** 1 to turn up; 2 to cock up, to cock (a hat); 3 to put on  
**Auffstürmen, v I a** 1. to open by storm, to bounce open; 2. to wake up; 3 to drive upwards; II *n*. (*aux seyn*) to rise, rush upwards or open.  
**Auffstürzen, v I a** to clap on, put on, to cover, to turn up, II *n* (*aux seyn*) to strike, fall upon, on.  
**Auffstutzen, v a** to turn up (the rim of a hat); *col.* to trim  
**Auffstutzen, v a & refl** 1. to prop up, 2 to lean on  
**Auffsuchen, v a** to seek out, to look for or after, to search after or for, to go in quest of, to inquire after, *N T* to take the bearings, einem — lassen, to cause search to be made for one.

**Auffsuchung, f** (pl -en) the search, looking for  
**Auffsummen, v I n** (*aux seyn*) *d rrl* to sum up, to increase, to run up  
**Auffsummen, v I a** to wake by a humming noise  
**Auffsummen, v I a** to rouse by buzzing, II *n*. (*aux seyn*) to buzz up.  
**Auff süßen, v a** *Ch. T* to sweeten  
**Aufftafel, vid** Aufstafeln.  
**Aufftafeln, v a** *vulg* (einem) to dish up, *T* to fold up (cloth)  
**Aufftagen, v a** to delay (from day to day)  
**Aufftafeln, v a** *N T* to rig, newing, nicht gut aufgetafelt, not rigged ship-shape  
**Aufftaljen, v a** *N T* to bowse  
**Aufftanzen, v n** (*aux haben*) (einem) to dance at one's bidding, *vz* to do whatever he may command, sich die Gube —, to dance one's feet sore  
**Auftappen, v a** *N T* to peak the yards  
**Auftappen, v a** to pile up, lay up in (a granary)  
**Auftauchen, v n** (*aux seyn*) to rise, to emerge.  
**Auftaumen, v n** (*aux seyn*) to rise up (in confusion)  
**Auftauen, v I a** to thaw up, make liquid, II *n* (*aux seyn*) to thaw up  
**Auftauungspunkt, m** (-es) the point at which ice melts (on thermometers)  
**Auftbun, v ir a & refl** to open, *N T* to loom  
**Aufttürmen, v a & refl** to tower, heap up, to rise on high  
**Auftiefen, v a T** to deepen, beat out (metal)  
**Auftiefhammer, m** (-s; pl -hämmer) *T* a hammer for beating out metal  
**Auftippen, v I n** to up or tap upon; II *a* to wake by tapping  
**Auftischen, v a** *vulg.* to dish up; to serve up; ich will es ihm eben so —, *vulg.* I will serve him the same sauce  
**Auftoben, v I n** (*aux seyn & haben*) to toss, roar up, to begin to roar; II *a* to toss up; to lash up, to rouse with great noise  
**Auftöben, vid** Eröbnen.  
**Auftosen, vid** Aufstoben.  
**Auftreiben, v n** (*aux seyn*) to trot up  
**Aufttrag, m** (-es; pl. -träge) 1. laying on (of colours), 2 order, commission, charge; erandt, 3 *L T* the act of transferring (an estate), — haben, to be commissioned; — beauftragter, *m* commissioner, — schrift, *m* — schriftreiben, *n* letters of commission, power; — schandel, *m* commission business  
**Aufttragen, v ir I a** 1. to put on, to serve in, serve up; 2 to lay, put on (colours, &c), 3. einem etwas — to charge one with, to commission one, einem ein Amt —, to confer, bestow an office upon one, II *n*. (*aux haben*) to lay it on, exaggerate  
**Auftträger, m** (-s; pl —) he that serves up, &c *vid* Auftragen.  
**Aufttragewalze, f** *Print T* roller  
**Aufttrampeln, v I a** 1. to fix by trampling; 2 to open by trampling, II *n* (*aux haben*) to stamp on the ground.  
**Auftträufeln, v I n** (*aux seyn*) to fall in small drops; II *a* to drop on

Auftraufen, *v n* (aux *sein*) to pour, to dash down  
 Aufstreifen, *v a* to draw off  
 Aufstreifen, *v n* (aux *haben*) to let upon something, to trace upon  
 1. to find out, man trifft ihn verächtlich nicht auf, one does not find him up before eight o'clock  
 Aufstreichen, *v n* I a 1 to drive up, to blow up, to swell, 2 to drive upon, to fasten on, 3 *vpl* to raise, to mount out, bird (with some difficulty) ent Wels —, 4 *T* to imbarbour, dislodge, 5 *vpl* to raise, start a deer, 6 *ren* Gassen wieder —, to recover a hare; Geld —, to raise money, Woll —, to levy, raise, press, force soldiers, 11 *n* (aux *sein*) *N T* to run aground.  
 Aufstreichen, *adj* what can be procured  
 Aufstreichen, *v a* to untouch, rip up, cut up  
 Aufstreichen, *v n* I a 1 to tread open, 2 to tread on, 11 *n* (aux *sein*) to step forth, to make one's appearance, to enter (as orator), to mount the pulpit, 12 *etwas* —, to come forth with —, zu Fernandez's Worten —, to appear before or in front of, 13 *vpl* auf, *fig* he acts cautiously  
 Aufstreifen, *v n* (aux *sein*) to wipe or drop upon  
 Aufstreifen, *v a* to untwist, untwine  
 Aufstrift, *m* (pl —en) way for cattle in marshy countries  
 Aufstrinken, *v n* a to drink up  
 Auftritt, *v* (—s; pl —c) 1 treading 2 step (before a door &c), ascent, 3 appearing, entering, mounting, 4 *ren* scene, sight, — in einem Schauspiel, scene — an einer Kunst, step of a coach, — auf, *T* treadle of a lace-maker's loom  
 Auftröcknen, *v a* & *v n* (aux *sein*) to dry up  
 Auftröcknung *f* the drying upon or up  
 Auftröcknen, *v a* I. to beat up, 2. to wake by the drum  
 Auftrumpfen, *v a* I to awake by the trumpet, to give a sign for departure  
 Auftröpfeln, *und* Auftröpfeln  
 Auftröpfeln, *v n* (aux *sein*) to drop upon  
 Auftröpfeln, *v a* to pour upon in small drops  
 Auftröten, *v n* (aux *sein*) to trot up a hill  
 Auftrüben, *v a* to make muddy  
 Auftrumpfen, *v n* (aux *haben*) 1 to play a trump, 2 *fig* to upbraid  
 Auftrüben, *v a* *N T* to furl the sails  
 Auftrinken, *v a* to eat up sauce by dipping bread into it  
 Auftrüpfen, *v I a* I. to take up, wipe, 11 *n* (aux *sein*) to touch upon  
 Auftrüpfen, *v a* to touch up (of drawing)  
 Auftrüben, *v a* to awake by blowing a horn  
 Aufwachen, *v n* (aux *sein*) to awake; to be roused  
 Aufwachen, *v n* (aux *sein*) to grow up  
 Aufwachen, *v n* (aux *haben*) to venture to rise  
 Aufwachen, *v a* I to weigh; 2 to draw up, to lift up, *fig* eine Sache

mit Gold —, to balance, make equal in value to gold  
 Aufwachen, *v a* to draw (at cards)  
 Aufwachen, *v n* (aux *haben*) Aufwachen.  
 Aufwachen, *v n* (aux *sein*) 1 to bubble, to boil up 2 to wave, to rage (of the sea), 3 *fig* to effervesce  
 Aufwachen, *n* — des Meeres, swell of the sea  
 Aufwachen, *v a* I to boil a little, 2 to range in heaps  
 Aufwachen, *f* (pl —en) 1 bubbling up, 2 ebullition, 3 effervescence, 4 emotion  
 Aufwachen, *v a to put upon rollers  
 Aufwachen, *v a I to roll upon or up wards; 2 (einem etwas) to lay upon one's shoulders  
 Aufwachen, *m* (—es) 1 expense, spending 2 expensiveness, großen — machen, to live high, corpos —gesetz, *n* statute against immoderate luxury  
 Aufwachen, *v a to warm up, to cook up, *fig* to wring again (on the tapis), to repeat over again  
 Aufwachen, *n* — (ohn, *m* waiter's fee  
 Aufwachen, *v n* (aux *haben*) (einem) —, to wait, to wait upon (on), to attend serve, bei Tisch —, to wait at table, kann ich damit? do you choose it? ich will gleich damit —, you shall have it immediately, eintreten —, to dance attendance, der Hund kamt —, the dog can beg  
 Aufwachen, *m* (—s; pl —) waiter, servant, attendant  
 Aufwachen, *f* (pl —en) woman-servant, waiting-woman, maid  
 Aufwärts, *adv* upward, upwards, den Fluß —, up the stream, —steht, *m* *T* adductus muscle  
 Aufwärts, *adj* ready to serve, attentive  
 Aufwärts, *f* (pl —en) 1 waiting serving, attendance, 2 visit, eintreten —, to wait upon one, to pay one's respects  
 Aufwärts, *m* (—es) } the dishes, &c.  
 Aufwärts, *f* } which are to be washed after dinner  
 Aufwärts, *v n* a 1 to wash away, up, 2 to wash, cleanse; 3 to consume by washing; sich die Hände —, to wash one's hands sore  
 Aufwärts, *f* (pl —en) scullion, scullery-maid  
 Aufwärts, *n* dish-water.  
 Aufwärts, *v n* a 1 to unweave, unravel; 2 to consume by weaving  
 Aufwärts, *m* (—s; pl —) *M E* rechange, agio, *und* Aufwärts.  
 Aufwärts, *v a to buy up (and thereby bring out of circulation)  
 Aufwärts, *v a I to awake, rouse; to call up; 2 to call to life, to enliven, to cheer up.  
 Aufwärts, *m* (—s; p. —) 1 one who wakes, awakener; 2 alarm-clock  
 Aufwärts, *v I a* I. to blow up; 2 to blow open, 11 *n* (aux *sein*) to rise (of the wind)  
 Aufwärts, *v I a* I. to soften, mollify, 2 to moisten, wet, soak, 3 to open by mollifying; 11 *n* (aux *sein*) to get softened and thence to open  
 Aufwärts, *v a*, to reel on.  
 Aufwärts, *v I a* to awake by crying out  
 Aufwärts, *v n* (aux *haben*) to begin crying weep aloud*****

Aufwärts, *v n* a to show forth produce, exhibit, present  
 Aufwärts, *v a to whitewash anew  
 Aufwärts, *v a to dry (of fruit)  
 Aufwärts, *v n* a to spend to bestow upon, to employ  
 Aufwärts, *v n* I a 1 to throw open, fling open, 2 to throw up, cast up, to turn up, Schaum, Blasen —, to rise in scum, in bubbles, die Erde —, to throw up the ground, einen Graben —, to dig a ditch, einen Damm —, to cast up, raise a bank; aufgeworfene Lippen, pouting lips, eine aufgeworfene Nase, a cocked up nose, einen Zweifel —, to raise a doubt, eine Frage —, to start a question, 11 *vpl* sich — zu —, to set up for —, to usurp authority, er warf sich zum Schiedsrichter auf, he assumed the place of arbitrator, sich gegen Jemanden —, to rise up against one  
 Aufwärts, *v n* a to thunder or rouse one out of sleep  
 Aufwärts, *v n* a & *vpl* to polish up, er ist heute sehr aufgewischt, he is very smart to-day, eintreten —, *vulg*, to treat, entertain sumptuously  
 Aufwärts, *v a I to wind up, wind upon, to turn up (the hair, &c), 2 to unfold, unwrap unwind, 3 to unsawdill, unsawdill (a child)  
 Aufwärts, *f* (pl —en) the stirring up, the desire of raising up the people  
 Aufwärts, *v a to stir up, stir, to excite, instigate, das Volk —, to raise up the people  
 Aufwärts, *f* (pl —en) stirring up, instigation  
 Aufwärts, *v n* a 1 to outweigh, 2 to raise up (by some mechanical contrivance)  
 Aufwärts, *m* (—s; pl —) author of a sedition, mutineer, instigator, agitator, —völl, *n* mutineers  
 Aufwärts, *adj* mutinous, seditionous  
 Aufwärts, *v n* I *n* (aux *haben*) 1 to neigh, 2 to laugh immoderately, 11 *a* to awake by neighing.  
 Aufwärts, *v a to awake by moaning  
 Aufwärts, *v a to unsawdill.  
 Aufwärts, *v n* I a 1. to wind up, to hoist up, pull up, 2 *N T* to ground, den Anker —, to weigh anchor, to purchase the anchor, 11 *vpl* to rise winding  
 Aufwärts, *v a to make one rise by a sign  
 Aufwärts, *v n* a 1. to utter a moaning sound, to whine; 2 to awake by moaning  
 Aufwärts, *und* Wippen.  
 Aufwärts, *v I a* I. to open by turning the window-burton, 2 to raise, whirl up, 11 *n* (aux *sein*) to rise (in a rotary motion)  
 Aufwärts, *v a I to work 2 to unweave, unravel, 3. to consume by weaving; den Teig —, *T* to knead the dough; ein Weib —, *Sp T* to draw or embowel a deer  
 Aufwärts, *v a* to disentangle.  
 Aufwärts, *v a* to wipe away (up)  
 Aufwärts, *v a* to find out by smelling  
 Aufwärts, *und* Aufwärts.********

**Aufwogen**, *v n* (aux. haben) to rise in waves, to swell  
**Aufwölben**, *v a* to erect in the shape of a vault  
**Aufwölken**, *v a* to raise in the shape of clouds  
**Aufwölken**, *v, refl* to rise like clouds, to lower (of the sky)  
**Aufwollen**, *v n* (for aufsteigen wollen) to wish to get up  
**Aufwuchern**, *v n* (aux. sein) to grow up luxuriantly  
**Aufwuchten**, *v a* to raise by a lever  
**Aufwühlen**, *v a* to turn up, to dig up, to root, to wallow up, open  
**Aufwurf**, *m* (-es; pl -würfe) cast, earth thrown out (dug out).  
**Aufwurfeln**, *v a* to throw the dice upon something  
**Aufwürgen**, *v a* 1 to cut the throat of every thing, 2 *fig* to consume with greediness, to devour  
**Aufzählen**, *v a* to count, number, enumerate, reckon up, **Zähl** —, to pay down money  
**Aufzanken**, *v a* to wake by quarrelling  
**Aufzärten**, *v a* to bring up with too much fondness  
**Aufzubern**, *v a* to open or affix with a charm  
**Aufzäumen**, *v a* to bridle (a horse); 2 to truss (a fowl)  
**Aufzaufen**, *v a* to pull up or open  
**Aufzehen**, *v a* to consume by drinking  
**Aufzehren**, *v a* to consume, to waste, to eat up, to absorb  
**Aufzehrung**, *f* consumption, the consuming, expenditure  
**Aufzeichnen**, *v a* to note, write down, pen down, to book, to record, to annotate, to make an inventory of ..  
**Aufzeichnungsbuch**, *n* (-es, pl -bücher) note-book  
**Aufzeigen**, *v a* to show forth, to exhibit, produce  
**Aufzerren**, *v a* 1 to raise by worrying, 2. to open by pulling  
**Aufziehen**, *v r I a* 1 to draw, draw up, draw open, 2 *T* to warp, 3. to bring up (children); to breed, raise (cattle, &c.), 4. *fig* to delay, retard, 5. to wind up; ein Schloß —, to unlock, **Seiten** —, to string, den Anker —, to weigh anchor; die Segel —, to hoist up the sails; eine Uhr —, to wind up a watch, a clock; den Hahn an einer Flinte —, to cock a gun; einen Bogen —, to bend a bow; einen Ducaten —, to weigh a ducat; zum Tanze —, *fig* to ask to dance; *prov* andere oder gelindere **Seiten** —, to draw in, yield einem mit etwas —, to rally, jeer, banter, baffle, sop, to pass a joke upon one, II *n* (aux. sein) 1 to mount guard; to go upon guard, to march, to draw up, 2 to appear, to rise; ein Sturm zieht auf, a storm draws near; aufgezogen kommen, *col* to come with, to produce, to bring forth  
**Aufzieher**, *m* (-s; pl —) he that draws up, *A. T* adducant muscle  
**Aufzieherel**, *f*. (pl -en) mockery, jeering  
**Aufziern**, *v a* to dress up, rig, trim

**Aufzischen**, *v n* (aux. sein) to rush up with a hissing noise  
**Aufzittern**, *v n* (aux. sein) to rise trembling  
**Aufzucken**, *v n* (aux. haben) to rise (in convulsions)  
**Aufzug**, *m* (-es; pl -züge) 1 drawing, &c. *vid* Aufziehen; 2 *T* warp (of weavers), beam (of a balance), a crane; 3 mounting, parade, 4 procession, 5 appearance, show, equipage, train, state, pomp; 6 act (of a play), 7 + delay, — zu Pferde, cavalcade  
**Aufzuglich**, *adj* occasioning delay  
**Aufzugsbrücke**, *vid* Aufziehbücke.  
**Aufzupfen**, *v a* to pull or pluck open, to unravel out  
**Aufzuhen**, *v n* (aux. sein & haben) to start up in anger  
**Aufzuhalten**, *v a* 1 to press upon, 2 to press open  
**Aufzuheben**, *v a* *T* to fasten on  
**Aufzuheben**, *v a* with sparables, to tack  
**Aufzuwürgen**, *v a* *n d. refl* (einem etwas) to obtrude, press or force upon, die Bergkölzer —, *N T* to wring up  
**Aufzapfel**, *m* (-s; pl -äpfel) eyeball, pupil  
**Aufgarten**, *m* (-s; pl -gärten) park, pleasure-garden  
**Aufbolzen**, *m* *N T* eye-bolt  
**Auge**, *n* (-s, pl -n) 1. eye, 2 *B T* bud, 3 *fig* the faculty of desire, perception, &c. *Phr* unter vier —, *prov* among ourselves, ein — haben auf .., to have an eye upon .., Jemand ins — fassen, to watch, have an eye upon; ich habe sie, ihn u. f. w. mit keinem — gesehen, I have not seen any thing of her, him, &c., einem etwas an den — absehen, to guess by one's look, to anticipate one's wishes, do every thing to please him, ein — auf etwas or eine Person werfen, to cast an eye on; einem ein Dorn im — sein, to be a thorn in one's side, mit einem blauen — davon kommen, to come off with a small loss or not much hurt, ein — zubrechen, to wink at, not to be over-particular; es geht wie die Faust auf's —, it is not fit, er ist ihm, mir u. f. w. wie aus den — n geschnitten, he is exactly like him, me, &c., so weit man mit dem — n sehen kann, within sight; die — n betreffend, ocular, mit dem — des Nordsterns, with a curious eye, dem Tage die — n ausbrennen, *prov* to burn daylight; die — n nieder-schlagen, to cast down the eyes, aus den — n, aus dem Sinn, *provine* out of sight, out of mind; große — n machen, *prov* to look with astonishment, so weit trägt mein — nicht, this is quite out of my ken; vier — n sehen besser als zwei, *prov* two heads are better than one; geh mir aus den — n! *fig* get out of my sight! komm mir nicht wieder vor die — n! let me not see your face again! aus den — n verlieren, to lose sight of; aus den — n sehen, to forget, to make light of; einem Sand in die — n streuen, to cast a mist before one's eyes, to deceive one, in die — n fallen, to strike, to catch the eye; — n gewinnen, to gorm; — zum Pfropfen, *mp*; — einer Pflanze, eye of plant; — eines Buchstaben, eye (face) of a letter; das — eines aufgeschweiften Tauts, the coil of a cable, — auf

Wurfs u. f. w. point *Compos.* — **Aug**, *m* oculist, coucher, — **Augen**, *f* ophthalmography, — **Augende**, *f* the blinker (band) on the harness of a horse, — **Augen**, *m* twinkling, moment, instant, trice, in einem — **Augen**, *m* blink, in a trice, auf einen — **Augen**, *m* for a moment, — **Augen**, *m* momentary, instantaneous; II *adv* in a moment, instantly, eine — **Augen**, *f* Störung, a temporary stagnation, — **Augen**, *f* pimples, — **Augen**, *m* iris, — **Augen**, *f* eye-brow — **Augenmuskel**, *m* corrugant muscle, — **Augen**, *m* eye-servant men-*de*-ase; — **Augen**, *m* eye-service, — **Augen**, *n* film, albino, — **Augen**, *m* rheum in the eye, — **Augen**, *adj* in the form of an eye, — **Augen**, *f* the hollow over the eyes of horses, — **Augen**, *n* winking-membrane — **Augen**, *f* eye-hole, — **Augen**, *f* eye-flap, — **Augen**, *pl* m winker-frames, — **Augen**, *pl* f. white coral, — **Augen**, *vid* — **Augen**, *n* eye-lid, das Zusammenwach-sen der — **Augen**, *f* concretions of the eye-lids, — **Augen**, *f* erysipelas of the eye-lids — **Augen**, *f* delight of the eyes, — **Augen**, *n* the measuring with the eye, eye-sight, ein gutes — **Augen**, *n* to have a just eye, — **Augen**, *n* point of view, aim, mark, — **Augen**, *n* — **Augen**, *f* ophthalmic, — **Augen**, *m* eye-string, — **Augen**, *m* point of sight, object in view, — **Augen**, *m* *vid* — **Augen**, *n* — **Augen**, *n* evidence, appearance, eye-sight, in — **Augen**, *n* to take a view of, — **Augen**, *adj* evident, apparent, II *adv* evidently, apparently, — **Augen**, *f* evidence, apparent, — **Augen**, *m* *S T* speculum oculi, — **Augen**, *f* language of the eyes; — **Augen**, *m* *Sp. T* brow-antler, — **Augen**, *m* white cop peras; eye-stone, — **Augen**, *m* pupil *m fig* pet, favourite, *vid* Augapfel; — **Augen**, *m* leprosy, — **Augen**, *m* eye-bright, euphrasy (a plant), — **Augen**, *f* *Med T* achlys, — **Augen**, *n* *vid* — **Augen**, *n* — **Augen**, *f* hydrophthalmia, — **Augen**, *n* sore eyes; — **Augen**, *f* delight of the eyes; — **Augen**, *f* reach of the eye; eye-shot; — **Augen**, *f* eye-lash; — **Augen**, *m* eye-wink, — **Augen**, *n* corner of the eye, — **Augen**, *n* *Med T* tubercula; — **Augen**, *f* vale-man; dandelion, — **Augen**, *m* eye-tooth; — **Augen**, *m* fascination, — **Augen**, *m* eye (ocular)-witness, — **Augen**, *n* ocular testimony  
**Augeln**, *v I a* to inoculate, ingraft, II *n* (aux. haben) to ogie  
**Augeln**, *n* ogling; inoculation, das — mit dem Schilde, scutcheon-grafting  
**Augen**, *v n* (aux. haben) 1 *Sp T u* look about, 2 to bud (of plants, &c.)  
**Augias**, *m* Augias, king of Elis; — **Augias**, *m fig* a difficult and unpleasant task.  
**Augig**, *adj* eye-spotted, or cellated  
**Augig**, *adj* *n compos.* eyed · blinz-, klein-, pink-eyed.  
**Augig**, *m* *Min T* pyroxene der pri-märrische — *spath*, withamite  
**Auglein**, *n* (-s; pl —) little eye.  
**Augler**, *m* (-s; pl —) ogler; flatterer  
**Augment**, *n* 1 *Gram. T* augment 2. addition, increase.  
**Augmentation**, *f* augmentation

**\*Augmentativum**, *n* (-s; *pl* -en) *Gram* *T* augmentative word, the converse of a diminutive

**\*Augmentiren**, *v a* to augment, increase, add

**Augsburg**, *n* (-s; *pl* -en) Augsburg, Augsburger, *adv.* at Augsburg

**\*Augur**, *n* (-s; *pl* -en) augur

**\*Augurium**, *n* (-s; *pl* -ien) augury, omen

**August**, *m* (-s) 1 Augustus, das Zeitalter des —, Augustan age, 2 August — monat, *n* August, — abel, *m* summer white caville — bafel, *m* hasty oats — fische, *f* a sour cherry, agrost, — ficht, *n* harvest-moon — schwamm, *m* the yellow agaric

**Augustine**, *f* Augusta (name of women) **Augustin** or **Augustin**, *m* (-s) Austin, der heilige —, St. Augustin

**Augustiner**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) Austin friar; die — n, *f* Austin nun, — floster, *n* monastery of Austin friars or nuns, — erben, *m* order of Austin friars

**\*Aurikel**, *f* (*pl* -n) auricula, bears-eat

**\*Auripigment**, *n* (-s) orpiment, yellow arsenic

**\*Aurora**, *f* \*aurora, morning-twilight

**\*Aurorfarbe**, *f* pink-colour

**Aus**, *I prep* with *dat.* out of, from, of, by; through, on, upon, for, in; — dem Graben stehen, to draw out of the ditch; — der Scheide, from the scabbard; — der Komödie kommen, to come from the play; — London, from London, — der Mode, out of fashion, — dem Horaz, out of Horace, — Achtung für sie, out of respect to her; — Liebe, out of love, — Unwissenheit, out of ignorance; was soll ich — dir machen? what shall I think of you? — Gold, Silber u. s. w. versetzt, made of gold, silver, &c.; — einer Hand in die andere, from hand to hand, er wurde — unserer Mitte gewählt, he was chosen from among us; — der alten Familie N., of the ancient family of N., — nichts wird nichts, of nothing comes nothing, — was für Macht, by what authority, ich weiß es — Erfahrung, I know it by experience, ich sehe — dem Briefe, I see by the letter; man sieht — seinem Betragen, one sees by his behaviour; er tadelte ihn — Haß, he blames him through hatred; — vielen Ursachen, from various causes; — bloßen Verdachte, upon mere suspicion, — Mangel an Gelde, for want of money; — Gehorsam gegen Sie, in obedience to you, — dem Innersten des Herzens, from the inmost soul, — freier Hand, off hand; *II adv* 1 over, to, at an end, out; ended; past, 2 (*denotes motion from out of a place.*) von Haus —, radically, originally; er schrieb mir von Paris —, he wrote me from Paris; höre mich —, hear me out; — und eingehet, to go out and in, Jahr —, Jahr ein, from one year to another; — fern, to be out, over, to be at an end, finished; die Kirche ist —, church is over; die Zeit ist —, the time is over, expired, passé; es ist — mit ihm, it is all over with him, er weiß weder — noch ein, he does not know how to help himself, seine Augen sind —, his eyes are out, ich bin —, I am up

*In Verbs compounded with aus, the accent lies on aus, and they are separable.*

**Ausathmen**, *v I a* to groan forth or out (one's life); *II n* 'aus haben) to leave off groaning

**Ausathern**, *v a* to plough up or out

**Ausathern**, *v a* to pluck the veins out

**Ausathen**, *v a* to mock, deride

**Ausangeln**, *v a* to empty by angling

**Ausantworten**, *v a* to deliver, surrender

**Ausarbeiten**, *v I a* 1 to work out, to perfect, complete, finish, 3 to compose, elaborate (a book, &c.); 4 *Sp* *T* to bleed a hound, *II n* 'aus haben) to leave off working

*Syn* Ausarbeiten, Bearbeiten *Bearbeiten* denotes merely that one is occupied with or working at a thing in order to give it a greater degree of perfection *Ausarbeiten* includes also the idea of perfecting or completing We say, ausarbeiten (to work out, finish) a sermon, and bearbeiten (elaborate) a certain subject in it

**Ausarbeitung**, *f* (*pl* -en) perfecting, finishing, elaboration

**Ausärgern**, *v I a* to take out by anger, einem die Seele —, to vex one's soul out, *II refl* to leave off fretting, vexing

**Ausart**, *f* (*pl* -en) (degenerated) variety

**Ausarten**, *v n* (aux seyn) (in etc. was) to degenerate

**Ausartung**, *f* (*pl* -en) degeneration, degeneracy

**Ausarteneien**, *v n* to stop taking medicine

**Ausathen**, *v a* to clear (a tree of its superfluous branches)

**Ausathmen**, *v I a* to breathe out forth, *II n* (aux. haben) to breathe one's last, to die

**Ausathen**, *v a* 1 to take away by etching; 2 to make a hole by etching

**Ausbaden**, *v r I a* to bake sufficiently; *II n* (aux. haben) to have done baking

**Ausbaden**, *v I n* (aux. haben) to bathe enough, to have done bathing, *II a fig* to pay, suffer for another's faults, er muß es —, he must smart for it

**Ausbaggern**, *v a* *M. T* to clean a harbour

**Ausbähen**, *v a* *M. T* to dry (a ship)

**Ausbägen**, *v a* 1 to take off the skin, 2 to stuff (animals, &c.)

**Ausballen**, *v a* to unpack bales

**Ausbannen**, *v a* to banish; to exorcise, *vid.* Verbannen.

**Ausbau**, *m* the finishing the inside of a building

**Ausbauen** & **Ausbauchen**, *v I a* to give a belly, to make bulge, *II refl* to get the form of a belly

**Ausbauen**, *v I a* to finish the inside of a building; *II n* (aux. haben) to cease building

**Ausbauer**, *m* (-es; *pl* —) finisher of a building

**Ausbechern**, *vid.* Austrinken.

**Ausbebingen**, *v r. a* (sich etwas) to conduction, reserve

**Ausbeeren**, *v a* to pick out berries; to deprive of berries.

**Ausbehalten**, *vid.* Ausbebingen.

**Ausbeichten**, *v I a* to confess everything; *II n* (aux. haben) to finish confession.

**Ausbeinern**, *v a* to take the bones out

**Ausbeissen**, *v r a* 1 to bite out sich einen Zahn —, to break out tooth, 2 *fig* to work out of favour, to supplant in the favour of

**Ausbeizen**, *v a* to purify or take out, remove by caustics or corrosives

**Ausbeifern**, *v n* to stop scolding or quarrelling

**Ausbellern**, *v n* (aux. haben) to leave off barking

**Ausbersten**, *v r n* (aux. seyn) to burst forth, out

**Ausbescheiden**, *provinc. for* Ausbebingen.

**Ausbeschied**, *m* (-es, *pl* -e) *provinc* that which is reserved, condition, reservation

**Ausbesserer**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) repairer, one who mends

**Ausbessern**, *v a* to mend, repair, rest; (-stücken) to patch, botch

**Ausbesserung**, *f* (*pl* -en) mending, reparation, &c; *compos* — stößen, *pl* costs of repair, mendings

**Ausbeten**, *v I a* to pray to the end, *II n* (aux. haben) to finish praying.

**Ausbetten**, *v a* 1 to fit out with beds, 2 to take out the beds

**Ausbeugen**, *v I a* to bend, bow, *II n* (aux. haben) einer Sache —, to evade, avoid

**Ausbeulen**, *v a* to beat out prominences in metals

**Ausbeute**, *f* profit, gain, share, dividend.

**Ausbeuteln**, *v a* to bolt (flour); einem —, *fig* to drain one's purse, to fleece

**Ausbeuten**, *v a* *Mn* *T* to gain, find (in a mine)

**Ausbezahlen**, *v a* 1 to pay, to make up a payment, 2 to (pay the wages and) discharge

**Ausbiegen**, *v r I a* to turn out, to bend, bow, *II n* (aux. haben) einem or vor einem —, to turn reins, to turn aside, to turn out of the way, *Zeichen* fragen —, to elude one's questions

**Ausbieten**, *v r a* 1 to offer, to set to sale; 2 to outbid, 3 to give notice to quit (on the part of the landlord)

**Ausbübbär**, *adv* & *adv* capable of improvement

**Ausbilden**, *v a* 1 to form, to cultivate, 2 to perfect; to improve, to give a finishing education; accomplish seinen Geist —, to improve one's mind

**Ausbildet**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) cultivator, improver

**Ausbildung**, *f* improvement, cultivation, accomplishment, perfection

**Ausbinden**, *v r a* to untie and take out.

**Ausbitten**, *v r a* to beg for, ask for, to request; das bitte ich mir aus, I beg that, make it a condition, darf ich mir... —, may I be favoured with

**Ausbläsen**, *vid.* Auspfeifen.

**Ausblasen**, *v. r. i. a* 1 to blow out, 2 to sound about, to publish by sound of trumpet; 3 to blow to the end, 4 to perfect (a flute) by blowing; einem das Lebenslicht —, to kill one; *II n* (aux. haben) 1 to have done blowing, 2 *fam.* to die

**Ausblättern**, *v a* to turn the leaves of a book



**Subject**

**Müssbilden**, *v a* to bang, cudgel  
**Müssbleiben**, *v r n* (*aux* *feyn*) 1 to stay out, to tarry, 2 to fail, not to come out *or* forth, 3 to be left out, 3 to stop, discontinue, leave off. *mit etwas* —, to delay a thing; *bei Puls bleibt ihm aus*, his pulse stops, *das Fieber ist ihm ausgeblieben*, the fever has left him, *das Geld bleibt ihm aus*, his money does not come  
**Müssbleiben**, *n* (—s) staying out, non-appearance, non-arrival, *daß — der Zahlung*, failing in the payment, *das vorläufige — vor Gericht*, contempt of court, default of appearance.  
**Müssbleichen**, *v I a* to bleach out, *II n* (*aux* *haben*) to finish bleaching, to grow pale, to fade  
**Müssbleten**, *v a* to fill with lead  
**Müssblick**, *m* (—s; *pl* —c) a look into or out  
**Müssblitz**, *m* (—s, *pl* —e) flash of lightning  
**Müssblitzen**, *v n* to cease lightning  
**Müssblütung**, *f* *und* *Müssblüt*.  
**Müssblosen**, *v a & n* to utter in a bleating tone, to stop bleating.  
**Müssblühen**, *v n* (*aux* *haben*) 1 to cease to bloom or to blossom, 2 to fade, decay  
**Müssbluten**, *v I n*. (*aux* *haben*) 1 to bleed, 2 to cease bleeding, *II a* *sein Leben* —, to die  
**Müssbohren**, *v a*, *T* to put a bottom in  
**Müssbohlen**, *v a* to plank, board.  
**Müssborein**, *v a* to bore out.  
**Müssborgen**, *v a* to lend out.  
**Müssbrauen**, *v a* *T* to turn out, reject  
**Müssbraten**, *v r I a* 1 to roast out, 2 to roast sufficiently, *II n* (*aux* *feyn*) 1 to be well roasted, 2 to run out in roasting  
**Müssbrauchen**, *v a* 1 to consume; 2 + to use no more  
**Müssbrauen**, *v I a* 1 to brew well; 2 to take out by brewing, *II n* (*aux* *haben*) to cease brewing  
**Müssbrausen**, *v n*. (*aux*. *haben*) 1. to cease roaring; 2 to be past fermenting, *ausgebrautet haben*, *fig.* to have subsided, be cooled down (of the passions).  
**Müssbrechen**, *n* (—s; *pl* —) *T*. iron tool used for softening leather.  
**Müssbrechen**, *v r I a* 1 to break out, discharge; to force out, to take out, 2. *T*. to soften hides (in making leather); 3 to vomit, *einen Wurm* —, *T*. to clear a tree (of its superfluous branches and fawns); *Wienstöcke* —, to disbud, *II n* (*aux*. *feyn*) *fig.* to come out, to break, burst out, forth; to take vent; *w* become known, *in Thränen* —, *fig.* to burst into tears; *in ein Gelächter* —, to burst out into laughter; *in Entzücken* —, to break forth in raptures; — *lassen*, to make appear, to show with impetuosity.  
**Müssbrecher**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) *T* a crooked chisel.  
**Müssbreiten**, *v a & refl* 1 to spread out, extend, to enlarge, 2. *fig* to spread abroad, to divulge; *die Arme* —, to stretch forth the arms; *das Tischtuch* —, to lay the tablecloth; 3. to propagate, circulate, multiply; *sich über etwas* —, to be diffuse, to enter into details.

**syn** Ausbreiten, Verbreiten. **Verbreiten** is to expand or spread a thing (all that enclosed in a less) over a greater space. **Ausbreiten** has reference to a greater number of

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pieces which a dung occurs. Thus we say indifferently: Der Storch hat sich in dem ganzen Zimmer ausgebreitet und verbreitet (the smell has spread over the whole room), the former referring to the different parts of the room where the smell is perceived, the latter to the spot whence it proceeded. We may therefore also say eine ausgebreitete Gefühlsämte (extensive feeling), ein ausgebreiteter Ruhm (wide spread fame), but not eine verbreitete Gefühlsämte, ein verbreiteter Ruhm.

**Ausbreiter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dispenser; divulger.

**Ausbreitung**, *f.* spreading, extending, divulgation, propagation.

**Ausbrennen**, *v* *tr* I *a.* to burn sufficiently or out, II *n* I. (*aux* haben) to cease burning, 2 (*aux* sein) to be consumed inwardly, to get dry, parched, dent Tage die Augen —, *prov* to burn day-light.

**Ausbringen**, *v* *tr* I *a.* 1 to bring out, to get out, to take off, 2 *T* to breed; 3 *fig* to spread publish, divulge, 4 *Trp* *T* to drive out, to keep out, eine Gesundheit —, to toast, to drink the health, einen Befehl —, to obtain a writ, einen Flecken —, to take off a stain.

**Ausbröckeln**, *v* *refl* to crumble out.

**Ausbruch**, *m.* (-es) a wine of the first press (in Hungary).

**Ausbruch**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -brüche) breaking out, outbreak; eruption, ein vulkanischer —, volcanic eruption, Ausbrüche des Zornes, sallies of passion, zum — kommen or eintreten —, to get into, to break out, seine Thätigkeiten zum — kommen lassen, to give vent to one's tears, *vid* Ausbrechen.

**Ausbrühen**, *v* *a* to scald, parboil.

**Ausbrüllen**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to cease roaring.

**Ausbrummen**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to leave off humming.

**Ausbrunften**, *v* *n* to cease rutting.

**Ausbrüten**, *v* I *a* 1. to brood, hatch; 2 *fig* to hatch, to contrive, to plot, II *n* (*aux* haben) to cease hatching.

**Ausbrüsten**, *v* *a* *T* to take out the pluck (of a slain animal).

**Ausbrütung**, *f.* brooding, hatching, breeding.

**Ausbuchsen**, *v* *a.* to furnish with a wheel.

**Ausbuchsen**, *v* *a.* to furnish with a wheel.

**Ausbucheln**, *v* *a* to smooth by hammering, 2 to stud (a shield, &c).

**Ausbügeln**, *v* *a* to smooth with the goose, to iron.

**Ausbühnen**, *v* *a* *T* to line (the shafts of a mine).

**Ausbund**, *m.* (-es) paragon, pattern, quintessence, top; elite; the best, the worst: ein — aller Eshelme or von einem Eshelme, an arrant knave, arch-rogue, ein — von Eshelheit, a paragon of beauty.

**Ausübzig**, *adj.* uncommon, extraordinary.

**Ausbürgen**, *v* *a* to bail one out of prison.

**Ausbürger**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) I *T* stranger; inhabitant of the suburb, non-resident citizen.

**Ausbürsten**, *v* *a* to brush, sweep, to dust.

**Ausbüfchen**, *v* *a* to clear of small wood; to pull up, to weed.

**Ausbüßen**, *v* *n* I *a* 1 to expiate, atone for, make amends for, to pay for; 2 *Sp* *T* to mend, repair (nets, &c.); II *n* (*aux* haben) to have made full amends.

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Aufbuttern, *v* I. 1. to turn to butter, II *n* (*aux* haben) to have one buttering  
 Aufcultation, *f* auscultation, *Med T* the ascertaining of diseases of the chest by means of a stethoscope  
 Aufcultant, (*-en*; *pl* —en) *m*  
 Aufcultator, (*-s*, *pl* —en) *m* lawyer's assistant, young lawyer  
 Aufcuffiren, *v* *n* to listen, attend  
 Aufcurieren, *adv.* Aufshiren.  
 Aufdahlen, *v* *n*. to cease dallying, toying  
 Aufdämmen, *v* *a* to force a river from its bed by a mole  
 Aufdampfen, *v* I *n* (*aux* feyn) 1. to evaporate, exhale, smoke away, steam away, 2 (*aux* haben) to cease steaming, II *a*. to consume by smoking, to smoke out  
 Aufdämpfer *v* *a* 1. to evaporate, 2. to extinguish, *ext* out, 3. to air  
 Aufdarmen, *v* *a*. to gut, take out the entrails  
 Aufdauer, *f* perseverance, steadiness  
 Aufdaueru, *v* I *n* (*aux* haben) to last, to hold out, to persevere, II *a*. to endure, bear  
 Aufdehnbar, *adj.* expansible  
 Aufdehnbarkeit, *f* expansiveness, expansibility, extensibility  
 Aufdehnen, *v* I *a*. to stretch, extend; to expand, distend, II *refl* to extend —be *traff*, expansive force  
 Aufdehner, *m* (*-s*; *pl* —en) extender  
 Aufdehnung, *f*. (*pl* —en) extension expansion, broadness, —des *Herzens* *Med T* diastole, —des *Ganbels* spreading of commerce; *compos* —*straff*, *f*. expansive force; —*system* —gen, *n*. extensiveness  
 Aufdieben, *v*. *a* to enclose by a dyke  
 Aufdenken, *v*. *tr* I *a* 1. to invent, contrive, devise, imagine, 2. to regard a thing in all its parts; II *n* (*aux*. haben) to be incapable of thinking farther; III *refl* to exhaust one's self in or by thinking; *sich* (*intr*) etwa —, to arrive at by thinking  
 Aufdeuten, *v* *a*. to interpret, explain.  
 Aufdeutung, *f*. (*pl* —en) explanation, interpretation  
 Aufdichten, *v* *a* to contrive, devise to imagine, invent  
 Aufdichten, *v* *a* to make perfectly close, tight; ein Schiff —, to secure a ship against the entrance of water  
 Aufstellen, *v* *a*. to board, floor.  
 Aufstehen, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) I. to serve out, 2. to become unfit for service; seine Zeit —, to finish, serve out one's time, ein Ausgebeiter an invalid  
 Aufstehen, *v* *tr* *a* 1. to condition reserve, except, stipulate, 2. to let  
 Aufstossen, *v*. *a*. *Sp T* das Gängefeil —, to release a dog from the leash  
 Aufstornern, *v* *imp* & *n* to make an end of thundering, es hat ausgebrochen, it has done thundering.  
 Aufstören, *v* *n* (*aux*. feyn) I. to dry up, to parch, scorch, 2. to waste away, pine away, to grow lean, der Mensch boret ganz aus, this man wastes away  
 Aufstören, *v* *x* to dry up, to parch scorch.  
 Aufstrangen, *v*. *a*. force out.

## Aus

**Ausbrecheln**, *v. a* 1 to hollow out by turning; 2 *fig* to elaborate, to adorn artificially  
**Ausbrechen**, *v. a* 1 to wring or wrest out (of the hand), 2 *T* to turn out, *sich* —, *fig* to shift off, einen *Becher* —, to hollow out a cup by turning  
**Ausbrechen**, *v. ir* 1 *a* to thrash out, 11 *n* (*aux* haben) to cease thrashing  
**Ausbrecheln**, *vid* Ausfädeln  
**Ausbringen**, *v. ir* *n* (*aux* sein) to cross, to use out of a place  
**Ausbrechen**, *v. a* to stop threatening  
**Ausbrömmen**, *vid* Ausstromen  
**Ausbrüch**, *m* (-es, *pl* -brüche) expression, der *veraltete* —, archaism, *comp* —art, *f* manner of expression, *pl* —, —fülle, *f* expressiveness, —iger, —los, *adj* void of expression; —stoll, *adj* expressive  
**Ausbrüchen**, *v. i* 1 *a* 1 to express; 2 to print, unpaint, 11 *n* (*aux* haben) to finish printing, ausgebrüchte *Form*, *Typ* *T* the form worked off, 111 *refl* to express one's thoughts, one's self  
**Ausbrüchen**, *v. a* 1 to press out; to squeeze out, 2 *fig* to express  
**Ausbrüchlich**, *L. adj* express, explicit, positive, categorical, designed, purposed; 11 *adv* expressly, explicitly  
**Ausbrüchlichkeit**, *f* explicitness  
**Ausbrüchsam**, *adj* & *adv* expressive, expressively  
**Ausbruch**, *m* (-es) the act of thrashing out, that which is thrashed out  
**Ausbrüsten**, *v. n* (*aux* sein) to exhale, evaporate  
**Ausbrüsten**, *v. a* to exhale, to spread odours  
**Ausdulden**, *v. i* *a* to endure, suffer; 11 *n* (*aux* haben) to suffer to the end, er hat *ausgeduldet*, his sufferings are ended  
**Ausdunnen**, *n* (-es) the vapour, perspiration  
**Ausdunnenbar**, *adj* that may be evaporated  
**Ausdunnen**, *v. n* (*aux* sein) to evaporate  
**Ausdunnen**, *v. a* to perspire, transpire  
**Ausdunstung**, *f* (*pl* -en) evaporation; perspiration, transpiration, —es-*meter*, *m* *T* evaporimeter  
**Ausessen**, *v. a* to cut out in angles  
**Aussegnen**, *v. a* to harrow out  
**Ausseilen**, *v. n* to hie, hurry out  
**Auseinander**, *adv* asunder, divided  
**Auseinanderbringen**, *v. a* to separate; —*fliegen*, *v. n* to fly asunder, scatter  
**Auseinander**, *v. v* to come undone, asunder, —*gehen*, *v. a* to explain; *sich* —*setzen*, *v. a* to arrange one's self with  
**Auseinander**, *v. a* to separate, to dissolve partnership, —*setzung*, *f* 1 detailed statement, explanation; 2 arrangement, settlement, —*treten*, *v. a* to disentangle, —*ziehen*, *v. ir* *a* to draw asunder; to stretch, lengthen  
**Ausessen**, *v. a* 1 to get out of the ice, 2 to clear of the ice  
**Auseitern**, *v. n* 1 (*aux* haben) to cease festering, 2 (*aux* sein) to run out in the shape of matter  
**Ausempfinden**, *v. ir* *a* & *n* to ease feeling  
**Auser** —, prefix to verbs, what has

## Ausf

been said of *Auser* —, applies also to it  
**Auserkennen**, *v. ir* *a* to know thoroughly  
**Auserkennen**, + *vid* Erwählen  
**Auserfahren**, *adj* chosen, selected  
**Auserführen**, only used in *Auserfahren*  
**Auserlesen**, *v. ir* *a* to select  
**Auserlesen**, *adj* exquisite, select, choice, excellent  
**Auserlesenheit**, *f* selectness  
**Auserlesen**, *v. n* to finish the narrowest  
**Auserwählen**, *vid* Erzfählen  
**Ausersehen**, *v. ir* *a* (*sich*, mit et-*was*) to mark out, to choose, select, to pick out  
**Auserfinden**, *v. ir* *a* to contrive, invent, devise  
**Auserwählen**, *v. a* to elect, choose, make choice of, die *Auserwählten*, the elect  
**Auserzählen**, *v. i* 1 *a* 1 to tell all that is in one's knowledge, 2 to finish the tale, 11 *refl* to tell every thing one knows  
**Auseressen**, *v. ir* *a* to eat out, 11 *n* (*aux* haben) to dine, take one's meals out  
**Ausfächeln**, *v. a* to provide with shelves  
**Ausfächeln**, *v. a* to propagate (a vine), to provide  
**Ausfädeln**, *v. a* to unthread, to unweave, unravel  
**Ausfahren**, *v. ir* *a* 1 to hollow or mar (the road) by carriages, 2 to export, 3 to drive out, take out for a ride, 11 *n* (*aux* sein) 1 to go out, or to ride about or abroad in a coach, to set out in a carriage, to drive out, 2 *fig* to set out in a hurry, 3 to slip, slide; 4 to break out; 5 *Min* *T* to get out of the pit; am *Räder* —, to rise in blisters, to grow scurfy, er ist im *Geichte* *ausgefahren*, he has pimples in the face  
**Ausfahrt**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 riding abroad, &c. *vid* Ausfahren; 2 doorway, gateway, outgate, 3 *Min* *T* getting out of the pit  
**Ausfall**, *m* (-es; *pl* -fälle) 1. falling out; attack, 2 pass (in fencing); 3 *Mil* *T* sally; 4 *fig* result, 5 *M. E.* abatement, deficiency; — *einer* *Unternehmung*, result; *einen* — *thun*, to make a sally, *den* — *ausfallen*, to stand the sally, — *or* —*ausfallen*, *f* sally-port  
**Ausfallen**, *v. ir* *a* 1 (*aux* sein) 1. to fall out, to lose (the hair), to shed (teeth), es fällt anders *aus*, it takes a different turn; die *Sache* *fiel* *aus*, wie ich es *munfte*, the thing fell out to my mind, gut —, to succeed, 2 to make a pass (in fencing); 3 *Mil* *T* to sally forth, sally out, to issue, 4 *B* *T* to degenerate (of flowers); 5 *fig* to prove, to fall out, to issue, 11 *refl* 1 to dislocate by falling; *sich* die *Ähmel* — to put out one's shoulder by falling  
**Ausfallen**, *n* (-es) falling out, result, issue; *vid* the verb; das — *der* *Hölzer*, *N* *T* flaring; das — *der* *Haare*, *fores'* evil  
**Ausfallen**, *v. a* to unfold  
**Ausfalzen**, *v. a* *T* 1. to fold up (the sheets of a book); 2. to rabbit.

## Ausf

**Ausfangen**, *v. ir* *a* to empty by catching, to fish out  
**Ausfärben**, *v. a* to dye, stain  
**Ausfassen** or **Ausfasern**, *v. a* & *refl* to unravel, to come out (of fibres)  
**Ausfasten**, *v. n* (*aux* haben) to fast to the end  
**Ausfaulen**, *v. n* (*aux* sein) to rot out  
**Ausfechten**, *v. ir* *a* to fight out, 11 *n* (*aux* haben) to cease fighting  
**Ausfechter**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) champion  
**Ausfedern**, *v. a* to remove the feathers  
**Ausfegen**, *v. a* to sweep out, to sweep, to cleanse  
**Ausfeimen**, *v. a* *provinc* to take away from the mast (hogs, &c)  
**Ausfeiern**, *v. a* to celebrate, keep as a holiday till the end of a fixed time  
**Ausfeilen**, *v. a* 1 to file out; 2 *fig* to polish smooth, ausgefeilt, elaborate (of a discourse)  
**Ausferstern**, *v. a* *vulg* to chide, rebuke, reprove  
**Ausfertigen**, *v. a* 1 to expedite dispatch, to make out, to issue, 2 to portion a child, einen *Wesfel* —, to make out a bill of exchange, einen *Wesfel* —, to expedite an order  
**Ausfertiger**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) dispatcher  
**Ausfertigung**, *f* (*pl* -en) dispatch, expedition, issuing, making known, —*stag*, *m* date of a dispatch, &c  
**Ausfesten**, *v. a* to fix thoroughly  
**Ausfetten**, *v. a* *T* die *Wolle* —, to scour the wool, cleanse it from grease  
**Ausfeuchten**, *v. a* to dry out  
**Ausfeuern**, *v. i* *a* to warm thoroughly, to heat, 11 *n* (*aux* haben) to cease firing  
**Ausfiedeln**, *v. n* cease fiddling  
**Ausfiedern**, *v. a* *Min* *T* to fill up with iron wedges  
**Ausfilzen**, *v. a* 1. to furnish or to stuff with felt (hair), 2 *fig* *vulg* to check, chide, rebuke  
**Ausfindbar**, *adj* & *adv* what can be found out  
**Ausfinden**, *v. ir* *a* or *ausfinbig* machen, to find out, to seek out  
**Ausfinbig**, *adv* (*used only with* machen): — *machen*, to find out, to discover, — *machen*, *wie* ein *Schiff* *segelt*, to find out the trim of a vessel  
*Syn* *Ausfindig* *machen*, *finden*. *finden* signifies to find or discover what was lost or hid, the discovery may be made by mere accident. *Ausfindig* *machen* is to find out what was not known before and what required effort and thought to discover  
**Ausfischen**, *v. i* 1 *a* 1 to fish out; 2 to empty by fishing, 3 *fig* to find out by cunning, 11 *n* (*aux* haben) to have done fishing  
**Ausfindlich**, *adj* & *adv* discoverable  
**Ausfirnissen**, *v. a* to varnish inside  
**Ausflächern**, *v. n* 1 (*aux* haben) to flake, flutter to the last part, 2 (*aux* sein) to go out with fluttering  
**Ausflammen**, *v. a* *T* to clean by means of a flame; ein *Strich* —, to scale a gun  
**Ausflattern**, *v. n* (*aux* sein) to flutter out, to go out  
**Ausflechten**, *v. ir* *a* to unplat, untwist  
**Ausfleischeisen**, *n* (-s; *pl* —) *r* fleshing iron

**Ausfleischen**, *v a* to flesh out, *ein ausgefleischter Bube*, a rascally fellow  
**Ausflisten**, *v a* to mend, to patch, *boten*

**Ausfliegen**, *v r n* (*aux sein*) 1 to fly out, to leave the nest 2 *fig* to leave home

**Ausfliehen**, *v r n* (*aux haben*) to escape, run away

**Ausfließen**, *v r n* (*aux sein*) to flow out, to discharge itself, to flow off, to be poured out

**Ausflimmern**, *vid Ausflackern*

**Ausflößen**, *v a* to flea

**Ausflößen**, *v n* to cease fluting.

**Ausflüchten**, *v a* to curse

**Ausflucht**, *f* (*pl* —*flüchte*) 1 flying out, *vid Ausflug*, 2 *fig* first setting out, coming abroad, 3 evasion, escape, shift, subterfuge, loop-hole, *es ist bloß eine — der Unwissenheit*, it is but a shift of ignorance, *Ausflüchte machen*, to shuffle, *er weiß immer eine —*, *prov* he finds always a hole to creep out

**Ausfluchten**, *v n* to flee out of a place or country

**Ausflüchtig**, *adj*. evasive

**Ausflug**, *m* (—*es*, *pl* —*flüge*) 1 flying out, flight, 2 trip, excursion, 3 the birds that have left their nest

**Ausflüstern**, *v a & n* to make known by whispers, to cease whispering

**Ausfluß**, *m* (—*fließ*; *pl* —*flüsse*) 1 flowing out, effluence, efflux, 2 mouth, 3 outgate, passage, — *der Gottheit*, emanation from God, *compos* —*lehre*, *f* doctrine of emanation

**Ausfluß**, *f* outlet, flowing off or out (of water)

**Ausfluthen**, *v n* (*aux sein*) to stream out

**Ausfliegen**, *v n* (*aux haben*) to leave off foaling

**Ausfolgen**, *v n* (*only with lassen*) to deliver, give up

**Ausfoppen**, *v a* to quiz, make a fool of one

**Ausforderer**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) challenger, defier

**Ausfordern**, *v a* to challenge, defy, provoke; *Trumpf —*, to play trump, to trump out

**Ausfordern**, *v a* *Mon T.* to get out or up

**Ausforderung**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) challenge, defiance, *compos* —*brief*, *m* challenge.

**Ausformen**, *v a* to form a thing in all its parts, to execute in perfection

**Ausforſchen**, *v a* to inquire after, to seek, search, spy, find out, *einen —*, to pump or sound one, *ist wohl mich —*, you come to feel me

**Ausforschung**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) inquiring, &c. *vid Ausforſchen*.

**Ausfracht**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) freight out or outwards

**Ausfragen**, *v I a. 1.* to question, examine, interrogate, to query; 2 to find out (by inquiring), *II. rgl* to be tired by questioning

**Ausfragerei**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) much questioning

**Ausfragen**, *v I a.* to frage, *II. rgl vid Ausfagen*.

**Ausfressen**, *v r. I a. i.* to eat out, 2 *fig.* to consume; to ruin, 3 to hollow, *II rgl* to feed and get fat by it.

**Ausfrieren**, *v r n* (*aux sein*) 1 to freeze up, 2 to lose in goodness of quality by the frost. *II n* (*aux haben*) to leave off freezing

**Ausfrischen**, *v a* to refresh inside, to purge

**Ausfuchteln**, *v a* to beat soundly

**Ausfühlen**, *v a 1* to find out by touch, 2 *fig* to feel one

**Ausführbar**, *adj* practicable, performable

**Ausführbarkeit**, *f* practicability

**Ausfuhr**, *f* export, exportation, — und *Einfuhr*, export and import, *compos* —*artikel*, *pl* export goods, —*bes* *claration*, *f* cockpit, bill of surference, —*handel*, *m* export-trade, —*zoll*, *m* duty on exportation, export-duty

**Ausführen**, *v a 1* to lead out, 2 to export (goods), 3 *Med T* to evacuate, purge, 4 *fig* to perform finish, execute, accomplish, *etwas schriftlich —*, *fig* to make in writing, *eine Sache —*, to carry on, prosecute a subject, *sein Vorhaben —*, to execute one's designs, *einen Entschluß nicht —*, to fall back from a resolution, *ich kann es nicht —*, I cannot afford it.

**Ausführnsworth**, *adj* worthy of being executed or accomplished

**Ausführlich**, *I adj* large, ample, full, detailed, complete, *prolix.* — *Rathschl.*, full advices (*M E*), *II adv* at large, amply, in detail

**Ausführlichkeit**, *f* exact or detailed account, fullness, completeness, prolixity

**Ausführung**, *f* 1 leading out, 2 performance, execution, 3 *T* deduction, *III* — *bringen*, to put into practice, to execute, to accomplish, —*sgang*, *m* *A T* excretory, —*sweg*, *m* *A T* excretory duct, emunctory, —*swindig*, *vid Ausführnsworth*.

**Ausfüllen**, *v a 1* to fill up, to stuff, 2 to empty, draw off, *Jemandes Stelle —*, to supply one's place

**Ausfüllung**, *f* filling, &c. *vid Ausfüllen*; —*sband*, *n* *A T* ligament, —*swort*, *n* *Gram T.* expletive

**Ausfunkeln**, *v n 1* (*aux haben*) to cease to glimmer, 2. (*aux sein*) to glimmer out, forth

**Ausfurchen**, *v a* to furrow

**Ausfüttern**, *n a* to fur, line (clothes), ein Loch mit *Wesung* —, to line an aperture with brass

**Ausfüttern**, *v a 1* to fodder up, 2. to feed, fatten, 3 to empty by feeding.

**Ausfütterung**, *f* 1 lining furring, 2 *N T* die — *der Schildkröten*, half-ports; die — *des Gangspills*, whelps.

**Ausgabe**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1 giving out; 2. edition (of a book), 3. spending, issue of money, expense, expenditure, disbursement, *compos.* —*buch*, *n* cash-book of expenses, —*geld*, *n* pocket-money, —*rechnung*, *f* account of expenditures; —*verzeichniß*, *n* list of expenditures or of the several successive editions of a book

**Ausgabeln**, *v a* to take out with a fork

**Ausgaffen**, *v n* to cease gaping

**Ausgähnen**, *v n* (*aux haben*) to have done yawning

**Ausgähren**, *v r. n. 1.* (*aux sein*) to rise by fermentation; 2 (*aux haben*) to ferment sufficiently, *es hat ausgegährt*, it has done fermenting

**Ausgallen**, *v a* to take out the gall (of a fish)

**Ausgang**, *m* (—*es*, *pl* —*gänge*) 1 going out, exit, egression, egress; 2 *fig* end, issue, event, conclusion; 3 *pas-ag.*, outlet, outgate, issue, 4 *Th T* procession (of the Holy Ghost) etc. *nicht gut — nehmen*, to turn out well, *compos* —*fest*, *n* festival of the Jews commemorating their departure out of Egypt, —*lehre*, *f* *Th T* the doctrine of the procession of the Holy Ghost, —*protte*, *f* out-gate, —*schuld*, *n* *Mus T* finale, —*zoll*, *m* duty on exportation

*Syn* *Ausgang*, *Error*! *Ausgang* signifies merely the termination of an action or a series of actions, without reference to a cause. *Ursache*, denotes the cause not merely as an event, but as the result of some preceding act or cause. We made a journey which, in other respects, turned out to our satisfaction, but which had an unfortunate result (*schickten Unglück*), being afterwards attacked by robbers and plundered. But if one by traveling has improved his health, his journey has had even a happy result (*ein glückliches Ende*). A disease had a melancholy issue (*trübsames Ausg.*), the patient died, even remedy having been employed without effect (*ohne Erfolg*).

**Ausgähnen**, *v n* to cease to froth

**Ausgäten**, *a* to weed root up; *das Unkraut —*, to clear of weeds

**Ausgatten**, *v a* *vulg* to find out, discover

**Ausgannern**, *v n* to stop cheating

**Ausgearbeitet**, *adj* elaborate

**Ausgebegehl**, *n* small money

**Ausgeben**, *v r a 1* to give out, to issue, to distribute, 2 to spend; 3 — *für etwas*, to pass off as, to report as, 4 to deliver, *ein Buch —*, to begin the sale of a book, *Geld —*, to spend, to lay out money, to issue money (said of the government or of banks), *das Lösungswort —*, to give the parole, *eine Tochter —*, to marry endow a daughter, *etwas für das Gerücht —*, to pass off something for one's own, *II rgl* to exhaust one's means by expenses, to spend one's money

**Ausgeben**, *n* *das* — *eines Jagdhundes*, *sp.* *T* lappace

**Ausgeber**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) distributor, disburser, steward, yeoman of the pantry, — *von falschen Münzen*, utterer of counterfeited coins.

**Ausgeberin**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) house-keeper, cateress

**Ausgebot**, *n* (—*es*) the first bidding

**Ausgebote**, *part adj* *vid Ausbieten*; — *riefe*, *M E* offered paper

**Ausgebrauchen**, *v a* to exhaust by using, to spend

**Ausgebur**, *f* (—*en*) *fig* 1 birth production, 2 abortion, *feilsame menschliche —en*, strange issues of human birth

**Ausgehen**, *v a & n. 1* to deride; 2 to cease deriding, 3 to cease playing the coxcomb

**Ausgebeint**, *vid Ausbieten*.

**Ausgedinge**, *n* (—*es*) reserve, condition

**Ausgehen**, *v r I n* (*aux sein*) 1 to go out, go abroad, 2 *Th T* to proceed (of the Holy Ghost); 3 to lose come or fall out, 4 to expire; to fail; to end, 5 to die away (of trees), 6 to fade (of colours); 7 to go out (of stains, fire, &c.); 8 to be effaced (of writings), 9. to be spent; 10. to be verified, fulfilled (of dreams); 11 to ferment (of dough); 12 to be exported, 13 — *von*, to act upon, go upon, — *auf*, to terminate in, to end in; *auf etwas —*, to go in pursuit of something; to have in view, to tend to; *her —*, to get no



rule, reign to the end, sie hatten ausgeherrscht, their dominion was at an end

Ausheßen, *v a* to hunt out (with dogs).

Ausheßen *und* Aushängen.

Aushecheln, *v n* to cease dissembling

Aushuern, *v a* *provinc* 1 to let, to hire, 2. to obtain by paying higher rent

Ausheulen, *v n* (*aux haben*) & *refl* to have done howling

Aushieb, *m* (-es) 1 that which is hewn or cut out, 2 *T* piece of new comb broken off for an assay, —metzel, *m* hewing-chisel.

Aushieften, *v n* 1 to lump out or abroad, 2 to cease lumping

Aushobeln, *v a* to plane off, cut out

Aushoßen, *v a* to beget by much sitting

Aushoffen, *v n* (*aux haben*) to give up hoping.

Aushohlen, *v a* to hollow, excavate, to delve, undermine, *T* Säulen —, to channel, flute, Etzen —, to groove

Aushöhlung, *f* (*pl* -en) excavation, concavation, *T* fluting, channel, —des Flußufers, excavations, frets

Aushöhnen, *v a* to mock, deride, to abuse, insult

Aushöfen & Aushöfeln, *v a* to retail

Ausholen, *v I a* to learn by cunning inquiries, ernten —, to pump, sift one, *II n* (*aux haben*) 1 to lift up the arm for striking, to take a run (in leaping); weit —, *fig* to begin far off, to expatriate, to use prolixity

Ausholet, *m* (-s; *pl* -) *N T a* sort of cable, —der Winde, the sprit-sail hallards, —des Klüvers, the tack of the jib, —des Klüverbaumes, the top-rope of the jib-boom, —des Rahenbaumes, girt-line, —der Schiebsblinde, the bowsprit top-sail hallards, —des Toprecks, girt-line of the stay-tackles

Ausholzen, *v a* einen Wald —, to thin a forest

Aushorchen, *v a* 1 to learn by hearkening, listening, 2 to inquire shily

Aushören, *v n* (*aux haben*) to hear to the end

Aushub, *m* (-es) levy (of soldiers).

Aushilfe, *f* 1 assistance, helping out, supply, 2 shift, *und* Beheßf.

Aushüllen, *vid* Entthüllen.

Aushülen, *v a* to unhusk, peel, shell

Aushungern, *v a* to famish, starve, to subdue by hunger, ausgehungert, starved

Aushunzen, *v a* *vulg* to scold, chide, rebuke, reprimand, abuse

Aushüpfen, *v n* 1. (*aux seyn*) to spring, leap out, 2. (*aux haben*) to cease springing

Aushusten, *v I a* to cough up, *II n* (*aux haben*) to cease to cough

Aushüten, *v a* & *n* 1. to graze; 2. to cease to watch

Ausjagen, *v I a* to drive out, throw out; einem den Angstschweiß —, to press one hard, close; *II n* 1. (*aux seyn*) to go out on horseback vehemently; 2 (*aux haben*) to leave off

hunting, er hat ausgejagt, he has done hunting

Ausjamern, *v n* (*aux haben*) to leave off lamenting

Ausjäten, *vid* Ausgätern.

Ausjauchzen, *v I a* to proclaim with a shouting noise, *II n* (*aux haben*) to have done shouting

Ausjochen, *v a* to unyoke

Ausjubeln, *v n* (*aux haben*) to finish one's exultations or carousing

Auskalben, *v n* (*aux haben*) to cease calving, to have done calving

Auskälbern, *v n* to cease frisking

Auskalten, *v n* (*aux seyn*) to cool thoroughly

Auskammern, *m* (-es; *pl* -kammer) *T* great comb

Auskämmen, *v a* to comb, comb out

Auskämpfen, *v I a* to fight out, *II n* (*aux haben*) to cease wrestling, fighting

Auskatbatschen, *v a* *vulg* to whip soundly, to scourge

Auskargen, *v n* to cease to be parsimonious

Auskarren, *v a* & *n* 1 to cart out or away, 2 to cease carting

Auskasteln, *v* *refl* to cease chastizing one's body.

Auskauen, *v a* to champ up, chew, *N T a* to unseam the oakum

Auskaufen, *v a* 1 to buy out, 2 anticipate in buying, 3 *f* to use, employ well

Auskegeln, *v I a* 1 to play for any thing at nine-pins, 2 to dislocate the bone of the foreleg (said of horses), *II n* to cease playing at nine pins.

Auskehlen, *v a* *T* to channel, flute

Auskehlung, *f* *T* channel (of a column)

Auskehren, *v a* 1 to sweep clear, 2 to brush, ein Schiff —, to swab

Auskehricht, }  
Auskehrig, } *n* (-s) sweepings

Auskeifen, *vid* Ausgeschleiten.

Auskeilen, *v I a* to provide with wedges; jam to cudgel, *II n* & *refl* to run out in a wedge

Auskeimen, *v n* 1 (*aux seyn*) to germinate, shoot out, 2 (*aux haben*) to cease getting germs

Auskeilen, *v a* to lade out

Auskeltern, *v a* to press grapes

Auskerben, *v a* to notch

Auskerren, *v a* to take kernels out of the shell.

Auskernung, *f* enucleation

Auskeffeln, *v I a* to form in the shape of a kettle, *II n* *Mm T* to assume the shape of a kettle

Auskeßern, *v a* *T* to make clefts, in order to apply coins or wedges

Auskeuchen, *v n* to cease panting

Auskeulen, *v a* to beat soundly with a club, to cudgel

Auskechern, *v n* to cease uttering.

Auskeilen, *v a* to produce feathers or quills (of birds); to provide with quills

Auskeiffen, *v a* to fill with cement.

Ausklaffen, *v n* to cease yelping.

Ausklaffern, *v a* to fathom, to measure (a tree)

Ausklagbar, *adj*. *L. T* demandable, that can be sued for.

Ausklagen, *v I a* to sue, etwas —, to pursue at law for, etten —, to prosecute by law, *II n* (*aux haben*) to have done suing or complaining

Ausklappern, *v n* to cease rattling

Ausklaren, *v a* to clear up

Ausklatschen, *v I a* 1 to drive on, condemn by clapping the hands, 2 to trash *vulg* to blab out, to chatter, *II n* (*aux haben*) to cease chattering.

Ausklauben, *v a* 1 to pick (out), to shell, 2 *fig* to continue

Auskleben, *v a* to line, to paper to close by pasting something over

Auskleiden, *v a* & *refl* to undress, unclothe, to put off clothes

*Syn* Auskleiden, Entkleiden Auskleiden signifies properly to undress, to put off the garments in which one is clothed, entkleiden is more general, to lay aside any clothing or covering whatever. Trees divested of their foliage heißen entkleidet, but not ausgekleidet. Entkleidet is also used for bare or naked, especially in a figurative sense. Thus we say, truth lies even when divested of all foreign ornaments (den altem fremden Schmuck entkleidet)

Auskleidung, *f* undressing

Auskleistern, *v a* to paste the inside

Ausklügeln, *v I a* to publish by ringing a bell, *II n* (*aux haben*) to chide, to cease ringing

Ausklüngen, *v n* (*aux haben*) to cease sounding

Ausklöpfen, *v a* to beat out, einem das Zell, den Kopf —, to beat soundly

Ausklügeln, *v a* to find out by rummaging, to dive into

Ausknäbeln, *v a* to ungag, to unchain, set free

Auskneten, *v a* to knead fully

Ausknien, *v I a* 1 to hollow out by kneeling, 2 to kneel a certain time; *II n* (*aux haben*) to leave off kneeling

Ausknirschen, *v a* to gnash out

Ausknistern, *v n* to cease crackling

Ausknöpfen, *v a* to unbutton and take out

Ausknurren, *v n* (*aux haben*) to have done growling.

Ausknöbern, *v a* to take out of a basket

Ausknöchen, *v I a* 1 to boil out; 2 to boil sufficiently, 3 to clear by boiling, *II n* 1 (*aux seyn*) to boil over or away, 2. (*aux haben*) ausgekocht haben, to have done boiling

Ausknollern, *v n* 1 to roll to the end, 2 to cease rolling, 3 to cast the stagers

Ausknömmen, *v n* (*aux seyn*) 1 to come out; 2 get out, abroad, to be discovered, 3 to break (come) out (of fire), 4 *fig* to suffice, to make do, have enough, 5 to succeed satisfactorily, 6 to agree, live peaceably; mit diesem Gelde werde ich nicht —, this money will not be sufficient; ich will schon mit ihm —, I shall agree with him well enough.

*Syn* Auskommen, Bekanntwerden The latter is said of any thing which comes to the knowledge of others, Auskommen only of that which was intended to be kept secret.

Auskommen, *n* (-s) 1 getting out, 2 *fig*. competency, subsistence; 3 peaceable intercourse; sein — haben, to have wherewithal to live; sein gutes — haben, to enjoy competency, to be well off, mit euch ist kein —, there is no dealing with you; ette — treffen, to find ways and means.

Auskommen mit, *adj* *provinc*. affording a subsistence

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ausfinden, *v* or *n*. to be able to find, go out  
 ausformen, *v* & *n* to arrange  
 ausformen, *v* & *n* to pick or take out the grain  
 austreten, *v* I *refl* to cause one's fall; II *n* to stop caressing  
 austreten, *v* & *n* to taste, to select by tasting, to combine by tasting  
 austreten, *v* I & *n* to crack out, II *n* (aux haben) to leave after cracking  
 austreten, *v* & *n* to cause a wall to crack  
 austreten, *v* I & *n* to announce by crowing II *n* (aux haben) to leave off or wing  
 austreten, *v* I & *n* 1 to display, lay out open to sight, expose to sale, 2 to announce, open out, 3 *refl* to display, *v* *trans* alle seine Gefekrammele  
 austreten, *v* I & *n* to make an ostentatious display of something, II *n* (aux haben) to make a boasting boasting  
 austreten, *v* & *n* to card wool  
 austreten, *v* & *n* to cease to be sick  
 austreten, *v* & *n* to cease to be ill or sick  
 austreten, *v* I & *n* to grieve or vex one to death, II *refl* 1 to vex one's self to death, 2 to have off vexing one's self  
 austreten, *v* & *n* 1 to straddle, straddle, 2 to raze, erase, wipe out, II *n* (aux haben) to pull, run away  
 austreten, *v* & *n* (-*st*, *pl* —) T. pricking teeth, pricking iron  
 austreten, *v* & *n* to weed, hoe  
 austreten, *v* & *n* to clear or clear  
 austreten, *v* I & *n* to shrill out or shriek; II *n* to cease to shrill  
 austreten, *v* or *n* (aux sein) creep forth out of  
 austreten, *v* & *n* to get off or out (as birds, &c.)  
 austreten, *v* & *n* (aux haben) to turn to the war  
 austreten, *v* & *n* to scratch out to erase  
 austreten, *v* & *n* to take out the case  
 austreten, *v* & *n* to take out (bread) with an even-race  
 austreten, *v* & *n* to crumble, crumble about  
 austreten, *v* & *n* to ballot for  
 austreten, *v* & *n* (aux sein) to cool thoroughly  
 austreten, *v* & *n* & *refl* to cease growing  
 austreten, austretigen, *aid* austreten  
 austreten, austretigen, *v* & *n* to prove, publish by authority  
 austreten, austretigen, *v* & *n* to spy, scout, to discover, to reconnoitre, &c.  
 austreten, *f* 1. information, intelligence, 2. + substance, &c. *aid* austreten, *compos.* — snuff, n. expectant  
 austreten, *v* & *n* to contrive or execute with too much skill or art  
 austreten, *aid* austreten  
 austreten, *v* & *n* (aux haben) to have done kissing

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Músläächeln, *v n.* (*aux haben*) *u.*  
 have done smiling  
 Múslächeln, *v i a* to laugh at, to  
 deride, *II n* (*aux haben*) to cease to  
 laugh, ausgelächelt werden, to be  
 laughed at. sich —, to laugh to one's  
 heart's content  
 Múslächenswerth, *adj* ridiculous  
 Músladen, *v v a* to unload, dis-  
 charge, ein Schiff —, to lighten a  
 vessel to debark, ein Gewehr —, to  
 draw the charge out of a gun  
 Múslader, *m* (—s, *pl* —) lighterman  
 Músladezeiger, *n vid* Kugelschießer  
 Músladung, *f* 1 unloading, disem-  
 barking 2 *T* prominence, projection,  
 projecting part  
 Múslage, *f* (*pl* —n) 1 cost, dis-  
 bursement, laying out, expense, ad-  
 vanced money, 2 *M E* stall, bench  
 for sale, die —, wieder erkaufen, to  
 reimburse, die —n, advances, es  
 lobt die — nicht, it does not quit  
 cost, *compos* —notu, *f* account of  
 disbursements.  
 Múslagern, *v n* (*aux seyn*) to lie a  
 sufficient time in the cellar  
 Músländ, *n* (—s) foreign country,  
 un —, abroad Waaren vom —, *compos*  
 foreign commodities  
 Músländer, *m* (—s, *pl* —) foreigner,  
 stranger, alien  
 Músländerei, *f* 1 predilection for  
 every thing foreign; 2 affectation of  
 foreign manners, &c  
 Músländisch, *adj* foreign, outlandish,  
 alien  
 Múslängen, *v n* (*aux haben*) to  
 reach, suffice  
 Múslängen, *v a* to stretch, extend.  
 Múslapper, *v a* lap up  
 Múslärmen, *v n* (*aux haben*) to  
 have done rowing, making a noise.  
 Múslaf, *m* (—s) outlet  
 Múslaffen, *v v a & v f* 1 to let out,  
 2 to melt (butter, &c), 3 to leave  
 out, omit, 4 *fig* to vent to give vent  
 to (one's passion); seine Gedanken  
 —, or sich über etwas —, to express,  
 utter one's thoughts; er hat sich nicht  
 weiter ausgelaffen, he did not explain  
 himself any further; sein Herz gegelt  
 einen —, to open one's heart to, ein  
 Boot —, to hoist out a boat  
 Múslaffung, *f* (*pl* —en) 1 letting  
 out, 2 melting, &c, 3 omission, *T*  
 elision. 4 *Typ T* the out, *compos*  
 —scheyden, *n* apostrophe, mark of  
 elision  
 Múslauben, *v a* to adorn with  
 leaves, to thin out the foliage  
 Múslauern, *v i a* to spy, lurk, watch,  
*II n* (*aux haben*; to cease lurking.  
 Múslauf, *m* (—es) 1 running out,  
 2 sailing, setting sail; 3 issue, mouth,  
 4 *T* projecture, 5 profit of saltwork.  
 —farren, *m* wheel-barrow (in mines)  
 Músläufeln, Músläufen, *v a* pro-  
 mote to unhusk (beans, &c).  
 Músläufen, *v v i n* (*aux seyn*) 1  
 to run out, to begin running; to leak,  
 2. to discharge self, 3 *T* to project,  
 4 *Typ T* to keep out; 5 to swell out  
 6 to set sail, to put *z sea*. 7 to spread  
 (of plants), von einem Blatz —, to  
 start from a place; auf Beute —, to  
 cruise, die Boote nicht regelmäßig  
 —, to narrow (*Sp T*); *II reg* to wear  
 out or to grow wider by friction, col-  
 to, to take sufficient exercise by running  
 about. *III a Min. T* to remove further

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Müßläufer, *m* (-s; *pl* -) 1 runner errand-boy, 2 shoot, sprout  
Müßläufig, *adj* addicted to running out  
Müßlaufung, *f* (*pl* -en) running out, *acc* *und* Müßlauf  
Müßlaugen, *v a* 1 to wash in lye, to penetrate with lye, 2 to clear of lye Salz —, to get the salt out of *seht*, 3 to soak  
Müßlaufen, *v a* to find out, discover by watching  
Müßlaufen, *v a* 1 to clear of lice, 2 *etwas* —, to rob, plunder one  
Müßlaut, *m* (-es) final sound  
Müßlauten, *v n* (*aux* haben) to cease to sound, to end in  
Müßlauten, *v i a* to proclaim (the end of a thing) by ringing the bells, if *n* (*aux* haben) to cease to ring the bells  
Müßlauten, *v a* *T* to clear, to thin (a forest)  
Müßleben, *v n* (*aux* haben) to finish one's life, *du hast ausgelebt*, you are a dead man  
Müßleichen, *v n* to cease to be dry or thirsty  
Müßlecken, *v i a* to lick up, out, lap up, if *n* (*aux* sein) to run (drop out), to leak  
Müßledern, *v a* 1 *T* to line with leather, to leather, 2 to beat, to drub  
Müßleeren, *v a* to empty, to excrete, to evacuate  
Müßleerung, *f* (*pl* -en) emptying, evacuation, voidance, —smittel, *a* *Med* *T* an evacuant  
Müßlegeholz, *n* Ausgelegedächer, *pl* *T* veneers  
Müßlegen, *v a* 1 to lay out, 2 *T* to inlay, to veneer; 3 to lay out for show, expose to view, display, 4 *fig* to explain, expound, construe, interpret; *citt* Schiff —, to lay out a vessel upon the road, *zum* Schiff —, *fig* to display, *Geld* —, to advance, disburse money, *Geld* *aus* Zinsen —, to put out money to interest, *ausgelegte Arbeit*, inlaying, veneering, *etwas* *zum* Besten —, to put the best construction upon a thing, *Äußerung* —, to interpret deans  
*Syn.* Auslegen, Erklären, Deuten Both *auslegen* and *erklären* denote to explain or make clear what is obscure, the former, however, refers only to the signs, the latter, to their signification or to the thing itself. In *auslegen* of the construction of a passage we would use *auslegen*, of the sense of an obscure passage, *erklären*. *Deuten* is to construe in a certain way, to point at something. We say of one, *Er hat unter Erklärungen und auslegen die has put a bad construction on his silence*, regarded it as a sign of coldness or enmity.  
Müßleger, *m* (-s; *pl* -) explainer, interpreter, expounder; — der *Befehl* *auf* *Schmachtschiffen*, *N.* *T.* a small boom to extend the bottom of a kind o. ringtail in smacks.  
Müßlegerei, *f* (*pl* -en) *cont* hair splitting interpretation  
Müßlegerei, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) stall, bench for sale  
Müßlegung, *f* (*pl* -en) 1. laying out, 2 *fig.* advancing, disbursing, 3. inlaying, veneering, 4. explanation, interpretation. exposition, construction, *die buchstäbliche* —, the literal interpretation, *compos* — *stunde*, — *stunde*, — *wissenschaft*, science of interpretation; — *weise*, *adv* by way of interpretation.  
Müßleben, *und* Ausleben.

**Austschien**, *v a* to keep in apprenticeship till the time fixed expires  
**Austleiden**, *v ir. n* (*aux haben*) to suffer to the end, to cease suffering  
**Austleihen**, *v ir a* to lend out, to put out, *Geld auf Zinsen* —, to put out money at interest  
**Austleiher**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) lender.  
**Austleihen**, *v n* (*aux haben*) to turn out  
**Austlernen**, *v n* (*aux haben*) to accomplish the time of apprenticeship, to serve one's time, *fig* to cease learning, to finish learning, *ausgelehnt haben*, to be out of one's time (as an apprentice), *ein ausgelehrter Schalk*, a cunning blade, an arrant knave  
**Austlese**, *vid* *Auswahl*.  
**Austlesen**, *v ir a* 1 to elect, select, pick out, choose, 2 to finish reading, *ein Buch* —, to peruse, read a book through, *die Zwiebelstippe* —, *Typ T* to pick up the pie  
**Austlesung**, *f* 1 choosing, picking out, &c; 2 perusing  
**Austleuchten**, *v n* 1 to light any one out of a place, 2 *fig* to turn out of doors; 3 to cease to light  
**Austleuten**, *v a T* to unload (by means of a boom and tackle)  
**Austlichten**, *v a. Sp. T.* to clear, *einen Wald* —, to clear a forest, to make it thin  
**Austliefern**, *v a* (*einem etwas*) to deliver, deliver over  
**Austlieferung**, *f* (*pl* —en) delivery, *compos* —liste, *f T* list of those houses to which a bookseller's agent is authorized to deliver publications, —*vertrag*, *m* cartel  
**Austliegen**, *v ir I n* (*aux haben*) to lie long enough, *II n* *a* to lose by lying, to improve by lying  
**Austlieger**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) *N T* guardship, revenue cutter, outrigger  
**Austlochen**, *v a* 1 *Min. T* to draw out of the earth, 2 *Arch.* to provide with a hole  
**Austlöchern**, *v a* to provide with or make holes  
**Austlocken**, *v a* 1 to allure forth; 2 to worm something out of one  
**Austloben**, *v n* (*aux seyn*) to cease flaming  
**Austlöffen**, *v a* to empty with spoons.  
**Austlohen**, *vid* *Ausbrennen*.  
**Austlohn**, *v*  
**Austlohn**, *v a* to pay the wages.  
**Austloosen**, *v a* to draw out by lot, to raffle for or out  
**Austlootjen**, *v a. N T* to pilot out of a harbour  
**Austlöschen**, *v I reg a* to extinguish, quench, put out, to expunge, *II ir. n* (*aux seyn*) 1 to be extinguished, to go out, 2 *fig* to die  
**Austlöscher**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) 1. one who extinguishes, 2 extinguisher (of a candle-stick)  
**Austlöslich**, *adj.* quenchable  
**Austlöslichkeit**, *f.* quenchableness  
**Austlösen**, *v a* 1. to loosen, *vid* *Absfesseln*; 2 *fig.* to pay for one; to release, ransom, redeem, deliver; 3 to replevy, to redeem, recover (a pawn).  
**Austlösung**, *f* (*pl* —en) 1. releasing, redeeming, deliverance, 2 ransom, replevin.

**Austlüften**, *v a* to air ein Zimmer —, to let the air into a room, to air a room.  
**Austmachen**, *v a* 1 to make out; 2. to put out, to take out, get out, to shiel. (cheesnuts, peas, &c.), to blanch (almonds), 3 *fig* to find out, 4 to amount to, to constitute, come to; 5 to make up, to finish, end, decide, 6 to fix determine, 7 to matter, be of consequence die Sache mit dem Degen —, to decide the matter by the sword, *einem einen Dienst*, *ein Quartier* *u. s. w.* —, to procure one an office, a lodging, &c., *ein Ganzes* —, to make up, to constitute, *etwas mit einem* —, to make up, to settle a thing with one, *es macht nichts aus*, 'tis no matter, *ausgemacht*, determined, decided, certain, *ich nehme es als ausgemacht an*, I take it for granted, *er ist der ausgemachte Feind*, he is the veriest rogue, *eine ausgemachte Schwindsucht*, a confirmed consumption  
**Austmachen**, *vid* *Abmageru*.  
**Austmachen**, *v a* to mow partly.  
**Austmahlen**, *v ir I a* (*part* *ausgemahlen*) to grind out, *II n* (*aux haben*) to have done grinding  
**Austmalen**, *v a* (*part* *ausgemalt*) 1 to paint, to colour, 2 to finish a picture  
**Austmahlen**, *v a* to sell by retail  
**Austmangeln**, *v a* to mangle properly  
**Austmann**, *vid* *Ausbürger*.  
**Austmangeln**, *vid* *Ausmangeln*.  
**Austmarken**, *v a* to mark out  
**Austmarken**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) one who owns property in a town to which he does not belong  
**Austmarken**, *v n* to cease higgling.  
**Austmarsch**, *m* (—es; *pl* —märsche) marching out  
**Austmarschieren**, *v n* (*aux seyn*) to march out  
**Austmartern**, *v a* to torture out.  
**Austmären**, *vid* *Ausmerzen*.  
**Austmästen**, *v a* to fatten, cram  
**Austmatrasen**, *v a T* to stuff with hair (a chair, &c)  
**Austmauern**, *v a* to wall up, to line with stones  
**Austmaufen**, *Ausmauern*, *v I a* to pick one's pocket, *II n* *a* to cease stealing, *III reg* to have done mewing (of birds)  
**Austmeckern**, *v n* (*aux haben*) to leave off bleating.  
**Austmeißeln**, *v a* to chisel out, to chisel off, to carve  
**Austmeßeln**, *v ir. a* to milk out, drain by milking  
**Austmergeln**, *v a* to enervate, exhaust; to emaciate  
**Austmerken**, *v a* to mark out, to find out  
**Austmerzen**, *v a* to cast off, reject, to cull, *das — der Unbefannten aus einer Gleichung*, *Mat T* exterminating the unknown quantities of an equation  
**Austmessen**, *v ir a* 1 to measure out; to survey (a field); 2 to sell by measure, *ein Schiff* —, to gauge a ship  
**Austmessen**, *v ir. m* (—s; *pl* —) measurer, surveyor.  
**Austmessung**, *f* (*pl* —en) measuring, measurement, survey; *die — eines Schiffes nehmen*, to take the bearings

**Austmessen**, *v a* (*of barrels*) to *take* one's quantity of the flour in lieu of payment.  
**Austmenbieten**, *v a* to furnish a room  
**Austmieten**, *v a* 1 (*etwas*) to let out for hire, 2 (*einen*) to eject (by raising the rent), 3. to find another lodging  
**Austmieten**, *v a* to give to the lowest bidder (said of a job)  
**Austmisten**, *v a* to cast the dung out, to cleanse the stable  
**Austmitteln**, *v a* to find out, to ascertain, settle, fix  
**Austmöblier**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) he that furnishes a room, seller of furniture.  
**Austmodell**, *v a* to model properly  
**Austmosen**, *v a* to rid of moss.  
**Austmünden**, *v reg* to discharge.  
**Austmündung**, *f* (*pl* —en) mouth of a river  
**Austmungen**, *v a* to coin  
**Austmurmeln**, *v n* (*aux haben*) to leave off grumbling  
**Austmüssen**, *v n* (*aux haben*) elliptic (*gehört u. s. w.* being understood), *er muß aus*, he must go out  
**Austmütern**, *v a* 1. to reject, to cashier, 2 *vulg* to dress up, *vid* *Fügen*.  
**Austnagen**, *v a* to gnaw out, to gnaw to the end  
**Austnähren**, *v a* to embroider.  
**Austnahme**, *f* (*pl* —n) exception; *Ausnahmefall*, *adj* without exception. —*weise*, *adv.* by way of exception  
**Austnarren**, *v n* (*aux haben*) to leave off acting foolishly  
**Austnaschen**, *v a* to sip, eat or take up by stealth  
**Austnebeln**, *v imp* to cease being misty  
**Austnecken**, *v n* to leave off rallying  
**Austnehmen**, *v ir I a* 1 to take out; to choose, take up (commodities). 2 *fig* to except; *einen Tisch* —, to embowel (a fish), *feiner Ausgenommen*, nobody excepted, *II reg* to distinguish one's self, to make a figure, to look (well, ill)  
**Austnehmen**, *part adj* exceeding, extraordinary, *II adv* exceedingly, admirably.  
**Austnisten**, *v n* (*aux haben*) to cease nodding  
**Austniesen**, *v I a* to bring up by sneezing, *II n* (*aux haben*) to have done sneezing  
**Austnippen**, *v a* to sip up, out  
**Austnutzen**, *vulg. vid* *Ausfaugen*.  
**Austöffen**, *v a* to free (a boat) from water  
**Austölen**, *v a* to oil (the inside).  
**Austpachen**, *v a* 1. to dislodge by offering or asking a higher rent; 2 *vid* *Verpacken*.  
**Austpacken**, *v a* to unpack, to open (a pack)  
**Austpachen**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) unpacker  
**Austpappen**, *v a* to line with paste-board  
**Austparieren**, *v a* to parry, ward off  
**Austpaufen**, *v a* to thump first (at dice).  
**Austpatzen**, *v a* to slap soundly  
**Austpaufen**, *v a* 1. to drum out 2 to beat soundly.

**ଶୁଣିବ**

mispauſchen, v. a. *Mis. T.* to beat  
 sound, to clear of drums.  
 miſſpellen, v. a. *M. T.* to sound  
 miſſpeltſchen, v. a. (cinem etnas) to  
 whip v. a. scourge.  
 miſſpellen, v. a. *provinc.* to peel.  
 miſſpeltzen, v. a. to beat soundly.  
 miſſpäßlich, v. a. to set with pales.  
 miſſpänden, v. a. to distraim; to  
 seize for debt.  
 miſſpändet, m. (-ē; pl. —) dis-  
 trainer.  
 miſſpandung, f. (pl. -en) distress,  
 seizure; execution.  
 miſſſparren, v. a. to take from one  
 and reach to another.  
 miſſſpielen, v. a. *provinc. L. a.* to has; ein  
 Stück —, to condemn a play; II. n. *(aux. haben)* to have done whistling;  
 —ſwürth, adj. deservng to be hissed.  
 miſſſpieler, m. (-ē; pl. —) one  
 who hisses.  
 miſſpflanzen, vid. Verpflanzen.  
 miſſpflanzen, v. a. to pave.  
 miſſpflücken, v. a. to provide with  
 peags.  
 miſſpflücken, v. a. to pluck up.  
 miſſpflügen, v. I. a. to plough up;  
 II. n. *(aux. haben)* to cease ploughing.  
 miſſſpünden, v. a. to sell by the  
 pound.  
 miſſſpürgen, v. a. *Mis. T.* to dip out.  
 miſſſuchen, v. a. to pitch.  
 \*miſſſpiecen, pl. auspicious.  
 miſſſpicken, v. a. to peck out.  
 miſſſpinfeln, v. a. to paint (the in-  
 side).  
 miſſſpipen, v. a. to cease piping.  
 miſſſplagen, v. a. & refl. to torture  
 out, to torment.  
 miſſſplattern v. a. *provinc. vid. Aus-*  
 —.  
 miſſplatten, v. a. to pave with  
 flat stones.  
 miſſplätzen, v. a. to iron.  
 miſſplagen, v. n. *(aux. haben)* to  
 burst out or aunder.  
 miſſplätzen, v. a. to cause to burst.  
 miſſplaubern, v. I. a. to blab out;  
 ein Geheimniß —, to let out a secret;  
 II. refl. to prattle, talk to one's heart's  
 content; III. n. to have done prattling.  
 miſſplumpen, vid. Ausplumpen.  
 miſſplündern, v. a. to plunder, pil-  
 lage, to strip one.  
 miſſplünderung, f. (pl. -en) the  
 pillaging, ransacking.  
 miſſſpochen, v. a. to beat (clothes,  
 skin, &c.); 2. fig. to explode, to his-  
 s (an actor off the stage).  
 miſſſpoliren, v. a. to polish, burnish,  
 brighten.  
 miſſſpoſtern, v. a. to quilt, to pro-  
 vide with stuffed seats.  
 miſſſpoſtern, vid. Ausstoßern.  
 miſſſpoſaunen, v. a. fig. to trumpet  
 forth, to divulge; to blazon.  
 miſſſprägen, v. I. a. to coin; 2. u.  
 imprint well; to stamp distinctly.  
 miſſſprechen, v. I. n. *(aux. haben)* to  
 have done boasting, bragging; II. a. u.  
 tell by boasting.  
 miſſſſpreffen, v. a. to cease revelling.  
 miſſſpredigen, v. n. *(aux. haben)*  
 to have done preaching.  
 miſſſpreſſen, v. a. to press out

**Unter**

squeeze out; extort; *fig.* to draw (tears, sighs).  
 Ausprobieren, } v. a. to try thoroughly.  
 Ausprüften, }  
 Ausprügeln, v. a. to cudgel.  
 Ausprühern, v. a. to powder thoroughly; to empty by powdering.  
 Auspuffen, v. a. to thump (out).  
 Auspumpen, v. a. to pump out.  
 Auspunftiren, v. a. to point out.  
 Auspunsch'en, v. n. to stop drinking punch.  
 Auspusten, v. a. to blow out.  
 Aus; 25, m. (-es) dresser.  
 Ausputzen, v. a. 1. to clean, polish; 2. to dress, trim, adorn; das Licht —, to snuff out the candle; dieäume —, to prune trees; einen *fig. vulg.* to rebuke, reprimand one; ein Zimmer —, to fit up a room.  
 Ausputzer, m. (-s; pl. —) dresser; *fig.* reproof, reprimand.  
 Ausquafen, v. n. (aux. haben) to leave off croaking.  
 Ausquälen, v. I. a. (einem etwas) to torture something out of one; II. *ref.* to finish tormenting one's self.  
 Ausqualmen, v. n. (aux. haben) to cease smoking.  
 Ausquartiren, v. a. to change the quarters (of soldiers).  
 Ausquerfchen, v. a. to squeeze out.  
 Ausrabeln, —räben, —räbern, —raiben, v. a. to sift out, get out by sifting.  
 Ausrabiren, v. a. to raze, erase, to scratch out with the knife.  
 Ausraffen, v. a. *Print. T.* to raff out.  
 Ausrahmen, v. a. to unframe.  
 Ausrahmen, v. a. to strengthen with piles.  
 Ausrauben, Ausräubern, v. a. I. to furnish with a carved border; 2. to emarginate; ausgeränderte Blätter (von Pflanzen), emarginated leaves.  
 Ausrandung, f. 1. furnishing with a carved border; 2. margin, border.  
 Ausrangigen, v. a. to cast out, to sort.  
 Ausraufen, v. n. (aux. ftehn) to spread out its tendrils (saw of a vine).  
 Ausrappeln, v. n. 1. to cease making a noise; 2. to cease to rave.  
 Ausrafen, v. n. (aux. haben) to cease to rage.  
 Ausraffeln, v. n. (aux. haben) to cease to rattle.  
 Ausrafen, v. n. (aux. haben) to rest.  
 Ausrauben, v. I. a. to rob; II. n. (aux. haben) to cease robbing.  
 Ausrauchen, v. I. a. to smoke out (a pipe); Ruchfe —, to unharbour foxes by means of smoke; II. n. (aux. haben) to cease to smoke; to evaporate.  
 Ausräuchern, v. a. to perfume, fumigate; to smoke dry (meat).  
 Ausraufen, v. a. to pluck out, pull out.  
 Ausräumen, v. a. to remove, empty, evacuate; ein Zimmer —, to clear a room; ein Haus —, to gut a house.  
 Ausraupen, v. a. to rid of caterpillars.  
 Ausräuspern, v. a. & *ref.* to hawk, hem.  
 Ausräuchen, v. a. to clear with a rake.

**अनुष्टुप**

**M i s t e r c h u n g e n**, v. a. to calculate reckon.

**M i s t e r c h n e r**, m. (-s; pl. —) computer.

**M i s t e r c h n u n g**, f. (pl. -en.) calculation

**M i s t e r c h t e n**, v. n. (*ausz. haben*) to cease to quarrel, litigate.

**M i s t e r d e n**, v. a. & refl. to stretch, distend.

**M i s t e r b e**, f. (pl. -n.) 1. + utterance, pronunciation; 2. fig. evasion, shift, subterfuge, excuse; *aus dem Miste* = *aus der Verlegenheit*.

Syn. *M i s t e r b e*. Ausreden, Entschuldigung, Vorwand, Ausflucht, etc. These words always denote that the person who uses them is false or insufficiently sincere. When the latter is used, the grounds of excuse may be good and sufficient.

**M i s t e r b e n**, v. I. n. (*ausz. haben*) to have done speaking, to finish (one's speech); lassen Sie mich —, let me speak out; II. a. 1. to utter, express; 2. (intrans.) to dissuade one from something; III. refl. 1. to excuse one's self, to use evasions; 2. to say all one knows; to spend, exhaust one's self in speaking.

**M i s t r e g n e n**, v. I. imp. es hat ausgetregnet, it has done raining; II. a. to wash out.

**M i s t r e h b e n**, v. a. N. T. to rig, fit out a ship.

**M i s t r e h b e r**, vid. R e h b e r.

**M i s t r e h b u n g**, f. 1. rigging a vessel; 2. the rigging.

**M i s t r e h e n**, v. n. —Enochen, m. T. to rig.

**M i s t r e i b e n**, v. tr. I. a. to rub out, off or away; II. n. (*ausz. haben*) to finish rubbing.

**M i s t r e i b e n**, v. n. (*ausz. haben*) to suffice.

**M i s t r e i f e n**, v. n. to ripen fully.

**M i s t r e i ß e n**, v. a. to range out, to sort out.

**M i s t r e i t e n**, v. n. to close a rhyme, cease rhyming.

**M i s t r e i n i g e n**, v. a. to clean, cleanse, purge.

**M i s t r e i f e n**, v. I. n. (*ausz. seyn*) to set out; to depart; II. (*ausz. haben*) to have done travelling.

**M i s t r e i ß e n**, v. tr. I. a. to pull out; tear out; to draw out; II. n. (*ausz. seyn*) 1. fig. to run away, to desert; to take to one's heels; 2. to tear, burst; 3. to be exhausted (one's patience); 4. to break loose (of horses).

**M i s t r e i ß e r**, m. (-s; pl. —) deserter; fugitive.

**M i s t r e i ß e r e y**, f. (frequent) desertion.

**M i s t r e i t e n**, v. tr. I. n. (*ausz. seyn*) to ride out, take a ride; II. a. (ein Pferd), to air (a horse); einen Raum —, to ride over a space.

**M i s t r e i t e r**, m. (-s; pl. —) out-ridder, messenger, attendant.

**M i s t r e n k e n**, v. a. (einem or sich ein Uebel) to sprain, wrench, to dislocate.

**M i s t r e n n e n**, v. tr. n. (*ausz. seyn*) 1. to run out; 2. to start from; 3. (*ausz. haben*) to cease running.

**M i s t r e n b u n g**, f. N. T. sea-stores.

**M i s t r e n n e n**, v. a. to root out.

**M i s t r e h e n**, vid. A u s t r e h e n.

**M i s t r e h u n g s t o f f e n**, pl. outfit of a ship.

**M i s t r i c h t e n**, v. a. 1. to do, perform, execute, effect, deliver; 2. to furnish the expense of; 3. to make straight; to turn onwards; 4. Mitt. T. einen Gang —, to discover a passage; 5. Sp. Tr. weck out; damit ist es nicht auszureichen.



reicht, that is not sufficient, will not do, mit ihm können Sie nichts —, you cannot do anything with him, einen Auftrag —, to execute a commission, einen Gruß —, to bring compliments from one, eine Botschaft —, to deliver a message, eine Hochzeit —, to defray the expense of a wedding, eine Mahlzeit —, to give a dinner or supper, viel —, to prevail upon, prove effectual, nichts —, to labour in vain, to prove ineffectual, was hast du ausgerichtet? how have you sped? einen —, *fig vulg* to scold, reprimand one, to backbite one

Ausrichter, *m* (-s, *pl* —) he who defrays the expenses (of a dinner, &c.), *L T* executor

Ausrüchig, Ausrüchtig, *adj* dexterous, adroit

Ausrichtung, *f* 1 preparation; 2 part of the dowry (consisting in clothes, furniture, &c.), 3 giving of a wedding, &c.

Ausriechen, *v ir I a* to smell out, find out by the smell, *II n* (*aux haben*) to cease emitting scent or smell

Ausriesen, *v a* to sue or channel

Ausrieseln, Ausriesen, *v n* (*aux sein*) to trickle out, (*aux haben*) to cease trickling

Ausringemaschine, *f* (*pl.* -n) wringing-machine

Ausringen, *v ir I a* 1 to wring out (the water), 2 to put out of joint, dislocate, 3 (*einen etwas*) to wrest from one; *II n* (*aux haben*) to end one's struggle

Ausrinnen, *v ir n* (*aux sein*) to run, leak, trickle out.

Ausrüppen, *v a* to rid leaves of fibres

Ausritt, *m* (-es) ride, excursion on horseback, departure

Ausrühen, *v a* to furnish the inside with chinks or fissures

Ausruhen, *v n* (*aux sein*) to cease groaning

Ausroben, *v a* 1 to root out; 2. to clear and make arable.

Ausrohren, *v a* to provide walls with reed (that the lime may suck).

Ausrollen, *v a* 1 to roll out, 2 to unroll, to take out of a roll

Ausrosten, *v n* (*aux sein*) to be rust-eaten

Ausrosten, *v a* to roast thoroughly

Ausrotten, *v a* to exterminate, extirpate, destroy.

Ausrottbar, *adj* extirpable.

Ausrotter, *m* (-s; *pl* —) extirpator, exterminator, confounder

Ausrottung, *f* extirpation, extermination, —krieg, *m*. war of extermination

Ausrüden, *v n* (*aux sein*) to march out, to move out; aus dem Lager —, to decamp.

Ausruf, *m* (-es) 1 cry; outcry; exclamation, 2 proclamation, 3 auction, public sale

Ausrufen, *v ir I a* to call out; 2. to proclaim, zum König —, to proclaim king, *II n*. (*aux haben*) to cry out, aloud, exclaim

Ausrufer, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) 1 crier, proclaimer, bell-man, 2. hawk.

Ausrufung, *f* (*pl.* -en) crying out; exclamation; proclamation; compos. —sagen, *n*. note of exclamation (').

Ausruhe, *id* Geholung.

Ausrufen, *v n* & *refl* (*aux haben*) to rest, repose, to take a rest

Ausrühen, *v a* to extol, laud publicly

Ausrühen, *v a* to bring out by stirring

Ausrunden, } *v a* to round, to form

Ausrunden, } into a round shape, to round the inside

Ausrungeln, *v a* to take out the wrinkles, smooth.

Ausrupfen, *v a* to pull out, pluck out.

Ausrüsten, *v a* 1 to fit out, equip, to furnish, to arm, to man, 2 *fig* to endow

Ausrüster, *m* (-s; *pl* —) fitter-out (of a vessel)

Ausrüstung, *f* (*pl* -en) equipping, equipment, preparation

Ausrüsten, *vid* Ausfüttern.

Ausrüsten, *v n* (*aux sein*) to glide out.

Ausfaat, *f* sowing, seed, seed-corn

Ausfaeln, *v a* to cut out with the sabre

Ausfaeln, *v a* to take out of a sack, to empty bags or sacks.

Ausfaeln, *v a* 1. to sow, to scatter seed, 2. to disseminate

Ausfage, *f* (*pl* -n) 1 deposition, statement, declaration, evidence, nach seiner —, according to his deposition, 2 *Gram T* predicate, —wort, *n* verb

Ausfagen, *v a* to say, express, to state, to declare, geistlich —, to depose, to give evidence, eiblich —, to give evidence upon oath; es ist nicht auszusagen, it is not to be expressed with words

Ausfagen, *v a* to saw out.

Ausfager, *m* (-s, *pl* —) deponent, witness

Ausfahheit, *v a* to smear with ointment

Ausfanden, *v a* to clear of sand

Ausfah, *m*. (-es) 1 leprosy, 2. lead (at billiards); — zum Verkauf ausgesetzter Waaren, show.

Ausfahig, *adj*. leprosy; ein Ausfahiger, a leper, das Spital für —, leprosy house

Ausfahern, *v a* 1 to cleanse, to sweep, 2 to prune, to lop

Ausfahern, *v n*. (*aux sein*) to lose acidity

Ausfahern, *v a* to extract the acidity from

Ausfahern, *v ir a* to drink up, to swallow

Ausfahern, *v ir I a* 1 to suck out, 2 *fig* to exhaust; draw, drain; to impoverish, to weaken; ein Kind — lassen, to let a child suck his fill, *II n* (*aux haben*) to cease suckling

Ausfahern, *v I a* to suckle sufficiently; *II n* (*aux haben*) to leave off suckling.

Ausfaher, *m* (-s, *pl* —) *cont fig* oppressor, blood-sucker, *B T*. parasitical plant

Ausfaher, *f* the oppression, draining to impoverishment

Ausfahern, *v I a* to hem entirely; *II n* to finish hemming

Ausfaheln, } *v n* (*aux haben*) to

Ausfaheln, } cease blowing.

Ausfaheln, *v a* to scrape out, *u* ease

Ausfaheln, *v n* to cease chafing

Ausfaheln, *v a* 1 to scrape the inside with shaving-glass, 2 to take out of a box.

Ausfaheln, *v a* to turn out, chase out, remove

Ausfaheln, *v a* *N T* to pierce a ship for a given number of guns

Ausfaheln, *v n* (*aux haben*) to have done playing, romping.

Ausfaheln, *v a*. *T*. to line with boards

Ausfaheln, *v a* to shell, peel, blanch, einen —, *fig vulg* to strip one

Ausfaheln, *v n* (*aux haben*) to cease (of sound)

Ausfaheln, *v a*. *Sp T* to mark out (lines).

Ausfaheln, *v a* to be ashamed sich die Augen —, to be quite ashamed

Ausfaheln, *vid* Ausfaheln.

Ausfaheln, *m* (-es) retail of liquor

Ausfaheln, *v a* *T* to cut out

Ausfaheln, *v a* to rake out, to scrape out; to dig up, hüten —, *vulg* to kick out a hind-leg, einen —, to insult one by scraping with the feet.

Ausfaheln, *v a*. *T* to notch, *m* dent (leather)

Ausfaheln, } *v a* to shade (*m* painting).

Ausfaheln, *v n* (*aux haben*) to look out.

Ausfaheln, *v a* to throw out with the shovel

Ausfaheln, *v I a* to throw out of a swing, *II n* (*aux haben*) to leave off swinging.

Ausfaheln, *v I a* 1 to throw up, out, as froth, foam, 2 *fig* to utter in a foaming passion, *II n* (*aux haben*) 1 to cease foaming, 2. to cease raging

Ausfaheln, *v I reg a* to separate, to secrete, *II ir n* (*aux sein*) to part, to walk off, to withdraw, to depart

Ausfaheln, *n* (-s) secretion

Ausfaheln, *v ir I n* (*aux haben*) to cease shining, *II a* to outshine.

Ausfaheln, *v a* to publish by the sound of a bell

Ausfaheln, *v ir I a* to chide, scold, abuse, reprove; *II n* (*aux haben*) to have done scolding

Ausfaheln, (from schenken, to pour), *v a* 1 to pour out; 2 to sell (wine, &c.) by retail, to keep a tavern or an alehouse, 3 to give the parting cup.

Ausfaheln, (from schenken, to make a present) *v a* & *n* to give as a present; to cease making presents

Ausfaheln, *v a* to shear out, *N T* to unreeve a rope

Ausfaheln, *v n*. (*aux haben*) to leave off joking.

Ausfaheln, *vid* Fortschreiben.

Ausfaheln, *v I a* to scour out, *II refl* to wear out by being rubbed

Ausfaheln, *v a* to send out.

Ausfaheln, *v ir I a* 1 to shove, push out; 2 *T*. to draw the bread (out of the oven); einen Tisch —, to draw out a table; 3 to finish, and a game *II n* (*aux haben*) to throw or play first



**Russchneideln**, *v a* to cut out, to  
**Russchneideln**, *s* carve.  
**Russchnuffeln**, *v a* to find out  
 (by the smell)  
**Russchnupfen**, *v a* to sniff out,  
 empty  
**Russchnuppern**, *vid* Russchneid-  
 feln.  
**Russchnüren**, *v a* to unlace  
**Russchöpfen**, *v a* to draw, to  
 drain, empty, exhaust  
**Russchöpfkelle**, *f* —Isffel, *m*  
 ladle  
**Russchoren**, *v a* to provide to thin (a  
 wood)  
**Russchossen**, *v n* (aux haben) to  
 shoot out, to sprout  
**Russchößling**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e)  
 shoot, sucker  
**Russchoten**, *v a* to husk (peas, &c)  
**Russchrapen**, *v I a* to rub out,  
 scrape out, to erase, die Kabelgarne  
 —, *N T* to untwist the ends of the  
 strands, *II n* to make a leg  
**Russchrauben**, *v a* to screw out,  
 to unscrew  
**Russchreiben**, *v r I a* 1 to  
 write out, to copy, transcribe, to pirate,  
 2 to finish (in writing), 3 to write  
 in full, 4 to call, assemble, appoint,  
 convoke by writing, einen Landtag  
 —, to convoke, summon, call in the  
 states; ein —der Kürst, conconvoking  
 prince, einen Bußtag —, to appoint  
 a day of fasting, Ettern —, to im-  
 pose, lay on taxes, ausschreiben,  
 in words at full length, *II n* (aux haben)  
 to cease writing, *III refl* to write  
 one's self out  
**Russchreiben**, *n* (—s) proclamation.  
**Russchreiber**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) copy-  
 ist, plagiarist, pirate  
**Russchreiberei**, *f* (*pl* —en) pla-  
 giarism.  
**Russchreibung**, *f* (*pl* —en) con-  
 vocation, proclamation  
**Russchreten**, *v r I a* 1 to cry  
 out, proclaim, 2 (einen für etwas)  
 to cry one out, report one to be; *II n*  
 (aux haben) 1 to cry aloud, exclaim; 2  
 to cease crying; *III refl* to cry one's  
 self hoarse, to cry one's fill  
**Russchreiten**, *v r I n* (aux. seyn)  
 1 to step out, aside; 2 to exceed; *II a*  
 to measure with steps  
**Russchreitung**, *f* excess, trans-  
 gression.  
**Russchröpfen**, *v I a* to get out by  
 cupping; to crop (wheat) here and  
 there; *II* to cease cupping  
**Russchrot**, *vid* Russchrotung  
**Russchroten**, *v a* 1 to eat out, 2  
 to pull out of the cellar  
**Russchrotung**, *f* pulling or rolling  
 out (a cask)  
**Russchuh**, *v a* to take off the  
 shoes  
**Russchuppen**, *v a* to push out  
**Russchuppen**, *v a* *vid* Ausschau-  
 feln.  
**Russchüren**, *v a* *T* to draw the  
 dross out of the furnace  
**Russchürfen**, *vid* Ausgraben.  
**Russchurren**, *vid* Ausgleiten.  
**Russchuss**, *m* (—ßes; *pl* —schüsse) 1  
 refuse, trash, outcast; 2 the second sort  
 of hemp, 3 committee; 4 militia, train-  
 bands; — des Unterhauses, commit-  
 tee of the House of Commons; ein all-  
 gemeiner — a committee of the whole

house, *compos* —bogen, *m* —papier, *n*  
 outside sheet, outside paper, —ware,  
*f* refuse  
**Russchütteln**, *v a* to shake out  
**Russchütten**, *v a* 1 to pour out, to  
 empty, 2 to fill up (a ditch, &c), 3 *für*  
 to give plentifully, sein Geiz —, *für*  
 to open or disclose one's heart, daß Kind  
 mit dem Vade —, to reject the good  
 together with the bad, sich vor Lachen,  
 —, to split with laughing  
**Russchwanken**, *v a* to rinse to  
 wash out  
**Russchwären**, *v r I n* 1 (aux seyn)  
 to fester out or to lose by suppuration,  
 2 (aux haben) to cease festering  
**Russchwärmen**, *v n* 1 (aux ha-  
 ben) to finish swarming, 2 (aux seyn)  
 to swarm out  
**Russchwätzen**, *v a* to smuggle  
 out  
**Russchwätzen**, *v I a* to blab out, re-  
 port; unbesonnen —, to blunder out,  
 (einem etwas) to talk one out of a  
 thing, *II n* (aux haben) to cease to  
 prattle, *III refl* to talk, prattle one's  
 self out, have nothing more to talk.  
**Russchwefeln**, *v a* to clear or sea-  
 son with sulphur.  
**Russchwefeln**, *m* (—es *pl* —e) the devi-  
 ation, digression, &c *vid* Umschweif  
**Russchweifen**, *v I n* (aux haben) 1  
 to be prolix, to deviate, digress, to veer,  
 2 to commit excesses, to lead a dis-  
 solute life, *II a* to cut, turn, curve  
**Russchweifend**, *part adj* extrava-  
 gant, dissolute, incontinent, debauched  
**Russchweifling**, *m* (—s, *pl* —e)  
 rake, libertine  
**Russchweifung**, *f* (*pl* —en) 1 ex-  
 travagance, excess, debauch, 2 digres-  
 sion, 3 the curvature, curve, —s  
 flets, *m* *ist* *T* circle of excursion  
**Russchweifen**, *v a* *T* 1 to purify  
 by heating, 2 *Sp T* to bleed, let the  
 blood out  
**Russchweigen**, *v n* (aux haben)  
 to cease noting  
**Russchwellen**, *v r n* (aux seyn)  
 to swell out  
**Russchwenken**, *v a* to water,  
 wash out  
**Russchwenken**, *v a* to rinse (a  
 glass, &c)  
**Russchwimmen**, *v r n* to swim  
 out, to cease to swim  
**Russchwingen**, *v r I a* to swing,  
 to winnow, fan, *II n* (aux seyn) to  
 swing out, cease swinging, turning  
**Russchwirren**, *v n* 1 (aux haben)  
 to cease flying, swarming, 2 (aux.  
 seyn) to fly up, whiz up  
**Russchwiszen**, *v I a* 1 to exude,  
 exude; 2 *fig* to forget; *II n* 1 (aux  
 seyn) to sweat out, perspire; 2 (aux  
 haben) to cease perspiring  
**Russchwören**, *v n* to swear to  
 the end, to finish swearing, einen Eid  
 —, to take an oath  
**Russchweilen**, *v a* & *refl* to take out of  
 the purse, to empty  
**Russchweilen**, *v I n* (aux seyn) to  
 sail out of, *N T* to keep aloof from;  
 aus einem Kanal —, to disembogue;  
*II a* to outsail  
**Russchweigen**, *v a* eine Wöchnerin  
 —, to church a woman  
**Russchweilen**, *v r I a* to see the end of  
 —; ich konnte das Schauspiel  
 nicht —, I could not stay out the play.  
 (sich, mir etwas) *fig* to choose out,

sich die Augen —, to look one's self  
 blind, *II n* (aux haben) to look out  
 to look to appear blay —, to look  
 pale, bds —, to look angry, — wie,  
 to look like, to resemble, seem, — als  
 könnte man nicht fünf zählen, *prov*  
 to look as if one could not say how to a  
 goose wie steht es aus mit...  
 or um...? how is it with...?  
 es sieht schlimm mit ihm (um or für  
 ihn) aus, he is in a bad way, die ganze  
 Natur sieht düster aus, all nature  
 wears a lowering countenance, es sieht  
 regnerisch aus, it looks like rain, es  
 sieht jämmerlich aus, it makes a sorry  
 appearance  
**Russsehen**, *n* (—s) face, appearance  
**Russsehen**, *part adj* übel, mohl  
 —, sickly, healthy looking, weit —  
 Pläne, far-reaching designs  
**Russsehen**, *v a* to filtrate, *vid*  
 Durchsehen.  
**Russseihen**, *v a* to clarify honey  
**Russseihen**, *vid* Ausseihen.  
**Russen**, *adv* out, without, abroad, out  
 of doors, von — her, from without,  
 — bleiben, to stay out; was — ist,  
 outward, exterior, *compos* —hörsung,  
*f* Fort *T* counterscarp, —ding, *n*  
 anything that is outside or on the sur-  
 face, —graben, *m* Fort *T* avant-  
 fosse, —hafen, *m* outport. —linie,  
*f* outer line, outline, —schen, *m* out-  
 ward appearance, —schlag, *m* out-  
 field, —seite, *f* outside, —wall, *m*  
 Fort *T* exterior rampart, —wand, *f*  
 outer line, —welt, *f* external or ob-  
 jective world, —wert, *n* outlook,  
 fence; —werke, *pl* outworks, detached  
 pieces, kleine vorspringende —werke,  
 spurs (Fort *T*)  
**Russenden**, *v a* to send out, abroad  
**Russengen**, *v a* to singe on the  
 inside, consume  
**Russer**, *I prep* *I* with *gentive*, out of  
 without, outside, 2 with *dative*, a be-  
 sides, beside *ß* out of, without, except,  
 — dem Hause, out of doors, abroad;  
 — Dienst, out of place, service, —  
 der Zeit, out of season, — sich, out of  
 one's senses, — sich sein, to be beside  
 one's self, — Schulden, — Gefahr,  
*prov* out of debts, out of danger, *II*  
*conj* except, unless, save, — daß, except  
 that, save that, — wenn, unless, es  
 kann nicht seyn, — Sie sprechen von  
 einem Andern, it cannot be, unless  
 you speak of another, *compos* —amt-  
 lich, *adj* not official, private, —dem,  
*adv* moreover, besides, above, over and  
 above, —schelich, *adj* not born in  
 wedlock, —europäisch, *adj* not Euro-  
 pean —gerichtlich, *adj* extrajudicial,  
 —halb, *I prep* without, out of, beyond  
 —halb des Hauses, without doors, 2  
*adv* abroad, outwardly, externally, —  
 ordentlich, *I adj* extraordinary, 2 *adv*  
 extraordinarily; —sinnlich, *adj* su-  
 persensual, —weltlich, *adj* extramun-  
 dane, —wesentlich, *adj* not essential,  
 contingent, accidental  
**Russer**, *adj* outward, outer, utter, ex-  
 treme; daß —e, outside appearance,  
 exterior, extorment; daß —e eines  
 Schiffes, looming of a ship  
**Russerlich**, *I adj* exterior, external  
 outer, outward, *II. adv* outwardly, ex-  
 ternally, exteriorly.  
**Russerlichkeit**, *f* (*pl* —en) exter-  
 nality  
**Russerit**, *v I a* 1 to utter, advance  
 express; 2 to show, discover; setzen  
 Einfluß —, to exert one's influence

**Ausf 1** to appear, **2** to declare, to express one's self or one's opinion

**Ausferst**, *adv* extremely, exceedingly

**Ausferst**, *adv* 's on of **Ausferst** almost, extreme, **ausf das —**, to the utmost, **scr — v** **Ausf o — das — e**, extreme, extremely, **den — es fern**, to do one's utmost, to do one's best, **ausf das — geachtet fern**, to be admired to extremity

**Ausferung**, *f* (pl — en) utterance, expression, declaration, indication, intimation

**Ausferen**, *v* **I a 1** to set out, put out, to expose, **2** to line, face out with or st., **3** to appoint, settle upon, **4** **mit mir** **Ausf** or **an einem** **etwas** —, to put in suit with, to conspire, **ausf 5** to discern, find, **6** to put out, **ausf 7** **einen** —, **I T** to —, **ausf** —, to transplant trees, **Ausferen** —, to take out goods, **die** **Ausferen** —, to cut the sails, **mit** **Ausferen** —, to line with wall-papers, with staves —, to face with posts, **einen** **Ausf** —, to expose a child, **einen** **Ausf** —, to set on, fix a price, **einen** **Ausf** —, **I T** to finish setting a snout, **ausf** —, **ausf** **ausf** —, to promote, **einen** **etwas** **im** **Ausf** —, to bequeath, **die** **Ausf** —, to suspend stop payment, **II n** (**aux haben**) to perse, stop, to discontinue, **daran** **ist** **nichts** **ausf** —, there is nothing excusable in it, **III** **ref** to expose one's self to give the hand at cards, to lead; **das** **Ausf** —, **ausgef** **etwas** **Geld**, allowed, **ausgef** **etwas** **Schuld**, ordered about in hand, **das** — **der** **Segel**, bottoming of the sails

**Ausfgesetz**, *m* (—es) the lead 'at bullocks'

**Ausfgeßling**, *m* (—es, pl —e) child exposed

**Ausfessen**, *v* **I a** to utter with a snarl, **II n** (**aux haben**) to have done eating, **fig** to die

**Ausfehen**, *v* **ir a** (**aux fern**) **1** to be out abroad or absent, **2** to be empty, **3** — **mit**, to be at an end, to be all over, **scr** **ausf** **Ausf**; **es** **ist** **ausf** **mit** **him**, it is all over with him

**ausficht**, *f* (pl —en) **1** view, prospect, **2** for expectation, aspect, **das** **Ausf** **hat** **die** — **auf** **den** **Fluß**, this house faces the river, **compas** — **hat**, n. levedere, — **schwacht**, *f* look-out watch

**Ausfichten**, *v* **a** to suit, to win, **Ausfichten**, *v* now.

**Ausfickern**, *v* **n** (**aux. seyn**) to tickle (nose) out

**Ausficken**, *v* **n** (**aux. haben**) to cease being sickly

**Ausfieden**, *v* **ir I a** to boil out, to purify by seething; **II n 1** (**aux. seyn**) to boil out; **2** (**aux. haben**) to cease boiling.

**Ausfiegen**, *v* **n** (**aux. haben**) to complete the victory

**Ausfingen**, *v* **ir I a** to sing out, to sing to the end, **II n** (**aux. haben**) to cease singing

**Ausfinden**, *v* **ir a** to contrive, devise, imagine, invent

**Ausfindern**, *vid* **Ausfindern**.

**Ausfinden**, *v* **ir I a** (**aux. haben**) to sit out, to sit or the outside of the house; **II a** to sit out, to hold out, to hold out, to hold out the time, **mit** **Ausfinden** —, to keep a stall

**Ausfinden**, *v* **ir I a** to set out, put out, to expose, **2** to line, face out with or st., **3** to appoint, settle upon, **4** **mit mir** **Ausf** or **an einem** **etwas** —, to put in suit with, to conspire, **ausf 5** to discern, find, **6** to put out, **ausf 7** **einen** —, **I T** to —, **ausf** —, to transplant trees, **Ausfinden** —, to take out goods, **die** **Ausfinden** —, to cut the sails, **mit** **Ausfinden** —, to line with wall-papers, with staves —, to face with posts, **einen** **Ausf** —, to expose a child, **einen** **Ausf** —, to set on, fix a price, **einen** **Ausf** —, **I T** to finish setting a snout, **ausf** —, **ausf** **ausf** —, to promote, **einen** **etwas** **im** **Ausf** —, to bequeath, **die** **Ausf** —, to suspend stop payment, **II n** (**aux haben**) to perse, stop, to discontinue, **daran** **ist** **nichts** **ausf** —, there is nothing excusable in it, **III** **ref** to expose one's self to give the hand at cards, to lead; **das** **Ausf** —, **ausgef** **etwas** **Geld**, allowed, **ausgef** **etwas** **Schuld**, ordered about in hand, **das** — **der** **Segel**, bottoming of the sails

**Ausfinden**, *v* **ir I a** to set out, put out, to expose, **2** to line, face out with or st., **3** to appoint, settle upon, **4** **mit mir** **Ausf** or **an einem** **etwas** —, to put in suit with, to conspire, **ausf 5** to discern, find, **6** to put out, **ausf 7** **einen** —, **I T** to —, **ausf** —, to transplant trees, **Ausfinden** —, to take out goods, **die** **Ausfinden** —, to cut the sails, **mit** **Ausfinden** —, to line with wall-papers, with staves —, to face with posts, **einen** **Ausf** —, to expose a child, **einen** **Ausf** —, to set on, fix a price, **einen** **Ausf** —, **I T** to finish setting a snout, **ausf** —, **ausf** **ausf** —, to promote, **einen** **etwas** **im** **Ausf** —, to bequeath, **die** **Ausf** —, to suspend stop payment, **II n** (**aux haben**) to perse, stop, to discontinue, **daran** **ist** **nichts** **ausf** —, there is nothing excusable in it, **III** **ref** to expose one's self to give the hand at cards, to lead; **das** **Ausf** —, **ausgef** **etwas** **Geld**, allowed, **ausgef** **etwas** **Schuld**, ordered about in hand, **das** — **der** **Segel**, bottoming of the sails

**Ausfinden**, *v* **ir I a** to set out, put out, to expose, **2** to line, face out with or st., **3** to appoint, settle upon, **4** **mit mir** **Ausf** or **an einem** **etwas** —, to put in suit with, to conspire, **ausf 5** to discern, find, **6** to put out, **ausf 7** **einen** —, **I T** to —, **ausf** —, to transplant trees, **Ausfinden** —, to take out goods, **die** **Ausfinden** —, to cut the sails, **mit** **Ausfinden** —, to line with wall-papers, with staves —, to face with posts, **einen** **Ausf** —, to expose a child, **einen** **Ausf** —, to set on, fix a price, **einen** **Ausf** —, **I T** to finish setting a snout, **ausf** —, **ausf** **ausf** —, to promote, **einen** **etwas** **im** **Ausf** —, to bequeath, **die** **Ausf** —, to suspend stop payment, **II n** (**aux haben**) to perse, stop, to discontinue, **daran** **ist** **nichts** **ausf** —, there is nothing excusable in it, **III** **ref** to expose one's self to give the hand at cards, to lead; **das** **Ausf** —, **ausgef** **etwas** **Geld**, allowed, **ausgef** **etwas** **Schuld**, ordered about in hand, **das** — **der** **Segel**, bottoming of the sails

**Ausfinden**, *v* **ir I a** to set out, put out, to expose, **2** to line, face out with or st., **3** to appoint, settle upon, **4** **mit mir** **Ausf** or **an einem** **etwas** —, to put in suit with, to conspire, **ausf 5** to discern, find, **6** to put out, **ausf 7** **einen** —, **I T** to —, **ausf** —, to transplant trees, **Ausfinden** —, to take out goods, **die** **Ausfinden** —, to cut the sails, **mit** **Ausfinden** —, to line with wall-papers, with staves —, to face with posts, **einen** **Ausf** —, to expose a child, **einen** **Ausf** —, to set on, fix a price, **einen** **Ausf** —, **I T** to finish setting a snout, **ausf** —, **ausf** **ausf** —, to promote, **einen** **etwas** **im** **Ausf** —, to bequeath, **die** **Ausf** —, to suspend stop payment, **II n** (**aux haben**) to perse, stop, to discontinue, **daran** **ist** **nichts** **ausf** —, there is nothing excusable in it, **III** **ref** to expose one's self to give the hand at cards, to lead; **das** **Ausf** —, **ausgef** **etwas** **Geld**, allowed, **ausgef** **etwas** **Schuld**, ordered about in hand, **das** — **der** **Segel**, bottoming of the sails

**Ausfinden**, *v* **ir I a** to set out, put out, to expose, **2** to line, face out with or st., **3** to appoint, settle upon, **4** **mit mir** **Ausf** or **an einem** **etwas** —, to put in suit with, to conspire, **ausf 5** to discern, find, **6** to put out, **ausf 7** **einen** —, **I T** to —, **ausf** —, to transplant trees, **Ausfinden** —, to take out goods, **die** **Ausfinden** —, to cut the sails, **mit** **Ausfinden** —, to line with wall-papers, with staves —, to face with posts, **einen** **Ausf** —, to expose a child, **einen** **Ausf** —, to set on, fix a price, **einen** **Ausf** —, **I T** to finish setting a snout, **ausf** —, **ausf** **ausf** —, to promote, **einen** **etwas** **im** **Ausf** —, to bequeath, **die** **Ausf** —, to suspend stop payment, **II n** (**aux haben**) to perse, stop, to discontinue, **daran** **ist** **nichts** **ausf** —, there is nothing excusable in it, **III** **ref** to expose one's self to give the hand at cards, to lead; **das** **Ausf** —, **ausgef** **etwas** **Geld**, allowed, **ausgef** **etwas** **Schuld**, ordered about in hand, **das** — **der** **Segel**, bottoming of the sails

**Ausfinden**, *adv* & *adv* expiable, reconcilable

**Ausfinden**, *v* **ir I a** to appease, exonerate to reconcile, **ausf** — **mit**, to be reconciled with (or to)

**Ausfinden**, *adv* reconcilable

**Ausfinden**, *f* (pl —en) reconciliation, atonement, expiation

**Ausfinden**, *v* **a** to expose to the sun, to air and dry by the sun

**Ausfinden**, *v* **a** to separate, pick out

**Ausfinden**, *v* **a** to sun sufficiently, to air

**Ausfinden**, *v* **a** to deprive of juice or sap, to dry, dry up

**Ausfinden**, *v* **n** (**aux haben**) to leave off caring, to quiet one's self

**Ausfinden**, *v* **a** to sort, match

**Ausfinden**, *v* **a** to spy, to search out, find out

**Ausfinden**, *m* (—es, pl —) spy, emissary

**Ausfinden**, *f* cont spying

**Ausfinden**, *f* spying, search

**Ausfinden**, *v* **I a** to split out, **II a** to split and fall out, to spit it to the end, to have done splitting

**Ausfinden**, *m* (—es) stage, place of changing horses, bating-place

**Ausfinden**, *v* **a** **1** to strain, stretch, spread, **2** to stop, put up, **ausf** **ausf** being understood, **die** **Ausf** —, to distend the fingers, **die** **Ausf** —, to take the horses out of the coach, &c., to unharness them, **die** **Ausf** —, to crowd the sails

**Ausfinden**, *v* **a** to save, reserve, **die** **Ausf** —, **T** to save a place for figures in a landscape

**Ausfinden**, *v* **n** (**aux haben**) to leave off joking

**Ausfinden**, *v* **n** (**aux seyn**) to go out for a walk

**Ausfinden**, *v* **a** to clear the war-house

**Ausfinden**, *v* **ir a** to spit out, to vomit, belch; **fig** to reject with disdain, **vor** **einem** **oder** **etwas** —, to show the highest degree of contempt for.

**Ausfinden**, *v* **a** to skewer.

**Ausfinden**, *v* **a** to empty by eating

**Ausfinden**, *vid* **Ausfinden**.

**Ausfinden**, *v* **a** to separate the husks from the corn

**Ausfinden**, *v* **a** to dispense, distribute, **das** **Ausfinden** —, to administer the sacrament

**Ausfinden**, *m* (—es, pl —) distributor

**Ausfinden**, *f* (pl —en) dispensation, distribution, administration

**Ausfinden**, *v* **a** to distend, spread out, **mit** **ausgef** **etwas** **Bennet**, astraddle, **einen** —, to shut one out, debar one.

**Ausfinden**, *v* **a** **1** to lard, **2** **fig** to line a purse well

**Ausfinden**, *n* (—es; pl —e) raffle, play for a prize

**Ausfinden**, *v* **I a** to play out, eine **Ausf** —, to raffle for ..., eine **Ausf** —, to go through a part, ein **Ausf** —, to perfect an instrument by constant playing on it, **II n** (**aux. haben**) **1** to play first, lead; **2** to finish playing; **die** **Gesellschaft** **hat** **ausgef** **etwas**, the company has done playing; **aus** — (**s n**) **seyn**, to have the lead, **aus** **aus**

**Ausfinden**, *v* **a** to take out with a spit

**Ausfinden**, *v* **ir I a** to spin out; **2** **fig** to contrive, devise, **II** (**aux. haben**) to have done spinning

**Ausfinden**, *v* **a** to excoitate, contrive

**Ausfinden**, *v* **a** to spy out

**Ausfinden**, *v* **a** to make pointed

**Ausfinden**, *v* **a** to mock, deride, **Ausfinden**, *v* **a** to ridicule

**Ausfinden**, *f* derision, mockery

**Ausfinden**, *f* **1** pronunciation, accent, **2** utterance, delivery

**Ausfinden**, *v* **ir I a** to pronounce, utter, speak out, to express, to accent, **II** **ref** **1** to exhaust one's self in speaking, have nothing more to say, **2** to express one's sentiments, explain one's self, **III n** (**aux. haben**) to speak to the end, speak out, to finish speaking.

**Ausfinden**, *f* bad pronunciation

**Ausfinden**, *adv* utterable, expressible.

**Ausfinden**, *v* **a** & **ref** to spread

**Ausfinden**, *v* **a** **1** to spring, to blow out (with gunpowder); **2** to put a horse into a gallop, **fig.** ein **Ausf** —, to divulge, spread a report, to give out

**Ausfinden**, *v* **a** to scatter like chaff

**Ausfinden**, *vid* **Ausfinden**.

**Ausfinden**, *v* **ir I n 1** (**aux. seyn**) to fly off, burst out, **2** (**aux. haben**) to cease leaping, **II a** & **ref** to put out of joint, dislocate, (**fig.** **mit** **den** **Fuß** **n. f. m.**); **der** **Ausf** **springt** **aus**, the anchor starts

**Ausfinden**, *v* **I a** **1** to spout, sputter out, **2** to put out by an engine (**Feuer** **n. f. m.**); **3** **S T** to squirt, syringe, to inject, **II n** (**aux. seyn**) to sputter forth

**Ausfinden**, *f* (pl —en) injection

**Ausfinden**, *v* **n** (**aux. seyn**) to sprout, shoot forth, to burgeon

**Ausfinden**, *m* (—es, pl —e) shoot, sprout.

**Ausfinden**, *m* (—es; pl —sprüche) decision, judgment, sentence, — **bes** **Stichtes**, doom, award; — **eines** **Schiedsrichters**, arbitrage, — **der** **Geschnornen**, verdict, **fig.** **mit** **den** **bes** **Schiedsrichters** **gefallen** **lassen**, to stand to the award

**Ausfinden**, *v* **I a** to sputter forth, out, **II n 1** (**aux. seyn**) to bubble, sputter out, **2** (**aux. haben**) to cease bubbling out.

**Ausfinden**, *v* **I a** to spit out, cast up (of sparks), **II n** (**aux. seyn**) to be thrown up, come up

**Ausfinden**, *m* (—es) leaping out.

**Ausfinden**, *v* **a** **vulg** to spit out *vid* **Ausfinden**.

**Ausfinden**, *v* **n** (**aux. haben**) **1** to cease haunting; **2** **fig.** to have done carrying on one's tricks, **es** **hat** **ausgef** **etwas** **in** **seinem** **Kopfe**, his mad fancies are over

# Ausft

**Ausfpulen**, *v a* to spool to the end, to finish spooling  
**Ausfpulen**, *v a* to clean, rinse, wash  
**Ausfpulftoch**, *m* (-es; *pl* -ftöde) *T* washing-trough (among fullers)  
**Ausfpunben**, *v a T* to line with boards  
**Ausfpuren**, *v a* to trace out, spy, to track, find out  
**Ausfpurer**, *m* (-es; *pl* -) spy  
**Ausfpureret**, *f* cont spying  
**Ausftaffiren**, *v a* 1. to dress, equip, to furnish with, to decorate, 2 to trim, garnish, border, edge, lace (clothes)  
**Ausftaffirer**, *m* (-es; *pl* -) 1 a person that garnishes, decorates, trimming-maker, 2 *N T* rigger  
**Ausftaffirung**, *f* dressing, equipment, garnishing  
**Ausftafen**, *v a T* to furnish with wooden stakes, where the empty space is to be filled up with clay or bricks  
**Ausftallen**, *v a* to take out of the stables  
**Ausftammeln**, *v I a* to stammer out, *II n* (*aux haben*) to cease stammering  
**Ausftammen**, *vid* Ausftemmen.  
**Ausftampfen**, *v I a* to stamp out, beat out, to pound; *II n* (*aux haben*) to leave off stamping  
**Ausftand**, *m* (-es; *pl* -ftände) arrears, out-standing debt  
**Ausftänder**, *m* (-es; *pl* -) sort of lue  
**Ausftändig**, *adj*. out-standing.  
**Ausftänfeln**, *v a vulg* 1 to fenet, rummage, 2 to fill with stunk  
**Ausftapeln**, *v a* to remove from a warehouse.  
**Ausftarren**, *v n* (*aux haben*) to leave off staring, to stare out.  
**Ausftatten**, *v a* 1 to give in dowry, to endow, portion, marry (a daughter), to establish (a son); to settle, 2 *fig* to endow, gift, einen Weibfcher —, to deliver up a criminal  
**Ausftattung**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 dowry, portion, establishment, 2 the being endowed, gifted  
**Ausftäuben**, *v a* to beat out the dust, to dust  
**Ausftäubern**, *vid* Ausftöbern.  
**Ausftäupen**, *v a* to whip, scourge publicly  
**Ausftechen**, *v r a* 1. to dig, prick, cut out, 2 *T* to carve; 3 *fig* to drink out, draw out, empty, 4 to mark out by pricking or pointing, einem die Augen —, to put out one's eyes; einen —, to surpass, overtake or supplant one; Spigen —, to pierce  
**Ausftecher**, *m* (-es; *pl* -) *N T* boom used for a bowsprit in small vessels  
**Ausftecken**, *v a* to set up, hang, put out, die Zunge — to loll out one's tongue  
**Ausftehen**, *v r I n* (*aux feyn*) 1. to stand out, to stand in an open place; 2 to stand out, be owing, ich habe Geld or Schulden —, I have money or debts owing me, mit Waaren —, to keep a shop or stall; *II a* to stand, endure, suffer, bear; seine Jahre —, *fig* to serve one's time; seine Lehjahre —, to serve one's apprenticeship; einen —, to suffer endure one. —be Gelber,

# Ausft

money lent out, —be Schulden, out-standing debts  
**Ausftehlen**, *v a* to clear (by stealing), plunder  
**Ausftehlich**, *adj* & *adv* tolerable, supportable  
**Ausfteifen**, *v a* to stuffen, *T* to stay, to prop  
**Ausfteigen**, *v r n* (*aux feyn*) to step out, alight, to disembark  
**Ausfteinen**, *v a* 1 to line or mark with stones, 2 to take the stones out, to unkernel  
**Ausstellen**, *v a* 1 to put out, to post, 2 to set (a sentry, &c), 3 to expose, lay out, exhibit, 4 to draw, give (a bill of exchange, &c), 5 *fig* to delay, put off, 6 (etwas morat) to criticise, censure, find fault with, zum Verkauf —, to expose for sale, zur Schau —, to exhibit, eine Obligation —, to enter into bond  
**Aussteller**, *m* (-es; *pl* -) drawer, giver (of a bill), recognisor  
**Ausstellung**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1. putting out, exhibition, 2 drawing (of a bill of exchange, &c); —en machen, to criticise, find fault with, öffentliche —, —auf dem Branger, public exposure in the pillory, compos —ftaal, *m* exhibition-room, —ftag, *m* the date of a bill, &c  
**Ausstemmen**, *v a T* to take away with the chisel  
**Ausstempeln**, *v a* to stamp properly  
**Ausstehen**, *v a* to quilt, stitch  
**Austferben**, *v r n* (*aux feyn*) to die away, to become extinct, to be extinguished (depopulated, desolated), die Stadt ist wie ausgeftorben, the town is quiet as a grave  
**Austfeuern**, *f* portion, dowry, dotal gift  
**Austfeuern**, *v I a* to give in dowry, to endow, establish, to give a portion, *vid* Ausftatten, *II n* (*aux feyn*) to steer out of a place  
**Austfich**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) *vid* Ausstuhnd, Auswahl.  
**Austficheln**, *v a* to jeer, deride.  
**Austficken**, *v a* to adorn with embroidery  
**Austfieben**, *v r n* (*aux feyn*) to fly out like dust.  
**Austfiefern**, *v I a* to take off the boots; *II n vulg* to get out.  
**Austfieren**, *vid* Ausftarren.  
**Austfilleu**, *vid* Stillen.  
**Austfimmen**, *v I a* to tune thoroughly, *II n* (*aux haben*) to finish tuning  
**Austföbern**, *v a* 1 to search out, 2 to drive, hunt out; 3 to dust out  
**Austföchten**, *v a* to pick (the teeth)  
**Austföfen**, *v a* to root up, grub up, ein Stück Land —, to clear a field of the stubs  
**Austföffen**, *v a* to make rich or abundant  
**Austföhnen**, *v I a* to utter with a groan, *II n* (*aux haben*) to cease groaning  
**Auststopfen**, *v a* to stuff, fill, cram  
**Auststopfen**, *v a* 1. to remove stubble; 2 *fig* to scrape up, pick out, up  
**Auststören**, *v a* to disturb, to search, rummage, ferret.  
**Auststöß**, *m* (-fies) 1. thrust, pass,

# Ausft

push alonge (in fencing), 2. charge of coarse powder (in fire-works), *comp* —höbel, *m T* straight-block (of bookbinders)  
**Auststößen**, *v r I a* 1 to push out, thrust out, throw out, turn out; to expel, *II fig* to utter (*vulg* rap out) oath, blasphemies, &c; 3 to clear, thrust, die Marssege —, *N T* to set out the topsails; einen Seufzer —, to heave a sigh; dem Faße den Boden —, to spoil a thing all at once, *II n* (*aux haben*) to push first, to make a pass  
**Auststößung**, *f* 1 thrusting out, 2 expulsion; 3 utterance.  
**Auststottern**, *v a* to stammer, stutter out  
**Auststrahlen**, *v a* & *n* (*aux haben*) to beam forth, to radiate, emit.  
**Auststrecken**, *v a* & *refl* to stretch out, forth; to distend, extend; das Eisen —, *T* to draw out the iron  
**Auststreckmüffel**, *m A T* extensor.  
**Auststreichen**, *v r I a* 1 to strike out, blot, cross out, to expunge; 2 to smooth down; 3 to whip or scourge out, 4 to paint the inside, to fill up crevices, *II n* (*aux feyn*) 1. to stroll out, roam about, 2 to run fast.  
**Auststreich = eisen**, *n* (-es; *pl* -) softening-boards (of cloth-shearsers), —feile, *f* equaling-file  
**Auststreifen**, *v a* to draw off (the husk, skin, &c), to strip  
**Auststreifen**, *v n* (*aux feyn*) to make an excursion, to rove, to straggle  
**Auststreiten**, *v r I a* to fight out to finish by disputing, *II n* (*aux haben*) to finish contending, disputing  
**Auststrewen**, *v a* to strew, spread, scatter; to disseminate  
**Auststreich**, *m* (-es) blotting out  
**Auststücken**, *v a* & *n* to finish knitting; to cease knitting.  
**Auststriegelein**, *v a* to take out with a horse-comb  
**Austströmen**, *v n* 1 (*aux feyn*) to stream forth, to discharge; 2 (*aux haben*) to cease streaming, flowing; —lassen, to make or let flow abundantly.  
**Auststücheln**, *v a* to cut out in small pieces  
**Auststudiren**, *v I a* to study, meditate, einen —, to study one; to find one out, *II n* (*aux haben*) to finish one's studies  
**Auststufen**, *v a* to cut into steps.  
**Auststürmen**, *v n* 1 (*aux feyn*) to storm out, to rage on; 2 (*aux haben*) to cease raging, es hat ausgeftürmt, the storm is over  
**Auststurz**, *m* (-es) rushing out of a place  
**Auststürzen**, *v I a* to pour out; to swallow; to empty; *II n* (*aux feyn*) to rush out of a place.  
**Auststücken**, *v a* to decorate, trim.  
**Auststützen**, *v a* to support with props  
**Austsuchen**, *v a* 1 to select, elect, cull, pick out, choose; 2 to search thoroughly.  
**Austsühnen**, *vid* Ausföhnen.  
**Austsummen**, *v n* (*aux haben*) to leave off swarming; (*with feyn*) to fly buzz about.  
**Austsüßen**, *v a* to sweeten.  
**Aust**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) ephemeron-worm

**Austafeln**, *v. n.* to rise from table  
**Austafeln**, *v. a.* to wainscot  
**Austagen**, *v. n.* to cease to be light;  
 es hat ausgetagt, the day is over  
**Austadeln**, *v. n.* (*aux. haben*) to  
 leave off playing, triding  
**Austanzen**, *v. i. a.* to dance out, II  
*r. aux. haben* to leave off dancing  
**Austapezieren**, *v. a.* to hang with  
 tapestry, mit Papier —, to paper  
**Austarben**, *v. a.* to grope to search  
 for in the dark  
**Austasten**, *v. n.* to examine or dis-  
 cover by the touch  
**Austauschen**, *v. n.* (*aux. haben*) to  
 exchange, *v. a.* to exchange  
**Austausch**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) inter-  
 change, *inter*  
**Austauschen**, *v. a.* 1 to exchange,  
 2 to interchange  
**Austechpfen**, *v. a.* to carpet  
**Auster**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) oyster; *marinarte*  
 —, pickled oysters *compos.* —bank,  
*f.* bed of oysters. —fänger, *m.* tinner  
 a bird; —frichter, *m.* dreiser; —n-  
 fischer, *f.* the dredging, —nleib,  
*m.* spat —nleib, *f.* the wrinkled  
 animal, —nleib, *n.* dredge, —nfrucht-  
 mer, *n.* oyster-man, —n schale, *f.*  
 oyster-shell, —n schüssel, *f.* oyster-dish,  
 —nstein, *m.* ostracite, —n vogel, *m.*  
 oyster-catcatcher  
**Austere**, *adv.* austere, severe.  
**Austerität**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) austerity,  
 severity  
**Austauen**, *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to thaw  
 out  
**Austheeren**, *v. a.* to tar the inside  
**Austheilen**, *v. a.* to distribute, spend,  
 dispense, deal, carve, give out, to do-  
 vance, das Abendmahl —, to admin-  
 ister the sacrament  
**Austheilung**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) distri-  
 bution, administration  
**Austhun**, *v. i. a.* 1 to put off, to  
 "put out a card", Geld auf Zinsen  
 —, to put out money at interest, et-  
 was bezahlen Schulbitten im Bu-  
 che —, to discharge, strike out  
**Austiefen**, *v. a.* to deepen, ansege-  
 hen, ereneave  
**Austippen**, *v. a.* to destroy; exter-  
 minate, efface; to obliterate  
**Austilgung**, *f.* destruction, exter-  
 mination, obliteration  
**Austippen**, *v. a.* to take out by  
 tipping  
**Austoben**, *v. i. n.* (*aux. haben*) to  
 cease, leave off raging, to spend one's  
 rage; II *n.* (*aux. haben*) to vent in a rage  
**Austollen**, *v. n.* to cease being  
 noisy, riotous  
**Austönen**, *v. n.* (*aux. haben*) to  
 cease die away (of sound)  
**Austonnen**, *v. a.* *Min. T.* to line  
 with boards (the shaft of a mine)  
**Austorfen**, *v. n.* 1 (*aux. fern*) to  
 stagger out of a place, 2 (*aux. haben*)  
 to cease staggering  
**Austosen**, *vid.* Austoben  
**Austragen**, *v. n.* 1 (*aux. sein*) to  
 trot out; ein Pferd — lassen, to let a  
 horse trot out, 2 (*aux. haben*) to cease  
 trotting  
**Austrag**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —träge) 1 the  
 carrying out; 2 issue, end, decision; 3

arbitrage, accommodation, vor — der  
 Sache, whilst the cause is pending;  
 bis zu — der Sache, till the matter is  
 decided  
**Austragulinftanz**, *f.* Austrags-  
 gericht, *n.* a court deciding doubtful  
 matters between the sovereigns of the  
 German confederation  
**Austragen**, *v. i. r. i. a.* 1 to carry  
 out, to distribute, 2 to wear out, to  
 wear the proper time, 3 to decide, to  
 determine, 4 to blab, report, einen —,  
 to tell tales of one, to defame one; II  
*n.* (*aux. haben*) 1 to amount to, to  
 matter, 2 to cease, leave off bearing,  
 ein Baum, der austragen hat, a  
 tree past bearing  
**Austräger**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) 1 let-  
 ter-carrier, distributor, 2 he who  
 spreads a report  
**Austragerei**, *f.* 1. tattling, 2 tales,  
 report  
**Austrägerinn**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) cont.  
 prattling woman  
**Austragestemmel**, *m.* *T* an iron  
 pestle of a stamping-mill  
**Austraglich**, *vid.* Einträglich  
**Australien**, *n.* (—s) Australia  
**Australisch**, *adv.* Australian  
**Australern**, *vid.* Australiern  
**Australisand**, *m.* Sydney earth  
**Austrampeln**, *v. a.* to stamp out  
 (with the foot)  
**Austränken**, *v. a.* to empty by wa-  
 tering  
**Austrauern**, *v. n.* (*aux. haben*) to  
 mourn the due time, to cease mourn-  
 ing  
**Austräufeln**, *v. n.* 1 (*aux. sein*) to  
 trickle out, 2 (*aux. haben*) to cease  
 trickling  
**Austraufen**, *vid.* *prec. verb.*  
**Austräumen**, *v. n.* (*aux. haben*) to  
 cease dreaming  
**Austreiben**, *v. i. r. a.* to drive out,  
 to expel, to cast out, to eject, das Vieh  
 —, to drive out the cattle; Teufel —,  
 to cast out devils, den Schweiß —,  
 to cause sweating  
**Austreiben**, *part. adj.* expulsive,  
 eine —e Kraft haben, to have an ex-  
 pulsive virtue  
**Austreibung**, *f.* expulsion, driving  
 out  
**Austrennen**, *v. a.* to rip up, to take  
 out; das Butter —, to take out the  
 lining  
**Austreten**, *v. i. r. i. a.* 1 to tread out,  
 2 to widen, to make hollow, to wear  
 (by treading); II *n.* (*aux. sein*) 1 to  
 leave, quit, to retire, resign; to come  
 forth, to step out, 2 to swell, to over-  
 flow, to break out of the banks, 3.  
*Med. T.* to extravasate; 4 *fig.* to ab-  
 second, drop out, escape  
**Austretung**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) the tread-  
 ing out, &c.; *vid.* Austritt  
**Austrieb**, *vid.* Fried  
**Austriefen**, *v. i. r. n.* (*aux. sein*) to  
 trickle or run out  
**Austrillern**, *v. n.* (*aux. haben*) to  
 cease shaking, quavering  
**Austrinken**, *v. i. r. i. a.* to drink off,  
 drink out, drunk up; II *n.* (*aux. haben*)  
 to leave off drinking  
**Austritt**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) 1 stepping  
 out; leaving, quitting, resigning; 2  
*fig.* running away; absconding (of a  
 debtor); 3 secession; 4. step; 5. ba-  
 cony, porch; 6. *Ast. T.* egress, emer-

sion (of the moon, &c.), —sbogen, *m.*  
*Ast. T.* arc of vision  
**Austrocknen**, *v. i. a.* to dry up,  
 einen Teich —, to drain or draw a  
 pond, II *n.* (*aux. sein*) to dry up, be-  
 come quite dry  
**Austrocknung**, *f.* desiccation, ex-  
 siccation  
**Austroteln**, *v. a.* to sell (second  
 hand)  
**Austromeln**, *v. a.* 1 to drum  
 about (out), to publish by the drum,  
 2 to condemn by stamping the feet, er  
 hat es in der ganzen Stadt ausgetrom-  
 melt, *fig.* he has cried it about the  
 whole town  
**Austrompeten**, *v. a.* to publish by  
 sound of trumpet; *fig.* to trumpet about  
**Austropfen**, *v. n.* 1 (*aux. sein*) to  
 trickle out, distil, 2 (*aux. haben*) to  
 cease trickling  
**Austrotten**, *vid.* Austraben  
**Austrogen**, *v. n.* (*aux. haben*) to  
 cease being obstinate  
**Austrupfen**, *v. a.* to play out  
 trumps, to trump  
**Austummeln**, *v. n.* (*aux. haben*)  
 & *refl.* 1 to leave off bustling, 2.  
 to bustle one's self tired  
**Austunzen**, *v. a.* to whitewash  
**Austunken**, *v. a.* to dip out  
**Austupfen**, *vid.* Austippen  
**Austusch**, *v. a.* to wash or shade  
 with Indian ink  
**Austuben**, *v. a.* 1. to exercise, prac-  
 tise, to perfect by practice, to execute  
 2 to commit, perpetrate (a crime)  
 Rache —, to take revenge  
**Austuber**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) practiser,  
 practitioner, committer (of a crime),  
 — der feinen Künste, professor of  
 liberal arts  
**Austubend**, *part. adj.* 1 practising,  
 2 executive, —e Gewalt, executive  
 power  
**Austüblich**, *adv.* & *adv.* practicable,  
 practical  
**Austübung**, *f.* exercise, practise, im-  
 —bungen, to put in practice (into  
 execution)  
**Austverkauf**, *m.* (—es) selling out,  
 clearing of a shop  
**Austverkaufen**, *v. a.* to sell out, to  
 clear a shop  
**Austverschämmt**, *adj.* *vid.* Unver-  
 schämt  
**Austwaschen**, *v. i. r. i. n.* (*aux. sein*)  
 1 to shoot out, grow out; 2 to grow  
 humpbacked; 3 to come to full growth,  
 II *n.* (*aux. haben*) to have done grow-  
 ing, grow no longer  
**Austwafeln**, *v. i. a.* to pull out by  
 shaking, II *n.* (*aux. sein*) to waddle  
 out  
**Austwagen**, *v. i. r. & reg. a.* to weigh;  
 to weigh out, to sell by weight  
**Austwagen**, *v. refl.* to venture out  
**Austwahl**, *f.* choosing, choice, selec-  
 tion; eine — treffen, to make a choice,  
 to pick out; ohne —, indiscriminately  
**Austwählen**, *v. a.* to choose, select,  
 cull, pick out  
**Austwalzen**, *v. a.* 1 to beat or rub  
 out; 2. *fig.* to beat soundly  
**Austwallen**, *v. n.* (*aux. sein*) to  
 journey away, begin a pilgrimage  
**Austwalten**, *v. n.* (*aux. haben*) to  
 cease ruling

**Auswalzen**, *v* I a to roll out, II *n* (aux haben) to finish a waltz  
**Auswammen**, *v* a *vulg* to drub, cudgel  
**Auswandeln**, *vid* Auswandeln.  
**Auswanderer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) emigrant  
**Auswandern**, *v* n I (aux *seyn*) to set out, depart, to emigrate, 2. (aux haben) to travel over, to finish one's travels  
**Auswanderung**, *f* (*pl* -en) emigration, expatriation —*geist*, *m* spirit of emigration, —*recht*, *n* right of emigration, —*sucht*, *f* mania of emigration  
**Auswanfen**, *v* n (aux *seyn*) to walk out tottering  
**Auswaschen**, *v* a to cleanse by winnowing  
**Auswärmen**, *v* a I to warm thoroughly, 2 *T* to anneal  
**Auswärmer**, *m*. (-s, *pl* —) one who anneals  
**Auswärmen**, *m* *T* nealing furnace  
**Auswarten**, *v* a to wait to the end.  
**Auswärtig**, *adj* foreign, outward, abroad; *cit* —*er* *Stück*, a foreign war; —*er* *Staatspapiere*, foreign funds; *ein* —*er* *Freund*, a friend, a correspondent abroad  
**Auswärts**, *adv* outwards; from without; abroad, —*seyn*, to turn out  
**Auswaschen**, *v* *vr* I a to wash, wash out, II (aux haben) to cease washing  
**Auswasffen**, *v* a to water, freshen, to soak  
**Auswasserungslinie**, *f* *N* *T* water-line, loadwater-line  
**Ausweben**, *v* a & *n* to finish weaving, to cease weaving.  
**Auswechsel**, *m*. (-s) change, exchange  
**Auswechseln**, *v* a to exchange, to change  
**Auswechselung**, *f* (*pl* -en) exchange; change, *compos* —*vertrag*, *m* cartel  
**Auswebeln**, *v* a to fan put out  
**Auswehen**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) I. outlet, way out; opening; 2 *fig* way, expedient, shift, evasion, subterfuge, —*e* *finden*, to find shifts  
**Auswehen**, *v* I a to blow out; II *n*. (aux. haben) to cease blowing  
**Ausweichen**, *v* I a I to soak thoroughly; 2 to get out by soaking and softening; II *n* (aux *seyn*) to fall out from being soaked  
**Ausweichen**, *v* *vr* *n* (aux *seyn*) (einen oder vor einem oder einer Sache) 1. to evade, shun, avoid, 2 to turn out, aside; 3 to give way, to slip, 4 *Mus. T.* to make a transition from one key to another, *eine* —*de* *Antwort*, an evasive answer  
**Ausweichung**, *f* 1 evading, turning out, &c 2. *Mus. T.* transition, 3 *ist. T.* elongation  
**Ausweiden**, *v* a to gut, bowel, embowel, draw; *eine* *Wiese* —, to graze a meadow, drive the cattle on  
**Ausweisen**, *v* n to cease reeling  
**Ausweinen**, *v* I a & *refl* to weep out, to utter in weeping; to weep one's self out; *sich* *die* *Augen* —, to cry out one's eyes; II *v* (aux haben) to cease weeping

**Ausweis**, *m* (-fcs, *pl* -fe) statement, tenor, purport, contents, substance, argument  
**Ausweisen**, *v* *vr* I a I to banish, exile, to turn out, 2 *fig* to show to prove, to decide, *die* *Zeit* *wird* *es* —, time will show it, *die* *Zeit* *weist* *es* *aus*, the very deed speaks it, proves it, *wie* *es* *die* *Gesetze* —, according to the tenor of the laws; II *refl* (*nich* — *als*) to prove one's self to be, *das* *wird* *sich* —, we shall see  
**Ausweisung**, *f* (*pl* -en) banishing, turning out, purport, tenor, proof  
**Ausweisen**, *v* a to whiten, white-wash  
**Ausweitholz**, *n* (-es, *pl* -hölzer) *T* stretching-suck.  
**Ausweiten**, *v* a to widen, enlarge, to stretch.  
**Auswendig**, *adj*. & *adv* outer, outward; outside, *fig* —*lernen*, to learn by heart, —*können*, *wissen* *u.* *f.* *w.*, to know by heart  
**Auswerben**, *v* *vr* *n* (aux haben) to leave off courting or enlisting  
**Auswerben**, *v* *vr* *n*. (aux *seyn*) *vulg* to end.  
**Auswerfen**, *v* *vr*. I a I to throw out (up), cast out, expel; *N* *T* to throw overboard; 2 to cast out, spit (blood, &c), 3 to reject (bad money), *Feuer* —, to vomit fire; *ein* *Weid* —, to geld a horse; *einen* *Gast* —, to gut a hare, *eine* *Summe* —, to draw out or to put aside a sum, *einen* *etw* *Gehalt* —, to appoint one a salary, *den* *Anker* —, to cast anchor, *ein* *Boot* —, to hoist out a boat, *das* *Loth* —, to heave the lead, II *n* (aux haben) 1 to throw out, outward, to step (of a horse), 2 to throw first, to begin, *wer* *wirft* *aus*? who has the first throw (at dice)?  
**Auswertern**, *v* *n* (aux haben) to leave off thundering, storming  
**Auswehen**, *v* a I to whet off, 2 *fig* *einen* *Schimpf* —, to revenge an affront, *eine* *Schärfe* —, to obliterate a fault  
**Auswichen**, *v* a I to line with wax, 2 *fig* to thrash soundly  
**Auswickeln**, *v* a to unfold, unwrap, disentangle, extricate, to unsaddle (a child)  
**Auswiegen**, *vid* Auswägen.  
**Auswimmern**, *v* *n* (aux haben) to cease moaning, whimpering  
**Auswindeln**, *v* a. to unsuath  
**Auswinden**, *v* *vr* a I to wring out, 2 to draw out with a windlass, 3. (*etw* *etwas*) to wring or wrest from one  
**Auswinkeln**, *vid* Auswunnen.  
**Auswintern**, *v* I a to winter, II *n*. (aux *seyn*) to perish in winter.  
**Auswipfeln**, *v* a to cut the tops off (trees)  
**Auswippen**, *v* a to pick out, select (by means of scales)  
**Auswirten**, *v* I a I to work out, 2 to embowel; draw, 3 *fig* to effect, procure, obtain; *den* *Guf* *eines* *Hirz* *des* —, to pare a horse's hoof; *den* *Teig* —, to knead the dough; *den* *Hirsh* —, to uncase the hart; *bei* *einem* *etwas* —, to obtain something from one; II *n*. (aux haben) 1. to work, operate sufficiently, 2 to cease working, weaving.  
**Auswirren**, *v* a. to untwist, unravel.  
**Auswisfen**, *v* a. to wipe out, to efface; *Mil. T.* to sponge (the guns);

*fig* (einem etwas) to punish one, to take revenge upon  
**Auswischen**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) *vulg* repudiate  
**Auswispern**, *v* n to cease whispering  
**Auswittern**, *v* I a I to air; 2 *fig* to smell, hunt out, to get scent of; II *n* (aux *seyn*) 1 to get decomposed by exposure to the air, 2 (aux. haben) to cease thundering  
**Auswitterung**, *f* 1 scenting out, &c, 2 decomposition by exposure to the air, 3 *Mil. T.* vapours promoting decomposition  
**Auswischen**, *v* *n* (aux. haben) to leave off playing the wit  
**Auswischen**, *v* a to make witty, cunning, *einen* *ausgewitzten* *Bursche*, a cunning fellow, knave.  
**Auswölb**, *v* a to vault, arch  
**Auswölbung**, *f*. 1. vaulting, arching, 2. arch, vault  
**Auswölben**, *v* I a to overspread with clouds, II *n* to clear up  
**Auswölven**, *v* *n* (aux haben) to wish out, *viz* to wish to go out  
**Auswuchern**, *v* *n* I to grow out luxuriantly, 2 to cease to take usury.  
**Auswuchs**, *m* (-muchs; *pl* -muchs) sprouting, efflorescence; exuberance, humpback  
**Auswühlen**, *v* a to grub up; to rout, to undermine  
**Auswundern**, *v* *refl* to cease wondering  
**Auswünschen**, *v* a & *refl* to wish out; to wish for the end, to have nothing more to wish for  
**Auswurf**, *m* (-es; *pl* -würfe) 1 *first* throw, cast, 2 outcast, refuse, trash, drags; 3 spitting, spawl, excitement; excitation, 4. *L. T.* flotsam, jetsam; —*eines* *Vulkans*, eruption, *Auswürfe* *berreffend*, excrementitious, *compos* —*blatt*, *n* —*bagun*, *m* *Print* *T* waste sheet.  
**Auswürfen**, *v* a to play for a thing with dice.  
**Auswürfling**, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) outcast.  
**Auswürgen**, *v* *n*. to cease killing  
**Auswurzen**, *v* a. to root out.  
**Auswuthen**, *vid* Ausstoßen.  
**Auszacfen**, *n*. *Auszacfen*, *v* a to indent, notch.  
**Auszagen**, *v* *n*. to cease being afraid.  
**Auszahlen**, *v* a. to pay, issue; to pay out  
**Auszählen**, *v* I a I to count out, to tell, 2 to sell by the nun ber (by retail) II *n* (aux haben) to count to the end; to cease counting, telling  
**Auszahler**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) paymaster, cashier  
**Auszahlung**, *f*. (*pl* -en) payment.  
**Auszuheln**, *v* a. to indent, to Auszählen, *s* notch  
**Auszahlen**, *v* I *n*. (aux. haben) to have done teething, II a. to provide with teeth (a comb, &c)  
**Auszanken**, *v* I a. to scold, II *n*. (aux. haben) to leave off scolding.  
**Auszapfen**, *v* a. I. to draw, tap out; 2 to sell by retail.  
**Auszappeln**, *v* *n*. (aux. haben) to cease kicking, writhing.  
**Auszaubern**, *v* a. to get out by spell or witchcraft.

**Wus; gaudern**, *v n* (*aux haben*) to cease loitering or hesitating  
**Wus; gaudern**, *v n* (*aux haben*) to furnish with a helge; to lance in  
**Wus; gaudern**, *v a* to pull, pluck out; to pull about  
**Wus; gaudern**, *v I a* to empty by drinking, feasting, *II n* (*aux haben*) to finish carousing  
**Wus; gaudern**, *v a* 1 to decimate, 2 to dilute  
**Wus; gaudern**, *m* (*-s, pl -en*) rather  
**Wus; gaudern**, *v I a* to consume, to exhaust, drain; *fg* (even) to drain out, take everything he possesses; *II n* (*aux haben*) *s ref* to dine away, land in a waste, become enervated  
**Wus; gaudern**, *part, adj* consumptive; *etw* — *Wus; gaudern*, a consumption  
**Wus; gaudern**, *v I a* 1 to mark out, note out, 2 to distinguish, to show respect, 3 to finish a draught, a design, *die Prima im Manuscripte* —, *Thn T* to mark out the prima *II n* to distinguish one's self, *ich* (mit etw) —, to mark out something for one's self  
**Wus; gaudern**, *v n* (*aux haben*) to cease being angry  
**Wus; gaudern**, *v a* to force out  
**Wus; gaudern**, *v n* (*aux haben*) to doubt no longer  
**Wus; gaudern**, *v a* to get out by pinching or nipping  
**Wus; gaudern**, *v n* (*aux haben*) to force something out of one  
**Wus; gaudern**, *v n* (*aux haben*) to cease twittering, chirping  
**Wutarchie**, *f. vid* Wutofratie  
**Wutarch**, *m* *vid* Wutofrat  
**Wutarfie**, *f* self-sufficiency, independence  
**Wuthable**, *f* self-complacency, presumption  
**Wuthal**, *n* (*-es; pl -thäler*) a fertile valley near a river  
**Wuthemérisch**, *adj* operating or taking place on the same day  
**Wuthemeron**, *n* (*-s, pl -ra*) *Med T* a remedy operating on the day of its use  
**Wuthentie**, *f* authenticity  
**Wuthenticität**, *f* genuineness  
**Wuthenticum**, *n* (*-s; pl -ca*) *L. T* original  
**Wuthentisch**, *adj* authentic, genuine  
**Wutobiographie**, *f* (*pl -en*) autobiography  
**Wutochir**, *m* *vid* Selbstmörder  
**Wutochthonen**, *pl* the aborigines of a country  
**Wutoclavé**, *f* a pot which shuts of its own accord, papin-digester  
**Wuto-dafé**, *n* auto-da-fé, act of faith  
**Wutodie**, *f* the power or authority of judging one's self  
**Wutobidéf**, *m* (*-en; pl -en*) one who is self-taught  
**Wutobidarie**, *f* self-culture, self-acquired learning  
**Wutognosie**, *f* self-knowledge, self-examination  
**Wutograph**, *m* (*-en pl -en*) *T* copying-machine  
**Wutographisch**, *adj* autographic  
**Wutographum**, *n* (*-s; pl -pha or -phien*) autograph, autography

**Wutofrat**, *m* (*-en; pl -en*) autocrat, —*isch*, *adj*, autocratic  
**Wutofratie**, *f* (*pl -en*) autocracy  
**Wutomat**, *m* (*-en; pl -en*) automaton  
**Wutomatisch**, *adj* automatical  
**Wutonomie**, *f* autonomy, freedom of the will  
**Wutipistie**, *f* internal credibility (of the scriptures)  
**Wutoprosopisch**, *adj & adv* in person, personally  
**Wutopie**, *f* 1. self-observation, 2. post-mortem examination  
**Wutor**, *m* (*-s; pl -en*) author; *compos* —*schafft*, authorship  
**Wutorisation**, *f* authorisation  
**Wutorisieren**, *v a* to authorize, empower, to justify  
**Wutorität**, *f* (*pl -en*) authority  
**Wutoschediata**, *pl* extemporaneous attempts, impromptus  
**Wutoschediata**, *m* improvisator; —*isch*, *adj & adv* extemporaneous, impromptu  
**Wutegh**, *int vulg.* oh! alas!  
**Wuteliar**, *adj* auxiliary, —*bücher* or —*entzö*, *pl M T* auxiliary books (to the ledger), —*entzö*, *pl* auxiliaries, —*wort*, *n* *Gram. T* auxiliary  
**Wutal**, *m* *M E* surety for payment, bail  
**Wutaliren**, *v a* *M E* to bail, to stand security for  
**Wutance**, *f* (*pl -n*) *M E* money advanced, advance; *mit* — *verkauften*, to sell with profit  
**Wutanciren**, *v a & n* to advance, promote, prefer  
**Wutancement**, *n* preferment  
**Wutantgarbe**, *f* (*pl -n*) *Mil. T* vanguard, van  
**Wutantfere**, *f* (*pl -n*) front of the stage  
**Wutantfieren**, *v n* *M E* to give money on bottomry  
**Wutantfischiff**, *n* *M E* freebooter, smuggler  
**Wutarie**, *vid* Havarie  
**Wutellänien**, *pl* large hazel nuts so called  
**Wutelliren**, *v a* to tear away or loose  
**Wutentüre**, *f* adventure; —*schiff*, *vid* Wutenturischiff  
**Wutenturier**, *m* (*-s; pl -en*) adventurer, freebooter, swindler  
**Wutenturen**, *v a & n* to venture, risk, venture too far  
**Wutenturstein**, *m* Venturino stone  
**Wuternalisch**, *adj* infernal  
**Wuters**, *m* (*-fés; pl -fe*) obverse (of a coin)  
**Wutersif**, *f* aversion; *compos* —*s* handel, *m* *M E* a purchase in the lump or by the lot; —*alsumme*, *f* sum paid as an equivalent to one who surrenders a claim  
**Wutertiren**, *v a* to inform, advertize, warn  
**Wutertissement**, *n* (*-s; pl -s*) advertisement  
**Wutibität**, *f* avidity  
**Wutiliren**, *v a* to degrade, disgrace  
**Wutis**, *m* *M E* aviso, *vid* Wutis; *compos* ber —*brief*, letter of advice, *ber* —*schiff*, corvette, advice-boat



- B**ach, *pl* advises, newspapers  
**\*B**achisten, *v a M E* to advise; *cf* ven **B**achsel —, to advise of a bill  
**\*B**achstel, *adv M E* at sight  
**\*B**acuation, *f* recall, asking or demanding back  
**\*B**acafidif, *pl* letters of revocation, by which subjects are called upon to leave the service of other princes  
**\*B**acouiren, *v a* to avow, confess, avoutit, *part adj* acknowledged  
**B**ac, *vid* **B**achic  
**\*B**acinit, *m* (-cs, *pl* -e) *Min T* chamber-stone  
**\*B**acim, *n* (-s; *pl* -e) axiom  
**\*B**aciméter, *m* (-s, *pl* —) *N T* tell-tale of the tiller  
**B**ac, *f* (*pl* **B**irte) axe, hatchet, *compos* —helim, *m* helve of an axe  
**B**ac, *Agien, Myung, vid* **B**ac, &c.  
**\*B**acvile, *f B T* a sort of small medlars, azeroles  
**\*B**acimith, *n* *ist T* azimuth, *compos* —alith, *f* azimuth-dial, —alith, *m* azimuth-compass  
**\*B**aciren, *pl* the Azores, the Western Islands  
**\*B**acit, *n* (-cs) *Chem T* azote, nitrogen gas  
**\*B**acitisch, *adj* containing or belonging to azote  
**\*B**acit, *m* (-s) lapis lazuli, azure stone  
**\*B**acitru, *adj* azure, azured

## B.

- B**, *b*, *B*, the second letter of the alphabet, *Mus T B* flat  
**B**a or **B**äh! exclamation of contempt  
**B**ä, *baa*, the lowing of a sheep.  
**B**aate, *vid* **B**aft.  
**B**aal, *m* Baal *fig* idol, *compos* —paffe, *m* worshipper of the idol Baal, *cont* a wicked priest  
**B**aar, *vid* **B**ar; **B**aare, *vid* **B**ahre.  
**B**abbele, *f* (*pl* -en) *vulg* babbling, chattering  
**B**abbeler, *m* (-s; *pl* —) babbler, prattler, prater  
**B**abbelhaf, **B**abbelig, *adj. & adv* talkative, babbling  
**B**abbeln, *v n* *vulg vid* **B**laetern  
**B**abel, *vid* **B**abylon.  
**\*B**abiche, *f* lap-dog, pet-dog.  
**\*B**abilliard, *m* *vid* **B**abbeler, **B**achwäcker.  
**\*B**abiliren, *vid* **B**abbeln.  
**\*B**abinen, *pl* brown Russian cat's skins  
**\*B**ablen, *pl* toys, playthings  
**\*B**abischen, *pl* kind of Turkish over-shoes  
**B**abylon, *n* (-s) **B**abylon  
**B**abylonisch, *adj* Babylonian, Babylonish  
**\*B**accalaureat, *n* bachelorship; baccalaureate  
**\*B**accalaureus, *m* (*pl* -reen) bachelor.  
**\*B**acchanalien, *pl* bacchanals  
**\*B**acchant, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) bacchanalian  
**\*B**acchantisch, *adj* bacchica.  
**\*B**acchus, *m* Bacchus; *compos* —fest, *n* bacchanals. —lieb, *n* bacchanalian song, —stüb, *n* thyrus.

- B**ach, *m* (-cs; *pl* -Bachte) brook, rivulet. kleine **B**ache machen große Flüsse, *prov* little brooks coming together make rivers, light gains make heavy purses; *compos* —binde, *f* water bulrush, —bünge, *f* brooklime (a plant), —fabrt, *f* gutter made by a waterflood, cartway washed out by torrents, rain or snow-water-ravine, —foelle, *f* brook-trout, —holun-der, *m* water-elder; guelder-rose —hund, *m* terrier, dog-badger; —krebs, *m* crawfish, —kreise, *f* water-cresses, —minze, *f* water-mint, calamint, —selze, —amfel *f* wagtail; die weiße —selze, water-wagtail; —trognit-fcheil, *f* solid macra; —waffersaden, *m* river conserva, —wetde, *f* osier, water-willow.  
**B**achse, *f* (*pl* -n) *Sp T* wild sow  
**B**acher, *m* (-s, *pl* —) wild boar (of two years)  
**B**achern, *prov inc* *vid* **B**armen.  
**\*B**acillarien, *pl* a sort of infusoria  
**B**ac, *I s n* (-cs, *pl* -e) 1. *N T* forecassle, berth, mess, 2. *T* a wooden vessel; II *adv* back, die —en des Bugspriels, bees, —legend, aback, *compos* —bord, *m* larboard, —bord-seite, *f* larboard side, —schmutter, *m* master of a mess, —stegwetter, *adv* on the quarter, —schwache, *f* larboard watch, —schwund, *m* quartering wind  
*Compos* **B**ack-appel, *m* —birn, *f* dried apple or pear, —bitt, *n* board used for baking, —fisch, *m* fish for frying, —gelb, *n* bakage, —haus, *n* —stube, *f* bakehouse, —obst, *n* dried fruit; —ofen, *m* oven; —pfanne, *f* frying pan, —röschert, *n* jarring iron, —schau-fel, *f* peel, —schüssel, *f* hatch, bin, —stein, *m* brick; feuersteine —steine zum Auflegen der Siebewerke, lumps for fireworks, —trog, *m* kneading-trough, hutch, brake, —werk, *n* pastry, —zins, *m* furnace  
**B**äcke, *f* **B**äcken, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1. cheek; 2. buttock; 3. the butt end of a gun, mit eingefallener —, hollow-cheeked; die —en eines Gefäßes, buttocks, *compos* —hart, *m* whiskers, —grübchen, *n* dimple (in the cheeks), —knochen, *m* cheek-bone, jaw-bone, —muskel, *f* *A. T* buccinator, —nerve, *f* *A T* branch of the inferior maxillary nerves; —netz, *n. A T* a ganglion formed by a branch of the facial nerve, —pulsader, *f* buccal vein; —streich, *m* box on the ear; —tasche, *f* the bag which some animals have in their mouths; —tuch, *n* muffler, —zahn, *m* cheek-tooth, grinder; —zahnstülpe, *f* *A T* molar gland.  
**B**äcker, *v r. I n* (*aux* **B**äcken) to bake, II *a. (reg except the part* **B**äcken) to bake, to dry, tu eimer **B**äcke —, to fry; **B**öft —, to dry fruit. Siegesteine —, to burn tiles.  
**B**äcker, *m* (-s; *pl* —) baker; *compos* —bursch, —gefell, —knecht, *m* journeyman baker; —gewerf or —hand-werk, *n* bakers' trade; —schabe, *f* black-beetle, cockroach  
**B**äckerel, *f* (*pl* -en) bakehouse.  
**B**ädig, *adj* having cheeks (*only used in compos* as, rothbädig, rosy cheeked, &c.  
**B**ädigen, *v a N T* die Kanonen —, to bowse the guns  
**B**äd, *n* (-cs; *pl* **B**äder) bath; *compos* —cassalt, *f* bathing place, establishment, —arzt, *m* physician in a watering place; —etüt, *f* use of mineral waters, —gast, *n* one that frequents a watering place, —haus, *n* bagnio, —schappe, *f* bathing cap, oil-se cap, oil-case cap; —emeister, *n* *W*ader, —emutter, *f* midwife, —platz, *m* bathing place, —reise *f* journey to a watering place, —schiff, *n* floating bath, —stube, *f* bagnio, bathing room, —schwamm, *n* common sponge, —schwamm, *adj* of a temperature to bathe in, —schwamm, *f* temperature for bathing, —zeit, *f* the season for bathing (watering) places, *Phr.* einem ein schlimmes — zubereiten, to prepare something disagreeable for one, das — austragen müssen, *prov* to suffer for (another), das Kind mit dem — ausschütten, to throw away the good together with the bad, einem das — fegen, to disappoint one's best hopes with evil.  
**B**aden, *v I a* to bathe, lave, II *n* & *rest* (*aux* **B**äben) to bathe, use baths  
**B**äden, *n* (-s) **B**aden, a Grand-Duchy; —**B**äben, *n* a watering place in **B**aden  
**B**ädener, *m* (-s; *pl* —) mhabib-  
**B**äden, *n* —s) tant of **B**aden  
**B**äber, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1. bagmick-keeper, 2. surgeon, copper; barber, —gefell, *m* barber's journeyman  
**B**äberel, *f* (*pl* -en) 1. bagnio, 2. copper's shop  
**\*B**adian, *m* (-s) badiane, Indian anise-seed  
**B**ädisch, *adj* belonging to **B**aden  
**B**äffchen, *n* (-s, *pl* —) the clergyman's band  
**B**affen, *n* —s) *v n* *provinc.* to bark.  
**B**affzen, *n* —s) *v n* *provinc.* to bark.  
**\*B**agatellen, (*pl* —) trifles  
**\*B**agatellschulden, *pl* small debts  
**\*B**aggage, *f* baggage; *compos* —kammer (der Matrosen), *f* slop room  
**B**ägger, *m* (-s; *pl* —) he that clears out mud or peat, —meister, *m* one who superintends the cleaning of a port, —prahm, *m* *N T* large lighter employed in cleaning a port.  
**B**äggen, *v a* to clear out mud or peat  
**B**ähen, *v a* 1. to foment; 2. to toast.  
**B**ähmittel, *n* (-s; *pl* —) fomentation  
**B**ahn, *f* (*pl* -en) 1. pathway, road; career, course; 2. *ist T* orbit, trajectory (of a comet, &c.), 3. plane; *Phr.* die — brechen, to beat a path, *fig* to break the ice; auf die — bringen, to raise, start, — des Amboßes, face of the anvil; *compos* —bieder *m* way-maker, —eischlägel, *m* great hammer (in forges); —hobel, *v a T* to plane the head of a cask; —los, *adj* pathless, trackless  
**B**ähnen, *v a* 1. to beat a path, make way, make level; 2. facilitate; einem den Weg — zu, to put one on the way for, remove obstacles.  
**B**ähig, *adj* having level surfaces.  
**B**ähre, *f* (*pl* -n) barrow; *baei*, *hearse*  
**B**ährtuch, *n* (-cs, *pl* -tücher) hearse-cloth, pall.  
**B**ähzug, *f* (*pl* -en) fomentation  
**\*B**air, (*pl* -en) bay; —fals, *n* bay salt  
**B**aier, *m* (-n; *pl* -n) Bavarian  
**B**aierisch, *adj* Bavarian  
**B**aier, *n* (-s) Bavaria.

## Bali

- \*Baikalit, *m* (-s; *pl* -en) Baikalite, *m* *Min T* barcalite  
 Baisbrechen, *v n* *sp T* to cease barking  
 Bailer, *r n* *Hunt T* to bark  
 Baierisch, *a* (-s) Baier, town in Bavaria  
 \*Baiser, *pl* kisses, kind of cakes  
 Baier, *vid* Baier.  
 \*Bajadere, *pl* Indian dancing girls, public prostitutes  
 \*Bajazzo, *m* (-s; *pl* -s) buffoon of rope-dancers  
 \*Bajonet, *n* (-s; *pl* -ie) bayonet; das — auf das Gewehr aufsetzen, to fix the bayonet *compos* — hüften, *s pl* bayonet soldiers  
 \*Balk, *vid* Balk  
 \*Balk, *f* (*pl* -n) *N T* beam, sea-mark buoy, — u erichten, to put up *compos* — ugel, *n* beaconage  
 \*Balkel, *f* + *m* (-s; *pl* -) stick, cudgel  
 \*Balken, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) dried salt codfish *compos* — fischer, *m* banker  
 \*Balken, *v a* *provinc* to beat  
 \*Ballet, *m* (-s; *pl* -s) ballet-dancer  
 \*Ballet, *f* equivoque  
 \*Balancier, *m* (-s; *pl* -s) scale-beam walking-beam (of an engine)  
 \*Balancieren, *v a* *n* to poise, balance  
 \*Balancierkunst, *f* art of balancing, — maschine, *f* pumping machine; — räder, *f* rope dancer's pole  
 \*Balancier, *pl* sea-acorns  
 \*Balant, *m* (-s; *pl* -en) petrified sea-acorn  
 \*Balatro, *m* (-s) worthless fellow, swindler  
 \*Balbutieren, *v n* to stammer, speak confusedly  
 \*Bälche, *f*, *pl* -n a kind of fish found in the lake of Constance  
 \*Balkon, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) balcony.  
 \*Bald, *adj* 1 soon, early; 2 almost; easily; id warte — gestorben, I was like to die; — id, — id, now so, then otherwise —, —, at one time and another; now—now, — hier, — da, now here, now there  
 \*Baldachin, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) canopy; cloth of state.  
 \*Baldur, *m* *Myth T* son of Odin and Frigg, the Apollo of the Norsemen  
 \*Baldgeist, *m* *provinc* groundsel  
 \*Baldig, *adj* speedy.  
 \*Baldrian, *m* (-s) valerian, capon's tail (a plant); der griechische —, Jacob's ladder.  
 \*Baldwin, *m* (-s) Baldwin  
 \*Balearen, *pl* the Balearic Isles.  
 \*Balearenisch, *adj* Balearic.  
 \*Balken, *m* (-s; *pl* -) cross-bow  
 \*Balg, *m* (-es; *pl* Bälge) 1 skin; case, 2 husk, shell; 3 coat, chub, bat, body of a doll; 4. — or Blase —, bellows; der kleine —, little bat, der bide —, paunch  
 \*Balgeln, *v n* *A* to romp, to wrestle, fight  
 \*Balgeln, *v n* *refl* to cast the skin.  
 \*Balgert, *m* (-s; *pl* -) wrestler, boxer.  
 \*Balgerel, *f* (*pl* -en) wrestling, fighting light, scuffle, romping  
 \*Balgetreter, *m* (-es; *pl* -) bellow-treiler  
 \*Balkstruß, *m* cross-bowman.

## Balk

- Bälse, *f* (*pl* -n) *N T* half tub  
 Bälken, *m* (-s; *pl* -) 1 beam, rafters; 2 *H T* pale, chevron, 3 (an husband) the land between two furrows, the loft of a barn, 4 *Typ T* crosspiece, — der Kuhbrücke, *N T* orlop-beams *compos* — band, *n* *T* swallow's-tail, cramp, — feller, *m* rafted cellar, — fopf, *m* headpiece of a beam, corbet; — werf, *n* beams and rafters of a building  
 Bäll, *m* (-es; *pl* -Bälle) 1 ball, glove, 2 ball, dancing, 3 *Sp T* barking, — spielen, schlagen, to drive a ball, to play at tennis, *compos* — förmig, *adj* round, spherical, — haus, *n* tennis-court, — hölz, *n* — pritsche, *f* bat, — hut, *m* dress hat, — aug, *m* — flet, *n* full dress, — meißer, *m* master of a tennis-court, — netz, *n* racket, — schnecke, *f* partridge-shell, — schufe, *pl* pumps; — spiel, — schlagen, *n* tennis, game at tennis, — fopspiel, *vid* Billard; cimen — machen, (in billiards) to put a ball in  
 \*Bällade, *f* (*pl* -it) ballad, *compos* — bichter, *m* writer of ballads  
 \*Bällast, *m* (-es) *N T* ballast — einschleppen, to ballast, der — schiff, *der* ballast smits, *compos* — fracht, *f* dead freight  
 \*Bällasten, *v a* *N T* to ballast  
 \*Bällastung, *f* *N T* lackage  
 \*Ballet, *f* (*pl* -en) commandery  
 \*Bälle, *m* (-s; *pl* -) 1 bale, pack, 2 palm (of the hand); 3. *Typ T* ball, bie — benehen, *Typ Ts* to bishop the balls to wet the balls, — machen, to knock up, to make skin-balls, — pugen, to scrape the balls, *compos* — binder, *m* packer, — binderlohn, *n* package, — hüberlohn, *m* packing-stuck, — fieber, *n* — gicht, *f* the ague, gout in the palm of the hand or foot, — waare, *f* bale goods, — weife, *adj* in bales, by the bale  
 \*Bällen, *v i a* to form into balls, globes, bie Faust —, to clinch the fist; *II refl* to form itself into balls (of snow when in a state of melting)  
 \*Ballet, *n* (-es; *pl* -te) ballet, — meißer, *m* ballet-master, — fatter, *m* ballet dancer  
 \*Balkhornfieren, *v a* to deteriorate or spoil by endeavouring to mend  
 \*Balkiste, *f* (*pl* -it) ballista, war-engine.  
 \*Balkistik, *f* art of using the ballista, projectiles  
 \*Balkistisch, *adj* — es Problem, problem in projectiles.  
 \*Balkon, *m* (-s; *pl* -s) football, balloon.  
 \*Balkotade, *f* (*pl* -n) ballotade.  
 \*Balkotage, *f* (*pl* -n), Balkotement, *n* (-s; *pl* -s) ballot, balloting.  
 \*Balkotieren, *v n* to vote by ballot, to ballot.  
 \*Balkotirugeln, *f* (*pl* -n) ballot.  
 \*Balkotichnik, *f* art of preparing artificial baths  
 \*Balkam, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) balm, balsam, *compos* — buß, *m* balsamic odour; — duftend, *adj* balmy; — fraut, *n* marvel of Peru; — pappe, *f* the tacamahac (a tree); — pflanze, — staud, *f* balsam-tree, — saft, *m* fig. balsam juice  
 \*Balkamine, *f* (*pl* -n) balsamine, balsam.  
 \*Balkamen, *v a* to balm, embalm, Balsamieren, *v a* to perfume

## Balg

- Balkamisch, *adj* & *adv* balmy, balsamic  
 Bälse, *f* (*pl* -n) 1 *N T* balse, 2 *B T* odoriferous species of mint  
 Balthasar, (-s) Balthasar (man's name)  
 Bältisch, *adj* Baltic  
 \*Balkstrade, *f* (*pl* -n) balustrade  
 Bälz, *f* coupling time of large birds, &c.  
 Bälzen, *v n* (*aux* haben) to couple (of birds and cats)  
 Bälzer, man's name, contract of Balthasar.  
 \*Bambocciade, Bambotschade, *f T* a picture of low life  
 \*Bambusrohr, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) bamboo, *compos* — zucker, *m* tabasheer  
 \*Bamme, *f* (*pl* -n) *provinc* a slice of bread  
 \*Bammel, *f* (*pl* -n) tassel.  
 \*Bammel, *vid* Baumel.  
 \*Bams, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) saddle-cushion  
 \*Bamsen, *v a T* to beat  
 \*Banane, *f* (*pl* -n) banana (*musc paradisiaca*)  
 \*Bancal, *vid* Banfal.  
 \*Banco, *vid* Banf.  
 \*Band, *n* (-es; *pl* Bänder) 1. rib-band, band, string, fillet, bandage, 2. ligament (in the human frame); 3. hoop, *II m* (-es; *pl* Bände) 1 volume, 2 binding, *III n* (-es; *pl* -e) 1 tie, bond, 2 fetter, chain, *compos* — blume, *f* artificial flower, — eisen, *n* hoop-iron; — fisch, *m* ribbon-fish, — glas, *n* ribbon-grass, — fette, *f* timber-chain, brace; — macher, — wirtzer, *m* ribbon-weaver, tape-maker, — mätter, *f* ribbon-snake, — schleife, *f* loop of ribbands, — steif, *m* 1 *H T* bend, 2. top knot; — treffe, *f* worsted lace, — waaren, *pl* small ware, — weide, *f* osier, wicker, water willow, — wurm, *m* solitary worm, tape-worm  
 \*Bandage, *f* (*pl* -it) bandage, fillet.  
 \*Bandagieren, *v a* to apply a bandage, bind up.  
 \*Bandagist, *m* (-en, *pl* -en) bandage-maker  
 \*Bänder, *n* (-s; *pl* -) small ribbon, small volume.  
 \*Bände, *f* (*pl* -n) 1 gang, set, band, 2 binding; 3 cushion of a billiard-table; platte —, platband  
 \*Bändler, *n* (-s; *pl* -e) bandoleer, shoulder-belt  
 \*Bänderich, *adj* voluminous  
 \*Bändig, *adj* & *adv* striped.  
 \*Bändig, *adj* tameable, tame, — machen, to tame  
 \*Bändigen, *v a* to tame, break, restrain  
 \*Bändiger, *m* (-s; *pl* -) subduer conqueror, one who tames, breaks in  
 \*Bändig, *f* taming, breaking in  
 \*Bändig, *m* (-en, *pl* -en) bandit, *pl* banditti  
 \*Bäng, *adj* & *adv* anxious, uneasy, Bänge, *adj* fearful, timid; es ist (ist) mir — um... vor..., I am afraid of...; etuen — machen, to make one afraid of  
 \*Bängel, *vid* Bengel.  
 \*Bängen, *v n* & *imp* (*aux* haben) to be afraid, mit bangt bevor, I am afraid of encountering, facing it; ihm bangt vor der Zukunft, he is afraid of the future

**Bängigkeit**, *f* anxiousness, anxiety, fearfulness

**Bängkaut**, *n* (-es) hemlock

**Bänglich**, *adv* anxiously

**Bänglichfett**, *f* apprehension, anxiety

**Bängmuth**, *f* *vid* Bängigkeit.

**Bänjer**, *n* (-s) *N. T.* half-deck

**Bänk**, *f* I (*pl* Bänke) 1 bench, form, seat, bank, 2 stall, stand, 3 lathe (of turners, coopers, &c.), II (*pl* Banken) bank, public banks, einen zur — hauen, *fig* rule to backbite, auf die lange — schieben, *prov* to delay, durch die — *fig* indiscriminately; upon an average, Gelder in der — stehen haben, to be a creditor on the bank-books, von einer — abhalten, *N. T.*s to take a good berth, — am Horizont, a cloudy horizon, — an einer Brustwehr, banquette, *compos* — active, *f* *M. E.*s bank-stock, share in bank-stock, — actio = nist, *m* stock-holder in a bank, — agent, *m* bank agent, — agio, *n* discount paid at a bank, — assignationen, *pl* checks, drafts, — bruch, *m* bankruptcy, — bill = chig, *adj* — bruchig, *m* bankrupt, — bruchig werden, to become bankrupt, — conto, *n* bank-account, — eisen, *n* iron-band, cramp iron, — gericht, *n* commercial court, — gouvenerneur = vertreter, *m* deputy governor of the bank, — halber, — heit, *m* banker, keeper of the bank, — hammer, *m* T locksmith's hammer, — hobel, *m* T great plane, — horn, *n* rising anvil, — meißel, *m* chisel, — mit = fter, *m* master tradesman (especially of the bakers), — messer, *n* cleaver, — note, *f* — zettel, *m* bank-note, — noten, *pl* paper-currency, — präcu = ra, *f* full power for the transaction of bank business, — schlächten, *n* butchering and selling the meat in public stalls, — schlaube, *f* vice for a bench, — stins, *m* stallage

**Banälant**, *n* (-es) (in Austria) banal office (relating to the customs in general, the stamp-duty and the imperial monopolies of salt and tobacco)

**Bänkchen**, *n* (-s; *pl.* —) small

**Bänklein**, *n* bench

**Bänkelfänger**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) 1 ballad-singer, itinerant singer; 2. a bad poet

**Bankerödt**, *adj* & *adv* bankrupt, — werden, — machen, to become bankrupt, to break, fail.

**Bankerödt**, *m* (-es; *pl.* —) bankruptcy, breaking, failing ein betüger = rischer —, a fraudulent bankruptcy; — erklärung, *f* declaration of bankruptcy

**Bankerottirer**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) bankrupt.

**Bankerottir = mandat**, *n* statute of bankruptcy.

**Bänfert**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) bastard

**Bänkett**, *n* (-es, *pl.* —) banquet, feast

**Bänkette**, *f* (*pl.* —) *Md. T.* banquette

**Bänkettiren**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to banquet

**Bänkoessel**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) bank-billet (formerly a government money-paper in Austria)

**Bänn**, *m* (-es) 1 ban, excommunication; interdiction; proscription, 2 jurisdiction territory, 3 + coercion: *compos.* — fluch, *m* anathema, — fort, *n* wood fenced in for game; — gut, *n*

— waare, *f* contraband goods, — felder, *f* common wine-press (belonging to the manor, of which all the vassals are obliged to make use), — melle, *f* precinct, boundary, — mühle, *f* common mill, — ofen, *m* common oven, — spruch, *m* exorcism, excommunication, — stein, *m* landmark, — strahl, *m* thunder of excommunication, — vogt, — wart, *m* field-watch, *vid* Dür = schüs, — wasser, *n* forbidden river

**Bannen**, *v* *a* to banish, expel, *vid* Verbannen, Geister —, 1 to raise, conjure, 2 to lay spirits.

**Banner**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) banner, militia, *vid* Landsturm und Landwehr, *compos* — heit, *m* banneret, justice of peace (in former times a nobleman who maintained a number of retainers).

**Banqueroute**, *vid* Bankerott.

**Banquet**, *vid* Banquet.

**Banquier**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) banker, *compos* — haitter, *pl* banking houses, — provision, *f* bankers' provision

**Bänse** or **Bänze**, *f* (*pl.* —) barn, a large basket.

**Bänfen**, *m* (-s, *pl.* —) first stomach in ruminating animals

**Bänfen**, *v* *a* to put, pile up (in the barn)

**Bär**, an obsolete radical word which is used only in compounds, and expresses, I bearing, bringing, producing, &c. as frucht —, darf —, it. s. w., II susceptibility, possibility, &c. as bitt —, dent —.

**Bär**, *adj* & *adv* 1 in cash, 2 bare, naked, destitute, 3 *impr* pure, unadorned, — Geld, ready money, hundert Thaler —, hundred dollars in cash, — bezahlen, to pay ready money, — er Ertrag, proceeds in cash, net proceeds, *compos* — eis, *n* ice not covered with snow, — froßt, *n* black-frost, — fuß, *adv* barefoot, — fußer, *m* barefooted friar, — fußig, *adj* barefooted, — haupt, *adj* bareheaded, — schaft, *f* cash, ready money; *fig* property, — schenker, *m* sans-culotte, — seit = dung, *f* *M. E.* consignment in specie, — zahlung, *f* payment in cash

**Bär**, *n* (-en; *pl.* —) 1. bear, 2. T rammer, 3 *fig* flam, ein junger —, a cub, whelp, der große und kleine —, *Ast T.* the greater bear and the lesser bear, einen — en anbinden, *fig* to contract debts, einen — en aufbin = den, to flamm, — beißig, *adj* quarrelsome, *compos* — enbeißer, *m* bear-dog, bull-dog; — enfang, *m* bear-catching —, — euseit, *n* bear's grease, — en = fenschel, *m* spicknel, — enführer, *m* bear-leader, — enhaß, *f* bear-baiting, bear-hunting, — enhauf, *f* bear's skin; *fig* auf der — enhaut liegen, to be idle, — enhäuter, *m* idler, coward, — en = hüterei, *f* idleness, cowardice; — en = hüter, *m* *Ast T.* Bootes; — enkaule, *f* bear's foot, acanthus; — enloß, *m* bear's dung, *Mm T.* scum or dross, — endörbeln, *n* bear's ear, auricle, — enraupe, *f* cankerfly; — enschmalz, *n* bear's grease, — enstaf, *f* bear's paw, brank ursine; — entrapp, *m* bear's breech; — entraube, *f* strawberry-tree (*Arbutus L.*); — fenschel, *m* spicknel; — lappen, *m* earth-moss (a plant), — laßchen, *pl* cow-hair slippers, — maus, *vid* Marmelthier; — motte, *f* bear-fly; — muß, *m* bear's skin muff; — sanikel, *m* bear's ear, sanicle (a plant), — tonde, bear-bind, — wüfel, *m* periwinkle (a plant); — wurz, *f* bear's wort, spicknel (a plant)

**Bär**, *n* (-es, *pl.* —) *Md. T.* dam

**Bärafce**, **Bärafce**, *f* (*pl.* —) *Md. T.* barrack, hut

**Bärafce**, *v* *n* to live in barracks

**Bärafce**, *f* (*pl.* —) lamb's skin

**Bärafce**, **Bärafce**, *f* *M. E.* barratry

**Bärafce**, *v* *n* *M. E.* to barter

**Bärafce**, *M. E.* barter

**Bärafce**, *n* Barbados

**Bärafce**, *m* (-en; *pl.* —) 1 barbarian, 2 baib, *compos* — enheit, *n* barbarian army, — enjoch, *n* barbarian yoke, — enjochwärme, *pl.* swarms of barbarians, — enstamm, *m* tribe of barbarians

**Barbara**, *f* Barbara (a proper name)

**Barbaret**, *f* 1 Barbary, (a country), 2 *fig* barbarity

**Barbaressen**, *pl* the barbarian republics in Africa.

**Barbarisch**, *adj* barbarous barbarian, II *adv* barbarously; — ed Bied, *barb*

**Barbarismus**, *m* (*pl.* —) barbarism

**Barbe**, *f* (*pl.* —) barbel (a fish).

**Barber**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) barb.

**Barber**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) barber, *compos* — becken, *n* shaving-bason; — geschell, *m* barber's-man, — meißer, *n* razor, — schere, *f* barber's scissors, — stubel, *f* barber's shop, — zug, *n* shaving case

**Barbiren** & **Barbieren**, *v* *a* 1 to shave, 2 *fig* to shave, cheat.

**Barcent**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) fustian; feuter (gefäpelter), dumpy

**Barcenten**, *adj.* made of fustian.

**Barde**, *m* (-n; *pl.* —) bard, scald, — gefang, *n* bardic song; — nham, *n* *fig* collection of choice poems, — nthumb, *n* bardism

**Barbiet**, *n* war-song of the ancient Germans

**Batbaß**, *'smash'* (imitative of sound).

**Bäre**, *f* (*pl.* —) 1 unprepared whalebone, 2 *N. T.* wave, billow; 3. a place overgrown with copse.

**Bären**, *m* (-s) a soft touch on the organ

**Bären**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) *Sp. T.* to rut (of bears)

**Bäret**, *n* bonnet, cap; *compos* — fram, *m* hosiery, haberdashery; — flämer, *m* haberdasher

**Bärg**, **Börg**, *m* (*pl* Bärg, Börgel) barrow-hog

**Bärhäut**, **Bärhäut**, *adj* & *adv* bare-headed

**Bärin**, *f* (*pl.* —) she-bear.

**Bärion**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) barytone

**Bärkopf**, **Bärköpf**, *adj.* & *adv* bare-headed

**Bärkäse**, *f* (*pl.* —) *N. T.* the long-boat

**Bärke**, *f* (*pl.* —) bark; die kleinere —, barge, lighter, *compos* — nfaß, *m* canoe

**Bärnen**, *pl.* *N. T.* yuffers

**Bärme**, *f* barm, yeast, *compos* Bärme = brod, *n* bread with yeast, — itig, *m* dough with yeast.

**Bärmen**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to lament, complain.

**Bärhetzig**, *adj.* merciful, *compos* sionate; pitiful, charitable — e Brä.



æchac artery, —redner, *m* ventriloquist, —schnitt, *m* gastrostomy, —soße, *f* belly-care, —stich, *m* *S* T paracentesis, —stück, *n* *N* T floor-timber, naval-timber, —stücke der Kutschknecht, futeck-kiders, —wässer, fuch, *f* dropsy in the belly, æscies, —weh, *n* belly-ache, —würmer, *pl* ascarides, —zügel, *m* double compasses

Bäufchen, *v a* to foam, fashion into a belly.

Bäufichig, Bäufichig, *adj* bellied, —sehn, to belly

Bäufung, *f* Arch *T* swelling of a column

Bauen, *v I a* to build, construct, cultivate, das Feld —, to cultivate, manure the field, ein Bergwerk —, to work a mine, Feldfrüchte u. f. w., to raise (corn, wheat, &c.), II *n* & refl (*aux* haben) to rise high, overtop, auf etwas —, *fig* to rely on, wohl gebaut, well-shaped, well-made; auf den Sand —, to build upon sand, rest one's hopes upon nothing

Bauer, *m* (—; *pl* —n) 1 peasant, countryman, farmer, 2 *T* knave, pawn, 3 builder, 4 *n* (—; *pl* —) cage, vul. Vogelbauer, 5 *N* T lower transom, ein großer —, clown, boor, rustic, er geht wie der — in den Thun, *prov* he goes like a bear to the stake es ist kein Meister das schäfer schießt, als wenn der — zum Gele-mann wird, *prov* no man looks to be accounted more than a beggar mounted, *compos* —brod, *n* coarse bread, —flügel, —lummel, *m* vulg churl, lubber, —dirne, *f* country-girl, —frau, *f* country-woman, peasant's wife, —gut, *n* farm, copy-hold, —haft, *adj* vul. Bäuerlich; —hof, *m* farm-house, —hund, *n* cur, mastiff, —hütte, *f* outhouse, —knecht, *m* farmer's man, (boy), —leute, *pl* —volk, *n* country-people, —magd, *f* farmer's maid, —nachsch, *n* country-girl; —stoppel, *m* *N* T single-knot, —stoppel, *f* village alehouse, —stumpf, *m* carlock; candy-tuft (*Ibers* *L*); —staud, *m* —stumpf, *f* peasantry, —plattling, *f* *N* T fives made of nine rope yarns, —mann, *m* countryman; —sprache, *f* country-dialect, —stolz, *m* clownish pride, upstart pride: —volk, *vul* —leute.

Bäuerin, *f* (*pl* —en) *vul* Bauer-frau.

Bäuerisch, *adj* rustic; clownish, boorish, das —e Wesen, rusticity, ein —es Benehmen affecten, to affect clownish manners

Bauhnie, *f* (*pl* —n) mountain-ebony (*Bauhinia*, *L*)

Baum, *m* (—; *pl* Bäume) 1. tree, 2 *T* beam; bar, den — erkennt man an den Früchten, *prov* a tree is known by the fruit, *compos* —ach, *m* *Min* *T* dendrachates; —ameise, *f* horse-ant; —artig, *adj* arborescent, arborescent, —bohne, *f* *B* *T* aragras; connarus, —fals, *m* tree-falcon, —farn, *m* poly-pody; onk-fern, —frass, *m* canker, —gamanter, *m* germander-tree (*Teucrium flavum*, *L*); —gang, *m* avenue *A* trees, —gans, *f* brent-goose, die schottische —, barnacle-bird; —garten, *m* orchard; —gärtner, *m* arborist; —gärtner, *f* culture of trees, —geländer, *n* espalier, —gruppe, *f* clump of trees; —hacker, *m* woodpecker; —hecke, *f* hedge-row; —hippe, *f* lopping knife, —brät - d-

as high as a tree, ein —hoher Kerl, a stapping fellow, —holder, *m* elder, —kahn, *m* canoe —kunde, *f* dendrology, —laus, *f* tree-louse, —leiter, *f* tree-ladder, double ladder, —lunge, *f* lung-wort, —marder, *m* pine-martin, —meißel, 1 *m* an instrument for measuring trees, 2 *n* gardening (pruning) knife —moirer, *m* clumming staffree, —nuß, *f* walnut, —nupke, *f* banana-dryad —öl, *n* olive-oil, sweet oil, —pflaster, *n* grafting-wax, —rinde, *f* bark, rind, —säge, *f* tree-saw; —scheit, *f* stock-shears, —schlag, *m* *T* foliage, trees (in drawing), —schlange, *f* dryophilid, tree-snake, —schule, *f* nursery-garden, seed-plot —schwamm, *m* agave, —stamm, *m* trunk of a tree, —stark, *adj* *fig* exceedingly strong, —stern, *m* dendrites, —stumpf, *m* trunk of a tree, —tasse, *f* *N* *T* mainbloom tackle, —tast, *n* *N* *T* guess-wasp, —unischatt, *adj* shaded by trees, —wachs, *n* mummy —wange, *f* flying-bug, —wolle, *f* cotton, —wollen, *adj* of cotton —woll-lein, *adj* cottonous, cottony, —wollengarn, *n* cotton yarn, —woll-lein, *m* twist-button, —woll-lein, *pl* cotton-cards, —wollen-pflanze, *f* cotton-tree, —wollengarn, *n* cotton-thread, —zucht, *f* nursery of trees

Baumhöhle, *f* a celebrated cavern in the Hartz mountains

Bäumelein or Bammeln, *v n* (*aux* haben) to hob, dangle, ich werde dich noch —sehen, *vul* I shall see you hanged

Bäumen, *v n* (*aux* haben) *Sp* *T*. to fly or leap upon a tree

Bäumen, *v I a* 1 to provide, fasten, with a tree or large pole, 2 to put on the beam (said of weavers); II *refl* to prance (as horses), to kick up one's heels

Bäumlich, *adj* & *adv* tree-like.

Bäumig, *adj* & *adv* planted with trees

Bausack (Bausack), *m* (—; *pl* —bäcke) a person with thick puffed cheeks

Bausacken, *v n* to vaunt, talk big

Bausäckig, *adj* plump-faced; puffed

Bausack, *m* (—; *pl* Bausack) pad, bolster, bunch, bundle, tuk, roll, lump, in —und Bogen, in the lump, eine Ladung in —und Bogen verkaufen, to sell a cargo before the hatches are lifted, —ähnlich, *adj* resembling a pad, —ärmel, *m* a sleeve made with pads; —kauf, *m*. purchase in the lump.

Bausäckchen, *n* (—; *pl* —) little pad, *S* *T* dossil; —von Leinwandfarn, plumage

Bausäcken, Bausäcken, *v n* (*aux* haben) to swell, bunch out

Bausäckig, *adj* & *adv* bunchy.

Bause, *f*. (*pl* —n) *T*. a skotch.

Bauseit, *v n*. to form a bunch

Baus, *inter*. bang!

Bausen, *v n* (*aux* haben) to fall with a banging noise

Bavian, *vul* Bavarian.

Bären, *v refl* to box, cuff

Bär, *m*. (—; *pl* —) boxer, pugilist.

Baß, *vul* Bai.

Bäher u. f. w. *vul* Baier.

Bajonét, *vul*. Bajonet.

Be, an unaccented and inseparable

prefix to verbs the initial *v* is compounded with it become generally transitive

Beabsichtigen, *v* *refl* to take leave

Beabsichtigen, *v a* to have in view, to aim at

Beachten, *v a* to mind, consider; to take notice of

Beachtenswerth, *adj* worthy

Beachtungswürdig, *f* of notice

Beachten, *v a* to glean for

Beachten, *v a* to plough, till

Beadern, *v a* to furnish with veins to ornament with something like veins

Beaffen, *v a* to cheat by mockery

Beambbern, *v a* to perfume with ambergris, to amber, beambert, *part* *adj* *fig* ambrosial

Beamtete, Beamte, *m* *decl* like *any* (civil) officer, functionary, ein Beamteter, one invested with, holding an office or a commission

Beamteten, *v a* to invest with an office, to commission, beamtet, in the commission

Beangstigen & Beangsten, *v a* to cause anxiety, uneasiness, to frighten

Beängstigung, *f* anxiety, uneasiness, anguish of mind

Beantlischen, *v a* to look, gaze at

Beanttragen, *v a* to motion for

Beantworten, *v a* to answer, reply, wider —, to reject

Beantwortlich, *adj*. answerable

Beantwortung, *f* (*pl* —en) answering, reply, repartee; rejoinder

Bearbeitbar, *adj*. what may be worked or treated of

Bearbeiten, *v a* to work at, to treat, to elaborate, labour, to manufacture, to cultivate, etten —, *fig* to prepare one, *vul* to labour one

Bearbeiter, *m* (—; *pl* —) one who elaborates something.

Bearbeitung, *f* treating, working at

Beargwöhnen, *v a* to suspect.

Bearten, *v a* to till, cultivate.

Beaschen, *v a* to sprinkle with ashes

\*Beatrix, Beatrix, *f* Beatrice (woman's name).

Beaufsichtigen, *v a* to inspect, control

Beaufsichtiger, *m*. (—; *pl* —) inspector, overseer.

Beaufsichtigung, *f* inspection control.

Beauftragen, *v a* to commission charge, beauftragt, commissioned

Beauftrager, *m* (—; *pl* —) constituent

Beauftragte, *m* *decl*. like *adj* he who is commissioned, agent, deputy, factor.

Beäugeln, *v a* to ogle.

Beäugen, *v a* to gaze at, inspect.

Beäugenscheinigen, *v a* to respect, to take a view of.

Beäugenscheinigung, *f*. (*pl* —en) ocular inspection.

Beäugler, *m*. (—; *pl* —) ogler

Beäufen, *v a*. *N* *T*. to put out buoys to provide with marks.

Bebalsamen, *v a* to balm, em balm.

Bebändern, *v a* to decorate or cover with ribbons.



**Bedürftig**, *adj* wanting, needy, indigent, poor, *with gen* in want of  
**Bedürftig**, *part adj* During de notes in the most general sense *wanting*, *deficient*, *debering* is limited to something definite and is therefore invariably joined with the object needed, *der Mensch kommt during en Nhem auf des Welt und darum ist er bedürftig* (the man comes into the world destitute of every thing and therefore needs the fostering care of his parents)

**Bedürftigkeit**, *f* indigence, distress, poverty

**Bedüsseln**, *v a vulg* to make drunk.

**Bedüsseln**, *v a vulg* to confound, *und* bestützen.

**Bedeen**, *v a* to provide with corners

**Beegen**, *Beeggen*, *v a* to harrow (a field)

**Beehren**, *v a* (mit or durch etwas) to honour

**Beetben**, *Beetbigen*, *v a* 1. to confirm by oath, to take an oath of, 2 to administer an oath, eine Aussage —, to declare upon an oath, einen —, to swear one, bind one by oath, beidigte Aussage, evidence upon oath, beidigte Mäster, sworn brokers

**Beetbigen**, *f* (pl —en) taking an oath; binding by oath

**Beetern**, *v refl* to endeavour, to be zealous, for, of, to take pains, sich für einen —, to enter warmly into one's interests

**Beetenschaften**, *v a* to qualify, furnish with qualifications

**Beeteln**, *v a & refl* to hasten

**Beeträchtigen**, *v a* to pre-judice, injure, bias

**Beeträchtigenb**, *part adj* pre-judicial

**Beeträchtigung**, *f* (pl —en) pre-judice, injury

**Beetfen**, *v a* to cover with ice

**Beelzebub**, *m* Beelzebub

**Beefigen**, *v refl* to exert one's self

**Been**, *Behen*, *m* (—s; pl —) *BT* behen, ben

**Beenden**, *Beendigen*, *v a* to end

**Beendigung**, *f* termination, issue, conclusion

**Beengen**, *v a* to narrow, contract, to tamper, limit

**Beerhen**, *v a* (einen) to be one's heir; beerdt seyn, to have issue

**Beerber**, *m* (—s; pl —) succeder

**Beerblau**, *I n* (—s) blue colour of the whortle berry, *II adj* of the colour of blueberries

**Beerblume**, *f* (pl —n) Malabar night-shade (*Basella*, *L*)

**Beerchen**, *Beerlein*, *n* (—s, pl —) small berry

**Beerbigen**, *v a* to inter, bury

**Beerbigen**, *f* (pl —en) interment, burial, —sfeier, *f* funeral solemnities, obsequies; —sfeierlichkeit, *f* funeral ceremony; —sfoften, *pl* funeral expenses

**Beerbe**, *f* (pl —en) berry, *compos* —n-dolbe, *Beer-Angelika*, *f* berry-bearing angelica, —nmeide, *f* strawberry-blite, *Beermost*, *Beerwein*, *m* grape-wine

**Beerren**, *v a* to strip of berries

**Beerzen**, *v a* to cover with brass.

**Beet**, *n* (—s; pl —e) bed (in a garden); das schmale —, plattband

**Beete**, *f* (pl —e) beet.

**Beeten**, *v a* to divide into beds.

**Befacheln**, *v a* to fan

**Befachsen**, *v a* to province

**Befähigen**, *v a* to enable, fit.

**Befähigung**, *f* authorization, &c *und* *vero*

**Befährbar**, *adj* fit for passage, practicable, navigable

**Befahren**, *v a* *I* *ir* 1 to navigate, cross, frequent, use, 2 to carry to, cover with, *II* *reg* + to fear, to be afraid of, eine Grube —, *Min* *T* to get into a mine, ein Haus —, *provinc* to take possession of a house, einen Ort — haben, *Sea Ph* to be a good pilot for a certain place, — Wolf, veteran sailors

**Befahrung**, *f* navigation

**Befälbeln**, *v a* to flounce

**Befällen**, *v a* & *impers* to befall, attack, es hat ihn eine Krankheit —, he has been taken ill, von einem Sturm — werden, to meet with a storm

**Befalzen**, *v a* to provide with a groove or rabbet

**Befängen**, *v a* 1 to enclose, surround, 2 to contain, comprehend, 3 to be taken with, to be involved

**Befängen**, *adj* disconcerted, confused, embarrassed, — seyn, to be biased, partial, prejudiced

**Befängenhert**, *f* confusion, embarrassment

**Befassen**, *v a* 1 to touch; 2 to compass, comprehend, *II* *refl* sich mit einer Sache —, to meddle with, to engage in, to trouble one's self with

*Syn* *Befassen*, *Vergeben*. *Man befasst sich nicht mit einem Geschäft* (does not engage in a thing) *when one considers it too troublesome or dangerous, man geht sich nicht damit* (does not meddle with it), *when it is deemed to be beneath one's notice*

**Befechten**, *v a* to attack, assault, to fight

**Befechern**, *und* *Befiebern*.

**Befehden**, *v a* to make war upon, to declare war, *II* *refl* to be in a state of conflict

**Befehl**, *m* (—es; pl —e) command, order, charge, commission, injunction, precept, was ist (steht) zu Befehl? —? what is your pleasure? bis auf Weiteren —, till further order; der gerichtliche —, warrant, *compos* — flagg, *f* commodore's flag, —sform, *f* *Gram* *T* imperative mood, —shaber, *m* commander, chief, —shaberisch, *adj* imperious, imperative, —sweise, *adv* 1 by way of command; 2 *Gram* *T* imperatively

**Befehlen**, *v a* (einem etwas) to command, bid, order, charge, was — Sie? what do you desire? wie Sie —, as you please, Gott befohlen, adieu

**Befehlend**, *part adj* imperative

**Befehlertisch**, *Befehlshaberisch*, *I* *adv* *vulg* imperious, dictatorial, haughty, *II* *adv* imperiously

**Befehligen**, *v a* to command (an army).

**Befeilen**, *v a* to file at, to furbish by filing

**Befelischen**, *v a* to cheapen.

**Befeinden**, *v a* to persecute, treat hostilely

**Befestern**, *Befestigen*, *v a* 1 to fasten, attach strengthen; 2 to fortify; ein Tau —, to belace (*N* *T*).

**Befestiger**, *m* (—s; pl —) fastener, fortifier

**Befestigung** *f* (ol —en) 1 *fasten* ing 2 fortifying, munition, *compos* —sfeuer, *f* fortification, —swehr, *n* palisade, —swehr, *pl* defences

**Befestnen**, *und* *Befestigen*.

**Befeuchten**, *v a* to wet, moisten, water

**Befeuchtung**, *f* wetting, &c.

**Befeuern**, *v a* *fig* to fire, heat, animate

**Befebern**, *v a* to feather to furnish with plumage, *II* *refl* to get feathers

**Befeibert**, *part adj* feathered

**Befinden**, *v a* *I* *a* to find, judge, to think, esteem; schuldig befinden werden, to be found guilty; *II* *refl* to be, sich wohl or übel —, to be well or ill, wie — Sie sich? how do you do? Sie — sich doch wohl? I hope you are well? die Sache befindet sich anders, the thing is otherwise, the case is different

**Befinden**, *n* (—s) 1 state of health, 2 the being in place, 3 opinion, estimation

**Befindlich**, *adj* to be found (present), effective, real, *gegenwärtig* — seyn, to be some where

**Befinstern**, *v a* to obscure, darken

**Befinsten**, *v a* to tarnish over

**Befischen**, *v a* to fish in

**Beflämen**, *v a* to touch or provide with a flame

**Beflechten**, *v a* to cover with any thing plaited

**Beflecken**, *v a* 1 to blot, spot, stain, defile, 2 *fig* to pollute, contaminate, defile, sully, *Semant*es guten Namen —, to injure one's reputation, *Schulte* —, to heelpiece.

**Befleckung**, *f* 1 blotting, spotting, &c, 2 *fig* contamination, pollution

**Befleißigen**, *v a* *refl* *Befleißigen*, *v* *reg* *refl* (sich einer Sache) to apply to, to attend to, to study, endeavour to bestow pains upon a thing, to apply one's self to a thing.

**Befleißigung**, *f* studiousness, application

**Beflicken**, *v a* to patch, mend

**Befliegen**, *v a* to fly upon, to light upon, beslogen, *part*. *Hunt* *T* fledged

**Befleuen**, *v a* to flow at, on, against; mit Blut befloffen, stained with blood

**Beflissen**, *adj* studious, assiduous, diligent, devoted, intent, *der Wissenschaften* — seyn, to study, to practise auf etwas — seyn, to be intent upon ..., *der Sparsamkeit* —, to be given to parsimony, ein Beflissener, a student, one who practises.

**Beflissenheit**, *f* studiousness, assiduity

**Beflissentlich**, *adv* assiduously, studiously

**Beflittern**, *v a* to furnish with spangles or any thing that glitters

**Beflören**, *v a* to cover with craps

**Beflügelu**, *v a* 1 to add wings to 2 *fig* to hasten, accelerate; einen Wald —, to cut a lane through a forest; beflügelt, winged

**Beflügelung**, *f* 1 providing with wings, 2 wings.

**Beflüthen**, *v a* to wash (of the sea)

**Befolgen**, *v a* to follow, obey, *cl*

allgemein befolgteter Grundsatz, = maxim generally followed

Befolgens-wertig, —würdig, *adv* as worthy of being followed, obeyed

Befolgung, *f* obeying, following

Beförderer *m* (-s; *pl* —) furtherer, forwarder, promoter, patron

Beförderlich, *adv* forwarding, conducive, forwarding, serviceable zu Jemandes Beförderung, = necessary to one's ruin.

Befördern, *v a* 1 to further, forward, accelerate, 2 to promote, advance, prefer

Beförderung, *f* (pl —en) furtherance; advancement, promotion, pie-ment, encouragement, *compos* —süßer, *n* synonym, —mittel, *n* means to forward or promote

Befrachten, *v a* to freight, load.

Befrachter, *m* (-s, *pl* —) freighter

Befrachtung, *f* freighting, affreightment

Befragen *v i* a (um or über), to ask, examine, interrogate, question, von Jemand —, to re-interrogate II *refl* to inquire, consult

Befragende, (-n, *pl* —n, Befrager, (-s; *pl* —) *m* examiner, inquirer

Befragte, *m* deal like any the person examined

Befragung, *f* questioning, examination, interrogation, inquiry

Befrängen, *v a* to besnare

Befreien, *v a* Jemand, einen aus, von etwas) to free, deliver, rescue, exempt, acquit to disencumber, to rid of, clear of, sich von etwas —, to get rid of.

*Be-, Befreien, Erlösen, Retten* Retten signifies to deliver from an impending or approaching evil, between this, erlösen, from one's active presence. Of a sick person recovering from a dangerous illness we may say: Der Arzt habe ihn errettet (the physician has saved him), although he has not yet entirely freed (healed) him from his disease. Retten is the word used with *refl*, but between only of living creatures, and *erlösen* of persons only.

Befreier, *m*. (-s, *pl* —) deliverer liberator.

Befreiung, *f* (pl —en) deliverance assistance, rescue, release, discharge, immunity, *compos* —geld, *n* and Lösegeld.

Befremden, *v a* *imp* to appear strange, to surprise, das befremdet mich, I wonder at that, or I am surprised at it.

Befremdend, Befremdlich, *adv* strange, odd, surprising

Befreßen, *v i* a to bite, gnaw at.

Befreunden, *v i* a. to befriend; favour; to make a friend. II *refl* to be or become friends; befreundet, friendly, allied; mit einem befreundet sein, to be the friend of or related to one; sich mit Jemand —, to enter into friendship or relationship with one (by marriage, &c.).

Befreundete, *decl* like *adj*. associate, friend, kinsman, relation

Befreundung, *f* (pl —en) befriending, alliance, relation, affinity.

Befreuen, *ind*. Befreien.

Befriedigen & Befrieden, *v a* 1 to content, satisfy (a creditor); 2 to appease, assuage, allay, calm, ein Kind —, to quiet a child, 3 to fence in, enclose

Befriedigung, *f* (pl —en) 1 contentment, satisfying, satisfaction, payment; appeasing, &c.; 2 fence, enclosure

Befrieden, *v n* (aux. *sein*) to be trozen over

Befriedigen, *v a* 1 to impose socage-service, compulsory labour, 2 *imp* to put under arrest.

Befruchten, *v a* to fructify, fertilize, to impregnate

Befruchtung, *f* (pl —en) fructification, fecundation, impregnation

Befügen, *v a* to authorize, to entitle

Befugniß, *f* (pl —ße) right, competence, privilege, authority

Befügt, *adv* authorized; legal, legitimate, entitled, competent. —sein, to be entitled, ein —er Zeuge, a competent witness

*Syn* Befugt, Berechtig: Whoever can do an action without any one's having a right to prevent him or oblige him to the contrary, is berechtigt (has a right) to act thus, if he has legal grounds for doing so, he is befugt (authorized)

Befühlen, *v a* to feel, touch, handle, to fumble, to examine by feeling

Befund, *m* (-es) 1 state, condition in which a thing is found, 2 result, *compos* —bericht, *m* report —buch, *n* inventory, journal

Befürchten, *v a* to furrow

Befürchten, *v a* to fear, apprehend.

Befürchtung, *f* (-ße, *pl* —ße) fear, object of apprehension

Befürchtung, *f*. apprehension, fear

Begäben, *v a* to hold with a fork

Begäben, *v a* (einen mit etwas) to endow, to bestow upon, begabt, endowed, gifted

Begabung, *f* endowment, donation, gift

Begaffen, *v a* *vulg* to gape at

Begaffer, *m*. (-s; *pl* —) gaper

Begähnen, *v a* to yawn at

Begangeln, *v* *refl* to splash, soil, bespatter

Begängniß, *m* (-ße; *pl* —ße) celebration, solemnization

Begatten, *v* *refl* to couple, copulate, match; to tread (of birds).

Begattung, *f* (pl —en) coition, copulation, —trieb, *m* sexual instinct, —zeit, *f* coupling season, *B T* time of fecundation

Begäufeln, *v a* to dazzle by jugglery, to humbug

Begeben, *v i* *refl* 1 to repair, betake one's self, resort, go to; 2 to happen, come to pass; 3 sich einer Sache —, to renounce (claims), to resign, forego; sich zur Ruhe —, to compose one's self to sleep, sich in Gefahr —, to hazard, venture one's self into danger; sich in den Ehestand —, to marry; sich auf die Flucht —, to betake one's self to flight, sich unter Schutz —, to put one's self under protection; sich aus der Stadt —, to leave the town; sich in ein Haus —, to enter a house; sich seines Rechtes —, to forego one's right, es begab sich daß, it happened that, &c.; begiebt dich an dein Gebet, fall to thy prayers

Begebtheit, *f* (pl —en) Begebniß, *n*. (-ße; *pl* —ße) adventure, event, occurrence

Begleiten, *v n* (aux. *sein*) with dat 1 to meet, to light upon; 2 *fig* to happen, to meet with, befall; 3 to prevent, anticipate, 4 to treat; receive; Jemandes Zweifel —, to prevent, obviate one's doubts; einem (gut or

schlecht) —, to treat or receive one well or ill

*Syn* Begleiten, Zusammenreffen The latter, as is implied by its derivation, signifies merely a coming together without any reference to the direction in which the approach is made, Begleiten is to come together from opposite or different directions. Two persons setting out from the same place, may fix on another place, where they will zusammenreffen, setting out from different parts, they may agree on a third place where they will einander begegnen (meet each other)

Begegniß, *f* & *n* (-ße, *pl* —ße) occurrence, event, accident, mishap —ße, *adv* adversities

Begegnung, *f* (pl —en) 1 meeting, 2 trameent, reception

Begehen, *v i* a. 1 to visit, walk over, to inspect, 2 *fig* to celebrate solemnize, to keep, 3 to do, commit perpetrate, II *refl* to couple, to cohabit

Begehrn, *n* (-s) + *desire*, *ind* Begehen; *M E* call, demand, request, inquiry

Begähren, *n* a. 1 to desire, wish, to covet; 2 to demand, crave; nach et was —, to long for, yearn after, *Hunt T* to couple, begährt, *M E* in demand, in request

Begähren, *n* (-s) desire, demand request, longing; petition, auf Jht —, by your desire, —sweth, —swirth, big, *adv* worthy of desire, desirable

Begährlich, *adv* covetous, inordinately desirous, II *adv* greedily

Begährlichkeit, *f* covetousness greediness

Begährung, *f* desire, longing for, *compos* —klage, *f* 1 *T* petitory action, suit, —los, *adv* & *adv* without desires, —trieb, *m* appetency; —s vermögen, *n* appetitive faculty

Begähnung, *f* (pl —en) 1 celebration, 2 commission, perpetration, —sünde, *f* sin of commission

Begeiffern, *v a* 1 to duvel, slaver 2 to calumniate

Begellen, *v a* to manure

Begeistert, *m* (-s, *pl* —) inspirer

Begeistern, *v a* to inspire with; to animate, fill with enthusiasm, begeistern, inspired, in ecstasy

Begeisterung, *f* inspiration; animation, enthusiasm; —svoll, *adv* & *adv* full of enthusiasm, inspired

Begier, *v a* to envy, grudge

Begier, Begierde, *f* (pl —n) desire; passion, eagerness, lust, concupiscence

Begierig, *adv* desirous, eager, greedy, covetous, lustful; II *adv* eagerly, greedily, &c.; nach etwas — machen, to set agog for ..

Begierigkeit, *f* greediness, avidity, eagerness

Begierlich, *adv* addicted to desires.

Begießen, *v i* a. to water, sprinkle, wet, moisten, bathe, soak; mit Wei —, to pour lead upon; den Braten mit Butter u. f. w. —, to baste; mit kochender Mase, *prov* disappointed addle-pated, upsy

Begießen, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1. one who waters, &c.; 2 watering-pot

Begießen, *v a* to endow (a daughter)

\*Begine, Beghine, *f* (pl —n) 1 beguine (a nun), 2. a kind of conf; 3 reeve

Beginnen, *m* (-es) 1. beginning, origin 2 proceeding, doing.

Beginnen, *v i* a. n. (aux. *haben*) to begin; to originate; II a. 1. to commence, begin; 2 *v* 3, to undertake





Behäufschien, *v a* to dress with a breast-plate or armour

Beharren, *v n* (sich haben) to continue, persevere, auf etwas —, to persist in —, to insist upon, auf einer Meinung —, to stand to an opinion, auf einer Sache —, to take out a lie bei einem or etwas —, to keep steady, to wait

Beharrlich, *I adj* persevering, steadfast, constant firm, continuing *II adv* constantly, perseveringly

Beharrlichkeit, *f* perseverance, constancy, *compos* —stinn, *n* spirit of perseverance

Beharischen, *v n* (sich seyn) to harden, grow hard

Behärzen, *v a* to cover with resin

Behäuben, *v a* to cover with, put on a cap

Behäufchen, *v a* to breathe upon.

Behauen, *v a* to hew cut, form by cutting, to lop; *T* to try, seek.

Behäufeln, *v a* to form into or Behäufeln, *f* surround with little heaps

Behauptbar, *adj & adv* maintainable

Behaupten, *v a* 1 to assert affirm, 2 to maintain, defend, support; nach einer Schlacht das Feld —, to keep the field after a battle; zu viel —, to overshoot one's self. *II rgl* to stand one's ground; to hold out

Behauptung, *f* (pl -en) assertion, maintaining, holding out

Behäufen, *v a* to lodge; sich —, to settle

Behäufen, *v. a.* to case (a watch). &c

Behäufung, *f* (pl -en) lodging, house, habitation

Behäuten, *v a* to provide or cover with a skin, hide

Behäften, *v a* to fasten with pins or hooks

Behäff, *m* (-es, pl -e) excuse, shift, pretext, expedient

Behäffen, *v r* or *rgl* 1 to make shift, 2 put up with, to make do, 3 to resort to, sich mit Eagen —, to get off by lies, sich kummerlich — müssen, to have but a scanty allowance.

Behäfflich, *adj*, serving as an expedient or excuse

Behelligen & Behellen, *v. a.* to molest, importune

Behelligung, *f* molestation, trouble

Behelmen, *v a* to provide with a helmet

Behemden, *v a* to shirt; sich —, to put on a shirt or shirt.

\*Behemot, *n*. Behemoth.

Behen, *m. B. T.* sparrow poppy, behen; *compos*. —nuss, *f* oil-nut, —(nuss)baum, *m*. horse-radish-tree, smooth bonduc; —wurzel, *f*. root of the smooth bonduc

Behend, Behende, *I adj*, handy, agile, nimble, dexterous; *II adv* nimbly, quickly

Behendigkeit, *f*, nimbleness, quickness, agility, dexterity.

Behenschen, *vid* Behängen.

Beherbergen, *v a* to harbour, lodge.

Beherrschen, *v a* 1. to rule, govern; to sway, to domineer, 2. to command, sich —, to be master of one's self, of one's passions

Beherrscher, *m* (-s; pl —) ruler, governor, master, monarch

Beherrschertum, *f* (pl -en) mistress

Beherrschung, *f* domination, government, sway

Beherzen, *v a* only used in Beherzt.

Beherrigen, *v a* to take to heart, to mind, to weigh, consider

Beherrigung, *f* the taking to heart, *compos* —swerth, *adj* worth taking to heart

Behertzt, *I adj* courageous, *II adv* courageously

Beherttheit, *f* courage, spirit.

Behengen, *v a* Hunt *T* 1 to bait, 2 to break-in dogs

Behenckeln, *v a* to deceive by hypocrisy

Behenken, *v a* to bewail, bemoan

Behenen, *v a* to bewitch

Behimmeln, *part adj* scam tipsy

Behindern, *v a* to hinder

Behner, Behnerich, Behnert, *m* (-s) vulg. basket

Behöbeln, *v a* to plane, to polish

Behölnacheln, *v a* to mock, ridicule

Behölpen, *part adj* dexterous, clever, ingenious

Behölzen, *v I a T* 1 to furnish with wood (an oven), 2 to nurse (the young) wood in a forest, 3 to fell wood, *II rgl* to be covered with wood, to run into wood

Behölzungsgerechtigkeit, *f* the liberty of cutting wood in a forest

Behört, *n* appurtenance, *vid* Zubehör.

Behörchen, *v a* to listen (clandestinely), overhear (insidiously).

Behörcher, *m* (-s; pl —) listener, eaves-dropper.

Behörde, *f* (pl -n) 1 competence, province, court, authority, jurisdiction, magistracy; 2 *impr* appurtenance, *compos*. —organisation, *m* organization of the authorities

Behörig, *adj* belonging, competent, *vid* Gehörig.

Behäßen, *v a* to clothe in trousers, breeches

Behüß, *m* (-es) behoof, behalf; zu meinem —, in my behalf; —s eintz Sache, in behalf of a thing

Behüßen, *v a* to provide with hoofs.

Behüßt, *part adj*, hoofed.

Behüßeln, *v a* to cover with hillocks, behüßelt, *part adj* hilly.

Behüßlich, *adj*, serviceable, useful, auxiliary, conducive; — seyn, to assist, abet

Behüßeln, *v a* *vid* Verhüßeln.

Behüßeln, *v a* to cover with husks

Behüßeln, *v a* to jump upon.

Behüten, *v a* 1. to guard, preserve, keep, watch, save; 2 to drive cattle upon a field or meadow for grazing, Gott behüte! God forbid! Behüte! no! no!

Behüter, *m* (-s, pl —) guardian, protector.

Behütam, *I adj*, heedful, circumspect, cautious; *II adv* circumspectly, cautiously, *vid* Bedachtam.

Behütamkeit, *f*, heedfulness, circumspection, caution, care, discretion, große —, scrupulousness

Bei, *I prep.* with dat. near, at, about

at the house of, with, by, on, upon, *I m*, present at, in the presence of, *II adv* about, nearly, almost, — der Kirche, near the church, — der Hand, at hand, — Tische sitzen, to be at table, — der Flasche sitzen, to be engaged at the bottle, — Höfe leben, to live at court, — dieser Nachricht, at this news, ich habe kein Geld — mir, I have no money about me, — einem wohnen, liegen, stehen u. f. w., to live, lie, stand, &c with one, — Ihnen verleihe ich die Geduld, you put me beside my patience, — zeiten, in time, by tunes, behalt das — dir, keep it about you, das ist — ihm erledigt, that is all one with him, — offenem Fenster, with the window open, die Schlacht — Leipzig, the battle of Leipsic; ich sah — ihm, I sat close by him, — hundert Mann, near a hundred men, — Tausend, near a thousand, einen — der Hand nehmen, to take one by the hand, — Namen nennen, to call by one's name, — Gott schwören, to swear by God, — meiner Seele, by my soul, — Leibe nicht, by no means, — Lichte, by candle-light — meiner Ehre, upon my honour, — meiner Seligkeit, as I hope to be saved, — Lebensstrafe, upon (under) pain of death, melden Sie sich — ihm, announce, address your-self to him, sich — jemandem bedanken, to render thanks to one; — einem anknöpfen, to knock at one's door, — einem aushalten, to stand by one, er hat mich — Heller und Pennig bezahlt, he has paid me to the last farthing, — Tage, in the day-time, — Nacht, in the night, — seinem Lebzeiten, in his life-time, — Jahren sein, to be in years, — Einnen sein, to be in one's right senses, — sich bleiben, to keep one's temper, nicht — Verstande seyn, to be beside one's self, — alle dem, for all that, — Gelegenheit, occasionally, — Seite, aside, — dem Winde segeln (halten), to sail with a scant wind or close to the wind, dicht — in Wunde segeln, to sail close hauled, er wird sich — sechs Wochen dabeist aufhalten, he will stay there about six weeks

The simple verbs compounded with bei are separable.

Beian, *adv* col hard by, close by

Beianker, *m* (-s; pl —) kedger

Beiarbeiter, *m* (-s; pl —) help-mate, assistant

Beibehalten, *v r a* to keep keep on, retain, preserve

Beibehaltung, *f* keeping, retaining

Beibiegen, *v v a* to join, subjoin, annex, enclose (a letter).

Beibinden, *v r a* to bind to, tie to

Beiblatt, *n* (-es; pl -blätter) gazette extraordinary, supplement

Beibote, *m*. (-n; pl -n) by-messenger

Beibringen, *v r a* 1. to bring near, forward, bring in, bring forth, to produce; 2 (einem etwas) to administer, give one something (without his perceiving it); 3 to make understand, to teach, impart, to influence with, einem Beweis —, to adduce a proof, Gift —, to poison, Kenntniß —, to teach, instruct, instil knowledge, Trost —, to convey comfort; einem Zucht u. f. w. —, to inspire one with tea-ment einen Schlag Stoß —, to give, fetch one a blow a thrust; m's

ber —, to retrieve &c. er hat ihm eine sehr nachtheilige Meinung von dir beibracht, he has given him a very unavouable opinion of you

Beibringung, *f* bringing in, producing, *vid* Beibringen.

Beicht, Beichte, *f* confession, zu — gehen, to confess, to make confession, einem — thun, — hören, to confess one *compos* —gänger, *m* or —fnd, *n* penitent, —geld, *n* or —gung, *m* confessor's fees, —schein or —zeiſel, *m* certificate of confession, shrove-ticket, —stuhl, *m* confessional, confessional, confession-chair, —tag, *m* confession day, —vater, *m* confessor

Beichten, *v a* to confess

Beichtler, *m* (—; *pl* —) more com der, die Beichtende, one who confesses, penitent

Beichtiger, *m* (—; *pl* —) confidant, confessor

Beide, *adj* either, *pl* both, two, *genit* beider, of both, *dat* beiden, to both (*persons*), beides, both (*things*), either, meine —n Schwestern, both my sisters, wir —, both of us, keiner von —n, neither of the two, ich will dir —s geben, I will give you both, man muß —s thun, you must do the one and the other; —s, Leben und Tod, both life and death, —s, Männer und Weiber, both men and women

Beiderlei, *adj* both, of both, of either (sort, species)

Beiderseitig, *adj* of, on both sides, reciprocal, mutual

Beiderseits, *adv* on both sides, both, mutually, sie —, both of them

Beiderwand, *f* *M E* linsey-woolsey

Beiding, *n* additional thing, *provinc* *L T* by-court

Beiblebig, *adj* amphibious

Beibringen, *v a* *M T* to bring to; *II s n* coming to

Beibrücken, *v a* to print to, print with, to annex

Beidrücken, *v a* das Siegel —, to set the seal to

Beidseitig, *adj* shaded on both sides; *die* —en, *pl* *Geog T* the amphiscu

Beierbe, *m* (—n; *pl* —n) joint-heur

Beiern, *v n* *vulg* to toll the church-bells.

Beieffen, *n* (—; *pl* —) intermediate dish.

Beifall, *m* (—s) applause, approbation, assent; —geben, to applaud, assent, sich Jemandes — erwerben, to gain one's applause, *compos* —geber, *m* applauder, —geizig, *adj* greedy of applause; —flatschen, *n* clapping of the hands by way of applause; —bezeigung, *f* sgn, demonstration of applause; —sgetöse, *n* peal of applause, —sruß, *m* acclamation of applause, —stampfen, *n* plaudit, —werth or würdig, *adj* worthy of applause.

Beifallen, *v v n* (*aux* seyn) with *dat* to occur, to come to remembrance, 2. (einem or einer Sache) to applaud, assent, subscribe to, 3. (einem) to side with; es fällt mir nicht bei, it does not occur to me; es fällt mir jetzt ein Mittel bei, now I think of a remedy.

Beifällig, *I. adj* 1 what occurs;

2 assenting, *II adv* by chance, by the way

Beifeste, Beifestung, *f* citadel

Beiflechten, *v a* to join by twisting or plating

Beifolgen, *v n* (*aux* seyn) with *dat* to follow, to be enclosed, annexed

Beifolgend, *adj* enclosed, annexed

Beifracht, *f* (*pl* —en) *vid* Beifahrt

Beifrau, *f* (*pl* —en) female assistant

Beifriede, *f* congratulation, einem seine — bezeigen, to congratulate one

Beifuge, *f* addition, something annexed

Beifügen, *v a* to adjoin, add, enclose, subjoin, beigefügt, annexed

Beifugig, *adj* —es Wort, adjective

Beifügung, *f* (*pl* —en) addition, adjoining, adjunction, subjoining

Beifuß, *m* (—es) 1 mugwort, *B T* artemisa, 2 *N T* the barrel truss of the main and foresail

Beigang, *m* (—es; *pl* —gänge) by-passage

Beigarten, *m* (—s; *pl* —garten) curtilage

Beigeben, *v v a* to add, join to as an assistant, appoint

Beigehen, *v v n* (*aux* seyn) to go joined to, to be enclosed, sich — lassen, to fancy, imagine; to presume, dare

Beigehend, *part adj* enclosed, adjoining, annexed

Beigehilfe, *vid* Gehilfe.

Beigeleit, *n* (—s) (additional) escort

Beigenannt, *part adj* surnamed

Beigeschmack or Beischmack, *m* (—s) tang, after-taste

Beigefellen, *v a* & *refl* to associate, join

Beigetban, *adj* *provinc* devoted, *vid* Gemogen.

Beigteßen, *vid* Zugießen.

Beiglieb, *n* (—es; *pl* —er) 1 additional member; 2 *Arch T* one of the smaller mouldings

Beigut, *n* (—es; *pl* —güter) a small estate which is attached to a larger

Beihänden, *adv* *provinc* at hand.

Beihet, *adv* at the side, by the side of, *fig* mit —, by the way, by the by

Beiholen, *v a* 1. to fetch, bring near, 2 *N T* to tally or haul at the sheets

Beihülfe, *f* help, aid, assistance, succour; —an Geld, subsidy

Beistud, *n* (—es; *pl* —er) bastard.

Beistuche, *f* (*pl* —n) church attached to the parish church.

Beistung, *m* (—es, *pl* —stänge) double tone, sound

Beistreck, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) helper to a servant.

Beistoch, *m* (—es; *pl* —stöche) under-cook

Beistommen, *v v n* (*aux* seyn) 1. (einem or einer Sache) to come at, get at, *fig* to reach; to equal, match, 2. to be enclosed, annexed, ich kann ihm nicht —, I cannot get at him; hierin kommen wir den Alten nicht bei, in this article we do not equal the ancients, dieß kommt jenem nicht bei, this falls short of that, seinem Schaden —, to repair one's loss, sich — lassen, to dare, presume

Beistommen, *part adj* annexed enclosed

Beistaut, *n* (—es, *pl* —stauter, *for* mixture of a salad

Beistreich, *m* (—es, *pl* —e) circumference

Beil, *n* (—s, *pl* —e) hatchet, axe, *compos* —stegg, *adj* *N T* ready built as to the rigging, —stegg, *adj* having the form of a hatchet, —staut, *n* axe-vetch, axe-wort, —stauze, *f* secure-dra —stern, *m* *Men T* axe-stone, otio, —stager, *m* lecturer, —stauzel, *f* common blue iris

Beilage, *f* (*pl* —en) additament, supplement, (letter) enclosed, enclosure deposit, —blatt, *n* *vid* Beiblatt

Beilager, *n* (—s, *pl* —) consummation of marriage, spousals, nuptial

Beiländer, *m* *vid* Binnenländer.

Beilassen, *vid* Zulassen.

Beilaß, *f* (*pl* —en) by-freight

Beilaufen, *v v n* (*aux* seyn) to run by the side of

Beilauffer, *n* (—es, *pl* —) foot-boy, understrapper; petty agent

Beilaufig, *adj* *a* *adv* 1 by the way, besides, by the by, 2 about, *vid* Ungefähr.

Beilbrief, *m* register of a ship great bill of sale

Beilegen, *v I a* 1 to lay by, 2 to enclose, adjoin, 3 to adjust, settle, accommodate, 4 *fig* (einem etwas) to attribute, impute, give, einen Streit —, to compose a difference, einem einen Namen —, to give one a name, ein Schiff —, *N T* to bring to a ship, to lay her by the lee *II n* 1 *N T* to come to, 2 *fig* (einem) to do one right, to assent to one's opinion

Beilegung, *f* 1 addition, 2. *fig* at tribution imputing, 3 accommodation, composition, arrangement, —wort, *n* *Gram T* adjective —santwortlich, *adv* adjectively

Beileid, *n* (—es) condolence, einem sein — bezeigen, to condole with one, *compos* —sbezeiger, *m* condoler, —sbezeigung, *f* condolence, —schrreiben, *n* letters of condolence

Beiliegen, *v v n* (*aux* haben) 1. to lie with or in; 2 *N T* to lie to, vor Top und Kaskel —, to try a hull or under bare poles; —des Schreiben, enclosed letter, the annexed

Beilke or —tafel, *f* truck-table, quack-board; *compos* —spiel, *n* trucks

Beim, *contract* of bei (bes) dem.

Beimagd, *f* (*pl* —mägd) second maid

Beimann, *m* (—es, *pl* —männer) cisbeo

Beimengen, *v a* to admix

Beimeffen, *v v a* (einem etwas) to attribute, impute, to charge with, lay to, Glauben —, to believe, to give credit

Beimeffung, *f* imputation, attributing

Beimischen, *v a* to mix with; to admix

Beimischung, *f* (*pl* —en) admixture

Bein, *n* (—es; *pl* —e) leg; bone; *et* nem ein — stellen or unterstellen, to trip one up, to give one a fall; *fig* to supplant one; auf die — bringen, eine Armee, to raise an army; —stunde, to bring up children; sich auf die — machen, to start; Steit und — schmbren, to swear most solemnly; *et*

Best

## Beif

## Zeit

Beitisch, *m* (-es, *pl* -e) side-board  
 Beitrag, *m* (-es, *pl* -träge) contribution, share, quota, *einen* — *thun*, to contribute, — *santheil*, *m* quota, contingent, — *stift*, *n* picknick

Beitragen, *v* *tr* *a* 1 to contribute, to assist, succour, help

Beiträger, *m* (-s; *pl* —) contributor

Beitreiben, *v* *tr* *a* to collect, to gather, exact, *Schulden* —, to exact or demand debts

Beitreten, *v* *tr* *n* (*aux* *seyn*) (*einen*) to accede to, to take part, to join in or with, to come over to, *einen* *Partei* —, to go over to one's party, to side with one

Beitritt, *m* (-es) accession, taking part, &c *vid* *Beitreten*; — *erklärung*, *f* declaration of accession; — *erfolg*, *act* of accession

Beitrittsheil, *n* (-es, *pl* -e) *L T* interlocation

Beivormund, *m* (-s, *pl* -münder) co guardian

Beiwache, *f* (*pl* -n) French bivouac  
 Beiwachen, *v* *n* (*aux* *haben*) to bivouac

Beiwagen, *m* (-s; *pl* —) by-coach, by-wagon, extra-coach

Beiweg, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) by-way, by-road

Beiwurfen, *v* *tr* *a* to throw by.

Beiwert, *n* (-es, *pl* -e) the non-essential part of a work.

Beiwesen, *n* (-s) the accessory, non-essential

Beiwohnen, *v* *n* (*aux* *haben*) *fig* (*einer* *Sache*) to assist at; to be present at; (*einer* *Person*) to lie with, cohabit with

Beiwohner, *m* (-s; *pl* —) one who is present, &c *vid* *Beiwohnen*.

Beiwohnung, *f* (*pl* -en) presence, *eheliche* —, cohabitation.

Beiwollen, *v* *n* *einem* —, (*sum*) to wish to get at one.

Beiwort, *n* (-es; *pl* -wörter) *Gram T* adjective, epithet

Beiwürthlich, *adv* adjectively.

Beizahlen, *v* *a* to contribute.

Beizählen, *v* *a* to annumerate, number amongst.

Beiz = *brühe*, *f* or — *wasser*, *n* liquor in which anything is soaked or macerated; — *bund*, *m* dog used in hawking, — *kräft*, *f* corrosive quality; — *fufse*, *f* — *tenne*, *f* fan-vat, — *mittel*, *n* corrosives; — *vogel*, *m* hawk, falcon; — *wurze*, *f* pasque flower

Beize, *f* 1 *Sp T* baiting, hawking; 2 *T* maceration, corrosion, 3 corrosive, aquafortis, — *der* *Sebergerder*, mastering

Beizeichen, *n* (-s; *pl* —) by-note, countermark, *H T* rebate, attribute.

Beizeichnen, *v* *a* to note down.

Beizeiten, *adv* betimes, in good time, early, soon, in time

Beizen, *v* *a* 1 to macerate, to soak, to corrode, flet; 2 to etch; 3 to bait, to hawk.

Beizimmer, *vid* *Nebenzimmer*.

Beizoll, *m* (-es; *pl* -zölle) additional duty.

Beizügel, *m* (-s; *pl* —) left or near rein.

Bejagen, *v* *a* to chase, hunt, sport (in a place)

Bejahen, *v* *a* to affirm, assert, to answer in the affirmative, *wei* *schweig*, *bejaht*, *proc* silence gives consent

Bejahend, *part* *adj* affirmative, — *e*, *m* affirmer

Bejählich, *adj* affirmable, *adv* affirmatively

Bejährt, *adj* aged

Bejahung, *f* (*pl* -en) affirmation, assertion, — *stift*, *m* affirmative proposition, — *stift*, *adv* affirmatively

Bejammern, *v* *a* to bewail, lament

Bejammernswürth, — *würdig*, *adj* deplorable, lamentable, — *würdigkeit*, *f* deplorableness

Bejauchzen, *v* *a* to rejoice at, exult in, triumph in

Bejochen, *v* *a* to put in the yoke.

Bejubeln, *v* *a* to shout, exult or over

Bejücken, *v* *a* to cover with lime

Bejücken, *v* *n* (*aux* *seyn*) *N T* to becalm

Bejähern, *vulg* *vid* *Erbrechen*.

Bejähnen, *v* *a* to enclose with a hedge or ditch

Bejähnen, *v* *a* to combat, attack, fight with, to oppose, to subdue, control

Bejähnt, *adj* known, acquainted, familiar; *allgemein* —, notorious, *etwas* — *machen*, to publish, *einem* *etwas* or *einen* *mit* *etwas* — *machen*, to make acquainted with, to acquaint with, to declare, notify, *ich* *will* *Sie* *mit* *ihm* — *machen*, I'll introduce you to him; *eine* *Sache* — *machen*, to publish a thing. — *werden*, to get acquainted.

Bejähnte, *m* & *f* *decl* *like* *adj* acquaintance

Bejähtheit, *f* notoriety.

Bejähntlich, *Bejähntmaßen*, *adv* as is known, as you know.

Bejähntmachung, *f* (*pl* -en) advertisement, publication, notification, proclamation, promulgation, *compas* — *stunt*, *n* intelligence-office.

Bejähntschafft, *f* (*pl* -en) acquaintance, connexion.

Bejähnen, *v* *a* to fringe, border.

Bejähnen, *v* *a* to top (a tree, a boat), to cope (a wall); to hood (a falcon)

Bejähntbar, *adj* convertible, to be converted

Bejähren, *v* *I* *a* to convert, *II* *refl* to amend, change for the better.

Bejähret, *m* (-s, *pl* —) converter.

Bejährete, *m* & *f* *decl* *like* *adj* convert

Bejährtung, *f* (*pl* -en) conversion, *compas* — *stunt*, *f* missionary society, — *stunt*, *m* missionary, — *stunt*, *m* proselytism, — *stunt*, *m* a proselyting spirit; — *stunt*, *m* missionary, — *stunt*, *f* *vid* — *stunt*; — *stunt*, *n* all that concerns missions.

Bejähren, *v* *a* to fasten with wedges

Bejähren, *v* *n* & *refl* (*aux* *seyn*) to get germs, to germ

Bejähnen, *v* *tr* *a* 1. to confess, own, acknowledge; 2 *Sp T* to follow suite (at cards); *sich* *zu* *einer* *Religion*, *zu* *einer* *Kunst* *u. f. w.* —, to profess a religion, an art &c.; *eine* *Farbe*

*nicht* —, to revoke *sich* *zu* *einer* *Sache* —, to confess having done an act or deed

Bejähner, *m* (-s, *pl* —) confessor, professor (of a religion), follower

Bejähntlich, *n* (-fess; *pl* -fess, acknowledgment, confession, creed, *das* *schriftliche* —, recognisance; *das* *etliche* —, *andavit*, *compas* — *buch*, *n* book of confession(s), — *fest*, *f* the celebration of the eucharist, communion

Bejähren, *v* *a* to notch

Bejähren, *v* *a* to furnish with wax-lights

Bejähren, *v* *a* to hang with chains

Bejähren, *v* *a* to titter at

Bejähren, *v* *a* to quill.

Bejähren, *v* *a* to strew over with gravel.

Bejähren, *v* *a* to tickle.

Bejähren, *v* *I* *a* to commiserate, compassionate, pity, lament, bewail

*II* *refl* (*über* *etwas*) to complain of

Bejährenswürth, — *würdig*, *adj* commiserable, pitiable, deplorable

Bejährt, *m* & *f* *decl* *like* *adj* defendant, impeached

Bejähren, *v* *a* to cramp

Bejähren, *v* *a* to clap, applaud, *vulg*, *einen* —, to tell tales of one

Bejähren, *v* *a* to handle, finger

Bejähren, *v* *I* *a* to paste upon, over, to plaster, *II* *n* (*aux* *haben*) to stick, adhere

Bejähren, *v* *a* to blot, blur, be

Bejähren, *v* *a* to spatter; to daub

Bejähren, *v* *n* *vid* *Bejähren*.

Bejähren, *v* *a* 1. to clothe, dress, attire, 2 *fig* to cover over, to hang, to line, to face, to inlay, 3 to invest, vest with, *eine* *Stelle* —, to occupy a post; to fill an office; *mit* *Woll* — *macht* *befleht*, vested with power (of attorney); *einen* *Außer* —, to shoe an anchor; *die* *Leute* —, to serve the cables and ropes

Bejähren, *f* (*pl* -en) 1. clothing, dressing; dress, garment; 2 *fig* *T* facing, lining, mangle-piece, &c (of a chimney), 3 investing; investiture, 4 administration (of an office); *N* *7s* *die* *außer* — *an* *einem* *Schiffe*, bulwark, *die* — *der* *Leute*, serving; *die* — *eines* *Witkes*, *T* drapery

Bejähren, *v* *a* 1. to paste or plaster over, 2 *fig* to colour, palliate

Bejähren, *v* *a* 1 to pinch, press, confine, straiten; 2 *fig* to afflict, oppress; to grieve

Bejähren, *f* (*pl* -en) pressure; anguish

Bejähren, *v* *a* to climb

Bejähren, *v* *a* *T* to join by a mortice

Bejähren, *f* *T* joining by a mortice; mortice-joint

Bejähren, *part* *adj* aggrieved (at heart), anxious; sorrowful

Bejähren, *v* *a* to knock, beat repeatedly.

Bejähren, *v* *a* to criticize, censure

Bejähren, *v* *a* & *refl* *vulg* to be-draggle, *sich* *die* *Schuhe* —, to clog one's shoes with dirt.

Bejähren or *Bejähren*, & *Bejähren*, *vid* *Benagen*.

Bejähren, *v* *a*, *vulg* to cut short by niggardliness (*viz* the servants, or fees, &c.)

**Befencht**, *adj.* *N.* *T.* jammed.

**Befürren**, *v. a.* to snarl at.

**Beföhren**, *v. a.* to bait (a hook, &c.).

**Beföhlen**, *v. a.* *T.* einen Platz —, to char coal on a place.

**Befommen**, *v. r.* *I. a.* to get, receive, obtain; *es ist nicht zu* —, it is not to be had; *eine Antwort* —, zur Antwort —, to receive as an answer; *eine Stelle* —, to get to a post; *ich konnte ihn nicht zu sehen* —, I could not get a sight of him; *fig. Blüthen* —, to begin to blossom; *Hörner* —, to shed horns; *Wurzel* —, to take root; *eine Krankheit* —, to fall sick; to be taken ill; *zähne* —, to cut teeth; *II. n.* (*aus. sein*) 1. to agree with the health; *diese Weise bekommt mir nicht*, this food does not agree with me; *wohl bekommen es* *Shen!* much good may it do you! 2. *imp.* to thrive, to prosper, *vid. Fortkommen*.

**Beförten**, *v. a.* to cork.

**Beföhigen**, (*provinc. Beföhren*) *v. a.* to board, diet, furnish with food; *sich* —, to find one's own food.

**Beföhiger**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) nourisher, master of a boarding-house.

**Beföhigung**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) boarding, alimentation; board.

**Beföhigen**, (*provinc. Beföhren*) *v. a.* 1. to strengthen, corroborate, 2. *fig.* to confirm, avouch, aver, sanction.

**Beföhigung**, *f.* confirmation, corroboration, averment, sanction.

**Beföhigen**, *v. a.* to wreath, crown.

**Beföhren**, *v. a.* to scratch, scrape.

**Beföhren**, *v. a.* *T.* to weed.

**Beföhrtet**, *part. adj.* furnished with herbs.

**Beföhren**, *v. a.* to chalk over.

**Beföhren**, *v. a.* to encircle.

**Beföhren**, *v. a.* & *refl.* to cross, to make the sign of the cross upon.

**Beföhren**, *v. refl.* to cross one's self.

**Beföhren**, *v. r.* *a.* to creep upon, to clink up to.

**Beföhren**, *v. a.* to make war upon.

**Beföhren**, *v. a.* to censure, criticize.

**Beföhren**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) fault finder, critic.

**Beföhren**, *v. a.* to scrawl, scribble.

**Beföhren**, *vid. Kröhen*.

**Beföhren**, *v. a.* to straw with small crumbs.

**Beföhren**, *v. a.* to crust, incrust.

**Beföhren**, *f.* incrustation.

**Beföhren**, *v. I. a.* to grieve, afflict, trouble; *um* or *über* *eine* or *wegen* *einer* *Sache* *beföhren* *sein*, to be concerned for, careful of any thing; *II. refl.* 1. (*über* *etwas*) to afflict one's self, to be aggrieved by; 2. (*um* *etwas*) to concern one's self with, to mind; to meddle with; *beföhren* *ich* *um* *etwas*, mind your own business.

**Beföhren**, *f.* & *n.* (*pl.* —*en*) affliction, grief, sorrow, pain, trouble, solicitude, concern.

**Beföhren**, *adj.* afflicted, grieved, anxious, concerned.

**Beföhren**, *v. a.* 1. *L. T.* to depose, give evidence upon oath. 2. to prove, demonstrate, manifest.

**Beföhren**, *v. a.* to kiss much and often.

**Beföhren**, *adj.* ridiculous, laughable.

**Beföhren**, *v. a.* to smile at.

**Beföhren**, *v. a.* 1. to deride, *vid. Ver- lachen*; 2. to laugh at.

*Syn. Bela- Auslagen und actions.*

**Beföhren**, *v. a.* to deride, *vid. Ver- lachen*; 2. to laugh at.

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**Bela**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) listener, eaves-dropper.

**Bela**, *v. a.* to publish (celebrate) by the ringing of bells.

**Bela**, *v. a.* to animate, enliven, quicken, vivify; to cheer.

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## Beng

**Benägen**, *v. a.* to gnaw, nibble.  
**Benähen**, *v. a.* to sew round, to seam, to patch.  
**Benämen**, + **Benämen**, *v. a.* to name, call.  
**Benämet**, *part. adj.* + named, of the name, selected.  
**Benähen**, *v. a.* to mark with scars, **Benähet**, *part. adj.* scarred.  
**Benähen**, *v. a.* to taste privately of.  
**Benähen**, *vid. Benähen*.  
**Benähen**, *v. a.* 1 to cover with mist; 2 *fig.* to cloud to dim, **Benähen sich** —, *fig.* to impute one or one's self, **Benähen**, *part. adj.* fuddled (*vid. Benähen*).  
**Benähen**, *adv.* + together with, withal, besides.  
**\*Benähen**, *v. a.* + to bless.  
**Benähen**, *pr. n.* Benedict, Bennet, *compos.* — **Benähen**, *n.* herb ben-net, avens.  
**Benedictiner**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Benedictiner**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) **Benedictine**. — **Benähen**, *n.* Benedictine convent, — **Benähen**, *f.* Benedictine nun, — **Benähen**, *m.* the order of St. Benedict.  
**\*Benediction**, *f.* benediction, blessing.  
**\*Benähen**, (-s; *pl.* —e)  
**\*Benähen**, (-s; *pl.* —en) } *n.* benefit, benefice, prebend.  
**\*Benähen**, *n.* (-en; *pl.* —en) an actor who takes a benefit.  
**\*Benähen**, *n.* (-en; *pl.* —en) beneficiary, incumbent.  
**\*Benähen**, *f.* benefit of an actor, &c.  
**Benähen**, *v. r.* I a. (einem etwas) to take away, deprive of, to anate, **Benähen** —, to remove a scruple, **Benähen** —, to discourage, **Benähen** —, to discourage one; **Benähen** —, to induce one, **Benähen** —, to deprive one's self, to behave one's self.  
**Benähen**, *n.* (-s) demeanour, conduct, deportment, behaviour, **Benähen** —, gentlemanly behaviour.  
**Benähen**, *adv.* & *adv.* mannerly, civil.  
**Benähen**, *f.* T. cutter (an instrument).  
**Benähen**, *v. a.* (einen um etwas) or wegen einer Sache, also einem etwas) to envy, grudge.  
**Benähen**, *adv.* —würdig, *adj.* enviable.  
**Benähen**, *v. r.* a. to name, call; to denominate, to nominate.  
**Benähen**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) naming; appellation, nomination; denomination.  
**Benähen**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —en) to be benähen.  
**Benähen**, *v. a.* to wet, moisten.  
**Benähen**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —en) **Bengalisch**, *adj.* Bengal.  
**Bengel**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —en) *vulg.* 1. cudgel, club, 2 *fig.* T. bar, 3 *fig.* clown, lubber, *compos.* —haft, *adv.* *vulg.* rude, ill-mannered; *Typ.* T-s. —kopf, *m.* head or small part of the bar; —scheibe, *f.* wooden handle of the bar.  
**Bengel**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) *vulg.* coarseness, clownishness.  
**Bengelhaft**, *adj.* & *adv.* ill-bred, clownish.  
**Bengel**, *v. a.* to knock off with a club.

## Bepf

**Bepf**, *v. a.* *vulg.* to nod at.  
**Bepf**, *v. r.* + *vid.* Benähen.  
**Bepf**, *v. a.* *vulg.* to confirm by sneezing; to sneeze at.  
**Bepf**, *m.* (-s) 1 Benjamin; 2 *vid.* Benzoe. —baum, *m.* benjamin, spice bush, —haiz, *n.* gum benjamin, benzoin.  
**Bepf**, *v. a.* & *refl.* to sip, get tipsy.  
**Bepf**, *f.* (-s) a sort of basket.  
**Bepf**, *vid. Bepf*.  
**Bepf**, *part. adj.* necessary, requisite.  
**Bepf**, *v. n.* with *gen.* to want, stand in need of.  
**Bepf**, *f.* cotton-grass.  
**Bepf**, *v. a.* to use, make use of, to avail one's self of, to profit by, take advantage of, eine Gelegenheit —, to embrace an opportunity, einen Vortheil —, to improve (seize) an advantage, benähen den Augenblick, improve the moment.  
**Bepf**, *n.* benzoin, benjamin, *compos.* —baum, *m.* the styrax benzoin, —blume, *f.* *pl.* flowers of benzoin, —saft, *adj.* —s Salz, benzoate, —säure, *f.* benzoic acid.  
**Bepf**, *v. a.* to observe, to watch, seine Schulbigkeit —, to do one's duty; einen Befehl —, to execute an order, die Zeit —, to watch the time, to choose one's time, stillschweigen —, to keep silence.  
**Bepf**, *n.* The latter signifies simply to perceive or to receive impressions of outward objects through the medium of the senses, **Bepf** conveys, in addition to this, the idea of peculiar attention to observe in order to discover something in the object.  
**Bepf**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —en) observer.  
**Bepf**, *adj.* observing, observant.  
**Bepf**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) observation, observance; nach unserer genauesten —, to the best of our observation, *compos.* —sart, *f.* manner of observing, —sage, *f.* talent of observation, —sicht, *m.* an observing mind, —sicht, *n.* army of observation.  
**Bepf**, *adj.* eared, B. T. auriculate.  
**Bepf**, *v. a.* to oil, anoint.  
**Bepf**, *v. a.* to order, command.  
**Bepf**, *v. a.* to load with luggage, *vid.* Beladen; mit Aufträgen —, to saddle with commissions.  
**Bepf**, *v. a.* to furnish or adorn with palms.  
**Bepf**, *v. a.* to dress in armour.  
**Bepf**, *v. a.* to cover with paste.  
**Bepf**, *v. r.* to couple.  
**Bepf**, *v. a.* to pitch, smear.  
**Bepf**, *v. a.* with pitch, sich —, to daub one's clothes with pitch.  
**Bepf**, *v. a.* to cover with fur.  
**Bepf**, *v. a.* \* 1 to adorn with pearls; 2 *fig.* to cover with dew-drops.  
**Bepf**, *v. a.* to empale, to prop.  
**Bepf**, *v. a.* to pepper.  
**Bepf**, *v. r.* a. to pipe at.  
**Bepf**, *v. a.* to manure land by penning up sheep on it.  
**Bepf**, *v. a.* to plant over.  
**Bepf**, *v. a.* 1 to plaster over, 2 to pave.  
**Bepf**, *v. a.* to mark or furnish with pegs.  
**Bepf**, *v. a.* to pluck.

## Bera

**Bepflügen**, *v. a.* to plough.  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* to furnish with posts.  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* to cork.  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* to bestow a benediction upon.  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* to pick.  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* to paint.  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* *vulg.* to bepass.  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* to line, lay, cover with planks.  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* to iron, smooth.  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* to plate.  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* to talk over.  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* to quilt, wad; to bolster.  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* to stamp or impress with (mit . . .).  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* to impress, imprint.  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* to powder.  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* to dot, point.  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* 1 to dress in  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* 2 to colour with purple.  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* to blow repeatedly upon.  
**\*Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* to quarter (soldiers), einen —, to quarter soldiers upon one.  
**Bepfüllen**, *adj.* (with dat.) convenient, fit, commodious, easy, comfortable, proper, opportune, machen Sie es sich —, make yourself comfortable, es haben, to be at one's ease, —wohnen, to be well accommodated, *adj.* conveniently, &c., *compos.* —lade, *f.* set of drawers.  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* 1 to accommodate, *II* *refl.* to accommodate one's self, (nach or zu etwas) to accommodate one's self, yield, condescend to, to conform to, to comply with, follow, submit; sich nach der Zeit —, to serve the time, *III* *imp.* with dat. it pleases.  
**Bepfüllen**, *adj.* *vid.* Bequem.  
**Bepfüllen**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1 convenience, commodiousness, ease, comfort, 2 *col.* necessary-house; *compos.* —stuhl, *m.* close-stool.  
**Bepfüllen**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —en) an indolent person.  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* to silver (a looking-glass).  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* 1 to frame; 2 *L.* T. to appoint, fix.  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* to furnish with boundaries.  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* to furnish with a small edge or margin.  
**Bepfüllen**, (Verändern), *v. a.* to furnish with a rim (margin).  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* to cover with ten drils (of a vine).  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* T. to rough-cast (a wall).  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. n.* (aux. seyn) to get turf, to be grown over with turf.  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* to rasp at.  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. r.* I a. 1 + to give a dowry (*vid.* Ausstatten); 2. to give advice, assist; Gott berathe euch! God help you! *vid.* Berathschlagen.  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. a.* 1 to commune with; to consult, consider.  
**Bepfüllen**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —en) counsellor, adviser.  
**Bepfüllen**, *v. n.* (aux. haben) & *refl.* to consult, confer, deliberate.



advise, debate, es wird über die Sache berathschlagt, the affair is under consideration

**Berathschlagung, Berathung, f** (pl -en) consultation, deliberation, debate, conference

**Berauben, v I a** (einen eine Sache) to rob, plunder, to bereave, to deprive, der Krone —, to deprive of the crown, der Vorechte —, to disfranchise, II *refl* (sich einer Sache) to deprive one's self of

**Beraubung, f** (pl. -en) robbing, deprivation

**Beräuchern, v a** to smoke, furauchen, incense, mit wohlriechenden Sachen —, to perfume, mit Weihrauch —, to incense

**Beräuchert, part adj** smoked, blackened by smoke

**Beräufen, v a** to pluck

**Beräumen, vud** Aufräumen.

**Beräumen, v a** 1 to clear away, remove, 2 *Sp T* to line (of wild boars)

**Berauschen, v I a** to intoxicate, II *refl* to get drunk

**Berauscht, part adj** drunk

**Berber, m** *vid.* Barber

**Berberis, (Weibeis, Berberis) f** —baum, m —strauch, m —staube, f barberry-tree, pippenidge-bush, —beere, f barberry

**Berthold, Bertholds, m** Berthold

**Berchen, v a** to rake over

**Berechenbar, adj** calculable

**Berechnen, v a** 1 to calculate, compute, to cast up an account, to estimate at, 2 (einem etwas) to account to one for, ., to put to one's account, sich mit einem —, to settle accounts with one, fremde Münze auf einheimische —, to reduce money, man hat berechnet, it has been computed

**Berechnen, m** (-s, pl -) computer, calculator

**Berechnung, f** (pl -en) calculation, computation; settlement, liquidation

**Berechten, Berechtigen, v a** (einen zu etwas) to entitle, to give a right, to authorize, berechtigt seyn, to be entitled

**Bereden, v I a** (einen zu etwas) 1 to persuade, 2 (einen einer Sache u. von etwas) to make believe, to convince; 3 to speak of a thing; (einen) to talk ill of one, backbite; (etwas) to find fault with, II *refl* to persuade one's self; to concert, sich mit Jemandem —, to deliberate, confer with

**Beredsam, adj** eloquent, talkative

**Beredsamkeit, f** eloquence, power of persuasion; fließende —, ready elocution.

**Berébt, adj** eloquent; gifted with the power of persuasion; talkative, fluent, er hat eine —e Zunge, he has a fluent utterance; ihr Schweigen war —, her silence was eloquent

**Berégeln, v a** to judge or settle by rule, to regulate.

**Berégnen, v a** to rain on, rain over.

**Bereiben, v a** to rub over

**Bereich, m** (-es) 1. reach, extent, compass, 2 district, department; es liegt außer meinem —e, it lies beyond my reach

**Bereichet, m** (-s; pl —) one who enriches, enricher

**Bereichern, v a s** *refl* to enrich, enlarge

**Bereichung, f** (pl -en) enriching, enrichment

**Bereifen, v a** 1 to cover with hoarfrost, 2 Bereifen, to hoop, bereift, part adj hoary

**Bereimen, v a** to make rhymes upon, to sing

**Bereisen, v a** to travel over, to frequent, — lassen. *M E* to send abroad a traveller for orders

**Bereit, adj** ready, prompt, prepared; resolved

**Bereiten, v I** *reg a* to prepare, to make or get ready, to dress, einem den Untergang —, to work one's destruction, II Bereiten, *v a* to ride over, to visit on horseback, ein Pferd —, to break-in, manage a horse

**Bereiter, m** (-s; pl —) 1 preparer, dresser, 2 Bereiter, m riding-master, horse-breaker, *compos* —pötschen, pl jockey-whips

**Bereits, adv.** already.

**Bereitschaft, f** readiness, preparation, sich in — halten, to hold one's self in readiness, Alles ist in —, all things are ready

**Bereitigung, f** (pl -en) preparation, dressing, *compos* —satt, f manner of preparing or dressing

**Bereitwillig, I adj** ready, willing, II *adv* willingly, —feit, f readiness, willingness

**Bernice, f** Bernice

**Berennen, v r a** 1 to invest, block up, blockade, to assault, 2 to run against

**Berennung, f** assault

**Berenten, v a** to furnish with an income

**Bereuen, v a** to repent, regret.

**Bereuenswerth, —würdig, adj** worthy of repentance.

**Bereuung, f** repentance, regret.

**Berg, m** (-es; pl -e) mountain, mount, hill, *mn* sind noch nicht über den —, *fig. & prov* all is not yet over, hinter dem —e halten, *prov* to be reserved, to dissemble, die Haare standen mir zu —e, my hairs stood on end, am —e stehen, *prov* to be aground; goldene —e versprechen, *prov* to make large promises. —e kommen nicht zusammen, aber Menschen wohl, *prov* friends may meet, but mountains never greet; er ist über alle —e, *fig* he's off, he has made his escape, die Döfen stehen am —e, the progress is stopped by some obstacle, stucks fast, *compos* —ab, —unter, *adv* down-hill; —academie, f college for the science of mining, —acker, m field situated on a hill; —ader, f metallic vein; —abwin, m common maple-tree; —ammer, f mountain bunting; —amfel, f ring-owl; —amt, n. mine-office; —ait, —auf, *adv* uphill; —albeit, f mining, mine-work; —art, f mineral ore; —auster, f rock-oyster, —auf, *vid.* —an; —balsam, m naphtha, —bau, m mining; —baukunst, f science of mining; —beamtete, m. mine officer, —bewohner, m mountaineer; —blau, n. lapis lazuli; ultramarine; mountain-blue, Olympian blue, verditer, —bock, m the wild goat; —braun, n. amber, —brüttel, m mountainous district; —döble, f. mountain-jackdaw, caddow, —ebenholz, n. bastard senna; —elster, f

the great shrike —ehrich, m mountain parley, —eremit, m solitary sparrow, hermit (a bird), —fall, m the fall of a hill or of a mine, —falsch, m. mountain-cock, —festig, adj sickly, broken down, —festung, f mountain-fort, —flachs, m amarus, earth-flax, —flut, m. brambling, —flösch, m a small mountain town, —flösch, n. Min T mountain-leather, —flösch, f the right of mining the privileges of a mountain town, —gült, m metallic vein vein of ore, —gehalt, m custom among miners, —gegend, f mountainous country, —geit, m —maunden, n. mountain goblin, —gelb, n. yellow ochre, —genoss, m partner in a mine, —gericht, n. court of mines, bergmote, —gift, n. arsenic, —güffel, m mountain summit, —grat, m ridge; —grün, n. mountain green, chrysocol, das grüne —, Olympian green, —gut, n. mineral; —halte, f declivity; *Min T* heap of earth thrown out of a mine, —hahelbühn, n. pout —bauer, *vid* Bergmann; —hauptmann, m intendant, surveyor of mines, —haus, f bilberry, —höhe, f mountain-summit, —holzer, pl *N T* wales das große —holz, main-wale, —huhn, n. woodcock, wild hen, —hund, m *Min T* a small cart or wagon, —junge, m miner's boy, —kappe, f miner's cap, —kage, f ocelot, —kette, f chain of mountains, —kluft, f chasm, precipice, —knappe, m miner, —knappschaft, f corporation or meeting of miners; —koble, f fossil-coal, —kork, m —leder, —papier, n. mountain leather, rock-cork, fossil cork, —krysal, m rock-crystal, —kummel, m mountain laswort, —kuppe, f top of a mountain; —land, n. hilly country, —lauff, adj according to the manner of miners, —leber, n. l. miner's apron; 2 a kind of asbest, —lehne, f slope; —lilie, f martagon; —mann, m miner, —mäunchen, *vid.* —geist; —männisch, adj. relating to miners; —meister, m surveyor of the mines, —melise, f. mountain-balm, —münze, f B T calamint; die kleine —münze, wild basil, —nelfe, f a kind of wild cloves; —nymph, f Oread, —öl, n. petrol, petroleum, bitumen; —ordnung, f. regulation for the mines; —pech, n. asphaltum, jew's pitch; —pölet, m mountain-germander, —predigt, f sermon preached for miners; Christ's sermon on the mount —rath, m council of miners, council lor of mines; —ratte, *vid* Marmelthier; —recht, n. right of opening a mine; laws or statutes of the mines —roth, n. red ochre, —richter, m judge or magistrate set over the miners; —rücken (-fattel), m. ridge of a hill; —salz, n. mineral salt, rock-salt, —schloß, n. mountain-castle; —schlucht, f strait between hills, —schneffe, f woodcock; —schotte, m Scotch Highlander; —schreiber, m clerk of the mines; —schule, f school for miners, —schüler, m. one who studies mining, —segen, m rich produce of the mines, —spitze, f top of a mountain; —stadt, f. town upon a hill, mining-town; —straße, f mountain-road, the road or district between Darmstadt and Fleidberg (in Germany), —stufen, pl. minerals, —such, f a pulmonary disorder peculiar to the miners; —theer, m Barbadoes tar, —üblich, adj usual among miners —unter, —ab; —vitriol, m. na

ave vitriol, sulphate; —*vogt*, *m* and  
—*richter*, —*voll*, *n* mountaineers,  
—*wachs*, *n* slate-coal, common black  
coal, —*warden*, *m* assayer of the  
mines; —*werde*, *f* 1 mountain pas-  
ture, 2 mountain-willow, —*weiß*, *n*  
mine, —*werf* *f*indig *machen* (erze-  
gen), *Min T* to discover a mine,  
—*weissfunde*, *f* metallurgy, —*weiss* =  
kundige, *n* metallurgist, —*wesen*, *n*  
mining, every thing that relates to min-  
ing, —*wetter*, *n* damps in the mines,  
—*zinn*, *n* the title from the pro-  
duction of the mines, —*zweig*, *f* *vid*  
—*holz*, —*zinn*, *n* grain tin, —*zinn* =  
nobel, *n* natural cinnamon.

Bergamasken, *pl* *Geog T* the in-  
habitants of Bergamo in Italy

\*Bergamässa, Bergamäsqe, *f*,  
an Italian peasant's dance

\*Bergamotte, *f* (*pl* —*n*) bergamot,  
bergamot pear, *compos* —*rot*, *n* es-  
sence of bergamots

Bergegeld, *n* Bergelohn, *m* Ber-  
tequig, *f* salvage

Berge, *v* *r* *a* 1. to save, to put in  
security, to recover; 2. to conceal,  
—*ich* —*vor*, to save one's self against,  
to flee from *einen* etwas —, to con-  
ceal from one; die Segel —, *N T* to  
take in the sails, einige von den Seg-  
eln —, to shorten sail

Bergen, *n* (—*s*) Bergen/town in Nor-  
way, Berge-sich, *m* kind of cod-  
fish, —*braun*, *m* sort of turpentine

Berger, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) salver, lighter.

Bergicht, *adj* mountain-like

Bergig, *adj* mountainous, hilly.

\*Bergmantel, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *Min T*  
parantune

Bergung, *f* *N T* salvage

Bericht, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) 1 account,  
relation, a report; 2 notice, advice, in-  
formation, —*abfassen* or *erfassen*, to  
give an account, to bring in a report,  
to send in a statement, *L T* to re-  
port, der falsche —, misinformation,  
false report; ohne weiteren —, without  
further advice; *compos* —*abfassen*,  
—*erfassen*, *m* reporter, relater, —*ab-*  
—*fassung*, —*erfassung*, *f* report, re-  
lative, —*mässig*, *adj* & *adv* in the  
form of or according to account; —  
steller, *m* *vid* —*abfasser*; —*gefell*,  
*n* official report, bulletin.

Berichten, *v* *a* (*einen* etwas) 1.  
to inform of, to acquaint with, give  
notice of, advertise give intelligence, to  
report; 2. to order, arrange, prepare;  
3. (*einen*) to inform one; *einen* Ge-  
fährten —, *Sp T* to hawk.

Berichtigen, *v* *a* 1. to set right,  
adjust; to rectify, correct; 2. to settle,  
pay, eine Sache —, to settle, to make  
up an affair, eine Rechnung, Schul-  
den —, to pay a bill, a debt

Berichtigter, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) cor-  
rector, reader.

Berichtigung, *f* (*pl* —*en*) rectifi-  
cation, emendation, correction; —*e* *ist*  
*nein* Rechnung, settlement, *compos* —*s* =  
bogen, *n* *Typ T* proof-sheet.

Beilechen, *v* *r* *a* to smell at.

Beriefeln, *v* *a* to chamfer, flute,  
Beriefeln, *f* groove.

Beriefelung, *f* *Arch T* fluting.

Beriefeln, *v* *a* to furnish with  
rails

Beriemten, *v* *a* to provide with  
leather straps.

Beriefeln, *v* *a* to ripple over

Berill, *vid* Beryll.

Berinden, *v* *a* & *refl* to cover  
with a bark, a crust

Berindet, *part* *adj* barked

Beringen, *v* *a* to furnish with a  
ring eine Stute —, to ring a mare

Berinnen, *v* *a* to run on or at

Beritten, *part* *adj* mounted, *cit*  
—*es* Pferd, a managed horse

Bertgen, *v* *a* *o* scrape, scratch  
(the surface)

Berkant, *m* (—*s*) barracan

Berlin, *n* (—*s*) Berlin.

Berline, *f* (*pl* —*n*) berlin (a coach)

Berliner, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) native  
of Berlin, *compos* —*blau*, *n* Prus-  
sian blue, —*blausäure*, *f* prussic acid,  
—*roth*, *n* Prussian red

Berlinisch, *adj* Berlin.

Berlöben, *pl* trinkets, baubles

Berme, *f* 1 *Min T* berme, 2 yeast

Bermuden, *pl* Bermudas.

Bern, *n* (—*s*) Berne.

Berner, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) inhabitant  
(native) of Berne, Bernese

Bernisch, *adj* Bernese.

Bernhard, *m* (—*s*) Bernard

Bernhardiner, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —)

Bernardine (monk); *compos* —*abtei*, *f*

—*kloster*, *n* abbey or convent of Bernar-  
dines; —*frisch*, *m* soldier's crab,  
—*orden*, *m* order of Bernardines

Bernstein, *m* (—*s*) amber, yellow  
amber, schwarzer —, jet, *compos* —  
ähnlich, —*artig*, *adj* resembling am-  
ber, amber; —*arbeit*, *f* any thing  
made of amber; —*arbeiter*, *m* worker  
in amber, —*auster*, *f* amber bowl-  
shell, —*auszug*, *m* —*extract*, *m*  
extract of amber, —*brechster*, *m* tur-  
ner of amber; —*fang*, *m* fishing for  
(collecting of) amber; —*geist*, *m* spirit  
of amber, —*foralle*, *f* amber-bead,  
—*öl*, *n* oil of amber, —*saure*, *adj*  
—*saures* Salz, succinate, —*saure*  
Kalk, succinate of lime, —*saure*, *f*  
*Cit T* succinic acid

Bernsteiner, *adj* made of am-

Bernsteinern, *ber*

Beröden, *v* *a* to hoe

Berühren, *v* *a* to cover, line with  
reed

Berühren, *v* *a* to provide with  
pipes, tubes

Berösset, *v* *a* to horse (a mare).

Berösten, *v* *n* (*ausz* seyn) to get  
covered with rust

Berötheln, *v* *a* to mark with red  
chalk

Bersich, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) } *Ich*

Bersichling, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —*e*) } peich

Bersicker, *m* (—*s*) *North. Myth. T*

a formidable warrior who was wont  
to rush into battle without an armour,  
*compos* —*gang*, *m* a formulable, fu-  
rious contest, —*wuth*, *f* a wild, fu-  
rious eagerness to fight.

Berst, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *provinc* dis-  
ruption, crack; —*gras*, —*traut*, *n*  
the acute carex.

Bersten, *v* *r* *n* (*ausz* seyn) to burst,  
vor Lachen —, to burst with laughing

Syn. Bersten, Platten The latter denotes  
the sudden rupture of a thing by an inward force,  
the former is used when the disruption has an  
exterior cause.

Bertha, *f* (—*s*) Bertha.

Bertram, *m* (—*s*) 1. Bertram; 2  
pellitory (a plant); —*baum*, *m* prickly  
ash

Berüchtigt, *adj* notorious, *n*  
spoken of

Syn. Berüchtigt, Berufen, Berfrie-  
en. Berufen has the most general signification  
and is used both in a good and bad sense. It  
signifies merely that a thing is generally known  
and much talked of. Berüchtigt and Berufen  
are used only in a bad sense. The latter, how-  
ever, is the milder term and does not neces-  
sarily imply that the evil report is justly founded

Berücken, *v* *a* 1. to entrap, ensnare  
2. *fig* to take in, to cozen

Berücksichtigen, *v* *a* to have re-  
gard to, to consider

Berücksichtigung, *f* regard

Beruf, *m* (—*s*) 1 calling, vocation;  
2 duty, office, employment, trade, busi-  
ness, 3 *L T* appeal, (her *innere*)

—, the inward calling, prompting of  
nature, es *ist* men — nicht, it is not  
my office, ich habe keinen — dazu,  
this is none of my business, *compos* —

—*arbeit*, *f* —*geschäft*, *n* —*beruflich* =  
—*beruflich*, *f* professional employment, oc-  
cupation, pursuits; —*schick*, *n* profes-  
sion; —*entscheid*, *adj* & *adv* according  
to one's calling or vocation, —*pflicht*,  
*f* professional duties; —*sich*, *n* *L*  
*T* patronage, —*sich*, *adj* assid-  
uous in one's profession, —*streue*, *f*  
professional fidelity, exactitude

Berufen, *v* *r* *a* 1. to call, to call  
together, to convolve, summon 2. to  
appoint to an office, II *refl* sich —  
auf —, to appeal to, to call upon

Berufen, *adj* *vid* Berrufen.

Berufet, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) *L T* ap-  
pellant

Berufung, *f* 1 the calling to, appoint-  
ing, —*der* Herren (zum Glauben),  
the calling of the Gentiles; 2 appeal,  
*compos* —*gericht*, *n* court of appeals

Berühren, *v* *n* (*ausz* haben) 1. to rest,  
rest upon, 2. to depend on; es beruht  
auf einem Zeugnisse, it rests upon a  
testimony, etwas auf sich — lassen  
(bet), to let a thing rest as it is, to be  
satisfied with, ich will es haben or ha-  
ben — lassen, I will be satisfied with  
it, I will let it pass

Beruhigen, *v* *a* & *refl* to quiet,  
appease, calm, assuage; to compose,  
to console, comfort

Beruhiger, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) calmer;  
quieter

Beruhigung, *f* appeasing, quieting,  
comfort, tranquility, quiet, ease of  
mind; *compos* —*mittel*, *n* calmer,  
quieter, calming remedy

Berühmen, *v* *refl* (sich einer Sache)  
to brag, to boast of

Berühmt, *adj* famous, renowned,  
celebrated, eminent, illustrious, (sich —  
machen, to signalize one's self

Berühmtheit, *f* celebrity, renown  
eine eifühnste —, a factitious cele-  
brity

Berühren, *v* *a* 1. to touch, to come  
in contact with, 2. *fig* to mention  
slightly, to hint at; Berührter Maßen  
as mentioned before

Syn. Berühren, Betasten Berühren im-  
plies the notion of the smallest possible point of  
contact, betasten, of a greater surface or several  
points of contact the latter takes place more  
with the flat hand, the former only with the  
points of the fingers.

Berühriq, *adj* *provinc* active  
strong

Berührung, *f* (*pl* —*en*) 1. touching  
2 contact; *compos* —*linie*, *f* *Mat*  
*T* tangent, —*punkt*, *m* point of con-  
tact, —*winkel*, *m* angle of contact

Berühren, *v* *a* 1. to plume, pluck  
2. *fig* to fleece

Berühren, *v* *a* to begrime, to smear

# Beſch

with soot, *II n (aux ſeyn)* to get sooty  
**Beſchill**, *m (-eſ, pl -e)* beryl  
**Beſchbern**, *vul. Begeiſern*  
**Beſacken**, *v I a* to load with sacks, *II refl vulg* to fill one's pockets  
**Beſäen**, *v a* to sow (on, over)  
**Beſäge**, *adv* + according to  
**Beſagen**, *v a I* to say, mention, *2* to prove, beſagt, said, mentioned, —einſäßen, as before mentioned  
**Beſagen**, *v a* to say  
**Beſägen**, *m vul Kläger*  
**Beſaſſen**, *v a* to sting (an instrument)  
**Beſälben**, *v a* to anoint, *vulg* to besmear one's self  
**Beſälzen**, *v a* to salt  
**Beſamen**, *v I a* to sow; *II refl* to impregnate, propagate, to multiply by seed.  
**Beſamung**, *f* impregnation, &c *vul. Beſamen*  
**Beſän**, *f, N T* mizen, die —durchſäen, to change the mizen, die —auſruppen, to peak the mizen, die —loſmächen, to set the mizen, *compos* —biumſänge, *f* mizen-top-gallant mast, —flägge, *f* flag union, —müß, *m* mizen, mizen-mast, —müß, *f* mizen-yard, —ſegel, *n* mizen-sail, —ſägſegel, *n* mizen stay-sail, —wand, *f* mizen-shroud  
**Beſanden**, *v a* to strew with sand, to fill with sand, *vul. Beſanden*  
**Beſänftigen**, *v a* to appease, soften, pacify, calm, assuage, leicht zu —, appeasable  
**Beſänftigung**, *f* appeasement; *compos* —ſänftig, *n* palliative, lenitive  
**Beſäſ**, *m (-eſ; pl -ſäſe)* border, trimming, embroidery  
**Beſäſſeich**, *m (-eſ; pl -e)* stoic-pond, stock-pond  
**Beſäzung**, *f (pl -en)* garrison, —haben, to be garrisoned  
**Beſäuen**, *v a vulg* to dirty.  
**Beſaufen**, *v a & refl vulg* to make drunk, get drunk  
**Beſäumen**, *v a* to hem, border.  
**Beſäumnung**, *f* seaming, hemming; hem  
**Beſchäben**, *v a* to shave, scrape  
**Beſchächteln**, *v a* to scrape with shave-glass  
**Beſchädigen**, *v a I* to damage, *2* to hurt, wound, *3* to blight, blast (said of the mildew, &c), leicht zu —, damageable, vom Waſſer beſchädigt, sea-damaged  
**Beſchädiger**, *m (-ſ; pl —)* hurtor  
**Beſchädigung**, *f (pl -en)* damage, hurt, injury, gewaltſame —, violent accidents average  
**Beſchäffen**, *v reg & ir a +* to create; to constitute  
**Beſchäffen**, *adj* tempered, qualified, conditioned, circumſtanced, die Sache iſt ſo —, the matter is of this nature  
**Beſchäffenheit**, *f (pl -en)* nature, quality, state, temper, condition, constitution, disposition, nach — der Umſtände, according to the nature of circumstances, *compos* —ſchwert, *n* adverb  
**Beſchäften**, *v a* to furnish with a shaft or stock; to stock (a gun).

# Beſch

**Beſchäftigen**, *v a* to i. r. v. employ, engage, occupy, to keep busy, beſchäftigt, *part adj* busy, occupied, engaged  
**Beſchäftigung**, *f (pl -en)* business, occupation, employment  
**Beſchälten**, *v a* to furnish with a shell or cover, Meſſer —, to put handles to the knives  
**Beſchälten**, *v a I* to peel, pare, decorticate, *2* to cover (of stallions)  
**Beſchäler**, *m (-ſ; pl —)* 1. stallion, *2* groom  
**Beſchäl-ehecht**, *m* groom, —zeit, *f* hoising-time  
**Beſchämten**, *v a* to shame, to confound, beſchämt, *part adj* ashamed  
**Beſchämung**, *f (pl -en)* shaming, confounding, confusion  
**Beſchänzen**, *vul. Beſchänzen*  
**Beſchätten**, *v a* to shade, overshadow, cloud  
**Beſchätzen**, *v a* to assess, tax, to charge with taxes  
**Beſchätzung**, *f (pl -en)* assessment, taxing.  
**Beſchäubar**, *adj* what may be viewed.  
**Beſchäuen**, *v a* to look at, to view, behold to inspect, contemplate, beſchäutend, *part adj* contemplative  
**Beſchäuer**, *m (-ſ; pl —)* viewer, looker on, visitor (of a ship), ſearcher  
**Beſchäulich**, *adj* intuitive, contemplative, daß —e Leben, contemplative life  
**Beſchäumen**, *v a* to cover with foam, to foam against  
**Beſchäunung**, *f (pl -en)* looking, viewing, contemplation  
**Beſchären**, *vul. Beſchären*  
**Beſcheid**, *m. (-eſ; pl -e)* 1 order, *2* answer, return, *3* knowledge, information, experience. *4 L T* sentence, decree, bei vorläufige —, interlocution, einem — ſagen laſſen, to send one word, to let one know, biß auf weiterem —, till further orders, provisionally; mit dem — daß, on condition that, &c, — um etwas wiſſen, to know a thing, to have intelligence of it, von etwas — geben, to give information of. . . ; ich weiß hier ſehen —, I am a stranger here, — ſihnt, to pledge one  
**Beſcheiden**, *v ir I a* (einem etw. etwas) to allot, assign, *2* einen über etwas or einer Sache —, to inform, einen wohnt —, to appoint one to . . . er iſt zu ſeinem Regimente beſchieden, he is ordered to join his regiment; *II refl* to be contented, to listen to reason, to acquiesce, ich laſſe mich —, I am open to conviction  
**Beſcheiden**, *I adj* modest, discreet, moderate, *II. adv* modestly, discreetly  
**Beſcheidenheit**, *f* modesty, discretion, discreetness  
**Beſcheinen**, *v ir a* to shine upon  
**Beſcheinen**, *Beſcheinen*, *v a* to attest, certify; to prove, verify  
**Beſcheinigung**, *Beſcheinigung*, *f (pl -en)* attestation, certificate, handwriting, acquittance, receipt voucher  
**Beſcheißen**, *v ir a vulg* 1. to be-shite; *2 fig* to cheat  
**Beſcheißen**, *m (-ſ; pl —)* a cheat; —el, *f. vul. Betrügeret*  
**Beſchellen**, *v a* to attach bells to (cows, &c.).

# Beſch

**Beſchicken**, *v a* (einen mit etwas) to present with, make a present of  
**Beſchickung**, *f (pl -en)* donation, gift  
**Beſcher**, *n (-eſ; present, gift*  
**Beſchieren**, *v I u r* to shave; *II. Beſchieren*, *reg a* (einem etwas) to give, grant, bestow upon to make a present, to give a christmas-box  
**Beſcherung**, *f* shaving  
**Beſchickung**, *f* 1 giving, bestowing, giving a christmas box, *2* christmas-box, *3 fig vulg* work, business, erſt ſchöne —, a fine business this, da haben wir die —, there it is, there is the mischief  
**Beſchicken**, *v a I* to send for, *2* to manage, take care, to attend to, *3* to prepare, to mix in due proportion (metals, &c.), *4 Hunt T* to impregnate, *5 +* to bury, inter, daß Weib —, to take care of, to feed (the cattle), beſt Weib —, to manure (plough) the field, daß Silber —, to put the proper quantity of alloy to the silver.  
**Beſchickungsregel**, *f Mat T* rule of alligation  
**Beſchieſen**, *v a* to squint at, to leer upon  
**Beſchieſen**, *v a* to provide with barrels  
**Beſchießen**, *v ir I a I* to cannonade, bombard, to fire upon, to try a gun by firing it, *II n (aux ſeyn)* to get covered  
**Beſchiffbar**, *adj* navigable  
**Beſchiffen**, *v a* to navigate, sail over, cross  
**Beſchildeit**, *v a* to furnish with a shield  
**Beſchiffen**, *v n (aux ſeyn)* to overgrow with reeds  
**Beſchilſt**, *part adj* reeded  
**Beſchimmel**, *n n (aux ſeyn)* to get mouldy, to grow hoary  
**Beſchimmern**, *v a* to cause to glitter  
**Beſchimpfen**, *v a I* to asperse, to insult, *2* defame, disgrace, dishonour, injure  
**Beſchimpfer**, *m (-ſ; pl —)* insulter, abuser  
**Beſchimpfung**, *f (pl -en)* affront, aspersion, insult, outrage, disgrace  
**Beſchindeln**, *v a* to cover with shingles  
**Beſchinden**, *v ir I a +* to skin, flay, strip, fleece; *II. vul* to tear one's skin  
**Beſchirmen**, *v a* to shelter, cover, protect  
**Beſchirmer**, *m (-ſ; pl -e)* protector, defender  
**Beſchirmung**, *f* defence, protection  
**Beſchlabbern**, *vulg vul. Begeiſern*  
**Beſchlafen**, *v ir a* to lie with, to get with child, etwas —, *fig* to sleep upon a thing  
**Beſchlaſung**, *f* lying with, getting with child  
**Beſchlag**, *m (-eſ, pl. -ſchläge)* 1 an ornament of any kind, clasp, hold, ferrel, guard, border, cover; *2* mould, mouldy condition; *3 L T* seizure, arrest, attachment; *4 N T* embargo, in — nehmen, to arrest, confiscate, distraint; to take possession of, *5* *Beſchlag* in — nehmen (auf Schiffe) — legen, to lay an embargo upon ships, ein er

# Besch

ternier —, iron work, — eines Preis-  
des, shoeing; *compos.* — beschel, —  
bündel, n *N* T furling line — legung,  
— bewahrung, f sequestration, —  
leine, f *N* T clew-garnet, — nagel,  
m stud — nabme, f arrest, seizure,  
— stäcken, pl farmer's pouches, —  
verweiser, m sowermaster, — zungen,  
pl. harrier's songs, — zung, n farmer's  
wols

Beschläge, n (—s, pl —) and Be-  
schlag.

Beschlagen, v *ir* I a 1 to line.  
cover, 2 to mark, 3 to put, lig, to  
put iron-work to, to clout, 4 to strike  
(something) repeatedly, 5 *L* T to  
seize, attach, 6 *st*ude —, to shoe, mit  
Nägeln, Zwickel u. f. w. —, to stud  
with nails, &c. — zur Ziehe —, to stud  
mit Leder u. f. w. —, to cover with  
leather, &c. — zur Ziehe —, to square,  
ein Rad —, to ease a wheel; einen  
Platz —, to secure a place, die Ge-  
gel wälzt —, to clap on all sails, II  
n (*aux* seyn) to grow mouldy.

Beschlagen, part *adj* 1 well shod,  
2 *ng* versd experienced, skilled, III  
einer Sache gut — seyn, to be a good  
hand at, to have a sound knowledge of

Beschlämmen, v *a* to bemire, be-  
Beschlämmen, f spatter with mud

Beschleichen, v *ir* a to steal upon,  
to creep on (upon); to surprise, de-  
ceive, cheat to take in

Beschleichen, v *a* to veil

Beschleifen, v *ir* a 1 to whet or  
— et a little, 2 to glide or slip upon

Beschleifen, v *a* to adorn with  
bows of ribands

Beschleimen, v *a* to cover with  
— mne

Beschleunigen, v *a* to accelerate,  
hasten, dispatch, forward, quicken

Beschleunigend, part *adj* acce-  
lerative

Beschleunigung, f (pl —en) ac-  
celeration, hastening, dispatch, speed

Beschließen, v *ir* a 1 to close,  
conclude, end, finish, 2 to determine,  
decree, resolve upon, 3 to lock up,  
bet sich —, to purpose, etwas mit  
einander —, to agree upon ... eine  
beschlossene Abrede, *N* T. a road pro-  
tected from the reigning winds, and  
the swell of the sea

Beschleier, m (—s; pl —) house-  
keeper, catere, steward, — inn, f  
(pl —nen) housekeeper, catere

Beschlingen, v *ir* a to entwine,  
enclose in a net, captivate

Beschlossen, part *adj* decreed, de-  
termined, *vid* Beschließen.

Beschlößt, part *adj* covered with  
hail.

Beschlößen, v *a* to furnish with  
dikes or drains

Beschluß, m (—fess; pl. —schlüsse) 1  
close, end, conclusion, 2. determina-  
tion resolution decree; 3. (without pl)  
locking up; zum —, in fine, finally, at  
last, unter dem —, under lock and  
key; Beschlüsse einer Kirchenge-  
sammlung, canons of a council; *com-  
pos.* —nahme, f conclusion, determi-  
nation, decree

Beschmauchen, v *a* *vulg* to be-  
smoke.

Beschmauchen, v *a* 1 to go a feast-  
ing, 2 *vulg* to sponge upon one

Beschmeißen, v *ir* a 1 to throw at,  
to blow upon (saud of flies), 3 to dirty

# Besch

Beschmieten, v *a* 1 to lay on, to  
spread upon, to do over, 2 to grease,  
besmear, foul, bedaub, to dabble, das  
Papier —, to scrawl, scribble

Beschmicken, v *a* to soil, dirt, stain,  
Jg. Jemandes guten Namen —, to  
cast an aspersion upon one

Beschmunzeln, v *a* to smirk at.

Beschmützen, v *a* to bedaub, foul,  
soil

Beschmürzen, v *a* to snore or  
snort at

Beschmauchen, Beschmauchen, *vid*  
Beschmoppen.

Beschneiden, v *v* a 1 to clip, to  
cut short, 2 to circumcise, Baume  
—, to trim, lop, top, Weinstöcke —,  
to prune, Bücher —, to cut open books,  
einem die Flügel —, fig to clip one's  
wings, die Gelegenheit u. f. w. —,  
to cut off one's opportunity, einem  
seine Befehle —, to lessen one's  
wages, beschneittenes Geld, clipped  
money

Beschneidebank, f T dressing-  
bench; —brett, n T nglet (of a book-  
binder); —eisen, —messer, n edge-tool,  
—bohl, m T plough-knife, —presse,  
f cutting-press (of book-binders)

Beschneider, m (—s; pl —) clipper

Beschneidung, f clipping, &c., cir-  
cumcision

Beschneien, v *a* to snow upon,  
cover with snow

Beschneiteln, v *a* to lop (trees)  
*vid* Beschneiden.

Beschneilen, v *a* 1 to jerk against,  
at; 2 to trepan, insnare, cheat

Beschnippen or Beschnippein, v *a*  
to clip, pare, to cut

Beschnügen, v *a* to carve, to  
Beschnügen, f adorn by carving  
devices

Beschnuppern, Beschnuppern, Be-  
schnuppern, v *a* *vulg* to sniffle at,  
smell at

Beschürzen, v *a* to put string  
round, to tie

Beschürzen, v *a* to tax (according to  
scores)

Beschürzen, Beschürzen, v *a* to  
colour, palliate, excuse

Beschürzung, f (pl —en) colour-  
ing, palliation

Beschürzen, v *a* to furnish with  
points; ein lang beschürzter Rock, a  
long-skirted coat.

Beschürzen, v *a* to confine, bound,  
limit, stint, restrain, circumscribe; sich  
auf etwas —, to restrict one's self to a  
thing; to be satisfied with; ein be-  
schürztes Recht, a restricted right,  
ein beschürzter Kopf, a short-sighted  
person

*Syn.* Beschränken, Begrenzen. The former  
adds to the notion of limiting or bounding,  
which is common to both these words, that of  
restraining within certain limits, of preventing  
further increase or extension. Begrenzen is  
merely to fix the furthest point of extension.  
Our view is beschränkt (confined) by a building  
which prevents our having a more extensive  
view, a line is begrenzt (terminated) by the  
point which determines its extent.

Beschürzen, m (—s; pl —) he or  
that which restrains, limits, &c.

Beschürzenheit, f narrowness,  
weakness (of intellect), — unserer  
Begriffe, poorness of our conceptions

Beschürzen, f. (pl. —en) limita-  
tion, restriction

Beschreiben, v *ir* a 1 to describe,  
2 to fill with writing; beschreibend,  
part *adj* descriptive

# Besch

Beschreiber, m (—s, pl —) de-  
scriber

Beschreiblich, *adj* & *adv* describable

Beschreibung, f (pl —en) description.

Beschreiben, v *ir* a 1 to cry about  
something, 2 to talk ill of; to bring  
into evil report, 3 to bewitch, enchant.

Beschreiftaut, n blue-flowered  
flea bane

Beschreiten, v *ir* a to walk on, to  
step over, on

Beschreiten, v *a* to clip (with a  
large instrument)

Beschrumphen, v *n* (*aux.* seyn) to  
shrink, shrivel

Beschürden, v *n* (*aux.* seyn) to  
open in chinks

Beschürzen, v *a* to shoe

Beschürzen, f shoeing, shoes

Beschuldigen, v *a* (eines Verbie-  
chens) to charge with, to accuse of, to  
impute to

Beschuldiger, m. (—s; pl. —) ac-  
cuser

Beschuldigte, m *decl.* like *adj* de-  
fendant, accused

Beschuldigung, f (pl —en) charge  
accusation, imputation

Beschürmen, v *a* *vulg* to take  
in, cheat

Beschürzen, v *a* 1 to cover with  
scales, 2 *fig* *vulg* to impose upon, to  
rob

Beschürzen, v *a* to throw upon  
with a shovel

Beschürzen, v *a* *Mm* T. einen  
Gang —, to find a lode

Beschürzen, v *a* to provide with an  
apron, beschürzt, aproned.

Beschürzen, v *a* 1 to throw or cast  
on, to cover with, 2 *fig* to provide  
plentifully

Beschürzen, v *a* 1 to guard, protect,  
defend, shelter, 2 to enclose, fence in,

Beschürzen, m (—s; pl —) guardian,  
defender, protector

Beschürzen, f (pl —en) pro-  
tectress, defendress

Beschürzen, f protection, defence.

Beschürzen, *vid* Beschürzen.

Beschürzen, v *a* to get with  
child, *vid* Schwängern.

Beschürzen, v *a* to blacken, be-  
daub, soil

Beschürzen, v *a* 1 to talk over, to  
persuade, 2 to speak ill of a person, to  
slandei

Beschürzen, *vid* Schwefeln.

Beschürzen, v *a* to provide with  
a tail

Beschürzen, v *a* to cover with  
sweat, *Sp* T to cover with blood

Beschürzen, *vid* Übereschwem-  
men

Beschürzen, f (pl —n) 1 molesta-  
tion, trouble, fatigue,  
hardship, annoyance, 2. grievance,  
complaint, 3 clog, incommode, 4. dis-  
order, malady, — über etwas führen,  
to complain of, *compos* —führer, m  
—führer, f L T complainant; —  
schrift, f bill of complaint; —voll, *adj*  
full of hardships, laborious, toilsome.

Beschürzen, v I a 1 (etwas) to  
load, charge, to clog, to burden; 2  
(einen) to trouble, be troublesome to,  
incommode, to molest importune, in

number, diese Speise beschwert den Magen, this food is a clog to the stomach, das Papier —, *Typ T* to load the paper, *It reißt sich über etwas* —, to complain of, sich bei einem —, to make complaints to one

**Beschwerlich**, *adj* troublesome, cumbersome, *etwem* — fallen, to trouble, importune one

**Beschwerlichkeit**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 hardship, fatigue, inconvenience, 2 troublesomeness, importunity, 3 clog, trouble, labour

**Beschwerlich**, *vid* Beschwerde.

**Beschwerung**, *f* (*pl* -en) loading, &c *vid* Beschweien; load, charge, trouble, incumbrance, mortgage, real security

**Beschwichtigen**, *v a* to hush up, still, appease, silence

**Beschwichtigen**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) he or that which stills, stiller

**Beschwichtigung**, *f* hushing up, *compos* —sgelb, *n* hush-money

**Beschwingen**, *v a* to wing, *fig* to accelerate

**Beschwingung**, *f* 1 winging, feathering, 2 wings

**Beschwigen**, *v a* to wet with sweat

**Beschwören**, *v r a* 1 to take one's oath upon, to confirm by oath, to swear to, 2 to conjure, call up (spirits), to exorcise 3 *fig* to conjure, adjure, implore, entreat

**Beschwörer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) conjurer, exorcist

**Beschwörung**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 the confirmation by oath, 2 conjuration, exorcism, —sformel, *f* incantation, adjuration

**Beseelen**, *v a* 1 to animate; 2 *fig* to enliven, quicken, beselst, *part. adj* having a soul, animated, inspired

**Beseeler**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) he or that which animates

**Beseelung**, *f* animation

**Beseelen**, *v a* 1 to sail upon, sail to, 2 to furnish with sails, ein Schiff —, to join a ship at sea

**Besehen**, *v r a* to look on, at, to view, to take a view of; to behold, gerath —, to examine, search into, sich im Spiegel —, to behold one's self in a glass; *fig* wenn man es beiseht beiseht, if one examines it closely

**Ein Besehen**, **Besehtigen**, **Betrachten**. Besehtigen signifies to look at, inspect, thing in order to gain a more intimate knowledge of it. Besehtigen conveys the notion of a more particular attention, the inspection is made for the purpose of discovering the real state of the thing. Betrachten denotes a still greater degree of attention, a careful contemplation of the object.

**Besehenswerth**, *adj* worth seeing.

**Besehnen**, *v a* to string (a bow)

**Beseiden**, *v a* *vid* beipiss

**Beseifen**, *v a* to soap

**Beseilen**, *v a* to provide, furnish with ropes

**Beseiten**, *v a* to furnish with sides, to flank

**Beseitigen**, *v a* to obviate, to remove (difficulties, &c), to settle (quarrels, &c).

**Beseitigung**, *f* obviating, removing (of difficulties).

**Beseiligen**, *v a* to bless, to make happy.

**Beseiliger**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) blesser

**Besemet**, *m*. *N*. T. spring steel-yard.

**Besen**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) besom, broom; *vulg* Ant; ein Spantischer —, a large

brush to scrub the ship's bottom under water, neue — besen gut, *pro* a new broom sweeps clean, *compos* —bumer, *m* broom-banker, —fläch, *m* summer-cypress, linear-leaved goosefoot, —formig, *adj* having the form of a broom, —flatt, *f* broom-woman, —flatt, *n* broom, —madheit, *n* broom-gid, —markt, *m* broom-market, —moos, *n* a species of bryony, —pflanze, *f* *vid* —fläch, —reis, *n* mat-weed, —stiel, *m* broom-stick, —stiep, *m* ly-broom-grass

**Besseßen**, *part. adj* possessed, *vid* Besitzen, vom Teufel —, possessed by the devil, —seyn, to be possessed

**Besseßene**, *m* & *f* *deul* like *adj* demonic

**Beseße**, *n* *vid* Besaß.

**Beseßen**, *v a* 1 to put upon, in, round or at 2 to beset, line, cover, border, tim, 3 to occupy, seize, to garison, ein Stelle, ein Amt —, to fill a situation, an office, den Tisch —, to put on the table, to serve the table, mit Kanonen —, to people, mit Kanonen —, to mount etw. mit Schiffen —, to store a pond, mit Bäumen —, to plant with trees, ein Schiff mit Mannschaft —, to man a ship, ein Kiste mit Gold, Silber —, to lace a coat, mit Banden, Strichen —, to trim, edge, border, mit Perlen f w. —, to set with pearls, &c; die Zimmer sind schon besetzt, the chamber, are pre-occupied, engaged, besetzt seyn, *N*. T. to be employed, to be lined with shipping

**Beseßel**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) T. pavier's beater, rammer, —teich, *m* (-es, *pl* -e) store-pond

**Beseßer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) paver, trimmer, &c

**Beseßung**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1. trimming, lacing, &c, 2 appointment to offices, exercise of patronage, 3. the taking possession of, occupation; *compos* —s recht *n* right of patronage

**Beseßzen**, *v a* to sigh at, to bemoan, deplore

**Beseht**, *m* auf —, *M E* upon inspection

**Besehtigen**, *v a* to inspect, take a view of, to survey; to visit

**Besehtiger**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) m-spector, searcher, surveyor

**Besehtigung**, *f* (*pl* -en) inspection, viewing, survey, *compos* —sgelbühren, *pl* searcher's (surveyor's) fees

**Beseiben**, *v a* to bestrew or besprinkle through a sieve

**Beseiben**, *v a* *L T* to hear in the presence of seven witnesses.

**Beseigbar**, *adj* conquerable

**Beseigeln**, *v a* to seal, to put one's seal to, *fig* to make sure

**Beseiglung**, *f* sealing, confirmation by seal

**Beseigen**, *v a* to overcome, vanquish, conquer, subdue, overthrow.

**Beseieger**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) conqueror, vanquisher

**Beseiglich**, *adj* *vid* Besiegbar.

**Beseigung**, *f* the act of conquering, conquest

**Besilbern**, *v a* to silver.

**Besingen**, *v r a* to sing, celebrate (by song).

**Besinnen**, *v r* *refl* 1 (sich auf etw. or einer Sache) to think of, recollect, remember; to try to recollect; 2 to consider, deliberate; 3 to recover

one's senses, sich an etw. —, to change (alter) one's mind, sich eines Besinns, eines Gedankens —, to change one's mind

**Besinnung**, *f* 1 recollection, 2 consideration, deliberation weiter zur — kommen, to recover one's senses, *compos* —srafft, *f* power of recollection, —sloß, *adj* *vid* *adj* having lost one's senses, inconsiderable, inconsiderate, rash

**Besippt**, *part. adj* + *akun*, related

**Besitz**, *m* (-es) possession in — nehmen, to take possession of, to occupy, in den — setzen, to put into possession of, einen aus dem — setzen or freisetzen, to dispossess one, Mitrechenguter in den — von Auen geben, to appropriate, *compos* —verleßung eines Mitrechengutes an Dritte, appropriation, —ergriffung, sein in fact, die rechtliche —ergriffung, sein in law, —fähig, *adj* able to possess, *id age*, —nahme, *f* occupancy, occupation, —nehmer, *m* occupant, —stand, *m* state of possession. *M E* active property, —standsfrage, *f* *L T* possessor's action —thum, *n* (-s, *pl* -thum) possession, property

**Besitzen**, *v a* 1 to possess, to be possessed of, to enjoy, 2 to sit upon, die Eier sind besetzt, the hen has sat upon those eggs they are rotten.

**Besitzer**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) Besitterinn, *f* (*pl* -en) possessor, proprietor, owner, occupier

**Besitzung**, *f* (*pl* -en) possession, estate

**Besößen**, *v a* to furnish with socks

**Besößen**, *part. adj* drunk tipsy, *vid* Betrunknen; —heit, *vid* Betrunkenheit

**Besöhlen**, *v a* to sole

**Besolden**, *v a* 1 to pay, to give salary to; 2 to keep in pay

**Besoldung**, *f* (*pl* -en) salary, pay appointment, stipend

**Besömmern**, *v a* *pro*vine to sow (plant) with summer-vegetables, corn.

**Besönder**, *adj* 1 particular, peculiar, separate, special, 2 singular, strange, odd, *vid* Sonderbar.

**Besönderheit**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 particularity, peculiarity, singularity, strangeness, 2 *pl* details

**Besönders**, *adv* 1 in particular, separately, aside, by itself 2 particularly, especially, singularly, *vid* Vorzüglich; 3 much, in a high degree

**Besonnen**, *part. adj* in possession of one's mental faculties, considerate, thoughtful, circumspect prudent

**Besonnen**, *v a* to shine upon (said of the sun); besennt, sunny

**Besonnenheit**, *f* considerateness, thoughtfulness, recollection, consciousness, presence of mind, circumspection, discretion

**Besorgen**, *v a* 1 to take care of, to conduct, manage, provide, 2 to be afraid of, to apprehend, fear, für, um or wegen etw. besorgt seyn, to be apprehensive, fearful of, anxious for, einen Briefwechsel —, to manage, conduct a correspondence, einen Auftrag —, to execute a commission

**Besörger**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) manager, commissioner

**Besörglich**, *adj* 1 fearful: apprehensive, 2 to be apprehended.

**Besörglichkeit**, *f* fearfulness; uneasiness, fear, apprehension, solicitude

**Besörgnis**, *f* (*pl* -isse) 1. care



## Best

assist, 3 to rent, farm, ein Abenteuer, eine Gefahr —, to overcome, to encounter, to conquer, bestehende Preise, *M. E.* ruling price.

Besteher, *m* (—s; *pl* —) renter, farmer, lessee, tenant.

Bestehlen, *v r a* to rob, die Ladung —, to break bulk

Bestehlung, *f* stealing, robbing

Bestehung, *f* farming, renting.

Besteifen, *v a* to make firm or obstinate

Besteigen, *v r a* 1 to get up, to ascend, mount, to step upon (into), 2 to leap, cover (said of certain animals), ein Pferd —, to bestride, mount a horse, ein Schiff —, to go on board a ship, eine Mauer —, to scale a wall, die Kugel —, to mount the pulpit, einen Baum —, to climb

Besteuen, *v a* to set with stones

Bestellen, *v a* 1 (etwas) to order, bespeak, give orders for, 2 to deliver (as a letter, message, &c.), to execute, to do, 3 (einen wohin) to appoint one to a meeting, 4 (einen zu etwas) to appoint one to perform something (an office): 5 to till, sow (of a field), 6 (eine Sache mit etwas) to fill a thing with something; to place, put in order, einen Guß —, to give one's compliments, sein Haus or seine Wirtschaft —, to manage one's domestic affairs

Besteller, *m* (—s *pl* —) *M. E.* committer.

Bestellung, *f* (*pl* —en) 1. bespeaking order, commission; 2 appointment, 3. disposition, 4 delivering, 5 tilling, sowing, 6 management, —s Buch, *n* *M. E.* order-book

Bestellzeit, *f. T.* the time of working (cultivating) the ground

Bestempeln, *v a* to stamp

Bestens, *adv* in the best manner, best

Besteppen, *v a.* to quilt, stitch

Besternen, *v a* to cover, stut with stars; bestern, *part. adj.* beset with stars, starry, ein —er Herr, a gentleman decorated with the badge of an order

Besteuern, *v a.* to lay on duties, taxes

Besteuerung, *f.* (*pl* —en) taxation; direkte, indirekte —, direct, indirect taxation, — eines Schiffes, art of steering a vessel, *compos* —recht, *n* right of taxation

Bestelegen, *adj. & adv* best situated

Besthaupt, *n* (—es; *pl* —häupter) *L. T. v. d.* Hauptfall.

\*Bestialisch, *adj.* bestial, beastly

\*Bestialität, *f* beastliness.

Besticken, *v a* to embroider.

\*Bestie, *f* (*pl* —n) beast, brute, *compos.* —narzig, *adj.* bestial.

Bestieben, *v a & n. v. d.* Bestäuben, Bestauben.

Besteifen, *v a & refl.* to put boots on

Bestielen, *v a* to furnish with a handle.

Bestieren, *v a* to stare or gaze on

Bestimbar, *adj.* determinable, definable; ascertainable

Bestimmen, *v I a* 1 to fix, determine, define; 2 (einen or eine Sache zu etwas) to intend for, to design;

## Best

3 (einen zu etwas) to induce one to, 4 (—für) to intend, allot to, (einem etwas) to design something for one, set aside, II *refl.* to determine, resolve upon, fix one's own sentiment

Bestimmer, *m* (—s; *pl* —) one who determines; definer

Bestimmt, *part. adj.* fixed, appointed, determined, &c precise

Bestimmtheit, *f* 1 precision, 2 certainty, 3 determination, mit — verfahren, to assure positively

Bestimmung, *f* (*pl* —en) 1 fixing, determining, 2 destination, end, destiny, 3 definition, *compos* —s Begriff, *m* a defining notion, —s Grund, *m* motive, —s Ort, *m* place of destination, —s Wort, *n* adverb, particle.

Bestirnt, *adj. v. d.* Bestern.

Bestmöglich, *adv* as well as possible

Bestöbern, *v. d.* Bestauben.

Bestöcken, *v n* (*aux* sein) or *refl.* to get a stem (of plants)

Bestöpfeln, *v a* to cork.

Bestößen, *v r a* 1 to knock against, 2 to hurt; 2 *T* to plane

Bestöpsfeile, *f* planing file, —sobel, *m* smoothing-plane, —s Zug, *n. T.* dressing-bench

Bestrafen, *v a* to punish, to chastise, to correct, mit Worten —, to reprimand, reprove, rebuke, chide

Bestrafer, *m* (—s, *pl* —) punisher

Bestrafung, *f* (*pl* —en) punishment, chastisement, censure, check, reproof, rebuke, reprehension, blame

Bestrahlen, *v a* to beam, shine upon, illuminate, irradiate, to cast rays on

Bestrahlung, *f* irradiation

Bestränden, *v a* to visit in ships

Bestreben, *v. refl.* to endeavour, strive, to make efforts.

Bestreben, *n* (—s) Bestrebung, *f* (*pl* —en) endeavour, effort, exertion.

Bestreben, *adj.* striving, exerting one's self

Bestreichen, *v a* to stroke, caress

Bestreichen, *v r a* 1. to spread over; to besmear, 2 to touch upon, 3 to fire upon, bombard; mit Fett —, to grease; mit Öl —, to oil, anoint with oil, mit Farben —, to paint; mit Pflaster —, to plaster; mit Kanonen —, *Mil. T.* to command (with artillery); to cannonade, bombard, mit Maginet —, to touch with the loadstone, eine Kiste —, to cross on, to coast along

Bestreitbar, *adj.* contestable

Bestreiten, *v r a* 1. to combat, fight; to attack; 2 to bear, to afford (expenses); mit Worten, to impugn, contest; to dispute, kosten —, to bear, afford, provide the expenses of any thing, seine Wünsche nicht — können, to be unable to manage one's business, Jemandes Bedürfnisse —, to supply one's wants.

Bestreiter, *m* (—s; *pl* —) 1 opponent, opposer, antagonist, 2 defrayer

Bestreitung, *f* 1 combatting; disputing; 2. affording, defraying

Bestreuen, *v a* to strew over, to powder

Bestricheln, *v a* to mark with small strokes

Bestrichen, *v a* to ensnare, entangle, entrap

## Best

Bestricker, *m* (—s, *pl* —) ensnarer

Bestückung, *f* (*pl* —en, ensnaring, &c

Bestreichen, *v a* to stream, stripe

Bestreuen, *v a* to cover with straw to smatch

Bestreuen, *v a* to flow over, to wash

Bestücken, *v a* to furnish (a ship) with cannon.

Bestückung, *f. N. T.* the number of cannon with which a ship is furnished

Bestürmen, *v a* to storm, attack, assault, mit Stößen —, to importune with entreaties

Bestürmer, *m* (—s, *pl* —) assailer, assaulant

Bestürmung, *f* (*pl* —en) storming, assaulting

Bestutzen, *v a* fig to perplex, stun, surprise, amaze, confound terribly, bestürzt, *part. adj.* amazed, perplexed, stunned

Bestürzung, consternation, alarm, confusion, perplexity, amazement, surprise

Besuch, *m* (—ts, *pl* —e) visit, visiting, company, — abhatten, machen, to pay a visit, *compos* — antilife, *f* a species of ant (*L. formica migratoria*), —karte, *f* visiting card, —recht, *m* *Sp. T.* a huntsman going in quest of game

Besuchen, *v a* to visit, see, to frequent, *Sp. T.* to trace, track

*Syn.* Besuchen, aufwarten Besuchen signifies to visit in a friendly manner, to keep up the interchange of civilities and saluta- tions, aufwarten to pay a visit of respect or ceremony.

Besucher, *m* (—s; *pl* —) visitor

Besüßeln, *v a* to soil, defile, dirty

Besüßelung, *f* contamination, soiling, &c

Betäbeln, *v a* to blame, censure, criticize

Betäfel, *v a* to wainscot

Betägen, *v I a* 1 to appoint a day; einen —, to cite or summon any one to appear in court on a certain day, 2 to date (a letter, &c), II *n.* to become or fall due, to expire; betagt, *part. adj.* 1 aged, stricken in years, 2. due, payable; ein —er Wechsel, *M. E.* a bill payable.

Betägung, *f.* date (of a letter, &c.)

Betäfel, *v a* *N. T.* 1 to rig, to fit with tackling, 2 to whip the end of a rope

Betäfelung, *f* rigging of a ship

Betäfelgen, *v a.* to soil with tallow

Betäpfeln, *v a* to handle, touch, grope

Betäpfeln, *v a* to feel, finger, touch, grope

Betäpfeln, *n* Betäpfung, *f.* 1. act of feeling, &c, 2 contact.

Betäpfeln, *v a.* 1. to deafen, to stun, din, to benumb, 2 fig. to confound, amaze, astonish

Betäpfeln, *f.* 1. deafening; fig. stunning, 2. confusion, astonishment, stupefaction; —mittel, *n.* narcotic

Betäpfeln, *v a* to make dizzy or giddy

Betäpfeln, *v a* to tax, impose taxes.

Betbruder, *m* devotionalist, bigot; —buch, *n.* prayer-book; —fahrer, *m* pilgrim; —fahrt, *f* pilgrimage, —gemach, *n.* —kammer, *f.* —saal, *m.* —stube, *f.* —zimmer, *n.* oratory

flaße, *f* prayer-beil, —balle, *f* chapel, —haus, *n* oratory, house of prayer, —schweier, *f* devotee, bigot, —sonntag, *m* Rogation Sunday, —stuhl, *m* pew, —stunde, *f* 1 hour for prayers, 2 prayers at church, —stundebuch, *n* breviary, —tag, *m* fast-day, —woche, *f* rogation week

Betes Bete, *f* (pl -n) *prov. ac* 1 prayer, request, 2 voluntary service rendered to the lord of the manor

Bete, *f* 1 Leet, 2 Sp T beast (at cards), —werden, *v a* to beast, to be beasted

Bete, *m* 1 N T closet, 2 B T bette, later.

Beten, *v a* 1 to say a prayer, sein (wenn) —, to say one's prayers, das Vaterunser —, to say the Lord's prayer, 2 *n* (una haben) to pray, (um etwas) to pray for, vor und nach Tisch —, to say grace

Beter, *m* (-s, pl —) one who prays.

Beth, *adv* Bienenholz & Borst, *compos* —machs, *n* bee-glue, hive-dross

Bethätigen, *v a* to set at work, 2 to prove

Bethäuen, *v a* to bedew.

Bethäut, *part adj* covered with dew, bedewed

Bethäuen, *f* bedewing

Bethören, *v a* to tar

Bethöfen, *v a* to supply with, to bestow upon, gratuity

Bethelligen, *v a* to give one his share; betheiligte feyn, to be interested, concerned in, to partake

Bethen, *adv* Beten.

Bethören, *v a* to assert, protest, to assure, affirm, to confirm by oath.

Bethörung, *f* (pl -en) assertion, assurance, association, protestation, confirmation by oath, —en der Lüge, professions of allegiance

Bethäuf, *m* quicklime

Bethören, *v a* to besool, deceive, illude, insinuate

Bethörung, *f* (pl -en) insatiation, delusion

Bethören, *n* a \*1 to bedew with tears, 2 to shed tears for, bemoan

Bethülich, *adj* active.

Bethün, *v r* *refl* *vulg* 1 to be able to stir, 2 to besool one's self

Bethümen, *v a* to furnish with towers.

Beting, *f* N T bits, die große —, main bit; kleine —en, topsail-sheet-bits. *compos* —balfen, *m* crosspiece of the bits, —schlag, *m* bitter of the cable, —stiput, *n* step of the bitpins.

Betteln, *v a* to entice, call, name; to style

Bettelung, *f* entitling, title.

Betölpeln, *v a* to dupe.

Betönen, *v a* to accent.

\*Betonie, *f* (pl -n) B T betony

Betonung, *f* accentuation, accent.

Betracht, *m* (-es) consideration, regard, respect, account; in —, considering. in — ziehen, to take into consideration, in diesem —e, in this respect.

Betrachten, *v a* 1 to look upon, view, behold, contemplate; 2 *fig.* to consider, examine, weigh, ponder, reflect upon; *compos* —würth, —würthig, *adj* & *adv.* worthy of consideration or regard.

Betrachter, *n* (-s, pl —) contemplator, considerer

Betrachtlich, *adj* considerable, important, 2 *adv* considerably

Betrachtlichkeit, *f* considerableness, importance

Betrachtlich, *adv* contemplative

Betrachtung, *f* (pl -en) viewing; contemplation, consideration, examination, reflection, meditation, in —, in consideration of, out of regard for, in — ziehen, *vid* Betracht; —en machen über..., to animadvert upon, *compos* —bücher, *pl* books of meditation, —stich, *m* theme of meditation, —stelle, *f* text

Beträg, *m* (-es; pl -träge) amount, sum total, *M E.* value

Beträgen, *v r* 1 to amount to, 2 *T.* to lay on, wie viel beträgt es, what does it amount to? 2 *refl* to behave, conduct, demean one's self

Beträgen, *n* (-s) behaviour, demeanour, conduct

Beträmpeln, *v a* *vulg* to trample

Beträuen, *v a* to entrust, bestaut, *part adj* trusty, ein beträuerter Poststern, an office of trust

Betrauen, *v a* to mourn for, to lament

Beträufen, Beträßeln, *v a* to drop upon, bedrop, mit Wasser —, to baste

Betreff, *m* (only with in) with gen with regard to, in consideration of, with respect to

Betreffen, *v r* 1 to befall, fall upon, einen über etwas —, to surprise, catch, ihn hat ein großes Unglück betroffen, he has met with a great misfortune; 2 to concern, touch, was mich betrifft or mich betrefft, concerning me, as for me

Betreiben, *v r* 1 to drive upon, 2 *fig* to hasten, press, urge, 3 to pursue, to transact, to manage or carry on (a business), die Sache wird betrieben, the business is in agitation

Betreibung, *f* transaction, pursuit, management

Betreten, *v r* 1 to tread, step upon, to set foot upon, to bestride (\*); 2 to tread (said of poultry), 3 to find, meet; 4 to catch, surprise

Betretten, *part adj* surprised, puzzled, struck; Sie waren etwas —, you were a little puzzled, astonished ein —er Weg, a beaten way

Betrieb, *m* (-es) 1. driving (cattle) upon, 2. management, carrying on, business, trade, profession, 3. desire, instigation; *compos* —kapital, *n* —fond, *m* stock, fund (employed in business).

Betriebsam, *adj.* busy, active, industrious, diligent.

Betriebsamkeit, *f* industry, activity, diligence

Betrießen, *vid* Beträuen

Betrogen u. f. w. *vid* Beträuen.

Betrinken, *v r* *refl.* to get drunk.

Betröbbeln, *v a* to hang with tassels

Betröffen, *part adj* struck, alarmed, perplexed, confounded, surprised

Betröffenheit, *f* perplexity.

Betröpfeln, *v n* to drip, *vid* Beträufeln.

Betröpfeln, *v a* to drop upon, bedrip, drip

Betrüben, *v a* *fig* to trouble, to afflict, grieve, cast down, deject, 2 *refl* (sich über etwas) to be afflicted to be sorry, to grieve

Betrübniß, *f* & *n* (pl -ße) affliction, grief, sadness, —voll, *adj* & *adv* sorrowful

Betrübt, *part adj* afflicted, grieved, sorrowful, sad, melancholy

Betrüg, *m* (-es) cheat, fraud, deceit, einen einen — spielen, to practise a deceit upon one

Betrügen, *v r* 1 to cheat, defraud, to deceive, delude, impose upon, 2 *refl* to mistake, to be mistaken, to be disappointed, er fand sich in seinen Erwartungen betrogen, he found himself disappointed

Betrüger, *m* (-s, pl —) cheat, defrauder, deceiver, impostor

Betrügerei, *f* (pl -en) cheating, deceit, imposition

Betrügerisch, *adj* deceitful, cheating, fraudulent, knavish

Betrüglich, *adj* deceitful, false, delusory

Betrüglichkeit, *f* deceitfulness

Betrünken, *part adj* drunk, intoxicated, tipsy, in liquor, etwas —, rather fresh (*collog*), —e kommen selten zu Schaben, *prov* drunken folks seldom take harm

Betrunkenheit, *vid* Trunkenheit.

Bett, *n* (-es; pl -en) 1 bed, 2 channel; 3 *Hunt T* foam; zu —e gehen, sich zu —e legen, to go to bed; das — hüten, to keep the bed, sie kam nie vom feinem —e, she never quitted his bedside, der Storch ist im —e, *Hunt T* the stag is harboured; *compos* —bank, *f* press-bed, —behänge, *n* bed-curtains, —damast, *m* bed-satin, —decke, *f* blanket, coverlet, eine weiße —decke von Wolle, blanket, eine durchsichtige —decke, a counterpane, quilt, eine rauche —decke, a rug, —drill, *m* clothing diaper, —feder, *f* bed-feather, —flache, *f* warming-pan, —flanze, *f* valance, —flau, *f* bed-maker, —flüß, *m* wild basil (a plant), —garbül, *f* bed-curtain, —gewiß, *m* —gewölk, *f* bed-fellow, —gerath, *n* bedding, bed-furniture, —gestell, *n* bedstead, —gras, *n* cotton-grass, —gurt, *m* bed-girth, —hummel, *m* tester, —kammer, *f* bed-room, —kassen, *m* turn-up bed, —kron, *f* valance; —lade, *f* press-bed, —lägerig, *adj* bed-idden, —lagertig sein, to be sick abed, —litzgerigkeit, *f* the state of being bed ridden, —laken, *n* sheet, —leiste, *f* bed-staff, —littent, *n* sheeting-linen, sheeting, —pfaune, *f* warming-pan, —pöste, *f* —pösten, *m* bed-post, —rolle, *f* bed-caster, —schere, *f* bed-staff, —schür, *f* bed-lace; —schragel, *m* truckle-bed, —schrank, *m* wardrobe, bedstead, bed-closet; —sponde, —statt, —stätte, —stelle, *f* bedstead; —stroh, *n* bed-straw, —stuhl, *m* bed-chair; —tisch, *m* bureau-bed, —toddel, *f* bed-tassel, —tuch, *n* sheet; —überzug, *m* cover for the bedding, bed-tuck, —vorhang, *m* bed-curtain, —wäze, *f* house-bug; —wärmer, *m* warming-pan, —wäsche, *f* bed-linen; —zeug, *n* bedding, bed linen; wöllenes —zeug, wall-sheeting, —zucke, *f* bed-tuck; —zug (—bezug), *m* cover for the bedding, pillow-case, —züge, *f* sheets, pillow-case.

Bettel, *m* (-s) 1. begging, mendacity



2 trumpery, trifling trash, putance, *compos* — *atim, adj. & adv.* beggarly, mendicant, — *bittet, m.* licence to beg; begging letter, beggarly supplication, — *büß, n.* beggar's livelihood, — *büßer, m.* professed mendicant, — *büßer, m.* beggar-boy, — *frant, f.* — *wetib, n.* beggar-woman, — *frant, m.* a beggarly prince, — *güß, n.* — *lobit, m.* a niggardly reward, — *gast, adj. & adv.* beggarly, — *handwet, n.* the occupation of begging, — *heiderge, f.* beggar's inn, — *hochzeit, f.* beggarly wedding, — *hof-  
fart, f.* beggarly pride, — *jude, m.* a poor Jew, — *junge, m.* — *knabe, m.* *rud* — *bude, f.* — *fontig, m.* a poor king, — *laufe, pl. D.* T hedge-parsley meadow-saison, — *leute, pl.* beggars, mendicants, — *mann, m.* beggar, — *mündi, n.* mendicant friar, mendicant; — *ort-  
bent, m.* order of mendicant friars, — *putz, f.* — *volf, n.* *vulg.* beggarly crew; — *pfaffe, n.* hedge-priest, — *sch, m.* beggar's bag, — *sammlet, m.* plush, — *sticht, m.* shabby finery, frillery, — *stich, m.* *sg.* mendicacy, beggary, all bent — *stab bringen, to* reduce to mendicacy, *zu bent* — *stab kommen, to* be reduced to beggary, — *stolz, m.* *rud* — *soffant; f.* — *suppe, f.* coarse soup made of black bread, — *tanz, m.* beggar's dance, dispute, scuffle, — *tisch, m.* a beggar's impertinence, — *vogt, m.* beadle, constable, — *wirth, m.* landlord of a beggar's haunt

**Betteler, f.** (*pl. -en*) begging, mendicacy, importunate or abject petition  
**Betteln, v.** *n* (*aux haben*) to beg, ask alms — *gehen, to* go a-begging, *unverschämmt* — *to* supplicate with importunity, *sich auf* — *legen, to* live by begging.

**Betten, v.** *I a* to make the bed, *II* *refl. & a* (*einen, sich*) to bed; *sich zusammen* — *to* bed together; *sich von einander* — *to* lie asunder, *wie man sich bettet, so schläft man, prov* as one makes his bed so he must lie in it, *to* do well and have well

**Bettler, m.** (*-s, pl. -n*) Bettlerin, *f.* (*pl. -en*) beggar, mendicant, *compos* — *frant, n.* sweet-scented virgin's bower — *laufe, pl.* hedge-parsley, — *smantel, m.* thorny oyster, — *sprache, f.* beggar's cant.

**Bettlerisch, adj.** *& adv.* beggarly  
**Bettung, f.** + (*pl. -en*) 1 bedding, 2 T platform. Bettungen, *N* T bulge-ways

**Betüchen, v.** *a* to cover with cloth

**Betünchen, v.** *a* to parget

**Betuppfen, v.** *a* to dot, mark with

**Betupfen, s.** dots

**Betupfen, v.** *a* to up

**Betischen, v.** *a* to paint with Indian-ink

**Beße, f.** *rud* Beße.

**Beiß, f.** (*pl. -n*) bucking, *compos*

— *faß, n.* — *stünze, f.* — *tonne, f.* bucking-tub

**Beuchen v.** *a* to buck (linen)

**Beugen, f.** + (*pl. -n*) bend, bow.

**Beugemüßel, m.** (*-s; pl. -n*) flexor

**Beugen, v.** *I a* to bend, bow, 2 *sg.* to humble, to grieve, afflict, depress, mortify, *II* *refl.* to bend, bow.

*Syn.* **Beugen, Beigen** The latter signifies to bend, to incline from a straight line in any direction. The former is to bend from an erect or perpendicular line, to incline downwards, to become lower

**Beuger, m.** *rud* Beugemüßel.

**Beugsam, adj.** pliant, flexible, tractable.

**Beugfahigkeit, f.** flexibility, pliability

**Beugung, f.** (*'pl. -en*) bending, bowing, bend, bow

**Beule, f.** (*pl. -n*) boil, hump, swelling, die *venereische* — *lubo, die* — *in metallenen Gefäßen, boss*

**Beüßig, adj. & adv.** full of protuberances, lumps or duns

**Beumstünden, v.** *a* to circumstantiate, detail

**Beunruhigen, v.** *a* to disquiet, disturb, trouble, alarm, to make uneasy

**Beunruhigung, f.** (*'pl. -en*) inquietude, disturbing, &c. *rud* Beunruhigen.

**Beunbaren, v.** *a* to cultivate

**Beurkunden, v.** *a* 1 to attest with records, to authenticate, verify, 2 *fg.* to prove, show, display, *beurkundet, recorded, registered*

**Beurkundamt, n.** notarial office

**Beurkunder, m.** (*-s, pl. -n*) notary, notary public

**Beurkundung, f.** (*pl. -en*) authentication, verification.

**Beurlauben, v.** *I a* to give leave, to give a holiday; *II* *refl.* to take leave; to withdraw.

**Beurlaubung, f.** furloughing

**Beurtheilen, v.** *a* 1 to judge, criticize, 2 to estimate

**Beurtheiler, m.** (*-s; pl. -n*) judge, discernor, reviewer, critic

**Beurtheilung, f.** (*pl. -en*) the act of judging, judgment, critical examination, review *compos* — *ekraft, f.* judgment, discernment

**Beurtschiff, n.** (*-es, pl. -e*) licensed (commissioned) ship, — *schiff, m.* captain of such a ship, — *sich fahrt, f.* navigation with a Beurtschiff.

**Beute, f.** 1 booty, spoil, prey, *II* (*pl. -n*) a large trough, wooden bee-hive.

**Beutel, m.** (*-s; pl. -n*) 1. bag, purse, *fig.* money; 2. latner, beater; 3. T. a large chisel; the bolter (of a mill), *beu* — *spiden, fig.* to fill the purse, *aus seinem eigenen* — *leben, to* live at one's own expense; *compos* — *arm, m.* T. the arm of the bolter; — *bisant, m.* musk in bags (cords); — *faß, n.* T. a cask with a leather covering that draws together like a purse; — *faul, adj.* unwilling to part with money, — *förmig, adj.* purse-shaped; — *ganz, f.* pelican — *garn, n.* — *netz, n.* purse-net; — *herr, m.* purse-bearer, — *sammlet, f.* bolting-house; — *saft, m.* bolting-hutch, — *freds, m.* purse-crab; — *meiß, f.* penduline titmouse, mountain-titmouse; — *per-  
rücke, f.* bag-wig, — *raffe, f.* opossum, — *schneider, m.* cut-purse, — *schnet-  
bertraut, n.* shepherd's purse; — *schnur, f.* purse-string, — *stich, n.* bolting sieve, bolter; — *stolz, m.* purse-pride. *adj. & adv.* purse-proud; — *thier, n.* opossum, — *tuch, n.* bolting-cloth; — *tuchmacher, m.* bolting cloth-maker

**Beutelig, adj.** baggy, bagged

**Beiteln, v.** *I a* to bolt, sift; to beat (flax); *II* *refl.* to bag, to wrinkle.

**Beuten, v.** *a* 1 to make booty; 2

T. to fill a hive with bees

**Beuten-hontig, m.** wild honey, — *leim, m.* bee-glue

**Beutesüchtig, adj.** greedy for booty

**Beitete, f.** T. mallet, beater.

**Beutler, n.** (*-s; pl. -n*) purse-maker, glover, leather breeches-maker

**Beitner, m.** (*-s, pl. -n*) one who keeps bees

**Beefügen, v.** *ad* Befestigen.

**Bevögten, v.** *a* to provide with a bailiff or curator

**Bevölkern v.** *a* to people, populate

**Bevölkerung, f.** population, — *st-  
list, f.* census, — *stand, m.* state of the population

**Bevollmächtigen, v.** *a* to authorize, empower.

**Bevollmächtigter, m.** (*-s, pl. -n*) constituent, warranter.

**Bevollmächtigte, m.** *decl. like adj.* 1 attorney, 2 plenipotentiary, 3 M. E. a-signee, authorized agent

**Bevollmächtigung, f.** authorization, letter of attorney.

**Bevor, adv.** 1 before; 2 *an compos* near, unpending (*only in* bevorstehen, *q. v.*)

**Bevormunden, v.** *a* to put under care, to give a guardian

**Bevorrechteten, Bevorrchtigen, v.** *a* to privilege, *bevorrechtet, part. adj.* privileged

**Bevorrechtigung, f.** privileging, privilege, — *brief, m.* — *schreib, n.* patent

**Bevorstehen, v.** *n* (*aux haben*) with *dat.* to impend, to be imminent, to be upon the point; — *part. adj.* imminent, — *de Woche, next week*

**Bevortheilen, v.** *a* to overreach, defraud, prejudice, wrong

**Bevorderten, v.** *a* to preface, write an introduction to.

**Bevorzugen, v.** *a* 1. to qualify, 2 to give the preference, prefer

**Bewachen, v.** *a* to watch, guard.

**Bewachsen, v.** *n* *I. n.* (*aux. sein*) to grow, to be over-grown; *II. a* to cover with, overgrow with

**Bewaffnen, v.** *a* to arm, provide with any protectory or assisting instrument; *mit bewaffneter Faust, with open force*

**Bewaffnung, f.** (*pl. -en*) arming, armament

**Bewägen, v.** *ad* Abwägen.

**Bewahren, v.** *a* to keep, preserve, — *vor, to* guard from; *fig.* Gott *Be-  
wähle, God* forbid

*Syn.* **Bewahren, Aufbewahren, Be-  
wahren, Aufheben** Aufheben signifies merely to put a thing into a place where it may not easily be lost or suffer injury. Ich habe einen Brief sorgfältig aufbewahrt, means that I have laid it in a place where I can easily find it again. Bewahren and Aufbewahren imply also an employment of the means necessary to preserve a thing from injury or destruction. One may bewahren (preserve) meat from becoming putrid by salting it, and for this purpose it is usual to keep it (es auf-  
zubewahren) in a cool cellar. Bewahren means, to preserve by putting the thing into such a place of safety, that nothing which might be injurious to it can get at it.

**Bewähren, v.** *I a* to aver, verify, certify, authenticate, prove, ascertain, make good, to try, approve; to confirm; *bewährt, part. adj.* approved

steady, authentic, proof against; *ein* — *er* Schriftsteller, a classical author.

*II. refl.* to prove, show one's self to be.

**Bewährer, m.** (*-s; pl. -n*) keeper, conservator

**Bewährer, m.** (*-s; pl. -n*) verifier, prover

**Bewährheiten, v.** *a* to verify, establish the truth of

**Bewährheitung, f.** verification *zur* — *bieß, n.* verification of ths.

**Bewährtheit, f.** goodness; anthe-  
ticity, approved quality.

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Bewährung, *f* keeping, *compos*  
—schnitt, *n* preservative  
Bewährung, *f* verifying, trying,  
proof, confirmation  
Bewalden, *v a* to overgrow with  
wood  
Bewaldet, *part a* woody, over-  
grown with wood  
Bewaldbrechen, *v a* to procure to  
rough hew, square  
Bewallen, *n a* 1 to lull (dops &c.),  
2 to visit on foot  
Bewaltigen, *v a* to get the better  
of, subdue  
Bewalzen, *v a* to level with a roller,  
to roll  
Bewandern, *v a* to visit wander-  
ing, bewandert, *adv fig.* versed  
experienced skilful.  
Bewandern, *v a* to furnish with  
urnery  
Bewandrt, *adv* conditioned circum-  
stanced, natived, tempered, bet so —  
Umstände, this being the case, under  
the existing circumstances  
Bewandtheit, *f* (*pl* —the) condition,  
state, case, —es hat damit nicht ganz  
andres —, the case is quite different,  
nach —, according to (Umstände)  
nach — her Umstände, as the circum-  
stances will admit or require  
Bewängen, *v a* N. T. to fish a  
mast or yard.  
Bewässern, *vul.* Bewässern.  
Bewässern, *v a* to irrigate, water  
Bewählen, *v a* 1 to wag at (said  
of dogs); 2 to fawn.  
Bewegbar, *adv* movable —keit, *f*  
movableness, mobility  
Bewegen, *v* I. *reg a* & *reg* 1 to  
sur move, to agitate shake; 2 *reg* to  
raise, excite sur, 3 to move, affect  
touch, er flühen, 4 sich —, to take  
eig rise; to trouble one's self, II *v*.  
caren zu etwas —, to induce, engage  
Bewegungskehl, *n* 3 T mota-  
tory muscle  
Beweger, *m* —s; *pl* —) mover,  
mover, agitator  
Bewegungrud, *m* (—s, *pl* —gründe)  
 motive, impulse  
Bewegkraft, *f* moving force or  
power.  
Beweglich, *I adj* 1 movable; 2  
*fig* moving, affecting; 3 variable; —  
Güter, movables, personal goods and  
chattels; II *adv* movable, *fig* mov-  
ingly; — bitten, to beg earnestly.  
Beweglichkeit, *f* movableness;  
*fig.* power of moving; variation, vari-  
ability.  
Bewegnis, *n*. (—isse, *pl* —isse) *vul*  
Antrieb.  
Bewegsam, —keit, *vul.* Beweglich, &c.  
Bewegung, *f* (*pl* —en) 1 motion,  
movement; 2 *fig* raising, stirring;  
sur, disturbance, agitation; 3 emotion,  
action; inducement; wellenförmige  
—, undulatory motion; die schule  
gerichte — eines Pferdes, *Sp. T.* ca-  
dence — sich — machen, to take ex-  
ercise. er ist immer in —, he is always  
stirring, *compos.* —gehe, *pl* laws  
of motion —grund, *n* —ursache,  
*f* motive; —kraft, *f* motive power  
or force, —kreis, —kreis, *pl* 1st  
*T* deferent; —kunst, *f* 1 tactics, 2.  
mechanics; —lehre, *f* dynamics,  
mechanics; —los, *adv.* motionless,  
—punkt, *m*. point of movement, —  
trieb, *m* momentum.

## Genoi

**W e h e n**, *v a* to blow upon, fan  
**W e h e n**, *v a* to arm, bewehrt  
*sein*, *N T* to be wind- or weather-  
 bound  
**W e i ß e n**, *v a. & refl* to marry  
**W e i d e n**, *v a* to pasture, drive  
 cattle in  
**W e i n e n**, *v a* to weep for, to  
 deplore, to lament, bewail, beweinen  
**W e i n e n s w e r t h**, —würdig,  
*adj* deplorable, lamentable  
**W e i s e**, *m* (—es, *pl.* —e) proof, evi-  
 dence, argument, demonstration, —  
 durch Zeugen, averment, einen —  
 mehr liefern, to afford an additional  
 proof, *compos* —titel, —punkt, *m*  
*L T* argument, —führer, *m* one who  
 produces proof, arguer, —führung, *f*  
 arguing, demonstration; —grund, *m*  
 argument, reason; —schrift, *f* docu-  
 ment; —stelle, *f* quotation adduced  
 for the sake of proof, —thum, *n* *pro-*  
*vinc* proof, argument, —zeuge, *m*  
 the witness of a fact  
**W e i s b a r**, *adj* **W e i s l i c h**.  
**W e i ß e n**, *v r a. & refl* 1 to  
 show, to do, 2 to prove, demonstrate,  
 make good, als wahr —, to aver  
*sein* *Unschuld* —, to clear a *acc.*  
*Grund* beweist nichts, your reason  
 proves nothing  
**W e i s l i c h**, *adj* provable, demon-  
 strable  
**W e i ß e n**, *v a* *nd* **W e i ß e n**.  
**W e n d e n**, *v r r. & (only used in the*  
*inf & part)* es dabei — lassen, to rest  
 satisfied with, to push it no further  
 es hat damit sein eigenes —, there is  
 something in this which every one  
 cannot see  
**W e n e r**, *m* (—es) endeavour, busi-  
 ness, suit  
**W e n e n**, *v r refl* to sue for  
 to endeavour, take pains to get something,  
 to solicit; sich um ein Frauenzimmer  
 —, to woo, court a lady, sich um ein  
 Amt —, to sue for an office  
**W e n e r**, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) candidate,  
 suitor  
**W e n e n g**, *f* (*pl.* —en) sung  
 for, wooing, &c  
**W e r f e n**, *v r a* to throw upon or  
 rt: to plaster (a wall); grob — (mit  
 Würfeln), to rough-cast, mit Stroh —,  
 to benure  
**W e r f e n**, *v a* to effect,  
 perform, execute, bring to pass, bring  
 about  
**W e r f e n**, *f* (*pl.* —en)  
 effecting, execution, performance  
**W e r f e n**, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) candidate,  
 suitor  
**W e r f e n**, *f* (*pl.* —en) 1 per-  
 mission, 2 allowance, grant  
**W e r f e n**, *v a* to welcome,  
 receive  
**W e r f e n**, *f* (*pl.* —en) 1 per-  
 mission, 2 allowance, grant  
**W e r f e n**, *v a* to welcome,  
 receive  
**W e r f e n**, *f* (*pl.* —en) 1 per-  
 mission, 2 allowance, grant  
**W e r f e n**, *v a* to furnish with  
 pendants  
**W e r f e n**, *v r a. & T* to wind about,  
 wind round  
**W e r f e n**, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) *N. T.*  
 director of a trading company, master  
**W e r f e n**, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) hearse

## Beza

Bewimmeln, *v. a.* to whimper at  
 Bewinseln, *s.* bemoan  
 Bewirksam, *adj.* that may be ef-  
 fected  
 Bewirken, *v. a.* to effect, cause, bring  
 about  
 Bewirklichen, *v. a.* to realize  
 Bewirthen, *v. a.* to entertain, treat  
 regale, accommodate  
 Bewirther, *m. -s, pl. -j* enter-  
 tainer  
 Bewirthschaften, *v. a.* to manage  
 to conduct the economy of a place  
 Bewirthschafter, *m. (-s; pl. -*  
*manager*  
 Bewirthung, *f. (pl. -en)* entertain-  
 ment, reception, treat, accommodation  
 Bewittum, *n. (-s; pl. -thümer)*  
 jointure, widowhood  
 Bewittumen, *v. a.* to provide with  
 a jointure  
 Beweißen, *v. a.* to treat with light  
 wit  
 Bewohnbar, *adj.* habitable, inhabit-  
 able; convenient, comfortable, —fett,  
*f.* habitableness  
 Bewohnen, *v. a.* to inhabit  
 Bewohner, *m. (-s; pl. —)* Bewöchner-  
 um, *f. (pl. -en)* inhabitant, habitant;  
 lodger, occupier.  
 Bewohnung, *f.* inhabiting  
 Bewölben, *v. a.* to vault  
 Bewölken, *v. a.* to cloud, obscure  
 Bewölken, *v. a.* to cover with wool  
 Beworfeln, *v. a.* to cover by shove-  
 ling  
 Bewußlen, *v. a. N. T.* to woo  
 Bewunderer, *m. (-s, pl. —)* admirer  
 Bewundern, *v. a.* to admire  
 Bewundernswerth, *adj.* ad-  
 mirable  
 Bewundernswürdig, *adj.* ad-  
 mirerful, marvellous  
 Bewunderung, *f.* admiration, mit  
 — erfüllt, struck with admiration;  
 compos — bewundrteit, *f.* admirableness  
 Bewurf, *m. (-s)* mortar, plastering  
 Bewurzeln, *v. n. (aux. seyn)* to get  
 roots, strike root  
 Bewurzen, *und Wurzen.*  
 Bewußt, *adj. (with gen.)* known, con-  
 scious of, aware of, die — e Sache,  
 the matter in question, sich nichts  
 Weses —, conscious of no crime, sich  
 (mir) einer Sache — seyn, to re-  
 collect a thing, compos — los, *adj.* with-  
 out knowledge, unconscious. — losig-  
 keit, *f.* unconsciousness, — seyn, *n.* 1  
 consciousness; 2 knowledge, mit  
 meinem — seyn, with my knowledge  
 Bewußt, *m. poem.* knowledge  
 \*Bey, *m. (-s; pl. -s)* Bey, Turki-h  
 magistrate  
 Bey u. f. w., *vid.* Bei.  
 Bezahlen, *v. a.* to provide with dentals  
 or teeth  
 Bezahlfar, *adj.* payable.  
 Bezahlen, *v. a.* (cinem etwas or  
 etuen) to pay, discharge, satisfy, etuen  
 Wechsel —, to honour a bill of ex-  
 change, er kann nicht mehr —, he is  
 insolvent; sich bezahlfar machen, to take  
 one's due, to pay one's self, bei Ge-  
 lder und Pfennig —, to pay acot and  
 lot; ich habe ihn mit gleicher Münze  
 bezahlt, *proverb.* I have paid him in  
 his own coin; er wird dich schon —,  
*fig.* he will give you a fine reception  
 bezahlt und qui tirt, paid and re-  
 quited.



—*afbaugum*, *f* mother-bee, —*muht*, *f* keeping of bees rearing of bees

\**Biennāl*, *adj* biennial

\**Biennium*, *n* (—s) a period of two years

*Bier*, *n* (—s, *pl* —e) beer, unges. *berstet* —, *ale*, — *schenken*, to keep an ale-house *zu* — *gehen*, to go to the ale-house *compos* —*ähnlich*, —*artig*, *adj* like beer, —*ale*, *n* beer and *ale*, —*ausscher*, *n* —*inspector*, *m* ale-taster, —*baute*, *f* ale-house bench, —*baß*, *m* *ulg* coarse voice —*bohtsch*, *n* beer-vat, —*brauen*, *n* beer brewing, —*brauer*, *m* brewer, —*brewer*, *f* brewer, —*ciel*, *m* 1 beer-ale, 2 a species hauning ale-houses, 3 *fig* a drunken fellow, 4 oriole golden thrush, —*clig*, *m* ale-gar —*faß*, *n* beer-tub, vat barrel —*fietsler*, *n* ale-house fiddler, —*fisch*, *f* beer-fish, —*füller*, *pl* beer-fillers —*gaicht*, *n* beer-fish, yeast, —*gast*, *m* ale-house customer, —*geld*, *n* ale tax drink-money (*vid* *Biersteuer*), —*glas*, *n* beer-glass, —*haben*, *vid* —*frant*, —*hans*, *n* —*schenke*, *f* ale-house, —*hefen*, *f* barn, yeast, —*kante*, *f* ale pot, tankard, —*kauf*, *f* dray-cart, —*keiler*, *m* ale-cellar; —*kutsche*, *f* pot house —*kücht*, *m* beer-cock, —*kud*, *m* pitcher, tankard, *fig* ale-house, inn, —*kufe*, *f* beer-vat, beer-back, —*maß*, *n* beer-measure, —*mollen*, *pl* posset, —*pfahl*, *n* ale-post, sign, —*pfennig*, *m* beer-tax, —*prober*, *m* ale-taster or corner, —*rausch*, *m* the state of being drunk with beer, —*rechnung*, —*teche*, *f* beer-score, —*reife*, *pl* drunken beer, —*safter*, *m* beer-topur, —*schank*, *m* selling beer, —*schäum*, *m* beer-foam, —*schenk*, *m* —*with*, *m* ale-house keeper, —*schilt*, *n* ale-house-sign, —*schürter*, *m* beer-porter drayman, —*steuer*, *f* ale-tax, duty upon malt-liquor, —*stube*, *f* beer room, ale-ber, —*verbrauch*, *m* consumption of beer, —*wurde*, *f* wort, —*zapper*, *m* tapster, —*zeichen*, *n* sign of an ale house —*zwang*, *m* (—bann, *n* —*mon*), *f* the monopoly of selling beer within a certain district

*Biesam*, *rel* *Bisam*.

*Biest*, *Best*, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) a beast

*Biestbutter*, *f* butter prepared from beeswax.

*Biefter*, *m* (—s) bistre (a colour)

*Biefter*, *adj* *provinc* dark, dismal, gloomy

*Bieftern*, *v* *n* *provinc* to wander about stray about

*Biestlauch*, *m* cut-leek

*Biestmilch*, *f* beeswax.

*Biestwurm*, *m* *vid* *Breimf.*

*Biet*, *n* (—s, *pl* —e) *provinc* T scabbling.

*Bieten*, *r* *an* 1 to bid, w-h; 2 to offer, tender, proffer; auf etwas —, to bid for it, —*feil* —, to set out, expose to sale; schlecht —, to make bad offers, einen guten Morgen u. s. w. —, to bid good morning, &c. —*dem*, to bid good, to bid defiance, die Spitze —, to make head against, to oppose, —*Gewach* —, to check (at chess), ein Unglück bietet dem andern die Hand, misfortune succeeds misfortune.

*Bieten*, *m* (—s; *pl* —) bidder

*Biez*, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) *ulg* bubbly

\**Bifurcation*, *f* bifurcation.

\**Bigamie*, *f* bigamy

\**Bigamist*, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) bigamist.

\**Bignōnie*, *f* (*pl* —n) trumpet-flower

*Bignonia*, *L.*, scarlet jasmine

\**Bigōtie*, *adj* bigoted

\**Bigottēie*, *f* bigotry

\**Bijouterie*, *f* (*pl* —en) jewelry, trinkets, toys, *compos* —*händler*, *m* jeweller's trade, —*laden*, *m* toyshop, jeweller's shop, —*waaren*, *pl* jewelry, toys and trinkets

\**Bijoutier*, *n* (—s; *pl* —s) jeweller

*Bilander*, *m* (—s) blander (a kind of brig)

\**Bilanz*, *f* *M E* balance, *compos*

—*buch*, *n* balance-book, —*konto*, *n* —*rechnung*, *f* balance account

\**Bilanzieren*, *v* *a* *M E* to balance

*Bilchmause*, *f* (*pl* —mäuse) rell-mouse

*Bild*, *n* (—s; *pl* —er) 1 image, idea, representation figure, shape, 2 portrait, likeness, effigy, picture, painting, *sign*, 3 idol, 4 *fig* face or person, 5 *Rh T* figure, metaphor, emblem, type, symbol, 6 *N T* figure head, *im* — *e* *gehört*, hung in effigy, sie ist das lebende hafte — ihrer Mutter, she is the very image of her mother, *compos* —*arbeit*, *f* sculpture, carved work, —*eskunst*, *f* plastic art, —*erbeiter*, *m* worshipper of images, —*erhebtung*, *f* iconography, —*erblende*, *f* niche, —*erz* *bogen*, *m* a sheet of paper filled with pictures —*erbuch*, *n* picture-book, —*erdienst*, *m* worship of images, —*ergallerie*, *f* (—*erhalle*, *f* —*ergang*, —*erial*, *m*) picture-gallery, —*er* *händler*, *m* dealer in pictures or prints, —*eilehre*, iconology, —*erabim*, *m* frame for a picture, —*erreich*, *adj* figurative flourishing, flowery, —*erial*, *m* picture-gallery, —*erisch*, *f* hieroglyphic, —*erprache*, *f* 1 hieroglyphic language, 2 metaphorical expression, figurative style, —*stürmend*, *adj* iconoclastic, —*erstümer*, *m* iconoclast, —*ergießer*, *m* statue-founder, —*haute*, *m* statuary, sculptor; —*haus* *erarbeit*, *f* carver's work, —*haute* *hitt*, *m* badigeon, —*hautekunst*, *f* statuary, sculpture, —*faule*, *f* statue, —*faule zu Füße*, pedestrian statue, —*faule zu Pferde*, equestrian statue, —*hächter*, *m* carver, sculptor, —*schneidkunst*, *f* carving, sculpture, —*schön*, *adj* *fig* very beautiful, —*seite*, *f* T pile, —*stecher*, *m* engraver, —*stechkunst*, *f* engraving, chalcography, —*stein*, *m* figurate stone, —*werf*, *n* carving, sculpture; —*weber*, —*wirfer*, *m* damask-weaver, —*weise*, *adv* figuratively.

*Bilbhar*, *adj* *vid* *Bilbsam*.

*Bilbchen*, *n* (—s; *pl* —) small image or figure

*Bilden*, *v* *a* 1 to shape, form, fashion, frame, 2 *fig* to form, fashion, 3 to cultivate, to civilize, to polish, das *Gesetz* —, to improve the heart; *bilden* *denk*, *part* *adj* plastic; *den* —*den* *Künste*, the plastic arts

*Bildern*, (*pl* of *Bild*) images, figures, prints, paintings, &c *compos* —*acht*, *m* figurate agate *vid* *compos* *Bild*.

*Bildern*, *v* *n* (*aux* *haben*) to look for copperplates, &c.

*Bilblich*, *I* *adj* figurative; *II* *adv* figuratively; —*darstellen*, to typify.

*Bildner*, *m* (—s; *pl* —) —*inn*, *f* 1 sculptor, plastic artist; 2 one who cultivates or improves; *compos*, —*ci*, —*funst*, *f* plastic art, sculpture.

*Bilbnis*, *n* (—fies; *pl* —fje) portrait, likeness, effigy; einen im — *e* hängen,

to hang one in effigy, *compos* — *malerei*, *f* portrait-painting

*Bildsam*, *adj* plastic, what may be fashioned, &c; eine — *e* Sprache a plastic language, —*feit*, *f* flexibility, quality of adapting itself

*Bildung*, *f* 1 formation, shape, figure, frame, fashion, 2 *fig* moral formation, information, culture, civilization (of a nation), improvement of the mind, *feine* —, polite education, gelehrte —, classic education, *compos* —*anstalt*, *f* school, —*sfähig*, *adj* capable of being instructed or cultivated, —*stift*, *f* plastic virtue or power —*sticht*, *f* zoology, —*s* *mangel*, *m* want of education; —*s* *tisch*, *m* *Phy T* the forming principle in generation

*Bilfestpiel*, *vid* *Beilfestpiel*.

*Bill*, *f* 1 + law, 2 bill (of parliament)

\**Billard*, *n* (—s, *pl* —e) billiards; —*spielen*, to play at billiards; *stößen* auf dem —, to strike, —*or* —*tafel*, *f* billiard table, das *Loch* oder der *Beutel* daran, pocket *compos* —*ball*, *m* —*engel*, *f* billiard ball, einen — *ball* machen, to put a ball in, einen — *ball* springen, to spring a ball, —*stoch*, *m* billiard-stick, cue

*Bille*, *f* (*pl* —n) 1. T pickaxe to sharpen bluestones, 2. *vid* *Willat* *ball*; 3 buttocks (of a ship)

\**Billet*, *n* (—s, *pl* —e) billet, note, ticket

*Billig*, *I* *adj* 1 equitable, fair, just, right, reasonable; 2 low, cheap, *II* *adv* justly, reasonably, &c; ein — *er* *Uberschlag*, a moderate computation, —*ei* *Maßen*, justly, fairly

*Billigen*, *v* *a* 1 to approve of, 2 *so* grant, allow

*Billigheit*, *f* equity, reasonableness, fairness, moderation, cheapness, *compos* —*gericht*, *n* court of equity.

*Billigung*, *f* approbation, approval

*Billung*, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) a kind of whitening (fish).

*Billion*, *f* (*pl* —en) billion

\**Billon*, *n* clipped money, base or bad money; *compos* —*gold*, —*silber*, *n* gold or silver which contains more than one half alloy

\**Billonage*, *f* trade in debased or clipped money.

\**Billonieren*, *v* *n* to deal in counterfeited money.

*Bilse*, *f* *Bilsekraut*, *n* henbane,

*Bilz*, *vid* *Bilz*.

*Bimmel*, *f* (*pl* —n) *provinc* shrill-sounding little bell

*Bimmeln*, *v* *a* to tingle, to ring to set the bells a-ringing

*Bimsen*, *v* *a* to rub with pumice-stone

*Bimsstein*, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) pumice, *compos* —*pulver*, *n* pounce

\**Binar*, *adj* binary, double, *II* *adv* *Binarisch*, *two* parts

*Bis*, *m* *comp* —*ahle*, *f* bodkin —*act*, *f* halber, —*eisen*, *n* T non pipe (in glass-houses) for conveying the melted glass; —*faden*, *m* pack-thread, string, —*gerste*, —*weide*, *f* osier-twig —*holz*, *n* —*riegel*, *m* T rail; —*messer*, *n* planer, —*pfennig*, *m* earnest-money, —*reimen*, *m* snap, latchet —*stoch*, *m* *vid* *Knebel*; —*werf*, *n* *Arch* T lattice-work, —*wurm*, *m* fluke, gourd-worm

**Bind**, *f* (*pl* -*n*) band, fillet, binding, sling, string, tie, cravat, stock, neck lace, bent flum in einer — fagen, to carry one's aim in a sling, *compos* — balfen, *m* Arch *T* girder, architecture, — falf, *m* fat lime, — inauet, *f* partition-wall, — meffel, *n* *T* adze, — mittel, *n* cement, *Med T* agglutinant, — fchnalle, *f* stock-buckle, — fcheide, *f* sheath (for the adze), — fchlüffel, *m* key of St Peter, — ftein, *m* binding-stone, — ftiß, *m* hyphen, — wort, *n* *Gram T* conjunction, *Log T* copula, daß zerfetzende — wort, disjunctive conjunction, — zerfchenn, *n* *T* hyphen, — zeug, *n* surgeon's case, — ziegel, *m* Arch *T* plaster-brick

**Binden**, *v* *r* 1 a 1. to bind, tie, wind, fasten, cement, 2 *fig* to tie up, to restrain, 3 to oblige, 4 to fetter, **Binden** —, to bind sheaves, **Binden** —, to make brooms; **Binden** —, to pack bales, **Binden** —, to hoop casks, in Eisen gebunden, hooped with iron, gebunden feyn, to be bound, obliged to, die gebundene Rede, verses, die ungebundene Rede, prose, einem etwas auf die Nase —, *vulg* to affix by a lie, to tell one a fib, *II* *regl* (sich an etwas) to bind one's self to, make one's self dependent upon

**Binder**, *m* (-*s*, *pl* —) binder, tier, *provinc* cooper

**Bindfel**, *n* *N T* lashing, Oben — der Wandbänner, lashing of the shrouds and stays

**Bindung**, *f* (*pl* -*n*) 1 binding, band, *Mus T* ligature, 2 *fig* connexion, 3 *Med T* agglutination, *compos* — *s* mittel, *n* cement

**Bindtsch**, *m* (-*s*) *provinc* spinage.

**Bindelfraut**, *n* mercury, daß perennirende —, dog's mercury

**Binden**, *v* a to read mass twice a day

**Binnen**, *prep* within, — acht Tag, within a week, *in compos* — *s* deich, *m* inner dam (dyke), — gewäfler, *n* waters of the continent, inland-water, — hafent, *m* basin of a port, — handel, *m* home-trade, inland-trade, — land, *n* inland, interior, — ländler, *m* 1 inhabitant of the interior, 2 a small vessel navigating inland rivers, — landtsch, *adj* internal, — landtschaft, — proving, *f* inland-province; — lausen, *v* *n* *N T* to sail into a harbour or river, — lehen, *n* inland-foef, — lichtel, *m* *N T* lighter, — meer, *n* inland sea, — fchiffahrt, *f* internal navigation; — fchroot, *n* *N T* the tack of a studding-sail, — fect, *m* inland-lake, — freyheit, — vorfeyheit, *m* *N T* apron; — zeit, *f* interval, — zoll, *m* inland duty

**Binoculum**, *n* Binocularteleskop, *n* a double telescope

**Binomium**, *n* (-*s*; *pl* -*ien*) *Mat. T* a binomial quantity

**Binomisch**, *adj. Mat T* binomial

**Bir**, *e*, *f* (*pl* -*n*) rush; bent grass, *compos* — blume, *f* flowering rush, — bußch, *m* rush-bed, — gras, *n* rush-grass; reed-grass, — ftoß, *n* junke, — lichtel, *pl* rush-candles, — matzen, *pl* rush-mats; — reufe, *f* a weel made of rushes; — reufe, *f* *B T* many-spiked cotton-grass, — rüßle, *pl* rush-chairs.

**Birfich**, *adj* like rushes

**Birfig**, *adj* full of rushes, rushy

**Biograph**, *m* (-*en*; *pl* -*en*) biographer

**Biographie**, *f* (*pl* -*en*) biography

**Biographisch**, *adj* biographical

**Biologie**, *f* the science of life, biology

**Biophosphie**, *f* the philosophy of life, practical wisdom

**Bipartiren**, *v* a to divide into two parts

**Biquadrat**, *n* (-*s*, *pl* -*e*) or — *zahl*, *f* *Mat T* biquadrate

**Biquadratisch**, *adj* *Mat T* biquadratical

**Birk**, *in compos* — falf, *m* stone-falcon, — enbäher, *n* the roller (a bird), — hahn, *m* moor-cock, heath-cock, — heutte, *f* — hühn, *n* new-hen, heath pout, — (en)holz, *n* birch-wood, — (en)wald, *n* birch forest, buch-wood, — wildpret, *n* red-game, red-grouse

**Birke**, *f* (*pl* -*n*) — nbaum, *m* birch, birch-tree, die schwarze vogelmische —, sweet birch, *compos* — nbeßen, *m* birch-broom, — nbusch, *m* — nland, *n* ground planted with young birch-trees, — nbusch, *m* common fox, — nfoß, *m* the cork boletus, — nmeier, *m* a birchen goblet, — nmeffer, — nspanner, *m* birch-moth, — nöl, *n* birch-oil, — npeß, — nschwamm, *m* birch-agaric, — nreis, *n* — nruhe, *f* birchen rod, buch, — nsaft, *m* birch-wine, — nspinne, *f* species of spider (*aranea betulae*), — ntheel, *n* birch-oil, — nwoßel, *m* *vud* — nmeffer, — nwanze, *f* a species of bug (*cimex betulae*), — nwaßer, *n* — nwein, *m* birch-wine, — nwurzel, *f* common fennel giant

**Birken**, *adj* birchen.

**Birma**, *n* Burma

**Birmanen**, *m* (-*n*; *pl* -*n*) Burmese

**Birmanisch**, *adj & adv* Burmese.

**Birn** (Birne), *f* (*pl* -*n*) pear, *compos* — apfel, *m* pompre, pear-mann, — baum, *m* pear-tree; — baumen, *adj* made of pear-tree, — formig, *adj* having the form of a pear, pyramidal, — moß, *m* perry, — motte, *f* coding-moth, — mundstüd, *n* pear-bit; — pflaume, *f* pear-plum; — quitte, *f* pear-quince, — saft, *m* juice of the pear; — stamm, *n* trunk of a pear-tree, — stiel, *m* stalk of a pear, — stüte, *f* pear-tart; — wein, *m* perry.

**Birde**, *f* Birolf, Birolf, *m* *vud*, Goldsamfel.

**Birfch** or **Birfche**, *f* 1 shooting deer with a rifle, 2 right of shooting deer, 3 district licensed to shoot on.

**Birfchen**, *v* a to shoot deer (with a rifle)

**Bis**, *adv & conj.* till, until, as far as, up to, — jetzt, till now; — daher, till then, — auf die Zeit, to the last, von London — Paris, from London to Paris, sieben — acht, seven to eight, — an, — auf, — zu, to, even to; — an den Hals ins Wasser, up to the chin in water, — über den Kopf ins Wasser gehen, to go beyond one's depth, er wird roth — an die Ohren, he blushes up to his ears, von Anfang — zu Ende, from beginning to end; — nach, as far as, — an das Schiff, to the ship

**Bisam**, *m* (-*s*) musk, *compos* — affe, *m* musk-ape; — apfel, *m* musk-apple, — blume, *f* sweet sultan; — geruch, *m* smell of musk, — läge, *f* civet-cat, — knopf, *m* — knopf, *f* musk-ball, po-

inander — fuchse, *j* — fraut, *n* musk-crowfoot, — fuchel, *pl* musk-seed, abel musk, — melone, *f* musk-melon, — meren, *pl* musk in coals, — ratte, — ratte, *f* — thier, *n* musk-beaver, musk-rat, — roße, *f* musk-rose

**Biscaya**, *n* Biscay

**Bischen**, *n* little bit pittance, *vud* Bischen.

**Bischof**, *m* (-*s*; *pl* -*Bischöfe*) 1 bishop, 2 bishop (a betenzer), *compos* — sbut, — sinube, *f* mitre, — smann, *m* pallium, — stab, *m* crozier.

**Bischöflich**, *adj* episcopal

**Biscutt**, *n* biscuit

**Bisection**, *n* bisection

**Bisher**, **Bisher**, *adv* hitherto, till now

**Bisherig**, *adj* what has been hitherto, male hitherto

**Bismuth**, *vud* Wisnuth.

**Bison**, *m* (-*s*, *pl* -*s*) buffalo, bison, bir klaine —, zeuu

**Biß**, *m* (-*ßes*; *pl* -*ße*) biting, bite

**Bißchen**, *n* (-*s*; *pl* -*n*) (the diminutive of Biß) little bit, a little, ein — Brod, a bit of bread, wartet ein — stay a moment.

**Bissen**, *m* (-*s*; *pl* -*n*) bit, morsel; einen — effen, to eat a little, *compos* — weife, *adv* by bits

**Bißtig**, *adj* biting, rabid, fierce, mordacious

**Bißten**, *v* *n* (auc haben) einem —, to whist.

**Bißthum**, *n* (-*s*; *pl* -*thume*.) bishopric, see *compos*. — stvein, *m* vicar of a bishopric

**Bißtur**, *m* *S T* bistoury.

**Bißweilen**, *adv* sometimes, now and then

**Bitt**, *in compos* — brief, *m* petitionary letter, — gang, *m* extraordinary procession (in the Romish church), — geßang, *m* litany, rogation, — offer, *n* precatory sacrifice, — fchreiben, *n* — fchift, *f* petition, address, suit; — fchleßel, *m* petitioner, solicitor, addresser, — weife, *adv* by way of entreaty, — wort, *n* entreaty, submissive term.

**Bitte**, *f* (*pl* -*n*) demand, request, entreaty, solicitation, supplication, suit, einem seine — gewähren, to grant one's suit

**Bitten**, *v* *r* a 1 (etwas von einem oder einem um etwas) to ask, beseech, entreat, beg, pray, request, petition, crave, solicit, 2 to invite, für Seemand —, to intercede for one, daß ich um Ihren Namen —? may I ask your name? er war nicht gebeten, he was not invited

**Bitter**, *Adj* bitter, severe, sharp, stinging, rancorous, es ist — falf, *us* bitter cold, *II* *adv* bitterly —, used adverbially, in composition with other words, expresses sometimes a high degree, *vz* *compos* — apfel, *m* bitter-apple, coloquintida, — (holz)baum, *m* quassia-tree; — bier, *n* porter; — böße, *adj* extremely angry; — biffel, *f* holy thistle, — erbe, *f* magnesia; — ferud, *adj* very hostile; — gurte, *f* coloquintida; — holz, *n* quassia wood. — hydrat, *n* hydrate of magnesia; — falf, *m* magnesian lime-stone; — ftee, *m* buck-bean; — fraut, *n* a species of picris — lich, *1* *adj* a little bitter; 2 *adv* bitterly, — lich meinen, to weep bitterly, — falf, *n* bitersalt, sulphate of magnesia, Epsom-salts, — fpath, *m* crystallized murcalcite, rhombi spar — ftein, *m* jarle, nephrite — fteß, *n*

outer-sweet, nightshade — *honfen*, *pl* biters — *waſſer*, *pl* bitter mineral waters, — *win*, *f* bitter wort.

**Bitterkeit**, *f* (*pl* — *en*) 1 bitterness, 2 *pe* pointures, asperity, — *ein*, *pl* *fig* bitter words.

**Bitterling**, *n* (—*s*, *pl* —*e*) *B T* pepper-agaric.

**Bitteru**, *v a* to make bitter.

**Bittrich**, *adj* & *adv* 1. by means of poison, poisoning, 2 *L T* precarious.

**Bitumen**, *n* (—*s*) bitumen.

**Bituminös**, *adj* bituminous.

**Bitelr**, *v r* to be stimulating to the tongue.

**Bivalven**, *pl* bivalves.

**Bivouac**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*s*) bivouac, — *iren*, *c n* to bivouac.

**Bizar**, *adj* strange odd, — *erie*, *f* strangeness, oddity.

**Bläſch**, *adj* plain. *compos* — *feld*, *n* plain, open field; — *rost*, *n* black-rost, — *mal*, *n T* dress of metal, — *malen*, *c a T* to paint black on white.

**Bläſche**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) cart-tut.

**Bläſchlich**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —*e*) cuttlefish, cuttle.

**Bläſſen**, *v n* (*aux* haben) to bark.

**Blähen**, *v i n* to blow up, to swell, *it n* (*aux* haben) to cause flatulency, *Gibst* —, *pease* are flatulent, *Bl* *r* *ist* to blow up puff up, swell, *ſich mit etwas* —, to be elated with a thing.

**Blähenb**, *part* *adj* flatulent, windy.

**Bläſſucht**, *f* flatulency.

**Bläſſuchti**, *adj* flatulent.

**Bläſhung**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) wind; windiness. *Wirtel* gegen — *en*, carminative, *mit — en* beſchiet, flatulent.

**Bläſen**, *c n* (*aux* haben) to burn (with much smoke).

**Bläſer**, *+ m* (—*s*; *pl* —) flat candlestick, sconce.

**Bläſerig** or **Bläſig**, *adj* & *adv* 1. burning, 2 smoky.

**Blamäſſel**, *adj* *vid* Tadelhaft, Zurecht.

**Blame**, *f* blame, disgrace, disrepute.

**Blamiren**, *v a* to slander, defame, disgrace.

**Blanca**, *Blänſa*, *f* Blanch. *Blanche*.

**Blänt**, *adj* 1 blank, white, bright, washed, clean, 2 naked, bare *ein — er* *Dege*, a drawn sword, *compos* — *foſſel*, *pl* pointers, — *leber*, *n* sleek water; — *ſcheit*, *n* busk; — *ſtoſſuſſen*, *pl* glass-sleekers.

**Bläntern**, *v n* (*aux* haben) to skimish.

**Blanſett**, *Blanſet*, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) blank charter (letter, bond), *carte blanche*.

**Blanko**, *adj* *M E* in — *traſſiren*, to draw in blank, *in — accepſiren*, to accept in blank or without funds at hand; *in — inſeſſiren*, to endorse in blank, *in — laſſen*, 1 to leave void; 2 to leave in blank, *compos* — *credit*, *m* credit in blank, open credit.

**Bläſchen**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —) pustule; small blister: *compos* — *ähnlich*, *adj* vesicular, — *ſtrau*, *n* common bladderwort.

**Bläſe**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1 bladder; 2 *Typ T* iron pot, boiler, copper; 3 bubble, 4 blister, 5 pimple, 6 (*zum*

*Diſtillen*) alembic, still, *compos* — *balg*, *m* (a pair of) bellows, — *balgblöſe*, *f* the nozzle of a pair of bellows, — *balgſtrefer*, *m* organ-blower, — *baß*, *m* ſagot, bassoon, — *fiſch*, *m* bottle-nosed whale, — *horn*, *n* horn, — *inſtrument*, *n* wind-instrument, — *ſauter*, *m* *Gram. T* a hissing labial, — *loſch*, *n* mouth-piece, — *rohr*, *n* 1 blow-pipe, 2 shooting trunk, — *weiſ*, *n* 1 blast-furnace; 2 bellows (of an organ), — *werſſung*, *n* *Mus T* wind-instrument, — *nampfer*, *m* bladder-dock, — *näſſlich*, *adj* *B T* vesicular, vesiculous, vesiculate, — *narſtig*, *adj* *A T* folliculous, — *näſſel*, *m* balloon, — *nbaum*, *m* bladder-senna, *baſtaid-senna*, — *ubruſch*, *m* *S T* cystocele, — *neutzundung*, *f* cystitis, an inflammation of the bladder, — *ingang*, *m* *A T* cystic duct, — *ingruß*, *m* gravel, — *grund*, *m* the bottom of the bladder, — *hals*, *m* the neck of the bladder, — *helm*, — *hut*, *m* *Ch T* helm, — *kaſer*, *m* cantharis (*pl* cantharides), Spanish fly, — *keſel*, *m* Spanish rocket, — *keſſel*, *m* *Ch T* helm; — *kramp*, *m* *Med T* a spasm in the bladder; — *krant*, *n* *vid* Bläſſenſtant; — *lebergang*, *m* *A T* cysthepauc duct, — *noſſung*, *f* 1 *A T* the lower orifice of the ureter, 2 *S T* cystotomy; lithotomy, — *nſpſter*, *n* blister, blistering-plaster, vesicator, vesicant mit — *nſpſter* belegen, to blister, to vesicate, — *nbaum*, *m* *S T* scoop, — *nſchlagader*, *f* the cystic artery, — *nſchnitt*, *m* *S T* lithotomy, *zum — ſchnitt* gehörig, lithotomic, — *nſenna*, *f* bladder-senna, — *nſtahl*, *m* common steel; — *nſtein*, *m* the stone in the bladder, a calculus in the bladder; — *nſteinsäures Salz*, *Ch T* lithate, — *nſteinsäure*, *f* lactic acid, — *nſteinsneider*, *m* lithotomist, — *nſſich*, *m* *S T* cystotomy, — *nſtrauch*, *m* *vid* — *nbaum*; — *verſaß*, *m* *Med T* exocystus; — *nſtehen*, *n* vesication, — *nſtehend*, *adj* blistering.

**Bläſen**, *v r a & n* (*aux* haben) to blow, to sound, give signal, *der Wind bläſet*, the wind blows; *die Trompete* —, to sound the trumpet *die Hiſte* —, to play upon the flute. *ſich* —, to sound an alarm, *zum Rückzuge* —, to sound the retreat, *zur Tafel* —, to ring the dinner-bell, *gibt* the signal to go to table; *das läßt ſich nicht* —, that cannot be done in a twinkling, *ich werde ihm*, *ſich* *n* *f* *w* *etwas* —, I shall take good care not to do it, *etwem in die Ohren* —, to whisper in one's ear, *mit etwem in ein Horn* —, to act in concert with one.

**Bläſen**, *n* blowing.

**Bläſer**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) blower, instrument for blowing.

**Bläſſicht**, *adj* like blisters.

**Bläſſig**, *adj* full of blisters.

**Bläſſuſſ**, *m* Blase.

**Bläſoniren**, *v a* to blazon.

**Bläſonirſtück**, *f* blazonry, heraldry.

**Bläſonist**, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) blazoner.

**Bläſphemie**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) blasphemy.

**Bläſphemieren**, *v a & r* to blaspheme.

**Bläſphemisch**, *adj* & *adv* blasphemous.

**Bläſ**, *adj* pale, wan; *das* — *blau*, blue-ice, *das* — *grün*, green-ice, *in* — *rot* *ſpielend*, white, lightly flushed with red.

**Bläſſe**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) paleness, wanness — *an der Stirn eines Pfeides* *u. f. w.*, blaze, star, white spot.

**Bläſſen**, *v* *vid* Einbläſſen.

**Bläſſuh**, *n* (—*s*, *pl* —*hühner*)

**Bläſung**, *m* moor-hen.

**Blätt**, *n* (—*s*, *pl* Blätter) 1 leaf, *pl* leaves, 2 *A T* blade, membrane, *vid* Blättchen; 3 *T* (with weavers) sley, 4 journal pamphlet, 5 (*an einem Bloſte* *u. f. w.*) skirt, lappet, breadth, 6 (*an einer Seite* *u. f. w.*) blade, — *eine* *Tiſche*, board of a table, öffentliche Blätter, newspapers, *ſich* *das* — *hat ſich* *gewendet*, the tables are turned, *ſich* *kein* — *vor* *das* *Blau* *nehmen*, *vuig* to be plain-spoken, plain-dealing, *compos* — *ähnlich*, *adj* resembling a leaf, — *aufſaß*, *m* *B T* stipule, stipula, — *augt*, *n* — *knospe*, *f* leaf-bud, — *bezeichnung*, *f* *Typ T* signature, — *blei*, *n* sheet-lead, — *eiſen*, *n* sheet-iron, — *feberſten*, *n* *B T* plumule, plume, — *floß*, — *ſauger*, *m* *Zool T* keimes, — *ſömitig*, *adj* having the form of a leaf, — *gold*, *n* gold-leaf, — *leaf* *gold*, foliated gold, — *halter*, *m* *Typ T* retinaculum, — *händchen*, *n* *B T* strap, sheath, — *hüter*, *m* *Typ T* catch-word, — *hüſſen*, *n* cushion, — *kuſper*, *n* sheet-copper; — *laſt*, *n* *adj* shoulder shotten, strained in the shoulder — *lauſ*, *f* plant-louse, puceron; — *loß*, *adj* leafless, — *macher*, *m* reed-maker, — *metall*, *n* sheet-metal, — *raut* *pe*, *f* a caterpillar feeding on leaves, — *reich*, *adj* leafy; — *ſcheide*, *f* *B T* sheath, — *ſeite*, *f* page, — *ſeſter*, *m* reed-maker, — *ſilber*, *n* silver-leaf, leaf-silver, — *ſitel*, *m* *B T* leaf-stalk, petiole, — *ſtändig*, *adj* petiolar, petiolar; — *vergoldung*, *gilding* with gold-leaf, — *verſilberung*, *f* silveing with silver-leaf; — *weiße*, *adv* in leaves, leaf by leaf, — *wender*, *m* — *zeichen*, *n* a tas sel (for books); — *weſpe*, *f* saw-fly; — *zim*, *n* 1. tin-leaf, leaf-tin, 2. tin foil.

**Blättchen**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —) 1 small leaf, 2 *A T* membrane (of the brain).

**Blättten**, *v a* to leaf; to clear of superfluous leaves.

**Blätter**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) blister, pock, die — *n*, *pl* the small pox, *die* — *n* *der* *Schweine*, measles; *die* — *n* *der* *Schafte*, rot, *compos* — *grube*, *vid* — *narbe*; — *maſen*, *pl* marks of the small-pox, — *maſig*, *vid* — *narbig*; — *narbe*, *f* pock-mark; — *narbig*, *adj* marked with the small-pox, — *nholz*, *n* guaiacum, lignum vitae; — *lin* *ppung*, *f* inoculation of the small-pox, — *ſteil*, *m* variolite.

**Blätter**, *pl* *m* *compos* — *aufſaß*, — *anhang*, *m* *vid* Blättanſaß; — *erbe*, *f* *Ch T* acetate of potash; — *fall*, *m* fall of the leaf, autumn, — *gebäde*, *n* puffpaste, flaky crust, blistering; — *gelb*, *n* a yellowish green; *ſolo-mort* — *fohle*, *f* slate-coal, — *loß*, *adj* leaf less; *athylous*; — *magen*, *n* time — *ſchwamm*, *m* agaric, — *ſpath*, *m* foliaceous spar, — *ſtein*, *m* foliated stone, — *tabak*, *m* tobacco in leaves, — *teig*, *vid* — *ge* *bäde*; — *treiben*, *n* leafing, — *tra* *gend*, *adj* foliferous, — *voll*, *adj* & *adv* leafy, — *weiße*, *adv*, *vid* Blätt *weiße*; — *weiſer*, *m* index; — *weiſ*, *n* foliage, — *wuchſ*, *m* foliation; — *zed* *lith*, *m* foliated zeolite.

**Blätterig**, *adj* 1. leaved, leafy; 2 laminated.

**Blättren**, *v n* (*aux* haben) to leave the small-pox.

**Blättern**, *v* I *a* to turn over the leaves (of a book) II *refl* to come off in blisters

**Blau**, *i* *adj* blue, *einen* *braun* und — *schlagen*, to beat one black and blue, mit *einem* — *en* *Augen* *daß* *man* *kommen*, to come off with little hurt, injury, *der* — *e* *Montag*, *Saint* *Monday*, *das* — *e* *an* *den* *Blumen* *or* *Trauben*, the bloom, II *adv* blue, *compos* — *artig*, *adj* blue-veined, — *auge*, *n* person with blue eyes, — *äugig*, *adj* blue-eyed, — *bart*, *m* blue-beard, — *beere*, *f* bilberry, — *bleierz*, *n* blue lead ore, — *farbe*, *f* blue colour, blue-glass, stone-blue, smalt, — *farber*, *m* dyer in blue, — *flechtig*, *adj* blue-spotted, — *flügel*, *m* pine-creeper, — *fuß*, *m* lanner, lanner-bawk, *bei* *flume* — *fuß*, lanneret, — *gedert*, *adj* blue-veined, — *gebümt*, *adj* blue-flowered, — *gefeuert*, *adj* — *es* *Salz*, *Ch* *T* prussiate, — *gefärbt*, *tes* *Eisen*, prussiate of iron, — *glas*, *n* blue-glass, — *grat*, *adj* livid, — *holz*, *n* logwood, Campeachy wood, — *schlischen*, *n* blue-throated warbler, — *sohl*, *m* red-cabbage, — *frähe*, *f* rook, — *füße*, *f* blue-vat, — *mutte*, *f* tumouse, tom-tut, — *mutte*, *f* *B* *T* blue-bonnet, — *opf*, *m* person wearing a blue coat, — *säure*, *f* *Ch* *T* Prussic acid, — *schefe*, *f* flea-bitten-gray horse, — *schimmel*, *m* dapple-gray horse, — *schül*, *m* *Min* *T* cyanite, — *spatz*, *m* azure sparrow, — *stecht*, *m* nut-hatch, wood-cracker, — *stein*, *m* litmus, — *stumpf*, *m* *fig* spy, accuser, informer, — *stemet*, *m* the fieldfare

**Blau**, *n* (—*es*) blue, blueness, *ins* — *e* (*bluem*), in the air, without aim or definite object, *ins* — *e* *hineintreten*, to talk without thinking, *ins* — *e* *schützen*, to shoot at hap-hazard.

**Blau**, *c*, *f* blue colour, blueness, blue stain

**Bläuel**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) beetle, barlet.

**Blauen** (*Bläuen*), *v* I *a* to dye blue, wash blue, II *n* & *refl* (*aux* *haben*) to grow blue, to appear blue.

**Bläuen**, *v* I *a* to beat with a beetle, 2 to beat blue, 3 *fig* to beat, drub

**Bläulich**, *adj* bluish.

**Bläulung**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —*e*) *Ich*. whitening.

**Blch**, *n* (—*es*, *pl* —*e*) plate, tin; *weißes* —, unplate, *starkes* —, double-plate, *zu* — *schlagen*, to plate; *compos*. — *ausschlag*, *m* waster (*M* *T*); — *hammer*, *m* — *hütte*, *f* tin-forging; — *haube*, — *kappe*, — *mütze*, *f* tin-cap, helmet, — *münze*, *f* a thin sort of coin, — *schere*, *f* shears for cutting tin, plate-shears, — *schläger*, — *schmidt*, *m* unworker, tin-man, — *schloß*, *n* plate-lock; — *ware*, *f* tin goods, — *zinn*, *vid* *Blatzinn*.

**Blächen**, *v* *n* (*aux* *haben*) *vulg* to pay, to bleed; *er* *muß* *arbit* —, he has to pay nicely (for it)

**Blächen** & **Blächen**, *adj* of tin, plate-iron; *ein* — *er* *Leuchter*, a tin candlestick

**Blächenet**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) lamp-maker

**Blächen**, *v* *a* die Zähne, Zunge —, to show the teeth, tongue

**Blai**, *n* (—*es*) lead, Pulver und —, powder and shot mit — *auslegen* (*stücken* *u. f. w.*), to lead; — *in* *Leinen*, sheet-lead; — *chromsaures* —, chromate of lead; — *kohlen-saures* —, carbonate of lead; — *molybda-saures* —, molybdate of lead, — *phosphor-saures* —,

phosphate of lead, — *salpeter-saures* —, nitrate of lead, — *ungefärbtes* —, *saures* —, nitrate of lead with excess of oxygen, — *saures* —, muriate of lead, — *corneus* lead-ore, *compos* — *aber*, *f* lode of lead, — *anstrich*, *m* *Ch* *T* the shooting of lead into crystals, — *arbeit*, *f* plumbery, — *arbeiter*, — *geher*, *m* plumber, — *artig*, *adj* plumeous, resembling lead, — *arte*, *f* lead-anes, — *beigewert*, *n* lead-mines, — *blumen*, *pl* flowers of lead, — *beder*, *m* plumber, plumber, worker in lead, — *biere*, *f* lead-crystal, — *et*, *n* lead-ore, plumbagin; *gelb* — *et*, yellow lead-ore, *grün* — *et*, green phosphate of lead, *weiß* — *et*, white lead-ore, — *erz*, *pl* solid blacklead pencils — *erz*, *pl* blacklead crucible — *essig*, *m* vinegar of lead, — *farbe* (*des* *Geistes*), *f* lividness, — *farben*, *adj* leaden, livid, — *ferst*, *vid* — *flist*; — *gelb*, *n* yellow lead, massicot, — *glanz*, *n* potter's ore, lead-glance, — *glas*, *n* lead-glass, — *glätte*, *f* litharge, — *haltig*, *adj* containing lead, — *hütte*, *f* lead-works, — *kalt*, *m* oxyd of lead, — *schichten*, *n* blue-breast, — *keisel*, *m* lead-bucket, — *kumpen*, *m* lump of lead, — *kolik*, *f* colic frequent among plumbers, — *kräftig*, *m* *Ch* *T* regulus of lead, — *krant*, *n* lead-wort, — *loth*, *n* plumb, plummet, — *mulde*, *f* pig-lead, — *ocher*, *m* ochre of lead, — *rad*, *n* (— *winde*, *f* — *zug*, *m*) *T* vice, — *rauch*, *m* *T* flight, — *recht*, *adj* perpendicular, — *rohr*, *n* pencil-case, — *rohre*, *f* leaden-pipe, — *loth*, *1* *adj* saturnine-red, 2. *s*. *n* redlead, — *schäum*, *m* plumbagin, — *schiefer*, *m* lead-slate, — *schlacke*, *f* dross of lead, — *schnur*, *f* plumb-line; — *spatz*, *m* white lead-ore, rother — *spatz*, *m* lead-ore; *dukter* — *spatz*, black lead-ore, — *stift*, *m* lead pencil, — *stift-futter*, — *stiftrohr*, *n* pencil-case, — *vitriol*, *m* *Ch* *T* sulphate of lead; — *wage*, *f* plumb level, — *weiß*, *n* white lead; — *winde*, *f* *T* vice, — *wurf*, *m* plummet; — *zucker*, *m* sugar of lead; — *züge*, *pl* *T* glaziers' vices

**Blieben**, *v* *ir* *n* (*aux* *sein*) *is* followed by a nominative; 1 to continue, be, remain, 2 to remain, abide, stay, rest, stand; 3 to stay out; 4 to rest, to be left, 5 to perish, to be killed; to be lost; *stehen* —, *stehen* —, to stop, continue standing, sitting; *gesund* *u. f. w.* —, to continue or remain in health, &c; *gefahren* —, to keep one's temper, — *bei* *etwas*, *haben*, *likewise* with the genit. to abide by, to stand by, *bei* *Jemandem* —, to abide with a person; *beim* *Ernst* *sein* —, to stick to the bottle; *beim* *Ruchstrafen* —, to adhere to the letter, — *es* *bleibt* *dabei*! agreed! *auf* *dem* *Platz* —, in *der* *Schlacht* —, to be killed on the spot, in battle, *bleib* *mir* *vom* *Leibe*, stand off; *er* *bleibt* *sehr* *lange*, he stays away a long while, *es* *bleibt* *ihm* *kein* *Mittel*, he has no way left, *zu* *Haufe* —, to stay at home, to keep in; *zurück* —, to stay behind; *verschwiegen* —, to remain secret *etwas* — *lassen*, to leave alone or undone, leave off, forbear, discontinue, omit, *das* *soll* *er* *wohl* — *lassen*, I will take care that he shall not do it; *wo* *find* *wir* *lethün* (*stehen*) *geblieben*? where did we leave off (stop) the other day? *das* *Schiff* *ist* *geblieben*, the ship has been lost; *hier* *ist* *meines* — *nicht*, here is no abiding for me.

**Blie**, *adj* pale; faint, faded; wan; *compos*. — *farbig*, *adj* livid; — *salz*,

*n* *Ch* *T* detergent salt, — *stätt*, — *stätt*, *f* — *platz*, *n* bleaching place — *steine*, *pl* sandel bricks, — *sticht*, *f* green-sickness, calousis, — *wasser*, *n* bleaching liquor; — *wassersticht*, *f* *Med* *T* leucopneumacy.

*Sm* *T* *erf*, *Blag* That is said to be blis, which has suffered only a partial annihilation of its natural colour, so that the original colour is still distinguishable. It is therefore used in composition to denote a new or paler shade of any colour, as *Blag*, *Blag*, *Blag*, *Blag*, *Blag*, on the contrary, is said of that which has completely lost its primitive colour, which has become entirely colourless.

**Blische**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1 paleness, wanness, 2 bleaching, bleach n-place, bleach-yard 3. — *or* *Blische* *wand*, *f* clay-wall.

**Blischen**, *v* I *a* 1 to bleach, 2 to make pale, white, *einen* *Wochen* —, *n* to wash a blackmoor white, *geblischen* *der* *Wirtin*, bleached thread, sisters' thread, II *n* (*aux* *haben*) 1 to turn or grow white, pale, 2 *tr* to lose colour, *vid* *Verblischen*.

**Blischer**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) 1 bleacher, 2 a pale wine, *compos* — *herke*, *pl* hampers

**Bliesen**, *v* *a* to lead

**Bliesen**, *adj* leaden, of lead, — *e* *Spießsacken*, leaden toys

**Bliehe**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) bleak-fish. *vay*

**Bliecht**, *adj* lead-like

**Bliegt**, *adj* leaden, containing lead

**Blind**, *in* *compos* — *fenster*, *n* dark window, — *fügel*, *balls* thrown in sieges to abstract the view, — *laterne*, *f*, dark lantern — *leder*, *n* blinker; — *rahmen*, *m* frame, — *ridge*, *n* gutter tile, — *weiß*, *n* blind, false show, delusion, deceit, mockery, *Mil* *T* blinds, *vid* *Blende*.

**Blende**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1 blind; folding-screen; 2 niche; 3 *Mil* *T* blinds; 4. the blinker (at a horse's harness), 5. dark lantern, 6 partition screen, 7. *N* *T* sprin-sail, *bite* — *n* *vor* *den* *Ga* *fenster*, dead lights.

**Blenden**, *v* *a* 1. to blind, to blind fold, 2 to dazzle, deceive, 3 *T* to dye but lightly; *durch* *Vorpiegelungen* —, to delude by false demonstration

**Blindig**, *adj*, *Blm* *T* blendous

**Blindling**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) 1. natural child; 2. an animal of a cross-breed, mongrel.

**Blindung**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) 1. blinding, dazzling; 2 *Mil* *T* blinds, — *für* *die* *Schau* *gräber*, mantelet.

**Blisse**, *vid* *Blasse*.

\***Blissiren**, *v* *a* to wound, *vid* *Ver* *wunden*.

\***Blissür**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) wound, *vid* *Wunde*.

**Blisch**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) 1 *T* iron wedge; 2 patch, *vid* *Stechen*; *Blischen*, *vid* *Stichen*.

**Blisch**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) 1. look, glance, cast of the eye, twinkling, 2. flash (of light); *auf* *einen* —, mit *einem* —, at one view, glance; *auf* *den* *ersten* —, at first sight, *compos*. — *feuer*, *n* false fire; beacon, signal-light, — *silber*, *n* rhined silver; — *weiß*, *adv* by single looks; — *ziel*, *n* point of view, object

**Blischen**, *v* *n* (*aux* *haben*) to glance, look, cast looks, — *lassen*, to show *sich* — *lassen*, to appear, to be discovered; II *a* to flash; to show.

**Blind**, *adj* 1 blind; 2 *fig*. dazzled; 3 tarnished, dull; 4. false; — *e* *Kuß* *stie* *len*, to play at blind-man's-buff, — *et* *Passagier*, passenger that avoids paying

was sure. ein —er Soldat, a fogot, ein —es Fenster, a dark window, das —e Schloß, dead-lock, ein —es Gefecht, a mock fight, ein —er Alarm, a false alarm, —lahut, to load without shot, —schießen, to shoot in the air, without a bullet; to shoot at random. —es Glück, chance, hazard, —e Arznei, weakers, die Vorsegel liegen —, N T the after-sails becalm the fore-sails, die Boje steht —, N T the buoy is not floating in sight over her anchor; —zu gehen, vulg. to go handily to work; —ankommen, vulg. to be disappointed, *compos* —darm, m blind-gut, —geblüet, m born blind, —fehle, f charcoal not sufficiently burnt, —schlechte, f. blind worm, slow-worm

Blinde, m & f. *decl* like *adj* 1 blind man, blind woman 2 N T sprit-sail, v. d. *Blende*.

Blindheit, f blindness, mit — ge-schlagen, struck with blindness

Blindlings, *adv* 1 blindly, blind-fold, 2 *adv* rashly, without consideration

Blinsen & Blinzen, v n (*aux* haben) to glance, glare, glitter, gleam, shine, twinkle, mit den Augen —, to twinkle, wink, ich sah es nur —, I got only a glimpse of it

Blinz aug, *any* blink eyed

Blinzelwäuschen, n blindman's buff (a play)

Blinzen, Blinzen, v n (*aux* haben) to blink, twinkle

Blinzhaut, f. A T. mictating membrane

Blinzel, m. (—s, pl —) blinkard, blinker.

Blitz, m. (—es; pl. —e) lightning, flash of lightning flash, heftige —e, vivid flashes of lightning, vom —e gerührt, struck by lightning, *compos* —ableiter, m lightning conductor, —blau, *adj*, black and blue, —eseile, f. schnelle, f. rapidity of lightning, —schlag, m thunder-clap; —schnell, *adj*, swift as lightning, —stoß, m. electricity, electric fluid, —überregung, f. electrization —stöhlische, f. electrical jar, —stoß —hälter, —stoßrührer, m electrohorus, —stoßmaschine, f. —stoßrad, n. electrical machine, —stoßmesser, m. electrometer, —stoßrührer, m. condenser, —straß, m. flash of lightning

Blitzen, v n (*aux* haben) to flash, to lighten

Block, m. (—es; pl. Blöcke) 1 block; 2 prison, *compos* —blei, n pig-lead; —brecher, m. block-maker, —haus, n. block-house, —holz, n. logwood; —farren, m. truck; —fopf, m. block-head; —metzel, m. a chisel fastened in a block, —nagel, m. a strong peg, —rad, n. a wheel formed out of one block —rolle, —schicht, f. block-shave, pully, —stige, f. put-saw; —schiff, n. float, float of lumber, —taube, f. ring dove, —wagen, m. a large cart, —werk, n. N T the blocks of a ship, —zinn, n. block-tin.

\*Blockade, f. blockade blocking up.

Blöcken, v. a. to put on the block

Blockieren, v. a. to blockade, block up

Blockierung, Blockade, f. blockade, siege.

Blockberg, m. (—es) *Geog* T the Brocken.

Blödsucht, n. (—s; pl. —n) 1 weak-eyed person; 2. a species of cod-fish.

Blöbling, m. (—s; pl. —e) an imbecile person.

blöde, I *adj* 1 dim-sighted, dim-eyed, 2 weak, of no understanding, dull, simple, silly, 3 bashful, shamed, timid, shy, diffident, —Augen, weak eyes, ein —er Verstand, a weak understanding, II *adv* bashfully

Blödigkeit, f. 1. weakness of eye or understanding, purliness; 2 bashfulness, shamefacedness, shyness, diffidence

Blödsichtigkeit, *adj* dim sighted, short-sighted, —feil, f. stupidity, dim-sightedness

Blödsinn, m. Blödsinnigkeit, f. weakness of mind, imbecility, silliness, Blödsinnig, *adj* weak of mind, silly, simple, stupid

Blöhm, m. (—es, pl. —e) Sp T place of meeting of stags when they are in heat.

Blöken, v n (*aux* haben) to bleat, to low, to bellow

Blond, *adj* fair, light-coloured, light-brown, flaxen, —gelockt, —hacrig, —köpfig, —lockig, *adj* & *adv* having light coloured hair, fair-haired, —kopf, m. a fair-haired man or woman

Blondheit, n. (—s, pl. —) a fair-haired little girl

Blonde, m & f (pl. —n) 1 a person of fair hair and complexion, 2 blond-lace

Blondheit, f. fair-hairedness

\*Blondine, f. (pl. —n) fair woman with light hair

\*Blondit, *adj* M E worked in the manner of French blond-lace

Blöße, I *adj* 1 naked, bare, 2 mere, nothing but, 3 desolate, unprotected, exposed, unfurnished with, warning, ein —er Degen, drawn sword, auf der —en Erde liegen, to lie on the bare ground, nackt und —, bare and naked, mit —en Füßen, barefooted, mit or im —en Kopfe, bareheaded, un-covered, unter dem —en Himmel, in the open air, *fig.* sich —geben, —stellen, to lay one's self open, to expose one's self, mit —en Händen, *fig.* empty handed, es ist ein —er Argwohn, it is a mere suspicion, —e Worte, bare words, II *adv* merely, only, barely, solely

Blöße, f. (pl. —n) 1 nakedness, bareness, rudeness, 2 unprotected part, 3 *fig* weak side, 4 a naked or uncovered place (in a wood, upon a fur, &c), eitle —geben, to lay one's self open (on fencing), eitle —decken, Sp T. to hit a blot.

Blößen, v. *vul* Entblößen.

Blößen, m. 1 a very indigent person; 2 a skin or hide stripped of its hair.

Blößen, f. skinner's wool.

Blühen, v n (*aux* haben) to bloom, blossom, flower, blow; *fig* to flourish

Blühend, *part adj* blooming, flourishing, in blossoms, florid, das —e Alter, flower of age, prime of life.

Blühzeit, f. flowering-time

Blümchen, n. (—s, pl. —) daisy of Blume, floweret.

Blume, f. (pl. —n) 1 flower; 2, Sp T tail, white spot, single; 3. the finest part of certain substances; *compos* —bau, m. the cultivation of flowers, —becher, m. calyx, cup (of a flower), —beet, n. bed of flowers; —bräse, f. festoon; —binde, f. water violet blooming rush; —blatt, n. petal; —blattlose, *adj*. B. T. apeta-

lous, —brense, f. humble-bee, —brett, n. shelf for flower-pots; —buschel, m. cornibus, —decke, f. B T penant, —erde, f. garden-mould, —farbig, *adj* flower-coloured, variegated, —feld, n. flowerly field, a piece of ground destined for flowers, —flor, m. —flur, f. a field covered with flowers, the time of blowing, —freund, —kenner, —lichter, m. florist, —garten, m. flower-garden; —gärtel, m. florist, —gehänge, —gewinde, n. —kette, —schmuck, f. festoon, garland, wreath of flowers, —geschür, n. flower-pot; —geschell, n. flower-stand, —gewächs, n. flower-plant, —göttin, f. the goddess of flowers, —hals, —halschen, m. calyx, cup, bell of a flower, —hohl, m. calyx flower, —horst, m. Arch T corbel, —kraut, n. garland, wreath of flowers, —kunst, f. the art of cultivating flowers, —lese, f. gathering of flowers, *fig* anthology, —liebhaber, m. florist, —maler, m. flower-painter, —mehl, n. flower-dust, pollen, —monat, m. flower-month, —nelke, f. pink, carnation, —orden, m. the name of a Society of poets (founded 1614); —reich, I n. floral kingdom, II *adv* bloomy, flower-bearing, —rohr, n. Indian cane, —saat, m. flower seed, —spatze, f. B T spathe, —störche, m. flower pot, —storch, m. humming-bird, —sprache, f. language of flowers, —staub, m. pollen, —stängel, m. stalk, spindle, —stiel, m. B T peduncle, —stielstängel, *adj* pedunculate, —stoch, m. flowers, plants, —strauch, m. nosegay; —stück, n. flower-plot (in a garden), —stück, pl. spots of flowers; —stübe, m. flower-tea, imperial tea, —topf, m. flower-pot, —uhr, f. horologe consisting of flowers, —voll, *adj* abounding in flowers, —werk, n. festoons, flower-work, —wästel, m. B T catkin, —zeit, f. flowering season, —zichter, m. florist, —zücht, f. cultivation of flowers, —züchtel, f. bulb

Blümel, v n (*aux* haben) 1 to visit the flowers (said of bees), 2 to speak or write flowery

Blümen, v. a. to print or adorn with flowers (of silks, &c)

\*Blüment, *adv* of a pale-blue colour

Blümig, *adj* like flowers

Blümig, *adj* fond, flowery, bloomy

Blümiten, v. a. to deck or adorn with flowers

\*Blümit, m. (—en; pl. —en) florist.

\*Blümit, f. the science of flowers.

Blüse, f. (pl. —n) lighthouse, *compos*. —licht, n. light-money, beaconage

Blut, n. (—es) 1 blood; 2 *fig* family, race; 3. (of plants) sap; —lassen, to let blood, bleed, das — stillen, to stop or stanch the blood; sein — ist im Wallung, his blood is up, in —schwimmen, deluged in blood, *fig* er ist mein Fleisch und —, he is my flesh and blood; bis aufs — peinigten, to torment almost to death, seine Hände mit — befeuchten, to stain one's hands with blood; ein junges —, vulg. a young person, a youth, a spark, *compos*. —achat, m. blood-agate; —ader, m. field of blood, —ader, f. blood-vessel, vein; —arm, *adj* vulg. miserably poor; —auge, n. blood-shot eye; —auswurf, m. expectoration of blood, —bad, n. blood shed, slaughter, massacre, butchery



—bann, + *m* penal judicature, —**bes**  
**fleck**, —**bespuckt**, *adj* blood-stained,  
 —**behalter**, *m* —**gefäß**, *n* blood-  
 vessel, —**bereitung**, —**erzeugung**, *f*  
 sanguification, —**blume**, *f* blood-  
 flower, —**blechen**, *n* the vomiting  
 of blood, —**bühne**, *f* scaffold (for  
 execution), —**duist**, *m* thirst for blood,  
 —**durstig**, *adj* bloodthirsty, —**egel**, *m*  
 leech, *fig* blood-sucker, —**färb**, *f*  
 dark red, crimson, —**farbig**, *adj* —  
 roth; —**finch**, *m* bullfinch, red finch,  
 —**flagge**, *f* *N. T.* 1 flag of defiance,  
 red flag, 2 sudden squall of wind,  
 —**fluß**, *m* *Med. T.* blood-flux, hemor-  
 rhage, monthly courses, hemorrhoids,  
 piles, —**fremd**, *adj* *vulg* quite a  
 stranger, —**gang**, *m* 1 + consanguin-  
 ity, 2 *vid* —**fluß**, —**gefäß**, *n*  
 blood vessel, —**gefäßliche**, *f* *Med. T.*  
 angiology, —**geld**, *n* price of blood,  
 —**gericht**, *n* tribunal judging of life  
 and death, —**gerüst**, *n* scaffold, *vid*  
 —**bühne**, —**geschwür**, *n* phlegmon,  
 ambury, abscess, —**giter**, *f* sanguinary  
 disposition, —**giterig**, *adj* bloody-minded,  
 —**giterigheit**, *f* bloody-mindedness, —  
 häufung, *m* red-pole, lesser red-pole,  
 —**harnen**, *n* the voiding of blood with  
 urine, —**hochzeit**, the night of Saint  
 Bartholomew, —**holz**, *n* bloodwood, Ni-  
 caagua-wood, —**hund**, *n* bloodhound,  
 tyrant, —**igel**, *vid* —**egel**; —**jung**,  
*adj. vulg* very young, —**kräft**, *n*  
 sanguinary, —**lassen**, *n* blood-letting,  
 —**lauf**, *m* 1 the circulation of the  
 blood, 2 bloody-flux, dysentery, —  
 lauge, *f* *Ch. T.* lavium of blood,  
 —**leer**, —**loß**, *adj* bloodless, —**mal**,  
*n* a red mole, —**masse**, *f* mass of  
 blood, —**muß**, *f* red-silbet, —**nißlich**,  
*m* nectarine, —**ruße**, *f* revenge for  
 bloodshed, —**richer**, *m* avenger of  
 bloodshed; —**reinigende**, *adj* purifying  
 the blood, —**reinigung**, *f* 1 purifi-  
 cation of the blood, 2 a remedy of  
 the same, —**richter**, *m* judge of life  
 and death, —**roth**, *adj* blood-red,  
 sanguine, —**runstig**, *adj* bleeding,  
 bloody, —**saure**, *adj. vulg* very toid-  
 some, very hard, *es* *sch* —**saure**  
 werden lassen, *prov* to labour tooth  
 and nail, —**säuger**, *m* blood-sucker,  
 vampire, —**schaude**, *f* incest, —  
 schäuder, *m* incestuous person; —  
 schänderisch, *I adj* incestuous, *II*  
*adv* incestuously; —**schlecht**, *adj* *vulg*  
 extremely bad, —**schuld**, *f* capital  
 crime, —**schwamm**, *m* trimmed  
 agaric, —**schwären**, *m. vid.* Blutge-  
 schwür, —**seuche**, *f* red-water (dis-  
 ease among sheep); —**freund**, *m*  
 kinsman, —**freundin**, *f* kinswoman,  
 —**freundschaft**, *f* consanguinity, —  
**steb**, *n. A. T.* parenchyma, —**speten**,  
*n* spitting of blood, —**spur**, *f* track  
 of blood, —**stätte**, *f* the place of  
 bloodshed; —**stein**, *m* blood-stone,  
 manganese, —**stehend**, *part. adj* blood-  
 stopping, stytic, —**theilchen**, *n* san-  
 guineous particle, —**stropfen**, *m* drop  
 of blood, —**sturz**, *m* hemi-rhage; —  
**stuhl**, *m* chair upon a scaffold; —**s**  
 verwandt, *m & f* a person related by  
 blood; —**verwandschaft**, *f* consan-  
 guinity, —**that**, *f* murder, —**umlauf**,  
*m* circulation of the blood, —**urtheil**,  
*n* sentence of death; —**vergießen**, *n*  
 blood shedding, slaughter, carnage  
 —**warin**, *adj* blood-hot, —**wärme**, *f*  
 blood heat, —**wasser**, *n. A. T.* lymph,  
 ichor, serum; —**wassergerüße**, *pl. A. T.*  
 serous vessels; —**wässertigheit**, *f* sero-  
 sity, —**wenig**, *adj* very little; —**wolle**,  
*f* felt-wool; —**wurft**, *f* black-pudding;  
 —**wurz**, *f* tormentil, ashweed, sepioid;  
 —**zehnte**, *m* tithe paid of cattle; —

zeuge, *m* martyr, —**zwang**, *m* *Med. T.*  
 tenesmus  
**Blüthen**, *v. n.* (aux haben) 1 to bleed;  
 2 to die a violent death, 3 *fig* to suf-  
 fer, to pay for; das Herz blühet mir,  
*fig* my heart bleeds within me  
**Blüte**, *f* (pl —n) 1 blossom bloom,  
 Blüthe, flower, 2 *fig* bloom, flower  
 3 *Med. T.* courses; in der —**feiner**  
 Jahre, in the prime of his age —**compos**  
 —**nauge**, *n* —**knospe**, *f* flower-bud,  
 germ, blooming, —**adeltig**, *adj* *B. T.*  
 unbellated, —**stünd**, *m* *B. T.* in-  
 florescence, —**stündig**, *adj* *B. T.* flor-  
 al, —**stäub**, *m* pollen, —**stheile**,  
*pl. B. T.* attire, —**zeit**, *f* the time of  
 blooming, —**zucker**, *m* conserve  
**Blütig**, *I adj* bloody, gory, covered  
 with blood, cruel, *II adv* bloodily  
**Blutig**, *in compos* blooded  
**Bü**, *f* (pl —en) *N. T.* a sudden squall of  
 wind, mit —**en** vermischt **Better**,  
 squally weather  
**Böbartsgras**, *n* (—es) bobartna (a  
 plant)  
**Böberelle**, *f* (pl —n) winter-cherry,  
 vid **Zünderfche**.  
**Bock**, *m* (—es, pl **Böcke**) 1 (the male  
 of several animals, *e. g.*) buck, ram,  
 he-goat, 2 *T* battering-ram, block, bar,  
 beam, bearing, block, cross-block, a  
 machine for lifting or supporting heavy  
 weights, trestle, 3 rack, 4 the box  
 of a coach 5 *fig* blunder, 6 lewd,  
 debauched fellow, den —**zum** **Quar-**  
**ter** machen or setzen, *provinc.* to set a  
 fox to keep the geese, der polnische  
 —**bag-pipe**, *vid* **Sackpfeife**; einen in  
 den —**spannen**, to tie one's arms and  
 legs together, —**zum** **Holz** lagert, jack  
 —**im** **Kamin**, dog, —**auf** dem **Heer-**  
**de**, andiron, einen —**machen** or **schie-**  
**ßen**, to commit a blunder; *compos* —  
**beutig**, —**füßig**, *adj* goat-footed, —  
**bede**, *f* hammer-cloth, —**fell**, *n* goat's  
 skin, —**füßen**, *m* coach-boot, —**le-**  
**der**, —**fell**, *n* —**ledern**, *adj* buck-skin,  
 kid-skin, —**meißer**, *f* *fig* useless la-  
 bour, —**mühle**, *f* windmill, stamping-  
 mill, —**pfeife**, *f* bag pipe, —**ebart**,  
*m* goat's beard, goat-marjoram, balsify  
 (a plant), —**beutel**, *m* *provinc.* 1  
 leather-bag; 2. *vulg* antique custom,  
 & prejudice; —**beutel**, *m* pedant,  
 —**beutel**, *f* pedantry; —**büßel**, *f*  
 buckthorn, —**horn**, *m* goat's horn,  
 —**geruch**, *m* goatish smell, —**horn**,  
*n* 1 goat's horn, 2 an instrument  
 made of a goat's horn, **hörn** —**horn**  
 blasen, to sound alarm, einen ins —**hörn**  
 jagen, to frighten one out of his  
 wits, —**spimpinelle**, *f* burned sav-  
 erage —**spring**, *m* goat's leap, caprice  
**Böckchen**, *n* (—s, pl —) kid  
**Böcken**, *v. n.* (aux haben) 1 to lust  
 after the he-goat; 2. *N. T.* to pitch or  
 sound; to heave up and down, 3. (of  
 a horse) to bend down the neck and  
 fling out behind; — *or* **Böckeln**, to  
 smell like a goat  
**Böckig**, *adj* like a ram, smelling  
 like a goat  
**Böckig**, *adj* 1 lustful after the he-goat,  
 rutting, 2 smelling like a goat, goatish  
**Böckisch**, *adj.* goatish, lewd.  
**Böden**, *m* (—s; pl **Böden**) 1 ground,  
 soil, 2 bottom (of a tub, &c.), 3 floor,  
 4. loft, garret; 5 barn, **Grund** und —  
 property, territory, auf **eigenem** **Grund**  
 und —, on my, his &c. grounds, terri-  
 tory, zu **Grund** und — **gehen**, to get  
 entirely ruined; zu — **drücken**, to  
 crush, *wenig* — **nehmen**, *Sp. E.* to

beat the dust of horses', dem **Bas-**  
**ten** —**auslösen**, to spoil a thing en-  
 tirely; zu —**mit** thun' down with him,  
 mit **schmalen** —, narrow-bottomed,  
 mit **blattem** — flat-bottomed, *compos*  
 —**blech**, *n* tin-plate bottoms, —**ebene**,  
*f* dwarf kidney-bean, —**eule**, *f* barn-  
 owl, —**feld**, —**fluß**, *n* T breach of a  
 cannon, —**fenster**, *n* dormer-window  
 —**frisch**, *m* T breech-mouldings (of a  
 cannon), —**geschöß**, *n* ground floor,  
 —**hefen**, *pl* dregs or lees, —**hels**, *n*  
 heading; —**hammer**, *f* garret —  
**hüter**, *n* copper bottoms, —**loch**, *n*  
 —**lute**, *f* luthern; —**loß**, *adj* bottom-  
 less; —**matte**, *f* floor-mat, —**nutzung**,  
*f* improvement of the soil, —**plancken**  
*pl. N. T.* exterior and interior plank of  
 the ship's bottom, —**pumpe**, *f* *N. T.*  
 bilge-pump, —**rad**, *n* T centre-wheel,  
 —**säge**, *f* cooper's saw, —**saß**, *m* bot-  
 tom, grounds, sediment, lees dregs, —  
**sicht**, *f* the lowest layer (of sand,  
 &c.); —**schraube**, *f* T turret, —**see**,  
*m* lake of Constance, —**stein**, *m* T  
 edder or ved (in a mill), under mill-  
 stone; —**stube**, *f* garret, —**stüd**, *n*.  
 T leading staff, bottom piece, sole, bot-  
 tom, —**teig**, *m* undercrust; —**thür**,  
*f* loft-door, garret-door, —**terre**, *f*  
 garret-staircase; —**teher**, *m* T coo-  
 per's turret, S T terebra or piercer;  
 —**zug**, *m* 1. ground-rent, 2. lot-rent  
**Böden**, *v. a. 1. T.* to bottom or head  
 (a cask), 2. *M. E.* to insure vessels  
**Böden**, *f* (pl —en) *M. T.* bot-  
 tomy, gross adventure, **Geld** auf —  
 ausstun or aufschichten, to advance or  
 take money upon a ship's bottom, *com-*  
*pos.* —**brief**, *m* letters or bill of bot-  
 tomy, —**geber**, *m* adventurer of mo-  
 ney on bottomry, —**nehmen**, *m* bot-  
 tomy on bottomry  
**Böfisch**, *m* (—s; pl —e) puff ball  
**Bögen**, *m* (—s, pl —) 1 bow (any  
 thing bent or curved); 2. arch, vault;  
 3 fiddle-stick; 4. sheet (of paper); in  
**Bauf** und —, in the lump, der **Fluß**  
**macht** einen —, the river takes a turn,  
*compos.* —**bezeichnung**, *f* —**geigen**, *n*  
*Print* T signature, —**bofisch**, *m* —  
**brille**, *f* drill, —**dach**, *n* arched roof,  
 —**bede**, *f* vaulted ceiling; —**fahrt**, *f*  
 purchase in the lump; —**fenster**, *n*  
 bay (bow) window, —**fiß**, *m* arch-  
 fish; —**fläch**, *f* convexity; —**form**,  
*f* T folio, —**förmig**, *adj* having the  
 form of a bow, curved; arcuate, —  
**führend**, *adj* bearing or using a bow,  
 —**gang**, *m* covered walk, archway,  
 arcade, —**gewölbe**, *n* an arched vault,  
 —**grüße**, *f* folio, —**halle**, *f* arcade  
 —**hüte**, *f* arched halour or bow,  
 —**linie**, *f* circular line, —**rolle**, *f*  
*Arch.* T lintel of a door-post; —**ruin**,  
*vid* —**förmig**; —**rihtung**, *f* curva-  
 ture of a vault; —**schießen**, *n* shooting  
 with the bow, archery, —**schuß**, *m*  
*T.* key-stone, —**schuß**, *m* bow-shot,  
 arched shot, —**schußweite**, *f* bowshot,  
 innerhalb —**schußweite**, within bow-  
 shot; —**schüsse**, *m* archer, bow-man,  
 —**schute**, *f* bow-string; —**spanner**, *m*  
 1 a rack for a cross-bow; 2 an archer;  
 —**spiegel**, *m* arched looking-glass; —  
**spring**, *m* T pannade, —**stab**, *m*  
 bow-staff, —**stellung**, *f* arcade; —  
**strich**, *m* the drawing of the bow over  
 the strings of a violin, —**thür**, *f* an  
 arched door; —**weise**, *adj & adv* arch-  
 wise, by sheets, —**wölbung**, *f* arch-  
 ing; —**zahl**, *f* number of sheets (of  
 a book); —**zirkel**, *m* bow-compasses,  
 callipers, dividers  
**Bögener**, **Bögenmacher**, *m.* (—s,  
 pl —) bow-maker

Böggig, *adj.* arched, bent.

Böggipried, *vid.* Bugspriet.

Böhl, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) *provinc.* hide of land

Böble, *f* (*pl* -n) 1. thick plank, board; 2 bowl, —nigel, *n* (=Stand= geld) stallage, —näge, *f* pit-saw.

Böhlen, *v. a.* to plank, board

Böhmce, *m.* (-n, *pl* -n) Böhmint,

*f* (*pl* -en) Bohemian

Böhmert, *n.* (-s) Bohemia

Böhmert, *m.* (-s, *pl* -n) Bohemian

carriker 'a bird, *vid.* Häubendiosfel.

Böhmisch, *adj.* Bohemian, das Iud thum —e Dörfer, *prov.* that is Greek to him, —e Buerer, Bohemian brethren, Moravians

Böhnchen, Böhslein, *n.* (-s, *pl* -) a little bean

Böhn, *m. vid.* Boden.

Böhre, *f* (*pl* -n) 1 bean, 2 *Sp* T the mark in the teeth of horses, by which the age of a horse may be known; Linsische —, Weische —, French bean, kidney-bean, *compos* —ubium, *n* bean-trefoil, nettle-tree, —nigel, —nigel, *m* a mda; —nerz, *n* penum clay-iron-stone, —nigüfel, *f* husk of beans; —fäper, *f* bean-caper (a tree), —nfeim, —nfert, —nfhüß, *n* black stain on the teeth of horses, —nfaut, *n* bean tessel, savory, —nflange, *f* prop for Leans, *vid.* lud rany-pole, —nftroh, *n* bean-straw

Böbnen, *v. a.* to rub, polish with wax.

Böbn = art, *f* T smoothing-axe. —bürste, *f* rubbing-brush, —larben, *m* rubbing-clout, —güß, *n* polishing-tools.

Böbnhase, *m.* (-n; *pl* -n) bungler, interloper, *vid.* Bfäpfer.

Böhr, *m.* (-es; *pl* -e) auger; *vid.* Bohrer; *compos* —baum, *f* boring-frame; —blume, *f* B T glycine, —efien, *n* T bit(e), —fuhrer, *m* T guide; —fräfer, *n* M. T scoop, —lade, *f* *vid.* Bohrbank; —loch, *n* bore, auger-hole, —loffel, *m* scooping-iron; —medl, *n* bore-dust; —mulchel, *f* pulas; terebratula; verfeuertete —mulchel, fossil terebratula, terebratula, —yfricm, *n* praming-iron, praming-wire, —(dm)er, *m* gumler-mulker, —späne, *pl* bore-chips, —spüße, *f* bit, lure, —flange, *f* rod, —wurm, *m* borer, terrebelka, —güß, *n* boring-tools

Böhren, *v. a.* to bore, drill, perforate. ein Schiff in den Grund —, to sink a vessel.

Böhren, *n.* (-s) boring terebration

Böhrer, *m.* (-s; *pl* -) 1 bore; 2 borer, gunlet, piercer, perforator; ein großer —, auger; — für Zimmer= leure, broad awls.

Böi, *m.* (-es) baize.

Böien, *adj.* made of baize

Böjar, *m.* (-en; *pl* -en) bojar.

Böje, *f.* N T buoy.

Böjer, *m.* (-s; *pl* -) a vessel employed for laying the buoys.

Böseleinc, *f.* Böseil, *n.* N T buoy-rope

Bösalz, *n.* (-es) bay-salt.

Böfal, Böfel, Böfeln, *vid.* in B.

Böld, *adj.* + bold (only used in *compos.* as Trunfenbold u. f. m.).

Böleine, *f.* (*pl* -n) M. T bow-line.

Bösten, *v. vid.* Böfeln.

Böll, Böllig, *adj.* 1 brittle, hard, stiff, 2 round, bulbous, globular

Bölle, *f* (*pl* -n) Böllen, *m* (*pl* -) bulb, ball, *compos* —gewächs, *n* bulbaceous plant

Böllet, *m.* (-s) a block on board a ship round which the ropes are slung

Böllet, *m.* (-s; *pl* -) small gun (cannon)

Böllein, *v* *n* (aux haben) to

Bölleien, *f* rumple, roll.

Böllich, *adj.* bulbous, *vid.* Boll.

Böllwert, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) bulwark, bastion; *compos* —loht, *n* T orillon, —schuß, *m* —wehre, *f* counter-guard, —wunfel, *m* T flanked angle

Böllwurz, *f* *vid.* Tollfische.

Bologneser, *m.* (-s, *pl* -) Bolognese, *compos* —huut, *m* spamiel, —fpath, —ftein, *m* Bolognese-spar

\*Bölus, *m* bole; *Sp* T. chew-ball, Armenischer —, bole Armenian

Bölze, *m. vid.* Käfer.

Bölze, *n* (-s; *pl* -) 1 bolt, arrow for the cross-bow, 2 a strong iron nail or peg, 3 the heater (a piece of iron), 4 a prop (used in mines), die —vei= jöfgen, die ein anderer gedreht hat, *fig.* vulg. to be another's cat's paw, Alles zu —dichen, *fig.* to misinterpret all one says, *compos* —bohret, *m* T. bolt-auger, —schloß, *n* cylindrical padlock, —treiber, *m* bolt-driver

Bölzerade, *adj.* straight, perpendicular.

\*Bombärde, *f* (*pl* -n) bomb

\*Bombardement, *n* bombardment

\*Bombardier, *m.* (-s, *pl* -e) bombardier; *compos.* —gallote, *f* bomb-ketch, bomb-vessel; —läfer, *m* a species of carabus

\*Bombardiren, *v. a.* to bombard, bomb

\*Bombasett, *m.* M E bombazett

\*Bombasin, *m.* M E bombasine

\*Bombast or Bombast, *m.* (-es) bombast, bombastry.

Bombé, *f* (*pl* -n) bomb-shell, *compos* —neste, *n* *adj.* bomb-proof, —pfer, —mwerfel, *n* bombardment, —nfe= fel, *m* mortar, —nfiße, *f* bomb-chest, caisson, —nfhcheßer, —mwer= fet, *m* bombardier; —nfhiff, *n* bomb-ketch, bomb-boat

Bömmeln, *v. vid.* Baummeln.

Bömmel, *f* tassel; *vid.* Duast.

\*Bönnome, *m.* (-s; *pl* -s) a good, honest, simple-hearted man

\*Bonhomie, *f.* good-nature, good-heartedness

\*Bonifacius, Bonifaz, *m* Boniface

\*Bonificatio, *f.* *vid.* Entfchädigung, Straf.

\*Bonificiren, *v. a.* M E. to make good, to make an allowance

\*Bonität, *f* 1. goodness, intrinsic worth, 2 out-standing debt

\*Bonitifiz, *m.* (-es; *pl* -e) bonito.

\*Bonitiren, *v. a.* to value, estimate

\*Bönnot, *n* bon-mot, jest, repartee

\*Bonmotifiren, *v. n.* to jest, to be witty

\*Bönnet, *n.* (-s) bonnet; cap, hat.

\*Bonnetade, *f.* taking off the hat, a low bow; cringing.

\*Bonnetiren, *v. a.* to furnish with a bonnet or cap.

\*Bönnoyant, *m.* (-s; *pl* -s) luxurious liver, boon companion

Bönze, *m.* (-n; *pl* -n) bonze, Bonzen, *pl* T bonzes

Bote, *n.* (-es; *pl* -e or Böte) boat, das große — eines Schiffes, the long-boat, *compos* —säufer, *m* giapnel, giapling, —stegnummer, *m* barge-master, —stakei, *m* boat-hook, —st= fnecht, —stegell, *m* boatsman, sea man, sailor; —stakei, *pl* N T gripes, —steute, *pl* sailors, mariners, —s= mann, *m* boatsman, boatsman, sailor, barge, —smannpfeife, *f* boat-swain's call, —seil, *n* boat's rope, —stau, *n* fast, —wachter, *m* keeper of the boat

Böttien, *n.* (-s) Bœtina

Böttier, *m.* (-s, *pl* -) Bœtian, *fig.* stupid fellow

\*Bör, *m.* Ch T. borax, *compos* —blei, *n* borate of lead, —et, *etn*, *n* borate of iron, —fäße, *pl* borates; —fäuer, *adj.* Ch T —fäures Salz, borate, —fäures Natron, borate of soda, —fäure, *f* boracic acid.

\*Borazit, *m.* (-s) borate of magnesia, boiacite

Bord, *m.* & *n.* (-es; *pl* -e) 1 N T board, 2 border, brim, 3 neut. shelf höher — eines Schiffes, the weather-board, an — feyn, to be on board, an — gehen, to go on board of a ship, an — legen, to board, to lay a-board, ein Schiff an — treiben, to fall a-board of a ship, — an —, alongside, M E an — verkaufen, to sell free on board; an — notirt, quoted on board; *compos.* —anker, *m* main-anchor, —voll, *adj.* brim-full

Börde, *vid.* Borte.

Börde, *f* (*pl* -n) a fertile plain

\*Bordell, *n.* (-s; *pl* -e) brothel

Börden, *v. a.* to border, edge,

\*Bordiren, *f* lace, tium

Börbenhame, *m.* (-n; *pl* -n) a shrub of Ethiopia

\*Böbirei, *m.* (-s; *pl* -) ein broiderer

\*Böbiring, *j.* (*pl* -en) lacing, edging

\*Börealisch, *adj.* boreal, northern

\*Böreas, *m* Boreas, northwind

Böretsch, *vid.* Borrhago.

Börg, *m.* (-es; *pl* -e) 1 gelded hog; 2 borrowing; credit, trust, uck, auf —, upon credit, upon tack; *compos* —mann, *m* borrower; —weise, *adv.* on credit, by way of loan.

Börg, *m.* (-es) N T preventer; *compos* —bäßen, *pl* preventer-braces; —raa, *f* spare-yard, —steg, *n* preventer-stay, —stenge, *f* spare top-mast, —s= wandtau, *n* swifter.

Börgen, *v. a.* 1. to borrow, to take (goods) on credit, 2 to lend, to give on credit, — macht sorgen, *prov.* he that goes borrowing, goes sorrowing

Börget, *m.* (-s; *pl* -) borrower.

Börfe, *f.* 1 bark; 2 scab, *compos* —näfer, *m* bark-scarab

Börn, *m.* (-es; *pl* -e) \* spring, well fountain; *vid.* Brunnen.

Börnen, Bören, *v. a.* *provinc.* to water.

\*Börniren, *v. a.* to confine, bound, limit; bornirt, *part* *adj.* shallow narrow

\*Borrägo, Borrhagen, Börretsch, *m* borage (Borago, L.)

**Börse**, *m* (—*fes*; *pl* —*fe*) perch.  
**Börseborfettappfel**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*appfel*) apple of Boisdorf.  
**\*Borse**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1 purse; 2 exchange, *compos* —*nblatt*, *n* list of exchanges, —*geschäft*, *pl* exchange-business, —*halle*, *f* exchange-hall, —*ordnung*, *f* exchange regulations, —*spieler*, *m* stock-jobber  
**Börst**, *m* (—*es*, *pl* —*e*) ourst, chink, rent, *vid* *Riß*.  
**Börste**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) bristle; *compos* —*nartig*, *adj* bristly, setaceous, —*nbat*, *m* a bristly beard; —*nbesen*, *m* hair-broom, —*nblatt*, *n* *B T* a bristle-shaped leaf, —*nbrunn*, *adj* bristle-shaped, —*gras*, *n* common mat-grass, —*putzel*, *m* a painting-brush made of bristles  
**Börsten**, *v refl* to bristle, to stand up  
**Borstig**, *adj* bristly  
**Bört**, *vid* *Worb*  
**Borte**, *f* *provinc*. *vid* *Reihe*.  
**Börte**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) border, galloon, lace *compos* —*narbeit*, *f* —*nwerf*, *n* lace-maker's work, —*nmacher*, —*nmufer*, *m* lace-maker  
**Borteln**, *v a* to border  
**Börten**, *v a* to lace  
**Börzen**, *v. vid* *Burzen*.  
**Bösart**, *f* *n i u* *vid* *Bösartigkeit*.  
**Bösartig**, *adj* malignant, infectious, ill-natured, bad, wicked, —*e* *Fieber*, malignant fevers  
**Bösartigkeit**, *f* malignity, malignancy, ill-nature, wickedness  
**Böschent**, *v a* to slope  
**Böschung**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) *Met. T.* scarp, slope, talus  
**Böse**, *I adj* 1 bad, ill, evil, wicked, 2 irritable, passionate, quarrelsome, angry, 3 noxious, hurtful, 4 disgraceful, 5 sore, —*Wege*, bad roads, *fig* wicked ways, *ein* —*r Name*, bad reputation, *ein* —*r Mann*, a malicious fool —*Eufte*, peccant humours, —*Augen*, sore eyes, *ein* —*r Zahn*, an aching tooth, —*Geister*, evil spirits; *der* —*Feind*, devil, *das* —*Wesen*, epilepsy, —*seyn*, to be angry (auf *etw*en, with one, über *etwas*, at something); *em*en —*machen*, to make one angry; *ich* —*stellen*, to feign anger, —*aussehen*, to have an angry flavour; *es* *nicht* —*intend*, to intend no harm, *II adv*. ill, evil, wickedly, &c  
**Böse**, *II m*. devil; *II n* evil, ill, *aus* —*m kommt oft Gutes*, good sometimes comes of evil, *es* *ist nichts* —*baran*, there is no harm in it  
**Böfewicht**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e* or —*er*) villain, miscreant, reprobate.  
**Böshaft**, *I adj* malicious, wicked, mischievous, ill-natured; spiteful; *II adv*. maliciously, &c  
**Bösheit**, *f*. 1 wickedness, malice, malignity, ill-nature; spitefulness, villany, flagitiousness, 2 anger, *aus* —*m*, from spite; *compos* —*stunde*, *f* *Th. T.* sun of malice.  
**Böshertzig**, *adj & adv* bad-hearted, ill-natured  
**Böslich**, *adv*. maliciously, malignantly.  
**Bösniack**, *m* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) *Bösner*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*n*) *Bösniack*, *adj*. Bosnian.  
**Bösnten**, *m* (—*s*) Bosnia.  
**Bösel**, (*Bösfugel*) *f* (*pl* —*n*) the bowl used in playing at nine-pins,

*compos* —*bach*, *f* —*platz*, *n* bowling-path, bowling-green  
**Böseln** or *Böseln*, *v n* (*aux* *haben*) to play at nine-pins  
**Bossen**, *Böseln*, *Böseren*, *v a* to emboss (in wax)  
**Bösinnig**, *adj* evil-minded  
**\*Bösner**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —*n*) one who embosses  
**\*Bösnerarbeit**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) embossment  
**Bösner**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*n*) embosser  
**Böswillig**, *adj* malevolent  
**Böswilligkeit**, *f* malevolence  
**Böt**, *n* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) 1 + *provinc* command, 2 bidding, offer  
**\*Botanik**, *f* botany  
**\*Botaniker**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —*n*) botanist  
**\*Botanisch**, *adj* botanic, botanical  
**\*Botanisten**, *v n* (*aux* *haben*) to botanize  
**\*Botargo**, *f* botargo, roe of mullets  
**\*Boteller**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *N T*. steward. —*maat*, *m* steward's mate.  
**Bote** (*Börhe*), *m* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) messenger, footpost, runner, apparitor, *ein* *eigener* —, an express, *compos* —*n* *am* —, the office whence messengers are dispatched or where they are found, —*gut*, *m* 1 errand; 2 the distance a messenger goes; —*läufer*, *m* footpost, runner, —*lohn*, *m* messenger's fee, —*meister*, *m* master of the messengers (in the post-office), —*schiff*, *n*. packet boat, packet, —*n* *schild*, *n* badge worn by a public messenger  
**\*Botleret**, *f*. *N T* steward's room  
**Bötmäßigkeit**, *f* dominion, sway  
**Bötschaft**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) 1 message, errand, 2 embassy, 3 news, intelligence, —*strath*, *m* a counsellor to an ambassador, —*secretär*, *m*. ambassador's secretary  
**Bötschafter**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*n*) ambassador  
**Bötschaftlich**, *adv* in the form of a message  
**Bötte**, *Bütte*, *f* *vid* *Böttich*.  
**Böttcher** for *Bötticher*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*n*) cooper; *compos*. —*arbeit*, *f* cooper's work; —*böhret*, *m* 1. cooper's borer; 2 the commander (*comus* *dux*), —*e*, *f* cooper's shop, cooper's trade; —*handwerk*, *n*. cooper; —*lohn*, *m* cooperage; —*mark*, *f*. timbermark, wood-scriber, rasing-knife, marking-iron, —*wache*, *f*. the first week of the fair (in Leipzig)  
**Böttich**, *m*. (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) coop, tub, vat, barrel  
**\*Böttillon**, *m & f*. broth  
**\*Bouquet**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) 1 nose-gay; 2 bouquet, flavour (of wine)  
**Bouffole**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) box-compass  
**Bouteille**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) bottle, *vid* *Flasche*; *compos* —*bieter*, *m* bottle-bearer, —*glas*, *n* bottle-glass, —*n* *ford*, *m* hamper; —*kuhler*, *m*. cooler  
**\*Boutique**, *f*. (*pl* —*n*) shop  
**\*Bören**, *vid* *Waren*.  
**Böy**, *Böye*, *vid* *Boi*, *Boje*.  
**Brach**, *n* (—*s*) Brabant, —*er*, *m* 1 an inhabitant of Brabant; 2 a Brabant-dollar; —*isch*, *adj* Brabantine  
**Brach**, *adv* fallow, unploughed; —*liegen*, to lie fallow; *gelber* —*liegen* lassen, to lay up land, *compos* —*acker*, *m*. fallow ground, fallow; —*büfel*, *f*.

share wort, —*feld*, —*land*, *n* fallow ground, lay-land, —*fur*, *f* a tract of fallow land, —*lerche*, *f* meadow-lark, —*monat*, *n* June, —*vogel*, *m* plover, cuckoo, —*zeit*, *f* following season  
**Brach**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) fallowness, fallow, fallowing  
**Brachen**, *v a* to plough a field after it has been lying fallow *den* *Wiesberg* —, to clear a vineyard of weeds, *einen* *Leich* —, to convert a pond into arable land *den* *Flachs* —, to beat the flax  
**Bracher**, *m* *vid* *Brachvogel*.  
**Brachse**, *f* *vid* *Brassen*.  
**\*Brachial**, *adj* belonging to the arm, brachial  
**\*Brachygraph**, *m* (—*en*, *pl* —*en*) short-hand writer, brachygrapher  
**\*Brachygraphie**, *f* stenography  
**\*Brachylogie**, *f* brachylogy, conciseness of speech  
**\*Brachylogisch**, *adj* concise, laconic  
**Brach**, *I s* *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) 1 *Sp T* brach, 2 *n* *m* (*pl* —*es* & —*en*) *refuse* brach, *II adj* brackish, *compos* —*gut*, *n* refuse of merchandises, —*chaupt*, *n* *H T* *the* head of a dog with pendulous ears, —*wasser*, *n* brackish water  
**Bräcken**, *v a* to sort, to clear  
**Bräcker**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*n*) *M T* sorter  
**Bräden**, *m*. *vid* *Brassen*.  
**Brägen**, *v a* *T* to scrape (ludes)  
**Brägen**, *n* *provinc*. brain *vid* *Gehirn*.  
**Brähen** & *Brähnen*, *v a* (*aux* *haben*) *Sp T* to just after the loar, to brim  
**Bräke**, *f* *vid* *Reishehl*.  
**Bräm**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —*e*) 1. awl, punch; 2 + *bium*, *ud* *Bräme*; 3 *vid* *Brahn*; *compos* *N T* *s* —*fel*, *n* topsail, —*segelkubtle*, *f* loomgale, —*maß*, *m* —*länge*, *f* top gallant mast  
**\*Brämapreter**, (—*s*; *pl* —*n*) *Bröhmüne*, *Brämine*, *m* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) brahmin  
**\*Brämabast**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) blusterer, boaster, braggart, bully  
**\*Brämarbafren**, *v n* (*aux*. *haben*) to bluster, brag  
**Bräme**, *Bräme*, *f*. + *bium*, purheu.  
**Bräme**, *Brämf*, *Brämjen*, *vid* *Bremse*, *Bremfen*.  
**\*Brämisch**, *adj* brahmanical  
**\*Brämism** (*u*), *m* brahminism  
**Brämling**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) sort of yellow bunting (a bird)  
**Brämra**, *Brämra*, *f* (*pl* —*n* or —*en*) *N T* main yard  
**\*Bränche**, *f* branch, scion department (of science, &c)  
**Bränd**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* *Brände*) 1 burning fire; combustion; 2 brand, firebrand, fire-wood, 3 *Med & S. T* caries, gangrene, mortification; burn, burning scalding; 4 burning-place, 5 *Gun T* the dirt or soil left in a gun by fire, 6 *T* a batch of things which are prepared by burning (such as tiles), *ein* *großer* —, conflagration, *in* —*gerathen*, to take fire, *in* —*setzen*, to set on fire, to set fire to; *nach* —*richten*, to smell burning; *einen* —*löschen*, to quench a fire; *fig* *der* *kalte* —, sphacelus, mortification; *der* *heiße* —, gangrene, —*im* *Getreide* *u. f. w.*, blast, blight; *ein* —*ziegel*, *Töpfe*, as many bricks, pots as are burnt at one heating of the furnace *compos* —*ader*, *f*. *A. T* iliac vein, crural artery, —*affecuranz*, *vid* *Feuer-*

versicherung; —bettlei, *m* a person who bears in consequence of having been a sufferer by fire; —blase, *f* = blaster, *f* blaster, —bock, *m* —eisen, *n* andiron, *vid* Feuerbock; —bret, *n* attestation of loss by fire; incendiary letter, —laße, *f* fire insurance office, —faß, *n* *T* thundering barrel, —fehl, *adj* Lie-proof, —fleck, *n* inflammatory fever —fleck, *m* a barren piece of land, —fleder, *m* mark of burning, —flaß, *m* lava, —fuß, *m* *Sp* *T* corral horse; —gasse, *f* a space between houses to prevent the communication of fire, —gloster, *f* fire-bell, *vid* Stumm-gloster; —hater, *vid* Feuerhater, —torn, *n* a blighted corn —Hugel, *f* fireball, carcase —latzsch, *n* *vid* Huplatzsch —letter, *vid* Feuerletter, —maal, —maut, *n* brand mark burnt in stigma, —mauer, *f* a strong fire-proof wall, stone-wall, brick-wall, —meise, *f* coal-mouse —opfer, *n* burnt-offering —ordnung, *f* the laws and regulations in case of fire —pfahl, *m* burning-stake, —probe, *f* fire-test, —rafeien, *pl* congrue rockets, war-rockets —regen, *m* blighted rain, —regen, *m* blighted eye, —rdhre, *f* *N* *T* fire trunk, —roße, *f* a high degree of St. Anthony's fire, —ruthe, *f* andiron, —salbe, *f* blast-ointment, salve for burnings or burnt limbs, —schaden, *m* damage caused by fire, wound got by fire, —schaden, *n* a to lay under contribution (in time of war), —schagung, *f* contribution, —schiff, *n* fire-ship, —schleier, *m* coal slate, —sohle, *f* inner sole, welt; —sprige, *vid* Feuersprige, —statte, *f* *fig* house, —stein, *m* brick —steile, *f*, *pl* *n* where are the ruins of a house formerly a inned down, —streu, *f* fire-tax, —stifter, *m* incendiary, —stiftung, *f* incendiarism —vogel, *n* black tern —wache, *f* fire-watch, guardship, —wein, *vid* Braunwein; —weizen, *n* blighted wheat, —zei-chen, *n* *vid* Brandmaal, fire-sign  
Branden, *n* *(aux haben)* to break to surge, to rage against  
Bränder, *n* (—s; *pl* —) fire-ship, —laßen, *n* *vid* Brandhaken  
Brandicht, *adj* having a smell or a taste of burning  
Brändig, *adj* Unsted, blighted, mildew'd  
Brändmaalen, Brändmarken, *v* a to brand, sugmatize, etien — to cast a brand upon one durch öffentlichen Tabel gebrandmarkt, sugmatized by public censure  
Brandschagen, *vid* under Brand  
Brändung, *f* (—en; *pl* —en) breakers, surge (of the sea)  
Brante, *f* *vid* Brante  
Brantwein, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) brandy; —brennen, to distill brandy: *compos* —blase, *f* still, alembic; —brenner, *m* brandy distiller; —brennerei, *f* distillery, —flasche, *f* brandy-bottle; —geist, *m* spirit of wine, —haus, *n* —laden, *m* —schenke, *f* gin-shop, —spulich, *n* distillery-slops, hog-wash  
Brante, *f*, (—en; *pl* —en) *Hunt* *T* raw (of a near)  
Bratiltholz, *n* Jamaica wood  
Bratillaner, *m* (—s; *pl* —) Bra-tilianer, *f* (—en; *pl* —en) Brazilian  
Bratillisch, *adj* Brazilian  
Brasilien, *n* (—s) Brazils, *compos* —holz, *n* Brazilian wood, das antil-lische —holz, Braziletto wood  
Bräse, *m* (—es; *pl* —en) *vid* blish

Bräse, *f* (—en; *pl* —en) *N* *T* brace (of the yards), die groöen —n, main braces  
Bräsen, *m* (—s; *pl* —) breain (a fish)  
Brassen, *v* a *N* *T* to brace, die Maen ins Vierkant —, to square the yards, auf den Wind —, to bring to  
Brassenfarn, *m* quilt-wort  
Brät, *m* *compos* —aal, *m* spit-cock, eel, —bock, *m* jack frame, —fisch, *m* firing-fish —ofen, *m* frying oven, —pfanne, *f* frying-pan, —roste, *f* firing-tube —rost, *m* brander, grid-iron, —stiel, *m* spit, broacher, cant for sword, —stiel, *n* *N* *T* windlass, —trommel, *f* cradle-spl, —wurst, *f* sausage  
Bräten, *v* *reg* a & *ir* *n* (aux ha-ben) to roast, in der Pfanne, to fry, auf dem Hohe —, to broil, to grill, im Ofen —, to bake, ait der Sonne —, to burn, parch, scorch  
Bräten, *m* (—s; *pl* —) roast meat, den — aufsetzen, to spit a piece of meat, den — umwenden, to turn the spit, den — begußen, betropfen, to baste the roasting meat, den — rie-chen, *fig* to smell a rat, *compos* —fest, *n* fat of roast meat, kitchen-stuff, —meister, *m* head-cook, —pfanne, *f* dripping-pan, —rost, *m* *jo* *h* holiday coat, —schüssel, *f* dish for serving up roast meat, —spider, *m* a larler, —wender, *m* turnspit, kitchen-jack  
Bratsche, *f* (—en; *pl* —en) bass-viol  
Bratschist, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) violist  
Bräzel, *vid* Biegel  
Brau, *m* *compos* —berechtigt, *adj* licensed to brew, —botisch, *m* brew-ing-coop, vat; —fach, *n* brewing line, —gerath, *n* brewing implement, —gerechtigt, *f* —recht, *n* right of brewing, —haus, *n* *vid* Brauerei; —herr, —meister, *m* brewer, —tin-nung, *f* brewers' corporation, —tef-fel, *m* —pfanne, *f* brewer's copper, brewing furnace, —fuchst, *m* brewer's man; drayman; —fufse, *f* brewer's tub; —ordnung, *f* regulation for brewing, —schenke, *f* beer-house, —weisen, *n* brewing business, —wirth, *m* brewer  
Brauch, *m* (—es; *pl* Bräuche) custom, *vid* Gebrauch  
Brauchbar, *adj* fit for use, useful, serviceable  
Brauchbarkeit, *f* usefulness  
Brauchen, *v* I a 1. to want need, to be in want of, ich brauche Geld, I want money, Sie — es nicht zu sahen, you need not tell it, wozu — Sie Wein, what do you want wine for? man braucht sich nicht zu wundern, it is not to be wondered at, 2 to use, make use of, to employ, *vid* Ge-brauchen; II *imp* with the *gent* to want, to require; was braucht es weiterer Zeugnisse, there are no other witnesses required, es braucht vieler Mühe, it required much trouble  
Syn. Brauchen, Gebrauchen. The two words are frequently used synonymously, brau-chen, however, signifies rather, to want, to re-quire, gebrauchen, to use, to apply. A person who only imagines himself ill, gebraucht Arznei (uses medicine), although he true braucht (does not require any), and many who think them-selves well, brauchen, (require) medicine, and gebrauchen keine (do not make use of any).  
Bräulich, Bräulich, *vid* Ge-bräulich  
Braue, *f* (—en; *pl* —en) eye-brow.

Brauen, *v* a to brew.

Brauer, Braumeister, *m* (—s; *pl* —) brewer, *compos* —gilde, —gunft, *f* *vid* Brauinnung, *f* company of brewers  
Brauerei, *f* (—en; *pl* —en) 1 brewer's trade, 2 brewery  
Braun, *adj* brown, *fig* dark, —e Butter, fried butter, — und blau, black and blue, der, die —e, a person with a dark face and chesnut hair, der —e, bay-horse, *compos* —augig, *adj* brown-eyed, —beere, *f* black currant, —bier, *n* brown beer; —bleier, *n* a brown phosphate of lead —fisch, *m* a species of small Guinea pig, —falk, —falk, *m* siderocalcit, —felsen, *n* whinchat, —fohl, *m* red cabbage, common cabbage, —fohle, *f* peat, —fohlengruben, *pl* peat bogs, —foß, *m* brownhead (a bird), —roth, 1 *n* Indian red, red ochre, 2 *adj* brown-red, bay, —schede, *f* piebald, —stein, *m* manganese, —steinblende, *f* sulphuret of manga-nese, —steinbögen, *m* —steinmetall, *n* regulus of manganese, —schaum, *m* brown non froth, —streich, *adj* brown-steaked, —wurz, *f* blind nettle, water-betony  
Bräunlich, *n* (—s; *pl* —) a bru-nette  
Bräune, *f* 1 brownness, 2 *Med* *T* quinsy, croup, — der Schweine, wild-fire  
Braunelle, *f* (—en; *pl* —en) Braunel-schen, *n* 1 hedge-warbler (a bird), 2 *B* *T* brown wren  
Bräunen, *v* I a to make brown; II *refl* to grow brown  
Bräunlich, *adj* brownish  
Bräunlichweig, *n* (—s) Brunswick, —er, *m* —er, *n* native of Brunswick, —er, —isch, *adj* from or belonging to Brunswick  
Bräuse, *m* bustle, tumult, only used with *Caüs*, as in *Caüs* und — lehen, to revel and riot, —haben, *m* ruff (a bird), —foß, *m* *vid* Brausefoß  
Bräuse, *f* (—en; *pl* —en) bump, bruise  
Bräuse, *f* (—en; *pl* —en) 1 fermentation; 2 rose of the watering-pot, —beutel, —foß, *m* a hot-headed, boisterous fellow, —eide, *f* —thott, *m* bitu-minous red clay, —wind, *m* boisterous youth, spark  
Bräusen, *v* *n* (aux haben) 1 to rush, roar (of the wind and sea); 2 to hum, buzz (in the ears), 3 to snort, snuffle (of horses); 4 to ferment, froth (of liquor); 5 *fig* to be impetuous, be-gin to display impetuosity, die Zugen brauset, youth is impetuous  
Brausen, *part* *adj* roaring; bois-terous, impetuous  
Bräut, *f* (—en; *pl* —en) bride, one who is betrothed, destined bride, wer das Glück hat, führt die — heim, *prov* fortune gains the bride; — in Ha-dren, small fennel-flower, *compos* —bett, *n* bride-bed, marriage-bed, —führer, *m* bride's-man, —führerinn, *f* bride's maid, —gerath, *n* linen &c. which a bride brings, —geschent, *n* bridal present; nuptial present; —haus, *n* bride's habitation (house), —jungfer, *f* bride's maid; —gemach, *n* —kammer, *f* wedding-chamber, —kleid, *n* bridal dress, wedding-gown, nuptial garment, —kranz, *m* bridal wreath; —kuß, *m* nuptial kiss; —leute, *pl* bride and bridegroom; —lied, *n* bridal-hymn, wedding-song, euthala

**maum**, —**mahl**, *n* nuptial entertainment, wedding-feast, —**messe**, *f* music before the wedding-ceremony, the ceremony itself, —**muskel**, *f* maker of the bride-bed, —**nacht**, *f* wedding-night, —**pelz**, *m* the fee paid to a man who brings about a match, —**ring**, *m* wedding-ring, —**schatz**, *m* dowry, dower, portion, **zum** —**schatz** gehörig, *dotal*, —**schau**, *f* auf die —**schau** gehen, to go and look for a wife, —**schnuck**, —**pus**, —**staat**, *m* nuptial ornament, —**stand**, *m* the state of being engaged, —**suppe**, *f* caudle, little feast before the wedding, meats, cakes, &c sent to the guests after the marriage-day, —**tag**, *m* bridal-day, wedding-day; affiance (betrotting) day, —**wagen**, *m* wedding-coach, —**weibung**, *f* match-making, —**weiber**, *m* match-maker

**Bräutigam**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —**e**) bridegroom, a man who is betrothed

**Bräutlich**, *adj* bridal, nuptial

**Brävo**, *I adj*, 1 brave, 2 good, honest, 3 beautiful, excellent, 4 *you* doughty, II *adv* bravely, well, *you* doughtily

**\*Bravade**, *f* (*pl* —**n**) bravado, hectoring

**Bravheit**, *f* uprightness, probity

**\*Bravissimo**, *int* bravely, well-done!

**\*Bravo**, 1 *m* (—**s**; *pl* —**s**) an Italian bandit, 2 *int* well-done! nobly!

**\*Bravot**, *f* valour, bravery, *compos* —**aile**, *f* *Mus T* aria di bravura

**Bräve**, *f* *vid* Gofe.

**Breck**, *in compos* —**argnet**, *f* emetic, —**bar**, *adj* frangible, brittle, *Opt T* refrangible, —**barfeit**, *f* frangibility, brittleness, *Opt T* refrangibility, —**baum**, *m* *T* large hand-spike, —**bohne**, *f* common white or Dutch kidney-bean, —**feber**, *n* a fever attended with vomiting, —**eisen**, *n* 1 crowbar, 2 chisel, —**mittel**, *n* emetic, —**nuss**, *f* vomit-nut, Barbadoes nut, —**pille**, *f* emetic pill, —**pulver**, *n* emetic powder, —**punkt**, *m* *Opt T* point of refraction, —**ranke**, *f* crowbar, —**traut**, *m* vomitory poison, —**vitriol**, *m* vomitory vitriol, —**weide**, *f* crack-willow; —**went**, *m* emetic wine; —**wenstern**, *m* emetic tartar, —**winde**, *f* *B T* fly honey-suckle, —**wur**, *f* ipecacuanha, —**zeug**, *n* tools to break open.

**Breche**, *f* (*pl* —**n**) *T* tool for breaking flax or hemp

**Brechen**, *v r a & n* (*aux* *sein*) 1. to break, to sever; 2 to pluck off gather (fruits, flowers, &c), 3 to fold (paper, &c), 4. *Opt T* to refract, 5 to grind, bruise (malt), 6. *fig* to break, appear, dawn, 7. *fig* to break, act contrary to, die *Werte* — die *Wäune*, the horses lose their teeth, die *Wahn* —, *vid* *Wahn*; das *Stillschweigen* —, to break silence; die *Wife* —, to commit adultery; mit *etnem* —, to break with one; einer *Wische* den *Gal* —, *vulg* to crack a bottle; die *Sonne* bricht durch die *Wolken*, the sun breaks through the clouds, das *Herz* bricht mir, my heart breaks; die *Augen* — ihm, his eyes grow dim, *gebrochene* Worte, broken words; *gebrochene* Deutsch, broken German; eine *gebrochene* Zahl, fraction; II. *refl T* 1 to break be interrupted, 2. *Opt T* *m* to be refracted, 3 to break, surge (of the waves); 4. *Med T* to come to a crisis; 5. to break (of the clouds); 6. to change (of the weather); 7. to vomit,

das *Wetter* bricht sich, the weather breaks, der *Wein* u. s. w. bricht sich, the wine changes its colour

**Brecher**, *m* (—**s**, *pl* —) cracker, he who breaks

**Brecherisch**, *adj* & *adv* inclined

**Brecherisch**, *s* to vomit, *u k*

**Brechlich**, *adj* *vid* Zerbrechlich.

**Brechung**, *f* (*pl* —**n**) act of breaking, &c *Opt T* refraction, *compos* —**ebene**, *f* *Phys T* plane of refraction, —**es** *strecke*, *f* sine of refraction, —**swinkel**, *m* angle of refraction, —**strecken**, *n* *Gram T* hyphen

**Breitung**, *m* *N T* the stakes between the channel-wale and gurnel

**Brechme**, *f* *vid* *Vieme*

**Brei**, *m* (—**s**) pap, —**wetich** *schlagen*, *vulg* to beat into a jelly, viele *Kocher* *verderben* den —, *pro* many cooks spoil the broth, *compos* —**altig**, *adj* pap-like, pappy, —**geschwulst**, *f* *Med T* atheroma, —**maul**, *n* a jabberer, —**pflanze**, *f* —**pflanzchen**, *n* pan for boiling pap; —**unzschlag**, *n* poultice, cataplasm, —**weich**, *adj* soft as pap, pappy

**Breichahn**, *m* *vid* *Broihahn*.

**Breitich**, *adj* pappy

**Breisgau**, *m* —**er**, *m* inhabitant of Brisgau; —**isch**, *adj* from or belonging to Brisgau

**Breisling** (*Briesling*), *m* (—**s**, *pl* —**e**) hering

**Breit**, *adj* broad, large, wide, *sich* —**machen**, to stout, (mit *etwas*) to boast of a thing; *mach* *er* *sich* *nicht* —, *col* don't give yourself any airs, *einen* —**schlagen**, *vulg* to abuse one's goodness and gain him over to something, *eine* *Langes* *und* —**s** *schwätzen*, *reden*, to talk a great deal, *weit* *und* —, far and wide, *compos* —**art**, *f* —**beil**, *n* chip-axe, —**blatt**, —**laub**, *n* common maple, —**blättrig**, *adj* broad leaved, —**brustig**, *adj* broad-chested, broad-breasted; —**eisen**, *n* carver's chisel, —**fisch**, *m* broad fish, bonito, —**füßig**, *adj* broad-footed, —**geflübert**, *adj* broad-winged, —**geschultert**, *adj* broad-shouldered; —**geschwänzt**, *adj* broad-tailed, —**gestirnt**, *adj* broad-fronted, —**gewölbt**, *adj* broad-shouldered, —**gold**, *n* sort of gold-leaf, —**hammer**, *m* flattening-hammer, —**lippe**, *f* great-winged cockle; —**nasig**, *adj* flat-nosed, —**randig**, *adj* broad-brimmed, —**snabel**, *m* a name given to various species of ducks, —**schnebelig**, *adj* laurostous; —**schulterig**, *adj* broad-shouldered, —**schwanzig**, *adj* broad-tailed; —**schwert**, *n* broadsword; —**stahl**, *m* *T* paring-chisel; —**stirnig**, *adj* broad-faced, broad-fronted.

**Breite**, *f* (*pl* —**n**) 1 breadth; 2 *G T* latitude; 3 a large plain; in her —**fortsetzen**, to run down latitude; —**maß**, *m* *Geog T* degree of latitude; —**nkreis**, —**nittel**, *m* *Ast T* circle of latitude; —**nreise**, *pl* parallels of latitude; —**nrechnung**, *f* measuring of latitude

**Breiten**, *v a* to spread, extend, die *Segel* —, *N T* to brace the sails in, when the wind veers aft.

**Breitlich**, *adj* & *adv* broadish

**Breitling**, *m* (—**s**, *pl* —**e**) sprat (a fish).

**Bremen**, *m* (—**s**) Bremen

**Bremet**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —) —**inn**, *f* inhabitant of Bremen

**Bremmer**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —) *Min T* shamble; —**schacht**, *m* *Min T* shaft with shambles

**Bremmern**, *v e* *Min T* to raise the ore by throwing it from one shamble to the other

**Bremsherz**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —**e**) *Min T* self-acting plane, —**hassel**, *m* *Min T* rope-barrel, rope-sheave

**Bremse**, *f* (*pl* —**n**) 1 bree, horse-fly, gaddy, dunfly, 2 *T* (farmer's) barnacle horse-twitchers 3 *Min T* brake

**Bremse**, *v a* ein *Pferd* —, to apply the barnacle to a horse, ein *Rad* —, to put the drag to a wheel

**Brenn**, *in compos* —**arbeit**, *f* refining (of silver), —**bar**, *adj* combustible, burnable, —**barfeit**, *f* combustibility, —**blase**, *f* alembic, —**bundel**, *n* fire-brain, —**eisen**, *n* brandiron, cauter, curling-iron, burning-iron, making-iron, —**glas**, *n* burning-glass, —**haus**, *n* distillery, casting-house, forge, —**helm**, *m* the top of the still, —**herd**, *m* hearth, —**holz**, *n* firewood, fuel, —**kolben**, *m* alembic, still, —**strauf**, *n* mullen, woolblade, —**linie**, *f* *Mat. T* 1 caustic curve, 2 parabola, —**luft**, *f* inflammable air, —**material**, *n* fuel, —**meißel**, *n* cauterizing-iron, —**mittel**, *n* caustic, cautery, —**netzel**, *f* stinging nettle; —**ofen**, *m* burning-oven, kiln; —**öl**, *n* lamp-oil; —**palme**, *f* Briscas of caryota, —**pflanze**, *f* crucible, melting-pot, —**punkt**, *m* *Opt T* focus; —**punktsabstand**, *m* *Opt T* focal distance, —**raum**, *m* focal space, —**spiegel**, *m* burning reflector, —**stahl**, *m* German-steel, shear-steel, —**stoff**, *m* *Ch T* phlogiston, *frei* *und* —**stoff**, *dephlogisticated*; —**stofflehre**, *f* system of the phlogiston, —**stofflich**, *adj* phlogistic, —**weite**, *f* *Opt T* focal distance; —**wind**, *m* Syrian wind, sirocco, —**zeug**, *n* distilling-tool

**Brennen**, *v i r n* 1. (*aux* *haben*) to burn, scorch, parch (of the sun), 2 to stung (of nettles); to burn, heat (of pepper), II. *reg a* 1. to burn; 2. to roast (coffee, meal, &c), 3 to distil, draw by distillation, 4 *S T* to cauterize, 5 to brand (sheep, casks, &c), **Röhren** —, to make charcoal; **Ralf** —, to burn lime; zu *Wische* —, to reduce to ashes, to cinders; ein *Schiff* —, *N T* to bream a ship; der *Sob* *brennt* *nich*, I have the heart burn

**Brennend**, *part* *adj* *fig* burning, pungent, smart; eine —*e* *Wüste*, a scorching desert, —*e* *Augen*, sparkling eyes

**Brenner**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —) 1 distiller 2 brick-maker

**Brennerei**, *f* (*pl* —**n**) distillery.

**Brente**, *f* (*pl* —**n**) ? sort of

**Brenten**, *m* (—**s**, *pl* —) ? wooden vessel

**Brintgans**, *vid* Baumgans.

**Brenzeln**, *v n* (*aux* *haben*) to smelt or taste of burning.

**Brenzlich**, *adj* having a burnt smell or taste

**\*Bresche**, *f* (*pl* —**n**) *Mid T* breach, gap, —**batterie**, *f* battering train; —**schießen**, to batter a breach

**Brechen**, *v provinc* *vid* Brechen.

**Brechstast**, *adj* 1 + invalid; 2 maimed, broken

**Brett**, *n* (—**s**; *pl* —**e**) 1 board, plank, 2 shelf, 3 counting-board, abacus; 4 draught-board, a pair of tables; hoch *am* —*e* *sitzen*, *fig* to be high in authority, have great influence, bei *Jemand* einen *Stein* *im* — *haben*, to be in favour with one, *compos* —**baum**, *m*

tree fit for cutting planks, —**bloß**, —**floß**, *m* a log which is to be cut into boards — **bohle**, *f* sawed plank, — (er) **dach**, *n* board roof, — **cifalten**, *m* board trunk, — **verfchlag**, *m* or — **erz** waid, *f* board partition, — **erwerf**, *n* any thing made of boards, — **fedel**, — **geige**, *f* small pocket fiddle, — **holz**, *n* log of wood which is to be cut into boards; — **mühle**, *f* saw-mill, — **nas** gel, *m* board nail, — **säge**, *f* pit saw, — **schneider**, *m* sawyer, — **sticker**, *m* spike-nail, — **tafel**, *n* 1 game at tables at draughts, 2 draught board, tables, draughts, — **teufel**, *m* man (at draughts), — **er Dach**, *n* roof of planks

**Bretagne**, *f* Bretagne or Brittany  
**Brettern**, *adj* made of boards or planks

**Brettern**, *v a* to board, plank

**Bretterich**, *adj* like a board, stuff

**Bretzlein**, *cul* Breizlein

\***Breve**, *n* (*pl* -**s**) 1. brief, writ, 2 *Mas T Alla* —, *alla-breve*

\***Brevet**, *n* (-**s**; *pl* -**s**) patent; brevet

\***Brevetieren**, *v a* to grant a brevet

\***Breviarium**, *n* (-**s**; *pl* -**ien**)

\***Brevier**, *n* (-**s**, *pl* -**c**) }  
breviary

\***Brewstet**, *m* (-**s**) *Mas T* brewsterie

**Brez**, *vid* Biet

**Brezel**, *f* (*pl* -**n**) 1 cracknel, 2 hardwells

**Bricke**, *f* (*pl* -**n**) 1 lamprey, 2 a small board, 3 round wooden plate, — **käse**, *m* a square cheese dried on small boards

\***Bricolier**, *f* bricole, bricol (of a train) or sundard call

**Brief**, *n* (-**s**; *pl* -**c**) letter, epistle, written document, paper, *M E* bill of exchange, draught, *Briefchen*, *n* note, ein *efierne* —, *M & L E* letter of respite, ein — **Radeln**, a paper of pins; ein — **Labad**, a packet of tobacco; *compos* — **adel**, *m* patent nobility, — **aufschrift**, *f* address, direction of a letter, — **beschwörer**, *m* letter-pusher; — **beutel**, *m* mail bag, — **bote**, *m* letter-carrier (bearer); — **buch**, *n* letter-book, letter copy-book, — **fillet** *fen*, *n* mail, budget, — *form*, *f* epistolary style; anything in the shape of a letter, — **gedicht**, *n* epistolary poem

— **gele**, *n* postage, — **gewolbe**, *n* archives, — **halter**, *m* letter-presser, — **kasten**, *m* letter-box, — **malen**, *m* painter of cards, — **matel**, *f* paper-pin, sheet-pin, — **papier**, *n* letter-paper, — **porto**, *n* postage, — **vost**, *f* mail, — **brisse**, *f* letter-press, — **ack**, *m* halter, — **schaffen**, *pl* letters, deeds, documents; — **schilde**, *f* cover of a letter, — **schreibestuhl**, *f* the art of letter-writing, — **steller**, *m* letter-writer; letter-book; *M E* drawer of a bill of exchange; — **streicher** (**Bals** beten), *m* paper-folder; — **stul**, *m* epistolary style, — **tabak**, *m* tobacco in packets, — **tasche**, *f* letter-case, pocket-book, — **taube**, *f* carrier-pigeon: — **tisch**, *m* draw-table; — **träger**, *m* letter-bearer, letter-carrier, post-man, — **traz** geizhulfe, *m* a-sistant letter-carrier, — **umfchlag**, *m* *rid* — **schede**; — **wechsel**, *n* (epistolary) correspondence, — **wechseln**, *v n* *aux* haben to correspond, exchange letters, — **wechsler**, *m* correspondent, — **zettel**, *m* sheet compass

**Brieflein**, *n* (-**s**; *pl* —) little letter, note, bill

**Brieflich**, *I* *adj* epistolary, written

*II* *adj* by letters, in writing

\***Brigade**, *f* (*pl* -**n**) *Mil T* brigade, — *general*, *m* general of brigade.

\***Brigadier**, *m* *Mil T* brigadier-general

\***Brigantine**, *f* (*pl* -**en**) *N T* brigantine

\***Brigade**, *f* (*pl* -**c**) *N T* lang

**Brigitte**, *f* Bridget.

\***Brillant**, 1 *adj* brilliant, 2 *s m* (-**en**, *pl* -**en**) brilliant, diamond

\***Brilliantieren**, *v a* to cut a diamond into angles

**Brille**, *f* (*pl* -**n**) 1 spectacles, 2 *fig* seat in the privy, einem eine — **aufsetzen** or — **n verkaufen**, *fig* to bubble, gull, deceive one, *compos* — **futter**, — **zufutter**, *n* spectacle-case, — **nglas**, *n* spectacle-glass, — **nnas** cher, *n* spectacle-maker, — **nnas**, *f* Jamaica goat-sucker (a bird), — **nnas**, *pl* spectacle-frames, — **nnas**, *n* telescope, — **nnas**, *f* crowned serpent, hooded snake, spectacle-snake, — **nnas** schleifer, *m* spectacle-glass cutter, — **nnas** jerf, *m* buckler-mustard, — **nnas** jersf, *m* T callipers

\***Brillieren**, *v n* to sparkle, glitter

**Bringen**, *v r a* to bring, carry, convey, to take, to bear, *Geld*, **Briefe** u. *f* w., —, to bring money, letters, &c., *Steine* **wohn** —, to carry stones to a place, *Güter* **wohn** —, to convey goods to, an *einander* —, to set together, *einen* mit *Jemandem* in *Verfamschaft* —, to get one acquainted with a person, *Jemandem* nach *Hause* —, to take, see, conduct one home, *Fruchte* —, to bear fruits *N.B* This verb has a variety of meanings according to the adverbs accompanying it, as, *einen* **dahin** —, to induce, prevail upon one, *es* weit, hoch —, to succeed in a high degree, attain eminence, *etwas* an *sich* —, to acquire a thing, get possession, *eine* *Dochter* an *den* *Mann* —, *jam* to marry, dispose of a daughter, *es* *bring* ihm *Schande*, *Ehre* u. *f* w., it reflects disgrace, honour, &c. upon him, *einen* *aufs* *Außerste* —, to provoke one in the highest degree, to bring one in the greatest embarrassment, *etwas* vor *sich* —, to get on in the world, acquire property, *etwas* auf *die* *Bahn* (*aufs* *Lap* bet) —, to bring on the tapis, *einen* zu *Ehren* —, to bring, raise one to honours, auf *die* *Seite* —, to put out of the way, to conceal, *er* *bring* *es* zu *nichts*, he does not get on in life, auf, an *etwas* —, to bring to, reduce to, *einen* auf *etwas* —, to make one think of, *einen* zu *etwas* —, to bring one to, induce, engage to, to prevail with (upon) one for a thing, *ich* *konte* *ih* *nicht* *dahin* —, *daß* &c., I could not prevail upon him to, &c., an *den* *Bettelstüb* —, to bring to poverty, *etwas* an *Mann* —, to dispose of, to get rid of, *um* *etwas* —, to deprive of, defraud, *einen* *um* *sein* *Leben* —, to kill, murder one, *einen* *um* *das* *Seitige* —, to rob one of his property; *er* *ist* *um* *Alles* *gebracht* worden, he has lost all; *herunter* —, to bring down, to lower, to degrade, to derogate from; *unter* *die* *Leute* —, to circulate, make known, *unter* *Dach* —, to shelter, to provide for, procure a place for, *etwas* auf *einen* —, to lay to one's charge; *man* *konte* *nichts* auf *ih* —, nothing could be proved against him, *einen* *um* *sein* *guten* *Namen* —, to blast one's reputation, *so* *derog* from a man's honour, *ei*

*was* aus *einem* *heraus* —, to pump out of one, *einen* *wieder* zu *sich* *selbst* —, to bring one to his senses again, *die* *Umstände* — *es* *fo* mit *sich*, circumstances require it, *etwas* zu *Ehracht* —, to broach a subject, *eine* *Pferd* in *Galopp* —, to put a horse to gallop, zu *Galle* —, to assist in the ruin or undoing of, *sein* *Leben* hoch —, to attain old age, zu *Wege* (*Stande*) —, to bring about, to effect, accomplish, vom *Leben* zum *Tode* —, to put to death, to execute, *Jemandem* auf *seine* *Seite* —, to bring one over to one's side

**Bringer**, *m* (-**s**; *pl* —) bearer, carrier, *der* — *dieses*, the bearer of this

**Brin**, *m* (-**s**; *pl* -**c**) *provinc* sward

grassy hill

**Brichinsalz**, *n* (-**s**) glaubente

**Brische**, *f* *vid* Brische.

**Brischen**, *v* *vid* Brischen.

**Brischeumeister**, *m* (-**s**) harlequin

**Britanten**, *n* (-**s**) Britan

**Brutte**, *Brute*, *m* (-**n**; *pl* -**n**), **Brit** tun, *f* (*pl* -**en**) Briton

**Brittisch**, *adj* British, Britannie

\***Brocāb**, **Brocāt**, *m* (-**s**) biocade

brocade

\***Brocāten**, *adj* brocaded

\***Broccāt**, *m* broccati

**Brocclein**, **Brocclein**, *n* (-**s**; *pl* —) a crumb, bit

\***Brocclein**, *vid* Brocclein.

**Brocken**, *n* (-**s**, *pl* —) or **Bröcke**, *f* (*pl* -**n**) 1 crum, crumb; 2 the Brocken (a high mountain in Germany), 3 *fig* bit, scrap, *gelehre* —, scraps of learning, *lateinische* —, scraps of Latin, — *weise*, like crumbs, piecemeal, *compos* — *gepenn*, *m* spectre of the Brocken (an optical phenomenon); — *perle*, *f* ragged pearl, — *stahl*, *m* one of the best sorts of steel

**Bröcken** & **Bröcklein**, *v a* to crumble

break, *er* *hat* *nichts* zu *essen*, noch zu —, he is in want of the chief necessaries of life, *wie* *man* *es* *brock*, *muß* *man* *es* *essen*, *prov* as you have brewed, so you must drink.

**Bröcklein**, *v n* (*aux* haben) & *refl* to break into small pieces, to crumble

**Bröcklig**, *adj* crumbling.

**Bröde** or **Bröde**, *n* (-**s**, *pl* -**c**) bread

ein (*Leib*), a loaf, *stuck* —, new bread, *haus* *brot* —, home-made bread, — *verdienen*, to get bread, *sein* — *haben*, to enjoy a competency, *einen* *um* *sein* — *bringen*, to deprive one of his livelihood, *er* *kann* *mehr* *als* — *essen*, *prov* he is half a sorcerer, he is a sharp fellow, *compos* — *baum*, *f* bread-bread, bread-room, bread-stall, — *baum*, *m* jaka-tree, bread-fruit tree (*Artocarpus* *incisa*, *L.*); — *brot*, *m* de priver of livelihood, — *erwerb*, *m* gaining a livelihood; *ein* — *gelehre*, *m* a literary hack, one who is obliged to live by his learning or who turns to learning for the sake of gaining his subsistence, — *hänge*, *f* pantry, — *herr*, *m* nourisher, employer, master of a family, — *hammer*, *f* pantry, *N T* bread room; — *korb*, *m* bread-basket; *einem* *den* — *steh* *höher* *hängen*, *fig* to keep one short, to narrow one's means of subsistence; — *krume*, *f* crumb of bread, — *kümmel*, *m* caraway-seed, — *los*, *adj* breadless, unemployed; — *neid*, *m* *fig* envy of trade, — *raspel*, *f* bread-rasp; — *raspeler*, *m* *T* bread







case; —sprache, *f* written language, —sucht, —muth, *f* bibliomania, —tübeler, *m* second-hand bookseller, —reiter, *m* proprietor of a circulating library, —verzeichnis, *n* catalogue of books, —wurm, *m* —laus, *f* book-worm, —zimmer, *n* *vid* —sal.

**Buchhändler**, *vid* the *compos* of **Buch**.

**Buchschäuit**, *m* box, box-tree

**Buchschäuit**, *adj* boxen

**Buchschörrn**, *m* (—s) box-thorn

**Buchse**, *f* (pl —n) 1 box, pot; jar, 2 rifle, rifle-barrel, 3 wheel-cap, 4 *N* T pipe, *compos* —büchler, *m* gun-borer, —büchlein, *adj* having the form of a box, —büfser, *n* gun-case, —bügel, *f* bullet, ball, —büß, *m* —büß, *n* rifle-barrel, —bücher, *m* gunsmith, gunmaker, —bücher, *m* gunner, master-gunner; —büß, *m* gun-case, —büß, *m* gun-stock, —büß, *n* gun-stock maker, armourer, —büß, *m* gunsmith, —büß, *m* gun-shot; einen —büß weit, within the reach of a gun-shot, —büß, *m* arquebuser, gunner, —büß, *m* gun-charger, —büß, *m* keeper of the armory

**Buchse**, *v* I a to box (a wheel), II *n* to shoot with a rifle

**Buchfären**, *vid* **Bugfären**.

**Buchfäber**, (**Buchfäb**) *m* (—n; pl —n) letter, character, type, ein großer —, a capital letter, —n versehen, to anagrammatize; *compos* —n, *m* Gram T paragon, —n, *f* species of ark-shell, —n, *f* the alphabet; —n, *n* —n, *f* knowledge of letters and their pronunciation, —n, *m* cramer, *m* cont literalist, —n, *n* riddle where letters are added or taken away, rebus; —n, *f* algebra, —n, *f* algebra, algebraic reckoning, —n, *f* writing in letters (as opposed to hieroglyphics), —n, *f* transposition of letters, names, &c., —n, *f* the tiger stamper; —n, *f* verfehung, *f* Gram T. metathesis, anagram, —n, *f* algebraic number, alphabet.

**Buchfäbelen**, *v* *n* (aux haben) to stick to the literal sense, to be a stickler for the literal meaning of words

**Buchfäbeleien**, *f* *vid* Wortgrübeleien.

**Buchfäben**, **Buchfäbiren**, *v* a to spell

**Buchfäbiren**, *n* spelling-book

**Buchfäbiren**, I *adj* literal; II *adv* literally

**Bucht**, *f* (pl. —en) 1 inlet, creek, cove, bay, 2 *provinc* little hut, shed; **Buchter** —en, creeky.

**Büchel**, 1. *m* (—s; pl —) bunch, hump, humpback; *volg* back; 2 *f* (pl —n) boss, stud, knob; *compos* —fäßer, *m* the bruchus; —fäßer, *n* T' cringing-tongs, —fäßer, *m* buffalo, —fäßer, *n* camel

**Büchelfächer**, *f* buck-ashes

**Büchelfächer**, *adj* hunch-backed, crook-backed; *ber*, *die* —, hunchback.

**Büchelfächer**, *adj* in the shape of a humpback

**Bücheln**, *v* a. & *n* to stud, to make a crooked back

**Bücheln**, *v* *refl* to stoop, to bow (*vor* einet, to one)

**Bücheln**, *m* (—s; pl. —e) 1 *fam* bow; einen — machen, to make a bow; 2 red-herring, blazer

**Büde**, *f* (pl —n) booth, stall, shop, *compos* —bügel, *n* —bügel, *m* stallage, —bügel, *m* stall, stand

**Büdel** *u. f. m.*, *vid* **Büdel**.

**Budget**, *n*, budget, —mäßig, *adj* conformable to the supulations of the budget, —mäßig, *m* an appropriation made in the budget

**Bühner**, *m* (—s, pl —) keeper of a stall, cottager

**Bühne**, *n* *provinc* movables, chattels of a peasant

**Büffel**, *m* (—s, pl —) 1 buffalo, 2 coarse thick coat, 3 *fig* blockhead, *compos* —büß, *adj* of coarse manners, rough, —büß, *f* buffalo's hide, —büß, *n* buff, —büß, *m* buffalo-bull, —büß, *f* buffalo-snake, —büß, *adj* *fig* *vulg* blockhead, —büß, *adj* *fig* *vulg* thick-headed, —büß, *n* buff

**Büffeln**, *v* *n* (aux haben) *vulg* to drudge

**Büffeln**, *n* sideboard, sideboard-table

**Bügel**, *m* (—s, pl *Büge*) 1 flexure, bow, bent, 2 shoulder (of animals), 3 withers (of horses); joint, ham, hough, 4 *N* T bow, mit dem — gegen einander laufen, to run foul of each other, *compos* —bügel, *m* bow-anchor, bower, —bügel, *pl* *N* T fore-hooks, —bügel, *n* hawse-piece; —bügel, *adj* (of horses) played, wither-wrung, *N* T's —bügel, *n* bow-sprit; —bügel, *n* bow-stay, —bügel, *f* foremast, —bügel, *n* 1 bow-piece, shoulder-piece, knight-head, bollard-umbel, bow-chase, gun placed in the bow of a ship, 2 shoulder-piece (of an animal)

**Bügel**, *m* (—s; pl —) *Büge*, *f* (pl —n) bow, bent piece of wood, any piece of wood or metal that is bent, bow, stirrup; (am Gewehr), throat-band, (am Degengefäße), bow of a sword's hilt, *compos* —bügel, *n* T sleeve-board, —bügel, *f* Sp E. gin, snare, spring, noose; —bügel, *n* tailor's goose, flat-iron, —bügel, *adj* & *adv* firm in the stirrups or on horseback, —bügel, *n* T bow-net, —bügel, *adj* without stirrups; —bügel, *verb* to lose one's stirrups, —bügel, *n* T curling-iron, —bügel, *m* stirrup-strap; —bügel, *f* bow-saw; —bügel, *n* ironing-blanket

**Bügeln**, *v* a to smooth, to iron.

**Bügeln**, *v* a *N* T to tow.

**Bügeln**, *n* (—s; pl. —e) *N* T towing-boat, —bügel, *n* towing-rope

**Bügel**, *f* (pl. —en) *N* T convexity, rounding.

**Bügelig**, *adj* crooked.

**Bühel**, **Bühel**, *m* (—s) *provinc* hillock; hill

**Bühelbirne**, *f* (pl. —n) prostitute.

**Bühel**, *m* & *f* (pl. —n) love, lover, paramour.

**Büheln**, *v* *n* (aux haben) 1. um eine Person —, to court, woo a person, —um Rob, Ehre u. f. w., to court praise, honour, &c., 2. to coquet, to play the coquet, to have illicit intercourse

**Büheln**, *m* (—s; pl —) lover, paramour.

**Bühelerei**, *f* (pl. —en) coquetry, illicit intercourse

**Bühelerei**, *f* (pl. —en) **Bühelerei**, *f* (pl. —n) unchaste female; prostitute, coquet

**Bühelerei**, *adj* coquettish, amorous

**Bühelerei**, *v* *stänndig* goose-flock striking bute

**Bühelerei**, *n* a wanton song

**Bühelerei**, *f* (pl. —en) love-tongue, affair

**Bühne**, *f* (pl. —n) 1 scaffolding, scaffold, gallery, 2 stage scene, 3 *N* T quay, *compos* —büß, *n* —büß, *n* decoration, —büß, *f* decoration of the stage, scenery; —büß, *f* stage representation; —büß, *f* stage-poet, —büß, *m* deus ex machina; —büß, *m* hero of the stage, —büß, *f* stage-heroine, —büß, *m* scene-painter; —büß, *f* scene-painting, —büß, *adj* theatrical; —büß, *m* *N* T quay-master, —büß, *m* buskin, —büß, *f* side-scene; —büß, *n* stage-machinery, —büß, *m* machinist

**Bühnen**, *v* a to board.

**Bühnen**, *n* (—s, pl. —büß) *Mm*. T hollow in shafts for the stemples.

**Bühne**, *f* (pl. —n) *provinc* pillow-case

**Bühnenfäden**, *f* nun's lace, —büß, *n* ticking.

**Bühne**, *m* *vid* **Bühne**.

**Bühne**, *f* (pl. —n) *N* T bus

**Bühne**, *vid* **Bühne**.

**Bühne**, *v* a *N* T mit Pflanzen —, to plank a ship.

**Bühne**, *v* *vid* **Bühne**.

**Bühne**, *adj* bucolic, —e *Öes* büß, pastoral poems, bucolics

**Bühne**, *adj* bulbous

**Bühne**, *m* bulb.

**Bühne**, *n* (—s) Bulgarian

**Bühne**, *n* (—en; pl. —en) Bulgarian

**Bühne**, *f* (pl. —n) T reservoir made of leather

**Bühnenkunst**, *f* the art of raising water by Bühnen or leather-pipes.

**Bühne**, **Bühne**, *f* *N* T bowlone

**Bühne**, *m* (—n; pl. —n) bull; *compos* —büß, *n* bull-calf, male calf; **Bühne**, *n* bull, gelded bull; —büß, *f* *vid* **Bühne**.

**Bühne**, *f* (pl. —n) 1 a seal of wax or metal, affixed to public documents; *fig* public document; decree published by the pope; 2 *N* T flat boat; pontoon, 3 *vulg* bottle; *compos* —büß, *m* bull-dog; —büß, *n* bullary; —büß, *f* bull-baiting; —büß, *f* bullantic; —büß, *m* *N* T manger.

**Bühne**, *n* (pl. —s) bulletin.

**Bühne**, **Bühnen**, **Bühnen**, *m* (—s; pl. —en) *provinc*. 1 a knoll of earth grown with grass or reed and rushes, 2 various plants growing with more than one stalk; 3 cluster or bunch at the tops or roots of plants; *vid* **Bühne**.

**Bühne**, *f* (pl. —n) heap of peat.

**Bühne**, *m* *provinc* straw-bed

**Bühnen**, *n*, word imitative of the sound of bells.

**Bühnen**, **Bühnen**, *vid* **Bühnen**.

**Bühnen**, *verb* bounce! —ging die *Bühnen*, *vulg* bounce went the door.

**Bühnen**, I *n* (—s; pl. **Bühnen**) bunch, bundle, truss, bottle, cut (of hay, &c.), II *m* (pl. **Bühnen**) 1. band, tie, bandage, the strings at the binding of a book; 2. *fig* (without pl) league, union, alliance, confederacy, treaty, compact, covenant; agreement; *ber* **Bühnen**, the German Confederation; *ber* **Bühnen** und *ber* **Bühnen** —, the Old and the New

Testament, covenant der türkische  
—, turban; *compos* —brüchig, *adj*  
breaking the covenant, faithless, —  
fleg, *n* 7 *yo* *p* gutter side-stick

Bündel, *n* (—s, *pl* —) bundle,  
bunch, truss, packet

Bündes, (*gen* of *Bund*) in *compos*  
of or belonging to a confederacy, espe-  
cially the German, —acte, *f* act of  
the German Confederacy, —angele-  
genheit, *f* federal affair, —archiv, *n*  
archives of the confederacy, —brüder,  
—freund, —genoss, —semandie, *m*  
confederate, ally, —contingent, *n*  
troops which any one state of the con-  
federacy is bound to furnish, —direc-  
torium, *n* federal directory (in Switzer-  
land), —feiern, *f* festivity belonging  
to the confederacy, —fürst, *m* a prince-  
member of the confederacy, —gemäß,  
—mäßig, *adj* & *adv* conformable to  
the confederacy, —genossenschaft, *f*  
league, alliance, participation in a  
league, —gericht, *n* tribunal of confede-  
rates, das deutsche —schiedsgericht,  
great German court of arbitration, —  
gesetz, *n* law of a confederacy, —ge-  
setzlich, *adj* & *adv* according to the  
laws of a confederacy, —gewalt, *f*  
power of the confederacy, —mit-  
glied, *n* member of a confederacy,  
—beer, *n* army of a confederacy,  
—hilfe, *f* mutual support of the con-  
federate states, —kanzlei, *f* office of  
a confederacy, —kaiser, *f* treasury of a  
confederacy, —krieg, *m* war of a con-  
federacy, —lade, *f* ark of the cove-  
nant, —macht, *f* *p* federate  
powers; —mäßig, *adj* federative, federal;  
—recht, *n* federal right the  
federal laws, —regierung, *f* federal  
government, —tag, *m* (der deutsche)  
the German diet, —trupp, *pl*  
federal troops, —verband, *m* league,  
—versammlung, *f* *vid* —tag; —ver-  
trag, *m* federal compact, treaty or al-  
liance, —verwand, *adj* confederate,  
allied, der —verwandte, *vid* —brü-  
der; —völk, *n* *pl* federate nations;  
—werk, *m* the object of a con-  
federacy.

Bündig, *adj* 1 binding, valid, law-  
ful; 2 convincing, conclusive, 3 con-  
cise, brief.

Bündigkeit, *f* 1. validity, 2 con-  
ciseness, brevity.

Bündner, *vid* Bundesgenosse.

Bündnis, *n* (—fess; *pl* —fse) alliance,  
league, confederacy, covenant, agree-  
ment, pact.

Bunge, *f* (*pl* —n) *provinc.* 1 drum,  
2, basket for catching fish, 3 bundle,  
meat-case, pouch

Bünger, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) *provinc*  
to give a hollow sound, to drum

Bunt, *n* *vid* Fels.

Bunt, *adj* 1. variegated, party-col-  
oured, gay-coloured; coloured; 2.  
mole, mixed, checkered, 3 *fig.* con-  
fused; *fig* eine —e Streife, a checkered  
line, motley row, er macht es zu —,  
he goes too far; he is too bad, es  
ging — her, there were strange goings  
on; *compos* —farbig, *adj* variegated,  
of various colours, —fleckig, —ge-  
fleckt, *adj* spotted, speckled, —schief,  
*adj* variegated, checkered, party-col-  
oured, pied, —streifig, *adj* having  
party-coloured stripes, —werk, *vid*  
Rauchwerk.

Bünzeln or Bünzeln, *m* (—s; *pl* —)  
T. punch, punchion, puncher.

Bürat, *m* (—s) a sort of woolen stuff

Bürde, *f* (*pl* —n) 1. burden, charge,

2 load, —fäsel, *m* a sort of steel in  
bars

*Syn* Bürde, Last. Bürde is a burden borne  
by one living power, i. e. by animals or more  
expressly by men. Any heavy weight, borne  
or supported by any body whatever, is called  
eine Last. Thus we say a wagon breaks down  
under its load, but not under its Bürde. Bürde  
signifies also in a figurative and moral sense a  
burden which is voluntarily undertaken

Bürden, *v* *a* to load, to lay on as a  
burden, *aid* Aufbürden

Büreau, *n* (*pl* —s) 1 office, 2  
scrutoire, bureau, —direktorst, intel-  
ligence office, —kratie, *f* influence  
or tyranny of clerks in office

Bürg, *f* (*pl* —en) castle, citadel, strong-  
hold, also *fig* *compos* —bain, *m* the ju-  
ridiction and precincts of a castle, cas-  
tle-ward, —dienst, *m* service rendered  
in defending or fortifying a castle, —  
ding, *n* castle-court, jury-diction, —  
flecken, *m* borough, —frieden, *m* 1  
security against aggression, 2 ju-  
isdiction of a baronial castle; 3 for-  
tification of such a castle, —gericht,  
*n* court over which the proprietor  
of a castle presided, —grafen, *m*  
moat of a castle, —graf, *m* burgrave,  
—gräflich, *adj* belonging to a bu-  
grave, —grafschaft, *f* burgraviate,  
—hauptmann, *m* castellan, com-  
mander of a castle; —heut, *m* lord of  
the castle, —lehen, *n* tenure of a  
castle and the land attached to it; —  
richter, *aid* —vogt, —saal, *m* hall of a  
castle, —sitz, *m* a subject to the ju-  
isdiction of a castle; —thor, *n* castle gate,  
—trümmer, *pl* ruins of a castle —ver-  
steß, *n* keep of a castle; —vogt, *m*  
castellan, castle-keeper, justiciary of a  
castle, —vogtei, *f* castellany, ju-  
isdiction of a castellan, —wache, *f*  
castle-ward, —warte, *f* watch-tower  
Bürge, *m* (—n; *pl* —n) bail, security,  
warranter, —werden, —n stellen, to  
bail

Burgemeister, *m* *vid* Bürgermeis-  
ter.

Bürgen, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to bail  
to give security, ich kann dafür nicht  
—, I can't answer for it.

Bürger, *m* (—s; *pl* —) civilian, ci-  
tizen; burgher, burgess, freeman (of a  
town), townsman; commoner, —  
werden, to get the freedom of the city,  
*compos* —abel, *m* + nobility conferred  
upon the patricians of an imperial city,  
—brief, *m* the certificate given by the  
magistrates to those who are admitted  
to the right of a citizen, —buch, *n*  
—rolle, *f* burgher-roll, —eid, *m* ci-  
tizen's oath, —frau, *f* a female of the  
midding class, —garbe, *f* town-mi-  
lita, national guard; —gäbe, *f* —gä-  
holz, *n* house-bote, fire-bote, —geho-  
r, *m* a prison for citizens; —geld,  
*n* —schuß, *m* burghership's fee; —  
gemeinde, *f* community, —gerech-  
t, *f* the rights and privileges of ci-  
tizens; —hauptmann, *m* city-captain;  
—krieg, *m* civil (intestinal) war; —  
krone, *m* —krone, *f* civic-crown,  
—lehen, *n* fief or tenure of land that  
may be held by a civilian, —mat-  
sch, *n* a girl of the middle class; —  
meister, *m* burgomaster, mayor, —  
meisterin, *f* mayoress; —pflicht, *f*  
duty of a citizen; —recht, *n* freedom  
of a citizen, burghership, citizenship, li-  
very; —schule, *f* grammar school of a  
town; —sinn, *m* civism; —sinn, *m*  
burgher, townsman; —soldat, *m*  
citizen-soldier; city militia-man; —  
stand, *m* state of a citizen; the ci-  
tizens collectively, —tugend, *f* the ci-  
vil virtue; —versammlung, *f* assembly

of the citizens, —volk, *n* commonalty  
cont plebeians, —wache, *f* trainbands  
city-militia, —wesen, *n* everything  
relating to a body of citizens and their  
rights and constitution

Bürgerinn, *f* (*pl* —en) a female  
free of a city.

Bürgerlich, *adj* civil, common, not  
noble, *fig* citizen-like, das —e Recht,  
civil law

Bürgerliche, *m* & *f* deal like *adj*  
commoner, civilian

Bürgerchaft, *f* all the citizens  
collectively

Bürgerschaft, *f* (*pl* —en) security,  
bail, —leihen, to bail, *compos* —s-  
bürg, *m* bond, —schuldig, *adj* bail-  
able, —schein, *m* bail-bond, war-  
rant

Burgund, *n* Burgundy

Burgunder, *m* (—s; *pl* —) 1  
Burgundian, 2 Burgundy (wine)

Burgundisch, *adj* Burgundian

\*Burlesk, *adj* & *adv* bulesque, lu-  
dicious, jocular

Bürsche, *cont* Bürsch, *m* (—n, *pl* —n)  
1. fellow, companion; 2 apprentice,  
boy, lad, youth, 3 student (at the uni-  
versity), ein lustiger —, a jolly dog;  
*compos* —nleben, *n* single life or the  
life of a student called Bürsche; —n-  
schaft, *f* —nverent, *m* Burschenschaft  
(an association of all the German stu-  
dents as opposed to Landbäuerischschaft)

Bürschchen, *n* dimin of Bürsche.

Bürsch (Bürsche), *f* Binschen, *n*  
*vid* Bürsch & Bürschchen.

Bürschenschaft & Bürschfisch, *adj*  
like a student called Bürsche.

Bürste, *f* (*pl* —n) brush, *compos* —n-  
binder, *m* brush-maker, —nfläfer,  
*m* anthros (an insect); —nplanze,  
*f* B T carthamus, bastard saffron

Bürsten, *v* *a* to brush, einem den  
Kopf —, *vulg* to give one a severe  
reprimand

Bürtig, *vid* Gebürtig; only in *com-  
pos*.

Bürzel, (*also* Bürzeln) the snort tail  
of some animals, as stags, &c; rump,  
dock, bobtail, croup, ventlet; *compos*  
—baum, *m* somerset, etten —ma-  
schen, schließen, to make a somerset,  
—boim, *m* a plant bearing a prickly  
fruit, —kaut, *n* garden purslain, —  
mann, *m* —mannchen, *n* little tum-  
bling puppet, tumbler

Bürzeln, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to carry  
the tail upwards (of horses)

Bürzeln, *v* *n* (*aux* sein) to tumble  
Bürsch, *m* (—es, *pl* Büsche) 1 thicket,  
copse, bush, 2 tuft, bunch, auf den  
—schlagen (floschen), *fig* *vulg* to fee  
one's pulse, to beat about the bush,  
*compos* —affe, *m* orang-outang; —  
amisse, *f* wood-ant; —ampfer, *m*  
wood sorrel; —bohne, *f* dwarf-bean,  
—elster, *f* the great strike; —eule, *f*  
thicket owl, —fäfelat, *m* gigantic  
moth of South America; —holz, *n*  
under-wood, —hummel, *f* a species  
of bee; —klepper, *m* foot pad, —  
kohl, *m* borecole; —laube, *f* ar-  
bour —maus, *f* the rock cavy; —  
spinne, *f* bird-catching spider; —  
weide, *f* osier-willow, —werk, *n*  
thicket, copsewood

Büschel, *m* (—s; *pl* —) tuft (of hair,  
&c); bunch, truss, wisp (of straw, &c);  
cluster (of grapes, &c), *compos* —at-  
tig, —förmig, *adj* in the shape of a  
tuft, —tragend, *adj* corymbiferous;

—*weife*, *adv* in tufts, by the bunch. &c

**Büschelig**, *adj* coymbriated, tufted

**Büschicht**, *adj* like a bush, tufted, woolly

**Büschig**, *adj* bushy

**Büße**, *f* (pl -n) *provinc* fine hair (of cats, &c)

**Büße**, **Büße**, *f* (pl -n) *N T* small boat, herring buss

**Büßen**, *m* (-s, pl -) 1 bosom, breast, *fig* heart, 2 bay, gulf; *compos* —freund, *m* bosom-friend, intimate, confident, —nadel, *f* breast-pin, —ring, *m* breast-ring, —krause, *f* —fütter, *m* frail, tucker; —jünde, *f* darling (favourite) sin, —tuch, *n* neckcloth

**Büß**, *n compos* —aar, *m* buzzard, —buch, *n* penitential, —fallig, *adj* + sinable, punishable, —fertig, *adj* penitent, contrite, sorrowful, —fertigfeit, *f* penitence, repentance, conditum, —geber, *n* penitential player, fast-day's prayer, —gewand, *n* penitentials; —hard, *und* Bußaar; —prediger, *m* an admonisher to penitence, —predigt, *f* sermon of repentance, fast-day's sermon; —psalm, *m* penitential psalm, —tag, *m* fast-day, —text, *m* text for a fast-day's sermon; —thranen, *pl* tears of repentance, —übung, *f* exercise of penance

**Büße**, *f* 1 penance, penitence, repentance, 2 atonement, satisfaction, compensation, 3 fine, punishment; amercement, amendment, —thun, to do penance, to repent, in *Ead und Wsche* —thun, to do penance in sackcloth and ashes, —eligen, to pay a fine

**Büßen**, *v I n* (*aux* haben) *für et was* —, to pay for, atone for, suffer for, expiate, II *a +* to mend, repair to fine, amerce, die *Büßen* — inuften, *prov* to suffer for another's faults, einen *Echaden* —, to pay, repair, restore a damage; seine *Lust* —, to satisfy one's desire

**Büßende**, *m & f decl* like *adj* }

**Büßet**, *m* (-s; pl -) }

**Büßerinn**, *f* (pl -en) }

penitent

**Büßung**, *f* (pl -en) expiation, atonement

\***Büste**, *f* (pl -n) bust

**Bütt** or **Büttig**, *adj* *provinc* short and thick, stumpy, coarse, ill-bred, uncouth

**Bütte**, **Bütte**, *f* (pl -n) 1 wooden vessel, tub, coop; little half-tub; 2 — or **Buttfisch**, *m* bret, burt, flounder

**Büttel**, *f. vid* *Wäsche*.

**Büttel**, *m* (-s; pl -) beadle; jailer, bailiff

**Büttelst**, *f* (pl -en) jail, gaol

**Butter**, *f* 1 butter, 2 gum; *compos* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj* buttery, like butter; —bäume, —schmitte, *f* —holle, *f* slice of bread and butter, —birn, *f* butter-pear; —blume, *f* buttercup; —brödel, *f* butter-cracknel; —brod, *vid* —bäume; —brühe, *f* butter-sauce; —büße or —böte, *f* butter-pot; —faß, *n* butter-vat, churn, —fladen, *m* butter-cake; —flieger, *f* —vogel, *m* a large white moth, —gebäckenes, *n* —fuchen, *m* light pastry cakes, —höfe, *f* butter-tub, butter-kran; —milch, *f* butter-milk; —stecher, *m* butter-knife; —stämpel, —stößel, *m* churn-staff, —zolle, *f* butter-cake, —streichel, *m* butter; —teig, *m* puff-paste, —topf, *n* butter-pot, —weck, *m* butter-roll;

butter-cake, —vogel, *vid* —flieger; —weich, *adj* soft as butter, —würz, *f* B T butter-wort

**Butterig**, **Butterricht**, *adj* buttery

**Buttern**, *v a & n* (*aux* haben) to churn, to turn to butter, to butter.

**Buttfisch**, *vid* *Butte*.

**Buttner**, *m* (-s, pl -) cooper, *vid* *Bohrer*.

**Buttsohle**, *f* (pl -n) sole (a fish)

**Buß**, *m* (-es, pl -e) **Büßen**, *m* (-s, pl -) *provinc* point tip, —ant *Lichte*, snuff, —ant *Stie* or *im* *Geichmure*, core, eye

**Büßig**, *adj* *provinc* cont little, stumpy

**Büßkopf**, *m* (-es) bottle-nosed whale

\***Büx** or **Büxbaum**, *vid* *Buchbaum*.

\***Büxten**, *vid* *Bugnen*.

\***Büßfolth**, *m* (-es) byssolite

\***Büßus**, **Büßus**, *m* byssus, asbestos

**Byzantiner**, *m* (-s; pl -) Byzantine, bezant (coin)

**Byzantinisch**, *adj* Byzantine

**Byzanz**, *n* Byzantium, Constantinople

## C.

**C**, *c*, *C* the third letter of the Alphabet *This letter is found in pure German only in composition with h or t, except in a few proper names*

**C = schluffel**, *m* *Mus T C* clef key of C

\***Cabale**, *f* (pl -n) cabal, intrigue

\***Cabäne**, *f* (pl -n) cabin (of a ship), hut

\***Cabbala**, *f* cabala

\***Cabbalist**, *m* (-en, pl -en) cabalist

\***Cabalistisch**, *adj* cabalistic, cabalistical

\***Cabinét(t)**, *n* (-es; pl -e) cabinet, cabin, closet; *compos* —seztel, *m* government-order; —smittler, *m* cabinet-minister, privy-minister, —strath, *m* cabinet-council privy-counsellor; —schreiber, —secretar, *m* private secretary; —siegel, *n* privy-seal, cabinet-seal, —stüch, *n* cabinet-piece

\***Cabotage**, *f* coasting-trade, cabotage

\***Cabotieren**, *v n* to be engaged in a coasting-trade

\***Cabriele**, *f* (pl -n) high leap, caper

\***Cabriolét(t)**, *n* (-es; pl -e) cabriolet, gig; cab; *compos* —fuhrer, —fuhrer, *m* cab-driver.

\***Cacabu**, *m* (-s; pl -e) cockatoo

\***Cacao**, **Cacao-baum**, *m* (-s) cacao; —bohne, *f* cacao-nut; —butter, *f* cacao-butter; —teig, *m* cacao-paste

\***Cachalót(t)**, *m* (-es; pl -e) cachalot

\***Cachectisch**, *adj* *Med T* cachectic

\***Cachexie**, *f* cachexy

\***Cacholong**, *m* (-es) quartz-agate, cacholong

\***Cacilia**, **Cacilia**, *f* Cecilia, Cecily.

\***Cacochemie**, *f* cacochymy

\***Cacodämon**, (-s) *m* an evil spirit

\***Cacophonie**, *f* (pl -en) *Mus T* cacophony.

*Notiz* Any word not inserted under C must be looked for under R or S

\***Cadaver**, *m* (-s, pl -en) corpse, cadaver —*us*, *adj* cadaverous

\***Cadenz**, *f* (pl -en) *Mus T* cadence fall

\***Cadet**, *m* (-en, pl -en) cadet *compos* —*ehaus*, *n* military-school

**Cadix**, *n* Cadix

\***Caducität**, *f* *prov* *Sinnfalligkeit* *Caduc*, *adj* *vid* *Sinnfallig*.

\***Cafetter**, *m* (-s; pl -es) keeper of a coffee-house

\***Cafian**, *m* (-es; pl -e) caftan

\***Cajute**, *f* *vid* *Rajute*.

\***Calabasse**, *f* (pl -n) calabash —baum, *m* calabash-tree

**Calabrien**, *n* (-s) Calabria

**Calabrier**, *m* (-s; pl -) *Calabrese*, *m* (-n; pl -n) Calabrian, Calabrese

\***Calamant**, *m* (-s) calamanco

\***Calamität**, *f* (pl -en) calamity, distress

\***Calcant**, *m* (-en; pl -en) bellows-blower, organ-blower

\***Calcinieren**, *v a & n T* to calcine calcinate, calcinates *Zinn* or *Blei*, putty powder

\***Calcinieren**, *m* calcar, —itegel, *m* calcinatory

\***Calcium**, *n* (-s) *Ch T* calcium

\***Calcul**, *m* (-s) calculus; —affin, *f* calculation, —iren, *v a* to calculate, —itor, *m* calculator

\***Calcutt**, *pr. nome*, Calcutta, —or, —ische *Hahn*, *m* turkey; turkey-cock, die —ische *Gente*, turkey-hen.

**Calcedonien**, *n* (-s) Calcedonia

**Calcedonier**, *m* (-s, pl -) *Calcedonisch*, *adj* Calcedonian

\***Calenden**, *pl* calends

\***Calèsche**, *f* (pl -n) calash

\***Calibät**, *n* calibacy.

\***Caliber**, *m* (-s; pl -) *Gun T* calibre, bore of a gun; dispar

\***Calibrien**, *v a* *Gua T* to dispar

\***Calico**, *m* (-s; pl -s) calico

**Californien**, *n* (-s) California

**Californier**, *m* (-s; pl -) *Californisch*, *adj* Californian

\***Caliren**, *v n* *M E* to lose in weight

\***Calligraph**, *m* (-en; pl -en) penman; —ie, *f* calligraphy, penman ship, —isch, *adj* calligraphic

\***Callid**, *adj & adv* callous, hard, indurated

\***Calminen**, *v a* *Mou T* to calm, still, quiet

\***Calmüd**, *m* (-s) sort of hair-cloth

\***Calomel**, *n* (-s) calomel

\***Calorimeter**, *n* (-s; pl -) calorimeter

\***Calotte**, *f* (pl -n) calotte (small cap worn by priests).

\***Calumnie**, *f* (pl -n) *J. T* calumny

\***Calumnid**, *adj* calumnious.

\***Calumnieren**, *v a* *L T* to calumniate

\***Calvinismus**, *m* calvinism

\***Calvinist**, *m* (-en; pl -en) Calvinist; —isch, *adj* Calvinistical.

\***Camajugemäße**, *n* *T* cameo brooch

\***Cambialrecht**, *n* *vid* *Wechselrecht*

\***Cambio**, *m* (-s) *vid* *Wechsel*.

\***Cambër**, *n*, *v* *n* to deal in notes or bills of exchange  
 \***Cambist**, *m* (—*ist*, *pl* —*en*) banker, cambist  
 \***Cambonyan**, *f* (*pl* —*nüffe*) Cam-bodia nut  
 \***Cambrai**, *Cambri*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*s*) cambric  
 \***Cameo**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) cameo  
 \***Camille**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) camelia 'a plant)  
 \***Camelot**, *m*, camelot; camlet  
 \***Camérade**, *m* (—*s*; —*en*, *pl* —*en*) comrade, fellow, *compos* —*f* *schäff*, *f* fellowship, society  
 \***Caméral**, *adj* financial, relating to political economy, *compos* —*f* *schäff*, *f* business relating to the finances; —*weiser*, *n* finances, —*wissenschaft*, *f* science of finances  
 \***Cameralist**, *m* (—*ist*; *pl* —*en*) financier  
 \***Camille**, *Camlin*, *Camisole*, *vid.* *Camille*, &c  
 \***Cammerich**, *n*, Cambrav  
 \***Campagne**, *f* campagne, expedition  
 \***Campêcheholz**, *n* (—*s*) log-wood  
 \***Campfer**, *m* (—*s*) camphire *compos* —*geist*, *m* camphorated spirits of wine, —*salz*, *n* camphorate, —*saure*, *f* camphoric acid  
 \***Campiren**, *v* *n* (*aux* *haben*) to camp, encamp, to sit down  
**Canada**, *n* Canada.  
 \***Canadener**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) native or immigrant of Canada, Canadian  
 \***Canadisch**, *adj* Canadian  
 \***Canaille**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) rascalion, rabble, mob  
 \***Canal**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* *Canäle*) 1 canal; 2 British channel.  
 \***Canape**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*s*) canopy; couch, sofa, settee  
**Canarien**, *adj* relating to the Canary-Islands (used in composition), *compos* —*gras*, *n* Canary-grass, —*heide*, *f* aviary, —*seet*, *m* canary; —*vogel*, *m* Canary-bird, —*zucker*, *m* Canary-sugar.  
**Canarien** or **Canarische Inseln**, *pl.* Canary-Islands  
 \***Canaster**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) *Canastisch*, *adj*, Canasta  
 \***Canaster**, *vid.* *Knaster*.  
 \***Candelaber**, *m* (—*s*, *pl.* —) *candelaber*.  
 \***Candelsucker**, *Candisucker* *a* (—*s*) sugar-candy.  
**Candia**, *n* Candia (the modern name of ancient Crete)  
 \***Candier**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) Candiot  
 \***Candidat**, *m* (—*en* & —*s*; *pl* —*en*) candidate  
 \***Candit**, *m* (—*s*) pleonaste (a mineral).  
 \***Cannel**, *m* (—*s*) cinnamon.  
 \***Cannefaz**, **Cannavaz**, *m* (—*ffes*) canvas  
 \***Canneliren**, *v* *a* to channel, flute (a column).  
 \***Cannelkohle**, *f*. (*pl.* —*n*) cannel-coal.  
 \***Cannibäl**, *m* (—*en*; *pl.* —*en*) cannibal, man-eater, —*isch*, *adj*, cruel, sanguinary, ferocious; —*ismus*, *m*. cannibalism

NOTE Any word not inserted under C must be looked for under K or Z.

\***Canoe**, *n* (*pl* —*n* or —*s*) canoe  
 \***Canon**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —*e* or —*es*) canon (of the church), canon or catch (in music)  
 \***Canonist**, *n* (—*es*, *pl* —*e*) canonry, canonship, prebend  
 \***Canonicus**, *m* (*pl* *Canonici*) canon, prebendary  
 \***Canonie**, *f* canonry, *vid.* *Canonist*.  
 \***Canonisch**, I *adj* canonical, II *adv* canonically, *das* —*e* *Recht*, canon law  
 \***Canonistren**, *v* *a* to canonize, saint.  
 \***Canonisierung**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) canonization.  
 \***Canonistinn**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) canoness  
 \***Canonist**, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) canonist.  
 \***Cantate**, *f* (*pl.* —*n*) cantata  
 \***Canthariden**, *pl* cantharides  
 \***Cantille**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) puri  
 \***Cantun**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —*e*) canton, quarter  
 \***Cantonal-rath**, *m* cantonal council, —*regierung*, *f* cantonal government (in Switzerland).  
 \***Cantoniren**, *v* *n* to be quartered, to canton  
 \***Cantonierung**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) *Mil T* m cantonment  
 \***Cantor**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*en*) chorister.  
 \***Cantorei**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) 1 the dwelling-house of the chanter, 2 a party or a class of the choristers in a public school  
 \***Cape**, *n* (—*s*) cape; —*der* *guten* *Hoffnung*, Cape of Good Hope, *die* —*stadt*, *f* Cape town, *compos.* —*wein*, *m* Constantia wine  
 \***Capellan**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) chaplain, —*ei*, *f* chaplainship, chaplain's house, —*stelle*, *f* chaplaincy  
 \***Capelle**, *f* (*pl.* —*n*) chapel, 2 musical band or choir, 3 *Ch. T* cupel  
 \***Capelliren**, I *v* *a* to refine (gold or silver), II *s* *n*. cupellation.  
 \***Capellmeister**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) 1 conductor of a band, 2. organist  
 \***Capit**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* —) commander of a privateer, corsair, pirate, —*or* —*schiff*, *n*. privateer, —*brief*, *m*. letter of marque; —*gast*, *f*. the crew of a privateer  
 \***Caperei**, *f* (*pl.* —*en*) privateering  
 \***Capern**, *v* *a* to seize (suddenly and cunningly), take, catch  
 \***Capetinger**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) descendant of Hugh Capet, Capetian  
 \***Capital**, I *n*. (—*s*; *pl* —*ien*) 1 capital, principal; stock, fund, 2. *Arch T*. (*pl* —*äler*) capital; chapter, cap, II *adj* capital, *compos* —*buchstabe*, *m* capital letter; —*konto*, *n*. —*rechnung*, *f* stock-account, —*verbrechen*, *n* capital crime  
 \***Capitalisten**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —) small capital.  
 \***Capitalistren**, *v* *a* to fund, convert into capital.  
 \***Capitalist**, *m*. (—*en*; *pl.* —*en*) capitalist, stockholder.  
 \***Capitän**, (*Capitain*), *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) captain.  
 \***Capitel**, *n*. (—*s*; *pl.* —) chapter of a book or chapter of canons, *einem* *das* — *lesen*, *col.* to read one a lecture, — *halten*, to assemble the canons, to hold a chapter; *compos.* —*isch*, *adj* well

versed (in scripture, &c.), —*haus*, *n* chapter-house, —*herr*, *m* capitulary —*schluß*, *m* an act passed in a chapter —*stube*, *f* chapter-room  
 \***Capitolium**, *n* Capitol  
 \***Capitolinisch**, *adj* Capitoline  
 \***Capitulär**, *m* 1. (—*s*, *pl* —*e*) capitulary, prebendary, 2 —*or* —*ent*, (*pl* —*en*) capitular (of the ancient Franks)  
 \***Capitulatun**, *f* (*pl.* —*en*) capitulation, 2 contract or agreement, *feine* —*zeit* *aussichten*, to serve out one's time (said of soldiers)  
 \***Capituliren**, *v* *n* (*aux* *haben*) to capitulate.  
 \***Caplaken**, *pl* *Sea T* pumage  
 \***Capläin**, *vid.* *Capellän*.  
 \***Capot**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) 1 a great coat, cloak, 2 capot (a game), —*macher*, to capot.  
 \***Caprice**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) caprice, freak, whim  
 \***Capriciös**, *adj*, capricious.  
 \***Caprification**, *f* caprification  
 \***Capridle**, *f* (*pl.* —*n*) caper, capriole  
 \***Capitulen**, *pl* *Log. T* fallacies, sophisms  
 \***Capitür**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) capture  
 \***Capüt**, *adj.* & *adv* lost, undone, ruined  
 \***Caput Mortuum**, *n* *Ch. I'* caput mortuum  
 \***Capuze**, *f* capuchin, cowl  
 \***Capuziner**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) capuchin monk or friar, *compos* —*klappe*, *f* *vid.* *Kapuze*; —*floster*, *n* capuchin convent, —*prebigt*, *f*. capuchin semimon  
 \***Carabiner**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) carbine, carbine  
 \***Carabinier**, *m* (*pl* —*e*) carabineer  
 \***Caracée**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) carack  
 \***Caracole**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) caracole  
 \***Caracollen**, *v* *n* to caracole.  
 \***Caraffe**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) decanter.  
 \***Caraffine**, *f* (*pl.* —*n*) flagon, decanter  
 \***Carabentsefen**, *pl.* Caribbee Islands  
 \***Carambolage**, *f* (*pl.* —*n*) cannon (at billiards),  
 \***Caramboliren**, *v* *n* to cannon.  
 \***Caravel(I)e**, *f*. (*pl.* —*n*) caravel, carvel  
 \***Carbonade**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) outlet, steak  
 \***Carbunfel**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) carbuncle, anthrax  
 \***Carcaffé**, *f*. (*pl* —*n*) carcass  
 \***Carcer**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —) prison (in schools and universities)  
 \***Cardamome**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) cardamom, amomum  
 \***Cardinal**, I *n*. (—*s*; *pl.* *Cardinäle*) cardinal; II *adj* cardinal; *compos* —*st*, *m* the cardinal (a bird), —*punkte*, *m* *pl.* cardinal points, —*stblume*, *f*. cardinal flower; —*stvirtue*, *f*. cardinalship, —*tugetid*, *f* cardinal virtue, —*zahl*, *pl.* cardinal numbers.  
 \***Cardioide**, *f*. (*pl.* —*n*) *G. T.* cardioid  
 \***Carobenedictenfraut**, *n*. (—*s*) holy thistle.  
 \***Carbustofen**, *m* (—*s*) *N T* cartridge-box  
 \***Carresse**, *f*. (*pl* —*n*) *viug.* caress.  
 \***Carressiren**, *v. a.* *viug.* to caress to court.  
 \***Carfiöl**, *m* (—*s*) caulflower.

\***Cargādor**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) *M. E.* supercargo.  
 \***Caricatur**, *f* (*pl* —en) caricature  
 \***Caridē**, *adj* & *adv* ulcerated, carious  
**Carl**, *m* (—s) Charles  
 \***Carmeliter**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) carmelite, *compos* —monn, *f* carmelite-nun  
 \***Carment**, (—s, *pl* *Carmina*) a poem, song  
 \***Carmesin**, *adj* crimson.  
 \***Carmīn**, *m* (—s) carmine  
 \***Carninativ**, *n* (—s, *pl* —e) *Med. T.* carninative  
 \***Carnatiōn**, *f* carnation, flesh-colour  
 \***Cāriueval**, *n* (—s) carnival, shrovetide  
 \***Carnidē**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) cornelian stone, carnelian, carnel  
 \***Carnieß**, *vid* Raimieß.  
 \***Carolin**, *m* (—s, *pl* —en) new lous-d'or, carolin  
**Caroline**, *f* Caroline  
**Carolinien**, *pl* the Carolinas  
**Carolingier**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) Carolingian  
 \***Carōisse**, *f* (*pl* —n) state-coach  
 \***Carōtte**, *f* (*pl* —n) carrot-tobacco  
 \***Carre**, *n* (—s; *pl* —s) *vid* Bierced.  
 \***Carreau**, *n* *Sp. T.* (at cards) diamond  
 \***Carrière**, *f* career, course.  
 \***Carriole**, *f*. **Carriol**, *n*. cabriolet; two-wheel chaise, gig.  
 \***Carronade**, *f* (*pl* —n) carronade.  
 \***Carrousel**, *n* (—s) carousal, tilt.  
 \***Cartel**, *n* (—s) cartel, defiance, challenge.  
**Cartestāner**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) Cartesian  
**Carthésiſch**, *adj* Cartesian  
**Cartāgo**, *n* Carthage, **Cartāger**, *m*. **Cartaginian**, **Cartāgiſch**, *adj* Carthaginian.  
**Cartthause**, *f*. (*pl* —n) carthusian monastery.  
**Cartthäuser**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) carthusian friar, *compos* —nelfe, *f* carthusian-pink; —pulver, *m* carthusian powder (a autumnal preparation).  
 \***Cartiāne**, *f* (*pl* —n) *M. T.* vellum-lace.  
 \***Carton**, *m*. (—s; *pl* —s) cartoon; a portfolio for prints and drawings.  
 \***Cartouch**, *f* (*pl* —n) cartouch.  
**Carpatiden**, *pl* *Arch. T.* caryatides, caryates  
 \***Cascade**, *f* (*pl* —n) cascade.  
 \***Cascarille**, *f*. (*pl* —n) cascarille (a shrub).  
 \***Caschelt**, *vid* Kaschelt.  
 \***Casfel**, *f* (*pl* —n) hood, surplice.  
 \***Casematte**, *f* (*pl* —n) *Mil. T.* casemate  
 \***Caserne**, *f* (*pl* —n) barracks.  
 \***Casimīr**, *m* (—s) casimire, casimire-nankeen  
 \***Casino**, *n* (—s; *pl* —s) 1 casino (a game at cards), 2 house of entertainment  
**Cāſper**, *m* Jasper  
**Cāſperle**, *m* Jack-pudding  
**Cāſpiſch**, *adj* Caspian, **baſ** —e *Merz*, Caspian sea.  
 \***Cāſquet**, *n*. (—s; *pl* —s) head piece, helmet, casque  
 \***Cāſſa**, *f* *M. E.* ready money, cash;

NOTE. Any word not inserted under **C** must be looked for under **C** or **3**.

*in* —, in cash, cashed, —beſtand, *m* balance in cash, —buch, *n* cash-book, —conto, *n* cash-account.  
 \***Cassatiōn**, *f* cassation, *compos* —ſgerichtshof, *m* court of cassation (in France).  
 \***Casse**, *f* (*pl* —n) 1 chest, 2 cash, ready money, bet —fern, to be in cash *compos* —nbeamte, *m* officer of the revenue, —nauweſung, *f* —nſchein, *m* treasury-bill, exchequer-bill, —ndieb, *m* —nbeſrug, —ndiebſſtahl, *m* embezzler, embezzlement  
 \***Casserole**, *f* (*pl* —n) stewpan  
 \***Cāſſia**, **Cāſſie**, *f* *B. T.* cassia; *compos* —rinde, *f* cassia-bark; —löſtre, *f* cassia-stick  
 \***Cāſſier**, *m*. (—s; *pl* —e) **Cāſſier**, *m*. (—s, *pl* —) cashier, treasurer  
 \***Cāſſiren**, *v. a.* 1 to get in money; 2 to cashier, to cassate, *timen* *Dipſe* giet —, to break an officer; 3 to destroy, annihilate, annul  
 \***Cāſſirung**, *f* (*pl* —en) cassation  
 \***Cāſtagnette**, *f* (*pl* —n) castanet  
 \***Cāſtell**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) castle  
 \***Cāſtellān**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) castellan  
 \***Cāſtellanet**, *f* (*pl* —en) castellany  
**Cāſtilāner**, *m*. (—s; *pl* —) Castilian  
**Cāſtilien**, *n*. Castilia  
**Cāſtiliſch**, *adj* Castilian.  
 \***Cāſtör**, *m* (—s) castor, beaver, *compos* —hüt, *m* beaver-hat, —eilt, *n* *M. T.* castoreum  
 \***Cāſtrāt**, *m* (—en, *pl* —en) eunuch.  
 \***Cāſtiren**, *v. a.* to castrate, emasculate  
 \***Cāſtrirung**, *f* castration.  
 \***Cāſualien**, *pl* casualties  
 \***Cāſualität**, *f*. (*pl* —en) casualty.  
 \***Cāſuar**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) cassowary (a bird)  
 \***Cāſuiſt**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) casuist, —iſt, *f* casuistry; —iſch, *adj* casuistical  
 \***Cāſūr**, *f* *Gram. T.* casura  
**Catalānien**, *n*. Catalonia.  
**Catalānier**, *m*. (—s, *pl* —) **Catalāniſch**, *adj* Catalanian.  
 \***Cāſualität**, *f*. *Ph. T.* causality.  
 \***Cāuſterium**, } *n*. (—s; *pl* —ien) a  
 \***Cāuterium**, } cautery, cauter.  
 \***Cāuſtica**, *pl* *Med. T.* caustics.  
 \***Cāuſticität**, *f*. causticity.  
 \***Cāuſtiſch**, *adj*. caustic, caustical  
 \***Cāutēl**, *f*. precaution.  
 \***Cāutiōn**, *f* (*pl* —en) security, bail; —ſtellen, to give bail.  
 \***Cāvalcade**, *f*. cavalcade  
 \***Cāvalier**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) horseman; knight, cavalier, chevalier; gentleman, nobleman.  
 \***Cāvalletie**, *f*. cavalry, horse  
 \***Cāvalleriſt**, *m*. (—en; *pl* —en) horseman, cavalier.  
 \***Cāvatine**, *f*. (*pl* —n) *Mus. T.* cavatina  
 \***Cāvent**, *m*. (—en; *pl* —en) surety, bail.  
 \***Cāviāt**, *m* (—s) caviare  
 \***Cāviren**, *v. n* (*aux.* haben) to warrant to become responsible  
 \***Cāyennepeffer**, *m*. (—s) Cayenne pepper  
**Cēdēt**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) *L. T.* assigner, cedar.  
**Cēder**, *f* (*pl* —n) **Cēdernbaum**, *m*. cedar.

**Cēbern**, *adj* cedrine  
 \***Cēdille**, *f* *Gram. T.* cedilla  
 \***Cēdiren**, *v. a.* *L. T.* to cede  
 \***Cēlliſt**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) violoncellist.  
 \***Cēllo**, *n* (*pl* **Cēlli**), violoncello  
**Cēlte**, *m* (—n; *pl* —n) Celt.  
**Cēltiſch**, *adj* Celtic  
 \***Cēment**, *n*. (—s) *T.* cement  
 \***Cēmentiren**, *v. a.* to cement.  
 \***Cēmentirer**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) cementer  
 \***Cēmentirung**, *f* (*pl* —en) cementation  
 \***Cēnchrit**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) rose-stone  
 \***Cēnotāphium**, *n* (—s; *pl* —ien) a cenotaph  
 \***Cēnſiren**, *v. a.* to examine, review, to license a book; *vulg.* to censure  
 \***Cēnſor**, *m*. (—s, *pl* —en) censor. *compos* —amt, *n* censorship.  
 \***Cēnſorāt**, *n* (—s) censorship  
 \***Cēnſūr**, *f* (*pl* —en) censorship (of the press in particular)  
 \***Cēnt**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) 1 a cent, 2 a hundred, *pro* —, per cent.  
 \***Cēntaur**, *m* (—s, *pl* —en) *Myth. T.* centaur  
 \***Cēntifölie**, *f*. (*pl* —n) centifolious rose  
 \***Cēntner**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) quintal, hundred-weight  
 \***Cēntrāl**, *adj* (*in compos*) central; *II. adv* centrally, —ſtāt, *f* concentration, simplification; —ſtiren, *v. a.* to concentrate, simplify; —ſtāt, *f* centrality  
 \***Cēntriſugāl**, *adj* *Phy. T.* centri-fugal, —pētāl, *adj* centripetal  
 \***Cēntriren**, *v. a.* to centre, **Cēntrir-māſchine**, *f* *Opt. T.* centre-lathe.  
 \***Cēntrum**, *n* centre, *vid.* **Mittelpunkt**.  
 \***Cēntupliren**, *v. a.* to centuple.  
 \***Cēntūrie**, *f* (*pl* —n) 1 century, 2 a company of a hundred, century  
 \***Cēntūrio**, *m*. (—s; *pl* —nen) centurion.  
 \***Cērāſin**, *n* (—s) cerasin.  
 \***Cērānānſinter**, *m*. (—s) vitaceous tubes (a fossil)  
 \***Cērānit**, *vid* Meteorſtein.  
 \***Cērēmoniāl**, *n* (—s) book of ceremonies  
 \***Cērēmoniārius**, *m* master of the ceremonies  
 \***Cērēmonie**, *f* (*pl* —n) ceremony, *compos* —amtſter, *m. vid* **Cērēmoniārius**.  
 \***Cērēmoniēll**, *n*. (—s) ceremonial  
 \***Cērēmoniōß**, *adj* & *adv.* ceremonious, formal  
 \***Cērērit**, *m* (—s) cerium-ore, cerit.  
 \***Cērēß**, *f* Ceres  
 \***Cērīn**, *n* (—s) cerium allanite; —ſtein, *vid* **Cērērit**.  
 \***Cērium**, *n*. (—s) cerium.  
 \***Cērtapartie**, *f*. *M. E.* charter-party  
 \***Cērtificāt**, *n*. (—s; *pl* —e) certificate; —iſt, *f* certification  
 \***Cērtificiren**, *v. a.* to certify.  
 \***Cērvēlatmuff**, *f*. (*pl* —muffe) brain-sausage.  
 \***Cēß**, *n* *Mus. T.* C flat.  
 \***Cēſſiōn**, *f*. (*pl* —en) *L. T.* assignment.

## Char

\***Ceſſionär** (ius), *m.* *L. T.* assignee, cessionary.  
 \***Ceſſiren**, *v. n.* *L. T.* to cease.  
 \***Cetacéen**, *s. pl.* cetaceous animals.  
 \***Cetin**, *m.* (—*s*) *Ch. T.* cetin; —ſäure *Sa*, cetic acid; —ſäure, *f. Ch. T.* cetic acid.  
 \***Chabaſſie**, *f.* *Chabaſſin*, *m.* (—*s*) chabaſſie.  
 \***Chabraque**, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) ſaddle-cloth, caparison.  
 \***Chagrin**, *m. vi.* *Chagrin*.  
 \***Chaine**, *f.* *chain* (in dancing).  
 \***Chaiſe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) a carriage.  
 \***Chalcédón**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*s*) chalcédony.  
 \***Chaldäa**, *m.* (—*s*) Chaldaea; *Chaldäer*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*n*) Chaldean; *Chaldäiſch*, *adj.* Chaldaean.  
 \***Chalcoğrafyâ**, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —*en*) chalcographie; —*it*, *f.* chalcography; —*iſch*, *adj.* chalcographic.  
 \***Chalſolith**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*en*) *Min.* *T.* micaceous uranite.  
 \***Chalſon**, *m.* (—*s*) ſhalloon.  
 \***Chalſurp**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) a ſloop.  
 \***Chamade**, *f. Mil. T.* chamade, parley.  
 \***Chamäleon**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*s*) chameleon.  
 \***Chamarren**, *v. a.* to daub or lace over.  
 \***Champagne**, *f.* *Champagnéer*, *m.* *Champagnen*.  
 \***Champignon**, *m.* champignon, muſhroom.  
 \***Chân**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) *khan*.  
 \***Châos**, *m.* chaos.  
 \***Châriſch**, *adj.* charic.  
 \***Charade**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) charade.  
 \***Charakter**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) 1. *temper*, humour, diſpoſition; 2. *title*, dignity; *compos.* —*büſſigkelt*, *f.* want of principle; —*ig*, *m.* feature.  
 \***Charakteriſiren**, *v. a.* to characterize.  
 \***Charakteriſtiſch**, *adj.* characteristic.  
 \***Charakteriſtiſch**, I. *adj.* characteriſtical; characteriſtic; II. *adv.* characteriſtically.  
 \***Charſſtag**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) Good Friday.  
 \***Charge**, *f.* charge; load, burden; office; —*ſuchen*, to ſound the charge.  
 \***Chargés** affaires, *m. vid. Gefchäftsführer*.  
 \***Chargiren**, *v. a. & n.* to charge.  
 \***Charité**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) charity, inſtitution, hoſpital.  
 \***Chäritäunen**, *pl. Myth. T.* the Græces.  
 \***Charivari**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*s*) mock-muſic.  
 \***Chärlatan**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) charlatan. quack, mountebank, mock doctor.  
 \***Chärlatanerie**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) charlatanism.  
 \***Charlotte**, *f.* (—*n*s) Charlotte.  
 \***Charmant**, *adj. & adv.* charming.  
 \***Charmiren**, *v. a.* to charm, delight; to gle.  
 \***Charnier**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*n*) *T.* hinge.  
 \***Charpie**, *f.* lint.  
 \***Charte**, *f. vid. Karte*.  
 \***Charteſte**, *f. vid. Scharteſte*.  
 \***Chärwochte**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) paſſion-week, week before Eaſter.

**NOTE.** Any word not inserted under ⑤ must be looked for under R or S.

## Chor

\***Ghaffeur**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) light-armed soldier, *chasseur*.  
 \***Ghatilic**, *f.* (*pl.* —) small box.  
 \***Ghauffée**, *f.* (*pl.* —) causeway, turnpike-road, high-road.  
 \***Ghef**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) chief, head.  
 \***Ghemie** u. f. w., *vid.* **Ghymie** u. f. w.  
 \***Gherub**, *m.* (—) cherub; *pl.* **Gherubim**.  
 \***Ghicane**, *f.* (*pl.* —) chicane, vexation, cavil, trick.  
 \***Ghicaneur**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) cavalier, unfair disputant.  
 \***Ghicantren**, *u. a. & n.* to *chicaner*, spite; *bas* —, *chicanery*.  
 \***Ghiffet**, **Ghiffre**, *f.* (*pl.* —) cipher; —*schrift*, *f.* cryptography.  
 \***Ghiffretten**, *u. a. l.* to write in ciphers; 2. to page.  
 \***Ghillidich**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) chiliarch.  
 \***Ghillidit**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) *Th. T.* millenarian.  
 \***Ghimäre**, *f.* (*pl.* —) chimera.  
 \***Ghimaritch**, *adj.* chimerical.  
 \***Ghina**, *n.* (—) China.  
 \***Ghina**, **Ghimarine**, *f.* china, quinine, Peruvian bark, Jesuits' bark; *compos.* —*appel*, *vid.* **Apfeljine**; —*wurz*, *f.* china-root.  
 \***Ghinese**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) Chinese.  
 \***Ghinesisch**, *adj.* Chinese; *bas* —*e*, the Chinese (language).  
 \***Ghitrage**, *n.* (—) chitragra.  
 \***Ghircicg**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) chirologist.  
 \***Ghiromant**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) chiromancer.  
 \***Ghiromantie**, *f.* chiromancy, palmistry.  
 \***Ghiromantisch**, *adj.* relating to chiromancy.  
 \***Ghirurgie**, *f.* surgery.  
 \***Ghitrurgisch**, *adj.* surgical.  
 \***Ghitrurgus**, *m.* (*pl.* **Ghitrurgen**) surgeon.  
 \***Ghlor**, *m.* (—) *Ch. T.* chlorin; *compos.* —*gas*, *n.* chloric gas; —*salz*, *m.* chloride of lime; —*schwefel*, *n.* muriate of copper; —*opal*, *m.* *Mfn. T.* chloropal; —*säure*, *f.* chloric acid; —*silber*, *n.* muriate of silver, horn-silver.  
 \***Ghlorit**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) *Mfn. T.* chlorite; —*schiefer*, *n.* chlorite slate.  
 \***Ghlorosis**, *f.* chlorosis (a disease).  
 \***Ghocolate**, *f.* chocolate, *vid.* **Echocolate**.  
 \***Ghöltera**, *f.* cholera.  
 \***Ghölteric**, (*pl.* —) } *m.* a choleric; *Ghölteric* (—; *pl.* —) } *Jerlicman*.  
 \***Ghölterisch**, *adj.* choleric.  
 \***Ghondrodit**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) *Mfn. T.* chondrodite.  
 \***Ghöre**, *L. m.* (—; *pl.* —) **Ghöre** chorus; *choir*; *IL. m.* choir (of a church); *con. m.* —*chor*, *m.* choir; *con. m.* —*chor*, *m.* choir-service; —*führer*, *m.* leader of the chorus; —*helfer*, *m.* helper; —*leser*, *m.* reader, preacher; —*prediger*, *m.* minister of the word; —*stisch*, *m.* reading-desk; —*regent*, *m.* precentor; —*rock*, *m.* cope, vestment; —*schüler*, *m.* chorister; —*stunde*, *f.* canonical hour; —*ton*, *m.* choir tune.  
 \***Ghöräl**, *m.* (—; *pl.* **Ghöräle**) choral choral song; plain song; —*buch*, *n.* choral-book.  
 \***Ghörälisch**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) choral singer; chorister.

## Chym

\**Chörde*, *f.* (pl. -n) *G. T.* chord, sub-  
 tone.  
 \**Choreus*, *m.* *Gram. T.* choreus  
 tochea (—).  
 \**Choriamb*, *m.* (-en; pl. -en) *Gram. T.*  
 chorambus (—).  
 \**Chorist*, (-en; pl. -en) *Chorist*,  
 Chorist, Chorist, (-s; pl. —) *m.*  
 chorister.  
 \**Chorograph*, *m.* (-en; pl. -en)  
 chorographer; —*e*, *f.* chorography;  
 —*isch*, *adj.* chorographical.  
 \**Chrestomathie*, *f.* (pl. -en) chres-  
 tomathy.  
 \**Chrisam*, *n.* (-s) chrism, conse-  
 crated oil.  
 \**Christ*, *m.* 1. Christ; 2. (-en; pl. -en),  
 (Christen, *f.* (pl. -en) Christian; jun-  
 —: *Kind*, *n.* Christian; der *Hei-*  
*lige* —, (among children) Christmas;  
 Christmas-box; *compos.* —*abend*, *m.*  
 Christmas-eve; —*ausstellung*, *f.* Christ-  
 mas show; —*fest*, *n.* Christmas; —  
*geheimt*, *n.* Christmas-box, present;  
 —*kindlein*, *n.* infant Jesus Christ; —  
*messe*, *f.* Christmas mass; —*monat*,  
*m.* December; —*nacht*, *f.*  
 Christmas-night; —*tag*, *m.* Christmas-  
 day; —*wurz*, *f.* Christmas  
 flower, hellebore.  
 \**Christel*, *abbr.* for *Christiana*.  
 \**Christenheit*, *f.* christendom.  
 \**Christenheer*, *n.* (-s; pl. -e) Chri-  
 stan host or army.  
 \**Christenthum*, *n.* (-es) Chri-  
 stianity.  
 \**Christian*, *m.* Christian.  
 \**Christiana*, *f.* Christiana.  
 \**Christlich*, *I. adj.* Christian; II.  
*adv.* christianly.  
 \**Christopher*, *m.* Christopher; —*hut*,  
 —*staut*, *n.* *B. T.* herb christopher;  
 vetch  
 \**Christus*, *m.* Christ.  
 \**Chrom*, *n.* (-s) chrome; —*blei*, *n.*  
 chromate of lead; —*eisenstein*, *m.* ox-  
 idulated iron; —*oxyd*, *m.* oxide of  
 chrome; —*säure*, *f.* *Ch. T.* chromic  
 acid; —*saures Salz*, chromate.  
 \**Chromatie*, *f.* chromatic, science  
 of colour.  
 \**Chromatist*, *adj.* *Mus. & Phy T.*  
 chromatic.  
 \**Chronik*, *f.* (pl. -en) chronicle;  
*compos.* —*enreiber*, *Chronist*, *m.*  
 chronicle; annalist.  
 \**Chronisch*, *adj.* chronic(al).  
 \**Chronogramm*, *n.* (-s; pl. -e)  
 chronogram; —*disch*, *adv.* chro-  
 nogrammatical; —*enreiber*, *m.* (-s;  
 pl. —) chronogrammatist.  
 \**Chronograph*, *m.* (-en; pl. -en)  
 chronographer; —*e*, *f.* chronography;  
 —*isch*, *adj.* chronographical.  
 \**Chronolog*, *m.* (-en; pl. -en) chro-  
 nologer; chronologist; —*e*, *f.* chro-  
 nology; —*isch*, *I. adj.* chronological;  
 II. *adv.* chronologically.  
 \**Chronometer*, *n.* (-s; pl. —)  
 time-keeper, chronometer.  
 \**Chrysalis*, *f.* chrysalis, *vid.* *Puppe*.  
 \**Chrysoberyll*, *m.* (-s; pl. -e)  
 Chrysoberyll, } chrysoberyll.  
 \**Chrysolith*, *m.* (-s & -en; pl. -en)  
 chrysolite.  
 \**Chrysoprass*, *m.* (-s & -e) chry-  
 soprasus, prase.  
 \**Chur*, *f.* + *vid.* *Kur*.  
 \**Chymicus*, *Chymist*, *m.* (-s; pl. —)  
 —*chemist*

Ein

\***Cēnētrīe**, *f* chemistry  
 \***Cēhmīfīch**, *I adj.* chemical; *II adv.* chemically  
 \***Cēbēbe**, *f* (pl. -n) Cyprus raisin.  
 \***Cēcābe**, *f* (pl. -n) balm-cricket or locust  
 \***Cēchōīe**, *f* (pl. -n) succory, —Nāatig, *adj.* cichoraceous  
 \***Cēcero**, *m* 1 Cicerone, 2 *f* — or — schrift, *f* Typ T. pica, —taunfīch, *adv.* Ciceroan  
 \***Cēcērdne**, *m* (-s) Cicerone  
 \***Cēcīshēat**, *n* } (-s) cicisbeism  
 \***Cēcīshēism**, *n* }  
 \***Cēcīshēo**, *m* cicisbeo  
 \***Cēder**, *m* (-s) cider; —abfēl, *m* elect.  
 \***Cēgār** (v'e), *f* (pl. -n) a cigar or segar, —nūbūfīch, *f* cigar-box  
 \***Cēmbēr**, *m* (-s, pl. —) Cēmbērfīch, *adj.* Cimbrian  
 \***Cēmōlīt**, *m* (-en, pl. -en) cimolite  
 \***Cēmūnēt**, Cēmūnādū, *m.* (-s) cinnamon  
 \***Cēcāssīen**, *n* (-s) Circassia  
 \***Cēcāssīer**, *m.* (-s, pl. —) Cēcāssīerū, *f* (pl. -en) Cēcāssīfīch, *adj.* Circassian  
 \***Cēcūssīfīch**, *adj.* cucusian.  
 \***Cēcūfār**, *n* circular, *compos.* — fēhrēitēn, *n* circular letter.  
 \***Cēcūlātīōn**, *vid* Kēislauf & Umlauf.  
 \***Cēcūlīrēn**, *v a & n.* (aux. hāben) to circulate  
 \***Cēcūmfēr**, *m* (-es; pl. -e) circumflex  
 \***Cēcūmvallātīōn**, *f* circumvallation, —slīntē, *f* Fort. T line of circumvallation  
 \***Cērfēl**, *m.* *vid.* Zīrfel.  
 \***Cēs**, *n* Mus T C sharp  
 \***Cēfālīen**, *pl* clippings, clipped money  
 \***Cēfālpīnīfīch**, *adv.* cisalpine  
 \***Cēfē**, *f* (pl. -n) minting-mill.  
 \***Cēfēllēr**, *m* (-s; pl. -e) chaser, enchanter.  
 \***Cēfēllērēn**, *v a* to chase, enchase  
 \***Cēfērvōschēn**, *n* (-s; pl. —) } B  
 \***Cēfūssērfāsch**, *m.* (-es) } T.  
 cistus, rock-rose  
 \***Cēfērcīensēr**, *m* (-s; pl. —) cistercian monk.  
 \***Cēfērnē**, *f* (pl. -n) cistern  
 \***Cētabēllē**, *f* (pl. -n) citadel.  
 \***Cētāt**, *n* (-es; pl. -e) citation,  
 \***Cētātīōn**, *f* (pl. -en) } summons;  
 quotation; bēfēhrīfīfīchē, citatory  
 letter; *compos.* —ēgēichēn, *n* sign of  
 quotation, the inverted commas.  
 \***Cētīrēn**, *v a* *vid.* Zītēn.  
 \***Cētīrēn**, *v a* 1 to cite, summon,  
 to convent; 2 to call up, conjure up  
 (a ghost); 3 to cite, quote: cētīrēn  
 —lāffēn, to have one summoned  
 \***Cētrōnāt**, *m* (-s) candied lemon-peel.  
 \***Cētrōnē**, *f* (pl. -n) lemon, citron;  
*compos.* —tībātū, *m* lemon-tree, cit-  
 ron-tree; —tībōrd, *n* lemon-biscuit;  
 —nārfābī, —nāgēl, *adj.* lemon-colour-  
 ed, citrine; —nāhōl, *n* candle-wood;  
 —nāht-wōd, —nāpfēfē, *f* lemon squee-  
 zers; —nāfēr, *m* lemon-racer, —nāfāt,  
*m* lemon-nice; —nāfāle, *f* lemon-  
 peel; —nāfēb, *n* lemon-strainer; —  
 nāfātēr, *n* citron-water; —nāfēttēn, *m*  
 citron-wine.

NOTE. Any word not inserted under C must be looked for under R or S.

ଓଡ଼ି

\***Wassermelone**, *f* (pl -n) water-melon  
 \***Gerechtigkeit**, *adj* (in compos) civil, —  
**Gerechtigkeit**, *n* civil tribunal, —**liste**, *f* L  
 T civil list —**obligkeit**, *f* civil ma-  
 gistrate, —**prozess**, *m* civil suit, —  
**recht**, *n* civil-law, —**regierung**, *f* civil  
 government, —**stand**, *n* civil  
 station  
 \***Civilisation**, *f* civilization  
 \***Civilisieren**, *v a* to civilize, **Ci-  
 vilisiert**, *part, adj* civilized  
 \***Civilist**, *m* (-en, pl -en) civilian  
 citizen (as opposed to soldier)  
 \***Claret**, **Clarewein**, *m* claret  
 \***Clarion**, *n* (-s) clarion  
 \***Clarinet**, *f*, *m* (pl -n) clarinet  
 \***Claren**, *v a* M E to clear  
 outward at the custom-house  
 \***Clarung**, *f* clearance, *compos*  
 —**scheit**, *pl* clearance-charges at the  
 custom-house  
 \***Classe**, *f* (pl -n) class, form,  
 bench, family (of plants)  
 \***Classifizieren**, *v a* to classify,  
**Classifikation**, *f* classification  
 \***Classiker**, *m* (-s, pl —) classic.  
 \***Classisch**, *adj* classical, classic, —  
**literatur**, *f* classic learning, literature  
 \***Claudia**, *f* (-s) Claudia  
 \***Claudius**, *m* Claudius  
 \***Clauß**, *m* Nicholas, Nick  
 \***Clausel**, *f* (pl -n) clause, condition  
 \***Clausur**, *f* clausure; clasps (of a  
 book), dog's ear (in a book)  
 \***Claves**, *pl.* keys or stops (of an organ,  
 &c)  
 \***Claviatur**, *f* Mus T keys (of a  
 harpsichord, piano)  
 \***Clavichord**, *f* (pl. -n) sort of  
 harpsichord  
 \***Clavier**, *n* (-es; pl -e) clavichord,  
 a square pianoforte, *compos* —**draht**,  
*m* music-wire; —**schule**, *f* progressive  
 exercises for the pianoforte, —**spiel**,  
*n* playing on the piano; —**stimmer**,  
*m* pianoforte-tuner, —**stunden**, *pl* —  
**unterricht**, *m* lessons on the piano.  
 \***Claves**, *f* (pl Claves) Mus T key.  
 \***Clement**, *m* Clement.  
 \***Clementine**, *f* Clementine.  
 \***Cleriker**, *m* (-s; pl —) clergyman,  
 priest  
 \***Clerical**, *f* **Clerus**, *m* clergy  
 \***Client**, *m* (-en; pl -en) clientinn,  
*f* (pl -en) client, —**schaft**, *f* client-  
 ship  
 \***Clinton**, *f* *vid* Clinton.  
 \***Closet**, *f* (pl -en) sewer, sink, drain.  
 \***Club** (**s**), *m* (-s; pl -s) club; —**ist**,  
*m* member of a club, clubbist  
 \***Clubster**, *vid* Rlyster.  
 \***Coadjutor**, *m* (-s; pl -en) coad-  
 jutor; — **eines Bischofs**, *m* co-bishop,  
 —**inn**, *f* coadjutrix  
 \***Cockade**, *f* (pl. -n) cockade.  
 \***Cocheneille**, *f* cochineal  
 \***Codon**, *m* (pl -s) cod, cocoon of a  
 silkworm  
 \***Cocosbaum**, *m* (-es; -bäume)  
 cocoa-tree  
 \***Cocosnuss**, *f* (pl -nüsse) cocoa-  
 nut, *compos* —**palme**, *f* cocoa-nut  
 tree.  
 \***Code**, *m* code; old manuscript.  
 \***Codicill**, *n* (-es; pl. -e) L. T. co-  
 dicil  
 \***Codille**, *f* codille

End

- \*Coefficient, *n* (-ent, *pl* -ents) coefficient
- \*Cognat, *f* (-en) cognate
- \*Cognat, *m* (-s) Cognate; adj.
- \*Cognat, *pl* cognates, relations
- \*Cognat, *f* *L* *T* cognation
- \*Cohärent, *adj* coherent
- \*Cohärenz, *f* coherence, cohesion
- \*Cohäsion, *f* coherence, cohesion
- \*Cohäsionskraft, *f* power of cohesion
- \*Cohibiren, *v* *a* *L* *T* to restrain
- \*Cohibiren, *v* *a*. *Ca* *T* to collaborate
- \*Cohorte, *f* (*pl* -en) cohort
- \*Cotus, *m*. cotion, copulation
- \*Celestin, *m* 1 Celestine; 2 *M* *n* T sulphate of strontian
- \*Celestiner, *m* (-s, *pl* -en) Celestine (monk)
- \*Celibät, *m* or *n* (-es) celibacy
- \*Celibat, *m* (-s; *pl* -es) humming bird
- \*Collaborator, *m* und Mitarbeiter
- \*Collation, *f* collation, -iren, *a* to collate
- \*Collator, *m* (-s, *pl* -en) collator
- \*Collatur, *f* the presentation of a clergyman to a benefice, collation
- \*Collig, *adv* close (at billiards)
- \*Collectanea, *pl* collectaneous notes, Collectaneenbuch, *n* commonplace book
- \*Collecte, *f* (*pl* -en) 1. collection (of money), 2. collect, short prayer.
- \*Collective, *v* 1 *a* to collect, *II* *n* to make a short prayer
- \*Collectivum, *n* (-s; *pl* -en or -va) *Gram* *T*: a collective noun or name
- \*Collectivisch, *adj* & *adv* collective
- \*Colleg, *f* (*pl* -en) colleague, associate, fellow, companion partner
- \*Collegat, *adj*. collegial, collegiate, - or Collegiatfrucht, *f*. collegiate church
- \*Collegialisch, *adj*. collegial
- \*Collegiat, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) collegian, collegiate
- \*Collegium, *n* (-s; *pl* Collegien) 1 college; 2 lecture; 3 board, communion; - lesen, to read lectures; Collegienbruder, *m*. fellow-collegian
- \*Collétt, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) collar; buff jerkin
- \*Collibiren, *v* *n* *L* *T* to collude
- \*Collier, *n* (-s, *pl* -es) a collar
- \*Collisions, *f*. (*pl* -en) collision
- \*Collin, *n*. Collinisch, *v* *a* *R* *ö* *l* *n*.
- \*Collubiren, *v* *n* *L* *T* to act in concert, to collude
- \*Collusion, *f* collusion
- \*Collusivisch, *adj*. collusory collusive
- \*Colonialamt, *n* colonial office -minister, *m*. minister for the colonial affairs; -politik, *f* colonial policy; -system, *n* colonial system, -wesen, *pl*. *M*. *E*. colonial produce
- \*Colonte, *f*. (*pl* -n) colony
- \*Colonisation, *f* colonization
- \*Colonist, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) colonist, planter
- \*Colonnade, *f* (*pl* -n) colonnade
- \*Colonne, *f*. (*pl* -n) column, line

- \***Colophonium**, *n* (-s) colophony, *rosin*
- \***Coloquinte**, *f* (pl -n) colocynthia, bitter-apple, bitter-gourd
- \***Colortüren**, *pl* *Mus T* colloratures
- \***Colortiren**, *v. a. T.* to colour
- \***Colorist**, *m* (-en; pl -en) *T* colourist
- \***Colorit**, *n* (-s; *T* colouring
- \***Columbien**, *n* Columbia
- \***Columbier**, *m* (-s; pl -) *Ge-* *lumbisch*, *adj* Columbian
- \***Columbit**, *n* (-s; pl -e) *Min T* tantalum
- \***Columnne**, *f* (pl -n) *Typ T* column  
— *capos*, — *maß*, *n* scale, rule,  
— *nicht*, *f* page-card, — *nittel*, *m*,  
running title — *ut-äger*, *m* bearer,  
— *ut-äge*, *adv* in columns
- \***Colüt**, *m* (pl -en) *Art T* colure.
- \***Combuniren**, *v. a.* to combine
- \***Combinatiön**, *f* (pl. -en) combination
- \***Comität**, *n* (-es; pl -e) county (in Hungary)
- \***Comitieren**, *pl* comitia.
- \***Commanbánt**, *m* (-en; pl. -en) *Comman-*  
*der*
- \***Commanbiren**, *v. a.* to command.
- \***Commanbirtär**, *m* (-s; pl. -e) *ME*  
*E* sleeping partner
- \***Commanbirt**, *f* (pl -n) *ME*  
branch establishment, dormant partner-  
ship
- \***Commando**, *n* (-s, command, ein  
— *Soldaten*, a detachment of  
— *Adressen*, — *Weste*, *f* *A T* boatswain's  
wastie, — *stab*, *m* the staff of com-  
mand
- \***Commende**, *f* (benefice in) com-  
mendau; commendary
- \***Commensurabel**, *adj* commen-  
surable, commensurate
- \***Commensurabilität**, *f* com-  
mensurability.
- \***Commentär**, *m* (-s; pl. -e) com-  
mentary, comment.
- \***Commentator**, *m* (-s; pl. -en)  
commentator
- \***Commenthür**, *Comthür*, *m* (-s;  
pl -e) commander of an order; — *cl.*, *f*,  
pl. -en) commandery.
- \***Commentiren**, *v. a. vid* *Auslagen*,  
*Gefahren*.
- \***Commerce**, *Commiere*, *m* com-  
merce, *compos*. — *iencollegium*, *n*,  
college of commerce, — *ienrat*, *m*,  
counsellor of commerce
- \***Commilito**, *m* (pl. -nen) *Ac T*,  
fellow-student.
- \***Commis**, *m* (-; pl -) merchant's  
clerk
- \***Commisariat**, *n* (-s; pl -e) com-  
missariat; commissaryship.
- \***Commissarius** (pl. -arien), *Com-*  
*missar*, *m* (-s; pl -e) commissary  
commissioner, delegate, deputy.
- \***Commiss**, *m* *compos* — *brod*, *n* am-  
munition bread, — *hendert*, — *schuhe*,  
— *stumpfe*, *pl* shirts, shoes, stockings  
for soldiers
- \***Commissiön**, *f* (pl -en) commis-  
sion; — *comitee*, court of delegates,  
*compos*. — *artikel*, *pl* goods in commis-  
sion, — *bericht*, *m* report of the com-  
mission; — *gebüß*, *f* commission;  
— *geschäft*, *m* commission business,  
— *waren*, *pl* goods on commission
- \***Commissionär**, *m* (-s; pl -e)  
commissioner
- \***Committé**, *n* (-s; pl -s) com-  
mittee
- \***Commodé**, *f* (pl. -n) chest of  
drawers
- \***Commodor**, *m* (-s; pl -e) com-  
modore
- \***Communälgarde**, *f* militia of a  
town
- \***Communälgarbist**, *m* (-en; pl  
-en) militia-man
- \***Commüne**, *f* community
- \***Communicant**, *m* (-en; pl -en)  
communicant
- \***Communicat**, *n* (-s; pl -e)  
something communicated or imparted
- \***Communiciren**, *v. i. a.* to admin-  
ister the sacrament, *II n* (aux. *ha-*  
*ben*) to communicate, receive the  
sacrament
- \***Communio**, *f* communion, sacra-  
ment
- \***Comödie**, *f. vid* *Komödie*.
- \***Compact**, *adj. & adv* compact, solid,  
dense, firm
- \***Compagnie**, *f* (pl -n) 1 com-  
pany, 2 partnership, association
- \***Compagnon**, *m* (-s; pl -s) *ME*  
partner, associate
- \***Comparativ**, *m. Gram T.* com-  
parative
- \***Compärent**, *m* (-en; pl -en) *L T*  
one who is present in court.
- \***Compariren**, *v. n. L T.* to make  
one's appearance in court, *Compari-*  
*tion*, *f* appearance in court
- \***Compass**, *m* (-fess; pl -fse) compass,  
— *häuschen*, *n* compass-box, — *rose*,  
*f* the card of the compass, — *strich*, *m*,  
point of the compass
- \***Compensibärlich**, *Compensibös*,  
*adj.* short, compendious
- \***Compendium**, *n* (-s; pl -nen) *com-*  
*pendium*, *compos* — *schreiber*,  
*m* abridger.
- \***Compensatiön**, *f.* compensation
- \***Compensiren**, *v. a.* to compensate
- \***Competent**, *L. adj.* competent,  
qualified, *Ac, II. s. m.* competitor.
- \***Competenz**, *f. L T* competence;  
*compos*. — *streich*, *m* concurrence of  
jurisdiction.
- \***Compilation**, *f* compilation.
- \***Compiler**, *m* (-s; pl -en)  
compiler
- \***Compiliren**, *v. a.* to compile
- \***Complement**, *n* (-es; pl -e)  
*Mat T* complement
- \***Complet**, *adj & adv* complete, perfect
- \***Compleiren**, *v. a. vid* *Gängigen*
- \***Complexion**, *f.* complexion
- \***Complicatiön**, *f.* complication
- \***Complicirt**, *adj. & adv* compli-  
cated, intricate
- \***Complicität**, *f* complication, *L T*  
participation in guilt.
- \***Compliment**, *n* (-es; pl -e)  
compliment, bow; remembrance, *feine*  
— *! n* ceremony!
- \***Complimentiren**, *v. a.* to com-  
pliment
- \***Complot**, *n* (-es; pl -e) plot,  
conspiracy.
- \***Complotiren**, *v. n.* to plot, con-  
spire.
- \***Componiren**, *v. a.* to compose.
- \***Composit**, *m* (-en; pl -en) com-  
poser.
- \***Compositiön**, *f* (pl -en) com-  
position (in the fine arts); *musica*,  
composition, mixture of metals
- \***Composit**, *f* stewed fruit
- \***Compress**, *adj* close, compact, dense
- \***Compreß**, *f* (pl -n) *S T* com-  
press
- \***Compreßion**, *f* compression, — *s-*  
*maschine*, *f* condensing engine
- \***Comprimiren**, *v. a.* to compress
- \***Compromiß**, *n* (-fess; pl. -fse)  
*L T* compromise, arbitration, arbi-  
trament
- \***Compromissarisch**, *adj & adv*  
compromissorial
- \***Compromittiren**, *v. a.* 1 to ex-  
pose, endanger, commit one; 2 *ME*  
*E* to refer to arbitration, to com-  
promise
- \***Comptoir**, *n* (-s; pl. -e) count-  
ing-house, *compos* — *buch*, *m* counting-  
house stool, — *buch*, *n* ledger, —  
*diener*, *m* merchant's or banker's  
clerk, — *stelle*, *f* clerkship
- \***Comptenit**, *m. Men T* comptonite
- \***Comptorist**, *m* (-en; pl -en)  
bookkeeper, clerk
- \***Comthür**, *f. vid* *Commenthür*.
- \***Concäv**, *adj & adv* concave, —  
*ität*, *f* concavity
- \***Concentratiön**, *Concentrirung*  
*f* concentration
- \***Concentricität**, *f* concentricity
- \***Concentriren**, *v. a.* to concen-  
trate
- \***Concentrisch**, *adj* concentrical
- \***Concept**, *n* (-es; pl -e) (rough)  
draught, sketch, minute; *compos* —  
*buch*, *n* sketch-book; — *papier*, *n* or-  
dinary (copy) paper
- \***Concert**, *n* (-es; pl -e) *compos* con-  
cert, — *geber*, *m* one who gives a con-  
cert, — *meister*, *m* conductor of a con-  
cert, — *saal*, *m* concert-room; — *stän-*  
*ger*, — *spieler*, *m* performer at a concert.
- \***Concertante**, *n. Mus T.* conce-  
tante
- \***Concertiren**, *v. a. & n.* to concert,  
devise.
- \***Concessiön**, *f* concession
- \***Conchoid**, *f* (pl -n) *Mat T*  
conchoid
- \***Conchyliten**, *pl* shells and shell  
fish, — *sammung*, *f* a collection of  
shells and shell-fish.
- \***Conchyliodg**, *m* (-en; pl -en)  
conchologist; — *ic*, *f* conchology
- \***Concilium**, *n* (-s; pl -lien)  
council
- \***Concipient**, *m* (-en; pl -en)
- \***Concipist**, *f* composer, penman
- \***Concipiren**, *v. a.* to draw up a  
rough sketch of anything, to pen
- \***Concis**, *adj. & adv* concise, brief
- \***Concisiren**, *v. a.* to concisify
- \***Concisfion**, *f* conciseness
- \***Concläre**, *n* (-s) conclave
- \***Concludiren**, *v. a. L T* to judge  
conclude
- \***Conclusiön**, *f* conclusion
- \***Conclusum**, *n* (pl. -a) inference  
conclusion
- \***Concoctiön**, *f.* digestion, concoct-  
ion
- \***Concordanz**, *Concordanzbibel*, *f*  
concordance.
- \***Concordat**, *n* (-es, pl. -e) *L T*  
concordate



\**Concordia*, *f* concord, agreement, 2 *Myth T* Concordia  
 \**Concret*, *adj* concrete, united, real  
 \**Concreſciren*, *v n* to grow together, to unite, coalesce  
 \**Concretiōn*, *f* concretion  
 \**Concubināt*, *n* (-eſ) concubinage  
 \**Concubine*, *f* (pl -en) concubine  
 \**Concurrent*, *m* (-en; pl -en) competitor  
 \**Concurrentz*, *f* concurrence, competition, opposition  
 \**Concurriren*, *v n* to concur, compete  
 \**Concūrſ*, *m* (-feſ; pl -fe) *L T* conſe of creditors, *compos* —*hēbide*, *f* commission in a statute of bankruptcy, —*maſſe*, *f* the bankrupt's estate  
 \**Condenſatiōn*, *f* condensation  
 \**Condenſator*, *m* (-ſ; pl -en) condenser  
 \**Condenſiren*, *v a* to condense  
 \**Condiſcīpel*, *m* (-ſ; pl -n) school-fellow, condisciple  
 \**Condiſitiōn*, *f* (pl -en) 1. condition, 2 situation, place, in — *gehehen*, to enter into service  
 \**Condiſitiōnell*, *adj* conditional  
 \**Condiſitiōniren*, *v n* (*aux haben*) to serve, to be employed (in a house), *conditiōnirt*, *adj* conditioned, in a certain state  
 \**Conditōr*, *m* (-ſ; pl -en) confectioner, —*waaren*, *pl* confectionary, pastry, sweet-meats  
 \**Conditōrei*, *f* (pl -en) confectioner's shop  
 \**Condolēnz*, *f* condolence  
 \**Condoliren*, *v n* to condole  
 \**Condonatiōn*, *f* *L T* donation  
 \**Condor*, *m* (-ſ; pl -ſ) condor (a bird)  
 \**Conducteur* (eines Poſtwagens), *m* (-ſ; pl -e) guard  
 \**Conductōr*, *m* (-ſ; pl -en) *Phy. T* conductor  
 \**Conducte*, *f* conduct, deportment  
 \**Confect*, *n* (-eſ) comfit, confectionary; sweet-meats  
 \**Conferēnz*, *f* (pl -en) conference  
 \**Conferiren*, *v I a* to confer (a title, &c.), *II m* to confer, consult  
 \**Confeſſiōn*, *f* confession, creed  
 \**Confirmānd*, *m* (-en; pl -en) one who is confirmed, one who communes for the first time at the Lord's table  
 \**Confirmatiōn*, *f* confirmation  
 \**Confirmiren*, *v a* to confirm  
 \**Confiſcations*, *f* (pl -en) confiscation, seizure  
 \**Confiſciren*, *v a* to confiscate  
 \**Confiſtūre*, *f* (pl -n) confiture, confection  
 \**Conſlict*, *m* (-eſ; pl -e) conflict  
 \**Conſöderatiōn*, *f* (pl -en) confederacy  
 \**Conſöderate*, *m*. *decl.* like *adj* confederate  
 \**Conſorm*, *adj* conform, conformable, —*atiōn*, *f* conformation, conformity, —*ſein*, *v refl* to comply with, conform, —*iſt*, *m*. conformist; —*iſt*, *f*. conformity  
 \**Conſrater*, *m* (-ſ; pl -) brother (of a society), —*nittat*, *f*. confraternity.

NOTE. Any word not inserted under C must be looked for under R or S.

\**Confrontatiōn*, *f* *L T* confrontation  
 \**Confrontiren*, *v a* to confront  
 \**Conſūſ*, *adj* confused, disconcerted  
 \**Confuſiōn*, *f* confusion, perturbation  
 \**Conger=Mal*, *m* (-eſ, pl -e) conger-eel  
 \**Congeſtiōn*, *f* congestion (of the blood)  
 \**Congreß*, *m* (-ſeſ, pl -ſſe) congress  
 \**Congruent*, *adj* & *adv* congruent, agreeing, coinciding (in geometry)  
 \**Congruēnz*, *f* congruence, agreement  
 \**Congruiren*, *v n* to be in congruity, to agree, coincide  
 \**Coniſch*, *vol* Konijch  
 \**Conjectär*, *f* (pl -en) conjecture  
 \**Coniugatiōn*, *f* (pl -en) *Gram T* conjugation  
 \**Conjugiren*, *v a* to conjugate  
 \**Coniunctiōn*, *f* *Ast & Gram. T* conjunction  
 \**Coniunctär*, *f*. conjuncture, juncture of times  
 \**Coniuratiōn*, *f*. (pl -en) conspiracy  
 \**Connivēnz*, *f*. (pl -en) connivance  
 \**Connoſſement*, *n* (-ſ; pl -e) *M E* bill of lading  
 \**Conrad*, *Conradin*, *m* (-ſ) Conrad  
 \**Conrector*, *m* (-ſ; pl -en) corrector of a grammar-school  
 \**Conſcribiren*, *v a* to enroll, *der Conſcribte*, an enrolled soldier, *conscript*, *Conſcriptiōn*, *f* conscription  
 \**Conſecriren*, *v a* to consecrate; *Conſecratiōn*, *f* consecration  
 \**Conſeil*, *n* (-ſ; pl -ſ) council  
 \**Conſequent*, *adj* consistent  
 \**Conſequentz*, *f*. consistency  
 \**Conſervatiōnsbrille*, *f*. (pl -n) eye-preserving spectacles  
 \**Conſervativ*, *adj* conservative  
 \**Conſervatōrium*, *n* (-ſ; pl -rien) conservatory  
 \**Conſerve*, *f*. (pl -n) conserve, preserved fruit  
 \**Conſerviren*, *v a* to conserve, preserve  
 \**Conſignatiōn*, *f* (pl -en) *M E*. consignment, consignment  
 \**Conſigniren*, *v a* *M E*. to consign  
 \**Conſiliren*, *v a* to dismiss from college; to rusticate  
 \**Conſilium*, *n* (-ſ; pl -lia or -lien) 1. council; 2 consultation; *baſ* — *abebnd*, the dismissal of a student from college  
 \**Conſiſtēt*, *adj & adv*. consistent, compatible  
 \**Conſiſtēnz*, *f*. consistency, solidity, compactness  
 \**Conſiſtorialgericht*, *n* (-eſ; pl -e) ſpiritual court  
 \**Conſiſtorialrath*, *m*. (-eſ; pl -rätſe) counsellor of the consistory  
 \**Conſiſtorium*, *n* (-ſ; pl -rien) consistory  
 \**Conſole*, *f*. (pl -n) 1 *Arch. T* console; 2 pier-table  
 \**Conſolidiren*, *v a* to consolidate (a public debt); *conſolidirte*

*Staatsbankere*, consolidated stocks  
 \**Conſole*, *s* *pl M E* consols  
 \**Conſonānt*, *m*. (-en, pl -en) *Gram* sonant  
 \**Conſonānz*, *f* *Mus T* concord  
 \**Conſoniren*, *v n* *Mus T* to be consonant  
 \**Conſörten*, *pl. L T* associates, accomplices  
 \**Conſtabel*, *m* (-ſ; pl -) conſtable  
 \**Conſtabler*, *m* (-ſ; pl -) *N T* gunner, —*ſtimmer*, *f* gun-room  
 \**Conſtāntia*, *f* *Conſtantia*  
 \**Conſtāntin*, *m* *Constantine*  
 \**Conſtāntinopol*, *n* (-ſ) *Constantinople*  
 \**Conſtāntinopolitāniſch*, *adj* *Constantinopolitan*  
 \**Conſtānz*, *m*. *Constance*  
 \**Conſtange*, *f* *Constance*  
 \**Conſtellatiōn*, *f* *Ast. T* constellation  
 \**Conſtituiren*, *v a* to conſtitute, *ſt.* to appoint  
 \**Conſtitutiōn*, *f* (pl -en) conſtitution; —*ſtaſig*, *adj* conſtitutional  
 \**Conſtitutiōnell*, *adj*. conſtitutional  
 \**Conſtructiōn*, *f* (pl -en) conſtruction  
 \**Conſtruire*, *v a* to conſtrue  
 \**Conſubſtantiālität*, *f* *Th. T* conſubſtantiālität  
 \**Conſubſtantiatiōn*, *f* *Th. T* conſubſtantiātion  
 \**Conſubſtantiell*, *adj* conſubſtantial  
 \**Conſul*, *m* (-ſ; pl -n) conſul  
 \**Conſulär*, *m* (-ſ; pl -e) *Conſulär*, *adj* conſular  
 \**Conſulāt*, *n* (-eſ; pl -e) conſulate, conſulſhip  
 \**Conſulēt*, *m* (-en; pl -en) counſel, advocate  
 \**Conſultatiōn*, *f*. conſultation  
 \**Conſultiren*, *v a* to conſult  
 \**Conſumiren*, *v a* to conſume, ſpend  
 \**Conſumō*, *m* (-ſ) } conſumption  
 \**Conſumtiōn*, *m* (-ſ) }  
 \**Conſumtiōns=accife*, —*ſteuer*, *f*. exciſe or tax impoſed on articles of conſumption  
 \**Contagiōſ*, *adj*. contagious  
 \**Contāgium*, *n* (-ſ; pl -ten) contagion  
 \**Contānt*, *adj* ready; *adv* in ready money, caſh in hand, *compos* — *buch*, *n* caſh-book; —*geſchäfte*, *pl*. caſh-buſineſs  
 \**Conterſet*, *n* + portrait, likeneſs, picture, counterfeit  
 \**Continent*, *n* (-eſ; pl -e) continent  
 \**Continentäl*, *adj* continental; —*ſyſtem*, *n*. —*ſyſtem*, *f* continental ſyſtem  
 \**Contingēt*, *n* (-eſ; pl -e) contingent, ſhare, contributory quota  
 \**Contō*, *n* or *m*. (-ſ; pl -ſ or Contō) *M. T.* account, credit; — *geben*, to give credit, & — *on account*; *compos* — *buch*, *n* account-book; — *countant*, *m*. account-current; — *ſinto*, *m* pro forma account; — *ſalbo*, *m* balance account.



\*Cravonniren, *v a* to crayon  
 \*Cread, *f* dowlas.  
 \*Creatür, *f* *vid* Kreatur.  
 \*Credenzier, *v n* to present forestasted meat or drink  
 \*Credenzschreiben, Creditt, *n* (-s, *pl* -e) credentials, *vid* Beglaubigungsschreiben, Credenzsteller, *m* salver, Credenzstisch, *m* espboard, sideboard-table, beaufet.  
 \*Credit, *m* (-es) credit, honour, trust, auf-, on credit, -bitt, *m* letter of credit, -iten, *v a* & *n* to credit, to give or set on credit, -ör, (-s; *pl* -en) creditor, *vid* Gläubiger.  
 \*Cremor=Lartari, *m* Ch T cream of tartar  
 \*Creole, *m* (-n, *pl* -n) creole  
 \*Crepe, *vid* Riepp.  
 \*Crepiren, *v n* (*aux* sein) *vulg* to die miserably  
 \*Crapon, *m* (-s) thick crape  
 \*Cretz, *n* und Reltz, cut and long tail, tag-rag  
 \*Cretin, *m* (-s; *pl* -s) cretin  
 \*Cridar, Cridatus, *m* (*pl* -e, -ien) bankrupt  
 \*Criminal, *adj* L T. criminal, *compos.* -amt, -gericht, *n* criminal court, -coder, *m* criminal code, -proceß, *m* trial of a criminal case, -recht, *n* criminal law, -sache, *f* criminal case, -verfahen, *n* criminal prosecution  
 Crimint, *f* the Crimea  
 \*Crispitt, *m* rutile, sphene  
 \*Crispinaden, *f* presents made at the expense of others  
 \*Croupade, *f* (*pl* -n) croupade  
 \*Croufäde, *f* (*pl* -n) crusade  
 \*Crujabe, *f*  
 \*Crucifix, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) crucifix  
 \*Cubebe, *f* (*pl* -n) cubebs  
 \*Cubif, *adj* *vid* Rubif.  
 \*Culmination, *f* culmination.  
 \*Culminiren, *v n* (*aux* haben) *ast* T to culminate  
 \*Cultiviren, *v a* to cultivate, improve  
 \*Cultur, *f* culture, cultivation, civilization  
 \*Cultus, *m* worship, divine service.  
 \*Cupellation, *f* Ch T. cupellation.  
 \*Cupelle, *f* (*pl* -n) cupel  
 \*Cupido, *m* (-s) Cupid  
 \*Cür, *f* (*pl* -en) cure, -gast, *m* visitor of a watering-place, -ort, *m* watering-place; -schmier, *m* farrier  
 \*Curatél, *f* L T. guardianship, trusteeship  
 \*Carator, *m* (-s; *pl* -en) L T trustee, guardian, assignee, -en der Masse, assignees of the estate of a bankrupt  
 \*Curcuma, Curcumer, *f* B T. turmeric.  
 Cürd, *for* Conrad, *m* Conrad  
 \*Curialstyl, *m* (-s) law-styl, official style  
 \*Curren, *v a* to cure  
 \*Currende, *f* choristers of the church chanting in procession through the streets; procession of the young chorists singing psalm-chant through the streets.  
 \*Currendaner, Currendschüler, *m*.

NOTE. Any word not inserted under C must be looked for under R or Z.

(-s, *pl* -n) a school-boy of the singing processions, choristei.  
 \*Current, *adj* current, -geld, *n* current money, -gläubiger, *m* creditor in account current, -schuft, *f* current hand-writing, -schuld, *f* loose debt, running debt  
 \*Cursiv, *adj* Typ T italics, *compos* -schrift, *f* italic type  
 \*Cursus, *m* course  
 \*Curulisch, *adj* curule  
 \*Custos, *m* (*pl* Custodent) 1 trustee (especially in a great library); 2 Typ T catch-word, direction-word  
 \*Cutter, *m* (-s, *pl* -) cutter (a vessel).  
 \*Cvane, *f* (*pl* -n) B T blue-bottle  
 \*Cyanogen, *n* (-s) Ch T cyanogen  
 \*Cyclodidäl, *adj* Mat T cyclodidäl  
 \*Cyclode, *f* (*pl* -n) Mat T cyclode  
 \*Cyclometrie, *f* cyclometry  
 \*Cyclope, *m* (-n, *pl* -n) Cyclop  
 \*Cyclus, *m* (*pl* Cyclen) cycle  
 \*Cylinder, *m* (-s, *pl* -) cylinder, -uhr, *f* horizontal watch.  
 \*Cylindrisch, *adj* cylindric, cylindrical  
 \*Cylindroid, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) Mat cylindroid  
 \*Cynbel, *f* (*pl* -n) cynbal  
 \*Cynifer, *m* (-s, *pl* -) cynic.  
 \*Cynisch, *adj* cynical.  
 \*Cynismus, *m* cynicalness.  
 \*Cyper, 1 *m* M E cyprus, 2. *f* Cyprus-plum, 3 -or -fäße, *f* Cyprian cat, cyparet.  
 \*Cypern, *n* Cyprus, *compos* -holz, *n* prince-wood; -wein, *m* Cyprus wine  
 \*Cypréssé, *f* (*pl* -n) cypress, -itbaum, *m* Cypress-tree, -misse, *pl* cypress-cones; -spähne, *pl* T. cypress-shingles  
 \*Cypritan, *n* Cyprian  
 \*Cyprin, *m* (-s) Min T. idocrase  
 \*Cytus, *m* cytus (a plant).  
 \*Czar, *m* (-s or -en; *pl* -en) czar.  
 \*Czarinn, *f* (*pl* -en) czarina.

## D.

D, d, D, the fourth letter of the Alphabet.

D, I. *adv* 1. there; here, present; 2 then, at that time; wer ist -? who is there? - ist er, there he is; hier stand ich, du standest -, here I stood, you there; wo -? where? wo denn -? where then? wer - hat, he that has, das Kind ist -, the child is there; wenn ich - noch lebe, if I am then alive; was werde ich erst - empfinden, wenn ich ... what shall I feel then, when I ... ja, - wird man ihm gleich aufwarten, ay, there they will be directly at his service, II *conj* when, as; since, because; while, whilst, whereas; - ich ihn sah, when I saw him, - doch, - nun, since, since indeed, - hingegen, - sonst, whereas, - wo, where, du lachst, - du doch Thranen vergießest solltest, you laugh where you should shed tears, zu einer Zeit -, at a time, when.

Dal, *n* M T. pump-dale

Dabet & Dabet, *adv* 1. thereat, there, near it, present; 2 therewith, at the same time, in doing so or thus, withal, 3 thereby, hereby, by it, with it or in

4 so, as it is (expressing a continuation or persisting in). - sah er mich an at the same time he looked at me. sie sind verständig und - tugendhaft, they are sensible and virtuous withal, - soll es nicht dienen, there the matter shall not rest, - wollen wir es bewenden lassen, we shall be satisfied as it is, we will not go any further

Dableiben, *v r n* (*aux* sein) to stay, to remain

Da Capo, *Mus* T da capo, encore, - rufen, to encore

Dach, *n* (-es; *pl* Dächer) roof, *fig.* for house, *fig* vulg for head, unter einem -e wohnen, to live under the same roof, - und Dach, *pro* housing, unter - und Dach bringen, to bring under shelter, eilen auf dem -e sitzen, to watch one's actions, in - und Dach erbarren, to keep in repair, *compos* -decker, *n* slungler, tiler, slater, thatcher, -ente, *f* little gable, didapper, dipper, small ducklet, -fabrik, *f* fare, vane, weathercock; -fenster, *n* dormer-window; garret-window, -fort, *m* -fenster, *f* gable-end, -geschoss, *n* story under the roof, -geisms, *n* -kammer, *f* cock-loft, garret, -latte, *f* roof-ath, -laub, *n* common house-leek, -lufe, *f* a hole or opening in the roof, -meister, *r* thatching-knife, -mulde, *f* slater's tray, -muschel, *f* pinner, -pflanne, *f* roof-tile, -rinne, *f* gutter, -rohr, *f* conduct pipe for the roof; -schiefer, *m* slate, -schindel, *f* -span, *m* shingle, the board -sparren, *n* rafter spar of a roof, -stige, *f* edge of a roof ridge -steit, *m* tile, -stroh, *n* thatch, -stube, *f* garret, -stuhl, *m* ridge-head, the rafters upon which the roof rests, -stuhl, *pl* principal rafters, -traufe, *f* eave, -werk, *n* timber of a roof, -ziegel, *m* tile.

Dachn, *v a* + to roof

Dach, *s* (*pl* -en, *pl* -en) 1 badger, gray brock; 2 badger-dog, terrier; einen - aus seinem Bau graben, to dig up a badger, *compos* -bau, *m* -loch, *n* kennel of a badger, -beulig, *adj* badger-legged; -elien, *n* -falle, *f* badger-gun; -fänger, -fänger, -hund, -fischer, *m* badger-dog, terrier.

Dachfel, *n* (-s; *pl* -) T 1 adlice, adze (of cooper's); 2 the needles of trees, 3 chopping knife (for cutting the needles of trees)

Dachfel, *v n* Sp T to hunt the badger

Dacht, *vid* Dacht.

Dachtel, *f* (*pl* -n) *vulg* box on the ear.

Dachteln, *v a* *vulg* to soase

Dachtung, *f* (*pl* -en) roofing, roof

Dacien, *n* (-s) Dacia

Dacter, *m* (-s, *pl* -) Dacisch, *adj* Dacian.

Dadälisch, *adj* Dadalian

Dadur & Daduri, *adv* 1 by this way that, by those means; 2 through it, through that place; - wirst du mich erlangen, you will get nothing by it.

Dafen, *conj* if, in case, provided.

Dafur & Dafur, *adv* 1 for it, for that, for this, 2 instead of that; instead of it, meine Arznei ist gut - my physic is good for it, ich bin dir gut -, I warrant you, I answer for it; - ist er desto witziger, he makes amends by his wit; ich bin nichts -, it is not my fault, I cannot help it,



**Dampfen**, *v* I. *n* (aux haben) to fume, stream, reek, exhale, evaporate, II *a* vulg to smoke, *vid* Taback rauchen.

**Dampfen**, *v* a 1 to damp, suffocate, 2 to quench, smother, suppress, extinguish, put out, subdue, 3 to deafen, muffie (a musical instrument), 4 to strew, den Staub —, to lay the dust, nicht zu —, quenchless

**Dampfen**, *Stillen* Dampfen signifies to abate, to lessen in degree any motion or agitation, *Stillen*, to cause it to cease altogether. In dampen force is used and resistance supposed, das Stillen may be effected also by soothing means. Man dampft einen Aufreißer, (puts down a tumult) by means of or force, man frist ihn (appeases it) by exhortation, promises, &c. Man dampft eine Begierde (suppresses a desire) by resisting it, so as gradually to extinguish it, man frist in (appeases it) by gratification.

**Dampfer**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) 1 extinguisher, 2 *Mus* T mute, damper, 3 T carriage-stopper

**Dampfig**, *adj* asthmatical, asthmatic, broken-winded (of horses)

**Dampfpfanne**, *f* (*pl* —n) stew-pan

**Dampfung**, *f* damping, smothering, extinguishment, quenching, suffocation

**Dampspiel**, *vid* Dämenpiel.

**Danach & Danach**, *adv* after that, according to that or it, after or upon that, accordingly; for it, that, *er sieht ganz — aus*, he looks just like it, it is like him, *er sagt nichts —*, he does not care for it *es kostet nicht viel*, aber *es ist auch —*, it does not cost much, but it is accordingly

\***Danaiden**, *pl* Danaides.

**Däne**, *m* (—n; *pl* —n) 1. Dane, 2 Danish horse

**Daneben**, *adv* near it, next to it, by the side of it, close by it, besides, gleich —, hard by

**Dänemark**, *n*. (—s) Denmark

**Dängeln**, *vid* Dengeln.

**Danteden**, *adv* there below, down there.

**Danteder**, *adv* on the ground; down, — *kommen*, to be delivered of a child, — *liegen*, to be subdued (broken, destroyed); to languish, *frank — liegen*, to be sick in bed, — *schlagen*, to beat down, *fig* to dispirit, discourage

**Dänel**, *m*. (—s) Daniel

**Dänin**, *f* (*pl* —en) Danish woman

**Dänisch**, *adj* Danish.

**Dank**, *m*. (—s; *pl* —sagungen) *f* 1 thanks; acknowledgment, gratitude, 2 reward; — beim Turnieren, prize, — *sagen*, to give thanks, — *abstatten*, to return thanks, to thank; einem etwas — *wissen*, to take a thing kindly of one; mit —, gratefully, *Obst sei —!* thank God! God be praised, *es einem gut — machen*, to give satisfaction, to do at one's liking; — und *Trank*, fiddler's pay (*fare*), *compos* — *adresse*, — *schrift*, *f* address of thanks, — *altar*, *m* altar for thank-offering, — *begierig*, *adj*, desirous to be thankful, grateful; — *besifstet*, *adj*, studious to be grateful; — *fest*, *n*, rejoicings, thanksgiving; — *gebet*, *n*, prayer of thanksgiving; — *lieb*, *n* thanksgiving-song, — *opfer*, *n* thank-offering; — *predigt*, *f* thanksgiving-sermon; — *tag*, *m* thanksgiving-day; — *vergessen*, *adj* ungrateful; — *verpflichtet*, *adj*, bound in gratitude; — *würdig*, *adj*, thankworthy.

**Dankbar**, *I* *adj* thankful, grateful, II *adv* thankfully, gratefully.

**Dankbarkeit**, *f*, gratitude, thankfulness, acknowledgment.

**Danken**, *v* a & n (aux haben) einem etwas 1. to return thanks, to thank, 2 to return a salutation, 3 to decline any offer, *ich grüßte ihn*, aber *er dankte mich nicht*, I greeted him, but he did not return it

**Dankenswerth**, *adj* thankworthy

**Dankagung**, *f* (*pl* —en) thanksgiving, thanks, *compos* — *schreiben*, *n* letter of acknowledgment, — *es gesundheit*, *f* grace-up

**Dann**, *I* *adv* of time then, at that time, II *of sequence*, then, thereupon — *und* *wait*, now and then, selbst —, even then, *erst* *muß* *man* *reden*, — *reden*, first we must learn then talk

**Dannen**, *adv* is always preceded by the preposition *von*, *von —*, thence from thence

\***Danno**, *m* (—s) N E damage, loss

**Danzig**, *m* (—s) Dantzie

**Daurit**, *m* *Min*. T red tourmalin

**Daphne**, *f* *Myth & B T* Daphne, daphne

\***Daphnit**, *m* (—s) petrified laurel-leaf

**Där**, *in compos* I for *dä*; II thence, verbs compounded with it are separable

**Därin & Darin**, *adv* thereon, thereat, about it, at it, by it, near it, nahe —, hard by, close to, — *thut er wohl*, he does, acts well in this, — *sein*, to be about it, to be one's turn, — *denken*, to think of it, *er will nicht geru —*, he does not like this business, *ich fannte ihn —*, I knew him thereby or by it, — *kommen*, to come to it, *nun komme ich —*, now it is my turn

— *liegen*, to signify, to concern, *es liegt nichts —*, it matters not, it is of no consequence, — *eifernen*, to know by, *es ist nichts — gelegen*, it is no matter, — *mußen*, to be obliged, to be forced to submit or to do — *setzen*, to hazard, to venture; *bei einem gut — sein*, to be in favour with one, *er ist eifrig —*, he is hard at it, *ich weiß nicht, wie ich — bin*, I know not what to think of it, *Sie sind unecht —*, you are mistaken, *er ist übel —*, he is badly off, *es ist nichts —*, there is no truth in it, it is good for nothing, *nicht — wollen*, to refuse, decline, reject

**Darauf & Darauf**, *adv* 1 thereon, thereupon; upon it, that, on it, at that, to that, if that; 2 after that, afterwards, then, *Sie können sich — verlassen*, you may rely upon it, — *geht er eben aus*, that is what he aims at, *er dringt —*, he insists upon it, *ich schwöre —*, I take my oath on it, *gerade — zu*, directly towards it, *es steht der Kopf —*, it is a capital offence; — *kommen*, to call to mind, to remember, etwas — *geben*, to give an earnest; — *gehen*, to die, perish, to be spent exhausted, wasted; viel — *geben lassen*, to spend high, *es — wagen*, to venture, hazard it, — *haut er*, he reckons upon that, *eine Stunde —*, an hour after, *des Morgens —*, the next morning

**Daraufgeld**, *n* earnest-money

**Daraus & Darauß**, *adv* therefrom, thence, from this, out of this, of it, of this, *es ist nichts — geworden*, it is all come to nothing; *ich mache mir nichts —*, I do not mind it, I do not care about it, *du machst keine Gewohnheit —*, you make a custom of it, *es kann nichts — werden*, it cannot be done, granted,

— *kann ich nicht hing werden*, I cannot make nothing of it, cannot understand it

**Daraußen**, + *vid* Draußen.

**Däuben**, *v* n. (aux haben) to suffer want to starve, famish

**Darbesfarte**, *f* a living that yields scarcely the necessary sustenance

**Därbieten**, *v* r a & *refl* to present, offer, tender, proffer

**Därbringen**, *v* r a to present, bring in, offer, render.

**Därbringung**, *f* offering

\***Dardanariä**, *n* (—s, *pl* —e) L T 1 fraud in measure, weight, &c, 2 usurious trade in corn.

\***Dardanariüs**, *m* corn-speculator, usurious dealer in corn

**Dardanelles**, *pl* the Dardanelles

**Därin & Darin**, (*contr* *Därin*), *adv* therein into it or that, — *geben*, to give into the bargain, *sich — suchen*, *suchen*, to reconcile, accommodate one's self to a thing — *willigen*, to consent to, *hundertbreit laufen*, to run after; *sich — legen*, to interpose, interfere, mediate, — *reden*, to interrupt, — *schlagen*, to strike at random, *sich — mischen*, to meddle with a thing, — *sehen*, *v* n to look into, to animadvert.

**Därgeben**, *v* r a to offer up, expose, to give

**Därhalten**, *v* r a to reach forth, hold forth

**Därin & Darin**, *adv* therein, in it, that, this, *ich habe mich — geru*, I have been mistaken in that

**Därinnen**, *adv* (*contr* *drinnen*) within

**Därlage**, *f* (*pl* —n) something laid down, money laid down, payment, deposit

**Därlegen**, *v* a 1 to lay down; 2 *fig* to show, demonstrate; to explain

**Därlegung**, *f* 1 laying down; 2 statement

**Därleihen**, *n* (—s; *pl* —) Däleihe, *f* (*pl* —n) loan

**Därleihen**, *v* r a to lend

**Därleihen**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) lender

**Därlehnung**, Dälehnung, *f* lend ing, loan

**Darm**, *m* (—s; *pl* Därme) gut; *A T*s der große —, colon, der lange —, ileum, Därme, *pl* intestines, bowels, *compos* — *bad*, *n* clyster; — *bandwurm*, *m* intestinal tape-worm, — *bein*, *n* *A T* haunch bone, — *beinhocker*, *m* *A T* the crest of the haunch-bone, — *beintrummung*, *f* the sigmoid flexure; — *beinmüßel*, *m* iliac muscle, — *beinischlagader*, *f* *A T* iliac artery; — *bewegung*, *f* peristaltic motion, — *bruch*, *m* *Med T* rupture of the intestines, — *drüse*, *f* *A T* intestinal gland, — *entzündung*, *f* enteritis; — *fell*, *n* peritoneum, — *gicht*, *f* iliac passion, colic, gripes belly-ache; — *gichtkraut*, *n* pale-flowered vetch; — *haut*, *f* peritoneum, — *hocker*, *m* vul — *bein*; — *lehre*, *f* *Med T* enterology; — *nacht*, *f* *A T* enteroraphe; — *neß*, *n* caul, keli; — *ruhr*, *vid* Ruhr; — *saitte*, *f* gustring, catgut, — *saittenmacher*, *m* catgut-spinner; — *sangs*, *aber*, *f* *A T* lacteous vessel; — *schädel*, *be*, *f* vermicular ascand, bot; — *schweiß*, *be*, *f* entrai-like ascidia; — *schleim*, *m* *A T* mucus; — *schmitt*, *m* *S T* enterotomy, — *silber*, *n* silver-wire; — *spritz*, *f* clyster-pipe, — *strich*, *n*



**D a i n u n g**, *f* + digestion, *compos* — *s* =  
saft, *m*. chyle

**D a v i d**, *m* (—s) David, —*s*gerüste, *f* —*s*fort, *n* a variety of the spring barley

**D a v o n** & **D a v o n**, *adv* thereof, therefrom, of that, of it, from that, from it, whereof, by this, by it, off, away, was habe ich —? what do I get by it? es ist nicht weit —, it is not far off, ich weiß euch Lied — zu singen, I could tell a tale of it, — bleiben, *v* *n* *a* to forbear, — bringen, to preserve, save, — eilen, to haste away, — fliegen, to fly off, away, — helfen, to go off, — helfen, to help out, to rid of; — hören, to hear of, — hüpfen, to leap off or away, — hüpfen, to slip off, flutter away, — jauchen, to turn out of doors, — kommen, to come off, get off, — laufen, to run off, run away; sich — machen, to get away, take to one's heels, — müssen, to be obliged to go off, — reiten, to ride away or off, — schleichen, to sneak off, steal away, — sprengen, to ride off at full speed, — springen, to run off, escape, — traben, to trot off, — tragen, to carry off, away; *fig* to get, obtain, — ziehen, to draw off, to retreat, retire

**D a v o r** & **D a v o r**, *adv* before that, before it, for that, for it, from that, from it, at it, of it, er steht ja —, he stands before it, ich habe einen Vorkurs —, I have a horror of it; — fürchte ich mich nicht, I am not afraid of it, hüte dich —, take heed of it, — behüte uns Gott! God forbid!

**D a w i d e r** & **D a w i d e r**, *adv* against that, against it, — habe ich nichts, I have no objection, dafür und — streiten, to dispute pro and con, er setzte sich —, he opposed it

**D a z u** & **D a z u**, *I* *adv* thereto, to that, to it, for that, for it, for that purpose, to that end, at that, *U* *con* besides, moreover, — kommt, add to this, — kommt, to come by, obtain; wie sind Sie — gekommen? how have you come by it? ich kann nicht —, I cannot come at it, by it, — spielen, to play to it, er spricht auch —, he puts in his word, ich habe keine Lust —, I have no mind to it, er gehört mit —, he has a hand in it, he is a sharer in the business, — thun, to add, *fig* to make haste, to set about it, noch —, besides, moreover, too

**D a z u k u n f t**, *f* superintention

**D a z u m a l**, *adv* then, at that time.

**D a z w i s c h e n**, *adv* there between, between them, — reden, to interrupt, — kommen, to come between, to interrupt, to hinder, prevent; to intervene, es ist mir etwas — gekommen, I was crossed, disappointed, rede mir nicht —, do not interrupt me; sich — schlagen, to interpose one's authority; — treten, to interpose, interpose

**D a z w i s c h e n k u n f t**, *f* 1 intervention, interposition, interference, 2 interruption, bewaffnete —, armed intervention

**D a z w i s c h e n l i e g e n d**, *adj*. interjacent

**D e b a l l i r e n**, *v* *a*. *M* *E*. to unpack

**D e b a t t e**, *f*. (*pl* —n) debate, discussion.

**D e b a t t i r e n**, *v* *n*. to debate

**D e b e t**, *m*. *N* *E*. debt; Sie stehen im —, you are on the debtor-side

**D e b i t**, *m*. *M* *E* sale, vent, market

**D e b i t a n t**, *m* (—en, *pl* —en) *M* *E* tradesman, dealer

**D e b i t i r e n**, *v* *a* *M* *E* to debit 'o sell, dispose of

**D e b i t o r**, *m* (—s, *pl* —en) debtor.

**D e b i t u m**, *n* (—s, *pl* —ta) debt.

**D e b l o s i r e n**, *v* *a* *M* *T*. to raise the siege of a town or port

**D e b o r a**, *f* (—s or —ren) Deborah

**D e b ü t**, *n* the beginning of or first appearance in any capacity or profession

**D e b u t i r e n**, *v* *n* to make one's first appearance in any capacity or profession

**D e c a d e**, *f* (*pl* —n) decade

**D e c a l i r e n**, *v* *n* *M* *E* to lose in weight

**D e c a l i t e r**, *n* (—s; *pl* —) decalitre

**D e c a l o**, *n* (—s) *M* *E* deficiency *m* weight

**D e c a m e t e r**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) decameter

**D e c a n**, (—s. *pl* —e) Decan, *m* (—en, *pl* —en) dean

**D e c a n a t**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) Decanet, Decanet, *f* (*pl* —en) deanery, dean-ship

**D e c a t i f i r e n**, *v* *a* *T* to sponge cloth, to hotpress cloth

**D e c e m b e r**, *m* (—s) December

**D e c e m v i r**, (—s; *pl* —en) decemvir; —ät, *n* (—s) decemvirate

**D e c e n n i u m**, *n* (—s, *pl* —cennum) decennary, period of ten years

**D e c e n t**, *adj* & *adv* decent, proper.

**D e c e n z**, *f* decency, propriety, modesty

**D e c k e r**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) dicker; *cin* — Güte, dicker (last) of hides

**D e c h i f f r i r e n**, *m* (—s, *pl* —s) decipherer

**D e c h i f f r i r e n**, *v* *a* to decipher

**D e c i d e n z**, *f* *vid* Ausnahme, Weisfall.

**D e c i d i r e n**, *v* *a* & *n*. to decide, adjust; dismiss, decidierend, *part. adj.* decisive, decidit, *part. adj.* decided, resolute

**D e c i g r a m**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) decigram

**D e c i l i t e r**, *n* (—s; *pl* —) decilitre.

**D e c i m a l**, *adj* in *compos.* decimal, —bruch, *m* decimal-fraction, —system, *n* decimal system, —zahl, *f*. decimal number.

**D e c i m e**, *f* (*pl* —n) *Mus* *T* tenth.

**D e c i m i r e n**, *v* *a* to decimate.

**D e c i s i o n**, *f* *Decisum*, *n* *L*. *T*. decision, sentence.

**D e c i s i v**, *adj* decisive final: *compos.* —stimme, *f* decisive vote.

**D e c k**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) *N* *T* deck, *vid*. Verdeck; *compos.* —bett, *n* feather-covering; covelet; —formen, *pl* *T*. ground blocks for calico-printers. —hammer, *m* nail-drawer; —fort, *n* volder; —lehne, *vid* Deckel; —mantel, *m* *fig* cloak, pretence, veil, mask, —messer, *n* bill, hedging-bill; —planke, *f* deck plank; —roht, *n* thatch, —schild, *n* wing-shell (of insects); —schmabber, *m* main-staysail, —stülpe, *f* crosspillar; —würpe, *f* deck-transom; —zug, *n* table linen.

**D e c k e**, *f* (*pl* —n) 1 cover, covering; veil, curtain; 2 ceiling (of a building); 3 *Typ* *T* cap; — über ein Deck, cov-

erlet — unter die Decke, mat, eine gestaltige —, tentory, *pg* unter einer — sitzen, liegen, to conspire together, sich nach der — strecken, to cut the coat according to the cloth, *compos* —ngemalbe, —misch, *n* *corpus* piece.

**D e c k e l**, *m* (—s. *pl* —) 1 cover, lid, 2 *Typ* *T* tympan, den — überziehen, to cover the tympan; — auf dem Zündloche einer Kanone, apron of a gun, — eines Topfes, pot-lid, *compos* —bänder, *pl*. *Typ* *T* joints, —becher, *m* covered goblet, —glas, *n* glass with a lid —kanne, *f* —krug, *m* tankard, —schiff, *n* a sieve with a double bottom, whereof the undermost is impervious, —stühl, *m* *Typ* *T* gallow's

**D e c k e n**, *v* *a* 1 to cover; to screen, 2 *M* *E* to reimburse, put in cash den Tisch —, to lay the cloth, *fig* er ist hinlänglich gedeckt, he has sufficient security, einen Wechsel —, to answer a bill

**D e c k e r**, *n* (—s. *pl* —) he that covers, decker

**D e c k u n g**, *f* covering, protection, *M* *E* reimbursement, remittance, provision, — in Händen haben, to be covered

**D e c l a m a t o r**, *m* (—s; *pl* —en) declaimer, reciter, Declamatorik, *f* delivery, Declamatorium, *n* public entertainment, at which poems, &c. are recited

**D e c l a m a t o r i s c h**, *adj* & *adv* declamatory.

**D e c l a m i r e n**, *v* *a* to declaim, recite, deliver

**D e c l a r a t i o n**, *f* (*pl* —en) *M* *E* declaration, bill of entry.

**D e c l a r i r e n**, *v* *a* *M* *E* to enter goods at the custom-house

**D e c l i n a b e l**, *adj* *Gram* *T* declinable

**D e c l i n a t i o n**, *f* (*pl* —en) 1 *Gram* *T* declension, 2 *Ast* *T*. declination.

**D e c l i n a t o r i u m**, *n* (—s; *pl* —ria or —rien) *T*. declinator

**D e c l i n a t o r i s c h**, *adj* deviating declining, leaning.

**D e c l i n i r e n**, *v* *I* *a*. *Gram* *T*. to decline; *II* *n* to deviate

**D e c o c t**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) decocture decoction

**D e c o c i o n**, *f*. decoction.

**D e c o l l i r e n**, *v* *a* to decapitate

**D e c o l o r i r e n**, *v* *a* & *n* to discolor, to fade, grow pale.

**D e c o m p o n i b e l**, *adj* *vid* Zerlegbar, Zerleglich.

**D e c o m p o n i r e n**, *v* *a* to decompose

**D e c o m p o s i t i o n**, *f* decomposition

**D e c o n t e n a n c i r e n**, *v* *a* to discountenance, intimidate.

**D e c o r a t i o n**, *f* (*pl* —en) decoration, ornament

**D e c o r i r e n**, *v* *a* to decorate, embellish, adorn

**D e c o r t**, *n*. *M* *E*. deduction, abatement.

**D e c o r t i r e n**, *v* *a*. *M* *E*. to deduct abate, discount

**D e c o r u m**, *n* (—s) decorum, decency

**D e c o u r a g i r e n**, *v* *a* to dishearten, discourage

**D e c o u v e r i r e n**, *v* *a* to take off the envelope (of a letter)

**D e c o u v r i r e n**, *v* *a* *u* uncover; to divulge, disclose





**Demoiselle**, *f* (pl -s or -n) a miss, maiden lady  
**Demokrāt**, *m* (-en; pl -en) democrat  
**Demokratic**, *f* (pl -n) democracy  
**Demokratisch**, *adj & adv* democratical, democratically  
**Demoliren**, *v a* to demolish, destroy, raze  
**Demolirung**, *f* demolition  
**Demonstration**, *f* 1 demonstration, 2 *Md T* threatening operation  
**Demonstriren**, *v a* to demonstrate  
**Demontiren**, *v a Md T* 1. to unhorse, 2 to silence a battery  
**Demoralisiren**, *v a* 1. to demoralize, 2 *Md T* to dishearten, dispirit  
**Demuth**, *f* 1 humility, humbleness, lowliness, meekness, 2 *provinc.* thyme, *compos* —pfanze, *f* humble plant, —swoll, *adj.* humble, lowly, submissive  
**Demüthig**, *I adj* humble, submissive, prostrate, lowly, *II adv* humbly, submissively, —bitte, to supplicate  
**Demüthigen**, *v I a* to humble, to subdue (the enemy), *II refl* to humble one's self; to submit  
**Demüthigkeit**, *vid* Demuth.  
**Demuthigung**, *f* (pl -en) humiliation, abasement, prostration, mortification  
**Dén**, *art accus masc & dat pl* of Der.  
**Denär**, *m.* (-es; pl -e) denier  
**Dendrit**, *m* (-en; pl -en) dendrite  
**Dänen**, *dat pl* of Der *pro*.  
**Dängel**, *m* (-s; pl. —) *provinc* seam of dért  
**Dängeln**, *v a* to sharpen a scythe or sickle by means of a hammer.  
**Denk**, *in compos* —art, *f* mind, disposition; —bar, *I adj* imaginable, to be thought of, *II adv.* imaginably, —barkeit, *f* capability of being imagined or conceived; —büh, *n* device; idea; —bros, *n Th. T.* show-bread, —buch, *n* memorandum-book, roll; —freiheit, *f* freedom of thought, liberty of the press, —kraft, *f* faculty of thinking, cogitative or intellectual power; —lehre, *f* logic; —mal, *n* monument, memorial, memory, *zum* —mal, *in remembrance*; —münze, *f* medal, —richtig, *adj* logical; —ricmen, *m* phylactery (among the Jews), —ring, *m* ring serving as a token of remembrance; —säule, *f* monumental column, monument, statue; —schrift, *f* inscription, memorial, memoir, record, —spruch, *m* sentence, maxim, motto, apophthegm; —spruch auf etwem Dinge, *posy*, *ein* Sammler von —sprüchen, *apophthegmatist*, —spruchreich, *adj* sententious; —spruchsweiß, *adv* apophthegmatical; —stein, *m* monumental stone, monument; —stoff, *m* matter for thought; —stück, *n* memoria; —tempel, *m* mausoleum; —übung, *f* exercise in thinking; —unfähig, *adj* incapable of thinking; —vermögen, *n* *vid.* —kraft; —vers, *m* remarkable verse, commemorative verse, —weise, *f* —id —art; —wissenschaft, *f* *vid.* —lehre; —wort, *n* a maxim, sentence; —würdig, *I adj* memorable, notable; *II adv* memorably; —würdigkeit, *f* memorableness; memorable occurrence (event thing); —würdig-

feiten, *pl* memoirs, —zeichen, *n* token of remembrance, monument; —zeit, *f* epoch, —zeitel, *m* I memorandum-paper, 2 phylactery (among the Jews), 3 *fig* punishment, chastisement, 4 disagreeable remembrance  
**Denken**, *v v I n* 1 to think of (—an), 2 to reflect, to intend, 3. to remember, mind, 4 (auf etwās) to mind, to reflect upon, to contrive; 5 (von) to think of, have an opinion of, (einer Sache) (*gent*) to remember, *woan* —Sie? what are you thinking of? wo —Sie hin? what do you think of? —Sie? imagine 'hin und her', to revolve in one's mind *denk an mich!* remember me 'er denk auf seine Rede', he is meditating his speech, 'er denkt wegzubleiben', he has a mind to stay away, *II a* to imagine, fancy  
**Denken**, *n* (-s) thinking, cogitation, speculation.  
**Denkend**, *part adj* cogitative, thinking, *ein* —es Wesen, *a* rational being, *ein* —er Kopf, *a* thinking man.  
**Denker**, *m* (-s, pl —) thinker, reasoner, speculator  
**Denkeri**, *f* superficial thinking  
**Denkler**, *m.* (-s; pl —) *cont.* superficial thinker  
**Denkungsart**, *f* (pl -en) mind, manner of thinking  
**Denkzettel**, *m.* (-s; pl —) *vid* under Denk.  
**Dénmark**, *provinc* *vid.* Baldrin.  
**Dén**, *conj* for, then, than; —er glaubt, for he believes; so wollen wir —foir, let us then set out; es sey —daß, unless, if, provided, ei bezahle mich —, unless he pays what he owes me, nichts, —Gold, nothing but gold, wer ist reicher, —ei? who is richer than he?  
**Denugraß**, *provinc* *vid* Wegetritt.  
**Dénnoch**, *conj.* yet, notwithstanding, however, nevertheless  
**Dentist**, *m.* (-en; pl. -en) dentist.  
**Denunciánt**, *m* (-en, pl. -en) *L T* accuser, informer.  
**Denunciát**, *m* (-en; pl. -en) *L T* the accused or denounced person  
**Denunciatiön**, *f* *L T* denunciation, accusation  
**Denunciren**, *v a* *L T* to denounce, inform against.  
**Département**, *n* (-s) department, *bas* —der untern Angelegenheiten, home department.  
**Dependent**, *adj & adv* dependent.  
**Dependenz**, *f* dependence  
**Despach**, *f* (pl -n) despatch  
**Depphlogistisich**, *adj* unflammable  
**Depphlogistisiren**, *v a Ch T* to dephlogistate, dephlogistisire Luft, dephlogistated air.  
**Depoñent**, *m.* (-en; pl. -en) deponent, witness  
**Depoñiren**, *v a* 1 to depose, give testimony, 2 to deposit (for safe keeping)  
**Deportatiön**, *f* deportation, transportation.  
**Deportiren**, *v a* to deport, transport.  
**Depositar**, *m.* (-s, pl -e) depository, trustee  
**Depositiön**, *n.* (pl. Depositen) deposit, trust, *compos* —engelbet, *pl.* con-

signed money, —enstehen, *m* receipt of a deposit  
**Depôt**, *n* (-s, pl -s) depot.  
**Deputat**, *n* (-es, pl -e) allowance —hölz, *n* fire-bote  
**Deputatiön**, *f* (pl -en) deputa-tion  
**Deputiren**, *v a* to deputate  
**Deputirte**, *m* *decl. like* *adv* deputy *compos* —stämmer, *f* chamber of deputies  
**Der**, *die*, *bás*, *I art* the, *II pron aemonst* thus, that, he, *III pron rel* who, which, that; (*gen m. sing* dessen; *gen f. sing* deren; *ger pl* derer or deren, *dat pl* denen); was wissen die nicht! *! was* do they not know! nicht der Reich, denn der kann nie Unrecht haben, nor the rich man, for he can never be in the wrong, sind das die Männer? are these the men? die Person die Du liebst, the person (whom) you love, —Marr —! *! sei* that he is! —der Du von Ewigkeit bist! thou that art everlasting!  
**Derangiren**, *v a* to put out of order, derange  
**Derb**, *I adj* compact, firm substantial, solid, hard, hardy; downright, stout, sound, rude, coarse; rough, tough, uncouth, vehement, expressed in strong terms, *II adv* compactly, soundly, &c; Jemanden —aus-sprechen, to beat one soundly  
**Derberz**, *n* (-es) *Min.* *T* rich ore  
**Derbheit**, *f* compactness, firmness, solidity, sturdiness, —en, hard words  
**Dererst**, *adv* once, one day, upon some future day, in the future.  
**Derestig**, *adj* future  
**Deren**, *vid* Der.  
**Dérenthalben**, *Dérentwegen*, *un* *Dérentwillen*, *pron & prep* for their sake, for her sake, for their sake, on whose account, on their account.  
**Deret**, *pron* of them, of these, of those.  
**Dérgestalt**, *adv* such, of such a nature, kind; in such a manner, so; —sind auch die übrigen Dinge, of the same kind are the rest; —daß, in such manner, so that; seine Umstände sind —schlecht, his circumstances are bad in so high a degree  
**Dérgleichen**, *adj.* of a similar kind, the like, such, such as, such like as, —habe ich nie gesehen, I never saw the like, —Thiere gibt es nicht, there are no such animals, und —, and such like  
**Derhalb**, *conj* + therefore, *vid* Deshalb.  
**Deridiren**, *v a* to deride  
**Derisioñ**, *f* derision  
**Derivata**, *pl.* derived words, deriva-tives  
**Derivatiön**, *f* *Gram. T.* derivation  
**Deriviren**, *v. a* *Gram T* to derive  
**Derjenige**, *Diejenige*, *Dásjenige*, *pron demonstr.* he, that, —welcher, he who *Diejenigen*, *pl* they, those  
**Derlei**, *vid.* Dergleichen.  
**Dérmalesin**, *vid* Deresin.  
**Dérmales**, *adv* at present, this time, now, actually  
**Dérmalig**, *adj.* present, actual  
**Dérmaßen**, *adv* in such a manner, so much, to such a degree  
**Dero**, *pron poss* + your, yours; *nis* (with persons of distinction), *Eine Majestät*

fiat haben. — Ministen befohlen, his majesty has ordered his ministers

Derohalben, Diewegen, + *und* Deswegen.

Derfelbe, Dujelbe, Däfelbe or Derleibe, &c. *pron. demonstr. the same*, in one, it, that, eben —, ganz —, the very same, daß in einem Hause, weil in der Befizer derfelbe? this is a fine house, who is the possessor of it? In ceremonious language Diefelben *pron.* = Sie, you, es was befehlen Diefelben? what is your pleasure?

Derwegen, + *und* Deswegen.

Derweife, Derweilen, *adv. + conj.* in the mean time, *in. Unterbe- fien.*

\*Derwifch, *m. (-es, pl. -e)* dervise.

Des, *art. 3<sup>rd</sup> pers. gen. of Der, art.*

Dies, *Mus. T. D. flat.*

\*Descendent, *m. (-en; pl. -en) L. T. descendant.*

\*Descendenz, *f. (pl. -en) L. T. offspring, progeny, issue.*

\*Descendiren, *v. n. to proceed as progeny, to descend.*

\*Descension, *f. 1<sup>st</sup> T. descension.*

Deje, *f. (pl. -n) provinc. a small wooden box.*

Desem, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* sullen.

\*Deserteür, *m. (-s, pl. -e)* runaway, deserter, runagate, renegade.

\*Desertiren, *v. n. (aux. seyn) to desert, to run away.*

Desfalls & Diefalls, *adv. in this or in which case, on that account, there- fore.*

Desgleichen & Diefgleichen, *I. adv. as, such as, the like, und Vergleichen: II. conj. likewise, as, also, so wohl er, als sie, — sein Vater, he, as well as she, as also his father.*

Deshalb, Deshalben, *adv. & conj. therefore, und Deswegen.*

\*Desiderativ, *adj. Gram. T. desiderative.*

\*Desiderät(um), *n. (-s; pl. -ia) desideratum.*

\*Desideriren, *v. a. to desire, long for, miss.*

\*Designateur, *m. (-s; pl. -s)* designator, one who assigns (seats, &c.).

\*Designation, *f. designation.*

\*Designativ, *adj. designative.*

\*Designiren, *v. a. to designate, appoint, assign.*

\*Desinteressiren, *v. a. und Ab- finden, Entschädigen; Desinteressirt, part. adj. disinterested.*

\*Desistiren, *v. n. to desist, resign, waive; to cease.*

Desmann, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* musk-rat, *und. Bisamratte.*

\*Desolant, *adj. saddening, dejecting, tedious.*

\*Desolat, *adj. desolate, solitary, forsaken.*

\*Desolation, *f. desolation.*

\*Desoliren, *v. a. to desolate, lay waste, to grieve or offend deeply; Desolirt, desolate; cheerless, disconsolate.*

\*Desorganifiren, *v. a. to disorganize.*

\*Desorientiren, *v. a. to confuse; to throw into disorder or confusion.*

\*Desorption, *f. Ch. T. deom- mation.*

\*Desorbiren, *v. a. Ch. T. to de- oxidize.*

\*Despect, *m. (-s) und Verachtung, Schimpf.*

\*Despectiren, *v. a. to slight, show disrespect.*

\*Despectirlich, *adj. & adv. dis- respectful, contemptuous.*

\*Desperät, *adj. & adv. desperate, hopeless.*

\*Desperatidn, *f. desperation.*

\*Desperiren, *v. n. to despair.*

\*Desponsatidn, *f. desponsation.*

\*Despödt, *m. (-en; pl. -en) despot, tyrant.*

\*Despötie, *f. (pl. -en) the power of a despot, despotism.*

\*Despötisch, *I. adj. despotic, despotical, II. adv. arbitrarily, despotically.*

\*Despötifiren, *v. a. & n. to rule in a despotic manner.*

\*Despotismus, *m. despotism, ab- soluteness, tyranny.*

Desse, Desß, *pron. gen. sing. m. & n. of Der.*

Desseenthalben, Dessewegen, (um) Dessewillen, *prep. & pron. therefore, on that account, und. Des- wegen.*

\*Desfert, *n. dessert, fruit, und Nach- tisch, compos. —messer, m. dessert-knife; —servic, n. dessert-service, —tellerchün, n. dessert-plate.*

\*Desferviren, *v. n. to remove the cloth (from the table).*

\*Desfin, *n. design, sketch (of a work of art).*

\*Desfinateur, *m. (-s; pl. -s)* de- signer (of a work of art).

\*Desfiniren, *v. a. to design, sketch, draw.*

\*Destillateur, *m. (-s, pl. -e)* dis- tiller.

\*Destillation, Destillirung, *f. (pl. -en) Ch. T. distillation, die nochmalige —, cohobation.*

\*Destillir=apparat, *m. distilling apparatus; —blase, f. alembic, — helm, m. the head of a still, —folben, m. retort, alembic; —furn, f. art of dis- tilling; —ofen, m. furnace for dis- tilling, —stube, f. laboratory, still.*

\*Destilliren, *v. a. to distil, ab- stract; nochmals —, to cohobate.*

\*Destinatidn, *f. destination.*

\*Destinée, *f. destiny; fate, fortune.*

\*Destiniren, *v. a. to destine, de- vote, appoint.*

\*Destituabel, *adj. deposable, re- movable.*

\*Destituiren, *v. a. to depose, re- move from office.*

\*Destitutidn, *f. deposition, removal from office.*

Desßo, *adv. before a degr. of compar- the; je mehr — besser, the more the better; — besser, so much the better. ich trat näher, um ihn — besser zu verstehen, I drew nearer to hear him the better.*

\*Destructibel, *adj. destructible.*

\*Destructibilität, *f. destructi- bility.*

\*Destructidn, *f. destruction.*

\*Destruiren, *v. a. to destroy, over- throw.*

\*Destruktiv, *adj. destructive.*

\*Desultorisch, *adj. desultory.*

\*Desuadiren, *v. a. to disunite, se- parate.*

Deswegen, Deswegen, *adv. & conj. therefore, for that reason, for that sake on that account.*

Deswillen, Deswillen, *adv. (pro- nally preceded by um) for that reason.*

\*Detachiren, *v. a. Mil. T. to detach.*

\*Detachment, *n. (pl. -s) de- tachment, detached body.*

\*Detail, *n. (pl. -s) 1 particulars 2 retail, compos. —bericht, m. details statement, —handel, m. retail-business —händler, m. retailer.*

\*Detailiren, *v. a. 1 to particu- larize, detail, 2. to retail.*

\*Detailirung, *f. particularization.*

\*Deteniren, } *v. a. to detain, keep,*

\*Detiniren, } *retain.*

\*Detentidn, *f. detention, pos- session, imprisonment, compos. — haus, n. prison.*

\*Deteniren, *v. a. to deteriorate.*

\*Determinabel, *adj. und Be- stimmbar.*

\*Determinabilität, *f. deter- minability.*

\*Determinatidn, *f. determination.*

\*Determinativ, *adj. determinative.*

\*Determiniren, *v. a. to deter- mine, Determinirt, determined, re- solute.*

\*Determinismus, *m. fatalism.*

\*Determinist, *m. (-en; pl. -en) necessitarian.*

\*Detestabel, *adj. detestable.*

\*Detestiren, *v. a. to detest.*

\*Dethronifiren, *v. a. to dethrone.*

\*Detoniren, *und Distoniren.*

\*Detraction, *f. deduction; de- traction.*

\*Detrahiren, *v. a. to take off, de- duct; to defame, detract.*

\*Detrompiren, *v. a. to undeceive.*

Deübe, *f. (pl. -n) a to detest.*

Deüchten, *und Dächten.*

Deüt, *m. (-es; pl. -e) 1 dot (a small com), 2 fig. trifles.*

Deüte, *provinc. und. Düte.*

Deütel, *pl. T. wedges which are driven into the end of a tree nail to swell it, compos. —stift, n. non-wedge to make an opening in the head of a tree nail to receive small wooden wedges.*

Deutelei, *f. (pl. -en) a striving at a forced and absurd interpretation.*

Deüteln, *v. a. to explain or interpret triflingly, vainly.*

Deüten, *v. I n. (aux. haben) — auf 1 to point to, beckon, 2 to indicate prognosticate; II a 1 to explain, ex- pound, interpret, 2 to apply (a meaning to something; eine Sache auf etwas —, to apply the meaning of one thing to another.*

Deüter, *m. (-s; pl. —) interpreter (especially in compos as —) Traum— interpreter of dreams.*

\*Deuterogamie, *f. deuterogamy second marriage.*

\*Deuteronómium, *n. (-s) deute- ronomy.*

\*Deuteroskopie, *f. deuterostopy, second sight.*

Deütlich, *I. adj. clear, plain, distinct, perspicuous; intelligible, open; II. adv. clearly, plainly, distinctly, — sprechen to articulate; die —e Aussprache, ar- tuculation; er brüdt sich — aus, he conveys his meaning in plain words.*

**Deutlichkeit**, *f* clearness distinctness, plainness, perspicuity, intelligibility

**Deutsch**, *adj* German, *der* — Bund, the German Confederation, — Heeren, knights of the Teutonic order, — heraus, *fig* in plain terms, — zu sagen, to be candid

**Deutscher**, *n* the German language

**Deutsche**, *der, die, die* *like adj* the German, *er ist ein alter Deutscher*, *col* he is an honest, straightforward fellow

**Deutscherheit**, *f* the quality of being German, German fashion, Germanism

**Deutschland**, *n* (—s) Germany

**Deutschermeister**, *or* **Hoch- und Deutschermeister**, *m* (pl —) master of the Teutonic order, das Hoch- und — thum, mastership of the Teutonic order

**Deutschtum**, *n*. (—s) *und* **Deutschtum**, *bet.*

**Deutschtümelei**, *f* teutomania

**Deutschtumler**, *m* (—s, pl —) teutomane

**Deutung**, *f* (pl —en) interpretation, explanation, einer Sache eine falsche — geben, to put a bad construction upon a thing

**Deutungsweil**, *adj* ominous

**Devaluat[i]on**, *f* reduction of coin, *compos* —stabelle, *f* table of reduction

**Devaluiren**, *v a* to reduce the value of coin

**Deventer**, *n* Daintry (a town)

**Devestiren**, *v a* to divest, to divest (of an ecclesiastical feoff, &c)

**Devestitür**, *f* the taking away of a feoff

**Deviation**, *f* 1 deviation, going astray, 2 *N T* sailing out of one's course

**Devise**, *f* (pl. —n) device, motto

**Devot[i]t**, *m* (—s, pl —en) *Min T* vaveltie.

**Devot**, *adj*. devout, pious, respectful, humble.

**Devot[i]on**, *f* devotion

**Dextographisch**, *adj* written from left to right

**Dexterität**, *f* dexterity

**Diabolisch**, *adj*. diabolical

**Diabelisch**, *adj*. *B. T.* diadelphous.

**Diadelphia**, *pl B T* diadelpia

**Diadem**, *n*. (—es; pl —e) diadem, tiara, crown.

**Diadit**, *f*. *Mat T* binary arithmetic.

**Diaglyphen**, *pl* diaglyphic figures (in sculpture, &c)

**Diagnose**, *f* *Med T*. diagnosis, diagnostic

**Diagnostisch**, *adj. & adv.* diagnostic

**Diagonal**, *adj* *Mat T* diagonal

**Diagonale**, *f*. diagonal

**Diakon**, *m* (—s; pl —e) deacon.

**Diakonissin**, *f* (pl —en) deaconess.

**Diakonät**, *n* (—es; pl —e) deaconry

**Diakritik**, *f* diacriticals

**Dialect**, *m* (—es; pl. —e) dialect.

**Dialectik**, *f*. dialectics

**Dialectiker**, *m* (—s; pl —) dialectician, logician.

**Dialög**, *m*. (—es; pl. —e) dialogue, einen — halten, to hold a dialogue.

**Dialögisch**, *adj*. colloquial.

**Diamant**, *m* (—en, pl —en) diamond, *der* rohe —, *blau*, *der* — *der* Glaser, diamond pencil, ein glanzloser —, a cloudy diamond, einell — brillant, to cut a diamond into angles, *compos* —engrube, *f* diamond-mine, —staub, *m* diamond-powder, —schleifer, *m* diamond-cutter, —schmuck, *m* jewel, set of diamonds, —schrift, *f* *Typ T* diamond-letter, —spath, *m* diamond (adamantine) spar, —staub, *n* a tuft of diamonds

**Diamanten**, *adj* diamond, adamantine, of diamonds

**Diameter**, *m* (—s) diameter, *und* **Durchmesser**

**Diametrisch**, *I adj* diametrical. *II ad* diametrically

**Diana**, *f* (—s or —en) Diana

**Dianthia**, *pl B T* dianthia

**Dianthisch**, *adj B T* dianthian

**Diapason**, *n* (—s) *Mus T* diapason

**Diaphagma**, *n* (—s, pl —ta or —men) *und* **Zwerchfell**.

**Diarese**, *f* *Gram T* diarexis

**Diarium**, *n* diary, traveller's memorandum book

**Diaithese**, *und* **Durchfall**.

**Diait**, *f* diet, regimen, die falsche —, misdiet, nach der — leben, to diet

**Dieten**, **Dietengelder**, *pl* allowance

**Dietetisch**, *adj* dietary, dietetical

**Diatonisch**, *adj* *Mus T* diatonic

**Diatrib[e]**, *f* (pl —n) diatribe

**Dicae[er]um**, *n* (—s, pl —ien) local court, board

**Dich**, *pron acc sing. of Du.*

**Dichotomie**, *f* dichotomy.

**Dicht**, *I adj* tight, dense, close, compact, solid, massy, ein —er Wald, a (thick) forest, —e Dünste, impervious vapours, die —en Schatten, the thickness of shades, ein —es Schiff, a tight ship, *II ad* close, — an, auf, close by, hard at, — an einander, close together, — am Boden hin, close to the ground; — vor meinen Augen, close to my eyes. *N T-s*, — beim Wunde, a-hold, halt ganz — beim Wunde, keep her as near she will be; — an der Kiste hinfegen, to hug the land, *compos* —buschig, *adj*. busily —eisen, *n T* calking-iron, —hammer, *m* calker's hammer; —nähtig, *adj* close-seamed, —verworren, *adj*. closely intertangled

**Dichtart**, *f* (pl. —en) style of a poem, species of poetry.

**Dichte**, *und* **Dichtheit**.

**Dichtelei**, *f*. (pl. —en) *cont* versifying, poem

**Dichten**, **Dichtmachen**, *v a* to make close, tight, to condense; to calk, rive; up

**Dichtenmesser**, *m* (—s) an instrument for measuring the density of fluids

**Dichten**, *v a & n* 1 to meditate, think, muse on; 2 to write poetry; 3 to invent, devise, contrive

**Dichter**, *m* (—s, pl —) poet, bard, *compos*. —anlage, *f*. talent for poetry, —born, —brunn, —quell, *m* the Pierian spring, Hippocrene; —feuer, *n* poetic fire, —flug, *m* flight of imagination, —freiheit, *f* poetic licence; —gabe, *f* —geist, *m. und* —anlage, —gott, *m*. Apollo, —gluth, *f* poetical rapture, ecstasy, enthusiasm; —grille, *f* poetical whim, reverie, —ling, *m*.

*poetaster*, —hfer, —rth, *n* *Pragmat* —schreiber, *f* *poetic* *literary* —sprache, *f* poetical language, —voll *n* *cont* the poets

**Dichter[er]**, *f* (pl —en) mock poetry bad poetry

**Dichterin**, *f* (pl —en) poetess, poetess

**Dichterisch**, *I adj* poetical, poetic *II ad* poetically

**Dichtheit**, **Dichtigkeit**, *f* density closeness, compactness, solidity

**Dichtkraft**, *f* power of composing verses, imagination

**Dichtkunde**, *f* poetics

**Dichtkunst**, *f* poetry, poet-craft

**Dichtlehre**, *f. und* **Dichtkunst**.

**Dichtung**, *f* (pl —en) 1 poesy, poetry 2 invention, *compos* —art, *f. und* **Dichtart**. —sgabe, *f. und* **Dichtersgabe**, —strafe, *f. und* **Dichtstrafe**; —selbst, *f. und* **Dichtselbst**, —severmaget, *n* imagination

**Dick**, *I adj* 1 thick, big, large, stout corpulent, 2 swollen, 3 voluminous, Karl der —e, Charles the Fat, —s Barm, swollen her die —e Lippe, blubber lip, —e Milch, curdled milk, das —e Ende, butt-end, *II ad* thickly, bigly, — thum, *col* to brag, *in compos* —äutig, *adj* having thick arms —bäutig, *adj* blob-checked, —bauch, *m* gorbelly, *und* corporation, —bäuchig, —wäutig, *adj* paunch bellied, gorbellied —bett, *n* thigh. —darm, *m* great-gut, —farben, *pl T*. thick colours, —fuß, *m* stone-curlew, —hellig, *adj* thick-necked, —häutig, *adj* thick coated, callous, *fig* insensible, —kopf, *m* thick-skull, blockhead, —köpfig, *adj* thick-skulled, chubby, —letbig, *adj* corpulent, big-bellied, —lippig, *adj* blubber-lipped, —maul, *n* blubber-lip, —milch, *f* curdled milk, —mutze, *f* medal, —näsig, *adj* thick-nosed, —nudel, *f* macaroni, —örtig, *adj* hard of hearing, —rüttig, *adj* thick-rinded, —rube, *f* root of scarcity, —schälig, *adj* thick-shelled, —tau, *n* cable rope, —thuer, *m* braggart, —thuerer, *f*. bragging, —tuch, *n* swanskin, —malbig, *adj*. thickly grown with wood, —zettel, *m* calliper-compasses.

**Dicke**, *f* thickness, bigness, voluminousness.

**Dichtigkeit**, *f* thickness, density.

**Dichtig**, *n*. (—s) thick, thicket.

**Dicklich**, *adj* somewhat thick, rather thick, rather fat, thickish

**Dickung**, *und* **Dichtig**.

**Dictat**, *n* (—es, pl —e) dictate, rule; dictation.

**Dictator**, *m* (—s, pl —en) dictator.

**Dictatorial**, *adj* dictatorial, dictatorial

**Dictatur**, *f* (pl —en) dictatorship, dictature

**Diction**, *f* diction, style

**Dictionär**, *n* (—s; pl —e) dictionary.

**Dictiren**, *v a* to dictate.

**Didaktik**, *f*. art of instructing.

**Didaktisch**, *adj* didactical.

**Die**, *fem sing nom. & acc. and nom. & acc pl. of Der.*

**Dieb**, *m* (—es; pl —e) thief, robber, filcher, pilferer, *der* gelehrte —, plagiarist, *compos* —esbaude, —esrotte, *f* band or gang of thieves; —esbaumen, *m*. thief's thumb —esfinger, *m*.



\***Director**, *m* (-s; *pl* -en) director, manager, master, head-master of a school, Hof der -en, court of directors

**Directorium**, *n* (-s; *pl* -ien) director

\***Directrice**, *f*. (*pl* -n) manageress

\***Dirigiren**, *v a* to direct, manage, rule

\***Dirigirend**, *part adj* directing

**Dirne**, *f* (*pl* -n) maid, maiden, lass, cont wench, hussy

\***Dis**, *n* *Mus T* D sharp (in the diatonic scale)

\***Descant**, *n* *Mus T* descant, *compos* —bratsche, *f* treble-viol., —hobo, *f* treble-oboe, —sait, *f* treble-string, —sanger (Descantist), *m* treble-singer; soprano-treble; —stimme, *f* treble-voice

\***Discantist**, *vid* Descant.

\***Disciplin**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 discipline, 2 science or art

\***Discipliniren**, *v a* to discipline.

\***Discontiren**, *v a* *M E* to discount

\***Discontn**, *n* *M E* discount, *compos* —bank, *f* bank of discount, —casse, *f* office of discount.

\***Discretionsstage**, *pl* *M E* days of grace

\***Discutiren**, *v n* to discourse, converse

\***Discus**, *m* (-fess; *pl* -fe) discourse, conversation

\***Discus** (Wurfscheibe), *m* discus, quoit

\***Discussio**, *f*. (*pl* -en) 1. debate, discussion, 2. *M E* scrutiny.

\***Discutiren**, *v a* to discuss, debate, argue

\***Dissharmonie**, *f*. (*pl* -en) disharmony, discord.

\***Dissharmonisch**, *adj & adv*. unharmonious

\***Dispache**, *m*. *M E* average.

\***Dispachier**, *m* (-s; *pl* -s) *N T*. an umpire who decides on matters of average

\***Dispensatorium**, *n*. (-s; *pl* -ien) *Med T*. dispensatory.

\***Dispense**, *f*. (*pl* -n) dispensation.

\***Disponent**, *m* (*pl* -en) *M E* manager, agent, factor

\***Disponibel**, *adj*. disposable.

\***Disponiren**, *v a & n* to dispose (of).

\***Disposition**, *f*. disposition; method; tendency.

\***Disputant**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) disputant.

\***Disputation**, *f* disputation.

\***Disputatorium**, *n* (-s; *pl* -rien) disputation, discussion (at college).

\***Disputiren**, *v n* to dispute.

\***Dissertation**, *f* dissertation, written essay.

\***Dissident**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) dissident, nonconformist

\***Diffonanz**, *f* *Mus. T*. discord, dissonance

\***Diffoniren**, *v n* to discord

\***Diffanz**, *f* (*pl* -en) distance.

**Distel**, *f* (*pl* -n) thistle; die gelbe —, distaff-thistle, die gemeine —, way-thistle; die wollförmige —, woolly-headed thistle, die zielfche —, welted thistle, die englische —, melancholy

thistle, *compos* —falter, *m* painted lady, —fitt, *m* greenfinch, siskin, —höndchen, *n* *vid* —schnecke, —fopf, *m* knob (knob) of a thistle, —videl, *m* order of the thistle, —schnecke, *f* small prickly-worm, —wolle, *f* thistle-down

\***Dishén**, *m* (-s) dishene (a mineral)

\***Distichon**, *n* (-s, *pl* -cha or -chen) distich

\***Distilliren**, *vid* Destilliren.

\***Distoniren** or **Detoniren**, *v a* *Mus T*. to go out of tune, to jar (singing or playing)

\***Distrikt**, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) district, *vid* Bezirk.

\***Dithyrambe**, *f* (*pl* -n) *T* dithyramb, dithyrambus

\***Dithyrambisch**, *adj. T*. dithyrambic

\***Divan**, *m* (-s) 1 divan, oriental court of justice, 2 sofa

\***Divergenz**, *f* (*pl* -en) divergence

\***Divergiren**, *v n* to diverge.

\***Divers**, *adj* *M E*. sundry, —fe Kunden, Waaren u. s. w., sundries

\***Diversiön**, *f* diversion

\***Divertimento**, *n*. (-s) *Mus T* divertimento

\***Divertiren**, *vid* Belustigen.

\***Dividend**, *m* (-es, *pl* -en) *Ar T* dividend

\***Dividende**, *f* (*pl* -n) *M E* dividend, share of interest.

\***Dividiren**, *v a* to divide

\***Divisio**, *n*. (*pl* -en) *Ar & Mil T* division, die halbe —, *Mil T* half-file

\***Divisor**, *m*. (-s, *pl* -en) *Ar. T* divisor.

**Döbber**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) *N T*. buoy.

**Döbel**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) *T* 1 peg, pin; 2 *provinc* darning; 3 a kind of fish (*Cyprinus dobula*, *Linn*)

**Döbeln**, *v a. T* to join (the bottom pieces of a tub) with pegs (pins).

**Döberig**, *adj* *provinc*. sultry.

**Döch**, *conj*. yet, however, notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that, but, at least; I pray, I hope, ja —, yes, yes; nein —, no, no, nicht —, by no means, höre —, pray hear me, es ist —, wohl nichts Böses? 'tis nothing ill, I hope? o furchten Sie — kommen! O that you could come! wirf mir —, das nicht vor, do not upbraid me with that

**Döcht**, *m*. (-es; *pl* -e) wick; *compos*. —garit, *n*. wick-yarn

**Döcke**, *f*. (*pl* -n) 1. bull-dog; 2. rail, baluster, little pillar, 3 *Mus. T* jack; 4. plug, peg; 5. *M E* skien, 6. baby, doll, 7. head-dress; 8. *T. Ts*. dock, dock-yard; basin of a port; die — mit Fluththüren, dry-dock; die — ohne Fluththüren, wet-dock; — der Drechsel, mandrel; *compos*. —ngebiß, *f*. —ngelb, *n*. dock-duty, —ngeländer, *n*. balustrade —ngelbe, *f* sleeve-silk.

**Döcken**, *v I. a. 1* to wind up into a skein; to bottom; to roll together, 2 *N T*. to dock, II. *n*. (*aux*. haben) to play with a doll, to make dolls

\***Döcent**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) instructor, tutor (in a college).

\***Döciren**, *v a & n* to teach, lecture on; to instruct.

\***Döctern**, *v a. vulg.* to doctor.

\***Döctor**, *n* (-s; *pl* -en) doctor

\***Doctand**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) can didate for the doctorate

\***Doctorat**, *n* *Doctorat*, *f* doctorate, doctorship das — erhalten to receive the doctor's degree, to be admitted a doctor

\***Doctorium**, *f* (*pl* -en) doctor's spouse, doctress

\***Doctrinär**, *m* (-s; *pl* -s or -e) doctrinarian, doctrinist

\***Doctrina**, *f*. (*pl* -n) doctrina, learning, tenet

\***Document**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) document

\***Documentiren**, *v a* to prove by document.

**Dödm**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) *provinc*. god father, godmother

**Dögboort**, *n*. (-s, *pl* -e) *N T* Dutch dogger, doggerboat

\***Döge**, *m* (-n; *pl* -n) doge; *compos* —nwude, *f* dogate

**Dögge**, *f* (*pl* -n) bull-dog, *vid* Döcke.

**Döggei**, *vid* Doggerboort.

**Döggeru**, *v a* to fish in a dogger boat

\***Dögma**, *n* (*pl* Dogmen) dogma.

\***Dögmatik**, *f* the positive divinity

\***Dögmatiker**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) dogmatist

\***Dögmatisch**, *adj* dogmatical

\***Dögmatisieren**, *v n* to dogmatize

**Döhle**, *f* (*pl* -n) 1. chough, daw, jackdaw, jay 2. drain, ditch, sewer, sink, *compos* —hüß, *n* rookery

**Döhne**, *f* (*pl* -n) gin, noose, springs (for catching birds); *compos* —fang, *m* noosing of blackbirds. —nütz, *n* —nütz, *m* the line i. which the springs are set

**Dölch**, *m*. (-es, *pl* -e) dagger, poniard, dirk, ber kleine —, siletto; mit einem —e versehen, to poniard, stab, *compos* —bewehrt, *adj* armed with a dagger. —förmig, *adj* like a dagger. —flinge, *f* dagger-blade —flab, —fluch, *m* dart-stick, dart-cane, Jacob's staff; —fluch, —fluch, *m* stab (with a poniard); seine Worte sind —fluch, he speaks daggers

**Dölde**, *f*. (*pl* -n) *B. T* umbel, top in —, umbellated, *compos*. —nblüme, *f* umbelliferous flower; —nütz, *adj* umbelliferous, —ntraube, *f* corymbus; —ntrauben tragend, *adj* corymbiferous, mit —ntrauben befest, corymbiated

**Dölbocke**, *f* white hellebore

**Dölle**, *f* (*pl* -n) dent, hollow

\***Dölman**, *m*. (-s; *pl* -e) dolman

**Dölmetisch**, *vid* Dolmetscher.

**Dölmetischen**, *v a* to interpret (a foreign language)

**Dölmetischer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) interpreter, dragoman

**Dölmetchung**, *f* (*pl* -en) interpretation

\***Dolomit**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) Dolomite

\***Dömi**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) dome, cupola, cathedral; *compos* —fapitel, *n* chapter, —bedant, *m*. dean of a cathedral, —frau, *f* canoness, —herr, *m*. canon, prebendary, —herlich, *adj* canonical, caputular, —firche, *f*. cathedral, —füßter, *m*. sexton of a cathedral; —pfaff, *m*. 1. cont. canon; 2. bullfinch; alp, nope (a bird), —pärter, —prebiger, *m*. pastor of a cathedral or collegiate church; —proß, *m*. provost



**Dotatidn**, *f* dotation, endowment  
**\*Dotieren**, *v a* to endow (a college &c.)  
**Dötter**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1 yolk of an egg, 2 *B T* dodder, darnel, thorn-apple, *compos* —blume, *f* buttercup, marigold, —gelb, *adj* as yellow as yolk, yolk-coloured, —staub, *n* —jame, *m* gold of pleasure, —porcellane, *f* salt-speckled cowry; —schnecke, *f* yolk-nettle, —weide, *f* yellow willow.  
**Döttericht**, *adj* resembling yolk  
**Dötterig**, *adj* containing yolk  
**\*Douane**, *f* (*pl* -n) custom-house  
**\*Douantier**, *m* (-s, *pl* -s) custom-house officer.  
**\*Doublette**, *f* (*pl* -n) a double piece or copy, duplicate  
**\*Doublieren**, *v a* to double  
**\*Doublierstritt**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) *Mil T* quick march  
**Drache**, *m* (-n; *pl* -n) or *Drähen*, (-s; *pl* —) 1. dragon, 2 horned snake, cerastes, 3 *fig* termagant, 4 *N T* drag: 5 kite, der kleine —, dragonet der fliegende —, bolis, fire-ball, cuckin —n fliegen lassen, to fly a kite, *compos* —nanke, *m* drag, —nisch, *m* sea-diagon, dragon-fish, —nospf, *m* Arch & *B T* dragon's head, —nypflanz, *f* dragon-plant, dragon-tree, —nischlange, *f* *H T* winged-dragon; —nmuiz, *f* dragon's woeit  
**\*Drachme**, *f* (*pl* -n) drachm; dram.  
**\*Dragoman**, *n* (-s; *pl* -e) dragoman, interpreter  
**\*Dragonade**, *f* (*pl* -n) dragonade.  
**\*Dragoner**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) dragonet, *compos* —fisch, *m* sordid dragonet  
**\*Dragun**, *m* tarragon (a plant) —eifig, *m* tarragon-vinegar  
**Dräht**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e & *Drähle*)  
**Dräth**, 1 wire, 2 thread; —ziehen, to wire-draw, *compos* —arbeit, *f* filigrane, filagree, —baum, *f* *T* wire-drawing; —blume, *f* marsh-marigold, —falle, *f* wire-trap, —fenster, *n* window covered with wire; —formen, *pl* wire moulds, —gitter, *n* wire-trellis, wire-work; —hemb, *n* mail, coat of net-work, —klutze, *f* wire-gauge; —kugel, *f* crossbar-shot; —maß, *n* —meßer, *m* iron-gauge.  
—mühle, *f* wire-drawing mill; —ohrringe, *pl* ear-wires; —puppe, *f* puppet, —schere, *f* shears, —schleife, —schlinge, *f* eye; —schneide, *f* kind of snail, —stift, *m* wire-tack; —tuch, *n* wire moulds, metallic cloth; —wurm, *m* hair-worm; water-hair worm; —zange, *f* pliers; —ziehen, *n* wire-drawing; —ziehen, *m* wire-drawer  
**Drähter**, *adj* of wire; wiry.  
**Dräll**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) *Drähle*, *f* (*pl* -n) *T* rifle of a gun.  
**Dräll**, *adj* & *adv* 1. tight, smart, 2 lively.  
**\*Drama**, *n* (-s; *pl* -s) drama  
**\*Dramatisch**, *adj* & *adv* dramatic(al), theatrical  
**\*Dramatisieren**, *v a* to dramatize  
**\*Dramaturg**, *m* (-en, *pl* -en) teacher of the dramatic art.  
**\*Dramaturgie**, *f* dramatic science  
**\*Dramaturgisch**, *adj* & *adv* belonging to the scenic art  
**Drän**, *adv* *Dran*.  
**Dräng**, *m* (-es) 1. throng, crowd, *vid* Gedränge; 2. *fig* pressure, urgency, impulse, strong, ardent desire,

motive, im —e der Geschäfte, in the hurry of business, — der Umstände, pressure of circumstances

**Drängen**, *v a* 1 to press, throng, crowd, 2 hurry, urge, 3 *fig* to afflict, to compress

**Dranger**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) oppressor, afflicter

**Drangsal**, *n* (-s, *pl* -e) oppression, calamity.

**\*Draperie**, *f* (*pl* -n) drapery

**\*Dravieren**, *v a* to furnish with drapery

**\*Dräpierung**, *f* *vid* Draperie.

**\*Dräpisch**, *adj* *Med T* drastic (*also fig*)

**Dräth**, *vid* Draht

**Dräuen**, *v n* *vid* Drähen.

**Drauf**, *vid* Darauf.

**Draufgelb**, *n* *vid* Aufgelb.

**Draus**, *vid* Darauf.

**Dräuschen**, *v n* (*aux* haben) to shower, es regnet, daß es dräuscht, it showers down

**Dräußen**, *adv* without, out of doors, abroad.

**Drechselbank**, *f* (*pl* -bänke) lathe, turning-lathe

**Drechselmühle**, *f* (*pl* -n) turner's mill

**Drechseln**, *v a* to turn on a lathe, to turn

**Drechsler**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) turner, *compos* —arbeit, *f* turnery, —bude, *f* —laden, *m* turner's shop, —waare, *f* turnery-ware

**Dreß**, *m* (-es) *vulg* dirt, mire, mud, filth, dung, *compos* —käfer, *m* muck-worm, mire-beetle, —vogel, *m* mud-sucker

**Dreßig**, 1 *adj* *vulg* dirty, muddy; —machen, to dirty, bemire, 2 *adv* dirtyly.

**Dreß**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) *N T* drag, *compos* —tau, *n* mooring rope of a boat, drag-rope.

**Dreßgen**, *v a* *T* to drag, to sweep the bottom

**Dreß**, *n* *compos* —bach, *f* 1 a roundabout; 2 rope-walk; —baum, *f* lathe, turning-lathe; —basse, *f* *N T* swivel-gun, —baum, *m* turnpike, turnstile, *N T* crab-bar, —bogen, *m* drill-bow; —brude, *f* turn-bridge; —eisen, *n* —stahl *m* turner's chisel, ein hobles —eisen, turning gouge, —hals, *m* wry neck, emmet-hunter (a bird); —kloben, *m* *T* fusée-clamp ferrule, —krah, *m* *T* crane; —krautheit, *f* giddiness (of sheep); —kreuz, *n* turnpike, turnstile; —lade, *f* *T* pewterer's turning wheel; —orgel, *f* barrel-organ; —pfahl, *m* laying-pole, —punkt, *m* turning point, pole, —rad, *n* turning wheel; twisting wheel, —rolle, *f* ferrule (of the watchmakers); —scheibe, *f* potter's wheel, diamond-cutter's wheel; drill-box, —seffel, *m* *vid* —stuhl, —spähne, *pl* turnings or shavings (of iron, &c.); —spiegel, *m* swing-glass, —stift, *m* *T* arbour; —stiftstühl, arbor-stands; —stoch, *m* turning-staff (of potters), —stuhl, *m* turning-chair; music-stool, *T* turn-bench, —stich, *m* dumb waiter, —wurfel, *m* totum.

**Dreßhen**, *v a* to turn; sich —, to turn, to revolve; einem etwas aus der Hand —, to wind, wrest a thing out of one's hand; einen Strich —, to twist a rope, im Kreise —, to turn in a circle.

**Dreßhen**, *adj* turning; dizzy, giddy

**Dreßher**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1. turner;

which laying out — 31. 3. Mus. 7 a German dance or slow waltz

**Dreheret**, *f* *cont* turning, *fig* chicane

**Drehting**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) *T* 1 spring-wheel, handle of a wheel, 2 dizzy sheep

**Drei**, 1 *adj* three, aller guten Dinge muß ein sein, *prior* number three is always fortunate. II. *s f* three (at cards), *compos* —achtelst, *n*. *Mus T* time or measure of three quavers, —band, *n* three band flor, —bettig, *adj* three-legged, type-set, —ed, —blatt, *n* treatise —blatterig, *adj* triffling, *B T* tripetabris —blumig, *adj* *B T* three-flowered, —bund, *n* —bündel, *n* triple-alliance; —decker, *m* *N T* three-decker, *ind* three-cornered hat, —doppelt, *vid* Dreifach, —draht, *m* strong linen, tucking (formed of three threads),

—drachtig, *adj* of three twisted threads, —eck, *n* triangle, die Lehre von den —en, trigonometry; —eckig, *adj* triangular, three-cornered, —einig, *adj* trune, —enigsteit, *f* unity, der an die —enigsteit Glaubende, trinitarian, —fch, *adj* threefold, noble, triple, triplicate, —fächerig, *adj* *B T* three-celled —fächerig, *f* triplicity —faltig, *adj* threefold, trune, —faltigkeit, *vid* Dreieckigkeit, —faltigkeit, *blume*, *f* heart's-ease, pansy, —faltigkeit, *glöckchen*, *n* marsh-violet, —fuß, *m* tripod, trevet, brand iron, cresset, —füßig, *adj* three-footed, tripod, —gefäng, —fäng, *m* —stiel, *n* *Mus T* wo, —gestaltig, *adj* uniform, —heit, *f* triad, —heir, —herrscher, *m* triumvir, —herrschafft, *f* triumvirate, —jährig, *adj* triennial three years old, —fängig, *adj* *vid* —fettig, —fängig, *m* *Mus T* triad —föhl, *m* common buckbeast, maist-trefoil —föppig, *adj* three-headed —frone, *f* the triple crown (of the pope); —fängig, *adj* three-hooped, —lahpfig, *adj* three lobed, —laut, —lauter, *m* triphthong, —leibig, *adj* tricorporeal —mal, *adv* three, three times, —malig, *adj* repeated three times, —malig, *m* ship with three masts, *yo* three cornered hat; —motalig, *adj* once in three months, —pfunder, *m* three-pounder —pfundig, *adj* of three pounds: —reim, *m* triplet; —rippig, *adj* *B T* three-nerved; —röhrig, *adj* trifistular, —röhrig, *adj* provided with three rows of oars —röhrige Galeere, trreme, —schlag, *m* *Sp T* ambling place (of a horse), three stroke, —schlit, *m* Arch *T* triglyph —schneidig, *adj* three-edged, —schitig, *adj* trilateral, *B T* three edged, —schitig, *adj* having three seats, three-seated, —spaltig, *adj* trid, —spannig, *adj* with a team of three, yoked with three horses, —stachel, *m* *T* an instrument with three points or pricks, —stimig, *adj* *Mus T* for three voices or parts; —stibig, *adj* trisylbical; —tägig, *adj* lasting three days, three days old, alternating every third day; das —tägige Fieber, tertian ague —theilig, *adj* tripartite, *B T* three-cleft, three-parted; —theilung, *stufel*, *m* in secting compass; —verreit, *m* triple alliance, —verteilt, *m* *Mus T* time or measure of three crotchets; —weg, *m* point where three roads meet; —wiederet, *f* marriage with three wives; —winkellig, *adj* triangular; —zack, *m* trident; —zackig, —zackig, *adj* three forked; —zehn, *adj* thirteen; —zehner, *m* member of a council or com

## Drill

**Drillen**, *v a* 1 to turn, 2 to drill, bore, 3 *fig* to drill, exercise (soldiers), 4 to pester, importune, 5 *N T* to tack or tow a ship by a rope with a single block

**Driller**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) teaser, bore

**Drillisch**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) tuck, ticking, nuckback

**Drillichen**, *adj* made of ticking

**Drilling**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) 1 *T* spring-wheel, handle of a wheel; 2 three-twin child, triplet; *also*, —*sg*ebunt, *f* —*st*ud, *n*, *compos* —*st*cheibe, *f* rundle, —*st*ock, *m* pin, —*st*rolle, *f* arbour

**Drin**, *vid* Dain.

**Dringen**, *v r* I *n* (*aux* *seyn*) (in) to rush in, to press, press forward; to penetrate, pierce, to enter by force; in den Geist eines Dichters —, to enter into the spirit of a poet; in eine Stadt —, to enter a town by force, *sehr* in einen —, to press (urge) on very much, auf etwas —, to insist upon, to press a thing, II *adv* to urge, force; von der Noth gebrungen, urged by necessity.

**Dringend**, I *adj* pressing, urgent, cogent, ein —es Geschäft, an instant business, —e Bitte, instance, II *adv* in a pressing manner

**Dringlich**, *adj* urgent

**Dringlichkeit**, *f* (pl —en) urgency, emergency

**Drisch**, *vid* Dreschflegel.

**Dritte**, *adj* third; jeder — Tag, every third day, zum —n Male, for the third time, die —e Hand, *N T* sea-yoke

**Drittel**, *n* (—s; *pl* —) Drithteil, *n* (pl —s), third.

**Dritteln**, *v a* to divide into three parts

**Drittelstück**, (—s; *pl* —e) Drittel, *n* third part of a dollar, half a florin

**Drittens**, *adj* thirdly

**Drithalb**, *adj* two and a half

**Drithalb**, *adj* antepenult, third from the end

**Drithers**, *adj* Gram. *T* impersonal (of verbs).

**Dritherein**, *m* (—es) full moon

**Dröb**, *vid* Darob.

**Dröben**, *adv* there, above, up there, up stairs, on high, in heaven

**Dröguen**, *Dröguerteen*, *pl* drugs, grocery-ware

**Drögrichhandlung**, *f* drug-shop.

**Dröguett**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) drugget.

**Dröguist**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) spicer, grocer

**Dröhen**, *v n* & *a* to threaten, threaten, menace; to denunciate, (cinem mit etwas or cinem etwas); den Einsitz —, to menace ruin.

**Dröhen**, *part* *adj* & *adv* threatening, denunciatory.

**Dröhet**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) threatener.

**Dröhet**, *f* (pl —n) drone

**Dröhen**, *v n* (*aux* *haben*) to roar, groan, to quake; to tinkle

**Dröhung**, *f* (pl —en) threat, threatening, menace

**Dröhwort**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) threatening speech, threat

**Dröllig**, I *adj* droll, merry; facetious, ludicrous, odd; ein —er Mensch, a droll fellow; ein —er Einsatz, drollery, II *adv* drolly, ludicrously, &c.

**Drömedär**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) dromedary.

## Drom

## Druck

**Drömling**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) *T* thrum

**Drömmet**, *f* (pl —n) trumpet, *vid* Trompete

**Drömmeten**, *v a* & *n* *vid* Trompeten.

**Drönnen**, *vid* Dröhen.

**Drönte**, *m* (—n; *pl* —n) the dodo (a bird)

**Drös**, *n* (—fies) *N T* dregs of bad tar

**Dröschel**, *m* *vid* Dreschflegel.

**Dröschke**, *f* (pl —n) dosk (a kind of Russian carriage)

**Drössel**, *f* (pl —n) 1 Adam's apple, throat, throttle, 2 thrush, throistle (a bird), *compos* —ader, *f* *A T* jugular vein, —bein, *n* *A T* collar bone, —beistruch, *m* water-elder

**Dröst**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) upper bailiff, high bailiff

**Dröster**, *f* (pl —en) jurisdiction or house of a high bailiff

**Drüben**, *adv* on that side

**Drücker**, *vid* Darüber.

**Drück**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) 1 compression, pressure, 2 *T* sping, 3 print, pointing, stamp; proof (among printers), 4 *M E* depression (of prices), 5 *fig* pressure, oppression, —mit der Hand, squeeze, —der Schwere, gravitation, —eines Gewölbes, flying out or spreading of a vault, in den —geben, to put in print, eiten — abziehen, *Typ T*s to pull off a proof, *compos* —berichter, *m* corrector, —berichter, *f* correction, —besorger, *m* editor of any printed work; —buchstabe, *m* type, —erlaubnis, *f* licence to print a book, —fehler, *m* typographical error, erratum, —fertig, *adj* ready for the press; —form, *f* print-form; —hebel, *m* *T* a lever which acts downwards by pressure; —jahr, *n* the year in which a book is printed, —kosten, *pl* expenses of printing, —läppchen, —vollstrecken, *n* pledge, —ort, *m* the place at which a book is printed, imprint, —papier, *n* printing-paper, —pumpe, *f* *T* forcing pump; —schrift, *f* book printed, publication, types, print, —stempel, *m* piston; —stange, *f* *T* forcer, —verbot, *n* prohibition to publish a book; —werk, *a* dyress, —zange, *f* *T* pincers

**Drücken**, *v a* to print; to stamp, —lassen, to put in print

**Drücken**, *v* I *a* 1 to press, squeeze, 2 to pinch (said of shoes); 3 *fig* to oppress, vex, afflict, 4 to depress, der Sattel hat das Pferd gedrückt, the saddle has galled the horse; es drückt mich im Magen, I have pains in my stomach; der Alp hat ihn gedrückt, he has had the night-mare, das Siegel — auf ..., to put the seal to, auf seine Brust —, to press against one's breast, II *n* (*aux* *haben*) 1 *Phys* *T* to gravitate, 2 to oppress, press, III *refl* 1. to get injured, hurt, sore, by pressure, 2 *vulg* to depart (clandestinely)

**Drucker**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) printer, pressman, *compos* —arbeit, *f* press-work; —ballen, *m* printing ball, —farbe, —schwärze, *f* printing ink (printer's ink), —lohn, *n* printer's wages; money paid for printing, —preß, *f* printing-press; —schrift, *f* type; —zinnset, *n* press-room.

**Drücker**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) handle (of the latch), trigger (of a gun), den — ziehen, to pull the trigger; *N T* e ..



anterm Straßbalken, supporter of the car-head, — in der Rufen, knee on the chain-wales, — unter den Rufen, supporter under the chain-wales

**Druckerei**, *f* (pl -en) 1 art of printing, 2 printing-house

**Druckfen**, *v n* *vulg* to tarry, hesitate, waver

**Drück**, *m* (-en, pl -en) **Drücke**, *f* (pl -u) 1 wizard, witch, 2 night-mare; *compos* — einbaum, *m* a tree under which wizards are said to meet, — ein beutel, *m* puff-ball, — einfuß, *m* pennagram (a magic sign); — einfuß or — ein flaut, *n* *provinc* common club-moss, wolf's claw, — einflaut, *n* a certain piece of the shoulder of beef

**Drüffel**, *f* (pl -n) *provinc* cluster, clump, group

**Drübe**, *m* (-n; pl -u) 1 + god, 2 druid, 3 wizard

**Drum**, *vid* Darum.

**Drümpelbeere**, *provinc* *vid* Heidelbeere.

**Drünter**, *adv* (for da unten or dort unten) there below; below

**Drünter**, *vid* Darunter.

**Drüsch**, *f* (pl -n) turbot, eelpout

**Drüschling**, *m* (-es, pl -e) common mushroom, champignon.

**Drüse**, *f* (pl -n) 1 glanders, strangles (a disease of horses), 2 crystallized piece of ore, ore decayed by the weather, 3 Druse, — ußbalt, *m* *Min* T drusy cobalt

**Drüse**, *f* (pl -n) gland, caruncle, kernel, fleme, — glandule, die — der Pferde, strangles, die — in an der flehle der Pferde, vives, *compos* — ußschreibung, *f* adenography; — ußschreibung, *f* swelling of the glands; — ußschreibung, *pl* mucous follicles, — ußschreibung, *f* disease of the glands; — ußschreibung, *f* adenology, — ußschreibung, *f* scirrhosity, — ußschreibung, *f* adenotomy.

**Drüsen**, *pl* 1 lees, dregs; 2. husks

**Drüschicht**, *adj*, 1. (in minerals) resembling superficial crystallization, (of ore) decayed or hollowed by the weather; 2 affected by the glands

**Drüschig**, *adj*, having the strangles

**Drüschig**, *adj*, glandulous.

**Drüschwur**, *f* (pl -en) bulbous, crowfoot, water-dropwort, wild pansley

**Drüsch**, *f* (pl -n) *Myth* T Dryad

**Dü**, *pron* thou.

**Dual**(t)s, *m* (-es, pl -e) *Gram. T* the dual number.

**Dualismus**, *m* dualism, duality.

**Dualistisch**, *adj* dualistic.

**Dualität**, *f* duality.

**Düßhammer**, *m* (-s; pl -u) T great hammer moved by water

**Düßlette**, *vid* Doublette.

**Dublin**, *n* (-s) Dublin; — er, *m* — er, *n* native or inhabitant of Dublin; — er, *adj* of or from Dublin.

**Düßbloe**, *f* (pl -n) doubleloon.

**Ducaten**, *m* (-s; pl -u) ducat; *compos* — gold, *n* the purest gold, — ußschreibung, *n* mouse-ear (a plant).

**Dücht**, *f* (pl -en) *N. T.* 1. a strand, 2 a thwart

**Düßbalben**, *pl. N. T.* poles in a harbour.

**Düßten**, *v* *refl* 1 to duck, stoop; 2 *fig* to accommodate one's self to circumstances; to humble one's self.

**Düßmüßer**, *m* (-s; pl -u) sawn-

ing sharper, dissembler, sneaker hypocritical fellow.

**Düßstein**, *m* (-es, pl -e) 1. kalktuff, 2 sort of beer

**Düßel**, *n* (-s) trifling talk, prattle, a trifle

**Düßel**, *f* (pl -en) piping or singing badly

**Düßeler**, *Düßler*, *m* (-s, pl -u) bad singer or player, poetaster

**Düßel-faßten**, *m* barrel-organ, — mann, *m* (Düßler, *pl* -u) *vulg* bagpiper; — faß, *m* bagpipe — faß, *f* pfeifer, *m* bagpiper.

**Düßeln**, *v* a to play on the bagpipe, *cont* to play badly on the flute, &c, to sing badly

**Düßell**, *m* (-es, pl -e) duel

**Düßlant**, *m* (-en, pl -en) duellist

**Düßliren**, *v* *refl* to duel, to fight a duel

**Düßet**, *n* (-s; pl -e) *Mus. T* duetto

**Düßt**, *m* (-es; pl Düßte) 1. vapour, exhalation, exhalation; 2. scent, fragrance; — bruch, *m*, coltiness (of trees), — gewöl, *n* haze; — strach, *m* drossa (a plant); — wolfe, *f*, thin or hazy cloud

**Düßten**, *v n* (aux haben) to exhale, give odour, fragrance

**Düßten**, *v* a to exhale, emit moisture; to scent, emit scent (said of flowers)

**Düßten**, *adj*, 1 vaporous, misty, 2 scenting, fragrant, odorous

**Düßing**, *f* *N. T* dip of the horizon.

**Düßbar**, *adj* tolerable, sufferable, allowable

**Düßben**, *v* a 1 to bear with patience, abide, endure, 2 to tolerate, suffer.

*Syn* **Düßben**, *vid* **Leiden** denotes merely, to permit, to suffer, not to resist, without specifying whether the thing tolerated is an evil or not. **Düßben** always supposes that the thing borne or suffered, voluntarily or involuntarily, is an evil or misfortune, and is felt as such. **Düßben** is said only of men and beasts; **Leiden** also of inanimate objects.

**Düßer**, *m* (-s; pl -u) sufferer

**Düßsam**, *adj* enduring; tolerant.

**Düßsamkeit**, *Düßsam*, *f* toleration, tolerance

**Düßten**, *pl* *N. T.* tholes or tholepins.

**Düßt**, *m* (-es; pl -e) *provinc* fair, market

**Düßm**, *adj* dull, stupid, blockish, silly, foolish, nonsensical, idiotical; ein — er Streich, a silly trick; — es Zeug, nonsense, — machten, to stupify, *compos* — bart, *m* dunce, simpleton; — breiß, *adj* stupidly bold; fool-hardy, — breißigkeit, *f*, fool-hardiness, forwardness; — heit, *f* dullness, stupidity, blockishness; — heiten, foolish tricks; — kopf, *m* blockhead, dullhead, dunce, lackwit; — kopfig, *adj* stupid; — kopfigkeit, *f* stupidity, — kühn, *adj* fool-hardy.

**Düßmüß**, *m* (-es; pl -e) simpleton, automaton.

**Düßmüßian**, *m* (-s; pl -e) 1 *vulg*, stupid fellow, 2 fleawort (a plant).

**Düßmüßeln**, *v. n. N. T.* to heave and set

**Düßmüß**, *adj* 1 damp, moist, musty, *vid* **Düßmüß**; 2. dull, hollow, dead (of sound); ein — es Schweigen, a gloomy silence

**Düßmüßel**, *n* (-s; pl -u) pool, puddle

**Düßmüßten**, *m* asthma, pursiness.

**Düßmüßheit**, *f* insensibility, stupor.

**Düßmüßig**, *adj* 1 damp, moist, 2 musty, mouldy

**Düßmüßigkeit**, *f* dampness, mustiness

**Düßmüßlichkeit**, *f* *Min T* a measure of four ells

**Düßmüßig**, *m* (-s) stupid or senseless state, stupefaction

**Düßne**, *f* (pl -n) *vid* **Dünne**.

**Düßne**, *f* (pl -n) down (a large open plain), *compos* — ußtüs, *n* cotton-grass, — ußhalm, *m* sea reed grass, — ußtüs, *f* Scotch rose

**Düßng**, *m* *vid* **Düßnger**; *compos* — gabel, *f* dung-fork, — käfer, *m* muck-worm, — lüge, *f* — haufen, *m* dung-hill, — stätte, *f* dung-heap

**Düßngen**, *v* a to dung, manure, muck.

**Düßngen**, *v*, stercoration

**Düßnger**, *m* (-s) dung, manure muck, — eide, *f*, garden-mould

**Düßngras**, *n* cotton-grass.

**Düßngung**, *f* dunging, manuring, stercoration

**Düßkel**, *adj* 1 dark; dusk, dusky, gloomy, murky, cloudy, overcast, 2 opaque; 3 *fig* dun, dark, obscure ambiguous, intricate, abstruse, mystic, mystical, mysterious, — werden, to grow dusky, — e Begriffe, confused ideas; eine — e Erinnerung a faint recollection, im — e leben, *vid* **Düßkelheit**; die Farben — er machen, to deepen the colours, *compos* — ußgig, *adj* having dark eyes, — blau, *adj* dark-blue, — braun, *adj* dun, — faßbig, dark-coloured, — gelb, *adj* tawny; — grau, *adj* dark-grey, — haarig, *adj* dark-haired; — flar, *adj* dark and clear, clear-obscure, — licht, *n* twilight, crepuscule, — mann, *m* (-es; pl -männer) an advocate for keeping the people in ignorance member of the old school, — roth, *adj* murrey

*Syn* **Düßkel**, *vid* **Unbeutlich**. As in the literal sense, **Düßkel** implies a total absence of light, and unbecomingly only partial obscurity, *indistinctness*, so in a figurative sense, tant is said to be **Düßkel**, which is so obscure as to be perfectly incomprehensible, *unklar*, that which is not perfectly clear or intelligible

**Düßkel**, *n* (-s) **Düßkelheit**, *f* darkness, duskiness, dullness, obscurity, opacity, in der — heit leben, to live in obscurity.

**Düßkel**, *m* (-s) 1. prejudice; fancy; caprice, whim; 2 self-conceit, presumption; arrogance; — haben, to be self-conceited; *compos* — haß, — voll, *adj* arrogant, conceited

**Düßkeln**, *v n* (aux. haben) to darken, to grow dusky, *fig* to grow dim, to cloud

**Düßken**, *v I n* (aux haben) with the *de* to seem, appear, *die* **Düßke** mir schön, I thought her beautiful, thue, mas tti gut dünkt, do what seems proper to you, *II* *refl* with the *acc* to fancy, imagine one's self, also sich — lassen; laß dich nicht flug —, don't fancy yourself wise; *III* *imp* with *acc* es dünkt mich or mich dünkt, methinks, it seems to me.

**Düßkirchen**, *n* Dünkark

**Düßkling**, *m* (-s; pl -e) arrogant or conceited fellow.

**Düßn**, *adj* thin, slender, small, lean clear; *vulg*, scarce, das Geld ist —, money is scarce; — es Bier, small beer, — macher, *vid* **Verdüßnen**; *compos* — härtig, *adj* thin bearded, — hauch, *m*, a species of carp — häuchig, *adj* thin-bellied; — blätterig, *adj*, thin-leaved, tenuousfoli, —

haarig, *adj.* thin-haired; —*halsig*, *adj.* thin necked; —*häutig*, *adj.* thin-skinned; —*leibig*, *adj.* thin-bodied; —*ohrig*, *adj.* thin-headed; —*schalig*, *adj.* having a quick ear; —*schalig*, *adj.* thin-skulled; —*stein*, *m.* high-diamond; —*tuch*, *n.* lawn

Dünne, *f.* (pl. -n) thinness, slenderness, die —, the slanks, die — der Luft, rareness of the air

Dunnen, *vid.* Verdunnen.

Dunrung, *f.* flank, thinness

Dünse, *m.* (pl. -se) dunce

Dünfen, *v. ir. n.* (aux. sein) to swell, to be puffed up, to get bloated, toated, *ge*dünfen, *part. adj.* bloated

Dunst, *m.* (-es, pl. Dunste) 1 vapour, damp, steam, 2 small-shot, fowling-shot, 3 *provenc.* fine flour, fine dust *fig.* einem einen blauen — vormachen, to mis-lead (*ludg.* humbug) one, *rompos* —bild, —gebilde, *n.* figs. of mist *fig.* phantasy, vision, —bad, *via.* Dampfbad; —fluste, *f.* fowling-piece, —grubben, *n.* pore, —kreis, *m.* atmosphere, —flügel, *f.* aspidole, —loch, *m.* air-hole, —luft, *f.* Ch. T. gas

Dünsten, *v. n.* (aux. haben) to vapour, steam, smoke

Dunsten, *v. i.* to stew, *vid.* Dampfen. Dunst, *adj.* vaporous, vaporish, full of steam, damp

\*Duo, *n.* (-s, pl. -s) *Mus. T.* duet. Duodecimalsmaß, *n.* (-es, pl. -e) duodecimal measure

\*Duodecimalsrechnung, *f.* calculation by duodecimal

\*Duodecimalsystem, *n.* (-s; pl. -s) the system of dividing the unit into twelve equal parts

\*Duodezime, *f.* (pl. -n) *Mus. T.* an interval of twelve diatonic intervals

\*Duodez, *n.* duodezimo, half sheet of twelve *compos* —bänd, *n.* duodezimo volume, —fürst, *m.* a petty prince; —mannchen, *n.* hop-o'-my-thumb

\*Duodenum, *n.* (-s, A. T. duodenum)

\*Duodrama, *n.* (-s; pl. -s) a melodrama in which only two persons act

Dupfeisen, *n.* T. nail-driver

Dupfen, *vid.* Dupfen, Dupfen.

\*Duplicität, *n.* (-es; pl. -e) duplicity

\*Duplicität, *f.* (pl. -en) duplicity

\*Duplicität, *f.* (pl. -en) duplicity

\*Duplicität, *f.* (pl. -en) duplicity

\*Dupliren, *v. a.* to double (a sum of money).

\*Duplirmaschine, *f.* twister; *compos* —schiff, *m.* quick pace

\*Duplum, *n.* (-s; pl. -pla or -plen) double

\*Dür, *adj.* *indcl.* *Mus. T.* sharp, major

Durch, *I prep.* (with the acc) 1. through, by, by means of, owing to, in consequence of, 2. throughout, during, long, — die Stadt reisen, to pass through the town; — den Strom schwimmen, to swim across the river, — gerechte Gesetze, by just laws, — Ihren Beistand, with your assistance; — die Post, by the post; — ihn bin ich glücklich, through him I am happy: das ganze Jahr —, throughout the whole year; den Tag — hält er sich

versteckt, in day-time he keeps himself concealed, II *adv.* 1. through, through-out, 2. finished, worn out, die Schuhe sind — the shoes are worn out, — und —, through and through, quite through, — und — naß, quite wet, wet all over es ward — und — aus-gebeißt, it underwent a complete repair

*Verbs compounded with Durch are either inseparable or separable. In separable verbs the accent falls on the dorch, in inseparable the dorch is un-accented*

Durchdächzen, *v. a.* insepar. to sigh (the livelong day, &c.), zehn lange un-terfere durchdachte Jahre, ten long years pined away in a dungeon

Durchackern, *v. a.* separ. to plough thoroughly

Durchackern, *v. a.* insepar. 1 to plough thorough, 2 *fig.* to search through, to rummage; 3 to correct

Durchängsten, *v. a.* & *refl.* insepar. to cause great solicitude, to torment, terrify, perplex

Durcharbeiten, *v. a.* separ. 1 to work through, 2 to make sore by working, 3 to work one's way through any thing, den Teig —, to knead or work the dough thoroughly, einem —, *vulg.* to cudgel one.

Durchätzen, *v. a.* separ. to etch through, to corrode

Durchathmen, *v. a.* insepar. to breathe through, to fill

Durchäus, *adv.* throughout, thoroughly, quite, entirely, all over, by all means, at any rate, at all events, absolutely, positively, for all the world, die Ufer des Flusses bestehen — aus Sand, the banks of the river consist entirely of sand; weil Sie es — wol-ten, since you insist upon it, sie kann-ten — nicht leiden, she has a fixed aversion to him, — nicht, not in the least, by no means.

Durchbacken, *v. ir. n.* separ. (aux. sein) to bake thoroughly

Durchbähen, *v. a.* separ. to foment (toast) thoroughly.

Durchbalden, *v. I. a.* separ. to beat soundly, II *refl.* to fight one's way through

Durchbalsamen, *v. a.* insepar. to perfume thoroughly

Durchbausehen, *v. a.* separ. to prick a design and rub it over with coal-dust, to pounce

Durchbähen, *v. a.* insepar. to shake through, agitate, to vibrate through

Durchbeißen, *v. ir. I. a.* separ. to bite through; II *refl.* to force one's way to by biting, *fig. vulg.* to fight out one's quarrel.

Durchbeizen, *v. a.* I. separ. to corrode, macerate; 2. Durchbeizen, insepar. to steep, soak thoroughly.

Durchbekommen, *v. a.* separ. to bring, get through

Durchbellen, *v. a.* insepar. to fill with barking.

Durchbeten, *v. a.* separ. to go through in praying, to pray through, die ganze Nacht —, to spend the night in prayers.

Durchbettein, *v. refl.* separ. to beg one's way through.

Durchbeuteln, *v. a.* separ. to bolt, *vulg.*beutel.

Durchbewegen, *v. a.* & *refl.* separ. to move through.

Durchbilden, *v. a.* separ. to form & educate thoroughly, to perfect

Durchbilden & Durchbildern, *v. a.* separ. & insepar. ein Buch —, to turn over all the pictures in a book

Durchbläsen, *v. ir. a.* separ. 1 to blow, play over (a piece of music), to blow through, to perflate, 2 Durchbläsen, insepar. to blow through

Durchblättern, *v. a.* insepar. to turn over the leaves, to peruse, run over (hastily and superficially).

Durchbläuen, *vid.* Durchsprühen.

Durchblitz, *m.* (-es, pl. -e) glance or peep through, penetration

Durchblitzen, *v. n.* (aux. haben) separ. to peep (glance, gleam) through, to pierce, transpire

Durchblischen, *v. a.* insepar. to penetrate with one's look, to look through

Durchblinden, *v. n.* (aux. haben) separ. to gleam through

Durchblitzen, *v. a.* insepar. to flash through.

Durchbohren, *v. a.* separ. 1 to pierce, to bore through, to perforate, ein Schiff —, to sink a vessel, 2 Durchbohren, *fig.* insepar. to penetrate, pierce through

Durchbohrung, *f.* perforation

Durchbrauen, *v. ir. a.* separ. to roast through or thoroughly

Durchbrausen, *v. I. n.* (aux. sein) separ. to roar through, II Durchbrausen, *a.* insepar. same meaning

Durchbrechen, *v. ir. I.* separ. a I to break through, open by violence, II *n.* (aux. sein) to break through, force one's way through

Durchbrichen, *v. a.* insepar. 1 to pierce, break through; 2 to perforate artificially, durchbrochene Arbeit, pierced work, network

Durchbrennen, *v. ir. n.* (aux. haben) I. separ. to burn through, 2 Durchbrennen, insepar. to glow through, fill with a glow

Durchbringen, *v. ir. a.* separ. 1 to get, bring, carry, lead, or run through, 2 *fig.* to spend, squander; lavish, dissipate, sich ehrsich —, to get honestly through the world, to get an honest living, er hat sein ganzes Vermögen durchgebracht, he has spent all his estate

Durchbringer, *m.* (-s; pl. —) spendthrift, *vid.* Verschwender.

Durchbröckeln, *v. n.* separ. to crumble through

Durchbruch, *m.* (-es; pl. —brüche) 1 breaking through, 2 breach, 3 diarrhoea, 4 net-work, mill-gee-work.

Durchbühnen, *v. a.* separ. to scald 'through

Durchbrüllen, *v. a.* insepar. to fill with roaring

Durchbiummen, *v. a.* I separ. to hum through, 2 Durchbrümmen, (insepar.) to fill with humming or roaring

Durchbitten, *v. a.* insepar. to pass musically (the day, the night, &c.)

Durchbuchstabiren, *v. a.* separ. to spell through

Durchbürsten, *v. a.* separ. to brush thoroughly, *fig.* to reprimand severely

Durchburgeln, *v. n.* (aux. sein) separ. to tumble through.

Durchdacht *partic. pres. we* I weighed

## Durch

**Durchdämmern**, *v* I *n* *separ* to dawn through, II **Durchdämmern**, *v* *n* *insepar* to saunter through (the streets, &c.).

**Durchdampfen**, *v* I *a* *insepar* to fill with vapours (fume, smoke), II **Durchdampfen**, *n* (*aux* *haben*) to penetrate as smoke

**Durchdauern**, *v* *a* *separ* to last, den Winter —, to winter (of plants).

**Durchdenken** & **Durchdenken**, *v* *ir* *a* *separ* & *insepar* to consider in all parts, to perpend, ponder, weigh, reflect upon, to run over in one's mind.

**Durchdienen**, *v* *a* *separ* to go through in service

**Durchdolchen**, *v* *a* *insepar* to stab through (with a dagger)

**Durchdonnern**, *v* *a* *insepar* to thunder through

**Durchdörren**, *v* *a* *separ*. to dry thoroughly

**Durchdrängen**, *v* *a* *separ* to press through, to get through the crowd, II *refl* to push forward, to elbow one's way

**Durchdröscheln**, *v* *ir* *a* *separ* 1 to thrash through, 2 *fam* to beat soundly

**Durchdringen**, *v* *ir* I *n* (*aux* *seyn*) *separ*. to get through, press through, to penetrate, pierce (also *fig*); to pervade, to permeate, to prevail, to succeed, II **Durchbringen**, *v* *a* *insepar* to penetrate, to fill with

**Durchdringend**, *part* *adj*. penetrating, piercing, penetrative, keen, sharp, permanent, *eint* — *et* *Verständ*, a sharp understanding, *eint* — *Güte*, an intense heat, *eint* — *Raute*, a sharp (biting) cold

**Durchdringlich**, *adj* penetrable.

**Durchdringlichkeit**, *f* penetrability, perviousness

**Durchdringung**, *f* penetration

**Durchdrücken**, *v* *a* 1. *separ* to squeeze through, press through, 2 to gall, wound, hurt (a horse)

**Durchdüften**, *v* *a* *insepar*. to fill with perfume.

**Durchdüften**, *v* *a* *insepar*. to perfume

**Durchdunsten**, *v* *n*. (*aux* *haben*) *separ* to transpire.

**Durchdunsten**, *v* *a* *insepar* to fill with odour or vapour.

**Durchdürfen**, *v* *ir* *n* *separ* (*aux* *haben*) *ellap* to be permitted to pass

**Durchdrücken**, *v* *n*. (*aux* *seyn*) *separ* to hasten, hurry through

**Durchdrücken**, *v* *a* *insepar*. same meaning.

**Durchdimmern**, *v* *n*. *T* to burn through (of charcoal)

**Durcheinander**, *adv* confusedly, pell-mell

**Durchettern**, *v* *n*. to suppurate or fester through and through

**Durchfädeln**, *v* *a* *separ* to thread

**Durchfahren**, *v* *ir* I *n* (*aux* *seyn*) *separ* 1 to pass on ride or drive through, 2 to run through, II *a* 1 *separ* to wear through by driving, to cut up a road by driving much upon it, 2

**Durchfahren**, *insepar*. *a*. to shoot through

**Durchfahrt**, *f* (*pl* -*en*) passage; thoroughfare; opening, gate, gateway, tunnel, *compos* — *zoll*, *m*. passage-toll.

**Durchfall**, *m* (-*es*) diarrhoea, looseness.

**Durchfallen**, *v* *ir* I *n* (*aux* *seyn*)

## Durch

*separ* 1 to fall through, 2 *fig*. to fail, to succeed ill, to be disappointed or rejected, 3 to get a blank in a lottery. **das Stück fiel durch**, the piece was damned, **beim Ballotiren** —, to be black-balled, — *lassen*, to black ball, to reject II *refl* to wound one's self by falling

**Durchfallen**, *v* *a* *insepar* to lay in folds, to fold

**Durchfaulen**, *f* *a* disease in the pastern of horses

**Durchfalten**, *v* *n* (*aux* *seyn*) *separ* to rot through

**Durchfechten**, *v* *ir* I *a* *separ*. *fig* to carry, defend one's cause of opinion II *refl* to fight one's way through to get out of a scrape

**Durchfegen**, *v* *a* *separ* 1 to sweep; 2 *fig* to chastise, rebuke, *ewig* to cudgel

**Durchfeilen**, *v* *a* *separ*. to file through

**Durchfeuchten**, *v* *a* *separ* to wet (moisten) thoroughly, to soak

**Durchfeuern**, *v* *a* *insepar* 1 to heat thoroughly, 2 to shoot through, 3 *fig* to animate

**Durchfiedeln**, *v* *a* *separ* contempt to play through (on the violin, &c.)

**Durchfinden**, *v* *ir* *refl* *separ* to find one's way through

**Durchfindern**, *v* *a* *insepar* to finger, to work through

**Durchfischen**, *v* *a* *insepar* to fish thoroughly (a pond)

**Durchflammen**, *v* *a* *insepar* to flash through, to animate

**Durchflattern**, *v* I *n* (*aux* *seyn*) *insepar* to flutter (hover) through, II **Durchflattern**, *a* *separ*. same meaning

**Durchflechten**, *v* *ir* *a* *insepar* to interlace, interweave, entwine

**Durchfliegen**, *v* *ir* I *a* *separ* to fly through (on wings), II **Durchfliegen**, *insepar* 1 to fly through, 2 to peruse hastily

**Durchfliehen**, *v* *ir* I *n* (*aux* *seyn*) *separ* to fly (run) through, II **Durchfliehen**, *a* *insepar*. the same meaning

**Durchfließen**, *v* *ir* I *n* (*aux* *seyn*) *separ*. to flow through; II **Durchfließen**, *a* *insepar*. same meaning

**Durchflimmern**, *v* *n* I (*aux* *haben*) *separ* to glitter through; II **Durchflimmern**, *a* *insepar* to fill with a glimmering light

**Durchflößen**, *v* *a* *separ* to float through

**Durchflöten**, *v* *a* *insepar*. to fill with flute-like sounds

**Durchflucht**, *f*. flight through a place

**Durchflüchten**, *v* *n* (*aux* *seyn*) *separ* to run (hurry) through

**Durchflügeln**, *m* (-*es*; *pl* -*flüge*) flying through

**Durchfließen**, *m* (-*es*; *pl* -*flüsse*) flowing through

**Durchflüstern**, *v* *a* *insepar* to fill with whispering

**Durchfluteln**, *v* *n* (*aux* *seyn*) I *separ* to flow through; II **Durchfluteln**, *a* *insepar*. to fill with water, to flow through

**Durchfürchten**, *v* *a* *insepar* to examine or investigate thoroughly; to inquire into strictly, to scrutinize seriously, to dive into, to search into

**Durchforschungs**, *f*. (*pl* -*en*) per-

quis to deep search, investigation scrutiny.

**Durchfragen**, *v* I *a* *separ* to ask one after another, II *refl* to find one's way by asking

**Durchfressen** & **Durchfressen**, *v* *ir* I *a* *insepar* & *separ* to gnaw through to corrode, II *refl* *separ* *fig* to be a smelt-test, to live upon the catch

**Durchfrieren** & **Durchfrieren**, *v* *ir* *n* *separ* & *insepar* to freeze entirely, to chill. **ich bin ganz durchgefroren**, I am chilled all over

**Durchfröhnen**, *v* *a* *insepar* to spend (a day, &c.) in performing services to the lord of the manor

**Durchfucheln**, *v* *a* *separ* to cudgel, beat soundly.

**Durchfühlen**, *v* *a* *separ* to feel through

**Durchfuhr**, *f* passage transit, thoroughfare, *compos* — *händler*, *m*. trade with transit-goods, — *zoll*, *m*. transit duty

**Durchführen**, *v* *a* *separ*. 1. to carry through, to lead through, 2 *fig* to bring to an issue, to accomplish.

**Durchfurchen**, *v* *a* *insepar* to mark with furrows, to furrow, entrench

**Durchfüttern**, *v* *a* *insepar*. to line throughout

**Durchfüttern**, *v* *a* *separ* to feed thoroughly; den Winter —, to keep over the winter

**Durchgaffen**, *v* *n* (*aux* *haben*) *separ* to gape through

**Durchgähnen**, *v* *a* *insepar*. to yawn or gape incessantly, to pass the time with yawning

**Durchgähren**, *v* *ir* *n* (*aux* *seyn*) *separ* to ferment sufficiently.

**Durchgallen**, *v* *a* to fill with gall, to embitter

**Durchgängen**, *m*. (-*es*; *pl* -*gänge*) 1. passing through, passage, 2 gate, passage, thoroughfare; *ist* & *M* *T* transit *compos* — *abgabe*, *f* transit-duty, — *agerechtigkeit*, *f* right of passage (through a house, &c.); — *gut*, *n* — *waare*, *f* transit-goods, — *schaltel*, *m* trade with transit-goods, — *schiff*, *n* transit-instrument, *n* *ist* *T* transit-instrument, — *zoll*, *m*. vid — *abgabe*.

**Durchgängig**, *adj* universal, prevailing, thorough, general, *eint* — *Gewohnheit*, a prevailing custom, *eint* — *Reform*, a thorough reform, II *adv* universally, throughout, all over, all together, every where

**Durchgänglich**, *adj* passable, permeable.

**Durchgäten**, *v* *a* *separ*. to weed throughout

**Durchgebrauchen**, *v* *a* *separ*. to finish the use of a thing

**Durchgehen**, *v* *ir* I *n* (*aux* *seyn*) *separ* 1 to go, walk through; 2 to run away; 3 to pass, to be approved, 4 *fig* to peruse run over (an account, a book); *Rechnungen* —, to run over, audit accounts, to examine things one after the other, II *a* *separ*. to walk through (from one end to the other); 2 to walk through, wear out by walking, III *refl* to make sore by walking, **ich die Füße** —, to walk one's feet sore

**Durchgehen**, *part* *adj* passing through pervading, piercing; *eint* — *er* a passenger.

**Durchgehends**, *adv*. generally, un-

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## Durch

versally, throughout, every where, in every part

**Durchgeigen**, *v a. separ* to fiddle through, *fig* —, to sustain one's self by juggling

**Durchgeißeln**, *v a. separ* to scourge thoroughly

**Durchgeleiten**, *v a. separ* to escort through

**Durchgerben**, *v a. separ* 1 to tan thoroughly, 2 *fig* to beat soundly

**Durchgießen**, *v ir. a. separ* to pour through, to filter, percolate, strain.

**Durchgiefung**, *f* percolation, filtration, straining through

**Durchglänzen**, *v n (aux haben)* *separ* to shine through

**Durchgleiten**, *v ir. n. (aux seyn)* *separ*, to glide through

**Durchglimmen**, *v ir n separ* to glimmer through

**Durchglitschen**, *v n (aux seyn)* *separ* to slide through

**Durchglozen**, *v a. separ* to stare through

**Durchglühen**, *v I n (aux haben)* *separ*, to glow through; II *a. separ* 1. to make red hot; 2. **Durchglühen**, *insepar.* to inflame; *fig* to inspire

**Durchgraben**, *v ir I a. separ.* 1 to dig through, *fig.* to pierce, 2. **Durchgraben**, *insepar* to pierce, to open; II *refl separ* to dig one's way

**Durchgrämen**, *v a insepar* to **Durchgrämen**, *v pass or spend* (time) peevishly, sorrowfully

**Durchgräsen**, *v. a. insepar.* to walk over grazing, to graze

**Durchgreifen**, *v ir I n (aux haben)* *separ* 1 to pass through with the hand, 2 *fig* to proceed without ceremony, to act decidedly; to use authority; to take vigorous measures; 3 to succeed, prevail, II *a* to wear out with handling

**Durchgreifend**, *part adj* effectual, energetic.

**Durchgriff**, *m. (-es; pl -e)* a grasping by putting the hand through an opening

**Durchgrübeln**, *v. a insepar* to scrutinize, search into; to muse upon

**Durchgründen**, *v a insepar.* to fathom out, *vul* **Ergründen**.

**Durchgucken**, *v I n (aux haben)* *separ* to peep through, look through; II **Durchgucken**, *a insepar.* to look over, search

**Durchguss**, *m (-ßes; pl -güsse)* 1 pouring through, 2. percolation, filtration; 3 gutter; sink; 4 strainer, colander, filter.

**Durchhaken**, *v. a. separ.* to cut through

**Durchhageln**, *v. imp. separ* to penetrate as hail

**Durchhaken**, *v a. separ.* to hook through

**Durchhalsfern**, *v. refl separ.* to struggle through difficulties, to get through with labour.

**Durchhallen**, *v I n (aux haben)* *separ* to sound through; II *a insepar.* **Durchhallen**, to fill with sound.

**Durchhämmern**, *v. a. separ. T.* to work a thing thoroughly with the hammer; to wear through (perforate) by hammering; *ich habe mich endlich durchgehämmert, fig* at last I have got to the end of this hammering work

## Durch

**Durchharken & Durchhauen**, *v a. separ & insepar* to rake through or thoroughly

**Durchharmen**, *v a insepar* to spend (time) in grieving

**Durchharen**, *v a insepar* to pass or spend waiting

**Durchharten & Durchhärten**, *v a. separ & insepar* to harden or temper thoroughly, to render callous

**Durchhauchen**, *v I n (aux haben)* *separ* to breathe through, II **Durchhauchen**, *a insepar* to fill with breathing

**Durchhauen & Durchhauen**, *v ir I a. separ & insepar* 1 to hew through, cut through; 2 to whip, scourge, II *refl* to cut one's way.

**Durchhauen**, *n (-es, pl -häuser, thoroughfare*

**Durchhecheln**, *v a. separ* 1 to hatchel thoroughly; 2 *fig* **Jemanden** —, to censure, criticize, satirize one

**Durchheizen**, *v a. separ* to heat thoroughly.

**Durchhelfen**, *v ir n separ (einem)* to help through; to help one out of embarrassment, danger, to assist, aid, back one; **Geld muß euch** —, money must do your business, **sich** —, to help one's self on, to try to get on

**Durchhellen**, *insepar. vul* **Erhellen**.

**Durchherrschen**, *v a insepar* to rule over, *et durchherrscht weite Reiche*, he rules over vast empires

**Durchheulen**, *v a insepar* to fill with howling

**Durchhieb**, *m (-es)* way cut through the forest

**Durchhin**, *adv provinc.* quite through, *vul* **Dindurch**.

**Durchhinken**, *v I n separ* to halt or limp through; II **Durchhinken**, *v. a. insepar* to walk through limping

**Durchhizen**, *v a insepar* to heat thoroughly

**Durchhohlen**, *v a insepar* to hollow throughout

**Durchhöhnern**, *v a. separ* to scorn, treat with derision

**Durchholen**, *v a. separ provinc. vul* **Durchhehlen**.

**Durchhörchen**, *v a insepar* to listen through or in every part

**Durchhören**, *v a. separ* to hear through

**Durchhüpfen**, *v I n (aux seyn)* *separ* 1 to skip, jump through, II **Durchhüpfen**, *a insepar* the same meaning

**Durchhuschen**, *v. n. (aux seyn)* *separ* to pass quickly through, to glide through; to escape (silently), to steal away

**Durchirren**, *v a. insepar* to wander, ramble, range, rove, err or stray through.

**Durchjagen**, *v. I a. separ.* 1. to hunt, pursue through; 2. *n (aux haben)* to pass through in hunting, (*with seyn*) to hasten through; II **Durchjagen**, *a insepar.* to hunt over; through, to gallop over

**Durchjammern**, *v. a. insepar* to lament or cry through (the night, &c.).

**Durchjauchzen**, *v. a. insepar.* to pass in shouting and noise.

**Durchjübeln**, *v a insepar.* to pass revelling, noting or jubulating (the night, &c.)

## Durch

**Durchkäien**, *v a. separ N T* to shift the mizzen

**Durchkalten**, *v a insepar* to penetrate with cold

**Durchkämpfen**, *v I a. separ* 1 to fight out, 2 *fig* to carry one's point, II *refl* to fight one's way

**Durchkämmen**, *v a. separ* to comb (hair)

**Durchkäuen** or **Durchkauen**, *v a. separ or insepar.* to chew sufficiently, *fig* to chew, ruminate

**Durchkehren**, *v a. separ* to sweep through an aperture

**Durchkellern**, *v a. separ* to press (grapes, &c.) throughout

**Durchkennen**, *v a insepar* to know thoroughly

**Durchkriechen**, *v I n separ* to go or walk through panting, II **Durchkriechen**, *v a insepar* the same meaning

**Durchklären**, *v a. separ.* to filter, percolate.

**Durchklemmen**, *v a & refl separ* to squeeze through

**Durchklettern**, *v I n (aux seyn)*

**Durchklimmen**, *v separ* to climb through, II **Durchklettern**, *a insepar* to climb all over

**Durchklingen**, *v ir I n (aux haben)* *separ* to sound through, II **Durchklingen**, *a insepar* to fill with sound

**Durchklopfen**, *v a. separ* 1 to beat through, 2 *vulg* to beat soundly, to drub

**Durchkneten & Durchkneten**, *v a. separ or insepar* to knead well or thoroughly

**Durchkochen & Durchkochen**, *v a. separ. or insepar.* to boil well, through

**Durchkollern**, *v a. separ* to roll through

**Durchkommen**, *v ir n (aux seyn)* *separ* to come through, get through, *fig* to come off, get off, to get out of difficulties, *es ist schwer durchzukommen*, it is difficult to proceed

**Durchkönnen**, *v ir n (aux haben)* *separ* *allp* to be able to pass; *es ist so weit, daß ein Wagen durch kann*, it is wide enough to admit a carriage

**Durchkosten**, *v a. separ.* to taste things one after the other

**Durchkrähen**, *v a insepar* to fill with hoarse cries: *der Rabe durchkräht das obbe Gemäuer*, the raven fills the ruined walls with his dismal cry

**Durchkrämpeln & Durchkrämpeln**, *v a. separ or insepar.* to cord thoroughly

**Durchkratzen**, *v a. & refl separ* to scratch through

**Durchkraweln & Durchkraweln**, *v a. separ or insepar.* to crawl throughout or thoroughly, to move over by crawling

**Durchkreifen**, *v a insepar* to pass through in a circular motion; to sweep (through the air)

**Durchkreuzen**, *v a insepar* to cross, *sich* —, to cut each other crossways, to intersect

**Durchkreuzung**, *f* crossing, thwarting

**Durchkriechen**, *v ir I n separ* to creep through, II **Durchkriechen**, *a insepar* to creep through every part of search.

**Durchkriegen**, *v a. separ. vulg.* 1 to get through; 2 to carry one's point

## Durch

**Durchfliegen**, *v. a. separ* to bowl through  
**Durchlachen**, *v. a. insepar* to fill with laughter  
**Durchlangen**, *vid Durchreichen*.  
**Durchlängen**, *v. a. separ Min T* to dig a hole in its length  
**Durchlärmern**, *v. a. insepar* to fill with or spend in noise  
**Durchlassen**, *m. (-läß; pl. -lässe)* 1 letting through, passage; 2 sieve, screen  
**Durchlassen**, *v. u. a. separ 1* to let pass, to suffer to pass, 2. to let through, to pass through, to strain, percolate, filter  
**Durchlaucht**, *f. (pl. -en)* highness, *Seine* —, his (seine) highness, *Die* — *die Fürstin*, her highness the princess  
**Durchlauchtig** (**Durchlauchtig**), *adj 1* + renowned, celebrated, 2 most high, most serene, august, *der* — *die Fürst*, his most serene highness, *ein* — *es Haus*, an illustrious (august) house  
**Durchlauchtigkeit**, *vid Durchlaucht*.  
**Durchläutern**, *v. a. insepar* to pass or spend lurking  
**Durchlauf**, *m. (-es; pl. -läufe)* 1 running through, passage, 2 diarrhoea, *vid Durchfall*.  
**Durchlaufen**, *v. ir I n. (aux seyn)* *separ* to run through; *II Durchlaufen*, *a. insepar*. 1 to run through, wear out, 2 to run from one end to the other, *ein Buch* —, to peruse a book hastily, to hasten through  
**Durchläutern** & **Durchläutern**, *v. a. separ or insepar* to strain through, to purify thoroughly  
**Durchleben** & **Durchleben**, *v. a. separ or insepar* to live over, to pass.  
**Durchleiten**, *v. a. separ* to lead through.  
**Durchlernen**, *v. a. to learn* thoroughly, to the end  
**Durchlesen** & **Durchlesen**, *v. ir a. separ or insepar* to read over, to peruse, go through.  
**Durchlesung**, *f.* perusing, perusal  
**Durchleuchten**, *v. I a. insepar* to light through; *II. Durchleuchten*, *n. (aux. haben)* *separ* to shine through, transpire  
**Durchlöchen**, *v. a. insepar* to illumine  
**Durchliegen**, *v. ir. refl. separ* to fret or gail by lying upon; *II* *Durchliegen*, *n.* to gail one's skin by lying too long on it  
**Durchlöchen**, *v. a. to make* a hole through  
**Durchlöchern**, *v. a. insepar* to make holes through, to perforate, punch.  
**Durchlöcher**, *part. adj.* full of holes, perforated, pierced  
**Durchlöbern**, *v. n. (aux. haben)* *separ* to break through (said of flames).  
**Durchlüften**, *v. a. insepar* to give air, to air, ventilate.  
**Durchlügen**, *v. ir. refl. separ* to make one's way by lying  
**Durchmachen**, *v. a. separ fig* to finish, accomplish, to go through, experience; *er hat viel durchgemacht*, he has gone through a great deal.  
**Durchmarsch**, *m. (-es; pl. -märsche)* marching through, *passage*

## Durch

**Durchmarschieren**, *v. n. (aux seyn)* *separ* to march through.  
**Durchmauern**, *v. a. insepar* to wall all over.  
**Durchmeißeln**, *v. a. separ* to chisel through  
**Durchmeißern**, *v. a. separ* to criticize  
**Durchmengen**, *v. a. 1 separ* to mingle or mix thoroughly, 2 *Durchmengen*, *insepar* to mix up with  
**Durchmessen**, *v. ir a. 1 separ* to measure through, 2 *Durchmessen*, *insepar* to measure throughout, every part of it. *fig* to walk over.  
**Durchmesser**, *m. (-s, pl. —)* diameter, *bei halbe* —, semi-diameter  
**Durchmischen**, *v. a. vid Durchmengen*.  
**Durchmischen** & **Durchmischen**, *v. a. separ & insepar* to manure throughout, thoroughly  
**Durchmühen**, *v. refl. separ* to help through with labour and difficulty  
**Durchmurmeln** & **Durchmurmeln**, *v. n. & a. separ or insepar* to murmur through, to run or flow through murmuring  
**Durchmüssen**, *v. n. (aux haben)* *separ ellip* to be obliged to pass through, *ich muß durch*, I must go through it, over it, *er muß damit durch*, *fig* he is obliged to finish the matter.  
**Durchmüßern**, **Durchmüßern**, *v. a. separ or insepar* to review all over, *fig vulg* to criticize, *alle Winkel* —, *vulg* to search into every corner.  
**Durchnähen**, *v. a. insepar. \** to darken, fill with darkness  
**Durchnageln**, *v. a. to nail* through.  
**Durchnagen** & **Durchnagen**, *v. a. insepar or separ* to gnaw or nibble through, *fig* to gnaw at  
**Durchnähen**, *v. a. separ 1* to sew through, 2. *Durchnähen*, *v. a. insepar* to quilt  
**Durchnähen**, *v. a. insepar* to cover all over with scars  
**Durchnassen**, **Durchnassen**, *v. I a. insepar* to wet thoroughly, to moisten, wet all over, *II. Durchnassen*, *n. separ (aux. haben)* to let the wet through.  
**Durchnässeln**, *v. a. insepar* to fill with mist  
**Durchnehmen**, *v. ir a. separ* to canvass, examine, *einen* —, to censure one  
**Durchölen**, *v. a. insepar* to oil thoroughly  
**Durchörtern**, *v. a. insepar. Min. T.* to hole, cut.  
**Durchpassiren**, *v. a. separ* to pass through.  
**Durchpaß**, *m. (-heß; pl. -pässe)* narrow pass, defile  
**Durchpaßchen**, *v. I n. separ* to splash through (said of water), *II a. to slap* soundly.  
**Durchpeitschen**, *v. a. separ* to whip soundly; *fig. vulg* to go through, run over  
**Durchpfeffern**, *v. a. insepar* to season thoroughly with pepper  
**Durchpfeifen** & **Durchpfeifen**, *v. ir. I. a. separ. or insepar* to whistle through, from beginning to end, *II. n. (aux haben)* *separ* to penetrate whistling.  
**Durchplätzen**, *v. a. insepar* to plant all over.

## Durch

**Durchpflastern**, *v. a. insepar. to pave* all over  
**Durchpflegen** & **Durchpflegen**, *v. a. separ or insepar* to plough through all over  
**Durchpichen**, *v. a. insepar* to cover with pitch  
**Durchpicken**, *v. a. separ* to peck through  
**Durchpüßern**, *v. I n. aux haben; separ* to wander through *II Durchpüßern*, *a. insepar* to wander over.  
**Durchplagen**, *v. refl. separ* to get through with difficulty  
**Durchplappern** & **Durchplappern**, *v. a. separ or insepar* to pass or spend in prattling  
**Durchplaudern**, *v. a. insepar* to pass in talking  
**Durchplündern**, *v. a. insepar* to sack  
**Durchpochen**, *v. a. separ. Min T* to wash (ore), *fig* to drub soundly  
**Durchprasseln**, *v. I n. separ* to pass through rattling; *II Durchprasseln*, *a. insepar* to fill with a rattling noise  
**Durchprassen**, *v. a. insepar* to spend one's fortune (in debauchery), to pass in revelry  
**Durchpressen**, *v. a. separ* to press through, squeeze through  
**Durchprügeln**, *v. a. separ* to beat soundly  
**Durchpudern** & **Durchpudern**, *v. a. separ & insepar* to powder all over  
**Durchquälen**, *v. refl. separ* to get through (laboriously or with pain)  
**Durchquetschen**, *v. a. separ* to press or squeeze through  
**Durchraben**, *v. a. separ* to strain through, to run through a sieve  
**Durchrädern**, *v. a. insepar* to crush by a wheel, to jolt about, jangle.  
**Durchragen**, *v. n. separ* to jut through an aperture  
**Durchrampen**, *v. I n. separ* to ramp through, *II Durchrampen*, *a. insepar* to entwine by ramping  
**Durchrasen**, *v. I n. (aux seyn)* to run through furiously; *II Durchrasen*, *a. insepar* to pass in raging, frenzy  
**Durchraspeln**, *v. a. separ* to rasp throughout, to break by rasping  
**Durchrasseln**, *v. a. insepar* to rattle through.  
**Durchrauchen**, *v. I. n. separ* to fume or smoke through; *II. Durchrauchen*, *a. insepar* to fill with fume or smoke  
**Durchräuchern** & **Durchräuchern**, *v. a. separ or insepar* to smoke thoroughly; to perfume, fumigate.  
**Durchrauschen**, *v. I n. (aux seyn)* *separ* to rush, rustle through, *II Durchrauschen*, *a. insepar* to fill with a rushing noise  
**Durchrechen** & **Durchrechen**, *v. a. separ & insepar* to rake thoroughly.  
**Durchrechnen**, *v. a. separ* to count, reckon over or through; to examine an account.  
**Durchregnen**, *v. I imp. separ* to rain through; *II. Durchregnen*, *a. m. separ* to wet through.  
**Durchreiben**, *v. ir. a. separ* 1. to rub through; 2. to rub sore, to bruise.  
**Durchreichern**, *v. I a. separ* to reach



## Durch

**Durchschöpfen**, *pari. adj.* inter-leaved, *vid* **Durchschöpfen**.  
**Durchschnuffeln**, *v a separ* to snuffle one by one, *fig* to examine one by one  
**Durchschrammen**, *v a separ* to make sore by scratching  
**Durchschreien**, **Durchschreien**, *v tr a separ or insepar* to cry through, to fill with cries  
**Durchschreiten**, *v tr I n (aux sein)* *separ* to stride, stalk through, *II* **Durchschreiten**, *a insepar* to stride, walk over  
**Durchschuß**, *m (-ßes)* *T* wool, —, or — *litten*, *pl Typ T* leads, space-lines, interlines, scape rules  
**Durchschütteln**, *v a separ* to shake about, shake up well; to shake through  
**Durchschütten**, *v a. separ* to pour through  
**Durchschüttern**, *v a insepar* to shake vehemently  
**Durchschwärmen**, *v I n (aux sein)* *separ* to swarm, rove through, *II* **Durchschwärmen**, *a insepar* 1 to swarm over, through, to pass revelling (the night)  
**Durchschwätzen**, *v a insepar* to spend chattering, talking  
**Durchschwefeln** & **Durchschwefeln**, *v a separ. or insepar* to impregnate with sulphur thoroughly.  
**Durchschweifen**, *v a insepar* to rove, stroll or range about, to wander all over  
**Durchschweißen**, *v I a separ* to hammer (iron), to forge it throughout, *II n* to percolate, ooze out  
**Durchschwelgen** & **Durchschwelgen**, *v a separ or insepar* to pass or spend in revelry or banqueting  
**Durchschwimmen**, *v tr I n (aux sein)* *separ* to swim through, *2* **Durchschwimmen**, *a insepar* to pass, cross swimming  
**Durchschwingen**, *v tr I a separ* 1 to swing through, *2* to winnow, fan (corn) throughout, *3* to swingle thoroughly (flax), *II refl* to swing through  
**Durchschwirren**, *v o insepar* 1 to buzz through, *2* to fill with chirping or with sharp sounds, to whizz through  
**Durchschwitzen**, *v I n (aux sein)* *separ* to sweat through, *II a same meaning*.  
**Durchsegen**, *v I n (aux sein)* *separ* to sail through, *II* **Durchsegen**, *a insepar* to sail over, navigate  
**Durchsehen**, *v tr I n (aux haben)* *separ* to see through; *II a* to look over, *III* **Durchsehen**, *a insepar* to penetrate, to glance over, to review, revise  
**Durchsehbar**, *adj* capable of being seen through or examined  
**Durchsehen**, *m (-es; pl —)* examiner, reviewer  
**Durchseifen** & **Durchseifen**, *v a* to soap one by one, to soap all over or throughout  
**Durchseihen**, **Durchseihen**, *v a separ* to filter, filtrate, strain, percolate  
**Durchseihen**, *m (-es; pl —)* 1. a person that filters, *2* a filter, strainer  
**Durchseihung**, **Durchseihung**, *f (pl —en)* filtration, percolation  
**Durchseien**, *v vid* **Durchseien**.  
**Durchsenden**, *v reg. & tr a separ* to send through.  
**Durchsengen**, *v a separ* to sing one by one or throughout

## Durch

**Durchseher**, *v I n (aux haben)* *separ* to break through, burst through, to gallop through, *II a etwas —* to effectuate, achieve one's design, *sein Vorhaben —*, to carry one's point  
**Durchsetzung**, *f* prosecution, carrying one's point  
**Durchseufzen**, *v a insepar* to pass in sighs  
**Durchsehn**, *v tr n separ* 1 to be through to have passed through, *er ist glücklich durch*, he came off safe, *2* to be worn through (& out of shoes)  
**Durchsicht**, *f (pl —en)* 1 looking through, *2* looking over revision, inspection, *zu Ihrer gefälligen —*, for your kind inspection, *compic —* *sbild*, *n* a transparent picture, transparency, — *schleier*, *f* dioptries  
**Durchsichtig**, *adj* limpid, diaphanous, transparent  
**Durchsichtigkeit**, *f* diaphaneity, pellucidity, transparency, clearness, limpidness  
**Durchsichern**, **Durchsintern**, *v n (aux sein)* *separ* to trickie through  
**Durchsichen**, *v a separ* to sift, to make run through a sieve  
**Durchsingen**, *v tr a separ* to sing to the end, to sing over  
**Durchsinken**, *v tr n (aux sein)* *separ* to sink, fall through  
**Durchsinnen**, *v tr a separ* to spend musingly or in deep thoughts  
**Durchsintern**, *vid* **Durchsichern**.  
**Durchsitzen**, *v tr a separ* to wear out by sitting upon, to wound by sitting, **Durchsitzen**, *insepar* to pass sitting  
**Durchsollen**, *v n elin (aux haben)* *separ* to be under the necessity of passing through  
**Durchsonnen**, *v a insepar* to sun, bask  
**Durchsorgen**, *v a insepar* to spend with cares  
**Durchspähen**, *v a insepar* to spy through, search into, examine thoroughly  
**Durchspalten** & **Durchspalten**, *v a separ or insepar* to split in two  
**Durchspeien**, *v tr a separ* to spit through  
**Durchspicken**, *v a insepar* to lard all over, *fig.* to interlard  
**Durchspielen**, *v a separ* 1 to play, act over, *2* to pass playing; *3* to practise on a musical instrument; *4* to hurt one's fingers by playing too long on a musical instrument, *5* to perform a musical piece thoroughly, *eine Rolle —*, to support a part  
**Durchspießen** & **Durchspießen**, *v a separ or insepar* to pierce with a spear  
**Durchspornen**, *v a separ* to urge or spur through  
**Durchspotten**, *v a separ* to treat with scorn; to deride one by one  
**Durchsprechen**, *v tr a separ* 1 to speak through an aperture or instrument, *2* to discuss, reason sufficiently  
**Durchsprengen**, *v I n (aux sein)* *separ* to gallop through, to pass through at full speed, *II a* 1 to make to burst, to burst, *2* **Durchsprengen**, *insepar* to gallop over  
**Durchspringen**, *v tr n (aux sein)* *separ* to leap through or across  
**Durchspritzen** & **Durchspritzen**, *v a separ or insepar* to squirt through.

## Durch

**Durchsprößen**, *v n separ* to sprout through  
**Durchsprudeln**, *v I n (aux sein)* *separ* & *II* **Durchsprudeln**, *a insepar* to bubble through  
**Durchsprühen**, *v n separ* to spray or sparkle through  
**Durchspüren**, *v tr insepar* to haunt, *das Haus ist durchsucht*, the whole house is haunted  
**Durchspürer**, *v a insepar* to spy search through  
**Durchstacheln**, *v a I separ* to goad through, to wound by a goad, *2 insepar* to prick thoroughly  
**Durchstählen**, *v a insepar* to steel throughout.  
**Durchstampfen** & **Durchstampfen**, *v a separ or insepar* to stamp through  
**Durchstanfen**, *v a insepar* 1 to fill with stink, *2 fig.* to ferret rummage, search  
**Durchstauben**, *v n I separ* to penetrate, pass through as dust, *2* **Durchstauben**, *insepar* (aux sein) to be dusted throughout  
**Durchstauben**, *v a I separ* to drive through as dust to dust throughout to powder one's hair, *2* **Durchstauben**, *insepar* to dust all over, to hurry through (a place), raising a dust  
**Durchstaubern**, *v a insepar* to rummage  
**Durchstaupen**, *v a I to whip*, beat with rods, *2* to drive through logging  
**Durchstechen**, *v tr a separ* 1 to run through, transit, to prick, to pierce, *fig.* to dig through; *mit einem etwas —*, *fig* to concert, contrive jointly, *2* **Durchstechen**, *insepar* to pierce, cut through  
**Durchstecher**, *m. (-es, pl —)* *T* a piercer  
**Durchstecherei**, *f (pl —en)* *fig* intrigue, secret practice, joint contrivance  
**Durchstechen**, *v a separ* to put through.  
**Durchstehlen**, *v tr a & refl separ* to steal through or away, to get through unperceived  
**Durchsteigen**, *v tr I n (aux sein)* *separ* to step through, to get in through, *II* **Durchsteigen**, *a insepar* to stride stalk over  
**Durchstellen**, *v a separ Sp T* to encompass a thicket with nets.  
**Durchstücken**, *v a insepar* to stick to quilt.  
**Durchsteuern**, *v I n separ (aux sein)* to steer through, *II* **Durchsteuern**, *a insepar* to steer through  
**Durchstech**, *m (-es; pl —e)* act of piercing or of cutting through, cut, intrenchment, aperture  
**Durchstecheln**, *v a insepar* to prick all over  
**Durchstechen**, *v a I separ* to embroider through or thoroughly; *2* **Durchstechen**, *insepar* to embroider all over  
**Durchstieben**, *vid* **Durchstauben**.  
**Durchstimmen**, *v a separ* to tune all successively, to tune thoroughly  
**Durchstinken**, *v tr a insepar* to fill with stink  
**Durchstöbern**, *v a. vid* **Durchstaubern**.  
**Durchstöhnen**, *v a insepar* 1 to prick through, *2 fig.* to search forwardly

**Durchstöbhen**, v. a. insepar. to pass through (a hole).  
**Durchstören**, v. a. insepar. to rummage, stir.  
**Durchstößen**, v. tr. a. I. separ. to thrust or push through; 2. **Durchstößen**, insepar. to stab through.  
**Durchstottern & Durchstütern**, v. a. separ. or insepar. to stammer through, read through stammering.  
**Durchstrahlen**, v. I. n. (aux. haben) separ. to radiate through; II. **Durchstrahlen**, a. insepar. to penetrate with rays, fill with rays.  
**Durchstrecken**, v. a. separ. to reach through.  
**Durchstreichen**, v. tr. I. a. separ. to raze, strike out, blot out, to cross, cancel; II. n. (aux. seyn) to pass through with velocity; III. **Durchstreichen**, a. insepar. to ramble through, roam over; das Land —, to rove through, run over the country.  
**Durchstreifen**, v. a. insepar. to roam or rove all over.  
**Durchstreiten & Durchstreiten**, v. tr. a. separ. or insepar. to carry a matter through; to cut (a path) through; to pass or spend (time).  
**Durchstreuen**, v. a. separ. to strew through.  
**Durchstrich**, m. (-es) 1. blotting out; cross; 2. passage (of the birds).  
**Durchstriegeln**, v. a. separ. to curry (a horse) thoroughly; fig. to chide.  
**Durchströmen & Durchströmen**, v. n. (aux. haben) separ. & a. insepar. to stream or run through.  
**Durchströmung**, f. (pl. -en) perfusion.  
**Durchstudiren**, v. a. to study through, to spend or pass (time) in study; die Nacht —, to lucubrate.  
**Durchstürmen**, v. a. insepar. to rage, rush through.  
**Durchstürzen**, v. I. a. separ. to thrust through, to push through with vehemence; II. n. (aux. seyn) to be precipitated through, to fall through.  
**Durchsuchen**, v. a. insepar. to search through, to rake into.  
**Durchsucher**, m. (-s; pl. —) searcher.  
**Durchsuchung**, f. (pl. -en) searching; compos. —recht, n. right of search.  
**Durchsummen**, v. a. insepar. to hum through.  
**Durchsüßen**, v. a. insepar. to sweeten thoroughly, to edulcorate.  
**Durchtänbeln**, v. a. insepar. to pass (one's time) in trifles.  
**Durchtanzern**, v. I. a. I. separ. to dance through, from beginning to end; 2. **Durchtanzern**, insepar. to dance through; II. n. (aux. seyn) to dance through.  
**Durchtappen**, v. I. n. separ. to grope through an aperture; II. **Durchtappen**, a. insepar. to grope throughout.  
**Durchtasten**, v. a. insepar. to handle and feel all over.  
**Durchtaumeln**, v. n. (aux. seyn) separ. to go reeling through, to stagger through.  
**Durchthauen**, v. imp. separ. to thaw through.  
**Durchtoben**, v. I. n. (aux. seyn) separ. to rage through; II. **Durchtoben**,

a. insepar. to rage through; to pass raging.  
**Durchtönen**, v. I. n. (aux. haben) separ. to resound through; II. **Durchtönen**, a. insepar. to fill with sound.  
**Durchtösen**, v. tr. a. insepar. to fill with roaring; der Wald —, the storm roars through the forest.  
**Durchtragen & Durchträben**, v. n. (aux. seyn) separ. & a. insepar. to trot through.  
**Durchtragen**, v. tr. a. separ. to carry through.  
**Durchträllern**, v. a. I. separ. to hum (a tune) from beginning to end; 2. **Durchträllern**, insepar. to wander over (a place) humming tunes.  
**Durchtrampeln & Durchtrampeln**, v. a. separ. or insepar. to trample thoroughly; to wear out by trampling.  
**Durchtrauern**, v. a. insepar. to pass mourning.  
**Durchträufeln & Durchträufen**, v. n. (aux. seyn) separ. to drop through.  
**Durchträumen**, v. a. insepar. to dream through.  
**Durchtreffen**, v. tr. n. separ. to hit through.  
**Durchtreiben**, v. tr. a. I. separ. to drive through; 2. insepar. of which only the preceding is used, cunning, &c. *vid. below*.  
**Durchtreten**, v. tr. I. a. separ. to wear out or to tread holes into; II. n. (aux. seyn) to tread through.  
**Durchtrichtern**, v. a. separ. to pour through a funnel.  
**Durchtrieben**, m. (-es; pl. -e) act of driving through; passage of cattle.  
**Durchtriebent**, adj. cunning, crafty, practised, artful.  
**Durchtriebenheit**, f. cunningness, craftiness.  
**Durchtriefen**, **Durchtröpfeln**, **Durchtropfen**, v. n. (aux. seyn) separ. to drip, drop or trickle through.  
**Durchtrillern**, v. a. I. separ. to trill, traver from beginning to end; 2. **Durchtrillern**, insepar. to walk through (a place) quavering.  
**Durchtrinken**, v. tr. n. I. separ. to drink one by one, to drink to the end; 2. **Durchtrinken**, a. insepar. to pass or spend (time) in drinking.  
**Durchtrippeln & Durchtrippeln**, v. a. & n. separ. or insepar. to trip through.  
**Durchtrodnen & Durchtröcknen**, v. a. & n. separ. or insepar. to dry thoroughly.  
**Durchtuben**, v. a. separ. to exercise from beginning to end.  
**Durchwachen**, v. a. insepar. to pass waking.  
**Durchwachsen**, n. (-es) roundleaved hare's-ear; honey-suckle; periwinkle.  
**Durchwachsen**, v. tr. n. (aux. seyn) separ. to grow through; II. **Durchwachsen**, a. insepar. to intergrow, be streaked.  
**Durchwachsen**, part. adj. streaked; —es Fleisch, marbled meat.  
**Durchwagen**, v. refl. separ. to venture through.  
**Durchwägen**, v. a. separ. to weigh things, one after the other.  
**Durchwalzen**, v. a. separ. I. to full or mill thoroughly; 2. fig. vulg. to thrash, beat, bang.  
**Durchwällen**, v. a. \* insepar. I. to wander through; 2. pervade.  
**Durchwallfahren**, v. n. (aux. seyn) separ. to wander through.  
**Durchwällen**, v. a. insepar. to rule over.  
**Durchwalzen**, v. I. n. (aux. seyn) separ. to waltz through; II. a. to make a hole by rolling; III. **Durchwalzen**, a. insepar. to waltz through.  
**Durchwälzen**, v. a. separ. to roll through an aperture or space.  
**Durchwamfen**, v. a. separ. fig. to line one's jacket, to thash.  
**Durchwandeln**, v. a. insepar. to walk, go or pass through.  
**Durchwandern**, v. I. n. (aux. seyn) separ. to wander through; II. **Durchwandern**, a. insepar. to wander over in all directions.  
**Durchwanfen**, v. n. (aux. seyn) separ. to stagger, reel through.  
**Durchwarzen**, v. n. insepar. to warm through, thoroughly.  
**Durchwaschen**, v. a. separ. to wash through.  
**Durchwässern**, v. a. insepar. to water or soak thoroughly, to irrigate.  
**Durchwaten & Durchwaten**, v. a. insepar. & n. separ. (aux. seyn) to ford, to wade through.  
**Durchweben**, v. a. insepar. to interweave.  
**Durchweg**, m. (-es; pl. -e) road; passage, thoroughfare.  
**Durchweg**, adv. absolutely, through-out.  
**Durchwehen**, v. I. n. (aux. haben) separ. I. to blow through; 2. to perflate; II. **Durchwehen**, a. insepar. same meaning.  
**Durchweichen & Durchweichen**, v. I. a. separ. or insepar. to soak, steep or macerate thoroughly; II. n. (aux. seyn) separ. or insepar. to pasture all over.  
**Durchweinen**, v. a. insepar. to spend in tears.  
**Durchweisen**, v. tr. a. separ. to show the way through; to lead through.  
**Durchwerfen**, v. tr. a. separ. to cast or throw through.  
**Durchwehen**, v. a. separ. to whet through; to wear through by whetting.  
**Durchwischen**, v. a. separ. I. to blacken, polish; 2. fig. to thrash, beat.  
**Durchwimmeln**, v. a. separ. to crowd or swarm through.  
**Durchwimmern**, v. a. insepar. to pass lamenting (whimpering).  
**Durchwinden & Durchwinden**, v. tr. I. a. separ. to wind through; insepar. to entwine; II. refl. to get clear through; to struggle through, to get through difficulties.  
**Durchwinseln**, v. a. insepar. to pass moaning, whining.  
**Durchwintern**, v. a. insepar. to winter.  
**Durchwirbeln**, v. a. insepar. to whirl through; fig. to resound through.  
**Durchwürfen**, v. a. I. separ. to work knead thoroughly; 2. **Durchwürfen**, insepar. to interweave.  
**Durchwischen**, v. n. (aux. seyn) separ. to slip or slide through, to escape.  
**Durchwüffern**, v. a. insepar. *Min T.* to intermix with substances dissolved by the action of air



**Durchwölben**, *v a insepar* to vault or arch throughout  
**Durchwollen**, *v ir n separ.* to purpose or attempt to pass through.  
**Durchwühlen**, *v I a insepar* to root thoroughly, to grub through, to rummage, II **Durchwühlen**, *refl separ* to grub, make one's way through.  
**Durchwischen**, *v n separ* to wish to get through  
**Durchwürfen**, *m (-es; pl -würfe)* 1 the act of casting through, 2 scene, scene  
**Durchwürgen**, *v a separ* 1 to swallow down with difficulty, 2 to slay or destroy thoroughly  
**Durchwurzeln**, *v a insepar.* to root throughout, to penetrate with roots.  
**Durchwürzen**, *v a insepar* to season all over, to fill with perfume.  
**Durchwütten**, *v a insepar* to rage through  
**Durchzählen**, *v a separ* to count over  
**Durchzanken**, *v a insepar* to pass or spend (time) in quarrelling  
**Durchzausen** & **Durchzausen**, *v a separ or insepar.* to touse thoroughly  
**Durchzeichnen**, *v a insepar* to pass (time) drinking.  
**Durchzeichnen**, *v a separ* to draw (a figure) through transparent paper; to trace  
**Durchzeichnung**, *f (pl -en)* act of tracing; *compos.* —**spapier**, *n* tracing paper  
**Durchzeigen**, *vid.* **Durchweisen**.  
**Durchzerren**, *v a separ* to drag or pull through  
**Durchziehen**, *v ir I a. separ* 1. to draw, pull through, to run through (of threads); 2 *fig.* to censure, criticize, one, II. *n (aux sein)* to pass, march through, III **Durchziehen**, *a. insepar* 1 to draw through, interweave, mix, 2 to march, wander through in all directions  
**Durchzieren**, *v a. to aim* through  
**Durchzischen** & **Durchzischen**, *v a. insepar & n separ* to hiss through, pass through with a hissing noise.  
**Durchzittern**, *v a. insepar* to tremble, shiver through  
**Durchzoll**, *m (-es; pl -zölle)* transit-duty.  
**Durchzüden**, *v a. insepar.* to flash through  
**Durchzüffern**, *v a insepar.* to sugar thoroughly.  
**Durchzug**, *m (-es; pl. -züge)* passing through, passage, marching, *Arch.* T. architrave, masterbeam, dormant.  
**Durchzupfen**, *v a. separ* to pull or pluck through  
**Durchzüngen**, **Durchzüngen**, *v a separ & refl* to force or squeeze through  
**Durchzüwen**, *v a* to make sore by pinching  
**Durchzüwischen**, *v a insepar.* to fill with twitting.  
**Dürfen**, *v ir. n. (aux. haben) & aux* 1. to be permitted, to be allowed, 2 to need, to want; 3. to be able, possible, can, may; 4 to dare; 5 to have reason, cause, a right, thus *es, wenn du darfst*, do it if you dare; *darf sie kommen?* is she permitted to come? *darf ich fragen?* may I ask? *wenn ich so sagen darf*, if I may say so; *es dürfte wohl geschehen*, it might well happen, *du*

*darfst* *es nur fordern*, you need only ask for it, *er darf nur reden*, he needs only to speak, *es dürfte ein leichtes sein*, perhaps it would not be a difficult matter, *etc* — *nicht glauben*, you must not believe, *er darf sich darüber nicht wundern*, he must not wonder at it, *etc* — *nur befehlen*, you have only to command  
**Dürftig**, *I adj* needy, indigent, poor, *fig* insufficient, inadequate, poor; *ent* — *e Ausflucht*, a poor excuse, II *adj* needily, poorly  
**Dürftigkeit**, *f* neediness, indigence, poverty, scantiness, imperfection, poorness  
**Durr**, *adj* 1 dry, arid, dried, withered; 2 *fig* lean, meagre, 3 barren, sterile, 4 unadorned, blunt, *ent* — *et Freig*, a dead bough, *etwas mit — en Worten sagen*, *fig* to speak one's mind freely, — *werden*, to dry, *compos* — *baum*, — *Busch*, *m* xerophyte (from Madagascar), — *leibig*, *adj* lean, meagre, — *madent*, *pl* maggots (a disease of children), — *osen*, *vid.* **Darrofen**; — *sucht*, *vid.* **Dauersucht**, — *wurz*, *f* fleabane  
*Syn.* **Durr**, **Trocken**. **Durr** differs from **trocken** in being applied to bodies which are destitute of the moisture which forms the fluid part of animal substances. *Eine trockene Hand* is one which is not wet or damp, *eine Durre*, one which no longer contains the juices indispensable to life. *Trockener Sand* is merely such as is not wet, *Durrer Sand* such as possesses no nutritive moisture for plants, on which nothing can vegetate.  
**Durre**, *f* 1 aridity, dryness; drought, 2 sterility, leanness.  
**Dürst**, *m (-es)* thirst, strong desire, 2 *f* + boldness, rashness, — *haben*, to be thirsty, *den — stillen*, *löschen*, to quench one's thirst; *compos* — *brang*, *m* vehement desire for drinking; — *witter*, — *chlänge*, *f* dipsas (sort of serpent).  
**Dürsten** & **Dürsten**, *v n (aux haben)* to thirst, to be thirsty; *ich dürste* or *es bürstet mich*, I am thirsty; *fig.* *nach etwas* —, to thirst for or after, to long for  
**Dürstig**, *adj* 1. thirsty, athirst, dry, 2 *fig* eager, desirous, *ent* — *er Brüber*, a tippler.  
**Dürstigkeit**, *f* thirstiness  
**Dürstiglich**, *adj & adv* thirsty, eager, desirous  
**Düffel**, *f. Sp. T.* the female of small birds, *vulg.* box on the ear.  
**Düffel** or **Düffel**, *m. (-s)* *vulg.* dizziness, giddiness.  
**Düffelig**, *adj vulg.* dizzy, giddy.  
**Düffeln**, *v n* *düffeln* *sein*, to be giddy.  
**Düffe**, *f* *N T* untarred oakum.  
**Duff**, *m. (-es)* dust, dirt, mean and trifling thing  
**Düfter**, *adj.* gloomy, dull, dusky, cloudy, *fig* sullen, sad, mournful — *blau*, *adj.* being of a dull blue, — *flar*, *adj.* T. clare-obscure; — *roth*, *adj* murrey  
**Düsterkeit** & **Düsterheit**, *f* darkness, gloominess, obscurity, duskiness  
**Düsterling**, *m. (-es; pl -e)* *vid.* **Finsterling**.  
**Düstern**, *v n (aux haben)* to grow dusky, to lour, look sullen.  
**Düfchen**, *n (-s; pl. —)* 1 a small corn; 2. **Düfchen**, *cornet, compos* — *breher*, — *främer*, *m. cont.* grocer.  
**Düfchenweise**, *adv.* in small cornets, by small quantities.  
**Düte**, *f. (pl. -n)* the small rough wheel.

**Düte**, *f. (pl. -n)* *cont. et. compos* — *dreher*, *m* petty snob-shepherd, — *främer*, *adj* having the form of a corner, cynical  
**Dütlestein**, *n (-s; pl. —)* a corral smoothing-iron  
**Dütlein**, *v a* *proime* to fold, — *und pucker*  
**Düzen**, **Düzen**, *vid.* **Dutzen**.  
**Dützenbaum**, *m* manatee tree  
**Dütenschnede**, *f* *vid.* **Dute**.  
**Dügbruder**, *m. (-s; pl. -brüder)* companion, intimate, crony  
**Dügen**, *v a & r* *pl* to call one or **Dügen**, *f* each other "iron"  
**Dügend**, *n (-es; pl. -e)* dozen, *zwoß* —, a gross, — *weise*, *adv* by the dozens, *by dozens*  
**Duumvir**, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* duumvir  
**Duumvirat**, *n (-es; pl. -e)* duumvirate  
**Düven**, *v a N T* die *Ruberpinne* *lummaris* —, to put the helm a weather; *das Schiff durch den Wind* —, to put the helm a-lee  
**Düwaf**, *m* *proime* shave-grass, pewee-grass  
**Dwail**, *n (-es)* *N T* mop  
**Dwällen**, *v a N T* to mop  
**Dwurrein**, *v n N T* to be valiant (of the wind)  
**Dwärts**, *adv* *Sea lang* athwart, — *durch die See segeln*, to sail against the setting of the sea, *compos* — *balzen*, *m* cross-beam  
**Dweil**, **Dweilen**, *vid.* **Dwall**, **Dwallen**.  
**Dynamik**, *f* dynamics  
**Dynamisch**, *adj* dynamical.  
**Dynamologie**, *f* doctrine of dynamics  
**Dynast**, *m. (-en, pl. -en)* dynast, feudal lord  
**Dynastie**, *f (pl. -n)* dynasty  
**Dynastisch**, *adj* dynastical  
**Dyophysiten**, *pl* Dyophysites (sect of christians)  
**Dyscholie**, *f. Med. T.* disordered state of the gall  
**Dyschylie**, *f. Med. T.* diseased state of the chyle  
**Dysenterie**, *f* dysentery.  
**Dyskrasie**, *f. Med. T.* dyscrasy.  
**Dyslalie**, *f* dyslalia.  
**Dysphonie**, *f* dysphony.  
**Dyspholie**, *m. (-s)* dyspholia (species of coal).  
**Dysstichie**, *f* misfortune, bad luck.  
**Dysurie**, *f. Med. T.* dysuria

## G.

**G, e, E**, the fifth letter of the Alphabet.  
**G, n. (in music)** the third note of the diatonic scale, E natural; — **Dur**, key major of E, — **Moll**, key minor of E  
**Gebanker**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* *N. T.* an anchor made use of at low water.  
**Gebbe**, *f* ebb, ebbing; *die niedrige* —, neap, neap-tide, — *und Fluth*, tide, ebb and flow, ebb-tide and flood-tide, — *und Fluthmesser*, *thalassometer*  
**Geben**, *v. n (aux haben)* to ebb, to fluctuate; to fall down, run down; *es ebbt*, the tide ebbs or falls.  
**Geben** or **Geben**, *I. adj.* 1. even, plain, level, flat, 2. precise, exact; 3. pretty; fair; II *adv.* 1 evenly; 2. exactly accurately; even, just; — *jeht*, *just*

gew. — daniels, just then. es ge-  
schicht dir — nicht, it serves you right,  
ich wollte — geben, I was just going,  
das wollte ich — geben, I was going  
to say that, that is what I meant to  
say. — dich, even this. — derselbe,  
dieselbe, daselbe, the very same, es  
ist mir — ers, it is even the same to  
me. — dieweil, in that case, in  
— so, as, — so viel, as much, es ist  
— so viel, it is all one. — so oft, as  
many times. — so gewiß, as truly  
das will ich mir — nicht sagen, I do  
not mean to say that exactly, das will  
— nicht, not exactly, that

eben, *n* *compos* — baum, *m* ebony  
tree. — heit, *n* manner, exact likeness.  
— bürst, *adj* of equal birth, enjoying  
the same privileges. — daiselst, *adv* in  
the same place. — dachig, *adj* T  
even-tailed. — falls, *adv* also, too,  
 likewise. — heit, *f* evenness; — heit,  
 *n* ebony, prince's wood. — maß, *n*  
 symmetry, proportion, harmony. —  
 maßig, *adj* symmetrical, proportion-  
 ate, equal. II *adv* proportionally,  
 equally. — nachte, *pl* rights of equal  
 length. — nachig, — nachlich, *adj*  
 equal, equal. — solig, *adj* like T  
 horizontal. — weis, — weisig, *adj* pa-  
 rallel. — weisheit, *f* sameness, iden-  
 tity. — teuer, *+* *id* Abenteurer, —  
 zettig, *vid* Gleichzeit

ebene *a* Ebene, *f* (pl — n) plain.  
ebenens Eben, *v* *a* to even, level,  
plane

Ebener, *m* (—s; pl —) evener,  
leveler

Ebenist, *m* (—en, pl. —en) ebolist,  
cabinet-maker

Eber, *n* (—s; pl —) 1 boar, wild boar  
2 *id* T. *vid* Eber, 3 + a sort of  
heavy gun 4 *provin* borer, *compos*  
— eide, *f* service-tree, mountain-  
ash. — birch, *m* Indian hog baby roussa,  
boar-stag. — raute, *f* — reis, *n* southern-  
wood. — schwein, *n* boar. — ebere,  
 *f* service-berry; — witz, *f* southern-  
wood, calico-thistle

Eberhard, *m* (—s) Everard  
Eberhardine, *f* Everardina  
— Eboniten, *pl* Ebonites (sect of  
Christians).

Eblouiren, *v* *a* to blind, mislead

Ebullition, *f* ebullition

Ebrer, *n* *vid* Ebract.

Ebrisch, *m* *provin* southern-wood

Ecaillerarbeit, *f* (pl —en) the  
staining of porcelain resembling scales

Eccentrisch, *vid* Eccentisch.

Ecclesiast, (—en; pl —en)

Ecclesiasticus, (—; pl —ri)

*n* 1 ecclesiastic, 2 Ecclesiastics

Ecclesiastisch, *adj* ecclesiastical

Eckinit, *m* (—s; pl —en) jew's  
stone

Eckinus, *m* sea-apple (a tree from  
Cochin-china).

Echo, *n* (—s) echo; ein — geben, to  
re-echo, resound.

Echt, *adj* 1 genuine, pure, lawful, real,  
2 durable, lasting, fast

Echtheit, *f* genuineness, lawfulness,  
real or pure quality.

Echtigen *v* *a* to legitimate.

Echtmaß, *n* *vid* Eichmaß.

Eck, *m* *compos* — abel, *m* calville —  
 beere, *f* Indian mulberry; — becksäge,  
 *n* corner clip; — breitt, *n* corner-  
 board; — haus, *n* corner-house, —  
 horn, *n* small rough wheel; — meißel,  
 *m* ridge-mortice; — pfeiler, — stän-

der, *m* — stäbe, *f* corner pillar, —  
 pfeiler, *m* an corner (Cantabrig), stone-  
 stiel, — stüram, *n* corner-claphord,  
 — spären, *m* corner-salter. — sticher,  
 *a* — einsteher, *n* porter (waiting in  
 the streets for work). — stube, *f* —  
 zimmer, *n* corner-room. — stum,  
 corner-stone. — stuch, *n* corner-piece,  
 — stum, *n* pavilion. — stuhl, *n*  
 corner-gate. — stuhl, *m* corner-tooth.  
 — stegel, *m* needler, — stieft, *f* corner-  
 board

Eck, *n* *in compos* Driedeck, triangle,  
 Viereck, square, Sechseck, hexagon, &c  
Eckard, Eckart, Eckhart, *m* (s) Eccard  
(name of men)

Eckert or Egbert, *m* (—s) Egbert

Ecke, *f* (pl —n) 1 corner, angle, nook,  
 edge, 2 *fig* *adg* short space, short  
 distance, a little way, von allen — n  
 und Ecken her, from all parts

Ecken, *v* *a* to edge, border

Eckert, *f* *vid* Eichel.

Eckig, *I* *adj*. cornered, angular; II  
 *adv* cornerwise. — zerbrechen, to  
crackle

Eckstich, Eclivie, *vid* Eck....

Ecksche, *f* (pl —n) a Scotch dance

Edam, *n* (—s) Edam (town in Hol-  
 land)

Edda, *f* the Edda

Edele, *I* *adj* 1 noble, 2 *fig* ge-  
nerous, noble, magnanimous, 3 pre-  
 cious, excellent, 4 honoured, noble  
 or hoch — geboren, most honoured.  
 II *adv* nobly, *compos* — dame, — frau,  
 *f* nobleman's lady, lady; — denfeld,  
 — geinut, *part* *adj*. noble-minded, —  
 frau, *n* unmarried lady of noble  
 rank; — geist, *n* *vid* — stein; —  
 hof, *m* nobleman's mansion in the  
 country, manor-house, country-seat.  
 — fude, *m* page. — fucht, *m* squire.  
 — lecherfraut, *n* noble-liverwort. —  
 leute, *pl* nobleman, nobles. — mann,  
 *n* nobleman. — mannisch, *adj* & *adv*  
 belonging to a nobleman, noblemanlike.  
 — marder, *m* pinemartin. — muth,  
 *m* noble mind, generosity, magna-  
 nimity. — muthig, *I* *adj*. noble, ge-  
 nerous, II *adv* nobly, generously. —  
 sinn, *m* generosity, liberality. — sin-  
 nig, *adj*. generous, liberal. — stein,  
 *m* precious stone, jewel. — steinba-  
 del, *m* the trade of a jeweler. — stein-  
 schneider, *m* lapidary. — stoff, *m* brocade; — stoll, *adj* of a  
 noble pride. — that, *f* noble action.  
 — tanne, *f* silver-leaved fir-tree

Edelein, *m* (—s; pl —e) nobleman,  
 a follower of the aristocracy.

Edehn, *v* *a* to ennoble

Edele, *n* (—s) Eden, paradise

Edict, *n* (—s; pl —e) edict, de-  
 cree, proclamation

Edinburg, *n* Edinburgh; — er, *m* —  
 erinn, *f* citizen or native of Edin-  
 burgh. — er, *adj*. of or from Edin-  
 burgh.

Edingtonit, *m*. (—en, pl —en)  
Min. T edingtonit.

Ediren, *v* *a* to edit, publish (a book)

Edition, *f* (pl —en) edition.

Editor, *m* (—s; pl —en) editor, pub-  
 lisher

Edele, *m* (—n; pl. —n) *vid* Edel.

Edmund, *m* (—s) Edmund

Edward, *m* Edward

Educación, *f* *vid* Erziehung.

Educator, *m* *vid* Erzieher.

Educiren, *vid* Erziehen.

\*Effect, *m* (—es; pl —e) *vid* Erfolg  
Wirkung.

\*Effecten, *pl* effects, goods, chattels  
furniture, utensils, *M* *E* state-papers,  
stocks, *compos* — handel, *m* *E*  
business in the stock-exchanges, —  
 handler, *m* *M* *E* stockjobber

\*Effectiv, *adj* *M* *E* real, in specie

\*Effectuiren, *v* *a* to effectuate

\*Effeminiren, *v* *a* to effeminate

\*Effervescenz, *f* effervescence

\*Effervesciren, *v* *n* to effe-  
vesce

\*Efficien, *vid* Bewirken.

\*Efflorescenz, *f* efflorescence

\*Effloresciren, *vid* Ausblühen,  
Aufblühen.

Egal, *adj* & *adv* *vid* Gleich, das  
ist mir ganz —, it is all one to me

Egaliren, *v* *a* to make equal  
Egalisiren, *or* alike, *vid* Aus-  
gleich.

Egalität, *f* *vid* Gleichheit, Gleich-  
förmigkeit

Ege, *f* *vid* Egge.

Egel, *m* (—s; pl —) leech, *vid* Blut-  
egel; — frau, *n* money-wort  
Egen, *vid* Eggen.

Eger, *I* *m* (—s; pl —) harrower, II.  
 *n* Eggra, a town, III *f* a river in Bo-  
hemia

Egge, *f* harrow, *compos* — balen,  
 *m* harrow-beam, — pling, *m* sort of  
great harrow; — schiffen, *m* harrow-  
sledge, — zahn, — zusehn, *m*. tooth of  
a harrow

Eggen, *v* *a* to harrow

Egide, *vid* Ägide.

Egnhard, Egnhart, *m* (—s) a name  
of men

Eglantine, *f* (pl —n) eglantine,  
wild rose

Egmont, *m* (—s) Egmont (name of  
men).

Eghpten, Egyptier, *vid* Äg....

Egoisiren, *v* *n* to egotize

Egoismus, *m* egotism

Egoist, *m* (—en; pl —en) egotist,  
selfish person

Egoistisch, *adj* egotistical, selfish

Ehe, *E*, *com* & *adv*. 1 ere, before,  
formally, 2 rather, — er kam, before  
he came. Ehe, *compar*. sooner, je  
eher je lieber, the sooner the better,  
ich wollte eher sterben, I would  
rather die, Eheste, *sup* first, next,  
mit ehester Gelegenheit, by the first  
opportunity; am — steit, soonest; *m*  
 *compos* — bein, — beien, *adv* formally,  
before now, ere now, heretofore, of  
old, in old times, — steus, *adv*. shortly,  
very soon, with the first opportunity,  
— gestern, *adv* before yesterday, the  
day before yesterday, — malig, *adj*.  
former, old, — mal, *adv* formerly,  
in former times, of old

Ehe, *f* (pl —n) matrimony, wedlock;  
marriage; in der — geboren, legiti-  
mate, eine — stiften, schließen, to  
settle, conclude a marriage, *compos*.  
— band, *n* conjugal knot, — bein,  
 *n* marriage-bed, — beien, *I* *v* *n* to  
commit adultery; II *s* *n* adultery.  
— brecher, adulterer, — brecherin, *f*  
adulteress; — brecherin, *f* adulteress;  
— brecherisch, *I* *adj* adulterous, II  
 *adv*. adulterously, — bruch, *m* adul-  
tery; — bruch begehen, to commit  
adultery, — brüchig, *adj* guilty o  
adultery; — bund, *m* — bündnis, *n*  
matrimonial engagement, — feind, *m*

marriage-bater, —*frau, f* lawful wife, spouse, consort, —*freude, pl* connubial joys, —*freude, m* matrimonial unanimity, —*gatte, m* husband, spouse, —*gattin, f* wife, spouse, consort, —*gels, n* dower, dowry, —*gelubde, n* marriage-vow: —*gemacht, —ge-machtum, uel* Gemahl, Gemahlinn, —*geuöß, m* —*geuößin, f* consort, mate, —*geles, n* marriage-law, —*glud, n* connubial happiness, —*gott, n* the god of marriage Hymen, —*gutel, m* *provinc* champion, mush-  
room, —*haft, f* *L T* 1 lawful hind-  
dance, 2 allodum (in Switzerland and  
Bavaria), *Entschuldigunge wegen* —  
*haft, essoin, —haft* *voir dire*, to  
essoin, —*halfte, f* *col* the better half,  
*uel* —*gattum, —halt, m* *provinc* ser-  
vant bondman, domestic, —*herr, m*  
spouse, lord, —*leiblich, adj* law-  
ful legitimate, —*leute, pl* married  
people, —*lös, adj* single, unmarried,  
—*losigkeit, f* celibacy, —*lustig, adj*  
desirous to marry, —*mann, m* hus-  
band, —*ordnung, f* matrimonial sta-  
tute, —*paar, n* married couple, —  
*pacten, pl* *L T* marriage articles,  
—*procurator, m* matrimonial agent,  
—*recht, n* matrimonial statutes, —  
*sache, f* marriage-matter, matrimonial  
cause, —*schatz, m* 1 *fig* consort  
spouse, mate, 2 *provinc* dower, dowry.  
—*scheidend, adj* divorcing, —*schei-  
dung, f* divorce, —*segen, m* *fig* con-  
jugal blessing, children, —*stand, m* ma-  
rimonial state, matrimony, wedlock, to be  
—*stand* *freier*, to marry, to enter upon  
wedlock, —*steuer, f* dower, dowry,  
—*stifter, m* match-maker, —*stiftung, f*  
match-making, marriage-contract or  
settlement, —*teufel, m* *fig* disturber  
of matrimonial happiness, \*Asmodai,  
—*trennung, f* divorce, —*verlobniß, n*  
betrothing, affiancing, —*vertrag, m*  
marriage-contract: —*weib, n* wife,  
spouse, —*weibel, m* courtier, suitor,  
—*zarter, m* a contract on which a  
marriage is founded, —*zwist, m* ma-  
rimonial differences

Helich, *adj* matrimonial, conjugal,  
die — c Pflicht, conjugal duty, für —  
erklären, to legitimate

Helichen, *va* to marry

**Chern**, *adj* brazen, of brass, of copper,  
*fig.* brazen faced, mit —en Füßen,  
brazen-footed, das —e Zeitalter, the  
brazen age

G h e f t e, v i d G h e.

Hestens, adv shortly, very soon,  
with the first opportunity.

Èhle, vul Elle.

E h r, m + and *zoc.* master, *in compos*  
*abridged* for E h r e; —a b s c h n e i d e r, m  
 calculator, slanderer; —a b s c h n e i d e -  
 r e t, f calumny, slander; —a n g r e f i e n,  
*adv.* injurious, slanderous; —b a r, I *adv.*  
 entitled to honour, honourable, honest;  
 decent; modest, grave; II *adv.* honestly,  
 decently, modestly; —b a r f e i t, f ho-  
 nesty; decency; modesty; propriety  
 of conduct; —b e g i e r t e, f ambition,  
 desire of honour; —b e g e r t i g, I *adv.*  
 ambitious, greedy of honour; II *adv.*  
 ambitiously; —b u r s t, m strong ambi-  
 tion, eager desire after honour; —e t -  
 t e i t t i g, *adv.* I reverent, reverential, re-  
 spectful, dutiful; II *adv.* reverently,  
 respectfully, dutifully; —e r b i e t i g f e i t, f  
 reverence, respectfulness; —e r b i e t u n g,  
 f reverence, respect, veneration, de-  
 ference, homage; *vid. Syn.* I, f e t t e —  
 e r b i e t u n g b e z i e h e n, to pay deference;  
 —f u r c h t, f veneration, reverence;

av a. — *furcht empfinden*, to awe — *furchts-  
gebeiter*, *awe* — *furchtslos*, *unfearful* — *furchts-  
voll*, *awful* — *respectful* — *gefühl*, *sense*  
of honour, *twint of honour* — *quert*, *in*  
*arabian*, *in* — *quert* *quell* — *quertig*, *ambitious*, *aspiring*, *conscious of honour*,  
*if one ambitious* — *quertig*, *all* *as-*  
*pects of honour* — *leed*, *love* *for*  
*honour*, *true ambition* — *liebend*, *loving*  
*honour*, *ent* — *liebender Mann*,  
*a man of honour* — *leis*, *only* *void*  
*of honour*, *dishonourable*, *disreputable*,  
*infamous*, *if* *adv* *dishonourably* *dishonour-*  
*ably*, *infamously*, *red* *Sitt* *him* — *leug-*  
*netzt*, *disonesty*, *intemperance*, *intem-*  
*peram* — *ham*, *adj* *honourable*, *respectable*.  
*if* *adv* *honourably* — *schmerz*, *in* *in*  
*law* *relief* — *schuldig*, *a* *obliged* *to*  
*pay a relief* — *sücht*, *if* *immoderate*  
*ambition* — *süchtig*, *if* *very* *ambitious*.  
*if* *adv* *ambitiously* — *verdienst-*  
*fühl*, *adj* *unmixed* *of honour* *respec-*  
*table*, *vide* — *würdig*, *adj* *contrary* *to*  
*honour* *dis-honourable*, *disrespectful* —  
*würdigen*, *v* *reverence* (used as a title).  
*Em*. — *würdigen*, *your* *reverence*, *re-*  
*spond* *sir* — *würdig*, *adj* *venerable* *re-*  
*spond* *respectable*. *sehr* — *würdiger*  
*Meister* *vom* *Uhl* *him* *most* *worshipful*  
*master* (with free masons). — *würdig-*  
*keit*, *v* *venerableness*, *respectability*

*Syn* I. Ehrerbietung, Ehracht. Ehrfurcht is a feeling of admiration or reverence mingled with awe and moved by the consciousness of our own insignificance and littleness. Ehrfurchung is not an internal emotion, but merely an act of respect or obedience.

Sin II Ehrgeiz, Ruhmbegierde, und  
Ehre, Ruhm

Syn III. *Christ, Unchrist* The man is unchrist, who is unwelcome of any respect or esteem, he is *christ*, who is publicly branded with infamy, or who is destitute of all feeling or honour. The swindler is *unchrist* inasmuch as he acts dishonestly, but not necessarily *christ*, until his dishonest actions are publicly known.

Ehre, *f* (*pl* —n) honour, reputation, rank, glory, einem — erweisen oder bezeigen, to do honour to one; einem alle — anthun, to treat one with great respect, unbefleckt —, unsullied honour, *Par* alle —n widerfahren lassen, to pay due honour to (a bill of exchange), eiment die letzte — erweisen, to do the funeral honours to one, göttliche —n erweisen, to pay divine honours; zu großen —n erheben werden, to be raised to great honour, etnem die — lassen, to yield the preference, the precedence to one, zur — gereichen, to be an honour, to redound to one's honour, ich werde die — haben, I shall do myself the honour; sich eine — daraus machen, to be proud of, in —n halten, to honour; in —n leben or sein, to be in great esteem, reputation, bei —n bleiben, to preserve one's honour (reputation), etwas —n halber thun, to do a thing for the sake of honour, auf meine or bei meiner —, on my honour, mit —n, in allen —n, without any disregard to honour; ein Kuß in —, an innocent kiss; Ihr Ruß in —n, with due deference to you, with your leave, mit —n zu melden, *col* with (or saving) your reverence, mit —n loskommen, to come off with credit. Jemandes in allen —n gedenken, to mention one honourably

**Syn.** *Chre*, *Xuñm* *Xuñm* is a higher degree of *Chre* (honour). One who is distinguished in his native town or among his fellow citizens for his unsullied good name, has *Chre* (reputation) but not *Xuñm*. *Der Xuñm* (fame) requires that the worth of a man should be more generally known, that his exalted reputation be derived from remarkable exploits or accomplishments.

ἔθρεν, *pl* honours: *compos* —acceptant, *m* *M E* acceptor for the honour of another, —*amt*, *n* post of honour,

[illegible]

Ėhren, v a to honour, respect, esteem.  
revere. to praise, extol.

Êhre<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (—*â*; *pl*—) he that honours  
 Êhrlich, *I adj.* 1. honest, fair, faithful  
 decent, 2 honourable; ein —er Mann  
 an honest man, man of honour, ein  
 —es Begräbniß, a decent burial: ein  
 —er Name, reputation, character,  
 credit, honour, ein —er Mann, harmless

**Giche**

follow; — währt am längsten, *prov.*  
honesty is the best policy; *ll. alc.* hon-  
estly, fairly, &c.

**Ehrlichkeit**, *f.* honesty integrity, faithfulness, fair (honest, plain, upright) dealing; fairness.

Shrubs, *adj.* & *adv.* honourless, dishonourable.

Ei, int. why, hey, ay! ei warum nicht  
 gar? you don't say so? ei seht doch!  
 only look!

Ei, *n.* —(cs; *pl.* —er) egg; frische —er  
 fresh or new-laid eggs; alte —er, stale  
 eggs; auf Butter —er, boiled  
 eggs; —er auf Butter, fried eggs;  
 gerührte —er, buttered eggs; sich um  
 zugelegte —er befummern, *prov.*  
 to meddle with things one has no busi-  
 ness with; compos. —förmig, —rind,  
*adj.* oval, oblong, ovate; —dotter, *m.*  
 —gelb, *n.* yolk; —lirich, *adj.* ellipti-  
 cant; —linie, *f.* *G. T.* ellipsis; —linig,  
*adj.* oval; —ründe, *f.* oval; —weis,  
*n.* glaze, white of an egg; —weiß-  
 stoff, *m.* *B. T.* albumen; —vogel, *m.*  
 rookery tern.

Śīa, interj. (expressive of joy or  
irony) hey!

(Yíbe, f. (pl. -n) yew, yew-tree.

Giben, *adj.* yewen, of yew.

**Gibisch**, *m.* (-es) *compos.* —**fräut**, *n.* —**wurz**, *f.* **march-mallow**, **althea**; —**säft**, *m.* **the juice of althea**; —**salbe**, *f.* **dialthea**.

Eichen, Klein, n. (-s; pl. —) *dim.*  
little egg.

[illegible]

**Äpfel, in compos.** —äpfel, *m.* oak-apple, gall, gall-nut; —baum, *m.* *vid.* Äpfel; —elle, *f.* standard yard; —gebüsch, *f.* gauger's see; —grund, *m.* vale of oaks; —holz, *n.* grove of oaks; oak-wood; —horn, —hörnchen, *n.* —fäse, *f.* squirrel; —des fähriffe —horn, calabar; —berräpfe, *m.* tamarind; —ich, *adj.* covered with oaks; —maß, *n.* gaug standard *vid.* Äpfelgebüsch; —maße, *f.* *vid.* Äpfelgebüsch; —flab, *m.* *vid.* —maße; —frucht, *f.* oak-berry; —wald, *m.* wood of oaks, grove of oaks.

Иди́е, *f.* (*pl.* -и) 1. oak, oak-tree;  
2. gauge, standard. *вид.* Иди́нскѣ.

1. acorn; 2. gland;  
 3. colour in cards; —n tragend, glandiferous; *compas*. —brüſe, *f. A. T.* gland of the nut of the penis; —fürnig, *adj.* having the form of an acorn; —garten, *m.* nursery of oaks; —haſet, *m.* species of oats; —kranz, *m.* wreath of oak-leaves; —maſt, *f.* mast of acorns, feeding on acorns.

mast; pannage: —mauß, *f.* garden-squirrel: —schwain, *n.* acorned pig.  
 Eichen, *adj.* of oak, oaken; *compos.*  
 —farren, *m.* oak-fern: —holz, *n.* oak-wood, oak-timber; ofindisches —holz, rose-chestnut: —flob, *m.* oak-block: —mittel, *f.* mastetoe: —moos, *n.* wall-moss: —piz, *n.* —traube, *f.* oak-leather: —rinde, *f.* oak-bark: —schwamm, *m.* oak-agaric: —zweig, *m.* oak-bough.

**Tichen**, v. a. to gauge, *vid.* Nichen.

Fischer, vnd. Nicher & Nichmaß.

**Eid**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) oath; einen —  
— leisten, schwören or ablegen, to take  
one's oath; einen — abnehmen, to  
take another man's oath; to bind by  
an oath; der — bet Treue, the oath  
of allegiance; Jemanden in — neh-  
men, to put one to his oath; ein  
gezwungener —, oath extorted by  
violence; ein falscher —, false oath,  
perjury; den — aufgeben, to adjure,  
to tender an oath; einen falschen —  
schwören, to perjure one's self; com-  
pos. — bruch, *m.*

jury; —brüchig, *adj.*, broken, perjured;  
jury, perjured, forsworn;  
sworn brother; —esformel, *f.*, formula-  
ry of an oath; —esleistung, *f.*, the  
taking of an oath; —esstoß, *m.*, confede-  
ration, associate, ally; —genossen-  
schaft, *f.*, confederation, confederacy,  
league; —genösslich, *adj.*, associated  
by an oath, leagued together; —haft,  
*adj.*, + sworn; —schwur, *m.*, swearing  
an oath; oath, —vergessen, *adj.*,  
*adv.*, —brüchig

**Sibant, m.** (-es; *pl.* -e) son-in-law.

**Lizard**, *m.* (*pl.* -n) lizard; *compos.*  
—*n[sh]wan,* *m.* B. T. lizard-tail; —*n[st]ein,* *m.* lizard-stone; —*n[is]ch,* *m.* lizard-fish, licernus.

**Fiber**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) (—gans, *f.* —  
vogel, *m.*) eider-duck; *compos.* —dunen,  
*pl.* eider-down.

**Eidlich**, *adv. & adj.* by oath, upon or with an oath; in the form of an oath; — **aussagen**, to declare upon oath, **sich** — verpflichtet haben, to be under an oath: **ein** — **es** Zeugniß, affidavit; — **erhärten**, to make affidavit.

**ſüßer**, *m.* (—ſ) zeal, ardour, warmth, eagerness, heat; passion, wrath; emulation; *bet übertriebene* —, over-earnestness; officiousness; *compos.* —geiſt, *m.* —ſucht, *f.* jealousy, envy: —ſüchtetei, *m.* petty jealousy; —ſüchteln, *v. n.* to indulge in jealousy; —ſüchtig, *adj.* jealous; envious; *II. adv.* jealously; —ſüchtler, *m.* a person that indulges in petty jealousy.

**Ẓīferer, m.** (-s; pl. —) zealot.

to speak or act with zeal; to vie: to be jealous (envious), to be angry (at, über etwas, with one, mit einem); gegen etwas —, to declaim against, denounce.

**Eifrig**, *I. adj* zealous, ardent, warm, eager, passionate; + angry; *II. adv.* zealously, ardently, &c.; *sich* German=bes — annehmen, to interest one's self warmly for one.

*Fig. m. (pl. -n) + vid. Égner.*

**Eigen**, *I. adj.* 1. own; self, proper, peculiar (*with dat.*); 2. singular, particular; 3. accurate, exact, nice; 4. strange, odd, whimsical; *mit meiner —en Hand*, with my own hand; *er hat ein —es Haus*, he has a house of his own; —*e Leute*, bondsmen; *von rüthem* —*er*, out of my own; *er be- trachtet —es* —*es*, he has nothing of his

**Grice**

own; sein —er Herr werden. II. up for one's self; sein —er Herr sein, to be one's own master or self-dependent; —er Wille, will of one's own: —es Lob, self-praise; —e Wechsel, *M. E.* bills of exchange drawn upon one's self; für —e Rechnung, for one's own account; —e Bedeutungen der Wörter, proper meanings of words; fig. —eig, to be peculiar: das ist ihm —, that is peculiar to him; sich etwas zu — machen, to make a thing one's own; —er (—büßliche) Ausdruck einer Sprache, idiom; —e Mundart, peculiar dialect, idiom; er ist sehr —, he is very nice; er ist ein —er Mann, he is a whimsical man; es ist hoch —, it is strange; II. *adv.* properly, peculiarly, &c.; *compos. self*: —ansicht, *f.* 1. personal observation, autopsy; 2. view or opinion of one's own: —artig, *adj.* of a particular kind; —behrig, *adj. vnd. Leibesgen;* —boite, *m.* an express; —büffel, *m.* self-interest, self-sufficiency, presumption; —belangend, *ad.* belonging to, own; —berathung, assumed power or authority; —gier, *f.* egotism; —geiz, *m.* egotistical; —guir, *n.* allodium; —gutserbe, *m.* heir to allodial land; —handel, *m.* business for one's own account; —häufig, *adj.* & *adv.* in or with own one's hand; autograph; ein —häufiges Schreiben, an autograph letter; —heit, *f.* property, peculiarity, particularity; whim, oddity; singularity; —heit einer Sprache, idiom; —heitswort, *n.* Gram. T. adjective; —heitchlich, *adj.* characteristic; —leibig, *adj.* —leibig; *Med. T.* idiopathy; —liebe, *f.* self-love; self-liking; —lob, *n.* —rühm, *m.* self-praise; —löbner, *m.* Min. T. a private person that undertakes the working of mines at his own expense; —macht, *f.* arbitrary power; despotism; —mäßig, *I. adj.* arbitrary, absolute, despotic; II. *adv.* arbitrarily; sich —mäßig Recht verschaffen, to take the law into one's own hand; —mittel, *n.* *Med. T.* specific; —müßig, *adj.* by word of mouth, oral; —name, *m.* proper name; —nütz, *m.* self-interest, selfishness; —nützig, *I. adj.* interested, selfish; II. *adv.* selfishly; —nützigkeit, *f.* interest, selfishness; —praise; —schrift, *f.* autograph.

Flaenen, *vid.* Figner

Figener, *vid.* Gigner.

**Eigens**, *adv.* 1. expressly, purposely,  
2. peculiarly, especially.

**Eigenschaft**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. property, attribute, mark, nature; 2. capacity, character, quality; eine göttliche —, a divine attribute; von guten —en, well qualified; *compos.* —wort, *n.* adjective; —zeichen, *n.* mark of distinction.

Eigenschaft en, v. n. (aux. seyn) to have qualities or qualifications.

**Eigenfinn, m. (-es)** stubbornness, caprice wilfulness obstinacy.

**Eigenfinnig**, I. *adj.* stubborn, capricious, wilful, obstinate; II. *adv.* stubbornly, &c.

Eigenſucht, *f* egotism.

Eigenföchtig, *adj.* egotistic.

**Eigenthätig**, I. *adj.* self-acting  
II. *adv.* same meaning.

**Eigentum, n.** (-s) own, property;  
— in Banfaction, bank-stock; *com-  
pos.* — *sherr, m.* proprietor, lord of

the manor, —*sticht*, *n* right of possession

**Eigentümer**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) owner, proprietor

**Eigentümerin**, *f* (*pl* —en) proprietress

**Eigenthümlich**, *I adj* own, proper, peculiar, *II adv* peculiarly, *ein* *Wirt* — an *sch* bringen, to acquire the property of an estate, — *zugehören*, to be one's own property

**Eigenthümlichkeit**, *f* (*pl* —en) peculiarity, property

**Eigentlich**, *I adj* proper, true, precise exact, real, *II* *adv* *weil* die —en *Umstände* noch nicht, the real circumstances are not known yet, *II* *adv* properly speaking, exactly, properly, truly, was soll das — bedeuten? what is the real meaning of this?

**Eigenwille**, *m* (—ns) self-will, wilfulness

**Eigenwillig**, *I adj* wilful, arbitrary, *II* *adv* wilfully arbitrarily

**Eigenwilligkeit**, *f. vid.* *Eigenwille*.

**Eigener**, *v I n* (*aux* *haben*) *I* to be one's own, *2*, to become, fit, behave, *Sie* sind nicht dazu geeignet, you are not qualified for it, *II* *refl* *sich* — zu, to be qualified for, adapted to, to be fit for.

**Eigner**, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) owner, proprietor.

**Eiland**, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e or —länder) island, *compos.* —*meer*, *n* an archipelago

**Eiländer**, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) *Eiländerin*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) islander, native of an island

**Eiländisch**, *adj.* belonging to an island.

**Eil**, *incompos.* —*bote*, *m* (—en; *pl.* —en) courier; —*botenschaft*, *adj.* & *adv* by a courier-express; —*fertig*, *I adj* hasty, hastening, speedy, precipitant; *II* *adv* hastily, &c., —*fertigkeit*, *f.* hastiness, speediness, precipitation, —*flug*, *m* a speedy flight, —*gewohnt*, *adj* accustomed to haste; —*marsch*, —*zug*, *m* forced march, —*post*, *f.* —*wagen*, *m* stage-coach, diligence; —*postreiter*, *m* an estafet; —*weisen*, *v n* (*aux.* *seyn*) not to proceed too hastily or rashly; —*zug*, *m* forced march

**Eile**, *f* haste, speed, dispatch; *große* —, hurry; in der größten —, in a hurry, post-haste.

*Syn* *Eile*, *fast* *Eile* originates from external causes merely, *fast* always from internal ones. That person is *eilig*, who has not much time in which to accomplish a thing, he is *eilig*, who from an inward restless ardour does every thing in a hurry.

**Eilen**, *v I n* (*aux.* *seyn*) *1* to hasten, make haste, to hurry, make speed; to *hies*; *2* (*with* *haben*) to pass quickly, fly, hurry; — *mit* *Weile*, *prov.* *festuna lente*; *II* *refl.* to make haste.

**Eilend**, *adj.* & *adv* *Eilends*, *adv.* speedy quick; hastily, speedily, in haste.

**Eilf**, *contr.* *Elf*, *adj.* eleven; *compos.* —*er*, *n* & *T* hendecagon; —*erlei*, *adj* eleven sorts, —*fach*, *adj* elevenfold, —*jährig*, *adj.* of eleven years; —*mal*, *adv* eleven times, —*te*, *adj* eleventh; *das* —*te* *Mal*, *eleventh* time; —*tel*, *n.* eleventh part; —*tens*, *adv.* for the eleventh; —*tehalb*, *adj* *en* and a half

**Eilig**, *I*, *adj.* hasty, speedy, dispatchful;

—*seyn*, to be hasty, in haste, *II*, *adv.* hastily, speedily.

*Syn* *Eilig*, *Eilfertig*, *fastig* Each of these words implies an eagerness to dispatch something in a short time. But *eilig* is *eilig*, who has not much time left, and has therefore the more for performing much in a short space of time. *Der Eilfertige* actually does dispatch much in a short time, > quick in performance, not as *der Fastige*, whose motions are accelerated by an inward restless impulse, but because the circumstances are urgent. *Eilfertig* can be said of persons only, *eilig* also of things. One may ask a person who is writing a letter *Barum* *sind* *Sie* so *eilfertig*? and the answer may be *Der Brief* ist *eilig*, i. e. it must be speedily at the place of its destination.

**Eimer**, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) *1* pail, bucket, *2* rundlet, kaldeikin, *ein* halber —, firkin; *compos.* —*ette*, *f* bucket-chain, —*fuhr*, *f* *T* sort of waterwork with buckets, —*weise*, *adv* *er* —*aisful*, by the pail

**Eimerig**, *adj* containing a pailful.

**Ein**, *I art.* a, an, *II*, *adv* *num* one, *fig* some, any, one and the same, same, *sie* wohnen in —*em* *Hause*, they live in one and the same house, *von* —*er* *Große*, of the same size, — *in* —*em* fort, continually, incessantly, — *Quero* *selbst*, Tully himself, *dei*, *die*, *das* *eine*, *pl* *die* *einen*, *adj* *pron* the one, *das* *eine* *Haus* ist *nein*, *das* *andere* *alt*, one house is new, the other old; *III* *Ein*, *adv* in, within, into; *quer* *Feld* —, across the fields, *es* wollte *ihm* nicht —, *fig* he could not understand it, *Jahr* aus, *Jahr* —, every year, all the year round

*Ein*, before verbs stands for *IN*, verbs thus compounded are separable, *ein* having the accent

**Einackern**, *v a* to plough in (the dung)

**Einänder**, *adv.* one another, each other, *ait* —, together, to one another, upon one another; *bei* —, together, with one another, *burch* —, confusedly, promiscuously, higgledy-piggledy; *allerhand* *burch* —, miscellaneous matters; *nach* —, one after another, successively, *neben* —, by each other, at the side of each other; *sich* — *versprechen*, to engage mutually; *über* —, over one another, *von* or *aus* — *gehen*, *von* or *aus* — *bringen*, to separate

**Einängstigen**, *v a* to force in by earnest entreaties, to frighten into (food, &c.); to intimidate.

**Einankern**, *v n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to throw in the anchor

**Einantworten**, *v a* to hand over, deliver.

**Einarbeiten**, *v* *refl* (*sich* in eine *Sache*) to make one's self thoroughly acquainted with a business or employment

**Einarmig**, *adj* one-armed.

**Einarten**, *vid.* *Einteilen*.

**Einarten**, *v n.* (*aux.* *seyn*) *1*, to be innate (implanted), *2* to inhere

**Einartig**, *adj.* of one kind, species.

**Einäschern**, *v a* *1* to burn to ashes; to lay in ashes, *2*, to steep in ashes; to cover with ashes; *3* *Ch.* *T* to calcine

**Einäschern**, *f.* laying in ashes, burning into ashes, incineration

**Einathmen**, *v a* to breathe in, to draw air, to inhale, inspire

**Einathmen**, *n.* *Einathmung*, *f.* respiration

**Einätzen**, *v a* to etch in, upon.

**Einäugeln**, *vid.* *Einimpfen*.

**Einäugig**, *adj.* one-eyed.

**Einbäck**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) *provinc.* sort of pastry

**Einbäcken**, *adj* *provinc.* baked

**Einbaken**, *v r a.* to bake in

**Einballeu**, *v a.* to pack in lakes

**Einbalsamiren**, *Einbalsamiren*, *a* to embalm

**Einbalsamirer**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) embalmer

**Einbalsamirung**, *f* embalming

**Einband**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —bände, *bündel*, *cover*

**Einbannen**, *v a.* to confine, restrict within limits

**Einbauen**, *v a* *T* to lay up (the sheaves) in the barn.

**Einbau**, *m.* (—es) *Eingebäude*, *n.* (—s) *T* a piework or fence made on the bank of a river, to prevent the encroachment of the water.

**Einbauen**, *v I a.* to build one thing within another. *II* *refl* to build in a place, to form a settlement in a place.

**Einbedingen**, *v r a.* to stipulate.

**Einbeere**, *f* (*pl.* —en) *BT* true-love, *vid.* *Wolfsbeere*

**Einbeeren**, *v a* *T* to furnish the sprays with berries of the service-tree (among fowlers)

**Einbefehlen**, *v r a* (einem etw.) to force in by commands

**Einbegreifen**, *v r a* to contain, encompass

**Einbehalten**, *v r a.* (einem etw.) to keep back, to withhold, to detain

**Einbehaltungsrecht**, *n.* (—es) *I* *T.* the right of detainer

**Einbeißen**, *v r I a* (*aux* *haben*) to bite into; *fig* to penetrate; *II* *refl.* to fix with the teeth, bite in

**Einbeizen**, *v a* to mortify (meat) to etch (characters)

**Einbekennen**, *v r a* to confess, to own

**Einbekommen**, *v r a.* to get in; to take, get possession of

**Einberichten**, *v a.* to report.

**Einberufen**, *v r a.* to convene, convoke

**Einbeten**, *v a.* to lull asleep by praying

**Einbetteln**, *v I a.* to gather by begging; *II* *refl.* *fig* to insinuate one's self by begging, to come in or get admission to by begging

**Einbetten**, *v a* & *refl* to take, procure a bed or lodging.

**Einbeuten**, *v a* to put into lye, to buck (linen, &c.).

**Einbeugen**, *v a* to bend inward, to turn in

**Einbeuteln**, *v a* to put into a purse; *Geld* —, to pocket or purse money

**Einbiegen**, *v r I a* *II* *n.* (*aux* *haben*) *III* *refl.* to bend, turn in.

**Einbeziehen**, *v a.* to join to a distinct

**Einbilden**, *v a.* & *refl.* (*sich*, *dat.*) to imagine, fancy, conceive; *think*, *believe*, *er* wollte *nur* allerlei —, he would make me believe many things; *das* *sann* *ich* *nur* —, that I can fancy imagine, *sich* *viel* —, to be conceited, to presume (upon — auf etw.); *er* *bildet* *sich* *zu* *viel* *ein*, he thinks too much of himself, *er* *bildet* *sich* *ein*, *ein* *großer* *Mann* *zu* *seyn*, he fancies himself a great man

**Einbilder**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) fanciful or fantastic person.

**Einbildeſich**, **Einbildeſch**, *adj*  
conceited  
**Einbildling**, *m* (-s, *pl* -en) conceited person, coxcomb  
**Einbildung**, *f* (*pl* -en) imagination, fancy, conceit, thought, idea, eine bloße —, a mere fancy, conceit, in der — vorhanden, imaginary, *compos* —ſtraft, *f* imagination. —ſtrent, *adj* sick in conceit merely, —ſtrentheit, *f* imaginary sickness  
**Einbildegeld**, *n* (-es; *pl* -er) present made to a goldsmith at the christening  
**Einbinden**, *v* *a* 1 to bind in, to tie up or on, 2 *fig* einem etwas binden, charge one with, ein Buch —, to bind a book *N* *T*s die Segel —, to haul the sails, to cleve  
**Einbindradel**, *f* (*pl* -n) bookbinder's needle  
**Einbitten**, *v* *a* to gather by begging, ſich —, to get admission by begging  
**Einbittern**, *v* *a* to make bitter by steeping in a bitter substance  
**Einblasen**, *v* *a* 1 to breathe into, blow into, 2 to blow down, 3 *fig* (einem etwas) to prompt one to whisper in one's ear  
**Einbläſer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) prompter, whisperer  
**Einbläſung**, *f* (*pl* -en) blowing in, blowing down; *fig* prompting, whispering  
**Einbläſerei**, *f* (*pl* -en) (malicious) suggestions  
**Einblat**, *n* (-es) one-blade, adder's tongue (a plant)  
**Einblatterig**, *adj* *B* *T* monopolatious  
**Einblauen**, *v* *a* *T* to dress the blue vat  
**Einbläuen**, *v* *a* 1 to make blue, 2 *fig* (einem etwas) to beat something into one  
**Einblenden**, *v* *a* *A* *ich* *T* to place  
**Einblinden**, *v* *a* to put into the stocks  
**Einblumig**, *adj* having but one flower  
**Einboſeln**, *und* Einpoſeln.  
**Einbohren**, *v* *a* to bore a hole, *II* *refl* to penetrate by boring, make one's way  
**Einbohrig**, *adj* *T* having but one bore  
**Einborden**, *v* *a* to put on board a ship  
**Einbraten**, *v* *a* *u*. (*aux* ſeyn) to shrink in roasting  
**Einbrauen**, *v* *a* to put in brewing; to brew beforehand  
**Einbrechen**, *v* *a* *I* *a* to break down, pull down, to break open, *II* *n*. (*aux* ſeyn) 1. to break, to give way; 2. to break in, into (a house); 3 *fig* to begin, to approach; eine —be Gefahr, an imminent danger; die Segel —, to flat in, der Boden brach ein, the floor gave way; Räuber brachen in das Haus ein, robbers broke into the house; die Nacht bricht ein, night is approaching; die Kälte bricht ein, the cold begins  
**Einbreuen**, *v* *a* *I* *a* to brand, to burn in; Farben auf Glas —, to anneal, das Mehl —, to mix flour with

mealed butter *II* *n* (*aux* haben) to burn in, through  
**Einbringen**, *v* *a* 1 to bring in, to carry home, 2 to yield profit, to turn, bring in, 3 to bring as dowry, das Gerſte —, to get in the corn, etwas wider —, to make up for something, to compensate, eingebrachtes Gut, *und* Eingebachte  
**Einbrock**, *f* (*pl* -n) a crumb (in milk, &c)  
**Einbrocken**, *v* *a* 1 to crumble (bread) into, 2 *fig* *vulg* to commit a fault, (einem etwas) *prov* to lay a thing into one's dish, was man eingebrockt hat, muß man auch außeſſen, *prov* self do, self have  
**Einbruch**, *m* (-es, *pl* -brüche) 1 breaking in or into, 2 house-breaking, burglary, 3 invasion, inroad, irruption (of the enemy)  
**Einbrüder**, *adj* *B* *T* monadelphian, —e Pflichten, monadelphs  
**Einbrüderlein**, — *refl* to enter into fraternity  
**Einbrühen**, *v* *a* *c* steep in boiling water, to scald  
**Einbuden**, *v* *a* *T* to turn in (the edge of cloth, &c)  
**Einbuden**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) *vulg* to shut up shop, be a bankrupt  
**Einbügen**, *v* *a* *N* *T* to steer or enter into a harbour  
**Einbündeln**, *v* *a* to bundle up  
**Einbürger**, *v* *a* to admit to the rights of a citizen, to naturalize, to enfranchise, *fig* ein Wort —, to adopt a word from a foreign language, *II* *refl* to settle as a citizen  
**Einbürgerung**, *f* enfranchisement, naturalization  
**Einbürſten**, *v* *a* to cause to enter by brushing, to brush into  
**Einbuße**, *f* loss, damage  
**Einbüßen**, *v* *a* to lose, to come off a loser, to suffer damage  
**\*Eincassiren**, *v* *a* to get in, collect money  
**\*Eincassirung**, *f* getting in  
**Eindämmen**, **Eindämmen**, *v* *a* to confine by dikes, dam up, to embank  
**Eindämmern**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) one who dams up  
**Eindämmung**, **Einbeſchung**, *f* (*pl* -en) embankment  
**Eindampfen**, *v* *a* to envelop in vapour or smoke, *II* *n* to penetrate as vapour or smoke  
**Eindämpfen**, *v* *a* *Sp* *T* einen Vogel —, to confine a bird in a dark place  
**Eindecken**, *v* *a* to cover with a roof  
**Eindeutig**, *adj* having but one meaning  
**Eindürſten**, *v* *a* to insipitate; to boil down  
**Eindienen**, *v* *n* (*aux* ſeyn) to acquire skill in service, get fitted for a place  
**Eindringen & Einbeſingen**, *v* *a* *u*. *a* to include in a bargain, to stipulate  
**Eintingung**, *f* stipulation, condition added to  
**Eindorren**, *v* *n* (*aux* ſeyn) to dry up, to shrink  
**Eindörren**, *v* *a* to dry, make to dry  
**Eindrang**, *m* (-es) forcing into, penetration

**Eindringen**, *v* *a* *I* *a* to squeeze force into, *II* *refl* to crowd in, *fig* *a* intrude  
**Eindrehen**, *v* *a* to twist into  
**Eindrefchen**, *v* *a* to break with a nail, *fig* einem etwas —, to thrust anything into a person  
**Eindrühen**, *v* *a* to dull or bore into  
**Eindringen**, *v* *n* (*aux* ſeyn) 1. to enter by force, to break in, 2 to penetrate, search, pierce, to reach tief —, *fig* to dive into  
**Eindringen**, *n* intrusion, *und* the verb  
**Eindringlich**, *I* *adj* impressive, affecting, *II* *adv* impressively  
**Eindringlichkeit**, *f* impressiveness  
**Eindruck**, *m* (-es, *pl* -drücke) impression, mark, *fig* impression, sensation  
**Eindrücken**, *v* *a* to print upon, to imprint, impress  
**Eindrühen**, *v* *a* 1 to press, squeeze, impress in; 2 to crush, break  
**Eindrücklich**, *adj* unimpressive, affecting  
**Eindudeln**, *v* *a* to root asleep  
**Einduffen**, *v* *a* to scent, perfume  
**Eindunſten**, *v* *n* (*aux* ſeyn) to penetrate as vapour  
**Eindünſten**, *v* *a* to envelop in vapour, to let vapour pass through  
**Eindupfen**, *v* *a* to touch with a point, to tip in  
**Eineggen**, *v* *a* to harrow in  
**Einen**, *v* *a* to unite  
**Einengen**, *v* *a* to compress, to concentrate, to confine  
**Einenger**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) 1 one who compresses, &c 2 *Phys* *T* condenser  
**Einer**, *eine*, *eines* (eins) *pron* one, einer meiner Freunde, one of my friends, eines ſcatter Bücher, one of his books, gib mir eine von dieſen Blumen, give me one of these flowers  
**Einer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) *Ar* *T* unit  
**Einerlei**, *adj* *und* *refl* the same, one and the same, of the same kind, of the same description, es iſt faſt —, it is much the same; es iſt mit allem —, it is all one to me  
**Einerlei**, *n* sameness, identity, ein ewiges —, a dull repetition of the same thing  
**Einerleiheit**, *f* sameness, identity  
**Einerleiſeyn**, *n* *ſ* congruity  
**Einernten**, *v* *a* to gather, reap to earn, obtain  
**\*Einerereten**, *v* *a* to exercise or drill (recruits) well, ſich —, to exercise one's self  
**Einfach**, *I* *adj* single, plain, simple indivisible, —e Speiſen, plain food er iſt ſehr — in ſeinem Betragen, he is very plain in his manner, die —e Zahl, *Gram* *T* the sing number, *II* *adv* plainly, simply  
**Einfache**, *n* singleness (the oppo *n* of multiplicity), das doppelte ge *n* das — weſſen, to bet two to one  
**Einfächerig**, *adj* having but one cell, *B* *T* unilocular  
**Einfachheit**, *f* 1. simpleness; 2 simplicity  
**Einfädeln**, *v* *a* to thread a needle, to thread, *fig* eine Sache ſein —, to bring about, manage, contrive art fully dextrously.

**Einfahren**, *v r I a 1* to carry in, bring in (corn, &c.), 2 to run down (with a wagon, coach, &c.), **Reide** —, to manage (train, dress) horses for driving, II *n* (*aux sein*) to drive in, to enter, **Min T** to descend the mine

**Einfahrer**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) **Min T** an officer who superintends several mines

**Einfahrt**, *f* (*pl* —en) 1 driving in, entrance, entry, 2 descent into a mine, 3 gateway

**Einfall**, *m* (—es; *pl* —fälle) 1 falling in, falling down, downfall, ruin, fall, 2 *fig* invasion, inroad irruption, 3 idea, thought, fancy, 4 *Opt T* incidence, incidence, ein lustiger —, a funny idea, ein wunderlicher —, a whim, freak, oddity alberne Einfälle, silly fancies, her — an den Schlaguhren, *T* detent, *compos* —= hafet, *m T* detent (in musical clocks), —linie, *f* *Mech T* line of incidence, catene of incidence, —schwalfe, *f T* detent (in repeaters); —sloth, *m Phys T* axis of incidence, —sprunf, *m* point of incidence, —stufge, *f* sine of incidence, —winkel, *m* angle of incidence

**Einfallen**, *v r n* (*aux sein*) 1. to fall in or onto, to fall down or to ruin, decay, to sink, 2 to make inroads, to invade, 3 to come on, to happen, to break in, 4 (*with dat*) to fall or come into the mind, to occur; 5 *Mus T* to fall in with, to join, 6 to fall upon, to catch (said of an instrument or contrivance), 7 to interrupt (in speech), da fällt mir denn etwas ein, something just occurs to me, er redet, wie es ihm einfällt, he speaks what comes uppermost in his mind, *fig* eingefallene Augen, *Bard*, hollow eyes, cheeks, es fiel garstig Wetter ein, we fell into foul weather, ich — lassen, to think of, to take into one's head.

**Einfaller**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) *T* small piece of slate used in slating a roof

**Einfällig**, *adj* runous, uttering.

**Einfalt**, *f* 1 simplicity; 2 silliness, kindliche —, simplicity of a child, *compos* —sprunf, *m* simpleton, nunny, booby.

**Einfalten**, *v a* to lay into small Einfalteln, *f* folds, to fold, plait

**Einfältig**, *I adj* 1. simple, plain; 2 silly, II *adv* simply, sildily.

**Einfältigkeit**, *f* 1. simplicity, 2 silliness

**Einfalzen**, *v. a T* to rabbet, to fold.

**Einfangen**, *v r I a 1* to catch, to apprehend, 2 to fill in (with a shovel, &c.), 3 *fig* to shut up, enclose; II *n* (*aux haben*) *Sp T* to catch, lay hold (with the fangs)

**Eingangschaufel**, *f* (*pl* —n) *T*. a wooden shovel (used in metallurgy)

**Eingefärbig**, *adj* of one colour; one-coloured, plain

**Eingefärbigkeit**, *f*. being of one colour only.

**Eingefäßband**, *n* riband used for bordering a garment; —treffe, *f* trimming silver or gold-lace.

**Einfassen**, *v. a. 1.* to enclose, to encase, encompass, border, to lace, edge; 2. to put in (casks, sacks, &c.); to put in frame, mit Einfassen —, to trim with laces, in einen Rahmen —, to set in a frame; Edelsteine —, to set jewels

**Einfasser**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) *T* stonemason

**Einfassung**, *f* (*pl* —en) 1 enclosing, enclosure 2 wood r trimming, 3 framing, 4 setting (ofjewels)

**Einfäulen**, *v n* (*aux sein*) to roll inward

**Einführen**, *v a* to put to mast, to agist, to sord (drive, pigs into the pasture ground

**Einführung**, *f* agistage agistment

**Einführen**, *v a* to file into

**Einführen**, *v a* to put in nouns

**Einfetten**, *v a* to anoint smear with fat or grease

**Einführen**, *v a* to sock, steep wet, moisten

**Einführen**, *v n* (*aux haben*) to make a large fire

**Einführen**, *v a 1* to learn by fiddling repeatedly, 2 to fiddle asleep

**Einführen**, *v r refl* to come, appear, arrive to be present

**Einführen**, *v u. a 1* to plait (hair), 2 to interlace, intertwist, intertwine 3 *fig* to put in, interlard (a narrative)

**Einführung**, *f* *vid verb*

**Einführen**, *v a* to embody in flesh, to incarnate, only in the partic. eingeführt.

**Einführen**, *v a* to patch in, to put in, to foist in, *fig* to insert, interline

**Einführen**, *v r n* (*aux sein*) to fly in

**Einführen**, *v r n* (*aux sein*) to flow into, *fig* to influence, mit — lassen, to make casual mention of

**Einführen**, *adj*. infusible

**Einführen**, *v a* to instil, infuse, *fig* to infuse, instil, imbue, *Wuth u. f. w.* —, to inspire with courage &c, ein Verlangen u. f. w —, to excite a desire, trüge Begriffe —, to instil wrong ideas

**Einführung**, *f* (*pl* —en) instillation, infusion

**Einführen**, *v a 1* to learn by fluting repeatedly, 2 to lull asleep by fluting

**Einführen**, *m* (—es) flying in, — or —loch, *n*. the aperture of a dove-cote

**Einführen**, *adj* having but one fold or wing

**Einführen**, *m* (—fließ, *pl* —flüsse) flowing into, influx, influxion; *fig* influence, power, interest, — auf etwas einwirken, to exert influence, *compos* — reich, *adj* influential

**Einführen**, *v a* (einem etwas) to whisper to, to insinuate, to suggest.

**Einführung**, *f* (*pl* —en) suggestion, innuendo

**Einführen**, *v a* to call in (debts), **Einführen**, *f* to demand payment.

**Einführung**, *f* (*pl* —en) calling in

**Einführen**, *f* (*pl* —en) the same form; *vid. Uniform*.

**Einführen**, *I adj* uniform; monotonous, II *adv* uniformly

**Einführen**, *f* 1 uniformity; 2 monotony

**Einführen**, *v. refl* 1 to enter a family by marriage; 2 to become a member of a corporation

**Einführen**, *v. r. I a* *vulg* to eat up; *fig* to swallow, devour, seinen Unwillen —, to devour one's vexation, bitterer Vorwürfe —, to swallow up bitter reproaches, II *refl* to penetrate

by condole, to eat up, to eat up

**Einführen**, *v. r. I a* *vulg* to eat up, to eat up

**Einführen**, *v. r. I a* *vulg* to eat up, to eat up

**Einführen**, *v. r. I a* *vulg* to eat up, to eat up

**Einführen**, *v. r. I a* *vulg* to eat up, to eat up

**Einführen**, *v. r. I a* *vulg* to eat up, to eat up

**Einführen**, *v. r. I a* *vulg* to eat up, to eat up

**Einführen**, *v. r. I a* *vulg* to eat up, to eat up

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**Einführen**, *v. r. I a* *vulg* to eat up, to eat up

**Einführen**, *v. r. I a* *vulg* to eat up, to eat up

**Einführen**, *v. r. I a* *vulg* to eat up, to eat up

**Einführen**, *v. r. I a* *vulg* to eat up, to eat up

**Einführen**, *v. r. I a* *vulg* to eat up, to eat up

prefer a bill against any one, *to lay a complaint against one*

Eingebert, *m* (-s, *pl* —) prompter

Eingebildet, *part adj* 1 imaginary, chimerical, 2 conceited, proud, presumptuous

Eingebildete, *n* (-s; *pl* —) present giver to a godchild at his christening

Eingebogen, *part adj* turned in, incurvated, bent, inclined, eine — *c* nose, crooked nose

Eingebogenheit, *f* deviousity

Eingeboren, *part adj* 1 only-begotten, 2. Eingeborenen, native, indigenous

Eingeborne, *m & f* *decl like adj* native, indigenous, das Recht der — *n* verleißen, to naturalize, Verleihung des Rechts der — *n*, naturalization, Briefe, die dieses Recht verleißen, letters of naturalization.

Eingebrachte, *n*. (-n) dowry, paraphernalia, capital put in

Eingebung, *f* (*pl* -en) giving, &c *vid* Eingeben, suggestion; göttliche —, divine inspiration; *compos.* —s schwärmer, *m* mystic, fanatic, —s schwärmeret, *f* mysticism, fanaticism

Eingebürgerte, *m & f* *decl like adj* denizen, one naturalized

Eingeburt, *f* (*pl* -en) state of being a native of a country; *compos.* —recht, *n*, right possessed by the natives of a country, naturalization

Eingedenk, *adv with gen* mindful, remembering, einer Sache — *seyn*, to be mindful of, to remember

Eingefleischt, *part adj*, incarnate; ein —er Teufel, devil incarnate.

Eingefloren, *part adj*, ice-bound, *vid* Einfrieren.

Eingehen, *v* *vr* *n* (*aux. seyn*) 1. to enter, go in, walk in (*with in & acc.*), 2. *fig* to come in, to arrive, 3 (etwas *or* auf etwas) to agree to *or* upon, to consent, yield to, 4 to come in to be paid; 5. to shrink; 6 to fall to ruins, to decay, to wither, to die; 7. *M. E.* to be imported, to arrive, come to hand, 8. *fig* (mit etwas) to dive, search into, das geht ihm schwer ein, he cannot comprehend that; hier will mir nicht —, this will not down with me; diese Bedingungen werde ich nie —, I never shall yield to these terms, ohne in das Besondere einzugehen, without entering into the particulars, bei jemand aus- und —, to frequent; — lassen, to leave off, drop, give up; einen Artikel — lassen, to discontinue the selling of an article; ein Geschäft — lassen, to leave off *or* give up a business, es find viele Bäume eingegangen, many trees have perished; eingegangen, *M. E.* paid, eingegangene Gelber, receipts; eingekenes Gewicht, *M. E.* landing weight; eingehende Waaren, imported goods.

Eingeigen, *v* *a* 1 to learn by fiddling often, 2. to teach by fiddling, 3 to lull asleep by fiddling.

Eingeistern. (Eingestern, *vid.* Begestern.

Eingefinbet, *part adj*, affiliated.

Eingelegt, *part adj* —e Arbeit, inlaid work, mosaic; *vid.* Einlegen.

Eingemacht, *part adj* preserved.

Eingemachtes, *n*, preserves

Eingenommen, *part adj* prepossessed, prejudiced, bigotted (*to an opinion*).

Eingenommenheit, *f* predilection, prevention, prepossession

Eingepfarrt, *part adj* joined to a parish

Eingepfarrte, *m & f* *decl like adj* parishoner

Eingepfen, *v* *a* *vulg* *vid* Einprügeln

Eingetrichte, *n* *T* wards (of a lock)

Eingerückte, *n* thing inserted, insertion

Eingefchlossenheit, *f* enclosure, confinement, imprisonment

Eingefchüttel, *n* (-s; *pl* —) *provinc* estate settled on a widow, jointure

Eingefchnittene, *n* *decl. like adj* a fricassee

Eingefchränkt, *part adj* restrained, confined, limited, *fig* narrow

Eingefchränktheit, *f* confinement, *fig* narrowness

Eingeseffen, *part adj* settled, established, residential

Eingeseffene, *m* *decl like adj* settled man, inhabitant

Eingeständniß, *n* (-ßes, *pl* -ße) avowal confession, admission

Eingestehen, *v* *vr* *a* to confess, to grant, allow, admit, avow, eingestehender Massen, declaredly, as admitted

Eingestrichen, *part adj* *Mus T* note of the treble, signed with one stroke, —e *Diave*, *f* third octave

Eingeteufelt, *adj. vulg.* devilish

Eingewebe, *n* (-s, *pl* —) 1 something interwoven, 2. episode

Eingeweide, *pl*, entrails, intestines, bowels, zu den — *n* gehörig, visceral, *compos.* —lehre, *f* splanchnology, enterology; —nerv, *m* splanchnic nerve, —schlagader, *f* *A T* celiac artery, —wurm, *m* tape-worm

Eingeweichte, *m & f* *decl like adj* one who is initiated, adept.

Eingewöhnen, *v* *n* (*aux. seyn*) to get accustomed to a place.

Eingewöhnen, *v* *a* & *refl* to accustom to a place *or* thing, (etnem etwas) to make one used to a thing

Eingewurzelt, *part adj*, deep-rooted; *fig* inveterate

Eingewurzeltheit, *f* inveteracy.

Eingezogen, *adj* *fig* retired, solitary.

Eingezogenheit, *f* retirement, retiredness, solitariness.

Eingießen, *v* *vr* *a* to pour in, into, to cast in; to fasten in by means of a melted substance (such as lead); ein Stück Eisen mit Blei —, to cramp in a piece of iron with lead

Eingittern, *v* *a*. to enclose with a railing *or* iron bars

Eingleiten, *v* *vr* *n*. (*aux. seyn*) to slide in, to glide in.

Eingötter(er), *m* (-s; *pl* —) unitarian

Eingötterei, } *f*, creed of the  
Eingötterlehre, } unitarians, unitarianism

Eingraben, *v* *tr*. *a* 1. to dig in, inter, hide in the ground; 2. *fig.* to intrench; 3 to engrave, cut in

Eingreifen, *v* *vr*. *n* (*aux. haben*) 1 to catch in; to grasp; 2. to exert power *or* influence, to interfere; Gewaltsam —, to interfere with main force; der Hund greift ein, the dog

follows well the track, *fig* in Jemandes Rechte —, to invade another's privileges; einem in sein Amt —, to intrench upon one's office, in Jemandes Bequiste —, to coincide with one's notions

Eingreifig, *adj* *T* measurable with a span (said of young trees)

Eingrenzen, *v* *a* to enclose in limits, set bounds

Eingriff, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) catching upon, seizure, catch, *fig* encroachment, invasion, usurpation, forcible interference, in Jemandes Rechte — thun, to invade another's province, to encroach upon his rights

Eingurteeln, } *v* *a* to confine in a  
Eingurten, } girdle *or* bandage

Einguß, *m* (-ßes, *pl* -güsse) infusion, insullation, pouring in, potion, drink (given to horses), *T* jet, ingot *compos* —thierchen, *n* a worm of the infusory order.

Einhacken, *v* *I* *a* to cut down, up, *II* *n* (*aux. haben*) to cut into

Einhäkeln, Einhäkeln, *v* *a* to hook in, clasp, catch, claw.

Einhägelu, *v* *imp* to break by hau stones (windows, &c)

Einhägen, *v* *a* *vid* Einhegen.

Einhaken, *v* *a* to hook in, to fasten with a hook, *N T* to shift (change) a sail

Einhällig, *adj* *vid* Einhellig.

Einhälligkeit, *f* *vid* Einhelligkeit.

Einhalt, *m* (-es) 1 stop, check, einer Sache — thun, to stop, check, to put a stop to a thing, 2 *Mus T* pause, 3 *L. T* inhibition

Einhalten, *v* *vr*. *I* *a*. to keep in, detain; to stop, check, *II* *n*. (*aux. haben*) to discontinue, pause, leave off, halt ein! stay there! desist! mit der Bezahlung —, to stop payment

Einhämmern, *v* *a* to hammer into, *fig* (etnem etwas) to beat into.

Einhandeln, *v* *a* to purchase, buy, to put into a bargain

Einhandig, *adj & adv* one-handed.

Einhändigen, *v* *a*. (etnem etwas) to hand over, to deliver

Einhändigung, *f* (*pl* -en) delivery, handing over; —schein, *m* bill of delivery, receipt.

Einhängen, *v* *a* to hang in; put in (to hinges, &c.), to hinge

Einhängezirkel, *m*. (-s; *pl* —) *T* watchmaker's compasses.

Einhängig, *adj* hanging down on one side

Einhäfen, *v* *a*. to snatch, seize

Einhauchen, *v* *a* 1 to breathe in, into, to inspire, 2. to inhale; 3. *fig* to instil, to inculcate

Einhauen, *v* *vr* *I* *a* 1 to hew in, to cut in, 2 to open, Fleisch —, to cut meat in order to salt it, *II* *n*. (*aux. haben*) to cut into (the enemy)

Einhäufen, *v* *a* to heap in

Einhauig, } *adj* that which may be  
Einhauig, } cut but once; —e Weiden, meadows that are mowed but once

Einhäufig, *adj* *B. T* monæcian

Einhäusler, *m* (-s; *pl* —) *B. T* monæcian plant.

Einheden, *v* *vr*. *a* 1 to heave *or* put into (hinges); 2 *Typ* *T* to put a form into the press, to impose a form



**Einfesthen**, *v a* to sew in, to stitch in, to sew together, to stitch  
**Einfegen**, *v a* to fence in  
**Einfegung**, *f* fencing in, fence, enclosure.  
**Einfheilen**, *v a & n* (*aux seyn*) to heal up in a wound  
**Einfheimen**, *v a unus* to domesticate; to naturalize  
**Einfheimisch**, *adj* domestic, native; — *e Pflanzen*, indigenous plants, — *macht*, to naturalize  
**Einfheimern**, *v a* *provinc* to house, inn (corn, &c.)  
**Einfheirathen**, *v n* (*aux haben*) & *refl* to marry into, to get into by marriage.  
**Einfheit**, *f* (*pl -en*) unity, unit; oneness, monade; *compos* — *Begriff*, *m* idea of unity; — *lehre*, *f* doctrine of the monades, — *wohl*, *adj* exhibiting throughout unity or concord  
**Einfhetzen**, *v I n* (*aux haben*) to light a fire, *einem* —, *fig* to cause one anxiety or fear; *II a* to heat  
**Einfheizer**, *m* (-&; *pl* —) one who attends to heating rooms  
**Einfheizung**, *f* heating  
**Einfhelfen**, *v r n* (*aux haben*) (*with dat*) to help, to prompt, to assist the memory  
**Einfhelfer**, *m* (-&; *pl* —) prompter.  
**Einhelfung**, *f* prompting.  
**Einhellig**, *I adj* unanimous; harmonious; in unison. *II adv* unanimously, by common consent.  
**Einhelligkeit**, *f* unanimity, harmony; common consent  
**Einhemmen**, *v a I* to put on the drag-chain, *2* to shackle, to hamper in  
**Einhenklig**, *adj* having one handle (ear).  
**Einhenken**, *v a* to hang in, up.  
**Einher**, *adv* along. — *gehen*, *v r n* to go on, along; *erbarmlich* — *gehen*, to go miserably clothed, to go ragged, — *gleiten*, *v r n* to glide along; — *prangen*, — *springen*, *v r n* to prance along; — *schreiten*, *v r n* to stride along; — *stolzen*, — *stolziren*, *v n* (*aux seyn*) to strut along, — *stretzen*, *v r n* (*aux seyn*) to step (walk) along, — *wanken*, *v n* to totter along; — *ziehen*, *v r n* (*aux seyn*) to move on or along  
**Einherbsten**, *v a* *vid*. **Einernnen**.  
**Einhegen**, *v a* to dress train. break-in (a dog for hunting)  
**Einheucheln**, *v refl* to insinuate one's self by hypocrisy  
**Einheuern**, *v* *vid* **Einmieten**.  
**Einholdig**, *adj* having but one testicle  
**Einholen**, *v a I* to go to meet; *2* to overtake, to outrun *3* to fetch, *fig*. **Einholen im Lernen** —, to overtake one in learning, *die Stimmen* —, to collect the votes; *Nachricht* —, to get intelligence; **Einwilligung** —, to obtain one's consent  
**Einholer**, *m* (-&, *pl* —) *der* — *des Klüvers*, *N. T* inhale, inhauler.  
**Einholdalje**, *f. N. T* a cable used to hold a vessel whilst careened.  
**Einhorn**, *m* (-&; *pl* — *hörner*) *I unicorn*; *2* — or — *fisch*, *m* the sea-unicorn, narwal, *3* — or — *käfer*, *m* a species of beetle (*Scarabeus hercules*); *4* a small anvil

**Einhornig**, *adj* unicornous, one-horned.  
**Einhorsheln**, *v* *vid* **Einchrumpfen**.  
**Einhufig**, *adj* whole-hoofed, solid-tungulous  
**Einhüllen**, *v a* to wrap up, envelop, envelop, to veil  
**Einig**, *adj & adv* *1 + one*, only, sole, *vid* **Einzig**, *Allein*; *2* united, agreeing, living in concord, living on friendly terms, — *seyn*, — *werden*, to agree, — *werden über* . . ., to agree upon, — *machen*, to unite  
**Einigen**, *v I a* to unite, to make to agree, *II refl* to agree, to come to terms  
**Einiger**, *einige*, *etwiges*, *pl* *einige*, *pron* some, any, *einige derselben*, some of them; *ohne einigen* **Einigen**, without any loss or detriment, *einigermaßen*, in some measure, in some degree  
*Syn* **Einige**, **Etliche**, **Manche** **Manche** denotes an indefinite number of persons or things, not all, but many, **Einige** and **Etliche** convey an idea of a smaller number, more than two, but not many.  
**Einigkeit**, *f*. unity, unanimity, union, concord, harmony, agreement  
**Einiglich**, *vid*. **Einig**.  
**Einigung**, *f* union, agreement, *vid* **Vereinigung**; *compos* — *buch*, *n. Th. T.* book of concord; — *formel*, *f*. form or articles of concord, — *punkt*, *m* point of agreement or concord  
**Einimpfen**, *v a* to inoculate; *etwem* *Kind* *die Pocken* —, to inoculate a child  
**Einimpfung**, *f* inoculation  
**Einjagen**, *v I n* (*aux seyn*) to gallop in, *II a* to chase in, to drive in, *2* to dress for hunting; *einem Hund* —, to frighten one, *einen Hund* —, to dress a dog for hunting.  
**Einjährig**, *adj* of one year, one year old  
**Einjochen**, *v a* to put to the yoke.  
**Einmachen**, *v* *vulg* for **Einsetzen**.  
**Einmalen**, *v a T* to lay in lime, to join with lime  
**Einmalm**, *m* (-&; *pl* — *kämme*) *T.* a flat tenon.  
**Einmammen**, *v a I* to join by combing; *2* to join by a tenon  
**Einmammern**, *v a I* to enclose or confine in a small room; *2* to unite (lands, &c.) to the pope's domain, *das* —, incameration.  
**Einrappen**, *v a* *vul*. **Verfappen**.  
**Einrapselig**, *adj* *B. T.* uncap-sular  
**Einraren**, *v a* to cart into a place  
**Einrassen**, *v a* to call in (col-  
**Einrassiren**, *v* *lect*) money that is due  
**Einrastein**, *v a* to enclose in a box or chest; to enshrine  
**Einrauen**, **Einrauen**, *v a* to feed with something previously chewed, *fig* (*einem etwem*) to inculcate (by taking much pains).  
**Einrauf**, *m* (-&; *pl* — *käufe*) buying, purchase; *wie versteht den* —, she understands marketing; *compos* — *buch*, *n* purchase-account, — *geld*, *n* purchase-money; — *preis*, *m* *E* first cost, prime cost; — *rechnung*, *f* account of goods purchased, bill of cost.  
**Einraufen**, *v I a* to buy, purchase, to provide (victuals); to go to market. *II refl* (*fich* — *in with acc*) to buy a place in

**Einräucher**, *m* (-&, *pl* —) purchaser; purveyor, caterer  
**Einreep**, *f* (*pl* — *c*) *N. T* notch or channel  
**Einreepen**, *v a* *N. T* to score  
**Einreibe**, *f*. (*pl* — *n*) *T* channel, hollow flute (in a column).  
**Einreihen**, *v a* to channel flute  
**Einreihen**, *m* (-&; *pl* — *c*) pan-tie, gutter-tile  
**Einreht**, *f* *I* putting up at an inn, *2* inn, resort, accommodation  
**Einrehten**, *v n* (*aux seyn*) to put up (at an inn), to turn in, to alight  
**Einreilen**, *v a* to drive in, fasten with wedges.  
**Einrellern**, *v a* to put in a cellar, to lay in, *entgefellert*, *part* *adj*. cellared up  
**Einreihen**, *v a* to indent notch; to crimp (fish)  
**Einretern**, *v a* to imprison, in carcerate, to confine in a dungeon  
**Einreterung**, *f* (*pl* — *en*) imprisonment, confinement, incarceration  
**Einretern**, *adj* *B. T* monopoly-reous  
**Einretern**, *v a* to fasten a chain  
**Einretern**, *v a* that has got loose; to put the hook into the loop  
**Einreusen**, *v a* to beat in with a club  
**Einreusen**, *v a* to adopt (a child).  
**Einreusen**, *n. pl* children of different beds  
**Einreuschhaft**, *f* (*pl* — *en*) *L. T.* the equalization of property of children by different marriages, the adoption of a child  
**Einreusen**, *v a* to cement in.  
**Einreusen**, *v a* to sue for (a debt) at law  
**Einreusen**, *v a* *1* to cramp, to fasten with cramp-irons *2* to insert a word or sentence in crochets or brackets, to enclose  
**Einreusen**, *m* (-&) unison, consonance, accord, harmony; *in* — *stehen* mit . . ., to be consonant with  
**Einreusenig**, *adj*. unisonous, harmonious  
**Einreusen**, *v. I. n* (*aux seyn*) to clap together; *II a* to fold, to shut.  
**Einreusenig**, *adj* *B. T.* univalve, univalvar  
**Einreusen**, *v a* to classify  
**Einreusenig**, *adj* having one claw.  
**Einreusen**, *v a* to glue, stick, paste in  
**Einreusen**, *v a* *I* to invest, to institute in an office, to invest, to give the cow, *2* to give a certain appearance or turn, to dress.  
**Einreusen**, *f* (*pl* — *en*), clothing; investiture; *fig* dress or form of a thing  
**Einreusen**, *v a* to paste into  
**Einreusen**, *v a* to squeeze in, to pinch in.  
**Einreusen**, *v n* (*aux seyn*) to climb into  
**Einreusen**, *v r n* (*aux haben & seyn*) to penetrate with a sound; to accord, to be unisonant  
**Einreusen**, *v I a* to put in or fasten the latch; *II n* (*aux haben*) to catch the latch, *die Thür* *klafft* nicht recht ein, the latch of that door does not shut well  
**Einreusen**, *v a* to beat or knock in

**Einnebeln**, v. a. to gag in; *T.* to put a rope in the sockets, to fasten it by a wooden roller.

**Einneipen**, v. l. a. to pinch in; *II. n.* (*aux. seyn*) *vulg.* to stop at an inn; to frequent an inn.

**Einneten**, v. a. to knead in, to work together.

**Einneiden**, v. l. a. to fold over or to crack; *II. n.* (*aux. seyn*) to break down.

**Einneien**, v. a. 1. to make hollow, wear out by kneeling; 2. to break or crush with one's knees.

**Einknüpfen**, v. a. to button in.

**Einknüpfen**, v. a. to tie in with a knot; to use up; *f.* to enjoin.

**Einknüpfen**, v. a. *provinc. vid.* Einfrühen.

**Einbohren**, v. a. *provinc.* to basket.

**Einbochen**, v. l. a. to boil down; to inebriate by boiling; *II. n.* (*aux. seyn*) to boil away; to grow thick (to be insipidated) by boiling.

**Einboffen**, v. a. 1. to put into a trunk; 2. *fig.* to incarcerate.

**Einbommen**, v. *ir. n.* (*aux. seyn*) 1. to come in (of revenue, interest, &c.); 2. *fig.* to sue, apply to, present a petition to; 3. to come into one's mind, into one's head; *das laß dir nicht* —, don't fancy that; *mit einer Klage gegen Jemanden* —, to bring an action against one; *bagegen* —, to protest against.

**Einbommen**, n. (—s) income, revenue, rent; produce, proceeds; — *einer Kirche*, temporalities of a church.

**Einbommeling**, m. (—es; *pl. -e*) stranger; — *scheyn*, m. *T.* embolism.

**Einboypeln**, *vid.* Einfrühen.

**Einbohren**, v. a. to put into baskets; to hive bees.

**Einboze**, n. (—s) a species of spelt having one grain above the other.

**Einboypeln**, v. a. to incorporate.

**Einbrachen**, v. n. (*aux. seyn*) to crash, to fall or tumble down with a crash.

**Einbrallen**, v. n. & *refl.* to fix, strike the claws in.

**Einbramen**, v. l. a. to put & display wares; *II. n.* (*aux. haben*) to shut the shop, to fail.

**Einbraten**, v. a. to scratch into (on).

**Einbreiten**, v. a. to encircle, environ, surround.

**Einbrüchen**, v. *ir. n.* (*aux. seyn*) 1. to creep into; 2. to shrink, shrivel up.

**Einbrühen**, *vid.* Einbommen.

**Einbrümpen**, v. n. *N. T.* to slacken, sail of the wind.

**Einbrümpeln**, v. a. to scrawl into (on).

**Einbrümpeln**, v. a. to crumb into (as bread into milk).

**Einbrümpeln**, v. a. to bend inwards, to incurvate.

**Einbrümpeln**, v. l. a. to break by bowling; *II. refl.* to roll one's self into a ball (as the hedge-hog).

**Einbrümpeln**, f. (*no pl.*) coming in, arrival.

**Einbrümpeln**, *pl.* revenues, rents, fruits.

**Einbrümpeln**, v. a. *T.* to reduce, shorten; (among painters) to fore shorten.

**Einbrümpung**, f. 1. reduction, shortening; warping; 2. fore-shortening (in painting); *compos.* — *kleine*, f. *N. T.* warp.

**Einbrümpeln**, v. a. to cowl.

**Einladen**, v. *ir. a.* 1. to lade in, load in; 2. to invite, bid.

**Einladen**, *part. adj.* inviting, attractive.

**Einlader**, m. (—s; *pl. —*) 1. inviter; 2. one who loads goods.

**Einladung**, f. (*pl. -en*) 1. lading in; 2. invitation; *compos.* — *stärkte*, f. — *stärkte*, m. invitation-card; — *spälm*, m. invitatory psalm (the 95th); — *schreiben*, n. letter of invitation; — *schrift*, f. program.

**Einlage**, f. (*pl. -n*) 1. laying in; 2. (letter, &c.) enclosed; 3. stake (at play); money deposited; capital advanced, share.

**Einlager**, n. (—s) 1. lodging; quarters; 2. the permission of taking up a lodging or quarters; 3. + the stay which a debtor makes in a place, which he must not leave, till he has satisfied the creditor; 4. *M. E.* warehouse, magazine; *compos.* — *geld*, n. quarter-money.

**Einlagern**, v. a. 1. to quarter, lodge; 2. to warehouse, to store.

**Einlallen**, v. l. a. to lull asleep; *II. n.* to fall in with a faltering tongue.

**Einländisch**, *adj. vid.* Inländisch.

**Einlangen**, v. *vid.* Einreichen & Anlangen.

**Einlappen**, v. n. (*aux. seyn*) *T.* to be caught in the pallets (said of a clock).

**Einlappig**, *adj. B. T.* monocotyledonous, monocotyle.

**Einlaß**, m. (—es) letting in; admission; *compos.* — *geld*, n. — *preis*, m. money paid for admission; — *karte*, f. — *jettel*, m. ticket of admission; — *klappe*, f. — *schloß*, m. *T.* valve (in a machine).

**Einlassen**, v. *ir. l. a.* 1. to let in, admit; 2. *T.* to set into a groove, put in, fix; to sink in; to mortise; *nicht* — *lassen*, to deny admittance; *II. refl. sich in or auf etwas* —, to enter, engage, embark, join; to enter into an explanation; *sich mit etwas* —, to meddle with; *ich lasse mich darauf nicht ein*, I will not have any thing to do with it; I cannot subscribe to those terms; *sich mit Jemandem tief* —, to go a great length with one.

**Einlassung**, f. letting in, entering, &c.; admission.

**Einlauben**, v. a. to furnish or cover with leaves.

**Einlaufen**, m. (—es) coming in, entering, arrival.

**Einlaufen**, v. *ir. n.* (*aux. seyn*) 1. to come in, enter, arrive; 2. to come to hand; to pour or drop in; 3. to shrink (of cloth, paper, &c.); in *einen Hafen* —, to sail (to put up) into a harbour; to touch at, to call at a port.

**Einlaugen**, v. a. to wash in lye.

**Einläuten**, v. a. to announce by ringing the town-bells.

**Einlege=beckel**, m. *Typ. T.* inner-typian; — *gabel*, f. clasp-fork; — *geld*, n. 1. entrance-money; 2. *M. E.* capital advanced; — *schloß*, n. *T.* veneer; — *öffel*, m. clasp-spoon; — *messer*, n. clasp-knife; — *stühl*, m. folding-chair.

**Einlegen**, v. l. a. 1. to lay in, put in; enclose; 2. to fold up, to turn inwards; 3. to lay up or purchase (goods); 4. to salt, pickle to preserve; 5. to quarter (soldiers); 6. *T.* to inlay, checker; 7. *fig.* to gain, earn; 8. to put away goods, shut up, close shop; *bett & beer*

—, to couch the spear; in *Büder* —, to preserve with sugar; *Gurken* —, to pickle cucumbers; *Fleisch* —, to salt or pickle meat; *Heben* —, to provice, lay or set vines; *ein gutes Wort or eine Fürbitte für einen* —, to intercede, solicit, put in a word for one; *Ehre, Schande mit einem* —, to get honour, disgrace by...; *eingelagte Arbeit*, inlay work, manship; *Heute* —, to enter protest.

**Einleger**, m. (—s; *pl. —*) 1. pro-vine, layer, shoot; 2. inlayer; 3. folding-knife, clasp-knife; 4. he that puts in, &c. *vid.* Einlegen.

**Einlegung**, f. laying in, &c. *vid.* Einlegen.

**Einlehren**, v. a. to impart, inculcate (by instruction).

**Einleiben**, v. *vid.* Einverseiben.

**Einletern**, v. a. to lull to sleep (by bad music or a long-winded story).

**Einleimen**, v. a. to glue in.

**Einleiten**, v. a. 1. to lead in, guide in; to introduce; 2. *fig.* to contrive, bring about, manage; *einleitend*, *part. adj.* introductory, exordial.

**Einleitung**, f. (*pl. -en*) introduction; preliminary arrangement; *zur* — *dieneht*, introductory; preliminary; *compos.* — *spunkt*, m. preliminary article; — *spiel*, n. *Mus. T.* overture, prelude.

**Einleiten**, v. l. a. to restore to its right situation, to set into joint; *II. n.* (*aux. haben*) 1. to turn in, bend in; to turn back; 2. *fig.* to return to the purpose; to come back to one's object; 3. to mend, reform.

**Einlernen**, v. a. to learn, get by heart.

**Einlesen**, v. *ir. a.* to get in; gather in; to take up.

**Einleser**, m. (—s; *pl. —*) gatherer, gleaner.

**Einleuchten**, v. n. (*ir. haben*) *fig.* to be evident or obvious; *eineleuchtend*, *part. adj.* obvious, evident.

**Einleben**, v. *refl.* (*unusual*) to in-sinuate one's self into favour.

**Einliefern**, v. a. to deliver, make over, transmit.

**Einlieferung**, f. (*pl. -en*) delivery.

**Einliegen**, v. *ir. n.* (*aux. seyn*) to lie in a place, to be quartered, to lodge.

**Einlieger**, m. (—s; *pl. —*) lodger.

**Einliegend**, *part. adj. vid.* Inliegend.

**Einling**, m. (—es; *pl. —*) a single thing.

**Einlippig**, *adj.* 1. having but one lip; 2. *B. T.* unilabiate.

**Einlispeln**, v. a. (*cinem etwas*) to whisper to, to suggest, insinuate.

**Einlochen**, v. a. to bore a hole into, to hole (a post &c.).

**Einlöffen**, v. a. 1. to take by spoons; 2. to administer with a spoon.

**Einlogieren**, v. a. to lodge, quarter, house; *sich* —, to take up one's quarters.

**Einlösen**, v. a. to redeem, recover, to ransom; *einen Wechsel* —, to take up a bill.

**Einlösung**, f. redeeming, redemption, ransom; payment, discharge (at the time of expiration).

**Einlöthen**, v. a. *T.* to solder in.

**Einlotzen**, v. a. to pilot inward.

**Einlobeln**, v. a. *T.* to prime (a cannon).

**Einflügen**, *v refl* to gain admission by means of falsehood  
**Einlullen**, *v a* to lull asleep  
**Einmächen**, *v a* 1 to put in, wrap up in, to pack up, 2 to preserve, conserve, put up fruits, in Zucker —, to candy, Gurken —, to pickle cucumbers, Fische —, to pickle fish, to marinate, den Teig —, to knead the dough with water or milk, Kaff —, to mix lime with water  
**Einmachen**, *f* preserving, pickling &c *vid* Einmachen.  
**Einmählig**, *adv* capable of being mowed only once a year  
**Einmahlen**, *v r a* to grind corn for storing it up  
**Einmahnen**, *v a* to demand, get by demanding, to dun  
**Einmischen**, *v vid* Einmischen.  
**Einmal**, (**Einmahl**), *adv* 1 once, one time, 2 Einmal (**Einmahl**), once, once upon a time, some day, some future day, one day, auf —, all at once, suddenly, all of a sudden, ein- für allemal, once for all, nicht —, not even, not so much as, ich höre es nicht —, I did not so much as hear it, noch —, once more; er ist noch — so dick, he is as big again, noch — so viel, as much again, noch mehr als noch — so lang, as long again and more, — des Jahres, once a year, — reden Sie so, das andere Mal so, at one time you say so, at another so, da nun —, since then, as, es ist nun — so, since it is thus, cannot be helped, da wir nun — vom Kriege sprechen, now that we are speaking of war, es war — ein Mann, there was once a man, kommt du endlich —? do you come at last? kommt Sie doch — her, play do come here, stellen Sie sich — vor, imagine, only think, tigend —, some time  
**Einmaleins**, *n* multiplication-table.  
**Einmalig**, *adv* happened or done but once  
**Einmännig**, *adv* 1 having but one man, 2 B T monandrian, — E Pfaffen, monanders  
**Einmännig**, *adv* adapted for one man, single  
**Einmannisch**, *adv* single for one person.  
**Einmarken**, *v a* to border, to mark with stones  
**Einmarken**, *v a* to buy  
**Einmarsch**, *m* (—es; *pl.* —märsche) marching in, entry  
**Einmarschieren**, *v n* (*aux* sein) to march in, to enter  
**Einmaß**, *n* (—es) waste by measuring into  
**Einmaßer**, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) N. T brigantine  
**Einmastig**, *adv* with a single mast; ein —es Fahrzeug, a sloop (vessel) with a single mast.  
**Einmauern**, *v a* 1 to immure, wall in (up); 2 to enclose, 3 *fig* to imprison for life  
**Einmehlen**, *v I a* to strew over (with flour), II *refl* to get white by flour  
**Einmeischen**, *v a* to mash (grain for brewing)  
**Einmischen**, *v a* to work in with —he chisel  
**Einmengen**, *v I a* to intermingle, intermeddle, II *refl* to meddle with;

einer der sich in alles einmengt, meddlesome person, busy-body  
**Einmischel**, *n* (—s; *pl.* —) superfluous ingredient, medley, hodge-podge  
**Einmessen**, *v r I a* to measure into, II *refl* to diminish by being measured  
**Einmieten**, *v I a* to take a lodging for somebody, II *refl* to take a lodging  
**Einmischen**, *v I a* to intermingle, intermingle, blend, II *refl* to intermeddle, interfere  
**Einmummeln**, *v a* to muffle up, to wrap up  
**Einmunden**, *v n* 1 to discharge, empty into, disembogue, 2 A T to insinuate  
**Einmündung**, *f* 1 discharging (of rivers), disembogue, 2 A T anatomosis, compos —winkel, *m* angle of disembogue  
**Einmünzen**, *v a* to coin  
**Einmütern**, *v a* to enrol  
**Einmuth**, *f* & *m* agreement, unanimity  
**Einmuthen**, *v a* & *refl* to be admitted or sue for admission into a corporate body  
**Einmüthig**, *I adj* unanimous, by concert, II *adv* unanimously  
**Einmuthigkeit**, *f* unanimity, concord  
**Einmuthiglich**, *adv* & *adv* *vid* Einmuthig.  
**Einnaegeln**, *v a* to fasten with nails  
**Einnaegen**, *v refl* to gnaw into  
**Einnähen**, *v a* 1 to sew up, to stitch in, 2 to draw, make shorter  
**Einnahme**, *f* (*pl.* —n) 1 taking, receiving, receipt, income, revenue, receiver's office, taking possession of (a town, &c.), 2 taking in, — und Ausgabebuch, book of receipts and expenditures  
**Einnaessen**, *v a* to wet thoroughly  
**Einnebeln**, *v a* to cover with fog or mist  
**Einnehmen**, *v r. a* 1 to take in, to take, receive; 2 to capture, occupy, to take possession of, 3 *fig* to captivate, charm, to interest, 4 to take medicine, 5 to possess, fill; einen Raum —, to fill a space, das Mittagsmahl —, to dine, das Frühstück —, to breakfast, N. T's die Segel —, to furl the sails, eine Ladung Güter —, to take in a cargo, einen Fremden in sein Haus —, to receive a stranger into one's house; ein ganzes Haus —, to occupy a whole house, Steuern —, to collect the taxes; er nimmt viel ein, he has a large income, *fig* eines andern Stelle —, to succeed to one's place, Schwindel nimmt meinen Kopf ein, my head is seized by giddiness, den Kopf —, to disturb the head, einen durch Betörfamkeit —, to charm, to prepossess by force of eloquence; mit Vorurtheilen —, to prejudice, gegen Jemanden —, to prejudice against one, für Jemanden —, to prepossess in one's favour von etwas eingenommen sein or sich — lassen, to be taken with, to be prejudiced by, vom Geize eingenommen, taken with avarice, von sich selbst eingenommen, conceited, self-conceited  
**Einnehmen**, *part adj* *fig* taking, engaging, captivating, interesting; —e Manieren, engaging manners

**Einnehmer**, *n* (—s; *pl.* —) collector, gatherer of taxes, excise officer, receiver of tolls  
**Einnehmeret**, *f* 1 the function of a collector 2 office or house of a collector  
**Einnehmen**, *f* taking in, taking  
**Einnehmen**, *v a* to dip in a liquid, madeify, moisten, wet  
**Einnehmen**, *v n* (*aux* sein) to fall asleep  
**Einnetzen**, *v a* to rivet, chinch  
**Einnetzen**, *v r a* to build, to build nests, to nest, *fig* to nestle, sich —, *uig* to insinuate one's self.  
**Einnotigen**, *v a* 1 to press to take, 2 to ask to stop in  
**Einöde**, *f* (*pl.* —n) desert, wilderness, solitude, desolate place  
*Syn.* Einside, Wüste, Wildrig. **Eine** is a place uninhabited by human beings, but not necessarily uninhabitable. **Einöde** is a pure tract is uninhabited and uninhabited, but may be by industry and art, be rendered habitable. **Wüste** is a tract of land not only not cultivated or inhabited, but from the sterility of the soil or other causes incapable of becoming so  
**Einhörig**, *adv* having but one ear  
**Einbleiben**, *v a* to oil  
**Einpacken**, *v a* to pack up, **Wahren** —, to put up goods, *fig* uig —, must, to be obliged to give way or be silent  
**Einpackung**, *f* packing up.  
**Einpalmen**, *v a* N. T. to haul in (a rope)  
**Einpapieren**, *v a* to envelop in paper  
**Einpappen**, *v a* to paste in  
**Einpassen**, *v a* to squeeze, to colour, to run goods  
**Einpassen**, *v I a* to fit into, adjust, II *n* (*aux* haben) to fit  
**Einpassen**, *v n* to pass in, enter  
**Einpassen**, *vid* Einpassen.  
**Einpeitschen**, *v a* *fig* (einem etw ras) to incite, beat (whip) into  
**Einpeizen**, *v a* 1. to inoculate (trees) to imp, 2 to wrap up in fur  
**Einpersönig**, *adv* consisting of one person only.  
**Einpersönlich**, *adv* & *adv.* one person only being present.  
**Einpfählen**, *v a* to impale, to enclose with pales  
**Einparren**, *v a* to assign to a parish, to unite with a parish, eingeparrte Dörfer, villages belonging to a parish, die Eingeparrten, parish ioners  
**Einpeffern**, *v a* to season (with pepper).  
**Einperforieren**, *v a* to pierce, to coop up  
**Einpflanzen**, *v a* to plant; *fig* to implant, instil, inculcate, **einpflanzen** *part adj* implanted, innate, inveterate  
**Einpflanzung**, *f* implantation, inculcation  
**Einpfastern**, *v a* 1 to fix in a pavement, 2 to enclose with a pavement.  
**Einpfänden**, *v a* to fasten with pegs  
**Einpfänden**, *v a* to gather into (a basket, &c).  
**Einpfügen**, *v a* to plough in, to plough down  
**Einpfropfen**, *v a* 1. to inoculate; to inoculate, 2. to stuff, to cram with.  
**Einpfänder**, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) one pounder (small cannon).

Sinn

Einpfündig, *adj.* of one pound.  
 Einpführen, *v a* *Min T* to scoop the water with a mug and draw it up  
 Einpfichen, *v a* to fasten with pitch, to pitch in.  
 Einpilgern, *v n.* (*aux.* *seyn*) to walk in like a pilgrim  
 Einplaciren, *v a* *N T* Haar und Papier hinter die Seiderhaut —, to apply the sheathing-hair to a ship's bottom.  
 Einplaudern, *v a* (einem etwas) to talk something into a person, to lull to sleep by talking  
 Einplumpen, *v v* (*aux.* *seyn*) to plump into water  
 Einpochen, *v a* to break open (a door, &c)  
 Einpöfeln, *v a* to pickle, to salt.  
 Einprägen, *v a* to impress, imprint, stamp, (einem etwas) *fig* to inculcate, enjoin, impress  
 Einprasseln, *v n.* (*aux.* *seyn*) to fall down crashing  
 Einpredigen, *v a.* to instil by preaching, inculcate  
 Einpressen, *v a.* to press, squeeze or cram in.  
 Einproben, } *v a.* 1 to try to  
 Einprobiren, } put one thing into another, 2 to repeat for experiment or improvement, to rehearse  
 Einprügeln, *v a.* (einem etwas) *vulg* to beat into  
 Einpulvern, *v a.* to powder thoroughly.  
 Einpumpen, *v a* to pump in  
 Einpunkftig, *adj.* 1 having but one point; 2 having a common centre, concentric.  
 Einpuppen, *v refl* to change into a chrysalis.  
 \*Einquartieren, *v a* to quarter, lodge, billet (soldiers).  
 \*Einquartirung, *f* (*pl.* -en) quartering, soldiers quartered  
 Einquellen, *v a.* to soak, steep.  
 Einquerlen, *v a* to twirl, to beat in.  
 Einquetschen, *v a* to squeeze in.  
 Einraffen, *v a* to take up (hastily and irregularly)  
 Einrahmen, *v a.* to frame, put in a frame  
 Einrammen, Einrammeln, *v a* to ram in stones or pales, to drive stakes into the ground.  
 \*Einrangiren, *v a.* 1 to arrange in a series or row; 2 to enrol (soldiers).  
 Einrathen, *v vid.* Umrathen.  
 Einrathen, *n* (-s) Einrathung, *f* *vid.* Umrathen.  
 Einranchen, *v n.* to penetrate (enter) as smoke.  
 Einräuchern, *v a.* to smoke, fumigate  
 Einräumen, *v a.* 1 to house, to put into a house, room, &c; to put up, 2. *fig.* (einem etwas) to cede, yield, give up, consign over, to grant, concede: to allow, permit; einem einen Platz —, to make room for one, einem Saß —, to grant a position (proposition); er raumt seinen Kindern zu viel Freiheiten ein, he allows his children too many liberties  
 Einräumung, *f.* 1 session, granting, concession; allowance, 2. moving one's furniture into a house

Ein

**Einraunen**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to whisper to, to ring into one's ears  
**Einrechen**, *v a* to rake into a place  
**Einrechnen**, *v a* to take in (the same account), include  
**Einrechnung**, *f* from **Einrechnen**.  
**Einrede**, *f* (*pl. -n*) objection; remonstrance, reclamation, *feine* —! no replying!  
**Einreden**, *v I a.* (einem etwas) to persuade to, to talk over, to talk one into something, *Muth* —, to encourage, *II n* (*aux* *haben*) to interrupt, to contradict, oppose, to remonstrate, *rede mir nicht ein!* do not interrupt me! *er läßt sich nicht gern* —, he does not like opposition  
**Einreifen**, *v a* *N T* to clew, to braid up, to reef the sails  
**Einregistrieren**, *v a* to register, record, enrol  
**Einregnen**, *v imp* to rain into.  
**Einreiben**, *a v a* to rub into; *eine Salbe* —, to rub in a salve; *mit Spiritus* —, to embrocate with spirits, *farben* —, to rub (grind) colours  
**Einreiber**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) one who rubs in  
**Einreibung**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) 1. the act of rubbing in, 2 *Med.* *T.* embrocation  
**Einreichen**, *v. a.* to give in, to present  
**Einreichung**, *f* presentation, *compos* —*schrift*, *f.* term for presentation, —*zeit*, *f.* date of presentation  
**Einreihen**, *v a.* to place in a line or row; to insert, to lay into little plates or folds, to thread, string (pearls, &c)  
**Einreihig**, *adj* 1. consisting of one row; 2 *B T* unilateral.  
**Einreissen**, *v r I a.* to tear, break down or through, to rend; to pull down, demolish, *II n* (*aux* *sein*) 1. to rend, burst, tear, 2 *fig.* to spread, gain ground, be prevailing, *das Übel reißt immer mehr und mehr ein*, the evil continues to spread.  
**Einreiten**, *v r I a.* to break down (by riding on horseback); *II n* (*aux.* *sein*) to ride in, to make one's entry on horseback  
**Einrenken**, *v. a.* to set (a dislocated joint)  
**Einrennen**, *v r I a.* to break or knock down by running against; *II n* (*aux.* *sein*) to run in.  
**Einrichten**, *v I a.* 1 to reduce to the proper direction, to set into joint; to set (a limb); 2 *fig.* to arrange, order, regulate, prepare, direct, manage, dispose, settle, adjust, accommodate (to ... , nach etwas); *er hat seine Wohnung recht hübsch eingerichtet*, he has fitted up his lodgings very prettily; *Sie müssen die Sachen barnach* —, you must dispose matters accordingly; *eine Klage* —, to arraign a writ; *richte deine Ausgaben nach deinem Einkommen ein*, suit your expenses to your income; *verrichtete Brüche* —, *Mat T* to transform irrational into rational fractions, *II ref* 1 to settle; *er hat sich noch nicht eingerichtet*, he is not yet properly settled; 2 to arrange one's self according to one's circumstances  
**Einrichter**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) disposer, contriver; *S T* bone-setter  
**Einrichtung**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) contrivance; disposition, regulation, arrangement, ordering, managing, &c. *und* **Einrichten**.

Ein

**Sinriegeln**, *v a & refl* to distort, shun up  
**Sinriffen**, *vid* **Sinreiffen**.  
**Sinringeln**, *v I a* to curl (the hair) to fit with a small ring, *II refl* to curl coil in  
**Sinringen**, *v a* to surround with a ring, encircle  
**Sinrinnen**, *v r n* (*aux* *seyn*) to leak into a space or opening  
**Sinriß**, *m* (—*ßes*, *pl* —*ßte*) rent, fissure, slit, tear  
**Sinritt**, *m* (—*es*) entrance on horse-back, riding in  
**Sinritzen**, *v a* to scratch into, to cut in  
**Sinröhrig**, *adv* having but one pipe.  
**Sinrollen**, *v n* *a* to roll up in, to enrol: *eine eingerollte Heuschrecke*, *B T.* an involution bud, *der Eingekrollte*, a man enrolled for service  
**Sinrollung**, *f* 1 the act of rolling in, 2 enrolment, 3 something rolled up, roll  
**Sinrosten**, *v n* (*aux* *seyn*) to rust in, to grow rusty  
**Sinrücken**, *v. I. a* to insert, to put in, to interline, to put into the public prints, to advertise, *II n* (*aux. seyn*) to enter, come in, march into, to succeed to a place, to take possession of  
**Sinrüffel**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl* —) insertion, advertisement  
**Sinrückung**, *f* 1. entering, &c., 2 insertion, advertisement, *compos* —*s* *gebühren*, *pl* money paid for an advertisement  
**Sinrudern**, *v n* (*aux* *seyn*) to row into (a place)  
**Sinrufen**, *v r a* to call in.  
**Sinrühren**, *v a. & n* *aux* *seyn*; *Stet* —, to beat eggs  
**Sinrunzeln**, *v n* (*aux* *seyn*) to wrinkle, shrink.  
**Sinrußen**, *v a* to cover with soot  
**Sinrütteln**, *v a* to shake in (into)  
**Sins**, *I num.* one (*vid* **Siner**); *es ist mir alles* —, it is all one to me, — *ist* *flucht*, one thing is needless, — *ins andere gerechnet*, one with another, at an average, *II. subst f.* *bie Sins*, the number one; *III adv* of the same opinion, agreed, — *seyn*, — *werden*, to agree upon, — *spielen*, *vulg* to play a little  
**Sinsaat**, *f* seed-corn  
**Sinsäckelein**, *v a.* to pocket, hoard, treasure, lay up  
**Sinsacken**, *v a* to sack, to put into a bag  
**Sinsäen**, *v a.* to sow into.  
**Sinsage**, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) *provinc.* *vid* **Sinrede**.  
**Sinsagen**, *v a* 1 to prompt, suggest; 2. (*einem etwas*) to dictate; *provinc* for **Witterreden**.  
**Sinsägen**, *v. a.* to cut with a saw, to saw into  
**Sinsaitig**, *adv* having but one string  
**Sinsalben**, *v a.* to anoint, to embalm.  
**Sinsalbung**, *f* anointing, &c  
**Sinsalzen**, *v r a.* to salt, pickle to corn.  
**Sinsalzung**, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) salting, pickling, curing, corning  
**Sinsam**, *I. adv.* solitary, alone. *r*

tured reclude, desolate, single, II. *adv* solitarily

*syn* Einsam, Allein Allein expresses merely the state of being alone, not implying any, without any reference to the duration of this state. Einsam is applied to one who usually lives in solitude, or who is remote from all society. Einsam, therefore, always implies a greater seclusion from society.

Einsamig, *adv* having one seed

Einsamkeit, *f* (pl -en) solitude, solitariness, loneliness, secrecy, privacy

Einsamlich, *adj* & *adv* *provinc* and Einsam.

Einsammeln, *v a* to gather in, collect, to lay up, acquire

Einsammler, *m* (-s, pl -) gatherer, collector

Einsammlung, *f* (pl -en) gathering, collecting, laying up

Einsang, *m* *Mus T* solo

Einsargen, *v a* to coffin

Einsasse, *m* (-n, pl -n) 1 *T* mortise, 2 *red* Insaß.

Einsatz, *m* (-es; pl -sätze) 1 putting in, 2 deposit, stake, 3 pledge, pawn, 4 set (of boxes, &c), 5 paragraph, advertisement in a newspaper, 6 reservoir, small pond, *compos* —beder, *n* a cup which fits into another cup —eisen, *n T* hold-fast, —gewicht, *n* cup-weight, weights in nests or sets, a set of weights, —schachtel, *pl* nest boxes, —teich, *m* small fish-pond

Einsauen, *v a* *vulg* to bemire

Einsäuern, *v a* 1 to sour, leaven; 2 to put in vinegar, to pickle

Einsaufen, *v v a* to drink in, swallow

Einsaugeader, *f A T* absorbent vessel, —gefäß, *n B T* lymphatic vessel, *A T* absorbent, —mittel, *n Med T* absorbent, —röhre, *f* lymphatic vessel

Einsaugen, *I v v a* to suck in, to absorb, *fig* to imbibe, II *s a* imbibition

Einsauger, *m* (-s; pl -) imbibitor

Einsäumen, *v a* to hem, border, edge

Einsäufeln, *v I n* (*aux feyn*) to enter or penetrate with a low, rustling sound, II *a* to lull asleep by gentle breezes

Einsausen, *v n* (*aux feyn*) to enter roaring or blustering

Einschaben, *v a* to scrape into

Einschachen, *v a* to purchase by chaffering or haggling

Einschachteln, *v a* to put into a box, to enclose, encase

Einschaffen, *v a* to buy, cater

Einschalig, *adj* univalve (said of shells)

Einschalten, *v a* to intercalate, to interpolate, to insert, interline, ein eingeschalteter Tag, an intercalary day

Einschaltung, *f* (pl -en) intercalation, insertion, *compos* —gleichheit, *n* caret

Einschanzen, *v a* to fortify, entrench, ensconce

Einschärfen, *I v a* to sharpen, whet; (*etwas etwas*) to inculcate, enjoin, II *s n* inculcation

*syn* Einschärfen, Einprägen Einprägen signifies merely to impress something on the mind in order that it may be retained in the memory, einschärfen is to urge something on the mind so as to move it to action or incite it to the fulfilment of duties. We endeavour einprägen (impress) upon the memory of a child the words of a language which it is required to learn, but we einschärfen (enforce) on its mind rules for its conduct, obedience to its parents

Einscharen, *v a* to scratch in to bury, to cover, sich —, to earth ot handiers

Einschattig, *adj* casting the shade on one side only, heteroscan

Einschaufen, *v a* to bring into shelter or under a shed

Einschaufeln, *v a* to put in with a shovel

Einschaukeln, *v a* to rock into sleep

Einscheiden, *v a* to sheath a sword, to enclose as in a sheath

Einschenken, *v a* to pour in, out to fill *fig* to pour out the welcome-cup, einen neuen Wein —, to tell one the plain truth

Einschicken, *and* Einschurgen

Einschnecken, *v a* to bring into the barn

Einschichten, *v a* to put into a layer, stratum

Einschichtig, *adj* having one layer or stratum, *provinc* solitary, desolate

Einschicken, *v a* to send in, to present

Einschiebeessen, *pl* entremets, side dishes, —leiste, *f T* clamp, —zeichen, *n* parenthesis ( )

Einschieben, *v v a* to put or push into, to put in, insert einen Tag —, to intercalate, eine Stelle —, to interpolate

Einschiebsel, *n* (-s; pl -) insertion, parenthesis

Einschiebung, *f* (pl -en) putting in, insertion, intercalation, interpolation

Einschießen, *v v I a* to shoot in, to shoot down, to destroy by fire-arms or artillery, eine Gilde u. s. w. —, to try a gun, to season a gun, (Geld) —, to pay in (money), deposit, II *refl* to exercise one's self in shooting, practise shooting

Einschiffen, *v I a* to bring, put on board, to ship, embark, II *refl* to go on board, to embark, to sail from

Einschiffung, *f* (pl -en) embarkment, embarkation, shipping

Einschildern, *v a* to varnish, to paint calico (as opposed to printing)

Einschirren, *v a* to put into harness, to harness

Einschlachten, *v a* to kill for the use of the house

Einschlafen, *v v n* (*aux feyn*) 1 to fall asleep, 2 *fig* to die away, to die an easy death, 3 to be asleep (of the feet, &c), 4 to be dropped gradually, —lassen, to let a thing fall into disuse, der Fuß ist mir eingeschlafen, my foot is asleep, die Sache ist ganz eingeschlafen, the thing has quite been dropped

Einschlafertag, Einschlafertag, *adj* single (said of beds).

Einschlafeln, *v a* 1 to lull to sleep, to make sleepy, 2 *fig* to lull to sleep, to lull into security

Einschlafertub, *part adj* narcotic, soporific, somniferous

Einschlafertag, *f* lulling to sleep, *compos* —mittel, *n* soporific, narcotic

Einschlag, *m* (-s; pl -schläge) 1 driving into, 2 wrapping up, cover, wrapper, 3 the enclosed turning in, 4 *T* web, wool, 5 *M E* cooping, coopeage (of the cask or barrels), cartage, portage; storing, housing; 6 *fig* advice, counsel, suggestion, 7 + giving one's hand in token of confirmation, 8

various things put into which improve its colour or strength, and Einschlaggen

Einschlagmesser, *n* clasp-knife —stich, *f* scot-suck, —stich, *n* dressing-cloth

Einschlagen, *v v I a* 1 to strike in, beat in, drive a nail, &c, 2 to break in, to knock down in, 3 to wrap up, enclose, pack up, 4 to turn in, overcast with tailors and seamstresses, 5 to put in (eggs into a soup, &c), 6 to pass threads in, to wool rich den Ker —, to beat one's brains out, Eier —, to beat eggs; *pr* Getreide —, to sack corn, Jagdhunde —, to put boards in kennel with somebody, einen Brief —, to enclose a letter, den Wein —, to improve wine in colour or strength die Blume —, to cross one's arms, einen Weg —, to take a road, *fig* to take a course, eine Lebensart —, to choose a manner of life, II *n* (*aux haben*) 1 to clasp hands (as a token of agreement), 2 to dig in to break ground, 3 to strike as hitting, 4 *fig* to belong to, to have one's name to concern (with it &c) 5 to succeed, to take well, to yield a good crop, 6 (nach feyn) to sink in (to colours), 7 to take, to catch (of diseases), nicht —, to miscarry, schlaen ein! give me your hand upon it! das Spiel schlug ihm ein, the play was in his favour, nach einem Dache —, Hunt *T* to dig a badger

Einschlagert, *m* (-s; pl -) 1 he who drives in, 2 a muer that digs for ore

Einschlagig, *adj* belonging to (a business, &c) —e Behörden, competent authorities

Einschleichen, *v v n* (*aux feyn*) *refl* to sneak, slide, steal, creep in *v into*, *fig* to creep in, steal into; to insinuate, sich bei Jemandem —, to steal (creep) into one's favour; es haben sich allerhand böse Gewohnheiten eingeschlichen, all kinds of bad customs have crept in

Einschleichung, *f* creeping, stealing in, &c

Einschleiern, *v a* to veil, to wrap a veil round

Einschleifen, *v a* 1 to bring in upon a sledge, 2 to drag in, 3. to smuggle

Einschleifen, *v v a* to grind, cut in, on (a glass, &c).

Einschleppen, *v a* to drag in, to smuggle in, import, eine Krankheit —, to bring a disease into a country

Einschleudern, *v a* to break by throwing (from a sling)

Einschließen, *v v I a* 1 to lock, lock in, lock up, to confine, 2 to enclose, encompass, surround; 3 to include, comprise, 4 *M T* to block up, to surround; Jemandem auf Zeitlebens —, to lock one up for life, einen Brief —, to enclose a letter, eine Stelle in einer Schrift —, to include in crotchets to put in parentheses, schließen Sie mich in Ihr Gebet ein, remember me in your prayers; II *n* (*aux haben*) to shut close, to sit, to catch

Einschließlich, *adj* & *adv* including, inclusive

Einschließung, *f* 1 locking up; confinement; 2 enclosure; 3 inclusion, 4 blockade, *compos* —, —gleichheit, *n* bracket, hook

Einschlingern, *v v a* 1. to sling 161

put into a sling; 2. to draw in hastily, to swallow.

**Einschlüpfen**, *v. a.* to slit.

**Einschlucken**, *v. a.* to swallow, gulp down.

**Einschlummern**, *v. i. n.* (*aux. seyn*) 1. to fall into a slumber, to fall asleep; 2. *fig.* to die an easy death; II. *a. vid.* Einschlüpfen.

**Einschlüpfen**, *v. n.* (*aux. seyn*) to glide in.

**Einschlürfen**, *v. a.* to sip in.

**Einschluß**, *m.* (-fßes; *pl.* -schlüsse) 1. including, inclusion; 2. anything enclosed (letters); 3. enclosure; mit — der Kinder, include the children; mit — der Jute, enclose the goods; als —, under cover; *compos.* —schreiben, *adv.* as an enclosure; —schreiben, *n.* parenthesis, bracket.

**Einschmalzen**, *v. a.* to rub with grease or fat; Wolle —, to oil wool.

**Einschmälzrog**, *m.* (-s) T. oiling-trough.

**Einschmauchen**, *v. a.* to fumigate.

**Einschmeicheln**, *v. refl.* to insinuate or ingratiate one's self; to creep into one's favour.

**Einschmeicheln**, *part. adj.* insinuating; ein —es Wesen, an insinuating way, behaviour, manners.

**Einschmeichlung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) insinuation.

**Einschmeichlich**, *adj.* ingratiating, insinuating.

**Einschmeißen**, *v. vulg. for* Einschwerfen.

**Einschmelzen**, *v. i. a. reg.* to melt down (for some purpose); II. *n. ir.* (*aux. seyn*) to melt down, get reduced in melting.

**Einschmettern**, *v. i. n.* (*aux. seyn*) to break with a crash; II. *a.* to crash, break, bruise.

**Einschmieben**, *v. a.* to put into irons; einen Verbrecher —, to enchain a criminal.

**Einschmiegen**, *v. refl.* to bend inwardly; *to cing in.*

**Einschmieren**, *v. a.* to smear, grease, anoint; mit Öl —, to oil.

**Einschmugen**, *v. a.* to foul, soil, dirty.

**Einschnallen**, *v. a.* to buckle in.

**Einschnappen**, *v. n.* (*aux. seyn*) to snap in, to catch.

**Einschnarhen**, *v. n.* (*aux. seyn*) to fall asleep and snore.

**Einschnauben**, *v. a.* to breathe snorting; to respire with difficulty.

**Einschneide**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cutting-tool (used by turners); —säge, *f.* book-binder's hand-saw.

**Einschneiden**, *v. ir. i. a.* 1. to cut in, into; notch, indent, carve; 2. *Typ. T.* to bite; 3. to cut up (for putting into a soup, &c.); II. *n.* (*aux. haben*) to cut in.

**Einschneider**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who cuts into, &c. 2. sort of cutting-bore.

**Einschneidig**, *adj.* one-edged; ein —er Degen, back-sword.

**Einschneidung**, *f.* the cutting into.

**Einschneien**, *v. imp.* to snow into; to cover all over with snow, to bury in snow.

**Einschnitt**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. incision, cutting, carving; indentation, notch; 2. *Mil. T.* embrasure, port-hole; 3. *T.* tooth (of a key-bit) serrature.

chamfretting; 4. *caesura* (in prosody); 5. *T.* segment — der zähligte —, jagged; *compos.* —meßer, *n. s. T.* incision-knife, scalping-iron; —sticht, *n.* insect.

**Einschnitzeln**, *v. a.* 1. to cut (f. —) into; 2. to cut up (pears, &c.) for drying.

**Einschnupfen**, *v. a.* to sniff in (up).

**Einschnüren**, *v. a.* to lace; to put up in a string, to cord.

**Einschnurren**, *v. n.* (*aux. seyn*) to contract spontaneously, to shrink.

**Einschöpfen**, *v. a.* to draw up, draw, fill.

**Einschrämen**, *v. a.* to scratch into.

**Einschränken**, *v. i. a.* to bound, limit, confine, circumscribe, restrain, restrict, stint; to check, to retrench; II. *refl.* to retrench; to draw in, reduce one's expenses and wants; sich auf etwas —, to restrict one's self to, to be satisfied with.

**Einschränkung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) limitation, restriction; reduction of expenses.

**Einschrauben**, *v. a.* to screw in; to fasten with a screw.

**Einschrecken**, *v. a.* to terrify to silence or rest; (tinent etude) to frighten one into a thing.

**Einschreibe**, *in compos.* —gebühr, *f.* —geld, *n.* entrance-money, money paid for enrolling, registering, booking; —kammer, *f.* register-office; —stube, *f.* registry.

**Einschreiben**, *v. ir. a.* to enter, write in or down; to book down, note; sich —, to enter one's own name; sich — lassen, to book one's place.

**Einschreiber**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) registrar.

**Einschreibung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) entering, &c. *vid.* Einschreiben.

**Einschreien**, *v. ir. a.* to bawl or cry into one's ears.

**Einschreiten**, *v. ir. n.* (*aux. seyn*) 1. to step in, stride in; 2. *fig.* (*L. T.*) to interfere.

**Einschreitung**, *f.* (legal) interference, interposition.

**Einschrotten**, *v. a.* to put into a cellar.

**Einschrumpfen**, *v. n.* (*aux. seyn*) to shrink, wrinkle, shrivel; to dry up; mein Beutel ist eingeschrumpft; *fig.* my purse is empty.

**Einschub**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -schübe) 1. putting in; 2. leaf of a table, &c.

**Einschüftern**, *v. a.* to intimidate, overawe.

**Einschüfterung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) intimidation.

**Einschulen**, *v. a. Sp. T.* to break-in (a horse).

**Einschuppen**, *v. a.* to shovel in.

**Einschüren**, *vid.* Einschütten.

**Einschürig**, *adj.* 1. once shorn (of sheep); 2. *vid.* Stummbig.

**Einschürzen**, *v. a. T.* (with saddlers) to thread (a needle).

**Einschuß**, *m.* (-fßes; *pl.* -schüsse) *M.* *E.* capital advanced, payment on account, deposit, allotment, share; — lassen, to pay a deposit, to advance a sum; to pay in.

**Einschüßeln**, *v. a.* to put into a dish, to dish.

**Einschüßern**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. ha-*

ben) *vulg.* to lose, to be ruined, become a bankrupt.

**Einschütten**, *v. a. i.* to pour in; in einen Saß u. f. w. —, to shoot into a sack, &c.; 2. to pound (cattle).

**Einschwärmen**, *v. n.* (*aux. seyn*) to enter swarming.

**Einschwärzen**, *v. a. i.* to blacken all over; *fig.* to soil, sully; 2. to smuggle in, to run goods.

**Einschwärzer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) smuggler.

**Einschwätzen**, *v. i. a.* (etwem etw.) to persuade, to make one believe to talk a person into a thing; II. *refl.* to ingratiate one's self with one.

**Einschwefeln**, *v. a.* to saturate with the smoke of sulphur, to sulphurate.

**Einschwellen**, *v. i. reg. a.* to swell (the water by means of a sluice); II. *ir. n.* (*aux. seyn*) to enter swelling; to swell, be swollen.

**Einschwellen**, *v. a.* to cause to float in.

**Einschwenken**, *v. n. Mil. T.* to wheel inward.

**Einschwimmen**, *v. ir. n.* (*aux. seyn*) to swim in.

**Einschwinden**, *v. ir. n.* (*aux. seyn*) *vid.* Einschrumphen.

**Einschwingen**, *v. ir. a.* to swing into; to swing asleep.

**Einschädeln**, *vulg. vid.* Einschädeln.

**Einsiegeln**, *v. n.* (*aux. seyn*) to seal in; to seal down.

**Einssegnen**, *v. a. i.* to bless, to give the benediction; 2. to confirm; 3. to consecrate.

**Einssegnung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. blessing, benediction, consecration; 2. confirmation; — eines Brautpaares, nuptial benediction.

**Einssehen**, *v. ir. i. n.* (*aux. haben*) to look into; II. *a. i. fig.* to understand; conceive, to get an insight into, have skill in; 2. to look over, examine; ich sehe die Möglichkeit ein, I am sensible of the possibility.

**Einssehen**, *n.* (-s) insight; judgment.

**Einsseifen**, *v. a.* to lather (the beard); to soap (linen).

**Einsseitig**, *i. adj.* of one side; one-sided; partial; one-sided, defective; ein —es Urtheil, a partial sentence, judgment; ein —er Mensch, a man of a limited judgment, one who takes partial views of things; II. *adv.* partially.

**Einsseitigkeit**, *f.* partiality, a narrow, limited view or judgment of things.

**Einsenden**, *v. ir. a.* to send in, to remit, transmit.

**Einsender**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) remitter conveyor.

**Einsendung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sending in, transmitting.

**Einsengen**, *v. a.* to singe (sufficiently).

**Einsenken**, *v. a. i.* to sink into; 2. to inter, bury; 3. to plant, set in the earth.

**Einsenker**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) layer, set, slip.

**Einsenkung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sinking into; die — zwischen zwei Bergspitzen, depression between two summits.

**Einsfer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) the number one; unit; *pl.* the numbers from one to ten.

**Einsetzen**, v. a. 1. to put in or into; 2. to set, plant (trees, &c.); 3. to imprison; 4. to institute, establish; to appoint; 5. to set, stake; *sein Leben, seine Ehre* —, to stake one's life, honour; *sich* —, to take one's place (in a carriage, &c.); *das Boot* —, N. T. to hoist the boat and to take it on board; *fig. ein Pfand* —, to pawn, pledge, give in pledge; *in ein Amt* —, to instal, invest; *in den Besitz* —, to put into possession; *wieder* —, to restore, reinstate, reinstate; *einen gum Erben* —, to appoint, constitute one heir; *die eingefetzten Gasten*, the appointed fasts.

**Einsetzer**, m. (-s; pl. —) one who establishes, appoints, &c.

**Einsetzling**, m. (-s; pl. —) set, twig, slip.

**Einsetzgewicht**, n. *vid.* **Einsetzgewicht**.

**Einsetzung**, f. 1. putting into; setting, &c. imprisonment; 2. pawning, pledging; 3. installation, investiture, induction; 4. institution, appointing; *die feierliche — eines Bischofs*, installation of a bishop; *compos. —s worte*, pl. 7h. T. the words pronounced by Christ at the institution of the eucharist.

**Einblick**, f. (pl. —en) 1. insight, judgment, understanding, discernment, penetration, sagacity; knowledge; 2. examination, inspection; mit vieler —, very judiciously; *zur — (better Ansicht) vorlegen*, to present for one's inspection.

**Einblickig**, **Einblicksvoll**, I. *adj.* intelligent, clear-sighted sharp, penetrating; experienced, prudent, judicious, sensible; II. *adv.* with intelligence.

**Einblicklich**, *adj.* that which may be understood, comprehensible.

**Eintrickern**, v. n. (*aux. seyn*) to trickle into.

**Eintriedel**, f. (pl. —en) hermitage; solitude, lonely life.

**Eintriedeln**, v. n. to live in solitude.

**Eintrieden**, v. tr. I. n. (*aux. seyn*) to seethe down; II. a. to insipiate.

**Eintriedler**, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. hermit, anchorite, anchoress, recluse; 2. hermit-crow, wood-crow; *compos. —treib*, m. wrong-hair (genus of crabs); — *leben*, m. hermit's life, life of a recluse.

**Eintriedler**, f. *vid.* **Eintriedel**.

**Eintriedlerisch**, I. *adj.* hermitical, anchoritic, recluse; solitary, retired; II. *adv.* hermitically.

**Eintriedeln**, v. a. to seal up.

**Eintriedeln**, **Eintriedig**, *vid.* **Eintriedler**, **Eintriedig**.

**Eintriedeln**, v. tr. I. a. to sing (lull) asleep; II. *refl. sich* —, to acquire readiness, perfection in singing.

**Eintrieden**, v. tr. n. (*aux. seyn*) to sink in, give way.

**Eintrieden**, v. n. (*aux. seyn*) to penetrate by drops.

**Eintrieden**, v. tr. I. n. (*aux. haben*) 1. to stay at home; 2. (*aux. seyn*) *pro-via* to step into (a coach, &c.); II. a. to press down by sitting on.

**Eintriedig**, *adj.* of one seat only, for one person.

**Eintriedig**, *adv.* once (of the past and future).

**Eintriedig**, *adj.* having but one sole.

**Eintriedern**, v. a. (*aux. seyn*) to inure to heat in summer.

**Eintrieden**, v. a. T. to furnish with pressing-cards

**Eintrieden**, v. a. to put the horses to; 2. to encase, o put in (a frame).

**Eintrieden**, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. lader; 2. **Eintrieden**, one-horse carriage or the person keeping it.

**Eintrieden**, *adj.* drawn by one horse only; — *fahren*, to drive with one horse; *fig. ein —es Bett*, a bed for a single person.

**Eintrieden**, m. *decl. like adj. Min.* T. he that works or builds a mine by himself.

**Eintrieden**, v. a. to lay in; to store (goods in the warehouse).

**Eintrieden**, *adj.* B. T. univalve.

**Eintrieden**, v. a. to lock up, shut up, pen up; confine to imprison; to cage.

**Eintrieden**, f. locking up, confining, &c.

**Eintrieden**, v. I. a. to lull asleep (by music); II. *refl.* to play frequently (upon a musical instrument), to attain precision; nicht *eingetrieden* seyn, to be not sufficiently practised in conjointly performing a piece of music or poetry.

**Eintrieden**, v. tr. I. a. to insert by spinning; to spin in; II. *refl.* to spin something round one's self (as a caterpillar).

**Eintrieden**, f. (pl. —n) objection; protest; L. T. exception; — *thun*, to protest.

**Eintrieden**, v. tr. I. a. (einem etwas) to instil, inculcate by words, to influence with; *Muth* —, to encourage, inspire; *Trost* —, to comfort; II. n. (*aux. haben*) to contradict, oppose, to protest against; to interrupt in speaking; *bei Jemandem* —, to call on; to give a call.

**Eintrieden**, m. (-s; pl. —) L. T. exceptor, one who makes exceptions.

**Eintrieden**, v. I. a. 1. to besprinkle, sprinkle; 2. to burst open, to break in; II. n. (*aux. seyn*) to gallop in.

**Eintrieden**, v. tr. n. (*aux. seyn*) 1. to leap in; to catch with the spring (said of locks); 2. *fig.* to bend, turn in.

**Eintrieden**, v. a. to inject, squirt in, inject.

**Eintrieden**, f. (pl. —en) injection.

**Eintrieden**, m. (-s; pl. —sprüde) L. T. protestation against a marriage, &c.; — *thun*, to protest against.

**Eintrieden**, v. I. n. to enter bubbling; II. a. to wet bubbling.

**Eintrieden**, m. (-s; pl. —sprüde) 1. a leap into a place; 2. the place itself.

**Eintrieden**, *adj.* Sp. T. having **Eintrieden**, but one another (said of a stag).

**Eintrieden**, v. a. to bung (a cask).

**Eintrieden**, *adv.* once, one day, one time; at a future time.

**Eintrieden**, v. a. T. to dress (hides) with hot water.

**Eintrieden**, v. a. to put into the stable; to harbour.

**Eintrieden**, *adj.* having but one stem; made out of one stem.

**Eintrieden**, v. a. to ram in, stamp in.

**Eintrieden**, m. L. T. entrance upon an office; entrance upon any right or privilege; — *geben*, to pay the custom or duty; *compos. —sgeld*, n. money paid on entering an office; — *ge-*

*rechtigkeit*, f. — *recht*, n. right o entering upon, taking possession of.

**Eintrieden**, v. a. to fill with stunk **Eintrieden**, v. n. (*aux. seyn*) to be covered or filled with dust.

**Eintrieden**, v. a. to cover with dust **Eintrieden**, v. a. to stow in (goods, &c.).

**Eintrieden**, m. (-s; pl. —) *Typ.* T. tympan-sheet.

**Eintrieden**, v. tr. a. 1. to pierce; 2. to trump (at cards); 3. T. to prick; 4. *die Brantsohle* —, to sew the overleather to the second sole; 5. N. T. *sewärts* —, to stand out to sea.

**Eintrieden**, v. a. 1. to pocket, put into the pocket; 2. to put up (the sword); 3. to imprison; to clap up in prison; *fig. vulg. einen Schimpf* —, to put up with, pocket an affront.

**Eintrieden**, n. (-s) T. sword-shaped piece of wood (with book-binders).

**Eintrieden**, v. tr. n. 1. (*aux. seyn*) to stand in; to enter; to enter into military service as a substitute; 2. (*aux. haben*) für etwas —, to answer for, to become security; in einen Kauf —, to enter into the rights of a purchaser; in die Miethe —, to take possession of a house.

**Eintrieden**, m. (-s; pl. —) 1. one who stands in, becomes surety, &c. 2. *Mil.* T. substitute.

**Eintrieden**, v. tr. *refl.* to steal in, to enter privately.

**Eintrieden**, v. tr. n. (*aux. seyn*) to step in, get into (a carriage, boat, &c.).

**Eintrieden**, v. a. to line or face with stone.

**Eintrieden**, v. I. a. 1. to put up; to put into, set into; II. *fig.* to leave off, discontinue; to stop; 3. suspend, put off; to interrupt; 4. to abolish; to do away with; *die Zahlungen* —, to stop payment; II. *refl.* to make one's appearance, come (at the time appointed); *sich wieder* —, to return, come back again.

**Eintrieden**, f. putting into; *fig.* leaving off, &c. *vid.* **Eintrieden**; — *der Feindseligkeiten*, cessation of hostilities; — *der Zahlung*, stopping or suspension of payment.

**Eintrieden**, v. a. to work with an axe or chisel on the inside of a thing.

**Eintrieden**, **Eintrieden**, *vid.* **Eintrieden**.

**Eintrieden**, v. a. to embroider in or upon.

**Eintrieden**, *vid.* **Eintrieden**.

**Eintrieden**, *adj.* future, that is to be.

**Eintrieden**, v. n. (*aux. haben*) 1. to accord in tune; 2. to chime in, to join in; 3. *fig.* to agree, consent, coincide in opinion; to be unanimous; to give a vote of agreement.

**Eintrieden**, I. *adj.* 1. of or for one voice; 2. *fig.* unanimous; — *seyn*, to agree; II. *adv.* *fig.* unanimously.

**Eintrieden**, f. unanimity, agreement.

**Eintrieden**, *adj.* *vid.* **Eintrieden**.

**Eintrieden**, *adj.* of one story (a house).

**Eintrieden**, v. a. to stuff, cram in.

**Eintrieden**, v. a. to destroy by str ring up.

**Eintrieden**, v. tr. a. 1. to thrust in, push in, drive in; to ram in, stamp in; 2. to break; knock in.

**Einfstrahlen**, v. n. to :eam into a place.

**Einfstreichen**, v. tr. a. 1. to put into; 2. to rub into (a salve); 3. to take up and pocket (money); 4. to catch (larks in a net); mit der Feile —, 7. to make cuts or strokes with a file; Alles —, to sweep stakes

**Einfstreichfeile**, f. (pl. -n) cutting-file.

**Einfstreiten**, v. tr. a. (cinem etwas) to drive something into one by dis-  
puting.

**Einfstreuen**, v. a. 1. to strew into, scatter into; 2. fig. to intersperse.

**Einfstreuerung**, f. (pl. -en) intersper-  
sion; scattering into.

**Einfstrich**, m. (-es; pl. -e) 1. tak-  
ing in, &c. vul. (Einfstreich); 2. ward  
of a lock.

**Einfstricken**, v. a. 1. to knit into;  
2. vul. Verstricken.

**Einfströmen**, v. n. (aux. seyn) to  
stream into.

**Einfstücken**, } v. a. to sew a piece  
**Einfstücken**, } into (a coat, &c.).

**Einfstudiren**, v. a. to study well, to  
master, con.

**Einfstürmen**, v. I. n. (aux. seyn) to  
rush in (with violence); alles Unglück  
thürmt auf mich ein, all the misfor-  
tune assails me; II. a. to overthrow;  
to destroy.

**Einfsturz**, m. (-es; pl. -stürze) falling  
down; ruin, fall.

**Einfstürzen**, v. I. a. to break down  
violently; to shatter in; II. n. (aux.  
seyn) 1. to fall down, tumble down, fall  
to ruin; to slatter in, 2. — auf, to  
rush in upon.

**Einfstutzen**, v. a. to lop, crop, clip.

**Einfswellen**, adv. in the mean time,  
for a while; provisionally; temporarily.

**Einfswellig**, adj. temporary, provi-  
sional, in the interim.

**Einfsubeln**, v. a. to soil, dirty.

**Einfsumpfen**, v. a. 7. to wet thoroughly  
(clay in making brick).

**Einfsuchen**, v. a. to sweeten thoroughly.

**Einfsyßer**, m. (-es; pl. —) monosyl-  
lable.

**Einfsyßig**, adj. monosyllabic; ein  
—es Wort, a monosyllabic.

**Einfstägig**, adj. of one day, lasting but  
one day, ephemeral; das —e Insect,  
ephemera.

**Einfstagsfliege**, f. **Einfstagsfliege**, n.  
insect living but one day.

**Einfstagswurm**, m. (-es; pl. —wür-  
mer) ephemeron-worm.

**Eintanz**, m. (-es; pl. —tänze) solo  
dance.

**Eintanzen**, v. I. a. to knock in (in  
dancing); II. refl. to exercise one's self  
in a dance.

**Eintaschen**, v. a. 7. to bag (raw  
silk).

**Eintauchen**, v. a. to dip into; to im-  
merse; die Hände in Blut —, to em-  
brue one's hands in blood.

**Eintaucher**, m. (-es; pl. —) dipper,  
diver.

**Eintauchfessel**, m. (-es; pl. —) 7.  
copper-vessel used for sizing paper.

**Eintauchung**, f. dipping into; im-  
mersion.

**Eintausch**, m. (-es) exchange.

**Eintauschen**, v. a. to barter, truck,  
exchange (gegen, für)

**Eintauschung**, f. bartering, &c. vid.  
**Eintauschen**.

**Einteigen**, v. a. to make dough (of  
flour); to mix dough with leaven.

**Einthe(e)ren**, v. a. 7. T. to tar  
(ropes, &c.).

**Eintheilen**, v. a. to divide; distri-  
bute; to regulate, dispose; in Classen  
—, to class.

**Eintheilig**, adj. consisting but of  
one part.

**Eintheilung**, f. (pl. -en) division;  
distribution; arrangement, classifica-  
tion.

**Eintun**, v. tr. a. vulg. to put in, vid.  
**Eintlegen**.

**Eintühren**, v. a. 7. to shingle (the  
sweeps of a wind-mill).

**Eintürmen**, v. a. provine. to imprison.

**Eintönen**, v. n. to be in unison; to  
join in; to accord.

**Eintönig**, adj. of one tone; having  
always the same tone; monotonous.

**Eintönigkeit**, f. monotony.

**Eintönen**, v. a. to put into casks;  
to ton (beer, &c.).

**Eintraben**, v. n. (aux. seyn) to trot  
in.

**Eintracht**, f. 1. unanimity; unity,  
agreement; 2. concord, harmony; —  
kirche, f. a church used alternately by  
Catholics and Protestants.

**Eintträchtig**, I. adj. concordant, un-  
animous, harmonious; living in harmo-  
ny; peaceable; II. adv. concordantly,  
unanimously.

**Eintträchtigkeit**, f. concordance,  
unanimousness.

**Eintrag**, m. (-es) 1. T. woof, weft;  
2. prejudice, damage, harm, loss, detri-  
ment; — thun, to prejudice, to be pre-  
judicial or detrimental, to derogate, in-  
fringe; Jemandes Recht — thun, to  
detract from one's right; es thut  
Ihrer Ehre keinen —, 'tis no disparage-  
ment to your honour.

**Eintragen**, v. tr. a. 1. to carry in; to  
gather in (of bees, &c.); 2. 7. to work  
in the woof; 3. fig. to enter, register;  
4. to yield (profit), to bring in, make a  
return; viel —, to be profitable, advan-  
tageous or lucrative; ein Journal, ter  
wenig einträgt, an unprofitable trade.

**Einträger**, m. (-es; pl. —) book-  
keeper, registrar.

**Einträglich**, I. adj. profitable, lucra-  
tive; II. adv. profitably.

**Einträglichkeit**, f. profitableness.

**Eintränken**, v. a. to soak, im-  
pregnate, drench; das will ich ihm —,  
vulg. I'll serve him out for that.

**Einträufeln**, v. a. to drop in; to  
infuse by drops.

**Eintreffen**, v. tr. n. (aux. seyn) 1.  
to arrive, come in; 2. to agree, coincide  
with; 3. to happen, to be fulfilled, to  
fall out; to be realized; meine Hoff-  
nung traf nicht ein, I was disappointed.

**Eintreiben**, v. tr. a. 1. to drive into;  
to drive home (of cattle); 2. fig. to col-  
lect, gather, call in (money, &c.);  
Schulden —, M. E. to get cashed, to  
enforce payment.

**Eintreiber**, m. (-es; pl. —) exactor  
(of debts, &c.); driver in.

**Eintreiblich**, adj. that may be ob-  
tained from a debtor, recoverable.

**Eintreibung**, f. exaction (of debts);  
driving in.

**Eintreten**, v. tr. I. a. 1. to tread in,

stamp, trample into (down); 2. to tread  
by treading; II. n. (aux. seyn) 1. to  
enter, step in; 2. fig. to enter (upon an  
office); 3. to appear, come in; 4. to  
commence, begin; 5. to happen; to  
occur; die Gluth tritt ein, the tide  
begins to rise.

**Eintretung**, f. treading, &c.

**Eintrichtern**, v. a. 1. to pour into  
with a funnel; 2. fig. (einem etwas)  
to drum something into a person's head.

**Eintrinken**, v. tr. a. to drink; fig.  
to imbibe.

**Eintritt**, m. (-es) 1. entry, entrance,  
entering (upon an office); 2. begin-  
ning, commencement, appearance (of  
spring, &c.); compos. —Billet, n. vid.  
—Starte, f.; —fähig, adj. capable of  
entering (a society, &c.), admissible,  
—Geld, n. entrance-money; —Starte,  
f. —Schein, —Settel, m. ticket of ad-  
mission; —Stimmer, n. parlour; ante-  
chamber.

**Eintrocknen**, v. n. (aux. seyn) 1. to  
dry in; 2. to dry up, diminish.

**Eintrocknung**, f. drying in or up.

**Eintropfen**, } f. vid. **Eintropfen**  
**Eintropfen**, } f. vid. **Eintropfen**  
**Eintropfung**, } f. vid. **Eintropfen**

**Eintunkte**, f. sauce.

**Eintunken**, v. a. to dip in.

**Eintupfen**, v. n. to touch with a  
point, to tip in.

**Eintüben**, v. a. & refl. to practise,  
exercise.

**Eintung**, f. (pl. -en) union.

**Einverleiben**, v. a. to incorporate,  
to embody (etner Sache etwas) some-  
thing with a thing.

**Einverleibung**, f. incorporation  
embodying.

**Einvernehmen**, n. (-es) good un-  
derstanding, harmony, agreement

**Einverständnis**, vid. **Einverständnis**.

**Einverstanden seyn**, to under-  
stand one another, to agree (about,  
darüber).

**Einverständlich**, v. a. for in **Eins**  
**verständnis** bringen, to bring to an  
understanding.

**Einverständnis**, n. (-isses; pl. -isse)  
agreement, understanding; union of  
sentiments.

**Einverstehen**, v. tr. refl. sich mit  
einem — or einverstanden seyn, to  
agree with one; to be in a proper un-  
derstanding.

**Einverwachsen**, v. n. (aux. seyn) to  
grow together, coalesce.

**Einvertern**, v. refl. to get connected  
or familiar with any one; become a  
cousin.

**Einvierecken**, v. a. to enclose in a  
square.

**Einvierung**, f. quadrature.

**Einwachsen**, v. tr. n. (aux. seyn) to  
grow into or in.

**Einwage**, m. M. E. loss (in the weight)  
by weighing out; ein Pfund — auf  
den Centner rechnen, to reckon one  
pound loss in the hundred.

**Einwägen**, v. reg. & tr. I. a. to weigh  
and put in; to weigh down; II. refl.  
to diminish by being weighed.

**Einwalzen**, v. a. 7. to get in by roll-  
ing; to roll close.

**Einwalzen**, v. a. to press in by  
rolling.

**Einwälzen**, v. a. to roll into (a place)  
to break by rolling against.



**Einwand**, *m* (-es; *pl* -wände) objection, pretext  
**Einwanderer**, *m* (-s; *pl* -) immigrant.  
**Einwandern**, *v n* (*aux* *sein*) 1 to enter a country, to immigrate, 2 to stop at an inn  
**Einwanderung**, *f* (*pl* -en) immigration, a wandering in  
**Einwärts**, *adv.* inward, inwards, — *sehen*, to turn inwards, — *fehrung*, — *wendung*, *f* introversion, die — *fehrung* der Augenliderhaare, trichiasis (disease of the eye-lashes), — *zieher*, *m* *A T* adductor oculi  
**Einwässern**, *v a* to steep, soak, lay in water  
**Einweben**, *v a* to weave into, interweave, *eingewebt*, *part adj* interwoven  
**Einwechseln**, *v a* to change, *Ducaten* —, to buy ducats  
**Einwehen**, *v a* to blow in, to blow down  
**Einweibig**, *adj* *B T* monogynian, *eine* — *Blume*, a monogyn  
**Einweichen**, *v a* to soak, macerate  
**Einweichung**, *f.* soaking, maceration  
**Einweihen**, *v a* 1 to consecrate, 2 (*einen in etwas*) to imitate, inaugurate, to ordain; *fam.* to use a thing for the first time  
**Einweihung**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 consecration, consecration, dedication (of a church, &c.); 2 initiation, 3 ordaining, inauguration, *compos* — *feier*, *f* 1 inaugural ceremony or solemnity, initiatory rites, 2 baptism, — *fest*, *n* inaugural feast, — *lich*, *n* inaugural song or hymn; — *spredigt*, — *rede*, *f* inaugural sermon or speech, — *schrift*, *f* (at universities) inaugural dissertation, — *tag*, *m* day of consecration or inauguration  
**Einweisen**, *v r. a* 1 *fig.* to instal, introduce; 2 to show into  
**Einwelken**, *v n* (*aux* *sein*) 1 to fade, decay, 2 to diminish by drying up  
**Einwenden**, *v. reg. & v. a* 1 to object, to oppose, 2 to reply, *hagegen laßt sich nichts* —, there can be no objection to that.  
**Einwendung**, *f* (*pl* -en) objection, exception, reply; *ich will keine* —, I will have no objections, — *en unfeswerfen*, exceptionable; *eine gerichtsche* —, non-ability (an exception taken against the plaintiff)  
**Einwerfen**, *v r. a* 1. to throw in; to break, 2. to throw down; 3 *fig.* to object  
**Einwerfung**, *f.* throwing in or down, breaking  
**Einwehen**, *v a* to whet on, into  
**Einwischen**, *v a* 1 to rub with wax, to wax, 2. to blacken (boots), 3 *fig.* to teach (instil) by blows  
**Einwickeln**, *v a* to wrap up, inwrap, to swathe, swaddle (a child).  
**Einwickelung**, *f.* (*pl* -en) inwrapping, &c.; swathing.  
**Einwiegeln**, *v a* 1 to rock (a child) to sleep, 2. *vid.* *Einwägen*.  
**Einwilligen**, *v n* (*aux.* *haben*) (*in etwas*) 1 to consent to, to assent, 2 permit, agree  
**Einwilligung**, *f* consent, assent, permission, approbation  
**Einwindeln**, *v a* to swathe swaddle

**Einwinden**, *v r. a* to wind in to entwine.  
**Einwinteren**, *v i a* to keep till winter, II *n* (*aux* *haben*) to get accustomed to the winter; III *refl* to accommodate one's self to winter, to prepare for winter.  
**Einwirken**, *v i a* to work in, interweave, interlace; II *n* (*aux* *haben*) to exert influence (upon, auf), to affect, *eingewirkt*, *part adj* inwrought  
**Einwirkung**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 interweaving, interlacing, 2 *fig.* influence  
**Einwirren**, *v a* to entangle (thread, &c.) to confuse  
**Einwischen**, *v i a* to soil in rubbing, II *n* (*aux* *sein*) to slip into a place  
**Einwitzen**, *v n* (*aux* *sein*) *Min T* (of minerals) to be acted on by vapours  
**Einwöchentlich**, *adj* of one week  
**Einwöchig**, *adj* lasting one week.  
**Einwohnen**, *v i n* (*aux* *sein*) & *refl* to settle, make one's self at home, II (*aux* *haben*) *refl* to inwoven, 1 to inhabit, be a native of, 2 *fig.* to inhere, be inherent  
**Einwohner**, *m* (-s, *pl* -) *Einwohnerin*, *f* (*pl* -en) inhabitant, *compos* — *chaft*, *f* the inhabitants collectively  
**Einwölben**, *v a* to vault or arch in  
**Einwölben**, *v a* to envelop in a cloud.  
**Einwollen**, *v n* (*elliptically*) to intend (strive, endeavour) to enter a place; *Phr* *das will mir nicht ein*, *ich* *eingehen*, I cannot understand that.  
**Einwüchsig**, *adj* *B T* having but one joint, of one joint  
**Einwühlen**, *v i a* to wallow, rout up or bury in the ground, II *refl* to dig one's self in  
**Einwurf**, *m* (-es; *pl* -würfe) objection, exception, *einen* — *machen*, to make (raise) an objection, to object  
**Einwürgen**, *v a* to swallow greedily, to gorge, glut.  
**Einwurzeln**, *v n* (*aux* *sein*) 1. to root, take root, strike root; 2 *fig.* to be rooted; to be inveterate; *diese Meinung ist bei ihm fest eingewurzelt*, this opinion is fast rooted in his mind  
**Einwurzeln**, *f* rooting, taking root.  
**Einzacken**, *v a* to indent.  
**Einzahl**, *f* *Gram T.* the singular number  
**Einzahlen**, *v a* to pay in  
**Ein zählen**, *v a* to count in, to include, *hier mit eingezählt*, this included, reckoning with this.  
**Einziehen**, *Einziehen*, *v a* to dovetail, indent.  
**Einziehung**, *Einziehung*, *f* indentation, dovetailing  
**Einzingeln**, *v a* to take with pincers or nippers  
**Einzipfen**, *v a* 1. to tap in, draw out into, 2 *T* to mortise  
**Einzubern**, *v a* to instil by witscraft.  
**Einzümen**, *v a* to bridle in  
**Ein zunnen**, *v a* to enclose (with a hedge), fence in  
**Ein zunnung**, *f* (*pl* -en) fencing, enclosure, hedge  
**Ein zehig**, *adj.* having but one toe, monodactylous

**Einziehen**, *v n* (*aux* *haben*, & *refl*) to diminish to waste, *bei Wein aus Ziehen schiet ein*, wine kept in wood loses in quantity  
**Einzeichnen**, *v a. & refl* 1 to draw upon, 2 *fig.* to enter, write down, inscribe  
**Einzeichnung**, *f* (*pl* -en) entering, writing down  
**Einzel**, *n* *compos* — *ding*, — *weisen*, *n* a being unique in its kind, an individual, — *glied*, *n* single or individual member; — *sebst*, *n* the isolated lot of an individual, — *leidend*, *adj* idiopathic, — *leidenheit*, *f* idiopathy, — *(n)heit*, *f* singleness, individuality — *heiten*, details; — *stimme*, *f* solo-voice; — *verkauf*, *m* retail-selling, — *verkäufer*, *m* retailer, — *weisenheit*, *f* individuality.  
**Einzelein**, *I adj* single, individual, isolated, *II D* one fold; *ein* — *es Haus*, a single or isolated house; *ein* *er Mann*, a single man; *ein* — *es Wesen*, an individual, single being; — *es Geld*, small money, *ein* — *er Handschuh*, an unmatched glove; *ins* — *gehen*, to enter into particulars, *die* — *en Punkte*, minutes, *II adv* singly, one by one, *er lebt* —, he lives by himself, — *verkaufen*, to sell by retail  
**Einziehen**, *v r. i a* 1 to draw in, into, 2 to call in, to collect (outstanding money), 3 *T* to put in (a new beam), 4 to draw in, absorb, 5 to discontinue, suppress (an office), 6 *L T* to confiscate, seize, 7 *T* to arrest, apprehend, imprison; 8 *Typ T* to indent, 9 *fig.* to take, draw in, to make narrower or less; 10 *N T* to furl (the sails); *Nachricht* —, to get intelligence; *überall Erfundigung* —, to get intelligence in all places; *II n* (*aux* *sein*) 1 to enter, to make one's entrance, 2 to move into a house; 3 to be imbibed, to soak in; *III refl* 1 to shrink; to retire (from the world); 2 to reduce one's expenses of living  
**Einziehung**, *f* 1 drawing in; taking in, &c., *vid* *Einziehen*; 2 suppression 3 confiscation, 4 *Arch. T.* tapering (of a wall), diminution (of a column), *scouta*, *trochil* (part of the base)  
**Einzig**, *adj* only, single, alone, but one; singular, unparalleled, unprecedented; *ein* — *er Gott*, an only God; — *in seiner Art*, the only one of its kind, *das* — *e*, *n* the only thing; *der*, *die* — *e*, the only one, the only person; — *und allein*, only and solely  
**Einzigkeit**, *f.* the quality of being one, oneness  
**Einzingeln**, *vid* *Umsingeln*.  
**Ein zischen**, *v a* (*einem etwas*) to whisper into one's ear, to prompt secretly.  
**Ein zögling**, *n i u. m.* (-es; *pl* -e) original settler, native; *compos* — *es recht*, *n* right possessed by a native.  
**Ein zöllig**, *adj.* one inch long or thick  
**Ein zuckern**, *v a* to sugar over; to preserve in sugar.  
**Ein zügen**, *m.* (-es; *pl* -züge) 1. entry, entrance; 2 *T* putting in (a beam) *einen öffentlichen* — *halten*, to make a public entry; *compos* — *schmaus*, *m* house-warming.  
**Ein zunften**, *v a* to incorporate associate  
**Ein zwingen**, *v a* to force into press in, squeeze in, wedge in; *fig.* to confine, constrain

**Einzig eigen**, *v. a.* to engraft a twig of one tree on another

**Einzingen**, *v. tr. a.* (einzig et was) to force upon, to force to take.

**Eitnub**, *adj.* oval.

**Eis**, *n.* (—) *adj.* heartlessness, cunningly to bring one into danger or embarrassment; to bring one into a dilemma; *See* *Eis. vom* — *e* einge-schloffen, ice-bound; *fahrtbares* —, open ice; *das* — *fängt an zu gehen*, the ice begins to break; *compos.* — *ist* *hat*, *m.* uncoloured agate; — *alant*, *m.* rhomboidal alum-stone; — *apfel*, *m.* a kind of small apple; — *bahn*, *f.* icy way, passage upon ice; slide; — *bank*, *f.* bank, (island) of ice; — *bär*, *m.* polar bear; — *becher*, *m.* ice-cup; — *bedeckt*, *adj.* covered with ice, frozen; — *beere*, *f.* snow-berry; — *bein*, *n.* hip-bone; — *berg*, *m.* glacier, mountain of ice; iceberg; — *birne*, *f.* winter-pear; — *bock*, — *brecher*, — *brühl*, — *pfeiler*, *m.* stalling (of a bridge), ice-breaker; — *bruch*, *m.* break-  
ing (through) of the ice; — *ente*, *f.* ice-duck; — *essig*, *m.* concentrated vinegar; — *fahrt*, *f.* skating; — *feld*, *n.* field (plain) of ice; — *fisch*, *m.* a kind of whale living in frozen seas; — *fischer*, *f.* fishing under the ice; — *frei*, *adj.* clear; — *freie* *See*, clear water; — *gletscher*, *m.* driving or floating of ice; — *gebirge*, *n.* ice-mountains; — *gebirge*, *n.* frigid; — *gegen*, *f.* frozen region; — *gebirge*, *n.* frozen shore; — *glatz*, *adj.* hoary, aged; — *griff*, *m.* calkin, calker (of a horse-shoe); — *grube*, *f.* — *fell*, *m.* ice-hoof, ice-pit; — *halt*, *adj.* as cold as ice, frozen; — *hülle*, *f.* frostiness; — *kegel*, *m.* pan or copper-vessel for cooling liquor in ice; — *kiste*, *m.* spotted plover; — *klüft*, *f.* frost-cleft (of trees); — *klüft*, *adj.* frost-cleft; — *kraut*, *n.* ice-plant; — *lauf*, *m.* skating; — *meer*, *n.* frozen sea, northern ocean; — *neust*, *m.* freezing-point (on the thermometer); — *rinde*, *f.* ice-crust; — *scheite*, *f.* flake, piece of ice; — *schuh*, *m.* skate, *vid.* *Schlittschuh*; — *spatz*, *m.* ice-spar; — *sporn*, *m.* frost-nail, ice-spur; — *springen* or *springen*, *m.* *Sp. T.* brown-anter; *sur-anter*; — *taucher*, *m.* northern diver; — *vogel*, *n.* halcyon, king-fisher; — *wermuth*, *m.* sulky wormwood; — *wind*, *m.* frosty wind, chilly breeze; — *zucken*, — *zucken*, *m.* icicle; — *zucker*, *m.* white sugar-candy.

**Eisen**, *v. a.* 1. to break the ice; to ice; 2. to shoe (a horse).

**Eisen**, *n.* (—) *Iron*; *Ch. T.* *mar*; *gebiegenes* —, native iron; *rohes* —, pig-iron; *rothbrüchiges* —, red-short iron; *kaltsbrüchiges* —, cold-short iron; *geschmitten* —, slit-iron; *arseniferautes* —, arseniate of iron; *chromiferautes* —, chromate of iron; *kohlenfäures* —, carbonate of iron; *oxyd-fäures* —, humboldt; *phosphorfäures* —, phosphate of iron, blue iron-ore; *das* — *schmelzen*, *weil* or *so* *lange* *es* *warm* *ist*, *prop.* to strike the iron while it is hot; *Noth* *bricht* —, necessity knows no law; — *in* *Staugetz*, iron in bars; *compos.* — *aber*, *f.* vein of iron; — *arbeit*, *m.* worker in iron; — *arsenif*, *m.* arseniate of iron; — *artig*, *adj.* irony, ferruginous, *Ch. T.* martial, ferric; — *arsenif*, *f.* medicinal preparation of iron; — *aufführung*, *f.* solution of iron; — *bahn*, *f.* rail-road; — *bahngesellschaft*, *f.* railway-company; — *baum*, *m.* iron-wood; — *bart*,

*m.* 1. long-fisher; 2. *vid.* — *freffer*; — *beere*, *f.* wild haw-tree; privet; — *beise*, *f.* iron liquor (water); — *berg* *metz*, *m.* — *bruch*, *m.* — *grube*, *f.* iron-mine; — *beischlag*, *m.* 1. flowers of iron; 2. iron-covering; — *bitter* *path*, *m.* iron-bitterspar; — *blau*, *n.* blue iron-ore, phosphate of iron; — *blau-erde*, *f.* blue iron-earth, native Prussian blue; — *blau* *path*, *m.* foliated blue iron-ore; — *blech*, *n.* iron-plate; iron in sheets; — *blüthe*, *f.* *Ch. T.* coralliform aragonite; — *brand*, *m.* magnet, loadstone; — *brander*, *n.* oxidated argito-bituminiferous iron; — *braunkalk*, — *braun* *path*, *m.* brown or pear-spar; — *brech*, *n.* *B. T.* moonwort; — *brüch*, *m.* iron-mine; — *chrom*, *m.* chromate of iron; — *draht*, *m.* iron-wire; — *brühe*, *f.* chrysalized iron-ore; — *erde*, *f.* ferruginous earth; — *erz*, *n.* iron-ore; — *farbe*, *f.* iron-gray; — *farbig*, *adj.* of the colour of iron; — *feilig*, — *feilicht*, *n.* — *feilscheine*, *pl.* iron-flings; — *fest*, *adj.* as hard as iron; *fig.* most resolute; — *flecken*, *m.* iron-stain, iron-mould; — *flechtig*, *adj.* iron-moulded; — *freffer*, *m.* *com.* bravo, bully; — *gang*, *m.* lode or vein of iron-ore; — *galt*, *f.* pig of melted iron; — *galt*, *vid.* — *bart*; — *gehalt*, *m.* ferruginous parts or ingredients; — *gemisch*, *n.* *Ch. T.* amalgam of iron; — *getrüb*, — *geschütt*, *n.* iron utensils; — *gießer*, *m.* iron-foundry; — *gießer*, *f.* iron-foundry; — *glanz*, *m.* iron-glance, specular iron; *schuppiger* — *glanz*, iron mica; — *glas*, *n.* very brittle iron-ore; — *glimmer*, *m.* iron mica; *prismatischer* — *glimmer*, *m.* blue iron-ore, phosphate of iron; — *grau*, *adj.* iron-gray; — *graupe*, *f.* ore of tungsten, wolfram; — *griff*, *m.* iron handle; *fig.* firm grasp; — *grube*, *f.* iron-pit; — *gußwaer*, *f.* cast-iron ware; — *guß*, *adj.* ferruginous; — *hammer*, *m.* 1. large hammer; 2. forge; iron-works; — *haubel*, *m.* iron-trade; — *händler*, — *främer*, *m.* iron-monger; — *hart*, *adj.* as hard as iron; — *holz*, *n.* iron-wood; — *hütchen*, — *hüttlein*, *n.* acornite, helmet-flower, monk's-hood (a plant); *H. T.* vair; — *hütte*, *f.* forge; — *kalz*, *m.* calcined iron; — *kie*, *m.* iron pyrites; — *kie*, *m.* iron flint, ferruginous quartz; — *kleb*, *m.* iron glue; — *kamm*, *n.* wool comb; — *kamm*, *m.* iron-trade; iron-ware; — *kraut*, *n.* ver-vain, vervine; — *kristall*, *m.* crystal of mars; — *kuchen*, *m.* a sort of cake baked between two irons; — *lack*, *m.* iron-varnish; — *lahn*, *m.* flattened iron-ware; — *leiten*, *m.* iron-clay; — *loth*, *n.* cement for soldering broken iron; — *luppen*, *pl.* iron lumps; — *maul*, *n.* iron stain; — *niere*, *f.* atitis; — *offer*, *m.* iron-ochre; — *ofen*, *m.*inery; — *öl*, *n.* *Ch. T.* solution of iron in muriatic acid; — *opal*, *m.* ferruginous opal; — *oxyd*, *n.* oligist iron; — *pecher*, *n.* pitchy iron-ore; — *platte*, *f.* iron-plate; *bünte* — *platten*, sheet-iron; — *probe*, *f.* iron-test; fire-ordeal; — *rahn*, *m.* iron-glimmer; — *rost*, *m.* iron-grate; — *rost*, *m.* rust of iron; *aufgelöset* — *rost*, iron-liquor; — *safem*, *m.* solution of iron; — *sammeterz*, *n.* brown iron-ochre; — *sand*, *m.* ferruginous sand; — *sau*, *f.* 1. scorious iron; 2. *Mm. T.* sow of iron; — *schäum*, *m.* scaly red iron-ore, iron froth; — *schmel*, *m.* *Mm. T.* wolfram; — *schneide*, *f.* miner's compass; — *schmied*, *m.* iron gray (a horse); — *schlacke*, *f.* dross of iron; — *schlag*, *m.* 1. slag of iron; 2. the privilege or monopoly of dealing in iron wares; — *schlich*, *m.*

muddy iron-ore; — *schmied*, *m.* iron smith, blacksmith; — *schmied*, *f.* iron forge; — *schrot*, *m.* small shot; — *schuß*, *m.* *vid.* — *glimmer*; — *schuß*, *fig.* *adj.* ferruginous; — *schwärze*, *f.* ground black-lead; shining ore; — *schweiß*, *m.* *Mm. T.* granular iron-glance; — *schweiß*, *adj.* 1. ferruginous; 2. containing granular iron-glance; — *stiter*, *m.* pitchy iron-ore; — *spähne*, *pl.* *vid.* — *feilig*; — *spatz*, *m.* sparry iron-ore; — *stab*, *m.* — *stange*, *f.* iron-bar; — *stein*, *m.* iron-stone, siderites; — *stufe*, *f.* piece of iron-ore; — *symp*, *m.* iron-syrup (an inspissated tincture of iron); — *thell* *chen*, *n.* iron particle; — *thon*, *m.* iron-clay, roadstone; — *tinctur*, *f.* *Med. T.* tincture of iron; — *titant*, *m.* ferruginous uranium; — *titriol*, *m.* green-coppers, sulphate of iron; — *waare*, *f.* iron-ware; hard-ware; — *wasser*, *n.* chalybeate water; — *werk*, *n.* iron-work; — *wurz* or *wurzel*, *f.* knap-weed; — *zeug*, *n.* iron tools.

**Eisenach**, *n.* (—) Eisenach (a town).

**Eisend**, *n.* (—) *vid.* Eisenfraut.

**Eisern**, *adj.* 1. iron, (made) of iron; 2. *fig.* iron, most persevering, strong, durable; 3. unfeeling, hard, insensible; 4. + *L. T.* standing, unshakable; *das* — *es* *Zeitalter*, iron age; mit — *em* *Griff*, iron-handed; — *er* *Brief*, + *L. T.* letter of respite, superdeas; ein — *es* *Kapital*, capital invested or sunk, of which only the interest is paid.

**Eisewig**, *vid.* *Isop.*

**Eisig**, *adj.* icy, like ice.

**Eisig**, *adj.* containing ice, cold as ice, icy; covered with ice.

**Eitel**, *adj.* 1. void, empty, mere, pure, nothing but; 2. idle, vain, frivolous, trifling; 3. idle, perishable, corruptible, transitory; 4. vain-glorious, conceited, self-conceited; — *brod*, dry bread.

**Eitelkeit**, *f.* (pl. —en) 1. vanity, frivolity; emptiness, nothingness; perishableness; 2. vanity, conceit.

**Eiter**, *m.* (—) matter (of an ulcer), pus, suppuration; — *absetzen*, to suppurate; *compos.* — *auge*, *n.* hypopion (*Med. T.*); — *beutel*, *f.* hie, ius, osthium, abscess; — *bläschen*, *n.* pustule; — *blase*, *f.* carbuncle; — *blaster*, *f.* pustule, blister, pimple; — *bruch*, *m.* *Med. T.* empyomphalocoele; — *brust*, *f.* empyema; — *buten*, *m.* *vid.* — *stod*; — *fluß*, *m.* suppuration, ulcer, running sore; — *fraß*, *m.* corrosive ulcer; — *geschwulst*, *f.* apostome; — *neffel*, *f.* the common nettle; — *rost*, *m.* kernel of suppuration; — *weiß*, *adj.* white-like pus; — *ziehend*, *adj.* promoting suppuration, suppurative.

**Eitericht**, *adj.* like matter.

**Eiterig**, *adj.* purulent, mattery.

**Eitern**, *v. n.* (aux. haben) to suppurate, fester; to discharge matter; *zum* — *bringen*, to bring to suppuration (*S. T.*).

**Eiterung**, *f.* (pl. —en) festering, mattering, suppuration; *compos.* — *mittel*, *n.* suppurative.

**Eiweiß**, *n.* the white of an egg.

**Ejaculation**, *f.* ejaculation.

**Ejaculieren**, *v. a.* *vid.* Ausprühen.

**Ejection**, *f.* *L. T.* ejection.

**Ejecten**, *v. a.* *L. T.* to disseize, eject (a tenant).

**Eke**, *f.* (pl. —n) *provin.* 1. oak; 2. sort of boat.

**Ekel**, (*Ekel* & *Eckel*) *m.* (—) 1. nausea, loathing, loathsomeness; 2

distaste, disgust, 3 fig aversion, sur-  
feit; — *verurtheilen*, to disgust, to  
shock, to turn the stomach, *compos*  
—name, *m* nick-name, mock-name

**Ekel**, *adj* 1. nauseous, loathsome, 2  
disgustful, distasteful, nauseating, loath-  
ing, 3 fig. fastidious, nice, scrupulous,  
4 delicate (of colours)

**Ekelhaft**, *I adj* disgusting, loath-  
some, nauseous, *II adv* disgustingly  
**Ekelhaftigkeit**, *f* (pl —en) loath-  
someness, disgustfulness

**Ekelig**, *adj. & adv. vulg* *vid* Ekel.

**Ekeln**, *v I n* (aux haben) to loathe,  
disgust, to nauseate, *mir ekelst davor*,  
*I* loathe it, *II imp* (both with the dat  
of the person), *III rifl* (sich vor et-  
was) to loathe, be disgusted

**Elektricismus**, *m* eclecticism

**Elektriker**, *m* (—s; pl —) eclectic

**Elektrisch**, *adj* eclectic

**Eklipse**, *f* (pl —n) *Ast T* eclipse  
(of the moon, &c.)

**Eklipsiren**, *v a* to eclipse.

**Ekliptrik**, *f Ast T* ecliptic

**Ekliptrisch**, *adj Ast T* ecliptic

**Eklöge**, *f* (pl —n) eclogue

**Ektase**, *f* (pl —n) ecstasy, rapture,  
transport

**Ektatisch**, *adj* ecstasical, ecstatic

**Elaboriren**, *v a vid* *Ausarbei-  
ten*, *Verfertigen*.

**Elasticität**, *f* (pl —en) elasticity

**Elastisch**, *adj* elastic.

**Elastis**, *m* (—s, pl —en) elastic  
bitumen (mineral pitch)

**Elbe**, *f* Elbe

**Elbbutte**, *f* (pl —n) pearl (a fish).

**Elbfahrn**, *n* —schiff, *n* boat na-  
vigating the Elbe

**Elbling**, *Elbflinger m* the sweet-  
water (a sort of grape)

**Elbogen**, *m* (—s, pl —) elbow,  
mit dem — *stoßen*, to elbow, *compos*  
—bein, *n* —ohre, *f A T* the  
bone from the elbow to the wrist, —  
blutader, *f* ulnar vein, —*knurren*, *m*  
olecranon, —*müffel*, *m* cubital muscle,  
—*nerve*, *m* cubital or ulnar nerve;  
—*schlagader*, *f* cubital artery

**Elch**, *n* (—s; pl —e) elk

**Elcher**, *f* (pl —n) *vid* Elch.

**Elberich**, *f* (pl —en) *vid* Elrige.

**Elcaolit**, *m* (—s; pl —en) nepheline

**Electiv**, *adj. & adv.* elective, by  
option

**Electör**, *m* (—s; pl —en) elector.

**Electorium**, *n* (—s) electuary.

**Elefant**, *vid* Elephant.

**Elegant**, *adj. & adv.* elegant, elegantly

**Eleganz**, *f* elegance, splendour.

**Elegie**, *f* (pl —n) elegy; *compos.*  
—*indichter*, *m* elegist.

**Elegisch**, *adj* elegiac.

**Electricität**, *f. Phy T* electricity,  
*compos.* —*leiter*, *m* conductor; —*s*  
*meßer*, *n* —*zeiger*, *m* electrometer;  
electroscope; —*sträger*, *m* electro-  
phorus; —*streiber*, *m* electromotor;  
—*streibend*, *adv.* electromotive; —*s*  
*treibung*, *f* electromotion.

**Elektrisch**, *adj* electrical, electric.

**Elektrifiziren**, *v a* to electrify

**Elektrificiren**, *n* electrification.

**Elektrifizirmaschine**, *f* (pl. —n)  
electrifying (electric) machine

**Elektrometer**, *n* (—s; pl —)  
electrometer.

**Elektrophör**, *m* (—s; pl —e)  
electrophorus.

**Elementum**, *n* (—s) argentiferous gold

**Element**, *n* (—s, pl —e) element,  
*compos* —*stein*, *m* opal

**Elementär** (in *compos*) = *buch*, *n*  
elementary book, —*feuer*, *n* elemen-  
tary fire, —*geist*, *m* spirit supposed to  
exist in one of the four elements, —  
*regeln*, *pl* first principles (of a language,  
&c.), —*schule*, *f* elementary school,  
primary school, —*unterricht*, *m* first  
lessons

**Elementarisch**, *adj* elementary,  
elemental

**Elementarisch**, *n* (—s) elem., —  
*strauch*, *m* elem.-bearing poison-tree.  
Carolinian white myrica

**Elend** (Elendstücker), *n* (—s, pl —e) elk,  
moose, *compos* —*hirsch*, *m* moose-  
deer, —*shaut*, *f* elk or moose-skin,  
—*sklaue*, *f* elk-hoof, —*stehet*, *n* elk-  
leather.

**Elend**, *n* (—s) 1 misery, calamity,  
distress, 2 need, penury, wretched-  
ness, indigence, 3 + exile, *ins* —  
*schicken*, to exile, transport, *das* —  
*herte* —, the last stage of misery

**Elendig**, *I adj.* 1 miserable, wretched  
distressful, 2. sorrowful, pitiful, scrubby,  
3 ill, poorly; *ein* —*er*, a wretch, *II*  
*adv* miserably, — *daran sein*, to be  
miserably off

**Elendig**, *adj vid* Elend.

**Elendiglich**, *adv* miserably, wretch-  
edly.

**Eleonore**, *f* Eleanor

**Elephant**, *m* (—en; pl —en) 1 ele-  
phant, 2 rook or castle (at chess), 3  
elephant-beetle, *compos* —*fuß*, *m*  
elephant's foot; —*tauge*, *n* kind of  
disease of the eye, —*tause*, *m*  
*Med T* elephantiasis, —*führer*, *m*  
elephant-driver, —*fuß*, *m* B T  
elephant's foot, —*jaß*, *f* elephant-  
hunting, —*laus*, *f* cashew-nut;  
Malacca-bean; —*lausbaum*, *m*  
cashew; —*maße*, *f* Brazilian pike,  
—*noeren*, *m* order of the elephant (a  
Danish order); —*papier*, *n* elephant-  
paper, very large and stout white pa-  
per; —*roß*, *m* proboscis, trunk of  
an elephant, —*zahn*, *m* tooth of an  
elephant; ivory

**Elève**, *m* (—n; pl. —n) *vid* *Böbling*.

**Elf**, *vid* Elfr.

**Elf**, *Elf*, *m* & *f* (—en; pl —en) 1. elf,  
fairy; 2 shad (a fish), *compos* —*en*  
*stung*, *m* king of the elfs, —*fontain*,  
*f* fairy queen; —*flotte*, *f* elf-lock,  
—*entreise*, *pl* fairy-circles; —*entreich*,  
*n* fairy land, —*ringe*, *pl* fairy-rings

**Elfenbein**, *n* (—s) ivory; *das* ge-  
brannte —, bone-black; *compos* —  
blätter, *pl* ivory leaves; sheet ivory,  
—*brecher*, *m* turner in ivory; —  
fißch, *m* sable; —*küste*, *f* Ivory Coast  
(in Africa); —*schwarz*, *n* ivory black,  
velvet-black; —*stute*, *f* ivory stamper,  
—*weiß*, *adj* white like ivory.

**Elfenbeinern**, *adj.* of ivory.

**Elfenhaft**, *adj. & adv* fairy-like

**Eliaß**, *m* Elias.

**Elbiren**, *v a* Gram T to elide.

**Elis**, *n* Elhs

**Elisa**, *Elise*, *f* (—s, —enß) Eliza.

**Elisabeth**, *f* Elizabeth.

**Elision**, *f* Gram T. elision

**Elisir**, *n* (—s; pl. —e) elixir.

**Elbriß**, *f* (pl —en) *vid* Elrige.

**Elle**, *f* (pl. —n) ell, yard (a measure

24 inches long) *compos* —*nisset*, *adj*  
one ell broad or wide, —*handel*,  
*m* draper's trade, —*lang*, *adj* a yard  
long *fig* very long, —*maße*, *n* —*n*  
*fißch*, *m* ell, yard-wand, —*markt*, *f*  
goods sold by the ell, dry-goods, —*n*  
*waarenhandel*, *vid* —*handel*; —*n*  
*waarenhändler*, *m* dry-goods merchant,  
—*waarenhandlung*, *f* dry-goods store  
—*weise*, *adv* by the ell

**Ellenhogen**, *m* *vid* Elbogen.

**Eller**, *f* (pl —n) *provinc* alder, *vid*  
Erl.

**Ellern**, *adj* *provinc* alders

**Ellipse**, *f* (pl. —n) Gram T. ellipsis,  
G T ellipse

**Ellipsoidal**, *f* (pl —n) G T ellipsoid

**Elliptisch**, *I adj* elliptic, ellip-  
tical, *II adv* elliptically

**Ellipse**, *f* *vid* Ellipse

**Ellipse**, *f* *vid* Ellipse

**Ellipse**, *f* (pl —n) minnow (a fish).

**Ellipse**, *f* (pl —n) minnow (a fish).

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**Ellipse**, *f* (pl —n) minnow (a fish).

**Ellipse**, *f* (pl —n) minnow (a fish).

**Ellipse**, *f* (pl —n) minnow (a fish).

yellow-hammer lorio, witwal, wood-wall, 2. the grub of the cockchafer, 3. *provinc* Morello cherry.

**Empfänger, + & \* *vgl.* Empfangen.**

**Empfang, m** (-es) 1. receipt, 2. reception, *vgl.* —, previous to receipt, *compos* — *saufte*, *f* acknowledgment (of a letter), — *nehmen*, *f* receipt, reception; — *schick*, *n* receipt, acquaintance

**Empfangen, v** *vr* I *a* to receive, take; *en* —, to receive, to welcome one, II *n* (*aux* haben) to conceive, to become pregnant

**Empfänger, m** (-es; *pl.* —) receiver, consignee (*M. E.*)

**Empfänglich, adj** susceptible, sensible

**Empfänglichkeit, f** susceptibility.

**Empfangnis, f** conception

**Empfehl, m** *vid.* Empfehlung.

**Empfehlbar, adj** recommendable

**Empfehlen, v** *vr* I *a* to recommend, commend, II *refl* to take leave, *ich* *empfehle* mich Ihnen, farewell, adieu, your servant

**Empfehlungswert, adj** to be recommended

**Empfehlter, m** (-es; *pl.* —) recommender

**Empfehlung, f** (*pl.* —en) recommendation, commendation, expression of regard; compliments, *machen* Sie ihr meine —, present my compliments to her, remember me to her; *compos* — *schreiben*, *n* letter of recommendation (introduction), — *empfehlen*, *adj* recommendable

**Empfindbar, I** *adj* sensible, perceptible, perceivable, II. *adv* sensibly, &c.

**Empfindbarkeit, f** perceptibility.

**Empfindelich, f** (*pl.* —en) affective or show of sensibility; sentimentality.

**Empfindeln, v** *n* (*aux* haben) to play the sentimental, to affect sensibility.

**Empfinden, v** *vr* *a* to feel, to perceive, to be sensible of; to experience, *übel* —, to take ill, as an offence.

**Empfinden, n** (-es) feeling, sensation

**Empfindler, m** (-es; *pl.* —) — *ein*, *f* one who is over-sensitive, sentimentalist

**Empfindlich, I** *adj* 1. sensible; 2. irritable, sensitive, touchy, easily affected, *sehr*, 3. *fig* nice, resenting, pettish, *die* *Beleidigung* war ihm sehr —, he felt the offence deeply, *das* ist seine — *Seite*, that's his most sensible part; II. *adv* irritably, sensitively.

**Empfindlichkeit, f** sensibility, sensitiveness, irritability.

**Empfindling, m** sentimentalist, sentimental fool

**Empfindnis, f** (*pl.* —nisse) sentiment, feeling

**Empfindsam, adj.** 1. delicate (in feeling or sentiment, also in taste), feeling, sensible, susceptible; 2. sentimental

**Empfindsamkeit, f** 1. sentimentality; 2. sensibility, susceptibility (for tender emotions).

**Empfindung, f** (*pl.* —en) feeling; sensation; sense; perception; *compos* — *eigenheit*, *f* idiosyncrasy; — *schärfe*, *f* sensitive faculty; — *geschmack*, *n* lyric poem, — *strich*, *f* power of sensation, sensitive power,

— *laut*, *m* — *swort*, *n* interjection, — *los*, *adj* void of sensation (feeling, unfeeling, apathetic). — *losigkeit*, *f* insensibility; — *schauer*, *m* shudder caused by particular sensations, — *störtend*, *adj.* destroying (deadening) feeling or sentiment, — *seintätigkeit*, *n* sensitive faculty, power of perception (sensation), — *evoll*, *adj* & *adv* full of feeling, feelingly.

**\*Empfasse, Empfasse, f.** *Rh. T.* emphasis

**\*Empfatisch, adj** & *adv.* emphatic(al)

**\*Empiric, Empiric, f** empiricism

**\*Empiriker, m** (-es; *pl.* —) empiric

**\*Empirisch, I** *adj* empirical, II *adv* empirically

**Empor, adv** on high, up, upwards, aloft. This adverb is compounded with numerous verbs expressive of direction upwards or raising, *sich* — *arbeiten*, to work one's way up, to rise, — *bringen*, to raise, — *helfen*, to help up, — *kommen*, I to get up (in the world), 2. *fig.* to rise, thrive, come up, spring up, *sich* — *schwingen*, — *streben*, to soar aloft, to aspire to, *ein* — *strebender* Geist, an aspiring genius, — *steigen*, to rise, — *treiben*, I to drive upward, 2. *Ch. T.* to sublimize, *das* — *stieben*, sublimation, *compos* — *stich*, *f* church-gallery, aisle, — *stürmen*, *m* upstart.

**Empören, v** I *a* to stir up, to agitate, to raise, revolt, II *refl* to rebel, revolt, mutiny, rise against

**Empörend, part** *adj* revolting

**Empörer, m** (-es; *pl.* —) mutineer, revolter, rebel, insurgent

**Empörerschaft, I** *adj* seditious, tumultuous, II *adv.* seditiously.

**Empörung, m** (-es; *pl.* —en) emporium

**Empörung, f** (*pl.* —en) 1. rising, agitation, tumult (of the elements); 2. seditious, mutiny, rebellion, revolt, insurrection, *compos* — *geist*, *m* seditiousness

**Empfe, *vid.* Aneise.**

**Empfe, *adj*** assiduous, industrious, diligent, active, busy, eager, earnest, II *adv.* assiduously, &c., earnestly.

**Empfe, f** activity, assiduity, industry, diligence, eagerness, earnestness

**Empfe, *adv*** busily, assiduously

**\*Enallage, f** (*pl.* —en) *Gram. T.* enallage

**\*Encaustisch, *adj. vul.* Enkaustisch.**

**\*Encyclopädie, f** (*pl.* —n) encyclopaedia

**\*Encyclopädisch, *adj.* encyclopaedian.**

**\*Encyclopädist, m** (-en; *pl.* —en) encyclopaedist.

**End, in compos** — *absicht*, *f* final design, final view, end; — *bestand*, *m. vid.* — *urteil*; — *buchstabe*, *m* final letter; — *fall*, *m. Gram. T.* case; — *geschwindigkeit*, *f* terminal velocity, — *fürung*, *f. Gram. T.* apocope, — *los*, *adj.* endless, boundless, — *losigkeit*, *f* infinitude; — *punkt*, *m* extreme point; — *rede*, *f.* epilogue; — *reim*, *m.* rhyme at the end of a verse, — *schaft*, *f.* end, issue; *seine* — *schaft* erreichen, to come to an end; — *spitze*, *f.* extremity, extreme; — *spruch*, *m* final sentence or judgment; last sentence (of a discourse); — *stück*, *n*

final piece; — *syllbe*, *f* final syllable — *ursache*, *f* final cause, — *urteil*, *n* decisive or definitive sentence, — *vertrag*, *m* definitive treaty, — *verfügung*, *f. vul.* — *fürung*, — *zeile* *f* last line (of a page); — *zeit*, *f* final term, — *ziel*, *n* final aim; — *zweck*, *m* end, aim, purpose, scope, design, intention

**Enden, n** (-es, *pl.* —) *dimin.* of Ende.

**Ende, n** (-es; *pl.* —n) 1. end; limit, close, *fig.* death, 2. aim, main design 3. *Sp. T.* antler, *das* äußerste —, the (last) extremity; *zu* —, at the end, and to the end, *am* —, after all; *zu* — *gehen*, *ein* — *nehmen*, to end, *zu* — *bringen*, to finish, terminate, bring about; *an* allen *Orten* und — *ist*, every-where, *zu* *dem* —, to the end (that), to that purpose, *compos* — *genannt*, *m* the undersigned

**\*Endemisch, *adj.* & *adv.* endemic, endemical, *eine* — *e* Krankheit, an endemic disease**

**Enden, Endigen, v** I *a* 1. to end, finish, terminate, conclude, 2. *T.* to furnish with a point or end, II *n.* (*aux* haben) & *refl* to end, conclude, to cease, to be over

**Endet, m. Sp. T.** a stag having antlers; used principally in *compos* as *zwanzigendet*, *m.* a stag having twenty branches

**Endig, *adj.* & *adv.*** having an end (*chiefly* in *compos*) as, *zu* *ende* —, having two ends

**Endigung, f** ending, finishing, termination, conclusion

**Endigte, f** (*pl.* —en) endive

**Endlich, I** *adj* finite, limited; final, last, II *adv.* at last, in fine, finally, in the end, at length, after all; when all is done, when all comes to all

**Endlichkeit, f** finiteness, finitude

**Endling, m** (-es, *pl.* —e) final syllable.

**\*Enoffiten, *vid.* Inoffiten.**

**Endung, f** (*pl.* —en) ending, termination (of a word).

**\*Energie, f** energy

**\*Energetisch, I** *adj* energetical, II *adv* energetically

**\*Enervieren, v** *a. vid.* Entnerven, Entkräften.

**\*Enfalten, v** *a. vid.* Einfädeln, Unreihen.

**Eng, in compos** — *büchsig*, *adj* narrow-bellied, — *brüftig*, *adj* asthmatical, short-breathed, short-winded, — *brüftigkeit*, *f* asthma, dyspnoea, — *herzig*, *adj* narrow-minded, illiberal; — *herzigkeit*, *f* narrow mindedness, — *paß*, *m* narrow pass

**\*Engagement, n** (-es; *pl.* —s) engagement

**\*Engagieren, v** I. *a. fam.* or *vulg.* to engage, prevail upon, persuade; to enlist (a soldier), II *refl* to engage promise, offer.

**Eng & Enge, I** *adj* narrow, close, tight, strait, small, *ein* — *r. Paß*, *Eng*, narrow pass, defile; — *Altent*, asthma, in — *er* *Verwahrung* sein, to be a close prisoner; *der* — *re* *Aus* *schuß*, select committee, II *adv.* narrowly, tightly, closely, close; — *zu* *sammen* *ziehen*, to straiten, contract tightly (closely).

**Enge, f.** (*pl.* —n) narrowness, straitness, closeness, tightness; narrow place narrow passage *fig.* straits, difficulty, embarrassment, dilemma — *einen* *in*

die — fterben, to drive one into straits

**Engel**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) 1 angel 2 Ich angel-fish, skate, *fig* an envying expression in *compos* as —lein, —ele u. f. w., angel pure, angel-soul, &c., *compos* —bett, *n* open bed without bed-posts, —blumchen, *n* mountain everlasting, cudweed, cat's-foot, —brod, *n* —speise, *f* angelical food, manna, —fisch, *m* angel-fish, monk, fuller-skate, —(s)gestalt, *f* angelic figure, —gleich, *adj* angel-like, angelic, —kopfen, *n* 1 little angel's head; 2 common maple, lesser maple —kraut, *n* mountain arnica; —lehre, *f* angelology, —(s)rat, —rode, *m* *vid* Engel, 2, —reit, *adj* as pure as an angel, —schafter, *f* host of angels, —schön, *adj* fair as an angel; —sgruß, *m* Ave Maria, —stopp, *m* 1 angel's (angelic) head, 2 Arch T head of a child furnished with wings, 3 B. T. common maple, —smaß, *f* penny-weight. —sinn, *f* angelic mien, —speise, *f* manna, —stimme, *f* angel voice, —(s)transwurzel, *f* B. T. common motherwort, —fuß, *n* polypody (a plant), —thaler, *m* *vid* Engeltot; —wurz, *f* angelica, long-wort.

**Engelchen**, *Engelchen*, *n* (—s; *pl* —) little angel

**Engelland**, *n* *vid* England.

**Engelot**, *m* (—es, *pl* —e) } angelot (old  
\***Engelotte**, *f* (*pl* —n) } English  
com)

**Engen**, *v* I *a* to straiten, narrow, pinch, II *refl* to get narrow, small

**Engerling**, *m* (—es; *pl* —) worm, tick, maggot.

**England**, *n* (—s) England

**Engländer**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) 1 Englishman, 2 an English horse, a horse which has its tail docked; die —, the English; *compos*. —fucht, *f*, anglo-mama.

**Engländererei**, *f*. foolish copying of English manners & d. peculiarities, anglo-mama

**Engländerin**, *f* (*pl* —en) Englishwoman.

**Engländerin**, *v* *a* to jut the tail of a horse, to dock

**Engländerisch**, *Englisch*, *adj* English, —es Blau, queen's blue; —e Eide, rotten-stone, —e Haut, gold beater's skin; —e Krankeheit, rickets; mit der —en Krankeheit befallen, rickets; —es Leder, satinet; —es Plaster, court-plaster; —es Salz, Epsom salt; —e kurze Waare, Birmingham ware

**Englisch**, *adj*. angelical, angelic.

**Englischen**, *v* *a* *vid* Engländerin.

\***Engonaden**, *pl* Egyptian figures reposing on their knees

\***Engroß**, *m* (*pl* —en) M. E. wholesale merchant, dealer in gross.

\***Enharmonisch**, *adj*. Mus. T. enharmonic

\***Enherion**, *n* (—s) the assembly of heroes in heaven (*Germ. Myth.*)

\***Enfaust**, *f* encaustic.

\***Enfaustisch**, *adj* encaustic

\***Enklitika**, *n*. *pl* Gram. T. enclitics

\***Enklitisch**, *adj* & *adv*. enclitical.

\***Enkomist**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) encomiast; —isch, *adj*. encomiastic

\***Enkomium**, *n*. *vid* Lobrede.

\***Ennu**, *m* (—s) ennu.

\***Ennuhiren**, *v* *a* to burden, trouble, annoy

\***Enodation**, *f* enodation

\***Enobiren**, *v* *a* *vid* Aufhoben, Entfalten.

\***Enorm**, *adj* & *adv* enormous, huge, monstrous

\***Enormität**, *f* (*pl* —en) enormity, hugeness

\***Enthumirt**, *adj* having a cold (the influenza)

\***Entrol** (*Libren*), *v* *a* to enrol, enlist.

\***Ensemble**, *n* (—s) Mus. T. ensemble

**Ente**, *m* (—n, *pl* —n) plough-boy

**Entel**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) 1 grandchild, grandson; 2. *provinc* ankle

**Entelinn**, *f* (*pl* —en) grand-daughter

**Ent**, *a* *partide* prefixed to verbs and not separable, expresses, I. depriving of, taking away, off, &c.; II beginning, corresponding to, originating, proceeding from

**Entachten**, *v* *a* to reclaim one's outlawn

**Entäbeln**, *n*. *a* to deprive of nobility, to disenoble; *fig* to degrade

**Entäbern**, *v* *a* to deprive of sinews.

**Entanten**, *v* *a* to deprive of office, to cashier

**Entántung**, *f* removal from office, dismission, *vorläufige* —, suspension

**Entarten**, *v* *n* (*aux* seyn) to degenerate, deteriorate

**Entartet**, *adj*. degenerate

**Entärtung**, *f* degeneration, degeneracy

**Entästen**, *v* *a* to lop off the branches of a tree.

**Entätmen**, *v* *a* 1. to deprive of breath, to kill, 2. to breathe forth

**Entäufsern**, *v* *refl*. (sich einer Sache) to abstain from, forbear; to deny one's self, to renounce

**Entäufserung**, *f* (*pl* —en) forbearing, abstinence, privation

**Entäben**, *v* *n* (*aux* seyn) to escape, proceed from (with a quivering); ein Laut entäbe den Saiten, a sound vibrated from the chords.

**Entähen**, *v* *a* (eine Sache or einer Sache) 1. to be in want of, to be deprived of, 2. to do without, to make shift without, to spare; 3. to miss, ich kann es (beissen) nicht — I cannot spare it, I cannot be without it, wir hätten seine Gesellschaft — können, we could have dispensed with his company.

**Entährlich**, *adj* dispensable, superfluous, unnecessary.

**Entährlichkeit**, *f* superfluity, dispensableness

**Entähen**, *v*. *rr* *a* 1. to bid, order, command; to announce, summon, 2. to send present; er ward zu seinem Regimente entähen, he was ordered to join his regiment, sich zu etwas —, to offer to do; einen zu sich —, to send for one; einen Gruß —, to send greeting.

**Entäinden**, *v* *rr* *a* 1. to loose, unbind, untie; 2. to release, absolve (einen einer Sache or von einer Sache); 3. *fig*. to deliver a woman; von einem Eohne entäinden werden, to be delivered of a son.

**Entäindung**, *f* (*pl* —en) releasing,

absolving, deliverance, accouchement confinement, *compos* —stüht, lying-in hospital, —strumente, *p*. obstetric instruments, —stüht, *f* obstetric art, midwifery, —sänge, *p*. obstetric pincers

**Entälsen**, *v* *rr* *a* to deprive by blowing

**Entälatern**, *v* *a* to unleave, strip of leaves

**Entälden**, *v* *refl* 1. to divest one's self of shame or modesty; to dare, to be so bold as to, 2. to be bashful

**Entälden**, *v* *a* 1. to lare, denude, denude; 2. to uncover (the head), 2. *fig* to deprive, strip off, denude, —, to draw the sword, von Hemdelein —, to despoil; entäldt von ..., bare of, destitute of,; ich bin eben jetzt ganz entäldt, I am just now with any money, sich den Kopf, den Rücken u. f. w. —, to uncover one's head, bosom, &c.

**Entäldung**, *f* 1. barring, denudation, nudation, 2. uncovering, 3. deprivation, being destitute of

**Entälsen**, *v* *n* (*aux* seyn) \* to spring up in blossom, to blossom

**Entäblüthen**, *v* *a* to deprive of the blossoms

**Entäbrannt**, *part. adj* *fig*. incensed inflamed

**Entärausen**, *v* *n* (*aux* seyn) to roar from, to escape (with roaring, rushing)

**Entähren**, *v* *rr* *refl* 1. (sich einer Sache) to forbear, abstain from; 2. to break loose from

**Entärenbaren**, *v* *a* Ch. T. to dephlogisticate.

**Entärennen**, *v*. *rr* I *n* (*aux* seyn), *fig*. to inflame, incense; kandle, burn; II *a* *fig* to kindle

**Entäburden**, *v* *a* to disburden, unburden

**Entächen**, *n*. (—s; *pl* —) little duck, duckling

**Entächen**, *v* *a* to unroof, uncover

\***Entädemonstren**, *v* *a* to exorcise, cast out a demon.

**Entädpfen**, *v* *n* (*aux* seyn) to rise, proceed from (said of steam, mist, &c.).

**Entädpfen**, *v*. *a* to free from vapours, to cause to evaporate.

**Entädrähen**, *v* *a* to disbowel (birds, &c.).

\***Entädebar**, *adj*. discoverable

**Entädeeln**, *v* *a* to divest of the lid

**Entädecken**, *v*. *a* *fig* 1. to discover, detect; to descry, 2. to disclose, reveal, open; sich jemandem —, to make one's self known to somebody; einem sein Herz —, to open one's mind to another, Land —, Sea E. to descry land

**Entädecker**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) discoverer; detector

**Entädeckung**, *f* (*pl* —en) discovery detection; *compos*. —streife *f*. voyage of discovery.

**Entädrähen**, *v*. *a* to wring or wrest from.

**Entäüften**, *v* *n* (*aux* seyn) to proceed from, come forth (said of odour perfume, &c.).

**Entäüften**, *v* *vid* Entämpfen.

**Entäüften**, *v*. *a* to clear of vapours, to purify.

**Ente**, *f* (*pl* —n) duck. *compos*. —n

**adler**, —*ahabicht*, —*niböber*, *m.* duck-eagle; —*nibücht*, *f.* duck-gun; —*nlaug*, *m.* decoying of ducks, —*n*=*gras*, *m.* painted-lady grass, —*ngut*, *n*=*grut*, *f.* duck-meat, duck weed, —*njagd*, *f.* duck-shooting; —*nnuschel*, *f.* barnacle, —*nnuschel*, *m.* duck-pond, —*nnuf*, *m.* *Sp T* call, —*n*=*ischlag*, *m.* *nd*=*njagd*; —*nischabel*, *m.* duck-muscel; *sann*=*gaper*  
**Entehren**, *v a* 1 to dishonour, disgrace, to degrade, 2 to prostitute, to ravish.  
**Entehren**, *part adj* degrading, disgraceful.  
**Entehrer**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) disgracer, dishonourer, ravisher  
**Entehrung**, *f* (—*en*) dishonouring, degradation, defamation, ravishing, *comp* —*Entheil*, *n* *L T* sentence of defamation  
**Enteignen**, *v a* (einem einer Sache) to deprive of property.  
**Enteilen**, *v n* (aux *sein*) 1 to hasten away (from); to pass rapidly; 2 (einem —), to escape from  
**Enteisen**, *v n* to free from ice  
**Enterbeil**, *n* *Ar T's* pole-axe, —*hafen*, *m* grapple, grapple, —*Dreife*, *f* boarding-pike, half-pike  
**Enterven**, *v a* to disinherit  
**Enterber**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) disheritor  
**Enterbung**, *f.* exheredation, —*s*=*recht*, *n* right of exheredation  
**Enterven**, *v a* to clear of earth.  
**Enterich**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl* —) drake; *ent* wider —, *malard*.  
**Entern**, *v a* *N T* to grapple a ship, to board  
**Entern**, *n* (Enternung, *f.* (—*en*)) grappling, boarding  
**Entfäbern**, *v a* to deprive of ornaments  
**Entfädeln**, *v a* to unthread (a needle).  
**Entfähren**, *v n* (aux *sein*) 1. to fly off, to slip off, 2 *fig* (einem etwas) to escape, slip out; to drop, *es* entfuhr ihm ein Wort, a word escaped him, *ich* — *lassen*, to let slip  
**Entfällen**, *v n* (aux *sein*) 1 to drop, fall from, out, 2 *fig* to slip, escape out of memory; das Schwert entfiel meiner Hand, the sword fell out of my hand, das ist mir —, it has escaped my memory; *es* entfiel ihm der Muth, his courage failed him  
**Entfalten**, *v a* & *refl* 1. to unfold, discover, display, develop, 2 to smooth, become smooth.  
**Entfaltung**, *f.* unfolding, display development.  
**Entfärben**, *v n* *refl* to change colour, grow pale; *II a* to deprive of the colour, change colour: der Schreck entfärbte ihn, he turned pale with terror.  
**Entfärben**, *part adj* discoloured, pale.  
**Entfäfern**, *v a* to strip of fibres or strings; to string (beans).  
**Entfernen**, *v i a* to remove, put away; *II refl* to withdraw; *fig* *sich* — *von* ..., to deviate from ..., to leave, to turn from.  
**Entfernt**, *part adj* distant, remote; *sich* — *halten*, to keep at a distance; auf eine — Art zu verstehen geben, to give to understand in a roundabout way, to hint at.  
**Entfernung**, *f.* (—*en*) 1 removal; 2. departure; separation; withdrawing; 3. distance, remoteness, *sich* in

der gehörigen — *halten*, to keep at proper distance, *comp* —*staf*, *f* *Phys T* centrifugal force  
**Entfessel**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) deliverer  
**Entfesseln**, *v a* to unsettle, to unshackle, *fig* to free (from prejudices, &c)  
**Entfessigen**, *v a* to deprive of fortifications  
**Entfetten**, *v a* to divest of fat or grease  
**Entfiebern**, *v a* to unplume  
**Entflammen**, *v i a* to inflame, *II n* (aux *sein*) to be inflamed  
**Entflammung**, *f* inflaming  
**Entflattern**, *v n* (aux *sein*) to flutter from  
**Entflechten**, *v n* to unplat, to extricate, disentangle from  
**Entfleischen**, *v a* to strip of flesh  
**Entfleischt**, *part adj* fleshless  
**Entfliegen**, *v n* (aux *sein*, with *dat*) to fly away (on wings), to pass away quickly  
**Entfliehen**, *v n* (aux *sein*, with *dat*) to flee, run away, escape, get off  
**Entfließen**, *v n* (aux *sein*, with *dat*) to flow from, trickle down  
**Entflüchten**, *v n* (aux. *sein*) to evade, escape  
**Entflügeln**, *v a* to deprive of wings  
**Entfrachten**, *v a* to unload.  
**Entfremden**, *v a* (einem etwas & einem von etwas) 1 to estrange, alienate, 2 to pilfer, steal.  
**Entfremdung**, *f* estranging, estrangement, alienation, pilfering, stealing  
**Entführen**, *v a* to carry off, run away with; *Kinder* —, to kidnap children; er hat sie entführt, he has eloped with her.  
**Entführer**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) one who elopes with a girl, kidnapper  
**Entführung**, *f.* (—*en*) kidnapping, abduction; elopement.  
**Entfüllen**, *vid* *Ausfüllen*.  
**Entfürchen**, *v a* to unknot, smooth (the brow).  
**Entfürsten**, *v a* to deprive of the dignity of a prince.  
**Entgegen**, *adv* & *adv* with *dat* 1 against, contrary; opposed to, 2 towards; — *gehen*, to go to meet, — *halten*, 1 to oppose; 2 *fig* to put in parallel, — *kommen*, 1. to come to meet; 2 *fig* to make advance; 3. to obviate, prevent, — *setzen*, to look for, to expect; — *setzen* or *stellen*, *sich* — *setzen*, to oppose; — *sein*, to be against, contrary, der Wind ist uns —, the wind heads us or is a-head of us (*N T*), — *setzen*, to act in opposition to, to check, hinder, defeat, frustrate; — *ziehen*, to draw towards or against; to advance towards a person that is coming.  
*There are many compound verbs of this adverb, but their meanings are too self-evident to be inserted*  
**Entgegengesetzt**, *adj* opposed, opposite; contrary; gerade —, diametrically opposite.  
**Entgegen**, *v a* (einem etwas) to reply, rejoin.  
**Entgehen**, *v n* (aux *sein*) with *dat* 1 to escape, get off; 2. to fail; to leave.  
**Entgeissen**, *v a* to geld, castrate

**Entgeistern**, *v a* to exanimate, to deprive of conscience of the power of thinking  
**Entgeistert**, *part adj* exannated, dispirited  
**Entgelt**, *m* *vid* *Begehung*; *ohn* —, without remuneration  
**Entgelten**, *v n* *a* (einem etwas) to pay for, alone for, to suffer, einem etwas — *lassen*, to make one suffer for, to make one feel a thing  
**Entgleiten**, *vid m u* *vid* *Ausgleiten*  
**Entgleiten**, *v n* (aux *sein* with *dat*) 1 to slip, slide from; 2 to escape, drop from  
**Entglieder**, *v a* 1 to deprive of members, 2 *fig* to disorganize  
**Entglimmen**, *v n* (aux. *sein*) 1 to kindle, 2 *fig* to inflame  
**Entglischen**, *vid* *Entgleiten*.  
**Entglühen**, *v n* (aux. *sein*) to kindle, burn, also *fig*  
**Entgöttern**, *v a* to deprive of divine attributes or of a participation in a divine nature or animation (of gods)  
**Entgräten**, *v a* to bone  
**Entgrünen**, *v n* (aux. *sein*) to spring up verdant.  
**Entgültigen**, *v a* to invalidate (an argument, &c)  
**Entgürten**, *v a* & *refl* to ungird  
**Enthaaren**, *v a* to deprive of hair to depilate, *enthaart*, *part adj* strap ped of hair  
**Enthaarung**, *f* depilation  
**Enthalten**, *v n* (aux. *sein*) to sound from.  
**Enthalten**, *v a* to unhalter  
**Enthält**, *m* *provinc* for *Aufenthalt* & *Enhalt*.  
**Enthalten**, *v n* *I a* to contain, comprehend, hold, include; *II refl* (*sich* einer Sache) to abstain from, forbear, help, refrain, *ich* konnte mich des Lachens nicht —, I could not forbear laughing; — *en*, containing, including  
**Enthältfam**, *I. adj.* abstemious abstinent, continent, sober, temperate. *II adv* abstemiously, continently  
**Enthältfamkeit**, *f* abstemiousness, continence, abstinence, soberness, discretion  
**Enthaltung**, *f.* abstinence, forbearance  
**Enthärten**, *v a* to unhard, soften  
**Entharzen**, *v a* to deprive of resin  
**Enthaupten**, *v a* to behead, decapitate  
**Entauptung**, *f.* (—*en*) beheading, decapitation.  
**Enthäuten**, *v a* to skin, flay.  
**Entäuern**, *f.* exorcism.  
**Entheben**, *v n* *a* 1 to take away, lift from; 2. *fig* (einem einer Sache) to exempt from, dispense with, deliver from, einer Last —, to ease of a burden; eines Amtes —, to dismiss of an employment.  
**Entheiligen**, *v a* to unhallow, profane; to violate.  
**Entheiligen**, *m* (—*s* *pl* —) profaner  
**Entheiligung**, *f.* (—*en*) profanation; violation.  
**Entheimen**, *v a* to divest of the helmet.

## Entf

**Entführen**, *v n* (aux *feyn*) to lump away  
**Entholzen**, *v a* to deprive of wood  
**Entkühnen**, *v a* to clear (wax) of honey  
**Entküßen**, *v a* to unsole (a horse)  
**Entküllen**, *v a* to unveil, disclose, reveal  
**Entküßen**, *v a* to husk, to shell.  
**Entkumpeln**, *v n* (aux *feyn*) to lump or halt away  
**Entkuppen**, *v n* (aux *feyn*) to jump away, escape  
**\*Entkustia smiren**, *v a* to fill with enthusiasm or rapture  
**\*Entkustiasmus**, *m* enthusiasm  
**\*Entkustast**, *m* (-en, *pl* -en) enthusiast  
**\*Entkustastisch**, *I adj* enthusiastic, *II adv* enthusiastically  
**Entlan**, *m* *vid* **Enzan**.  
**Entlochen**, *v a* to unyoke, uncouple, unteam  
**Entlößen**, *v a* to flee from Jewish manners  
**Entjungfern**, *v a* to deflower.  
**Entjungferung**, *f* defoliation  
**Entleimen**, *v n* (aux *feyn*) to germinate, to spring up (of germs).  
**Entleeren**, *v a* to set free from prison, to release  
**Entlernen**, *vid m u w* **Auslernen**.  
**Entletten**, *v a*. to unchain, unfetter  
**Entleiden**, *v a* & *refl* to undress, divest  
**Entleistern**, *v a T* to free from superfluous paste  
**Entletern**, *v n* } (aux *feyn*) to  
**Entleimen**, *v r n* } escape by clambering or climbing  
**Entknöpfen**, *v a* *vid m u w*. **Aufknöpfen**.  
**Entknöpfen**, *v n* (aux *feyn*) to break forth from the bud  
**Entknömen**, *v r n* (aux *feyn*) to escape, get off, mit genauer Noth —, to make a narrow escape  
**Entknönnen**, *v a* to deprive of royalty  
**Entknöpfen**, *v a* to uncouple (dogs).  
**Entkörpern**, *v a* to free from the body, to disembody, to divest of the body.  
**Entkörper**, *part adj* disembodied  
**Entkräften**, *v a* to debilitate, enervate, enfeeble, weaken; eine Folge-  
 rung —, einen Beweis —, to in-  
 validate a consequence, a proof  
**Syn.** **Entkräftigen**, **Schwächen**. A thing may be reduced in strength or force either by being deprived of its inherent properties of strength or by suffering a diminution of the degree of power which till now it has been able to exert. In the first instance it is said to be **entkräftet**, in the second **geschwächt**. **Schwächen** is therefore said only of the strength or force, **entkräften** of the thing possessing it. When the force of steam or water is impeded, it is said to be **geschwächt**, but not **entkräftet**, the inherent quance of water or steam remaining still the same.  
**Entkräftet**, *part adj* exhausted, debilitated  
**Entkräftung**, *f.* (pl. -en) debilitation, enervation; fanguue, exhaustion, weariness.  
**Entkränzen**, *v a* to strip of a wreath.  
**Entkränfeln**, *v a* to uncurl.  
**Entkriechen**, *v r n* (aux. *feyn*) to creep away, escape.

## Enter

Entfröhen, *v a* to uncrown, dethrone  
Entküssen, *v a* to kiss off  
Entlasten, *v r a* to disburden, unload discharge, exonerate  
Entlastung, *f* exoneration, discharge, eruption  
Entlang, *adv* (with *acc* after the *subst.* & *gen.* & *dat* before it) along  
Entlarven, *v a* to unmask  
Entlarver, *m* (-s; *pl* —) unmasker  
Entlarvung, *f* unmasking  
Entlassen, *v r a* 1 to dismiss, give leave, discharge, 2 (einen einer Sache) to absolve, release, emancipate, der Pflicht —, to discharge from duty, eines Eides —, to absolve of an oath, vom Gerichte völlig —, *L T* dismissed without a day  
Entlassung, *f* (*pl* -en) leave, dismissal, discharge, release; — aus der Vaterlichen u. f. w. Gewalt, emancipation, *compos* —billet, —zeugnis, *n* certificate of leave, —schreiben, *n* (in diplomacy) credentials  
Entlasten, *v. a.* (einen einer Sache) to disburden, discharge, disencumber, unload  
Entlastungszeuge, *m* witness in favour of an accused, friendly witnesses  
Entläuben, *v a* to unleave, to strip of the foliage.  
Entlaufen, *v r n* (*aux* sein) to run away, desert, to escape; to elope (of women), Jemandem —, to run away from one  
Entlaufen, *n* Entläufung, *f* (*pl* -en) running away, &c; elopement.  
Entledigen, *v l a* to set free, (einen einer Sache) deliver, release from, to discharge, to exempt, sein Gewissen —, to discharge one's conscience, II *refl* 1 to acquit one's self of a thing, 2 to discharge or perform one's duty  
Entledigung, *f* deliverance, release, acquittal, riddance  
Entleeren, *v a* to empty, deprive of contents.  
Entlegen, *adj* remote, distant, far off.  
Entlegenheit, *f* distance, remoteness  
Entleihen, *v. a* (etwas von Jemand, aus einer Sache —) to borrow; to derive; take from.  
Entleiher, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) borrower  
Entlehnung, *f* (*pl* -en) borrowing, loan  
Entleiben, *v a* to kill, slay, murder; sich selbst —, to make away with one's self.  
Entleibung, *f* (*pl.* -en) killing, &c., homicide.  
Entleiden, *v l a* to make disagreeable; II *n.* (*aux* sein) to become disagreeable.  
Entleihen, *v. r* *ind.* Entleihen.  
Entleiten, *v a* to lead astray.  
Entleistungen, *v. a. l u Ch. T* to dephlogistate  
Entlösen, *v. a.* 1. to draw away; 2. to allure away (by flattery, enticement, blandishment), 3 (etwem etwas) to elicit.  
Entlösern, *v n* (*aux.* sein) to flash up, blaze up  
Entmannen, *v. a.* 1. to castrate, un-

Entr

man, 2. emasculate to make effeminate, to enervate  
 Entmännit, *part adj*; emasculate  
 Entmännung, *f* castration, uimanning, enervation  
 Entmännern, *v a* to enervate  
 Entmännern *x a* to extort by the rack  
 Entmässen, *v vid* Entlarven.  
 Entmässen, *v a* to unmask, dismask, take out the masks; to unrig  
 Entmenschern, *v a* to divest of humanity, of the dignity of man, to brutalize  
 Entmenscht, *part adj* inhuman, brutish, brutalized  
 Entmümmen, *v vid* Entlarven.  
 Entmünzen, *v a* to cry down (*or* call in) coin  
 Entmurmeln, *v n* (*aux* seyn) to flow out murmuringly  
 Entmüthen, Entmüthigen, *v a* to discourage, disanimate, dishearten, dispirit  
 Entmüthigung, *f* discouragement, despondency  
 Entnageln, *v a* to open by drawing the nail  
 Entnässen, *c a. l. u* to deprive of the nose  
 Entnässeln, *v a* to free from mist, to clear  
 Entnehmern, *v r a* 1. (einem etwas) to take from, get from, draw from, borrow, 2. *fig* (einem einer Sache) to deliver or free from; 3. (*nich etwas*) to understand, conclude, conceive; einen Vorwurf auf einen — to draw upon one, wir konnten daraus —, hence we could conclude.  
 Entnehmern, *m.* (—s; *pl* —) *M E* taker of a bill.  
 Entnerven, *v a* to enervate, *entnervt*, *part adj*, enervated, weakened  
 Entnervung, *f*, enervation.  
 \*Entomolog, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) entomologist.  
 \*Entomologie, *f*, entomology.  
 \*Entomologisch, *adj.* entomological.  
 Entpaaren, *v a l u* to separate a pair or couple  
 Entpangern, *v a* to strip of a coat of mail  
 Entpflichten, *v a* to exempt from duty  
 Entpfänden, *v a vid m u w.* Wegpfänden.  
 Entpföpfen, *v a* to uncork (a bottle).  
 Entpölkern, *v n.* (*aux* seyn) to fall from with great noise  
 Entpreßén, *v a* to squeeze from, out of, *fig* to exact.  
 Entpuppen, *v refl.* to burst the cocoon  
 Entpürpern, *v a* to strip of the purple, to dethrone.  
 Entqualmen, *v n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rise in vapour or smoke.  
 Entquellen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to burst, flow from.  
 Enträffen, *v a* to snatch away (einem etwas) from one  
 Enträgen, *v n.* (*aux.* haben) to overtop, project, rise aloft.  
 Enträsen, *v a* to strip of turf or grass  
 Enträsseln, *v n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rattle from away.





## Entst

**Entstittlichen**, *v a* to demoralize  
**Entstittlichung**, *f* demoralization.  
**Entstöhnen**, **Entstöhnen**, *vid* Aus-  
 stöhnen.  
**Entstöhnen** *v a* to deprive of sun-  
 shine.  
**Entspannen**, *v a* to unbend (a  
 bow, &c.)  
**Entsperren**, *r a* to relieve, succour  
 (a besieged place)  
**Entspinnen**, *v ir I a* *vid* An-  
 spinnen, *II refl* to arise, to originate  
 in; *daus* entspann sich ein Prozeß,  
 whence a law-out arose, es entspann  
 sich ein Streit, there fell out a quarrel  
**Entsprießen**, *v ir n* (*aux* haben)  
*with dat* to answer, correspond to  
**Entsprießen**, *v ir n* (*aux* sein) to  
 sprig, sprout forth, 2 *fig* to descend  
**Entspringen**, *v ir n* (*aux* sein)  
 1 to spring or run away, to escape, 2  
 to spring, take rise (said of rivers, &c.),  
 3 *fig* to spring, arise, 4 come from,  
 proceed, descend  
**Entsprößen**, *part adj* descended  
**Entsprühen**, *v n* (*aux* sein) to fly  
 from, spit forth (of sparks)  
**Entsprungen**, *part adj* escaped,  
 arisen, *vid* Entspringen.  
**Entstalten**, *vid* Entstellen.  
**Entstaltet**, *part adj* disfigured, de-  
 formed  
**Entstammen**, *v n* (*aux* sein) to de-  
 scend from  
**Entstanden**, *part adj* arisen, *vid*  
 Entstehen.  
**Entstangeln**, *v a* to deprive of the  
 stalk.  
**Entstauen**, *v a* *vid* Abstauben.  
**Entstehen**, *v ir n* (*aux* sein) 1. to  
 arise, spring, begin, originate in; pro-  
 ceed, take rise, 2 to be formed by or  
 of; 3 to break out; 4. to want, fail  
**Entstehen**, *n* (-s) Entstehung, *f*.  
 arising, beginning, origin  
**Entstehlen**, *v ir a* to steal away  
 from  
**Entstehungsart** or **Entstehungs-**  
**weise**, *f* the nature or manner of the  
 beginning or origin  
**Entsteigen**, *v ir n* (*aux* sein) to  
 rise from; come forth  
**Entsteinen**, *v a* to free from stones  
**Entstellen**, *v a* to disfigure, deform,  
 deface  
**Entstellt**, *part adj* disfigured  
**Entstellung**, *f*. (*pl* -en) disfigur-  
 ing, disfigurement  
**Entsterben**, *v ir n* *vid m u w*  
 Absterben.  
**Entstieben**, *v ir n* (*aux* sein) to  
 fall off as dust, to rise as dust (from).  
**Entstiefeln**, *v a* to strip of boots;  
*entstiefelt*, *part adj* unbooted  
**Entstiele**, *v a* to strip of the stalk  
 or stalks  
**Entstrahlen**, *v n* (*aux* sein) to  
 radiate from  
**Entstrecken**, *v a* to untie, disengage,  
 unfasten.  
**Entströmen**, *v n* (*aux* sein) to  
 flow, gush down (from)  
**Entstürmen**, *v I a* to tear vio-  
 lently away from; *II n* (*aux* sein) to  
 rush away (out or from).  
**Entstürzen**, *v n* (*aux* sein) to

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rush away from, to fall down from to  
 be precipitated  
**Entstöhnen**, *v ir a* *vid* Entstöhnen.  
**Entsunbigen**, *v a* to clear from  
 sin, to purify, sanctify, absolve  
**Entsunbigung**, *f* clearing from  
 sin, expiation  
**Enttäuschen**, *v n* (*aux* sein) to  
 enrage  
**Enttäuschen**, *v a* to disabuse, un-  
 deceive  
**Entthronen**, *r a* to dethrone, depose  
**Entthroner**, *m*. (-s; *pl* -) de-  
 throner  
**Entthronung**, *f* (*pl* -en) dethrone-  
 ment  
**Enttönen**, *v n* (*aux* sein) to sound  
 from, flow from (of sound)  
**Entträufeln**, *v n* (*aux* sein) to  
 trickle out from  
**Enttröpfeln**, *v n* (*aux* sein) to drop  
 down or out from  
**Entwürgen**, *v a* *vid* zu save,  
 spare; *vid* Grübgen, entwürgt  
 sein (einer Sache), to be dispensed  
 with, to do without.  
**Entwölfen**, *v a* to depopulate  
**Entwölfung**, *f* depopulation  
**Entwachsen**, *v ir n* (*aux* sein)  
*fig* (einer Sache dat.) to outgrow; *der*  
*Heute* — sein, to be ~~reached~~ the age  
 of correction.  
**Entwaffnen**, *v a* to disarm  
**Entwaffnen**, *v a* *vid* Entwaffnen, (*n* z  
*u*) *m* disarmer  
**Entwaffnung**, *f* (*pl* -en) disarming  
**Entwahren**, *v a* 1 *L T* to eject  
 (from possession); 2 to depreciate (a  
 coin)  
**Entwahrhaft**, *f*. *L T* eviction,  
 ejection  
**Entwälden**, *v a* to cut down the  
 forests  
**Entwällen**, *v n* (*aux* sein) to flow  
 from  
**Entwällen**, **Entwämbeln**, **Entwän-**  
**bern**, *v n* (*aux* sein) \* to wander  
 from, begin a pilgrimage from  
**Entwässern**, *v a* to drain, *Ch T*  
 to distil, to dephlegmate  
**Entwässerung**, *f*. (*pl* -en, *Ch T*  
 dephlegmation  
**Entweder**, *conj*. either; — *sich* ober  
 beß, *either* this or that, — *Leibes-*  
*oder Geistesübungen*, exercises either  
 of body or of mind  
**Entwöhnen**, *v I a* to blow off or  
 away from, *II n* (*aux* sein) to blow,  
 breathe from  
**Entwöhnen**, *v I a* for **Entwaffnen**;  
*II refl* (*with genit*) for **Entwähren**,  
 to guard against, to rid one's self of  
**Entweiben**, *v a* to unsex, unwoman  
**Entweichen**, *v ir n* (*aux* sein) 1.  
 to give way, to disappear; 2. to run  
 away, escape, abscond  
**Entweichung**, *f* (*pl* -en) escape,  
 absconding  
**Entweihen**, *v a* to profane, dese-  
 crate, pollute; to defile, violate.  
**Entweihen**, *m* (-s, *pl* -) polluter.  
**Entweihung**, *f*. (*pl* -en) profana-  
 tion, desecration  
**Entweilen**, *v a* to free from ennui,  
 to divert  
**Entwelfen**, *v n* (*aux* sein) to fade  
 or wither and fall off  
**Entwenden**, *v reg & ir a* to purloin,  
 steal.

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**Entwenden**, *m* (-s, *pl* -) purloine,  
 thief.  
**Entwendung**, *f*. (*pl* -en) purloin-  
 ing, stealing  
**Entwerben**, *v n* + *for* Aufstehen  
 or Verlieren.  
**Entwerfen**, *v ir a* 1 to design,  
 project, plan, contrive, devise; 2 to  
 trace out; sketch, delineate, chalk,  
 roh —, to make a rough sketch; *Pla-*  
*ne* —, to make plans, *Brüdensartifel*  
 —, to draw up articles of peace.  
**Entwerfer**, *m* (-s, *pl* -) designer  
 projector, planner  
**Entwerthen**, *v a* to depreciate  
 undervalue  
**Entwettert**, *part adj* freed from  
 storms  
**Entwickeln**, *v a* & *refl* to unfold,  
 unroll; develop; *fig* to unfold, evolve,  
 clear, explain, solve, to display, lay  
 open (in a well-arranged manner).  
**Entwicklung**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1. un-  
 folding, development, 2 explanation,  
 3 evolution, 4 *T* catastrophe, de-  
 nouement; *compos* —*sichte*, *f* the  
 doctrine of evolution (in the theory of  
 generation)  
**Entwildern**, *v a* to civilize  
**Entwirmeln**, *v n* (*aux* sein) to  
 issue forth in swarms or crowds  
**Entwirsten**, *v ir a* & *refl* (einem et-  
 was) to wrest from, wrest out of, to  
 struggle forth  
**Entwinken**, *v a* to beckon away  
**Entwirbeln**, *v a* & *n* to whirl off  
 or away  
**Entwirren**, *v a* to disentangle, ex-  
 tricate, rescue from confusion  
**Entwörung**, *f*. extrication from  
 confusion  
**Entwischen**, *v n* (*aux* sein) to  
 escape, to slip off, steal away.  
**Entwöhnen**, *v n* (*aux* sein) einer  
 Sache —, to lose the custom of, to  
 get out of practice, einer Sache ent-  
 wohnt sein, to have lost the habit or  
 practice of.  
**Entwöhnen**, *v a* (einen einer Sa-  
 che) to disuse, to disaccustom; to  
 wean; *der* *Schlachten* entwöhnt,  
 disused to combats  
*Syn.* **Entwöhnen**, **Abgewöhnen**. The  
 former applies to inward, the latter to outward  
 actions. *Ich habe mich des Tabakrauchens ent-*  
*wöhnt*, signifies that I no longer find any plea-  
 sure in smoking tobacco. I have accustomed  
 myself to do without it, it is no longer an object  
 of desire to me; *ich habe mir das Tabakrauchen*  
*abgewöhnt*, I have broken myself of the  
 practice of smoking.  
**Entwöhnung**, *f*. weaning.  
**Entwölken**, *v a* & *refl* to un-  
 cloud; clear up  
**Entwürden**, *v a* to strip of ho-  
 nours or rank, to degrade.  
**Entwürbigen**, *v a* & *refl* to de-  
 grade; to strip of dignity, to profane.  
**Entwürdigung**, *f*. (*pl* -en) de-  
 gradation (moral)  
**Entwürf**, *m*. (-es; *pl* -würfe) pro-  
 ject, design, plan; sketch, scheme  
*draught*, *delineation*; *der erste* —, *T*.  
*rough draught*; *compos*. —*macher*, *m*  
 schemer, speculator.  
**Entwürfeln**, *v a* to root out, era-  
 dicate; deracinate.  
**Entwürzelung**, *f*. eradication,  
 rooting up  
**Entwürzen**, *v a* to deprive of sa-  
 vour or relish.  
**Entzupfen**, *v a* to tap or draw from

**Entzäubern**, *v. a.* to uncharm; disenchant

**Entzäumen**, *v. a.* to unbridle

**Entzeptern**, *v. a.* to uncrown, dethrone

**Entziehen**, *v. r* I *a fig* to withdraw, to take from, to deprive of (*entziehen etwas*), II *refl* (*sich einer Sache, dat.*) to shun, avoid, (*sich dem Gehorsame* —, to throw off obedience, *sich seiner Schuldigkeit* —, to avoid one's duty)

**Entziehen**, *n* Entziehung, *f* (*pl* —en) withdrawing, deprivation; — *eines Vermächtnisses*, *L. T* ademption, das Entziehen der Freiheit und Verantwortlichkeit (einer Stadt), disanchisement; — der Staatsrevolventen, removal of the public deposits (from a bank, &c.)

**Entzifferbar**, *adj.* explicable

**Entzifferer**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) decipherer.

**Entziffern**, *v. a.* to decipher, unravel, explain.

**Entzifferung**, *f.* deciphering, explanation

**Entzücken**, *v. a.* to ravish, put in ecstasy, to transport, entrance, entice; *part. adj.* ravished, transported.

**Entzücken**, *n.* (—s) } ecstasy, rapture,  
**Entzückung**, *f.* } transport, enthusiasm

**Entzügeln**, *v. a* *a fig* to unbridle; *entzügelt*, *part. adj.* unbridled, licentious.

**Entzündbar**, *adj.* inflammable.

**Entzündbarkeit**, *f.* inflammability.

**Entzünden**, *v. i* I *a* to set on fire; II *refl* to kindle, inflame, incense; III *refl* to kindle, catch fire, to be inflamed.

**Entzündlich**, *adj.* inflammable.

**Entzündung**, *f* (*pl* —en) I kindling, setting on fire, II inflammation, *Ch T* adhesion *compos.* —*erheber*, *n.* —*erkrankheit*, *f.* inflammatory fever or disease.

**Entzwei**, *adv.* asunder, in twain, in two, *fig.* broken, torn, —fallen, to fall in pieces. It is used in composition with many verbs, but retains its meaning.

**Entzweien**, *v. i* *a* to disunite, to set at variance; II *refl* to fall out with one another.

**Enveloppe**, *f* (*pl* —s) envelope.

**Environés**, *pl.* environs *vid.* Umgegenb.

**Envoje**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —s) *vid.* Gesandter, Abgesandter.

**Epian**, *m.* *B. T.* gentian, fell-wort, *her gelbe* —, butterwort.

**Eos**, *f.* Aurora.

**Epakte**, *f* (*pl.* —n) *Ant. T.* epact.

**Epaulette**, *f* (*pl.* —n) epaulet.

**Epeler**, *m.* (—s) *provinc.* common maple

**Epenthesis**, *f* *Gram. T.* epenthesis.

**Epheüre**, *f* (*pl.* —n) day-fly, ephemera; any thing perishable or transient.

**Epheueriden**, *pl.* ephemerides; newspapers.

**Epheuerisch**, *adj.* ephemeral; diurnal

**Epheuer**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) Epheueisch, (*adv.*) Ephesian.

**Epheu**, *m.* (—s) ivy, in *compos.* —*artig*, *adj.* resembling ivy; *B. T.* herederaceous, —*gränze*, *n.* clasping ivy, —*baum*, *n.* gum hederæ, —*ranke*, *f.* ivy-branch

**Ephorai**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) ephorality

**Ephorai**, *n.* (*pl.* —en) ephor.

**Epichiel**, *n.* (*pl.* —) *Ant. T.* epicycle

**Epichloide**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *G. T.* epicycloid

**Epideemie**, *f* (*pl.* —n) *Med. T.* epidemical disease

**Epideemisch**, *adj.* epidemical, eine —*e Krankheit*, an epidemical disease

**Epidermis**, *f* *A. T.* epidermis

**Epidot**, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) *Min. T.* epidote

**Epigramm**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) epigram, *compos.* —*endichter*, *m.* epigrammatist

**Epigrammatisch**, *adj.* epigrammatical

**Epiker**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) epic poet

**Epikureer**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) epicurean

**Epikureisch**, *adj.* epikurean

**Epikureismus**, *m.* epicism

**Epilepsie**, *f.* *Med. T.* epilepsy

**Epileptisch**, *adj.* epileptical

**Epilog**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) epilogue

**Epiphany**, *f.* (—en; *pl.* —en) epiphany

**Epiphora**, *f.* (*pl.* —phoren) *Rh. T.* epiphora

**Epitaph**, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) inhabitant of Epirus

**Epitaph**, *m.* Epirus

**Epitaphisch**, *adj.* epic

**Episkopale**, *pl.* episcopals

**Episkopat**, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) episcopate, episcopate

**Episode**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) episode

**Episodisch**, *adj.* episodic

**Epistele**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) epistle; *Zeichen* dem die —*lesen*, *fig.* to give one a reprimand.

**Epistolisch**, *adj.* epistolary.

**Epitaph**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) epitaphium

**Epithet**, *n.* (—en; *pl.* —en) epithet

**Epitrite**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) epitrite

**Epizeus**, *f.* *Rh. T.* epizeus

**Epoch**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) epoch, epocha, —*machen*, to make a noise, to be in vogue

**Epode**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *T.* epode.

**Epopee**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *Epopee*, *n.* epic poem

**Epiphany**, *vid.* Peterfilie, Ephe & Selterie.

**Equipage**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) I equipage; 2 luggage, baggage, 3 *N. T.* crew, *compos.* —*meister*, *m.* *N. T.* master.

**Equipieren**, *v. a* I to equip, dress (an army); 2 to man (a ship)

**Equipierung**, *f.* equipment, equipage

**Equivocal**, *adj.* equivocal, ambiguous, II *s. n.* & *f.* an ambiguous term

**Er**, *m.* *vid.* male, he ist es ein — oder ein *Er?* is it a male or a female?

**Er**, *pron. he;* — ist es, it is he; — selbst, he himself; — und Niemand anders, he and nobody else (*Inferiors* are addressed by *Er*.)

**Er**, *as a prefix to verbs, is inseparable, and adds either to the force of the original meaning, or expresses. I.* acquisition, obtaining, &c.; II. producing, raising, change from one state to another. &c.

**Erachten**, *v. a.* to think, judge; *tc.*

conceive, imagine, presume, es ist leicht zu —, it may easily be conceived

**Erachten**, *n.* (—s) judgment, opinion, meinent — nach, or meinent —s, according to my judgment, in my opinion

**Erachtern**, *v. a.* to get or gain by agriculture

**Erangeln**, *v. a.* to catch with the angle. *fig.* to gain by assiduity

**Eranchern**, *v. a.* to reach with the anchor

**Erarbeiten**, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to gain by working, to obtain by labour

**Erasmus**, *m.* Erasmus

**Erangeln**, *v. a.* I to spy by ogling, 2 to get by ogling

**Erb**, *from Erben, m. compos.* —*adel*, *m.* hereditary nobility, —*amt*, *n.* hereditary office, —*besitz*, *m.* one in possession of such an office, —*begabung*, *n.* hereditary sepulchre, family vault, —*besitz*, *m.* hereditary possession, —*bestand*, *m.* *vid.* Erbschaft, —*erben*, *adj.* possessed by inheritance; —*erbtug*, *f.* *vid.* —*erben*; —*fall*, *m.* case of succession, fortune in reversion, heritance, succession, —*fällig*, *adj.* hereditary, entailed, —*falligkeit*, *f.* entail, die —*falligkeit* aufheben, to cut off the entail, —*fehle*, *f.* hereditary feud, —*fehler*, *m.* an inherited natural fault, defect, —*feind*, *m.* hereditary enemy, sworn enemy, —*folger*, *f.* succession, —*folgeretog*, *m.* war of succession, die bestimmte —*folge* auf einem Gute, *L. T.* entail, die —*folge* bestimmen, to entail, —*furst*, *m.* hereditary prince, —*geld*, *n.* money in herited inheritance, —*genoss*, *m.* co-heir joint-heir, —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* *vid.* —*recht*; —*gerichts*, *m.* hereditary justice, lord of the manor; —*gefehen*, *part. adj.* settled, —*gicht*, *f.* hereditary gout, —*glaf*, *m.* heir (eldest son) of a count, —*grund*, *m.* scall, —*grund*, *m.* heirloom, landed property possessed by inheritance, —*gut*, *n.* inheritance, patrimonial estate, heirloom, —*herr*, *m.* owner by succession; lord of the manor, —*huldigung*, *f.* homage, oath of fealty; —*hammer*, *m.* hereditary chamberlain, —*haus*, *m.* hereditary king, —*hausrecht*, *n.* hereditary kingdom; —*hausheit*, *f.* hereditary disease, —*land*, *n.* hereditary land, die kaiserlichen —*lande*, the emperor's patrimonial domains, —*lasset*, *m.* testator, bequeather, devisor; —*lasserum*, *f.* testatrix; —*lassungsrecht*, *n.* right of bequeathing one's property by will, —*leben*, *n.* hereditary fief, fee-tail, —*lehen*, *m.* proprietor of a fee; —*los*, *adj.* I excluded from succession, disinherited, 2 without heir, —*los* machen, to disinherit, —*marschall*, *m.* hereditary marshal, —*monarch*, *m.* hereditary monarch, —*monarchie*, *f.* hereditary monarchy; —*nehmer*, *m.* in heritor, —*paht*, *f.* fee-farm; hereditary tenement, —*pahter*, *m.* fee-farmer copyholder, hereditary tenant; —*pflicht*, *f.* homage, oath of fealty, —*postmeister*, *m.* hereditary postmaster (a crown-office); —*prinz*, *m.* hereditary prince of a duchy, —*prinzessin*, *f.* hereditary princess of a duchy, —*recht*, *n.* right of inheriting, right of succession, heirship, descent, *butch* —*recht* zufallen, to devolve upon; —*register*, *n.* register of hereditary estates, —*rich*, *n.* hereditary realm or kingdom, —*rich*, *n.* arbiter, judge by heridom; —*schaten*, *m.* hereditary defect, a disadvantage going down to the heirs —*schat*, *f.* heritance, inheritance, *etc.*

cession, heirloom, eine —schaft thun, to inherit property, —schaftsmasse, the mass of property, to be divided among the heirs, succession, —schick, —theilung, *f* dividing of a succession, —schirm, —schutz, *m* protection to be given to others (subjects) by a proprietor and his heir, from which —schirmheit, —schutzheit, one giving such protection, —schleicher, *m* legacy-hunter, legacy-sneaker, —schleicherer, *f* legacy-hunting, —schuß, *m* ground-rent, —schuld, *f* debt descending to the heir together with the inherited property, —seher, *m* testator, —stück, *n* heirloom, —summe, *f* original sin, birth sin, —theil, *m* hereditary portion, share, —theilung, *f* division of an inheritance, —tochter, *f* a daughter who is an heiress, —verbrüderung, *f* hereditary alliance, —vereinigung, *f* —vergleich, —vertrag, *m* agreement respecting claims of inheritance; —vermachtniß, *n* legacy, —vermögen, *n* patrimony, —zins, *m* hereditary rent, quit-rent, ground-rent, —zinsgut, —zinslehen, *n* fee-farm, copyhold, —zunsherr, *m* lessor of a fee-farm, —zunsmann, *m* lease-holder, —zoll, *m* hereditary duty

**Erbärbet**, *v a* to get by bathing  
**Erbängen**, *v n* (aux. *seyn*) to grow anxious, apprehensive

**Erbärmlich**, *n* the Miserere (a Latin hymn)

**Erbärmen**, *v I a* to move to (to cause, raise) pity or commiseration; daß Gott erbarme! God a mercy! II. *refl* to commiserate, pity (*with gen*); III. *imp* to move to pity (*with acc & gen*), mich erbarme dieses Armes, this poor man moves me to pity, *v e I* pity, have compassion on this poor man.

**Erbarmen**, *n* (—s) pity, commiseration, compassion, mercy, es ist ihm —, it is to be pitied, *fig* it is most miserable, er sieht zum — aus, he looks most wretched, —haben, to take pity.

**Erbärmend**, *part adj* pitying, commiserating, compassionate

**Erbarmenswürdig** & **Erbarmenswerth**, *adj* pitiable, commiserable

**Erbärmer**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) piter, der All —, the All-merciful One

**Erbärmlich**, *I adj* pitiful, miserable; ein —er Kerl, a pitiful fellow; welch ein —es Geschöpf! what a wretch! II. *adv* pitifully, &c

**Erbärmlichkeit**, *f* (*pl* —en) 1 miserable condition; 2. *m a more general sense*, miserable things or actions, conduct, &c.

**Erbarmung**, *f* pity, &c, *vid* **Erbarmen**; *compos* —sloß, *adj* merciless, —svoll, *adj* compassionate

**Erbauen**, *v I a* 1 to build, erect; to raise (to grow, cultivate, *l u*), 2. *fig* to edify, II. *refl* to be edified.

**Erbauer**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) builder, founder

**Erbaulich**, *I adj* edifying, edificatory, II. *adv* edifyingly

**Erbaulichkeit**, *f* the quality of edifying

**Erbauung**, *f* 1 building, erection, foundation, 2. *fig* edification; *compos* —buch, *n* book of devotion, religious work: —schrift, *f* edifying publication, religious tract, —rede, *f* —s-vortrag, *m* edifying (religious) discourse, —stunde, *f* hour of devotion.

**Erbē**, *m* (—n, *pl* —) heir, inheritor, der mußwächtige —, heir presumptive,

der unfreistige —, heir apparent, zum —n einsetzen, to constitute one's heir

**Erbē**, *n* (—s) inheritance, heritage

**Erbēben**, *v n* (aux. *seyn*) to shake, quake, tremble, totter

**Erbēben**, *n* (—s) terror, dread

**Erbēßen**, *v r a* *provinc* to open by biting, to bite through, to bite to death

**Erbēn**, *v I a* to inherit, to get by inheritance, ein großes Vermögen —, to succeed to, come into a large fortune, er hat den Verstand seines Vaters geerbt, he has inherited the good sense of his father, II. *n* (aux. *seyn*) to succeed, to descend, devolve by inheritance (auf einen); er soll noch —, his fortune is in expectancy

**Erbēten**, *v a* (sich, mir etwas) to endeavour to or to obtain by praying or request, to request

**Erbētteln**, *v a* to obtain by begging

**Erbēuten**, *v a* to get booty, or as booty, to capture

**Erbēuter**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) he that gets a booty, captor

**Erbēuten**, *v r* *refl* to profess a readiness to do a thing, to offer, to promise

**Erbēuten**, *n* Erbietung, *f* (*pl* —en) offer, tender, proffer

**Erbēutig**, *vid* Erbötig.

**Erbēnn**, *f* (*pl* —en) heiress, inheritance, inheritrix

**Erbēnnen**, *v r a* 1. (etwas) to obtain or to endeavour to obtain by entreaties; 2. (etuen) to move or induce by entreaties, er läßt sich nicht —, he is inexorable

**Erbētten**, *v a* to exasperate, irritate, provoke

**Erbēttert**, *part adj* 1 irritated, provoked; 2 hostile

**Erbēttern**, *f* exasperation, irritation, violent anger, animosity.

**Erbēttlich**, *adj* exorable, flexible.

**Erbēttlichkeit**, *f* exorableness.

**Erbēlāsen**, *v r a* to get by blowing (on wind-instruments)

**Erbēlāßen**, *v n* (aux. *seyn*) 1. to grow pale, 2. *fig* to die, expire

**Erbēlāsser**, *vid* Erb m *compos*.

**Erbēlligung**, *f* growing pale

**Erbēllehen**, *v r n* (aux. *seyn*) 1. to grow pale, 2. *fig* to die.

**Erbēlich**, *adj* hereditary, inheritable.

**Erbēlichkeit**, *f* the quality of being hereditary

**Erbēlisen**, *v a* to descry, perceive, see, discover, get a sight of.

**Erbēlinden**, *v n* (aux. *seyn*) to grow blind

**Erbēliden**, *v* *refl* to be bashful, ashamed, afraid; er erbēliden sich nicht, he had the impudence.

**Erbēliden**, *part adj* abashed.

**Erbēllihen**, *v n* (aux. *seyn*) to bloom, blossom; to grow up, be developed

**Erbērgen**, *v a* to borrow; eiborgtes Wissen, second-hand knowledge.

**Erbērgen**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) borrower.

**Erbērgen**, *v I a* to exasperate, provoke; II. *refl* to grow angry, to fret; erböst, *part adj* exasperated, angry.

**Erbēt**, *n* (—s) offer, tender, proffer.

**Erbētig**, *adv* ready to do something, —seyn, to be ready, to offer.

**Erbbranden**, *v n* (aux. *seyn*) to surge up (of the sea)

**Erbrausen**, *v n* (aux. *seyn*) to begin or rise roaring (the storm).

**Erbrechen**, *v r I a* 1. to break open, 2. to open (a letter); II. *refl* to vomit

**Erbrechen**, *n* (—s) 1 breaking open 2 vomiting, —erbrechen, vomitory emetic

**Erbrechung**, *f* breaking open

**Erbrennen**, *v r n* (aux. *seyn*) to begin to burn, to kindle

**Erbreulen**, *v a* to obtain by bellowing

**Erbreulen**, *v r u d* Ergrübeln.

**Erbrecht**, *f* heritage, inheritance, eine reiche — thun, to have a large sum of money left; *compos* —smaße, *f* —svermögen, *n* mass of property to be divided among the heirs, —sversüger, *n* testator, —sverfügung, *f* testament, will

**Erbrechtlich**, *adj* relating or pertaining to an inheritance

**Erbse**, *f* (*pl* —n) pea; durchgezebene, durchgeschlagene —n, pea-pudding, pea-soup

**Erbse**, *pl* peas, *compos* —bau, *m* cultivation of peas, —baum, *m* acacia, —bein, *n* A T pisiform os, —bet, *n* bed of peas, —breit, *n* pea-pudding, —brot, *n* pea-bread; —farbtig, *adj* having the colour of pea-seed, —formig, *adj* pisiform, —mehl, *n* flour of peas, —schale, *f* pea-shell, pea-cod —stein, *m* pisolite, pea-stone, —strob, *n* pea-seed, —suppe, —brühe, *f* pea-porridge or soup, —zähler, *m* count cotquean

**Erbse** = or Erbsefeste, *f* a gold chain the links of which are of the form of a pea.

**Erbühlen**, *v a* to gain by love-intrigues

**Erbämern**, *v n* (aux. *seyn*) to begin to dawn.

**Erbämpfen**, *v n* (aux. *seyn*) to steam or vapour vehemently.

**Erbärben**, *v a* to obtain by suffering privation

**Erb**, *in compos* —achse, *f* axis of the earth, —apfel, *m* earth-apple; potato; truffle; sow-bread, earth-puff; —art, *f* earth, mould; —artig, *adj* earthy, —artischöfe, *f* sow-bread, earth puff, —bahn, *f* orbit of the earth, —ball, *m* terrestrial globe; —beutel, *f* 1 Mul T bag of earth (used for protection); 2. *Rot* bannquette, —bathengel, *m* Hungarian speed-well (a plant); —bau, *m* building underground, —beben, *n* earth quake, —beerpäfel, *m* calville, —beerbaum, *m* arbut, strawberry-tree; —beere, *f* strawberry, —beersee, *m* —beerstrauch, *n* strawberry-trefoil, —beschreiber, *adj* geographical, —beschreiber, *m* geographer; —beschreibung, *f* geography; —biene, *f* a species of large bee building under ground, humble-bee, —bildung, *f* formation of the earth; —bildungssicht, *f* geogony, —birn, *f* earth-puff, sow-bread, potato; —boden, *m* earth, globe, ground, soil, —bogen, *m* arch in the foundation of a building; —bohrer, *m* T borer, scoopmg-iron, —brand, *m* subterraneous fire; —bürger, *m* \* inhabitant of the earth; —damm, *m* earth-dam; —durchmesser, *m* diameter of the earth, —eisfel, *f* *vid* Erbknä; —engel, *f*

isthmus, neck or strait of land; —  
 ephell, *n.* ground-ivy, alehoof; —  
 erschütternd, *part. adj.* earth-shaking;  
 —erschütterter, *m.* name given to Nep-  
 tune; —erschütterung, *f.* vibration of  
 the earth; —*erschütterung*, *adj.*  
 earth-coloured, gray; —*fall*, *m.* sinking  
 of the earth; —*farbe*, *f.* earth-colour,  
 earthy colour; —*farbtig*, *adj.* earthy;  
 —*ferne*, *f. Ast. T.* apogee; —*fern*=  
 roht, *n.* terrestrial telescope; —*fest*,  
*adj.* firm in its place, permanent; —  
 feuer, *n.* subterranean fire; —*fett*, *n.*  
*vid.* —*hart*; —*fläche*, *f.* surface of  
 the earth; —*flachs*, *m.* earth-flax; —  
 floh, *m.* spring-tail; —*galle*, *f. provinc.*  
 1. century; 2. moist region or spot  
 on the earth; —*gans*, *f.* biranderer;  
 —*geboren*, *adj.* \* earthy, mortal; *bet*  
 —*geborene*, *m.* —*geborene*, *n.* land-  
 fowl; —*geiß*, *m.* snout of the earth;  
 —*gnome*; —*gelb*, *n.* yellow ochre; —  
 geschmack, *m.* earthy taste; —*geschloß*,  
*n.* ground-floor; —*gestalt*, *f.* figure of  
 the earth; —*gestirn*, *n.* the earth;  
 —*getümmel*, —*gewühl*, *n.* the throng  
 and bundle of men on earth; —*ges*  
*wächs*, *n.* vegetable growing on land  
 (opposed to a water-plant); —*gleis*  
*cher*, *m.* equator; —*grille*, *f.* an in-  
 sect eating the root of corn; —*grib*=  
*ling*, *m.* —*grib*, *n.* sap-earth,  
 veridical; —*gürtel*, *n.* belt of the  
 earth, zone; —*gut*, *n.* sort of tobacco;  
 —*halbmesser*, *m.* semi-diameter of the  
 earth; —*haltig*, *adj.* containing earth,  
 earthy; —*hart*, *n.* asphalt, bitumen;  
 —*hartig*, *adj.* bituminous; —*haue*,  
*n.* the jorbo (a quadruped); —*haue*,  
*f. Mta. T.* pitcher; —*haufen*, *m.* heap  
 of earth; —*höhle*, *f.* cavern; —*ho*=  
*ffen*, *m.* St. John's wort; —*högel*, *m.*  
 elevation of land, knoll; —*karie*, *f.*  
*vid.* Sanktste; —*kennntu*, *f.* geo-  
 scopy; —*klöß*, *m.* clod; —*kluff*, *f.*  
 chasm in the earth; —*knollen*, *n.*  
*vid.* —*nuss*; —*koßalt*, *m.* terreous co-  
 balt; —*koßle*, *f.* earth-coal; —*kör*=  
*per*, *m.* terrestrial body; —*kreis*, *m.*  
 sphere of the earth; terrestrial globe;  
 —*kugel*, *f.* terrestrial globe, sphere;  
 —*kunste*, *f.* geography; —*kunbige*, *m.*  
*(decl. like adj.)* geographer; —*kun*=  
*big*, *adj.* having a knowledge of geo-  
 graphy, versed in geography; —*kun*=  
*stich*, *adj.* —*kuß*, *f.* ground-line (in  
 painting and drawing); —*männchen*,  
*n.* Cf. dwarf-spide; —*maß*, *f.* worms  
 and insects considered as meat for  
 pigs; —*mauß*, *f.* field-mouse; —*meß*=  
*ter*, *m.* geometrician; —*meßkunst*, *f.*  
 geometry; —*mittelmässig*, *adj.* geo-  
 centric; —*moss*, *n.* club moss; —  
 —*moßel*, *f.* truss; —*nähe*, *f. Ast. T.*  
 perigee; —*natur*: —*beschreibung*, *f.* phys-  
 ical geography; —*nuss*, *f.* earth-nut,  
 wig-nut; —*oberfläche*, *f.* surface of  
 the earth; —*öl*, *n.* petroleum; —  
 —*pech*, *n.* bitumen, compact mineral  
 pitch; —*peßig*, *adj.* bituminous; —  
 —*pol*, *m.* pole of the earth; —*ran*=  
*ch*, *m.* fumitory (a plant); —*reich*, *n.* 1.  
 the whole surface of the earth; 2.  
 earth; ground, soil; —*rose*, *f.* Burnet-  
 rose; —*rübe*, *f.* turnip-rooted cab-  
 bage; sow-bread; —*rücken*, *m.* eleva-  
 tion of land, ridge of hills; —*sack*, *m.*  
*Mta. T.* earth-bag; —*salt*, *m.* mineral  
 juices (such as petroleum and as-  
 phalt); —*sand*, *n.* sand; —*sand*, *m.*  
 sand; —*sand*, *n.* sand; —*sand*, *n.* sand  
 and river-sand; —*säure*, *f.* terreous  
 acid; —*schaber*, *m.* miner's scraper;  
 —*schaf*, *n.* the lama; —*schelbe*, *f.*  
 disk of the earth; —*schicht*, *f.* stratum,  
 layer of earth; —*schilfröste*, *f.*

land-tortoise; —*schnecke*, *n.* wood-  
 louse; —*schnecke*, *f.* —*schnecke*, *f.*  
 schelle, *f.* clod; —*schnecke*, *f.*  
 sand-martin; —*schnecke*, *m.* mush-  
 room; —*schnecke*, *n.* earth-  
 black; —*schnecke*, *n.* ant eater;  
 —*spinn*, *f.* field-spider; —*spitze*, *f.*  
*vid.* —*junge*; —*stoß*, *m.* shock of  
 an earthquake; —*strich*, *m.* zone; *bet*  
*heiß* —*strich*, torrid zone; *die* *ge*=  
*mäßigten*, *die* *kalten* —*striche*, tem-  
 perate, frigid zones; —*sturz*, *m.* fall  
 of earth; —*toffel*, *f. vid.* Startoßel;  
 —*torf*, *m.* species of turf, peat; —  
 —*umschiffer*, or —*umsegler*, *n.* circum-  
 navigator of the globe; —*umsegelung*  
 or —*umschiffung*, *f.* circumnavigation  
 of the globe; —*viertel*, *n.* quarter of  
 the globe; —*wahrsager*, *m.* geomancer;  
 —*wahrsageret*, *f.* geomancy; —*wall*,  
*m.* terrace, rampart of earth; —*wand*,  
*f.* earthen wall; —*wärts*, *adv.* towards  
 the earth, ground; —*weide*, *f.* dwarf  
 willow; —*weidrauch*, *m.* ground-pine,  
 (a plant); —*weizen*, *m.* purple cow-  
 wheat; —*wilde*, *f.* wood-flax, flaxum;  
 —*winkel*, *m.* corner of the earth; —  
 —*wolf*, *m.* water-rat; —*wurm*, *m.* earth-  
 worm; —*zeisel*, *n. vid.* Samter; —  
 —*zettel*, *m.* circle upon the terrestrial  
 globe; —*zunge*, *f.* neck of land  
 Erde, *f. (pl. -n)* 1. earth, ground, dust;  
 2. soil; clay; 3. planet; as *die* —  
 —*unseres* Sonnengebäudes, the planets  
 of the (our) solar system; auf —  
 on earth; alive; leinlichste —  
 Turkey earth; unter der —  
 underground; zu —  
 to earth, dust; zu —  
 to be reduced to dust; wieder zu —  
 to return to dust; *bet* —  
 to level with the dust; *compos.*  
 —*nürget*, *m.* a mortal man; —  
 —*frucht*, *f.* earthly and transient joy;  
 —*glück*, *n.* earthly happiness; —  
 —*gott*, *m.* god of this world, mighty ruler;  
 —*leben*, *n.* life in this world; —  
 —*leiden*, *n.* suffering of this world; —  
 —*nott*, *f.* misery in this world; —  
 —*rund*, *n. vid.* Erdball; —*stanz*, *m.*  
 vanities of this world; —*stratum*, *m.*  
 this dream, i. e. our life upon earth;  
 —*ström*, *m.* earthly glory; —*sohn*,  
*m.* son of the earth, mortal; —*störge*,  
*f.* earthly care; —*swallen*, *n.* mortal  
 pilgrimage; —*swallen*, *m.* \* pilgrim  
 on earth, man; —*swallen*, *m.* ground-  
 worm; *fig. man.*  
 Erden, *adj. vid.* Erden.  
 Erdenhaft, Erbhast, *adj.* earthy,  
 terreous.  
 Erdenbar, *adj.* cogitable, imagin-  
 able.  
 Erdenken, *v. tr. a.* 1. to excogitate,  
 contrive, devise, invent; 2. to feign.  
 Erdenlich, *adj.* imaginable.  
 Erdenkung, *f.* excogitation, inven-  
 tion, device.  
 Erdenwärts, *adv.* towards the earth,  
 ground.  
 Erdenbar, *adj.* interpretable.  
 Erdenen, *v. a.* to interpret.  
 Erdbicht & Erbig, *adj.* earthy, ter-  
 reous; —*riechen*, to smell of earth.  
 Erbsichten, *v. I. a.* to feign, invent,  
 devise, forge; II. *refl.* (sich Erbsicht  
 zu f. m.) to acquire by writing poetry;  
 erbichtet, *part. adj.* fictitious; feigned;  
 erbichteter Mäßen, feignedly.  
 Erbsichter, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) one who  
 invents, &c. inventor.  
 Erbsichtung, *f.* fabricating, invent-  
 ing; fiction, invention, fabrication,  
 coinage.

Erbsien, *v. a.* (sich etwas) to get  
 by serving.  
 Erbig, *adj.* earthy.  
 Erbsichten, *v. a.* to stab.  
 Erbsinnen, *v. n.* (aux. haben) to be-  
 gin to thunder.  
 Erbsinnen, *vid.* Verborren.  
 Erbsinnen, *vid.* Erbsinnen.  
 Erbsinnen, *v. refl.* to dare, to be  
 bold enough to; darf sich mich —  
 may I presume?  
 Erbsinnen, *v. a.* to gain by thrashing  
 Erbsinnen, *v. a.* to extort by threats.  
 Erbsinnen, *v. n.* (aux. haben) to  
 begin to sound, to roar, to quake.  
 Erbsinnen, *v. a.* to throttle, strangle,  
 choke, suffocate.  
 Erbsinnen, *f. (pl. -en)* throttling  
 strangulation.  
 Erbsinnen, *v. a.* to press to death, to  
 choke, stifle, to crush, bruise.  
 Erbsinnen, *f.* stifling, crushing.  
 Erbsinnen, *v. a.* to suffer, endure  
 bear, tolerate.  
 Erbsinnen, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) sufferer.  
 Erbsinnen, *f.* suffering, enduring,  
 bearing.  
 Erbsinnen, *v. n.* (aux. sehn) to  
 grow dark, darken.  
 Erbsinnen, *v. n.* (aux. sehn) to grow  
 thirsty; *provinc.* to die with thirst.  
 Erbsinnen, *m. Myth. T.* the infernal re-  
 gions.  
 Erbsinnen, *v. refl.* to fall into a passion  
 to grow warm.  
 Erbsinnen, *v. refl.* to happen, arrive,  
 chance, come to pass; *haben* *erbsin-*  
*ten* sich lächerliche Dinge, it was at-  
 tended with some ridiculous circum-  
 stances.  
 Erbsinnen, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) event,  
 occurrence; *compos.* —*reich*, *adj.* event-  
 ful.  
 Erbsinnen, *f. (pl. -en)* happening,  
 event; *compos.* —*fall*, *m.* case of  
 emergency.  
 Erbsinnen, *v. a.* to overtake, fetch up;  
 to befall (suddenly).  
 Erbsinnen, *f.* overtaking.  
 Erbsinnen, *m.* (—*en*; *pl.* —) hermit.  
 Erbsinnen, *f. (pl. -n)* 1. hermit-  
 tage; 2. Hermitage (the wine so called).  
 Erbsinnen, *v. a.* to inherit.  
 Erbsinnen, *f.* inheriting.  
 Erbsinnen, *vid.* Fabeln.  
 Erbsinnen, *v. a. vid. m. u. w.* Auffachen.  
 Erbsinnen, *v. tr. a.* 1. *l. u.* to acquire  
 or overtake by driving (shipping), 2.  
*l. u.* to kill by driving over; *most used*  
*fig.* 1. to learn, hear; 2. to experience,  
 suffer, go through; 3. to learn, know  
 from experience.  
 Erbsinnen, *part. adj.* experienced,  
 having (much) experience, expert,  
 versed, practised; in  
 (sich) —*sehn*, to be well versed  
 in business.  
 Erbsinnenheit, *f.* expertness, pro-  
 dice, skill, experience.  
 Erbsinnen, *f. (pl. -en)* experience,  
 knowledge; —*bringen*, to  
 to learn; *aus* —*en* *erbsinnen*, experi-  
 mental; *erbsinnen*, *m.* empiric;  
 —*erbsinnen*, *m.* idea derived from expe-  
 rience; —*erbsinnen*, *m.* argument de-  
 rived from experience; —*erbsinnen*, *m.*  
 sphere of experience; —*erbsinnen*, *f.* em-  
 piricism; —*erbsinnen*, *adj.* unexperienced;  
 —*erbsinnen*, *adj.* empirical; —*erbsinnen*

*erf* rich in experience, —*ſtaß*, *m* principle derived from experience —*ſeelelehre*, *f* psychology built upon facts and experience, —*ſweiße*, *m* empirical philosopher, —*ſweißeit*, *n* *cont* empiricism, —*ſwiſſen*, *n* —*ſwiſſenſchaft*, *f* empirical knowledge

*Erſchallen*, *v* *ir* *a* to kill by falling upon, *ſich* —, to be killed by a fall

*Erſchaffen*, *v* *a* 1 to lay hold on (suddenly), to grasp, 2 *ſig* to comprehend

*Erſchöblich*, *adj* obtainable by fighting

*Erſchöten*, *v* *a* to fight, to get by fighting, *den Sieg* —, to gain the victory, carry the day, (*ſich etwas*) to earn something in the fight

*Erſchöter*, *m* (—*ſ*; *pl* —) victor

*Erſchöten*, *v* *a* & *refl* (*ſich etwas*) to get by huddling

*Erſchöbar*, *adj* that may be invented

*Erſchöden*, *v* *ir* *a* 1 to find out, invent, 2 contrive, fabricate, devise, *Jemandem treu* —, to find one faithful

*Syn* *Erſchöden*, *Erſchöden* *Erſchöden* signifies to find out or come to the knowledge of something which before existed though to us unknown (= to discover), *erſchöden*, to derive something new, to produce something that did not before exist. As soon as the telescope was *erſchöden* (invented), Galileo *erſchöden* (discovered) the satellites of Jupiter

*Erſchöder*, *m* (—*ſ*, *pl* —) inventor contrivance, deviser, designer, *compos* —*reich*, *adj* rich in inventive minds

*Erſchöderinn*, *f* (*pl* —*en*) inventress

*Erſchöderlich*, *Erſchöderlich*, *adj* inventive, ingenious, full of devices, imaginative, *ein* —*er Kopf*, an inventive head

*Erſchöderlichkeit*, *f* ingenuity, inventive faculty

*Erſchöndung*, *f* (*pl* —*en*) invention, contrivance, device, *compos* —*gabe*, —*ſchöpfung*, —*ſchaft*, *f* invention, inventive faculty, —*ſchöpfung*, *m* inventive mind, genius; —*ſchöpfung*, *f* art of inventing, inventive art, —*ſchöpfung*, *adj* inventive

*Erſchöfen*, *v* *a* 1 to get by fishing, 2 *ſig* to catch, pick up, to obtain by artifice

*Erſchömen*, *v* *n* *lu* (*aux* *ſeyn*) to break forth as a flame

*Erſchötern*, *v* *a* to reach by fluttering

*Erſchöten*, *v* *a* (*ſich etwas*) to explore; to obtain by entreaties

*Erſchögen*, *v* *ir* *a* to attain by flying

*Erſchödelich* u. *f* *w*, *vid* *Erſchödelich* u. *f* *w*

*Erſölg*, *m* (—*ſ*; *pl* —*e*) 1. consequence; 2. result, issue, end, 3. success; —*haben*, to be successful; *nicht* —, successfully; *compos* —*reich*, —*voll*, *adj* rich in favourable results, successful

*Erſölg*, *v* *n* (*aux* *ſeyn*) to ensue, result, follow, come after or of, *was wird daraus* —? what will come of it?

*Erſöderlich*, *adj* requisite, necessary, —*ein Fall*, in case of exigency (of need).

*Erſödern*, *v* *a* to require, demand

*Erſöderniß*, *n* (—*ſſe*; *pl* —*ſſe*) requisite; exigence; —*zu einem Amte*, qualification; *nach* —*der Umstände*, as circumstances require it.

*Erſörfchen*, *v* *a* 1. to investigate, inquire into, search into; 2. to find out, discover, fathom.

*Erſörfchen*, *m* (—*ſ*, *pl* —) investigator

*Erſörflich*, *adj* that may be inquired into or investigated, investigable

*Erſörfung*, *f* (*pl* —*en*) investigation, inquiry

*Erſragen*, *v* *a* to find out or to endeavour to find out by inquiring

*Erſuchen*, *v* *ir* *a* to dare, presume, to have the impudence to

*Erſuchen*, *v* *a* to obtain by marriage

*Erſuchen*, *v* *I* *a* to delight, rejoice, gladden, give pleasure, *II* *refl* 1. to be glad, to rejoice, 2. to enjoy, possess, *du mißt dich deſſen lauge zu* —*haben*, you will long have to enjoy, have delight from, *erſuchen*, *part* *adj* glad, delighted

*Erſucher*, *m* (—*ſ*, *pl* —) comforter, grafter

*Erſchölich*, *adj* delightful, pleasing, rejoicing, agreeable

*Erſchölichkeit*, *f* delightfulness

*Erſuchen*, *v* *ir* *n* (*aux* *ſeyn*) to freeze, freeze to death, to die with cold, to chill, *er hat ſich die Naſe erſuchen*, he has had his nose frozen, *erſuchen*, *part* *adj* dead from cold, frozen, chilled

*Erſuchen*, *v* *a* & *refl* to cool, refresh, recreate

*Erſuchung*, *f* (*pl* —*en*) refreshment, refreshing, —*ein*, *pl* refreshments, *compos* —*ſmaßl*, *n* collation

*Erſuchen*, *part* *adj* frozen, chilled, torpid

*Erſüllen*, *v* *I* *a* 1 to fill, fill up, replenish, 2 *ſig* to fulfil, perform, to accomplish, realize, *ſeine Pflichten* —, to fulfil or perform one's duty, *II* *refl* to fulfil itself, be fulfilled or filled

*Erſüllung*, *f* (*pl* —*en*) fulfilling, accomplishment, consummation; realization, *in* —*bringen*, to fulfil, *in* —*gehen*, to be fulfilled, accomplished; realized, *compos* —*ſeid*, *m* supplementary oath

*Erſanzen*, *v* *a* 1 to mend, repair, 2 make up; to supply; to complete; *das Fehlen* —, to make up for deficiency

*Erſanzen*, *part* *adj* supplying, supplementary

*Erſanzer*, *m* (—*ſ*; *pl* —) repairer, restorer

*Erſanzung*, *f* (*pl* —*en*) redintegration, supplement; complement, *die* —*des Logarithmus*, *Mat* *T* antilogarithm, —*der abgegangnen Pflichten*, remounting (*Mat* *T*), *compos* —*ſband*, *m* supplementary volume, —*ſbogen*, *m* *Typ* *T* imperfect sheet, —*ſcredit*, *m* *mod* supplementary credit, —*ſeid*, *m* supplementary oath, —*ſemannschaft*, *f* complement (of soldiers); —*ſrichter*, *m* supplementary judge, —*ſtück*, *n* complement, —*ſtag*, *m* complemental day; —*ſvorrath*, *m* complement (of stores), —*ſwörterbuch*, *n* supplement to a dictionary.

*Erſarnen*, *v* *a* to catch in a net, *ſig* to ensnare, to take by wiles

*Erſatter*, *v* *a* *vulg* to spy out, to take in by wiles or artifice.

*Erſehen*, *v* *ir* *I* *refl* 1. to surrender, submit; 2. (*ſich einer Meinung* or *einem*) to devote one's self to, to give one's self up to; 3. (*ſich in etwas*, *acc*) to acquiesce in, to resign one's self to; 4. (*ſich* —*auss etwas*) to result, follow from; 5. to come to pass, *in* *aus* *ſich*

*begeben*, *ſich* *aus* *Gründe* u. d. *Umgang* —, to surrender at discretion, *ſich* *aller Mit von Kasten* —, to immerse one's self in all sort of vice, *er ergab ſich* *dem Kaiser der Turenheit*, he addicted himself to drinking, *er gab* *ſich* *in* *den göttlichen Willen*, resign yourself to the will of God, *hieraus* *ergibt ſich*, hence follows, *II* *a* + 1 to deliver up to, 2 to prove, show, *III* *a* *aux* *haben* *mus* to yield produce, *ſor* *ergiebig* *ſeyn*.

*Ergeben*, *part* *adj* devoted, addicted, given (to), *dem Lunk* —, given to drinking, *dem Landesherren* —, attached to one's sovereign, *ergeben*, *adj* *a* *ade* *mod* humble, humbly, *Ihr ergebener Diener*, your most humble servant

*Ergebenheit*, *f* devotion, attachment, devotedness, addictedness, submission, fidelity, adhesion, loyalty, *verſichern* *Sie* *ihm* *meiner* —, present my respects to him

*Ergelbheit*, *n* (—*ſſe*; *pl* —*ſſe*) result, *Mat* *T* product

*Ergelbung*, *f* submission, resignation, surrender, *compos* —*ſmarich*, *n* *Mat* *T* chamade, —*ſſich*, *n* signal of surrender

*Ergelnen*, *v* *n* *L* *T* to reply

*Ergelhen*, *v* *ir* *I* *n* (*aux* *ſeyn*) 1 to come out, be published, issued, 2 to befall, happen to one (*über einen*), 3 to come to pass, fall out, *es erging* *das Urtheil* *über ihn*, sentence was passed upon him, *es erging* *ein Geſchick*, an edict was promulgated, —*laſſen*, to issue, *Recht* —*laſſen*, to do justice *etwas* *über ſich* —*laſſen*, to bear, suffer patiently, *II* *imp* to go, fare with, to become of, *wohl* —, to thrive, *wie würde es Dir* —? *was* would betide thee? *III* *refl* to take the exercise of walking, to walk, *IV* *a* + 1 to overtake, reach, 2 (*ſich etwas*) to gain, earn by walking (as a messenger).

*Ergelung*, *f* walk for amusement or exercise, *compos* —*ſplach*, *m* promenade

*Ergelgen*, *v* *a* (*ſich etwas*) to get by playing on the violin.

*Ergelgen*, *v* *a* (*ſich etwas*) to get by avareice

*Ergelhen*, *v* *n* (*aux* *ſeyn*) to become yellow

*Ergelhen* u. *f* *w*, *vid* *Ergelhen*.

*Ergelbig*, *adj* yielding, productive rich, fertile

*Ergelbigkeit*, *f* richness, productivity

*Ergelhen*, *v* *ir* *I* *a* to pour forth, out, effuse, *also* *ſig* *II* *refl* 1 to overflow, run over, 2 to discharge, empty or disembogue itself; 3 *ſig* to break out forth (into tears, &c.); *ſich* *in* *Reſerhebungen* —, to pour forth encommuns

*Ergelbung*, *f* (*pl* —*en*) 1 overflowing, 2 pouring forth, effusion, influx

*Ergelren*, *v* *a* (*ſich etwas*) to get by cooing.

*Ergelgen*, *v* *n* (*aux* *haben*) to begin to shine, burst forth in splendour

*Ergelmen*, *v* *n* (*aux* *ſeyn*) to begin to glow, glow up.

*Ergelgen*, *v* *n* (*aux* *ſeyn*) to begin to gladden, glimmer or twinkle.

*Ergelhen*, *v* *I* *a* to kindle, make glowing, *II* *n* (*aux* *ſeyn*) to glow.

*Ergelbar*, *adj* susceptible of amusement.

**Ergeötzen**, v. i. a. to delight; to amuse, entertain; II. *refl.* to be delighted or pleased with (sich an etwas, dat.); to amuse one's self.

**Ergeötlich**, I. *adj.* delightful, delectable, pleasing, pleasant; II. *adv.* delightfully.

**Ergeötlichkeit**, f. (pl. -en) delightfulness, delight.

**Ergeötung**, f. (pl. -en) delight, pleasure.

**Ergraben**, v. a. (sich etwas) to gain by digging.

**Ergrämen**, v. a. (sich etwas) to get by grieving.

**Ergrauen**, v. n. (aux. sehn) 1. to grow hoary; 2. to dawn; 3. *Ergrauen*, to be dismayed, to feel awe.

**Ergräuen**, v. n. (aux. sehn) to shudder, feel awe.

**Ergräuen**, v. tr. a. to seize, catch, apprehend, lay hold of, catch hold of, to take; *fig.* to make use of; to avail one's self of; die Waffel —, to take up arms; die Feder —, to take pen in hand; auf frischer That —, to take or surprise in the fact; eine Partei —, to take or espouse a party; das Theaterleben —, to turn actor; die Gelegenheit —, to embrace the opportunity; die Flucht —, to take to flight; das Gefallenpaar —, cont. to betake one's self to one's heels.

**Ergraffung**, f. seizure, apprehension, taking; seizing.

**Ergrimmten**, v. n. (aux. sehn) to chafe, grow furious; ergrimmt aufstehen, to show a fierce countenance, to look grim.

**Ergrößen**, v. n. & *refl.* to grow larger, to expand, dilate.

**Ergründen**, v. a. to find out by minute and persevering investigation; to search out.

**Ergründen**, v. a. 1. to fathom, explore, sound; 2. *fig.* to penetrate, fathom.

**Ergründet**, m. (-s; pl. -en) one who fathoms or explores.

**Ergründlich**, *adj.* fathomable, penetrable.

**Ergründlichkeit**, f. capability of being fathomed or comprehended.

**Ergründung**, f. fathoming, sounding.

**Ergrünen**, v. n. (aux. sehn) to grow verdant.

**Ergrüß**, m. (-fies; pl. -grüße) effusion.

**Erhaben**, *adj.* 1. elevated, high, lofty; 2. *fig.* sublime, exalted; eminent; noble, august; raised above; über Andere —, raised above others; er ist über alle Faltschheit —, he is above all falsehood; über sein Schicksal —, superior to one's fate; — e Kräfte, relief; embossment; — e Kräfte, meffen, to emboss; haß — e Kräfte, basso-relievo.

**Erhabene**, n. (-n) the sublime.

**Erhabenheit**, f. (pl. -en) loftiness; 2. sublimity; eminence; 3. inequality; protuberance, prominence.

**Erhaben**, v. a. 1. to get by hoeing or hewing; 2. to hew or chop through.

**Erhaben**, v. a. to gain by altercation or contention.

**Erhalten**, v. n. (aux. sehn) to resound.

**Erhältbar**, *adj.* obtainable; preservable.

**Erhalten**, v. tr. I. a. 1. to preserve

from falling; 2. to keep, keep up, support, maintain; 3. to save, preserve, conserve; 4. to receive, get; 5. gain, obtain; *Erhalten* —, to receive letters; II. *refl.* to maintain one's position, station, &c.; to live, subsist on; to support one's self; sich im Preise —, to continue steady in price.

**Erhalten** = *werth*, —würdig, *adj.* worthy of being kept or preserved.

**Erhalter**, m. (-s; pl. -en) *Erhalter* —, f. (pl. -en) preserver, maintainer.

**Erhaltung**, f. preservation, conservation, maintenance, support; obtaining, receiving, receipt; *compos.* —s brillen, pl. conservers of the sight.

**Erhammern**, v. a. 1. to shape with a hammer; 2. to get or acquire by hammering.

**Erhandeln**, v. a. (sich etwas) 1. to purchase, buy; 2. to acquire by trade.

**Erhängen**, v. *refl.* to hang one's self.

**Erwarten**, v. a. 1. to expect (with patience); 2. to obtain by patient waiting.

**Erwärmen**, v. n. (aux. sehn) to become harsh or hard.

**Erwärmen**, v. n. (aux. sehn) to grow hard, to harden.

**Erwärmen**, v. a. to harden; *fig.* to prove, confirm; eiblich —, to maintain by oath, to corroborate.

**Erwärtung**, f. hardening, growing hard.

**Erwartung**, f. (pl. -en) 1. proving, corroboration; 2. hardening.

**Erwischen**, v. a. to catch, overtake, snatch at, lay hold of, seize.

**Erweisen**, v. a. 1. to cut or hew through; 2. to fell (a tree); to cut or strike down; to kill; 3. to acquire by cutting, &c.

**Erheben**, v. tr. I. a. 1. to heave, heave up, to lift, lift up; to raise; 2. *fig.* to raise, lift up; 3. to promote, raise, advance; 4. to praise, extol; 5. to levy (money), taxes, &c.; 6. to receive, to collect, take taxes, &c., to take possession of; 7. to set off, relieve; 8. to set up, begin (ein Geschäft, eine Klage gegen Jemand, a cry, a complaint against somebody); er ist zu einem Erzbischof erhoben worden, he has been promoted to an archbishopric; bis an den Himmel —, to extol to the very skies; eine Erbschaft —, to take possession of a succession; die Stimme —, to lift up one's voice; II. *refl.* to rise; to rise up in arms; to start, fly up (of dust); sich plötzlich —, to start up; sich gegen Jemand —, to rise against, to rebel; *fig.* sich über Andere —, to elevate one's self above others; sich über sich selbst —, to exalt oneself; das Bild erhebt sich, *hunt.* 1. the game starts up.

*Syn.* Erheben, Erheben. Erheben signifies to raise from a low place to a high place, to give additional height to. We say: Die Hand gen Himmel erheben, to lift up one's hands towards heaven; das Haus ist um ein Stockwerk erhöht worden, the house has been raised one story; die Figur ist durch die Erhebung der Figur, the figure is raised by the raising of the figure.

**Erheblich**, *adj.* important, weighty, material, cogent, considerable.

**Erheblichkeit**, f. importance, consequence, weightiness, considerableness.

**Erheblich**, n. (-fies; pl. -fies) *Min.* 1. old slags.

**Erhebung**, f. (pl. -en) 1. raising, ele-

vation, exaltation, promotion, advancement; 2. receiving, collecting; 3. rising ground; *compos.* —sart, f. mode of collection (of taxes).

**Erheirathen**, v. a. (sich etwas) to obtain by marriage.

**Erheischen**, v. a. to render necessary, to require, demand.

**Erheitern**, m. (-s; pl. -en) cheerer

**Erheitern**, v. I. a. 1. to brighten up; cheer, make serene; 2. to gladden; eine Aussicht —, to enliven a prospect; II. *refl.* 1. to clear up; 2. *fig.* to become cheerful.

**Erheiterung**, f. (pl. -en) 1. cheering up, amusement; 2. serenity, clearing up.

**Erheizen**, *adj.* that may be heated

**Erheizen**, v. I. a. to heat (thoroughly.)

**Erhellern**, v. I. a. to fill with light, to clear up, make clear; illuminate, enlighten, light up; to clarify (sugar); II. n. (aux. haben) to become clear evident; to appear; daraus erhellt, by that appears, becomes clear, evident.

**Erhellung**, f. (pl. -en) pan used in clarifying sugar.

**Erhellung**, f. illuminating, lighting up.

**Erheben**, *vid.* Erhängen.

**Erheben**, v. a. (sich etwas) 1. to obtain by hypocrisy; 2. to profess, (as a hypocrite does), to put on.

**Erheben**, *part. adj.* put on, feigned.

**Erheilen**, v. a. to obtain by howling or crying.

**Erheilen**, v. a. to get by witchcraft.

**Erheilen**, v. I. a. to heat, make hot; II. *refl.* 1. to grow, be hot, to overheat one's self; 2. to be inflamed, heated, 3. to be incensed, to grow angry; —s Mittel, inflammatories; erhitzt, heated, hot.

**Erhitzung**, f. heating; overheating one's self; heat.

**Erhöhen**, *part. adj.* elevated, raised; extolled, &c. *vid.* Erheben & Erhaben.

**Erhoffen**, v. a. 1. to expect, hope for; 2. (sich etwas) to get by hoping.

**Erhöhen**, v. a. 1. to raise, heighten, erect; 2. *fig.* to elevate, exalt, exalt; 3. to raise, enhance; advance (the price); 4. to heighten, increase.

**Erhöhung**, f. (pl. -en) 1. raising; 2. elevation; exaltation; 3. enhancing; — des Balls, surlout (*Fort. T.*); —s Winkel, m. angle of elevation (of a cannon).

**Erholen**, v. I. *refl.* to respire, breathe, to rest; 2. to recover, grow well; 3. to come to one's self again, to recover, (from a swoon); 4. to recreate one's self; take recreation; to amuse; sich wegen seines Schicksals (or seines Schicksals) von einem Schicksal — an ..., to repair or retrieve a loss by ... with ...; Sie müssen sich am Braten —, col. you must have recourse to the roast meat; sich Rath —, to ask one's advice; to apply to for advice; sich nieder —, to get well again; II. a. *provincia.* to overtake.

**Erholung**, f. 1. recovery; 2. repatriation; 3. refreshment; 4. recreation; *compos.* —smahl, n. refectory; —sfaal, m. refectory (in monasteries) —sunde, f. hour of recreation, leisure hour, play-hour.

**Erörtern**, v. a. I. a. to learn by hearken ing.

**Erörtern**, v. a. I. a. to hear; 2. to gram

a prayer, request, &c.); das ist nicht erhört, never was such a thing heard of

Erhörenswerth, *adj.* worth hearing or granting

Erhörlisch, *adj.* that may be granted

Erhörung, *f* 1 hearing, 2 granting

Erhängern, *v n* & *a* 1. to become hungry, 2 to famish, 3 to acquire by hunger

Erhüpfen, *v a* 1 to reach by jumping, 2 to get or acquire by jumping or dancing

Erinnerer, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) monitor, admonisher, remembrancer

Erinnerlich, *adv* present to recollection, coming to mind, es ist mir —, I remember it, so viel mir — ist, as far as I remember

Erinnern, *v i a* (einen an etwas) 1 to put in mind of, to remind; 2 etwas —, to observe, state, mention, II *refl* (sich einer Sache or an eine Sache) to remember, recollect, bear in mind

Erinnerung, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 remembrance, reminding, 2. remembrance, recollection, memory, 3 admonition, 4 mention; etwas in — bringen, to put in mind of, — thun, to make mention, ohne vorläufige —, without previous notice, *compos* —sbuch, *n* memorandum-book, —skraft, *f*. —s- vermögen, *n* memory, power of recollection, —los, *adj* not recollecting, without a memorial; —smahl, *n* 1 memorial monument, 2 the Lord's supper, —schreiben, *n* —schrift, *f* .monitory letter, memorial, —stapel, *f* memorial-tablet; —stücken, *n* remembrance, token, keepsake

\*Erinnys, *f* (*pl* Erinnen) *Myth.* *T* a fury.

\*Eris, *f* \*contention, goddess of contention

\*Erstisch, *adj* *vid* härtisch, Streitsüchtig.

Erstagen, *v a* to get by hunting, running after, by ardent endeavours

Erkalten, *v n* (*aux* seyn) 1 to cool, grow cold, 2 *fig* to cool, relent; der Geist ist erkalte, the zeal has abated

Erkalten, *v i* *refl* to catch cold, sich erkaltet haben, to have got or taken a cold, II *a* to cool

Erkaltung, *f* cooling, &c *vid* Erkalten.

Erkaltung, *f* (*pl* -en) catching cold, cold; *compos* —steifer, *n* rheumatic fever, —stübel, *n* rheumatism.

Erkaufen, *v a* to obtain by fighting, den Sieg —, to gain the victory, to carry the day.

Erkaufen, *v a* (sich etwas) to get or lay up by niggardliness

Erkaufen, *v a* 1 to purchase, buy, 2 to bribe; 3 to release, ransom; Zeugnis —, to corrupt witnesses

Erkäuflich, *adj* bribable, purchasable.

Erkäuflichkeit, *f* corruptibility

Erkaufung, *f* 1 purchase; 2 bribing

Erkaufen, *v. refl* to dare, venture, presume.

Erkenubar, *adj* capable of being known.

Erkenubarkeit, *f* capability of being known.

Erkennen, *v. ir. a* 1 to perceive, see, know, understand, apprehend (by the senses or intellect); 2 to recognize, 3 to discern, distinguish, 4 to acknowledge, own, 5. *L T* to pronounce, decide, judge, pass sentence, 6 to allow, admit, 7 (*Bible*) to know, have carnal intercourse, 8 to prove, try (a friend, &c.), erkannte an etwas —, to know one by ., zu — geben, to give to understand, to make known, to show, sich zu — geben, to discover, make one's self known, einen or etwas für etwas —, to own, recognize as, to judge as ., ich erkenne es für recht, I judge it right

Erkenner, *m* (-s, *pl* —) one who recognizes or decides, *L T* decider

Erkenntlich, *I adj* 1 discernible, distinguishable, 2 thankful, grateful, II *adv* discernibly, thankfully, gratefully, er hat ihn sehr — gemalt, he has painted him very like

Erkenntlichkeit, *f* acknowledgment, thankfulness, gratitude

Erkenntniß, *f* (*pl* -isse) 1 knowledge, perception, cognition; 2 acknowledgment; 3 cognizance; 4 *L T* *n* judgment, sentence, der Baum des —stes or der —, the tree of knowledge, *compos* —grund, *m* the criterion from which something is known, —kraft, *f* *vid* —vermögen; —kreis, *m* sphere of one's knowledge, —quelle, *f* source of knowledge, —vermögen, *n* faculty of perception or of knowing, intellect

Erkennung, *f* discerning, &c *vid* Erkenntnis, *compos* —swort, *n* watchword, —stücken, *n* counter-sign

Erster, *m* (-s; *pl* —) projectile; bow (of a house), balcony, *compos* —fenster, *n* bow-window, —stube, *f* bow-windowed room.

Erstehen, *v a* + to choose, elect, *vid* Erwählen.

Erstfahren, *v a* to measure with the arms extended, to fathom

Erstlagen, *v a* to get by lawsuits.

Erstmalern, *vid* Umfmalern.

Erstklar & Erstklarlich, *adj* explicable, explainable, accountable

Erstklar: est, *f* capability of being interpreted

Erklären, *v i a* 1 to explain, expound, interpret, illustrate, to define, 2 declare, announce, — für, to declare, pronounce to be, einen Schriftsteller —, to interpret an author, für unschuldig —, to declare, pronounce innocent, Krieg —, to declare war, in die Welt —, to outlaw; ich kann mir das nicht —, I cannot account for it, II *refl* to declare, explain, express one's self, sich für oder gegen einen —, to declare for or against one, — Sie sich deutlich, explain yourself more distinctly

Erklärer, *m* (-s; *pl* —) declarer; expounder, commentator, scholiast

Erklärte, *part adj* declared, sworn.

Erklärung, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 explanation, explication, exposition, illustration, interpretation definition, 2. declaration, öffentliche —, public statement, *compos* —sart, *f* manner of explanation, —kunst, —wissenschaft, *f* art or science of interpretation, hermeneutics; —schrift, *f* commentaries; —surteil, *n* explanatory judgment or decree.

Erstleiten, *v n* + to suffice; to benefit

Erstlich, *adj* profitable advantageous, sufficient, considerable

Erstletterbar, Erstlimbar, *adv* climbable

Erstlettern, Erstlimmen, *v a* to climb.

Erstlingen, *v. ir n* (*aux* seyn) to sound, to resound.

Erstlören, *v n* (*aux* seyn) to ring clink

Erstlöpfen, *v a* 1 to beat or knock through, to break, 2 to awake by knocking

Erstlögen, *v a* to find out by subtle investigation.

Erstallen, *v n* to give a report, to crack

Erstären, *v n* to creak; to begin to creak

Erstausern, Erstuern, *v a* (sich etwas) to get (acquire) by niggardliness

Erstürren, *v a* to get by snarling

Erstern, *v a* to catch, take with a bait

Erstsen, *v a* to get, obtain by coaxing or caressing

Erstern, *part adj* chosen, elected.

Erstachen, *v n* (*aux* haben) to crash, begin to crash

Erstachen, *v n* to croak

Erstallen, *v a* to seize with claws

Erstankeln, *v n* (*aux* seyn) to become sickly

Erstanken, *v n* (*aux* seyn) to be taken ill

Erstankung, *f* falling sick, being taken ill

Erstiegen, *v a* (sich etwas) to obtain by cringing

Erstiegen, *v a* to gain by war, to conquer

Erstiehn, *v a* *fam* to acquire by scribbling

Erstümmen, *v n* (*aux* seyn) to become crooked.

Erstühlen, *v a* & *n* to become cool, to cool, refrigerate

Ersthuen, *v refl* to dare, presume, have the boldness.

Erstümmen, *v a* to save by living poorly

Erstünden, *v a* to search, explore, to reconnoitre, *vid* Auskundschaften

Erstündigen, *v refl* (sich nach einem or etwas) to inquire, ask after, about one, &c. of one, (bei einem), sich — lassen, to cause inquiry to be made.

Erstündigung, *f* (*pl* -en) inquiry search; —en über etwas einrichten, to make inquiries after, to inquire into

Erstündschaften, *v a. vid* Auskundschaften.

Erstünneln, *v a* to feign, affect; erstünstelt, *part adj* artificial; feigned

Erstünsteln, *f* feigning, affectation

Erstünneln, *v n* to get by pandering.

Erstüben, *v a* & *refl* to refresh.

Erstümen, *v n* (*aux* seyn) to grow lame.

Erstüngen, *v a* 1. to reach; *fig. u* attain; 2. to obtain, acquire.

Erstüngen, *v a* to lengthen, pro  
Erstüngen, *long*.

**Erlänger**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) ob-  
tainer  
**Erlängung**, *f* reaching, attain-  
ment, obtaining, &c *vid* Erlangen.  
**Erlaß**, *m* (-fess; *pl* -fisse) 1 remission, abatement, pardon, indulgence, 2 decree; öffentliche Erlasse, public acts, *compos* —brie, *m* letter of dispensation, —geld, money paid for dispensation; —jahr, *n* jubilee (among the Jews); —recht, *n* —schein, *m* —sünde, *f* *vid* Erlassungsrecht, &c  
**Erlassen**, *v* *ir* *a* (einem etwas or einem etwas Sach) 1 to remit, 2 to release, free, exempt from, acquit of, 3 to issue, to publish (proclamations, &c); einem die Strafe —, to pardon one, einem das Verbrechen —, to set one free, der Leibeigenschaft —, to enfranchise  
**Erlässig**, *adj* remissible, dispensable, pardonable, venial  
**Erlässigkeit**, *f* dispensableness, venialness  
**Erlassung**, *f* issuing, releasing, &c *vid* Erlassen; — der Leibeigenschaft, enfranchisement, *compos* —srecht, *n* right of dispensation, —schein, *m* certificate of remission, —sünde, *f* venial sin  
**Erlauben**, *v* *a* to permit, give leave, to allow, license, man erlaube mir, I beg leave, may I be allowed, — Sie mir, give me leave  
**Erlaubnis**, *f* permission, leave, *L. T.* license, um — bitten, to beg leave, mit Jhrem —, with your permission; under your favour, *compos* —brief, *m* license, letters patent, —sbrief, —schein, *m* *M. E.* permit license, bill of sufferance  
**Erlaubt**, *part. adj* permitted, allowed, lawful, innocent; es ist ihm —, he is permitted; —e Vergnügen, permitted (i. e. innocent) amusements  
**Erläucht**, *I* *adj* illustrious, high, noble, most honourable; *II* *s. f.* lordship (of a count, earl), Eure —, your highness, lordship  
**Erlauern**, *v* *a* 1 to obtain or learn by lying in wait (by lurking, watching, spying), 2. to watch for, eine Gelegenheit —, to watch the opportunity (favourable moment)  
**Erläufen**, *v* *ir* *a* (sich, mir etwas) to overtake by running, to get by running after  
**Erläuschen**, *v* *a* to get, learn by watching or listening  
**Erläutern**, *v* *a* to explain, illustrate, elucidate.  
**Erläuterung**, *f* (*pl* -en) explanation, illustration, elucidation; zur — dienend, illustrative; —szeichnungen, *n. Gram. T.* colon.  
**Erl**, *f.* (*pl* -en) alder; *compos.* —nbaum, *m* alder-tree; —nfaß, *m* alderkin; —nholz, *n* alder-wood; —nflößig or Erflößig, *m* an evil spirit in the Northern mythology; —nwald, *m* alder-plot, alder-grove.  
**Erlieben**, *v* *a* 1 to live to see; 2. to experience, ich werde nie den Tag —, I shall never see the day; er hat viel Unglück erlebt, he has experienced many misfortunes, Freude an etwas —, to experience joy, satisfaction from  
**Erlieben**, *n.* (-fess; *pl* -fisse) occurrence, event; wichtige —sse, adventures.  
**Erliegen**, *v* *a* to empty, to free, release, deliver, set free, to acquit, discharge; to vacate; eine Stelle im

Parlamente —, to vacate a place in Parliament, Geschäfte —, to dispatch business, erledigt seyn, to be discharged of business, vacant (said of an office), die erledigte Stelle, vacancy  
**Erledigung**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 release, 2 discharge, 3 vacancy, — bei Geschäften, dispatch of business, *compos* —schein, *m* note of acquittance, receipt  
**Erlegen**, *v* *a* 1 to slay, kill, 2 to pay down, deposit  
**Erlegung**, *f* 1. killing, 2 paying down  
**Erlehren**, *v* *a* to acquire by teaching, to effect by teaching  
**Erleichten**, *v. I* *a* (einem, sich etwas) to lighten, ease, disburden, to facilitate, alleviate, lessen; *II* *refl* to ease nature, to make easy to one's self  
**Erleichterung**, *f* (*pl* -en) lightening, easing, ease, alleviation, relief; *compos* —smittel, *n* means of relief, alleviation  
**Erleiden**, *v* *ir* *a* to suffer, bear, tolerate, sustain, abide, endure.  
**Erleidl**, *adj* *vid* Leidl.  
**Erleien**, *adj* made of alder.  
**Erlernbar**, *adj* that may be learned  
**Erlernen**, *v* *a* to learn, to make one's own by learning, acquire  
**Erlernung**, *f* learning, acquisition  
**Erlesen**, *v* *ir* *a* 1 to choose, select, elect, 2 to acquire by lecturing  
**Erleuchten**, *v* *a* 1 to impart light; to illumine, illuminate, light, 2. *fig.* to enlighten, illumine, ein erleuchteter Mann, an enlightened man; ein erleuchteter Verstand, an enlightened understanding  
**Erleuchtung**, *f* illumination; enlightening  
**Erliegen**, *v* *ir* *n* (aux seyn or haben) to succumb, sink under; unter einer Last or einer Last —, to sink under a burden, dem Gram —, to die of grief  
**Er lindern**, *v* *a* to soften, mitigate.  
**Erlisten**, *v* *a* to obtain by artifice.  
**Erloßig**, *m* *vid* Erflößig.  
**Erloben**, *part. adj* false, fabricated, forged  
**Erlopfen**, *v* *a* to get, obtain by  
**Erlopfen**, *s* lot  
**Erloß**, *m* (-fess) money got, produce, net proceeds  
**Erloschen**, *v* *ir* *I* *n* (aux seyn) 1 to go out, *fig.* to be extinguished, 2 to expire; to become extinct, die; mit ihm erlischt die Familie, with him the family will be extinct, erloschen, *part. adj* extinguished, expired; extinct, faint, bei ihm ist alle Scham erloschen, he is dead to all sense of shame, *II* *a unus* for Ausloschen.  
**Erloßchung**, *f* expiration; extinction  
**Erlofen**, *v* *a* 1 to redeem, release, ransom, rescue, save, free, deliver; 2 to get by selling goods; to convert goods into money  
**Erlöser**, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) redeemer, saviour, liberator.  
**Erloßung**, *f* redemption, salvation; deliverance; enfranchisement; *compos* —sunde, *f* hour of deliverance; —s-werk, *n.* work of redemption  
**Erloßsen & Erloßten**, *vid* Erlisten.  
**Erloßen**, *v. & a.* 1. to invent (false-

hoods), to fabricate, forge, 2 (sich etwas) to get by lying  
**Erloßen**, *v* *a* *vid* Erloßten.  
**Erloßung**, *f* (*pl* -en) diversion, rejoicing, delight, amusement, recreation  
**Ermachen**, *v* *a* *vid* Erloßten.  
**Ermachtigen**, *v* *I* *a* to authorize, invest with power, *II* *refl* *provis* for Vermächtigen, to dare, presume  
**Ermächtigung**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 full power, authorization, 2 usurpation  
**Ermaßlen**, *v* *a* to grind to the end, to acquire by grinding (in the mill)  
**Ermaßnen**, *v* *a* (einen zu etwas) to exhort, admonish  
**Ermaßner**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) admonisher  
**Ermaßnung**, *f* (*pl* -en) exhortation, admonition; *compos* —srede, *f* admonitory discourse, hortatory speech, exhortation, —s schreiben, *n.* hortatory letter  
**Ermaßeln**, *v* *n* (aux haben) to fail, want, to be wanting, deficient. (einer Sache, gen) to be in want of, be without, ich werde nicht —, I shall not fail, I shall not be deficient, es an nichts — lassen, to spare nothing  
**Ermaßlung**, *f* want, deficiency, default, in — lassen, for want of which, in default whereof  
**Ermaßen**, *v* *refl* to regain strength; to take, recover courage, to pluck up a good heart  
**Ermaßen**, *v* *a* to exert  
**Ermaßen**, *v* *a* 1. to moderate, abate, lessen, limit, 2 to consider judge  
**Ermaßigung**, *f* 1 abatement, i mitigation, 2 consideration  
**Ermaßen**, *v* *I* *a* to weary, tire, fatigue, *II* *n* (aux seyn) to grow tired, faint, fatigued  
**Ermaßung**, *f* lassitude, weariness, exhaustion.  
**Ermeßeln**, *v* *a* to chisel through, to acquire by chiselling  
**Ermeß**, *m* *vid* Armeß.  
**Ermeßeln**, *v* *a* + to mention, quote  
**Ermeßeln**, *v* *ir* *a* 1 to measure, fathom, 2 *fig.* to judge, consider, weigh, estimate; conjecture; 3 to infer, conclude, daraus mögen Sie das Übrige —, thence you may infer the rest  
**Ermeßeln**, *n* (-s) judgment, estimation, opinion; meines —s, according to my judgment, in my estimation  
**Ermeßlich**, *adj* 1 measurable; 2 conceivable  
**Ermeßeln**, *v* *a* to assassinate.  
**Ermeßeln**, *v* *a* to moderate  
**Ermeßeln**, *v* *a* to ascertain, to discover, to find out.  
**Ermeßlung**, *f* (*pl* -en) ascertaining, inquiry  
**Ermeßeln**, *v* *a* to murder; meuch-  
terisch —, to assassinate.  
**Ermeßung**, *f* (*pl* -en) murdering, murder, assassination  
**Ermeßeln**, *v. I* *a* to tire, weary, fatigue, become troublesome; *II* *n* (aux seyn) to be or get tired.  
**Ermeßlich**, *adj* fatigable.  
**Ermeßung**, *f* tiring, fatigue, weariness, lassitude.  
**Ermeßeln**, *v. a.* to obtain by trouble or pains.



**Ermuntern**, *v a* 1 to rouse, awake, 2 *fig* to animate, encourage, excite (einen zu etwas); 3 to exhilarate, cheer

**Ermunterung**, *f* (*pl* -en) rousing &c animation, encouragement, excitation

**Ernsthagen**, *v I a* 1 to encourage, II *refl* to take courage

**Ernsthigung**, *f* encouragement

**Ernähren**, *v a* (sich etwas) to acquire (gain) by needle-work

**Ernähren**, *v I a* 1 to nourish, feed, foster, 2 maintain, keep, support; II *refl* to maintain one's self, to gain one's livelihood, live (by —, von etwas), sich von jemandem — lassen, to depend upon somebody for one's maintenance

**Ernährer**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) maintainer, supporter, nourisher

**Ernährung**, *f* nourishing, maintenance, support, subsistence, *compos* —sätt, *f* means or method of maintenance, —sgefäß, *n* nutrition, —stunde, *f* Med T dietetics

**Ernte**, *Erntest, v I a* 1 to reap, gather, die Früchte seiner Arbeit —, to reap the fruits of one's labour, wieviel fact, wilder —, *prov* as he sows, he must reap

**Ernter**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) a reaper, harvester

**Ernterer**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) conqueror

**Erntern**, *v a* 1 to conquer; to overcome, to take (by force of arms), 2 *fig* to gain, mit Sturm —, to take by storm, nicht zu —, impregnable, wider —, to reconquer

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**Erntung**, *f* (*pl* -en) appointing, appointment, nomination, creation, *compos* —sbrief, *m* —surkunde, *f* letter of appointment, commission, —srecht, *n* power of nomination

**Erneuen**, *v I a* 1 to renew, renovate, to repair, (also *fig*), 2 to revive, recommence, II *refl* to be renewed, revived, recommenced

**Erneuerer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) renewer

**Erneuerung** & **Erneuerung**, *f* (*pl* -en) renewal; renovation; revival; reparation, — eines Freibriefes, renewal of a charter

**Erniedern**, *v I a* 1 to lower; 2 *fig* to humble, degrade, abase, bring down; II *refl* to humble, degrade one's self, to condescend

**Erniedriger**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) debaser

**Erniedrigung**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 lowering; 2 *fig* humiliation, degradation, abasement, debasement; 3. *M.* E depression (of prices)

**Ernst**, *m* (-ens) Ernest

**Ernst**, *m* (-es) 1 earnest, seriousness; 2 fervour, assiduity; 3 severity, sternness, ist es Ihr —? are you in earnest? in allem —, in good earnest; —händen, to use severity; mit —, two hinterher seyn, to pursue a thing earnestly (zealously)

**Ernst**, *Ernsthaft*, *Ernstvoll*, *I adj* earnest, serious, grave, stern, demure, II *adv* earnestly, seriously, gravely

**Ernsthaftigkeit**, *f* earnestness, seriousness, gravity, sternness; demureness

**Ernstlich**, *I adj* earnest, fervent, ardent, eager; II *adv* earnestly, ardently, fervently, eagerly

**Ernstlichkeit**, *f* earnestness

**Ernte**, *f* (*pl* -n) harvest, crop; gathering, also *fig*; *compos* —bienst, *m* —frohn, *f* service to be rendered to the lord of the manor at harvest-time; —ferien, *pl* holidays at harvest-time;

—fest, —mahl *n* —schmaus, *m* feast of ingathering, harvest-home, —geräthschaft, *f* harvest-implements —gottinn, *f* Ceres, —franz, *m* harvest-wreath, harvest-garland, —lieb, *n* harvest-song, —monat, *m* harvest-month, August, —predigt, *f* thanksgiving sermon, —reif, *adv* ripe for the harvest; —tag, *m* harvest-day; —wagen, *m* harvest-cart, gaily decorated harvest-waggon —wetter, *n* harvest-weather, —zeit, *f* harvest-time

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**Erntung**, *f* (*pl* -en) conquering, taking, conquest, *compos* —sieglerbe, —süßer, *f* desire or love of conquest, —süßer, *adv* und —süßig; —süßig, *m* *v* undertaken for the sake of conquest, —süßig, *m* scheme of conquest, —süßig, *f* thirst after conquest; —süßig, *adj* eager for conquest; ein —süßiges Mädchen, a coquette, flirt

**Eröffnen**, *v I a* 1 to open, 2 (einen etwas) *fig* to lay open, to discover, disclose, make known, reveal, 3 to open, begin; den Ball —, to open the ball, to lead the dance, II *refl* to open, present itself; to make known one's heart, &c.; eine Gelegenheit eröffnet sich, an opportunity presents itself

**Eröffnung**, *f* (*pl* -en) opening, beginning, overture, intelligence, communication, *compos* —srede, *f* prologue, opening speech; —süßig, *n* overture

**Erörtern**, *v a* to discuss, sift, decide, clear up, eine Frage —, to agitate a question; die Sache läßt sich —, the subject is open to discussion; Streitsigkeiten —, to settle disputes

**Erörterung**, *f* (*pl* -en) discussion, debate, decision; explanation, clearing up

**Erös**, *m* Myth. T Love, Cupid

**Erötisch**, *adj* erotic, erotical

**Erpächten**, *v a* to rent, farm

**Erpächten**, *v a* to seize, take hold of

**Erpächten**, *v a* to watch and seize

**Erpel**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) *provinc.* drake

**Erpfehlen**, *v a* to call by whistling, to get or acquire by whistling

**Erpfügen**, *v a* to get or earn by ploughing

**Erpicht**, *adj* intent upon, greedy after; bent upon, eager; ganz — auf etwas seyn, to be mad for (of, after, upon) a thing; auf seine Meinung — seyn, to be headstrong

**Erplügen**, *v a* (sich etwas) to get by drudgery

**Erplündern**, *v a* to get by pillaging

**Erplündern**, *v a* to get by force (robustancy)

**Erpräffeln**, *v a* (auch *tehn*) to begin to crackle

**Erpräffeln**, *v a* to accomplish by preaching, to acquire or win by preaching

**Erpräffen**, *v a* to exact, extort to press out of

**Erpräffer**, *m* (-s, *p'* —) extortor, extorter

**Erpräffung**, *f* (*pl* -en) extortion, extortion

**Erpräffen**, *v a* to try, prove, to put to the test, *apolt*, *part* *adv* tested, tried

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**Errichten**, *v a* 1 to erect, build up  
2 to establish, institute, make, set up  
*einen Bund* —, to make a covenant  
**Errichtung**, *f* erection; 2 establishment.

**Erringbar**, *adj* that may be obtained  
by exertions.

**Erringen**, *v r a* 1 to gain by  
wrestling; 2 *fig* to obtain by toil and  
labour (by great efforts), *den Preis* —,  
to carry the prize

**Erringung**, *f* obtaining, carrying  
of anything by efforts

**Erröthen**, *v n* (aux *seyn*) to redden,  
blush, colour

**Erröthung**, *n* **Erröthung**, *f* reddening,  
blushing, colouring

**Errüben**, *v a* to reach by paddling,  
rowing

**Errüfbar**, *adj* within call

**Errufen**, *v r a* to reach with call-  
ing; *man kann ihn* —, he is within  
call; *ich kann ihn nicht* —, he is out  
of my calling

**Errungenschaft**, *f* (pl -en) *pro-*  
*vinc* *L* T acquisition

**Erzügen**, *v a* *provinc* to say, men-  
tion

**Erzättigen**, *v. a.* to satiate, satisfy,  
fill

**Erzättigung**, *f* satiating, satisfy-  
ing

**Erzättlich**, *adj* to be satisfied, sati-  
able

**Erzatz**, *m* (-es) reparation, compensa-  
tion, amends; restitution, indemnifica-  
tion; *compos* —mann, *m* deputy, sub-  
stitute, —mittel, *n* substitute, succe-  
daneum

**Erzäuern**, *v n* (aux *seyn*) to be-  
come acid, to sour

**Erzäufen**, *v r n* (aux. *seyn*) to be  
drowned

**Erzäufen**, *v a* to drown

**Erzäufung**, *f* drowning

**Erzäufeln**, *v n* (aux *seyn*) to begin  
to rustle or breathe (like air).

**Erzäufen**, *v n* (aux *seyn*) to begin  
to roar or bluster (as wind)

**Erzäufen**, *v. a* *vulg.* to gain by  
buying and selling, to gain by fraudulent  
traffic

**Erzäufen**, *v r a* to create, pro-  
duce

**Erzäuffer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) creator.

**Erzäufung**, *f* creation

**Erzäufeln**, *v a* to get by joking or  
tongue.

**Erzählen**, *v r n* (aux. *seyn*) 1.  
to sound, resound, ring, 2. *fig* to spread  
abroad.

**Erzählen**, *v a* to scrape together,  
hoard up.

**Erzählen**, *v a* *Min. T.* to explore  
by digging.

**Erzählen**, *v n* (aux. *seyn*) to  
shudder, be seized  
with horror.

**Erzählen**, *v a* to see, to perceive.

**Erzählen**, *v r n* (aux. *seyn*) 1 to  
appear, to make one's appearance,  
come in sight; to arrive; 2 to appear,  
to be clear (evident, manifest, plain);  
vor Gericht —, to answer in law

**Erzählung**, *f* (pl -en) 1 appear-  
ance; 2 apparition (of a ghost); 3  
vision; 4. *Phy. T* phenomenon, meteor,  
*er hat* —en, he has imaginary sights,  
he is visionary; das Neft der —, epiphany,  
twelfth-night; *compos* —elech-

*re*, *f* *Ph. T* transcendental idealism,  
—elechret, *m* expounder of transcen-  
dental idealism. —elechretig, *adj* vi-  
sionary; —elechret, *f* catoptrics,  
phantasmagoria

*Syn* **Erzählung**, *Erzählung* In the lan-  
guage of the Bible ein Geist is an image  
presented to the mental sense of a person  
while asleep or in a trance, a vision. Ein  
Erzählung, on the other hand, is an image  
erected on the outward senses whilst the  
person is awake and not under the influence  
of a trance.

**Erzählen**, *v a* to get or obtain  
by jesting

**Erzählen**, *v r I a* & *refl* to shoot  
(to death), to kill, II *n* (aux *seyn*)  
*provinc* to shoot up

**Erzählen**, *v a* to acquire by na-  
vigation

**Erzählen**, *v n* (aux *seyn*) to  
sparkle, glister

**Erzählen**, *v a* to get or obtain  
by using abusive language

**Erzählen**, *v r a* *vulg* (sich et-  
was) to get by extortion, by usury.

**Erzählen**, *v r a* to get by sleep

**Erzählen**, *v I n* (aux *seyn*) to  
slacken, relax, flag, II *a* to slacken,  
relax, weaken.

**Erzählen**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) *A* *T*  
the lax membrane.

**Erzählen**, *f* relaxation, un-  
stringing, flagging.

**Erzählen**, *v r a* to slay, kill, to  
strike to death

**Erzählen**, *vid.* **Erzählen**.

**Erzählen**, *v r a* (sich etwas)  
to obtain by sneaking, to catch by  
surprise; to steal upon or into

**Erzählen**, *f* (pl -en) subre-  
ption, sneaking (into).

**Erzählen**, *v r. I a* to acquire  
by grinding; to get through grinding,  
II **Erzählen**, *reg.* *a* to drag to the  
end

**Erzählen**, *v a* to move with  
difficulty or labour, to drag

**Erzählen**, *v a* to reach with a  
sling-stone

**Erzählen**, *part* *adj* surreptitious;  
got by sneaking, *vid.* **Erzählen**.

**Erzählen**, *adj* that may be  
opened

**Erzählen**, *v r a* & *refl* 1 to  
open, disclose, 2. to conclude, infer.

**Erzählen**, *v a* to learn by tast-  
ing

**Erzählen**, *v. a* (sich etwas)  
to obtain by flattery (coaxing).

**Erzählen**, *v a* to learn by  
pouting.

**Erzählen**, *v a* 1. to catch  
(with open mouth), 2. to catch up,  
snap up

**Erzählen**, *v. a* to find out by  
the smell, to smell out.

**Erzählen**, *vid.* **Erzählen**.

**Erzählen**, *v I a* 1 to drain; 2.  
*fig.* to exhaust, spend, II *refl.* to ex-  
haust one's self, one's subject, *s* to  
say every thing that may be said

**Erzählen**, *adj* exhaustible

**Erzählen**, *f* state of being ex-  
hausted, exhaustion

**Erzählen**, *f* exhaustion

**Erzählen**, *part* *adj* killed by  
shooting, *vid.* **Erzählen**.

**Erzählen**, *v. I n* *ir* (aux. *seyn*)  
to be terrified, to be frightened, to be  
struck with fear; *er erzählte, als er*  
*nicht sah*, he was confounded at the

sight of me, *II a* *reg.* to frighten, ter-  
rify, strike with terror; *III refl* *reg.*  
to be struck with fear, terror

**Erzählen**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) affrighted

**Erzählen**, *I* *adj* frightful, ter-  
rible, horrible, *vulg.* stupendous, ex-  
traordinary, *II* *adv* frightfully, terribly

**Erzählen**, *f* frightfulness,  
dreadfulness

**Erzählen**, *n* (-fies; *pl* -fies)  
fright, terror

**Erzählen**, *v r a* (sich etwas)  
to get by writing

**Erzählen**, *v r a* to reach with  
crying

**Erzählen**, *v r a* to reach with  
one step, to reach

**Erzählen**, *part* *adj* affrighted,  
terrified, tumorous

**Erzählen**, *f* fright, fear,  
terror

**Erzählen**, *v a* *Min. T* to discover  
or reach by digging

**Erzählen**, *v a* einen Gang —,  
to open or discover a vein by digging  
(*Min. T*)

**Erzählen**, *v a* to shake thorough-  
ly, to effect by shaking

**Erzählen**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) one  
who shakes

**Erzählen**, *v I a* to shake, to  
toss, to affect strongly, II *n* (aux *seyn*)  
to quake, tremble, shake

**Erzählen**, *f* (pl -en) shaking,  
quaking, commotion, concussion

**Erzählen**, *v. n* (aux. *seyn*) to  
grow weak

**Erzählen**, *v a* 1 to get by  
enthusiasm; 2. to get or obtain by re-  
very

**Erzählen**, *v a* (sich etwas)  
to get by prattling.

**Erzählen**, *v a* to reach by flying

**Erzählen**, *v r n* (aux *seyn*) to  
swell, be inflated

**Erzählen**, *v a* 1 to make heavy  
2 to aggravate, 3 (einem etwas) to  
render difficult (laborious)

**Erzählen**, *n* (-fies; *pl* -fies) diffi-  
culty, obstacle

**Erzählen**, *f* making heavy  
difficult, aggravation.

**Erzählen**, *v r a* to reach  
swimming.

**Erzählen**, *v r. a* 1 to  
soar up to, 2. *fig* to afford, furnish,  
raise, *ich kann die Unkosten nicht* —,  
I cannot afford the charges

**Erzählen**, *adj* that may be  
afforded, attainable, furnishable

**Erzählen**, *f* *fig* affording,  
raising

**Erzählen**, *v a* to obtain by  
sweating or hard labour.

**Erzählen**, *v a* to reach sailing

**Erzählen**, *v r. a* 1 to see, perceive,  
to descry; to distinguish; 2. (sich et-  
was) to choose, elect; 3 to observe,  
watch, avail one's self of; *fig.* seine  
Zeit —, Gelegenheit —, to watch the  
proper time, einen nicht — können,  
not to be able to bear the sight of one.

**Erzählen**, *v a* to long for, hanker  
after, ersehnt, *part.* *adj* wished for.

**Erzählen**, *adj* repairable

**Erzählen**, *v. a* 1 to supply, retrieve,  
repair, restore, make up, make good  
recover, to make amends, to compen-  
sate; 2. (einem etwas) to reimburse  
refund, to indemnify one for, einen —

to fill one's place, *v a* to suit it as well as, *er erlegt seinen Vorgänger nicht*, he is not equal to his predecessor

**Erfehen**, *Erfehen*, *Erfehen* may either mean to restore or return a thing to its original state or to indemnify by means of an equivalent, the signification of *erfehen* is limited to the latter sense and the equivalent is called *der Erfe*. A thief who has stolen a horse, must, if he be unguilted, restore it to the owner (*er miedererfehen*), but if he has injured it so as to be no longer serviceable he must make good the damage (*den Schaden erfehen*) either by supplying one of equal value (*Erdenk, daß er ihn erfeht*) or by paying the worth of the horse

**Erfehllich**, *adj* reparable, retrievable, recoverable

**Erfehllichkeit**, *f* capability of being supplied, retrieved, compensated

**Erfehung**, *f* supplying; reparation, compensation, amends, reimbursement

**Erfeufzen**, *v l a* (*fich etwas*) to wish for or obtain by sighing, *II n* (*aux haben*) to fetch a sigh

**Erfehtlich**, *adj* visible, perceptible, evident, manifest, *darans ist* —, by this appears

**Erfehtlichkeit**, *f* perceptibility.

**Erfeigen**, *v a* (*etwas & fich etwas*) to obtain by victory

**Erfeingen**, *v v a* (*fich etwas*) to get by singing.

**Erfeinken**, *vid*. *Sinken*.

**Erfeinnen**, *v v a* to devise, contrive, to invent, fabricate.

**Erfeinner**, *m* (—; *pl* —) deviser, contriver

**Erfeinnlich**, *adj* imaginable, *auf alle — e Weise*, in every possible manner.

**Erfeizen**, *v v r i a* (*fich etwas*) to get or contract by sitting; *II n* *provinz* to sit, to be bent upon a thing.

**Erfeizen**, *part adj* fabricated, forged.

**Erfeorgen**, *v a* to obtain by care (anxiety)

**Erfepähen**, *v a* to descry, espy.

**Erfepannen**, *v a* to span, to reach by the span

**Erfeparen**, *v a* to spare, save

**Erfeparniß**, *f* (*pl* —) savings; *eine — machen*, to make a saving

**Erfeparung**, *f* sparing, saving

**Erfepielen**, *v a* (*fich etwas*) to get by playing

**Erfepießen**, *v a* to kill with the spear.

**Erfepinnen**, *v v r a* (*fich etwas*) to get or earn by spinning

**Erfeputeln**, *v v a* to get by sport

**Erfeputten**, *v v a* to get by sport

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**Erfeputten**, *v v a* to get by sport

*gestern angekommen*, I arrived only yesterday, *er hat — noch etwas zu beistehen*, he has to do something before (first), *dann —*, but then, — *sechzehn Jahre alt*, but sixteen years old, *wenn er nur — hier wäre* if he were only here *du solltest ihn — hören*! you should hear him! *compos* — *erwahrt*, — *gedacht*, — *gemeldet*, — *genannt*, *adj* first mentioned

**Erftampfen**, *v a* to break by stamping

**Erftärken**, *v a* to invigorate, add new strength

**Erftärken**, *v n* (*aux seyn*) to grow strong; *be invigorated*.

**Erftärren**, *v I n* (*aux seyn*) to grow stiff, *II a* to benumb, numb, to stiffen, chill

**Erftärren**, *n* (—) *Erftärren*, *f* numbness, stiffness; torpidity

**Erftätten**, *v a* to compensate, repay, retrieve, make up, make good, *Vertricht —*, to report, bring in a report

**Erftätlich**, *adj* retrievable

**Erftättung**, *f* compensation, restitution, delivery of report

**Erftäunen**, *v n* (*aux seyn*) to be astonished, surprised, amazed.

**Erftäunen**, *n* (—) *Erftäunen*, *f* astonishment, amazement, *in — seßen*, to amaze, astonish.

**Erftäunenswerth**, *Erftäunens-* *würdig*, *adj* marvellous, astonishing

**Erftäunlich**, *I adj* 1 astonishing, amazing, surprising, 2 stupendous, 3 strange, wonderful; *II adv* amazingly, wonderfully

**Erftöchen**, *v v r a* to stab, run through with a sword, to ponard

**Erftöchung**, *f* stabbing

**Erftöhen**, *v v I n* (*aux seyn*) 1. to rise, arise, originate, 2. to be renewed, *II a* to buy at an auction, *wieder —*, to buy in, to repurchase (at auctions)

**Erftöhung**, *f* 1. resurrection, renewal; 2 purchasing.

**Erftöhlen**, *v v r a* to get (acquire) by stealing.

**Erftöigen**, *v v r a* to climb up, ascend, mount, to scale

**Erftöigen**, *n*. *Erftöigung*, *f* climbing, ascending; scaling.

**Erftöiglich**, *adj* what may be climbed, scaled, accessible

**Erftönen**, *v n* (*aux seyn*) to become perfumed

**Erftöns**, *adv* firstly, in the first place.

**Erftören**, *v v r n* (*aux seyn*) 1. to die, become extinct; 2. *fig.* to die away, become insensible; to fade.

**Erftören**, *compar.* of *Erfter*, the former.

**Erftören**, *v a* to reach by steering

**Erftöhen**, *adj* first-born, primogenial.

**Erftöburt**, *f* (*pl* — *en*) 1 the state of being born first; 2. the first-born child or animal; 3. — *or* — *ist*, *n* the right of primogeniture, primogeniture, birthright.

**Erftöden**, *v a & n* (*aux seyn*) to choke, smother, suffocate, stifle (*also fig.*); (*in or an etwas —*, with) *eine Empörung —*, to suppress a rebellion; *ich erftöde vor Wuth*, I choke with rage.

**Erftöfung**, *f* choking, suffocation, stifling.

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**Erftöfung**, *f* choking, suffocation, stifling.

**Erftöfung**, *f* primary, priority, *compos* — *Erftöfung*, *n* judgment of priority of debts

**Erftöfung**, *v a* to succeed in stopping or stilling, *das Blut —*, to staunch the blood

**Erftöfung**, *v v r n* (*aux seyn*) *l a* to become striking

**Erftöfung**, *adv* first, firstly

**Erftöfung**, *n* (— *es*; *pl* — *e*) *Erftöfung*; first fruits, *compos* — *Erftöfung*, *f* early flower, — *Erftöfung*, *m* first down of the chin: — *Erftöfung*, *m* first kiss: — *Erftöfung*, *n* firstling of a sheep, — *Erftöfung*, *m* eldest son, — *Erftöfung*, *f* eldest daughter, — *Erftöfung*, *m* first experiment or trial.

**Erftöfung**, *m*. head-workman

**Erftöfung**, *v a* to scrape together

**Erftöfung**, *part adj* extinct, dead, extinguished, faded, discoloured, — *Erftöfung*, benumbed limbs.

**Erftöfung**, *v a* 1 to reach thrusting; 2. to break or kill by thrusting

**Erftöfung**, *v a* 1 to try, to obtain; 2 (*fich etwas*) to obtain by endeavours

**Erftöfung**, *v I a* to extend, stretch, *II n* *l a* to extend, stretch, reach, go

**Erftöfung**, *f* extent.

**Erftöfung**, *v v a* to get by disputing or by combating or fighting; *Erftöfung* —, to achieve a victory.

**Erftöfung**, *v n* (*fich etwas*) to get or earn by knitting

**Erftöfung**, *v n* (*aux seyn*) *or* grow dumb (speechless), to be strux dumb

**Erftöfung**, *v n* (*aux seyn*) *or* grow dull, blunt, to deaden

**Erftöfung**, *part of* *Erftöfung*; *vulg* *es ist — und erlogen*, it is a shame less he

**Erftöfung**, *v a* to take by storm.

**Erftöfung**, *v a* (*einen um etwas*) to entreat, beseech, request, implore; to solicit

**Erftöfung**, *n* (—) *Erftöfung*, request, beseeching, suing for, solicitation, *auf sein wiederholtes —*, on his repeated solicitations.

**Erftöfung**, *v a* to get or earn by dirty work or by scribbling

**Erftöfung**, *v n* (*aux seyn*) *l a* to dawn.

**Erftöfung**, *v a* to get or acquire by toying

**Erftöfung**, *v a* (*fich etwas*) to obtain or contract by dancing.

**Erftöfung**, *v a* to catch, surprise; to apprehend, seize; *einen auf frischer That —*, to take one in the very act.

**Erftöfung**, *f* apprehension, surprising

**Erftöfung**, *v a* to reach or discover by feeling, groping

**Erftöfung**, *v a* to obtain by exchange.

**Erftöfung**, *v a* to prove by the fact.

**Erftöfung**, *v a* 1 to impart, 2 to confer, bestow upon, grant; 3 to give, communicate (orders, information, &c.)

**Erftöfung**, *f* conferring, giving &c., *vid*. *Ertheilen*.

**Erftöfung**, *v I a* to get by raging *II n* (*aux seyn*) to fall in a rage.

**Erftöfung**, *v a* to kill, to deaden.

**Erftöfung**, *v I n* (*aux seyn*) to ro sound; *II a* to sound.

**Erftöfung**, *v n* to roar, begin to roar

**Ertraben**, *v a* 1 to overtake by trotting; 2 to get through trotting.

**Ertrag**, *m* (-es) produce, return, receipt, revenue, profit, return —, clear profit.

**Ertragen**, *v tr. a* 1 to bear, to support, 2 *fig* to bear, endure, suffer, 3 to tolerate, undergo

*syn.* Ertragen, Tragen, Betragen. Tragen signifies merely not to harm, not to have any aversion to a thing, tragen, to overcome or to put up one's strength. The former is therefore said of lesser things, the latter of greater. Betragen signifies to be in some or another. An unsuspicious person betraut (deleat) in an (quite a large) from reasonability, a much person erträgt (suffers) them from the misdeeds of his temper.

**Erträglich**, *I adj* supportable, tolerable, sufferable, endurable, *II adv* supportably, tolerably, sufferably.

**Erträglichkeit**, *f* tolerableness, mediocrity.

**Erträglich**, *adj* yielding, productive, profitable.

**Ertragung**, *f* bearing, enduring, sufferance.

**Ertrahieren**, *v a* to get or earn. **Ertrahieren**, *v* by singing or quavering.

**Ertränken**, *v a* to drown.

**Ertränkung**, *f* drowning.

**Erträumen**, *v a* to dream, *i e* to form in a dream or by the fancy, something imaginary into something real.

**Erträumt**, *part adj* chimerical, imaginary.

**Ertritten**, *v tr. a* to tread or trample to death.

**Ertrinken**, *v tr. n.* (*aux. seyn*) to be drowned.

**Ertrinkung**, *f* drowning.

**Erwerben**, *v a* 1. to acquire by dealing in second-hand articles, 2. to purchase.

**Erwähnen**, *v a* to earn (*also* to awake) by drumming.

**Erwähnen**, *v a* to get by obstinacy, defiance.

**Erüben**, *v a* to acquire by practice.

**Erüben**, *v a* to save, lay by.

**Erübrigung**, *f* saving.

**\*Erudition**, *f* learning erudition.

**Erve**, *f* (*pl. -n*) bitter-vech, *compos* —wurziger, *m* broom-rape (a plant).

**Erwachen**, *v n.* (*aux. seyn*) to awake, be roused; *der Tag erwacht*, the day breaks.

**Erwachsen**, *v tr. n.* (*aux. seyn*) 1 to grow; to grow up, 2 *fig.* to arise, spring, proceed from, to accrue, (*zu etwas*) to rise to; *der barais* —*de* Vortheil, the profit accruing from thence.

**Erwachsen**, *part. adj.* of ripe years, full grown.

**Erwachsen**, *m. decl. like adj.* adult.

**Erwachsenheit**, *f* adulthood, puberty.

**Erwägen**, *v tr. a. fig.* to weigh, ponder, consider, perpend, reflect upon, deliberate, discuss; *ich will es* —, I will think of it.

**Erwägung**, *f* considering, reflection; *in* —, in consideration, in regard of, *in* —*gehen*, to take into (under) consideration.

**Erwählen**, *v a* to choose, elect.

**Erwähler**, *n* (-s; *pl.* —) chooser, elector.

**Erwählung**, *f* choosing, election, nomination.

**Erwähnen**, *v a.* (*etwas & einer Sache, gen* —) to mention.

**Erwähnung**, *f* mention, —*thun*, to mention, to make mention of.

**Erwähren**, *v refl* to become (prove) true.

**Erwähren**, *v I n.* (*aux. seyn*) to boil up, heave up, *II a* to reach by wandering as a pilgrim.

**Erwähren**, *v a* (*sich etwas*) to get (acquire) by travelling (on foot), to reach by travelling (on foot).

**Erwärmen**, *v n.* (*aux. seyn*) to grow warm, be warmed.

**Erwärmen**, *v a* to warm, to heat. **Erwärmen**, *f* warming, heating.

**Erwarten**, *v a* to expect, to stay for, to await, *das laßt sich nicht* —, that is not to be expected.

**Erwartlich**, *adj* expectable.

**Erwartung**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) expectation; expectance, anticipation, *ist* — eines Begegnis, in expectation of something better.

**Erwartungsvoll**, *adj* full of expectation or hope.

**Erwarten**, *v a* to reach by wading.

**Erweckbar**, *adj* that may be awakened or excited.

**Erwecken**, *v a* 1 to waken, awaken, rouse (from sleep), 2 to resuscitate (from the dead), 3 *fig.* to animate, excite, stir up, 4 to breed, raise, cause, create, occasion.

**Erwecklich**, *adj* exciting devotion, edifying.

**Erweckmittel**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) incentive.

**Erweckung**, *f* awaking, rousing, resuscitation; animation, incitation, encouragement, excitation.

**Erwehren**, *v refl* (*sich einer Sache*) to keep off, to defend one's self from, against; to resist.

**Erweichbar**, *adj* that may be softened, soaked.

**Erweichen**, *v a* 1 to soften, mollify; 2 *fig.* to soften, intenerate, move, touch; *er ward bis zu Thränen erweicht*, he was moved to tears.

**Erweichlich**, *vid* Erweichbar.

**Erweichung**, *f* softening, &c. *vid* Erweichen, *compos* —mittel, *n* *Med* T emollient.

**Erweinen**, *v a* to obtain by weeping.

**Erweis**, *m* (-es; *pl. -e*) proof, result.

**Erweisen**, *v tr I a* 1. to show, do, render, 2 to prove, *vid* Beweisen; *II refl* to prove, prove one's self.

**Erweislich**, *adj* demonstrable, capable of proof.

**Erweislichkeit**, *f* demonstrableness.

**Erweisung**, *f.* showing, &c. *vid* Beweisen.

**Erweiterer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) enlarger.

**Erweitern**, *v I a* 1. to enlarge, widen, extend, 2 *fig.* to enlarge, amplify, amplicate, amplify, 3 dilate, 4 to aggrandize; *II refl* to get or grow large; to expand, enlarge itself.

**Erweiterung**, *f* (*pl. -en*) enlargement, extension; amplification; aggrandizement; *compos.* —mittel, *n* *Ph.* T synthetic judgment.

**Erwerb**, *m* (-es) acquisition, gain, profit, business (by which a livelihood is earned); *compos.* —fähig, *adj* capable of earning or acquiring; —fähig, *adj*

—fähig, *adj* industrious, —los, *adj* without the capacity or means to acquire, —schule, *f* school of industry, —spleiß, *m* industry, —stittel, *n* —squelle, *f* means, source of industry, —e of making a living, —e stand, *m* the productive class of the people, —szweig, *m* branch of industry.

**Erwerben**, *v tr a* to acquire, —*n*, get, gain.

**Erwerber**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) Erwerberin, *f.* (*pl.* —) acquirer.

**Erwerbs**, *n* (-s; *pl.* —) acquisition, earning.

**Erwerbsam**, *adj* industrious.

**Erwerbsamkeit**, *f* industriousness.

**Erwerbung**, *f* acquiring, &c. *vid* Erwerben; acquisition.

**Erwerben**, *v tr a* to reach or kill by throwing.

**Erwerben**, *v a* to gain by wagering or betting.

**Erwerben**, *v a* 1 to return, receive, 2 to return.

**Erwerben**, *v a* 1 to return, receive, 2 to return.

**Erwidern**, *v a* 1 to return, receive, 2 to return, answer, reply.

**Erwidern**, *v a* 1 to return, receive, 2 to return, answer, reply, *tit* —, in reply to, *compos* —schiff, *f* rejoinder (*L. T*).

**Erweisen**, *part adj* rendered, shown.

**Erwachsen**, *v n.* (*aux. seyn*) to grow wild.

**Erwimmern**, *v a* to get by whimpering or whining.

**Erwerben**, *v tr I a* + to earn, acquire, to effect, *II refl* to have the audacity, to dare, *III n* *provinc* I to be wanting, 2. to desert.

**Erwinfen**, *v a* 1 to reach beckoning or nodding, 2. to give a hint to approach.

**Erwirken**, *v* *vid* Auswirken.

**Erwischen**, *v* *vid* Erfassen.

**Erwissen**, *v a* to discover by the scent, *fig* to spy out.

**Erwissen**, *v a* to get by witicism.

**Erwerben**, *part adj* acquired.

**Erwissen**, *v a* to get by usury.

**Erwünschen**, *v a* to wish for, *erwünscht*, *part adj* wished for.

**Erwürfen**, *v a* to win at dice.

**Erwürgen**, *v I a* to strangle, throttle, choke, *II n.* (*aux. seyn*) to choke (of — *an*).

**Erwürgung**, *f* strangulation; killing, &c. *vid* Erwürgen.

**Erz** or **Erz**, *n* (-es; *pl.* —) ore, metal, brass, bronze, *compos* —adgäbe, *f* *Min. T* due, lot, —abr, *f* metallic vein, branch, —arbeit, *f* work made of metal, —arbeiter, *m* worker in metal; —art, *f* species of ore; —artig, *adj* metallic, brassy; —artiger Kiesel, brassy pyrites; —äst, *f* flowers of zinc, —azte, *n* one found in the form of small grains; —bild, *n* bronze statue or bust, —blüfend, *adj* shining like metal; —blunt, *f* spar, marcasite, —bruch, *m* a mine; —brust, *f* metallic group, ore in a group, crystallized ore, —farbe, *f* brass-colour; —gang, *m* lode of a mine, *vid* —ader; —gebirge, *n* any mountain containing ore, especially a chain of mountains between Saxony and Bohemia; —gebirger, *m* native or inhabitant of the Erzgebirge; —gebanzert, *adj*. \* mailed in brass, —gefeß





\***Examination** *commission*, *f.* committee of examination.  
 \***Examiniren**, *v. a.* to examine, try, prove.  
 \***Examiniren**, *v. a.* to examine; dishearten.  
 \***Exarch**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) exarch.  
 \***Exarchat**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) exarchate.  
 \***Exarchat**, *n.* Sunday before Whitsuntide.  
 \***Excellent**, *adj. & adv.* excellent.  
 \***Excellent**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) excellence, excellency.  
 \***Eccentricität**, *f.* eccentricity.  
 \***Eccentrisch**, *adj.* eccentrical.  
 \***Exception**, *f.* *L. T.* exception, defence.  
 \***Excerptiren**, *v. a.* to excerpt.  
 \***Excerpt**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) excerpt; *compos.* —enbuch, *n.* common-place book.  
 \***Excess**, *m.* (-ss; *pl.* -sse) excess, violence, outrage.  
 \***Excerptiren**, *v. n.* *L. T.* to except; object.  
 \***Excludiren**, *v. a.* to exclude.  
 \***Exclusion**, *f.* exclusion.  
 \***Exclusiv**, *adj.* exclusive;  
 \***Exclusivisch**, *adv.* exclusively.  
 \***Excommunication**, *f.* excommunication.  
 \***Excommuniciren**, *v. a.* to excommunicate.  
 \***Excrement**, *pl.* excrements, alvine discharges.  
 \***Excrecence**, *f.* excrecence.  
 \***Excretion**, *f.* excretion.  
 \***Excretorisch**, *adj. & adv.* excretory.  
 \***Exculpiren**, *v. a.* to exculpate.  
 \***Excursion**, *f.* **Excursus**, *m.* excursion, ramble, journey.  
 \***Excursus**, *m.* excursus, fuller exposition of some point.  
 \***Execution**, *f.* *Mus. & L. T.* execution.  
 \***Executio**, *adj. & adv.* executive.  
 \***Executor**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) 1. executioner; 2. executor (of a will).  
 \***Exegese**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) exegesis.  
 \***Exegese**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) interpreter (of the scriptures).  
 \***Exegese**, *f.* art of interpretation.  
 \***Exegesis**, *adj. & adv.* exegetical.  
 \***Exempel**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) example, *vid.* Beispiel.  
 \***Exemplar**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) exemplar; copy; specimen.  
 \***Exemplarisch**, *I. adj.* exemplary; *II. adv.* exemplarily; —leben, *v.* to live exemplarily.  
 \***Exempt** (*pl.*), *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who is exempted, an exempt.  
 \***Exequient**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) balliff.  
 \***Exequien**, *pl.* obsequies, masses for the deceased.  
 \***Exequiren**, *v. a.* to execute.  
 \***Exerciren**, *v. a.* to exercise; to drill; *to practise.*  
 \***Exercit**, *n.* *f.* tactics; —meister, *m.* drill-sergeant; —platz, *m.* parade-ground.  
 \***Exercitium**, *n.* (*pl.* **Exercitien**) exercise; specimen (of scholars or pupils).  
 \***Exercitienmeister**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Mil. T.* master of exercises.  
 \***Exhibiren**, *v. a.* *L. T.* to exhibit, present.

\***Exhibition**, *f.* *L. T.* exhibition.  
 \***Exhibutum**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ta) the writing exhibited.  
 \***Exhortation**, *f.* exhortation.  
 \***Exhortatio**, *adj.* exhortatory.  
 \***Exhortiren**, *v. a.* to exhort.  
 \***Exhumation**, *f.* exhumation.  
 \***Exhumiren**, *v. a.* to exhume.  
 \***Exigence**, *f.* exigency, necessity.  
 \***Exigiren**, *v. a.* to exact, demand, collect.  
 \***Exil**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) banishment; exile.  
 \***Exiliren**, *v. a.* to banish, exile; ein Exiliter, *n.* an exile.  
 \***Eximiren**, *v. a.* to exempt; *eximiri*, *part. adj.* exempt.  
 \***Existent**, *f.* *vid.* Daseyn.  
 \***Existiren**, *v. n.* to exist, *vid.* Daseyn.  
 \***Exogen**, *m.* **Exogenisch**, *adj.* *B. T.* exogenous.  
 \***Exoneriren**, *v. a.* to exonerate.  
 \***Exorbitant**, *adj. & adv.* exorbitant.  
 \***Exorbitanz**, *f.* exorbitance.  
 \***Exorbitiren**, *v. a.* to exorbitate.  
 \***Exorcisiren**, *v. a.* to exorcise.  
 \***Exorcismus**, *m.* exorcism.  
 \***Exorcist**, *m.* (*pl.* -en) exorciser, exorcist.  
 \***Exordium**, *n.* (*pl.* -bia) exordium.  
 \***Exoteric**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) an exoteric, uninitiated person.  
 \***Exoterisch**, *adj.* exoteric, exoteric.  
 \***Exotic**, *adj.* exotic, exotical.  
 \***Expandiren**, *v. a.* & *refl.* to expand.  
 \***Expansibilität**, *f.* expansibility.  
 \***Expansion**, *f.* expansion.  
 \***Expansiv**, *adj. & adv.* expansive; —kraft, *f.* expansive force; dilatibility.  
 \***Expatriiren**, *v. a.* to expatriate; sich —, *v.* to emigrate, leave one's country.  
 \***Expectant**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) expectant.  
 \***Expectanz**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) survivorship, expectancy.  
 \***Expectoriren**, *v. a.* to expectorate; sich —, *v.* to vomit one's self.  
 \***Expedient**, *n.* an expedient.  
 \***Expedient**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) copyist, copier.  
 \***Expeditiren**, *v. a.* to expedite, dispatch; *vid.* Abfertigen.  
 \***Expedition**, *f.* 1. sending, dispatching; dispatch; 2. expedition (of an army); 3. newspaper or post-office.  
 \***Experiment**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) experiment, trial; —machen, *v.* to experiment.  
 \***Experimental**, *adj.* experimental;  
 \***Experiment** or —physik, *experimental chemistry or physics.*  
 \***Experimentiren**, *v. n.* to experiment.  
 \***Expiren**, *v. a.* to expiate.  
 \***Explication**, *f.* explication, explanation.  
 \***Expliciren**, *v. a.* 1. to unfold, explicate, explain; 2. to finish.  
 \***Explosiren**, *v. n.* to explode.  
 \***Exploration**, *f.* exploration.  
 \***Exploiren**, *v. a.* to explore.  
 \***Explosion**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) explosion.  
 \***Exponent**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Mat. T.* exponent.

\***Exponiren**, *v. a.* 1. to construe, translate (an author); 2. to expose, to expose one's self to danger.  
 \***Exportabel**, *adj.* *M. E.* exportable.  
 \***Exportation**, *f.* exportation.  
 \***Exportiren**, *pl.* *M. E.* exported goods, exports.  
 \***Exportiren**, *v. a.* to export (goods &c.).  
 \***Exposé**, *n.* exposition, exposé.  
 \***Expostuliren**, *v. n.* to expostulate.  
 \***Expraefect**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ex-prae-fect.  
 \***Expraesident**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ex-president.  
 \***Express**, *adv.* expressly; on purpose.  
 \***Expressive**, *m.* *decl.* like an *adj.* an express.  
 \***Expressiv**, *adj.* expressive.  
 \***Exrepresentant**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ex-representative.  
 \***Exsecretär**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) ex-secretary.  
 \***Exsenator**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) ex-senator.  
 \***Extase**, *f.* ecstasy.  
 \***Extemporiren**, *v. n.* to extemporize.  
 \***Extra**, *adv.* besides; into the bargain; *compos.* —ausgabe, *f.* 1. extra expense; 2. uncommon or singular edition (of a book); —blatt, *n.* extra-gazette; —fein, *adj.* superlative; —ordinat, *adj.* extraordinary; —reit, *f.* carriage with post-horses; —reit, *pl.* to travel with post-horses; —vagant, *adj.* extravagant; —vagdung, *f.* extravagance; —vagdiren, *v. n.* *vid.* Jageln.  
 \***Extract**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) extract (of substances or of books).  
 \***Extractiren**, *v. a.* to extract.  
 \***Extrem**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) extreme.  
 \***Extremität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) extremity.  
 \***Exuberant**, *adj.* exuberant.  
 \***Exuberanz**, *f.* exuberance.  
 \***Exulant**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) an exile.  
 \***Exuliren**, *v. n.* to live in exile.  
 Eh, *int.* ah! ha! well! pray! why! come! — ja doch! yes, to be sure! — nicht doch! nay, indeed not!  
 Eh, *n.* *vid.* Ei.

## F.

F, *f.* *F.* the sixth letter of the alphabet; —schlüssel, *m.* *Mus. T.* key of F, bass-clef.  
 Fabel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fable; tale, fiction, *compos.* —ban, *m.* *fig.* fabric, superstructure of fable; —buch, *n.* book of fables; children's book; —dichter, *m.* writer of fables, fabulist, fabler; —haus, *m.* *vulg.* fabler, tale-teller; —land, *n.* fairy-land; —lehre, *f.* mythology; —lese, *f.* —sammlung, *f.* collection of fables; —schmied, *m.* *cont.* author of a fictitious story, romancer, fabulist; —werk, *n.* fabulous composition (story); —witz, *f.* fabulous anecdote.  
 Fabelhaft, *f.* (*pl.* -en) fabling, fiction.  
 Fabelhaft, *I. adj.* fabulous, mythical; *II. adv.* fabulously; —igfeit, *f.* fabulousness, fabulousness.  
 Fabeln, *v. I. a.* to fable, tell a tale *II. a.* (aux. haben) to dote, talk idly.  
 Fäbier, *pl.* Fabli.  
 Fäbler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Fäbulant, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) Fäbulist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *cont.* fabler.

\***Fabriciren**, *v a* to fabricate, manufacture.

\***Fabrik**, *f* (*pl* -en) manufactory, factory, *compos* -aibet, -waare, *f*. manufactured article or goods, -als better, *m* operative, workman in a factory; -hert, *m* proprietor of a factory, manufacturer, -meister, *m* overseer of a manufactory, -stadt, *f*. manufacturing town

\***Fabrikant**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) manufacturer, maker

\***Fabrikat**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) manufacture

\***Fabrikation**, *Fabrikatur*, *f* (*pl* -en) manufactory, making

\***Fagade**, *f* (*pl* -en) Arch *T* facade

\***Facette**, *f* (*pl* -n) *T* facet

**Fach**, *adj* & *adv* in *compos* fold, ein-, single, simple, zwei-, double, &c

**Fach**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e & Fächer) 1 compartment, partition; shelf, panel, answer, row, 2 *fig* province, department, proper office, branch, line of a profession or business, — im *Venerations* cell, dies schließt nicht in mein —, this does not fall under my department, ich eigne —e widmen, to devote one's self to a branch of science or business, das ist mein — nicht, that is out of my way, im Handel —e, in the line of trade, bleibe bei deinem —e, keep to your profession, *compos* —baum, —bogen, *m* *T* a bow (for breaking fur and wool); —holz, *n* *T* wooden staves for filling up the spaces of a clay-wall; —ordnung, *f* classification; —schule, *f*. school in which some particular branch of science is taught; —sieb, *n* hatter's sieve, —tisch, *m* table on which hatters and clothiers break wool or fur; —weise, *adv* by compartments, by divisions; —wert, *m* *T*. bay of joists; space between two beams, framework, panel-work, —wissen, *n* knowledge required for a particular branch of a profession or business, —wissen = schaft, *f*. science of a branch

**Fächer**, *m* *pl*. Fächer.

**Fächeln**, **Fächern**, *v a* & *refl* to fan

**Fächern**, *v a* 1 to form into compartments, 2 to fan, to stir

**Fächter**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) fan; *compos*. —alve, *f* fan-aves; —alter, *m*. pterophore (a species of butterfly); —förmig, *adj*. fan-shaped, —palm, *f*. wine-palm; fan-palm, —stab, *m*. fan-stick.

**Fächerig**, *adj* containing partitions or cells; cellular.

**Fächlein**, *n* (-s; *pl* —) small compartment

**Fächser**, *v a* *provinc.* for *Anbauern*.

**Fächser**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) seedling, layer, shoot

\***Fächel**, *n*. *M* & *Mat* *T* sum, amount.

**Fächer**, *f*. *N* *T* room and space (between a ship's timbers).

**Fächer**, *f* (*pl* -n) link, torch, flambeau, taper; *compos*. —baum, *m* water-elder; —berr, *f* the berry of the water-elder; —blume, *f* great mailein; —büschel, *f* torch-thistle, nopal; —fichte, *f* frankincense-pine; —flöte, *f*. lantern-flute; —föhre, *f*. wild pine-tree, —holz, *n* wood of the water-elder; torch-wood; —jagd, *f*. hunting by torches; —licht, *n* —fchein, *m* torch-light; —fächer, *n* serenade by torch-light, —fuchl, *m*. instrument for holding a torch or flambeau; —fanz,

*m* dance with flambeaux, —führer, *n*. torch-bearer; —zug, *m*. procession with flambeaux

**Fächer**, *v n* (*aux* haben) 1. to blaze, flash, 2 *fig* to sidest, 3 *vulg* to tarry, hesitate, delay, 4 to trifle.

\***Fächer**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 fashion, form, 2 manner, look, 3 ceremony, formality, ein *Mein*ch von guter —, a good-looking man

\***Fächer**, *adj* figured, —e *Wasser* —, figured, fancy articles

\***Fächer**, *n* fac-simile

\***Fächer**, *f* (*pl* -en) faction, party

\***Fächer**, *adj* effective, real, in fact

\***Fächer**, *m* (-s, *pl* -en) *Ar* & *M* *E* factor, manager, agent, consignee, workmaster, overseer; foreman, factotum

\***Fächer**, *f* (*pl* -en) factory, factorship, factorage

\***Fächer**, *n* (-s) factotum

\***Fächer**, *n* (*pl* Fächer) fact, matter of fact

\***Fächer**, *f* (*pl* -en) *M* *E* invoice, —buch, *n* invoice book

\***Fächer**, *f* (*pl* -en) faculty, die *theologische* —, the faculty of divinity

\***Fächer**, *m* (-en, *pl* -en) member of the faculty

\***Fächer**, *adj* stale, flat, dull, insipid

**Fächer**, *n* common meadow-saffron

**Fächer**, *v I a* to thread (a needle), *II refl* to come out (of threads)

**Fächer**, *m* (-s; *pl* — & Fäden) 1 thread; also *fig* 2. fathom, cord (of wood); Holz zu — schlagen, to cord wood; *compos* —bruch, *m*. shipping, gliding or running thread, —breich, *m* *Asc*. *T* reule; —fächer, *f* species of lichen; —flöte, *f*. species of lantern-fly; —förmig, *adj* thread-shaped, fishform; —gerade, —recht, *adj*. according to the thread, straight, —gold, *n*. gold-thread, —gras, *n* *B* *T*. manisurus, —halter, *m* bent wire on silk reels, —holz, *n* log-wood, —flee, *m* nonsuch; —nadel, *adj* sark naked, —nadeln, *pl* vermelli, —fächerig, —fächerig, *adj* thread-bear, —fächer, *n* silver-thread, —weise, *adv* by threads, in single threads, —werg, *n* oakum, —wurm, *m*. dracunculus; guinea-worm, water-worm

**Fächerig**, *adj* fibrous, *Fächerig*, *adj* filaceous, *f* *compos* threaded

**Fächerig**, *f* flatness, insipidity, dullness

**Fächer**, *v a* to string (beans, &c.).

\***Fächer**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) bassoon.

\***Fächer**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) player on the bassoon.

**Fächer**, *f* (*pl* -n) Hunt *T* the bitch, and female of all quadruped beasts of prey

**Fächer**, *v r a* + \* to catch, take, seize, to be of effect

**Fächer**, *adj* able, capable, apt, fit, susceptible, —machen, to enable, fit; —zu etwas, fit for or capable of a thing

**Fächerig**, *f* (*pl* -en) ability, capacity; faculty, talent, —en, *pl*. abilities, parts.

**Fächer**, *adj*. fallow; fawn-coloured; dun-coloured; tawny; pale, faded, *compos* —er, —fächerig, *n*. grey copper-ore containing silver; —farbe, *f*. fawn-colour; —leber, *n*. dressirg —das, —stein, *m* grey-slate.

**Fächerig**, *f* quality of being fallow &c

\***Fächerig**, *m* (-s, *pl* -en) *Mu* *T* faultline, automalite

**Fächer**, *v a* 1 to inform against; 2 auf eimen (etwas), to endeavour to seize a criminal or recover stolen goods

**Fächer**, *m*. *pl*. Fächer

**Fächer**, *m* *compos* —flüchtig, deserting one's colours, ein —flüchtiger, a deserter, —junfer, *m* ensign-bearer, —leber, *n* sort of fee which was granted in presenting a banner; —schmied, *m* fanner of a squadron, blacksmith.

**Fächer**, *f* (*pl* -n) 1 colours, ensign, banner, standard, flag, 2 *fig* company, squadron, 3 beard (of a quill), 4 *Sp* *T* the tail of a hare or squirrel, 5 a net for catching larks; 6 vane (of a weathercock), 7 *provinc* the reckoning at an alehouse, *compos* —flüchter, *n* case, sheath for the colours, —flüchter, *vid*. Fächer; —marfch, *m* *Mil* *T* the tune or march which is struck up when the colours are lodged, —fächer, *m* *pl*. Fächer; —fächer, *m* colour-sheath, —fächer, *n* —fächer, *m* one who waves the banner, —fächer, *f*. ensign-staff, —fächer, *n* ensign-staff, colour-stand, —fächer, *n* colour-bearer, ensign, —fächer, *f*. *Mil* *T* field-guard, standard-guard, —fächer, *adv* by squadrons or companies

**Fächer**, *n* (-s, *pl* —) 1 a small flag, 2 *fig* company of soldiers, troop of horsemen.

**Fächer**, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) ensign.

**Fächer**, *f*. *vid* *Gefähr*.

**Fächer**, *m* *compos* —fahr, *f* track for vessels; —fahr, *n* journal of the mines, —fahr, *m* carriage-way; —fahr, *n* carnage, fare, —fahr, *n* —fahr, *f* track of a carriage, rut, —fahr, *n* movable goods; —fahr, *f* miner's cap, —fahr, *m* horse-collar, —fahr, *f* argonauta (a shell-fish), —fahr, *n* leather apron (used by miners), —fahr, *f* post-wagon, —fahr, *n* rolling-char; —fahr, *f* high-road; —fahr, *n* navigable water, track, course, channel, fair-way; —fahr, *n* cart-way; carriage-way; —fahr, *n* fair wind; —fahr, *n* vessel (of any kind), barque, boat

**Fächer**, *adj* 1 fit for passage, practicable, navigable, 2 transportable.

**Fächer**, *f* practicableness (of roads); barrenness

**Fächer**, *v*. *vid* *Gefähr*.

**Fächer**, *m* *compos* —fahr, *m* one who holds a ferry by lease, —fahr, *n* fare, ferryage, —fahr, *f* the right of having a ferry; —fahr, *m* ferry-owner; —fahr, *m* wherry, —fahr, *m* servant of a ferry-man; —fahr, *pl*. ferry-men, people employed at the ferry; —fahr, *m* ferry-man.

—fahr, *m* master of a ferry-boat; —fahr, *n* lessee of a ferry, —fahr, *n* ferry, ferry-boat (with mast and sails); —fahr, *n* ferry-rope; —fahr, *n* toll paid at the ferry.

**Fächer**, *f* (*pl* -n) furrow, track.

**Fächer**, *f* (*pl* -n) ferry, ferry-boat, in *einer* — überfahren, to ferry over

**Fächer**, *v r I a* 1 to drive, to row; 2 to carry, convey; *II n* (*aux*. *fehn*)

1. to move quickly, to run, slip, to slide, start, rush; to pass; 2 to move from one place to another to go, de



ascend, ascend, to travel, depart, ride, to go in a carriage, in a boat or ship, to row, sail, navigate, 3 *fig* to proceed, to do well or ill, to happen, to live, mit der Faid — in . . . to run, put, or slide one's hand into . . . aus der Faid —, to slip out of the hand, aus dem Bette —, to start up from one's bed gen Himmel —, to ascend to heaven zur Hölle —, to descend, to go to hell, zu Jemandem —, to drive to one's house, trie —, to ride astray, spazieren —, to take an airing (in a coach, &c.); sich müde —, to be tired with riding, über einen Fluß —, to go over, pass or cross a river, aus der Gait —, to be beside one's self with impatience, aus dem Hafen —, to clear the port, über einen Meerbusen —, to shoot a gulf, gegen den Wind —, to sail against the wind, fahre zu, futscher! drive on, coachman! — lassen, to let go, fly, *fig* to let slip; to part with, give up, to leave, forsake, forego, abandon, to neglect, eine Gelegenheit, ein Wort u. f. w. — lassen, to let slip an opportunity, a word, &c., *fig* durch den Kopf —, to be seized with a whim, Jemandem durch den Sinn or über das Maul —, to snap one up, to contradict one, to give one a smart reply, dabei fahrt er am besten, he has the best of the bargain, fahre wohl! farewell! III *refl* to drive one's self, itself, sich müde —, to tire one's self by driving or going in a carriage, &c., der Wagen fahrt sich gut, the carriage goes easy, IV. *impers* es fahrt sich gut, angenehm u. f. w. in diesem Wagen u. f. w., it is pleasant, agreeable to go in this carriage

**Fährend**, *part adj* of Fahren, 1 going, riding, &c. (*vid* Fahren), 2. *vagrant*, travelling, — e Habe, movables, die — e Post, mail coach, stage-coach (opposed to the horse-mail), ein — er Ritter, a knight-errant, ein — er Schloß, a travelling scholar

**Fährtentant**, *n. vid* Fahrenant.

**Fahrer**, *m. (-s; pl -)* driver

**Fahrlässig**, I *adj.* inattentive (to business and duty), negligent, careless, supine; II *adv.* negligently, carelessly, supinely.

**Fahrlässigkeit**, *f* inattention, disregard, negligence, carelessness

**Fährlich**, *adj* + } *vid* Gefährlich.

**Fährlichkeit**, *f* + }

**Fährlos**, *adj.* free from danger, not dangerous

**Fährlosigkeit**, *f* the quality of being free from danger

**Fährtig**, *f* (*pl -ige*) movables

**Fährt**, *f* (*pl -en*) 1 passage, journey, turn; 2 voyage, course, way (of a ship), navigation: 3 load, cart-load, 4 way, road, *compos* —maß, *n* —messer, *m* N. T. log, —schüssel, *m* —stange, *f* side-pole of a miner's ladder, —spröße, *f* round of a miner's ladder

**Fährte**, *f* (*pl -n*) track, mark, felling, der Hund schwant auf der —, the hound beats up and down; *fig* in der — bleiben, to keep one's game; *compos*. —laut or Fährtlaut, *m* Sp. T. babbling, giving tongue

**Fährtgerecht**, *adj* Sp. T. well acquainted with the tracks of game.

**Fährung**, *f* Alm. T. foot-way.

**Fäience**, *n.* delft-ware, delf.

**Faim**, *Faimen*, *vid* Fehm, Fehmen.

**Faiß**, *n* Hunt T blood of a deer), *compos* —hund, *m* blood-hound.

**Fäiß**, *adj* fallow, pale, faded, pale yellow, cream-coloured.

**Fäiß**, *m* & *f* (*n*, *pl -n*) a cream-coloured horse, den —n freichen, *fig* to flatter

**Fäißel**, *f* (*pl -n*) furbelow, flounce, flange

**Fäiß**, *n* to turn into pale yellow, to fade

**Fäiß**, *v* a to cause to fade or wither

**Fäißerod**, *m* (-es) corn horse-tail (a plant).

**Fäißerod**, *m* (-es) liquid amber

**Fäißicht**, } somewhat fallow, pale-  
**Fäißig**, } yellow

**Fäißerwein**, *m* Faerman wine

**Fäiß**, *v* a to infallow or twanow

**Fäiß**, *f* (*pl -n*) T falcade

**Fäiß**, *f* (*pl -n*) T falcade

**Fäiß**, *f* (*pl -n*) T falcade

**Fäiß**, *f* (*pl -n*) T falcade

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**Fäiß**, *f* (*pl -n*) T falcade

**Falliment, Fallissement, n** (-s; pl -e) *M. E.* failure, insolvency, breaking, bankruptcy.

**Falliren, v n** (*aux* haben) to fail, become a bankrupt, *coll* to break

**Fallit, m** (-en; pl -en) a bankrupt, broken merchant, —*engericht*, *n* court of bankruptcy, —*ennasse*, *f* general mass of a bankrupt's estate.

**Fälls, adv** in case.

**Fällung, f** felling, &c *vid* Fäll.

**Falfartus, m** (pl -ien) *L T* falsifier, forger counterfeit

**Fälsch, L adj** 1 false, sham, wrong; 2 falsified, counterfeit, spurious, fictitious, adulterated, forged, 3 treacherous, malicious, vicious, 4 *provinc.* angry, cross, —*e* Münze, base or adulterated coin, *ein* —*er* Stein, a spurious stone, —*e* Wechsel, forged or counterfeit bills of exchange, —*e* Blage führen, to carry false colours, —*werden*, to become cross, angry; *II. adv* falsely, wrong, incorrectly, &c.; *weine* Ihr geht —, my watch goes wrong; —*singen*, to sing out of tune; —*ansprechen*, to misquote; —*darstellen*, to misrepresent, —*machen*, to irritate, to make cross, *compos* —*gläubig, adj.* heterodox, —*gläubigkeit, f* heresy; —*gründig, adj* resting on a false foundation; —*herzig, adj* false-hearted, —*munter, m.* counterfeiter of coin, false coin, —*munteret, f* forging, false coming, —*namig, adj* of a fictitious name; —*spieler, m.* cheat (in playing)

**Fälsch, n & m** + fault; falsehood, guile; *now only used in the expr.* ohne —, without guile

**Fälschen, v a** to falsify, *vid* Verfälschen.

**Fälschen, n.** Fälschung, *f* falsifying, adulteration, counterfeiting

**Fälscher, m** (-s; pl. —) falsifier, adulterer, forger.

**Fälschheit, f** (pl -en) falsehood, falseness, falsity, deceit, guile

**Fälschlich, adv** falsely, deceitfully.

**Fälscht, n.** Mus. *T.* falsetto

**Fälsun, m** (-s; pl -fa) *L T* forger.

**Fälte, f** (pl -n) fold; plait; wrinkle, crease, rumple; hem, tucking, *n.* in —*legen*, *geben*, to put or draw in plait, folds, *die* —*n* der Seelen, des Herzens, the recesses of the soul, heart, *compos.* —*ablume, f* bindweed, —*nisch, m* pike-headed whale, —*nischte, f* species of liverwort, —*n-flappe, f* spondylus; —*nflieb, n* plumed gawk; —*nlos, adj* 1 without folds or wrinkles, smooth, 2 *fig* open, without any hidden blame or suspicion being attached to one, —*munagen, m* third stomach of ruminating cattle; —*nraub, -nraun, m* valance; —*nreich, -nroll, adj* full of folds, wrinkles; —*nschlag, -nwurf, m* drape

**Fältelein, v a** to lay in little folds, to plait.

**Fälten, v a.** to fold, fold up, to plait, *die* Stirn —, to knit the brow, *die* Hände —, to join, clasp one's hands (as in prayer)

**Falter, m** (-s; pl. —) butterfly.

**Fältig, adj** having folds.

**Fältig, Fältig, adj.** *in compos.* fold  
**Fältst, n** *o*, *m* folding-stick, —*stuhl, m* a folding chair; —*stich, m* folding-table.

**Fälz, f** *Sp T* rut, *vid* Balz.

**Fälz, m** (-es; pl -e & + Fälze) 1 fold; 2 *T* furrow, hollow incision, groove, notch (of a cask), guard (in bookbinding), *compos* —*amboß, m* coppersmith's anvil, —*bank, f* *T* lapping-board, —*breit, n* folding-stick, folding-bone, smoothing-bone, paper-folder, —*breit, n* folding-board (of bookbinders), —*eisen, -messer, n* shaver, shaving-knife (of tanneries), —*hammer, m* hammer of coppersmiths for soldering; —*höbel, m* notching-plane, plough, —*riegel, m* ridge-tile; hollow tile, gutter-tile

**Fälzen, v a** 1 to fold, fold up, 2 to groove, join

**Fälzer, m** (-s; pl —) one who folds; folder

**Fälzich, adj** like grooves

**Fälzig, adj** having grooves

**Fäm, f.** 1. fame, rumour, report, 2 Fame (the goddess).

**Familär, m** (-s or -en; pl. -en) a familiar (of the Spanish inquisition)

**Familär, adj & adv.** familiar, intimate

**Familiarisieren, v a** to familiarize, *sich* mit etwas —, to make one's self familiar with a thing

**Familiarität, f** (pl -en) familiarity

**Familie, f** (pl -n) family, household, *compos* —*nausfrag, m* family-court, —*nebräutig, n.* —*ngruft, f* family vault, —*ngest, -sinn, m* 1 the spirit, temper prevailing in a family, 2 the mind, inclination for a family-life, —*ngemälde, -ngest, n* 1 family picture, 2 description of a family-life, —*ngest, also* family-piece, —*ngest, n* hearloom, —*ngut, n* family estate; entailed estate, —*ngast, -ngastig, adj* family-like, —*ngaupt, n* head of a family; —*nfrankheit, f* family-distemper, hereditary disorder, —*ngest, m* domestic circle, —*nleben, n* domestic life, —*nlos, adj* having no family; —*nrat, m* family council, —*nstolz, m* family pride; —*nstafel, f* family dinner, —*nvermächtnis, n.* entail, —*nwappent, n* coat of arms of a family; —*nwisst, m* family-discord

**Famulus, m** (pl. Famuli) amanuensis, assistant.

**Fanatiker, m** *vid* Schwärmer.

**Fanatisch, I adj** fanatical, fanatic; *II. adv* fanatically.

**Fanatismus, m** fanaticism.

**Fanfaron, m** (-s; pl. -s) hector, bully, fanfaron.

**Fanfaronaden, pl** vain boasting, fanfaronade

**Fänge, m** (-es; pl Fänge) 1. catch, catching, 2. capture, draught, 3. gin, snare, trap, 4. thrust, stab; 5. fang, talon, set of teeth of a hound, &c., *den* —*geben, Sp T* to kill with the hanger; *einen* guten —*thun*, to make a good catch, capture; *auf* den —*ausschellen*, to go to make a catch, booty, &c.; *compos* —*ball, m* play-ball, cricket, —*baum, m* catch (in the machinery of a mine), —*breit, m* warrant of arrest, —*bühne, f* wharf, —*eisen, n.* iron spear (for stabbing wild beasts), iron-trap, huntsman's pole, —*gebüh, f* —*gelb, n.* reward (paid for arresting a criminal or for catching noxious animals); —*heuschrecke, f* praying-cricket, —*lein, f.* tow-line, —*messer, n.* hanger, couteau de chasse; —*spiel, n.* prison-bars, —*stod, m*

bailliff's pole; —*streich, m* gin, snare, noose; leash, —*taue, pl* short pieces of rope or ratline, —*wort, n* catch word, cue, —*zahn, m* fang, tusk

**Fängen, v r** I a to catch, take, seize, capture (*also* *hgt.*), *Setter* —, to catch fire; *fig.* leicht *gucken* —, to be rascible, *II. reflex* to catch one's self, go into a snare, trap, &c.; *III. n.* (*aux.* haben) *Sp T* to bite.

**Fänger, m** (-s, pl —) catcher, taker, captor

**Fänt, m** (-es; pl -e) + & \* a childish, vain youth

**Fantastie, f** (pl -n) 1 fancy, fantasy, imagination; 2 caprice, freak, chimera, 3. *Mus T* fantasia, voluntary.

**Fantastieren, v n** (*aux* haben) 1 to rave, to muse, meditate, 2. *Mus. T.* to play a fantasia or voluntary, to flourish, *er* *fantastisch* *geren*, he is given to reveries, he is a fancymonger.

**Fantäst, m** (-en; pl -en) fantastical fellow, fop, coxcomb

**Fantasterei, f.** (pl. -en) fantasticalness, caprice

**Fantastisch, I. adj** fanciful, fantastical, whimsical, visionary; *II. adv* fantastically

**Fantchen, n.** *domen.* of Fant

**Fantom, n** (-es; pl -e) phantom, chimera

**Fanze, f** *vid* Firtelanz.

**Fär, n.** *far*

**Färbe, f** (pl -n) 1 colour, hue, tinge, dye, paint, 2 complexion, 3 *fig* colour, varnish, pretext, 4 printer's ink; 5. suit in cards, 6. livery, 1. *auftragen, Typ T* to distribute the ink, *compos.* —*auftrag, m* laying or putting on of colour; —*nballen, n.* ink-ball, —*nblase, f.* bladder of colour; —*nbrechung, f* blending of colours, —*nbreit, n* palette, —*nbreitet, m* *Opt T* chromatic triangle, —*neisen, n* *Typ T* slice, —*nerbe, f* earth coloured by metal, —*nfuß, n* colour-tub, —*ngebung, f* colouring, —*nghälter, m* dry-salter colour-man, —*nghandlung, f* trade in colours, —*nghunde, -nlechte, f* chromatics, —*nghästen, n* colour box, —*nghasten, m* ink-block, colour-box; —*nghast, m* cyanometer, —*nghastung, f* mixing of colours, —*nghast, m* colour-grinder, —*nghast, adj.* many-coloured, —*nghastung, f* *T* colouring, —*nghastel, f* spatula used by colour-grinders, —*nghastel, n* *vid* —*nghastung*; —*nghast, m* coloured crayon, pastel, —*nghast, m* coloured ray of light, —*nghast, f* gradation of colours, shade; —*nghastel, f* cake of paint, —*nghast, m* tone of colour, —*nghast, n* coloured cloth; —*nghast, n* divergency of the rays of light, dispersion; —*nghast, m* *M E* dry-saltaries; —*nghast, m* chameleon, —*nghast, m* coloured stuff

**Farbe, in compos** —*brühe, f* dye; —*büffel, f* *vid* Färberbüffel; —*flechte, f* *vid* Färberflechte; —*gerath, n* *vid* —*zeug*; —*holz, n* dyeing-wood, log-wood, Campeachy wood, —*teffel, m* dyeing-copper; —*färber, pl.* yellow berries, yellow colour; —*frant, n* alkanet; —*hufe, f.* dyeing vat, —*hust, f* art of dyeing; —*hust, m* dyeing materials, dry-saltary; —*moos, n* dyer's lichen; —*grit, f* moulting (of birds); —*zeug, n.* dyer's utensils

**Färben, adj** *in compos.* coloured

**Färben**, *v I a* to colour, dye, unge, mit Blut —, to imbrue with blood, *II refl.* 1 to colour, to get a colour, 2 to paint one's self

**Färber**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) dyer, *compos* —baum, *m* Venus's sumach, Venice sumach, bean-tree, —becte, *f*, purging buckthorn, —blume, *f* common dyer's genista, —büfel, *f* common saw-wort, —flechte, *f* large yellow saucer'd dyer's lichen, canary weed, —gefelle, *m* dyer's journeyman, —guß, *m* dyer's broom, —fraut, *n* alkanet, dyer's weed (*Reseda, luteola, L.*); wld, —rinde, *f* Jesuit's bark, —rotze, *f* madder

**Färberet**, *f* (*pl* —en) 1 dyer's trade, 2 dyery

**Färbig**, *adj* coloured.

**Färbige**, *m. & f* *decl* like any man of colour.

**Färblos**, *adj* colourless, *Opt. T* achromatic

**Färbung**, *f* colouring.

**\*Färce**, *f* (*pl* —n) farce.

**\*Färcken**, *v a* to stuff (a chicken, &c.), farcit, stuffed

**\*Färin**, *Färingucker*, *m* brown, moist sugar.

**Färken**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) *N T* hog, —treiber, *m* cont. slow or bad sailor.

**Färnkraut**, *n* (-es, *pl* —fräuter) fern; —mannlein, *n* male fern or polypody, —wetblein, *n* female polypody

**Färnsamen**, *m* (-s) fern-seed

**Färre**, *m* (-n; *pl* —n) bullock, *compos.* —maug, *adj* having large eyes, —schwanz, *m* a bull's puzzle

**Färrenkraut**, *n*. *vid* Farnkraut.

**Färre**, *f* (*pl* —n) young cow, heifer, —kalb, *n* a female calf

**Färre**, *f* minced meat for stuffing

**\*Färsen**, *m* (-en, *pl* —en) pheasant; *compos.* —huhn, *m* pheasant-cock; —haus, *n* pheasant-house, —heime, *f* —huhn, *n* hen-pheasant; —niste, *n* hide of pheasants

**\*Färsen**, *pl* pheasants, *compos.* —auge, *n* pheasant's eye; —beize, *f* chasing of pheasants; —beller, —hund, *m* pheasant-dog, spaniel; —garten, *m* —gehäge, *n* —hof, *m* pheasant-walk, pheasant-preserve, —meister, —wärter, *m* keeper (breeder) of pheasants, —jucht, *f* breeding of pheasants.

**\*Färsenite**, *f* *vid* Färsenhof.

**\*Färsce**, *pl.* fasces (of the ancient Romans).

**Färsch**, *m.* (-es; *pl* —e) 1 *T.* a piece of leather; 2 through in the mouth of children

**Färsche**, *Färsche*, *f* (*pl* —n) *vulg.* bodice, stays

**\*Färschene**, *f* (*pl* —n) *Mil T.* fascine, fire bavin; *compos.* —nbanf, *f* flame whereon fascines are bound; —nblenbung, *f* chandeliers —nmeister, *n* hedging-bull, —nwert, *n* a work made with fascines

**Färsching**, *m.* (-s; *pl* —e) carnival

**\*Färschel**, *n*. bundle or file of writings or letters

**\*Färsiculiren**, *v. a.* to arrange in bundles, to file (papers)

**Fäse**, *f*. *vid* Fäfen.

**Fäsel**, *m. & f.* *provinc.* 1 fry; 2 hatch, 3 breeding of cattle; *compos.* —gebühre, *f* —gelb, *n* stallionage; —hammel, *m* ram; —hengst, *m* stallion;

—ochs, *m* bull, —schwein, *n* boar or sow; —vieh, *n*. breeding-cattle or beasts

**Fäsele**, *f* *vid* Schminkebohne.

**Fäselei**, *f* (*pl* —en) giddiness, fickle ness.

**Fäsele**, *m.* (-s, *pl* —) Fäselgörge

**Fäselhant**, *m.* (-es; *pl* —hant) sily fellow

**Fäselhaft**, **Fäselig**, *adj* giddy, foolish, sily

**Fäseln**, *v n* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* 1 to bring forth young one's, to breed, 2 to behave, talk foolishly

**Fäseln**, **Fäfen**, **Fäseln**, **Fäfern**, *v I a* to separate fibres or threads, *II refl.* to be separated (of fibres, &c.)

**Fäselnack**, *vid* Fäfenack.

**Fäfen**, *m.* (-s, *pl* —) thread, filament

**Fäfenack**, *adj* entirely naked, stark-naked

**Fäfer**, *f* (*pl.* —n) filament, fibre; flue, *in compos.* fibrous; of fibre, —arragon, *m* fibrous arragonite; —blende, *f*. fibrous blende, —bündel, *m* bundle of fibres, —gewächs, *n* fibrous plant; —kießel, *m*. radiated quartz, —oliventit, *m*. wood-copper, —stoss, *m* fibrin, —zeolith, *m* fibrous zeolite

**Fäfer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) seedling, *vid* Fächer.

**Fäferchen**, *n.* (-s; *pl* —) fibril

**Fäfericht**, *adj* like fibres

**Fäferig**, *adj.* fibrous.

**Fäfig**, *adj* *vid.* Fäferig.

**Fäfs**, *n.* (-fies; *pl* Fäffer) vat, coop, cask, barrel, vessel, butt, *compos.* —band, *n* hoop, —binder, *m* cooper; —bohner, *m* piercer, —baube, *f* stave, —pl staves, —baubenholz, *n* stave-wood —faul, *adj.* tasting of the cask, —holz, *n*. wood for staves, —peth, *n* cooper's pitch, —weise, *adv* by or in casks, —wert, *n*. several casks for the same use.

**Fäfferweise**, *adv* in the cask; by the cask.

**Fäfschen**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little barrel, firkin, keg.

**Fäfsen**, *v I a* 1 to seize, lay hold on, take hold of, hold, catch, take; 2 to put in anything, to barrel (beer, &c.), to sack (corn, &c.); 3 *T* to set, encase; 4. to hold, take in, contain, compass, comprise, include, 5 *fig* to conceive, comprehend, understand, reach, penetrate, in einen Rahmen —, to put in a frame, *fig* einen bei seinem Worte —, to take one at his word; in die Augen —, to fix one's eyes upon; in's Gedächtnis —, to retain, keep in memory, einen Entschluß —, to take a resolution, Mühe or Herz —, to take courage; *II refl.* 1. to compose one's self, 2 to compress; sich fütz —, to make use of few words.

**Fäfsliche**, *I adj.* comprehensible, conceivable, easy to be comprehended, *II adv* comprehensibly, conceivably

**Fäfslichkeit**, *f* conceivableness, comprehensibility

**\*Fäfsidn**, *f L T* a judicial declaration or statement of one's property or income.

**Fäfsung**, *f* 1. setting, enchasing; 2. putting in, filling, &c.; 3. compassure, self-command, *vid* Fäfsen; aus der — seyn, to be out of countenance; aus der — kommen, to lose one's self-command; aus der — bringen, to put

out of countenance, *in discentent compos.* —égale, —strait, *f* —serr-mögen, *n* power, faculty of comprehension

**Fäfs**, *adv* 1 almost, nearly; 2 + very

**Fäfsen**, *pl* fast, fasting, Lent, *compos.* —abend, *m* Shrove Tuesday; —blume, *f* *vid* Schlußfälsblume; —brezel, *f* a kind of cracknel baked during Lent

—maßig, *adj* lenten, —prediger, *m* he who preaches during Lent; —predigt, *f* Lent-sermon, —speise, *f* Lent-provision, lenten-tood, —zeit, *f* Lent

**Fäfsen**, *v n* (*aux.* haben) to fast.

**Fäfsnacht**, *f* (*pl* —en) 1. Shrove Tuesday, Shrove-tide, 2 carnival, —halten, to keep carnival, *compos.* —bruder, *m* one who participates in the festivities of Shrove-tide, —shuhn, *n* a fowl which was due to the lord of the manor on Shrove-tide, —sleß, *n*. carnival's habit, —sleß, —sleß, —sleß, *f* carnival diversion, amusements, —sleß, *n* masker in carnival, carnival's buffoon, zany; —sleß, *m* carnival entertainment, —sleß, *n* carnival play, farce; —sleß, *n* carnival masquerade, —woch, *f* the week preceding Shrove Sunday

**Fäfsatg**, *m.* (-es; *pl* —e) fasting-day, day of abstinence.

**\*Fäsa**, *pl* fates, misfortunes; —Worgana, *Phys T* fata morgana.

**\*Fäsa**, *adj.* disagreeable, odious

**\*Fäsa**, *m* fatalism.

**\*Fäsa**, *m.* (-en; *pl* eit) fatalist.

**\*Fäsa**, *f* (*pl* —en) fatality, mischance, unpleasantness.

**\*Fäsa**, *adj & adv* *fam* fatiguing

**\*Fäsa**, *pl* col. fatigues.

**Fäfsche**, *Fäfsche*, *f.* *provinc.* *vid.* Birne, Minnel.

**\*Fäsa**, *n* fate, destiny, lot.

**Fäfs**, *f* (*pl* —n) *N T* small sail under the foot of a top sail

**Fäfsen**, **Fäfsen**, *v n* (*aux.* haben) to mew and spit (as cats)

**Fäul**, *adj* 1 rotten, corrupt, putrid; 1 foul, 2. *fig.* lazy, idle, slothful, sluggish, indolent; 3 drowsy, sleepy, —es Dsch u. f. w., rotten fruit, —e Fäfsche, *pl* *fig.* suspicious actions or excuses; sich auf die — Seite legen, to be addicted to laziness; —es Gefchäft, idle talking; eit —er Mensch, a sluggard, lazy-bones; nicht —, *fig.* *vulg.* suddenly, immediately; *in compos.* —baum, *m* blackberry-bearing alder, common bird cherry-tree; —beer, *f*. bird cherry; —bett, *n*. couch of idleness; *fig.* inactivity, apathy; —brut, *f* rotten brood (of the bees), —fleber, *n*. putrid fever; —fleß, —fleß, *n*. putrid spot; —fleßig, *adj* having putrid spots, —gährung, *f* *Med T.* alkaliesency; —frankheit, *f* putrid disease, —matte, *f* doormat, —pfunde, *f* sneasure, —pfunde, *m*. sneasure; —stier, *n.* (-fuch), *n* sloth; *II s. decl.* like *adj.* sluggish, lazy fellow.

**Fäule**, *f* rot, *vid.* Fäulnis.

**Fäulen**, *v n.* (*aux.* seyn) to rot, corrupt, putridly.

**Fäulenz**, *v n.* (*aux.* haben) to idle, be lazy.

**Fäulenz**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) idler sluggish, lazy fellow.

**Fäulenz**, *f* loquacity, sluggishness, idleness, laziness

**Fäulheit**, *f* laziness, idleness, slothfulness, sloth

**Fäulicht**, *adj* having the appearance of or tasting rotten, putrid

**Fäulnis**, *f* rottenness, corruption, putrefaction, in — *übergeben*, in — *gerathen*, to putrify — *beförbernd*, septic, — *hindernd*, antiseptic

**Faun**, *m. provinc* *vid* **Echäun**.

**Faunen**, *v. provinc* *vid* **Echäunen**.

**Faun**, *m. Myth* *T* faun, *fig.* lascivious person, *compos* — *enblid*, *m* lascivious look, — *enhast*, *adj* resembling a faun; ugly, — *ennitene*, *f* ugly face; — *ennase*, *f* large and ugly nose, — *entanz*, *m* lascivious dance

**Faust**, *f. (pl. Fäuste)* fist, hand, wrist, die *geballte* —, clenched fist, auf der — *liegen*, to be hard-mouthed to force the hand (of horses); in *Fäustchen lachen*, *fig* to laugh in one's sleeves, das *paßt*, wie die — auf's Auge, *prov* there is neither rhyme nor reason, *compos* — *amboß*, *m* hand-anvil, — *brille*, *f* pounder, — *buchse*, *f* pistol, pocket-pistol, — *bild*, *adj* as big as a fist; er *hat es* — *bis hinter den Ohren*, *prov* he is an arrant dissembler, — *fechter*, — *Eumpfer*, *m* boxer, pugilist; — *gelenk*, *m* wrist, carpus, — *gericht*, *adj* expert in the use of the fist, dextrous, — *hammer*, *m* small hammer; battle-ax, — *handschuh*, *m* a glove with only a thumb to it, muten, — *kampff*, *m* boxing, pugilistic rencontre; — *recht*, *n* club-law, sword-law, right of private warfare, — *roß*, *n* hand-gun, pistol, — *schlag*, *m* cuff, fistcuff, — *streich*, *vid* — *schlag*; — *voll*, *f* handful, grasp

**Faustel**, *m. (-s, pl —)* minner's hammer

**Fäufeling**, *m. (-es; pl -e)* *provinc* 1 cudgel; 2. pocket-pistol; 3 mitten

**Fausten**, *v. a. provinc* to cuff with the fist.

**Favorisiren**, *v. a.* to favour, back, support.

**Favorit**, *m. (-en; pl -en)* *Favoritinn*, *f. (pl. -en)* favourite, minion, *vid* **Günstling**, **Reibling**.

**Fären**, *pl. provinc* fooleries, buffooneries, tricks, — *macher*, *m* buffoon, droll person

**Fähence**, *f. vid* **Faience**.

**Februar**, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* February

**Fechter**, *m. vid* **Fächter**.

**Fecht**, *in compos*. — *boden*, *m* fencing-room, fencing-school, — *begen*, — *schulbegen*, *m* — *eisen*, *n* foil, rapier, — *handschuh*, *m* fencing-glove; — *kunst*, *f* art of fencing; — *meister*, *m* fencing-master; — *platz*, *m* fencing-room; scene of action; — *schule*, *f* *vid* — *boden*; — *stunde*, *f* fencing-lesson; — *übung*, *f* exercise, practice in fencing

**Fechten**, *v. in n. (aux. haben)* to fight, to fence, *tit. vulg.* — *or* — *gehen*, to go a begging

**Fechten**, *n* fighting, fencing, tilting, going a begging

**Fechter**, *m. (-s; pl —)* fighter, tilter, fencer, sword-player, gladiator, *provinc* beggar, *compos*. — *kampf*, *m* combat (of gladiators); — *sprung*, *m* leap backwards, fencer's leap, — *spiel*, *n* — *streich*, *m* sword-player's trick.

**Fehde**, *f. vul.* **Fehde**.

**Feder**, *f. (pl -n)* 1 feather; pen, plume; wing; 2. *T.* spring, 3 fins

of fish, 4 *Hunt* *T* tail (of a hare), bristles (of wild boars); prickles (of hedgehogs), 5 boar-spear, 6 sort of wedge (in mines); 7 iron hook or clamp (in water-works), *vulg* in den — *liegen*, to lie a-bed, *eine* — *schneiden*, to cut (make) a pen, in die — *lagen*, to dictate, — *in aufsetzen*, *prov* to cuckold; in — *n hängen*, to be hung in springs, *compos* — *anhang*, *m* crystallization in form of feathers; — *alum*, *m* plumelalum, stone-alum, — *ball*, *m* shuttlecock, — *bett*, *n* feather-bed, — *blatt*, *n* *T* leaf (blade) of a lock's spring, — *blech*, *n* thin sheet iron, — *breit*, *n* *T* spring-board (of organs), — *büchse*, *f* pen-case, — *büsch*, *m* tuft of feathers, plumes, plumage, tuft, crest; — *erz*, *n* plumose silver ore, salamander's hair, — *fechter*, *m* cont pen-writer; — *fuß*, *m* rough-footed pigeon; — *füßig*, *adj* foot-feathered, rough-footed, — *gehäuse*, *n* *T* barrel (of a watch), spring-box, — *haben*, *m* spring-trigger, — *haidel*, *m* feather-trade, — *händler*, *m* dealer in feathers, feather-seller; — *hart*, *adj* hard and elastic like a steel-spring, — *haut*, *n* elastic gum, Indian rubber, caoutchouc, — *held*, *m* hero of the quill, — *hut*, *m* hat with feathers, — *kissen*, *n* pillow or cushion with feathers, — *küel*, *m* quill, — *kücher*, *m* *vid* — *buchse*; — *kraft*, *f* elasticity, — *kräftig*, *adj*, elastic, — *krieg*, — *kampff*, *m* *streit*, *m* paper-war, controversy, — *lanzette*, *f* spring lancet, — *lappen*, *m* *Sp. T* a bunch of feathers tied to a net to frighten the game, — *leicht*, *adj* as light as a feather, — *lesen*, *n* the picking of feathers, *fig* ceremony, hesitation; nicht viel — *lesen* machen, to act without any ceremony, to set boldly about a thing, — *messer*, *n* penknife, — *mitze*, *f* feathered cap, — *nelfe*, *f* single pink, — *polster*, *n* bolster, — *roß*, *n* *vid* — *buchse*; — *schleifen*, *n* picking of feathers, — *schloß*, *n* spring-lock, — *schraube*, *f* spring-vice, — *spiel*, *n* *Sp. T* falconer's game, lure; feathers tied together and fastened to a line, to frighten deer and fowls with, fowls, spilekins, — *spühle*, *f* quill; *gezogene* — *spühlen*, Dutch quills, — *stahl*, *m* spring-steel; — *staud*, *m* down, — *streich*, *m* stroke of the pen, — *stutz*, *m* feather, plume, — *uhr*, *f* a watch, which is moved by a spring, — *vitch*, *n* poultry, fowls, — *vitchhändler*, *m* poulterer, — *waage*, *f* spring-steel-yard, — *weiß*, *n* stone alum, — *weiß*, — *wildpret*, *n* game, wild fowls; — *weiß*, *m* feather broom; — *zange*, *f* pliers, — *zeichnung*, *f* drawing made with pen and ink — *zins*, *m* rent paid in poultry, — *zirkel*, *m* spring dividers, — *zug*, *m* stroke of the pen

**Federicht**, *adj* like feathers

**Federig**, *adj* feathery; full of fies

**Federin**, *v. I. n. (aux. haben)* to lose feathers; II *refl.* to moult, to shed, cast or mew the feathers

**Fede**, *f. (pl. -n)* fairy, *compos* — *ngabe*, *be*, *f* fairy-favour, — *ngestalt*, *f* fairy-form, — *thast*, *adj*, fairy-like; — *nönig*, *m* fairy king; — *nönigin*, *f* fairy queen, — *nlan*, — *nreich*, *n* fairy-land, — *amärdchen*, *n* fairy-tale; — *npallast*, *m* fairy palace, — *nwelt*, *f* fairy-world

**Feerel**, *f. (pl. -n)* fairyism

**Fegge**, *f. (pl -n)* *provinc* 1. cleansing, sweeping; 2 tool for sweeping;

*in compos* — *feuer*, *n* purgatory, — *geld*, *n* money paid for sweeping (a chimney, &c.), — *haber*, — *lappen*, *m* wiping clout, mop, — *hammer*, *m* *T* salstone or salt-boiler's hammer, — *traut*, *n* horse-tail, shave grass; — *mühle*, *f* sweeping-mill, — *rolle*, *f* sort of riddle; — *salpeter*, *m* salpêtre on walls, — *sand*, *m* scouring-sand, — *schöber*, *m* scum-pan (in salt works), — *zeit*, *f* the season for taking part of the honey from the hives

**Fegen**, *v. a* 1 to scour; to sweep, wipe, 2 to clean, cleanse; 3 to winnow (corn), 4 to furbish (a sword) 5 *fig* *vulg* to chastize, rebuke, *etym* bent *Wurfel* —, to drain one's purse

**Feger**, *m. (-s; pl —)* sweeper, cleanser, scourer

**Fegfel**, *n* sweepings

**Fegung**, *f* cleansing, sweeping, &c *vid* **Fegen**.

**Fehde**, *f. (pl -n)* 1. feud, quarrel, war, private warfare, 2 + security, compact, — *anfüchtigen*, to declare war, to send a challenge, *compos* — *brief*, *m* challenge, cartel; — *gut*, *n* feud, sief, — *handschuh*, *m* the glove (as a challenge); — *los*, *adj* without a feud, peaceable; — *recht*, *n* feudal law

**Fehden**, *n. n.* to be engaged in a feud, to wage war.

**Fehne**, *f. (pl -n)* Siberian and Tartarian squerel, marten and elmine, *vid* **Fehnamme**.

**Fehl**, *adv* 1 wrong, amiss, contrary to purpose or expectation; 2 in vain, to no purpose, *in compos* with verbs it answers to the particle *MISS*, and is separable; the same meaning in nouns, as — *bitten*, *v. n* to beg in vain; — *bitte*, *f* vain request, — *brüden*, *v. a* to misprint, — *bruch*, *m* 1 misprint, 2 a book failing in its object, — *führen*, *v. n* to get into a wrong way, — *führen*, *v. a* to lead wrong, to mislead, — *gebären*, *v. a* to miscarry; — *geburt*, *f* miscarriage, — *gall*, *m* 1 wrong way; 2 walk to no purpose, — *gehen*, *v. n* to go wrong, to miss the way, — *geteilen*, *v. n* to mistake, — *griff*, *m* mistake, — *haben*, *v. n* to make a false cut, to miss in hewing, — *haben*, *m* missing, false cut, — *haben*, *v. n* to miss the game, to be disappointed in chasing; — *haben*, *n* a year in which the produce fails; — *kauf*, *m* bad bargain, losing bargain; — *kaufen*, *v. a* to strike a bad, losing bargain; — *laufen*, *v. n* to run in vain, to miss in running, — *rechnen*, *v. a* to reckon wrong, — *reiten*, *v. n* to ride the wrong way; — *ritzt*, *m* ride on the wrong way; ride in vain; — *schießen*, *v. n* to miss the mark, — *schießen*, *m* missing the mark; — *schießen*, *v. n* to miss one's blow; *fig* to fail, miscarry, to be disappointed; seine *Erwartung* *schießen* —, he was disappointed in his expectation, — *schießen*, *m* miss ing, failure; — *schießen*, *v. n* to draw a wrong conclusion; — *schießen*, *m* false conclusion, paralogism, — *schießen*, *v. n* to cut wrong; — *schießen*, *v. n* to write wrong; — *schießen*, *v. n* to see wrong, — *schießen*, *m* missing thrust, miss, — *schießen*, *v. n* to thrust amiss; — *schießen*, *v. n* to slide, slip out; — *schießen*, *v. n* to false step, slip, lapse; — *schießen*, *v. n* to throw wrong, to miss in throwing; — *schießen*, *m* throw amiss; — *schießen*, *v. n* to draw, pull amiss; to draw a blank; — *schießen*, *v. n* to aim amiss; — *schießen*, *m* false draught; blank (in a lottery)

**Feht**, *v. a.* -*c*) *n* + fault, failure, *vid.* **Fehter**.

**Fehtbar**, *adj.* fallible

**Fehtbarkeit**, *f.* fallibility

**Fehten**, *v. i. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1 to fail, miss, *fig.* to fail, err, commit a fault, mistake, be mistaken, be in the wrong; 2 to be assent, to fail, want, be wanting, be missing, be deficient, be short of, to be far from, 3 to ail be the matter with, *es fehlte nicht viel*, so wäre er gefallen, *er trunken u. f. w.*, he was very near falling, being drowned, &c., *weit gefehlt*, far from the mark, *es — lassen an . . .* to be wanting in . . ., *an mir soll es nicht —*, I shall not be wanting on my part, *was fehlt Ihnen?* what ails you? what is the matter with you? II *unperf.* to be wanting, to want, *es fehlt mir an Geld*, I want money.

**Fehtler**, *m.* (-*s*; *pl.* —) fault, defect, failing, error, mistake, blunder, miss, *compos* —*fiet*, —*los*, *adj.* faultless. —*losigkeit*, *f.* faultlessness; —*haft*, *adj.* faulty, defective, incorrect, exceptionable, —*haftigkeit*, *f.* faultiness, incorrectness; —*voll*, *adj.* full of faults, errors

**Fehtm**, I *m.* (*pl.* -*e*) *provinc.* stack (of hay or corn); II *f.* beech-mast, *compos* —*geld*, *n.* pittance, —*mahl*, *n.* mark put upon swine feeding upon mast, —*schweitt*, *n.* sow upon pannage; —*verzeichniß*, *n.* list of swine feeding upon pannage.

**Fehtm**, *f.* criminal tribunal; — *Fehtgericht*, *Fehtm*, *n.* + secret court of criminal justice of old in Westphalia; *compos* —*recht*, *n.* the right of that court, —*richter*, *m.* a judge of that court; —*schuppe*, *m.* assessor of the secret court, —*statt* or *stätte*, *f.* place of that tribunal, *provinc.* place of execution.

**Fehtmen**, *v. a.* to summon before the secret tribunal and to execute

**Fehtn**, *n.* (-*s*; *pl.* -*e*) *fen*, *vid.* **Moos**.

**Fehtucken**, *m.* (-*s*; *pl.* —) back of the ermine.

**Feht** *u. a. mine*, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) bellows of the Siberian ermine, *vid.* **Feht**.

**Feie**, *f.* *vid.* **See**.

**Feier**, *f.* 1 cessation from labour, rest, holiday; 2 festival, celebration, solemnity, *compos* —*abend*, *m.* leaving off working, evening-time, eve, vigil, —*abend machen*, to leave off working; —*abenbarkeit*, *f.* extra-work (done in the hours of rest); —*abendbegesell*, *m.* a journeyman who is hired by tailors to work before a holiday; —*brauch*, —*gebrauch*, *m.* ceremony; —*brauchordnung*, *f.* ritual; —*bräut*, *m.* a mechanic out of employment; —*gang*, *m.* solemn procession (in the Romish church); —*gesang*, *m.* solemn hymn, anthem; —*gewand*, —*flecht*, *n.* holiday garment or habit; —*jahr*, *n.* sabbatical year; —*klang*, *m.* festive tune; solemn tone or peal; —*lieb*, *n.* festive song or tune; —*nacht*, *n.* festival entertainment, feast; —*stunde*, *f.* vacation-hour (particularly in the evening); festive solemn hour; —*tag*, *m.* holiday, festival, vacation, —*täglich*, *adj.* done on a holiday or festival, festive; —*tanz*, *m.* festive dance, —*tisch*, *m.* altar; —*zug*, *m.* procession.

**Feierlich**, I *adj.* solemn, festive, awful; II *adv.* solemnly; — *begehen*, to celebrate, solemnize.

**Feierlichkeit**, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) solemnity, pomp

**Feiern**, *v. i. a.* to celebrate, solemnize, keep, *fig.* to do honour, to praise II *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1 to rest from labour, to keep a holiday, 2 *fig.* to tarry, to be idle, to be silent, to be hushed

**Feisfel**, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) vives (of horses)

**Feig**, *in compos* —*blatter*, —*wurde*, *f.* *fig.* pimple, boil (venereal), —*fehnt*, *f.* lupine, wolf-s-bean, house-bean, —*wurzelhaft*, *n.* —*wurzelwurz*, *f.* fig-wort

**Feig** or **Feige**, *adj.* & *adv.* 1 cowardly, faint-hearted, dastardly; 2 *in T.* crumbling, rotten, *eine — Mennse*, coward, pulchre, — *machen*, to cowhearten, discourage

**Feige**, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) 1 *fig.*, 2 *provinc.* figo, 3 blow, box, *compos* —*har*, *m.* fig-apple, —*nbaum*, *n.* fig-tree, —*nblatt* *n.* fig-leaf, *Sp. T.* the generative organs of a hind, &c., —*nbohrer*, *m.* fig-nail, —*nittel*, *f.* Indian-fig, —*nroffel*, *f.* (= *nuckel*), *m.* —*nuckel*, *f.* fig-pecker, becanco, —*nformig*, *adj.* in the form of a fig; —*ngeschwulst*, *f.* caruncle, tumour; —*nholz*, *m.* drum, frail; —*nklad*, *m.* gum-lac, —*nuschel*, *f.* fig-shell; —*nstein*, *m.* scythe, —*nwald*, *m.* fig-grove

**Feigheit**, *f.* cowardice.

**Feigherzig**, I *adj.* faint-hearted, pusillanimous, II *adv.* pusillanimously.

**Feigherzigkeit**, *f.* faint-heartedness, cowardice, pusillanimity

**Feigling**, *m.* (-*s*, *pl.* -*e*) coward, dastard

**Feil**, *adj.* & *adv.* venal, to be sold (*also fig.*), — *haben*, to sell, — *biehen*, to offer or expose for sale, *compos* — *bietung*, *f.* offering for sale, —*birne*, *f.* prostitute, —*träger*, *m.* h. ker.

**Feil**, *in compos* *contr.* for *Feile*, — *bar*, *adj.* what may be filed; —*bogen*, *m.* steel saw, *z. e.* for cutting steel; —*hoben*, *m.* T handed-vice, pin-vice; —*icht*, —*sel*, *n.* —*späne*, *pl.* —*staub*, *m.* file-dust, filings, —*strich*, *m.* cut with a file.

**Feile**, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) file; rasp (of a farrier), *compos* —*griff*, *m.* file-holder, —*nhalter*, *m.* file-holder (fastener), —*nauer*, *m.* file-cutter, —*nstiel*, *m.* *vid.* —*griff*.

**Feilen**, *v. a.* 1. to file, polish; 2. to finish off, 3 *Feilen*, *provinc.* to expose to sale

**Feilheit**, *f.* venality, corruptibility, prostitution.

**Feilschaft**, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) *provinc.* vendible goods.

**Feilschen**, *v. a.* to expose to sale; *um etwas —*, to higgie, haggle

**Feilscher**, *m.* (-*s*; *pl.* —) haggler

**Feiltsch**, *n.* barras, Dutch barras.

**Feim** *vid.* **Fehm**.

**Fein**, I *adj.* 1 fine, delicate: 2. *fig.* pretty, smart, nice, handsome; 3 polite, genteel, elegant, fashionable; 4 fine, pure, refined; 5. cunning, subtle, sly; —*es Tuch*, fine cloth, — *e sitten*, polite manners; *ein —er Mann*, a well-bred gentleman; *die —e Welt*, fine people, *ein —er Streich*, a noble trick; *ein —er Fuchse*, a cunning blade, II *adv.* finely, prettily; *very: sehr — lustig* 'be merry, I pray! *nach es — furs!* pray, be short! *in compos* —*brenner*, *m.* refiner (of metals); —*fädig*, *adj.* fine-threaded; —*fühlend*, *adj.* of delicate feeling, sensi-

ve. —*gefühl*, *n.* faculty of feeling, delicacy, —*gefühl*, *n.* fineness of texture, delicacy, —*gefühl*, *n.* smart, pointed, —*fühlend*, *adj.* 1 refined, —*machten*, *n.* second staining of paper, reining of metals, —*maler*, *m.* miniature-painter, —*maleret*, *f.* miniature-painting, —*malerei*, *adj.* having fine meshes, —*raspel*, *f.* a fine rasp, planchet-ble, —*schlig*, *adj.* acute of sight; —*stimmung*, *adj.* —*stimm*, *m.* —*sublim*, —*gestalt*, —*keiden*, *n.* fair sweetheart, —*weilend*, *adj.* having fine wool, —*wort*, *m.* refined sugar

**Feind**, *adj.* *unselbst* hostile, inimical, hateful, *enim* —*seht*, — *weiden*, to be or turn enemy to one

**Feind**, *m.* (-*s*; *pl.* -*e*) enemy, foe, adversary, *der Feind —*, head devil, *ein abgetragener*, a mortal irreconcilable enemy.

**Feinden**, *v. a.* *provinc.* for *hassen*, to hate

**Feindesmörder**, *m.* (-*s*, *pl.* —) homicide.

**Feindsch**, I *adj.* hostile, inimical, adverse, contrary, opposed to, not agreeing; belonging to the enemy, II *adv.* hostilely

**Feindschaft**, *f.* 1 hostility; 2 hatred

**Feindschaft**, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) 1 enmity, hostility, 2 hate, hatred, dislike

**Feindschaftlich**, I *adj.* hostile, inimical, II *adv.* hostilely

**Feindselig**, I *adj.* hostile, inimical, malevolent, malignant, — *e Feinde*, malignant stars, II *adv.* hostilely, malignantly

**Feindseligkeit**, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) hostility, malevolence, malignancy.

**Feine**, *f.* fineness, *vid.* **Feinheit**; *n.* ins —*gehen*, to refine, examine minutely

**Feinein**, *v. a.* to refine in a triling or affected manner

**Feinen**, *v. a.* to fine, refine.

**Feinheit**, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) 1 fineness; delicacy, politeness, gentility, elegance; 2 fineness, cunning, art, subtleness

**Feinte**, *f.* *vid.* **Feinte**.

**Feist**, I *adj.* fat (especially of venison), II *s. n.* the fat of deer, *Sp. T.* *compos* —*jagdt*, *n.* hunting at the time when deer is fat, —*zeit*, *f.* the time when deer is fat.

**Feiste**, **Feistheit**, **Feistigkeit**, *f.* fatness.

**Feisten**, *v. a.* *provinc.* to fat, fatten.

**Feiße**, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) the white wil **Feiber**, *s.* low.

**Feibel**, *m.* (-*s*) velveteen

**Feib**, *n.* (-*s*; *pl.* -*en*) 1 field, 2 plain, 3. T. pane, pannel, 4 H T shield, 5 square (of a chess board, &c.); 6. department, province (of a science); *das freie —*, open field, plain, field land, *die Sache steht noch im weiten —*, *fig.* the matter is far from being settled, ins —*gehen* or *zu —* *ziehen* *gegen*, to take the field, make war against; *er ist da ganz in feinem —*, he is quite at home in that department; *eine Mente ins —* *ziehen*, to raise an army and lead it into the field; *das —* *besetzen*, *besetzen*, to win the field, to carry the day; *das gehört nicht in mein —*, that does not fall under my department; *compos*. —*amte*, *f.* field-art; —*anger*, *m.* ridge (border) between two fields, —*apothek*, *f.* field-dispen

Freud

war; —händler, *n. vid.* —främer; —haut, *f. A. T.* fat skin, adipous membrane; —heute *f.* orpine (a plant); —frait, *m.* dealing in fat or greasy goods; —främter, *m.* dealer in fat or greasy goods, chandler; —franzheit, *f.* puffing up, swelling (of the alk-worms); —leibig, *adj.* corpulent, obese; —leibteigig, *f.* richness, fattness; —loch, *n. so:* ... .. magen, *m.* fourth stomach of ruminating animals; —marfft, *m.* market place for butter, bacon, &c.; —noppen, *n. T.* examining of cloth after burling; —pründe, *f.* a fat benefice; —rahmig, *adj.* containing fat cream; —säure, *f. Ch. T.* sebaccic acid; das saure Salz, sebate; —saures Kali, sebate of potash; —saures Quecksilber, sebate of mercury; —schmelz, *n.* molten grease (a horse's disease); —schwanz, *n.* fat tail (of Arabian sheep); —stein, *m. Min. T.* nepheline; —thon, *m.* fuller's-earth; —waare, *f.* fat or greasy goods, chandler's wares; —wanst, *m. cont.* fat guts; —wanstig, *adj.* big-bellied; —wasser, *n.* water in which wool has been scoured; —weide, *f.* fat pasture; —molle, *f.* wool in the yolk; —zelle, *f.* adipous cell.

**Fett**, *adj.* 1. fat; greasy; 2. *fig.* rich, lucrative, profitable; — *machen*, to fat, fatten; — *werden*, to fatten.

**Þette & Þettheit, f.** fat, rich nature of a thing, richness, fatness.

**Fetten**, v. a. *provenc.* to make fat,  
greasy.

Fetticht & Fettig, *adj.* greasy, fat.  
Fettigkeit, *f.* fatness, greasiness.

**Fèttli ch**, *adj.* fattish.

**F**ettung, *f.* fattening; fat substance.  
**F**etzen, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) shred, tatter,  
rag, piece; in — reißen, to rend or  
tear into rags, to shred; ein — Brod,  
a cut of bread.

Sehen, v. vid. Berseken.

**ჭეჭერ**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) instrument for cutting; *vulg.* sword; rod.

**Fig**, *adj.* in rags.

**Fei ch't**, *adj* moist, humid, damp; —**er** Natur, phlegmatic; *compos.* —**at'sh**, *n.* cormorant (a bird); —**brett**, *n.* *Typ.* T. paper-board; —**glieb**, *n.* *Hunt.* T. pizzle of stags; —**falt**, *adj.* moist and cold; —**meßer**, *m.* *Phy.* T. hygrometer; —**mulbe**, *f.* *Typ.* T. wetting-tray.

Feuchte, Feichtheit, f. moist, damp nature.

**Feuchten**, v. I. *a.* to moisten, wet, damp; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) *Hunt. T.* to void urine (of wild beasts), to wet.

**Feuchtigkeit**, *f.* (pl. -en) moisture, humours, moistness, dampness, humidity; **schleimige** —, phlegm, mucosity; **compos.** —**messer**, *m.* hygrometer; —**messend**, *adj.* hygrometrical; —**messfunkt**, *f.* hygrometry; —**zeiger**, *m.* *Phy.* T. hygroscope.

**Feuchtlich**, *adj.* somewhat wet or moist, dampish.

Feuchtung, *f.* wetting, moistening,  
&c. *vid.* Feuchten.

\*Feudäl, *adj.* feudal; *compos.* —recht, *n.* feudal law; —regierung, *f.* feudal

government; —*succession*, *f* succession to a fief; —*system*, *n*. feudal sys-

\***F e u d a l i s m u s**, *m.* feudalism, feudal

\*Feudalifft, } m. (-en; pl. -en) feu-

Genbitt, ) dalist, fe

## Ferne

\***Feúdum**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -da) feud, fief, tenure.

Feuer, *n.* (—*es*; *pl.* —) 1. fire; *fig.* fire, ardour, spirit; passion, flame; brightness (of diamonds); 2. a distemper of cattle; — *schlagen*, to strike a light; — *machen*, to light, kindle a fire; — *geben*, to fire; in — *stehen*, to be on fire; *der Berg steht* —, the mountain burns; *Es ins — gießen*, *prov.* to add fuel to the fire; *das wilde —*, wildfire; *das heilige —* (or *die Noth*), St. Anthony's fire; *das erste — ausblasen*, to abide the first cause, to stand the brunt; *er ward lauter — im Gesicht*, he blushed all over; *das — brennt ihm auf die Nägel*, he is hard pressed; — *amt*, *n.* fire-office; — *ambetter*, *n.* fire-worshipper; — *anbeterung*, *f.* pyrotechny; — *anbeterungsbüchse*, *f.* fire-office; — *anbeterungs- und anbetungs-ambetter*, *n.* pyrotelegraph; — *arbeiter*, *m.* mechanic using fire, as smiths, &c.; — *artig*, *adj.* resembling fire; — *asscuranz*, *f.* insurance against fire; — *auge*, *n.* a fiery eye; — *augig*, *adj.* having fiery eyes; — *bach*, *m.* stream of fire; — *bate*, *f.* beacon, light-house; — *ball*, — *ballen*, *m.* fire-ball; — *becken*, *n.* chafang-dish, fire-pan, coal-pan; — *berg*, *m.* burning mountain, volcano, *vid.* — *spendender Berg*; — *beständig*, *adj.* *Ch.* T. fire-proof; — *beständigsteit*, *f.* the state of being fire-proof; — *bewaffnet*, *adj.* armed with fire; — *bild*, *n.* fiery image; *fig.* glowing image; — *blase*, *f.* *Med. T.* the fire-blister; — *blatter*, *f.* *Med. T.* tumour or blister, that arises in the night in the skin; epinyctis; — *bod*, *m.* andiron, fire-dog, creper; — *böhne*, *f.* scarlet-runner; — *brand*, *m.* fire-brand; — *braun*, *adj.* burnt by the sun; — *büchse*, *f.* 1. tinder-box; 2. gun or rifle-barrel; — *bühne*, *f.* *Min. T.* pile of burning wood; — *bügel*, *m.* *pl.* T. little fire-balls in fire-works; — *caisse*, *f.* fire-insurance-office; — *ciener*, *m.* *vid.* — *ambeter*; — *dienst*, *m.* *vid.* — *ambeterung*; — *born*, *m.* pyracanth; — *brache*, *m.* bolis, fire-dragon; — *cifter*, *m.* zeal, ardour; heat of passion, burning wrath; anger; — *citiz*, *n.* fire-brick; — *ciffe*, *f.* chimney; *förg*; — *fach*, *n.* hearth; — *fächer*, *m.* fan, wing; — *faßne*, *f.* fire-ensign; — *farbe*, *f.* fire-colour; — *farben*, — *farbig*, *adj.* fire-coloured; — *faß*, *n.* fire-tub, quenching-tub; — *fest*, *adj.* fire-proof; — *festigkeit*, *f.* quality of being fire-proof; — *flamme*, *f.* fire-flame; — *flasche*, *f.* powder-flask; — *fliegebnd*, *adj.* ignifugous; — *fluß*, *f.* stream of fire or lava; — *flussteth*, *m.* hardened lava; — *fluß*, *f.* flood of fire; — *folge*, *f.* duty of the inhabitants to assist in extinguishing a conflagration; — *gabel*, *f.* — *gabel*, *f.* fire-fork; — *gatter*, *f.* T. Chinese tree (in fire-works); — *gatter*, *n.* fender; implements for putting fire out; — *gebend*, *adj.* ignescent; — *gebirge*, *n.* volcanoes, burning mountains; — *geist*, *m.* spirit of the fire; *fig.* aspiring genius; — *gelb*, *n.* chimney-money; — *geräth*, *n.* — *geräthschaff*, *f.* hooks for pulling down houses; — *geräthrei*, *n.* cry of fire; — *gewehr*, *n.* fire-arm, fire-lock; — *glocke*, *f.* fire-bell, alarm-bell; — *gott*, *m.* god of fire; Vulcan; — *hafen*, *m.* fire-hook, pot-hanger; — *hell*, *adj.* bright, glaring; — *hemde*, *n.* 1. fire-proof shirt; 2. N. T. curtains; — *herb*, *m.* hearth; fireside; — *himmel*, *m.* empyrean, the highest heaven; — *holz*, *n.* fire-wood, fuel; — *huhn*, *m.* *vid.* — *bod*; — *hütter*, *f.* fire-watch (in mining); — *hütter*, *n.*

# Zeus

*vid.* —*caffé*, *f.* coffee; —*chäse*, *f.* chamber, great gun; —*eule*, *f.* fire club (wooden club filled with gunpowder, brimstone, sulphur, &c.); —*eiste*, *f.* provine, foot stove; —*flöte*, *f.* fire trunk; powder-chest; —*nicht*, *m.* fire-man; —*topf*, *m.* fiery head; —*börper*, *m.* igneous body; —*frankfeist*, *f.* wild-fire (disease among cattle); St. Anthony's fire; —*traut*, *n.* sulphur; —*capitellum*; —*krey*, *n.* fire-works; Scotland; —*röste*, *f.* glistening toad; —*rade*, *f.* iron-rake; —*lufe*, *f.* *vid.* —*faj*; —*fugel*, *f.* fire-ball, bomb; —*furst*, *f.* pyrotechnics; —*land*, *n.* Terra del Fuego; —*länder*, *m.* —*länderin*, *f.* —*Ländisch*, *adj.* Patagonian; —*lärm*, *m.* cry of fire, scare-fire; —*läuterung*, *f.* purification by fire; —*lehtre*, *f.* pyrology; —*leiter*, *f.* fire-ladder; —*leute*, *p.* firemen; —*liebe*, *f.* fiery love; —*lilie*, *f.* orange-lily; —*loch*, *n.* fire-hole (of an oven); —*loß*, *adj.* without fire or ardour; —*löschungsaussatz*, *f.* *vid.* —*aussatz*; —*luft*, *f.* C. T. oxygen gas; —*lute*, *f.* N. T. scutellary; —*maal*, *n.* burnt-mark; mole (on the skin); —*malcerit*, *f.* malacca (on glass or porcelain); —*marquise*, *n.* Jack o' lantern, ignis fatuus; —*materie*, *f.* fiery substance; —*mauer*, *f.* shaft of a chimney; chimney; —*meer*, *n.* \* a large extensive mass of fire; —*mesfet*, *m.* pyrometer; —*meßstift*, —*messung*, *f.* pyrometry; —*mürter*, *m.* mortar; —*nadelbüche*, *f.* sort of Chinese tree (in fire-works); —*napp*, *m.* fire-works representing a fountain; —*ofen*, *m.* stove, furnace; —*ordnung*, *f.* fire regulation; —*platte*, *f.* 1. chafing-dish; fire-pan; 2. censer, perfume-pan; —*pfeil*, *m.* fire-dart (to set houses, &c. on fire); —*pfeiler*, *m.* fire column; —*platte*, *f.* back of a chimney; —*probe*, *f.* fire-ordeal, fiery trial; fire-proof; —*pumpe*, *f.* fire-pump; —*punft*, *m.* Opt. T. focus, meeting point; a hearth (in mines); —*tachen*, *m.* ignivomous jaws; —*rad*, *n.* fire-wheel; lock of an arquebuse; —*regen*, *m.* rain of fire; —*reich*, *adj.* fiery, spirituous, ardent; —*religion*, *f.* pyrolatry, fire worship; —*ride*, *n.* fire-arm, rifle, fire lock; —*röschen*, *n.* —*rose*, *f.* B. T. pheasant's eye, bird's eye; —*rost*, *m.* fire-grate; —*roth*, *adj.* as red as fire, fiery red; —*säule*, *f.* fire-spout; fire-column; —*sbrunst*, *f.* fire, conflagration; —*schaden*, *m.* damage caused by fire; —*schau*, *f.* official inspection of houses to guard against fire; —*schaufel*, *f.* fire-shovel; —*schein*, *m.* glimmering of the fire; —*scheu*, I. *adj.* afraid of fire; II. *s.* f. dread of fire; —*schirm*, *m.* fire-ship; —*schirm*, *m.* fire-screen, —*schlange*, *f.* fire-drake; —*schloß*, *n.* fire-lock; —*schlund*, *m.* 1. fiery abyss, crater; 2. fig. cannon; —*schraubent*, *adj.* fiery, vehement, impetuous; —*schärfer*, —*wurm*, *m.* horn-beetle; —*schwaben*, *m.* fire-damp (in mines); —*schwamm*, *m.* German tinder; —*schwärmer*, *m.* squib; —*schwert*, *n.* wooden sword filled with little rockets star-shaped; —*segn*, *m.* charm, conjuration of the fire; —*gefähr*, *f.* danger of fire; —*steyr*, *adj.* fire-proof; —*stoth*, *f.* distress of fire; conflagration; —*stein*, *n.* volcanic or eruptive fire, volcanic; ein —*vormirer Stein*, a volcano; —*brige*, *f.* fire-engine; —*stahl*, *m.* fire-steel; —*stätte*, *f.* burning-place; hearth; fig. house; —*stein*, *m.* flint; —*strafe*, *f.* punishment by fire; —*strahl*, *m.* flash of fire; —*strudel*, *m.* stream of fire; —*stübgen*, *n.* —*stube*, *f.* fire-stove; —*stülpe*, *f.* fender; —*trufe*, *f.*

fire-baptism; —theilchen, *n.* fiery particle; —thurn, *m.* —warde, *f.* beacon, light-house; —tob, *m.* death by fire; —tonne, *f.* Nr. 7 fire-barrel; —vergoldung, *f.* hot gilding (in fire); —versicherung, *f.* Versicherungsgesellschaft, *f.* insurance office; —voll, *n.* fire-work; —wache, *f.* fire-watch; —wächter, *m.* fire-man; —wägen, *m.* fire-arms; —wagen, *m.* fiery chariot; \*thunder and lightning; —wahrer, *m.* pyromantic; —wahrer, *f.* pyromancy; —warde, *f.* vid. —baste; —wert, *n.* fire-work; —werfer, *m.* fire-work maker; —wetter, *m.* pyrotechny, pyrotechnics; —werfmaschine, *f.* pyrotechnical theatre; —werfmaschine, *f.* pyrotechnist; —wolf, *m.* puff, white blast of fire (that sometimes shoots out of a furnace); —wurmt, *m.* vid. —schütter; —zunge, *f.* fire-tongue; —zeichen, *n.* fiery meteor; fire-token; signal by a lighted fire; —zeug, *n.* tinder-box; —zunder, *m.* tinder, touch-wood.

**Federn**, *v. I. a.* to burn; to make fiery; to kindle; *II. n.* (aux. haben) 1. to fire, give fire; 2. to glow, burn; ihm feuert das Gesicht, his face is all of a flame.

**Federn**, *f.* firing, fire; fuel, heating. **Federtig** or **Feuertig**, *adj.* fiery, hot, burning; *fig.* ardent, passionate, hasty, brisk.

**Fede**, *f. vid. Fede*.

**Feden**, *v. a. + \** to charm, use witchcraft.

**Federt**, *f. &c. vid. Fiedel u. f. w.*

**Fedler**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* hackney-coach; hackney-coachman.

**Fedler**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* 1. a bottle; 2. a measure of liquids (at Florence); —maschen, to become bankrupt, to fail.

**Fedel**, *f. (pl. —n)* primer, horn-book.

**Federt**, *f. (pl. —n)* fibre, string; mit —n, fibrous.

**Federtillen**, *pl.* fibrils, small fibres.

**Federtüte**, *f. (pl. —n) vid. Federkiste*.

**Federtüte**, *adj. &c. vid. fibrous*.

**Federtüte**, *m. (-s; pl. —e) Min. T.* fibrolite.

**Federtüte**, *f. (pl. —n) fir, pinus, pine-tree; compos.* —napfel, —napfen, *m.* cone of a pine; —baum, *m.* pine-tree; —bader, *m.* bay-finch; —baum, *m.* pine-grove; —harz, *n.* resin; —holz, *n.* pine-wood; wood of pines; —käfer, *m.* pine-weevil; —marter, *m.* pine-martin; —motte, *f.* pine-moth; —nuss, *f.* pine-nut; —raupe, *f.* pine-caterpillar; —wald, *m.* pine-grove; —wanze, *f.* pine-bug.

**Federtüte**, *adj.* of pine-wood, pine...; —e Bretter, planks of fir; —e Diele, deal-board, pine-board.

**Federtüte**, *f. (pl. —n) vulg.* pocket, fob.

**Federtüte**, *adj. vulg.* close-fisted, niggardly, avaricious.

**Federtüte**, *v. a. provinc.* to make intrigues, to play tricks.

**Federtüte**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* provinc. intriguer.

**Federtüte**, *f. (pl. —en) provinc.* intrigue, tricks.

**Federtüte**, *f. vid. Zwiedmühle*.

**Federtüte**, *n. pl.* potter's ware, crockery.

**Federtüte**, *f. (pl. —en) fiction; false-hood, pretext; assumption, supposition.*

**Federtüte**, *m. (-s; pl. —e)*

*L. T.* entail; fadiment in trust; ein — aufheben, to cut off an entail; compos. —besitzer, *m.* feoffee.

**Fidel**, *adj. 1.* faithful; *2. cont.* merry, jolly.

**Fideler**, *pl.* believers, Christians.

**Fidelität**, *f.* fidelity; merriness, hilarity.

**Fidulus**, *m. (pl. —ne)* kindler, lighter, match.

**Fidus**, *m.* confidence, trust; —geben or —sichern, *v. n.* M. E. to give credit, to trust, put confidence in.

**Fiduciarius**, *m. (-arii, pl. —arii or —arii) L. T.* fiduciary, trustee.

**Fieber**, *n. (-s; pl. —)* fever; das kalte —, ague; das hitzige —, burning ague; das ausbrechende —, hectic fever; compos. —anfall, *m.* paroxysm of fever; —artig, *adj.* feverish; —erzeugend, *adj.* febrile; —farbe, *f.* feverish complexion, colour; —frost, *adj.* ague-proof; —froste, *m.* cold shivering of the ague; —haft, *L. adj.* feverish; *II. ada.* feverishly; —haftigkeit, *f.* feverishness; —hitze, *f.* heat of the fever; —fieber, *m.* marsh-trefoil; —fieber, *L. adj.* feverish; *II. m. & f.* one suffering of fever or ague; —frucht, *n.* fever-few; —lehre, *f.* science of fevers; —mittel, *n.* a medicine for fever; —pulver, *n.* ague-powder; —rinde, *f.* Peruvian bark; —schüttel, *m.* aguishness; ague-fit; —sturz, *m.* violent attack of the fever; —tag, *m.* the day on which the fever comes on; —traum, *m.* feverish dream; *fig.* creation of an overheated, sickly fancy; —vertreibend, *adj.* dispelling fever; —wurzel, *f.* fever-root.

**Fieberisch**, *adj. vid. Fieberhaft*.

**Fiebern**, *v. n. (aux. haben)* to have a paroxysm of fever; *fig.* to speak confusedly as a person during a fever.

**Fiedel**, *f. (pl. —n) 1.* vulg. fiddle; 2. a kind of fish; compos. —bogen, *m.* fiddle-stick.

**Fiedeler** or **Fiedler**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* fiddler.

**Fiedeln**, *v. a. cont.* to play upon the fiddle, to fiddle, scrape.

**Fiedermesser**, *m. (-s; pl. —) T.* glass-cutting knife.

**Fiedern**, *v. a.* to feather, furnish with feathers.

**Fiederant**, *m. (-en; pl. —en) fair-dealer; a merchant that frequents fairs.*

**Fiedern**, *v. a.* to fix, fasten; to condense, solidify.

**Fiedern**, *n. (-s; pl. —e) figment, fiction.*

**Fiedern**, *m. (pl. —en) figure; trope; —machen, to cut a figure; compos. —karte, *f.* figured card; —schneider, *m.* form-cutter.*

**Fiedern**, *m. —musik, *m.* —musik, *f.* prick-song, figurate music (in contradistinction from plain or church music).*

**Fiedern**, *m. (-en; pl. —en) figurant, subordinate actor or dancer.*

**Fiedern**, *f.* figuring, figuration.

**Fiedern**, *L. adj.* figurative; *II. ada.* figuratively.

**Fiedern**, *v. I. a.* to figure, represent; *II. n.* to figure, make or cut a figure.

**Fiedern**, *f.* turner's lathe.

**Fiedern**, *m. (-en; pl. —en) sculptor, carver.*

**Fiedern**, *L. adj.* figurative; *II. ada.* figuratively.

**Fideltät**, *n. (-s; pl. —e) net-work*

**Fideltät**, *n. (-s; pl. —e) office or institution subordinate to another; —kirche, *f.* under-parochial church chapel of ease; —bank, *f.* branch bank.*

**Fideltät**, *f.* filiation; filial duty.

**Fideltät**, *f.* filigree.

**Fideltät**, *v. vid. Schindeln*.

**Fideltät**, *v. n.* to shrill (said of an organ).

**Fideltät**, *f.* filtration.

**Fideltät**, *in compos.* —beden, *n.* filtering-basin; —taune, *f.* decanter; —papier, *n.* filtering paper, sinking paper; —beutel, *m.* filtering-bag, Hippocrates's sleeve; —stein, *m.* filtering-stone; —trichter, *m.* culender; —trichter, *m.* culender.

**Fideltät**, *v. a.* to filter, strain, transcolate, *vid. Durchsiehen*.

**Fideltät**, *m. (-s; pl. —e) 1.* felt; *2. Typ. T.* blanket; *3. f. felt; 4. f. felt; 5. f. felt; 6. f. felt; 7. f. felt; 8. f. felt; 9. f. felt; 10. f. felt; 11. f. felt; 12. f. felt; 13. f. felt; 14. f. felt; 15. f. felt; 16. f. felt; 17. f. felt; 18. f. felt; 19. f. felt; 20. f. felt; 21. f. felt; 22. f. felt; 23. f. felt; 24. f. felt; 25. f. felt; 26. f. felt; 27. f. felt; 28. f. felt; 29. f. felt; 30. f. felt; 31. f. felt; 32. f. felt; 33. f. felt; 34. f. felt; 35. f. felt; 36. f. felt; 37. f. felt; 38. f. felt; 39. f. felt; 40. f. felt; 41. f. felt; 42. f. felt; 43. f. felt; 44. f. felt; 45. f. felt; 46. f. felt; 47. f. felt; 48. f. felt; 49. f. felt; 50. f. felt; 51. f. felt; 52. f. felt; 53. f. felt; 54. f. felt; 55. f. felt; 56. f. felt; 57. f. felt; 58. f. felt; 59. f. felt; 60. f. felt; 61. f. felt; 62. f. felt; 63. f. felt; 64. f. felt; 65. f. felt; 66. f. felt; 67. f. felt; 68. f. felt; 69. f. felt; 70. f. felt; 71. f. felt; 72. f. felt; 73. f. felt; 74. f. felt; 75. f. felt; 76. f. felt; 77. f. felt; 78. f. felt; 79. f. felt; 80. f. felt; 81. f. felt; 82. f. felt; 83. f. felt; 84. f. felt; 85. f. felt; 86. f. felt; 87. f. felt; 88. f. felt; 89. f. felt; 90. f. felt; 91. f. felt; 92. f. felt; 93. f. felt; 94. f. felt; 95. f. felt; 96. f. felt; 97. f. felt; 98. f. felt; 99. f. felt; 100. f. felt; 101. f. felt; 102. f. felt; 103. f. felt; 104. f. felt; 105. f. felt; 106. f. felt; 107. f. felt; 108. f. felt; 109. f. felt; 110. f. felt; 111. f. felt; 112. f. felt; 113. f. felt; 114. f. felt; 115. f. felt; 116. f. felt; 117. f. felt; 118. f. felt; 119. f. felt; 120. f. felt; 121. f. felt; 122. f. felt; 123. f. felt; 124. f. felt; 125. f. felt; 126. f. felt; 127. f. felt; 128. f. felt; 129. f. felt; 130. f. felt; 131. f. felt; 132. f. felt; 133. f. felt; 134. f. felt; 135. f. felt; 136. f. felt; 137. f. felt; 138. f. felt; 139. f. felt; 140. f. felt; 141. f. felt; 142. f. felt; 143. f. felt; 144. f. felt; 145. f. felt; 146. f. felt; 147. f. felt; 148. f. felt; 149. f. felt; 150. f. felt; 151. f. felt; 152. f. felt; 153. f. felt; 154. f. felt; 155. f. felt; 156. f. felt; 157. f. felt; 158. f. felt; 159. f. felt; 160. f. felt; 161. f. felt; 162. f. felt; 163. f. felt; 164. f. felt; 165. f. felt; 166. f. felt; 167. f. felt; 168. f. felt; 169. f. felt; 170. f. felt; 171. f. felt; 172. f. felt; 173. f. felt; 174. f. felt; 175. f. felt; 176. f. felt; 177. f. felt; 178. f. felt; 179. f. felt; 180. f. felt; 181. f. felt; 182. f. felt; 183. f. felt; 184. f. felt; 185. f. felt; 186. f. felt; 187. f. felt; 188. f. felt; 189. f. felt; 190. f. felt; 191. f. felt; 192. f. felt; 193. f. felt; 194. f. felt; 195. f. felt; 196. f. felt; 197. f. felt; 198. f. felt; 199. f. felt; 200. f. felt; 201. f. felt; 202. f. felt; 203. f. felt; 204. f. felt; 205. f. felt; 206. f. felt; 207. f. felt; 208. f. felt; 209. f. felt; 210. f. felt; 211. f. felt; 212. f. felt; 213. f. felt; 214. f. felt; 215. f. felt; 216. f. felt; 217. f. felt; 218. f. felt; 219. f. felt; 220. f. felt; 221. f. felt; 222. f. felt; 223. f. felt; 224. f. felt; 225. f. felt; 226. f. felt; 227. f. felt; 228. f. felt; 229. f. felt; 230. f. felt; 231. f. felt; 232. f. felt; 233. f. felt; 234. f. felt; 235. f. felt; 236. f. felt; 237. f. felt; 238. f. felt; 239. f. felt; 240. f. felt; 241. f. felt; 242. f. felt; 243. f. felt; 244. f. felt; 245. f. felt; 246. f. felt; 247. f. felt; 248. f. felt; 249. f. felt; 250. f. felt; 251. f. felt; 252. f. felt; 253. f. felt; 254. f. felt; 255. f. felt; 256. f. felt; 257. f. felt; 258. f. felt; 259. f. felt; 260. f. felt; 261. f. felt; 262. f. felt; 263. f. felt; 264. f. felt; 265. f. felt; 266. f. felt; 267. f. felt; 268. f. felt; 269. f. felt; 270. f. felt; 271. f. felt; 272. f. felt; 273. f. felt; 274. f. felt; 275. f. felt; 276. f. felt; 277. f. felt; 278. f. felt; 279. f. felt; 280. f. felt; 281. f. felt; 282. f. felt; 283. f. felt; 284. f. felt; 285. f. felt; 286. f. felt; 287. f. felt; 288. f. felt; 289. f. felt; 290. f. felt; 291. f. felt; 292. f. felt; 293. f. felt; 294. f. felt; 295. f. felt; 296. f. felt; 297. f. felt; 298. f. felt; 299. f. felt; 300. f. felt; 301. f. felt; 302. f. felt; 303. f. felt; 304. f. felt; 305. f. felt; 306. f. felt; 307. f. felt; 308. f. felt; 309. f. felt; 310. f. felt; 311. f. felt; 312. f. felt; 313. f. felt; 314. f. felt; 315. f. felt; 316. f. felt; 317. f. felt; 318. f. felt; 319. f. felt; 320. f. felt; 321. f. felt; 322. f. felt; 323. f. felt; 324. f. felt; 325. f. felt; 326. f. felt; 327. f. felt; 328. f. felt; 329. f. felt; 330. f. felt; 331. f. felt; 332. f. felt; 333. f. felt; 334. f. felt; 335. f. felt; 336. f. felt; 337. f. felt; 338. f. felt; 339. f. felt; 340. f. felt; 341. f. felt; 342. f. felt; 343. f. felt; 344. f. felt; 345. f. felt; 346. f. felt; 347. f. felt; 348. f. felt; 349. f. felt; 350. f. felt; 351. f. felt; 352. f. felt; 353. f. felt; 354. f. felt; 355. f. felt; 356. f. felt; 357. f. felt; 358. f. felt; 359. f. felt; 360. f. felt; 361. f. felt; 362. f. felt; 363. f. felt; 364. f. felt; 365. f. felt; 366. f. felt; 367. f. felt; 368. f. felt; 369. f. felt; 370. f. felt; 371. f. felt; 372. f. felt; 373. f. felt; 374. f. felt; 375. f. felt; 376. f. felt; 377. f. felt; 378. f. felt; 379. f. felt; 380. f. felt; 381. f. felt; 382. f. felt; 383. f. felt; 384. f. felt; 385. f. felt; 386. f. felt; 387. f. felt; 388. f. felt; 389. f. felt; 390. f. felt; 391. f. felt; 392. f. felt; 393. f. felt; 394. f. felt; 395. f. felt; 396. f. felt; 397. f. felt; 398. f. felt; 399. f. felt; 400. f. felt; 401. f. felt; 402. f. felt; 403. f. felt; 404. f. felt; 405. f. felt; 406. f. felt; 407. f. felt; 408. f. felt; 409. f. felt; 410. f. felt; 411. f. felt; 412. f. felt; 413. f. felt; 414. f. felt; 415. f. felt; 416. f. felt; 417. f. felt; 418. f. felt; 419. f. felt; 420. f. felt; 421. f. felt; 422. f. felt; 423. f. felt; 424. f. felt; 425. f. felt; 426. f. felt; 427. f. felt; 428. f. felt; 429. f. felt; 430. f. felt; 431. f. felt; 432. f. felt; 433. f. felt; 434. f. felt; 435. f. felt; 436. f. felt; 437. f. felt; 438. f. felt; 439. f. felt; 440. f. felt; 441. f. felt; 442. f. felt; 443. f. felt; 444. f. felt; 445. f. felt; 446. f. felt; 447. f. felt; 448. f. felt; 449. f. felt; 450. f. felt; 451. f. felt; 452. f. felt; 453. f. felt; 454. f. felt; 455. f. felt; 456. f. felt; 457. f. felt; 458. f. felt; 459. f. felt; 460. f. felt; 461. f. felt; 462. f. felt; 463. f. felt; 464. f. felt; 465. f. felt; 466. f. felt; 467. f. felt; 468. f. felt; 469. f. felt; 470. f. felt; 471. f. felt; 472. f. felt; 473. f. felt; 474. f. felt; 475. f. felt; 476. f. felt; 477. f. felt; 478. f. felt; 479. f. felt; 480. f. felt; 481. f. felt; 482. f. felt; 483. f. felt; 484. f. felt; 485. f. felt; 486. f. felt; 487. f. felt; 488. f. felt; 489. f. felt; 490. f. felt; 491. f. felt; 492. f. felt; 493. f. felt; 494. f. felt; 495. f. felt; 496. f. felt; 497. f. felt; 498. f. felt; 499. f. felt; 500. f. felt; 501. f. felt; 502. f. felt; 503. f. felt; 504. f. felt; 505. f. felt; 506. f. felt; 507. f. felt; 508. f. felt; 509. f. felt; 510. f. felt; 511. f. felt; 512. f. felt; 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585. f. felt; 586. f. felt; 587. f. felt; 588. f. felt; 589. f. felt; 590. f. felt; 591. f. felt; 592. f. felt; 593. f. felt; 594. f. felt; 595. f. felt; 596. f. felt; 597. f. felt; 598. f. felt; 599. f. felt; 600. f. felt; 601. f. felt; 602. f. felt; 603. f. felt; 604. f. felt; 605. f. felt; 606. f. felt; 607. f. felt; 608. f. felt; 609. f. felt; 610. f. felt; 611. f. felt; 612. f. felt; 613. f. felt; 614. f. felt; 615. f. felt; 616. f. felt; 617. f. felt; 618. f. felt; 619. f. felt; 620. f. felt; 621. f. felt; 622. f. felt; 623. f. felt; 624. f. felt; 625. f. felt; 626. f. felt; 627. f. felt; 628. f. felt; 629. f. felt; 630. f. felt; 631. f. felt; 632. f. felt; 633. f. felt; 634. f. felt; 635. f. felt; 636. f. felt; 637. f. felt; 638. f. felt; 639. f. felt; 640. f. felt; 641. f. felt; 642. f. felt; 643. f. felt; 644. f. felt; 645. f. felt; 646. f. felt; 647. f. felt; 648. f. felt; 649. f. felt; 650. f. felt; 651. f. felt; 652. f. felt; 653. f. felt; 654. f. felt; 655. f. felt; 656. f. felt; 657. f. felt; 658. f. felt; 659. f. felt; 660. f. felt; 661. f. felt; 662. f. felt; 663. f. felt; 664. f. felt; 665. f. felt; 666. f. felt; 667. f. felt; 668. f. felt; 669. f. felt; 670. f. felt; 671. f. felt; 672. f. felt; 673. f. felt; 674. f. felt; 675. f. felt; 676. f. felt; 677. f. felt; 678. f. felt; 679. f. felt; 680. f. felt; 681. f. felt; 682. f. felt; 683. f. felt; 684. f. felt; 685. f. felt; 686. f. felt; 687. f. felt; 688. f. felt; 689. f. felt; 690. f. felt; 691. f. felt; 692. f. felt; 693. f. felt; 694. f. felt; 695. f. felt; 696. f. felt; 697. f. felt; 698. f. felt; 699. f. felt; 700. f. felt; 701. f. felt; 702. f. felt; 703. f. felt; 704. f. felt; 705. f. felt; 706. f. felt; 707. f. felt; 708. f. felt; 709. f. felt; 710. f. felt; 711. f. felt; 712. f. felt; 713. f. felt; 714. f. felt; 715. f. felt; 716. f. felt; 717. f. felt; 718. f. felt; 719. f. felt; 720. f. felt; 721. f. felt; 722. f. felt; 723. f. felt; 724. f. felt; 725. f. felt; 726. f. felt; 727. f. felt; 728. f. felt; 729. f. felt; 730. f. felt; 731. f. felt; 732. f. felt; 733. f. felt; 734. f. felt; 735. f. felt; 736. f. felt; 737. f. felt; 738. f. felt; 739. f. felt; 740. f. felt; 741. f. felt; 742. f. felt; 743. f. felt; 744. f. felt; 745. f. felt; 746. f. felt; 747. f. felt; 748. f. felt; 749. f. felt; 750. f. felt; 751. f. felt; 752. f. felt; 753. f. felt; 754. f. felt; 755. f. felt; 756. f. felt; 757. f. felt; 758. f. felt; 759. f. felt; 760. f. felt; 761. f. felt; 762. f. felt; 763. f. felt; 764. f. felt; 765. f. felt; 766. f. felt; 767. f. felt; 768. f. felt; 769. f. felt; 770. f. felt; 771. f. felt; 772. f. felt; 773. f. felt; 774. f. felt; 775. f. felt; 776. f. felt; 777. f. felt; 778. f. felt; 779. f. felt; 780. f. felt; 781. f. felt; 782. f. felt; 783. f. felt; 784. f. felt; 785. f. felt; 786. f. felt; 787. f. felt; 788. f. felt; 789. f. felt; 790. f. felt; 791. f. felt; 792. f. felt; 793. f. felt; 794. f. felt; 795. f. felt; 796. f. felt; 797. f. felt; 798. f. felt; 799.*



**Findel**, *f.* (pl. -n) *n.* + *vid* **Findelhaus**; *compos* — **geld**, *n.* *vid* **Findelgeld**; — **haus**, *n.* founding hospital. — **kind**, *n.* or **Finding**, *n.* founding. — **mutter**, *f.* — **vater**, *m.* mother, father adopting and bringing up a foundling, also a person who has the immediate care of the children in a founding-hospital. — **pflieger**, *m.* a person entrusted with the care over foundlings

**Finden**, *v* *ir* I *a.* 1 to find, meet with, discover 2 *fig* to feel, to think, (*für*) gut —, to think proper, man fand für gut, it was thought proper — *ant*, to find in. **Statt** —, to take place, *es überflüssig* —, to think it superfluous, *wie* — *Sie den Wein?* how do you like this wine? *ich will ihn schon* —, he shall not go unpunished, II *refl* 1 to be found, 2 to be; 3 to present itself, to offer; (*sich* in *etwas*) to reconcile one's self to, *ich kann mich damit nicht* —, I cannot reconcile myself to it; *sich zurecht* —, to find, see one's way clearly, *es wird sich* —, we shall see

**Findenswerth**, *adj* deserving to be found

**Finder**, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) 1 finder; 2. hunter (a dog).

**Findling**, *m.* (-es; *pl* -e) founding **Findung**, *f.* (pl -en) finding; *n* + sentence, *compos* — **recht**, *n* right belonging to the finder

**Finger**, *m.* (-s, *pl* —) finger; mit — *n* weisen auf... to point at...; *fig* einem auf die — sehen, to have a strict eye upon one; *an den* — *n* herfagen, to have at one's fingers' ends, *durch die* — *sehen*, to connive at, not to be strict: *den* — *auf den Mund legen*, to be silent; *auf den* — *n* laugen, to invent, fabricate; *die* — *im Spiele haben*, to have a finger in the pie; *Jemanden um die* — *wickeln*, *winkeln*, to turn one round one's little finger; *sich die* — *ver-breiten*, to burn one's fingers, to suffer from imprudence, *lange* — *machen*, to be light-fingered, pilfer, *er laßt die* — *leben*, his fingers are lime-twigs; *wenn man ihm einen* — *reicht*, *nimm er gleich die ganze Hand*, *prov.* give him an inch and he'll take an ell, *compos* — **arterie**, — **schlagader**, *f.* *A* *T* digital artery, — **becken**, *n.* finger-glass, — **bein**, *n.* *A* *T* small bone in the finger, — **beine**, *pl* phalanx; — **beuger**, *m.* *A* *T* the extensor of the finger; — **blutader**, *f.* *A* *T* digital vein; — **brett**, *n.* finger-board (of a pianoforte); — **ende**, *n.* — **spitze**, *f.* finger's end or point; — **farn**, *n.* finger-fern, — **fing**, *m.* dactylic; — **futteral**, *n.* thimble, — **gang**, *m.* *vid.* — **fas**; — **gelenk**, *n.* joint of a finger, — **geschwür**, *n.* whitlow or felon, — **handschuh**, *m.* fingered glove, — **hut**, *m.* 1. thimble, 2 *B* *T* fox-glove; — **hutblume**, *f.* fox-gloves, blue bell-flower; — **hutfutteral**, *n.* thimble-case; — **leitet**, *m.* *Mus* *T* finger-guides; — **muschel**, *f.* sea-finger; — **platte**, *f.* door-guard; — **rechnung**, *f.* dactylonomy; — **reif**, — **ring**, *m.* finger-ring; — **saß**, *m.* — **sehen**, *n.* — **sehung**, *f.* *Mus* *T* fingering; — **(s)brett**, *adj* as broad as a finger; — **(s)brette**, *f.* finger's breadth; — **schlag**, *m.* 1 a tap with the finger, 2 dacty (—), — **stich**, *adj.* thick as a finger; — **s-lang**, *adj.* as long as a finger; — **spiel**, *n.* 1. playing with the fingers, 2. *morra* (a play), — **strache**, *f.* signs made by the fingers; — **stein**, *n.* be-

lemnite, thunder-stone, — **stoch**, *m.* *T* glove-stretcher, — **stuch**, *n.* forset (of a glove), — **tuch**, *n.* towel, — **veis**, *m.* dactylic veise, — **wurm**, *m.* hair-worm, water hair-worm, — **zfig**, *m.* pointing with the finger, hint.

**Fingerig**, *adj* having fingers, fingered

**Fingerling**, *m.* (-es, *pl* -e) 1 finger-stall, 2 *N* *T* goatings

**Fingern**, *v* I *n* (*aux* haben) to finger, to play with the fingers, II to provide with fingers.

**\*Fingiren**, *v* *a* to feign, simulate, invent, contrive

**\*Fingirt**, *part* *adj* invented, feigned **Fint**, *m.* (-es; *pl* -en) 1. finch, 2 *fig.* fellow.

**Finken**, *pl* *m.* *compos* — **bauer**, *n.* cage for a finch, — **falt**, *m.* sparrow-hawk; — **metze**, *f.* great untowise; — **neß**, *n.* *N* *T* netting, — **ritter**, *m.* knight-errant (*cont*) — **schlag**, *m.* singing of a finch

**Finkler**, *m.* (-s, *pl* —) bird-catcher, fowler

**Finkeln**, *v* *n.* to catch finches.

**Finnaal**, *m.* (-es; *pl* -e) gymnotus (a fish)

**Finne**, *f.* (pl -n) 1 pimple, blotch, 2. fin, 3 *T* tail-piece of a hammer, 4 stud, 5 + summit of a hill, — *it der Schweine*, the measles

**Finne**, *m.* *vid.* **Finnländer**.

**Finnen**, *v* *n* *T* to work with the thin end of the hammer

**Finnfisch**, *m.* (-es; *pl* -e) fin-fish

**Finnhammer**, *m.* *T* goldsmith's hammer

**Finniq**, *adj* pimpled, measlesd

**Finnisq**, *adj* *vid.* **Finnländisq**.

**Finnländ**, *n.* (-s) Finland

**Finnländer**, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) Finlander, native of Finland, **Finnländisq**, *adj.* of Finland

**Finstert**, *adj* 1 dark, obscure, gloomy, *dim*; 2 *fig* gloomy, sad, 3 sour, sullen, — *es Gebanten*, gloomy thoughts, *seine Augen sind* —, his eye-sight is dim, — *sehen*, to frown; — *ansetzen*, to look black upon, *im* — *n*, in the dark, *compos* — **gelodst**, *adj* \* having dark locks, dark-haired, — **fammer**, *f* — **fassen**, *m.* *Phys* *T* camera obscura

**Finstere**, *f.* *vid.* **Finsternis**.

**Finstertling**, *m.* (-es; *pl* -e) block-head

**Finstertlings**, *adv* in the dark.

**Finsternis**, *f.* (pl -e) darkness, obscurity; gloom, gloominess; *Ast.* *T.* eclipse

**Finte**, *f.* (pl -n) feint (in fencing), *fig.* sb. cunning trick, wile, guile.

**Fippern**, *v* *vulg.* *vid.* **Zucken**.

**Fippes**, *m.* (pl. -e) *vulg.* flip.

**Fippen**, *v.* *a.* *vulg.* to flip.

**Fisefanz**, *m.* *vulg.* hocus-pocus, drollery, foppery; flourish.

**Fisefanzer**, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) *vulg.* person that talks at random; buffoon

**Fisefanzeret**, *f.* (pl. -en) *vulg.* nonsense, trifling, grimace

**\*Firma**, *f.* (pl. **Firmen**) *M* *E.* firm

**\*Firmament**, *n.* (-es) firmament, sky.

**Firmeln**, **Firmen**, *v* *a* to confirm

**Firmelung**, **Firmung**, *f.* confirmation

**\*Firmiren**, *v* *a* *M* *E* *ir* *sign*.

**\*Firmirung**, *f.* *M* *E* signature

**Firn**, *adj* + *pl* *compos* of the last year, — *et Weizen* or *erwein* wine of the last year

**Firn** or **Firner**, *m.* (-s, *pl* —) *provine*. glacier, ice-mountain

**Firnisch**, *m.* (-fies; *pl* -fien) varnish, gloss, *compos* — **baum**, — **jummach**, *m.* varnish-tree, poison-ash, — **blafe**, *f.* boiling-pot; — **farbe**, *f.* colour mixed with varnish; — **pinfel**, *m.* vanishing brush

**Firnissen**, *v* *a* to varnish

**Firte**, *f.* (pl -n) 1 *provine* top, summit, 2 *Arch* *T* ridge of a house, **Firtebalter**, *m.* beam in the ridge of a house.

**Fis**, *n* *Mus* *T* *F* sharp

**\*Fiscäl**, *m.* (-s; *pl* -e) attorney of the exchequer, attorney-general, — **amt**, — *at* *n* office of such an attorney; — **gerechtigkeit**, *f.* *L* *T* the right of government to confiscate unclaimed property or to collect fines, &c

**\*Fiscälisch**, *adj.* fiscal

**\*Fiscälisiren**, *v* *a* *L* *T* to prosecute, punish

**Fisch**, *m.* (-es; *pl* -e) **Fische**, *f.* (pl -n) *T* hinge-hook

**Fisch**, *m.* (-es; *pl* -e) fish; *fig* *gezund wie ein* —, as sound as a roach, *nicht Fleisch und nicht* —, neither one thing nor another; *der* — *geht nach dem Räder*, *prov.* the fish follows the bait, *die* — *e*, *Ast* *T* pisces, *n* *compos* — **aar**, — **adler**, *m.* osprey, bald-eagle, — **angel**, *f.* fish-hook, angle, — **artig**, *adj* fishlike, — **band**, *n* *T* hinge-hook, — **bart**, *f.* fish-stall, fish market, fish-bench, — **bat**, *adj* fishy, — **bärt**, *m.* little fishing-net, — **bein**, *n.* whalebone, — **beinern**, *adj* of whale-bone; — **beinhändler**, *m.* dealer in whalebone — **beutroff**, *m.* hoop, — **bescheibung**, *f.* ichthyography, — **blase**, *f.* fish-bladder — **boden**, *m.* fish-drawer; — **brühe**, *f.* fish-sauce; — **brut**, *f.* fry, fish for brood, — **esser**, *m.* ichthyophagist; — **fang**, *m.* fishing, catching of fishes, — **faß**, *n.* fish-tun, — **flöße**, *f.* fish-führer, *m.* ripier, ripper, tranter, — **gabel**, *f.* fishing-fork, — **gallerie**, *f.* fish-jelly, — **garr**, *n* *vid* — **ergarr**; — **gläser**, *pl* glass vases for fishes, — **gräte**, *f.* fish-bone; — **haher**, *m.* heron, — **hafen**, *m.* fish-hook, — **hälter**, *m.* fish-pond; — **hamen**, *m.* little net, hand-net, catcher, — **han-del**, *m.* fish-dealing, fish-trade; — **händler**, *m.* fishmonger, — **haut**, *f.* fish-skin, shagreen, — **kaufen**, *m.* cauf, — **kelle**, *f.* fish-slice, — **keffel**, *m.* fish-kettle, — **kiefer**, *m.* — **kieme**, *f.* fish-ear, gill; — **köder**, *m.* bait for fishes; — **körner**, *pl* India berries; — **kram**, *m.* fish dealing; — **kramer**, *m.* fishmonger, — **kämmel**, *m.* cummin-seed, — **kuibe**, — **lechte**, *f.* ichthyology; — **laich**, — **leich**, *m.* spawn; — **late**, *f.* fish brine; — **leim**, *m.* isinglass; — **löpfel**, *m.* fish-ladle; — **markt**, *m.* fishmarket, — **maul**, *n.* nerite; — **meister**, *m.* master of a fishery, master-fisher, — **metwe**, *f.* fish-mew; — **milch**, *f.* milk, soft roe — **monsbaine**, *m.* Indian berry; — **neß** *vid.* — **erneß**; — **ohr**, *n.* fish-ear, gill — **öl**, *n.* train oil, — **otter**, *f.* otter — **pinfel**, *m.* otter's hair pencil; — **raffel**, *f.* sweep-net; — **recht**, *n.* right of fishing, piscary; — **reicher**, *m.* heron, — **reisch**, *adj* fishy, fishful, — **reische**, *f.* kiddle, bownet, *vid.* **Reuse**, — **rogen**, *m.* spaw, fry, — **roß**, *n.* double



gradiron, —*fah*, *m* fry, —*fchuppe*, *f* scale, —*fpe, fe*, *f* fish-meal, —*rag*, *m* fishing day, fish-day, —*schup*, *m* fish-pond, vivary (*L T*). —*thian*, *m* fish-oil, train oil, blubber, —*rog*, *m* fish-trough, fish-trunk, —*waßer*, *m* fishy-water, —*wate*, *f* drag net, large fishing-net, seine, —*weib*, *n* fisher-woman, —*weither*, *m* *uid* —*reich*, —*wortfchaff*, *f* management of fish-eries, —*zug*, *n* tackle for fishing, —*zuber*, *m* fish tub, —*zug*, *m* draught, catching of fishes

**Fifchen**, *v a* to fish, *fig* to get by cunning, *int* *Lubet* —, to take advantage of, pious by the confusion of others, *bis* *Sieuer* *fifcht*, *N T* the rudder makes foul water

**Fifchen**, *pl N T* partners

**Fifcher**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) fisher, fisherman, *compos* —*baum*, *m* Virginia tree, —*boot*, *n* fishing-boat, cable, —*dorf*, *n* village of fishermen, —*falk*, *m* fish-hawk, —*frosch*, *m* sea-devil, sea-cormorant, —*galt*, —*netz*, *n* fishing-net, sweep-net, drag-net, trammel, casting-net, —*getz*, *n* fishing-tackle, —*gerchfame*, *f* privilege of fishing, —*hutte*, *f* fisherman's hut, —*lunnig*, *f* fishmongers' company, company of fishermen, —*fah*, *m* fisher-boat, —*forb*, *m* bow-net, wheel, —*reufe*, *f* leap, wheel, junket of wickers, —*ring*, *m* papal seal on with St Peter is represented as a fisherman, —*itzchen*, *n* naumachy, mock sea-fight of fishermen, —*weide*, *f* common oyster.

**Fifcheri**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) fishery, fishing

**Fifchicht**, *adj* fishy

**Fifcus**, *m L T* fiscal, fisc, exchequer

**Fifpern**, *v a* *vulg* *vid* *Fifstern*.

**Fiffel**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1 *Mus T* feigned treble, falsetto, 2 *S T* fistula, 3 *T* tube, pipe, *compos* —*artig*, *adj* fistulous, —*artigfeit*, *f* fistulosity, —*faffie*, *f* cassia stick tree, —*fraut*, *n* common louse-wort, —*meffer*, *n S T* syringotome, —*fanger*, *m* one who sings falsetto, —*fchneider*, *m* 1. a surgeon who cuts the fistula, 2 syringotome, —*fchnitt*, *m S T* syringotomy, —*fittme*, *f* a sharp disagreeable voice.

**Fiffelu**, } *v n Mus T* to sing a  
**Fiffuliren**, } feigned treble, to sing falsetto.

**Fiffulis**, *adj* fistulous (said of an ulcer).

**Fifscheln**, *v n* *provinc* to rub to and fro.

**Fittich**, *Fittig*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) 1. wing, pinion, 2. lappet (of a coat), 3 the arm; —*lahm*, *adj* lame in the wing

**Fittigen**, *v a* to furnish with wings, to wing

**Fis-faden**, *m* a piece of thread for rving the yarn when it is reeled; —*feile*, *f* needle-maker's file; —*bafen*, *n* sieve-maker's hook; —*ruffe*, *f* temple (with weavers); —*fock*, *m* sieve-maker's stick; —*gange*, *f* pin-maker's pincers.

**Fiste**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) skein; wrinkle, fold.

**Fisten**, *v a* 1 to bind into skeins, 2 to entangle, 3. to disentangle; *bis* *Sirn* —, to knit the brows.

**Fitz**, *adj* 1. fixed, firm, 2. *vulg* quick, nimble, ready; —*te* *Ruff*, fixed arc.

**Fitzren**, *v a* to fix, settle, establish; *fig* to fix the eyes upon; *fich* —, to fix one's residence, to settle.

**Fitzrang**, *f* fixing; determining, &c.

**Fitzern**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) fixed star  
**Fitzum**, *n* stated sum, allowance, fixed salary

**Flache**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *vulg* the mouth

**Flach**, *adj* 1 flat, plain 2 level, even 3 *fig* flat, shallow, superficial, — *in den* *Wind*, *N T* head to wind, — *vor bent* *Winde* *segeln*, to sail right afore the wind or the wind right ait, *in compos* —*blatertig*, *adj B T* flat-leaved, planifolious —*becher*, *m* flat-anger, —*reichtel*, *f* flat beam, lathe with a straight edge —*reit*, *n* and of goldsmiths, —*erfte*, *f* flat *reit*, — *feld*, *n* open field, plain, —*fisch*, *m* flat-fish, —*fußig*, *adj* flat-footed — *gange*, *pl N T* planks of the bottom (floor), —*geleht*, *adj* shallow, superficial, —*hohleiten*, *n T* a sculptor's gouge, —*kopf*, *m* shallow head, — *topf*, *adj* dull headed, shallow, — *metzel*, *m T* flat-chisel, —*metzel*, *adj* flat-nosed, —*reiter*, *n* bus-reiter, — *reitig*, *adj* flat-sided, —*piegel*, *m* a plain-mirror, —*fahl*, *m* turner's flat-chisel, —*teiler*, *m* flat plate, salver, —*teilerformig*, *adj* salver-shaped, *B T* hypocaterform, —*reit*, *adj* concave, —*werf*, *n* 1 swallow or superficial work, 2 *Arch T* flat roofing, —*zange*, *f* flat-nosed pliers, —*riegel*, *m* flat tie

**Flache**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1 flatness, 2 level, plain, 3 *T* pick-axe, *bis* *aus* *gedehnte* —, tract, — *des* *Buchstaben*, *typ T* face

**Flachen**, *v a* to flatten, make level

**Flachen**, *pl of* *Flache*, *in compos* — *fah*, *m* *uid* —*maß*, —*große*, *f* extent of surface, —*inhalt*, —*raum*, *m* area, —*maß*, *n* square-measure, —*metze*, *f* square rule, —*meßung*, —*meßkunst*, *f* planimetry, —*ruße*, *f* square rod, —*fuß*, *m* square foot, —*zahl*, *f* square number, —*zoll*, *m* square inch

**Flachheit**, *f* 1. flatness; 2 *fig* shallowness, 3 flat, insipid things, non-sense

**Flachlich**, *adj* inclining to flatness.

**Flachs**, *m* (—*s*) flax; — *laufen*, to pluck up flax, —*rißel*, *bläuel*, *breschen*, *schwingen*, *hecheln*, *spinnen*, to peel, beat, break, brake, comb or hatchel, spin flax; *compos* —*artig*, *adj* like flax, —*bart*, *m* first beard hair, down, —*baum*, *m* cultivation of flax, —*baum*, *m* anodesma; —*be-reiter*, *m* flax-dresser; —*bläuel*, *m T* swingle-staff, —*bresche*, *f* brake, —*barre*, *f* flax-drying house; —*bot-ter*, *m* bastard yellow flax, gold of pleasure; —*botter* or —*seide*, *f* dotter, woodbine; —*farbe*, *f* flaxen colour; —*feld*, *n* field sown with flax; —*haar*, *n* —*topf*, *m* flaxen hair, —*hantel*, *m* dealer in flax; —*he-chel*, *f* flax comb, hatchel, —*hebe*, *f* flax-tow, flax-backle; —*fraut*, *m* flaxweed; toad-flax, lady's laces, — *raufe*, *f* plucking of flax; —*rißel*, *f* ripple, —*roß*, *f* steeping of flax; flax watering time (season); lake or pond where flax is steeped; —*fa-men*, *m* linseed; —*stein*, *m* asbestos.

**Flachse**, *f. vid.* *Flachse*.

**Flachsen**, *adj* flaxen.

**Flachschicht**, *adj* like flax.

**Flach**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *N T* flat bottom, first floor of a ship

**Flachsen**, *v l a* 1 to beat (wool, &c.); 2. to split and dry on flakes (cod-fish); *ll. n. vid.* *Flachsen*.

**Flachter**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) wool beater;

*compos* —*binse*, *f* common soil rush —*feuer*, *n* flaring fire

**Fladerig**, *adj. & adv* *flor* *v*

**Fladern**, *v n* *aux.* *baben* to flare, to licker, to flacker, flatter

**Fladrich**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) cod-fish dried on flakes

**Flacon**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*s*) phal. smell ing-bottle

**Fladdern**, *v r* *vid.* *Flattern*.

**Fladen**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) flat-cake, pan cake, —*bred*, *n* unleavened bread

**Fläter**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) *provinc* spot speck, strak, vein (in wood or stone)

**Fläberig**, *adj* veined, grainy, spot ted, speckled

**Fläge**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *provinc* 1 bog quagmire, 2 *See* *Lang* flaw, storm, 3 *Man T* vein of solid stone cross ing the mine

**Flagellant**, *m* —*en*; *pl* —*en*) flagel-lant

**Flagellation**, *f* flagellation.

**Flagelliren**, *v a* to flagellate

**Flageolet**, *n* —*s*; *pl* —*e*) fla-geolet, flagelet.

**Flageoletter**, *m* (—*en*, *pl* —*en*) one who plays the flageolet

**Flaggast**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*en*) sailor, mariner, seaman

**Flagge**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) flag standard, ensign, *bis* — *fucheln*, to strike the flag, *bis* — *n* *wehen* *hissen*, to display the colours, *bis* — *hissen*, to hoist the flag, *in compos* —*hofficer* or *Flaggmann*, *m* flag-officer, —*schiff* or *Flaggschiff*, *n* flag-ship, —*stock*, *m* ensign-staff, —*zuch*, *n* burning

**Flaggen**, *v n* (*aux.* *baben*) *N T* to wave (of the flag)

**Flagrant**, *adj & adv* flagrant

**Flähme**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *provinc* waist

**Flämänder**, *Flämländer*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) *Flämländerin*, *f* (*pl* —*en*) Fleming.

**Flämbau**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*x*) 1. flam-beau, torch, 2. *vid.* *Leuchter*.

**Fläme**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) a flame

**Flämen**, *m* (—*s*) a flame, Roman priest

**Flämig**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *vid.* *Flämen*; —*er*, *m* —*erinn*, *f. vid.* *Flämländer*.

**Flämigo**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*s*) flamingo

**Flämisch**, *adj* 1. Flemish, 2 *fig* surly, insolent, coarse

**Fläme**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) flame, blaze, flash; *compos* —*auge*, *n* flaming eye; —*nbild*, *m* flaming, fiery look, —*pein*, —*nqual*, *f* *fig* torment of flames; —*nlaufe*, *f* column of fire, —*nricht*, *f* —*nzug*, *m* *fig* indelible letters or characters, —*nstrom*, *m* stream of flames; —*ntrib*, *m* death by fire; —*ntrieb*, *m* volume of flame.

**Flämen**, *v l a* 1 to scorch, 2. to water (stuffs) *ll n* (*aux.* *baben*) to flame, blaze; to glow, burn

**Fläment**, *part adj.* flaming, blazing

**Flämit**, *adj* like a flame; wa-tered, undulated

**Flämitig**, *adj* flamy, flameous

**Fländer**, *n* (—*s*) Flanders.

**Fländerisch**, *adj.* Flemish.

**Flänell**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) flannel; ge-föpert —, swanskin.

**Flänke**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) flank; *in bis* — *fallen*, to flank, to take the flank of the enemy; *mit* — *n* *befen*

## Glech

**Fort. T** to flank; *compos.* —**nierst**, *Fort. T* flanker.

**Flanieren**, *v n* (aux haben) 1. to flank, 2. to range, rove, fluter

**Flankierung**, *f* flanking

**Fläpfaune**, *f* covered can

**Flärden**, *m* *provinc* a large slice.

**Fläpchen**, *n* *dimin* of Fläpche.

**Fläsch**, *f* (*pl. -n*) flask, flagon, bottle, vial, *auf* — *n* füllen (ziehen), to bottle; *compos.* —**nädicke**, *f* bottle-label, —**nätkum**, *m* custard-apple,

—**nier**, *n* bottled beer, —**nüchle**, *f* wind hand-gun with comic flask,

—**nürste**, *f* bottle-brush, —**nutter**, *n*, —**neller**, *m* bottle-case, —**ngefell**, *n*

bottle-rack; —**nisch**, *m* *cont* hero of the bottle, toper; —**nisch**, *m* basket for bottles, —**nürst**, *m* large American gourd, calabash; gourd-bottle, —**nürst**

**nischbaum**, *m* calabash-tree; —**nisch**, *n* label, —**nischtraube**, *f* bottle-screw,

—**nträger**, *m* bottle-tray, bottle-carrier, —**nig**, *m* *T* polypast pulley, hand-screw, jack in the box

**Fläschnet**, *n* *vid.* Flageolet.

**Fläpner**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) unman

**Fläp**, *m* 1 *vid.* Fläp; 2 a coloured picture on horn-books

**Fläth**, *m* *vid.* Röh & Unfläth.

**Fläthche**, *f* (*pl. -n*) any roundish heap, a hay-cock; swelling, tumour.

**Flätter**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) Flättergeist, *m* (—*s*; *pl. -er*) inconstant fellow, weathercock

**Flättergeist**, —**funn**, *m* 1. light-mindedness, inconstancy, 2 a person who is light-minded or fickle

**Flätterhaft**, *adj* flitting, fickle, inconstant, —**feyn**, to flirt, be fickle.

**Flätterhaftigkeit**, *f* fickleness, inconstancy, unsteadiness, frivolity

**Flätterte**, *f* (*pl. -n*) *col.* flattery.

**Flätterig**, **Flättrig**, *adj. vid.* Flätterhaft.

**Flätterling**, *m* (—*s*; *pl. -e*) but-terfly.

**Flättermine**, *f* (*pl. -n*) *Fort. T.* fougade

**Flättern**, *v n* (aux haben) 1. to flit, flit, flutter, flicker, float; 2 to run about, rove, ramble, 3 to be unsteady (slightly).

**Fläul**, *adj* *provinc.* weak, faint, flat, lukewarm, cold, *der Wind wird* —*er*, it becomes calm —*werden*, *M. E.* to be heavy of sale.

**Fläuen**, *v a* *provinc* to rinse, to wash in running water.

**Fläufas**, *n* —*rog*, *m* *Min. T.* budde.

**Flauheit**, **Flauigkeit**, *f* flatness, shallowness.

**Flaum**, *m* (—*s*; *pl. -en*) down; *compos.* —**bart**, *m* downy beard; *fig.* strapping, youth; —**bartig**, *adj.* having a downy beard; —**(en)liger**, *n* down-bed; —**feder**, *f* down, fine soft feather.

**Flaumig**, *adj.* downy.

**Flauisch** or **Flauis**, *m* (—*s*) *vulg* 1. rust, 2. pilot-cloth; *compos.* —**rock**, *m* pilot-cloth coat.

**Flauise**, *f* (*pl. -n*) *vulg* juggle, false pretence; *compos.* —**macher**, *m* shuffer

**Fläz**, *m* (—*s*; *pl. -e*) an awkward, coarse fellow, lubber.

**Fläpche**, *f* (*pl. -n*) tendon, sinew; *carve*; *compos.* —**nartig**, *adj.* ten-

## Gleg

dinous, —**nhaube**, *f* *A T* coil; —**haut**, *f* *A T* aponeurosis

**Flächig**, *adj* tendinous, **Flächicht**, *adj* like a tendon or sinew

**Flächte**, *f* (*pl. -n*) 1 twist, braid, plait, tress, lock (of hair), 2 hurdle, hamper, any kind of basket-work, 3

*Med T* tetter, ring-worm, dry scab, herpes, 4 lichen; liverwort (plants);

*compos.* —**nartig**, *adj* 1 herpetic, resembling the tetter, 2 *B T* par-

taking of the nature of lichens; —**n** ausschläge *pl. Med T* herpetic eruptions; —**nbezeichnung**, *f* 1. description of the herpes, 2 lichenography

**Flächten**, *v v* *I a* to braid, plait, twist, entwine, einen *Strang* —, to

wreath or make a garland; *butch*, *in* einander —, to interlace, entwine; *et* nicht *Roth* —, to make a basket, *ett*

geflechtener *Roth*, wicker-basket, *ett* geflechtener *Baum*, hurdle, *II n* + *for* *fluchten*.

**Flächte-Roth**, *m* wicker-basket, —*werde*, *f* osier, —*werk*, *n* planted work, basket-work, —*baum*, *m* hurdle

plashed hedge

**Flächting**, *n* *M. T.* nettings, the shrouds and other rigging at the mast-head

**Fläc**, *m* (—*s*; *pl. -e*) 1 spot, place, 2 piece, heel-piece, blotch, patch, tatter, shied 3 speck, stain, blui,

blemish, —*im Auge*, haw, specks in the eye, vom —*e kommen*, to get on, stir, *gehe nicht vom* —! do not stir

*n compos* —*feber*, *n* petechial fever, purples, —*fügel*, *f* savonnet (to fetch the spots out of a cloth), scouring ball; —*stein*, *m* scouring stone; —*wasser*, *n* scouring drops

**Fläcken**, *n* (—*s*; *pl.* —) little spot, speckle, little piece

**Fläcken**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) 1 borough, country-town, market-place; 2. spot, blot, stain, blur, flaw, speck, speckle; mark; mole, 3 *fig* blemish, spot, stain, blur: flaw, *compos.* —**aussmacher**, *m*

scourer; —**fraut**, *n* skull-cap, wood-sorrel, —**los**, *adj.* spotless, stainless.

**Fläcken**, *v* *I a.* 1 to spot, stain, speck, speckle, 2 to put on a patch or heel-piece, *II n* (aux haben) 1 to stain, blot, to get stained, spotted, 2 *fig* *vulg* to get on, speed.

**Flächicht**, *adj* like spots or specks.

**Flächtig**, (*provinc* Fläcket), *adj* spotted, stained, blotted, speckled

**Fläberfisch**, *m* (—*s*; *pl. -e*) flying-fish.

**Fläbermaus**, *f* (*pl. -mäuse*) bat, flutter-mouse; rear-mouse; *compos.* —*artig*, *adj* resembling a bat; —*blume*, *f* chalcidoman iris.

**Fläber=ratte** or *ratte*, *f* (*pl. -n*) a kind of large bat (in America).

**Fläberwisch**, *m* (—*s*; *pl. -e*) goose-wing for dusting

**Flägel**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) flail; *fig* *vulg* churl, clown, —*fappe*, *f* the strap of a flail.

**Flägelet**, *f* (*pl. -en*) churlishness, clownishness, coarseness; *eine* —, a piece of clownishness

**Flägeler**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) + man armed with a flail; —*trig*, *m* a war carried on by peasants armed with flails (in the 15<sup>th</sup> century).

**Flägelhaft**, *I adj.* churlish, rude, clownish, impertinent, uncouth; *II adv* churlishly; *sich* —*betrachten*, to behave in a churlish manner.

## Glei

**Flägelhaftigkeit**, *f* (*pl. -en*) *vid.* Flägelet.

**Flägeljahre**, *pl. jo:* the years of youth

**Flägelin**, *v n* *vulg* to behave in a churlish, unmannerly way.

**Flähen**, *v* *I a* to implore, supplicate beseech, *II n* (aux haben) *un etwas* —, *zu etnem* or *etnem* —, to pray implore, beseech

**Flähen**, *n*, supplication, prayers.

**Flähende**, *m* & *f* *decl* like *adj* *imp*lorer

**Flähentlich**, *I adv* suppliantly —*bitten*, to entreat in a suppliant manner or instantly, *II adj.* suppliant

**Fläher**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) suppliant

**Flähen**, *v* *a* *provinc* 1 to wash, clean, 2 to dress up, adorn

**Fläsch**, *n* (—*s*) 1 flesh, 2 meat, 3. pulp, 4 *T* carnation, 5 *fig* the human body; *zu* —*e kommen*, to get

flesh, *den Weg alles* —*e gehen*, *fig* to go the way of all flesh, to die, *compos.* —**abfall**, *m* offal of meat, —**auss** —**wuch**, *m* *Med T* carnosity —**bank**, *f* butcher's stall, shambles, —**blume**, *f* stock gilly-flower, —**bruch**, *m* *Med. T* sarcocele, —**brühe**, *f* broth, gravy, —**eisen**, *n* fleshing-knife, —**erzeugung**, *f* *S T* sarcosis, —**elust**, *f* lust of the flesh, carnal lust, —**eifer**, —**freßer**, *m* he who is fond of much meat, —*farbe*, *f* flesh-colour, carnation, —*farben*, —*faibig*, *adj* flesh-coloured, incarnate, —*fasern*, *pl. A T* fibres, —*fige*, *f* flesh-fly, —*füßen*, *adj.* car-

nivorous, flesh-devouring, —*freßer*, *m* carnivorous animal, —*gabel*, *f* meat-fork, hook; —*geschwürst*, *f* swelling in the flesh, wen, *vid.* —*bruch*; —*gewächs*, *n* *Med. T* sarcoma, flesh-mole, polypos, excrescence, —*hader*, —*hauer*, *m* *vid.* Fläischer; —*hafen*, *m* flesh-hook, hook to hang meat upon, —*halle*, *f* *vid.* —*bank*, —*haltung*, *f* *T* carnation, —*haut*, *f* fibrous fat membrane of different parts of the body, —*kammer*, *f* larder, lardery, —*lee*, *m* common clover trefoil, —*loß*, *m* —*flöschchen*, *n* dumpling of minced meat, —*kunst*, *peit*, *m* lump of flesh or meat, —*korb*, *m* meat-basket, —*loß*, *f* meat-diet, —*fuch*, *m* meat-pie, pasty, —*late*, *f* brine of meat, pickle, —*lab*, *f* maggot, mite, —*mäßer*, *m* flesh monger, pump, —*markt*, *m* butcher's market, shambles, —*maße*, *f* *fig.* great lump of flesh; —*paiste*, *f* meat-pie; —*raucher*, *m* smoke-drier, —*scharret*, *m* *vid.* —*bank*; —*schnitte*, *f* slice of meat; —*seite*, *f* *T* flesh-side, —*speise*, *f* animal food; —*spieß*, *m* meat-spit, —*suppe*, *f* broth; —*steuer*, *f* tax, duty on killing cattle; —*tag*, *m* day on which meat is eaten, —*topf*, *m* meat-pot, —*waare*, *f* meat; —*wage*, *f* balance or scales for weighing meat —*warze*, *f* carbuncle; —*wunde*, *f* flesh-wound, —*wurst*, *f* meat-pudding; —*zente*, *m* tithe paid of animals which are killed for meat.

**Fläsch**, *v. a.* to clear of flesh to flesh

**Fläschet**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) butcher; *compos.* —**butch**, —**gefell**, —**frucht**, *m* butcher's boy; —**gang**, *m* *fig* *vulg* fruitless journey; sleeveless errand, —**gewerbe**, —**handwerk**, *n* butcher's trade, —**gewicht**, *n* butcher's weight; —**hund**, *m* butcher's dog

**messig**; —**messer**, *n* butcher's knife, —**säge**, *f* butcher's saw, —**hand**, *m* *vid* **Fliehkamp**.

**Flieischern**, *adj.* 1 of flesh, fleshy, 2 sensual

**Flieischicht**, *adj* like flesh, fleshy

**Flieischig**, *adj* fleshy, meaty (also applied to fruit)

**Flieischigkeit**, *f* fleshiness

**Flieischlich**, *I. adj* of the flesh, sensual, carnal, —*e Lust*, pleasures of the flesh, carnal desires, *II adv* carnally, —*sch* —*vermischen*, to copulate with

**Flieischlichkeit**, *f* carnality.

**Flieiß**, *m* (—*es*) diligence, assiduity, application, industry, carefulness, sedulity, —*anwenden*, to use diligence, to do with application, *mit* —, 1 industriously, with diligence and care, 2 purposely, designedly, intentionally; *compos* —*belohnung*, *f* the reward of industry.

**Flieißer**, *v* + *vid* **Beißer**.

**Flieißig**, *L. adj* diligent, assiduous, industrious, sedulous, careful, *II adv* diligently, assiduously, repeatedly, often, frequently, industriously, carefully, —*besuchen*, to visit frequently, —*sch* —*Bewegung machen*, to take frequent exercise, —*studiren*, to study hard

**Flieißigen**, *v* *vid* **Beißigen**

**Flieißiglich**, *adv* diligently, assiduously

**Flennen**, *v. n.* *aux* haben) + *6. pron* 1 to make wry faces, 2 to weep, cry, 3 to laugh, grin

\***Fließe**, *f* (pl —n) *Fort* *T* a fleche

**Fließe**, *f.* (pl —n) 1 roll of carded wool, 2 two cards full of wool; 3 a canal or floss.

**Fließecken**, *v. a.* to beat flat; *die Zähne* —, to show one's teeth, to grin

**Fließeckchen**, *m* (—*es*; pl —*chen*) prominent tooth not covered by the lip.

\***Flieuret**, *n.* (—*s*; pl —*s*) rapier, foil

\***Fließel**, *adj* 1 flexible, pliable; 2 *Gram* *T* susceptible of infection

\***Fließibilität**, *f* flexibility, pliability.

\***Fließidn**, *f* *Gram* *T* inflexion

\***Fließstier**, *m.* (—*s*; pl —) buccarion.

**Fließe**, *m* *compos.* —*arbeit*, *f* botching-work, patch-work; —*flecken*, *m* patch, botch; —*gans*, *f* smoked goosebreast; —*hering*, *m* smoked herring; —*wort*, *n* botching, patchery, patchwork; —*wort*, *n* expletive word.

**Fließe**, *adj.* *vid.* **Flügge**.

**Fließe**, *v. a.* to botch, patch, cobbler, mend, repair; to darn; + to tear, rend; *ungefließe* —, to bungle.

**Fließer**, *m.* (—*s*; pl —) patcher, botcher, cobbler; —*lohn*, *m.* money paid for mending

**Fließerel**, *f.* (pl —en) patch-work

**Fließerboot**, *n.* *N. T.* fly-boat, flute

**Fließer** or —**baum**, *m.* (—*s*) elder, *ber spanische* —, *ilac*; *compos* —*blau*, *adj* lilac-coloured; —*blüthe*, *f* elder-blossom; —*beer*, *f* elder-berry; —*essig*, *m* vinegar of elder; —*mus*, *m* elder-syrup; —*saft*, —*ther*, *m* elder juice or tea.

**Fliege**, *f.* (pl —n) 1 fly; 2 *T* sight of a gun, *vid.* **Storn**; *spanische* —, cantharis, Spanish fly; *mit* —*n* angeln, to fly fish; *gwei* —*n* mit einem Schlag treffen, *prov.* to kill two birds with

one stone; *compos* —*baum*, *m* *a.m.* fly-tree, —*blume*, *f* fly-ophrys, —*breck*, *m* fly-blow, —*heidecke*, *f* fly-hazard, —*heit*, *f.* fen (marsh) duck, —*hülle*, *f* gnat-snapper, —*fangen*, *m* fly-catcher, catch-fly, —*ngarn*, —*netz*, *n* fly-net, —*gift*, *n* poison for catching flies, fly-water, arsenic, —*geist*, *m* fly-god, the evil one, —*käfer*, *m* fly-beetle, —*flurpe*, —*flurpe*, *f* fly-flap, —*flurp*, *m.* *Typ* *T* turned-letter, —*flurp*, *n* blister of Spanish flies, —*flurp*, —*schwamm*, *m* red agaric, bug agaric; —*pulver*, *n* powder used to poison flies, —*flurp*, *m* flea-bitten grey horse, —*flurp*, *m* gnat-snapper (a bird), catch-fly (a plant); —*flurp*, *m* safe; —*flurp*, *m* woodstool, —*flurp*, *m* whinchat (a bird), —*flurp*, *m* flip-flap, fly-brush, fan for flies

**Fliegen**, *v. r. n.* (*aux* *sein* & *haben*) to fly, to flow, \* to dance, —*lassen*, to let fly, to fly (*act*).

**Fliegend**, *part* *adj* flying, flowing, streaming; *H. T.* volant, *ein* —*es* Lager, flying camp, —*e* Haare, flowing, dishevelled hair, *ein* —*es* Blatt, a pamphlet

**Flieger**, *m.* (—*s*; pl —) *N. T* middle-stay-sail

**Fliegefließe**, *m* (—*es*, pl —*e*) flying-fish.

**Fliehen**, *v. r. I. n.* (*aux.* *sein*) to flee, fly, run away; to escape; *vor* einem *etwas* —, to fly from, *zu* einem *etwas* —, to take refuge with one, *II a* to avoid, shun

**Fliehkraft**, *f* *Phys.* *T.* centrifugal force

**Fliehend**, *part* *adj* fleeing, running away, &c; *ein* —*et*, a fugitive.

**Fliese**, *f.* (pl —n) *T.* flake, flag, floor-stone, —*breit*, *n.* mould for floor-bricks; —*stein*, *m* floor-stone

**Fliese**, *n.* (—*s*; pl —*e*) fleece: tuft of wool, *das* goldene — or *Fliese*, the golden fleece, —*ritter*, *m* a knight of the golden fleece.

**Fliese**, *m* (—*s*; pl —*e*) small brook, *m* *compos.* —*blattern*, —*pocken*, *pl* small-pox, —*garn*, *n.* large fishing net; —*gold*, *n.* gold found in running water; —*hart*, *n* turpentine; —*loch*, *n.* *T.* furnace-door, —*papier*, *n* blotting-paper; —*wasser*, *n.* 1. running water, 2. *A. T.* lymph; —*wasser*, *gattung*, *m* —*wasser*, *n.* *A. T.* lymphatic

**Fliesen**, *v. r. n.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1 to flow, run, to drop, trickle down; 2 to blot (of paper); 3 *fig* to ensue, result from, arise; *dieser* *Schluss* *fließe* *aus* *dem* *Gesagten*, this conclusion results, flows from what has been said; *sanft* —, to glide smoothly; *stürmend* *her* *aus* —, to gush out.

**Fließend**, *part* *adj* flowing, running, fluid, liquid; *fig.* flowing, fluent; smooth, easy, soft, —*machen*, to dissolve, melt, liquify; *eine* *Sprache* — *sprechen*, to speak a language with fluency; *das* —*e* *bes* *Styls*, fluency of style

**Fließengen**, *f.* Flushing (a town)

**Fliese**, *f.* (pl —n) 1. *T.* flute (sort of spoon); 2. *S. T.* steam, lancet.

**Flimmer**, *vid.* **Flimmern**.

**Flimmer**, *m.* (—*s*) 1 glittering, glimmer; 2. spangles, unsel; 3 *Mm. T.* glimmer, mica; gold sand.

**Flimmern**, *v. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to glitter, glimmer, sparkle, scintillate.

**Flimmern**, *n.* glittering, scintillation (of the stars).

**Flinder**, *n* *provinc.* *vid* **Flitter**.

**Flint**, *adj.* hilt, brack, alert, quick nimble, + bright

**Flinten**, **Flintern**, *v. r. vid* **Tunfeln**.

**Flinter**, *n.* *vid* **Flitter**.

**Flintheit**, *f* nimbleness, quickness

**Flintigkeit**, *f* quickness, promptness

**Flint**, *m* *provinc.* *vid* **Flint**

**Flinte**, *f.* (pl —n) fire lock *a.m.* musket, *corpos* —*ndelch*, —*nipfel*, *m* bayonet, —*hammer*, *m* gun-hammer, —*holze*, *f* buttend of a gun, —*träger*, *m* gun-worm, —*riegel*, *f* musket-ball; —*lauf*, *m* gun-barrel, —*nieren*, *m* gun sling; —*nicht*, *m* gun-stock, —*nichse*, *n* gun-lock, fire lock; —*nichse*, *m* carbine-case; —*nichse*, *m* musket-shot, —*nichse*, *m* fusileer —*nieren*, *m* flint.

**Flinter**, *n.* *vid* **Flitter**.

**Flintglas**, *n.* (—*es*; pl —*gläser*) flint glass.

**Flint**, *m* (—*es*; pl —*e*) *Mm. T.* sparry iron stone

**Flitren**, *v. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to glitter, flit.

**Flirtchen**, *n.* (—*s*; pl —) thoughtless girl, flirt

**Flitspern**, **Flitfern**, *vid* **Flütern**.

**Flitzbogen**, *m* *vid* **Flitzbogen**; —*er*, *n* highly polished, shining ore, —*gold*, *n* gold found in grains; —*hebel*, *n* *T.* sort of pane, —*peil*, *m* dart or arrow, —*reife*, *f* red poppy

**Flitter**, *m.* (—*s*; pl —*n*) & *f.* (pl —*n*) spangle, unsel, *mit* —*n* *best*, set with spangles, *corpos* —*amboss*, *m* *T.* a small anvil; —*itz*, *n* flexible, elastic ore of high polish and lustre; —*gelehrsamkeit*, *f* superficial learning; —*glanz*, —*schimmer*, —*schimmer*, *m* unsel, false lustre, —*gold*, *n* unsel, clinquant, leaf-brass, leaf-gold; —*haube*, *f* cap with spangles, —*monat*, *m* —*woche*, *f* honey-moon; —*muß*, *m* lady's muff with spangles; —*schand*, *m* sparkling sand, —*egel*, *n* sail-boat, sparker-sail, —*flut*, *m* finery, flaunt, tawdriness, gaudiness; —*witz*, *n* showy trifle, gewgaw, —*witz*, *m* miserable witticism.

**Flittern**, *v. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to flit; to glitter

**Flittich**, *m* *provinc.* *vid* **Flittig**.

**Flitzbogen**, *m.* 1 bow; 2. cross-bow

**Flitzpeil**, *m.* (—*s*; pl —*e*) arrow.

**Flöcke**, *f.* (pl —n) **Flöcken**, *m.* (—*s*; pl —) flake, flock, flue; *compos* —*bett*, *n* flock-bed, wadded or quilted bed, —*ablume*, *f* centaury, knapweed; —*niet*, *n* arsenate of lead, —*ngestäube*, *n* null, —*npapier*, *n* flock-paper, —*npapierbande*, *f.* flock paper hanging; —*niet*, *f.* flock-silk; —*motte*, *adv* in flakes; —*wolle*, *f* waste or loose wool

**Flöcken**, *v. I. a.* to beat into flakes, *II n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to come down in flakes (like snow); to flake.

**Flöckfeder**, *f.* *vid.* **Flaumfeder**.

**Flöckener**, *n.* (—*s*) flashing fire, flame

**Flöckicht**, *adj.* like flocks or herds; woolly.

**Flöckig**, *adj.* flocky, flaky.

**Flöckfärb**, *f.* 1. floss-silk; 2. dotted grass, yellow flax

**Flöb**, *m.* (—*es*; pl —*en*) flake; *compos.* —*alant*, *m.* *H. T.* flake-bone; —*bis*, —*flöb*, *m* flake-bite; —*farbe*, *f* flake-colour, pace-colour; —*farben*

—farbig, *adj* puce-coloured, —jagt, *f* *jo* flea-hunting, —läfer, *m* mor della, —fraut, *n* —pflanze, *f* flea bane; —pfeffer, *m* persicaria, arse smart, —riedgras, *n* flea sedge, —sante, *m* shrubby plantain

Flößhet, *v* I a & II *refl* to catch, pick the fleas

Flößhcraft, &c *vid* Flößhcraft, &c Flößt, *I*, *m* (—es, *pl* —e & —en) bloom, blossom, blooming-time, *fig* flourishing state; III —seht, to flourish, II *f* *vid* Flut.

Flödr, *m* (—es; *pl* Flödre) gauze, crape, *fig* veil, Jemandem dent — von den Augen ziehen, *fig* to undeceive one, *compos* —band, *n* gauze-riband, —binde, *f* crape-band, —haube, —kappe, *f* gauze-cap, —hut, *m* crape-hat; —kleid, *n* gauze dress, —seide, *f* love-ribbon, —tuch, *n* gauze

\*Flödra, *f* (—s or —eis) 1 flora; 2 Flora (the goddess of flowers)

\*Floralien, *pl* floral games

Flörent, *adj* made of gauze or crape

\*Flören, or Flörin, *m* (—s; *pl* —s) norm.

\*Flörence, *m* florentine (sort of silk cloth)

Flörentia, *f* Florentia.

Flörentiner, *m*. (—s; *pl* —) Florentine; *compos* —atlas, *m* florentine

Flörentinisch, *adj*, Florentine.

Flörentius, *m* Florence.

Flörenz, *n* Florence (a town)

Flörerbänd, *n* (—es; *pl* —bänder) ferret-riband

Flörersseide, *f* ferret, flirt-silk, florist-silk

Flörert, *n* (—es; *pl* —e) foil, floret

\*Flörten, *v*, *n* to flourish

\*Flörst, *m*. (—en; *pl* —en) florist

\*Flörstel, *f* (—n) cont flourish, flower, scrap; —n anbringen, to use floral language, *bas* sind bloße —, these are mere phrases

\*Flörselein, } *v* *n* to use flowery

\*Flörschlein, } language, to flourish.

\*Flörschlein, *adj*, flowery, florid.

Flöß, *n* (—es; *pl* Flöße) 1 raft, boat; 2. *provinc* running water, stream 3 boat, buoy; floating fishing-net, *compos*. —amt, *n* float-office, —bauholz, *n* floated timber, —beamte, *m* inspector of rafts; —brücke, *f* floating-bridge, —seher, *f* fin, —führer, *m* raftsman, steersman of a raft, —füßig, *adj* fin-footed; —garn, *n* floating fishing-net, —gerechtfertigt, *f* the right of floating timber on a river, —handel, *m* trade with floated wood; —herr, *m* owner of a raft; —holz, *n* floated timber, —knechte, —leute, *pl* journeymen on a raft; —ordnung, *f* regulations for the floating of wood; —platz, *m* wood-yard, timber-yard; —wasser, *n* water on which wood is floated; —weht, *f* dam for stopping floated wood

Flößfe, *f*. (—n) fin; float, buoy.

Flößte, *f* (—n) floating of timber down the stream; float.

Flößen, *v*, *a* I einem in den Mund —, to infuse, instil, put into the mouth, 2. to float (wood); 3. to rinse; to skim (milk); 4. to fish with a floating net.

Flößsam, *t*, —holz, *n* &c. *vid* Flößcraft, &c; —butter, *f* clarified butter

Flößer, *m*. (—s; *pl* —) raftsman

Flößsig, *adj* having fins, finny

Flötte, *f* (—n) flute. *compos* —n=bläser, *m* flute-player, flutist, —nbc=gleitung, *f* flute accompaniment, —n=jutter, *n* flute-case, —macher, *m* flute-maker, —offen, *f* open pipe (in an organ), —stock, *m* flute-stick, —uhr, *f* flute-clock, —zug, *m* flute-stop (in organs).

Flöten, *v*, *a* & *n* (aux haben) to play on the flute; to sing (of a nightingale)

Flötist, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) flute-player

Flött, *adj* & *adv* 1 swimming, afloat, floaty, 2 *fig* abundant, luxurious; merry, jolly, —machen, to set afloat, —n, to float, *fig* —leben, to lead a jolly life; *compos* —gras, *n* floating foxtail grass, —seide, *f* a skein of silk; —stahl, *m*. sort of steel easily rendered liquid.

Flött, *n* *provinc* cream, fat or grease swimming on the top

Flötter, *f* (—n) fleet, navy, *compos* —abtheilung, *f* detachment of a squadron, —admiral, *m* admiral

\*Flöttelle, *f* (—n) squadron, flotilla

Flöß & Flöß, *n* (—es; *pl* —e) 1 + level, 2 *Min* T layer, stratum, *compos* —bau, *m* *Min* T the working of a layer or stratum; —berg, *m* secondary mountain, —erz, *n* ore occurring in horizontal strata, —gebirge, *n* mountains formed in horizontal layers, —granit, *m* secondary granite, —grauwacke, *f* *Min* T. new red conglomerate, —falk, *m* mountain limestone, —flut, *f* fissure in a stratum, —lage, —schicht, *f* layer, stratum, —mischfalkstein, *m* forest marble, —n, —rissel, *m*. *Min* T a lode that contains no metal, —sandstein, *m* new red-sandstone, —schicht, *f* *Min* T horizontal stratum; —treppe, *f* stairs with broad steps, —weise, *adv*. in layers (beds, strata)

Flößbern, *v*, *a* *provinc* to blab

Flösch, *m* (—es; *pl* Flösche) curse, malediction, imprecation, execration, blasphemy, *compos* —abwender, *m* one who averts a curse, —befreit, —entlastet, *adj* delivered from a curse; —beladen, *adj* laden with, under a curse, —mail, *n* *fig* one who makes light of swearing, —euschwert, —murdig, *adj* execrable, accursed

Flöschten, *v*, *I*, *n* (aux haben) einem —, to curse, imprecate, execrate; to swear, blaspheme, II a etnem etwas an den Hals —, to wish, affix by imprecation

Flöschter, *m*. (—s; *pl* —) curser, sweaver, blasphemmer

Flösch, *f*, 1 flight, escape, run; 2. straight line, range, row; 3. *Hunt*. T place of refuge; 4. T. play, full play, bite — ergreifen, nehmen, sich auf bite — begeben, to fly, run away, to take to one's heels; in bite — schlagen, to put to flight; to rout (an army); etne wilde —, a tumultuous (disorderly) fight.

Flöschten, *v*, *I* a to save, secure; II *n*. (aux seyn) & *refl*. to flee, run away, escape; to fly to, to make one's escape.

Flöschig, *I* *adj*. 1. flying, fugitive; 2. *fig*. fleeting, transient, transitory, perishable; 3. volatile; 4. fleet, light, nimble easy; 5. fickle, volatile, inconstant; 6 slight, cursory, hasty, superficial, careless; II *adv*. *vid* *adj*. —

werden, to become fugitive, to flee *fig* ein —er Mensch, a giddy fellow eine —e Stizze, a hasty sketch, ein —er Überblick, a cursory view ein —er Erinnerung, a faint recollection, ein —es Gemuth, a fickle (inconstant) disposition, —es Gestein, *Min* T brittle stone (rock)

Flöschigkeit, *f* 1 fugacity, 2 volatility, 3 fleetness, lightness, 4 fickleness

Flöschigung, *f* volatization, *compos* Flöschling, *m*. (—es; *pl* —e) refugee, fugitive, deserter

Flöschigkeit, *f*. (—n) *Hunt* T retreat of a persecuted fox

Flösch, *adj* *vid* Flügge.

Flöcher, } *n* (—s) channel, trough.

Flöcher, } *v*, *a* to float (wood) out of a channel into a river

Flügel, *m* (—es; *pl* Flügel) 1 the act of flying, flight, soaring, 2 flight, flock, swarm (of birds, &c), ein —Reichthum, a covey of partridges; ein —Vienten, swarm of bees, tin —e, flying, *fig* in a hurry; *compos*. —bett, *n* T hidden bottom of a mill, where the clear flour settles, —biene, *f* working bee; —blatt, *n* l. *Mus* T fugitive piece, 2 handbill, notice; 3 *vid* —schiff, —brand, *m* rot (in coin); —hafer, *m* wild oats; —haut, *f* skin or membrane by means of which some animals fly, —mehl, *n* mill-dust, —sand, *m* quick-sand, drifts of sand, —schiff, *n* cutter, —schrecken, *m*. panic fear, —schnell, *adj* swift, —schuft, *f* pamphlet, —schritten[schreiber, —schuftler, (*contempt*) *m* pamphlet-writer, pamphleteer, —schütze, *m* sportsman that shoots flying, —wilde pret, *n* feathered game, —zeit, *f* flight-time

Flügel, *m* (—s; *pl* —) 1 wing (also *fig*), 2. grand-piano, 3 wing (of a building), aisle (of a church), 4 flap (of a coat); 5 either side or part of a folding door or window; 6 *provinc* vane, —euter Haube, flap, —der Nase, wings of the nose, mit den —en schlagen, to flap, die —en beschneiden to clip the wings, die —en hängen lassen, *fig*. to be crestfallen, to despond; *compos* —baker, *m*. maker of grand pianos, —bede, *f* wing-shell, sheath-wing, shard, mit —beden versehen, sharded; —brunnig, *adj* in the form of a wing, —frucht, *f* winged fruit, —gott, *m* winged god (Cupid or Mercury); —haube, *f* cap with lappets; —hed, *n* T vane-stock, —horn, *n* 1 bugle 2 a kind of snail, —hut, *m* hat with wings (of Mercury); —kleid, *n* a frock with lappets, *fig* light dress, —laß, *adj*. with lamed wings, —lauf, *m* rapid course; —los, *adj* wingless; —mann, *m* file-leader; —mantel, *m* cloak with hanging open sleeves; —muskel, *m* aliform muscle; —nerve, *m*. A. T pterygoid nerve, —ort, *m* *Min* T level; —paar, *n* a pair of wings, —pfeil, *m* swift-flying arrow, —pferd, —ross, *n* winged horse, flying horse, Pegasus; —schlag, *m* the flapping motion of the wings; *fig* winged (speedy) flight (of time); —schlagader, *f*. A. T pterygoid artery; —schnell, *adj* on wings, swift; —schnelle, *f* swift ness of wings; —schnecke, *f* screw shell, —schraube, *f*. T winged screw; —schritt, *m* rapid pace; —sohle, *f* winged heel (of Mercury); —spinn, *n* T spindle of a vane; —spize, *f* pinion, —thür, *f* folding-door; —tuch,

a. sails (of a windmill); —welle, *f.* the axtree of a windmill's sweeps; —wett, *n.* fowls, poultry.

**Flügelig**, *adj.* having wings.

**Flügeln**, *v. a.* to wing; *geflügelt*, winged; *Sp. T.* to shoot on the wing.

**Flügge**, *adj.* fledged.

**Flügel**, *adv.* quickly, speedily, directly, instantly, presently.

**Flübirne**, *f. (pl. -n)* *B. T.* Alpine mespilus.

**Flübbilume**, *f. (pl. -n)* auricula, bear's ear.

**Flühe**, *f. (pl. -n)* stratum, layer; rock-wall.

**\*Fluide**, *adj.* fluid, liquid.

**\*Fluidität**, *f.* fluidity, liquidness.

**\*Fluidum**, *n. (-s)* or *Fluidi*; *pl.* Fluida fluid, liquid.

**Flünder**, *Flünder*, *m. (-s; pl. -)* flounder, shad.

**Flünke**, *f. (pl. -n)* or *Flünk*, *m. (-es; pl. -en)* 1. fluke of an anchor; 2. *provinc.* wing.

**Flünken**, *v. n. provinc.* to glitter; *fig.* to brag, gasconade.

**\*Fluor**, *m. (-s)* *Ch. T.* fluor; —fluores Salz, *n.* fluoborate; —fluorsäure, *f.* fluoboric acid; —flueßsäure, *f.* fluosilicic acid.

**\*Fluorin**, *n. Ch. T.* fluorine.

**Flur**, *f. (pl. -en)* 1. field, plain, level ground; 2. plot of ground belonging to a village; 3. also *m.* floor, flooring; entrance-hall of a house; *compos.* —buck, *n.* terrier, terrar; —bette, *f.* floor-cloth; —(en)got, *m.* *Nlych. T.* rural god, Priapus; —gang, *m.* 1. perambulation; 2. corridor; —gränge, —scheibe or —scheibung, *f.* confines, boundaries, borders of the village's fields; —hüter, —schütze, *m.* ranger; field-guard; —stein, *m.* mark, boundary-stone; mere-stone; square-tile, flag; —tuch, *n.* *vid.* —bette.

**Fluß**, *m. (-flüsse; pl. Flüße)* 1. flow, flowing; flux; 2. river; 3. fusion, melting; melted metal; 4. *T.* paste; 5. water (of diamonds); 6. flush (at cards); 7. *Med. T.* discharge of diseased humours in the puerpera; course of humours, fluxion; catarrh, rheumatism, rheum, cold; Metalle im —, *m.* metals in fusion; den — abwärts, down the river, down stream; den — aufwärts, up the river, up stream; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* rheumatic, catarrhic; —buck, *n.* bathing in a river; —bett, *n.* channel; bed of a river; —born, *m.* the river thorny shell; —eisen, *n.* iron in fusion; —erbe, *f.* earthy fluor; —fahrteug, *n.* river-boat or vessel; —fall, *m.* fall of a river; —feber, *n.* rheumatic fever; —fisch, *m.* river-fish, fresh-water-fish; —galle, *f.* vesicigon (a disease of horses); —got, *m.* river-god; —götin, —nymphy, —nixe, *f.* water-nymph, naiad; —hafen, *m.* river-harbour; —karpfen, *m.* river-carp; —krebs, *m.* river-crawfish; —moss, *n.* water-moss; —otter, *f.* common otter; —pferd, *n.* also —ochs, *m.* river-horse, hippopotamus; —pflaster, *n.* rheumatic plaster; —pulver, *n.* powder against catarrhs or rheums; —sand, *m.* river-sand; —schiff, *n.* river-ship, boat; —schiff-fahrt, *f.* river-navigation; —spatz, *m.* fluor; —spatzbuck, *m.* fluoric gas; —spatzerte, *f.* earthy fluor; —spatzgerit, *m.* *Ch. T.* fluorated ether; —spatzhafter, *adj.* fluorated; —spatzsaures Blei, *n.* fluoate of lead; —spatzsäure, *f.* fluor acid, Swedish acid; —

vertheibigung, *f.* defence of a river; —wasser, *n.* river-water; —wate, *f.* sort of fishing-net; —zunt, *n.* stream or granular tin.

**Flüssig**, *adj.* fluid, liquid; fusible; melted; *Med. T.* rheumy, rheumatic.

**Flüssigkeit**, *f. (pl. -en)* fluidness, fluidity, liquidity; fluid, liquor; *Med. T.* humour.

**Flüsterer**, *m. (-s; pl. -)* whisperer.

**Flüsteru**, *v. a. & n. (aux. haben)* to whisper.

**Flüßchen**, *n. (-s; pl. -)* rivulet.

**Flüte**, *f. (pl. -n)* pink (a vessel).

**Flut** (flut), *f. (pl. -en)* 1. flood; inundation; 2. high-water, tide; —en, floods, waves, billows; (S)eb und —, flux and reflux, ebb and flood, tide; die volle —, spring-tide; die — kommt, the tide flows, comes or sets in, it is flowing water; die — geht, the tide goes out, ebbs or falls, it is ebbing water; mit der — fahren, to tide to take the tide; —in *compos.* —anker, *m.* flood-anchor; —bett, *n.* channel; —gang, *m.* —gerinne, *n.* —graben, *m.* channel; trough (in mills) —hafen, *m.* dry harbour, tide-harbour; —böbe, *f.* —zeitpunkt, *n.* flood-mark, water-mark; —thür, *f.* tide-gate; —zeit, *f.* flood-tide, high-water.

**Flutten** (fluten) *v. n. (aux. haben)* to flow; swell, rise; *fig.* to stream, crowd; es flutet, the tide is coming on.

**\*Fluvial**, *adj.* fluvial, fluviate.

**\*Fluriden**, *pl. Mat. T.* fluxions.

**Fluß**, *in compos. V. T. s.* —brecher, *n.* fore-tye; —maß, *m.* foremost; —rad, *f.* foreyard; —egel, *n.* foremost-sail, —steg, *n.* forestay; —stange, *f.* foremost; —wand, *f.* fore-shrouds.

**Fluß**, *f. (pl. -n)* 1. *N. T. vid.* Flutegel; 2. a kind of haron.

**\*Fluculenten**, *v. a.* to fecundate; *Fluculation*, *f.* fecundation; *Fluculentität*, *f.* fecundity.

**\*Flucus**, *m. Opt. T.* focus.

**\*Federal**, *adj.* federal; —ismus, *m.* federalism; —ist, *m.* federalist; —istren, *v. a.* to unite, confederate, ally.

**\*Föderation**, *f.* federation, confederacy.

**\*Föderativ**, *adj.* federative, federate; —staat, *m.* federal-state; —system, *n.* federal system.

**\*Föderite**, *pl.* confederates.

**Föderu**, *vid.* Fördern.

**Flußelnuß**, *f. (pl. -nüsse)* faul.

**Fluß**, *Fluß*, *Fluß*, *m. N. T.* creek, cove.

**Fluß**, *f. vid.* Stufe.

**Fluß**, *I. s. n. (-s; pl. -)* fal, colt, *vid.* Flüßer; *II. s. n. (aux. haben)* to fal.

**Fluß** or **Fluß**, *m. & f. (-es; pl. -e)* a humid south wind on the lakes of Switzerland, a storm.

**Fluß**, *f. (pl. -n)* trout, *vid.* Forelle.

**Fluß**, *Fluß, *f. (pl. -n)* fir; *compos.* —holz, *n.* fir-wood; —baum, *m.* seed of fir-trees; —wald, *m.* fir-forest.*

**Fluß**, *adj.* of fir.

**Fluß**, *f. (pl. -n)* 1. sequel, consequence; 2. series, order; continuation, succession, sequence; line, train; set, collection; 3. time to come, event; result, effect; 4. inference, conclusion; 5. attendance, train, *vid.* Gefolge; zu —, according to, in consequence of; zu —, in pursuance of

which; in der —, hereafter; *vid.* **Wichtig** —n, attended by important results, effects, consequences; —lassen, to comply, be obsequious, to obey *compos.* —alter, *n.* succeeding age; —jahr, *n.* a subsequent year; —istung, *f.* (ready) obedience; —los, *adj.* without any consequences, of no effect; —reich, *adj.* of important consequences, results; —reihe, *f.* order of succession; series; —reue, *f.* —reue, *adj.* consequent; consistent; —rich, *m.* deduction, conclusion; inference; corollary; —rich, *m.* consequence, corollary; —rich, *m.* secondary; latest satellite; —rich, *m.* principal trump, matadore; —rich, *m.* subsequent verse; —rich, *f. vid.* Nachwelt; —rich, *adj.* inconsequence; —rich, *f.* inconsequence; —rich, *m.* catchword upon a page; —rich, *f.* time to come, futurity; posteriorly.

**Folgen**, *v. n. (aux. sein)* (with *dat.*) 1. to follow, attend; 2. to succeed; 3. (aus etwas) to follow, be concluded from, to be the consequence of; 4. to obey (aux. haben, *pl.* lassen, *v.* cause to follow, *see.* **Wichtig** lassen); 5. jemandes Führen —, to follow one's precepts; seinen Führen —, to indulge one's desires; seinem Reize —, to persist in one's own whim.

**Folgen**, *part. adj.* following, subsequent, succeeding; *adj.* einander —, successive, consecutive; —e Woche, next week.

**Folgende**, *n.* the following (words).

**Folgende**, *adv.* + afterwards; *m.* future.

**Folgendergehalt**, **Folgendermaßen**, *adv.* in the following manner.

**Folger**, *m. (-e; pl. -)* follower.

**Folgeret**, *f. (pl. -en)* *concl.* inference (from false premises).

**Folgeru**, *v. a.* to infer, conclude; to reason; falsch —, to draw a false inference.

**Folgerung**, *f. (pl. -en)* inferring, conclusion, inference, consequence; *compos.* —satz, *m.* deduction, conclusion, corollary.

**Folglich**, *I. conj.* consequently, of course, therefore; *II. adj. & adv.* + subsequent, in future.

**Folgsam**, *I. adj.* obedient, tractable, pliant; *II. adv.* obediently.

**Folgsamkeit**, *f.* obedience, complying disposition.

**Foliant**, *m. (-en; pl. -en)* folio-volume.

**Foliation**, *f.* foliation.

**Folie**, *f. (pl. -n)* thin leaf of metal, foil; mit — belegen, to foliate.

**Folieren**, *v. a.* 1. to foliate; 2. to page (a book).

**Folio**, *n. (-e or -s)* 1. folio; ein Buch in —, folio-volume 2. *M. N.* folio, page.

**Folios**, *adj.* folious.

**Folter**, *f. (pl. -n)* rack; *fig.* torture, torment; auf die — spannen, to put to rack, *compos.* —kammer, *f.* rack; —gerät, *n.* (—geräth) instrument, *pl.* —geräth, *n.* instruments of torture; —kammer, *f.* torture-chamber; —kammer, *m.* *vid.* Folter; —pein, —qual, *f.* torture, anguish, pang.

**Folterer**, *m. (-s; pl. -)* torturer, tormentor.

**Form**, *v. a.* to put to the rack, to torture, torment.

**Foment**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -t) fomentation, warm lotion.

**Fomentieren**, *v. a.* & *n.* to foment, apply warm lotions; *Fomentation*, *f.* fomenting, fomentation.

**Form** (*s*), *n.* (-s, *pl.* -s) 1 fund, stock or capital, bonds, öffentliche -s, public funds, 2 stock, store (of learning, &c.); 3 foundation, basis.

**Fountain**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fountain, jet d'eau.

**Fountain**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) *S. T.* fountain, issue, seton, *compos.* -erbis, *f.* orange-pea; -pabier, *n.* issue-paper, -pflaster, *n.* issue-plaster.

**Foppen**, *v. a.* vulg. to sop, jeer, banter, rally.

**Fopper**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) jeerer, scoff-er, railler.

**Foppererei**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) banter, jeering.

**Form**, *f.* vul. Föhre.

**Formieren**, *v. a.* to force, compel, to take by force or violence, to overdo, over-urge.

**Form**, *adv.* + farther, *compos.* *Min. T.*s -fahrt, *f.* hurrying-way, -ge-  
fap, *n.* basket, -junge, *m.* foal, -  
matt, *n.* putter, trammer, -fuchst,  
*f.* by-pit; -wagen, *m.* tram.

**Formderer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) demand-er, dun.

**Formderer**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) furtherer, promoter, patron, *vul.* Beförderer.

**Formdergebühr**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sum-  
mons' fee.

**Formderlich**, *adj.* useful, beneficial  
conducive promoting auf das -ste,  
in the speediest manner.

**Formieren**, *v. a.* 1. to demand, ask,  
desire, call for; 2. to require, to claim;  
zu trinken -, to call for drink, ge-  
waltsam -, to exact, vor Gericht  
-, to summon before a court; Re-  
chtsenschaft von einem -, to call one  
to account; heraus -, to defy, chal-  
lenge, call out, -lassen, to send for,  
to summon; to send a challenge.

**Formieren**, *v. l.* 1. to further, promote,  
advance, 2. to dispatch, zu Tage -,  
to bring to light; II *refl.* to make good  
speed, also *imper.* es forbert, it  
speeds, succeeds.

**Formieren**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) + further-  
ing, furtherance.

**Formfahm**, *I. adj.* + useful; expedi-  
tious; II. *adv.* expeditiously.

**Formierung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) demand,  
claim, pretension; gewaltsame -,  
exaction, - vor Gericht, summons,  
*compos.* -satz, *m.* Ph. T. postulate.

**Formierung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) furtherance,  
promoting.

**Formelle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) trout, grey; *compos.* -elbäch, *m.* Ph. T. trout-stream, -el-  
fische, *f.* morella cherry.

**Forme**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *prouna.* pitchfork.

**Formeln**, *v. a.* *Hunt. T.* to transfix  
with the antlers (said of harts).

**Form**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. form, figure,  
shape, frame, make, fashion, 2. form,  
set form, pattern, model, scheme; 3. *T.*  
mould, 4. block, last; 5. *T.* iron or  
copper-neck of the bellows; 4. ge-  
sch-  
täger -, in due form; *Typ. T.*s die  
ausgebrachte -, the form worked off,  
die - zu richten, to make ready the  
form; *compos.* -balken, *m.* -balk, *f.*  
sort of lathe (in foundries); -bol-  
zen, *m.* bolt used in casting pipes -

brett, *n.* frame board, -eisen, *n.* round  
bodkin (for hollowing the moulds of  
bullets); -enframel, *m.* formalist;  
-enlebre, *f.* *Gram. T.* etymology;  
-enmacher, *m.* one who makes forms,  
-(en)schneider, *n.* the cutting of  
forms; -(en)schneider, *m.* form-  
cutter; -(en)weiser, *n.* strict obser-  
vance of forms, formality, formalism,  
-erbe, *f.* mould, moulding clay, -  
eiz, *n.* rica silver-ore, -(en)gießer,  
*m.* moulder in brass, &c., -fügel, *f.*  
(iron) form ball; -lade, *f.* moulding-  
table; -loß, *adv.* formless, rude,  
shapeless, -losigkeit, *f.* rude state,  
shapelessness, -mantel, *m.* case, -  
naht, *f.* *T.* beard (with foundlers),  
-presse, *f.* gold-beater's press, -  
rahmen, *m.* *Typ. T.* chase; -rand,  
*m.* moulding sand; -scheibe, *f.* upper  
part of a potter's wheel, -steg, *m.*  
*Typ. T.* furniture, -steil, *m.* form-  
piece; -stempel, *m.* bookbinder's  
flourishing-tool, -stöper, *m.* clearing-  
iron (for the pipes of the bellows in  
melting houses), -stück, *m.* moulding-  
table, -waren, *pl.* fancy articles,  
figured goods, -wechsel, *m.* *M. E.*  
accommodation-bill; -zeug, *n.* mould-  
ing-tools.

**Forma**, *pro* -, *adv.* pro forma

**Formal**, *adj.* & *adv.* formal

**Formalien**, *pl.* formalities

**Formalisieren**, *v. n.* to formalize,  
observe, forms; sich über etwas -,  
to find fault with a thing.

**Formalismus**, *m.* formalism

**Formalist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) for-  
malist

**Formalität**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) formali-  
ty, -en, forms of a court, proceedings  
of law.

**Format**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) size of a  
book; -lein, *m.* English gize.

**Formation**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. for-  
mation; 2. *Geol. T.* formation (of  
rocks, &c.).

**Formbar**, *adj.* that may be formed,  
mouldable

**Formel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) form · formula,  
set form; -buch, *n.* formulary; -  
weisen, *n.* formulas, formalities

**Formell**, *I. adj.* formal, *II. adv.* for-  
mally

**Formeln**, *v. a.* & *n.* to form, fashion,  
figure, shape.

**Formen**, *v. a.* to form, mould, model,  
fashion, figure, frame, shape

**Formet**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -) moulder.

**Formig**, *adv.* in *compos.* - having a  
form or shape

**Formieren**, *v. a.* to form, shape,  
mould, to arrange, combine; sich  
- *Mil. T.* to form the ranks

**Formlich**, *I. adj.* 1. formal, stuff;  
proper; 2. plain, express; II. *adv.* for-  
mally, in due form.

**Formlichkeit**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) formality

**Formulär**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) set form,  
formulary.

**Form**, *in compos.* -begier, -be-  
gierig, *f.* inquisitiveness; -begierig,  
*adv.* inquisitive, disposed to inquire;  
-blitz, *m.* searching glance, scruti-  
nizing look; -eisen, *n.* *S. T.* probe;  
-geist, *m.* inquiring or investigating  
mind; -gier, *f.* *vul.* -bequer; -  
kraft, *f.* sagacity, penetrance; -kinn,  
*m.* inquiring mind; -licht, *f.* undue  
curiosity to learn what cannot be  
known; -lichtig, *adv.* unduly or  
improperly inquisitive.

**Form**, *v. n.* (aus haben) to search  
investigate, inquire (nach etwas, after  
., into), tief - scrutinize, scruti-  
nary

**Formet**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -) inquirer,  
searcher, *compos.* -blitz, *m.* look, eye  
of an inquirer, searching glance; -  
geist, *m.* spirit of an inquirer; -kinn,  
*m.* inquiring mind, disposition.

**Formung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) inquiry, dis-  
quisition, investigation, -geist, *m.*  
spirit of inquiry

**Form**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. forest; 2.  
ridge of a house, *vul.* Föhre; *compos.*  
-amt, *n.* office of woods and forests,  
-angelegenheit, *f.* forest-concern,  
-akademie, *f.* academy for forest-con-  
cerns, -anschlag, *m.* -abschätzung,  
*f.* valuation of a forest, -aufschreib,  
*m.* verderen; -baum, *m.* forester,  
forest-see, -baumzucht, *f.* the nurs-  
ing of forest-trees, -beamte, -be-  
diente, *m.* officer of that office; -be-  
fug, -herr, *m.* -heiratschaft, *f.* free-  
holder of a forest, -bezirk, *n.* forest  
district, -buch, *n.* book on forests,  
body of forest-laws, -dienst, *m.* 1 office  
or employment in the forest; 2 *vul.*  
-frohe, -direction, *f.* forest-board,  
-frevel, *m.* trespass or infringement  
of the forest-laws, &c.; -föhre, *f.*  
forest-average or day's-work, -ge-  
fülle, *n.* revenue arising from forests,  
-gericht, *adv.* skilled in forest-matters;  
-gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of a proprietor  
over a forest, attachment, -geräus-  
me, *n.* a piece of ground cleared of  
wood given for use to a forester, -  
gericht, *n.* eyre, forest-court, court of  
attachment, -gefäß, *n.* forest-law,  
-haus, *n.* house of the forester or ran-  
ger, -hufe, *f.* forest's district or ex-  
tent; -hut, *f.* oversight, inspection  
of a forest, -hüter, -fuchter, *m.*  
keeper or warder of a forest; -inspek-  
tor, *m.* forest-inspector, regarier;  
-kunde, *f.* knowledge or science of fo-  
restry; -kundig, *adv.* having a know-  
ledge of forestry; -lehen, *n.* forest  
held of a superior, -lehenstalt, -  
schule, *f.* academy for teaching the  
management of forest concerns; -  
mann, *m.* a person experienced in the  
concerns of a forest, -meister, *m.*  
ranger; -nutzung, *f.* usufruct and  
profits of a forest; -ordnung, *f.* regu-  
lation of forests; -rath, *m.* coun-  
sellor to the forest-board, -recht, *n.*  
1. right of a proprietor over a forest;  
2. forest-laws, -rechtlich, *adv.* what  
relates to the forestrecht; -regal, *n.*  
sovereign right over a forest, -regel,  
*f.* rule for the management of forests  
-revier, *n.* forest-district; -richter,  
*m.* justice of the forest, -täger, *f.* pre-  
sentment against offences in ven-  
ue and venison; -tache, *f.* forest-con-  
cern; -schreiber, -secretär, *m.*  
forest-clerk; forest-secretary; -säule  
*f.* -stein, *m.* pillar or stone for mark-  
ing the boundary of the forest; -schu-  
le, *f.* an academy for forest-concerns;  
-schüler, *m.* a student of this science;  
-taxation, -taxierung, *f.* *vul.* -  
anschlag; -vergehen, -verbrechen,  
*n.* *vul.* -frevel, -verordnung, *f.* forest  
regulation, -verwalter, *m.* stew-  
ard of the forest; ranger; -weisen, *n.*  
everything relating to the cultivation,  
management, &c. of forests; -wirth-  
schaft, *f.* economy or management of  
the forest; -wiese, *f.* forest-glade  
-wissenchaft, *f.* science of cultivat-  
ing and managing forests; -wissen-  
schaftlich, *adv.* relating or belonging to  
that science; -wägel, *m.* *T.* ridge

# Fort

**W.** — **gins**, *m* rent paid for the use of a forest or part of it

**Forſter**, *n* (—**s**; *pl* —) forest-keeper, keeper, under-keeper, forester, ranger, warden.

**Forſteier**, *f* (*pl* —**en**) 1. ranger's district or place; 2. ranger's house

**Forſteilich**, **Forſtlich**, *adj* relating or belonging to a forest

\***Fort**, *n* (—**s**, *pl* —**s**) small fortified place, fort

**Fort**, *adv* on away, gone, off, continually (especially in *corpus*), quickly, er iſt ſchon —, he is already gone, all mein Geld iſt —! all my money is spent! — iſt —, gone is gone. — mit dir! away with thee, out with thee, hence! ſo —, immediately, und ſo —, and so forth

**Fort**, *in composition with verbs differs out in a few verbs, and those in a figurative signification, from its original meanings, which are, 1 onwards or away (of space); 2 continuation and duration (of time or action) All the verbs are SEPARABLE, the neutrals of the first signification, except the elliptical, have ſeyn; those of the second have haben; the verbs of most frequent occurrence are here inserted without their meanings, for which and every other compound with Fort the student is referred to the simple verbs. First, with the meaning away or onwards: Fortbannen, ſich —begeben, —bewegen —bringen, —dürfen (*ellip* for ſich entfernen dürfen), —eilen, —fliegen, —fließen, —flüchten, —gleiten, —haben (*uſg*), —heben (*refl* ſich wegheben), —holen, —hupen, —karen, —können (*ellip* fortkommen können), —laſſen, —legen, —leiten, —lenken, —locken, —mögen, —müſſen, (*ellip* fortgehen müſſen), —nehmen, —raſſen, —ranſen, —räumen, —rennen, —rinnen, —rollen, —ſchenden, —ſchicken, —ſchiffen, —ſchleichen (*n. & uſg*), —ſchlemben, —ſchleppen (*also refl* to drag one's self on with difficulty) —ſchleudern, —ſchlupfen, —ſchnellen, —ſchurren, —ſchwaufen, —ſchweben, —ſchwemmen, ſich —ſchwingen, —ſchwirren, —ſegeln, ſich —ſehen, —ſenden, —ſollen (*ellip* for fortgehen ſollen), —ſpringen (*n. & a*), —ſtürzen, —ſpielen, —ſteigen, —ſtellen, —ſterben, —ſteruen, —ſtieben, —ſtreben, —ſtürzen (*n. & a*), —taumeln, —tragen, —tragen, —treten (*a & n*), —rollen, —tummeln, (*also refl* ſich —wagen (*ellip* for fortzugehen wagen), —wallen, —walzen (*also refl*), —wanbeln, —wandern, —wanfen, —waten, —watſcheln, —weiſen, —werfen, —winſen, —wollen (*ellip* fortgehen wollen), —zerren. Second, relative to time, meaning on, continuation or duration: the neutrals with haben: Fortarbeiten, —baben, —bauen, —bellen, —beten, —beteln, —bilden, —bitten, —blühen, —bluten, —brennen, —bunnern, —eitern, —entwideln, —erzählen, —erzeihen, —glimmen, —glühen, —graben, —halten, —halten, —handeln, —herrichen, —hören, —jammern, —jubeln, —kumpfen, —klängen, —kochen, —kränſeln, —längen, —leben, —leiden, —leiern, —lernen, —leſen, —maſſen, —ma-*

len, —planzen, —rauchen, —rechen, —reden, —regnen, —ſaugen, —ſaugen, —ſaufen, —ſaufen, —ſchallen, —ſchmeißen, —ſchlagen, —ſchleifen, —ſchluchzen, —ſchlummern, —ſchmaufen, —ſchnarchen, —ſchnatzen, —ſchneiden, —ſchreiben, —ſchreiben, —ſchwagen, —ſchmelzen, —ſingen, —ſorgen, —ſperzen, —ſpielen, —ſpringen (*also ſg* to spin out), —ſprechen, —ſtreifen, —ſtricken, —ſuchen, —ſündigen, —tadeln, —tönen, —tranern, —traumen, —trunfen, —uben, —urtheilen, —wachen, —weben, —weinen, —welken, —wirfen, —zählen, —zanken, —zehen, —zeugen, —zünden, —zürnen.

Many verbs are found in both meanings, in which cases they have ſeyn, when relating to space, and haben, when continuation is expressed; others having a figurative meaning besides, will follow in alphabetical order

**Fortan**, *adv* from that time, henceforth, henceforward.

**Fortblafen**, *v* *r* *a* to blow away, *II* *n* (*aux* haben) to continue blowing

**Fortbrauſen**, *v* *n* *I* (*aux* haben) to continue roaring (of the wind); *II* (*aux* ſeyn) to rush away, out

**Fortbringen**, *v* *r* *a* & *refl* *I* to bring, carry onwards or away; to remove, get away or off; 2 *fig*. to rear, bring up (of plants); 3 to advance, help on, promote.

**Fortbringung**, *f*. carrying away, removal, rearing, &c.

**Fortdauer**, *f*. continuation

**Fortdauern**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to continue, last.

**Fortdauern**, *part* *z* *y* continuing, lasting

**Fortdrücken**, *v* *I* *a* to press, squeeze, force away, *II* *n* (*aux* haben) to continue to pinch, press, &c.

\***Forté**, *1. adv* *Mus. T* forte, 2 *s* *n* *fig* forte, strong point; ſeyn — liegt ihm im Zeichen, drawing is not his forte

\***Fortepiano**, *n* (—**s**; *pl* —**s**) pianoforte

**Fortfahren**, *v* *r* *I* *a* to carry off, away (in a vehicle); *II* *n* (*aux* ſeyn) to leave, depart (in a vehicle), (*with aux* haben) to continue, go on with

**Fortflackern**, *v* *n* *I* (*aux* ſeyn) to flicker away; 2. (*aux* haben) to continue to flicker.

**Fortflattern**, *v* *n* *I* (*aux* ſeyn) to flutter away; 2. (*aux* haben) to continue to flutter

**Fortfliegen**, *v* *r* *n* *I* (*aux* ſeyn) to fly away; 2. (*aux* haben) to continue to fly.

**Fortfließen**, *v* *r* *n* *I* (*aux* ſeyn) to flow away, off, 2. (*aux* haben) to continue to flow.

**Fortfluchen**, *v* *I* *a* to float, carry away; *II* *n* (*aux* haben) to continue to flow, ebb.

**Fortführen**, *v* *a* *I* to lead away, to carry away, off; 2. to carry on, out, to continue, keep on

**Fortführung**, *f*. carrying on (of war, &c.).

**Fortgang**, *m* (—**s**) 1 progress, advance; 2. continuation, 3 success; — haben, to proceed, advance.

**Fortgehen**, *v* *r* *I* *a* to give away; *II* *n* (*aux* haben) to continue to give.

# Fort

# Fort

**Fortgehen**, *v* *r* *a* (*aux* ſeyn) 1 to go away, depart, set out, 2 to be continued, proceed, 3 *fig* to advance succeed; also *impers* es geht fort, man geht fort, they go away, depart.

**Fortgehen**, *v* *I* *a* to blow, breathe away; *II* *n* (*aux* haben) to go, keep on breathing

**Fortkauen**, *v* *r* *I* *a* to chew, cut away, *II* *n* (*aux* haben) to keep on cutting

**Fortheilen**, *v* *r* *n* (*aux* haben & *dat* *of pers*) 1 (tinent) to help, assist one to get away or escape, 2 *fig* to help on, assist one on

**Fortin & Fortin**, *adv* *und* *Fortan*.

\***Fortification**, *f* (*pl* —**en**) fortification

\***Fortificiren**, *v* *a* to fortify.

\***Fortifiren**, *v* *m* *ake* strong; ſich —, to gather strength, grow strong.

**Fortirren**, *v* *n* *I* (*aux* ſeyn) to wander away, 2 (*aux* haben) to continue to err, wander

\***Fortjimo**, *adv* & *s* *n* *Mus T* fortissimo

**Fortjagen**, *v* *r* *a* *I* to drive, turn away, to chase away, *II* *n* *I* (*aux* ſeyn) to gallop, ride off or away, 2. (*aux* haben) to continue hunting

**Fortkommen**, *v* *r* *n* (*aux* ſeyn) 1 to come get away or off, to escape; 2. *fig* to get on, grow (of plants); 3 to get on in the world, prosper, thrive, make one's way; geſchickte Menſchen kommen überall fort, clever people get on, make their way every where, damit kommt man nicht fort, this will not do

**Fortkommen**, *n*. advancement, getting on, success

**Fortkriechen**, *v* *r* *n* *I* (*aux* ſeyn) to creep away, 2 (*aux* haben) to creep on

**Fortlaufen**, *v* *r* *n* (*aux* ſeyn) 1 to run away or off, to escape; 2 *fig*. to run on, continue (will ut interruption); 3 (*aux* haben) *mus* to keep on running.

**Fortlaufend**, *part. adj*. continued, uninterrupted.

**Fortmachen**, *v* *I* *refl* *vulg*. to get away, make one's escape, sneak away; *II* *n* (*aux* haben) to make haste, be quick

**Fortnöthigen**, *v* *I* *a* to press, urge to go away; *II* *n* (*aux* haben) to keep on urging, pressing

**Fortpacken**, *v* *I* *n* (*aux* haben) to continue packing; *II* *a* to pack away, out of the way, *III* *refl* *vulg*. to be gone, bundle off; pack dich fort! get thee gone!

**Fortpeſtiſchen**, *v* *I* *a* to whip out (of the house); *II* *n* (*aux* haben) to continue whipping

**Fortpflanzen**, *v* *I* *a* *I* to transplant; 2. to propagate; to communicate, spread (of diseases), 3. to transmit; *II* *refl* to be propagated, communicated, transmitted; to spread.

**Fortpflanzung**, *f* 1. transplanting; 2. propagation, spreading; transmitting

**Fortprügeln**, *v* *I* *a* to whip, cudgel out (of the house), *II* *n* (*aux* haben) to continue to cudgel.

**Fortragen**, *v* *n* *I* (*aux* ſeyn) to depart in a rage; 2 (*aux* haben) to continue to rage.

**Fortraufen**, *v* *n* *I* (*aux* ſeyn) to

**NOTE.** For words which are not found under Fort look under Beg, or find the example verbs and see the remarks on Fort.



## Fort

rush away; 2 (aux. haben) to continue to rush, roar

**Fortreise**, *f* 1 departure, 2 progress, journey onwards

**Fortreisen**, *v* n 1. (aux. sein) to depart, 2. (aux. haben) to travel onward, on

**Fortreisen**, *v* r a to carry away, along; to hurry along, onwards by violence, or *fig* by passions, impulses, &c.

**Fortreiten**, *v* r. n 1. (aux. sein) to ride away, depart on horseback, 2. (aux. haben) to ride on, onwards.

**Fortrücken**, *v* I a 1 to move away, 2 to move on onwards, II n. (aux. sein) 1 to move away, depart; 2 to move onwards, *fig* make progress, advance.

**Fortrudern**, *v* I a. to row away or on (a ship), II n 1. (aux. sein) to row off, 2 to go off in a boat; 2. (aux. haben) to row on, continue rowing

**Fortrufen**, *v* r I a. to call away, off; II n. (aux. haben) to keep calling

**Fortrücken**, *m* (-es; pl -räge) continuation; *A* T aphophis

**Fortrücken**, *v* a to remove, transport, carry away, move out of the way

**Fortrückung**, *f*. removing, transporting

**Fortrücken**, *v* I n (aux. haben) to continue shearing, II *refl* vulg *expr* of indign to be gone, depart

**Fortrücken**, *v* r I a to push, shove, move away or forward, II n (aux. haben) to continue, keep on playing, bowling (at nine-pins)

**Fortrücken**, *v* r. n 1. (aux. sein) to rush away, depart in great haste; 2. (aux. haben) to continue to shoot.

**Fortrücken**, *v* r I a. to strike away, off, II n. (aux. haben) to continue striking.

**Fortrücken**, *v* r n 1. (aux. sein) to melt off away; 2. (aux. haben) to continue to melt

**Fortrücken**, *v* r n (aux. sein) to step or stride on, forward, onwards, to advance, proceed, (also *fig*) to make progress

**Fortrücken**, *n*. progress, march

**Fortrückung**, *f* progress, proceeding

**Fortrückung**, *m* (-es; pl -e) progress proficiency, increase, -e *ma-*chen in u. f. w., to advance in.

**Fortrückung**, *v* r n 1. (aux. sein) to swim away; 2. (aux. haben) to swim on, continue to swim

**Fortsetzen**, *v* a. I. to set forward, put on, forward, away, out of the way; 2 *fig* to continue, carry on, prosecute, pursue (a work, a journey, &c.); 3 to transplant (flowers).

**Fortsetzen**, *m* (-es; pl -e) he who proceeds with or continues a thing

**Fortsetzung**, *f*. continuation, prosecution, proceeding in, with.

**Fortsetzen**, *v* r. I n. (aux. haben) to continue to steal, II a. to steal, take away secretly; III *refl* to steal, sneak away, abscond

**Fortstoßung**, *f*. pushing away.

**NOTE.** For words which are not found under Fort look under Weg, or find the simple verb and see the remarks on Fort.

## Frach

**Frachtförderung**, *v* n 1. (aux. sein) to flow on with, be carried on by the stream, 2. (aux. haben) to flow on, continue to stream or flow

**Frachtförderung**, *v* n 1. (aux. sein) to storm or rush away, to depart with a noise or in great haste; 2. (aux. haben) to continue to storm, to roar

**Frachtförderung**, *v* n. 1. (aux. sein) to dance away, go away dancing; 2. (aux. haben) to dance on, continue to dance

**Frachtförderung**, *v* n 1. (aux. sein) to go away with great noise, 2. (aux. haben) to continue roaring, making a noise

**Frachtförderung**, *v* r a 1. to drive away, to drive onwards; 2 *fig* to carry on, pursue, continue.

**Frachtförderung**, *f*. driving away, &c.

**Fortuna**, *f*. fortune; the goddess of fortune.

**Fortunatus**, *m*. Fortunatus, Fortunatus, *f*. tunata (proper names)

**Fortune**, *f*. *f*am good luck; fortune; er hat seine - gemacht, he has made his fortune,

**Fortwähren**, *v* n (aux. haben) to continue to be, to last

**Fortwähren**, *part* *adv* & *adv* continual, continuing, continually, without interruption

**Fortwähren**, *f* rolling away, on, forward

**Fortwähren**, *f* walking onward

**Fortwähren**, *v* I a to blow away, off, II n (aux. haben) to continue to blow (of the wind).

**Fortwähren**, *v* r I a to wind, turn away, II *refl* to wind, meander on, onwards, to spread out in winding

**Fortwähren**, *v* r. I a to draw away, to drag on; II n. (aux. sein) 1 to depart, move onwards, march on 2. to emigrate, to migrate (of birds, &c.)

**Fortwähren**, *n* or Fortzug, *m* 1 moving onwards, &c; 2 migration

**Fortwähren**, *n* (-e) tribunal, court, forum

**Fortwähren**, *adv* *pro*vince tough, woolly.

**Fortwähren**, *n* (-es; pl -ien) fossil, *compos* -tenbeschreiber, *m* oryctographer; -tenbeschreibung, *f* fossilology, oryctography; -tenfuerer, -tenfuerer, *m* fossilist; -tenfuerer, -tenfuerer, *f* science of fossils, oryctology, fossilology; -tenfuerer, *m* fossilist, -fuerer, *m* fossilization

**Fortwähren**, *adv*. & *adv*. fossil

**Fortwähren**, *m*. *A* T *f*etus

**Fortwähren**, *f* forage.

**Fortwähren**, *v* n to forage

**Fortwähren**, *m* (-es; pl -e) forager.

**Fortwähren**, *m* (-es; pl -züge) forage; foraging expedition

**Fortwähren**, *m* (-es; pl -e) *Mil* T. quarter-master; -fuerer, *m* an officer's servant.

**Fortwähren**, *m*. *f*ournerism

**Fortwähren**, *m* (-en; pl -en) *f*ournerist; -fuerer, *adj*. *f*ournerist(ic).

**Fortwähren**, *n* T. inlay, veneer.

**Fortwähren**, *v* T to inlay, veneer

**Fortwähren**, *m*. cabinet maker's plane, -holz, *n* veneers.

**Fracht**, *f*. (pl. -en) 1 freight, load, cargo; 2 freight, carriage; ein *Fracht* in -nehmen, to take a ship to freight, to charter a ship; *compos*. -bebinguna,

## Frach

*f* terms of freight, -brief, -zettell, *m* bill of lading, bill of freight, in voice, -commissiönär, -factor *m* forwarding agent, -empfänger *m* consignee, -frei, *adv* freight-free -führmann, *m* carrier, carter, way-goner. -geschäft, *n* freight-business, -gebühr, *f* -geld, *n* -lohn, *m* money paid for freight, fare, freightage, primage, -geschäft, *n* freighting-business, -gespann, *n* team of horses or oxen, -gut, *n* load, lading, cargo, -handel, *m* carrying trade, -post *f* stage-wagon; -schiff, *n* merchantman, trader, -stück, *n* package, article of freight; -versender, *m* consigner, -wagen, *m* freight-wagon -zulage, *f* -zusatz, *m* additional or extra freight.

**Frachten**, *v* a to freight, load, carry (goods), wohin habt Ihr gefrachtet? what place are you bound for?

**Frachter**, *m* (-es; pl -) freighter

**Fracht**, *m* (-es; pl Frächte) dress-coat

**Fractidn**, *f* fraction; fracture

**Fractur**, *f* (pl. -en) black letter, Gothic letters, *compos*. -schrift, *f*. Typ T German text

**Frage**, *f* (pl -n) question, query, interrogation, eine - thun, to ask a question, die - ist, the question is, das ist eben die -, that is the point, das ist noch die -, that is still questionable, die peinliche -, L T torture, rack, *m* *compos* -amt, *n* intelligence-office, -buch, -buchlein, *n*. catechism, -liste, *f* schedule of interrogatories, -punkt, *m*. point in or of a question -punkt, *m* or -stück, *n* L T interrogatory, -schuler, *m* catechumen, -unterricht, *m*. -lehre, *f* catechizing, catechism, -weise, *f* way of interrogation, II *adv* by way of interrogation, interrogatively; -wort, *n* interrogative, -zeichen, *n* sign of interrogation

**Frägen**, *v* I a & n (aux. haben) to ask, interrogate, inquire, 2. (nach etw) *fig* to mind, care for, (nach Jemand) to inquire after one, (etw nach etw) to inquire after, for or about a thing of one, Jemanden um Rath -, to consult one, um den Preis -, to ask the price; darf ich um Ihren Namen -? may I crave your name? ich frage gar nichts danach, I care nothing for it; *II* *imper* & *refl* es fragt sich, ob u. f. w., it is questionable, doubtful whether

**Frägen**, *adj* *pro*vince tough, woolly.

**Frägen**, *adv*. & *adv*. fossil

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*f* terms of freight, -brief, -zettell, *m* bill of lading, bill of freight, in voice, -commissiönär, -factor *m* forwarding agent, -empfänger *m* consignee, -frei, *adv* freight-free -führmann, *m* carrier, carter, way-goner. -geschäft, *n* freight-business, -gebühr, *f* -geld, *n* -lohn, *m* money paid for freight, fare, freightage, primage, -geschäft, *n* freighting-business, -gespann, *n* team of horses or oxen, -gut, *n* load, lading, cargo, -handel, *m* carrying trade, -post *f* stage-wagon; -schiff, *n* merchantman, trader, -stück, *n* package, article of freight; -versender, *m* consigner, -wagen, *m* freight-wagon -zulage, *f* -zusatz, *m* additional or extra freight.

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## Fran

**Franciscan**, *f* France  
**Franciscaner**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) Franciscan friar, cordelier, *compos* —floßer, *n* convent of Franciscans, —=mönch, *m* Franciscan friar, —Nonne, *f* Franciscan nun, —Ort, *m* the order of St Francis of Assisi  
**Franciscanerin**, *f* (*pl* —en) Franciscan nun  
**Franciscus**, *m* Francis, Frank  
**\*Franco**, *adv* post-paid, free of postage, franked  
**Frank**, *I* *adj*, free, frank, *II* *adv*, freely  
**\*Frankfurt**, *f* sending post-paid, franking  
**Frank**, *m* (-n, *pl* —n) 1 Franconian, 2 Frank, Frenchman; 3 European Christian (in the Levant); 4 franc (a coin)  
**Franken**, *m* Franconia  
**Frankenland**, *n* Franconia  
**Frankenwein**, *m* (-es) wine of Franconia  
**Frankfurt**, *n* Frankfurt, —am Main, —an der Oder, Frankfurt on the Main, on the Oder, die —er Messe, the fair at Frankfurt  
**\*Frankfurt**, *v* a to send post-paid, franking, *part* *adv* post-paid  
**\*Frankung**, *f* sending post-paid, pre-paying, franking  
**Frankisch**, *adj* Franconian, der —er Kreis, circle of Franconia  
**Frankreich**, *n* (-s) France  
**\*Franklin**, *m* (-s) Franklinite (a mineral)  
**\*Frankmanie**, *f* overfondness for every thing French, gallomania  
**Franschen**, *n* (-s, *pl* —) little Frangien, *n* fringe  
**Fränse**, *f* (*pl* —n) fringe, mit —n Fränze, *f* befringe, to fringe; *compos* —baum, *m* fringe-tree (*Chionanthus*, *L*), —macher, *m* fringe-maker  
**Fransen**, *v* a to fringe, befringe, Fränzen, *v* to ambrate, thrum  
**Fransicht**, *adj* like fringes  
**Fransig** *adj* fringed.  
**Frans**, *m* Francis, Frank, *n* *compos* French; —apfel, *m* rennet apple; —baird, *m* half binding; —baum, *m* dwarf tree, wall tree, —bohne, *f* French bean, dwarf kidney bean; —brantwein, *m* French brandy; —brød, *n* French bread (roll); —mann, *m* Frenchman, *joc*; —obst, *n* French fruits; —perle, *f* false pearl; —röcher, *m* French dollar (crown); —wein, *m* French wine; röcher —wein, claret.  
**Franschen**, *n* (-s; *pl* —) Frank, Fanny.  
**Fränze**, (*pl* —n) 1 *m* Frenchman, 2 *f* fringe, vid Fränse, *compos* —weise, *f* French manner or custom; —=mann, *m* the French race  
**Fransche**, *m* (-n; *pl* —n) Frenchman; *pl* the French.  
**Franschelei**, *f* 1 ridiculous imitation of the French, 2 a Gallicism  
**Franschelein**, *v* n 1. to imitate the manner of the French, to ape them, 2. to commit Gallicisms  
**Franschen**, *pl* French disease, French pox; *compos* —holz, *n* pockwood, guaiacum, —sucht, *f* Gallomania.  
**Franschen**, *f* (*pl* —en) French woman, French governess  
**Fransch**, *v* a to frenchify

## Fran

**Fransch**, *adj* & *adv* 1 French, 2 in the French fashion  
**\*Fransant**, *adj* & *adv* col striking  
**\*Franschen**, *v* a *sum* to strike, to affect vividly and suddenly  
**Frans**, *m* (-es, *pl* —e) 1 food, meat, pasture, prey, 2 appetite, 3 cont immoderate eating, gluttony, gormandizing, 4 glutton, gourmand, *n* *compos* as Viel—, *compos* —fress, —zuber, *m* feeding-trough  
**Fransig** (*m* *p* *Fransig*), *I* *adj* gluttonous, voracious, greedy, *II* *adv* gluttonously  
**Fransigkeit**, (*m* *p* *Fransigkeit*) *f* gluttony, voracity, greediness  
**Frans**, *adj* province vid *Frans*.  
**Frans**, *m* (-en; *pl* —en) province 1 an ill-educated child, brat, a silly, foolish person, 2. caricature, 3 a comical, silly story.  
**Frans**, *f* (*pl* —en) grimace; distorted face, figure, *compos* —bild, *n* caricature, —gegrichte, *f* ridiculous and strange story, —gegricht, *n* apish face, Arch T mask, —gegricht, *f* caricature; —thast, *adj*, grotesque, distorted, —macher, —schneider, *m* he that makes grimaces or faces, —=maler, *m* caricaturist; coarse painter, dauber, —maler, *f* caricaturing, daubing, —puppe, *f* silly young girl  
**Frans**, (*pl* —en) 1 woman, 2 wife, 3 lady, madam, mistress, eine —n, to take a wife, —Herzogin, my lady duchess, die —Rathin, the counselor's lady, —Schmidt, Mrs Schmid, Herr und —, the master and mistress, eine vornehme —, gentlewoman, lady of rank; eine adelige —, lady, gnädige —, my lady, your ladyship, unsere liebe — (Maria), our Lady, the holy Virgin die schöne —, B T a species of the lily-daffodil.  
**Franschen**, *n* (-s, *pl* —) *joc*. good woman, good lady.  
**Fransen**, *pl* women, ladies; *n* *compos* —aber, *f* A. T. saphena; —baljam, *m* costmary (a plant), —beere, *f* berry of the hawthorn; —bild, *n* image of the holy Virgin; vulg female, woman, —birne, *f* weeping birch, —blatt, —münze, *f* B T costmary, spear-mint, —bruder, *m* 1. brother-in-law, 2 our lady's friar, carmelite friar, —blume, *f* anagallis; —büchel, *f* St Mary's thistle, lady's milk; —eis, *n* moon-stone, selenite; —faben, *m* *pl* gossamer; —feind, *m* woman-hater, misogynist; —fenchel, *m* sweet fennel, —fel, *n* Lady-day; —fingerhut, *n* common bird's foot troil, —fisch, *m* salmon-trout; —flügel, *m* lady's laces; —gensch, *n* women's apartments; —glas, *n* isinglass, Muscovy glass, specular stone, —gut, *n* L T property belonging to a woman, dowry; —haar, *n* true maiden-hair (a plant), —haubschuh, *m* fox-glove, our lady's glove (a plant), —hemd, *n* shift, —herrschafft, *f* female dominion, petticoat-government; —hut, *m* bonnet; lady's hat, —jäger, *m* gallant, gay Leithano, —käfer, *m* ladybird (an insect), —kleider, *pl* women's clothes; —kloster, *n* nunnery; —knecht, *m* cont a man servilely devoted to the female sex; —kraut, *n* costmary; —krieger, *n* B. T. common viper's bugloss; —lehen, *n* fee-tail special, female-fief; —liebe, *f* woman's love, love for women; —list, *f* woman's tricks; —mantel, *m*

## Frei

1. mante, mantua, 2 alchymilla, our lady's mantle (a plant), —mütze, woman's m'k, also the name of Rhensish wine, —müchtraut, *n* long wort, our lady's w'd-wort; —mutter, *f* costmary, garden-cock, —nabel, *m* navel-wort, —name, *m* woman's name, —orden, *m* lady's order; —pilz, *m* B T birch agaric —pfl, —schmuck, —staut, *m* woman's finery or attire, —regiment, *f* —regiment, *n* petticoat government, gynarchy, —raub, *m* rape (of women), —rock, *m* woman's dress, —rose, *f* rose campion; —salben, *m* B T. costmary; —schneider, *m* woman's tailor, mantua-maker; —schuh, *m* 1 woman's shoe, 2 lady's slipper (*Genista*, *L*) —schuster, *m* shoemaker for women —seile, *pl* vulg women, females, —servant, *f* woman, female; —=spiegel, *m* espartet (a plant); —staut, *m* community or state composed of women, —staut, *m* condition or dignity of a wife, wifehood, (L T) coverture, —stut, *n* a religious establishment for women, nunnery, —stut, *f* female voice, —stut, *m* woman's pew (in churches); —sucht, *f* fondness for women, —tag, *m* Lady day, —tag, *m* sweep dance, concluding dance, —taube, *f* vid *Frei* telstube, —thiel, *m* L T woman's portion, —thum, *n* womanhood, vid —staud; —tracht, *f* female dress —volf, *n* womankind, women, females, —zeit, *f* menses woman's terms or courses, —zimmet, *n* 1 woman's apartment, 2 lady, gentlewoman, *pl* the ladies, —zwinget, *m* harem, seraglio.  
**Fräulein**, *n* (-s, *pl* —) 1. + female, Mannlein und —, male and female; 2 a nobleman's daughter or young lady of respectable parents, miss, *compos* —stift, *n* an establishment (pensionary) for young ladies of rank  
**Fräulich**, *Fräulich*, *adj* belonging to a woman, concerning a woman, womanlike.  
**Fräulich**, *I* *adj* impudent, shameless, saucy, insolent; + bold, daring, audacious, *II* *adv* impudently, insolently, &c  
**Fräulich**, *f* impudence, sauciness, shamelessness, insolence, audaciousness  
**Fräulich**, *adv* rashly, impertinently  
**\*Fräulich**, *f* (*pl* —n) frigate; —n-artig, *adj* like a frigate.  
**Frei** or *Frei*, *adj* 1. free, exempt, clear; 2. unfettered, unhindered; 3. unconnected, disengaged, 4. unbinssed, independent; 5 post-paid, 6 vacant, 7 open, public; 8 safe, secure, voluntary, spontaneous, 9 free, frank, bold, shameless *II* *adv* freely, frankly, openly, candidly, &c, —von Sorgen, free from cares, von allen Abgaben, —exempt from all duties; —en Tisch haben, to have free boarding, aus —er Hand, out of hand, aus —er Etsien, of one's own accord, without cause, provocation; ein —er Gang, an easy gait, der —e Bürger, demzen, ein —e Reichthum, an imperial city; auf —er Straße, in the open street; unter —em Himmel, in the open air; ind —e gehen, to take the air; to go into the open air; —e Hand haben, to be at liberty, to have free hand; ein —es Leben, a loose manner of life; die —en Rechte, the liberal arts; —geben, *u* —en Fuß stellen, setzen, to free, sei free or at liberty, to enfranchise; tunc

## Frei

halten, to defray one's expenses, — lassen, to release, set a liberty; — machen, to free, deliver, rescue, redeem, enfranchise, Briefe — machen, to pay the postage of letters, Guter — machen, to clear goods, — sein, to be at liberty, darf ich so — sein? may I take the liberty, presume? — stehen, to absolve, acquit, — stehen, to stand isolated or insulated, *sich* to be permitted, — stellen, to leave to one's choice, pleasure or disposition, — stehen, frankly, openly, — stehen, reden, urtheilen, to speak, judge freely, — umherstehen, to roam at large

*frei*, *in compos* —after, *m* free ground, acre, to which no socage service is attached, —*bauer*, *m* free peasant (exempt from all average or servitude to his landlord), —*bueter*, *m* freebooter, pirate, —*bueterer*, *f* freebooter, pillage, —*bueterich*, *adj*, like a freebooter, —*biet*, *n* beer brewed without paying the beer-tax, —*biel*, *n* ticket given gratis, free-ticket; —*brauer*, *m* brewer who is exempt from paying the beer-tax. —*Brief*, *m* charter, patent, license, privilege, passport, —*birger*, *m* freeman, citizen of a free town or republic; —*burgerlich*, *adj* republican, —*burgerinn*, *m* republicanism; —*compagnie*, *f* company of corps; privileged company; —*corps*, *n*. —*parter*, *f* corps of volunteers —*denfer*, *m* freethinker, —*denferer*, *f* freethinking, —*bing*, *n* + free court of justice; —*eigen*, *adj* allodial, freehold; —*frail*, *f* baroness, —*frulein*, *n* daughter of a baron —*frähn*, *m* *J. T* summoner, —*gäntz*, *m* soldier belonging to a partisan-corps; —*geboren*, *adj* freeborn, ingenuous; —*gebig*, *f* *adj* free, liberal, generous, bounteous, bountiful, munificent II *adv* freely, liberally, generously; —*gcbigfeit*, *f* liberality, generosity, bounty, bountifulness, munificence; —*geben*, *n* —*gebung*, *f* release; —*geist*, *m* freethinker; —*geisterer*, *f* freethinking; —*geteifertich*, *adj* freethinking, —*getiffig*, *adj* unprepossessed, unbiased, unsackled (of the mind); —*gelaffen*, *part* *adj*. freed, enfranchised, emancipated, manumitted, —*gelaffene*, *n* & *f* freed man, freed woman, —*gericht*, *n* free (criminal) court of justice, *also* for *Rechtgericht*; —*gejinn*, *adj* free-minded, independent, republican, —*glauten*, *m* free, independent faith, —*gläubig*, *adj* independent, unbiassed in faith; —*glautbigkeit*, *f* independence; —*graf*, *m* + judge of a criminal court, bailiff, sheriff; —*gut*, *n* free-hold, free-tenement, allodium, free-farm; —*haffen*, *m* free-port, —*halten*, *n* —*haltung*, *f* defrayment (of expenses); —*halter*, *m* defrayer; freeholder, yeoman; —*haus*, *n* a house enjoying certain immunities, —*herr*, *m* baronet, baron; —*herjinn*, *f* baroness; —*herlich*, *adj* belonging to a baron; —*herffchaft*, *f* barony, —*herjig*, *adj* free, open-hearted —*hof*, *m* free-farm, free-charge; —*jahr*, *m* free-year, year of immunity; —*farte*, *f* winning card (at cards); —*frecht*, *m* *vnd* *Schänder*; —*fugel*, *f* charmed bullet, —*für*, *m* share in a mine to be worked gratis; —*lager*, *n* bivouac, —*lagern*, *v* *n* *Md. T* to bivouac —*land*, *n* commonwealth, republic; —*länder*, *m* a republican, —*ländlich*, *adj* democratic, republican; —*lassen*, *n* or —*laßung*, *f* freeing, manumission, releasing, emancipation, —*leben*, *n* freehold, free-tenement, frank-fee, free-ample, —*machung*, *f* freeing, making

**Krei**

ing free, clearing, —mann, *m.* freeman, freeholder, *proven* knacker, —mann, *m.* free-market, privileged fair, —mauer, *m.* freemason, —mauererei, *f.* masonry, —maurerfell, *m.* fellow-craft, —maurer-gesellschaft, *f.* (—orden, —verein), *m.* fraternity or company of freemasons, —maurerloge, *f.* free mason's lodge, —meister, *m.* free-master, —meisterchaft, *f.* free mastership, —meiße, *f.* privileged fair —mündig, *adv.* free spoken, —muth, *m.* frankness, candour, plain-dealing, —müthig, *I adv.* frank, free-hearted, open, upright, candid, ingenuous, *II adv.* frankly, ingenuously, —müthigkeit, *f.* frankness, candour, —paßer, *f.* body of free-booters, —paß, *m.* passport, pass; —recht, *n.* the right of a freeman to live anywhere; —rath, *m.* freeholder, yeoman, —schien, *m.* license, —schießen, *n.* public shooting, —schule, *f.* free-school, charity-school, —schütze or —schütz, *m.* free-archer, one who shoots with charmed bullets, —sinn, *m.* 1. free, unbiassed manner of thinking, 2. sense of liberty, —sinnig, *adv.* free-minded, free-thinking, —sinnigkeit, *f.* free-mindedness, free-thinking, —rath, *m.* freehold; —rath, *m.* freeholder, —sprechen, *n.* —sprechung, *f.* liberation, setting free, absolution, emancipation, —staat, *m.* free state, republic, —staatsbürger, *m.* republican, —stadt, *f.* free town, —stadtlich, *adv.* belonging to a free town, —stat, —statte, *f.* asyle, asylum, refuge, sanctuary, —stelle, *f.* place obtained gratis, —stunde, *f.* vacant hour, spare hour, leisure, —tisch, *m.* free-boarding, —treppe, *f.* flight of steps on the outside of a building, fliers; —truppen, *pl.* parousan-corps, volunteers, —vierstel, *n.* *H. T.* quarter, franc' quarter, —vorlesung, *f.* public lecture (*gratis*), —wasser, *n.* common of piscary, —werber, *m.* —werberin, *f.* wooer for another, matrimonial agent, match-maker, —werber, *f.* business of a match-maker, —werbung, *f.* wooing, courting for another, match-making; —willig, *I adv.* voluntary, spontaneously, free *II adv.* voluntarily, spontaneously, of one's own accord, —willige, *m.* volunteer; —willigkeit, *f.* voluntariness, spontaneity; free-will, goodwill; —zettel, *n.* license, permit; *vid* —billet; —zünftig, *adv.* having a right to emigrate without paying any tax, —zügigkeit, *f.* the right of emigrating without paying any duty

Freie, n. & f open air

Freien or Frehen, *v* L. n. (aux ha-  
ben) um ein Mädchen —, to woo,  
court, to make love to; II *a.* to marry

Freien, *va* to free, privilege.

Freier (Freiersmann), *m* (—; *pl* —)  
wooer, suitor, *fig.* auf —s Füßen ge-  
hen, to be engaged

Freierdings, *adv* of one's own free will or accord, voluntarily, spontaneously.

*Freierei*, *f* (*pl* -en) courtship, courting, wooing.

**Freiheit, f** (pl -en) 1. liberty, freedom, 2. privilege, charter; 3. license; 4. exemption, immunity, franchise; 5. privileged place; **in** — **setzen**, to set at liberty; **sich** **zu** — **nehmen**, to take the liberty; **sich** **zu** **viel** — **heraus** **nehmen**, to be too free, poetische —, poetical license; **compos.** — **baum**, *m.* a tree, pole erected with a cap fixed at the top as a sign of liberty: — **brief**.

Freß

*m* charter, patent, —*ēdūft*, —*setzer*,  
*m* —*liebē*, *f* —*ſtint*, *m* thirst, zeal,  
love, spirit of liberty, —*ſtund*, —*ſ*  
kampf, —*ſtieg*, *m* alliance, struggle,  
war for asserting liberty, —*ſſicund*,  
*m* friend to liberty, —*ſheld*, *m* hero,  
champion of liberty, —*ſmūſe*, *f* cap  
of liberty, —*ſtitter*, *m* champion of  
liberty, —*ſucht*, —*ſwuth*, *f* rage, im-  
moderate desire for liberty, —*ſichwar*  
*m*, *m* fanatic for liberty.

Freiherr, m. vul. under Frei.

Freilich, *con* 1 certainly, to be sure, of course, 2 indeed, sure, it is true, ja —, yes, it is true, to be sure, wir sind — ain, aber zufrieden, we are poor, it is true, but content, — habe ich es gehört, to be sure I have heard it

Freisam=traut, *n* *B* *T* great  
tooth-wort, heart's-ease, —*rose*, *f.* *B*  
*T* peony

Freitag, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) Friday, der  
 stille —, good Friday.

Freith, Freithe, *f* vulg courtship,  
wooing. auf die — gehen, to go a  
wooing

Freithof, *vid* Treihof.

Freiung, *f* 1 emancipation; 2. asylum, franchise, 3 glade (in a wood).

*Strēm̃b*, *adj* 1 strange, foreign, extraneous, 2 belonging to others, 3 *fig* unusual, extraordinary, *ich bin hier* —, I am a stranger here, — *e Pflanzen*, exotic plants, — *e Gut*, — *e Kinder* *u. f. w.*, other people's property, children, &c., *dieſe können mir sehr* — *vor*, this seems strange to me, — *e Wechsel*, foreign bills; *compos* — *artig*, *adj* heterogeneous, — *artig*, *feſt*, *f* heterogeneousness, — *wort*, *n* foreign word, — *wörterbuch*, *n* dictionary of foreign words.

**Fremde**, *m* & *f* *decl* like *adj* 1 for  
eigner, stranger, alien, 2 *fig* visitor  
—haben, to have company *compos*  
—amt, *n* alien office; —mbill, *f*,  
alien-bill, —nfreund, *m* friend to  
foreigners

Freunde, *f* foreign country, in der —, abroad, in die — gehen, to go into foreign countries, abroad, aus der — kommen, to come home from travelling.

Grèmbhèit, *f* 1 foreignness, strange  
ness: 2 a barbarism

**Frèmblich**, *adj* foreign, heteroge-  
neous

**F**rembling, *m* (-ts; *pl* -e) foreigner, stranger; *compos* —**f**alke, *m* migratory hawk, passenger falcon, —**f**recht, *n* *L T* right over aliens, **es** cheat, escheatage

\*Frequent, *adj* frequent, full, crowded

\**frequentatīvus*, *adj* Gram 1. frequentative; —*um*, *n* (—*ŏ*; *pl.* —*va*) frequentative verb

\*Frequentiren, *v a* to frequent  
(a place), *stätt* frequentirt, much  
frequented

\**Ḫreḡen*, *f* confluence, concourse, crowd

\**Fresco*, *T fresco*; *compos* —ge-  
mälde, *n fresco-painting*; —*maler*,  
*m painter in fresco*, —*ma.erei*, *f*  
*painting in fresco*

**Greß**, *m compo* —bauch, *m. cont.*  
glutton, —begierde, *f* greediness, glut-  
tony, voracity; —fieher, *n* bulmy;  
—get, *f* voracity, greediness; —  
gierig, *I. adj* greedy, voracious, ra-  
venous. gluttonous: *II. adv* greedily.

—frankheit, —sücht, *f* hungry evil, —sack, *m* victual-bag (*script*), *cont* glutton, —saute, *f* discharging acid, —spige, *f* feeder of insects, —stein, *m* caustic stone, lapis infernalis, —suchtig, *adj* having a keen appetite for food greedy, —trog, *m* manger, —want, *m* *cont* glutton —zange, *f* feeler (of insects)

Größe, *f* *vulg* mouth chops

Greifen, *v* *r* a 1 to eat (of animals), *cont* *vulg* to eat greedily to guttle, devour, 2 *fig* & *T* to eat, corrode, tret, zu —geben, to feed, give the provender, um sich —, to spread (of an ulcer), to diffuse itself, einen Narren an etwas —, to dote upon, to conceive an unreasonable partiality for a thing

Greiffen, *n* (—s) 1 eating, food (for animals), 2 gluttonizing, gormandizing, ein gefundenes —, *vulg* a thing wished for, the very thing

Greiffend, *part* *adj* eating, corrosive, etching, consuming

Greffer, *m* (—s; *pl* —) eater, great feeder (of animals), *cont* guttler, glutton, gormandizer, devourer

Grefferet, *f* (*pl* —en) *cont* gluttony, *vulg* banquet, treat

Greßig, *adj* *vulg* greedy, gluttonous  
Grätz, *n* (—s; *pl* —c) Grätzchen, *n* (—s; *pl* —) Grätzke, *n* (—s, *pl* —) ferret, mit Grätzchen jagen, to ferret, *compos* —jäger, *m* ferreter.

Grätzen, *v* *n* *provinc.* to drudge

Grätzer, *m* (—s; *pl* —) *provinc* bungler

\*Grätzten, *v* a & *n* to ferret

Greßen, *v* a *provinc* to feed, fatten  
Freude, *f* (*pl* —n) joy, pleasure, gladness, mirth, delight, merriment, *fig* comfort, satisfaction, voller — sein, to be joyful or overjoyed, —an jemandem erleben, to live to see or experience satisfaction, delight in one, seine — an etwas haben, to delight in; mit —n, gladly, joyfully

Freuden, *pl* of Freude, *in compos.*  
—arm, *adj* destitute of joy, joyless, —ausruß, *m* shout of joy, —bote, *m* messenger of gladness; —botenschaft, *f* glad tidings, joyful news; —becher or —fisch, *m* cup of joy; —bezeugung, *f* rejoicing, snow or expression of joy, —fahne, *f* banner of joy; —fest, *m* enemy to mirth or joy, —feier, *f* —fest, *n* public festivity, festival, jubilee, —feuer, *n* bonfire, —gesang, *m* hymn of rejoicing; —geschrei, *n* shout, acclamation of joy, cheer, hurra, —haus, *n* house of joy; —kleid, *n* festival garment; —leben, *n* joyful life, merry life, happy life, —leer, —los, *adj* joyless, —mädchen, *n* prostitute; —mahl, *n* festive entertainment; —meer, *n* \* sea of joy; —opfer, *n* thank-offering; —pferd, *n* prancing horse (at the funerals of princes), —post, *f* joyful news; —reich, *adj* joyful, rich in joy, most happy; —ruf, *m* joyful exclamation; cheer; —sack, —sprung, *m* leap for joy; —schießen, *n* firing of the guns (for victory, &c.); —schöpfer, *m* author or source of joy; —schuß, *m* shot in token of joy; —selig, *adj* enjoying great pleasure; —sonne, *f* source of many pleasures, —stimmung, *f* joyous humour; —störer, *m* disturber of joy, pleasure; —tag, *m* day devoted to joy, festival day; —träne, —tränen, *f* tear of joy; —traum, *m* dream of pleasure; —trunk,

*m* rejoicing cup, —voll, *adj* full of joy, joyful, —zeit, *f* joyful time

Freudebrunken, *adj* intoxicated with joy

Freudig, *I* *adj* glad, joyful, joyous, cheerful, gladsome, II *adv* gladly, joyfully, joyously, cheerfully, readily; etwas — thun, to do a thing readily

Freudigkeit, *f* joyfulness, joyousness, alacrity, gladness, cheerfulness

Freuen, *v* *r* a 1 *refl* to rejoice, be rejoiced, delight in, be glad, ich freue mich darüber (dessen), I am glad of a mir — uns zu erbauen, we are happy to learn, sich auf etwas —, to rejoice (in the idea of a thing, to enjoy its anticipation, sich wie ein Kind —, to rejoice extremely, II *a* & *intrans* to afford joy, pleasure, es freut mich, I am glad, it gives me joy

Freund, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) 1 friend, *fig.* acquaintance, 2 relation, kinsman, 3 *M* E correspondent, friend, ein guter — von mir, a friend of mine, an old acquaintance, *fig* ein — einer von einer Sache sein, to be a friend of or to a thing, to like it, be fond of, er ist feind — von Musik, he is not fond of music, ein — der Wahrheit, a lover of truth; *compos* —brüderlich, *adj* friendly and brotherly, —los, *adj* friendless, —nachbarlich, *adj* being a friend and a neighbour —recht, *n* right or claim arising from relationship

Freunden, *v* a & *n* + to make friends, gefreundet, *part* *adj* related

Freundin, *f* (*pl* —en) female friend

Freundlich, *I* *adj*. 1. kind, affable, gentle, friendly, sweet; benevolent, gracious, courteous, 2 cheerful, pleasant, agreeable, eine —e Nachricht, *fig* a fair warning, der —e Leser, the gentle (courteous) reader; II *adv* kindly, graciously, courteously, affably, Jemandem — grüßen lassen, to send one one's kind wishes.

Freundlichkeit, *f* (*pl* —en) kindness, affability, friendliness, pleasing demeanour, civility, graciousness, courteousness, mildness.

Freundschaft, *f* (*pl* —en) 1. friendship, amity, 2 favour, kindness, pleasure, 3. + relation, kindred, family, —kämpfer, schließen, to make friendship, einem eine — erweisen, to show friendship, do one a favour, kindness; *compos.* —bünd, *adj* without friendship; —bünd, *n* bond of friendship; —sbezeugung, *f* protestation of friendship; —sbezeugung, *f* proof or testimony of friendship; —sbund, *m* friendly alliance, league of amity; —sbund, *n* act of friendship, good office, friendly turn; —stimm, *pl* Friendly Islands (in the South Sea), —stuß, *m* kiss in token of friendship; —stieb, *n* song in honour of friendship; —störten, *m* a fraternity of friends, —stund, *n* token of friendship; —stimm, *m* T. organ of friendship, —strieb, *m* disposition to friendship; —streichung, *f* *vid.* —sbezeugung.

Freundschaftlich, *adj.* & *adv* friendly, amicable

Freundschaftlichkeit, *f* friendliness, disposition.

Frevel, *m* (—s; *pl* —) mischief, outrage, crime, offence, injustice, act of violence, trespass; wantonness, sacrilege; *compos* —betriebs, *m* L. T.

—wilde proof of a crime —gericht, *n* criminal court —handlung, —that *f* act of violence or cruelty —lad, *f* —muth, *n* —muth, *n* malicious mind, malicious disposition, wickedness, insolence, —mord, *m* wicked, wanton or cruel murder, —muth, *n* malicious disposition; —richter, *m* judge of a court for trying offences and trespasses, —rache, *f* offence or trespass, —stimm, *m* and —muth, —that *f* wicked deed, outrage, —wert, *n* insult; blasphemy, —zunge, *f* wicked tongue, backbiting

Frevel, Frevelhaft, *I* *adj* criminal, wanton, wicked, insolent, presumptuous, II *adv* maliciously, wickedly wantonly

Freveler or Freveler, *m* —s; *pl* — 1 wicked, wanton person 2 blasphemer, outrager, offender

Frevelhaftigkeit, *f* wantonness, wickedness, outrageousness

Freveln, *v* *n* aux. haben to commit a crime or injustice, to be mischievous, to outrage, insult, offend, other violence

Freu u. f. m., *vid* Freu u. f. m.

Freya, *f* Myth T Freya (a goddess of the ancient Germans)

\*Fricandau, *n* (—s, *pl* —s) Scoted collops

\*Fricassée, *n* (—s; *pl* —s) fricassee

\*Fricassieren, *v* a to fricassee

\*Fricción, *f* (*pl* —en) friction, rubbing

Fridolin, *m* (—s) Fridolin (name of men)

Friedbrüchig, *adj.* *vid* Friedensbrüchig.

Frieden, *n* (—s) Jeffrey, Geoffrey

Friede (Frieden), *m* (*gen* Friedens) peace tranquility; quiet of mind, —machen, —schließen, to make peace, in —n lassen, to let alone, quiet, *compos* —fürst or —fürst, *m* Prince of Peace, our Saviour; —gebot, *n* order or injunction to keep peace, —los, *adj* unpeaceable, quarrelsome, + out lawed, —nabsicht, *f* pacific intention, —nsantrag, *m* offer of peace, —nsartitel, *m* article of peace; —nsbezeugung, *f* condonation of peace; —nsbote, *m* messenger (herald) of peace, —nsbrecher, *m* peace-breaker; —nsbruch, *m* breach (rupture) of peace; —nsbrüchig, *adj* breaking peace, guilty of a violation of the peace, —nstongreß, *m* congress for making peace; —nstörungen, *pl* preliminaries of peace; —nstengel, *m* angel of peace; —nstest, *n* celebration of a peace, —nsfeier, *n* bonfire in celebration of a peace, —nstagge, *f* flag of truce (peace); —nstuß, *m* peace-establishment, peaceable footing, —nstgericht, *n* court for deciding questions of the public peace, —nstgeschicht, *n* negotiation for peace, —nstgottin, *f* goddess of peace; —nstiniment, *n* —nsturkunde, *f* treaty of peace, —nstuß, *m* kiss of peace, —nstmünze, *f* medal struck in commemoration of a peace, —nstseife, *f* pipe of peace; —nstichter, *m* justice of the peace; —nstschluß, *m* treaty (conclusion) of peace, pacification; —nststiller, *m* pacifier, peace-maker; —nstator, —nstiftung, *f* pacification, —nstörer, *m* disturber; —nstag, *m* day of peace; —nstversöhnung, *f* day of peace; —nsttrag, —nstvertrag, *m* treaty of peace; —nstvermittlung,



## Fruch

ling, *m* (-s, *pl* -e, hypocrite, devotee, canting fellow.

\*Frünte, *f*. (*pl* -n) front, forepart of anything, face, — machen, *Mid T*, to make face, to front, — machen gegen . . ., to front, face. — in —, in front

\*Fröntignac, *m* (-s) Frontinac (a wine)

\*Fröntispice, *n* (*pl* -n) Arch. *T*. frontispiece

\*Fröntön, *n* (-s; *pl* -s) Arch. *T*. fronton, frontal

Frösch, *m* (-es; *pl* Frösche) 1 frog, 2 tongued whelk, 3 *Med T*. ranula, swelling under the tongue, lampas (of horses); 4 *Mus T*. lower part of the saddle-stuck *compos* — abet, *f* ranular vein, — biß, *m*. frog-bit (*Hydrochiris*, *L*), — bögen, — schnapper, *m* small bow for shooting frogs, — braten, *m* the roasted hind legs of a frog, — büßel, *f* St Mary's thistle — bupich, *m* water-parsnip, — fäng, *m* catching of frogs, — fisch, *m* toad-fish, — gequack, *n* croaking of frogs, — geschwulst, *f* *vid* Frösch 3.; — fräule, *f* — schenkel, *m* hind leg of a frog; — lache, *f* frog-pond, — laich, — leich, *m* frog's spawn, — lattisch, *m* pond-weed, frog-lettuce, — löpfel, *m* water-plantain, — müßeler, *m* Batrachomyomachia, — ol, *n* frog-oil, — pfeffer, *m* celery-leaved crow-foot, — quappe, *f* bull-head, tadpole, young frog, — reich, *adj* froggy; — satel, *m* backless saddle, — schneide, *f* toad-mal, yellow water vaginal, — stein, *n* — steinfeinerung, *f* toad-stone, barachute, — teich, *m* frog-pond, — reurel, *m* toad-fish, — wels, *m* species of sheat-fish, — wum, *m* *vid* — quappe.

Fröschelring, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) *Min*. *T* coin or wedge-ring

Fröschchen, *v. a. vulg* to catch frogs

Fröst, *m* (-es; *pl* Fröste) 1 frost, cold, chill, chilling; 2 *fig* coldness, apathy, 3 fever-shivering, der — läßt nach, the frost relents; vom — e he — schabigt, frost-bitten; *compos*. — heule, *f* chilblain, — böhrer, *m* an instrument for boring holes in the frozen ground, — geschwulst, *f* *vid* — heule; — geicht, *n* cold-looking face; *fig* frosty look, — mittel, *n* remedy against frozen limbs, — monat, *m* the month of December; — pflaster, *n* plaster against chilblains; — rauch, *m* frozen vapour in the air, frosty mist; — salbe, *f* salve, ointment against chilblains; — schmetterling, *m* species of butterfly, — wetter, *n* frosty weather.

Frösteln, *v* *imp*. 1 to shiver a little; 2 to begin to freeze, to freeze a little; mich fröstelt, I feel a little cold

Fröstig, *adj*. 1. frosty; chilly, 2 *fig* cold, insipid, uninteresting, ein — er Mensch, a chilly body, ein — er Empfang, a cold reception; eine — e Erzählung, a story void of interest.

Fröstler, *m* (-s; *pl* —) Fröstling, *n* (-s; *pl* -e) a chilly body, *fig*. cold or unfeeling person.

\*Fröttieren, *v* *a* & *n* *Med T*. to rub, *vid* Reiben.

\*Fröttelbärte, *f* (*pl* -n) flesh-brush

Frücht, *f*. (*pl* Früchte) 1. fruit; 2 *Med T*. fruit, fetus; 3 *fig* fruit, benefit, profit, product, effect, also used for corn or anything that grows; etwage-machte Früchte, *pl* preserves, *compos*. — abgabe, *f*. corn-duty — after, *m*.

## Fruch

corn-field, — aniehung, *f* *B T* the expansion of the fruit, — an, *m* fruit-bearing branch; — äuge, *n* — fetm, *m* bud, blossom of a fruit, germ, — balg, *m* follicle, — bauch, *n* *vid* — schnur; — baum, *m* fruit-tree, behaltuiss, *n* *vid* — balg, — boden, *m* fruitery, granary, corn-loft, *B T* bottom of flowers, — brand, *m* blight in corn, smut, — brandwein, *m* corn-brandy, — bringend, *part* *adj* frugiferous, fructiferous, — buche, *f* beech producing mast, — baure, *f* kiln for drying grain, &c., — becke, *f* *B T* epicarp, — dieb, *m* one who steals corn or fruit; — (is) che, *f* oak producing mast — entwidelungsperiode, *f* *B T* fructification, — ertrag, *m* proceeds of corn or fruit; — effend, — freffend, *adj* frugiferous, — effig, *m* vinegar obtained from fruit, — fäule, *f* *vid* — brand; — feld, — gepilde, *n* corn-field, fertile land, — garten, *m* orchard, kitchen-garden — gehänge, *n* festoon, — gebaute, *n* seed-vessel of a plant, — gelardet, *n* railing with fruit-trees, espalier, — getreibe, *m* *L T* usufructuary, — ge-muß, *m* — geuehung, *f* *L T* usufruct, — gemünde, *n* *vid* — schnur, — gott, *m* the god of fruits, Vertumnus, — gyltinn, *f* goddess of fruits (Pomona or Ceres), — gült, *f* rent paid in corn, — hain, *m* fruit-grove; — halter, *n* *A T* matrix, wamp, — hantel, *m* corn-trade, — bündel, *m* corn-merchant, corn-dealer, — hais, *n* corn-magazine, granary, — hautchen, *n* *A T* choroides, — hout, *n* cornucopia, — hüße, *f* husk shell of grains, — kammern, *f* corn-loft, *fig* country rich in corn, granary, — kappel, *f* follicle; — kaster, *m* corn-chest, bin, granary, — fetm, *m* germ, embryo, — feld, *m* *B T* pericarpium, — frös-pe, *f* bud, germ, — knofen, *m* germ, embryo, — korb, *m* fruit-basket, — korn, *n* grain of corn, — fronte, *f* crown of a fruitful tree, — funde, *f* carpology; — fundige, *m* carpologist, — lager, *n* *B T* fruit-bed, — land, *n* corn-land, — leet, *adj* fruitless, — lese, *f* the gathering of fruit; — lefe-rung, *f* furnishing of corn; — löß, *I* *adj*. 1. fruitless, unproductive, barren, 2 *fig*. fruitless, vain; *II* *adv*. fruitlessly, in vain; — löstgeit, *f* 1. fruitlessness; 2 barrenness, — malet, *m* painter of fruit-pieces; — mangel, *m* scarcity of fruit or corn, — mart, *n* pulp; — marft, *m* corn-market, — maß, *n* corn-measure, — meffer, *n* fruit-knife, — monat, *m* fruit month; — muß, *n* stewed fruit; — nießung & — nußung, *f* *L T* usufruct, — nießer, *m* *L T* usufructuary, — preis, *m* price of corn, — reich, *adj*. fertile or abounding in corn or fruit; — reife, *f* *B T* fructescence, — röhre, *f* *B T* the pistil, — schäfer, *m* appraiser of corn; — schneuer, *f* barn; — schnur, *f* Arch. *T* festoon, — sette, *f* prohibition (stoppage) of corn-exportation, — staube, *f* — strauch, *m* plant bearing fruit — stück, *n* fruit-piece (picture), — teller, *m* fruit-plate; — tragend, *adj* fruit-bearing, — wein, *m* cider, perry, — wolle, *f*. *B T* down, feather; — wucher, *m* usurious trade in corn; — wucherer, *m* usurious dealer in corn; — zehnte, *m* tithes of corn, predial tithes; — zeit, *f* fruit-season, autumn; — zins, *m* rent paid in corn, — zweig, *m* fruit-bearing branch.

Fruchtbar, *adj*. fruitful, fertile, productive; teeming; prolific; *fig*. rich, copious, ein — es Jahr, a plentiful year; — machen, to fertilize.

## Früh

Fruchtbarkeit, *f* fruitfulness, fertility, productiveness, prolificness, fecundity; *fig* richness, copiousness

Fruchtchen, *n* (-s; *pl* —) *fig* 1 spoiled, ill-mannered child, *vid* Fruchtl Fruchte, *n* *aux* haben only *fig* to produce fruit, good effect, to be of use, to avail, to have effect

Fruchtevoll, *adj* rich in fruits

\*Fructuarius, *m*. (—; *pl* -rien) *L T* usufructuary

Früh & Frühe, *adj* & *adv* 1 early in the morning, 2 soon, 3 premature, untimely, — Morgen, early in the morning, am — en Tage, early in the day, von — bis in die Nacht, from morning till night, gestern —, yesterday morning, heute —, this morning, morgen —, to-morrow morning, — oder spät, sooner or later ein — er Tod, an untimely death, *compos* — avel, *m* summer-apple, — arbeit, *f* morning-work, — auf, — aufhebet, *m* early riser, — aufwartung, *f* morning visit paid to a great personage; levee, — beet, *n* hot-bed; — bren, *f* summer-pear, — blume, *f* early (spring) flower, — erbsen, *pl* hastinas, — gebet, *n* morning-prayer, — geburt, *f* untimely birth; abortion, — gerste, *f* forward barley; — gottesdienst, *m* morning service, — hecht, *m* a species of pike — höpfer, *m* hops early ripe — jahrt, *n* spring, — kartoffel, *pl* early potatoes; — kuche, *f* morning-service, mauns, — kische, *f* hasty cherv, — flug, *adj*. forward, prematurely wise, of forward wit, — kott, *f* — maht, *n* *vid* — fluch; — mette, *f* — mette, *f* mauns, — nebel, *m* morning-fog or mist, — obß, *n* early ripe fruits, — prebiger, *m* morning preacher, — prebiger, *f* morning sermon; — regen, *m* morning rain, — reif, *adj*. early-ripe, precocious, — reife, *f* precocity, — rose, *f*. early rose, — roth, *n* morning-red, aurora; — saat, *f* early seed; — schlaß, *m* morning sleep, — sonne, *f* morning sun; — stück, *n* breakfast, ein faltes — stück, a cold collation, — stücker, *v*. *insep* 1 *n* *aux*. haben) to breakfast; *II* a to eat for breakfast, to breakfast on, — stunde, *f* morning-hour, morning-time; — thau, *m* morning-dew; — traube, *f* hasty grape, — trutt, *m* morning draught; — zeitig, *adj* & *adv*. early, *vid* below.

Früh e, *f*. early time, morning time.

Früh eßen, *adv* *super*. the earliest.

Frühling, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) 1 spring, 2 *fig*. youth, prime of life; 3 *for* year, 3. an animal born early in the year, especially a lamb, *zum* — gebörig, vernal, *compos* — sklume, *f* vernal flower, — senzian, *m* gentianella; — sjarbe, *f* vernal unt, — steier, *f* celebration of spring; — steber, *n* spring-fever, — stiege, *f*. spring-fly, cadeworm, water-moth; — steige, *f*. spring-barley, — stimmel, *m* spring, *i. e* clear sky. — sjarbe, *pl* years of youth, — stels, *n* spring-dress; *fig* \* vernal bloom, — sluft, *f* spring-thaw air, vernal air; — smonat, *m* spring month, March; — smorgen, *m* morning of a spring-day, — smachgeleiche, *f*. vernal equinox, — sprach, *f*. vernal splendor; — sprunt, *m*. *Ant*. *T* vernal point, — stregen, *m* vernal rain; — strei, *m* vernal charms; youthful graces; — stadt, *f* sowing in spring — stund, *m* vernal bloom, — stug, *m*. day in spring; — stug, *m* dew in spring; — strib, *m* spring insect

**Fudst**

sexual propensity; —*swogel*, *m.* bird making his appearance early, cuckoo; —*swetter*, *n.* —*switterung*, *f.* vernal weather; —*switzen*, *m.* spring wheat; —*swind*, vernal breeze; —*swurm*, —*swürmchen*, *n.* vernal insect; —*sz* *zeichen*, *n.* *st. T.* vernal sign; —*szcit*, *f.* spring-ume.

**Frühzeitig**, *I. adj.* early, premature, immature, precocious, forward, rash; *ein —er Tod*, an unumely or premature death; *II. adv.* early, prematurely, immaturely, forwardly.

**Frühzeitigkeit**, *f.* prematurity, immaturity, precocity, forwardness.

Frühzeitigkeit, *f.* prematurity,  
immaturity, precocity, forwardness.

**Fuchs**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* Füchse) 1. fox; 2. fox's skin, fur of a fox; 3. chesnut horse; 4. *2c.* cant. freshman; 5. *vulg.* yellow coin, gold coin; *f. vulg.* a person with red hair; 7. *fig.* a rascal; *8. vulg.* a blunder, mistake; *9. v. vulg.* a scoundrel, a skulk of foxes; *den* — *ist* in dem Bau, the fox kennels; *den* — *aus* dem Bau vertreiben, to unkenkel a fox; *der* *feine* —, *fig.* sly-blade (*vulg.*); *türst* *her* —, *fu* gilt *der* Bälz, Jack's a-light, &c. (a game); *den* — *streichen*, *prop.* to flatter; *compos.* —*affe*, *m.* red-haired monkey; —*balg*, *m.* fox-skin; —*bart*, *m.* red-beard; goat's-thorn (a plant); —*bau*, *m.* fox-hole, kennel; —*beer*, *f.* the bramble-berry; —*eifft*, *n.* —*falle*, *f.* fox-trap; —*einte*, *f.* a kind of wild duck; —*eule*, *f.* horn-owl, long-eared owl; —*gans*, *f.* shield-drake, borough-duck; *birdgander*; —*grube*, —*höhle*, *f. vul.* —*bau*; —*haar*, *n.* fox's hair, red hair; —*jagd*, *f.* fox-chase, fox-hunting; —*jäger*, *m.* fox-hunter; —*kopf*, *m.* head with red hair, red-haired person; —*loch*, *n. vul.* —*bau*; —*pelz*, *m.* fur (lining) of foxes; *den* —*pelz* anziehen, *fig.* to play a trick, use cunning; —*prellen*, *n.* fox-bating, tossing; —*riedgras*, *n.* fen reed-grass; —*rotz*, *adj.* fox-coloured, sorrel; —*rotz*, *adj.* sorrel colour, red bay; —*schießen*, *n.* fox-hunting; —*schleppen*, *n.* *Min.* T. lazy working; —*schrot*, *n.* swan-shot; —*schwanz*, *m.* fox-tail, brush; fox-tail (a plant); *den* — *Schwanz* streichen, *fig.* to flatter; —*schwänzen*, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *fig. vulg.* to flatter, fawn, to pick thanks; to slander; —*schwänzer*, *m.* *vulg.* fawner, pick-thank; slanderer, back-biter; —*schwänzeret*, *f. vulg.* fawning, adulation; slander, backbiting; —*schwänzerisch*, *I. adj. vulg.* slandering; *swinning*; *II. adv.* fawningly; —*schmetz*, *m.* fox-tail; *fig.* kind of periwig; —*sucht*, *f.* fox-evil; alopecia; —*thurn*, *m.* species of whelk; —*traube*, *f.* fox-grape; —*zetter*, *m.* fox-yard.

Ṭūṭṣṭēn, n. (-s; pl. —) little fox.  
Ṭūṭṣelmannēn, n. (-s; pl. —)  
squirrel-ape.

**Füchse n, Füchse n, v. I. n.** (*aux. ha-*  
ben) 1. to smell of the fox; 2. *Sp. T.* to  
hunt foxes; II. *a. provinc.* to tease, play  
a trick.

Stückser, m. (-s; pl. —) *M. E. vulg.*  
stock-jobber.

ŷ ŭ č̣ ʃ i č̣ t, *adj.* fox-like; red, carrotty; smelling of the fox.

**Šū dī fī nū**, *f.* (pl. -nū) she-fox, vixen.

*Stylis*, *f.* (p.-n) 1. broad sword; 2. whip, scourge, rod, ferule; **unter** — halter, to keep under the ferule, strict discipline; *compos.* — *flinge*, *f.* a flexible blade without an edge.

**flöten**, v. I. a. to whip, strike with a rod; II. n. (*aux.* haben) to flourish a sword or switch.

天鼓[1]

Füder, *n* (—6; *pl.* —) 1. cart-load, wagon-load; 2. a measure for wine containing six ohms; *compos.* —*weife*, *adv.* by cart-loads or by the fuder.

Fūterig, *adj.* containing a fuder.

**ſüß**, *m.* (—es) 1. right, authority; 2. + aptness, convenience; mit—und Recht, with full right; mit gutem —, with good reason.

**G**ügge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. joint, groove; mortise; *A. T.* seam, suture; 2. *Mus.* *T.* fugue; *auss den* —n bringen, to put out of joint, to unhinge; *compos.* —bloß, —boß, *m. T.* wheelwright's jack; —ncomponist, —nrieler, *m.* fugist; —ngelenk, *n. A. T.* articulation; —nseim, *m.* glue (of bees, by which they join the cells); —nschnitt, *m.* the cutting into a conic form (stones, &c.).

Fügen, v. I. n. (*aux.* haben) to fit;  
to join; II. a. to join, groove.

\**Fū g i r t*, *adj.* *Mus. T.* in style of fugue or double counterpoint.

**Jüge** = banf, *f.* (*pl.* -bänfe) *T.* or =  
hobel, *m.* groove-plane; a long plane;  
—eifen or Jugeeifen, *n.* *T.* 1. the plane  
iron in a jointer; 2. grooving iron (of  
glaziers); —wort, *n.* *Gram. T.* con-  
junction.

**ſügen**, v. l. a. 1. to join, unite, put together; 2. to ordain, dispose, dispense (said of God); 3. *ſich fügen*, to add; II. *refl.* 1. to suit, to be convenient, proper, fit; 2. *ſich in einen or etwas* to, to accommodate, reconcile one's self to; to submit to; 3. to betake one's self; 4. *imp.* to happen, come to pass; to chance; *ſich in die Nothwendigkeit* —, to submit to necessity; III. *n. + (aux. haben)* to yield to, to be of use, to suit.

**Függig**, *adj.* used only in compositions,  
as, gering—, insignificant.

**ſũglich**, *I. adj.* convenient, proper, fit, apt, suitable, opportune, seasonable  
*II. adv.* 1. conveniently, suitably, apply;  
 2. lawfully, by right, reason; **es lãſt ſich nicht** — thun, it cannot well be done: **ich ſeh nicht ein, wie ich es — vermeiden ſoll**, I see no easy way to avoid it; **es ſann** — **geſchehen**, it may well, conveniently be done.

**E n g l i ſ h e i t**, *f.* conveniency, fitness, aptness, suitability, congruity, easiness.

**Œglos**, *adj.* incompetent, without right, reason.

Ἰῦγfαm, *adj.* pliant, yielding, agreeable.

**Üngsamkeit**, *f.* pliability, agreeableness.

**Ṭūguṅ, f. (pl.-en)** 1. joining; 2. *fig.* disposition of God, dispensation, decree; 3. contingency, juncture.

Ḫūḫīḫar, *adj.* 1. sensible; 2. perceptible, palpable.

**Tüßlichkeit**, *f.* sensibility; tangibility, palpableness.

**fühlen**, v. I. a. & n. (aux. haben)  
1. to feel; to be sensible of; 2. to perceive; 3. to have feeling; *einem den or an den Puls* —, to touch or feel one's pulse; *fig. einem auf den Geist* —, to feel one's mind; II. *refl.* to be sensible or conscious of; to feel one's self, *es fühlt sich weich*, it feels soft.

**ſüßlen**, *part. adj.* feeling, sensitive, susceptible, tender.

**Fühler, m.** (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who feels: person of great sensibility; 2. *viä.* Fühlhaben.

$$8 \ddot{u} \ddot{I} f a d e n . m . (-5 \ddot{u} \ddot{I} f a d e n) 8 \ddot{u} \ddot{I} f a d e n .$$

## Führ

horn, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -hörner) Fühlspitz;  
*f.* (*pl.* -n) feeler (of insects).

Fühlfarn, *m.* (—s) sensitive fern  
Fühlig, *adj. & adv.* in compos. feeling  
as tart—.

**Fühlfräut**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -fräuter  
mimosa, sensitive plant.

**Tūhillo** *s. adj. fig.* unfeeling, cold, void of feeling; — *gegen*, insensible to.

**Stühllosigkeit, f.** unfeelingness,  
coldness, apathy.

Ÿ ŭ h n e n, n. Fünen (an island).

**S**ü ß r, *f.* (*ph. -en*) *vid.* Fuhre; *compos.* — frohne, *f.* socage service with cart and horse; — gelegenheit, *f.* conveyance; — geräth, *n.* cart's baggage; — frecht, *m.* cartier's man; — lohn, *m.* freight, carriage, postage; — fare, passage; — mann, *m. pl.* — leute, carnier, cartman, carter, wagoner; driver; *Ast* T. Auriga, Wagoner; — manns herberge, *f.* carrier's inn; — mannsfittel, *m.* smock-frock; — mannspeisefack, *f.* crop whip. cart-whip; — mannssefber, *n.* cart-house; — mannsfattel, *m.* carrier's saddle; — mannsstraße, *f.* cart-road, highway; — mannswinde, *f.* cartman's engine; — mannswagen, *m.* wagon; — — schiffen, *m.* sledge for conveying goods; — straße, *f.* — weg, *m.* high-way, carriage road; — wert, *n.* vehicle, carriage, conveyance, cart, wagon; — weßen, *n.* carrying, conveyance, carriages.

Führband, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -bänder)  
leading-strings.

**Führbar**, *adj.* 1. capable of being carried on; 2. portable, manageable.

४ ū ħ r e, *f.* (pl. -n) 1. carrying, carriage  
2. carriage, conveyance, cart, wagon;  
3. cart-load, wagon-load, load; 4. car-  
riage, fare; 5. *provinc.* furrow.

**F**ühren, v. a. 1. to carry, convey, bring; 2. to lead, guide, conduct, to command; 3. to form or build in a certain direction; 4. *fig.* to manage, carry on; 5. to bear, to wear; 6. to wield, manage; 7. to have; to contain; to hold; 8. to wage, carry on; das Vieh zur Tränke —, to drive the cattle to water; aus dem Lande —, to export; ins Land —, to import; eine Sache —, to direct, manage or carry on a business; das Schwert, die Feder u. s. w. —, to wield or handle the sword, the pen, &c.; das Regiment, die Regierung, das Ruder —, to govern, rule; to sit at the helm; die Haushaltung —, to keep the house; die Bücher or das Buch —, to keep the books; einen auf's Vieh —, to bring, draw one into danger, to take one in; einen über ein Wappen —, to bear an eagle in one's coat of arms; ein Leben —, to lead a life; das Wort —, to speak; to speak in the name of others; geistliche Führen —, to hold soul language; Krieg —, to wage war; Klage —, to complain; Staat —, to cut a figure; einen Femeis —, to hold an argument; etwas im Schilde —, to have some design in one's head; einen hinter das Licht —, to deceive one; die Fische —, to raise, erect; zu Umtriebe —, to impress, instil, infuse; in Versuchung —, to lead into temptation.

Гүһрер, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) conductor  
leader, guide, director, head-man, com-  
mander.

**Führerin**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) conductress.  
**Fähig**, *adj.* *Sp. T.* capable of being  
 led (of horses).

**Führungs**, *f* (pl -en) 1 carrying, 2 leading, *guid* *ng*, guidance, conduct, 3 direction, management, 4 keeping (of books); 5 command

**Füll**, *m* *compos* —**band**, *n* border of a door-panel, —**beer**, *n* beer to fill the cask up, —**breit**, *n* panel, square, —**etimer**, *m* *T* pail, bucket for measuring salt-water, —**erde**, *f* fuller's earth, —**faß**, *n* coal-measure; —**gefäß**, *f* brewer's pail, (bucket); —**haar**, *n* hair for stuffing, —**haß**, *m* funnel, —**horn**, *n* horn of plenty, cornucopia, —**felle**, *f* ladle, pot-ladle, —**haust**, *n* cabbages filled with forced meat, —**münd**, *m* *Arch* *T* foundation of a building, —**opfer**, *n* sacrifice of consecrations (among the Jews), —**ort**, *m* place where pails are filled (in mining), —**span**, *m* thin piece of wood, &c for stopping up chinks, —**spartel**, *m* principal rafter, —**stange**, *f* pole by which the hole in a charcoal-kiln is stirred and filled up, —**stein**, *m* stone for filling up a gap in a wall, —**stück**, *n* piece for filling, —**wein**, *m* wine with which a cask is filled up, —**wort**, *n* *Gram* *T* expletive

**Fülle**, *f* (pl -n) fullness, plenty, abundance.

**Füllen**, *v* I *a* 1 to fill, fill up, 2 to stuff, 3. to pour, put in; II. *n* (aux haben) to foal, III *refl* to stuff, fill, cram.

**Füllen**, *n* (-s; pl -) 1 foal, filly, 2 filling up, *compos* —**garten**, *m* enclosure for foals to feed in, —**stall**, *m* stable for foals, —**stute**, *f* brood-mare, —**zahn**, *m* milk-tooth (of a foal), —**zucht**, *f* breeding of foals

**Füller**, *m* (-s, pl -) filler, *provenc*. fuller, *vid* *Walfmüller*, *compos* —**erde**, *f* fuller's earth

**Füllerei**, *f* *vid* *Wüllerei*.

**Füllingen**, *pl* *T* lumber-boards.

**Füllfel**, *n* (-s) stuffing.

**Füllung**, *f* 1 filling, stuffing; 2. *Bibl* first fruits as sacrifice

**Fulmar**, *m* (-s) fulmar

**Fulminant**, *adj* fulminant, fulminating.

**Fulmination**, *f* fulmination

**Fulminiren**, *v* *n* to fulminate.

**Fumigation**, *f* fumigation.

**Fumigiren**, *v* *a* to fumigate, smoke

**Fummel**, *f* (pl -n) *cont* *provenc* slut  
**Fummelholz**, *n* (-s; pl -) *hölzer* *T* polishing-stuck (with shoemakers).

**Fummeln**, *v* *n* (aux haben) *vulg* to fumble.

**Functiön**, *f* (pl -en) 1 function, office, business, vocation; 2 *Mat* *T* function

**Functiöniren**, *v* *n* to officiate, to discharge the duties of an office.

**Fund**, *m* (-es; pl *Funde*) finding, thing found; *fig* discovery, invention, contrivance; *einen* — *thun*, to find something of value; *compos* —**buch**, *n* inventory, —**eid**, *m* *Min* *T* oath of having first discovered a mine; —**gebißt**, *f* 1. *vid* —**gelb**; 2 *M* *E* salvage; —**gelb**, *n* recompense (for finding and restoring something); —**grube**, *f* mine, shaft; *fig* mine, treasure (literary, scientific); —**gründer**, *m* *Min* *T* proprietor, owner of a mine, miner; —**ort**, —**punkt**, *m* 1. place where a thing is found; 2. *Min* *T* where the mineral is found: —**recht**, *n* right or claim from having

found a thing, —**register**, *v* *vid* —**buch**; —**schein**, *m* certificate of having found a thing, —**schuß**, *m* land-tax, ground-rent

**Fundament**, *n* (-es; pl -e) 1 foundation, 2 *Arch* *T* basement, basis 3 *Typ* *T* table, pattern (of a press)

**Fundamental**, *adj* fundamental, *compos* —**breit**, *n* *T* cross-bar (with organ-budders, —**gesetz**, *n* fundamental law, —**linie**, *f* fundamental line (in perspectives), —**paß**, *m* fundamental principle, —**stein**, *m* foundation stone.

**Fundation**, *f* foundation, endowment, establishment

**Fundig**, *adj* *Min* *T* worth the expense of working, — *machen*, to discover, find

**Fundiren**, *v* *a* to found, to fund, consolidate

**Fundirt**, *adj* consolidated, *die* — *E* *Schuld*, consolidated debt, consols

**Fundirung**, *f* founding, foundation, funding, —**system**, *n* funding system

**Fundling**, *m* *vid* *Fundling*.

**Fünf**, *adj* five, cinque (at dice), *vulg* *prov* — *gerade* *sein* *lassen*, to be not over-rigorous, to connive at something, *er kann nicht — zählen*, *prov* he cannot say bon to a goose, *die* — *Gä* *sen*, cinque-ports, *compos* —**armig**, *adj* five-armed, with five arms; —**becherig**, *adj* *B* *T* quinque-capular, pentacapsular, —**beinig**, *adj* five-legged, with five legs, —**blatt**, *n* *B* *T* cinquefoil, five-leaf, —**blatterig**, *adj* five-leaved, pentaphyllous, pentapetalous, —**blumig**, *adj* *B* *T* five-flowered, —**brüderig**, *adj* —**brüderige** *Pflanze*, pentadelph, —**fund**, —**verein**, *m* quintuple alliance —**doppelt**, *adj* quintuple, fivefold; —**eck**, *n* pentagon, —**eckig**, *adj* pentagonal, quinqueangular; —**eimerig**, *adj* containing five ohms, —**faß**, —**faßig**, *adj* quintuple, fivefold, *B* *T* quinate, —**fächerig**, *adj* *B* *T* quinquelocular, five-celled, —**farbig**, *adj* five-coloured, —**feder**, *f* pentadactyl; —**fingerig**, *m* *Ich* pentadactyl, five-fingered *nsh*, —**fingerig**, *adj* five-fingered; —**fingertrauf**, *n* cinquefoil, fiveleaf, —**flach**, *n* *G* *T* pentahedron; —**flügelig**, *adj* with (or having) five wings, five-winged, —**fuß**, —**füßler**, *m* pentameter, —**fuß**, *m* *Ich* five-foot; —**füßig**, *adj* with five feet or legs, of five feet; —**(ge)fang**, *m* *Mus* *T* quinnetto, —**getheilt**, *adj* five-parted, five-cleft, quinquepartite; *B* *T* quinquefold, —**herr**, —**herrscher**, *m* quinquevir, pentarch, —**herrenamt**, *n* —**herrschast**, *f* quinquevirate, pentarchy; —**hundert**, *adj* five-hundred; —**hundertjährig**, *n* or the five-hundredth (part); —**hundertste**, *adj* five-hundredth, —**jahr**, *n* lustrum; —**jährig**, *adj* of five years; five years old, lasting five years, quinquennial; —**jährlich**, *adj* quinquennial, occurring every five years; —**lantig**, *adj* quinqueangular, pentangular; —**lappig**, *adj* *B* *T* pentacapsular, quinquecapsular; —**lappig**, *n* *Geog* *T* the Five Churches, —**lang**, *m* *Mus* *T* fifth, —**lappig**, *adj* *B* *T* five-valved, quinquevalve; —**lappig**, *adj* pentulous; —**lappig**, *adj* *B* *T* five-lobed, quinquelobate; —**ling**, *m* one of five born at a birth; —**mal**, *adv* five times; —**malig**, *adj* five times repeated, occurring five times; —**mann**, *m* quinquevir; —**mannig**, *adj* *B* *T* pentandrian; —**mannrige** *Pflanze*, pentander; —**monatig**, *adj* of five months, five

months old. —**monatlich**, *adj* occurring every five months, —**paßig**, *adj* *B* *T* quinquevirate, —**pfundig**, *adj* *Gan* *T* fivepounder, —**pfundig**, *adj* of five pounds (weight), —**pfundige** *Stämme*, five-pounder; —**reihig**, *adj* (consisting) of five rows (of trees, &c), five-rowed, —**reihig**, *adj* with five rows of oars, —**reihig** *Stämme*, quinquereme, —**saßig**, *adj* five-stringed, with five strings, —**saßig**, *adj*, *B* *T* five-seeded, pentaspermous, —**saßig**, *adj* with five columns, —**saßig** *Gebäude*, pentastyle, —**schalig**, *adj* five-valved, quinquevalved, —**schalig**, *adj* (consisting) of five beds, layers or strata; —**seitig**, *adj* five-sided, pentahedral; —**seitig**, —**seitig**, *adj* of five syllables, —**seitig**, *adj* five-cleft, *B* *T* quinquevir, —**seitig**, *adj* *Mus* *T* quinnetto, —**seitig**, *adj* *Mus* *T* in five parts, for five voices, —**seitig**, *adj* five-stored; —**seitig**, *adj* of five hours, —**seitig**, *adj* occurring once in five hours; —**seitig**, *adj* *M* *Thursday*, —**seitig**, *adj* of five days, five days old, —**seitig**, *adj* occurring every five days, —**seitig**, *adj* five thousand, —**seitig**, *adj* five thousand; —**seitig**, *adj* five pieces of five dollars; —**seitig**, *adj* five-parted, five-cleft, quinquepartite, —**seitig**, *adj* *B* *T* pentagonal, —**seitig**, *adj* pentagonal, quinqueangular, —**seitig**, *adj* occurring every five weeks (or fifth week), —**seitig**, *adj* of five weeks, five weeks old, —**seitig**, *adj* five-pronged fork, —**seitig**, *adj* five-pronged, with five prongs, —**seitig**, *adj* fivefold, *vid* —**faß**; —**seitig**, *adj* five-toothed, *B* *T* quinqueedentate, —**seitig**, *adj* with five toes, five-toed, —**seitig**, *adj* five-inched, of five inches.

**Fünfe**, *f* (pl -n) *Fünfer* *n* (-s; pl -) five, cinque (at dice), *Fünfer* *gericht*, *n* quinquevirate

**Fünferlei**, *adj* five different, of five sorts.

**Fünfte**, *adj* fifth.

**Fünftehalb**, *adj* four and a half

**Fünftel**, *n* (-s; pl -) fifth part *compos* —**faß**, *m* quintessence.

**Fünftens**, *adj* fifthly, in the fifth place.

**Fünftehn** & **Fünftehn**, *adj* fifteen, *compos* —**eck**, *n* *G* *T* quindecagon —**eckig**, *adj* with fifteen corners or angles; —**faß**, —**faßig**, *adj* *adv* *adv* fifteen-fold; fifteen times, —**füßig**, *adj* fifteen feet or legs, fifteen feet long, of fifteen feet; —**herr**, *m* quindecemvir; —**jährig**, *adj* of fifteen years, fifteen years old; —**jährlich**, *adj* occurring every fifteen years; —**kreuzer**, *n* a silver coin of the value of fifteen kreuzers; —**laßig**, *adj* of seven ounces and a half; —**mal**, *adv* fifteen times; —**malig**, *adj* repeated fifteen times; —**pfundig**, *adj* of fifteen pounds (weight); —**seitig**, *n* fifteen, fifteen's part.

**Fünftehn**, *adj* fifteen.

**Fünftehn**, *adj* fifteen.

**Fünftehn**, *adj* consisting of five lines or verses, —**eckig**, *n* pentastich

**Fünzig**, *adj* fifty, *compos* —**faß**, —**faßig**, *adj* fiftyfold; —**jährig**, *adj* fifty years old, of fifty years; *deci* *n* ein *Fünzig*, a man of fifty years, *er ist in den Fünfzig*, he is between fifty and sixty years old



**Fünffziger**, *m* (-s, *pl.* —) 1 a man of fifty years old, 2. wine of the year 1750, —*let*, *adj.* of fifty different sorts

**Fünffzigste**, *adj.* fiftieth.

**Fünffzigstel**, *Diminutiv*, *n* (-s) fiftieth part.

**Fünffzigsteil**, *adv.* in the fiftieth place

\***Fungin**, *n* (-s) *Ch. T.* fungin

\***Fungiren**, *v.* *n. vid.* *Diminutiv*.

\***Fungit**, *n* (-en; *pl.* -en) fungite, sponge-stone.

\***Fungös**, *fungous*

\***Fingus**, *m. vid.* *Schwamm*, *Hilz*; *compos* —*saure*, *adj.* —*saures* *Salz*, fungate, —*saure*, *f. Ch. T.* fungic acid

**Funkeln**, *n* (-s, *pl.* —) little spark, *fig.* parolce

**Funkte & Funken**, *m* (-ns, *pl.* -n) spark, sparkle, *fig.* glimpse, ray, —*it*, embers, —*n* *von sich geben*, to emit sparks, *die letzten* —*n* *seiner Liebe*, the last remnants of his love, *compos* —*holz*, *n* touch-wood —*messer*, *m* an instrument for measuring the force of electric sparks, —*ausstrühend*, *adj.* emitting or throwing out sparks, —*it* *würm*, *m.* fire-fly

**Funkeln & Funken**, *v. n.* (*aus* *hervorkommen*) to emit sparks, to sparkle, glitter, scintillate, twinkle, shine, —*it*, *part. adj.* sparkling, &c

**Funkelneu**, *Funkelnagelneu*, *adj.* *neug* brand new, quite new. spick and span-new

**Funkelnern**, *m* (-es, *pl.* -e) pyrites

**Für** or **Für**, *I prep.* (*with acc.*) for, instead of, *as, cum* —*allemal*, once for all; —*einen reden*, to speak for one, or in one's favour; —*Bezahlung annehmen*, to take in payment; *es* —*einen Schimpf* *nehmen*, to consider it as an affront, *ich lebe wöchentlich* —*zehn Thaler*, I live at the rate of ten dollars a week; —*einen Pfennig*, a penny-worth, *ich* —*meine Person*, *as for me*; *an und* —*ich*, in myself; —*ich leben*, to live by one's self, *er hat einiges Vermögen* —*ich*, he has a little property of his own, *ich habe es* —*mein Leben gern*, I like it for my life; *ich halte es* —*meine Pflicht*, I take it to be my duty, *Mann* —*Mann*, man by man, *Tag* —*Tag*, day by day; *Schritt* —*Schritt*, step by step; —*und wider*, pro and con, for and against; *II* *with was*, what, what kind, sort of; *was* —*ein Mann* *ist der Fremde?* what kind of a man is the stranger? *was* —*Wetter ist heute?* what kind of weather is it to-day? *was* —*Leute sind das?* what people are those? *was* —*ein Scharr!* what a rascal! —*und* —*+* for ever and ever, ever and anon.

**Fürdaß**, *adv.* + forward, further, past.

**Fürbieten**, *v. a. provinc.* to cite, summon.

**Fürbieten**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* the officer that summons before a judge or magistrate, constable.

**Fürbitte**, *f* (*pl.* -n) intercession, mediation; *eine* —*einlegen*, to intercede.

**Fürbitter**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) intercessor, pleader, mediator.

**Fürbittschreiben**, *n* (-s; *pl.* —) letter of intercession.

**Furche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) furrow; *fig.* wrinkle; —*n* *ziehen*, to make furrows,

—*surrow*, *compos* —*irrit*, *m* balk, —*nweife*, *adv.* furrow-like, in furrows **Furchen**, *v* *n* to furrow, *fig.* to wrinkle

**Furchenose**, *m* (-ffen; *pl.* -ffen) furrow-neighbour.

**Furchig**, *adj.* 1 furrowed, grooved, 2 *B. T.* sulcated, furrowed

**Furcht**, *f* fear, fright, terror, dread, awe, in —*setzen*, to frighten, to terrify, to make afraid, —*entzogen*, to strike with fear, terrify; in —*gerathen*, to be frightened

**Furchtbar**, *I adj.* fearful, formidable, dreadful, frightful terrible; *II adv.* fearfully, formidably, dreadfully, &c **Furchtbarkeit**, *f* formidableness, dreadfulness, terribleness

**Furchten**, *v* *I a* to fear, be afraid, apprehend, to dread; *einen* (*zu*) —*machen*, to make one afraid, to frighten one; *es* *nicht zu* —, it is to be feared, *II* *refl.* to be in fear, (*ich* *vor einem* *etwas*) to be afraid of . . . , to stand in fear of somebody or something

**Furchterlich**, *I adj.* frightful, terrible, horrible, —*e* *Geistlich*, hideous forms, *II adv.* frightfully, terribly, horribly

*Syn.* **Furchterlich**, **Furchtbar**. Das **Furchterlich** (the frightful) excites a more violent emotion than has **Furchtbar** (the formidable). Alexander, by his military skill and the victories he obtained in consequence of it, was a formidable opponent (**furchtbarer** Gegner) to his enemies, and Attila by his hideous form and his cruelties that inspired every one with dread, a terrible barbarian (**furchterlicher** Barbar)

**Furchtlos**, *I adj.* fearless, *II adv.* fearlessly.

**Furchtlosigkeit**, *f* fearlessness.

**Furchtsam**, *I adj.* timorous, timid, faint-hearted pusillanimous, —*machen*, to make afraid, dishearten; *II adv.* timorously, cowardly

**Furchtsamkeit**, *f* timorousness, timidity, faint heartedness

**Fürder**, *adv.* + onwards; hereafter.

\***Furie**, *f* (*pl.* -n) fury, hag, die —*n*, the Furies, *compos.* —*nählich*, —*närlig*, *adj.* fury-like

\***Furter**, *m* (-s; *pl.* -e) quarter-master.

**Fürlieb**, *adv.* only used in the phrase —*nehmen*, to be content with, to put up with.

\***Furnir**, *n* (-s) *T.* inlay, veneer; *compos* —*hobel*, *m* cabinet-maker's plane, —*spätle*, *pl.* veneers.

\***Furniren**, *v* *a* to veneer, inlay.

\***Furnirer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who veneers, inlayer

\***Furrage**, *f.* 1 forage, 2 horse-fodder.

\***Furragiren**, *v* *n* *Mil. T.* to forage, *aufs* —*gehen*, to go a foraging

**Fürsorge**, *f* *vid.* *Vorsorge*.

**Fürsorge**, *f* care.

**Fürsorgend**, *part. adj.* caring for.

**Fürsorger**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) he who cares for, guardian.

**Fürsprache**, *f* **Fürspruch**, *m.* (-es) intercession, *vid.* **Fürbitte**.

**Fürsprecher**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) interceder, intercessor, mediator, advocate.

**Fürst**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) prince, sovereign, nobleman between the duke and count; *der weltliche* —, lay-prince, *compos.* —*abt*, —*bischof*, *m.* abbot, bishop bearing the title of prince

**Fürsten**, *pl.* of **Fürst**; *m* *compos*

—*bank*, *f* seat of the princes in the German diet, —*birne*, *f* bergamot —*braut*, *f* bride of a prince betrothed princess, —*brief*, *m* letters patent conferring the dignity of "prince", —*bund*, *m* alliance or confederation of princes, —*dienst*, *m* employment in the service of a prince, —*glanz*, *m* princely splendour, —*krone*, *f* princely splendour; —*krone*, *f* vault or tomb of prince —*gut*, *n* estate, domain of a prince —*haus*, *n* family (house, court) of a prince, —*hof*, *m* court of a prince; —*hut*, *m* prince's coronet, —*ku* —*n* child of a prince, —*schiff*, *m* servile flatterer of a prince, —*schere*, *f* prince's crown or coronet; —*schon*, *n* prince's or princely life, —*schon*, *n* princely life, —*mantel*, *r.* robe, ermine of a prince, —*mäßig*, —*lich* princelike, princely, —*rath*, *m* college of princes, —*recht*, *n* right or prerogative of princes, —*ruf*, *m* *S.* *T.* horn's signal to advertise the prince where the chase is, —*schule*, *f* school for young princes; royal college; —*st*, —*stuhl*, *m* seat, residence of a prince, —*sohn*, *m* son of a prince, —*stamm*, *m* race of princes or kings, dynasty, —*stand*, *m* princeliness, dignity of a prince, body of princes, —*tag*, *m* assembly of princes, —*thum*, *n* principality, dominion of a prince; —*titel*, *m* title of a prince, —*verein*, *m* *vid.* —*bund*; —*wort*, *n* word or promise of a prince, —*würde*, *f* princely dignity

**Fürsten**, *v* *a* to elevate to the rank of a prince

**Fürstin**, *f* (*pl.* -en) princess

**Fürstlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* princely, prince like, of a prince.

**Fürstlichkeit**, *f* splendour (*fig.*)

**Fürst** or **Fürst**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) lord

**Fürstlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* **Fürstlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* **Fürstlich**, *adj.* & *adv.*

**Fürwahr**, *adv.* in truth, indeed, for sooth, certainly, truly, verily.

**Fürwahr**, *m.* *vid.* **Vornach**.

**Fürwort**, *n* (-es, *pl.* -wörter) 1. intercession, recommendation, 2 *Gram.* *T.* pronoun

**Fürz**, *m* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* fart

**Fürzen**, *v.* *n.* (*aus.* *haben*) *vulg.* to fart.

**Fürchelei**, *f* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* underhand, fraudulent dealing

**Füfel**, *m* (-s) common or bad liquor

**Füfeler**, **Füfeler**, (-s, *pl.* -e) *fu* sauer, —*compagnie*, *f* —*regiment*, *n* company, regiment of fusileers

**Füfeln**, *v* *n.* (*aus.* *haben*) to drink, or smell of common liquor

**Fuß**, *m* (-es; *pl.* Füße) 1. foot; 2. bottom, pedestal, base, 3. standard, 4. footing, way of life, 5. *Mus. T.* higher or lower pitch of tones; 6. lower part of anything, *zu* —*e*, on foot, afoot, *gib* *zu* —*e* *gehen*, to be a good walker, *zu* —*e* *gehen*, to walk on foot, *zu* —*e* *reiten*, to travel on foot; *Soldat* *zu* —, foot-soldier; *mit* *dem* —*e* *stehen*, to kick, vom *Kopf* *bis* *auf* *die* *Füße*, from head to foot, from top to toe, *cap-a-pie*; *unter* *die* *Füße* (*mit* *Füßen*) *treten*, to tread under foot, to trample upon; *hinstehen* —*es*, with dry feet; *fig.* *einem* *Füße* *machen*, to make one stir, put one to his heels; *auf* *anständigen* —*setzen*, to put upon a respectable footing; —*halten*, to stand one's ground, *einem* *etwas* *unter* *den* —*geben*, to give one a hint about a thing, to advise.



**setzen** — **fassen**, to have a footing, auf gleichem — **t**, upon the same level, auf gutem — **c**, fig upon good terms; auf einem großen — **e** leben, to live in great state, auf freiem — **f** setzen, to give liberty, release, einem auf dem — **e** folgen, to follow at one's heels, **f**schenden — **s**, immediately, without delay, mit jemandem über den — **e** gespannt sein, *proc* to be at variance with a person; **f**ellen — **w**etter **f**ellen, *proc* to seek one's fortune elsewhere, *compos*, — **angel**, *f* caltrop, steel-trap, — **arterie**, *f* artery of the foot, — **artillerie**, *f* foot-artillery, — **bad**, *n* foot-bath; — **ballen**, *n* ball of the foot, — **ballspiel**, *n* foot-ball (the game), — **bank**, *f* foot-stool, — **batte**, *f* brigade of foot-artillery, — **becken**, *n* foot-basin; — **bedeckung**, — **befleidung**, *f* covering, clothing for the feet, — **bett**, *n* *S* *T* cradle, — **brücke**, *f* instep, — **blatt**, *n* flat sole of the foot, — **bo** **den**, *m* bottom, floor, — **bote**, *m* foot-messenger; — **brutt**, *n* foot-board — **decke**, *f* carpet, foot-cloth, — **dienst**, *m* service on foot, — **eisen**, *n* trap, fetters, — **fall**, *m* laying one's self at another's feet, prostration, **eisen** — **fall thun**, to prostrate one's self, to fall prostrate; — **fällig**, *adj* prostrate, on one's knees; — **feffel**, *f* fether, — **fest**, *adj* having a sure footing, — **förmig**, *adj* *B* *T* pediform; — **fröh** **z** **e**, *f* service on foot, — **galle**, *f* wind-gall, — **gang**, *m* footway or path; — **gänger**, *m* 1 walker, pedestrian, 2 foot-soldiers, — **garde**, *f* foot-guards, — **geschmeide**, *n* ornaments for the feet, *roc* chains for the feet, — **gestim**, *n* *Arch* *T* socle, basis, — **gestell**, *n* foot, foot-stall, pedestal, — **getäfel**, *n* inlaid floor, inlaid work of a floor, — **getüft**, — **flavier**, *n* pedal (of an organ); — **gicht**, *f* gout in the feet, podagra, — **gichtig**, — **gichtisch**, *adj* gouty, podagrical; — **gichtfranke**, *m* gouty person; — **gicht** **m**ittel, *n* remedy against the gout in the feet; — **hafen**, *m* *vid* — **wärmer**; — **hansen**, *m* *T* creeper; — **hissen**, *n* cushion for the feet, — **hnecht**, *m* 10 foot-soldier, forester's man; — **hödel**, *m* ankle-bone; — **fuß**, *m* foot-kissing, the ceremony of kissing the Pope's foot; — **huffer**, — **hesser**, *m* *cont* foot-lucker; — **maß**, *n* foot-measure; — **matte**, *f* foot-mat; — **muskel**, *f* muscle of the foot; — **nerve**, *f* nerve of the foot; — **post**, *f* foot-post; — **pfad**, *m* foot-path; — **punft**, *m* *Art* *T* nadir, — **register**, — **spiel**, *n* pedal (of an organ); — **reise**, *f* journey on foot; — **reis**, *n* *Sp* *T* perching-stick, perch; — **rüden**, *m* upper part of the foot; — **sack**, *m* sack for the feet; — **schelle**, *f* iron for the feet; — **schmel**, *m* foot-stool; — **schier**, *adj* sure-footed; — **sohle**, *f* sock; — **sohle**, *f* sole of the foot, plant; — **solbat**, *m* foot-soldier; — **sour**, — **spasse**, *f* track, trace of a foot, footstep; — **standbild**, *n* pedestrian statue; — **steig**, *m* footpath, — **stoch**, *m* *N* *T* stretcher; — **stöß**, *m* kick; — **strand**, *m* *N* *T* flat, low and sandy shore, — **strid**, *m* snare for the feet; — **tapfe**, *vid* — **spasse**; in **jemandes** — **tappen** treten, to walk in one's steps; — **taste**, *f* *T* pedal; — **teppich**, *m* carpet; — **tritt**, *m* 1. kick; 2. foot-step, trace; 3. treadle, footstool; 4. step; 5. pedal; — **tuch**, *n* foot-cloth, shoe-cloth; — **unterlage**, *f* *Arch* *T* plinth; — **voll**, *n* foot, footbands, in-shoer; — **wanne**, *f* foot-tub; — **wärmer**, *m* foot-warm; — **waschen**, *n* the

act of washing the feet. — **weg**, *m* footway, path, — **wief**, *n* shoes and stockings, *fig* feet, — **wurzel**, *f* *A* *T* tarsus, — **zehen**, *f* toe  
**Züßeln**, *n* to play with the feet, to be unsteady on one's feet  
**Züßeln**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to set, set foot, to take footing, *fig* (auf **einem**) to rely on, depend upon, to ground on  
**Züßeln**, *n* (—**s**), footing.  
**Züßig**, *adj* in *compos* footed  
**Züßig**, *adj* measuring so many feet  
**Züßling**, *m* (—**s**, *pl* —**e**) foot-part of a stocking, sock  
**Züßte**, *f* fuist (a small vessel on the Danube)  
**Züßtel**, *m* (—**s**) *B* *T* fustic  
**Züßte**, *s* *pl* waste or damage of goods  
**Züßter**, *n* (—**s**) 1 case, lining fur, furring, *M* *E* outside-casks, 2 food, fodder, provender, forage, — **ein** **h** **l** **e** **n**, to forage, **das** — **n** **i** **ch** **t** **r** **i** **n**, *proc* he grows insolent from being too well fed, *compos* — **amt**, *n* forage-office, — **anbau**, — **bau**, *m* culture of forage, — **arm**, *adj* poor in forage, — **aus**, *m* half-satin for lining; — **bau**, *f* chopping-bench, — **beutel**, — **erb**, *m* nose-bag, fodderbag (for a horse); — **blech**, *n single plate; — **boden**, *n hay-loft; — **bohlen**, *pl* planks for ceiling, — **bohne**, *f* horse-bean, pigeon-bean; — **cröhen**, *pl* hog-pease, — **geld**, *n* money paid for the food of an animal, — **gerste**, *f* barley for cattle, — **gewächs**, — **gras**, *n* grass for cattle, — **hafer**, — **haber**, *m* oats for cattle, — **hufe**, *f* Indian millet, — **hemd**, *n* under-waistcoat, — **hol**, *m* forager; — **hönig**, *m* honey for feeding bees, — **fammer**, *f* *vid* — **boden**; — **fassen**, *m* oat-chest, corn-bin, — **flee**, *m* French grass; — **flinge**, *f* chopping-knife, — **fuecht**, *m* oster, — **fort**, *n* corn for cattle; — **fraut**, *n* feeding herb, herbage for fodder; — **leinwand**, *f* linen for lining, — **macher**, *m* one that makes stuff for lining, — **netz**, *n* feeding net (for cattle); — **papier**, *n* *N* *T* sheathing-paper; — **preßer**, — **fammer**, *m* *M* *L* *T* forager; — **raufe**, *f* rack; — **rehe**, *f* foundering (of a horse); — **reich**, *adj* abounding in forage; — **ruhe**, *f* cattle turnip; — **sack**, *m* fodder-bag; — **schneider**, *m* fodder-chopper; — **schwinde**, — **wanne**, *f* fan, van; — **stätte**, *f* place of feeding; — **stroh**, *n* feeding-straw; — **tasset**, *m* sarsenet, — **treibe**, *f* brome-grass, — **tuch**, *n* cloth or stuff for lining; — **wide**, *f* common vetch; — **zeug**, *n* lining stuff  
**Züßteräl**, *n* (—**s**; *pl* —**c**) case, covering, box; — **macher**, *m* box-maker, case-maker  
**Züßteret**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —) huckster; fodderer.  
**Züßtern**, *v* *a* to case, to cover the inside (the outside); to line, mit **pelz** —, to fur.  
**Züßtern**, *v* *a* & *n* (*aux* haben) to feed, give the provender.  
**Züßterung**, *f* 1. lining, casing, **Züßterung**, *f* covering, furring; 2 feeding; food, forage; auf — **aus** **ge** **hen**, to forage.  
**\*Züßtrum**, *n* *Gram* *T* the future tense.  
**Züß**, **Zü!** *int* fy! poo! pah!**

**G**, *g*, *G*, the seventh letter of the alphabet, *Mus* *T* *G*, sol., — **Zur**, *key* *G* major — **Well**, *key* *G* minor — **schluffel**, *m* treble clef or clef.  
**\*Gäa**, **Gäa**, *f*, the earth, 2 Earth (*the* goddess).  
**\*Gäbar**(*te*), *f* (*pl* —*n*) *N* *T* flax-bottomed lighter, barge.  
**\*Gabbronit**, *m*, —*en*, *pl* —*en*, *Mus* *T* gabronite.  
**Gäbe**, *f*, (*pl* —*n*) 1 gift, donation, donation, present 2. alms, charity, 3 dose, 4 tax duty, 5 gift, endowment, talent *pl* gifts, parts, qualities, *compos* — **n** **reßter**, *m* a venal judge, — **n** **s** **heir**, *m* underspector of the salt-houses at Halle; — **fammlung**, *f* collection of alms or contributions  
*Syn* **Gäbe**, **Geßent**. Both these words signify giving or bestowing, but **Gäbe** is a general word to denote that which is given by a giver and later person to one more fully qualified to bestow that which he gives to a third, an equal or a superior. Hence **Gäbe** is also used to denote that which we receive from a superior, or from one we are bound to be grateful, *vid* **Staatsgäbe**, *Salut*  
**Gäbel**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1 fork 2 shafts of a vehicle, 3 tendril, 4 *provinc* tax, duty, *compos* — **anker**, *n* *N* *T* small bow anchor, *T* cramp-iron, — **beich** **fel**, *f* *T* shafts, thill, — **ferm** **ig**, *adj* forked, — **geförnt**, *n* forked antlers, — **geier**, *m* kite, — **hirsch**, *m* stag with forked horns; — **hölzer**, *pl* *N* *T* futrocks, — **flinge**, *f* forked blade, — **frant**, *n* aquatic hemp sweet maxilla — **fueht**, *n* forked cross, — **maß**, *m* *N* *T* forked mast, — **pferr**, *n* thiller, thill-horse, — **richter**, *m* *T* piece of iron of an anvil on which the forks are forged, — **schwanz**, *m* forky tail, double tail; fork-tailed chetodon, — **flange**, *f* forked pole, — **firtel**, *n* handle of a fork; — **fist**, *n* *T* forky piece of timber, bracket, *Gun* *T* piece of cannon lying on iron forks; — **ifelsung**, *f* bifurcation (of a river, &c.); — **waagen**, *n* wagon with shafts, — **jade**, — **jante**, *f* prong of a fork  
**Gäbelsicht**, **Gäbelsig**, *adj* forky forked.  
**Gäbeln**, *v* *I* *a* to pierce (with a fork), to gore; *II* *refl* to run out in a forked shape; *III* *a* (*aux* haben) *vulg* to covet, long for.  
**Gäbelnbaum**, *m* the lote or nettle tree, lotus; Indian date-plum.  
**Gäbelung**, *f* a forking, furcation.  
**Gäben**, *v* *a* to present with  
**\*Gäbier**, *m* (—**s**) *vid* **Waffnächter**.  
**\*Gäbion**, *m* *M* *L* *T* gabion, wicker-basket filled with earth  
**\*Gäbionnabe**, *f* *M* *L* *T* gabionnade  
**Gäbler**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —) 1 *vid* **Gäbelsicht**; 2. fork-fish.  
**Gäbriel**, *m* (—**s**) Gabriel.  
**Gäbrielle**, *f* Gabrielle, Gabriela.  
**Gäch**, *adj* *provinc* steep, precipitous; hasty, sudden.  
**\*Gächren**, *v* *a* 1. to paint badly, to daub; 2. to throw away, sell at a loss  
**Gäckel**, *adj* cackling, chattering.  
**Gäckeln**, **Gäckeln** & **Gäckern**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) 1. to cackle, gackle; 2. to chatter.  
**Gäckern**, *n* cackling, gaggling.  
**\*Gäbbe**, *m* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) *lok* whitening  
**Gäbmet**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —) cottages  
**Gäben**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —) 1. + room apartment, chamber; 2. story; 3. *pro*

## Gala

*vine* shed, stall, *compos.* — *bienet*, *m* *und* *Abendbienen*; — *mauß*, *f.* domestic mouse  
*\*Gadolinit*, *m* (—*en*, *pl* —*en* *Min* *T* gadolinite.  
*Gäffel*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *promna* — fork, 2 tax, tribute, excise, 3 corporation, guild, ward, 4 *N* *T* gaff  
*Gäffen*, *v* *n* (*aux*. *haben*) 1 to gape at, gaze at, stare at, 2 to gape  
*Gäffer*, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) gazer  
*\*Gagäit*, *n* (—*s*, *pl* —*c*) *Gagäitfohle*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *Min* *T* jet.  
*\*Gäge*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) wages, salary, pay  
*\*Gagitunng*, *f*. *vid* *Bejohlung*.  
*\*Gagist*, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*n*) one who receives a salary or wages  
*\*Gagliärde*, *f* a lively Italian  
*\*Galliarde*, *f* dance  
*Gäh u. f. w.*, *vid*. *Jäh u. f. w.*  
*Gähnenaffe*, *m*. *cont* gaper, gazer, booby, — *laut*, *m*. *Gram* *T* hiatus, — *sucht*, *f* frequent inclination to yawn  
*Gähnen*, *v* *n* (*aux* *haben*) to yawn, gape  
*Gähnen*, *n* (—*s*) yawning, yawn, oscitation, — *stecht an*, yawning is catching  
*Gähner*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) — *inn*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) yawner, gaper  
*\*Gähnt*, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*n*) *Min* *T* gabnite  
*Gähnung*, *f* yawning  
*Gähr*, *vid* *Gär*.  
*Gähr*, *in compos* — *bottisch*, *m* fermenting-vat; — *kümmet*, *f* room in which the beer ferments; — *mittel*, *n* — *stoff*, — *teig*, *m* leaven, fermentaive  
*Gähre*, *Gähre*, *f* 1 ferment, fermentation, 2, yeast, leaven  
*Gähren*, *v* *n*. (*aux* *haben*) to ferment, *also* *fig.*  
*Gährung*, *f* (*pl* —*en*) fermenting, fermentation; *also* *fig.* in — *him-gen*, to set in fermentation, *compos* — *fähig*, *adj* fermentable; — *kraft*, *f* fermentative power; — *lehre*, *f* *Ch* *T* doctrine of fermentation, zymology; — *sluft*, *f* mephitic air, — *stet*, *m* zymosimeter; — *mittel*, *n* — *s* *stoff*, *m* ferment, leavening, — *stpre-zeß*, *m* fermentative process  
*Gäiß*, *f* *vid* *Gieß*.  
*Gäffen*, *v* } *vid*. *Gäffeln*.  
*Gäffeln*, *n* }  
*\*Gäla*, *vid*. *Galla*.  
*\*Galactit*, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*n*) *Min* *T* galactite.  
*\*Galän*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*c*) gallant, lover, sweetheart, *ben* — *machen*, to play the gallant, to court a lady  
*Galändet*, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) *provinc.* 1 cap, 2. tufted lark.  
*\*Galánt*, *adj*. gallant, polite.  
*\*Galanterie*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) gallantry; *compos.* — *arbeit*, — *waare*, *f* jewelry, fancy goods; — *arbeiter*, *m* jeweller, — *begen*, *m* dress-sword; — *hantel*, — *fram*, *m* trade with jewelry or trinkets; — *händler*, *m* jeweller; dealer in fancy goods; — *frankheit*, *f* fashionable distemper, bad disease.  
*\*Galánthomme*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*s*) a polished, polite man, man of the world.  
*Galántin*, *m*. — *s* *pl* —*s*) *vid*. *Supfing*.

## Gall

*\*Galantifiren*, *v* *n*. to play the gallant  
*\*Galantis muß*, *m*. superficial cultivation, sciolism  
*Gālāte*, *pl* Galatians  
*Galātien*, *n* (—*s*) Galatia  
*\*Gālban*, *m* *Gālbanum*, *n* galbanum (a gum)  
*\*Gālāsse*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *N* *T* 1 galeas, 2 great galley  
*Gālēre*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) galley, galliot, *compos* — *haufet*, *m* grappel, grappling, — *nibentente*, *m* steward of a row-galley, — *nhauptmann*, *m* captain of a galley, — *nreach* (in ancient Greece), — *nru-ber*, *n*. oar of a galley, — *nslave*, *m* galley-slave, — *nvoigt*, *m* overseer of a galley, — *nvolk*, *n* crew of a galley  
*\*Gālēne*, *f*. *vid* *Gallione*.  
*\*Gālēst*, *m*. (—*en*; *pl* —*n*) galley slave  
*\*Gālēotte*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *N* *T* galliot  
*Gālānt*, *m* *Gālāntwurzel*, *f* (*pl* —*en* & —*n*) galangal, *galangale*.  
*Gālgen*, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) *gallows* (*also* a *Typ* *T*) gibbet, cross-timber, *N* *T* gallow-bird, *compos* — *antboß*, *m* anvil with two aims or branches, — *art*, *f* thieves, rogues; — *berg*, *m* gallowshill, — *hub*, — *bieb*, — *schelm*, — *schmengel*, — *stuch*, — *vogel*, *m* gallowshill, — *feld*, *n* place where the gallowshill stands, — *fürting*, *adj* having the form of a gallowshill, *ett* — *fü-tinges* *Arzt*, *H* *T* potent or potence-cross, — *frist*, *f* *fig* short delay, re-prise, — *geicht*, *n* hanging face, — *holz*, *n* gallowshill-tree, gallowshill-wood, rotten wood, *er ist so falsch wie* — *holz*, *prov vulg* he is as false as hell; — *lette*, *f* chain of the gibbet; — *leiter*, *f* ladder of the gallowshill, — *manuchet*, *n* mandrake; — *mähig*, *adj* patibulary, hanging; — *pfeiler*, *m* gibbet-pillar, — *reisel*, *m* roller, blue-crow, — *zug*, *m* hanging feature  
*Galicien*, *n* Galicia (a Spanish province).  
*Galiciet*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) *Galiciß*, *adj* Galician  
*Galifā*, *n* Galilee  
*Galifāet*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) Galilean  
*Galifāiß*, *adj* Galilean  
*\*Galimat(h)ias*, *m* nonsense, galimatias  
*\*Gālön*, *m* *Gālönne*, *f* *vid* *Gallion*, *Gallionne*  
*Gāliff*, *adj* Gaelic, *baß* —, Gaelic  
*Gāliffenstein*, *m* (—*s*) white vitriol  
*Gālil*, *adj* barren (said of animals).  
*Gālīapfel*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) *äpfel* gall-nut, gall, *compos.* — *fliege*, *f* gall-insect, gall-fly, cynips, — *saure*, *f* *Ch* *T* gallic acid, — *saures* *Salz*, *Ch* *T*. gallate  
*\*Gālā*, *f* pomp, state, gala, *compos* — *hut*, *m* court-hat, — *tag*, *m* court-day.  
*Gālile*, *f* 1. gall, bile, choler; 2 *Hunt*. *T* angle, 3 *Gen*. *T* honey-comb, 4. *provinc* gall-nut, 5. excrescence under the tongue of horses; *er hat eine* — *auf mich*, he has a spite against me, *compos* — *naber*, *f* *A* *T* cystic vein; — *nbehältuß*, *n* gall-bladder; — *nbeschreibung*, *f* *A* *T*. cholangiography; — *nbitter*, *adj*. as bitter as gall, — *nbla-se*, *f* vesicle of the gall; gall-bladder; — *nblägang*, *m* *A* *T*. cyst-hepatic duct; — *nbläuschlagader*, *f* cystic

## Gallm

artery, — *nbläsestein*, *m* *A* *T* stone in the gall-bladder, — *nfieter*, *n* bilious fever, — *nfliege*, *f* the fly which causes the galls, — *nngang*, *m* *A* *T* biliary duct, — *nngesäß*, *n* *A* *T* biliary vesicle, — *nrolf*, *f*. — *nstämp*, *m* bilious colic, cholera morbus, — *nstantheit*, *f* bilious complaint, — *nstant*, *n* hedge-hyssop, — *nlehere*, *f* *A* *T* cholangiography, — *npußader*, *f* *A* *T* biliary artery; — *npußer*, *n* *Med* *T* jalap, — *nsummer*, *m* gossamer, — *nstett*, *m* gall-stone, — *nsucht*, *f*. bilious disease, jaundice, — *nsuchtig*, *adj* bilious, choleric, *fig* atrabilarious, melancholic; — *nweßte*, *f* gall-insect, cynips  
*Gällen & Gällen*, *v* *I* *a* 1 to take the gall out of a fish, 2 to prepare with gall-nuts, *ett* *Beug* —, to put any stuff into galls; *II* *n* (*aux* *haben*) *Hunt* *T* to make water.  
*Gällen*, *v* *vid* *Gellen*.  
*\*Gälēotte*, *f* *vid* *Galeotte*.  
*\*Gallerie*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) gallery, lobby  
*Gälēertartig*, *adj* gelatinous, gelatinous  
*Gallerte*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) jelly, *B* *T* star-jelly, temella, *Ch* *T* gluten, *compos* — *ertract*, *m* *Ch* *T* osmazome  
*Gallglās*, *n* bull's eye glass  
*Gallikanisch*, *adj* Gallican, Gallic  
*Gällisch*, *adj*. like gall  
*\*Gallicismus*, *m* (*pl* —*men*) *Gram* *T* gallicism  
*\*Gallitomanie*, *f*. *vid*. *Gallomanie*.  
*Gällien*, *n*. Gaul, Galha  
*Gälliet*, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* —) Gaul, Gallican  
*Gällig*, *adj*. bilious, choleric, *fig* bitter.  
*Gällig*, *adj* *Min*. *T*. hard, firm  
*\*Gallimattias*, *m*. *vid*. *Gallimattias*.  
*Gällinsect*, *n*. *vid* *Gallenweßte*.  
*\*Gällön*, *n* *N* *T* beak or head of a ship  
*\*Gällönne*, *f* (*pl* —*en*) a large Spanish armed ship, galleon  
*\*Gällönist*, *m*. (—*en*; *pl* —*n*) galleonist  
*\*Gällönne*, *f* *vid* *Galeotte*.  
*Gällisch*, *adj* Gaulish, Gallican.  
*\*Gällwäte*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) large rowing boat used in the East Indies  
*Gällingstein*, *m*. *vid*. *Gällingstein*.  
*Gällloch*, *n* *vid*. *Echallloch*.  
*\*Gällomanie*, *f* gallomania  
*Gällön*, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*n*) gallon.  
*\*Gällösch*, *Gällösch*, *f*. (*pl* —*en*) gallos, galloshoes, upper shoe; sort of wooden shoe.  
*Gällsucht*, *Gällsuchtig*, *vid* *Gallensucht*, *Gallensüchtig*.  
*Gällthier*, *n* barren cow, ewe, &c  
*Gällus*, *m* Gallus (proper name)  
*Gällschel*, *m* (—*s*) *B* *T* yellow agaric.  
*Gällsäure*, *f* *Ch* *T*. gallic acid.  
*Gällwesse*, *f*. *Gällwurm*, *m* *vid*. *Gallenfliege*.  
*Gälmei*, *m*. (—*s*) siliceo carbonate of zinc (*Min* *T*), cadmia, calamine, brass-ore, *supferhaltig* —, cupreous silicate of zinc; *compos.* — *flüg*, *m*. — *blumen*, *pl* white waxy; — *stein*, *m* calamine stone.

**Galdve**, *f* (pl -n) galloon, lace  
**Galonten**, *v a* to bind with galloon  
**Galopp**, *m* (-s) gallop; ein *kurzer* —, short gallop, canter, *im* — *reiten*, to gallop, ein *Pferd* *im* — *setzen*, to bring a horse to a gallop, *im* *gestreuten* — *reiten*, to run at full gallop  
**Galoppieren**, *v n* (*aux* haben) to gallop  
**Galstzig**, *adj* *provinc* rancid, rusty  
**Galvanisch**, *adj* *Phy T* galvanic.  
**Galvanisieren**, *v a* to galvanize  
**Galvanismus**, *m* galvanism, voltaism  
**Galvanometer**, *n* (-s; pl —) galvanometer  
**Galanänder**, *m* *Galanänderlein*, *a* (-s) geimander (a plant).  
**Gamaſchen**, *pl* gaiters  
**Gämbe**, *f* (pl -n) *Mus T* viol di gambra, bass-viol.  
**Gammarrölit**, *m* (-en; pl -en) *Min T* gammarolite  
**Gämse**, *m* (-es; pl -e) *Min T* vey hard rock, first rock  
**Gänſſe**, *f* (pl -n) nether-jaw of a horse  
**Gänerbe**, *m* (-n; pl -n) *L T* joint heir, co-heir, co-proprietor, *compos* — *Urgerecht*, *n* a privilege of administering justice common to several persons, — *hauſe*, — *ſchloß*, *n* house or castle common to several noble persons.  
**Gänerbſchaft**, *f* (pl -en) + alliance of noble families formed for protecting their lives and property.  
**Gänerbſchaftlich**, *adj & adv* *L T* common, in common  
**Gänge**, *m* (-es; pl Gänge) 1. going, walking, walk, pace, step, gait, way, passage, corridor, 2 *N T* conduit, canal, 3 *fig* turn, direction, course, way; progress, 4 *passade*, *passado* (in fencing), 5 *Min T* vein, streak, 6 *T* mill-work, set of stones; course, remove; groove of a screw; 7 *fig* resort, place of resort, 8 *N T* board, tack; 9 *Sp T* haunt; ich *kenne* *ihn* *an* *ſeinem* —, I know him by his gait; *der* *bedeckte* —, covered way, gallery; ein *offener* —, porch, portico, ein *unverdeckter* —, passage under ground; *das* *Pferd* *hat* *einen* *guten* —, this horse has a good pace; Gänge eines *Urtes* *u. f. w.*, physician's visits, Gänge, *Min T* lodges of a mine; *er* *geht* *noch* *ſeine* *alten* *Gänge*, he follows his old courses still, *in* — *bringen*, to set a-going, set on foot; to bring into vogue, *in* *vollen* —, *in* full activity; *ſie* — *e* *ſeyn*, to be in vogue; *einen* — *mit* *einem* *wagen*, to wage a fight with one; *einen* — *thun*, *N T* to make a tack; *compos* —, *art*, *f* *Min T* vein, stratum of stone; — *erz*, *n* ore found in veins; — *fiſch*, *m* salmon-trout; — *gebirge*, *n* mountain-mine containing veins; — *freuz*, *n* *T* the crossing of the portee; — *pfote*, *f* *T* baluster; — *rad*, *n* tread-wheel, double wheel; — *röhre*, *f* column of a portico, — *ſchüſſel*, *f* large dish, — *ſtein*, *m* *vid* — *art*; — *wette*, *adv*, *in* veins  
**Gängbar**, *L adj* 1 going, current; prevalent; 2 passable; accessible; 3 frequented; ein — *er* *Weg*, a passable, frequented way; — *e* *Münze*, current coin, eine — *Ware*, a saleable commodity; *die* — *en* *Preiſe* *kennen*, to understand the market, *II* *adv* *currently*

**Gängbarkeit**, *f* currency, frequency, — *der* *Waaren*, sale of commodities  
**Gängig** & **Gängig**, *adj* current; *Hunt T* nimble, active (of dogs); — *und* *gebe*, in course, current, usual, frequent.  
**Gängelband**, *n* (-es) leading-strings  
**Gängelrei**, *f* leading in strings  
**Gängeln**, *v a* to lead by strings; *fig* to lead like a child  
**Gängelwagen**, *m* (-s; pl —) go-cart, running cart.  
**Gänger**, *m* (-s; pl —) goer, walker, footman  
**Ganges**, *m* Ganges (river)  
**Gänghaft**, *adj & adv* *Min T* in veins, in streaks  
**Gängig**, *adj* *Hunt T* nimble, active, swift (said of a dog).  
**Gängler**, *m* (-s; pl —) pedlar, — *waren*, *pl* pedlar's goods  
**Gänglich**, *adj* *vid* Gängbar.  
**Gänglie**, *f* (pl -n) *A T* ganglion  
**Gängspille**, *f* *N T* capstan; *die* *hinter* *er* *ſeine* —, *der* *capstan*, *die* *große* —, main capstan  
**Gänsterbaum**, *m* (-es; pl -bäume) *B T* ganitrus.  
**Gänſter**, *m* (-s; pl —) spinner, field-spider.  
**Gänſ**, *f* (pl Gänſe) 1. goose; *fig* eine *duimne* —, a goose, simpton, niny; 2 *sow* or great lump of melted iron.  
**Gänſe**, *pl* of *Gänſ*, *in* *compos* — *art*, — *abter*, — *habicht*, *m* name of several birds of prey, black-crested vulture, — *augen*, — *füßchen*, *pl* *Typ T* inverted commas; — *baum*, *m* a drawn goose, *fig* flat belly; — *baum*, *m* a species of maple, — *blume*, *f* or — *blümchen*, *n* daisy, — *braten*, *m* roasted goose; — *brust*, *f* breast of a goose (smoked); — *biſſel*, *f* sharp saw-thistle, milk-thistle; — *feder*, *f* goose-feather or quill; — *fett* or — *ſchmalz*, *n* goose's fat (eaten on bread); — *ſitz* *ge*, small sort of May-bug, — *flügel*, *m* goose-wing; — *fuß*, *m* goose-foot (a plant), — *garbe*, *f* silver-weed (a plant), — *gefäße*, — *gefäße*, — *ſtein*, *n* goose gublets; — *grün*, *n* goose-green (of the dung); — *hirt*, *m* goose-herd, — *fiel*, *m* quill, — *fohl*, *n* *vid* — *biſſel*; — *frant*, *n* daisy, wild tansy; — *foß*, *m* niny, blockhead; — *füßlein*, *n* gosling; — *lauſ*, *f* goose-louse; — *leber*, *f* goose's liver; — *leberpatte*, *f* goose liver-pie; — *löſſel*, *m* *T* goose-bill; — *malve*, *f* *vid* — *pappel*; — *müſchel*, *f* small shell-fish, barnacle; — *nadel*, *f* darning needle; — *nubel*, *f* oil-cape; — *pappel*, *f* harewort, — *pfiffer*, *m* — *ſchwarz*, *n* gublets dressed in the blood of the goose; — *ſeuche*, *f* gargi; — *ſpiel*, *n* game of the goose; — *ſtall*, *m* goose-stall (pen); — *wein*, *m* *fig* *jo* *Adam's* *ale*, *i* *e* *water*, — *witz*, *m* *cont* false wit.  
**Gänſer**, **Gänſer**, *m* *vid* Gänſe-*rich* 2.  
**Gänſerich**, *m* (-s; pl -e) 1 gander, 2. wild tansy, silver-weed (a plant)  
**Gänſeln** & **Gänſeln**, *v. n.* *provinc* to chatter, gaggle.  
**Gänſig** or **Gänſicht**, *adj* like a goose.  
**Gänſtaucher**, *m* (-s; pl —) goose-and, merganser  
**Gänſ**, *f* (pl -en) *provinc* 1 auction, public sale; 2. bankruptcy; *compos* — *buch*, *n* book of effects; — *haus*, *n* house where a public sale is held; —

*mann*, *m* bankrupt, broken merchant  
**Ganſſe**, *f* bankrupt's estate, — *näſſig*, *adj* so deeply involved that a person's effects must be sold. — *meſter* — *verkaufer*, *n* auctioneer, — *recht*, *n* auction-law; statute of bankruptcy; — *urtheil*, *n* sentence of priority, — *zeit*, *f* time when a public sale is held  
**Ganten**, *m* (-s; pl —) *provinc* pil lory  
**Ganymed**, *m* Ganymed, *fig* beautiful youth.  
**Ganz**, *L adj* 1 whole, entire; not broken, not divided, all, total, full, 2 perfect, complete, accomplished, finished; excellent, capital, — *e* *ſtracht*, full freight, *die* — *e* *Summe*, the whole sum, the total, *die* — *e* *Welt*, all the world, *über* *die* — *e* *Welt*, all over the world, — *er* *Pfeffer*, pepper in grain; *er* *ist* *ein* — *er* *Mann*, he is an honest or clever man; *den* — *en* *Tag*, all day, *die* — *e* *Nacht* *hundert*, all night long, — *e* *viereizehn* *Tage*, full fourteen days, *von* — *en* *Herzen*, with all my heart, *es* *ist* *mein* — *er* *Gnſt*, I am in good earnest, *nehmen* *Sie* *es* —, take it all, take the whole, — *machen*, to complete, mend, *II* *adv* quite, wholly, altogether, entirely, perfectly, completely, fully, pretty, tolerably, very much; *du* *mußt* *mit* *nicht* — *verlaſſen*, you must not quite leave me; *ich* *bin* — *ſehr*, I am all attention, — *allein*, quite alone, — *wohl*, — *gut*, very well, — *recht*, very right, — *naß*, wet all over, *ich* *bin* *hier* — *ſtand*, I am an utter stranger here, — *und* *gar*, quite, totally, utterly; — *und* *gar* *nicht*, not at all, by no means — *und* *gar* *nichts*, nothing at all, *compos* — *huſſig*, *adv* *soldungu* lous; — *buſter*, — *ſchuer*, *m* a farmer whose land requires him to keep a team of four horses or oxen; — *ſeyn*, *n* entrenchment, integrity; — *vogel*, *m* thrush, field-fare.  
**Ganze**, *n* (-n) entirety, whole, totality, *im* —, wholesale; *ſie* — *en* *ge* *nommen*, upon the whole; *im* — *handeln*, to sell wholesale; *die* — *u*, *Mat. T* integers, whole numbers.  
**Gänſheit**, *f* entirety, integrity, totality  
**Gänſlich**, *L adj* whole, total, entire, full; — *e* *Bezahlung*, full payment; *II* *adv* totally, entirely, quite, wholly; utterly; by all means, absolutely, *die* *ſeinblidhe* *Armee* *iſt* — *geſchlagen*, the enemy's army is utterly defeated  
**Gäpen**, *v n* *N T* to start, spring  
**Gär**, *adj & adv* 1 done, dressed, (scientifically) boiled, roasted, dressed (of leather, &c.); 2 finished, ready; — *e* *Leber*, dressed leather, *das* *Leber* — *machen*, to dress leather, *das* *Brod*, *das* *ſieſch* *u. f. w.* *iſt* —, the bread, the meat, &c. is done; *die* *Arbeit* *iſt* —, the work is done, finished; *II* *adv* *fig* (adding force to words) fully, quite, entirely, very, at all; even; I hope; perhaps; *Sie* *haben*, *ſind* *u. f. w.* *wohl* *nicht* —, you have, are not, &c., I hope; *iſt* *ſie* *frant* *ober* — *tobt*? is she ill or even (I hope not) dead? — *oft*, very often, *ein* — *herrlicher* *Biſſen*, a most delicious morsel; — *zu*, too; — *zu* *ſehr*, — *zu* *viel*, too much; — *zu* *wenig*, too little; — *zu* *neugierig*, over-curious; *es* *ist* *mit* *ihm* — *auf*, he is undone; he is a dead man; — *zu* *thuer*, so very dear *vielleicht* *gefaßt* *er* *mir* —, *pe* *apa* I even shall like him. — *nicht*, *ne* *u*

**all**, — nichts, nothing at all, never a whit, — **Niemand**, nobody at all, never a man; — **Keiner**, not one, **ich habe keinen Zweifel** bezweigen, I have no doubt about it, **wulg** **ich lachte** — ! why indeed? why truly? what you say, **in compos** — **Arbeits**, **f. Min T** refining, refinement, — **aus**, **m** & **n** finishing stroke, utmost ruin, end, death, **etnem** or **einer Sache das** — **ausmachen**, to kill one, put an end to a thing; — **brater**, **m** — **bratetrum**, **f** master or keeper of a cook-shop or eating-house, victualler, — **braterei**, **f** eating-house, cook-shop, — **brühe**, **f** preparation of alcohol for dressing hides; — **eisen**, **n T** iron rod, probe for melting copper; — **etz**, **n** roasted (burnt) ore, — **faß**, **n** dressing-tub (vat); — **feuer**, **n** roasting-fire for copper, — **herb**, **m** hearth of a refining-furnace, — **hethdt**, **m. Min T** refiner's man or assistant; — **foch**, **m** master of a cook-shop; — **fönuß**, **m Ch T** regulus of pure copper, — **frühe**, **f** recrements of pure copper, — **füche**, **f** cook's shop; — **fupfer**, **n** rose-copper, refined copper, — **leder**, **n** tawed, dressed, tanned hides, — **macher**, **n** currying, dressing (of leather), refining, affining (of metals), — **macher**, **n** refiner of metals, — **offert**, **m** refining-furnace; — **pfanne**, **f** refining pan; — **probe**, **f Min T** assay to see how much of pure copper an ore contains, — **salz**, **n** well-boiled salt; — **schelte**, **f** plate of refined copper, — **schlade**, **f vid** — **fräße**; — **sparte**, **pl** small copper parcels, — **stuch**, **n** piece of purified salt

**Garäffel**, **f** provine. clove gilliflower

\***Garant**, **m vid** Bürge.

\***Garantie**, **f** (pl -n) guaranty, warranty, security

\***Garantiret**, **v a.** to warrant, guarantee

**Garaß**, **vid** **under** **Gart** **compos.**

**Gärbe**, **f** (pl -n) 1 caraway, 2 sheaf, **in** — **n** binden, to sheaf, **compos.** — **nbaub**, **n** band for tying the sheaf; — **nbinde**, **m** — **binde**, **n** sheaves-binder; — **nfeier**, **n** Chinese tree (in fire-works); — **nfümrig**, **adj** & **adv.** by sheaves, in the form of sheaves, — **nhaufe**, **m** heap of sheaves, — **nkräße**, **f** roller (a bird), — **nkratt**, **n** common milkfold, nosebleed, — **nkrich**, **ter**, **m** one who heaps up sheaves, — **nkrichte**, **m** tithe paid in sheaves

**Gärben**, **v n** (aux haben) to give sheaves, to be plentiful

**Gärben**, **v &c.**, **vid** **Gerb**...

\***Gärbe**, **f** (pl -n) guard, — **zu Fuß**, the foot-guards, — **zu Pferde**, the horse-guards; **compos.** — **offizier**, **m** an officer of guards; — **regiment**, **n** regiment of guards.

**Gärben & Gärten**, **v n.** + to go begging

\***Garderöbe**, **f** wardrobe, **fam** dress, garments, **compos.** — **auffcher**, **m** clerk of the king's wardrobe, — **biener**, **m** groom of the wardrobe; — **zimner**, **n** green-room

\***Garderohier**, (—s; pl —s) **m** keeper of the wardrobe, property-man

\***Gardian**, { **m** (—s; pl —e) guar-  
\***Guadian**, { dian, superior of a convent

\***Gardine**, **m** (pl -n) curtain; **compos.** — **narin**, — **nhaben**, **m** curtain-book; — **nfränge**, **f** curtain-fringe; — **nprechtig**, **f** curtain-lecture; — **n-**

**ring**, **m** curtain-ring, — **nfränge**, **f** curtain rod, — **nzug**, **m** curtain-line.

\***Gardist**, **m** (—en; pl —en) soldier of the guards

**Gardseeöl**, **n** (—s) Verona oil

**Gäre**, **f** 1 condition of anything that is dressed or quite done, 2 T twenty-four hides, &c

**Gäre**, **f vid** Gähre.

**Gareiß**, **Gareißel**, **f** the crucian (a fish)

**Gargel**, **m vid** Gergel.

**Gartel**, **m** (—s) kind of beer brewed in Brandenburg

**Gartend or —schrist**, **f Typ T** long primer

**Gau**, **n** (—es; pl. —e) 1 yarn, thread, twine, 2 net, **fig** decoy, trap, 3. second stomach of ruminating animals; **tuftichs** —, Turkey cotton yarn; **globes** —, thrum, **das** — **stellen**, to spread the net, **ins** — **gehen**, to go into the net, **fig** to become entangled (ensnared, caught, decoyed); **tuß** — **loßen**, to decoy; **einen in sein** — **ziehen**, to engage one to one's interest, **compos** — **baum**, **m T** spread beam (of the loom), roller of a weaver, — **enden**, **pl** the thrums, — **gabel**, **f** forked stake, rod to hold the net, — **handel**, **m** cotton trade, — **händler**, **m** cotton-seller, — **haspel**, **m** reel, **winde**, — **loß**, **m** chandler's block or log, — **knäuel**, **m** a bottom or clew of yarn, — **leute**, **pl** people assisting in drawing the nets, — **masche**, **f** net-mesh, — **meister**, **m** fisherman, — **reuse**, **f** fisher's wheel, — **rad** or — **schlauch**, **m** sweep-net, — **spule**, **f** spool or spindle, — **stange**, **f vid** — **gabel**, — **stoch**, **m** stuck for silk-skems, — **stuch**, **n** skein; — **weber**, **m** yarn-weaver; — **winde**, **f** reel, hasp, yarn-wind; — **winder**, **m** reeler, — **zug**, **m** fishing with nets, drawing of the nets

**Garnéle**, **f** (pl -n) or — **nkröbs**, **m** prawn, shrimp, squill

**Garnichtsthun**, **n** complete idleness, **das** **füße** —, **doles far niente**

\***Garniren**, **v a.** to trim.

\***Garnirung**, **f** trimming.

\***Garnison**, **f** (pl -en) garrison, — **sprediger**, **m** chaplain to the garrison

\***Garnitur**, **f** set, garniture, trimming, **eine** — **Bänder**, **Brillanten**, &c., a set of ribbons, brilliants, &c

**Gärstig**, **I adj.** 1. dirty, nasty, foul, filthy, 2. **fig.** deformed; 3. indecent, 4. spoiled, rusty, rank, **eine** — **es** **Wetter**, a foul weather, — **er** **Streich**, scoury trick; — **e** **Händel**, foul dealings, — **e** **Neben**, foul language, nasty words; **eine** — **er** **Walg**, a deformed urchin, **E** **adv.** **wulg.** badly, ill.

**Gärstige**, **f** dirtiness, nastiness, filthiness; **fig** ugliness

**Gärtchen**, **n** (—s; pl. —) little garden

**Gärte**, **f vid** Gerte.

**Gärteln**, **v n** to garden, dress a garden.

**Gärten**, **m** (—s; pl. Gärten) garden; **compos.** — **anlage**, — **anpflanzung**, **f** garden-plot, — **arbeit**, **f** — **bau**, **m** gardening, garden-tillage; horticulture; — **beet**, **n** bed; — **buch**, **n** gardening-book; — **erbße**, **f** garden-pea; — **erde**, **f** garden-mould, — **feld**, **n** garden-ground, — **frucht**, **f** garden-fruit; — **früchte**, **pl.** fruit grown in a garden; — **geländer**, **n** espalier — **s**

**gemüse**, **pl** greens, — **geräth**, **n** garden-tools, — **gewächß**, **n** greens, herb age, — **haus**, **n** summer-house, — **hambere**, **f** the large red garden rasp berry, — **hethdt**, **m** gardener's servant, — **heße**, **f** garden-cresses, — **hunn**, **f** art of gardening, horticulture, — **hunnst**, **ler**, **n** horticulturist, — **land**, **n** land cultivated as a garden, — **laube**, **f** bower, abour, — **leiter**, **f** double-ladder, garden-ladder, — **messer**, **n** pruning-knife, hook-knife, — **minze**, **f** garden-mint, — **nelle**, **f** garden pink, **gillidower**, — **nelle**, **f** garden-nertie, — **pappel**, **f** garden-mallows, — **parfinat**, **f** garden-parsnip, — **peterfilie**, **f** garden-parsley; — **quendel**, — **sattiret**, **f** garden-savory, — **raute**, **f** garden rue; — **recht**, **n** right of enclosure, — **roße**, **f** province rose; — **saal**, **m** drawing room in a summer-house, — **saame**, **m** garden seed, — **sage**, **f vid** Gärtnerlage; — **schert**, **f** garden-shears, — **schnecke**, **f** garden-snail, — **schwamm**, **m** mushroom, — **stuhl**, **m** garden-chair; — **thür**, **f** garden-doo; — **wälze**, **f** garden-roller; — **weseln**, **n** every thing belonging to a garden, horticulture, — **zäun**, **m** garden-hedge, — **zichte**, **m** tithe on the produce of gardens, — **zierath**, **m** garden ornaments, — **zins**, **m** garden rent

**Gärtner**, **m** (—s, pl —) gardener, **den** **Boch zum** — **setzen**, **prov.** to set the fox to keep the geese; **compos** — **burfche**, **m** gardener's man

— **hunn**, **f** art of gardening, — **läge**, **f** grafting saw, — **schere**, **f vid** Gärtnerheute.

**Gärtneret**, **f** gardening, art o. gardening, horticulture.

**Gärtnerin**, **f** (pl -en) gardener's wife, female gardener

**Gärtnerm**, **v n** (aux haben) to garden

**Gärve**, **f B T** caraway

**Gärzeröl**, **n vid** Garbseeöl

**Gärzette**, **f** (pl -n) egret (a bird).

**Gäs**, **n** (—es; pl. —e) gas, **salzsaures** —, muriatic acid gas, **compos** — **art**, **f** species of gas; — **artig**, **adj** of the nature or form of gas, gaseous; — **beleuchtung**, **f** gas light; — **beleuchtungs-gesellschaft**, **f** gaslight-company; — **explosion**, **f** explosion of gas, — **fümrig**, **adj** gaseous, in the form of gas; — **haltig**, **adj** containing gas, — **licht**, **n** gas-light, — **lichtrohr**, **f** gas-burner, — **messer**, **m** gasometer, — **volumen**, **n** volume of gas.

**Gäschent**, **v n** (aux haben) to flower, foam, froth, lather, ferment

**Gäschent**, **adj.** yesty.

**Gäsch**, **m** (—es) yeast, froth.

\***Gasconade**, **f** (pl -n) gasconade, brag

**Gasconien**, **n** Gascony

**Gasconier**, **m** (—s; pl. —) Gascon

**Gasconisch**, **adj.** Gascon.

**Gäse**, **f** (pl -n) chub, mullet (a fish)

\***Gasmeter**, **n** (—s; pl. —) gasometer

**Gäße**, **f** (pl -n) two handfals.

**Gäßen**, **n** (—s; pl. —) alloy, lane

**Gäße**, **f** (pl -n) 1. street, 2. **Typ T** row, — **in laufen**, to run the gauntlet; **Gans** in allen — **n**, **prov** Jack of all trades, busy-body, **compos** — **hettler**, **m** street-beggar, common beggar; — **nbuße**, **m** blackguard boy, street-boy; — **gefolge**, — **geleite**, **n** a

posse of blackguards, —*nhaue*, *m.* street-singer; —*njunge*, *m. vid.* —*nubde*; —*nffter*, *m.* dustman, scavenger; —*nftth*, *m.* dirt in the streets; —*nlaterne*, *f.* lamp for lighting the street; —*nlauft*, *n.* gauntlet, running the gauntlet; —*nlieb*, *n.* street-song, ballad; —*nordnung*, *f.* regulation of the streets; —*nraub*, *m.* streets robbery; —*nritne*, *f.* sewer, kennel; —*nffleuße*, *f. vid.* —*nritne*; —*nfringer*, *m.* street-singer; —*nfringe*, *n.* street-singing; —*ntritter*, *m.* cont. lounge, idler, vagabond; —*ntroß*, *m.* blackguards, mob; —*nvogt*, *m.* street-headle, catch-pole; —*nwtz*, *m.* cont. vulgar wit, low jest.

*Gast*, *Gast*, *Gast*. Originally signified a paved way, called in the Latin *strata*; *strata* among the great roads in Germany came to be denominated *Gast*, though not paved. In a more limited sense the word is now used to denote the paved way between the houses in towns and villages. The distinction between *Gast* and *Gasse* is, that the former designates the long and broad ways between the *strata* (streets); the latter the smaller and narrower (lanes).

**Gäst**, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*Gäste*) 1. guest; visitor; stranger; 2. customer; 3. cont. person, fellow, wight; 4. *N. T.* (—*en*) sailor; *Gäste* *fahen*, to have company; *ein Gast*, a merry fellow; *ein leibster*, a wealthy man; *einett zu* —*e bitten*, to invite one; *zu* —*e gehen*, to go as a guest; *dine out*; *zu* —*e bet* *Jemand* *seyn*, to be one's guest, visitor; *compos.* —*betet*, *m.* large goblet, to drink the guest's welcome out of; —*bett*, *n.* bed for a stranger; —*bitter*, *m.* inviter, a person employed as such; —*bet*, *I. adj.* hospitable; *II. adv.* hospitably; —*freibet*, *f.* hospitality; —*freitub*, *m.* 1. *cont.* receiving the right of hospitality; 2. *cont.* fording hospitality; *bet*; —*freimlich*, *adj.* hospitable; —*freumbet*, *f.* hospitality; —*freumbet*, *adj.* & *adv.* hospitably; —*freumbet*, *adv.* to practise hospitality; —*bet*, *m.* landlord, *bet* landlord; —*bet*, *n.* present made to a stranger; —*bet*, *m. vid.* —*bet*; —*bet*, *n.* hotel, inn (*vid. Syn.*); —*bet*, *m.* banqueter, host; —*bet*, *m.* hotel, inn (*vid. Syn.*); —*maß*, *n.* banquet, feast, entertainment; —*meifter*, *m.* 1. *vid.* —*bet*; 2. brother hospitalier (in convents); —*mutet*, *f. provine.* the matron in a hospital; —*ordnung*, *f.* regulation for innkeepers; —*predigt*, *f.* sermon preached by one who is not the rector or curate; —*recht*, *n.* 1. right of (demanding) hospitality; 2. usages of hospitality; 3. right of receiving strangers, of keeping a hotel; —*rolle*, *f.* part performed by a stranger (*theatrical slang*, a starring part); —*stube*, *f.* coffee-room in a hotel or public house; —*tafel*, *f.* —*stisch*, *m.* table d'hôte; —*verwandbt*, *adj.* allied by hospitality; —*verwandtschaft*, *f.* alliance by hospitality; —*wirtb*, *m.* innkeeper, host, landlord; —*wirtbthum*, *f.* hostess, landlady; —*wirtbthum*, *f.* inn; inn or hotel keeping; —*wirtbthum*, *f.* *bet* *bet*, to keep an inn; —*zimmet*, *n. vid.* —*stube*.

*Gasthaus*, *Gasthof*, *Gastberg*, *Wirtbshaus*. Only such houses are now called *Gast* in which travellers receive merely shelter and bed, and are intended only for the poorer classes who carry their provisions with them. If in such public houses provisions are also furnished they are then termed *Wirtbshaus*. A *Gast* is a species of building in which strangers or guests with their servants, horses, &c. are lodged and entertained for money. *Gasthäuser* are commonly such in which strangers are entertained but not lodged.

**Gästbar**, *adj.* + *vid.* *Gästbar*.

**Gästen**, *v. vid.* *Gästern*.

**Gästeret**, *f.* (—*en*) feast, banquet, treat, entertainment.

**Gästern**, *v. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) 1. to entertain guests, give an entertainment; 2. to be a guest, participate in a feast; 3. to be a visitor at a place; 4. (of actors) to perform in a theatre for limited time (to star).

**Gästlich**, *adj.* hospitable

**Gästlichkeit**, *f.* hospitality.

**Gästung**, *f. vid.* *Gästerei* & *Gästwirthschaft*; *compos.* —*recht*, *n.* right or privilege of keeping an inn.

**Gäst**, *n.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) hole; *N. T.* the hind part of a ship.

**Gäten**, *v. a.* to weed.

**Gätgabel**, *f.* weeding-fork; —*gras*, *n.* weeds, weeding; —*hade*, —*hute*, *f.* weeding-hook, spud; —*meffer*, *n.* weeding-knife; —*jange*, *f.* weeding-tongs.

**Gäter**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) weeder.

**Gätlich**, *I. adj.* *provine.* convenient, commodious, suitable; *ein* —*et* *junger Mensch*, a youth of middle size; *II. adv.* conveniently, commodiously, suitably.

**Gätte**, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —*n*) *Gättem*, *f.* (—*en*) spouse, consort, mate; partner, husband.

**Gättern**, *v. I. a.* to join, couple, match; *T.* to sort; *II. refl.* to copulate; to unite.

**Gätter**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) railing, lattice, cross-bars; *Hölzerne* —, wicker-work; *N. T.* rudder, helm; a frame (in painting); *compos.* —*geld*, *n.* —*guben*, *m. vid.* —*gins*; —*hanbe*, *f.* woman's silk-cap in the form of a net; —*herr*, *m.* a landlord that receives an additional rent over and above the quit-rent; —*thor*, *n.* grated gate; gate-door; —*thür*, *f.* grate-door; —*werf*, *n.* trellis, lattice-work, grate-work; —*gins*, *m.* a rent over and above the quit-rent; —*ginsmann*, *m.* a farmer that owes such rent.

**Gättern**, *v. I. a.* 1. to furnish with a lattice; *vid.* *Gättern*; 2. *provine.* to gather; *vid.* *Gättern*; *II. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) (auf etwas) to lurk for, to lie in wait for.

**Gätterschaft**, *f.* the quality of a piece of ground being subject to paying the *Gätterszins*, *quid vid.*

**Gättern**, *f. vid.* *Gätte*.

**Gätternung**, *f.* classification, the art of classifying.

**Gätternung**, *f.* (—*en*) 1. kind, sort, species, race; 2. *Gram. & Log. T.* genus, gender; 3. *vid.* *Begattung*; *compos.* —*begriff*, *m.* conception of a species; —*smaler*, *m.* painter of still-life, genre-painter; —*snamme*, *m.* —*stwort*, *n.* noun appellative.

**Gät**, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e* & —*en*) country, province; district; *compos.* —*bieb*, *m.* pickpocket; sharper; cunning filcher; —*bing*, —*gericht*, *n.* + county-tribunal, court; —*graf*, *m.* + 1. count, invested with the right of judicature over a certain district; 2. *provine.* country judge; —*traffschaft*, *f.* district of a gauegraf, county; —*wort*, *n.* provincialism.

**Gäuch**, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e* & —*Gäuche*), 1. cont. sop, fool; 2. apparition, spectre; 3. cantharis; 4. *provine.* the name of several birds (cuckoo, jack-daw, owl); *compos.* —*hart*, *m.* —*haar*, *n.* the first

down of a man's beard; —*blume*, *f.* cuckoo-flower; —*brob*, *n. B. T.* goat's beard; —*hafer*, *m. B. T.* wild oats; —*heil*, *n. B. T.* anagallis, pimpernel; —*fler*, *m. B. T.* wood-sorrel; —*neife*, *f.* wood-campion.

**Gäuche**, *f. vid.* *Gäuch*.

**Gäuch**, *m.* (—*s*) *Gäuch* (inhabitant of the Pampas of South-America)

**Gäuchmied**, *n.* a student's song or that name.

**Gäuchern**, *v. n.* to rejoice, to be merry.

**Gäuchm**, *n. vid.* *Vergnügen*, *Freude*.

**Gäuf**, *m. vid.* *Gäupe*.

**Gäufel**, *m.* (—*s*) & ridiculous gesture and attitude; legerdmain, trick, juggle; *compos.* —*bild*, *n.* vision, phantasm; —*blume*, *f.* monkey-flower, mimulus; —*licht*, *n.* will of the wisp; —*mann*, *m.* & —*männchen*, *n.* tumbler; little figure filled with quicksilver; puppet, jack in a box; —*posen*, *pl.* ridiculous (juggling) tricks, juggles; —*puppe*, *f.* puppet (of a show); —*schwung*, *m.* juggler's trick; —*spiegel*, *m.* mirror, by which optical deceptions are practised; —*spiel*, —*werf*, *n.* juggle, juggling legerdmain, odd gestures; —*spieler*, *m.* juggler; —*spieleret*, *f.* jugglery; —*strung*, *m.* ridiculous leap, caper; —*tanz*, *m.* pantaloons' dance, matachin; —*tänzer*, *m.* grotesque dancer; —*tafch*, *f.* juggler's box or pocket.

**Gäuflet**, *f.* (—*en*) juggle, juggling, legerdmain.

**Gäufelhaft**, *Gäufelicht*, *Gäufelisch*, *Gäufelisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* juggling, deceiving; in a deceiving, dazzling manner.

**Gäufeln**, *v. I. a.* to accomplish or get by legerdmain, to practise by juggling; *II. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to play antics, juggle; to dazzle.

**Gäuflet**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) juggler; puppet-player, buffoon, merry Andrew conjurer, rope-dancer, &c.

**Gäul**, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* *Gäule*) horse, nag, einem *geschenken* — *nicht* man *nicht ins Gäul*, never look a gift horse in the mouth.

**Gäum**, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) } palate, **Gäumen**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) } roof of the mouth; *compos.* —*brint*, *pl. A. T.* palatal bones; —*buchstabe*, *n.* palatal, palatal letter; —*brufe*, *f. A. T.* palatal gland; —*knochen*, *m.* palatal bone; —*laut*, *m.* palatal sound; —*figel*, *m.* —*luft*, *f.* —*reiz*, *m.* tickling of the palate; —*lisset*, *f.* fondness of dainty food; —*lisset*, *m.* gourmand, glutton; —*selig*, *adj.* dainty-mouthed, sweet-toothed; —*sticht*, *f.* *Mod. T.* bulimy.

**Gäumel**, *f. vid.* *Rüstertheit*.

**Gäuner**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) cunning filcher, sharper, cheat; swindler, rook; *compos.* —*bande*, *f.* —*gelag*, *n.* rookery; band, gang of blacklegs; —*leben*, *n.* life of a sharper; —*spade*, *f.* slang, cant, thieves' latin or lingo; —*streich*, *m.* rascally trick.

**Gäunerei**, *f.* (—*en*) cheating, foul dealing, sharping.

**Gäunern**, *v. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to live the life of or act like a sharper,

**Gäunertich**, *adj.* & *adv.* cheating, cheatingly, thievish.

**Gäupe**, *f.* (—*n*) *Arch. T.* dormer window luthern.

**Gäufch**, *f. vid.* *Gäuch*.

dressings plank or board (of paper makers).

**Šaütschen**, *v* I a. T to lay (a sheet) on the pressing-board, II *n. provinc* to swing, rock

**Šaütsche**, *f* *via*. Šaüfel.

**Šaütscher**, *m* (-š; *pl* —) T he that lays the sheet on the pressing-board.

\***Šavšite**, *f* (*pl* -n) gavot, a lively dance

\***Šäze**, *f* (*pl* -n) gauze; **Ščleier** *von* —, a gauze-veil, *compos* —**Šmašer**, —**Šwebel**, *m*. gauze makei, —**Ščleier**, *m*. gauze-veil

**Šazelle**, *f* (*pl* -n) gazelle, antelope, *compos* —**Šfüß**, *m*. Wad-el-Gazel

\***Šazette**, *f* *vid* Zeitung.

**Še**, *an unaccented prefix, answers, I in many verbs to the Latin con, co; II in substantives expresses collectiveness, reiteration or continuation; III. used as an augment in forming the past participle of verbs; in many instances it adds force to the meaning of words.*

**Šečt**, *adj* *Äst* T *ber* — **Ščein**, octant, octule.

**Šečtete**, *adj* proscribed, outlawed, *ber* — *c*, out-law, proscript

**Šečtze**, *n* (-š) continual groaning

**Šeđer**, *n*. (-š) veins, arteries; tendons

**Šeđeret**, *adj*. veiny; full of veins, venous; *H. T* nerved, *Min T* veined, ramified

**Šeđerer**, *n* (-š) *Hunt T* edge of a deer's hoof; claws

**Šeđeret**, *adj* *in compos* ... natured, disposed, formed.

**Šeđer**, **Šeđer**, *n* *Hunt. T* feeding, vands (of deer), lure (for a hawk).

**Šeđer**, *adj* having eyes, eyed.

**Šeđer**, *n* (-š; *pl* -e) 1 repeated baking, 2 what is baked, batch

**Šeđerene**, *n* *deal like adj* pastry; anything that is baked

**Šeđer**, *n* (-š) *Hunt T* fumet.

**Šeđer**, *n*. *via*. Šalgeret.

**Šeđer**, *n* (-š) T wooden bellows (made use of in iron-foundries, &c)

**Šeđer**, *n* (-š; *pl* -e) 1 beams and joists of a building, 2 entablature of columns

**Šeđer**, **Šeđer**, *n*. (-š) dangling

**Šeđer**, *n* *vid* Šeđer.

**Šeđer**, *f* *vid*. Šeđer.

**Šeđer**, *v*. *refl* + to demean one's self.

**Šeđer**, *v* *z* a. 1 to bring forth, to breed, bear a child; 2 *fig*. to breed, beget, produce, create, cause; *für Un-* *zeit* —, to miscarry

**Šeđer**, *n*. bringing forth, delivery

**Šeđer**, *f* (*pl* -en) she that brings forth, mother.

**Šeđer**, *n*. lying-in hospital; —**mutter**, *f*. A. T womb, matrix; —**stuhl**, *m*. chair of delivery; —**zeit**, *f*. time of deliverance

**Šeđer**, *n*. better.

**Šeđer**, *n*. (-š; *pl* —) 1. building, edifice, fabric, structure; 2 *Min T*. adit; the mine itself; 3. system edifice, fabric; 4 *vid*. Bauart.

**Šeđer**, *n*. (-š) repeated building.

**Šeđer**, *n* *vid* Šeđer.

**Šeđer**, *adj*. gänge und —, *vid*. Gänge; *compos* —**fall**, *m*. Gram. T *daue*

**Šeđer**, *n*. (-š; *pl* -e) 1. the bones

of the body; 2 *fig*. limbs, body, 3 corpse, bones.

**Šeđer**, *n* (-š) } continual yelp-  
**Šeđer**, *n* (-š) } ing, barking,  
baying

**Šeđer**, *v* *r* I a. 1 to give, 2 to pay, 2 *fig* to give, confer, bestow upon, 4. to express, to render, translate, 5 to bear, to produce, to cause, 6 to give to understand, to teach, 7 to esteem (etwas auf eine Sache —), **Šeđer** —, to send word, die **Šeđer** —, to deal the cards; *An Ihnen ist zu* —, you are to deal, dem **Šeđer** —, to set spurs to one's horse, *zu Šeđer* —, to put to one's consideration; die **Šeđer** von sich —, to vomit, cast up, **Šeđer** auf Interesse! —, to put out money at interest, **Šeđer** gebe! God grant! gute **Šeđer** —, to beg, entreat, to beg pardon; einen **Šeđer** von sich —, to cast or yield a scent; to emit an odour, seinen Willen dazu (barren) —, to consent to, yield to, **Šeđer** —, to bleed, **Šeđer** —, to fire a gun; *th* gebe es als einen Fingerzeig. I mention it by way of hint, nichts worauf —, to make no account of a thing, verloren —, to give up (as lost), der Zusammenhang giebt es, the connexion shows it, II *refl* 1 to yield, to cede, give in; 2 to design, 3 to show one's self to prove one's self to be; 4 to relent, abate; sich gefangen —, to surrender one's self prisoner, es wird sich schon —, it will follow in course, der **Šeđer** muß sich —, the passion must relent, sich bloß —, to expose one's own weakness, sich zuhüten —, to be quiet, to compose one's mind, III *imp* with acc to be, to exist, es giebt, gab u. s. w., there is, are, there was, were, &c, was giebt's? what's the matter? was giebt es Neues? what news?

**Šeđer**, *n*. giving, — der **Šeđer**, deal

\***Šeđer**, *m* (-š, *pl* -n) fire-worshipper, a priest of the fire-worshippers

**Šeđer**, *m* (-š; *pl* —) giver, donor

**Šeđer**, *f* (*pl* -en) giver

**Šeđer**, *f* (*pl* -n) gesture, posture (of the body); *compos* —**Šeđer**, —**Šeđer**, *f* art of posture-making; —**Šeđer**, *m* gesticulator; —**Šeđer**, *n* pantomime; —**Šeđer**, *n* mimic, nume, —**Šeđer**, *f* conversation by gestures, mimicry, pantomime.

*Syn.* **Šeđer**, *Wiens*, *Grinasse* *Wiens* (from *meinen*) differs from **Šeđer** (from the obsolete *sch* *geben* = *sch* *betragen*) by denoting merely voluntary and significant expressions of the face alone, whilst **Šeđer** denotes either voluntary or involuntary motions of the entire body. *Grinasse* expresses only a disagreeable distortion of the countenance either from habit, affectation or insolence.

**Šeđer**, *v* *refl* 1 to make gestures; 2 to behave or carry one's self.

**Šeđer**, *f*. behaviour, demeanour.

**Šeđer**, *n* (-š; *pl* -e) 1 praying; 2 prayer; das **Šeđer** des Herrn, the Lord's prayer; *sein* — *verrichten*, to perform one's prayer or devotion; *compos* —**Šeđer**, *n*. prayer-book, —**Šeđer**, *f*. form of prayer; —**Šeđer**, *f* bell for prayer, —**Šeđer**, *f*. time of praying.

**Šeđer**, *n*. (-š) constant and tedious praying

**Šeđer**, *n*. (-š) bedding, set of bedding.

**Šeđer**, *n*. (-š) repeated or troublesome begging.

**Šeđer**, *n* (-š; *pl* -e) 1 district, territory, common, jurisdiction; 2 + command, government, sway; 3 *fig* province, department, sphere, das — der **Šeđer**, the province or eloquence, das — der **Šeđer**, the republic of letters

**Šeđer**, *v* *r* a. (enunc etwas) to command, order, bid, enjoin, (über einen or einem) to govern over, to rule, *fig* to govern, control, check; *zu* — haben, to have the command, to be the master, **Šeđer**, *n*. impose silence

**Šeđer**, *m* (-š; *pl* —) commander, ruler, governor, master

**Šeđer**, *f* (*pl* -en) mistress, lady

**Šeđer**, *adj* imperious, domineering, haughty, absolute; — *sein*, to lord it, to domineer, to play the master, *II. adv* imperiously, domineeringly.

*Syn.* **Šeđer**, *berriß*, *berriß* indicates an offensive behaviour towards others, arising from an overweening idea of one's own power. Such a behaviour is termed *berriß*, when it proceeds from an exaggerated or misplaced notion of one's rights. *Ein berrißener Ton* (imperious tone) without power creates contempt and is ridiculous, ein *berrißenes Betragen* (domineering conduct) without right excites indignation

**Šeđer**, *n* (-š; *pl* -e) diaper (sort of linen)

**Šeđer**, *n* (-š, *pl* —) 1 form, frame, structure, work, likeness, image, 2. anything formed

**Šeđer**, *n*. (-š; *pl* —) 1 any quantity tied together, skoin, 2 cask, barrel, 3 row, range (of tiles, bricks)

**Šeđer**, *n* (-š, *pl* —) chain of mountains, mountainous district.

**Šeđer**, *m* (-š; *pl* —) mountaineer, highlander

**Šeđer**, *adj* mountainous.

**Šeđer**, *adj* living in the mountains

**Šeđer**, *n*. mountain-stag

**Šeđer**, *f* dormouse; —**Šeđer**, *f* species of stone, rock, —**Šeđer**, *f* description of mountains; —**Šeđer**, *m* mountaineer, —**Šeđer**, *f* mountainous region, county; —**Šeđer**, *n* short ridge of mountains separated from the principal chain; —**Šeđer**, *f* —**Šeđer**, *m* chain of mountains, —**Šeđer** or —**Šeđer**, *f* knowledge of mountains, —**Šeđer**, *m* orologist; —**Šeđer**, *n* mountainous country; —**Šeđer**, *n* place among mountains, —**Šeđer**, *m* mountain-pass; —**Šeđer**, *f* mountain-plant; —**Šeđer**, *n* ridge of a mountain; —**Šeđer**, *f* defile, ravine, deep gully; —**Šeđer**, *f* town situated among mountains; —**Šeđer**, *m*. mountain-way (road).

**Šeđer**, *n*. (-š; *pl* -e) 1. teeth 2 bridle-bit, horse-bit; — mit **Šeđer**, canon-bit; — ohne **Šeđer**, snaffle; ein gutes — haben, to have good teeth, to be well toothed; *compos* —**Šeđer**, *n* curb-chain.

**Šeđer**, *n* (-š) trumpeting; *v* *ow* ing

**Šeđer**, *n* bellows of a forge and what belongs to them

**Šeđer**, *adj* B T furnished with leaves, leaved.

**Šeđer**, *n* (-š) bleating; bellow

**Šeđer**, *n*. (-š) ing, lowing.

**Šeđer**, *n*. (-š) flowers.

**Šeđer**, *adj*. flowered, figured, flowery.

**Gebülmte**, *n* (-s) *provinc* flowers which serve as food for the bees

**Gebüll**, *n* (-es) 1 blood, the mass of the blood in the animal body, 2 *fig* blood, line, race, family, house, kindred, consanguinity; es *steht im* —, it runs in the blood, *von* *soniglichen* —, of royal blood, *die Prinzen von* —, the princes of the royal family

**Gebüggel**, *part adj* bent, crooked vaulted, arched, *cille* — *er Nase*, a crooked nose

**Gebühre**, *n* (-s) repeated boring

**Gebürt**, *part adj* born, — *werz-* *den*, to be born *ein* — *er Engländer*, a native Englishman

**Gebörge**, *n* (-s) repeated borrowing

**Gebörget**, *part adj* saved, secured, sheltered

*Syn* **Geborgen**, *Geför* That is said to be *geborgen*, which has been rescued from impending danger or brought into a place of safety *Geför* refers to the safety or shelter in which a person or thing *geborgen* is *sein Geför*, *der aus dem Hafen lauft*, *ist geför*, *das er aus in den Hafen wieder einlaufen werde*, no mariner who sails out of a harbour is sure of entering the same again

**Gebörgenheit**, *f* security

**Gebörgt**, *part adj* borrowed; fictitious, false.

**Gebörst**, *part adj* burst, split, cleft, *und* *Verstien*.

**Geböt**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) 1 commandment, precept, injunction, order, command, precept; 2 bidding, offer; *einem zu* — *stehen*, to be at one's command; to obey one, *ein* — *auf etwas thun*, to bid, offer or proffer money for; *Woth kennt kein* —, *provo* necessity knows no law, *compos* — *s* *brict*, *m. provinc* mandate

**Gebänte**, *n* (-s) skirt, border, edge, — *von Pelz*, furred skirt, border.

**Gebannt**, *part adj* burnt, — *es* *Girschbunt*, harshness made by ustion, — *e* *Mandel*, sugared almonds; — *er Stein*, calcined stone, — *er Kaffee*, roasted coffee.

**Gebänt**, *part adj* roasted, *das* — *e*, roast-meat; *effen Sie gern* — *es*? do you like roast meat?

**Gebäu**, *n* (-es) 1 brewing; 2 what is brewed

**Gebrauch**, *m* (-es; *pl* *Gebrauche*) 1. use, employment; 2 custom, usage, practice; 3 fashion, mode, way, manner, 4 rite, ceremony; — *von etwas machen*, to make use of; *der* — *will es*, custom requires it; *wie es der* — *mit sich bringt*, according to custom, *compos* — *verfchiff*, *f* — *geffelt*, *m* label put to medicines, signature

*Syn* **Gebrauch**, *Gitte*, *Gewohnheit* *Gewohnheit* and *Gitte* differ from each other in this, that the latter implies at the same time that the propriety or becomingness of the usage is considered. In some countries it is the *Gewohnheit* (custom) to yoke two, in others *ur* horses abreast. In this case there is no reference to propriety *Gebrauch* is the usage or custom which by common consent is observed on certain occasions.

**Gebrauchen**, *v a* 1 to use, make use of, employ; 2 *incorrectly used* for *Wandlen*

**Gebrauchlich**, *I adj* usual, customary, common, ordinary; current; — *sehn*, to be in use or practice; *es ist nicht mehr* —, it is out of use, *II adv* usually

**Gebraucht**, *part adj* used, worn out.

**Gebrauchlichkeit**, *f* usualness

**Gebrauch**, *n* (-s; *pl* —) what is brewed at a time

**Gebrauch**, *n* (-s) rush'g, roaring.

**Gebreche**, *adj* *Min. T* brittle fragile; soft, mouldering

**Gebreche**, *n* (-s, *pl* —) 1 continued breaking; 2 continued vomiting; 3 *Hunt. T* routing place of a wild boar, 4 *Min. T* brittle or mouldering stone

**Gebrechen**, *v. ir imp* to be wanting, *es gebreicht mir an Geld*, I want money

**Gebrechen**, *n* (-s, *pl* —) 1 want, need, 2 fault, defect, imperfection, infirmity, weakness (especially of the body)

**Gebrechlich**, *adj* 1 having some bodily defect, 2 frail, infirm, feeble, 3 sickly, poorly

**Gebrechlichkeit**, *f* (*pl* -en) frailty, infirmity, feebleness

**Gebreite**, *n* (-s, *pl* —) \* *feld*

**Gebrochen**, *part adj* broken, — *es Deutsch*, broken German, — *e Zahlen*, fractional numbers, fractions, — *er Accord*, *Mus. T* divided harmony, *arpeggio*, *mit* — *er Stimme reden*, to speak in a faltering voice.

**Gebrodel**, *n* (-s) gratings, crumbs.

**Gebüdel**, *n* (-s) boiling, bubbling up, spouting, gushing out

**Gebürer**, *pl* brothers (of a firm), as — *B*, *B* brothers

**Gebüll**, *n* (-es) roaring, bellowing

**Gebümm** (*e*), *n* (-s) murmuring, lowing, humming, buzzing

**Gebüte**, *n* (-s) brood, *ein* — *Gebüte*, a brood of hawks

**Gebüdt**, *part. adj* bowed, bowed down, crooked, dejected

**Gebührt**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 duty, devoir, due, office; 2 decency, decorum, seemliness; 3 *see*, 4 moderation, measure, bounds; *über die* — *arbeiten*, to work more than one's due, *nach Standes* —, according to rank, to what is proper, *über die* —, beyond moderation, what is proper; immoderately, — *an die Dbrigkeit*, tribute, taxes

**Gebühren**, *v. I. n* (*aux haben*) *dat* of *pers* to be due, belong to; *Ghre* *dem Ghre gebührt*, honour to whom honour is due; *II. ref* & *imp* to be fit, becoming, proper; *es gebührt sich*, it is fit, proper, *wie sich gebührt*, as it ought to be

**Gebührend**, *part. adj* due, meet

**Gebühlich**, *I adj* due, meet; decent, fit; proper, *II adv* duly, decently, *sich* — *befragen*, to behave one's self decently.

**Gebühlichkeit**, *f* meetness, becomingness.

**Gebünd**, *n* *vid* *Bund*.

**Gebündchen**, *n* (-s) small bundle, **Gebündlein**, *n* — *bunch*

**Gebunden**, *part. adj* bound, *vid* *Bunden*; *fig* — *Schreibart*, metrical style, poetry, verse, — *e Rede*, speech in verse

**Gebündestahl**, *m* (-es) sort of steel in bars

**Gebürge**, *n* *vid* *Gedirge*.

**Gebürsch**, *f* *provinc* *vid* *Bürsch*.

**Gebürste**, *n* (-s) brushing

**Gebürt**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 travail or labour of women, delivery; 2 *fig* birth, nativity, family, descent, extraction, race, 3 beginning, origin; *eine ungetrigte* —, abortion, *eine Begierde*

*n. f. m. in der* — *crystiden*, to strangle suppress a desire, &c in its birth or origin; *von* —, by birth, born; *compos* — *adel*, *m* nobility of birth, in herited nobility, — *örtlich*, *m* ceruicate of lawful birth; — *esfeler*, *m* fault born with a person; — *esfeler*, *n* birth day; — *esfeler*, *n* genitals, — *es* *hautchen*, *n* *A. T* chorion; — *esfeler*, *m* man-midwife, accoucheur; — *esfelerin*, *f* midwife; — *shelin*, *m* *A. T* child's caul, — *shilfe*, *f* accouchement; midwifery, — *shir*, *n* year of birth, — *shin*, *n* native land, one's country; — *shied*, *n* birth-son; — *shirte*, *f* register of births, — *shin*, *n* mole; — *shir*, *n* birth-place, native country, — *shir*, *n* birth right birthdom, — *shir*, *n* *vid* — *shir*; — *shin*, *m* *vid* — *shir*; — *shir*, *pl* throes, pains in labour; — *shir*, *f* native town; — *shir*, *m* *ist* *T* natal star; — *shir*, *m* chair of delivery, — *shir*, *f* hour of birth, natal hour; — *shir*, *m* birth day, natal day; — *shir*, *f* — *shir*, *n* celebration of a birth day; — *shir*, *tag* *geburt*, *n* birth-day present, poem, &c, — *shir*, *pl* *vid* — *shir*; — *shir*, *f* *S* *T* forceps, — *shir*, *f* term of delivery

**Gebürtig**, *adj* native, *becu*; *auf* *Frankreich* —, native of France.

**Gebüsch**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) thicket, grove; bush; copse, underwood

**Gebüschel**, *adj* tufted, in bunches: *B* *T* fasciculated, fascicled.

**Ged**, *m* 1. (-en; *pl* -en) fool, sop, coxcomb; 2. (-es; *pl* -e) *T* the suture of a calf's or sheep's skull, 3 a kind of lizard; *der* — *stehen*, to open or pierce the skull; *fig* to banter a person, *der alte* —, dotard; *compos* — *enstolz*, *m* pride of a coxcomb.

**Gedeltat**, *n* (-es) *B* *T* spindle tree, prickwood

**Geden**, *v a* *provinc* to mock, make a fool of one

**Gedenhaft**, *adj* & *adv* dotardly, foppish, silly.

**Gedenhaftigkeit**, *f* dottingness, coxcombrity.

**Gederei**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1. foolery, foppishness, coxcombrity; 2. mockery, silly joke.

**Gedhaft**, *adj* *vid* *Gedenhaft*.

**Gedhaft**, *m* (-es; *pl* -s) swipe or handle of a pump

**Gedacht**, *part. of* *Denken* & *Gedenken*, *adj* 1. mentioned, stated, alluded to, 2 well thought, considered, weighed.

**Gedachtig**, *adj* \* mindful, remembering

**Gedächtnis**, *n* (-isses) 1. memory remembrance, recollection; 2 *fig* monument, memory, *ein* *starkes* —, a retentive memory; *ein* — *stehen*, to erect a monument; *jum* —, in remembrance of, for memory's sake, *compos* — *sein*, *n* *A. T* occipital bone. — *buch*, *n* memorandum book; — *fehler*, *n* fault of the memory; — *feter*, *f* — *feter*, *n* anniversary; — *kraft*, *f* retentive power of the memory; — *krant*, *m* — *werf*, *n* *cont.* things for the memory only; — *krant*, *f* art of memory, mnemonics; — *mahl*, *n* monument, — *mangel*, *m* want of memory, — *münze*, *f* medal; — *prebig*, *—*, *rede*, *f* sermon, oration for the memory of a person or event — *stein*, *n* monumental stone; — *is*



fel, *m.* monumental table; mnemonic table, —tag, *m.* vid —feter, —zecheit, *n.* remembrance, keepsake

**Gedäckt**, *part. adj.* for gedeckt, *T* covered with a lid (said of organ-pipes).

**Gedämpft**, *part. adj.* stewed, *vid* Dampf.

**Gedänke**, (**Gedanken**), *m.* (—ns, *pl* —n) 1 thought, idea, notion, 2 *fam.* conjecture, 3 resolution, purpose, in *istefen* —n, musing, in a profound reverie, mit einem —n umgehen, to attend something; in (*s e ohne*) —n seyn, to be absorbed in thought; in dem —n stehen or seyn, daß... to believe, to think that, &c.; *setze* —n besinnen haben, to have one's wits (wains) about one, sich —n machen über etwas, to be uneasy about a thing, *compos.* —nsein, *n.* *A T* parietal bone (in the upper part of the skull); —nisch, *n.* creation of the mind, ideal, —nisch, —nrauber, *m.* plagiarist, —nfolge, *f.* train of thoughts; —nfreiheit, *f.* freedom of thought; —nfröh, *adj.* enjoying in thought, —ngang, *m.* train, order of our thoughts, —nkreis, *m.* circle, range of our thoughts; —nleer, *adj.* void of thought, —nleere or —nleerheit, *f.* poorness, emptiness of thoughts or ideas, —nlos, *adj.* thoughtless, unthinking, —nlosigkeit, *f.* thoughtlessness; —nordnung, *f.* order, consequence of thoughts; —npunkte, *pl.* *Gram. T.* points of reticence; —nraub, *m.* plagiarism, —nreich, *adj.* rich, fertile in ideas; —nreichthum, *m.* fertility of thoughts, ideas; —nschnell, *adj.* as quick as thought; —nschnur, *adj.* full of thought, pregnant of thought, —nsprünge, *pl.* detached thoughts, aphorisms; —nspiel, *n.* witty conceit, witicism; —nstill, *f.* pensiveness, —nstrich, *m.* *Gram. T.* break, dash, mark of suspension, —nswoll, *adj.* plunged in deep thought, thoughtful, —nswelt, *f.* ideal world (as opposed to reality); —nweite, *f.* expansion of thought, —nweite, *n.* something existing merely in thought or idea; ideal being

**Gedärm**, *n.* (—s) or *Gedärme*, *pl.* entrails, guts, bowels, intestines, garbage

**Gedéck**, *n.* (—s; *pl* —e) 1. covering (of a building); 2 cover, 3 set of table-linen

**Gedéckt**, *part. adj.* 1 covered, 2 secure, sheltered, covered

**Gedehne**, *n.* (—s) tedious protraction, drawing out

**Gedeihen**, *v.* *ir n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1 *a* thrive, get on well, 2 *fig.* to grow, increase; to prosper, to succeed, advance; 3 to turn out, to redound to, 4 to do good to, to agree with; *es* gedeihet ihm alles, he succeeds in every thing, *es* wird zu ihrem Vortheile —, it will turn out to your advantage, *es* gedeihet ihm zur Ehre; *de. u. f. w.*, it redounds to his disgrace, &c., schwere Speisen — mir nicht, heavy food does not agree with me, die Sache ist nun dahin gebiehet, the affair is now come to that point; unrecht Gut gedeihet nicht, *prov.* ill-gotten goods don't prosper.

**Gedethen**, *n.* (—s) 1. thriving, increase, growth, 2 progress, prosperity, success, Gott gebe sein —! *bagut!* may God grant his blessing so it!

**Gedeßlich**, *adj.* thriving, prosperous, successful, beneficial, useful, wholesome, salutary

**Gedenkbar**, *adj.* *provinc. vid* Denk = **Gedenkbarkeit**, *f.* bar *u. f. w.*

**Gedenkbuch**, *n.* memorandum-book, —zettell, *m.* memorandum, *vid* **Denkzettell**; —zeit, *f.* epoch.

**Gedenken**, *v.* *ir n.* (*aux.* haben) (*with gen. or acc. with acc.*) 1 to think of, keep in mind, remember, be mindful of, 2 to mention, make mention of, 3 to intend, have a mind, purpose; Jemandem in Ehren —, to make honourable mention of one, nicht —, to pass by; II *a* (einem etwas) to remember (with the intention of revenge), ich will es ihm schon —, *fig.* I shall be sure to make him pay for it

**Gedenken**, *n.* (—s) memory, recollection, *only in expres. as*, seit Menschen —, within man's memory, vor Menschen —, time out of mind

**Gedenkel**, **Gedenke**, *n.* (—s) absurd or affected interpretation

**Gedicht**, *n.* (—s; *pl* —e) 1 poem, 2 fiction, fable, tale, ein — machen, to compose a poem

**Gediege**, *I.* *adj.* solid, compressed, massy, massive, unmixed, pure, eite —e dicke, a terse, concise speech, discourse, —er Werth, sterling worth, II *adv.* solidly, purely

**Gediegenheit**, *f.* 1 solidity, 2 purity, 3 genuineness, sterling quality, worth, 4 conciseness, closeness, terseness

**Gediegenstahl**, *m.* (—s) pseudo-volcanic steel

**Gedinge**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) 1 bargain, agreement; 2. tedious bargaining, haggling, 3 + court, jurisdiction; 4 *Min. T.* task; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* work or task agreed upon, —buch, *n.* *Min. T.* book in which the miner's task is entered, —geld, *n.* —lohn, *n.* agreed price, contract price, —geßz, *n.* *T.* miner's tools, —hauser, *m.* a miner that works by the job, —stuf, *f.* *T.* mark of a miner's task

**Gedönnert**, *n.* (—s) continual thundering

**Gedöppelt**, *I.* *part. adj.* double, II *adv.* doubly

**Gedrängt**, *n.* *provinc. Gedräng*, *m.* (—s) continual thronging, throng, crowd, press, *fig.* need, distress, dilemma; ins — kommen, to get in among the crowd, *fig.* to be involved in perplexities, sich durch daß — hindurch arbeiten, to get through the crowd

**Gedrange**, **Gedrange**, *adj.* & *adv.* *provinc. vid* **Gedraugt** 1.

**Gedraugt**, *I.* *adj.* 1 close, crowded, narrow; 2 *fig.* succinct, concise, II *adv.* 1 closely, narrowly, 2 concisely, succinctly

**Gedrangtheit**, *f.* conciseness, terseness

**Gedritt**, *adj.* consisting of three parts, ternate, ternary, —er **Sehein**, *Ast. T.* true, trigon

**Gedrunge**, *part. adj.* & *adv.* *fig.* 1 terse, close, succinct, 2 solid, compressed, 3 urged, compelled

**Gedrungenheit**, *f.* terseness, closeness

**Gedüft**, *n.* (—s) strong scent, perfume

**Geduld**, *f.* 1 patience, endurance, indulgence; 2. *provinc.* shelter against the winds (said of trees); — haben, to have or take patience, bit — betz foren haben, to be out of patience, mit —, patiently; *compos.* —haben, *m.*

*fig.* patience; —los, *adj.* & *adv.* with out patience

**Gedulde**, *v.* *refl.* to have patience to bear with, to wait (patiently)

**Geduldig**, (*provinc. Gedulksam*), *I.* *adj.* patient, forbearing, indulgent, II *adv.* patiently

*Syn.* **Geduldig**, **Gelassen** **Geduld** (from *bulde*) denotes that quality or temper of mind which enables one to endure something disagreeable without too eagerly desiring the termination of it. He is *gelassen* who says *presses* or *moderates* every violent emotion of the mind especially those of a disagreeable nature. We may be *gelassen* at the thought also of past or future evils, *geduldig* only under present

**Gedüngen**, *part. adj.* hired, bribed

**Gedüngt**, *part. adj.* manured

**Gedunten**, *n.* *vid* **Gutdünken**.

**Gedünften**, *part. adj.* bloated, puffed up; turgid

**Gedückt**, *part. adj.* cornered, angular, *vid* **Seig.**

**Gedüht**, *part. adj.* honoured, respected, esteemed, *Jhr* —ts (*viz* **Schreiben**) your favour, letter

**Geeignet**, *adj.* adapted, proper, fit, qualified

**Geerben**, *f.* *pl.* *N T* vangs

**Gefest**, *f.* or —land, *n.* *provinc.* dry and barren ground, sandy land

**Gefäbel**, *adj.* fabulous, invented

**Gefächel**, *n.* (—s) repeated fanning

**Gefähr**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) danger, peril, risk, hazard, adventure, jeopardy; in — bringen or setzen, to expose, expose danger, hazard, in — geraten, to get into or be in danger; — laufen, to run the danger, the risk; außer —, sale, out of danger, under shelter, für **Gefähr** und —, for account and risk of. ; *compos.* —los, *adj.* free from danger, —losigkeit, *f.* safety, security, —voll, *adj.* fraught with danger, dangerous, perilous

**Gefährde**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. risk, danger, 2 *L T* fraud, deceit, cozenage; *de.* **Gef** für bit —, oath of integrity

**Gefährden**, *v.* *a* to expose to danger or risk, to endanger, to compromise, ich bin dabei nicht gefährdet, I risk nothing in this affair

**Gefähre**, *n.* (—s) *vulg.* continual running of carriages, coaches, &c

**Gefährlich**, *I.* *adj.* dangerous, perilous, hazardous; II *adv.* dangerously, perilously, hazardously

**Gefährlichkeit**, *f.* dangerousness, perilousness, hazardousness, adventurousness danger

**Gefährte**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) 1 *provinc.* vehicle, wagon; 2 *Hunt T.* track, trace, 3 *Min. T.* the track of a lode or vein

**Gefährte**, *m.* (—n; *pl.* —n) **Gefähr** —tinn, *f.* (*pl.* —en) companion, comrade, consort, mate, associate

**Gefälle** (*e*) *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) fall of the water of a river, or of a body descent; the rate at which a body falls, *pro* capacity of drinking (said of topeis)

**Gefälle**, *pl.* 1 income, revenue, rents, profits; 2 rents, taxes, rate; *compos.* —eintnehmer, —verweiser, *m.* receiver of taxes, revenues, &c.; —kästchen, *n.* *T.* sort of trough in mines; —wesen, *n.* the state of the revenues, taxes, &c. the revenues

**Gefallen**, *v.* *ir n.* (*aux.* haben) to please (*with dat. of person.*); wie geßfällt es Ihnen? how do you like it! *es* geßfällt mir sehr, I like it well



## Gefa

**genough**; also *imp* wie gefällt es Ihnen hier? how do you like this place? **es will mir hier nicht** —, this place will not please me, **sich** — lassen, to put up with, to submit to it, consent, agree to; **sich** einem Vorschlag — lassen, to consent to a proposal

**Gefallen**, *m* (—s) 1 liking, pleasure, 2 favour, kindness, jemandem **etwas** — thun, to do one a favour, **thun** Sie mir **es** zu —, do it to please me **etwas** zu — sein or **leben**, to please, humour one, give it to him, — an **etwas** haben or **finden**, to take pleasure or delight in, to be pleased with, **er** lebt nach **seinem** —, he lives as he likes

**Gefallen**, *part. adj.* of **Fallen**.

**Gefällig**, *I adj* 1 pleasing, acceptable, agreeable, pleasant, 2 courteous, officious, kind, complaisant, obliging, wie **es** Ihnen — ist, as you please, as you like it, at your pleasure, 3 due, payable, *vid* **Fällig**; *II adv* pleasantly, acceptably, agreeably, kindly, &c.

**Gefälligkeit**, *f* (*pl* —en) complaisance, courteousness, deference, obligingness, jemandem **eine** — **erweisen**, to do one a favour, to oblige one

**Gefälligst**, *adv.* if you please: kommen Sie —, come, if you please

**Gefällsucht**, *f* excessive desire to please, coquetry

**Gefällsüchtig**, *adj* coquettish, desirous to please

**Gefälte**, *n* (—s) folds, plaits, puckers.

**Gefaltet**, *adj* *B. T.* plaited, folded, pliated

**Gefangen**, *part. adj.* caught, captured, imprisoned, *as adv* — nehmen, to take prisoner, *fig* to captivate, jemandes Vernunft — nehmen, to captivate one's reason, to bias the free exercise of it; — setzen, to imprison, **sich** — geben, to render one's self up as a prisoner, auf den Tod — setzen, to sit upon life and death, *compos* — brot, *n* prisoner's bread, — haltung, *f* detention in custody, confinement, — hüter, — wärter, *m.* gaoler, gaol-keeper, — nehmung, *f.* imprisonment, seizure; — wärterin, *f.* jailer's wife

**Gefangene**, *m. & f* *decl.* like *adj.* prisoner, captive

**Gefangenschaft**, *f* captivity, imprisonment, detention, confinement, custody.

**Gefänglich**, *I. adv.* in prison, imprisoned, captive, — einschicken, to imprison, confine, *II. adj.* only in — e Haft, seizure of the body.

**Gefängnis**, *n.* (—nisse; *pl* —en) prison, jail; *compos* — beschließer, *m.* turnkey, — fieber, *n.* jail-fever, — strafe, *f.* punishment by imprisonment, — sucht, *f.* prison discipline.

**Gefäß**, *adj* *H. T.* fessy, bary

**Gefäß**, *n* (—s; *pl* —s) 1 vessel, 2 handle, helve, hilt (of a sword, &c.); 3 *fig* frame, — lehre, *f* angiology

**Gefäßig**, *adj* *A & B. T.* vascular.

**Gefäßigkeit**, *f.* vascularity.

**Gefäßt**, *part. adj. vid.* **Fassen**; — sein, to be ready, prepared, collected in mind, calm, **sich** — machen, to prepare one's self, to be ready, — bleiben, to remain firm; composed, **sich** — halten, to stand in readiness; to be prepared.

**Gefäßthet**, *f* readiness of mind, *vid* **Fassung**.

## Gefr

**Gefecht**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) fighting, fight, fray, action, skirmish, battle, combat, *compos* — (s)lagge, *f* *N. T.* flag of defiance, bloody flag, — schieße, *f* tactics

**Gefège**, *n* (—s) 1 continual sweeping and brushing, 2 *Hunt. T.* rough skin which the stag sheds off the anders

**Gefelle**, **Gefellsche**, *n* *vid* **Gebirge** 2.

**Gefellt**, *part. adj.* — es Gold, Silber, gold dust, silver dust, *fig* polished, elegant, terse (said of style)

**Gefesselt**, *part. adj.* fettered, chained, captivated

**Gefiedel**, *n* (—s) *vulg* fiddling

**Gefieder**, *n* (—s) 1 plumage, feathers, 2 feathered tribe, fowls, 3 the springs of a clock-work, &c

**Gefiedert**, *part. adj.* feathered, *vid* **Fiebert**.

**Gefilde**, *n* (—s, *pl* —) fields, plains, *fig.* \* abode, regions

**Gefingert**, *part. adj.* fingered, with fingers, *B. T.* digitate(d)

**Geflamme**, *n.* (—s) blazing

**Geflamm**, *part. adj.* *T.* flame flames, watered, grained; blazing

**Geflätter**, *n.* (—s) continual fluttering

**Geflecht**, *n* (—s) 1 texture; tresses, tress-work, turdle-work, twist, 2 *Med. T.* scrofula, king's evil

**Gefleckt**, *part. adj.* speckled, spotted.

**Geflunne**, *n* *provenc* whimpering, crying, whining

**Geflöh**, *n* (—s; *pl.* —e) *vid* **Floh**.

**Geflicke**, *n.* botching, patching, bungling

**Geflickt**, *part. adj.* botched, patched, mended.

**Geflimmer**, *n* (—s) continual glittering

**Geflissen**, *adj. vid* **Beflissen**.

**Geflissenheit**, *f* assiduity, studiousness, application, endeavour, mit **aller** —, studiously.

**Gefühllich**, *I. adj.* wilful, intentional; *II. adv.* wilfully, purposely, on purpose, designedly, intentionally, specially.

**Geflüster**, *n. vid* **Geflüster**.

**Geflochten**, *part. adj.* twisted, *vid* **Flechten**.

**Geflüche**, *n* (—s) continual swearing, cursing.

**Geflüber**, *n* (—s) *vid* **Flüber**.

**Geflügel**, *n* (—s) winged animals, birds, poultry, fowls

**Geflügelt**, *part. adj.* winged.

**Geflüster**, *n* (—s) whispering.

**Gefochten**, *part. adj.* fought.

**Gefolge**, *n* (—s) 1. train, attendance, retinue, followers, suite, 2. *fig.* consequences, *im* —, for *im* Verfolge, which see.

**Gefrüge**, *n* (—s) continual questioning, asking

**Gefranst**, *part. adj.* fringed — Handschuhe, fringed gloves

**Gefräß**, *n* (—s) *cont* 1. nourishment, food; 2 chops, mouth

**Gefräßig**, *I. adj.* greedy, gluttonous, voracious, ravenous, *II. adv.* voraciously, gluttonously

**Gefräßigkeit**, *f.* greediness, gluttony, voracity, ravenousness, gormazing

## Gege

**Geheite**, *m. decl.* like *adj.* *Mil. T.* lance-corporal, exempt (from mounting guard).

**Geheffe**, *n.* (—s) *cont* greedy eating, guttling

**Geheind**, *I. m* (—s, *pl.* —e) *vulg* relation, kinsman, *II. adj. & Ge.* friend, *vid* **Begeudet**.

**Geheierbar**, *adj.* congealable.

**Geheieren**, *v. ir. n* (*aux* **sein**) to congeal, to turn to ice

**Geheieren**, *n* (—s) congealing.

**Geheierpunkt**, *m.* (—s) freezing point.

**Geheisteisen**, *n* (—s; *pl* —) refined iron

**Geheide**, *n* *provenc* frost.

**Geheiren**, *part. adj.* frozen, congealed

**Geheirne**, *n. decl.* like *adj.* ice, ice-cream

**Gehege**, *m* (—s) *T.* joining, groove, the joints of the body, *provenc.* comfort, want

**Gehege** or **Gehegt**, *I. adj.* pliable, flexible, commodious, pliant, docile, accommodating, *II. adv.* pliantly, flexibly.

**Gehegigkeit**, *f* pliancy, pliability, accommodation to circumstances.

**Gehehl**, *n* (—s; *pl.* —e) 1 feeling, touch, sense of feeling, 2 feeling, sense (for a thing), 3 sensation, emotion, 4 sensibility, sentiment, **er** liegt ohne —, he feels insensible, *compos* — los, *I. adj.* unfeeling, senseless, insensible, apathic; hard, hard-hearted, inflexible, — los gegen die Gerechtigkeit, lost to all sense of honour, *II. adv.* senselessly, &c., — losigkeit, *f.* senselessness, insensibility, insensibility, apathy; stupidity, hardness; — stöbe, — stöbter, *m.* a quetist; — stöbung, *f.* quetism; — voll, *adj. & adv.* sensible, tender, feeling, affecting, affectionate.

**Gehehl**, *n* (—s) stuffing, *vid* **Füllsel**.

**Gehehltes**, *n.* stuffed dish.

**Geheiden**, *part. adj.* found.

**Geheinf**, *adj.* of five, quinary.

**Geheinfel**, *n* (—s) sparkling, glittering

**Geheinf**, *part. adj.* furrowed, striate(d), channelled; *B. T.* sulcated, furrowed.

**Geheinf**, *part. adj.* invested with the dignity of princes, raised to the dignity of a principality

**Geheise**, *n. & f.* *Hunt. T.* the long reins by which falcons or hawks are held

**Geheiser**, *n* gaggling cackle.

**Geheige**, *n. cont.* fiddling.

**Gege**, *I. prep* with *acc* 1. towards, to 2 against, 3 for, 4 about, near; 5 in comparison with, compared to, — den Rhein, towards the Rhine; — die Stadt zu, towards the town, — Nord, 1 towards the east, eastward, 2 about or towards morning, — das Ende der Woche, towards the end of the week, **sich** — einen necken, to make a bow to one, seine Liebe — sie, his love for her, die Liebe Gottes — die Menschen, God's love to mankind, — alle Ermahnungen taub sein, to be deaf to all admonitions; — den Strom, against the stream; — den Wind wehen, to sail against the wind; Waart — Waart wara for ware; — baart

Bezahlung, for ready money; — *ein* Wechsel *o* *Schein*, upon a bill *o* note; — *Cautionsleistung*, upon a bond, *ich* will *sein* — *eins*, I lay ten to one; *eins* — *das* andere halten, to compare one thing with another, wie *ein* Trupfen Wasser — *das* Meer, as a drop of water in comparison with the sea, *erwähne* nichts davon — *ihm*, never mention any thing of it to him, lassen Sie sich nichts — *ihm* merken, don't tell him anything about it; — *vierzig* Jahre alt, about or near forty years old, *in compos* in many compound words the meaning is easily obtained by taking the above definitions respectively; those most frequently used follow here — *abdrück*, *abzug*, *m* counter-impression, counter-proof; — *abdrucken*, *abgießen*, *v a* & *n* to counterdraw, counterprove; — *absicht*, *f* opposite intention (view); — *abweichen*, *v r n* (in fencing) to counter-disengage; — *abwächung*, *f* counter-disengage; — *anfrage*, *f* counter-accusation; — *anschlag*, *m* counter-plot; — *ausschlag*, *f* counter-pace, counter-preparation, counter-mine; — *antrag*, *m* counter-motion or application; — *antwort*, *f* reply, rejoinder, repartee; — *anzeige*, *f* counter-indication; — *assurance*, *f* counter-insurance; — *ausspruch*, *m* counter-order; — *ausfrage*, *f* contrary disposition; — *batterie*, *f* counter-battery; — *bebingung*, *f* reciprocal condition, opposed condition; — *befehl*, *m* countermand, counter order; — *begünstigung*, *f N T* return of a salute; — *befehlshaber*, *n* reciprocal bond or security, counter-confession; — *beflagel*, *m* he that is charged or accused in return; — *befeldigung*, *f* reprisals, counter-offence; — *bericht*, *m* counter-information, counter-statement; — *bestätigung*, *f vid*; — *befehlshaber*; — *bestätigung*, *f* recrimination, counter-charge, retort; — *besuch*, *m* visit in return; — *bestimmung*, *pl Mil T* counter-batteries; — *beurteilung*, *f* anti-critique, counter-critique, reply; — *bewegung*, *f* counter-motion (movement); — *beweis*, *m* counter-proof, counter evidence, bill; — *beweis* führen, to traverse the indictment (*L T*); — *bild*, *n* antypoe, counter-part, copy; — *billet*, *n* counter-ticket, check; — *bitte*, *f* counter-petition; — *blick*, *m* counter-look, reciprocal look; — *böhnen*, *v a* to counter-pierce; — *böschung*, *f* counter-scarp, counter-slopes or shelving; — *brief*, *m L T vid* — *versicherung*; — *bruch*, *m S T* contra-fissure; — *buch*, *n* book of control; — *bürge*, *m* counter-bail; — *bürgschaft*, *f* counter-security; — *christ*, *m* antichrist; — *compliment*, *n* compliment in return; — *copye*, *f Print T* counter-copy; — *dienst*, *m* reciprocal service, service in return; — *druck*, *m* counter-pressure, reaction; — *einander*, *adv* one toward (against) another; — *einanderhaltung* & *einanderstellung*, *f* confrontation; — *einbringen*, *n* replication; *vid*; — *schiff* — *erbieten*, *n* offer in return; — *erkennlichkeit*, *f* return of an act of kindness or friendship, present made in return; — *erklärung*, *f* counter-declaration; — *fahrt*, *f* navigation against the stream, shipping up the river; — *falls*, *adv* otherwise, *vid* *Witbrignenfalls*; — *fenster*, *n* window opposite another; double window; — *finde*, *f* (in fencing) counter-feint; — *flut*, *f* counter-tide; — *forderung*, *f* counter-claim; — *form*, *f Mil T* counter-plate; — *frage*, *f* question on the

other part; — *freundschaft*, *f* return of friendship, reciprocal friendship; — *fuge*, *f Mus T* counter-fugue; — *füßel* *o* — *füßler*, *m* antipode; — *gabe*, *be*, *f* *o* — *gescheit*, *n* gift or present on the other part, hand, made in return; — *gebuht*, *f* reciprocal due; — *gefälligkeits*, *f* favour, service in return; — *gefühl*, *n* opposite feeling; — *gefeint*, *bet*, *n* counter-raids; — *gefang*, *m Mus T* anaphony; — *gewalt*, *f* retaliation, reprisals; — *gewicht*, *n* counter-balance, counterweight, counterpoise; — *gegenseitigkeit*, *f* mutual affection; — *gift*, *n* antidote, counter-poison; — *gitter*, *n* double grate; — *glaben*, *v r n* to counterdig, countertermine; — *grund*, *m* contrary reason, counter-argument; — *gruß*, *m* re-salutation, salute returned, reciprocal greeting; — *gunst*, *f* reciprocal favour; — *hall*, *m* repercussion of sound, resonance, echo; — *halt*, *m* prop, stay, holdfast, resisting force; — *halten*, *v n* (*aux haben*) to resist, keep out, to endure; — *handschrift*, *f* counter-bill, counter-note; — *haß*, *m* hatred in return; — *haut*, *unterlage*, *f T* counter-supper; — *heb*, *m* counter-stroke, counter-cut; — *hölzer*, *pl* — *der* *Wassföhre*, *N T* cross-trees; — *hülfe*, *f* prevention; — *kaifer*, *m* anti-emperor; — *keil*, *m N T* keelson; — *klage*, *f* recrimination, reconvention, cross-bill, counter-charge, counter-plea (*L T*); — *kläger*, *m* recriminator; — *klöpper*, *m A T* adduct muscle of the thumb; — *konig*, *m* king in opposition; — *kritik*, *f* anti-critique; — *latte*, *f T* counter-lath; — *latter*, *m T* clincher; — *laufgraben*, *pl* counter-approaches, counter-trenches; — *laut*, *m vid* — *hall*; — *licht*, *n* counter-light, false light; — *liebe*, *f* mutual or reciprocal love, love in return; — *list*, *f* counter-mine, counter-trick, intrigue, stratagem; — *lob*, *n* counter-praise; — *mach*, *f* opposed power, adversary — *mann*, *m* opponent, adversary (of a party or in playing); — *marke*, *f* counter-mark (ticket); — *marsch*, *m* counter march; — *masche*, *f* double-mash; — *mauer*, *f* counter-mure; — *meinung*, *f* contrary opinion; — *mine*, *f* counter-mine; — *minieren*, *v n* to countermine; — *mittel*, *n* remedy; — *mond*, *m vid* *Wiedermond*; — *muskel*, *m A T* antagonistic muscle; — *nieten*, *v a* to counter-rivet; — *nichtburt*, *f* + *vid* — *antwurt*; — *öffnung*, *f S T* counter-opening, counter-slit; — *papst*, *m* antipope; — *part*, *m* counter-part; adversary, opponent; — *partei*, *f* adverse or opposite party, opposition; — *patrice*, *f Typ T* counter-punchon; — *pfaß*, *m H T* counter-pale; — *pfaß*, *n* counter-pledge (security); — *pfeiler*, *m* spur, counter-pillar, counter-fort, buttress; — *plan*, *m* counter-plot; — *plicht*, *f* duty in return, reciprocal obligation; — *probe*, *f* counter-proof, counter-test, trial; — *punkt*, *m* counter-point; — *outing*, *f vid* — *handschrift*; — *rechner*, *m* controller; — *rechnung*, *f* counter-reckoning, check-account, control; *M E* discount; *Rechnung* und *rechnung*, *debt* and *credit*; — *rede*, *f* gausaying, contradiction, exception, reply, replication, defence (*L T*), objection, evasion; — *register*, *m* control; — *reiz*, *m* counter-charm; — *revolution*, *f* counter-revolution; — *revolutionär*, *1 adj* anti-revolutionary; *2. s. m* anti-revolutionist; — *richtung*, *f* contrary-direction; — *riß*, *m* counter-proof; — *runde*, *f Mil T* counter-round; — *satz*, *m* 1. opposition, contra-

riety, 2 contrast, 3 *Rh T* antithesis, antistrophe (in poetry); — *schall*, *m vid* — *hall*; — *schattig*, *adv Geog T* throwing the shadow into an opposite direction; — *scheyn*, *m 1 Phys T* reflexion, reverberation, repercussion, 2 *ast T* opposition, 3 counterbond, counter-bill, counter-security; — *scheynung*, *f* reciprocal donation, gift in return; — *schlag*, *m* counter-blow or stroke, percussion, rebound; — *schmäbung*, *f* mutual invective; — *schafffren*, *v a T* to counter-hatch; — *schaffring*, *f T* counter-cut; counter-hatching; — *schmähung*, *f* mutual invective; — *schreiber*, *m* controller; — *schrift*, *f* writing in return, counter-writ, refutation; — *schritt*, *m* counter-step; — *schritte* thun, to take contrary measures, to counteract; — *schuld*, *f* reciprocal debt. *Schuld* und *schuld*, debts active and passive; — *schwäher*, *m* father of one's son or daughter-in-law; — *seite*, *f* 1 opposite side, 2. reverse (of coins); — *seitig*, *1. adj* 1 opposite, 2 mutual, reciprocal, 3. respective, *der* — *seitige* *theil*, adverse party, opposition; — *seitige* *freundschaft*, mutual friendship, *II adv* mutually, reciprocally; — *seitigkeit*, *f* reciprocalness, reciprocity; — *seigel*, *n* counter-seal, *das* — *seigel* aufdrücken, *or* — *seigeln*, *v a* to counter-seal; — *signal*, *n* counter-signal; — *stunt*, *m* antiphrase, antiphrase; — *stunt*, *f* parhelen, by-sun, mock-sun; — *spalte*, *f S T* contra-fissure, counter-cleft; — *sparen*, *m H T* counter-chevron; — *spiel*, + *vid* *Widerpiel* & — *spielet*, *m* adversary, French vantage; — *sprache*, *f vid* *Stücksprache*; — *sprich*, *m* contradiction, contrariety; — *spur*, *f* counter-track, returning track; — *stand*, *m* 1 subject, 2 object, + resistance, hindrance; — *ständig*, *adv* objective; — *ständlichkeit*, *f* objectivity; — *steigerung*, *f Rh T* anticlimax; — *stellung*, *f* confrontation, confronting; — *steuer*, *f vid* — *vermächtnis*; — *stich*, *m* counter-thrust (in fencing); — *stimme*, *f Mus T* counter-part; — *stimmung*, *adv* discordant, dissonant; — *stolz*, *m* correpounding or mutual pride; — *stoß*, *n* 1. counter push, counter-thrust, 2. counter-impulse, unpetus; — *strahl*, *m* reflexion; — *streckung*, *f S T* contra-extension; — *streich*, *m* counter-blow returned blow; — *stich*, *m T* strokes against the hau (glaive); — *stimmung*, *f* eddy; — *stund*, *n* counterpart, companion (to a picture); — *stube*, *f* counter-prop; — *subiect*, *n Mus T* counter-subject (of a fugue); — *supplic*, *f* counter-petition; — *tausch*, *m* mutual change, counter-exchange; — *terrasse*, *f* counter-terrace; — *theiligkeit*, *f* 1. reciprocals; — *theil*, *1. m* contrary; *2. m* + adversary, adverse party; *im* — *theil*, on the contrary; — *theils*, *adv* on the contrary; — *theilig*, *adv* relating to the opposite party, opposed; — *thür*, *f* opposite door; — *teure*, *f* reciprocal fidelity; — *trieb*, *m* going against the stream; *vid* — *lahrt*; — *triumm*, *n* *Man T* part of a lode opposite another; — *über*, *p. en. with dat.* over-against, opposite, *der* *Stadt* — *über*, over-against the town; — *überstehend*, *liegend*, opposite; *einander* — *über*, fronting or facing one another; — *umwälzung*, *f* counter-revolution; — *unterscheiden*, *v. r. a* to countersign; — *unterschrift*, *f* countersign, counter-signature; — *untersuchung*, *f* counter-investigation; — *unterzeichnung*, *f vid* — *unter-*

**Ghrift**; —verehrung, *f* + present in return, —verehrung, *f*. counter-promise, reciprocal promise; —verhö, *n* cross-examination, —vermachtniß, *n* a legacy or donation to secure a wife's dower, —verordnang, *f*. counter-statute, —verpflichtung, *f*. counter-obligation, —verschanzung, *f*. contravallation, —verschlebung, *f*. counter-security, counter-bond, defacement (a secret agreement or deed, that supersedes another), —verschönerung, *f*. counter-security, reciprocal assurance, counter-bond, —verschreiben, *n* & —verschreibung, *f*. counter-promise, promise in return, —verweis, *m*. counter-reproof, —visite, *f*. visit in return, —vorstellung, *f*. remonstrance, —vorwurf, *m*. recrimination, —wall, *m*. counterscarp, —wart, *f*. 1 piessence, being present; 2 the present, *i* e time, —wart des Geistes, piessence of mind, —wärtig, *adj*. present, actual, —wärtigsteit, *f*. the being present, presentality, —wechsel, *m*. *ME* counter-bill of change, —wehrt, *f*. defence, resistance; sich zur —wehrt stellen, to oppose, resist, to put one's self into posture of defence; —weiss, *m*. equivalent; counter-value, —wind, *m*. contrary wind, —wissen, *v* *n* to react, —wirkende Mittel, *Ch* *T* re-agent, —wirkung, *f*. reaction, counter-effect; —wöhner, *m* *pl*. *Geog* *T*. antecians, —wort, *n* 1. contradictory word or speech; 2 corresponding word; —wurf, *m*. throw in return; —zärtlichkeit, *f*. mutual tenderness; —zäuber, *m*. counter-charm, —zeichen, *n*. counter-mark, counter-signal; —zeichnen, *v* *a* to counter-sign, —zeichnung, *f*. counter-signature, —zeitel, *m*. counter-note; —zeug, *m*. counter-witness, —zeugniß, *n*. counter evidence, —zusage, *f*. *vid* —verheißung.

**Gegends**, *f* (*pl* —en) 1. region, country, part; 2. neighbourhood, umliegende, surrounding country, environs, in dortiger —, in those parts, thereabout; in welcher —? whereabout? in what part? — einer Stadt, part of a town, aus welcher — bläst der Wind? which way does the wind blow?

**Gegitter**, *n* (—s, *pl* —) *vid* Gitter.

**Gegittert**, *part. adj.* grated, cross-barred

**Gegliedert**, *part. adj.* membered, having members

**Gegner**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) adversary, antagonist, opposer, opponent, counter-part, rival

**Gegnerisch**, *adj.* antagonistic.

**Geghären**, *part. adj.* fermented.

**Gegiffen**, *part. adj.* founded, cast, moulded

**Gegröle**, *n* (—s) disagreeable cries or noise.

**Gegründet**, *part. adj.* founded, grounded

**Gegrünze**, *n* (—s) continual grunting

**Gegürtet**, *part. adj.* girt, surcinkled

**Gehäbe**, *adj. provinc.* *T*. tight, close, not leaky

**Gehäben**, *v* *rr. regl* to fare; to be, *i* e in health, gehabt auch wohl, fare-well

**Gehäbig**, **Gehäbig**, *adj. provinc.* opulent, warm, comfortable

**Gehäbigkeit**, *f*. comfortableness

**Gehäffel**, *n* (—s) hodge-podge, mangle-mangle.

**Gehäffel**, *n* (—s) continual hacking, chopping, mincing, hashing

**Gehäffet**, *part. adj.* hacked, chopped, minced, hashed, —es Gheiß, hash, minced meat.

**Gehäffert**, *n* (—s) continual quarrelling, bawling

**Gehäge**, *n* *vid* Sehege.

**Gehalt**, *m* (—s) 1 contents, 2 cubature, capacity, solid contents, 3 room, space, extent, 4 *fig* intrinsic worth, value, merit, 5 *Mn* *T* gold or silver contained in an ore, der Gehalt — des Goldes und Silbers, fixed standard of gold and silver, *II* *n* also *m* (*pl* —e) pay, appointment, salary, allowance, stipend, *compos* —lect, —loß, *adj.* devoid of merit or worth, superficial, —loßigsteit, *f*. superficiality, want of intrinsic worth, —reich, —voll, *adj.* having intrinsic worth, —steigern, *or* —zulage, *f*. increase of salary

*Syn* Gehalt, Befeldung, Lohn, Besoldung, Solb Lohn denotes in a general sense any recompense or requital for anything performed either good or bad, in a more limited sense it signifies the money which a workman may justly demand for his labour. Both Besoldung and Solb signify the pay which a common soldier receives for his services. Befeldung is said only of the salary of persons in public offices. Gehalt also of such as are in the service of private persons.

**Gehalten**, *part. adj. fig* 1. bound, obliged, 2 (well) sustained, supported, (for the harmony of the whole)

**Gehältig**, *adj.* containing; *fig* capacious.

**Gehämmer**, *n* (—s) hammering.

**Gehäng**, *n* (—s; *pl* —) 1 hanging; 2 declivity, 3 pendant, bob, 4 *Arch.* *T* fastoons, 5 *Sp.* *T*. ears (of a dog), 6 entrails (of animals).

**Gehärnisch**, *adj.* harnessed, in armour

**Gehäße**, *n* *in compos.* Vorber—, *zobach* see.

**Gehäßig**, *I. adj.* 1 odious, hateful, 2 invidious, eminent — sein, to hate one, auf eine —e Weise, invidiously, er warf das Gehäßige bei That auf mich, he threw the odium of the fact on me, *II* *adv.* odiously.

**Gehäßigkeit**, *f*. hatefulness, odium; animosity

**Gehäu**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) *T*. 1. the place in a forest where timber is being or has been felled, 2 the cutting of timber

**Gehäufe**, *n* (—s) aggregate

**Gehäufte**, *n* (—s; *pl* —) 1. case, box, capsule, vessel, 2. core (of fruit); shrine, shell (of snails, &c).

**Gehbar**, *adj* & *adv.* practicable, passable (said of ways).

**Gehbarkeit**, *f*. practicability, passability.

**Gehede**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) hatch, brood.

**Gehede**, *n* (—s) continual hatching (breeding).

**Gehedel**, *n* (—s) continued or repeated gibing

**Gehége**, *n* (—s; *pl* —) 1. enclosure, precinct, *Sp.* *T*. beat, appointed range (for a huntsman); 2. warren, preserve; 3. enclosure, fence, hedge; *fig* einem ins — kommen (gehen), to encroach upon one's right or office

**Gehellig**, *part. adj.* hallowed, holy; *vid* Heiligen.

**Gehem**, *I. adj.* secret, clandestine; private, privy, close, concealed, hidden, unknown, eine —e Treppe, a private staircase, der —e Stach, the privy

council, ein —er Rath, a privy councillor, *II* *adv.* secretly, privately, close ly, in private, —halten, to keep secret (close), *compos* —bete, *m*. emissary, —brist, *m*. lettre de cachet, secret writ of arrest, —buch, *n*. private book, secret journal, —bunt, *m*. clandestine (secret) league, plot, —e-lath, *m*. privy counselor, —haltung, *f*. the keeping secret, secrecy, —kraft, *f*. secret, mysterious power, —kunst-ler, *m*. magician, conjurer, —lehre, *f*. mystery, esoteric doctrine, —mit-tel, *n*. mysterious remedy arcanum —lathshof, *m*. order in council, —schreibesamt, *f*. secret writing, cryptography, cypher, —schreiber, *m*. 1 secretary, 2 steganographer, —schreibet-ist, *f*. secretary's office, —schreibet-stelle, *f*. office of a private secretary, secretarialship, —schrift, *f*. steganogra-phy, —sinn, *m*. mystic sense, —sinn-ig, *adj.* mystic, —sprache, *f*. lan-guage of cyphers, —treppe, *f*. secret-staircase, back-stairs, —verständnis, *n*. secret understanding, secret combi-nation (plot), —wirrend, *adj.* of mys-tical influence, sympathetic, —ziut-met, *n*. cabinet (of a prince)

**Gehemut**, *n* (—fies, *pl* —ffe) se-cret, mystery, arcanum, secrecy; *compos* —frümet, *m*. one who affects to know secrets, —fragnet, *f*. mysteri-ous conduct; —reich, —voll, *adj.* mysterious, mystical, *II* *adv.* mysteri-ously, mystically.

**Gehet**, *n* (—s) command, bidding, order.

**Gehen**, *v* *rr* *I* *n* (*aux* *sein*) 1 to go, walk; to depart; 2 to extend to; 3 to rise, swell (of the dough); 4 *ME* to be current, to be in great favour, to sell well, 5 to succeed, to go on well, 6 to concern, affect; *II* *imp.* to go with, to fare, to be; *III* *imp* & *refl* es geht sich angenehm, schlecht u. f. w. hier, it is pleasant, bad walking here, &c.; sich (mit) etwas —, to contract, get by walking; vor sich —, to proceed, go on well; to take place, —über, 1 (*imp*) to censure, attack; 2. to surpass, in sich —, to feel remorse, to repent, to mend, reform; darauf —, to be spent; wasted upon; wenn die Noth an Mann geht, if it comes to the worst, when necessity urges, re-quires it; Gewalt geht über Recht, might is more than right; an, nach, zu etwas —, to go to, towards; hin, zu, to go for, aufeinander —, to go asunder, hinein —, to go in, to enter; *fig* in die Welt hinein —, to launch into the world, hinaus —, to go out; hinzu —, to draw near; schwanget —, to be pregnant, with child, voran —, to go before, vorher —, to pass by, go by, vorwärts —, to go forward, zurück —, to go back; geht! get you gone! wo geht die Reite hin? whither are you going? whither are you bound? in Schiff, das nach Amerika geht, a ship bound for America; geh hin in Frieden! depart in peace; geh doch! pray go! auf die Jagd —, to go a hunting, er geht ins zwanzigste Jahr, he is in his twentieth year; zu geschwind —, to go too fast, to advance (of the watch); zu langsam —, to go too slow; es geht auf fünf, it turns on five, it is getting on towards five; at ein Geheiß —, to go about a busi-ness; sich — lassen, to indulge one's humour, inclinations; der Wind geht, the wind blows; der Fluss geht mit Eis, the river is full of ice, that drives in it; Es an etwas — (reichen), to

reach to, come up to; *Stiefeln, die bis an die Knie* —, boots that reach to the knee; *los* —, 1. to go off, fly off; 2. to begin, commence; *gut von Statten* —, to go on well, to proceed, succeed: *es geht nicht*, it will not do; *es wird schon* —, it will be sure to do, it will be very possible; it may easily be done; *diese Waare geht gut*, this commodity sells well, is very current; *Gandel und Wandel geht nicht*, there is no trade stirring; *auf etwas* — (*bestehen*), to concern; to be at stake; to be aimed at; *es geht auf Leib und Leben*, it is a matter of life and death; *zwanzig Schillinge* — *auf ein Pfund*, twenty shillings make a pound; (*einem*) *von der Hand* —, to speed well with one, to be a quick hand at a thing; in *Erfüllung* —, to come to pass, prove true; to be realized; *von Herzen* —, to come from the heart, to be meant sincerely; *gerade zu* — (*handeln*), to act candidly; *es über sich* — *lassen*, to take upon, to bear, suffer; *das Fenster geht auf die Gasse*, the window faces the street; *aus dem Wege* —, to step aside; *wie geht es?* how do you do? how is it? how does it? *es geht mir wohl*, I am well; *es geht mir schlecht*, things go very hard with me; *seine Sachen* — *den Streßgang*, *fig.* his affairs go worse and worse; *es geht ihm wie mir*, it fares with him as with me; *wie wird mir's* — *!* what will become of me! *laßt mich* — *!* let me alone; *es geht ein Gerücht*, die *Stebe*, there goes or runs a report; *da ging es an ein Tanzen*, then they fell a dancing, &c.; *es geht mir zu Herzen*, it grieves me; *es geht mir durch's Herz*, that strikes me to the very heart; *es geht nichts über das Reisen*, there is nothing like travelling; *sich müde* —, to be tired with walking; *sich die Fußte wund* —, to gall one's feet with walking; *laßt es* — *wie es geht!* *prov.* leave the world to take its course; *geh doch!* *vulg.* you don't say so!

*Geh.* *Gehen, Wandeln, Wandern, Belsten.* *Gehen* is said of beasts as well as men. *Wandeln* of men only, and particularly of a manner of going or walking which is unaccompanied by any labour or fatigue; *vid.* *Zufwandeln*. *Wandern* is said of persons travelling on foot. *Belsten* was originally *belsten*, to go or move generally, *n.* *belst* in this sense, more especially in solemn style. It may also be predicated of liquid bodies in motion or ebullition.

*Gehölz, n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) belt; handle, hook.

*Gehenna, n.* (—s) gehenna, hell.

*Gheister, adj.* secure, safe (from ghosts), not haunted; *nicht* —, haunted.

*Gheißel, n.* (—s) howling, howl; continual howling, yelling.

*Gehilfe, Gehilfinn, vid.* *Gehülfe*, *Gehilfin*.

*Gehirn, n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) brain, brains; also *fig.* understanding, sense; *das kleine* —, cerebellum; *im* — *nicht richtig seyn*, *fig.* to be crack-brained; *compos.* — *balten*, *m. A. T.* corpus callosum; — *beßler*, *m.* brain-pan, skull; — *bruch*, *m.* rupture of the brain; — *gant*, *f.* — *häutelein*, *n.* membrane of the brain, meninge; — *hammer*, *f.* ventricle of the brain; — *horale*, *f.* madrepore; — *lappen*, *pl.* lobes of the brain; — *lehte*, *f.* craniology, craniocopy; — *los*, *adj.* without a brain; brainless, silly; — *pulsader*, *f.* artery of the brain; — *spalt*, *m.* fissure of the brain; — *stein*, *m. Min.* *T.* brain stone.

*Gelb, adj.* *provinc.* yellow

*Gelöst, n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) premises of a farm; court; ein *Dorf von fünfzig* —en, a village containing fifty farmyards.

*Geläch, n.* (—es) (continual) mocking, jeering

*Gelölz, n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) wood; thicket.

*Gehör, n.* (—s) hearing; ear; *fig.* hearing, audience; attention; ein *schärfe* —, a good or quick ear; ein *musikalischer* —, an ear for music; — *geben*, to give ear, a hearing; to listen to; — *finden*, to be heard, find a hearing; *compos.* — *fehler*, *m.* defect of the ear; — *gang*, *m. A. T.* auditory passage; — *höhle*, *f. A. T.* auditory hole; — *hörn*, — *lehte*, *f.* acoustics; — *lähmung*, *f.* deafness, surdity; — *los*, *adj.* deaf; — *losigkeit*, *f.* deafness; — *mangel*, *m.* want of the sense of hearing; — *nerve*, *m.* auditory nerve; — *organ* or — *werzeug*, *n.* auditory organ, organ of hearing; — *rohr*, *n.* — *trichter*, *m.* hearing trumpet, auricular tube; — *saal*, *m.* — *zimmer*, *n.* audience-chamber, parlour (in convers.); — *schnecke*, *f. A. T.* the cochlea; — *sinn*, *m.* the sense of hearing; — *tug*, *m.* day of audience; — *weg*, *m. vid.* — *gang*.

*Gehörchen, v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*with dat.*) to obey; *nicht* —, to disobey; *man muß ihm* —, he must be obeyed.

*Syn.* *Gehören, Folgen.* *Gehören* implies that the person who *gehört* (obeys) acts according to the will of another. One may, however, *einem* *Andern* *folgen* (follow another) without acknowledging any obligation to do so. Thus we say: *einem* *Befehl* *gehören* (obey a command), but, *einem* *Befehl* *folgen* (follow an example); the former, because we are obliged, the latter, because it pleases us.

*Gehörten, v. I. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*with dat.*) to be one's own, to belong, appertain to; in, vor, unter *Jemandem* or *etwas* —, to belong to, be subjected to; *zu etwas* —, 1. to belong to, to be connected with, to form part of; 2. to require; ought to be; *dieser* *Mensch gehört zu uns*, this man belongs to our company; *das gehört nicht hierher*, this is not the place for it; *das gehört unter dieses Gericht*, that falls under the cognizance of this court; *dieser* *Titel gehört ihm nicht*, he has no right to this title; *auf einen groben* *Stoß gehört ein grober* *Reiz*, *prov.* rudeness for rudeness; *II. regl.* *imp.* to be fit, to be suitable, to be proper; *es gehört sich*, it is right; it is fit, proper, becoming, decent, seemly

*Syn.* *Gehören, Gebühren.* The former is predicated of whatever necessarily forms a part of, or by right belongs to another thing. Thus, a part *gehört* (belongs) to the whole; *die Sonne gehört* (belongs) to the solar system, &c. *Wird* or *gehört* is a just claim or right of another person to him; if this claim is not acknowledged, it is a matter of worthlessness, *gehört* is due.

*Gehrig, I. adj.* 1. belonging, appertaining; 2. required; requisite, necessary; 3. due, proper, fit, decent; appropriate; *II. adv.* duly, properly, fitly, decently, justly, rightly.

*Gehrigkeit, f.* fitness, suitability, propriety.

*Gehörn, n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) horns (especially of deer); *Sp. T.* attire.

*Gehörnt, adj.* horned.

*Gehorsam, I. adj.* obedient, dutiful; obsequious; *II. et* (—f) *T.* *et* your most humble (most obedient) servant; *II. adv.* obediently, dutifully.

*Gehorsam, m.* (—s) obedience, dutifulness, duty; allegiance; readiness to obey; *ich verlange* —, I will be obeyed; — *leisten*, to show obedience, be obedient.

*Gehorsamen, v. vid.* *Gehorchen.*

*Gehorsamkeit, f. vid.* *Gehorsam, m.*

*Gehr, in compos.* — *höbel*, *m. T.* joiner's plane to make a notch with; — *holz*, *n.* — *maß*, *n.* carpenter's or joiner's rule, instrument for drawing an oblique, sharp angle, bevcl; — *igel*, *m.* oblique tile.

*Gehr, f. (pl. —n) T.* 1. oblique (diagonal) direction; 2. bevel, wedge; gusset; 3. honeycomb.

*Gehret, m.* (—s; *pl.* —) *T.* 1. goar, gore; 2. bevel; wedge; 3. fold, skirt (of a garment); 4. *provinc.* slip of land.

*Gehrig, adj.* oblique, *vid.* *Gehief.*

*Gehrung, f. (pl. —en) T.* oblique, diagonal direction; *compos.* — *stößen*, *m.* pointed iron of the glaziers, for soldering the corners of the window with lead.

*Gehübel, n.* (—s) *vulg.* bothering.

*Gehülfe, m.* (—n; *pl.* —n) helper, assistant, mate; assister; associate; colleague.

*Gehilfinn, f. (pl. —en)* she-mate, partner, consort.

*Gehwerk, n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) *T.* wheel work (in a watch or clock).

*Geien, v. a. N. T.* to draw, haul.

*Geier, m.* (—s; *pl.* —) vulture; hawk; *der braunrotze* —, *Boote* vulture; *der brasilianische* —, Turkey buzzard; *der* — *!* deuce take it *compos.* — *abler*, *m.* horse-kite, carrion-kite; — *eule*, *f.* hawk-owl; — *falk*, *m.* ger-falcon; — *feder*, *f.* vulture-feather; — *könig*, *m.* king of vultures; — *schlag*, *m.* the hunting of sea-swallows; — *klau*, *f.* claw of a vulture; — *schwalbe*, *f.* horse-martin; — *stein*, *m.* vulture-stone.

*Geißer, m.* (—s) drivel, spittle, slaver, foam; *fig.* anger, spleen, rancour; *seinen*, *den* — *über einen* *ausschütten* — *men*, to vent one's spleen, bitterness upon one; *compos.* — *bart*, *m.* — *maul*, *n. cont.* driveller, slaverer; — *schiff*, *m.* *bavosa* *n.* — *läppchen*, — *läschen*, — *schiff*, — *schifflein*, *n.* slaving cloth, bib; — *stierchen*, *n.* flea-locust, frog-hopper; — *wurz*, *f. B. T.* Spanish chamomile.

*Geißerer, m.* (—s; *pl.* —) slaverer slabborer.

*Geißerig, adj. & adv.* slaving, derailing.

*Geißericht, adj.* drivel-like, slaver like.

*Geißer, v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to drivel, slaver, foam; *fig.* über *etwas* —, to be angry, quarrel with.

*Geige, f. (pl. —n)* violin, fiddle; *der Himmel hängt voll* —en, things have a bright and promising aspect; *compos.* — *blatt*, *n.* top part of a violin; — *bogen*, *m.* fiddle-stick, — *bohrer*, *m.* drill; — *formig*, *adj.* having the shape of a violin; *B. T.* guitar-shaped; — *futter*, *n.* case for a violin; — *halb*, *m.* neck of a violin; — *hartz*, *n.* Spanish rosin, hard rosin; — *holz*, *n.* fiddle-wood; — *macher*, *n.* violin-maker; — *regel*, — *regifter*, — *werf*, *n.* celestina (a sort of harpsichord); — *sattel*, *f.* string for a violin; — *sattel*, — *sattel*, *m.* bridge of a violin; — *schlüssel*, *m.* clef; — *spiel*, *n.* sole for or on the violin; — *spieler*, *m.* violinist; — *streich*, *m.* stroke of the fiddle-stick; — *streich*, *n.* violin ulcers

—nſtunde, *f* —unterricht, *m* lesson on the violin, —ton, *m* sound or tone of the violin; —wirbel, *m* fiddle-peg, —zug, *m* violin-stop (on a wind-instrument)

Geigen, *v a & n* (*aux* haben) to play on the violin, to fiddle, einem etwas — *fig* *fam* to refuse doing what one wishes

Geiger, *m* (—s; *pl* —) violin-player, violinist, fiddler, *compos* —chor, *m* band of violin-players. —et, *f* continual fiddling, tweedle-deemg

Geil, *I adj.* 1 rank; fat, rich; well manured, 2. *fig.* wanton, luxuriant, 3 lecherous, lascivious, libidinous, lustful, lewd, wanton, obscene, 4. + merry, bold, spirited, ein —er Boß or Heiß, a lecherous fellow, ein —es Lied, an obscene song, II *adv* lecherously, &c., obscenely.

Geiße, *f* (*pl* —n) 1 + manure; 2 stones, testicles, 3. ovary in the womb

Geißen, + *v I a 1* to manure, 2 to geld, castrate, II. *n* (*aux* haben) to be lascivious, *vulg.* um etwas —, to sue for, beg instantly for

Geistheit, *f* 1 rankness; 2. *fig* luxury, 3 lechery, obscenity

Geilmur, *f* B. T. satyrion.

Geiß, or Geiße, *f* (*pl* —n) *provinc.* for Ziege, goat, mountain-goat; roe; *compos.* —aue, *n* B. T. aegulus, —bart, *m* goat's beard (a plant), —baum, *m* white mountain-maple, sycamore, —blume, *f* meadow-chrysanthemum, great daisy, —boß, *m* he-goat, roebuck; —böge, *f* —breck, *n* goat-dung, —brachsen, —brassen, *n* Ich sargus, —fell, *n* goat's skin, —fuß, *m* 1. goat's foot, 2. B. T. ash-wood, little wild angelica; 3 T sort of handspike, socket-chisel, —haar, *n* goat's hair, —heide, *f* herd of goats; —hirt, *m* goatherd, —lisse, *m* goat's cheese; —flee, *m* B. T. shrub-trefoil, —fopf, *m* sort of heath-cock, —laub, *f* honeysuckle bower, —leber, *n* goat skin, —lisse, *f. vid* —blatt, —melfer, *m* fern-owl, goat-sucker (a bird), —milch, *f.* goat's milk; —rutte, *f* B. T. goat's rue, —schäber, *m* B. T. rhododendron, —vogel, *m* species of curlews

Geißel, better Geißel, *m & f* (*pl* —n) *hossage*.

Geißel, *f* (*pl* —n) 1. whip, scourge, 2. *fig* severe censure or mockery; *compos.* —brüder, *pl* flagellators (a sect scourging themselves publicly); —fahrt, *f* procession of the flagellants; —lieb, *m* a lash; —mönch, *m* a flagellant; —ruthe, *f* scourge, whip; —schut, *f* whip-lash, whipcord; —stiel, *m* whip-handle.

Geißeln, *v a & refl* 1. to whip, scourge, lash; 2. *fig.* to criticize severely, to lash

Geißelung, *f.* (*pl* —en) flagellation, scourging.

Geißler, *m* (—s; *pl* —) flagellator.

Geist, *m* (—es; *pl* —er) 1 ghost, spirit; soul, mind; genius, 2. courage, 3. spectre, ghost, 4. life; volatile liquid, refined fluid; der heilige —, the Holy Ghost; die Ausgießung des heiligen —es, outpouring of the Holy Ghost, der schone —, bel-esprit, wit; ein umfassender —, a comprehensive mind; ein freier — or frei —, a free thinker, independent thinker, — der Gegen-

wart, spirit of the time, — der Vergangenheit, spirit of the past, den — aufgeben, to give up the ghost; *compos.* —anstrengung, *adj* trying to the mind, —arm, —leer, & —los, I *adj* spiritless, dull, lifeless, insipid, weak, II *adv* spiritlessly; insipidly; —begabt, *adj* possessing talent, —ergütet, *adj* refreshing the mind, —lahmend, *adj* laming the spirit; —losigkeit, *f* spiritlessness, dullness, insipidity, —reich, *adj* clever, ingenious, —tödtend, *adj* killing the spirit, —voll, *adj* full of spirit; spirited, witty

Geister, *pl* of Geist, *m* *compos* —ähnlich, *adj.* ghostlike, —bauer, *m* one that lays ghosts, conjurer, —baineier, —bannung, *f.* conjuration of evil spirits, necromancy, exorcism, —beherrscher, *m* prince of demons, —beschwörer, *m* necromancer, —beschwörung, *f* necromancy —eisen, *f* apparition, —fürcht *f* dread of spirits, goblins, ghosts, —gefühle, *f* —mährchen, *n* ghost-story, —haß, *adj* ghostlike, —herrschaft, *f* empire over spirits or demons, —könig, *m* king of demons; —lehre, *f* doctrine of spirits, pneumatology; —lehre, *adj* ghostly, —reich *n. vid* —welt; —schaar, *f* host of spirits, —schatz, *m* magic treasure, —seher, *m* —seherin, *f* visionary; ghost-seer, —seheret, *f.* visionary fancies, ghost-seeing, second-sight, —seherisch, *adj* theurgical; —stunde, *f* hour in which ghosts walk; —welt, *f* intellectual world; spiritual world

Geistes, *gen* of Geist, *m* *compos* —abwesend, *adj* absent-minded, —abwesenheit, *f* absence of mind, —anbau, *n* —bildung, *f* —culturf, *f* cultivation of the mind; —anmut, *f* grace of mind; —anstrengung, *f* exertion of the mind; —arbeit, *f* work of thought and consideration; —armuth, *f* poverty of mind; —drang, *m* the ardour, impulse of the mind, —entwicklung, *f.* the development of the mind, —fähigkeiten, *pl* parts, capacity, talent, —freiheit, *f* liberty of mind, intellectual freedom; —freude, *pl* intellectual pleasures; —frucht, *f* production of the mind, literary production; —gabe, *f.* mental gift; —gegenwart, *f* presence of mind; —größte, *f.* magnanimity, —kraft, *f* faculty of the soul, power of the mind, mental power, —kräft, *adj* weak of mind, —krafttheit, *f.* mental debility; —leere, *f* vacancy of mind; —nahrung, *f* nourishment of the mind; —product, *n* work or production of the mind; —richtung, *f* the tendency of the mind; —ruhe, *f* tranquillity of mind, —schwäche, *f* fatuity, narrow-sightedness, —schwung, *m* enthusiasm of mind; —spannung, *f* exertion, stretch of the mind, —stärke, *f* vigour of mind, fortitude; —verwirrung, *f.* bewilderment, delirium; —verwandtschaft, *adj* congenial of mind; —verwandtschaft, *f* congeniality of mind, —werk, *n* production of mind, —zerstückung, *f* disorder of the mind

Geistig, *I adj* 1 spirituous, volatile; 2 spiritual, immaterial, 3 intellectual, mental, acute, sagacious, ingenious, witty, — Getränke, spirituous liquors; — Welt, intellectual world; — Liebe, platonic love; II. *adv.* spiritually, intellectually; ingeniously, wittily.

Geistigkeit, *f* spirituality, immateriality

\*Geistlich, *f* science of the earth, physical geography

Geistlich, *I adj* 1 spiritual, 2 ecclesiastical, clerical, ein —es Amt ministerial charge, das —e Recht canon law, ein Lehrer des —en Rechts, canonist, ein —er Orden, a religious order, der —e Stand, 1 clerical capacity; 2 clergy; die —en Güter, lands of the church, —e Stiftungen, religious foundations, II *adv* spiritually, &c

Geistliche, *m* *decl* like *adj* clergyman, ecclesiastic, minister, divine, churchman, priest

Geistlichkeit, *f* 1 clergy; 2 spirituality, religiousness, sanctity.

Geiz, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) *N T.* clue-garnet, clue line, —e, braids of a ship.

Geiz, *m* (—es) 1 avarice, covetousness, 2 (—es; *pl* —e) *provinc.* the small shoots of tobacco and other plants, *compos.* —blathe, —hals, —hund —tragen, —teufel, —wurm, *m. cont* miser, churl, niggard

Geizig, *v I n* (*aux* haben) to be parsimonious, avaricious, nach Ehre —, to aspire at, to covet honour, mit der Zeit —, to economize, be sparing of time, II. *a* to prune, clear tobacco-plants of the small shoots

Geizig, *I adj* avaricious, covetous, churlish, niggard, eager, greedy, II *adv* avariciously, covetously, niggardly.

Geizig, *m & f* *decl* like *adj* miser

Geizmet, *n* (—s) (continual) lamentation

Geizhals, *n* (—s) } (repeated) shout-Geizhals, *n* (—s) } ing, huzzang

Geizmahl, *n* (—s) continual wrangling, bickering, quarrelling

Geizpfe, *n* (—s) continual fighting, conflict, struggle

Geizpfe, *n* (—s) *provinc* continua-jargon, gabberish.

Geizpfe, *n* (—s) *fam* continual quarrelling or scolding.

Geizpfe, *adj* B. T. having a cup.

Geizpfe, *n* (—s) as much wine as is pressed at a time.

Geizpfe, *part. adj* indented, notched, lacinated.

Geizpfe, *n* (—s) titter, (continual) uttering

Geizpfe, *n* (—s) continual tickling

Geizpfe, *n* (—s) (continual) yelping

Geizpfe, *n* (—s) continual rattling, clacking.

Geizpfe, *n* (—s) (continual) crackling; *fig* prattling, tittle-tattle.

Geizpfe, *n* (—s) constant tinkling or ringing (of bells, &c)

Geizpfe, *n* (—s) (continual) tinkling, ringing the bell

Geizpfe, *n* (—s) clank, clashing

Geizpfe, *n* (—s) (continual) knocking

Geizpfe, *n* (—es; *pl* —e) continued ridge of clefts

Geizpfe, *n* (—s) (cor'm val)

Geizpfe, *f* cracking.

Geizpfe, *n* (—es) gnashing

Geizpfe, *n* (—s) cookery, boiling, cooking.

Geizpfe, *n* (—s) 1. (continual) rolling; 2. (continual) gobbling of turkey cocks

Geizpfe, *part. adj* twisted

Geizpfe, *n* (—s) basket-work



forte, *f.* sort of money, coin, —*spende*, *f.* alms consisting of money, —*spilftein*, *adj.* costly, expensive; —*spilfteinung*, *f.* waste of money, great expense, —*steuer*, *f.* tax or contribution in money, —*stolz*, *m.* money-box, iron chest, —*stolz*, *I. s. m.* purse-pride, *II. adv.* purse-proud; —*strafe*, *f.* fine, amercement, —*stück*, *n.* piece of money, —*sucht*, *f.* love of money, —*summe*, *f.* sum of money, —*tasche*, *f.* pocket for carrying money in, —*tafel*, *m.* counter, —*umlauf*, *m.* circulation of money, —*verlegenheit*, *f.* pecuniary embarrassment, —*verlust*, *m.* loss of money; —*verbraucher*, *m.* prodigal, spendthrift, —*verprassung*, *f.* extravagance; —*vortheil*, *m.* pecuniary advantage or profit, —*wage*, *f.* money balance, —*wechsel*, *m.* exchange of money, —*wescher*, *m.* exchanger, banker, —*wert*, *m.* money's worth, value of the money, —*wucher*, *m.* usury, money jobbing, —*wucherer*, *m.* usurer, stock-jobber, —*zins*, *m.* interest of money, —*zulage*, *f.* augmentation of any one's wages or salary

**Geldern**, *n.* (—s) Guilders (a town), **Gelderland**, Guelderland

**Gelderrose**, *f.* (pl —n) guelder-rose  
**Geldern**, *v. n.* (aux. *haben*) *provinc.* to trust in . . . , to rest on

**Geldern**, *n.* (—s) licking, *cont.* continual kissing

**Gelle**, *n.* (—s; pl —s on —en) jelly, *vid.* **Gellerte**

**Gelle**, *n.* (—s) 1 layer of a vine, 2 small heaps of corn, anything that is laid

**Geliger**, *part. adj.* of **liegen**; 1 situated, 2 *fig.* convenient, fit, apt, commodious, proper, seasonable, opportune, agreeable, pleasing, *Ein* *foimen* *mit* *sich* —, you come very opportunely; *ein* — *Zeit*, a fit opportunity; *zur* — *en* *Zeit*, in the very nick of time, seasonably, to the purpose, (an *etwas*) *daran* — *sein*, (with *dat*) to care for, to signify, matter, to be material, of consequence, *es* *ist* *viel* *ba* — *rail* —, that matters or signifies very much, *es* *ist* *nichts* *daran* —, that's nothing, 'tis no matter, *es* *ist* *mit* *wenig* *daran* —, I care little for it

**Geligenheit**, *f.* (pl —en) 1 occasion, opportunity; way, manner, means; conveyance; 2 *vulg.* convenience; 3 + situation; *bei* —, when occasion offers; *eine* — *vom* *Zau* — *ste* *brechen*, *prov.* to seek a pretext; — *macht* *Niede*, *prov.* temptation makes thieves; *compos.* — *schifter*, *m.* one who writes occasional poems; — *gedicht*, *n.* poem upon some occasion, occasional poem; — *macher*, *m.* *cont.* procurer, setter, pimp, go-between; — *macherin*, *f.* *cont.* bawd, — *predigt*, *f.* sermon on some particular occasion, — *rede*, *f.* occasional discourse; — *schrift*, *f.* pamphlet; program; — *zufache*, *f.* *Med. T.* procatarxis, procatartic cause

**Geligenheitlich**, *I. adj.* occasional, *II. adv.* by and by, opportunely; at leisure, convenience, conveniently

**Gelührig**, (Geführig, *provinc.*) *I. adj.* docile, tractable, disciplinable, *II. adv.* docilely

**Gelührigkeit**, *f.* docility, tractability

**Gelährsamkeit**, *f.* erudit. *n.* learning, knowledge, scholarship

**Gelährig**, *I. adj.* 1 learned, informed, skilled, 2 literary, scientific, *II. adv.* learnedly

**Gelährig**, *m. & f.* *deed like* *adj.* learned man, scholar, *die* — *n.*, the learned, literati, men of letters, *den* — *n* *ist* *gut* *predigen*, *provinc.* a word is enough to the wise, *compos.* — *ban*, *f.* 1 bench on which the learned sit, 2. the learned, scholars, — *ein* — *n* — *ung* or — *gesellschaft*, *f.* body or society of literary men, — *gesellschaft*, *f.* hypochondria, — *leben*, *n.* life of a scholar, — *republik*, *f.* republic of letters, commonwealth of learning, — *schule*, *f.* school for training teachers or professors, — *station*, *m.* station or body of literary men, — *verein*, *m.* club of literary men; — *wort*, *n.* the life or things relating to a literary man or to literature; — *zeitung*, *f.* literary, scientific journal

**Gelährtheit**, *f.* *vid.* **Gelährsamkeit**

**Geleier**, *n.* (—es) *cont.* (continual) playing on a barrel organ (*cont.*), drawling

**Geleise**, *n.* (—s) track, streak, rut, *vid.* **Glets**

**Gelert**, *n.* (—es; pl —e) 1 accompanying, conducting, 2 attendance, retinue, train, 3 convoy, safe-conduct, escort, 4 right of escorting travellers; 5. district in which this right is exercised; 6. passage-money, toll; 7. toll-house, *einem* *das* — *geben*, to accompany one; *das* *sichere* —, safe-guard, safe-conduct, conduct, convoy, escort; *compos.* — *salut*, *n.* custom or toll-office; — *stule*, *f.* toll-post, toll-stake, pillar marking the boundary of escort, — *schütze*, *m.* excise-man; — *brief*, *m.* 1. safe-conduct, passport, cocket, certificate of the custom-house; 2. *N. T.* permission given to vessels to sail under convoy; — *schiff*, *n.* convoy, — *entnahme*, *f.* custom, custom-house, — *entnehmer*, *m.* toll-keeper, receiver of the convoy-duties; excise-officer; — *geld*, *n.* passage-money, safeguard-duty, toll; — *grenze*, *f.* boundary of the convoy, — *gericht*, *n.* or — *stamm*, *f.* board of convoy; — *herr*, *m.* lord possessing the right of giving safe-conduct; — *mann*, *m.* *pl.* — *stule*, safe-guard, conductor, guide, — *ordnung*, *f.* regulation for convoys, — *recht*, *n.* right of escort and convoy, — *ritter*, *m.* horseman of the safe-guard; — *stafel*, *f.* toll-table, — *stein*, *m.* *vid.* — *stule*; — *stet* or — *stet*, *m.* cocket, certificate of the custom office

**Gelerten**, *v. a.* to conduct, accompany, escort, convoy

**Gelert**, *m.* (—s; pl. —) 1 conductor, guide; 2 *Sp. T.* nets with meshes in the shape of a ladder

**Gelertlich**, *adj.* belonging to the escort or convoy

**Gelertschaft**, *f.* persons belonging to an escort, *vid.* **Gelert**, *in all its significations*

**Gelent**, *I. adj.* plant, pliable, flexible, wieldy, supple, limber, active, nimble, *II. adv.* pliantly, flexibly

**Gelent**, *n.* (—es; pl —e) 1 joint, knuckle, wrist, turning-joint; 2 *B. T.* joint, knot, 3 link, ring; *compos.* — *band*, *n.* *A. T.* ligament of a joint; — *bau*, *m.* articulation; — *bett*, *n.* or — *knöchel*, *m.* joint-bone; — *blutaber*

*f. A. T.* articular vein, — *rinde*, *n.* head (of a bone), — *rinde*, *f.* articular facet — *fortsatz*, *m.* cubital apophysis, — *gang*, *m.* condylod canal, — *grube*, *f.* articular foss, — *höcker*, *m.* articular tubercle, — *höhle*, — *pfanne*, *f.* articular cavity, — *hügelchen*, *n.* tubercle — *kapsel*, *f.* articular capsule, — *knopf* *m.* condyl, — *maul*, *f.* *S. T.* movable gristle or cartilage in the joint; — *ring*, *m.* turning-joint, — *sait*, *m.* — *schnur*, *f.* joint-oil, synovry, — *schnur*, *adj.* crustaceous, — *schlagader*, *f.* articular artery; — *schlüssel*, *m.* dropping-key, — *schnur*, *f.* *S. T.* anchylosis; — *stein*, *pl.* *Min. T.* fragments of the stone-lily, — *stück*, *n.* *T.* piece of leather between the sole and the heel; — *stück*, *n.* *A. T.* condyl, — *stübel*, *m.* turning-joint; — *wurzel*, *f.* white-root, white-wort, Solomon's seal, — *zange*, *f.* fruit-tongue

**Gelenkheit**, *f.* *vid.* **Gelenkigkeit**

**Gelenkig**, *adj.* 1 having joints or links, 2 pliant, nimble, flexible, supple

**Gelenkigkeit**, *f.* plantiness, flexibility, suppleness, limberness, numbness activity

**Gelenksam**, *adj.* *vid.* **Gelenk**

**Gelenksamkeit**, *f.* *vid.* **Gelenkigkeit**

**Gelernig**, *adj.* docile, *vid.* **Gelährig**

**Gelern**, *n.* (—s) *vulg.* learning

**Gelerte**, *n.* (—s) (continual) 1. reading, 2. picking

**Gelerten**, *part. adj.* that is read by many; popular (said of an author)

**Gelertlicht**, *n.* (es) *provinc.* lights, candles, illumination, *Min. T.* miner's lamp

**Gelst**, **Gelst**, **Gelst**, *n.* (—es; pl —e) *Min. T.* yellow copper ore, gelst

**Geltern**, *v. n.* (aux. *haben*) to yelp bark

**Gelichter**, *n.* (—s) *cont.* alike, of the same stamp, cast, make, gang, set, fit *find* *alle* *von* *einem* —, they are all of the same stamp

**Gelieben**, *v. imp. & n.* (aux. *haben*) + to please, to be pleased, *vid.* **Gelieben**; *geliebt* *es* *Gott*, if God please

**Geliebt**, *part. adj.* loved, beloved, dear

**Geliebte**, *m. & f.* *decl. like* *adj.* 1 lover, 2 mistress, sweetheart

**Geliefen**, *v. provinc.* *vid.* **Gelieren**

**Geliehen**, *part. adj.* lent

**Geliehene**, *n.* loan, money lent

**Geliegen**, *v. n.* (aux. *sein*) *provinc.* to be down, to be in

**Gelieger**, *n.* *provinc.* bed. *Hunt. T.* lair

**Gelinde** or **Gelind**, *I. adj.* soft, smooth, tender, mellow; *fig.* soft, mild, sweet, meek, gentle, fair, indulgent, good natured; — *werden*, to relent, — *es* *Wetter*, mild weather; — *Gelinde* *aufstehen*, *fig.* to relent, give in, to be gin in a milder strain; *ein* — *er* *Wind*, a gentle wind; *II. adv.* softly, mildly gently, &c

*Syn.* **Gelinde**, **Ganzt**, **Sachte**, **Leise**, **Sanft**, **Glimpflich**. In the words **gelinde**, **sanft**, **sachte**, **leise**, the effect denoted is a slight touch or contact; in **ganz** a slight movement. **Ganz** given signifies "not to leave." **Sanft** and **Gelinde** and **Sanft** affects the feelings, **bei** **Leise**, the hearing. **Sanft** affects the slightness of the contact given merely no painful or a less painful sensation; **bei** **Ganz** produces at the same time an agreeable one. Thus, figuratively one would not say **gelinde**, but **sanft** **berühren** (anger); for it is intended that they should







2101, and signifies "belonging equally to more than one or to many indefinitely," adjectival; "relating or belonging to the whole, universal." The generic *Gemein* is an opinion common to many or to the greatest number, *die allgemeine Meinung*, the opinion of every one without exception.

**Gemein**, *in compos* — *anger*, *m* common, common pasture. — *bier*, *n* fig. drinking feast paid for in common. — *kapitalien*, *pl* joint-stocks. — *er*, *n* common ore. — *fählich*, *adj* apprehensible, intelligible to a common understanding. — *feld*, *n* common (field). — *gut*, *n* common good, property. — *geist*, *m* public spirit. — *gläubiger*, *pl* creditors under a commission of bankruptcy. — *grund*, *m* — *gut*, — *haltung*, *f* common pasture-ground. — *haltung*, *adj* generally received or valid. — *gut*, *n* common property. — *herde*, *f* common flock (of a whole village). — *herdschaft*, *f* common jurisdiction. — *herfschaftlich*, *adj* held in common, belonging to a common jurisdiction. — *hin*, *adv* commonly. — *hirt*, *m* herdsman of the parish. — *holz*, *n* wood, fuel in common. — *namen*, *m* common noun. — *nützig*, *adj* of public use, of public benefit, popular. — *ausnützig*, *f* public utility, concern for the public good. — *nützlich*, *adj* conducive to the public good. — *nützlichkeits*, *f* common or public utility, benefit. — *ochs*, *m* bull of the parish. — *ort*, — *platz*, *m* 1 common, 2 common place. — *sach*, *m* common topic. — *schenke*, *f* ale-house of the parish. — *schießen*, *n* shooting-feast of the parish. — *schreiber*, *m* clerk of the community. — *stun*, *n* *vel*. — *stut*; — *stut*, *m* common place. — *stut*, *m* diet (in Switzerland). — *stut*, — *stut*, *f* common; *das Recht auf einer — stut zu weiden*, commonage. — *verständnis*, *m* common sense. — *verständlich*, *adj* easy to be comprehended, intelligible to all; — *verständlichkeit*, *f* general intelligibility. — *vieh*, *n* cattle of the community or parish. — *wald*, *m* wood belonging to a community. — *wesen*, *n* community, commonwealth. — *wiese*, *f* meadow of a community. — *wühl*, *n* common weal.

**Gemeinert**, *pl* commons; *das Haus der* —, house of commons.

**Gemeinde** (*Gemeine*), *f* (*pl* -*n*) 1 community, community; 2 congregation, parish, parishioners; 3 common; *die christliche* —, the Christian communion, church; *von der — ausschließen*, to excommunicate; *compos* — *beamte*, *m* officer of a community. — *beirat*, *n* municipality. — *bulle*, *m* parish-bull. — *bürger*, *m* member of a community, citizen. — *bürgermeister*, *m* mayor. — *einkommen*, *n* — *einkunft*, *f* common revenue. — *glied*, *n* member of a community. — *gut*, — *stück*, *n* common, parish-ground. — *haus*, *n* common-hall. — *meister*, *m* tax-gatherer, collector. — *rath*, *m* 1 alderman, common-council-man. 2 the common council. — *rathspräsident*, — *rathsvorsteher*, *m* mayor. — *recht*, *n* privilege of the parish; right of common. — *schild*, *f* parish-school. — *sigel*, *n* parish-seal. — *vorsteher*, *m* master of a company; magistrate of a parish. — *wald*, *m* *vel* *Gemeinwald*. — *wappen*, *n* coat of arms of a community.

**Gemeiner** (*Gemeinder*, +) *m* *decl.* like *adj*. common, commoner; *Mil. T.* private.

**Gemeinheit**, *f* (*pl* -*en*) 1 community; common; 2 fig. coarseness,

low familiarity, vulgarity, commonness.

**Gemeinlich**, *adv* commonly, usually, generally.

**Gemeinlich**, *adj* 1. common, mutual, joint, 2. familiar; *II* *adv* commonly, in common, familiarly.

**Gemeinlichkeit**, } *f* 1. commun-  
**Gemeinschaft**, } cation, com-  
munion, participation, interest, partnership, association, 2. society, intercourse, commerce, familiarity, *die — der Güter*, community of goods, *in — haben*, to have in common.

**Gemeinschaftlich**, *adj* common, mutual, *für — Rechnung*, for joint account. — *er Jonts*, joint stock. *II* *adv* in common, mutually, jointly, *in*, in company, *sich — theilen*, *in ...*, to be joint partakers of ...

**Gemeinschaftsdorf**, *n* village possessed in common.

**Gemeint**, *part. adj* minded, *ich bin —*, I intend.

**Gemeinlich**, *n* (-*s*) continual milking.

**Gemeinlich**, *n* (-*s*) mixture, medley, mingling, *compos*. — *fahlein*, *n* *T* vat in which mingled ore is carried into the furnace. — *fahlein*, *m* *T* chest for mixing colours. — *frucht*, *f* *T* sturter. — *mader*, *m* *T* mixer of colours. — *stöff*, *pl* *Ch. T* constitutive parts.

**Gemeinlich**, *n* (-*s*) medley, compound.

**Gemeinlich**, *n* (-*s*, *pl* -*e*) token, mark; *vulg* memory.

**Gemeinlich**, *part. adj* measured, *ein —er Befehl*, a limited (express) order, instruction.

**Gemeinlich**, *n* (-*s*) slaughter, massacre, butchery.

**Gemeinlich**, *f* gemination, reduplication.

**Gemeinlich**, *v. a.* to double, geminate.

**Gemeinlich**, *n* (-*s*) mixture, medley.

**Gemeinlich**, *f* *B T* formation of a bud or gem, gemmation.

**Gemeinlich**, *f* (*pl* -*n*) gem.

**Gemeinlich**, *part. adj* figured, flowered, wrought.

**Gemeinlich**, *n* (-*s*) slaughter, massacre.

**Gemeinlich**, *f* (*pl* -*en*, -*n*) chamois, goat of the Alps; *compos* *Gemeinlich*, *m* the male or buck of the chamois. — *horn*, *n* chamois horn. — *thier*, *n* — *zuege*, *f* the female or doe of the chamois. — *wurz*, *f* leopard's bane.

**Gemeinlich**, *m* *vel* — *fugel*.

**Gemeinlich**, *n* (-*s*) skin of the chamois. — *fuh*, *m* 1 foot of the chamois. 2. *S T* pelican. — *geier*, *m* vulture of the Alps.

**Gemeinlich**, *n* (*pl* -*en*) of the chamois, *vel* *Gemeinlich*. — *jagd*, *f* chamois hunting. — *jäger*, *m* chamois hunter. — *fugel*, *f* a rough, hairy bullet found in the stomach of the chamois; hair-ball, German bezoar. — *leder*, *n* chamois-leather. — *frucht*, *n* or — *wurz*, *f* a noxious plant found on the Alps.

**Gemeinlich**, *n* (-*s*) *vulg* rubbish, rumble.

**Gemeinlich**, *n* *vel* *Wundung*.

**Gemeinlich**, *n* (-*s*) repeated whispering, muttering.

**Gemeinlich**, *n* (-*s*) murmuring, murmur, muttering, *es geht ein —*, it is whispered about.

**Gemeinlich**, *n* (-*s*) muttering, grumbling.

**Gemeinlich**, *n* (-*s*) vegetables, pulse, greens; *compos* — *baum*, *m* growing,

cultivation of vegetables — *garten*, *m* kitchen-garden. — *pfauet*, *pl* pot-herbs, culinary plants. — *schüssel*, *f* vegetable dish.

**Gemeinlich**, *part. adj*. mustered, *T* figured.

**Gemeinlich**, *n* (-*s*, *pl* -*er*) mind, soul, heart; disposition, nature, *sein — auf etwas richten*, to give one's mind to, *ein gutes —*, a kindly disposition, *zu — führen*, to represent so as to act upon one's will, *sich etwas zu — e zihen*, to take to heart, to grieve, *compos* — *laß*, *adj* devoid of noble or kindly feelings, unfeeling. — *losigkeit*, *f* absence of kindly or fine feelings, unfeelingness. — *stark*, — *stetigkeit*, *f* disposition, turn of mind, temper, humour, character. — *stetigkeit*, *f* expression of the mind or one's feelings; — *stetigkeit*, *f* amendment of the mind (heart). — *stetigkeit*, *f* emotion, affection, passion; — *stetigkeit*, *f* peculiarity of the mind or temper. — *stetigkeit*, *f* amusement, recreation of the mind; — *stetigkeit*, *f* relaxation of mind. — *stetigkeit*, *f* faculty of the soul. — *stetigkeit*, *vel* — *stetigkeit*; — *stetigkeit*, *n* — *stetigkeit*, *f* confident, bosom friend, intimate friend. — *stetigkeit*, *f* intimacy, confidery. — *stetigkeit*, *f* endowment of the mind or heart. — *stetigkeit*, *f* power of the soul or mind. — *stetigkeit*, *adj* distempered or distressed in mind, melancholy. — *stetigkeit*, *f* distemper or distress of the mind, melancholy. — *stetigkeit*, *f* *vel* — *stetigkeit*; — *stetigkeit*, *f* bias, natural inclination. — *stetigkeit*, *f* 1 mind — *stetigkeit*, 2 impulse of the mind. — *stetigkeit*, *f* tranquility of mind, calmness. — *stetigkeit*, *f* debility of the mind. — *stetigkeit*, *f* force of soul. — *stetigkeit*, or — *stetigkeit*, *f* tune (frame, disposition) of mind. — *stetigkeit*, *f* natural good quality or virtue; — *stetigkeit*, *f* perturbation of mind; — *stetigkeit*, *m* state of mind.

**Gemeinlich**, *adj*. & *adv* kindly disposed, in a humour, feeling, tender, good natured, agreeable; (applied to poets) full of good feeling.

**Gemeinlich**, *f* kindly disposition, good nature; heartiness; tenderness of mind.

**Gemeinlich**, *prep. with acc* (*abbr. for gegen*) + *s* towards; — *Gemeinlich*, towards or to heaven.

**Gemeinlich**, *part. adj*. umbilicated.

**Gemeinlich**, *n* (-*s*) (continual) gnawing.

**Gemeinlich**, *n* (-*s*) sewing, needlework.

**Gemeinlich**, *part. adj*. named, called; (above) named, mentioned.

**Gemeinlich**, *m* & *f* *decl. like adj* the (above) named.

**Gemeinlich**, *part. adj*. notched, scarred.

**Gemeinlich**, *n* (-*s*) propensity to eat dainties, daintiness.

**Gemeinlich**, *adj* *provinc. vel. Rischig*.

**Gemeinlich**, *I. adj*. 1 fitting close, fitting exactly, close, strait; 2. fig. near, intimate; 3. accurate, exact, narrow, strict, rigorous, precise, correct; 4. close, sparing, parsimonious; *es — achten*, to be punctilious; *der — eist* *Preis*, the lowest or nearest price, *mit — er Noth*, with great difficulty; narrowly, hardly, scarcely; *II. adv*. closely; intimately; accurately, exactly, narrowly, strictly, rigorously, precisely; nearly; parsimoniously; — *genau*, taken strictly; — *so viel*, just

as much, ich kenne ihn sehr —, I know him very well; — handeln, to cheapen, higgie; sich sehr — behelfen to live poorly (very sparingly)

**Genauigkeit**, *f* 1 accuracy, precision, exactness, strictness, 2 sparingness, closeness, parsimoniousness

\***Genearme**, *m* (—s, *pl* —s) a police soldier

\***Genealog**, *m* (—en, *pl* —en) genealogist

\***Genealogie**, *f* genealogy

\***Genealogisch**, *adj* genealogica.

**Genêde**, *n* (—s) continued teasing

**Genêhm**, *adj* 1. agreeable, 2 approved of, — halten, *vid* **Genêh** = migen.

**Genêhmhalten**, *n*. } approval,  
**Genêhmhaltung**, *f* } liking, approbation, 2 allowance, permission

**Genêhmigen**, *v a* 1 to approve, ratify, agree, assent, 2 to allow, permit, to grant, 3 to accept (a bill)

*Syn.* **Genêhmigen**, **Augêben**, **Bêgesten**, **Bemitteln**, **Einwilligen** **Genêhmigen** conveys the idea that what another does, meets with our approbation, that it pleases us. **Augêben** and **zugestehen** do not necessarily imply that we approve of that which we do not prevent, on the contrary, they often include the idea that it is displeasing to us. **Bemitteln** and **einwilligen** declare that we willingly grant that which another requires, and are thus distinguished from **zugêben** and **zugestehen**, which express simply that we forbear to prevent.

**Genêhmigung**, *f* 1. granting, permission, 2 acceptance, 3. approbation

**Genêige**, *n* (—s) (continual) bowing, stooping, courtesying, *T* inclination, tendency

**Genêigt**, *part adj* 1 inclined, bent, prone, disposed, willing, addicted, 2 favourable, graciously kind, affectionate; 3 propitious, — seyn, to be prone; eint — seyn, to be favourably disposed towards one. *ber* — e kôstet, the gentle (candid, courteous) reader.

**Genêigtheit**, *f* 1 inclination, bent, proneness, propensity, disposition, 2 favour, kindness, affection

\***General**, *I adj* in *compos* general, II. *m* (—s, *pl* **Generâle**) general, commander, *compos* —acise, *f* excise-general, —accisebictor, *m* director-general of the excise; —accisebictor, *m* receiver general of the excise, —adjutant, *m* aide-de-champ, adjutant-general, —advocat, —anwz, *m* advocate-general, attorney-general, —armce = arzt, (=chirurg, =wund-arzt), *m* physician or surgeon-general of the army; —auditur, *m* auditor-general; provost, grand judge of the army, —bâß, *m* Mus. T. thoroughbass, —bêfahung, *f* *Mm. T* general visit of the officers of a mine; —befeß, *m* general order; —capitel, *n* chapter-general; —ccommandant, *m* commander-in-chief; —commando, *n* office of commander-in-chief, —commissar, *m* commissary-general; —conful, *n* consul-general; —conful-lat, *n* general consulship, consulate-general; —director, *m* director-general, —feldmarschall, *m* field marshal-general, generalissimo, —feldwachtmeister, *m* major-general, —feldzugmeister, *m* master-general of the ordnance, —fiscal, attorney-general; —gouverneur, *m* governor-general; —inspector, *m* inspector-general; —karte, *f* general map, —kassê, *f* the treasury; —kassier, *m* comptroller-general, treasurer-general of the ex-

chequer, —kassgcommiffar, *m* commissary-general, —kassgahlfmeister, *m* paymaster-general, —licutenant, *m* lieutenant-general, —major, *m* major-general, —marsch, *m* general (beat of the drum), —musterung, *f* general review, —pachtter, *m* farmer-general, —pardon, *m* general pardon, amnesty, —postamt, *n* general post-office, —postmeister, *m* postmaster-general, —provost, *m* provost marshal of the army, —procurator, *m* solicitor-general, —provinzmeister, *m* master-general of the provisions, —quartiermeister, *m* quarter-master-general, —quittung, *f* *M E* receipt in full, —schlagen, *vid* —marsch —staaten, *pl* states-general, the states of Holland, —stab, *m* staff, generality, —stelle, *f* generalship, —sturm, *m* general assault, —supercintendent, *m* superintendent-general (a dignity in the Lutheran church), —veriammlung, *f* general assembly, —visar, *m* grand-vicar, —visitator, *m* visitor-general, —vollmacht, *f* general power of attorney, —vdrstetel, *m* overseer-general, syndic-general (of a university), —wugenmeister, *m* master-general of the wagon-train, —würde, *f* dignity of a general, —zahlmeister, *m* paymaster-general

\***Generalât**, *n* (—es; *pl* —c) generalship

\***Generalâun**, *f* (*pl* —en) the general's lady

\***Generalisiren**, *v a* to generalize

\***Generalissimus**, *m* generalissimo

\***Generalität**, *f* body of the generals, generality

\***Generalîschafft**, *f* generalship.

\***Generation**, *f* (*pl* —en) generation

\***Genêrîsch**, *I adj* generic, generic. II *adv* generically.

\***Genêrds**, *adj* noble-minded, generous

\***Genêrosität**, *f* generosity

**Genêsen**, *v r. n* (*aux* seyn) 1 to recover, grow well 2 with *gen* to be delivered of a child, + to save.

**Genêfende**, *m & f. decl* like *adj* convalescent

\***Genêneîß**, *f* generation, origin, history of creation

\***Genêsimante**, } *f* genethliacs,

\***Genêthologie**, } science of calculating nativities

**Genêfung**, *f* recovery, convalescence; —strauf, *n* medicinal herb, —smittel, *n* remedy, medicine; allgemenes —smittel, panacea, catholicon

\***Genêtîsch**, *adj* relating to the genesis or origin of a thing

**Genêtte**, **Genêttake**, *f* (*pl* —n) gonet

\***Genêver**, *m* (—s) geneva, gin

**Genâ**, *n* Geneva (a town), *compos* —etsee, *m* lake of Geneva, lake Lemman

\***Geniâl**, } *adj & adv* highly

\***Geniâlîsch**, } gifted, ingenious, of a bold manner; full of genius.

\***Geniâlîtât**, *f* genius.

**Genêß**, *n* (—es; *pl* —c) nape, neck, *compos* —drûße, *f* cervical gland, —fang, *m* *Hunt. T* cut, stab with the couteau de chasse; —fänger, *m* couteau de chasse, —fistel, *f* poll-evil; —mousteu, *n. A. T* one of the three

muscles of the thorax, —schmerz, *m* —weh, *n* pain in the nape or neck

**Genêcte**, *n* (—s) (continual) nodding

**Genêctv**, *v a* to break, cut the neck.

\***Genie**, *n* (—s) 1 genius, talent, spirit, 2 cont queer fellow (*pl* —s),

—corps, *n* *Mil T* the body of military engineers, engineer-corps; —weßen, *n* *Mil T* military engineering, —streich, *m* an ingenious or extravagant trick

**Genieß**, *m* + 1. enjoyment, *vid* **Genieß**, 2 *Sp T* intestines and blood of deer given to the hounds, *compos*. —

biauch, *m* usufruct, —jagen, *n* first hunting, shooting

**Genießbar**, *adj* fit for enjoyment, eatable, palatable, *fig* drinkable, refreshing, readable, &c, —feît, *f* quality of being eatable or drinkable

relish

**Genießen**, *v r. a.* 1. to enjoy; to make use of; to have the benefit (use) of, 2 to take, taste (food or drink); 3 to enjoy, receive; das heilige Abendmahl —, to take the Lord's supper, *Hunt T* to scent, smell

**Genießer**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) enjoyer

**Genießlich**, *adj. & adv* 1 *vid* **Genießbar**; 2 selfish

**Genießling**, *m* (—es; *pl* —c) person selfishly fond of enjoyment

**Genießung**, *f* *vid* **Genieß**.

**Genipabaum**, *m* (—es; *pl* —bâume) genip-tree, janipaba

\***Geniren**, *v a* to constrain, to be an impediment to, to make one feel awkward

**Genist**, *n* (—es) sweepings, brush-wood

**Geniste**, *f* *vid* **Genist**.

\***Genitâlité**, *pl A T* genitals.

\***Genitiv**, *m* (—s; *pl* —c) *Gram T* genitive case

\***Genius**, *m* (—; *pl* —icn) genius; guardian-angel

**Genipabaum**, *m* *vid* **Genipabaum**.

**Genôß(e)**, *m* (—en; *pl* —cn) 1. consort, companion, comrade, mate, fellow, 2. confederate; associate, accomplice, partner

**Genôßam**, *m* (—es; *pl* —c) province *vid* **Genôß**.

**Genôßfame**, *f* (*pl* —n) province *vid* **Genôßfchaft**

**Genôßfchaft**, *f* (*pl* —en) 1. fellowship, partnership, company, 2. confederacy

**Genôßinn**, *f* (*pl* —cn) female companion, consort, mate.

**Genôthige**, *n* (continual) pressing, asking, importuning

**Genôvêa**, *f* Genevieve

\***Genêre**, *m & n* genus, kind; *compos* —bild, —gemâlde, *n* a painting which represents a scene or action from every day life

**Genfel**, *m* (—s) purslain (a plant)

**Genfct**, *m* (—s) broom, dyer's weed

**Genâ**, *n* Ghent (a town).

**Genâll**, *adj* genteel, respectable, polite.

\***Genêlêffe**, *f* politeness, genteelness.

**Genâa**, *n* (—s) Genoa.

\***Genâal**, *adj* relating to the knee.

\***Genuculation**, } *f* (*pl* —en) ge-

\***Genuflexion**, } flexion.



good counsel, ich halte es nicht für —, I do not think it advisable.

**Geräthewohl**, *n* (—s) random, chance, hazard, auf's —, at random, at hap hazard

**Geräthschaft**, *f* or **Geräthschaften**, *pl. vid* **Geräth**; *compos* —en: *comto*, *m* *M E* account of the furniture and utensils, —*gut*, *n* furniture, movables

**Geräucher**, *n* (—s) fumigating, perfuming

**Geräufe**, *n* (—s) (continual) grapping, cufing.

**Geräum**, *adj* large, wide, spacious, *fig* eine —*Zeit*, a long time, *vor*, *jetzt* —*Zeit*, a long while ago

**Geräumig**, (**Geräumlich**, *provinc*) *adj* large, wide, spacious, broad, ample **Geräumigkeit** (**Geräumlichkeit**), *f* room, spaciousness

**Geräumte**, *n* (—s) *T. novale*, fresh land, *vid* **Neubru**.

**Geräusch**, *n*. (—s, *pl* —*e*) 1 noise, bustle, rustling; clattering (of swords), swash, murmuring (of rivers, &c.), 2 *Hunt T.* (*pl*. —*e*) pluck, *vid* **Geichlinge**, *compos* —*los*, *adj.* & *adv* noiseless; —*voll*, *adj.* & *adv*. noisy, full of noise.

**Geräusper**, *n* (—s) (continual) hawking, spitting, spawning.

**Gerben**, *v. a* 1 to tan, curry, dress hides; 2. *T.* to polish (metals), 3 *fig* to thrash, *compos* **Gerbebau**, *f* —*baum*, *m*. —*eisen*, *n* tools for tanning, —*haus*, *n*. 1 tan-house, 2 —*haus*, *n.* or —*kammer*, *f* tanner's work-shop; —*höbel*, *m* cooper's smoothing plane; —*mühle*, *f* mill where corn is husked or pearled, —*stahl*, *m*. polishing steel, —*stoff*, *m*. (vegetable) materials for tanning, *tannin*; —*stube*, *f*. hot-house where the hides are steeped

**Gerber**, *m*. (—s; *pl* —) tanner, currier, tawer, *compos* —*baum*, —*strauch*, *m* sumach-tree; —*gefell*, *m* journeyman tanner, —*grube*, *f* tanpit, —*handwerk*, *n* tanner's trade; —*hof*, *m* tanning yard; —*kalt*, *m* tanning-lime; —*lique*, *f* liquor in which hides are soaked, —*meffer*, *n*. *T.* fleshing-knife, —*mühle*, *f* tanning-mill, —*jumach*, *m* *B T* myrtle-leaved sumach; —*wolle*, *f* wool taken off from the skins by the tanner.

**Gerberei**, *f* (*pl*. —*en*) 1 tanning-house, leather-manufacture, 2. tanner's trade

\***Gerbuliren**, *v. a* *M E* to cleanse, purify, to separate that which is spurious, to garble.

\***Gerbulär**, *f. M E* deduction made in the payment of goods on account of their being adulterated or mixed; garbles

**Gericht**, *adj.* 1 just, righteous; 2 right, merited, legitimate, 3. fit, suitable; 4. versed, skilled; according to rules; —*sehn*, to fit, suit (of clothes); in alle *Sättel* —*sehn*, *fig* to be apt (fit) for anything, to accommodate one's self to anything, *bie* —*en*, the righteous, *compos* —*machung*, *f*. justification, *vid* **Rechtsfestigung**.

*syn* **Gericht**, *Bittig*. Der *Bittige* acts according to the laws of nature and the dictates of his own conscience, der *Gerichte*, as the duties imposed by law require him to do.

**Geretheit**, *f*. accuracy, justice; equity, uprightness

**Gerichtigkeit**, *f*. 1 justice, righteousness, justness, 2 right, privilege, immunity, license, *Jemandem* —*mit* *berfahen* lassen, to do one justice, *bie* —*handhaben*, to administer justice, *compos* —*beamte*, *m* officer of justice, —*liebe*, *f* love of justice, equity, —*pflege*, *f* administration of justice

**Gerichtsam**, *adj* *provinc* according to law, lawful, legitimate

**Gerichtsame**, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) right, privilege, immunity, prerogative

**Gerichtsamkeit**, *f* legitimacy.

**Gerichte**, *n.* (—s) talk, report, rumour

**Gerichten**, *v. a* *provinc* to talk, *L T* + to promise, assure

**Geröge**, *n.* (—s) continual stirring or moving, fluttering (of birds)

**Gerelbe**, *n* (—s) (continual) rubbing, friction

**Gerelben**, *v. n* (*aux* *haben*) 1 to tend, redound, turn to, to prove, 2 *provinc* to succeed to, to obtain, *das* *wird* *Ihnen* *zum* *Vortheil* —, that will turn to your advantage

**Geretme**, *n* (—s) count rhyming

**Geretse**, *n* (—s) pulling and tearing

**Gerenne**, *n* (—s) (continual) running

**Gerent**, *n* **Gerente**, *f* *T.* salt-rents

**Gereten**, *v. imp* to cause to repent, to influence with repentance, *es* *ge* *reuet* *mi*ch, I repent of it, *ich* *etwas* —*lassen*, to repent of

**Gerent**, *n.* (—s; *pl* —*e*) *novale*, flesh land, *compos* —*leiche*, *f* wood-lark

**Gerfalt**, *m* (—*en*, *pl* —*en*) *gerfalcon*, *vid* **Gerfalk**.

**Gerfel**, *m* (—s; *pl*. —) *T.* channel, groove, notch

**Gerfeln**, *v. a* ein *Naß* —, to groove the staves of casks

**Gerfhab**, *m* (—s; *pl*. —*e*) *provinc*. guardian, tutor.

**Gerfhard**, *m.* (—s) Gerard.

**Gerfcht**, *n.* (—s; *pl*. —*e*) dish, mess; *ein* —*Stück*, a dish of fish

**Gerfcht**, *n* (—s; *pl*. —*e*) 1 judgment, doom, sentence; 2 court; tribunal; court of justice; 3 jurisdiction; 4 place of execution; 5 justice, *vor* —*forbren*, to summon; to enter an action against; —*halten* or *fin* —*figen*, to sit in judgment; to administer justice, to judge or hear causes, *das* *junfte* —, doomsday, day of judgment, *compos* —*acten*, *pl*. records or rolls of court; —*actuar*, *m*. actuary, clerk of a court; —*amt*, *n*. —*amt*, *f*. court, tribunal, —*amtman*, *m* judge, —*amtfeil*, *f*. jurisdiction, *das* *Recht* *der* —*amtfeil*, *consequence*; —*amt*, *m*. officer of the law, judiciary; —*amtente*, *m* *vid* —*amtter*; —*amt* *befehl*, *m*. warrant, —*amtfeil*, *m* judicial decision, sentence; —*amtfeil* *bet*, *m* judge lateral; —*amtfeil*, *m* jurisdiction; —*amtfeilung*, *f*. establishment of a court of justice; —*amt* *te*, *m*. messenger of the justice, apparitor, paritor, summoner; —*amt* *uch*, *n*. record, register, roll; —*amt* *ner*, *m* apparitor, summoner; *tipstaf*; —*amt* *retor*, *m*. director of justice; —*amt* *orf*, *n*. village possessing a jurisdiction; —*amt* *id*, *m*. oath taken in court, —*amt* *fuch*, *n*. legal profession; —*amt* *fter*, *f* —*amt* *er*, *pl*. vacations; —*amt* *folge*, *f* help, succour, aid (due to a court of

justice), —*amt* *ofn*, *m* apparitor, summoner, —*amt* *gang*, *m* legal procedure proceedings at law, —*amt* *brauch*, *n* *vid* —*amt* *brauch*; —*amt* *bühnen*, *pl* fees —*amt* *fälle*, *pl*. fees of a judge; —*amt* *grenze*, *f* limits of jurisdiction; —*amt* *halle*, *f* session-hall; —*amt* *halter*, *m* magistrate, judiciary, lawyer, —*amt* *halt*, *f* magistrate's office or house, —*amt* *handel*, *m* action, lawsuit, —*amt* *haus*, *n* court of justice, town-hall; —*amt* *herr*, *m* lord of the manor, who has the right of judicature, —*amt* *heir* *fchaft*, *f* right of judicature, —*amt* *hof*, *m* court of justice, court, judicature, *ein* *oberfter* —*amt* *hof*, supreme court of judicature, —*amt* *ftanz*, *f* (competent) court, —*amt* *ammer*, *f* chamber of justice, tribunal, —*amt* *anglei*, *f* record-office, archives, —*amt* *pfen*, *pl* law expenses, costs of suit, —*amt* *pfen*, *n*. the right of judicature, considered as a fee; —*amt* *leute*, *pl* the inhabitants of jurisdiction, —*amt* *brigkeit*, *f* magistrature; —*amt* *ordnung*, *f* statute concerning the manner of administering justice, —*amt* *ort*, *m* town that has a court of justice, —*amt* *erfon*, *f* judge, magistrature, —*amt* *pfleger*, *m* *vid* —*amt* *halter*; —*amt* *platz*, *m* 1 session-house, 2 place of execution; —*amt* *rat*, *m* judge, counsel lor, —*amt* *sal*, *m* judgment-hall, —*amt* *ftat* *che*, *f* *vid* —*amt* *handel*; —*amt* *ftaf*, —*amt* *ftattham*, *m* any one under the jurisdiction of a court, —*amt* *ftchyppe*, *m* as assistant judge, —*amt* *ftchreibart*, *f* law style, —*amt* *ftchreiber*, *m*. clerk, actuary or secretary in a court of justice, *grof* *fier*; —*amt* *ftchreiberet*, *f* office of a court clerk, —*amt* *ftchultheif*, —*ftchulze*, *m*. magistrate, mayor, —*amt* *ftiegel*, *m* seal of a court of justice; —*amt* *ftigung*, *f* session of a court; —*amt* *ftporteln*, *pl* fees; —*amt* *ftprengel*, *m* jurisdiction; —*amt* *ftab*, *m*. judge's staff; —*amt* *ftadt*, *f* town that has a court of justice; —*amt* *ftand*, *m* or —*ftelle*, *f* the being subject to a certain jurisdiction or the court to which one is subject; —*amt* *ftat* or —*ftätte*, *f* 1 court; 2 place of execution, —*amt* *ftube*, *f* judgment-chamber, —*amt* *ftuhl*, *m* tribunal, court of justice; —*amt* *ftyl*, *m* law-style; —*amt* *ftag*, *m* law-day, court day, —*amt* *ftate*, *f* judge's fees, —*amt* *ftet* *mill*, *m* summons to appear in court on a fixed day; —*amt* *ftverbefferung*, *f*. law reform; —*amt* *ftverfahren*, *n* rules of court, law-proceedings; —*amt* *ftverfaffung*, *f* law regulations, constitution of a court, —*amt* *ftverhandlungen*, *pl* proceeding at law; records, rolls of court, —*amt* *ftverwalter*, *m* judiciary, deputy judiciary, lawyer; —*amt* *ftverwaltung*, *f* 1. the office of deputy-judiciary, 2 administration of justice, —*amt* *ftverwaltungte*, *m*. 1. one subject to the same jurisdiction, 2. member of a tribunal, —*amt* *ftverwefer*, *m*. administrator of justice, judiciary; —*amt* *ftvogt*, *m* judge, justice; —*amt* *ftvogt*, *f* magistrate's house; —*amt* *ftwegen*, *adv* by warrant of the court (of justice); —*amt* *ftzimmer*, *n*. justice-room, —*amt* *ftzwang*, *m* jurisdiction; —*amt* *ftzwangig*, *adj*. subject to a jurisdiction.

**Gerichtlich**, *adj* & *adv* judicial, judiciary, judicially, in a judicial way, before the justice, at law; —*amt* *abge* *facht*, *legalized*, verified, in due form or law; *das* —*e* *Verfahren*, judicial proceedings, —*e* *Abforderung*, summons; —*e* *Gülfe*, execution (in a civil case), *ein* —*e* *Verkauf*, open sale, sale by order of a court of law *eine* —*e* *Urtheile*, a legalized or verified document.

**Gerichtlichkeit**, *f*. legal qualification

**Gerrebe**, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Gerreibe.

**Gerrefel**, *n.* (-s) purring, rippling.

**Gerung** or **Gerlinge**, *adj.* & *adv.* 1. little, trifling, small; 2. deficient in weight (in value); 3. cheap; 4. *fig.* mean, low, base, light, slight, insignificant, unimportant, insignificant, humble, obscure; — *Gerung*, to slight, neglect, disregard, despise; *utine* — *Gerung*, my imperfect capacity; *bit* — *Gerung*, common people, inferior class; *es fühlte nur ein* — *Gerung*, there wants but a trifle; *am ein* — *Gerung*, at small expense; *Gerung*, *compar.* less, inferior; *ich bin nicht* — *Gerung*, I am not inferior to him; *Gerungste*, *superl.* least, slightest; *das ist nicht* — *Gerung*, that is my least care; *nicht das* — *Gerung*, not the least, not a whit, not a jot; nothing at all; *im* — *Gerung*, not in the least, not at all.

**Gerung**, *in compos.* — *Gerung*, *f. vid.* — *Gerung*, *adj.* below the standard, of a base standard, of little worth; — *Gerung*, *adj.* below the standard, worthlessness; — *Gerung*, *adj.* depreciating, undervaluing; contemptible; — *Gerung*, *adj.* neglecting; *II. adv.* contemptuously, disregarding; — *Gerung*, *adj.* undervaluation, slightness, despicableness; neglect, disregard; — *Gerung*, *f.* contempt, neglect, disregard, slighting.

**Gerunge**, *n.* (-s) (continual) ringing; wrestling.

**Gerungel**, *n.* (-s) curling; curls; curves.

**Gerungheit**, *f.* littleness, smallness, meanness; lowness.

**Gerunbar**, *adj.* coagulable.

**Gerunne**, *n.* (-s) 1. running, flowing, gushing; 2. trench, ditch, channel, gutter, pipe.

**Gerunnelt**, *adj.* channelled, fluted; *B. T.* canaliculate.

**Gerunnen**, *v. tr. n.* (*aux.* *sein*) to curdle, coagulate; to congeal; to clot (of blood); — *Gerunnen*, *lassen*, to curdle, to curdle, coagulate.

**Gerunnenfel**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *skin*. *T.* gutter-pin, gutter-peg, kennel-hook.

**Gerunnen**, *n.* (-s) conduit, pipe (in salt-works).

**Gerunnenstein**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *skin*. *T.* best sort of tin or pewter-stone.

**Gerippe**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) skeleton; carcass; framework (of a building).

**Gerippt**, *adj.* ribbed.

**Geriten**, *v. a.* to guide, lead, superintend; *Geriten* — to conduct one's self, behave; to profess to be.

**Gerum**, *n. provincia.* barn, yeast; *Brob* *ohne* —, unleavened bread.

**Germane**, (-n; *pl.* —) } *n.* (ance)  
**Germaner**, (-s; *pl.* —) } client)  
German.

**Germanien**, *n.* (-s) Germany.

**Germanisch**, *adj.* German.

**Germanismus**, *n.* (*pl.* —) Germanism.

**Germanist**, *n.* (-en; *pl.* —) one who is versed in German law.

**Germet**, *v. a.* to ferment.

**Germet**, *n.* (-s) *B. T.* sneeze-word, heliobore.

**Germetig**, *adj.* containing yeast or barm.

**Germination**, *f.* germination, growth.

**Germinativ**, *adj.* sprouting, germinant.

**Germiniren**, *v. n.* to germinate.

**Germsel**, *m.* (-s) *B. T.* jack-by-the-hedge.

**Geru**, *adv.* willingly, readily, gladly, cheerfully, fain, freely; *vulg.* easily, easily; commonly, ordinarily; purposefully, intentionally; *in general it expresses liking or fondness of what the verb accompanying it means*; as: — *Geru*, to be fond of doing; *er sieht Sie* —, he likes to see you; — *jagen*, *reiten* *u. s. w.*, to be fond of hunting, riding, &c.; — *haben*, to like, be fond of; *fig.* diese *Platz*; *Wachst* — an *schattigen* *Orten*, this plant grows best in shaded places; *ich möchte* —, I would fain; *gar* —, *herzlich* — or *von Herzen* —, with all my heart; *er läßt* — *mit sich handeln*, he is easy to be dealt with; *das Pferd läßt* — *auffahren*, it is an easy horse to get upon; *er giebt* —, he is liberal (generous); *ich habe es nicht* — *geru*, I am sorry for having done it; *compos.* — *geru*, *adj. fam.* would-be-learned; — *geru*, *adj.* welcome; — *geru*, *m. vulg.* affecter of greatness; would-be great, arrogant, cockcomb; — *geru*, *adj. & s. m.* would-be wise; — *geru*, *m.* scribbler; — *geru*, *m.* affected wit, would-be wit.

*Syn.* *Geru*, *Billig*. *Billig* (from *willen*) merely excludes the notion of external force or constraint; what we do *willig* (willingly), we do without compulsion; it may perhaps be contrary to our interest, yet we do it because we add to good and sufficient reasons. *Geru* (from *geru*, i. e. *begern*) signifies not only that there is no compulsion, but that what we do *geru* is done with pleasure.

**Geruschel**, *n.* (-s) (continued) rattling (in the throat).

**Gerüchen**, *part. tr.* of *Gerüchen*, used as *adj.* revenged.

**Gerührig**, **Gerühricht**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) reed-bank, reed-bed; reeds; place full of reeds.

**Geröhmte**, } *f. gerocomy.*  
**Geröhmte**, }

**Gerölz**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cherry finch.

**Geröll**, *n.* (-s) (continual) rolling, rumbling.

**Gerölle**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) things rolled on by water, as masses of stone, &c., strata.

**Gerönte**, **Gerönte**, *n. T.* roots belonging to a vine.

**Gerönnert**, *part. adj.* curdled, coagulated, clotted.

**Gerönt**, *n.* (-en; *pl.* —) elder; senator.

**Gerontokratie**, *f.* government of a senate or of elders.

**Geröstet**, *part. adj.* roasted, — *Geröstet*, toast; — *es*, a broiled meat.

**Gerstammer**, *m.* (*pl.* —) gold-hammer.

**Gerste**, *f.* barley; *geschälte* —, peeled barley; *compos.* — *Gerste*, — *Gerste*, *m.* field of barley; — *Gerste*, *f.* ear of barley; — *Gerste*, *n.* beer (brewed of barley); — *Gerste*, *n.* barley-bread; — *Gerste*, *m.* tree-sparrow; — *Gerste*, *f.* barley-harvest; — *Gerste*, *pl.* Scotch barley; — *Gerste*, *f.* pearl-barley; — *Gerste*, *m.* barley-coffee; — *Gerste*, *f.* barley bran; — *Gerste*, *n.* barley-corn; *Med. T.* ergot; pimple, sty (in the eye); — *Gerste*, *n.* barley-cake; — *Gerste*, *n.* barley-flour; — *Gerste*, *f.* orgeat; — *Gerste*, *f.* degenerated barley-corns; — *Gerste*, *f.* wild plum; — *Gerste*, *n.* beer — *Gerste*, *m.* barley-water; — *Gerste*, *n.* barley-straw; — *Gerste*, *m.* 1. barley water, pisan, orgeat, 2. beer; — *Gerste*, *m.* barley-sugar.

**Gerste**, *n.* (-s) *provinc.* dish of flour, eggs, and milk baked in a pan

**Gerste**, *f.* (*pl.* —) switch; *compos.* — *Gerste*, *n.* fennel-giant; southern-wood.

**Gertraud**, **Gertraud**, (*dimin.* *Gertraudchen*, *vulg.* *Gertraud*), *f.* Gertrude; *compos.* — *Gertraud*, *m.* great redtail, rock blackbird, thrush.

**Geruch**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* *Gerüche*) 1. smell, 2. odour, scent, savour; 3. *fig.* reputation, character; *Geruch* — *haben*, to savour, have a smell; *fig.* *er hat einen Geruch* —, he has a fine nose; *Geruch* — *nach gehen*, to follow one's scent; *Geruch* — *der Heiligkeit* *Geruch*, to have the reputation of leading a holy life; *compos.* — *Geruch*, *n.* smell; — *Geruch*, *adj.* scentless, without smell; — *Geruch*, *f.* having no smell; — *Geruch*, *n.* olfactory nerve; — *Geruch*, *n.* sense of smelling; — *Geruch*, *pl.* organs of smell.

**Gerücht**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. report, rumour, fame, saying, news; 2. name, character, reputation, credit, esteem, *es läuft ein* —, there goes a report, a rumour is abroad; *Geruch* — *aussperren*, to spread, disseminate a report abroad; *Geruch* — *zufolge*, according to report; *in ein Geruch* — *bringen*, to defame, slander or asperse one's reputation.

**Gerüfte**, *n.* (-s) (repeated) moving.

**Gerühr**, *n.* (-s) 1. (continued) rowing; 2. oars.

**Gerüfte**, *n.* (-s) (repeated) sailing.

**Gerühen**, *v. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to be pleased to deign, condescend; *Seine Majestät haben gerüht zu* —, his majesty has been pleased to . . .

**Gerühig**, *provinc.* for *Gerühig*.

**Gerüme**, *n.* (-s) *cont.* (continual) boasting.

**Gerühig**, *adj.* active, lively, brisk.

**Gerühig**, *adj.* *vid.* *Gerühig*.

**Gerülle**, *n.* (-s) 1. loose stones &c.; 2. lumber; 3. *vid.* *Gerülle*.

**Gerümpel**, *n.* (-s) (continual) rumbling.

**Gerümpel**, *n.* (-s) lumber, trash, rubbish; *compos.* — *Gerümpel*, *m.* — *Gerümpel*, *m.* lumber-room; — *Gerümpel*, *m.* lumber-chest or box; — *Gerümpel*, *m.* rag-fair.

**Geründum**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Gram* *T.* gerund.

**Gerünzel**, *n.* (-s) wrinkling, wrinkles.

**Gerüste**, *f.* council of elders, senate.

**Gerüst**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) scaffold stage; superstructure; *compos.* — *Gerüst*, *m.* room for machines, tools, &c.

**Gerüst**, *m. T.* machinist (in the trees); — *Gerüst*, *f.* scaffolding pole.

**Gerüttel**, *n.* (-s) continual shaking

**Gerüttel**, *n. Mus. T.* *Gerüttel*.

**Gerüttel**, *n.* (-s) (continual) talk, talking; say, report, rumour.

**Gerüttel**, *n.* (-s) (continual) sawing.

**Gerüttel**, *n.* (-s) silly or dull talk; title-tattle.

**Gerüttel**, *part. adj.* anointed; *Gerüttel* *des Herrn*, the Lord's anointed, the Messiah.

**Gesälzen**, *part. adj.* salted, pickled

**Gesäme**, *n.* (-s) seeds

**Gesämmel**, *n.* (-s) *cont.* gathering, collecting

**Gesämnt**, *I. adj.* whole, united; joint; all the, &c.; *bit* — *ein* *Gesämnt*er, all the inhabitants; *II. adv.* jointly, collectively, *sie haben sich* — *verbürgt*, they have all conjointly given bail, security; *in compos* total, joint, &c.; — *amt*, *n.* joint office, — *belehnung*, *f.* *L. T.* joint investiture, — *betrag*, *n.* sum total, total amount; — *einkauf*, *m.* total impression, — *einkauf*, *f.* total receipts, — *eibe*, *m.* heir of the whole property; — *erobierung*, *f.* joint conquest, — *ertrag*, *m.* total return; — *gebauch*, *m.* joint use, — *gut*, *n.* joint property; — *herr*, *m.* joint governor or lord, — *heischhaft*, *f.* joint command, — *kauf*, *m.* joint purchase or wholesale purchase; — *leben*, *n.* *bes* held in common, — *macht*, *f.* joint power, whole power, — *quantum*, *n.* total amount or sum, — *rat*, *m.* whole counsel, — *regierung*, *f.* joint government, — *stimme*, *f.* common vote; — *verbürgung*, *f.* joint bail, security, — *wille*, *m.* common will, will of all, — *zahl*, *f.* total number

**Gesämnttheit**, *f.* 1. totality, 2. body (of citizens, &c.)

**Gesämnttschaft**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) body, corporation

**Gesämntschaftlich**, *adj. & adv.* common

**Gesändte**, *m. decl. like adj.* messenger, ambassador, envoy; *ein päpstlicher* — *t*, nuncio; *die auswärtigen* — *n*, the foreign ministers.

**Gesändtschaft**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) embassy, embassy; ambassador, together with those under him, *compos* — *stunde*, — *stunt*, *f.* diplomacy; — *sposten*, *m.* — *stelle*, *f.* post or office of an ambassador, embassy, — *präbiger*, *m.* chaplain to an embassy, — *rat*, *m.* counsellor of the embassy, — *schreiber* or — *secretär*, *m.* secretary to an embassy, secretary of legation, — *swesen*, *n.* everything relating to the diplomacy.

**Gesändtinn**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) ambassador's lady.

**Gesändtschaftlich**, *adj.* belonging to an embassy, diplomatic.

**Gesäng**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* *Gesänge*) 1. singing, art of singing; 2. song, hymn, air, lay; 3. poetry, poem, 4. book, canto, *mehrsinniger* —, glee; *compos.* — *buch*, *n.* book of psalms or songs, hymn-book; — *broffel*, *f.* thrush; — *reich*, *adj.* rich in songs; melodious; — *vogel*, *m.* singing bird; — *weise*, *adv.* in the manner of song; — *wette*, *f.* melody, tune.

**Gesäß**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* — *e*) 1. backside, fundament, 2. seat, cushion; *compos.* — *bein*, *n.* or — *knöchel*, *m.* huckle-bone, hip-bone, — *fistel*, *f.* fistula in the fundament; — *muskel*, *f.* *A. T.* gluteal muscle, — *schlagader*, *f.* gluteal artery.

**Gesättel**, *n.* (-s) frequent saddling

**Gesäufte**, *n.* (-s) carousing, hard drinking

**Gesäuße**, *n.* (-s) the dugs of animals

**Gesäule**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* — *e*) the columns of a building.

**Gesäufte**, *n.* (-s) rushing, buzzing, humming

**Gesäufel**, *n.* (-s) murmuring (of the wind).

**Geschäft**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* — *e*) business, affair, concern, employment, occupation, charge, commission, — *anfangen*, to commence business, *seht eignes* — *anfangen*, to set up for one's self, *ist* — *ein* *steht* mit ..., to be connected in business with ..., — *ein* *verfassen*, to manage a business or affairs, — *e* *besorgen*, to have charge of a business, *compos.* — *(s)* *leben*, *n.* active or busy life — *(s)* *loß*, *adj.* without business, at leisure, *dw* — *engaged*, — *besorger*, *m.* *vid* — *s* *fuhrer*, — *erfahrung*, *f.* experience in business, — *geschäft*, *n.* department, — *geschäftig*, *adj.* able for business, — *s* *fertig*, *adj.* practised (quick in business), — *geschick*, *m.* application to business, — *frei* or — *loß*, *adj.* free from business, unemployed, — *gefeund*, *m.* partner (in business), correspondent, (*M. E.*); — *gefuhrer*, *m.* manager of a business, agent, factor; — *gefuhrung*, management of a business, — *gegang*, *m.* walk on or course of business, — *gewandtheit*, *f.* dexterity in business, — *gefligkeit*, *f.* knowledge of business, — *gefreis*, *m.* department, sphere of business; — *gefunde*, *f.* skill in business, routine, — *gefun* *big*, *adj. & adv.* skilful in business, skilfully, — *geleben*, *n.* life of business, — *geleitung*, *f.* *vid* — *gefl* *zung*; — *gefl*, *n.* counting-house, shop, — *geflant*, *m.* man of business, — *gefl* *outine* *f.* experience in business, — *gefl* *ache*, *f.* matter of business, — *gefl* *schwung*, *m.* briskness of trade, — *gefl* *teile*, *f.* *vid* — *gefl* *ummer*, — *gefl* *unde*, *f.* hour of business, — *gefl* *träger*, *m.* agent, resident, consul (*vid Syn.*), — *gefl* *bindung*, *f.* connexion, mercantile connexion, — *gefl* *walter* or — *gefl* *verweiser*, *m.* procurator, — *gefl* *verwal* *tung* or — *gefl* *verweisung*, *f.* *vid* — *s* *fuhrung*; — *gefl* *ummer*, *n.* office, counting-house, shop, — *gefl* *wetig*, *m.* line or branch of business

*Syn. Geschäftsträger, Bevollmächtigter.* The former conducts or manages the affairs which are entrusted to him by another, according to the supposed will of the same, even without being expressly empowered. *Bevollmächtigter* is a person invested with full power to transact any business, more especially to conclude contracts or treaties.

**Geschäftig**, *I. adj.* busy, busied, employed, active, at work; officious; *bei* — *ein* *steht*, to play the busy body, *II. adv.* busily, actively; officiously

**Geschäftigkeit**, *f.* 1. activity, application, in business, 2. officiousness

**Geschäftlich**, *adj. & adv.* relating to business, in a business-like manner.

**Geschäfer**, *n.* (-s) playfulness; playing, joking.

**Geschäftig**, *adj.* *Geschäftigkeit*, *f.* *vid* *Geschäft* & *Geschäftigkeit*.

**Geschärr**, *n.* (-s) scratching.

**Geschäufte**, *n.* (-s) continual looking

**Geschäufel**, *n.* (-s) swinging, rocking

**Geschähen**, *v. v. n.* (*aux* *seyn*) & *imp.* to happen, to take place, come to pass, chance, befall, to be done; *ihm ist recht* —, he is rightly served; *es geschähe was da wollte*, let happen what will, no matter what may happen; *bein Wille geschähe!* thy will be done; *es geschähe!* well, let it be so! *es ist bereit* —, it is already done, *es soll ihm kein Leid* —, he shall get no hurt, — *lassen*, not to hinder, to let go, to consent, *es ist ihm* —, he is undone, it is all over with him; — *e* *Dinge* *sind* *nicht* *zu*

*ändern*, what has happened cannot be altered, *es ist mir*, *ihm u. f. w.* *zu viel* —, I have, he has, &c. been unfairly dealt with; *er wußte nicht*, *war ihm geschähe*, he did not know what to make of it was at a loss

**Geschäbe**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Hunt* 7 the bowels of deer, and all wild beasts, garbage

**Geschäbe**, *Geschäbe*, *I. adj.* discreet, prudent, judicious, clever, sensible *er ist nicht recht* —, he is a little cracked; *II. adv.* discreetly, prudently &c., *auf etwas* — *weisen*, *vulg.* to understand or comprehend a thing

**Geschäbeheit**, *Geschäbeheit*, *f.* discretion, prudence, wit, judiciousness

**Geschäbe**, *n.* (-s) continual ringing (of bells)

**Geschäbe**, *n.* (-s) (continued) scolding

**Geschäbe**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* — *e*) present, gift, donative, *ein* — *machen* *mit* or *zum* — *machen*, to make a present of; *zum* — *befommen* or *erhalten* or *empfangen*, to receive as a present, *compos.* — *geber*, *m.* donor, — *nehmer* *m.* donee

**Geschäbe**, *n.* (-s) joking

**Geschäbe**, *adj. vid.* *Geschäbe*.

**Geschäbe**, *adv.* for *Geschäbe*, *in compos* — *(s)* *buch*, *n.* book of history, — *geschäbe*, *f.* historical narrative, — *(s)* *forcher*, *m.* historical inquirer, — *(s)* *forchung*, *f.* historical inquiry; — *(s)* *freund*, *m.* friend of history, — *(s)* *geleite*, *m.* *vid.* — *geleite*; — *geleite*, *n.* historical painting or picture, — *geleite*, *m.* historical almanac; — *geleite*, *m.* historian; — *geleite*, *f.* history, historical science; — *geleite*, *m.* historian, a man skilled in history; — *geleite*, *m.* historical painter, — *geleite*, *f.* historical painting, — *geleite*, *adj.* historical, — *geleite*, *m.* historian, historiographer, — *geleite*, *f.* historical table; — *geleite*, *n.* historical circumstance; — *geleite*, *f.* *vid.* — *geleite*; — *geleite*, *m.* historical trait, anecdote

**Geschäbe**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little story, anecdote

**Geschäbe**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) 1. history 2. story, tale, narrative, narration *compos* — *buch*, *n.* story-book

**Geschäbe**, *I. adj.* historical, *II. adv.* historically

**Geschäbe**, *f.* the being historical

**Geschäbe**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* — *e*) 1. fate, destiny, lot, fatality; 2. skill, knack dexterity, address, wit 3. fitness, aptness, proportion, conformity; *in* — *bringen*, to adjust, dispose, put in order, *er hat sein* — *dazu*, he is a bad hand at it, has no skill *in* it; *mancher hat mehr Glück als* —, *prov* some have more luck than wisdom

**Geschäbe**, *n.* (-s) *vulg.* repeated sending

**Geschäbe**, *adj. vid.* *Geschäbe* & *Geschäbe*.

**Geschäbe**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) skill skilfulness, dexterity, address, ability aptness, knack, cleverness, capability *er versteht viele* — *en*, he is clever in many things

**Geschäbe**, *I. adj.* 1. fit, apt, convenient, proper, commodious, 2. skilful, able, qualified, dextrous, clever handy; *zu etwas* — *machen*, to enable fit, qualify for ...; *II. adv.* 1. *zu*

agay, conveniently, 2 skilfully, dexterously cleverly; *einmal* — *einrichten*, to manage a thing cleverly

**Geſchlechte**, *n.* (—s) 1 repeated showing; 2 (*pl* —) *Min T* mineral removed from its place by inundation; stratum

**Geſchieden**, *part adj* separated, divorced; *wir ſind* — *Leute*, we have done together

**Geſchiedenheit**, *f* state of separation, divorce

**Geſchlechte**, *n.* (—s) (continual) shooting

**Geſchilf**, *n.* (—es) place overgrown with reed

**Geſchimmer**, *n.* (—s) (continued) glistering

**Geſchimpfe**, *n.* (—s) (continual) abusing, abusive language

**Geſchirre**, *n.* (—es, *pl* —e) 1 vessel, earthenware; plate, glasses, &c., 2 tools, implements, 3 gear, trappings, harness, 4 carriage, wagon, equipage, *compos* — *Brett*, *n* shelves, cupboard, — *Bürſte*, *f* harness-brush, — *holz*, *n* wood fit for tools; — *fämn*, *pl*, *T* lams (of silk weavers), — *fammer*, *f* room for tools, implements, &c.; saddle-room, harness-room, *hic* *königliche* — *fammer*, *ewry*, — *metzger*, *m* one who has the care of various articles, as in a ship, baggage-wagon, coach, &c., — *ſchnalle*, *f* harness-buckle, — *ſchreiber*, *m* keeper of the plate (of a prince)

*Syn* **Geſchirr**, **Gerat**, **Geſaß**, **Geß**. **Gerat** denotes all the different articles collectively, which are used for any purpose, of whatever kind they may be. **Geſchirr** is a part of **Gerat**, serving one certain purpose and usually consisting of such utensils as can contain anything. Plates, dishes, &c. belong to the **Geſchirr**; knives, forks, napkins, &c. to the **Gerat**. This general definition will also apply to **Pferdegeſchirr**. Smaller and shallower vessels are also denominated **Geſchirr**; deeper and more capacious ones, **Geß** and **Geſaß**. Formerly **Geß** (from *ſchöpfen*) signified any vessel (vid *Unterſchied*, *Geſchirr*), now this word is only used for such as are made by the cooper

**Geſchläbber**, *n.* (—s) *vulg.* titl-tattle

**Geſchlächt**, *adj* *provinc* of good race, good, tender, tall

**Geſchläge**, *n.* (—s) (continua.) beating, striking

**Geſchlämpfe**, *n.* (—s) *Sp T* sop (for hounds)

**Geſchlänge**, *n.* (—s) meandering, winding

**Geſchlant**, *adj* + *lank*, slender, *vid* **ſchlant**.

**Geſchlecht**, *n.* (—es; *pl* —et) 1 sex; 2 genus, kind, species, race, 3 generation, 4 origin, stock, extraction, birth, descent, 5 family, lineage, house, blood, 6. *Gram. T* gender, *baß* *menſchliche* —, mankind, the human species, human race; *baß ſchöne* —, the fair sex, the sex, *compos*. — *ſart*, *f* generic character; — *loß*, *adj* neuter (of flowers, &c.) without sexual distinction, — *loſigheit*, *f* absence of the characteristics of genus or sex; — *adel*, *m* nobility of blood, — *ſalter*, *n* generation, period of life, age, — *ſart*, *f* genus, kind, species, race; — *ſaum*, *m* *vid* *ſtammbaum*; — *beſchreiber*, *m* genealogist, — *beſchreibung*, *f* genealogy, — *beugung*, *f* *Gram. T* termination or inflection of gender, as changing a masculine into feminine termination; — *brief*, *m* document or deed of pedigree; — *ſmbung*, *f* — *ſoll*, *m* *Gram T* termination of gender. — *ſfolge*, *f* succes-

sion of generations, lineage, descent, genealogy, — *ſglic*, *n* 1. member of a generation, 2 genitals; — *ſgut*, *n* entailed estate; — *ſfundt*, *f* genealogy, — *ſfundt*, *m* genealogist; — *ſſe*, *f* 1. genealogy, 2. *B. T.* the sexual system; — *ſleiter*, *f* *vid* — *ſſe*; — *ſliebe*, *f* sexual love, love of the sex, — *ſlinie*, *f* lineage, pedigree, — *ſluß*, *f* sexual instinct; carnal pleasure, — *ſtome*, *n* general name; family-name, surname, — *ſneigung*, *f* sexual inclination, — *ſorgan*, *n* sexual organ; — *ſregiſter*, *n* genealogy, pedigree, — *ſtafel*, *f* genealogical table, table of descent, — *ſtheile*, *pl* genitals, — *ſtrieb*, *m* sexual impulse, instinct, — *ſunterſchied*, *n* difference of genus or sex, — *ſurkunde*, *f* document of pedigree, — *ſverbindung*, *f* sexual connection, — *ſverſchiedenheit*, *f* difference of sex, — *ſvertauſchung*, *f* tranſaction; — *ſverzeitung*, *n* *vid* — *ſregiſter*; — *ſwappen*, *n* family-arms, — *ſwort*, *n* *Gram. T* article; — *ſzeiſchen*, *n* genitals

**Geſchlechter**, *m.* (*pl* —) + *patri-*

**Geſchlechtslich**, *adj. & adv* generic, generally.

**Geſchleiche**, *n.* (—s) *cont* sneaking.

**Geſchleif**, *n.* (—es; *pl* —e) the entrances into the kennels of foxes, rabbits, badgers, German marmots, and beavers

**Geſchleife**, *n.* (—s) dragging

**Geſchleſter**, *n.* (—s) flinging

**Geſchlepp(e)**, *n.* (—es, *pl* —e) drawing, dragging, train, cumbersome luggage, — *Hunt T* bait fastened to a line and drawn along a wood.

**Geſchleuder**, *n.* (—s) (repeated) sling- ing, throwing with a sling

**Geſchliſſen**, *part adj.* *fig* cut (of glass, &c.), refined, polished, &c., *vid* **ſchliſſen**.

**Geſchliſſenheit**, *f* *fig* polish (of manners)

**Geſchlinge**, *n.* (—s) pluck, hailet.

**Geſchliß**, *n.* (—es; *pl* —e) *T.* jag, notch, slit

**Geſchlüchze**, *n.* (—s) (continual) sobbing, hickupping

**Geſchlümmet**, *n.* (—s) slumbering, dozing

**Geſchlürfe**, *n.* (—s) sipping

**Geſchmäck**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* *vulg.* **Geſchmäck**) 1. taste, savour; 2. relish, flavour, smack, 3 *fig* taste, gusto, bent — *verlieren*, to grow unsavory, tasteless, insipid; *feinen* — *haben*, to have no taste, — *an ettem* *ſache* *haben* or *finden*, to relish a thing; *ſind* *Ihrem* — *e*, to your liking, *ſind* *Sie es nach Ihrem* — *e*? do you like it? in *Rubens* —, in *Rubens*' style or manner, *compos* — *loß*, I *adj* unsavory, tasteless, insipid; II *adv* unsavory, insipidly; *eine* — *loße* *ſchweſelung*, an inelegant variety; — *loſigheit*, *f* unsavouriness, tastelessness, insipidness; — *nerve*, *f* gustative nerve; — *empfindung*, *f* perception of taste; — *ſfundt*, or — *ſſe*, *f* theory of taste, aesthetics, — *ſſinn*, *m* sense of taste, — *ſverberber*, *m* corruptor of taste; — *ſwiſſenſchaft*, *f* aesthetics; — *voll*, I *adj* *fig.* tasteful, judicious, elegant; II *adv.* in good taste, tastefully; — *widrig*, *adj* adverse to good taste; inelegant, tasteless; — *widrigkeit*, *f* offence against good taste

**Geſchmack**, *adj* *provinc* *ua.* **ſchmad-** haft.

**Geſchmäcker**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) *cont* pretender to taste

**Geſchmädder**, *n.* (—s) *cont.* scrawling, scribbling

**Geſchmäße**, *n.* (—s) *cont.* smacking, kissing

**Geſchmäuche**, *n.* (—s) smoking

**Geſchmauſe**, *n.* (—s) banquetting, feasting.

**Geſchmeichel**, *n.* (—s) *cont* flattering, coaxing, caressing

**Geſchmeide**, *n.* (—s) things wrought of metal, trinkets, jewels, jewelry, *lud* chains, fetters, *compos*. — *handel*, *m* jeweller's trade, — *händler*, *m* jeweller, *toyman*, — *ſchloß*, *n* jewel case, jewel-box, — *macher*, *m* jeweller

**Geſchmeidig**, *adj & adv* malleable, ductile, smooth, soft; *fig* pliant flexible, supple, tractable.

**Geſchmeidigkeit**, *f* malleableness, softness. *fig.* pliantness, flexibility, suppleness. — *der Metalle*, ductility; — *des Geiſtes*, dexterity of mind, — *der Zunge*, volubility of the tongue

**Geſchmeiß**, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) 1 dung, eggs (of flies), flies and other trouble some insects; 2 *fig* dregs of the people, mob, rabble

**Geſchmeiße**, *n.* (—s) *vulg.* (continual) smiting, throwing

**Geſchmeiter**, *n.* (—s) 1. (continual) battering, 2. shrill sound (of a trumpet).

**Geſchmeide**, *n.* (—s) (continual or repeated) forging

**Geſchmeite**, *n.* (—s) greasing; *fig* *cont* daubing; scribbling; scrawling

**Geſchminke**, *n.* (—s) putting on rouge.

**Geſchmölle**, *n.* (—s) sulkiness

**Geſchmück**, *m.* (—es; *pl* —e) *provinc.* jewels

**Geſchmügel**, *n.* (—s) smurking

**Geſchmäbel**, *n.* (—s) *cont* kissing

**Geſchmäße**, *n.* (—s) talking, titl-tattle

**Geſchnäppig**, *adj. & adv* *provinc.* talkative, tattling.

**Geſchnärche**, *n.* (—s) snoring.

**Geſchnärre**, *n.* (—s) rattling.

**Geſchnäuf**, *n.* (—s) snorting

**Geſchnätter**, *n.* (—s) gagging; *fig* gabbling.

**Geſchneide**, *n.* (—s) cutting, *Hunt T* gin, noose, springe (for catching birds)

**Geſchniege**, *part adj.* *vulg.* spruce, finely dressed, pranked up, set out, trimmed

**Geſchnitten**, *part adj* cut, *vid* **ſchneiden**.

**Geſchnitz**, *n.* (—s) cutting, carving, carved work.

**Geſchnörkel**, *n.* (—s) *cont.* garnish, carved fancy work

**Geſchnüffel**, *n.* (—s) *cont.* snuffling (with the nose).

**Geſchnürre**, *n.* (—s) (continual) rattling, purring

**Geſchöpf**, *n.* (—es; *pl* —e) 1. creature; 2 *fig* creation, production.

**Geſchöpfchen**, *n.* (—s; *pl* —) little creature.

**Geſchoren**, *part adj.* shorn; smooth (said of cloth), *baß* — *ſeyn*, tansure, state of being shorn; *vid* **ſchoren**.

**Geſchöß**, *n.* (—ſſes; *pl.* —ſſe) 1. shot missile, missile weapons; arrow, dart



## Gefch

**acc**; fire-arms, shooting-engine, 2 story, floor (of a house), 3 *m* province for **Gefchöß**, scot, rent

**Gefchöffen**, *part adj* shot, *vid* **Schießen**, —**fehn**, to play the fool, —**sehn** in . . ., to be smitten with love for . . .

**Gefchräge**, *n.* (—s; *pl* —) *provinc* hurdle, fence

**Gefchräube**, *n.* (—s) screwing, screws

**Gefchrei**, *n.* (—es) 1 cry, clamour, howling, scream, 2 *fig.* lamentations, complaints, 3 report, rumour; 4 discredit, dispute, 5 boasting, bragging, —**vor** **Stunde**, shout, huzza, —**hinter** einem **her**, hooting, **eint** —**machen**, to set up a cry, to cry out, **baw**, viel **von** etwas **machen**, to make a great bustle about a thing, **nus** —**fommen**, to get a bad name; viel —**und** wenig **Wolle**, great cry and little wool.

**Gefchreibe**, *n.* (—s) (continual) writing, scribbling.

**Gefchreibsel**, *n.* (—s) *cont* scrawling, scribble

**Gefchrieben**, *part adj.* written, wrote, *vid* **Schreiben**.

**Gefchriß**, *n.* (—es) chirping

**Gefchröt**, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) scrotum (of animals)

**Gefchüh**, *n.* (—s) *vulg.* shoeing, cover of the feet

**Gefchüh**, *part adj.* shod.

**Gefchür**, *n.* (—s) *Min* T. dross.

**Gefchütte**, *n.* (—s) (repeated) pouring, casting, *Min* T. heap

**Gefchüttel**, *n.* (—s) shaking, quak-

**Gefchütter**, *n.* (—s) ing

**Gefchütz**, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) shooting engines, artillery, cannons, guns, ordnance, **das** **grobe** —, great guns, ordnance, large artillery, heavy metal, **das** —**entblößen**, to dismount a cannon, **das** —**verwageln**, to spike a gun, **das** **kleine** —, small artillery, *compos.* —**setzung**, *f* T. platform, —**böhre**, *m* T. borer; —**baum**, *m* *vid* —**setzung**; —**schonner**, *m* report of ordnance, roar of cannons, —**feuer**, *n* cannonade; —**fuss**, *f* projectiles, gunnery; —**pfote**, *f* port-hole; —**probe**, *f* trial of cannons, —**richtung**, *f* levelling, pointing (of a piece of ordnance), —**seil**, *n.* T. breeching, birthing, —**wagen**, *m* ammunition-wagon, —**wäuter**, *m* cannoner, —**weite**, *f* caliber, —**wesen**, *n* gunnery; —**zug**, *m* train of artillery.

**Gefchwäber**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) squadron

**Gefchwängert**, *part adj.* impregnated, *vid* **Schwangern**.

**Gefchwänz**, *part adj.* tailed, having a tail

**Gefchwär**, *n.* *vid.* **Gefchwür**.

**Gefchwätsch**, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) talk, chattering, prating; *fig.* \* babbling (of a brook).

**Gefchwätsche**, *n.* (—s) (continual) talking

**Gefchwätz**, *I* *adj* talkative, loquacious; *fig.* babbling, rippling (of a brook), *II* *adv* talkatively

**Gefchwätzigkeit**, *f* talkativeness, loquacity.

**Gefchwägen**, *adv.* to say nothing of, far from, much less; *ich* **habe** ihn nicht **gesehen**, — **daß** *ich* ihn **gesehen**

## Gef

**hätte**, or — **gesprochen**, I have not seen him, much less spoken to him.

**Gefchweigen**, *v* *vr* I *a* + to silence, *II* *n* (*aux* **haben**) to omit, pass by, go over in silence, *ich* **geschweige** **seiner** **Kafter**, or **seiner** **Kafter** **zu** —, I say nothing of his vices; **zu** —, **daß**, to say nothing of, not to mention, that . . .

**Gefchweish**, *vid* **Schwager**, **Schwä-**  
**gerin**.

**Gefchweige**, *n.* (—s) (continual) banqueting, revelling

**Gefchwellen**, *v* *vid* **Schwellen**.

**Gefchwellen**, *n.* (—s) washing, hard drinking, puddle, slop

**Gefchwind** (e), *I* *adj* swift, fast, speedy, rapid, quick, prompt; immediate, without delay, sudden, *II* *adv* swiftly, &c.; *compos* —**druff**, *f* logography; —**feuerzeug**, *n.* lucifer-box, —**fuss**, *f* —**wagen**, *m* flying coach; mail coach; —**schreib**, *f* stenography, short-hand writing, —**schreiber**, *m* short-hand writer, —**schritt**, *m* quick pace

**Gefchwindigkeit**, *f* (pl —en) swiftness, speed, quickness, celerity, rapidity, haste, fleetness.

**Gefchwirr**, *n.* (—es) (continual) chattering, chirping, buzzing.

**Gefchwister**, *pl.* brothers and sisters. *provinc* *sing.* *n.* (—s) *compos* —**find**, *n* cousin; **leiblich** —**find**, cousin-german, **ander** —**find**, second cousin, —**liebe**, *f* brotherly, sisterly love

**Gefchwisterlich**, *adj* brotherly, sisterly

**Gefchwollen**, *part adj* swollen, *vid* **Schwellen**.

**Gefchwören**, *part adj* sworn, *fig.* deadly

**Gefchwörte**, *m* *decl* like *adj* sworn man, jurymen, **die** —**n**, or **das** —**n** —**gericht**, *jury*, —**liste**, *f* panel, **auf** **die** —**liste** **setzen**, to impanel.

**Gefchwulst**, *f* (pl **Gefchwulste**) swelling, tumour, bump; excrescence, — **in** **der** **Stehle**, quinsy.

**Gefchwulstig**, *adj* having swellings, tumours.

**Gefchwür**, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) imposthume, sore, ulcer, abscess; ein **reifes** —, abscess, ripe sore; ein **heißer** **reifes** —, wolf, canker; *compos* —**erzen** **gend**, *adj* exulceratory, —**öffnung**, *f* —**schnitt**, *m* the opening of an abscess

**Gefchwürig**, *adj* ulcering, having sores

**Gefchäft**, *adj* consisting of six parts; **der** — **e** **Sexten**, *Ast.* T. sextile; **das** —, ein —**es**, sexte, sixeme (at cards)

**Gefchützen**, *v.* *a* to bless, *vid* **Segnen**; *die* **Welt** or **das** **Zeitliche** or **Zeit-**  
**licheit** —, to die

**Gefchützen**, *n.* (—s) frequent longing, yearning

**Gefelle** & **Gefelle**, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) 1. companion, comrade, partner, 2. fellow; 3. journeyman (for trade); *voc.* blade; —**en** **halten**, to keep journeyman; ein **fauler** —, *cont* a rare fellow, a fine blade; *compos.* —**leben**, *n* life of a journeyman; —**enlohn**, *n* journeyman's wages, —**enschaft**, *f* state of a journeyman or body of journeymen; —**zustand**, *m* state or condition of a journeyman, journeyman'ship, —**weise**, *adv* after the manner of a journeyman, —**zeit**, *f.* —**enjahr**, *f.*

## Gefe

*pl* journeyman's term or time, companionship

**Gefellen**, *v* I *a* to accompany, as sociate, join; *II* *refl* **sich** **zu** **einem** — to associate, join one's self with another, to follow, **gleich** **und** **gleich** **ge-**  
**stellt** **sich** **gerit**, *prov.* birds of a feather flock together

**Gefellig**, *I* *adj* sociable, social, familiar, fond of company, fit for company, —*e* **Talent**, convivial talents, *II* *adv* sociably.

**Gefellig**, *v* *a* (*mod*) to make sociable

**Gefelligkeit**, *f* sociableness, sociality, socialness, conviviality, familiarity, *compos* —**trieb**, *m* impulse, instinct of sociableness

**Gefellin**, *f.* (pl —en) female companion, partner; helpmate.

**Gefellmann**, *m.* (—s) *Hunt* T. male hound

**Gefellschaft**, *f* (pl —en) 1. company, society, association, 2. fellowship, partnership; 3. club, — **leiten**, to bear company; **von** **der** — **seyn** to be of the party; **die** — **aufheben** or **auflösen**, to dissolve partnership, **eine** **lustige** —, a merry ciew; **gehe-**  
**me** —, secret associations; *compos* —**bank**, *pl* joint-banks, —**batterie**, *f* *Min* T. comrade battery, —**brüder-**  
**macht**, *m* partner-ustee, —**contr-**  
**tract**, *m* *vid.* —**vertrag**; —**edame**, *f* maid of honour; female companion, —**geist**, *m* esprit de corps, social disposition, —**glied**, —**mitglied**, *n* member of a society or club; —**han-**  
**del**, *m* company-trade, —**handlung**, *f* company, association (of trade), —**is-**  
**telfen**, *pl* Society Isles, —**kapital**, *n.* *M* E social stock, joint-stock; —**kreis**, *m* circle of society; —**körper**, *m* body of a society; —**kreis**, *m* circle of society, circle of acquaintance, —**lied**, *n* company-song, social song; glee; —**male**, *m* painter of portraits or of pictures with human figures; —**name**, *m* *M* E firm; —**rechnung**, —**regel**, *f* rule of fellowship, —**spiel**, *n* social game, round game; —**stück**, *n* T. 1. counsellor, companion (of a picture); 2. picture with human figures; —**tan-**  
**z**, *m* company-dance; —**theater**, *n.* or —**stüh**, *f* private theatre; —**ton**, *m* social tone, tone of a society; —**vertrag**, *m* deed of partnership, —**wappen**, *n* coat of arms of a company; —**widrig**, *adj* & *adv.* against the rules of a society, —**zimmer**, *n* assembly-room, drawing-room.

**Gefellfächer**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. companion, fellow; 2. co partner, partner

**Gefellfächerin**, *f.* (pl. —en) companion, female companion.

**Gefellfächerlich**, *I* *adj.* social, so-  
ciable, *II* *adv.* socially, sociably, peaceably

**Gefellfächerlichkeit**, *f* sociality, social disposition, *vid.* **Gefelligkeit**.

**Gefellung**, *f* associating, joining with, matching, association.

**Gefende**, *n.* (—s) (continual) sending

**Gefenge**, *n.* (—s) singing, scorching, burning

**Gefenk**, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) 1. province layer; 2. *Min* T. socket, cavity; 3. sinking weight (of a net, &c.).

**Gefetz**, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) 1. law; statute, ordinance, decree; commandment, precept; rule; 2. + article; 3. + *versus* strophe, stanza; —*e* **aufheben**, *to*



arrogate laws; —e brechen, übertreten, to break laws; zum — machen, to make it a law; die zwei Tafeln des —es, the two tables of the decalogue: Jemandem das — schärfen, *fig.* to read one a lecture; *compos.* —ausleger, *m.* interpreter of the law; —auslegung, *f.* interpretation of the law; —buch, *n.* code; das bürgerliche —buch, code of civil law; —entwurf, *m.* project of a law, bill; —esraft, *f.* force of law, legal sanction; —fälscher, *m.* perverter of the laws; —gebend, *adj.* legislative; die —gebende Macht, legislative body; der —gebende Körper, legislative body, legislature; —geber, *m.* lawgiver, legislator; —geberin, *f.* legislatrix; —gebung, *f.* legislation, legislature; —gesetz, *m.* legislative body; —gesetz, *f.* law of the law; —kenntnis or —funde, *f.* legal knowledge; —los, *L. adj.* without laws, not acknowledging any laws, illegitimate, lawless; anarchical; II. *adv.* lawlessly; —losigkeit, *f.* lawlessness, anarchy; —mäßig, *I. adj.* legal, legitimate; II. *adv.* legally; —mäßigkeit, *f.* legality, legitimacy; —prediger, *m.* a moral preacher, moralizer; —predigt, *f.* moral sermon; —rolle, *f.* scroll, code of laws; —sammlung, *f.* body of laws, code; —tafel, *f.* table of laws; —vollstrecker, *m.* executor of the laws; —vorschlag, *m.* bill; einen —vorschlag in ein Gesetz verhandeln, to pass a bill; —wichtig, *I. adj.* illegal, unlawful, contrary to law; II. *adv.* illegally, unlawfully; —würdigkeit, *f.* illegality, unlawfulness.

Geſchlich, *I. adj.* lawful, legal, legitimate, conformable to the law; II. *adv.* lawfully, legally, legitimately.

Geſchlichkeit, *f.* lawfulness, legality, legitimacy, conformity to law.

Geſetzt, *part. adj. & adv.* I. sedate, steady, solid, grave; 2. supposed; jur —en ſeyn, at the time stipulated; —baß, let us suppose that.

Geſettheit, *f.* steadiness, sedateness (of manners).

Geſeufze, *n.* (—s) (continual) sighing, groaning, lamentation.

Geſicht, *n.* (—es) 1. sight, eyesight; eye, view; 2. (pl. —en) face, visage; countenance, look, mien; 3. (pl. —en) vision, apparition, form; 4. sight, visor (of a rifle, gun, &c.); ein ſcharfes, kurzes —haben, to be quick-sighted, short-sighted; zu —bekommen, to get a sight of; das — verlieren, to lose the sight; aus dem —e verlieren, to lose sight of; das — verging mir, my eyesight failed, it dazzled my sight; das — worauf richten, to fix the view, the eye upon; einem in das — ſehen, to look one in the face; einem ein freundschaftliches — machen, to look kindly at one; —er ſchmecken, to make faces, grimaces; wir haben England im —e, we are in sight of England; *compos.* —los, *adj.* without sight, blind; —losigkeit, *f.* blindness; —maler, *m.* portrait-painter; —malerei, *f.* portrait-painting; —achse, *f.* optic or visual axis; —arterie, *f.* facial artery; —ausbruch, *m.* —bildung, *f.* physiognomy, expression of countenance; —betrug, *m.* optic illusion; —blatter, *f.* —blatterchen, *n.* pimple; —blässe, *f.* —blässe, *f.* dulness or dimness of sight, amblyopia; —deuter, *m.* physiognomist; —deutung, *f.* science of physiognomy; —farbe, *f.* complexion; —fläche, *f.* surface of the face; —s-

forſcher, *m.* vid. —deuter; —sforſchung, *f.* vid. —deutung; —ſtrich, *m.* or —ſtrich, *n.* horizon; *fig.* intellectual horizon; —stunbe, *f.* physiognomy; —stunbige, *m.* physiognomist; —länge, *f.* length of face; —linie, *f.* 1. visual line; level; 2. feature, line; 3. outer line of a fortification; —muskel, *m.* visual or optical muscle; —nerv, *m.* visual or optic nerve; —punkt, *m.* point of view; —schlagader, *er* —schlagader, *f.* A. T. facial artery; —schwäche, *f.* weakness of sight; —seite, *f.* Arch. T. face, front; —sinn, *m.* sense of seeing; —strahl, *m.* Opt. T. visual ray; —strahlung, *f.* optical deception; —strahlung, *f.* alteration in the countenance; —strahlung, *f.* —strahlung, *f.* distortion of the face, grimace; —strahlung, *f.* metoscope; —strahlung, *f.* metoscopia; —strahlung, *f.* range of the eye; —winkel, *m.* 1. A. T. facial angle; 2. Opt. T. visual or optic angle; —zug, *m.* lineament, line, feature.

Geſtebent, *adj.* septenary; das —e, ein —es, septieme (at cards).

Geſtebe, *n.* (—s) boiling, stewing.

Geſtalt, *n.* (—es; pl. —en) moulding, jutting, cornice; mantel-tree, mantelpiece, chimney-piece; entablature, pediment; vulg. shelf; *compos.* —höbel, *m.* moulding and rabbit-plane; —uhr, *f.* vul. Wanduhr.

Geſinde, *n.* (—s) domestics, servants, menials; *compos.* —amt, *n.* office for servants; —bier, *n.* beer for the servants, small beer; —brot, *n.* household bread, brown bread; —lohn, *m.* wages; —ordnung, *f.* regulation for servants; —poſten, *m.* menial office; —ſaal, *m.* servant's hall; —ſtich, *m.* servant's table or board; —wein, *m.* wine for the servants; —stube, *f.* —zimmer, *n.* servant's room.

Geſindel, *n.* (—s) rabble, mob.

Geſinge, *n.* (—s) bad singing; constant singing.

Geſinnen, *n. I. a. J. T.* + to require; II. *er. n.* (aux. ſeyn) to intend, purpose.

Geſinnet, Geſinnt, *part. adj.* minded, disposed; affected; —ſeyn, to be disposed; to be for; gleich —, of one mind.

Geſinnung, *f.* (pl. —en) mind, view, opinion; sentiment, inclination, disposition, idea; einem ſeine —en äußern, to disclose one's sentiments or mind to one.

Geſippe, *n. vid.* Eippſchaft.

Geſittet, *adj.* mannered; good, moral; civilized; wohl —, well bred or behaved; —t Wölfer, civilized nations.

Syn. Geſittet, Eittlich, Eittſam. Geſittet refers merely to the outward deportment; Eittlich implies a conformity of all our free actions with the moral law; Eittſam has a special reference to that which is fit and becoming in social intercourse, both in actions and discourse.

Geſittetheit, *f.* morality; politeness of manner, gentility.

Geſittung, Eittung (Eittſam), *f.* civilization.

Geſitz, *n.* (—s) (continued) sitting.

Geſöff, *n.* (—es) 1. immoderate drinking, carousing; 2. bad drink, slip-slop.

Geſonnen, *part. adj.* disposed, inclined, intending; —ſeyn, to be inclined, to have a mind, to intend.

Geſött, *n.* (—es) mash (kind of food for cattle)

Geſötten, *part. adj.* boiled, soothed, stewed; —es, das —e, *s. a.* boiled or stewed meat.

Geſpälten, *part. adj.* cloven; crack ed; mit —en Füßen, cloven-footed.

Geſpänn, *n.* (—es; pl. —e) 1. comrade, mate, fellow; 2. count (in Hungary).

Geſpänn, *n.* (—es; pl. —e) team.

Geſpänniſchaft, *f.* (pl. —en) shire or county in Hungary.

Geſpännt, *part. adj.* stretched; *fig.* intense; *vid.* Spannen; mit Jemandem —ſeyn, *fig.* to be on ill terms with anybody.

Geſpänntheit, *f.* 1. difference, disagreement; 2. intemperance, anxiousness.

Geſpar, *n.* (—es) Arch. T. timber-work of a roof, rafters.

Geſparſam, *adj. & adv. vid.* Sparſam.

Geſpäße, *n.* (—s) joking, jesting.

Geſpe, *f.* (pl. —n) what both hands can hold, two handfuls.

Geſpeie, *n.* (—s) (continual) vomiting, spitting.

Geſpille, *n. vid.* Geſpille.

Geſpenſt, *n.* (—es; pl. —er) ghost, spectre, sprita, hobgoblin, apparition, phantom; —es geht ein — im Hauſe um, the house is haunted by a spirit.

Geſpenſter, *pl.* of Geſpenſt, *in compos.* —erſcheinung, *f.* apparition or a ghost; —fürcht, *f.* fear of ghosts or apparitions; —geſchichte, *f.* or —geſchichten, *n.* ghost-story; —glauben, *n.* belief in apparitions; —läufer, *m.* walking leaf, mantis; —reich, *n.* realm of ghosts or apparitions; —stunde, *f.* the midnight hour; —thier, *n.* maucaucc.

Geſpenſtiſch, *adj.* ghostlike.

Geſperre:baum, *m.* knee (of a ship); —draht, *m.* click-wire (of a clock).

Geſperre, *n.* (—s) resisting, refusing; *vulg.* gaping; T. rafter; —an euren Büche, clasps of a book.

Geſperrt, *part. adj.* shut, shut up, obstructed; *vid.* Sperren.

Geſpiele, *n.* (—s) playing.

Geſpiele, *m.* (—n; pl. —n) Geſpiel, *f.* (pl. —en) companion, play-fellow, play-mate.

Geſpieleſchaft, *f.* companionship, familiar intercourse.

Geſpille, *n.* (—s) *provinc. I. T.* right of pre-emption.

Geſpinne, *n.* (—s) (continual) spinning.

Geſpinnſt, *n.* (—es; pl. —e) what is spun; web.

Geſpitzt, *part. adj.* pointed; B. T. fastigated.

Geſpinnen, *part. adj.* spun, wove; *compos.*

Geſpöas, *m.* (pl. —e) + & bad bridegroom; —, *f.* bride.

Geſpött, *n.* (—es) 1. scoffing, mocking, ridicule, deriding, jeering, banter, mockery, railery, jest, banter, derision; 2. laughing-stock; ſich zum — machen, to expose one's self to mockery, ridicule; anbertn zum —e bieten, to be a mockery to others; ſein — mit etwas treiben, to laugh at to scoff, mock, deride, banter, jeer.

Geſpött, *n.* (—s) (continual) mocking.

Geſpöttel, *n.* (—s) mockery, satire.

Geſpöas, *n.* (—es; pl. —e) discourse

talk, conversation, colloquy, dialogue, conference, parley; *sich mit einem in ein — einlaffen*, to enter into conversation with one, *zum — der Stadt werden*, to become the talk of the town, *compos — buch*, *n* book of dialogues; —*form*, *f* form of a dialogue; —*gegenstand*, —*stoff*, *m* subject of conversation, topic; —*tion*, *m* tone of conversation; —*weise*, *adv* by way of dialogue; —*zimmer*, *n* conversation-room, parlour

**Gefprächig**, I *adj* affable, of fan address, easy to be spoken to, communicative, II *adv* affably

**Gefprächigkeit**, *f* affability, easiness of address, talkativeness

**Gefprächsam**, *adj* *vid* **Gefprächig**

**Gefprächsamkeit**, *f* communicative disposition

**Gefpräche**, *n* (—*s*) (continual) talking, speaking, longwinded speaking

**Gefpränge**, *n* (—*s*) 1 sprinkling, watering, soaking, 2 *Min. T.* blowing up with gunpowder; fragment separated by gunpowder, 3 *Arch. T.* a particular kind of roof

**Gefprenkelt**, *part adj* speckled

**Gefprengelt**, *adj* *bas* — *e* Boot, tilt-boat

**Gefpringe**, *n* (—*s*) (continual) leaping, jumping

**Gefsprie**, *n* (—*s*) (continual) spouting, spiring

**Gefspröß**, *n* (—*ffes*) \* *wlat* sprouts, sprouts

**Gefsprübel**, *n* (—*s*) (continual) bubbling, spouting

**Gefspüße**, *n* (—*s*) continual spitting

**Gefspüße**, *n* (—*s*) haunting

**Gefspüle**, *n* (—*s*) 1 washing, rinsing, 2, dish-water, swill

**Gefstäde**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —) \* shore, bank, beach, coast

*Syn.* **Gefade**, *Ufer*, *Strand*, *Reede*, *Rüfte*. *Ufer* is the most general denomination of the border of the sea or of a lake or river. *Gefade* is a part of the seashore where vessels may approach and land. *Strand* is a flat shore on which vessels ground or strand from the shallowness of the water. *Reede* a place where ships may securely ride at anchor at some distance from the shore, sheltered from the violence of the wind. *Rüfte* denotes the land which extends along the seashore and comprehends more than *Ufer* which signifies merely the border of the sea.

**Gestalt**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) 1 figure, form, shape, frame, fashion, 2. stature, size, 3. nuen, look, air, countenance, face, 4 *fig* aspect, appearance, manner, way, face; 5. vision, apparition, folgender —, in the following manner, die *Gestalten* gewinnen eine andere —, things assume a different appearance; *Welcher* —, how, by what means, which way, *bie* — eines Dinges verändern, to transform, metamorphose, alter, change the form, das *Abendmahl* unter *bethetelt* —, sacrament of bread and wine; *compos.* —*reich*, *adj* abounding in forms or figures, —*los*, *adj* 1. having no imaginable shape, immaterial, 2 shapeless, —*losigkeit*, *f* 1 shapelessness, 2 immateriality, —*verwandlung*, *f* transfiguration

**Gestalten**, *v. I a* to shape, form, figure, II *refl* to take the figure, shape, appearance, to be, show, prove itself; die *Ende* gestaltet sich anders, the affair assumes a different appearance

**Gestaltet**, (*contr.* **Gestalt**), *part adj.* shaped, framed, figured, *bei so* *gestalteten* *Sachen*, matters standing thus, under such circumstances

**Gestaltig**, *adj* having form, formed

**Gestaltlich**, *f* *provinc* form, figure

**Gestaltung**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) formation, form, figure, shape, appearance

**Gestammel**, *n* (—*s*) (continued) stammering

**Gestämpfe**, *n* (—*s*) repeated stamping

**Gestände**, *n* (—*s*) *Hunt. T.* the feet of birds of prey

**Gestanden**, *part* 1 kept standing, *vid* *Stehen*; 2 owned, confessed, *vid* *Gestehen*, *em* — *er Mann*, a man of ripe or full manhood, — *e Milch*, curdled milk

**Geständert**, *adj* *H. T.* gyronny

**Geständig**, *adv* confessing, having confessed; — *seyn* (einer *Sache* or einem *etwas*), to confess, acknowledge, avow, own.

**Geständigen**, *v a* *L. T.* to confess, avow.

**Geständnis**, *n* (—*ffes*; *pl* —*ffir*) confession, acknowledging, avowing, owning

**Gestänge**, *n* (—*s*) poles, rails, inclosure of stakes, *Hunt. T.* head, horn, branches of a deer, *Min. T.* the poles of a hydraulic engine

**Gestank**, *m* (—*es*) stunk, stench, *fig. wulg.* evil report, ill name; *einen* — *von sich geben*, to emit a stunk, a disagreeable smell.

\***Gestation**, *f* the act of carrying or bearing about, gestation

**Gestatten**, *v a* to permit, allow, grant, consent to

**Gestätlich**, *adj* allowable, grantable

**Gestattung**, *f.* permission, allowance, consent.

**Gestäube**, *n* (—*s*) dust

**Gestäude**, *n* (—*s*) shrubs, bushes, *Hunt. T.* aerie, nest of a hawk

**Gestüte**, *n* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) case, sheet, cover (at table)

**Gestehen**, *v. r. I. a* to confess, own, acknowledge, avow, *man muß* —, it must be admitted, granted, avowed, *das gesthe ich!* *nur das muß ich!* — is it possible! indeed! who could have believed it! II *n* (*aux* *seyn*) to curd, curdle, congeal, III *refl* *provinc* to dare, venture, presume

**Gestein**, *n* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) 1. stone, rock, 2. precious stones, gems; *das taube* —, *Min. T.* deads, dead heaps; *compos* —*kunde*, *f* mineralogy, —*kunde*, *m* mineralogist

**Gestell**, *n* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) 1 frame, trestle, foot, basis, pedestal, stand, the frame and wheels upon which the body of a vehicle is placed; carriage (in the strictest sense); head-stall (of a bridle); 2. *Hunt. T.* compass, inclosure, 3 the feet of birds of prey, *compos* —*macher*, *m* wheelwright

**Gestellen**, *vid* *Stellen*.

**Gestipp**, *n* (—*es*) quilting, pricking, fine drawing.

**Gestierig**, *vid* **Gestrig**.

**Gestern**, *adv.* yesterday; — *Morgen*, — *früh*, yesterday morning; — *Abend*, last night; — *vor acht Tagen*, yesterday seennight, *ich bin nicht von* —, I was not born yesterday (i. e. I know the world, I am no fool).

**Gestert**, *adj* starred, covered with stars or orders

**Gestichel**, *n* (—*s*) (continual) sneering, *vid* *Stichelei*.

**Gesticht** (*c*), *n.* (—*es*) embowering; *emb.* bioideiy

\***Gesticulation**, *f.* gesticulation gesture

\***Gesticulator**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —*en*) gesticulator

\***Gesticuliren**, *v. n.* to make gestures, gesticulate

**Gestiehe**, *n* (—*s*) dust

**Gestiefelt**, *part adj* booted, in boots *bet* — *e Räter*, puss in boots

**Gestieft**, *part adj* having a stalk or handle

**Gestift**, *n* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) + foundation, *vid* *Stiftung*.

**Gestirn**, *n* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) star, stars, constellation, ein *glühiges* —, *fig* a prophous, favourable constellation, *compos* —*diener*, *m* worshipper of the stars, Sabian, —*diener*, *m* worship of the stars, —*formig*, *adj* stellary, stellated, —*forsch*, *m* astronomer; —*forschung*, *f* astronomy; —*kunft*, *f* astrology, —*stand*, *m* constellation, position of stars

**Gestirnt**, *part adj* 1. having a forehead; 2 starred, stary, *das* — *himelsgewölbe*, the stary vault of heaven

**Gestirnung**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) constellation, position of stars

**Gestöber**, *n* (—*s*) great shower (of snow), raising of dust

**Gestöcke**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl* —) story (of a house)

**Gestöckt**, *part adj* conglutated, *vid* *Stöcken*; *das Wasser ist* —, *N. T.* the water is stopped

**Gestöhn** (*c*), *n* (continual) groaning

**Gestölper**, *n* (—*s*) stumbling, tottering

**Gestöpfe**, *n* (—*s*) knotted needle-work

**Gestöppel**, *n* (—*s*) bungling; piece of bungling

**Gestorben**, *part adj* dead; deceased, late, *vid* *Steiben*.

**Gestöben**, *part adj* pounded, ground, bruised, beaten, *vid* *Stößen*; — *er Pfeffer*, ground pepper

**Gestötter**, *n* (—*s*) stammering, stuttering

**Gestrahlt**, *part adj* stellated, like rays, — *e Blumen*, stellated flowers.

**Gesträmpel**, *n* (—*s*) kicking, stamping, tramping.

**Gestränbet**, *part adj* wrecked, stranded (of goods and ships), high and dry (of ships), *vid* *Strandbet*.

**Gesträubholz**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl* —*hölzer*) *provinc.* prop, stay, supporter.

**Gesträuch**, *n* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) shrub, bushes, briars; copse, thicket.

**Gestreckt**, *part adj* stretched, *vid* *Strecken*; *im* — *en Galopp*, at full speed, gallop.

**Gestreichel**, *n* (—*s*) repeated stroking, caressing, fondling

**Gestreift**, *part adj.* striped, *vid.* *Streifen*; *mit* *Öl* —, striped with gold.

**Gestring** (*c*), *adj.* + severe, strict, rigorous; — *er Herr* or *EW.* *Gestring*, your worship

**Gestreu**, *n.* (—*es*) strewing; train (of ashes, &c.).

**Gestreich**, *part. adj. vid.* *Streichen*; — *voll*, full to the brim, *pl* to the top

**Gestrick** (*c*) *n.* (—*s*) knutting; net work.

**Geſtriegel**, *n* (-s) constant rubbing (of horses)  
**Geſtrig**, *adv* of yesterday, *bet* — *e* Tag, yesterday, *die* — *e* Nacht, last night, *die* — *e* Nachrichten, the news (of received) yesterday  
**Geſtröh**, *n* (-es) **Geſtröhre**, *n* (-s) quantity of straw, litter (for the cattle)  
**Geſtröm** (*e*), *n* (-s) streaming, flowing; waters  
**Geſtrübel**, *n* (-s) boiling, bubbling up, whirling (of water).  
**Geſtrüpp**, *adv* *B. T* furnished with a short and thick stalk, supate  
**Geſtrüpp**, *n* (-es) bushes, briars  
**Geſtrübe**, *n* (-s) dust, coal-dust.  
**Geſtrüber**, *n* (-s) *Hunt T.* dung of partridges  
**Geſtück**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) gun, cannon.  
**Geſtühl**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) pews (collectively), stool, stand  
**Geſtümper**, *m* (-s) bungle, work badly done  
**Geſtündeln**, *v a L T* to put off, respire  
**Geſtündung**, *f. L. & M T* delay, respire; indulgence  
**Geſtürme**, *n* (-s) constant storming, roaring  
**\*Geſtütz**, *m* posture, movement of the body, gesture  
**Geſtüt** (*e*), *n* (-es; *pl* -e) stud; *comp* — *garten*, *m* stud, — *hengſt*, *m* stallion; — *meiſter* or — *verwalter*, *m* master of a stud, equerry, — *ſtute*, *f.* stud mare  
**Geſüch**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) suit, demand, entreaty, request, solicitation, petition, supplication  
**Geſüch**, *n* (-s) (continued) seeking.  
**Geſücht**, *part. adv* *vid* *Euchen*, sought after, in request, in demand, in favour, artificial, quaint, choice.  
**Geſübel**, *n* (-s) dirty piece of work; dirty work  
**Geſümme**, **Geſümſe**, *n* (-s) humming, buzzing  
**Geſümpf**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) bog, marsh, fen, quagmire, morass; marshes  
**Geſund**, *I. adv.* sound, healthy, healthful; hale; wholesome, in health, salubrious; *fig* sound; — *und friſch*, hale and sound, *II adv.* soundly, healthily, healthfully; *comp* — *bad*, *m* mineral bath, Spa; — *brunnen*, *m* wells, mineral (medicated) waters; — *brunnenwaſſer*, — *waſſer*, *n* water from a mineral spring.  
**Geſunden**, *v n.* (*aux.* *ſeyn*) to recover, be restored to health  
**Geſundheit**, *f.* (*pl* -en) health, healthfulness, healthiness, soundness, wholeness; *auf* Jemandes — *trinken*, to drink one's health, to toast, *eine* — *auſbringen*, to drink a health, *zur* —! to your health (said when a person sneezes); *comp* — *ſamt*, *n* — *commission*, *f.* board of health, — *ſtab*, *n* — *ſbrunnen*, *m. vid.* *Geſundbad*, &c.; — *ſbeamer*, *m* officer of health. — *ſſanell*, *m* Welsh flannel; — *ſgöttin*, *f.* goddess of health, Hygeia; — *ſſunde* or — *ſſichte*, *f.* science of health, dietetics; — *ſpaß*, *m* certificate (bill) of health; — *ſpſtege*, *f.* regimen; — *ſprobe*, *f.* quarantine; — *ſquelle*, *f.* fountain of health; — *ſrat*, *m* college of health (consisting of medical men); — *ſregel*, *f.* rule of diet, regimen; — *ſſeyn*, *m*

*vid* — *ſpaß*, — *ſwiſſenſchaft*, *f.* science of health, — *ſſtaud*, *m* state of health, sanitary condition  
**Geſundmachung**, *f. vid* *Heilung*.  
**Geſünken**, *part. adj* sunk, degraded, &c. *vid* *Senken*.  
**Geſäbel**, *n* (-s) blaming, censuring, malicious criticism  
**Geſäfel**, *n* (-s) wainscoting  
**Geſandel**, *n* (-s) sporting, toying, trifling, sport, play  
**Geſänze**, *n* (-s) dancing  
**Geſät**, *n* (-es) touch, touching  
**Geſäumel**, *n* (-s) continual reeling, tottering  
**Geſäh**, *part. done. vid* *Thun*; *geſagt*, —, no sooner said than done  
**Geſäſche**, *n* (-s) repeated deceiving  
**Geſheilt**, *part. adj* divided, parted, *vid* *Thellen*; *B T* partite  
**Geſhü**, *n* (-s) *vulg.* 1 doing; 2 dissembling, feigning  
**Geſieget**, *adv.* flea-bitten (said of animals).  
**Geſöbe**, *n* (-s) roaring, din.  
**Geſön**, *n* (-s) (continual) sounding, sound, clang.  
**Geſöſe**, *n* (-s) roaring noise (especially of water)  
**Geſöſe**, *n* (-s) noise, din, clashing, crashing  
**Geſäbe**, *n* (-s) trotting  
**Geſägen**, *part. adv* borne, worn, *vid* *Tragen*; *ein ſchon* — *er* *Wing*, a second-hand suit  
**Geſträmpel**, (-s) trampling  
**Geſtrauf**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) drink, liquor, beverage, potion, decoction.  
*Syn.* *Geſtant*, *Trant*, *Trunt* *Ein Trant* is as much as one can drink at once or at one draught. *Ein Trant* is any drinkable medicine, it may be useful or deleterious. *Ein Geſtrauf* is therefore, properly speaking, a potion taken to cause sound sleep, *ein Geſtrauf* that which is drunk before going to bed. Such a narcotic medicine is sometimes also called *ein Geſtrauf*, but only when privily and insidiously administered in order to produce unnatural sleep. *Ein Geſtrauf* signifies any beverage which seeks to quench the thirst, or which is taken on account of its agreeable qualities, and is thus distinguished from *Trant*.

**Geſträppel**, *vid* *Geſtrabe* & *Geſträmpel*.  
**Geſtraſch**, *n* (-es) *vulg.* small talk.  
**Geſtrauen**, *v refl.* to dare, to be bold to, *ich geſtraue mir dieſes nicht*, I dare not do it, *ich geſtraue mich nicht dahin*, I dare not go there  
**Geſträuer**, *n* (-s) mourning.  
**Geſträufel**, *n* (-s) constant dropping, drops.  
**Geſträume**, *n* (-s) dreaming.  
**Geſtreibe**, *n.* (continual) urging, pressing.  
**Geſtreibe**, *n* (-s) corn, grain; — *ſſneiten*, to cut, reap, *comp* — *art*, *f.* species of corn, — *bau*, *m* cultivation of corn, grain-tillage; — *baner*, *m* grower of corn; — *boden*, *m* granary, corn-floor; *provinc* corn-land; — *feld*, *m* cornfield; — *fuhr*, *f.* wagon-load of corn; — *gült*, *f.* a rent paid in corn; — *halim*, *m* stalk of corn, — *hanſel*, *m* corn-trade; — *händler*, *m* corn-merchant; — *haus*, *n* corn-magazine; — *forb*, *m* sheep; — *land*, *n* corn-land; — *maſſer*, *m* corn-chandler, — *maſſerſt*, *f.* dealing in corn; — *markt*, *m* corn-market, — *maß*, *n* corn-measure; — *mühle*, *f.* corn-mill; — *paß*, *f.* rent paid in corn, — *preis*, *m* price of corn; — *ſchöber*, *m* stack

of corn, — *ſendung*, *f.* transportation of corn, — *ſperre*, *f.* embargo on the exportation of grain, — *theuerung*, *f.* dearth of corn, — *wagen*, *m* wagon loaded with corn, — *wucher*, *m* usurious trade in corn, — *wucherer*, *m* usurious dealer in corn; — *zeit*, *m* corn-tithes, — *zins*, *m* rent paid in corn.  
**Geſtrü**, *I. adv* faithful, loyal, true, trusty, honest, *II. s* faithful, loyal person, subject; *III. adv.* faithfully, truly trustly.  
**Geſtreulich**, *adv* faithfully, honestly truly, loyally.  
**Geſtriebe**, *n* (-s) motive power, motion, machinery, machine-work, piston, spring, spring-wheel, *Min T* props, supports, south side of a mine  
**Geſtrieben**, *part. adj* embossed, chased, &c. *vid* *Treiben*; *von Wind und Wellen* — *merben*, to go adrift, to go with the wind  
**Geſtriebſpahl**, *m* *Min T* prop, shore, support, — *ſchibe*, *f* *T* plate in a watch, — *ſtab*, — *ſtüt*, *m* *T* the staff (of a trundle)  
**Geſtriller**, *n* (-s) constant trilling (of sound)  
**Geſtrippel**, *n* (-s) constant tripping to and from  
**Geſtröpfel**, *n* (-s) constant dripping.  
**Geſtröft**, *I. adv* confident, courageous of good cheer, hopes, — *ſeyn*, to be of good courage, *II adv* confidently with assurance, courageously, securely, cheerfully, *er bittet ſich* — *ein*, he fondly imagines; *III int* cheer up! be of good cheer!  
**Geſtröſten**, *v refl.* to expect confidently; to be assured, to have patience. wait.  
**Geſtrummet**, *n* (-s) ruins, rubbish  
**Geſtummel**, *n* (-s) noisy tumult, *Geſtimmel*, *s* to and fro, tumult, tumultuary noise, bustle, riot, disturbance.  
**Geſtupfte**, **Geſtupfelte**, *n* (-n) spots or dots (on stuffs, &c.).  
**Geſtüt**, *part. adj.* exercised, versed, expert.  
**Geſtühtheit**, *f.* expertness, practice.  
**Geſtühtheit**, *n* (-s) *cont.* malicious criticism.  
**Geſtäter**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) god-father, gossip; *einen zu* — *bitten*, to desire one to be god-father, god-mother; — *ſeyn*, to stand god-father, god-mother; *comp* — *bitter*, *m* person who invites the god-fathers and god-mothers; — *brief*, *m* invitation to stand god-father or god-mother; — *ſchmaus*, *m* christening feast; — *ſchnat*, *m* gossiping prattling; — *ſteute*, *pl* god-fathers and god-mothers; — *ſmann*, *m* god-father — *ſtück*, *m* some present sent to the intended god-father or god-mother before the christening  
**Geſtäterin**, *f.* (*pl* -en) god mother, gossip.  
**Geſtäterſchaft**, *f* god-fatherhood, god-motherhood, god-fathers and god-mothers; *bie* — *abſchlagen*, to refuse standing god-father, god-mother.  
**Geſtere**, *n* (-s; *pl* —) quadruplication; *vid* *Geſterte*.  
**Geſtert**, *adv* square, squared; *divided into four*; *comp* — *elt*, *f.* square ell, — *fuß*, *m* *Mat. T.* square-foot — *maß*, *n* square measure; — *meile*, *f* square-mile; — *tourſel*, *m* square-number — *zahl*, *f* quadrate, square-number

—quell, *m.* square-inch; —schuß, *m.* *vid.* —fuß.

**Gewerte**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) square; tetragon; *ins* — bringen, to bring into square or to a square.

**Gewertheilt**, *adj.* torn into pieces by four horses, quartered.

**Gewerthschein**, *m.* (—es) *Art.* *T.* quadrante, quartile.

**Gewügel**, *n.* (—s) birds, fowls.

**Gewüßmächtigen**, *v. vid.* **Gewüßmächtigen**.

**Gewächse**, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) anything growing or that is grown; 1. plant, herb, vegetable; 2. growing, growth; 3. *Med.* *T.* excrecence, protuberance; moon-calf; *fruchtbar* —, *cratic plant*; *compos.* —stube, *f.* man's house; —haus, *n.* green-house; hot-house; —hund or —lehre, *f.* botany; —laus, *genfals*, *n.* potash; —reich, *n.* vegetable kingdom; —sammel, *m.* collector of plants, botanist; —sammeln, *f.* collection of plants.

**Gewächsen**, *part. adj.* grown, *vid.* **Wachsen**; *einer Sache* — seyn, to be a match for a thing; to be sufficiently skilled in anything; *einem* — seyn, to be a match for one.

**Gewächsig**, promoting growth, productive, fertile.

**Gewächsel**, *n.* (—s) repeated shaking.

**Gewäff**, *n.* (—es) *Hunt. T.* weapons (fangs and claws) of wild beasts; tusks (of a boar).

**Gewäffen**, *n. vid.* **Waffen**.

**Gewähre**, *adv. only used in* — *werben*, to see, perceive, desecry, discover.

**Gewähr**, *f.* 1. vouch, warrant, warranty, security, guaranty; 2. safe keeping, quiet possession; 3. pledge, obligation; 4. attestation, testimony; —*lassen*, to warrant, give security; to bind one's self over to do a thing, to prosecute, &c.; —*angelegen*, to bind one's self over to prosecute (at law); *compos.* —*brief*, *m.* *L. T.* document (securing the possession of property gained in law); —*gebuhr*, *f.* —*größen*, *m.* *Mm. T.* fee due for the certificate of a share in a mine; —*leister*, —*mann*, —*stamm*, *m.* warrantor, guarantee, voucher; —*leistung*, *f.* granting, performing; warranty; —*scheit*, *m.* warrant, certificate; —*zeit*, *f.* term, time of possession (of a share in a mine).

**Gewähren**, *v. a.* to perceive, discern, desecry, discover; *etwas plöglich* —, to be struck with the sight of something.

**Gewähren**, *v. l. a.* to afford, procure; to give; 2. to grant, vouchsafe, allow, fulfil; 3. to warrant, vouch, attest; *certify*; *eine Bitte* —, to grant a request; *II. n. only used with lassen*, *einen* — *lassen*, to let one do as he likes, to indulge.

**Gewährer**, *m.* (—s) he who affords, grants, &c.

**Gewährhabet**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) depository, trustee.

**Gewährleisten**, *v. a. inesp.* to warrant, guarantee.

**Gewährsam**, *I. m.* (—s) & *f.* custody; safety, surety, keeping; *II. adj. provina.* wary, cautious.

**Gewährschaft**, *f.* warrant, security, bail.

**Gewährung**, *f.* granting; affording; *II. T.* grant.

**Gewälbte**, *n.* (—s) wood, forest.

**Gewalt**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. power, might; dominion; 2. *fig.* force, violence; *die höchte* —, sovereignty, supreme power, authority; *es steht nicht in meiner* —, it is not in my power; *einem* — *geben*, to empower one; *etwas in seiner* — *haben*, to be master of; *in Ses mandes* — *seyn*, to be at one's mercy or disposal; *einem* — *antun*, to offer violence to one; *sich* — *antun*, to constrain one's self; *mit* —, with violence, violently; *mit* — *etwas wollen*, to wish to force a thing, to force; *as, er will mit* — *gelehrt*, *reich u. f. w.* *werden*, he is going, wishes to become learned, rich, &c. by force; *mit aller* —, with all one's might, absolutely; *mit aller* — *schreien*, to cry out desperately; — *mit* — *vertreiben*, to repel force by force; — *geht vor Recht*, *prov.* might is above right; *compos.* — *brief*, *m.* letter or power of attorney, warrant, order of arrest; —*gebet*, *m.* —*gebeten*, *f.* constituent, a person that gives power to an attorney; —*gericht*, *n.* criminal court of justice; —*führer* or —*haber*, *m.* man in power, one who is empowered, has authority; —*herr*, *m.* magistrate invested with criminal jurisdiction; —*herrsch*, *adj.* despotic; —*herrschaft*, *f.* despotism; —*herrscher*, *m.* despot; —*lustern*, *adj.* ambitious; —*rath*, *m.* usurpation; —*rüber*, *m.* usurper; —*richter*, *m.* criminal judge; —*schrift* or —*streich*, *m.* violent and illegal measure; —*sucht*, *f.* (immoderate) ambition; —*that*, *f.* violent act, violence; —*thäter*, *m.* he who commits violence; —*thätig*, *I. adj.* forcible, violent; *II. adv.* forcibly, violently; —*thätigkeit*, *f.* violence; —*träger*, *m.* attorney, plenipotentiary, factor; —*zettel*, *m.* warrant; —*zug*, *m.* forced march; —*weig*, *m.* branch of power.

**Gewältig**, *I. adj.* 1. powerful, mighty, potent, forcible, valiant; 2. great, strong, high (*also fig.*); *vulg.* very large, very great, prodigious; *ein —er Schatz*, a vast treasure; *ein —es Verbrechen*, an atrocious crime; *II. adv.* powerfully, mightily, greatly, strongly, highly, potently, &c.; *sich* — *irren*, to be egregiously mistaken; — *lieb haben*, to have a great passion for, to be excessively fond of.

**Gewältige**, *decl. like adj.* mighty man; *die* — *der Erde*, the rulers of the earth.

**Gewältiglich**, *vid.* **Gewältig**.

**Gewältigen**, *v. a.* to overcome, subdue, get the better of; *das Wasser* —, to drain a mine.

**Gewältigung**, *f.* overcoming, conquering; *die* — *des Wassers*, the draining of a mine; *compos.* —*kosten*, *pl.* expense of draining a mine.

**Gewältigam**, *I. adj.* violent, forcible; *II. adv.* violently, forcibly.

**Gewältigame**, *f. provina.* judicial authority.

**Gewältigameit**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) violence, force.

**Gewand**, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e & **Gewänder**) 1. garment, raiment, vesture; 2. *T.* drapery, 3. cloth; *der Sache ein* — *geben*, *fig.* to give a cloak (turn) to the matter; *compos. provina.* —*betreuer*, *m.* cloth-dresser; —*bändler*, *m.* woolen-dresser; —*haus*, *n.* cloth-hall; —*macher*, *m.* cloth-manufacturer; —*macher*, *m.* drapery-maker; —*malerei*, *f.* drapery painting; —*schneider*, *m.* woolen-dresser; —*schiff*, *m.* cloth-trade.

**Gewandtscheit**, *adv. vulg.* under a pretext, merely for the sake of appearance; by the way.

**Gewandt**, *part. vid.* **Wenden**; *adj.* 1. quick, active; nimble; 2. adroit, dexterous; versatile; clever.

**Gewandtheit**, *f.* activity; adroitness, dexterity; versatility; cleverness.

**Gewarten**, *v. l. a.* to expect, look for; to hope for; *II. n. (aux. haben)* with *gen.* to attend to, to do.

**Gewärtig**, *adv.* I. with *genit.* waiting, looking for; attentive to; *II. with dat.* expecting; ready to serve (assist) a person; *etwas von einem* — *seyn*, to expect something from one; *einer Sache* — *seyn*, to expect a thing.

**Gewärtigen**, *v. a.* to expect.

**Gewärdig**, *n.* (—es) *cont.* idle talk, gossiping; nonsense.

**Gewärdig**, *n.* (—s) (continual) washing.

**Gewässer**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) waters, flood; *in diesem* —, in this part of the sea; *die* — *fallen*, the floods subside.

**Gewässert**, *part. adj.* watered; mixed with water.

**Gewatfel**, *n.* (—s) wadding.

**Geweb**, *n.* (—s) 1. weaving; 2. texture, web, web; *f.* web, tissue; *ein* — *von Lügen*, a tissue of lies; falsehoods; *das* — *der Nerven*, texture of the nerves; *compos.* —*baum*, *m.* *T.* weaver's beam.

**Gewebt**, *part. adj.* woven.

**Gewehr**, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) 1. weapon, arm, arms; 2. gun, musket; 3. sword; 4. *Sp. T.* tusks of wild boars; *jum* — *greifen*, to take to arms; *das* — *strecken*, to lay down arms; *unter* — *stehen*, to be under arms; *ins* —! to arms! *compos.* —*bute*, *f.* gunsmith's shop; —*fabrik*, *f.* manufactory of arms, muskets; —*gallerie*, *f.* armoury; —*gerech*, *adj.* practised in the use of fire-arms; —*hammer*, *m.* gun-hammer; —*bändler*, *m.* armourer, gun-maker; —*hammer*, *f.* armoury, arsenal; —*kreuz*, *n.* post or cross, against which the soldiers pile their arms; —*liste*, *f.* gun-tool chest; —*magazin*, *n.* magazine of arms; —*mantel*, *m.* gun-case (of cloth); —*manufaktur*, *f. vid.* —*fabrik*; —*probe*, *f.* trial of a gun or guns; —*pyramide*, *f.* fire-arms put together in form of a pyramid; —*rücken*, *m.* gun-rack; —*sack*, *m.* armoury; —*schmied*, *m.* gunsmith; —*schmiede*, *f. vid.* —*fabrik*; —*schrank*, *m.* case or chest for arms; —*schraube*, *f.* gun-vice.

**Geweißicht**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) a place overgrown with willows, osier-bed.

**Geweih**, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) horns, at tire (of a stag); *die Guben am* — *branches, antlers*; *das* — *abwerfen* to shed the horns.

**Geweiht**, *part. adj.* consecrated, dedicated, devoted.

**Geweiht**, *n.* (—s) (continual) weeping, crying, whining.

**Gewend**, *n.* (—s) *T.* 1. turning of the land, turning about with the plough; 2. *provina.* acre; 3. set (of things) suit (of clothes).

**Gewendig**, *adj.* + *vid.* **Gewandt**.

**Gewendigkeit**, *f. vid.* **Gewandtheit**.

**Gewerbe**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. trade, profession, craft; 2. business, message, errand; 3. *A. T.* turning joint, *vw*

verbra. 4. *T.* joint; ein — treiben, to exercise some trade, profession; ein — anfangen, to set up a business; *compos.* — beten, *n. A. T.* verberba; — freigeit, *f.* liberty of trade, and of exercising any craft; — geb, *n.* tax paid for any trade; — hause, *n.* + manufactory.

**Gewerbsfleiß**, *m.* (—s) industry, assiduity; — funde, *f.* technology; — fundig, *adj.* having a knowledge of a trade, craft, &c.; — recht, *n.* right or privilege of exercising a trade; — schein, *m.* license of a trade or craft; — schule, *f.* school of education for artisans, &c.; — steuer, *f.* tax for carrying on a trade, &c.; — smann, *m. pl.* —leute, tradesman, artificer; — thätig, *adj.* industrious; — thätigkeit, *f.* industry; — treiben, *adj.* carrying on a trade or craft.

**Gewerblich**, *adj.* industrious.

**Gewerbslich**, *adj.* industrious, professional.

**Gewerbsamkeit**, *f.* industry.

**Gewerf**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) *Hunt. T.* tracks of the wild boar.

**Gewerke**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) 1. work; 2. manufactory, trade; 3. guild, corporation; *compos.* — hause, *n.* manufactory, factory; — herr, *m.* master or owner of a manufactory; — smann, — smeister, *m.* manufacturer; — smeißig, *adv.* in the manner of manufactories.

**Gewerke**, *m.* (—n; *pl.* —n) 1. a workman; 2. miner; 3. co-partner of a mine; *compos.* — ubient, *m.* servant or clerk to a mining company; — theil, *m.* share in a mine; — uprobiter, *m.* assayer to a mining company; — us schicht, *f.* miner's task.

**Gewerker**, *m. vid.* **Gewerksmann**.

**Gewerkschaft**, *f.* mining company.

**Gewissen**, *part. adj.* being, *vid.* **Gewiß**.

**Gewisse**, *n.* (—s) betting, laying a wager; *provinc.* mulct, bet, wager.

**Gewicht**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) weight; *fig.* importance, consequence, moment; einstehenes —, equality of weight; nach dem —e kaufen, to buy by the weight; das — halten, to hold out the weight; das — nicht haben, to fall short of weight; *fig.* von großem —, of great weight or consequence; einer Sache — geben, or ein — auf etwas legen, to add force to anything, to lay a stress upon a thing; *compos.* — er, *m.* assizer of weights; — fund, *f.* statics; — los, *adj.* weightless; — macher, *m.* balance-maker; — schgang, *m.* deficiency in weight; — sch-nahme, *f.* *M. E.* inlack; — sch-schlag, *m.* overplus, surplus (of weight); — schule, *f.* bill of weight; — schunge, *f.* poy; — stein, *m.* stone used for a weight; — verlust, *m.* loss in the weight; — verzeichniß, *n.* specification of weights; bill of weights; — s-mißen-schaft, *f.* statics.

**Gewicht**, *n. vid.* **Geweiß**.

**Gewichtig**, *adj.* weighty, ponderous; *fig.* important.

**Gewichtigkeit**, *f.* weight, importance.

**Gewickel**, *n.* (—s) wrapping, twisting round.

**Gewolge**, *n.* (—s) repeated rocking.

**Gewolger**, *n.* (—s) neighing.

**Gewerig**, *adj. provinc.* complying, successful.

**Gewild**, *n.* (—s) game, deer.

**Gewillet**, *adj.* intentioned, designed.

**Gewillig**, *adj. provinc.* willing.

**Gewimmel**, *n.* (—s) swarm, crowd, throng, busy multitude; crawling.

**Gewimmer**, *n.* (—s) whimpering, wailing.

**Gewinde**, *n.* (—s) 1. winding; 2. twisted or plated ornament; 3. turn of a screw; joints, hinges; 4. labyrinth; — einer Schnecke, whirl; *compos.* — bohrer, *m. T.* auger; — eisen, *n. T.* iron-cross (in mills); — fenster, *n.* window turning on hinges.

**Gewinze**, *n.* (—s) frequent beckoning.

**Gewinn**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) 1. gain, profit, lucre, produce; 2. emolument, advantage; 3. interest, acquisition; 4. bet, stake; prize; bet reine —, clear gain, neat produce; den — davon tragen, to carry the prize; um des —es willen, for the sake of winning, of interest; — und Verlustkonto, account of losses and profits; *compos.* — theil, *m.* dividend; — begierde, *f. v. d.* — such; — farte, *f.* winning-card; — rechnung, *f.* account of profit; — reich, *adj.* profitable, lucrative; — such, *f.* greediness (eagerness) of gain, thirst for lucre; — suchig, *adj.* greedy of gain or profit, self-interested; — such-tigkeit, *f.* greediness, self-interestedness; — theil, *m. M. E.* dividend; — voll, *adj.* full of gain, profitable, lucrative.

**Gewinnen**, *v. tr. a.* 1. to win, to gain, obtain; 2. to acquire, get, to profit, earn; 3. to carry, come off victor; 4. to take possession of, to take; 5. *fig.* to take, assume; Zeit —, to gain time; sein Verb —, to earn one's living; die Dierhand —, to get the superiority, the better; lieb —, to take into favour, become fond of; den Preis —, to carry the prize; seinen Prozeß —, to carry one's cause; einen Ausgang —, to succeed; ein Ende —, to take an end; Jemanden —, to gain, win, persuade one over to; to prevail upon; die Sache gewinn ein anderes Aussehen, the matter assumed a different appearance; gewonnen gehen, to give up the contest (question).

**Gewinner**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) gainer, winner.

**Gewinnst**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) profit, gain, advantage, winnings, prize, *vid.* **Gewinn**.

**Gewinnung**, *f.* gaining, produce (of mines).

**Gewinsel**, *n.* (—s) whimpering, whining.

**Gewirbel**, *n.* (—s) roll of a drum.

**Gewirz**, *n.* (—s) 1. weaving, web, texture, web; 2. honeycomb.

**Gewirr**, *n.* (—s) complication, confusion; *T.* words; das — zweideutiger Worte, entanglements of equivocal words; ein — von Dreen, a huddle of ideas.

**Gewisper**, *n.* (—s) repeated whispering.

**Gewiß**, *1. adj.* 1. certain; 2. sure, firm, fast, steady; 3. fixed, settled, constant; unalterable; 4. certain, some; in gewissen Fällen ist dies nöthig, in some cases this is necessary; ein —er Mensch hat mir es gesagt, a certain one (somebody) has told me so; ich habe es von —er Hand, I have it from good authority; ein —er Preis, a fixed price; einen Handel — machen, to bind a bargain in earnest; *II. adv.* 1. certainly, surely; 2. probably; er kommt — nicht, it seems he comes not; — hast — sein Geld, it seems you have

no money; einer Sache — seyn, to be certain or positive of a thing; er sollt mich — überraschen, I suppose he was going to surprise me; das — ist, I am sure you did it; — sein, to be sure or bin, I am confident.

**Gewissen**, *n.* (—s) conscience, consciousness; das gute —, quiet conscience, sense of acting righteously or justly; das böse —, bad conscience, sense of guilt; ein weites — haben, to be not overscrupulous; auf's —, on conscience; nach seinem — handeln, to act conscientiously; wider sein — handeln, to act against conviction or one's conscience; sich ein — über etwas machen, to make conscience or scruple of a thing, to scruple at it; *compos.* — los, *1. adj.* unconscionable; *II. adv.* unconscionably, without conscience; — losigheit, *f.* want of principle; — sangig, *f.* anguish of conscience; — schiß, *m.* sting of conscience; — schall, *m.* case of conscience; — sfrage, *f.* question of conscience; — sfreiheit, *f.* liberty of conscience; — s-furcht, *f.* fear of conscience or remorse; — sgericht, *n.* court of conscience; — sgambulng, *f.* act of conscience; — sheirath, *f.* marriage of conscience; — slehre, *f.* casuistry; — slehrer, — s-löser, *m.* casuist; — spflicht, *f.* duty in conscience; — sprüfung, *f.* examination of one's conscience; — sprunk, *m.* point of conscience; — strach, *m.* director of conscience, spiritual father; casuist; — sträge, *f.* remorse; — strube, *f.* quietness of conscience; — s-schge, *f.* matter of conscience; — schlaf, *m.* sleep of conscience; — s-schupel, *m.* scruple or doubt of conscience, qualm; — schung, *f.* exercise of conscience; — suruße, *f.* disquietude of conscience; — schwang, *m.* violence done to conscience; — s-schweifel, *m. vid.* — s-schupel.

**Gewissenhaft**, } *1. adj.* conscien-  
**Gewissenhaftig**, } tious, conscien-  
able; scrupulous; *II. adv.* conscien-  
tiously, scrupulously, &c.

**Gewissenhaftigkeit**, *f.* conscientiousness, conscionableness, scrupulousness.

**Gewissermassen**, *adv.* in a certain manner, measure.

**Gewißheit**, *f.* (pl. —en) 1. certainty, surety; 2. firmness, steadiness; 3. evidence.

**Gewißlich**, *adv.* certainly, surely.

**Gewitter**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) thunder-storm, thunder and lightning; *fig.* danger; misfortune, calamity; es steht sich ein — zusammen, a storm is gathering; ein — steigt herauf, a storm is approaching; das — hat eingeschlagen, the lightning has struck; *compos.* — ab-leiter, *m.* conductor of lightning; — ent-ladem, *adj.* discharging an electric flash; — flitze, *f.* tempest-ry; — gewölle, *n.* thunder clouds; — himmel, *m.* sky pregnant with a storm; — luft, *f.* the heavy air before a thunder-storm; — nacht, *f.* stormy night; blackness of a tempest; — regent, — schauer, *m.* thunder-shower; — schaden, *m.* damage done by a tempest; — schner, *adj.* heavy, sultry, charged with electricity; — schwüle, *f.* sultriness; — flange, *f. vid.* — ableiter; — sturm, *m.* thunder-storm; — vogel, *m.* petrel; der kleine — vogel, whimbrel; — wind, *m.* tempest; — wolke, *f.* thunder-cloud.

**Gewitterha** *adj.* of thunder  
*partic.*

**Gemütern**, *v imp l u* to thunder  
**Gemügel**, *n* (-s) affected witticism, caricaturing

**Gemüßigt**, **Gemüßt**, *adj* taught wisdom by experience, shrewd

**Gewöge**, *n* (-s) waving, fluctuating, billowing

**Gewögen**, *adj.* with *dat* affectionate, kind, attached, favourable, friendly, nicht —, disaffectionate

**Gewögenheit**, *f* affection, affectionateness, kindness, favour, attachment

**Gewöhnent**, *v n* (*aux.* *fehn*) with *gen. & acc* to get used, accustomed, to accustom or inure one's self to —, to acquire the habit of, *gewöhnent feyn*, to be used, accustomed, *bergleichen* *Vertragen bin ich nicht gewöhnt*, I am not used to such behaviour, *gewöhnent werden*, to get accustomed, used, *prov* *jung gewöhnt, alt ge-ihnt*, as the twig is bent, so is the tree inclined

**Gewöhnent**, *v a & refl* to accustom, inure, use, *sich an* or *zu etwas* —, to accustom or inure one's self to, to acquire the habit of, *sich an jemanden* —, to get accustomed, grow familiar to one, *ein Kind von der Brust* —, to wean a child

**Gewöhnheit**, *f* (*pl.* -en) custom, use, usage, habit, practice, manner, way, *aus* —, habitually, — *wird zur* *antert* *Natur*, custom becomes a second nature; — *verring viel*, custom is a tyrant (*prov*); *er bleibet bei seiner alten* —, he follows his old courses, *aus der* — *kommen*, to fall into disuse, get out of practice, use, *eine* — *an sich haben, annehmen, ablegen*, to have, fall into, leave off a habit; *compos.* — *stredt*, *n. L. T* customary law; right by custom, — *stunde*, *f* habitual sin; — *übernügen*, *n* habitual amusement.

**Gewöhnlich**, *I adj* 1 customary, general, usual, ordinary, 2 common (place), *II adv* generally, usually, ordinarily, commonly

**Gewöhnlichkeit**, *f* 1. usualness, habitualness, 2 commonness, common place.

**Gewöhnit**, *part adj* used, accustomed  
**Gewöhnung**, *f* accustoming, use, habitude.

**Gewölbe**, *n* (-s; *pl.* — & -r) 1. vault, arch, vaulted cave, cellar; 2. shop, warehouse; *compos.* — *bock*, *m* wooden arch to build vaults upon, — *bogen*, *m* arch or bending of a vault, — *bruch*, *m. & T* fracture of the skull; — *front*, *f* crown of a vault; — *pfeiler*, *m* buttress, pillar; — *stein*, *m. Arch. T.* key-stone, — *stübe*, *f* buttment, arched or flying buttress; — *winkel*, *m* back of a vault; — *zins*, *m* housage, shop-rent

**Gewölbt**, *part. adj* vaulted, arched  
**Gewölff**, (-es; *pl.* -e) clouds (collectively)

**Gewölfig**, *adj* cloudy

**Gewölle**, *n* (-s) hair, feathers, &c  
**Gewonnen**, *part adj* won, gained, *vid* *Gewinnen*; *wie* —, *so* *geronnen* lightly come, lightly go

**Geworben**, *part. adj* raised, levied, *vid* *Werben*.

**Geworfen**, *part. adj.* thrown, cast, *vid* *Werfen*.

**Gewürcher**, *n* (-s) usury (habitual).

**Gewüchse**, *n* (-es) growth, *vid* *Gewächse*.

**Gewüßel**, *n* (-es) 1 rooting, turning up (the ground), 2 fig crowd, throng

**Gewunden**, *part adj* wound, wreathed, spiral

**Gewurfel**, *n.* (-s) throwing, playing at dice.

**Gewurfelt**, *part. adj* *vid* *Wurfeln*; tessellated, tabular

**Gewürge**, *n* (-s) throttling, choking, carnage, slaughter

**Gewürf**, *n* *vid* *Gewirf*.

**Gewürm**, *n* (-es) *Gewürme*, *pl* vermin, reptiles

**Gewürz**, *n* (-es; *pl.* -e) spice, aromatics, grocery-ware, *voll* —, spicy; *compos* — *artig*, *adj.* spicy, aromatic, aromatical, — *beutel*, *m* spice-bag, — *birne*, *f* kind of aromatic pear; — *büchse*, *f* spiced sauce, — *büchse*, *f* spice-box; — *essig*, *m* aromatic vinegar; — *fleisch*, *n* ragout, — *gewölbe*, *n* grocer's shop; — *gurte*, *f* pickled cucumber, — *häufig*, *adj.* aromatic, spicy, — *handel*, *m* trade in spices or groceries, — *händler*, *m* *vid* — *främer*, — *handlung*, *f* grocer's shop or store, — *inseln*, *pl.* Spice-Islands, — *kammer*, *f* spicery; — *krum*, *m* retail of spices, grocery, — *krämer*, *m* grocer, spicer; — *fuchsen*, *m* gingerbread; — *kümmel*, *m* fennel-flower seed; — *laber*, *f. vid* — *büchse*; — *laber*, *m* spicery, grocer's shop, — *mühle*, *f* spice-mill, — *nägelent*, *n* — *nelle*, *f* clove; — *nellenbaum*, *m* clove-tree, — *nellenöl*, *n* oil of cloves, — *reich*, *adj.* rich in spices, aromatic, spicy, — *staube*, *f* spice, aromatic plant; — *stein*, *m* aromatic, — *strauch*, *m* Carolina all-spice, — *waare*, *f* grocery-ware, spice, spicery, — *wein*, *m* spiced wine.

**Gewürzhaf**, *adj* spicy, aromatic, — *haftigkeit*, *f* aroma, aromaticity

**Gewürzt**, *part adj* spiced, aromatized, *vid* *Würzen*.

**Gewür**, *m* *vid* *Wörter*.

**Gewäh**, **Gewäh** or **Gewäh**, *n* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Mim. T* tools, instruments; — *kasten*, *m* tool-chest

**Gewählet**, *adj* jagged, dented.

**Gewähnt**, **Gewähnt**, *n* (-s) (continual) quarrelling, quarrel, dispute, contention

**Gewähpet**, *n* (-s) kicking with the feet.

**Gewähret**, *n* (-s) tarrying, habitual delay

**Gewährt**, *n* (-es) bridles and the other straps at a horse's head

**Gewährt**, *n* (-s) pulling, mauling about

**Gewährt**, *n* (-es) drinking-bout, hard drinking

**Gewährt**, *adj.* decimated.

**Gewährt**, *part adj* marked, *vid* *Zeichnen*.

**Gewährt**, *f. provine* term, fixed period; tide; canonical hours (in the Romish church); — *enbuch*, *n* breviary.

**Gewährt**, *n* (-es; *pl.* -e) \* & + canopy, tent, *vid* *zelt*.

**Gewährt**, *n* (-es) (continual) pulling.

**Gewährt**, *n* (-s) yell or cry of murder, loud out-cry.

**Gewährt**, *n* (-es) tools, *vid* *Zeug*, *Werkzeug*.

**Gewährt**, *n* (-s) insects, *vermu* (collectively), *compos* — *fennet*, *m* entomologist, — *funde*, — *lehre*, *f* entomology, — *funde*, — *lehre*, *m* entomologist, — *lehre*, *adj.* entomological

**Gewährt**, *adj & adv* *Mim. T* soft malleable, ductile

**Gewährt**, *n* (-s) pulling

**Gewährt**, *v n* (*aux* *haben*) *imp & refl* to become, beseech, to be decent, meet, seemly, fit, *es gewährt ihm nicht*, it does not become him, *es gewährt sich nicht*, it is unseemly, *wie es sich gewährt*, as it ought to be

**Gewährt**, *I. part adj* becoming, due, proper fit, *II adv.* decently duly, properly, sily, *sich* — *aussprechen*, to behave one's self with propriety

**Gewährt**, *adj & adv* *vid* *Gewährt*.

**Gewährt**, *n* (-s) affectation, affectativeness

**Gewährt**, *part adj.* affected; *ein* — *Wesen*, an affected behaviour

**Gewährt**, *n* (-s) continued timbering, timber-work, carpenter's work

**Gewährt**, *n* (-es) chirping.

**Gewährt**, *n* (-es) hissing, whizzing

**Gewährt**, *n* (-s) whispering

**Gewährt**, *n* (-s) trepidation, continual tremour.

**Gewährt**, *part adj* drawn, pulled, *vid* *ziehen*; *eine* — *Büchse*, a rifled gun, — *e* *Lichter*, store-candles, — *e* *federn*, quills for writing; — *e* *Wethselbtriefe*, drawn bills, *fig* *wohl* — well-bred, well-mannered

**Gewährt**, *n* (-es) breed, offspring, progeny, issue, brood.

**Gewährt**, *n* (-s) continual motion of the tongue to and fro.

**Gewährt**, *n* *n* daintiness, nckersness

**Gewährt**, *n* (-s) pulling

**Gewährt**, *n* (-es; *pl.* -e) ramage, branches

**Gewährt**, *adj.* branched, having branches

**Gewährt**, *adj* consisting of two parts or umthes, double; binary

**Gewährt**, *adj* twisted (said of silk, &c)

**Gewährt**, *n* (-s) chirping.

**Gewährt**, *adj* + of or in twelve parts

**Gewährt**, *I. part adj* forced, constrained; affected, put on; — *es* *Wese*, affected manners, affectation, stiff air; — *er* *Weise*, by constraint, *II adv* forcedly; — *lachen*, to force a laugh.

\***Gewährt**, *n* (-s; *pl.* -en) a kind of lyric poem peculiar to the Arabs

\***Gewährt**, *m* the clown on the Italian theatre.

\***Gewährt**, *adj.* gibbous, gibbous.

\***Gewährt**, *f.* gibbosity

\***Gewährt**, *n* (-n; *pl.* -n) Ghibel line

\***Gewährt**, *n* (-s) Gibraltar.

**Gewährt**, *f.* arthritis, gout; *die* *laufende* —, flying gout; *die* *stehende* —, articular disease, gout; *krank* *an* *der* —, ill of the gout; *compos.* — *ader*, *f* sciatic vein; — *anfall*, *m* attack of the gout; — *artig*, *adj.* arthritic; — *beere*, *f. provine* black currant; — *blut*, *m*, *f.* cowslip, oxlip, primrose; — *bruch*, *m* palsy; — *brüchig*, *adj* pa

ralytic, palsied, —brüchige, *m. & f.* *decl. like adj.* palsied person, —brüchigkeit, *f.* palsy, —eissen, *f.* gout-rhoidal, —fiebet, *n.* arthritical fever, —helfend, *adj.* antarthritic, —lohit, *f.* arthritical grapes, gout in the stomach, —forter, *pl.* grains of peony, —frank, *adj.* gouty, ill with the gout, —frant, *n.* plants said to be good against the gout, —materie, *f.* *vid.* —stoss; —mittel, *n.* antarthritic; —morchel, *f.* *vid.* Morchel; —pflaster, *n.* diapalma, antarthritic plaster, —pille, *f.* antarthritic pill, —pulver, *n.* antarthritic powder, —rose, *f.* peony; —schmerzen, *pl.* pains of the gout, —stoss, *n.* matter communicating the gout, —taffet, *m.* a kind of oil skin good against the gout, —wasser, *n.* antarthritic water, —witz, *f.* dittany

**Gicht**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1 *Min.* *T.* terrace of a furnace, the quantity of iron-ore and charcoal poured into the furnace at once; 2 + *avowal*, confession

**Gichten**, *v. a. + & provinc* to torture a criminal

**Gichtig & Gichtisch**, *adj.* having the gout, arthritical, gouty

**Gieche**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *T.* an instrument to straighten wire

**Giebel**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. gable, gable-end, pediment, 2. *m. & f. provinc chub* (a fish); *compos.* —dach, *n.* double roof, roof with a gable-end in the front, —feld, *n.* tympan, pediment, —fenster, *n.* luthern, —förmig, *adj.* gable-formed, —haus, *n.* house with a gable-end, —loch, *n.* opening or hole in the gable; —mauer, *f.* gable-wall, —saule, *f.* *vid.* —spitze; —schoss, *n.* house-tax, —schwalbe, *f.* house-swallow, martin; —seite, *f.* gable-side, front, frontpiece; —spitze, *m.* —spitze, *f.* top of a gable-end; —wand, *f.* gable-wall; —zimne, *f.* top of a gable-end, —zimn, *m.* house-tax

**Giebigkeit**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) *L. T.* impost, tribute, tax

**Giebbaum**, *m.* *N. T.* main-boom; *compos.* —egel or Gieffegel, *n.* *N. T.* main-sail

**Gieße**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) foot stove

**Gien**, *f.* *N. T.* winding-tackle; *ber Gänger einer* —, winding-tackle pendant, *compos.* —läufer, *m.* fall of a winding-tackle

**Gienaffe**, *m.* *vid.* Gähnaffe; —fisch, *m.* —maul, *n.* fish of the genus Labrus; —muschel, *f.* chama

**Gienen**, *v. n.* (*aux. haben*) *provinc* to yawn

**Giepsen**, *v. n.* (*aux. haben*) *provinc.* to gasp, pant

**Gier & Gierde**, *f.* eagerness, *vid.* Begierde

**Gieren**, *v. n.* (*aux. haben*) 1 to long or look eagerly for; 2. *N. T.* to yaw

**Gierfalk**, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) gerfalcon

**Gierig**, *L. adj.* eager, greedy, covetous; *II. adv.* eagerly, greedily

**Gierigkeit**, *f.* eagerness, greediness

**Gierich** or **Girich**, *m.* (—es) wild angelica

**Gierichlag**, *m.* } *N. T.* yaw

**Gierung**, *f.*

**Gierichwalbe**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) martin (a bird)

**Gieriegel**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) *T.* transgular tile

**Gies**, *in compos.* —bach, *m.* torrent; —bad, *n.* bath pumping; —bank, *f.* *T.*

square bench upon which the melted tin for organ pipes is poured, —breiten, *n.* lason, ewer, —blech, *n.* *Typ T.* iron plate upon which the overplus of the melted matter is poured or cast, —bo-gen, *m.* *T.* vessel into which the melted silver for small coins is cast; —büffel, *m.* *T.* casting cone; —erbe, *f.* mould, —eis, *n.* bronze metal; —faß, *n.* ewer; —flaße, *f.* foundry-flask; —form, *f.* casting-mould; —haus, *n.* —hütte, *f.* foundry, —kanne, *f.* watering-pot, ewer with a crane, —kelle, *f.* casting-ladle, —kessel, *m.* casting-kettle, —kopf, *m.* rose of a watering-pot, —kuppel, *f.* foundry, art of founding type, —loch, *n.* hole of a mould, —lopfel, *m.* *vid.* —felle; —meister, *m.* master-founder, —mergel, *m.* vitrifiable marl, —metall, *n.* *vid.* —erz; —modell, *n.* mould; —mutter, *f.* matrix, —ofen, *m.* founding oven (furnace), —pfanne, *f.* casting pan, —pußel, *vid.* —büffel; —rahm(en), *m.* *T.* rake of the plumber's table, —rinne, *f.* gutter, sink; —röhre, *f.* tube or pipe of a watering-pot; —saub, *m.* sand for foundry, —scham-fel, *f.* founder's scoop, shovel for lad-ling out water; —stein, *m.* drain, sink, —tegel, *m.* melting or casting pot, —tisch, *m.* a table for casting, —vo-gel, *m.* wryneck (a bird); —waare, *f.* cast-ware, —werk, *n.* brass-work, cast work, —zange, *f.* founder's pincers; —zapfen, *m.* mould's bung, superfluous mass in casting; —zettel, *m.* *Typ T.* bill of found

**Gieße**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) *T.* a nozzle through which metal in fusion is poured

**Gießen**, *v. tr. I. a. 1.* to pour, 2. to spill, to sprinkle, to water 3. to found, cast, —*Eie ja nicht!* be sure not to spill a drop! *II. imp.* to rain heavily, to pour, *III. refl.* to gush down

**Gießen**, *n.* (—s) 1. pouring; 2. spill- ing; 3. gushing down; 4. fusion, cast- ing, founding

**Gießer**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1 founder, type-founder, 2 *N. T.* skeet; *compos.* —lohn, *m.* money paid for casting, founder's wages

**Gießerei**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) foundry, type-foundry

**Gießung**, *f.* melting, casting, fusion

**Gist**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) + gift, present

**Gist**, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) poison, venom, bane, *fig.* malice, wrath, anger; —und Galle speien, to vomit or vent one's venom, ein schleimbendes —, a slow poison, *compos.* —abtreibend, *adj.* *Med. T.* alexipharmic, alexenteric; —apfel, *m.* poisonous apple; —apfel- baum, *m.* manchineel; —aigze, *f.* 1 deadly drug; 2 antidote, alexenteric; —barich, —bars, *m.* the venomous sea-perch; —baum, *m.* poison tree; upas-tree; —becher, *m.* poisoned cup; —büßen, *m.* poisoned morsel; —bla- se, *f.* poison-bladder, poison-bag, —erz, *n.* arsenic-ore; —essig, *m.* pest- vinegar, plague-vinegar; —fang, *m.* *T.* horizontal chimney to catch the ar- senic; —getränk, *n.* venomous herb or plant; —habitusfuß, *m.* marsh- crowfoot; —haltig, *adj.* containing poison, venomous; —heil, *n.* anthera, helmet-flower, salutary aconite; —hütte, *f.* building for the sublimation of the arsenic, —kies, *m.* white arsenic-ore, white pyrites, white pebble; —krant, *n.* monk's hood, herb Robert, wolf-bane, hedge-hyssop; —kügel, *f.* poisoned ball; —latwerge, *f.* treacle mithridate, orvietan; —leste, *f.* toxi-

cology; —los, *adj.* void of poison harmless, —losigkeit, *f.* state of being void of poison, —magnet, *m.* arsenica magnet, —materie, *f.* poisonous mat- ter, —mehl, *n.* white arsenic; pot- soned flour, —mischen, *n.* poisoning, —mischer, *m.* —mischerin, *f.* por- soner, —mischeret, *f.* poisoning; —mittel, *n.* antidote; —pflanze, *f.* ven- omous plant; —pflaster, *n.* alexenteric plaster; —pille, *f.* physical pellet; —pilz, *m.* poisonous mushroom; —pul- ver, *m.* 1 alexipharmic powder, 2. poisoned powder, —regent, *m.* mildew, —reich, *adj.* full of venom or poison; —roste, *f.* puthn, fork-fish; —rose, *f.* South-Sea rose, —schlange, *f.* ven- omous serpent; —schwamm, *m.* poi- sonous mushroom; —saule, *f.* ven- omous shrub, —stein, *m.* bezoar; white arsenic ore; —baum, *m.* poison-tree, —traut, *m.* poisoned draught or potion, —tropfen, *m.* drop of poison; —voll, *adj.* full of poison; virulent, spiteful, —wasser, *n.* poisoned water; —wende, *f.* celandine, swallow-wort; —wurzel, *f.* swallow-wort, angelica, great celan- dine; —zahn, *m.* venom tooth (of ser- pents); —züngel, *f.* venomated tongue

**Gistig**, *L. adj.* 1 poisonous, venomous, deleterious, virulent, pernicious, 2 *vulg.* angry, enraged; *eine* — *lehre*, a pernicious doctrine; —er *Gis*, vir- uent hatred, *II. adv.* poisonously, ven- omously

**Gistigkeit**, *f.* venomous quality, poisonousness, virulence

\***Gigant**, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) giant

\***Gigantisch**, *adj.* gigantic, giant-

\***Gigantisch**, *like*, huge

\***Gigantomachie**, *f.* battle of the giants

\***Gigantologie**, *f.* doctrine of giants

\***Gigantologie**, *f.* doctrine of giants or mammoth-bones

\***Gigue**, *f.* gigue, jig (a dance)

**Gilb-beere**, *f.* yellow-berry; — blume, *f.* —traut, *n.* saw-wort; — wurz, *f.* Indian saffron, turmeric

**Gilbe**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *Min. T.* yellow colour, yellow substance

**Gilben**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. haben*) to grow yellow; *II. a.* to make yellow

**Gilbert**, *m.* Gilbert

**Gilbig**, *adj. vid.* Gelb

**Gilblitz**, *vid.* Gelblitz

**Gilbling**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) yellow-

hammer

**Gilde**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) guild, corporation company, body; society; *compos.* — brief, *m.* statutes of a corporation; — bruder, *m.* member of a guild; —haus, *n.* corporation-house; —meister, *m.* head or foreman of a corporation

\***Gilet**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —s) waistcoat, vest

**Gilft**, *n. vid.* Gilbe

**Gilling**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) *N. T.* counter — einetz *Gegels*, gore, goring; —hö- zer, *pl.* —litz, *n.* counter-imberv stern-timbers

**Ginff**, **Gimff**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) loom *compos.* —mühle, *f.* spinning mill where looms are made

**Gimpel**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) bull-finch red-finch, nope; *fig.* blockhead, dunce simpleton

**Gingang**, *m.* (—s) *M. H.* gingham (a stuff)

**Ginseng**, *m.* (—s) ginseng (a plant)

**Ginß**, **Ginßter**, *m.* (—s) *B. T.* broom



**Gipfel**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) summit, top, ridge, gable peak, pinnacle, *fig* pitch, top, height *compos* —*förmig*, *adj* *B* *T* fastigiated, —*reich*, *adj* having many tops or peaks, —*ständig*, *adj* *B* *T* growing on the top, terminal

*syn.* **Gipfel**, **Spitze**, **Spire** **Gipfel** is said of all high bodies and denotes simply the highest part or upper extremity of them **Spitze** is said of trees only. **Spire** is the acute termination of a body or the top of any body, the sides of which terminate in a point.

**Gipfelig**, *adj.* topped, running out into a top

**Gipfelu**, *v* *a* to top, provide with a point

**Gips**, *m* *vid* **Gyps**.

**Giraffe**, *f* (*pl* —n) giraffe, camelopard

**Girandel**, *f* (*pl* —n) chandelier, **Grandiole**, *f* grandole

**Grant**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) *M* *E* endorser

**Grasöl**, *m* (—es) *Min* *T* grasol.

**Grat**, *m* (—es; *pl* —en) *M* *E* endorsee

**Girgel**, *m* *vid* **Gergel**.

**Girren**, *v* *a* to circulate, put in circulation; einen Wechselbrief —, *M* *E* to endorse a bill of exchange, die girrte Secunda, second in course

**Giro**, *n* *M* *E* endorsement, *seitt* —geben, to endorse, —in Blanco, blank endorsement, ausgleichend —, endorsement in full, *compos* —bank, *f* circulation-bank, giro-bank, —geld, *n* exchange money at Hamburg

**Gironde**, *f* a political party during the French revolution

**Girondisten**, *m* *pl* adherents of the Gironde

**Girren**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to coo

**Girsch**, *vid* **Giersch**.

**Girtwurz**, *f* *vid* **Etadwurz**.

**Gis**, *Mus* *T* *G* sharp

**Gischen**, *vid* **Gischen**.

**Gisch**, *m* *vid* **Gisch**.

**Gissen**, *v* *a* *N* *T* to guess, conjecture

**Gitting**, *f* *N* *T* dead reckoning

**Gitau**, **Gefitau**, *n* (—es; *pl* —e) *N* *T* clue-line, clue-garnet, braid

**Gitter**, *n* (—s; *pl* —) trellis, grate, rails, railing; cross-bars, *compos* —artig, *adj* lattice-like, —bett, *n* grated or latticed bedstead, —blech, *n* grill, grate of iron wire, —thor, *n* Arch *T* chancel; —erker, *m* balcony, —farn, *m* mule-fern; —fenster, *n* lattice window; window with cross-bars; —förmig, *adj* latticed, grated, cross-barred, —krant, *m* cupboard or wardrobe with cross-bars; —schwamm, *m* grated sponge; —spath, *m* grated spar; —stange, *f* bar of a grate, grate-bar; —stich, *m* plant (folding) rule of joiners for lattice-work; —stuhl, *m* chair of wicker-work; —thür, *n* trellised gate; —thür, *f* grated door; —werk, *n* lattice-work; —zaun, *m* fence of trellis-work

**Gitterchen**, *n* (—s; *pl* —) small **Gitterlein**, *f* grate or lattice.

**Gitterig**, *adj* *vid* **Gitterförmig**.

**Gitteru**, *v* *a* to lattice, cross-bar.

**Glacie**, *f* 1 ice; concreted sugar, 2, a mirror

**Glacette**, *f* (*pl* —n) the art of making plate-glass; a manufactory of plate-glass

**Glaciren**, *v* *a* 1. to freeze, congeal, 2. to glaze.

**Glacié**, *n* *Fort* *T* glacis

**Gladiator**, *m* (—s, *pl* —en) gladiator

**Gladiatorisch**, *adj* gladiatory.

**Glagolitisch**, *adj* —e Sprache, the old sacred language of the Slavi. —es Alphabet, a peculiar alphabet of the ancient Slavi

**Glährte**, *f* (*pl* —n) dab (a fish)

**Glándel**, *f* (*pl* —n) glandule

**Glánder**, *f* (*pl* —n) *provinc* 1. slide, flake of ice, 2 coin-weevil

**Glándern**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) *provinc* to slide.

**Glándulös**, *adj* glandulous, glandular

**Glänz**, *m* (—es) 1 lustre, brightness, splendour, brilliancy, radiance, gloss, glare; 2. glimpse, glance or flash of light, 3 polish, polishing, 4 water (of precious stones), *bein* —wischen, to tarnish; *compos* —band, *n* glazed ribbon; —bank, *f* *T* glossing-bench; —bin, *f* vergoleuse, —blatt, *n* foil, —bürste, *f* polishing brush, —cantille, *f* gold or silver purr, —binde, *f* Japan ink, —eisen, *n* non-glance, —etz, *n* lead-glance, sulphuret of lead, —farbe, *f* brilliant colour, —fünft, *m* glossy varnish, —gebet, *m* *vid* Glänzer; —gold, *n* mock leaf-gold, —gras, *n* canary-grass; —hammer, *m* planishing-hammer; —handschuh, *m* kid glove, glazed-glove, —käfer, *m* glow-worm, cicindela; —koble, *f* shining charcoal, —forduan, *m* shining morocco leather, —kugel, *f* polishing-ball, —leder, *n* sleek leather, —leimwand, *f* glazed linen, buckram, —lo, *adj* without splendour or pomp, —lofigkeit, *f* the being without splendour or pomp; —marmor, *m* shining marble; —meer, *n* \* great splendour; —papier, *n* glazed paper; —pappe, *f* card-board, —presse, *f* calender; —reich, *adj* very bright, splendid; —ruß, *m* shining lamp-black; —schmetter, *m* buckram, —taffel, *m* silk lustre; —umflößen, —umleuchten, —umwoben, *adj*. \* radiant, —wischse, *f* shining blacking

**Glänzen**, *v* *i* *n* (*aux* haben) to be bright, to glitter, glisten, shine, sparkle, II *a* to make shining, to polish, burnish, brighten; *einen* Gut —, to gloss a hat

**Glänzend**, *part* *adj* brilliant, bright, glossy.

**Glänzer**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) burnisher, polisher.

**Glänzerhammer**, *m* polishing hammer; —spath, *m* mica, glimmer, glist, —stuhl, —zahn, *m* polisher, burnisher.

**Glänzig**, *adj* *Min* *T* shining.

**Glänzhilf**, *adj* fit for sculpture, glaphic.

**Glarié**, **Glarius**, *n* *Geogr.* *T* Glarus, Glarys.

**Glärner**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) —inn, *f* native of Glarus; —er Glärner, *adj* of or from Glarus

**Gläs**, *n* (—es; *pl* Gläser) glass; das vulkanische or Wülfersche —, hyaline; —machen, blasen, to make glass; in —brennen, in —malen, to anneal; in —fassen, to glaze; zu —werden, to vitrify, *ein* —Wein, Bier, a glass of wine, of beer; ein solles —, a bumper; er hat zu tief in das —gequält, *fig* he has been too familiar with the bottle; geschliffenes —, cut glass, *compos* —acht, *m* Ice-

land agate —ähnlich, *adj* resembling glass, vitreous, *Min* *T* hyaline, —amant, *m* common asbestos, —appel, *m* glass-apple; —arbeit, *f* glass-work; —artig, *adj* vitreous glassy; —asbest, *m* *vid* —amant; —asche, *f* alkali; —auge, *n* glass-eye; wall-eyed or silver-eyed horse, —augen, *pl* *provinc* spectacles, —äugig, *adj* wall-eyed, silver-eyed, —birne, *f* virgouleuse (a sort of pear), —blasen, *n* glass-making; —blasen, *m* glass-maker, glass-blower; —bürste, *f* bottle-brush; —deckel, *m* cover or lid of glass, —diamant, *m* spinous diamond, paste, —ebselstein, *m* *vid* —stein; —egel, *m* transparent leech, —electricität, *f* vitreous electricity, —erde, *f* vitrifiable earth; —etz, *n* *Min* *T* rich, shining silver-ore; —fabrik, *f* glass-work; —faden, *m* glass-thread, —farbe, *f* glass-colour, —farbig, *adj* glass-coloured, *Mod* *T* hyaloides, —fenster, *n* glass window; —feuchtigheit, *f* *A* *T* vitreous humour; —flasche, *f* glass-bottle, —flutium, *n* vitreous fluid, —fluß, *m* glassy flux, —form, *f* mould for glass vessels, —förmig, *adj* in the form of a glass; —fütte, *f* *T* fit, —galle, *f* glass-gall, sandever; —gemälde, *n* painting on glass, —geschütt, *n* glass-vessels, glass-ware, —glanz, *m* vitreous lustre; —glocke, *f* glass-bell, —granate, *f* glass-garnet; —grüßig, *n* broken window-glass, —gruß, *n* glass-handle, *T* ferret, —grün, *adj* of a glass-green colour, bottle coloured, —haken, *m* *T* crucible, —haudel, *m* glass-trade; —händler, *m* dealer in glass, glass-man; —hart, *adj* hard like glass, brittle, —haus, *n* glass house, —häutlein, *n* *A* *T* uveole, thin skin of the eye; —hauttaar, *m* *Mod* *T* membranous cataract; —hell, *adj* transparent as glass; —honig, *m* white honey, —hütte, *f* glass-house glass-works, manufactory; —igel, *m* *vid* —egel; —kalk, *m* *vid* —galle; —kasten, *m* show-glass; —kette, *f* agriot; —kitt, *m* cement for joining glass; —knopf, *m* glass-button; —kopp, *m* *Min* *T* hematite, —koralle, *f* glassy bead; —korb, *m* glass-basket, —körper, *m* vitreous humour, hyaloides, —kram, *m* glass-trade; —kümmel, *m* *vid* —händler; —krant, *n* pelitroy of the wall; —kugel, *f* glass-globe, —kupfererz, *n* vitreous copper-ore; —lampe, *f* glass-lamp; —laternen, —leuchte, *f* glass-lantern; —lava, *f* hyaline; —linse, *Opt.* *T* lens; lenicular-glass, lens; —machen, *n* glass-making, glass-blowing; —macher, *m* glass-maker; —macherei, *f* the art of making glass; —maler, *m* painter on glass, annealer, —malerei, *f* painting on glass, art of annealing; —mann, *m* glass man; —masse, *f* glass-metal; frit; —metz, *n* \* a glassy deep; —meyl, *n* glass powder; —meister, *m* inspector of a glass-house, —nutz, *f* groove (for a window glass); —ofen, *m* glass-furnace; —paste, *f* mock jewel, paste; —perle, *n* stone pitch, —perle, *f* glassy pearl; schwarze —perle, bugle; —platte, *f* glass-plate; —porzellan, *m* transparent porcelain; —quarz, *m* hyaline quartz; —rahmen, *m* glass frame; —räumer, *m* bottle-brush; —raute, *f* pane of glass (in the shape of a lozenge); —röhre, *f* glass-tube; —sals, *n* sandever; —sand, *m* vitreous sand; —scheibe, *f* pane of glass; —scherbe, *f* piece of broken glass, —schirm, *m* glass-shade. —schlange *f*



blind worm, slow-worm, —schleifen, *v* glass-cutting, —schleifer, —schneider, *m* glass-cutter, —schmalz, *n* glass-wort (a plant); —schmelzer, *m* glass-melter; —schmutz, *vid*, —galle, —schorl, *m* *Min T* axinite, —schrauf, *m* cupboard, glass-chest, glass-shrine; —seife, manganese, —silbererz, *n* *vid* —erz; —spatz, *m* vitreous spar, —spiel, *n* harmonica, —spinnert, *n* glass-spinning, —spinner, *m* glass-spinner, —splitter, *m* shiver of glass, —stein, *m* mock jewel made of glass, —stempel, *m* stamps, mark of a glass-house, —stock, *m* glass bee-hive, —streifen, *pl* long strips of glass, —tisch, *f* glass-table, pane of glass, —thell, *m* *Ch T* the vitreous part, —thüre, *f* *vid* —trophen, —thür, *f* glass-door, —tiegel, —topf, *m* melting-pot, crucible, —träger, *m* *vid* —mann; —trophen, *pl* prince Rupert's drops; —vergoldung, *f* gilding on glass, —waaren, *pl* glass wares, —werk, *n* glass-work, —wur, *f* *vid* —frucht; —zähre, *f* *vid* —trophen; —zange, *f* fasscet (for stretching glass), —zeolith, *m* vitreous zeolite, —zucker, *m* sugar candy

Gläschen, *n* (—s; *pl* —) small or little glass.

Gläser, *m* (—s; *pl* —) glazier, *compos* —arbeit, *f* glazier's work, —blei, *n* glazier's lead, came; —diamant, glazier's diamond; —gefell, *m* glazier's man, —gewerk, *n* —junst, *f* glazier's company; —handwerk, *n* glazier's trade; —junge, *m* glazier's apprentice; —kitt, *m* putty, —meister, *m* master-glazier.

Gläser, *pl* of Glas, *in compos* —klang, *m* jingling or sound of glasses, —raste, *f* shelf for holding glasses, —spüler, *m* glass-tray.

Gläsern, *adv* glassy, vitreous, eine — Flasche, a glass bottle, die — Trübsaligkeit im Auge, *A T* the crystalline humour in the eye

Gläsericht, *adv*. like glass, shining like glass, glassy

Glässig, *adv* glassy, vitreous.

\*Gläseren, *v* a *vid* Glasuren.

\*Gläser, *f* T varnish, glazing, glaze

\*Gläseren, *v* a *T* to glaze, varnish, Zuckerwerk —, to ice or freeze confectionary; ein Gemälde —, to varnish a picture; gläserne Handschuhe, glazed gloves

Glätzer, *m* *vid* Glätzer.

Glätt, *I* *adv* smooth, even, sleek, polished, plain; *fig* bald, bare; slippery, —e Handschuhe, glazed gloves; —e Worte, flattering, sweet or fair words; eine — Zunge, a glib tongue; *ff* *adv* smoothly, evenly, sleekly, *fig* plainly; quite, entirely; — absetzen, to shave quite, smoothly, — absetzen, to deny flatly; — hirs aussetzen, to tell plainly, flatly, roundly, freely; — sitzen, — ansetzen, to sit close; es geht — hinunter, it goes glibly down, *m* *compos* —bärtig, *adv* beardless; —büchse, *f* shaving-piece; —büste, *f* halbut; —eis, *n* glazed frost; Zeinanden auf — eis führen, *fig* to seek or deceive one; — eisen, smoothing-iron; —feile, *f* smooth file, —hai, *m* smooth dog-fish; —höbel, *m* smoothing-plane; —kappig, *adv* sleek-headed; —randig, *adv* with smoothed angles; —rat, —röde, *m* smooth-ray; —schleifer, *m* polisher; —schle, *f* smooth sole (a fish); —wag, *adv* roundly, plainly, flatly,

bluntly, —zungig, *adv* smooth-tongued, insinuating, —züngigkeit, *f* smoothness of tongue, insinuation

Glätt, *in compos* —ahle, *f* broach, —bein, *n* burnisher, —eisen, *n* *vid* Glättstein, —filz, *m* rubber (with cardmakers), —frischen, *n* *T* the reduction of litharge to lead, —glas, *n* smoothing-glass, —höbel, *m* smoothing plane, —holz, *n* piece of wood used for polishing, burnishing-stick, —feule, *f* —folbert, *m* thick or blunt instrument for polishing, —fugel, *f* glass ball used for polishing; —linien, *n* sleeked dowlas, —maschine, *f* sleeking-machine, —mühle, *f* sleeking or smoothing-mill, —platte, *f* *T* sleeking-stone, —presse, *f* calender, smoothing-press, —schilde, *f* —schiene, *f* *T* sleeking stick of shoe-makers), —schleifer, *m* polisher, —stahl, *m* sleeking steel, —stein, *m* sleek-stone, calender-stone, burnishing-stone, —stube, *f* burnishing-room; —tisch, *m* table for smoothing, burnishing, &c., —werkzeug, burnisher, polisher, —zahn, *m* wolf's tooth, polishing-tooth

Glätte, *f* 1 smoothness, evenness, sleekness, planness, 2 litharge, 3 *fig* politeness

Glätzeren, *v* *imp* es glättet, the road is frozen slippery

Glätten, *v* a to smooth, polish, plane, even, level, to calender, ges glättetes Papier, glazed paper

Glätzer, *m* (—s; *pl* —) polisher, smoother, burnisher, calenderer

Glätzerheit, Glätzigkeit, *vid* Glätte.

Glätzig, *adv* *B T* half smooth, half glabrous

Glätze, *f* (*pl* —n) bald pate, baldness, eine — bekommen, to get bald

Glätzig or Glätzpig, *adv* bald, bald-pated.

Glätzkopf, *m* (—es; *pl* —köpfe) cont bald-pated person

Glat, *adv* clear, bright; brisk, lively, quick; clear, sharp-sighted, —augig, *adv* bright-eyed, sharp-sighted

Glaube or Gläuben, *m* (—ns) faith, belief, credit, religious faith, religion, creed; der christliche —, the Christian faith, der lutherische —, the Lutheran profession; vom —n abfallen, to apostatize; auf —n, on trust; er hat allen —n verloren, he has lost all credit, er ist ganz des —ns voll, he is in full confidence, er kann den —n nicht mehr, he has forgot his creed, —n bezeugen, to give, to attach credit to, *compos* —neft, *adv* firm in one's belief

Gläuben, *v* a 1. to believe; to trust, to credit; 2. to think, suppose, to imagine, einen — einem etwas —, to believe one, einen Gott —, to believe in a God, an Gott —, to believe in God.

Gläubens, *gen* of Glaube, *in compos* —abfall, *m* apostasy, —abtrünnige, *m* apostate, renegade; —abtrünnigkeit, *f* *vid* —abfall; —ähnlichkeit, *f* similarity of faith, —änderung, *f* change of religion; —artikel, *m* article of faith, —bekenner, *m* confessor of a faith; —bekenntnis, *n* confession of faith, —beschützer, —beschützer, *m* defender of the faith; —bote, *m* apostle, missionary; —brüder, *m* brother in faith, fellow-believer; —eifer, *m* (religious) zeal; —eiferer, *m* zealot, —eifrig, *adv* zealous; —fluchtling, *m* refugee on account of his religion, —formel, *f* confession of faith; —freiheit, *f* religious liberty, —frucht,

*f* fruit of faith, *i* *e* good works; —gehoß, *m* one of the same faith, —gehoß, *n* inquisition; —gründ, *m* foundation or argument of faith, —handlung, *f* auto-da-fé, —held, *m* hero, defender of the faith, —heuchler, *m* hypocrite, —irrtum, *m* error in matters of faith; —lehre, *f* doctrine of faith, system of religion; dogmatics, dogma, —lehrer, *m* dogmatist —meinung, *f* opinion in matters of faith; —menger, *m* syncretist, —mengerei, *f* syncretism, —opfer, *n* victim to one's faith; —partei, *f* religious party or sect, —punkt, *m* point or article of faith, —regel, *f* rule of faith; —reformer, *m* reformer (of religion); —reformation, *f* reformation (of the church), —richter, *m* inquisitor; —sache, *f* matter of faith; —sag, *m* dogma, doctrine, —schwärmer, *m* religious enthusiast, fanatic, —schwärmerei, *f* religious enthusiasm, fanaticism; —stempel, *m* *vid* —zettel; —streit, *m* dissent, —streit, *m* dispute concerning faith, controversy, —streiter, *m* champion of faith; —verbesserer, *m* *vid* —reformer; —verbesserung, *f* *vid* —reinigung; —verleumdung, *f* *vid* —mengerei; —verleumdung, *f* system of faith, constitution respecting matters of faith, —verleumdung, *n* renegade; —verwandte, *m* *vid* —genos; —verwandtschaft, —genosenschaft, *f* confession of the same faith —voll, *adv* full of faith, —vorschrift, *f* rule of faith, —werber, *m* proselyte-maker; —werber, *f* proselytism, —wissenschaft, *f* theology, —wort, *n* apothem or word of faith, —wurf, *f* fanaticism (in a violent degree); —würdig, *adv* fanatical (in a high degree), —zelle, *m* martyr, —junst, *f* sect; —jüngler, *m* sectarian, —jüngler, *f* sectarianism, —zwang, *m* coercion of faith, intolerance, —zweifel, *m* doubts of faith, scepticism, —zweifer, *m* sceptic, —junst, *m* *vid* —streit.

\*Glaubereit, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) *Min T* gläubereit

Glaubersalz, *n* *Ch T* Glauber's salt

Glaubhaft, Glaubhaftig, *adv* & *adv* credible, authentic; ein —es Zeugnis, an authentic or unquestionable testimony.

Glaubhaftigkeit, *f* credibility, authenticity, probability.

Gläubig, *adv* believing (easily), having faith, devout.

Gläubige, *m* & *f* faithful believer; righteous person.

Gläubiger, *m* (—s; *pl* —) creditor.

Gläubigerinn, *f* (*pl* —en) creditrix.

Gläublich, *I* *adv* credible, probable, likely; creditable; *II* *adv* credibly, likely, probably.

Gläublichkeit, *f* credibility, probability, likelihood

Gläubwürdig, *I* *adv* credible; authentic, *II* *adv* credibly

Gläubwürdigkeit, *f* credibility; authenticity.

Gläulich, *adv* *Min T* 1. greenish, sea-green; 2. having no metal; 3. *prev* smooth, smart, pretty.

Gläulichherb, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) *I* *Min T* wash; 2. little aerie to catch birds

\*Gläulich, *n* (*—s*) *Med T* a disease of the eye, glaucoma

Gläutopf, *m* (—es; *pl* —köpfe) head

**Glebe**, *f* (pl -n) *provinc* little bundle of corn.

**Gleife**, *f* (pl -n) or **Glefen**, *m*. (-s; pl -) + lance, spear

**Gleich**, *n*. (-es; pl -e) *provinc* joint.

**Gleich**, *I adj. & adv* with *dat* 1 like, alike, same, similar, 2 equal, 3 even, level, plain; 4 direct, straight, just, 5 adequate, proportional, *der Erde* —, even with the ground, — *machen*, to even, level, *dem Boden* — *machen*, to level with the ground, — *kommen*, to equal, *mit* — *es Paar*, an equal match, — *teilen*, to divide into equal parts or shares, to part equally, *vor dem Gesetze* —, equal before the law, *es einem* — *thun*, *einem* — *kommen*, to equal, match one, — *viel*, all the same, *er kann es ihm nicht* — *thun*, he cannot come up with him, *es Höheren* — *thun wollen*, to vie with one's betters, — *schwer* or *wichtig*, of equal weight, *von* — *em Verste*, the, equivalent, — *entfernt*, equidistant — *ewig*, co-eternal, *zu* — *er Zeit*, at the same time, *auf* — *e Weise*, in like manner, after the same way, *es gilt* — *er mir ist alles* —, it is all one to me, — *stellen*, to place on a par, *sich einem* — *stellen*, to make one's self another's equal, *meines*, *deines*, *seines* — *ein*, my, your, his like or equals, *er hat nicht seines* — *ein*, he has not his like, *ohne* — *ein*, matchless, *er bleibt sich immer* —, he is always like himself, — *es mit* — *ein vergelten* or *einem mit* — *er Munge* *bezahlen*, to render like for like, to quit scores, — *und* — *gefellt sich gern*, *prov* birds of a feather flock together, *das ist* — *viel*, that is all the same, — *als*, — *als ob* or *wenn*, as if, just as if, just as, *II adv* immediately, presently, directly; *sie kamen* — *nach* *mit*, they came immediately after me, *ich habe es* — *anfangs* *gesagt*, I said so at the very beginning, *jetzt* —, immediately, directly; *wir sind* — *fertig*, we shall have done directly; *III conj* though, although, *ist sie* — *nicht schön*, so *ist sie doch lebenswürdig*, though she is not handsome, she is amiable; *wären Sie* — *mein Vater*, even though you were my father; *compos* — *abfärbig*, — *abfärbend*, *adv*, equidistant, — *alterig*, *adv* of the same age, contemporary; — *armig*, *adv* having equal arms, — *artig*, *adv* homogeneous, — *artig* *keit*, *f* homogeneity, — *bedeutend*, *I adj*, synonymous, *II adv*, synonymously, — *beist*, *n* *vid* **Gleich**; — *breit*, *adv*, of the same breadth; *B T linear*: — *bürtigkeit*, *f*, equality of birth, — *beutig*, *adv*, synonymous; — *beutig* *keit*, *f* synonymy, — *empfindend*, *adv* sympathetic; — *empfindung*, *f*, sympathy; — *entfernt*, *adv*, equidistant, — *ergerhalt*, — *ermäßen*, — *erweise*, *adv* in like manner, likewise; — *ewig*, *adv*, co-eternal; — *falls*, *adv* likewise, also, too; — *farbig*, *adv*, of the same colour; — *farbigkeit*, *f*, identity of colour, — *fliegeb*, *adv*, — *läufig*; — *förmig*, (*vid. Syn*) *I adj*, equal, uniform, conformable, equable, agreeing; *II adv*, uniformly, conformably; — *förmigkeit*, *f*, conformity, equiformity, uniformity, equality, congruity, proportion; — *gefühl*, *n* sympathy, — *geltend*, *adv* equivalent, — *geheimt*, *adv* of the same kind, — *gestaltet*, *adv* having the same shape or form, — *gestimmt*, *adv*, equally tuned, congenial, — *gewicht*, *n*, equilibrium, equipoise, balance, proportion, *fig* balance of power; *mit* — *ge* *wicht* *setzen* or *bringen*, to equipoise;

*im* — *gewicht* *erhalten*, to balance, *auf* *dem* — *gewicht* *kommen*, to lose its balance, — *gewichtschere*, *f*, statics, — *gewichtshunkt*, *m*, centre of gravity, — *gewichtsfänge*, *f*, rope-dancer's pole, — *gleichig*, *adv* *T* having equal degrees, — *gleichig*, *I adj* 1 equal, equivalent, 2 indifferent, listless, *II adv* 1 equally, equivalently, 2 indifferently, — *gleichig* *keit*, *f* 1 equality, equivalence, 2 indifference, listlessness, — *hoch*, *adv* of the same height; *B T* fastigate, fastigated, — *jähig*, *adv* of the same age, — *klang*, *m*, conformity of sound, consonance, — *klängig*, *adv* consonant, unisonous, — *klängend*, *adv* unisonant, in unison, — *kommend*, *adv* equal, equivalent, — *landtisch*, *adv*, of the same country, compatriot, — *lang*, *adv* of the same length, — *langzeitig*, *adv* of equal time, isochronal, isochronous, — *lastig*, *adv* *N T* upon an even keel, — *lauf*, *m* parallelism, — *laufend*, *adv* parallel, — *läufig*, *adv* having the same course, parallel; *reg*ular (said of verbs, &c.), — *läufigkeit*, *f* parallelism, regularity, — *laut*, *m* consonance, assonance, — *lautend* — *lautig*, *I adj* according in sound *Gram T* homonymous, paronymous, *Mus T* consonant, assonant, of the same tenor or contents, — *lauten* *de* *Abfchrift*, counterpart, duplicate, *II adv* consonantly, — *mäßer*, *m*, evener, equator, — *maßung*, *f* levelling, equalization, — *maß*, *n*, proportion, symmetry, — *mäßig*, *I adj*: 1 uniform, equal, 2 similar, proportionable, symmetrical; *II adv*, uniformly, equally, proportionably, — *mäßig* *keit*, *f* equality, similarity, proportion, — *meßbar*, *adv* *Mat T* commensurable, — *meßbarkeit*, *f* commensurability, — *messer*, *m* *vid* **Gleich**; — *mutig*, *m*, — *mutigkeit*, *f* equanimity, calmness, imperturbation, — *mutig*, *adv*, equanimous, — *namig*, *adv*, having the same name; *Gram T* homonymous, *G T* homologous, correspondent; — *namigkeit*, *f* identity or similarity of name, homonymy, — *schalig*, *adv*, equivocal; — *schief* *keit*, *adv* *G T* isosceles, — *schrift*, *m*, spondee, — *schwer*, *adv* equally heavy or difficult, — *seitig*, *adv* equilateral, — *seitigkeit*, *f* equilateralness, — *sin*, *m* the same mind or meaning; unanimity, equanimity, — *sinig*, *I adj* unanimous, equanimous, synonymously; *II adv* unanimously, synonymously; — *stellung*, *f* conformation, equalization, — *stinig*, *I adj* harmonious, *fig*, accordant, unanimous; *II adv* harmoniously, &c., — *stinigkeit*, *f*, harmony of sounds; concord, unanimity, — *stinig*, *f* 1 the act of according, tuning; 2. unison, concord, unanimity; — *theilend*, *adv* dividing equally, — *theiler*, *m* *vid* **Gleich**; — *theilig*, *adv*, divided in or of equal parts or shares, — *theiligkeit*, *f*, equal division, — *viel*, *adv*, no matter; — *vielfach*, *adv* *Mat T* equimultiple, — *wage*, *f* *vid* **Wassergewicht**; — *weit*, *adv* equidistant, parallel, — *werth*, *m* equivalent; — *wie*, *adv* & *conj* as, even as, just as, — *winkelig*, *adv*, equiangular; — *wurfend*, *adv* equally efficient, conspiring, — *wühl*, *adv* & *conj* yet, notwithstanding, for all that, nevertheless, however; — *zeitig*, *adv* simultaneous, contemporary, synchronous, of the same date; *II adv*, simultaneously, at the same time together; — *zeitigkeit*, *f* simultaneousness; contemporary existence, synchronism, — *zu*, *adv*, straightways,

*fig* without compliment or ceremony — *zeitig*, *adv* *B T* flat-topped.

**Syn** **Gleichformig**, **Conformig**, **Das** **Conformige** (sameness) is without variety, **die** **Gleichförmigkeit** (uniformity) gives to a variety a pleasing accordance or consistency, **die** **Conformität** tries by its continual and unvaried sameness, **die** **Gleichförmigkeit**, which consists in the conformity of all the parts, pleases.

**Gleich**, *f*, 1 equality, 2 evenness.

**Gleichen**, *v* *I* or *n* (*aux*, *haben*) 1 to equal, be equal, 2 to resemble, to be like, *er gleicht ihm nicht*, he is not like him, *II reg* *a* 1 to make even or alike (like), to level, equalize, liken, 2 to smooth, make plain, 3 to compare, liken

**Gleich**, *m* (-es) *Lat T* equator: equinoctial line

**Gleichheit**, *f* 1 equality, equalness, 2 evenness, levelness; 3. conformity, just proportion; resemblance, likeness, — *vor dem Gesetze*, equality before the law, — *des Wechsels*, par of exchange, *compos*, — *zeichen*, *n* *Mat T* sign of equality (=).

**Gleichniß**, *m* (-fies; pl -fie) 1 simile, comparison; 2 similitude, likeness; 3. parable, allegory, *compos* — *iede*, *f* parable, allegory, — *weise*, *adv* by way of similes, allegorically, — *wort*, *n* figurative expression, figure.

**Gleichsam**, *adv* as it were, as if, even as if, like as if, as though, almost.

**Gleichung**, *f* (pl. -en) 1 levelling, equalization, 2 *Mat T* equation; *compos* — *lehre* or *rechnung*, *f* *Mat T* algebra; — *linie*, *f*, the line of the equator

**Gleichen**, *v* *provinc* *vid* **Glimmen**.

**Gleis**, *n* (-es, pl -e) track, streak, rut; *im* — *e bleiben*, to keep the straight way, *auf dem* — *e kommen*, to miss one's road, *fig* to be put out

**Gleisen**, *v* *n* to follow the rut or track

**Gleise**, *f* 1 little hemlock, 2 gloss

**Gleisen**, *v* *n* (*aux*, *haben*) 1 to shine, gladden, glitter, 2 *fig*, to play the hypocrite, to affect, *es ist nicht* *alles Gold*, was *gliebt*, all is not gold that glitters, *von augen* —, to make a fine show, to have a fine outside.

**Gleisend**, *adv* *vid* **Gleisnerisch**.

**Gleis** = hammer, m planishing hammer;

— *wurm*, *n* *vid* **Gleiswurm**.

**Gleisling**, *m* (-es; pl -e) boat-fly

**Gleisner**, *m* (-s; pl. —) **Gleisnerium**, *f* (pl -en) dissembler, hypocrite, double-dealer

**Gleisner**, *f* hypocrisy, dissimulation

**Gleisnerisch**, *I adj*, feigned, hypocritical, *II adv* feignedly, hypocritically.

**Gleiswurm**, *m* *vid* **Gleiswurm**.

**Gleitbahn**, *f*, slide.

**Gleiten**, *v* or *n* (*aux*, *sein* & *haben*) to glide, slide; to slip

**Gleitfcher**, *m* (-s; pl. —) 1. mountain, glacier; *compos*, — *salz*, *n* sulphate of magnesia

**Gleiven**, *m*, *ph. L. T.* (in the middle ages) soldiers, warriors

**Gleib**, *n*. (-es; pl -et) 1. limb, member, joint; 2 *fig* member, fellow; 3 *Mat T* rank, file. 4. *Mat. & Log. T* term; particle, 5 degree, generation; 6 ring, link; 7. joint, knuckle; *das* *mitglied* —, a man's privy member; *Einsetzen in* — *stellen*, to rank soldiers, — *er* *fortsetzen*, *Met. T* to fall in





**Goth**

—*arbeiter*, *m* worker in gold, goldsmith; —*artig*, *adj* like gold, golden, aureous; —*aufzählung*, *f* solution, or tincture of gold; —*auge*, *n* golden eye (a species of duck), little diver, cock-shoveller; —*bach*, *m* gold-brook; —*bad*, *n* *Ch* *T* gold-bath; —*barre*, *f* ingot of gold, bullion; —*bausch*, —*bores*, *m* river-perch; —*baum*, *m* gold-tree; —*bedeckt*, *adj* covered with gold; —*begierde*, *f* thirst or lust for gold; —*beleidet*, *adj* clothed in gold; —*berg*, *m* mountain containing gold, heap of gold; —*bergamotte*, *f* golden bergamot; —*bergwett*, *n* gold mine; —*beryll*, *m* chrysoberyl; —*beutel*, *m* purse full of gold; —*blatt*, —*blättchen*, *n* leaf-gold; —*blech*, *n* plate of gold; —*blitz*, *m* glance, coruscation of gold; —*blume*, *f* mangold, gold flower, crow's foot, yellow daisy; —*biße*, *f* *vid* —*beutel*, —*borste*, *f* gold-beam; —*blaffen*, *m* gilt head, gilt lace (a fish); —*braun*, *adj* yellow dun, chesnut colour; —*broad*, *m* gold-brocaded; —*bruch*, *m* gold-mine; —*buchstabe*, *f* gilt-letter; —*butte*, *f* place (a fish); —*büßel*, *f* yellow (golden) thistle; —*draht*, *f* gold-wire; —*drahtseifer*, *m* gold-wire drawer; —*broßel*, *f* yellow or golden thrush; —*durchnirt*, *adj* interwoven with gold-threads; —*durst*, *m* immoderate thirst after gold; —*eiche*, *f* gold-oak, conocarpodendron; —*eibschel*, *f* gilt (yellow) lizard; —*erdmüßel*, *f* apocauanha; —*etz*, *n* gold ore; —*fabrik*, *f* manufactory of gold-plate or gold-vessels; —*faden*, *m* gold thread, spun gold; —*falb*, *adj* yellow dun, gold-yellow; —*farbe*, *f* gold-colour; —*farben*, —*farbig*, *adj* golden, gold-coloured; —*faßan*, *m* gold pheasant; —*feilsch*, *n* filings of gold; —*finger*, *m* ring finger; —*fiuß*, *m* goldfinch; —*fiußb*, *m* gold varnish; —*fißch*, *m* gold fish; dorado; —*fißcher*, *m* gold washer; —*fliege*, *f* chrysomela; —*flimmer*, *m* or —*flüßter*, *f* gold spangle; —*foßre*, —*forelle*, *f* salmon-trout, gilt-head, golden-eye; —*frause*, *f* gold fringe, orna; —*fuchß*, *m* yellow dun horse; —*füßrend*, *adj* auriferous; —*füß*, *m* sparrow-hawk (of the Hudson Bay); —*gang*, *m* course of gold-ore in a mine; —*gefäße*, *pl* —*gefißir*, *n* gold-plate, —*gehalt*, *m* intrinsic value of gold; —*geter*, *m* gilt (yellow) vulture; —*gelb*, *adj* golden, as yellow as gold; —*geloßt*, *adj* having golden curls, ringlets; —*gefißie*, *n* vein of gold; —*gewicht*, *n* gold weight, troy weight; —*gewinn*, *m* produce of gold (in mines); —*gewirtz*, *adj* interwoven with gold threads; —*gier*, *f* immoderate lust after gold; —*glanz*, *m* splendour or lustre of gold; —*glatte*, *f* gold litharge; —*gleich*, *adj* resembling gold; —*glümmer*, *m* yellow mica; —*göße*, *m* idol made of gold; —*mammion*; —*gras*, *n* anthoxanthum; —*grise*, *m* gold in little grains mixed with sand; —*grube*, *f* gold mine; —*grunb*, *m* gold-ground; —*gülden*, —*gulden*, *m* gold-flonn; —*haar*, *n* golden hair; goldyllocks (a plant); —*haartig*, *adj* golden-haired, auricomous; —*haber*, —*hafer*, *m* yellow oats; —*hänfchen*, —*hänlein*, *n* golden-crested wren (a bird); yellow anemone (a flower); —*hälig*, *adj* containing gold; —*hambel*, *m* gold-trade; —*haufen*, *m* heap of gold; —*häßer*, *m* rose-chaffer, brass-beetle; Spanish fly; —*hals*, *m* calcined gold; —*hitz*, *m* *vid* —*fant*; —*kind*, *n* *fig* darling, sweet minion; —*flumpfen*, *m* bullion, ingot

**Gold**

of gold, —föutig, *m* *Ch* *T*. residue of gold left after a solution with antimony; —föyf, *m* gilded great-beak; —fört, *n* grain of gold, gold-grain; —fräut, *n* groundsel, —fräze, *f* *T* goldsmith's sweepings (wash); —fröue, *f* gold-crown, —füpfer, *n* similor, mosaic gold; —füfte, *f* Gold Coast, the coast of Guinea, —lächs, *m* gold-coloured salmon; —läd, *m* 1 wall-flower; 2 gold-coloured varnish, —lähn, *m* plate-gold, flattened gold wire, —lähnchläger, *m* flatter of gold-wire, —länd, *n* gold-country; —lauchstein, *m* chrysopras, —leder, *n* gilt leather —letm, *m* chrysocol borax, —letze, *f* gold cornice, —lilte, *f* yellow lily, yellow day lily, —löfig, *adj* vid. —s gelodt; —macher, *m* alchymist, —macherkunst, —macherei, *f* alchymy, hermetical science, —maider, *m* pekan; —mariafft, *m* zinc, —maife, *f* mass of gold, —maulwurf, *m* shining mole, chrysocolore, —mauß, *f* Sea-mouse, —milz, *f* golden saxifrage (a plant); —minn, *f* gold-mine, —munze, *f* gold-coin, gold-piece, gold-medal, —niederfchlag, *m* *Ch* *T*. precipitate of gold; —oryd, *n* oxyd of gold, —papier, *n* gilt-paper, gold-paper, —platte, *f* —plättchen, *n* (thin) plate of gold, —plätter, *m* flatter of gold-wire, —precipitat, *n* precipitate of gold, —praß, —praßer, *m* *Min* *T*. chrysoprase; —probe, *f* gold-test, assay, —pulver, *n* gold-dust, —quartz, *m* auferous quartz, —quaff, *m* —quafte, *f* gold-tassel, —rabe, *m* (common) raven; —reich, *adj* rich in gold, auferous; —reif, *m* gold-ring, gold-hoop, —reißer, *m* gold-coloured heron, —reinetze, *f* gilding, —ring, *m* gold-ring; —roße, *f* —röschén, —röblein, *n* little snodflower; —rotz, *adj* gold-red, —rutze, *f* *B* *T* golden-rod (the Sohldag), —rutfenbaum, *m* *B* *T* goldenrod-tree; —saffran, *m* saffron of gold, fulminating gold; —falpeter, *m* *Ch* *T*. nitrate of gold, —falz, *n* *Ch* *T*. murate of gold; —fammlet, *m* gatherer of gold-sand; —fand, *m* gold sand, auferous sand; *Geol* *T*. ammo-chyse; —fäure, *f* *Ch* *T*. auric acid; —fäures Salz, aurate; —fchalt, *f*. —fchalchen, *n* (small) gold-cup; cupel; —fchaum, *m* gold-leaf, unsel; —fchneider, *m* gold-refiner, parter; —fchneidewaff, *n* aqua regia, nitro-murate acid; —fchneibung, *f* paring of gold; —fchlagen, *pl* slags of gold; —fchlag, *m* leaf of gold, gold-foil, gold-leaf, —fchlagader, *f* hemorrhoidal artery, —fchläger, *m* gold beater; —fchlagergerform, —fchlagerbant, *f* —fchlagerhautchen, *n* gold beater's skin, —fchlete, *f* gold-coloured tench; —fchmieb, *m* goldsmith, —fchmiebsarbeit, *f* goldsmith's work; —fchmiebsgefell, *m* journeyman goldsmith; —fchmiebsfennung, *f* company of goldsmiths —fchmiebsjunge, *m* goldsmith's apprentice; —fchmiebskräze, *f* goldsmith's sweepings; —fchmiebsladen, *m* goldsmith's shop; —fchmiebswaare, *f* goldsmith's ware; —fchmitt, *m* *T*. gilt edge; —fchrittling, *m* *T*. planchet of gold; —feife, *f* vid. —wäße 2.; —finier, *m* *Min* *T*. sinter containing gold; —fohn, *m* dear son, my darling boy; —fpiñner, *m* spinner of gold-thread; thread-stumper; —fänge, *f* bar of gold, ingot of gold, gold-bar; —fraub, *m* gold dust; —ftein, *n* 1. stone containing gold; 2. chrysolite, peridot; —fitter, *m* —fitterium, *f* embroiderer in gold; —fitterd, *f* gold embroidery; —fittertum,

Goethe

*f* art of embroidering in gold: —*stöff* *m* gold-brocade, tinsel: —*streichstücken* *m* touch-stone: —*streif*, —*streifen*, *m* gold-stripe, stripe of gold, *T* fillet: —*streifig*, *adj* having gold-stripes, gold striped: —*stüd*, *n* 1 gold-piece, gold coin, gold-bullion, 2. gold metal, —*stüffe*, *f* piece of gold-ore: —*sucher*, *m* gold-searcher: —*talf*, *m* yellow talc: —*teig*, *m* water-gold: —*tinfur*, *f* tincture of gold: —*tochter*, *f* dear daughter, darling: —*treffe*, *f* gold-lace, —*tübel*, *f* gold-tassel, —*verbißm*, *adj* fringed with gold, —*vitrol*, *m* *Ch* *T* sulphate of gold, —*vögel*, *m* momm (a bird), —*waare*, *f* goldsmith's ware: —*wage*, *f* gold-weights, *fig.* jedes Wort auf die —*wage* legen, to weigh every word before it is uttered, to be exceedingly nice in the choice of one's words, —*wasche*, *f* 1. washing of gold-sand, 2. place where gold-sand is washed, —*würder*, *m* gold-washer: —*wasser*, *n* gold-water, gold cordial: —*weide*, *f* yellow willow: —*werf*, *n* gilding, —*wirter*, *m* gold-weaver, —*wirkeri*, *f* art of weaving gold, gold weaving: —*wolf*, *m* 1 jackal, 2. Uräl wolf, —*wurm*, *m* burn-cow, buprestis: —*würz*, —*würzel*, *f* *B* *T* greatercelandine, mariagon, asphodel, —*zain*, *m* ingot of gold, —*zieher*, *m* goldwire drawer

**G**ölben, *adj* gold, golden, gilt, *fig* golden, precious, happy; *einem* — *Berge versprechen*, *prov* to make great promises to one, — *e* Zahl, *Ch* *T* golden number.

**G**öldig, *adj* *vulg.* *vid* *Volben*.

**G**ölf, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) gulf, *vid* *Mitter* —*bufen*.

**G**ölle, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *provinc* puddle

**G**ölller, *m* *provinc* *vid* *Grünpecht*.

**G**öltsch, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) kind of fus-tian with blue streaks.

**G**öltsch, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *provinc* gnat.

**G**öltsen, *Gölzen*, *v* *a* to geld.

\***G**ondel, *f* (*pl* —*n*) gondola, Vene-tian boat, *compos* —*artig*, *adj* in the manner of a gondola; —*fahrer*, —*führer*, —*schiffer*, *m* gondoler; —*für-mist*, *adj* having the form of a gondola.

**G**ondelier, } *m* (—*s*, *pl* —*e*) gon  
**G**ondolier, } dolier

**G**öng, *n* (—*es*) gong (a musical in-strument of the Hindoos).

**G**oniometer, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —) gon-iometer

\***G**oniometrie, *f* goniometry.

\***G**oniometrisch, *adj* goniometrical.

**G**onnen, *v* *a* (einem etwas) 1 not to grudge, not to envy, to wish; to favour, 2 to permit, grant; to give, einem Outen or Bißes —, to wish one well or ill; nicht —, to grudge, envy; — Sie nur die Ehre Ihres Befehles, favour me with a visit.

**G**önner, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) flavourer, well-wisher, patron, protector.

**G**önnerinn, *f* (*pl* —*en*) patroness, protectress.

**G**önnerschaft, *f* patronage, patron-ship

\***G**ounometer, *n* *vid* *Goniometer*.

**G**öpel, *m* (—*s*) *T* winch, lever, *gn*, coal-gin; *compos* —*eth*, *m* round path in which the horse walks that keeps the gin or lever in motion; —*hund*, *m* long piece of wood with iron spikes or an iron chain as a coal-gin: —*fette*, *f* chain of a gin (lever); —*loth*, *m* trundle or lantern of a lever, gin or horse-mill: —*krug*, *n* wooden cross

ever, —*pferd*, *n* lever-horse, —*Wille*, —*Spindel*, *f* axletree of the gun (lever), —*treter*, *m* he that sets the lever agoing

*Görtlich*, *adj.* Gordian, der — *Worten*, the Gordian knot

*Görte*, *f. vul.* Währe, Währung.

*Görge*, *m. fam.* for *Georg*, George

*Gorgone*, *f. (pl. -n)* *Myth* T Gorgon, die — *n*, the Gorgons, —*nartig* or *Gorgonisch*, *adj.* Gorgon-like, Gorgonian

*Gört*, *m. vul.* Korf.

*Görl*, *m* (—*es*, *pl* —*e*) loop, *compos.* —*spigen*, *pl* loop-lace

*Gorlich*, *n. Georg* T Gorhitz; —*er* Reimwand, garlix

*Gösch* (c), *f. N* T jack, *compos.* —*gast*, *m* mainer who has the care of the wack, —*stuch*, *m* jack-staff

*Gösch* & *Güsch*, *f. vulg.* chops, mouth

*Göse*, *f* a kind of light coloured beer.

*Göse*, *m* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) gardon (a fish).

*Göseppe*, *f. vul.* Wäpse.

*Gösse*, *f. (pl. -n)* gutter, sewer, kennel; sunk, water-pipe from the roof of a house

*Göstein*, *m.* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) sunk, gutter-stone

*Göthe*, *m* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) Goth

*Göthlich*, *adj.* Gothic, —*er Bauart* or —*er Geschmack*, Gothic style, architecture

*Göthland*, *n.* (—*s*) Gothland, Gothia

*Gött*, *m* (—*es*; *pl* *Götter*) God; —*der Herr*, God our Lord, *da sey* —*er!* beware! —*! behüte* —*! das wolte* —*nicht!* God forbid! will'st —*! so* —*will* if it please God! *wie* —*will* at the will of God! *das gebe* —*! God grant it* —*gebe!* *wolte* —*! would to God* —*helfe!* God bless you! *so wahr mir* —*helfe* —*so help me God*! *unt* —*es willen*, for God's sake; —*Lob!* —*sey Dank!* God be praised! —*befohlen!* adieu! farewell! —*sey mit Euch!* God be with you! —*vergeß!* God a mercy! —*weiß!* God knows! *compos.* —*ähnlich*, *adj.* like to God; —*ähnlichkeit*, *f* likeness to God, —*begeistert*, *adj.* inspired; —*erfüllt*, *adj.* holy; —*ergeben*, *adj.* resigned to the will of God, —*gefällig*, *adj.* pleasing in the sight of God, pious; —*gefälligkeit*, *f* piety; —*gesandt* or —*gesendet*, *adj.* sent by God; —*gesandte*, *s* one sent by God, Messiah; —*gleich*, *adj.* like unto God; —*heil*, *n* self-heal (a plant), —*los*, *I. adj.* godless, ungodly, impious, irreligious, profane, wicked, atheistical; wanton; *II. adv.* ungodly, impiously, irreligiously, profanely, wickedly; wantonly; —*losigkeit*, *f.* godlessness, ungodliness, impiety, wickedness, irreligion; —*mensich*, *m* (—*en*) *Th* T God incarnate, God made flesh, God and man; —*mensichlich*, *adj.* thandane, —*selig*, *I. adj.* godly, pious, religious, devout; *II. adv.* godly, piously, religiously, devoutly; —*seligkeit*, *f.* godliness, piety, religiousness, devoutness, —*vergeßent*, *adj.* wicked, impious, godless; —*vergeßentlich*, *f.* wickedness, ungodliness, —*verfaß*, *adj.* hateful in the sight of God, —*verlassen*, *adj.* forsaken by God; —*verschüner*, *m.* Redeemer, Saviour, —*verschünt*, *adj.* reconciled to God; —*weise*, *m* theosophist.

*Gött*, *pl* of *Gott*, gods (of the heathen); *compos.* —*ähnlich*, *adj.* like

the gods, godlike, divine, —*bild*, *n* 1. image of a god; 2 divine (beautiful) form; —*bildung*, *f* divine figure, shape; —*blick*, *m* look of the gods, —*blume*, *f* Virginian cowslip, —*bote*, *m* messenger of the gods, Mercury, —*brücke*, *f* \* the rainbow, —*büchse* or —*fabel*, *f* mythology; —*dienst*, *m* worship of (several) gods; —*diener*, *m* worshipper of the gods, —*ent-*

*spießen*, *adv* \* of divine origin, —*erzeugung*, *f* generation of the gods, —*erzeugungslehre*, —*gebur*, *f* theogony, —*feind*, —*bekämpfer*, —*Beirer*, *m* theomachist; —*fest*, *n* feast of the gods, —*gedanke*, *m* divine, sublime thought, —*gericht*, *n* judgment of the gods, food of the gods, ambrosia; *fig.* delicious dish, —*geruch*, *m* B T diosma, —*ges-*

*schlecht*, *n* race of the gods, divine race; —*gestalt*, *f* divine form, —*gewalt*, *f* power of the gods; —*glück*, *n* happiness of gods, highest happiness, —*kind*, *n* child of the gods, —*font*, *m* Jupiter; —*kreis*, *m* *vul* —*verz-*

*sammlung*; —*leben*, *n* life of the gods, —*lehre*, *f.* mythology, —*lust*, *f* *vul* —*wine*; —*mahl*, *n* banquet of the gods; —*pracht*, *f.* splendour of gods, —*sage*, *f* mythos; —*sitz*, *m* seat, abode of the gods; —*speise*, *f* ambrosia; —*spruch*, *m* decision of the gods, oracle —*stimme*, *f* voice of the gods, divine (beautiful) voice, —*stunde*, *f* hour of delight, bliss, —*trank*, *m* nectar, —*ursprungsleh-*

*re*, *f* theogony, —*verehrung*, *f* worship of the gods, reverence for them, piety, —*versammlung*, *f* assembly of gods, —*wein*, *m* nectar, *fig.* delicious wine; —*welt*, *f* Olympus, paganism, —*weisen*, *n* mythology, —*wonne*, *f* pleasure of the gods, divine pleasure, —*wort*, *n* decision of the gods, oracle; —*zeichen*, *n* augury, omen, —*zeit*, *f* mythological age or time, golden age

*Götterkraft*, *f* nature, essence of *Götterthum*, *n.* } a god, gods (collectively).

*Götterthum*, *n.* } a god, gods (collectively).

*Götter*, *gen* of *Gott*, *m. compos.* —*ader*, *m* church-yard, burying-place, burying-ground, —*baum*, *m* poplar-leaved fig-tree; —*dienst*, *m* divine service, worship, —*dienstlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* relating or belonging to the divine service; —*erde*, *f.* God's earth; consecrated ground; —*fahrt*, *f* pilgrimage; —*friede*, *m* God's peace, —*furcht*, *f* piety, fear of God, —*fürchtig*, *I. adj.* pious, godly; fearing God, *II. adv.* piously, godly, —*fürchtigkeit*, *f* piety; —*gabe*, *f* gift of God; —*gebärerin*, *f.* the mother of our Lord, the blessed Virgin, —*gelahrtheit*, —*gelehrsamkeit* & —*gelehrtheit*, *f* divinity, theology; —*gelehrt*, *adj.* theological; —*gelehrte*, *m.* divine, theologian; —*gericht*, *n.* 1. judgment of God, 2 ordeal; —*glaube*, *m* belief in God; —*gnade*, *f.* grace or mercy of God; —*großgott*, *m* God's senny, earnest-penny; —*haus*, *n* God's house; church, temple, cloister, abbey, &c.; —*hauspfleger*, *m* church-warden; —*jämmerlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* piteous, in a piteous manner; —*kasten*, *m* —*late*, *f* treasury of the church, poor's box; —*lamm*, *n.* Lamb of God; —*lästerer*, *m.* blasphemer; —*lästerlich*, *I. adj.* blasphemous; *II. adv.* blasphemously; —*lästerung*, *f* blasphemy; —*läugner*, *m* atheist; —*läugnerisch*, *adj.* atheistical; —*läugnung*, *f* atheism; —*lehen*, *n.* ecclesiastical fief; —*lehre*, *f.* doctrine of

God and divine things, religion —*lohn*, *m* reward, blessing of God *habt* —*lohn* God bless you! *ernte* —*lohn* vendition, to earn a God bless you, —*mann*, *m* godly or pious man —*mord*, *m* decide; —*ordert*, *m* decide, —*name*, *m* God's name, —*pfennig*, *m. vul.* —*großchen*; —*recht*, *n* rights or privileges of a church, convent, &c., —*reich*, *n* 1 kingdom of God, 2 theocracy; —*sohn*, *m* Son of God, Jesus, —*tsch*, *m* communion-table; —*urtheil*, *n* judgment, decision of God, oracle; —*verehrung*, *f* worship of God, —*verächter*, *m* despiser of God and sacred things; —*vergeßent*, *adj.* impious, profane, wicked, —*vergeßentlich*, *f* wickedness, —*welt*, *f* *vulg.* for *Welt*, world

*Götterfried*, *m* Godfrey, Geoffly

*Götthard*, *m* 1. Godard; 2 Gotthard (the mountain).

*Göttheit*, *f. (pl. -en)* godhead, divinity; *deity*

*Göttin*, *f. (pl. -en)* goddess

*Göttlich*, *I. adj.* divine; godly; god-like, *II. adv.* divinely; godly.

*Göttlichkeit*, *f.* divinity; godliness

*Göttlich*, *m* Theophilus

*Göttliche*, *f* Theophila

*Göte*, *m* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) idol, deity; den —*n* dienen, to be idolatrous, *fig.* et —*n* aus eitem maden, to idolize one, to make an idol of one, *compos.* —*altar*, *m* altar of an idol, —*nbild*, *n* idol; —*idolater*, *m* idolater, —*idolatrie*, *f* idolatry; —*idol-worship*, —*idolat*, *n* *vul* —*ntempel*; —*opfer*, *n* idolatrous sacrifice, —*opferer*, —*opferer*, *m* idolatrous priest; —*ntempel*, *m* temple of an idol

*Gourmand*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —*s*) gourmandizer, glutton.

*Gourmandise*, *f.* voraciousness, gluttony, daintiness

*Gout*, *m. vul.* Geschmack.

*Gouvernante*, *f. (pl. -n)* governess.

*Gouvernement*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl* —*s*) government.

*Gouverneur*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl* —*e*) governor.

*Grab*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* *Gräber*) grave, tomb, sepulchre, *fig.* death; ruin, destruction; *zu* —*e* fragen, to bury; *zu* —*e* begleiten, to assist at a funeral; *his ins* —*u*, till death; *zu* —*e* gehen, to go to one's long home; *verschwiegen* *wie das* —*, pron.* close as the grave; *compos.* —*einfallig*, *f.* enclosure of a tomb, —*eisen*, *n* gravestone, graver, firmer; —*flieg*, *f.* sepulchral fly; —*gedanke*, *m* thought of the grave; gloomy thought; —*geläute*, *n* knell; —*gerüst*, *n* funeral decoration, sarcophagus; —*gestalt*, *m. vul* —*lied*; —*gewölbe*, *n* vault; —*hügel*, *m* tomb-hill, mount of grave; —*leib*, *n* winding-sheet; —*baum*, *n* wormwood, —*flug*, *m* urn; —*legung*, *f* inhumation, burying, sepulture, interment, —*lied*, *n* funeral song, dirge, —*mal*, *n* tomb, sepulchre, monument, —*meißel*, *m* graver, chisel; —*schaufel*, *f.* shovel; —*scheit*, *n* spade, mattock; —*schrist*, *f.* epitaph; —*stätte*, *f* burying place, grave, tomb; —*stein*, *m* grave-stone, tomb-stone; —*stichel*, *m* graver, gravestone, burial; —*stier* *n* hyena; —*tuch*, *n* pall, winding sheet; —*zeichen*, *n* monument.

*Grabstein*, *v. n.* (aus. haben) *m. vul.* to grope, fumble.

**Gräbeland**, *n.* (-es) garden-land  
**Gräben**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* Gräben) ditch, trench, moat, canal, *compos* —*ab* freigung, *f.* Fort descent, —*damit*, *m.* dike of the ditch, —*füller*, *m.* filler up of ditches, *cont* soldier good enough for filling a ditch; —*leitung*, *f.* waste-well, draining-well, —*mauer*, *f.* counter-scarp, —*streiter*, *m.* channel-ward, inspector of a channel, —*jüg*, *m.* 1 digging; 2 direction of a ditch

**Gräben**, *v.* *ir a. & n.* (*aux* haben) 1 to dig, 2 *T.* to engrave, cut, carve, 3 *fig.* to impress

**Gräber**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) digger

**Gräbeß**, *gen. of* Grab, *n.* *compos* \* —*bußel*, *n.* & —*nacht*, *f.* darkness, night of the grave; —*rind*, *m.* brink of the grave, —*ruhe* & —*stille*, *f.* peace, quietness of the grave, —*schauer*, *m.* awe of the grave; —*schlummer*, *m.* sleep of the grave, of death; —*stimm*, *f.* sepulchral voice, —*tuch*, *n.* *vid* Grabtuch

**Grachten**, *pl.* the Gracchi

**Grädel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) awn of corn

\***Gracifiziren**, *v.* *n.* (*aux* haben) to greceize

\***Gracismus**, *m.* (*pl.* -men) grecism

\***Gracität**, *f.* peculiarity of the language and customs of the Greeks

\***Gracomāne**, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) passionate admirer of everything Greek

\***Gracomānie**, *f.* passionate love of everything Greek, Grecomania

**Grād**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1 degree, step; 2 grade, *compos* —*abtheilung*, *f.* division into degrees, —*bogen*, *m.* *T.* sextant; —*letter*, *f.* *T.* scale; —*meß*fer, *m.* instrument for measuring the degrees of liquids, &c., —*messung*, *f.* measuring of degrees, —*ring*, *m.* graduated ring, —*wage*, *f.* spring-steel-yara —*weise*, *adv.* by degrees, gradually

\***Grādāl**, *via* Grādual

\***Grādation**, *f.* *Gram. & Rh T.* graduation; climax

**Grādtriefen**, *n.* *T.* chisel, graving-iron, that makes streaks by degrees, —*faß*, *n.* refining cask (tub), —*hauß*, *n.* building for graduation; —*herd*, *m.* herd under the graduation-pan; —*pfanne*, *f.* graduation-pan; —*roßre*, *f.* graduation-pipe; —*wage*, *f.* water-balance; —*wasser*, *n.* graduated-water, —*werf*, *n.* *vid* —*haus*

\***Grādiren**, *v.* *a. & n.* *T.* to refine, graduate

\***Grādigung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *T.* graduation

\***Grādual**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) gradual, grad.

\***Grādualdisputation**, *f.* *Ac. T.* a learned dissertation previous to promotion

\***Grāduell**, *adj. & adv.* gradual, gradually

\***Grāduiren**, *v.* *a. & n.* *Ac. T.* to graduate, to confer or take an academic degree

\***Grāduirung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Ac. T.* graduation

\***Grāduirte**, *m.* *decl.* like *adj.* *Ac. T.* graduate

**Gräf**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) earl; count  
**Gräfen**, *pl.* of Graf; *in compos.* —*bank*, *f.* bench of counts; —*king*, *n.* + *L T.* jurisdiction of a count; —*hof*, *m.* court of a count, —*frone*, *f.* count's (*earl's*) coronet, —*itz*, *m.* count's

sea (residence), —*stand*, *m.* dignity or state of a count; counts (collectively); —*tag*, *m.* + meeting of the counts of the German empire, —*titel*, *m.* title of an earl or count, —*würde*, *f.* dignity of a count

**Gräfin**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) countess, earl's lady

**Gräflich**, *adj. & adv.* of or belonging to a count, earl, or countess, like a count or earl

**Gräffschaft**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) earldom, county, shire

**Grām**, *adj. indecl.* averse, hostile; *einen* *an einer Sache* —*seyn* or *werden*, to hate, dislike, bear a grudge to, *je* *ist* *ihm* —*geworben*, he is fallen under her displeasure, she has conceived a hatred against him

**Grām**, *m.* (-e) grief, sorrow, sadness, affliction, melancholy; *improp* dislike, aversion, hatred; *compos.* —*los*, *adj.* free from grief or sorrow; —*sicht*, *f.* fretfulness, peevishness; —*süchtig*, *adj.* disposed to grieve, fretful, peevish; —*voll*, *adj.* sorrowful, aggrieved

**Gramatelle**, *f.* *vid* Grarnel

**Grāmelei**, *f.* *vid* Grāmlichkeit

**Grāmeln**, *v.* *n.* (*aux* haben) to be irritable, easily out of humour

**Grāmen**, *v.* *I a* to grieve; to inspire with pity, (+ to irritate, provoke); *II* *refl* *sich* *um* or *über* *etwas* —, to grieve, to fret one's self, to be grieved at

**Grāmlier**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —*inn*, *f.* peevish person, saturnist

**Grāmlich**, (**Grāmisch**, *vulg*) *I* *adj.* morose, ill-humoured, peevish, sullen, fretful; *II* *adv.* morosely, peevishly, &c  
**Grāmlichkeit**, *f.* moroseness, peevishness, fretfulness

**Grāmlich**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a peevish fellow

\***Grammātie**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) grammar

\***Grammātiker**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) grammarian

\***Grammātißch**, **Grammātißlich**, *I* *adj.* grammatical, *II* *adv.* grammatically

\***Grammātiß**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) grammarist, grammarian

\***Grammit**, *m.* *Min. T.* wollastonite

**Grām**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) grain (weight)

\***Grānat**, *f.* *vid* Grānatapfel & Grānate

\***Grānat**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. carnat, 2. pomegranate, 3 *vid.* Grarnel; *ber* gelbe —, topazolite; *compos.* —*apfel*, *m.* pomegranate, granate; —*baum*, *m.* pomegranate-tree, —*berg*, *m.* mountain containing garnets; —*blüthe*, *f.* flower of the pomegranate-tree; —*branntwein*, *m.* pomegranate-brandy; —*erg*, *n.* ore containing garnets; —*fluß*, *n.* false garnet; —*fern*, *m.* kernel of the pomegranate; —*saft*, *m.* juice of the pomegranate; —*sand*, *m.* garnets in the form of sand; —*schmuck*, *f.* garnet necklace; —*stein*, *m.* 1 the garnet; 2. stone containing garnet; —*vogel*, *m.* chaffinch of Brazil

\***Grānate**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1 grenade, bomb-shell; 2 *vid.* Grānat 1.

**Grānat-fugel**, *f.* balloon of grenades; —*entbrenn*, *f.* guava; —*enß* gel, *m.* shower of grenades; —*ent*schuß, *f.* grenade-pouch

\***Grānatier**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) grenadier; *compos.* —*battailion*, *n.* —*comp* pagnie, *f.* battalion, company of grenadiers, —*hauptmann*, *m.* captain of

grenadiers —*müße*, *f.* grenadier-cap —*regiment*, *n.* regiment of grenadiers —*tasche*, *f.* grenadier pouch

**Grānatilholz**, *n.* (-es) red ebony

\***Grānatit**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) staurolite

**Grānb**, *m.* (-es) gravel; *compos* —*n* *mehl*, *n.* coarse meal, flour mixed with bran, —*stein*, *m.* granite

\***Grānde**, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) grandee

**Grāndenbeere**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) red bilberry

\***Grāndtzeß**, *f.* grandeeship; *fig.* gravity of manner

**Grāndig**, *adj.* gravelly; *provinc* ill humoured

\***Grāndtzeß**, *adj.* *vid.* Grāpartig, Grāben

\***Grāndtzeß**, *f.* *vid.* Grāpartig, Grābenheit

**Grāngel**, *m.* (-s) piece of melted copper

**Grāngewicht**, *n.* (-es) grain

\***Grāniren**, *v.* *a* to form into grains, to granulate

\***Grānt**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) granite, *compos* —*stein*, *m.* granitic rock, —*sand*, *m.* granitic sand

**Grānig**, *m.* (-s) *vid.* Grāngel

**Grānne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) awn, beard (of plants); bristle, beard (of a cat), the leaf of the fir or pine, *compos.* —*n* *artig*, *adj.* beard-like; —*los*, *adj.* beardless

**Grānnen**, *v.* *a.* to provide with awns

**Grāns** or **Grānsen**, *m.* *provinc* fore part of a ship

\***Grānsiren**, *v.* *ir a. & n.* *T.* to granulate, granulirteß Silber, silver in grains

\***Grānsiren**, *n.* granulation

**Grānze** u. *f.* *vid.* Grānze u. *f.*

**Grāpel**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Min. T.* a span; —*smächt*ig, *adj.* a span long or broad

**Grāpen**, *m.* (-s) *provinc* iron pot

\***Grāpphit**, *f.* art of drawing (writing, painting)

\***Grāpphit**, *adj.* graphical

\***Grāpphit**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) graphite, black lead, Keswick lead, wad

\***Grāpphomet**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) graphometer

**Grāpp**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) } madder  
**Grāppe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) } *compos.* —*artig*, —*ähnlich*, *adj.* madderlike, like madder, —*brühe*, *f.* dye made of madder, madder-dye; —*buttr*, *f.* a madder-kun; —*färber*, *m.* he that dyes with madder; —*färberet*, *f.* dyeing with or in madder; place for madder-dyeing, —*mühle*, —*stampfe*, *f.* mill for pounding madder; —*pfanzung*, *f.* —*feld*, *n.* madder-field; —*roth*, *adj. & adv.* red like madder, madder-red; *s.* *n.* red make of madder, madder-red, —*wurzel*, *f.* madder-root

**Grāpfe**, *f.* *vulg.* 1 scramble; *in die* —*geben*, to make people scramble for, to give people a scramble for...; 2 paw, large hand, huge fist

\***Grāpfen**, *v.* *n.* *vulg.* (*aux.* haben) to grasp, to lay hold of

**Grās**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Gräser) grass; Gräser, gramineous plants; *ein* *Gräser* *ins* —*ihm*, to turn or put a horse to grass; *fig.* *vulg.* *ins* —*betten*, to die; to be killed in a battle, to bite the dust; *das* —*wachen* *hören*, *pro* to be or fancy one's self very acute, clever or wise; *härter* *ist* —*ge*



**wachſen**, it is forgotten; *compos* — **ähſchen**, *n* B T. glume; — **ähle**, *f* B T. spikelet; — **änger**, *m* green, grass-plot, pasture-ground; — **art**, *f*. grass-kind, — **artig**, *adj*. gramineous; — **bauſ**, *f*. green turf, seat of grass; — **beſen**, *m*. grass-whisk, — **blume**, *f*. various kinds of flowers growing wild; — **boden**, *m*. grass-land; — **butter**, *f*. May-butter; — **ebene**, *f*. savannah (in America); — **farbe**, *f*. green colour; — **faſer**, *f*. herbaceous thread; — **fuſt**, *m*. chaffinch; — **fleck**, *m*. grass-plot; — **flur**, *f*. prairie, savannah; — **freſſend**, *adj*. graminivorous; — **froſch**, *m*. green frog; — **futter**, *n*. grass-fodder; — **fütterung**, *f*. feeding on grass; green food, grass; — **garte**, *m*. orchard, grass-garden; — **geſchmack**, *m*. grassy taste; — **grün**, *adj*. as green as grass; — **halmt**, *m*. grass-blade; — **hecht**, *m*. pickerel; — **huſch**, *m*. Hunt T. lean stag; — **huſt**, *n*. land-rail, corn-crake; — **hüpfer**, *m*. grass-hopper; — **käfer**, *m*. blue-beetle; — **laub**, *n*. meadow, grass-land; — **lauch**, *m*. porret, bladed leek; — **läufer**, *m* *vid* — **huſt**; — **leber**, *n*. river-weed; — **lunte**, *f*. lime tree; — **magd**, *f*. grass-maid; — **mäher**, *m*. mower of grass; — **meſe**, *f*. dragon-fly, adder-fly; — **müſe**, *f*. warbler, hedge-sparrow; — **neſte**, *f*. maiden-pink; — **perſer**, *n* *vid* — **hüſer**; — **platz**, *m*. toadstool; — **plaß**, *m*. grass-plot, green-plot, bowling green; — **laup**, *f*. common catepillar; — **reich**, *adj*. full of grass; grassy; — **ſchnecke**, *f*. slug; — **ſchnepfe**, *f*. the common snipe; — **ſenſe**, *f*. scythe (for cutting grass); — **ſichel**, *f*. sickle; — **ſpecht**, *m*. spotted woodpecker, hick-wall; — **ſprelling**, *m* *vid* — **müſe**; — **ſtoppel**, *f*. stubble of grass; — **ſtief**, *n*. grass-plot, green; — **taſſet**, *m*. aridas; — **wachſ**, *m* — **weide**, *f*. pasture-ground; — **wuchſ**, *m*. growth of grass, pasture; — **wutzel**, *f*. quitch-grass, dog-grass

**Gräſeln**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to bite the grass, to nibble at the grass

**Gräſen**, *v* *n*. (*aux* haben) 1. to graze; to cut grass, 2. *fig.* nach etw. maſſ — to aim at, aspire to

**Gräſen**, *v* *n* *provinc.* (*aux* haben) to shudder

**Gräſer**, *m* (—*ſ*; *pl* —) 1. grass-cutter, 2. *Hunt.* T. tongue of a stag.

**Gräſerei**, *f*. (*pl* —*en*) 1. cutting of grass; 2. grass-field, grass.

**Gräſicht**, *adj.* like grass, grassy.

**Gräſig**, *adj.* grassy

**Gräſling**, *m* (—*ſ*; *pl* —*e*) T. 1. vine-spring (a year old); 2. gudgeon.

**Gräſ**, *adj.* *vid* **Gräſlich**; *compos.* — **haſſ**, *n* + prison

**\*Gräſſiren**, *v* *n*. (*aux* haben) to rage (of a disease); prevail.

**Gräſlein**, *n* (—*ſ*) redpole (a bird)

**Gräſlich**, I. *adj.* horrible, terrible, hideous, frightful, grisly, ghastly; II. *adv.* ghastly, horribly, terribly, hideously, frightfully.

**Gräſlichſeit**, *f*. (*pl* —*en*) 1. hideousness, ghastliness; 2. hideous or horrible deed.

**Gräſling**, *m*. (—*ſ*; *pl* —*e*) 1. gudgeon; 2. ash-tree.

**Gräſung**, *f*. (*pl* —*en*) grazing, cutting grass.

**Gräte**, **Gräthe**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) fish-bone; *compos* — **nſch**, *m*. a fish with bones; — **nloſ**, *adj*. without fish-bones.

**Grätſ**, *m*. (—*ſ*; *pl* —*c*) edge, ridge, *compos.* — **höbel**, *m*. plane for taking off the sharp edges, and for making grooves with; — **ſäge**, *f*. saw for cutting grooves or kennels; — **ſpatzen**, *m* hip; — **thier**, *n*. chamois of a reddish colour

**\*Grätia**, *f*. Grace (proper name)

**\*Grätial**, *n* (—*ſ*) remuneration, present.

**\*Grätiaſ**, *n* *baſ* — *beten*, to say grace, render thanks

**\*Gratificatiön**, *f*. gratification, present, favour.

**\*Gratificirend**, *v* *a* *lo* gratify, favour; reward

**\*Grätiaſ**, *adv*. gratis

**\*Gratift**, **Gratuiſt**, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) charity-scholar; beneficiary.

**Grätig**, *adj*. full of bones

**Grätſchen**, *v* *n* *vulg.* to straddle

**\*Gratulant**, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) well-wisher

**\*Gratulation**, *f*. (*pl* —*en*) gratulation, *compos.* — **ſchreiben**, *n*. congratulatory letter.

**\*Gratuliren**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to congratulate

**Grätz**, *n*. Gratz (a town)

**Grail**, I. *adj*. gray, grizzled; *fig.* aged, ancient, former, II. *s* *n* gray colour; *ſich* über etw. — *e* ſtare wachſen laſſen, to grieve much at something, ein wenig —, grayish, *compos* —

**augig**, *adj*. gray-eyed; — **bart**, *m*. gray-beard; — **finſt**, *m*. gray-finch;

**fuſch**, *m*. gray-fox; — **hautig**, *adj*. gray-haired; — **hänſling**, *m*. gray-linnet; — **kopf**, *m*. gray-headed person;

**meiſe**, *f*. gray or blown turtouſe; — **meiſe**, *f*. gray-gull; — **nachſ**, *m*. little gray (ash) mew; — **ſcheckig**, *adj*. gray-checked; — **ſchimmel**, *m*. gray-horse; — **ſpecht**, *n*. creeper (a bird); — **thier**, *n*. *vid* **Gräuchen**; — **wade**, *f*. *Min* T. gray-wacke; — **werſt**, *n*. minnever, calaber skins.

*Syn* **Grauer werden**, **Grauen** **Grauer werden** ſignifies ſimply to turn gray and may be uſed indifferently of anything. **Grauen** is uſed only of the hair of men and animals, and figuratively of the day. **Der Tag grauet ſchon** (the day is beginning to dawn), **der Menſch grauet ſchon** (the man is growing gray).

**Gräubünen**, *n* (—*ſ*) country of the Grisons

**Gräubünder**, *m*. (—*ſ*; *pl* —) Grison

**Gräubündiſch**, *adj.* of or from the Grisons

**Gräuchen**, *n* (—*ſ*; *pl* —) *joz* donkey

**Gräuel**, *m* *vulg.* *vid* **Grauen**.

**Gräuel**, *m*. (—*ſ*) 1. horror, abomination, detestation, 2. crime, outrage; *eſ* iſt ihm ein —, he abominates it, *compos* — **that**, *f*. horrible deed.

**Gräueln**, *v* *provinc.* *vid.* next verb.

**Gräuen**, *v* I. *n*. (*aux* haben) to turn gray or hoary, to pass from darkness into light, to dawn, *fig.* *der Tag grauet*, it dawns; II. *imp* with *dat* (over etw.) to be awed, to have a horror, an aversion, to dread, fear; *mir graut vor dieſer Arbeit*, I dread the work; *ihnen graut vor Geſpenſtern*, they are in fear, horror of ghosts.

**Gräuen**, *m*. (—*ſ*) 1. horror, abhorrence, abomination; 2. terrible fear, dismay; *compos.* — **fülle**, *f*. horror; — **haſt**, *adj*. — **voll**, *adj*. full of horror horrid;

*ein* — **volles** **Wachſen**, a horrid crime

*Syn.* **Grauen**, **Grauel**, **Gräuel**, **Grauel**, *ſyn* **Grauel** and **Gräuel** denote the emotion of the mind which ariſes from the contemplation of ſome great impending evil. **Grauen** and **Grauel** refer to ſome imminent danger or evil and imply a high degree of fear or horror. **Grauel** is a ſtronger expreſſion than **Grauen**. I hate the execrable **Gräuel** and **Grauel** are alſo called **Gräuel**, ſo that in this ſenſe **Grauel** and **Gräuel** ſtand in the relation of cauſe and effect to one another

**Grauerlich**, *adj*. diſpoſed to fear, afraid

**Gräuſet**, *f*. the being gray

**Gräuſlich**, *adj*. 1 grayish, grizzly, 2 *vulg.* fearful, dreadful, hideous, abominable, detestable.

**Gräuſlich**, I. *adj*. shocking, horrible, terrible, horrid, dreadful, heinous, monstrous, enormous, II. *adv*. horribly, terribly, horridly, dreadfully.

**Gräupe**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) peeled grain; peeled barley; *Min* T. grain; *compos.* — **grauig**, *m* — **gräuſel**, *f*. mill for peeling barley; — **gräuſel**, *f*. barley groats; — **gräuſeln**, *v*. barley-water; — **gräuſel**, *f*. peeled barley soup.

**Gräuſeln**, **Gräuſeln**, *v* *imp.* to sleet, hail, drizzle, to fall down in little fragments

**Gräuſ**, *m*. (—*ſ*) \* horror, dread, fear, fright, shuddering, 2. provere rubbish, III. — **gräuſeln**, to fall into decay.

**Gräuſ**, *adj*. \* horrible, awful, dreadful, fearful, dismal, etc. — *e* **Gräuſ**, a dismal night, II. *adv*. horribly, dreadfully, fearfully

**Gräuſal**, *n* *vid* **Graufamkeit**.

**Graufam**, I. *adj*. cruel, barbarous, fierce, fell, inhuman, *vulg.* horrible, terrible; II. *adv*. cruelly, barbarously, fiercely, *vulg.* horribly, terribly.

**Graufamkeit**, *f*. (*pl* —*n*) cruelty, outrage, barbarity, barbarousness, cruel action, — *en* **verüben**, to commit cruelties, outrages.

**Gräuſen**, *v* *n* & *imp* with *dat* to inspire with awe, to make shudder, shiver, dread, fear; *mir grauet*, I shudder, feel awe

**Gräuſen**, *n* (—*ſ*) awe, horror, dread, dismay, *compos* — **haſt** & — **voll**, awful, dismaying

**Gräuſig**, *adj*. creating dread

**\*Gravantiä**, *n* *pl* L T suspicious circumstances in the case of one accused

**\*Gravatus**, *m* one who feels himſelf aggrieved, a suspected person defendant

**\*Gravetur**, *m* (—*ſ*; *pl* —) engraver

**\*Graviren**, *v* *a*. to engrave.

**\*Gravir=meiſel**, *m*. graver, — *zeug*, *n*. engraving-tools

**\*Gravüre**, *f* 1 an engraving; 2 — or **Gravirkuſt**, *f*. the art of engraving.

**\*Gravität**, *f*. gravity, solemn behaviour

**\*Gravitatiön**, *f*. *Phy.* T. gravitation.

**\*Gravitätiſch**, *adj.* & *adv.* *vulg.* grave, serious, solemn

**\*Gräzie**, *f*. (*pl* —*n*) grace, charm — *n*, *Myth* T. Graces

**\*Gräziöſ**, *adj.* *vid.* **Unmüthig**.

**Grèbe**, *f*. (*pl* —*n*) *provinc.* crested grebe, cargoose.

**Grèp**, *n*. (—*ſ*; *pl* —*e*) *N* T. cut water.

**Gregör**, *m* (—*ſ*) Gregory

**Gregorianiſch**, *adj*. Gregorian

**Greiſ**, *m*. (—*ſ*; *pl* —*e*) griffin; *com*



*pos* —getier, *m.* condor; —*mußhel*, *f* —stein, *m.* furbelowed chama, —*pfert*, —*roß*, *n.* hippogriff; —*schinabel*, *m.* *S T* pelican (instrument for drawing teeth); —*schlaun*, *pl.* griffin's claws (clutches)

**Greifbar**, *adj.* capable of being laid hold of; grasped or spanned, seizable

**Greifen**, *v* *tr* *a* *s* *n* (*aux* haben) 1 *nach* or *zu* etwas —, to gripe, grasp, lay hold of, to seize, catch, take up, to snatch, etwas mit *Handen* —, *fig* to comprehend easily, be palpable, 2 to cut in (of edged tools), to act upon one another (as the wheels in a clock work, &c.), *zu* or *nach* der Feder, *zu* den Waffen —, to take up the pen, arms, *zum* or *nach* dem Gegen —, to put hand to the sword, einem an den Puls —, to feel one's pulse, *fig* in seinen eigenen Busen —, to test, try one's self, one's feelings, einem unter die Arme —, to help, assist one, einem ins Amt —, to encroach or trench upon one's office, um sich —, to spread (about), to increase

**Greifig**, **Greifisch**, *adj.* tempting

**Greiflich**, *adj.* *vid* Greifbar.

**Greifmalb**, *n* (—*s*) Gripswald

**Greifzirkel**, *m.* calibrator-compasses, calibers.

**Greinen**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) 1 to grin, to laugh with a distorted countenance; 2 weep, cry; 3 *provinc* to grumble, growl

**Greiner**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) *provinc* 1 grumbler, growler, 2 weeper

**Greis**, *adj.* gray (with age), hoary

**Greis**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) an old man

**Greis**, *m* (—*s*) *Min T* gravel

**Greisen**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to grow hoary, aged

**Greisenalter**, *n* (—*s*) senility, old age

**Greisun**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) old woman, matron

**Greisen**, *v* *a* *Min T* to cleave, split.

**Greißler**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) *provinc* small dealer in peeled barley and groats, cheese, &c.

**Gräling**, *n* (—*s*) *M T* smallest cable of a ship, hawser.

**Gräll**, *adj.* 1 very bright, dazzling; glaring (of colour or light); 2 shrill (of sound).

**Grälle**, } *f* 1 glaringness, daz-  
**Grällheit**, } zling, 2 shrillness

**Grampel**, *m.* *provinc* trade with old things; small traffic, *compos* —*kammer*, *f* lumber-room; —*markt*, *m* rag-fair; —*werk*, *n* old goods, clothes, furniture, &c.

**Grampeln**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to sell old things

**Grampelref**, *f* old rags, frumpy.

**Grämpeler**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) broker, fripperer

**Grämpig**, *adj.* *provinc.* obstinate, eager

\***Grenadier**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) grenadier

\***Grenadillholz**, *n* (—*s*) red ebony.

\***Grenadineiseide**, *f* Grenadine silk.

\***Grenatit**, *m* (—*s*) *Min T* grenatite, staurolite.

**Gränel**, **Grängel**, *m* (—*s*) *provinc.* *T* bolt, bar, plough-beam, turnpike; *compos.* —*baum*, *m* pole, tree of a

plough, that supplies the place of the thill; —*fette*, *f* chain on the plough's beam, by which the plough may be set to cut deeper or flatter; —*twede*, *f* twisted osier, used instead of the plough's chain

**Grénig**, *n* (—*ies*; *pl* —*ie*) eighth part of a mine-share

**Grénig**, *m* (—*s*) *provinc* mullein, woolblade (a plant).

**Grénigacker**, *m* boundary-field, —*bach*, *m* brook forming a boundary,

—*baum*, *m* tree marking the boundary, —*befestigung*, *f* fortification of the frontiers, —*berichter*, *m* visitor and inspector of the frontiers in order to prevent smuggling; and-

water; —*berettung*, *f* inspection of the frontiers or boundaries, —*befestigung*, *f* inspection of the boundaries, —*bewohner*, *m* borderer, —*bild*, *n* figure or statue marking the boundary, —*brücke*, *f* bridge marking a boundary, —*damm*, *m* dike marking a boundary; —*dorf*, *n* village on the frontiers; —*festung*, *f* frontier-fortress; —*fluß*, *m* boundary river, —*forst*, *m* boundary forest, —*gebirge*, *n* chain of mountains forming a boundary, —*gegen*, *f* frontier-district, —*gemeinschaft*, *f* contiguity, contiguousness, —*gott*, *m* frontier god; —*graben*, *m* frontier ditch, —*gut*, *n* estate on the boundary of a district, —*haus*, *n* house on the frontiers of a country, —*herr*, *m* proprietor of an estate on the frontiers, —*holz*, *n* wood on the boundary of a country or district; —*hügel*, *m* hill forming a boundary; —*jäger*, *m* *vid.* —*schütze*; —*fette*, —*schnur*, *f* cordon (of troops); —*land*, *n* country or district bordering on another, —*linie*, *f* boundary-line, line of demarcation, —*mahl*, *n* landmark; —*mauer*, *f* boundary-wall, —*meister*, *m* one who by measuring determines the boundaries; —*nachbar*, *m* confiner, borderer, neighbour, —*nachbarschaft*, *f* confinity, —*ort*, —*platz*, *m* frontier-place or town, —*pfahl*, *m* boundary-post, —*punkt*, *m* point in a boundary-line; *fig* extreme, highest point, —*reiß*, *m* boundary-treaty; —*steine*, *f* bound stone, mere-stone, —*streibe*, *f* boundary, *vid* —*scheidung*, —*scheider*, *m* *vid.* —*messer*; —*scheidung*, *f* determining a boundary, setting of a boundary; —*schloß*, *n* frontier-castle; —*schütze*, *m* game-keeper, who keeps the boundaries of a manor; —*soldat*, *m* soldier serving on the frontiers; —*stadt*, *f* frontier-town; —*stein*, *m* *vid.* —*steine*; —*streit*, *m* or —*streitigkeit*, *f* dispute concerning boundaries; —*strom*, *m* *vid.* —*fluß*; —*vergleich* or —*vertrag*, *m* treaty, agreement concerning the boundaries of two districts; —*wache*, *f* line of defence, —*wächter*, *m* land-waiter; —*wall*, *m* rampart marking a boundary, —*weg*, *m* road (path) marking the boundary, —*wert*, *f* defence, turnpike, &c. of a boundary, —*zaun*, *m* boundary-hedge, —*zeichen*, *n* landmark; —*zoll*, *m* duties, custom, toll; —*zug*, *m* inspection of the boundaries

**Grénig**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) bound, limit, border, confine, frontier; boundary;

—*n* *fest*, to set bounds, to bound, limit

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—*n* *fest*, to set bounds, to bound, limit

or circumscribe it, or restrain its further extension. Both are used of morals as well as of natural objects.

**Grénig**, *n* (*aux* haben) (an et-  
was) to border, bound, confine on or upon

**Gréniglos**, *I* *adj* 1. boundless; 2 *fig* infinite; immeasurable. II. *adv* boundlessly.

**Gréniglosigkeit**, *f* 1 bound-  
lessness; 2 *fig* infinitude.

**Grénig**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) borderer; soldier serving on the frontiers of a country.

**Gréte**, **Gréthen**, *n* *contr* for Mar-  
garethe, Margery, Meg, Peggy.

**Gréuel**, *m* *vid.* Gräuel.

**Gréuel**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) *Min T*  
ore in grains of the size of a walnut.

**Grévelingen**, *n* (—*s*) Graveling

**Grébe**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) the fibrous or  
skinny remains of lard, &c. after its  
being fried

**Grébe**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) core of fruit.

**Grébe**, *m* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) Gréchin,  
*f* (*pl* —*en*) Greek, Grecian.

**Gréchenland**, *n* (—*s*) Greece.

**Gréchenhum**, *n* & Gréchheit, *f*  
(*mod*) peculiarity or spirit of the Greeks

**Gréchisch**, *adj.* Greek. *eine* —  
Redensart, a grecism, *das* —*e* *Scu*,  
senugreek

**Gréghelshah**, *m.* *provinc* *vid*  
Gréghah.

**Gréiel**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*en*) *provinc*  
hedge-sparrow, *compos* —*trappe*, *f*  
little bustard

**Gréizet**, *n* —*Räse*, Gruyère cheese.

**Gréiz**, *m* (—*s*) 1. coarse sand, gravel  
grit; 2 groats, 3 calcined tartar;  
*compos.* —*schel*, *f* 1 old lees of wine;

2. ashes of tartar; —*bart*, *m* wild  
angelica; —*brei*, *m* pap of groats,

—*horst*, *m* gravel-isle; isle consisting  
of coarse sand, —*huhn*, *n* plover,  
sand-piper; —*leite*, *f* bran of groats,

—*fraut*, *n* wild mint, bastard mint,  
stinking balm, —*mehl*, *n* meal-groats,  
pollard, —*saule*, *f* *T* posts, between  
which are the flood-gates of water  
mills; —*sieb*, *n* groats-sieve, oatmeal-  
sieve; —*stein*, *m* nephritic stone;

—*trant*, *m* drink of oatmeal, water-  
gruel, —*wart* or —*würfel*, *m* + over-  
seer of the tournaments; —*würfel*, *f*  
cessampelos, wild vine, velvet leaf

**Gréiseln**, *v* *I. n.* (*aux* haben) to  
break or fall into little pieces; II *a* to  
pound or grind, III *imp* *vid* Grüseln.

**Gréisen**, *v* *a* to make grit

**Gréisch**, *adj.* gritty

**Gréifig**, *adj.* gravelly (also said of the  
urine).

**Gréigram**, *I* *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) spleen;  
grumbler; II. *adj.* morose, sullen

**Gréigramen**, *v* *n.* (*aux* haben)  
to be fretting, morose, peevish.

**Gréigramisch** & **Gréigramlich**,  
*adj.* peevish, morose

**Gréiff**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —*e*) 1 gripe, hold,  
touch, pinch, 2 handle, hilt; 3. *fig.*  
art, trick, shift, fetch, 4 as much as  
may be grasped, handful, 5. *Sp T*  
claws (of birds); etwas am — *ha-*  
ben, to have a knack at a thing; *com-*  
*pos* —*brett*, *n* touch-board, neck (of  
a violin or guitar); —*loch*, *n* keyhole  
(of wind instruments); —*winde*, *f* *T*  
iron tool of the sword-cutters, to wind  
the wire about the handle of a sword

**Gréiffel**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) style; pen  
of a table-book; slate pencil; *B T*

**shaft, compos** —artig, —ähnlich, *adj* like a style, styloid, —baum, *m* Judas-tree; —beer, *f* *vid.* Preißelbeere: —förmig, *adj* *T* styloid; —fortsatz, *m* *A* *T* styloid apophysis; —loch, *n* *A* *T* stylomastoid hole, —lofe, *f* *pl* plants having neither pistols nor styles, —muskel, *f* *A* *T* stylo-cerato hyoideus muscle; —schlundkopfmuskel, *m* *A* *T* stylopharyngean muscle; —zungemuskel, *m* stylo glossus muscle

**Griffen, v a** to rough-shoe (a horse)

**Grille, f.** (*pl* —n) 1. cricket, 2. whim, freak, caprice, vagary, 3. cares, —n haben *or* sich —machen, fangen, to be whimsical, gloomy, gelehrt —n, abstracted and chimerical notions, *compos* —nfüllig, *m* freakishness, fancifulness, —nfülliger, *m* whimsical fellow, —nfülligkeit, *f* whimsicalness, fancifulness; whims, freaks, —nfülligkeit, *adj* whimsical, &c —nhaft, *adj* *vid* Grillich; —nhaftigkeit, *f* whimsicalness, capriciousness, —nfrant, *adj* —nfruchtig, *adj* hypochondriac; —nfruchtigkeit, *n* hypochondria; —nvertreiber, *m* remedy against melancholy thoughts, —nspiel, *n* a sort of game; —nwert, *n* grotesque work.

**Grillig, i** *adj* whimsical, freakish, fanciful, capricious, *II* *adv.* whimsically, freakishly, fancifully, capriciously

\***Grinasse, f.** (*pl* —n) grimace, wry face; *compos.* —macher, *m* —macherin, *f* one who makes grimaces

**Grinm, m.** (—es) fury, rage, wrath, seinen — auslassen, to vent one's fury, *compos* —darm, *m* *A* *T* colon, great gut, —darmsband, *n* —darmszelle, *f* ligament, cell of the colon, —darmsgegend, *f* *A* *T* epiploic region, —darmsgefäß, *n* *A* *T* mesocolon, —darmsgefäßgabel, *f* artery of the colon; —schraubent, *adj* furious, —voh, *adj.* highly enraged.

**Grinm, adj.** + & \* *vid* Grimmig.

**Grinmen, v. i** *n.* (aux haben) to rage, be in wrath, in fury, *II* *imp.* to grupe; es grinmt mir um Leide, I have the gripes

**Grinmen, n.** (—s) the gripes, colic, *compos* —wasser, *n* Med. *T* carminative

**Grinmig, i** *adj* grim, furious, ferocious, fierce, enraged, wrathful, *fig* *vulg.* excessive, extreme, terrible; ein —er Blick, a grim, fierce look, *II* *adv* grimly, furiously, wrathfully, *fig* excessively, terribly

**Grinmigheit, f.** ferocity, wildness, fierceness, cruelty

**Grind, m.** (—es; *pl* —e) 1. scab, scurf, scald, scall, itch, mange; 2. *Hunt* *T* head of a stag; *compos* —hand, *f* scabby hand; —haute, *f* *S* *T* cap against the scald; —holz, *n* blackberry-bearing alder; —kopf, *m* scab-head; —kripf, *adj* scab-headed, —fraut, *n* —wurzel, *f* scabious, ground-eel, —rabe, *m* sort of crow or raven, whose beak or bill seems full of scurf, —salbe, *f* salve against the scald.

**Grindicht, adj.** like scurf or scab.

**Grindig, adj** scabbed, scabby, scurfy, scalled

**Gringel, m.** *vid.* Kringel.

**Grinitzsch, m.** (—es) *B* *T* common broom

**Grinsen, v n** (aux haben) to grin, smiler, show one's teeth.

**Grishilbe, f.** Griselde, Grissel.

**Gröb, i** *adj.* 1. great, large; 2. coarse,

thick, 3. *fig.* coarse, clumsy, homely, gross, rough, rude, uncouth, unpolished, uncivil, rustic, 4. deep, base (of a voice), —es Geld, —es Goutant, —e Dinge, large money, —es Gewicht, gross weight, —es Geschütz, large or great artillery, great guns or ordnance, —e Schrift, letters of a large size, —er Sand, gravel, —er Draht, thick wire, —e Eisen, coarse meat, auf einen —en Klob gehört ein —er Keil, *prov* it must be a diamond that cuts a diamond, —e Arbeit, drudgery, —e Arbeit verrichten, to drudge, ein —er Mensch, a rough, rustic, unpolished, ill-bred fellow, ein —er Flegel, a churl, aus dem —en arbeiten u. f. m., to rough-hew, *II* *adv* coarsely, roughly, grossly, evorbitantly, *III* *s* das —e, what is coarse, &c, coarseness, *compos* —draht, *m* coarse thread, wire, —drahtig, *adj* of coarse thread (grain), coarse-threaded, —drahtzieher, *m* coarse wire-drawer, —fabig, *adj* coarse-threaded, coarse-grained, coarse-fibred, —feile, *f* rasp, —fleischig, *adj* brawny, —gewicht, *n* gross weight, —grün, —grün, *n* program (a stuff), —hären, *adj* coarse-haired, —jähig, *adj* *Hunt* *T* having strong marks of age; —häutig, *adj.* coarse-skinned, —förmig, *adj* coarse-grained, —maier, *m* dauber, —schmied, *m* blacksmith, farmer; —schmiedarbeit, *f* blacksmith's work; —schwanget, *adj* far advanced in pregnancy, —stümmig, *adj* of coarse, blunted senses, —stetig, *adj* *Min* *T* coarse-grained, —wellig, *adj* having coarse wool; —zähig, *adj.* coarse-toothed

**Gröbheit, f.** (*pl* —en) Gröbe, *f* coarseness, *fig.* roughness, rudeness, clumsiness, clumsiness, uncouthness, incivility, rusticity, ill-breeding, —en, abusive words.

\***Gröbian, m.** (—s; *pl* —e) rude fellow, clown, brute.

\***Gröbianismus, m** *vid.* Gröbheit.

**Gröblich, i** *adj* rather coarse; *II* *adv* coarsely, grossly; —tun, to mistake grossly, greatly, —sündigen, to sin grievously

**Gröblich, m.** *vid.* Gröblich.

\***Grög, m.** (—s) grog, —trinker, *m* grog-drinker

\***Gröggram, m.** (—s) program.

**Grölen, v n** (aux haben) *provinc.* to scream, shriek

**Gröll, m.** (—es) secret, but inveterate hate or enmity; grudge, rancour, resentment, pique, ill-will, animosity, einen — gegen Jemanden hegen, to bear one a grudge; ein alter —, an inveterate hatred, —haft, *adj* rancorous, spiteful.

**Gröllen, v n** (aux haben) 1. eimen *or* auf, gegen einen —, to bear ill-will against; to be angry, 2. \* to roll (of thunder)

**Grölz, m.** (—es; *pl* —e) Grölzer, *m* (—s; *pl* —) *vulg.* belch

**Grölzen, v n** to belch

**Grönungen, n.** Grönungen

**Grönland, n.** Greenland; *compos.* —fahrer, *m* *N* *T* Greenland-man, whaler

**Grönländer, m.** (—s; *pl* —) Greenlander

**Grövt, m.** (—es; *pl* —e) goat

**Gröpp, m.** (—en; *pl* —en) bull-head, miller's thumb (a fish).

\***Grös, m** *or* en —, *M* *E* wholesale

**Gröschen, m.** (—s; *pl* —) grosch *compos* —bud, *n* grosch-roll, —fund, *n* grosch-piece; —schreiber, *m* quill-driver

**Größ, i** *adj* & *adv* great, large, big, vast, huge, ample; high, lofty, tall, *fig* great, important, eminent, renowned, grand, main, *II* *s* das —e, great things, whatever is great, noble, &c, im —en handeln, to trade in wholesale, halb so —, half as big; ein —er Baum, a high or lofty tree, ein —er Mensch, a tall man; *fig* ein —er Buchstabe, a capital letter sein größerer Bruder, his elder brother, ein —es, a great deal, very much, a great many, —en Theile, größten Theils, for the most part, generally, in general, chiefly, das —e Welt-meer, the main sea, main, ocean, ein —er Mann, a great man, ein —er Herr, a grandee, lord; der —e Haufen, the mass of the people, the multitude, the vulgar, —en Dank! gramerly! —e Augen machen, to be all eyes, to stare, wonder, etwas —e adfren, to value a thing greatly, to make much of it; nicht —e adfren, to make light of something, sich nicht —en et was befümmern, *vulg* to care but little for something, —denken, to think nobly; sich mit etwas —e machen, to boast, brag of, —sprechen, to talk big, brag, hector, —thun, to brag, to lord it; —werden, to grow up, to grow tall, —stehen, to bring up, *compos* —achtbar, *adj* very esteemed, worthy, right honourable; —admiral, *m* lord high-admiral —ältern, *pl* grandparents, —älterlich, *adj.* concerning, coming from grandparents; —artig, grand, noble, magnificent; —artigheit, *f* magnificence; grandeur; nobleness; —auge, *n* one who has large eyes; —äugig, *adj* large-eyed; —bächtig, *adj* bloated, chub-cheeked, —bäse, *f* grand-aunt, —bächtig, *adj.* great-bellied, gor-bellied, —batter, *m* peasant that keeps horses; —beinig, *adj* large-legged, —bincher, *m* cooper, —blätternig, *adj* great leaved; —blech, *n* *T* large and strong non-plates (for pontons); —botenschaft, *f* extraordinary embassy, —botschafter, *m* ambassador extraordinary; —brüstig, *adj.* large-chested; —connetable, *m* lord high-constable, —cunel, *m* great grandson, —cunelium, *f* great grand-daughter; —falconier, *n* grand falconer; —feldherr, *m* commander-in-chief, —fürst, *m* grand-duke; —fürstenthum, *n* grand-duchy, —fürstin, *f* grand-duchess; —fürstlich, *adj.* grand-ducal; —gestalt, *f* colossus; —gewerb, *n* fabric, manufacture, —gliederig, *adj* strong-limbed, large-limbed; —günstig, *adj.* most kind, most gracious, most condescending; —hanel, *m* wholesale-business; —händler, *m* wholesale-man, dealer in gross; —herr, *m* grand-seignior; —berzig, *adj* magnanimous; —berzigheit, *f* magnanimity, —berzog, *m* grand-duke; —berzogin, *f* grand duchess; —berzoglich, *adj* grand-ducal, —berzogthum, *n* grand-dukedom, grand-duchy; —hofmeister, *m* lord steward of the king's household; —hörrig, *adj* great-horned; —inquisitor, *m* grand inquisitor; —jährig, *adj.* of age; —kammerherr, *m* grand-chamberlain; —kätzler, *m* great-chancellor, lord high-chancellor; —kette, *f* burdock (a plant); —knecht, *m* head-servant (or a farm) —kopf, *m* big-head; groun

## Gröf

**head** (a fish), —**föpfig**, *adj.* big-headed, —**fretz**, *n* grand-cross, —**fuchzenmeister**, *m* grand master of the kitchen, —**leibig**, *adj* big-bellied, —**lip** **vig**, *adj.* blubber-lipped, —**machtig**, *adj* high-potent, high and mighty, —**marſchall**, *m* lord-marshal, lord high-ward, —**maſchig**, *adj.* of large net-meshes, —**maul**, *n* large mouth, braggart, bully, —**maulig**, *adj* large-mouthed, *vulg* swaggering, bragging, —**meister**, *m* grand master, —**meisterthum**, *n* grand-mastership, —**meigend**, *adj* + high and mighty, worshipful, —**munſcheuf**, *m* grand-cup-bearer, —**mutz**, *f* high spirit; magnanimity, generosity, greatness of mind, —**mutzig**, *I adj* magnanimous, generous, *II adv* magnanimously, generously, —**mutzigeit**, *f* generousness, magnanimity, —**mutter**, *f* grandmother —**mutterlich**, *adj* concerning a grandmother, of or by the grandmother, —**nichte**, *m* great-nephew, —**nichte**, *f* great-niece; —**naſig**, *adj* bottle-nosed, —**oheim**, —**oifel**, *m* great-uncle, —**ohrig**, *adj* having great ears, —**penſionar**, *m* grand pensionary, —**praſher**, *m* bragadocio, braggart, —**praſheret**, *f* braggardism, —**praſheriſch**, *adj* braggart, —**prior**, *m* grand-prior, —**richer**, *m* chief justice, grand-judge, —**ſchachmeister**, *m* grand-treasurer, —**ſiegelbewahrer**, *m* keeper of the great seal, lord-keeper, —**ſünig**, *adj. vul* —**herzig**, —**ſprecher**, *m* boaster, swaggerer, —**ſprecheret**, *f* swaggering, bravado, boasting, grandiloquence, —**ſprecheriſch**, *adj* vain-glorious, swaggering, —**ſtadter**, *m* —**ſtadterinn**, *f* inhabitant of a large town; —**ſtadtiſch**, *adj* in the manner of a large town, fashionable, —**ſtallmeister**, *m* grand-master of the horses, equerry of the king or queen, —**ſultant**, *m* grand-seigneur, sultan, —**ſant**, *f* grand aunt, —**that**, *f* noble achievement, exploit, prowess, bravery, —**thier**, *m* bragger, boaster, —**thuriſch**, —**thutig**, *adj* boasting, swaggering, vain —**triſch**, *m* grand seneschal, forester, —**ater**, *m* grand-father, grandsire, —**väterlich**, *adj* of or by one's grandfather, —**vaterhuh**, *m* elbow-chair, arm-chair; —**vatersant**, *m* grandfather's dance (usually danced to finish a wedding-ball), —**veſier**, *m* grand-vizier, —**vogt**, *m* provost-marshal, —**warbel**, *m* chief sergeant of a court (in Switzerland), —**weſter**, *m. vid* —**veſter**.

**Gröf**, *n* twelve dozen, a gross

**Großbritannien**, *n* (—**s**) Great Britain

**Großbritannier**, *m* (—**s**) —**inn**, *f* a Briton

**Großbritanniſch**, *adj.* Britannic

**Größe**, *m* deal like *adj* grandee, lord, Carl der —, Charlemagne; Friedrich der —, Frederic the Great.

**Größe**, *f* 1 greatness, largeness, vastness, tallness; 2. growth; 3 size; *fig* greatness, grandeur; 4 enormity (of a crime), magnitude; 5. *Mat T.* (*pl* —**n**) magnitude; power, quantity; *die unendlich kleine* —, infinitesimal quantity; *veränderliche* —**n**, variable quantities; *compos* —**nforſcher**, —**lehrer**, *m* mathematician; —**lehre**, *f* science of quantity, mathematics; —**lehre**, *adj* mathematical; —**reihe**, *f* series of quantities or numbers

**Gooseberry**, *f* (*pl* —**n**) gooseberry.

## Grub

**Größentheils**, *adv* for the most part, in general, mainly

**Größe**, *f* greatness, nobleness, *vid* **Größe**.

\***Größter**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —) } whole-  
\***Größter**, *m* (—**en**; *pl* —**en**) } sale-merchant.

\***Größthandel**, *m* (—**s**) *vid* **Größhandel**; —**preis**, *m* wholesale-price, prime cost

\***Größthändler**, *m* (—**s**, *pl* —) *vid* **Größhändler**.

**Größlich**, *adj* & *adv* somewhat great, rather large, biggish

**Größentheils**, *adv* for the most part, chiefly

**Größ**, *m* (—**es**; *pl* **e**) groat.

**Größchen**, *n* (—**s**) *provinc* twelve dozen

\***Größe**, *I adj* grotesque, —**e** **ſtügen**, grotesque work; *II adv* grotesquely, *compos* —**umaler**, *m* grotesque-painter, —**umaleret**, *f* grotesque-painting; —**umant**, *m* comic dance; —**umant**, *m* comic dancer

**Größe**, *f* (*pl* —**n**) grotto; *compos* —**arbeit**, *f* —**arbeit**, *n* work for grottoes, shell-work, and the like, —**arbeiter**, —**inſenſter**, —**inſenſter**, *m* grotto-maker.

**Größe**, *n* (—**s**; *pl* —) 1 duple; 2 cherry-pit, chuck-hole, *compos* —**ſpiel**, *n* chuck-farthing, cherry-pit

**Größe**, *f* (*pl* —**n**) 1. pit, cavity, hole, ditch, den; 2 mine, quarry, 3 grave; 4 scar, mark; *einent eine* —**graben**, to lay a snare for one; *einent in die* —**bringen**, to bring one to the grave; *compos* —**arbeit**, *f* working in a mine, —**arbeiter**, *m* miner, workman in a mine, —**bau**, *m* mine-digging, —**beil**, *n* miner's axe, pick-axe, —**bericht**, *m* report of a mine; —**berg**, *n* ore found in a mine; —**bleibe**, *f* miner's lantern, —**kompaß**, *m* miner's compass, —**ſabren**, *n* descent into the mine, —**inſenſterung**, *f* working of mines, —**gebaube**, *n* mine-pits, —**geſicht**, *n* court of mines; —**geſicht**, *n* miner's tools; —**gut**, *n* mineral, —**hübel**, *m* windlass (in a mine), —**hölz**, *n* timber used in mines; —**hüter**, *m* guard in a mine, —**junge**, *m* miner's boy; —**kitzel**, *n* miner's dress; —**kitzel**, *f* charcoal, —**licht**, *n* miner's lamp, —**pulver**, *n* miner's powder; —**ſchub**, *adj* abounding in mines; —**ſchlade**, *f* dross, scoria, slag; —**ſteiger**, *m* overseer of miners; —**ſteige**, *f* miner's pocket, —**ſteiger**, *m* miner's knife; —**waſſer**, *n* water in a mine; —**waſſer**, *n* damps in a mine; —**waſſer**, *n* miner's dress; —**waſſer**, *m* —**waſſerung**, *f* measuring of a mine.

**Größe**, *f* (*pl* —**en**) close and subtle investigation of trifles, subtlety

**Größe**, *adj* indulging in hypercriticism or trifling inquiries

**Größe**, *m. vid* **Größe**; —**ſtand**, *adj* splenetic; —**ſtand**, *f* spleen, melancholy; —**ſtand**, *f* thick shelled walnut.

**Größe**, *v. I* *n* (*aux* **haben**) 1. to rake, stir; 2. to grub, dig; 3 *fig* to refine, to indulge in subtle inquiries, to be hypercritical (in trifles); (*über etwas*) to rack one's brains about something.

**Größe**, *v* a *vid* **Größe**.

## Grün

**Grün**, *adj* full of pits, holes, pock-marks or scars

**Grün**, *m* (—**s**, *pl* —) refined hypercrite, a person who enters into subtle and trifling inquiries

**Grün**, *m* (—**s**, *pl* —**e**) 1. *vid* **Grün**; 2 a kind of apple, 3. gout mushroom, truffle.

**Grün**, *f. provinc* embers

**Grün**, *v* a *provinc* to fire with straw, to stir up the straw-fire

**Grünhaus**, *n* (*pl* —**häuser**) *provinc* ash-house

**Grün**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —) one who stirs the straw-fire (in saltworks)

**Grün**, *f* (*pl* **Grüne**) 1. grave, vault arched tomb, sepulchre, 2. cavern, den, grotto, —**gemölbe**, *n* vaulted tomb or sepulchre

\***Grün**, *f* the act of becoming concreted or grumous

**Grün**, *m* (—**s**) after-grass, after-math, second-crop, *compos* —**boden**, *m* loft for the after-math, —**butter**, *f* butter made about the end of summer, —**heu**, *n* second-crop hay, —**ernte**, *f* second-crop harvest bringing in, —**ernte**, *f* meadow which is mowed two or three times

\***Grün**, *adj* grumose, concreted.

**Grün**, *adj* 1 green, verdant; 2 *fig* not ripe, fresh, 3 *vulg* favourable, friendly, —**werden**, to grow green *ſig* *einent nicht* —**ſehn**, to bear a grudge against one, *auf ſeinen* —**in** **ſeinen** **ſeinen**, never to prosper, not to get on (in the world); *der* —**c** **Donnerstag**, Thursday in passion-week, Maundy Thursday, *compos* —**augt**, *n* a person or creature with green eyes —**augt**, *adj* green eyed —**baum**, *m* the greenish chrysalis, —**beere**, *f* *provinc* gooseberry, —**beiden**, *n* a kind of wagtail with green legs, —**bleier**, *n* yellowish green lead, —**blatt**, *adj* greenish blue; —**baum**, *m* evergreen privet, —**ſtut**, *m* green-finch, —**fuß**, *adj* green-footed; —**gelb**, *adj* greenish-yellow, —**geſtreif**, —**ſtreif**, *adj* having green streaks or stripes, —**holz**, *n* mountain-pine, —**ſchiden**, *n* any small bird with a green breast, —**ſohl**, *m* green kail, cabbage; —**ſtut**, *m* a kind of thrush with a green head; —**traut**, *n* spinach, —**land**, *n* *provinc* meadow-land; —**laub**, *adj* with green leaves, —**tot**, *m* game-keeper, forester, —**roſtig**, *adj* ferugineous, —**riſſel**, *m* green weevil, —**ſchubel**, *m* 1 a kind of plover with a green beak; 2. *vulg* young saucy person, —**ſchwanz**, *n* *vid* —**ſtut**; —**ſpan**, *n* verdigris; —**ſpanſig**, *m* vinegar of verdigris, —**ſpecht**, *m* green wood pecker; —**ſtein**, *m* green stone; —**würzel**, *f* fumiter, fumatory.

**Grün** (**e**), *n* 1 green colour; 2 verdure, green fields; anything green.

**Grün**, *m* (—**es**; *pl* **Grüne**) 1 ground, 2 bottom; 3. valley, dale; 4 foundation, basis; 5 ground, soil; 6 land, ground, territory, 7. landed property; 8. *fig* fundamentals, rudiment (of a science, &c.); 9 principle; reason, cause; argument; 10. (among painters) dead colour; *zu* —**e** **gehen**, to sink, founder, *ſig* to be ruined, to go to ruin; *ein Schiff in den* —**bergen** to sink a ship; *auf den* —**bergen**, to ground (*N. T.*); *den* —**bergen** **haben**, to be out of depth; *mit dem Tiefſtoß* **ſeinen** —**ſinken**, to be out of sounding; *einen zu* —**e** **richten**, to run one's debt —**legen zu** —**zu** **legen**

the foundation of ., einer Sache auf den — gehen, to examine a thing to the very bottom; vom — e meines Herzens, from the bottom of my heart, — der Hölle pit of hell, aus dem — e, to the bottom, thoroughly, perfectly, vom — e aus, from the very bottom, fundamentally, radically, thoroughly, aus dem — e or vom — e aus heilen, to heal radically, tin — e, at the bottom, fig in truth, on the whole, liegende Gründe, grounds, fields, lands, tenements, immovables, etwas aus Grundheit or mit — glauben, to believe a thing from good reasons or with reason, cause, *compos* — angel, *f* ground-angle, — anschlag, *m* estimation of the expenses of the foundation (of a building), — artikel, *m* fundamental article, — balten or — baum, *m* foundation beam, — baß, *m* *Mus* *T* ground (thorough) bass, — bau, *m* foundation (of an edifice), — begriff, *m* fundamental principle, — bedingung, *f* main condition, — bein, *n* *A* *T* os basilar, sphenoid bone, — beiß, *m* landed property, possession, — beister, *m* landed proprietor, — bestandteil, *m* primary, essential component part, — birn, *f* potato, — blät, *n* sound-lead, plummet; — bohler, *m* brick-layer's-borer; — böse, *adj* radically bad, very abandoned, — brief, *m* lease; — bruch, *m* *T* opening in a dike, by which the water breaks through, — brüche, *f* *N* *T* the bilge water, — buch, *n* *provinc* register of landed property and its revenues, doomsday book, — charakter, *m* proper character, — dienst, *m* average, drudging day's work, — ehrlich, *adj* downright honest; — eigenthum, *n* landed property, real property, — eigenthümer, *m* ground landlord, landed proprietor, — eis, *n* ground-ice; — eitell, *n* *S* *T* probe; — fähigkeit, *f* fundamental or primitive faculty (of human nature), — falsch, *adj* fundamentally wrong, quite false, thoroughly false, — faule, *f* *T* prime-colour, — faul, *adj* very lazy, exceedingly idle, — feld, *n* (among painters) dead colour, — fetze, *f* fundament, base, — fläche, *f* base, basis, — gebirge, *n* primitive mountain, — geizig, *adj* most avaricious, most covetous, — gelehrt, *adj* most learned, of profound erudition, — ge= rechtigkeit, *f* territorial jurisdiction, — geß, *n* fundamental law, — ge= walt, *f* original power, sovereignty, — gültig, *adj* extremely benign, mild, kind; — haften, *m* *T* hook, tender, — heil, *n* fuelin, speed-well (a plant), — herr, *m* lord of the manor, — herr= lichkeit, *f* lordship, dominion, jurisdiction; — heuer, *f* + ground rent; — hieb, *m* *T* first and lowest cuts or strokes on a file; — höbel, *m* joiner's plane to make channels (deepenings) with; — hold, *m* *provinc* vassal, subject; — irrthum, *m* fundamental error, — kanteil, *n* *T* discharging pipe (of a dike); — kenntniß, *f* fundamental knowledge, — fetze, *f* fundamental warp (of silk-weavers); — kraft, *f* primitive, primary or essential force; — kugel, *f* fire-ball (burning under water in fire-works), — lage, *f* fundament, groundwork, foundation, base; — leger, *m* founder; — legung, *f* the laying a foundation; founding, foundation; — lehre, *f* fundamental doctrine, — linie, *f* basis, lowest line, first line, — los, *I* *adj* 1. groundless, 2. bottomless, unfathomable, unfounded, 3. resting upon no reason or cause; *II* *adv* groundless-ly, &c; — losigkeit, *f* 1. groundless-

ness, 2 unfathomableness, — mauer, *f* foundation-wall, — neigung, *f* original propensity, — pfahl, *m* foundation-pile, post, — Pfeiler, *m* ground or foundation-pillar, — quell, *m* or — quelle, *f* original fountain, — rebe, *f* false wood, vine-sprout that shoots from the dew or water-roots, — recht, *n* right or privilege derived from the possession of territory, — regel, *f* fundamental rule, axiom, maxim, — reich, *adj* very rich, — richtig, *adj* very right, thoroughly right, — ritz, *m* first sketch; ground plan (of a building), — satz, *m* principle, axiom, maxim, ich habe mir es zum — sage gemacht, I have laid it down as a maxim, — sauer, *m* *T* leaven (preserved from one baking for the next batch), — saule, *f* foot, pedestal, basis, supporter, pillar, — schelm, *m* arch-rogue, — schöß, *m* land-tax, ground rent, — schreiber, *m* terner-clerk, — schwelle, *f* ground-sill, — silbe, *f* *vid* — sylbe; — sicher, *adj* of a firm, sure foundation, *fig* very sure, secure; — sprache, *f* original language, original, — stein, *m* foundation-stone, ground-stone, corner-stone, — steuer, *f* *vid* — schöß; — stimmung, *f* bass voice, — stoff, *m* element, first principle, — strauch, *m* trailing arbutus, — stich, *m* ground-stroke, — stück, *n* 1 ground-property, real estate 2 essential part of a thing, — stütze, *f* fundamental prop, support, — stuppe, *f* grounds, dregs, sediment, — sylbe, *f* fundamental (radical) syllable, — ta= felsche, *f* *N* *T* ground tackle, — tau, *n* relieving rope, — text, *m* original text, — theil, *m* fundamental part, — theilung, *f* division of a real estate, — ton, *m* fundamental or principal tone; key-note, — trieb, *m* fundamental or natural impulse, fundamental principle of action, — übel, *n* primary, radical evil, fault, — ursache, *f* principal reason, original (primitive) cause; — verfassung, *f* fundamental constitution, — vermindern, *n* 1 primary force, 2 landed property, 3 capital; — wage, *f* an instrument for measuring depths, — wahrheit, *f* fundamental truth, — wasser, *n* water found under ground, — werf, *n* groundwork, lower work, — wesen, *n* the original, internal essence of a thing, being of beings, — wissenschaft, *f* fundamental science, — wort *n* primitive word, root, especially a word expressing the principal idea in compounds, as, *Thür* in *Haus*thür u. s. w., — zahl, *f* *Mat* *T* unit, *Gram* *T* cardinal number, — zehnte, *m* tithes paid from land, — zins, *m* ground-rent, — zug, *m* ground-line or feature of a thing, outline, a distinguishing mark, characteristic

**Gründel, m** (—s; pl —) **Gründel, f** (pl —n) 1 groundling, gudgeon; 2. *vid* Grenbel.

**Gründet, v** I a. 1. to found, lay the foundation of, to establish; 2 to sound, fathom, to go to the bottom, to feel ground, 3 to lay the ground-co=our, to prime a cloth; *fig* auf etwas —, to ground, found, rest upon something; auf or in etwas gegründet sein, to be founded on, rest upon, to be derived from; *II* *refl* *fig* to rest upon, es gründet sich auf das Zeugniß meines Bruders, it rests upon the testimony of my brother

**Gründer, m** (—s; pl —) founder.

**Gründerinn, f** (pl —en) foundress.

**Gründ'ret, v** a. *T* to lay the ground-colour, o prime.

**Grundbrung, f** *vid* Gründung 3

**Gründlich, I. adj** 1 fundamental well-grounded, solid, thorough, pio found, 2 radical, ein — et Beweis, a clear, evident or apodictical proof, *II* *adv* 1 fundamentally, solidly, thoroughly, to the bottom; 2 radically, — ver= stehen, to understand, know thoroughly

**Gründlichkeit, f** solidity, profoundness, radicality; firmness, fundamentalness

**Gründling, m** (—es; pl —e) 1 groundling, gudgeon, 2. *T* crooked and knotty timber

**Gründung, f** (pl —en) 1 foundation, establishment; 2 founding; 3 (among painters) the laying on of colour, priming, — seifen, *n* *T* scraper (among engravers)

**Grüne, n** greenness, verdure.

**Grünen, v** *n* (*aux* haben) 1. to grow green, to strike leaves, 2 *fig* to thrive, prosper

**Grünig, m** (—es; pl —e) 1. *B* *T* green-broom; 2 cross-bill (a bird).

**Grünlich, adj** greenish, greenly

**Grünling, m** (—es; pl —e) green-finch

**Grünzen, v** *n* (*aux* haben) to grunt, das —, grunting

**\*Grünpe, f** (pl —n) group, cluster; —weise, *adv* in or by groups

**Gruppen, +** **Gruppieren, v** a. to group

**Grüß, m** 1 rubbish, garble. 2 — or —sand *m* coarse sand, gravel.

**Grüße, f** (pl —n) green fields or pasture

**Grüßel, m** (—es; pl —e) greenfish

**Grüßel, m** (—s) *provinc* cold shuddering, fright

**Grüßeln, v** *n* *imp* (*aux* haben) *witz* dat to cause to shudder, frighten

**Grüß, m** (—es; pl Grüße) salute, salutation, greeting, enten — vermehren, to present or offer one's respects, compliments, — zeit, *f* *Hunt* *T* time when hunting is prohibited

**Grüßen, v** a. to greet, salute, to make one's compliments or reverence, to hail, — Sie ihn vor mir, remember me to him, Zementen — lassen, to present one's compliments to one, to be remembered to one.

**Grüß-breit, m** boiled groats, oatmeal pap, water-gruel, — haber, — hafer, *m* peeled oats; — handel, *m* trade in peeled barley and groats; — händler, *m* dealer in peeled barley and groats; — jäsel, *m* *Min* *T* green vitriol, — löß, *m* dull fellow, simpleton, — lößig, *adj* fat-blained; — mühle, *f* mill for peeling grain; — müller, *m* maker of groats; — suppe, *f* gruel made of groats; — stein, *m* *T* quernstone, — wurst, *f* groats pudding

**Grüße, f** grit, groats; *fig* vulgar brains

**\*Gryphit, m** (—en, pl —en) *Min* *T* gyphite

**\*Guaiacaholz, n** (—es; pl —hölzler) lignum vitae, Guaiacum.

**\*Guajababum, m** (—es; pl —bäume) guaiava

**\*Guano, m** (—s) guano

**\*Guardein, m** (—s; pl —e) assayer (in mints).

**\*Guarbian, m** (—s; pl —e) prior superior (in convents).

**\*Gubernator, m** (—s; pl —en) *vid* Gouverneur.

\*Gubernium, *m* (-s) *vid* Gouvernement.

Güß, *f* (*pl* -e) the wild she-goat  
Güßauge, -äugchen, *n* *joz* eye, peeper, sparkler; -feister, *n* peeping-window, -glas, *n* eye-glass, -fä-  
stet, *m* raree-show, -loch, *n* peep-hole, -rohr, *n* optic tube, telescope

Güßer, *v* *n* (aux haben) to look, peep

Güßer, *m* (-s; *pl* -) 1 a person that looks or peeps, peeper; 2 little perspective, eye-glass

Güßert, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) T scraper.

Güßguck, *m. vid* Kuckuck.

Güßse, *f* (*pl* -n) T gouge, hollow chisel

Güßse, *m* (-n; *pl* -n) Guelf.

Güßel, *f* (*pl* -n) *provinc.* churchman's cope, hood, capuche, cowl, cap, bonnet

Güßer, *f* 1 fermentation; 2 *Mm* T guhr

Güßig, *adj.* T brittle.

Güßo, *m* Guy.

\*Guillotine, *f.* (*pl* -n) guillotine.

\*Guillotine, *v* *a* to guillotine.

Guinea, *n* Guinea, *compos.* -fah-  
ter, *m* Guinea-man

\*Guinée, *f.* (*pl* -n) guinea

\*Guirlande, *f.* (*pl* -n) garland

\*Guitarre, *f* (*pl* -n) guitar

Gülben, Gülbent, *m* (-s, *pl* -) florin; ein holländischer —, gulder, -gettel, *m* banknote of one florin

Gulben, *adj* + golden, *vid* Gold-  
bett; *compos* -baum, *m* B T the liquid amber of America, -großchen, *m* florin, gulder, -flee, *m* noble liverwort, common trefoil, -leberfraut, *n* golden liverwort, -steinbrech, *m* golden saxifrage, -wundkraut, *n* golden-rod (a plant).

Gulbfach, *adj* containing gold.

Guldbauer, *m* (-n; *pl* -n) *provinc* tenant, homager.

Gült(e), *f* *provinc* impost, rent; ground-rent; *compos.* -bar, *adj* liable to paying rent; -brief, *m* letter of rents; -buch *u. f. w.*, *vid* under *compos.* of Gült.

Gült, *v. a.* to pay (the rent)

Gültig, *f. adj* valid, lawful, legal, good in law, done in due form, sufficient, authentic, binding; -e Münze, good, current and passable coin; *II. adv* authentically, legally, in due form, *compos* -machung, *f.* the making valid

Gültigkeit, *f* validity, legality, sufficiency (in law).

\*Gummi, *n.* (-s) gum, *compos* -artig, *adj.* gummy; -bringend, -erzeugend, -gebend, -tragend, *adj.* gummiferous, gummy; -bragant, *n* uracanth, -elastikum, *n* India rubber, -guttä, *n* gamboge; -hal-  
fig, *adj* containing gum; -harz, *n* gum-resin, resinous gum; -lack, *m* gum-lac, -wasser, *n* gum-water.

Gummicht, *adj.* gummy

Gummig, *adj.* gummy

\*Gummiren, *v. a.* to gum, to stiffen with gum

Gumpel, *m. vid* Gimpel.

Günbelfraut, *n.* creeping thyme, wild thyme.

Günbelfreie, *f* (*pl* -n) ground-ivy alehoof.

Günberman, *m.* ground-ivy.

Günfel, *m* (-s) B T bugle, middle consound, middle comfrey

Günst, *f* favour, benevolence, grace, good-will kindness, love, affection, bias, partiality; mit —, with permission, under your favour, with your leave; bei jemandem in — stehen, to be in one's favour, zu — *u. f. w.*, *dat* or *gen* in favour of; — *compos* -bemühung, -bewerbung, *f* endeavour to win one's favour; — bezeugung, *f* (actual) favour, kindness, — brief, *m.* letter of permission, — cräftigung, *f* surreptitious obtainment of any one's favour; — fchen, *m vid* -brief; -facht, *f* favouritism

Günstig, *adj* favourable, affectionate, kind, benevolent, gracious, propitious, auspicious, profitable, eüent — sein, to favour, befriend one, eine — Gelegenheit, a favourable opportunity; — Zeichen, auspicious signs, *II. adv* favourably, affectionately, kindly, benevolently, graciously, profitably

Günstling, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) favourite, darling, minion

Günstlingschaft, *f* 1. the being in favour, 2 favourites

Gürgel, *f* (*pl* -n) gargle, throat, einem das Messer an tie — setzen, fig to put the knife to one's throat; jemandem die — abschneiden, to cut one's throat, die — zuschnüren, to strangle, throttle, fig vulg. durch die — jagen, to lavish, to spend in drinking, *compos* -abschneider, *m.* cut-throat; -ader, *f* jugular vein, — bein, *n* throat-bone, -hahn, *m* cock of the wood; -schnitt, *m* S T bronchotomy, -wasser, *n* gargarism, gargle

Gurglei, *f* gargling, *cont.* bad singing

Gurgeln, *v. I. a* or *refl* to gargle; *II n* (aux haben) to rattle (in the throat)

Gürse, *f* (*pl* -n) cucumber; die kleine eugemachte —, gerkin; *compos* -nbeet, *n* bed of cucumbers; -nfäßchen, *n* barrel of gerkins, — nßtrung, *adj* in the shape of a cucumber; -nßbel, *m.* cucumber-slicer; — nßern, *m* seed of cucumber; — amaler, *m.* fig. cont. dauber; — nßalat, *m.* cucumber-salad; — nßame, *m. vid* — nßern, — nßopf, *m* pot of gerkins

Gürre, *f* (*pl* -n) vulg. jade, bad horse

Gürren, *v. n* (aux haben) to coo.

Gürt, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) girdle; girth, girt; *compos* -bett, *n* bed of girths, — gehent, *n* something suspended by a belt; — hafen, *m* clasp or hook of a belt or girth, — riemen, *m* girth-leather, — ring, *m* — schnalle, *f* girth-buckle; — sum, *m.* — wert, *n* Arch T. plinth of a pillar or wall

Gürtel, *m* (-s; *pl* -) 1 girdle, girth, twist, 2 sash, belt, 3 T zone; virgin-zone, fig virginity; — der Venus, cest; *compos* -bürtig, *adj* having the shape of a belt or girdle, — zett, *f* key-chain, — frau, *n* earth-moss (a plant); — ring, *m* girdle or belt-ring; — schloß, *n* clasp; — schnalle, *f* buckle of a girdle, belt-buckle, sash-buckle, — schnecke, *f* zoned snail; — spange, *f* belt-buckle, — spier, *n* armadillo; — wurm, *m* strap-worm.

Gürten, *v. a. & refl* to gird, girdle, girth

Gürstler, *m* (-s; *pl* -) girdler.

belt-maker also brazier; — wert, *n.* trade of a belt-maker.

Güß, *m* (-es; *pl* Güße) 1. casting founding, ingot; 2. gush, torrent, shower, peal of rain; 3 gutter, drain, sink, 4 spout (to a tea-pot), *compos* -eisen, *n* cast iron, — form, *f* casting mould; — loch, *n* hole of a mould, — metall, *n* cast-metal, — meßing, *n* cast brass, — mufter, *f* T: matrix, — regen, *m* shower of rain, — roßre, *f* pipe or spout of a fountain; — stahl, *m.* cast steel; — stein, *m* gutter stone, drain, sewer, sink; — waare, *f* or — wert, *n* casting work; — wasch, *n* melted and purified wax.

Güß, *adj* *provinc* sterile, barren.

Güßav, *m* Gustavus.

Güße, *f* *provinc.* fallow, fallowing fallow-time

Güßer, *m* (-s; *pl* -) blay, bleak (a fish).

Güßling, *m* (-es, *pl* -e) *provinc* a barren annual

\*Güßo, *m* taste; *vid* Geschmack.

Gut, *adj. & adv* 1. good, well; 2 agreeable, pleasant, convenient, easy good-natured, favourable, well-disposed, friendly, kind; 3 genuine, pure; 4 considerable, sufficient, — und wohl behalten, in good order and well conditioned; — es Gold, Silber, fine or pure gold, silver, — es Wetter, fair weather, ein — er Wind, a fair wind, ein — es Wort findet eine — e Statt, *prov* a good word always tells, — es Muthes, — er Dinge seyn, to be of good cheer, in good hopes, — e Worte geben, to beg (pardon); — e Tage haben, to live in ease and prosperity sich eüen — en Tag machen, to make one's self easy and comfortable; eüen — e Weile, a good or full mile, — schmeden, riechen, schreien *u. f. w.*, to taste, smell, write well, &c., — es, good things, good, — es thun, to do good; viel — es thun, to do many favours and kindnesses, eüent etwas mit — en sagen, to tell one a thing in a friendly manner; eüen — es gönnen, münschen, to wish one well, gern etwas — es eüen, to love it, but, dainties, sich etwas zu — e thun, to pamper one's self, to make much of one's self, sich etwas worauf zu — e thun, to make a merit of, to value one's self upon, to be proud of a thing, im — en (in der Güte), amicably, friendly; (eüent etwas) zu — e halten, to excuse, pardon, bear with, uns zu — e, for our good, in our behalf, to our advantage eüent etwas zu — e (or —) schreiben, to place to one's credit, to make good to one, to make one creditor for; es soll Ihnen — geschrieben werden, it shall appear in your credit, Ihre Remissen sollen Ihnen — gebracht werden, your remittances shall appear to your credit, — haben, to have a balance in one's favour, Sie haben noch zwei Thaler —, there are two dollars due to you, Gute — Alles —, *prov* all is well that ends well; es ist schon —, 'tis enough, eben so — wie, as well as; seyn Sie so — und sagen Sie mir be so kind as to tell me; lassen Sie es — seyn, let it pass; — für etwas seyn, sagen, to answer for, be security for, to warrant; — thun, vulg. to be have well, to stay in a place (of servants); — heißen, to approve of, to agree to, sanction; für — halten, annehmen, to thank good; für — an-  
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shedding of hair, —band, *n* hair-fillet, head-band; —bau, *m* dressed and frizzed hair; —berre, *f* provine raspberry; —beize, *f* depilatory plaster; —besein, *m* hair-broom; —bett, *n* hair-mattress; —beutel, *m* hair-bag; *col* slight intoxication, emen —beutel haben, to be tipsy, sich einen —beutel trinken, to get tipsy; —binde, *f* vid —band; —birke, *f* a kind of birch; —bleiche, *f* a place for bleaching hair; —bleicher, *m* hair-bleacher; —blutige, *f* trichosantes; —boden, *m* bottom of hair, strong head of hair; —büsten, *m* buttock-piece (of a wild boar); —breit, *adj* of the breadth of a hair; —brette, *f* hair-breadth; —bügel, *m* hair-slide; —bürste, *f* hair-brush; —büsch or —büschel, *m* tuft of hair; —bede, *f* hair-cloth; —broffel, *f* thrush of Carolina; —brüße, *f* crystallized fusible spar; —bunn, *adj* as thin as a hair; —cisten, *n* curling-irons, fleshing knife, scraper; —etz, *n* capillary ore; —faden, *m* *B* *T* trichostema; —fall, *m* falling off of the hair, *Med* *T* fox-eil, alopecia; —farbe, *f* hair-colour, chesnut-colour, colour for dyeing hair; —fäßer, *c* —fäßerchen, *n* filament, capillament; —fäßerig, *adj* *B* *T* capillary; —fetter, *f* down (of little birds); —fein, *adj* subtle, thin, fine; —flechte, *f* braid of hairs, planted hair; —fisch, *m* *Lch* *T* trichodon; —flechte, *f* braid, plait of hair; —flechter, *m* hair-weaver; —förmig, *adj* shaped in the form of, as thin as a hair; —förmigkeit, *f* *B* *T* capillary form or snape; —gefäß, *n* *A* *T* capillary vessel; —gestirn, *n* vid —stern; —gold, *n* solid thin gold; —glas, *n* sea-limeglass; —gürtel, *m* hair-girdle; —hammer, *m* *T* hammer for sharpening the edge of a scythe or sickle; —hänkel, *m* dealing in hair; —händler, *m* dealer in hair; —haube, *f* hair-cap, perwig; —hemd, *n* hair-shirt; —falt, *m* lunc mixed with hair; —haum, *m* hair-comb; —fappe, *f* vid —haube; —hauber, *m* *fig* vulg. old Grülen-fanger; —Heut, *I* *adj* small or thin as a hair, *II* *adv* *fig*. to a hair, to a nicety; —fomet, *m* hairy comet; —kopff, *m* head of hair; —kopff-wurm, *m* trichocephalus; —kranz, *m* clerical tonsure, crown, priest's tonsure; —kranze, *f* toupet; —kräusler, *m* hair-dresser; —krone, *f* hair-crown, herb sorrel; seed-down (*B. T.*); —künstler, *m* vid —fräusler; —kupfer, *n* capillary native copper; —locke, *f* lock, curl of hair, tress; —los, *adj* hairless; —mann, *m* hair-man; —mantel, *m* hair-cloak, dressing-gown (of ladies); —matratze, *f* hair-mattress; —mehl, *n* hair-powder; —meffer, *n* shearing knife; —milbe, *f* hair-worm; —moos, *n* powder-moss; —mörtel, *m* vid —falt; —nabel, *f* hair-pin; curling-pin; —neft, *n* —neftel, *f* hair plaited and coiled together at the top; —netz, *n* hair-net; —pasteite, *f* hair-paste; —pfanze, *f* capillary plant; —pintfel, *m* hair-pencil; —pluch, *m* hair-shag; —pomate, *f* pomatum; —pulver, *m* —pulver, *n* hair-powder; —putz, *m* hair-dress; —quille, *f* capillary sea-blubber; —rauber, *f* *T* wooden roller (of tanners); —reiber, *m* *T* rubber; —ring, *m* ring made of hair; ring with hair; —röhren, *n* —röhre, *f* —röhrein, *n* capillary tube; —fad, *m* hair-bag; —salbe, *f* hair-ointment, pomatum; —salz, *n* hair-salt; —schaber, *m* *T* fleshing-knife; —schäbel, *m* skull covered with hair, hair-skill; —schaar, *n*

provine bear's ear (a plant); —scharf, *adj* & *adv* very sharp, very nice; —scheitel, *m* crown of the head; —schetzre, *f* hair-scissors; —schlachfig, *adj* broken-winded (of horses); —schleife, *f* braid or bow of hair, bow for adorning the hair; —schmuck, *m* adorning of the hair, ornament for the hair; —schneiben, *n* hair-cutting; —schneider, *m* hair-cutter; —schneppse, *f* jack-snipe; —schnur, *f* vid —seil; —schoppf, *m* tuft of hair; —schuppen, *m* scurf; —schur, *f* shearing of the hair; —schwamm, *m* powder-moss; —schwarte, *f* *A. T* pericranium; —schwefel, *m* native sulphur in filaments —seide, *f* the single threads of the cocoons; —seil, *n* *S* *T* seton, rowel; —sieb, *n* hair sieve; —silber, *n* silver in form of filaments; —sohle, *f* hair-sole (to put in shoes); —spitze, *f* point or end of the hair; —stern, *m* comet; —spaltstend, *adj* hair-splitting; —spalter, *m* hair-splitter; —strang, *m* sow-fennel, hair-strong, sulphur-wort (a plant); —stuch, *n* hair-stroke (*Typ* *T*); —stutz, *m* bob-wig; —tour, *f* false hair; tête; —tragelb, *adj* *B. T* capillary; —treffe, *f* tress; —tuch, *n* hair-cloth; —wachs, *n* pomatum, tendon (extremity of the muscles); —wackel, *m* hair-roller; —wuchs, *m* growth of hair head of hair; —wulst, *f* hair-pad; —wurm, *m* hair-worm, guinea-worm; —wurz, *f* *B* *T* water-lily; —wurz, *f* root of the hair; —zange, *f* tweezers; —zeug, *n* hammer, &c for sharpening scythes; —zerte, *f* a fine growth of hair, hair-dress; —zettel, *m* hair-compasses; —zopf, *m* cue, braid of hair; —zotte, *f* tuft or bunch of hair; —zottig, *adj* shaggy, shagged

Haaren, *adj* vid Härren.

Haaeren, *v* *a* *I* *T* to scrape off the hair; *2* *provinc* to sharpen a scythe (or sickle), *II* *n* (aux haben) & *refl*. to shed or lose the hair

Haarticht, *adj*. like hair.

Haartig, *adj* hairy, haired, made of hair.

Haartigkeit, *f*. hairiness.

Häbe, *f*. 1 property, goods, fortune, 2. handle; 3. + hold, firmness; fahrende —, movables, liegende —, immovables

Syn. *Habe*, *Habefeligkeit*, *Hab*, *Vermögen*. *Habe* signifies movable, *Hab* immovable property. Further, *Habe* denotes only the material, but also the immaterial things which a person possesses, his rights, liberties, &c. *Habefeligkeit* signifies only the little paltry stock of goods and chattels, which constitute the entire personal property of any one. *Vermögen* comprehends all the property, real and personal, which one possesses.

Häbeband, *m* vid Danfsagung.

Haben, *v* *aux*. to have; *II* *a* to have, possess, keep, contain, nicht — (Mangel leiden), to want, need, es ist nicht zu —, it is not to be had, einen Namen —, to have or bear a name; ein Datum —, to bear a date; Hunger, Durst u. f. w. —, to be hungry, thirsty, &c.; gern —, to like, lieb —, to love; Umgang —, to keep company; Jemanden zum Besen —, to joke one, make a fool of one, was wollen Sie —? what do you want? da — Sie es! here, take it where you have it; habt Dank, I thank you; habt Acht! have a care! etwas, nichts dagegen —, to object, not to object, es hat viel zu sagen, it is of much consequence; er konnte es nicht Umgang —, he could not avoid it; er will es nicht Wort —, he will not own it; *III* *refl* vulg. vid sich gebereiten; *IV* *imp* to be, es hat keine Eile, Gefahr u. f. w., it is, there is no hurry,

danger, &c.; es hat gute Wege, there is no danger, it is all right, es hat seine Richtigkeit, it is quite correct, it is all right, es hat mich Wunder, I wonder at it; es hat keine Noth, there is no need; auf sich —, to be of consequence, to matter, es hat sich wohl! ironic it is quite otherwise

Häbenichtse, *m* (*pl* —e) cont. penny less fellow, poor devil

Häber, *m*. in compos possessor. Macht —, possessor of power.

Häber, *m* vid Häfer, and its compos Häbercht, *m* cont disputing, dogmatical person

Häberchten, *v* *n* *fam* to dispute, wrangle

Häberchterei, *f* vid Rechtshäberei.

Häbesch, *n* vid Wüßhüßien.

Häbgiert, *f* covetousness, avarice.

Häbgiertig, *adj*. covetous, greedy

Häbhaft, *adv* einer Sache — merben, to get the possession of, to get

Häbücht, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) hawk: *fig* a greedy person, compos —stulle, *f* hawk-owl; —fang, *m* catching of hawks, talon, claw of a hawk; —es flieg, *f* large fly of prey; —stüßlein, *pl* the Azores; —storb, *m* basket for catching hawks; —stunkt, *n* hawk weed, succory; —stumpf, *f* hawk-d nose, hook-nose, Roman nose; —stut, *n* hawk's nest or aery; —stuch, *n* net for catching hawks; —stüßlein, *m* *III* *T* hieracites; —stüß, *n* vid —stuch

Häbücht, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) a kind of mushroom

Häbil, *adj* vid Gefchicht, Verwandt, Luchtig.

\*Habilität, *f* vid Gefchichtlichkeit, Fähigkeit, Luchtigkeit.

\*Habilitiren, *v* *refl*. to fit one's self for the office of an instructor (especially for a professorship in a university)

\*Habilliren, *v*. a to dress (a fowl, &c.) for cooking

\*Habit, *m* (—s) *fam*. habit, dress, garb

\*Habitaclum, *n* (—s) vid Wohnplatz.

\*Habitant, *m*. (—en; *pl* —en) inhabitant, inmate

\*Habitacl, *adj*. vid Bewohnbar

\*Habitation, *f*. 1. habitation; 2. the right of living in another's house.

\*Habitiiren, *v* a vid Bewohnen.

\*Habitude, *f*. habitude.

\*Habituell, *adj*. & *adv*. habitual.

Häbhaft, *f*. (*pl* —en) vid Habefeligkeit.

Häbkelig, *adj*. *provinc* wealthy

Häbkegkeit, *f*. (*pl* —en) all a person has, property, fortune, effects

Häbkeg, *f*. avidity, covetousness, greediness.

Häbkegig, *I* *adj* covetous, greedy *II*. *adv*. covetously.

Häke, *m* (—n; *pl* —n) vulg. coarse, rude person; curmudgeon, misar.

Häkel, *f*. (*pl* —n) 1. awn; 2. a shon cloak.

Häke, *f*. vid Häke.

Häke, *m* *provinc*. vid Häkel & Häke

Häke, *m*. only *m* — und Bach, or — und Bach, a motley crowd, tag-rag and bobtail.

Häke, *m*. (—es; *pl* —e) stroke (with a grubbing axe, &c.); compos. —staken, *m* *N*. *T* topmast beam on the stern of a ship, on which the crowning rests.



**haffel**, —**bank**, *f.* chopping block; —**bel** *n* chopper, chopping-knife, —**block**, —**flöß**, *m* chopping-block, —**hord**, *n* the upper part at the stern of a ship —**hrett**, *n* chopping-board, *Mus T* dulcimer, cymbal, —**eiffen**, *n* 1 *T* chopper, 2 hook, hough —**fleisch**, *n* minced meat, —**hoppfen**, *m* cultivated hops, —**flöß**, —**flöß**, *m* *vid* —**hloß**; —**meffer**, *n* chopper, chopping-knife, cleaver, —**fcheit**, *n* cleaving-tool, cleaver

**Häcke**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) 1 hatchet, mattock, pick-axe, grubbing-axe, 2 *vulg* heel, *compos* —**niffopf**, *m* *B T* calligonum polygonoides, —**nlebet**, *n* heel-piece (of a shoe), —**nffhar**, *f* *B T* good Henry, wild orach

**Häckeboord**, *m. N T* *vid* **Hackboord**.

**Häcken**, *m* *provinc* heel.

**Häcken**, *v. a. 1* to hack, chop, hash, to cleave (wood); 2 to pick, peck (with the bill); to hoe, *den Weinberg* —, to grub up, hoe up the vine, *klein* —, to mince; *II. refl* *vulg* to curdle, turn (said of milk); *III n* (*aux* **haben**) *vulg* to stick to, wie eine Klette an einem —, to stick to one like a burr

**Häcker**, *m* (—**s**; pl. —) chopper, grubber, one who chops, cleaves, &c, —**lohn**, *m* wages paid for chopping or hoeing

**Häckerling**, *m* (—**s**) chopped straw (for fodder), *compos* —**ebant**, *f* bench for cutting straw, —**fchneiber**, *m* straw-chopper

**Häcksch**, *m* (—**s**; pl. —**e**) *provinc* boar, *fig* *vulg* obscene fellow

**Häcksch**, *n. v. n* (*aux* **haben**) *provinc* to talk obscenely

**Häcksch**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) chambrel (of a **Hafse**, *f* horse)

**Häcksel**, *n. v. d.* **Häcksling**.

**Häbel**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) bunch of ears (of corn), —**gras**, *n* panic-grass

**Häber**, *m* (—**s**; pl. —**n**) rag, tatter, wiping-clout, *compos* —**labt**, *f* cutting-place (in paper-mills); —**lump**, *m* rag-man, *fig.* ragged fellow; —**lumpen**, *pl* rags, tatters; —**lumpenmann**, *m* rag-gatherer, —**meffer**, *n* *T* great knife for cutting rags, —**fammeler**, *m* rag-gatherer, —**fchneiber**, *m* *T* instrument for cutting rags

*Syn.* **Gäber**, **Spappen**, **Spumpen** **Spappen** are very little scraps of cloth or stuff, though still serviceable. **Spappen** are termed **Spumpen** when so worn or used that they can no longer be made use of for their original purpose, when at only for wipers, to work into paper, &c **Eit** **Häber** is a piece of stuff which is so worn that the threads are torn and the texture becomes loose.

**Häber**, *m* (—**s**) quarrel, brawl, dispute, squabble; —**auffangen**, to pick a quarrel, *compos* —**balg**, *m* brawler; —**buch**, *n* + register of law-suits; —**ge-richt**, *n* + inferior court of justice; —**geist**, *m* spirit of dispute; —**haft**, —**haftig**, *adj* quarrelsome, brawling, scolding; —**huch**, *f* quarrelsome disposition; —**fuchtig**, *adj.* quarrelsome.

**Häberer**, *m.* (—**s**; pl. —) quarreller, brawler, squabbler.

**Häbern**, *v. n* (*aux* **haben**) to quarrel, brawl, squabble

**Häbschi** or **Hägi**, *m.* a Mahomedan pilgrim.

**Häfen**, *m.* (—**s**; pl. **Häfen**) 1 harbour, haven, port; 2 pot, chaffern; also *fig* harbour, shelter; *compos* —**auffer**, *m* moorings, large anchors, sunk in a harbour to fasten ships; —**auffeher**, —**hupferer**, *m* *vid* —**meffer**; —**bafe**, *f.* *vid* **Häfe**, —**baum**, *m* boom of a harbour; —**binber**, *m* tinker; —

**captain**, *m* havener, captain of a harbour, warden or overseer of a port, —**baum**, *m* pier, —**gaß**, *m* strange vessel anchoring in a harbour, —**ge- buß**, *f* —**geld**, *n* harbour-dues, port-dues, —**geicht**, *n* port-mote, port-count; —**feffe**, *f* cable for shutting a port, —**leuchte**, *f* beacon, —**loß**, *adj* harbourless, —**meffer**, *m* harbour-master, master, attendant, warden (overseer) of a port, —**ordnung**, *f* port-regulations, —**ort** or —**platz**, *m* a town having a harbour; —**räumer**, *m* machine for cleaning the harbour; —**räumung**, *f* cleansing of a harbour, —**richter**, *m* port-reeve, —**spesen**, *pl* expenses of port, —**stätt**, *vid* —**ort**; —**zoll**, *m* port-dues, groundage, anchorage

**Häfer**, *m* (—**s**) oats; *der Häfer* *sticht ihn*, *prov* he is wanton or too buoyant, *compos* —**afer**, *m* oat-field, —**artig**, *adj* like oats, —**bau**, *m* growing of oats, —**biel**, *n* oat-beer, —**buß**, *f* a kind of early pear; —**blütte**, *f* oat-blossom; —**bubert**, *m* oats-lost, —**buci**, *m* pap of oat-meal, —**brod**, *n* oat-bread, —**ernite**, *f* bunting in of the oats, —**feld**, *n. vid* —**afer**; —**geiß**, *f* father long-legs, —**gelb**, *adj.* yellow like oats, —**glas**, *n* oat-grass; —**grieß**, *m* —**grüße**, *f* hulled oats, groats, —**grießsuppe**, *f* soup of groats, —**güllte**, *f. vid.* —**günß**, —**laß**, *m* *vid* —**preu**; —**kaßen**, *m* —**küte**, *f* oat-bin, —**korn**, *n* grain of oats, —**fuchen**, *m* oat-cake, —**lämmchen**, *n* common snipe; —**lat-tich**, *m* colt's foot (a plant), —**malz**, *n* oat-malt, —**mann**, *m* field-spinner, —**marz**, *n* *vid* —**wurzel**; —**mehl**, *n* oat-meal, —**miß**, *f. vid.* —**wur- gel**; —**muß**, *n* *vid* —**brei**; —**pfan- zen**, *f. vid* —**schlebe**; —**ride**, —**rüde**, *f. vid* **Enatkrähe**; —**rohr**, *n* oat-stem pipe (or reed), rural pipe; —**lofe**, *f* creeping rose bush; —**saß**, *f.* 1. sowing of oats, oat-sowing, 2 season for sowing oats 3 oat-crop, —**saß**, *m* 1 sack for oats, 2 *Mil T* haversack, —**schleß**, *f* hasty sloop, wheat-plum, —**schleim**, —**seim**, *m* water-gruel; —**schrede**, *f. vid* **Heufchrede**; —**spreu**, *f* oat-chaff; —**stoppel**, *f* oat-stubble, —**stob**, *n* oat-straw, —**stuch**, *n* field of oats, *vid* —**afer**, —**suppe**, *f* soup made of oat-meal, —**trant**, *vid.* —**schleim**; —**withe**, *f* benediction of the oats, —**wurzel**, *f* salary, goats-beard, fleitue wilbe —**wurzel**, sleep-at-noon; —**günß**, *m* avenger

**Häferer**, *vid* **Häferer**.

**Häferirt**, *adj.* *M E* damaged

**Häff**, *n.* (—**s**; pl. —**e**) + sea; bay, gulf, *compos* —**beich**, *m* dike on the sea-shore; —**born**, *m* sea-buckthorn

**Häfner**, *m* (—**s**; pl. —) 1. potter, 2 German stove-maker; *compos.* —**ar- beit**, *f* potter's ware, earthen ware, pottery; —**erde**, *f* potter's clay; —**ge- sell**, *m* journeyman potter; —**händ- werk**, *n* potter's trade; —**meffer**, *m* master potter; —**schleibe**, *f.* potter's wheel; —**werkstatt**, *f.* potter's work-house or work-shop.

**Häft**, *m.* (—**s**; pl. —**e**) 1 hold, firmness; 2 clasp, rivet, brace, crotchet; *compos.* —**bolte**, *f* hedge-parsley; —**ent- blet**, *n* *T* bands, bonds; —**meißel**, *m* socket-chisel.

**Häft**, *f.* prison, arrest, durance, confinement, imprisonment; in *enger* —**seyn**, to be a close prisoner; *compos.* —**beßel**, —**brief**, *m* warrant of arrest; —**beßewerde**, *f.* servitude; —**gelb**, *n.* —**pfennig**, *m* earnest-money.

**Häft**, *n* (—**s**; pl. —**e**) ephemera, day fly **Häft**, **Häftel**, **Häfteln**, *vid* **Gest** **Gestel** *u. f. v.*

**Häftten**, *v. n* (*aux* **haben**) to cleave, cling, hold, stick to, take, *fig* to remain, be fixed, *für jemanden* —, to bail one; *für etwas* —, to answer for something, to stand to the loss, **Echul- den** — *auf* dem **Eut**, the estate is in debt, *es häftet nichts an* or *bei ihm*, nothing affects him, or remains in his memory, —**lassen**, to leave behind, *fig* to keep fixed on

**Häftung**, *f* bail, security, surety

**Hä g**, *m* (—**s**; pl. —**e**) 1 hedge, fence, lebenbiger —, quickset hedge, 2 place fenced in, precinct, enclosure, a bay, bush; coppice, grove, wood; *compos* —**appel**, *m* wilding, crab, 2 *vid* —**butte**; —**appelbaum**, *m* wilding-tree, crab-tree, —**heiter**, *vid* **Hagebe- reiter**; —**eide**, *f* holm, holm-oak, ever-green oak, gall-bearing oak, scar- let oak; —**meffer**, *n* hedge-bill, —**ro- se**, *f* wild bair, dog-rose

**Hä g**, *m* (—**s**) *provinc* bull

**Hägebuche**, *f.* horn beam, hard beam, yoke-elm

**Hägebuchen**, *adj* 1 of horn-beam, &c, 2. coarse, awkward, rude.

**Hägebutte**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) hip, hep **Hägebüttzbiene**, *f* medlar, —**birnenbaum**, *m* medlar-tree, —**en- latwerge**, *f* cynorhodon, —**envoße**, *f. vid* **Hagvoße**, —**enstauch**, *m* hip tree, wild brar, dog-rose tree, wild rose tree, eglantine, —**fchwamm**, *m* hairy rose-gall

**Hägedorn**, *m* (—**s**; pl. —**e**) 1 haw thorn, white thorn, 2 *vulg* **Hägebuts- trauch**; mit — *bedpflanzen*, to quickset (a ditch, &c).

**Hägedrüße**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) 1 king' evil; 2. testicle, stone.

**Hägel**, *m* (—**s**) *vulg* **Jan** —, **Händ** —, *provinc* the mob, rascality.

**Hägel**, *m.* (—**s**) 1 hail; 2 small shot, hail-shot, 3 treadle, mit —**s** **Gewalt**, tooth and nail, *compos.* —**bicht**, *adj* as thick as hail; —**gans**, *f* wild-geese, —**korn**, *n* hail-stone, —**klug**, *f* grape shot, —**schaden**, —**schlag**, *m* hail stroke, damage done by hail, —**schau- er**, *m* hail-shower, —**schrot**, *m* tow- ing shot; —**stein**, *m* hail shot, hail stone; —**sturm**, *m* storm of hail, tem- pest with hail, —**welß**, *adj.* as white as hail, —**wetter**, *n* thunder with hail sleety storm; —**wolke**, *f* hail-cloud.

*Syn.* **Hägel**, **Echulsen**. **Hägel** signifies hail collectively, **Echulsen** the individual hail stones.

**Hägen**, *v. n* *provinc* *vid.* **Behagen**.

**Hägen**, *v. a. 1.* to fence, enclose; to bar, stop, 2. to preserve, protect. 3 *vid.* **Hegen**.

**Hägebäum**, *m* tiller, standel; —**(he)- reiter**, *m* gamekeeper, forester, hay ward; —**holz**, *n* —**wald**, *m* forest in de fence, a forest fenced in; —**reis**, *n. vid* **Raßreis**; —**wasser**, *n* preserve; —**wet- te**, *f.* 1 pasture-ground in defence; 2. *B. T.* osier, water-willow; —**wiese**, *f.* meadow in defence, enclosed mea- dow; —**wisch**, *m* wisp of straw, &c stuck on a pole; —**zeit**, *f.* fence month, time when no game is killed (when game is out of season).

**Hägen**, *v. I. a. l. u.* to delight; *II. refl* to be delighted, enjoy one's self.

**Hägeprunt**, *m.* (—**s**; pl. —**e**) top, coxcomb.

**Häger**, *I adj* haggard, lean, meagre



thin, slender, lank, II *adv.* haggardly, early, meagerly, thinly

**Hager, Wager** (*meagre, haggard*) refers to the form, and signifies "destitute of flesh" or "like a little flesh." *Wager* (lean, thin) refers to the matter, and is the reverse of fat. One says, therefore, of a piece of lean meat that it is *meager* but not *haggard* *fleisch*

**Häger, m** (-s; *pl* -) 1 keeper. *vid* *Heger*; 2. lowland, small island

**Hägerfalk, m** (-en, *pl* -en) haggard (a kind of hawk)

**Hägerkeit, f** leanness, meagerness **Hägern, v. n** (*aux* *haben*) to grow lean

**Hägesföls, m** (-en; *pl* -en) (wifful) old bachelor, *der* -en *spielen*, to behave like an old (fop) bachelor

**Hägesföls, f** (*pl* -n) **Hägesföls-juni, f** (*pl* -en) (wifful) old maid

**Hägling, m** (-s, *pl* -e) a small kind of whiting

**Hah! excl** ha! ha!

**Hah!, n** *indecl* haha (a sunken wall). **Häh!, adj** *vid* *Gemein*.

**Häher, n** (-s; *pl* -) jay, jackdaw

**Hähne, m** (-es; *pl* *Hähne*, *provinc* *Hähnen*) 1 cock, chancleer, 2 *T* faucet, cock, stop-cock, *der* *rothe* - , *cant* fire, incendiarism, *eine* *jünger* - , cockerel; *fig* *vulg* - *im* *Körbe* *fein*, to be cock of the walk; *harnach* *wird* *fein* - *frühen*, *prov.* no one will care for it, *einem* *einen* *rosten* - *auf* *das* *Dach* *setzen*, to set fire to a person's house, *compos.* -*balten*, *m* *vid* *Hahnenbalzen*; -*brei*, *m* *T* sort of paste in which iron plates are dipped, -*büchse*, -*butte*, *f* *vid* *Hägebüchse*, *Hägebütte*, -*fisch*, *m* cock-fish; -*porten*, *n* *pl* *vid* *Häbenporten*.

**Hähnen, m** (-s, *pl* -) cockerel

**Hähnen, pl** of *Hahn*, *in* *compos* - *balst*, *m* the beam at the gable end of a house, roost, cockloft, -*bart*, *m* cock's gills, wattles, -*ei*, *n* an uncommonly small egg, which by vulgar superstition is said to have been laid by the cock and from which a basilisk was hatched; -*fuss*, *m* crow-foot, *ranunculus* (a plant), -*füsse*, *pl* *N* *T* martlets; -*gefedt*, *n* cock-fight, cock fighting; cock-match; -*gefedt* = *Kampfpflanz*, *m* cock-pit; -*gefedt*, *n* crowing, -*höfe*, *f* 1 stone, tessel of a cock; 2 a kind of plum; -*höfe* = *leimbaum*, *m* hip-tree; *cornehan* tree; -*büchsen*, *n* cherry of the spindle tree, -*kamm*, *m* 1 cock's comb, 2 *R* *T* cock's comb; rattle-grass; 3. great scallop (a shell); -*kammflee*, *m* -*kammflee*, *n* *B* *T* cock's head, -*lopf*, *m* 1 cock's head, 2 *vid* - *kammflee*; -*pfoten*, *f* *pl* *N* *T* crow-feet of the tops, -*ruß*, -*scheit*, *m* crowing of the cock; -*schrift*, *m* cock-stride, -*spatz*, *m* *T* string-halt; -*sporn*, *m* cock spur; -*tritt*, *m* cock's tread (in an egg), tread; spring-halt (of horses); -*wahrgagerl*, *f* electrocymancy, -*weder*, *n* *vulg.* early breakfast (of rakes going home in the morning).

**Hähnen, m** (-es; *pl* -e) 1. cuckold, 2. name of a game at cards; *einen* *jum* - *machen*, to cuckold one.

**Hähnenfisch, f** cuckoldom.

**Häl, or -fisch, m** (-es; *pl* -e) 1. shark, sea-dog, dog-fish; 2. *provinc* *fish*, *vid* *Hag*; *der* *gettegete* - , sea cat; *compos* -*fischhähne*, *pl* shark's teeth, glossopetæ; -*rothe*,

*m* a kind of roach in the Mediterranean

**Hain, m** (-es; *pl* -e) 1 grove, wood, 2 an epithet of death, *Grund* - , death, *compos* -*büchse*, -*butte*, *vid* *Hägebüchse*, *Hägebütte*, -*geße*, *m* an idol worshipped in a grove

**Häpfchen, n** (-s; *pl* -) little hook, crochet, apostrophe, *was* *ein* - *werden* *u.* *f.* *w.*, *vid* *under* *Hafen*; *compos* -*häpfen*, *m* templet (of book-binders)

**Häpfen, m** (-s, *pl* -) little hook

**Häpfen, f** (*pl* -en) teasing, provocation, satirizing, taunting

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*machen*, to do a thing by halves, *compos.* -*ärmel*, *m* half-sleeve, -*birbat*, *m* semi-barbarian, -*bauer*, *m* small farmer, -*befehre*, *m* semi-convert

-*birer*, *n* small-beer; -*bibb*, *r* half length figure, bust, -*brüder*, *m* half brother, step-brother, -*birrtig*, *adj* half-blood, partly entitled to, -*cylin* *brüch*, *adj* semi-cylindrical; -*brüch*, *adj* semi-compact, half-compact, -*bornmüßel*, *m* *A* *T* semi-spinal muscle; -*brünel*, *I* *s* *n* dusk, gloom; dawn, *II* *adj* half dark, dusky

-*brüchlich*, *adj*, semi-transparent, semi-diaphanous, semi-pelucid, -*brüchlichkeit*, *f* semi-transparency, -*brüchlichkeit*, *m* half-precious stone (such as agate, onyx, &c.); -*brüchig*, *adj* of a firkin, or containing nine gallons, -*brüchig*, *adj* half-oval, -*brüchig*, *adj* of half an ell, -*brüchig*, *adj* red-throated diver, -*brüchig*, *m* heir to one half of the property, -*brüchig*, *adj* in basso-relievo, -*brüchig*, *adj* in basso-relievo, -*brüchig*, *adj* *B* *T* semi-locular; -*brüchig*, *f* square file, -*brüchig*, *n* half-window (as wide as it is high), -*brüchig*, *m* 1 flounder place, halibut, 2 mermaid, -*brüchig*, *adj* half-fast, -*brüchig*, *adj* semi-tendinous, -*brüchig*, *m* cornphena with half fins, -*brüchig*, *adj* hemipteral, -*brüchig*, *m* half binding, -*brüchig*, *m* animal partaking of the nature of a fox, -*brüchig*, *adj* of half a cart-load; -*brüchig*, *f* gallot, -*brüchig*, *adj* *B* *T* punnath, -*brüchig*, *adj* semi-crustaceous; -*brüchig*, *m* half-scholar, smatterer, small dealer in learning, -*brüchig*, *n* *T* kennel formed of two boards; -*brüchig*, *adj* half-acidified; -*brüchig*, *n* imperfect creature, -*brüchig*, *n* *Arch* *T* intermediate story; -*brüchig*, *n* half brothers and sisters; -*brüchig*, *adj* *Ast* *T* -*brüchig*, *adj* *Arch* *T* semi-sex-tile, -*brüchig*, *m* one who has served his apprenticeship, but is not yet admitted into a corporation, -*brüchig*, *n* half-face, prohle, -*brüchig*, *n* meslin, -*brüchig*, *m* half-gneiss; -*brüchig*, *adj* -*brüchig*, *adj* *Arch* *T* semi-quartile, -*brüchig*, *n* demi-god, -*brüchig*, *n* demi-goddess, -*brüchig*, *n* half-granite, -*brüchig*, *adj* *B* *T* semi-palmate, -*brüchig*, *adj* *A* *T* semi-membraneous; -*brüchig*, *n* -*brüchig*, *n* gunea-pig; agouti; -*brüchig*, *n* waist-shirt; -*brüchig*, *n* *vid* -*brüchig*; -*brüchig*, *n* half a hundred; -*brüchig*, *f* peninsula; -*brüchig*, *n* half year, six months, -*brüchig*, *adj* of or lasting six months, six months old, -*brüchig*, *I* *adj* taking place every six months, half-yearly, semi-annual; *II* *adv* every half year, semi-annually, -*brüchig*, *n* *vid* -*brüchig*; -*brüchig*, *f* small (or half) car-nade; -*brüchig*, *m* smatterer, sciolist, -*brüchig*, *f* smattering, -*brüchig*, *f* argemone; -*brüchig*, *m* semi-circle, half circle, hemicycle; -*brüchig*, *adj* semi-circular, semi-circled; -*brüchig*, *adj* semi orbicular, -*brüchig*, *n* half-kreuzer, -*brüchig*, *f* hemisphere, half sphere, half orb, -*brüchig*, *adj* hemispherical, hemispheroidal, -*brüchig*, *adj* hemispherical; -*brüchig*, *n* lady-bird; -*brüchig*, *adj* semi-orbicular, hemispherical; -*brüchig*, *f* chaise, chariot, + a half-coach; *gig*, cabriolet, cab, -*brüchig*, -*brüchig*, *n* *Gram* *T* semi-vowel; -*brüchig*, *I* *adj* not quite loud, low; *II* *adv* in an under tone, in a low key; -*brüchig*, *n* fief given in quit-rent; -*brüchig*, *f* half linen-cloth; -*brüchig*, *adj* -*brüchig*

**Beile**, *T.* soft sila; — **Idhner**, *m. vid.* — **Bauer**; — **main**, *m.* 1. demi-man, eunuch; 2. (*pl.* — **leute**) or — **meier**, *m.* little or small farmer; tenant (*fermar*) paying half the produce or profits of the farm to his landlord in lieu of rent; — **maßflaßche**, *f.* — **maß**, *f.* beech-mast; — **maß**, *m.* 1. demi-man; 2. + brute, barbarian; — **meßter**, *m.* *G. T.* semi-diameter, radius; — **metall**, *n.* semi-metal; — **metallisch**, — **metallartig**, *adj.* semi-metallic; — **mond**, *m.* half-moon; *Fort. T.* half-moon; *H. T.* crescent; — **mondbürmig**, *adj.* semilunar; *A. T.* semilunar; — **monstern**, *f.* nerita; — **mutter**, *f.* step-mother; — **naß**, *adj.* half-naked; — **offen**, *adj.* half-open; — **opal**, *m.* semi-opal; — **pacht**, *m.* renting of a farm for the half of the produce; — **pächter**, — **pächter**, *m. vid.* — **mann 2.**; — **part**, *m.* halves; auf — **part eintreten**, to go halves with, &c.; — **pferd**, *n.* 1. (hippo-)centaur; 2. *B. T.* monk's rhubarb; — **pflünder**, *m.* half-pounder; — **pflüßig**, *adj.* of weighing (containing) half a pound; — **pique**, *m.* T. mock-quitting; — **porphyry**, *m.* semi-porphry; — **porzellan**, *m.* mock-china, delft-ware, delft, *vid.* **Glazene**; — **prismatisch**, *adj.* semi-prismatical; — **reif**, *I. adj.* half-ripe; *II. s. m. M. T.* iron clamp of a French cap; — **ring**, *m.* wall-hook; — **röhrig**, *adj.* *B. T.* semi-fistular; — **rund**, *adj.* half-round, semi-circular, semi-annular; — **saule**, *f.* a half-column; *cippus*; — **saulenförmig**, *adj.* *B. T.* semi-columnar; — **saute**, *f. Ch. T.* oxyd; — **scharlach**, *m.* half-scarlet; — **schatt**, *m.* T. mezzo-tinto, half-shade; *penumbra*; — **schief**, — **schief**, *f.* the or one half, moiety; — **schlag**, *m.* mixed breed, mongrel (breed or race); — **schläger**, *m.* mongrel, hybrid, mule; *mule-bird*; — **schlägt**, *adj.* mongrel, hybrid, of a mixed breed; — **schreitig**, *adj.* *Mus. T.* chromatic, semitonic; — **schule**, *f.* T. mezar; — **schürig**, *adj.* of the second shearing; — **schweizer**, *f.* half-sister, step-sister; — **seht**, *f. G. T.* half-sine; — **seide**, *f.* half-silk, silk mixed with cotton; — **seibert**, *adj.* half silk, half cotton; — **seite**, *f. Typ. T.* column; — **silber**, *n.* platina; — **sparrer**, *m.* T. sleeper; — **stiesel**, *m.* buskin; *pl.* short or half boots, Wellington boots; — **struch**, *m.* undershrub; — **strümpfe**, *m. pl.* half-socks, socks; — **stündig**, *adj.* of or lasting half an hour, half an hour old; — **stündlich**, *I. adj.* taking place every half-hour; *II. adv.* every half-hour, half-hourly; — **tägig**, *adj.* 1. of or lasting half a day; 2. ephemeral; — **teilig**, *adj.* subduple; — **tinte**, *f. T.* mezzo-tinto; — **tobi**, *adj.* half-dead; — **tun**, *m. Mus. T.* semitone, demi-tone; — **trauer**, *f.* half (or second) mourning; — **tuch**, *n.* small-cloth; cassimere, casimir, kerseymer; — **verdeck**, *n. M. T.* half-deck; — **verß**, *m.* hemistich; — **vetter**, *m.* a distant relation or relative; — **voll**, *adj.* half-full; — **wach**, *adj.* half-awake; — **wagen**, *m. vid.* — **wege**; — **weg(e)**, — **wegs**, *adv.* half-way, tolerably; — **wert**, *n.* half a day's work or job; — **wild**, *adj.* half (or semi-) savage, half-wild; — **wille**, *m.* imperfect velicity; — **wisser**, *m.* one who only half knows a thing, *vid.* — **wenner**; — **wisseret**, *f.* smattering, superficial knowledge, sciolism; — **wüßig**, *adj.* of half its growth; only half grown; — **zeug**, *n. T.* rags (for paper) only half ground, chopped rags; — **zettel**, *m.* semi-circle; — **zettel förmig**, *adj.* semi-circular; — **zitz**, *m.* half-chance.

**Haßb**, **Haßben**, **Haßber**, *prep. with gen.* for, by reason of, on account of, for the sake of: der Freundschaft — **en**, for friendship's sake.  
**Haßbe**, *f. (pl. —n)* half; *vulg.* side; von der —, from one side; obliquely, sideways, askance.  
**Haßben**, *v. a.* to have, to divide into two equal parts; to bisect.  
**Haßben**, **Haßber**, *vid.* **Haßb**.  
**Haßberling**, *m.* (—**ß**; *pl.* —**ß**) *provinc.* bastard, mongrel, mule.  
**Haßheit**, *f. (pl. —en)* incompleteness, half quality.  
**Haßbig**, *I. adj. provinc.* half; tolerable, middling; *II. adv.* pretty well, rather.  
**Haßbiren**, *v. a.* to halve, divide in halves; to bisect.  
**Haßbing**, *m.* (—**ß**; *pl.* —**ß**) hybrid, mongrel.  
**Halcydnen**, *pl.* halcyons, king's fishers.  
**Halcydnisch**, *adj.* halcyonian.  
**Halb**, *adj. provinc.* steep, sloping.  
**Halbe**, *f. (pl. —n)* steep declivity, precipice; hill; heap of earth or rubbish.  
**Halben**, *v. n. provinc.* to slope.  
**Halben**, *v. a. N. T.* to hawl.  
**Haléia**, *f. (pl. —ten)* snowdrop tree.  
**Halste**, *f. (pl. —n)* half, moiety, middle; um die — **fleiner**, less by half; mit einem zur — **gehen**, to go halves with one; bis zur —, to the middle; eine gute —, a fair half.  
**Halften**, *v. a.* to halve.  
**Halfter**, *f. (pl. —n)* halter; halter-bandage; braces; *fig.* gallows; *compos.* — **binde**, *f. S. T.* halter-bandage; — **geld**, *n.* money given by the purchaser of a horse to the groom of the seller; — **lette**, *f.* halter-chain; — **leine**, *f.* — **strick**, *m.* halter-rope; — **loch**, *m.* halter-hole; — **ring**, *m.* halter-ring.  
**Halftern**, *v. a.* to halter, to tie by the halter.  
**Halifisch**, *m.* (—**ß**; *pl.* —**ß**) *Min. T.* native argil or alumen.  
**Hall**, *m.* (—**ß**; *pl.* —**ß**) sound; *compos.* — **brommets**, — **trumpete**, *f.* powerful trumpet; — **jahr**, *n.* jubilee.  
**Hall**, *n.* (—**ß**) + salt, salt-works; hence *compos.* — **burisch**, *m.* — **lette**, *m.* workmen in a salt mine; — **engel**, *n.* market-duty; — **enteister**, *m.* master or proprietor of a salt-work.  
**Halle**, *n.* Halle (a town).  
**Halle**, *f. (pl. —n)* 1. hall; 2. porch; 3. the buildings of a salt-work; 4. stall, shop (joined to the outside of a house).  
**Hallelujah**, *n.* (—**ß**) hallelujah.  
**Hallen**, *v. n. (aux. haben)* to sound, clang.  
**Halloh!** *interj.* halloo! — **rufen**, to halloo.  
**Halber**, *m.* (—**en**; *pl.* —**en**) a workman in salt-works (especially at Halle).  
**Hallucination**, *f.* hallucination.  
**Hallunt**, *m. vid.* **Halunt**.  
**Haln**, *m.* (—**ß**; *pl.* —**ß** & —**en**) blade (of grass, &c.), stalk, halm, straw; *compos.* — **endach**, *n.* — **enbütte**, *f. vid.* Strohhach u. f. w.; — **noten**, *m.* knot of a stalk; — **lese**, *f.* gleaner; — **lefer**, *m.* — **leferinn**, *f.* gleaner; — **motte**, *f.* kind of maggot or worm; — **pfeife**, *f.* pipe formed of straws; — **rübe**, *f.* late turnip; — **schneidmaschine**, *f.* machine for cutting the stalks of corn — **tragend**, *adj.* culmiferous.

**Halmen**, (*dim.* of **Halm**) *n.* — **ß** *pl.* — a little stem or stalk; einem das — **bruch den Mund ziehen**, to coax, wheedle any one; — **ziehen**, to draw lots.  
**Halmen**, *v. n. (aux. haben)* to get stalks.  
**Halogen**, *n.* (—**ß**) *Ch. T.* halogen.  
**Halographie**, *f.* description of salts or salt-works.  
**Halométer**, *n.* (—**ß**; *pl.* —) salt meter; salt-gauge.  
**Halos**, *f. (pl. Halonen)* halo, circle.  
**Haßn**, *f.* around the sun, &c.  
**Halung**, *m.* (—**en**; *pl.* —**en**) salt-maker, salt-boiler.  
**Halurte**, *f.* the art of making salt.  
**Halotéchnie**, *f.* the art of making salt.  
**Halotéchnie**, *f.* the art of making salt.  
**Haß**, *m.* (—**ß**; *pl.* **Haße**) 1. neck; throat, head; 2. collar; **ben** — **brechen**, to break the neck; **einer Flasche den — brechen**, to crack a bottle; *fig. vulg.* das bricht ihm den —, that will prove his ruin; um den — **fallen**, to embrace; *fig.* sich etwas vom — **schaffen**, to get rid of; auf dem — **haben**, to be troubled, encumbered with; einem alles an den — **werfen**, *fig.* to lavish everything upon a person; einem etwas an den — **werfen**, to affect or wish one (some evil); **aus vollem — e schreien**, **lachen** u. f. w., to cry, laugh, &c. with all one's might; über — **und Kopf**, headlong, over head and ears; in the utmost haste; *N. T. s.* — (*pl.* **Haßen**) eines Segels, tack of a sail; die — **en aufstecken**, to ease the tacks; **ben** — **zustecken**, to haul aboard the tack of a sail; *compos.* — **ader**, *f.* jugular artery; — **am-boß**, *m.* brazil's anvil; — **band**, *n.* collar; necklace; — **bein**, *n.* collar-bone, clavicle; — **binde**, *f.* neck-cloth; stock, cravat; — **bindenschnalle**, *f.* stock-buckle, clasp or buckle to a stock or cravat; — **blutader**, *f.* jugular vein; — **braten**, *m. Hunt. T.* scraggy end of a deer's neck; — **bräune**, *f.* quinsy, angina, an inflammation of the throat; throbbing (of cattle); — **breche**, *f.* break neck; — **brechen**, *adj.* neck-breaking; dangerous, perilous, hazardous; — **brüchig**, *adj.* *L. T.* capital, criminal; — **bund**, *m.* neck-band, collar (of a shirt); — **brecher**, *m.* wryneck (a bird); — **brüste**, *f.* jugular gland, almond, *A. T.* tonsil; — **brüßen** *vivos* (of horses); — **eigen**, *adj. vid.* **Reibigen**; — **eigenchaft**, *f.* bondage *vid.* **Reibigen**; — **eigen**, *adj.* iron collar; — **entbindung**, *f. vid.* — **bräune**; — **seifel**, *f. T.* vivos, lives; — **stiel**, *f.* fistula of the throat; — **gat**, *n. N. T.* hole of the chess tree; — **gesflecht**, *n. A. T.* plexus of the jugular veins; — **gehänge**, — **gehent**, — **geschnide**, *n.* jewels and other ornaments for the neck, neck-ornament(s), necklace, neck-chain; — **gericht**, *n.* criminal court or jurisdiction; — **geschwulst**, *f.* tumour of the neck or throat; strangles; — **geschwür**, *n.* ulcer in the neck, abscess of the throat or neck; sore throat; — **gicht**, *f.* gout in the neck or throat; — **grüßent**, *n.* neck-pit, pit of the nape; — **haat**, *n.* hair on the neck; mane; — **harnisch**, *m.* gorget, neck-piece of a suit of armour; — **humb**, *n.* half-shirt; — **loch**, *n.* neck yoke (for oxen); — **lapp**, *f.* cow's hood; — **lette**, *f.* neck-chain; — **lampe**, *f. N. T.* chess-tree; — **lapp**, *f.* collar; — **tragen**, *m.* collar, neck-piece (of a cloak or coat, &c.); gorget; — **trankeit**, *f.* disease of the throat, sore

throat; —*Krause*, *f* ruff (for the neck); —*Kraut*, *n* throat-woit; —*Katzette*, *f* pharyngotome; —*manbelen*, *f* *pl* *vid* —*Brüße*; —*Muskel*, *m* *A* *T* cervical muscle; —*Nerv*, *f* *A* *T* cervical nerve; —*Pulsader*, *f* *A* *T* jugular or carotid artery; —*Lecht*, *n* power over life and death, criminal law, criminal code; —*Reiß*, *m* (an *Fußern*) first and last hoop; —*riemen*, *n* neck-strap; —*ring*, *m* collar, ring round the neck; —*rohr*, *f* windpipe, larynx; —*sache*, *f* capital crime or case, hanging business or matter; —*schelle*, *f* *vid* —*eißen*; —*Schilblein*, *n* corselet; —*Schlagader*, *f* cervical artery; —*Schleife*, *f* neck-knot, neck-tie; —*Schloß*, *n* —*Schnalle*, *f* stock-buckle; —*Schnur*, *m* *vid* —*ge-*schmeide; —*Schnur*, *f* string of pearls &c, necklace; —*Schwindfuch*, *f* inflammation and ulceration of the wind-pipe, bronchitis; —*Spange*, *f* collar-clasp; —*Starr*, *f* *S* *T* stiffness of the neck, stiff-neck; —*starrig*, *I* *adj*, stiff-necked, head-strong, stubborn, very obstinate; *II* *adv*, stubbornly, &c; —*starrigkeit*, *f* stubbornness, obstinacy; —*strafe*, *f* capital punishment; —*streich*, —*streich*, *m* tucker; —*stück*, *n* neck-piece, (an *Harnisch*) gorget; neck (of beef, mutton, &c.); —*stück*, *f* bronchitis; —*talje*, *f* *N* *T* tackle; —*tuch*, *n* neck-cloth; cravat, neckerchief, kerchief for the neck, *M* *E* tie, turn-over, —*verbrechen*, *n* capital offence or crime, —*wel*, *n* pain in the neck or throat, sore throat; —*wirbel*, *m* —*wirbelstein*, *n* *A* *T* cervical vertebra (or vertebra); —*wur*(el), *f* throat-woit; —*zange*, *f* *T* long-necked nippers; —*zäpflein*, *n* the uvula of the palate, the palate, —*zitterbe*, *f* *vid* —*geschmeide*.

**Hälse**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *I* *Hunt*, *T* collar (of hounds); *2* *N* *T* halser, strong ropes below on the points of the great sails

**Hälften**, *v* *I* *a* & *refl* to embrace; *II* *n* *N* *T* to draw tight the halsters

**Hälzung**, *f*, *vid*, *Hälse* *I*

**Hält**, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) *I* hold, holding, tack, holdfast; *2* firmness, support, *3* halt, stop; —*machen*, to make a halt, stop, to halt; *compos*. —*händchen*, *n* *A* *T* small ligament; —*fette*, *f* pole-chain of a vehicle; —*machen*, *n* halting; —*nagel*, *m* lynch pin; —*seil*, —*tau*, *n* *N* *T* vany of a mizen-gaff; —*statt*, —*stätte*, *f* place of stopping, meeting; place of ambush; —*zeichen*, *n* break, mark of suspension.

**Hält**, *I* *adv*, halt! stop! stand still! *II* *adv* *provinc*, indeed, forsooth, methinks; *er* *weiß* — *nicht*, indeed, he knows not; *er* *ist* — *ein* *braver* *Mann*, he is an honest man indeed.

**Hältbar**, *adj*, *I* *1* proof; lasting, strong, durable, *2* tenable, defensible; *ein* — *er* *Wit*, *m* *ette* — *e* *Bestung*, *f* a place or fortress which is tenable or defensible.

**Haltbarkeit**, *f* *I* firmness, strength, durability; *2* tenableness, defensibility.

**Hälte**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *I* *1* stop in a march, halt; *2* *provinc* pasture-ground

**Halten**, *v* *r* *I* *a* *1* to hold; to keep, to support; *2* to entertain, keep, maintain; *3* to detain, check, *4* to bind, oblige, constrain; *5* to contain; *6* to treat; *7* to perform, celebrate, observe, *8* to manage, to keep; *9* to estimate, esteem, value; — *ist*, *so* deem, think, consider; to judge; *ein* *Recht* *im* *Haume* —, to keep a good (right) hand on a horse, *im* *Haume* —,

to restrain, an *sich* —, to draw nearer to one's self, *fig* to moderate one's self, *den* *Althem* an *sich* —, to hold one's breath, *Jemandem* ein *Bein* —, to trip up, to injure a person, *eine* *Niede*, *Prädigt* u. *ſ* *m* —, to deliver a speech, a sermon, &c., *einen* *Kurz* —, to keep one short, *z* *e* to restrain, *eine* *Zeitung* —, to take a newspaper; *Vorlesungen* —, to lecture, give lectures; *Mittagsruhe* —, to take mid-day's rest, *ich* *pflege* *es* *so* *zu* —, *I* generally act, proceed thus, *etwas* *zu* *Statte* —, to economize, be economical with, *zu* *Graben* —, to pardon, (graciously), *icnem* *Mund* —, not to blab, not to divulge a thing, *sein* *Wort*, *Verprechen* —, to keep or perform one's word, promise; *die* *Probe* —, to abide the test, to hold good; *Gewicht* —, to hold out weight, *Ubergewicht* —, to outweigh, *Quentur* —, to make up an inventory, take stock, *einen* *bei* *seinem* *Worte* —, to keep one at his word; *Schule* —, to keep a school, *Act* —, to keep time; *See* —, to stand out to sea, to hold out in the offing; *zusammen* —, to hold together, *es* *mit* *einem* —, to hold with one, side with one, to adhere or stick to one, *auf* *über* *etwas* — to observe a thing, to adhere to it, to insist upon, to lay a stress upon, to set a value upon; *viel* *auf* *etwas* —, to make much of, *dafür* —, to hold, take, thank, *man* *halt* *nich* *für* *einen* *andern*, *I* am mistaken for another; *gehalten* *sehn*, to be obliged, *II* *n* (*aux*, *haben*) *1* to stop; *2* to stand firm, *3* to be constant, to stick to (an *euer* *Sache* —), *4* to keep back, *5* (*auf* *etwas* —) to care for, to value, *6* to be firm, strong, to endure, hold, *auf* *Ordnung* —, to keep order, discipline, *auf* *Träume* —, to believe in dreams; *III* *refl* *1* to hold out (of a fortress, &c.), maintain one's self, *2* to hold, keep one's self, be (ready, &c.), *3* to forbear, refrain, to contain one's self, *4* to abide by, to adhere to, stick to, to depend upon, *5* to behave, *6* to continue in a good and unimpaired state, to keep, to last; to do well or ill; to stand (of colour); *sich* *im* *Streiche* —, to remain steady; *sich* *an* *etwas* —, to take or lay hold of a thing; *fig* to keep or stand to; *ich* *kan* *nich* *kaum* *auf* *den* *Fußen* —, *I* am scarce able to stand; *ich* *werde* *nich* *bewegen* *an* *Et* —, *I* shall come upon you for it, *sich* *zu* *einem* —, to join with one, *sich* *entfernt* —, to keep aloof, *die* *Wennauben* — *sich* *in* *u* *f* *m* —, grapes will keep in, &c., *IV* *imp* *es* *hält* *hart*, *ſchwer* ..., it is hard, difficult.

**Halte**, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —) hold, support; *in* *compos* holder, keeper; *provinc* for *Halfter* & *Halter*, which see

**Halte**, *adv* *provinc*, indeed, forsooth.

**Halte**, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —) reservoir, cistern; stewpond.

**Halting**, (*m* *compos*) *adj* containing; *as*, gold —, containing gold, &c

**Halting**, *f* *I* *1* holding, hold; *2* keeping (of cattle, &c.), *3* carriage, demeanor, attitude, *4* *T* (in painting) the just proportion of light and shade or harmony, unison of grouping (in dramatic compositions); *5* *fig*, deportment, behaviour; *6* delivery (of an oration, &c.).

**Halunke**, (*Halunke*), *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) raggamuffin, rascal.

**Halweg**, *v* *z*, *Halbig*.

**Ham**, *f* *am* *sch* *at*, *Hamachafstein*, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*n*) *Egyptian* *pepple*.

**Hamadryade**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *Myth*, *T* hamadryade

**Hamatis**, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) *herna* *tate*

**Hamburg**, *n* (—*es*) *Hamburg*

**Hamburget**, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —) —*ina* *f* *Hamburg*, —*or* *Hamburgisch*, *adj* of or from Hamburg

**Hambuche**, *Hambutte*, *f* *vid* *Hagebuche*, *Hagebutte*.

**Hamei**, *Hameide*, *Hameine*, *f* *provinc* *vid* *Sehege*.

**Hamen**, *m* (—*es*, *pl* —) draw-net.

**Hamen** or **Hämen**, *v* *a* to catch in a hoop-net, to tunnel

**Hamflisch**, *adj* *provinc* great, big; clumsy, stout

**Hamflisch**, *I* *adv* malicious, knavish, mischievous, spiteful; *II* *adv* maliciously, knavishly, mischievously, spitefully

*Syn* *Hamis*, *ſch* *Both* endeavour to injure others in secret, but *der* *Hamis* *more* that he may accomplish his purpose with the greater certainty, *der* *ſch* *that* he may escape the just punishment which awaits him, if discovered. *Der* *ſch* *has* generally more malice, but perhaps no wit, *der* *Hamis* *is* never without the latter.

**Ham**, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) + forest, grove

**Hamme**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) + *provinc* *1* leg (of an animal), *ham*, *2* the lower and thick part of a scythe, *3* hedge, fence

**Hammel**, *m* (—*es*; *pl* *Hämmel* & *Hammel*) *wether*, *mutton*; *fig* *vulg* dirty person, draggel-tail; *compos* — *braten*, *m* roast mutton, —*brühe*, *f* mutton-broth; —*brust*, *f* breast of mutton; —*bug*, *m* shoulder of mutton; —*fell*, *m* sheep-skin, —*fell*, *m* mutton-fat; —*fleisch*, *n* mutton; —*ge-**schlinge*, *n* sheep's pluck; —*jährling*, *m* —*lamm*, *n* a gelded lamb (one year old); —*frule*, *f* leg of mutton; —*frucht*, *m* man that attends the sheep; —*möhr*, *f* persim; —*pelz*, *m* coat or smock of sheep's skin, —*rippe*, *pl* mutton chops; —*schale*, *f* half leg of mutton; —*schlegel*, *m* *vid* —*frule*; —*talg*, *m* mutton-suet; —*viertel*, *n* quarter of mutton.

**Hammel** & **Hammeln**, *v* *a* to geld (the lambs).

**Hammen**, *v* *a* to maim, curtail

**Hammen**, *m* (—*es*, *pl* —) *provinc* ham.

**Hammer**, *m* (—*es*; *pl* *Hämmer*) *1* hammer; clapper, knocker; *2* forge; *3* the leg of an animal; *4* *zygema* or balance-fish; *ein* *hölzerne* —, mallet, *das* *ſich* *ber* —, deuce take it: *compos* —*amboss*, *m* coppersmith's anvil; —*arbeiter*, *m* one who works in a forge; —*auge*, —*loch*, *n* the eye or ear of a hammer; —*ort*, *f* —*beil*, *n* hammer with the hind end sharp and cutting, —*bahn*, *f* flat side or face of hammer; —*ſch*, *m* *zygema*, balance-fish; —*herr*, *m* master or proprietor of a forge or hammer, —*hütte*, *f* forge; —*kopf*, *m* head of a hammer; —*meister*, *m* master of a forge or hammer; —*nuth*, *le*, *f* *vid* —*hütte*; —*ordnung*, *f* regulations for forges, —*ſchmied*, —*ſchmied*, *f* *vid* —*bahn*; —*ſchlaefen*, *f* *pl* scales or chips of iron; —*ſchlag*, *m* *I* stroke with a hammer; *2* small particles of iron that fall from a forge —*ſchüttel*, *m* hammer-smith; —*ſtück*, *m* halve or handle of a hammer, —*ſtrauch*, *m* poison berry; —*wert*, *n*

# Hand

orge, foundry. —*zeichen*, *n* mark made on trees with a hammer, blaze. *a m m e r b a r*, *adj* malleable. *a m m e r b a r f e t t*, *f* malleability. *a m m e r e t*, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) hammer, hammerman. *a m m e r l i n g*, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) 1. + lack pudding, merry Andrew, 2 hobgoblin, 3 coat layer, 4 gold-hammer (a bird). *a m m e r n*, *v a* (aux *haben*) to hammer, malleate. *a m m e r n*, *n* hammering. *a m m i t*, *m* (—*s*) *Mm* T. hammit, ammite. *a m m l i n g*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) eunuch. *a m o r r h o i d a l* or —*i f f*, *adj* hemorrhoidal, *compos* —*höle*, *f* hemorrhoidal colic. *a m o r r h o i d e n*, *pl* hemorrhoids. *a m b e l m a n n*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*m ä n n e r*) little puppet or jumping figure. *a m p f e l t*, *v n* *provinc* to bob, dangle. *a m p f e r*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) German marmot, *compos*. —*bau*, *m* —*höhle*, *f* the den of a mole; —*fänger*, —*gräber*, *m* catcher of hamsters, —*fell*, *n* hamster's skin, —*röhre*, *f* *vid* —*bau*. *a n b u t t e*, *f* *vid* *Hagebutte*. *a n d*, *f* (*pl* *Hände*) hand; also for the paw or claw of some animals, hand (—*wring*), *fig* hand, side, direction, die *hölle* or die *flache* —, palm, die *totte* —, *L T* mortmain; —*über* —! *See* *Exp*. hand over hand; —*in* —*gehen*, to go hand in hand, von *e i n e r* — *in* die *a n d e r e*, from hand to hand; aus *e i n e r* — *in* die *a n d e r e* *gehen*, to hand about, *fig* —*anlegen*, vor die —*nehmen*, to put the hand to work, to begin, bei der —, zur —, at hand, die —*an* *S e m a n d* *legen*, to lay hands upon somebody, —*an* *s i c h* *selbst* *legen*, to lay violent hands upon one's self; die —*auf* den *Mund* *legen*, to be silent; an die —*gehen*, to suggest, prompt; einem zur —*gehen*, die —*strecken*, to every day's use; —*gelehn*, *n* wrist, —*s o l e m n* promise by shaking (joining) of hands, —*gemein*, *adv* engaged in battle, fighting, engaged in close fight, —*gemeint* *werden*, to engage in battle, to fight hand to hand; —*gemenge*, *n* close fight, fray, engagement, scuffle, combat, skirmish, —*geschmeide*, *n* bracelet; *h a n d* fetters, —*gewehr*, *n* hand-gun; —*geweth*, *n* *Hunt* T palmed head; —*gicht*, *f* gout in the hands; *chiragra*, —*glocht*, *f* hand-bell; —*greiflich*, *l* *adv* *fig* palpable, plain, manifest, evident, substantial, *II* *adv* palpably, plainly; —*greiflichkeit*, *f* palpableness, evidence; —*griff*, *m* grasp; handle; hilt; catch (of a door), *fig* knack; —*gußer*, *m* *cont* chiromancer, palmist; —*gußerei*, *f* chiromancy, palmistry; —*habe*, *f* handle, ear, haft; —*hafen*, *m* *N* T hand-grapple; —*happel*, *m* hand-reel, —*hebe*, *f* *vid* —*habe*; —*hoch*, *adj* a hand's breadth high; —*hülfe*, *f* T ap-  
pet; —*lassen*, *n* hand-barrow, hand-cart; —*lauf*, *m* 1 selling off-hand, 2 retail; 3 handsel; bei der —*lauf* lösen, *M T* to take handsel; —*klapper*, *f* castanet; —*korb*, *m* hand-basket; —*krasse*, *f* cuff, ruffie; —*kubel*, *m* hand-pail, hand-tub; —*kunst*, *f* mechanic art; —*künstler*, *n* mechanician; —*kuß*, *m* kissing the hand; zum —

# Hand

in the turn of a hand, aus der — in den *Mund* *leben*, to live from hand to mouth, mit ungemeinen *Handen*, unprepared, eine —*wascht* die *a n d e r e*, *prov* one good turn deserves another, falte *Hande*, warme *Rebe!* *prov* a cold hand, a warm heart *compos* (the compound verbs of *Hand*, and their derivatives, are given after *compos*) —*am-* *boß*, *m* stake, —*anlegung*, *f* seizure, going to work, —*arbeit*, *f* handiwork, hand-work, manual labour; —*arbeits-* *ter*, *m* mechanic, handicraftsman, —*ärmel*, *m* ruffie; —*ausgreifung*, *f* surgery, —*ausbruch*, *m* *vid* —*bewegung*; —*ausgabe*, *f* pocket edition (of a book), —*ballen*, *m* A T ball, muscle under the thumb; —*band*, *n* A T ligament of the hand, —*baum*, *m* lever, N T bar of the capstan; —*becken*, *n* basin, —*beil*, *n* hatchet, —*bewegung*, *f* movement of the hands, *gesticulation*, —*bewegungen* *machen*, to gesticulate, —*bübel*, *f* small bible, —*bibliothek*, *f* portable library; —*bietung*, *f* offering one's hand or assistance; —*blatt*, *n* cuff, ruffie, —*bock*, *m* beetle, rammer, —*boget*, *m* small bow, hand-bow, —*böhrer*, *m* gimlet, —*breit*, *adj* of a hand's breadth, —*breit*, *n* T small board with a handle, —*brief*, *m* *vid* —*schreiben*, —*brief-* *chen*, *n* small letter, billet, note, —*buch*, *n* manual, compendium; —*buchse*, *f* hand-gun, —*compas*, *m* small compass, maimer's compass, —*decke*, *f* small cover, small horse-cloth, —*dienst*, *m* personal service, —*druck*, *m* squeeze, shaking of the hand, —*eimer*, *m* pail, bucket, —*eisen*, *n* hand-fetter, manacle, —*fahrt*, *f* *Mm* T descent by means of a ladder, —*fäß*, *n* basin, wash-basin; —*fäufel*, *m* *Mm* T hammer; —*felle*, *f* small file; —*feßeln*, *pl* hand-fetters, shackles, —*fest*, *adj* & *adv* strong, stout, binding, einen —*fest* *machen*, *L T* to apprehend, arrest, —*feste*, *f* + written document, bond, —*formig*, *adj* shaped like a hand, —*frei*, *adj* elbow-free; —*friede*, *m* + *L T* bail, guarantee, —*fröhle*, *f* *vid* —*dienst*; —*gebrauch*, *m* convenient or every day's use; —*geld*, *n* earnest-money, earnest, handsel, —*gelehn*, *n* wrist, —*gelobniß*, *n* solemn promise by shaking (joining) of hands, —*gemein*, *adv* engaged in battle, fighting, engaged in close fight, —*gemeint* *werden*, to engage in battle, to fight hand to hand; —*gemenge*, *n* close fight, fray, engagement, scuffle, combat, skirmish, —*geschmeide*, *n* bracelet; *h a n d* fetters, —*gewehr*, *n* hand-gun; —*geweth*, *n* *Hunt* T palmed head; —*gicht*, *f* gout in the hands; *chiragra*, —*glocht*, *f* hand-bell; —*greiflich*, *l* *adv* *fig* palpable, plain, manifest, evident, substantial, *II* *adv* palpably, plainly; —*greiflichkeit*, *f* palpableness, evidence; —*griff*, *m* grasp; handle; hilt; catch (of a door), *fig* knack; —*gußer*, *m* *cont* chiromancer, palmist; —*gußerei*, *f* chiromancy, palmistry; —*habe*, *f* handle, ear, haft; —*hafen*, *m* *N* T hand-grapple; —*happel*, *m* hand-reel, —*hebe*, *f* *vid* —*habe*; —*hoch*, *adj* a hand's breadth high; —*hülfe*, *f* T ap-  
pet; —*lassen*, *n* hand-barrow, hand-cart; —*lauf*, *m* 1 selling off-hand, 2 retail; 3 handsel; bei der —*lauf* lösen, *M T* to take handsel; —*klapper*, *f* castanet; —*korb*, *m* hand-basket; —*krasse*, *f* cuff, ruffie; —*kubel*, *m* hand-pail, hand-tub; —*kunst*, *f* mechanic art; —*künstler*, *n* mechanician; —*kuß*, *m* kissing the hand; zum —

# Hand

füße gelangen, to be admitted to the sovereign's hand, —*lang*, *adj* long as the hand, —*laterne*, *f* hand lantern, —*leder*, *n* T hand-leather, —*lebig*, *adj* + emancipated, set free, —*leben*, *n* free life, hereditary life —*leiter*, *m* hand-director, guide, ad-  
viser, —*leitung*, *f* guidance, direction, instruction, —*leuchte*, *f* *vid* —*later-* *ne*; —*leuchter*, *m* flat candlestick, —*lohn*, *m* wages earned by manual labour, —*los*, *adj* handless, without hands, —*loth*, *N T* hand-lead, —*nach*, *n* mark in the hand; —*mäus-* *chen*, *n* A T muscle under the thumb, —*messer*, *n* hand-knife, —*mörser*, *m* small mortar for throwing grenades, —*muff*, *m* little muff, —*mühle*, *f* hand-mill, —*münze*, *f* small silver-  
coin, —*ochs*, *m* an ox yoked to the right side of the plough, —*paufe*, *f* tympan, —*pferd*, *n* 1 horse on the right-hand side, 2 led-horse, —*preffe*, *f* —*pressen*, *n* wrist-hand, —*preffe*, *f* small press, —*quiche*, *f* *provinc* towel, —*reichung*, *f* help, assistance, charity, —*röhre*, *n* hand-gun, —*rolle*, *f* T small roller to smooth linen with, —*roß*, *n* *vid* —*pferd*; —*rüden*, *n* back of the hand, —*ruffe*, *f* handle (of a whip or tail); —*säge*, *f* hand-saw, —*saum*, *m* hem of the sleeve, —*schein*, *m* *vid* —*schußschein*; —*schelle*, *f* hand-fetter, manacle, —*schellen* *anlegen*, to handcuff, —*schlag*, *m* blow or stroke with the hand, the offering of the hand as the pledge of an obligation or promise, —*schlagel*, *m* little mallet, —*schuß*, *s* *pl* hot cockles (a game), —*schuß*, *m* *vulg* stroke in the palm of the hand, —*schraube*, *f* hand-screw (instrument of torture), —*schreiben*, *n* confidential or familiar writing or letter (generally of a high personage), —*schuß*, *f* 1 handwringing, hand, 2 manuscript, 3 bond, obligation; —*schritlich*, *adj* & *adv* in manuscript, in writing, —*schuh*, *m* glove; gauntlet; —*schuß-* *band*, *n* glove tie, —*schußblätter*, *n* *pl* shapes for gloves, —*schußleder*, *n* kid-leather; —*schußmacher*, *m* Glover; —*schußschein*, *m* *vid* —*schein*; —*schwürmer*, *m* rocket thrown with the hand, serpent, —*segel*, *n* *pl* N T hand-sails, —*seife*, *f* wash-ball, —*seigel*, *n* seal manual, signet; —*spat-* *tel*, *m* small spade, —*spitze*, *f* hand-spike, —*spiel*, *n* 1 the keys (in an organ), 2 hot cockles (a game), —*spieß*, *m* little spit turned by the hand; —*sprache*, *f* dactylogy; —*spritze*, *f* hand engine (for throwing water), —*stoch*, *m* little hand-vice; —*streich*, *m* blow, stroke of the hand, —*tag*, *m* *L T* day of compelled service, —*tefler*, *m* the palm of the hand, —*traue*, *f* pledge of faith given by hand, —*trommel*, *f* tabor; —*tuch*, *n* towel; —*voll*, *f* handfull; —*wahrsage-* *ret*, *m* chiromancer, palmist; —*wahrsagerrei*, *f* chiromancy, palm-  
istry; —*wasser*, *n* water to wash the hands, —*wechsel*, *m* bill under one's own hand, exchange of money; —*weise*, *f* T hand-reel, —*weis* *u. f. m.*, *vid* below; —*wörterbuch*, *n* pocket dictionary, —*wurzel*, *f* wrist; —*zei-* *chen*, *n* monogram, character, flourish added to one's signature; —*zeichnung*, *f* design, sketch, draught; —*zug*, *m* check (upon bank bills); *vid* —*zei-* *chen*; —*zünber*, *m* a short livestock. *S a n d e s d r u c k*, *m* *vid* *Handdruck*; —*flatschen*, *n* clapping of hands; —*spiel*, *n* gesticulation; hot cockles (a play); —*sprache*, *f* *vid* *Handsprache*.

**he**; —**waschen**, *n.* washing of the hands; —**werk**, *n.* handiwork, work of the hands

**H ä n d e l**, *m.* (—**s**) 1. commerce, trade, traffic; 2. bargain, 3. business, transaction, affair, matter; 4. action, suit (at law); 5. (*pl* **H andel**) quarrel, brawl, fray; — **und Handel**, business in general; — **treiben**, to trade, traffic; to carry on commerce, **bei** — **lernen**, to learn business, **einen** — **schließen**, to strike or make a bargain, **Handel an=** **fangen** or **anstellen**, to begin or stir up quarrels, brawls, **compos** — **ab=** **gabe**, *f.* commercial duty, — **angele=** **genheit**, *f.* commercial concern or affair, — **ausdruck**, *m.* mercantile expression, term in trade, — **bediente**, *m.* clerk to a merchant, shopman, — **bedürfnis**, *n.* necessity of commerce, — **betriebe**, *m.* mercantile pursuit, — **bilanz**, *f.* balance of trade, — **brauch**, *m.* custom in trade, custom among merchants, — **brief**, *m.* commercial letter, — **buch**, *n.* ledger, (in courts of justice) record, — **capital**, *n.* stock in trade; — **collegium**, *n.* board of trade, — **compagnie**, *f.* trading company, — **concession**, *f.* license for trading, — **deputierte**, *pl* deputies of merchants; — **dictionar**, *n.* commercial dictionary; — **diener**, *m.* merchant's clerk; — **director**, *m.* director of a trading company; — **druck**, *m.* oppression of trade; — **einkauf**, *m.* speculation; — **expedition**, *f.* mercantile expedition, — **fach**, *n.* mercantile line; — **firma**, *f.* firm; — **flotte**, *f.* fleet of merchants; — **frat**, *f.* trading-woman, merchant's wife, — **freibeit**, *f.* license for trading, liberty of trade, — **freund**, *m.* correspondent, friend, employer, — **geist**, *m.* commercial spirit, — **gehilfe**, — **genos**, *m.* companion or partner in trade, — **genossenschaft**, *f.* partnership, trading company; — **gerechts=** **saine**, *f.* license for trading, — **gericht**, *n.* board of trade, — **geschäfte**, *pl* commercial business; — **geschichte**, *f.* commercial history; — **gesellschaft**, *f.* partnership, trading company, company of merchants, commercial society, joint-stock company; — **gesells=** **schafter**, *m.* partner, — **gesetz**, *n.* commercial law, — **gewicht**, *n.* avoirdupois (weight); — **gewölbe**, *n.* shop, store; — **hafen**, *m.* trading port; — **haus**, *n.* mercantile-house; — **herr**, *m.* great merchant, proprietor or head of a commercial house, — **innung**, *f.* corporate body of tradesmen; — **institut**, *n.* *vid.* — **schule**; — **sinter=** **resse**, *n.* commercial interest, — **jude**, *m.* trading Jew; — **kanntnis**, — **kauf**, *f.* commercial knowledge, — **klemme**, *f.* commercial distress, — **krise**, *f.* crisis in commerce, — **lehranstalt**, — **schule**, *f.* commercial school; — **leute**, *pl* merchants, tradesmen; — **mäster**, *m.* broker; — **mann**, *m.* merchant, tradesman, shopkeeper, — **minister**, *m.* minister of commerce; — **ministerium**, *n.* ministry of commerce, — **nation**, *f.* commercial nation, — **notiz**, *f.* commercial distress; — **ort**, *m.* or — **platz**, *m.* commercial (trading) town (place), staple-town, — **politik**, *f.* politics of trade; commercial policy; — **privilegium**, *n.* license for trading, liberty of trade; — **rath**, *m.* board or counsellor of commerce; — **recht**, *n.* commercial law; right of trade; — **reichthümer**, *pl* commercial riches; — **reise**, *f.* business-journey, — **reisende**, *m.* commercial traveller; — **sache**,

*f.* mercantile affair, transaction, — **schiß**, *n.* merchantman, trading-vessel; — **schiffahrt**, *f.* commercial navigation, — **schneider**, *m.* merchant-tailor, — **schule**, *f.* commercial school, — **sicherheit**, *f.* security of commerce, — **speculation**, *f.* mercantile speculation, — **stopp**, *f.* stopping of trade; — **staat**, *m.* commercial state, — **stadt**, *f.* commercial town, — **stand**, *m.* trading class, — **straße**, *f.* commercial road, — **system**, *n.* commercial system, — **thätigkeit**, *f.* commercial activity, — **tractat**, *m.* treaty of commerce, — **unternehmung**, *f.* commercial enterprise, speculation, — **verbündung**, *f.* — **verein**, *m.* commercial association, mercantile union, **der große deutsche** — **verein**, *m.* great German commercial confederation, — **verbindungen**, *pl* connexions in business; — **verbot**, *n.* interdiction of commerce, — **verderber**, *m.* spoil-trade, — **verfall**, *m.* decay or decline of trade, — **verkehr**, *m.* commercial intercourse; — **vertrag**, *m.* commercial treaty; — **verwalter**, *m.* commercial agent, factor, — **vertrieb**, *m.* commercial advantage; — **volf**, *n.* trading people, — **weise**, *f.* *vid.* **Hand=** **lungsweise**; — **weisen**, *n.* trade, business, and everything relating to commerce; — **weisenschaft**, *f.* commercial knowledge, — **wörterbuch**, *n.* commercial dictionary, — **zeichen**, *n.* merchant's mark, — **zeitung**, *f.* commercial gazette, — **zweig**, *m.* branch of trade, — **treibend**, *adv.* trading, commercial.

**Handeln**, *v. i* a 1 + to handle, treat, II *n* (*aux* **haben**) 1. to act, be active, 2. to deal, trade, traffic, carry on commerce, **mit etwas** —, to deal in, **um etwas** —, to bargain for, **cheapen** er **läßt** **nicht** **sich** —, he is easily dealt with or he abates, **genau** —, to chaffer, haggle; **von etwas** —, to treat, handle, **schlecht** **an** **einem** —, to deal ill with one, to use one ill; **mit** **Jemand** **über** **or** **um** **etwas** —, to transact, negotiate or agree with one; III *refl. imp.* **es** **handelt** **sich** **um**, the question is, it depends upon.

**Handelschaft**, *f.* commerce, traffic; the knowledge of business, — *lich*, *adv.* & *adv.* commercial, mercantile.

**Handhaben**, *v. a* *insep.* 1. to use, to handle; 2. *fig.* exercise, administer (justice, &c.).

**Handlanger**, *v. n* (*aux* **haben**) to carry mortar, &c. (of bricklayers); **Hand=** **langer**, *m.* man or boy who does this.

**Handig**, *adv.* having hands, handed (*only* *in compos.*); *provinc.* for **behen**.

**Handler**, *m.* (—**s**; *pl* —) dealer, trader, monger.

**Handlich**, *adv.* & *adv.* *provinc.* 1. easily managed with the hand; handy, tractable; 2. tolerable, middling; 3. robust, strong, courageous.

**Handlung**, *f.* (*pl* —**en**) 1. action, deed, act, 2. act (of a play); 3. action or acting (of a player); 4. trade, traffic, commerce; 5. trading house; **die** — **lernen**, to learn the mercantile business; **compos** — **angelegenheit**, *f.* *vid.* **Hand=** **belangelegenheit**; — **art**, *f.* *vid.* — **weise**; — **ausdruck**, *m.* mercantile term; — **brief**, *m.* mercantile letter; — **buch**, *n.* book in a counting house; — **diener**, *m.* (merchant's) clerk; — **freiheit**, *f.* liberty of trade; — **genos**, *m.* partner; — **gesellschaft**, *n.* mercantile business; — **gesetz**, *n.* commercial law; — **grundsatz**, *m.* maxim, prin-

ciple (of commerce); — **marke**, *f.* mark, signature; — **reisen**, — **unfor=** **sehn**, *pl* charges of merchandise, — **weise**, *f.* the way or manner of acting (in a moral sense), — **zweig**, *m.* branch of commerce.

**Handthieren** *u. f. w.* *vid.* **Hand=** **thieren** *u. f. w.*

**Handwerker**, *n* (—**s**; *pl* —**e**) 1. handicraft, craft, trade, business, profession; 2. company, corporation, guild; **einen** **das** — **legen**, to stop one's proceeding in a business or occupation, **einem** **in** — **greifen**, to encroach upon one's business or rights, **das** — **glücken** or **anfehlen**, to ask relief (of mechanics), **compos.** — **artikel**, *m.* law and statute of a trade, — **brauch** or — **gebrauch**, *m.* usage among mechanics, — **büchse**, *m.* (travelling) journey man, — **frau**, *f.* tradesman's wife, tradeswoman, — **gefell**, *m.* journeyman; — **genos**, *m.* fellow-tradesman, — **gruß**, *vid.* — **zug**; — **gruß**, *m.* journeyman's salute, — **herr**, *m.* master of a trade, — **junge**, *m.* apprentice, — **kauf**, *f.* technology, — **lade**, *f.* box containing the laws, records, and accounts of any trading body; — **leute**, *pl* craftsmen, mechanics, — **mann**, *m.* handicraftsman, *vid.* **Handwerker**; — **mäßig**, *adv.* & *adv.* consonant to the rules of a trade, **by** or **in** the way of trade or craft; — **meister**, *m.* master tradesman, — **neid**, *m.* professional jealousy; — **siegel**, *n.* seal of a corporate trade, — **verwandte**, *m.* *vid.* — **genos**; — **volf**, *n.* *cont.* tradespeople, — **zug**, *m.* tools, instruments; — **zunft**, *f.* corporation, guild.

**Handwerker**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —) craftsman, handicraftsman, tradesman, artizan, workman, mechanic.

**Handwerklich**, *adj.* *vid.* **Hand=** **werklich**.

**H ä n f**, *m* (—**s**) hemp; **der weibliche** —, female-hemp; — **brechen**, to break hemp; **compos.** — **ader**, *m.* hemp-field, — **bau**, *m.* hemp-culture; — **beisen**, *m.* *provinc.* handful (grasp) of hemp; — **breche**, *f.* hemp-brake; — **brecher**, *m.* hemp-beater, hemp-dresser, — **busen**, *m.* *provinc.* scarecrow on a hemp-close; — **harre**, *f.* hemp-Idn; — **hant**, *m.* *vid.* **Hänfling**; — **garn**, *n.* hempen yarn; — **hahn**, *m.* male hemp; — **händler**, *m.* dealer in hemp; — **hetchel**, *f.* hatchel, hemp-comb; — **hede**, *f.* hemp-tow; — **heute**, *f.* female hemp; — **famm**, *m.* hatchel, — **fort**, *n.* *vid.* — **famen**; — **leinwand**, *f.* hemp-linen; — **meise**, *f.* little timouse, muskin, wood muskin; — **mühle**, *f.* mill for bruising hemp-seed; — **netzel**, *f.* yellow archangel, dead-nettle, — **öl**, *n.* hemp-oil; — **pfanne**, *f.* hemp, — **ribe**, *f.* T rubbing machine, — **roste**, *f.* steeping of hemp; place where hemp is steeped; — **famen**, *m.* hemp-seed; — **fängel**, *m.* hemp-stalk, bulen; — **fuch**, *n.* hemp-cloth.

**H ä n f e n**, } *adj.* hempen

**H ä n f e n**, }

**H ä n f l i n g**, *m.* (—**s**; *pl* —**e**) linnea

**H ä n f**, *m.* (—**s**) 1. declivity; slope, 2. *fig.* inclination, propensity, proneness, bias; **einen** — **zu etwas** **haben**, to be inclined to, **compos.** — **backe**, *f.* hanging cheek; — **band**, *f.* a band that lets down; — **baum**, *m.* paunch, — **bett**, *n.* *vid.* — **matte**; — **ebste**, *f.* weeping birch; — **elast**, *n.* *B. T.* cyanella, — **brücke**, *f.* suspension bridge; — **baum**, *f.* hanging noose



fun, *m* (-*ß*) harmattan (a destructive wind)

**Härmelfant**, *n* (-*es*) **Härmelfant**, *f* *B* *T*. harmel.

**Härmen**, *v* *a* to afflict, make sorrowful, *II* *refl* to grieve, to be sorrowful.

**Härmlos**, *adj* & *adv*. 1 without grief, 2. harmless, inoffensive, —*ig* *fein*, *f*. harmlessness, inoffensiveness

\***Harmonie**, *f* (*pl.* -*n*) harmony, *compos* —*lehre*, *f* *Mus* *T* harmonics; —*meter*, *m* harmonometer, —*musik*, *f* music of wind instruments; —*verständig*, *m*. harmonist

\***Harmonik**, *f* science of musical sounds, harmonics

\***Harmonika**, *f*. musical glasses, harmonica.

\***Harmoniren**, *v* *n* (*aux.* *haben*) to harmonize

\***Harmonisch**, *I* *adj.* harmonious, harmonical, *II* *adv.* harmoniously.

\***Harmonist**, *m*. (-*en*; *pl.* -*en*) harmonist.

**Härmoill**, *adj.* full of grief or sorrow.

**Härn**, *m* (-*es*) urine, water; *compos.* —*artig*, *adj.* urinous; —*arzt*, —*schauer*, *m* uromancer, water-doctor; —*bestimmung*, *f* uroscopy, uromancy; —*bestimmung*, *f*. uromancy; —*blase*, *f*. (urinary) bladder; —*blasenmuskel*, *m*. abductor of the (urinary) bladder; —*brennen*, *n* a burning in the bladder; —*beutel*, —*wahrer*, *m* *vid* —*arzt*; —*fluß*, *m*. an incontinence of urine. *Med* *T* diabetes, mit dem —*fluße* befallen, dazu gehörig, diabetic; —*gang*, *m* ureter, urinary duct; —*gangentzündung*, *f* ureteritis, inflammation of the ureter; —*gefäß*, *n* urinary vessel; —*geist*, *m* *Ch* *T*. urinous spirit, —*glas*, *n* urinal, —*güßer* *u.* *f.* *w.* *vid* —*beutel* *u.* *f.* *w.*; —*haff*, *vid* —*artig*, —*haut*, *f* (*dim* —*hautchen*, *n*) 1 pellicle of urine; 2 *A*. *T*. allantoid, —*folien*, *n* *Ch* *T*. urinal; —*fraut*, *n* rupture-wort; bastard rocket; flaxweed, toad-flax, —*lehre*, *f*. urology; —*leiter*, *m*. 1. *S*. *T*. catheter; 2. *vid*. —*gang*; —*röhre*, *f*. urethra; —*röhrenentzündung*, *f*. urethritis; —*ruhr*, *f* *vid*. —*fluß*; —*salz*, *n* salt obtained from evaporated urine; —*sand*, *m*. gravel, urine-sand; —*satz*, *m* *Med* *T*. hypostasis; —*säure*, *f* *Ch*. *T*. uric or lactic acid; —*säures Salz*, *Ch*. *T*. lithinate; —*schneller*, *m*. *A*. *T*. accelerator; —*schmutz*, *f*. —*strang*, *m*. *A*. *T*. urachus; —*stein*, *m*. stone (in the bladder), urinary calculus (*pl.* calculi); —*stoff*, *m*. urea; —*strenge* *f* strangury, dysuria, ischuria; —*treiben*, *adj* unnaive, diuretic, ischurctic; —*treibendes Mittel*, *ischurctum*, diuretic; —*verhaltung*, —*verstopfung*, *f*. —*zwang*, *m* ischuria, retention of urine; —*weg*, *m*. *vid*. —*gang*; —*winde*, *f* cold evil, dysuria, strangury; —*zapfer*, *m*. *S*. *T*. catheter.

**Härnen**, *v* *n* (*aux.* *haben*) to urinate, to make water

**Härnsch**, *m* (-*es*; *pl.* -*e*) harness, armour; *fig* einen in den — bringen, jagen *u.* *f.* *w.*, to enrage, provoke one; in — geraten, to grow enraged, angry; —*binde*, *f*. *S*. *T*. bandage for the breast; —*brett*, *n*. *T*. side-board of the loom; —*feger*, *m*. polisher of cuirasses, harness-cleanser; —*hauss*, *n* —*hammer*, *f* armoury; —*macher*,

*m* maker of armour, —*stein*, *Min* *T* hoplitis

*Syn* **Härnsch**, *Parzer* *Kurze* **Härnsch** signifies the whole iron or other metal covering for the body, *Parzer* only that for the breast, belly and back, *Kurze* merely the breast plate.

**Härnschen**, *v* *a* to put armour on, only in the *part.* *gehärnscht*, clad in armour.

**Härnscher**, *m* (-*s*; *pl.* —) maker of armour

\***Härpar**, *m*. (-*es*, *pl.* -*e*) an avaricious churl, miser

\***Harpeggio**, *n* *Mus* *T* arpeggio.

\***Harpeggiren**, *v* *n* *Mus* *T* to arpeggiate

\***Harpine**, *f* (*pl.* -*n*) harpoon, harpoon-iron

\***Harpuniren**, *v* *a*. to harpoon (a whale).

\***Harpunierer**, *m* -*s*; *pl.* —) harpooner

\***Harpye**, *f* (*pl.* -*n*) *Myth.* *T* Harpy

**Härtsch**, *m*. (-*es*; *pl.* -*e*) a sort of a stuff, arras

**Härte**, *f* *vulg.* tarrying, delay, duration, long run, in die —, in a length of time.

**Härren**, *v* *n* (*aux.* *haben*) (auf etwas or in einer Sache) 1 to stay, abide, wait for, 2 *fig.* to hope, wait patiently; 3 to delay, tarry, be idle; *Goffen* und — macht Manchem zum Narren, *vulg.* hoping and tarrying make fools of many.

*Syn* **Härren**, *Warten*. *Warten* signifies simply to wait till the arrival of some person or event. *Härren* joins to the above the idea of uneasiness or dissatisfaction. It is an impatient waiting for some wished for good.

**Härtsch**, *I* *adj.* harsh, rough, hard, raw (of the air), *II* *adv.* harshly, roughly

**Härtschen**, *v* *n*. (*aux.* *seyn*) to harden, to freeze.

**Härt**, *I* *adj.* 1. hard 2. *fig.* hard, severe, rigorous, austere; 3. cruel, fierce, 4. hard, difficult; laberious; 5. stubborn, obstinate, eit —er *Thaler*, a dollar in specie, eiten —en *Narren* haben, to be stubborn, obstinate, eite —e *Stirn*, a brazen face; eit —er *Kopf*, a heavy or dull head, eite —e *Kälte*, a sharp (biting, severe) cold; eit —er *Streit*, a fierce (cruel) fight; *eß* *find* *e* *Zeit*, times are hard; *das* *ist* *eite* —e *9* *thuf*, *prov* that's a very hard task, *II* *adv.* hardly; hardily; severely, rigorously; with difficulty; cruelly; —*hören*, to be hard of hearing; *eß* *fällt* *ihm* —, kommt *ihm* — an, he finds it difficult, it comes hard on him; *eß* *wird* — *halten*, it will be attended with difficulties, — an, hard by, close to; — an einander, next or contiguous to one another; — *merken*, to harden; *compos.* —*binself*, *n*. *N*. *T*. throat seizing; —*blei*, *n* hard lead (obtained in refining silver); —*berg*, *n* copper-ore containing quartz; —*feischig*, *adj.* brawny; —*flügelig*, *adj* *T* coleopteral (of insects, &c.); —*gefinnt*, *adj.* hard-hearted; —*gläubig*, *adj* hard of belief; —*häutig*, —*häutig*, *adj* having strong, stiff hair; —*häutig*, *adj* callous, thick-skinned; *fig.* unfeeling, insensible; —*herzig*, *adj.* hard-hearted; —*herzigkeit*, *f*. hardheartedness, hardness of heart, unrelenting temper; —*hobel*, *m*. *T*. plane for metals and hard wood; —*hörig*, *adj* hard of hearing, dull of hearing; —*hörsigkeit*, *f* hard-hearing, partial deafness, —*hußig*, *adj* having a hard hoof; —*kleinig*, *adj.* *T*. very hard (of rocks), —*flügend*, *part* *adj.* hard

sounding, of a harsh sound; —*kr* *pf*, *m* obstinate fellow or person; blockhead, —*köpfig*, *adj.* headstrong; dull, thick-headed; —*orn*, *n* hard grain (such as barley, wheat, &c.); —*lehtig*, —*lehtig*, *adj.* slow in learning, —*lehtig*, *adj* cosive, hard-bound; —*lehtigkeit*, *f* costiveness; —*loß*, *n* *T* hard soldier, —*maulig*, *adj* hardmouthed, —*mauligkeit*, *f* hardmouthedness; —*metzel*, *m*. *T*. cold-chisel; —*metall*, *n* a mixture of brittle metals, —*nächtig*, *I* *adj* *fig.* headstrong, stubborn, inflexible, obstinate, pertinacious, *II* *adv.* stubbornly, obstinately, inflexibly, *ein* —*nächtiger* *Winter*, a severe winter, —*nächtigkeit*, *f* stubbornness, obstinacy, —*nagel*, *m*. clout-nail, —*riegel*, *m* privet, dogwood (a plant); —*rinzig*, —*schalig*, *adj* hard rinded, having a hard shell, testaceous (said of animals), —*schalig*, *adj* having a hard shell or skin; —*schlächsig*, *adj.* floundered, broken-winded, *vid* *Herzschlächsig*; —*schlägig*, *adj* hardened against blows, —*sehnig*, *adj* sinewy, —*stirn*, *m* stubbornness, obstinacy, —*stinnig*, *adj* headstrong, stubborn; —*stich*, *m*. —*stuch*, *n*. *T* copper in bricks or pugs; —*wasser*, *n* *T* tempering water, —*wert*, *n*. tatty of tin, —*wurm*, *m* blindworm, slowworm

**Härt**, *f* a name of several woody districts in Germany.

**Härte**, *f*. (*pl.* -*n*) 1. hardness, severity; hardness, 2 *fig.* harshness, crudeness, roughness; —*des* *Herzens*, hard-heartedness

**Härten**, *v* *n* (*aux.* *seyn*) to harden

**Härten**, *v* *a* to harden; to temper.

**Härt-pulver**, *m* *T* tempering powder; —*wasser*, *n*. tempering water.

**Härter**, *m* (-*s*; *pl.* —) hardener.

**Härtheit**, *f* hardness

**Härtigkeit**, *f* hardness (in a moral sense).

**Härtiglich**, *adv* + severely, cruelly

**Härtlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* hardish.

**Härtling**, *m* (-*es*; *pl.* -*e*) *cross* *provenc.* unripe grapes

**Härtler** & **Härdler**, *m* (-*s*; *pl.* -*e*) imperial horse-guard (at Vienna).

**Härtung**, *f* hardening; tempering

\***Härtsper**, *m*. (*pl.* -*spices*) *harpies*, *Roman* soothsayer

**Härz**, *I* *n*. (-*es*; *pl.* -*e*) resin, rosin, *II* *m* + woody mountain; *Hartz* mountains, *compos.* —*baum*, *m*. pine tree; pitch-tree; —*bewohner*, *m*. —*bewohnertinn*, *f* inhabitant of the Hartz, —*buter*, *f* butner of the Hartz; —*dorf*, *n* village of the Hartz; —*electricität*, *f* resinous electricity; —*förmig*, *adj.* resiniform; —*galle*, *f* *vid*. *Galle*; —*gebirge*, *m*. Hartz mountains; —*holz*, *n* resinous wood, —*kle*, *n* bituminous coal; —*loht*, *f* bituminous coal; — *Kuchen*, *m* cake of the refuse of resin after the pitch has been extracted; —*läge*, *f* *vulg.* gross falsehood; —*messer*, *n* knife for scraping off the resin; —*metze*, *f*. a cornet of the bark of pine-trees for gathering resin; —*pflanze*, *f*. resinous plant; —*reiser*, —*schaben*, *n*. —*riß*, *m*. cutting of trees to make the resin come out; —*schaber*, *f* the knife of a rosin-scraper; —*stein*, *n* steatite, soap-stone; —*taune*, *f*. pine-tree, Norway fir; —*tingen*, *adj.* resiniferous; —*wald*, *m*. *Resynan* forest; —*wasser*, *n*. water in which resin is dissolved.



**Safe**

**Härzen**, v. a. & n. to scrape rosin from pines.  
**Härzer**, m. (—; *pl.* Härzer) 1. he that scrapes rosin from pines; 2. inhabitant of the Hartz.  
**Härzig**, *adj.* rosin-y.  
**Härzig**, *adj.* resinous.  
**\*Härd**, m. (—) hap, hazard, chance; *compos.* —spiel, n. game of hazard.  
**\*Härdiren**, v. a. to hazard, risk, venture.  
**Härsen**, n. (—; *pl.* —) young hare.  
**Härsen**, v. I. a. to catch, apprehend, seize; II. n. (*aux. haben*) (nach etwas) to catch at; *fig.* to aspire to, aim at.  
**Härsen**, n. catching (a game among boys).  
**Häfer**, m. (—; *pl.* —) catchpoll, bailiff; *compos.* —fnecht, *pl.* —fnecht, f. bailiffs, myrmidons; —mäßig, *adj.* & *adv.* in the manner of a catchpoll.  
**\*Häfiren**, v. a. T. (among engravers) to hatch.  
**\*Häfirung**, f. T. hatching.  
**Häfung**, f. catching, apprehending.  
**Häse**, m. (—n; *pl.* —n) 1. hare; 2. *fig.* coward, poltroon; 3. fop, droll; ein Jäger —, leveret; *proven* —n abziehen, to skin a hare; *etw.* viele Hände find das —n Joch, one must yield to the greater number; da liegt der — im Pfeffer, that's the cause of the ill there's the rub; *compos.* —nadel, n. black eagle; —nastpfet, m. wood-sorrel, three-leaved sorrel; —nart, f. nature of a hare; von —nart, faint-hearted; —nauge, n. 1. hare's eye; 2. *Med. T.* lophthalmus; 3. common avens; herb bennet; —nbalg, m. hare's skin; —nbezt, f. the hawking of hares; —nbrum, m. common broom; —nbraten, m. roast hare; —nbroß, n. hare-grass; trembling grass; —nfährte, f. prick or trace of a hare; —nfell, n. hare's skin; —nfett, n. grease of a hare; —nfuß, m. 1. hare-foot (a plant); 2. *fig.* coward; 3. coxcomb, droll; 4. *provinc.* partridge; —nfüßig, *adj.* hare-brained, cowardly, timid; —nfurter, n. fool for hares; —nagar, n. hare-pipe; —ngebüge, n. warren of hares, hare-preserve; —ngelt, n. genista, common-broom; —ngeter, m. black-crested vulture, Arabic vulture; —ngtraß, m. hare's ear; —nhaare, *pl.* hare-wool, hare-down; —nhäuf, *adj.* *fig.* cowardly, coxcombical; —nhäuf, n. hare-hunting or coursing; —nhert, n. pusillanimity, cowardice; —nhumb, m. hare-hound, harrier; —nhagt, f. coursing or chase of hares; —nhiet, m. hare-foot (a plant); —nhietn, n. the liver, head, &c. of a hare; —nhof, m. hare-thicket; —nhopf, m. hare's head; *fig. vult.* coxcomb, fop, droll; —nhager, —nhäpf, n. form of a hare; —nhab, n. hare's runner; —nhättig, m. *vid.* —nhöhl; —nhuppe, f. hare-lip; —nhumel, n. 1. hare's mouth or snout; 2. *Ich.* small turbot; —nhunne, f. the rabbit of Java; —nhür, n. hare-pipe; —nhür, n. —nhörschen, n. 1. hare's ear; 2. B. T. hare's ear; 3. N. T. lateen-sail; —nhören, *pl. Print. T.* inverted commas; —nhäner, n. *fig.* quick sight; das —nhäner ergreifen, to run away to, to take one's self to one's heels; —nhäppel, f. wild mallow; —nhäpfte, f. hare-pipe; —nhäpfet, m. *vid.* —nhietn; —nhöfte, f. hare's foot; hare-foot (a plant); —nhärt, f. hare-lip; —nhärot, m. small shot for hares; —nhäschwanz, n. *vid.* —nhietn; —nhprung, m. hare's leap; hind legs of a hare; —nhrut, f. print, trace of a hare; —nh-

**Pastr**

häßer, *m. vid.* —neger; —nwooll, *f.* hare's wool; —hzwirn, *m.* thick thread for making nets.  
 Häfel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) hazel, hazel-nut tree; *compos.* —büsch, *f.* a kind of large pear for stewing; —büsch, *m.* hazel bush; —eide, *f.* oak-tree; —eule, *f.* hazel-owl; —gefäße, *n.* hazel-hen's beak-pouts; —hubn, *n.* hazel-hen's beak-pout; —kuchen, *m.* the catkin of the hazel; —maus, *f.* dormouse; —nuß, *f.* hazel-nut; —nußbaum, *adj.* nut brow *n.* hazel; —nußbaum, *m.* hazel-tree; —öhrlein, *n.* the agraric of the oak; —öl, *n.* filbert-oil, hazel-oil; —ratz, *f.* dormouse; —tuffe, *f.* hazel-roswich; —taube, *f.* hazel-tree, hazel bush; —stoch, *m.* knotted hazel stick; —wurm, *m.* blind-worm, slow worm; —wur, —wurzel, *f.* hazel wort, wild spear-nard; —zaun, *m.* filbert-hedge.  
 Häfeler, *h.* *m. vulg.* coxcomb, buff; Häfelant, *h.* *fool.*  
 Häfeling, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —s) *Ich.* T. chub; Häfenhaft, *adj.* 1. cowardly; 2. droll.  
 Häfelreier, Häfelreier, *v. I. n. vulg.* to droll, jest; *II. a. vulg.* to tease, jeer.  
 Häfel, *adj.* hazel, of hazel.  
 Häfian, *f.* (*pl.* —en) doe-hare.  
 Häfittren, *v. n.* to hesitate.  
 Häflein, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —en) young hare.  
 Häflinger, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —en) *provinc.* hazel-stick.  
 Häpfe, Häpfe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) hasp, clamp; hinge; Häpennagel, *m.* dog-nail.  
 Häppl, *m.* & *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. reel; 2. windlass; capstan (*N. Pl.*); 3. hook on which the hinge turns; staple; reel; *compos.* —arm, *m.* arm of a reel, &c.; —baum, *m.* tree (beam) of a windlass, lever; —gerüst, —getell, *n.* the treadle of the reel; the capstan, the windlass; —fisch, —zieher, *m.* one that works at a windlass or reel; —fische, *f. vid.* —gerüst; —winde, *f.* handspike, lever of a reel, &c.  
 Häppler & Häppler, *m. vid.* Häpplrecht.  
 Häppl, *v. a. & a. (aux. haben)* to reel, wind on a reel; to draw up by a windlass; *provinc.* to fidget about; to rotate, talk quickly.  
 Häppl, *v. a. to* hasp, to fasten with hooks or hasps.  
 Häß, *m.* (—fies) hate, hatred, grudge, spite; —hagen, —haben, to hate, to gain hatred to have a spite (ill will) against; sich —hagen, —auf sich —haben, to incur hatred; seiten —aus-hassen, to wreak one's anger upon one; —aus —, out of spite; —erregend, incidious.  
 Häßen, *v. a. to* hate.  
 Häßenswerth, Häßenswürdig, *adj.* hateful, odious.  
 Häßet, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —en) hater, enemy.  
 Häßlich, *adj.* 1. ugly, deformed, disfavoured; 2. dirty, nasty; 3. vicious, wicked; loathsome, disagreeable, unpleasant, bad; eit —es Wetter, a sad, stormy weather; *II. adv.* disagreeably, indidiously.  
 Häßlichkeit, *f.* (—en; *pl.* 1. ugliness; 2. dirtiness; loathsomeness; 3. badness.  
 Häß, *f. haste, hurry, precipitation.*  
 Häß, *v. a. & a. (aux. haben)* & *imp.* to haste; *II. adv.* to make haste.  
 Häßig, *adj.* hasty, hurrying; *ag.* holer; *I. adv.* hastily.

**Đane**

**H**äufigkeit, *f.* hastiness, *fig.* hotness.  
**H**äufeln, *v. a.* to dandle, fondle; to pamper.  
**H**äufcher, *m. vid.* Härtcher.  
**H**ättstatt, *f. (pl. -stätte)* Hunt. *T.* place of meeting, rendezvous.  
**H**äte, Häte, *f.* baiting or hunting of wild beasts.  
**H**aü, *m. (-es; pl. -e) vulg.* 1. cut, cutting; 2. place where wood is felled, *compos.* —amöß, *m. T.* anvil for cutting files; —bant, *f.* chopping-board; —beere, *f.* white hawthorn; —bloß, *m.* chopping-block; cutting-block; —begel, *m.* backsword, broad-sword, cutting-sword; *fig.* swordsmans; gallant blade; —eißel, *n.* iron instrument for cutting; —gelb, *n. Mm. T.* wages, pay; —hammer, *m.* miner's pickaxe; —höfel, *f. (Uonias. L.)* camcock, rest harrow (a plant); —holz, *n.* wood to be cut; —flinge, *f.* blade of a back-sword; —floß, —floß, *m. vid.* —bloß; —laub, *n.* newly-cultivated land; —meißel, *m.* cutting-chisel; —stempel, *m.* punchion; —zährt, *m.* tusk, fang.  
**H**aübar, *adj.* fit for cutting or fell ing.  
**H**aübarkeit, *f.* quality of being fit for cutting or felling.  
**H**aube, *f. (pl. -n)* 1. cap; coif, hood (of women); 2. Sp. *T.* hood; 3. tuft, cop crest (of birds); 4. *A. T.* caul; unter die — bringen, kommen, to marry; einem auf der — sehn or sitzen, to watch one closely; *compos.* —nabler, *m.* tufted eagle; —nband, *n.* ribbon for a cap; —nbluffst, *m.* cardinal (a bird); —ncolibri, *m.* crested colibri; —nbraut, *m.* skeleton wire; —nbroßfel, *f.* tufted thrush; Bohemian jackdaw; —nente, *f.* tufted duck; —nflut, *m.* Virginia nightingale, red bird; —nflor, *m.* thin crane; —nhenne, *f.* tufted hen; —nherr, *m. vid.* crested wren; —nhr, *m. vid.* —nfram, *m.* millinery; —nfrämerer, *m.* man milliner; —nfrämerin, *f.* milliner; —nfrucht, *m.* tufted cuckoo; —nferch, —nmerle, —nmerle, *f.* crested lark, copped lark, tufted lark; —nmacher, *m.* —nmacherin, *f.* milliner; —nabel, *f.* minikin (pin); —nnetz, *n.* trammel, drag-net; —nischachtel, *f.* cap or band-box; —nischleiste, *f.* bow of ribbons; —nstreif, —nstrich, *m.* ruffie, edging of a cap; —nstock, *m.* milliner's stock; —ntaube, *f.* helmet-pigeon; —ntaucher, *m.* water-hare (a bird).  
**H**aübeln, } *v. a.* to hood, put a  
**H**auben, } cap on.  
**H**aubtze, *f. (pl. -n)* howitzer, mortar; 3. *compos.* **H**aubts-batterie, *f.* battery of howitzers; —granate, *f.* grenade thrown from a howitzer.  
**H**aich, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* breath, whiff, puff; breeze; blast; *T.* aspiration; *compos.* —blatt, *n. A. T.* the uvula or top of the palate; —buchstabe, *m.* as pirated letter; —laut, *m.* guttural letter, aspiration; —geichet, *n.* aspirate.  
**H**äucheln, *vid.* Heucheln.  
**H**auchen, *v. I. n. (aux. haben)* to breathe, blow; *II. a. I.* to breathe, to exhale; *2. Gram. T.* to aspirate.  
**H**auberu, *v. n. (aux. haben)* *protna.* to carry passengers (for money).  
**H**auberer, *m. (-s; pl. —)* hiren coachman, *vid.* Lohnkutscher & Lohnkutscher.  
**H**aut, *f. (pl. -n)* hoe, mattock



**Häuen**, *v or reg. I a. 1.* to hew, cut, chop; to strike, to whip, lash, scourge (with a whip or rod), 2 to carve, cut, in Stein —, to carve, engrave, II *n* (*aux* haben) to cut, strike; to bite (of the wild boar, &c.), um sich —, to lay about with a sword, in die *Wunde* —, to put to the sword, to cut all to pieces, über die *Schulter* —, to overshoot the mark, to exaggerate, es ist weder *gehaue* noch *gestochen*, *prov* there is neither rhyme nor reason in it, it is neither one thing nor the other, nach *etwas* —, to strike, aim at, III *refl* to fight (a duel), to cut one's way, sich durch den *Feind* —, to cut one's way through the enemy

**Häuer**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) & **Häuter**, 1 hewer, cutter, miner, 2 hanger, cutlass, 3 *Hunt* *T*. boar, die —, ränge, tusks, 4 miner, *compos* —arbeit, *f*. miner's work, —geld, *n* —lohn, *m* wood-cutter's wages, miner's wages, —glocke, *f* miner's bell, —weg, *m* *Min* *T*. path on which the miners go to the mines

**Häuerer**, *m* } *vid* *Heuer* u. *f. w.*  
**Häuerin**, *v a* }

**Häufeln**, *v a* to heap, to form small heaps

**Häufen**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) (*also* *Hau-*  
*se*) heap, hoard, pile, amassment, *f*. great number, great deal, crowd, troop, band (of soldiers); der große —, the mass of the people, the populace, der gemeine —, the common people, multitude, über den — *werten* or *stoßen*, to overthrow, overturn, knock, strike down, über den — fallen, to fall down; zu — bringen, to bring together, to collect, *compos* —drufen, *f* *pl* *A* *T*. conglomerate glands; —weise, *adv* by heaps, in crowds, in great number

**Häufen**, *v i a* to heap, amass, accumulate, hoard pile, to increase (debts), to multiply, II *refl* to augment, grow, multiply, increase

**Häufig**, *I. adp.* repeated, abundant, copious, frequent, II *adv* frequently, often, abundantly, copiously; —keit, *f* frequency

**Häufung**, *f*. heaping, amassing, accumulation

**Häuf**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *provinc.* uvula; an excrescence in the eyes of cows and horses

**Haupt**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* *Häupter*) 1 head, 2. *fig* head, chief, chieftain; das — ab schlagen, to behead; zum — (+ zu *Häupten*) des Bettes, at the head of the bed; den *Feind* auf — schlagen, to rout or defeat the enemy totally, ein gekröntes —, a crowned head, *compos. fig.* chief, principal, capital, general, main: (N. B. *If some compos should not be found here, they must be looked for under* Kopf); —absicht, *f* chief design, main intention; —ader, *f* principal vein; —altar, *m* great altar, high-altar; —anführer, *m* chief-leader; —angelegenheit, *f* chief or principal concern, affair; —angriff, *m* principal attack; —anker, *m* sheer-anchor, main-anchor; —antifiter, *m* ring-leader; —arbeit, *f* principal work; —armee, *f* main body of the army; —artifel, *m* chief article, main point, leading article (in newspapers); —argmet, *f* 1 cephalic medicine; 2 panacea, catholicon; —ast, *m* principal branch; —aufgebot, *n* general levy; levy in mass; —balken, *m* architrave, girder; —balsam, *m* balsam for the head; —bas, *m* *Mus* *T*. fundamental bass,

thorough-bass, —bastei, *f*. Fort *T* principal bastion, —bait, *m* principal building; thorough repair; —baum, *m* *T* tree of full growth, —befahrung, *f*. general visiting of the mines; —begebenheit, *f*. chief occurrence, event, —begriff, *m* principal notion, fundamental (leading) idea, —bericht, *m* principal account (report), —beitrag, *m* sum-total, whole sum or amount, —beweis, *m* principal (chief, convincing) argument, —binder, *f*. head-band, fillet, —bischof, *m*. metropolitan bishop, —blutader, *f* *A* *T* cephalic vein, —brunnen, *m* principal spring, —breit, *n* head-piece (of a bedstead), —buch, *n* principal book, *M* *E* *leger*, —buchstabe, *m* capital letter, —canal, *m* principal canal, —dichter, *m* master-poet, —drüse, *f* cephalic gland; principal gland, —eid, *m* decisory oath, —eigenschaft, *f* leading quality, principle attribute, —einfaß, —eingang, *m* principal gate, main entrance; —ende, *n* head-piece (of a bed), —entwurf, *m* chief object, principal aim or end; —erbe, *m* chief heir, principal heir, —erbin, *f* chief, principal heiress, —eingang, *m* principal entrance, —fach, *n* *fig* 1 chief, principal department, 2 principal division or shelf, —fall, *m* chief case, principal case, *L* *T* death of the liegeman or tenant, —farbe, *f* principal colour, —feder, *f* *T*. master-spring, main-spring, —fehler, *m* chief fault, principal fault, mistake, —feind, *m* principal enemy, capital enemy, —festung, *f* principal fortress, —figur, *f* principal figure, —fluß, *m* principal river, —frage, *f* chief (main, leading) question, —fronte, *f* grand front, —gang, *m* principal passage, —gasse, *f*. principal street, —gebäude, *n* principal building, —gedanke, *m* principal or chief thought, idea, —gegend, *f* principal region, cardinal point; —gegenstand, *m* principal object, —geld, *n* capital sum; principal poll-tax, —gemälde, *n* leading picture, —gericht, *n* principal dish, —geschäfft, *n* main (principal) business; —geschloß, *n* principal story of a house, first floor; —geschwulst, *f* swelling of the head, —gestirn, *n* chief freeze, capital; —gestell, *n* principal scaffolding, principal stand (frame); —gewinn, *m* capital prize, gain; —gläubiger, *m* principal creditor; —glied, *n* principal member, —grund, *m* principal reason; —grundsatz, *m* fundamental principle, —gut, *n* capital stock; principal possession (estate); —haar, *n* hair of the head; —handlung, *f* principal action; chief plot; chief commercial establishment; —heer, *n* main army; —hinderlich, *n*. principal obstacle, —hitze, *m* *Hunt* *T*. a stag of eight years and upwards; —hufe, *f*. *T* sufficient land to constitute a farmer; —hüter, *m* such a farmer; —inhalt, *m* summary; chief contents, —jaqd, *f* or —jagen, *n* grand chase; —kirche, *f* cathedral, parish church (as distinguished from district church), —kissen, *n*. pillow; —knoten, *m*. *fig* principal plot, intrigue, —krankheit, *f*. headache; dangerous sickness; —lager, *n* main camp of an army, head-quarters; —land, *n* main or mother country, mainland; —laster, *n* capital vice. —laut, *m* consonant, —leben, *m* principal life; (*also* a life on which others are dependent), —lebre, *f*. main dogma; —leidenschaft, *f* principal passion; predominant passion —leiter, *f*. *Mus* *T* fundamental scale;

—leute, *pl* captains, chieftains; —licht, *n* principal light, —linie, *f* principal line; —los *adv* 1. headless, without a leader, 2 *vid* *Kopfloß* —lustbarkeit, *f* principal amusement, —mangel, *m* principal want, main defect, —mann, *m* captain, chieftain, headman; —mannschaft, *f* captainship, —mast, *m*. main mast, —mauer, *f* chief wall, main wall, —merkmale, *n* chief (distinctive, main) characteristic, sign, mark, —mittel, *m* principal remedy, —narr, *m* great fool, —neigung, *f* leading propensity, —nenner, *m* *Mat*. *T* common denominator, —niederlage, *f* 1. general defeat, 2 principal magazine, warehouse, —ort, *m* chief place, —person, *f* head, chief, leader, —pfister, *m* main pillar, —pforte, *f* chief gate, front gate, —posten, *m*. *Arch*. *T* crown-post, —pfeil, *m* pillow, —plan, *m* main design, —polster, *n* pillow; —post, *f* general post, —postamt, *n* general post-office; —posten, *m* principal charge or item; —prämie, *f* great prize, first premium, —preis, *m* great or first price; —priester, *m* chief or head priest, —produkt, *n*. chief production or produce; *Mat* *T* total produce, —pulver, *n* cephalic powder, —punkt, *m* chief point, main point, —quartier, *n* head-quarters, —quelle, *f* chief source, head-spring, fountain-head; —rad, *n* main wheel, —rebell, *m* chief rebel, ring-leader; —rechnung, *f*. main account, general account, —recht, *n* *L* *T* right of heriot, —reder, *m*. *N* *T* principal owner; —regel, *f*. main or leading rule, —register, *n* 1 great register, index, 2. *T* principal register, main stop (in an organ); —reif, *m*. *T* principal hoop, trussing hoop; —religion, *f* principal or predominant religion, —reparatur, *f*. thorough or principal repair; —riegel, *m* principal bolt; *Gum* *T* cross-bar of the gun-carriage, —rolle, *f* principal part, leading character, —ruder, *n* labouring-oar, stroke-oar, —runde, *f*. *Mil*. *T*. main rounds; —sache, *f* main point, principal thing, main part; substance; —sächlich, *I* *adv* chiefly, principal, main; essential II *adv* chiefly, principally, mainly; essentially; —satz, *m* capital proposition, main point; axiom; theme; *Gram* *T* principal sentence; —schiff, *n* admiralship, admiral; —schloß, *n*. principal escutcheon; —schlacht, *f*. pitched battle, general fight, main battle; —schlagader, *f* carotid artery; —schlüssel, *m*. master-key, —schmetz, *m* headache; —schmuck, *m* ornament for the head; —schrift, *f* principal writing, composition, —schriftsteller, *m* chief, principal writer, author, —schuldnere, *m* principal debtor, —schule, *f* principal school; —schur, *f*. *T* principal shearing; —schwein, *n* *Sp* *T* boar of five years and upwards; —schwierigkeit, *f*. main difficulty, —segle, *n*. main-sail, —sehn, *f* master-snead (of horses); —seite, *f* principal side *Arch* *T* front-part, face, head-side, face (of a coin), —siech, *adj*. affected in the head, —sit, *m* principal seat or residence; —sorge, *f* principal care, —spas, *m* capital joke; —spieler, *m* 1. banker; 2 great gambler, gambler; —spiritus, *m* cephalic spirit; —sprache, *f*. principal language; original tongue, —spruch, *m* principal sentence, verse; —stadt, *f*. chief city, capital, metropolis; —ständer, *m* inhabitant of the capital; —stättchen, *adj* relating or belonging to the capital —

flaggegel, *n.* mainstay-sail; —flamm, *m.* main trunk, root or stem; capital stock, chief tribe (of a people); —flaube, *m.* pl. states general (of a country); —fländer, *m.* principal post; —flärte, *f.* chief strength, principal force, main force (of an army), one's forte, strong side; —flärteub, *adj.* cephalic (said of remedies); —fläktion, *f.* principal station; —fläelle, *f.* principal passage (in a book); —fläim, *m.* headstone; —fläuer, *f.* poll-tax; —fläimme, *f.* principal voice; —fläof, *m.* principal story of a house, first floor; —fläoff, *m.* fundamental maternal principle or matter; —fläuhl, *m.* principal ray; —fläufte, *f.* principal street; highway, main road; —fläuch, *m.* fig. capital trick; —flärom, *m.* principal current, body of a river; —fläuch, *n.* head, chapter, principal article; —fläuhl, *m.* capital stock, principal; —fläurum, *m.* main or general assault or storm; —fläufte, *f.* principal or main support, *G T* whole sine; —fläucht, *f.* distemper of the head (in horses); *Med T.* alopecia; —fläuchtig, *adj.* affected in the head, afflicted with alopecia; —fläumme, *f.* principal sum, sum total; capital stock; —fläunde, *f.* chief sin, cardinal sin; —fläüner, *m.* —fläünerin, *f.* principal or first dancer, head dancer; —fläul, *n.* main cable; —fläeil, *m.* principal or greatest part; —flähor, *n.* principal gate; —flähur, *f.* principal door; —fläitel, *m.* *Typ T* principal or capital title; —fläon, *m.* fundamental or principal tone, key-note, *Gram T.* principal accent; —flätreff, *n.* *vid* —flätschacht; —flätreppe, *f.* principal staircase; —flätrumpf, *m.* matadore, chief trump; —fläugend, *f.* cardinal virtue; —fläibel, *n.* principal evil; —fläumflaud, *m.* leading circumstance; —fläirfache, *f.* principal cause; —fläerbredien, *n.* greatest or capital crime; —fläermüügen, *n.* principal (capital), property; —fläache, *f.* main guard; main guard house; —fläwall, *m.* principal rampart; —fläaffer, *n.* main branch of a river; —fläafferfucht, *f.* *vid* Kopffafferfucht; —fläweg, *m.* principal way or footpath; —fläweh, *n.* head-ache, pain in the head; —fläwert, *n.* main work; master-piece; chief matter; —fläwind, *m.* cardinal wind; —fläwirbel, *m.* crown of the head; —fläwirfung, *f.* principal effect; —fläwissenfchaft, *f.* fundamental science; —fläwort, *n.* *Gram T* noun substantive, subject; principal word; —fläwunde, *f.* wound in the head; principal or dangerous wound; —fläwurzel, *pl* master-roots (of a tree); —fläzähl, *f.* —fläzahlwort, *n.* *Med T.* cardinal number; —fläzeile, *f.* head-line; —fläzetzen, *n.* *Ast T* principal sign; —fläzeuge, *m.* principal witness; —fläzer, —fläzerbe, *f.* *vid.* Kopffäzerbe; —fläzoll, *m.* principal toll; —fläzug, *m.* principal train; principal (leading) trait, leading feature; —fläzweck, *m.* main end, principal aim; —fläzweig, *m.* capital branch.

**Häuptel, n.** (—s) *Min. T.* the best slich

**Häuptel=fohl, m.** cabbage which forms a head; —fahat, *m.* cabbage-lettuce

**Häupteln, v.** *refl. provine* to head, to form into a head, said of certain plants (such as cabbage, lettuce, &c.).

**Häuptling, m.** (—s; *pl.* —e) chief, chieftain; leader

**Häuptlings, adv.** over-head, head foremost

**Haus, n.** (—es; *pl.* Häuser) 1. house; 2. household; 3. fami<sup>v</sup>; 4. *M E.* house;

firm, 5 case or shell on some animals, 6. *Ast T* house (in a horoscope), nach —e, home, zu —e, home, at home, in etwas zu —e feyn, *fig* to be well versed in or familiar with a thing, to be master of it, aus dem —e jagen, to turn out of doors, —halten, to keep house, to husband, manage, einem —halten, to be one's house-keeper, mit etwas —halten, to be economical, sparing, das —hüten, to keep home, to be always at home ein altes —(Weichlecht), an ancient house, die zwölf himmlischen Häuser, *Ast T* the twelve celestial houses, *fig vulg* es wird ihm zu — und zu Hofe kommen, it will come home to him, mit der Thür ins — fallen, *prov* to blunder out, to do a thing in a clumsy manner, von —e aus, *fig* radically, originally, from the beginning, mit etwas zu —e bleiben, *fig vulg* to keep a thing to one's self, nutzends zu —e feyn, to have no settled home, ein —e or ein großes — machen, to live in great style, to see much company, ein Schalk von —e aus, an arrogant knave, compos —höre, *f.* —ärin, *m.* floor, entrance hall (of a house), —älter, —älter, *f.* domestic magpie, —altar, *m.* household altar, —andacht, *f.* family devotion, —angelegenheiten, *f.* *pl* domestic affairs or concerns, —apotheke, *f.* house-dispensary, —arbeit, *f.* work at home; domestic work, —atme, *m.* outdoor pensioner, poor man receiving alms at his own residence, —atrest, *m.* confinement at one's house, —ärztel, *f.* domestic remedy, medicine, —ärzt, *m.* family doctor or physician; —ausgaben, *f.* *pl* household expenses, —backen, *adj.* home-baked or made, *fig* homely plain, coarse, —backenbrod, *n.* home-made bread, —bau, *m.* building of a house, —bedarf, *m.* the necessary, indispensable for a house, —beibrute, *m.* domestic, servant, —bestiter, *m.* possessor, owner, proprietor of a house, —bettel, *m.* begging from door to door, —bier, *n.* beer for the family; —blase, *f.* *vid* Hausenblase; —brauch, *m.* established custom of a family, —breitner, *m.* hornbeetle, —brief, *m.* purchase-contract of a house; —brod, *n.* household bread, —buch, *n.* book of house-keeping, —büffel, *m.* drudge of the family, —büsch, *m.* *Ac cant* lodger, fellow-lodger, —capelle, *f.* domestic chapel; —dieb, *m.* thief within doors, —diebstahl, *m.* theft, robbery within doors, —dienet, *m.* —dienerschaft, *f.* domestics, —diele, *vid* —flur; —drache, *m.* *fig* troublesome wife, scold, shrew, termagant, *vulg* a dragon bringing treasures to or watching them in the house, —durchsuchung, *f.* *L T* searching of a house, —diplomatisch, *visit*, —thre, *f.* honour of a house or family; *coll* housewife, —eigenthümer, —eigener, *m.* owner of a house, —einrichtung, *f.* domestic establishment; —ente, *f.* domestic or tame duck; —erziehung, *f.* private education, —eule, *f.* screech-owl; —flur, *f.* floor, entrance-hall of a house; —frau, *f.* lady of the house, housewife; domestic lady; —freund, *m.* friend of the family; —friede, *m.* domestic peace, security at home; —gebäcken, *adj.* *vid* —backen; —gebrauch, *m.* 1 family custom; 2. *vid* —bedarf; —geflügel, *n.* poultry; —geist, *m.* *vulg.* family spirit (by superstition believed to do all kinds of work); —geib, *n.* house-rent, —genos, *m.* inmate, lodger; person belonging to

the family, domestic, —genossen, *pl* family, lodgers; domestic servants —genossenschaft, *f.* inmates, family, —geräth, *n.* furniture, household furniture, household stuff —geschäfft, *n.* domestic business, —gesetz, *n.* family-statute, law, —gesinbe, *n.* domestics, family-servants, —giebel, *m.* gable-end of a house, house-top, —glocke, *f.* house-bell, —gluck, *n.* domestic happiness, —gott, *m.* household god Lar, —götter, *pl* Lares, —gottesdienst, *m.* private service, —götze, *m.* domestic idol, —grille, *f.* house-cricket, —haft, *f.* confinement to one's house, —hahn, *m.* house-cock; —halt, *m.* housekeeping, —halten, *v.* *vid* unter Haus, —halten, *n.* housekeeping, husbanding, —halter, —hälter, *m.* housekeeper, householder, —hälte-run, *f.* housekeeper, housewife, —hälterisch, —hältig, *I.* *adv* housekeeping, domestic, economical; II. *adv* economically, —hältigkeit, *f.* housekeeping, economy, —haltung, *f.* management of a house; housekeeping, economy, household, family, ette et gene —haltung haben, to have a house of one's own, —haltungsbuch, *n.* book of household accounts, —haltungseffekten, *pl* family expenses, —haltungsfunk, *f.* economy; —haltungsgesetz, *f.* rule of domestic economy, —haltungsgesetzen, *f.* *pl* household affairs, —haltungswissenschaft, *f.* economics, —hammel, *m.* *coll vulg* a person always sitting at home, —heute, *f.* do mestichien, —herr, *m.* householder, master of the house, master of a family; landlord, —herrschaft, *f.* 1. household government, 2. master and mistress of the house, —hoch, *adj.* as high as a house; —hofmeister, *m.* major domo; steward, —huhn, *n.* domestic fowl; —hund, *m.* house-dog, —jungfer, *f.* 1 daughter of the house, 2. housemaid; —kist, *m.* death-watch; —känzler, *m.* chancellor of the house (in Austria); —kaplan, *m.* family-chaplain, domestic chaplain, —kaffe, *f.* cash for household-expenses, —katze, *f.* domestic cat, —kauf, *m.* purchase of a house; —kellner, *m.* butler, —kische, *f.* house-chapel, oratory, —kleid, *n.* & —kleidung, *f.* dishabille, undress, house-dress, —kleid, *m.* boots, hostler's mantle servant, —kost, *f.* household-fare, —kreuz, *n.* family grief, domestic affection, —krieg, *m.* domestic quarrel, —krone, *f.* crown belonging to a family, hereditary crown; —künde, *m.* home-customer; —lauch, —lauch, *n.* house-leek, —leben, *n.* domestic life; —lehrer, *m.* instructor, tutor, governor; —lehrerin, *f.* governess, —lehrerstand, *m.* —lehrerstelle, *f.* a tutor's or governor's situation; —leinwand, *n.* home-spun linen; —leute, *pl* lodgers, domestics, servants, family of a house; cottagers, tenants; —mädchen, *n.* housemaid, chambermaid; —magd, *f.* servant of all work; —mann, *m.* 1. lodger, inmate, 2. master of the house; 3 cottager, —mannschaft, *f.* household fare, homely fare, commons; —mar-ber, *m.* house-marten, polecat; —marf, *n.* bear-wort (a plant), *vid* Bäurwurz; —marschall, *m.* marshal of the house hold; —maß, —maßung, *f.* stall feeding of swine, —mauß, *f.* domestic mouse; —meister, *m.* major domus (of the Merovingian kings); —meister, *m.* intendant, keeper of a house, —miethe, *f.* house-rent, housage; —mitfel, *n.* domestic remedy, household medicine, —mühle, *f.* hand mill; —mut-ter, *f.* mother of the family, matr

—mütterlich, *adj & adv* maternally, motherly; —*ordnung*, *f* regulation or rule of the house; —*orgel*, *f* house-organ; —*otter* or —*schlange*, *f* a small innocuous snake; —*plage*, *f* domestic trouble; —*plan*, *m* ground-plot; —*platz*, *m* ground plot, *vid* —*flur*; —*postille*, *f* collection of sermons for family use; —*prediger*, *m* domestic chaplain; —*rat*, *m* household furniture (stuff); —*ratte*, *f* common rat; —*recht*, *n* house right; domestic authority; —*regel*, *f* rule or regulation of the house, rule of economy; —*regiment*, *n* household-government; —*riegel*, *m* bolt of the street-door; —*rock*, *m* coat for wearing in the house; —*sache*, *f* domestic affair; —*sässig*, *adv* possessed of a house, settled; —*schabe*, *f* housebeetle, black beetle; —*schatz*, *m* privy purse of a prince; —*schlachten*, *n* the killing of sheep, pigs, or cattle at home; —*schlüssel*, *m* key to the street door; —*schmuck*, *m* jewels of the crown, crown-regalia; —*schneider*, *m* tailor to a family; —*schopf*, *m* tax paid of a house; —*schufter*, *m* family-shoemaker; —*schwalbe*, *f* house-swallow; chimney-swallow; —*schwein*, *n* house-hog; —*schwelle*, *f* threshold of a house; —*segen*, *m* 1 domestic blessing; 2 children; —*seige*, *f* domestic care; —*sperring*, *m* domestic sparrow; —*spinne*, *f* domestic spider; —*stand*, *m* domestic state (condition); household; —*steuer*, *f* tax paid of a house; —*streich*, *m* domestic dispute; —*stunde*, *f* hour at which one returns home; —*suchung*, *f* searching of a house by the magistrates; —*suchung* thunt, to search the house; —*suchungsbefehl*, *m* search-warrant; —*tisch*, *f* table (in the catechism) containing the duties of domestic life; —*taube*, *f* tame pigeon; —*tenne*, *f* floor; —*teufel*, *m* domestic devil, shrew, scold, ruff (a bird); —*thier*, *n* domestic animal; —*thür*, *f* street-door; —*trauer*, *f* family-mourning; —*trauung*, *f* private wedding; —*trunk*, *m* family beverage; —*truppen*, *pl* life-guards of a prince; domestics (of the Roman emperors); —*tuch*, *n* home-made cloth, *vid* —*leinwand*; —*tugend*, *f* domestic virtue; —*übel*, *n* family affliction; —*uhr*, *f* house-clock; —*unse*, *f* earth-load, house-servant, *fig.* a person being always at home; —*vater*, *m* father of the family; —*väterlich*, *adj & adv.* relating to or in the manner of a father of a family; —*verbiß*, *m* house-consumption; —*vertrag*, *m* family-compact; —*verwalter*, *m* steward; —*verwaltung*, *f* stewardship, management of a house; —*vieh*, *n* domestic cattle; —*vogt*, *m* judge, castle-ward, jailer, overseer of prisoners; —*vogtel*, *f* prison, jail; —*wanze*, *f* house-bug; common bed-bug; —*wappen*, *n* family-arms; —*wärme*, *f* house-warming; —*wäsche*, *f* washing in the house; —*wesen*, *n* domestic concern, economy, household; —*wiesel*, *n* the common weasel; —*wirth*, *m* husband; householder; master or proprietor of the house; *ein guter* —*wirth*, good manager of a house; —*wirthin*, *f* housekeeper, housewife; mistress of the house; proprietress of a house; —*wirthschaft*, *f* housekeeping, management of a house; household; —*wurz & wurzel*, *f* house-sock, wall-pepper, sengreen, Jupiter's beard; —*zins*, *m* house-rent; —*zucht*, *f* domestic discipline

*Häuschen*, *Häuslein*, *n. dimin.* (—s);

*pl* —) 1. little house, cottage, 2 privy

*Häufen*, *v i n* (*aux haben*) 1 to reside, live; 2 to keep house, 3 to make a noise, to bluster, riot; 4. to act, go on, behave (generally in a bad sense); to proceed (in an ill manner); die Feinde — *übel*, the enemies make a great havoc, go on in a sad way; der Sturm *haufte* im Walde, the storm is raging in the forest, *II a* to house, lodge

*Häufeln*, *m* (—s; *pl* —) a fish of the genus sturgeon; *compos* —*blase*, *f* bladder of the sturgeon, isinglass, cartilage; —*rögen*, *m* spawn of the sturgeon, caviare; —*stein*, *m* bezoar of the sturgeon

*Häuserbau*, *m* (—ts) building of houses

*Häufiren*, *v n* (*aux haben*) 1 to sell goods by carrying them about, to hawk, 2 to make a noise, to riot

*Häufiren*, *n. pedling*

*Häufirer*, *m* (—s; *pl* —) hawker, pedlar.

*Häusler*, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) cottager.

*Häuslich*, *adj & adv* domestic, homebred, household; economical, frugal, thrifty; *fig.* plain, simple; *sich* — *nielassen*, to settle; *ein* — *er Kreis*, a domestic circle; — *e Geschäfte*, household affairs

*Häuslichkeit*, *f* domesticity, plainness, simplicity; frugality, thriftiness

*Häusling*, *m* (—s; *pl* —) cottager.

*Häufse*, *f. M. E* the rising of the value of state-stocks

*Häufstet*, *m.* a banker or broker who speculates on the probable rise of state-stocks

*Häusen*, *adv vulg* without, out of doors, abroad

*Haut*, *f* (*pl* *Häute*) 1 skin, 2 hide, skin; *Mod T* membrane; die — *ab-*legen, to cast the skin, slough; *fig vulg* *aus der* — *fahren wollen*, to be ready to leap out of one's skin; *sich* *feiner* — *wehren*, to defend one's own life; *er ist eine gute, ehrliche* —, he is a good, honest fellow; *in seiner guten* — *stehen*, *fig.* to have a diseased body; *mit heiler* — *davon kommen*, to come off with a whole skin; *seine* — *zu Markte tragen*, to do a thing at one's own risk, to expose one's self; *auf der* *faulen* — *liegen*, to be idle; *es ist an ihm nichts als* — *und Knochen*, *vulg.* he is nothing but skin and bones; he is as lean as a rake; *compos.* —*artig*, *adv* skinny; —*ausschlag*, *m* eruption on the skin; cutaneous eruption, efflorescence; —*beschreibung*, *f* dermatography; —*blutader*, *f. A. T* mother-vein, saphena; —*cultur*, —*pflanze*, *f* culture of the skin; —*drüse*, *f* cutaneous gland; —*farbe*, *f* colour of the skin, complexion; —*flügel*, *m* membranous wing; —*flügelig*, *adv* having membranous wings; —*flügelige Insekten*, hymenoptera; —*form*, *f* *T* mould of about a thousand leaves (among gold-beaters); —*freier*, —*fäfer*, *m* leather-eater; —*frankheit*, *f* cutaneous disease; —*lehre*, *f* dermatology; —*mäuschen*, *n.* —*müsel*, *m* *A. T* cutaneous muscle, —*reintuig*, *f* cleansing of the skin; —*schmiere*, *f. A. T* sebaceous humour; —*wurm*, *m* ring-worm.

*Hautbois*, (*Hobbe*), *n* hautboy.

*Hautbois*, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) *hais* boy player

*Hautchen*, *n* (—s, *pl* —) pellicle, cuticle, membrane, tunicle

*Hautelisse*, *f* tapestry, hangings

*Hauteln*, *v a* to skin

*Hautelung*, *f* skinning

*Hauten*, *v i a* to skin, strip off the skin. *II refl* to cast the skin, to slough

*Hautich*, *adv* skinny, like skin

*Hautig*, *adv* cuticular, skinned

*Hautrelief*, *n* (—s) *T. alto* relieve

*Hauung*, *f* cutting, felling, &c., *vid.* *Hauen*

*Havannah*, *f* the Havannah

*Haverei*, *Haverei*, *f. M. E.* average, *große* —, gross average, *einfache* —, particular average. *Heine* —, pett-average; — *und Kapafen*, average and primage; — *leiden* or *machen*, to become damaged, to suffer average, *compos* —*attest*, *n* protest against the seas, wind, and weather, —*rechnung*, *f* average-bill

*Hau u. f. w.*, *vid.* *Hau u. f. w.*

*Hazard*, *vid* *Hazard*

*Hazel*, *Häzel*, *f* (*pl.* —n) periwig, wig

*He*, *Hē*, *ent* ha! — *da!* ho there! heigh! holla! —, — *da!* — *halt!* boy!

*Heautognosie*, *f* self-knowledge, *vid.* *Selbstkenntnis*

*Heautonomie*, *f.* autonomy

*Hebamme*, *f* (*pl* —n) midwife, *compos* —*hülft*, *f* midwifery; —*lohn*, *m* midwife's fee; —*stühl*, *m* obstetric chair

*Hebarm*, *m* (—ts; *pl.* —e) a lever or piston.

*Hebarzneikunde*, *f.* science of obstetrics; —*kunft*, *f* obstetrics

*Hebarzt*, *m.* (—ts; *pl* —ärzte) man-midwife.

*Hebe*, *f. Myth.* *T* Hebe, goddess of youth.

*Hebe*, *f.* 1. lever, and various other things for raising weights; 2. *provinc* tax; *compos.* —*arm*, *vid.* *Hebarm*; —*balen*, *m* beam, lever; —*baum*, *m* lever; —*beutel*, *m* hunting truss; —*eisen*, *n* iron crow or hook; *S. ?* levator; —*gerüst*, *n. vid.* —*zeug*; —*griff*, *m* lifting-handle; —*höp*, *m. vid.* *Hebarm*; —*korb*, *m* large flat basket with handles; —*form*, *n. provinc* corn given as rent or tribute; —*fundel*, *f* midwifery; —*lade*, *f* a machine, in the shape of a box, for lifting up heavy trees and placing them on a wagon; —*leiter*, *f* machine, for lifting up; —*mahl*, *n.* —*schmaus*, *m* entertainment given to builders, when they have finished the timberwork of a house; —*nagel*, *m* *T* catch (of a clock); —*punkt*, *m* prop, fulcrum; —*ranne*, *f* iron crow or lever; —*tage*, *f. vid.* *Hebarm*; —*wunde*, *f* lifting screw, windlass; —*zange*, *f* large tongs; —*zänglein*, *n. S. T* elevatory, levator; —*zeug*, *n* any tool for lifting weights

*Hebel*, *m.* (—s) lever

*Heben*, *v i. a.* 1. to lift, heave; to raise, elevate; 2. to receive, take, raise; 3. to remove, stop, put an end to, 4. to relieve, make prominent, *einen aus der Stille* —, to help one to get out; *in die Stille* —, to hand into the coach; *fig.* *Wien aus dem Gasse* —, to draw wine out of a cask with a siphon; *einen Schwanz* —, to

ing out a hidden treasure, ein Kind aus der Taufe —, to be god father, god-mother at christening, Gelb —, to raise, take, receive money, etnen Streit —, to accommodate a quarrel, Jemand aus dem Sattel —, fig. to overcome or supplant one, bis zum Himmel —, to extol to the very skies, II refl 1 to raise one's self, to rise, swell; 2 to depart, go

Hēber, m (-s, pl —) siphon, crane, lever, S T levator, compos —hard-meter, m barometer in the shape of a siphon, —folmig, adj having the form of a siphon

\*Hebetiren, v a vid Abstumpfen.  
\*Hebetude, f. vid Etumpfheit, Dummheit.

Hēbling, m. vid Hebrarn.

Hebe, f & (-s; pl —) heave-  
Hēbepfer, n offering (among the Jews).

Hebräer, m (-s; pl —) 1 Hebrew, Jew; 2 Hebraist.

Hebräerin, f (pl -en) Hebrewess

\*Hebräicus, m. a Hebrew scholar

\*Hebräisät, f. the peculiarities of the Hebrew language; also a knowledge of the same

Hebräern, \* Hebraistren, v a & n. to make use of hebraisms, to hebraize

Hebräisch, adj & adv. Hebrew

\*Hebräismus, m (pl Hebraismen) hebraism

Hebriden, pl the Western Isles, Hebrides

Hebridier, m (-s; pl —) —inn, f. a Hebridian

Hebridisch, adj Hebridian.

Hēbung, f (pl -en) 1 lifting, heaving, raising, 2 income, revenue; 3 tax, 4. elevated place, swelling, 5. receiving, taking (of taxes, &c); compos. —sammer, f exchequer; office for receiving taxes

Hēchel, f (pl -n) hatchel, heckle, flax-comb; fig. durch die — gehen, to censure, criticize; compos. —bank, f heckling-bench; —frau, f. hatcheller, hatchel-woman; —famm, m B T Venus' comb; scandix, —främter, m dealer in hatchels; —macher, m hatchel-maker; —mann, m 1 hatcheller; 2 vid. —främter; —schere, m. hatching shears, taunt, satire; —schrift, f satirical writing, —stuhl, m. vid. —bank; —weib, n. vid. —frau, —werf, n. refuse of flax or hemp, tow; —zahn, m. prickle (tooth) of a hatchel

Hēcheln, v. a. to comb, heckle, hatchel; fig. to satirize, criticize

Hēchlung, f. hatchelling.

Hēchler, m (-s; pl —) hatcheller, fig. critic, satirist, censorer.

Hēchse, f. vid. Hēchse.

Hēcht, m (-es; pl -e) pike; compos. —angel, f. pike-hook; —apfel, n. a large kind of apple, —bär, —büschling, m. pike-perch; —blau, adj. pike-blue; —brühe, f. pike-sauce; —brut, f. fry of pike; —grau, adj. pike-gray; —fischer, m. jaw, gill of a pike; —fopf, m. jawl of a pike; —frucht, n. pondweed, waters-pike; —reißer, m. seller of pike; one who salts pike; —fisch, m. young fry of pikes, —schimmel, m. pike grayish horse; —schaber, f. liver of a pike; —schmid, f. the roe of a pike; —teich, m. pond for pikes.

Hēd, n. (-es; pl. -e) provinc. hedge, fence, N. T. alt-die etern; compos.

—apfel, m. vid. Hēdnapfel; —bal-fen, m. N T great transom; —boot, n. fly-boat with a broad stem, hag-boat; —bord, m. alt-board, —brühe, f. an excrescence or protuberance of the throat, goitre; —feuer, n. Mul. T firing by files, —flagge, f. naval ensign, —groschen, —pfennig, —thaler, m. groschen, &c. by vulgar superstition believed to multiply itself; base coin, —herberge, f. hedge-alehouse, —holz, n. common privet; —jäger, n. hunting or shooting over hedges or hurdles, —jäger, m. poacher, —indmühen, n. vulg. superst. a spirit, bringing money when ordered, —münze, f. false or base coin, —münz-ger, m. forger, counterfeit of legal money; —stützen, pl. N T top-timbers of the fashion-piece, —zeit, f. breeding time, hatching-time

Hēde, f (pl. -n) 1 hedge; quickset hedge, enclosure, 2 thicket, copse wood; 3 brood, breed, hatching, hatch, 4 also breeding or hatching time, 5 breeding cage, aviary, compos. —napfel, m. a kind of crab-apple, —nbaum, m. hedge-tree, —nbeet, f. gooseberry, —nblüthe, —nblüthe, m. hedger, —ngang, m. walk between two hedges, lane, —nhopfen, m. wild hops, —nkräuter, m. may-bug, —nkräut-ber, m. wild chervil, —nkräut-ber, f. bush-cherry, dwarf cherry, —nrose, f. wild-rose, —nstaumen, m. waythorn furze with rough pointy leaves, —nschere, f. shears for clipping hedges; —nstmäßer, —npringer, —nvoegel, m. hedge-sparrow; —nquäcker, f. corn-crake (a bird), —nwerf, n. hedges, —nzaun, m. quickset hedge

Hēden, v a & n. (aux haben) to hatch, breed, bring forth

Syn. Heden, Bruten. Bruten denotes simply the sitting of the bird on its eggs in order to hatch them, to brood. Heden comprehends also the laying of eggs, and even the pairing and nesting. In common language, Heden is not ap-pied to domestic fowls.

Hēdich, adj. like a hedge or thicket

Hēdig, adj. covered with hedges or copse

Hēderling, m. vid. Huderling.

Hēde, f. provinc. tow, oakum, hurds

Hēden, adj. of tow or oakum.

Hēderich, m (-es) bank-creases, hedge-mustard (a plant)

\*Hēdonismus, m. that philosophical doctrine which declares pleasure to be the chief good

Hēdwig, (ancient) a female name.

Hēer, n (-es, pl -e) large number, quantity; host, army, das wilde oder wuthende —, Arthur's chase, compos. —arm, m. division or column of an army, —batt, m. armer-ban, militia, also the obligation of taking the field, —bire-ne, f. thieving bee; —fahne, f. banner, standard, —fahrt, f. campaign, —flucht, f. desertion, —flüchtling, adj. deserting, —flüchtling werden, to desert, ein —flüchtiger, a deserter; —führer, —führer, m. + chief of an army, commander-in-chief, general, chieftain, captain, —gans, f. gray horn or heron, —geräth, n. baggage, train of an army; —gewette, n. + war-ac-commodations of a man. coming at his death to his son or next male heir, —gräfe, m. corps, division; —horst, n. trumpet; —feru, m. the best part (choice men) of the army; —kraft, —macht, f. army, forces, troops; —näh, f. bell-cow; —lager, n. camp of an army; the army, —liste, f. army-list. —meister, m. chief com-

mander; grand-master, —meisterchaft, f. grand-mastership; —moos, n. horse-tail, shave-grass; —pauke, f. kettle-drum, tymbal, —paufer, m. kettle-drummer, —rauch, m. thick yellowish fog, —raupe, f. a kind of caterpillars migrating in large flocks; —säuile, f. column of an army, —schacht, f. army, host, legion, —schack, m. military chest; L T fines of alienation, —schau, f. review, —schild, m. buckler, shield; dignity of a knight; —schneipe, f. common snipe, —schwenkung, f. manœuvre of an army, —spitze, f. van, vanguard, —steuer, f. war-tax, —straße, f. military road; highway, road, —strom, m. large or principal river, —volk, n. army, troops; —wa-gen, m. 1 baggage-wagon, 2. provinc. a district of villages which are obliged to furnish a baggage-wagon in time of war, 3 Charles's wain, —wurm, m. vid. —raupe, —zug, m. march; —zwang, m. armer-ban

Hēerb, m. vid. Heer.

Hēerde, f (pl -n) herd, flock, drove, fig. crowd, multitude; compos. —hant-ikel, m. ram, bellwether, —irvid, —nvol, adj. rich or abounding in flocks, herds, —nweise, adv. in herds, flocks or droves

Hēerdsch, m (-en; pl -en) parish bull  
Hēeres, gen. of Heer, n. compos. —bewegung, f. movement or manœuvre of an army, —flucht, f. desertion; fight, —flüchtling, m. deserter; —folge, f. obligation of following the army of the sovereign; —haufen, f. host, army; —kraft, —macht, f. forces, troops, army; —menge, f. host; —zug, f. discipline

Hēfen, pl. lees, dregs, grounds, sedi-ment; barn, yeast, fig. die —des Vol-kes, the dregs of the people, bis auf die —kommen, to come, get to the bottom, to the extreme, etwas bis auf die —austrinken, to drink to the very dregs; compos. —brod, n. leavened bread, —fuchtn, m. leavened cake; —teig, m. leavened dough.

Hēfich, adj. yeast-like

Hēfig, adj. barmy, yesty, tasting of yeast, full of lees

Hēft, n & m. (-es, pl -e) 1. haft, handle, hilt (of a sword), hook, pin; 2. some sheets stitched together, number, part, wie viele —e sind her-aus? how many numbers are published? compos. —eisen, n. iron rod (of glassmakers), —faden, m. thread for stitching, —hafen, m. T. hook of a sewing-press; —frucht, n. B. T. lion's foot; —lab, f. (with bookbinders) sewing-press, sewing-board; —macher, m. hafter; —nadel, f. stitching-needle; —pflaster, n. sticking-plaster, —pulver, n. agglutinative powder; —schärte, f. an osier for binding hoops; —schnur, f. pack-thread; thread for stitching; —strick, m. Men T rope for tying timber &c together

Hēfte, f. fastening (the tendrils of a vine)

Hēftel, m. (-s; pl. —) clasp, hook, pin

Hēfteln, v. a. to clasp, to fasten with hooks and eyes; to pin

Hēften, v a 1. to fasten, attach, tie, to nail; to hook; to pin; 2. to stitch, sew; eine Wunde —, to sew a wound together, fig. die Augen auf etwas —, to fix the eyes upon something; et- was etwas auf den Armel —, pro- to pin a lie upon one's sleeve

**Heftig**, I *adj.* 1. vehement, violent, impetuous, hot, ardent, 2 earnest, eager, passionate, etc — e Kälte, a sharp or penetrating cold, II *adv* vehemently, violently, impetuously, hotly, ardently, eagerly, passionately, — *häftig*, to hate bitterly, — *lieben*, to love dearly, to be passionately fond of.

**Heftigkeit**, *f* vehemence, violence, impetuosity, heat, eagerness

**Heftler**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) name of some anapartists who wear no buttons, but eyes and hooks to their coats

**Heftlos**, *adj* without a haft or handle

**Heftung**, *f* fastening, stitching, sewing; fixing

**Hegemonie**, *f* the ruling or controlling power, supremacy

**Hegemonisch**, *adj.* hegemonic, ruling

**Häge**, *f* *vid* *Heuhä;* *compos vid* under *Häg*.

**Hägen**, *v a* 1 to foster, cherish, entertain, *Verhaft*, Zweifel u. s. m., to have, entertain suspicion, doubts, &c, 2 to fence, *vid* *Hägen*.

**Hägira**, *f* Hegira

**Häher**, *m vid.* *Häher*.

**Hähl**, *n* (—es) concealment, secrecy, only in *phile* —, without secrecy, openly, *es sein* — *haben*, not to conceal, deny

**Hählen**, *v a* to conceal, *vid* *Verhehlen*.

**Häher**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) concealer, receiver of stolen goods; *der* — *ist* so gut, wie (als) *der* *Dieb*, *provo* the receiver is as bad as the thief

**Häht**, *adj* \*sublime, high, holy, *compos* — *meße*, *f* high mass, — *thum*, *n* (in the Romish church) the sacrament

**Häht**, *adj* *Erhaben*. *Häht* implies a certain feeling of awe mingled with the idea of the sublime, which is expressed by *Erhaben*.

**Hei & Heida**, *int* huzza!

**Heide**, *m* (—n; *pl* —n) *Heibinn*, *f* (*pl* —en) heathen, pagan, gentile.

**Heide**, *f* 1 heath; 2 *provinc* wood, forest; 3. heath, sweet-broom, *compos* — *bejen*, *m* broom; — *biene*, *f* heath-bee, — *blume*, *f* heath-flower, — *blüte*, *f* heath-blossom; — *böckchen*, *n* heap or gavel of buck-wheat, — *busch*, *m* — *gebüsch*, — *gesträuch*, *n* furze, bramble-bushes, briars; — *flachs*, *m* flax-weed, — *futter*, *n* fodder growing on heaths, — *gras*, *n* Iceland lichen, — *grüße*, *f* gnt, groats made of buck-wheat; — *hahn*, *m* heath-cock; — *honig*, *m* honey of heath-bees, — *huhn*, *n* moor-hen; heath-pout, — *hücht*, *m* under-forester — *horn*, *n* buck-wheat, panicle, — *fraut*, *n* heath, sweet-broom, — *freife*, *f* wild dittander, — *land*, *n* heath country; — *lattich*, *m* blue-coloured long-leaved lettuce; — *läufer* & — *reiter*, *m* ranger, forester; — *lerche*, *f* ut-lark, wood-lark, — *igelb*, *n vid.* *Trüffelpilz*; — *reisch* & — *reich*, *m vid.* *Gebirg*; — *rauch*, *m* fog on a forest, — *rose*, *f* sweet-brar, heath-rose, Scottish rose; — *schaf*, *n* — *schinder*, *f* *provinc* sheep kept on heaths; — *schwamm*, *m* the eatable mushroom, — *torf*, *m* peat.

**Heidel & Heiden**, *m* (—s) *provinc* buck-wheat; *compos* — *beere*, *f* bilberry; *die* *rotze* — *beere*, huckle-berry, — *beerstamm*, *m* T. bilberry comb, — *beersträuch*, *m* (— *beerstaube*, *f* — *beerbusch*, *m*) bilberry-bush; — *brei*, *m* buck-wheat-pap, — *hahn*, *m* black-cock, black grouse

**Heiden**, *pl* of *Heide*, heathen; *in compos* — *art*, *f* manner of heathens, — *bekehrer*, *m* converter of pagans, heathens, — *bekehrung*, *f* conversion of heathen, — *bild*, *n* idol, — *breck*, — *foth*, *m* *provinc* meconium, — *gläubet*, *m* pagan belief, — *haat*, *n* *provinc* hair which new-born babes have on the head, — *haut*, *f* filthiness on the head of a new-born child, — *land*, *n* pagan country, — *leben*, *n* heathenish life; — *lehler*, *m* teacher of heathens, missionary, — *litte*, *f* heathenish manner, — *temple*, *m* pagan temple, — *volf*, *n* pagan nation

**Heidenchaft**, *f* **Heidenthum**, *n* (—s) paganism, heathenism, heathens, pagans (collectively)

**Heidig**, *adj* heathy

**Heidenisch**, I *adj* heathenish, heathen, pagan, *fig* wicked, godless, II *adv* heathenishly

**Heidsnacke**, **Heidsnucke**, *f* *provinc* heath-mutton, *vid* *Heidschaf*.

**Heiduck**, *m* (—en, *pl* —en) Heyduc, Hungarian foot-soldier, servant dressed in Hungarian custom

**Heide**, *f* (—n) *provinc* mallet, rammer.

**Heide**, *v a* *provinc* to strike with the mallet, *fig.* to trouble

**Heil**, *adj* healed whole, sound, unhurt, uninjured, + *heil*, — *werden*, to heal, *fig mit* — *er* *Gaut* *bayon* *fomment*, to save one's bacon

**Heil**, *n* (—es) 1 happiness, welfare, 2 safety; 3 *Th* T. eternal welfare, salvation, redemption, 4 + health, soundness, hail, *fig sein* — *versuchen*, to make a trial, to take one's chance; to try one's luck, fortune, *es war mit ihm* —, it was best for me, fortunate for me; — *mir*, *bit*, *uns* *allen*! happy I, thou, all of us! — *beim König*! God save the king! *compos* — *anfalt*, *f* medical establishment, hospital, — *art*, — *methode*, *f* mode or method of curing or healing, — *bad*, *n* mineral waters; — *blait*, *n* meadow-rue, bastard rhubarb; — *bringer*, *adj.* salutiferous, blessing; — *bringer*, *m* he who brings blessings; — *brunnen*, *m* wells, mineral waters, — *fröh*, *adj.* very glad, quite glad, — *gott*, *m* *Myth* T. God of medicine, Esculapius, — *göttin*, *f* *Myth* T. Hygeia; — *holder*, — *hölinder*, *m* wall-wort, — *jahr*, *n* year of salvation; year reckoned from the birth of Christ; — *kräft*, *f* virtue of a remedy, power of healing, sanative power; — *kräftig*, *adj.* possessing sanative virtue; — *kraut*, *n* medicinal herb, comfrey; — *lunte*, — *lunt*, *f* physics, medical science (art), surgery, therapeutics, — *luntig*, *adj* skilled in physics, medicine; — *luntler*, *m* (practical) physician; — *loß*, I *adj* 1 wicked, flagitious, heinous, vicious, godless, profligate, bad, 2 *vulg.* dreadful, frightful; II *adv* wickedly, flagitiously; — *loßigkeit*, *f* wickedness, flagitiousness, heinousness, godlessness; — *mittel*, *n* remedy, medicine; — *mittellehre*, *f* science of pharmacy; — *monat*, *m* December.

— *pflanze*, *f* medicinal herb; — *pflaster*, *n* healing-plaster; — *plan*, *m* plan or mode of curing; — *quell*, *m* — *quelle*, *f* sanative fountain, mineral, medicinal spring; — *salbe*, *f* salve, — *schmied*, *m* farrier; — *smittel*, *n* *Th* T. means of salvation, grace, — *sordnung*, *f* *Th* T. order by which salvation is to be obtained; — *stätte*, *f* place of cure; — *stätten* *suchen*, to seek relief in a frequent change of po-

sition (said of a sick person) — *stoff*, *m* every kind of material or cure, hence — *stoffkunde*, *f* materia medica, — *trant*, *m* medicinal potion, — *ur-fenischafft*, *f* *id* — *funde*, — *wur*, & — *wurjel*, *f* various plants used as medicine

**Heil**, *St* *id* *St* refers to the wished for state in opposition to the disagreeable. What applies to outward good, *heil* to inward

**Heiland**, *m* (—es, *pl* —e) Saviour (deliverer).

**Heilbar**, *adj* curable, also *fig* what may be cured, remedied

**Heilbarkeit**, *f* the quality of admitting a cure.

**Heilbutt**, *m* (—s; *pl* —en) } *Ich* *h* *Heilbutte*, *f* (*pl* —n) } *lburt*, (a fish)

**Heilen**, *v i a* 1 to cure, heal; also *fig* *einem* *von etwas* —, to cure one of, 2 *provinc* to geld; — *be* *Kraft* healing power, II *n* (aux *sein*) to heal

**Heiler**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) physician *provinc* gelding

**Heilig**, I *adj* holy, sacred, godly; *fig* solemn, sacred, inviolable; + salutary, also in a bad sense, sanctified, demure; *die* — *Jungfrau*, the blessed Virgin; *der* — *Christ*, Jesus Christ, Christmas; *das* — *Feier*, St. Anthony's fire, *ein* — *es* *Leben*, a godly life, *die* — *Woche*, passion week, *der* — *Johannes*, St. John, *der* — *Abend*, eve of a festival; Christmas-eve *der* — *Altar*, altar, *eine* — *Stille*, a solemn, awful silence; *das* — *Wein*, *A* T. os sacrum, — *machen*, to sanctify; — *sprechen*, to canonize; II *adv* 1 holily, godly, sacredly; 2. *fig* solemnly; 3. sacredly, inviolably, *etwas* — *halten*, to keep holy, to consider sacred, inviolable; — *versprechen*, to promise solemnly; *compos* — *butt*, *m* *vid* *Heilbutt*; — *heit*, *n* lucern, (—en) *hölz*, *n* lignum vite; — *machen*, *adj.* sanctifying; — *machet*, *m* sanctifier; — *machung*, *f* sanctification; — *sprechen*, *gung*, *f* canonization.

**Heilig**, *n* the sanctus (sacred hymn).

**Heilige**, I. *n* *decl.* like an *adj.* sacred thing; II. *m* & *f* *decl.* like an *adj.* saint; in *die* *Zahl* *der* — *n* *versetzen*, to canonize, *fig* *vulg.* ein *wunderlicher* —, an odd fellow; *compos* — *geist*, *m* *angelica*; — *heit*, *n* 1 bone of a saint, relic; 2. *A* T. os sacrum, — *bild*, *n* image of the holy Virgin or of a saint, — *blende*, *f* niche of a saint, — *buch*, *n* — *geschichte*, *f* book or legend, story of some saint or saints; — *ibene*, *m* service or adoration rendered to saints; — *iglanz* or — *ischent*, *m* glory, halo (on pictures round our Saviour's head); — *ihaus*, *n* — *kapelle*, *f* chapel of a saint; — *ihölz*, *n* *vid* *Heiligthölz*; — *umstände*, *n* legend-story of a saint; — *upfeger*, *m* church-warden; — *verehrung*, *f* worship of saints; — *woche*, *f* octave, week after a great festival.

**Heiligen**, *v a* to hallow, sanctify to keep holy, to consecrate; to sanctify

**Heiligkeit**, *f* 1 holiness; sanctity, sanctitude; 2. sacredness, inviolableness, inviolability

**Heiliglich**, *adv.* in a holy, manner, holily.

**Heiligthum**, *n* (—es; *pl* —thümer) 1. sanctuary; 2. holy, sacred thing, holy relic, *compos* — *thümer*, *m* a sacrilegious man, profaner of sacred things; — *thümer*, *m* shrine for relics

—raub, *m* sacrilege, —räuber, *m* church-robbler

heiligung, *f* hallowing, sanctifying, sanctification, consecration; sanctuon

heilfam, *I adj* healing, sanative, wholesome, salutary, beneficial, *II adv* wholesomely, salutarily, beneficially; —schaffende Gewalt, beneficent creating power

heilsamkeit, *f* wholesomeness, beneficialness

heilung, *f* (*pl* —en) cure, curing, healing, —sart, *f* *vid* Seilart; —s-mittel, *n* *vid* Seilmittel

heim, *adv* home; —gehen, *fig* to die, —kommen, to come home, es wird dir schon noch —, it will not fail to be required thee, —fallen, to revert to; einem —leuchten, to make short work with one, einem etwas —geben o. stellen, to leave to one's consideration or decision, eine Braut —führen, to marry, wer das Glück hat, führt die Braut —, *prov* he who has luck is sure of success, *compos* —buch, *n* *provinc* a book containing laws concerning fields, &c; —bürge, *m* village-magistrate; bailiff; —fahrt, *f* return, homeward voyage, taking home a bride; —fall, *m* *L* *T* devolution; escheat; —fallen, *n* devolunon, escheatung, —fallig, *adj* devolunatory, expired; —fallrecht, *n* escheatage, —führung, *f* (einer Braut) taking home a bride; —gang, *m* going home, way home, \*death; —kehr & —kunft, *f* return home, —krank, —sich, *adj* home-sick, —los, *adj* *vid* Heimathlos; —recht, *n* the right of a native or of a naturalized person, —rechts-brief, *m* charter of naturalization, —reise, *f* return, homeward journey, voyage; —ritt, *m* journey home on horseback, —ruf, *m* summons home, —sich, *adj* longing for one's home, home-sick, —steuer, *f* dowry, portion, —suchen u. *f* *iw*, *vid* below; —stück, *f* malice, malignity, trick, —stück, *I adj* malicious, malignant, *II adv* maliciously, malignantly, —wärts, *adv* homeward; —weg, *m* way home, —weh, *n* home-sickness; das —weh haben, to have a hankering after one's country; —zahlung, *f* reimbursement, —zug, *m* return home (*Any verbs compounded with heim are to be looked for under heim, and the verb separately, the correct compos being given here only.*)

heim, *m* & *n* (—es; *pl* —e) hedge, enclosure; dwelling; hamlet, township; home.

heimath, *f* (*pl* —en) home, native place or country; *compos* —los, *adj* without a home; —recht, *n* right of a native or naturalized person.

heimathlich, *adj* native,

heimchen, *n* (—s; *pl* —) } cricket.

heim, *f* (*pl* —n) }

heimdal, *m* *North. Myth. T.* a powerful divinity, who stands sentinel at the bridge Bifrost.

heimeln, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) 1. to long after one's country; 2. to be like one's home, native place, 3. to rouse feelings for one's home

heimen, *v* *a* + *provinc* 1. to lodge, harbour, shelter, 2. to bring (carry) home, 3. to fence in

heimisch, *adj* domestic, home, native, peculiar to one's country, national; indigenous.

heimlich, *I adj* secret, clandestine

private, close, 2 *fig* homely, comfortable, snug, quiet, calm, 3. + at home, domestic, —e Ehe, clandestine marriage, —e Zusammenkunft, private meeting; das —e Gemach, secret closet, ein —er Ort, *fam* a comfortable place, *II adv* 1 secretly, privately, closely, clandestinely, 2. comfortably, —heimlich, to steal in upon; —halten, to conceal, keep close, —thun, to affect possessing, knowing secrets; —lachen, to laugh in one's sleeve, —haltung, *f* keeping close or secret, concealment, —thun, *n* affectation of secrecy

heimlichkeit, *f* (*pl* —en) secrecy, secret, place of retirement, solitude, retredness, the endeavour of making a secret of things

heimlichthun, *n* affectation of secrecy

heimsuchen, *v* *a* *separ* to visit, punish

heimsuchung, *f* (*pl* —en) visitation, punishment

heimzen, *m* (—s; *pl* —) *provinc* a measure, containing more than a bushel

heinrich, *m* (—s) Henry, Hal, Harry (*also* name of various plants)

heinricke, *f* Henriette, Harnet

heint, *adv* *provinc* to-night.

heinz, *abbr* for Heinrich, Hal, Harry

heinz, *m* (—en, *pl* —en) *T* a machine for drawing water out of a depth, *compos* —kunst, *f* art of drawing water out of a depth, —eisen, *n* *T* chain of a pump or of bellows

heinz, *f* (*pl* —n) *provinc* bee.

heinzehant, *f* (*pl* —bänke) *T* form to cut (carve) upon

heinzelmännchen, *n* (—s; *pl* —) mandrake

heirath, *f* (*pl* —en) marriage; *compos* —sautrag, *m* proposal of marriage, —sbrief, *m* written document relating to marriage, —scontract, *m* marriage-contract, marriage-articles, —sähig, *adj* fit for marriage; —sge-danke, *m* thought or idea of marriage, —sge-setz, *n* marriage-law, —sgut, *n* dowry, portion, —slust, *f* desire, inclination for marrying; —slustig, *adj* desirous of marrying, —smacher, *m* —smacherinn, *f* —stifter, *m* match-maker, —sstein, *m* certificate of marriage, license to marriage, —sstellung, *f* match-making, —svertrag, *m* *vid* —scontract; —sverwandschaft, *f* relation by marriage, affinity.

heirathen, *v* *a* & *n* (*aux* haben) to marry.

heisa or heisa! hurrah! huzza!

heisch, *adv* *vid* Heiser.

heischbrief, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) manifest

heischen, *v* *a* to desire, postulate, to require

heischesaß, *m* (—es; *pl* —säße) *Log. T.* postulat, postulate

heiser, *I adj* hoarse; *II adv* hoarsely —werden, to grow hoarse.

heiserkeit, *f* hoarseness

heiß, *I hot; fig* hot, ardent, vehement; heiß, scalding hot; glühend, —red hot; mir wird —, I grow hot; der —e Erdtrich, the torrid zone; sein Blut wird heiß —, *fig* he is easily irritated; *II adv* hotly, ardently, vehemently; *compos* —gelüßt, *adj* ardent, passionately beloved; —ge-liebt, *m* & *f* ardently, passionately

beloved person, —grätig, *adj* *T* hard to be melted, —hungrig, *m* canine appetite, greediness; —hungrig, *I adj* affected with the canine appetite, voracious, greedy, *II adv* greedily, voraciously

heissen, *v* *ir* *I a* 1 (einem etwas *acc*) to call, name, 2 (einem etwas) to bid, tell, enjoin one to do a thing, einem gehen u. *f* *iw* —, to bid one go, &c, das habe ich euch nicht gesagt, I have not told you to do that, eine Sache gut —, to approve of, be satisfied with, nicht böse sein, heißt noch nicht gut sein, not to be bad is yet not to be good, einem willkommen —, to bid or make one welcome, er hieß mich heret kommen, he bade me come in, *II n* (*aux* haben) 1. to be called, to bear a name, 2 to mean, signify, 3 to be, to be considered, das heißt, that is to say, that is, ich will ihm zeigen, was das heißt, I will show him what it is; was soll das —? what is the meaning of this? what does it signify? wie heißt Sie? what is your name? das heißt eine Liebe! that is love! das heißt gelaufen u. *f* *iw*! that I call running, *III imp* es heißt, it is said, reported.

heißer, *f* (*pl* —n) *provinc* 1. young (tree) oak, 2. magpie.

heister, *I adj* 1. serene, clear, fair, bright, 2. happy, cheerful, contented; unruffled; —werden, to clear up; *II adv* serenely

heitere & heitre, *f* *vid* next word.

heiterkeit, *f* serenity, clearness, cheerfulness, happiness

heitern, *v* *a* & *refl* to make serene, clear, cheer up, *vid* Aufheitern, Erheitern.

heißbar, *adj* that may be heated, easily heated

heißbarkeit, *f* capability of being heated

heizen, *v* *a* to heat

heizer, *m* (—s; *pl* —) fire-maker, stoker.

heißort, *m* (—es) fire-place

heißung, *f* heating, fuel

\*hecate, *f* *Myth. T.* Hecate.

\*hecatomb, *f* (*pl* —n) hecatomb

\*hecatomphonie, *f* the slaying of 100 enemies

\*hecatontabé, *f* (*pl* —n) a hundred, a hundred pieces.

\*hecatontarch, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) centurion.

\*hecatostylon, *n* colonnade or peristyle of a hundred columns

\*hectare, *f* (*pl* —n) hectare.

\*hectic, *f* *Med. T.* hectic.

\*hectisch, *adj* hectic, hectical.

\*hectogram, *n* (—es; *pl* —e) hectogram.

held, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) hero; champion

helden, *pl* of held; *compos* —alter, *n* heroic age; —angeht, *n* heroic countenance; —arm, *m* hero's arm; heroic vigour; —bacht, *f* heroic career; —blick, *m* heroic look; —brief, *m* heroid; —buch, *n* book of heroes; —epic, *m* epic poem. —

bichtung, —fabel, *f* *vid* —fage; —gebicht, *n* epopee, heroic poem, —ge-bichtlich, *adj* epic, heroic; —geist, *m* heroic spirit, heroism; —gehalt, *m* *vid* —gehalt; —geschicht, *f* heroic story; history of a hero; —geschicht

\* heroic line; —gestalt, *f* heroic form, —größe, *f* heroic grandeur, —heer, *n* army of heroes; —herz, *n* heroic spirit, heroic courage, —kraft, *f* heroic strength, force; —kühnheit, *f* heroic valour; —lied, *n* heroic song, —muthig, —muthig, *1* *adj* heroic, heroic, hero-like, *II* *adv* heroically, —muth, *m* heroism, heroicalness, heroic spirit, valour; —oper, *f* heroic opera —ruhig, *m* fame of a hero, —sage, *f* heroic legend; —seel, *f* heroic soul, mind, —stimm, *m* heroic feeling, —sprache, *f* heroic language, —that, *f* exploit, heroic feat, —tod, *m* heroic death, —tugend, *f* heroic virtue, —weib, *n* heroine, —zeit, *f* time of heroes, heroic age.

Held, *f* *vid* Hefel.

Heldenhaft, *adj.* & *adv.* heroic, heroically

Heldenthum, *n* (—es) heroism, age of heroism, —lich, *adj.* heroic, heroic

Heldinn, *f* (pl. —en) heroine

Helene, *f* Helena, Helen, *compos* —feuer, *n* fire of St Helena

Helfen, *v* *vr* *n* (aux. haben) with *dat* 1. to help, aid, succour, assist, 2. to remedy; 3. to save, preserve; 4. to avail, profit, do good, 5. (gegen or wider etwas) to be good (for or against a thing), to be efficacious, *et* *rem* *von* *etwas* —, to deliver from, *einem* *bei* or *in* *etwas* —, to assist one in, *einem* *zu* *etwas* —, to help one to get, *einem* *wieder* *zueck* —, to lead one in the right way, *einem* *auf* *die* *Reine* —, to help one on his legs, *fig*, to help one on, further his interest, *helf* *Gott!*! God bless you; *sich* *aus* *etwas* —, to extricate one's self, *er* *wie* *sich* *zu* —, he knows to shift for himself, *nicht* *zu* —, past help, irremediable, *es* *hilft* *für*, *wider* ..., it is good for, against ...; *was* *wird* *es* —? what will it avail? *was* *hilft's*? what boots it? *was* *wird* *es* *nur* —? what shall I be better for it? what profit shall I reap by it; *wem* *nicht* *zu* *rathen* *ist*, *beim* *ist* *auch* *nicht* *zu* —, *prov.* he who will not be advised, cannot be aided  
*Syn.* *Helfen*, *Beistehen*. *Helfen* signifies to contribute strength or means, *Beistehen* implies that the strength is spontaneously united with that of another to effect a purpose. Thus the columns that support a building *beistehen* (help) to bear the whole weight, but *se* *beistehen* *sich* *nicht* *bei* (they do not assist each other).

Helfenbein, *n.* *vid.* Elfenbein.

Helfer, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) Helferrin, (pl. —en) helper, aider, assistant, adjutor, —amt, *n* office, business of an assistant, helper.

Helfers helfer, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) accomplice, accessory, abettor.

Helfrecht, *n.* *provinc.* the right of selling unredeemed pledges.

Helfrede, *f* (pl. —n) *L. T.* excuse, evasion, shift.

Helfwillig, *adj.* ready to help  
Helfwilligkeit, *f.* readiness to help.

Heliaden, *pl.* *Myth.* *T.* the daughters of Helios

Heliakalisch, *adj.* heliacal.

Helianthus, *m.* *vid.* Sonnenblume.

Heliarisch, *adj.* relating to the sun.

Helle, *f* (pl. —n) *Arch.* & *G. T.* helix, spiral line.

Helleit, *m* (—en; *pl.* —en) helicité.

Helleitisch, *adj.* heliocoid.

\*Hélifon, *m.* (—s) Helicon, seat of the muses

\*Helikoniden, *pl.* *Myth.* *T.* a name of the muses

\*Helioeentisch, *adj.* *Ast.* *T.* heliocentric

\*Heliodor, *m.* Heliodorus

\*Helioagabal, *m.* Helioagabalus

\*Heliographie, *f.* heliography; photography.

\*Heliographisch, *adj.* photographic

\*Heliolatrie, *f.* worship of the sun, heliolatry

\*Heliometer, *n* (—s; *pl.* —) heliometer

\*Hélios, *m* \* the sun

\*Heliostop, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) helioscope

\*Heliothermometer, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) heliothermometer.

\*Heliotropium & Heliotrop, *n* & *m* (—es) heliotrope

\*Hélitr, *f.* helix

Hell, *n* (—s) *N. T.* boatswain's store-room, *compos* —bewahrer, *m* boatswain; —butt, *m* —bütte, *f.* *vid.* Hölbutte.

Hell, *L. adj.* 1 clear, distinct (of sound), 2 clear, light, bright, luminous, brilliant (of light); 3 *fig* clear, plain, evident, (am —en) *Lage*, in & at broad daylight, —machen, *werden*, to brighten; *ein* —er *Stoff*, a clear-sighted man; 4 *vid* whole, entire, *only* in the phrase, *in* —en *Gaumen*, in thick crowds; *II* *adv* distinctly, clearly, &c.; *compos* —sichtig, *adj.* clear-eyed, sighted; —blau, *adj.* light-blue; —braun, *adj.* light-brown; —denkend, *adj.* clear-headed; —dunkel, *n.* *T.* chiaro-oscuro, twilight; —farbig, *adj.* light-coloured, fair; —fuchsig, *m* light-coloured chestnut horse; —gelb, *adj.* light-yellow, bright-yellow; —grau, *adj.* light-gray; —grün, *adj.* light-green; —haarig, *adj.* light-haired; —roth, *adj.* light-red; —sehend, *adj.* clear-sighted; acute; —seher, *m* —seherin, *f.* somnambulist or magnetized person, clairvoyant; —sichtig, *adj.* clear-sighted; —sichtigheit, *f.* clear-sightedness; —weis, *adj.* bright-white.

*Syn.* *Hell*, *klar*, *Heiter*. Such bodies are said to be *hell* (bright), from which light either proceeds or is reflected, as, the sun, the fire, the moon, &c. Bodies are called *klar*, which neither emit nor reflect light themselves but which allow rays of light to pass through them. *Heiter* is opposed to *trübe*, and is *das* *Heile*, as far as it renders objects visible.

Hellas, *n.* Greece

Helle, *f.* 1 clearness, distinctness, brightness, light; 2. *T.* a kind of powder to brighten gold, 3 (pl. —n) a clear, bright place.

Helle, *f.* *provinc.* a concealed place, room between a stove and the wall.

Hellebarte, Hellebarte, *f.* (pl. —n) halberd; *compos.* —neisen, *n* the head or iron of a halberd; —ntraut, *n* coronilla; —ntrast, *m* shaft of a halberd; —nträger, *m* halberdier

Hellebardier, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) halberdier

Helleborus, *m.* hellebore.

Hellen, *v.* *a.* *vid.* Aufhellen & Erhell.

Hellen, *v.* *I.* *a.* *provinc.* to slope, cut sloping; *II.* *n* to slope, flow down.

Hellene, *m.* (—n; *pl.* —n) Greek, Grecian.

Hellenisch, *adj.* Hellenic, Greek.

\*Hellenismus, *m.* (pl. *Helleniden*) hellenism, grecism.

\*Hellenist, *m* (—en; *pl.* —en) hellenist

\*Hellenistisch, *adj.* hellenistical.

Heller, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. small copper coin worth about half a farthing, 2 one-sixteenth of an ounce; *fig.* *viel* *ist* *feinen* — *worth*, he is no worth a rush, *bei* —und *Spennig* *be* *zahlen*, to pay to the last farthing *compos* —arm, *adj.* excessively poor, —gewicht, *n* essay-weight, standard weight (of a Heller), —nadel, *f.* *vid.* Aufstechnadel.

Hellespont, *m.* (—s) Hellespontus

Hellig, *adj.* *provinc.* tired, weary

Hellig, *adj.* *provinc.* tired, weary

Helligkeit, *f.* clearness

Hellung, *f.* the making bright, clear clearness, brightness.

Helm, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) 1. helve, handle; 2. helm, helmet; 3. *P.* still alembic, 4. *Arch.* *T.* cupola, dome, 5. *N. T.* rudder, helm, steering oar, *compos* —biene, *f.* *vid.* Drogne; —binde, *f.* band belonging to a helmet; —busch, *n* plume of the helmet, crest, —dach, *n.* *Arch.* *T.* dome, cupola, round roof, —bede, *f.* *H. T.* furred mantle; ornaments about the helmet, —feder, *f.* feather of a helmet; —feiter, *n* visor of a helmet, —fürmig, *adj.* helmet-like, galeated (*B. T.*); —gewölbe, *n* vaulted roof, ceiling in the form of a cupola; —gitter, *n* visor, grate; —kappe, *f.* burget; *T.* cask, —kreinod, *n.* *H. T.* ornaments of a helmet; —kranz, *n.* *B. T.* *scutellaria*, —lehen, *n* noble fief, manor; —los, *adj.* helmetless; —reif, *m.* bar of the visor, —rost, *m.* *vid.* —gitter; —schieber, *m* ventail; —schlange, *f.* a kind of a crested serpent; —stutz, *m.* beaver; —taube, *f.* crested pigeon, —visir, *n* beaver, visor; —zeichen, *n.* & —zierath, *m.* ornament of the helmet, crest.

Helmen, *v.* *a.* 1. to furnish with a helmet, *gefelm*, *helmed*; 2. to furnish with a helve, handle.

Helmine, *f.* a name of women.

Heloise, *f.* Heloise.

\*Heloite, *m.* (—n; *pl.* —n) Helot.

\*Heliotisch, *adj.* slavish.

\*Heliotismus, *m.* spirit of oppression, system of slavery

Helsingör, *n.* (—s) Elsinore (a town)

Helvetien, *n.* (—s) Switzerland, Helvetia.

Helvétier, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* a Swiss

Helvétisch, *adj.* Helvetic; *ber* —*Stund*, the Helvetic confederacy; *vid.* Eidgenossenschaft.

Hemd, *n* (—s; *pl.* —en) shirt, shirt, smock; *einen* *bis* *aufs* — *ausziehen*, to strip one naked; *das* — *ist* *mir* *näher* *als* *der* *Stod*, *prov.* near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin; *compos* —ärmel, *m* shirt-sleeve; —fleiß, *n* wrapper, loose dishabille (of ladies); —knopf, *m* shirt-button; —fragen, *m* shirt-collar, ruff (of ladies); —kranz, *f.* roll of a shirt; —nadel, *f.* shirt-pin; —pretschen, *n* wrist-band; —schlitz, *m* shirt-slit; —schnalle, *f.* shirt-buckle; —spange, *f.* shirt-brooch.

\*Hemisphäre, *f.* (pl. —n) hemisphäre.

\*Hemisphärisch, *adj.* hemispherical.







ones self out of a thing; to get out with labour.

**Herausbekommen**, *v. tr. a. 1* to get out, to remove, to make out, decipher, 2 to get back in exchange (in return)

**Herausbekommen**, *v. a. & refl.* to give or take the trouble of coming out

**Herausbitten**, *v. tr. a.* to desire to come out

**Herausbringen**, *v. tr. a.* to bring out, get out, make out

**Herausfahren**, *v. tr. n. (aux. seyn)* 1 to drive out 2 *fig.* to rush out, 3 mit etwas —, to burst out, tell a thing without thinking

**Herausfinden**, *v. tr. I. refl. 1* to extricate one's self, find one's way out, 2 to see one's way clearly, to comprehend, II *a.* to find out (from among many things what one wishes or looks for)

**Herausforderer**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* challenger

**Herausfordern**, *v. a.* to challenge, provoke

**Herausforderung**, *f. (pl. -en)* challenge, provocation

**Herausfressen**, *v. tr. refl.* to grow fat by eating, to fatten

**Herausfühlen**, *v. a.* to discover or select by means of the sense of touch or feeling

**Herausgabe**, *f. (pl. -n)* 1 the editing or edition (of a book, &c.), 2 giving up (of a pledge, bond, &c.)

**Herausgeben**, *v. tr. a. 1* to give out, 2 hand out, deliver up, 3 to give the change or balance of an account, 4 to edit, publish (a book)

**Herausgeber**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* editor.

**Herausgehen**, *v. tr. n. (aux. seyn)* to go or come out, to fall out (of hair), to project, shoot out, to be prominent; auf etwas —, to face or front (said of a room)

**Herausgraben**, *v. tr. a.* to dig out, to disinter

**Heraushaben**, *v. tr. a.* to have behind, to get out of, er hat es heraus, he has it

**Heraushehlen**, *v. a. vulg.* to bring up (from the throat); *fig.* to utter with difficulty (words, sounds, &c.)

**Herausheben**, *v. tr. a. fig.* to make conspicuous, lay stress on, put in relief

**Heraushelfen**, *v. tr. a. (einem)* to help out; to bring off

**Herausflauben**, *v. a.* to get or claw out (with paws)

**Herauskommen**, *v. tr. n. (aux. seyn)* 1 to come out, 2 *fig.* to be divulged, to become known; 3. to be published; 4 to correspond (to the expectation), prove correct; 5 to be of use, yield profit, advantage, to amount to, dabei kommt nichts heraus, that is of no use, there is nothing to be gained in it; mit einem Gewinn —, to come up a prize (in the lottery); es kommt auf uns heraus, it amounts to the same, it is all the same.

**Herausfordern**, *v. tr. n.* to be able to get or come out

**Herauslassen**, *v. tr. a. u. d. Auslassen*

**Herauslocken**, *v. a.* to pump out (secrets, &c.)

**Herauslügen**, *v. tr. a. & refl.* to get out or off by lying

**Herausmachen**, *v. a.* to get or fetch out, sich —, to get one's self out, come out

**Herausnuffen**, *v. tr. n. (aux. haben)* *elipt.* to be obliged to go or come out

**Herausnehmen**, *v. tr. I. a.* to take out, II *refl. fig.* sich (mit) etwas —, to presume, dare; sich Freiheit —, to take liberties

**Herausplagen**, *v. tr. n. (aux. seyn)* mit etwas —, to utter suddenly and incautiously, to pop out

**Herauspoltern**, *v. n. & a. (aux. seyn)* to rattle out

**Herauspressen**, *v. a.* to squeeze out, press out, aus or von einem —, to extort from Das Herauspressen, die Herauspressung, extortion

**Herausputzen**, *v. a. & refl.* to dress out or up, to trim, to set off, deck, embellish

**Herausreden**, *v. tr. n. 1* to speak out of, from out of, 2 to talk freely

**Herausreissen**, *v. tr. a.* to pull, wrest, tear out *fig.* to extricate

**Herausrüden**, *v. tr. n. (aux. seyn)* to come out, to march out; II *a. 1.* to move out, 2 *fig.* (mit der Sprache) to speak out, 3 to give (money), to draw the purse

**Herausrufen**, *v. a. & n.* to call out, to cry to arms

**Herausfagen**, *v. a.* to speak out, speak freely

**Herausfen**, *adv.* out of doors, without

**Herausfein**, *v. tr. n.* to be out, to **Herausfein**, *v. a.* have come out, to be published

**Herausfollen**, *v. tr. n. u. d. Herausfollen*; er sollte heraus, they wanted him to come out

**Herausfuchen**, *v. tr. n. (aux. seyn)* to stand out, jut out, project

**Herausstellen**, *v. refl.* to become apparent, to be proved; sich als wahr or falsch —, to prove to be true or false

**Herausstreichen**, *v. reg. & tr. a.* to extol, praise, magnify; to puff

**Herausstreten**, *v. tr. n.* to step or come out; II *s. n. (-s)* S. T. protuberance; — des Blutes, extravasation of the blood, — des Nabels, exomphalos

**Herauswagen**, *v. refl.* to dare to come out; to venture out

**Herauswickeln**, *v. refl.* to extricate one's self, to get out of difficulties

**Herauswinden**, *v. refl.* to extricate one's self (itself)

**Herauswinken**, *v. n. (einem)* to motion (make a sign) to one to come out

**Herauswollen**, *v. tr. n. (aux. haben)* *elipt.* to wish to get out

**Herauszahlen**, *v. a.* to give to boot; to give the change

**Herausziehen**, *v. tr. I. a.* to pull or draw out or up, to take out, to extract (a tooth, &c.); to extract chemically; II *n.* to march or move out

**Herauswärts**, *adv.* outward

**Herb & Herbe**, *I. adj.* harsh, acerb, tart, sour, acid, astringent, *fig.* harsh, austere; (in a high degree) unpleasant; bitter; —es Obst, acid fruit; —er Wein, tart wine; er ist von einer —en Gemüthsart, he is a sullen, austere man; II *adv.* harshly, sourly, unpleasantly

**Herbannen**, *v. a.* to conjure hither, up

**Herbarisation**, *f.* herbarizing

**Herbarisieren**, *v. n.* to search for

**Herborisieren**, *v. n.* to herbarize

**Herbarist**, *m. (-en; pl. -en)* herbarist

**Herborist**, *m. (-en; pl. -en)* herbarist

**Herbarium**, *n. (-s; pl. -rien)* hortus siccus; herbarium

**Herbe**, *f.* harshness, acerbity, bitterness

**Herbei**, *adv.* on, hither, near *In compound verbs the accent lies on bei, they are separable. Vid. N. B. to Herab.*

**Herbeibringen**, *v. tr. a.* to bring on, near, to produce

**Herbeiführen**, *v. a.* to lead on near; *fig.* to bring on, cause

**Herbeiholen**, *v. a.* to fetch (from a remote or concealed place)

**Herbeikommen**, *v. tr. n. (aux. seyn)* to advance, approach, come near or on

**Herbeifönnen**, *v. tr. n.* to be able to come near

**Herbeilassen**, *v. refl. sich — zu*, to condescend to, submit to

**Herbeimüssen**, *v. tr. n.* to be obliged to come near

**Herbeinöthigen**, *v. a.* to urge or press to come near

**Herbeischaffen**, *v. a.* to produce, procure

**Herbeiziehen**, *v. tr. a.* to draw or pull towards one, bei den Haaren —, *fig.* to tug in by head and ears

**Herr** in compound verbs, which are SEPARABLE, has the accent. The most general meaning is, a motion, direction or tendency towards him who speaks, *ß* it expresses something audible or continuing, OUT and OFF in English have often the same meaning. *Vid. N. B. to Herr.* All the neuter verbs take the aux. seyn, except those used elliptically, as, Herstellen u. s. w. Only a few verbs of the common meanings are here given, and those of idiomatic or figurative signification

**Herrbenuhen**, *v. tr. I. a.* to trouble one to come; II. *refl.* to take the trouble of coming

**Herrberge**, *f. (pl. -n)* harbour, shelter, quarters, inn, public house; house of meeting for journeymen; — geben, to give a lodging

**Herrbergen**, *v. a. & n. (aux. haben)* to lodge, harbour, shelter; *fig.* to harbour, entertain (wishes &c.)

**Herrberger**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* one who gives lodging, sheher

**Herrbergsmutter**, *f.* hostess

**Herrbergsvater**, *m.* host of a house, where journeymen are lodged and entertained

**Herrbestellen**, *v. a.* to appoint; einsetzen —, to bid one come

**Herrbeten**, *v. a.* to recite, to say off (a prayer)

**Herrbheit**, *f.* harshness, acerbity, bitterness

**Herrbitten**, *v. tr. a.* to invite, to desire to come

**Herrblasen**, *v. tr. a.* to blow hither

**Herrlich**, *adv.* somewhat harsh, rather acid, rather austere

**Herborist**, *m. (-en; pl. -en)* u. d. Herbarist

**Herbringen**, *v. tr. a.* to bring hither, in, up; *fig.* to establish as a law or privilege by custom, transmit; eine hergebrachte Gewohnheit, an ancient custom; hergebrachte Freisheiten, privileges handed down

**Herrbrummen**, *v. a.* to hum over

**Herbst**, *m* (—es; *pl.* —e) autumn *provinc.* harvest, vintage; einen guten — machen, to make a good harvest, *compos.* —abend *m* autumnal evening, —arbeit, *f* autumnal work, —birn, *f* autumn pear, —blüte, *f* autumnal leaves —blume, *f* autumnal flower, meadow-saffron; —brief, *m* *provinc.* *L. T.* regulation concerning the commencement of the vintage, —butte, *f* autumn-butter, —feier, *f* celebration of autumn, —ferien, *pl* autumnal holidays, —fieber, *n* autumnal fever, —floßen, *pl* gossamer, —frucht, *f* late fruit, —gehn, *n* *Äst. T.* libra, —herb, *m* sowing-floor in autumn, —laub, *n* autumnal leaves or foliage, —leiste, *pl* vintagers, —luft, *f* autumnal air; —lust, —lustbarfeit, *f* autumnal sport, amusement, —mäßigkeit, *adv* autumnal, autumn., —maß, *f* fattening (of cattle, swine, &c.) in autumn, —messe, *f* autumnal fair, —monat, *m* autumnal month, September —morgen, *m* autumn-morn, —nacht, *f* autumn-night, —nachtgleiche, *f* *Äst. T.* autumnal equinox, —nebel, *m* autumnal fog; —obst, *n* autumnal fruit, late fruit; —ordnung, *f* vintage-regulations, —pflanz, *f* autumnal plant, late plant, —punkt, *m* *Äst. T.* autumnal point, —reise, *f* journey in the fall; —rose, *f* autumnal rose, —saat, *f* sowing of the winter-corn; —schein, *m* *Äst. T.* new moon in September; —sonne, *f* autumnal sun; —sturm, *m* autumnal storm, —tag, *m* autumnal day, day of vintage, —trunk, *m* wine given or taken in the autumn, vintage-drink, —witter, *n* —witterung, *f* autumnal weather, —weise, *f* meadow mown only once in August, —wind, *m* autumnal wind, —zeichen, *n* *Äst. T.* the autumnal signs of the zodiac (Balance, Scorpion, Archer) —zeit, *f* autumn, harvest time, —zeile, *f* meadow-saffron (*Colchicum autumnale*)  
**Herbstien**, *v* *I* a *provinc.* to gather in; *II* *imp.* es herbstet, it is getting autumn.  
**Herbstlich**, *adv* autumnal, in autumn; *wie* —e Nachtgleiche, autumnal equinox  
**Herbstling**, *m* (—es; *pl.* —e) autumnal fruit; autumnal lamb, calf, &c.  
**Herbstlichkeit**, *f* the quality of autumn  
**Herculanisch**, *adv* Herculeanean; —e Altertümer, Herculeanean antiquities  
**Hercynia**, *f* Hercynian forest.  
**Hercynisch**, *adv* Hercynian, *ber* —e Wald, Hercynian forest  
**Herd**, *m* (—es; *pl.* —e) hearth; fireplace, the place where fowlers catch birds, *fig.* house; crater of a volcano; *eignt* — ist Goldes werth, *provc.* home is home, be it never so homely; — des Aufstuhls, central seat of rebellion; *compos.* —asche, *f* furnace ashes; —blei, *n* the lead which, in the process of refining, incorporates with the hearth of the furnace; —brett, *n* *T.* hearth-board; —eisen, *n* poker; —fuss, *m* cat-call, decoy bird; —fischchen, *n* *Mün. T.* reducing of the litharge, changing the lead into litharge; —geballt, *n* *Mün. T.* silver contained in the lead of the hearth; —geld, *n* *provinc.* house-tax; —glas, *n* *T.* glass which in melting overflows on the hearth; —horn, *n* *Mün. T.* grain of silver which sometimes sticks to the edge of the hearth; —kugel, *f* *T.* ball by which the middle centre of a hearth is found out; —

löffel, *m* spoon or ladle used in assaying silver; —platte, *f* iron-plate covering the hearth, hearth-plate; —probe, *f* assay of silver, —recht, *n* 1 right of having a house of one's own, 2 hearth-tax, —rost, *m* hearth-grate, —schäufel, *f* scraper or grater for cleaning a hearth, —schilling, *m* *vid.* —geld, —stange, *f* *T.* poker (of bakers), —stein, *m* stone covering the hearth, hearth-stone, —steuer, *f* *vid.* —geld; —vogel, *m* decoy bird, —zins, *m* *vid.* —geld.  
**Herde**, *f* *vid.* Heerde.  
**Herdrang**, *m* (—es) press (of people) hitherward  
**Herbüsch**, *adv* + through  
**Herbüschen**, *v* *ir* *n* (aux haben) *ellipsis* to be permitted to come (on, near, here).  
**Hereditär**, *adv* & *adv* hereditary  
**Heredität**, *f* *vid.* Erbschaft, Erbschaft.  
**Hereilen**, *v* *n* (aux seyn) to hasten, here, hither  
**Herein**, *adv.* in, into, —! walk in! come in!  
**NB** The numerous compounds of this adverb may very easily be understood, *vid.* *NB* to Herein.  
**Hereinheimchen**, *v* *a* & *refl* to give one the trouble of coming in, to take the trouble of coming in  
**Hereinbitten**, *v* *ir* *a* to ask or invite to walk in  
**Hereinbrechen**, *v* *ir* *n* (aux seyn) to break or rush in, to draw on (of night); to fall upon, befall (said of calamities)  
**Hereinbüschen**, *v* *ir* *n* to be allowed to enter.  
**Hereingehe**, *v* *ir* *n* (aux seyn) to go, step or walk in, to enter  
**Hereinkommen**, *v* *ir* *n* (aux seyn) to come in, enter  
**Hereinkönnen**, *v* *ir* *n* to be able to come in or to enter, er kann nicht herein, he cannot come in  
**Hereinlassen**, *v* *ir* *a* to let in, admit.  
**Hereinwogen**, *v* *ir* *n* to be willing (wish, want) to come in  
**Hereinwünschen**, *v* *ir* *n* to be obliged to come in  
**Hereinwürgen**, *v* *a* to urge one to enter  
**Hereinspazieren**, *v* *n* (aux seyn) to walk in  
**Hereintreten**, *v* *ir* *n* (aux seyn) to step or walk in, to enter  
**Hereinwärts**, *adv.* inwards.  
**Hererzählen**, *v* *a* to relate, rehearse  
**Hererzählung**, *f* enarration  
**Hererfahren**, *v* *ir* *I* *n* (aux seyn) to move along, to come here, hither in a carriage, *fig.* über einen —, to rush in upon one; *II* *a* to bring here in a carriage or any vehicle.  
**Hererfallen**, *v* *ir* *n* (aux seyn) *fig.* über etwas —, to fall, pounce upon, to attack; to possess one's self of.  
**Hererfinden**, *v* *ir* *refl.* *fig.* to find one's way to a place.  
**Hererfließen**, *v* *ir* *n* (aux seyn) to flow on, *in*; *fig.* to originate, take its origin from.  
**Hererfordern**, *v* *a* to summon (hither)  
**Hererfracht**, *f* freight to this place.

**Herfür**, *adv* *vid.* Hervor.  
**Herführen**, *v* *a* to lead, conduct, bring or convey on, in, hither  
**Herfang**, *m* (—es; *pl.* —gänge) *fig.* circumstance, event, connexion of events, *ber* ganze —, the whole story  
**Hergeben**, *v* *v* *a* to give, to de liver, er giebt nicht gern her, he is a little stingy, gib her! come, give it me!  
**Hergegen**, *conj* *vid.* Hingegen.  
**Hergehen**, *v* *ir* *n* (aux seyn) 1 to go or walk (towards him who speaks) here, hither, 2 *fig.* (über etwas) to fall upon, set to (dunking, &c.), 3 (*gener. imp.*) to come to pass, to happen, to go on, be carried on, 4 to carry one's self, appear, es soll gleich darüber —, we'll set to presently, 5 geht es her, thus it goes, that is the course of the world; 6 aig ging es nie her, things never bore such a bad face, es geht lustig her, they are all in full mirth, es geht ehrlich her, things are done honestly, da geht es heiß her, there is hot work, wozu es geht jetzt über ihn her, they are at him now  
**Hergehören**, *v* *n* (aux haben) to belong to the matter or to a place; to be to the purpose  
**Herhaben**, *v* *ir* *a* *vulg.* to take from, wo haben Sie das her? where did you get that?  
**Herhalten**, *v* *ir* *a* to hold forth, tender, offer, *II* *n* (aux haben) *fig.* to submit, to suffer for, to pay for; er muß immer —, he has always to bear the brunt, or to pay  
**Herholen**, *v* *a* to fetch, weit hergeholt, far-fetched.  
**Herling**, *m* *vid.* Häring.  
**Hersei**, *vid.* Kirsei.  
**Herformen**, *v* *ir* *n* (aux seyn) to come here, hither or on; to approach, advance, 2 *fig.* to come, proceed or be derived from, 3 to arise, originate from, be caused by, be the consequence of, 4 to be established by custom, be transmitted, descend, das kommt von der Unmäßigkeit her, excess is the cause of it; dies Wort kommt von jenem her, this word is derived from that, ein hergekommener Gebrauch, a transmitted or established custom, usage  
**Herformen**, *n* (—s) 1. custom, use, usage; 2 origin, descent, birth, extracution, *beim* — nach, according to the custom; by descent; von geritten —, of low extraction  
**Herformlich**, *adv* & *adv* customary, usual, established by custom  
**Herformen**, *v* *ir* *n* *ellipsis* (aux haben) to be able to come or go thither, near  
**Herkules**, *m* Hercules; die Säulen des —, the straits of Gibraltar, *compos.* —feule, *f* the club of Hercules; —würst, *f* white water-lily.  
**Herklisch**, *adv* herculean  
**Herkunft**, *f* 1 coming hither, arrival, 2 origin, descent, birth, extracution  
**Herladen**, *v* *a* to summon or invite hither.  
**Herlassen**, *v* *a* to say, recite in a faltering, hesitating voice.  
**Herlangen**, *v* *a* to reach or tender forth, to hand to.  
**Herlassen**, *v* *ir* *u* *Äst.* to let alone to come.

**Hërlaufen**, *v. n.* (*aux seyn*) to run on or hither, ein *Hergelaufener* Mensch, a vagabond, adventurer

**Hërleieren**, *v. i a* 1 to play on the lyre, 2 *fig* to deliver in a monotonous manner, *II n* (*aux seyn*) to come loitering on

**Hërleiten**, *v. a* 1 to conduct, lead, 2 *fig* to derive from, refer to (a cause or origin).

**Hërleitung**, *f* (*pl -en*) derivation **Hërlefen**, *v. r a* to read off, out, to recite

**Hërling**, *m* (*-es*, *pl -e*) late grape

**Hërlißeln**, *v. a* to recite lisp

**Hërliße**, *f* (*pl -n*) provinc. cornel,

*compos* —baum, *n* cornel-tree

**Hërloßen**, *v. a* to allure

**Hër machen**, *v. refl* (*sich über etw* was) to set about a thing, to begin, to fall upon, *sich über etw* —, to fall foul upon one

**Hërmannd**, *f* hermandad

**Hërman**, *m* (*-s*) Herman, German

**Hërmapphrodit**, *m* (*-ent*; *pl -en*) hermaphrodite

**Hërmapphroditisch**, *adj.* hermaphroditical

**Hërmapphroditismus**, *m.* hermaphroditism

**Hërmarßch**, *m* (*-es*; *pl -märsche*) marching hither.

**Hërmen**, *n* (*-s*; *pl -*) weasel

**Hër melin**, *n* (*-es*; *pl -e*) 1 ermine, ermin; 2 a cream-coloured horse, *compos* —fraget, *m* cape or collar of ermine, —mantel, *m* cloak lined with ermine, —schwünge, *m* *pl* ermine ups

**Hërme** or **Hërmenßäule**, *f.* (*pl -n*) Hermes, statue of Mercury.

**Hërmeneutik**, *f* science of interpretation

**Hërmeneutisch**, *adj* & *adv.* hermeneutical.

**Hërmes**, *m.* Myth. T. Mercury.

**Hërmine**, *f.* a name of women

**Hërmitäge**, *m* a French wine.

**Hërmetisch**, *I. adj.* Phys. T. hermetic, hermetical; *II. adv.* hermetically.

**Hër möde**, *m.* North. Myth. T. a son of Odin, messenger of the gods.

**Hër moglyßheit**, *f.* sculpture.

**Hër moglyßheit**, *adj.* relating to sculpture

**Hër möge**, *v. n.* *ellip.* (*aux. haben*) to like to come hither.

**Hër murmeln**, *v. a.* to murmur, mutter forth.

**Hër müßen**, *v. n.* *ellip.* (*aux. haben*) to be obliged to come.

**Hër nach**, *adv.* with acc afterwards, after, hereafter, after that.

**Hërnehmen**, *v. r a* to take from, get from, to have, wo nimmt er die Geduld her? how has he this patience?

**Hërnehmen**, *f.* taking from

**Hërnenung**, *v. r. a* to call over (names), to name in succession. to recite

**Hër nieder**, *adv.* down, for *compos* of this, *vid. Gerab.*

**Hërnia**, *f.* Med. T. hernia, rupture

**Hërniß**, *adj.* hernious.

**Hërnißomie**, *f.* S. T. herniotomy

**Hërnißigen**, *v. a.* to invite or bid to come hither.

**Hërdes**, *m.* Herod.

**Hëröide**, *f.* sort of epic in the form of letters

**Hëröine**, *f* heroine

**Hëröisch**, *I. adj.* heroic, heroncal, *II. adv.* heroically

**Hëröismus**, *m.* heroism

**Hëröld**, *m* (*-es*; *pl -e*) herald, harbinger, *compos* —amt, *n* heraldship, the herald's office, —büß, *n* —büßgur, *f* heraldic figure, —büß, *f* heraldic art, heraldry, —mantel, —es 100, *m* 1 herald's mantle or coat, 2 coat of arms, —stabs, *m* herald's staff, —würde, *f* dignity of a herald

**Hërorgeln**, *v. a* to play off (on the organ)

**Hërös**, *m.* (*pl. Hëröen*) hero

**Hërötheismus**, *m* hero-worship, apotheosis of heroes

**Hërpes**, *f.* Med. T. herpes (a cutaneous disease).

**Hërpetisch**, *adj.* Med. T. herpetic

**Hërpetolog**, *m* (*-en*; *pl -en*) one who is versed in herpetology

**Hërpetologie**, *f* the natural history of reptiles, herpetology

**Hërperographie**, *f* an inferior or low style of writing

**Hërpeitschen**, *v. a* to whip up

**Hërplappern**, *v. a.* to prattle, chatter out.

**Hër**, *m* (*-en*; *pl -en*) master, lord, gentleman, (in addressing) sir; *mette* —en! gentlemen, *Ich* — Vater, your father; *Wott der* —, our Lord, — *vor* or *über etw* *seyn*, to be master of, — *zur See seyn*, to master the sea, to rule the waves, *seyn* *eigener* — *seyn*, to be master, one's own master; *ein großer* —, a lord; *den großen* — *n* spielen, to lord it; *wie der* —, *so* *der* *Knecht*, *prov.* like master, like man; *einer Sache* — *werden*, to master a thing.

**Hër aufßen**, *v. n.* (*aux. seyn*) to rush on or in, to pass with noise.

**Hërren**, *n.* (*-s*; *pl -*) little master, lordling.

**Hërrechnen**, *v. a.* to reckon up, to specify, enumerate.

**Hërrechnung**, *f* enumeration

**Hërreichen**, *v. a* to reach, hand

**Hërreise**, *f.* travelling, journey hither.

**Hërreisen**, *v. n.* (*aux. seyn*) to travel hither

**Hërreiten**, *v. r. n.* (*aux. seyn*) to come hither on horseback.

**Hërren**, *pl* of *Herr*, *m* *compos* — apfel, *m* prince's apple; —arbeit, *f* work done to a superior lord without remuneration; lord's service, average; —bank, *f* bench of lords; —befehl, *m.* *vid.* —gebot; —brett, *n.* T. a thin board; —brod, *n.* master's bread; *fig* —brod essen, to serve; —diener, *m.* 1. cringer; 2. *vid.* *Gerichtsdien*; —dienst, *m* service; *vid.* *Strohdiener*; —essen, *m* delicious meal, —fastnacht, *f.* *vid.* —sonntag; —garten, *m* garden of a lord; —gebot, *n* lord's command, —gefälle, *pl* lord's income; —güste, *f* rents on an estate; —gunst, *f* favour of a master; —haus, *n* lord's house, manor-house; —hof, *m* lord's seat, manor-house, country-house; —hirsch, *f* cornel; —knecht, *m* cringer; —lohn, *n* rent paid in corn, —frankheit, *f* lud the gout; —leben, *n.* *fig* high life; —loß, *adv.* without a master, out of place; —loß

*fig* *seht*, *f* the being without a master —parre, *f* beneficence in the gift of a patron; —pilz, —schwamm, *m* eatable mushroom, —süß, —sehe, *f* *Min* T. royal mine; —st, *m* lord's seat; country-seat of a nobleman; —sonntag, *m* shrove-sunday; —steife, *f.* *vid.* —essen; —stanz, *m* rank of lord or gentleman, lords or gentlemen collectively; —stuhl, *m* pew for the nobility; lord's pew; —tisch, *m* table or meal of a lord or master, —thum, *n* mastership, superiority; —vogel, *m* jay; —wagen, *m* gentleman's carriage; —wallter, *n* —weiber, *m* fish-pond belonging to the lord of the manor, —wein, *m* superior wine

**Hërrgott**, *m* the Lord

**Hërrig**, *adj.* having or belonging to a lord, *compos.* *zwei* — belonging to two masters

**Hërstin**, *f* (*pl -en*) lady, mistress

**Hërtsch**, *I. adj.* imperious, domineering, das —e Weib, imperious behaviour, *II. adv.* lordly, masterly, imperiously, domineeringly, —haubeln to lord it, to domineer

**Hërlein**, *n.* *vid.* *Hërren.*

**Hërlich**, *I. adj.* 1. belonging to a lord or superior, agreeable to the dignity; 2. *fig.* glorious, magnificent, stately, sumptuous, splendid, grand, excellent; *II. adv.* gloriously, magnificently, stately, splendidly, excellently.

**Hërlichkeit**, *f* (*pl -en*) 1 glory, magnificence, excellence, splendour 2 excellency, lordship; highness, *Wie* —! your lordship

**Hërnhut**, *n.* Geog. T. Hernhut

**Hërnhüter**, *m* (*-s*; *pl -*) Moravian, die —, Moravians, United Brethren

**Hërnhütisch**, *adj.* Moravian

**Hërrollen**, *v. a* & *n.* (*aux. seyn*) to roll on, near

**Hërrschaft**, *f* (*pl -en*) 1 dominion; 2 domination, mastery, government, sway; 3 power, authority, command, sovereign authority; 4. master and mistress (either individually or collectively); 5. person or persons of rank, 6 *provinc.* manor, jurisdiction, territory *die* — *haben*, to rule, govern, sway, to have the government; *die* *junge* — the lord's family; *es* *sind* *fremde* — *er* *angekommen*, foreigners of rank are arrived; *compos.* —shaus, *n* manor-house, mansion, —statte, *m* name indicating power or dominion; —recht *n.* sovereign authority; —schwappen, *n* lord's arms

**Hërrschaftlich**, *adj.* belonging to or proceeding from a lord or master *der* — *e* Befehl, the lord's command.

**Hërrschaftlichkeit**, *f* lordliness

**Hërrschaftbegier** or **Hërrschaftbegierde**, *f* ambition

**Hërrschaftbegierig**, *adj.* ambitious

**Hërrschen**, *v. n.* (*aux. haben*) (*über etw*) 1. to rule, govern, reign, sway; 2. to domineer, lord, rule haughtily; 3. to reign, be in vogue, to prevail, to rage

*z. B.* *Hërrschen*, *Regieren*, *Hërren* *sie* *willen* *simply* *to* *control* *the* *will* *and* *actions* *of* *others*. *Regieren* *always* *implies* *that* *the* *authority* *with* *which* *one* *is* *invested*, *is* *exercised* *in* *the* *attainment* *of* *a* *good* *object*.

**Hërrschenb.** *part. adj.* ruling, pre dominant; prevailing.

**Hërrscher**, *m.* (*-s*; *pl -*) ruler, governor, master, lord; *ein* *willkür-*

**Her** —, a despot, tyrant, *compos* —  
binde, *f* diadem, tiara, crown, —  
blid, *m* look, eye of a ruler com-  
mander, —familie, *f* reigning family,  
dynasty, —geist, *m* spirit of a ruler,  
gewalt, *f* power, sovereignty, des-  
potism, —nacht, *f* evil —gewalt, —  
mütze, *f* air of command —recht, *n*  
right of sovereignty, —seile, *f* soul  
or mind of a ruler, —sinn, *m* mind of  
a ruler; —stab, *m* staff of command,  
sceptre, —stuhl, *m* throne, —wille  
für, *f* despotism, —wort, *n* word of  
command or of a commander  
**Herrschgier**, *f* Herrschgierig, *vid*  
**Herrschgierig**, *adj* fond of  
**Herrschlust**, *f* desire or wish of  
ruling  
**Herrschlustig**, *adj* desirous of  
ruling  
**Herrschacht**, *f* lust, thirst of  
power or ruling  
**Herrschsüchtig**, *adj* fond of  
power; desirous of ruling; imperious,  
tyrannical; II *adv.* imperiously  
**Herrschwuth**, *f* tyranny  
**Herrücken**, *v* *r* *a* & *n* (*aux* seyn) to  
draw near, to approach, advance.  
**Herrufen**, *v* *r* *a* to call hither.  
**Herrühren**, *v* *n*. (*aux* haben) to  
come from, to draw its origin, to pro-  
ceed from  
**Hersagen**, *v* *a* to recite, rehearse.  
**Herschaffen**, *v* *a* to bring near, to  
convey hither  
**Herschauen**, *v* *a* to look hither.  
**Herschauen**, *v* *a* to give away.  
**Herschicken**, *v* *a* to send hither.  
**Herschicken**, *v* *r* *a* to push or  
move hither.  
**Herschießen**, *v* *r* *I* *a*. to shoot  
hither; *Selb* —, to advance money;  
II *n* (*aux* seyn) to run or fly hither;  
hergeschossen kommen, to rush on  
(along)  
**Herschlagen**, *v* *r* *a* to strike  
without any hesitation; schlag her!  
strike, if you dare!  
**Herschleichen**, *v* *r* *n*. (*aux* seyn)  
to come along sneaking  
**Herschleppen**, *v* *a* to drag hither, on  
**Herschreiben**, *v* *r* *I* *a* to write  
to a place, II *refl* *fig.* to come from,  
originate in; to date from  
**Herschreiben**, *v* *r* *a* & *n* (*aux* ha-  
ben) to recite in a crying manner, to  
cry to, to call at.  
**Herschen**, *v* *r* *n*. (*aux* haben) to  
look hither  
**Herschn**, *v* *r* *n*. (*aux* seyn) to be  
from; to come from; to be native of;  
*fig. vulg.* über etwas —, to go about  
doing, to fall a doing something; hinter  
etwas —, to be at one's heels;  
nicht weit —, to be of little value.  
**Hersenden**, *v* *r* *a* to send hither.  
**Hersetzen**, *v* *I* *a* to put here; II  
*refl.* to place or seat one's self here.  
**Hersille**, *f*. Hersilla (a name of  
women).  
**Hersingen**, *v* *r* *a* to sing; to re-  
cite in a singing manner.  
**Hersollen**, *v* *n*. *ellip.* (*aux* haben)  
to have to come hither.  
**Herstammen**, *v* *n*. (*aux* seyn)  
(*vorn*) to descend, to come from  
**Herstammung**, *f*. descent, extrac-  
tion; derivation.  
**Herstellbar**, *adj* repairable, that  
may be repaired.

**Herstellen**, *v* *a* 1 to place here,  
2 *fig.* to restore to health, to restore,  
re-establish  
**Hersteller**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) restorer,  
repairer  
**Herstellung**, *f* restoration, re-es-  
tablishment, recovery, *compos* —mittel,  
*n* restorative.  
**Herstottern**, *v* *a* to stammer out  
**Herstreben**, *v* *n* to strive to come  
hither.  
**Herstrecken**, *v* *a* to stretch out,  
reach forth, extend  
**Herstreichen**, *v* *r* *a* to slog, cud-  
gel soundly.  
**Herstreich**, *m* Hunt T. return of  
birds of passage  
**Herstören**, *v* *n*. (*aux* seyn) to  
stream on run on  
**Herstürzen**, *v* *a* & *n* (*aux* seyn) to  
tumble on, upon; über jemand —, to  
rush upon one  
**Herstha**, *f* North Myth. T. the Earth (as  
the creating and preserving goddess).  
**Herstagen**, *v* *r* *a* to bear hither  
**Herstäger**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) *fig* gos-  
sip, tell-tale  
**Herstreiben**, *v* *r* *a* to drive hither  
**Herstreten**, *v* *r* *n* (*aux* seyn) to  
step hither; tritt her! stand forth!  
**Herstüber**, *adv* over, across (to this  
side); for *compos* *vid* Her; —brin-  
gen, to bring over, —kommen, to come  
over, &c.  
**Herrum**, *adv.* round (about); rings  
—, round about, in rotation; for *com-  
pos* *vid* N. B. Her, the meanings are  
ROUND, TO AND FRO, and ABOUT. It is  
to be observed that this word is fre-  
quently, but incorrectly, used for Um-  
her, which word must be looked out.  
**Herrumbalgen**, *v*. *refl* to fight  
with everybody.  
**Herrumbeißen**, *v* *r*. *refl* to bite  
one another, to wrangle, quarrel  
**Herrumbekommen**, *v* *r* *a* to get  
around; to bring over, turn.  
**Herrumbetteln**, *v* *n*. (*aux* haben)  
to go begging.  
**Herrumbringen**, *v* *r* *a* *fig.* to  
bring round, induce  
**Herrumbrehen**, *v* *a* to turn round.  
**Herrumfragen**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben)  
to ask round, one after the other  
**Herrumführen**, *v* *a* to lead about,  
bei der Nase —, to lead about by the  
nose  
**Herrumgehen**, *v* *r* *a* to hand round  
**Herrumgehen**, *v* *r* *n*. (*aux* seyn)  
to go, pass round; es geht mir im  
Kopfe herum, it runs in my mind  
**Herrumholen**, *v* *a* *fig. vulg.*  
to draw from a purpose, to reprove, reprim-  
and.  
**Herrumhorchen**, *v* *n*. (*aux* haben)  
to hearken every where round; to go  
gossiping about, fish about for news.  
**Herrumkommen**, *v* *r* *n*. (*aux* seyn)  
to get round, finish.  
**Herrumlaufen**, *v* *r* *n*. (*aux* seyn)  
to run round.  
**Herrumläufer**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl.* —) one  
who runs around, stroller.  
**Herrumliegen**, *v* *r* *n*. (*aux* seyn)  
to lie about, around.  
**Herrumnehmen**, *v* *r* *a* *fig.* (ei-  
nen) to haul over the coals, to ridicule.  
**Herrumreichen**, *v* *I* *a* to hand  
around, reach about; II *n*, to reach  
around, about.

**Herrumschlagen**, *v* *r* *I* *a* (*am*  
etwas) to throw or put around, to  
wrap up in, etnen —, to slog, cudgel;  
II *refl* sich mit einem —, to scuffle  
contend with, to fight  
**Herrumschwerfen**, *v* *n*. (*aux* seyn)  
to ramble or wander about, —, *part*  
*adv* rambling, vagrant, vagabond  
**Herrumschwenken**, *v* *I* *a* to turn  
around, about, II *refl* to turn around,  
wheel about (of troops)  
**Herrumseyn**, *n*. *r* *n*. to be about,  
to be turned around; to be over  
**Herrumstreichen**, *v* *r* *n* (*aux* haben)  
to rove.  
**Herrumstreicher**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl.* —)  
rover, vagabond  
**Herrumstreiten**, *v* *r* *refl* to wran-  
gle, quarrel, dispute.  
**Herrumtragen**, *v* *r* *a* to carry  
round, about, eine Sache —, *fig* to  
divulge a matter  
**Herrumtreiben**, *v* *r* *I* *a* to drive  
round; II *refl* *fig* to go, rove idling  
about  
**Herrumtrinken**, *v* *r* *n* (*aux* seyn)  
to circulate the bottle to drink round  
**Herrumtummeln**, *v*. *refl* to bustle  
about  
**Herrumwandern**, *v* *n*. (*aux* seyn)  
to wander, rove about  
**Herrumwühlen**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben)  
to wallow, rout about in  
**Herrumzanfen**, *v* *refl* *vid* Herrum-  
streiten.  
**Herrumzausen**, —zeren, *v* *a* to  
maul, pull about, to tear at.  
**Herrumziehen**, *v* *r* *n* (*aux* seyn)  
to rove, wander about; —de Spiel-  
leute, itinerant players.  
**Herrunter**, *adv* down (here), *vid* N  
B to Herab. The common *compos.* of  
this are self-evident; those of idiomatic  
meaning are given  
**Herrunterbringen**, *v* *r* *a* to bring  
down; *fig.* to lower, to reduce (from  
a state of wealth); er ist so sehr her-  
unter gebracht, he is so much reduced.  
**Herrunterhandeln**, *v* *a* to beat  
down (in trading); etwas von . . . —,  
to beat down the price  
**Herrunterkommen**, *v* *r* *n*. (*aux* seyn)  
to come down; *fig.* to sink, decay,  
decline  
**Herrunterlassen**, *v* *r*. *refl* *vid*.  
Herablassen.  
**Herruntermachen**, *v* *a* *vulg.* to  
blame with harsh words, to abuse; to  
cut up.  
**Herrunternehmen**, *v* *r* *a* to take  
down, to lower.  
**Herrunterreißen**, *v* *r* *a* 1. to pull  
off or down, 2. *fig.* einen —, *vid.* Her-  
untermachen.  
**Herruntersetzen**, *v* *a* to reduce  
to lower.  
**Herruntersinken**, *v* *r* *n*. (*aux* seyn)  
to sink low, to be degraded.  
**Herrunterwerfen**, *v* *r* *a* to throw  
down, knock down, cast off.  
**Herrunterziehen**, *v* *r* *I* *a* to  
draw or pull down; to pull or take off;  
II *refl* to move down; march down;  
descend  
**Herrunterwärts**, *adv.* downwards.  
**Herrvdr**, *adv* forth, out; for *compos*  
*vid* N. B. Her & Herab.  
**Hervarbeiten**, *v* *refl* to work  
one's self out from under a thing, to  
disengage one's self.



(of cattle), pursuiness, puseness, —  
spann, *m. vid* —gespann; —  
stent, *adj* cordial, cardiac(al); —  
stentes Mittel, cardiac, cordial, restor-  
ative, —stentung, *f* cordial, cardiac.  
—stoss, *m* finishing blow; settler, quiet-  
us, einem den —stoss geben, to com-  
plete one's ruin, to do (or settle) him,  
—tute, *f* tiger-shell, —waffer u. f. w.,  
*vid* —beutewaffer; —weh, *n* car-  
dialg, heart-ache, —wunde, *f* 1  
wound in the heart, 2 deep grief, —  
wurm, *m* 1 (*vulg*) worm in the heart,  
*vid* —polw; 2 (gnawing) worm  
in the heart, —witz, *f* hermodactyl,  
—wurzel, *f* taproot; —zerreißend,  
—zerstreichend, *adj* heart-rending; —  
zergerberung, *f* cardiomy.

*Syn* Herz, *Nur* Herz denotes generally  
that quality of mind which enables men  
to encounter danger and difficulties with firmness,  
or without fear or depression of spirits; *un-  
terpau* Butz expresses that courage or  
fearlessness which springs from the conscious-  
ness of strength.

Herzählen, *v. a* to pay down.

Herzählen, *v. a* to count out (one  
after the other), enumerate.

Herzählung, *f* enumeration.

Herzaubern, *v. a* to bring hither by  
witchcraft; to conjure up

Herzchen, *n* (—s, *pl* —) *fig.* *fam* dear,  
love, darling.

Herzleid, *n* (—s) heart-grief, over-  
whelming sorrow or affliction; einem  
—anthun, to vex, chagrin one.

Herzen, *v. v. a* to press to the heart,  
embrace, hug.

Herzen, *pl* of Herz, *m compos* —  
blatt, *n* a heart (at cards); —bänd-  
ger, *m* heart-subduer, conqueror, —  
bube, *m* knave of hearts; —erfreuer,  
—fänger, —febler, —zähmer, &c *m*  
rejoicer, captivator, tamer of hearts,  
&c; —fürst, *m* king of hearts

Herzens, *gen.* of Herz, *m compos*.  
—angst, *f* heart-ache, anguish, anxie-  
ty, —anbacht, *f* fervent devotion; —  
bändiger, *m vid* Herzenbändiger; —  
blut, *n* heart-blood; —bruder, *m* (*dim*).  
—brüderchen, *n* a dearly-beloved brother;  
bosom-friend; —einstimmung, *f*  
*vid* Herzentimmung, —eigebung, *f*  
the outpouring, disclosing of one's  
heart, —frau, *f* good woman or wife;  
my dear (in addressing); —freund, *f*  
heart's joy; —freund, *m* intimate  
friend, beloved friend; —fröh, *adj* &  
*adv* heartily, very glad; —gebanne, *m*  
secret thought; —glaube, *m* inmost  
belief, true faith; —gründ, *m* bottom  
of the heart; —gut, *adj* kind-hearted,  
very kind, good-natured; —güte, *f*  
kindness of heart, benevolence; —jüng-  
st, *m* —jüngelchen, *n* beloved or ex-  
cellent lad; —kenntnis, *f* knowledge  
of the heart; —kind, *m* sweetheart,  
darling; —kummer, *m* heart-heavi-  
ness; —kündiger, *m* one that knows  
the heart; —leutung, *f. vid* —ergie-  
bung; —lust, *f* joy of the heart, great  
joy, pleasure; nach —lust, to heart's  
content, as much as one likes; —mü-  
den, *n* charming or darling girl, dear;  
—mann, *m* beloved man; —meinung,  
*f* sentiment of one's heart, true senti-  
ment; —mutter, *f* dearly beloved  
mother; —nisch, *f* anxiety of heart;  
—qual, *f* agony of heart, affliction;  
—rene, *f* contrition of heart, contri-  
tion; —ruhe, *f* 1. heart-ease, tranquility  
of heart; 2. *A. T.* peristyle; —seufzer,  
*m* deep sigh, ejaculation; —sprache, *f*  
language of the heart; —stolz, *m* com-  
fort of heart, consolation; —stunde, *f*  
delight of the heart. —wunsch, *m*.

heart's desire, nach —wunsch, to one's  
heart's desire

Herzhast, *I adj* courageous, stout-  
hearted, daring, bold, manly, *II adv*  
courageously, boldly, manly, —trun-  
ken, *vulg* to drink deep

Herzhastigkeit, *f* courageousness,  
courage, stout-heartedness, boldness  
manliness, valour, bravery, gallantry

Herzichen, *v. r. I a* to draw hither  
or near, *II n* (*aux* seyn) to go hither,  
move, march hither

Herzig, *adj* dear, beloved, *m compos*  
hearted

Herzigkeit, *f* loveliness, hearted-  
ness (*m compos*).

Herzlich, *I adj* hearty, cordial, affec-  
tionate, tender, loving, *II adv* heartily,  
cordially, affectionately, very, —gen,  
with all my heart, —erfreut, extreme-  
ly glad, ich habe es —fakt, I am  
heartily tired of it.

*Syn* Herzlich, *innig* Herlich says less  
than innig, it denotes that the expression of  
feeling is unfeignedly sincere, whereas innig ex-  
presses the strongest possible inward emotion.

Herzlein, *n* (—s; *pl* —) little heart

Herzlichkeit, *f* (*pl* —en) heartiness,  
cordiality, frankness, affection

Herzog, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) duke, *compos*  
—süß, *m* ducal hat; —stern,  
*f* ducal crown or coronet, —mantel,  
*m* ducal mantle. —spulver, *n* kind of  
stomachic powder

Herzoginn, *f* (*pl* —en) duchess

Herzoglich, *adj* & *adv* ducal, die  
—e Krone, the ducal crown, die —e  
Würde, the rank of a duke

Herzogthum, *n* (—es; *pl* —thümer)  
dukedom, duchy

Herzül, *adv* hither, near, for *compos*  
*vid* *N. B* to Herül.

Hesefiel, *m* Ezekiel.

\*Hesperiden, *pl Myth* *T.* Hesperides.

\*Hesperien, *n* (—s) the western  
countries (Spain, &c)

\*Hespérier, *m* (—s; *pl* —) Hespé-  
risch, *adj* Hesperian

\*Hesperus, *m* Hesperus, evening  
star.

Hesse, *I. m* (—n; *pl* —n) Hessian;  
*II f* *provinc* asp

Hessen, *n* (—s) Hessa (a country).

Hessisch, *adj* Hessian.

\*Hestia, *f Myth* *T.* Vesta

\*Hetäre, *f* (*pl* —n) a Greek courtesan

\*Hetäre, *f* confederacy, alliance (of  
the modern Greeks against the Turks),  
Hetärissen, *pl* members of this al-  
liance.

\*Heterodór, *adj* heterodox

\*Heterodorie, *f* heterodoxy.

\*Heterogén, *adj* heterogeneous, he-  
terogeneous.

\*Heterogenität, *f* heterogeneous-  
ness.

\*Heteroklitisch, *adj* *Gram* *T.* hetero-  
clitic.

\*Heterokliten, *n* (—s; *pl* —ta)  
*Gram* *T.* heteroclite.

\*Heterophyllisch, *adj* *B. T.* hetero-  
phyllous.

\*Heterosceit, *pl. Geog. T.* the He-  
terosceians.

\*Hetmann, *m* (—s) hetman (of the  
Cossacks).

\*Etrurien, *n* (—s) Etruria

\*Etrurien, *m* (—s; *pl* —) Etrü-  
risch, *adj* Etruscan.

Hé = hán, *f* —garten, —platz  
*m* place for baiting wild beasts, —  
haus, *n* house in which wild beasts are  
kept for baiting, building in which  
they are baited; —hund, *m* hound,  
bull-dog; —jagd, *f* hunt of wild  
beasts, —loß, *adj* uncoupled, die  
Hunde —loß machen, to uncouple  
dogs, —peitsche, *f* hunting-whip, —  
riemen, —strich, *m* leash, —schirm,  
*m* shelter for hounds, —zeit, *f* hunt-  
ing season

Hé = h, *f* (*pl* —n) 1 baiting, 2. hunt-  
ing, coursing, hunt, chase, course, 3  
baiting place, 4 *Hunt* *T.* pack of  
hounds, 5. *vulg.* strait, dilemma,  
pack, host; 6 *provinc* magpie

Hé = n, *v. I a* 1 to bait, hunt; 2 to set  
on, excite, to incite; er ist mit allen  
Hunden gehetzt, *prov* he is not easy to  
be caught, *II n* (*aux* haben) to hunt,  
race

Hé = r, *m* (—s; *pl* —) 1 one who  
bait, sets on dogs, 2. *fig.* instigator,  
inciter

Heil, *n* (—es) hay, —machen, to  
make hay, *compos* —änte, *f vid* —  
erte; —baum, *m* hay-tree, hay-pole,  
beam, —binder, *m* hay-trusser, —  
boden, *m* —bühne, *f* hay-loft; —  
bucht, *f* hay-place in a barn, —bunde  
*n* bottle of hay; —eute, *f* hay  
harvest, hay-time, —fehn, —fein-  
ment, *m* hay-stack, hay-cock; —füt-  
ter, *n* hay-fodder; —gabel, *f* hay-fork,  
pitch-fork, —haufen, *m* mow, gove,  
cock of hay, hay-stack, hay-rick, —  
huppe, *f* hay-cock, —land, *n* meadow  
land, hay-land, —leite, *f* hay-cord  
(with which the hay is secured on the  
wagon); —machen, *n* hay-making,  
—macher, *m* hay-maker, —magazin,  
*n* magazine for hay; —mäher, *m* 1  
mower; 2 bee eater (a bird); —  
mahd, *n* *provinc* mowing of hay;  
—markt, *m* hay-market, —meister,  
*m* a kind of steward who has the care  
of the hay in a stud; —monat or —  
mond, *m* hay-month, July; —pfeid, *n*  
grasshopper, locust, diagen-fly, —  
raufe, *f* rack or rails for hay; —  
rechen, *m* hay-barrow, rake; —recht,  
*n* right of converting the produce of a  
meadow into hay; —samen, *m* hay-  
seed; —scheide, *f* hay-cock, —scheuer  
or —scheune *f* hay-barn; —schober,  
*m* hay-rick; —schoppen, *m* shed for  
keeping hay; —schreffe, *f* locust;  
grasshopper, —schredenbaum, *m* lo-  
cust-tree; —schredengrille, *f* tree-  
cricket; —seil, *n* hay cord; —senfe,  
*f* scythe; —schel, *f* hay-knife, —  
speicher, *m vid* —boden; —streigel,  
*m* hay-stalk, —stod, *m* hay-stack,  
—wage, *f* balance for weighing hay,  
—wagen, *m* wagon for bringing the  
hay in; —wiese, *f* meadow kept for  
mowing; —zichte, *m* uthes paid of  
hay, —zeit, *f* hay-time.

Heuch, *m. A. T.* uvula

Heuchel = bube, *m* hypocritical vi-  
lain, —buse, *f* feigned repentance,  
—christ, *m* hypocritical Christian; —  
glaube, *m* hypocritical, pretended  
faith, —rede, *f* hypocritical speech,  
words; —schelm, *m* false appearance  
hypocrisy; —töndel, *f* hypocritical  
tear; —wert, *n* hypocrisy; —wort  
*n* hypocritical word

Heuchelei, *f* (*pl* —en) hypocrisy  
simulation, dissimulation; aus —, hy-  
pocritically.

Heucheln, *v. I. n* (*aux* haben) to  
play the hypocrite, to feign, dissemble

**Her** *a* to feign, put on; *Herdmungkeit* —, to feign piety.  
**Heuchler**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) *Heuchler* —, *m* (*pl* —en) hypocrite; dissembler  
**Heuchlerisch**, *I* *adj* hypocritical, feigning, feigned, dissembling; *II* *adv* hypocritically, feignedly  
**Heiden**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) *vulg* to make hay  
**Heier**, *adv* 1 (*of or in*) this year; 2 + secure, *vid* *Geheuer*.  
**Heier**, *f* *provinc* *vid* *Miethe*, *Nacht*; *compos*. —ader, *m* —feld, *n* —garten, *m* rented field, garden, &c. —kutsche, *f* *vid* *Mietzkutsche*.  
**Heierig**, *adj* of this year  
**Heierling**, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) 1 any thing produced this year, *e g* a lamb, &c. 2 tenant, *vid* *Mietshmann*, *Mietshling*.  
**Heieren**, *v* *a* to hire, *vid* *Mietzen*, *Nachten*.  
**Heiet**, *f* *provinc* hay-time  
**Heilen**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to howl, yell; *fig* cont. to cry (aloud) whine (of men), to roar (of the wind), to scream (in singing); mit den Wölfen —, *prov.* to do at Rome as the Romans do  
**Heiler**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) —tun, *f* one who cries or weeps; whiner, blubberer.  
**Heilkreisel**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) humming top  
**Heine**, *f* *vid* *Hüne*.  
**Heilig**, *vid* *Heilig*.  
**Heirath**, *f* *vid* *Geirath*.  
**Heuristif**, *f* the art of invention  
**Heuristif**, *adj* relating to the art of invention, inventive  
**Heute** (*Heut*), *adv* to-day, this day; —zu Tage, heutiges Tages, now-a-days, in this age; —vor acht Tagen, über acht Tage, this day sennght, you —an, from this day forward, was schreiben wir —? what day of the month is this? —mir, morgen bir, *prov* to-day mine, to-morrow yours. —roth, morgen tobt, *prov.* to-day blooming, to-morrow dead; —oder morgen, one day or other.  
**Heutig**, *adj* of this day; of this age, modern; der —e Tag, this day; die —e Welt, the present age; mit —er Post, by this day's (night's) mail; bis —e Fest, to-day's festival, —es Tages, now-a-days; at present.  
**Hexachord**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) *Mus* *T* hexachord.  
**Hexaedron**, *n* (—s) *G* *T* hexaedron  
**Hexameron**, *n* (—s) a work of six days.  
**Hexagon**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) *G* *T* hexagon  
**Hexagonal**, *adj* hexagonal.  
**Hexagynia**, *pl* *B* *T* hexagynian plants.  
**Hexameter**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) hexameter.  
**Hexamétrisch**, *adj* hexametrical.  
**Hexandria**, *pl* *B* *T* hexandrian plants  
**Hexandrisch**, *adj* *B* *T* hexandrian, hexandrous  
**Hexangular**, *adj* *G* *T* hexangular  
**Hexapetalisch**, *adj* *B* *T* having six petals, hexapetalous  
**Hexaphyllisch**, *adj* *B* *T* hexaphyllous, having six leaves

**Hexapla**, *f* Hexapla.  
**Herarch**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) one of six rulers  
**Herarchion**, *n* (—s) a poem of six lines  
**Herarchion**, *n* (—s) colonnade consisting of six columns.  
**Hier**, *f* (*pl* —n) 1 witch, hag, sorceress, enchantress; 2 goat-sucker, nightjar (a bird); *compos* —nbaum, *m* spell, —nbaum, *m* bird-cherry-tree, —nberg, *m* witches' mountain, wizard hill, —nbusch, *n* conjuring book, book containing spells, —nbutler, *f* *vulg* butter containing still some milk; —nführer, *f* expedition of the witches, —nfeist, *n* night-revelling of witches, —ngeistschichte, *f* fairy-tale, story of witches and sorcerers, —nkarte, *f* magic card, —nkrant, *n* circea, —nkreis, *m* magic circle; —nkunst, *f* magic art, —nmannchen, *n* mandrake, —nmehl, *n* vegetable sulphur, —nmeister, *m* sorcerer, wizard, —nprobe, *f* witches' ordeal; —nproceß, *m* trial for witchcraft; —nritzt, *m* *vid* —nfast; —nsabbath, *m* *vid* —nfeist, —nsegen, *m* spell; —nspiel, *n* a kind of game with thirty-six cards, —ntanz, *m* dance of witches; —nwerk, *n* witches' work, witchery; —nweisen, *n* witchcraft, witchery; —nzunft, *f* meeting of witches.  
**Hieren**, *v* *a* & *n* (*aux* haben) to practise witchcraft, to conjure up, do as if by witchcraft  
**Hierer**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) sorcerer, wizard  
**Hererei**, *f* (*pl* —en) sorcery, witchery, witchcraft, jugglery, tricks  
**Hes!** *Hes!* *Hes!* *Hes!* *int* hey! ho! huzza!  
**Hehe**, *f* *vid* *Heie*.  
**Hiacynth**, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) hyacinth (a precious stone); *compos* —farbig, *adj* hyacinth-coloured; —flus, *m* false hyacinth, —granat, *m* hyacinthine garnet.  
**Hiacynth**, *f* (*pl* —n) hyacinth.  
**Hiäne**, *f* (*pl* —n) hyäne  
**Hiat**, *m* gap, hiatus.  
**Hibernicismus**, *m* Irish idiom, hibernicism  
**Hibernien**, *n* (—s) Hibernia, Ireland  
**Hibernier**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) *Hibernisch*, *adj* Hibernian  
**Hibridisch**, *adj* hybrid, hybridous (said of plants and animals).  
**Hic**, *m* *provinc* hiccups; *Hicken*, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) *provinc* to have the hiccoughs.  
**Hie**, *adv* + here, *vid* *Hier*; —heret, *adv* heretofore.  
**Hieh**, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) 1. stroke, blow, wipe, cut; 2. mark, scar by a cut; *fig* sarcasm, cut; 3. *T* place where wood is felled or to be felled, right of felling wood in a forest; *fig* *vulg* et hat einen —, he is a little tipsy; *compos*. —wunde, *f* wound by a cut  
**Hieber**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) *vulg* back-sword.  
**Hiebig**, *adj* *T* that may be cut or felled (in a forest).  
**Hief**, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) or *compos*. —horn, *n* hunting-horn bugle-horn; —riem, *m* bugle's strap; —stoss, *m* Hunt *T* sound given by the hunting-horn  
**Hiefür**, *Hieher* u. *f* w., *vid* *Hierfür*, *Hierher* u. *f* w.

**Hiefe**, *f* (*pl* —n) *Min* *T* single grains of a mineral (in other ores)  
**Hiel** or **Hieling**, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) *N* *T* heel (of the mast or keel).  
**Hielen**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) *N* *T* to heel by the stern  
**Hiem**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) *provinc* to pant  
**Hienieden**, *adv* here below, in this life.  
**Hier** (*Hie*), *adv* 1. here, 2. *fig* in this world or life, 3. in this; at this point, —und da, here and there —zu Lande, in this country, —ist nicht zu scherzen, there is no joking in this (matter), —haben Sie recht, here, in this you are right, *compos* —, *adv* herefrom, from this, —an, *adv* hereon, on this, hereat, at this, at it; by this, of this; —auf, *adv* hereupon, upon this, at this; after this, up here, —aus, *adv* hereout, out of this, hence, from hence, from this, hereby, by this, —aus, *adv* out here; —bevor, *adv* heretofore; —bet, *adv* herewith, heret, herein, hereby; with, at, in or by this; —bleiben, *n* the remaining, staying here; —durch, *adv* through this place, hereby, by this, by this means, by so doing, —ein, *adv* hereinto, in, into this or it; —für, *adv* for this for it, —gegen, *adv* here-against, against this or it, —her, *adv* hither, here, this way, as far as this, bis —her hitherto, so far; —hinwärts, *adv* hitherward; —hin, *adv* thither, this way forward; to this place, in this direction, along, bald —, bald dort; hin, now here now there; —in, *adv* herein, in this, in it, here-within, —lands, *adj* of this country; —mit, *adv* herewith, with this, with it, by this or it; in doing, saying this, &c., —nach, *adv* according to this, after this, after it, —nächst, *adv* next, next to this, —neben, *adv* next to this (place), close by, besides; —nieden, *adv* *vid* *Hienieden*; —ob, *adv* *vid* —über; —ortig, *adj* of this place, of this country, —selbst, *adv* here, in this place, —sehn, *n* being here, presence; —über, *adv* over this place, over here; hereat, at this, at it; of this or it, on this account; —um, *adv* about this place, hereabout about this or it, concerning this; —unter, *adv* below here, here below; —unter, *adv* here-under, under, underneath this or it, among; under this, by this or it; —von, *adv* here of, of or from this, of it, —wegen, *adv* *provinc* *vid* *Deswegen*; —wider, *adv* here against, against this or it —zu, *adv* hereto, hereunto, to this or it; moreover. —zu kommt noch, add to this; —zwischen, *adv* between this or it  
**Hierarch**, *m* (—en, *pl* —en) hierarch  
**Hierarchie**, *f* hierarchy.  
**Hierarchisch**, *adj* hierarchical.  
**Hieroglyph**, *f* (*pl* —n) hieroglyph.  
**Hieroglyphik**, *f* hieroglyphics  
**Hieroglyphisch**, *adj* hieroglyphical.  
**Hierogramm**, *n* (—es) hierogram  
**Hierogrammatisch**, *adj* & *adv* hierogrammatic.  
**Hierograph**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) hierographer.  
**Hierographie**, *f* hierography.

\*Hierokrat, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) *vid* Hierarch.  
 \*Hierokratie, *f.* *vid* Hierarchie.  
 \*Hieromant, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) hieromant.  
 \*Hieromantie, *f.* hieromancy.  
 \*Hieronisch, *adj* hieromantic, sacred.  
 \*Hieronymisch, *adj* belonging to the order of the Hieronomonians.  
 \*Hieronymiter, *m* (-s; *pl* -) monk of the order of St. Jerome.  
 \*Hieronymus, *m.* Jerome.  
 \*Heterophant, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) hierophant.  
 \*Heterosch, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) *vid* Hieromant.  
 \*Hieromant, -ie, *f.* *vid* Hieromantie.  
 Hiesig, *adj.* in, of this place, in, of this country.  
 Hieze, *f* (*pl* -n) *provinc* puss.  
 Hift, Hiftorn, *vid* Hief, Hiehorn.  
 \*Hilarien, *pl* festivals, feasts, jubilees.  
 \*Hilarität, *f.* hilarity.  
 \*Hilarius, *m.* Hilary.  
 \*Hilarobte, *f.* song of joy, hymn.  
 \*Hilatroagodie, *f.* a mixture of comedy and tragedy.  
 Hildegard or Hilgemund, *f* Hildegard (a name of women).  
 Hilpersgriff, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) trick, artifice.  
 Himalaja, *m.* (-s) Himalaya.  
 Hilmar, *m.* Hilmar (a name of men).  
 \*Himition, *n.* the white dress of Grecian women.  
 Himbeere, *f* (*pl* -n) raspberry; die weiße, rotte —, the white, red raspberry.  
 Himbeerapfel, *m.* a kind of red apple; —eis or —getrorenes, *n.* raspberry ice; —stiel, *m.* raspberry-vinegar; —saft, *m.* raspberry juice; —staube, *f.* raspberry-bush; —wein, *m.* raspberry-wine.  
 Himmel, *m.* (-s; *pl* -) 1. heaven, heavens, sky; 2 canopy, tester, roof (of a carriage), 3 zone, climate, ein Jettert —, a serene sky; Unter freiem —, in the open air, gerettet vom —, 'just heavens' O —! O heavens! dem — sey Dank! heaven be praised! unter einem milden — leben, to live in a mild climate, um des —s willen! for heaven's sake! bis in den —s heben, to extol to the very skies, — und Erde or — und Hölle bewegen, to move heaven and earth, kein Wetter fällt vom —, *prov.* no one is born a master; er ist wie vom — gefallen, he is astounded, der — hängt ihm voll Segen, *vid* under Geige; bis in den dritten — entzückt seyn, to be ecstatic; *compos* —an, —auf, *adv.* heavenward; —aufsteigend, *part. adj.* heaven-ascending; —berührend, *adj.* heaven-kissing; —bett, *n.* bed with a tester; four post-bed; —blau, *adj* azure, sky-blue; —blau, *n.* —bläue, *f.* azure, sky-blue; —brand, *m.* mullein, woolblade; —entprossen, *adj.* heaven-sprung; —entzückt, *adj.* heaven-fallen; —faden, *m.* gossamer; —fahrt, *f.* ascension, Maria —, assumption; —fahrtsfest, *n.* —fahrtsfest, *m.* ascension-day; —geboren, *adj.* —gejandt, *adj.* &c. heaven-born, heaven-sent, &c.; —hoch, *adj.* as high as heaven; *fig.* very high, very great; —heller, —klar, —mild, —reiz, *adj.* &c., serene, clear, mild, pure, &c., as heaven; —reich, *n.* king-

dom of heaven, *fig.* happiness bliss, des Menschen Wille ist sein —verch, *prov.* man's own will is his heaven, —schön, *adj.* & *adv.* divinely beautiful, —schreien, *adj.* crying to heaven, flagitious, most atrocious, —schlüssel, *m.* primrose (a flower), —stett, *m.* sapphire, —stummend, *adj.* heaven-storming, —stürmer, *m.* heaven stormer, —stügend, —tragend, *adj.* supporting or bearing a canopy, heaven, —trunken, —voll, *adj.* intoxicated, full of heavenly delight, —stich, *m.* climate, zone, —trager, *m.* canopy-bearer, —wärts, *adv.* heaven-ward, towards heaven, —weit, *adj.* & *adv.* as distant as heaven from earth, very distant, great, wide, ein —meter Unterschied, a very wide difference.  
 Himmeln, *v* *n.* 1 to lighten, 2 to go to heaven, to die; 3 to rove in the mysteries of heaven.  
 Himmels, *gen.* of Himmel, *in compos* —achse, *f.* Ast T axis of the world, —angel, *f.* pole of the world, —angeficht, *n.* heavenly countenance, —beschreibung, *f.* uranography, —besen, *m.* Sea cant north-west, —bewohner, —bürger, *m.* inhabitant, denizen of heaven, —bild, *n.* heavenly figure, constellation, —blatt, *n.* —blume, *f.* B. T. nostock, —bläue, *f.* *vid* Himmelbläue; —bogen, *m.* vault of heaven, also rainbow, —bote, *m.* heavenly messenger; —braut, *f.* nun, —breite or —höhe, *f.* distance, height of a star from the equator, —brot, *n.* heaven's bread, manna, —feste, *f.* firmament, —feuer, *n.* lightning or stars; *fig.* fire of heaven, high degree of inspiration, also —flamme or —glut; —freude, *f.* heavenly delight, bliss, joy, —funke, *m.* heavenly spark, ray, —gabe, *f.* gift of heaven or of God; —gefühl, *n.* heavenly, exalted feeling; —gegen, *f.* region (quarter) of the heavens, climate; —geiß, —legte, *f.* *provinc* common snipe, —gerste, *f.* —fort, *n.* long-eared barley; —gestalt, *f.* heavenly form, figure; —gestölbe, *n.* celestia vault, —glanz, *m.* heavenly splendour, radiance, —gleicher, *m.* equator; —glück, *n.* heavenly bliss, felicity, —gürtel, *m.* zone; —gunst, *f.* celestial favour; —haars, *n.* firmament; —heer, *n.* host of heaven, —höhe, *f.* heavenly height; —karte, *f.* celestial chart; —kerze, *f.* \* for sun, moon and stars; —kind, *n.* heavenly child, —könig, *m.* heavenly king; Jupiter; —königin, *f.* heavenly queen, blessed Virgin; —körper, *m.* celestial body, —kost, *f.* ambrosia, delicious food, —kraft, *f.* heavenly power; —kräfte, *pl* heavenly agents, —kreis, *m.* celestial sphere; —kreistügel, *f.* armillary sphere; —kugel, *f.* celestial globe, sphere; —kugelfarbe, *f.* celestial planisphere; —kunde, *f.* astronomy, —länge, *f.* astronomical longitude; —lauf, *m.* motion of the planets; —lehre, *f.* uranology; —leiter, *f.* Jacob's ladder; —licht, *n.* heaven's, celestial light; —lichter *pl* luminaries, —luft, *f.* ether; —lust, *f.* heavenly joy; —mächte, *pl* heavenly powers, deities, —manna, *f.* celestial manna; —metel, *n.* Mm. T. a kind of flowery gypsum, —meßkunst, *f.* uranometry; —perch, *n.* grasshopper; —pforte, *f.* gate of heaven; —pol, *m.* pole of the world; —punkt, *n.* Ast. T. vertical point, zenith, —rund, *m.* horizon; —raum, *m.* the heavens; —reife, *f.* rice of heaven, —speise, *f.* ambrosia; bread of the sacrament; —stengel, *m.* B. T. angelica

genian, —stich, *m.* zone, latitude —thau, *m.* dew of heaven, manna —ton, *m.* heavenly sound, strain; —trank, *m.* nectar, —trost, *m.* heavenly great consolation, —unschuld, *f.* heavenly innocence, —waggen, *m.* Ast T great bear, Charles's wain, —weg, *m.* way to heaven, —weite, *f.* extent of heaven, —wohnung, *f.* seat, dwelling in heaven, —wonne, *f.* *vid* —lust, —zeichen, *n.* celestial sign, sign of the zodiac; —zelt, *n.* vault, canopy of heaven, heaven, sky, —zettel, *m.* circle supposed to be drawn in the heavens.  
 Himmelsch, *adj.* celestial, heavenly, ethereal, das —e Wesen, heavenly being; celestial being, *II.* *adv.* celes- tially, heavenly, —gejinnt, heavenly minded.  
 Himpelbeere, *f.* (*pl* -n) *vid* Himbeere.  
 Hinte, *m* (-s; *pl* -) *provinc.* the fourth part of a bushel.  
 Hitt, *adv.* there, thither; away, gone, towards; on, along, to. (*N. B.* This *adv.* generally expresses, I MOTION or DIRECTION FROM THE SPEAKER, but frequently it is to be considered as a mere expletive, *II.* GONE, LOST, &c.; *III.* as applied to time, to come, &c. or DURA- TION, it is used in numberless com- pounds, both of *adj.* & *adv.* & *verbs*, as hinauf, hinüber u. i. m.; *m.* *verbs* it has the accent, the *verbs* are therefore SEPARABLE, *vid* N. B. to Gerab); —und her, to and fro; —und her über- legen, to turn over in one's mind; —und wieder, here and there; in some cases, now and then; to and fro, es ist noch weit —, it is yet far off, oben —, on the surface; unten —, along the lower part, the ground rechts —, along the right hand side wie weit mag es noch — seyn? how far may it be from hence? —und her verjchert, to insure out and home (ships, goods), —seyn, to be gone lost, spent, away, undone; er ist —, he is lost, —ist —, gone is gone, lost is lost, *vid* Freundschafft —, Freunds- schafft her! no matter for all that friendship!  
 Hinda, *adv.* down, &c.; down there, dort —, down there, den Berg —, down the mountain, in den Brunnen —, down into the well; *for compos* *vid* N. B. to Gerab); —birnen, to be permitted to go down; —gehen, to go down, —lassen, *v* *a.* to lower; —müssen, to be obliged to go down; —seyn, to be or to have gone down; to have set (said of the sun); —steigen, to descend, —wärts, *adv.* downwards —wollen, to want to go down, & wish to descend.  
 Hinaltern, *v* *n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow aged, old.  
 Hinda, *adv.* up there; up (to); da, dort —, up there; den Berg —, up the hill, zum Himmel —, towards heaven; *for compos.* *vid* N. B. to Gerab); —absetzen, to reach, to work reach up; —kommen, to get up or near; —steigen, to ascend, mount.  
 Hinarbeiten, *v* *n.* (*aux.* haben) auf etwas, to aim at, direct one's ef- forts to; *II.* *refl.* to attain with difficulty.  
 Hinauf, *adv.* up (there); up to; da, dort —, up there, die Treppe —, up stairs; von unten —, up from below, den Berg —, up hill, *for compos.* *vid* N. B. Gerab); —arbeiten (sich), to work one's way up to; —bringen, to bring or carry up, get up; —dürfen, to



be permitted to go up, — lassen, to allow to go or come up, — schwingen (sich), to leap up, vault upon, (zu etwas) — to rise or be raised up to, — steigen, to step up, mount up, ascend, — stimmen, *Mus T* to tune up, — streichen, to turn or stroke up, — streiben, to drive up, to raise (the price), —wärts, *adv* upwards, — wagen (sich), to venture up, — wollen, to want (to be willing) to go or come up, to mount

**Hinaus**, *adv* 1 out, out there; 2 beyond, ha, dort — out there, — mit ihm! out with him! wo denkst du — ? what are you thinking of? nicht wissen wo —, not to know which way to go, not to know what to do, *for compos vid N B* to Heraus.

**Hinausbringen**, *v tr a* to bring or get out, to bring about

**Hinausdürfen**, *v tr n* to be permitted to go out

**Hinausgehen**, *v tr n* (*aux. seyn*) to go out, *fig* (über etwas) to surpass, transcend (beyond a limit or measure)

**Hinausjagen**, *v a* to expel, turn out

**Hinauskommen**, *v tr n* (*aux. seyn*) to come or get out, *vid* Hinauslaufen.

**Hinauskönnen**, *v tr n ellip* (*aux. haben*) to be able to go or get out

**Hinauslassen**, *v tr a* to let out, to let slip

**Hinauslaufen**, *v tr n* (*aux. seyn*) to come or amount to the same thing, to be the same in the end; das läuft auf eins hinaus, that amounts to the same thing

**Hinausmachen**, *v refl* to get or go out

**Hinausmüssen**, *v tr n* to be obliged to go out

**Hinauspäken**, *v. refl* to get or clear out

**Hinausreichen**, *v n* (*aux. haben*) to reach, go, stretch beyond (über).

**Hinaussetzen**, *v tr a* to put off, postpone, defer, delay

**Hinausshlagen**, *v tr n* to kick (said of horses); huten und vorrennen —, to be wild, refractory.

**Hinausshlüpfen**, *v n* (*aux. seyn*) to slip out of; — lassen, to let slip

**Hinaussetzen**, *v I a* to postpone; *II refl* (sich über etwas) to disregard, set at naught.

**Hinausseyn**, *v tr n* to have gone out; über etwas —, to be above, not to care for or mind.

**Hinauszingen**, *v tr n* to sing out loudly; to carry out or accompany singing

**Hinausspielen**, *v I a fig.* to protract, prolong; *II n* (einem) to drive one out by fiddling, to accompany fiddling.

**Hinausstehlen**, *v tr refl* to sneak, steal out of

**Hinausstellen**, *v a vid* Hinaussetzen.

**Hinausstößen**, *v tr a* to push or turn out

**Hinaustürzen**, *v m* (*aux. seyn*) to rush or bolt out.

**Hinausthun**, *v tr a* to put, set or turn out

**Hinaustreiben**, *v tr a* to drive or turn out, expel

**Hinausweisen**, *v tr a* (einen) to turn out.

**Hinauswerfen**, *v tr a* to turn or throw out, to expel

**Hinauswischen**, *v n* (*aux. seyn*) to slip out of

**Hinauswollen**, *v tr n* (*aux. haben*) to end (in wo) to be aimed at, wo will das hinaus? what will that end in? hoch —, to aim high, be proud

**Hinausziehen**, *v tr I a* to draw or pull out, to protract, prolong, defer, delay, *II n* (*aux. seyn*) to march or move out

**Hinauswärts**, *adv* outwards

**Hinbannen**, *v a* to banish thither, to remove

**Hinbefehligen**, *v a* to order to a place

**Hinbegeben**, *v tr refl* to repair, resort to

**Hinbestellen**, *v a* to appoint to a place

**Hinblick**, *m* (—es) look to, regard

**Hinblicken**, *v n* (*aux. haben*) to look towards a place

**Hinblühen**, *v n* (*aux. seyn*) to fade (away)

**Hinbringen**, *v tr a* to bring or carry to, *fig* to pass (the time), sich or sein Leben —, to make shift to live

**Hinbluten**, *v n* (*aux. seyn*) *fig* to die, give one's life

**Hinbrüten**, *v a* to live, pass in a kind of stupor (one's life)

**Hinbän**, *adv vid* Hinfan

**Hinbeere**, *f vid* Himbeere.

**Hinde**, *f* (pl. —n) hind

**Hindenken**, *v tr n* (*aux. haben*) to think of, *vid* Denken.

**Hinderlich**, *adj* hindering, impeding, obstructing, troublesome

**Hinderlichkeit**, *f* the quality of hindering.

**Hindern**, *v a* (einen an etwas) to hinder, impede, prevent

**Hinderniß**, *n* (—ßes; *pl* —ße) hindrance, impediment, obstacle, stop, difficulty

**Hinderung**, *f* (pl. —en) hindering; hindrance, impediment

**Hindeuten**, *v n* (*aux. haben*) auf etwas —, to point at, to be a sign of; forebode

**Hindeln**, *f* (pl. —en) hind; hindrance, impediment

**Hindeln**, *v n* (*aux. haben*) auf etwas —, to point at, to be a sign of; forebode

**Hindeln**, *f* (pl. —en) hind.

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**Hindeln**, *f* (pl. —en) hind.

**Gelag** —, at a venture, at random, in considerably, *for compos vid*. *Hir* u. f. w.

**Hineinarbeiten**, *v refl* sich in eine Materie u. f. w. —, to familiarize one's self with, to make one's self thoroughly acquainted with

**Hineinbringen**, *v tr a* to bring or get in, into

**Hineindenken**, *v tr refl* sich — in u. f. w., to fancy one's self to be in, &c. to dive into, to go deep into (any subject)

**Hineindürfen**, *v tr n* to be permitted or allowed to go or come in.

**Hineingehen**, *v tr n* (*aux. seyn*) 1 to go in or into, to enter, in u. f. w. —, to go into, to enter (into, &c. acc), 2 to get into; die Gesellschaft geht nicht in das Zimmer hinein, the room is not capable of receiving (or capable of holding) the company; in die Kirche gehen zweitausend Personen hinein, the church holds two thousand persons.

**Hineinkommen**, *v tr n* (*aux. seyn*) to come or get in, into

**Hineinkönnen**, *v tr n* to be able to get in, into

**Hineinlassen**, *v tr a* to let go in or into, to admit

**Hineinmögen**, *v tr n* *vid* Hineinmollen.

**Hineinmüssen**, *v tr n* to be obliged to go in, into

**Hineinsetzen**, *v refl* *vid* Hineinmarbeiten.

**Hineinstecken**, *v tr. refl* in u. f. w., to steal or sneak into, &c

**Hineintun**, *v tr a* to put in, into

**Hineinwagen**, *v. refl* to venture to go in or into, to enter

**Hineinwollen**, *v tr n* to be willing (to want) to go or come in, das will ihm nicht in den Kopf hinein, he won't have that (or it), he cannot conceive or understand that (or it)

**Hineinziehen**, *v tr a I.* — in u. f. w., to draw or pull into, &c.; 2 eine, die Nation in Allianz, in einen Krieg —, to entangle a nation in alliances, to involve the nation in war

**Hineinwärts**, *adv* inward, inward, towards the inside.

**Hinfahren**, *v tr I a* to carry off or to, *II n* (*aux. seyn*) 1 to be carried off or to, to drive, go in carriage to; 2 to pass away, cease, 3 to depart, *fig vulg.* to die, de cease, leicht moribund —, to slip over, to do (perform) super

**Hinfahrt**, *f* carrying, going to that place; departure, *fig* decease

**Hinfall**, *m* (—es) falling down, decay

**Hinfallen**, *v tr n* (*aux. seyn*) to fall or drop down; *fig* to decay; der Länge nach —, to fall down full length.

**Hinfallen**, *n* falling down; *vulg* epilepsy, the falling sickness

**Hinfällig**, *adj* disposed to fall ready to fall, falling, *fig.* decaying, frail, weak, transient, perishable

**Hinfälligkeit**, *f* frailty, weakness, perishableness

**Hinfinden**, *v tr refl* to find one's way to a place

**Hinfliegen**, *v tr n* (*aux. seyn*) to fly to; to pass away, fly away, be gone

**Hinfliehen**, *v tr n* (*aux. seyn*) to fly to; to escape to.

**Hinfließen**, *v ir n.* (aux *seyn*) to flow to, along

**Hinfort**, *adv* henceforth, for the future

**Hinfracht**, *f* freight outwards

**Hinfür**, **Hinfürto**, *adv.* henceforth, in future

**Hinführen**, *v a* to conduct, lead, guide, carry or bring to

**Hinführung**, *f.* conducting, carrying, bringing to

**Hingang**, *m* (-es) going, passage to, there; *fig.* decease, demise

**Hingeben**, *v ir I a* to give to, to give away, to resign, to give up, to sacrifice (one's life, &c.); *II refl* to resign one's self

**Hingebung**, *f* resignation, sacrificing

**Hingebenen**, *v ir n.* to turn one's mind; *wo denken Sie hin?* what is your drift?

**Hingegen**, *conj.* on the contrary, whereas

**Hingehen**, *v ir n* (aux *seyn*) 1 to go there to; 2 to pass, elapse, *wo geht die Zeit hin?* whether are you bound? *es geht hin*, it passes, it is tolerable, *es mag noch so* —, it may pass, — *lassen* (einem etwas), to pass over, not to punish for, reprimand, *ich kann das nicht so* — *lassen*, I cannot allow that to pass unnoticed or unpunished

**Hingehören**, *v n.* (aux *haben*) to belong to

**Hingelangen**, *v n* (aux *seyn*) to attain to, reach, arrive

**Hingerathen**, *v ir n.* (aux *seyn*) to light on, to fall in with, get to

**Hingemurzelt**, *adj.* *fig* *wie* —, as if rooted (nailed) to the spot

**Hingießen**, *v ir a* to pour out, *fig* to do, execute in an easy manner, *hingegossen*, *part adj* stretched out, lying in an easy manner.

**Hingleiten**, *v ir n.* *vid.* **Hinschleppen**.

**Hingraben**, *v refl* to pine away.

**Hinhalten**, *v ir I a* to hold, keep (to a place), to stretch, hold out; *fig* *halten* —, keep in suspense; to amuse one with fair hopes *etwas* —, to defer, put off, delay, *Zerarbeiten mit der Verachtung* —, to delay the payment; *einen durch Versprechen* —, to put off, amuse with fair promises, *einen Kranken* —, to keep an ill person in life

**Hinhaltung**, *f.* holding stretching forth; delaying, putting off.

**Hinhauchen**, *v a* to breathe, put on lightly (of colours).

**Hinhelfen**, *v ir I n* (aux *haben*) (*with dat*) to assist one in reaching something; *II refl* to support one's self with difficulty, to struggle on; *fig* *sich kimmern* —, to make shift to live

**Hinjagen**, *v I a* to drive, hunt to, along; *II n.* (aux. *seyn*) to hurry, sweep to, along

**Hinjammeren**, *v a* to pass in lamentation (one's life)

**Hinkehren**, *v a* to turn to, to sweep to

**Hinken**, *v n* (aux. *haben & seyn*) 1 to go lame, limp, hobble; 2. *fig.* not to fit, 3. to be in an unfavourable condition; to proceed badly.

**Hinkend**, *part adj.* hobbling, limping

**Hinknien**, *v n.* (aux. *seyn*) to kneel down

**Hinkommen**, *v ir n* (aux. *seyn*) to come, get to, at; *wo ist er hingekommen?* what is become of him?

**Hinkönnen**, *v n* (aux. *haben*) *ellip* to be able to go, get to, there.

**Hinfrankeln**, *v n.* (aux *haben*) to pass in a sickly state

**Hinfrieden**, *v ir n* (aux *seyn*) to sleep to

**Hinfrißeln**, *v a* to scribble down

**Hinfunft**, *f* coming there, arrival

**Hinfünftig**, *adv* *provinc.* for the future  
**Hinlangen**, *v I a* (einem etwas) to hand over, reach to, to hold forth, *II n* (aux *haben*) to suffice, be sufficient, to reach, extend to, *es langt nicht hin*, it falls short.

**Hinlänglich**, *I* sufficient, enough, *II* *adv* sufficiently, enough

*Syn.* **Hinlänglich**, **Hinreichend**, **Genug** **Hinlänglich** is that which satisfies what necessarily requires, **hinreichend**, which is fully adequate to the wants, or reasonably answers the end proposed, **genug**, that which satisfies desire, and has its limits only in the wishes of the person desiring

**Hinlänglichkeit**, *f* sufficiency

**Hinlassen**, *v ir a ellip.* (aux *haben*) to suffer to go to a place, let pass or go to, to admit

**Hinlässig**, *adj* *provinc* careless, negligent

**Hinlässigkeit**, *f* *provinc* carelessness, negligence

**Hinlaufen**, *v ir n* (aux *seyn*) to run to, to go thither, *er mag* —, he may be gone, he may go his way

**Hinleben**, *v n* (aux *haben*) to pass one's life (carelessly)

**Hinlegen**, *v I a* to lay down, put down, *II refl* to lie down

**Hinlegung**, *f.* laying, putting down.

**Hinlehnen**, *v a* to lean against

**Hinleihen**, *v ir a* to lend out

**Hinleiten**, *v a* to lead, conduct, convey to.

**Hinlenken**, *v a.* to turn or incline to.

**Hinliefern**, *v a* to deliver, expose, reach forth

**Hinleuchten**, *v a* to light, show one the way to a place.

**Hinmachen**, *v refl vulg* to resort, repair to, to go to

**Hinmähen**, *v a* to mow down

**Hinmarsch**, *m* (-es) march to or there.

**Hinmarschiren**, *v n.* (aux. *seyn*) to march to or there

**Hinmarnen**, *v a* to put to death, to kill tormenting

**Hinmessen**, *v a* to slaughter, murder.

**Hinmühen**, *v ir n.* to want, (wish, have a mind) to go there or to.

**Hinmorden**, *v a* to murder.

**Hinmüssen**, *v ir n.* (aux. *haben*) *ellip* to be obliged to go thither or to

**Hinwärts**, *provinc* *adv* after, afterwards

**Hinnahme**, *f* talking (to), receiving.

**Hinnehmen**, *v ir a.* to take, receive; *fig* to bear, suffer (insults, &c.).

**Hinneigen**, *v.* *refl* & *n.* (aux. *haben*) to incline to.

**Hinnen**, *adv.* hence; *von* —, hence, from hence, *provinc.* in here.

**Hinopfern**, *v a* to sacrifice, despatch, make away with

**Hinopferung**, *f* sacrifice.

**Hinpassen**, *v n.* (aux. *haben*) to fit in or for; to be fit to stand or be there

**Hinpflanzen**, *v a.* to plant in a place.

**Hinquälen**, *v I a* to pass in torments, *II refl* to drag on a painful existence

**Hinraffen**, *v a* to take, snatch away; *fig* to sweep away, to kill; *von der Pest* *hingerafft*, swept away by the plague

**Hinrauschen**, *v n* (aux *seyn*) to murmur, rustle, gush along

**Hinreichen**, *v a* to reach or stretch forth to

**Hinreichen**, *v I a* (einem etwas) to reach, *II n* (aux *haben*) to suffice, be sufficient (adequate)

**Hinreichend**, *I part adj* sufficient, sufficing; adequate, *II adv.* sufficiently, enough

**Hinreichlich**, *adj* *vid* *preceding word*

**Hinreichung**, *f* reaching to, sufficiency

**Hinreise**, *f* journey to, travel to

**Hinreisen**, *v n.* (aux *seyn*) to go to, travel to, to make a journey to.

**Hinreißen**, *v ir a* 1 to tear along, to carry away, along with violence, to snatch away, 2 *fig* to hurry away, along, to transport, ravish.

**Hinreißen**, *part adj* carrying along with it (of eloquence)

**Hinreiten**, *v v n* (aux *seyn*) to ride to

**Hinrichten**, *v a* to direct or turn towards, *fig* to execute, put to death; to ruin, waste, spoil

**Hinrichtung**, *f* (*pl* -en) execution, capital punishment

**Hintritt**, *m* (-es) riding, going on horseback to

**Hintrücken**, *v z.* *a.* move to, to re move

**Hintrüben**, *f* moving to.

**Hinschaffen**, *v a* (aux. *haben*) to bring or transport or convey to

**Hinschaffung**, *f* the bringing to, transporting, &c

**Hinschauen**, *v n* (aux *haben*) to look to or thither

**Hinscheren**, *v refl* to go off, to pack

**Hinschick**, *m* *provinc* death, decease

**Hinschicken**, *v ir n.* (aux *seyn*) *fig* to die, *der Hingeschiedene*, *m* (*pl* -n) the deceased.

**Hinscherzen**, *v a* to pass in playfulness, trifling

**Hinschicken**, *v a* to send to.

**Hinschieben**, *v ir a.* to shove or push to

**Hinschießen**, *v ir I a* to advance (money); *II n.* (aux. *seyn*) to shoot to; to fly away; to rush, hasten along.

**Hinschiffen**, *v ir n* (aux *seyn*) to sail towards or along; *am Ufer* —, to coast along, to keep close to the shore.

**Hinschlachten**, *v a* to kill, murder, butcher

**Hinschlafen**, *v ir n* (aux. *haben*) to sleep on; *fig* (aux *seyn*) to die an easy death

**Hinschlagen**, *v ir I a* to beat or cast to, to knock down, *II n* (aux *seyn*) to fall, bang down, to get a fall

**Hinschlängeln**, *v refl* to wind in a serpentine manner, to meander along.

**Hinschleichen**, *v ir n.* (aux *seyn*) & *refl* 1 to sneak to, to steal to; 2 *fig* to be overlooked, to be forgotten.

die Tage schleichen hin, days creep on, wo schleichen Sie immer hin? whither do you take these secret courses?

Hinfschlendern, *v n* (aux *sehn*) to saunter, lounge, loiter on

Hinfschleppen, *v a* to drag or draw to, along, sein Leben —, *fig.* to drag on one's existence

Hinfschleudern, *v a* to fling to, fling away

Hinfschlummern, *v n* (aux *haben*) to fall asleep, *fig.* to die

Hinfschleppen, *v n* (aux *sehn*) to slide along, to pass lightly

Hinfschmeißen, *v n* (aux *sehn*) to pine, waste gradually away

Hinfschmeißen, *v r. a* to fling or to throw to, cast down

Hinfschmelzen, *v r n* (aux *sehn*) to melt or die away gradually

Hinfschmettern, *v a* to dash down

Hinfschmieren, *v a* to scrawl down

Hinfschreiben, *v r. a* to write to, send word to; to pen down

Hinfschütten, *v a* to pour down, to spill, drop

Hinfschwinden, *v r n* (aux *sehn*) to pass away, vanish, die away

Hinfschwindend, *part. adj.* evanescent

Hinsegleiten, *v n* (aux *sehn*) to sail or navigate to a place; to sail on, along

Hinsehen, *v r n* (aux *haben*) to look to

Hinsehen, *v refl.* to long for a place

Hinseenden, *v r. a* to send to

Hinsetzen, *v I. a* to set or put to, down; *vulg.* to put in prison, to confine; *II. refl.* to sit down

Hinsetzung, *f.* putting down, *vulg.* confining

Hinsehn, *v r. n. ellip.* I. to have gone there, to, 2. to be undone, spent, lost, gone, er ist hin, he is gone, it is all over with him

Hinseht, *f. view, consideration, respect, regard, relation; fig.* in —, with *gen* or *auf* and *acc.* in respect to, with regard to

Hinsehtlich, *adv.* with *gen* in respect, with regard

Hinseinken, *v r n* (aux *sehn*) to sink down

Hinseilen, *v n* (aux *haben*) *ellip.* to have to go to a place

Hinsepielen, *v. a.* to pass, bring to (in playing)

Hinsestehen, *v n* (aux *haben*) to stare

Hinsehlen, *v r refl.* to steal to a place

Hinsestellen, *v a* to put to, thither, to put down

Hinsesterben, *v r. n.* (aux *sehn*) to die away

Hinsestrecken, *v a* to stretch forth, to throw, knock down; to stretch down

Hinsestrecken, *v r. I. a* to rub or stroke towards a place; *II. n.* (aux *sehn*) to pass away; to go away, to depart, (said chiefly of birds of passage); die Zeit streicht hin, time passes away

Hinsestreich, *m.* (—es) passing away, departure

Hinsesturz, *m.* (—es) precipitation, hurry to or on

Hinsestürzen, *v n* (aux *sehn*) to tumble down, to fall headlong, rush forward on or to a place

Hinsestun, *adv.* behind, after, only in *Hinsestun*

Hinsestündeln, *v a* to trifle away

Hinsestunsehn, *v a* to disregard, neglect; to treat slightly, to postpone

Hinsestunsehung, *f.* (pl —en) disregarding, neglecting, slighting, postponing

Hinsestunstellen, *vid.* *Hinsestunsehn*

Hinsestappen, *v n* (aux *sehn*) to grope one's way to

Hinsestumeln, *v n* (aux *sehn*) to stagger along, to tumble down

Hinsestunten, *adv.* behind, aft., on the reversed side, von —, from behind, von — angreifen, to attack in the rear — anfügen, to annex, add, — aufsetzen, to sit behind one on horseback — durchwischen, to slip or steal out through the back door, — durch, through behind, — sehn, to be behind, — nach, *adv.* afterwards, after, — vorn, *n* the cart before the horse, inversion, — drehn, *adv.* *vid.* *Hinsestunten*

Hinsestunten, *I. adj.* hind, back, *vulg.* down; *II. adv. & prep.* behind, after, back, (*abbr.* for *Hinsestunten*), down, — her, behind, following, — der Hand sitzen, *Sp. T.* to be in the whip-hand, — einem stehen, to stand behind one, — sich nehmen, stellen, to take, put behind, sich — den Ohren fassen, to hesitate not to know what to do, — den Ohren noch nicht fassen sehn, to be green, unfledged; die Pferde — den Wagen spannen, to put the cart before the horse; — sich fallen, to fall backwards, — sich sehen, to look back; — sich gehen, to go backwards, *fig.* not to succeed, die Heirath ist — sich gegangten, the marriage has been broken off; — etwas fommen, to discover, detect, sich — einem stehen, to make use of a person, use one as a tool, take shelter behind; — etwas her sehn, to be in quest of pursue, follow closely; immer — einem her sehn, to be always at one's heels, — einander, one after another; successively, — dem Auge halten, to dissemble, conceal, hold back; — Jemandes Rücken, behind the back, without the knowledge of a person, — das Licht führen, to deceive, cheat, disappoint; *compos.* (in subst. *adj.* & *adv.* compounded with *hinter*, the accent lies on *hinter*; in verbs it is unaccented and the verbs are inseparable); — achse, *f.* the hind axle-tree (of a wagon), — bade, *f.* buttock, — bau, *m. vid.* — gebäude; — baum, *m.* yarn-beam of the loom, — bein, *n.* hind-leg; *fig. vulg.* sich auf die — beine stellen, to put one's self in a posture of defiance; to defend one's self obstinately; — boden, *m.* back-garret; — bügel, *m.* ham, leg; — castell, — deck, *n.* *N. T.* poop, — dreht, *adv.* after; *fig.* afterwards, too late; — ebbe, *f.* the lowest of the ebb; — eisen, *n.* hind shoe (of a horse), — fährte, *f.* *Hunt. T.* tracks, footstep, print, passage, way; — flage, *f.* *N. T.* ensign; — fleck, *m.* heel piece, einen — fleck aufsetzen, to heel-piece; — flügel, *m.* hindwing; — fress, *m.* *T.* first reinforce ring (of a gun); — fuß, *m.* hind foot; — galerie, *f.* stern gallery; — gang, *m.* *Hunt. T.* going out (of a deer into the fields); — gäßchen, *n.* backlane, — gebäude, *n.* back

building, backhouse, outhouse, — gebirge, *n.* back part of a mountain; — gehäse, *n.* *Hunt. T.* posterior part of a hare; — geschirr, *n.* copper, horse crupper, breechings, — gestell, *n.* back part of a wagon, coach, &c.; — gewölbe, *n.* back-shop; — glas, *n.* back light, — glied, *n.* hind-rank; *Log. T.* predicate, — grund, *m.* background, — grund eines Gemäldes, deepening of a picture; — gurt, *f.* *T. vent-astagal*, — haar, *n.* back hair, — halb, *adv. & prep.* behind, — halt, *m.* am bush ambushcade; reserve, — halter, *n.* *Armee*, rear reserve of an army, — heitig, — haltig, *adj.* reserved, secret, — hand, *f.* back of the hand, hind-quarter of a horse, (at cards) youngest hand, — haupt, *n.* occiput, hind part of the head; — haus, *n.* back-house, — her, *adv.* after, afterwards, — hof, *m.* back yard, court yard, — kammer, *f.* back chamber, — frule, *f.* leg (of veal mutton, &c.), — flau, *f.* hind paw, claw, — fopf, *m. vid.* — haupt, — laden, *m. vid.* — gewölbe; — lage, *f.* deposit, pledge, — laß, *m.* or — lassenhaft, *f. vid.* below, — laßtig, *adj.* *N. T.* charged (loaded) too much behind, — laterne, *f.* *N. T.* poop-lantern, — lauf, *m.* *Hunt. T.* hind leg — ledet, *n.* hind quarter of a shoe, — leger, *m.* depositary, — leib, *m.* back part of the body, — leif, *n.* *N. T.* after-leech of a stay-sail, — list, *f.* artifice, cunning, deceit; fraud, — listig, *I. adj.* cunning, deceitful, fraudulent, insidious, fallacious, *II. adv.* cunningly, fallaciously, insidiously; — listig nachstellen, to lay snares or a trap for; — lufe, *f.* (pl. —n) *N. T.* after hatchway, — mann, *m.* hindmost man, last man in rank, *M. E.* subsequent indorse, — maß, *m.* mizen-mast; — nacht, *f.* seam, stitch on the hind quarter; — nstern, *n.* thiller, thill-horse, — pforte, *f.* back gate; — pforte *f.* hind foot, hind paw; — quartier, *n.* *T.* hind quarter of a shoe, — rad, *n.* hind wheel; — raum, *m.* back space, *N. T.* afterhold; — rück, *adv.* backwards, from behind; — saß, *m.* copyholder, vassal; small farmer, low tenant, descendant; — saßengut, *n.* estate of a copyholder; — schenkel, *m.* hind leg, — schiff, *n.* poop, stern; — schlag, *m.* hind quarter of a wild boar; — segele, *pl. N. T.* after-sails; — sette, *f.* hind part; — sette des Hochofens, mouth of the furnace where the ore is thrown in; — siedler, *m. vid.* — sasse; — sitz, *m.* back seat, — stättig, *adj.* *T.* of unequal bar in length, — sporn, *m.* *T.* two iron staves, that bear the tinplate-roll with the wire that is to be beaten; — stab, *m.* *Gun. T.* the muzzle-astagal and filets, — staupe, *f.* *T.* cleft-post in paper-mills, in which the hind part of the swing is movable by means of a bolt; — stellig, *provinc.* adw. remaining, left; outstanding, owing, due; retrograde; insidious, treacherous, — steven, *m.* *N. T.* stern post; — stich, *m.* apostrophe; — stube, *f.* back-room, — stück, *n.* hind piece; — stück, *pl. N. E.* stern chases, — stübel, *m.* *T.* standing cramp-iron in the hind part of a lock; — tafe, *f.* hind-paw; — tan, *n.* *N. T.* stern-fast; — theil, *n.* hind part, — theil eines Schiffes, stern, abaft; das — theil am Gunde, hind-flap, — thor, *n.* back-gate; — thür *f.* back door; — treffen, *n.* rear-guard, reserve of an army; — treibung, *f.* hindrance, preventing, stopping, thwarting; — treppe, *f.* back stairs; — troß, *m.* *N. T.* baggage, *vid.* Troß; — verdeck, *n.*

**N. T.** quarter deck, —**stierfel**, *n* hind quarter, loun, —**wagen**, *m* hind part of a coach, —**wald**, *m* back wood, —**wälder**, —**waldsmann**, *m* back-woodsmen (in America), —**wärts**, *adv* backward, backwards, behind, —**zellig**, *n. vid* —**geschirr**.

**Hinterbleiben**, *v. ir n* (aux **sein**) to be left behind, alive, *most in* **Hinterbliebene**, *l m & f decl like adj* he, she or those left behind, survivor *lit.* **n** remains, rest.

**Hinterbringen**, *v. ir a* (einem etwas) to inform of (secretly), to acquaint with, to give notice.

**Hinterbringer**, *m*. (—**s**, *pl* —) informer.

**Hinterbringung**, *f*. (secret) information, intelligence.

**Hinter**, (der, die, das) *adj*. he, she who is behind or follows, what is behind or back.

**Hinter**, *m*. (—**n**; *pl* —**n**) *contr.* **Hinter** (tern) backside, breech, posterior.

**Hinterführen**, *v. a. vid* **Hinter** gehen.

**Hintergehen**, *v. ir a*. to deceive.

**Hinterhalten**, *v. ir. a* (einem etwas) to keep back, to withhold, conceal.

**Hinterlassen**, *v. ir a*. to leave behind; to bequeath, **Nachricht** —, to leave word.

*syn.* **Hinterlassen**, **Verlassen**, **Surad.** **lassen**. **Verlassen** refers merely to the departure of a person or thing from the place in which it before was. **Suradlassen** refers to that which one does not take with one, but which may follow. **Hinterlassen** differs from **Suradlassen** in so far, that **das Hinterlassene** (what is left behind) remains there and does not follow.

**Hinterlass**, *m*. (—**es**) & **Hinter-** **lassenschaft**, *f* bequest, legacy.

**Hinterlegen**, *v. a* to deposit, give in trust.

**Hinterleger**, *m*. (—**s**; *pl* —) deponent.

**Hinterlegte**, *n*. deposit.

**Hinterfischen**, *v. ir. a* to attack (one by stealth, surprise).

**Hinterfischen**, **Hinterfisch-** **offen**, *v. ir. a. vulg.* to swallow down.

**Hinterste**, *adj*. hindmost, last; *N. T.* sternmost.

**Hinterstreben**, *v. ir a*. to frustrate, thwart, hinder, prevent.

**Hinterstrebung**, *f*. frustration, thwarting.

**Hinterziehen**, *v. ir a*. to defraud.

**Hinterziehung**, *f*. defraudation.

**Hinzu**, *v. ir. a. vulg.* to place to, put to, there.

**Hintragen**, *v. ir. a* to carry to, there.

**Hintrauern**, *v. a*. to pass or spend in sorrow, mourning.

**Hinträumen**, *v. a*. to dream away, to pass dreaming (one's time).

**Hintreffen**, *v. ir. n*. (aux **haben**) to hit.

**Hintrreiben**, *v. ir. l. a* to drive to; *lit.* **n**. (aux **sein**) to go adrift (said of ships).

**Hintrufen**, *v. ir. n*. (aux **sein**) to step to, there.

**Hintritt**, *m*. (—**s**) decease, demise, death.

**Hinisch**, *m*. (—**s**) *provinc.* 1. asthma; 2. — *or* *compos* —**fraut**, *n* bitter-sweet (a plant).

**Hinüber**, *adv* over (there); across.

aber die **See** —, beyond sea, *for* *compos* *vid.* **N. B.** to **Herüber**.

**Hinüberdürfen**, *v. ir n* *ellip* to be allowed to go or pass over to the other side.

**Hinüberfahren**, *v. ir n* (aux **sein**) to drive over, cross over to the other side.

**Hinübergehen**, *v. ir l. n*. (aux **sein**) to cross, pass or go over, move over, *lit.* **a** to cross, pass (a bridge, &c.)

**Hinüberlassen**, *v. ir a* to let go or pass over.

**Hinüberseyn**, *v. ir n* *ellip* to have passed over.

**Hinüberwollen**, *v. ir n* *ellip* to wish (be willing) to pass over.

**Hinum**, *adv* about, that way about, **vor** *um* die **Ucke** —, there about that corner; **da** —, that way about.

**Hinunter**, *adv* down, down there, that way; — **schlafen**, to swallow down, **den Berg** —, down hill; *compos* —**wärts**, *adv* downwards; *for* *compound verbs* *vid.* **N. B.** to **Gerab** & **Hinab**.

**Hinwagent**, *v. refl* to venture (to go) to a place.

**Hinwärts**, *adv* hitherward, on the way thither.

**Hinweg**, *m*. (—**s**, *pl*. —**e**) going on way there, thither.

**Hinweg**, *adv* away; over, *vid.* **Weg**, *in comp.* *separ*.

**Hinwegführen**, *v. a* to lead away.

**Hinweggehen**, *v. ir n* (aux **sein**) to go away, *fig.* to pass lightly over.

**Hinwegnahme**, *f*. taking away.

**Hinwegraffen**, *n. a*. to sweep away.

**Hinwegschreiten**, *v. ir n* (aux **sein**) to stride away.

**Hinwegsehen**, *v. ir n* (aux **haben**) *über* etwas, to overlook, take no notice of.

**Hinwegsehen**, *v. refl* (sich *über* etwas) to disregard, not to mind.

**Hinwehen**, *v. a. & n* (aux. **sein**) to blow to.

**Hinweisen**, *v. ir. a* to show to, to hint at; to point to, to direct to; to refer.

**Hinweisen**, *part. adj* pointing at, *vid.* **Hinweisen**; *Gram.* **T.** demonstrative.

**Hinweisung**, *f* (pl —**en**) hint; direction, reference.

**Hinwelfen**, *v. n* (aux **sein**) to fade, wither, waste, decrease gradually.

**Hinwenden**, *v. reg. & ir a*. to turn to.

**Hinwerfen**, *v. ir. a. & refl* 1. to fling to, throw to, there; to throw down, 2. to drop; to sketch or write hastily; **die Karten** —, to throw up the game.

**Hinwieber**, **Hinwieberum**, *adv* again, on the other hand, in return.

**Hinwollen**, *v. n*. (aux **haben**) *ellip* to wish to go to; *fig.* to tend to, aim at; **ich merke**, **wo er hin will**, I perceive his drift.

**Hinwünschen**, *v. a. & refl*. to wish one or one's self to a place.

**Hinwurf**, *m*. (—**s**) throw, throwing to; something lightly sketched or done.

**Hinwurslich**, *adj. & adv.* *fig.* objectionable, contemptible.

**Hinwürgen**, *v. a*. to throttle, strangle, slaughter.

**Hinz**, *m*. 1. Harry, *fig.* any name, as in

**Hinz & Kunz**, *Mr so & Mr so*, 2 *vid.* **Kater**.

**Hinzahlen**, *v. a* to pay down, to pay the ready money.

**Hinzählen**, *v. a* to count down.

**Hinzaubern**, *v. a* to bring to or to represent, produce as by magic.

**Hinzeichnen**, *v. a*. to sketch or design on to some object; to sketch slightly.

**Hinzeigen**, *v. n* (aux **haben**) to point to.

**Hinziehen**, *v. ir l. a* to draw to wards, to, *lit.* **n**. (aux **sein**) to go, march, remove to.

**Hinzielen**, *v. n* (aux **haben**) to aim at, tend to, have in view.

**Hinzü**, *adv* to, towards, near; *m.* *compound verbs* it expresses 1. addition, connexion or increase, *lit.* approach, *vid.* **N. B.** to **Hin**, —**bauen**, to build on, to, —**fügen**, —**setzen**, to add to, to join, —**geben**, to be long to, to be one of, to be amongst, —**kommen**, to come to, to approach to be added, —**lassen**, to admit, —**thun**, to add, *compos* —**fügen**, *f* addition, *T.* apposition, —**thun**, *f* addition, drawing in, connexion, *lit.* —**ziehung** *bei* **Exposit**, adding charges, including expenses, —**tritt**, *m* stepping up to, access, accession.

**Hinzug**, *m*. (—**s**; *pl* —**züge**) going, marching or removing to.

**Hioh**, *m* Job, *compos* —**shot** *m* messenger of bad news, —**spott**, *f* Job's post, unhappy intelligence, calamitous information, —**stränen**, *pl* Job's tears, —**ströster**, *m* Job's comforter.

**Hippe**, *f* (pl —**n**) 1. sickle, hook, bill, hedging-bill, 2 — *or* **Hoppel**, *f* wafer, *compos* —**bücker**, *m* wafer-baker, —**neisen**, *n*. wafer-iron.

\***Hippiatrie**, *f* veterinary art, farriery.

\***Hippogryph**, *m*. (—**en**) *Myth.* **T.** winged steed.

\***Hippocras**, *m* hippocras, medicated wine.

\***Hippocrate**, *m*. (pl —**ite**) Hippocrates, *pro* doctor, physician.

\***Hippocratische**, *adj.* *Med.* **T.** Hippocratic.

\***Hippocratische**, *pl* **B. T.** Hippocrate.

\***Hippolite**, *m*. (—**s**; *pl*. —**e**) *Myth.* **T.** hippolite.

**Hirn**, *n*. (—**s**) brain, brains, *also fig.* einem **das** — **einschlagen**, to beat one's brains out, *compos* —**alm**, *adj* shallow-brained, —**anhang**, *m* **A. T.** hypophysis, —**balten**, *m* **A. T.** corpus callosum, —**bestärmer**, *m* **S. T.** meningo phylax; —**blasenmurm**, *m* hyatus of the brain, —**blatt**, —**blatt-** **den**, *n* **A. T.** fontanel, fons pul-tilis; —**blutaber**, *f*. cerebral vein, —**bohler**, *m* **S. T.** trepan, —**brecher**, —**leiser**, *m* *pro* bad or heady wine, —**bruch**, *m* rupture or crack of the brain, —**brüde**, *f*. —**noten**, *m* an nular protuberance of the brain; —**brüte**, *n* melancholy madness; —**brüte**, *adj.* *pro* mad; —**bedel**, *m* *vid.* —**schale**; —**entzündung**, *f*. in inflammation of the brain, —**fell**, *n. vid.* —**haut**; —**fläche**, *f*. surface of the brain; —**geburt**, *f*. —**geist**, *n* whim, chimera, fancy, phantoma; —**grille**, *f*. bastard thistle-finch; wood pecker, nut-jobber; —**gründschlagader**, *f* **A. T.** basilar artery. —**haut**, *f* the

skin covering the brain; meninges (*A. T.*), obere —haut, dura mater, untere —haut, pia mater; —hautbruch, *m. vid.* —hülle, *f.* cavity of the brain, —kammer, *f.* cell of the brain —felleter, *m.* place in the brain where the four blood-vessels of the dura mater meet —flappe, *f.* valve of the cerebellum, —floßten, *n.* beating of the brain, —fraut, *adj.* brainsick, feeble in intellect, —frucht, *f.* brainsickness, distemper of the brain; *fig.* mental derangement, —frucht, *n.* euphrasy, —freife, *pl. A. T.* episphera; —fuchlein, *n. vid.* —schütte, —lappen, *m.* lobe of the brain, —lehre, *f.* cranology; —loß, *adj.* brainless, silly, nonsensical, —loßigkeit, *f.* want of intellect, —maße, *f.* substance of the brain, —marf, *n.* medullary substance of the brain, —pfaune, *f.* —schädel, *m.* —schale, *f.* brainpan, skull, cranium (*A. T.*) —röhre, *n.* the glanders, —schädelbein, —maße, *n.* diploe; —schädelbruch, *m.* fracture of the skull; —schädelknochen, *f.* suture of the cranium; —schädelhaut, *f.* *A. T.* pericranium; —schädelknochen, *pl.* plates of the cranium or skull, —schädelleiste, *f. vid.* Schädelleiste; —schädelnabe, *f. vid.* Schädelnabe; —schädelnabe, *m.* skull-cap, —schädelnabe, *f.* film of the brain, —schädelnabe, *n.* cup-thong, usnea, —schädelwände, *pl. A. T.* the two laminae of the skull, —schlagader, *f.* cerebral artery, —schütte, *f.* slice of bread and calf's brain; —schütte, *f. vid.* —schütte; —spalt, *m.* —spalte, *f. A. T.* vulva cerebri, —spinnweb, *n.* *A. T.* arachnoid, —spinn, *m.* chimera, fancy, phantom, —stein, *m.* *A. T.* encephalitis, —tabak, *m.* cephalic snuff, —toben, *n.* agitation of the brain, —toll, *adj. vid.* —wuthig; —trichter, *m.* *A. T.* funnel of the brain, —verrucht, *adj. vid.* —wuthig; —wuth, *n. vid.* Ropfwuth; —wunde, *f.* injury of the brain; —wuth, *f.* a large kind of sausage, brain-pudding; —wuth, *f.* frenzy, madness; —wuthig, *adj.* frantic, mad

Hirnlein, *n.* (—s) cerebell.

Hirsch, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) stag hart, compos —baum, *m.* sumach, —bein, *n.* 1. foot of a stag or deer, 2. cross of a stag; —beizart, *m. or* —fugel, *f.* stag's bezoar, —bistam, *m.* —thran or —zähre, *f.* musk (or tears) of a hart; —bock, *m.* 1. stag, *vid.* Hirsch; 2. mus(y)mon, —braun, —farben, —farbig, *adj.* fallow, fawn (or deer) coloured; —brunf, —brunf, *f.* rut, rutting season of harts or deer, —brust, *f.* breast of a stag; —bütsche, *f.* shooting (of) harts, —born, *m.* buckthorn, —eber, *m.* babayroussa, Indian hog, —scherte, *f.* strolling or track of a deer, slot; —fänger, *m.* hanger, cutlass; —farbe, *f.* fallow colour; —feste, *f.* *Hunt. T.* season when the harts are fat, —fell, *n.* —haut, *f.* skin, hide of a stag or deer; —fint, *m.* green finch, —fug, *m.* foot of a deer, hart's foot; —futter, *n.* food for deer, *B. T.* hart's fodder, hart's eye; —gallerte, *f.* hart's-horn jelly; —gang, *m.* (of horses) galloping pace; —gatt, —netz, *n.* net for catching stags; —garten, *m.* deer-park; —geiß, *n.* wanders of deer, of a hart; —gellen, —hoben, *f. pl.* doucets; —gelos, *n.* *Hunt. T.* fumets, fumets; —gerecht, *adj.* skilled in deer-hunting; —geschrey, *n.* baying of a hart; —geweiß, *n.* horns, antlers, head of a stag, antlers; —gras, *n.* hart's-horn (plantain); —grünfel, *m.*

*B. T.* sweet maudlin, —haar, *n.* hart's hair; —haß, *m.* stag's neck, —haut, *f. vid.* —fell; —heil, *n.* hart-wort; —hol(un)der, *m.* mountain or water-elder, —horn, *n.* hart's-horn; geträufeltes —horn, hart's-horn shavings, —hornbaum, *m.* sumach, stag's-horn tree, —horngallerte, *f.* hart's-horn jelly, —horngeist, *m.* (volatile) spirit of hart's-horn, hart's-horn spirit or drops, —hornkauer, *m. vid.* —kauer; —hornöl, *n.* hart's-horn oil; —hornsalz, *n.* (volatile) salt of hart's-horn, hart's-horn salt, —hühn, *m.* stag-hound, —jagd, *f.* —jagett, *n.* hunting of stags, stag-hunting, —kauer, *m.* horned (or horn-)beetle, stag-beetle, stag-fly; —kühn, *n.* fawn, —kamel, *n.* lama or llama, the camel of Peru; —kassen, *m.* stag-cart; —keule, *f.* —schlagel, *m.* haunch of a deer, —fleer, *m.* eupatory; —krantheit, *f.* stag (or hart-)levy; —kreuz, *n.* cross (= heart-bone) of a stag, —kühn, *f.* hind, —kühnheit, *f.* skin of a hind, hind-skin; —lager, *n.* lodge, retreat of a deer, —lauff, *m.* colt's foot; —lauf, *m.* *Hunt. T.* leg, foot of a deer, hart's foot; —leder, *n.* buckskin, —leder, *adj.* buckskin; —lofung, *f. vid.* —geß; —luch, —wolf, *m.* lynx; —mangel, *m.* —melde, *f.* lungwort, —mögge, *f.* parsnip, —nere, *f.* kidney of a stag; —pafte, *f.* venison-pasty, —pofet, *m.* —münze, *f.* white dittany, —ruf, *m.* *Hunt. T.* horn for imitating the voice of stags, a deer-call; —ruth, *f.* yard of a stag; —schale, *f.* edge of a stag's hoof —schroter, *m. vid.* —kauer; —schwaden, *m.* *Hunt. T.* single of a stag, &c.; —schwanz, *m.* 1. single of a stag, &c., 2. *B. T.* dwarf-elder, danewort, —schmetz, *m.* *Hunt. T.* blood of a hart, —sprung, *m.* *Hunt. T.* sole of a hart's foot, —stein, *m. vid.* —beizart; —talg, *m.* suet of deer, stag-grease; —trüffel, *f.* hart's truffles; —wilsbret, *n.* venison; —wurm, *m.* stag-worm, —wurz, *f.* hartwort; —zige, *f.* female of the musmon; —zetter, *m.* 1. *vid.* —ruth; 2. haunch of venison; —zunge, *f.* —züngen, *frucht, n.* *B. T.* hart's tongue.

Hirse, *f.* (Hirsen, *m.* or Hirsche, *provinc.*) millet, compos. —bret, *m.* millet-pap; —brüsen, *pl. A. T.* military glands; —feber or —neber, *m.* military fever, purples, —flechte or —flechte, *f.* morpew on the skin; —förmig, *adj.* military; —gras or —gras, *n.* millet grass; —forn, *n.* millet grain; —nupfremter, *m.* fanciful, whimsical fellow, millet pricker; —n-vogel, *m.* green-finch

Hirt, (Hirte, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) 1. herdsman, shepherd; 2. *fig.* chief, ruler, 3. keeper; pastor, parson, curate

Hirtin, *pl. of* Hirt, *m.* compos. —amt, *n.* *fig.* parson's office, calling; —art, *f.* pastoral manners; —brief, *m.* pastoral letter or mandate; —dicht-art, *f.* pastoral or bucolic poetry, —dichter, *m.* bucolic, writer of pastorals, —fest, *n.* pastoral festival; —fiste, *f.* shepherd's flute, —gebüch, *n.* pastoral, bucolic, eclogue, idyl, —gerüch, *n.* pastoral jurisprudence, —gefang, *m.* pastoral song or poem, —geflüch, *n.* eclogue; —gott, *m.* Pan; —göttin, *f.* Pales; —haft, *adj.* pastoral; —haus, *n.* —hütte, *f.* shepherd's cot, —hund, *m.* shepherd's dog; —junge, —knabe, *m.* shepherd's boy; —kittel, *m.* —fied, *n.* pastoral dress or habit; herdsman's smockstock; —lager, *n.* encampment of wandering shepherds;

—leben, *n.* pastoral life; —lieb, *n.* pastoral song; —lohn, *m.* wages of a shepherd, —loß, *adj.* without a shepherd or guardian; —lust, *f.* pastoral diversion or mirth, —mädchen, *n.* shepherd's daughter or girl; —mäße, *adj.* pastoral, —pfeife, *f.* shepherd's pipe; —rohr, *n.* reed-pipe, —schleuder, *f.* shepherd's sling; —schutt, *m.* shepherd's wages in corn; —sitten, *pl.* pastoral manners, —spiel, *n.* pastoral; —stüb, *m.* shepherd's crook, pastoral staff, bishop's crosier, —staud, *m.* pastoral condition, —stüd, *n.* pastoral, —tasche, *f.* shepherd's bag, shepherd's purse (a plant), —wolf, *n.* pastoral tribe, pastoral nation, —welt, *f.* pastoral world or manners

Hirtin, *v. a. provinc. vid.* Huten & Weiden.

Hirtin, *f.* (*pl.* —en) shepherdess.

Hirtlich, *adj. & adv.* pastoral, rustic.

Hir, *m.* Mus. T. B sharp

Hispänien, *n.* (—s) Spain.

\*Hispanismus, *m.* a Spanish idiom

Hisse, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pulley

Hissen, *v. a.* N. T. to hoist, hoist up

Histau, *n.* N. T. ballard.

Hist, *n.* *interj.* hoi or haw (used by drivers).

\*Histiobromie, *f.* art of navigation, histiodromia.

Histörchen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little tale or story

\*Histrie, *f.* (*pl.* —n) history, story tale, *vid.* Geschichte; —buch, *n.* historical book, book of history; —maler, *m.* historical painter, —schreiber, *m.* historiographer historian

\*Historette, *f. vid.* Histörchen.

\*Histrie, *f.* the art of historiography

\*Histriker, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) or Historicus, *m.* historian.

\*Histriograph, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) historiographer

\*Histriographie, *f.* historiography

Historisch, *I. adj.* historical; *II. adv.* historically.

\*Histriken, *pl.* Roman players; jugglers, buffoons

Hitsche, *f. vid.* Hutsche.

Hitschel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *provinc.* elder.

Hitzblase, —blatter, *f.* heat-pimple, pustule, blister, wheal; —blüth, *adj.* choleric, —blüthig, *f.* passionate or choleric temper, —butter, *f.* melted butter; —kopf, *m.* hot-head, hotspur, —köpfig, *adj.* hot-headed, hot-brained, —messer, *n.* pyrometer, —messung, *f.* the measuring the expansion of bodies by heat; —mittel, *n.* medicine of an inflammatory nature; —monat, *m.* hottest month in summer (July or August).

Hitz, *f.* I heat; *fig.* heat, hotness, ardour, arduity, fervency, transport; 2. T. batch (of bread), 3. heat, rut (of animals); —des Zübers, height of the fever; in die — kommen, to grow hot; *fig.* to fly into a passion; in der Hitze, in the first transport.

Hitz, *v. n.* (aux. haben) to heat, to cause heat

Hitzig, *I. adj.* 1. hot, ardent, fervid, fervent; 2. passionate; 3. causing heat, inflammatory; 4. being in a state of heat, 5. (of animals) being at heat, rutting; —e Natur, choleric temper; —vor der Hitze, hot-headed; —en



1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 26



court kitchen, —*Küche*, *n* cooper to the court, —*Kunst*, *f* art of a courtier, —*Künste*, *pl* artifices, intrigues of courtiers, —*Künstler*, *m* artist to the court, —*Lafet*, *m* court-servant; —*Lager*, *n* residence, palace; —*Lafter*, *n* vice of the court, —*Leben*, *n* court-life; —*lecken*, *m. cont* mean flatterer at court; —*Lehen*, *n* court-fool, —*Leute*, *pl* courtiers, people at court, —*Livery*, court-livery, the domestic servants of a king or prince, —*Liferant*, *m* furnish to the court, —*Lust*, *f* court-air, —*Mäher*, *m* one who pays his court, courtier; —*Malter*, *m* painter to the court, —*Manier*, *f* court-manner, —*Mann*, *m* courtier, —*Mannsch.*, *adj.* like a courtier, courtlike, —*Marſchall*, *m* marshal of the prince's household, —*Marſchallamt*, *n* court of marshal, office of the marshal of the king's household, —*Maſig*, *adj* courtlike; —*Medicus*, *m* physician to the court, —*Meier*, *m* farmer, —*Meiſter*, *m* governor, tutor; *bauf.* steward, —*Meiſter auf Reiſen*, travelling governor; —*Meiſterium*, *f* governess, housekeeper; —*Meiſterlich*, *adj.* governorlike, tutorlike, —*Muſſant*, *m* court-musician; —*Muſt*, *m* prince's jester, court fool; —*Offiziant*, *m. vid.* —*beamte*, —*partei*, *f* party of the court, court-party; —*Plaß*, *m.* court-yard; —*Poſtamt*, *n* court-postoffice, —*Poſtmeiſter*, *m* court's postmaster, —*Pracht*, *f* splendour of a court, —*Prälat*, *m* court-prelate, —*Prebiger*, *m* court-chaplain, *der Ordentlich*, —*Prebiger*, *m* chaplain in ordinary, —*Ränke*, *pl.* court intrigues; —*Rath*, *m* aulic counsellor; prince's council at law, aulic council; —*Raum*, *m* court-yard; —*Recht*, *n* right belonging to a manor, privilege enjoyed at court, —*Reite*, *f. prevenc.* court and all the buildings of a farm; —*Richter*, *m* judge of the court; —*Ringer*, *m* member of a prince's operatic corps, —*Schatzmeiſter*, *m* treasurer of the court (king's household); —*Schneider*, *m* court-tailor, —*Schatz*, *m. cont.* courtier; —*ſekretär*, *m* secretary at court; —*ſitte*, *f* court-manners, court-fashion; —*ſiß*, *m* residence, —*ſprache*, *f* court-language, compliments; —*ſtaat*, *m.* court-state, household of a prince, court, court-dress, —*ſtaatsliſte*, *f* checkroll; —*ſtadt*, *f* residence; —*ſtätte*, *f. vid.* —*reite*; —*ſtelle*, *f* office at court, privy council (at Vienna); —*ſag*, *m* court-day, drawing-room day; —*theater*, *n* prince's theatre, royal theatre; —*thor*, *m* ton of a court; —*thor*, *n* gate of a court-yard; —*thür*, *f* door of a court-yard; —*tracht*, *f* dress, costume of a court; —*tränet*, *f* court-mourning, —*trumpeter*, *m* court-trumpeter; —*wedel*, *f* the stock and implements belonging to a farm; —*welt*, *f* the court, courtiers; —*wesen*, *n* court-life, manners at court; affairs of the court; —*wirthſchaft*, *f* administration of the housekeeping of a court; —*wort*, *n* polite expression, compliment; —*zitſel*, *m* drawing-room; —*zwang*, *m* 1 compulsory service for the lord of the manor; 2 court-restraint, etiquette

**höfeli** (*Höflichkeit*), *f* courtlike attention, flattery

**höfeln**, *v* *n* + to pay court, to court

**höfett**, *v* *I. a. +* to receive in one's house, *II. n. +* to keep court, to reside, to court

**höffart** (*Höflichkeit*), *f* pride, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence; *compos.* —**hömmel**, *m* *A* T. elevator of the eye.

Höfſſärtig, I *adj* proud, haughty, arrogant, insolent. II *adv* proudly, haughtily, arrogantly, insolently

Hoffen, *v a & n* (aux haben) 1 to  
 hope, expect, look for, (auf etwas)  
 to hope for, 2 *Hunt T* to stand still  
 and look about (of stags); es ist nicht  
 mehr zu —, 'tis past hope, ich will  
 nicht —, daß u. f. w., let me not hope  
 that, &c., ich will nicht —, daß er  
 krank ist, I hope he is not ill, *prov* —  
 und Harren macht Menschen zum  
 Narren, blighted hope will often drive  
 one to despair

Öffentlich, *adv* it is to be hoped,  
I hope, as I hope

Hóffer, *m* (-s, *pl* —) one who  
hopes, hoper

Hoffnung, *f* (*pl.* -en) hope, expectation, einen mit *lecker* - abspfeiften, to amuse one with fair promises  
 gutter - in the family way (*col.*)  
 of good cheer, hope, der - in, hope or expectation;  
 - ich *hoffen*, to hope, be in hopes, *compos* - *hoffen*, - *hoffen*  
 mer, - *strahl*, *m* ray of hope, - *los*, *adj.* hopeless - *hofflos*heit, *f*  
 hopelessness, - *hoff* *ll* *adj* hopeful, full of hope;  
 - *hoffend*, bidding fair, that entitles to hopes, *ll* *adv* hope-fully

\**Göfieren*, *v v I a* + to keep court, to celebrate a festive occasion, II *n* (*aux haben*) 1 to banquet, 2 to court, to flatter; 3. to walk with affected dignity, to strut, 4 *vulg.* to do one's want

Щёдрый, I *adj* courteous, courtly, civil, polite, gallant, obliging, genteel, + flattering, pleasing; II *adv* courteously, courtly, civilly, politely

**Höflichkeit**, *f* (*pl* -en) courteousness, courtesy, courtliness, civility, politeness, genteelness; *compos* —*bezeigung*, *f* mark, show of politeness, —*brief*, *m* letter of courtesy.

**Syn. Geflichtert, Lebensart, Welt** He who shows a desire to please others and a careful attention to their wants and wishes is called **geflücht**. He who prepossesses by the correctness of his behaviour and avoidance of anything offensive to decency or propriety, is said to have **Lebensart**. **Welt** denotes that deportment and behaviour in the external offices and decourms of social life, which constitutes good **breeding**.

**Šbfling**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) *cont* cour-  
tier, courting

**Höfmeister n**, *v a & n* (aux haben)  
to tutor, censure, master, criticize, find  
fault with; to live as private tutor.

Shē, ady vid Shōh.

**H**öhe, *f.* (pl -n) height, highness, *T* altitude, elevation, *fig.* height, loftiness, compass; rank; highness; *lie* die —, on high; up, upwards, *in* die —, in der —, aloft, *in* die — *gehen* — rise, to be on the advance; *in* die — *setzen*, to set aloft; *gerade* *in* die —, perpendicularly or vertically upward; *Ghre* sey Gott *in* der —, glory be to God on high; *in* die — *reichen*, *heben*, *setzen* *u.* *f. w.*, *mid* *Auf*richten, *Auf*heben, *Auf*steigen *u.* *f. w.*; *aus* der —, from on high, *compos* — *kreis*, *m.* *ast* *T* parallel of altitude, *almacantar* —, *bloose*, *m.* *pilot* who guides a ship by celestial observations; — *meffer*, *m.* *astrolabe*; *quadrant*, instrument for measuring altitudes; — *messung*, *f.* act of measuring altitudes; — *rauch*, *m.* thick yellowish fog; — *verhältniß*, *n.* proportion of altitude; *Mus* *T* interval; — *kreis*, *m.* *id.* — *kreis*.

*Syn* *Hohe*, *Hoheit* *Hohe* denotes simply an indefinite elevation above lower objects and is always used comparatively, whereas *Hoheit*, figuratively, implies the utmost degree of elevation or excellence of any kind.

**Shöheit**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 highness, greatness, grandeur, sublimity, 2 supreme power, sovereignty, *compos.* —**älästening**, *f* the crime of high treason, —**ärecht**, *n* regale, right of sovereignty

*Geheilig*, *n* Solomon's song, —  
—*ofen*, *m* T forge —*priester*, *m*  
high-priest, —*priesterthum*, *n* dig  
nity of a high-priest, —*priesterlich*  
*adj* relating to the high-priest, por  
tificial

Höhen, v vid Erhöhen.

Höher, und Hoch; *compos* —gebet,  
n advance, out-bidding, over-bidding

**Höhl**, *adj* hollow, concave, *fig* hollow, vain, dull, indistinct (of sound); —**machen**, to excavate, hollow, *dir* —**die Seite**, *fig* weak side, *die Seite* —**gest** —, the sea is much grown *compos* —**ader**, *f* vena cava, —**auge**, *n* hollow or sunken eye, hollow-eyed person, —**äugig**, *adj* hollow-eyed, having sunken eyes, —**bäcig**, *adj* hollow-cheeked, —**beer**, *f* *provinc* raspberry, —**beil**, *n* hollow adze, —**böh** —**ter**, *m* auger, wimble, —**biile**, *f* concave spectacles, —**beichfel**, —**beichfel**, *f* T hollow adze, —**bocke**, *f* T puppet, —**driller**, *m* T chamfering drill, —**eisen**, *n* excavating or hollowing-iron —**feile**, *f* hollow file, —**gang**, *m* Fort T casemate, —**geinne**, *n* *Man* T a watercourse made by the hollow trunk of a tree; —**geschliffen**, *adj* concave, —**geschwür**, *n* fistula, —**glas**, *n* concave glass, —**häring**, *m* shotten herring; —**hippe**, *f* *vid* hippe; —**höbel**, *m* hollowing or chamfering-plane, —**fehle**, *f* hollow furrow, flute, chamfer, channel; —**fehleutahl**, *m* T point-tool; —**fehls** —**fuge**, *f* gutter, —**fehlhöbel**, *m* chamfering-plane, plough; —**fitzde**, *f* bird-cherry, —**flinge**, *f* hollow blade; —**foß**, *m* *cont* *vid* *Dummkopfs*; —**fiße**, *f* black-beak, —**freitel**, *m* figger, whirling, hollow-top; —**fügel**, *f* hollow ball, —**lauch**, *m* Welsh onion, —**lunse**, *f* Opt T concave lens, —**maße**, *pl* *dir* measures; —**meißel**, *m* gouge, —**muschel**, *f* conch —**öhr**, *n* trumpet-shell, —**ring**, *m* hollow stand for a dish —**rinne**, *f* Arch. T chamfer; —**ruub**, *adj* *con* cave, —**rünne** or —**rünbung**, *f* con cavity, —**säule**, *f* hollow column —**schabel**, *m* crested boat-bill (*a* bird); —**schnäbel**, *m* toucan (*a* bird) —**spath**, *m* hollow spar, chiselote —**stügel**, *m* concave mirror, —**stab** *m* S T catheter; —**stämpfer**, *m* T stamper, —**stempel**, *m* T driver, stamp —**taube**, *f* wood-pigeon; —**treppe** *f* T winding staircase, the spindle of which is a thick hollow pillar. —**maaren**, *pl* hollow-ware, —**man** —**gig**, *adj* *vid* —**bäcig**; —**weg**, *n* hollow way; narrow pass; —**wett**, *n* roof covered with gutter-tiles; —**wurz**, *f* hollow-root, birth-word; —**ziegel**, *m* gutter-tile, pan-tile, —**zie** —**geformig**, *adj* imbricated; —**zistfel** *m* spherical compasses

**Höhl**, *n* N T the depth or body of a ship.

**Höhle**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) hollow, lake, cavity, pit; cavern; grotto; T socket den, hole, kennel, burrow (of various animals); *compos* —**abewohner**, *m* troglodyte

ᄃᄂᄃᄂ, *n.* *N T* the depth or body of a ship.

**Губіте, f.** (pl -n) hollow, lale, cavity, pit; cavern; grotto; T. socket den, hole, kennel, burrow (of various animals); *compos* —*abemohnet*, *m* troglodyte



Höhlen, *v. vid* Hölen.

Höhlen, *v. a* to hollow, excavate.

Höhler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) excavator, *provinc.* deep cellar

Höhlheit, *f.* hollowiness, being hollow

Höhlig, *adj.* having pits or hollows

Höhlunder, *m. vid* Hölunder.

Höhlung, *f. vid* Zugluft.

Höhlung, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hollowing, excavation, cavity, hollowiness

Höhn, *m.* (-es) scorn, jeer, sneer, mockery, insult, contumely, scoff, defiance, —sprechen, to brave, insult, bid defiance, *compos.* —gelächter, *n.* scornful laughter, the object of such laughter, —läche, *f.* scornful laughing, sneer; —reder & —sprecher, *m.* —sprecherin, *f.* scorners, scoffer, mocker

*Syn.* Hohn, Spott The aim of Spott is to render an object ridiculous, and denotes contemptuous merriment at persons or things, sportive insult or contempt. Hohn signifies that disdain or scorn which springs from a person's opinion of the meanness of an object and a consciousness or belief of his own superiority

Höhn, *v. a* to scorn, scoff, jeer, sneer, mock

Höhner, *m.* (-es, *pl.* —) scorners, scoffer, mocker.

Höhnerel, *f.* (*pl.* -en) jeering, scorn, scoffing, mockery

Höhnisch, *I. adj.* scornful, scoffing, sneering, jeering, insulting: *II. adv.* scornfully, sneeringly, jeeringly, insultingly.

Höhnlächel, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben)

insep. to sneer

Höhnlächel, *n.* scoffing, sneer

Höhnlachen, *v. ing*

Höhnlachen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) insep. to laugh in scorn or contempt

Höhnreden, *v. r. a.* to scoff, jeer, banter, mock, insult.

Höhnrede, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) giber, insulter, scoffer

Höhnerelei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) jeering, bantering, mockery, sneer.

Höhnung, *f.* scoffing, mockery, insulting.

Höhl. int. oh, oh! ho, ho!

Höle (Höfe), *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Höfer

(Höfer), *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) higgler, huckster, retailer; *compos.* Höferbann, *m.* tax paid by hucksters, —frau, *f.* —weib, *n.* huckstress, —gemäß, —mäßg, *adj.* huckster-like, low, bilingsgate; —fram, *m.* huckster's trade or goods; —lade, *f.* huckster's shop. —salz, *n.* salt sold by retail; —waare, *f.* huckster's goods, —weib, *n. vid.* Höferin.

Höle, Höferin, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to higgie, huckster.

Höferel, *f.* (*pl.* -en) higgling, retailing

Höfin, Höferin, *f.* (*pl.* -en) huckster, huckstress

Höfuspöfus, *m. or n.* hocus-pocus, *compos.* —macher, *m.* juggler, conjurer, —streich, *m.* juggler's trick.

Höf, *I. adj.* affectionate, kind, friendly; favourable; lovely, amiable, sweet, pleasing, agreeable, graceful; meint —! my charmer! sweetheart! *II. adv.* affectionately, kindly, amiably, sweetly, gracefully

Höfe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) 1. friend; 2. vassal

Höfder, *m. vid.* Hölunder.

Höfkin, *f.* (*pl.* -en) \* female friend,

patroness, darling, sweetheart.

Höbselig, *I. adj.* 1. gracious, most kind, 2. most sweet, graceful, charming, lovely, *II. adv.* graciously, gracefully

Höbseligkeit, *f.* graciousness, gracefulness; charm, loveliness

Hölen, *v. a.* 1. to fetch, to bring near, to go for; 2. to contract, bring upon one's self (sich etwas); 3. *N. T.* to hale, haul; *Withem* —, to draw breath, —lassen, to send for, der Teufel (Heufer) hole es! *vulg.* deuce take it!

Hölfter, (*vulg.* Hälfter, Hülfter), *f.* (*pl.* -n) holster, *compos.* —kappe, *f.* holster-cap, —macher, *m.* holster-maker, —muschel, *f.* pinna marina (a shell)

Hölz (Hulz), *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) bulk, boat, barge

Höll! int. *vulg.* holla! *N. T.* avast!

Hölland, *n.* (-s) Holland; —ist in Noth, *prov.* danger is impending.

Höllander, *m.* *N. T.* cat's paw

Hölländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. Dutchman, 2. *T.* a certain mill-work with a cylinder (in paper-mills), 3. dairy-farmer, cowkeeper.

Höllanderei, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Dutch farm, (Dutch) dairy

Hölländerin, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Dutch-woman

Hölländisch, *adj.* Dutch, —e Leinwand, Dutch linen, Holland

Hölle, *f.* hell; place of torment; hot place of a furnace; chimney-corner, in der — geboren (erzeugt), hell-born, hell-bred, Himmel und — aufstehen, to move heaven and earth, zur — gehörig, infernal, zur — fahren, to go to hell, Jemandem die — heiß machen, *prov.* to put one in great fear *compos.* —nangst, *f.* utmost anxiety, —nantig, *n.* hideous face; —nangig, *adj.* \* greatly afraid; mir ward —n bang, I was in a mortal fright; —ndes herrißter, *m.* prince of hell or hades, Satan, Pluto; —nbrand, *m.* brand, flame of hell, *fig. vulg.* hell-rake, —nbrüde, *f.* asurat (of the Mahometans); —nbrühe, *f.* hell-broth; —nbruft, *f.* hellish crew; —nbund, *m.* —nbindig, *n.* infernal alliance, —nbraute, *m.* the devil, *vulg.* shrew; —nfabrt, *f.* Christ's descent into hell; —nfeiter, *n.* hell-fire, —nflüß, *m.* infernal river; —nflur, *m.* prince of hell, —ngeboren, *adj.* hell-born; —ngegend, *f.* infernal region; —ngeier, *m.* hell-kite; —ngeiß, *m.* infernal spirit; —ngezücht, *n. vid.* —n brut; —ngott, *m.* Pluto, Dis, —ngötin, *f.* goddess of hell, Proserpine, —nheer, *n.* infernal army; —nhetz, *adj.* *fig.* hellish hot, —nhund, *m.* hell-hound, Cerberus; —nkind, *n.* child of hell, wicked person, —nkräft, *f.* power of hell, of the evil (principle); —nkräftig, *f.* hellish, evil art, —nleben, *n.* hellish life; —nloch, *n.* dreadful gulf, infernal abode; —nloch, *m.* lynx of hell, —nmacht, *f.* power of hell, —nmaschine, *f.* infernal machine; —npein, *f. vid.* —nquemer; —nporfe, *f.* gate of hell; —nporfner, *m.* porter of hell, —npuhl, *m.* pool, pit of hell, —nplan, *m.* infernal project, —nprediger, *m.* a preacher who delights to harp on eternal damnation, &c., —nqual, *f. vid.* —npein; —nrauchen, *m.* jaw of hell; —nreich, *n.* infernal kingdom, —nrichund, *m.* infernal gulf, —nricher, *m.* pains of hell; —nstein, *m.* lapis infernalis, lunar caustic; —nstraß, *f.* way to hell; —nuppe, *f.* hell-broth; —nthor, *n. vid.* —nporfe; —nmacher,

*m.* hell-hound, Cerberus, —nmacht, *adj.* hellward, —nmuth, *f.* rage fury of hell, *fig.* great fury, rage, —nmanig, *m.* (superstitiously) influence or compulsion of the evil spirits over men to put their thoughts into execution, also a book containing spells

Höllisch, *I. adj.* hellish, infernal, *fig.* terrific, in the highest degree wicked das —e Feuer, hell-fire, die —en Mächte, the powers of hell; time —e Bande, a hellish crew; *II. adv.* hellishly.

Höllm, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *T.* cross-beam, rail, 2. hull, 3. holm, river-islet; 4. *N. T.* dock-yard, wharf; *compos.* —major, *m.* harbour-master, port-reeve

\*Holographisch, *adj.* holographic, autographical

\*Hologramm, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -phta) holograph, will written by the testator's own hand

\*Holo meter, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) holometer

\*Holothurie, *f.* (*pl.* -n) holothuri (kind of sea-fish).

Hölper, *m.* (-s; *pl.* — or -n) 1. small hallock, 2. shock in a carriage, jolt.

Hölperig, *I. adj.* rough, rugged, un even, *II. adv.* roughly, ruggedly.

Hölpericht, *I. adj.* like small hillocks; *II. adv.* ruggedly, *fig.* hesitatingly, stammeringly

Hölpern, *v. n. or imp.* (*aux.* haben) to jolt, to be rugged; *fig.* to suck fast, er hölpert sehr, he sucks fast every now and then, es hölpert hier, here the thing sucks fast.

Hölse, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* wooden shoe.

Hölterpölder, (a word imitative of a rumbling sound) heiter-akelter.

Hölunder, *m.* (-s) elder; der spanische —, hinc; *compos.* —baum, *m.* elder-tree; —beere, *f.* elder-berry, —blätter, *m.* *pl.* elder-leaves; —blüthe, *f.* elder-flower; —büsche, *f.* popgun made of elder, —essig, *m.* elder-vinegar; —holz, *n.* elder-wood; —mispel, *n.* elder-berry-jam; —puppe, *f.* cork-tumbler; —röhre, *f.* elder-tube; —saft, *m.* elder-juice (or syrup); —schwamm, *m.* jew's ear, —staube, *f.* —strauch, *m.* elder-shrub, elder-bush; —thee, *n.* elder-tea; —wasser, *n.* elder-water, —wein, *m.* elder-wine

Hölunke, *m. vid.* Hölunke.

Hölz, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e & Hölzer) 1. wood; piece of wood; 2. fire-wood, fuel; 3. timber; 4. wood, forest, bush, grove, thicket; 5. the number of pins, score of what is thrown (at a game of nine-pins), dürrer abgetrockneter —, fallen wood; angefeuchter trockener, brandigter —, dry rotten wood; vom Winde umgehlagener —, windfall, das — eines Fiegels, leg of a stall; *compos.* —amt, *n.* wood-office; —amt, *antb.* —schest, *m.* ligniform asbestos; —apfel, *m.* crab, wilding, wood-apple; —apfelbaum, *m.* crab, wild-apple-tree, —apfelsig, *m.* verguice (from crabs), —arbeiter, *m.* worker in wood; —arm, *adj.* wanting wood; —art, *f.* species, kind of wood; —artig, *adj.* ligneous; —asche, *f.* wood-ashes; —ast, *m.* bough, strong branch of a tree, —aufheber, —insprecher, *m.* overseer of the wood; —art, *f.* falling-axe, —aue, *adv.* that may be felled, —bau, *m.* 1. timber-work; 2. cultivation of wood; —bauer, *m.* wood

utter; —beamte, *m* officer belonging to the forest department; —behälter (in Stuben), *n* woodstand; —bildner, *m* carver, engraver in wood; —bildner, *f* xylography, wood-engraving; —birne, *f* wild pear; —birnbäum, *m* wild pear-tree; —bock, *m* 1 jack, sawing-tressel, 2 goat-chaffer, cerambic, 3 tick; —boden, *m* 1. wood-loft, 2 soil for growing wood; —bohrer, *m* 1 ligniperda (a worm), 2 auger, gimlet; —bräme, *f* underwood; —büche, *f* wood-loft; —büschel, *n* bundle of sticks, faggot; —dieb, *m* stealer of wood; —diebstahl, *n* stealing of wood; —drechsler, *m* turner in wood; —druck, *m* impression from wood; —druckkunst, *f* art of printing in wood; —dürre, *f* wood-dere; —emise, *f* wood-ant, white ant; —erde, *f* clay mixed with rotten wood; —erparnis, *n* saving of or in wood; —essig, *m* pyroligneous acid; —essigäther, *m* pyroligneous ether; —faß, *f* torch of fire wood; —faßten, *n* felling of wood; —farbe, *f* colour of wood; —faßer, *f* ligneous fibre; —faule, *f* faulnis, *f* putrefaction of wood; —faule, *f* rasp; —fauler, *n* wood-fire; —faule, *n* varnish on wood; —faule, *f* raft, float of wood, wood floating plant; —faßer, *m* wood keeper; —faß, *adv* having one's wood or fuel free of expense; —faß, *n* frei halten, to find one in wood or fuel; —faßer, *m* vid —faßer; —faßel, *m* spoil of a wood, mischief done to wood; —faßer, *m* spoiler of a wood; —faßne, *f* wood-average; —faßne, *f* carrying of wood, cartload of wood; —faßne, *pl* income of a wood; —faßne, *m* vid —faßne; —faßne, *n* T wood country, wood-land; —faßne, *n* wood-money; —faßne, *adv* T versed in the knowledge of woods; —faßne, *f* right over a wood; —faßne, *n* forest-court, tribunal for forest-matters; —faßne, *n* woody plant; —faßne, *f* slide for letting down logs of wood; —faß, *m* intendant of the forests, lord of a forest; —faßne, *f* dignity of an intendant of the forests; —faßne, *f* pasture in a wood; —faßne, *pl* Min T copper-ore in form of wood; —faßne, *f* axe, *vid* —faßne; —faßer, *m* wood-cleaver; wood-pecker; —faßer, *m* wages of a wood cutter; —faßer, *m* roller; —faß, *m* woodcock; —faß, *m* crane; —faßer, *m* wood-trading; —faßer, *m* wood-trader; —faßer, *m* trade-merchant, dealer in wood; —faßne, *f* hedging-bill; —faßne, *m* wood-bare; —faß, *m* place in a forest, where trees are felled; —faßer, *m* wood cutter, feller; —faßne, *m* wood-stack, wood-pile; —faß, *m* wood-yard, timber-yard; —faßne, *m* wood-monger; —faß, *n* black peak, red wood-ben; —faßer, *m* goat-chaffer; —faßer, *f* place for the wood, wood-house; —faßne, *f* cassia lignea; —faß, *m* purchase of wood or timber; —faßne, *f* wild cherry; —faßer, *m* servant to the wood-keeper; —faßne, *f* charcoal; —faßne, *f* roller; —faßer, *m* wood-monger; —faß, *f* cure of a patient by means of decoctions of medicinal woods; —faß, *m* Min T a share in a mine belonging to a sovereign for the wood he grants for the use of the mine; —faß, *m* stick-lac; —faßer, *m* loader of wood; —faßer, *n* wood-yard, timber-yard; —faß, *n* wood-land; —faß, *f* wood-worm, wood-house, wood-stetter; —faßne, *f* wood-house; —faß-

che, *f* a wood-lark; —faßne, *f* picking up of wood; —faßne, *f* vid —faßne; —faßne, *m* want of wood; —faßne, *m* wood or timber-market; —faßne, *n* wood-measure; —faßne, *f* mast of acorn for cattle and swine; —faßne, *n* dust or flower of worm-eaten wood; —faßne, *m* + carpenter; —faßne, *m* wood measurer; —faßne, *n* the measuring of wood; —faßne, *m* peg; —faßne, *m* xylocarpus (from the East Indies); —faßne, *n* wild fruits; —faßne, *m* wood opal (a petrification); —faßne, *f* regulation of the forest; —faßne, *n* wood-paper; —faßne, *m* wooden pin or peg; —faßne, *f* flat piece of wood, board; —faßne, *m* place for wood, wood-yard, timber-yard; —faßne, *f* wooden doll or puppet; —faßne, *m* price of wood; —faßne, *m* wood-rasp; —faßne, *m* wood house; —faßne, *m* T wooden grate to let the water through; —faßne, *f* account of wood bought and sold; —faßne, *n* fire-bote, the right of cutting wood in a forest; —faßne, *adv* woody, abounding in wood; —faßne, *m* wood-saw; —faßne, *f* vid —faßne; —faßne, *f* wood-saw; —faßne, *m* wood-sawyer; —faßne, *m* wood-seed; —faßne, *f* ligneous acid; —faßne, *m* T oven rake; —faßne, *n* timber-ship; —faßne, *m* wood cutting, felling; —faßne, *m* beetle, mallet, for driving the iron wedges into the wood; —faßne, *m* woodman, woodcutter; —faßne, *f* art of carving or cutting in wood; —faßne, *m* carver or cutter in wood; —faßne, *f* woodcock; —faßne, *m* wood cut, wood-engraving, cut, billet, log of wood; —faßne, *m* carver in wood; —faßne, *f* —faßne, *n* carving, carved work; —faßne, *m* wood-house, shed, wood-hole; —faßne, *m* a wood-measure; —faßne, *f* wood-screw; —faßne, *m* cleik of the wood-office; —faßne, *m* wooden shoe, wooden-clog, sabot; —faßne, *f* outside plank; —faßne, *m* pier of wood, wood-stacker; —faßne, *m* wood-shavings; —faßne, *m* wood-cleaver; —faßne, *f* economy in wood; —faßne, *m* vid —faßne; —faßne, *m* wood-pile; —faßne, *m* wood-day; —faßne, *f* wood-culver, wood-pigeon, ring dove; —faßne, *f* fixed price of wood; —faßne, *f* wood-barrow; —faßne, *m* decocture of wood, wood-dink; —faßne, *f* pasture in a forest; —faßne, *f* wooden clock, German clock; —faßne, *m* consumption of wood; —faßne, *m* selling, sale of wood or timber; —faßne, *m* wood-factor; —faßne, *f* board for superintending the sale of wood or timber; —faßne, *m* stock or store of wood; —faßne, *f* wooden ware; —faßne, *m* wood-wagon; —faßne, *f* wooden plank wall; —faßne, *m* wood-ward; —faßne, *m* wood-way, road in a forest; —faßne, *f* labyrinth; —faßne, *f* wood pasture; —faßne, *n* wood-work, timber-work; —faßne, *n* forest-concerns; —faßne, *m* timber-sow, wood-worm, tick, wood-fretter; —faßne, *m* uthes paid of wood; —faßne, *f* season for cutting wood; —faßne, *m* wood-ticket; —faßne, *n* wood-tin; —faßne, *f* economy of the forest; —faßne, *m* touch-wood; —faßne, *m* wood-branch.

Syn. Holz, Wald, Rain, Gerst. Holz and Wald denote a large and thick collection of forest trees, a wood. Rain is used more with reference to the substance, Gerst with reference to the number of trees. Rain is a small dense wood or dense clump of trees associated to some duty and supposed to be hallowed by the

presence of the same, a grove. In poetry it is applied to any wood. Gerst is a wood or forest mostly fenced in for the preservation of the ven and venison

Hölzen, *v* I a to furnish with wood, *Ac* cant to cudgel. II *n* (aux haben) to cut, gather or fetch wood, *Hunt* T to climb upon a tree (of foxes), to retire to wood

Hölzer, *adj* wooden, made of wood *fig* coarse, stuff, dull, awkward; das — Wesen, awkwardness

Hölzig, *adj* woodlike, ligneous hard, stony (of pears, turnips, &c)

Hölzig, *adj* woody, die — Afterföhle, bituminous wood, ein — Stengel, woody stalk

Hölzung, *f* (pl -en) 1 cutting, felling or bringing in of wood, 2 wood forest, 3 *Ac* cant cudgelling

Homagial = Eid, *m* (-es; pl -en) oath of homage or allegiance.

Homer, *m* (-s) Homer; —isch, *adj* Homeric

Homicidium, *n* (-s) L T homicide.

Hombre or —spiel, *n* ombre, ombre.

Homiletik, *f* homiletic theology

Homiletiker, *m* (-s; pl. —) teacher of homiletic theology.

Homiletisch, *adj* homiletical

Homile, *f* (pl. -en) homily; compos — ufschreiber, *m* homilist

Homocentrisch, *adj* homocentric, homocentrical

Homocentricität, *f* homocentricity

Homogen, *adj* homogeneous

Homogenität, *f* homogeneity

Homolog, *adj* & T homologous

Homonim, Homonymisch, *adj*. & *adv* homonymous

Homonymie, *f* homonymy.

Homöopath, *m* (-en; pl. -en) homoeopathist

Homöopathie, *f* homoeopathy.

Homöopathisch, *adj*. homoeopathic

Homophag, *m* (-en, pl. -en) one who eats raw meat.

Homophagie, *f* homophagy.

Homophonie, *f* homophony

Homonidisch, *adj* Mod T homonious

Hondura = Holz, *n* Honduras log-wood

Hönich, *adj*. like honey

Hönig, *m* (-es) honey; — im Mund de und Galle im Herzen, *prov.* a honey-tongue, a heart of gall; mit — bestreiden, to honey over; gesüßter —, liquid honey; compos. — apfel, *m* honey-apple; — bär, *m* a kind of bear that goes after the honey; — bau, *m* honey-culture; — bauer, *m* bee-master; — behälter, *n* — behälter, *m* B. T. nectary, honey-cup; — bereitung, *f* mellification, the making or production of honey; — biene, *f* honey-bee, working bee; — birne, *f* honey-pear; — blase, *f* (of bees) honey-bag; — blume, *f* honey-flower, flower with a nectary; — brautwein, *m*. mead-brandy; — dieb, *m* honey-thief; — erbe, *f* honey-pea; marrow-fat; — ernte, *f* honey-harvest; — erzeugend, *adj*. producing honey, melliferous; — essig, *m* oxymel; — farbe, *f* colour o. honey, honey-colour; — farben, — farbig, *adj* honey-coloured, of a honey colour; — fladen, *m* honey-cake; honey

## Hopf

**ein** — **fließen**, *m* yellow spot; — **fliegen**, — **muche**, *f* honey-gnat, — **garten**, *m* uee-garden, — **gefäß**, *n* vessel or honey, *vid* — **behälter**; — **gelb**, *adj* honey-coloured, of a honey-colour, — **geruch**, *m* smell or flavour of honey, — **geschmack**, *m* taste or flavour of honey, — **geschwürst**, *f* — **geschwürst**, *n* *S* *T* melicerns, — **gras**, *n* Guinea-whet, — **handel**, *m* dealing in honey, honey trade; — **feld**, *m* *B* *T* *vid* — **behälter**, — **flee**, *m* melilot, sainfoin, — **fuchsen**, *m* 1 honey-cake; gingerbread, 2 honey-comb, — **fuchsfuch**, *m* honey-guide, — **leim**, *m* honey-size, honey-glue, — **lese**, *f* honey-gathering, honey-harvest, — **lippen**, *f* *pl* or — **münd**, *m* *fig* honeyed lips or mouth, *einen* — **münd haben**, honey-mouthed, — **maul**, *n* *vulg.* person fond of honey, — **monat**, *m* 1 honey-month, 2 honey-moon, — **pfaffen**, *n* — **um** — **schlag**, *m* *T* charge, — **reich**, *adj* abounding in (or with) honey, — **säuger**, *m* humming-bird, — **schilde**, *f* honey-comb, — **schimmel**, *m* white horse with honey-coloured spots; — **schmetterling**, *m* honey-butterfly, — **seim**, *m* virgin honey; — **seim**, *m* melilot, honey-stone; — **stimme**, *f* (very) sweet voice, —  **süß**, *adj* 1. sweet as honey, 2. honeyed, homed, (very) sweet: —  **süße**, *f* sweetness of honey, — **syrop**, *m* syrup of honey, — **tafel**, — **wabe**, *f* honey-comb, — **thau**, *m* honey-dew; — **topf**, *m* honey-pot; — **trank**, *m* drink made of honey; — **wasser**, *n* honey-water, simple hydromel, — **worte**, *n* *pl.* honeyed words, honey-words, — **zehrte**, *m* tube on honey, honey-tube, — **zelle**, *f* honey-cell, cell of a honey-comb, — **zins**, *m* — **güte**, *f* rent paid in honey.

\***Honnét**, *adj* honest; respectable, polite, genteel  
\***Honneur**, *f* (*pl* — *s*) honour, vict — *s* haben, to hold four by honours (at cards).

\***Honorär**, *I* *n*. — (*s*; *pl* — *e*) fee, pecuniary compensation, copy-money; *II* *m* (or *Honorant*) (*pl* — *en*) *M* *E* acceptor (of a bill for the honour of another)

\***Honorat**, *m* — (*en*; *pl* — *en*) *M* *E* the person for whose account a bill has been honoured

\***Honoratisten**, *pl* people of rank

\***Honoriten**, *v* *a* *M* *E*. to honour (a bill); to pay a fee

\***Honorung**, *f*. *M* *E* acceptance.

**Hoof**, *n*. — (*s*; *pl* — *e*) *N*. *T* 1 mole, pier, 2. headland, small cape, point.  
**Höp**, *int.* hop! **Höpfa!** int. heyday!

**Höpfen**, *m*. — (*s*) hop, hops; *es* ist — und **Mal** an ihm, dir u. f. w. vorläufig, *prov* he is, thou art past amending or reclaiming; *compos* — **ader**, *m* hop-ground; — **bau**, *m* hop-culture; — **berg**, *m* hop-hill, hop-garden, hop-yard, — **blatt**, *n* leaf of hops, — **blüte**, *f* the blossom of hops; — **bofen**, *m* 1 hop-ground, 2 hop-loft, stowage-room; — **brame**, *f* *vid* — **ranke**; — **barre**, *f* hop-kn, oast; — **eule**, *f* hop night-butterfly; — **feld**, *n* *vid* — **ader**; — **garten**, *m* hop-yard, hop-garden; — **hainbude**, *f* hop-hornbeam; — **haupf**, *n* flower-bud of hops; — **hefen**, *pl.* yeast, barm; — **seim**, *m* hop-sprig; — **flee**, *m* yellow-clover; — **pfanz**, *f* hop-plant; — **ranke**, *f* hop-tendrill or bind; — **rad**, *m* bag for hops, — **salat**, *m* salad of hop-sprigs; — **seil**, *n* hop-string; — **stange**, *f* hop-pole (also nickname for a tall person), — **stau**

## Höre

*gel*, *m* hop-bund; — **stichel**, *m* *T* dibble; — **zapfen**, *vid* — **haupf**.

**Höpfen**, (**Höpfen**), *v* *a* to hop, to mix with hops

**Höpfener**, **Höpfner**, *m*. — (*s*; *pl* — *en*) cultivator of hops.

\***Höpferte**, *f* the art of handling or welding weapons.

\***Höpfrit**, *m* — (*en*; *pl* — *en*) hoplite, kind of soldier

\***Höpfchristma**, *n* kind of magic ointment for weapons

\***Höpfomad**, *m* soldier in full mail

\***Höpfomachie**, *f* combat in full mail or armour.

\***Höpfothefe**, *f* *vid* **Rußkammer**

**Höpfen**, **Höpfeln**, *v* *n* *vulg.* to hop, hobble

**Höpfen**, *m* (*pl* — *en*) hop, *compos*. — *tanzen*, — **walzer**, *m* hop-dance

**Höpfen**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to hop, jump, skip.

**Höpfen**, *m* a German dance, a gay waltz.

**Hör**, *f*. *provinc* money paid upon certain occasions to the lord by the tenant; *in compos* of Hören, — **gast**, *m* *vid* Hörspre; — **mittel**, *m* medium or means of hearing; — **nerb**, *m* auditory nerve; — **rohr**, *n* — **stich** — **ter**, *m* hearing trumpet; — **saal**, *m* auditory; lecture-room, — **saal**, *f* hearsay, rumour, report; — **weise**, *f* reach of the ear or hearing; — **weise** — **zeuge**, *pl* 1 the ears, 2 instruments to facilitate hearing; — **zeuge**, *m* ear-witness

\***Hörä**, *pl.* horary prayers

**Hörä**, *m* Horace.

**Hörbar**, *I* *adj.* audible; *II* *adv.* audibly.

**Hörbarkeit**, *f* audibility.

**Hörbel**, *f*. *provinc* box on the ear

**Hörbrunnen**, *m* *Fort* *T* cascan; — **haus**, — **häuser**, *n* *M* *m* *T* little hut in which a miner's boy awaits the striking of the clock for the relief, — **schweiser**, *f* listening-nun; — **witzel**, *m* secret corner for listening, eavesdropping.

**Hörche**, *f*. (*pl* — *en*) *provinc* 1. hearkening, listening; 2. *provinc* box on the ear.

**Hörchen**, *v* *n*. (*aux* haben) auf etw. od. with dat. to hearken, listen; to be an eavesdropper; *fig* to obey

**Hörcher**, *m*. — (*s*; *pl* — *en*) hearkener, listener eavesdropper; *der* — *an* der **Wand** hört seine eigne **Staub**, *prov.* listeners never hear well of themselves.

**Hörde**, *f*. (*pl* — *n*) 1. horde; 2. *hurdie*; eine — **Tartaren**, a horde of Tartars; *compos* — **unweit**, *adv* in hordes or troops

\***Hören**, *pl.* *Myth.* *T* Horn, Hours.

**Hören**, *v* *a* & *n*. (*aux* haben) 1. to hear, to hearken, give ear; 2. *fig.* to see, look, to obey, to understand; to follow; 3. *n* + to belong to; to be proper, *vid.* **Gehören**; *schwer* —, to be hard of hearing; *sch* — **lassen**, to speak to be heard, *ich* muß —, *wer* da ist, I must go and look who is there; *wir* haben **Sie** **singen** **hören** (*for* **gehört**), we have heard you sing; *nicht* — **von** **sich** — **lassen**, to be silent; to live in retirement; *wer* nicht — **will**, muß **hören**, *prov* he who will not hear advice must suffer; *auf* **Jemand** —, to lend an ear to somebody; *man* hat nie etwas von **ih** **gehört**, she has

## Horn

never been heard of. *fig* das laß **h** —, that is worth hearing

**Hörersagen**, *n* — (*s*) hearsay *vur* —, by hearsay.

**Hörner**, *m* — (*s*, *pl* — *en*) Hörnerin, *f* (*pl* — *en*) hearer; auditor

**Hörig**, *adj* belonging to; hearing (merely used in composition).

**Hörigen**, *n* *pl.* bondmen.

\***Hörizont**, *m* — (*s*) horizon, *vid* **Geschichtsbereich**; *fig* *vulg.* das **gehi** über **meinen** —, that is above my reach.

\***Horizontal**, *I* *adj* horizontal, *II* *adv* horizontally, *compos* — **fläche**, *f* horizontal surface; — **linie**, *f* horizontal line; — **schuß**, *m* *vid.* **Reinischuß**; — **wage**, *f* *vid.* **Wasserwage**, — **wasser**, *n* subterranean sheet of water.

**Hörn**, *n* — (*s*; *pl* — *e* & **Hörner**) 1. horn (of animals), 2. horny, hard skin (at the heel, hand, &c), corn, 3. feelers (of insects); *Mus* *T* buglehorn, 4 projecting point, as a peak of a mountain, tongue or land, &c, 5 head, power, strength (in scripture); *das* — **blasen**, to blow the horn; *das* — **des** **Wand** ober **eines** **andern** **leuchten** **den** **Stempel**, *cusp*, horn, *das* — **des** **Überflusses**, horn of plenty; *fig.* *vulg.* einem **Hörner** **auffetzen**, to horn, cuckold one, *sich* **die** **Hörner** **abwaschen**, to sow one's wild oats, *Hörner* **tragen**, to be a cuckold, *compos* — **as** **das**, *m* horny agate, — **amboss**, *n* buckhorn; — **arbeit**, *f* work in horn, — **arbeiter**, *m* worker in horn, — **artig**, *adj* & *adv* horny, like horn, *etwas* — **artig**, hornish; — **band**, *m* horn-cover, binding in parchment, — **baum**, *m* — **buche**, *f* horn-beam; — **becher**, *m* (drinking)-horn, — **berichter**, — **richter**, *m* horn-dresser; — **bläser**, *m* horn-blower, one that blows a horn, horn, — **blatt**, *n* *B* *T* hornwort, — **blende**, *f* *M* *m* *T* hornblend, amphibole; — **bock**, *m* horned ram; — **brechler**, — **brecher**, *m* turner in horn; — **bruchfäule**, *f* *vid.* — **fäule**; — **erg** or — **silber**, *n* horn-silver, *urnate* or *chlonide* of silver; — **eule**, *f* horn-owl, horn-coot; — **färbe**, *f* 1. horn-colour; 2. colour for dyeing horn; — **farben**, — **farbig**, *adj.* horn-coloured; — **fäule**, *f* *T* hard swelling; — **feile**, *f* horn-rasp, — **felsstein**, *m* hornstone, chert; — **fish**, *m* horn-fish, garfish, sea-needle, horn-beak, — **flö**, *n* *M* *m* *T* stratum of blackish limestone; — **förmig**, *adj.* horn-shaped; — **fuß**, *m* hoof, hooved foot; — **füßig**, *adj* hooved, having a hoof, horn-foot; — **geschwürst**, *f* swimmer (of horses); — **geschwürst**, *n* carcinoma, — **gold**, *n* gold of 9½ carats; — **händler**, *m* dealer in horn, one who deals in horn, horn; — **hart**, *adj.* (as) hard as horn, horny; — **haut**, *f* horny coat or tunic, callus, *A* *T* cornea, — **häutlich**, *adj* like or resembling a horny coat, &c.; — **häutig**, *adj.* callous; — **häutigkeit**, *f* callosity, callousness, — **jagen**, *n* — **jagd**, *f* hunting with the bugle or horn; — **jäger**, *m* horn-beetle; — **jamm *m* horn-comb, — **krähe**, *f* *vid.* **Kornkrähe**; — **flee**, *m* horn-troil, lot; — **flust**, — **spalte**, *f* *T* seam (in the hoof), — **flüßig**, *adj* **flüßig**, *adj* hoof-cleft; — **frucht**, *m* horn-bottom, — **frucht**, *n* chickweed, *notion* ear — **fuchsen**, *m* horn-oak; — **inter**, — **leichte**, *f* horn-lantern; — **lein**, *m* parchment-size (or glue); — **leiste**, *m* horn-spoon; — **le**, *adj.* hornless**

having no horns, —meffer, *n.* horn-knife; —mobin, *m.* horned poppy, —  
 388, *m.* blockhead; —blatt, *f.* horn-plate —pomteianze, *f.* orange with a rough rind, —preffe, *f.* horn-press, —quecfilber, *n.* horn-mercury, mu-  
 nate of mercury; —rafpel, *f.* horn-rasp, —fäbte, *f.* remolade, —fäb, *m.* Sp *T* ornament of a hunter's horn,  
 —fchenn, *m.* Ast *T* new-moon in Feb-  
 ruarv, —fchiefer *m.* horn-slate, —  
 fchlange, *f.* cerastes —fchlauch, *m.*  
 pi *T* horn-rings, —fchluf, *m.* dilemma,  
 —fchnecke, *f.* buccinum, whelk, —  
 fchrdter, *m.* horn-bettle, —fchwein,  
*n.* Indian hog, —fchwe, *f.* horn-dis-  
 temper, —fchiber, *n.* vid —etz; —  
 fuan, *m.* pl. horn-shavings, scrapings  
 or raspings of the horns of deer, &c;  
 —fpitze, *f.* point of a horn, (on pipes),  
 horn-tip; —ftein, *m.* vid —feldeftein,  
 —fich, *n.* 1 horned or black cattle, 2  
 blockhead, —vogel, *m.* 1. horn-bill,  
 2 cassowary, —wunde, *f.* pl. quar-  
 ters of a horse's hoof, —wert, *n.* Fort  
*T* horn-work.  
 Hörnchen, *n.* (—s; pl —) cornicle  
 Hörnen, *v.* 1. *a.* to cornute, provide  
 with horns, II. *n.* *provinc* to butt  
 Hörner, *pl.* of Hörn, in compos —  
 fchall, *m.* sound of horns; unter or  
 mit —fchall, with bugles sounding,  
 —fchorf, *m.* B *T* anthoceros; —fpi-  
 ke, *f.* horn-tip; —fpoit, *m.* cow-knob,  
 —toll, *adj.* horn mad; —träger, *m.*  
*fig.* cuckold  
 Hörner, } *adj.* horny, of horn  
 Hörnern, }  
 Hörnigt, } *adj.* & *adv.* hornlike, cal-  
 Hörnig, } lous, hard  
 Hörnig, *adj.* (only in compos) furnifh-  
 ed with horns, ein—, zwei—, having  
 one, two horns  
 Hörnig, *f.* (pl —ffe) hornet.  
 Hörnig, *m.* (—en; pl —en) perfor-  
 mer on the French horn.  
 Hörnung, *m.* (—s; pl —e) February;  
 compos. —fblume, *f.* snow-drop, —  
 heft, *m.* pike that spawns in February  
 \*Hörndict, *m.* vid Eundengeiger.  
 \*Hörnographie, *f.* the art of con-  
 structing dials, horography  
 \*Hörnolögium, *n.* (—s) horologe  
 \*Hörnolög, *pl.* (among the Roma-  
 ns) slaves who had the charge of the  
 clepsydra  
 \*Hörnometet, *n.* (—s; pl —) horometer.  
 \*Hörnometrie, *f.* horometry.  
 \*Hörnopter, *n.* (—s) horopter  
 \*Hörnöffp, *m.* (—s; pl —e) Ast *T*.  
 horoscope; das —ftellen, to cast the  
 horoscope.  
 \*Hörnoffpote, *f.* horoscopy.  
 \*Hörreut, *f.* horror.  
 \*Hörreud, } *adj.* horrible, horrid,  
 \*Hörreud, } frightful  
 \*Hörrefteten, *v.* *a.* & *n.* vid Etfchaue-  
 bern, Verabfchaueu.  
 Hörft, *m.* (—s; pl —e) & *f.* (pl —en)  
 kwap, mass; cluster; sand-bank; troop;  
 eyne, nest (of birds of prey).  
 Hörften, *v.* *n.* (aux. haben) to build  
 an eyne.  
 Hörft, *m.* (—s; pl —e) + & \* trea-  
 sure, \* rock; safe retreat, shield, safety  
 (in Scripture)  
 \*Hortafidn, *f.* vid Ermahnung.  
 Hörte, *f.* (pl —n) hurdle.  
 Hörten, *n.* *a.* *provinc* to butt.  
 Hortenfia, *f.* Hortensia (name of  
 women)

\*Horticultur, *f.* horticulture  
 \*Horticulturift, *m.* (—en, pl. —en)  
 horticulturist  
 \*Hortiren, *v.* *a.* vid. Eimahnen.  
 \*Hortulan, *m.* (—s; pl —e) ortolan  
 \*Hortolög, *m.* (—en, pl —en) one  
 who is acquainted with or fond of gar-  
 dening  
 \*Hortologie, *f.* the science of gar-  
 dening, horticulture  
 \*Hortolögig, *adj.* relating to hor-  
 ticulture, horticultural  
 Hörft, *adv.* *provinc* silent, still  
 Hörft, *f.* (pl —n) *T* wooden box in-  
 tended to convey anything from a  
 higher place by sliding it down  
 Hörft, *v.* *n.* *provinc* to glide, slide,  
 stumble  
 Höschen, *n.* (—s, pl —) small  
 breeches  
 Hösfe, *f.* 1 hose; trowsers, 2 pail,  
 tub, firkin; waterspout (at sea); Hös-  
 fen, *pl.* breeches, small clothes, lange  
 —n, pantaloons; das Herz ift thut in  
 die —n gefallen, his courage has  
 failed him, die Frau hat or trägt die  
 —n, the wife wears the breeches,  
 compos. —nband, *n.* knee-band (of  
 breeches), garter, Rittersorden, Rite-  
 ter vom blauen —nbande, order, knight  
 of the garter, —nbandorden, *m.* order  
 of the garter; —nband, —nigurt, *m.*  
 waistband, —nflüfter, *m.* 1 mender  
 of breeches; 2 *fig.* Hunt *T.* a wild  
 boar four years old; —nigurfchnalle,  
*f.* waistband-buckle; —nhalfter, —n-  
 heber, *m.* vid. —nträger; —nflappe,  
*f.* —nlag, *m.* flap of the breeches, —n-  
 knopf, *m.* button of the breeches, —n-  
 löß, *adj.* without breeches; —nlofer,  
*m.* sansculotte; —nlich, *m.* cod-  
 piece; —nflafche, *f.* pocket of the  
 breeches; —nträger, *m.* breeches-  
 bearer, suspenders; —nzeug, *pl.* stuffs  
 for small clothes.  
 Hösfel, *v.* I. *n.* to bring in wax-meal  
 (said of bees); II. *a.* to furnish with  
 breeches.  
 Hösfen, *v.* *a.* to furnish with breeches  
 \*Hösanna, *n.* hosanna  
 \*Hösper, *Ac.* *T.* *m.* a student who at-  
 tends the lectures of a professor only  
 for a short time, a transient auditor.  
 \*Höfpital, *n.* (—s; pl Höfpitaler)  
 hospital, compos —metter, —pfte-  
 ger, *m.* master or steward of a hospi-  
 tal, —titter, *m.* vid Höfpitaliter;  
 —fchiff, *n.* ship adapted to the recep-  
 tion of the sick  
 \*Höfpitalärius, *m.* vid. Höfpita-  
 lmetter.  
 \*Höfpitalier, *m.* (—s; pl. —)   
 hospitalier, charity friar.  
 \*Höfpitaliter, *m.* (—s; pl. —)   
 hospitalier, knight of the order of St  
 John  
 \*Höfpitalität, *f.* hospitality; vid.  
 Gaftfreundfchaft, Gaftfredt.  
 \*Höfpitant, *m.* vid. Höfpes.  
 \*Höfpitiren, *v.* *n.* 1 to be a guest,  
 to visit; 2. to attend the lectures of  
 a professor only for a short time, or as  
 a transient auditor  
 \*Höfpitium, } *n.* 1 vid Herberge,  
 \*Höfpiz, } Gafthaus; 2. en-  
 tertainment, drinking-bout (of students).  
 \*Höfpodar, *m.* (—s; pl. —e) hospodar.  
 \*Höft, *f.* (pl —n) host, holy wafer;  
 compos. —wäffeln, *n.* tabernacle.  
 \*Höftil, *adj.* hostile.  
 \*Höftilität, *f.* (pl. —en) hostility.

\*Höftitium, *n.* (—s, vid Krieg)   
 feuer.  
 \*Höftel, *n.* (—s; pl —s) hotel palace  
 \*Höftelier, *m.* (—s; pl —s) host, land  
 lord  
 Höft & Höftin, *int.* ho' gee ho'  
 (an exclamation of drivers, carters  
 wagoners) to the right!  
 Höfte, *m.* (—n, pl —n) *provinc*  
 wooden vessel, tub, vintager's dorse  
 Höftentöt, *m.* (—en; pl. —en) Hoe-  
 tentot, *fig.* odd fellow  
 Höfte, *f.* (pl —n) *provinc* cradle; swing  
 Höfteln & Höfteln, *v.* *n.* (aux. feyn)  
*vulg.* to shrivel  
 Höftel & Höftel, *f.* dried pear, &c  
 Höftelig, *adj.* shrivelled  
 Höft, *f.* (pl —s) Hour  
 Hüß, *m.* (—s) 1 lift, lifting, heaving  
 impetus, 2 the act of selecting, picking  
 out; 3 that which is selected, the be-  
 of a thing, 4. *Min.* *T.* the degree of  
 elevation of the pump-piston  
 Hüße, *f.* (pl —n) hide (of land).  
 Hübel, *m.* (—s; pl. —) *provinc* 1  
 hillock, 2 botch  
 Hübel, *m.* (—s) or —ftrog, *m.* a trough  
 in which tin-ore is mixed with the  
 dross  
 Hübelicht, *adj.* resembling hillocks,  
 rough, knobbed  
 Hübelig, *adj.* B. *T.* tuberosus  
 Hübert, *adv.* *fam.* on this side  
 Hübert or Hübertus, *m.* Hubert,  
 compos. Hübertsorden or Hübertsör-  
 den, *m.* the order of St Hubert.  
 Hüßfch, *I.* *adj.* pretty, handsome,  
 fair, fine, genteel; eine —e Geleg-  
 heit, a fair opportunity, ein —es Ver-  
 mögen, a genteel fortune; II. *adv.*  
 pretty, handsomely, fairly, finely  
 nicely.  
 Hüßfchheit, *f.* handsomeness, prot-  
 tiness.  
 Hüß, *m.* (—s; pl —e) or Hüße, *f.*  
 (pl —n) huck (kind of river-trout).  
 Hüße, *f.* (pl —n) *vulg.* back, bunch  
 compos —back, —pad, *adv.* *fam.* on  
 the back, pickpack, pickback, einen  
 —tragen, to carry one pickpack  
 Hüßeln, *v.* *n.* to hop, leap, spung.  
 Hüßen, *v.* *a.* vid. Hüßen.  
 Hüßer, *m.* vid. Hüßer.  
 Hüßel, *m.* (—s; pl —n) I. *vulg.* rag,  
 tatter; 2 cont. mean fellow, ragamuffin,  
 3 paltry thing, trash; compos —wolf,  
*n.* low rabble.  
 Hüßel, *f.* (pl —en) bungling, hud-  
 dling, bad work, vexation, annoyance  
 Hüßelig, Hüßelicht, *adj.* ragged;  
 paltry.  
 Hüßeln, *v.* *a.* 1. to do a thing hastily  
 and carelessly, to huddle, bungle, 2.  
 to tease, vex, torment one; 3 to move  
 backwards and forwards, to shake, 4.  
 to juggle  
 Hüßler, *m.* (—s; pl. —) bungler, hud-  
 dler, teaser, vexer; T-juggler.  
 Hüßlig, *adj.* badly done, clumsy.  
 Hüß, *m.* (—s; pl —e) hoof; compos  
 —bein, *n.* hoof-bone, —befchlag, *m.*  
 shoeing (of a horse); the horse-shoes  
 —effen, *n.* horse-shoe; das —eiffen  
 mit Stollen, horse-shoe with calkins,  
 —eiffennagel, *m.* horse-shoe nail; —  
 eiffenborn, *m.* *T.* punch; —eiffenratz,  
*n.* horse-shoe-vetch; —eiffenaffe, *f.*  
 a kind of bat; —eiffenpult, *m.* writing  
 desk in the shape of a horse-shoe. —

## Suhn

*eißenack*, *m.* farrier's pouch; —*eißen-  
 schab*, *m.* iron bar of which horse-shoes  
 are made; —*eißenstich*, *m.* table in the  
 shape of a horse-shoe; —*geißhäm-  
 mer*, *m.* swelling on a horse's hoof; —*häm-  
 mer*, *m.* shoeing-hammer; —*hufotig*, *adj.*  
 having knots or swellings on the hoof;  
 —*traut*, *n.* dame's violet, our lady's  
 rose; —*träge*, *f.* horse-picker; —  
*lathich*, *m.* colt's foot (a plant); —*na-  
 gel*, *m.* hob-nail, horse-nail; —*nagel-  
 sticht*, *n.* hobnail-mould; —*raspe*,  
*f.* butters, farrier's rasp; —  
*schlag*, *m.* shoeing of horses; step-  
 tread of a horse; track of a horse-  
 foot; —*schmieb*, *m.* farrier; —*stempel*,  
*m.* T. punch; —*tritt*, *m.* tread of a  
 horse; *vid.* —*schlag*; —*wulst*, *f.*  
 swelling on a horse's hoof; —*zeug*,  
*n.* shoeing-tools; —*zwung*, *m.* being  
 hoof-bound, narrow-heeledness; —  
*zwungtig*, *adj.* hoof bound, narrow-  
 heeled, castelled.

**Hüfe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hide of land; *comp.* —**geld**, *n.* —**gericht**, *n.* —**zins**, *n.* —**hof**, *m.* —**richter**, *f.* a judge-able on land; —**gericht**, *m.* inferior country-court deciding disputes about fields; —**gut**, *n.* freehold of a hide of land; —**haber**, —**hafer**, *n.* average; —**pfennig**, *m.* *vid.* —**geld**; —**meister**, *m.* steward for collecting the land-rents; —**recht**, *n.* right of the landlord to take the best article of the movable goods of the tenant after his death; —**richter**, *m.* country-magistrate; —**schlag**, *m.* a field divided into hides.

**Hüfen**, *v.* I. *a.* to hoof; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to kick (of horses).

Hüfner, Hüfner, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —)  
possessor of a hide of land.

**Hūfig**, *adj.* in compos. hooped.

Hüftgelenk, *f.* sciatic vein; —bein,  
 —blatt, *n.* hip-bone; —beinloch, *n.*  
 A. T. oval hole; —beinlochsmuße,  
*f.* A. T. obturator muscle; —bein-  
 lochnerve, *m.* obturator nerve; —  
 beinlochsflügelabger, *f.* obturator ar-  
 teria; —blutader, *f.* sciatic vein; —  
 horn, *n.* bugle-horn, *vid.* Gießhorn;  
 —knochen, *m.* hip-bone; —nerve, *m.*  
 sciatic nerve; —pfanne, *f.* socket  
 of the hip bone; —schlagader, *f.* scia-  
 tic artery; —stück, *n.* haunch; —ver-  
 renkung, *f.* dislocation of the hip;  
 —weh, *n.* hips, hip-gout, sciatica.

**Hüfte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) hip, hanch, haunch;  
mit starken —n, big-haunched.

**Hüftenschlag** & **Hüftschlag**, *adj.* hip-shot, hipped.

**Hügel**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hillock, hill; lunch, knob; *compos.* —*ab*, *adv.* down

hill; —auf, *adv.* up hill; —fette, —  
reihe, *f.* chain, ridge of hills; —  
rücken, *m.* ridge of a hill.

**Hügelicht**, *adj.* hill-like.

**Hügelig**, *adj.* hilly.  
**Hügeln**, *v. I. a.* to form into hills; *II. refl.* to rise like a hill.

\***Gugcnstt**, m. (-en; pl. -en) Hu-  
guenot.

Hūgō, m. (-s) Hugh.

**Sū h! int. whew! whengh!**

**Pflücken**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *pullet*,  
chicken; *ein* — mit Jemand zu  
pflücken haben, *prov.* to have a bone  
to pick with a person.

Hühn, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Hühner) fowl; hen;  
ein junges —, pullet, chicken; ein  
weibliches —, turkey-hen.

**Syn. Fuhh, Fenne.** Fuhh is the generic term. Under this denomination come: die **Handfuhh** (domestic fowls, poultry), die

## Subs

weißes Hühner (turkeys), die Rebhühner (partridges), &c. Henne denotes only the female of the fowl kind, and not till it has commenced to lay eggs and breed. Till then it is still called ein Huhn or Hühnchen.

**G**ühner, *pl. of Guhn, in compos.* —  
aar, *m.* hen-harrier; —aben, *m.*  
provinc. evening before a wedding; —  
attig, *adj.* gallinaaceous; —auge, *n.*  
corn (on the foot); —augenplaster,  
*n.* corn-plaster; —beize, *f.* partridge-  
shooting; —biß, *m.* B. T. hen-bit,  
chick-weed; —braten, *m.* roast fowl  
or chicken; —brühe, *f.* chicken-broth;  
—barn, *m. vid.* —biß; —bieb, *m.* stea-  
er of poultry; —ei, *n.* hen's egg; —  
fang, *m.* catching of partridges; —  
fänger, *m.* one who catches partridges; —  
feder, *f.* feather of a hen; —fri-  
cassée, *n.* chicken-fricassée; —garn,  
*n.* partridge-net; —geier, *m.* hen-driver;  
hen-harrier, kite; —hanten, *m.* Sp. T.  
purse in a partridge-net; —handel, *m.*  
poultry-trade; —händler, *m.* poultier;  
—haus, *n.* hen-house, hen-roost; —  
hof, *m.* poultry-yard; —hund, *m.* span-  
iel, setzing-dog, pointer; —jagd, *f.*  
shooting partridges, &c.; —klee, *m.*  
wild thyme; —korb, *m.* hen-coop; —  
lager, *n.* place where partridges roost in  
the night; —latte, *f.* hen-lath, hen-  
roost; —laufe, *f.* hen-house; —leber,  
*n.* chicken-leather; —leiter, *f.* hen-  
roost; —markt, *m.* poultry-market;  
—milch, *f.* Bethlehem-star (a plant);  
—nest, *n.* hen's nest; —netz, *n. vid.*  
—garn; —pastete, *f.* chicken-pie;  
—ruf, *m.* bird's call, partridge-call; —  
schrot, *m.* partridge-shot; —stall, *m.*  
hen-roost; —stange, —stige, *f.* hen-  
roost, hen-coop; —sterben, *n.* hen-bit;  
—vieh, *n.* poultry; —vogt, —wetz-  
ter, *m.* person who attends to the  
poultry; —weß, *n.* chin-cough, hoop-  
ing-cough; —weise, *f. vid.* —geier;  
—wurf, *f.* bloody crane's bill; —  
zeigner, *m.* tithes of poultry; —zins,  
*m.* rent paid in poultry; —zucht, *f.*  
rearing of chickens or poultry.

Ḥ u ḥ ū, I. m. vid. Uḥu; II. int. Ḥuḥū!  
vid. Ḥu.

Hut, int. ho! ho! huzza! quick! in  
einem —! in a trice.

5. *Guien, Güjer, v. n. provinc. to hie.*  
 6. *Güf, n. (-es: n. -e) f. T. uvula.*

5 ūter, m. (-s; pl. —) hooker (a vessel)

göttinn, *f.* Grace; kindness, favour, benevolence, graciousness; *compos.* — göttinn, *f.* Grace; *því þrei* — göt:

finnen, the three Graces; —*richly, adj.*  
& *adv.* gracious, benevolent; graciously.

**Süßig, adj.** + entitled to; bound, obliged.

**H**ülbigen, v. n. (*aux.* haben) with  
dat. to do homage, swear allegiance;

*fig.* to devote one's self; to embrace, subscribe to (an opinion, &c.); *fig.* —  
to receive one's path of life.

**Guíbianna.** *f* (*m* -*en*) homage:

*fig.* demonstration of respect, admiration, favour, attention; *die — leisten*,

to do homage, take the oath of allegiance; *compos.*—*abrief*, *m.* letter of

fealty or homage; —*ſetib*, *m.* oath of allegiance; —*ſetier*, *f.* celebration, solemnity of rendering the oath of alle-

giance; —*feierlichkeit*, *f.* the solemnities performed on the day of homage:

—ſteft, n. vid. —ſtier; —ſgroſchen,  
n. —ſmedaille, —ſmünze, f. medal

struck in commemoration of the day of  
homage; —*leben*, *n.* *vid.* *Lebenman-*  
*ne*: *anleihen* *adj.* *to* *be* *substant* *to*

it, — *espírito*, day of nat. subject to  
homage; — *étag*, m. day on which the  
oath of allegiance is taken.

## Sun

Gulbin n, *f.* (pl. -en) \* *vid.* Guldgöts  
sinn.

**Hülfe** (*Hülfe*), *f.* help, aid, succour, assistance, adjument, relief; redress, amendment; *L. T.* execution in a civil cause; *einem zu — kommen*, to come to the assistance of one; — *leisten*, to aid, help, succour, assist, bring help to *keine — mehr ist*, past help, past remedy; *compos. — rufen, m. — rufen*, *n.* cry calling for help, assistance; *in others only Hülfe, as, — begerig, adj.* desirous of help or relief; — *fertig, adj.* inclined to help, ready to relieve; — *leister, m. — leistet*, *n.* one who renders assistance or brings relief; — *leistung, f.* rendering assistance, aiding, helping; help; — *los, I. adj.* helpless, destitute; *II. adv.* helplessly; — *losigkeit, f.* helplessness; — *rebe, — strebe, f. L. T.* shift, evasion; — *reich, adj.* inclined to help others, helping, benevolent; — *steuer, f.* subsidy; — *wurz, f. B. T.* long-rooted garlic; *marst-mallow.*

**Hülfslich**, *adj.* helpful, adjutory, ad-minicular; — *e* **Hand leisten**, to lend a helping hand.

**H**ülfs=abreſſe, *f. M. E.* address in case of need: —amt, *n.* office of an assistant or deputy: —ärzt, *f.* auxiliary army: —auflage, *f. L. T.* order for the execution of a judicial decree: —band, *n. A. T.* accessory ligament: —beamte, *m.* deputy assistant: —bedürftig, *adj.* being in want of help: —bedürftigkeit, *f.* indigence: —bischof *m.* suffragan bishop: —bitte, *f. L. T.* aid-prayer: —brief, *m. L. T.* written order to execute the sentence of a court of justice: —buch, *n.* subsidiary book: —erbietung, *f.* offer of help or assistance: —gebot, *n. vid.* —auflage: —gelb, *n.* subsidy, pecuniary aid; *L. T.* fee paid for an execution (in a civil cause): —genosß, *m.* ally: —glied, *n.* auxiliary member or limb: —grund, *m. L. T.* subsidiary reason: —herr, *n.* auxiliary forces or army: —kasse, *f.* poor-funds: —kenntnisß, *f.* preliminary or auxiliary knowledge: —kirche, *f.* chapel of ease: —krieg, *m.* auxiliary war: —laut, —läuter, *m. Gram. T.* vowel, (*with others*) consonant: —leistung, *f. vid.* Hülfsleistung: —macht, *f.* auxiliary power, force: —mittel, *n.* remedy, expedient, help, vehicle: —note (Stenemote), *f. Mus. T.* auxiliary note, bynote: —prediger, *m.* assistant curate: —pretbieramt, *n.* deaconry, deaconship: —quelle, *f.* resource, expedient: —recht, *n. L. T.* the right of passing a judicial sentence into execution: —satz, *m. Mat. T.* lemma: —strukt, *f.* subsidy, subsidies: —stimme, *f. Mus. T.* obligato voice: —ton, *m.* accessory sound: —truppen, —völk, *pl.* auxiliary troops, auxiliary forces, auxiliaries: —vollstreckung, *f.* the execution of a judicial sentence: —wisfenschaft, *f.* auxiliary science: —wort, *n. Gram. T.* auxiliary or explaining word: —würdig, *adj.* worthy of relief: —zeitwort, *n. Gram. T.* auxiliary verb: haben und seyn sind —zeitwörter, *a. have and to be* are auxiliary verbs: —zwang, *m. L. T.* execution (in a civil cause).

**Hälfter, f. vid. Halfter.**

**Š ū l f**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N. T.* Inuik.

**Haile** *f.* (*pl. -n*) veil, cover; integument; sheath, husk; case; raiment, hood, cap. *fig.* scales; *bit* — *fiet von meinen Augen*, the scales fell from my eyes; *bit* — *und die Haile*, abundance of; — *alos*, *adj.* unveiled, open to view

## Humo

**Hüllen**, *v a* to cover, veil, hide, wrap up, involue

**Hülleru**, *v provinc. vid. Hüllen.*

**Hulle**, *f. (pl. -n)* 1 hull, husk, cod, shell, in —n, in the husk; 2 holly; *compos* —nbaum, *m* holly-tree; —n-keete, *f* holly-berry, —n-lucht, *f* leguminous plants, pulse —n-frucht, *p* pulse, legume, —n-fruchtartig, *adj* leguminous; —n-gewächs, *n* leguminous plant; —n-motte, *f* cade-worm

*syn* Hülle, Schale, Schiffe. Schale is the external covering or shell of certain soft bodies. Schiffe is the soft rind or outer coat after it is separated. The parings or peelings of apples, potatoes, &c. the scaly skin of the human body, &c are Schiffe. Hülle differs from Schale, inasmuch as it signifies the external covering only of certain fruits and vegetables, and is always soft and flexible, Schale also that of animal bodies, and may be hard or soft. *vid. Cierschale, Muschelschale, &c.*

**Hulsen**, *v i a* to hull, husk, she. , *ll* *refl* to come off

**Hulsiſch**, *adj* like husks

**Hulfig**, *adj* husked, husky, shelly, leguminous

**Hum**, *mt* pshaw! hem!

\***Humän**, *adj* humane, kind

\***Humanitäre**, *pl.* humane learning.

\***Humanitäre**, *v a* to humanize.

\***Humanisation**, *f.* humanizing, humanization

\***Humanist**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) humanist

\***Humanistisch**, *adj* humane: —e Studien, humane learning

\***Humanität**, *f.* humanity *compos.* —studien, *pl.* *vid.* Humanitäre.

\***Humanität**, *f.* *vid.* Verhütung.

**Hummer**, *m* *vid.* Summer.

\***Humectieren**, *v a* to moisten, wet; *Humectation*, *f* the act of moistening, wetting

\***Humérale**, *n.* (—s) sort of cape (worn by the Roman-catholic clergy)

\***Humide**, *adj* *vid.* Feucht, Naß.

\***Humidität**, *f.* *vid.* Feuchtigkeit, Naßheit.

\***Humiliant**, *adj* humiliating

\***Humiliation**, *f* humiliation.

\***Humiliter**, *v a* to humble, de-grade, grieve

\***Humilität**, *f* humility

**Hummel**, *f. (pl. -n)* 1. humble-bee, drone. 2. *T* malt-floor, 3. a sort of bagpipe; *fig. vulg* eine wilbe — (Dir-ne), a romp; *compos.* —blume, *f* drone-flower, —fänger, *n* drone-catcher; —motte, *f.* —schmetterling, *m* green sphinx with transparent wings.

**Hummel**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* bull kept for breeding.

**Hummelchen**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) Italian bagpipe.

**Hummlich**, *adj* *provinc.* short and thick.

**Hümme**, *n. v. a & n.* (aux. haben) to hum, ein Stücken —, to hum a tune.

**Hümmen**, *n.* hum, humming.

**Hümmer** (Humber), *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) lobster; *N. T.* sheave, *compos.* —bre-cher, *m* lobster-cracker; —gat, *m. N. T.* + sheave-hole; —schere, *f.* claw of a lobster; —schiff, *n.* vessel for catching lobsters

\***Hümör**, *m.* (—s) 1. humour; 2. Hü-mör, moisture, humour.

\***Humoral**, *adj.* humoral relating to the humours; *compos.* —pathologie, *f.* that doctrine of diseases by which

## Hund

all disease is attributed to a depraved state of the humours —pathologen, *pl* the advocates of this doctrine

\***Hüm-riſt**, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) humorist

\***Hümoriſtiſch**, *adj & adv.* humorous, humorously

**Hümp**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) stump, short piece of anything

**Hümpe**, *f. (m. -n)* Hümpen, *m* (—s, *pl.* —) brimmer, rummer, bowl.

**Hümpel**, *m* *vulg.* hill, hillock, heap

**Hümpelei**, *f* huddling, bungling, bungler's work

**Hümpeln**, *v n* (aux. haben) to hobble, limp

**Hümpeln**, *v a* to huddle, bungle

**Hümpeler**, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) bungler, huddler, hobbler.

**Hümpfen**, *v n* (aux. haben) to hum, buzz; *provinc.* to steal

\***Hümüt**, *m* decayed vegetable matter, humus

**Hund**, *m* (—es, *pl.* —e) 1 dog, hound, 2 *1st T* dog-star, 3. *provinc.* a land measure, 4 *T* a name given to several instruments and utensils, ein Jöftiger —, shag-dog; ein —, der falsch an-schlägt, *Sp E* a dog that opens false, —e werfen, to whip, *provs* ein blo-der — wird selten fett, a diffident person seldom gets anything, wie ein beggertener —, with a long nose, abashed, confounded, damit kann man fei-nen — aus dem Ofen locken, that is of no use, is not worth a rush; so be-kannt wie ein hunder —, everywhere known, auf den — kommen, to be reduced to poverty and distress, da liegt der — begraben, there's the rub, müde wie ein —, dog-weary, wie ein — behandelt werden, to be treated like a dog.

**Hündchen**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) little dog

**Hünde**, *pl* of Hund, *in compos.* —arbeits (Hundarbeit), *f. fig.* very tiresome work, —bellen, —gebell, *n* barking of dogs. —bett, *n. fig.* wretched bed, —blume, *f.* dandelion, —brød, *n* bread for dogs; —doctor, *n* dog-leech. —ende, *n. N. T.* eye of a cable —fleisch, *n* dog's meat or flesh, —freſſen, *n* dog's food, *fig.* wretched food; —führer, *m* dog-leader; —füſter, *n* dog's meat; —geſecht, *n* dog's fight; —geiſter, *m.* slaver of a dog, —gelb, *n. fig. vulg.* contemptible sum of money, —geſchlecht, *n* breed of dogs; —halsband, *n* dog-collar; —haus, *n.* —hülle, *f.* —ſtall, *m* dog-hole, dog-house, dog-kennel; —junge, *m* *vulg.* rascal vagabond; —kette, *f.* dog-chain; —löppel, *m* clog; —füß-pel, *f.* dog-couple, —frant, *adj. vulg.* dog-sick, —leben, *n* life of a dog; *fig.* miserable life; —loch, *n* dog-hole, dog-kennel; *fig.* dungeon; —maget, *adj.* as lean as a dog; —mehl, *n* dog-bolt, —müde, *adj.* very tired, fagged, —peitiſch, *f.* dog-whip; —pflaume, *f.* egg-plum, magnum bonum, —ſauter, *adj. vulg.* very laborious; —ſchelle, *f.* dog-bell, —ſcheu, *adj.* afraid of dogs; —ſchlag, *m* capturing and killing of dogs that have no master, which was done at certain times in the year by the knacker, —ſchläger, *m* dog-killer, —ſchneider, *m.* gelder of dogs. —ſteuer, —late, *f.* tax on dogs; —ſtraß, *m.* dog's trot; —vogt, *m* whip-per-in; —wache, *f.* *N. T.* dog-watch, —wärter, *m.* dog-waiter, dog-feeder, *ceter compos* *with* Hünd, *vid.* below

## Hund

**Hündeln**, *v n* (aux. haben), to pl. **Hündert**, *n* (—s; *pl.* —e) (a or the hundred, cent, groß —, long hun-dred, klein —, short hundred; vom —, pe cent

**Hündert**, *adj. indecl.* hundred, *compos* —armig, —äugig, —füßig, —händig, —hörig, —namig, —ſtim-mig, —zungig u. ſ. w., *adj* having a hundred arms, eyes, feet, hands, heads, names, voices, tongues, &c, —blatte-rig, *adj* centifolious, —ſach, *adj* hun-dred-fold, —ſaltig, *adj* hundred-fold, —gabtig, —heilig, *adj* *Phys. T* centi-grade, —hirt, *m* centumvir, —herrſchaft, *f.* centumvirate, —jährig, *adj* centenary, of a hundred years, hun-dred years old, —jährlich, *adj* every hundred years; —mal, *adv* a hundred times, —malig, *adj* done or repeated a hundred times; —mann, *m. vid.* —herr; —pfunder, *m* hundred-pound-er, —pfundig, *adj* weighing a hun-dred pounds, —ſheil, *n. vid.* Hundes-tel; —weiße, *adv* by hundreds.

**Hundertel**, *n* (—s, *pl.* —) the hun-dredth part.

**Hunderter**, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) *Ar. T* figure indicating the hundreds

**Hunderterlei**, *adj* of a hundred different sorts

**Hundertste**, *adj* hundredth

**Hundertsteus**, *adv* in the hundredth place

**Hündinn**, *f. (pl.* —en) bitch

**Hündiſch**, *adj* doggish, canine, curish cynical, impudent, fawning, crouch-ing, *II* *adv* doggishly, curishly, &c

**Hündſaffe**, *m* kind of baboon, —apfel, *m* mandrake, mandragora; —auge, *f.* 1 dog's eye, 2 impudent look, 3 impudent or envious person; —äugig, *adj* having dog's eyes; —baum, *m* dwarf-cherry tree; —beere, *f.* dog-berry, buckthorn-berry; —beer-baum, *m* dog-berry-tree; —bengel, *m.* *Mon. T.* den —bengel ſtehen, to be idle, —bingelfraut, *n* dog's mercury, —biß, *m* bite of a dog; —blume, *f.* hon's-tooth, dandelion; —bille, —bit-tel, —famille, *f.* dog's fennel; —fell, *n* dog's skin; —fiſche, *f.* dog-fish; —foß, *m* scoundrel, cowardly rascal, —foſterei, *f.* scoundrelly behaviour, roguery, —föftlich, *I. adj.* rogusish, scurvy, *II* *adv* scoundrelly, scurvy, —gerecht, *adj.* understanding dogs, —geſalt, *f.* dog-shape; —gras, *n* dog's or couch-grass; buckshorn-plan-tain, —hai, *m* sea cat (a kind of shark); —hude, *f.* —höblein, *n* *B. T* dog's bone; ochris, —hunger, *m* ca-nine appetite; —igel, *m* canine hedge hog; —junge, *m* dog boy; —kirſche, *f.* dog-berry, dog-wood; —knecht, *m* dog-servant; dog-feeder, whipper-in, —lohl, *m* dog-bane (a plant); —lopf, *m* dog's head; dog-fish; —loth, *m* dog-dung; —frampf, *m* cynic spasm; —frant, *adj.* dog-sick, —frantſcheit, *f.* distemper in dogs; —frant, *n. vid.* —jahn; —füppel, *f.* leash, couple, —lauß, *f.* dog-louse; —leber, *n* dog's skin, dog's leather; —lebern, *adj.* o dog's skin, —löffel, *m* dog's dung; —müde, *adj* dog-weary; —peitiſch, *f.* dog-whip, —loch, *n* dog-hole; —pflaume, *f.* egg-plum, magnum bonum, —raute, *f.* dog's rue, —roſe, *f.* dog-rose, wild rose; —ſtern, *m* dog-star Sirius; —tag, *m* dog-day canicular day; —trab, *m* dog's trot; —vogt, *m* beadle; —würter, *m* dog's bang (a plant); —wut, *f.* canine madness hydrophobia; —zahn, *m* dog's tooth

a plant), —*zung*, *f* dog's tongue (a plant), —*zünger*, *m* dog-yard, kennel-yard

*Hüne*, *m* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) giant; + stranger, *compos* —*nbeit*, —*ngrab*, *n* giants' graves found in Rugen and Holstein, barrow, —*nhaft*, —*nmaßig*, *adj* gigantic

*Hungarn*, *vid* Ungarn.

*Hunger*, *m* (—*s*) hunger, appetite famine, *fig* violent desire, *vot* — or —*s* sterben, to die with hunger, to starve, —*leiden*, to hunger, vom —*gequält*, pinched with hunger, —*ist der beste Koch*, *prov* hunger is the best sauce, *compos* —*blume*, *f* yellow daisy, —*blumen*, *m* *vid* —*quelle*, —*gestalt*, *f* famished figure, —*haife*, *f* —*rechen*, *m* a large rake, —*kur*, *f* fasting cure, —*leider*, *m* hungered person, starving; —*leideret*, *f* pinching poverty, sordid avance, —*leidig*, *adj*, very poor, starving, sordid, mean, —*zuletzt*, *f* poor living (of a curate), —*quelle*, *f* spring which often dries up —*rechen*, *m* a large rake or harrow; —*stoth*, *f*, famine; —*tob*, *m* death or dying of starvation, —*tuch*, *n* *prov*ine black cloth hung over the altar during Lent; *prov* am —*tuche* haben, to be without the necessities of life, suffer extreme want, —*tugen*, *f* starving virtue

*Hungertig* & *Hüngerig*, *I* *adj* hungry, starving, *fig* desirous of, *II* *adv* hungrily

*Hungern*, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) & *imp* 1) hunger, to be hungry; to starve, *fig* to desire immoderately (*nach etw* was); *es hungert mich*, I am hungry

*Hungtigkeit*, *f* state of being hungry, starvation; desire of, appetite

*Hünigen*, *n* (—*s*) Huningen

*Hünne*, *m* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) Hun; *compos* —*nkönig*, *m* king of the Huns, —*nreich*, *m* empire of the Huns

*Hünisch*, *adj*. Hunnic.

*Hünen*, *adv* (*provinc.* for *hier unten*) down here, below here.

*Hünken*, *v* *a* 1. to reprimand, check, chide, abuse, 2 to perform badly, to bungle

*Hüpen*, *v* *n*. *Hunt. T.* to call one's companion

*Hüpfen*, *v* *n* (*aux* haben & *seyn*) to hop, jump, skip, *vot* Freude u. *f*. *m*. —, to skip, jump from or with joy, &c; herum —, to caper about

*Syn* Hüpfen, Springen Hüpfen denotes merely to jump or hop upwards, Springen also to move with rapidity forwards.

*Hüpfperd*, *n* (—*s*, *pl* —*e*) grass-hopper.

*Hüpfer*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*i*) 1 hopper, jumper, frisker, 2 jump, skip.

*Hürde*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) hurdle, fold, pen; *compos* —*nstrahl*, *m* coarse iron-wire; —*nerge*, *f* twig for making hurdles; —*nlager*, *n* sheepfold, pen, —*nspahl*, *m* stake for a hurdle; —*nschlag*, *m* roldage; —*nwand*, *f* —*nwerf*, *n* *vid* Hürbung.

*Hürden*, *v* *a* & *n* (*aux* haben) to hurdle; to pen (sheep).

*Hürdenaufseher*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*i*) punner (of cattle).

*Hürbung*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) hurdle-work, penning (of sheep).

*Hüre*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) whore, harlot, strumpet, prostitute; *zur* —*machen*, to debauch, *zur* —*werden*, to be debauched, turn prostitute, *compos.* (these are with a few exceptions, all vulgar, —*naug*, *n*. —*n*z

*blid*, *m* *vulg.* whorish eye, unchaste look, —*nbalg*, *m* *vulg.* trull, vile prostitute, bastard, son of a whore; —*ngeist*, *m* unchaste spirit; —*ngluck*, *n* a harlot's good chance, windfall, —*nhaus*, *n* brothel, bawdy house, bagnio. —*nheg*, —*njager*, *m* whoremonger, lecher, —*nkind*, *n* bastard child; —*nliebe*, *f* lascivious love; —*nlieb*, *n* bawdy song, —*nlohn*, *m* wages of prostitution, —*nneft*, *n* whore-nest; —*npack*, *n* whore-pack, harlotry, —*npschmuck*, *m* whorish attire, —*nsohn*, *m* whore's son, bastard, —*nstirn*, *f* profligate impudence, shameless face, —*nweib*, *n* profligate woman, —*nzweifel*, *n* bawdiness, —*nwitzel*, *m* whoring corner, —*nwitz*, *m* keeper of a brothel, bawd, pimp, —*nwitzflanz*, *f* bawd, pimp, —*nwitzschafft*, *f* pimping

*Hüren*, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to whore, fornicate, to be a strumpet.

*Hüer*, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —*i*) lecher, fornicator

*Hureret*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) whoring, harlotry, fornication, lechery.

*Hurerisch* (*Hürisch* +) *I* *adj.* *vulg.* whorish; *II* *adv* whorishly.

*Hür*, *f* (*pl* —*s*) houri (in Mahomet's paradise).

*Hürke*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) ork (a kind of Dutch vessel)

*Hürhund*, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*n*) bastard, whoreson

*Hürr*, *Hurre*, *adv* (expressing a whirling noise) whirr.

*Hurrah*, *int* hurra! huzza!

*Hürren*, *v* *n*. to whirl, whirl.

*Hür*, *m* + *vid* Stof.

*Hürten*, *v* *a* + to knock, push

*Hürtig*, *I* *adj* quick, swift, nimble, speedy, agile, *II* *adv* quickly, swiftly, nimble, speedily, machen Sie —! make haste! be quick!

*Hürtigkeit*, *f* quickness, swiftness, speediness, nimbleness, agility.

*\*Hüsär*, *m* (—*n* & —*s*; *pl* —*n*) hussar, *cont.* virago; *compos* —*anzug*, *m* dress or uniform of a hussar; —*anzug*, *adj.* & *adv.* in the manner of a hussar, like hussars; —*anzug*, *m* hussar-cloak; —*anzug*, *f* cap of a hussar, —*anzug*, *m* colonel of hussars; —*anzug*, *m* pelisse of a hussar; —*anzug*, *n* regiment of hussars; —*anzug*, —*anzug*, *m* sabre, saddle of a hussar; —*anzug*, *pl* boots of a hussar; —*anzug*, *f* *vid.* —*anzug*.

*Hüsch*, *int* hush! quick! at once!

*Hüsch*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) Hüsch, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *provinc.* sudden shower of rain; box on the ear; *Min. T* sudden mishap.

*Hüschen*, *v* *I* *a* to cuff, *II* *n* (*aux.* *seyn*) *vulg.* to slip off, vanish.

*Hüsing*, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *N. T* housing, house line

*Hüsä*, *int* huzza! —*rufen*, to huzza.

*Husite*, *m* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) Husite

*Husitisch*, *adj* relating to the Husites.

*Hüsten*, *v* *n* (*aux.* haben) to cough, have a cough; *fig.* (einem etwas) to omit doing what one expects

*Hüsten*, *m* (—*s*) cough; ein trockener —, dry cough, chin-cough; *compos* *feber*, *n* cough-fever; —*fuchen*, *m* —*fuchelchen*, *n* cough-lozenge; —*stillend*, *adj* pectoral; —*stillendes* Mittel, pectoral, bechic.

*Hüt*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *Hüte* 1 hat; bonnet (of

a lady) 2. loaf (of sugar), 3 *a. l.* over &c. of various vessels, —*ab* off with your hat! den —*abheben*, to pull off one's hat, den —*abheben*, to move one's hat, den —*aufrufen*, to put on one's hat, ein —*mit einem* breiten or schmalen Bande, a broad or narrow-brimmed hat ein —*mit einem* hohen Kopfe, a high-crowned hat; ein —*Zucker*, a loaf of sugar unter einem —*e* stecken, to be in concert, play the same game, viele Köpfe unter einem —*bringen*, to unite different (conflicting) opinions, *compos* —*band*, *n* hat-band; —*besatz*, *m* trimming of a hat or bonnet, —*borste*, *f* hat-lace, —*bürste*, *f* hat-brush, —*fabrik*, *f* hat manufactory, —*feder*, *f* feather for a hat plume, —*filz*, *m* felt for hats, —*form*, *f* hatter's form, —*formig*, *adj* having the shape of a hat, —*futter*, *n* lining of a hat; —*futteral*, *n* hat box; —*händler*, *m* trade in hats, —*händler*, *m* dealer in hats, —*kanke*, *f* edge of a hat; —*krone*, *m* crown of a hat; —*kappe*, *f* —*at cover*, —*kränze*, *f* cock of a hat, —*lisse*, *f* hat-string, —*macher*, *m* hatter, —*macheret*, *f* hatter's trade, hat-manufactory, —*masche*, *f* loop to a hat, *vid.* —*schleife*, —*quaste*, —*trobdel*, *f* hat-tassel, —*rand*, *m* brim of a hat, —*rechen*, *m* hat-rail, —*rosette*, *f* cockade, —*schachtel*, *f* hat-box —*schleife*, *f* favour in a hat, —*schnelle*, *f* hat-buckle, —*schnur*, *f* hat-string, hat band, —*schraube*, *f* hat-stretcher, —*schweifen*, *n* waving of hats, —*stättirer*, *m* hat-dresser haberdasher; —*stättirer*, *f* haberdashery, —*stock*, *m* hatter's block, —*trappe*, *f* gallion of a hat; —*überzug*, *m* case of a hat (generally of cloth; —*zucker*, *m* loaf-sugar.

*Hüt*, (*Hüth*), *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1. heed, guard, care; 2 guardianship; safety, shelter; 3 feed, feeding, pasture, pas- ture, 4 flock; fold; auf seiner —*seyn*, to stand upon one's guard, to have a care, take heed, *compos* —*gelb*, *n* herdsman's wages; —*gerech- tigkeit*, *f* right of pasture, —*haus*, *n* watch-house; tool-house; —*los*, *adj* heedless; not watched; —*mann*, *m* keeper, herdsman; —*stein*, *m* stone marking the pasture-ground.

*Hüter*, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*n*) little hat, mit jemandem unter dem —*spielen*, *prov.* to have an understanding with a person.

*Hüten* (*Hüthen*), *v* *I* *a*. to look af- ter, watch, guard; to keep; das Vieh —, to keep, tend, feed the cattle. einen vor etwas —, to protect, *fig.* das Bett, das Zimmer —, to keep one's bed, one's room, to be con- fined by illness; *II* *refl* to take care, to be cautious; be on one's guard; to shun; sich vor etwas —, to beware of; sich vor jemandes Geheißhaft —, to shun any one's company.

*Hüter* (*Hüther*), *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*i*) heeder, guardian, warden, warder keeper, herdsman; *compos.* —*lohn* *m* herdsman's wages

*Hütche*, } *f* (*pl* —*n*) footstool

*Hütchen*, *v* *n* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* 1 to glide, slide; 2 to totter, stagger.

*Hütchen*, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*n*) small bud.

*Hütte*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1. hut, cot, cottage, tent, tabernacle; bowyer; 2. smelting house, forge, foundry; *kühn*; *compos* —*nasser*, *m* *T* waste matter, raw durum; —*nasser*, *n* *T* a commission



board to superintend the furnaces belonging to any mine; —*arbeiter*, *m.* smelter; —*aball*, *m.* smelting business attached to a mine; —*beamte*, *m.* officer in a smelting-house; —*besorger*, *m.* cottager; —*gebäude*, *n.* building belonging to a foundry or smelting-house; —*gericht*, *n.* court of mines; —*herr*, *m.* proprietor of a foundry, &c.; —*knappschaff*, *f.* body, corporation of smelters and founders; —*kosten*, *s. pl.* expenses of smelting and casting; —*leute*, *f.* metallurgy; *zur* —*saute gehörig*, *m.* metallurgy; —*stunde*, *m.* metallurgist; —*leute*, *m. pl.* smelters, founders; —*mann*, *m.* 1. metallurgist; 2. smelter, founder; —*mannisch*, *adj.* metallurgic; —*meister*, *m.* overseer of a foundry, &c.; —*nicht*(*s*), *n.* tatty, cadmia; —*ordnung*, *f.* regulation for smelters and founders; —*rauch*, *m.* T. flowers of arsenic, arsenical fume; tatty; cadmia; orpiment; realgar; —*schreiber*, *m.* controller of the smelting-houses, &c.; —*verwalter*, *m.* administrator of a foundry, &c.; —*wert*, *n.* smelting-house, foundry; —*wissen*, *n.* everything relating to foundries, &c.; —*wissenschaft*, *f. vid.* —*werke*; —*zinn*, *n.* grain-tin.

*Hütter*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) *vid.* *Hüttenmeister*.

*Hüttler*, (*Hüttner*) *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) cottager.

*Hütung*, *f.* (—*en*) pasture (ground).

*Hütung*, *f.* tending of cattle.

*Hügel*, *f.* (—*n*) *vulg.* dried apple or pear; —*brod*, *n.* kind of bread made of dry fruit and spices.

*Hügelig*, *adj.* & *adv. vid.* *Stunzellig*.

*Hügel*, *v. n.* to get wrinkles, to become wrinkled.

*Hüh*, *int. Hunt. T.* on! hie on!

*Hyacinth*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) *hyacinth*, *jacinth* (a precious stone).

*Hyacinthe*, *f.* (—*n*) *hyacinth* (a flower); *die englische* —, *hair-bell*.

*Hyaden*, *pl. 1st. & Myth. T.* Hyades.

*Hyalith*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) *Min. T.* hyalite.

*Hyäne*, *f.* (—*n*) hyena.

*Hydr*, *f. Myth. T.* Hydra.

*Hydrat*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) *Ch. T.* hydrate.

*Hydraulik*, *f.* hydraulics.

*Hydrauliker*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) one who is versed in hydraulics.

*Hydraulisch*, *adj.* hydraulic.

*Hydrogen*, *n.* (—*s*) *Ch. T.* hydrogen.

*Hydrogenirt*, *adj.* hydrogenated.

*Hydrograph*, *m.* (—*en*; *pl.* —) *T.* hydrographer.

*Hydrographie*, *f. T.* hydrography.

*Hydrographisch*, *adj.* hydrographical; —*karten*, *hydrographical maps*.

*Hydrologie*, *f.* hydrology.

*Hydrologisch*, *adj.* hydrological.

*Hydromantie*, *f.* hydromancy.

*Hydrometer*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) hydrometer.

*Hydrometrie*, *f.* hydrometry.

*Hydropathie*, *f.* hydropathy.

*Hydrophän*, *I. adj.* hydrophanous; *II. m. Min. T.* hydrophane.

*Hydrophob*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) *hydrophobe*.

*Hydrostatik*, *f. T.* hydrostatics.

*Hydrostatisch*, *adj. T.* hydrostatical.

*Hydrotechnik*, *f. T.* hydrotechnics (the art of building on or near the water).

*Hydrotechnisch*, *adj.* hydraulic, hydraulic.

*Hydruret*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) *Ch. T.* hydruret.

*Hygrometer*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) rain gauge, hydrometer.

*Hygiea*, } *f. Myth. T.* Hygiea, the goddess of health.

*Hygieia*, } goddess of health.

*Hygiastik*, *f.* hygiastics, the art of preserving the health.

*Hygiene*, *f.* science of health, hygiene.

*Hygrometer*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) *Phys. T.* hygrometer.

*Hygrometrie*, *f.* hygrometry.

*Hygrometrisch*, *adj.* hygrometrical.

*Hygroscop*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) *hygroscopic*.

*Hylozoist*, *m.* (—*en*; *pl.* —) *hylozoist*.

*Hymen*, *m.* (—*s*) *Myth. & A. T.* Hymen; hymen; *fig.* marriage; *sich in* —*s Bande schmiegen*, *loc.* to commit matrimony.

*Hymenäus*, *m.* 1. Hymen; 2. (*pl.* *Hymenäen*) marriage-song; 3. (*in the pl.*) nuptial festivals.

*Hymenoptern*, *pl. Zool. T.* hymenoptera.

*Hymne*, *f.* (—*n*) hymn; *compos.* —*nartig*, *adj.* hymnic; —*nstimlung*, *f.* hymnology.

*Hypallage*, *f. Gram. T.* hypallage.

*Hyperbel*, *f.* (—*n*) *G. T.* hyperbole; *Gram. T.* hyperbole; *compos.* —*formig*, *adj.* hyperbolicform.

*Hyperbolic*, *I. adj.* hyperbolic; *II. adv.* hyperbolically.

*Hyperbolide*, *f.* (—*n*) *G. T.* hyperboloid.

*Hyperboräer*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) *Hyperboräisch*, *adj.* hyperborean.

*Hyperkritik*, *f.* hypercriticism.

*Hyperkritiker*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) hypercritic.

*Hyperkritisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* hypercritical.

*Hyperorthodox*, *adj.* hyperorthodox.

*Hyperorthodoxie*, *f.* hyperorthodoxy.

*Hyperphysisch*, *adj.* hyperphysical, supernatural.

*Hypersthen*, *n.* (—*s*) *Min. T.* hypersthen.

*Hypersthen* : *f. Med. T.* excess of strength.

*Hypocondrie*, (—*s*; *pl.* —) *hypochondria*, *m.* (—*en*; *pl.* —) *hypochondria*.

*Hypocondrie*, *f.* hypochondria, spleen.

*Hypocondrich*, *adj.* hypochondriacal, splenetic.

*Hypochondrion*, *n.* (—*s*) *Mech. T.* hypochondrion.

*Hypotheciren*, *v. a. L. T.* to hypothecate, mortgage.

*Hypothek*, *f.* (—*n*) *L. T.* mortgage, pawn, security; *compos.* —*buch*, *n.* register of mortgages, kept by a public officer; —*wesen*, *n.* the

laws, regulations, &c. relating to mortgages.

*Hypothekarisch*, *adj.* hypothecary; *bet* —*e* *Gläubiger*, *hypothecary*, mortgagee.

*Hypothekarius*, *m.* (*pl.* *Hypothekarien*) hypothecary, hypothecary creditor, creditor on mortgage.

*Hypothese*, *f.* (—*n*) *G. T.* hypothesis.

*Hypothese*, *f.* (—*n*) hypothesis supposition.

*Hypothetisch*, *I. adj.* hypothetical, hypothetical; *II. adv.* hypothetically.

*Hypotypose*, *f.* (—*n*) *Rh. T.* hypotyposis.

*Hypop*, *m. vid.* *Isop*.

*Hysterie*, *Hystris*, *f.* hysterics

*Hysterisch*, *adj.* *Med. T.* hysterical, hysterical; —*e Zufälle*, hysterical fits

*Hysterolith*, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —) *hysterolithus*.

*Hysteron-Proteton*, *n. Rh. T.* hysteron-proteron.

*Hysteromomie*, *f.* hysteronomomy

### 3 (VOWEL).

*3*, *i*, *l*, the ninth letter of the Alphabet

*3*, *3e*, *3h*, *int. vulg.* ay, why! *ik* *seht doch*, indeed, only look.

*3be*, *f.* (—*n*) *I. yew, vid. 3be*; *2 ivy; compos.* —*blätter*, *pl.* —*blätter* *n. ivy*.

*3berien*, *n.* (—*s*) *Geog. T.* Iberia.

*3bis*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) *this (an Egyptian bird)*.

*3bisch*, *m.* althea, *vid. 3ibisch*.

*3ch*, *I. pron. I. ich selbst!* I myself, my own self; *II. s. n.* (German philosophical term) the I or ego.

*3chen & 3cheln* (*mod.*) *v. n.* always to speak or think of self; to be selfish

*3cheit*, *f. Phil. T.* I, the quality of being an I or ego.

*3chler*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) *3chling*, (—*s*; *pl.* —) *egotist*.

*3chneumon*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) *ichneumon*.

*3chnograph*, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —) *ichnographer*.

*3chnographisch*, *adj.* ichnography.

*3chnographisch*, *adj.* ichnographical.

*3chprecher*, *f.* egotism.

*3chsch*, *f.* (*mod.*) egotism.

*3chschtig*, *adj.* selfish, egotistical.

*3chthograph*, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —) *ichthyographer*.

*3chthographie*, *f.* ichthyography

*3chthologie*, *f.* ichthyology.

*3chthophil*, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —) *ichthyophil*.

*3ctus*, *m.* 1. blow, hit, stroke, thrust. 2. beat; *ictus*; stress.

*3da*, *f.* (—*s*) *Ida*.

*3deal*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) *ideal*.

*3dealisch*, *I. adj.* ideal; *II. adv.* ideally.

*3dealisiren*, *v. a.* to idealize.

*3dealism* (*u*), *m. Phil. T.* idealism

*3dealistisch*, *adj.* idealistical

*3dealität*, *f.* ideality.

*3bee*, *f.* (—*n*) *idea*; *in age compos.* —*lehre*, *f.* ideology; —*e*



verbindung, *f* association of ideas, chain of ideas; —*ntausch*, *m* exchange of ideas; —*nwelt*, *f* ideal world

\*Identifikation, *f* identification, *f* identification

\*Identifizieren, *v a* to identify, *ich* mit etwas —, to identify one's self with anything

\*Identisch, *adj* identical

\*Identität, *f* identity, sameness, die — erweisen, to identify, *compos* —*system*, *n* *Phil T* system of identity (of the subjective and objective world)

\*Ideolog, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) ideologist

\*Ideologie, *f* ideology

\*Ideologisch, *adj* ideological

\*Idioelektrisch, *adj* *Phys T* idioelectric

\*Idiocrasie, *f* idiocracy

\*Idiokratisch, *adj* idiocratic

\*Idiom, *n* (—*s*, *pl* —*e*) idiom

\*Idiomatisch, *adj* idiomatical

\*Idiopathie, *f* *Med T* idiopathy

\*Idiopatisch, *adj* & *adv* *Med T* idiopathic

\*Idiorepulsiv, *adj* *Phys T* idiorepulsive

\*Idiosynkrasie, *f* idiosyncrasy

\*Idiot, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) idiot

\*Idiotismus, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) idiotism

\*Idol, *n* (—*s*, *pl* —*e*) idol

\*Idolatrie, *f* idolatry

\*Iduna, *f* (—*s*) *Nyth T* Iduna, the goddess of immortality (of the Scandinavians)

\*Idus, *pl* ides (of the ancient Romans)

\*Idyll, *f* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) idyll

\*Idyllion, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) idyllion

\*Idyllisch, *adj* & *adv* idyllic, pastoral

Ifferten, *n* (—*s*) *Geog T* Yverton

Igel, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) hedgehog, urchin; ein junger —, hedge-pig; *compos* —*aloe*, *f* hedgehog-aloes; —*fisch*, *m* a kind of prickly amphibious fish; —*huf*, *m* (in farnery) crown scab; —*flotte*, *f* prickly parsnip; —*schnecke*, *f* sea-hedgehog, sea-urchin; —*streck*, *m* *B T* hedgehog; —*stoppel*, *f* —*stolbe*, —*stopp*, *m* *B T* bur-reed; —*stein*, *m* echinite

Igelicht, *adj* prickly

Ignatius, *m* Ignatius

Ignaz, *m*

\*Ignorant, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) ignorant, person, ignoramus (*colloq*)

\*Ignoranz, *f* ignorance

\*Ignorieren, *v a* to take no notice, cognizance of; to pass over, (*colloq*) to cut (a person)

Ihm, *pron* (*dat sing m* & *n* of *er* & *es*) to him, *gebt es* —, give it him; —*solst* Ihr *es* geben, you should give it to him; *ich* komme von —, I come from him; *vulg* Johann, *ich* sage — (*euch*), John, I tell you

Ihr, *pron acc m sing* of *er*; *him*, *ich* lieb: —, I love him

Ihren, *pron dat pl* of *Sie*, to them, *in addressing*, you, to you, *dat* gehört —, that belongs to them *or* to you; *gebt* — give them

Ihr, *pron I pers 1 n* *or* *p* *pl* *pron*, *ye*; 2 *a* *acc sing* of *er*; *him*; *er*; *si* *pron sing f* & *pl* of *her*, of them; *si* *pron posses* — her; hers: 2

their, theirs, *in addressing*, *yo-r*, *es* gehört —, it belongs to her, *ich* gebe *es* —, I give it her, — Mann, her husband, die Frucht und —*e* Süßigkeit, the fruit and its sweetness, habet — Geld? have you money? die Brüder haben — Haus verkauft, the brothers have sold their house; die Stadt und —*e* Straßen, the town and its streets; machen Sie —*e* Arbeit, do your work

Ihrer, *pron I sing* & *pl* of *Sie*; of her; of them; *in addressing*, of you. *II gen* & *dat sing f* & *gen pl* of the *possess*. *ihre*; of *or* to her, of their, erbatmet ein —, take pity on her, — find viele, there are a great many of them

Ihretwegen, *Ihretwegen*, *Ihretwegen*, *adv* for her sake, for their *or* your sake, on her, their *or* your account

Ihrege (bet, die, das), *pron possess* *subst* hers, theirs, yours; seine Kinder und die —*n* (ihre), his children and hers; sie fordert das —, she demands what is hers; Ihre Freunde und die —*n*, your friends and theirs, thun Sie nur das —, do but what is yours, ich bin her —, die —, I am yours; die —*n* leben noch, yours are alive

Ihren, *adv* *pron* your, his, her, — Gnaden, your (his) lordship, your (her) ladyship; — Majestät, his *or* her majesty

Ihzen, *v a* *vulg* to call one ye

\*Ikonograph, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) iconographer

\*Ikonographie, *f* iconography

\*Ikonographisch, *adj* iconographical

\*Ikonoklast, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) iconoclast

\*Ikonoklastisch, *adj* iconoclastic

\*Ikonolog, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) iconologist

\*Ikonologie, *f* iconology

\*Icosaedron, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*bra*) *G.T* icosahedron

Ilauch, *n* (—*s*) *provinc* ivy

Ilsen, *v a* *T* to chip *or* scrape off the grossen parts (of horn, ivory, &c.)

Iler, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) *T* scraper

Ige, *f* (—*en*; *pl* —) *T* scraper

\*Iliade *or* Ilias, *f* Iliad

Ilt, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *provinc* polecat

\*Illegäl, *adj* illegal

\*Illegaltät, *f* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) illegality

\*Illegitim, *adj* & *adv* illegitimate

\*Illegitimität, *f* illegitimacy

\*Il liberal, *adj* & *adv* liberal

\*Il liberalität, *f* liberality

\*Il liquib, *adj* *fig* not liquid (said of debts, &c)

\*Il literat, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) an illiterate man

\*Il luminat, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) one of the illuminati

\*Il luminatiön, *f* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) illumination, *compos* —*kreis*, *m* *Art T* circle of illumination, terminator; —*lamp*, *f* illuminating lamp

\*Il luminieren, *v I n* (*aux* haben) to illuminate; *II a* to colour, illuminate, *fig* to enlighten

\*Il luminiret, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) illuminator

\*Il lusion, *f* illusion

\*Il lusionisch, *adj* illusory

\*Il lustratiön, *f* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) illumination

\*Il lustrativ, *adj* illustrative

\*Il lustrieren, *v a* to illustrate, to embellish (a book), *illustriert*, *part adj* illustrated embellished, pictorial

Illyrien, *n* (—*s*) Illyria

Illyrier, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) Illyrisch, *adj* Illyrian

Ilme, *f* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) province elm

Ilse, *f* (a fish) *vid* Ilse

Ilse, *f* Isabella Betty, Bess

Iltenfchnecke, *f* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) 1 voluta (a shell), 2 Arch *T* volute

Ilth, *m* & *n* (—*s*, *pl* —*s*) fichtel, polecat, *compos* —*falle*, *f* trap for fichtels

Im, *adv* for in dem

\*Im aginat, *adj* imaginary

\*Im aginatiön, *f* imagination

\*Im an, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —*e*) iman, imam

Imber, *m* *vid* Zugmer

Imbiß, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*s*) breakfast, small meal

Imertien, *n* (—*s*) Imerua

Imgleichen, *vid* Jangleichen

\*Im itatiön, *f* *vid* Nachahmung

\*Im itieren, *v* *vid* Nachahmen

Imker, *m* *provinc* (—*s*, *pl* —) bee-master, *vid* Bienemann

\*Immanuel, *m* (—*s*) Immanuel

\*Immarinieren, *v a* to pickle

Immaren, *conj* + because, where as, seeing that, since, so as, according

\*Immanent, *adj* immanent

\*Immanenz, *f* immanency

\*Immaterialismus, *m* immaterialism

\*Immaterialist, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) immaterialist

Immaterialität, *f* immateriality

\*Immateriell, *adj* immaterial

\*Immatriculation, *f* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) *Ac T* immatriculation

\*Immatriculieren, *v a* to matriculate, enter

\*Immatriculiert, *adj* matriculate, *bet* —*e*, a matriculate

Imme, *f* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) *provinc* bee, *compos* —*haus*, *n* bee-house, —*inwollf*, *m* bee-eater

\*Immediat, *adj* immediate, *II* *adv* immediately, *compos* —*stadt*, *f* free town *or* city, —*lande*, *pl* (formerly) immediate States of the German Empire

Immediatieren, *v a* to make immediate, to make directly dependent on the Empire; to free

\*Immediatität, *f* *vid* Unmittelbarkeit

\*Immediatibel, *adj* incurable

\*Immemorabel, *adj* not worth remembering *or* mentioning

\*Immemorial, *adj* *vid* Unvergänglich, *vid* Unvergänglich

\*Immenß, *adj* immense, unbounded

\*Immenßheit, *f* immensity

\*Immensurabilität, *f* *vid* Unermesslichkeit

Immer, *adv* always, ever; still, yet



\***Impotent**, *adj* impoten  
 \***Impotenz**, *f* impotence  
 \***Impracticabel**, *adj* impracticable  
 \***Imprægnatidn**, *f* impregnation  
 \***Imprægniren**, *v a* to impregnate  
 \***Impräscriptibel**, *adj* *vid* Unverjährbar.  
 \***Impräscriptibilität**, *f* *vid* Unverjährbarkeit.  
 \***Imprecatidn**, *f* imprecation, curse  
 \***Imprimatur**, *n* (-s) license to print a book, &c., imprimatur  
 \***Impressiren**, *v a* *f.* to impress, imprint, 2. to punt  
 \***Improbatiōn**, *f* disapprobation, censure, reprehension  
 \***Improbiren**, *v a* to blame, disapprove, censure, reject  
 \***Impromptu**, *n* (-s; *pl* -s) unprompted.  
 \***Improvvisade**, } *f* an impromptu  
 \***Improvvisatidn**, } *tu*, extemporaneous poem or speech.  
 \***Improvvisator**, *m* (-s; *pl* -en) improvisator  
 \***Impudertät**, *f* *vid* Unmannbarkeit, Unmündigkeit.  
 \***Impudent**, *adj* impudent, shameless, uncluste.  
 \***Impudenz**, *f* impudence, shamelessness  
 \***Impudicität**, *f* impudicity.  
 \***Impugnatiōn**, *f* impugnation  
 \***Impugniren**, *v a* to impugn.  
 \***Impuls**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) impulse  
 \***Impulsiren**, *v a* to impel, incite  
 \***Impulsiv**, *adj* impulsive  
 \***Impunität**, *f* impunity.  
 \***Impurität**, *f* impurity  
 \***Imputabel**, *adj* imputable.  
 \***Imputabilität**, *f* imputability.  
 \***Imputatidn**, *f* imputation  
 \***Imputiren**, *v a* to impute.  
 \***Imse**, *vid* Ameise.  
 \***In**, *prep* 1 *with acc* when motion to or change is expressed: into, to, in, 2. *dat.* when rest: in, at, within, — *der Stadt sein*, to be in town, — *London wohnen*, to live at (in) London; *ein Mann* — *seinen Jahren*, a man of his years, *es steht nicht* — *seiner Macht*, it is not in his power, — *aller Frühe*, as early as possible, at day-break, *es geschah* — *der Nacht*, it happened in the night, *sie bielten ihn* — *der Nacht an*, they stopped him by night; — *diesem Jahre*, this year, — *einem Monate*, within a month, — *Kurzem*, in a short time, — *das Haus (hinein) gehen*, to go into the house, — *die Kutsche steigen*, to step into the coach, — *das Wasser fallen*, to fall into the water, — *die Oper gehen*, to go to the opera, — *die Schule, Kirche gehen*, to go to school, to church, — *Schutz nehmen*, to take under protection, — *Kupfer stechen*, to engrave on copper.  
 \***Inacceptabel**, *adj* not to be accepted, unacceptable  
 \***Inaccessibel**, *adj* inaccessible  
 \***Inaccordabel**, *adj* *vid* Unvereinbar.  
 \***Inaccurat**, *adj* inaccurate, negligent.  
 \***Inactidn**, } *f.* inactivity, inaction  
 \***Inactivität**, } *tion*  
 \***Inactiv**, *adj.* & *adv* inactive, idle, lazy.

\***Inadäquat**, *adj* & *adv* inadequate  
 \***Inadmissibel**, *adj* inadmissible  
 \***Inadvertenz**, *f.* inadvertency.  
 \***Inaffabel**, *adj* inaffable, unsocial  
 \***Inalienabel**, *adj* inalienable  
 \***Inalienabilität**, *f* inalienableness  
 \***Inalterabel**, *adj* unalterable  
 \***Inamorato**, *m* (-s) innamorato  
 \***Inamovibel**, *adj* not subject to removal (from office).  
 \***Inamovibilität**, *f* the quality of not being removable from office  
 \***Inanimatiōn**, *f* destitution of life, lifelessness  
 \***Inanimirt**, *adj* inanimate  
 \***Inanität**, *f* inanity, vanity  
 \***Inappellabel**, *adj* *L. T* not important enough or not fit to be appealed from, inappealable  
 \***Inappetenz**, *f* inappetency.  
 \***Inapplicabel**, *adj* inapplicable  
 \***Inapplicatiōn**, *f* inapplication.  
 \***Inappretirt**, *adj* not prepared, not ready or done  
 \***Inäqual**, *adj* unequal.  
 \***Inäqualität**, *f* inequality  
 \***Inarticulirt**, *adj* inarticulate  
 \***Inästimabel**, *adj* *vid* Unschätzbar.  
 \***Inästimabilität**, *f* *vid* Unschätzbarkeit.  
 \***Inattent**, *adj* inattentive, careless  
 \***Inattentiōn**, *f* inattention  
 \***Inaugural=Disputatiōn**, — *disputation* or — *schrift*, *f.* inaugural dissertation, — *rede*, *f.* inaugural speech.  
 \***Inauguratiōn**, *f.* inauguration  
 \***Inauguriren**, *v a* to inaugurate  
 \***Inbegriff**, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) 1. collectively, whatever objects are inclosed in any space or circumference, tenour, contents, 2. *fig* abridgement, abstract, essence, mit —, inclusively, including sum total.  
 \***Inbegriffen**, *adv* inclusively.  
 \***Inbrunst**, *f* ardency, ardour, fervour, fervency; heat, *er betete mit großer* —, he prayed with great intensity  
 \***Inbrünstig**, *I adj* ardent, fervent; intense, *II adv* ardently, fervently, intensely  
 \***Inbrünstigkeit**, *f.* ardour, fervency  
 \***Inburger**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) *provinc* an inhabitant with right of citizenship  
 \***Incalculabel**, *adj* incalculable.  
 \***Incameratiōn**, *f. L. T* incarceration  
 \***Incameriren**, *v a* *L. T.* to unite lands, revenues, &c to the pope's domain  
 \***Incaminatiōn**, *f.* the setting on foot, managing, contriving  
 \***Incamminiren**, *v a* to plan deviously, to contrive, devise, set on foot  
 \***Incanescenz**, *f* incandescence.  
 \***Incantatiōn**, *f* incantation  
 \***Incantator**, *m* *vid.* Zauberer.  
 \***Incentiren**, *v a* *vid.* Bezahlen, Beschwören.  
 \***Incapabel**, *adj* incapable, incompetent  
 \***Incapacität**, *f* incapacity

\***Incarcerat**, *m* (-en, *pl* -en) prisoner  
 \***Incarceratiōn**, *f* incarceration  
 \***Incarceriren**, *v a* to incarcerate  
 \***Incarnadin**, *adj* incarnadine  
 \***Incarnat**, *I n* (-s) flesh colour carnation, incarnadine, *II adj* high red, flesh-coloured, incarnadine  
 \***Incarnatiōn**, *f* incarnaten.  
 \***Incarnativ**, *adj* incarnative.  
 \***Incarniren**, *v a* to incarnate.  
 \***Incaffiren**, *v a* 1 to frame, *II* *enclose*, 2 *vid* Incassiren.  
 \***Incaffo**, *n* (-s) *M E* the collecting of cash  
 \***Incastelliren**, *v a* to surround with a wall, to fortify  
 \***Incebtarius**, *m* incendiary  
 \***Incedium**, *n* fire, conflagration, *fig* insurrection  
 \***Incesiren**, *v a* to fumigate with incense  
 \***Incentiv**, *n* (-s; *pl* -e) incentive  
 \***Inceratiōn**, *f* inceration, covering with wax  
 \***Incest**, *m* (-es) *vid* Blutschande.  
 \***Incestus**, *adj* incestuous  
 \***Inchoativ**, *adj* inchoative  
 \***Inchoative**, *f* introduction, beginning  
 \***Incident**, *adj* incident, incidental, *compos.* — *punkt*, *m* secondary point, — *winkel*, *m* angle of incidence  
 \***Incidenz**, *f* incidence, *compos* — *fall*, *m* incident, intervening act or occurrence; — *punkt*, *m* *vid.* Incidentpunkt.  
 \***Incineratiōn**, *f* incineration  
 \***Incineriren**, *v a* to incinerate.  
 \***Incidient**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) *vid* Lehrling, Anfänger.  
 \***Incipiren**, *v n* to begin, to be an apprentice  
 \***Incision**, *f.* (*pl* -en) *S. T* incision, *compos* — *lanzette*, *f* *S. T* lancet of incision  
 \***Incisiv**, *adj* incisive  
 \***Incisorium**, *n.* (-s) *S. T* 1. dissecting knife; 2. dissecting table  
 \***Incisur**, *f* incisure.  
 \***Incitabel**, *adj.* *vid* Reizbar, Erregbar.  
 \***Incitabilität**, *f* *vid* Reizbarkeit.  
 \***Incitament**, *m* *vid* Reiz, Reizmittel.  
 \***Incitatiōn**, *f* incitation.  
 \***Incitiren**, *v a* to incite.  
 \***Incivl**, *adj.* incivil.  
 \***Incivilität**, *f* *vid* Unhöflichkeit, Grobheit.  
 \***Incivismus**, *m.* want of civism or civil virtue  
 \***Inclaviren**, *v. a.* *vid.* Einklamern, Einschließen.  
 \***Inclément**, *f.* inclemency.  
 \***Inclinatiōn**, *pl.* adherents, *pl.* *vid.* *vid.*  
 \***Inclinatiōn**, *f.* inclination, *vid* Neigung.  
 \***Inclinatorium**, *n* *T* inclinatory needle  
 \***Incliniren**, *v. n.* to incline to, *II* have an inclination to.  
 \***Includiren**, *v. a.* to include, contain  
 \***Inclusive**, *adj.* & *adv.* inclusive inclusively

**Inclüsum**, *n.* (-s), that which is included or enclosed, *vid* Beilage, Zulage.

**Incoercibel**, *adj* incoercible, that cannot be restrained or compressed

**Incoercibilität**, *pl* incoercible substances, *i. e.* light, heat, &c

**Incognito**, *I adv* incognito; *II s n.* incognito

**Incohärent**, *adj* incoherent.

**Incohärenz**, *f* incoherence

**Incolāt**, *n* (-s, *pl* -e) or -s recht, *n* the right of a native

**Incolumität**, *f* incolumity

**Incombustibel**, *adj* incombustible

**Incomestibel**, *adj* not gustable, uneatable

**Incommensurabel**, *adj.* incommensurable, incommensurate

**Incommensurabilität**, *f* incommensurability

**Incommodie**, *adj & adv* incommodious

**Incommodität**, *f.* incommodiousness.

**Incommodiren**, *v a & refl* to incommode, trouble

**Incommodum**, *n vid* Nachtheil, Beschweide.

**Incommunicabel**, *adj* incommunicable

**Incommunicabilität**, *f* incommunicability.

**Incommutabel**, *adj* incommutable, not mutable.

**Incommutabilität**, *f* incommutability

**Incomparabel**, *adj vid* Unvergleichlich.

**Incomparabilität**, *f vid* Unvergleichbarkeit.

**Incompatibel**, *adj* incompatible.

**Incompatibilität**, *f* incompatibility.

**Incompetent**, *adj* incompetent.

**Incompetenz**, *f.* incompetency

**Incomplet**, *adj.* incomplete.

**Incomplex**, *adj* incomplex, simple

**Incomprehensibel**, *adj* incomprehensible

**Incomprehensibilität**, *f.* incomprehensibility

**Incompressibel**, *adj.* incompressible

**Incompressibilität**, *f* incompressibility

**Inconciliabel**, *adj vid.* Unversenbar, Unversüßlich.

**Inconduite**, *f* unbecoming behaviour, imprudent conduct

**Inconfidenten**, *pl.* disloyal or suspicious subjects

**Inconform**, *adj* not conformable, difform, irregular

**Inconformität**, *f.* inconformity

**Incongruent**, *adj.* incongruent, incongruous, irregular.

**Incongruenz**, *f.* incongruity

**Incongruität**, *f.* incongruity

**Inconsequent**, *adj* inconsistent, inconsequent

**Inconsequenz**, *f* inconsistency, inconsequence

**Inconsiderabel**, *adj vid.* Unbedeutend, Unbedeutlich.

**Inconsiderat**, *adj* inconsiderate

**Inconsideranz**, *Inconsideration*, *f.* inconsiderateness, inconsideration

**Inconsistent**, *adj* inconsistent

**Inconsistenz**, *f.* inconsistency

**Inconsolabel**, *adj vid* Trostlos, Untröstbar.

**Inconstitutionell**, *adj* unconstitutional

**Inconstitutionalität**, *f* unconstitutionality

**Incontinent**, *adj.* incontinent

**Incontinenz**, *f.* incontinence

**Incontribuabel**, *adj* exempt from taxes, tax-free.

**Incontribuabilität**, *f* exemption from taxes, imposts, &c

**Incontro**, *m* 1 *vid* Ereignis, Begegnung; 2 *M E* good opportunity, favourable circumstances

**Incontiren**, *v a* 1 to encounter, 2 to find (means, opportunities), 3 to compare (accounts, &c)

**Inconvenabel**, *adj.* unbecoming

**Inconvenient**, *ing.* inconvenient, improper

**Inconvenienz**, *f* inconvenience

**Inconvertibel**, *adj* inconvertible

**Inconvertibilität**, *f* inconvertibility

**Incorporalien**, *pl* incorporalties, abstract notions or conceptions

**Incorporalität**, *f.* incorporality, incorporeity

**Incorporatidn**, *f* 1 incorporation, 2 *Th T* incarnation

**Incorporist**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) *vid* Buchbinder.

**Incorporiren**, *v a* to incorporate, adopt, unite, incorporate, *part adj* incorporated, united, &c.

**Incorrect**, *adj.* incorrect; faulty; —heit, *f* incorrectness

**Incorrigibel**, *adj* incorrigible.

**Incorrigibilität**, *f* incorrigibility

**Incorrupt**, *adj* incorrupt, pure, unadulterated.

**Incorruptibel**, *adj.* incorruptible, not to be bribed.

**Incorruptibilität**, *f* incorruptibility

**Incurrent**, *adj* uncurrent

**Incrassiren**, *v a* to incrassate, thicken; *Incrassation*, *f* incrassation

**Incredibel**, *adj* incredible

**Incredibilität**, *f* incredibility.

**Incredulität**, *f* incredulity

**Increment**, *n* (-ts; *pl* -e) increment

**Incresciren**, *v. n* to grow into or on a thing, to increase.

**Incrimiren**, *v a.* to criminate, incriminate

**Incroachable**, *m.* (-s; *pl* -s) fop, coxcomb, dandy, fool.

**Incrustiren**, *v a* to incrustate, incrust, *Incrustation*, *Incrustation*, *f* incrustation

**Incubation**, *f* incubation; the act of resting or lying

**Incubus**, *m.* 1. incubus, nightmare; 2 *vid.* Kobold.

**Inculpabel**, *adj* inculpable

**Inculpant**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *vid* Kläger.

**Inculpat**, *m.* (-en; *pl* -en) *vid.* Beschlägt.

**Inculpation**, *f.* *v. s.* Anklage.

**Inculpiren**, *v a. vid.* Anklagen Beschuldigen.

**Incumbenz**, *f vid* Obliegenheit Pflicht.

**Incumbiren**, *v n* to apply one's self to or study a thing

**Incunabeln**, *pl.* the first beginnings (especially of printing), incunabula

**Incürren**, *pl* instances of carelessness or negligence

**Incuriosität**, *f* want of curiosity.

**Incursidn**, *f.* incursion, hostile invasion.

**Incurviren**, *v a* to incurvate; *Incurvation*, *f.* incurvation

**Indagiren**, *v a.* to search into, trace out, find out; *Indagation*, *f.* indagation

**Indebitum**, *n* (-s) a service, &c. rendered by mistake, for which there existed no obligation

**Indecent**, *adj & adv* indecent.

**Indecenz**, *f.* indecency.

**Indecis**, *adj.* undecided, indecisive

**Indecision**, *f* indecision

**Indeclinabel**, *adj Gram. T.* indeclinable

**Indeclinabilität**, *f Gram. T.* state of being indeclinable.

**Indecorum**, *n* (-s) indecous.

**Indefinibel**, *adj.* undefinable.

**Indefinit**, *adj & adv* indefinite

**Indelicat**, *adj & adv.* indelicate

**Indelicatesse**, *f* indelicacy.

**Indelt**, *n* (-ts; *pl.* -e) bed-tuck

**Indem**, *conj.* 1 *of time*, while, while when; 2 *of cause*, as, because, since: — er dieses sagte, bemerkte er u. s. w. saying this he observed, &c.

**Indemniren**, *v a* to indemnify; *Indemnität*, *f.* indemnification; *Indemnität*, *f* indemnity.

**Indemonstrabel**, *adj.* indemonstrable

**Independant**, *adj* independent

*die* —en, *s pl* the Independents.

**Independenz**, *f.* independence.

**Indier**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) Indian.

**Indes**, *Indessen*, *I adv* in the mean in the meantime, meanwhile, while

*II conj* however, yet, notwithstanding nevertheless

**Indestructibel**, *adj* indestructible.

**Indestructibilität**, *f.* indestructibility.

**Indeterminabel**, *adj.* indeterminate.

**Indeterminabilität**, *f.* state of being indeterminate.

**Indetermination**, *f.* indetermination.

**Indeterminirt**, *adj* indetermined, undetermined.

**Indeterminismus**, *m* the doctrine of the absolute freedom of the will

**Indeterminist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) advocate of the freedom of the will.

**Indevot**, *adj.* indeavour cold, irreverent.

**Indevotion**, *f.* want of devotion or reverence.

**Index**, *m.* index, table of contents

**Indiana**, *n.* Indiana (one of the United States of America.)

**Indiäner**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Indian

**Indiänerinn**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Indian woman

**Indiānisch, Indisch, adj** Indian  
**\*Indicāt, n** (-es; pl -e) that which is indicated, symptom  
**\*Indicatiōn, f** indication.  
**\*Indicativ, I adj** indicative, II *s m Gram T* indicative (mood).  
**\*Indicātor, m** (-s) *A T* indicator.  
**\*Indicatorisch, adj** indicator  
**\*Indicium, n** (-s; pl -cia or -cien) sign, indication, symptom.  
**\*Indiciren, v a** to indicate.  
**\*Indictiōn, f** indictment; the convocation of an ecclesiastical council, *compos* —*gizfel, m Chron. T.* induction, cycle (of 15 years).  
**Indien, n** (-s; pl —) India, the Indies, beide —, both the Indies  
**Indier, m** (-s, pl. —) —*mt, f* Indian, a native of Hindostan  
**\*Indifferent, adj.** indifferent.  
**\*Indifferentismus, m** indifference (in matters of religion), indifference  
**\*Indifferentist, m** (-en; pl -en) one who is indifferent or neutral  
**\*Indifferenz, f** indifference; *compos* —*punft, m Phys. T.* point of indifference (in a magnet).  
**\*Indigo, (Indigo) m** (-s) Indigo; *compos* —*blatt, adj* indigo-blue; —*cruste, f* indigo-crop, —*pflanze, f.* indigo, anil.  
**\*Indigenāt, n** (-es; pl. -e) or —*recht, n* the right of a native  
**\*Indigēten, m. pl** natives, aborigines  
**\*Indigēt, adj** indigent, destitute  
**\*Indigēz, f** indigence, want  
**\*Indigstibel, adj** *vid* Unverbaulich.  
**\*Indigestiōn, f** *vid* Unverbaulichkeit.  
**\*Indigitiren, v a** to indigutate, indicate, Indigitatiōn, *f.* indication  
**\*Indigniren, v a** to make indignant; *indignirt, part adj* indignant, Indignatiōn, *f.* indignation  
**\*Indignitāt, f** indignity, disgrace.  
**\*Indirect, adj & adv.** indirect; indirectly  
**Indisch, adj** Indian, —*e* Compagnie, East-India-Company.  
**\*Indisciplin, f.** want of discipline.  
**\*Indisciplinābel, adj** indisciplineable  
**\*Indisciplinirt, adj.** not disciplined, disorderly.  
**\*Indiscreet, adj** indiscreet, imprudent  
**\*Indiscretiōn, f** indiscretion.  
**\*Indisponibel, adj** that cannot be disposed of, inalienable  
**\*Indisponiren, v a** to make indignant or impatient, to put out of humour, *indisponirt, part adj.* indisposed, out of tune, out of humour, unwell, ill  
**\*Indispositiōn, f** indisposition.  
**\*Indissolūbel, adj** indissoluble.  
**\*Indissolubilitāt, f** indissolubility.  
**\*Indistinct, adj & adv** indistinct  
**\*Individualisiren, v a** to individualize, individuate; *Individualisirung, Individualisatiōn, Individualisatiōn, f* individualization, individuation  
**\*Individualitāt, f. (pl. -en)** individuality  
**\*Individualell, I adj** individual; II *adv* individually  
**\*Individualitāt, f** individuality, *se-*  
*existence*

**\*Indivisuum n** (-s; pl -uen) individual  
**\*Indocil, adj** *vid* Ungelehrig.  
**\*Indocilitāt, f** *vid* Ungelehrigkeit.  
**\*Indogermānisch, adj** Indo-Germanic  
**\*Indolēt, adj & adv** indolent, lazy.  
**\*Indolēz, f** indolence, laziness  
**\*Indossāt, m** (-en; pl -en) *M E.* indorsee  
**\*Indossament, n** (-s) *M E* indorsement  
**\*Indossent, m** (-en; pl -en) *M E.* indorser  
**\*Indossiren, v a** *M E* to indorse  
**\*Indubitābel, adj** indubitable.  
**\*Inductibel, adj** easily induced, mislead or deceived  
**\*Induciren, v a** 1 to induce, mislead, deceive; 2 to infer, derive, deduce.  
**\*Inductiōn, f** induction; *burch* —*beweisen, to prove by induction*  
**\*Indulgent, adj** indulgent.  
**\*Indulgenz, f.** indulgence, *compos* —*briefe, pl.* letters of indulgence  
**\*Indulgiren, v a & n** to indulge, to wink or connive at, to be indulgent.  
**\*Indult, m** (-es; pl -e) *L T.* indult, indulto, letter of respite  
**\*Induratiōn, f.** induration, *fig* impotence  
**\*Industrie, f** industry: *compos* —*comptoir, n* depot for works of industry or art, —*schule, f* *vid.* Gewerbeschule, —*system, n* system of industry, political economy, —*zweig, m* branch of industry.  
**\*Industriös, adj** industrious.  
**\*Ineditum, n** (-s; pl. -ta) a work published for the first time, papers heretofore unpublished.  
**\*Ineffābel, adj** ineffable.  
**\*Inegāl, adj** *vid* Ungleich; *Ver-*  
*änderlich.*  
**\*Inegalitāt, f.** *vid* Ungleichheit.  
**Ineinānder, adv** into one another, *compos* —*flechten, v. a.* to interlace, —*fließen, v n* to flow one into another, —*greifen, v n* to grasp one into the other, to work one into the other, and other similar *compos*.  
**\*Inelegānt, adj.** inelegant.  
**\*Ineleganz, f.** inelegance.  
**\*Inept, adj & adv** inept, silly, absurd  
**\*Ineptien, f** *pl.* absurdities, nonsense.  
**\*Inescatiōn, f** inescation  
**\*Inevident, adj.** inevident, not clear  
**\*Inevidenz, f** inevidence, want of clearness  
**\*Inevitābel, adj** inevitable  
**\*Inexact, adj.** inexact, inaccurate  
**\*Ineracitūde, f.** inexactness.  
**\*Inexcusābel, adj.** inexcusable  
**\*Inerigibel, adj** that cannot be exacted or demanded  
**\*Inexistenz, f** non-existence  
**\*Inexorābel, adj.** *vid.* Unerbittlich.  
**\*Inexpitiābel, adj** inexpiable  
**\*Inexplicābel, adj.** inexplicable.  
**\*Inexplorābel, adj.** inexplorable  
**\*Inerponibel, adj** that cannot be explained, interpreted or translated  
**\*Inerpressibel, adj & adv** inexpressible; *Inerpressibiles, s. pl.* inexpressibles; *voc.* trowseis  
**\*Inerpugnābel, adj** inexpugnable

**\*Inerticātel, adj & adv** inert, tricable  
**\*Infallibel, adj** infallible  
**\*Infallibilitāt, f** infallibility  
**\*Infām, I adj** infamous, II *adv* infamously  
**\*Infamānt, Infamēt, adj.** defaming, dishonouring  
**\*Infamatiōn, f.** the act of defaming, dishonouring  
**\*Infamie, f** infamy.  
**\*Infamiren, v a.** to infamize, to defame, degrade  
**\*Infānt, m.** (-en; pl -en) Infant, (prince of Spain).  
**\*Infāntinn, f. (pl -en)** Infanta.  
**\*Infanterie, f** infantry, foot-soldiery  
**\*Infanterist, m** (-en; pl. -en) foot-soldier.  
**\*Infarcus, m** *Med T.* constipation, costiveness  
**\*Infatigābel, adj** indefatigable  
**\*Infatatiōn, f** infatuation.  
**\*Infatirt, adj** infatuated  
**\*Infel, Inful, f. (pl -u)** mitre  
**\*Inferien, pl** sacrifices offered for the dead; funeral sacrifices  
**\*Inferioritāt, f.** inferiority  
**\*Inferiren, v a** 1 to carry into, 2 to offer, sacrifice, 3 to conclude, infer  
**\*Infernāl, adj.** infernal  
**\*Infestiren, v a** to infest, Infestirung, Infestatiōn, *f.* infestation  
**\*Infeudiren, v a** *vid* Befehligen, Infeudatiōn, *f.* *vid* Befehligung  
**\*Infibuliren, v a** *vid* Gubesteln, Inhefteln.  
**\*Infectiren, adj.** *vid* Ansteckbar  
**\*Infectiren, } v a** to infect, *infi-*  
*ectiren, f* *cut* werden, to be come infected, to catch a disease  
**\*Infidel, adj** *vid* Erenlos, Untreu  
**\*Infidelitāt, f** infidelity.  
**\*Infinit, adj.** infinite, —*um, n* the infinite, boundless  
**\*Infinität, f** infinity  
**\*Infinitesimalrechnung, f** *Mat T.* differential method (calculus)  
**\*Infinitiv, m** (-es; pl -e) *Gram T.* infinitive  
**\*Infirm, adj** *vid* Kraftlos, Schwach; —*affu, adj* that makes void, of no effect; —*ität, f* infirmity, —*erle, f.* infirmity, —*iren, v a.* to weaken, to make void  
**\*Infitiatiōn, f. L.** —*denying, disavowing*  
**\*Inflammābilen, pl.** inflammable substances  
**\*Inflammābilitāt, f.** inflammability  
**\*Inflamiren, v a** to inflame, Inflammatiōn, *f.* inflammation, inflammatorisch, *adj.* inflammatory.  
**\*Inflexiren, v a** to inflect, delect, to change; to decline  
**\*Inflexibel, adj. & adv.** inflexible.  
**\*Inflexibilitāt, f.** inflexibility  
**\*Inflexiōn, f** inflection (of the voice, of light, &c.).  
**\*Infliction, f.** infliction (of punishment, &c.).  
**\*Infligiren, v a** to inflict (punishment, &c.)  
**\*Inflorescenz, f.** *vid* Blütenstand.



## Inse

- \***Innovation**, *f* innovation  
**Innoviren**, *v a & n* to innovate, introduce. make innovations  
**Innuiren**, *v a & n* *vid* **Winken**, **Winkeln**, **Winkeln**.  
**Innumerabel**, *adj* *vid* **Unzählbar**.  
**Innumerabilität**, *f* *vid* **Unzählbarkeit**.  
**Innung**, *f* (*pl* -en) guild, corporation, corporate body, company, fraternity, faculty  
**Inobligat**, *adj* exempt from state labour, duty, &c.  
**Inobfervanz**, *f* non-observance, carelessness, inobservance  
**Inoccupirt**, *adj* unoccupied.  
**Inoculiren**, *v a* to inoculate, **Inoculation**, *f* inoculation  
**Inofficiös**, *adj* 1. inofficial; improper, illegal, 2. inofficious.  
**Inosculatidn**, *f* *A T.* inosculatation.  
**Inquistieren**, *v a* to disturb, disquiet; **Inquistition**, *f* the act of disturbing or disquieting (one in the possession of anything).  
**Inquilin**, *m* (-&; *pl* -en) tenant, lodger.  
**Inquirant**, *m*. (-en; *pl* -en) *L T.* 1. the examining magistrate; 2. inquisitor.  
**Inquiriren**, *v a & n* to question, interrogate, examine (an accused person, &c.) officially, to try judicially.  
**Inquisit**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) *L T.* accused person, criminal  
**Inquisitidn**, *f* inquisition.  
**Inquisitor**, *m* (-&; *pl* -en) inquisitor (officer of the inquisition)  
**Inquisitorisch**, *adj & adv* inquisitorial  
**Inrolant**, *m*. (-en; *pl* -en) *L T.* filacer  
**Inrolatidn**, *f* *L T.* filing  
**Inroliren**, *v a* *L T.* to file  
**Inß**, *adv* for in das, *vid* **In**.  
**Insalubrität**, *f* insalubrity  
**Insaute**, *f*, *vid* **Wahnsinn**, **Strömm**.  
**Insaß**, *m* (-ßen; *pl* -ßen) inhabitant, member of a parish.  
**Insatabel**, *adj* insatiable.  
**Insatibilität**, *f* insatiableness  
**Insatürabel**, *adj* insaturable  
**Insefondere**, *adv* especially, specially; *vid* **Besonders**.  
**Inschlitt** (**Inselet**), *n* (-es) *provinc* yellow, suet, *vid* **Unschlitt**.  
**Inschrift**, *f* (*pl* -en) inscription; insculpture, *compos* -enfunde, *f* the art of decyphering inscriptions  
**Inseienß**, *f*. *vid* **Unwissenheit**, **Unkunde**.  
**Inscribiren**, *v a* to inscribe, enter, enrol, to matriculate  
**Inscriptidn**, *f* inscription, entering, booking, entry; matriculation  
**Insecten**, *v a* *vid* **Einſchnecken**, **Kerben**.  
**Insect**, *n* (-es; *pl* -en) insect, **Verwandlung eines** -es, metamorphosis of an insect, *compos* -enartig, *adv* of the insect kind; -enlehre, *f* entomology, -enfammler, *m* gatherer of insects; -enfammlung, *f* cabinet of insects  
**Insectoid**, *m*. (-en; *pl* -en) entomologist  
**Insectologie**, *f* entomology.  
**Insectides**, *m*, *pl* the four front-teeth

## Inso

- Insel**, *f* (*pl* -n) island, isle; *compos* -bewohner, *m* islander, -gruppe, *f* cluster of islands, -land, *n* island, -meer, *n* Archipelago, -reich, *n* -staat, *m* a kingdom or state consisting of one or more isles, -stadt, *f* town built on an island; -volk, *n* islanders, -welt, *f* world of islands, Polynesia  
**Inselchen**, *n* (-&, *pl* -) islet  
**Inselet**, *m* (-&; *pl* -) islander  
**Insenesciren**, *v n* to grow old  
**Insenfibel**, *adj & adv* insensible, insensibly, by degrees  
**Insenfibilität**, *f* insensibility, insensibleness  
**Inseperabel**, *adj*. *vid* **Untrennbar**, **Untertrennlich**.  
**Inseperabilität**, *f* *vid* **Untrennbarkeit**, **Untertrennlichkeit**.  
**Inseperat**, *adj*. not separated, united  
**Inserat**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) advertisement (in the public prints).  
**Inserenda**, *pl* news or notices that are to be inserted  
**Inseriren**, *v a* to advertise, insert  
**Insertidn**, *f* insertion, *compos* -ergebühren, *pl* money paid for an insertion.  
**Inseßidn**, *f* the sitting in a bath  
**Inseßuß**, **Inseß**, *m* sitting-bath, vapour-bath  
**Insegeheim**, *adv* secretly, in secret  
**Insegemein**, *adv* generally, ordinarily, usually, in general, in common  
**Insegesamt**, *adv* altogether (in a body).  
*Syn* **Insegesamt**, **Alle**, **Feber**. *Alle* implies the individual objects which belong to any kind or species, or the parts belonging to any whole. **Insegesamt** or **Alle** cannot consider the *Alle*, to which a certain predicate is attributed, as united, and **Feber** (each) as separate and forming a whole in itself. When at the council of Trent *alle* the members were assembled and **Feber** had taken his place, they were **Insegesamt** (all together) of opinion, &c. We err **alle**gesamt, only **Feber** errs differently.  
**Inseiden**, *pl* *vid* **Nachstellungen**, **Hinterhalt**.  
**Inseidös**, *adj & adv* insidious.  
**Inseigel**, *n*. (-&; *pl* -) seal, great seal  
**Insignien**, *pl* insignia, ensigns, badges or marks of office; *die* - des Reichs, marks or ornaments of the imperial dignity; jewels of the crown  
**Insignificat**, *adj* insignificant.  
**Insimuliren**, *v a* *vid* **Beschuldigen**, **Unschwärzen**; **Instimulation**, *f* (false) accusation  
**Insinuatidn**, *f*. 1. insinuation; 2. *L T.* the delivering (of decrees, &c.)  
**Insinuiren**, *v a* & *refl*. 1. to insinuate; 2. *L T.* to serve summons upon.  
**Inspidität**, *f* inspidity.  
**Inspitiren**, *v n* (auf etwas) to insist upon, urge  
**Insociabel**, *adj* incompatible, repugnant, unsocial.  
**Instunftige**, *adv* henceforth, for the future  
**Insofern**, *adv & conj* as far as, if, according as, under restriction that  
**Insolent**, *adj* insolent.  
**Insolenz**, *f* insolence.  
**Insoliren**, *v a* to expose to the sun, to insolate, **Insolation**, *f* insolation, *Med T.* *vid* **Sonnenhitze**.  
**Insolübel**, *adj & adv* insoluble.

## Instr

- Inso.ubilität**, *f* insolubility  
**Insolübel**, *adj* insolvent  
**Insolvent**, *adj* insolvent  
**Insolvenz**, *f* insolvency, *compos* -erklärung, *f* declaration of insolvency.  
**Insonderheit**, *adv* in particular, particularly; apart, separately, privately.  
**Insonders**, *adv* particularly, especially, *vid* **Besonders**.  
**Inspectidn**, *f* inspection, *vid* **Aufsicht**, **Obhut**; *compos* -spatade, *f* *Mid. T.* inspection of troops, review  
**Inspector**, *m* (-&; *pl* -en) in spector, *vid* **Auffseher**.  
**Inspectorat**, *n* the office of an inspector.  
**Inspicir**, *f*. *f* inspector, inspectorship.  
**Inspiciren**, *v a & n* to inspect; *vid* **Beaufsichtigen**, **Einſehen**.  
**Inspiration**, *f* inspiration  
**Inspiriren**, *v a* to inspire  
**Inspissiren**, *v a* to inspissate, **Inspissation**, *f* inspissation  
**Instabil**, *adj* *vid* **Wandelbar**, **Unbeständig**  
**Instabilität**, *f* instability  
**Installatidn**, *f* installation  
**Installiren**, *v a* to instal  
**Inständig**, *I* *adv* instant, earnest, urgent, eager, *die* -e Dult, instance, II *adv* earnestly, urgently, instantly  
**Instanz**, *f* (*pl* -en) instance, resort, *die* erste -, court of first instance; *die* untere -, court below, *die* höhere -, superior court; *in der letzten* -, in the last resort, *von der* - entbunden werden, to be discharged without being acquitted  
**Instauratidn**, *f* instauration  
**Instauriren**, *v a* to restore, re new, build up again  
**Inste**, *m*. (-n; *pl* -n) *provinc* lodger  
**Instehend**, *adj* instant  
**Inster**, *n* (-&) *provinc* calf's-pluck, guts, tripe  
**Instigare**, *v a* to instigate, incite; to mislead; **Instigation**, *f* instigation; **Instigator**, *m* 1. instigator, 2. collector, fiscal agent.  
**Instilliren**, *v a* to instill; **Instillation**, *f* instillation  
**Instinct**, *m* (-es, *pl* -e) instinct, *compos* -artig, *adj & adv* instinctive, instinctively.  
**Institor**, *m*. (-&; *pl* -en) *vid* **Krämer**, **Erbbler**.  
**Instituren**, *v a* 1. to institute, found; 2. to instruct, guide  
**Instituto**, *m* (-&) 1. founder, institutor; 2. instructor  
**Institut**, *n*. (-es; *pl* -e) 1. institution, establishment, 2. house of education, boarding school  
**Instruktion**, *f* (*pl* -en) instruction, direction, order  
**Instructiv**, *adj & adv* instructive  
**Instructor**, *m*. (-&; *pl* -en) instructor.  
**Instruent**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) *L T.* one who prepares a case for trial.  
**Instruiren**, *v a* 1. to instruct; 2. einen Proceß -, to prepare a case for a hearing or trial.  
**Instrument**, *n*. (-es; *pl* -e) instrument; deed; *compos* -macher, *m* instrument-maker

**Instrumental**, *adj* instrumental, *compos.* — *musik*, *f* instrumental music.  
**Instrumentalis**, *m* *Gram* *T* case denoting the instrument, the ablative  
**Instrumententräger**, *m* (—; *pl.* —) porter of the musical instruments  
**Instrumentieren**, *v a* *Mus T* to choose and apply the instruments in musical composition, to harmonize with instrumental accompaniments  
**Instrumentierung**, *f* the distribution of a musical composition among the different instruments  
**Instrumentist**, *m* (—en; *pl.* —en) instrumentalist  
**Insubordination**, *f* insubordination  
**Insubordiniert**, *adj* insubordinate  
**Insubstantiell**, *adj* insubstantial  
**Insuccatidn**, *f* insuccation  
**Insuländer**, *m* (—; *pl.* —) **Insuländerin**, *f* (*pl.* —en) islander.  
**Insulärisch**, *adj* insular.  
**Insulatidn**, *f* sudden attack;  
**Insulte**, *f* insult.  
**Insultieren**, *v a* to attack suddenly, to insult  
**Insurgent**, *m* (—en; *pl.* —en) 1. insurgent, 2 militia-man (in Hungary)  
**Insurgieren**, *v n* (wider einen or etwas) to rise up in mass against, *vid* Aufstehen, Empören.  
**Insurrectidn**, *f* 1. insurrection; 2 militia (in Hungary).  
**Insurrectionell**, *adj & adv* *vid* Aufständisch, Empörisch.  
**Intabulation**, *f* 1 *Arch T. vid* Tafelwerk, *Vertäfelung*; 2 the act of registering, recording  
**Intabulieren**, *v a* 1. *vid* Vertäfelung; 2. to enter, enrol (in a table or register).  
**Intaglio**, *m* (—; *pl.* —ien) intaglio  
**Intarsiatia**, *f* work inlaid with variegated kinds of wood.  
**Integral**, *I* *adj* integral, whole, entire, complete; *II s n* *Mat T* an integral, *compos* —formeln, *pl.* formulas employed in the calculus, —größe, *f* (einer Differenzialgröße) the integral or finite quantity of which the differential is the infinitesimal; —rechnung, *f* the integral calculus  
**Integrant**, *n* (—es) that which belongs to a whole, integrant part.  
**Integrieren**, *v a* to integrate, complete, perfect; *Mat T* to integrate  
**Integrität**, *f* integrity  
**Intellectual** (Intellectuell) *adj* intellectual, mental; *compos* —philosophen or Intellectualisten, *pl* *Ph T* idealists  
**Intellectualismus**, *m* *Ph. T* idealism.  
**Intellectualisieren**, *v a* to resolve into conceptions or ideas, to idealize.  
**Intellectualistisch**, *adj* relating to idealism, idealistic  
**Intellectualität**, *f* intellectuality.  
**Intelligent**, *adj* intelligent; *vid* Einsichtsvoll, Verständig.  
**Intelligenz**, *f* intelligence; *compos.* —blatt, *n* advertiser, intelligencer; —comptoir, *n* advertising-office, intel-

ligence-office  
**Intelligibel**, *adj* intelligible, plain; intellectual, ideal  
**Intelligibilität**, *f* intelligibility.  
**Intendant**, *m* (—en; *pl.* —en) intendant, *compos* —entelle, *f* intendency  
**Intendanz**, *f* the office of an intendant  
**Intendanzfür**, *f* intendant, intendency  
**Intendieren**, *v n* to have an  
**Intentionieren**, *f* eye upon, to intend, aim at  
**Intensidn**, *f* intenseness, intension  
**Intensität**, *f* intensity  
**Intensiv**, *adj & adv* intensive; intensively.  
**Intensivität**, *f* intensiveness  
**Intensivum**, *n* (—; *pl.* —en) *Gram T* intensive verb or word  
**Intensidn**, *f* *vid* Absicht.  
**Intentioniert**, *part adj* — sehn, *vid* Beabsichtigen, Intendieren.  
**Intercaliren**, *v a* to intercalate, *Intercalation*, *f* intercalation  
**Intercedent**, *m* (—en; *pl.* —en) }  
**Intereffor**, *m* (—; *pl.* —en) } intercessor  
**Intercediren**, *v n* to intercede  
**Intereffidn**, *f* intercession.  
**Intereidnt**, *adj* 1 happening or taking place between, intervening, 2 interrupting  
**Intercidiren**, *v a & n* 1 to intercede, happen or act between, 2 to interrupt; to sever, cut asunder  
**Intereffidn**, *f* intercision, interruption, pause.  
**Intercidiren**, *v a* to intercept; *Intereidnt*, *f* interception  
**Interclaviculär**, *adj T* interclavicular  
**Intercoftäl**, *adj T* intercosta  
**Intercural**, *adj. T* intercrural  
**Interdiciren**, *v a* to interdict, prohibit, *Interdictum*, *f* interdiction  
**Interdict**, *n* (—es; *pl.* —e) interdict; mit dem — belegen, to interdict  
**Interessant**, *adj* interesting, important.  
*Syn.* Interessant, Anziehend, Wichtig. That which is interesting does not excite in us the desire of possessing it, but merely that of enjoying or comprehending it. The Anziehende attracts by the sensible pleasure it causes in us. An object appears mighty to our minds from the important results connected with it. Happy is he to whom mighty pursuits are interesting; this attention he devotes to them will render the pleasures of the senses less anziehend.  
**Interesse**, *n* (—; *pl.* —n) interest.  
*Syn.* Interesse, Theilnahme. Interesse in an object is that which excites in our minds the feeling we call Theilnahme. We listen with Interesse to any one who relates the dangers he may have undergone, because the narration probably engages our attention, but we listen with Theilnahme only when we feel ourselves in some way, or other attracted to the narrator. We say "das hat a great or not the least Interesse for me" instead of, "das erregt a great or not the least Interesse" We can, however, only say: "das erregt, but never: "das hat, great Theilnahme"  
**Interessen**, *pl* interest Geld auf — geben, to lend or put out money at interest; *compos* —rechnung, *f* interest account.  
**Interessent**, *m* (—en; *pl.* —en) partaker; party concerned.  
**Interessiren**, *v I a* to interest; bei etwas interessirt sehn, to be interested, concerned in; *II refl.* sich für etwas —, to take interest in a thing.  
**Interessirt**, *adj* covetous, self-interested  
**Interferenz**, *f* *Opt T.* interference (of two rays of light)

**Interfoliiren**, *v a* to interleave (a book).  
**Interim**, *n* (—s) intervening time interim, *compos* —bescheid, *m* *J. T.* provisional sentence; —schlichter, *m* *M. E.* provisional books; —minister, *m* minister ad interim, —scheit, *m* provisional receipt or bill, —wechsel, *m* bill ad interim  
**Interimistisch**, *adj & adv* provisional; meanwhile  
**Interjection**, *f* *Gram. T* interjection  
**Interlineär**, *adj* interlinear, *compos* —übersetzung, *f* interlinear translation  
**Interlineatidn**, *f* interlineation  
**Interlocut**, *n* (—es; *pl.* —e) }  
**Interlocutrium**, *n* (—s, *pl.* —rien) }  
**Interlocutidn**, *f* (*pl.* —en) *L. T.* interlocutory decree, injunction, interlocution  
**Interlocutor**, *m* (—; *pl.* —en) interlocutor  
**Interloquieren**, *v n* *L. T.* to give an interlocutory decree or injunction  
**Interludium**, *n* (—s) *Mus T* interlude  
**Interlünium**, *n* (—s) *vid.* Plein-mond.  
**Intermediär**, *adj. & adv* intermedium  
**Intermediat**, *I. adj.* intermediate, *II — or* Intermedium, *s. n.* interval (of time)  
**Intermezze**, *n* (—s; *pl.* —mezze) interlude, farco  
**Intermezzeist**, *m* (—en; *pl.* —en) buffoon.  
**Interminiren**, *v a* to threaten menace, to prohibit by threats.  
**Intermisciren**, *v a* to intermix  
**Intermittiren**, *v n* to intermit —des Fiebers, intermittent fever, —der Pulse, irregular pulse; —des Quers, intermittent springs.  
**Intermissidn**, *f* intermission: omission  
**Intermixtut**, *f* intermixture.  
**Intern**, *adj* internal, domestic, home . . (said of trade, &c.), **Interne**, *s m* *pl.* natives (especially at universities)  
**International**, *adj* international  
**Internunciuſ**, *m* (*pl.* —cient) internuncio.  
**Internunciat**, *n* (—s) office or dignity of an internuncio.  
**Interpassiren**, *v a. vid.* Durch-nähen, Steppen.  
**Interpelliren**, *v a* to interrupt, *J. T.* to contest, oppose; to summon, *Interpellation*, *f* 1. *L. T.* interpellation; 2. interruption.  
**Interpoliren**, *v a* to interpolate; *Interpolation*, *f* interpolation, **Interpolator**, *m* interpolator.  
**Interponant**, *m* (—en; *pl.* —en) *L. T.* interposer.  
**Interponiren**, *v a & n* to interpose  
**Interpositidn**, *f* interposition  
**Interprät**, *m* (—en; *pl.* —en) interpreter, expositor.  
**Interpretiren**, *v a* to interpret *Interpretatidn*, *f* interpretation.  
**Interpunctidn**, *f* punctuation —zeichen, *n* mark of punctuation  
**Interpunctiren**, *v a* to punctuate, interpoint.



\***Interregnum**, *n* (—s) interregn, interregency  
 \***Interrex**, *m* interrex  
 \***Interrogation**, *f* interrogation, —*zeichen*, *n* sign of interrogation  
 \***Interrogativ**, *adj.* & *adv* interrogative, interrogatively  
 \***Interrogatorium**, *n* (—s; *pl* —rien) *L T* interrogatory, examination  
 \***Interrumpiren**, *v a* to interrupt, break off, *Interruption*, *f* interruption  
 \***Intersectiren**, *v a* to intersect, *Intersection*, *f* intersection  
 \***Interstitium**, *n* (—s; *pl* —ticien) interstice  
 \***Interusurium**, *n* (—s) *M E* discount for payment made before due  
 \***Intervall**, *m* & *n* (—es, *pl* —e) *Mus T* interval  
 \***Intervenient**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) *M E* acceptor for the honour of another  
 \***Interveniren**, *v n* (*aux.* haben) 1. interfere, intervene; 2 to accept for the drawer or be an indorser  
 \***Intervention**, *f* (pl. —en) intervention, bewaffnete —, armed intervention; *M E* interference, collateral acceptance, *compos* —*frage*, *f* question of intervention  
 \***Interventor**, *m* (—s; *pl* —en) *vid.* Mittelsmann, Vermittler.  
 \***Intervertebräl**, *adj* intervertebral  
 \***Intervertiren**, *v a* to embezzle, divert, purloin (money, &c), *Interversiön*, *f* embezzlement  
 \***Intestabel**, *adj* *L T* intestable.  
 \***Intestat**, *adj.* *L T* intestate, *compos* —*e*, *m* heir of one who dies intestate, heir-at-law  
 \***Intestina**, *n pl* the intestines  
 \***Intestinal**, *adj.* intestinal.  
 \***Intronisiren**, *v a* to enthronize (a king); to induct (a bishop).  
 \***Intim**, *adj* intimate  
 \***Intimat**, *n* (—es; *pl* —e) a high mandate, order, prescript  
 \***Intimation**, *f* intimation, proclamation, declaration  
 \***Intimidiren**, *v a* to intimidate, *Intimidation*, *f* intimidation  
 \***Intimiren**, *v a* to intamate, *L T* to publish; summon  
 \***Intimität**, *f* intimacy.  
 \***Intimus**, *m fam.* crony, intimate.  
 \***Intituliren**, *v a* to write the title or address, to superscribe; *Intitulatiön*, *f* superscription, title (of a book, &c)  
 \***Intolerant**, *I m.* (—en; *pl* —en) *II.* *adj* intolerant.  
 \***Intoleranz**, *f* intolerance  
 \***Intonation**, *f* (pl. —en) *Mus. T* intonation  
 \***Intoniren**, *v I a Mus. T* to put into tune, *II n* (*aux.* haben) to intone, intonate  
 \***Intractabel**, *adj.* intractable  
 \***Intractabilität**, *f* intractability  
 \***Intractät**, *adj* unbroken (said of a horse).  
 \***Intrabe**, *f* (pl. —n) 1 *Mus T* prelude; 2. *pl vid.* Einkünfte, Gefälle.  
 \***Intransitiv**, *I adj Gram T* intransitive; *II s n* — or —*um*, intransitive verb.

\***Intrepide**, *adj* intrepid  
 \***Intrepidität**, *f* intrepidity  
 \***Intricat**, *adj* & *adv* intricate, involved, perplexed, complicated  
 \***Intriciren**, *v a vid* Verwickeln, Vermischen.  
 \***Intriguant**, *I m* (—en; *pl* —en) intriguer, *II adj* intriguing, meddling  
 \***Intrigue**, *f* (pl. —n) intrigue  
 \***Intriguren**, *v n* (*aux.* haben) to intrigue  
 \***Introduciön**, *v a* to introduce  
 \***Introduciön**, *f* introduction  
 \***Introduktus**, *m* introducing, beginning, preamble, the beginning of the mass  
 \***Intromissiön**, *f* intromission  
 \***Introversiön**, *f* introversion  
 \***Intrudiren**, *v a* & *refl* to intrude  
 \***Intrusiön**, *f* intrusion  
 \***Intuitiön**, *f* intuition.  
 \***Intuitiv**, *adj* intuitive, die —*e* *Facultät*, *vid* Anschauungsvermögen.  
 \***Intumescenz**, *f* intumescence  
 \***Intumesiren**, *v n* to swell, grow turgid, tumfy, *fig* to be proud  
 \***Inturbirt**, *adj* undisturbed, quiet, calm  
 \***Intus susceptiön**, *f T* intussusception  
 \***Inumbiren**, *v a vid* Beschatten; *Inumbration*, *f vid* Beschattung.  
 \***Inunctiön**, *f* inunction  
 \***Inundiren**, *v a* to inundate, *Inundation*, *f* inundation  
 \***Inubän**, *adj* uncivil, uncouth, clownish  
 \***Inurbantät**, *f* inurbanity.  
 \***Invalde**, *m* (—n; *pl* —n) invalid, disabled soldier; *compos* —*haus*, *n* hospital of invalids  
 \***Invalbiren**, *v a L T* invalidate; *Invalidation*, *f* invalidation  
 \***Invalität**, *f* invalidity  
 \***Invariabel**, *adj. vid* Unveränderlich, Unwandelbar.  
 \***Invasiön**, *f* invasion.  
 \***Invective**, *f* (pl. —n) invective.  
 \***Invectiviren**, *v a* to inveigh against  
 \***Inventarium**, *n* (—s; *pl* —rien)  
 \***Inventür**, *f* (pl. —en) inventory  
 \***Inventarisiren**, *v a* to inventory; *einen* —, to take an inventory of one's goods  
 \***Inventiön**, *f* (pl. —en) invention  
 \***Inventiös**, *adj* inventive, ingenious, full of invention.  
 \***Inventiren**, *v a I.* to invent, contrive, 2 *vid.* Inventarisiren.  
 \***Inventor**, *m vid* Erfinder.  
 \***Inventurinat**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) one who examines or inspects the inventory  
 \***Invergenz**, *f* the bending or inclining to, inclination  
 \***Invergiren**, *v n* to bend or incline to  
 \***Inversabel**, *adj* that cannot be overturned  
 \***Inversiön**, *f Gram T* inversion  
 \***Invertiren**, *v a* to invert, transpose  
 \***Investigiren**, *v a* to investigate, *Investigatiön*, *f* investigation.

\***Investiren**, *i a* to invest  
 \***Investitiön**, *f* enfeoffment, investiture, induction  
 \***Inveteriren**, *v n* to become old or inveterate  
 \***Invidiren**, *v a vid* Neiden, Mißgönnen  
 \***Invidiös**, *adj* & *adv vid* Neidisch Mißgünstig.  
 \***Invigiliren**, *v a* to watch over, attend, guard  
 \***Invincibel**, *adj* & *adv* invincible  
 \***Inviolabel**, *adj* & *adv* inviolable. sacred  
 \***Inviolabilität**, *f* inviolability  
 \***Invitatorium**, *n* (—s) invitational psalm (in the Romish church)  
 \***Invitiren**, *v n* to invite, ask, bid (to dinner, &c); *Invitatiön*, *f* invitation  
 \***Invocavit**, *m* the name of the first Sunday in Lent  
 \***Invociren**, *v a vid* Anrufen, Ansehen; *Invocatiön*, *f* invocation  
 \***Invotice**, *f vid* Factur.  
 \***Involacrum**, *n vid* Gülle, Decke, Umschlag.  
 \***Involüt**, *adj* wrapped up, involved  
 \***Involutiön**, *f* involution  
 \***Involviren**, *v a* to involve  
 \***Invulnerabel**, *adj* & *adv* invulnerable  
 \***Invulnerabilität**, *f* invulnerability.  
 \***Inwärts**, *adj.* \* internal, interior  
 \***Inwärts**, *adv* inwards, internally  
 \***Inwendig**, *I adj* inside, inward, interior, internal, *II adv* inward, inwards within  
 \***Inwohnen**, *v n sep* (*aux.* haben) to be inherent  
 \***Inwohrend**, *adj* immanent, inherent  
 \***Inwohner**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) inhabitant, lodger  
 \***Inzucht** (*Inzucht*), *f* (pl. —en) *provinc L T* accusation; offence, affront insult.  
 \***Inzwischen**, *I adv* in the meantime, meanwhile, *II comp.* however.  
 \***Ionicus**, *m Gram T* the Ionic foot (— — —).  
 \***Iönien**, *n* (—s) Ionia.  
 \***Iönier**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) —*inn*, *f* Ionian.  
 \***Iönisch**, *adj.* Ionic, Ionian; *ber* —*i* Dialect, *die* —*e* Mundart, the Ionic dialect, *die* —*e* Philosophie, the Ionic philosophy, *die* —*e* Säulenordnung, *Arch T* the Ionic order; *die* —*e* *Ionart*, *Mus. T* the Ionic mode  
 \***Ipecacuanha**, *f* ipecacuanha.  
 \***Iphigene**, *f* Iphigenia  
 \***Ipsismus**, *m vid* Selbstsucht  
 \***Iper**, *f* (pl. —n) *provinc.* elm, Dutch elm  
 \***Ipe**, *provinc* for *Oppe*.  
 \***Irascibel**, *adj* irascible.  
 \***Irascibilität**, *f* irascibility  
 \***Irden**, *adj* earthen: —*es* Gefäße crockery; earthen vessel, earthenware  
 \***Irdisch**, *I adj.* earthy, earthly, terrestrial, temporal, perishable, human, *II adv.* earthly, temporally.  
 \***Irdische**, *n* (—n) things earthly, perishable, &c.  
 \***Ire**, *vid.* Irlander.  
 \***Irenärch**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) irenarch.

**Irenäus**, *m* Irenæus

**Irenäen**, *pl* songs in honour of peace

**Irene**, *f* Myth *T* the Goddess of peace, Irene

**Irenität**, *f* the doctrine of peace.

**Irenität**, *adj* pacific, irenical

**Irgend**, *adv*. I of an indefinite place, any where, some where, II of time, at any time, ever, III of manner or possibility, any how, (in) any way, perhaps, in connexion with pron, subst, &c; — **einer**, **eine**, **eines**, some one, any, anybody, whosoever, whatsoever, something, — **jemand**, somebody; any one, — **ein Mensch**, some person; — **wo**, somewhere; — **woher**, from some place, — **wohin**, somewhere, — **womit**, with whatsoever, — **wort** in, in whatsoever, somewhere in

**Iris** (ium), *n* Men *T* iridium

**Iris**, *f* 1 Myth *T* Iris, 2 \* the rainbow, iris, 3 iris (of the eye), 4. *B* *T* fleur-de-lis

**Irisieren**, *v* *n*. to show the colours of the rainbow

**Irisch**, *adj* & *adv*. Irish.

**Iritis**, *f*. Med *T* inflammation of the iris (of the eye)

**Irland**, *n* (-s) Ireland

**Irlander**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) Irishman

**Irlanderin**, *f* (*pl* -en) Irishwoman

**Irlandisch**, *adj* Irish

**Irenensäule**, *f* (= Germanfäule) statue of Aiminus

**Iroquois**, *m* (-n; *pl* -n) Iroquois

**Iroquoisch**, *adj* & *adv* Iroquois, after the manner of the Iroquois

**Ironie**, *f* irony

**Ironisch**, *adj* & *adv* ironical, ironically

**Irradiation**, *f* irradiation

**Irrationabel**, *adj*. *vid* Unbillig, Unvernünftig.

**Irrational**, *adj* Mat *T* irrational, *compos*. — **gröÙe**, *f* irrational or incommensurable quantity, — **zahl**, *f* irrational or incommensurable number

**Irrationalität**, *f* irrationality

**Irr**, *I* *adv* 1 out of the right way, astray, in a state of error or perplexity, 2 confusedly, puzzled, 3 having lost the presence of mind, 4 insanely, deliriously; — **gehen**, to go astray, wander; — **reden**, to rave, II *adj* 1. confused, puzzled, 2 *fig* wandering, insane, 3. doubtful, wavering, suspecting; *fig*. — **sein**, to be wrong, confused, to be out, perplexed, to be mistaken, III **Kopf** — **sein**, to be out of one's wits; — **machen**, to put out, to perplex, confound, — **führen**, to lead wrong, mislead; — **werden**, to be or get perplexed, confused, puzzled, *compos*. — **reden**, *n* delirium.

*Im* **Irr**, Unfinnis, Sinnlos, Verwirrt, Abgeschwunden, Abgemindert. **Irr** is used of one whose ideas, during a state of illness, are void of any inward connection among themselves. Unfinnis and Sinnlos indicate a deprivation of the use of the understanding and senses, occasioned by any violent passion, in the Unfinnis, however, this privation begins with the understanding, whence it spreads its baneful effects over the senses; with the Sinnlos it at once stuns the senses, and thereby arrests the functions of the understanding. — Unfinnisheit, Verwirrtheit, Abgeschwundenheit und Abgemindertheit differ from each other by their duration. Der Unfinnis finds himself in a transitory state, which vanishes with its short-lived cause, whereas the condition of the Abgeschwundenen und Abgemindertenen is permanent. Der Verwirrte is distinguished from both the latter in that, that he lives in a continual waking dream. Abgeschwunden implies the entire bereavement of the use of the un-

derstanding, in which a man takes that to be really true which he merely imagines. Abgeschwundenen and Abgemindertenen are, but as they are unconnected and confused, they are often absurd. The Abgemindertene is talkative, his ideas are extremely mutable, the Abgeschwundene will often continue quiet, and apparently void of thought.

**Irr**, *f* wandering, mistaken way, place of wandering, in der — **gehen**, to be erring, to go astray

**Irr**, *m* (-n, *pl* -n) madman, *compos* — **haus**, *n* madhouse.

**Irrerückabel**, *adj*. undeniable, not refutable

**Irrerückibel**, *adj* irrefutable, not **Irrerückibel**, *adj* capable of being restored

**Irrerflection**, *f* want of reflection or caution

**Irrerformabel**, *adj* not to be reformed or mended

**Irrerfragabel**, *adj* inrefragable.

**Irrerfragbarkeit**, *f* inrefragability

**Irrerfutabel**, *adj* *vid* Unwiderlegbar, Unwiderleglich.

**Irrerregulär**, *adj*. irregular

**Irrerregularität**, *f* irregularity

**Irrerrelativ**, *adj* irrelative

**Irrerrelativ**, *adj* irrelevant, unimportant; **Irrerrelativität**, *n*. *pl* unimportant, trifling things

**Irrerreligion**, *f* irreligion, im **Irrerreligiosität**, *f* piety

**Irrerreligiös**, *adj* irreligious, impious.

**Irrerremabel**, *adj*. irremovable

**Irrerremediabel**, *adj* irremediable.

**Irrerremissibel**, *adj* irremissible

**Irreremonstrabel**, *adj* that cannot be objected to

**Irreremovibel**, *adj*. irremovable; not removable (from office)

**Irreremunerabel**, *adj* irremunerable

**Irrer**, *v* *I* *n* (*aux* haben & sein) 1. to err, to go astray, *fig* to sin; to be out of the way; 2 to be wrong; to be mistaken. — **ist menschlich**, *pro* error is natural to man; **ein** — **bet** Stifter, knight errant, II *a* to involve in error, mislead, set one wrong; puzzle, perplex, confound, to make one doubtful, wavering, *vulg* to disturb, **sich** — **lassen**, to allow one's self to be confounded, misled; III *refl* to mistake, commit an error; **sich** in einem —, to mistake a person

**Irrerpeibel**, *adj*. irreparable.

**Irrerpreiten**, *v* *a* & *refl*. to obtain by surprise or surreptitiously; to insinuate one's self; **Irrerpreiten**, *f* obreption

**Irrerprehenibel**, *adj*. irrepensible.

**Irrerresistibel**, *adj* irresistible

**Irrerresistibilität**, *f* irresistibility

**Irrerresolut**, *adj* irresolute

**Irrerresolution**, *f* irresolution.

**Irrerrespectuös**, *adj* disrespectful

**Irrerrespirabel**, *adj* not fit for respiration (said of air, &c)

**Irrerreverenz**, *f* irreverence, want of respect

**Irrerrevocabel**, *adj* irrevocable.

**Irrerrevolutionär**, *adj*. anti-revolutionary

**Irrerfahrt**, *f* wandering, peregrination; — **gang**, — **garten**, *m*. — **gebäude**, *n* labyrinth, maze, — **gänglich**, *adj* labyrinthian, — **geist**, *m*. misguided mind, rover; — **gehirn**, *n* *vid*. — **stern**; — **ge** = **n** the maze, labyrinth; intricacy, per-

plexity, — **gläubig**, *adj* heterodox, **ein** — **gläubiger**, *m* a heterodox person — **gläubigkeit**, *f* heterodoxy; — **haus**, *n* madhouse, bedlam; — **häuser**, — **kopf**, *m* madman, — **füßig**, *adj* wandering, mad, — **freisinn**, *adj* eccentric, — **läufer**, *m* — **läuferinn**, *f* rover, vagrant, — **leben**, *n* the revision of the first diet that may become vacant, — **lehre**, *f* false doctrine, heresy, — **lehner**, *m*. heretic, — **lebrig**, *adj* heterodox, heretical, — **licht**, *n* ignis fatuus, will-o'-the-wisp; — **pfad**, *m* labyrinth, — **prediger**, *m* heterodox preacher, — **rede**, *f*. irrational discourse, talk of a madman, — **reim**, *m* puzzle-rhyme, — **stinn**, *m* insanity, — **stinnig**, *adj* insane, — **stern**, *m* comet, *meor*. planet, wandering star, — **wahr**, *m* false opinion, delusion, — **weg**, *m* erroneous, false or mistaken way, error; — **wisch**, *m* *vid* — **licht**

**Irridieren**, *v* *a*. to deride, **Irridieren**, *f* derision

**Irrig**, *I* *adj* erroneous, false; wrong, mistaken; II *adv*. erroneously, falsely

**Irrigkeit**, *f* erroneousness.

**Irrigieren**, *v* *a* to irrigate, **Irrigation**, *f*. irrigation

**Irritabel**, *adj*. irritable

**Irritabilität**, *f*. irritability

**Irritation**, *f*. irritation

**Irritieren**, *v* *a*. to irritate

**Irritieren**, *f*. (Stöße) *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to skip about like the will-o'-the-wisp

**Irrrobieren**, *v* *a* *J. T.* to corroborate.

**Irrrogieren**, *v* *a* *J. T.* to adjudge, adjudicate, inflict; **Irrrogation**, *f*. the infliction (of a punishment); adjudication

**Irrrotation**, *f*. irrotation.

**Irrsaal**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) 1 maze, labyrinth, 2 error.

**Irrthum**, *m*. (-es; *pl* -thümer) 1 error, mistake, fault, deception; 2 erroneous opinion, notion, idea, judgment; **einen** — **begehen**, to commit an error, to mistake, **einen** **den** — **betreiben**, **aussagen** — **helfen**, to deceive one, **aufweisen** — **gerathen**, to fall into an error; **Irrthümer** **behaupten**, **vortragen**, to maintain, deliver erroneous opinions.

*Syn* **Irrthum**, **Irrung**, **Versehen**. **Irrthum** indicates not only the action by which any Versehen takes place, but also the matter and nature of the erroneous judgment. Thus **Irrthümer** in religious creeds, which by some are considered as true, are false doctrines. **Irrthümer** are unintentionally erroneous judgments; **Irrungen** are undesignedly faulty actions. **Versehen** arises from the mistaking of the false for the true, the wrong for the right. **Irrthümer** are avoided by reflection, **Versehen** by attention *vid* **Vorsicht**.

**Irrthümlich**, *I* *adv* erroneously, II *adj*. erroneous.

**Irrung**, *f*. (*pl* -en) error, mistake variance, difference.

**Irrumpieren**, *v* *a*. to break in upon, to assail, attack.

**Irrruption**, *f* irruption

**Irrte**, *f* *provinz*. reckoning at an inn

**Irrth**, *m* 1. Irus (the name of a beggar in Homer), 2. an extremely poor person

**Isaak**, *m*. Isaac

**Isabelle**, *f*. 1. Isabella; 2. Isabella (horse)

**Isabellfarbe**, **Isabellenfarbe**, *f* Isabella-colour, Isabella, yellow-dun

**Isagoge**, *f* introduction (*in* science, &c).

\***ʒagəgɪf**, *adj.* isagogical, introductory  
**ʒagəgɪt**, *f.* the isagogical art, introductory science  
**ʒagəgɪftou**, *n. vid* Eintritſägels.  
**ʒarɪfɦmɪf**, *adj.* *Ar T* consisting of equal numbers.  
**ʒegrum**, *m.* (-əs; *pl.* -e) name given to a wolf, *fig.* peevish fellow  
**ʒɪdər**, *m.* Isidore  
**ʒɪt**, *f.* Isis (an Egyptian goddess)  
**ʒələm**, *n.* (-s) Musselman faith  
**ʒələnd**, *n.* (-s) Iceland; *compos* — flecht, *f.* —moos, *n.* Iceland-moss  
**ʒələnder**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *ʒələnderinn*, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Icelandic.  
**ʒələndɪf**, *adj.* Icelandicish, —es Moos, Iceland-moss, lichen, *der* — Hund, Iceland dog  
**ʒəmaəl**, *m.* Ishmael  
**ʒəmaəliten**, *pl.* the Ishmaelites  
**ʒəbarometrisch**, *adj.* — et Liniert, *Phys T* lines drawn through places in which the annual barometrical changes are the same  
**ʒəcheimāl**, *adj.* *Phys T* isochimal  
**ʒəchrōntɪf**, *adj.* *Phys T* isochronal  
**ʒəchronismus**, *m.* isochronism.  
**ʒədynamič**, *f.* equality of power, value or signification  
**ʒədynāmɪf**, *adj.* having equal power or value  
**ʒəgū**, *n.* (-s) *G T* equiangular figure  
**ʒəgūdnɪf**, *adj.* having equal angles  
**ʒəgraphie**, *f.* isography, facsimile  
**ʒəgrāphɪf**, *adj.* isographic.  
**ʒəlatiōn**, }  
**ʒəlatrung**, } *f.* isolation, insulation  
**ʒəlator**, *m.* *ʒəlatōrium*, *n.* *ʒəlatrũhl*, *m.* *Phys T.* insulator (of electricity)  
**ʒəleitēn**, *v. a* to insulate, isolate, *isoliert*, insulated, isolated.  
**ʒəmerle**, *f.* *Ar T* the reducing of fractions to a common denominator  
**ʒəmétrɪf**, *adj.* *Ch. T* isomeric  
**ʒəmetrie**, *f.* the measuring according to equal parts or dimensions  
**ʒəmétrɪf**, *adj.* having equal dimensions, isometrical.  
**ʒəmrph**, *adj.* *Ch T* isomorphic, preserving the original form.  
**ʒəmorphismus**, *m.* *Ch. T.* isomorphism  
**ʒənomie**, *f.* equality of laws, equal rights  
**ʒəndmɪf**, *adj.* being of equal legal authority, everywhere legal.  
**ʒəp**, *m.* (-əs; *pl.* -e) or *ʒəpen*, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) hyssop; *compos* —öl or —enöl, *n.* hyssop-oil.  
**ʒəpātɦit**, *f.* *Med. T* the doctrine that contagious diseases are cured by the infectious matter itself  
**ʒəpātɦɪf**, *adj.* relating to the above doctrine.  
**ʒəperimetrie**, *f.* *G T* isoperimetry  
**ʒəperimetrɪf**, *adj.* *G T.* isoperimetrical.  
**ʒəplektron**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ra) *G T.* ar. equilateral figure.  
**ʒəpolitɪf**, *adj.* politically equal of equal political rights.  
**ʒətherāl**, *adj.* *Phys. T* isothermal

\***3fothērmisch**, *adj* *Phys* *T* iso-  
thermal, —e *Künn* or *3fothērmäl-*  
*Leirin*, —e *therm*ionical lines

\***3jotónisch**, *adj* isotonic, having  
equal tones

\***3šerāšl**, *m*. Israel

\***3šraelit**, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) Israelite,  
Jew.

**3št**, *3d pers pres sing* of *šēu*, *is*

**3šter**, *m* (—*š*) Ister, the Danube.

**3štrien**, *n*. (—*š*) Istria

\***3šthmisch**, *adj*. —e *Spiele*, the  
Isthmian games

\***3šthmus**, *m* isthmus, *vid* *Landenge*.

\***3štaci muš**, *m* the pronunciation  
of the Greek *η* like the German *i*, *vid*  
*Itacismus*.

**Štalien**, *n* (—*š*) Italy.

**Štalistēr**, *m*. (—*š*, *pl* —) *Štalistē-*  
*nerinn*, *f* (*pl*. —*en*) Italian

**Štalienisch**, *Štalisch*, *adj*. Italian

\***Štalique**, *f* *Typ* *T*. italica.

\***Štem**, *I adv* item, also; *II s. n* an  
item, article in an account.

\***Šteratiōn**, *f* (*pl*. —*en*) *vid*. *Wieder-*  
*holung*.

\***Šterativ**, *adj* iterative, repeating

\***Šteratibum**, *n*. (—*š*; *pl* —*va*)  
*Gram. T* a word denoting a repetition,  
frequentative

\***Štinerārium**, *n* (—*š*; *pl*. —*rien*)  
an itinerary

**Što**, **Šst**, **Ššunder**, *adv* + now, at  
present, *vid* *Šst*.

\***Štia**, *f* *B. T* ixa.

**3 (CONSONANT)**

3, j, I, the tenth letter of the A. Alphabet  
 3ā or 3ā, *adv.* yes, ay, yea; nay, indeed, certainly; surely; forsooth; pray, well, now, — *nicht*, on no account, — *wohl*, certainly, yes certainly; — *freilich*! yes truly! to be sure! forsooth, indeed, certainly; — both, yes, yes, (expressing impatience or vexation); — *sagen*, to say yes; *er ist — mein Vater!* why, he is my father! *ich wünsche es, — ich bitte Sie, es zu thun*, I wish it, nay I even beg you to do it; — *was noch mehr ist*, nay what is more; *wenn es — seyn soll*, if it needs must be; *sagen Sie es — Niemandem*, tell it to nobody on any account, *thun Sie es — nicht!* be sure not to do it!  
 3ā, *n*, yes, *bie* — *haben es*, the ayes have it; *mit einem — Beantworten*, to answer in the affirmative; *die meisten Stimmen sind für das — ausgefallen*, most votes are for the affirmation; *compos.* — *brüder*, — *herr*, *m. vulg.* one who has not the courage to say no, complier, minny; — *wort*, *n* consent, affirmation; *er hat sein — wort gegeben*, he has given his consent  
 \*3ā bēt, *m. or n.* (—ē; *pl* —ē) ruffle, fluff  
 3āch, *adv.* precipitate, hasty, *vnd* 3āhe; *compos.* — *zorn*, *m* sudden, anger, *vnd* 3āhörn.  
 3āchern, *vnd* 3ächtern.  
 3ācht, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 3ächtschiff, *n* (—es; *pl* —e) yacht, sloop  
 3ächtern, *v. n.* (*aux* *hätten*) to romp, be merry in a noisy manner  
 \*3ācut, *adj* lying deserted, without an heir or master.  
 \*3āck, *n.* Jack  
 3āck, *f.* (*pl* —n) jacket, jerkin, *einem etwas an die — geben*, to beat, strike

one, einem die — vollschlagen, *be*  
beat one soundly

**Zäckchen**, *n.* (—; *pl.* —) short cone  
for children, jacket

**Zäckern**, *v. vid.* Zagen.

**Záboč**, *m. vid.* Zafob.

**Zacobine**, *f.* Jacobine

**Zacobiner**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) Jacobin  
*compos* — müße, *f.* Jacobine's cap  
Phrygian cap, —*nonne*, *f.* Jacobine,  
—*taube*, *f.* Jacobine

**Zacobinisch**, *adj.* Jacobin, Jacob  
bimcal

\***Zacobinistren**, *v. a.* to Jacobinize

\***Zacobinismus**, *m.* (—) Jacobinism

\***Zacobi**, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) Jacobite

\***Zaconné**, *n.* (—) Jaconet (sort of  
Zacuet, } muslin)

\***Zacúnz**, *f.* vaunting, boasting, brag-  
ging

\***Zactren**, *v. a. & n.* 1. to throw  
about, shake; 2. to boast, vaunt, brag

\***Zactür**, *f.* the throwing overboard  
of goods in a storm, loss, damage

\***Zaculatörium**, *n.* (—) ejacula-  
tory prayer.

\***Záde**, *m.* (—) *Min. T.* jade, hematite

**Zágb**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1 chase, hunting,  
hunt; the art of hunting, 2. license of  
hunting, shooting; 3 troop, number,  
4 *fig.* pursuit; 5 *T* hunting-ground,  
die hohe und niedere —, the chase of  
great and small game; auf die — ge-  
hen, to go hunting or shooting, auf  
etwas — machen, to hunt after, die  
— hat begonnen, the hunt is up, —  
machen auf, to give chase, *compos*  
—amt, *n.* 1. hunting-office; 2 office  
over matters connected with hunting;  
—anzug, *m.* —leid, *n.* —fledung, *f.*  
hunting-suit; —bahn, *f.* course of  
hunting; —bar, *adj.* chasable, huntable,  
fit for being hunted, fit for the chase; —  
barfeit, *f.* 1 the being fit to be hunted,  
2 right of hunting; —bauer, —fröh-  
ner, *m.* person that beats up game,  
tenant who is bound to do certain ser-  
vices for the lord of the manor when  
ahunting, —bediente, *m.* hunting-  
officer, huntsman; —bejrt, *m.* —flur,  
*f.* —gebäde, —revier, *n.* hunting-  
ground, hunting-district, chase; —  
brücke, *f.* hunting-bridge; —cavalier,  
—junfer, *m.* sporting-gentleman, hunt-  
ing-gentleman; hunting-page; —bienft,  
*m.* 1. hunting-service, 2. *vid.* —amt 2;  
—edelnabe, *m.* hunting-page; —ci-  
fen, *n.* —spieß, *m.* hunting-spear, hun-  
ter's spear, pole, —stütt, *f.* fowling-  
piece, huring-piece; —folge, *f.* obli-  
gation to follow the lord of the manor  
in hunting or shooting; —folge lei-  
sten, to follow the lord of the manor in  
hunting or shooting, —freund, *m.*  
sportsman; —frevel, *m.* poaching; —  
frohné, *f.* hunting-average; —garn,  
—netz, *n.* hunting-net, hunting-tool; —  
gerät(e), —(ge)zeug, *n.* hunting equi-  
pment, hunting-apparel; —gerecht, *adj.*  
skilled in hunting; —gerechtfteit, *f.*  
license for shooting, right of hunting  
or sl ooting; —gefidichte, *f.* hunting  
story, sportsman's tale; —gefidon, *n.*  
shooting-weapon; —gefidret, *n.* crescent  
of husmen, hunting-cry; —geziel,  
*n.* hunting-tent, —götium, *f.* *Myth.*  
*T* goddess of hunting, Diana; —gren-  
ze, *f.* limit, confines of a hunting-dis-  
trict; —halsband, *n.* hunting-collar;  
—handwert, *n.* hunting-profession; —  
haus, *n.* hunting-house, hunting-box  
shooting-box; —hef, —posten, *m.*  
signal sound given with the bugle

—hörn, *n.* hunting-horn, bugle; —hund, *m.* hound, sporting-dog, hunting-dog; —hut, *m.* hunting-hat, hunter's hat; —jäger, *f.* hunting-office; —jappe, *f.* hunting-cap; —feld, *n.* hunting-suit; —klepper, *m.* hunting-nag; —kugel, *m.* 1. hunter's boy; 2. hunting-page; —kugel, *adj.* skilled in hunting, skilled in huntsmanship; —lager, *f.* huntsmanship, sportsmanship; —lager, *n.* camp pitched for hunting; —leib, *n.* right of the chase bestowed as a fief; —leute, *s.* pl. 1. huntmen, hunters; 2. *vid.* —bauern; —liebhaber, *m.* sportsman, huntsman; —luft, —luftbarkeit, *f.* sport, amusement of the chase; —lustig, *adj.* fond of hunting; —mandat, *n.* game-act; —mattschafft, *f. vid.* —leute; —meister, *n.* large knife used for eviscerating game, hunting knife, couteau de chasse, hanger; —ordnung, *f.* regulation for the chase; —page, *m.* hunting-page; —partie, *f.* hunting-party, hunting-match; —peife, *f.* dog-whistle, dog-call; —pferd, *n.* hunting-horse, hunter; —recht, *n.* 1. license for shooting, right of hunting, shooting, right of the chase; 2. *vid.* —ordnung; —rechtlich, *adj.* concerning the regulations (or right) of the chase; —regal, *n.* the sovereign's exclusive right of the chase; —reiter, *m.* huntsman on horseback; —roß, *m.* hunting-coat; coat of the hunt; —roß, *n. vid.* —flinte; —ruf, *m.* call, sound of the chase; —sack, *f.* hunting-matter; —sattel, *m.* a kind of light saddle flat behind; —schiff, *n.* yacht; —schlitten, *m.* hunting-sledge; —schloß, *n.* —ß, *m.* hunting-seat; —schreiber, *m.* clerk or secretary of the venery; —stiefel, *m. pl.* hunting-boots; —stock, *m.* hunter's staff; —stück, *n.* hunting-piece, tune; T. hunting-piece, picture representing a scene from the chase; N. T. chase-gun, bow-chase, stern-chase; —tag, *m.* hunting-(or shooting)-day; —tasche, *f.* hunting-bag, game-bag, fowling-bag, birding-pouch; —tiere, *n. pl.* beasts of (the) chase; —tuch, *n.* hunting towel(s); —uhr, *f.* hunting-watch, French watch; —wagen, *m.* hunting-chariot, hunting-carriage; —wesen, *n.* everything relating to huntsmanship or woodcraft; —zeit, *f.* hunting-season, shooting-season; —zim(en), *m.* —zimfe, *f.* hunting-horn; —zug, *m.* 1. hunting-mach; 2. four in hand.

3 ä g b b a r t, *adj.* hunttable, chaseable, fit for being hunted.

3 ä g b b a r k e i t, *f.* the being fit to be hunted; right of hunting.

3 ä g e n, *v. I. a.* to drive quickly; to chase, hunt, course; einem den Degen durch den Leib —, to run one through; fig. einen —, in die Flucht —, to put one to flight; in Gefahr —, to exasperate, provoke; hinaus —, to put, turn or drive out or away; in Purzelt —, to put in fear, to frighten; sein Vermögen durch die Gurgel —, to squander one's fortune, property; einen aus dem Hause —, to turn one out of the house; II. *n.* (aux. haben, if to a place sein) to hunt, be hunting or shooting; fig. to run with great speed, to ride with great quickness, to gallop; to do a thing quickly; vorbei —, to run by, sweep by.

3 ä g e n, *n.* (—s) hunting, chasing, coursing, shooting.

3 ä g e r (Jäger), *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) 1. hunter, huntsman, chaser; gamekeeper; sportsman (amateur); 2. a sort of quick sailing vessel, herring-buss; der wilde

—, Arthur's chaet, *compos.* —bütsche, *m.* huntsman's boy, huntsman; —gärt, *n.* hunting-net; —haus, *n.* ranger's or huntsman's house; —horn, *n.* hunting-horn, bugle-horn; —hof, *m.* huntsman's or gamekeeper's lodge or house; —hut, *m.* hunting-hat, sportsman's hat; —junge, *m. vid.* —bütsche; —kaufmann, *m.* Indian-trader (in North-America); —feld, *n.* hunting-suit; —kugel, *m.* gamekeeper's man, huntsman's servant; —kugel, *f.* huntsmanship; trick (juggle) exhibited by huntmen; —mahzeit, *f.* luncheon after hunting; —mantel, *m.* hunting-cloak; —mäßig, *adj. & adv.* according to, in the manner of a huntsman; —meister, *m.* master of the huntmen; —messer, *n.* couteau de chasse; —recht, *n.* hunter's right; huntsman's fee; —rüsung, *f.* hunter's equipage; sportsman's implements; —sprache, *f.* hunting-language, hunter's cant; —tasche, *f.* hunting-bag, pouch, fowling-bag; —zeit, *n.* hunting-equipage, sportsman's implements.

3 ä g e r e i, *f.* 1. huntsmanship, venery, woodcraft; 2. all the huntmen of a country or lord collectively; 3. the house of a ranger or huntsman.

3 ä g e r i n n, *f.* (pl. —en) huntress.

3 ä g e r i s c h & 3 ä g e r l i c h, *adj. & adv.* according to woodcraft, in the manner of a huntsman.

3 ä g e t e u f e l, *m.* (—s) 1. vulg. huntsman; 2. B. T. the perforated St. John's wort.

3 ä g e t t o s s, *m. N. T.* a towing-line made of three strands.

3 ä g u a t e r, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —t) jaguar (American tiger).

3 ä h or 3 ä h e, *I. adj.* 1. precipitous, precipitant, steep; 2. hasty, rash; sudden; headlong; eint —e Wüste, an abrupt departure; II. *adj.* 1. precipitantly, steeply; 2. hastily, rashly, suddenly.

*Syn.* 3 ä h e, Steil, & scharf. Each of these words is applied to an eminence, according to the different points from which it is viewed. If we are placed below, we say it is *steil* (relative to the base); if above, that it is *scharf* (relative to the top). We climb, i. e. retire, a *steil* rock, as we are precipitated down one that is *scharf*. & scharf indicates merely the perpendicular or nearly perpendicular state of an eminence.

3 ä h e & 3 ä h i g k e i t, *f.* (pl. —n) 1. precipitancy, steepness; precipice; 2. suddenness, hastiness.

3 ä h e n, *v. n.* (aux. haben) (r. u.) to say yes; to affirm, confess.

3 ä h l i c h, 3 ä h l i n g, *I. adj.* 1. precipitous; 2. sudden; II. *adv.* suddenly.

3 ä h l i n g s, *adv.* 1. precipitously, 2. suddenly.

3 ä h n, *f.* (pl. —e) T. empty space in a grass-field, over which the mower has passed; division of the vineyard for the purpose of manuring; felled timber laid in rows one upon another.

3 ä h n & 3 ä h n e n, *v. vid.* 3 ä h n e n.

3 ä h r, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) year, twelve-month; ein halbes —, half a year; in einem —, within the space of a year; vor einem —, twelve months ago; länger als ein — her, above a year ago; seit undenklichen —en, time out of mind; — und Tag, a long time; L. T. A year; übers —, a year hence; alle (jedes) — or — für —, every year; — aus, — ein, all the year round, every year; ein — uns —, every other year; er ist hoch in —en, he is of great age, far gone in years; in die —e or zu —en kommen, to come to age; die —e (Lehrjahre) stehen, to serve one's apprenticeship; die —e

eines Baumes, T. the circles of a tree *compos.* —anleihe, *f.* annuity; —anleihe, *f.* 1. work of a year; 2. work paid by the year; —arbeiter, *m.* work man hired by the year; —begängnis, *n.* anniversary; —besuch, *m.* annua visit; —buch, *n.* generally pl. —bücher, annals, chronicle, annual register; —buchschreiber, *m.* annalist; —esfeier, *f.* —esfest, *n. vid.* —feier, —fest; —esfeld, *n.* a field that is ploughed and sowed every year; —esfolge, *f.* succession of years; chronological order; —esfrist, *f. vid.* —frist; —eslauf, *m.* the course of the year; —eslohn, *m. vid.* —lohn; —esrechnung, *f. vid.* —rechnung; —eszeit, *f. vid.* —zeit; —feier, *f.* —fest, *n.* anniversary; —frist, *n.* space of five years, lustrum; —frünst, *n.* space of fifty years; —gang, *m.* 1. annual course; 2. year's growth (of wine); 3. annual set of any publication, writing or lectures; —gebung, *f. I. T.* pronouncing a person of age; —gedächtnis, *n.* anniversary; —gehalt, *m.* annual stipend, salary; —geld, *n.* pension, yearly allowance, annuity; —gericht, *n.* the annual or yearly assizes; —gesell, *m.* journey man for a year; —gewächs, *n.* year's growth; —hundert, *n.* century, age; —knecht, *m.* servant (man) hired for a year; —lohn, *m.* annual wages; —marft, *m.* fair (in small towns); —pacht, *f.* tenure from year to year; —pächter, *m.* one who has a lease for a number of years only; —rechnung, *f.* annual account; (in chronology) calculation of the years; —reihe, *f.* series of years; —rente, *f.* yearly income, annual revenue; —ring, —schuß, *m.* the circle of a tree which is added every year; —schuß, *m.* growth of a year; circles of a tree, which it sets every year; shoots, springs, tendrils; —seinfommen, *n.* —seinfünfte, *pl.* annual income, annual rents; —strift, *f.* space of twelve months; —tag, *n.* anniversary-day; —viertel, *n.* quarter of a year; —vierteltag, *m.* quarter-day; —wechsel, *m.* alternation, renewing of the year, new-year; —zeit, *f.* season; —tausend, *n.* a millenium, millenary; —uhr, *f.* clock, which is only wound up once in a year; —verbrauch, *m.* annual consumption; —vier, *n.* period of four years; olympiad; —weise, *adv.* yearly, annually; —woche, *f.* (in Scripture) prophetic week, consisting of seven years, instead of days; —wuchs, *m.* year's growth; —zahl, *f.* year, date; —zahlwerk, *m.* chronogram; —zeihen, *n.* space of ten years, decennium; —zeit, *f.* annual time, anniversary; —zirkel, *m. vid.* —ring.

3 ä h r e n, 3 ä h r e n, *v. refl. vulg.* to be a year, to be anniversary.

3 ä h r e s, *gen. of 3 ä h r; its compos. vid. under 3 ä h r.*

3 ä h r i g, *adj.* a year old; a year ago; yearly, annual; lasting a year; es ist ihm —, it is now a year; es wird bald —, it will soon be a year.

3 ä h r l i c h, *I. adj.* annual, yearly; ein —es Einkommen, an annuity; II. *adv.* yearly, annually, every year.

3 ä h r l i n g, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) yearling; any young beast one year old; *compos.* —bock, —schammel, *m.* ram or wether one year old.

3 ä h r t e, *f.* (pl. —n) province, swirch *vid.* Gerte.

3 ä h z e r n, *m.* (—s) sudden anger, propensity to anger, choleric violent passion



Seite, on yon side, on the other side, vor jenem Orte her, from yonder place; in jenem Leben, in — Welt, in the other world; — Weise sagte, a certain sage said; jeite, welche mit theuer find, those that are dear to me

Reiter, *m. vud* Sauter.

\*Jenny-Maschine *f. (pl -n)* jenny (machine for spinning cotton).

Zenstet, *prep. (with gen.)* beyond, on yon side; on the other side, — des Meeres, beyond sea, von — der Donau, from beyond the Danube; — des Orabes, on the other side of the grave

Zenstet, *I adv* on the other side, in the next world; *II s n* das —, the next life, the world to come

Zenstetig, *adj* opposite, vom — en Ufer, from the opposite shore

\*Jerba, *2 m* (—*e*) jerboa (a quadruped)

\*Jeremiade, *f. (pl. -n)* 1. the lamentations of Jeremiah; 2 *fig* an eternal lamentation or complaint.

Seremias, *m.* Jeremiah, Jeremy.

Serichrose, *f.* aspalathus.

Serbeant, *m.* Jeroboam.

Serfesh, *n.* Jersey.

Serusalem, *n.* (—*s*) Jerusalem; das bestete —, Jerusalem Delivered (of Tasso); compos. —*hartichoke*, *f.* Jerusalem artichoke; —*blume*, *f.* the scarlet lychnis; —*storn*, *n.* Egyptian rye; —*salbei*, *f.* Jerusalem sage.

Sefias, *m.* Isaiah

Sefiden, *pl.* a Mahomedan sect of that name

\*Jesmin, *vid.* *m u v.* Jasmin.

Defuit, *m.* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) Jesuit.

Defuiter=collegium, *n.* college of Jesuits, —*kleid*, *n.* Jesuit's habit; —*flüster*, *n.* Jesuit's convent or monastery, —*mitte*, —*tuß*, *f.* saligot, —*orden*, *m.* order of the Jesuits, company of Jesus; —*puer*, *n.* Jesuit's powder, —*rausch*, *m.* *fam.* einest —*rausch* haben, to be a little tipsy; —*schule*, *f.* *vid* —*collegium*; —*thee*, *m.* Mexican tea

Defuitin, *f. (pl. -en)* Jesuitess.

Defuitisch, *I adv.* Jesuitical, *II adv.* Jesuitically

Defuitismus, *m.* Jesuitism.

Jesus, *m.* (generally declined as in Lat.) Jesus, — (Christus, Jesus Christ, im Namen Jesu, in the name of Jesus).

Settchen, *n.* abbr for Senfette, Harriet

Sezig, *adv* of Jetzt, present, now, actual; der —*e* König, the present king, die —*e* Mode, the now prevailing fashion; —*er* Zeit, now-a-days, in our time

Sezo, *vid* Jetzt.

Jetzt, *I. adv.* now, at present, anon; nur —*erst*, eben —, gerade —, but just now; für —, for the present, bis —, hitherto; —*aber* nie, either now or never, von —*an*, henceforth, from this time forward; *II n* das —, the present (time, moment); compos —*malig*, *adv* *provinc* present, now existing, —*mal's*, *adv.* now at present, —*welt*, *f.* present, actual world.

\*Zest, *pl. n.* *pl. n.* is, with respect to time considered as present, what demands is for the past and alldawn for the future, in like manner just is for the present time, what demands is for the past and decreit is for the future.

Sezund, Sezunder, + for Jetzt.

Sezewilig, *adv* *provinc* happening sometimes, *vid.* Stewellig.

Sachim (*contr.* Sochim, Sochen), *m.* (—*s*) Joachim

Söbfi, *vid* Sobocus.

Söch, *n.* (—*e*s; *pl* —*e*, *vulg.* Söcher) 1 yoke, 2 bow, planks or pillars and crossbeams supporting a wooden bridge; 3 chain or ridge of mountains, 4 a measure of land, 5 *fig* yoke, unter das — bringen, to subjugate, enslave; das — abshütteln, to shake off the yoke; ein — Söchen, a yoke of oxen, compos —*bein*, *n.* *A T* cheek-bone, zygoma, zygomatic bone, —*beinmahl*, *f.* zygomatic suture, —*binde*, *f.* *S. T.* a scapular bandage; —*bogen*, *m.* bow between the cheek and temple, —*brücke*, *f.* bridge resting upon a yoke; —*fisch*, *m.* balance-fish, zygema, —*los*, *adv* *adv* free from the yoke, —*muskel*, *m.* zygomatic muscle, —*ochs*, *m.* yoke-ox, —*pfahl*, *m.* *T* pole that serves to strengthen a bridge; —*rebe*, *f.* a vine that is planted in bows; —*seilstrap*, *f.* *T* space between the props of a bridge, —*stier*, *m.* *vid.* —*ochs*, —*trager*, *m.* *T* crossbeams of a bridge.

\*Söceti, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) jockey; compos —*hut*, *m.* jockey-hat, —*peitsche*, *f.* jockey-whip

\*Söcvo, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —*s*) ourang-outang, chimpanzee

\*Söcfa, *n.* *pl* jocose things, tricks, pranks

Söb, *n.* the letter J (3).

Söbel, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —) *provinc* black-guard

Söbeln (Söbeln), *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to sing in the Swiss-Tyrolean style (the word is used by composers to designate the manner in which certain passages are to be executed).

Söbler, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) Tyrolean song Söbocus, *m.* (*contr.* Söbel, Söbel, Söbfi) Joyce

Söhan, Söhanes, *m.* John

Söhanne, *f.* Johanna, Joan, Jane

Söhanneit, *n.* (—*s*; *pl* —) 1 Johnny; 2. Janet, Jenny.

Söhanne, *m.* *provinc* for Söhanneitag.

Söhanneis=apfel, *m.* John-apple, genting; —*beere*, *f.* currant; die schwarze —*beere*, black currant; —*beersaft*, *m.* currant-juice; —*beersäule*, *f.* —*beerstrauch*, *m.* currant-bush; —*beerwein*, *m.* currant-wine; —*blume*, *f.* daisy, —*blut*, *n.* kermes of Poland, —*brot*, *n.* St John's bread, carob-bean, —*brodbaum*, *m.* carob-tree, —*fest*, *n.* —*tag*, *m.* St. John's day, midsummer-day, —*feuer*, *n.* St. John's fire; —*fliege*, *f.* cantharis; —*gans*, *f.* albatross; —*täfer*, *m.* various kinds of chafers, glabard glow-worm. —*traut*, *n.* hypericon; —*lauch*, *m.* ciboule, —*nacht*, *f.* midsummer-night; night of St. John's day; —*nuss*, *f.* St. John's nut; —*öl*, *n.* oil of St. John's wort; —*pfirsche*, *f.* early peach; midsummer-peach; —*pfänge*, *f.* John's wort, hypericon, —*ritter*, *m.* *vid.* Söhanneitritter; —*traube*, *f.* bunch of currants; —*wedel*, *m.* meadow-sweet, spirea; —*wurt*, *m.* glow-worm.

Söhanneiter, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) knight of St. John; compos. —*orden*, *m.* order of Malta; —*(erbens)meister*, *m.* grand master of the order of Malta; —*ritter*, *v.* knight of the order of Malta, Hospitaller.

Söfel, *m.* (—*s*) *vulg.* *provinc.* Jacob, Jack; *rg* blockhead.

Söfel, *m.* (—*s*) or —*gut*, *n.* *Man. T.* native stalactical vitriol

Sölen, *v. n.* to bawl, roar

Sölle, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) *N. T.* yawl, jolly boat; compos —*inschier*, *m.* wherry man

Sölltau, *n.* *N. T.* gut-line.

Söyas, *m.* Jonah, Jonas; compos —*fisch*, —*hat*, *m.* common shark, —*hürste*, *m.* bottle-gourd

Söathan, *m.* (—*s*) Jonathan

\*Söngleü, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) *vid* Gausler, Taschenspieler.

\*Sönglerie, *f.* juggling, juggling tricks

\*Sönfte, Sünfte, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) Chinese junk.

\*Sönquille, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) *B. T.* Jonquil

Söpe, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) *vulg.* jacket, bodice Sösch, *m.* (—*s*) Joseph; compos —*blume*, *f.* goat's-beard; —*stüb.* *m.* white double daffodil.

Söscphe, Söscphine, *f.* Josephine

Sösa, *m.* (—*s*) Joshua.

Söta, *n.* jot, titlle

\*Sotacismus, *m.* *Gram. T.* jocularism

\*Sournäl, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) journal, magazine; *M. E.* day-book, —*für Damen*, the ladies' magazine; *Frittsch* —, review

\*Sournäliren, *v. a.* & *n.* to journalize, to enter into a journal

\*Sournälismus, *m.* } journalism  
\*Sournälistik, *f.* }

\*Sournälist, *m.* (—*en*; *pl.* —*en*) journalist, magazine-writer, reviewer.

\*Sovialisch, *adv* jovial

\*Sovialität, *f.* joviality.

Sübart, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *vid* Supiterfisch.

Sübel, *m.* (—*s*) jubilation; loud rejoicing, mirth; public joy; compos. —*braut*, *f.* bride-jubilant, —*bräutigam*, *m.* bridegroom-jubilant; —*feier*, *f.* —*fest*, *n.* jubilee; —*freude*, *f.* joy of jubilee, exultation, —*gesang*, *m.* song of jubilee; —*geschrei*, *n.* cry of jubilee, huzza; —*gretts*, *m.* an old man who holds a jubilee (of his birth, marriage, charge, dignity or preference); —*hochzeit*, *f.* jubilee nuptials; —*jahr*, *n.* jubilee; —*lieb*, *n.* song of jubilee; —*messe*, *f.* jubilee-mass; —*paar*, *n.* a married couple celebrating the jubilee of their marriage; —*predigt*, *f.* jubilee-sermon; —*priester*, *m.* priest-jubilant; —*rede*, *f.* jubilee-speech; —*ruß*, *m.* acclamation, shouts; —*schmaus*, *m.* jubilee-feast or banquet; Unquiet of rejoicing; —*sonntag*, *m.* second Sunday after Easter; —*tag*, day of jubilee or of rejoicing; —*ton*, *m.* joyous accent or sound; —*voll*, *adv.* extremely happy or joyful.

Sübeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rejoice, exult, triumph.

\*Sübilät, *m.* *vid.* Sübelgreis.

\*Sübilät, *s.* third Sunday after Easter.

\*Sübilätum, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*den*) jubilee.

\*Sübiliren, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to jubilate, exult, triumph.

Süch! Süch! Süchhei! Süchheisa! *int. vulg.* huzza! hey-day!

Süchert, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) *provinc.* acre

Süchelen, *v. n.* to huzza, shout

Süchten, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) Muscovy leather, Russia-leather.

Süchzen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to huzza. Süchbohne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cowhage cow-tch.

**Jücken**, *v* I *n* (*aux* haben) *with dat* to itch, die Haut, der Buckel **just** ihm u. f. w., *fig* he requires cudgelling, die Dornen — ihm, *fig* his ears itch, *i* e he is curious, inquisitive, die Kehle **just** ihm, his throat itches, he stands a chance of being hanged; II *a* & *imp* to rub, scratch, irritate, to itch, es **just** mich auf der Haut, my skin is irritable.

**Jucken**, *n.* (—s) itching, itch.

**Juck**, *m* *vulg* joke, dut.

**Judda**, *n.* (—s) Judea.

**Judaifiren**, *v* *n.* (*aux* haben) to judaize

**Judaismus**, *m* judaism

**Judäa**, *m* Judas, Judah, *fig* tauter, *compos* —baum, *m* Judas-tree, —baum, *m* B. T. Christ's-thorn, —gruß, *m* false salutation, —kuß, *m* kiss of a traitor, —ohr, *n.* —schwamm, *m* Jew's ear, —schweiß, *m* extreme anguish

**Jude**, *m* (—n; *pl.* —n) Jew; *fig* usurer; miser, der ewige —, the wandering Jew; *compos* —apfel, *m* Adam's apple, —hart, *f* Jewish manner, nach —hart, Jewishly, —hart, *m* Jew's beard, —n = bazar, *m* market-place for Jews, —n = bekehrer, *m* convert of Jews; —n = bekehrung, *f* conversion of Jews; —ndoch, *f* winter-cherry, nightshadeberry, alkekengi; —neib, *m* Jew's oath; —nrau, *f* wife of a Jew, Jewess; —ngasse, *f* Jew's street, Jewry; —ngemeine, *f* body of the Jews; —ngenoss, *m* —ngenossin, *f* proselyte among Jews; —ngesicht, *n* Jewish face or cast of countenance, —nhat, *n* *vid.* —nlein; —nhaus, *n* Jew's house, —nheller, *m* *vulg* a copper; es ist keinen —nheller werth, 'tis not worth a copper or pun, —nhut, *m* Jew's hat; —nhutche, *f* wintercherry, alkekengi, —nlampe, *f* Jew's lamp, —nland, *n* *cont* country inhabited by Jews, Judea; —nlein, *m* —npech, *n* asphaltos, —nmädel, *m* Jew-broker, —nname, *m* Jewish name, —nnuß, *f* bladder-nut; —npappel, *f* Jew's malow; —nshule, *f* —ntempel, *m* synagogue, —nshut, *m* protection granted to the Jews, —nshutgeld, *n* *vid.* —nshuter; —nshut, *m* *fig* *vulg* excessive usury; mit dem —nshut laufen, to be a Jewish usurer, —nstrache, *f* Jewish dialect or jargon, —nstadt, *f* town inhabited by Jews; —nstein, *m* Jew's stone, —nsteuer, *f* duty paid by the Jews, —nviertel, *n* Jewry, —nwucher, *m* unlawful usury; —ninteresse, *m* interest taken by Jews, —nplaca Polonica

**Judelei**, *f.* usury, Jewish manner, dialect

**Jubeln**, *v* *n.* (*aux* haben) *vulg* 1 **Jubeln**, to carry on usury; 2 to **Jubeln**, write, speak, express one's self like a Jew.

**Jubenshaft**, *f* the body of the Jews; —lich, *adj.* relating to the body of the Jews

**Judenthum**, *n.* (—es) Judaism

**Juber**, *m* *vid* Richter.

**Judicabel**, *adj* susceptible of a decision, judicative

**Judication**, *f.* the act of judging, judgment, sentence

**Judicatorisch**, *adj.* judicatory.

**Judicatum**, *n.* (—s) a sentence, judgment

**Judicatur**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) judicature, *compos.* —bank, *f* commercial tribunal, board of trade

**Judicial**, *adj.* judicial, judicary.

**Judicialisch**, *adj.* judicious

**Judicium**, *n.* (—s) tribunal, court, judgment, sentence

**Jüdin**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) Jewess

**Jüdisch**, *I* *adj.* Judaical, Jewish — das —e Land, Judea, II *adv* in a Jewish manner, like a Jew.

**Jüdit**, *f* Judith

**Jüffers**, *pl* a sort of short roasts or ships

**Juffen**, *m* *vid* Suchten.

**Jügelbeere**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) bilberry

**Jugend**, *f.* 1 youth; adolescence, 2 *fig.* young people, the youth, von — auf, from one's youth, in meiner —, when I was young, die blühende —, flower, prime of man's age; flond youth, *compos* —alter, *n* youth, youthful age; —anmuth, *f.* sweetness or gracefulness of youth, —blut, *f* flower of youth, —fehler, *m* youthful fault, —feuer, *n* —hitze, —gluth, *f* fire or mettle of youth, —freude, *f* joy of youth; —freund, *m.* —freundin, *f* early friend; —fülle, *f* fullness, exuberance of youth; —gemüth, *n* youthful disposition, —gefährte, —genosse, *m* companion of youth, —gemüth, *n* youthful disposition; —göttin, *f* Myth T goddess of youth, Hebe; —jahre, *pl.* early years, —kraft, *f* vigour of youth, youthful strength, —land, *n* land of one's youth, —leben, —lebe, —lust, *f* —reiz, *m* life, love, pleasure, charm of youth, —schriften, *pl.* books for young persons; —spiele, *pl.* juvenile or youthful sports, —starke, *f* —kraft, *f* —streich, *m* folly of youth; juvenile trick (action), —tün, *f* sin, fault of one's youth, —tummel, *m* wildness, ravings of youth, —traum, *m* youthful dream, —welt, *f.* 1 the world in its prime; 2 young people; —zeit, *f* youth, —zeitvertreib, *m* youthful pastime

**Jugendlich**, *I* *adj.* juvenile, youthful, young, das —e Alter, juvenility, die —e Hitze, juvenleness; II *adv* youthfully

**Jugendlichkeit**, *f* youthfulness

**Jugular**, *adj.* jugular, *compos.* —vene, *f.* A. T. jugular vein

**Jujubä**, *f.* B. T. jujube.

**Juk**, *m.* *vulg.* *vid.* Juck.

**Julchen**, *f.* *abbr.* for Juliane.

**Julepp**, *m.* julap, julep.

**Juli**, *Julius*, *m.* July.

**Julian**, *m.* (—s) Julian.

**Juliane**, *f* Juliana, Gillian.

**Julianisch**, *adj.* Julian; die —e Jahrrechnung, Julian era, das —e Gesetz, Julian law.

**Julich**, *n.* (—s) Juliers.

**Julle**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) N. T. yawl

**Jumarrt**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) jumart.

**Jung**, *adj.* young, youthful; *fig.* new, fresh, early; —und frisch, young and brisk; ein —er Mensch, a youth, young man; —e Eheleute, new-married people; in meinen —en Jahren, in my younger years; ein —es Blut, a young person; —er Wein, new wine, —gewohnt, alt gewohnt, *prov* what is bled in the box, will never out of the flesh.

**Jünge**, *I* *m.* (—n; *pl.* —n) 1 boy, lad, stripling, youth; 2. apprentice, II *n* *depl* like *adj* young, ein —s, a young one; die —n, the young one's, das —e eines Wären, Buchse, Wolfse, cub; das — einer Hundin, puppy, das —

einer Kasse, kitten, — weiße, *te* bring forth young

**Jungemagd**, *f.* (*pl.* —magde) *pronun.* housemaid, chamber-maid

**Jungen**, *v* *n.* (*aux* haben) to bring forth young (said of animals)

**Jungenarbeit**, *f* boyish work, work for boys, work done by apprentices, —haft, *I* *adj.* boyish, II *adv.* boyishly; —jahr, *n* year of boyhood, year of apprenticeship, —s leben, *n* the life of an apprentice, —s maßig, *adj.* boyish, improper, ill behaved; —posen, —streich, *m* boyish trick; —steiger, *m.* *Min* T. inspector of apprentices.

**Jünger**, *comp* of Jung, younger, junior, later, ein —er Bruder, a younger brother, sie ist zehn Jahr — als ich, she is my junior by ten years

**Jünger**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) Jüngerin, *f.* (*pl.* —en) disciple, adherent, follower, *compos* —schaft, *f.* state of being a disciple

**Jüngfer**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1 virgin, maid, maiden, spinster, 2 (as a title) miss, 3 chamber-maid; 4 T rammer beetle, 5 N T dead eye, 6 libellula dragon fly; 7 + an instrument for executing a person, 8 maiden fortress — Schmidt, Miss Schmidt, eine alte —, an old maid; —n werfen, to make ducks and drakes, die — füssen, to kiss the maiden (to be secretly executed), die nackte —, meadow-saffron (*colchicum*, L.), die — aus Numidien Numidian hen (crane), *compos* —n laun, *n* native alum, —antiqua, *f* Typ T brevier, —blet, *n* virgin lead, native lead, —bogen, *m* virgin's bowyer (*oleatus*, L.); —bienen, *f.* virgin-bee, bee belonging to the first swarm of a hive, —kerbe, *f* virgin-earth, —nfeber, *n* green sickness, —nfinger, *m* ring-finger; —ngold, *n* virgin gold, native gold, —nmar, *m* virgin marble, —nhaar, *n* maiden-hair (a plant); —nhäutig, *m* herring on the point of spawning; —nhäringe, *pl* the best quality of Dutch herrings, —nhäutchen, *n* hy men, —nbonig, *m* virgin-honey; —nbaum, *m* lady's comb (a plant), —nkind, *n* bastard; firstborn child, —nrecht, *m* beau, fop, man slavishly devoted to the female sex; —nfruchtbarkeit, *f* green sickness; —nfranz, *m* bridal garland; —nfrone, *f* crown of virginity; —nmilch, *f* benzoin; benjamin (*vulg*); —nmadel, *f* mimin (pin); —nnarr, *m.* *vid.* —nrecht, —nreife, *f* maiden pink; —nöl, *n* virgin-oil; —npergament, *n* virgin parchment; —nplumme, *f* maiden plum; —nquedilber, *n* virgin mercury; mercury that is found in its fluid state; —nraub, *m* rape, ravishment, —nrauber, *m* ravisher, —nrose, *f* white rose, —nschänder, *m* deflowerer; —nschloß, *n* virgin knot, hymen; —nschrift, *f* Typ T letter called pearl, —nschwefel, *m* virgin sulphur; —nschwarm, *m* swarm of young bees, —nstand, *m* virginity, maidenhood; —nsucht, *f* *vid.* —nfruchtbarkeit; —nmach, *n* virgin-wax, —nmägen, *m* enclosed place for females, cloister.

**Jüngferlich**, *I* *adj.* virginal, maiden; *coll* timid, coy, coyish; II *adv.* maidenly, coyishly.

**Jüngferlichkeit**, *f.* coyness, *vid* Jungfernschaft.

**Jüngferschaft**, *f.* virginity, maidenhood.

**Jüngerfrau**, *f* (pl. -en) virgin, maid, *ast* *T* *virgo*, die heilige, the holy virgin; eine manubare —, a marriageable virgin; *compos* —enfloster, *n* nunnery, —enführer, *m* debaucher of virgins, —schaft, *f* virginity, maidenhood

**Jüngerfräulein**, *n*. (-s, pl. —) young girl

**Jüngerfräulich**, *I* *adj* maiden becoming a virgin, maidenlike; *II* *adv* maidenly

**Jüngerfräulichkeit**, *f* maidenlike behaviour; coyness

**Jüngergefell**, *m* (-en; pl. -en) bachelor, single man, *compos* —enfeben, *n* the life of a bachelor; —enschaft, *f* —enstand, *m* bachelorship

**Jüngerheit**, *f* newness, freshness

**Jüngerling**, *m* (-s; pl. -e) youth, young man, youngster, lad, weisse —, Venus-navelwort, *compos*. —älter, *n* —sjahre, *pl* youth; —sbüte, *f* juvenile ardour

**Jüngermeister**, *m* (-s; pl. —) the last master or freeman that has been received into a guild

**Jüngerst**, **Jüngerstens**, **Jüngerstüm**, *adv* lately, of late, newly; recently.

**Jüngerste**, *sup* of *Jünger*, youngest, *ast*, das — Gericht, der — Tag, doomsday, day of judgment

**Jüngerthier**, *n* (-es; pl. -e) *Hunt* *T*. fawn

**Juni**, **Junius**, *m* June

**Junior**, *m* junior, (after names)

**Junker**, *m* (-s; pl. —) young nobleman; younker, youngster, country-squire; *compos* —haft, —lich, —mäsig, *I* *adj* cavalier; *II* *adv* cavalierly; —leben, *n* life of a country squire or younker; —stand, *m* state of a young nobleman or country-squire; —thum, *n* systematical and oppressive haughtiness of the petty feudal nobility

**Junkerfren**, **Junkern**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to play the gentleman, to squire it.

**Juno**, *f* *Myth* & *ast* *T* Juno

**Junta**, *f* (pl. *Juntten*) junta, council

**Juppe**, *f* (pl. -n) jupon, jacket

**Jupiter**, *m*. (-s) *Myth* & *ast* *T* Jupiter, *compos* —bart, *m* Jupiter's beard (a plant); —blume, *f* silver-bush; —büsch, *m* pike-headed or sharp nosed whale; —form, *n* date-plum; —mond, —strabant, —stafel, *m* satellite or moon of Jupiter, —stempel, *m* temple of Jupiter, —s-vogel, *m* the bird of Jove, the eagle

**Jurakalkstein**, *m* (-s) *Min.* *T* Jura limestone

**Jurament**, *n*. (-es; pl. -e) oath.

**Jurat**, *m*. (-en; pl. -en) province churchwarden

**Jurato**, *adv*. *L* *T* upon oath

**Juratörfich**, *adj* & *adv* comprising an oath, juratory.

**Jürgen**, *m* *vulg*. George.

**Juribisch**, *adj* *vid* *Juristisch*.

**Jurisdiction**, *f* jurisdiction.

**Jurispudent**, *f* jurisprudence.

**Jurist**, *m*. (-en; pl. -en) jurist, juriconsult, lawyer.

**Juristerei**, *f*. *cont.* jurisprudence, lawyer's trade; lawyer's tricks.

**Juristisch**, *I* *adj* juridical, relating to the law, legal; *II* *adv* juridically, in law.

**Jurte**, *f* (pl. -n) the winter-habitation of the natives of Kamtschatka.

**Jury**, *f* jury; die Mitglieder der —, the members of the jury, die große, kleine —, the grand, petty jury

**Jus**, *n* law; das — studiren, to study the law

**Just**, *adv* *vulg* just, even now, just now, but just

**Justification**, *f* justification, *vid* *Rechtfertigung*.

**Justificiren**, *v* *a* to justify, to execute (a criminal)

**Justine**, *f* (-ns) Justina.

**Justinus**, *n* Justin

**Justir=feile** *f* *T*. adjusting file; —wage, *f* *T* adjusting balance

**Justiren**, *v* *a* to adjust, —, *s* *n* *Typ.* *T*. justification

**Justirer**, *m* (-s; pl. —) adjuster, he that justifies

**Justiz**, *f* justice; *compos* —amt, *n* —hof, *m* —collegium, *n* —hammer, —kanzlei, —stelle, *f* court of justice, board, chamber council of justice, —beamte, *m* officer of justice; —formisär, *m* attorney at law; —minister, *m* minister of justice; Lord High Chancellor (in England), —ministerium, *n* office of a minister of justice; —pflege, *f* administration of justice, —rath, *m* counsellor of justice; —sache, *f* matter of justice; —weisen, *n* matters of justice, anything belonging to the administration of justice.

**Justiziarus**, *m*. (pl. *Justiziarien*) judiciary

**Justizariat**, *n* (-es; pl. -e) the office of a judiciary.

**Jüte**, (-n; pl. -n) } *m* Jute

**Jutländer**, (-s; pl. —) }

**Jütland**, *n* (-s) Jutland.

**Jütte**, *f* (pl. -n) *N* *T* anchor-lifter, anchor-heaver

**Jutta** or **Jutha**, *f* a name of women

**Juvenalien**, *n* *pl* juvenalia (Roman games).

**Juventä**(s), *f*. youth, the age of youth.

**Juwel**, *m* (-s; pl. -en) **Juwelle**, *f* (pl. -n) jewel, *compos* —enbüfle, *f* jeweller's brush, —enbießfahl, *n* jewel-robbery, —enfutter, *n* case of jewelry; —enhandel, *m* jeweller's trade; —enhändler, *m* jeweller; —enfäßer, *m* diamond-beetle, —enfistchen, *n* frame for jewels; casket; —enlaben, *m* jeweller's shop; —enfchmuck, *m* set of jewels; —enfwatch, *f* watch set with diamonds

**Juweller**, *m*. (-s; pl. -e) jeweller; *compos* —arbeit, *f* jeweller's work, —kunst, *f* jeweller's trade; —laden, *m* jeweller's shop; —wage, *f* jeweller's scales.

**Jür**, *m*. *vid*. *Schertz*, *Spaf*.

**Jürta pofitiön**, *n*. juxtaposition.

# 

**K, k, K**, the eleventh letter of the Alphabet

**NB** Some words, which are not to be found under *K*, may be looked for under *G*, as the orthography varies with regard to these letters.

**Kaaf**, *f* (pl. -en) *provinc.* cot, hut.

**Kaag**, *n* (-es; pl. -e) a kind of Dutch sloop

**Kaaf**, *m* (-es; pl. -e) *N* *E*. heavy gust or squall of wind. *provinc.* pillory, whip-post

**Kabache**, *f* (pl. -n) Kaback (ale house in Russia)

**Kabala** u. *f. w.* *vid* *Gabbala* u. *f. w.*

**Kabbeln**, *v* *n*. (*aux* haben) & *recip* *vulg* to exchange words, to quarrel, *N* *T* to rise against the sea, die See kabbelt, the wind rises against the sea

**Kabel**, *f* (pl. -n) 1 *N* *T* cable, 2 lot, shate, *compos* —aal, —aring, *f* *N* *T* voyol (rope for heaving the anchors); —bier, *n* *provinc.* beer brewed by the lot; —galt, *n* rope-yarn, —galt, *n* *N* *T* cable stage, —länge, *f* cable's length, —raum, *m* *vul* —rat; —seil, —samt, *n* cable, —stich, *n* *N* *T* clench of a cable, *vid* *Unfersch*; —taulänge, *f* cable's length (120 fathoms), —tautz, *m* sailor's dance, —weise, *adv* 1 in the manner of a cable, 2 by lots, in shares; —weise, *f* meadow assigned by lot

**Kabelfau**, *m* (-es; pl. -e) cod fish; gedurrter —, dried cod, cod-fish; het junge —, codling, *compos* —rogen, *m* cod-roe

**Kabell**, *v* *a* & *n*. 1 to distribute by lot, 2 to draw lots.

**Kabellung**, *f*. (pl. -en) lot of goods; allotment.

**Käbelfan**, *m*. (-es; pl. -e) *N* *T* capstan

**Kablian**, *m* *vid*. *Kabelljan*.

**Kabüfe**, *f* (pl. -n) 1 *provinc.* little room, hut; 2 cook-room in a ship

**Kabuskraut**, *n*. (-es) cabbage

**Kabüfe**, *f* *vid* *Capuze*.

**Kachel**, *f*. (pl. -n) 1 earthen pane, Dutch tile; earthen vessel; 2, *fig. vulg.* old woman; *compos*. —form, *f* mould for Dutch tiles; —ofen, *m* stove composed of Dutch tiles.

**Kack**, *adj*. *provinc.* naked, callow, unsledged (of birds), —haus, *n* —stühl, *m* privy

**Kacke**, *f*. *vulg.* turd

**Kacken**, *v*. *n*. (*aux*. haben) *vulg.* to cack

**Kackerlache**, *m* (-n; pl. -n) albino, white moor

**Käbbig**, **Käbbil**, *m* *provinc.* juniper.

**Käber** (*provinc.* Ocker), *m* (-s) fleshy fullness under the chin, double chin.

**Kadät** u. *f. w.* *vid* *Kabet* u. *f. w.*

**Kadi**, *m*. a judge (among the Turks), justice of the peace

**Kadmita**, *f* *Min* *T* cadmia, cobalt

**Kadmitum**, *n* (-s) *Min* *T* cadmium

**Kadmitus**, *m* *Myth.* *T* Cadmus.

**Käfer**, *m* (-s; pl. —) beetle, chafar, *compos* —art, *f* species of beetle; —blume, *f* the beetle-opium; —ente, *f* the little grebe; —gattung, *f* species of beetle or coleopters; —gefäße, *n* the order of coleopters; —muschel, *f* the multivalve lepas; —raupe, *f* grub; —schnecke, *f* scarabee-snail; —schörter, *m* bull-fly, great horn beetle

**Käff**, *n*. (-es; pl. -e) chaff; excrement; *compos* —iegel, *m* gutter-tile

**Käffee** (*provinc.* Koffee), *m*. (-s) coffee; —brennen, to roast coffee *compos*. —bäse, —schweßer, *f* —brü, *m* one fond of coffee; —baum, *m* coffee-tree; —böhne, *f* coffee-berry —brenner, *m* coffee-roaster; —breit *n*. coffee-tray; —erbse, *f* dwarf bean —farbe, *f* colour of coffee; —farbig *adj*. coffee-coloured. —geräth, —geschirr, *n*. coffee-service. —haus, *n*



coffee-house; —kanne, *f* coffee pot; —kessel, *m* coffee kettle, —lampe, *f* coffee-lamp; —löffel, *m* tea-spoon, —maschine, *f* coffee-kitchen, —mühle, *f* coffee mill, —pauke, *f* —schülfer, *m* —tönnel, *f* coffee-drum, coffee-roaster; —plantage, —pflanzung, *f* coffee-plantation; —platz, *m* grounds of coffee; —schälchen, *n* —tasse, *f* coffee-dish, cup, —schenkel, —stutze, *m* coffee-man; keeper of a coffee-house; —schneise, *f* coffee-house, —seife, *f* —trichter, *m* coffee-strainer; —sieber, *m* *vid* —schenkel; —teller, *m* plate for handing the coffee; —tisch, *m* coffee table, —topf, *m* coffee-pot, —traut, *m* coffee, —zeug, *n* coffee-service, coffee-things

\*Kaffa, *m* (—s) sort of cotton cloth from India

Kaffee, *m* (—s; *pl* —n) Caffre, *compos* —nland, *n* Caffaria

\*Kaffetier, *m. vid* Cafetier & Kaffeschenkel.

Käfig, Käfig, Käfig, *m* (—es, *pl* —e) cage, bird-cage, *fig* prison

*Syn* Käfig, Bauer. Käfig is commonly used to designate an enclosure or cage for quakers or large birds of prey; Bauer (from bauen) one for smaller singing birds. Neither of these terms, however, are employed for an enclosure for tame animals, *vid* Stall, Kasten, Quete, Vogelhaus.

Kaffier, *m* (—s; *pl* —) slayer, knacker.

Kaffierei *f* (*pl* —en) 1. slaying-house, 2. knacker's business.

\*Kafftan, *m* (—s) caftan, Turkish garment or cloak

Kägg, *m. vid* Kaag.

Kahl, *1* *adj.* 1 bald, bare naked, callow, threadbare; 2 *fig* mere, poor, empty, 3 sorry, bad, barren, bleak; —abgeschoren, close shaved; eine —e Wuschucht, Entschuldigung, a poor shift; —es Geschwätz, absurd talk; ein —es Schiff, an unrigged vessel, II *adv.* baldly, barely, ill, poorly, miserably! —beheben, *fig* to come off poorly; *compos* —hauch, *m* apode (a fish); —flechtig, *adj* having threadbare spots; —kopf, *m* bald head; —köpfig, *adj.* baldheaded; —köpfigkeit, *f* baldheadedness, baldness; —kraut, *n* tooth-wort; —rüden, *m* gymnotus (a fish); —schwanz, *m* the needle-fish without fins.

Kahlheit, *f* baldness, bareness, bleakness.

Kähm or Kähn, *m* (—s) mould (gathered on liquids).

Kähnen, *v. n* (*aux* haben) to grow mouldy.

Kähmig or Kähmig, *adj* mouldy.

Kähne, *m* (—es; *pl* Kähne) 1 boat, wherry, skiff, punt; 2 *vid* Kähm; *compos* —bein, *n* A T navicular or scaphoid bone; —förmig, *adj* boat-shaped; —führer, *m* wherry-man, master of a river-boat; —geld, *n* fare, ferriage

Kähnen, *v. n* (*aux* haben) *provinc.* to go in a boat.

Kai, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) quay, wharf; *compos.* —gelb, *n* A. T. wharfage; —meister, *m* wharfinger

Kaien, *v. vid* Rajen.

Kaifen, *m* *provinc* jackdaw.

Kaiman, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) cayman, American crocodile

Kaiser, *m* (—es; *pl* —) emperor, der türkische —, grand seignior, sultan; über des —s Hart streiten, *provinc* to quarrel, dispute about a trifle, *com-*

*pos* —appel, *m* a superior kind of apple; —birne, *f* white butter-pear; —blume, *f* the perfoliate soap-wort; —bohne, *f* sort of bean; —burg, *f.* imperial palace, —gelb, *n* mineral yellow; —gelb, *n* imperial (Austrian) coin; —großheit, *m* imperial great; —gulden, *m* imperial florin; —haus, *n* imperial house, —frone, *f.* 1 imperial crown, 2 imperial lily (a plant), —päper, *n* imperial foolscap, —pflume, *f* the red magnum bonum; —recht, *n* imperial right or privilege; —reich, —staat, *m* empire; —salat, *m* tarragon, —schnitt, *m* S T cesarean (imperial) section, gastrotomy, —schrist, *f* Typ T pinner, great pruner, —schwamm, *n* the golden agaric; —thaler, *m* imperial dollar, —thee, *m* imperial tea; —titel, *m* title of emperor, imperial dignity, —vogel, *m* the Numidian hen or crane, —wahl, *f* election of an emperor, —wasser, *n* imperial water (a cordial), —wort, *n* word or promise of an emperor; —würde, *f* imperial dignity, —zahl, *f* master-word, —zahl, *f* T induction (cycle of 15 years).

Kaiserin, *f* (*pl* —en) empress, die verwitwete —, empress-dowager

Kaiserlich, *adj* imperial; gut —seht, to be well minded, disposed towards the emperor, die —en, the emperor's troops, + the imperialists (in Germany)

Kaiserling, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) 1. bird's eye (a plant); golden agaric, 2. + child born by way of incision

Kaisertum, *n* (—s; *pl* —tümmer) states of an emperor, empire, imperial dignity.

\*Kajasse, *f* a Turkish vessel or ship

Käjen, *v* a N T to set the yards a-peak

\*Kajüte, *f* (*pl* —n) N T cabin, captain's room; die große —, state-room; *compos.* —njunge, *m* cabin-boy.

—passagier, *m* cabin-passenger.

Käf, *m. vid* Kaaf.

\*Käfabu u. f. w., *vid* under G.

Käfelbunt, *adj.* *vulg.* spotted.

Käfen, *m. vid* Gafeln.

Käfen, *v. a* T. to gut and salt herrings in order to barrel them

Käferlat, *m. vid* Käferlatze.

\*Kalamit, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) *Min* T stalstein, scorlaceous or lamellar actinolite

\*Kaland, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) + fraternity, brotherhood, meeting, assembly.

Kaländer, *m* (—s; *pl* —) corn-worm, weevil

\*Kalandieren, *v* n *vid* Schmaufen, Schwelgen.

Kalb, *n* (—es; *pl* Kälber) calf; *Hunt* T fawn; *fig* a wanton, silly person; blockhead, ein — abbinden (abspähen, absehen), to wean a calf; *prov* bas — in die Augen schlagen, to offend by words; mit fremdem — pflügen, secretly to make use of another's assistance, das — auslassen (abstreichen), to be wanton, full of wagwag; ein — anbinden oder machen, *vulg* to vomit; *compos* —fell, *n* calf's skin; *fig* drum; beim —felle folgen, to follow the drum; —fleisch, *n* veal, —fleischlachs, *m* red salmon, —fleischpate, *f* veal-pie, forcemeat; —fleischsalz, *m* carnation salt, —leber, *n* calves leather; in —leber gebunden, bound in calf, —lebern, *adj* made of calf's-skin; ein —leberner Band,

a book bound in calf, —luch, *m* the great lynx, —auge, *n* large eye, —s augig, *adj* having bating eyes; —s braten, *m* roast veal, —bröckchen, *n* —bröckle, —bröckle, *f* sweetbread, —brust, *f* breast of veal, —fuß, *m* calf's foot, —gegröbte, —gegröhlte, *n* calf's pluck, —haut, *f* calf skin, —hirn, *n* calf's-brains, —kule, *f* —schlängel, *m* leg of veal, —kopf, *m* calf's head; *fig.* blockhead, —s flöckchen, *n* veal-dumplings, —elab, *n* calf's runner, —flunge, *f* calf's lights, —maget, *m* maw of a calf, —maul, *n* calf's mouth; B T calf's snout, snap-dragon, —nase, *f* B T snap-dragon; —pergament, *n* vellum, —quartel, *n* quarter of veal, —schüttel, *n* lion of veal, —schmitteln, —scharbonaden, *pl* veal cutlets, veal-steaks; —schröberviertel, *n* shoulder and breast-piece of veal, —zahn, *m* calf's tooth

Kalb, *f* (*pl* —en) *provinc* heifer

Kälben, *v* n (*aux* haben) to calve

Kälberbraten, *m* roast veal — brüje, *f* sweet bread of veal, —fang, *f* *Hunt* T a stab into the breast of a deer; —geföbte, *n* calf's pluck, —tropp, *m* chevrol, —maget, *m* maw of a calf, —preis, *m* *vid* —brüje; —schere, *f* *vid* —tropp, —stöß, *n* leg of veal, —tute, *f* the vituline cone (a shell), —zahn, *m* calf's tooth; *Arch* T dental denticle.

Kälbern, *adj.* of veal.

Kälbern, *v* n (*aux* haben) 1 to calve, 2 *fig.* to be wanton, full of wagwag, 3 *vulg.* to vomit

Kälch, + *provinc* *vid* Kalf.

Kälbaunen, *pl* trapes, guts, bowels, *compos.* —fett, *n* suet, —höte, —händler, —krämer, —sieber, *m* tripe-man one who sells tripe, —marft, *m* tripe market, tripery

*Syn* Kalbaunen, Eingeweide, Gedärme, Gekroft, Kalbaunen (related to the Greek κολάος) is used only of slaughtered animals and in culinary language; Eingeweide, on the contrary, is said likewise of men. The Roman auruspices suspected the Eingeweide, not the Kalbaunen, of the beasts sacrificed. Kalbaunen is nearly related to Gekroft, for both signify the same parts of the animal body, the former, however, only in so far as they are prepared for food. Hence the Gekroft of fish and birds are not called Kalbaunen, but Gekroft or Eingeweide. In scientific language Gekroft is distinguished from Eingeweide and Gekroft, as signifying properly only the mesentery or fatty wrinkled skin in the middle of the Gekroft; whereas Eingeweide signifies all the inner parts of the animal body, and Gekroft the canals containing the Gekroft.

\*Kalebasse, *f* (*pl* —n) *vid* Calabasse.

\*Kaleidoskop, *n* (—es; *pl* —e) kaleidoscope; —isch, *adj* kaleidoscopical

\*Kalekulat, *vid* under G.

Kalender, *m* (—s; *pl* —) calendar, almanac, —machen, *fig.* to be thoughtful, to be in a brown study, *compos* —macher, *m* almanac maker; —rechnung, *f* style

*Syn.* Kalender, Almanach. An Almanach contains merely the Kalender for the current year, together with any remarkable event connected with it. The word Kalender, however, indicates, in general the distribution of the days in the year.

Kalendern & Kaländern, *v* n (*aux* haben) *provinc.* to feast, revel, make merry.

\*Kalische, *f* *vid* under G.

\*Kalfacter, *m* (—s; *pl* —) 1. accuser, informer; 2 a fawning person

\*Kalfactern, *v* I. a. to denounce, accuse, inform against. II. n. to be a fawning fellow

**Kalkfabrik**, *f* calker's bench  
**Kalkfabrik**, *f* calker's chest  
**Kalkfabriken**, *pl* graving docks  
**Kalkfateren**, *n* (-&; *pl* —) *N. T.* calking-iron, horsing-iron  
**Kalkfaterer**, *m* (-&, *pl* —) *N. T.* calker.  
**Kalkfatern**, *v* *a* *N. T.* to calk, *II* *s* *n* calking  
**Kalkfatererg**, *n* (-&) *N. T.* oakum.  
**Kälgen**, *m* (-&; *pl* —) *Print. T.* the gallows (of a press)  
**\*Käli**, *n* (-&, *pl* —) kali, saltwort, potash  
**Kälinchen**, *Kälinen*, *m* (-&; *pl* - ) or —baum, *m* snow-ball, water-elder, —beere, *f* water-elder-berry  
**\*Kälf**, *compos* —**enwürde**, *f* dignity of a calf, caliphate  
**\*Kälfhät**, *Kälfat*, *n* (-&; *pl* —) caliphate  
**Kälte**, *m* (-&; *pl* —) lime, cement; ungelöscht —, quick lime; —lösch, to slake lime, verwittert —, lime slacked in the air, mit Sand vermischter — (Mörtel), mortar; zu —brennen, to calcine, to burn lime, mit — bewerkten, to rough-cast, parget; eine Wand mit — bewerkten, to whitewash or plaster a wall, *compos* —alabaster, *m* calcareous alabaster; —anstrich, —anwurf, *m* plaster (of lime). —arbeits, *f* plaster-work, —arsenialsalz, *n* arseniate of lime, —artig, *adj* calcareous —artigheit, *f* calcareousness, —äcker, *m* T lime-pit (of tanners); —beule, *f* Med T chalky swelling; callosity; —boden, *m* calcareous soil, limy soil; —brennen, *n* burning lime, —brenner, *m* lime-burner, —brenneret, *f* lime-kiln, —bruch, —steinbruch, *m* limestone-pit, limestone-quarry; —brüche, *f* lime-water; lime-pit, alte —brüche, stale lime-pit, —erde, *f* calcareous earth; —erdig, *adj* calcareous, —faß, *n* —tonne, *f* lime-tub, —fels, *m* calcareous rock; —förmig, *adj* calciform, —füge, *f* seam of mortar; —gebirge, *n* calcareous mountains, *Geol. T.* calcareous formation; —grube, *f* —loch, *n* lime-pit; —haltig, *adj*, limy, calciferous, —hütte, *f* lime-kiln, —hütte, *f* T beater, —kübel, *m* mortar-tub, mortar-pail, mason's bucket; —lauge, *f* lime-lye, —lösch, *n* slaking lime, —lösch, *m* he that slakes lime; —malerei, *f* fresco-painting; —mergel, *m* calcareous marl, —misch, —mische, —weise, *f* lime-water; —mühle, *f* lime-mill, —ofen, *m* lime-kiln; —röste, *f* —rost, *m* layer of lime-stones and wood to be burnt to lime, —sal-peter, *m* nitrate of lime —salz, *n* wall-salt, salt of lime; —sand, *m* calcareous sand; sand (to be) mixed with lime, —schaufel, *f* lime-shovel, —schiefer, *m* calcareous slate, —sieb, *n* lime-sieve; —sinter, *m* calc-sinter, calcareous sinter, —spat, *m* Min T calcareous spar, lime-spar, calc-spar, —stein, *m* lime-stone, calcareous stone; —theil, *m* calcareous part; —tuff, —tuffstein, *m* calc-tuff, —wasser, *n* lime-water, —wolfe, *f* skinner's-wood, —wurm, *m* paring, rough cast (ing)

**Kälte**, *v* *a* to soak in lime-water, to mix with lime.  
**Kälte**, *adj* limy.  
**\*Kälte**, *v* *a* (in painting) to counter draw — das —, counterdrawing, calking.

**\*Kalligraph**, *m* *vid* under G.  
**\*Kalm**, *I* *s* *m* *N. T.* calm; *II* *adj.* & *adv* calm, quiet, still  
**\*Kalmant**, *m* (-&, *pl* —) *M. E.* callimanco; doppelter —, double callimanco, lasting.  
**Kalmäuser**, *m* (-&; *pl* —) muser, dotard, anchorite, miser.  
**Kalmäuseret**, *f* 1 mopishness, misanthropy, 2 niggardliness  
**Kalmäuserin**, *v* *n* (aux haben) to muse, be in a brown study, to live niggardly.  
**\*Kälmen**, *v* *n* (aux haben) *N. T.* to be calm, still, to be dozing  
**Kalmüß**, *m* (-&) bearskin (a sort of hair-cloth)  
**Kalmüße**, *m* (-n, *pl* —n) Kalmuc.  
**\*Kalmus**, *m*. (undecl) calamus (*Lat.*), a reed  
**Kält**, *I* *adj* 1 cold, frigid, chill, 2 *fig* cold, insensible, indifferent, reserved, mit ist or wird —, I am cold, —machen, to chill, *fig* to murder, —werden, to grow cold; ein —er Schweiß, a chilly sweat, der —e Brand, gangrene, ein —er Schlag, thunder-clap not attended by ignition, das —e Fieber, ague, —e Rinde, cold meat, —hämmern, T to cold-beat, *II* *adv* coldly, coolly, &c also *fig* er empfing es sehr —, he gave it a cold reception, *compos* —beutel, *m* *vid* —meißel; —blutig, *adj* T hard to be rendered fusible, —bluter, *m* amphibious animal; —blutig, *I* *adj* having cold blood, cold-blooded; *fig* cold, quiet, deliberate, *II* *adv* coldly, in cold blood; —blütig handeln, to act in cold blood, —blütigkeit, *f* cold-bloodedness, cold blood, calmness, coolness, presence of mind, composedness, Jelberateness; —bruch, *m* brittleness of iron when cold; —brüchig, *adj*, brittle when cold (of iron); —herzig, *adj* cold hearted; frigid, indifferent, —herzigkeit, *f* cold-heartedness, indifference, —lager, *n* T lime when no work is done (in salt-houses); —meißel, *m* T chisel to cut the iron when cold, —schale, *f* a cold beverage or soup made of beer or wine with grated bread, sugar, lemon, &c, or fruit, such as strawberries, currants, &c; —schlagambos, *m* T anvil on which the cooper is beaten without fire, —schmied, *m* brazier; —silber, *n* Ch. T mixture of tartar and calcined silver; —sinn, *m* —sinnigkeit, *f* coldness, frigidity, *fig*; —sinnig, *I* *adj*, cold, frigid, indifferent; *II* *adv* coldly, frigidly, Zemauben —sinnig behandeln, to be cold to one, to look cold upon one.  
*Syn.* Kält, Frost, Kälte, Frost, Kälte is the absence of heat in any degree, Frost only in a higher degree. We call a body kalt, when it has a less degree of warmth than our own body. Frost, however, is that degree of Kälte, which freezes water. Kälte, therefore, begins to be Frost at 32° Fahrenheit. If we judge of Kälte merely from sensation, we call it Frost when it causes contraction of the skin, shivering, &c., *vid* Zitterfrost. Figuratively we call any one kalt who is deficient in warmth of sentiment. Frost is that which excites no perceptibly agreeable feeling in others. A colder man must necessarily be a frostier poet, for he who is himself void of sentiment can excite none by his language in others, *vid* kalttrübs.  
**Kälte**, *f* cold, coldness, chill, chilliness, frigidity, frigidity; *fig* coldness, frigidity, vor — zittern, to tremble with cold, erstarrt vor —, chilled with cold, die — läßt nach, the weather grows mild; *compos* —erzeugend, *adj* frigorific; —grad, *m* degree of cold.  
**Kälten**, *v* *n* (aux sein) to grow cold.

**Kälten**, *v* *a* to chill.  
**Kältenb**, *part* *adj* chilling, frigorific  
**Kältlich**, *adj*, coldish, chilly.  
**Kältling**, *m* (-&; *pl* —) (mod.) cold, apathetic person  
**Källye**, *f* (*pl* —n) province miserable house or hut  
**\*Kälypse**, *f*. Myth T Calypso  
**\*Kälypter**, *m* (-&; *pl* —) Med T a hoodlike covering, veil, hood.  
**\*Kälir**, *m* & *f* B T calyx  
**\*Kälgedn**, *vid* Chalcedon  
**\*Kamaleon**, *vid* Chamaeleon.  
**\*Kamafchen**, *pl* *vid* Camaschen.  
**Kameel**, *n* (-&; *pl* —) 1 camel; 2 T cable, 3 *vid* *fig* blockhead; *compos* —boß, *m* Indostan antelope, —führer, —treiber, —wärter, *m* camel-driver; —gari, *n*, mohar-van; —haar, *n* camel's hair; —hals, *m* camel's neck; *fig* neck resembling that of a camel; —haren, *adj* made of camel's hair, —härner Zeug, camel; —hengst, *m* male camel, —hut, *n*, sweet rush, camel's hay; —küh or —süß, *f* female camel; —parden, *m* camelopard; —straß, *m* ostrich; —strob, *n* *vid* —heit; —treiber, —wärter, *m* camel driver; —zige, *f* camel goat, Angola goat, guanaco, lama.  
**Kamelblume**, *f*. (*pl* —n) camomile  
**Kamelopard**, *n* *vid* Kamelparden.  
**\*Kamelot**, *n* *vid* Camelot.  
**Kamelzige**, *f* *vid* Kamelziege.  
**\*Kamerad**, *n* *vid* Kamerab.  
**\*Kamille**, *f*. (*pl* —n) camomile; *compos*. —öl, *n* oil of camomile; —thee, —trank, *m* camomile tea; —wasser, *n*, camomile-water.  
**Kamin**, *m* & *n*. (-&; *pl* —) chimney, fireside; *compos* —aufsatz, *m* chimney ornament; —besen, *m* hearth-broom; —brett, *n* chimney board; —eck, *f* chimney corner, —feger, *m* chimney sweeper; —feuer, *n* chimney fire; —geld, *n* chimney money, —geräthe, *n*. chimney utensils; —gestirn, *n* mantle-piece; —gitter, *n* chimney fender; —hafen, *m* chimney hook, —kappe, *f* chimney top; —mantel, *m* mantle tree of a chimney; —ofen, *m* stove; —platte, *f* the back of a chimney; —röhre, *f* funnel of a chimney; —rost, *m* grate; —ruch, *m* chimney black; —schirm, *m* fire screen; —sim, *m* chimney piece; —spiegel, *m* chimney glass; —stülpe, *f*, funnel; —stück, *n* chimney-piece; —trapp, *m* hearth-rug; —thür, *f* chimney-door; —winkel, *m* chimney corner; —jang, *f* flu-tongs.  
**\*Kamifol**, *n*. (-&; *pl* —) waistcoat jacket.  
**\*Kamish**, *n* (-&) a thin cotton garment, night-gown.  
**Kamm**, *m* (-&; *pl* Kämme) 1. comb, carding machine; 2. comb, crest (of animals); 3. ridge (of hills); 4. board (of an oyster); 5. cog (of a wheel); 6. Min T rock, that breaks under a softer stone, 7. (with weavers) sley, stays; 8 stalk (of grapes, &c.); 9 bit (of a key); 10. neck (of man), neck pan under the mane (of horses); 11. T dove-tailed part of timber; 12. T yarö (of a wheel at a crane); *prov.* alle über einen — scheren, to treat them all alike; der — schwilt ihm, he bristles up; einen über den — hauen, to speak harshly to a person, *compos*. —artig, *adj*, resembling a comb; —aufer, *f*, cony fish; —Bau, *f* —brett

**a.** furner's bench or board; —blatt, *n* T weaver's stay with its staves, —braten, *m* roasted ribs of beef, —bruch, *m* T rupture (rent) in the upper part of a dike, —buisse, *f* comb-brush, —bedel, *m* pad, housing, —bölle, *f* comb box, —etbeche, *f* guana, —eisen, *n* T notching-chisel, —farn, *m* flowering-fein, —fett, *n* melted grease (of the neck of horses, balls, &c.), —flossel, *m* pectinal (a fish), —förmig, *adv* comb-like, *B. T* pectinal, —bet —förmige Staubbeutel, *B. T* anther, —fütteral, *n* comb-case, —glas, *n* coxcomb's grass, —hant, *n* the mane (of horses), —haken, *m* nape, underpart of the neck, —höbel, *m* T balances that raise the stays, —krapp, *m* bunch-madder, —läbe, *f* comb-tay, —leiche, *f* cistled lark, —licht, *f* T stung of yarn, packthreads on the stays of the silk-weavers, —macher, *m* comb-maker, —maschine, *f* combing machine, —muschel, *f* two-shelled cockle-shell, scallop, —rad, *n* T cog-wheel, —schachtel, *f* comb-case, comb-box, —schäuf, —stab, *m* T shaft or staff on a silkweaver's stay, —steger, *m* carder, —stück, *n* neck-piece, —stürzung, *f* T breaking down or sinking of the top or upper part of a dike, —wolle, *f* carded wool, —zahn, *m* tooth of a comb, —zwergen, *pl* the smallest tacks

**Rämmelt**, *v a* to caid (wool).

**Rämmel = kam**, *m* card for combing wool, —thier, *n* —zlege, *f. vid* Rameelinge.

**Rämmelung**, *f* the carding of wool.

**Rämmen**, *v I a* to comb, to card; *jug* either —, to scold a person, *II refl* — to comb one's own head

**Rämmet**, *m* (—8; *pl* —) Rämmerlein, *f* (—en) comber, carder

**Rämmert**, *f* (*pl* —n) 1. chamber, room, waitment, bed-chamber, bedroom, 2. chamber, exchequer, board, office, 3. hollow, cavity (of various things), —eines Mörters, einer Kanone, chamber, hole in the bore of a cannon; *compos* —advocat, *m* lawyer of the exchequer; —amt, *n*, office at the exchequer; —anwalt, *m vid* —advocat —archiv, *n* exchequer-archives, —band, *n* vent-astragal (of a gun), —beamte, *m* officer at the board of finances, —bedient, *n* chamber-pot, chamberlason; —bediente, *m* chamber-servant, page of a prince; officer of the exchequer; —beztzt, *n* district of the court of exchequer; —bote, *m* messenger of the exchequer; —capelle, *f*, chamber-chapel, —collegium, *n* exchequer-college, board of domains, —commissar, *m* commissary of the exchequer; —concert, *n* concert in the apartments of a prince; —consulent, *m vid* —advocat; —coppist, *m* copyist at the exchequer; —dante, *f* lady of the bedchamber; —degen, *m* small sword (worn at courts, visits, &c.), —diener, *a* valet de chambre, waiting man, —diener des Königs, gentleman of the rivy chamber; —director, *m* director of the board of finances, —einkünfte, *pl* revenues of the exchequer, —ist, *n* court's feast or entertainment; —fiscal, *m* officer who watches over the local rights and laws, —fou-vier, *m* our's quartermaster; —frau, *f*, gentlewoman, waiting woman, lady's maid; —fräulein, *n* lady of the bed-chamber, gentlewoman of the privy chamber, maid of honour; —gebäude, *n*, the exchequer; —gefälle, *pl* cham-

ber-revenues, —gericht, *n* chamber, court of the prince's chamber, supreme court of judicature exchequer (in England), das kaiserliche und Reichs—gericht zu Weßlar, the imperial chamber of justice at Weßlar, —gerichtsbefiziger, *m* assessor of the supreme court of judicature; —gerichtsbote, *m* + messenger of the imperial chamber, —gerichtspräsident, *m* president of a supreme court of judicature, —graf, *m* chief overseer of the mines (in Austria), —gut, *n* domain, demesne, crown-lands, —heiduch, *m* a footman in Hungarian costume attached to the prince's person, —herzer, *m* chamber-heater, —herr, *m* chamberlain, lord (gentleman) of the king's bed-chamber, —herzschloß, *m* golden key of a chamberlain, —herrenställe, *f* chamberlainship, —hufat, *m* page attending on the prince's person, —jäger, *m* 1 a prince's huntsman, 2 joc. rat-catcher, rat-killer, —jungfer, *f* chambermaid, —junfer, *m* gentleman of the bed-chamber, —kaiser, *f* the prince's coiffeur, treasury, exchequer, —kassier, *n* fig joc chambermaid, —kubbe, *m* page, —laser, *m* chamber-servant, —latte, *f* T vine-prun, vine-lath, —lehen, *n* fief of crown-lands or hold of the chamber of finances, —leute, *pl* gentlemen of the privy chamber; officers at the exchequer, —mädchen, *n* chambermaid, —magd, *f* chamber-servant, —müsch, *n* vulg & + for —müschchen; —moor, *m* moor or negro attending on a prince's person; —muß, *f* chamber-music; musicians of a prince's chapel; —mußfus, *m* chamber-musician, —pächter, *m* farmer of crown-land, —page, *m* chamber-page, —präsident, *m* president at the exchequer-college, president of the prince's supreme court of judicature, —procurator, *m* attorney of the exchequer; —rath, *m* counsellor at the exchequer, chamber counsellor; —richter, *m* president of the chamber, —sache, *f* matter of the exchequer, —sänger, *m* —sängerin, *f* private singer to king, &c.; —schlüssel, *m* 1 the key of a chamber; 2 the gold key of a chamberlain, 3 *N. T* forelock of a swivel-gun, —schreiber, *m* clerk at the exchequer, —secretair, *m* secretary to the board of finances; —spiel, *m* Gun T bung or stopple for a gun; —spiel, *n vid* —muß, —stück, *n* Gun T chamber, mortar piece to throw large stone balls with; —stuhl, *m* arm-chair; close-stool, —styl, *m* Mus. T style of chamber-music or concert-music, opposed to the ecclesiastical and theatrical styles; —thür, *f* door of a chamber, —thürsteher (Kammerpotstier), *m* usher of the exchequer, —thürsteher, *m* gentleman-usher of the privy chamber (at court), —tisch, *m* Chamber-table, —toll, *m* Mus. T the lower tuning of the organ in church music, —topf, *m* chamber-pot; —trauer, *f* minor mourning of a court (which does not extend to the whole court), —tuch, *n* cambric, fine lawn, —weib, *n* chamber-woman; —wesen, *n* matters of the finances; —wissen-schaft, *f* science of finances; —zahlmeister, *m* paymaster at the exchequer, a prince's cash-keeper; —zofe, *f vid* —jungfer.

**Rämmertchen & Rämmerlein**, *n* (—8; *pl* —) little chamber, closet

**Rämmerei**, *f* (*pl* —en) exchequer, exchequer-college, finances

**Rämmerei**, *m* (—8; *pl* —) chamberlain, treasurer

**Rämmertier**, *m* (—8) a prince's cash keeper

**Rämmerling**, *m* (—es; *pl* —en) + chamberlain, valet

**Rämmling**, *m* (—es, *pl* —en) waste-wool, *compos* —seide, *f* flori-stilk that remains in the cards after combing, —schwolle, *f vid* Rämmling.

**Rämmung**, *f* combing, &c., *vid* Rämmen

**Rämp**, *m* (—es; *pl* Rämpen) *provinc.* enclosure, *compos* —weide, *f* 1 the white willow, 2. black swallow

**Rämp**, *m* (—n; *pl* —n) + champion, *provinc* boar

**Rämpel**, *m* *provinc* comb, fellow (in a bad sense)

**Rämpel**, *f* vulg quarrelling

**Rämpeln**, *v n* & *refl* vulg to quarrel, alternate

**Rämpf**, *m* (—es; *pl* Rämpen) combat, conflict, struggle, battle, fight, wrestling, struggling; *compos* —begier, —begierde, *f* eager desire for the combat, —begierig, —gierig, *adv* eager for combat, —fertig, *adv* ready for the combat, ready to fight, —geführt, —getödt, *m* fellow combatant, soldier, —gehilfe, *m* second, —geschiet, *n* war-cry, war-whoop, —gefell, *m vid* —gefährte; —gier, *f vid* —begier, —hahn, *m* 1 game-cock, fighting cock, 2 fig a quarrelsome fellow, —jager, *n* combat, fight, baning of wild beasts (for amusement), —kunst, *f* pugilistic art, pugilism, —lust, *f vid* —begierde; —lustig, *adv* longing after or ready for the combat, warlike; —platz, *m* place of combat, scene of action, field of battle; lists; —preis, *m* prize; —probe, *f* combat-proof; —recht, *n* law of fighting, —richter, *m* judge of the combat, umpire, —schule, *f* gymnastic school; —schwert, *m* broadsword, —spiel, *n* ulung, combat for a prize; —wart, —wärtel, *m* + second at a combat or duel, —übung, *f* exercise of ulung; —verfücht, *adv* veteran —zucht, *f* Sp T fighting breed

**Rämpfen**, *v. n.* (aux. haben) to combat, conflict, fight, wrestle, struggle; mit dem Tode —, to struggle with death

*Syn* Rämpfen, Gefechen, Ringen, Streiten. When several persons mutually resist each other, they streiten together, and thus may take place even by mere contradiction in words. They fechten, when they endeavour to do one another bodily harm, the aim of the Gefecher being to wound his adversary. Rämpfen implies a greater exertion and expense of bodily strength; ringen, a most painful and persevering conflict, as instead of weapons the combatants only use their limbs, and the victory can only be won by the entire exhaustion of one or the other.

**Rämpfer**, *m* (—8; *pl* —) 1 combatant, champion, wrestler, struggler, fighter prize-fighter, pugnist; 2 Arch T im post, chaprel.

**Rämpfer**, *m. vid* Campher.

**Rämpferte**, *f* (*pl* —en) galangal Rämpfchadale, *m* (—n; *pl* —en) Rämpfchadalein, *f* (*pl* —en) Kamtschadale

**Räudel**, *m* (—8; *pl* —) channel for water, gutter; —beere, *f* white briony (also its berry); —blüthe, *f* flower of the lilac; —guder or Randsiguder, *m* sugar-candy

\*Ränefah, *vid* Ramefah.

**Raneie**, *f* (*pl* —n) osier, wicker.

\*Ranehöre, *f* (*pl* —n) a maiden carrying a basket (among the ancient Athenians).

**Rānguru**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) kangaroo.  
**Rānīchen**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) rabbit, cony; *das männliche* —, buck cony; *das weibliche* —, doe; *compos.* —**hau**, *m.* —**höhle**, *f.* cony-burrow; —**berg**, *m.* —**gehäse**, *n.* cony-warren; —**eule**, *f.* grey owl, madge-owl; —**falle**, *f.* rabbit-iron; —**fell**, *n.* cony-skin, rabbit-skin; —**haare**, *pl.* flue of rabbit; —**jagd**, *f.* the hunting of rabbits; —**jäger**, *m.* one who hunts rabbits; *ferret*; —**wärter**, *m.* warrener; —**wiesel**, *n.* ferret; —**wolle**, *f.* cony-wool, flue.  
**Rānter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* 1. spider; 2. *B. T.* canker.  
**Rānī**, (*ich*, *ste*, *et*) *vid.* **Rānnen**.  
**Rānūchen**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) canakin.  
**Rānne**, *f.* (*pl.* —) 1. can, tankard, mug; jug, pot; 2. measure of one or two quarts; *eine* — **Bier**, a pot of beer; *eine* — **Wein**, a quart of wine; zu tief in die — **gucken**, *provinc.* to drink deep; *compos.* —**nährte**, *f.* bottle-brush; —**deckel**, *m.* pot-lid; —**ngießer**, *m.* pewterer; or —**gießer**, *fig. con.* would-be politician; —**gießeret**, *f.* nonsensical talk about politics; —**gießeri**, *n.* *insep.* (*aux.* haben) to talk of politics; —**hau**, *n.* horse-tail, shave-grass, pewter-grass; —**weise**, *adv.* by pots, by quarts; —**zucht**, *n.* pewter.  
**Rānnibal**, *s. vid.* **Gannibal**.  
**Rānonu**, *u. f. w.* *vid.* **Canon u. f. w.**  
**Rānonāde**, *f.* cannonade, firing of artillery.  
**Rāndne**, *f.* (*pl.* —) cannon, piece of ordnance, gun; *die metalline*, *eherne* —, brass cannon; *die Seele einer* —, inside of a cannon; *eine* — **richten**, to point a cannon; *eine* — **abnehmen**, to dismount a cannon; *eine* — **vernageln**, to nail up a cannon; *mit* — **beschießen**, to cannonade; *compos.* —**baum**, *m.* snake-wood; —**berich**, *n. vid.* —**schußweite**; —**boot**, *n.* gun-boat; —**nährte**, *f.* cannon-brush; —**donner**, *m.* report of cannon, cannonade; —**erreich**, *m. vid.* —**reich**; —**stiel**, *n.* cannon-proof; —**stiel**, *n.* the discharge or firing of a cannon; —**stiel**, *n.* dread of firing or of fight; —**stiel**, *n.* metal for cannon; —**stiel**, *n.* wall, m. battery; —**stiel**, *m.* casemate; —**stiel**, *f.* cannon-ball, bullet, shot; —**stiel**, *f.* charge of a cannon; —**stiel**, *m.* the barrel of a gun or piece of ordnance; —**stiel**, *m.* gunner's ladle; —**stiel**, *n. vid.* —**stiel**; —**stiel**, *n.* round stove; —**stiel**, *n.* cannon-powder; —**stiel**, *n.* gun-ship, gun-boat, man of war; —**stiel**, *m.* fusee or fuse; —**stiel**, *m.* —**stielweite**, *f.* cannon-shot; *innerhalb* — **stielweite** *seyn*, to be within cannon-shot; —**stiel**, *n. T.* gun-tackle; —**stiel**, *f. vid.* —**stielweite**; —**stiel**, *n.* cannon-brush, sponge.  
**Rānonnen**, *v. a. & n. (aux. haben)* to cannonade.  
**Rānonnen**, *n.* (-s) cannonading, cannonade.  
**Rānonier**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cannoner, gunner; *compos.* —**hammer**, *f. T.* gun-room; —**schuppe**, *f. vid.* **Ranonboot**.  
**Rāntārien**, *n.* (-s) Cantabria.  
**Rāntārier**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Cantabrian.  
**Rāntārisch**, *adj.* Cantabrian.  
**Rānpus**, *m.* (*pl.* **Ranopen**) an Egyptian iao.  
**Rānte**, *f.* (*pl.* —) 1. corner, edge,

border; 2. brim, margin; 3. ledge; 4. sag end; 5. lace; *compos.* **Rāntāpfel**, *m.* a kind of edged apple; —**entfleid**, *n.* a dress faced with lace; —**entfleid**, *n.* horse-tail: shave-grass; —**entfleid**, *n.* the edging of lace; —**entfleid**, *n.* a neckcloth with lace; —**entfleid**, *m.* fine thread, cotton; —**entfleid**, *m. T.* iron hook (to tilt a cask); —**entfleid**, *m. T.* iron ring used with a lever.  
**Rānteln**, *v. a.* to put on the edge, turn round, tilt.  
**Rānten**, *v. a.* 1. to furnish with edges; 2. to put a thing upon its edge, to tilt; 3. to turn round.  
**Rānter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* the velvet-weaver's oblong frame.  
**Rāntig**, *adj.* angular, cornered, edged, cut out in points; *ein* — **Stein** — **hau** — **ent**, to hew a stone square or angular.  
**Rāntille**, *f. vid.* **Cantille**.  
**Rāntu**, *m. vid.* **Canton**.  
**Rāntschu**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) kant-schu (a short thick whip); —**ent**, *v. a.* to whip, flog, apply the kantschu.  
**Rāntzel**, *f.* (*pl.* —) pulpit; chair; *die* — **bestellen**, to mount the pulpit; *compos.* —**betachtung**, *f.* discourse from the pulpit; —**beredamkeit**, *f.* pulpit-eeloquence; —**deckel**, —**himmel**, —**hut**, *m.* the canopy of a pulpit; —**lied**, *n.* hymn before the sermon; —**mäßig**, *adj.* suited to the pulpit; —**paufer** *m. vulg.* pulpit-thumper; —**pult**, *m.* pulpit-desk; —**rede**, *f.* sermon; —**reder**, *m.* pulpit orator; preacher; —**sprache**, *f.* —**styl**, *m.* pulpit style; —**sprung**, *m. lud.* publishing of the banns; *den* —**sprung thun**, to have the banns published; —**ton**, *m.* the tone or elocution of a preacher; —**tuch**, *n.* pulpit-cloth; —**uhr**, *f.* hour-glass (on pulpits); —**vortrag**, *m.* 1. elocution or delivery of a clergyman; 2. sermon.  
**Rāngel** (*contr.* **Ränge**), *f.* (*pl.* —) 1. chancery, government office; 2. the persons attached to such an office; 3. court of justice; *compos.* —**amt**, *n.* chancery-office; —**archiv**, *n.* archives of the chancery, &c.; —**archivar**, *m.* keeper of the rolls of the chancery; —**beamte**, *m.* government officer; —**bote**, *m.* messenger or summoner of the chancery; —**buchstabe**, *m.* court-letter; —**decret**, *m.* decree issued by the chancery; —**diener**, *m.* servant or headle belonging to the chancery or similar office; tip-staff; —**director**, *m.* director of the chancery; —**gebühren**, *pl.* fees of the chancery; —**gericht**, *n.* chancery; —**gerichtshof**, *m.* court of chancery; —**gut**, —**leben**, *n.* estate, fief of chancery; —**mäßig**, *adj.* suited to the chancery, &c.; in the style of the chancery, in law-style; —**officiant**, *m. vid.* —**beamte**; —**papier**, *n.* sort of fine paper; —**rath**, *m.* counsellor of the chancery; —**register**, *n.* register of the chancery; —**registratur**, *f.* the registry of the chancery; —**schreiben**, *n.* writ of chancery; —**schreiber**, *m.* chancery-clerk; cursor; —**schrift**, *f.* black-letter writing; —**stempel**, *n.* seal of the chancery; —**styl**, *m.* style of the chancery, law style; —**verwalter**, *m.* manager of the chancery or of a great office; —**verwandte**, *m. vid.* —**beamte**.  
**Rāngelst**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* —) clerk of the chancery.  
**Rāngen** or **Rāngbills**, *pl.* sort of Dutch state-bonds or treasury-notes.  
**Rāngler**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) chancellor; *compos.* —**stelle**, —**würde**, *f.* chancellorship.

**Rānzeln**, *v. a. & n. vulg.* to publish from the pulpit; to preach.  
**Rāolin**, *m.* (-s) *Min. T.* koline.  
**Rāp**, *n. vid.* **Cap**.  
**Rāpau**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) capon *compos.* —**entruhe**, *f.* capon-broth; —**entstein**, *m.* alectoria (a gum).  
**Rāpau**, *v. a.* to castrate.  
**Rāpe**, *f.* (*pl.* —) *N. T.* main-sail.  
**Rāpellān**, *m. vid.* **Capellān**.  
**Rāper**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) caper, privateer, *vid.* **Caper**.  
**Rāper**, *f.* (*pl.* —) caper (an acid fruit); *compos.* —**nährte**, *f.* caper-sauce; —**nährte**, *f.* the bark of the root of the caper-bush; —**stau**, *f. vid.* —**stau**; *m.* caper-bush; —**stau**, *i. vid.* —**brühe**.  
**Rāpiren**, *v. a. vulg.* to comprehend, understand.  
**Rāpitel**, *n. vid.* **Capitel**.  
**Rāpp**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* —) *provinc.* weather; *compos.* —**entstein**, *n.* an iron band which covers anything; —**entstein**, —**loch**, *n.* dormer-window; —**gut**, *n. T.* single-cut brilliants; —**hau**, *n. vulg.* capon; —**fragen**, *m.* a cowl, hood; —**laten**, *pl. M. E.* hat-money; —**stau**, *f. vid.* **Rappentau**; —**stau**, *f. vid.* **Rappentau**; —**stau**, *f.* swallow-tree, willow; —**stau**, *m.* cavesson, nose-band; —**stau**, *m.* ridge tile, gutter-tile.  
**Rāppchen**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. a little cap; 2. *B. T.* spindle-tree; thick-seed sunflower; 3. *Arch. T.* calotte.  
**Rāppe**, *f.* (*pl.* —) 1. cap; hood; capuch; cowl; 2. hood for a horse's crest; *Min. T.* horizontal cross-beam above a water-work; *prov.* *haben* **statten gefällig sein** —, every man has his hobby; *gleiche Brüder*, *gleiche* —, *prov.* equality of rank or moral equality of exterior; *compos.* —**nährte**, *adj.* hood-shaped; *B. T.* *ein* —**nährte**, *n.* a cucullate leaf; —**nährte**, *n.* scotch; —**nährte**, *n.* hooded friar, capuchin; —**nährte**, *m.* bonnet-maker; —**nährte**, *f.* 1. hooded nun; 2. (*also* —**nährte**) column, a cucullate, jacobine; —**nährte**, *m.* guinea pepper; —**nährte**, *f.* hooded seal; —**nährte**, *m. pl.* top boots; —**nährte**, *m.* break of a dike; —**nährte**, *m.* Virginia sea-mew; —**nährte**, *m.* cucullatus.  
**Rāppen**, *v. a.* 1. to provide or cover with a cap or hood; 2. to poll, cut chop, lop; 3. to capon; 4. to tread (said of the cock); 5. *vulg.* to strike; to quarrel, fight; *das* **Unterfall**, *den* **Statt** —, to cut the cable, the mast.  
**Rāpper**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lopper.  
**Rāppis**, *m. vid.* **Rappfisch**.  
**Rāpfel**, *f.* (*pl.* —) case, cover, box, capsule; *compos.* —**band**, *n.* capsular ligament; —**beer**, —**frucht**, *f.* capsular berry or fruit; —**stau**, —**stau**, *m.* membranous catarrh; —**stau**, *adj.* capsular.  
**Rāpfelig**, *adj. B. T.* capsular; *zwei* —, *drei* — **Stucht**, bicapsular, tricap-sular fruit.  
**Rāpfen**, *v. a. vulg.* to steal, pilfer.  
**Rāpfit**, *I. adj. & adv. vid.* **Caput**; *II. — or —* *vulg.* *vid.* **Capot**.  
**Rārabāli**, *pl.* bars of silver from China, karabali.  
**Rārabier** *u. f. w.* *vid.* **under G.**  
**Rārad**, *vid.* **Carade**.  
**Rāradter** *u. f. w.* *vid.* **Charakter**

## Rärn

\***Rärät**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) carat, (a small weight); *compos* —gewicht, *n* troy-weight

**Rärätig** or **Rarätig**, *adj.* only used in *compos.* as, 14—, of 14 carats

**Raräufche**, *f* (*pl* -n) a fish resembling the carp, *compos.* —itaräufche, *m* bastard carp, —nawur, *m* the leinra or plague

\***Raraväne** or **Raraväne**, *f* (*pl* -n) caravan; *compos* —itthe, *m* tea imported from China by overland caravans.

\***Raravanserai**, *f* (*pl* -en) caravansary

**Rarbatfche**, *f* (*pl* -n) scourge or whip of leather

**Rarbatfchen**, *v a* to lash, whip, scourge.

**Rärbe**, *f* caraway; *compos* —itfraut, *n* common yarrow

\***Rarbunkel**, *vid* Garbunkel.

**Rärch**, *m* (-s; *pl* Rärche) dray, cart  
**Rärcher**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) drayman, cater.

**Rarbatfche**, *f* (*pl* -n) caid, horse-brush, curry-comb, *compos* —itbraht, *m* card-wire; —itbaten, *m* tooth or hook of a card; —itmacher, *m* one who makes cards or horse-brushes; —itfich, *m* carding table

**Rarbatfchen**, *v a* to card, comb wool, to brush or carry a horse

**Rarbatfcher**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) carder

**Rärbe**, *f* (*pl* -n) 1. *B T* teasel, 2 carding instrument, card, *compos* —itbisfel, *f* teasel, tazel, cardoon; —itfreuzholz, *n* carding frame; —itfcher, *m* one who puts together or arranges the teasels (in making cloth).

**Rarbee**, *n* (-es, *pl* -e) *N T* halser or hawser

**Rarbee**, *f* (*pl* -n) a cask for transporting train-oil

**Rärden**, *v a* to comb wool, to caid

\***Rarbinäl**, *vid* Cardinal.

**Rarbine**, *f* (*pl* -en) *B T* cardoon

**Rarbüfe**, *f* (*pl* -n) *N T* cartridge; *compos* —itbüfte, *f* cartridge-chest, —itpapier, *n* cartridge-paper

**Raröchel**, *f* (*pl* -n) a kind of black rock

**Rarfreitag** u. *f. w.* *vid* Charfreitag u. *f. w.*

**Rarfunkel**, *m* (-s) carbuncle

**Rärq**, *adj* sparing, penurious; niggardly, scanty, tenacious, close-fisted, stout-handed, stung; *ein* —er *Wils*, a miser, *II adv* penuriously, niggardly, scantily, stingily.

**Rärqen**, *v. n* (*aux* haben) to be penurious, niggardly.

**Rärqheit**, *f* penuriousness, stinginess

**Rärqlich**, *I adj.* somewhat penurious; poor, sparing, scanty, *eine* —e *Mahlzeit*, a poor meal; *II adv* scantily, poorly, &c; die *Natur* bat ihn —e ausgekattet, nature has poorly gifted him

**Rärqlichkeit**, *f* scantiness, sparingness

**Rärq**, *Rarmesit*, *Rarmin* u. *f. w.*, *vid* under *G*.

**Rärlovinger**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) Car-lovingan

\***Rarmosiren**, *v a* to furnish with  
\***Rarmusiren**, *f* a border or edge, to set (a jewel).

**Rärner**, *m. vid* Rärner.

## Rart

**Rarnitfel**, *n* *provinc* *vid* Rarninshen.

**Rarnitfeh**, *n* (-fies, *pl* -ffe) *Arch T* cornice, *compos* —blei, *n T* window-lead in the form of a cornice, —eisen, *n* channeling or grooving-iron; —ge-simse, *n* cornice architrave, —höbel, *m* cornice-plane, ogee-plane, —schraub, *f* cornice-screw, —stahl, *m* instrument for turning cornices

**Rarnitffeln**, *vid* Rarnitffeln.

**Rarnitthen**, *n* (-s) Carinthia

**Rarnitthner**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) Rarnitthnerich, *adj* Carinthian

**Rarnitffeln**, *v a* *vuig* to thump, cuff

**Rarpätthen**, *pl* Carpathian mountains or hills.

**Rärpfen**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) (**Rärpf**, *m* & **Rärpfe**, *f* *pl* -n) carp; *compos* —behälter, —feich, —weither, *m* carp-pond; —brut, *f* fry of carps, —hälter, *m* carp-cauf; —feffel, *m* carp-kettle, —faraufche, *f* bastard-carp; —fönig, *m* carp with shining scales, —kopf, *m* jowl or head of a carp; —traut, *n* common yarrow, —stein, *m* carp-stone

\***Rärpfe**, *f. vid* Charpie; *compos* —bauhölz, *n* lint-stopples, —wölger, *m* dossil

\***Rärpölitz**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) *Min T* carpolite

**Rärre**, *f* (*pl* -n) 1. barrow, 2 cart, wheel-barrow, *eine* —voll, a cart-load, einen *Verbrecher* zur —verurtheilen, to condemn a criminal to hard work

**Rärren**, *v. I a* to carry in a barrow or cart, *II n* (*aux* haben) 1. to drive a cart or barrow; *fig.* to drive slowly in a bad vehicle; 2. to work with the barrow (as criminals).

**Rärren**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1 cart, 2 barrow, wheel-barrow; 3 *Typ T* carriage; *ein* —voll, cart-load, mit einem —fahren, to cart, *ben* —in *ben* Roth fahren, *vuig* *provinc* to entangle, confound or spoil a thing; *compos.* —balken, *m* beam or pole of a cart; —bauer, *m. vid* Rärner; —baum, *m* shaft of a cart; —büchse, *f* + cannon; gun moved upon a cart or carriage for shooting bustards and wild geese, —itführer, *m* cartman, carter, drayman; —gabel, *f* shaft or thill of a cart, —itgaul, *m* cart-horse, cart-jade, —geleise, *n* cart-rut; —gestell, *n* frame of a cart, —lasten, *m* *Typ T* coffin; —läufer, *m* miner that draws the wheel-barrow, —macher, *m* cart-wright; —rad, *n* cart-wheel; —radschene, *f* cart-tire; —salbe, *f* cart-grease; —schieber, *m* driver of a wheel-barrow; —seil, *n* cart-rope; —fuch, *n* cart-wit —wagen, *m* cart-wagon

**Rärner**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) carter, cartman, drayman, dustman

**Rärpfche**, *f. vid* Raraufche.

**Rärpf**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) mattock, hoe.

**Rärpfen**, *v a* to work with the mattock, to hoe

**Rartäufche**, *f* (*pl* -n) cartridge of grape-shot; grape or cammister-shot, *compos* —itbüchse, *f* —itbüfser, *m* —itbüfser, *n* cartridge or case containing a charge of grape-shot; —itfeuer, *n* firing with grape-shot, —itlasten, *n* grape-shot box, —itfugel, *f* ball in a cartouch, —itfuch, *m* case-shot

**Rartaine** or **Rartaine**, *f* (*pl* -n) large piece of ordnance; *compos* —itpulver, *n* cannon-powder

**Rärte**, *f* (*pl* -n) 1 card; 2. map,

## Räfe

chart; 3 *T* calender; dressing given to the silk by gumming it, 4. *Sp T* twisting of a chain, —it or *in* *bei* —spielet, to play at cards; —it mischen, to shuffle; —it geben, to deal, —it abgeben, to cut cards, die *Bunte* —it, court-cards, coat-cards; die *abgehobene* —, brief card, *ein* *Spil* —, a pack of cards, *fig* *einen* *in* *die* —sehen, to discover one's design, to look into one's cards; *eine* *angelegte* —, a concerted plan, plot, *einem* *die* —it or *die* —legen or *schlagen*, to tell one his fortune from cards; *compos* —itbild, *n* figure on a card; —itblatt, *n* single card, leaf; —itfabrik, *f* manufactory of cards; —itgelb, *n* card-money, —ithaus, *n* a house of cards, —itkönig, *m* king at cards, *cont* mock king; —itkunst, *f* or —itkunststück, *n* trick with cards, —itkunststücke *ma-*chen, to make tricks with cards; —itkunstler, *m* one who plays tricks with cards, —itmacher, *m* card-maker; —itmacherei, *f* manufactory of cards, the art of making cards; —itmalter, *m* card limner, —itpapier, *n* pasteboard; cartridge-paper. —itpresse, *f* card-press —it Sammlung, *f* collection of maps or charts, atlas, —itschlag, *m* —itwenzlung, *f* knack, artifice of gamblers, —itwölger, *m* —itwölgerin, *f* one who tells fortunes from cards, —itwöl, *n* playing at cards, —itwöl, *m* card-player; —itwöl, *m* engraver of charts, maps, —itwöl, *m* designer of charts or maps.

**Rärten**, *v I a* *fig* to concert, plan contrive, *II n* (*aux* haben) to play at cards

**Rartägo** u. *f. w.*, *vid* Carthago

**Rartaine**, *f. vid* Rartaine.

**Rartäufser** u. *f. w.*, *vid* under *G*

\***Rartiten**, *v a* to reduce to a sketch or outline, to make a plan or outline of anything, *Rartitung*, *f* the act of sketching, designing, drawing

**Rartöffe**, *f* (*pl* -n) potato; *compos* —bau, —boden, —brantwein, —bret, *m* —feld, *n* —fisch, *n* u. *f. w.* cultivation, soil, spirits, soup, field, dumpling, &c of potatoes; —itfch *n* potato-flour.

\***Rartüfche**, *vid* Carthüfche.

**Rärve**, *f. vid* Rerbel.

\***Rarpatiden**, *pl. vid* under *G*.

**Räs**, *m* (-fes; *pl* -fe) *T* the bottom of the trough (in paper-mills).

\***Raschelot**, *m* (-s; *pl* -te) cachalot, spermaceti-whale.

\***Räschimir** or **Räschimir**=*Sechawle*, *pl* cashmere.

**Räfe**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) (*dim* *Räschen*, *n*) cheese; curds; gerösteter —, a Welsh-rabbit, — (her *Artischoke*), bottom; *compos* —artig, *adj* having the nature or qualities of cheese, like cheese, cheese-like, caseous; —blume, *f* pasque-flower; —bohret, *m* cheese-borer, —bube, *f* —label, *m* cheese-monger's shop, —brett, *n* cheese-tray, —butter, *f* cheese-curds; —flaben, —fuch, *m* cheese-cake; —form, *f* cheese-mould, cheese-frame, —frau, *f* woman who sells or makes cheese, cheese-woman, cheese-dairy-woman; —gestell, *n* cheese trays, —güfte, *f* —jins, *m* rent (to be) paid in cheese, —handel, *m* trade in cheese, cheese-trade, —händler, *m* —händlerin, *f* cheese-monger, —haus, *n* cheese house; —höbel, *m* cheese-scoop; —horbe, —hürbe, *f* hurdle on which the cheeses are dried —kammer, *f* cheese

oom, dairy, —foßi, *m* cauliflower; —främer, *m* —främmerin, *f* cheese-monger, —fraut, *n* savory; —lab, *n* cheese-rennet, cheese-lip, —laib, *m* a (whole) cheese, —made, —milbe, *f* maggot found in cheese, (cheese-)mite, —macher, *m* *vid* Käjer; —wägen, *m* *vid* Lab; —marft, *m* cheese-market, —mutter, *f* dairy-woman, —napf, *m* cheese-bowl, cheese-vat; —pappel, *f* dwarf mallow; —preffe, *f* cheese-press; —quart, *m* cheese-curd, —rutbe, *f* cheese-paring; —röfter, *m* cheese-roaster; —fäuer, *adj* *Ch* *T* caseic; —fäure, *f* *Ch* *T* caseic acid, —ftecher, *m* cheese-taster, cheese-borer, —fein, *m* *Min.* *T* trochite misshaped diamond, —foß, *m* *Ch* *T* caseum, caseine, —feller, *m* cheese-plate, —waßer, *n* whey, —würm, *m* worm found in cheese

Käfen, *v* *I* *n.* (aux. haben) & *refl* to curd, curdle, *II.* *a.* to turn into cheese (milk).

Käfer, *m* (—8; *pl* —) cheese-maker, dairy-man

\*Käferne, *f* *vid* Gaserne.

Käfigt, *adj.* & *adv* cheeselike, caseous

Käfig, *adj.* cheesy.

Käsimir, Käffin, *vid* under *G*.

Käspär, *m* (—8) Jasper

Käße, *f* (*pl* —n) 1. money-box, chest-till, strong-box, iron safe; (böfentliche) —, treasury; fund (for the poor, &c.) 2. cash, hard cash, ready money, nicht bei — feyn, to be short of money, to be out of funds; *compos* —namt, *n* treasury; office of a cashier; —nbeantte, *m* officer of the revenue, —nbeant, *m* balance of cash, balance in cash; —nauweitung, *f* —nfchein, *m* treasury-bill, exchequer-bill; —nfetung, —nbeftaßl, —nraub, *m* embezzlement (of public money), peculation; —nuch, *n* cash-book; —nrich, *m* embezzler, peculator; —nführer, —nverwalter, *m* cashier, cash-keeper, treasurer, —nführung, —nveraltung, *f* keeping of the cash, —nrechnung, *f* —nconto, *m* cash-account, —nreft, —nbeft, *m* deficiency, default, deficit, —nfur, *m* inspection of the cash

\*Kästanie, *f* (*pl* —n) chestnut; *compos* —nbaum, *m* chestnut-tree, —nbraut, *adj* chestnut coloured, *II* *s* *n* chestnut-colour, —nroße, *f* Indian rose-chestnut, —ngehölg, *n* —nppfanzung, *f* —nwald, *m* wood, nursery, forest of chestnut trees, —nhölg, *n* chestnut wood; —nmeßl, *n* chestnut-meal, —nröfter, *m* chestnut-roaster; —nfale, *f* (the echinated) capsule of the chestnut, —nfchüßel, *f* chestnut-dish; —nftein, *m* chestnut-like stone; —nwald, *m* chestnut-grove (plot).

Kästchen, *n* (—8; *pl* —) little chest, box

Kästf, *f* (*pl* —n) caste (in India, &c.); corporation, *compos* —ngeift, *m* spirit of caste or corporation

Kästelen, *v* *a* & *refl* to chastize, mortify; feinen Leib —, to mortify one's flesh.

*Kyn.* Kästelen, Süchtigen. A father püch-tigt his child, a schoolmaster his perverse pupils, the repentant devotee himself (mortifies) himself with fastings and by wearing a hair-shirt next to his skin. Süchtigen are reasonable when suted to the offence, to the age, sex and moral condition of the person chastized. Kästelen are, with regard to their own, absurd and superstitious in their execution often cruel and in some cases, opposed to the end they have in view

Kästigung, *f.* (*pl* —8) mortification, castigation.

Kästten, *m* (—8; *pl* — or *provinc* Käften) 1 chest, trunk, coffer, box; drawer, bezel, case, (in which a precious stone is set), boot (of a coach), ark (of Noah), 2. *provinc* corn-loft; 3. *fig* + cash; *compos*. —amt, *n* revenue-office, —beftel, *m* lid of a chest, —herr, —fnecht, —pfleger, —vogt, —verwalter, —vorfteher, *m* 1 overseer of a public granary, 2 cashier, treasurer; + cash-keeper; —fchloß, *n* box-lock; —fchwand, *m* *provinc* diminution or abatement of the corn on the cornloft by drying; —ftampf, *m* *T* puncheon (of goldsmiths), —vogt, *f* the administration of the estates belonging to a convent or to a church

*Syn.* Kästen, Kiste, Koffer, Kiste, Truhe. Kiste (Latin case) is a low chest, made either of wood or metal, with a lid, and is used to keep or secure things therein. Kästen is higher and has usually a door which can be locked. Kiste or Truhe, is a chest of a peculiar form and mostly in use only among the common people. Koffer answers exactly to the English trunk

Käster, *m* (—8; *pl* —) one who moulds the pipes (in pipe-manufactories)

Kästner, *m* (—8, *pl* —) + cash-keeper, *provinc* overseer of the corn-loft

\*Kästerrö, *n* (—8, *pl* —e) casserole.

\*Kästuar, *m* *vid* under *G*.

Kästwache, *f* (*pl* —n) *provinc* honey-moon

\*Katabaptist, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) catabaptist

\*Katachrèse, *f* (*pl* —n) *Rh* *T* catachresis

\*Katachrestisch, *adj.* & *adv.* catachrestical, catachrestically.

\*Katabiöptrix, *f* *Opt.* *T* catadioptrics

\*Katabiöptriß, *adj.* catadioptrical

\*Katafalk, *m* (—8; *pl* —e) tomb of state, catafalco.

\*Katafaußisch, *adj.* *G* *T* catacausic

\*Katafomb, *f.* (*pl* —n) catacomb.

\*Katafüßel, *f.* catacousics

\*Katalekten, *pl* collected fragments or remains of ancient authors

\*Katalëstisch, *adj* catalectic.

\*Katalepsie, *f* *Med* *T* catalepsy, catalepsia.

\*Katalëptisch, *adj* *Med.* *T* cataleptic.

\*Katalög, *m* (—8; *pl* —e) catalogue.

\*Katalogiren, *v.* *a.* to put into a catalogue

\*Katalöfif, *f* dissolution (of the human body).

\*Katanter, *m* (—8; *pl* —) *N* *T* small anchor.

\*Kataplasm, } *m.* (—8; *pl* —men)  
\*Kataplasm, } poultice, cata-

\*Katapul, *m* (—8; *pl* —e) catapult

\*Katarakt, *m.* (—8; *pl* —e) cataract.

\*Katarrh, *m* (—8; *pl* —e) catarrh, rheum, defluxion

\*Katarhālfieber, *n.* (—8; *pl* —) rheumatic fever.

\*Katarhālfisch, *adj* catarrhal, rheumatic.

\*Kästter, *n.* (—8; *pl* —) register of lands

\*Katafiren, *v* *a* to enter into the register of lands

\*Kataftröphé, *f* (*pl* —n) catastrophe, catastrophe

Käthchen, *n* (—8; *pl* —) Kate, Kitty

\*Katechése, *f* the act of catechizing

\*Katechét, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) catechist, lecturer, *compos* —nistelle, *f* lecture-ship

\*Katechétik, *f* the Socratic method of instruction

\*Katechétisch, *adj* catechetical.

\*Katechisatön, *f* catechizing

\*Katechifiren, *v* *a* to catechize

\*Katechismus, *m* (*pl* —men) catechism

\*Katechist, *m.* *vid* Kätechet.

\*Kätechu, *n* (—8) catechu.

\*Katechumen, *n* (—8; *pl* —en) *T* *h* *T* catechumen; zu den —en gehören, catechumenical.

\*Kategorie, *m.* (*pl* —n) *Log* *T* category.

\*Kategorisch, *I* *adj* categorical, *II.* *adv.* categorically

Käter, *m.* (—8, *pl* —) male-cat

Käth: *n.* (—8; *pl* —) *N* *T* cat-hook.

Katharine, *f* (—n) Katharine, *compos*. —nbinne, —nplanne, *f.* French prune, the white bonum magnum.

\*Kathartik, *f.* doctrine of cathartics

\*Kathartika, *pl.* *Med* *T* cathartics.

\*Kathartisch, *adj* cathartic, purgative

Käthe, *abbr.* for Katharine, Kate

\*Kätheder, *m* (—8; *pl* —) lecturer's chair; pulpit

\*Käthedräle, } *f.* (*pl* —n)

\*Käthedrälfriche, } cathedral.

\*Käthedrätium, *n* (—8) tuition fee in colleges, &c

\*Käthegät, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) *vid* Führer, Lehrer, Leiter.

\*Käthete, *f.* (*pl* —n) *G* *T* cathetus.

\*Kätheter, *m* (—8; *pl* —) *S* *T* catheter

\*Kätholicismus, *m.* catholicism.

\*Kätholiz, *m.* (—en & —8; *pl* —en) catholic.

\*Käthölisch, *adj.* catholic; der — Glaube, catholicism

\*Käthölifiren, *v.* *a.* to convert to the catholic creed.

Käthrine, *abbr.* for Katharine, Kate.

Kätäufet, *m.* (—8; *pl* —) *N.* *T* cat-rope.

\*Kätöptrix, *f.* *Opt.* *T* catoptrics

\*Kätöptriß, *adj* catoptrical.

Kätöfiff, *n.* (—8; *pl* —e) *N.* *T* cat-ship.

\*Kätün, *m.* (—8; *pl* —e) cotton, calico; *compos*. —binne, *f.* cotton-grass;

—brücker, *m* printer of calico; —brückeret, *f.* calico-printing; —brücker-formen, *pl* calico printer's blocks;

—fabrik, *f.* manufactory of cotton, of calico; —hemd, *n* calico-shirt; —

leimwand *f.* *vid* Kätün; —papier, *n.* calico-paper, —preffe, *f.* calico press; —weber, *m.* calico-weaver;

—weberet, *f.* *vid*. —fabrik; —wolle *f.* cotton.

\*Kätünen, *adj* made of cotton & calico

**Kätz** = anker, *m* *N* *T* kedge-anchor, —**ball**, *f* tennis-court, —**ball**, *m* 1 tennis (play), —**ball** spielen, to play at tennis, *vid* **Katzen**; 2 tennis ball, five-ball, catch-ball; —**block**, *m* —**rolle**, *f* *N* *T* cat-block, —**haken**, *m* *N* *T* cat-hook, —**läufer**, *m* *N* *T* cat-roe; —**löcher**, *n* *pl* *N* *T* cat-holes, —**schiff**, *vid* **Katstschiff**; —**sparren**, —**sporen**, *s* *pl* *N* *T* riders  
**Kätzbalger**, *m* *rest vulg* to scuffle, to quarrel  
**Kätzbalger**, *m* (—8; *pl* —) quarrelsome fellow, brawler  
**Kätzbalgerei**, *f* (—en) *vulg* scuffle, quarrel  
**Kätzkatze**, *n* (—8; *pl* —) pussy-cat, scuffle, *B* *T* catkin  
**Kätz**, *f* (—*pl* —*n*) cat; *vid* next word below; die junge —, kitten, die zahme —, domestic cat, die wilde —, wild cat, *prov.* bei Nacht sind alle —n grau, all cats are gray in the dark, wenn die — nicht zu Hause ist, tanzen die Mäuse auf den Tischen, when the cats are away, the mice will play; die — im Sack kaufen, to buy a pig in a poke, wie die — um den heißen Brei herumgehen, to beat carefully about the bush, die — läßt das Mäusen nicht, no one desists from his natural inclinations; das ist für die —, that's worth nothing; der — die Schelle anhängen, to bell the cat, to undertake an odious commission; sieh doch die — den Kaiser an, a cat may look upon a king; *compos* —nartig, *adj* catlike, —nauge, *n* cat's eye, a greenish gray-coloured eye; a species of onyx, —nauig, *adj* cat's-eyed; —n baldrich, *m* wild valerian; —nbalg, *m* —nfüll, *n* cat's skin (fur); —n balgam, *m* —nmünze, *f* cat-mint, —nbank, *f* (*dim* —bänkchen, *n*) *vid* —nisch; —nbauch, *m* *Conch* *T* mouse-cowry, —nblat, *n* mica; —nblut, *n* *B* *T* vervain; —nbüchel, *m* 1 raised, humped back of a cat, 2 einen —nbüchel machen, to stoop, to crouch, to cringe; —nbrock, *m* excrements of a cat, cat's dirt; —nreiß, *f* common owl, —nisch, *m* cat-fish, —nfuß, *m* cat's foot; *B* *T* cat's foot; —n(ge)schrei, *n* caterwauling; —nglas, *n* *mauscovy*-glass, glist, talc, glimmer, mica, —nglimmer, *m* mica, glimmer, glist, &c.; —ngold, *n* cat gold, yellow mica; —ngrau, *adj* gray like a cat; —nhast, *vid* —nartig; —nigel, *m* *B* *T* water-hemp, —njammer, *m* *vulg* the indisposition that follows intoxication; —nkerbel, *m* *B* *T* fumatory, fumiter, —nklar, *n* *vid* —nglimmer; —nleer, *m* *B* *T* hare-foot, hare's foot trefol, lady's finger; gelb-er —nleer, hop-trefol; —nlopp, *m* 1 cat's head; 2 *vulg*, blockhead; 3 *N* *T* *n*orman, 4 a kind of small mortar, —norn, *n* way-bennet, —nraut, *n* (herb) valerian, —nleben, *n* *vulg* a tough life, —nlebe, *f* false love, *B* *T* cat-mint; —nloch, *n* cat's hole, —nmaquet, *m* *B* *T* corn-roe; —nmetall, *n* glimmer, mica; —nmünze, *f* *B* *T* cat-mint, —nmusch, *f* charivari, mock-music, —nparter, *m* *Zool* *T* serval, —npsöchen, —npsölein, *n* *B* *T* cat's foot; chaste weed, —npsote, *f* cat's paw, —npscheu, *i* *s* *f* fear of cats, aversion to cats, *II* *adj* afraid of cats; —npschwanz, *m* 1 cat's tail; 2. den —npschwanz streichen, to flatter, to fawn; 3 —npsedel, *m* *B* *T* cat's tail; horse-tail —npsilber, *n* cat-silver mica, —npsprung, *m* 1 cat's

leap; 2 es ist nur ein —npsprung da-  
hin, it lies not far off, —npslein, *m* *Min* *T* cat-head, —npsler, —npsler, *m* *N* *T* 1. rolling-hitch, 2 (an der Un-  
ferboje) laniards (of the buoy), —nps-  
tisch, *m* table in a corner; aut —nps-  
sche effen, to eat (alone in some corner  
of the dining-room) at a side-table,  
—npsaube, *f* *B* *T* stone-crop, —nps-  
wedel, *m* *B* *T* *vid* —npschwanz;  
—npswolf, *m* lynx, —npswurz, *f* (herb)  
valerian  
**Kätz**, *f* (—*pl* —*n*) 1 *Fort* *T* cavalier;  
2 + battering-ram, mortar-piece to  
throw large stone-balls with; 3 phthi-  
sic (of miners), 4 *N* *T* cat; 5 *vulg*,  
leathern money-bag, 6 *B* *T* catkin,  
7. a sort of whip  
**Kätzfrau**, *n* (—es) hare's-foot  
trefol, lagopus.  
**Kätzeln**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) *provinc*  
to kitten  
**Kätzeln**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to play  
catch-ball  
**Kätzeln**, *n* (*pl* —*n*) *provinc* narrow room, close dungeon  
**Kätzeln**, *v* *n* *provinc* to squat,  
crouch, cower  
**Kätzeln**, *m* (—s) *provinc* tow  
**Kätzeln**, *f* *provinc* usurious  
traffic with small things  
**Kätzeln**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) *provinc*  
broker, who carries on a usurious traffic  
**Kätzeln**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to gobble  
(of the turkey-cock), to talk gibberish,  
*provinc* to practise usury.  
**Kätzelnwälsch**, *adj* *adv* & *s* *n*  
gibberish, jargon, cant, —reden, to  
gibber, to speak cant, to cant, —es  
Wälsch, gibberish.  
**Kätzelnwälschen**, *v* *n* to talk  
gibberish.  
**Kätzeln**, *f* (—*pl* —*n*) coop, cage; pen;  
*Min* *T* little cover above a shaft  
**Kätzeln** (**Kätzeln**), *v* *a* to masticate,  
chew; *prov.* einem etwas zu —ge-  
ben, to throw one a bone to pick et-  
nem etwas ins Maul —, *fig* *vulg*,  
to make a thing easy to a person  
**Kätzeln** = geßiß, *n* slabbering-bit; —  
mittel, *n* *Med* *T* masticatory; —  
muskel, *m* *A* *T* masseter; —pfeffer,  
*m* betel, —zähnen, *m* jaw-tooth, grinder.  
**Kätzeln**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) —inn, *f* 1.  
one who chews, 2. *vid* **Katzmuskel**.  
**Kätzeln**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to cower,  
squat  
**Kätzeln**, *f* (—es; *pl* **Kätzeln**) purchase,  
bargain, buying, einen —thun, to buy  
a bargain, einen —schließen, to make  
or strike a bargain; einen guten —  
treffen, to meet with a good bargain;  
in den —geben, to give into the bar-  
gain; in den —fallen, to interfere  
with one, zu —, for sale; guten —es,  
cheap; leichten —es davon kommen,  
*fig* to come off with a trifling loss,  
*compos*. —aufschlag, *m* estimate; bill  
posted up to advertise the sale of a  
thing; —atbeit, *f* sale-work; —ge-  
ierde, *f* strong desire to purchase,  
—begierig, *adj* & *adv* eager to buy,  
—büch, *n* 1. public book in which the  
sales and purchases are entered, 2 *M*  
*E* journal, book of accounts, —brief,  
*m* document or bill of a purchase, —  
briener, *m* merchant's clerk, —fahr-  
er, *m* 1. merchantman, 2. captain of a  
merchantman, —fahrerei, *f* naviga-  
tion for trade's sake; —fahrtsliste  
*f* fleet of merchantmen; —fahrts-  
schiff, *n* merchantman, —frau, *f* 1

woman engaged in trade, 2 merchant's  
wife, —geld, *n* purchase money,  
earnest-money, —geist, *n* board of  
trade, —gier, *f* —gierig, *adj* *vid*  
—begier, —begierig; —glätte, *f* *h*  
tharge for sale, —gott, *m* the god of  
commerce, Mercury, —gut, *n* mer-  
chandise; —handel, *m* trade, com-  
merce, traffic; —haus, *n* company's  
hall, staple-house, trading-house; mer-  
chant's house; —hert or —und San-  
delshert, *m* merchant, wholesale-mer-  
chant; —laden, *m* merchant's shop  
—lehet, *n* 1. a sief that may be re-  
purchased after having been sold, —  
leimwand, *f* linen made for sale, —  
leute, *pl* merchants, buyers; —lust, *f*  
inclination to buy or purchase, —lu-  
stig, *adj* inclined to buy; —lustige,  
*m* one inclined to buy; —platz, *m*  
trading-place, market; —preis, *m* pur-  
chase price, prime cost; —recht, *n*,  
*vid* **Handelsrecht**; —schilling, *m*  
purchase-money, earnest-money, —  
schlag, *m* bargain, —schuß, *m* fine of  
alienation; —spiel, *n* *z* *u* piquet,  
—stadt, *f* trading-town; —such, *f*  
eager desire to buy, —suchig, *adj*  
eager or anxious to buy; —vertrag,  
—contract, *m* contract concerning the  
sale of property, —summe, *f* pur-  
chase-money or sum; —weise, *adv*, by  
way or in form of a purchase; —wür-  
dig, *adj* marketable, merchantable  
**Kätzeln**, *adj* purchaseable, mer-  
chantable.  
**Kätzeln**, *v* *a* & *n* (*aux* haben) 1 to  
buy, purchase, 2 to take in or ex-  
change cards  
**Kätzeln**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) buyer, pur-  
chaser, cheapener, chapman, customer  
**Kätzeln**, *f* (—en) she-pur-  
chaser.  
**Kätzeln**, *I* *adj* 1. merchantable,  
purchaseable; 2. venal, corruptible,  
eine Waare —inachten, to render goods  
marketable; *II* *adv* by purchase; —  
an sich bringen, to buy, purchase  
**Kätzeln**, *f* venality.  
**Kätzeln**, *m* (—es; *pl* —) a pur-  
chased child.  
**Kätzeln**, *m* (—es; *pl* **Kätzeln**)  
merchant; tradesman; *compos*. —s  
ballen, *m* bale of goods; —sbrauch,  
*m* usage or custom of (or with) mer-  
chants; —sbuch, *m* book of accounts,  
journal; —sbrief, *m* *vid* **Handels**-  
brief; —sbriener, *m* (merchant's) clerk;  
—sfrau, *f* merchant's wife; —sgeist, *m*  
commercial, mercantile spirit, —s-  
götze, *n* —sleben, *m* merchant's shop,  
—sgut, *n* merchandise, goods, com-  
modities, wares; —sband, *f* mercan-  
tile hand; —sjunge, *m* merchant's ap-  
prentice, —sleben, *m* merchant's shop  
—sstand, *m* rank, condition of a mer-  
chant; merchants (collectively), —s-  
thaler, *m* merchant's dollar (an imagi-  
nary coin); —sware, *f* merchandise  
*Syn.* Kaufmann, Handelsmann, Krä-  
mer The term Kaufmann virtually im-  
plies that the goods in which one carries on  
a business are purchased by one. Handelsgeist  
is more comprehensive than Kaufmannsgeist.  
Thus seems to be the reason why a Kaufmann  
imagines to acquire a sort of honorable dis-  
tinction by assuming also the title of Handels-  
mann. Krämer is a retail seller. He must  
therefore deal in many articles in order to ob-  
tain a quick return of the usually small capital  
he has to embark.  
**Kätzeln**, *f* (—en) 1. trad-  
ing-woman; tradeswoman; 2. mer-  
chant's wife  
**Kätzeln**, *adj*, & *adv* mer-  
chant-like, merchantile, commercial; —  
styl, commercial style.







prose angry with any one, we can schmalen (chide) at him. It is the mildest expression of indignation.

**Reifer**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) scolder, grumbler, quarreller, **Reiferin**, *f* shrew.

**Reiſſiſch**, *adj* scolding, shiewish.

**Reil**, *m* (—s, *pl* —e) wedge, coin, bolt, **Arch** *T* cuneiform or key-stone, ein — treibt den andern, *prov* one nail drives out another; auf einen groben Reil gehst du grob —, *prov* rudeness must be met with rudeness, *compos* —artig, *adj* & *adv* cuneal, —beit, *n* *A* *T* the sphenoid bone, —beinacht, *f* *A* *T* sphenoidal suture, —berg, *m* *Min* *T* rock in the form of a wedge, —füßel, *m* *Min* *T* sort of hammer, —füßel, *m* *A* *T* clinoid apophysis, —füßig, *adj* wedge wise, in the form of a wedge, cuneated, —haut, *f* miner's axe, —rauh, *m* *saxifrage*, stonebreak, —rahmen, *m* *Typ* *T* chase for broadsides, —loth, *f* fine Silesia madder; —schiff, *f* cuneated letters, —steg, *m* *Typ* *T* inclined quoin, —stein, *m* *Arch* *T* centre-stone, —treiber, *m* *Typ* *T* shooting-stick.

**Reilen**, *v* *a* 1 to wedge, fasten with wedges, 2 *vi* to drub, beat.

**Reilet**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) wild boar.

**Reim**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) shoot, bud, sprig, germ, etwas im —e erſcheint, to shew a thing in embryo or the bud, *fig* der — der Zwietracht, the seeds of dissension, *compos* —blume, *f* *B* *T* the sandy everlasting, —hülle, *f* perisperm, albumen, —monat, *m* blossom-month, —voll, *adj*, & *adv* full of germs; *fig* full of promise, talented, —zeit, *f* blossom-season, germination.

**Reimen**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to shoot, bud, germinate; *fig*, to begin to shew itself, be developed.

**Reiz**, **Reize**, **Reiz**, *adj* *pron* no, not any, no one, not any one, none, haben Sie — Geld? have you no money? — Wort weiter! no more words! — Mensch, none, nobody, no man, no one.

**Reiner**, **Reine**, **Reines**, *s* *pron* no one, nothing; er ist — der Unſrigen, he is none of ours; er ist der ſtärkſten —, he is none of the strongest, — von beiden, neither of them, haben Sie ein Buch? nein, ich habe keins, have you a book? no, I have none, ich kenne keine dieser Frauen, I do not know any of these ladies.

**Reinerlei**, *adj* *indecl* of no sort, auf — Welt, in no wise, in no manner, by no means.

**Reinerſeits**, *adv* on neither side **Reineswegs**, *adv*, in no wise, by no means not at all.

**Reinmal**, *adv* not once, never.

**Reinſeitig**, *adj* & *adv* neutral.

**Reinſeitigkei**, *f* neutrality.

**Reiſche**, *f*, (*pl* —n) *provinc* hut, cottage (in the mountains of Stura).

**Reiſchlet**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) *provinc* cottager.

**Reiſch**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) 1 cup, chalice, 2. communion-cup, 3 *B* *T* calix, *compos*, —artig, *adj*, like a cup or calix, —blume, *f* different flowers having a calix, calycanthus, —beſel, *m* chalice-cover, patin, —förmig, *adj*, in the shape of a cup; —füßeral, *n*, chalice-case, —glas, *n* glass-chalice, large glass, tumbler, —loß, *adj*, *B* *T* wanting a flower-cup or calix; —narbe, *f* *B* *T* eye, umbil, —ſchüſſelchen, *n*

*vid* —beſel, —ſchmann, *m*, peziza, —ſchwengel, *m* a sort of fescue-grass, —teller, *m* *vid* —beſel; —tuch or —tuchlein, *n* purificatory, cloth to cover the chalice.

**Reiſchlein**, *n* (—s) *B* *T* seed-cover **Reiſhammer**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) *provinc* a kind of large ship employed on the Danube.

**Reiſle**, *f*, (*pl* —n) 1 trowel, 2 ladle, scoop, slice (for fish, &c.), —am **Was** gen, boot basket (of a wagon).

**Reiſler**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) 1 cellar, cave, 2 *provinc* curdled milk; *compos* —aſſel, —eſel, *m* wood-louse, sow, —fenſter, *n* cellar window, —geld, *n* cellarage, —geſchloß, *n* under-ground-story, cellarage, —gewölbe, *n* vault, —haß, *m* 1 neck of a cellar; 2 spurge-laurel, spurge-olive, mezereon (a plant), —ſtreich, *m* cellarman, —traut, *n* *vid* —haß, —lauß, *f* *vid* —eſel; —laß, *n* stand for casks, —loch, *n* air-hole of a cellar, —magd, *f* cellar-maid, —meiſter, *m* butler, —mithe, *f* cellar-rent, —recht, *n* right or freedom of a cellar, —ſchabe, *f* *vid* —eſel, —ſchreiber, *m* clerk for a cellar, —ſpinne, *f* a spider which houses in cellars; —thür, *f* cellar-door, —wechſel, *m* *M* *E* accomodation bill, forsoina bill, —wirth, *m* keeper of a cellar, tavern-keeper, —wurm, *m* *vid* —eſel, —wurz, *f* water-lily, —zins, *m* cellarage.

**Reiſleret**, *f*, (*pl* —en) cellarage.

**Reiſner**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) 1 butler, cellarist; 2 man servant at an inn, waiter.

**Reiſnerin**, *f*, (*pl* —en) *provinc* female servant at an inn, waiter.

**Reiſter**, *f*, (*pl* —n) wine-press, die —treſen, to tread (stamp) the grapes, *compos* —baum, *m* cross-bar of a wine-press, —faß, *n* tub into which the wine of the stamped grapes is gathered, —haus, *n* press-house, —herr, *m*, master of a press, —ſtreich, *m* pressman, winepresser; —lohn, *m* *vid* —zins; —meiſter, *m*, surveyor of a wine-press, master pressman, —ordnung, *f* regulation for press-houses, —recht, *m* 1 pressing-right; 2. *vid*, —zins; —ſchraube, *f*, large screw of a wine-press, —ſchreiber, *m*, clerk of a common wine-press, —treſer, *m* pressman, press-treader, —wein, *m* 1. wine extracted with a press, 2 wine given for the use of the press; —zins, *m* fee paid for the use of a wine-press; —zuber, *m*, tub used in a press-house.

**Reiſteret**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) pressman **Reiſtern**, *v* *a* to press the wine, to tread the grapes.

**Reiſzen**, *v* *n* *provinc* *vid* Reichen.

**Reinnate**, *f*, (*pl* —n) + room; stone-building.

**Reinnat**, *adj* easy to be known, knowable, distinguished, remarkable, conspicuous.

**Reinnatheit**, *f* *vid* Reinnatlichkeit.

**Reinnen**, *v*, *v*, *r*, *a* to know; to be acquainted with; einen von Unſehen —, to know any one by sight, — lernen, to become acquainted with; nicht —, to be ignorant or be unacquainted with, to be a stranger to; ſich nicht vor Wuth, Eitel —, to forget one's self in fury, pride.

*Syn*. **Rennen**, **Rekannt** *ſegn* (mit etwas), **Rekennt** haben (von etwas). **Rekennt** ſchaft haben (mit etwas oder einem). When I know what a thing is, I know it. I must however, know many particulars concerning it, in order to be acquainted with it. I am acquainted with

a person when I keep up a friendly intercourse with him, he can, however, be tantum to me that is, I may know his name, shade, &c. but not my being acquainted with him. To have Rekanntſchaft with a person of the opposite sex implies being on terms of intimate relation. *Idem* also **Runde**, **Runde**.

**Reinner**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) **Reinnerin**, *f* (*pl* —en) knower, connoisseur, judge. **Reinnerauge**, *n* —blick, *m* look, eye of a connoisseur, —mitte, *f* air, appearance of a connoisseur.

**Reinneret**, *f* *cont* pretended knowledge, judgment of a would-be-connoisseur.

**Reinnerling**, *m* (—s, *pl* —e) a would-be-connoisseur.

**Reinnerſchaft**, *f* the qualification or judgment of a connoisseur.

**Reinntat**, *adj* *vid* Reinnat.

**Reinntlich**, *adj*, knowable, remarkable, known.

**Reinntlichkeit**, *f* quality of being known.

**Reinntniß**, *f* (*pl* —ſſe) knowledge, acquirement, skill, science; information, notice, cognizance, in — ſehen, to apprise, *compos* —art, *adj* poor, deficient in knowledge or information, —begierig, *adj* desirous of knowledge, —loß, *adj* destitute of knowledge, ignorant, —reich, *adj* —voll, *adj* rich in, possessing much knowledge or information; —habunt, *f* cognizance, —quelle, *f* source of knowledge.

**Reinnung**, *f*, (*pl* —en) 1 mark in the tooth of a horse, indicative of his age, 2. *N* *T* sea-marks, land-marks.

**Reinnzeichen**, *n* (—s; *pl* —) sign token, mark, badge, characteristic, character.

*Syn*. **Rennzeichen**, **Abzeichen**, **Werk** **mal** **Abzeichen** implies everything which renders one object perceptibly different from others and it serves as a **Reinnzeichen** in so far as it is a means to distinguish one thing from others. A man has an **Abzeichen**, when he is one-eyed, when he limps, &c. When it is required to render such a man recognisable, such an **Abzeichen** can serve as a **Reinnzeichen**. When sailors at sea meet with a sea-bird, it is a **Werkmal** (or sign) of the proximity of land, *vid* **Abzeichen**.

**Reinnzeichnen**, *v* *a* (*mod*) *insep* to characterize, distinguish.

**Reinnzüge**, *m* (—s; *pl* —züge) characteristic.

**Reinſter**, **Reinſter**, *m* (—s) mistletoe.

**Reinſterhaſen**, *m*, (*pl* —n) *N* *T* cant-hook.

**Reinſtern**, *v* *n* *N* *T* to cant, turn.

**Reiſer** or **Reiſer**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) *marſella* (a kind of stuff).

**Reiſern**, *v*, *a*, *T* to twill, quill, to weave in ribs or ridges.

**Reiſch**, *m* notch, *vid* Reiſche; *compos* —beil, *n* *N* *T* a small hatchet for cutting the cables, —eifen, *n* wire-gauge; —holz, *n* notched stick, tally, score; auf —holz ſchneiden, to tally, —ſäge, *f* cross-cut-saw, ripping saw; —ſchnitt, *m* notch, score, —ſtock, *m* *vid* —holz; —thier, *n* insect; —thierſenner, *m* entomologist, —thierſener, —lebre, *f* entomology, —wech, *n* *T* tumour or swelling in the cleft of the hoof, —zählig, *adj* *B* *T* notched, —zettel, *m* indented writ.

**Reiſche**, *f*, (*pl* —n) notch, dent, indent jag; groove, *compos* —mann, *n* fring d tethys or sea-larvae; —mannſchel, *f* kind of nyctalus, —nupfropfen, *n* cheek grafting.

**Reiſchel**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) **chervil**, *compos* —fern, *m* wild chervil; —ſch, *m* curled cabbage; —traut, *n*, **chervil** —ſame, *m* chervil-seed; —ſuppe, *f* chervil-soup.

**Kerben**, *v. a.* to notch, jag, dent, indent; *der Rand der Münzen* —, to engrave the edge of coins

**Kerb** *g.* *adj.* notched, jagged

**Kerbling**, *m. vid.* Kerbflügel.

**Kerker**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) gaol, prison, dungeon, *compos* —kerker, *n.* gaol-fever; —haft, *f.* imprisonment, confinement in a dungeon; —meister, *m.* gaoler, jailer; —meisterin, *f.* jailer's wife; —schmach, *f.* disgrace of imprisonment; —thurm, *m.* donjon, keep, tower

**Kerkern**, *v. a. vid.* Einfkerken.

**Kerl**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) fellow, churi, vulg. servant, man, ein feltamer —, an odd fish, ein gemittelter —, a low fellow; ein ehrlicher —, an honest fellow

**Kerlchen**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little fellow, ein mürrisches —, a surly little fellow

**Kern**, *m. vid.* Kerner

**Kern**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1 kernel (of apples, pears, &c.), stone (of stone-fruit), grain (of leather), pith, heart, (of wood); 2 *Gum T* bore, calibet, 3 the mark in the horse's tooth which shows the age, the furrow in the roof of a horse's mouth, 4 globule, granule; 5 *fig* marrow, quintessence, main substance; flower, choice, best, firmest part of meat; *der* — eines Geistes u. i. w., the flower, choice men of an army, &c., *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* excellent workmanship, —artig, *adj.* kernely, resembling kernels, like a kernel; —artig, *adj.* —ästiger Baum, tree the branches of which grow out of the heart; —ausbruch, *m.* pithy expression, —beißer, —freßer, *m.* cherry-finch, haw-finch, —brantwein, *m.* brandy made of kernels, &c., noyau, —brav, *adj.* very brave, gallant, very honest, —deutsch, *adj.* genuine, pure German, —faul, *adj.* rotten in the inside; —faule, —faulnis, *f.* rottenness in the inside, —fest, *adj.* very firm, very solid; —feuer, *n.* *Phys T* central fire, —fleisch, *n.* piece of meat from the breast; choice meat, —förmig, *adj.* in form of a kernel; —frau, *f.* —weib, *n.* excellent woman, a pink of a woman, —frucht, *f.* kernel fruit; —gebicht, *n.* pithy poem; —gehaufe, *n.* *B T* coal, —geschütz, *n.* *T* cannon the bore of which is equally wide throughout, —gesund, *adj.* thoroughly sound, hearty, very healthy, hale; —güste, *f.* rent to be paid in corn, —gut, *adj.* thoroughly good, very good, exquisite, choice, proof; —holz, *n.* heart of wood, the best sort of wood, —frau, *n.* *B T* behen; —leber, *n.* very good, excellent leather, the best sort of leather; —leinswand, *f.* very good linen, &c.; —los, *adj.* without a kernel, without a stone; —mann, *m.* a stout man; an excellent man; —männer, *pl.* choice men, &c.; —mehl, *n.* fine or best flour, (with bakers) frists; —menschen, *m. vid.* —mann; —milch, *f.* butter-milk, —obst, *n.* kernel-fruit, —recht, *adj.* *T* 1 having the bore right in the centre; 2 horizontal, level, —recht richten, to level horizontally, —reich, *adj.* kernely, full of kernels; —saß, *m.* kernel-bag, —sals, *n.* *Mm T* mineral salt, rock-salt; —schatten, *m.* inmost shadow; —schule, *f.* seed-plot, nursery out of kernels; —schuß, *m.* horizontal shot; etnen —schuß thun, to shoot point-blank; —schwinden, *n.* (of horses) surbate; —sprache, *f.* pithy, expressive language, —spruch, *m.* pithy saying, maxim, pithy sentence, —tafel,

*m.* best sort of steel, very good steel, —stamm, *n.* tree raised from a kernel, &c., sound stem, —stechen, *n.* *T* bleeding the horse in the mouth, by pricking the furrows in the roof, —stuck, *n.* (among sculptors) cake, —stuck, *f.* *B T* perspire, albumen, —stuppen, *s. pl.* choice troops, —tuch, *n.* best sort of cloth, excellent cloth, —volf, *n.* choice men, choice troops, —waaren, *s. pl.* choice goods, —wein, *m.* the best sort of wine, excellent wine, —wolle, *f.* the best sort of wool, —wort, *n.* pithy word

**Kernen**, *v. a.* 1. to take the kernel out; 2. (*also regl.*) to curdle, to churn, 3 *fig* to pick, choose the best

**Kernhaft**, *adj.* containing the pith or marrow of a thing, pithy, solid, substantial, strong, ein —er Spruch, a pithy saying, maxim, ein —er Auszug, an extract containing the substance of the work

**Kernhaftigkeit**, *f.* pithiness, raciness, strongness

**Kernicht**, *adj.* like a kernel or granule

**Kernig**, *adj.* full of kernels, *fig. vid.* Kernhaft.

**Kersei**, *m. vid.* Kiesel.

**Kerstick**, *f.* (*pl.* -it) *provinc.* sloe, wild plum

**Kerze**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) taper, wax light, candle; *compos* —kerze, *f.* candle-berry, —nbeerbaum, —nbeerstrauch, *m.* sweet gale, willow myrtle, —kerze, *adj.* & *adv.* as straight as a pin, bolt-upright, —kerze, *n.* —macher, —kerzer, *m.* wax-chandler, tallow-chandler, —kerzener, —kerzenbrenner, *m.* chandler, —kerze, *adj.* lighted with tapers, —kerze, *n.* —kerzen, *m.* the light of tapers, —kerzen, *m.* one carrying tapers (in a procession); —kerze, *f.* the consecration of the tapers (in the Romish church).

**Kessel**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1 kettle, caldron, chaffern; boiler; 2 hole, ravine; 3 *Sp T* den, kennel, burrow, *compos* —kessel, *f.* potash, potassa, —bitter, *n.* home-brewed beer (or ale), home-brewed, —kessel, *f.* bomb or shell (thrown from a mortar); —braun, *I. adj.* copper-coloured; *II n.* furnace brown, —faug, *m.* water ordeal (performed by plunging the bare arm up to the elbow in boiling water); —fischer, *m.* 1 tinker, 2 a would-be politician, a pothouse-statesman, brawler; —fischeranzeln, —fischerjack, *m.* tinker's bag or budget; —förmig, *adj.* kettle-shaped; —gestell, *n.* rails for a kettle, kettle-stand; —haken, *m.* pot-hanger, pot-hook, trammel; —jäger, *n.* *Hunt T* hunting at which the game is driven (brought together) into an inclosure; wild-boar chase, boar-hunting; —lauf, *m.* *T* chamber, —loch, *n.* kettle-shaped hole; —macher, *m.* brazier, copper-smith, kettle-maker; —meister, *m.* *T* he that looks to the caldron; —paufe, *f.* kettle-drum; —schlager, —schmeißer, *m. vid.* —macher; —thal, *n.* valley surrounded with hills or mountains; —waaren, *f. pl.* brazier's ware, kettle-ware.

**Kesselfler**, *Kessler*, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1 brazier; 2 tinker; *compos* —arbeit, —waare, *f.* kettle-ware, brazier's ware.

**Kesseln**, *v. regl.* to assume the form of a kettle.

**Kessler**, *Kessler*, *m.* (-s) *T* deep purselike net; also a fisher of amber.

**Kette**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *T* wartlike or horny substance on the inner part of a horse's shanks above the knee.

**Kette**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1 chain; 2, *fig.* bondage, slavery; 3 train, series, all bre —legen, to chain, in —n und —banden, in fetters, cine —Kettelhüter, a covey of partridges, *compos* —ketten, —ketten, *adj.* formed like a chain, resembling a chain, chain-like —ketten, *m. pl.* moorings, —ketten, *m. T* beam, roller, —ketten, *f. B T* dandelion; —ketten, *m. pl. B T* continued fractions, —ketten, *f.* chain-bridge, iron suspension bridge —ketten, *m. T* thread of the warp —ketten, *f. T* Ketten —ketten, Lammast day, the first day of August, —ketten, —ketten, *n.* rattling, clanking of chains, —ketten, —ketten, *n.* link of a chain; —ketten, *n.* chain of mountains, mountain-chain, —ketten, *m.* catch, —ketten, *n.* hand dog, ue-dog, mastiff; —ketten, *f.* chain-shot, angel-shot, chain-bullet —ketten, *f. T* chain-curl, —ketten, *adj.* unchained, unfettered, —ketten, *m.* chain-maker, —ketten, *f. T* point or seam resembling a chain; —ketten, *m.* coat of mail, —ketten, *f. M. T* chain-pump, —ketten, *f.* instrumental arithmetic, —ketten, *f. Ar T* chain rule, double rule of three; —ketten, *m.* chained rhyme, —ketten, *m.* 1 *vid.* —ketten, 2 ring at the end of a chain, —ketten, *f. T* lace-chain, lace-wrap, —ketten, *n.* chain-lock; —ketten, *m.* Log *T* series, —ketten, *m.* smith who makes chains, forger of chains, —ketten, *f.* organzine, thinn silk, —ketten, *m.* chain-stitch (change-stitch), —ketten, *f.* confinement in irons or chains, —ketten, *m.* chain-dance; —ketten, *adj.* quite (stark) mad; —ketten, *m.* *Mus. T* continuing (or continuous) shake; —ketten, *n.* chain work, —ketten, —ketten, *m.* articulated tape-worm; —ketten, *m.* Arch *T* ornaments in form of a chain chain-tracery

*Syn.* Kette, Gefessel, Bande. Gefessel and Bande indicate the form, Kette, in the country, more the material. Gefessel and Bande may, therefore, be of several kinds, Ketten are usually of iron, though they may be of any other metal. To Gefessel belong the rings with which the hands and legs are encircled; hence we put a Kette on a dog, but men are bound with Gefessel.

**Kettel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) little chain

**Ketteln**, *v. a.* to fasten with a little chain

**Ketten**, *v. a.* to chain; *fig.* to chain, bind

**Kettler**, *m.* (-s) a kind of sandstone (at Pirna in Saxony)

**Kettler**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) chain-maker, *vid.* Wirtler.

**Kettelfeide**, *f.* thrown silk.

**Kettler**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) Kettenrider, *f.* (*pl.* -en) heretic; *see* one who differs from others in any science or custom &c.; *compos.* —buch, *n.* a heretical book; —eifer, *m.* zealous persecution of heretics; —gericht, *n.* inquisition; —haupt, *n.* heresiarch; —jagd, *f.* pursuit or persecution of heretics; —jäger, *m.* pursuer of heretics; —macher, *m.* a bigoted man; fanatical divine; —macheret, *f.* the mania of making heretics, —meister, *m.* grand inquisitor; —müge, *f.* a painted cap that was wont to be put upon the heads of heretics that were to be burnt; —richter, *m.* inquisitor; —riescher, *m.* cont. heretic-hunter; —schiff, *f.* heretical writing or book; —schiff, *m. vid.* —haupt; —sicht, *f. vid.* —macheret; —gunst, *f.* sect of heretics

**Kettler**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T* a spindle of yarn



**ker**, *s pl Med T* eclampsy, —gläube, *v* faith, credulity of a child, —hast, *adj* childlike, childish, childly, like a child, —haube, *f* (*dam*) —häubchen, *n* bignin, cap for children, —heind, *n* (*dam*) —hemdchen, *n* shirt or chemise for children, child's shirt or chemise, —husten, *m* hooping-cough, chin-cough, —jahre, *n* *pl* years of childhood, infancy, boyhood, childish years or age, —klapper, *f* a child's rattle; —kleid, *n* —wä, *m* child's dress, frock, —lehen, *n* (Kindeslehen) pupillary fief, —lehre, *f* instruction of children, catechisation, —lechte haften, to catechise, —lehrer, *m* —lehrerin, *f* 1 instructor, teacher of children, pedagogue; 2. catechiser, catechist; —leicht, *adj*, very easy, —lebe, *f* love of children, filial love, —lieb, *n* song for children, —los, *adj* without children, childless, issueless, wanting children, —lofigkeit, *f* childlessness; —mädchen, *n* —magd, *f* nursery-maid, nurse-maid, maid for children, child's maid, —mährchen, *n* children's tale, tale for children, tale of a tub; —mischer, *m* nocturnal goatsucker; *vid* Nachtschwalbe; —mord, (Kindsmord) *m* infanticide, —mörder, *m* —mörderin (Kindsmörderin) *f* infanticide; —mutter, *f* nurse, —mutter, *f* *provinc* midwife; —müsse, *f* bignin, cap for children, child's cap; —narr, *m* —narrin *f* one who dotes on children, —poch, *n* *Med T* (Kindespech) meconium, —peitsche, —peitsche, *f* whip, whistle for children, child's whip, &c., —pfeib, *n* hobby-horse, —pocken, *s pl* small pox, —pöffen, *f pl* —streiche, *m pl* childish tricks, —pulver, *n* quiescent powder for children; —raub, *m* kidnapping, —räuber, *m* kidnapper, —reich, *adj* having a great many children, prolific, —reim, *adj* innocent, pure as an infant, —saff, *m* syrup given to infants, —schriften, *f pl* juvenile publications, —schuße, *m pl* 1 shoes for children, 2 die —schuße austreten, ausziehen, ablegen, to put off childish ways; die —schuße ausgestreut haben, to be past the spoon, die —schuße noch nicht ausgestreut haben, to be in leading-strings, —schule, *f* school for children, child's school, —tun, *m* childlike, innocent mind; —spiel, *n* 1 children's (child's) play, childish sports, 2 joking matter, a very easy thing; —spielwaaren, *s pl* —spielzeug, —spielwert, *n* play-things, toys for children, —spott, *m* laughing-stock of (sport for) children, —sprache, *f* infant's language, language of children; —stube, *f* nursery, —stuhl, *m* chair for children, child's chair; —tag, *m* Innocents' day; —tand, *m* toys (for children); —taufe, *f* christening of infants; —trommel, *f* drum for children, child's drum; —uhr, *f* toy-watch; —wagen, *m* —wäglein, *n* (Kule) wagon for children, go-cart; —wärterin, *f* nurse; —weib, *f* children; life and manners of children, —weis, *n* trifles, childish things, *vid* —arbeit; —wiege, *f* cradle (for children); —wurm, *m* ascariis (*pl* ascariides); —zucht, *f* education, government of children, preparatory discipline, pedagogy, pedagogism; zur —zucht gehörig, pedagogical.

**Kinderei**, *f* (*pl* —en) childishness, childish trick, silliness, foolery; er treibt gern —en, he is a trifier.

**Kinderschaft**, *adj & adv* childlike, childish

**Kindheit**, *f* childhood, infancy,

von — an (auf), from infancy, from a child

**Kindern**, *v n* (aux haben) *vulg* 1 to be brought to bed, to be delivered, 2 to play the child

**Kindesalter**, *n* child's age; — bene, *s pl* von —n an, from childhood, from a child, from the cradle, —find, *n* grand-child, —lebe, *f* filial love, —mörder u. f. w., *vid* Kindesmörder u. f. w.; —noth, *f* labour, travail, the pangs, pains of childbirth, in —nothen, in travail, travelling, in —nothen sehn, to be in labour, to travail, to labour, to suffer the pangs of childbirth, einer Frau in —nothen beistehen, to lay a woman, —pflicht, *f* filial duty, duty of a child, —recht, *n* right of a child; —theil, *m & n* child's portion, portion (of inheritance) due to each child, —unschuld, *f* innocence of a child, Kindes-kopf, *m* 1 head of a child, 2 *fig* childish person, child, er ist ein —kopf, he is a mere child, —magd, *f* *vid* Kindermagd, —taufe, *f* christening of a child *vid* Kindertaufe; —wasser, *n* *Med T* fluid of the amnios; —zeug, *n* child's clothes

**Kindisch**, *adj* 1 childlike; 2 childlike, infantile; das —e Wesen, childishness, —werden, to become a doltard, ein —er Greis, doltard, II *adv* childishly; sich —benehmen, to behave childishly

**Kindlein**, *n* (—s; *pl* —) little child, *compos* —stag, *m* childermas-day

**Kindlich**, *adj* childlike, filial, becoming a child, —e Unschuld, childlike innocence

**Kindlichkeit**, *f* the being childlike.

**Kindtschaft**, *f* *L T* the being child to a person (*also* man's relation to his Creator) sonship, filiation.

**Kink**, *m* (—es, *pl* —e) *N T* coiling, kink

**Kinkhorn**, *n* (—es; *pl* —hörner) 1 *Mus T* cornet, 2. whelk.

**Kinn**, *n* (—es; *pl* —e) chin; *N T* forepart of the keel, *compos* —backen, *m* jaw, jaw-bone, cheek-bone, chaw, chap (of an animal); der obere und untere —backen, the upper and under jaw, —backenbein, *n* maxillary bone; —backendrüse, *pl* maxillary glands, —backengrube, *f* maxillary pit, —backenhöhle, *f* maxillary sinus; —backenzahn, *m* jaw-tooth, cheek-tooth; —backenzwang, *m* locked-jaw; —band, *n* chin cloth; —bart, *m* beard on the chin; —grubchen, *n* —grube, *f* dimple, —höcker, *m* *A T* the point of the under jaw, the chin; —fette, *f* —reif, *m* curb; die —fette anlegen, to curb; —fettensuppe, *f* barnacles, —lade, *f* *vid* —backen; —riemen, *m* throat-thong; —schlagader, *f* artery of the chin

**Kinshawurzel**, *f* (*pl* —n) climbing burthorn

**Kinster**, *m* *vid* Kenster.

**Kinfschelbeere**, *f* (*pl* —n) bird-cherry

**Kipfe**, *f* (*pl* —n) + top, summit

**Kipve**, *f* 1 edge, brink, ledge; 2 *fig* dangerous situation; auf der — stehen, to stand on the brink of a precipice; *fig* to be in imminent danger.

**Kippeln**, *v a* to cut or clip (money); sich —, to quarrel, wrangle

**Kippen**, *v i a* to tip over, overturn; II *n* (aux. haben) to tip over, lose balance; —(und wippen), to chip money.

**Kipper**, *m* (—s, *pl* —, —und Wipper, money-chipper, *compos* —geld or Kippgeld, *n* clipped money, base or bad coin

**Kipperei**, *f* clipping money, usury

**Kippert**, *v i n* to engross or forestall corn, II *a* *vid* Kerpert.

**Kippstatten**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) tiling-cave

**Kirchdach**, *n* roof of a church —dorf, *n* village with a church, —eule, *f* magpie-owl, —fabule, *f* vana, weathercock on a church; —fahrt, *f* procession to church; parish; —gang, *m* churching; sie hat ihren —gang gehalten, she has been churched, —ganger, *m* church-goer; —gangwein, *f* church-goer, church-woman, —genoss, *m* —genossin, *f* parishioner —geschwornen, *m* sworn church warden, —herr, *m* patron of a church vicar; —hof, *m* churchyard, —hore, *f* *provinc* parish; —messe, *f* church-ale, wake, country-wake, fair; —schwalbe, *f* swift, black martin; —spiel, *n* parish, —spielreiber, *m* parish-cleik, —spielsteuer, *f* parochial tax, parish-duty; —spielvorsteher, *m* vestry-man; —sprengel, *m* diocese, —stoch, *m* poor's-box, —tag, *m* church day, *vid* —messe; —thür, *f* gate of the church; church-door, —thurm, *m* steeple, —thurmspitze, *f* spire; —vater, *m* churchwarden, —weg, *m* church-way; —weihe, *f* —weihfest, *n* consecration of the church, annual festival in commemoration of that act, *vid* —messe —zeit, *f* church-time

**Kirche**, *f* (*pl* —n) church; die streitende —, *T. Th* the church militant, die heilige —, the established church; die bischöfliche —, the episcopal church, in die — gehen, to go to church; die — ist aus, the church or the service is done; eine Wöchnerin zur — führen, to church a woman, *compos* —nachlass, *m* indulgence; —nagende, *f* agenda, church service form of (public) prayer; —nächste, *m* churchwarden, lay-elder; —namt, *m* church-office, churchwardenship; consistory, —nban, *f* church-bench, —nban, *m* excommunication; in den —nban thun, to excommunicate; —nban, *m* the erection or building of a church; —nbaufasse, *f* fund appropriated to the repairs of a church; —nbedante, *m* churchwarden, vestryman; clergyman; —nbrauch, *m* *vid* —nbenst & —ngebrauch; —nbuch, *n* church book, parish-register, service book; —nbitte, *f* penance done in the church, or imposed by the church; —ncceremental, *n* ceremonial; —ncceremental, *pl* church-ceremonies; —ncccomponist, *m* church composer; ecclesiastical composer; composer for the church; —nccconvent, *n* convocation of the clergymen of a diocese —ndieb, *m* church-robber; —ndieb, *m* sacrilege; —ndienert, *m* clerk of a church, sexton, sacristan —ndienst, *m* church-office, ecclesiastical office, form of prayer; —ndienstlich, *adj*, relating to the church-service; —ndisciplin, *f* church discipline, ecclesiastical discipline; —ndinn, *s pl* revenues of a (the) church, church-revenues; —nfaht, *f* 1. (on the church) vane; 2. banner used in certain church-ceremonies; —nfenster, *n* church-window; —nfest, *n* church-festival; —nfluch, *m* anathema; —nfrucht, *f* ecclesiastical liberty liberty of the church; —nfrucht *m*

public security of church-property, &c. union of the members of a church, —*kirch*, *m* ecclesiastical prince, prince of the church. —*kirchengänger*, *vud* kirchgänger; —*kirchgebäude*, *n* church; building belonging to a church, —*kirchgebet*, *n* common prayer, die vorge-schriebenen —*gebete*, liturgy, —*kirchgebiet*, *n* diocese, —*kirchgebot*, *n* commandment of the church, —*kirchgebrauch*, *m* rite, ceremony of the church, *vud* —*kirchbrauch*; ein Buch, das die —*kirchbräuche* enthält, ritual, jemand, der über —*kirchbräuche* geschrieben hat, ritualist; beim —*kirchbrauche* gemäß, liturgical; —*kirchgefäß*, *n* sacred vessel, church vessel, —*kirchgefäße*, *pl* church-plate, sacred vessels, &c., —*kirchgehen*, *n* the going to church, —*kirchgelb*, *n* money belonging to a church, —*kirchgelber*, *pl vud* —*kirchmünfte*; —*kirchgemeinde*, *f* parish; ecclesiastical society, —*kirchgemeinschaft*, *f* church-membership, ecclesiastical communion, —*kirchgerät*, *n* sacred utensils; —*kirchgericht*, *n* consistory, ecclesiastical court; —*kirchgesang*, *m* spiritual song, (church-hymn, psalm, plain-song, church singing; —*kirchgeschichte*, *f* church-history, ecclesiastical history, history of the Christian church; —*kirchgeschichtschreiber*, *m* ecclesiastical historian, —*kirchgesworene*, *m* (sworn) church-warden, —*kirchgesetz*, *n* church-law, ecclesiastical law, canon; —*kirchgesetzlich*, —*kirchgesetzmäßig*, *I. adv* canonically; II *adv* canonically, —*kirchgesetzmäßigkeit*, *f* canonicalness; —*kirchgewalt*, *f* church-authority, ecclesiastical power, —*kirchgläubig*, *m* creed, articles of a (the) church, —*kirchglied*, *n* church-member, —*kirchgrund*, *m* glebe-land; —*kirchgut*, *n* church-land, church-property; —*kirchgutsverwalter*, *m* churchwarden; —*kirchherr*, *vud* kirchherr; —*kirchhistorie*, *f. vud* —*kirchgeschichte*; —*kirchjahr*, *n* ecclesiastical year; —*kirchkalender*, *m* church-almanac, —*kirchknecht*, *m* church-beadle; —*kirchland*, *n* church-land; —*kirchlehen*, *n* ecclesiastical fief; benefice held in fief, impropriation; —*kirchlehre*, *f* doctrine of the church, —*kirchlehrer*, *m* father or teacher of the church; —*kirchleute*, *s pl* church-people; —*kirchlucht*, *n* light in a church, for the church-service, —*kirchlieb*, *n. vud*. —*kirchlang*; —*kirchmantel*, *m* cassock; —*kirchmaus*, *f* church-mouse, so arm, wie eine —*kirchmaus*, *prov* (as) poor as a church-mouse, —*kirchmusik*, *f* church-music; —*kirchnachbar*, *m* —*kirchnachbarin*, *f* church-neighbour, neighbour in church; —*kirchordnung*, *f* ecclesiastical discipline, church-discipline; agenda, ritual, —*kirchnormat*, *m* church-ritual; —*kirchpatron*, *m*. —*kirchpatronin*, *f* 1. (Schutzheiliger) patron (*f* patroness), advowee; 2 *L T* patron (*f* patroness), advowee; —*kirchpfleger*, *m* churchwarden, —*kirchprovst*, *m* provost of a church; —*kirchrat*, *m* consistory, spiritual court, member of a consistory, ecclesiastical counsellor; —*kirchrechtlich*, *adv* belonging to a consistory, —*kirchraub*, —*kirchräuber*, *m vud* —*kirchräuber*; —*kirchräuberisch*, *adv* sacrilegious; —*kirchrechnung*, *f* church-account, parish-account, —*kirchrecht*, *n* church-law, ecclesiastical law, canon-law; privilege or right of the church, —*kirchrechtlich*, *I. adv* canonical; II *adv* canonically; —*kirchrechtsherr*, —*kirchrechtsherrlicheit*, —*kirchrechtsherrlicheit*, *m* canonist; —*kirchreform*, *f* church-reformation; —*kirchregistrierung*, *f*. —*kirchregiment*, *n* church-government, ecclesiastical government or polity, church-polity, theocratic government,

hierarchy; —*kirchregister*, *n* parish-register, church-register; —*kirchrock*, *m* cassock, —*kirchsache*, *f* ecclesiastical affair or matter, —*kirchsänger*, *m* chanter, —*kirchseß*, *m* 1 ecclesiastical tenet; 2 *L T* patronage, advowson, a right of presentation to a vacant benefice; —*kirchsatzung*, *f* ordinance of the church, —*kirchsänder*, *m* sacrilegist, —*kirchsänderisch*, *I. adv* sacrilegious, II *adv* sacrilegiously, —*kirchsündigung*, *f* sacrilege, —*kirchschatz*, *m* treasure of a church, —*kirchschein*, *m* certificate (or extract) from the church-register, —*kirchschmuck*, *m* church-ornaments, church-attire, —*kirchschreiber*, *m* ecclesiastical writer, —*kirchschatz*, *m* patronage, —*kirchschatzvalde*, *f* swift, church-martin, —*kirchseel*, *n* seal of a church, —*kirchseß*, *n* seat in a church, pew, —*kirchsprechung*, *f* schism, —*kirchsstaat*, *m* & *T* Ecclesiastical States, the Pope's territory, —*kirchstand*, *m* pew, place in a church, —*kirchsteuer*, *f* church-rate, church-tax, —*kirchstrafe*, *f* punishment inflicted by the church, —*kirchstreit*, *m* —*kirchstreitigkeit*, *f* dispute, dissension of the clergy, religious controversy; —*kirchstück*, *n* church-composition; —*kirchstuhl*, *m* pew; —*kirchstuhlöffner*, *m* pew-opener, —*kirchstil*, *m* *Mus. T* church-style, ecclesiastical style; —*kirchthum*, *n* church-dom, churchship, —*kirchvater*, *m* 1 father (of the church); 2 church-warden, —*kirchverbesserer*, *m* reformer, —*kirchverbesserung*, *f* reformation, church-reform; —*kirchvermögen*, *n* church property, —*kirchverordnung*, *f* ordinance of the church; —*kirchverordnungen*, (*pl*) synods; —*kirchversammlung*, *f* council, synod, convocation, —*kirchverwalter*, *m* *vud* —*kirchverwalter*; —*kirchvisitation*, *f* parochial visitation; —*kirchvogt*, —*kirchversteher*, *m* church-warden, die *Verwaltung* der —*kirchversteher*, vestry-meeting, —*kirchverschrift*, *f* ordinance of the church, church-law; liturgy; —*kirchweise*, *f* church-melody, —*kirchwesen*, *n* church matters, church-affairs, ecclesiastical affairs, —*kirchzeit*, *f* time of service, —*kirchzettel*, *m* bill notifying the preachers on each Sunday, —*kirchzucht*, *f* ecclesiastical discipline, church-discipline

**Kirchenartig**, *adj* & *adv*. churchlike, in the manner of a church

**Kirchlich**, *adv* ecclesiastic, ecclesiastical, die —*kirchliche Gewalt*, church-authority, das —*kirchliche Begräbnis*, church-burial; das —*kirchliche Beneficium*, church-preferment.

**Kirchlichkeit**, *f* the belonging to the church.

**Kirchner**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* —) sexton, sacristan, clerk of the church

**Kirchnerin**, *f* (*pl*. —*en*) clerk's or sexton's wife

**Kirchseß**, *m*. (—*n*; *pl*. —*n*) Kirghiz.

**Kirchseß**, *m*. Kirghiz, *f* church-ale, *vud* kirchseß.

**Kirr** & **Kirre**, 1. *adj* tame, *fig.* tractable, submissive, humble, —*kirren*, *v* tame; 2 *adv* tamely, tractably

*Syn.* **Kirre**, *3. s. m.* 3. s. m. tame creatures are those which live quietly with man, and are either subjected, harmless or useful to him, as fowls, ducks, horses, &c. **Kirre** is said of such tame animals (and especially of birds) which, instead of shunning, live in some measure sociably with man. The fowls in a poultry-yard are all *kirre*, but those brought up in a room, will be so *kirre* as even to follow persons about.

**Kirre** & **Kirtheit**, *f*. (*pl*. —*n*) 1. tameness; 2. turtle-dove.

**Kirren**, *v* I a 1. to tame; to make tractable; 2. to call (said of hens call-

ing the chickens) to allure, attract 2 *n* (*aux* haben) to coo, to creak, scream, to crouch

**Kirreule**, *f* (*pl*. —*n*) common owl, —*kirreule*, *m* gurnard or gurnet (a fish), —*kirreule*, *f* sort of mew or sea swallow

**Kirrung**, *f*. (*pl*. —*en*) making tame *Hunt T* decoying, baiting, bait, food

**Kirsat**, *m*. (—*s*) *vud* Kirset.

**Kirschbaum**, *m* cherry-tree, —*baumholz*, *n* cherry-tree wood, —*blüte*, *f* cherry-blossom; —*braun*, *adv* brown as a cherry; —*becher*, —*flut*, *m* cherry-skin; —*brauntwein*, *m* cherry-brandy, —*garten*, *m* cherry orchard, —*gummi*, *n* cherry gum, —*häuter*, *m* cherry-weevil or mite, —*kerst*, *m* cherry-stone, —*kuchen*, *m* cherry-cake, tart; —*lorbeer*, —*loerbeerbaum*, *m* common laurel; —*loerbeer*, *f* cherry-bay, —*ennuß*, *n* cherry-conserve; —*pfirsich*, *m* cherry-peach, —*rotz*, *adv* dark red, —*saft*, *m* cherry-juice, —*vogel*, *m* oriole, —*wasser*, *n* cherry-water (a cordial made of pressed cherries), —*wein*, *m* cherry wine

**Kirsche**, *f* (*pl*. —*n*) cherry, schwarze —*n*, black cherries, *compos* —*stein*, *m* cherry-stone, —*stein*, *m* cherry-stalk

**Kirschne**, *m* *vud* Kirschner.

**Kisse**, *pl* Kisse, *m*. *M E* kersey

**Kissen**, *n*. (—*s*; *pl*. —) cushion, *pl* low, *compos* —*bezug*, —*überzug*, *m* or —*steck*, —*steg*, *f* tick, case and cover for a cushion or pillow

**Kiste**, *f* (*pl*. —*n*) chest, trunk; coffer, box, eine beschlagene —, a chest with iron bands; *compos*. —*deckel*, *m* lid of a chest, —*inhälter*, *m* trunk-maker, —*inhälter*, *n* *L T* + movable pledge.

**Kistlein**, *n*. (—*s*; *pl*. —) little chest.

**Kistler**, *Kistner*, *m*. (—*s*, *pl*. —) trunk-maker.

**Kits**, *f*. (*pl*. —*n*) *N T* bomb-ketch

**Kitt**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl*. —*n*) cement; *T* lute; putty.

**Kitte**, *f*. (*pl*. —*n*) *Hunt T* bevy, covey, eine —*Rebhühner*, a bevy of partridges

**Kittel**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl*. —) smock frock; bed gown

**Kitten**, *v. a* to cement.

**Kitter**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl*. —) cementer

**Kittern**, *v* *n* *vud* Kitchern.

**Kitze**, *f*. (*pl*. —*n*) female cat, *kid*.

**Kitzel**, *m*. (—*s*) 1. tickling, titillation, 2. sensual gratification, 3. *fig.* longing, appetite, (inordinate) desire; *compos*. —*husten*, *m* tickling-cough

**Kitzelig**, *I. adv* ticklish, *fig* delicate, nice; II *adv* ticklishly; *fig.* nicely.

**Kitzeligkeit** or **Kitzlichkeit**, *f* ticklishness; *fig.* niceness

**Kitzeln**, *v. a* & *imp.* to tickle, titillate *fig* —, to rejoice (maliciously).

**Kitzler**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl*. —) 1. he that tickles; 2 *A T* clitoris.

**Kitzlung**, *f* tickling, &c.

**Klisch**, *m* *vud* Klisch.

**Klisch**, *int* slap!

**Klische**, *f*. (*pl*. —*n*) *provincia* old cow.

**Klische**, *f*. (*pl*. —*n*) *provincia*, 1. firm draught of a writing; waste-book, day book; memorandum-book; 2. dirt, soil moisture; foul-paper

**Klaffen**, *v. n*. (*aux* haben) 1. to gape, chap, chink; split; to be ajar 'cf *a*

door), 2 to clatter, chatter, grate, rantle, to bark, yelp.

Klaffen, *v. n.* (aux haben) to bark, yelp; *fig.* to be quarrelsome

Kläffler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -) *provinc* talker, chatterer.

Kläffler, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -) barking dog.

Kläffmüßel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the gaping wedge-snail

Kläfter, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cord, fathom, *compos.* -holz, *n.* cord-wood, stack-wood; -maß, *n.* wood-measure, cord-measure, -scheit, *n.* a log of cord-wood; -schlag, *n.* the part of the forest where cord-wood is cuttin g, -schläger, *m.* one who stacks wood, -weise, *adv.* by the cord or fathom

Kläfterig, *adj. in compos* of a cord, -n, - of one cord

Kläftern, *v. a.* to cord up; to measure with outspread arms

Klägbar, *adj.* actionable; impeaching, *eine* -e Sache, an actionable matter; -werden, to go to or to sue at law, to enter a lawsuit

Kläge, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. complaint, lamentation, 2. grievance; 3. *L. T.* action, suit, impeachment, *eine* -wider jemand eingebr., to bring in or enter an action against one, -über etwas or jemand eheben, to complain of, ich habe keine - über ihn, I have no cause of complaint against him, -über etwas führen, to lay complaint against, *compos* -bitte, *f.* -gefüg, *n.* complaint, -bold, *m.* person who is always making complaints, -büchler, *m.* elegiac poet, -fall, *m.* *Gram. T.* *improp* for Zielfall, accusative case, -frau, *f.* -mutter, -weiber, *pl.* (formerly) women who were hired to raise loud lamentations at funerals, -gebricht, *n.* elegy; -gefang, *m.* -gefreit, *n.* threnody; loud lamentations or cries, -gewand, *n.* mourning-suit, weeds, -grund, *m.* cause of complaint, -haus, *n.* house of mourning; -laut, *m.* plaintive tone; -lieb, *n.* mournful song, lamentation, -los or flaglos, *adj.* without complaining, complaint, *einen* flaglos stellen, *L. T.* to satisfy one, -lustig, *adj.* litigious, querulous; -mann, *m.* lamenter; -punkte, *pl.* heads of the charge, -rede, *f.* funeral sermon, -ruf, *m.* lamentation; -sache, *f.* suit, action; -schrift, *f.* action; accusatory libel; -sucht, *f.* litigiousness, querulousness, -suchtig, *adj.* being of a complaining humour, litigious; -tön, *m.* plaintive tone, -weib, *n.* female mourner.

Klägen, *v. I. a.* (einem etwas) to complain to one, to discover, disclose, utter one's complaints of, + to mourn, *II. n.* (aux haben) to complain, lament; to moan (über ..., of); *L. T.* to impeach, to go to law, to sue at law; *III. refl vulg.* to complain, be ill, indisposed

Klägenswerth, *adj.* lamentable, deplorable

Kläger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -) plaintiff, demandant, complainant

Klägeret, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *cont.* constant complaining; constant going to law, litigiousness

Klägerin, *f.* (*pl.* -en) female-plaintiff

Klägerisch, *adj.* 1. relating to the plaintiff, 2. litigious

Kläglih, *I. adj.* lamentable, mournful, pitiful, sorrowful; miserable, wretched, -es Wehweh, doleful cry; *II. adv.* la-

mentally, mournfully, pitifully, miserably

Klägkeit, *f.* lamentableness, wretchedness.

Kläglos, *adj.* uncomplaining, indemnified, satisfied at law, -stellen, to satisfy, indemnify; *vid.* Klagelos.

Klägig, *adj.* quarrelsome, litigious

Klämeisen, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -) *N. T.* caking-iron

Klämen, *v. a.* *N. T.* to dive in the oakum with a horsing iron

Klämm, *I. adj.* 1 narrow, close, clammy, 2 scarce; das Geld ist -, money is scarce; mein Geld ist -, I am distressed for money, 3 oppressed about the chest or heart, not breathing freely; *II. adv.* narrowly, *compos* -gällig, *adj.* *Min. T.* very hard or compact, -gold, *n.* massive gold, -löstig, *adj.* weighing scarcely half an ounce

Klämm, *m.* (-es) 1. *provinc* spasm in the throat; 2 blighted corn

Klämmern, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cramp-ion, brace, cluncher; *Typ. T.* crotchet, bracket, parenthesis; hölzerne -n (zum Binden der Bücher), clothespins, *compos* -erbs, *f.* sugar-pea, -hirsch, *m.* stag-beetle, hoin-beetle, -sag, *m.* sentence in a parenthesis, -strauch, *m.* the echites (a plant).

Klämmern, *v. I. a.* to cramp, clasp, clinch, to fasten, *II. refl* to clasp, cling to (an etwas).

Klämpfe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) clamp; clinch, holdfast, *L. T.* cleat

Klämpern, *v. vid.* Klimpern.

Klämpner, *m. vid.* Klempern.

Klämpferei, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* mother-word, clandestine.

Klänge, *n.* (-es; *pl.* Klänge) sound; tune (clang); mit Sang und -, with ringing of bells or music; *compos* -boden, *m.* sounding board; -gebricht, -lieb, *n.* sonnet, -lehre, *f.* theory of sound, acoustics, -loch, *n.* sound-hole; -los, *adj.* mute, soundless; -nachahmend, *adj.* imitative of sound, -nachahmung, *f.* imitation of sound, -reich & -voll, *adj.* rich, full sounding, -wort, *n.* word imitative of sound.

Kläpf, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1 *vulg.* a blow given with the open hand, &c; 2 the noise of such a blow, slap, flap, clap.

Kläpfen, *vid.* Klappen.

Kläpp & Klappe, *int.* clack, clap! *compos.* -bank, *f.* folding-bench; -boje, *f.* buoy; -bolzen, *m.* *N. T.* preventer-bolt; -bord, *m.* *N. T.* gunnel-flap, wash board; -handbuch, *m.* mitten, -holz, *n.* clap-boards, -mütze, *f.* leather-cap merely covering the top of the head; -ohr, *n.* a flap-eared horse, -rose, *f.* corn-poppy; -pult, *n.* folding-desk; -schirm, *m.* folding-screen, -stiefel, *m.* top-boot; -stuhl, *m.* folding-stool, camp stool; -tisch, *m.* folding-table, flap-table.

Kläppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) flap; trap-board, falling-board; lid; valve, *Mus. T.* key (of an instrument); die kleine -, key-vule; -über die Augen der Pferde, eye-flap; *compos* -nhaubtschuh, *m. vid.* Klapphaubtschuh; -nkant, *n.* the marsh-calla; -ntod, *m.* coat with flaps or cuffs, -nstricke, *f.* nente, -nstricke, *m. vid.* Klappstiefel; -nventil, *n.* valve.

Kläppen, *v. I. a.* to strike together

with a quick motion, to flap, *II. n.* (aux haben) 1 to clap, flap, to strike to rattle, clatter, to gnash, to sound, 2 *vulg.* to succeed, to hit, *fig. vulg.* klappst nicht, there is no sense, no meaning in it; die Verse - nicht, the verses are irregular; wenn es zum - kommt, when it becomes earnest

Kläpper, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rattle, clapper (of a mill), *compos* -apfel, *m.* an apple the pips of which are loose and rattle, -baum, *m.* cocoa-tree, -beut, *n.* loose bone, joc death, -biir, *adj.* very dry or lean, -jagd, *f.* chase where the game is driven towards a particular direction, by means of rattles and shouting; -mann, *m.* man with a rattle, *fig. vulg.* death; -maul, *n.* cont chatterer, chatter-box; -mühle, *f.* mill with a clapper; *fig. vulg.* prating gossip; -nuss, *f.* bladder-nut; -rosenfarbe, *f.* red poppy colour, coquelicot; -schlange, *f.* rattle-snake; -schlammwurzel, *f.* seneca, rattle-snake root, -schuld, *f.* trifling debt, driblet; -schote, *f.* the cotanalia; -stein, *m.* mites, eagle-stone, -storch, *m. vid.* Storch.

Kläppern, *v. n.* (aux haben) to clatter, rattle, mit den Zähnen -, to chatter with the teeth, -gehört zum Handwerk, *proo.* puff (noise) is part of the trade

Kläppst, *int. & m. vulg.* flap, tap

Kläppsen, *v. a. vulg.* to flap, clap, smack

Klärt, *I. adj.* 1 clear; 2. bright, fair, serene; 3. light-coloured; 4. clear, plain, easy to understand, lucid, evident, manifest, 5. fine, pure, -nachher, to clear; *eine* -e Stimme, a clear voice; -e Wahrheit, plain truth; -er Beweis, evident proof, ocular demonstration, jemandem -en Wein einsehen, *prov.* to tell one the plain truth; das -e vom Ei, the white of an egg, -es Land, land which may be distinctly beheld from the sea; ein -farbendes Tau, a clear rope; *II. adv.* clearly, plainly, evidently, purely; *compos* -äugig, *adj.* clear-eyed, seeing; -blüster, *adj. T.* chiaro-oscuro; -fäbig, *adj.* of a fine thread; -pfeilig, *adj. Min. T.* composed of little grains or cubes

Klärt, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) lawn, fine linen.

Klära, *f.* (-s or -es) Clara, Claire.

Kläre, *f. provinc* sort of thin broth.

Kläre, *f.* 1. clearness, purity; *vid.* Klarheit; 2. fineness, delicacy (of texture), 3 various ingredients for clearing or refining.

Klären, *v. n. + to* clear up, *N. T.* to underun (a tackle).

Klären, *v. a. & refl* to clear, clarify, purify, to polish, brighten.

Kläre=essell, *m. T.* caldron in which sugar is clarified; -maschine, *f. T.* sort of distilling-machine.

Kläreheit, *f.* clearness; brightness transparency, rarity (of the air); splendor, *fig.* clearness, plainness; evidence; purity; die - der Luft, clearness of the sky.

Klärtren, *vid.* Klarren.

Klärtich, *adv.* clearly.

Klärtuch, *n.* (-es) lawn.

Klässe u. f. w., *vid.* under G.

Klätsch, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* pop clasp, clap; -e bekommen, to be whipped; *compos* -büchse, *f.* pop-gun, *fig. cont.* prating gossip; -gebricht

babbling story, —*gesellschaft, f. sam* a gossiping society or company; —*teffel, m* the sixth boiler (in a sugar house), —*maul, n* divulger, talkative person; —*roht, n* pop, pop-gun; —*rose, f* common red poppy; —*saube, f* snute; —*weib, n* gossip

**Klätsche, f** (pl. —n) fly-clap, *fig.* vulgar talkative person, clack, babbler, divulger, prating gossip

**Klätschen, v** I a 1 to divulge by gossiping, 2 to clap (with the hands), cunctat, cunctat —, to clap applause, II n (*aux haben*) to pop, to splash, to clap, to clack, *fig.* to chat, chatter, prate, babble, gossip

**Syn.** Klatschen, Plaudern, Schwätzen, Plappern. Klatschen is applicable to every discourse of trivial import, and which only serves as an amusement, for this reason klatschen has no definite and precise connection. It is in itself neither blamable nor contemptible. All superfluous and useless talk is indicated by the word Schwätzen. Schwätzen is often annoying because it distracts the attention uselessly, and Schwätzen. Klatschen is distinguished by its particular object, viz. that of relating and libellously judging of the faults of others. Women of low station klatschen, ladies mobilen. Whispers implies merely the moving of the organs of speech and the producing of the sounds of word without being aware of the sense of what is uttered. Children plappern in pronouncing words carelessly without any corresponding thoughts. *Vid* Herplappern

**Klatfcher, m.** Klätcherinn, *f* clapper, applauder

**Klätfcher, m** (—s; pl. —) Klätfcherinn, *f* (pl. —en) babbler, prating gossip

**Klätfcher, vid Klätfschaube.**

**Klätfcheret, Klätfcheret, f** (pl. —en) chit-chat, gossiping; backbiting

**Klätfschaft, I** *adj* chatting, prating, talkative, gossiping, slandering; II *adv* talkatively, &c

**Klätfschaftigkeit, f** talkativeness, talkative disposition, gossiping

**Kläse, f** (pl. —n) 1 *Min. T* roofless or uncovered stamping-mill, 2 *vid* Gläse.

**Kläube=hühne, f** *Min. T* table on which the ore is culled, —*junge, m* the lad who culls the ore

**Kläuben, v** a 1 to pick, cull, choose, pick out, 2 *fig.* to sift, ponder, hammer at a thing (*über etwas*).

**Syn.** Klauen, Zagen. One may klauen and nag a horse. The latter, klauen, is done with the teeth, the former with the hands. Hence a man can do both, a dog only klauen.

**Kläuber or Kläbler, m** (—s, pl. —) picker, sifter.

**Kläuberet, f** *cont.* the act of picking or culling, *also fig.*

**Kläuberig, Kläubericht, n** (—s) *Min. T* refuse

**Kläue, f** (pl. —n) claw, clutch, pounce, talon, paw, mit gepalnten —n, cloven-footed, etwas in seine —n beformen, to get into one's clutches; *compos* —*nieschlag, m* the shoeing of an ox &c; —*nisset, —nischmalz, n* grease boiled out of the feet of oxen, &c; —*nüß, m* claw —*ngeld, vid.* —*nüßer; —nischel, m* a stroke with a claw; —*nischel, f* a distemper in the feet of sheep or cattle, —*nischel, m* claw-staff; —*nischel, f* tax paid upon cattle, chiefly oxen, —*nischel, n* —*gehirt, m* *vid* —*nüßer.*

**Syn.** Klau, Pfote, Zeh, Lauf. Pfoten are the feet of all animals, Klau is only of the lowest part of the feet of creatures, which is cleft and furnished with horn or nails. The forefeet of the large animals of prey are called Zehen. Thus we say Zehentaten, Zehentaten u. f. m. The feet of some animals of game, which are very swift in running, are by sportsmen called Zehen, as the Lauf of a hare, a stag, &c., *vid* Vorderlauf, Hinterlauf

**Kläuen, v** a & n (*aux haben*) to claw, clutch; *provinc.* to run fast, *N. T.* to calk.

**Kläuer, m** (—s, pl. —) *N. T.* calker, *provinc.* a large animal or man

**Kläuig, adj** having claws

**Kläuse, f** (pl. —n) cell, hermitage, closet, narrow pass in a mountain, *Min. T* pit, hole; *compos* —*nubewohner, m* *vid* Kläusner.

**Kläusel, f** (pl. —n) appendix, clause, *Min. T* close, regular section of a musical strain or movement

**Kläusener, Kläusner, m** (—s; pl. —) Kläusnerinn, *f* (pl. —en) hermit, recluse

**Kläusner=leben, n.** life of a recluse, solitary condition, —*zucht, f* hermit's discipline

**Klävier, n** *vid* Clavier.

**Kläbaf, n** (—s; pl. —e) the moistened clay used for refining sugar in forms

**Klebe, f** common dodder, lady's laces

**Klebe=blatt, n** —*schrift, f* —*zett, m* bill posted (stuck) up, —*garn, —netz, n* net for catching larks, —*gut, n* entailed property, entail, an estate or fee entailed; —*frucht, n* cleaver (the name of several plants which stick to a thing, as hedge hen-foot, burdock, &c.), —*laus, f* crab-louse; —*pfaster, n* sticking-plaster, englisches —*pfaster, (English)* court-plaster, —*ranft, m* (am Brode) kissing-cust; —*ruthe, f* lime-twig, —*schiefer, m* adhesive slate, —*stoff, m* B. T. gluten, —*wert, n* paste-work, lute

**Kleben, v** I a 1 to glue, paste; II n (*aux haben*) to cleave, stick, cling, an der Reimruthe —, to be imbed, *fig.* er laßt die Hände (Finger) —, his fingers are lime-twigs

**Kleber, I. m** (—s) 1 one who sticks to, glues; 2 adhesive substance, gum, II. *adj* *provinc.* lean, weak, mean; *compos.* —*ste, m* samfoin; cock's-head

**Kleberich, m** (—s) cleaver, goose-grass.

**Klebericht, adj** glue-like, gummy, sticky

**Kleberig & Klebrig, adj** cleaving, sticky, viscous, glutinous, clammy.

**Klebrigkeit, f** stickiness, glutinousness

**Klebwert, n.** (—s; pl. —e) lute; paste-work

**Kleß, Kleß, m.** (—s; pl. —e) blot, blur; *compos* —*buch, n* waste paper; —*malter, vid* Kleßer; —*papier, n* waste paper, blotting-paper; —*schuld, f* trifling debt dribbling debt.

**Kleßen & Kleßchen, v. I. n** (*aux haben*) 1. to blot, blur, to run, trickle (down), 2 to further, boot; to be sufficient; II. a. 1. to daub; to scrawl, 2 to stain, foul

**Kleßer & Kleßer, m** (—s; pl. —) dauber; scribbler

**Kleßerei & Kleßerei, f** (pl. —en) daubing, scribbling

**Kleßig & Kleßig, adj** full of blots or blurs

**Klee, m.** (—s) clover, clover grass, trefoil; clubs (at cards), wie der Hase im —*leben, prov.* to live in clover; *compos* —*afer, m* —*feld, n* field of clover, &c. —*batt, m* culture of trefoil, &c. —*blatt, n* 1 leaf of trefoil; 2 trio, three united, triplet; —*blattförmig, adj* having the form of a trefoil, &c. —*blume, —blüthe, f* flower of trefoil, &c. —*bube, m* —*dame, f* —*king, m* T. knave, queen, king of clubs, —*futter, n* clover, trefoil, —*vith, adj* clover-coloured; —*salz, n.* sorrel-salt.

—*saures Salz, Ch. T.* oxalate, —*säure, f.* Ch. T. oxalic acid.

**Klei, m** (—es) clay, marl, *provinc.* mud; *compos* —*afer, m* clay-land, —*erde, f* clay-earth

**Kleiben, v** a & n (*aux haben*) to glue, paste; to stick, eine Wand —, to make a mud-wall

**Kleiber, m.** (—s; pl. —) maker of a mud-wall, *compos* —*schm, m* loam or clay used for covering walls

**Kleiberet, f** the act of forming a loam or mud-wall.

**Kleibewerk, n** (—es) mud-wall-work, mud-walling

**Kleibig, adj.** *vid* Kleberig, Zäh.

**Kleid, n.** (—es, pl. —er) 1 garment, dress, garb, coat, gown, habit; raiment, 2. case or cover of various things; *fig.* dress, garb, exterior of a thing; ein vollständiges —, a suit of clothes, —*er machen Leute, prov.* fine feathers make fine birds

**Syn.** Kleid, Kleidung, Anzug, Gewand. Kleidung indicates not only what we use as a covering for the body, but also for the head and feet. A Kleid comprehends any of the articles of clothing we are accustomed to wear. In common life we call also a coat Kleid. It is the same with the female dress; Kleid is that part of the covering of the body, in which a female appears in society. An Anzug implies all we at once anziehen or put on to appear before others. A Kleid is a wide, long upper garment. It is therefore usually worn only on solemn occasions.

**Kleiden, n** (—s; pl. —) children garment.

**Kleiden, v.** I a 1 to dress, clothe, at tire, apparel; provide with clothing, dress, II. n (*with dat & acc*) to fit, to suit well, to become, to be suitable; es kleidet ihm sehr gut, it suits him very well, es kleidet ihm gar nicht, it is not suitable to his character, III. *refl.* to dress, clothe one's self; sich in Seide —, to dress in silks

**Kleiderbaum, m.** B. T. button-wood, western plane-tree, platana occidentalis; —*behälter, m* —*zimmer, n* wardrobe, —*beset, m* whisk, clothes broom; —*buch, n* book of costumes, —*bude, f* sloop-shop, a shop where ready made clothes are sold, —*bündel, m* bundle of clothes; —*bürste, f* brush for clothes, clothes-brush; —*gremmel, —tröbel, m* frapperie, trade in old clothes; —*hafen, m* hook to hang clothes on; —*handel, —fram, m* traffic, trade in (old) clothes; —*händler, —tröbler, —främer, m* dealer in clothes, clothes-seller, salesman, frapperer; —*haus, n* wardrobe-house. —*kammer, f* wardrobe; —*kammerer, m* master of the wardrobe; —*kleid, —schrank, m* clothes-press, press for clothes; —*laus, f* large louse (in clothes); —*leinwand, f* linen for lining; —*leiste, f* *vid.* —*rechen, —los, adj* without clothes; —*macher, —verfertiger, m* tailor, habit-maker, —*macherinn, —verfertigerinn, f* mantua-maker, —*markt, m* market for (old, second-hand) clothes; —*mode, f* fashion in clothes, —*moden, pl* modes of dress, &c. —*motte, —schabe, f* moth, —*nagel, —pfloß, m* peg to hang clothes on; —*narr, m* one who has a rage for fine clothes; —*ordnung, f* regulation of dress, sumptuary laws, —*pracht, f* luxury, extravagance in clothes, splendour of dress; —*rechen, m* hat or clothes-rail, rack, —*schmuck, m* fine clothes; —*tracht, f* costume mode of dress, fashion; —*verleier, m* —*verleierinn, f* he that lends clothes; —*verwahrer, m* —*verwahrerin, f* keeper of the wardrobe; —







**Alm**, *f* (pl -n) 1 blade, *fig* sword, 2. + & *provinc* hill, narrow valley, *fig* vor die — forbern, to challenge, to fight a duel, über die — springen lassen, to put to the sword, nicht herbei — bleiben, to deviate, swerve from the main point, to flinch, *compos* — Alm, *f* *vid* Klingelalm, — Alm, *f* proof of a sword-blade, — Alm, *f* sword-cutter, — Alm, *f* point of the blade, — Alm, *f* steel for making sword-blades, — Alm, *f* *vid* Degenstoch, — Alm, *f* iron-wire, hardware

**Alm**, *f* (pl -n) bell, *compos*. —beutel, *m* purse with a bell (with which the church-wardens go about the church during the service, and collect alms from the congregation), —brucht, *m* bell-wire, —heit or —heitsel, *der*, *m* one who carries about the alms-bag (in church), —moße, *f* skirt, —quast, *m* the tassel of a bell; —sack, *m* *vid* —beutel; —schur, *f* bell-rope

**Alm**, *v* *n* (aux haben) to ring the bell, to jingle, tinkle, clink, *et* klingelt, somebody is ringing the bell

**Alm**, *v* *r* *n* (aux haben) to sound, to make or yield a sound, to clink, ungle diese Frage klingt sonderbar, this is a strange question, mit den Gläsern —, to touch the glasses (in drinking a health), die Ohren — mit, my ears tingle.

*Syn* **Alm**, *Klingen*, *Klingeln* *Klingen* signifies in general "to yield a sound." *Klingen* is its diminutive and frequentative and is there fore only said of small sounding bodies, as small bells, which yield an acute fine tone and which on account of their mobility easily iterate the sound

**Alm**, *n* (-s) sounding, clinking, tinkling, das — der Glocken, ringing of bells das — der Ohren, tingling of the ears

**Alm**, *part* *adj* sounding, resonant, ringing, sonorous, mit — ein Pfeife, with drums and pipes; — Münze, specie, metallic currency

**Alm**, *interj* ung, ung' Klingling, *n* (-s) jingling.

**Alm**, *f* clinical medicine.

**Alm**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) a clinical physician

**Alm**, *n* (-s; *pl* -ten) hospital

**Alm**, *adj* clinical

**Alm**, *v* *n* *N* T. boit, river: —hafen, *m* *vid* Almhafen; —werf, *n* *vid* Almhafenwerf.

**Alm**, *f* (pl -n) latch, *compos* — Alm, *m* hook or staple to receive the latch, —Alm, *n* latch which is opened with a key

**Alm**, *v* *n* (aux haben) to move or put down the latch, to open or shut a door; *N* T. to clinch

**Alm**, *n* (-s; *pl* —) Dutch clinker, a sort of flat-bottomed vessel, *compos* — Alm, *adj* ein — Alm, *ge* bautes Schiff, a ship built with clincher-work; —werf, *n* *N* T. clincher-work

**Alm**, *adj* *provinc* clear, pure

**Alm**, *n* (-s; *pl* -e) ivy.

**Alm**, *f* (pl -n) cleft, clink, crack, chap, gap, crevice, — Alm, *to* becommen, to clink, crack, gape

**Alm**, *n* (-s, *pl* —) *provinc* little bell

**Alm**, *v* *n* *provinc* to jingle

**Alm**, *m* (-s) mean trinkets

**Alm**, *m* (-es, *pl* -e) snapping noise, snap with the finger

**Alm**, *f* (pl -n) 1 cliff, crag, rock, *fig* imminent danger, perilous obstacle, 2. square coin, 3. trap for catching birds, trap-cage; blinde — Alm, *n*, rocks beneath the surface of the water, *compos* — Alm, *m* wild-goat, — Alm, *m* species of the marmot; — Alm, *adv* full of rocks, — Alm, *m* craggy way.

**Alm**, *v* *n* *provinc* to snap

**Alm**, *v* *n* (aux haben) to click; to tremble.

**Alm**, *m* haberdine, lub-fish, salt fish, — Alm, *f* wooden jug with a lid, — Alm, *interj* flip-flap, — Alm, *m* toy wares, — Alm, *m* toy-seller, — Alm, *m* *provinc* master of a small spelling-school, — Alm, *f* sea-anemone, — Alm, *f* hedge-egg, — Alm, *f* *provinc* small school, spelling-school, — Alm, *m* toys; *T* machinery for coining small money

**Alm**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) mallet

**Alm**, *adv* like a rock or crag

**Alm**, *adj* rocky, craggy

**Alm**, *m* (-s, *pl* -e) triangular or square coin, obsolet coin

**Alm**, *v* *n* (aux haben) to clink, rattle, clatter, clash

**Alm**, *m* vulg flap, clash, slap

**Alm**, *v* *n* vulg to flap, clash, slap

**Alm**, *adj* vulg sodden, not properly baked

**Alm**, *m* (-s) blot, blur: *compos* — Alm, *n* *vid* Alm, — Alm, *f* dabbler.

**Alm**, *v* *n* *provinc* to blot, scrawl

**Alm**, *v* *vid* Alm.

**Alm**, *n* 1 an iron wedge; 2 — Alm, *n* cleaving-iron or knife

**Alm**, *n* (-s; *pl* —) 1. hinge; 2. handle (of flax); 3. log (of wood); 4. *T* block, pulley; 5. *Sp* *T* trap, gin; — Alm, *der* Wage, cheeks of a balance, — Alm, *der* Thürpfosten, staple; *compos* — Alm, *f* *T* work done by the pulley, — Alm, *f* thill, shaft; — Alm, *n* log-wood, — Alm, *or* Alm, *f* large saw for cutting planks, — Alm, *n* rope for a pulley

**Alm**, *v* *vid* Alm.

**Alm**, *n* (-s; *pl* —) cleaver.

**Alm**, *m* (-es, *pl* -e) *T* sort of wedge.

**Alm**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) clap, stroke, *vulg* — Alm, *to* becommen, to be beaten, *compos* — Alm, *n* planer (in printing), — Alm, *m* boxer, pugilist, prize-fighter, *fig* bully; polemic, — Alm, *f* pugilism, *fig* polemics, — Alm, *adj* pugilistic; *fig* polemical; — Alm, *m* stock-fish, — Alm, *n* the cotton thread of which wicks are made, — Alm, *m* knocker or rapper (of a door), — Alm, *m* horse whose genitals are twisted, castrated stallion, — Alm, *n* beater, beetle; *Typ* *T* planer, — Alm, *n* beat (chase earned on by beating the wood); — Alm, *n* death-watch, byrnhus; — Alm, *f* beetle, mallet; — Alm, *n* vegetable sulphur, — Alm, *f* heavy sea-breaking, — Alm, *n* stone for beating leather on

**Alm**, *f* (pl -n) 1 clapping, beating, 2 sheaf of corn only beaten, 3

not clean-thrashed; 3 *fig* embarrassment, dilemma

**Alm**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1 clut, cudgel, 2 clapper, knocker; 3. *T* lace bone, bobbin, piece of wood round a dog's neck, *compos* — Alm, *f* bobbin work, lace, — Alm, *n* yarn used in making lace, — Alm, *n* bobbin, lace-bobbin, — Alm, *n* cushion for bone-lace-weaving, — Alm, *f* box for bone-lace-weaving, — Alm, *f* needle for making lace, — Alm, *m* *vid* — Alm; — Alm, *m* *vid* — Alm; — Alm, *f* bone-lace, — Alm, *m* thread for making lace

**Alm**, *v* *a* & *n* (aux haben) to beat, to knock, auf den Alm, —, to tap on the shoulder; in die Alm, —, to clap one's hands, to beat, thro (of the heart); auf den Alm, —, *prov* to sift one, to beat the bush

**Alm**, *n* (-s; *pl* —) clapper, knocker (of a door)

**Alm**, *f* *vid* Alm.

**Alm**, *m* & *compos* *vid* Alm

**Alm**, *v* *a* to make lace.

**Alm**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) **Alm**, *interj* (pl -en) lace-maker.

**Alm**, *m* (-es, *pl* -e) 1 *vid* Alm, 2 *provinc* a dish of meat made tender by beating

**Alm**, *m* (-es; *pl* Alm) 1 clod 2 dumpling, 3 *fig* stupid fellow.

**Alm**, *adj* cloddy

**Alm**, *n* (-s; *pl* Alm) cloister, convent, monastery, nunnery, *compos* — Alm, *f* white gooseberry, — Alm, *m* inhabitant of a cloister, — Alm, *n* Arch *T* Gothic arch, — Alm, — Alm, *m* monastic rule, — Alm, *m* lay-brother, — Alm, *f* — Alm, *n* — Alm, *f* nun, — Alm, *m* cloister-alley, — Alm, *n* monastery, cloister, convent, — Alm, *m* monk, friar, — Alm, — Alm, *f* monkish erudition; — Alm, *n* monastic vow, profession of a monk, &c; — Alm, *f* community of monks, &c; parish belonging to a convent, &c; — Alm, *m* conventual, — Alm, *n* — Alm, *f* jurisdiction of a convent, &c; — Alm, *f* monastic history, — Alm, *f* community of monks, &c; — Alm, — Alm, *n* monkish or monastic dress, — Alm, *f* bell of a convent, &c, convent-bell, — Alm, *n* estate belonging to a convent, &c; — Alm, *m* (court-) yard of a convent, &c; — Alm, *m* church-hyssop, — Alm, *f* church of a convent, &c; — Alm, *f* kitchen of a convent, &c; — Alm, *n* monastic life, — Alm, *s* *pl* people belonging to a church friars, monks, nuns, — Alm, *f* wall of a convent, &c, convent-wall; — Alm, *m* monk, friar, cenobite; — Alm, *f* discipline of a convent, &c, monastic rule, — Alm, *f* gate of a convent, &c, convent-gate, — Alm, *m* council of a convent, &c; — Alm, *m* the purveyor, steward of a convent, &c; — Alm, *f* school attached to a convent, &c, or established in what was a convent, cloister-school, — Alm, *f* lay-sister; — Alm, — Alm, *n* monasticism, monastic state, condition of a monk, &c; — Alm, *f* monastic punishment, — Alm, *m* church steeple of a convent, &c; convent tower, — Alm, — Alm, *m* superior of a monastery, &c; — Alm



**Knauß**, *m* (—es; *pl.* Knäufse) button, knob, top (of a sword-hilt); *Arch. T* capital (of a pillar), *compos* —maße, *m.* *vid.* Knopfmacher; —nadel, *f* pin; —stampel, *m* *T* stamp-hammer

**Knaußeln**, *v* *n* (aux. haben) to pick, gnaw, to crunch *fig.* to toil (in vain)

**Knaußer**, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) niggard

**Knaußerei**, *f* (*pl.* —en) niggardliness

**Knaußerig**, *adj.* & *adv.* niggardly.

**Knaußerinn**, *f* (*pl.* —en) niggard

**Knaußern**, *v* *n* (aux. haben) to be a niggard, to be sordid

**Knaußig**, *vid.* Knauer; *compos* —bun or Knaußbun, *f* the yellow musk-pear

**Knaußfchen**, *v* *a* to crumble

**Knäbel**, *m* (—s, *pl.* —) short piece of wood used to fasten anything, especially ropes by twisting them round, gag, *provinc.* knuckle, ankle; clapper (of a bell), clog (about a dog's neck), *compos* —bait, *m* mustachios, —eisen, *n* whiskers-non, —holz, *n* packing-stick; —spieß, *m* spear, hunting-spear; —stentel, *f* snaffle, —wachs, *n* whiskers-wax

**Knäbeler**, *m* *vid.* Knébeler.

**Knäbeln**, *v* *a* to fasten with a short stick; to gag

**Knäbeler**, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) Knäbelerinn, *f* (*pl.* —en) *provinc.* sheaf-binder

**Knächt**, *m* (—es; *pl.* —e) 1 man-servant (especially in a farm), servant, 2 work or journeyman (in some trades), 3 *fig.* slave, bondman; 4 beadle, 5 *T* trestle, jack, horse (for linen), *compos* —(s)arbeit, *f* servant's (mean) work; —(s)bitz, *m* hard service, —(s)geit, *m* servile spirit; —(s)gehalt, *f* form of a servant; —funt, *m* servile disposition, —fult, *m* servile station, —vöth, *n* the sheep belonging to a shepherd's servant

**Knächt, Reibeigener, Sklave.** According to the present usage of language, the right of the master over a Knächt can extend only so far as to require from him that labour or service which he has pledged himself to render. The Sklave is not only bound to do every kind of labour for his master, but all he has or acquires, nay, even his own person is subjected to him. The Knächt and Sklave belong to the domestic establishment of their master, this is not the case with the Reibeigener. The latter has his own house, and when he has Knächte himself, is master of a family.

**Knächtelei**, *f.* *cont.* servility

**Knächtelei & Knächten**, (*mod.*) *v.* *n* (aux. haben) to act a servile part, to fawn, flatter, *II* *a* to enslave

**Knächtiſch**, *adj.* servile, slavish, —e Arbeit, *drudgery*; —e Arbeit verrichten, *to drudge*, to do slavish work, *II* *adv.* servilely, slavishly.

**Knächtiſch**, *adj.* incumbent on or like a servant

**Knächtiſchaft**, *f.* bondage, servitude, slavery.

**Knief**, *m* (—es; *pl.* —e) *provinc.* gardener's hedging-bill; shoemaker's paring-knife; clasp-knife

**Kniefen** *v.* *a.* to pinch, nip, squeeze, to gripe; *bis* Kniefel —, *to cog the ace*; *den* Wind —, *N* *T* to keep close to the wind.

**Kniefer**, **Kniefer**, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) the redbreasted merganser or goose-and-er

**Kniefpe**, *f* (*pl.* —n) 1 instrument for punching, 2 *fig.* dilemma; 3 gripes, 4 — or Kniefpente, *f.* *vulg.* common beer or coffee-house

**Kniefpen**, *v.* *a.* to pinch, *vid.* Kniefen; to frequent a beer or coffee-house.

**Knief-hahn**, *m* the running-beetle, —haken, *m* *N* *T* tackle-hook; —ſchaber, *m* stag-beetle, —wurm *m* vine-grub, —zange, *f* pincers, nippers

**Knief**, *m* (—es) *Min. T* gneiss, *compos* —eisen, *n* *T* tawers paring-knife

**Kniefen**, *v.* *a.* to depilate, take off the hair of skins

**Kniefbeere**, *f* (*pl.* —n) berry of the deadly night-shade

**Kniefler**, *m* (—s) *vulg.* very bad tobacco

**Knieten**, *v.* *a.* to knead, to squeeze, maul

**Kneter**, *m* (—s, *pl.* —) kneader

**Kniet-getriebe**, *n* kneading-machine

—ſchrit, *n* kneading-beetle,

—trog, *m* kneading-tough

**Knief**, *I* *m* (—es; *pl.* —e) flaw, crack, bruise; *II* *n* quickset hedge, *provinc.* neck, *compos* —fag, *m* *Hunt. T* the stab in the neck with a hanger; —fuß, *m* *vid.* Knief 1., —holz, *n* brush-wood, —lauch, *m* the flat-stalked grass, —ſing, *m* *N* *T* preventer-stay, —weide, *f* the crack-willow.

**Kniefen**, *v.* *I* *a* 1 to break, crack; 2 to bend a thing so as to occasion a flaw in it, but not entirely to break it, *Hunt. T* to break the neck of a deer, 3 *fig.* to collect by parsimony, *II* *n* (aux. haben) 1 to crack, to be weak in the joints of the knee, 2 to act the niggard

**Kniefer**, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) niggard *provinc.* nod with the head

**Knieferig**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) niggardliness

**Knieferig**, *I* *adj.* niggardly, sordid.

*II* *adv.* niggardly, sordidly

**Knieferrinn**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) niggard

**Kniefern**, *v.* *n* (aux. haben) to haggle, to be sordidly parsimonious.

**Kniefstich**, *n* (—s) quickset hedge

**Knief**, *m* (—es; *pl.* —e) 1. courtesy, bow, 2. flaw, *einen* — machen, *to* courtesy, to make a courtesy

**Kniefen**, *v.* *n* (aux. haben) to courtesy

**Knief**, *n* (—es; *pl.* —e) 1 knee, (*also* *N* *T*), 2 bent, angle, *bis* — beugen, *to* bend the knee; *auf* die —e fallen, *sich* *auf* die —e niederlassen, *to* fall upon one's knees, *eine* Sache über — brechen, *fig.* to make short work of a thing, *compos* —band, *n* garter, knee-string; —beuge, —biege, *f.* hock, *vid.* —fehle; —beugemuskel, *m* hamstring; —beugung, *f.* genuflexion, —bug, *m* knuckle (of a leg of veal), —buß, *m* —gebüß, *n* coppice, copse, low shrub, —decke, *f* (on carriages) knee-flap, knee-boot, —eisen, *n* *pl.* *N* *T* strong irons that bind the bottom-parts of the ship's body with its sides, —fall, *m* *vid.* Fußfall; —fäll, *fig.* *adv.* (einen) —fällig bitten, *to* importune or beg on one's knees, *vid.* Fußfällig; —förmig, *adj.* knee-shaped; genuculated; —galgen, *m* gibbet, gallows with a traverse beam, —geige, *f.* viol-d-gamba; violoncello; —geleit, *n* knee-joint; —geſchwulst, *f.* *Med. T* gonocoele; (of horses) vesicgon, vesicgon, windgall; —gicht, *f.* gonagra, gout in the knees; —gichtig, *adj.* afflicted with, &c.; —gütel, *m* garter, —hoch, *adj.* & *adv.* knee high, *using* (or up) to the knees, —holz, *n.* *pl.* *N* *T* strong irons that bind the bottom-parts of the ship's body with its sides, —fall, *m* *vid.* Fußfall; —fäll, *fig.* *adv.* (einen) —fällig bitten, *to* importune or beg on one's knees, *vid.* Fußfällig; —förmig, *adj.* knee-shaped; genuculated; —galgen, *m* gibbet, gallows with a traverse beam, —geige, *f.* viol-d-gamba; violoncello; —geleit, *n* knee-joint; —geſchwulst, *f.* *Med. 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the hedge, —*Knüttwoche*, *f* garlic Wednesday, Wednesday after Whitsunday, —*Knüttwurm*, *m* the garlic-scented agaric; —*Knütt*, —*Knütt*, *f* clove of garlic

**Knöchel**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) knuckle, joint; ankle, anklebone, *fig.* dice; *compos.* —*Knöchel*, *n* ligament of the ankle, —*Knöchelung*, *f* the part of the armour which covers the ankle.

**Knöchelchen**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —) 1 little knuckle or joint, 2 small bone, ossicle

**Knöcheln**, *v. n* (*aux* haben) *vulg.* to dice, to raffie

**Knöchel**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) bone, seine —*Knöchel*, to save one's bones, *compos.* —*Knöchelung*, *f* *S* *T* exfoliation, —*Knöchel*, *adj* bone-like, —*Knöchel*, *m* *T* epiphysis, —*Knöchel*, *f* bone-turner's work, —*Knöchel*, *m* bone-turner, —*Knöchel*, *adj* hard as bone, bony, —*Knöchel*, *f* bone-ashes, —*Knöchel*, *m* *A* *T* the protuberance of a bone, exostosis, —*Knöchel*, *n* ligament, —*Knöchel*, *n* bone-chopper, —*Knöchel*, *m* osteographer, —*Knöchelung*, *f* osteography, —*Knöchel*, *m* dry-rot (in the bones, especially of animals, &c.), caries, —*Knöchel*, *m* *S* *T* fracture, the rupture or disruption of a bone, broken bone, osteocele, —*Knöchel*, —*Knöchel*, *m* bone-turner; —*Knöchel*, *adj* *vulg.* (as) dry as a bone, extremely lean, —*Knöchel*, —*Knöchel*, *f* rottenness in or of the bones, caries, —*Knöchel*, *f* *S* *T* bone-file, raspatory, a surgeon's rasp, rugine; —*Knöchel*, *n* the fat of bones, marrow (of the bones), —*Knöchel*, *m* ostracion; —*Knöchel*, *m* *A* *T* apophysis, apophysis, —*Knöchel*, *m* caries, —*Knöchel*, *f* juncture of bones, —*Knöchel*, —*Knöchel*, *f* articulation, (of the bones), —*Knöchel*, *n* system of bones, *vid.* —*Knöchel*, —*Knöchel*, *f* gerippe, *n* skeleton, —*Knöchel*, *f* a very lean hand, a bony hand, —*Knöchel*, *m* butcher, —*Knöchel*, *n* charnel house; —*Knöchel*, *f* periosteum, —*Knöchel*, —*Knöchel*, *m* *A* *T* condyl, —*Knöchel*, *m* caries; —*Knöchel*, —*Knöchel*, *f* osteology, *zur* —*Knöchel* *gehört*, osteologic, —*Knöchel*, *m* bone-glue, —*Knöchel*, *adj* boneless, exsosseous, without bones, —*Knöchel*, *m* skeleton, *fig.* death; —*Knöchel*, *n* marrow (of the bones); —*Knöchel*, *n* bone-dust, the powder of ground bones, —*Knöchel*, *f* suture (of the skull), —*Knöchel*, *f* *A* *T* cotyle; —*Knöchel*, *f* scale of a bone; —*Knöchel*, *f* bone-saw, tenon-saw, —*Knöchel*, *f* *Ch* *T* vollkommene, unvollkommene —*Knöchel*, phosphoric acid, phosphorous acid; —*Knöchel* *Salz*, *Ch* *T* phosphate; —*Knöchel* (*e*)re, *f* *S* *T* bone-scissors, —*Knöchel*, *f* artery of the bones, —*Knöchel*, *n* bone-black, —*Knöchel*, *m* fissure, —*Knöchel*, *m* bone-spavin; —*Knöchel*, *m* splinter (of bones), —*Knöchel*, *n* osteocope; —*Knöchel*, *n* mass of bones; bone-toy, —*Knöchel*, *m* ossification; —*Knöchel*, *n* distemper in the bones of cattle, —*Knöchel*, *f* bone-nippers, —*Knöchelung*, *f* osteotomy.

**Knöcheln**, *adj* made of bone.

**Knöchelicht**, *Knöchig*, *adj.* bony.

**Knöchelstern**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) 1. he that raffies, 2. *vulg.* *fig.* death

**Knöchel**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) torsel of hatchelled flax.

**Knöchel**, *m.* (—*s*) knot, bunch

**Knöbel**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —*n*) *provinc.* dumpling, *vid.* Knödel.

**Knöllchen**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) knoll, clod, lump, knot, knob, bulb, tubercle,

*provinc.* potato; *compos.* —*Knöllchen*, *n* bulbous plant

**Knöllchen**, *f* tubercous thistle, —*Knöllchen*, *m* or —*Knöllchen*, *n* tall oat-grass, —*Knöllchen*, *n* radish-shell; —*Knöllchen*, *m* the byrrhus, —*Knöllchen*, *f* mountain lily, mortagon, —*Knöllchen*, *m* common garden radish, —*Knöllchen*, *f* the knotted gout, —*Knöllchen*, *f* ground-nut, earth-nut

**Knöllig**, *adj* full of knolls, knotty, cloddy; tubercous, bulbous

**Knöllicht**, *adj* like a knoll or bulb

**Knöpf**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* Knöpfe) 1 button, 2. head, top, 3. knot, knob, 4. pommel, 5. bud, 6. *N* *T* knot in the log-line, 7. a kind of shell, zwölf Knöpfe in einer Stunde laufen, to run twelve knots an hour, *compos.* —*Knöpf*, *m* button tree, cephalanthus, —*Knöpf*, *f* the clustered rush, —*Knöpf*, *m* button or head-wire, —*Knöpf*, *f* manufactory of buttons, —*Knöpf*, *m* *A* *T* the condylod apophysis, —*Knöpf*, *f* button-mould, button-maker's borer, —*Knöpf*, *m* button-founder, —*Knöpf*, *n* button-weed, —*Knöpf*, *m* button-hook, buttoner, —*Knöpf*, *n* small board for cleaning buttons, —*Knöpf*, *n* button-hole, —*Knöpf*, *n* —*Knöpf*, *f* match (of tailors), —*Knöpf*, *m* button-maker, —*Knöpf*, *f* button-ware, —*Knöpf*, *n* pin, —*Knöpf*, *f* silk for buttons, —*Knöpf*, *n* black stone of which buttons are made; —*Knöpf*, *m* cover of a button

**Knöpfchen**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —) little button

**Knöpfeln**, *v. a* to make little knobs or knots; to knot

**Knöpfeln**, *v. a* to button

**Knöpfelstumpf**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* — Knöpfelstumpfe) spatterdash

**Knöpfst**, *adj* & *adv* full of knots, knotty

**Knöpfstengras**, *n* (—*s*) dog's grass couch-grass

**Knöpfstern**, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) *provinc.* gall-nut, *compos.* —*Knöpfstern*, *f* winter-oak

**Knöpfstern**, *v. vid.* Knappstern.

**Knörpel**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —) cartilage, gristle, *der* —*Knörpel*, gristle of the nose, *compos.* —*Knörpel*, *m* epiphysis, epiphysis, —*Knörpel*, *adj* gristly, cartilaginous, —*Knörpel*, *n* symphysis; —*Knörpel*, *f* chondrography, —*Knörpel*, *f* bastard knot-grass, blood wort, —*Knörpel*, *m* cartilaginous fish; —*Knörpel*, *f* cartilaginous fin, —*Knörpel*, *m* chondropterygious fish; —*Knörpel*, *f* a kind of hard cherry; —*Knörpel*, *f* chondrology, —*Knörpel*, *m* annular cartilage; —*Knörpel*, *n* cartilaginous animal

**Knörpelt**, *adj* like cartilage

**Knörpeltig**, *adj* cartilaginous, gristly

**Knörpeln**, *v. vid.* Knarpereln.

**Knörren**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) excrescence, protuberance, hunch, lump, knot (in reed, straw), —*Knörren*, *n* ankle

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**Knörren**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —) excrescence, protuberance, hunch, lump, knot (in reed, straw), —*Knörren*, *n* ankle

**Knörren**, *adj* like a knot, *Knörren*, *adj* crooked, deformed.

**Knörren**, *adj* knotty

**Knörren**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) bud, knot, button, eye, —*Knörren*, to bud, *compos.* —*Knörren*, *m* vine setter, vine grub, —*Knörren*, *n* the great burr-weed, —*Knörren*, *f* —*Knörren*, *n* *B* *T* hy-men, —*Knörren*, *m* *vid.* —*Knörren*, *m* wreath of flower bearing buds, —*Knörren*, *adj* producing or putting forth buds, —*Knörren*, *adj* full of buds, —*Knörren*, *f* time of budding *fig.* time of development

**Knörren**, *v. n* (*aux.* haben) to bourgeon, bud, knot, put forth buds.

**Knörren**, *m* (—*s*) *B* *T* dais

**Knörren**, *adj.* like *or* in the form of buds

**Knörren**, *adj* having buds

**Knörren**, *m* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) *provinc.* knot *fig.* coarse clumsy fellow; *cont.* me chanic

**Knörren**, *v. a.* to knot

**Knörren**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —) 1 knot knob, 2 *fig.* knot, difficulty; 3 plot (in a play or romance), intrigue; 4. *Min* *T* nodule; 5 capsule, containing the seed (of some plants); 6. *Art* *T* node; *da* steht der —, there is the rub, *einen* — *schürzen*, to tie a knot, *der* aufsteigende —, *Art* *T* ascending node, *das* Ding hat einen —, there is some difficulty in the matter; *den* — *zerhacken*, to cut the knot, *i. e.* to cut through a difficulty, *compos.* —*Knörren*, *f* sciatic vein; —*Knörren*, *f* or —*Knörren*, *n* snow-drop; —*Knörren*, *m* a kind of whale which has white bone, —*Knörren*, *m* *B* *T* kind of fox-tail grass, —*Knörren*, *n* the rough panic-grass; —*Knörren*, *n* —*Knörren*, *f* knobby-rooted fig-wort; —*Knörren*, *adj.* having no knots (of plants); —*Knörren*, *f* solution, or unravelling of the plot, development; —*Knörren*, *f* periwinkle with a knotted tail; —*Knörren*, *f* intrigue (in a play); —*Knörren*, *f* language of communicating by tying knots into a piece of string (in America); —*Knörren*, *m* the knotty sea-star, —*Knörren*, *m* knobbed stick, thorn-stick

**Knörren**, *v. a* to tie or fix knots.

**Knörren**, *v. n* to make small knots.

**Knörren**, *m.* (—*s*) knot-grass

**Knörren**, *adj.* knobby, knotty; *fig.* coarse, clumsy, rough

**Knörren**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to sit.

**Knörren**, *Knörren*, *m* *vulg.* coarse and dull sound

**Knörren**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* Knörren) *vulg.* buffet.

**Knörren**, *f* & *Knörren*, *v. a.* *vulg.* to cuff, beat soundly.

**Knörren**, *adj.* *vulg.* intoxicated, tipsy.

**Knörren**, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) wrong fold, rumple pucker.

**Knörren**, *v. a* to rumple, crumple

**Knörren**, *m.* (—*s*) knoll tobacco

**Knörren**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) a skein of silk

**Knörren**, *m.* *vid.* Knörren.

**Knörren**, *v. a.* to knit, tie, knot to join closely; to unite.

**Knörren**, *f* tying, uniting.

**Knörren**, *vulg.* Knörren.

**Knörren**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) stick, cudgel; clog; *fig.* small roll (of bread); *compos.* —*Knörren*, *n* *N* *T* strap; —*Knörren*, *f* a bridge made of round sticks. —*Knörren*, *m.* a road

made of round sticks, —holz, *n* billet  
—stück, *m* knotted stick  
Ruhpöbel, *v. a* vulg. to cudgel, to  
use a billet to a dog

Ruhpöbel, *n* Rühsporn, *v. a* & *n*  
province to nibble, crunch

Ruhren, *v. n.* (aux haben) 1 to  
gnarl, snarl, 2. *fig.* to grumble, growl

Ruhre-fisch, *m* (—es) grunter; —  
hahn, *m* 1. sea-scorpion, 2. *vid*  
Ruhrihahn; —fater or —topf, *m*  
*fig.* vulg. growler, grumbler

Ruhrig, *adj.* gnarling, snarling.

Ruute, *f* (pl. —n) knout, cat-o'-nine-  
tails

Ruuten, *v. a* to give the knout.

Rüttel, *m* (—s; pl. —) cudgel,  
club, stick, clog for a dog; beetle,  
mallet, *compos* —brücke, *f* *vid* Rupp-  
pelbrücke, —gedicht, *n* poem in dog-  
gerel verse, doggerel; —holz, *n* *vid*  
Rüppelholz; —reim, *m* doggerel  
rhyme, —vers, *m* doggerel

Rüttelhaft, *adj.* ein —es Ge-  
dicht, *vid* Rüttelgedicht.

Rütteln, *v. a* vulg. to cudgel.

Ruuten, *v. a* to knit

Rütter, *m* (—s; pl. —) —inn, *f*  
witter

\*Roaks, *pl* *vid* Roßhs.

Roat, *m* (—s; pl. —) coat (an  
animal)

Roar, *m* sound of the frogs, croak

Roaren, *v. n* to croak like a frog

Röb, *m* (—es; pl. —e) 1. koba (a  
species of antelope); 2. *vid*. Gründ-  
lung.

Röbat, *m* (—es; pl. —e) cobalt;  
*compos* —bergwerk, *n* cobalt-mine,  
—beschlag, *m* efflorescence of cobalt,  
—blume, *pl* —blütte, *f* flowers of  
cobalt, —brille, *f* cobalt-crystal, —  
erde, *f* indurated cobalt-ore, —erz,  
*n* cobalt-ore; —gang, *m* lode of  
cobalt; —geist, *m* hobgoblin, —glanz,  
*m* gray or white cobalt, —glas, *n*  
glass of cobalt, smalt, —haltig, *adj.*  
containing cobalt; —halt, *m* calcined  
cobalt; —lein, *n* cobalt in small  
particles; —lösung, *m* or —metall,  
*n* regulus of cobalt, —letten, —mull,  
*m* *vid*. —erde; —mutter, *m* *vid* —  
erz; —ocher, *m* ochre of cobalt; —  
sand, *n* sandy cobalt-ore, —finter,  
*m* *vid* —beschlag; —spitze, *f* re-  
gulus of cobalt, —spiegel, *m* clear  
transparent cobalt-ore; —tase, *f* a  
piece of cobalt-ore; —vitriol, *m* sul-  
phate of cobalt, —werke, *f* cobalt-  
mine; the working of a cobalt-mine

Röbaltisch, *adj* cobaltic, resembling  
cobalt, containing cobalt.

Röbel, *m. p. provinc.* 1. magazine (chiefly  
used in *compos* als, Lauben—, dove-  
cote); 2. a sort of woman's head-  
dress; —ente, *f* the buff-headed  
duck; —lerche, *f* crested lark; —  
meise, *f* tufted titmouse.

Röben, *m* (—s; pl. —) small cabin,  
pig-sty

Röber, *m.* (—s; pl. —) basket dorser,  
*compos*. —eisen, *n* iron stolen and  
clandestinely sold by the miners, —  
jude, *m* a Jew pedlar; —kuß, *f* horse-  
walnut

Röberling, *m.* —s; pl. —e) musk-apple.

Röbern, *v. a* 1 to catch in a basket  
(fish); 2. *fig.* to drub, thrash

Röbfergu, *n.* (—es) small farm

Röboid, *m* (—es; pl. —e) 1. goblin, hob-  
goblin, familiar; 2. *vulg.* for cobalt, 3.

somerset, einen —schießen, to make  
a somerset.

Röb, *m* (—es; pl. Röbche) 1 cook; 2  
*provinc.* pap, pudding, Hunger ist der  
beste, —, *prov.* hunger is the best  
sauce, viele Röbche verderben or ver-  
salzen den Bret, many cooks spoil the  
broth; *compos* —apfel, *m* cooking,  
—birn, *f* baking pear; —buch, *n*  
cookery book, —eise, *f* boiling  
pea, —feuer, *n* fire for boiling, —  
fiot, *n* N° T stove, —hafen, *m* pot  
for cooking, —holz, *n* small wood used  
in cooking; —junges, *m* kitchen-boy,  
scullion, cook's apprentice, —kessel,  
*m* boiling-kettle, boiler; —kuchel, *f*  
cookery, cooking, culinary science,  
—kuchler, *m* joc a skilful cook, —  
löffel, *m* pot ladle, baster, basting-  
ladle; —löfelfrett, *n* kitchen-rack,  
—major, *m* kitchen-majoram, —ma-  
schine, *f* digester, —ofen, *m* oven,  
—pfanne, *f* saucepan, —pump, *f*  
N° T bar-pump, —salz, *n* kitchen-  
salt, —salzgeist, *m* or —salzsäure, *f*  
muriatic acid, —salzfäuer, *adj* muria-  
tic, —salzsaures Kupfer, *m* muriate of  
copper, atacamite, —schürze, *f* kitchen-  
apron; —schwamm, *m* eatable mush-  
room, —stück, *n* piece of meat for  
boiling, —tiegel, *m* skillet; —topf, *m*  
seething-pot, kitchen-pot, —wein, *m*  
wine for the use of the kitchen, —  
wildpret, *n* piece of venison for boil-  
ing, —zeug, *n* kitchen furniture, —  
zucker, *m* brown sugar

Röchen, *v. a* & *n* (aux haben, to boil,  
to cook, *fig* to digest, to ripen (of  
grapes) by the sun.

Syn. Röchen, Sieden Röchen when used  
without any qualification has always reference  
to victuals. The mistress orders what is to  
be gotch, when she settles what dishes shall  
come to the table. Sieden signifies merely to  
heat by fire. We sieden salt, soap, sugar, &c  
Sieden implies a greater degree of heat than  
kochen. We say the water boils (siedt) when  
its surface is slightly agitated, it fieset when  
it heaves in bubbles and has attained the  
highest degree of heat.

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pos —bauer, *m* planter of cabbage  
—blatt, *n* cabbage-leaf, —garten, *m*  
kitchen-garden, —gärtner, *m* kitchen  
gardener, —grün, *adj* cabbage colour,  
—kopf, *m* cabbage-head, —kraut, *n*  
headed cabbage, —lauch, *m* purple-  
streaked garlic, —laus, *f* plant-louse,  
puceron; —marft, *m* vegetable market,  
—palm, *f* cabbage-palm; —pflanz, *f*  
cabbage-plant, —raub, *m* rape-cole,  
—raupe, *f* cabbage-caterpillar, cab-  
bage-worm, —rinde, *f* cabbage bark,  
—rübe, *f* cole-rape, cabbage-turnip,  
—saat, *f* —samt, *m* cole-seed, seed  
of greens; —sprosse, *f* cabbage sprout,  
—stängel, *m* stump of cabbage.

Röbhe, *m* a m f e l, *f* common blackbird;  
—beden (Röhlenbeden), *n* coal-dish,  
coal-pan, —feuer, *n* charcoal fire, coal-  
fire; —fisch, *m* coal-fish; —holz, *n* wood  
for charcoal; —knecht, *m* coal-man's  
servant; —meise, *f* coal-moose (a  
bird), —pfanne, *f* coal-pan, braser;  
—rade, *m* (common) raven; —raben-  
schwarz, *adj* jet-black; —schwarz, *adj*  
as black as a coal

Röbhe, *f.* (pl. —n) charcoal; coal;  
—n breunen, to make charcoal; zu  
—n werden, to turn to coal, abge-  
schwefelte, *c* coke; glühende —n,  
burning or live coals, glühende —n,  
cinder, wie auf —n stehen or sitzen,  
*prov.* to sit upon thorns, be in great  
impatience, glühende —n auf Seman-  
des Haupte sammeln, to put burning  
coals on one's head (biblical expres-  
sion), *compos* —narbeiter, *m* collier,  
coal-miner; —nartig, —nähnlich, *adj*  
like coal; —nbauer, *m* man carrying  
charcoal to towns, collier; —nbeden,  
*n* fire-pan, warming-pan, chafing-dish;  
—nbergwerk, *m* —ngrube, *f* coal-  
mine, coal-work, colliery; —nblende,  
*f* coal that is not combustible, —n-  
brenner, *m* charcoal-burner; —n-  
brenneret, *f* the business of a char-  
coal-burner or the place where char-  
coal is made; —nbrennerhütte, *f*  
charcoal-kiln; —nbampf, *m* vapour  
of burning coals, —nbämpfer, *m*  
damper (for charcoal), —nbedel, *m*  
fire-plate; —nfeuer, *n* coal-fire; *fig*  
fire-pan, —nföb, *n* Min T horizon-  
tal layer of coals; —ngebörge, *n*  
mountain containing coal; —ngeftus-  
be, *n* coal-dust, —nhändler, *m* coal-  
merchant, collier; —nhäus, *n* coal-  
house; —nfall, *m* carboniferous lime-  
stone; —nflaten, *m* coal-box; —n-  
hammer, *f* —nlaget, *n* colliery; —n-  
feller, *m* coal-cellar, —nflare, *f* coal  
dust, —nflent, *n* small coal, —n-  
forb, *m* basket for coal, also a me-  
asure for coal containing 86 pounds,  
—nfluf, *f* fixed air, —nloch, *n* coal-  
hole, —nmann, *m* coal-man; —n-  
meiler, *m* charcoal pile; —nmeter,  
*m* 1. coal-meter, measurer of coal  
2. Ch T anthracometer; —noffen, *m*  
charcoal-kiln, —npfanne, *f* *vid* —n-  
beden; —nplatte, *f* charcoal-area  
fire-plate; —nplaf, *m* coal hole, place  
for coal, place where charcoal is made  
—nrechen, *m* coal raker, —nrad, *m*  
coal-sack; —nrauer, *adj.* containing  
carbonate; —nfläure, *f* Ch T car-  
bonic acid, —nflaufel, *f* coal-shovel  
—nflieferer, *m* slate found among coal,  
—nfliff, *n* coal-ship, collier; —n-  
fläde, *f* coal-cinder; —nflüthe, *f*  
coal-scuttle; —nflie, *n* riddle, —n-  
flaub, *m* coal-dust, pulverized coal;  
—nflift, *m* pencil formed of charcoal;  
—nflif, *m* Ch T carbon; —nflif  
enthaltend, carbonaceous, —nflif,  
*m* charcoal pan; —nfläger, *m* coal

porter; —*inwagen*, *m* coal-cart; —*in* wasserstoffgas, *n* carburetted hydrogen gas, —*inwerk*, *n* *vid* —*inberg* weik, —*inwisch*, *m* wisp of straw used for wetting coal, —*inzüge*, *f* *vid* Feuerzange; —*inzeichnung*, *f* charcoal-drawing or sketch

**Köhlen**, *v* *a.* & *to* turn *into* or make charcoal.

**Köhlern**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) charcoal-burner, collier; — *or* Köhlisch, *m* coal-fish, *compos* *fig* —*glaube*, *m* implicit faith, —*glaben*, *m* charcoal area, —*hütte*, *f* charcoal-burner's hut, —*krant*, *n* the common club-moss; the male speedwell; —*lohn*, *m* wages of a charcoal burner

**Köln**, *m* (—*s*) mould on liquids

**Köln**, Köhre, Köhren, *vid* Klor, Köre, Kören.

**Köle**, *f* (*pl* —*in*) *provinc* closet (for sleeping in); *N. T.* cabin, berth

**Köfen**, *v* *n* + *to* vomit.

**Köfset**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) *N. T.* the frame in which the mast stands; passage between the rowing benches, *compos* —*stück*, *n* chase-gun

\***Köfollith**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *Min. T.* coccolite

**Köfossbaum** *u. f. w.*, *vid* *under* *G.*

**Köfse**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) Köfben, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) club, mace; knob, knot, butt-end (of a gun); soldering instrument, the broad horn of a stag, *Ch. T.* alembic, cucurbit, *vulg* bald pate, *prov* *etc* nem *Warren* die —*laufen*, *to* beat the fool's pate; einen *Warren* mit —*laufen*, *to* cudged a fool, *compos* —*nanf*, *m* *T.* burr, cabbage, —*blume*, *f* spadiceous flower; —*busche*, *f.* bottle-brush, —*informig*, *adj.* club-shaped, clavated; —*iglas*, —*igef*, *n* *vid* Kolben, *Ch. T.*, —*injur*, *m* a stag that has only knags; —*inirte*, *f.* panic, panicle; —*inmoos*, *n* club-moss, —*inrecht*, *n.* club-law, ught of private warfare; —*inroht*, *n* reed-mace or mace-reed, —*inrohre*, *f* chamber of a pump; —*inrdebe*, *f* *B. T.* spathe, —*inreife*, *f* *T.* soldiering; —*inpiel*, *n* pallmall, —*inränge*, *f* *Mach. T.* pump-spear, —*inreuch*, *m* blow, stroke with a club, —*inrauf* *her*, *m* merganser, goosander; —*inragen*, *adj.* *B. T.* spadiceous, —*infräger*, *m* mace-bearer, —*inirfel*, *m* beam-compasses with a club-shaped point, bullet dividers, —*inzeit*, *f.* *T.* mewing-time

**Köfseisen**, *n* a round smoothing-iron; —*weide*, *f* the white willow, —*wurze*, *f.* the white water-lily; —*zeit*, *f.* mewing-time (of stags)

**Köfben**, *v. i. a.* to provide with a thick end; to work or clean with a thick-ended instrument; *II. n* (*aux.* *haben*) *Sp. T.* to get broad horns (of the stag).

**Köfben**, *v. a. provinc* to shave the hair off

**Köfbiht**, *adj* like a knob, butt-end or knot.

**Köfbig**, *adj.* knobby, knotty, having a butt-end.

**Köfblein**, *n* *dim* of Kolbe.

**Köfbergat**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) }  
**Köfberhuf**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*stücke*) }  
the whipstaf of the rudder or helm.

**Köfberkraut**, *n.* (—*s*) *vid* *Kölmarfraut*.

**Köfife**, *f* colic, gripes, belly-ache

**Köfif** *or* *Kuff*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *provinc* pool, puddle

**Köfien** & **Köfieren**, *v. n* *vulg* to gurgle down

**Köflier**, *I. n* (—*s*; *pl* —) cape, collar, jerkin, doublet, short waistcoat, buffcoat, bodice, *II. m* staggers (a disease in horses); *fig* rage, madness; *deut* —*haben*, *to* be mad

**Köflierer**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) dione

**Köflierig**, *adj* afflicted with the staggers, *fig* mad, deranged

**Köfieren**, *v. I. a* to roll, *II. n* (*aux.* *haben*) 1 to roll, rumble, to gobble, 2 to have the staggers (of horses)

**Köfieren**, *n* (—*s*) rolling, rumbling, —*im* *Reibe*, croaking of the bowsels

**Köf**, *n* (—*s*) Cologne (a town), —*er*, *m* —*ciunt*, *f* a native or inhabitant of Cologne —*ische* *Erde*, Cologne earth, —*isches* *Wasser*, eau de Cologne

\***Köflyrit**, *m* (—*s*) *Min. T.* kollyrite

**Köfmarfaut**, *n* (—*s*) the common pimpernel

**Köfner**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —) *provinc.* a peasant who holds an estate against the payment of the ground rent; *compos* —*hof* *or* *Köfnhof*, *m* an estate held against the payment of a ground-rent.

**Köfön**, *n* (—*s*) colon.

**Köfönne**, Köfönne, Köfönquinte *u. f. w.*, *vid* *under* *G.*

\***Köföf**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*ffe*) colossus.

**Köföf**, Köföflich, Köföflich, *adj.* & *adv* colossal, colossaeen, gigantic  
**Köföfwein**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *N. T.* Köföfwein, *f* keelson

**Köföter**, *m.* (—*s*) *provinc* 1 thick cloth, coverlet, 2 coulter, plough-iron.

\***Köfömmne**, Köföf *u. f. w.*, *vid* *under* *G.*

**Köfömbüse**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *N. T.* cook-room, cuddy

\***Köfömet**, *m.* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) 1. comet, 2. comet (a game at cards); *compos* —*artig*, *adj* comet-like, —*en* *system*, *n* cometary-system

\***Köföfifer**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —) comic actor or writer

\***Köföfisch**, *I. adj* comic, comical; *Judicrous*, *II. adv* comically.

**Köfömma**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*in*) comma.

**Köfömbandant**, Kommandiren *u. f. w.*, *vid* *under* *G.*

**Köfömen**, *v. v. n* (*aux.* *fehn*) 1 to come; 2 to arrive at, to get to, to get at; 3 to hit upon; to fall upon; 4. to happen, fall out, 5 to arise, proceed from, *Phrases* *an* etwas, dazu, *hinzu* —, to come at; *an* einen —, to meet with one, *in* *un* kommt es (die *Reife*) *an* mich, now comes my turn; etwas *an* sich —*lassen*, to await a thing quietly; auf etwas —, to think of, to hit upon; wieder auf sein *Vorhaben* —, to return to one's purpose; auf die *Füße* zu *fehen* —, to alight upon one's feet; auf die *Feftung* —, to be sentenced to hard labour; einem auf die *Spur* —, to get upon one's track; etwas auf das *äußerste* —*lassen*, to let a thing come to the worst, extremes; auf einen *grünen* *Zweig* —, *fig.* to prosper, thrive; *fig.* —*aus* (*her* *kommen*), to come off, proceed from; *aus* den *Augen* —, to lose sight of; *aus* der *Fassung* —, to lose one's composure, to be put out; *aus* der *Noth* —, to be relieved from trouble, distress, *aus* *einander* —, to settle, come to an agreement, *auf* *fehn* —, to lose one's

self-consciousness, *ich* *kann* *nicht* *das*, *auf* —, I cannot think of it, *dazu* —*fehen*, to be able to find time *das* *muß* *noch* *erft* —, that is yet to come, *gefpungen*, *gelaufen* *u. f. w.* —, to come jumping, running, &c., *heran* —, to come on, near, to approach, *herunter* —, to fall into disuse, get low (in the world), *hin* *ich* —, to get through; *hinter* etwas —, to find out, discover to get the knack of something, in *Reich* *figkeit* (mit *einem*) —, to settle, come to an understanding, in *Ungnade* —, to fall under one's displeasure, *in* *de* *rede* —, to get a bad character, name; *in* *den* *Weg* *or* *Wurf* — (einem), to come across one, —*lassen*, to send for, have fetched, —*Sie* *mit* *mir*, come along with me; *kommt* *mir* *nicht* *fo*! don't speak to me in this way; *das* *wird* *dir* *nach* *haufe* —, *pro* that will come upon thy head; *das* *kann* *fo*, it happened thus; *einem* *unver* *mußt* *über* *den* *Faß* —, to come upon one unawares, *in* *etwas* —, to lose a thing; *bavon* —, to come off, get off, to escape, *wenn* *es* *un* *und* *un* *kommt*, when all comes to all, *von* *Kräften* —, to be deprived of one's strength *von* *Einien* —, to be deprived of one's senses; *von* *Worten* *kam* *es* *zu* *Schlä* *gen*, from words they fell to blows, *nicht* *von* *der* *Stelle* —, not to get away, speed, *vor* *einem* —, to be admitted to one, *weiter* —, to advance, improve; *wie* *bu* *kommt*, so *geht* *bu* *wieder*, lightly come, lightly go; *wie* (woher) *kommt* *das*? how comes that? *wieder* *zu* *fehn* *fehn* —, to recover, to come to one's self, *ich* *weiß* *nicht*, *wo* *er* *hingekommen* *ist*, I don't know, what is become of him; *zu* *etwas* — (gelangen), to arrive at some thing; to attain to; to obtain, get to have the power, the opportunity; *zu* *Falle* —, to be ruined; *zu* *Schaden* *or* *zu* *Funz* —, to suffer loss; *zu* *Ge* *fichte* —, to come in one's sight, to appear, *zu* *Statten* —, to be of use, of service; *zu* *fehen* —, to cost, to come to, *es* *wird* *zum* *Kriege* —, we shall have war; *zu* *Worte* —*lassen*, to allow to speak; *zu* *Kräften* —, to recover one's strength, *zuecht* —, to find, see one's way clearly

**Köfömen**, *n* (—*s*) coming; arrival

**Köfömenb**, *part. adj.* coming next.

**Köfömenbe**, *m.* *drol* *like* *adv.* *comer* *für* — *und* *Schende*, for comers and goers

**Köfömlisch**, *adj.* *provinc.* comfortable, convenient

**Köfömlischeit**, *vid.* *Bequemlich* *keit*.

\***Köfömbde**, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) chest of drawers; *compos* —*in* *schüßig*, *pl.* furniture for drawers. —*in* *griff*, *m* drawer-handle; —*in* *hoff*, *m* drawer knob; —*in* *hoff*, *n.* drawer lock.

\***Köfömbdant**, *m.* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) comedian, player, actor, performer.

\***Köfömbdant**, *f.* (*pl* —*en*) player, actress.

\***Köfömbie**, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) comedy, play, in *die* —*gehen*, to go to the play; *compos* —*in* *haus*, *n.* play-house; —*in* *schreiber*, *m.* play-writer; —*in* *settel*, *m.* play-bill.

\***Köfömpān** *or* *Kumpān*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) companion, mate, colleague.

\***Köfömpā**, Köföthur, Köföthurei, *vid.* *under* *G.*

**Köfömpē**, *m* (—*n*, *pl* —*n*) + *vid.* *Köfö* *van*.

**Rönn**, *m* (-es) curdled milk  
**Rönnig**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) 1 king, 2 *Ch* T regulus, der diet — *e* Tag, tweith-day, *junt* — *e* machen, to king, *compos* — *e*ich, *n* kingdom, + royalty, — *äbler*, *m* golden eagle, — *äppel*, *m* puppin and pine apple, — *ävanu*, *m* + highest criminal court, — *äbude*, *f* diadem, — *äbirne*, *f* musk-peal, — *äblau*, *n* royal blue, king's blue, — *äbrieff*, *m* chaister, — *ädeichse*, *f* *ausilisk*, — *äfauf* *f* a colour mixed of blue and scarlet, — *äfisch*, *m* bonito, — *äfisher*, *m* kingfisher (a bird), — *äf* *f* *icund*, *m* royalist, — *ägelb*, *n* king's yellow, — *ägut*, *n* royal domain, — *ähaf*, *m* cony, rabbit, — *ähäfer*, — *ävogel*, *m* king's bird, bird of paradise, — *ähof*, *m* royal palace or court, — *ähölz*, *n* royal wood; — *äferge*, *f* high-taper, torchweed, wood-blade, mullein (plants), — *äfrant*, *n* field basil, — *ästone*, *f* 1 crown of a king; 2 *siullary* royal, crown-flower, — *ästite*, *f* imperial martagon, — *äst* *mann*, *m* loyalist, royalist; — *äst* *antel*, *m* royal mantle, — *ästorb*, — *ästölder*, *m* regicide; — *äspäter*, *n* royal paper (folio), — *äspatier* *vogel*, *n* king's bird, — *äspferd*, *n* trammelled noise — *äspische*, *f* the royal George; — *äspatime*, *f* magnun bonum, — *äsofe*, *f* peony, — *äsalat*, *m* royal lettuce, — *ästüre*, *f* *vid* — *äwaffer*; — *ästalbe*, *f* basiloon, — *ästichßen*, *n* solemn shooting with arquebuses, where he that shoots nearest the mark is declared king of the shooting company, — *ästilänge*, *f* boa constrictor, — *ästisch*, *m* best shot; — *ästisch*, *m* throne, royal residence, — *ästöht*, *m* son of a king, — *ästpiel*, *n* king's game (a play); — *ästab*, *m* sceptre; — *äst* *stabt*, *f* residence, capital; — *äststraße*, *f* king's street or highway; — *ästtron*, *m* royal throne, — *ästittel*, *m* royal title, — *ästochter*, *f* king's daughter, — *ävogel*, *m* *vid*, — *ävähfer*; — *ävaffer*, *n* *Ch* T aqua regia; — *ävweiß*, *f* 1 kite gurnard; 2. milan-royal (a delicious pear), — *ävweißel*, *n* ermine, — *ävwürde*, *f* royalty, royalty; — *ävzepter*, *n* 1 royal sceptre, 2 *B* T matagon, — *ävücker*, *n* double refined sugar  
**Rönnig**, *n* (*pl* -en) queen; *compos* — *enblau*, *n* queen's blue  
**Rönnigisch**, *adj*. *vid* *Rönniglich*  
**Rönniglich**, *I* *adj* royal, kingly; *die* — *e* Würde, royalty; *die* Zeichen der — *e* Würde, the emblems of royalty; *II* *adv*. kingly; magnificently, splendidly; *compos* — *gestünnte*, *m* royalist.  
**Rönnigthum**, *n*. (-s) royalty, kingship, kingdom  
**Rönnleut**, *pl* + married people  
**Rönnisch**, *adj*. conical  
**Rönnien**, *v* *r* *I* a 1. to know, understand, have skill in; 2 to be able to do, have the capacity or power of doing, *ich* kann, I can, I may; *ich* konnte, I could; *ich* könnte, I could, I might, *du* kannst dich versichern, you may assure him; *ich* kann es nicht thun, I cannot (I am unable to) do it; *er* thut Alles, was er kann, he does all he can; *ich* hätte es thun —, I could have done it; *er* kann gut fechten, he is a good swordsman; *ich* will sehen, was Sie —, let me try your skill; *bei* Hofe viel —, to have great credit at court; *eine* Sache, Sprache —, to know (understand) a thing, a language, *eine* Kunst —, to have skill in an art; *er* kann etwas, he has some knowl-

edge; *II* *n*. & *aux* of mood (*aux* haben) to be able, to be permitted; (*Rönnien* for *gefont*, when the perfect tenses are accompanied by an infinitive), *dafür* —, to be able to help, to have the blame, was kann ich dafür? how can I help it? how can I be blamed for it? *er* kann nicht dafür, it is not his fault, das kann nicht sein, that cannot be, ich kann nicht umhin, I cannot help (doing, &c.), *ich* kann mich irren, I may be mistaken, *er* kann kommen, he may come, *noch* weiter —, to be at a stand  
**Rönnrad**, *m* *vid* *Gonnad*; *compos* — *ä* *frant*, *n* the common tutsan  
**Rönnstang**, *vid* *Rönnstik*  
**Rönnst**, *n*. *vid* *Comptoir*  
**Rönnst**, *vid* *Comptur*  
**Röppel**, *m* (-s) copal, *compos* — *baum*, *m* the lentiscus-leaved sumac; — *stirn*, *m* copal varnish, — *stanz*, *n*. copal resin, copal.  
**Röppe**, *f* (*pl* -n) kopec (a Russian coin, the hundredth part of a ruble)  
**Röppeln**, *v* *n* *provinc* to shake, totter  
**Röppel**, *m* (-s) T. huckaback  
**Röppf**, *m* (-es; *pl* *Röppfe*) 1 head, 2 *fig* mind, disposition, temper, humour, genus, parts, talents, 3 jowl (of fishes); 4 prominent part, uppermost part, pole, top, 5 cup, 6 bowl of a smoking pipe, 7 crown (of a hat), ohne —, headless, sich auf den — stellen, to do one's utmost, take great pains, vom — bis auf die Füße, from top to toe, cap-a-pie, einem auf den — Schuld geben, to accuse one directly; mit bloßem —, bareheaded; den — hängen, *fig*. to play the devotee; den — hängen lassen, to despond, to be discontented, die Köpfe zusammen stecken, to lay heads together, einen beim — nehmen, to seize, apprehend, arrest one, über den — wachsen, to outgrow the rood, to become too strong, too much, Reinanden den — stecken, to make head against a person, to resist; Reinanden den — vor die Füße legen, to behead one; einem den — zurecht setzen, to reprimand or correct one, einen vor den — stoßen, to disoblige, offend one, auf seinem — bestehen or festsetzen — aufsetzen, to be heady, obstinate, observe, to sich etwas in den — setzen, to put, take a thing into one's head, das will mir nicht in den —, I cannot understand it; it will not down with me, ich weiß nicht, wo mir der — steht, I don't know which way to turn myself; sich über etwas den — zerbrechen, to put one's brains upon the rack about a thing; einem den — warm machen, to stir one up; to cause anxiety or fear; einem den — waschen, to reprimand severely; sich die Köpfe waschen, to come to blows, to fight, in den — stecken, to fly up into one's head (of hquors), das geht mir im — herum, it causes me anxiety; überall mit dem — durchwollen, to go rashly to work; etwas für seinen — thun, to do a thing according to one's own will, at one's risk, *er* hat etwas im —, he is a little upsy; im — nicht recht richtig sein, to be a little crack-brained; aus dem —, by heart; nach Köpfen stimmen, to vote by poll; *der* — steht darauf, 'tis death to do it; — haben, to have sense judgment, discretion; ein listiger —, a cunning fellow; Köpfe setzen, T to cabbage; viel Köpfe, viel Sinne, quot homines, tot sententiae;

*compos* — *ader*, *f* A T cephalic vein; — *ähnlich*, — *artig*, *adj* resembling a (the) head, — *albeit*, *f* head-work, study application of mind (to books, &c.), — *bad*, *n* bath for the head, — *band*, *n* — *binde*, *f* head-band; — *baum*, *n* button-wood, — *bedeckung*, *f* covering for the head, hat, cap, &c., — *bein*, *n* bone of the head, skull-bone; — *beschneiden*, *f* *pl*. headache, — *bestreuerung*, *f*. — *geld*, *n* capitation-tax, head-money, poll-tax, poll-money, — *blatt*, *n* A. T fontanella. — *bohrer*, *m* S T trepan, trephine, trepanner, — *bolzen*, *m* bolt with a round head, — *brechen*, *n* work, efforts trying the head, racking of the brains, beating one's head about, &c., puzzling one's brains about, &c.; *es* kostet — *reden* (wenn u. f. m.), one must set one's brains upon the rack; — *breiten*, *adj* trying the head or intellect hard, — *breiter*, *m* heady wine; — *breit*, *n* (on bedsteads) head-piece, head board, — *bürste*, *f* hair or head-brush, — *decke*, *f* (of horses) mane-sheet; — *drüse*, *f* A T cephalic gland; — *ende*, *n* (on bedsteads) head, bed-head, — *fach*, *n* T capade of the crown (of a head), — *fest*, *adj* steady; — *fiieber*, *n* feizy, brain-fever, — *fluß*, *m* rheumatic affection of the head; — *förmig*, *adj*, & *adv* in the shape of a head, head-formed, B T capitate; — *geld*, *n* poll tax, — *geschwulst*, *f* swelling of the head, — *gicht*, — *gicht*, *f* megrim, gout in the head; — *grind*, *m* scald, scald head, achor, — *grindkraut*, *n* field scabious, — *haar*, *n* the hair of the head, a head of hair; — *hänger*, *m* — *hängelinn*, *f* hypocrite, (hypocritical) devotee; — *hängerei*, *f* hypocritical devotion, hypocrisy; — *haut*, *f* skin of the head, scalp, — *hülle*, *f* covering for the head, — *joch*, *n* head-yoke, — *keilbein*, *n* A T sphenoid bone, — *kipfen*, *n* pillow, — *lohl*, *m* headed cabbage, — *krankheit*, *f* disorder, disease of the head, — *lattich*, *m* cabbage lettuce; — *laus*, *f* head-louse, — *lerer*, *adj*. brainless, silly, empty-headed, empty-pated; — *los*, *adj* & *adv* 1. headless, without a head, 2. headless, brainless, stupid; — *losigkeit*, *f* headlessness, stupidity; — *muskel*, *m* A T muscle of the head; — *nadel*, *f* crisspin-pin; — *näht*, *f* A T seam, suture of the head, — *nissen*, *n* nod (of the head); — *nitter*, *m*. nodder, — *puß*, *f* blow on the head, a cob, box on the ear; — *pflaster*, *n*. cephalic plaster, — *pfehl*, *m* pillow; bolster, — *platte*, *f* bald place on the head, mammillary lumpet *provinc* the nipple-shell, — *pulsader* — *schlagader*, *f* A T cephalic artery carotid artery, — *puß*, *m* head-dress, coiffure, — *quaste*, *f* tassel, tuft for the head, — *räude*, *f* scald-head, scurr on the head; — *rechnen*, *n* mental arithmetic; — *reißer*, *m*. new sulphureous wine, — *reimert*, *n* head-stall (of a bridle), — *salbe*, *f* cephalic unguent (salve), head-ointment, — *schädel*, *m* — *stetter*, *f* *vid* — *gelb*; — *schen*, *adj* 1 (of horses) skittish, shy (as to the head); 2 *fig*. skittish, shy; — *schleier*, *m* veil (for the head); — *schmerz*, *m* pain in the head, — *schmerzen*, *pl* headache; — *schmuck*, *m* ornament for the head, *vid* — *puß*; — *schütteln*, *m*. cold in the head; — *schütteln*, *n*. shake of the head, head shake, — *schütteln*, *adj* shaking the head, — *seite*, *f* head-side, side of the head, — *stet*, *m* Arch. T. console, bracket — *stimme*, *f* Mus. T. throat-voice 'op



posed to voice from the chest, —  
**streich**, *m vid* —**auß**; —**stich**, *n* head-  
 piece; (on flutes) mouth-piece, —**trä-**  
**ger**, *m*, *A* *T* atas, —**tuß**, *n* cloth to  
 cover the head, kerchief, head-cloth,  
 —**über**, *adv* head over heels, —**un-**  
**ter**, *adv* head-down, headlong, head  
 toermost, —**wasser** *f* hydroce-  
 phalus, —**weß**, *n* headache, —**wer-**  
**sen**, *n* tossing (of) one's head, —  
 —**werfen**, *adv* overbearing, haughty,  
 —**wunde**, *f* wound in the head, —  
 —**wuth**, *f* frenzy, —**zeug**, *n* head-  
 dress, cap, coat, —**zieher**, *m* *S* *T*  
 forceps, —**zitel** *f*, *n vid* —**schmuck**.

**Köpfen**, *v n* (*aux* haben) to get heads  
 (of plants)

**Köpfen**, *v a* to head, poll, lop (trees),  
 einen —, to behead one

**Köpfig**, *adv* having heads (of plants),  
*fig* headstrong, capricious, (*m compos*)  
 headed

**Köpfigkeit**, *f* obstinacy

**Köpfich**, *adv. fig* heady, headstrong,  
 positive

**Köpfings**, *adv* headlong

**Köpfmaschine**, *f* guillotine; —  
 weibe, *f* the white willow

**Köpf**, *m* (—*es*, *pl* —*e*) } the ruff (a  
 fish)  
**Köpf**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) }

**Köpf**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *provinc* top, top  
 of a mountain

**Köppel**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1 tie, band or  
 belt (for a sword), 2 couple, pack of  
 hounds, leash of greyhounds; string of  
 horses at a fair; 3 number of people,  
 4 district over which several persons  
 jointly have the right of fishing or shoot-  
 ing; 5 fenced piece of ground, enclo-  
 sure, *compos* —**balcken**, *m* cross-beam,  
 —**schere**, *f* —**jagd**, —**trieb**, —**weide**

**K. f. w.**, *f* fishing, shooting, pastu-  
 re, belonging jointly to several per-  
 sons; —**genoss**, *m* one who shares in  
 certain rights with others, —**gerechtig-**  
**keit**, *f* right of using a thing in com-  
 mon with others, —**hund**, *m* leash-  
 hound; —**hut**, *f* common, —**fette**, *f*  
 drag-chain, trigger, skid; —**riemen**, *m*  
 collar with which dogs are coupled,  
 leash (for greyhounds); —**fel**, *n* leash,  
 couple, —**wirthschaft**, *f* the laying  
 out of an estate into parcels

**Köppeln**, *v a* to couple, leash; *pro-*  
*vinc* to fence, enclose

**Köppelung**, *f* coupling, leashing.

**Köppen**, *v. I. a* to poll, lop; *II. n*  
 (*aux* haben) to eructate, to bite the  
 crib (said of horses)

**Köppenfette**, *f vid* Köppelfette.

**Köpper**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) crib-biter, a  
 horse that has the uck

**Köpte**, *m* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) Copt; **Köp-**  
**tisch**, *adj* Copuc, Copuc language.

**Kör**, *m* & *n vid* Chor.

**Kör**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) + *L* *T* choice,  
 option; *provinc* fine, *compos* —**gut**, *n*  
 piece of property acquired by option;  
 —**herr**, *m* officer, whose business it is  
 to inspect, and taste (if necessary), the  
 victuals brought to market; person  
 elected to an office; —**recht**, *n* right of  
 election to an office; right of choosing a  
 piece of property out of an inheritance.

**Koralle**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) coral, *compos*.  
 —**nacht**, *m* coral agate, agate with  
 red coral-like streaks, —**nartig**, *adj*  
 coralline, coralloidal; —**naß**, *m* coral-  
 branch; —**auflösung**, *f* solution or  
 ducture of coral, —**baum**, *m* coral-  
 wood; —**blume** & —**blüthe**, *f* coral  
 flower (young insect coming off the  
 coral reefs); —**brecher**, *m* turner

in coral, —**reißer**, *f* red licorice-bean.  
 —**reiz**, *n* quicksilver in the form of  
 coral, —**fang**, *m* —**schicht**, *f*  
 coral-fishing, coral fishery; —**farbig**,  
*adj* coralline, coral-hued, —**far-**  
**mer**, *m* coral-fisher —**farmer**, *m* coral-  
 boat, —**farmer**, *f* coralloid, —**far-**  
**mer**, *adj* coralloid(al), coralloform, —  
**gan**, —**netz**, *n* coral-net, —**ge-**  
**wasch**, *n* coral; —**holz**, *n* coral-  
 wood, —**hartholz**, *f* —**hartholzbaum**,  
 —**hartholzbaum**, *m* the clustered  
 winter-cherry, —**hartholz**, *f* coral crab,  
 —**hartholz**, *n* coral-plant, —**har-**  
**tholz**, *f* coral or ruby-lip, —**hartholz**, *m* co-  
 ralloid marble; —**hartholz**, *n* coralline,  
 coral-moss, —**hartholz**, *m* coral-mouth  
 (lips); —**hartholz**, *f* coral-plant, —  
**hartholz**, *n* coral-powder, —**hartholz**,  
*f* rind of coral, corallite, coralloid, horn-  
 wrack, —**hartholz**, *n* coral-reef, —**har-**  
**tholz**, *adj* coral red, —**hartholz**, *m* coral seed;  
 —**hartholz**, *f* string of coral, —  
**hartholz**, *m* coralloid, fungite; —  
**hartholz**, *n* black coral, —**hartholz**,  
 fossil coral, corallite, —**hartholz**, (*dim*) —  
**hartholz**, *n* coralline, *vid* —**hartholz**,  
 —**hartholz**, *f* coral-word, —**hartholz**,  
 coral-branch; *B* *T* trumpet honey-  
 suckle, —**hartholz**, *m* coral-branch

**Korallen**, *adj* coralline

**Korallen**, *m* (—*s*) Koran

**Korallen**, *v a vulg* to beat, tor-  
 ment

**Körbe**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* Körbe) basket,  
 flasket, hamper, *fig* refusal, einen —  
 befommen, to meet with a refusal,  
 einen einen — geben, to give one a  
 refusal, *Gahnt* —*e* sein, *provin* to be  
 cock of the walk, *compos* —**bett**, *n*  
 child's bed, —**bouteille**, —**flasche**, *f*  
 pocket-pistol (a bottle), —**feige**, *f* figs  
 (sent in baskets), —**flechter** & —  
**macher**, *m* basket-maker, —**handel**,  
*m* basket-trade; —**machereibei**, *f*  
 basket maker's work; —**machereibei-**  
**werk**, *n* basket-trade; —**pfennig**, *m*  
 unlawful profit, —**raiser**, *pl* raisins  
 imported in baskets; —**tabak**, *m vid*  
**Snafter**; —**ruhe**, *f* basket-rod; —  
**wagen**, *m* carriage or wagon with a  
 body of basket-work; —**weide**, *f* osier;  
 —**werk**, *n* basket-work

**Körbe**, *f vid* Kurbel.

**Körbeere**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *vid* Kornelle.

**Körbel**, *m vid* Kerbel.

**Kören**, *v. I* *a* + to choose; *II. n*  
 to talk

**Koriak**, *m* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) Koriak (a  
 people in Siberia)

**Koriander**, *m* (—*s*) coriander (a  
 plant); *compos* —**fort**, *n* coriander-  
 seed, —**schierling**, *m* mountain-pars-  
 ley; —**wasser**, *n* coriander-water

**Korinth**, *m* (—*s*) *Men. T* Corundum

**Korinth**, *n* (—*s*) Corinth.

**Korinthe**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) currant; *com-*  
*pos* —**baum**, *m* Alpine currant-tree;  
 —**beret**, *f* Alpine currant.

**Korinther**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) Cor-  
 inthian

**Korinthisch**, *adj* Corinthian; *bie-*  
 —*e* Säulenordnung, Corinthian order.

**Körle**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) cork; *compos*.  
 —**artig**, *adj* corky; —**baum**, *m* —  
**eiche**, *f* cork-tree, cork; —**bilbner**, *f*  
 carving in cork; —**bilbner**, —**kün-**  
**stler**, *m* carver in cork; —**bilbwerk**, *n* figure  
 made of cork; —**form**, *f* model in  
 cork; —**flosser**, *pl* *T* corks of fishing  
 net; —**holz**, *n* cork-wood; —**meß-**  
**er**, *n* knife for cutting cork; —**pfrop-**  
**f**, *m* cork, cork-stopper; —**pfropfen-**  
**macher**, *m*

*m* cork-cutter, —**fäure**, *f* *Ch* *T* *ack*  
 extracted from cork, —**schneider**,  
*m* cork cutter, —**schere**, *f* sheet-cork  
 —**schwamm**, *m* buch-aguac; —  
**schwartz**, *f* Spanish-black, —**sohle**, *f*  
 cork-sole; —**stopfel**, *m* cork-stopper  
 —**reiber**, *m* cork-driver, —**zange**, *f*  
 cork-tongs, cork-drawer, —**zieher**, *m*  
 cork screw, bottle-screw.

**Körten**, *v a* to cork

**Körte**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) flamingo (a bird).

**Körn**, *n* (—*s*, *pl* Körner) 1 gram,  
 2 rye, 3 corn (in general); 4 aim-  
 sight, sight (upon a gun), 5 value,  
 alloy (of coins), *aufs* —*nehmen*, *auf*  
*dem* —*e* haben, to (take one's aim)  
 aim at, *fig* to have a design or an eye  
 upon, eine Münze von gutem Schrot  
 und —, a coin of due weight and  
 alloy, good money, ein Mann von  
 altem Schrot und —, a man of the  
 old stamp; *compos*. —**acker**, *m* —**feld**,  
*n* field of rye or corn; —**ähre**, *f* ear  
 of rye or corn, —**aussäuer**, *m* kilder,  
*vid* —**jube**, —**aussäuer**, *f* exploitation of  
 corn; —**bau**, *m* culture of corn or  
 rye, —**bauer**, *m* corn master, hus-  
 bandman, tiller, ploughman; —**blau**,  
*adj* blue, like the corn-flower; —**blu-**  
**me**, *f* corn-flower, blue-bottle, —**boden**,  
*m* 1 corn-floor, corn-loft, garner, gran-  
 ary, 2 corn-land, —**börse**, *f* corn-  
 exchange, —**brand**, *m* blast, blight in  
 corn, —**brantwein**, *m* brandy made  
 of rye, —**ernte**, *f* harvest of rye or  
 grain, —**faden**, *m* fluece, —**fäule**, *f*  
*vid* —**brand**; —**fege**, *f* winnowing  
 machine, fry; —**feld**, *n* rye or corn  
 field; —**ferfel**, *n* hamster, —**fiut**, *n*  
 ortolan; —**flur**, *f* corn fields; —**garbe**,  
*f* sheaf of corn, —**gefeß**, *n* corn-lav,  
 —**gülte**, *f* tax paid in corn, —**haufel**,  
*m* corn-measure; —**händler**, *m* corn-  
 merchant, —**haus**, —**magazin**, *n* corn  
 house, corn-magazine, granary, garner,  
 —**hausinspektor**, *m* overseer of a corn-  
 house, &c., —**jahr**, *n* corn-year, —**jube**,  
*m* corn-jew, *vid* —**aussäuer**; —**käfer**,  
*m* 1 black beetle, 2 weevil, *vid* —  
**made**; —**hammer**, *f* 1 granary; 2. *fig*.  
 country rich in corn; —**faß**, *m* corn-  
 bin; (mill)hopper, —**knopf**, *m* wait-  
 cowny, —**knopf**, *n* granulated copper,  
 —**lade**, *f* corn-bin, —**land**, *n* corn-  
 land country rich in corn, corn-country;  
 —**leder**, *n* grained leather; —**made**,  
*milch*, *f* —**wurm**, *m* calander, calan-  
 die, weevil, corn worm; —**maß**, *m*  
 corn-factor; —**mangel**, *m* scarcity of  
 corn, —**markt**, *m* corn market, —  
**maß**, *n* corn-measure, —**meßer**, *m*.  
 corn-measurer; corn-meter; —**milch**,  
*f* corn-milk, —**milchlein**, *n* —**neße**, *f*.  
 (corn-)cockle; —**preis**, *m* price of corn,  
 —**pulver**, *n* granulated gunpowder;  
 —**reich**, *adj* rich, turtle in corn or  
 grain, —**rolle**, *f* *vid* —**fege**; —**rolle**,  
*f* corn-rose, common poppy; cockle;  
 —**schabe**, *f* *vid* —**made**; —**schä-**  
**ker**, *m* appralzer of corn, —**schau-**  
**fel**, *f* corn-shovel; —**schreiber**, *m*  
 corn clerk; —**schmettel**, *m* *B* *T*  
 corn-flag; —**schwinge**, *f* corn-van or  
 corn-fan; —**sieb**, *n* winnowing sieve,  
*fry*, *T* coming-sieve; —**smirgel**, *m*.  
 corn-emery; —**speicher**, *m* *vid* —**haus**;  
 —**springer**, *m* house sparrow; —  
**sperte**, *f* —**zuschnag**, *m* stopping of  
 the corn-trade; —**steuer**, *f* corn-duty;  
 —**stück**, *n* corn-field; —**taxe**, *f* rate of  
 corn; —**träger**, *m* corn-porter; —  
**wage**, *f* balance for weighing corn;  
 —**wagen**, *m* corn-wagon; —**wide**, *f*  
 common vetch; wild-tare; —**wiebel**,  
*m* calander; —**winde**, *f* *B* *T* corn-bind  
 —**wucher**, *m* usurious trade in corn



—wuchser, *m vid* —jude; —rurm, *m* corn-worm, weevil; —wuf, *f* the red dead-nettle; —zunge, *f* tongue; —zäpfen, *m vid* —brant; —zente, *m* tube of corn; —zins, *m vid* —gulte; —zuchlag, *m* prohibition of exporting grain

*Syn* Korn, Getreide Korn are the grains of seed in general, Getreide those of which bread can be made and which are useful as an object of consumption.

\*Rörnack, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) elephant-driver

Rörnack, *f* the wooden box for granulating lead; —eisen, *n* granulating-iron; —maschine, *f* wavy-chandler's sieve

Rörnack, *n* (—s; *pl* —) granule, grain, *fig* a little grain, ein —Stroß, *fig* morsel, bit of bread

Rörnackbaum, *m* cornel-tree; —fische, *f* cornel, cornelian-cherry

Rörnell, *f* (—pl —n) cornel; *vid* Kornelfische.

Rörnell, *v a* to granulate

Rörnellung, *f* granulation

Rörnell, *v i a* 1 to corn; granulate; 2 to allure, bait, decoy, II *n* (aux haben) & *refl* to granulate, to begin to run to seed; to get grain

Rörnell, *n* (—s) granulation, alluring.

Rörnell, *pl* of Korn, *in compos* —baum, *m* cornel-tree; —kaut, *n* rupture-wort; —lack, *m* seed-lac; —leber, *n* shagreen; —milch, *f* emulsion; —reiß, *adj & adv* full of corn; —schärach, *m* Venetian scarlet; —schilb, *m* trunk-crab (a shell); —stein, *m* granite

Rörnisch, *adj* granular

Rörnig, *adj* 1 granulous, corny; 2 *fig* nervous, energetic, 3 concise, *vid* Kernig.

Rörning, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) 1 aspen-tree; 2 granite.

Rörnung, *f* granulation, corning, alluring

Rörper, *m* (—s; *pl* —) body, ein tober —, a corpse, dead body, carcass, einer Farbe — geben, *T* to embody a colour, to thicken it, ein metallischer —, a metallic body; ein gut gebauter —, a body well made; —eines Buchstaben, body of a letter, *compos*. —all, *n* corporeal world (creation), material world; —anlass, *g*, temperament; —bau *m* —gefaß, *f* structure, frame of body, —beschaffenheit, *f* constitution (of body); —bildung, *f* figure, shape, improvement of the body, —constitution, *f* constitution (of the body); —haltung, *f* deportment, carriage; —kraft, —stärke, *f* physical strength or power, strength of body, —lehre, *f* somatology; —los, *adj & adv* without a body, bodiless, incorporeal, immaterial; —losigkeit, *f* bodiless state, immateriality; —maße, *n pl* cubic measures, measures of capacity; —masse, *f* the mass of a body, a bulky body; —messung, *f* stereometry; —reich, *I* *adj* having much body, of a good body; II *s n vid* —welt; —stellung, *f* attitude; —stimmung, *f* temperament of body, constitution, —stoff, *m* matter; *vid* Materie; —übung, *f* exercise of the body, gymnastic exercise; —übungsfunk, *f* gymnastics; —übungsspiel, *n* gymnastic game; —welt, *f* *vid* —all; —zahl, *f* Mat T. solid number.

*Syn* Körper, Leib. Körper implies the body of men or animals as consisting of matter, Leib so far as it is animated; Leib therefore is the opposite to soul, Körper to life. As soon as the human body ceases to be a living instrument for sensation and motion, it is no longer a Leib, it continues, however, a Körper, and a human one, as being endowed with its form. The anatomist has Körper on his dissecting table but no Leib.

Körperchen, *n* (—s; *pl* —) corpuscle, little body

Körperlich, *I adj* bodily, corporal, corporeal, corpuscular, ein —es Wesen, a corporeal being, ein —er Eid, a corporal (solemn) oath; II *adv* corporally

Körperlichkeit, *f* corporality, corporeity

Körperschaft, *f* (—pl. —en) corporate body, corporation

Koräde, *vid* Koräde.

Koräde, *adj* (with the Jews) pure

Koräde, *f* (—pl —n) provine sow

Koräde, *v n* provine to pig, farrow

Koräde, *v n* (aux. haben) to caress, to talk, prattle

\*Kosmetisch, *adj vid* under G

\*Kosmetisch, *adj vid* Kosmetisch.

\*Kosmit, *f vid* Kosmologie.

\*Kosmogonie, *f* (—pl —n) cosmogony

\*Kosmograph, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) cosmographer

\*Kosmographie, *f* cosmography

\*Kosmographisch, *adj* cosmographical

\*Kosmolab, *n* (—s *pl* —e) cosmolabe

\*Kosmolog, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) cosmologist

\*Kosmologie, *f* cosmology.

\*Kosmologisch, *adj & adv* cosmological

\*Kosmoplastisch, *adj* cosmoplastic

\*Kosmopolit, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) cosmopolite, citizen of the world

\*Kosmopolitisch, *adj* relating to a cosmopolitan, of a cosmopolite

\*Kosmopolitismus, *m* cosmopolitism

\*Kosmorama, *n* (—s; *pl* —men) cosmorama

\*Kosmotheologie, *f* natural theology

\*Kosfäde, *m* (—n; *pl* —n) Cossack, *compos* —nchefman, *m* commander-in-chief of the Cossacks

Kosfäde, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) provine, cottager

Köst, *f* food, fare, victuals, board, diet, magere —, slender fare; die — geben, *in die* — nehmen, *geben*, *in der* — sein, to board; sie gingen alle bei ihm in die —, they where all sitting at his board; freit —, free-board, *compos* —flau, *f* mistress of a boarding-house; —frei, *adj* board-free; —frei halten, to keep in board; —gänger, *m* —gängerinn, *f* boarder; —geld, *n* board-wages, alimony; —halter, *m* —halterinn, *f* keeper of a boarding-house; —haus, *n* boarding-house; —herr, *m* master of a boarding-house; —jungfer, *f* young woman boarding at some place; —kaut, *n* the wall hawk-weed; spear-mint; —schule, *f* boarding school; —schüler, *m* boarder (in a school); —verächter, *m* —verächterinn, *f* danty person; kein —verächter sein, *prov* not to be danty; —verständig, *adj* able to appreciate or dress danty victuals; —wurz, *f* bear's wort.

*Syn* Kost, Speise, Zehrung. Kost comprehends more than Speise. It implies not merely that with which we appease our hunger, but

also that which according to our circumstances we are accustomed to enjoy. He who undertakes to furnish another with Kost, binds himself to more than he who undertakes to give him Speise. Zehrung is that which any one requires for his support while abroad or on a journey, *vid* Zehrung

Köstbar, *I adj* costly, expensive, sumptuous, precious; —es Hausgeräth, *nch* furniture, II *adv* expensively, sumptuously, preciously

*Syn* Kostbar, Kostlich, Kostspielig. Kostlich is used with reference to the intrinsic value of a thing, kostbar in so far as this value is expressed by a high price. Dishes which gratify the palate in a high degree are kostlich, they are also frequently kostbar. The difference between kostbar and kostspielig is, that the former implies soften or expense in general, the latter much and frequent expense. A building can be both kostbar and kostspielig, a law suit only kostspielig

Köstbarkeit, *f* (—pl —en) 1 costliness, expensiveness, sumptuousness, preciousness; 2, jewel, trinket

Köstlich, *pl* cost, expense, charges, *fig* sacrifice, damage, auf Ihre —, at your expense, es geht auf meine —, I am at the charge of it, sich or einen in — setzen, to cause expenses, auf — der Wahrheit, at the sacrifice of truth, die — bestreiten, to deny the expenses; die — erlegen, to defray the costs, in die or zu dem — verurtheilen, to condemn into the charges, *compos* —ausschlag, *m* estimate, —aufwand, *m* expenditure, —ausgleichung, *f* balance of expenses, —bezeichnung, *f* calculation or computation of expenses, —ersatz, *m* compensation (of the costs); —frei, *adv* free from expenses, cost-free, —rechnung, *f* bill of costs; —scheu, *I adj* afraid of the expenses; II *s* *f* fear or dread of the expenses, —verzeichnis, *n* list or register of expenses

*Syn*. Kosten, Unkosten. Kosten implies merely the money expended for any object. Unkosten the expenses (disburse) in so far as they are regarded as a loss or injury. He who loses a law-suit calls what it had cost him Unkosten; the judge divides the Kosten between the parties concerned.

Köstlich, *v n* (aux haben) with acc of thing & dat of pers to cost, stand in, bear a price, to require, was kostet es Ihnen? what does it stand you in, es koste, was es wolle, at any rate or price, sich etwas viel — lassen, to be at great expenses for a thing; *fig* to take much pains about a thing, sollte es meinen Hals —, though it should cost my life, es kostete mir die größte Überwindung, it required the great est efforts on my part

*Syn*. Kosten, Stellen. Stellen indicates the price with reference to the worth of the object, kosten with regard to the sum given for it. The price which a seller demands for any object is what the object is worth (gilt), what the purchaser pays for it is what it costs.

Köstlich, *v a* to taste, try

*Syn* Kosten, Schmecken. Kosten is to bring anything into contact with the organs of taste to know the impression it makes in them. Schmecken is to experience and pronounce an opinion upon this impression. We need only take a small portion of any whole into the mouth to know how it tastes (schmeckt). We therefore kosten something or of something when we take any small quantity into the mouth with this intention.

Köstlich, *m* (—s; *pl* —) taster

Köstlich, *I adj* 1 costly, expensive; 2 precious, 3 excellent, charming, delicious; 4 delicate, danty, II *adv* expensively; preciously; deliciously

Köstlichkeit, *f* (—pl —en) deliciousness, choiceness, dantiness, danty.

Köstlich, *for* Konstant, *n* Constance (a town); der —er See, the lake of Constance; die —er Städtchen, *ver*ammlung, the council of Constance (in the 14th century)

Köstspielig, *adj* expensive, costly

Köstspieligkeit, *f* costliness, expensiveness

**Küter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cur, farm dog  
**Küth**, *m.* (-es) dirt, urd, ware, filth, excitement, mit — befehlen, to be-mire, eintut aus dem — e gießen, *fig.* to raise one from the dust, or out of his misery, *compos.* — abjucht, *f.* sewer, sink, drain, —bürste, *f.* rubbing-brush, —fliege, *f.* dung-fly, —gang, *m.* pas-sage for filth, sewer, drain, —grube, *f.* puddle, dung hole, common sewer, —hahn, *m.* hoopoe (a bird), —läfet, *m.* dung fly, —tairnet, *m.* dust-man, —lade *f.* 1. dulle, —schuße, *pl.* pat-tons, clogs, —weil, *n.* dirty work  
**Kütt**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc.* cot, cot-tage, *compos.* —hof, *m.* small farm, —firtch, *m.* salt-bouler; —leute, *pl.* people engaged in a salt-work, —mei-ster, *m.* master of a salt-work; —pfanz-ne, *f.* *vul.* Salzpfanne, —saß, *m.* cot-tager  
**Küttel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. fetlock-joint, pastern-joint (of horses), 2. *provinc.* piess, cupboard, box, case; *compos.* —bein, *n.* bone of the fetlock; —hoppf, *m.* the hair of the fetlock  
**Küttel & Kütel**, *m.* *provinc.* dirt (of sheep, &c.)  
**Küttener**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* cottager  
**Kütterei** or **Küttnererei**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) a small farm  
**Küttghaar**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vid.* Küt-thengopf.  
**Küttig**, *I. adj.* dirty, murky, foul, *II. adv.* dirtily, foully  
**Küttürn**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) buskin  
**Küttcher**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) purse-net.  
**Küttelbott**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *B. T.* cotyledon, mit —en versehen, cotype-donous  
**Kütt**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. basket; 2. shaggy coverlet; thick great coat; *compos.* —töbhn, *m.* bastard; —töfret-cher, *m.* sawner, mean flatterer, —töf-täger, *m.* one who carries a basket on his back.  
**Kütt**, *v. n. & refl.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to vomit; to cough  
**Kütt**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) small vessel with three masts  
**Kütt**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) crab, *vid.* Täs-schenfress; cont. child, infant, *compos.* —spinnne, *f.* crab-spider  
**Kütteln**, *v. I. a. vulg.* to grabble, grope; 2. (*aux.* haben) to crawl  
**Kütt**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* gripes  
**Kütt**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* basket.  
**Kütt**, *int. & s. m.* crack; einen — thun, to give a crack; *compos.* —baum, *m.* the name of an exotic tree; —büch-se, *f.* pop-gun; —ente, —gans, *f.* ta-dorna, borough-duck; —martel, *f.* Jordan-almond; —schneffe, *f.* stone-plover; —weibe, *f.* crack willow  
**Kütt**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to crash, crack; to roar  
**Kütt**, *m.* (-s) *vulg.* cracking noise, crash.  
**Kütt**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to croak; to groan  
**Kütt**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one who croaks or groans, 2. a croaking sound  
**Kütt**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *vid.* Kütt; 2. *provinc.* crack; cavern, *compos.* —beere, *f.* bilberry.  
**Kütt**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) jade. sorry ut.  
**Kütt**, *I. s. f.* (*pl.* Kräfte) strength, force, vigour, power; faculty, energy; virtue (of a medicine, &c.), —einer

Maschine, power of an engine, diese Pflanze hat eine große —, this plant has a great virtue, mit aller —, by main strength, Kräfte des Geistes, abilities, faculties, powers, von Kräften kommen, to decay in strength, wieder zu Kräften kommen, to gather new strength, to recover spirits, daß geht über meine Kräfte, that is above my power, *II. adv.* with gen. by virtue, as, —meines Amtes, by virtue of my of-fice, *compos.* —ausreichung, *f.* exor-tion (of strength or power), energy, ef-fort, —ärzt, *f.* powerful medicine, corroborative, corroborant, tonic, —aufwand, *m.* efforts, exertions, vigour, energy —ausdruck, *m.* pithy expres-sion or term, —äußerung, *f.* manifesta-tion of power, energy or strength, —balsam, *m.* corroborative balm, —brühe, *f.* caudle, strong broth, jelly-broth, —fülle, *f.* fullness of strength, power, &c., energy, vigour, —gefühl, *n.* feeling of strength, &c., —geist, *m.* vigour of mind, powerful mind, genius, —genie, *n.* a rare genius, —gefühl, *m.* powerful song, —lehre, *f.* dynamics (*pl.*), —los, *adj.* forceless, strengthless, powerless, weak, feeble, impotent, poor, languid, ineffectual, void, invalid, null, —los machen, to weaken, to enfeeble, to annul, to invalidate (*vid.* Syn II), —losigkeit, *f.* weakness, feebleness, debility, languor, impotence, impotency, *Med. T.* atony, (—losigkeit eines Ver-trages u. s. w.) invalidity, —mann, —meister, *m.* powerful man; —mehl, *n.* starch-flour, —mittel, *n.* cordial, energetic means, —reich, *adj.* energetic(al), vigorous, —säft, *m.* essence, ex-tract; —sprache, *f.* energetical lan-guage, —stöß, *m.* vigorous push, thrust, —stil, *m.* nervous, pithy style, —sup-pe, *f.* bisk, strong soup, —tropfen, *m.* *pl.* essential drops, —voll, *I. adj.* full of strength, &c., vigorous, powerful, nervous, pithy, energetic(al), *II. adv.* ener-getically, &c., with force and vigour; —wasser, *n.* cordial, —wort, *n.* ener-getic word, forcible word, —würzel, *f.* ginseng, all heal  
**Syn I.** Kraft, Vermögen, Stärke. Kraft actually produces the effect. Vermögen is capable of producing it. Kraft is active and operative, Vermögen can become so. Stärke is a determinate and more especially a higher degree of Kraft. Stärke is the opposite to schwach or weak, Stärke to Schwachheit. A child even has a certain Kraft, otherwise it could do nothing, but it has as yet no Stärke.  
**Syn II.** Kraftlos, Unkrafftig, Schwach. A thing is unkräftig when it fails to produce an effect, whatever may be the cause of the inefficiency, kraftlos and schwach, when the cause is want of force (Kraft). Kraftlos and schwach are used as well with reference to living as to inanimate objects, unkräftig is said only of the latter. A thing may be unkräftig for any one and yet not be kraftlos. The kraftlos speech is used for those for one who does not attentively listen to it. The opposite to kraftlos is stark, as having a higher degree of force. The Schwach has no great degree of strength, but the Kraftlose has none at all. Any whole is called schwach from the weakness of its parts and part from their multiplicity. The whole may, therefore, be schwach, though each single part is stark. The army when composed of but few men is schwach, kraftlos when exhausted by long marches and fatigue.  
**Kräfftemesser**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dy-namometer.  
**Kräfftig**, *I. adj.* 1. strong, powerful, 2. forcible, vigorous, energetical; 3. ef-ficacious; 4. corroborative, imparting strength; 5. nourishing; 6. lawful, good in law, valid; ein —er Widerstand, a powerful resistance, ein —er Winfel, forcible pence; eine —e Schreibung, a nervous style; *II. adv.* strongly; forcibly, energetically, efficaciously, lawfully.  
**Kräfftigen** *v. a.* to strengthen, in-terrogate

**Kräfftig**, *f.* powerfulness, strong-ness, forcibleness, efficaciouslyness.  
**Kräfftig**, *adj.* *vid.* Kräfftig.  
**Kräfftigung**, *f.* invigoration.  
**Krägen**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Krügen) 1. + something projecting, 2. collar (of a coat); cape (of a cloak), gorget, band (round the neck), 3. *provinc.* neck, in-stincts of animals killed for meat; *fig.* einen beim — nehmen, to collar one, to seize one by the neck, und sollte es mir auch den — kosten, though it should cost my life; der spanische —, *Med. T.* paraphimosis, *compos.* —blin-ne, *f.* nodding stai-word, —ente, *f.* the stone-duck, —huhn, *n.* the little heathcock of America, —stein, *m.* compact sulphate of lime  
**Krägstein**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Arch. T.* corbel, console, socle  
**Krähe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) crow; rook; die wothbeittige —, red crow; eine —hackt der andern nicht Augen aus, *prov.* hawks do not pick out hawk's eyes; *compos.* —narrig, *adj.* resembling a crow, —tauge, *n.* crow's eye; vomiting nut (a fruit), corn (on the foot), —töbe-re, *f.* crow-crake-berry; whorle-berry, —töfcher, *f.* crow's feather; crow-quill, —töf, *m.* crow foot or bloody crane's bill (a plant); —töf, *pl. fig.* bad wit-ting, scrawl, —töf, *m.* star of the earth; —töf, *f.* hut from which rooks are shot, —töf, *m.* crow-quill; —töf, *f.* crow's claw, the common bird's foot trefol; —töf, *n.* blighted corn, —töf, *m.* the great black woodpecker, —töf, *f.* water-plantain  
**Krähen**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to crow; darnach kräht kein Hahn, *prov.* nobody cares about it  
**Krähen**, *n.* (-s) crowing.  
**Krähn**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *T.* crane *compos.* —balken, —leiter, *m.* hori-zontal beam to a crane; —baum, *m.* *vid.* —ständer; —beere, *f.* crane-berry; —gefälle, *pl.* —gels, *n.* crane age, —gehäuse, *n.* frame of a crane —gerechtigkeit, *f.* —recht, *n.* right of craneage, —meister, *m.* officer of the crane; —säge, *f.* pit-saw; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the crane, —seil, *n.* rope of a crane; —ständer, *m.* upright post of the crane.  
**Krain**, *n.* (-s) Carniola  
**Krainet**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Krain-schisch, *adj.* Carniolan  
**Kräk**, *m.* (-s) *vid.* Krain.  
**Kräkau**, *n.* (-s) Cracow.  
**Kräkauer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Cracovian.  
**Kräkauer**, *Kräkusch*, *adj.* & *adv.* Cracovian  
**Kräkel**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* quarrel, row  
**Kräkelen**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to quarrel, to engage in a violent quarrel.  
**Kräkeler**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* quarreller, brawler.  
**Kräken** or **Kräfte**, *m.* (-s) kraken (a fabulous monster of the deep).  
**Kräuse**, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Cracusan.  
**Kräusch**, *adj.* Cracusan.  
**Kräul**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) scratch.  
**Kräule**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) claw, clutch, pounce, talon, cradle; *compos.* —nöß, *adj.* in the shape of a claw —nöß, *m.* stroke with a claw  
**Kräulen**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to claw, clutch.



(-8; pl -) *provinc.* 1 fritter, cracknel; 2 hook, cramp-iron

Kraup, *m* (-es) madder, *vid* Grapp.  
Krauppe, *f* (pl -n) tumbler (of a gunlock).

\*Kraus, *f* *Med & Gram* *T* crasis  
Krauspein, *v. vid* Kraut.

Krauspein, *v. n* to creep, crawl

\*Krauter, *m* (-8, pl -) ciater  
Krautchen, *v. vid* Grütchen.

Krausbeere, *f* *provinc* brambleberry, gooseberry, —beisträuch, *n* gooseberry-bush, —blech, *n* brass plate for polishing buttons, —blett, *n* freezing-table, —bürste, *f* scraper, wire-brush, —büffel, *f* fuller's thistle, —bragt, *m* card-wire, —eisen, *n* scraping-iron, iron-rake, —fuß, *m* scrape-foot, awkward or deep bow, —ellen —fuß machen, to scrape a leg, —füßeln, *v. n* to make scrape-legs, be over-polite, —füßler, *m* scrape-leg, one who bows much, —garn, *n* —hamen, *m* dredge, mit dem —hamen fischen, to dredge, —bäumenfischer, *m* dredger, —hyde, *f* waste tow, —kamm, *m* *vid* Krämpel; —felle, *f* scraper, —fraut, *n* the curled thistle; —maschine, *f* carding-engine, —scheit, *n* *T* trumpparine, —wolle, *f* carding-wool

Krausartig, *adj.* scabious, itch-like, —heil, —kraut, *n* *B T* fumitory, earth-smoke; —milbe, *f* itch-mite, —salbe, *f* salve against the itch, —garnen, *m* *provinc* kitchen garden.

Kraus, *f* (pl -n) scraper; card

Kraus, *f* 1 *T* scrapings, goldsmith's sweepings, 2 *provinc* (pl -n) basket; 3 the itch; mange, scab (of some animals); it die —gehen, *fig* to be lost, to go to the dogs

Kraus, *v. a & n* (aux haben) & *refl* to scratch, grate, scrape; to have a bad, harsh taste (of wine), also *impers* es kratzt mich, I feel a scratching, sich hinter den Ohren —, to scratch behind one's ears as a sign of embarrassment or repentance; Wolle —, to card; Tuch —, to nap

Kraus, *m* (-8; pl -) 1 scraper, raker, paddlestaff; 2 bad wine, 3 worm, wad hook (of a gun)

Krausfrisch, *n* *T* the melting of waste metal, —füßer, *n* pure copper obtained by melting waste copper; —messing, *n* the clippings of brass; —schlick, *m* slick of waste ore or metal, —wasser, *n* the water in which the waste ore has been washed.

Krausig, *adj* 1. itchy, scabbed, mangy, 2. scratchy, rough.

Kraus, *m* (-8) *provinc.* fork with crooked prongs, hook, flesh-hook; claw.

Krauten, *v. a* *vulg* to claw, scratch softly.

Krauten, *n* (-8) rubbing, friction

Kraus, *adj.* crisp; crisped, curled, frizzled, crinkled; *fig* intricate, irregular; bad (in this sense) also *adv*, etne — Etrn or ein —es Gesicht machen, to knit one's brow; to look sullen; —werden, to crisp, curl; *compos.* —bart, *m* curly-beard, —beere, *f* cranberry, rough gooseberry; —büffel, *f* eryngo, —flor, *m* crape, —haat, *n* 1 curly or curled hair, 2 a person of curly hair, —haatig, *adj* having curly hair; —holz, *m* crisped colewort; Siheran borecole, —kopf, *m* curly-haired head, person having curly hair; —lockig, *adj.* having curled hair; —pettrich, *f* curled periwig; —salat, *m* crisped lettuce; —schnecke, *f* caltrop,

succory, crisped cockle, —wur, *f* *vid* —büffel

Kraus, *f* (pl -n) 1. crispness; 2. ruff, frill, 3 *provinc* pitcher, —münze, *f* culea mint

Kraus, *m* & *n* (-8; pl -) 1 crisped or puckered piece of linen, puckered frill, puckered tucker, 2 top, *vid* Kretzel; *compos.* —beere, *f* *vid* Krausbeere; —eisen, *n* crisping irons, curling irons, —holz, *n* curling pipes, —kamm, *m* dressing-comb, —mühle, *f* *T* freezing-mill; —schnecke, *f* top-shell, button-shell, —wert, *n* machinery for milling the edge of a coin, —zange, *f* crisping-pincer, curling irons

Krauseler, Krausler, *m* (-8; pl -) —litt, *f* a person curling or ruffling a thing, hair-dresser

Krauseln, *v. a & refl* to crisp, curl, frizzle, ruffle, sich —, (of water) to be ruffled

Krauslung, *f* 1 crisping, curling; 2 *vid* Krauslerwerk.

Krausen, Krausen, *v. a & refl* to crisp, curl, to lay in folds, plait, to crape, make rough

Kraus, *m* (-8; pl -) —litt, *f* he that curls, plaits, &c., hair-dresser

Kraut, *n* (-es; pl Kräuter) 1. herb, plant, vegetable; weed, colewort; cabbage; medicinal herb, simple, spice; 2 *fig* cont person, fellow, 3 + *T* gunpowder, small powder, —und Roth, *T* powder and shot; saures —, pickled cabbage; Kräuter sammeln, to go botanizing, *fig* *vulg* unter einander wie —und Struben, higgledy-piggledy, Gekuld ist ein heiljames —, *prov* patience is a good thing, *compos.* —acker, *m* —feld, *n* cabbage-field, —artig, *adj* herbaceous, herbescent; —bauer, *m* cabbage-grower; —bett, *n* a bed of cabbage, —biene, *f* field or garden-bee; —blatt, *n* cabbage-leaf; —eisen, *n* *vid* —hobel; —ernte, *f* crop of cabbage, —faul, *adj* *Min.* *T* quite rotten, —garten, *m* kitchen-garden, —hacke, *f* hoe for the cabbage, —hobel, *m* knife for cutting cabbage, like a plane; —holder, —holunder, *m* dwarf-elder, wall-wort; —hottig, *m* garden-honey, —huhn, *n* the common lizard, —junfer, *m* cont ignorant country-squire; —kammer, *f* *N.* *T* powder-room; —käse, *n* green-cheese, *vid* Kräuterkäse; —kopf, *m* cabbage-head, *fig* blockhead; —leiche, *f* wood-lark, —laterne, *f* *N.* *T* store-room lantern, —löffel, *m* *N.* *T* gunner's ladle, —maist, *m* cabbage-market; —pflanzen, *f* cabbage-plant; —reich, *adj* abounding in cabbage; —salat, *m* cabbage-salad; —ständer, *m* —stunde, *f* tub for sourcrot; —stängel, —stumpf, *m* cabbage-stalk or stump; —stumpf, *n* *vid* —acker.

Krautchen, *n* (-8; pl -) herbelet.

Kraut, *f. l. u* a word of wedding.

Krauten, *v. a & n* (aux haben) to weed

Krauter, *m* (-8; pl -) 1 *provinc* kitchen gardener; 2 *pl.* of Kraut, *m* *compos.* —abdruck, *m* —geheimnis, *f* (auf Steinen u. f. w.) herborization, arborization; —absud, —auszug, *m* decoction, extract of simples; —bad, *n* bath of simples, —bier, *n* medicated ale, —boden, *m* loft for drying herbs; —buch, *n* herbal; —frau, *f* herb-woman; —freisend, *adj.* herbivorous; —garten, *m* a garden of plants; herbary; —geruch, *m* smell of herbs; —ge-

wölbe, *n* drug-shop; —händler, *m* —händlerin, *f* herbalist, druggist, —käse, *m* green cheese, —kammer, *m* —kammer, *m* herb-herb, herbalist, botanist, —kenntnis, *f* botanical knowledge; —kissen, *n* (dim —kissen, *n*) bag filled with herbs, herb-bag, medicated cushion, —kissen, welches zwischen die Wäpche u. f. w. gelegt wird, sweet-bag, —kunde, —lehre, *f* botany, botanics, —kur, *f* cure with simples, herb cure; —leite, *f* herborization, —los, *adj.* herbless, destitute of herbs, —mann, *m* gatherer of simples, herbman, —markt, *m* market for herbs, vegetable or herb market; —mühle, *f* cap stuffed with herbs, medicinal calotte, —pflaster, *n* —umschlag, *m* poultice prepared from oil with certain herbs; —reich, *adj.* herbous; If *n* vegetable kingdom, —sack, *n* *vid* —kissen; —satt, *m* juice of herbs, herbjuice; —salat, *m* salad of (different) herbs; —salbe, *f* salve of herbs, herb-ointment, —salz, *n* salt extracted from the ashes of herbs, vegetable salt. —sammeln, —suchen, *n* herborization, botanizing; —sammlet, *m* herbalist, herbman, —sammlung, *f* herbarium, herbal, a hortus siccus or dry garden; —suppe, *f* herb-porridge, herb-soup, —tabak, *m* herb-tobacco, herb-snuff, cephalic snuff, —thee, *m* tea of medicinal herbs, herb-tea; —tranf, *m* decoction of herbs or simples; —wein, *n* *vid* —frat; —wein, *m* medicated wine, hippocras; —wurf, *n* 1 *vid* —buch; 2 herbage; —wischensack, *f* *vid* —kenntnis; —kunde; —kutter, *m* conserve

Kräuterer, *m* (-8; pl -) herbalist, botanist

Kräuterich, *n* (-8) the leaves of an herb

Kräuterig, *adj.* overgrown with herbs

Kräutern, *v. n* (aux haben) to botanize

Krautig, *adj* having leaves (like cabbage)

Krautlein, *n* (-8) *vid* Kräutchen.

Kräutler, *m* (-8; pl -) herbman, —litt, *f* herb-woman.

\*Krawall, *m* (-es; pl -e) uproar, tumult

\*Kreatur, *f* (pl -en) creature, *vid* Geschöpf; *fig.* creature, dependent.

Krebs, *m* (-es; pl -e) 1. crab, crawfish, crayfish, 2. *Med.* *T.* cancer, gangrene; 3. *1st* cancer (in the Zodiac); *fig* vice, moral evil; 4. + breast-plate, *compos.* —attig, *adj.* 1. canceriform; —artige Thiere, crustaceous animals, crustacea, 2. *Med.* *T.* cancerous, carcinomatous, cankerous, —auge, *n* crab's eye; —bach, *m* —wasser, *n* a brook or piece of water containing crawfish, a brook full of crabs, &c.; —blume, *f* *B. T.* Indian reed, turnsol; dandelion; croton; —brühe, *f* crab's broth; —butter, *f* crab's butter; —büffel, *m* cotton thistle; —fang, *m* catching of crawfish, &c.; —finger, *m* catcher of crawfish, &c.; —fülle, *f* 1. *Med.* *T.* cancer *B. T.* canker; 2. cancer; —fürmig, *adj.* canceriform; —fräßig, *adj.* *Med.* *T.* cancerous; —gang, *n* 1. crab's walk, retrogression, (the act of) going backward; 2. *den* —gang gehen, —gängig werden, to retrograde, to go backwards, to go back; —geschwür, *n* cancerous ulcer; —kraut, *n* *B. T.* turnsol; knave; —kreis, *m* —linie, *f.* *1st.* *T.* the tropic

**af** Cancer, —nase, *f* nose bitten by the cancer —pafette, *f* crab-pie, —reufe, *f* bow-weel, —fchiden, *m* 1 cancerous affection, 2 *vid.* Kreßß, 3 *fig.*; —fchale, *f* crab's shell, —fchete, *f* claw of a crab, &c.; *B* *T* water-aloes; —fchuffel, *f* dish of crawfish, &c., —fpinne, *f* crab-spider, tarantula; —ftein, *n* *vid.* —auge; —fuppe, *f* a kind of soup with crawfish; —weide, *f* osier, —wur, *f* snake-weed, viper-grass, bistort

**Kreßßen**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to catch crabs, claw-fish

**Kreßßicht**, *adj* *vid.* Kreßßaitig.

**Kreën**, *m* (—s) *provinc* hoarse-rash  
**Kreider**, *f* chalk; whitening; clayon; fpa-niſche —, soapstone; mit — polieren, ſchreiben, zeichnen, bängen, to chalk, bei einem auf der — ſtehen, *fig* to be in one's books, mit doppelter — ſchreiben, to overcharge, bei einem in die — geraten, to run into debt, *compos.* —formation, *f* —gebirge, *n* calcareous formation, chalk-mountain, —grube, *f* chalk-pit, —gründ or —gründ, *m* chalk ground (colour); —mergel, *m* calcareous marl, —nartig, *adj.* chalk-like, —reide, *f* chalky earth; —ngräber, *m* chalk-cutter, —ngrube, *f* chalk-pit; —nftantfheit, *f* stone-cray (of falcons), —nnebel, —npufler, *n* pipe-clay; —nftift, *m* chalk-pencil; —nweiß, *adj* as white as chalk, —nzeichnung, *f* drawing done with crayon, crayon-sketch

**Kreiden**, *v* *a* to chalk, to cover with chalk, to write with chalk

**Kreidicht**, *adj.* chalk-like.

**Kreidig**, *adj.* chalky.

**Kreidling**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) cretin

**Kreidſchnur**, *f* (*pl* —ſchnüre) *T* plumb-line.

**Kreis**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) circle, sphere; circuit, district, gyre; *As* *T* orb; ſich in —e bewegen, to circulate, to turn round, in —e brechen, to move in a circle; die —e einer Kugelfläche, the circles of a sphere, *compos.* —abſchrieb, *m* decree or recess of a circle (of the German Empire); —abſchnitt, *m* *G* *T* segment of a circle, —amt, *n* bailiwick of a circle, jurisdiction of an amman of a circle, —amtman, *m* bailiff or amman of a circle; —anlage, *f* assessment of a circle; —archiv, *n* archives of a circle; —auſchnitt, *m* *G* *T* sector; —auſſchreiben, *adj* convoking; —auſſchreibender Fürſt *u.* *f.* *w.*, convoking prince, &c. of a circle, —bahn, *f* orb, orbit; —beamte, *m* officer of a district, &c., district-officer; —beitrag, *m* contingent, quota of a circle or district; —bewegung, *f* circular motion; —bogen, *m* quadrant, —bote, *m* messenger of a circle; —brief, *m* —ſchreiben, *n* circular (letter), proclamation, missive of a circle, &c.; —contingent, *n*. contingent of a circle, —direction, *f* *vid.* —directorium; —director, *m* director of a circle, &c.; —directorium, *n*. board for the administration of a circle; —drehung, *f* rotation, —einteilung, *f* division into circles, &c.; —fläche, *f* circular surface; —form, *f* circular form, circularity, —förmig, *I* *adj* circular, orbicular, spherical; *B* *T* orbiculate; *II* *adv* circularly, &c.; —förmigkeit, *f* orbicularity, sphericity, circularity, circular form; —fünge, *f* *Mus* *T*. catch, canon; —gätt, *m* circular walk, movement; —gang (der Jahreszeiten), vis-

situdes, revolution, —gericht, *n* tribunal, court of a circle, district-court, —geſang, *m* *Mus* *T* round, canon, —hauptmann, *m* captain, prefect of a circle, &c.; —hilfe, *f* *vid.* —contingent; —jagen, *n* *vid.* Kreßßjagen, —lauf, *m* circular motion, circulation, periodical return, revolution, succession, *T* volt, —lauf (des Blutes, Geldes *u.* *f.* *w.*), circulation, —lauf der Stunden, *As* *T* horal orbit, —linie, *f* circular line, —meßung, *f* cyclometry, —militz, *f* militia of a circle, &c.; —mühle, *f* horse-mill, —oberſte, *m* colonel of the troops of a circle, &c.; —reſceß, *m* *vid.* —abſchied, —richter, *m* district-judge; —ritt, *m* *T* volt, —rund, *I* *adj* circular, *II* *adv* circularly, —ſchattig, *adj* *Geog* *T* periscian, die —ſchattigen, periscians, —ſchluß, *m* decree of the states of a circle, —ſchule, *f* district-school, central-school; —ſchwung, *m* *vid.* —wendung, —ſprung, *m* volt, —ſtadt, *f* capital (city or town) of a circle, &c.; —ſtand, *m* member of a circle, —ſteuer, *f* tax levied upon a circle, &c., —tag, *m* diet of a circle, —tang, *m* dance in a circle, round-about or circular dance; ring-dance, —truppen, *f* *pl* troops or militia of a circle, —umfang, *m* the circumference of a circle, periphery, —verſammlung, *f* constitution of a circle, —verſammlung, *f* meeting of the states of a circle, diet of a circle, —vierung, *f* quadrature of a circle, —waſſergeret, *f* gyromancy, —weg, *m* circular way; round, *vid.* —gang; den —weg gehen, *Hunt* *T* to go around, —wendung, *f* turning upon one leg, volt (of a horse), eine —wendung machen, to turn on one leg; —geretbild, *n* anamorphosis, —juceordne-te, *m* + deputy of a circle

**Kreſchen**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to shriek, screech; vor Freude —, to shout for joy, vor Schrecken —, to scream, shriek

**Kreſel**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) 1 top, gig, 2 a distemper of sheep (during which they turn); *compos.* —bohret, *m* drill, —ſchneide, *f* top-shell, —ſpiel or —treiben, *n*. playing at top or ſzigig, —topf, *m* ſzigig, —wind, *m* whirlwind

**Kreſeln**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) 1. to turn round an axis or point of gravity; to whirl, to turn as a top; 2 to play at top

**Kreſen**, *v* *n*. (*aux* haben) to turn, move in a circle; to revolve, return periodically; to turn, spin, whirl round, *Sp* *T* to walk round, surround.

**Kreſend**, *part. adj.* turning round, revolving

**Kreſling**, *m*. (—s; *pl* —e) dwarf agane

**Kreſen**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to be in labour, to cry out, have throes

**Kreſerin**, *f*. (*pl* —en) *provinc* woman in labour

**Kreſmiling**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) the green agane

**Kreſmpe**, *f*. *Kreſmpe*, *n* *vid.* *Kreſmpe*, *Kreſmpe*.

**Kreſpen**, *m* (—s) *provinc*. dead branch (of a tree)

**Kreſdel**, *m*. (—s) *provinc* peg, bolt.

**Kreſzel**, *m*. (—s) *provinc*. sort of twisted cake.

**Kreſot**, *n*. (—s) *Med* *T*. creosot.

**Kreſpine**, *f* (*pl* —n) bob, fringe.

**Kreſpen**, *v* *n* *vulg.* to die (said only of animals)

**Kreſp** (—ſtor), *m* (—s; *pl* —e) crape, *compos.* —eifen, *n* craping iron, —macher, *m*. crape-weaver

**Kreſpel**, *m* (—s) *provinc* frutter

**Kreſpiſch**, *adj.* refractory

**Kreſſe**, *f* (*pl* —n) 1. cross, crosses (a plant); die Garten—, garden-cross, 2 gudgeon (a fish), *compos* Kreſſe=ſa-me, *m* seed of crosses, —ſalat, *m* salad made of crosses

**Kreſſler**, *m*. (—s; *pl* —) land-rail (a bird)

**Kreſſling**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) gudgeon (a fish)

**Kreſt**; und **Kreſt**, a motley crew, a pell-mell mob.

**Kreſt**, *n*. (—s; *pl* —e) 1. cross, crucifix; crossbar, 2 croup, crupper (of horses and other animals); rump, back loins, reins, hip (of men); 3 *Typ* *T* pile; 4 *fig* cross, calamity, tribulation; 5 *Mus* *T* sharp, 6 cross of a sword, zum —e kriechen, *fig* to humble one's self or to repent, ant —e ſtehen, to stand at the cross with outspread arms (formerly a punishment of the church of Rome); in die — und *Duer*, in all directions; über das —, across, crosswise; drei —e vor einem machen, to cross one's self (before one), ein — ſchlagen, to cross one's self, ant — ſchlagen, heften, to nail to the cross; ſein — auf ſich nehmen, to submit or bear patiently one's tribulation; viel — haben, to have tribulation, *compos.* —abnahme, —abnehmung, *f* descent from the cross, also the painting of it; —arm, *m* cross bar, —ari, *f*. twibil (of the carpenters); —band, *m* *T* cross-beam, cross-piece of timber, —batterie, *f*. cross-battery; —baum, *m* turnpike, turn-stile; also miraculous tree; maple tree; —beere, *f* berry of the buckthorn, —beeriſtrauch, *m* *vid.* —born; —bein, *n*. *A* *T*. chine bone, os sacrum; —bernit, *adj* cross legged; —berg, *m* Calvary, —bild, *n* crucifix; —bildſel, *n* *N*. *T*. seizing-snake; —blatt, *n* *B*. *T*. petty madder; —blech, *n* cross tin-plate, double-plate; —blume, *f* milk-wort; —bogen, *m* *Arch* *T* ogive, ogee; —bogenſel-lung, *f*. cross-arch; —biantaa, *f* *N*. *T*. yard of the mizen top-gallant-sail; —bramſegel, *n* *N*. *T*. mizen-top-gallant-sail; —brav, *adj* fam most honest, downright good; —bruder, *m* porter (generally standing at the corner of a street); —couvert, *n*. a certain cover for letters containing money; —dorn, *m* buckthorn; —dornbeere, *f* buckthorn-berry; —ducaten, *m* ducat with a cross; —ente, *f* long-tailed duck; —ethöbung, *f*. raising of the host; raising of a cross, holyrood-day; —es-tod, *m*. death of the cross, —fah-ne, *f* banner of the cross, —fahret, *m* 1 crusader, privateer; 2 crusader —fahrt, *f*. pilgrimage, crusade; cruise —fluchtig, *adj* *fig*. avoiding the cross shunning the duties of a religious life. —förmig, *adj*. cruciform, —fuß *m* fox marked with the cross on the back; —fuß, *m* foot-stand in form of a cross; —gang, *m* procession with the cross; cross-walk, cross-passage of a church or cloister, —gaſſe, *f*. cross-street; —gericht, *n*. + cross-ordal; —gewölbe, *n*. vault in the shape of a cross; —hammer, *m*. side-hammer; —herr, *m*. knight of the cross; —hieb, *m* cut going across; —holz, *n*. cross-wood, piece of wood crossing

mother at right angles, —*kanter*, *m* *vid.* —*spinn*, —*stiche*, *f* church in the form of a cross, —*knoren*, *m* double knot, —*topf*, *m* *fig.* *provinc.* good head, person of abilities, —*frant*, *n* groundsel; —*lahm*, *adj.* lame in the hip or spine, —*maß*, *n* 1 *Typ.* *T* prototype, 2 surveyor's rule or square; —*meiße*, *f* fit-mouse; —*meißel*, *m* *T* carp's tong (a kind of chisel), —*musfel*, *m* *A T* the sacro-lumbis muscle; —*nagel*, *m* cross nail, —*naht*, *f* cross-stitch, —*orden*, *m* order of the cross; —*pfad*, *m* cross-path, —*pfanze*, *f* *vid.* —*frant*; —*predigt*, *f* exhortation to take the cross —*punkt*, *m* *Mat* *T* point at which two lines cross each other, —*ruher*, *m* crupper, —*ritter*, *m* knight of the cross, knight of Malta, —*schefel*, *m* *T* cross-bar (in a clock), —*schiff*, *n* cruiser, —*schmeißen*, *pl* —*wech*, *n* pain in the loins or back, —*schubel*, *m* cross-bill (a bird), —*schnitt*, *m* crucial incision, —*schraffung*, *f* *T* counter-hatching; —*schraube*, *f* cross-screw, —*schwefel*, *f* fellow-sufferer; —*segel*, *n* top-sail, mizen top-sail, mizen-top-gallant-sail; —*spinn*, *f* cross-spider, garden-spider; —*spring*, *m* cross-caper, capriole, —*stab*, *m* cross-staff, crosser, —*stange*, *f* cross-bar; cross pole, —*steuge*, *f* *N T* top-gallant-yard of the mizen-mast, —*stich*, *m* cross-stitch, —*stöß*, *m* cross-bars of a window, —*straße*, *f* cross street, —*tag*, *m* crouch-mass-day, —*tanne*, *f* the silver fir-tree, —*thaler*, *m* dollar with the sign of the cross; —*tragen*, *adj* bearing the cross; —*träger*, *m* cross-bearer; *fig.* sufferer, one who is in tribulation, —*verhör*, *n* cross-examination; —*vogel*, *m* *vid.* —*schubel*, —*weibung*, *f* *T* crossing, —*weg*, *m* cross-way, —*weise* or —*weis*, *adv* crosswise; —*winde*, *f* draw-beam; —*wohl*, *adv* *fig.* *vulg.* thoroughly well, very well; —*wurz*, *f* groundsel, crosswort, —*zeichen*, *n* sign of the cross, —*zug*, *m* 1. *N T* cruise, 2. crusade; 3. procession

**Kreuzchen**, *n* (—*s*; *pl.* —) crosslet.

**Kreuzen**, *v* I a 1 to mark with the cross, 2 to cross, crucify, II. *refl.* to cross one's self, make the sign of the cross; to cross each, one another; to intersect, cut each other, *fig.* —*und* segnet, to make the sign of the cross (and say a prayer); III. *n* (aux. haben) 1 to cross; to move in a zigzag, 2 *N T* to cruise.

**Kreuzen**, *n* (—*s*) 1. crossing; 2. cruising

**Kreuzer**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) cruiser. privateer; *compos.* —*flotte*, *f* fleet of ships of war out upon a cruise

**Kreuzer**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) kreuzer.

**Kreuzes-erhöhung**, *vid.* *under* *compos.* of *Kreuz*.

**Kreuzigen**, *v* I a to crucify, fix to the cross; sein *Kreuz* —, to mortify the flesh, II. *refl.* to cross one's self, make the sign of the cross; *fig.* —*und* segnet, *vid.* *under* *Kreuzen*.

**Kreuzigen**, *n* (—*s*) crucifying.

**Kreuzigung**, *f* (—*en*) crucifixion.

**Kreuziger**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) one who crucifies.

**Kribbel-kopf**, *m* *vulg.* irritable person, —*füßig*, *adj.* fretful; —*frant*-heit, —*füßt*, *f* *Med* *T* raphania

**Kribbeln**, *v* a & *n* (aux. haben) 1. to crawl or swarm (like an insect); 2

to tickle, titillate, to scratch, rub gently, to itch, to irritate, *fig.* einen im Kopfe —, *fig.* to irritate a person, also *impers* es kribbelt mich in der Nase, my nose itches

**Kribbeln**, *f* *vulg.* fretfulness.

**Kribbelkopf**, *m* *vid.* *Kribbelpopf*.

**Kribeln**, *v* n (aux. haben) to be fretful, quarrelsome

**Kribler**, *m* *Kriblerin*, *f* *rad* *Kribbelpopf*.

**Kriblich**, *adj.* fretful, precarious

**Kriebeln**, *vid.* *Kribbeln*.

**Kriebelkrankheit**, *f* *Med* *T* *r*-*Kriebelsucht*, *f* phania

**Kriebel**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) core

**Krieche**, *n* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) *N T* cut-water.

**Kriechebohne**, *f* dwarf-bean, French-bean, —*ente*, *f* teal, fen-duck, —*erbse*, *f* dwarf-pea, —*milde*, *f* gnat, —*öhle*, *f* sort of pipe coralline, —*rose*, *f* the white dog-rose, —*weide*, *f* creeping willow

**Krieche**, *f* (—*en*) 1 teal, 2 sort of small round plum, *compos.* —*baum*, *m* the wild plum tree

**Kriechen**, *v.* *er* *n* (aux. sein & haben) 1 to creep, crawl, 2 *fig.* to cringe, to behave servilely, to fawn, zusammen —, to shrink

**Kriechend**, *part* *adj.* creeping, fawning

**Kriecher**, *m* (—*s*, *pl.* —) *Kriecher*, *f* (—*en*) *fig.* cringing person, den — machen, to cringe

**Kriecherei**, *f* cringing, fawning

**Kriechling**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) wild plum-tree

**Kriechloch**, *n* (—*s*; *pl.* —*löcher*) creep hole, sorry recess

**Krieg**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) war, *fig.* quarrel, dispute, + cry, clamour, shout, der innerliche —, intestine, civil war; —*führen*, to wage war; mit — über-ziehen, to wage war against; im —*sein*, to be at war, es bricht ein — aus, a war is breaking out, *compos.* —*fertig*, *adj.* ready for war, —*führen*, *n* waging of war, —*führend*, *part* *adj.* belligerent, engaged in war, die —*führenden* Mächte, the belligerent powers; —*gerüst*, *adj.* armed, prepared for war, —*gerüst*, *adj.* skilled, inured to war or arms, —*gewohnt*, *adj.* inured to war, other *compos* *vid.* *under* *Kriegs*.

**Krieg**, *v* n (aux. haben) 1. to war, to make war, wage war, 2 *fig.* to quarrel, contend, dispute, to hutate

**Krieg**, *v. a.* *vulg.* 1 to lay hold of, to seize, catch, apprehend, 2 to get, acquire, obtain, gain.

**Krieg**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) warrior, champion; *compos.* —*hafte*, *f* caste of soldiers, warrior-caste, —*stand*, *m* 1. the profession of arms, 2. the soldiery, soldiers (collectively).

**Kriegerrin**, *f* (—*en*) warlike woman; Amazon.

**Kriegerrisch**, I. *adj.* warlike, martial, valiant; II. *adv.* in a warlike manner, martially, valiantly.

**Kriegerrhaft**, *adj.* & *adv.* war-like.

**Kriegerrhaftig**, *adj.* war-like.

**Krieg**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) warlike nobility; —*aufseher*, *m* leader, chief, —*angelegenheit*, *f* military affair, matter of war; —*artikel*, *m* article of war; —*aufbau*, *m* cry, summons to war; —*baufest*, *f* military architecture, fortification; engineer; —*baumstetter*, *m* military architect, engineer, —*beamte*, *m* person who has some employment in the army, though not soldier, —*bedarf*, *m* —*bedürfnisse*, *pl* requisites for war, warlike stores, munition, ammunition, —*begebenheit*, *f* military event, —*behold*, *f* war-of-ice, military department, —*brauch*, *m* usage of war, —*bühne*, *f* —*schauplatz*, *m* seat or theatre of war, —*camerad*, *m* fellow-soldier, —*kasten*, *f* military chest, —*kasster*, *m* paymaster of the army, —*collegium*, *n* war office, —*commissar*, *m* commissary —*commissariat*, *n* commissariat, commissaryship, —*dienst*, *m* military service, warfare, in —*dienst* sein or *stehen*, to serve in the army, —*drangsal*, *n* calamity of war, —*drumme*, *f* war-trumpet; —*ehren*, *pl* military honours, —*eid*, *m* military oath, —*eiser*, *m* military ardour; —*erfahren*, *adj.* skilled, experienced in war; —*erfahrenheit*, —*erfahrung*, *f* skill in military affairs; —*erklärung*, *f* declaration of war; —*fach*, *n* military science; war-department; —*fach*, *f* —*feuer*, *n* —*flamme*, *f* torch, flame of war, —*fahrgeld*, *m* man of war, an armed ship, vessel of war; —*fall*, *m* case of war; —*ferrohr*, —*ferglaß*, —*perpetiv*, *n* *Opt.* *T* polemoscope, —*flotte*, *f* navy, fleet of men of war, war-fleet, —*fuhr*, *f* carriage required in war, —*fuß*, *m* war-establishment, ein *Schiff* auf dem —*fuße*, a ship in commission (with her full complement of men, &c.), —*gefahr*, *f* danger, fear of war, —*gefahle*, —*gewisse*, —*geselle*, *m* fellow-soldier, companion in war (or in arms), —*gefangen*, *adj.* —*gefangen* sein, to be a prisoner of war, —*gefangene*, *m* captive, prisoner of war, —*gefangenschaft*, *f* captivity, state of being a prisoner, in —*gefangenschaft* sein, to be a prisoner of war, —*geist*, *m* martial spirit; —*geleite*, *n* military escort; —*gepäck*, *n* baggage, equipage, —*gerüst*, *n* —*gerüstschaffen*, *f* *pl.* equipage, baggage, implements of war; —*gerüst*, *n* court-martial; council of war; —*gesang*, *m* warlike song, war-song; —*geschichte*, *f* history of a war, military story; —*geschick*, *n* fate of war, fortune of war, —*geschrei*, *n* 1 shout of war, battle-cry, war whoop; 2 synch-woid, 3 rumour of war; —*geschwader*, *n* squadron; —*gesetz*, *n* martial law, *vid.* —*artikel*; —*getöse*, —*getümmel*, —*gewühl*, *n* din, tumult of war, din of arms, —*gewerbe*, —*handwerk*, *m* military profession, profession of arms, the trade of war; —*glück*, *n* chance of war or arms; fortune of war; —*glut*, *f* flame of war, —*gott*, *m* *Myth.* *T* god of war; Mars; —*göttin*, *f* goddess of war, Minerva, Bellona; —*grund*, *m* —*ursache*, *f* cause of war; —*händel*, *m* *pl.* military affairs; —*haufen*, *m* body of troops; —*heer*, *n* army; —*held*, *m* great warrior, hero; —*helmin*, *f* female warrior, heroine; —*herold*, *m* herald (of war); —*hospital*, *m* military hospital, flying hospital; —*hilfe*, *f* subsidies, auxiliaries, auxiliary troops; —*jahr*, *n* year of war; —*kammer* —*kanzlei*, *f* war-office; —*karte*, *f* military map, —*keite*, *f* cordon (of troops), —*kleid*, *n* military dress, soldier's dress, uniform, regimentals; —*knacht*, *m* soldier; —*kosten*, *s* *pl.* expenses of (the) war; —*kunde*, *f* military science; tactics, strategy; —*kundig*, *adj.* & *adv.* skilled in (or according to) tactics, —*kundige*, *m* one versed in tactics, tactician —*kunst*, *f* militia

ry art, art of war, military science, —  
lager, *n* camp, —lärm, *m* tumult,  
din, rumour of war, alarm, —luft, *f*.  
burden of war, —läufte, *s* *pl.* events,  
time of war, —leben, *n* military life,  
—leute, *s* *pl* warriors, soldiers, mili-  
tary men; —lieb, *n* military song, war-  
song, —list, *f* stratagem, —liste, *f*.  
roll of the troops; —lohnung, *f* watch-  
word, —macht, *f* forces, troops, army,  
belligerent power, —mann, *m* man of  
war, warrior, soldier, military man,  
—mannschaft, *f* forces, soldiers, soldi-  
ery, —mantel, *m* military cloak,  
campaign-cloak, —minister, *m* minis-  
ter of war, —ministerium, *n* war-of-  
fice, —ministeriumsgebaude, *n* war-of-  
fice; —noth, *f* calamity of war, —  
obste, *m* chief commander (of an  
army), chief officer in command; —  
operation, *f* military operation, —  
ordnung, *f* military regulation(s),  
—pflicht, —pflichtigkeit, *f* 1. obliga-  
tion to serve (in the army), 2. military  
duty, oath; —pflichtig, *adj* subject to  
military service, —platz, *m* place of  
arms, of war, —punkt, *m* article of  
war, —rath, *m* 1 military council,  
council of war, court martial, board of  
war; 2 counsellor of war, —recht, *n*.  
martial law, military law; sword law;  
articles of war; court-martial, —recht  
über einen ergeben lassen, halten, to  
try one by martial law, to have one  
tried or to try one by a court-martial,  
—regel, *f* military regulation, —re-  
gierung, *f* military government, —  
richter, *m* 1. member of a court-martial,  
2 auditor, —roß, *n* battle-horse, war-  
horse, charger, —rotte, *f* detachment  
(of troops), —ruf, *m* 1 military fame  
or reputation, 2 *vid* —aufruf; —  
ruhm, *m* military glory or fame, —  
rüstung, *f* preparation for war; ar-  
mour, accoutrements, —sache, *f* *vid*  
—angelegenheit, —schar, *f* body of  
troops, —schaden, *m* damage done by  
war; war-tax; —schauplatz, *m* —  
theater, *n* *vid* —bühne; —schiff, *n*  
man of war, a ship of war, an armed  
ship, a war-ship, —schiffvögel, *m*  
man-of-war bird, —schuld, *f* debt oc-  
casioned by war, —schule, *f* military  
school, academy, —schüler, *m* milita-  
ry pupil, —secretair, *m* secretary of  
war; —sold, *m* pay; —spiel, *n* game  
of war; (of various games) war; —  
sprache, *f* military language, —staat,  
*n* military state, —stand, *m* 1. war-  
establishment, *vid* —fuß, 2. profes-  
sion of arms; —steuer, *f* contribution  
towards defraying the expenses of a  
war; contribution raised by the enemy,  
—strafe, *f* military punishment, —  
straße, *f* military road, road for an  
army; —sturm, *m* storm of war; —  
system, *n* military system; —that  
f warlike deed, military achievement,  
—thaten, *pl* military exploits, &c.; —  
tribun, *m* military tribune; —übung,  
*f* manœuvre, military exercise; —un-  
kosten, *vid* —kosten; —verpflegung,  
*f* quartering and feeding of soldiers in  
time of war; —verpflegungsausschuss, *n*.  
commissariat (of war), —volk, *n*  
soldiers; —völker, *pl* forces, troops,  
—vorrath, *m* munition, ammunition;  
—waffen, *f*. *pl.* arms as used in war,  
weapons of war, warlike weapons; —  
wagen, *m* chariot, —wagenlenker,  
*m* charioteer, —wesen, *n* military  
concerns; —wissenschaft, *f* military  
science, *vid* —kunde; —wissenschaft-  
lich, *adj* pertaining to military sci-  
ence; —wuth, *f* fury, rage of war;  
warlike fury; —zählamt, *n* army pay-  
office; —zahlmeister, *m* paymaster of

the army, of the forces, —zeit, *f* time  
of war, —zelt, *n* tent, camp, —zug,  
*n* ordnance, *vid* —gerath; —zeugamt,  
*n* board of ordnance, —zeugamt, *m* *vid*  
—führer; —zucht, *f* military disci-  
pline, subordination, der Mangel an  
—zucht, insubordination, —zug, *m*  
expedition, campaign, —zugang, *n* *vid*  
—zugth.

Kriekente, *f* teal, fen-duck.

\*Krimatologie, *f* the doctrine of  
judgments

Krimm, *f*. Crimea, the Tauric Chi-  
sonerus

Krimmen, *v* *vid* Grimmen.

Krimpe & Krumpe, *f* T. weiting  
and shrinking of cloth

Krimpspiel, *n* (-s) gleeck (a  
game at cards)

Krimpen, *v* a & n (aux. seyn) to  
crumple; to shrink, to wet, sponge  
(cloth).

Kringel, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) cracknel,  
cake, *provinc.* circle.

Krinth, *m* (-es; *pl.* -e) cross-beak  
(a bird)

Krinne, *f* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* groove,  
notch; cleft, rent, crevice

Krippe, *f* (*pl.* -n) crib, manger;  
T. drain, fence, sort of hedge, hurdle,  
*compos* —überßen, *n* the act of biting  
the manger, —überßer, —nseßer, —  
nseßer, *m* crib champing horse; —  
beißig, —nbißig, *adj* apt to bite  
the manger; —nseßer, *m* a man  
who makes sagots for dams, &c.; —  
reiter, *m* *cont.* poor country-squire (who  
rides about the country living on the  
bounty of the gentry), —nwerf, *n*.  
staling of a bridge

Krippter, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) the foolsh  
bunter (a bird)

\*Krise or Krisis, *f*. (*pl* Krisen) crisis

Krispein, *v* a. to grasp, granulate;  
das Leder —, to grain the leather

Krispelholz, *n* (-es; *pl.* -hölzer)  
T. pommel

Krist, *m* incorrect for Christ.

\*Kritall, *m*. *vid* Kryfall.

\*Kritierium, *n*. (-s; *pl.* -ien) cri-  
terion

Kritik, *f*. (*pl.* -en) critique, cri-  
ticism

\*Kritiker, (*cont.* \*Kritikaster) *m*  
*vulg.* (-s; *pl.* —) critic.

\*Kritikomanie, } *f* a mania to  
\*Kritomanie, } criticise or find  
fault

\*Kritisch, *I* *adj* critical; precarious;  
capious, *II* *adv* critically.

\*Kritisiren, *v* a. to review, criti-  
cise, censure.

Krittel, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) fault-finding  
disposition.

Krittelei, *f* (*cont.*) criticising, fault-  
finding

Kriteln, *v* n (aux. haben) to cri-  
ticise, find fault; to wrangle

Kritelsucht, *f* fault-finding dis-  
position

Krittlich, *adj.* & *adv* nice, capious,  
exceptionous

Krittler, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) fault-  
finder.

Kriegel, *f* (*pl.* -en) scrawl, scraw-  
ling; scribbling.

Kriegelig, *adj.* & *adv.* —schreiben,  
to scrawl, to scratch (said of pens);  
—e Hand, pot-hooks.

Kriegeln, *v*. I. a. to scrawl, scribble,

II n (aux. haben) to creak; to scribble  
die Feder kriechen, the pen scratches

Kriegeln, *n* (-s) scrawling

Krieger, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) inn, *f*  
scrawler, scribbler.

Kroat, *m* (-en; *pl.* -en) Croat.

Kroatien, *n*. (-s) *Geog.* T. Croatia

Kroatisch, *adj* Croatian

Krobb, *m* core, *vid* Gräbs.

\*Krokalit, *m* (-s) *Min.* T. ciocalite

\*Krokodill, *m*. & *n* (-s; *pl.* -e) cro-  
codile, das amerikanische —, cayman;  
*compos* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj* like  
a crocodile, resembling one; —eiter,  
*pl* crocodile's eggs, —fränen meinen,  
to shed crocodile tears, treacherous  
tears

Krollen, Krollen, *v* n. (aux. ha-  
ben) 1 Hunt T. to cluck; 2 *pro-  
vinc* also a. to crisp; to shrink

Kroll-blume, *f*. B. T. medeola,  
—erbsen, *pl* pease boiled over a little  
in water and seasoned only with salt;  
—hecht, *m* small pike rolled up when  
dressed with the tail in the mouth.

Krone, *f* in *compos* Kron; Kron-  
amt, *n* office of the crown (formerly  
in Poland); —anwalt, *m* crown-lawyer,  
attorney general, —artig, *adj*. crown-  
like; B. T. petaloid, —band, *n* A. T.  
coronary ligament; —bauern, *n*.  
*pl* peasants of the crown; —beamte,  
—beamte, *m* officer of the crown,  
—behold, *f* crown-office; —bein, *n*.  
T. coronal bone, —blatt, *n*. B. T.  
petal; —blattähnlich, *adj* petaloid,  
—blume, *f* fruticary, —bede, *f* Typ  
T. cap, —domäne, *f* —gut, *n* do  
main of the crown, crown-demense,  
crown land; —einstufte, *s* *pl* reve-  
nues of the crown; —erbe, *m* heir to  
the crown, heir apparent, hereditary  
prince; —feldherr, *m* general of the  
crown, commander-in-chief; —fleisch,  
*n* midriff; —fürst, *adj* & *adv* in form  
of a crown, coroniform, A. T. coronoid,  
—fortsatz, *m* A. T. coronoid process;  
—gebörn, *n* (bei Hirschen), crown  
(of a stag's head); —gestirn, *n* Arch.  
T. cornice, —geticht, *n* crown office  
—glas, *n*. crown-glass; —hitze, *m*  
stag with a crown; —hüter, *m* keeper  
of the crown; —leben, *n*. *f* of the  
crown, tenure in capite, —lehenbe-  
sitzer, —leheninhaber, *m* tenant in ca-  
pitate or in chief; —leuchter, *m* lustre,  
chandelier; —marschall, *m* field-mar-  
shal of the crown; —nahl, *f*. A. T. co-  
ronal suture, —papier, *n* crown-paper,  
—prinz, *m* crown-prince, hereditary  
prince, prince royal, the heir apparent,  
—prinzessin, *f* crown-princess, prin-  
cess royal, —prinzlich, *adj* belonging  
to the crown-prince, &c., of the &c.;  
—rath, *m*. best cloth rash, English  
serge, —räuber, *m* usurper (of a  
throne); —saat, *f* crown-linseed, —s-  
beere, *f* whortleberry; —schatz,  
*m* treasure of the crown, —schatzmeister,  
*m* treasurer of the crown, —steuer, *f*  
tax paid to a king on his accession;  
—thaler, *m* crown, crown-piece, dol-  
lar; —taube, *f*. —vogel, *m* crowned  
pigeon, —tute, *f*. crown-imperial shell;  
—werk, *n* Fort T. crown-work; —  
wider, *f* B. T. coronula; —zahn, *m*.  
eye-tooth

Krone, *f*. (*pl.* -n) 1 crown (also a coin  
*vid* Kronenthaler); coronet; wreath;  
*fig.* kingdom; 2. circle, halo (round the  
moon, &c.); 3. top (of a tree); 4. *fig*  
*vulg.* nob, head; 5. *Typ.* T. hat of a  
printer's press; 6. *Arch.* T. crowning  
7. *Geom.* T. the space enclosed by two



soncentric circles; die päpstliche —, uam; die bezogliche —, ducal coronet; die — am Hirschgeweih, crown antlers; das feßt seinen Thaten die — auf, fig. that crowns his deeds, exploits, etwas in der — haben, to be a little tipsy, to be whimsical, es steigt ihm in die —, it goes to his head, *compos* —nartig, *adj* coronal, —nheit, *n* *vid* Kronbein; —nblatt, *vid* Kronblatt, —nlob, *n* gold of eighteen carats, —nlob, *adj* crownless, —nmuschel, *f* a kind of shell, —npapier, *n* crown-paper; —nrad, *n* T' (with watchmakers) canting-wheel, —nabtrieb, *m* pinion which carries the canting-wheel, —nrauber, *m* *vid* Kronräuber; —nsteiner, *f* *vid* Kronsteiner; —nthalfer, *n* *vid* Kronthalfer, —nträger, *m* crowned head, crown-bearer

**Kronen**, *v* I *a*. to crown, *fig.* to crown, to reward, assign the prize; *ein* *nen* zum Krönige —, to crown one king, einen Gemann —, to cuckold, der gekrönte Dichter, poet-laureate, II *refl* to put the crown on one's self; to form the crown (of flowers)

**Kronung**, *f* (pl. —en) coronation, *compos*. —erbd, *m* coronation-oath, —feier, —feierlichkeit, *f* solemnity, ceremony of the coronation, —gesang, *m* coronation-anthem, —gmaß, *n* coronation-dinner, —ort, *m* place of coronation, —schmel, *m* fold-stool, —stag, *m* coronation day, —zug, *m* coronation-procession

**Kroos**, *n* *provinc* peasy sea-weed  
**Kröpel**, *m* (—s; pl. —) *vulg* little or low thing, cripple, *compos* —ball, *m* T' a vicious way of working a mine, —haft, *adj* little, paltry, crippled, —stühl, *m* little arm-chair.

**Kröpf**, *m* (—s; pl. Kröpfen) 1 craw, crop, gorge; maw, 2. wen on the throat, goure, wider den —, anstrumatic, *compos* —ader, *f* Med T varix; —artig, *adj* goutous, eine —artige Geschwulst, a scrofulous tumour; —heim, *n* larynx —blume, *f* B T ernus; —edelsche, *f* guana, —erzen, *n* T iron bar, crowbar, —gans, *f* pelican; onocrotal, great gullet, —gerste, *f* hollow barley, —mittel, *n* anstrumatic, —taube, *f* cropper-pigeon, —vogel, *m* little American curlew, bittern, also pelican; —würz, —würzel, *f* a root against goutres

**Kröpfen**, *v* a. 1 T to bend at right angles; 2 to cram (geese), 3. *fig* to cram

**Kröpfen**, *m* *vid* Kropfstaube.

**Kröpficht**, *adj* *vid* Kropfartig under *compos* of Kropf.

**Kröpfig**, *adj* having a crop, *fig.* *vulg* obstinate; crippled; T bent at right angles

**Kröpfung**, *f* cramming, &c, *vid* Kröpfen.

**Kröße**, *n* *vid* Gefröße.

**Kröße**, *v* I *a*. to broil in butter or grease; II *n* (aux. haben) to hiss, crackle (said of butter and fat things, when melting over a fire).

**Kröße**, *f* (pl. —n) T 1 notch, 2 notching-tool, *compos*. —stein, *m* 1 the star-coal; 2 a sort of gypsum

**Kröße**, *f* (pl. —n) 1 toad, paddock; 2. noxious tumour (in certain animals), 3 *fig* *provinc* little (malicious) person, *compos*. —nauge, *n* *fig* bright eye, also a kind of stone; —nballen, *m*, *vid* —nmünze; —nblatt, *n* water-cornel; —nisch, *m* toad fish —n-

flach, *m* toad-flax, flax-weed, —nflafer, *m* *vid* Goldflafer; —nfrant, *n* iron-wort, —nmaul, *n* *fig* toad's mouth (of horses), —nmünze, *f* water-mint; —n Schnecke, *f* toad-snail, —nstein, *m* toad-stone

**Krücke**, *f* (pl. —n) 1. crutch, leaning staff, 3 scraping-instrument, mud-scraper; 2 hooked key, 4 picklock, 5 forked stick, 6 T something hollow, various tools in the form of a T, for stirring or beating up, all —n gehen, to go with crutches, to crutch, *compos* —nblatt, *n* flat piece at the end of a scraper, —nförmig, *adj* in the form of a crutch, —nänger, *m* one who walks with crutches; —nreuz, *n* cross-crampon (H T), —stiel, *m* handle of a scraper, —stod or Kruckstod, *m* crutch-cane

*Syn* Krucke, Stab. A Stab is sufficient for him who wishes to save himself from falling, a Krucke is necessary for him who cannot move his body forward by his feet alone

**Krücken**, *v* I *a* to remove with a scraping instrument, to cleanse with such an instrument; II *n* (aux. haben) to walk with crutches

**Krüge**, *m* (—s; pl. Krüge) 1. pitcher, mug, jug, tankard, 2 *fig.* mug-house, ale-house, der — geht so lange zu Wasser, bis er bricht, *prov* oft goes the pitcher to the well, but at last comes broken home, *compos* —bier, *n* beer in stone-bottles or jugs, —birzste, *f* bottle-brush, —förmig, *adj* having the form of a pitcher, B T urcinate, —gerechtigkeit, *f* privilege of keeping a public house, —wirbel, *m* wheel animal

**Krugelchen**, *n* (—s; pl. —) small mug

**Kruger**, *m* (—s; pl. —) *provinc* tapster, ale-house-keeper

**Krugerinn**, *f* (pl. —en) ale-house-keeper's wife, woman who keeps an ale-house

**Krüke**, *f* (pl. —n) *provinc* stone pitcher

**Krülle**, *f* (pl. —n) *provinc* something curled, a curl

**Krülscherben**, *pl* *vid* Krollerbjen; —haar, *n* curled hair, —lilie, *f* mountain-lily, matagón, —wiczet, *m* spelt; —wolfe, *f* Danish wool, —zange, *f* crimping tweezers

**Krume**, *f* (pl. —n) 1 crum, crumb, small bit, 2 young blade of corn just sprung from the ground

**Krumelig**, *adj* crumbling, in crumbs.

**Krumeln**, *v* a. *refl* & *n* (aux. haben) to crumble, break in crumbs

**Krumelfäure**, *f* leaven preserved in crumbs

**Krumen**, *v* I *a* to crumb, crumble, II *n* (aux. haben) *provinc* (of corn) to put forth the young blades or shoots

**Krumm**, *I* *adj* crooked, curved, bent, curve, crump, *fig.* crooked, dishonest; intrigung, eine —e Linie, a curve, —biegen, to crook, curve; *vulg* eilt —es Maul, a wry mouth, —e Kniee, knock-knees; *fig.* —e Wege, crooked, intriguing ways, —e Finger machen, to be given to piffering, sich —lachen, to laugh one's sides sore, Jemanden —und lach schlagen, to beat one to a cripple; —liegen, to starve, suffer want; II. *adie* crookedly, indirectly; *fig* dishonestly; Jemanden —ansehen, to look upon one askance; *compos*. —artig, *adj* with crooked boughs, gnarled; —bein *n* crookshanks; —beinig, *adj* bandy-legged, crump-footed, —

buckel, *m* hunchback; —buckelig, *adj* crook-backed, —darin, *m* A T leus —darmgicht, *f* iliac passion; —füßig, *adj* *vid* —beinig; —gütig, *adj* an fractuous; —geschabelt, *adj* having a crooked bill, —hals, *m* person with a wry neck; wild bugloss (a plant), *Min* T crooked neck, —halsig, *adj* wry-necked, —holz, *n* crook-umber, crooked-oak; knee or compass-umber, —holzbaum, *m* mountain-pine, —holzöl, *n* oil of the mountain-pine, Hungarian balsam, —horn, *n* cornet, organ-pipe turned like a trumpet, —hörig, —gehörig, *adj* having crooked horns, —kreiser, *m* a kind of carp; —ling, *adj* curvilinear, curvilinear; —lingkeit, *f* curvilinearity, —nastig, *adj* crook-nosed, —schentelig, *adj* with crooked thighs; —schabel, *m* crook-bill, —schabelig, *adj* having a crooked beak; —schäblich, *m* bird with crooked beak or bill; —schulterig, *adj* hump-shouldered, —stab, *m* crook; crosier, *fig* episcopal power; —stabs-träger, *m* crosier-bearer; —stamper, *m* stamper (among haters); —stroh, *n* shortstraw, litter; —zange, *f* crooked tongs, —zifel, *m* crooked pair of compasses

**Krumme**, *f* (pl. —n) 1. crookedness curvature, 2. winding, turning, bend ang, 3 *fig* crooked way, mirracy.

**Krummen**, *v* I *a* to crook, curve, bend, Niemand soll dir ein Haar —, nobody shall turn a hair of thy head; II. *refl* 1 to bend, wind, make a curve 2 to crinkle, wrathe (like a woman), *fig* to cringe, fawn

**Krummung**, *f* (pl. —en) crookedness, incurvation, curve.

**Krümpen & Krümpert**, *v* *vid* Krümpen.

**Krüpfel**, *m* (—s; pl. —e) cross-bill (a bird).

**Krüpfel**, *m* (—s; pl. —) *provinc* fold, wrinkle

**Krüpfelig**, *adj* *provinc* full of folds, wrinkled

**Krüpfeln**, *v* a & *refl* *provinc* to crinkle.

**Krüppe**, *f* (pl. —n) miller's thumb (a fish)

**Krüppel**, *m* (—s; pl. —) cripple; zum —machen, to cripple, lame, zum —werden, to be crippled, *compos* —baum, *m* dwarf-tree, —busch, *m* stunted or dwarfish bush, —pfl, *n* N T crab

*Syn* Krüppel, Saßm, Gintend. When a limb is rendered useless by any natural defect, the limb and the person are lahm; he who is lahm in the feet, hinkt. A Krüppel is one whose hands or feet or whole body have not that completeness and natural form which is requisite for their beauty and ready use. He who has no arms or feet, is not lahm and hinkt, but a Krüppel. He who has crooked feet, but does not limp, may be called a Krüppel, but not lahm.

**Krüppelhaft**, *adj* like a cripple, crippled.

**Krüppelhaftigkeit**, *f* state of being crippled.

**Krüppelig**, *adj* crippled, maimed, mutilated, infirm, lame.

**Krüppeln**, *v* a. to cripple.

**Krüse**, *f* (pl. —n) *vid* 1. Kratze 2. Krug.

**Krüspel**, *Krüspeln*, *vid* Knorpel, Knorpein.

**Krüspig**, *adj* *provinc* crisp

**Krüste**, *f* (pl. —n) crust; eine —bekommen, to crust.

**Krüstig**, *adj* crusty.

**Krüste**, *f* *vid* Krücke.



\***Kryolith**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) cryolite.  
 \***Krypto**, *in compos.* secret, occult, hidden; —**calvinist**, *m.* clandestine Calvinist; —**gamit**, *f. B. T.* cryptogamy; —**gamisch**, *adj.* cryptogamian; —**garnit**, *m.* cryptogamian plant; —**graphie**, *f.* cryptography; —**graphisch**, *adj.* cryptographic; —**leucitlava**, *f.* cryptoleucite.

\***Krytall**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) crystal; in —**en** *antikeiten* to crystallize; *compos.* —**ist**, *adj.* like crystal; —**apfel**, *m.* species of apple; —**bescheiber**, —**lehrer**, *m.* crystallographer; —**beschreibung**, *f.* crystallography; —**blüte**, *f.* flowers of crystal; —**fountain**, *m.* crystal fountain; —**boje**, *f.* crystal snuff-box; —**drüse**, *f.* cluster of crystals; —**elastin**, *n.* grain-tin; —**fluß**, *m.* 1. coloured crystal; 2. crystal stream; —**form**, *f.* crystalline form; —**glas**, *n.* factitious crystal; —**tal-glas**, *n.* talc; —**stein**, *m.* crystal mine; —**güßer**, *m.* crystalloformer; —**güßer**, *f.* crystalloformancy; —**hell**, *adj.* transparent as crystal, crystalline; —**himmel**, *m.* \* crystalline heaven; —**kapsel**, *f. A. T.* crystalline capsule; —**kugel**, —**rose**, *f.* 1. crystal ball; 2. a species of eagle-stone; —**kunste**, —**lehre**, *f.* crystallography; —**leuchter**, *m.* crystal candle-stick; —**linse**, *f. A. T.* crystalline humour, crystalline lens; —**quell**, *f. vid.* —**born**; —**salt**, *m. vid.* —**linse**; —**schneider**, *m.* crystal-cutter; —**seher**, *m.* crystalloformer; —**spiegel**, *m.* crystal-mirror; magic mirror; —**staar**, *m.* membranous cataract; —**stecher**, *m.* engraver on crystal; —**waare**, *f.* crystal ware; —**wassergläser**, *f.* crystalloformancy.

\***Krytallbat**, *adj. & adv.* that may be crystallized, crystallizable.

\***Krytallbarkeit**, *f.* the quality of being crystallizable.

\***Krytallen**, *adj.* crystalline, crystal.

\***Krytallinisch**, **Krytallisch**, *adj.* crystalline, bright as crystal.

\***Krytallisation**, *f. (pl. -en)* crystallization.

\***Krytallistren**, *v. a. & refl.* to crystallize.

\***Krytallistren**, *f.* crystallization.

\***Krytallologie**, } *f.* doctrine or  
 \***Krytalogie**, } science of crystals or of crystallization.

\***Krytalogenie**, *f.* crystallogeny.

\***Krytalographie**, *f.* crystallography.

\***Krytallotisch**, *adj. & adv.* in the shape of a crystal, crystalline.

\***Krytallometrie**, *f.* the measuring of crystals.

\***Krytallotomie**, *f.* the cutting of crystals.

**Kübel**, *f. (pl. -n)* jaw of a pig or hog.  
**Kübel**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pall, tub; *compos.* —**farz**, *n.* yellow rosin; —**talg**, *m.* Russia tallow in churn casks.

\***Kubik**, *adj.* **Kubik T.** in *compos.* cubic; —**fuß**, *m.* cubic-foot; —**linie**, *f.* cubic-line; —**ruße**, *f.* cubic-cord; —**wurzel**, *f.* cubic-root; —**zahl**, *f.* cubic-number; —**zoll**, *m.* cubic-inch.

\***Kubiten**, *v. a. 1.* to find the solid or cubic contents of ...; 2. to cube.

\***Kubierung**, *f.* cubature.

\***Kubisch**, *adj.* **Kub. T.** cubic, cubical.

\***Kubisch**, *m.* cubic (a measure of the ancients).

**Kübler**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provincia* cooper.

\***Kubotisch**, *adj.* cuboidal.

\***Kubus**, *m.* cube.

**Küche**, *f. (pl. -n)* 1. kitchen, 2. *fig.* cooking, art of cooking; also the persons employed in the kitchen; *fig.* —**kalt**, cold meat; *bie* —**bejorgen**, to dress the meat to cook; in *bes. Leuten* —**kömmen**, *vulg.* to get into an awkward scrape; *compos.* —**hamt**, *n.* kitchen-office; office in a great man's kitchen; —**harbeit**, *f.* kitchen-work; —**helfer**, *m.* person employed in a great man's kitchen; —**helfer**, *n.* kitchen-shelf; —**helfer**, *m.* office in a great man's kitchen; —**feuer**, *n.* kitchen-fire; —**garten**, *m.* kitchen-garden; —**gärtner**, *m.* kitchen-maid; —**gerüst**, *n.* —**gerüstschiff**, *f. pl.* —**gerüstschiff**, *n.* kitchen utensils (or furniture); —**gerüst**, *n.* persons employed in a great man's kitchen; —**gewächse**, *n.* —**pfanne**, *f.* kitchen-herb, pot-herb, vegetable for the kitchen; —**handtuch**, *n.* kitchen towel, kitchen cloth; —**herd**, *m.* hearth in the kitchen; —**holz**, *n.* kitchen-wood, wood for the kitchen; —**junge**, —**knabe**, *m.* scullion, kitchen-boy; —**hammer**, *f.* pantry, larder; —**helfer**, *m.* man employed in a kitchen; —**helfer**, *n. vid.* —**gewächse**; —**latein**, *n.* bad Latin, dog-Latin; —**licht**, *n.* kitchen-candle; —**löffel**, *m.* kitchen-spoon; pot-ladle; —**lumpen**, —**hader**, *m.* dish-cloth; —**magd**, *f.* —**magdchen**, *n.* cook-maid, kitchen-maid; —**magd**, *adj. & adv.* kitchen-like; —**magdigen** *latein*, dog-Latin; —**meister**, *m.* head-cook, steward of the kitchen; —**meister**, *n.* kitchen-knife, cook's knife; —**meister**, *m.* kitchen-hunter; —**rechnung**, *f.* kitchen-account; —**rost**, *m.* kitchen-grate; —**sache**, *f.* culinary concern (or affair); a kitchen-affair; —**salt**, *n.* common salt, kitchen-salt; —**selle**, *f. B. T.* pasque-flower; —**süssel**, *m.* key of the kitchen, kitchen-key; —**süßant**, *m.* larder, (meat) safe, dresser, kitchen-closet; —**süßer**, *m.* kitchen clerk, clerk of the kitchen; —**süßer**, *f.* kitchen-apron; —**süßer**, *f.* marin; —**süß**, *n.* kitchen-sieve; —**süß**, *n.* painting representing a kitchen; —**süß** (*e*), *f.* kitchen-door; —**süß**, *m.* kitchen-table, dresser (board); —**süß**, *m.* *N. T.* caboose; —**süß**, *m.* carriage for carrying kitchen-utensils and provisions; —**süß**, *m.* bill of fare; —**süß**, *n.* kitchen-linen, *vid.* —**süß**.

**Küchel**, *f. provincia. vid.* Küche.

**Küchen**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cake; tart; *compos.* —**bäcker**, *m.* pastry-cook; —**bäcker**, *f.* trade or house of a pastry-cook; —**brett**, *n.* cake-board; —**eisen**, *n.* water-iron; —**form**, *f.* 1. the form of a cake; 2. a mould for cakes; —**formig**, *adj. & adv.* having the form of a cake; —**frau**, *f.* cake-woman; —**korb**, *m.* cake-basket; —**pfanne**, *f.* cake-pan; —**rad**, —**rädchen**, *n.* jagg-iron; —**schieber**, *m.* peel; —**teig**, *m.* cake-dough.

**Küchlein**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. chicken; 2. little cake; 3. little kitchen.

**Küchen**, *v. vid.* Guden.

**Kücher**, *m. vid.* Guden.

**Kücker**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) cuckoo; also a plaything for children; *vulg.* devil; *bet* —**ruß** seinen eignen Namen aus, *prov.* he, she, &c. tells, betrays him-

self, herself, &c.; **höls bet** —! the devil take it! *compos.* —**blume**, *f.* cuckoo-flower; —**speidel**, *m.* cuckoo-spittle, wood-saw; —**stuh**, *f.* cuckoo-clock.

**Küder**, *m.* (-s) *Hunt. T.* male of the wild cat.

**Küder**, *v. n. (aux. haben) Hunt. T.* to cluck, to crow.

**Küfe**, *f. (pl. -n)* 1. coop, tub, vat; 2. curved pieces of wood which form a sledge; *compos.* —**hüter**, *n.* *provinc.* strong beer.

**Küfer**, **Küffter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) cooper; *vid.* Kübler; *compos.* —**band**, *m.* cooper's trade; —**helfer**, *m.* journeyman cooper; —**lohn**, *m.* cooper's wages, coopering.

**Küferer**, *f. (pl. -en)* 1. cooper's trade, cooperage; 2. cooper's shop.

**Küff**, *f. (pl. -en) or -schiff*, *n. N. T.* koff (sort of vessel)

**Küffer**, *m. vid.* Küffer.

**Kugel**, *f. (pl. -n)* 1. bowl, ball; 2. ballot; 3. ball, bullet, shot; 4. globe, sphere; 5. *H. T.* torseau; —**in wech** sein, to duel with pistols; *ein auf* —**n** *forbren*, to challenge one with pistols; *sich eine* —**burd** *den Kopf* jagen, to blow one's brains out; *die kleine* —, globeule; *compos.* —**(ab)schnitt**, *m. G. T.* segment of a sphere, spherical section; —**amarant**, *m.* globe-amaranth; —**armbrust**, *f.* —**schnapper**, *m.* stone-bow; —**artig**, *adj.* globular; —**artischote**, *f.* globe-artichoke; —**bahn**, *f.* bowling-path, bowling-green; pall-mall; —**becher**, *m.* globe-bowl; —**blume**, *f.* globularia, globe-flower, globe-daisy, globe-ranunculus; —**büchse**, *f.* rifle (gun); —**büchse**, *f.* ball-caliber; —**büchel**, *f.* globe-thistle; —**fest**, *adj.* shot-proof, musket (ball)-proof, invulnerable; —**fatt**, *m.* cup and ball; —**fisch**, *m.* orb-fish, globe-fish; —**fläche**, *f.* spherical surface; —**flasche**, *f.* round-bellied bottle; —**form**, *f.* 1. spherical form; 2. (*Kugeln* *hatten* *zu* *geben*), bullet-mould; —**formig**, *1. adj.* spherical, globular, globose, globous, globulous, orbicular; *II. adv.* spherically, &c.; —**formigkeit**, *f.* sphericity, sphericity, globosity; —**frei**, *vid.* —**fest**; —**futter**, —**pfaster**, *n.* patch of cloth, &c. in which the bullet for a rifle-gun is wrapped up; —**gerabe**, —**gleich**, *adj.* *Guns. T.* straight-bored; —**gestalt**, *f.* spherical form. *vid.* —**form** 1.; —**gemölbe**, *n.* cupola; —**gießer**, *m.* caster of bullets, of balls; *vid.* —**form** 2.; —**haufen**, *m.* pile of balls, &c.; —**far** —**te**, *f.* planisphere; —**kreisel**, *m.* sizzig; —**lad**, *m.* round lac; —**lehre**, *f.* —**maß**, *n.* —**probe**, *f. Guns. T.* shot-gauge; —**loch**, *n.* —**fach**, *m.* (at billiards) hazard, the pocket; —**loß**, *n.* decision by ballot; —**lösung**, *f.* balloting; ballot; —**maßlebe**, *f.* globe-line; —**meßer**, *m.* spherometer; —**meßstift**, *f.* spherometer; —**narzisse**, *f.* globular daffodil; —**netze**, *f. N. T.* shot-locker, shot-garland; —**regen**, *m.* shower of bullets or musket-shot, of balls; —**rund**, *adj. & adv.* (as) round as a ball, *vid.* —**formig**; —**runde**, *f. vid.* —**formig**; —**schnecke**, *f.* spherical sea-snail; —**schwamm**, *m.* fuzze-ball, puff-ball; —**spiegel**, *m.* spherical mirror; —**spiel**, *n. vid.* Ballspiel & —**lösung**; —**tee**, *m.* imperial tea, gun powder-tea; —**tyer**, *n.* —**wurm**, *m.* globe-animal; —**treiber**, *m.* ball-driver —**wagen**, *m.* caliboon; —**wahl**, *f.*

election by ballot, —*winkel*, *m* spherical angle, —*jänge*, *f* *S T* crow's bill, *vid* —*jächer*, —*jieher*, *m* bullet-drawer, wad-hook, *S T* crow's bill; —*jüfel*, *m* bullet-dividers

**Kügelchen**, *n* (—*s*; *pl.* —) small ball, globeule, *dre* — *im* Blute, the particles in the blood, *compos.* — *baum*, *m* bead-tree

**Kügelstich**, *adj* *vid* *Kugelförmig*.

**Kügelig**, *adj* globular.

**Kügeln**, *v* *I a* to roll, *II n* 1 (*aux* *seyn*) to roll, 2 (*aux* *haben*) to bowl, to ballot, *III* *refl* to roll, to assume a globular form

**Kügelung**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) 1 bowling, rolling, 2 balloting, voting by ballot, 3 formation into a ball

**Küh**, *f* (*pl* *Kühe*) cow, hind, bitch (of the stag); *ette* *junge* —, heifer, blonde — *spielen*, to play at blind-man's buff, *er* *sieht* *es* *an*, wie *die* — *das* *neue* *Thier*, *prov* he stares at it like a fool, *die* — *mit* *dem* *Kalbe* *nehmen*, *fig.* to take all, *compos.* — *ähnlich*, *adj* cow-like, —*alt*, *m* cow-leech, —*auge*, *n* *fig* large eye, common camomile, —*baum*, *m* cow-tree (in South America), —*blatter*, *f* *vid* —*poße*, —*blume*, *f* margold, dent de lion, —*brüde*, *f* *N T* spare deck, orlop, —*euter*, *n* cow's udder —*fliden*, *m* cow-dung; —*fleisch*, *n* cow-beef, —*fuß*, *m* cow's foot, *T* an iron cow, —*füßig*, *adj* having feet like a cow; —*haar*, *n* cow's hair, —*halter*, *m* cow-man, cow-keeper, —*haus*, *n* cow-house, —*haut*, *f* cow's skin, cow-hide, —*hirt*, *m* cow-herd; —*horn*, *n* cow's horn, —*kalb*, *n* cow-calf, —*käse*, *m* cow-cheese, —*fräse*, *f* cow-hage, —*leder*, *n* neat's leather, —*melker*, *m* cow-keeper, —*milch*, *f* cow's milk; —*molken*, *pl* whey of cow's milk; —*poßen*, *pl* cow-pox, —*poßenmaterie*, *f.* or — *poßengift*, *n* pus, vaccine matter, —*poßenimpfung*, *f* vaccination; —*reigen*, —*reihen*, *m* cow-keeper's tune, *ranz* des vaches; —*schele*, —*glocke*, *f* cowbell, bell for cows, —*stall*, *m* cow-house, stable, —*weide*, *f* cow-pasture; —*welch*, *m* cow-wheat

**Kühher**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) cow-herd, *vid* *Kuhhirt*.

**Kühheret**, *f* dairy farm.

**Kühl**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *N T* waist

**Kühl**, *adj* & *adv* 1 cool fresh, 2 *fig* *provinc* shallow, empty, *ett* — *er* *Wind*, a fresh gale, *eine* — *e* *Musrede*, a shallow excuse, *compos.* —*eimer*, *m* —*faß*, *n* —*festel*, *m* —*lumme*, *f* cooler, cooling-vat, —*gefäß*, *n* refrigeratory, —*mittel*, *n* refrigeratory, cooling remedy, —*ofen*, *m* tempering oven, —*pfaster*, *n* cooling-plaster, —*salbe*, *f* cooling salve, —*schiff*, *n* —*stod*, *m* —*tonne*, *f* cooler; —*trant*, *m* cooling drunk, —*trög*, *m* cooling trough, —*wanne*, *f* utensil for cooling liquor.

**Kühle**, *f* 1 coolness, freshness; cool part of the day; *fig* coolness, coldness; 2 *T* (*pl* —*n*) cooler (in brew-houses); 3 *N T* gale; gelinde —, breath of wind; steife —, flurry, stiff gale, stehende —, steady gale

**Kühle & Küle**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *provinc* *ppr*, *N T* the uncovered part of the upper deck

**Kühlen**, *v* *I a* & *refl* to cool, refresh, freshen, refrigerate; *das* *Wetter* *kühlt* *sich*, the weather cools, *fig* *sein* *Witzchen* *an* *einem* —, to wreak

one's anger, revenge upon one, *II n* (*aux* *haben*) to grow cool.

**Kühlig**, *adj* & *adv* coolish

**Kühling**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) cyprinus idus (a fish), sea-groundling

**Kühle**, *f* *vid* *Kühle* 3

**Kühlung**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) cooling, refreshing, coolness, refrigeration, freshness, *N T* gale, breeze

**Kühn**, *n* *I* *adj* bold, hardy, daring, dauntless, adventurous, *II* *adv* boldly, hardily, dauntlessly, *compos* —*mutß*, *m* courage, intrepidity, boldness

**Kühn**, *n* (—*es*) *T* 1 rabbit, cony, 2 fur or skin of a cony

**Kühn**, *f* } 1 boldness, *Kühnheit*, *f* (*pl* —*en*) } hardness, dauntlessness, daringness, 2 bold deed.

**Kühnlich**, *adv* boldly, &c., *vid* *Kühn*.

**Kühr**, *u. f. w.*, *vid* *Kur* *u. f. w.*

**Kujava**, *f* guava (an American fruit).

**Kukuruz**, *m* *vid* *Kufuruz*.

**Kukse**, *m* *vid* *Kur*.

**Kukuf**, *m* *vid* *Kuchuf*.

**Kukumer & Kukumber**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *provinc* cucumber

**Kufuruz**, *m* (—*es*) *provinc* maize, Indian corn

**Küllern**, *o* *vid* *Kollern*.

**Külpe**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *provinc* the blunted end of a thing

**Kümme**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) bowl.

**Kummel**, *m* (—*s*) cumin, caraway-seed, also *for* —*brantwein*, *m* cumin brandy, *schwarzer* —, *gith*, *compos* —*ähnlich*, —*altig*, *adj* like cumin or caraway-seed, —*aquavit*, *n* *vid* —*wasser*; —*brod*, *n* bread with caraway seeds in it, —*brühe*, —*suppe*, *f* broth made with caraway-seeds, —*fäse*, *m* cheese with caraway-seeds, —*öl*, *n* cumin-oil, —*wasser*, *n* cumin-brandy.

**Kümmeln**, *v* *n* (*aux* *haben*) *vulg.* to drink cumin-brandy, to drink hard

**Kümmern**, *m* (—*s*) 1 sorrow, grief, solicitude, trouble, anxiety, affliction, distress, 2 *provinc* rubbish, dirt (in the streets), 3 + *L T* seizure, arrest, —*machen*, to give sorrow, *das* *ist* *mein* *geringster* —, that is the least of my cares; *compos* —*antß*, *n* countenance of sorrow, —*frei*, —*los*, *adj* & *adv* free from sorrow or trouble, —*flage*, *f* *L T* case, suit of seizure, —*flant*, *adj* sick with sorrow or grief, —*loßigstet*, *f* fiveness from sorrow, —*miene*, *f* sorrowful appearance, —*schwer*, *adj* & *adv* afflicted, aggrieved, —*seufzer*, *m* a sorrowful sigh, —*tag*, *m* *L T* day appointed for a case of seizure, —*thran*, *f* tear of sorrow or affliction; —*voll*, *I* *adj* full of sorrow or grief, sorrowful, *II* *adv* sorrowfully, in affliction

**Kümmerer**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) 1 *L T* + one whose goods have been seized; 2 *Hunt T* a stag wounded in the dovecots

**Kümmerhaft**, *adj* & *adv* *vid* *Kummervoll & Kummerlich*.

**Kummerlich**, *I* *adj* miserable, scanty, needy, destitute; sorrowful, cumbersome, hard, *II* *adv* miserably, scantily, sorrowfully

**Kümmerlichkeit**, *f* sorrowfulness, scantiness, destitution.

**Kümmerling**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) *provinc* cucumber; *compos* —*strauf*, *n* *B T* dill anethum.

**Kümmern**, *v* *I a* 1 to grieve, afflict, 2 to concern, regard; *was* *kümmert* *mich* *das?* what do I care for it? *II* *refl* *sich* *über* *etwas* —, to grieve to be sorrowful, anxious; *sich* *um* *etwas* —, to care for, concern one's self busy one's self about, *et* *hat* *sich* *um* *mich* *nicht* *zu* —, he has no business to concern himself about me

**Kümmerniß**, *f* (*pl.* —*isse*) grief, sorrow, anxiety

**Kümmet**, *Kümmt*, *n* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) horse-collar, *compos* —*decke*, *f.* —*fell*, *n* or —*fappe*, *f* hame-cover; —*horn*, *n* the hump, —*lette*, *f* fastening chain, —*macher*, *m* harness-maker, —*pfed*, *n* a draught horse.

**Kümmigtein**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) the name of several petrifed shells

**Kümmfarren**, *m* (—*s*, *pl.* —) or *Kümmfarre*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) dust-cart

**Kumpän**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) companion, fellow; *ein* *lustiger* —, a jolly dog (*Joc.*)

**Kumpe**, *m.* + *for* *Kumpen*.

**Kumpen**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) *vid* *Kump*, *provinc*

**Kumpf**, *I s m* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) *T* punon-head, *provinc* 1. deep place in a river, pond or lake; 2 deep basin, bowl; trough, *II* *adj* *provinc* stumpy, snub; *compos* —*zaße*, *f* snub-nose

**Kümß**, *vid* *Konß*.

**Künd**, *adj.* *indeel* + & *provinc* known, as, *die* *Sache* *ist* *mir* *nicht* —, the thing is not known to me, *but* *good* *in* the following express: *enim* *etwas* — *machen* *or* *thun*, to make known, notify, acquaint with, —*werben*, to take air, —*und* *zu* *wissen* *seyn* *hiermit*, know all men by these presents; *compos* —*hat*, *adj.* known, notorious; —*bat*, *f* notoriety; —*leut*, *pl* customer; —*machung*, *f* publication, declaration, —*mant*, *m* *vid* *Künd*, *m.*

*Syn.* *Kund*, *betannt*. *Kund* indicates knowledge obtained from without, *betannt* has reference to that derived through the understanding. A stranger makes himself *kund* (known) when he mentions his name, but we make a pupil in geometry *betannt* with the properties of a circle, triangle, &c. We therefore make facts and events *kund* and doctrines *betannt*.

**Künde**, *f* 1. knowledge, 2 news, notice, intelligence; — *nehmen* *von*, to take notice, cognizance of

*Syn.* *Kunde*, *kenntniß*. *Kunde* implies a knowledge of facts or events, *kenntniß*, what we know in general, whether doctrines or facts. The *Kunde* of former ages is the *kenntniß* of ancient events. Of scientific objects we have *kenntniß*, but no *Kunde*.

**Künde**, *m* (—*n*; *pl.* —*n*) 1. customer, chapman; 2. + acquaintance; 3. in former, witness, *compos* —*brod*, *n* household bread.

**Kündelos**, *adj.* having no knowledge in a matter, being a stranger in a thing.

**Künden**, *v. n* (*aux* *haben*) to become known

**Künden**, *v. a* + to make known

**Kündig**, *adj.* *with* *genit.* — *seyn*, to have a knowledge of, be acquainted with, versed, expert, experienced, skilful *m.*

*Syn.* *Kundig*, *Erfahren*, *Geübte*, *Bersucht*. The *Kundig* confines his knowledge merely to facts and physical objects, and consequently to that of individual things; the *Er-fahren* raises his knowledge to general truths, and draws from what he has seen and heard universal propositions and rules from which he judges of other similar facts. A good pilot is *kundig*, acquainted with the coast and rocks in his own neighborhood, but this does not make him an *erfahrenen* navigator. He who possesses a knowledge of anything, is *kundig* of it; he who has acquired an experience in a thing is *geübt*; and he who has entered upon undertakings and overcome difficulties and dangers, is *berührt*. Good pilots are *kundig*, acquainted with the rocks and coasts; clever navigators

are geubt in the reading of ancient records, *Berühmte* warriors have endured much and been often exposed to danger.

**Kundig**, *adj & adv* known, notorious, manifest, — *werden*, to become known, public, manifest

**Kundige**, *m & f decl like adj* one who knows, is acquainted with, *ein des Weges* — *er*, one who knows the way

**Kundigen**, *v a 1* to give notice, warning to quit, *einem den Dienst* —, or simply, *einem* —, to give notice to quit one's service, *2 l u* to make known

**Kundigkeit**, *f* experience, skill, knowledge

**Kundigkeit**, *f* notoriety

**Kundin**, *f (pl -en)* female customer, + female witness

**Kundlich**, *adv* known, manifestly

**Kundschaft**, *f (pl -en)* 1 custom, (frequency of) customers; 2 intelligence, notice, information, acquaintance, knowledge, 3 testimony, testimonial, *siehe* — *haben*, to have abundance of customers, to have a run of customers, — *besommen*, to fall into a trade, — *einziehen*, to get information, *sich auf* — *legen*, *Nid T* to reconnoitre, *auf* — *ausschicken*, to send reconnoitring

**Kundschaften**, *v n (aux haben)* to spy, reconnoitre; *vid* **Auskundschaften**.

**Kundschaften**, *m. (-s; pl -)* **Kundschaften**, *f (pl -en)* spy, reconnoitress

**Kundschafterei**, *f cont* spying, espionage

**Kunft**, *f + arrival* *bte* — **Christi**, Advent; *compos* — **fest**, *n* first Sunday in Advent; — **sonntag**, *m* Sunday in Advent, — **zeit**, *f* Advent season

**Künftige**, *I adj* future, next, *bte* — **Zeit**, future, time to come, — **Woche**, next week, *ins* — *e*, in future, *II adv* for the future

**Künftighin**, *adv* for the future

**Künftigkeit**, *f* futurity.

**Kunigunde**, *f* Cunigunda (*prop n*), *compos* — **traut**, *n B. T* the common hemp-agrimony.

**Künkel**, *f (pl -n)* distaff, *fig.* spinning, spinning room, *vid* **Stöcken**, **Spinnröcken**, *fig* the female sex; *compos* — **adel**, *m* nobility on the mother's side, — **leben**, *n L T* apron string-hold; — **tube**, *f* spinning-room

**Kunkelei**, *f* gossiping

**Kunkeln**, *v. n. provinc.* to gossip

**Künste**, *f (pl. Künste)* 1 art, 2 trick, sleight of hand, artifice; skill, 3 trade, profession; 4 work of art, machinery; 5 water-work; 6 intrigue, *die schwarze* —, black art, necromancy; *die handwerkförmigen Künste*, the mechanic arts, *die freien Künste*, the liberal arts; *die schönen Künste*, the fine arts, *int* —, artistically, artfully, *compos* — **akademie**, *f* academy of fine arts; — **anlage**, *f. I.* pleasure-ground, *2.* talent (for any art, for the fine arts), — **arbeit**, *f* work of art, artificial work, — **ausschnitt**, *m* technical term or expression; — **aussstellung**, *f* exhibition (of the fine arts), — **bestimmen**, *adv* practising an art; *ein* — **bestimmter**, student of an art; — **bestimmtheit**, *f* study of the (fine) arts, — **beheif**, *m* contrivance of art; — **beruf**, *m. vid* — **anlage** 2; — **beschreibung**, *f* description of mechanical arts, technology, description of works of art. — **betriebsam**, *adv.* industrious, — **betriebsam-**

**keit**, *f* industry, — **bild**, *n* work of art, — **blume**, *f* artificial flower, — **cabinet**, *n* — **fammer**, *f* cabinet of arts, of curiosities, gallery, — **drechsel**, *m* — **dreher**, *m* turner in ivory, — **eisel**, *m* zeal for the arts, for art; — **erf** — **fähig**, *adj* expert, skilled, versed in an art, — **erfahrenheit**, — **erfahrung**, *f* skill, experience in an art. — **eigenschaft**, *n* production of art, — **fähigkeit**, *f. vid* — **anlage** 2., — **färbet**, *m* dyer in fancy articles, — **färberei**, *f* house or trade of such a dyer, — **fertig**, *adv* — **fertig**, *f. vid* — **erfahren** u. *f. w.*; — **feuert**, *n* fire-work, — **feuerwerker**, *m* fire-worker, pyrotechnist, — **feuert**, *m* industry, — **fließig**, *adj* industrious, — **fluß**, *m* canal, — **flecht**, *m* — **flechtling**, *f* amateur, patron, friend of the fine arts, — **gabe**, *f. vid* — **anlage** 2.; — **gartner**, *m* florist, horticulturist, — **gärtneret**, *f* horticulture, the art of gardening, — **gebäude**, *n* edifice built with a great deal of art, museum, — **gebilde**, *n* work of art, — **geschick**, *n* taste for the arts or of an artist — **gegenstand**, *m. vid* — **gabe**, — **geheimnis**, *n* secret of an art, — **gemäß**, *adv & adv* according or conformable to the rules of art, — **genoss**, *m* — **genossin**, *f* fellow-artist, *vid* — **verwandte**, — **genossenschaft**, *f* fellowship of artists, — **gerät**, *n* — **geräth** — **schaffen**, *f. pl* implements of an artist, — **gericht**, *I adj* correct, *II adv* correctly, *vid* — **gemäß**, — **gerüst**, *n* machinery, machine, — **geschichte**, *f* history of the (fine) arts, — **geschichtlich**, *adj* pertaining to the history of art, — **gesellschaft**, *f. vid* — **genossenschaft** & — **verein**, — **gestänge**, *n* poles, beams (of a water-work), — **getriebe**, *n* machine, — **gewerk**, *n* manufactory; — **gezeug**, *n* machinery (of water-works), — **glaben**, *m* canal, conduit, aqueduct, — **griff**, *m* 1 craft, knack, 2 artifice, trick, — **hülle**, *f* museum, *vid* — **cabinet**, — **handel**, *m* dealing (or trade) in works of art, in prints, &c., — **händler**, *m* dealer in works of art, &c., print-seller, — **handlung**, *f* print-shop, repository of arts, — **höhle**, *f* grotto; — **kammer**, *f. vid* — **cabinet**; — **kennet**, *m* — **kennet**, *m* connoisseur, judge of the fine arts — **kennntu**, *f* knowledge of an art, — **lehre**, *f* technique, technology; — **liebend**, *adv* fond of the (fine) arts, — **liebhaber**, *m* — **liebhaberinn**, *f* amateur, dilettante; — **liebhäberet**, *f* amateurship, taste for the (fine) arts, — **los**, *I adj* artless, unskilful, artless, natural, *II adv* artlessly, &c.; — **losgest**, *f* want of art, artlessness, naiveté; — **marmer**, *m* artificial marble; — **mäßig**, *adj & adv* technical, according to the rules of art; — **meister**, *m* engineer of water-works, — **mittel**, *n* artificial means or remedy, — **neid**, *m* envy of artists, — **rad**, *n* wheel of a water-work — **recht**, *vid* — **gemäß**, — **redner**, *m* rhetorician, — **rednerisch**, *adj* rhetorical, — **regel**, *f* rule of art, — **reich**, *I adj* accomplished, perfect, skilful, eminent, ingenious, *II adv* skilfully, &c.; — **reise**, *f* journey, the object of which is the study of the fine arts, — **reiter**, *m* — **reiterinn**, *f* equestrian performer, performer of feats of horsemanship; — **richter**, *m* — **richterin**, *f* critic, judge of the fine arts, — **richterei**, *f* criticising (spirit), — **richtersich**, *adj* criticising, — **richtersich**, *I adj* critical, *II adv* critically; — **richtern**, *v. n* to criticise; — **richtig**, *adj. vid* — **ge-recht**; — **sache**, *f* matter, work of art, — **sammlung**, *f* collection of works of

art, — **schatz**, *m* (precious) collector of works or objects of art, — **schatzmeister**, *m* cabinet-maker, — **schatzmeisterinn**, *f* cabinet-maker's work — **schule**, *f. vid* — **akademie**; — **sin** — **m** talent, taste for the fine arts; — **spiegel**, *m* optic mirror; — **sprache**, *f* technical language, — **springer**, *m* vaulter, tumbler, — **stange**, *f* pole (of hydraulic engines), — **stecher**, *m* en graver, — **straße**, *f* — **weg**, *m* high road, — **stuck**, *n. 1* artificial work; 2 *vid* **Kunst** 2, — **stürmer**, *m* iconoclast, Vandal, — **stürmeret**, *f* Vandalism, — **talent**, *n. vid* — **anlage** 2.; — **trieb**, *m* (of animals) mechanical instinct, — **verein**, *m* art-union, — **verfälscht**, *adj. vid* — **erfälscht**; *der* — **verfälschte**, one skilled in the fine arts, connoisseur, artist, *vid* — **feuert**, — **verwandte**, *m* one of the same trade, *vid* — **genoss**; — **wagen**, *f. pl* objects of art; — **werk**, *n* work of art, — **widrig**, *adj & adv* contrary to (or against) the rules of art, — **widrigkeit**, *f* state of being contrary to the rules of art, — **wort**, *n* technical term, — **zeug**, *m* cicerone, guide, — **zeug**, *n* water-work, apparatus belonging to a water-work, — **zögling**, — **schüler**, *m* pupil of an academy of fine arts, — **zweig**, *m* branch of art

**Kunsterei**, *f (pl -en)* elaboration, artificialness, refinement, subtlety, nicety; artificial work

**Kunsteln**, *v I a* to elaborate, to refine, *II n (aux haben)* *an etwas* —, to labour at a minute, bestow minute pains upon it in order to change or improve it, *gefunstelt*, artificial, elaborate

**Künstler**, *m. (-s; pl -)* artist; performer; artisan, artificer, workman, *compos* — **ehre**, — **grille**, — **laune**, *f* — **leben**, *n* — **ruhm**, — **stolz**, — **neid**, *m* u. *f. w.*, honour, whim, humour, life, fame, pride, envy, &c. of an artist, — **verein**, *m* society of artists, academy

**Künstlerinn**, *f (pl -en)* (female) artist, performer

**Künstlerisch**, *adj & adv* peculiar to like an artist, artistical, artistically, *vid* **Kunstmäßig**.

**Künstlich**, *I adj* 1. artificial, artful; 2. ingenious, 3. fictitious, — **e Augen**, artificial eyes; *eine sehr* — **e Arbeit**, a curious piece of work, *II adv* artificially, artfully, unnaturally

**Künstlichkeit**, *f* artificialness

**Kunterbunt**, *adj & adv* *vulg* parti coloured; confused, confusedly, topsy turvy

**Künz**, *m. (-ens)* 1 Conrade, 2 *provinc.* (*pl* — *e*) male-cat, hep, *es jey* — **obert** **Heitz**, *prov* be who it will

**Küpe**, *f. (pl -n)* coop, vat, boiler or dyers; *compos*. — **nbau**, *adj* that has been dyed blue in the vat

**Küper**, *m. (-s; pl -)* cooper, cellar man (of wine merchants); *compos* — **lohn**, *m* & *n* cooperage; — **spießer**, *m* a nail of an inch and a half in length

**Küpfet**, *n. (-s)* 1. copper; 2 *fig* copper-plate, print; 3 *cont* pimple in the face, 4. copper kitchen-utensils; in — **stechen**, to engrave on copper; *altet* —, shruff-copper, *salzsaures* —, white oxydulated murate of copper; *compos* — **aber**, *f* copper-ven; — **arbeit**, *f* something made of copper, brazier work; — **artig**, *adj. & adv.* coppery like copper; — **asche**, *f* copper-ashes — **ausscheidung**, *f* solution of copper



## Ruf

**Rüzen**, *v a* to shorten, die Zeit —, to pass the time (pleasantly)  
**Rüztlich**, *adv* 1 shortly, briefly, 2 newly, not long ago, of late, lately  
**Rüztung**, *f* (pl. -en) shortening; abbreviation, abridgment, *compos* —  
**zichen**, *n* sign of abbreviation, apostrophe.  
**Rüztwelen**, *v a & refl* to amuse, make to pass pleasantly  
**Ruschen**, *v n* (aux. haben) *provinc* to crouch, lie down (said of hounds), *fig* *vulg* to submit, to be quiet  
**Ruß**, *m* (—fess, pl. Rüße) kiss, kissing, *Jemandem einen — zuwerfen*, to kiss one's hand to . . ; *compos* —hand, *f* kissing one's own hand to one; —  
**mal**, *n* red spot or mark of a kiss —  
**mund**, *m* a mouth made for kissing, a kiss on the mouth.  
**Rüffen**, *v a* to kiss; \* to touch slightly.  
**Rüssen**, *n. vid.* Rüffen.  
**Rüßlich & Rüßlich**, *adj* made for kissing (a mouth), &c  
**Rüße**, *f* (pl. -n) coast, shore; *längs der —* *hin*fahren, to coast, —*n* *befahren*, to cabotage, *eine — ohne Hafen*, a harbourless coast, *compos* —*n* *bewahrer*, *m* coasting-ship; —*n* *wahrer*, *m* coaster, —*n* *fahrer*, *m* coaster, coasting vessel; —*n* *fahrt*, *f* navigation along the coast, coasting; —*n* *fluß*, *m* coast-river, small river; —*n* *habel*, *m* coasting trade, cabotage; —*n* *insel*, *f* a small island near the coast, —*n* *jäger*, *m* 1. hunter on the coast, 2 the shore sand-piper, —*n* *kenntnis*, *f* knowledge of the coasts; —*n* *land*, *n* maritime country, —*n* *lot*, *m* pilot for coasting, —*n* *vertiefung*, *f* indentation of the land, —*n* *wache*, *f* watch on a coast, —*n* *nachschiff*, *vid.* —*n* *bcwahrer*.  
**Rüfter**, *m* (—s; pl. —) clerk sexton, sacristan; *compos* —*amt*, *n* —*ben*st, *m* the office of a sexton, sextonship, —*n* *wohnung*, *f* sexton's house  
**Rüfterci**, *f* (pl. -en) sexton's house  
**Rüftcin**, *n* (—s) Custrin  
**Rüter**, *m* (—s) *provinc* butcher, employed for killing animals in the houses of others, house-butcher, private butcher  
**Rütfchbaum**, *m* coach or carriage beam, —*n* *schlag*, *m* the iron-work of a coach, *vid* —*futter*; —*n* *box*, *m* coach-box; —*n* *boden*, *m* the boot or bottom of a coach; —*n* *bürste*, *f* coach-brush, —*n* *feder*, *f* coach-spring, —*n* *fenster*, *n* coach-glass, coach-window; —*n* *futter*, *n* the lining of a coach; cover or housing of a coach; —*n* *gaul*, *m* *vid* —*pferd*; —*n* *geschirr*, *n* coach-harness; —*n* *gestell*, *n* carriage of a coach, —*n* *himmel*, *m* coach-top; —*n* *kasten*, *m* body of a coach, coach-pit, trunk under the seat of a carriage; boot, —*n* *issen*, *n* cushion or squab of a coach, —*n* *isse*, *f* chest or trunk in a coach, —*n* *pferd*, *n* carriage or coach horse; *fig* a strapping person, —*n* *polster*, *n* holster or cushion of a coach; —*n* *quaste*, *f* tassel of a carriage; —*n* *rad*, *n* coach-wheel, —*n* *teufe*, *f* coach-house; —*n* *reimen*, *m* main braces of a coach; —*n* *schlag*, *m* coach-door, —*n* *seppich*, *m* coach-carpet  
**Rütfche**, *f* (pl. -n) 1 coach, carriage, 2 hotbed (in a garden), 3 *Robt* —, livery coach; 4 *Wiet* —, hackney-coach; 5 *in einer —* *fabrit*, to go or ride in a coach; — *n* *und Pferde hal-*  
**ten**, to keep a coach and horses, to

## Raba

keep one's carriage, *compos* —*n* *box*, *m* *vid* *Rütfchbox*, —*n* *gefiell*, *n* carriage of a coach, —*n* *giff*, *m* coach-handle, —*n* *haus*, *m* coach-house, —*n* *himmel*, *m* roof of a coach; coach-top, —*n* *leder*, *n* coach-leather; —*n* *leuchte*, *f* coach-lantern, —*n* *nacher*, *m* coach-maker; —*n* *quaste*, *m* or —*n* *quaste*, *f* coach-tassel, —*n* *schuall*, *f* coach-buckle, —*n* *stall*, *m* *vid* —*n* *haus*, —*n* *steuer*, *f* tax upon carriages, —*n* *thor*, *n* great gate, —*n* *titt*, *m* foot-board and steps of a coach  
**Rütfchen**, *vid* *Rütfchren*.  
**Rütfcher**, *m* (—s; pl. —) coachman, *compos* —*lohn*, *m* 1 wages of a coachman, 2 coach-hire, —*n* *peitsche*, *f* coachman's whip, —*n* *st*, *m* box of a carriage  
**Rütfchren**, *v n* 1 (aux. haben) to drive a coach, 2 (aux. seyn) to ride in a coach, to coach  
**Rütt**, *m. vid* Rütt  
**Rütte**, *f* (pl. -n) cowl, capouch, *bie* —*n* *legen*, to turn monk, *bie* —*n* *ab-*  
**legen**, to quit the monastic life, *compos* —*n* *geter*, *m* king of vultures; —*n* *nisch*, *m* capuchin friar; —*n* *näger*, *m* cont monk  
**Rüttel**, *f* (pl. -n) bowels, entrails chitterlings, tripe, garbage, *compos* —*n* *haus*, *f* tripe-stall, —*n* *isch*, *m* cuttle-fish, —*n* *sch*, *pl* guts, chitterlings or tripe cut in pieces, —*n* *hof*, *m* tripe-house or shop shamules, —*n* *staut*, *n* thyme, —*n* *markt*, *m* tripe-market  
**Rüffen**, *v a* 1 *Min* *T* to dig, 2 (of *Rutte*) to dress in a cowl  
**Rüffen**, *v a* *vid* Rüffen.  
**Rüttel**, *m* (—s, pl. —) cutter  
**Rüttler**, *m* (—s; pl. —) tripe-seller  
**Rüß**, *m* & *n* (—s; pl. —) *provinc* young animal  
**Rüßel**, *m. vid.* Rüßel.  
**Rür**, *m* (—s; pl. —) *Min. T* share or adventure in a mine; mine-action, + piece of a thing, share in a thing; *compos* —*n* *franzler*, *m* *Min* *T* sworn man, who travels about the country to sell shares of a mine.  
**\*Rüthdibisch**, *adj.* having the shape of a cup  
**\*Rüthmaut**, *f.* divination by throwing dice  
**\*Rüthben**, *pl* wooden pillars on which the ancient laws of the Athenians were inscribed  
**\*Rüthel**, *Lord*, have mercy (the beginning of the musical mass in the Catholic church)  
**\*Rüthologie**, *f* the proper or common signification or acceptation (of a word)  
**\*Rüthlogisch**, *adj & adv* in the common or proper sense, properly, naturally

## R.

**R, I, L**, the twelfth letter of the Alphabet  
**Rab & Rab**, *n* (—s) runnet, rennet, *provinc*, fourth stomach of ruminating animals; *compos* —*n* *staut*, *n* herb which produces coagulation, yellow lady's head straw, (*Galium verum*, *L.*)  
**—nagen**, *m* that stomach of ruminating animals, in which the runnet is found  
**Rab**, *adj* *provinc* tepid, insipid.  
**Rabrum**, *n* (—s) a flag or banner among the ancient Romans

## Rache

**Räbhe**, *f.* (pl. -n) *vulg* lip; *r* *ca* mouth  
**Räbberdan**, *m. vid* Raderban  
**Räbberren**, *v a. & n* (aux. haben) *vulg.* to suck, *cont* to chat, blab  
**\*Räbefactiren**, *v a.* to shake, move, cause to totter  
**Räbefraut**, *vid* Rübfrant under Raab.  
**Räben**, *v I. a* to mix with runnet coagulate (milk) with runnet, *II. n* (aux. haben) & *refl* to undergo the process of coagulation  
**Räben**, *v I. a* to quicken, refresh, comfort, restore wasted strength, *II. refl* (*n* *ich an etwas*) to refresh one's self, to enjoy a thing  
**Räberdan**, *m* (—s) Aberdeen-fish, salted cod-fish  
**\*Räbet**, *adv* loss (at certain games at cards), — *werden*, to be loosed, or beasted, — *machen*, to beast, loo, *compos* —*spiel*, *n* loo, beast (at cards)  
**Räbetrant** (Räbertraut), *m* (—s, pl. -träge) refreshing draught, potion, —*n* *wein*, *m* restorative, excellent wine  
**\*Räbial**, *adj.* relating to the lips, labial, *compos* —*n* *buchstabe*, *m* *Gram* *T* *equal* letter, —*n* *thne*, *pl* labial tones.  
**\*Räbiren**, *v a* *T* to furnish the organ-pipes with lips  
**\*Räbium**, *n* (—s; pl. Rábien) *T* *lip* (of an organ-pipe)  
**Räbuchen**, *m. vid* Lebuchen.  
**Räborant**, *m* (—en; pl. —en) chemist, distiller  
**\*Räboratorium**, *n* (—s; pl. Raboratorien) laboratory.  
**\*Räboren**, *v n* (aux. haben) to work in chemistry; *fig. vulg.* an cure Krankheit, — to suffer by an illness  
**\*Räbradrstein**, *m* (—s; pl. —) *Min. T* Labrador opalescent felspar  
**Räbsal**, *n* (—s; pl. —) cordial, refreshment, restorative, comfort  
**Räbsalben**, *v. a* *N* *T* to tar.  
**Räbung**, *f* (pl. —en) quickening, refreshing, comforting, cordial  
**\*Räbrynth**, *n* (—s; pl. —) labyrinth, maze.  
**\*Räbrynthisch**, *adj.* labyrinthian  
**Räcedamon**, *n* (—s) Lacedemon  
**Räcedamonier**, *m* (—s; pl. —) —*n*, *f* Lacedemonian  
**Räcedamonisch**, *adj & adv.* Lacedemonian, in the manner of the Lacedemonians  
**\*Räceriren**, *v a.* to lacerate; *Räceration*, *f* laceration  
**Räcetta**, *f* (pl. —ten) *Zool. T* la certa, lizard.  
**\*Räcessiren**, *v a* to irritate, tease, challenge  
**Rächbar**, *adj* *T* *ein* — *er* Baum, tree of which the rind may be split, in order to tap the resin.  
**Rächbaum**, *m* (—s; pl. —bäume) 1 tree, of which the rind is split, in order to tap the resin. 2. boundary-tree  
**Räche**, *f* (pl. —n) (*Scot* loch) slough, lake, puddle  
**See**, *Räche*, *See* (*der*), *Pfuhl*, *Pfäse*, *Sumf*, *Seich*, *Seiser* *A* *See* is not only the largest inland standing water, but it may also have an outlet, and consequently be connected with rivers. Its water is, moreover, pure and *n*, for the most part, inhabited by different kinds of fish. A *Pfuhl* is smaller than a *See*, and has no outlet; it is sometimes limpid, at other times turbid, and may or may not contain fish. A *Pfäse* is a smaller *Pfuhl*, which may disappear as easily as it is formed. A *Sumf* is distinguished from the two last *n* having its waters over a soft soil which grows



**Läbung**, *f.* 1. citation, summons, 2. invitation.

\***Läbby**, *f* (*pl* -s) lady

**Läff**, *adj* *provinc* slack; insipid, dull

**Läffe**, *m* (-n; *pl* -n) (*dimin* **Läffchen**, *n*) fop, dandy; — *munäsig*, *adj*. & *adv* foppish, foppishly.

**Läffe**, *f* (*pl* -n) *provinc* spoon

**Läffelei**, *f* dallying, courting, toying

**Läffeln**, *v* *a* & *n* to toy, dally, caress

\***Läffette**, *f* (*pl* -n) *Gun T* carriage (of a cannon); *auf die* — *brinsgen*, to mount; *von der* — *abheben*, to dismount; *compos* — *ablock*, *m* carriage-block, cabrioles, chevrons; — *il-wand*, *f* cheek of the carriage, bed of a great gun

**Läffler**, *m*. *vid* **Löffler**.

\***Lägn**, *f* morning-dress, bathing dress (of ladies).

**Läge**, *f* (*pl* -n) 1. lying, situation, site, position, 2. attitude, posture, 3. lay, layer, stratum, couch, bed, 4. *Typ T* gathering, 5. *N T* tier of guns; 6. *fig.* state, situation, condition, circumstance; *bie* — *im Dsch-fen*, guard, eine volle —, a broadside, eine volle — *geben*, to give a broadside, eine rechte — *geben*, to place properly put in the right position, *ber diefer* — *ber Dinge*, things being thus circumstanced, *compos*. — *abauft*, *f* *Typ T* gathering-board, — *nweife*, *adj* & *adv* in or by layers, beds or strata; — *nweife* *über einander legen*, to lay in strata, to stratify; *bie* — *nweife* *übereinanderlegung*, stratification

*Syn.* **Lage**, **Stand**, **Zufand**. **Stand** indicates a permanent condition, the two others variable ones. We keep a house in *beständigem Stande* (repair), but we place it in a *habitable Zufand* by numerous convenient arrangements, &c. We come into the world in a *helpless Zufand*, and are often placed in *singular Lagen*.

**Läge**, *adj*. *provinc* low, weak; poor

**Lägel**, *n* (-s) barrel, *N T*. short pieces of cable

**Lägenhauf**, *m* (-es) *M E* the third sort of Königsberg hemp

\***Lagenopphören**, *pl* drinking-feasts to which each one brings his own wines

**Läget**, *adj* *Agr T*. lying or beaten down (of corn).

**Läger**, *n* (-s; *pl* — & **Läger**) 1. couch, bed; 2. sick-bed; *fig* disease, 3. camp, encampment; 4. *Hunt T* lodging, couch, den, hole, lair, harbour (of a hart); cover, seat, form (of a hare); 5. *M E* storehouse, warehouse, magazine; 6. stalling, stand for casks; 7. guard (in fencing), 8. bed, lay, layer, stratum, 9. sediment, lees, dregs (of wine, beer, &c.); *ein fliegenbes* —, a flying camp; *ber Ausbruch eines* —s, the raising of a camp, *auf dem* — *rücken*, to quit the camp; *etw* — *auffchlagen*, *abbrechen*, to pitch, break up a camp, *Wein auf dem* — *haben*, to have store or provision of wine; *aufs* — *bringen*, to lodge in the warehouse, *ber Girsch steht im* —, *Sp T* the stag is lodged, *compos* — *appel*, *m* apple which has lain some time in the fruit-chamber, — *aufnahme*, *f*. making up of an inventory of a merchant (by the custom-house officers); — *balst*, *m T*. beam which is laid over the piers of a bridge, — *baum*, *m T* gauntree, — *bestand*, *m*. *M E* statement of goods in a warehouse, inventory; — *bier*, *n* beer for keeping, strong beer, — *birt*, *f* warden, — *buch*, *n* register; store-book; — *conto*, *n*. warehouse account; — *birt*,

*m* camp thief, — *faß*, *n* pipe, vat, tun (which remains always in the cellar), — *fiieber*, *n* camp-fever; — *geld*, *n* duty for laying up wines, &c. in a warehouse, warehouse-rent, stowage, — *gebühn*, *pl* warehouse-rent, housage, — *geräth*, *n* camp-equipage, — *gewicht*, *n* standard-weight, — *haft*, *adj* & *adv* 1. good or fit for keeping (said of beer, &c.), 2. bed-ridden; — *haus*, *n* storehouse, warehouse; — *holz*, *n* trees uprooted by the wind, — *fohn*, *n* beaten-down corn; — *foften*, *pl* warehouse charges, — *frauffheit*, *f* camp-disorder, — *flanz*, *m*. — *flions*, *f* castransian chaplet or crown, — *funft*, *f* castramentation, — *manco*, *n* deficiency of the store (particularly in cases of insolvency), — *metter*, *m* + quartermaster, — *metthe*, *f* warehouse-rent, — *obft*, *n* fruit kept during the winter, — *plaz*, *m* place of an encampment, — *punft*, *m* *Gun T* place of the trunnicia; — *rebe*, *f* vine that creeps along the ground, — *ruft*, *f*. flux or dysentery prevailing in a camp — *schett*, *n* tunk-log (for fuel), — *seuche*, *f* infectious camp-disorder, — *stalt* & — *stätt*, *f* place of rest or encampment; — *stod*, *m* recumbent bee-hive, — *sucht*, *f* purple or petechial fever, — *wache*, *f* camp-watch, — *wall*, *m* camp-wall or rampart, *N T* shoal, — *wand*, *f* *Min T* solid wall, — *wett*, *m* wine that keeps or is put in the cellar, — *wuchß*, *m T* too fat growth of corn, — *zins*, *m* warehouse-rent

**Lägern**, *v* 1. *a*. 1. to lay down, to lay, to place, 2. to encamp; 3. to establish, found; *ber Regen hat bis Geströbe gelagert*, the rain has beaten down the corn, 2. *n* (*aux haben*) 1. to lie down, to rest; 2. to be encamped, 3. *ill rest* 1. to lie down, 2. to pitch tents, to encamp, *fig* to settle; to spread out; *die Schafften der Gebirge hatten sich über die Ebene gelagert*, the shadows of the mountains had spread over the plain.

**Lägerung**, *f*. encampment; — *es-funft*, *f*. art of encamping, castramentation

\***Lagophthalmie**, *f* *Med T* lagophthalmia

\***Lagüne**, *f* (*pl* -n) lagoon, marsh, shallow water.

**Lähm**, *adj* lame; halt, halting; relaxed (of steel-springs); *fig*. insufficient, lame, — *an Gliedern*, palsied; *compos*. — *fähig*, — *händig*, *adj* & *adv* having lame legs, hands, — *lendig*, *adj*. & *adv* hip-shot.

**Lähme**, *f* lameness; palsy.

**Lähmen**, *v* *n*. (*aux haben*) to become lame, to be lame (*also fig*)

**Lähmen**, *v* *a* to lame; to make lame, to paralyze

**Lähmer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) person or thing that lames or paralyzes

**Lähtheit**, *f* lameness

**Lähmung**, *f* 1. laming, maiming; 2. lameness, palsy

**Lähn**, *m* (-s) thin plate of any metal, tinsel, plate-wire, — *treffe*, *f*. gold or silver lace

**Lähn**, *m*. (-es) lawn, net, thread-lace for veils.

**Lähne**, *f* *vid* **Lehne**.

**Läib**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) loaf bread.

**Läich**, *m* (-es) spawn; *vid* **Leich**; *compos*. — *farfpelt*, *m* spawning carp, — *zeit*, *f* spawning-time.

**Läiche**, *f* spawning.

**Läichen** (**Leichen**), *v* *n* (*aux haben*) to spawn

**Läicher**, *m* (-s; *pl* -n) spawning-fish

**Läie**, *m* (-n, *pl* -n) 1. layman, 2. person not learned, *bie* — *n*, the lady *ich bin ein* — *in der Mathematik*, I know nothing of mathematics, *compos* — *nbruder*, *m* lay-brother, — *ngüter*, *pl* temporals, — *npriester*, *m* lay-priest, — *nschwester*, *f* lay-sister, — *upründe*, *f* prebend, *whid* with a layman is invested

**Lafai**, **Lafel**, *vid* **Lafel**.

**Läfe**, *f*. (*pl* -n) brine, pickle

**Läfen**, *v* *a* to pickle

**Läfen**, *n*. (-s, *pl* —) cloth; sheet, pall; *compos* — *händler*, *m* *vid* **Luch** — *händler*.

**Lafönien**, *n* (-s) Laconia.

**Lafönier**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) Laconian

\***Lafönisch**, *adj*. & *adv* laconical, laconically

\***Lafonismus**, *m* (*pl* -men) laconism

\***Lafrihe**, *f* (*pl* -n) Spanish licence; *compos* — *holz*, *n* wood or stalk of licence, stuck-licence, — *nsaft*, *m* juice of Spanish licence

**Lällen**, *v* *a* & *n* (*aux haben*) 1. to speak imperfectly (as infants), 2. to stammer, lisp

\***Läma**, 1. *m* (*gen* —) Lama; 2. *n*. (-s, *pl* —) lama (a quadruped)

\***Lamaismus**, *m* (Lamaische Religion) the Buddhist religion in Tibet

\***Lamaiten**, *pl* worshippers of the Dalai Lama

\***Lambacismus**, *m* stammering

(especially the frequent repetition of the consonant L)

**Lambdafförmig**, *adj* & *adv* lambdoidal

**Lambdanah**, *f* *A T* lamdoidal suture.

**Lambert**, **Lämpert**, *m* (-s) Lambert *compos* — *stuch*, *f* fibert, — *staupe* *f* fibert-tree

\***Lamentation**, *f*. lamentation (in the Romish service).

\***Lamentiren**, *v*. *n*. (*aux haben*) *vulg* to lament, *vid* **Beschlagen**.

\***Lamento**, *n*. (-s) *fam* loud lament

\***Lämi**, *n* (-s) lamentation; *auf ein* — *ausgehen* or *hinauslaufen*, to end badly or sadly

\***Lämia**, *f* (*pl* Lämien) witch; hob goblin

\***Laminiren**, *v* *a* to laminate, flauen

**Lämm**, *n* (-es; *pl* Lämmer) lamb; ein fleines —, lambskin, *compos* — *altig*, *adj* lamb-like, — *blat*, *n* *vid* — *s* braten; — *fell*, *n* lamb's-skin, — *fromm*, *adj* as gentle or patient as a lamb, — *fleisch*, *n* lamb's meat, lamb, — *heizig*, *adj* lamb-hearted; — *braten*, *m* roasted lamb, — *sviertel*, *n* loin of a lamb, — *sviere*, *f* lamb's kidney, — *zett*, *f* ewing-time.

**Lämmchen**, *n* (-s; *pl* —) lambskin

**Lämmen** (*provinc* Lämmer) *v*. *n* (*aux haben*) to ewe.

**Lämmet**, *f*. (*pl* -n) *Hunt T*. fillets long small pieces of flesh, that are cut along the ridge or back-bone of a deer

**Lämmerehen**, *n*. (-s; *pl* —) 1. lamb, not yet two years old; 2. *vulg* catkin (of certain plants); 3. *pl*. fleecy clouds.

**Lämmerabend**, *m* *provinc*. Friday before Whitsuntide, — *stunde*, *f*. csla



line, swallow-wort —*braten*, *r* roast  
*n* fired lamb, —*gier*, *m* lambs-vul-  
 ture, golden vulture, —*hut*, *m* 1 ten-  
 der of lambs, shepherd, swain, 2 yel-  
 low water-wagtail, —*holz*, *n* log-wood  
 of All-Saints' bay, —*junge*, *m* boy  
 tending the lambs, —*fisch*, *m* a hind  
 who tends lambs; —*fraut*, *n* 1. Eng-  
 lish mercury, 2 snap-diagon, —*mine*,  
*f* 1 lamb's kidney, 2 *Men T* lamb's  
 stone, —*ohren*, *pl* 1 ears of a lamb,  
 2 all-good, good Henry; *vid* —*fraut*;  
 —*salat*, —*laffich*, *m* lamb's lettuce,  
 corn salad, —*schwanzchen*, *n* 1 tail of  
 a lamb, lamb's tail, 2 *B T* yarrow,  
 —*stall*, *m* stable for lambs; —*weide*,  
*f* pasture-ground for lambs; —  
*wolle*, *f* lamb's wool

*Lammlein*, *n* (—*s*, *pl* —) lambkin

\**Lampas*, *pl* sort of Chinese silk  
 stuffs

\**Lampadius*, *m* lamp-bearer or  
 carrier

\**Lampadedromie*, *f* torch-race,  
 foot race with burning wax-torches

\**Lampadephor*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*en*)  
 torch bearer

\**Lampadist*, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) one  
 who participates in a torch-race

*Lampe*, *m* (—*n*, *pl* —*n*) hare (in an-  
 cient fables)

*Lampe*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) lamp, *compos* —*ant-  
 zünder*, *m* lamp-lighter, —*nocht*, *m*  
 lamp-wick, —*flimmer*, *m* faint glim-  
 mer of a lamp, —*ngeld*, *n* money paid  
 for lighting the street-lamps, —*ngeruch*,  
*m* smell of the lamp, —*nglas*, *n* lamp-  
 glass, —*ngell*, *adj* & *adv* lighted (or  
 lit up) by lamps, —*ngelle*, *f* light from  
 a lamp, from lamps, —*nlicht*, *n* lamp-  
 light, light of lamps, —*nmanit*, *m vid*  
 —*anzünder*; —*ninstroß*, *n* cam-  
 era-obscura microscope; —*nosfen*, *m*  
*Ch. T.* lamp having several wicks, lamp-  
 furnace, —*nöl*, *n* lamp-oil, —*npüßer*,  
*m vid*, —*nmanu*; —*nrohre*, *f* tube,  
 branch or arm of a lamp, lamp-tube,  
 —*nrohren*, *pl* lamp-burners; —*nruß*,  
*n* lamp-black; —*nschein*, *m* light of  
 lamps; —*nshauze*, *f* lamp-spout for  
 the wick; —*nshimmer*, *m* shaded or  
 mellowed light of a lamp; —*nshwarz*,  
*n* lamp-black, —*nstoff*, *m* scone  
 —*nwaßer*, *m vid* —*nmanit*.

*Lampertsnuß*, *f. vid* *Lamberts-  
 nuß*.

\**Lampion*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*s*) a small  
 lamp

\**Lampôn*, *pl* convivial songs, glees

*Lamprière*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) lamprey; *fig*  
 dainties

\**Lamprophonie*, *f* a clear, full  
 voice

\**Lamprophie*, *f. vid* *Johanniswürm-  
 chen*.

\**Lançade*, } *f* 1. a stab with a  
*Lançade*, } spear or lance; 2  
 a semicircular leap or caper (of a horse);  
 3 *rodomante*, *gasconade*.

\**Lançadire*, *v. n* to prance, make  
 semicircular leaps (said of a horse).

\**Lançiren*, } *v. a* to throw, hurl  
*Lançiren*, } discharge (an arrow,  
 &c.), —*de Schmerz*, *n* shooting pain

\**Lancier*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*s*) lancer.

*Länd*, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*s* & *Länder*) 1.  
 land; 2. ground, soil 3. country; terri-  
 tory (in this sense as also in the Bible  
 the *pl* is *Länder*); as *die kaiserlichen  
 Erblande*, the hereditary territories of  
 the house of Austria, *das feste* —, the  
 continent; *zu Wasser* und zu —, by  
 sea and by land; *aus* — *kommen*, *fab-*

*ren*, to go ashore, *vom* — *e stoß*, *n*,  
*fahen*, to depart from the shore; *auf*  
*den* — *sehn*, to be ashore, to be in  
 the country, *auf das* — *gehen*, to  
 go into the country, *fruchtbares* —,  
 fertile ground, soil, *das gelobte* —,  
 Palestine, Judaea, *einen des* — *es*  
*verweisen*, to exile one, *hier zu*  
*—*, in this country, *über* — *gehen*, to  
 go on a journey or into the country,  
*zwanzig Morgen* — *es*, twenty acres  
 of ground, *aufßer* — *es*, abroad, *N*  
*T's das* — *anführen*, to make the sea,  
*das* — *weisen*, to set the land, *compos*  
 —*abwesend*, *adj* & *adv* absent from  
 one's country, abroad, —*abwesende*,  
*m* absentee, —*actse*, *f* tax on land  
 and what is grown on it, —*adel*, *m*  
 1 provincial nobility, 2. country no-  
 bility or gentry, —*almann*, *m* 1  
 landman or grand-bailiff (in Switzer-  
 land); 2. head magistrate of a lo-  
 cality, circle, &c., —*amt*, *n* 1 office  
 in the country, 2. provincial court, a  
 court-leet, 3. land-office, —*anker*, *m*  
 shore-anchor, —*anwache*, *m* al-  
 luvium, —*arbeit*, *f* 1 work in the  
 country, rural employment, 2. agricul-  
 tural labour, —*armee*, *f* land-army,  
 land-forces, —*arzt*, *m* country-physi-  
 cian, practitioner or doctor, —*bäcker*,  
*m* country-baker, —*bär*, *m* the com-  
 mon bear, —*bau*, *m* agriculture, til-  
 lage; —*bauer*, *m* 1 agriculturist, hus-  
 bandman, farmer, 2. (in Switzerland)  
 lowlander, —*baummeister*, *m* 1. inspector  
 of the public buildings of a state, &c.,  
 2. country architect or master-builder,  
 —*bedrückend*, *adj* & *adv* oppressive  
 or onerous to a country, —*besitzer*,  
*m* land owner, landed proprietor, land-  
 holder, —*betrüger*, *m* 1. one, who  
 cheats a state, &c. (by embezzlement,  
 defalcation, &c.); 2. arrant cheat, rank in-  
 postor, —*bettler*, *m* a vagrant beggar,  
 —*bewohner*, *m* 1. countryman, any in-  
 habitant of the country, 2. landsman  
 (not a seaman); —*biber*, *m* the hermit  
 beaver, —*bischof*, *m* rural bishop;  
 —*bote*, *m* 1. (in Poland) deputy of a  
 province; 2. country-messenger; 3.  
*vid* *Büttel*; —*buch*, *n* 1. *teilar*; 2.  
 register of the landed property of the  
 nobility and gentry, doomsday-book,  
 3. provincial code, —*bechant*, *m* ru-  
 ral dean, —*beich*, *m* main dike of a  
 country, —*bienst*, *m* land-service,  
 —*director*, *m* director or president of  
 a province; —*birne*, *f* country-lass,  
 country-wench, —*braggoner*, *m vid*  
 —*reiter*; —*bloß*, *m* chief ma-  
 gistrate of a district, high bailiff,  
 —*broßte*, *f* dignity or jurisdiction  
 of a high bailiff, —*edelmann*, *m*  
 (*pl* —*leute*) country-nobleman, coun-  
 try-squire, —*eigenthum*, *n* landed  
 property, —*eigenthümer*, *m* landed  
 proprietor, land-owner, squire, landlord,  
 yeoman, freeholder, —*eigner*, *m vid*  
 —*eigenthümer*; —*enge*, *f* isthmus,  
*vid* *Gebirge*; —*erbe*, *m* heir to a  
 landed estate, to a freehold, allodial  
 heir, —*eulchen*, *n* plant-house lion,  
 —*fahrer*, *m vid* —*streicher*; —*faß*,  
*n* *provinc* large cask for a measure,  
 —*feite*, —*festung*, *f* 1 inland fortress,  
 2. *provinc* embankment; —*fiether*,  
*n* 1. fever (prevalent or rife) in the coun-  
 try; 2. epidemic fever; —*flagge*, *f*  
 flag run up as a signal of land being  
 made; —*flüchtig*, *adj* & *adv* fugitive,  
 —*flüchtigkeit*, *f* exile, (voluntary)  
 flight, —*forstmeister*, *m* grand-master  
 of the forests; chief-justice in Eyre  
 of the forests; —*fracht*, *f* land-freight;  
 —*frau*, *f* country-woman; —*fräu-  
 lein*, *n* young lady living in the coun-

try country miss, —*freund*, *adj* 4  
*adv* 1 foreign; 2. unacquainted with  
 or unknown in any place; 3. quite  
 strange or new, *dieses Gefächte ist*  
*mir* —, this story is perfectly new to  
 me, I hear this story for the first time,  
 I never heard this story before, —  
*friede*, *m* 1 treaty relative to the peace  
 of the country, 2. general tranquility,  
*ich trane dem* — *friede nicht*, I don't  
 trust this seeming calm, I am on my  
 guard, I have taken my measures be-  
 forehand, 3. public peace, —*frucht*, *n*  
 common flog, —*fuhrte*, *f* 1. land-car-  
 riage, 2. conveyance over a certain dis-  
 tance (by land), —*gänglich*, *adj* &  
*adv* pervading the land, epidemic  
 (of coins) current, —*geistliche*, *m*  
 country-clergyman, country-parson,  
 —*geistliche*, *f* country-clergy, —  
*gemeinde*, *f* country-congregation,  
 parishioners (collectively), —*gericht*,  
*n* 1. provincial tribunal or court of jus-  
 tice, 2. general court of justice, —  
*gerichtstag*, *m* assize-day, assizes,  
 —*gegrünte*, *n* 1 *vid* *Landesgrünte*; 2.  
 stud for a district, —*graben*, *m* dike  
 of a district, —*gräf*, *m* 1 landgrave,  
 2. president of a provincial court, —  
*grasum*, *f* landgraviate; —*gräflich*,  
*adj* & *adv* pertaining to a landgrave;  
 —*grafschaft*, *f* —*grafsium*, *n* land-  
 graviate, —*greizte*, *f* land mark,  
 boundary, frontier of a country; —  
*gültig*, *adj* & *adv* valid or legal in a  
 country, —*gültiges Geßch*, law of  
 the land, the common law, —*gummi*,  
*n* *M. E.* cherry gum; —*gut*, *n*.  
 (*dam* —*gültigen*, *n*) country-seat  
 or estate, manor, —*handel*, *m* 1 overland  
 trade, trade by land; inland-trade; 2.  
 trade in the country; —*habe*, *m* the  
 (common) hare; —*haus*, *n*. (*dam* —  
*häuserchen*, *n*) 1. country-house or seat;  
 a villa, a cottage, 2. state-house, house  
 where the states of a country meet;  
 —*herr*, *n* land-forces, *vid* —*armee*;  
 —*herr*, *m* 1 lord of the manor, squire,  
 2. landowner, landlord; 3. a country-  
 gentleman, —*hirsch*, *m* stag fond  
 of coming into the open plains; —*hofs-  
 meister*, *m* grand-master of the Teu-  
 tonic order; —*jägeret*, *f* the corps  
 of foresters and gamekeepers of a  
 district; the hunt, —*jägermeister*, *m*  
 grand master of vert and venison (of  
 a province or district), ranger of a dis-  
 trict; —*jugend*, *f* country-youth  
 village-youth; —*jungfer*, *f* country-  
 miss, country-maiden, *vid* —*eulchen*;  
 —*junker*, *m* 1 son of a country-gentle-  
 man or nobleman, the young squire;  
 2. country-squire, lion, rustic, —*kam-  
 mer*, *f* 1 board of finance; 2. provin-  
 cial board; —*kammerer*, *m* pre-  
 sident of such a board; —*karte*, *f*  
 map; land chart; —*kartenflechte*, *f*  
 map-lichen; —*kartenammlung*, *f*.  
 1 collection of maps; 2. atlas; —*kart-  
 enstein*, *m* map stone; —*kennung*, *f*  
 land-marks, sea-marks; —*kirche*, *f*  
 country-church, village-church; —  
*knacht*, *m* summoner in the country,  
 upstall, —*krabbe*, *f* mountain-crab,  
 land-crab; —*krämer*, *m* 1. country-  
 shop keeper, country tradesman; 2.  
 pedler, hawk; —*krankheit*, *f* 1.  
 disease prevalent in the country; 2. an  
 epidemic, —*kreß*, *m vid* —*krabbe*;  
 —*krieg*, *n* a land-war, war by land;  
 —*kroßbill*, *n* skink; —*kunbdi*, *adj*  
 & *adv* 1. well acquainted with a coun-  
 try; 2. known over the whole country  
 universally known, notorious; —*kun-  
 big*, *adj* & *adv* *vid* —*kunbig* 2; —  
*kutsch*, *f* stage-coach; —*kutscher*,  
*m* stage coachman; —*läufer*, *m* —



*Wanderer*, *f* vagrant, tramp, vagabond, —*Wanderer*, *adj. & adv.* 1. vagrant, roving, 2. current, customary, usual; —*Wanderer*, *n.* country-life, rural life, rustication; —*Wanderer*, *pl* country-people, inhabitants of the country, rural population, villagers, —*Wanderer*, *n.* rural song; —*Wanderer*, *adj. & adv.* lackland, landless, without a country, —*Wanderer*, *f* country-air, —*Wanderer*, *m.* *N. T.* land-lubber, landloper; —*Wanderer*, *f* country-sport, rural amusement or diversion, —*Wanderer*, *f* 1 land-forces, the army, 2 continental power, —*Wanderer*, *n.* 1 country girl or lass, village girl, 2 country-maid, —*Wanderer*, *m.* 1 *vid.* —*Wanderer*, 2 countryman, rustic, peasant, *vid.* —*Wanderer*, 3 farmer, yeoman, husbandman, 4 a landsman (not a seaman), 5 (*pl.* —*Wanderer*) knight of the country, —*Wanderer*, *n.* *adj.* like a countryman, rustic, 11 rustically, farmer-like, —*Wanderer*, *f* (any) land-mark, —*Wanderer*, *m.* country-market, —*Wanderer*, *m.* marshal of a province or district, —*Wanderer*, *n.* the legal or lawful measure, the standard measure, —*Wanderer*, *m.* master-tradesman, &c. in the country, —*Wanderer*, *m.* (land-)surveyor; —*Wanderer*, —*Wanderer*, *n.* land-surveying; practical geometry; —*Wanderer*, *f* provincial militia, militia of a province; —*Wanderer*, *m.* salamander, —*Wanderer*, *f* 1 legal or current coin, 2 a Bavarian coin worth 2½ kreuzers, —*Wanderer*, *f* nearness or proximity of land, *N. T.* land fall, —*Wanderer*, *m.* military officer, officer in the army (not a naval one); —*Wanderer*, *n.* rural economy, —*Wanderer*, —*Wanderer*, *f* country-living or curacy, —*Wanderer*, *m.* country-clergyman, country-parson, country-curate, —*Wanderer*, *n.* land tax, —*Wanderer*, *m.* bailiff, governor of a country, —*Wanderer*, *m.* country-physician (appointed by government), —*Wanderer*, *f* national calamity, public scourge, —*Wanderer*, *f* country or rural police, —*Wanderer*, *m.* clergyman or minister doing duty in the country, *vid.* —*Wanderer*, —*Wanderer*, *f* land-rail, —*Wanderer*, *m.* 1 member of any provincial board of safety or of any provincial administration, 2. provincial board of safety or public security, 3 (in Switzerland) an assembly of the counsellors of a canton; —*Wanderer*, *adj.* appertaining to a —*Wanderer*, to his or its functions; —*Wanderer*, —*Wanderer*, *f* 1, any land-rail, 2 *N. T.* land-lubber, —*Wanderer*, *m.* (= *Wanderer*) thick fog (peculiar to some parts of Upper Germany, where much couch is burned on the moors); —*Wanderer*, *n.* 1 common-law, law of the land; 2 code, 3. provincial law, law of a district or certain territory, 4. *provinc.* a provincial and also a general court of justice, —*Wanderer*, *m.* assessor of a provincial court, —*Wanderer*, *adj. & adv.* belonging or appertaining to the code or to the common law of the land, —*Wanderer*, *m.* general rain throughout the country; —*Wanderer*, *f* any journey by land, hence 1 overland journey, 2. journey into the interior, journey or trip into the country; —*Wanderer*, *m.* mounted police-officer, gendarme; (in England) patrol; (in America) ranger; —*Wanderer*, *f.* the office, district or beat of such a policeman; 2. gendarmery, the mounted police-corps (horse-)patrol; —*Wanderer*, *m.* 1 receiver of the provincial taxes or revenue; the receiver-general (of a country), 2 land-steward, —*Wanderer*, *m.* 1. country-(resident) judge; 2. *provinc.* the president of a

provincial court of justice, of the general court of justice, 3 sheriff, 4 (in England) chairman of the quarter sessions, —*Wanderer*, *f* *vid.* —*Wanderer*, —*Wanderer*, *f* common madder; —*Wanderer*, *f* epidemic dysentery in a (or the) country, —*Wanderer*, *f* national affair, cause of the whole country, —*Wanderer*, *m.* *vid.* —*Wanderer*, *f* country-made-serge, serge made in the country (not imported), —*Wanderer*, *m.* 1 any country resident or tenant, 2 feudatory lord or holder of a noble fief, having a vote at the diet, 3 freeholder, any yeoman, —*Wanderer*, *adj. & adv.* appertaining to a —*Wanderer*; —*Wanderer*, *f* lights or quality of a provincial feudatory, &c., —*Wanderer*, *f* land-tax, —*Wanderer*, *f* boundary, land mark, the borders, limits of a country, —*Wanderer*, *m.* *vid.* —*Wanderer*, *f* *Wanderer*, *f* land-tortoise or turtle, —*Wanderer*, *m.* *fig.* scourge of the country or people, oppressor, —*Wanderer*, *f* slug, land snail, —*Wanderer*, *m.* epidemic catarrh, influenza, —*Wanderer*, *m.* assessor of a provincial law-court, —*Wanderer*, *m.* clerk of a provincial court, —*Wanderer*, *f* 1 country school, school in the country, 2 *vid.* —*Wanderer*; —*Wanderer*, *m.* country-schoolmaster; master of a school or an academy in the country, —*Wanderer*, *f.* common swallow; —*Wanderer*, *m.* lake, —*Wanderer*, *f* home raised silk (not imported), —*Wanderer*, *f* the land-side, —*Wanderer*, *f* epidemic infection, disease prevalent or rise in the country, murrain, —*Wanderer*, *f* sight of (the) land, —*Wanderer*, 1. *n.* landed estate, farm; 2. —*Wanderer* or —*Wanderer*, *m.* landlord, proprietor of a country-seat, —*Wanderer*, *m.* country-seat, —*Wanderer*, *n.* *vid.* —*Wanderer*; —*Wanderer*, *m.* foot-soldier, lansquenet (at cards), —*Wanderer*, *pl.* of —*Wanderer*, *m.* countryman, —*Wanderer*, *f* countrywoman, —*Wanderer*, *adj. & adv.* like a countryman, —*Wanderer*, *f.* being one's countryman, or being countrymen, countrymen (collectively), also the name of an association of students in German universities, —*Wanderer*, *m.* land-soldier (not a marine), —*Wanderer*, *f.* cape, promontory, projecting point of land, —*Wanderer*, *f* (*dem.* —*Wanderer*, *n.*) 1 country-town, provincial town; 2 municipal town, 3 inland town, —*Wanderer*, *m.* 1 one of the states (of a country), *hence* a chamber of deputies (in Wurtemberg, &c.), 2 a deputy or member of such states (or chamber), —*Wanderer*, *adj. & adv.* relating or relative to the —*Wanderer*; *hence* —*Wanderer*, *pl.* the privileges of the states; —*Wanderer*, *f* 1. the quality, right and dignity of such states; 2 the states (of any country or kingdom), —*Wanderer*, *n.* right of electing and sending a deputy to the chamber (or states), —*Wanderer*, *m.* boundary-stone, land-mark; —*Wanderer*, *f* any office, place, situation or berth in the country, —*Wanderer*, *n.* mortality of the country at large, —*Wanderer*, *f.* land-tax, —*Wanderer*, *m.* *provinc.* *vid.* —*Wanderer*; —*Wanderer*, *f* high-road, high-way, public road, main road, —*Wanderer*, *f.* *vid.* —*Wanderer*; —*Wanderer*, *adj.* vagrant, strolling, tramping; —*Wanderer*, *m.* —*Wanderer*, *m.* vagrant, tramp, vagabond, stroller; *N. T.* (land-)lubber, —*Wanderer*, *f.* vagrancy; —*Wanderer*, *f.* —*Wanderer*, *f.* —*Wanderer*, *f.* rover, rambler, wan-

derer, 2 *vid.* —*Wanderer*, 3 straggler marauder, —*Wanderer*, *f.* rambling about (in) the country, —*Wanderer*, *m.* tract of land, district, climate, —*Wanderer*, *f* tribunal of a (the) province, as assembly-room of the states; —*Wanderer*, *m.* 1 storm on land, land-storm, 2. calling out the militia (and yeomanry, if in England), summons to the people to rise in arms, levy "en masse," posse comitatus; —*Wanderer*, *f.* search throughout the country, —*Wanderer*, *m.* provincial syndic; —*Wanderer*, *m.* home-grown tobacco (not imported), —*Wanderer*, *f* 1. map, *vid.* —*Wanderer*; 2. register-office, 3 *vid.* —*Wanderer* 1 & 2; —*Wanderer*, *m.* day of meeting for the deputies, day of assembly, meeting of the chambers, session, the diet, states, —*Wanderer*, *n.* to hold a diet, —*Wanderer*, *m.* member of the or a chamber of deputies, a deputy, —*Wanderer*, *m.* 1 final resolution of the ministers submitted to or laid before the chamber, 2 prorogation, —*Wanderer*, *adj.* having a vote in the chamber, —*Wanderer*, *f.* duration of a session, &c., —*Wanderer*, *s.* *pl.* transactions of the chamber or parliament, —*Wanderer*, *f.* land tax; —*Wanderer*, *n.* (any) land-animal; —*Wanderer*, *m.* land-conveyance, land-carriage; —*Wanderer*, *f* 1 public mourning (for the king, &c.), 2 general mourning (pervading the whole country), —*Wanderer*, *pl.* land-troops, land-forces, —*Wanderer*, *n.* cloth made in the country, home-made cloth (not imported), —*Wanderer*, *adj. & adv.* 1 usual in a country, customary, national, 2. current, *vid.* —*Wanderer*; —*Wanderer*, *m.* Neptune, sea-god, —*Wanderer*, *adj. & adv.* pernicious to the country at large, to the state; —*Wanderer*, *m.* any land-bird, —*Wanderer*, *m.* 1 governor or lieutenant of a province, of a country, &c., 2. high bailiff, (high) sheriff, —*Wanderer*, *f.* dignity, office, residence of a —*Wanderer*; —*Wanderer* or —*Wanderer*, *adj. & adv.* appertaining to such governor, &c.; —*Wanderer*, *n.* country-people, rural population, country folk; country-militia; —*Wanderer*, *adv.* landward, towards (the) land, —*Wanderer*, *f.* 1 boundary-fence, rampart, frontier-defences; 2. levy of the people, militia (and yeomanry, if in England), —*Wanderer*, *m.* militia-man, —*Wanderer*, *f.* yellow willow, —*Wanderer*, *m.* home-grown or country-made wine, wine of the country (not imported or foreign), —*Wanderer*, *m.* land-wind, land-breeze; —*Wanderer*, *m.* 1. farmer, agriculturist, 2. country-landlord or inn-keeper; —*Wanderer*, *adj.* agricultural, rural; —*Wanderer*, *f.* husbandry, agriculture, farming, rural economy; —*Wanderer*, *adj. & adv.* agricultural; —*Wanderer*, *f.* landlady; female carrying on husbandry; —*Wanderer*, *f.* country-house (or dwelling); —*Wanderer*, *f.* wool of the country (not imported), —*Wanderer*, *n.* provincial word or expression, —*Wanderer*, *n.* glossary; —*Wanderer*, *N. T.* land-lubber, —*Wanderer*, *n.* land-mark, —*Wanderer*, *m.* the stormy petrel, *N. T.* mother Carey's chicken, —*Wanderer*, *n.* stuff manufactured in the country (not imported), home made stuff; —*Wanderer*, *n.* arsenal of (or in) the country; —*Wanderer*, *n.* field-rent, —*Wanderer*, *n.* duty levied on land, land-tax; —*Wanderer*, *f.* a tongue of land, *vid.* —*Wanderer*.

*Syn. & Contr.* *Land* indicates a part of the earth with reference to its surface and limits, *Soil* with regard to the physical connexion of its inhabitants. The *country* man

## Land

who cannot comprehend the moral entity wr.<sup>th</sup> the earned denominate Staat, calls the state of which he is a member, his Land, its ruler Landesherr or Landesherr, and not Staatsoberhaupt.

**Landauer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1. inhabitant of the town of Landau. 2 landau

**Lānben**, *v. a & n* (*aux* *seyh*) 1 to land, disembark, put to, on shore, 2 *provinc.* to mark with boundaries (in this sense also *Lānben*)

**Land**=beschränker, *m* chorographer, —beschreibung, *f* chorography, —birge, *m* vid —südt, —gewaltig, *adv* \* possessing many provinces, —karte, *f* map, —kenntnis, —kunde, *f* knowledge of (various) countries, —kundig, *adv* possessing a knowledge of different countries, —los, *adv* having no country, wander- ing, fugitive, —name, *m* name given to countries, —südt, *f* thirst after more provinces (said of a conqueror, &c.), —tauch, *m* exchange of provinces or districts, —theilung, *f* distribution of provinces, —vernichter, *m* \* destroyer of whole countries, and other *compos.* which are easily translated from the analogy of the above.

Ränderes, *f* (*pl* -en) (*generally in pl*) territory, land, possession; landed property, —en besitzend, landed, Erbschaft an —en, landfall, verlassene —en, derelict lands, —en kaufen, to buy land

Landes=abschied, *m* *vid* Land-  
 tagsabschied, —abel, *m* collective no-  
 bility of a (the) country, —älteste, *m*  
 oldest nobility of a county or province,  
 —amt, *n* *vid* Landamt; —archiv, *n*  
 national archives, archives of a coun-  
 try or district, —art, *f* 1 general cus-  
 tom, usage or manners of a country,  
 the fashion, &c., 2 nature of the cli-  
 mate and soil of any country, —aus-  
 schuß, *m* committee of the deputies,  
 of the chamber or chambers, —beamte,  
*m* a public officer or functionary, —  
 beschaffenheit, *f* nature of a country,  
 constitution, &c., quality of a land or  
 soil, the climate, —beschreibung, *f*  
*vid* Länderbeschreibung; —bestalle, *f*  
 —bestellte, *m* noble elected as re-  
 presentative of his order for the states,  
 —betrohner, *m* inhabitant of a coun-  
 try, —brauch, *m* *vid* —gebrauch; —  
 bühne, *f* national theatre or stage;  
 —bewohner, *m* *vid* —betrohner; —  
 erzeugniß, *n* product or production  
 of the country, home produce, —fisch-  
 tigkeit, *adv* *vid* Landfischigkeit; —folge,  
*f* ban and arrière ban; —frau, *f* *vid*  
 —fürstin; —fürst, *m* sovereign or  
 reigning prince of a country, liege-lord,  
 —fürstin, *f* wife of the reigning  
 prince, the reigning princess, a female  
 sovereign, —fürstlich, *adv* & *adv.*  
 relative to or issuing from the reigning  
 prince; die —fürstliche Hoheit, the  
 sovereignty, —gebiet, *n* territory,  
 —gebrauch, *m* custom of a country,  
 —gebrechen, *n* flaw in the institutions  
 or constitution of a country, —genosß,  
*m* —genossinn, *f* *vid* Landmann  
 u. f. w.; —genossenschaft, *f* *vid*  
 Landmannschaft; —gericht, *n* *vid*  
 Landgericht; —geschichte, *f* history of  
 a country; —gesetz, *m* law of the land;  
 common law, die gesetzreben —ge-  
 setze, statute law; —gestüte, *n* a stock-  
 stud (for producing or preserving a  
 good breed of horses in the country, as  
 at Stuttgart, &c.), —gewächß, *n* growth  
 of the country (not exotici); —grenze,  
*f* *vid* Landgrenze; —hauptmann, *m*  
 governor-general of a country or pro-  
 vince; —hauptmannschaft, *f* office,

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district of a governor-general, —*herr, m* liege lord or sovereign of a country, —*herrsinn, f vnd* —*fürsinn; —*heirlich, *adj & adv* appertaining to the sovereign or crown, —*heirliche Gewalt*, sovereign power, —*heirlichkeit, f* dignity, authority, right of a sovereign prince, &c., —*heirchaft, f* 1 sovereignty, supremacy, the crown, 2 any sovereign, anv reigning prince or family, —*höheit, f* sovereignty, supremacy, —*höhettsrecht, n* right of sovereignty, —*hulbigung, f* general (recognition of the sovereign by) oath of fealty, —*fammer, f* board of finance, —*fänger, m* chamberlor of the province or district, —*fasse, f* the public or state treasury, —*fennfüß, f vnd* Ländersfennfüß; —*fennung, f* N T sea-mark, —*fuid, n* a native, son or daughter of a country, —*füde, f* established church (of the country), —*fuide, f* knowledge of a county (of its customs, laws, &c.), —*fündig, adj* having a knowledge of the country, —*matrifel, f vnd* Landbuch 1. & 2., —*mutter, f* 1 female sovereign, sovereign princess (by right or courtesy), 2 mother to a country, —*öbrigkeit, f* 1 the supreme magistracy or power, 2 the magistracy of a country, government, —*öbning, f* 1 regulation or custom of a country, 2 any general ordinance or standard order, —*öcht, f vnd* —*öbtingung; —*öltet, *f* national police, police of a country, —*öbüß, n* product or production of the country, —*ögent, m* reigning prince, sovereign, liege, —*öregierung, f* 1 the government (of a country), 2 (members of) the regency, —*öreligion, f* national or established religion, —*öfache, f* national affair or cause, —*öfchaz, m* treasure of the state; —*öfchuld, f* national debt, —*öfchule, f* principal public school of a country, national school (supported by the country at large), —*öfite, f* custom of a country, of the land, *vnd* —*art* 1.; —*öfperre, f* prohibition of all foreign commerce, —*öprache, f* language of any country, vernacular language, tongue, idiom; —*öfelle, f* constituted authority, —*ötracht, f* national costume, —*ötrauer, f vnd* Landkrieger, —*ötruppen, f pl* troops of the country or nation, national troops, —*öüblich, adj & adv* customary or usual in a country, *vnd* Landbuch, Landläufig 2., —*övater, m* 1. sovereign, 2. father to his country or subjects, —*öäterlich, adj & adv* paternal, —*öeffaffung, f* constitution of a country, —*öerordnung, f vnd* —*ördnung; —*öerfath, *m* (high) treason; —*öerräther, m* traitor (to his country); —*öerrätherci, f vnd* —*öerfath; —*öerrätherciß, *adj & adv*. treacherous to one's country. reasonable; —*öerwälder, m* viceroy or prefect of a province, &c.; —*öerwaltung, f* administration of a country, —*öerweifung, f* exile, banishment, transportation, —*öerwiefen, adj* banished, exiled, —*öerwiefene, m* exile; —*öerwefer, m vnd* —*öerwälder; —*öolf, *n* natives or people of any country, the nation; —*öährung, f* the money or (standard) currency of a country, —*öohl, n* interest, good of a country, common weal, commonwealth; —*öetting, f* official gazette, newspaper of a country, a national newspaper

*Syn* Landestind, Eingeborner, Einheimischer, Inlander, Eingeseffener, Ansfäger. He who has his usual abode in a country is einheimisch, he has his Heimath (home) there But with regard to a certain part

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of the country, as a town or village, or else call him, who has his usual abode there, *cinquefleur*, though with reference to the entire country he is an *Insulaner*. One is called an *Cinquefleurer* in as far as he belongs to a certain district of the government or the administrative distribution of a country. An *Unfleurer* is one who possesses some lands or property in the country. An *Cinquebounier* must have been born in the country. An *Insulaner* is he who is *heimfleur* by birth. However, he is an *Cinquebounier* if he is *heimfleur* in a lower land, he may have been *cinquefleur* in an *Cinquebounier*, in so far as he has the rights and duties of a subject of the state, is a *Handsteme*.

**Łander**, *f* (pl -n) *provinc* lath or pole of a fence

Ländern & Ländern, *v a* to fence in  
Ländern, } *v n* (aux haben) to  
Ländern, { dance a country dance.

Zánder, } *m* (-s; *pl* —) county  
Zandler, } dance

**L a n d l i c h**, *adj* rural, country like, for Landublich, *only in* — *fittlich*; *pron.* so many countries, so many customs.

Ländlichkeit, *f* ruralness; rusticity

**Ландшафт**, *j. (pl -en)* 1 province, country; 2. landscape; 3. states of a country, *compos* — *malér*, *m* landscape-painter (*also* *Landschaft*); — *malér*, *f* landscape-painting; — *ландшафт*, *m*. landscape-scene, dendiachate; — *ландшафт*, *n* landscape-painting, — *ландшафт*, *n* house where the states of a country meet, — *ландшафт*, *n* provincial law, by-law, — *ландшафт*, *m* landscape marble, Florentine marble; — *ландшафт*, *n* provincialism, — *ландшафт*, *n* glossary.

Landschaftlich, *adj* 1. provincial, ein —es Wort, a provincialism, 2. relating to rural districts or landscape-painting

**Landung, f.** (*pl* -en) landing; descent, *compos* —**boot, n.** flat-bottomed boat, —**brief, m.** *M. F.* pratique; —**kosten, pl** landing charges; —**ort, —platz, m** landing place, place of descent, —**schein, m** landing certificate, —**struppen, pl** landing-troops

**Lanétensälfe**, *m* (-n; *pl.* -n) lan-  
ner. lanneret.

**lang**, *adj. & adv.* 1 long, tall, *zwei Ellen* —, two ells long or in length, *einen Fuß* —, a foot long; *ein —er Mann*, a tall man; 2 during, for (*in this sense it stands after the subst.*, &c.) *ein Jahr* —, *eine Woche* —, for a year, a week, *vor —er Zeit*, long ago, long since, *nach —er Zeit*, after a long time, in length of time, (*ditte*) — *e Weile*, ennui, tediousness, irksomeness, heaviness — *e Weile haben*, to find time hang heavy on one; to want pastime; *für die —c Weile*, by way or pastime, *der Länge* — *hinfallen*, to lay one's whole length on the ground, *die Zeit* *wird mir* —, time hangs heavy upon me; *ein —es und Weile's* *schwatzen*, to talk a great deal, enter into details, — *e Finger machen*, to steal, pilfer; *auf die —c Wank* *schreiben*, *prov.* to prolong, protract, put off; 3, *prolong* *entlang* along; *die Straße* —, along the street, *compos.* — *ährig*, *adj.* long-eared (*said of coin*); — *arm*, *m.* a person with long arms; — *armig*, *adj.* long-armed; — *athmig*, *adj.* long-winded; — *bart*, *m.* man or animal with a long beard; — *bein*, *m.* adze, addice; — *bein*, *m.* long-shanks (*vulg.*); — *beinig*, *adj.* long-shanked, long-legged; — *beinigt*, *adj.* long leggedness, — *brühe*, *f.* thin watery broth, — *büfel*, *f.* common eryngo; — *erwünscht*, *adj.* long wished for; — *espe*, *f.* aspir, aspen; — *fingertig*, *adj.* *fig.* given to mismanage: —

**Ranne**, —**flasse**, *f.* a fish with long fins; —**fisch**, *m.* ling; —**flügelig**, *adj.* long-winged; —**fuß**, *m.* person or insect with long feet; —**fäßig**, *adj.* having long feet; —**gefeßelt**, —**gefeßelt**, *adj.* long-jointed (said of horses); —**gebal-**  
**fel**, *adj.* \* having a long or swan like neck; —**gebürtet**, *adj.* long-eared; —**ge-**  
**schwänzt**, *adj.* long-tailed; —**ge-**  
**spißt**, *adj.* long-pointed; —**haarig**,  
—**hätig**, *adj.* long-haired; —**hals**, *m.*  
1. person with a long neck; 2. various  
animals with long necks; —**halsig**,  
*adj.* long-necked; —**hänbig**, *adj.* longi-  
manous; —**hin**, *adv.* extending in  
length, long, far; —**holz**, *n.* beams and  
planks; —**jährig**, *adj.* of, during or  
lasting many years; —**jährige** **Erfa-**  
**rung**, many years' experience; —  
**fragen**, *m.* fen-duck; —**frallig**, *adj.*  
having long claws; —**frei**, *m.* ellipsis,  
oval plain; —**freifig**, *adj.* elliptical;  
oval; —**laufen**, *adj.* *M. E.* —**laufende**  
**Wiedel**, money at the long run;  
long-sighted bills; —**leben**, *adj.* long-  
lived; —**lebzig**, *adj.* tenacious of life  
(said of animals); —**lebigkeit**, *f.* long-  
evity; —**leibig**, *adj.* long-waisted;  
—**messerhieb**, *m.* sword-cutter; —  
**mutz**, *f.* patient, suffering disposition,  
forbearance, long endurance, patience;  
—**mutzig**, *adj.* & *adv.* forbearing, long-  
suffering, patient; —**mutzigkeit**, *f.* *vid.*  
**mutz**; —**nase**, *f.* 1. a long-nosed  
person; 2. sharp-nosed ray; —**ohr**, *n.*  
long-eared person or animal; 3. donkey,  
jackass; *prov.* ein **Gel** nennt den an-  
bern —**ohr**, the pot calls the kettle  
black-pot; —**ohrig**, *adj.* long-eared;  
—**rod**, *m.* a person wearing a long  
coat; —**rödig**, *adj.* having or wearing  
a long robe or coat; —**rund**, *adj.* oval;  
—**schling**, *m.* *N. T.* trussel-tree; —  
**schattig**, *adj.* casting a long shadow (of  
nations in cold zones); —**schentelig**,  
*adj.* long-shanked, sided; —**scherte**, *f.*  
*N. T.* scarf of two ends of timber  
laid over each other; —**schläfer**, *m.*  
—**schläferinn**, *f.* slug-a-bed, lazy-  
bone; —**schläferet**, *f.* long sleeping,  
laziness; —**schabel**, *f.* long-beaked  
birds, as snipe, &c.; —**schäbellig**, *adj.*  
long-beaked; —**schüßig**, *adj.* long-  
skirted, long-flapped; —**schuß**, *m.*  
playing at nine-pins; —**schwanz**, *m.*  
long-tailed animal; especially horse  
with a long tail (undocked); also long-  
tailed tom-tit; —**schwanzig**, *adj.* long-  
tailed; —**schweifig**, *adj.* long-tailed;  
—**schüßig**, *adj.* long-eighted; —**schüßige**  
**Wischel**, bills at long date, long-sighted  
bills; —**spißung**, *f.* *N. T.* long-spice;  
—**syblig**, *adj.* consisting of a long  
syllable or syllables; —**sybligheit**, *f.*  
having long syllables; —**wagen**, *m.*  
hind-carriage of a cart; —**welle**, *f.*  
*vid.* **Rangeweile**; —**wertig**, *v. l. a.*  
*insup.* to cause tediousness, to tire, bore;  
*II. vgl.* to find the time hang heavy  
(French, s'ennuyer); —**weilig**, *I. adj.*  
tadious, tiresome; *II. adv.* tadiously;  
eine —**weilige** **Gräßlung**, a tedious  
story; —**weiligkeit**, *f.* tediousness;  
—**wierig**, *I. adj.* of long duration,  
lingering, wearisome; *II. adv.* wearis-  
omely; —**wierigkeit**, *f.* long du-  
ration; wearisomeness; —**wurz**, *f.*  
*B. T.* English mercury; —**zähig**,  
*adj.* long-toothed; —**zähigig**, *adj.* long-  
tongued.

**änge** (**Rang**), *adv.* 1. (of time) long,  
a long while; es ist schon — her it is  
a long while ago, long since; wer wird  
es — fragen? who would hesitate to  
do it at once? why should one ask  
many questions? schon — vorhet,  
long since past; von — her, of an old

standing; sie konnten — kein Wort  
sprechen, they were a long while  
without speaking a word; noch nicht  
gar —, not long since, but lately; so  
— als, as long as; so — ich lebe, all  
my lifetime; 2. (of distance in a moral  
sense) far from; — nicht so groß, not  
so great by far; er ist noch — kein  
Milton, Schiller u. f. w., he is far  
from being a Milton, Schiller, &c.;  
dieß kommt jenem — nicht het, this  
falls much short of that; 3. *vulg.* suf-  
ficiently; has ist — gut für ihn, that's  
good enough for him.

**Ränge**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) length; tallness; *Art.*  
& *G. T.* longitude; die — ober **Kürze**  
her **Syllben**, quantity of syllables; *fig.*  
in die — gehen, to protract, prolong;  
ein **Geschäft** in die — gehen, to spin  
out a business; in or auf die —, for  
(at) a longer duration; at length; bet  
— nach, lengthways, at full length, at  
large; —**holz**, *n.* rolling-pin (of bakers);  
—**kreis**, *m.* circle of longitude; —**lang**,  
*adv.* lengthwise, longitudinally; at full  
length; all along; —**maß**, *n. vid.* **Ran-**  
**genmaß**.

**Ränge**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) ling, orkney ling  
(a fish).

**Rängen**, *v. l. a.* to reach, give; to  
fetch; *II. n.* (*aux.* haben) to reach; to  
go to suffice; *vulg.* to lengthen; mein  
Wanted langt bis auf die **Häße**, my  
cloak hangs down to my feet; das  
Tuch langt zu einem **Stieße** nicht,  
there will not be cloth enough for a  
suit; in etwas —, to put one's hand  
into; nach etwas —, to stretch one's  
hand after.

**Rängen**, *v. a.* to lengthen, stretch,  
extend.

**Rängenmaß**, *n.* instrument for  
measuring lengths; —**messung**, *f.* mea-  
surement or measuring of lengths; —  
**uhr**, *f.* longitude-watch; —**gürtel**, *m.*  
circle of latitude.

**Ranger**, *adj.* (*comparative* from **Rang**)  
longer; taller.

**Rangerling**, *m.* (— *s*; *pl.* — *e*) caville  
(apple).

**Rangeweile**, *f. vid.* lange **Weile**  
under **Rang**.

**Rangheit**, *f.* length; tallness.

**Rangfisch**, } *m.* (— *s*; *pl.* — *e*) ling  
**Rangling**, } (a fish).

**Ranglich**, *adj.* longish; oblong; —  
**rund**, *adj.* oval.

**Rangmuth**, *f.* } *vid.* under  
**Rangmuthig**, *adj.* } *compos.* of  
**Rangmuthigkeit**, *f.* } **Rang**.

**Ränge**, *adv. gen. or dat.* along; —**bes**  
**liffes** or **dem Ufer hin**, along the shore.

*Syn. Ränge, Rn. Rn.* implies proximity to a  
thing; **lang** is the direction of its length. A  
wood extends a mile long the banks of a ri-  
ver, or stretches (on which) it lies. London  
lies on (on) the Thames. The encampment  
was pitched **ling** the banks of the river.

**Rängelinie**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) longitudi-  
nal line.

**Rangsam**, *I. adj.* slow, backward,  
dull, heavy, lingering; ein — **er** **Ropf**,  
a dull fellow; —**er** **Verlauf**, dull or  
heavy sale; *II. adv.* slowly, heavily,  
backwardly, lingeringly; —**betreue-**  
**nen**, to burn in a slow fire; —**abge-**  
**hen**, to be of a dull sale; *compos.* —  
**schreiter**, *m.* slow-paced animal.

**Rangsamkeit**, *f.* slowness, dullness,  
heaviness, backwardness.

**Rangst**, *adv.* long ago, long since;  
*compos.* —**lebende**, *m.* longest liver,  
survivor.

**Rangst**, *sup. of Rang*, longest; tallest.

**Rängstens**, *adv.* at the latest, longest  
**Rängweilen**, *v. vid.* under *compos*  
*of Rang*.

**Ränke**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) flank, side.

**Ränke**, *m.* (— *s*) mandrake.

**Ränne**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) province, shaft, thill  
(of a vehicle).

**Ränne**, *m.* (— *n*; *pl.* — *n*) province, pea-  
sant in the dukedom of Sleswick, that  
holds his farm in fief.

**Ränge**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) lance, spear; die  
— **einlegen**, to couch the spear; eine  
— **mit** **Jemand** **brechen**, to break  
a lance with; *fig.* to enter into a  
quarrel, disputa with one; *compos*  
—**blatt**, *n.* the iron head or dart of  
a lance; —**brechen**, *n.* the breaking  
of a lance; tilt, joust; —**brecher**, *m.*  
one who jousts or tilts, tilter; —**in-**  
**teisen**, *n. vid.* —**blatt**; —**nisch**, *m.*  
ribbon-fish; —**nügel**, *m.* wing of the  
lance; —**nüßig**, *adj.* in the form of  
a lance; —**nüßer**, *m. vid.* —**nüß-**  
**ger** & **Randstueck**; —**nüßer**, *n.* mai-  
den-hair of Surinam; —**nüßer**, *m.*  
lance-maker; —**nüßer**, —**nüßer**, *m.*  
lance-bearer; lance; —**nüßer**, *m.* one  
who brandishes a lance; —**nüßel**, —**n-**  
**stehen**, *n.* tournament; —**nüßig**, *m.*  
wound with a lance; —**nüßig**, *m.* thrust  
with a lance; —**nüßig**, *m.* \* a forest  
of spears; —**nüßig**, *m.* throw w/h  
a lance.

\***Ränge**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) lancet.

\***Ränge**, *m. vid.* **Rancier**.

\***Ränge**, *m.* (— *s*) Laocoon.

\***Ränge**, *f.* democracy.

\***Ränge**, *adj.* lapidary.

\***Ränge**, *m.* (— *s*) lapidary  
style.

\***Ränge**, *f.* inscription (on  
a stone); uncial letters.

\***Ränge**, *adv.* —**gehen**, to go  
in search of minerals.

\***Ränge**, *f. vid.* **Steinigung**.

\***Ränge**, *f. vid.* **lapidification**.

**Rapp**, *adj.* slack, flabby.

\***Rappe**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) tride, saddle-  
fiddle.

**Rappe**, *m.* (— *n*; *pl.* — *n*) 1. flap, botch;  
*rag. vid.* **Rappen**; 2. Laplander, *vid.*  
**Rappänder**; 3. *vid.* **Rappe**.

**Rappen**, *m.* (— *s*; *pl.* — *n*) 1. flap; botch;  
patch; *rag. tatter*; 2. *Sp. T.* ears of  
bonds; 3. *T. thin* part of meat of the  
sides; 4. *provin.* tripe; 5. *B. T.* parts  
of a plant hanging down; 6. *A. T.* lobe;  
alte —, buntings; *fig. vulg.* durch die  
— **gehen**, to scamper away, to run  
away, to abscond; *compos.* —**blume**, *f.*  
procumbent hypocoon; —**mann**, —  
**fammer**, *m.* rag-man; —**stube**, —  
**stangen**, —**weiser**, *pl. vid.* **Rapppreis**;  
—**stätt**, *f. vid.* **Rappstätt**.

**Rappen**, *v. a.* to patch, *vid.* **Stichen**.

**Rappen**, *v. vid.* **Rabbern**, **Recken**.

**Rapper**, *m.* (— *s*; *pl.* — *n*) mender,  
botcher.

**Rapperei**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) tride, foolery.

**Rappern**, *v. l. a. provin.* to water  
sprinkle; *II. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* u.  
slip, drink by little draughts; *fig. u.*  
gather (in small quantities), to sum up  
es **Rappert** sich zusammen, it sums  
runs up.

**Rapperschulden**, *pl. vulg.* dribbles  
dribbling debts.

**Rappstätt**, *adj. vid.* **Rapp**.

**Rappig**, *adj.* ragged, tattered.

**Rappisch**, *adj. vid.* **Rappländer**.

**Räppisch**, *I adj* trifling only, foolish, childish, *II adv* triflingly, foolishly, silly.

**Räppjagen**, *n Sp T* hunting wheeled pieces of rag are put up.

**Räppland**, *n. (-s)* Lapland.

**Räppländer**, *m. (-s; pl -en)* Räppländerer, *f. (pl -en)* Laplander

**Räppländisch**, *adj* relating to a Laplander

**Räppohr**, *n. (-s)* flap-ear (said of horses)

**Räppreis**, *n Sp T* sticks to put rags on (for hunting)

**Räppstätt**, *f Sp T* the beat surrounded with such rags

**Rärche**, *f. (pl -n)* larch, *compos* — *n* baum, *m* larch tree, — *n* harz, *n* Venetian turpentine, — *n* schwamm, *m* agaric

\***Rär**, *m. (-en; pl -en)* *m. Myth T* Lar; *pl.* Lares

\***Rärfart**, *n vulg.* prattle, nonsensical talk

**Rarm** (Ärmen), *m. (-es)* bustle, noise, alarm, viel — um nichts, much ado about nothing, — blasen, *m* machen, schlagen, to sound or beat alarm, to alarm, *compos* — bläser, *m* fam alarmist, — eute, *f* gay, gadwell, — ge-schret, *n* alarm, — geist, *m* noisy fellow, — glöck, *f* alarm-bell, — fano-tie, *f* alarm-gun, — fureur, — raffel, *f* alarm-rattle, — plasz, *m* alarm-post, — schuß, *m* alarm-shot, — trommel, *f* alarm drum; — voll, *adj & adv* full of noise, noisy, obstreperous, — zeichent, *n* sign of alarm

*Syn* **Rarm**, *Σarmitt*. **Rarm** implies any common noise, *Σarmitt* the violent movement of a gathering or assembled and unusually incensed multitude. A single individual, or indeed any other thing, and often a cause quite unknown can give rise to a **Rarm**. A lively child playing alone in a room some times makes a great **Rarm**. Persons who are merry together over their wine, often make a great **Rarm**, but not till they begin to quarrel and fight does the **Rarm** become a *Σarmitt*.

**Rarmen**, *n. (aux haben)* 1 to tustle, noise; 2. *vulg* to quarrel

**Rärmer**, *m. (-es; pl -)* huffer, rioter

**Rärmth**, *adj. & adv* noisy, tumultuous, bustling

**Rärve**, *f. (pl. -n)* 1. mask, visor, 2. cont phiz, 3. *Phy T* larva, caterpillar, 4. spectre, ghost, einem die — abzie-hen, to unmask one, die — ablegen, to unmask, *fig* to leave off dissembling; *compos* — nägeln, *adj & adv* resembling a mask; *B T* masked personated, — nball, *m* — nstiel, — nstiel, *m* masquerade, — nbüme, *f B T* personated flower; — ngesicht, *n* masked face, *fig* hypocritical face, — amantel, *m* domino

\***Rärvert**, *adj* masked, disguised

\***Rärvingitiß**, *f Med. T* laryngitis

\***Rärvingotomie**, *f Med. T* laryngotomy.

\***Rärhnx**, *f A T* larynx

**Räs** *vid* Raff.

**Räsfche**, *f. (pl. -n)* 1 flap; 2. *T. cut* groove to join tumber

**Räsfchen**, *v. a. 1* to furnish with flaps, *T.* to join tumber by means of grooves, 2. *vulg.* to lash, *vid* Ausprügeln.

\***Räsfen**, *adj. vid.* Wollüstig, Weil, Unzüchtig.

\***Räsfvität**, *f vid.* Weilheit, Unzüchtigkeit, Unzücht.

**Räse**, *f. (pl -n)* pitcher, can

**Räsefrau**, *n. (-es)* Räsepfanze, *f* laser-wort, lazar-wort

\***Räsidn**, *f vid* Verschädigung Wirt-lehung.

\***Räfiren** (also **Räfiren**), *v. a. 1.* to lace, 2. to paint slightly

**Räfiten**, *m. (-s)* province for Salpeter.

**Räfig**, *adj* 1 weary, tired, 2 lazy, loath, *compos* — bund, *n S T* bandage for tying up a vein after bleeding, — bauer, *m. vid* Raffse, — baum, *m vid* Raffse baum; — bant, *f* bench, court of Raffsen (*vid below*), — becken, *n* bleeding bason, — binde, *f* bandage for tying up a vein after bleeding, — brief, *m L T* certificate of manumission, — bunfel, *m* arrogance, presumption, — eisen, *n* lancet, steam to bleed horses with, — gut, *n* estate that is subject to a ground-rent or quit-rent, — har, *m* lord of such an estate; — kofp, *m* cup, cupping-glass, — prch, *n* tar, — pflichtig, *adj* subject to a ground-rent or quit-rent, — reis, *n T* stander, standard-tree, tiller, tree of reserve, — fünde, *f* venial sin, — tag, *m vulg.* proper day for bleeding, — zapfen, *m S T* faucet, tap, — zeichen, *n* sign of a good bleeding, — zeng, *n* bleeding-instruments, bleeding-cane, — zins, *m* ground-rent or quit-rent

**Räffe**, *m. (-n; pl -n)* province a tributary subject (vassal) of a lord

**Räffen**, *v. r. n. & imp. (aux haben)* 1 to seem to be, to look, es läßt sich, it looks pretty, 2 *with dat* to fit, to become, selbst der Zorn läßt ihr sich, she looks pretty even when angry.

**Räffen**, *v. r. a. & n. (aux haben)* 1 to let, leave (alone), not to do, to forbear, 2. to permit, allow; 3 to order, cause, suffer to be done, to have made, 4 to find room for, 5 to make do, have done. *N B.* If the infinitive of a verb accompanies any of the perfect tenses of this verb, the participle *ge-las-sen* is not used, but the infinitive; *Phr-s* I. *a. or with acc.* — Sie das, leave that alone, 2. *e* do not do it, wer hat das Fenster offen gelassen? who has left the window open? laß mich in Ruhe, zufrieden! let me alone, don't trouble me! wo hat er das Buch gelassen? where has he left the book? man hat thuen nichts gelassen, nothing has been left them, er weiß seine Reich-thümer nicht zu —, he does not know what to do with his riches or where to put them; *fig* ich weiß meine Freude *n* ich weiß mich vor Freude, Schmerz nicht zu —, I do not know what to do (where to turn) with (from) joy, grief, &c; (*in the sense of applying*) wo hast du all dein Geld gelassen? what have you done with all your money? (*meaning to sell*) um den Preis kaufen wir es nicht —, we cannot afford to sell it at that price, (to forsake) ich lasse dich nicht, I will not forsake you; (*to let run*) Hier aus dem Basse —, to draw or let beer run out of a cask; Blut, zur Aber —, to bleed, be bled; sein Wasser —, to make water, *II with dat. (to permit, allow);* — Sie mir Zeit u. f. w., give, allow me time; einem den Vorzug u. f. w. —, to give one the precedence, &c; (*with various prepositions*) einen vor sich —, to admit to one's presence; Jemand herein, heraus —, to suffer, permit one to come in, go out, von sich —, to send away, dismiss; ich lasse nicht von ihr, I shall not abandon, forsake her; von seiner Meinung —, (*neut.*) to change one's opinion; sein Leben — für ..., to give one's life for; *III with an*

*infinitive*, (to permit, &c.), (twas fallen, liegen u. f. w., to let a thing fall, lie, &c., fahren —, to let go, slip, ein Wort fallen —, to let out, drop a word, laß es gut seyn, never mind, geschehen —, to allow to be done, not to hinder, etwas seyn o. bleiben —, to leave alone, not to do, das würde ich wohl bleiben —, I shall take good care not to do it, er soll es wohl bleiben —, I shall take care that he shall not do it, sich (mir) einfallen o. träumen —, to imagine or to take into one's head, das hatte ich mir nie träumen —, I should never have thought that, that never would have entered my head, ich habe mir sagen —, I have been told; — Sie sich rühen, beschien u. f. w., allow yourself to be comforted, corrected or let me comfort you, &c., laß dir nichts emtellen, don't allow yourself to be talked over, don't believe it; so leicht laß ich mir das nicht (nichts) emtellen, I am not to be imposed upon so easily. I do not believe it so easily; ich lasse mich nicht täuschen, I am not to be deceived; sich seine Mühe ver-driegen —, to spare no pains, to be unwearied, laß sie nur kommen, let them come (if they dare), laßet euch das gesagt seyn, let this be a warning to you, (*with the first person of the imperative*) laß, laßet uns gehen u. f. w., let us go, &c; (*with passivity, capability, possibility*) das läßt sich nicht thun, that cannot be done, Holz läßt sich nicht dehnen, wood does not admit of being stretched; das läßt sich denken, that is to be imagined, it is possible, das Buch läßt sich lesen, the book is worth reading, is readable, davon lie-ße sich viel sagen, much might be said of that, diese Gründe — sich hören, these reasons deserve to be heard; es läßt sich Niemand weber sehen noch hören, there is nobody to be heard or seen; (*meaning to cause, make to, &c.*) sein Verhalten läßt mich hoffen ... diese Nachrichten — Krieg ver-muthen, these news give cause (reason) to suspect war, argue war; er ließ mir sagen ... he sent me word ...; Gott läßt die Sonne scheinen, God makes, causes the sun to shine; ein Kind taufen —, ein Buch drucken —, to have a child baptized, a book printed; ein Kind etwas lehren —, to make a child learn; laß ihn nichts merken, don't let anything out to him; — Sie den Schüler lesen, make the pupil read; er ließ mich wis-sen, he informed me; er ließ mich sei-nen Zorn fühlen, he made me feel his anger, (*with double acc.*) haben Sie ihn den Brief lesen? did you make (or let) him read the letter? er hat ihn strafen —, he has had him punished or he allowed him to punish? sie ha-ben uns eine halbe Stunde warten —, they made us wait half an hour, er hat mich das Geld auszahlen —, he has made me pay the money, (*but with acc. and dat*) er hat mir das Geld auszahlen —, he has had the money paid to me; ich lasse ihm einen Hock machen, I have a coat made for him, but ich lasse ihn einen Hock ma-chen, I have a coat made by (of) him, er hat es uns sagen —, he has sent us word about it; er hat sich bei mir melden —, he has had himself an-nounced to me; sein Thun und —, his actions, conduct.

**Räffig**, *1 adj* lazy, sluggish, idle; *II adv* lazily, sluggishly idly



1 hoary beetle; 2 Spanish fly, 3 *vid.* Blattfäfer; —fütöse, *f.* leaf-bud; —könig, *m.* (at cards) king of spades; —kranz, *m.* chaplet or crown of leaves; —los, *adj.* & *adv.* leafless; —mitz, *n.* manure or compost of leaves; —moos, *n.* foliaceous moss, large-leaved moss; —rausch, *m.* *provinc.* mildew, blight; —reich, *adj.* full of leaves, leafy; —rolle, *f.* punch (of bookbinders); —säge, *f.* compass-saw; —schür, *f.* garland, festoon of leaves; —stiel, *m.* leaf-stalk; —streifen, *m.* unleafing, stripping off leaves; —stiel, *f.* litter of leaves (for cows, &c.); —thaler, *m.* French dollar (worth 6 livres); —vogelchen, *n.* hedge-sparrow; —wald, *m.* wood or forest of leaf-bearing trees (not firs, &c.); *vid.* —holz; —wert, *n.* foliage, foliaceous ornaments, leaves, trees

*provinc.* Raub, Blatt Blatter is said of all kinds of plants, Raub is peculiar only to trees. We say cabbage Blatt as well as oak Blatt. Flowers have Blätter, but no Raub. On trees Raub signifies collectively a great quantity of Blätter, Blatter, on the contrary, a single leaf. When the Raub falls off, the Blätter drop, and when trees get Raub, they get Blätter. Hence Raub has no plural.

Räube, *f.* (*pl.* —n) arbour, bower, *compos.* —mäh, *n.* roof of a bower; —gang, *m.* arbour or embowered walk, covered walk or alley; —schwalbe, *f.* *vid.* Hausfchwalbe.

Räuben, *v.* I a 1 to strip off the leaves, 2 *vid.* Balauben; II *n.* (*aux.* haben) to torn leaves, to get leaves

Räuben, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) bleak (a fish)

Räuberhuhn, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —hühner) *provinc.* hen given as rent

Räuberhütte, *f.* (*pl.* —n) tabernacle

Räuberhüttenfest, *n.* (—es) feast of the tabernacles

Räuberzug, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —züge) T ornament in the form of foliage.

Räubicht, *adj.* leaf-like

Räubig, *adj.* leaved, leafy.

Räuch, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) leek; spanischer —, porret; *compos.* —büchel, *f.* B T the common holly; —farbe, *f.* leek-colour, yellowish green; —farben, —farbig, —grün, *adj.* leek-green; —knoblauch, *m.* wild garlic; —suppe, *f.* leek-pottage; —warte, *f.* leek-wart; —zwiebel, *f.* 1 leek-bulb; 2 the long-rooted garlic

Räuban (um), *n.* (—s) *Med.* T. laudanum

Räubium, *n.* (—s) L T money paid for a fief to the superior lord, in acknowledgment of his right

Räubel, *adj.* laudable

Räubemus, *m.* *cont.* eulogy, panegyric

Räubmentum, *n.* (—s) promise or pledge strengthened by the joining of hands.

Räubner, *m.* *vid.* Löbrebner.

Räubren, *v.* a to gloss (black cloth).

Räubren, *pl.* itinerant singers of psalms and hymns (formerly in Italy and France).

Räubwein, *m.* (—es) a superior French wine

Räue, *f.* tepidity, *vid.* Raubert.

Räuen, *v.* n (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to become or be tepid (lukewarm), to daw

Räuer, *m.* (—s) ciderkin; tart wine; —wein, *m.* wine of the second press

Räuer, *f.* lurking; lurking-place; auf der — seyn, liegen, stehen, to lie in ambush, in wait, to lurk, to be on the look-out (on the scout); *compos.* —grube, *f.* pit, hole used to lie in wait for deer; —winkel, *m.* parking-corner, lurking-hole

Räuerer, Räuer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) lurker, lurker.

Räuen, *v.* n (*aux.* haben) to lurk, lurk, be on the watch, to listen (auf jemand).

Räuersam, *adj.* & *adv.* good or clever at watching or spying.

Räuf, *m.* (—es; *pl.* Räufe, *n.* some meanings Räufe) 1 run, course, 2 current, 3 currency, 4 (*pl.* Räufe) Hunt T foot, leg, 5 copulation of animals, and the season of it, 6 Mus T division, flight, 7 barrel (of a gun); —der Almbüsch, chase (of a cross-bow), im — dieses Jahres, in the course of this year; *compos.* —bahn, *f.* 1 course, lists, career, race-ground, ground for running; 2 *fig.* career, life, eine philosophische —bahn, a course of philosophy; seine —bahn beschließen, to end one's career, to die; —bald, *n.* leading-string; —bank, *f.* go cart; —bohle, *f.* runner; —brett, *n.* Typ T carriage (of a printing press); —büchel, *m.* circular (letter or paper), *vid.* Liträufbüchel, 2 *vid.* —paß; —brücke, *f.* bridge of boards for wheelbarrows; —bube, —buische, *m.* errand-boy, (with printers) printer's devil; —detent, *m.* light-potter; —büchel, *f.* eiyng, —bohne, *f.* bird-gin, bird-springe; —eiche, *f.* aspen-tree; —feuer, *n.* 1. train of gunpowder; running fire, firing in succession; 2 wild fire; —fuß, *m.* foot made for running (not webbed); —geld, *n.* 1 money for travelling (given to a journeyman), 2 earnest-money; —gruß, *n.* bridge of boards for mounting a scaffolding; —graben, *m.* trench; der Feind hat die —gräben eröffnet, the enemy has opened the trenches; —hund, *m.* beagle; —jäger, *n.* coursing; —junge, *m.* errand-boy, printer's devil; —läufer, *m.* pump, light shoe for running; —spiel, *n.* 1. race, 2 pall-mall; —steg, *n.* T main rope of the bow-spring; —stod, *m.* T parting-board (for the threads); —stuhl, *m.* *vid.* —wagen; —tanz, *m.* courant; —thier, *n.* dromedary; *vid.* Dromedar; —wagen, *m.* go-cart; —wert, *m.* wheel-work (of a watch); —baum, *m.* *vid.* —bald; —zeit, *f.* bucking-time (for some animals), rut, rutting time; —zettell, *m.* circular letter (sent by the post-office to recover mis-sent letters or to bespeak post-horses); *vid.* —büchel, —paß; —ziel, *n.* goal (at a running match, of a race-course, &c.); —zirkel, *m.* callipers, calber-compasses

Räufel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) springe; noose for catching birds.

Räufeln, *v.* a. to shell (beans, &c.).

Räufen, *v.* & I. n. (*aux.* seyn & haben) .. o run (to walk); 2. to stow, 3 to

leak, trop, tricke down, 4 to rut, of animals; 5 to move (of the earth and planets); 6 to curdle (of milk), *yon getrunnen*; 7 to gutter (of candles); nach e'was —, to run after, davon —, to run off, run away; Gefahr —, to run a risk, Sturm —, to charge, to storm (with the bayonet), zuwider oder wider —, to run counter, be against, es läuft wider den Anstand, it is against decency, das Gebirge läuft nach Norden, the mountains extend (go) to east, das Rad läuft, the wheel turns, das Licht läuft, the candle gutters, das Raß läuft, the cask leaks, auf ein's hinaus —, to come to the same thing; eichen — (entwischen) lassen, to let one escape; eichen — lassen (fortschicken), to turn one out, discard one; gelassen kommen, to come running; II a. & v. to contact by running, sich mühe —, to be tired with running, sich (dat.) die Füße wund —, to run one's feet sore.

Räufen, *n.* (—s) running, &c., *vid.* verb

Räufend, *part.* *adj.* running, current, bet — e Preis, market-price, current-price, — e Schulden, Wechsel, Zinsen, running debts, bills, interest, das — e Jahr, the present year

Räufet, Räufet, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) Räufserin, *f.* 1 runner; running-footman. 2 courier, runner. 3 top mill-stone, grindle stone. 4. bishop (at chess), 5 Mus T volee, trail; 6 clasper, tendril of plants; 7 crab, crab-fish, 8. rope maker's wheel, 9. N T fall of a tackle rope, 10 cursor, slider (of a mathematical instrument); 11. Mus. T. a lode separating from another, 12. Print. T. biayer, *compos.* —falt, *m.* honey-buzzard; —platz, *m.* place on which the decoy bird runs; —vogel, *m.* decoy-bird

Räufig, (Räufisch), 1 *adj.* lecherous, ruttish (of animals); 2 (*n.* *compos.*) running, having a certain direction, as, frunnen —, running in a crooked line

Räufing, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) (*mod.* fugitive, deserter

Räuft, *m.* (—es; *pl.* Räufe) *vid.* Lauf 4.

Räugbar, *adj.* deniable.

Räugbarkeit, *f.* the possibility of being denied.

Räuge, *f.* (*pl.* —n) Ich. dace.

Räuge, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1 lie or lye; 2 *fig.* sarcasm, biting, censure; — waschen, *fig.* to censure sharply, *compos.* —artig, *adj.* & *adv.* trivial, alkaline; —artiges Salz, alkali or alkali; —asche, *f.* buck ashes; —blume, *f.* 1 Celtic spike nard; 2 sandy everlasting; 3. may weed, cotula; —blütte, *f.* —nass, *n.* bucking tub, buck-tub; —nforb, *n.* bucking basket; —nstaun, *n.* mountain amica; —nass, *n.* alkali; flüchtig —nass, volatile alkalies; feuerbe-frändige —nass, fixed alkalies; mineralische —nass, mineral alkalies. Pflanzenlaugen, vegetable alkalies, mit Pflanzenlaugen, alkalized; schmärgern, vermischen, to alkalize; —nass, nicht, *adj.* & *adv.* alkaline; —nassig, *adj.* & *adv.* alkaline, alkaligenous; —nass, fette, *f.* strainer; —nass, *m.* lie-pot, he-jar; —nass, *n.* bucking cloth; —nass, wasche, *f.* bucking, washing in lie, buck; —nass, *n.* lie, buck-water, bucking

Räugen, *v.* a. to buck, to soak in lye.

Räugenhaft, Räugicht, Räugig, *adj.* alkaline.

Räughütte, *f.* (*pl.* —n) the shed a hut where alum is extracted by lixiviation.

Läugnen or Leugnen, *v a* to deny, disown, disclaim, gamsey, nicht zu —, undeniable, unquestionable

Läugner, *n* (-s) denying, disowning  
Läugold, *n* *provinc* unsel

Läulichkeit, Läuigkeit, Läulichkeit, *f* lukewarmness, tepidity

Läutne, *f* *vid* Läutne.

Läuf, *m* (-es) dace or dare (a fish).

Läulich, *adj* lukewarm, *vid* Lau.

Läuling, *m* (*mod*) lukewarm, indifferent person

Läute, *f* (*pl* -n) 1 humour, temper, cue, 2 whim, freak, caprice, 3 *provinc* falling sickness, gule —, merry cue, 4ible —, ill humour, bet —, bet quier — feyn, to be in spirits, nicht bet — feyn, to be out of humour, er hat heute feite —, he is in his ill humour to-day, er war gerade bet —, he happened to be just in a good humour; in gute — versetzen, to put in good humour, *compos* —istlich, *n* *Mus T* voluntary.

Läuten, *v n l u* to be cross, peevish, *an* ill humour

Läutenhaft, *adj* *vid* Launisch.

Läutenhaftigkeit, *f* capriciousness

Läuter, *m* (-s; *pl* -) *l u* a capricious or humorous person

Läutig, *I adj*, humorous, *eit* —er Schriftsteller, Nedner u. f. w., a humorist, *II adv* humorously

Läuterei, *f*, capricious humour

Läufigkeit, *f* humorousness

Läunisch, *I adj* humorsome, ill-humoured, freakish, capricious, peevish, splenetic, *II adv* capriciously, peevishly, &c

Läura, *f*, (-s or -rens) Laura

Läure, *f* *vid* Lauer, *f*.

\*Läureat, *m* (-en, *pl* -en) poet laureate.

\*Läurentius, } Laurence, Law-  
Läurenz, } rence

Läurenzflus, *m* St Lawrence (river).

Läurer, *m* (-s; *pl* -) *vid* Lauerer.

Läurerei, *f*, watching or spying

Läuse, *f*, (*pl* Läuse) louse; die fliege geide —, winged louse, sich eite — in den Hals setzen, *fig* *vulg* to charge one's self with a troublesome person or thing; *compos* —baum, *m* *vid* Räuserebaum; —beere, *f* *vid* Stachelbeere; —bube, *m* *vulg* scurvy knave, lute lousy blackguard or urchin, —fliege, *f* horse-fly; —fraut, *n* *vid* Läusefraut.

Läusch, *f*, *provinc*, listening, lurking; lurking place; auf der — stehen, to stand lurking, keep in wait

Läuschen, *v n* (*aux* haben) 1 to listen; 2 to lurk, lurk, lie in wait, 3. + & *provinc* to lounge, repose

Läuscher, *m* (-s; *pl* -) Läuſcher-  
um, *f*, (*pl* -en) listener, eaves-drop-  
per.

Läuſchig, *adj* 1 fond of listening or prying; 2 snug

Läuse = bube, *m* *vid* Lausbube; —bing, *n* *vulg* insignificant trifle, —gelb, *n* *vulg* vile money, a trifle, —gold, *n* *vulg* bad gold; —junge, —peter, *m*, *vulg*, mean fellow; —wenzel, *m*, *vulg* bad sort of tobacco.

Läusebaum, *m* fly honey-suckle; dwarf cherry-tree, *vid* Gelseberr; —gras, *n*, base knot-grass; —holz, *n* wood of the berry-bearing alder; —

kamm, *m*, dandruff-comb, —frücker, *n* *vulg* sordid, stungy fellow, —fönig, *n* scorpion-tick, —fort, *n* fisher's berries, stinking iris; —frankheit, *f* *vid* —ſucht, —fraut, *n* louse-wort, he-bane, staves acre; —pulver, *m* powder against lousiness, —salbe, *f*, ointment against lousiness, —ſamen, *m* *vid* —fraut; —ſucht, *f* Herodian disease, lousy disease.

Läusen, *v a* *vulg* 1 to louse, 2 to punish, 3 to rob, einem den Beutel —, to ob one of his money

Läuser, *m* *vulg* 1. a person lousing another, 2 curmdgeon, hunks

Läuserer, *f* (*pl* -en) *vulg* sunginess, tittle

Läufig, *adj* & *adv* *vulg* 1 lousy, 2 *fig* sordid, stungy, mean

Läufigkeit, *f* lousiness

Läufig, *f* Lusatia

Läufiger, *m* (-s; *pl* -) —inn, *f* Lusatian

Läut, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) 1 sound; tone, 2 *provinc*, purport, contents; einen — von sich geben, to utter a sound, —compos —los, *adj* silent, mute, dumb, —losigkeit, *f* silence

Läut, *adj* & *adv* loud, aloud, loudly, *fig* public, open, openly; —werden, to become public, to take vent

Läut, *prep* (*with* *gen* sometimes *dat*) according to, in consequence of, *ME* as advised, as per invoice, as directed, —des königlichen Befehls, according to the royal order

Läutau, } *v a N T* to unload  
Läutau, } by means of a boom and tackle

Läutbar, *I adj* 1 audible, 2 notorious, known, divulged, public, *II adv* 1 audibly, 2 notoriously.

*Syn.* Lautbar, Trübar, Rundbar A thing is lauter when it is known only to a few, rufbar (related to rufen) when known to many and generally spread, rundbar when it is known to so many that there is no longer any doubt of its truth. In the language of conversation, however, we mostly employ the word rufbar only.

Läutbarkeit, *f*, notoriety, notoriousness, publicity.

Läute, *f* (*pl* -n) lute, eine — bestehen, to string a lute, eine — stimmen, to tune a lute; die — ſchlagen, spielen, to play on the lute, *compos* —nacken, *m* the bridge of a lute; —nack, *m* the body or belly of a lute, —nblatt, *n* the table of a lute, —nfüter, *n* —nfüter, *m* lute-case; —ngriff, *m* touch of a lute, —nhal, *m* neck of a lute; —nkamm, *m*, button of a lute, —nmacher, *m* lute maker; —nſait, *f* lute-string, —nſchlagen, —nſpiel, *n* playing on the lute; —nſpieler, —nſpieler, *m* lute-player; —nſteg, *n* bridge of a lute; —nſton, *m*, sound or tone of a lute, —nſtrubel, *m* lute-peg; —nſzug, *m* lute-register, lute-stop

Läute, *f*, (*pl* -n) stirrer (among dyers).

Läute, *f* *N T* lee, das Schiff ist in der —, the ship is under the lee of the shore

Läuten, *v n* (*aux* haben) 1 to sound, 2 to purport, to run; so lautet der Brief, this is the purport of the letter, die Nachrichten — trautig, it (this) is melancholy news; die Worte — so, the words run thus

Läuten, *v a* to ring, toll (of bells), also *n*; zur Kirche, zu Grabe u. f. w. —, to ring the bells for church, for a funeral, &c

Läuten, *n* (-s) ringing of the bells

Läuten, Läufer, *m* (-s; *pl* -) *vid* Läuferist.

\*Läutenist, *m* (-en, *pl* -en) lute player, lutanist

Läutenſchlagen, *n* playing the lute, *prov* er ſchick ſich dazu wie der Geſel zum —, he is not fit for it

Läuter, *comp* of Läut, louder.

Läuter, *m* (-s; *pl* -) letter, so md

Läuter, *I adj* 1 clear, pure, 2 *fig* pure, sincere, plain, 3 (*undec*) mere, nothing but, es ſind — Lügen, it is all a lie, all stuff; er trinkt — Wein, he drinks nothing but wine, es ſind — gute Freunde, there are none but friends, *II adv* clearly, purely, merely

*Syn.* Lauter, Reiner, Sauber. Matter is either a solid or a fluid body. Water is said to both, lauter only of fluid bodies and lauter of solid. We call as well the water run, when it contains no heterogeneous parts, as the vessel which contains it. Water or wine is lauter when it is free of any earthly particles, and a dress is lauter when it has no stains.

Läuter, *m* (-s; *pl* -) ringer of a bell

Läuterant, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) *L T* one who appeals from an obscure sentence

Läuterat, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) *L T* appellee in case of an obscure sentence.

Läuterei, *m* (-s; *pl* -) purifier, refiner

Läuterfeuer, *n* fire for refining, —ſteſſel, *m* a copper for refining, —kunſt, *f* art of refining, —ofen, *m* refining oven, furnace, —pfanne, *f* refining pan, —ſtall, *m* the diabetes (in farnery); —ſuch, *n* filter.

Läuterkeit, *f* 1 purity, pureness, clearness, 2 *fig* purity, sincerity, integrity

Läuterlich, *adj* + *vid* Lauter, *adj*

Läutern, *v a l*, to purify, refine, clear, purge, deplete; 2. *L. T* to ask of the judge an explanation of a sentence; gegen ein Urtheil —, to traverse a judgment.

Läutern, *f* purification, refining, purging, clearing; *compos*. —ſpinn, *f*, *T* refining-pan

Läutner, *m*, *vid* Lautener.

Läutner, *m* *vid* Läufer.

Läwine, *f*, (*pl* -n) avalanche, *vid* Lawine.

\*Läva, *f*, (*pl* Laven) lava; durch — verſchüttet werden, to be destroyed by lava; *compos*. —glas, *n*, hyalite; —ſtrom, *m* lava-stream

\*Lävatdrium, *m* (-s; *pl* -rien) a wash-basin

\*Lävel, *m* (-s) lavender; *compos* —blütze, *f* lavender-flowers, —ſäſch, *n* lavender-glass; —geſt, *m* essence (extract) of lavender; —öl, *n* lavender-oil, oil of spike, —waſſer, *n* lavender-water.

\*Lävelra, *f* *Myth T* Laverna (the tutelary deity of thieves and rogues).

\*Lävelte, *vid* Lafette.

\*Lävelſtein, *m*, (-es, *pl* -e) a sort of soft stone, pot-stone

Lävine, *f* *vid* Lawine.

\*Lävin, *v n* (*aux* haben) *N. T* to lave, tack, go with a sidewind (also *fig*), in kurzen Zügen —, to run short tacks

\*Lävirer, *m* (-s; *pl* -) lavender (also *fig*)

\*Lävir, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) wash-bow! wash-hand-basin.

\*Läwin, *f*, (*pl* -n) avalanche.

\*Läwinie, *f*, *alcanma*.



**Reb, adv.** lax; loose; unbridled; in definite.

**Reparatur, f.** (pl. -en) *Reparatur*, n. (-s; pl. -e) opening medicine, laxative.

**Reparatur, n.** (-es; pl. -e) opening mixture, laxative, aperient, purge; *compos.* —*fisch*, m. *carckel* — *mittel*, — *frucht*, n. *rid.* *Reparatur*.

**Reparatur, v. a. & n.** (aux. *haben*) to loosen the belly, purge, take a purge.

**Reparatur, m.** laxity of manners or morals.

**Reparatur, f.** laxity, looseness; relaxation.

**Reparatur, m. vid. Reite.**

**Reparatur, n.** (-es; pl. -e) lazaretto, lazaretto, hospital, infirmary.

**Reparatur, pl.** an ecclesiastical order in France (founded 1634).

**Reparaturbaum, m.** (-es; pl. -bäume) azarole, parsley-leaved hawthorn.

**Reparatur, f.** (pl. -en) lazaretto; Neapolitan medlar.

**Reparatur, pl.** Lazzaroni (the lower class of Naples).

**Reparatur, m.** (-s) *via Schlinge*, Fallstrick.

**Reparatur, f. vid. Ratur.**

**Reparatur, pl. L. T.** bondmen, vassals, serfs.

**Reparatur, m.** (pl. *Raggi*) pantomime; tricks; pranks; jokes.

**Reparatur, n.** cheering, cheer.

**Reparatur, n.** (-s) lichen.

**Reparatur, m.** (-s; pl. -männer) & *Reparatur*, m. (-en; pl. -en) a man enjoying life.

**Reparatur, v. I. n.** (aux. *haben*) to live, be alive; to have life; wenn er noch lebt, if he be yet alive; es lebe der König! God save the king! lebe wohl! farewell! adieu! so wahr Gott lebt! by the living God! God is my witness! so wahr ich lebe! as true as I am alive! *fig.* er lebt von der Luft, he feeds on air; zu — *haben*, to have a competency to live on; er weiß zu —, he knows how to live; he is acquainted with the manners of the world; *in the sense of residing only of a place, out of a house or street*; *as, auf dem Lande* —, to live in the country; — *und* — *lassen*, *prov.* to live and let live; *with dat.* to live for, devote one's self; *seinem Beruf* —, to devote one's self to one's calling; *in den Tag hinein* —, to live inconsiderately, imprudently; *with gen.* to live in; der Hoffnung —, to live in hope; II. \* *as, ein Leben* —, to live (lead) a life.

**Reparatur, n.** (-s) 1. life; 2. vivacity; 3. quick, living flesh; 4. object of affection, pet, darling; *das — der Apostel*, the lives of the Apostles; *am —, alive*; *nach dem — abmalen*, to paint from life; *voll —*, full of life; *im täglichen —*, in daily life; *einen um das — bringen*, to kill one, to make away with one; *vom — zum Tode bringen*, to execute, put to death; *sein — rufen*, to call one's name; *in die Schanze schlagen*, to hazard, risk one's life; *auf — und Tob*, at the peril of life; *mit dem — davon kommen*, to escape alive; *für mein, sein u. f. w. — geru thun*, *essen u. f. w.*, to be very fond of doing, eating, &c.; *sein — lassen*, to die, expire; *ein wüßes — führen*, to lead a lewd life; *ein einfames — führen*, to live in solitude; *Zeit meines —* all my lifetime, *er machte mit*

*das — fauer*, he made my life heavy with me; *sein — milde sein*, to be weary of life; *ich kann es ums — nicht thun*, I cannot do it for my life; *bis aufs — schreiben*, to cut to the quick; *das Leben ist sein —*, *colloq.* he is fond of gambling; *mein liebes —!* my dear life! *compos.* — *erwecker*, — *geber*, m. one who animates, imparts, gives life; — *lang*, n. lifetime; — *ler*, *adj.* lifeless, dead; — *los*, *adj. vid.* *Reblos*.

**Reparatur, part. adj.** living, alive; — *E Sprachen*, living languages

*Syn.* *Rebend, Rebendig.* Whatever is not lifeless is lebend or lebendig; whatever is very active, lebendig. In the latter sense a lebendiger man is tantamount to an active, bustling man. We say also of places and streets where there is much movement and stir, that they are lebendig.

**Reparatur, adj.** living, alive; quick; *fig.* lively, active; — *es Wasser*, running water; *der — (helle) Tag*, the living day; — *er Schweiß*, natural brimstone; *ein — er Baum*, a quickset hedge; — *machen*, to quicken, vivify; *wieder — werden*, to come to life again; *compos* — *machung*, f. quickening, vivification.

**Reparatur, f.** 1. being alive, quickness; 2. liveliness, vivacity.

**Reparatur = abend, m.** \* evening or eve of life; — *alter*, n. stage of life, age; *die verschiedenen — alter*, the different ages; — *art*, f. 1. way, mode or manner of living, life; *eine sonderbare — art*, a strange, an odd life; 2. trade; profession; 3. good manners, manners, behaviour, conduct; *er hat — art*, he has good breeding, he is well-bred; *ohne — art*, ill-bred, without any (of no) breeding; — *anwartsung*, f. life-insurance, *vid.* — *versicherung*; — *bahn*, f. career, course or path of life; — *balsam*, m. restorative balsam; — *baum*, m. tree of life, arbor vite; — *baumchypresse*, f. white cedar, the evergreen American cypress; — *bebingung*, f. condition essential to living, means of life; — *bedürfnisse*, n. pl. necessities of life, provisions; — *bequemlichkeit*, f. convenience of life; — *beschreiber*, m. — *beschreiberin*, m. biographer; — *beschreibung*, f. biography; (written) life; — *besserung*, f. reformation; — *blüte*, f. flower of one's age or life, prime of life; — *buch*, n. the book of life; — *bühne*, f. stage of life, mortal life; — *dauer*, f. duration of life; *die lange — dauer*, longevity; — *eiche*, f. live-oak (of Virginia); — *ende*, n. end of life; — *engel*, m. the angel or genius of life; — *faden*, m. thread of life; — *fähig*, I. *adj.* vital; II. *adv.* vitally; — *flamme*, f. 1. flame of life, vital flame; 2. element of life; — *freude*, f. pleasure, joy of life; — *frieden*, m. peace of life; — *frische*, f. freshness, prime of life; — *froh*, *adj.* happy; — *fülle*, f. vigour of life, fullness of life, plenitude of existence; — *funke(n)* m. spark of life, vital spark; — *galt*, m. I. vital functions, process or economy of life, the animal economy; 2. changes or vicissitudes of life, career, life, fate; — *gefahr*, f. danger or hazard of life, peril of one's life; — *gefährlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* dangerous to life; — *gefährte*, m. I. companion for, in or of life; yoke-fellow; one's better half; — *geist*, m. 1. principle or spirit of life; 2. any vivifying cordial or spirit; — *geister*, pl. animal spirits, vital spirits; — *genoss*, m. — *genossin*, f. *vid.* — *gefährte*; — *genuss*, m. enjoyment of

life; — *geschichte*, f. history of (any) one's life, *vid.* — *beschreibung*; — *gestalt*, f. shape or form as in life; *ein Bild in — gestalt*, a full length picture, a likeness as large as life; — *glück*, n. happiness of life; — *glut*, f. vital flame; — *grün*, *adj.* & *adv.* green; — *größen*, *adj.* & *adv.* large as life, full sized, (of) full length; — *größe*, f. full size or length; *sich in — grösse maßen lassen*, to have one's picture taken at full length (as large as life); — *güter*, pl. goods, good things, blessings of this life; — *haben*, *f. vid.* — *glück*; — *haß*, m. hatred of life; — *hauch*, m. 1. breath of life; life; *der letzte — hauch*, the last breath, one's parting breath, one's last sigh; *den letzten — hauch empfangen*, to close the eyes (of one's father, &c.); 2. vivifying or quickening breath; — *holz*, n. lignum vitae, sacred gualiacum; — *jahr*, n. year of (one's) life; — *flugzeit*, f. wordly prudence; — *kraft*, f. vital strength, powers of life, vital powers, vital energies, vigour; — *kraftig*, I. *adj.* vigorous; II. *adv.* vigorously; — *lang*, *adj.* & *adv.* all one's life, for life, always; *auf — lang*, for life, for ever; — *lange Abneigung*, aversion lasting all one's life; — *länge*, f. length of life; period or duration of life; — *länglich*, *adj.* & *adv.* during life, for life, throughout life; — *länglicher Gnabengehalt*, pension for life; — *lauf*, m. 1. course or career of life; 2. biography, life; — *lehre*, f. 1. zoology, biology; 2. art of preserving or prolonging life; 3. rule or precept of life; — *leitung*, f. direction of life; — *licht*, n. *fig.* flame or lamp of life; *einen das — licht ausblasen*, to kill any one; — *linie*, f. line of life (in the hand); — *luft*, f. vital air; oxygen-gas; — *lust*, f. 1. pleasure in life, enjoyment or zest for life; 2. love of life; — *lustig*, *adj.* & *adv.* jovial, merry, cheerful, fond of life's pleasures, loving life; — *mal*, m. \* youth; — *mittel*, m. means of existence, necessities of life, food; pl. victuals, provisions; *mit — mitteln versehen*, to victual; — *morgen*, m. \* morning of life; — *müde*, *adj.* & *adv.* weary or sick of life; — *notdurft*, f. the (common) necessities, necessities of life; — *öl*, n. \* oil of life; — *ordnung*, f. 1. regulation for living, of life; 2. diet, regimen; — *pfad*, m. path of life; — *pflicht*, f. duty of life, practical duty; — *plan*, m. plan of life; — *proceß*, m. process of life, animal economy; — *quell*, m. — *quelle*, f. \* spring or source of life, fount of life; — *regel*, f. maxim or of in life, rule of life; — *reich*, *adj.* & *adv.* full of life, of animal spirits, of energy; — *reise*, f. journey through life, life; — *reiz*, m. charm of life; — *rente*, f. (life) annuity; — *ruhe*, f. tranquillity of life; — *satt*, m. animal juice or spirit; *A. T.* vital humour; — *satt*, *adj.* & *adv.* tired of, disgusted with life; — *teil*, m. element of life, supporter of life; *Ch. T.* oxygen-gas; — *strafe*, f. capital punishment, pain or penalty of death; *bei — strafe*, under (on) pain of death; — *strafe*, f. road of life; — *tag*, m. day of life, *vid.* *Lebtag*; — *thätigkeit*, f. activity; — *theile*, m. pl. vitals; — *tiefe*, f. depth of life; *inmost soul*; *in allen — tiefen erztittern*, to tremble to the inmost soul; — *überdruß*, m. satiety or weariness of life; — *umstand*, m. circumstance of or in one's life, an anecdote; — *unterhalt*, m. livelihood, living subsistence; *feinen — unterhalt ver-*



nieren, to gain one's living, to earn one's livelihood, —verlängerung, *f* prolongation of life; —verlängerungsfähig, *f* art of prolonging life, of producing longevity, macrobiotics; —vermögen, *n* vital faculty, —versicherung, *f* life-insurance, life-assurance, —versicherungsgesellschaft, *f* life-insurance- (or life-assurance-) office, —versicherungsgesellschaft, *f* life-insurance- (or life-assurance-) company, —voll, *adj* & *adv* full of life, buoyant with life; —wandel, *m* course of life, conduct, ein unfehlhafter —wandel, an unreplicable life, —wärme, *f* vital warmth or heat, —wasser, *n* enlivening or vivifying water, aqua vitae, any strong water, a cordial, spirits, —weg, *m* 1 way through life, path of life, 2 *A* *T* vital conduit or passage, —weise, *f* manner or mode of living, way of life, —weisheit, *f* 1 worldly wisdom, 2 zoonomy, biology, —weise, *adv* —langlich, —zeichen, *n* sign of life, —zeit, *f* time or duration of life, lifetime; auf —zeit, for life; —ziel, *n* 1. end of life; 2 aim or goal of life (that one wishes to attain), —zweck, *m* 1. the object, end, aim of (all) one's life.

Leber, *f* (pl. —n) 1. liver, 2 + bill, something elevated, 3 something of the colour of liver; *in compos* as Schmelzeleber, which see; zur —gehörig, hepatic, aufständig von der —weg reden, *fig* to speak openly, *compos* —ader, *f* hepatic vein, *vid* —schlag —ader; —alt, *f* common or Barbadoes rose, —balsam, *m* *B* *T* mandarin, —band, *n* ligament of the liver, —beschlag, *m* *vid* —erz, —beschwerde, *f* (pl. —n) liver-complaint, *vid* —krankheit, —blume, *f* 1 *B* *T* grass of Parnassus, 2 noble liverwort, hepatica, —blutader, *f* hepatic vein, —brachten, *m* *vid* —fisch, —band, *m* (among sheep, &c.) inflammation of the liver, —braun, *adj* brown as liver, liver-coloured; —bruch, *m* hepatocoele, —distel, *f* 1. common sow-thistle, 2 prickly lettuce; 3 wild endive, 4 strong-scented lettuce; —blüse, *f* hepatic gland, —egel, *m* the fluke, *vid* —schafegel; —entzündung, *f* hepatitis, inflammation of the liver; —erz, *n* hepatic copper-ore; hepatic mecurial ore; —farbe, *f* liver-colour, —farben, —farbig, *adj* & *adv* 1 liver-coloured, 2 yellowish, jaundiced, —fisch, *m* the hepatus (a fish), —flechte, *f* *vid* —geflecht, —flecken, *m* mole (on the skin), liver-spot, lentigo, —fluß, *m* hepatic flux; —fuchse, *m* dark chestnut-horse; —gang, —gallengang, *m* hepatic duct, —geflecht, *n* hepatic plexus; —haut, *f* 1 tunic of the liver; 2 a yellowish brown or dun-coloured skin, —fleck, *m* hepatic pyntes, —flee, *m* 1 noble liverwort, hepatica, 2 common clover, meadow-trefoil; —flette, *f* agrimony, liverwort; —franz, *adj* & *adv* having a liver-complaint, having a disordered or diseased liver, —krankheit, *f* liver-complaint; —franz, *n* liverwort, *vid* —balsam, —blume, —flee 1; —lappen, *m* lobe of the liver; —mitzader, *f* basilic vein, —mittel, *n* remedy for liver-complaints, —moos, *n* water liverwort, —opal, *m* munile; —raute, *f* moon-wort, lunary, —rein, *m* doggrel verse or rhyme, —reime, *pl* doggrel, &c., —schlag, *m* hepatic mercurial ore; —schlagader, *f* hepatic artery; —schwamm, *m* liver-agaric; —spatz, *m* hepatic war; —stein, *m* hepatic liverstone;

—stock, *m* *vid* Leberstock; —sucht, *f* liver-disease, *vid* —krankheit; —suchtig, *adj*, having a diseased liver, —franz, —franz, *n* liver-ol, hepatic oil (of the cod-fish, &c.), —verhaltung, *f* scirrhous in the liver, —verstopfung, *f* obstruction of the liver, —wafersageret, *f* hepatocoele, —wurm, *m* any liver worm, —würst, *f* liver-sausage, —zeigleberung, *f* hepatotomy

Lebern, *v* *provinc* *vid* Seilernen. Lebetag, *vid* Lebtag.

Lebewohl, *n* farewell; einem —sagen, to bid one farewell.

Lebhaft, *I* *adj* quick, active, lively, sprightly, brisk, gay, jovial, merry, —Augen, bright, sparkling eyes, ein —Verstand, a quick understanding, ein —es Gesicht, a smart sight, eine —Echtfärbung u. s. w., a lively description, *II* *adv* lively, in a lively manner, warmly

Lebhaftigkeit, *f* liveliness, vivacity, quickness, sprightliness, briskness

Lebhauig, *m* (—s) common honey.

Lebtig, *adj* lived (*only in compos*)

Lebheuen, *m* (—s; *pl* —n) gingerbread, *compos* —bäcker, *m* *vid* Lebheuer.

Lebheuer, *m* (—s; *pl* —n) gingerbread-baker

Leblich, *adj* + conducive or necessary to life

Leblos, *I* *adj* lifeless, inanimate, *II* *adv* lifelessly, inanimately.

Syn Leblos, *Leblos* implies whatever is void of life, whether it has once been living or not, *leb* that which has lived and is now deprived of life. We say of a man that he is *leb* when he has ceased to live. We call on the contrary, a sculptured figure, a log, stone, &c., *leblos*, because these objects have never been animated. Both terms are used also in a figurative sense.

Leblosigkeit, *f* lifelessness, *fig* want of spirit and life

Lebtage, *pl* days of life, mein (*for* meine) —, in my lifetime, in my whole life

Lebzeiten, *pl* life-time; bei —, in lifetime

Lebz, *n* (—es) *T* mat of copper

Lebzze, *n* *v* *n* (*aux* haben) 1. to split or gaze from dryness; 2. to leak, 3 *fig* to be choked with thirst; to languish for, pant for (*nach* etwas, after)

Leck, *adj* leaky, —werben, to leak.

Leck, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) leak, einen —bekommen, *N* *T* to spring a leak.

\*Leckage, Leckäste, *f* *M* & *N* *T* leakage

Lecke, *f* (pl. —n) leak, trough from which cattle are made to lick salt.

Lecken, *v* *a* & *n* (*aux* seyn & haben) to spring a leak; to leak, run, drop out, trickle

Lecken, *v* *a* & *n* (*aux* haben) to lick, *fig* to touch lightly; *mit* den —, to kick against the pricks

Lecker, *m* (—s; *pl* —n) 1. licker, 2 sweet-tooth, *provinc* tongue (of certain animals)

Lecker, *I* *adv* 1 delicate; dainty, delicious, nice; 2 dainty-mouthed, squamish, lickensh, *II* *adv* daintily, lickenshly, *compos* —bissen, *m* dainty, tid-bit, junket, —essen, —gericht, *n* —speise, *f* dainty dish, meal, —maul, —mäulchen, *n* —zahn, *m* lickensh tongue, sweet-tooth; —werk, *n* dainties, tid-bits

Leckerlich, *f* (pl. —en) 1 daintiness, lickenshness, 2 dainty, tid-bit, sweet-meat.

Leckerhaft, *adj* lickensh, dainty  
Leckerhaftigkeit, *f* lickenshness, daintiness

Leckerheit, *f* delicacy (of a dish, &c.)

Leckerig, *adj* *vid* Leckerhaft.

Leckerigkeit, *f* daintiness, lickenshness

Leckern, *v* *n* & *imper* (*aux* haben) *vulg* to be lickensh, to desire

Leckfäß, *n* (—es; *pl* —fässer) Leckfäßchen, *n* (—s; *pl* —n) tub or bowl placed under a leaking cask

Leckhaus, *n* (—es; *pl* —häuser) drying house (in salt-works)

Leckhauig, *m* (—s) dropped honey.

Leckwein, *m* (—es) wine which spontaneously oozes from the finest and ripest grapes, wine which leaks from the cock of a barrel, droppings

Leckwerk, *n* (—es) *T* contrivance in salt-works for the brine to fall in drops from pipes or channels

\*Lection, *f* (pl. —en) lesson, *fig* reprimand

\*Lectionarium, *n* (—s) a book of extracts from the Scriptures (in the Romish church)

\*Lector, *m* (—s, *pl* —s) } lector

\*Lector, *m* (—s; *pl* —en) } (teacher) in a German university

\*Lectorat, *n* (—es, *pl* —e) the office of a lector or teacher

\*Lecture, *f* reading, eine außerlesene —, choice reading

\*Lebda, *f* Myth *T* Leda

Leber, *n* (—s) leather, *vulg* skin, *fig* vom —ziehen, to draw the sword, einem das —graben, *vulg* to give one a sound thrashing, to curry one's skin; *compos* —abfall, *m* leather-cuttings, parings, and shavings, —arbeit, *f* work in leather, —arbeiter, *m* one working in leather; —artig, *adj* like leather, tough, —artigkeit, *f* toughness, —band, *m* leather-cover, binding in calf; *II* *n* leather-strap, —breiter, *m* leather-dresser; —bereitung, *f* dressing of leather, —beutel, *m* leather-bag, purse, —braun, *adj* chestnut-coloured; —färbet, *m* leather-dyer; —gras, *n* the conferva; —grube, *f* lime-pit; —handel, *m* leather-trade, —händler, *m* trader in leather, leather-seller; —handlung, *f* leather-trade or business, shop where leather is sold, —handschuh, *m* leather-glove; —hart, *adj* hard as leather, —harz, *n* India rubber, —haut, *f* thick skin, —hofs, *pl* leather-breeches; —kalf, *m* quick-lime, —lein, *m* size; —leinwand, *f* —linnen, *n* dowlas; —schwärze, *f* currier's black; —streif, *m* thong, —vergoldet, *m* gilder of leather, —weich, *adj* as soft as leather; *vulg* einem —weich schlagen, to beat one into a jelly, —werk, *n* leather work, articles of leather; —zucker, *m* marsh-mallow-paste (a kind of lozenge against a cough)

Lebderer, *m* (—s; *pl* —n) *provinc* leather-dresser, manufacturer of leather

Leberr, *adj* 1 of leather, leathern; 2 *vulg* stuf, dull, ein —er Thier, a girdle of leather; das —e Wammes, leather jerkin, ein —er Mensch, stuf, dull fellow.

Leberrn, *v* *a*. to leather, furnish with leather; *fig* to beat soundly

Lebig, *I* *adj* 1. empty, void; *fig* vacant, void; 2 single, unmarried; 3 free, freed, enjoying liberty; 4. idle, unem

ployed, eine — Stelle, a vacant or void place, a vacancy, ein — Mann, a single man, a bachelor, ein —es Frauenzimmer, a single woman, femme sole (L T); der — Stand, celibacy, single life, eine — Stunde, a spare hour, einen — sprechen, L T to acquaint one, — lassen, to let go, II add singly, compos — gang, — gänger, m. v. d. Müßiggang u. f. w., — laßung, f. the setting at liberty, discharge, release, — mann, m. liege-man, — sprechung, f. absolution, acquittal

Rebigen, v a + to free, acquit, set at liberty

Rebigeit, f unmarried state, celibacy

Rebigh, adv only, quite, entirely, es ist — Ihre Schuld, it is only your fault

Ree, n A T lee, in — fallen, to make lee-way, to come by the lee; compos — boid, n larboard, — segel, n studing-sail, drabber, — wärts, adv. lee-ward

Reech, v. d. Rech.

Reede, v. d. Rehe.

Reene, f (pl -n) a kind of maple, provine wild sov

Reer, adv 1 empty, void; 2 fig vacant, inane, vain, empty void, der — Raum, empty space, vacuum, ein —es Papier, a blank, eine Zeile — lassen, to leave a line in blank, ein —es Grab, a cenotaph; ein —er Kopf, addle brains; mit —en Händen, empty-handed, —e Hoffnungen, vain hopes, —e ausgehen, to get nothing, —es Etroh brechen, fig to do a useless thing; compos — becher, m T kind of wooden bowl (used in paper-mills) — barm, m A T jejunum, — fopf, m empty wit, addle-brained person; — föpfig, adv empty-headed

Syn. 1. Reer, Reibig, Reer is what contains nothing, Reibig implies that a thing has contained or would contain something, but does not. A bottle is Reer, because nothing is in it, it is Reibig inasmuch as it can be filled Reer, however, is used in both these senses. A place is Reibig, when no one possesses it, who may under another from taking it. In speaking of incorporeal objects we can only use Reer, and not Reibig. An ignorant man is called a Reer, and not a Reibiger Kopf. So we also say Reer promises or words, and not Reibig. An unmarried person is called Reibig, because no convention exists, which hinders him from contracting marriage. In like manner any post that is vacant is called Reibig; a place or service Reibig. We say the throne is Reibig.

Syn. 2. Reer, Reibig, Reer is a place is Reer from want of objects, Reibig, inasmuch as it cannot, on that account, be inhabited by man, and Reibig, when we find it nothing that is useful or agreeable to him, more especially the absence of other human beings. Bortles, dishes, pockets, boxes, &c are Reer, when there is nothing more in them, a country lies Reer, when it is uninhabitable, the cell of a nun is neither Reer nor Reibig, but its inmate may find it Reer, when she seeks in vain for what alone could satisfy the yearnings of her heart.

Reer, m. (-es) \* vacuum, void.

Reerbaum, m. provine. v. d. Rärchenbaum.

Reere, f. emptiness, void, blank, fig. vacancy, vacuum.

Syn. Reere, Rüste. A Rüste exists in a place or in a series of things, when by the removal of some of the parts the connexion of the whole is destroyed. Reere indicates merely that nothing is to be found in a place.

Reeren, v a & refl. to empty, void, evacuate; to clear

Reerheit, f. voidness, emptiness

Reertaune, f (pl -n) larch-tree.

Reffeln, v. d. Roffeln.

Reffe, f (pl -n) 1 lip, die — einer Orgelpfeife, T languet in an organ-pipe; 2 the edge or border of a thing; compos — nubleit, n the knitted camma (a shell); — nntüschchen, n A. T.

the orbicular muscle, — ntschneide, f. merita

Reig, adv provine low, fig tasteless, bad

Reig, n (-es) v. d. Rech.

\*Reiga, f 1 alliance, league, union, 2 alloyage (of metals)

\*Reigal, adv & adv legal, lawful, legally lawfully; compos — inspektion, f L T the legal inspection of an injured person or of a corpse, — section, f coroner's inquest

\*Regalisation, f the making legal or lawful

\*Regalisieren, v a to legalize

\*Regalität, f legality

Reigangel, f nimmer-hook, night-line, — bies, m L T copy or duplicate of a sentence, — fohre, f mountain pine, — henne, f v. d. Regehenne; — reufe, f bow-net

\*Reigat, m (-en, pl -en) legate (of the pope).

\*Reigat, n (-es, pl -c) legacy, ein bedingtes —, a contingent legacy (L T). v. d. Vermächtnis.

\*Reigatär, m (-s; pl -e) L. T. legatary, legatee

\*Reigatär, m (-s; pl -e) L. T. legatary, legatee

\*Reigatär, m (-s; pl -e) L. T. legatary, legatee

\*Reigatär, m (-s; pl -e) L. T. legatary, legatee

\*Reigatär, m (-s; pl -e) L. T. legatary, legatee

\*Reigatär, m (-s; pl -e) L. T. legatary, legatee

\*Reigatär, m (-s; pl -e) L. T. legatary, legatee

\*Reigatär, m (-s; pl -e) L. T. legatary, legatee

\*Reigatär, m (-s; pl -e) L. T. legatary, legatee

\*Reigatär, m (-s; pl -e) L. T. legatary, legatee

\*Reigatär, m (-s; pl -e) L. T. legatary, legatee

\*Reigatär, m (-s; pl -e) L. T. legatary, legatee

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\*Reigatär, m (-s; pl -e) L. T. legatary, legatee

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\*Reigatär, m (-s; pl -e) L. T. legatary, legatee

\*Reigatär, m (-s; pl -e) L. T. legatary, legatee

\*Reigatär, m (-s; pl -e) L. T. legatary, legatee

\*Reigatär, m (-s; pl -e) L. T. legatary, legatee

to make the north, von dem Meer — to make oil shore

Syn. Rege, Rehen, Reffen. Thar which is intended to stand or sit we Rehen, that which is to lie we Rege, and that which is only to stand we Reffen. A body lies which rests upon its whole surface, but we Rehen it so that it may rest perpendicularly, or at least not horizontally, and consequently with one part perpendicular. We Reffen soldiers in a line, we Rege a sick man in his bed, and we Rehen a child on a chair where it neither lies nor sits.

\*Regende, f (pl -n) legend. compos — buch, n legendary, — ntschied, m cont legendary

Reget, m (-s, pl -n) 1 layer, 2 — er Reget, m T gang board of a boat, 3 — o Reget, large water-cask; compos — wall, n N T lee-shore.

Rege, f v. d. Rege.

\*Regidit, f (pl -en) legion

\*Regionär, m (-s; pl -e) soldier of a legion, legionary

\*Regiren, v. a. 1 Ch. T. to alloy, 2 L T to bequeath

\*Regirung, f (pl -en) 1. alloyage, 2 bequeathing

\*Regislation, f legislation; legn-lative power

\*Regislation, f legislation; legn-lative power

\*Registator, m (-s; pl -en) legislator.

\*Registatur, f legislature

\*Regist, m (-en; pl -en) one who is versed in law, professor (of Roman) law

\*Regitim, adv & adv legitimize.

\*Legitimation, f. legitimation; proof, statement, evidence.

\*Legitimieren, n. a. & refl. to legitmate.

\*Legitimisten, m. pl. legitimists, conservatives

\*Legitimistisch, adv. & adv, relating or belonging to the legitimists

\*Legitimität, f legitimacy.

\*Regograph, m. (-en; pl -en) a writer of laws

\*Regologie, f the art of reading.

\*Reguljus, m pettifogger, v. d. Ra-bulst.

\*Reguleismus, m pettifogging, pettifoggery.

\*Reguan, m (-s; pl -e) guana or iguana (a species of lizard)

\*Reguanc, f (pl -n) puddening of a boat's stem

Rehebe, f (pl -n) provine waste land

Rehen (Rehn), n. (-s; pl -n) Rehe, fee, feudal tenure, feud; in the pl. the relation's right or granting of a feud, das unbedingte —, fee absolute, fee simple, das bedingte —, fee conditional, fee tail, zu — geben, to enfeoff, invest with; zu — fragen, to hold in fee, possess in fee, ein — muthen or finnen, to sue for feoffing; in compos. generally Rehn; — bauer, m. holder of a fee-farm; — befennnis, n — brief, m deed of enfeoffment, bill of feoffment; — buch or — schuch, register of feudal tenures, roll of fiefs; das alte englische — buch, dooms-day book; — dienst, m. feudal service; sergentry, vassalage; escuage or scutage; — erbe, m. successor to a feoff, v. d. —erbe; —erbe, n hereditary feoff; — fähig adj. v. d. — fähig; — fall, m. vacancy or escheat of a feudal tenure; — feld, n. field held in fee; — fischer, m. owner of a fishery in fee; — frau or — frau, f. 1 lady paramount; 2. feodatory woman; — frei, adj. allodial; — frei macher

reit (gut), to pass away in mortmain, —geld, *n* quit-money, fine (paid to the lord paramount, &c.). —gericht, *n* vid —hof 1; —gesetz, *n* feudal law, —gesetzbuch, *n* feudal code, —gro-schen, *m* vid —gut, *n* estate in fee, *em fiteis* —gut, freehold, frank-tenement, frank-fee, —herr, —s-beit, *m* feudal-lord, liege-lord, —herr-schaft, —herrschafft, —herrlichkeit, *f* 1 power, &c. of a liege-lord, 2 vid —herr, —frau; —herrschafftlich, *vid* —herrlich; —hof, *m* 1 court of a liege-lord, court of fees, court for cases of feudal tenure, court-leet, 2 fee-farm, —kammer, *f* vid —hof 1; —leute, *pl* liege people, lieges, —mann, *m* person holding a fief, feudal tenant, vassal, liege-man, feudatory, —propst, *m* president of a feudal court (of judicature), provost of a court of fees, —recht, *n* 1 feudal law, 2 feudal right, right of granting a fee, —recht-skundige, *m* feudist, —regal, *n* right of investing with fiefs imposing knight-service, —regifter, *n* vid —buch, —richter, *m* judge of a feudal court, a judge who holds his office in fief, —trügig, *adj* vid Lehnbar, —tasse, *f* feudal affair; —tand, *n* —sverbint-bung, *f* feudality, —sverkenntnis, *n* vid —scheit; —sbrief, *m* vid —brie; —s-buch, *n* vid —buch, —schatz, *m* vid —guld; —schein, *m* vid —scheit; —s-schreiber, *m* clerk of or to a feudal court, —schulze, *m* hereditary village-magistrate, —seib, *m* feudal oath, oath of fealty, oath of allegiance, —serbe, *m* —serbin, *f* feudal successor, heir of a fief (*f* heiress), —serlebigung, —s-eroffnung, *f* vacancy of a fief, of any feudal tenure, —s-fähig, *adj* & *adv* capable of holding a fief, —s-fähigkeit, *f* capability of holding a fief, —s-fall, *m* vid —serlebigung; —s-fehler, *m* 1 any attain, felony, rebellion, treason, 2 omitting to sue for a new investiture or seizure in due time, —s-feld, *n* vid —feld; —s-fischer, *m* vid —fischer, —s-folge, *f* 1 succession to a fief, 2 obligation to follow one's lord's banner, escuage, scutage, —s-folger, *m* vid —serbe, —s-frau, *f* vid —frau; —s-frei, *adj* & *adv* allodial, —s-freiherr, *f* freehold, allodium, fee simple, free tenure; —s-frevel, *m* vid —s-freveler 1; —s-geldbrauch, *m* feudal custom, —s-geldbühr, *f* —s-geld, *n* relief, *vid* —geld; —s-geld, *pl* revenues of a fief, of fiefs, —s-gericht, *n* feudal court of tenure; —s-hand, *f* capability of holding a fief, —s-herr, *m* seignior of a fief, liege-lord, *vid* —herr; —s-herrlich, *adj* & *adv* belonging to the feudal lord; —s-herrlichkeit, *f* dignity, right of a feudal lord, feudality; —s-herr-schaft, *f* state of a liege-lord or tenant in chief, —s-sinnung, *f* petition for investiture; —s-sammer, *f* court of feudal tenure, —s-samuel, *f* office of a feudal tribunal, —s-leute, *pl* —s-mann, *m* liege-man, feudatory, lieges, holders, homagers, vassals; tenant, ber —s-mann des schutzes, tenant in chief, —s-muthung, *f* petition of investiture or seizure, —s-sinnung, *f* the seignior's right to hospitality; —s-sperre, *n* horse for knight-service, for any vassal service, —s-spitz, *f* 1 vassalage, 2 fealty, homage, —s-regifter, *n* vid —buch, *n* —s-tasse, *f* vid —tasse, —s-tasung, *f* feudal institution; —s-schein, *m* certificate and also a written acknowledgement of seizure or investiture; —s-schuld, *f* feudal debt, —s-treue, *f* feudality, feudal faith; —s-treue, *f* breach of

feudal faith, of fealty, treason, —s-tuch, *n* portion, part or parcel of a fief, —s-tuchung, *f* vid —s-muthung; —s-system, *n* feudal system, feudalism, —s-verbundung, *f* vid —s-band; —s-vererbung, *f* inheritance of a fief or fee, —s-verfassung, *f* feudal system, —s-vertrag, *m* feudal contract, —s-vermittlung, *f* forfeiture of a fief (by attain, &c.), —s-tafel, *f* vid —buch, —s-träger, *m* 1 feudal tenant, feoffee, feudatory, 2 proxy for the person seized or invested, —s-warte, *f* relief or fine, —s-weisen, *n* feudalism, feudal system, feudality, feudal matters, —s-zins, *m* rent (paid) of any fee conditional, quit-rent

Lehnbar, Lehnbar, *adj* & *adv* 1 capable of holding a fief, 2 feudal

Lehnweise, *adv* as or like a fief

Lehener, *m* (—s, *pl* —) Lehenerinn, *f* (pl —) province person holding a fief

Lehm, *m* (—es) loam, clay, mud, *compos* —albeiter, —fleber, —flader, *m* worker in clay, —altig, *adj* & *adv* loamy, clayey, —blatter, *pl* tussilage, colic's foot; —boden, *m* 1 loamy soil, clay-ground, clayey soil; 2 loam-floor, mud-floor, —grube, *f* clay-pit, loam-pit, —gründ, *m* loam-soil, clayey ground, —guß, *m* any cast-iron (from a clay-mould), —gut, *n* loam-ware, —hitte, *f* 1 any mud-hut or clay-cottage; 2 hovel, —fugel, *f* clay-pellet, clay-marble; —land, *n* loamy land or ground, clay-soil, —mergel, *m* loamy marl, clay-marl, —paßen, *m* vid —stein; —schindel, *f* shingle pargeled with loam, &c., —stein, *m* a clay-brick, —wand, *f* loam-wall, mud-wall, clay-wall, ette —wand haben, mud-walled, —werf, *n* loam-work, clay-work

Lehm, *n* a to loam, clay.

Lehm, *n* Lehmern, *adj* loamy

Lehmer, *m* (—s, *pl* —, worker in loam, pargeter

Lehmig, *adj* muddy

Lehmig, *adj* clayey, loamy.

Lehn, *n* & *compos* vid Lehen.

Lehn, *n* from Lehen, *n* *compos* —bank, *f* bench or form with a back, a settee, —bet, *n* garden-bed against a sunny wall, —brett, *n* 1 board for leaning on; 2. —brett (für den Rücken), back-board, —fenster, *n* a window breast-high, —mauer, *f* breast-wall, —seffel, —stuhl, *m* chair with a back, reclining chair, arm-chair; a Voltaire, a lounging chair

Lehn, *n* (from Lehen, to lend), *n* *compos* —bank, *f* pawn shop; —bedient, *m* temporary servant, a valet de place, servant by the day, &c.; —futsche, *f* vid Lehnfutsche; —lafet, *m* temporary footman, valet de place; —pferd, *n* hired horse, job-horse, hack-horse, hackney; —sage, *m* Mat T. lemma

Lehnbar, *adj* feudal.

Lehnbarkeit, *f* feudality.

Lehnchen, *n* (—s) *abbr* for Magdalena, Maudlin.

Lehne, *f* (pl —n) 1. support, prop, arm, back, railing, 2 inclined direction, inclined plane, declivity, 3 Typ T the gallows, 4 *provinc* saw, lynch-pin

Lehne, *adj* sloping, aslope.

Lehnen, *v* I a *provinc* to lend, to borrow, II *n* (aux haben, with dat) to be tributary by reason of a fief

Lehnen, *v* I *n* (aux haben) to lean, lie, stand against, to recline, II *a* &

reß to lean, lay, put against, *fig* to take a position so as to be protected (in the rear, &c.), daß Herr Lehn sich an einen Wald, the army posted itself so as to have the forest in the rear

Syn Lehen, Stuten Stuten means, in general, to prevent a heavy body from falling by allowing its centre of gravity to rest on something, Lehen is when its upper parts only, in which the centre of gravity of the whole body lies, are supported. A body is *gelehn* when its centre of gravity is under it, and *gelehn* when the centre of gravity of its upper parts is in proximity to it. The human body flut sich in standing on the feet, its centre of gravity is under it, it *lehn* sich against the wall with the back or shoulders

Lehner, *m* (—s, *pl* —) *provinc* 1 lender, 2 vid Lehnemann.

Lehnhaft, *adj* pertaining to a fief, *vid* Lehnbar.

Lehnhaftigkeit, *f* vid Lehnbarkeit.

Lehnung, *f* T diminution (in mass)

Lehr, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) T mould, model, pattern

Lehr, *n* from Lehren, *n* *compos* —abschrieb, *m* vid —brie; —amt, *n* 1 office of instructor, 2 ministry, ecclesiastical function; 3 professorship, —anstalt, *f* establishment for instruction, school, academy, —art, *f* method, way of teaching, —begierde, *f* 1 desire to instruct, teach, 2 studiousness, application, —begierig, *adj* 1 desirous of teaching, 2 desirous of learning, studious, II *adv* studiously, —begriff, *n* 1 system; 2 outline, manual of a science, —bogen, *m* Arch T wooden arch to build vaults upon, —bote, *m* apostle; —braten, *n* T feast of an apprentice when his time is over; —brie, *m* 1 apprentice's indenture; 2 didactic epistle, —buch, *n* abridgment, compendium; any elementary book or manual; elements, grammar; —bursche, *m* apprentice, —contract, *m* vid —brie 1; —dichter, *m* didactic poet; —dichtung, *f* didactic poem, —eifer, *m* 1. zeal for teaching; 2 desire of learning, —erzählung, *f* instructive story, —effen *n* vid —braten; —fabel, *f* moral fable, —fach, *n* profession of teaching or tuition, pedagogy; —fähig, *adj* & *adv* 1 able to teach, competent for teaching; 2 vid Lernfähig; —fähig, *f* 1. capability of or capacity for teaching, 2 vid Lernfähigkeit; —form, *f* didactic form or shape, —frau, *f* 1 an instructress, 2 wife of a master teacher, mistress, —freiheit, *f* liberty of thought, &c.) in teaching —gabe, *f* talent for teaching, gift or knack of teaching; —gang, *m* course of lectures; —gebäude, *n* system (of a doctrine, science, &c.). —gericht, *n* didactic poem; —gegenstand, *m* object or subject of instruction, —gehilfe, *m* assistant teacher, usher, teacher's assistant; —geld, *n* 1. money for indentures, premium for apprenticeship or for being bound to any trade; premium received for an articulated clerk, &c., entrance-money; 2 money paid for learning anything, 3 *fig* bought experience; —geld geben or bezahlen, to buy experience, to buy wit, to pay (dearly) for anything, —geiß, *m* 1 fellow-apprentice, 2 fellow-scholar, fellow-pupil, school-fellow; cant chum; —gerüst, *n* (with masons) the centering; —geschicht, *n* vid —amt; —geschicht, *f* instructive history; —gestell, *n* vid —gerüst; —giertig, *adj* vid Lernbegierig; —grund, *m* principle (of a theory, science, &c.)

—*hauer*, *m* a miner's apprentice, —*herr*, *m* the master of the apprentice or apprentices, —*jahr*, *n* (pl —*jahre*) years of apprenticeship, (eine —*jahre* apprenticeship, to serve (out) one's time, —*jünger*, *m* apprentice, —*jüngst*, *m* disciple, —*kind*, *n* *vid* Schulfund, —*kohle*, *f* prime sea-coal or pit-coal, —*kreis*, *m* 1 circle of pupils or scholars, 2 epitome, compendium (of a science), —*kunst*, *f* art of teaching, didactics, pedagogy, —*lohn*, *m* *vid* —*geld*, —*madchen*, *n* 1 an apprentice-girl, a female apprentice, 2 (in English schools) half-boarder, —*mäßig*, *adj & adv* orthodox, dogmatical, —*meinung*, *f* 1 hypothesis, 2 dogma, —*meister*, *m* 1 master (who can make apprentices), 2 teacher, master, —*meisterin*, *f* 1 the master's wife, the mistress, 2 mistress, preceptress, —*meisterlich*, *adj & adv* preceptorial, magisterial, pedantic, —*mittel*, *n* means of instruction, —*ode*, *f* didactic ode, —*ordnung*, *f* —*plan*, *m* order, plan of instruction or tuition, —*probe*, *f* (time of) probation, —*punkt*, *m* point of doctrine, axiom, —*reid*, *adj & adv* instructive, —*reiche Sprüche* enthalten, *sententious*, —*reicher Spruch*, *axiom*, maxim, sentence, —*saal*, *m* hall for lecturing in, a lecture-room, school-room, auditory, —*satz*, *m* theorem, dogma, precept, rule, —*schreiben*, *n* indenture or indentures (of an apprentice), —*schrift*, *f* indentures (of an apprentice), —*stamm*, *m* N° T. midship frame, —*statten*, *m* (in carpentry) hip, corner, —*spruch*, *m* aphorism, apophthegm, maxim, a moral (sentence), —*sprichlich*, *adj & adv* aphoristical, sententious, —*staud*, *m* state, character of a teacher or professor, the teachers, professors (collectively), —*stelle*, *f* situation, place, office of a professor, master, teacher, &c., professorship, —*stoff*, *m* matter, wherewith to teach for teaching; *vid* —*gegenstand*, —*stud*, *n* *vid* —*punkt*, —*stuhl*, *m* 1 professor's chair or desk, 2 *vid* —*stelle*, —*stunde*, *f* 1 hour for giving a lesson or lecture, for or of teaching, 2 a or the lesson, lecture, —*stil*, *m* didactic style, dogmatical style, —*ton*, *m* pedantic, dogmatical tone, —*verbesserer*, *m* reformer, —*verbesserung*, *f* reformation, —*vertrag*, *m* (deed of) indentures; *vid* —*brief*, —*weg*, *m* way, method of teaching, —*weise*, *f* method or mode of teaching, —*werk*, *n* work done by an apprentice, by a learner, —*widrig*, *adj & adv* heretodox, unorthodox, opposed to sound doctrine or to good teaching, —*widrigkeit*, *f* heterodoxy, —*zeit*, *f*, 1. time (of apprenticeship); 2. time of teaching, —*zimmer*, *n* —*stube*, *f* lecture-room, school-room; study; —*zunft*, *f* sect

*Lehrbar*, *adj.* that may be taught.  
*Lehrbarkeit*, *f.* capability of being taught

*Lehre*, *f.* (pl —*n*) 1 doctrine, dogma, 2 religion; 3 instruction, lesson; moral, warning, precept, rule, admonition, 4 science, theory; 5 apprenticeship, 6 T model, mould, pattern; 7 Gun. T size of a ball or bullet, in der —*seyn*, to be apprentice

*Lehren*, *v.* (with acc & dat or double acc) to teach, instruct; to inform: einen *singen*, *lesen*, u. s. w. —, to teach one singing, reading, &c., er *lehrt* mir (besser than mich) die *Musik*, he teaches me music, eine *Wissenschaft*

*schaft* öffentlich —, to profess a science, einen *zeichnen* or einen *das Zeichnen* —, to teach one drawing, &c., die *Geschichte* *lehrt*, experience proves, shows, *Woth* *lehrt* *beten*, *pro* necessity teaches to pray (do anything), *jam* *ich* *will* *dich* *schonen* u. s. w. —, I'll teach you to cry, &c. you shall not cry

*Syn* *Lehren*, *Unterrichten*, *Interpretieren*, *Lehren* signifies, in general, the propounding of certain truths, *unterrichten* and *interpretieren* refer to particular persons, to whom by *das* *Lehren* we wish to be of use. A preacher *lehrt* the truths of Christianity from the pulpit, but he *unterrichtet* young persons in them in the school. *Interpretieren* relates to theoretical knowledge, *unterrichten* to practical

*Lehrer*, *m.* (—*s*; pl —) teacher, instructor, tutor, master, informer, preceptor, professor, *compos* —*seminarium*, *n* seminary for schoolmasters, —*stand*, *m* —*stelle*, *f* *vid* *Lehrstand*, u. s. w.; —*stuhl*, *vid* *Lehrstuhl*

*Lehrerin*, *f.* (pl —*en*) female teacher  
*Lehrhaft*, *adj & sit*, and inclined for teaching, *vid* *Lehrreich*

*Lehrling*, *m.* (—*s*; pl —*e*) 1 apprentice, prentice, 2 disciple, 3 novice, tyro, *compos* —*schaft*, *f* —*stand*, *m* apprenticeship

*Syn* *Lehrling*, *Schüler*, *Jünger*, *Bogling*. A *Lehrling* is one who is taught or instructed in anything. A *Schüler* is a *Lehrling* who receives his instruction in a certain school. He often calls himself, perhaps even during his whole life, a *Schüler* of a particular school or of a celebrated teacher or master, when he himself has long become a master, this is more especially the case, when the teacher has certain peculiarities or advantages by which his *Schüler* are distinguished from others. *Schüler* receive not merely instruction from a teacher, but their entire education from a tutor. A *Jünger* is a *Schüler* of the founder of a new doctrine

*Lehrsam*, *adj* fond, desirous of teaching

*Lehrsamkeit*, *f* fondness of teaching

*Lei*, *m.* (—*s*; pl —*e*) cover, screen, *compos* —*tegel*, *n* small-sail

*Leib*, *m.* (—*s*; pl —*er*) 1 body, 2 belly, 3 waist, 4 womb, 5 bodice (of a dress), 6 + life, ein *entseelter* —, a dead body; *Ag* *wohl* *bei* —*e*, corpulent, *von* —*e* *fallen*, to fall away, to grow thin, *gefeuert* —*e* *seyn*, to be in the family way, *nichts* *auf* *dem* —*e* *haben*, to have no clothes to one's back, *bleib* *mir* *von* —*e* *stand* *off*! *fein* —*e* or *fein* —*e* *pflegen*, to live well, *einen* *zu* —*e* *wollen*, to long to be at one, to have a design upon one *einen* *zu* —*e* *gehen*, to attack one, *bei* —*e* *nicht*! or *bei* —*e* *Leben* *nicht*! on no account as you value your life! *auf* —*und* *Leben* *be* *laugt* *seyn*, to be criminally prosecuted, *e* *betrifft* —*und* *Leben*, life is at stake; *bei* *lebendigem* —*e*, alive; *fein* *herz* *im* —*e* *haben*, to have no heart or courage, —*und* *Leben* *daran* *wagen*, to risk one's life, *compos* —*arzt*, *n* physician in ordinary; —*bäcker*, *m* baker to any royal personage; —*barbier*, *m* barber to the king, &c.; —*bienen*, *f* stock bee-hive; —*binde*, *f* girdle, sash, belt, —*buch*, *n* favourite book; —*bürge*, *m* hostage, —*compagnie*, *qu*, *m* *vid* —*millitär*; —*compagnie*, *n*ie, *f* the colonel's (own) company; —*diener*, *m*, 1 favourite servant; 2. page; valet de chambre; —*diener*, *m* L. T. personal soccage; —*eigen*, *adj & adv*, in thralldom; —*eigener*, *m*, bondman, serf, thrall, vassal, villain; *die* —*eigene*, bondwoman; —*eigenschaft*, *f* bondage, thralldom, servitude, vassalage, —*eigenthum*, *n*, 1. or —*eigen* —*thumrecht*, *n*, right of possessing a thrall or serf; 2. *vid* —*eigenschaft*;

—*escadron*, *f* *vid* —*schwaden*; —*essen*, *n* favourite dish or meal, —*fall*, *m* escheat of the serf's *fief* or *fée*, —*fallrecht*, *n* right of the holder in fee chief or of the seignior to such a reversion or escheat, —*fällig*, *adj & adv* reversion, liable to escheat, —*fallig*, *fr*, *f* reversion, liability to escheat, —*farbe*, *f*, 1 flesh colour, carnation 2 favourite colour, —*farben*, *adj* flesh coloured, incarnadine; —*flüß*, *m* diarrhoea, looseness, —*frohne*, *f* personal statute service, *vid* —*dienst*; —*gatte*, *f* body-guard, life-guard, —*gebäude*, *n* 1 settlement, jointure, 2 *vid* *mit* *einem* —*gebäude*, jointress, dowager, 3 appanage, 3 *vid* —*rente*, 4 *vid* *ausgebäude*; —*gebäude*, *n* royal preserve, —*geld*, *n* 1 annual fine or sum paid by the serf to his lord, 2 poll-tax, —*geleit*, *n* safe-conduct, —*gericht*, *n* favourite dish, —*getränk*, *n* favourite drink or beverage; —*gewinn*, *m* —*güte*, *f* *vid* —*rente*; —*gürt*, —*gürtel*, *m* 1 waist-belt, belt, 2 (to swim with) life-preserver, —*gut*, *n* estate for life; —*herr*, *m* *vid* *Leibesherr*, —*hund*, *m* favourite dog, —*jäger*, *m* huntsman or game-keeper to royalty or to a high personage, chasseur, —*keuch*, *m* groom of a prince's stable, —*koch*, *m* man cook to a royal or high personage, —*kutscher*, *f* state coach, —*kutscher*, *m* 1 coachman to any royal personage, state coachman, 2 one's own coachman, —*last*, *m* 1 valet to any high personage, 2 one's own footman, —*laus*, *f* body-louse, crab, —*lieb*, *n* favourite song, —*livestück*, *m* *vid* —*art*; —*pacht*, *f* or *m* life lease, lease for life; —*page*, *m* page in waiting; —*pfennig*, *m* *vid* —*s* *geld* 1.; —*preis*, *n* horse for one's own exclusive use, favourite horse; —*recht*, *n* right of holding in bondage, —*regiment*, *n*, the Sovereign's own regiment (of which he is the colonel or colonel in chief); —*rente*, *f* a life annuity, an annuity, life-rent; —*rentier*, *m* 1 life-annuitant, annuitant; 2. one who has the usufruct of a life rent, —*rock*, *m* tight fitting coat; —*rolle*, *f* (of an actor, &c.) favourite character; —*schar*, *f* body-guard; —*schaden*, *m*, 1. bodily defect, corporeal blemish, 2 rupture, hernia, —*schilling*, *m* *vid* —*geld* 1., —*schmerz*, *m* pain in the bowels, stomach ache, —*schneiden*, *n*, acute pain in the bowels, griping; *vid* *grapes*; —*schneider*, *m* tailor to a royal personage, —*schutt*, *m* waist of a garment, —*schuster*, *m* shoemaker to any royal personage; —*schütz*, *m* archer of the life guards; —*schwadron*, *f* first troop or squadron of a regiment; —*speise*, *f*, favourite food, *vid* —*essen*; —*spiel*, *n* favourite game; —*spruch*, *m* favourite maxim or sentence; —*stock*, *m* *vid* —*bienen*; —*stüchlein*, *n*, favourite tune or air; —*stuhl*, *m* close stool; —*tuch*, *n* 1. woman's neckerchief, habit-shirt; a turn-over; 2 shawl, —*wache*, *f* body guard, life guards; —*wagitt*, *m* carriage for the exclusive use of any great personage; a prince's, &c. private carriage, —*wäsche*, *f* body-linen; —*wäscherin*, *f* laundress to any high personage, laundress in ordinary, —*wasser*, *n*, water collected in the body of a dropsical person; —*wasserfucht*, *f*, the (common) dropsy; —*wel*, *n* *vid* —*schmerz*; —*wundarzt*, *m* surgeon in ordinary, sergeant-surgeon, the private surgeon of any high personage; —*zeichen*, *n* L. T. the substance of the offence, —*zinsen*, *pl* *vid* —*rente*; —*zugt*, *f*, L. T.

annuity, maintenance for life, *vid* — gebinge; — züchter, *m.* — züchterinn, *f.* life-annuitant, — zwang, *m.* costiveness, constipation

Leichchen, *n* (—s, *pl* —) bodice, stays  
Leichgeigen, *adj* Leichgeige, *m.* Leich-  
geigenhaft, *f.* Leichgeigenheit, *n.* *vid*  
under *compos.* of Leib.

Leichen, *v* I *n* to exist, *only* in *wie*  
er lebt und lebt, as he is, his very  
self, II *refl* *provinc.* to grow fat.

leiblich, *gen* of Leib, *in compos.* —  
bau, *m.* make or texture of the body,  
—beschaffenheit, *f.* bodily constitution,  
—beschwerde, —beschwerung, *f.* 1  
infirmity (of the body), 2 stoppage in  
the bowels, costiveness; —bemeugung,  
c. (bodily) exercise —bühne, *f.* bithen  
of the womb (= the fetus); —dicke,  
f. 1 thickness of the body, 2 (Corpu-  
lentia) corpulence; —erbe, *m.* heir of  
one's body, one's natural heir, offspring,  
rescendant, —fehler, *m.* bodily defect  
or deformity, *vid* —gebreden; —  
frucht, *f.* fruit of the womb, fetus, off-  
spring, —gaben, *pl* bodily endow-  
ments; —gebrechen, *n.* bodily defect,  
blemish or infirmity; —gefähr, *f.* bo-  
dily danger, peril or risk of life, —ge-  
schicktheit, *f.* bodily skill, agility,  
—gestalt, *f.* shape of the body, bodily  
line, the figure, —größe, *f.* stature;  
—haft, *f.* (personal) arrest, —herr,  
*n.* master or lord of a serf, of a bonds-  
man; —höhe, *f.* stature; —kraft, *f.*  
bodily strength or vigour, aus —kraft,  
aus —kräften, with all one's might (and  
main), —länge, *f.* stature, size, *vid* —  
größe, —leben, *n.* bei —leben nicht!  
on no account whatever! —nahrung,  
*f.* aliment, nutriment, nourishment,  
food, —pflege, *f.* care of the body,  
—schwäche, *f.* corporal infirmity; —  
sorge, *f.* solicitude for the body, *vid* —  
pflege; —statte, *f.* 1 *vid* —dicke,  
2 *vid* —kraft; —statut, *f.* the stature,  
—stellung, *f.* posture, attitude, bearing,  
deportment, —strafe, *f.* bodily or cor-  
poral punishment, —übung, *f.* bodily  
exercise, —übungsfähigkeit, *f.* gymnast-  
ics

Leichhaft, (Leichhaftig), *I* *adj* 1  
bodily, in one's body or person; 2 fig-  
ural, true; *der* —c Teufel, the devil  
incarnate; es ist sein —es Ebenbild,  
it is a true picture of himself; it is his  
very self: er ist ein —es Ebenbild  
seines Vaters, he is a lively image of  
his father; II *adv* bodily, personally, &c  
Leichhaftigkeit, *f.* liveliness, ex-  
actness of a portrait.

Leibig, *adj* *provinc.* corpulent, fleshy,  
bulky (generally in *compos.*)

Leibigkeit, *f.* corpulence.

Leiblich, *I* *adj* 1 corporal, corporeal,  
bodily, 2 temporal, 3 one's own, nat-  
ural; *ein* —en Eid ablegen, to take  
a corporal oath, —e Güter, temporal  
possessions; mit —en Augen sehen,  
to see with one's own eyes; *ein* —er  
Erbe, *vid* Leiberbe; *ein* —er  
Bruder, a full brother, *mein* —er  
Vetter, my cousin-german, II *adv* 1  
corporally, personally, in person, 2  
temporally

Leiblichkeit, *f.* bodiliness, corpo-  
reanness

Leiblos, *adj.* bodiless, incorporeal,  
immaterial.

Leich, *m.* & *n.* spawn, *vid* Leich; *pro-  
vinc.* square to play at nine-pins or  
bowls, also a mark in such a game;  
*compos.* —leich, *m.* breeding pond —  
zeit, *f.* spawning time.

Leichbier, *n* *provinc.* beer given a  
a funeral

Leichborn, *m.* corn (on the toe),  
*compos.* —pfaster, *n.* corn-plaster, —  
salbe, *f.* corn-salve; —schneider, *m.*  
corn-cutter

Leiche, *f.* 1 spawningtime, spawning,  
2 *Typ.* T. out.

Leiche, *f.* (*pl* —n) 1 † human body,  
flesh, 2 dead body, corpse, 3 funeral,  
burial, obsequies, 4 *Typ.* T. omitted  
places, passages; mit zur — gehen,  
to assist at a funeral, to accompany  
the corpse, er sieht wie eine — aus,  
he looks as pale as death

*Syn* Leiche, Leichnam Formerly these  
words indicated also the animated human body  
(as in Luther's translation of the Bible, Ezek  
6, 4), at present both are used only for the  
human corpse Leichnam, however, signifies a  
corpse in general, Leiche also, insofar as it  
is the object of some ceremony which we  
perform in honour of the dead

Leichen, *v* *n* *vid* Leichen, *provinc.*  
to stink, to break (flax)

Leichen, *pl* of Leiche, *in compos.* —  
abkündigung, *f.* burial speech over the  
grave, —acker, *m.* churchyard, ceme-  
tery, burial-ground, burying-ground,  
—anrufer, *m.* —anruferin, *f.* mes-  
senger of death, one who announces  
the death of any one, who breaks the  
tidings, —auflage, *adj* *vid* —haft; —be-  
gänglich, *n.* funeral, burial, obsequies,  
—begleiter, *m.* —begleiterin, *f.* one  
who attends a funeral, a mourner, *ein*  
Beigänger —begleiter, a mute, —be-  
gleitung, *f.* 1 attendance at a funeral,  
2 funeral train or procession, —be-  
schauer, *m* *vid* —schauer, —bevor-  
ger, *m.* —bevorgerin, *f.* the under-  
taker, —bestattung, *f.* committal of  
the body to the grave, *vid* —begänge-  
niß, —besteller, *m.* —bestellerin, *f.*  
*vid* —bevorger u. f. w.; —bitter, *m.*  
—bitterin, *f.* messenger for inviting  
the mourners to attend; —bläß, *adj*  
pale as death, as a ghost, wan, ghastly.  
—blässe, *f.* death-like pallor or paleness,  
ghastliness, wanness, —buch, *n.* re-  
gister of deaths and burials, —car-  
men, *n* + *vid* —gedicht; —casse, *f.*  
fund for those who are left, *vid* Eter-  
becasse; —dieb, *m.* resurrection-tan,  
resurrectionist, —dienst, *m.* 1 service  
for the dead, mass, requiem; 2. the  
burial-service, —duft, *m.* cadaverous  
smell; —essen, *n.* funeral-repast; —  
eule, *f.* 1 screech-owl, 2. *fig.* a croaker,  
a bird of ill omen, —fahle, *f.* funeral  
torch, —fahle, *adj.* *vid* —bläß; —far-  
be, *f.* death-colour, colour or hue of  
a corpse, —farbig, *adj.* deathly-hued,  
pale as death; —fester, *f.* —fest, *n.* 1.  
obsequies; 2. *vid* Todtenfester; —  
feld, *n.* field covered (strewn) with  
dead bodies, —flüge, *f.* the fly of the  
dead; —folger, *m.* *vid* —begleiter;  
—frau, *f.* woman, who lays out a  
corpse, the layer-out, —gebräude,  
*pl* funeral rites; —gebüß, *f.* burial-  
fee; —gedächtniß, *n.* *vid* —rebe; —  
gedicht, *n.* elegy, monody; —gefährte,  
*m.* *vid* —begleiter; —gefolge, *n.*  
funeral train, —geläute, *n* *vid* Tod-  
tengeläute; —geleit, *n.* funeral-train,  
—gepränge, *n.* funeral pomp, obse-  
quies, funeral pageant; —geräth, *n.*  
funeral ornaments; —geruch, *m.* ca-  
daverous smell; —gerüst, *n.* catafalco;  
—gefang, *m.* durge; —gewand, *n.*  
winding sheet, shroud, —gewölbe, *n.*  
burial-vault, catacombs, —gewölbe  
einer Familie, the family-vault, —  
glocke, *f.* death-bell, *vid* Todtenglo-  
cke, —gruft, *f.* burial-vault, *vid* —  
gewölbe; —halle, *f.* room for the re-

ception of the dead previous to inter-  
ment, dissecting room, —hänblung,  
*f.* funeral act, —haufen, *m.* heap or  
pile of dead bodies, —haus, *n.* 1 house  
of mourning, 2 house for the reception  
of the dead previous to interment, —  
hemd, *n.* *vid* —gewand, —hugel,  
*m* *vid* Grabhugel, —huhn, *n.* (Leich-  
huhn) *vid* —eule; —falt, *adj* cold  
as death, as cold as a dead body,  
deadly cold —fammer, *f.* room  
for the reception of dead bodies, —  
flage, *f.* waiting for the dead, lamen-  
tation over or for the dead, (in Ireland)  
ullaloo, —flets, *n.* gown or garment  
for a corpse, (*pl*) dead-clothes, grave-  
clothes, *vid* —gewand, —fösten, *pl*  
funeral expenses; —franz, *m.* fune-  
ræ wreath or chaplet, garland for the dead;  
—fraut, *n.* B. T. hooded milfoil; —  
läuten, *n.* tolling for the dead, *vid* Tod-  
tengeläute; —licht, *n.* the (fabulous)  
death-light, —mahl, *n.* the funeral re-  
past, —musik, *f.* (solemn) music at  
a funeral, funeral music; —hffner, *m.*  
a dissector, the surgeon who makes a  
post-mortem; —öffnung, *f.* opening  
of a dead body, dissection, a post-mor-  
tem, —prediger, *m.* the preacher at  
a funeral; —predigt, *f.* funeral ser-  
mon, discourse or oration; —räuber,  
*m* *vid* —dieb, —rebe, *f.* funeral  
speech or oration, —redner, *m.* he who  
makes the funeral oration, —säule, *f.*  
funeral column, —schau, *f.* the exami-  
nation of a dead body (by the proper  
officer), (in England) coroner's in-  
quest, —schauer, *m.* (Engl.) coroner,  
—schetterhaufen, *m.* funeral pile, pyre,  
—schmaiß, *m.* funeral repast, —  
schmückel, *m.* —schmückertin, *f.*  
a layer-out, —statt, —stätte, *f.* bur-  
ial ground; —stein, *m.* tomb-stone  
—text, *m.* text of a funeral sermon  
—ton, *m.* funeral, dismal tone or sound,  
—träger, *m.* bearer (at a funeral), one  
of the bearers, —tuch, *n.* 1 pall, 2  
winding-sheet, shroud or shroud, —  
untersuchung, *f.* examination of a  
dead body (previous to inhumation);  
(in England) coroner's inquest, —vo-  
gel, *m.* screech-owl; —wache, *f.*  
watching over a corpse; (in Ireland,  
&c.) wake; —wachs, *n.* adipocere,  
—wage, *m.* the hearse; —wächter,  
—wärter, *m.* —wärterin, *f.* one who  
watches or guards a corpse, —wap-  
pen, *n.* an armorial escutcheon on a  
hearse at funerals or in a church,  
hatchment; —weiß, *adj.* white as a  
sheet, pale as death; —zug, *m.* fu-  
neral procession or train

Leichenhaft, } *adj* funeral; ca-  
Leichenmäßig, } daverous

Leichhof, *m* (—s) burying ground,  
churchyard

Leichhuhn, *n* (—s) screech-owl

Leichnam, *m* (—s, *pl* —e) 1. dead  
body, corpse, 2 † & *joz* human body  
Leicht, *I* *adj* light; *fig.* easy; light,  
nimble, flicky, flighty, slight; —e Rei-  
ter, light horsemen; die —e Reiterer,  
light-horse; — auf den Füßen, light of  
foot, ritte —e Wunde, a slight wound.  
II *adv.* lightly, easily, thinly, soon  
nicht —, seldom, rarely, scarcely; et  
wird — unverschämte, he is apt to  
grow unrepentant, das kann — sein,  
das ist — möglich, that is very pos-  
sible, wie — ist ein Unglück geschehen,  
a misfortune easily, soon happens,  
*compos.* —befügelt, —befühwigt, —  
geflügelt, —bewaffnet u. f. w., light  
winged, light-armed, &c.; —blüht  
*adj.* sanguine, cheerful; —blühtfest,  
*f.* sanguineness, cheerfulness; —fals

zig, *adv* going lightly or swiftly (of boats, &c.); —fertig, I *adj* light, wanton, frivolous, inconsiderate, fickle, II. *adv* wantonly, lightly, frivolously, *vid* Syn I —fertigfeit, *f* wantonness, inconsiderateness, —flüßig, *adj* easily rendered fluid or in fusion; —flüßigfeit, *f* capability of being easily fused, —füßig, *adj* light-footed, light-legged; *fig* light-minded, —füßigfeit, *f* lightness of foot, *fig* light mindedness, —gläubig, *adj* credulous, easy of belief, —gläubigfeit, *f* credulity, —hin, *adv* lightly, —hin, *n* indiscretion, Ecleness, light-mindedness, frivolity, levity, want of seriousness; —hinig *adj* & *adv* light minded; fickle, frivolous; inconsiderate, inconsiderately, *vid* Syn II —hinigfeit, *f* light-mindedness, frivolity, fickleness

*lyn* I. Reibfertig, Reife, Reifheit, Reibhaftig. Those are Reibfertig who do not consider whether their pranks are hurtful to others or not. Reife are those who some who outstep the proper bounds, or do things in joke or from malicious pleasure which they, at least, do not think wrong or hurtful. We say a Reib, Reibfertiger boy, and the same also of a girl. Those are Reibhaftig who in tend some injury by their Reib. Reibfertig is, therefore, a lesser fault than Reibhaftig, although in common parlance the latter is often used for the former and without any bad accessory idea. Great reproach is implied when we call a female Reibfertig; thus, however, may originate merely from Reibhaftig. Reibhaftig is an epithet of still greater reproach.

*Syn* II. Reibförmig, Reibhaftig. Reibförmig indicates the inability to receive sufficiently strong impressions from objects with respect to their causes, Reibhaftig with regard to their effects. A Reibförmiger man makes what is of most importance to him, and forgets directly the greatest losses, because, from want of attention, the most important things make no impression on him. An effect of this disposition is Reibhaftigkeit, or the rapidity with which a man hurries from one object or his choice to another.

Reichte, *f. vid.* Reichtigkeit.  
Reichte n, *v a i u.* to make easy, light  
Reichtern, *v a* to ease, light, lighten, make easier  
Reichtheit, *f. vid.* Reichtigkeit.  
Reichtigkeit, *f* lightness, *fig* facility, easiness; mit großer, with great ease  
Reichtlich, *adv.* easily, lightly.  
Reib, *adj* + ugly, troublesome, sorrowful, now only used indecl with sein, thun and werden; *dat. of person*; sein Bergehen ist thut —, he is sorry for his fault, laß dir das nicht — sein, don't be uneasy about it, es wird Ihnen einmal — werden, you will some day repent it; es ist mir —, es thut mir —, I am sorry for it; es ist mir — or es wird mir — am (für) Sie, I am sorry for you.

Reib, *n* (—es) 1. wrong, harm, hurt; 2. sorrow, pain, affliction, sadness, wo, *provinc.* mourning, + funeral; einent — or —es zufügen, etwas zu — thun, to do one harm, hurt, wrong, aggravate one; sich ein — thun, to make away with one's self; einent sein — flagen, to complain of one's grief to another; um einen — tragen, to mourn for one; es ist keine Freude ohne —, *prov.* there are no roses without thorns, *compos.* are mostly *provinc.* any not found here must be looked for under Reiche or Trauer; —bitter, *n. vid.* Reichenbitter; —brief, *n* consolatory epistle; —essen, *n.* funeral-feast or repast, —flor, *n* crape for mourning; —frau, *f* mourning woman; —haus, *n* mourning-house; —gesang, *n* dirge; —kappe, *f. vid.* Trauerkappe; —kleid, *n* mourning-suit; —mantel, *n* mourning cloak; —muthig, *adv* + sorrowful,

sad, —tag, *m.* day of mourning, —tagen, *n* mourning, —tagend, *part. adj* mourning, —tagende, *m* mourner, —voll, *adj* sorrowful, painful  
*Syn* Reib, Reie. Reib signifies unpleasant feelings in general. We feel Reib at the loss of a friend, an error we commit and repent of, causes us Reib out the error of another, which renders him unhappy, also causes us Reib. We bereave only what we ourselves have done

Reiden, *v v a. & n* (nur haben) I to suffer, endure, undergo, support, bear, abide, tolerate; 2 *fig* to allow, suffer, 3 + to grieve, pain, Schaben —, to suffer damage, to be a loser; er hat lange gelitten, he has suffered a long time, —mögen, to like, ich kann ihn nicht vor Augen —, I cannot abide his sight; ich mag es wohl —, I like it very well, er kann sie nicht —, he does not like them, her wohl gelitten sein bei ..., to be in favour with, solche Unordnung kann ich nicht —, I cannot allow such a want of order

Reiden, *n* (—s; *pl* —) suffering; affliction, calamity, misfortune, sorrow; *compos* —becher, —seich, *m* cup of sorrow, —gefährte, —genosse, *m* companion in adversity, sorrow or suffering, —geschichte, *f* history of the passion of Christ; —jahr, *n.* year of suffering, misfortune, —tag, *m* day of sorrow, misfortune; —voll or —, *adv* full of suffering, sorrow, —8 woch, *f* passion week

Reiden, *part. adj* suffering, passive, —er Gehorsam, passive obedience

Reiden, *n. decl. like adj* sufferer.  
Reidenchaft, *f. (pl* —en) passion, agitation, emotion, affection of the mind, *compos* —los, *adj.* dispassionate, —losigkeit, *f.* absence of passion, apathy, —wort, *n Gram. T'* interjection

Reidenchaftlich, I *adj* passionate, unpassioned, vehement, eager, pathetic, II *adv* passionately; er liebt den Ruhm —, he is passionate for glory.

Reidenchaftlichkeit, *f.* passionateness

Reidentlich, I *adj* 1 tolerable; 2. passive, II. *adv* tolerably, passively.

Reidentlichkeit, *f.* passiveness, passivity

Reider, *n* (—s; *pl* —) sufferer.

Reider, *int* alas! unfortunately; er ist — tobt, unfortunately he is dead; ach! —! O sad!

Reidig, I *adj* 1 troublesome, tiresome, disagreeable, unpleasant; 2 fatal; abominable, evil, eint —er Tröster, a pitiful or sorry comforter; der —e Leutsfel, the very devil, eine —e Lehre, a damnable doctrine; II. *adv.* troublesomely, fatally, abominably.

Reidlich, I *adj.* tolerable, supportable; moderate, passable, indifferent, middling; 2. *adv* tolerably, moderately.

Reidlichkeit, *f.* tolerableness; mediocrity.

Reidfam, *adj i. u.* passive, patient.

Reidfamkeit, *f.* passiveness.

Reidwesen, *n* (—s) 1. lamentation; 2. doleful state, sadness; sorrow; disappointment, zu meinem —, to my sorrow, grief, zu seinem äußersten —, to his infinite regret.

Reie, *m.* (—n; *p.* —n) 1 *provinc.* slate; 2. Reie, layman, *vid.* Late.

Reier & Reier, *f. (pl* —n) 1 lyre; 2. *vid.* hurdy-gurdy; 3. humdrum-tone. 4. Lyra (name of a constellation). 5. *ig* old story; es ist immer die alte

—, it is always the old song, die alte — anstimmten, to begin the old story *compos* —förmig, *adv* in the form of lyre, B T lyrate, lyated, —frau, *f* woman who plays on the lyre or hurdy gurdy; —gung, *m* humdrum course of business; —madchen, *n* girl who plays on the hurdy-gurdy, —mann, *m* 1 player on the hurdy-gurdy, lyre-man 2. the lantern-fly, —orgel, *f.* hand organ, barrel-organ, —schwanz, *m* the lyre (a bird); —spieler, *m* lyrist *vid* —mann, —stück, *n* piece for the lyre or hurdy gurdy, —werk, *n* *vid.* Streichwerk.

Reierer, *m* (—s; *pl* —) lyre-man

Reiern, *v a & n* (nur haben) 1 to play on the lyre, 2 *fig* to dawdle, to be loitering, *prov* besser geleiert, als geleiert, it is better to do a little than nothing at all

Reih, *from* Reihen, in *compos* —bank, *f* —haus, *n.* lombard, pawn-house pawnbroker's shop, lending house, loan office; —bibliothek, *f* circulating library; —buch, *n.* book of a circulating library; —buchersammlung, *f. vid* —bibliothek; —großchen, *n* (Soudat) relief, —kasse, *f. vid* —bank; —kauf, *m* earnest-money; money put together after a bargain by both parties, to drink something; den —kauf trinken, to drink together after the conclusion of a bargain, —seggel, *vid* Reisseggel, —etag, *m* Min T' day of making a grant

Reihen, *v. v. a.* (einem etwas) to lend; (etwas von jemand) to borrow to take on credit, auf Pfänder —, to lend money upon pawn.

Reihen, *m.* (—s; *pl* —) lender.

Reif, *n* (—es; *pl* —e) N. T. bolt-rope, das stehende —, leech-rope; *compos.* —horn, *n* lower cleave of a sail, —lien, *f* rope serving as a bolt-rope; —nadel, *f.* bolt-rope-needle

Reifen, *v. a. & n* to sew the bolt-ropes to a sail

Reilaich, *n.* (—es; *pl* —e) } sheet for  
Reilaken, *n* (—s; *pl* —) } a bed.

Reim, Reimen, *m. provinc. vid.* Reihn.

Reim, *m.* (—es) 1. glue, 2. lime, clay —sieden, *prov.* to do unprofitable work; *compos* —bank, —bock, *m* stand or frame for lime-twigs; —farbe, *f.* lime-water colour, colour laid on by size or glue; —füge, *f.* a glued joint —grund, *m* priming of glue, der erste —grund, (among guilders) the wash —kitt, *m* joiner's cement or putty; —kocher, *m.* a glue-boiler, —kraut, *n* B. T. catch-fly; —kutsche, —kammer, *f.* room where the paper is sized; —kumme, *f.* size-copper or boiler; —leber, *n* leather-parings for size, &c., —pfanne, *f* glue-pipkin, glue-pot; —pinsel, *f.* glue-brush; —ritze, *f.* lime-twig; —schnepte, *f.* stone-plover, godwit; —schwalbe, *f. vid.* Haus-schwalbe; —sieber, *m* 1. glue-boiler; 2. *Ac.* cant plodding, retired student, a surk; —sieberet, *f.* boiling glue, place where glue is boiled; —spindel, *f.* lime-twig; —ständer, *m.* *vid.* —kumme; —stange, *f* pole for the lime-twigs to be stuck in or on; —stein, *m* gluebone-stone; —stoff, *m* Ch T. glutin; —tafel, *f.* leather-sack for holding the lime-twigs; —teggel, —topf, *m. vid.* —pfanne; —trogg, *m. vid.* —kumme; —vogel, *m.* —vogel, *n.* the willow-lark; —wasser, *n* glue-water; lime-water; surs —wasserfarbe, *f* lime-water colour

mit — wasserfarben malen, to paint in distemper; — zwinge, *f* clamp or press for glued boards

**Zeimen**, *v a* to glue, lime, to smear with glue or lime, to size (as paper)

**Zeimen**, *m* (—s) *vd* **Rehm**.

**Zeimer**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) gluer.

**Zeimicht**, *adj* gluish

**Zeimicht**, **Zeimig**, *adj. vd* **Rehmicht**, **Rehmig**.

**Zeimig**, *adj* gluey

**\*Zeimouiden**, *pl vd* **Nymphen**.

**Zein**, *m* (—es) flax, line, lint, linseed,

— *linen*, *compos* — **acker**, *m* flax-field, flax-plot; — **baum**, *m* cultivation of flax,

— **baum**, *m* elm-tree, wild ash; —

**blatt**, *n* bastard toad-flax, — **blütze**,

*f* flax-blossom, flax-flower; — **blütze**,

*adj* gruelin, — **boden**, *m* 1

good soil for flax, flax ground, 2 linen

warp, — **bödig**, *adj* with a linen warp,

— **bolle**, *f* *vd* — **fuoten**; — **damaft**,

*m* linen-damask, — **dotter**, *m* *B T*

gold of pleasure, — **drucker**, *m* linen-

printer; — **feld**, *n* *vd* — **acker**; —

**fiut**, *m* the greater linnen, flax-finch,

— **fisch**, *m* the tench; — **garn**, *n*

linen yarn, thread; — **grün**, *adj* pale

green, — **hünfling**, *m* the lesser red-

poule, — **kaff**, *n* *vd* — **spreu**; —

**kittel**, *m* linen smock-frock, —

**knosen**, *m* husk of linseed, — **kraut**,

*n* 1 flax-weed, common yellow toad-

flax, purging flax; 2 common dodder,

3 *vd* — **blatt**; — **fuchsen**, *m* linseed-

cake, oil-cake, — **öl**, *n* linseed-oil,

— **ölsrüß**, *m* linseed-oil varnish, —

**pflanze**, *f* gold of pleasure, — **satt**, *f*

*vd* — **saine**; — **saine**, *m* linseed, flax-

seed, — **spreu**, *f* husks of linseed,

— **stumpen**, *m* linen-stocking, thread-

stocking, — **tuch**, *n* a (hed)-sheet, —

**waare**, *f* linen, mit — **waaren** handeln,

to deal in linen goods or articles; —

**wand**, *f* 1 linen-(cloth), **gebleichte**

— **wand**, bleached or white linen;

**ungebleichte** — **wand**, unbleached,

brown linen; **grobe** — **wand**, coarse

linen, coarse canvass, sack-cloth, pack-

cloth; **holländische** — **wand**, holland,

**teiste**, **gefeiste** — **wand**, buckram;

**geinobele** — **wand**, huckaback, 2.

canvass, 3 canvass = sail or sails;

— **wandbleiche**, *f* linen-bleachery, —

**wandbude**, *f* linen-draper's shop, his

booth at a fair; — **wandhandel**, *m*

linen-drapery, the linen-trade; —

**wandhändler**, *m* linen-draper; dealer

in linen-goods, linen-merchant, —

**wandjace**, *f* linen jacket; — **wand-**

**kittel**, *m* linen-frock or blouse; —

**wandfram**, *m* retailing of linen; —

**wandfrämer**, *m* linen-draper; —

**wandmaleret**, *f* painting on canvass;

— **wandmaler**, *m* linen-prover,

linen-teller; — **wandschäffel**, *n* lint;

— **wandweber**, *m* *vd* — **weber**; —

**weber**, *m* linen-weaver, — **weber-**

**handwerk**, *n* linen-weaver's trade, —

**weberstuhl**, *m* linen-weaver's loom;

— **weberjange**, *f* linen-pinchers or

tweezers; — **weberet**, *f* linen-weaving,

manufacture of linen; trade of a linen-

weaver, art of weaving linen; — **zeug**,

*n* linen.

**Zeine**, *f* (*pl* —n) line, cord rope

**Zeinen**, *adj* linen, flaxen; — **es** **Garn**,

linen yarn; — **es** **Tuch**, linen cloth

**Zeinen**, *v n* (*aus* **haben**) *provinc*

1. to lean; 2. to thaw, melt

**Zeinen**, *n* (—s) linen; *compos.* —

**band**, *n* tape; — **garn**, *n* linen yarn;

— **geräth**, — **zeug**, *n* *vd* **Reimzeug**;

— **nadel**, *f* embroidering needle. —

**probe**, *f* linen proof, — **schiefer**, *m*

sauler that lets the rope in whale-

finning, — **weber**, *m* *vd* **Reimweber**;

— **zwirn**, *m* linen-thread

**Zeiner**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) the golden

eye, anas clangula

**Zeintsch**, *adj* *vd* **Launisch**.

**Zeinling**, *m* (—s, *pl* —e) *vd* **Leinling**.

**Zein**, *from* **Zeine**, *in compos.* — **ochs**,

*m* ox going on the right side of the

plough; — **pfad**, *m* — **straße**, *f* way

along a river or canal on which go the

horses dragging the vessels, — **zieher**,

*m* one pulling a vessel by a rope

**Zeinwand**, *vd* **under** **Lein**.

**Zeinwandent**, *adj* linen, made of

linen

**Zeipzig**, *n* (—s) Leipsic (a town).

**Zeife**, *I adj* low, not loud, soft, light,

*II* *adv* low, softly, gently, impercept-

ibly, by degrees, — **reicht**, to speak

low or softly, — **horst**, to be sharp

of hearing, — **schlafen**, to sleep lightly,

— **aufstehen**, to tread softly, to walk

with one's toes out, *fig.* to draw in,

be humble

**Zeife**, *f* (*pl* —n) *provinc* jack, *vd*

**Geleife**.

**Zeise** **gänger**, — **steter**, *m* (—s,

*pl* —) *fig* sneaking fellow, spy, eaves-

dropper

**Zeishörig**, *adj* quick of hearing.

**Zeist**, *m* *vd* **Zeiste** & **Zeisten**.

**Zeistbar**, *adj* that may rendered,

done, performed.

**Zeistbarkeit**, *f* practicability, pos-

sibility.

**Zeiste**, *f* (*pl* —n) clasp; list, ledge,

selvedge, band, border, channel, flute,

beating, chamfer, rut (of a carriage)

*compos.* — **höbel**, *m* plough-plane,

— **nnagel**, *m* bracket-nail; — **nstein**,

*m* *M E* coupon, check; — **nters**, *m*,

an acrotic; — **nterst**, *n* entablature;

coping, *vd* **Ornism**.

**Zeiste**, *f* (*pl* —n) 1. *A T* the groin,

2 spavin, *compos* — **ntaub**, *n* *A T*,

ingual ligament, — **ntuile**, *f* swelling

in the groin; bubo. — **ntuch**, *m* *S*

bubonocoe, inguinal rupture, — **nt-**

**brüße**, *f* inguinal gland; — **ntge-**

**schwulst**, *f* inguinal tumour, tumour

in the groin

**Zeisten**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) 1. form,

model, 2 shoemaker's last, **Eschifer**,

bleib bei deinem —, *pro* ne autor

ultra crepidam über den — **schla-**

gen, to put upon the last; *fig* über

den auf einen — **schlagen**, *fig* sie sind

alle über einen — **geschlagen**, they

are all of a kidney, of the same cut;

*compos.* — **schneiber**, *m* last-maker.

**Zeistow**, *v a T* to form a selvedge

or list (of cloth); to provide with a

ledge, beating.

**Zeisten**, *v a* to do, render; give;

to perform, accomplish, execute, to

fulfil, er **tat** es nicht —, he is not

fit for it; **Jemandem** **Gesellschaft** —,

to keep a person company; **Bürg-**

**schaft** —, to give bail, security, **Ge-**

**horsam** —, to obey; **Widerstand** —,

to offer resistance; **Guldigung** —,

to do homage; **Gülfe** und **Geht** —,

to afford help and protection.

**Zeistenwein**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) a su-

perior wine of Wurzburg

**Zeistung**, *f* (*pl* —en) performance,

execution; doing, rendering; + per-

sonal appearance of bail

**Zeitt**, *from* **Zeiten**, *in compos.* — **band**,

*n* 1. leading-string; 2 (with coachmen)

ribbon-rein, — **faden**, *m* 1 thread (in

guiding; 2 a guide or key, (with schol-

ars) a shirk, — **fähig**, *adj* able to be

led or conducted, — **fähigkeit**, *f* capa-

bility of being conducted, — **faß**, *n*,

*vd* **Leite** 2; — **feuer**, *n* train of gun-

powder, *vd* **Lauffeuer**; — **fisch**, *m*

1 capelan, 2 coryphæa pompius,

— **geiang**, *m* *Mus T* catch, canon,

— **graben**, *m* 1 (any wet) conduit-ditch,

waste-ditch, drain ditch; 2 feeder,

catch (for watering meadows); —

**himmel**, *m* bell-wether, — **hund**, *m*

lime-hound, limber, beagle, drawing

hound, — **mittel**, *n* 1 means of con-

veying or of conveyance; 2 vehicle,

— **nagel**, *m* guide-nail in a gin or other

engine; — **riemen**, *m* 1. guide-strap for

horses, *vd* — **seil**; 2 a (dog)-leash, —

**rdhre**, *f* conduit-pipe; feeder; — **seil**,

*n* 1. rope or cord for a rein; a rope-

rein, 2. *N T* *vd* — **tau**; 3 leading-

strings; — **stern**, *m* 1. pole-star; lead-

star, 2 *fig* pole-star, guide; — **stried**,

*m* *vd* — **seil**; — **tau**, *n* *N T* ladder-

rope, man-rope; — **wagen**, *m* *N T*

1 (des **Hufeis**) sweep of the tiller; 2 (des

**Reisfahnde**) leasehold; —

**raum**, *m* rein, — **zeichen**, *n* *Mus T*

direct, — **zeug**, *n* *vd* — **mittel**.

**Zeithbar**, *adj* that may be conducted

or guided, manageable

**Zeithbarkeit**, *f* capability of being

conducted or guided

**Zeite**, *f* (*pl* —n) *provinc* 1. declivity

of a hill, 2. tub, cask.

**Zeiten**, *v a* to guide, lead, conduct,

to manage; to draw off, auf den **re-**

**ten** **Weg** —, to put into the right way

**Zeiter**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) leader, guide;

conductor.

**Zeiter**, *f* (*pl* —n) ladder; scale; rack

of a wagon, die — **bestiegen**, to mount

the ladder, climb up the ladder, die —

**bestiegen** müssen, *fig* to be hanged up

by the neck; *compos.* — **baum**, *m* lad-

der-beam; — **förmig**, *adj* in the form

of a ladder; — **prosse**, *f* ladder-step;

— **stange**, *f* *vd* — **baum**; — **wagen**,

*m* wagon with racks.

**Zeitsmann**, *m* (



—nfrankheit, *f* 1 sciatica, 2 (bie  
enqliche Krankheit) the rickets, —n=  
faut, *n* the sharp-pointed dock; —n=  
lahm, *adj* 1 lame in the hip, hip-  
shot, 2 *fig* lazy, dromish, lumbering,  
—nlahmheit, *f* 1 lameness in the hip;  
2 *fig* laziness; —nmußel, *m* lumbar-  
muscle der große runde —nmußel, *m*  
the great psoas; —nnerven, *pl* lum-  
bar nerves; —nschlagader, *f* lumbar-  
artery; —nſchmerz, *m* the lumbago,  
pain in the loins; sciatica, hip-gout,  
—nſtein, *n* stone in the reins, cal-  
culus; —nſtück, *n* a loin (of veal,  
&c.), chine, fillet, Rindſteifſchmitt  
ſein vom —nſtück, rump steaks; —n=  
weh, *n* *vid* —nſchmerz; —nwißel, *m*  
lumbar vertebra; —nwißel, *f* *vid*  
—nſtück.

Rene, *f* abbr of Helene, Helen.

Rengfiſch, *m* *vid* Ränge, Rängfiſch.

Rententia, *pl* Med *T* soothing re-  
medies, palliatives

\*Rentiv, *adj* soothing, mutuating,  
softening.

\*Rentiv, *n*. (—*ß* *pl* —*e*) Med *T* len-  
tine, lenient.

Rentbar, *adj* *vid* Rentfam.

Rentbarkeit, *f* *vid* Rentfamkeit.

Renten, *v* *a* & *refl* 1 to turn, bend,  
2 to manage, rule, order, 3 to steer  
(a ship), 4. to govern (a horse); daß  
Geptrach — auf, to turn the conver-  
sation upon, ſich zum Guten u. ſ. w.  
—, to turn to, follow what is good, der  
Weg lenkt ſich um einen Berg, the  
way, road turns round a mountain, der  
Menſch lenkt, Gott lenkt, *prov.* man  
proposes, God disposes.

*Syn.* Renten, *Wenden* We tenten a mo-  
ving body when we give it a motion in some  
direction towards which it is to continue, we  
wenden a body at rest in a direction in which  
it is to remain. The sailor wendet a ship mere-  
ly by placing it in another direction, whether  
it remains still or continues in motion, but he  
lenkt it in giving it during its course its proper  
direction.

Renter, *m* (—*ß*; *pl*. —) ruler, disposer  
Rententien, *m* (—*ß*; *pl*. —) reins.  
Rentfam, *L* *adj*, manageable, govern-  
able, tractable, pliable, flexible: II *adv.*  
governably, tractably, flexibly

Rentfamkeit, *f*, manageableness,  
governableness, tractableness, pliable-  
ness, flexibility, obedience

Rentſchſeit, *n* (—*ß*; *pl*. —*e*) fore bed  
(of a vehicle by which it is turned  
round).

Rentſteil, *n* *vid* Rentfuemen.

Rentſteuer, *n* (—*ß*) helm or rudder.

Rentung, *f*, ruling, governing, steer-  
ing.

Rentzäum, *m* (—*ß*; *pl*. —zäume)  
reins.

Rens, *adj* & *adv.* *N* *T* — pumpen, to  
pump a ship's hold clear or free.

Renten, *v* *n* *N* *T* to scud, vor Top  
und Tafel —b, scudding under bare  
poles

\*Renticulär, *adj* lenticular.

\*Renticulit, *m*. (—*ß*; *pl*. —*e*) lenti-  
culate

Renz, *m*. (—*ß*, *pl*. —*e*) \* spring; *com-  
po.* —alter, *n* \* the bloom or prime of  
life, —blume, *f* vernal or spring flower;  
—flur, *f* —gefilbe, *n* vernal or verdant  
fields; —grün, *n* vernal green; —  
monat, *m* spring-month, March; —  
tag, *m* spring-day; —zeit, *f* spring-  
time, spring

Renzent, *v* *n* \* to become spring to  
be full of the beauties of spring.

Renzſiſch, *i* *adj* relating to the spring

Renzlich, } venial

Reonhard, *m* (—*ß*) Leonard

\*Reponitiſch, *adj* —e Verſe, hexa-  
meters in which the middle and the  
end of each verse rhyme with each  
other

Reouire, *f* Leonoria

Reopard, *m* (—*en*; *pl*. —*en*) leopard,  
das Weibchen des —en, leopardess,  
—enfell, *n* —enhaut, *f* leopard's skin

Reopold, *m*. (—*ß*) Leopold

Reopoldine, *f* Leopoldine.

\*Reopadit, *m*. (—*en*; *pl*. —*en*) lepadite,  
patellite

\*Repidibb, } *adj* scaly, having

\*Repidibbiſch, } scales

\*Repidolitiſch, *m* (—*en*; *pl*. —*en*) le-  
pidolite

\*Repidoptera, *pl* lepidoptera (an  
order of insects)

\*Repidopteriten, *pl*, petrified but-  
terflies

\*Répra, *f* Med *T* lepra, leprosy.

\*Répiß, *f* 1 assumption, supposi-  
tion, 2 attack (of a disease)

\*Reptographiſch, *adj* written in  
small or fine characters

\*Reptoldig, *m* (—*en*; *pl*. —*en*) one who  
is fond of discoursing on subtleties or  
small matters

\*Reptologie, *f* discourse on sub-  
tleties or trifles.

\*Reptophylliſch, *adj*. *B*. *T* thin-  
leaved

Rerche, *f* (*pl*. —*n*) larch-tree; *compos.*  
—nammer, *f* snow-bunting; —n=  
baum, *m* larch-tree; —nharz, *n*. Ve-  
nice turpentine; —nholz, *n* larch-  
wood; —nſchwamm, *m* larch agaric,  
—nſtanne, *f* *vid* —nbaum; —nzap=  
ſen, *m* larch-tree apple.

Rerche, *f* (*pl*. —*n*) the lark; *compos.*  
—nblume, *f* cowslip; —nſalz, *m* 1.  
the lark-hawk; 2 the hobby; 3 the  
ring-tail; —nſang, *m* lark catching,  
catching of larks; —nſanger, *m*  
catcher of larks, —nſgar, *n* a lark-  
net, clap-net, —nſeter, *m* the ring-  
tail; —nſgang, *m* the singing, song,  
lay of the lark, —nſhaube, *f* hood-  
net for larks; —nſteb, *m* decoy (floor)  
for larks, —nſtäucher, *n* little owl;  
—nſtaue, *f* *B* *T* larkspur, delphin-  
ium, —nſlieb, *n* *vid* —nſgang; —  
nſuch, *n* *vid* —nſgar, —nſſeife,  
*f* a lark-call or pipe, —nſchnepfe, *f*  
the jack-snipe, —nſpörder, *m* kestrel,  
stannell, windhover, —nſpiegel, *m*  
larking-glass (for daring larks), —n=  
ſpieß, *m* lark-spit; —nſpöber, *m* spar-  
row-hawk; —nſtreichen, *n* —nſtrich,  
*m* 1 migration, passage of larks; 2.  
lark-catching, —nſwibel, *m* warbling  
of larks; —nſzeit, *f* season for catching  
larks

Rernbar, *adj* that may be learnt.

Rernbarkeit, *f*, capability of being  
learnt

Rern, from Rernen, *m* *compos.* —be-  
gierde, *f*, desire of learning; —begie-  
rig, *adj*, desirous of learning; —eifer,  
*m* zeal for learning; —eifrig, *adj*,  
studious, zealous for learning; —ſach,  
*n* *vid* Lehrſach; —ſähig, *adj*, & *adv*  
capable of learning, intelligent; —  
ſähigkeit, *f* capability of learning;  
—ſleiß, *m* application, study; —ſlei-  
ßig, *adj*, studious; —gegenſtand, *m*,  
*vid* Lehrgegenſtand; —luſt, *f*, love  
of learning; —luſtig, *adj*, desirous of  
learning; —ſtoff, *m*, subject matter to

be learnt; —ſtück, *n* task, lesson, ...

zahl, *f* number of things to be learnt

—zeit, *f*, time of learning or studying

\*Rernäiſch, *adj* die —e Echslange,  
hydra

Rernen, *v* *a* & *n* (*aux.* haben) to  
learn, *impr.* to teach, auswendig —,  
to learn by heart, ſchreiben u. ſ. w.  
—, to learn to write, &c.; mit Eſche-  
den —, to buy wit, er leut noch, he  
is still serving his apprenticeship, et-  
nent, etwas lernen —, to become ac-  
quainted with, to make the acquaint-  
tance of

*Syn* Rernen, Begreifen, Faſſen We be-  
greifen and faſſen only with the understanding,  
we lernen also with the memory. In like  
manner we lernen what we use to evornen  
(e.g. a trade, &c.), we begreifen and faſſen  
what we must know in order to have clear  
conceptions. Animals, therefore, are said to  
lernen, but not to faſſen or begreifen

Rernuen, *n*. (—*ß*) learning,

Rernſam, *adj*. *l* u learning will-  
ingly

Resart, *f* *vid* Reſeart; —würdig,  
*adj* *vid* Reſenwürth.

Reſbar, *adj* legible; ſit or proper to  
be read.

Reſbarkeit, *f*, legibility, propriety,  
fitness or deserving of being read

Reſbiet, *m* (—*ß*; *pl*. —) —inn, *f*  
Lesbian

Reſbiſch, *adj* & *adv* Lesbian

Reſe, *f* (*pl*. —*n*) 1 gleanng, gathering,  
vintage; 2. (at cards) trick, majority of  
tricks, die —ſteht, the tricks are equal,  
*compos* —holz, *n* small wood gathered  
up; —meiſter, *m*, surveyor of the  
vintage; —recht, *n* right of gleanng  
the ears of corn; —zeit, *f*, vintage.

Reſeart, *f*, manner of reading,  
reading, lection, —begier, *f*, ardent  
desire of reading; —begierig, *adj*  
eager after reading; —bibliothek,  
*f* circulating library; —buch, *n* reader,  
z. e. book for reading; —cabinet, *n*,  
reading library; —freund, *pl*, reading  
public. —geiſt, *m* taste for reading,  
—geſellſchaft, *f*, reading-club, reading  
society; —glas, *n*, reading glass, —  
ſiehe, *m* circle of readers or reading,  
—luſt, *f*, art of reading; —lampe,  
*f*, reading lamp; —leuchter, *m*, reading  
candlestick; —luſt, *f*, fondness of  
reading, —luſtig, *adj*, fond of reading,  
—meiſter, *m* lecturer; —pöbel, *m*,  
the mob of readers, readers of vile  
trash, —probe, *f* trial of reading,  
rehearsal; —pult, *n* reading-desk;  
—ſaal, *m*, reading-room; lecturing-  
room, —ſchule, *f*, reading school;  
—ſchüler, *m*, scholar in spelling and  
reading, —ſtoff, *m*, subject matter,  
subject of reading; —ſtude, *f* *vid*,  
—ſaal; —ſtunde, *f*, reading hour;  
—ſucht, *f*, immoderate desire of  
reading; —ſüchzig, *adj*, immoderately  
fond of reading; —übung, *f*, exer-  
cise in reading; —weſt, *f*, reading  
public; —wuth, *f*, reading rage; —  
zeit, *n* 1 sign of punctuation,  
point; 2. mark or sign in a book, dog's  
ear; —zeit, *f*, reading-time; —zim-  
mer, *n*, *vid* —ſaal; —zimmerchen, *n*,  
study; boudoir (of a lady); —zitfel,  
*m*, reading society.

Reſen, *v*. *ir* *a* & *n*. (*aux.* haben) to  
gather, Wein —, to gather grapes; Ähren —,  
to gather or glean ears of corn; Erba-  
ſen u. ſ. w. —, to pick or cull pease  
&c.

Reſen, *v*. *ir* *a* & *n*. (*aux.* haben) to read  
to recite, to lecture; laut —, to read  
aloud; Meſſe —, to say mass; Gol-



**Legia** —, to read lectures, to lecture, heute wird nicht gelesen, there is no lecture to-day, sich müde —, to be tired of reading, *fig* einem den Platz nehmen —, to cast one's nativity, *fig* einem den Text, das Capitel or die Seiten —, to read one a lecture

**Lesen**, *n* (—s) 1 reading, 2 gathering  
**Lesens=werth** & —würdig, *adj.* worth reading

**Leser**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) 1. reader, lecturer; 2 gleaner, vintager, *compos* —lohn, *m* vintager's wages

**Leserei**, *f* (*pl*. —en) *cont* reading (without plan or choice)

**Leserlich**, I *adj.* legible, II *adv.* legibly.

**Leserlichkeit**, *f.* legibility.

**Leske**, *m* (—n; *pl* —n) hawk-finch.

**Leslich**, *adj.* *vid.* Leserlich.

**Leßfuß**, *m* lamentation, plaintive song

**Leßf**, *m* *vid.* Ballast.

**Leßfäße**, *f* the loading of a ship with ballast

**Leßung**, *f* (*pl* —en) reading, lection.

**Letal**, *adj* *vid.* Tödtlich.

**Letalität**, *f* deadliness.

**Letargie**, *f* lethargy.

**Letbärglich**, *adj* & *adv.* lethargical

**Lethe**, *f.* Myth *T* Lethe.

**Leto**, *f.* Myth *T* Latona

**Letten**, *pl* Letti, name of a people in Curland and Livonia.

**Letten**, *m* (—s) potter's clay, loam, *compos* —artig, *adj* resembling potter's clay, loamy, clayey; —boden, *m* clay-soil, —grube, *f* clay-pit, —gelb, *adj* loam-coloured, —haute, *f* mattock for digging clay or loam, —schmitz, *m* vein of metallic clay

**Letter**, *f* (*pl*. —n) letter, character, type, *compos* —holz, *n* letter-wood

**Lettsicht**, *adj.* clayish

**Lettig**, *adj.* clayey, loamy

**Lettsich**, *adj* Lettonian, Lettlandish

**Lettsland**, *n* (—s) Lettonia, Lettland.

**Lettsländer**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) Lett-lander, Lettonian

**Letz**, *adj.* *provinc* reversed, left side; evil, ill.

**Letze**, *f* (*pl*. —n) 1 + parting gift, present, 2 refreshment; 3 *provinc* evil, ill condition, 4 rampart, defence, zu guter Letz, at parting

**Letzen**, *v* I a. 1 to refresh, gratify, comfort, (einen mit etwas —); 2 *vid.* Verleßen, II *refl* 1. sich an etwas —, to relish, enjoy; 2 sich mit einem —, to have a parting treat, amusement

**Letzt**, I *adj* & *adv* 1. last, ultimate, final 2 extreme; der — verstorbene Jödig, the late king, die —en Worte, the last, dying words, die —e Dlung, the extreme unction; in den —en Jügen, in the agony of death; es ist mit ihm auß —e gekommen, he is put to his last shift; der —e Wille, (last) will, einem die —e Ehre erweisen, to do one the last honour; II *s* *f* or Letzte, end, conclusion; auf die —, at the end, at last; zu guter —, at the conclusion, to finish well, in *compos* —e einmüß, —genannt, *adj* last mentioned; —jährig, *adj.* of the last year; —lebende, *m* & *f.* *decl.* like *adv* survivor, —willig, *adj* testamentary.

**Letzens**, Letzhin, Letztlich, *adv* last, lately, of late, newly, shortly, not long ago.

**Lechterer**, *z*, es or der, die, das Lechte, the latter (of two objects)

**Lechtlich**, *adj* *vid.* Lechtin, Zulecht.

**Leu**, (—en, *pl* —en) Leue, *m* (—n; *pl* —n) \* lion, *compos* —enkäfer, *f* lion-like strength

**Leuchel**, *n* (—s) *B T* sword-grass, burr-weed

**Leuchte**, *f* (*pl* —n) light, lamp, lantern; die — des Tages, \* the sun, die — der Nacht, \* the moon, *compos*. —n-träger, *m*. lantern-bearer

**Leuchten**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) 1. to light, give light, to shine, 2. to beam or to set forth with brightness, 3. to lighten; einem heim, nach Hause —, to light one home, *fig* to deceive one, to punish one, *fig* laßet euer Licht —, let your light shine, das Leuchtet Allen in die Augen, this strikes the sight of all men, das Wetter leuchtet, it lightens, \* also a thr Antlitz leuchtet Lieber, her countenance beams love

*Syn* Leuchten, Scheinen, Schimmern That which *leuchtet* and *schimmert* is merely itself visible, and makes itself so by its own or a borrowed light, that which *leuchtet* renders other bodies also visible. The sun *leuchtet* in as far as it is visible, it *leuchtet* in as far as it makes other bodies also visible. *Schimmern* implies an interrupted, unsteady, and therefore weaker light. Hence the stars *schimmern*, the moon *leuchtet* and the sun *leuchtet* and *leuchtet*

**Leuchtenb**, *part* *adj* shining, lucid, bright, luminous

**Leuchter**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) 1. he that lights, 2. candlestick, der — geht voran, *prov* he that lights goes first, *compos*. —arm, *m* branch of a chandelier, &c., —baum, *m* *B T* black mangrove tree; —bille, *f* socket, —geßel, *n* stand or sconce for candlesticks, *vid.* —fäule; —fnecht, *m* nozzle, save-all, —pfanze, *f* chandelier-formed plant, —röhre, *f* tube of a candlestick, —fäule, *f* stand, shaft-stand for candlesticks; —schaft, *m* shank or shaft of a candlestick, —stühl, —stich, —träger, *m* candlestick stand

**Leuchte-fädel**, *f* torch; —fener, *n* light, beacon, lantern, —flamme, *f* flame, blaze; —fäfer, *m* glow-worm, shining insect; —fugel, *f* fire-ball, —loch, *n* —röhre, *f* an opening in a baker's oven through which it is lighted up, —pfanne, *f* pan containing combustible substances used to light up any place in the open air: —pfeil, *m* fire-arrow, —späne, *pl* small shavings of pine-wood used instead of candles; —fäule, *f* Arch *T*. hollow column with a winding staircase inside, —stein, *m* Bononian stone; —thurm, *m* pharos, beacon, light-house; —thurm=foßen, *pl* light-house charges; —murm, *m* glow-worm

**Leucit**, *m* *vid.* Leuzit.

**Leuen**, *v* *n* *provinc* to roar, to bellow  
**Leügen**, *v* *vid.* Längnen.

*Syn.* Leügen, Bernennen. We verneinen that of which we merely say that it is not befitting a subject; we leugnen that which we deny in so far, as it is taken to be true.

**Leukathips**, *m*, an albino

**Leukoma**, *n* (—s) *Med. T.* leucoma.

**Leukomatōs**, *adj* troubled with the leucoma

**Leukomorie**, *f.* a restless melancholy, sadness, dejection

**Leukopathie**, *f* *Med. T.* the green sickness, chlorosis

**Leukophlegmatie**, *f.* *Med. T.* leucophlegmacy.

**Leukophobie**, *f.* a dread of the white colour

**Leukothea**, *f.* Myth *T.* Leucothea

**Leumund**, *m* (—s) + renown, report, repute, fame, character

**Leute**, *pl* people, men, persons, folks; meine —, my servants, domestics, vornehmen —, genteel folk, emment persons; galante —, fashionable people mit —n umzugehen wissen, to know how to treat people, to know the world, unter die — gehen, to go abroad, mix with society, etwas unter die — bringen, to spread abroad, to feed the town, wir sind geschiedene —, we have done, unter den —n gewesen sein, to have seen the world, to have been abroad, *compos* —beschwäzer, *m* coxer, —betrüger, *m* common cheat, —plager, —schreier, —schmeißer, *m* tormentor, tyrant; —scheu, *adj* shunning company, bashful; misanthropical

**Leuteratiōn**, *f* *L T* an appeal from an obscure sentence to the judge who passed it, Leuterant, *m* one who makes such an appeal, Leuterat, \* a person against whom such an appeal is made

**Leutetren**, *v* *n* *L T* to make an appeal from an obscure sentence

**Leuteßer**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) grounding, gudgeon

**Leutnant**, (Leutenant) *m* (—s, *pl*. —e) lieutenant

**Leutselig**, I *adj* 1 humane, gentle, affable, courteous, condescending, engaging, kind, easy, familiar, II *provinc* frequented, populous, II *adv* affably, gently, kindly

*Syn.* Leutselig, Freundlich, Liebreich We should be friendly to every worthy person, but an affectionate mother extends her friendly care to all her children. A good man is friendly to his equals, liebreich to his family and lenig to his servants and strangers, though of the lowest rank.

**Leutseligkeit**, *f* humanity, affability, courtesy, gentleness, amiableness, kindness.

**Leutwagen**, *m* *vid.* Leutwagen.

**Leuzit**, *m* (—s; *pl*. —e) *Min. T.* Vesuvian

**Levana**, *f* Myth *T* Levana.

**Levante**, *f* Levant, east; *compos* —hanbel, *m* Levant trade

**Levantine**, *m* levantine (sort of silk cloth).

**Levantiſch**, *adj.* Levantine. — Waaren, Levantine goods, — Boh=nen, Levantine coffee-beans; —e Fä=berische, Adrianer red

**Levatiōn**, *f* the act of raising, *e* g the hand in beating time

**Levatorium**, *n* (—s) *S T*. levator.

**Levete**, *f* raising, collecting, the levy ing (of troops).

**Levi**, *m* Levi (name of men)

**Levithan**, *m* (—s, *pl*. —e) leviathan

**Levitiatiōn**, *f* the act of levigating, smoothing; grinding

**Levitiator**, *m* (—s) 1 an instrument for grinding; 2 a sort of razor.

**Levigiren**, *v* a 1 to polish, smooth, levigate, 2. *Ch. T.* to grind to an im palpable powder

**Levir**, *m* (—s) *L T*. the husband's brother.

**Levirats** = Ehe, *f.* the marriage of a woman and the brother of her deceased husband (among the Jews)

**Leviren**, *v* a. *M. E.* to order + protest, to get protested.

**Levit**, *m*. (—en; *pl*. —en) Levita; *fig* vulg einem den (vulg. die) —en lesen, *vid.* Lesen.

\***Levitisch**, *adj* levitical  
**Levölje**, *f* (pl. -n) stock gillflower, *compos* —**lilje**, *m* gillflower-stock or plant.  
**Lexikon**, *n* (-s) a small lexicon.  
**Lexikalien**, *pl* things or materials that relate to a lexicon.  
**Lexikalisch**, *adj* relating to a lexicon.  
**Lexikon**, *n* (-s; *pl* Lexika) lexicon, dictionary.  
**Lexikograph**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) lexicographer.  
**Lexikographie**, *f* lexicography.  
**Leiden**, *n* (-s) Leyden; die —**er** Glasche, Leyden phial, electrical jar.  
**Leher** u. f. w., *vid* **Leier** u. f. w.  
**Liaison**, *f* a binding together, uniting, bond of union.  
**Liane**, *f* (pl. -n) liana, *compos* —**n** Gewinde, *n* intertwining of lianas.  
**Litard**, *m* (-s) hard (a coin).  
**Liaffe**, *f* *M. E.* a string or bundle of papers, list of prices.  
**Libament**, *n* (-s; *pl* -e) *vid* **Recherchen**.  
**Libanum**, *f* divination by the smoke of incense.  
**Libanon**, *m* (-s) Libanus, Lebanon.  
**Libation**, *f* (pl. -en) libation.  
**Libell**, *n* (-s; *pl* -e) libel; writ.  
**Libelle**, *f* (pl. -u) dragon-fly, house-stinger.  
**Libelliren**, *v. n.* to declare upon an action of trespass, debt, &c.  
**Libellist**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) libeller.  
**Liberal**, *adj & adv* liberal, liberally, *die* —**en**, the liberals.  
**Liberalismus**, *m* liberalism.  
**Liberalität**, *f* liberality.  
**Libération**, *f* liberation, deliverance, setting free.  
**Libertin**, *n* (-s; *pl* -en) *L. T.* acquittal.  
**Liberei**, *f* library; *vid* **Bibliothek**.  
**Libertieren**, *v. a.* to set free, liberate, release.  
**Libertas**, *f* (the goddess of) liberty.  
**Liberticide**, *I. adj* destructive of liberty, *II. s. m.* libertine.  
**Libertin**, *I. adj* *vid* **Leichtfertig**, **Locher**, **Blasgelassen**; *II. s. m.* a libertine.  
**Libertinage**, *f* libertinage, libertinism.  
**Libertinismus**, *m* libertinism.  
**Libertinus**, *m* (pl. Libertiner).  
**Libertus**, *m* a freedman.  
**Libidinif**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) libidinalist.  
**Libidinös**, *adj.* libidinous.  
**Libra**, *f* libra (a Roman weight).  
**Librarie**, *f* book-store, library.  
**Librairie**, *f* book-store, library.  
**Librarius**, *m* copyist; secretary; bookseller.  
**Libration**, *f* libration.  
**Libya**, *n* (-s) Libya.  
**Libyaner**, *m* (-s; *pl* -en) Libyisch *adj* Libyan.  
**Licent**, *f* impost, tax, excise; *compos*. —**brief**, *m* *M. E.* permit; —**einnemer**, *m* excise-man; —**hammer**, *f* custom-house; —**schreiber**, *m* clerk of the excise.  
**Licentiat**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) *Ac T.* licentiate.

\***Licenz**, *f* (pl. -en) licence, *vid* **Freiheit**.  
**Licenzieren**, *v. a.* to license.  
**Licht**, *adj* light, clear, bright, lucid, luminous, shining, light-coloured, conspicuous, es ist heller — *er* Tag, it is broad daylight, bei hellem — *en* Tage, at high noon, — *machen*, to make clear, to thin, einen Wald — *machen*, to clear a forest, to cut down many trees, eine — *e* Farbe, a bright or gay colour, *compos* —**blau**, —**braun**, —**gelb**, —**grün**, —**rot** u. f. w., *adj & s* light blue, brown, yellow, green, red, &c., —**fuchs**, *m* light-coloured chestnut horse, —**erloh**, *adv* blazing, in a bright flame.  
**Licht**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e & -er) 1 light, 2 heavenly body, luminary, 3 *pl* —**e**, candles, candle-light, luminary; 4 *Hunt T.* eyes, das volle —, *fig.* full moon, das halbe —, half moon, ge- brochenes —, broken, refracted light, mit anbrechendem —, at dawn, *fig.* ans — *bringen*, to bring to light, an das — *fommen*, to come to light, to become manifest, hinter das — *führen*, to cheat, deceive; etwas in ein fal- sches — *stellen*, to set a thing in the worst light, beim — *e* befehen, to examine narrowly, etwas gegen das — *halten*, to hold to the light, sich selbst hin — *e* *stehen*, to stand in one's own light; einem das — *verbaun*, to take away the light from one, das — *ber* Welt erblicken, to see the light, *e* *be* born, das — *schauen*, to shun the light, publicity, jetzt geht mir ein — *auf*, I see the thing clearly now, einem ein — *vortragen*, to carry a light before one, *T. s.* gegoffene —*e*, mould candles, gegoffene —*e*, dipped candles, — *e* *ste* hen, to dip or cast candles, bei hellem Tage ein — *anzünden*, to burn day- light; bei —, by candle light; einem das — *halten*, *fig.* to assist one.  
**Licht**, *n. in compos.* —**abwackelung**, *f* *vid.* —**gestalt** 1., —**ader**, *f.* lacteal vein (of deer); temporal vein (of horses); —**arbeit**, *f* work done by candle-light; —**aussatz**, *m* —**aussströmung**, *f* emanation of light, —**baum**, *m. vid* **Leuch- terbaum**, —**blatt**, —**blättchen**, *n* foil, —**blitz**, *m* 1 flash of light; 2. *fig.* spark, ray (of hope, &c.); —**blume**, *f* common meadow-saffron; —**braten**, *m* a roast-joint or a roast goose, given in certain trades to journeymen, when they begin to work by candle-light, —**bräu- ber**, —**titter**, *m* illuminate, —**dämpfer**, *m* extinguisher; —**engel**, *m* angel of heaven, of light; —**erscheinung**, *f* 1. phenomenon caused by light; 2. \* heavenly appearance or figure, a transcendent beauty, a creature of light; —**flechte**, *f* yellow farinaceous lichen; —**flege**, *f* 1 *vid* —**milde**; 2. the glow- worm; —**flut**, *f.* \* heave; —**form**, *f.* a candle-mould; —**ganz**, *f. vid.* —**braten**; —**garn**, *n* wick-yarn; —**ge- stalt**, *f* 1 phase; 2. \* heavenly form or appearance, a celestial or a most lovely beauty; —**gewand**, *n.* \* raiment of light, —**gießer**, *m* a tallow-chandler; —**glanz**, *m* lustre, brillancy of light, bright- ness, —**glänzend**, *adj* bright; —**glanz**, *m* glare; —**halter**, *m* 1. one holding a light; 2. (Broschieren), a save-all, —**hell**, *adj.* lighted up, lit up; very bright, —**holz**, *n* 1. resinous wood used instead of candles; 2. *vid* **Raubholz**; —**hut**, *m* (dem. —**hütchen**, *n.* the exting- uisher; —**hammer**, *f* chandry-room); —**kasten**, *m* chandler's box, candle-box; —**kegel**, *m* cone of rays; —**kerze**, *f* taper, wax-light; —**licht**, *m. vid.* —

**halter**, —**korb**, *m* candle-basket, — *s* **traut**, *n* swallow-wort, celandine, — *s* **kreis**, *m* a circle of light, a luminous circle; a guided halo, —**leiste**, *f* optics photology, —**lester**, *m* *Phys. T.* con- ductor of light; —**loch**, *n* a light-hole, loop-hole, —**los**, —**leer**, *adj* 1 light- less, without light, dark, 2 *fig.* obscure, dark, —**mardei**, *m* the pine-marten, —**masse**, *f* mass of light, —**matte**, *f. vid.* —**stoff**; —**meer**, *n* *fig.* a sea or an ocean of light, —**messe**, *f* candle- mas, —**messer**, *m* photometer; —**meß**, *vid.* —**meße**; —**meßkunst**, —**meßkunst**, *f* photometry; —**mythe**, *f* common candle-bery mythe, —**mythe**, *n* crust- ed lichen, *vid.* —**flechte**; —**motte**, *f* pulser, —**musche**, *f* gnat, that flies into a flame, —**pfosten**, *s. pl.* *N. T.* light ports, —**punkt**, *m* 1. luminous point, 2. *fig.* ray (of hope, &c.); —**putze**, *f.* a pair of snuffers, the snuffers; —**putzschale**, *f.* —**putzsteller**, *m* snuffer stand, — *s* **putzer**, *m* candle-snuffer, —**quell**, *m.* —**quelle**, *f* 1 source or fountain of light, the sun; 2. *fig.* \* God; —**recht**, *n* night of having or making a window in one's neighbour's wall, —**reich**, *I. adj* bright; *II. s. n.* *fig.* heaven, —**rein**, *adj.* 1 a spure as light, 2 *fig.* pure, undefiled; —**reichen**, *n.* —**reife**, *f.* *B. T.* lychnis, —**sauger**, *m. vid.* **Leuchtmittel**; —**schaf**, *m.* *Mm. T.* the light-shaft, down shaft for light, —**schritt**, *m* brightness of light, of a candle; —**schere**, *f. vid.* — *s* **putze**; —**schritt**, *adj.* 1 shunning the light; 2. *fig.* opposed to the enlightening of the people, anti-educational, —**schritt**, *f* 1 photophobia, 2. *fig.* hostility to the mental improvement of the people, antipathy to the enlightening of the people, —**schirm**, *m* candle screen, lamp-screen, light-screen, —**schneize**, *f. vid.* —**putze**; —**schuppe**, *f* snuff of a candle, —**se- hen**, *n. T.* photopsia; —**seite**, *f.* 1. the light-side (not the shadow-side); 2. *fig.* favourable or bright side; —**swalter**, *m* prism; —**stief**, *m* stick for hanging the wicks on, —**sticker**, *m* a save-all, —**strut**, *f* luminous track; —**stuck**, *m* candlestick; —**stoff**, *m* luminous mat- ter, light; —**strahl**, *m* ray, beam (of light), —**strom**, *m* stream of light, —**stumpf**, *m* a candle's end; —**tal**, *m* candle tallow (or stuff), —**thurm**, *m. vid.* **Leuchthurm**; —**träger**, *m* 1 candle- bearer, candlestick; 2. *Phys. T.* phos- phorus, —**voll**, *adj & adv* 1 full of light, luminous, resplendent, bright, brilliant; 2. luminous, lucid, clear; —**weise**, *f. vid.* —**meße**; —**welt**, *f.* \* world of light, heaven, —**wolke**, *f* a luminous cloud; —**wurm**, *m* glow- worm; —**ziehen**, *m* the making of tallow-candles; —**zieher**, *m* tallow- chandler; —**zug**, *m* candle mould.  
**Lichten**, *v. I. a.* 1. to light, light up; 2. to clear up, make clear; 3. to lighten, clear, thin (a forest, &c.); 4. to raise up, lift, heave, lift up, heave up; *den* Anker —, to weigh anchor, wind up the anchor; *II. refl.* to clear up, be come clear.  
**Lichtenkraut**, *n.* (-es) common celandine, great celandine, swallow- wort.  
**Lichter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* lighter, *compos* —**geld**, *n.* —**lohn**, *m* light- er's wage; —**schiffer**, *m* lighterman.  
**Lichter**, *pl. of* Licht, lights, candles *compos* —**hammer**, *f. vid.* **Lichtkam- mer**; —**schale**, *f* snuffer-stand.  
**Lichterloh**, *adv.* burning with flames, blazing; —**brennen**, to burn with flames.

## Rieb

**Abichtung**, *f* lighting, unloading (of a ship); clearing, thinning (of a forest)

**Auktant**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) 1 auctioneer, 2 highest bidder, best bidder (at an auction).

**Auktion**, *f* (pl. -en) auction

**Auktion**, *v* a to auction, to call

**Auktion**, *n* (-s) sum bidden in a public sale

**Aktor**, *m* (-s; *pl* -en) actor, *compos.* -*aktör*, *pl* *fascas*

**Adigmann**, *m* *vid* Lehmann.

**Ale**, *f* lee, unter *der* — *seyn*, to be under the lee, *vid* *let*, *compos* — *boide*, *n* lee-board.

**Aieb**, *adj* & *adv* dear, beloved, agreeable, pleasing, charming, delightful, valued, esteemed, favourite. *mett* — *et* *mett*, my dear (beloved) friend, — *er* *Getreuer*, beloved and trusty, *unfett* — *et* *Getreuen*, to our beloved and trusty (subjects), — *er* *Gott!* good God! — *seht*, to be agreeable, to please; *es* *ist* *mir* —, it pleases me; I am glad of it, *es* *ist* *mir* —, *daß* . . . I am glad that . . ., *wenn* *Ihren* *Ihre* *Ghe* — *ist*, if you value your honour, *wenn* *Ihren* *Ihr* *Leben* — *ist*, as you value your life; *es* *mag* *ihm* — *ober* *leid* *seyn*, will he, may he; whether he likes or dislikes it, — *haben*, to love, to caress, to like; — *gewinnen*, to conceive an affection for, to become fond of . . ., *mett* — *er*, *mett* — *e*, my dear, — *er*, *sey* *so* *gut*, play be so kind, a standard word in familiar phrases; as, *daß* — *e* *Brod*, *die* — *e* *Sonne*, *der* — *e* *Gott*, *daß* — *e* *Leben* *u.* *f.* *w.*, it means much valued, but is merely to be considered as an expletive in English, *um* *daß* — *e* *Brod* *arbeiten*, to work for bread only; *liebe*, *einem* — *es* *und* *Gutes* *erzeigen*, to do one good, bestow favours upon, *etwas* — *es*, *jam* sweet-heart

**Aiebaugle**, *f* amorous looks, ogling

**Aiebaugeln**, *v.* *n.* (*aux* *haben*) to ogle, look amorously.

**Aiebaugeln**, *f* a sort of Rhenish wine; — *werth*, *adj* dearly beloved; *other* *compos* *vid* in alphabetical order below.

**Aiechen**, *n* (-s; *pl* -en) sweetheart, love, darling

**Aiechen**, (a title which sovereign princes give to one another); *Em.* —! your love

**Aieche**, *f* 1 love, affection; 2. charity. 3. beloved (object), darling; *die* *Christliche* —, charity; — *zu* *er* *gegen* *Zemant* *haben*, *haben*, *empfinden* *u.* *f.* *w.*, to have, entertain, feel affection for, &c.; — *zu* *Reichthumern*, love of riches, — *zum* *Waterlande*, love of one's country; — *zu* *Jemand* *tragen*, to entertain a love for somebody, *etwas* *mit* — *ihm*, to do willingly; *mit* *zu* —, to please, favour me; *alte* — *roster* *nicht*, *jam* old love is never forgotten; *einem* *etwas* *zu* — *ihm*, to do one a favour, — *im* *Nebel*, love in a mist (a plant), *compos* — *athmen*, *adv.* & *adv.* *fig.* love breathing, — *blind*, *adv.* blind through love, blinded by love; — *bienet*, *m* — *bienetinn*, *f* 1 a sensualist in love, a slave to love; 2. a coaxing person, a wheedling or winning flatterer; — *gefühl*, *n* sentiment of love; amorous feeling, — *gittern*, *adj* *fig.* I love-cooing, cooing for love, 2. very amorous, — *glühend*, — *heiß*, *adj.* glowing or burning with love, — *frant*,

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*adj* love-sick, — *frant*, *n* *vid* *Lab-* *frant*, — *er*, *adj* void or inattentive of love, — *reif*, *adj.* ripe for love, — *reih*, *adj* *vid* — *frant*; — *stahlend*, *adj* love-darting, beaming love, radiant with love, — *trunken*, *adj* drunk or intoxicated with love, — *voll*, *I* *adj* loving, affectionate, kind, *II* *adv* lovingly, &c., — *mund*, *adj* *fig* love-stricken, wounded by love.

*Syn* *Riebs*, *Sartlichteit*. *Riebs* is the delight we feel in a person. *Sartlichteit* its effect. It is *Riebs* in its unpurposed intensity. *Riebs* arises from the satisfaction we feel in the qualities of a person, *Sartlichteit* can arise from services and kindness, it can be favour and gratitude, and implies the sentiment which renders one willing to do all that can promote another's happiness. *Sartlichteit* is opposed to enmity, *Riebs* to hate.

**Riebsel**, *f* (*pl* -en) cont flirtation, trifling love

**Riebseln**, *v* a & *n* (*aux* *haben*) to love in a trifling manner, flirt, trifle

**Riebseln**, *v* a 1 to love; 2 to be fond of, to fancy, like; *er* *liebt* *die* *Sagd*, he is fond of hunting, *ich* *liebe* *das*, I like that, *II* *n* (*aux* *haben*) to love, be in love; + (*with* *dat*) to please

**Riebseln**, *part.* *adj* loving

**Riebsende**, *m* & *f.* *decl* like *adj* lover.

**Riebsenswerth**, — *würdig*, *adj.* amiable, lovely.

**Riebsenwürdigkeit**, *f* amiable-ness, loveliness.

**Riebsen**, *compar.* of *lieb*, & *gern* as *adv* *I* *adj* dearer, more beloved, more agreeable. *II* *adv* rather, sooner, better; *ich* *will* —, *es* *ist* *mir* —, I love better. I prefer, I had rather, *ich* *woll-* *te* *sterben*, *als* . . ., I would (had) rather die than . . .

**Riebsen** = *aventureur*, *n* love-affair; intrigue, — *angelegenheit*, *f* love-matter, — *andenken*, *n* love-favour, love keepsake, — *angst*, *f* anxiety or pang of love; — *antrag*, *m* proposal, proposing of love; — *apfel*, *m* love-apple; — *auge*, *n* lover's eye; — *band*, *n* bond or tie of love; — *baum*, *m* European Judas-tree; — *beurtheil*, *n* want or desire of some object to love; — *begehren*, *f.* *vid* — *abenteuer*; — *begier*, *f* amorous passion; — *begierde*, *f* (amorous) desire; — *berg*, *m* *vid* *Venusberg*; — *beschwerde*, *f* pain inflicted by love, — *bekehrung*, *f* protestation of love, — *bekehrung*, *f* love-suit, — *beweis*, *m* proof of love, of attachment; — *birn*, *f* the tankard pear, — *blid*, *m* loving or amorous look, a glance of love, affectionate look, — *blümchen*, *n* the little daisy, — *bote*, *m* messenger or har-binger of love, love broker; — *brief*, *m* (*dam.* — *briefchen*, *n*) love-letter, amorous epistle, billet-doux, — *brunst*, *f* ardour or heat of love, amorous rap-ture, love-fit; — *brünstig*, *adj* burning or hot with love; — *buch*, *n* book about love; — *bund*, *m* — *bündnis*, *n* alliance of love; — *bücher*, *m* amatory or erotic poet, — *bücher*, *m* a slave to love; — *bienet*, *m* act of kindness, kind office, friendly service — *eifer*, *m* jealousy; — *entzückung*, *f* amorous ecstasy or transport, transport of love; — *erklärung*, *f* declaration of love, — *fadel*, *f.* *fig.* love-flame, flame of love; — *fest*, *n* love-feast; — *feuer*, *n* *fig.* fire or ardour of love, amorous ardour; — *feber*, *n* *fig.* amorous fever, love-fit; — *flamme*, *f* — *loht*, *n* *fig* live-flame, flame of love, — *frucht*, *f.* *fig.* fruit or fruits of love, — *gedanke*, *n* love-thought or

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fancy, amorous thought, &c., — *ge-* *bicht*, *n* a love-poem, an amatory or erotic poem, — *genuss*, *m* enjoyment of love, — *geschicht*, *f.* 1 love story, love-tale, 2. a novel, — *gespräch*, *n* amorous conversation or discourse, love-dis-course, — *geständnis*, *n* confession, admission or avowal of love, — *gluck*, *n* 1. happiness through love, 2. suc-cess, good fortune in love, — *glut*, *f* *fig* amorous ardour or rapture, glow of love, — *gott*, *m* the god of love, Cupid, — *göttinn*, *f* the goddess of love, Venus; — *gras*, *n* quake-grass; — *gütel*, *m* Venus' guide, — *handel*, *m* an amour, a love-intrigue, love-affair, — *kampf*, *m* 1. amorous con-tempt or combat, 2. combat against love, — *kind*, *n* a love-child, a natural child — *klage*, *f* amorous complaint, — *knicht*, *m* slave to love, love's slave — *knoten*, *m* love-knot; — *königin*, *f* the queen of love, Venus; — *krank*, *adj* 1 *vid* *liebestrank*; 2. venereally diseased, — *krankheit*, *f* 1 love-sick-ness, 2 venereal disease; — *kuht*, *adj* emboldened by love, — *kuht*, *f* 1 art of love, 2 s. lover's trick, amorous ar-tifice, — *kuss*, *m* kiss of love, (*bei* *mehrerer* *Essen*) kiss of (brotherly or sisterly) love, — *leute*, *pl* a loving couple or pair, a couple of lovers, — *lieb*, *n* (*dam.* — *liebschen*, *n*) amorous amatory or erotic song, an amorous ditty or lay, love-song, — *lust*, *f* plea-sure of love; — *nacht*, *n* love-feast; (*bei* *den* *alten* *Christen*) agapae, the eucharist, — *narr*, *m* amorous fool, — *neigung*, *f* amorous passion, — *paar*, *n* *vid* — *leute*; — *pein*, *f* anguish, pains, torments of love, — *pfand*, *n* pledge of love, — *pfel*, *m* *fig* dart of love, love's shaft, love-shaft; — *planze*, *f* lychmidea; — *pflicht*, *f* charitable duty, — *probe*, *f* proof or trial of love, — *qual*, *f* torture of love, *vid* — *pein*; — *raiser*, *f* amorous phrensy, delirium of love; — *rausch*, *m* transport of love intoxication of love, — *ritter*, *m* 1 knight-errant; 2 a man who goes in quest of love-adventures, a gay Lothario, — *roman*, *m* amatory novel or romance, love-tale; — *sache*, *f* love-affair, love-intrigue, an amour; *ist* — *sachen*, in matters of love; — *sänger*, *m* one who sings of love, an erotic poet; — *schule*, *f* school of or for love, — *schwärmerei*, *f* amorous enthusiasm; — *schwur*, *m* a lover's oath; — *seuche*, *f* venerea disease, — *seufzer*, *m* amorous sigh, — *slave*, *m* slave of or to love; — *spiel*, *n* flirtation, amorous play-dalliance; — *sprache*, *f* love's or lovers' language, amorous language, — *stern*, *m* star benign to lovers, propitious to love; — *strauch*, *m* the ox-bane; — *stich*, *n* (*dam.* — *stüchen*, *n*) love-feat, love-trick, — *that*, *f* *vid* — *werk*; — *trauf*, *m* philter, love potion, — *treu*, *n* — *treue*, *f* fidelity or truth in love, faith or faithfulness in love, constancy; — *verfälschung*, *n* 1 amour, love-intrigue, 2. love-secret — *werbung*, *f* love-suit; — *wirt*, *n* 1 work of love; 2. benevolent action, charity; — *wonne*, *f* amorous bliss, bliss of love, — *wort*, *n* endearing or owing word, word of love; — *wuth*, *f* amorous delirium, satyrical lust; (*bei* *Frauenzimmern*) uterine fury, — *zauber*, *m* charm of love; — *zeichen*, *n* love-token, love-favour; — *zunder*, *m* a love-bait, an enticement or allure-ment to love.

**Riebscher**, *m* (-s; *pl* -en) *Rebber*

Lieb

**l'ami**, *f* (*pl* — *en*) 1. lover, paramour, friend, 2 amateur; 3 person inclined to buy, purchaser; 4 theatrical term, used as the French *amoureux*, *compos* — *bûche*, *f* — theater, *n*. private theatre; — *concert*, *n* concert given by amateurs, private concert; — *rolle*, *f* the part of the lover (in a play)

**Liebhaberei**, *f* (pl -en) fondness, fancy, amateurship, favourite amusement *or* occupation

**Liebhaverisch**, *adj & adv* having  
or betraying amateurship, fondness, like  
an amateur

Liebherzen, v *insep* vid. Liebfosen.

*Elebīg, m* (-eš; *pl* -e) *provinc*  
bull finch

**Liebfosfen**, *v a insepf* to caress,  
fondle, cherish, soothe

Syn Liebtöfen, Schmeißeln An older person can liebtöfen a younger one, or one of higher rank an inferior, as well as a younger person can one older, &c. Only an inferior can schmeißeln a superior, younger persons older one's. A mother liebtöfet her child and is geliebtöfet by the same, but the child only schmeißelt the mother. Schmeißel'a can also be said of animals, liebtöfen cannot, since in doing so the use of language becomes necessary.

Liebfosser, *m* (-s; *pl* —) Liebfosserin, *f* (*pl* -en) one who caresses, fondles

**Liebeswort**, *f* (pl -en) caressing, fondling, cherishing, soothing, *compos* — *wort*, *n*, caressing, soothing word

Qiebler, *m* (-ß; *pl* —) Qieblerum,  
*f* (*pl* -en) flut. trifier

**Lieblich**, I *adj* lovely, amiable, delightful, charming, sweet, delicious, II *adv* lovely, amiably charmingly, sweetly, deliciously

**Siebllichkeit**, *f.* loveliness, amiableness, sweetness, deliciousness, charm, charmingness

**Teefling**, *m* (-es, *pl* -e) favourite, minion, darling, paramour; *compos* —**ausbruch**, *m* favourite expression; —**beschäftigung**, *f* favourite occupation; —**buch**, *n* favourite book; —**bücher**, *m* favourite poet; —**farbe**, *f* favourite colour; —**gericht**, *n* favourite dish, beverage; —**frank**, *n* favourite dish, beverage; —**hund**, *m* favourite dog; —**idee**, *f* favourite idea; —**kind**, *n* favourite child, darling; —**läster**, *n* favourite vice; —**lied**, *n* favourite song; —**liedchen**, *n* favourite song, ditty; —**spferd**, *n* favourite horse; —**platz**, *m* —**plätschen**, *n* favourite place or spot; —**plan**, *m* favourite plan; —**sohn**, *m* darling son; —**stüb**, *f* cherished son; —**unterhaltung**, *f* favourite amusement; —**wissenschaft**, *f* favourite or darling science.

Sun. **Freundschaft, Geshöft, Gungelt.**  
A **Freundschaft** is preferred to all others and has the first place in the affections of the person by whom he is beloved. A **Geshöft** is the one most tenderly fostered and petted, often the one most dearly valued, and the one to whom another extends his special favour or **Gungelt**. The **Geshöft** is always a **Freundschaft**, but not inversely. The great and rich have their **Gungelts**, who sometimes are their **Freundschaft**. The poor have no **Gungelt**, but they can have his **Freundschaft**, though it may be only among animals. One is therefore the **Gungelt** of a superior, and the superior has a **Freundschaft** for his **Gungelt**; one can, however, have a **Freundschaft** among one's equals and even among one's superiors.

**Die Liebhaft, f** (*pl -en*) love, love-affair or connexion, amour, intrigue. *Also for* beloved, *eine* — *haben*, to be in love with some person.

Liebst, *superl.* of Lieb, dearest, most dear, most beloved, most favourite, agreeable; das esse ich am —n, that I like best, nehmen Sie, was Ihnen am —n ist, take your choice

**Pieg**

Liebste, m & f decl like adj beloved  
object, love, spouse

Leibstößel, *n* (-s) *B. T* lovage

Lied, *n* (-es; *pl* -er) 1. song, air, ballad, ditty, 2 + limb, lid, ein geistliches—, a spiritual song, psalm, hymn; das ist das Ende vom —e, *prov* that's the end of it

Liedchen, *n* (-s; *pl.* —) little song, tune, ditty, ich weiß auch ein — davon zu singen, *prov.* I have also experienced it. I have had the same misfortune

**Lieder**, *pl of Lied, in compos* — **ab-**  
**faß**, — **abſchnitt**, *m* couplet, — **buch**,  
*n* song-book, hymn-book, — **compo-**  
**niſt**, *m* composer of songs, — **dicliter**,  
*m* lyrical poet, composer of songs, —  
**reich**, *adv* rich in songs; — **fammilung**,  
*f* collection of songs, — **fänger**, *m*  
 ſinger; ballad-singer, minstrel, — **ſpiel**,  
*n* vaudeville: — **ſprache**, *f* 1 language  
 peculiarly fit for song, 2 a language  
 existing only in song, — **ſtan**, *m* dance  
 into which songs are introduced, —  
**vers**, *m* strophe

**Liederlich**, I *adj* 1 loose, dissolute, immoral, wicked, vicious, 2 careless, negligent, slovenly; disorderly; 3 *proving* light, quick, *ber* —, *ett* — *et* *Mein*ch, debauchee, dissolute fellow; *Bruder* —, rake, rake-hell, *das* — *e* *Leben*, dissolute, loose life, — *s* *Gesellen*, rascally people, ruffian, — *werden*, to grow loose; II *adv* 1 immorally, dissolutely, loosely, 2 carelessly, slovenly, negligently, disorderly.

Unordentlichkeit, *f* 1 disorderly  
conduct, dissoluteness; looseness, 2.  
negligence, carelessness; slovenliness

Liedern, v a. T. to line with leather.

Liedlohn, m. (-s) *provinc* wages  
for labour.

Reidlöhner, m (-s; pl —) provinc  
day-labourer

**Lieferant, m.** (-en; *pl.* -en) pur-  
veyor, contractor.

Lieferer, m und Lieferant.

Liefern, *v* a 1 to furnish, provide with, supply; 2, to deliver, give, hand; einem den Wein —, to furnish one with wine; zu —, to be delivered; *fig.* eine Schlacht —, to give or fight a battle, er ist geliefert, he is lost, undone.

Liefern, v n (aux *seyn*) *provinc*  
to curdle

**Lieferung, f. (pl. -en)** 1 supplying, purveying, providing with; 2 supply, purveyance; 3. deliverance, delivery: **auf** —, on delivery or provision; **compus.** —**Contract, —****Vertrag, m** contract for supplying, supply or delivery; —**gebl, —****geu, —****form, —****frist, n** —**gehl, —****geit, f.** money, hay, corn, straw, number of things, time of delivery, supply contracted for; —**preis, m** contracting price; —**schein, m** bill of delivery. receipt.

**Lieferzeit, f** term for delivery; —  
in zehn Tagen, to be delivered in ten  
days.

Liefsländ, *n.* (-s) Livonia.  
Liefsländer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Livo-  
nian

Liefländisch, *ad* Livonian.

Diegambvß, *m* (-es) lying anvil of  
coppersmiths.

*Siege*, from *Siegen*, in *compos* — *geld*, *n*.  
*ME demurrage*, — *haus*, *n*. *quarantine-*  
*house*. — *stunde*, *f*. *hour of rest*: —

Ein

tag, *m* day of lying still, day of de-  
murrage, —zeit, *f* time which a ves-  
sel is obliged to lie at a place before  
unloading and disembarking, quaran-  
tine

Liegen, v z r i n (man haben a  
sein) 1 to lie; to be, 2 to be sit-  
uated, placed, 3 to be ill, sick, 4  
to consist in, to depend upon, to be  
of importance, to signify, 5 to in-  
cline, lean, — bleiben, to remain; to  
be left, forgotten, — haben, to have,  
possess, to have in store, in the cel-  
lar, — lassen, to leave; to leave be-  
hind, not to touch, — und stehen  
lassen, to neglect, leave in disorder,  
— all einem, — datan, to lie with  
one, to be the fault of, die Zögerung  
liegt all ihm, he bears the fault, is  
to be blamed for the delay, — immer  
all . . . , to frequent much; er liegt  
immer in den Weinhäusern, he fre-  
quents, is always found in, wine  
houses, taverns, — voll sein, —  
to be covered with, das Feld liegt voll  
von Steinen, the field is covered with  
stones, war Aufer . . . , was da an

stones; 'but wait! —, to ride at anchor, im Vortheil —, *Fine T* to have an advantage, a favourable attitude, es liegt mir immer im Sinne it is always in my mind, einem faden Schien —, to tell one the same thing over and over again; auf dem Bette —, to be a bed, krank —, to be sick; auf dem Paradebette —, to be in state; im Kindbette oder in den Wochen —, to be in dieser Periode liegt im Westen des Voigebirges, this mountain bears, is situated in the west of the promontory; es liegt mir auf der Brust, my chest is oppressed; die Stadt liegt sehr schön, the town is well situated; es liegt tiefer Schnee, deep snow covers the ground, im Gefängnisse —, to be in prison; über den Büchern —, to pore over books; einem auf dem Halse —, to importune one, im Magen —, to suck in the stomach; sich immer in den Haaren —, to be always quarrelling, im Streite, im Prozesse —, to be engaged in a contest, a law-suit; unverkauft — bleiben, to remain unsold; es liegt am Tage, vor Augen, it is manifest, clear as day-light; *II. impers.* es liegt viel daran, it is of great consequence; an mir soll es nicht —, it shall not be my fault; wem liegt daran? who cares for, about it? liegt etwas daran? is it of any consequence? es liegt an Ihnen, it depends on you, it is your own fault, woran liegt es? where does the fault lie, what is the cause? es liegt nichts daran, it matters not; es liegt mir daran, it imports me, it is of moment to me; daran gelegen seyn, to be material, of consequence, &c. *vid.* *Gelegen.*

**Liegen**, *n.* (—s) the act of lying, &c ;  
ich bin des —s müde, I am tired of  
lying.

**Liegenb.** *part. adj.* lying; situated, — **Gründe, Güter**, territories, estates, immovables, immovable goods; — **Schrift**, italics.

Liegenheit, } f. (pl -en) immov  
Liegenschaft, } able estate; —en,  
immovables.

**Reger, m.** (-s; *pl.* —) he who is lying (long at a place).

Rehn, Rhn, *f. vid.* Rehne.

Lin, *f.* (pl. -en) *N.* T. rope to trawl  
a boat; *compos.* —bahn, *f.* rope walk  
—baum, *m.* vid. Linbaum; —garn  
*n.* yarn or tow for lines, &c.; —out

cords, lines; —laufen, *n* *N* *T* towage; —läufer, *m* man who tracks a boat; —schleper, *m* man who coils up the harpoon-lines; —wächter, *m* man who guides the towing-ropes

Fier, *n* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) *T* wall about the hearth, counter-wall

Fierbaum, *m* (—*es*) *provinc* larch-tree

Fieschen, Fiese, Fiesel, *abbr* for Fiesabeth, Bess, Betty

Fiesgras, *n* (—*es*) meadow cat-tail grass, timothy-grass.

Fiese, *f* (*pl* —*n*) bellows-tube

Fiesen, *pl* *T* fat inside an animal along the sides

Fiespfund, *n* (—*es*) his pound

Fistlien, *f* *N* *T* the keys or buttons of the bonnets

Fleutenant, *m*. (—*es*; *pl* —*s*) lieutenant, *compos* —stelle, *f* lieutenantcy, lieutenant's commission

Fleurit, *n* (—*es*, *pl* —*e*) *Min.* *T* heurite, jenite.

Fistig, *adj* *provinc* nimble, quick, active

Figa, } *f* league, alliance.

Figament, *n* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) *A* *T* ligament

Figation, *f* *S.* *T* ligation

Figatur, *f* (*pl* —*en*) *S* & *Mus* & *Typ* *T* ligature.

Figiren, *v* *n* to engage the sword (in fencing)

Figisten, } *pl* members of a league

Figistich, } or alliance.

Figistich, *adj* relating or belonging to a league or alliance.

Figistrum, *n* (—*s*) *B.* *T* privet.

Firen *v* *a* *vid.* Verbinden, Ver-einigen.

Firt, *part* *adj* closely allied, intimate

Fisör, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) liquor, strong-water; *compos* —glas, *n* liquor-glass; —messer, *m* hydrometer, aerometer; —wein, *m* liquor-wine

Fisa, *m* (—*s*) Spanish elder, lilac; *compos* —farbe, *f* lilac-colour; —farbig, *adj* coloured like the blossom of the Spanish elder

Fisat, *m* *vid.* Fisa.

Filie, *f* (*pl* —*n*) hly; die Alexander-brunische, star of Alexandria; *compos* —nassobil, *m* hly-daffodi; —nassobil, *n* hly-hued face; —narm, *m* hly-white arm; —narmig, *adj* having hly-white arms; —nartig, *adj* lilaceous; —nbaum, *m* hrisferous lindendron or tulip-tree; —nblat, *adj* as pale as a hly; —nbruft, *f* —nbusen, *m* hly-white bosom; —nformig, *adj* lilaceous; —ngernut, *m* scent or odour of lilies; —ngldchen, *n* hly-bell flower; —ngrün, *n* iris-green; —ngals, *m* hly-white neck; —ngamb, *f* hly-white hand, hly-band; —ngaut, *f* hly-white skin; —ngyacinthe, *f* hly-hyacinth; —nglanz, *m* chaplet or wreath of lilies; —ngreuz, *n* *H.* *T* cross-flory; —ngnaden, *m* hly-white (nape or) shoulder; —ngnartig, *f* 1 the crinum; 2 the amaryllis; —ngöl, *n* oil of (white) lilies; —ngstein, *m* hly-stone, encrinure; —ngteugel, *m* stalk of a hly; —ngtirn, *f* hly-white brow; —ngvogel, *m* common butterfly; —ngweib, *adj* (as) white as a hly, hly-white; —ngzaunblume, *f* the sand hly; —ngziebel, *m* bulb of a hly-plant, a aly bulb

Filiputer, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) *cont* Laliputan

Filla, *vid.* Fisa.

Fimafle, *f* the filings of metals, limail

Fimafographie, } *f* a description

Fimafologie, } of or treatise on snails

Fimanfye, *f* starving, perishing with hunger

Fimande, *f* (*pl* —*n*) burt, dab (a fish)

Fimatiön, *f* the act of filing.

Fimatur, *f* limature, filings

Fimbuß, *m* 1. border (of a garment); 2 limbo

Fimbaum, *m* (—*es*, *pl* —bäume) service-tree, sorb-tree

Fime, } *f* (*pl* —*n*) lime (kind

Fimeite, } of citron)

Fimerecüt, *f* the science or art of navigation.

Fimitatiön, *f* limitation, limit

Fimitativ, *adj* limiting, restrictive

Fimite, *f* *M. E.* limit (of credit, &c)

Fimitiren, *v* *a.* to limit, circumscribe, restrict

Fimma, *n* (—*s*) *Mus* *T* interval

Fimnaden, *pl* *vid.* Nymphen.

Fimito, Lunitum, *n* (—*s*) *M. E.* limits

Fimonde, *f* lemonade, *compos* —machter, —nfecht, *m* maker, seller of lemonade

Fimone, Limonie, *f* (*pl* —*n*) lemon; *compos* —nbaum, *m* lemon, lemon-tree; —nfaß, *m* lemon-juice; —nfsale, *f* lemon-peel

Fimndornschnecke, *f* spider-whelk

Fimpf, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) *T* top of a tree, new wood that grows every year on a tree

Fina, *f* *abbr.* for Carolina.

Finbaum, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —bäume) *vid.* Hymn.

Finbaf, *m*. (—*es*) elm

Findbrache, *m* *vid.* Findwurm.

Find & Linde, *adj*. soft, mild, *vid.* Gelinde; *provinc.* damp, moist.

Finde, *f* (*pl* —*n*) linden tree, linden, lime-tree, *compos* —nallee, *f* alley or walk of lime trees; —nbaß, *m* bast of a linden-tree, —nbaum, *m* linden-tree, —nblatt, *n* leaf of a linden-tree; —nblätterpapier, *n* paper made of the leaves of the linden-tree; —nblütze, *f* blossom of a linden-tree, —nblützwasser, *n* beauty-water; —nbreit, *n* plank, board of lime, —ngang, *m* *vid.* —nallee; —ngöl, *n* linden-wood, lime-wood; —ngölzig, *m* lime-blossom-honey, —ngloß, *m* lime-block; —ngöble, *f* linden wood-coal; —nglaube, *f* harbour of linden-trees; —nglaus, *f* plant-louse, tree-louse, puceron; —ngmüßel, *m* mistletoe that grows on the lime-tree; —ngöl, *n* lime-tree oil; —ngplanke, *f* lime-plank

—ngtab, *f* town surrounded with linden-trees, —ngtraße, *f* a street planted with lime-trees, —ngwald, *m* grove of linden-trees.

Finden, *adj* made of linden wood.

Finderet, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) soother, comforter, alleviator.

Findern, *v* *I. a.* to mitigate, alleviate, soften, allay, assuage, ease, to soothe; to lessen, diminish, temper; *II* *refl* to be soothed, to become milder.

*Syn.* Linde, *n*, Wildern The extreme cause of what is unpleasant is gemitter, the perception of it is gemitter, when either is diminished, we milder the evil, and milder the pain. Time milder grief and affliction, for it weakens by degrees the perception or feeling of the unpleasant.

Finderung, *f* (*pl* —*en*) 1. mitigation, alleviation, softening, 2 relief, soothing comfort, titum —verschaffen, to soothe one's pains, —empfinden, to feel relief, eased, *compos* —shaliam, *m* lenitive balm, —smittel, *n* soothing remedy, palliative, anodyne, —sjaib, *f* a lenitive or assuasive salve

Findigkeit, *f* mildness, lenity, *vid.* Gelindigkeit.

Findwurm, *m* (—*es*, *pl* —würmer) (fabulous animal) winged serpent, diagon

Fineal, *n* (—*s*, *pl* —*e*) rule, ruler

Fineal-abstammung, —erbsfolge, *f* lineal descent, lineal succession

Finear, } *adj* linear, lineal, *lit*

Finearisch, } *nearische* Gleichung, *Mat* *T* linear equation

Finearzeichnung, *f* (*pl* —*en*) outline, sketch

Fingerie, *f* 1 trade in linen-goods; 2 washing-room

Fineamente, *pl* features, lineaments

Fineiren, *vid.* Finiren.

Fingerkraut, *n* (—*es*) *B* *T* bastard knot-grass

Fingisch, *adj* relating to language

Fingist, *m* (—*en*, *pl* —*en*) linguist

Fingistif, *f* science of languages

Fingistisch, *adj* & *adv.* linguistic, linguistical

Finte, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1 line, 2 lineage, descent, 3 race, 4. feature, 5 equinoctial line, 6 line, file, die —passiren, to pass the line, —nziehen, to draw lines, to rule; aufsteigende, absteigende, gerade —, ascending, descending, direct line; *compos* —nblatt, *n* lines to write straight, —nfeber, *f* ruling-pen; —nformig, *adj* like a line, linear; —ngöl, *n* ruler; —ngpapier, *n* ruled paper; —ngperspective, *f* linear perspective; —ngregiment, *n* regiment of the line: —ngschiff, *n* vessel of the line, man of war of the first rate. —ngstern, *n* *Mus.* *T* scale; —ngtruppen, *pl* troops of the line, the line; —ngverjüngung, *f* *vid.* —ngperspective; —ngzieher, *n* drawer of lines; ruling-pen, —ngzug, *m* draught of a line.

Finig, *adj* (*m* *compos.* only) having certain lines, as funtlinig, having crooked lines, &c

Finiment, *n* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) liniment.

Finiret, *v. a.* to rule, to draw lines.

Fintfeber, *f* (*pl* —*n*) ruling-pen, fountain pen.

Fint, *I* *adj* 1 left, left-handed; 2 *fig.* awkward, wrong, die —*e* Seite des Buches *u.* *f.* *w.*, the wrong side, die —*e*, the left hand; zur —*e* or —*e* Hand, on the left; sich an der —*e* frauen lassen, to marry with the left hand, —*seyn*, to be left handed; —*machen*, was recht ist, to turn right into wrong; *II* *adv.* left-handed; *fig.* awkwardly.

Fintheit, *f.* (*imus*) wrong-side; *fig.* awkwardness.

Fintisch, *I* *adj* *fig.* awkward; wrong

*II* *adv.* awkwardly.

**Etikmaſcher**, *m* *vulg* fig one who proves that wrong is right.

**Etufſ**, *adv* to the left, with the left hand, on the left (wrong) side, fig awkwardly, perversely, erroneously, —ſeyn, to be left-handed, —*um!* to the left, *etwas* — anfangen, to begin a thing at the wrong end, — *urtheilen*, fig to judge with a warped judgment, *compos* —*an*, —*ab*, *adv* up, down to the left, —*her*, —*hin*, *adv* along on the left, —*um*, *adv* going to the left about.

**Etufſeyn**, *n* (—s) left-handedness

**Etunen**, *vid* *Reinwand*.

**Etunenpapier**, *n* (—s) linen-paper

**Etinon**, *m* (—s) French lawn

**Etunſe**, *f* (pl. —n) 1 lentil, 2 Opt T lens, 3 liver-spot, freckle or mole (on the skin), 4 T inch-pin (*better* *Etunſe*), *compos* —*baum*, *m* common laburnum, —*betette*, *pl. A* T. sesamoid bones, —*formig*, *adj* lentiform, lenticular, —*gericht*, *n* lentil-porridge, —*gerſte*, *f* —*getreide*, *n* lentils sown with barley for fodder, —*iglaſ*, *n* a lens, —*igraſ*, *n* arrow-headed grass, —*infant*, *n* waterwort, vernal starwort, —*inimel*, *m* cumin, —*itzmaſch*, *n* *vid* *Etunſe* 3; —*ſchwamm*, *m* lentiferous pezza, —*ſtahl*, *m* lenticular baſil; —*ſteit*, *m* lenticular stone, —*ſuppe*, *f* lentil-porridge or soup, —*wide*, *f* I (*viertel* *Etunſe*) the smooth tare; 2 the hairy tare —*zähler*, *m* an over-nice person, a squeamish person; a niggard

**Etunſel**, *n* (with sempstresses) wrist-band of a shirt

**Etunz**, *n* Lintz

**Etupartſch**, *adj* *die* —*en* *Inseln*, *Lipari* Islands.

**Etupogrammatiſch**, } *adj.* & *adv*  
**Etupogrammatiſch**, } intentionally omitting or avoiding certain letters (e g the *r*), *lipogrammatic*.

**Etupothymie**, *f* *Med. T* lipothymy  
**Etuppe**, *f* (pl. —n) lip; *etne* *dicke* —, a blubber lip, *es* *ſoll* *nicht* *über* *meine* —*n* *kommen*, fig. I will keep it secret, *ſich* *auf* *die* —*n* *beißen*, fig. to suppress laughter or any utterance, *compos* —*näbacht*, *f* lip devotion; —*band*, —*näbändchen*, *n* A T commissure of the lips, —*nblume*, *f* labiate flower, —*nuchſtiabe*, *m* labial letter, —*nwiſe*, *f* labial gland, —*nformig*, *adj* lip-shaped, B. T labiate; —*ngebet*, *n* lip-prayer; —*infant*, —*infauter*, *m* labial letter; —*ipomabe*, —*nſalbe*, *f* lip-salve; —*nſchlagaber*, *f* labial artery, —*nwetſchet*, *f* lip-wisdom.

*Syn.* **Etuppe**, *ſe* *ſie*. *Reſten* indicates the upper and lower edge of the mouth, with reference only to physical structure, *Etuppen*, at the same time, with reference to their intellectual expression. We call these parts in the muzzle of animals *Reſten*, and require in a good greyhound that he should have hanging *Reſten*.

**Etuppfſch**, *m* (—es; pl. —e) the wrasse.

**Etuppig**, 1. *m* *compos* *hpped*; 2. B T labiate

**Etup**, *abbr.* from *Philipp*, *Phil*; — *Tullian*, *Robin* *Hood*, *provinc.* a fellow with thick lips

**Etupſan**, *pl.* sacred relics

**Etupſanothel**, *f* a receptacle for relics

**Etupation**, *f* the act of melting, liquation.

**Etupfection**, *f* lquesfaction

**Etupſeſcent**, *adj.* & *adv* lquesceat.

**Etupſeſt**, *m* *vid.* *Etſſſſ*.

**Etupid**, *adj* liquid, — *Eſchulden*, liquid debts

**Etupidation**, *f* (pl. —en) liquidation, clearing account, settlement, *compos* —*ſtag*, *m* day of settlement

**Etupidator**, *m* (—s; pl. —en) sequestator

**Etupidieren**, *v* a. to liquidate, make up, clear accounts.

**Etupidität**, *f* liquidity

**Etupidum**, *n* (—s; pl. *Etupida*) 1 a liquid; 2. a liquid debt; 3. *pl. Gram* T. liquids

**Etupiritienſaft**, *m* (—es) Spanish licorice, Spanish juice

**Etupit**, *m* (—s) liquor

**Etuporist**, *m* (—en, pl. —en) manufacturer of liquor

**Etupbeth**, *Etſbeth*, *f* *provinc.* *vid.* *Etſbeth*.

**Etupfren**, *v* a. to bind with cords, to lace, to embroider

**Etupſte**, *f* (—is) Assy. (name of women)

**Etupel**, *m* (—s) hisping

**Etupeler**, *m* (—s, pl. —) hisper

**Etupeln**, *v* a. & *n* (*aux* *haben*) to hisp, to whisper, fig. to murmur softly, to pail, warble

**Etupeln**, *n* (—s) hisp. hisping

**Etupeln**, I *part* *adj*. hisping, whispering, II *adv* hispingly, in whispers.

**Etupfund**, *vid.* *Etſpfund*.

**Etupſon**, *n* (—s) Lisbon.

**Etupſonner**, I *s* *m* (—s; pl. —) inhabitant of Lisbon, II *adj.* — *Zeitung* gen. Lisbon papers

**Etup**, *f* (pl. —en) craft, cunning, art, artifice, trick, stratagem, deceit, artfulness, subtlety.

*Syn.* **Etup**, *Xante*. A *Etup* may have an approved aim, *Xante* always has an unsanctioned one. We administer medicine to a child by *Etup*, when we substitute for the cup which contains an agreeable drink, another containing the medicine. A *Etup* which employs unallowed means for the attainment of an unallowed end, can only consist of one single trick. *Xante* compose a web of secret artifices to attain an unallowed aim. It is said that the Jesuits at the court of Louis XIV. incessantly carried on *Xante*.

**Etup**, *f* (pl. —n) list, roll, catalogue.

**Etupel**, } *m* (—s) *Arch.* T. listel, fil-  
**Etupcau**, } let, reglet

**Etupreich**, *adj*. artful

**Etupig**, I *adj* crafty, cunning, artful, subtle, sly, *ein* —*er* *Etupreich*, a cunning shift; II *adv* craftily, cunningly, artfully, subtly slyly

**Etupkeit**, *f* cunningness, craftiness, artfulness.

**Etupnel**, *f* (pl. —en) litany.

**Etup**, *n* (—s; pl. —) liter, litre (a French measure, = a quart).

**Etupariſch**, *adj*. literary.

**Etupar**, *m* (—en; pl. —en) man of letters.

**Etupator**, *m* (—s; pl. —en) man of letters; —*en*, *literati*.

**Etupatur**, *f* (pl. —en) literature, learning, *die* *alte* —, classical learning; *compos.* —*geſchichte*, *f* literary history; —*zeitung*, *f*. —*blatt*, *n* critical review, literary gazette

**Etupanthrax**, *m* (—es) stone or pit-coal

**Etupanthracien**, *pl* petrified plants in pit-coal.

**Etupauen**, *n* (—s) Lithuania

**Etupauer**, *m* (—s; pl. —) *Etupauer* *rinn*, *f* (pl. —en) Lithuanian

**Etupauſch**, *adj* Lithuanian

**Etupiaſis**, *f.* *Med. T* lithiasis.

**Etupion**, } *n* (—s) *Ch. T* lithium

**Etupium**, }

**Etupisch**, *adj* lithic; — *Eſäure*, lithic acid.

**Etupchromie**, *f* 1 the art of painting on stone, 2 a coloured print from stone

**Etupoglyphie**, *f* the art of cutting or engraving on stone

**Etupoglyphie**, *m* (—en; pl. —en) lithoglyphite

**Etupoglypt**, *m* (—en; pl. —en) one who cuts or engraves on stone.

**Etupographe**, *m* (—en; pl. —en) lithographer

**Etupographie**, *f* lithography

**Etupographiren**, *v* n & a to draw on stone

**Etupographisch**, I *adj* lithographic; II *adv* lithographically.

**Etupolog**, *m* (—en, pl. —en) lithologist

**Etupologie**, *f* lithology.

**Etupologisch**, *adj* lithological

**Etupophyte**, *m* (—en; pl. —en) lithophyte

**Etupotomie**, *f* (pl. —n) lithotomy

**Etupotomist**, *m* (—en; pl. —en) lithotomist

**Etupigant**, *m* (—en, pl. —en) L T litigant.

**Etupigatiſch**, *f* L T litigation

**Etupig**, *adj* & *adv*. litigious, inclined to litigation

**Etupigiren**, *v* n to litigate

**Etupre**, *vid.* *Etupre*.

**Etuporale**, *adj*. littoral.

**Etupurgie**, *f* hurry.

**Etupurgisch**, *adj*. liturgical.

**Etupurgist**, *m* (—en; pl. —en) liturgist.

**Etup**, *f* (pl. —n) lace, cord, string, file, bobbin, *compos.* —*nbrüder*, *m*. sworn packer, loader.

**Etupdien**, *n* (—s) Livadia

**Etupide**, *adj* livid, fig. envious, jealous

**Etupidität**, *f* lividity, jealousy.

**Etupius**, *m* Lavy

**Etupörner**, } *m* (—s; pl. —) —

**Etupörnerſohn**, *f* *native* or inhabitant of Leghorn; *die* —, the Livonese

**Etupörniſch**, } *adj* & *adv.* of or from  
**Etupörnerſch**, } Leghorn; after the manner of the Livonese.

**Etupörn**, *n* (—s) Leghorn.

**Etupre**, *m* (pl. —s) lvyre

**Etupréc**, *f* (pl. —n) lvyry; —*tragen*, to wear the lvyry; *compos.* —*bedienter*, *m*. everyman, footman; —*borſte*, *f* lvyry-lace; —*eiſchbündchen*, *n*. Burbary squirrel; —*taupe*, *f* lvyry caterpillar; —*ſchnede*, *f* hedge-snail, girdled snail; —*teſte*, *f* lvyry-lace.

*Syn.* **Etupre**, *Wentur*, *Uniform*. According to present usage *Etupre* signifies the dress of the male servants in a family; *Wentur* the distinctive dress which the common soldier wears in service. Uniform is the distinctive dress of the higher military, worn by virtue of a certain rank or office. At present, however, Uniform implies a distinctive dress, not only for the officers of the army, but also for other ranks, as, *Taguniformen*, *Kammerſervantenuniformen*, *Postuniformen*.

**Etup**, *n* (—es) 1 praise, commendation, laud; 2 reputation, fame; 3u *Etupren* —*et*, in your praise; *einem* *etwas* *gum* —*e* *nachſagen*, to say a thing to one's

praise, credit, Gott —! thank God! God be praised! eigenes — flüßt! *prov* self-praise is no recommendation, *compos* — begierde, *f* love of praise, ambition, — begierig, *adj* desirous, greedy of praise, — geistlich, *n* a commendatory poem; — gefang, *m* — lied, *n* hymn, — opfer, *n* sacrifice of praise, — posaune, *f* \* trumpet of praise, — preisen, *v* *a* *n* *insep* to praise, sing praises, to exalt, — preiset den Herrn! sing praises unto the Lord! — preisend, *part* *adj* praising, — preiset, *m* praiser, extoller, — preisung, *f* praise, praising; — psalm, *m* psalm of praise, — rebe, *f* eulogy, panegyric, encomium, — rednet, *m* panegyrist, encomiast; — rednerisch, *adj* eulogical, encomiastic, — sagen, *v* *n* *insep* (with *dat* *Bible*) to praise, — sätter, *m* one who sings praise, panegyric poet; — schiff, *f* panegyric, — singen, *v* *n* *insep* (with *dat*) to sing praises unto, — sprecher, *m* commender, praiser, — stuch, *m* logium; — sucht, *f* vanity, love of praise; — süchtig, *adj* *vid* — begierig; — trompete, *f* \* trumpet of praise — würdig, *adj* praiseworthy, — würdigkeit, *f* praiseworthiness

**Röben**, *v* *a* 1. to praise, commend, laud; 2 *provinc* to value, rate, estimate, nicht zu —, not to be praised; gemaltig —, to extol to the skies; ich lobe mir den Frieden. I am for peace; daß Wert lobt den Meister, *prov* the master is known by his work

*Syn.* Loben, Rühmen, Preisen, Gerechtigen. We rühmen und preisen a person, when we seek to spread our good opinion of his perfections among others. Loben and preisen consist only in the favourable judgment we form of a person, rühmen implies the making known the good actions for which any one deserves to be praised. Loben is opposed to rühmen. Rühmen to glorify, and rühmen to glorify, prefer to exalt him. He who is afraid of anything, praises it, because he conceives its good qualities are not sufficiently known or appreciated. A tradesman straight behind his goods to procure purchasers for them.

**Röbenswerth**, *adj* praiseworthy

**Röbenswürdigkeit**, *f* praiseworthiness

**Röber**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) praiser, commender, extoller

**Röberherbung**, *f* (*pl* —en) praise, extolling, encomium

**Röbfaam**, *adj* + worthy, noble, laudable, commendable, estimable — die — Königin, the worthy queen

**Röbhubeln**, *v* *a* (*cont*) to praise unbecomingly or interestedly

**Röbhubler**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) he that praises unbecomingly or interestedly

**Röblisch**, *adj* laudable, commendable, praiseworthy, estimable; daß — Gewerke, the worthy craft or corporation, *II* *adv* laudably, commendably, estimably

**Röblischeit**, *f* laudableness, praiseworthiness

**Röbpreisen**, *v* *vid* under *compos* **Röbfagen**, *v* *vid* under *compos* **Röbfingen**, *v* *vid* under *compos*

**Röcal**, *vid* *Röfal*

**Röch**, *n* (—s; *pl* Röcher) hole; kennel, haunt; retreat, lurking-place; dungeon, *fig* miss, wrong aim; — in einer Mädel, eye, ein — machen, *fig* to miss (the aim); der Fisch ist zu —, the fox is earthed; der Fisch soll aus dem —, the fox shall be unkenneled; uns — stecken, to clap one in prison, *Remanent vort* — stecken, *fig* to make a cat's paw of one, auf or aus dem Leben — stecken *only* to be at the

utmost extremity, to use one's last shifts, einer Sache ein — machen, to terminate, end, finish an affair, der Wind bläst aus einem kalten —, the wind blows from a cold quarter, *compos* —baum, *m* *provinc* border-tree, —berg, *m* *provinc* layer of rocks of the thickness of a foot or half an ell; —beutel, *m* *T* joiner's chisel, —bohrer, *m* auger, piercer; —eißel, *n* punch-chisel, —feile, *f* raser —gans, *f* a bird which lays eggs in fox-kennels or rabbit-burrows, —gußer, *m* a terrier, *vid* Leithund; —holz, *n* *T* shoemaker's block, —kehrer, *m* scovel, malkin, —meißel, *m* mortise-chisel, —ortstein, *m* *vid* —stein, —ring, *m* *T* thick hollow iron cylinder, —säge, *f* piercing-saw keyhole-saw, —schleib, *f* stamping-plate, punch-plate; —stempel, *m* *vid* —eißel; —stein, *m* stone marking the borders of a mine, —taube, *f* wood pigeon, quæst

**Röche**, *f* (*pl* —n) *vid* Röchbaum.

**Röchel**, *n* (—s) *provinc* little hole.

**Röcheln**, *v* *a* to perforate with little holes

**Röchen**, *v* *a* 1. to make holes in a thing, to punch; 2. to blaze (a tree).

**Röcher**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) *T* auger, piercer

**Röcherbaum**, *m* *T* the drill-trough, trough (in paper-mills); —gras, *n* *B* *T* trapesium, —moos, *n* *B* *T* porella; —schwamm, *m* *B* *T* moril, —spitel, *n* troll-madam

**Röcherer**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) one who tags laces

**Röcherig**, *adj* full of holes, perforated

**Röcherigkeit**, *f* state of being perforated or full of holes

**Röcherit**, *v* *a* to make a hole, to perforate

**Röchig**, *adj* *vid* Röcherig.

**Röckeln**, *v* *a* to let, lease; *L* *T* to collocate, set in order, rank (creditors)

**Röck**, *n* *N* *T* *vid* *Rog*; *compos* —gat, *n* *N* *T* lumber-holes.

**Röck**, *n* (—s) *B* *T* the water crow-foot

**Röck of Röcken**, *in compos* —naß, *n* lure, bait; —bilb, *n* seducing figure, —ente, *f* decoy-duck; —flöte, *f* a bird-call, quail-pipe; —gefang, *n* alluring song, —gerb, *m* decoy-floor or area, —hüttel, *n* any lure or bait, the means of alluring, &c.; —pfeife, *f* bird-call, quail-pipe, decoy-whistle; —preiße, *f* 1. lure, bait; 2. lure, bait, enticement, lurement, catch, trap, —stimme, *f* 1. voice for decoying or calling; 2. enticing, seductive voice, persuasive voice; persuasive words, —taube, *f* decoy-pigeon, —vogel, *m* decoy-bird, cat-call; —wort, *n* persuasive, enticing, sweet word

**Röcke**, *adj* *vid* Kirre.

**Röcke**, *f* (*pl* —n) 1. lock (of hair), curl, buckle, ringlet; 2. calling; decoying, alluring; 3. decoy-bird; *compos* of 1 —haan, *n* —ungebäude, *n* confure, —haaar, *n* curly hair; —haupt, *n* —kopf, *m* curly head; person with curly hair; —npapier, *n* curling-paper, —neiß, *adj* full of curls, curly; —n-wulst, *f* jam dense curly hair

**Röckeln**, *v* *a* to curl in little locks.

**Röcken**, *v* *I* *a* & *ref* to curl in locks, *II* *a* *n* (aux haben) to call, to decoy, to allure, bait, to induce, persuade, *fig* to elicit; etwas aus einem heraus —, to pump something out of one; enten — in ... to entice; Thranen

aus den Augen —, to draw tears from one's eyes, ein Geheimnis aus jemand —, to draw a secret from one, einem das Geld aus der Tasche —, to cheat one out of his money, wenn dich die bösen Ruben —, so folge thou nicht, if the wicked tempt thee, follow them not

*Syn.* Röcken, Reizen. Reizen produces an agreeable physical rapture, he who licks does so with a view of inducing others to do something, especially something wrong

**Röcken**, *n* (—s) 1. curling, 2. decoying **Röckend**, *part* *adj* *ent* —er Titel, a catching title

**Röcker**, *adj* 1. loose, slack, not dense not solid, not firm, spongy, 2. *fig* light, disordered, dissolute, licentious, libertine, expensive, extravagant; —leben, to be a spendthrift, *compos* —brod, *n* light spongy bread, a French roll

**Röcker**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) enucce, seducer

**Röckerheit**, *f* 1. looseness, slackness, 2. extravagant mode of living libertinism

**Röckerling**, *m* (—s, *pl* —e) *mod* extravagant person, libertine

**Röckern**, *v* *I* *a* to make loose, spongy, *II* *n* *l* *u* to become loose, *fig* *provinc* to be a spendthrift

**Röckicht**, *adj* like ringlets, locks

**Röckig**, *adj* curled in locks, formed in ringlets

**Röckung**, *f* (*pl* —en) calling, alluring, decoying, enticement, persuasion

\***Röco**, *in* —, on the spot

\***Röcomotiv**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) 1. *II*

\***Röcomotive**, *f* (*pl* — & —n) 2. *co* motive (engine)

\***Röculament**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e), cell, receptacle; niche

\***Röcuplettiren**, *v* *a* to enrich, make rich

\***Röcutition**, *f* discourse, mode of speech, phrase.

\***Röcutrium**, *n* (—s; *pl* —ria) parlour (in convents).

**Röbe**, *f* (*pl* —n) 1. *T* yearly growth of trees, annual ring of the trunk of a tree; 2. — or Röben, *m* *provinc* coarse woolen stuff; piece, rag; hair; *compos* —weber, *m* weaver of coarse woolen stuffs or carpets.

**Röben**, *v* *n* to shoot forth, sprout

**Röber**, *m* (—s) *provinc* bull

**Röberasche**, *f* light white ashes.

**Röberer**, *m* *vid* Röbenweber.

**Röbern**, *v* *n* (aux haben) to flame, blaze, flare

**Röf**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) 1. a measure of corn (in Livonia), 2. a hundredweight (at Riga).

**Röff**, *f* *N* *T* *vid* *Ruf*.

**Röffel**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) spoon; ladle, *Hunt* *T* ear of a hare, *compos* —baum, a kind of tree (in America), —blech, *n* 1. a spoon-rack; 2. spoon-metal, —blume, *f* the white archangel, the white dead-nettle; —bohret, *m* 1. (among turners, &c) a winch, gimlet; 2. a well bore, well-scoop; —ente, *f* the shoveller; —föhre, *f* wild mountain-pine; —fönnig, *adj* & *adv* spoon-formed, spoon-shaped, *B* *T* cochleariform; —gabel, *f* bosomet folk; —gans, *f* 1. *vid* —ente; 2. *vid* —reiter; —haken, *m* (among surgeons) scoop; —holz, *n* spindle tree wood, prick-wood; —korb, *m* spoon

**ray**; —**fraut**, *n.* spoonwort, scurvy-grass; —**frautwasser**, *n.* spirit of scurvy-grass; —**reffe**, *f. vid.* —**fraut**; —**rethet**, *m.* the spoon-bill; —**samt**, *m.* official swallow-wort; —**schale**, *f.* bowl of a spoon; —**schabel**, *m. vid.* —**reiser**; —**schnecke**, *f.* sea-spoon; —**schwamm**, *m.* cochleariform agaric; —**spise**, *f.* spoon-meat; —**stiel**, *m.* handle of a spoon, spoon-handle; —**stint**, *m. Ich.* the bleak; —**voll**, *m.* spoonful; **zwei** —**voll**, two spoonful, two spoonfuls.

**Löffelei**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) eating with spoons.

**Löffelhaf**, *adj. & adv.* fond of court-  
ing, gallant.

**Löffeln**, *v. a. & n. (aux. haben)* 1. *vulg.* to eat with a spoon; 2. *cont. vulg.* to make love.

**Löffelbraut**, *n.* (—**es**) round-leaved sun-dew.

**Löffler**, *m.* (—**s**; *pl.* —) 1. *vid.* **Löffelgänger**; 2. one who eats with a spoon; *cont. vulg.* gallant.

**Löffling**, *m. vid.* **Löffelbohner**.

**Log**, *m.* & *n.* (—**s**; *pl.* —**e**) *N. T.* log; *compos.* —**brett**, *n.* log-board; —**buch**, *n.* & —**tafel**, *f.* log-book; —**gat**, *n. N. T.* limber-holes; —**glas**, *n.* minute-glass; —**holz**, *n.* —**tafel**, *f.* log-board; —**leine**, *f.* log-line; —**rolle**, *f.* reel of the log.

**Log**, *adj. N. T.* — **seyn**, to be a bad sailor.

**Logarithme**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) *Mat. T.* logarithm; *compos.* —**tafel**, *f.* table of logarithms.

**Logarithmus**, *f.* the doctrine of logarithms.

**Logarithmisch**, *adj. Mat. T.* logarithmic, logarithmical.

**Loge**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) box (in a play-house); lodge (of masons); *compos.* —**meister**, *m.* box-keeper

**Logeable**, *adj.* lodgeable, habitable, convenient.

**Logement**, *n.* (—**s**; *pl.* —**s**) 1. *Mat. T.* lodgement; 2. *vid.* **Wohnung**, **Behausung**.

**Loggen**, *v. n. N. T.* to cast the log; to log.

**Logget**, *m.* (—**s**; *pl.* —) *N. T.* lugger.

**Logik**, *f.* logic.

**Logiker**, *m.* (—**s**; *pl.* —) logician.

**Logiken**, *v. n. (aux. haben)* to lodge, live.

**Logis**, *n.* lodging, habitation; rooms, house

**Logisch**, I. *adj.* logical; II. *adv.* logically.

**Logismus**, *m. Log. T.* a syllogism.

**Logist**, *m.* (—**en**; *pl.* —**en**) algebraist, logist.

**Logistik**, *f.* 1. *Logistic*, algebra; 2. the art of making conclusions, logic.

**Logistisch**, *adj.* logistic, algebraic.

**Logische**, *f.* affectation of fine, far-fetched expressions.

**Logobal**, *m.* (—**en**; *pl.* —**en**) a verbose or affected talker.

**Logobal**, *f.* *fig.* verbal diarrhoea.

**Logograph**, *m.* (—**en**; *pl.* —**en**) logographer.

**Logographisch**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) logography.

**Logographisch**, *adj.* logographic.

**Logographie**, *m.* (—**en**; *pl.* —**en**) logography.

**Logolatrie**, *f.* an undue, excessive regard for words or for reason.

**Logologie**, *f. Th. T.* logicology, the doctrine of the Logos.

**Logomachie**, *f.* logomachy.

**Logomachos**, *m.* logomachist.

**Logometet**, *n.* (—**s**; *pl.* —) logometer.

**Logometrisch**, *adj.* logometric.

**Logophor**, *m.* (—**s**) a speaking-trumpet.

**Logothet**, *m.* (—**en**; *pl.* —**en**) logothete.

**Logos**, *s. m. & n.* (—**s**; *pl.* —**e**) *provinc.* morass; bog; wood, forest; *compos.* —**boden**, *m.* containing bogs or peat.

**Logos**, *adj.* blazing, burning, glaring; *compos.* —**feuer**, blazing fire.

**Logos**, *from Loge*, 1. *in compos.* —**bad**, *n.* bark-stove, bark-kiln; —**ballen**, *m.* tan-ball, tan-cake (for fuel); —**bett**, *n.* tan-bed, hot-bed of tan; —**beige**, *f.* 1. tanning; 2. *vid.* —**grube**; —**blume**, *f.* rich tan-mould; —**boden**, *m.* 1. turfy or peaty ground; 2. shed for oak-bark; —**brühe**, *f.* the ooze; —**brüheleber**, *n.* leather steeped in ooze; —**eid**, *f.* the common oak; —**eisen**, *n.* barking-iron, tan-spud; —**erde**, *f.* tan-earth; —**farbe**, *f.* tan-colour; —**farben**, —**farbig**, *adj.* tan-coloured, tanned, tawny; —**fin**, *m.* the bullfinch; —**gabel**, *f.* garden fork; —**gat**, *adj. & adv.* tanned; —**garte** **leder**, tanned leather; —**gat** **machen**, to tan; —**garte**, *f.* dressing of leather, tanning; —**garleber**, *n. vid.* under —**gat**; —**gerber**, *m.* a tanner; —**gerberei**, *f.* 1. tanner's trade; 2. tannery, tan-yard, tan-house; —**grube**, *f.* tan-pit; —**haus**, *n. vid.* —**bad**; —**käse**, *m. vid.* —**ballen**; —**stübel**, *m.* a tub of tan-earth; —**fuchen**, *m. vid.* —**ballen**; —**fumm**, —**fump**, *m.* bark-trough (for pounding the bark in); —**mühle**, *f.* bark-mill, tanning-mill; —**rinde**, *f.* oak-bark; —**rotz**, *adj.* *vid.* —**farben**; —**schlitz**, *m. vid.* —**eid**; —**vogel**, *m. vid.* —**fin**.

**Logos**, *f.* 1. tanning-bark, tan; 2. flame, blaze; *fig.* fire, ardour; *heilige* —, \* sacred fire.

**Logos**, *v. I. a.* to prepare with tan, to tan; II. *n. (aux. haben)* to burn with a flame, to blaze.

**Logos**, *m.* (—**s**; *pl.* —) tanner.

**Logos**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) loon (a kind of duck).

**Logos**, I. *m.* (—**s**) reward; II. *n.* wages; payment for the making of a coat, &c.; hire; um — **arbeiten**, to work for hire; jeder Arbeiter ist seines — *es* *würth*, *prov.* every workman deserves his reward; Undank ist der Welt —, *prov.* ingratitude is the reward in this world; *compos.* —**arbeit**, *f.* work done for hire, for wages; —**arbeiter**, *m.* a hired labourer; a hireling, mercenary; —**bedienter**, *m.* servant hired temporarily; a valet de place, *vid.* **Rechtsbediente**; —**begierig**, *adj. & adv.* mercenary, venal; —**bitner**, *m.* hired servant; —**hambwerf**, *n.* a trade where things are made to order (only); —**herr**, *m.* employer; —**junge**, *m.* apprentice with wages; —**fuhrer**, *f.* hired coach, glass-coach, hackney-coach; —**fuhrer**, *m.* hackney-coachman, hired coachman; a man who keeps (drives) coaches for travellers; —**lafat**, *m. vid.* **Rechnlafat**; —**register**, *n.* register of wages; —**schäffer**, *m.* hired shepherd; —**schütter**, *m.* hired reaper; —**schüt**, *f.* venality, mercenariness; —**schütig**, *adj. & adv.*

greedy of gain, *vid.* —**begierig**; —**tag** *m.* pay-day; —**wache**, *f.* watch kept for or on hire; —**wächter**, *m.* hired watchman, watch or guard; —**zettel**, *m.* bill of wages; —**zeug**, *m.* mercenary witness.

*Syn.* **Logh**, **Belohnung**, **Preis**. **Logh** is that which one can demand, **Belohnung** that which one may expect, **Preis** that which he tries to obtain. An honourable man demands a **Preis**; the consciousness of having acted rightly is his reward. The victor obtains a **Preis**.

**Loghbar**, *adj.* that may be rewarded.

**Loghnen**, *v. I. a.* 1. (incom. *etwas*) to reward, recompense; 2. to pay, pay wages or hire; mir ist mit Unband gelohnt worden, ingratitude has been my reward; II. *impers.* & *refl.* with *gen. & dat.* to pay, be worth the trouble; es lohnt or lohnt sich der Mühe nicht, it is not worth while.

*Syn.* **Belohnen**, **Belohnen**, **Bezahlen**. We bestir good and bad work, each according to its worth; we belohnen the skill and industry of the workman, and lohnen him for his work. We say: the labourer is worthy of his **Logh**.

**Loghner**, *m.* (—**s**; *pl.* —) he who rewards or pays wages.

**Loghner**, *m.* (—**s**; *pl.* —) one working for pay.

**Loghnerisch**, *adj.* mercenary, venal.

**Loghning**, *m.* (—**s**; *pl.* —**e**) (*mod. cont.* mercenary.

**Loghning**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) pay, payment; ein auf halbe — **gefehrter** **Offizier**, half-pay-officer; *compos.* —**stüg**, *m.* pay-day.

**Loghnen**, *v. n. (aux. haben)* + to howl to utter a wild and senseless cry.

**Logal**, *adj.* local; *compos.* —**behrde**, *f.* local authority; —**berühmtheit**, *f.* local celebrity; —**kenntnis**, *f.* local knowledge; —**übel**, *n.* local evil; —**verhältniss**, *pl.* local concerns, localities.

**Logal**, *n.* (—**s**; *pl.* —**e**) place, locality; *M. E.* shop.

**Logalität**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) locality.

**Logat**, *m.* (—**en**; *pl.* —**en**) *provinc.* schoolmaster.

**Logat**, *m.* (—**s**) darnel; *vid.* **Stärke** & **Staben**.

**Logbar**, *m.* (—**s**; *pl.* —**e**) 1. public pawnshop, lombard; 2. (—**en**; *pl.* —**en**) Lombard; 3. *n.* (—**s**) a kind of printing paper.

**Logbar**, *adj. & adv.* of or from Lombardy, in the manner of the Lombards.

**Logbe**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) loon (a kind of duck).

**Logber**, *n.* (—**s**) or —**spiel**, *n.* ombre, ombre (a game); —**spelen**, to play at ombre; *compos.* —**karten**, *pl.* cards for playing at ombre.

**Logber**, *v. n.* to play at ombre.

**Logberaten**, *m.* (—**s**) roast loin of meat.

**Logdon**, *n.* (—**s**) London.

**Logdoner**, *m.* (—**s**; *pl.* —) Londoner.

**Logdonisch**, *adj.* London.

**Logantim**, *adj. vid.* **Langmützig**.

**Logantim**, *adj. vid.* **Langmut**.

**Logavität**, *f.* longevity.

**Logimetrie**, *f.* longimetry.

**Logiren**, *v. n.* to pass or move along an object.

**Logitudinal**, *adj. & adv.* longi-  
tudinal.

**Logitud**, *f. Geog. T.* longitude

**Logne**, *vid.* **Rinne**.



**Rönnenfell**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) *M E*  
ounce skin

**Rös** (*Rös*), *n* (-es; *pl* -e) 1 lot,  
fate, hazard, chance, destiny, 2 ticket,  
3 allotment, share, *das* — *meißen*  
*über* . . . to cast lots upon, *das* —  
*ist gefallen*, the lot is cast *mein* —  
*hat gewonnen*, I have got a prize,  
*wie das* — *fällt*, according as the  
chance turns up. *er hat das große* —  
*gewonnen*, he has gained the great  
prize, *compos* — *topf*, *m* pot, box in  
which are the lots or tickets, *fig* urn  
of fate.

*Syn* *Rös*, *Ungesäß*, *Ungesäß*, *Sufall*.  
We employ *Rös* with reference to chance,  
*Ungesäß* when we think of a higher will. When  
we are satisfied with our *Rös*, we call it  
an agreeable one, and when discontented, a  
wretched one, but the happy man blesses his  
*Ungesäß*, and the miserable one curses it. *Suf-*  
*fall* implies an event the course of which we do  
not know, *Ungesäß* that to which we ascribe  
the origin of an event. A *Sufall* arises from  
*Ungesäß*, and *Ungesäß* leads to many *Suf-*  
*fallen*. *Rös* is distinguished from these terms  
as being a *Sufall* dependent on luck or mis-  
fortune, nay, often on a whole series.

**Rös** (*osen*), *v* *n* (*aux* *haben*) (*um etwas*)  
to cast lots, draw lots; to raffle for

**Rösung**, *f* (*pl* -en) casting or draw-  
ing lots, raffling, *compos* — *egeln*, *n*  
stake in raffling, — *plan*, — *trag*, *m*  
plan, day of drawing or raffling, — *s-*  
*spiel*, *n* lottery

**Rös** (*te*), *m* (-n; *pl* -n) *N T* pilot,  
*m* *compos* *Rös* or — *en* — *barke*, *f*  
piloting boat, — *angel*, *n* pilotage,  
— *maß*, *n* track or distance of water  
a pilot goes

**Rös** (*ten*), *v* *a*. *N T* to pilot

**Rös** (*z* *urzel*), *f* (*pl* -n) Indian root

\***Rö** (*uacität*), *f* loquacity.

**Rör** (*ber* & *Rör*), *m* (-s; *pl* -en)  
bay, laurel; *compos* — *baum*, *m* laurel-  
-tree, bay-tree; — *blatt*, *n* laurel-leaf,  
bay-leaf, — *büsch*, *m* laurel-bush, —  
*grün*, *adj* laurel-green, — *hain*, *m*  
laurel-grove; — *holz*, *n* laurel-wood;  
— *frucht*, *f* 1 laurel, 2 cherry-laurel,  
— *fruchtbaum*, *m* cherry-laurel, bird-  
cherry laurel, cherry-bay, — *franz*, *m*  
laurel-crown, laurel-wreath; — *frau*,  
*n* 1. spurge-laurel, 2 mezerion, 3  
*vid* *Ephed*, — *frone*, *f* laurel-crown,  
crown of laurel, *vid* — *franz*; — *öl*, *n*  
laurel-oil, — *rose*, *f* oleander, rose-  
bay; — *tragend*, *adj* lauriferous, —  
*wald*, *m* laurel-wood, wood of laurels,  
— *wette*, *f* sweet willow, — *weig*, *m*  
laurel-branch, branch of laurel.

**Rör** (*beere*), *f* (*pl* -n) bay-berry;  
laurels.

**Rör** (*ch*), *m* *vid* *Mersch*.

**Rör** (*che*), *f* (*pl* -n) 1 a kind of toad-  
stool (growing on pines); 2 *provinc*.  
truffle, 3 larch-tree

**Rör** (*chen*), *adv* from *Reconore*, Eleanor

\***Rör** (*b*), *m* (-s; *pl* -s) lord; *das* *Haus*  
*ber* — *s*, the house of lords, *ein* — *chen*,  
*n* *dm*. *cont* lordling; *compos* — *lieute-*  
*nant*, *m* lord lieutenant; — *mayor*,  
*m* lord mayor

**Rör** (*en*), *vid* *Röhren*.

**Rör** (*en*), *m* Laurence, *compos* — *fraut*,  
*n* *B*. *T* alpine bugle; swallow-wort

\***Rör** (*nette*), *f* (*pl* -n) spy glass,  
opera-glass

\***Rör** (*net*), *m* (-s; *pl* -s) one who  
looks at or ogle a thing with a spy-  
glass or opera-glass

\***Rör** (*net*), *v* *a* to look at or  
ogle with a glass

\***Rör** (*net*), *n* (-s; *pl* -s) glass, specu-  
lar-glass

\***Rör** (*et*), *f* cuirass, lorica.

\***Rör** (*et*), *v* *a* to loricate, cover  
as with a cuirass

**Rör** (*fe*), *f* (*pl* -n) *provinc* 1 a kind of  
toad living in water, 2 bad, muddy  
beverage, 3 lark, joke

**Rör** (*l*), *n* *vid* *Rör* (*ber*).

**Rör** (*s*), *n* (-es; *pl* -e) *N T* any loose  
piece, also for cable

**Rör** (*s*), *n* *vid* *Rös*.

**Rör** (*s*), *adj* & *adv*. 1 loose, slack, unbent,  
untied, 2 *fig* free, loose, independent,  
disengaged, with the verbs *seyn* & *wer-*  
*den* and *gen* or *acc*. *rid*, released, dis-  
engaged, acquitted, einer *Verbündlich-*  
*keit* *u*. *f*. *w*. — *seyn* or *werden*, to be,  
get *rid*, released of an obligation, &c.,  
*wir konnten ihn* (*vulg* *sic*) *nicht* —  
*werden*, we could not get *rid* of them,  
*ellip* *n*. *was ist hier* — ? what is the  
matter ? *ich bin das Fieber* —, the  
fever has left me, *frisch darauf* — !  
courage ! advance ! 'forward ! go to !'  
In connection with verbs, not compound,  
*auf* preceding, I up to, as, *auf* *einem* —  
*gehen*, to make up to one, *frisch dar-*  
*auf* — *schlagen*, *essen* *u*. *f*. *w*. —, to  
stake, eat heartily, &c.; II in verbs  
compound *separ* and *substs* loose, off,  
away, *prefix* *dis*, &c., these *compos*. are  
the following in *alph* order

**Rör** (*arbeit*), *v* *a* & *refl* to work  
off, get loose, loosen (with some ef-  
forts)

**Rör** (*arbeit*), *f* working off, &c.

**Rör** (*sch*), *m* *provinc* white bread-  
baker

**Rör** (*sch*), *adj* *Rösch*heit, *f* *vid* *Rös-*  
*lich* *u*. *f*. *w*.

**Rör** (*sch*), *m* *compos* men (*vulg* *Rösch-*  
*gen*), *v* *er*. *a* to get off. away, loose,  
to set free

**Rör** (*sch*), *v* *er* *a* to untie, unbind,  
loosen, undo.

**Rör** (*sch*), *v* *er* *a* & *refl* to beg a  
person's release; to effect a release, de-  
liverance by intercession

**Rör** (*sch*), *v* *er* *a* & *n* (*aux* *seyn*)  
to break off, loose, *fig* to break forth,  
out; to burst out, forth, *das* *Unge-*  
*witter* *brach los*, the thunder broke  
forth, began

**Rör** (*sch*), *v* *er* *a* to burn off;  
to fire

**Rör** (*sch*), *v* *er* *a* *vid* *Rös* (*sch*)-  
*kommen*.

**Rör** (*sch*), *v* *a* & *n* (*aux* *seyn*)  
to crumble off

**Rör** (*sch*), *n* *provinc*. white bread.

**Rör** (*sch*), *m* (-es) breaking off, loose.

**Rör** (*sch*), *adj*. crumbling, breaking  
off (easily)

**Rör** (*sch*), *v* *a* (einen) to set one  
at liberty by becoming his bail

**Rör** (*sch*), *from* *Rösch*en, in *compos*. — *an-*  
*stalt*, *f*. fire-office, — *bauf*, *f* tub for  
slaking lime, — *blatt*, *n* leaf of blotting  
paper, — *blei*, *n* lead-pencil; — *born*,  
*m* *N T* skeed, — *brand*, *m* quenched  
firebrand, — *eimer*, *m* fire-bucket; —  
*faß*, *n* — *fibel*, *m* quenching-tub; —  
*geld*, *n* money for lighting a ship, —  
*geräth*, *n* — *geräthschaft*, *f* apparatus  
for extinguishing fire, — *hast*, *m* fire-  
hook; — *horn*, *n* — *napp*, *m* — *napp*  
*sch*en, *n* extinguisher. — *fohle*, *f*  
quenched charcoal, — *fibel*, *m* quench-  
ing-tub — *mannschaft*, *f* (body of)  
firemen, — *papier*, *n*. blotting-paper,  
— *plat*, *m*. place where ships unload;  
wharf; place of destination, port of  
discharge; — *trog*, *m* quenching-trough,  
— *wanne*, *f* *Min*. *T* vat for washing

the copper-slag, — *wasser*, *n* water for  
quenching, water for tempering steel,  
for cooling red-hot iron, — *wedel*, —  
*wisch*, *m* a smith's sprinkle or brush  
— *zeug*, *n*. *vid* — *gerät*.

**Rör** (*sch*), *m* (-es; *pl* -e) *provinc*. swarm  
of bees

**Rör** (*sch*), *adj* that may be extin-  
guished, slaked, unloaded, &c.

**Rör** (*sch*), *v* I *a* 1 to light, unload,  
discharge, disembark, land, 2 to  
quench, extinguish, 3 to strike, blot  
out. to cancel (a debt), *Kauf* —, to  
slake or kill lime, II *n* *er* (*aux* *seyn*)  
to go out, be extinguished

**Rör** (*sch*), *m* (-s; *pl* -) extinguisher  
*vid* *Rösch*en.

**Rör** (*sch*), *f* 1 lighting, unloading  
disembarkation, 2. quenching, extin-  
guishing, slaking, *compos* — *smittel*  
*n* means of extinguishing a fire

**Rör** (*sch*), *v* *n* to break or burst  
out with a thundering noise

**Rör** (*sch*), *v* *a* to twist off

**Rör** (*sch*), *v* *a* 1 to fire, discharge,  
shoot off (a gun), 2. to squeeze

**Rör** (*sch*), *adj* & *adv* (only another form  
for *Rös*, which see) 1 loose, 2 unset-  
tled, not fixed, not solid, not steady; 3  
vagrant, vagabond, 4 wanton, disso-  
lute, licentious, vicious, wicked, mean,  
base, 5 petulant, mischievous, 6  
wanton, naughty, frolicsome, gay,  
playful, sportive, — *Worte*, *f* foul or  
ill words, *ein* — *s* *Maul* *haben*, to  
have an abusive, malicious tongue;  
— *Geld*, *base* coin, — *s* *Out*, spare-  
store (on board of ships), *ein* — *s*  
*Wind* *sch*en, a wanton, naughty girl  
*ein* — *r* *Bübe*, a wagging boy, *ein* —  
*r* *Hogel*, *fig* a wanton, gay, play-  
ful person

*Syn* *Rösch*, *Rösch*. *Rösch* is said of that,  
the parts of which do not adhere firmly, to-  
gether, *loft* of that which is not externally  
bound fast together. The earth becomes *lo-*  
*der* when we dig it, *strew* in a bundle is  
*loft* when it is not fastened tight by a string.

**Rör** (*sch*), *n*. ransom, — *schlüssel*,  
*m* *fig* power of forgiving sins (of the  
church of Rome), — *stunde*, *f*. *T*  
hour of relief

**Rör** (*sch*), *v* *a* to make free of  
ice, *fig* *etwas* *von* *einem* —, to get,  
obtain with difficulty

**Rör** (*sch*), *f* (*pl* -n) ballot.

**Rör** (*sch*), *v* *n* *provinc*. to cast lots  
(in a superstitious sense) for knowing  
the future

**Rör** (*sch*), *f*. night in which this  
is done.

**Rör** (*sch*), *v* *n* (*aux* *haben*) to draw  
lots, *vid* *Rös*en; + & *provinc* to  
cheat to flatter, to listen

**Rör** (*sch*), *v* *a* 1 to loosen, untie, unbind,  
relax, 2 *fig* to solve, untriddle, 3 to  
redeem, ransom, 4 to fire, discharge a  
gun, 5 to take money, *eine Frage* —,  
to solve a question, *ich habe heute kein*  
*Geld gelöst*, I have not taken any  
money or sold anything to-day

*Syn* *Rös*en, *Rös* *sch*en, *Umsch*en, *Er-*  
*löser*. All that is held fast, in whatever  
way it may be bound, is *Umsch*en; only a  
flexible tie is *gelöst*. That which is fastened  
is *Umsch*en, whether by force or by gent-  
le means, but a knot is *gelöst*, *vid* *Umsch*en.  
In a figurative sense, one *loft* *fig*, for a  
stance with money, from another's power.  
One *loft* *sch*en, his prisoner to another. We  
shall be *erlöset* (delivered) from oppression  
and all other evils. We thank him who has  
*erlöset* us from an intrusive and troublesome  
person. By Christ man is *erlöset* from sin.

**Rör** (*sch*), *m* (-s; *pl* -) *provinc*. hearer  
eaves-dropper; *Heint*. *T*. ear

**Rör** (*sch*), *m* (-s; *pl* -) person who  
redeems a pledge; ransom, redeemer



**Löthringer**, *m* (—s; *pl*. —) —*inn*,  
f native or inhabitant of Lorraine

**Löthringisch**, *adj* & *adv* of or  
from Lorraine.

**Löthse**, *m* & *compos* *vid* **Lootse** u. *f. m.*

**Löthsen**, *v. a. vid* **Lootsen**.

**Löthung**, *f* soldering

**Lotion**, *f* lotion, washing, cleansing

**Lotospähg**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) one  
who lives on the fruit of the lotos-tree

**Lotos**, *m* *vid* **Lotos**.

**Lottchen**, *n* **Lötte**, *f* (—ns; *pl* —n)  
Charlotte

**Lötte**, *f* (*pl* —n) *Min T* water,  
drain-pipe

**Lötter**, *adj* *provinc* loose, slack, fig  
licentious, vagabond, unsettled, vagrant,  
slovenly, *compos* —bett, *n* lazy-bed,  
couch, —biß, *m* vagrant, rascal,  
villain, knave, —geißel, *n* low  
people, vagabonds

**Lötter & Lötterer**, *m* (—s) slovenly  
fellow, vagabond, scoundrel, buffoon

**Lötterei**, *f* (*pl* —n) lottery, in die —  
setzen, to stake upon the lottery, to buy a  
ticket, *bit* —ziehen, to draw the lottery,  
*compos* —gewinnst, *m* prize, —loß, *n*  
lottery-ticket, —plan, *m* scheme for a  
lottery, —spieler, *m* adventurer in  
the lottery, —jettel, *m* lottery-ticket

**Lötterig**, *adj* loose, slovenly

**Lötterigheit**, *f* slovenliness

**Lötto**, *n* (—s) or —spiel, *n* lotto

**Lötus**, **Lötusbaum**, *m* lotus, lotos,  
*compos* —flee, *n* bird's-foot trefoil,  
—pflanz, *f* the water-lily

**Lötung**, *f* yellow ox-tongue (a plant)

**Louisbör**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) louis d'or

**Louise**, *f* (—ns) Louisa

**Lourderie**, *f* bluntness, clown-

**Lourde**, *f* ish, coarse trick

**Louvre**, *n* (—s) the old royal palace  
at Paris, Louvre.

**Löwe**, *m* (—n; *pl* —n) *Her T* lion,  
der gezügelte —, a lion's whelp,  
*compos* —raße, *m* marlin, —hart,  
*f* 1 nature of the lion, 2 species or  
kind of lion; —hartig, *adj* & *adv* like  
a or the lion, lion-like, leonine; —  
auge, *n* a lion's eye; —nähbiger, *m*  
lion-tamer, —nart, *m* a lion's beard,  
—nblatt, *n* *B T* lion's leaf; —n-  
beiß, *f* lion-lizard; —nfüß, *f* the  
mountain-pine; —nfüß, *m* *B T* lion's  
foot, padelion, —ngebrüll, —nge-  
schrei, *n* roar or roaring of the lion;  
—ngleich, *adj* lion-like; —ngrün, *m*  
lion's mane, —ngrube, *f* a lion's  
den, —nhaut, *f* lion's skin; —nherz, *n*  
1 a lion's heart; 2 *vid* —nmut, 3  
Richard the lion-hearted, Richard  
Cœur-de-lion; 4. *Lat. T*  
Regulus; —nherzig, *adj* lion-hearted;  
—nhöhle, *f* lion's den; —nhund, *m*  
the lion-dog; —njagd, *f* lion-chase,  
lion-hunt(ing); —njäger, *m* a lion-  
hunter, —nraße, *f* *vid* —raße; —n-  
flaute, *f* 1 a lion's claw or paw; 2.  
*B T* lion's mane; —nfüß, *m* a  
lion's head; dry pear; —nfüß, *adj*  
(as) bold as a lion, —nmähne, *f* a  
lion's mane, —nmapig, *adj. vid* —n-  
haft; —nmut, *n* 1. lion's mouth,  
muzzle or jaws, *vid* —nraße; 2. *B T*  
lion's mouth or snout; —nmer-  
ke, *f* *vid* —raße, —nmut, *m*  
lion-like courage; —nmutig, *adj*  
courageous as a lion, —nmutter, *f* a  
lioness; —noht, *n* *B T* lion's ear;  
—norben, *m* order of the lion, —n-  
pfanze, *f* calachia, —nraße, *m* jaws

of the lion, the lion's jaws or mouth  
—nritter, *m* knight of the order of the  
lion, —nroß, *m* the sea-lion, —n-  
schwanz, *m* *vid* —njäger, —n-  
schwanz, *m* *B T* lion's tail, —nstar, *adj* (as)  
strong as a lion, —nstarke, *f* lion-like  
force, lion's strength, —nstimme, *f*  
voice or roar of a lion, the lion's roar,  
—ntap, *f* *vid* —ntap; —ntap, *f*  
1 a lion's paw, 2. *B T* lion's paw,  
lion-leaf, —ntap, *m* (in Holland) +  
lion-dollar; —ntarter, *m* lion-keeper,  
a lion's keeper, —njahn, *m* *B T* dan-  
delion, leontodon, lion's tooth

**Löwen**, *n* (—s) Louvain

**Löwenhaft**, *adj* lion-like, leonine

**Löwinn**, *f* (*pl* —en) lioness

**Löwörmle**, *f* *N T* loxodromics.

**Löwörmle**, *adj* loxodromic,

—e Linie, loxodromic curve or spiral

—e Tabellen, a table of rhombs with  
a table of latitudes and longitudes

**Löwöl**, *adj* loyal.

**Löwölität**, *f* loyalty

**Löwölität**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) loyalist

**Löwölität**, *m* *vid* **Löwölität**.

**Löwölität**, *n* (—s) Lubec

**Löwölität**, *adj* of Lubec

**Löwölität**, *f* publicity

**Löwölität**, *n* (—s) Lucania

**Löwölität**, *m* Luke, *Sanct* —, St Luke

**Löwölität**, *n* (—s) Lucerne

**Löwölität**, *f* *B T* Lucerne

**Löwölität**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) *provinc* morass

**Löwölität**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) lynx, *fig*  
sharp person, *T*, a kind of shell, *compos* —  
artig, *adj* like a lynx, —auge, *n*  
lynx's eye, sharp, piercing eye,  
—augig, *adj* lynx-eyed; —balg, *m*  
—fell, *n* lynx-skin; lynx's skin; —  
fäße, *f* Canada wild-cat; —flaute, *f*  
lynx's claw or clutch, —ftein, *m* lyn-  
curion, belemnite.

**Löwölität**, *v* *vid* **Löwölität**.

**Löwölität**, *m* (—s) Lucian.

**Löwölität**, *f* Luciane (a name of  
women)

**Löwölität**, *adj* & *adv* lucid.

**Löwölität**, *f* lucidity.

**Löwölität**, *f* Lucy

**Löwölität**, *n* (—s) 1 Hesper, Lucifer,  
morning-star; 2. Lucifer, devil.

**Löwölität**, *pl* persons who shun  
the light, who cannot bear the light.

**Löwölität**, *n* (—s; *pl* —) lucimeter,  
photometer

**Löwölität**, *f* Lucina (a name of Diana).

**Löwölität**, *m* Lucius

**Löwölität**, *adj* loose, soft.

**Löwölität**, *f* (*pl* —n) 1. gap, chasm, breach;  
blank, deficiency, defect, 2. *provinc*  
fenced piece of ground; eine —füßen  
(büßen), to fill up a void; *compos* —n-  
füßer, *m* *fig* a person or thing that is  
obliged to fill up a void or gap, make-  
shift, botch, expletive; —nfüßer, *f*  
cont filling up, make-shift, —nloß, *adj*  
uninterrupted, successive.

**Löwölität**, *adj* having gaps, in-  
complete, deficient, interrupted

**Löwölität**, *f* incompleteness,  
want of connexion.

**Löwölität**, *adj* & *adv* like a gap

**Löwölität**, *adj* having gaps

**Löwölität**, *adj* & *adv* lucrative

**Löwölität**, *f* Lucetia

**Löwölität**, *v* a & *n* *vid* **Löwölität**,  
Geminus, Buchern.

**Löwölität**, *n* (—s) *vid* **Löwölität**,  
Buchern.

**Löwölität**, *v* *n* *vid* **Löwölität**,  
Buchern.

**Löwölität**, *adj* lamentable, sad, mourn-  
ful.

**Löwölität**, *v* *n* to lucubrate; *bed* —,  
or *Lucubration*, *f* lucubration.

**Löwölität**, *adj* luculent, clear; *vid* —  
dent, lucid

**Löwölität**, *f* clearness, lucidness,  
transparency.

**Löwölität**, *adj* & *adv* *vid* **Löwölität**,  
Buchern.

**Löwölität**, *n* (—s) *dim* of **Löwölität**,  
Buchern.

**Löwölität**, *adj* *provinc* allodial, free  
hold

**Löwölität**, *f* (*pl* —n) sucking-bottle (for  
babies), *cont* 1 tobacco-pipe, 2 toper,  
tippler, *compos* —bott, *f* —bott, *n*  
powder-flask

**Löwölität**, *v* *n* *provinc* 1 to suck; 2 to  
hum

**Löwölität**, *n* (—s) 1 *vid* riot, lewdness  
2 lure, decoy, bait, 3 carnion, *fig*  
dem — ergeben, to lead a lewd life,  
*compos* —bott, *f* but near the lure

—fell, *m* low scoundrel, dirty black  
guard, —fäße, *f* carnion-crow; —  
lebeit, *n* *vid* riotous life, lewdness,

—plag, *m* luring place, —rabe, *m*  
horse kite

**Löwölität**, *adj* *vid* **Löwölität**.

**Löwölität**, *v* 1 a to lure, bait, decoy

II *n* (aux haben) to lead a jolly, loose  
or riotous life

**Löwölität**, *m* *cont* schoolmaster

**Löwölität**, *n* (—s) Ludolphus

**Löwölität**, *f* (—en) Louisa

**Löwölität**, *n* (—s) Lewis

**Löwölität**, *n* (—s) Lewis, *compos* —  
fäße, *n* cross of St Lewis; —*orden*,  
*m* order of St Lewis, —*ritter*, *m*  
knight of the order of St Lewis

**Löwölität**, *f* *N T* loof, *bit* — gewinnen,  
to gain the wind or weather-gauge; *bit* —  
halten, to keep the wind, *compos* —  
baum, *n* loof-umber; —braßen, *pl*  
weather-braces; —gierig, *adj* *N T*  
carrying a weatherly helm; —halter,  
*m* ein güter —halter, a ship that goes  
well with a side-wind, —spann, *m*  
loof-frame, —wall, *m* weather-shore;  
—wärts, *adv* to windward, —wärts  
has *Studer*! a weather the helm!

**Löwölität**, *f* (*pl* **Löwölität**) air; vent; breeze,  
atmosphere; gas, breath; frische —,  
fresh or pure air, frische — schöpfen,  
to take the air, eine frische —, a gentle  
breeze; — machen, to give vent, to  
give air, to open, to relieve from pres-  
sure, in die — sprengen, to blow up,  
Schlöffer in die — bauen, *pro*  
to build castles in the air, *fein* —  
— machen, to ease, open one's heart,  
*compos* —ader, *f* artery, *vid* **Löwölität**;  
—ader; —alt, *f* kind of air or gas, —  
artig, *adj* aeriform, —bad, *n* air-bath;  
—ball, —ballon, *m* (air-)balloon, aero-  
stat, —beschaffenheit, *f* state of the  
atmosphere, the climate; —beschrei-  
ber, *m* a meteorologist, an aerographer,  
a writer on meteorology; —beschrei-  
bung, *f* aerography, meteorology; —  
beständig, *adj* resisting the action of  
the air or atmosphere, —bett, *n* air-  
bed, an air-bag (for swimming); —be-  
wohner, *m* inhabitant of the air (a  
bird), —bild, *n* vision; fancy; —  
blase, *f* 1 air-bubble; 2. air-bladder  
(of a fish); —blitz, *m* electricity  
of the air, —blume, *f*, epidendrum  
—beutung, *f* *vid* —wahrheit; —

Luft, *adj.* air-proof, hermetical, —*büch* verjchloffen, hermetically sealed, —*druckwerk*, *n* pneumatic engine, any machine that compresses the air, —*eigenheit*, *f* peculiarity of the atmosphere, climate, —*elirt*, *n* anti-asthmatic elixir, —*erschütterung*, *f* 1 phenomenon (in the air), meteor, 2 *vid* —*bild*, —*bildschleie*, *f* meteorology; —*effe*, *f* *vid* —*fang*; —*essen*, *f* anti-asthmatic essence, —*fahler*, *m* *vid* —*schiffer*, —*fahrt*, *f* aerial or aerostatic voyage, —*fang*, *m* air vent, air-hole, passage for the air; —*farbe*, *f* azure, sky-blue, —*fenster*, *n* window or casement for air, —*fest*, *adj* 1 *vid* —*büch*; 2 *vid* —*beständig*; —*feuer*, *n* 1 any firework shooting up, 2 jack (with) a lantern, will o' (or of) the wisp, ignis fatuus; —*förmig*, *adj* aeriform, air-shaped, —*gattung*, *f* *vid* —*art*; —*gebäude*, *n* window or casement or pile, 2 castle in the air, 3 chimera, fancy, phantom, —*gebild*, *n* *vid* —*bild*, —*gefaß*, *n* B & A T air-vessel, —*gefelde*, *pl* \* airy fields; —*gegen*, *f* region of the air, —*geist*, *m* 1 ether, 2 an aerial spirit, a spirit of the air, —*gemälde*, *n* *vid* —*bild*, —*gehaert*, *adj* *vid* —*fauer*; —*geschöpf*, *n* creature of the air, a bird, —*geschwulst*, *f* emphysema, (of houses) wind gall, —*geist*, *n* vision, phantom, *vid* —*bild*; —*gestalt*, *f* 1 air-shaped figure, aerial form; 2 form of air, —*güte*, *f* goodness, purity of the air; —*gütemetreter*, *m* eudiometer, —*gutemessung*, *f* eudiometer, —*hahn*, *m* air-cock (of an air-pump, &c.); —*hauch*, *m* breath of air, —*himmel*, *m* *vid* —*kreis*, —*hottig*, *m* honey dew; —*klappe*, *f* an air-valve, —*foppe*, *m* horse that champs the air; —*förper*, *m* aerial body, airy substance; —*kreis*, *m* at mosphere, —*kuget*, *f* 1. aerolite; 2 *vid* —*ball*; —*kunde*, *f* pneumatics, aerology, aerometry, meteorology; —*kunde*, *m* aerologist, pneumatist, —*leer*, *adj* airless, void of air, without air, without an atmosphere, —*leerer Raum*, *Phys T* vacuum, —*lehre*, *f* *vid* —*kunde*; —*lerche*, *f* the sky-lark —*loch*, *n* air-hole, vent-hole, vent, drift, cranny, draught-hole, —*malz*, *n* air-dried malt, —*malzöter*, *n* potter, —*maschine*, *f* *vid* —*ball*; —*masse*, *f* body or mass of air, —*materie*, *f* aerial matter, —*meer*, *n* *fig.* sea of air, atmosphere, —*metreter*, *m* 1 aerometer, 2 gasometer, 3. barometer, —*messung*, *f* aerometry, pneumatics, —*perspective*, *f* aerial perspective, —*pistol*, *n* —*pistole*, *f* electrical pistol; —*pumpe*, *f* air-pump; pneumatic engine, —*pumpenglas*, *n* —*pumpengloß*, *f* receiver of an air-pump, —*rand*, *m* horizon, —*raum*, *m* 1. a space filled with air, an air-filled space, a space of air; 2 *vid* —*kreis*; 3. vent, windage, play; —*reich*, *n* airy realm, the kingdom of the air; —*reise*, *f* journey in or through the air; —*reisende*, *m* one who journeys in or through the air an aerial traveller; —*rohr*, *n* air-gun; air-tube, —*röhre*, *f* 1. air-tube, air-pipe, 2. A. T. wind-pipe, trachea, —*röhrenast*, *m* a branch of the trachea, —*röhrenblutader*, *f* bronchial vein, —*röhrenbruch*, *m* bronchocele, —*röhrendes*, *m* epiglottis, —*röhrendrüse*, *f* bronchial gland; —*röhrenzünbung*, *f* inflammation of the trachea, quincy, —*röhrenkopf*, *m* larynx; —*röhrenöffnung*, *f* *vid* —*röhrenschnit*; —*röhrenschlagader*, *f* the bronchial artery, —*röhrenschnit*, *m* tracheotomy,

bronchotomy; —*röhrenspalt*, *m* glottis, —*salt*, *n* saline particles diffused through the atmosphere, aerial salt, —*sauer*, *adj.* carbonic, —*säule*, *f* column of air, —*säure*, *f* carbonic acid (gas), —*schacht*, *m* Min T air-shaft, —*schau*, *f* aerostasy, —*schu*, *adj* afraid of the air, —*schu*, *f* aerophobia, —*schicht*, *f* stratum of air, —*schiff*, *n* *vid* —*ball*; —*schiffer*, *m* aeronaut, —*schiffkunft*, —*schiffkunst*, —*schwebekunst*, *f* aeronautics, aerostation, aerial navigation —*schiffahrt*, *f* aerial navigation, aerostation, —*schiffahrtstunde*, *f* *vid* —*schiffkunst*; —*schloß*, *n* castle in the air, —*schöpfen*, *n* respiration, inhalation, —*schuß*, *m* shot (fired) in the air, —*schwärmer*, *m* serpent (in file works), —*schwefel*, *m* aerial sulphur, air-sulphur; —*schwere*, *f* weight of the air, of the atmosphere, specific gravity of the air; —*segel*, *n* wind-sail, sail of a windmill, &c., —*segler*, *m* *vid* —*schiffer*; —*spiegelung*, *f* mirage, —*sprünge*, *m* 1 caper, jumper, vault, 2 a tumbler, —*sprung*, *m* caper, jump, gambol, vault; —*sprünge*, *m* 1. to cut capers, to gambol, to caper, to jump, —*stübchen*, *n* atom, —*stein*, *m* aerolite, —*stoff*, *m* gas, *vid* —*materie*; —*stöffmetreter*, *m* gasometer, —*streich*, *m* stroke in the air, —*streich*, *m* climate, a tract of air, —*strom*, *m* stream or rushing mass of air, current of air, —*theilchen*, *n* particle of air, —*verdichteter*, *m* air-condenser; —*verdichtung*, *f* condensation of air; —*verdünnung*, *f* rarefaction of air, —*wage*, *f* an air-weigh, barometer, —*wägemass*, *f* aerometry, aerostation, the science of weighing air, —*wäget*, *m* barometer, —*wahrsager*, *m* an aeromancer, —*wahrsageret*, *f* aeromancy; —*wasser*, *n* 1 water of the atmosphere, atmospheric water; 2 anti-asthmatic water, —*wurzel*, *f* B. T. angelica, —*zapfen*, *n* faucet (for a cask), —*zapfen*, *m* S T trocar, —*zeichen*, *n* a sign in the air, a phenomenon, *vid* —*erscheinung*; —*ziegel*, *m* air-dried tile or brick, —*zieher*, *m* ventilator; —*zug*, *m* 1 current of air, a draught, 2. a thorough draught, 2 *vid* —*loch*; —*zunder*, *m* pyrophorus

Luftchen, *n* (—s, *pl* —) breeze; es steht sich kein —, there is not a breeze stirring

Luften, *v* *n* (aux haben) to blow (of the air)

Luften, *v* *a* 1. to air, expose to the air, 2. to lift, ease so as to admit air, 3. lift up, raise; seit Herz —, to ease, open one's heart; sich —, to ease one's dress, &c

Lufter, *m* (—s; *pl* —) T tool for raising nails

Luftig, *adj* 1 airy; aerial; windy, breezy, 2. lofty, 3. transparent (like the air); 4. *fig* unsteady, flighty, windy; ein —er Mensch, a windy, hair-brained person; es steht bei ihm —, his affairs are in a bad state

Luftigkeit, *f* airiness, lightness, flightiness, windiness.

Luftlein, *n* *vid* Luftchen.

Luftung, *f* (—en) airing, lifting.

Lüg, *I* *m* (—es) + lie; — und Lüg, lies and frauds, 2 *n* (—es; *pl* —) *Hunt*. T cave, couch, lurking place of the bear *provinc* watch-tower; *compos*. —gold, *n* *vid* Flittergold.

Lüge, *f* (—en) lie, untruth, falsehood, *vid* kleine —, a fib; einen —n streiten, to give one the lie, eine hands-

greifliche —, a palpable (notorious evident) lie, auf einer — etappen, to take in a lie, *compos* —bild, *n* phantom, deceptive vision; —nfarbe, *f* sham or false colour; —seind, *m* enemy of falsehood; —strich, *f* fraud (consequence) of lying, —stift, *n* devil, —geist, *m* spirit of lying, devil; lying fellow, —igeld, *n* *provinc* fine for defamation; —kunst, *f* lying art, lying artifice, —maul, *n* —zunge, *f* impudent liar, —pöcher, *m* lying preacher, —pöcher, *m* lying, false preacher, —schmeißer, *m* forger of lies, —wahrer, *m* the father of lies, —zeigung, —nicht, *f* accusing any one of lies, —zunge, *f* lying tongue; liar

Lügen, *v* *n* (aux haben) to look out, to lurk

Lügen, *v* *r* *a* & *n* (aux. haben) 1 to lie, tell a lie, falsehood; 2 to deceive, be false, 3 (einem etwas) to put on, affect, einem —, *fig.* to deceive one, einem die Haut voll —, to tell one plenty of falsehoods, er lügt wie gebrüht, *prov* he lies like truth; ihr Auge lügt, her eye deceives, das lügt du, das ist gelogen, that is a falsehood, wer lügt, der steht auch, *prov* show me a liar and I'll show you a thief er lügt, das sich die Falten biegt, he lies prodigiously

Lügen, *n* (—s) lying

Lügenhaftigkeit, *f* *adj* lying, false, counterfeit, untrue, deceitful, fabulous, fictitious, II *adv* falsely

Lügenhaftigkeit, *f* lying disposition, falsehood

Lügger, *m* (—s; *pl* —) N. T. *engl* packet boat

Lügenland, *m* *provinc* look out.

Lügner, *m* (—s; *pl* —) Lügnerin, *f* (—en) liar, hypocrite; an einem zum — werden, to be false to one's word or promise

Lügnerisch, *adj* lying, *vid* Lügenhaft.

\*Lügner, *adj* mournful, sad, lugubrious

\*Lugubrität, *f* lugubriousness, sadness

Luisechen, *n* (—s) *dim* of Louise

Louisa

Luise, *f* (—n) Louise.

\*Luiseberg, *f* (formerly) a name

\*Luise, *adj* of women

Luise, *vid* Luise.

Lühe, *v* *a* *provinc* to rinse

Lühwasser, *m* (—s) rinsing water

Lühe, *f* (—en) 1. dormer-window, louver, 2. N. T. hatch, hatch way; 3. trap-door; *provinc* cont. hole, den, die — einer Lühe vernageln, to spike up the hatches of a prize; *compos*. —deckel, *m* shutter, trap door; —grat, *m* gratings of the hatches, —klappe, *f* *vid* —deckel.

Lühe, *m* (—s; *pl* —) —inn, *f* inhabitant of Lucena, die —, the Luc chiese

Lüllan, *m* (—s) *Mn*. T. bituminous marlite

Lülle, *m* (—s, *pl* —) *vulg* cont. idler sluggard; lollard.

Lüllen, *v* *n* *provinc* to loll (about)

Lüllen, *v* *I* *a* & *n* to hum; to lull in den Schlaf —, to lull asleep; II. *v* *a* & *n* to suckle, to wetnurse; to suck

Lüller, *m* (—s; *pl* —) one who lulls asleep.

Lüllgefang, *m* (—s) lullaby

## Lump

\***Lumacheſſo**, *m.* (-s) a sort of shell-marble  
**Lumbricus**, *m.* the earth-worm, lumbric  
**Luminös**, *adj. & adv.* luminous, clear, distinct, bright  
**Lummel**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) lubber, booby, clown, *compos* —ſtück, *n.* *vid.* **Lendenſtück**  
**Lummerei**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) clownishness, lubberly behaviour, trick  
**Lummelaſt**, *adj. & adv.* lubberly  
**Lummehaftigkeit**, *f.* *vid.* **Lummerei**  
**Lümmeln**, **Lümmern**, *v.* *n.* *provinc.* to loll about  
**Lümmeln**, *v.* *n.* to behave lubberly  
**Lümp**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) ragamuffin, ragged, dirty fellow, curmudgeon; scamp, good-for-nothing fellow  
**Lümpen**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1 rag, tatter, clout; trumpery thing; 2 sea-owl, —ſammeln, to gather rags of old linen, zu —werden, to fall to rags  
**Lumpen**, *pl.* lump-sugar  
**Lümpen**, *v.* a *vulg.* to treat like a ragamuffin, ſich nicht —laſſen, *vulg.* to act generously, to display liberality  
**Lumpen=baron**, *m.* trumpery-baron, —büch, *n.* a trumpery or paltry book, —büchlein, *m.* a sorry poet-(aster), —ding, *n.* a vile piece of trash, of rubbish, trumpery thing, —faule, *f.* the fermenting-trough (in a paper-mill), —ſtatt, *f.* rag-woman, —geld, *n.* a trifling sum or expense, a trifle, um etw. —gelb kaufen, to buy dog-cheap, for a song, —geſcheit, *n.* shabby present; —geſindel, *n.* tag-rag, rabble, riffraff, the snobs, tatterdemalions, ragamuffins, —händler, *m.* 1 rag-trade, 2. scurvy, vile, paltry trade, rag-fair trade, —händler, *m.* —händlerinn, *f.* dealer in rags; —hund, *m.* a vile hound or cur, a low dirty blackguard, a pitiful scoundrel, —hammer, *f.* sorting-room (in paper-mills); —ſchl, *m.* a rip, a scurvy knave, scamp, —ſtamm, *m.* 1 rag-trade, 2. trumpery work, —ſtammern, *f.* —ſtammern, *f.* 1 dealer in rags; 2 low shopkeeper, 3. *vid.* **Lübbler**; —mann, *m.* rag-man, *vid.* —ſammeln; —meſſer, *n.* rag-knife, rag-cutter; —mittel, *n.* a wretched or pitiful remedy, sorry shift, poor help, —neſt, *n.* —ort, *m.* a hole, dog-hole, dog-kennel (of a town, place, &c.); —pack, *n.* a pack of ragamuffins, *vid.* —geſindel; —papier, *n.* rag paper, paper of linen rags, —ſache, *f.* paltry affair or thing, *vid.* —ding; —ſammeln, *m.* rag-man, rag-gatherer, rag-picker, —ſammeln, *f.* rag-woman, —ſchneidern, *m.* 1 a rag-cutter, 2. *vid.* —meſſer, 3 a poor snip (of a tailor), —ſolb, *m.* vile pay, —ſtampfe, *f.* *vid.* —ſtroß; —ſtreit, *m.* 1. a twittedum dispute; 2 a row or quarrel between blackguards; —ſtroß, *m.* stamping-trough (in a paper-mill), —volk, *n.* *vid.* —geſindel; —waare, *f.* 1 paltry wares, sorry stuff or trash, a vile article, 2 tag-rag; —weib, *n.* *vid.* —ſtatt; —zeitig, *n.* sorry, beggarly or vile stuff; —zieher, *m.* T worm of a ramrod, —zücker, *m.* lump-sugar, loaf-sugar  
**Lumperet**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *vulg.* 1 trifle, trumpery, fiddle-faddle; 2. beggarliness, shabbiness, über eine —ſtreiten, to quarrel about a pin's head  
**Lumpicht**, *adj. & adv.* like rags, in rags; *fig.* shabby, miserable, stingy, ordid; covetous, covetously.

## Lung

**Lümpig**, *adj. & adv.* ragged, tattered; *fig.* shabby, shabbily; —wegkommen, to come off scurvily  
**Lümpigkeit**, *f.* raggedness, ragged condition, *fig.* shabbiness  
**Lümpjücker**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) *vid.* **Lümpenjücker**  
**Lüna**, *f.* \* moon  
**Lunambulismus**, *m.* lunacy, somnambulism  
**Lunambuliſt**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) lunatic, somnambulist  
**Lunär**,  
**Lunariſch**, } *adj.* lunar, lunar.  
**Lunarium**, *n.* (-s) an apparatus for representing the revolution of the moon around the earth  
**Lunation**, *f.* lunation  
**Lunatiſch**, *adj.* lunatic, insane.  
**Lüneburg**, *n.* (-s) Lüneburg  
**Lünel**, *m.* (-s) a sort of sweet French wine  
**Lünette**, *f.* 1 eye-glass, spectacles, 2 eye-flap, lunet (of a horse); 3 *Arch. & Fort.* T lunette, lunet  
**Luniſolär**, *adj.* lunisolar  
**Lunge**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lungs (of men), lights (of animals), aus vollen —ſchreien, laſſen u. ſ. w., to cry, laugh with the whole force of one's lungs, with all one's might, *compos* —itz aber, *f.* a pulmonary vein or artery, —naitet, *f.* a pulmonic or pneumonic (medicine or remedy), —nbalſam, *m.* pulmonary balsam, —nband, *n.* pulmonary ligament; —nblaſe, *f.* —nbläſchen, *n.* pulmonary vesicle, —nblatt, *n.* *vid.* —nflügel; —nblume, *f.* 1 common camomile, 2 cross-wort gentian, —nblutader, *f.* pulmonary vein, —ndriſe, *f.* bronchial gland(ule), —nreizung, *f.* inflammation of the lungs, peripneumony; —nſaule, *adj.* having rotten lungs, rotten in the lungs, in a galloping consumption, (of horses) pursey, broken-winded, —nſaule, *f.* pulmonary consumption, phthisis, (of horses) pursiness; —nſchneidigkeit, *f.* humour of the pleura, —nſieber, *n.* pulmonary fever, —nſchleite, *f.* *vid.* —nmoos, —nflügel, *m.* a lung, a lobe of the lungs, —ngeſchicht, *n.* pulmonary plexus; —ngeſchwür, *n.* abscess or ulcer in the lungs; —nſiebel, *m.* 1 a cut at the lungs; 2. a dry rub or wipe, a rap over the knuckles, home-thrust; *Genem* eitern —nſiebel geben, to give any one a hard rap, a rub, to tell any one (or) his faults; das war eitern —nſiebel, that was home, —nſtammern, *f.* pulmonary ventricle; —nſteer, *m.* marsh-trefoil; —nſtrampf, *m.* spasm in the lungs; —nſtrankeheit, *f.* (any) pulmonary disease (complaint); —nſtraut, *n.* pulmonary, lung-wort; —nſtappen, *m.* *vid.* —nflügel, —nſiebel, *f.* pneumology, —nſmittel, *n.* any pulmonic or pneumonic (remedy); —nſtmoos, *n.* tree-lichen, —nſtumpf, *n.* hashed or minced calfs-lights, —nſtrobe, *f.* experiment on or trial of the lungs (of still born infants, &c.), —nſtulsader, —nſtulaqader, *f.* pulmonary artery; —nſtundſucht, *f.* pulmonary consumption; —nſtuchtig, *adj.* consumptive, phthisical, bet —nſtuchtig, the consumptive patient or invalid, the pulmonic  
**Lüngern**, *v.* *n.* *provinc.* 1. to idle, linger about, 2. to yearn after, long for  
**Lüngert**, *v.* *n.* *provinc.* idler.  
**Lüngertig**, *adj.* idle.  
**Lüngereib**, *n.* *provinc.* idle-life.

## Lust

**Lünſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lynch-pin, axe-pin  
**Lunte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) lunt, match, *Hunt.* T tail of a fox, &c., *fig.* *vulg.* —wedgen, to smell a rat; *compos* —nbohn, *n.* a horn in which the lighted match is kept; —nſte, *f.* a box for matches, —nſtecht, *n.* + & *joz* the right of the strongest; —nſtöck, *n.* match-leck, —nſtock, *m.* lunt-stock, lint-stick  
**Lünze**, *f.* *Hunt.* T lights, pluck of any game killed  
**Lüpfen**, *v.* a to lift  
**Lüpe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bloom, loop (in forges)  
**Lupercalien**, *pl.* lupercalia  
**Lupine**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) B. T lupine.  
**Lüppe**, *f.* *vid.* **Lüpe**.  
**Lüppe**, *f.* magnifying glass, microscope  
**Lüppen**, *v.* a *provinc.* to cut, geld.  
**Lüppſtahl**, *m.* (-es) spur-steel  
**Lüdde**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) N. T. tarred  
**Lürding**, *n.* line or cord with which the ropes on board of ships are wound round  
**Lürſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -e) *provinc.* 1 toad, 2 burr, 3 or **Lürſe**, an awkward person  
**Lürſen**, *v.* *n.* *provinc.* to lisp  
**Lürſe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* fraud  
**Lürſche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1 *vid.* —Lürſche; 2 puddle, hole, 3 bitch  
**Lürſchen**, *v.* *vid.* —Lürſchen.  
**Lüſcität**, *f.* *Med.* T squinting, lusciousness  
**Lüſcoſität**, *f.* short-sightedness  
**Lüſer**, *f.* (*pl.* —) *Hunt.* T ear (of a stag).  
**Lüſtanten**, *n.* (-s) Lusitania, Portugal  
**Lüſtantiſch**, *adj.* Lusitanian  
**Lüſt**, *f.* (*pl.* **Lüſte**) 1 pleasure, joy, delight, humour, fun, 2 mind, inclination, fancy, liking, desire, lust, mit —with pleasure, es iſt lauter —an ihm, he is all jollity, ſeine —an etwas haben, to take delight or pleasure in, —haben, to have a mind, desire, ſeine —büßen, to satisfy one's desire; die Lüste des Fleiſches, the lusts of the flesh, den Lüſten dienen, to be given to the lusts of the flesh, einem —nachſen (zu . . .), to give one a liking for, einem die —zu etwas benehmen, to cool one's desire for, put one out of conceit with, *compos* —aufwand, *m.* expenses of or on pleasure, from pleasure-hunting, —bad, *n.* bath for mere gratification or enjoyment, bath taken for pleasure, —baſn, *f.* pleasure ground; —beet, *n.* *vid.* —ſtück, —berg, *m.* ornamental hill with shrubberies, roundabouts, &c., hill in a pleasure-garden, —boot, *n.* (at Venice) gondola; (in England) pleasure-boat, —brute, *f.* a (common) woman of pleasure, courtesan, a prostitute; —einenſen, *adj.* delicious; —faß, *f.* excursion, trip; jaunt, drive for pleasure, picknick, (by water) trip, sail row, —ſetter, *n.* bonfire, —feuerwerk, *n.* firework for diversion; —feuerwerk, *m.* maker of fireworks, —feuerwerkſtück, *f.* pyrotechnics, —gang, *m.* 1. walk for pleasure, 2 a pleasure walk, —gänger, *m.* *vid.* —wanderer; —garten, *m.* pleasure-garden; —gärtner, *m.* ornamental gardener; —gebäude, *n.* *vid.* —haus 1.; —gebüſch, *n.* shrubbery; —geſicht, *n.* sight for amusement, —geſile, *n.* enchanting or delicious plains; —geſühl, *n.* pleasurable sensation, delightful feeling, —gegenb, *f.* charming country; —gepfl., *n.* part of the plantation, pleasure

**Wand**, —*gelaß*, *n* banquet, feast; —*gelaß*, *m* song of pleasure; —*gelaß*, *n* shouts or bursts of pleasure; —*gelaß*, *n* ornamental plant, plant for show; —*hain*, *m* pleasure-grove; —*haus*, *n* 1 pleasure-house; 2 bad house, brothel; —*hause*, *n* a summer-house; —*holz*, *n* *vid* —*gebüß*; —*insel*, *f* an artificial (ornamental) island; —*jaß*, *f* sporting, sport, hunting-party; —*jugel*, *f* globular firework, ball of a Roman candle, &c., fire-balloon; air-balloon; —*lager*, *n* military encampment or camp for diversion; —*lied*, *n* jovial song, a merry or gay air; —*ort*, *m* place of amusement; —*partie*, *f* party of pleasure; *laßt uns eine partie machen*, let us make up a party of pleasure, let us make a trip, a jaunt, an excursion; —*platz*, *m* 1. *vid* —*ort*; 2. pleasure-ground; —*rasen*, *m* bowling-green, lawn; —*reich*, *adv* affording pleasure or amusement; —*reise*, *f* tour, a journey of or for pleasure, trip, jaunt; —*reisen*, *v* *n* to travel for amusement or diversion; —*reiz*, *m* 1. charm, attraction; 2. love-charm, provocative, aphrodisiac; —*reizen*, *adv* 1 charming, attractive; 2. provocative, aphrodisiacal; —*reitstüßel*, *n* *vid* —*reiz* 2.; —*reit*, *m* ride (on horseback) for amusement; —*schiff*, *n* 1 pleasure-boat, 2 a yacht; —*schloß*, *n* chateau, villa or castle of pleasure; —*suche*, *f* 1 venereal disease; 2 lust; concupiscence; —*stüb*, *m* country-seat, favourite seat, *vid* —*schloß*; —*spiel*, *n* comedy; —*spiel*, *artig*, *I* *adv* comic; II *adv* comically; —*spielbichter*, *m* writer of comedies; —*stück*, *n* ornamental piece of a garden, parterre, &c.; —*trüßel*, *adv* intoxicated with pleasure; —*verderber*, *m* 2 kill joy, a damper, a trouble-feast; —*wald*, *m* pleasure-wood, grove, park; —*waldchen*, *n* shrubbery; —*waldlein*, *v* *n* to take a walk, to have a ramble, to ramble, to promenade; —*wandeln*, *m* —*wandlern*, *f* rambling, promenading; —*warte*, *f* a belvedere; —*weg*, *m* a nice walk, a promenade

**Lustig**, *adj*. + amusing, agreeable, delightful

**Lustig**, *f* (pl —en) rejoicing, amusement, merrymaking, merriment, sport; feast

**Lustigkeit**, *f* fondness of dainties, appetite for

**Lustig**, *v* *n* (mod) (aux haben) to feel an appetite, long for

**Lustig**, *v* *I* *imp* with acc. to feel a desire for; *es lustet mich* or *mich lustet zu...* I feel a desire for.; II *n* (aux haben) (nach etwas) to wish; to lust, long for, *vid* *Verlust*; nach der Freiheit —, to lust after liberty

**Lustig**, *m* (—s) lustre, *vid* *Strahlen*

**Lustig**, *v* *imp*. & *n* (aux haben) to lust after, to hanker, long for, have an appetite for

**Lustig**, *adv* longing for, lusting, greedy, desirous, hankering, lascivious; Semanbem — machen, to set one a longing

**Lustigkeit**, *f* longing, lusting, concupiscence, lustfulness

**Lustig**, *I* *adj*. 1 merry, jolly, jocund, gay, frolic, jovial, brisk, cheerful, 2 droll, funny, comical; 3. + delightful, agreeable; 4. *in* *compos* inclined, disposed — *ein* —er Bruder, a merry blade; *sich* — machen über Semanbem, to make merry of, ridicule one; II *adv*. merrily, jolly, jocundly, gaily; III *int*.

come on' go to 'courage' *compos* —

**mach**, *m* merry-Andrew, buffoon, jester

**Lustigkeit**, *f* mirth, merriment, jollity, gaiety, cheerfulness, jocundity

**Lustig**, *f* a name of woman

**Lustig**, *adv* (mod) causing appetite or desire

**Lustig**, *m* (—s; pl —c) (mod) voluptuary, sensualist

**Lustig**, *n* (—s) *vid* *Wetz* wasser

**Lustig**, *f* (pl —en) lustuation

**Lustig**, *m* (—s) *M. E.* lusting

**Lustig**, *v* *a* 1 to purify, 2 to suvey, muster, 3 to polish, make bright

**Lustig**, *n* (—s, pl *Luft*) lustrium, lustre

**Lustig**, *v* *n* *vid* *unad* *compos* of *Luft*

**Lustig**, *f* *Ch* *T* lutation, cementing, luting

**Lustig**, *f* (pl —en) *N* *T* stay-yard

**Lustig**, *m* (—s; pl —) *Lu* *th* *er* *ä* *n* *n*, *f* (pl —en) Lutheran

**Lustig**, *adv* & *adv* Lutheran

**Lustig**, *n* (—s) Lutheranism

**Lustig**, *v* *a* *Ch* *T* to lute

**Lustig**, *v* *vid* *Luft* *chen*

**Lustig**, *m* (—s; pl —) 1. titty-bottle, sugar-titty; 2 — or —titt, *f* sucking baby, suckling

**Lustig**, *f* (pl —n) *Min* *T* hearth on which gold is washed

**Lustig**, *n* (—s) *T* spuit once distilled

**Lustig**, *n* (—s) Liege

**Lustig**, *m* (—s; pl —) —*inn*, *f* citizen, inhabitant, native of Liege

**Lustig**, *adv*. muddy, turbid, luttulent

**Lustig**, *n* (—s) *vid* *I* *Roß*, *Thon*; 2 *Ritt*

**Lustig**, *I* *adj*. *provinc* little, II *s* *m*. the evil one

**Lustig**, *n* (—s) Lutzen

**Lustig**, *v* *vid* *Luft*

**Lustig**, *v* *vid* *Luft*

**Lustig**, *v* *a* *vid* *Verrenken*; *Lu* *ra* *u* *u* *n*, *f* *vid* *Verrenkung*

**Lustig**, *v* *n* to luxuriate

**Lustig**, *adv*. luxurious

**Lustig**, *m* luxury; *compos*. —*artifel*, *m* article of luxury; —*waare*, *f* luxury, article of luxury

**Lustig**, *n* (—s) *vid* *Lucerna*

**Lustig**, *n* *Lyxus* (a name of Bacchus)

**Lustig**, *n* (—s) Lybia

**Lustig**, *n* (—s; pl —) Lybian

**Lustig**, *adv* Lybian

**Lustig**, *m* (—en; pl —en) a scholar of a lyceum

**Lustig**, *n* (—s; pl *Lyceen*) lyceum, college

**Lustig**, *f* *B* *T* lychnis

**Lustig**, *n* (—s) Lycia

**Lustig**, *n* (—s) Lydia

**Lustig**, *m* (—s; pl —) —*inn*, *f*. Lydian

**Lustig**, *adv* & *adv*. Lydian

**Lustig**, *f* *Med*. *T* *vid* *Wasser* *sch* *en*

**Lustig**, *m* *vid* *Wäp* *er* *mo* *lf*

**Lustig**, *f* a supposed transformation into a wolf (a species of insanity).

**Lustig**, *adv* *A* *T* lymphatic die — *en* *Gefäße*, lymphatic ducts

**Lustig**, *f* doctrine or the lymphatic ducts

**Lustig**, *f* *A* *T* lymph

**Lustig**, *f* cutting of the lymphatic ducts

**Lustig**, *m* a person of a sharp or piercing eye

**Lustig**, *v* *vid* *Luft* *sch* *en*

**Lustig**, *m* *vid* *Luft* *sch* *en*

**Lustig**, *n* (—s) Lyons, *Lydn*, *m* (—s, pl —) Lyonesse

**Lustig**, *f* harp, lyre, *A* *T* *Lyra*, *compos* —*fänger*, —*spieler*, *m* *lyris*

**Lustig**, *m* (—en; pl —en) a travelling scholar (in the middle ages)

**Lustig**, *f* lyric poetry, lyrics

**Lustig**, *m* (—s; pl —) lyric poet

**Lustig**, *adv* lyric, lyrical; —*sch* *en*, *f* lyrical poetry

**Lustig**, *m* (—en; pl —en) lyrist

**Lustig**, *f* (die gelbe), *f*. prun lose-tree

## M.

**M**, *m*, *M*, the thirteenth letter of the Alphabet

**M**, *n* (—s; pl —e & *Mä* *ler*) 1 mole, spot; 2 sign, *vid* *Mahl*; *compos* —*bart*, *m* a woodman's hammer

**M**, *n* (—s) Meander (a river)

**M**, *adv* & *adv* meandering, winding

**M**, *n* *Ma* *sch*, *n* *vid* *Ma* *sch*, *Ma* *sch*

**M**, *n* *Ma* *sch*, *f*. Maes, Meuse

**M**, *n* *Ma* *sch* *le* *b* *e*, *f* *vid*. *Ma* *sch* *le* *b* *e*

**M**, *n* *vid* *Ma* *sch*

**M**, *n* (—s; pl —e) *N* *T* adjutant, second, mate

**M**, *n* *Ma* *sch* *sch* *af* *t*, *f* *N*. *T* mateship, ship's crew, *M* *E* association, company; partnership

**M**, *n* (—s) dance of death

**M**, *n* (—s; pl —s) a species of long-tailed ape

**M**, *n* *Ma* *sch* *am* *ist* *ren*, *v* *a*. to macadamize (a road)

**M**, *n* (—s) macaw (a kind of parrot)

**M**, *n* *Ma* *sch* *ä* *n* *er*, *pl* Maccabees

**M**, *n* *Ma* *sch* *ä* *n* *er*, *pl* Maccabees

**M**, *n* *Ma* *sch* *ä* *n* *er* *n* *is* *ch*, *adj*. ein — *es* Gedicht, a macaronic poem

**M**, *n* *Ma* *sch* *ä* *n* *er* *n* *is* *ch* *m* *u* *s* *f* *w*, *vid* *Ma* *sch* *ä* *n* *er* *n* *is* *ch* *m* *u* *s* *f* *w*

**M**, *n* (—s) Macedonia

**M**, *n* (—s; pl —) Macedonian

**M**, *n* (—s; pl —en) *fig*. paragon

**M**, *n* *Ma* *sch* *ä* *n* *er* *n* *is* *ch*, *T*. maceration

**M**, *n* *Ma* *sch* *ä* *n* *er* *n* *is* *ch*, *T*. to macerate

**M**, *n* *Ma* *sch* *ä* *n* *er* *n* *is* *ch*, *fig*. factotum

**M**, *n* (—s) *provinc*. or *compos*. *Ma* *sch* *ä* *n* *er* *n* *is* *ch* *baum*, *m* Juniper

**M**, *n* *Ma* *sch* *ä* *n* *er* *n* *is* *ch*, *adv*. makeable

**M**, *n* *Ma* *sch* *e*, *f* *vulg*. making; *n* *och* *in* *der* —, still a making; *in* *der* — *haben*, to have under one's hands; *fig*. to give a severe reprimand

**M**, *n* *Ma* *sch* *e*, *v* *L* *a* *i* to make, to do, to fabricate, form, to produce; 2. *fig*. to represent, play; (einen) — *er* *n* *acht* *den* *Hamlet* *gut*, he plays Hamlet well; *Auf* *st* *en* —, to make a sur



dienst, *m* business or service of a maid-servant, —traut, *n* *vid* Mägdeträut;  
—liebe, *f* *B* T stinking camomile,  
—lohn, *m* wages of a maid-servant

Mägdalēna, *f* Magdalen, Maudlin,  
*compos* —eublium, *f* Celic spike,  
spikenard

Mägdēbaum, *m* uniper sabine-tree, —bein, *n* the hock, —blume,  
*f* camomile, —hülle, *f* *B* T creeping  
groundsel, —gut, *n* *provinc* *L* T  
a kind of fief in some parts of Ger-  
many; —traut, *n* mother-wort, com-  
mon camomile, —fleg, *m* 1 Ama-  
zonian war of the Bohebian virgins,  
2 *B* T common dyer's broom, —  
palme, *f* the lesser periwinkle

Mägdlein, *n* (—s) \*maid, girl, lass  
Mägdlich, *adj* + maiden, a maidenly,  
maidenlike

Mägdthum, *n* (—s) + maidenhood,  
maidenhead, virginity

Mäge, Mägen, *m* (pl —n) 1. + re-  
lation, kinsman, 2. + *provinc*, poppy.

Magellānisch, *adj* of Magellan;  
die —e Meerenge, the straits of Ma-  
gellan

Mägen, *m* (—s; pl — & Mägen)  
stomach, maw (of animals), ven-  
tricle; einen guten — haben, to have  
a good stomach, *fig* to swallow a great  
deal; ein verborrener —, a disordered  
or surfeited stomach, *compos* —aber,  
*f* gastric vein, —arzenei, *f* stomachic,  
—balsam, *m* balsam applied outward-  
ly to the stomach, —beschwerung, *f*  
indigestion, crudity; —blähung, *f*  
wombing in (or of) the stomach, —  
brei, *m* chyle, —brennen, *n* heart-  
burning, —bruch, *m* gastrocele,  
—bürste, *f* *S* T stomach-brush, —  
brüden, *n* cardialgy, —biule, *f* pan-  
creas, sweetbread, —clirrt, *n* sto-  
machic elair; —entzündung, *f* in-  
flammation of the stomach, gastritis,  
—essen, *f*, cordial drops; —fieber,  
*n* gastric or epigastric fever, —gefäße,  
*n* pl. stomachic vessels, —geflecht,  
*n* choroid plexus of the stomach, —ge-  
schwulst, *f* swelling of the stomach,  
—grund, *m* bottom of the stomach,  
—haut, *f* —häutchen, *n* membrane of  
the stomach, —husten, *m* a stomach-  
cough —flee, *m* marsh-trefoil, —  
krampf, *m* spasm (or spasms) in the  
stomach; —krantheit, *f* any disease  
or disorder of the stomach, a stomach-  
complaint; —kranzschlagader, *f* sto-  
mach-coronary; —küchlein, *n* sto-  
machic lozenge; —latwerge, *f* sto-  
machic electuary; —mittel, *n* a sto-  
machic (remedy); —mixture, *f* sto-  
machic mixture, —morſelle, *f* *vid* —  
küchlein; —mund, *m* oesophagus;  
orifice of the stomach, pylorus; —nerv,  
*m* stomachic nerve; —pfäſter, *n* 1  
a stomach-plaster; 2 *fig* inside lining  
or plaster, large slice of bread or meat,  
—pille, *f*, stomach-pill, digestive pill,  
—pulſader, *f* stomachic artery; —  
pulver, *n* stomachic powder; —ranb,  
*m* border of the stomach; —reiz,  
*m* irritation of the stomach; —saft,  
*m* gastric juice; —ſalbe, *f* stomach-  
ointment, stomach-salve; —ſäure, *f*,  
1 acid of or in the stomach; 2 heart-  
burn, oxyregny; —ſect, *m* stomachic  
wine; —ſchärfe, *f* acrimony of the  
stomach; —ſchlund, *m* *vid* —mund;  
—ſchmerz, *m* pain in the stomach,  
gastrodynia; —ſchwäche, *f* weakness  
of the stomach, dyspepsy, atony; —  
ſtärken, *adj* stomachic; ein —ſtär-  
kenes Mittel, a stomachic (remedy)  
—ſtärkung, *f*, a stomachic, a cordia-

—ſtein, *m* (any) bezoar; —traut, *m*  
stomachic draught; —tropfen, *pl* sto-  
machic drops, —waſſer, *n* cordial,  
surſet-water, —wech, *n* *vid* —ſchmerz;  
—wein, *m* a medicated stomachic  
wine, —würm, *m* worm in the  
stomach, —würst, *f* a haggess,  
—müſſel, *f* 1 fever root, 2 sweet-  
rush, hart-wort, —zypfel, *m* cap, bag-  
net of the stomach.

Mäger, *f* *adj* 1. meager, lean, lank,  
thin, slender, 2 *fig* dry, poor, barren,  
—e Zeiten, hard times, ein  
—es Gedicht, an insipid poem *II* *adv*  
meagrely, leanly, *compos* —ſtedt, *m*  
*provinc* spot, not properly manured

Mäget, *m* T a disease of trees,  
the worm

Mägetereit, *f* 1 meagerness, lean-  
ness, lankness, 2 *fig* aridity dryness,  
barrenness

Mägermann, *m* *N* T foretop-  
bowlme

Mägen, *v* a & *n* (aux haben) to  
make or grow lean, thin.

Mägen, *v* a to make lean or thin  
\*Mägie, *f* magic, *vid* Zauberei.

\*Mägiert, *m* (—s, pl —) magician,  
mage, *pl* magi

\*Mägiert, *m* (—s, pl. —) magician,  
*vid* Zauberei.

\*Mägiſch, *I* *adj* magic, magical,  
*II* *adv* magically

\*Mägiſter, *n* (—s; pl. —) master  
of arts, —Mäthetereis, *Mat* T. Pytha-  
goric theorem. *compos* —gut, *m*. the  
cap of a master of arts

\*Mägiſtrant, *m*. (—en; pl —en) can-  
didate for the degree of master of arts

\*Mägiſterium, *n* *Ch* T magistry

\*Mägiſtrant, *f* *B* T master-wort

\*Mägiſtrāt, *m* (—es; pl —e) ma-  
gistrate, *compos* —ſamt, *n*. —ſwürde,  
*f* magistracy, —ſperſon, *f*, magistrate

\*Mägiſtrire, *v* *n* to become a  
master of arts.

\*Mägiſtratur, *f* magistracy

\*Mägnä-Gharta, *f*, magna-charta

\*Magnanimität, *adj* & *adv* magnani-  
mous

\*Magnanimität, *f* magnanimity

\*Magnat, *m* (—en; pl. —en) grandee,  
peer (in Hungary and Poland)

\*Magnēſia, *f*, magnesia, *compos*  
—hydrat, *n* *Ch*. T hydrate of mag-  
nesia

\*Magnēſit, *m* (—en; pl —en) *Mn*  
T. magnesite

\*Magnēſiummetall, *n* (—s)  
magnesium

\*Magnēt, *m* (—es; pl —e) loadstone,  
magnet; *bcr* acmiret —, capped load-  
stone; *compos*. —eiſen, *n*, magnetic  
iron; —nadel, *f* compass-needle, mag-  
netic needle, —nadel=Abweichungs-  
meſſer, *m*, amplitude-compass; —ſtäb-  
chen, *n* magnetic bar; —ſtein, *m*  
magnetic pyrite.

\*Magnetiſier, *m* (—s, pl —e)  
magnetizer

\*Magnetiſch, *adj* magnetic, mag-  
netical; —et Stoff, magnetic effluvia;  
—e Kraft, magnetic force

\*Magnetiſiren, *v*. a. to rub or  
touch with a loadstone; to magnetize  
(of animal magnetism).

\*Magnetiſmus, *m*. magnetism,  
ber thierische —, animal magnetism.

\*Magnetiſmaviele, *f* the ma-  
gna for animal magnetism

\*Magnetoſie, *f* the doctrine of  
the magnet and of magnetism

\*Magniſt, *adj* magnificent.

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# Mähr

**m.** pain. **ai's** gold, —großstein, *m* the miller's great or fee, —fuchst, *m* the miller's man, —forn, *n* grist, —metze, *f* toll-dish, the miller's toll, multure, —mühle, *f* a (corn-) mill, a water-mill; —müller, *m* a miller, —recht, *n* 1 right of having a mill; 2 multure, *vid* —geld; —stein, *m* the millstone, —strom, *m* whirlpool, race; *Geog* T the Maelstrom, —trog, *m* trough for pounding apples, &c in; —weit, *n* *Mün* T un-ore scattered in the quartz; —zahn, *m* grinder (— double tooth), masticator, —zetteln, *m* ticket, certificate of the corn that is to be ground

**Mählen**, *v* *r* a 1 to grind, to mill, *fig* to turn in a circle, *prov.* Wer zuerst kommt, mahlt zuerst, first come first served, es mahlt mir im Kopfe, my head is swimming round, 2 to paint, *vid* Malen.

**Mählen**, + *vid* Weismählen.

**Mähler**, *m* *vid* Mäler.

**Mählig**, *adv* + & \* by degrees, by little and little

**Mähligkeit**, *f* (pl —n) meal, repast, mealtime, —zu Mittag, dinner, —zu Abend, supper

**Mähmud**, *m* (—s) Mahomet

**Mähn**, *provinc* *vid* Mohn.

**Mähnbart**, *adj.* demandable

**Mähnbrief**, *m* (—es; pl —e) & —schreiben, *n* notatory letter, letter for calling in a debt, *coll* dunning letter

**Mähneube**, —junger, —fuchst, *m* plough-boy, —ochs, *m* plough-ox

**Mähne**, *f* (pl. —n) mane, *compos.* —nede, *f* mane-sheet, —nigai, *n* mane-hair, —namm, *m* mane-comb, —nifier, *m* African wild ox; —nissauhe, *f* the jacobine (pigeon)

**Mähnen**, *v* a. (einen etw) 1 to put in mind of, to remind, to warn, 2 to ask the payment of a debt due, *ci* mahnt mich beständig, he is always junning me; *einen* wegen einer Schuld —, to call upon one for a debt  
*Syn.* Mahnen, Erinnern. *Einen* an etw mahnen, signifies to put one in mind of a thing; mahnen, to use arguments to persuade or dissuade a person The latter is the stronger expression and is employed towards those who are below us or, at the utmost, our equals in rank or understanding

**Mähnen**, *v* a *provinc* to lead, to drive

**Mähner**, *m* (—s; pl —n) admonisher, dun; ein lästiger —, a troublesome dun.

**Mähnhut**, *adv* having a mane, maned

**Mähnung**, *f* 1 asking payment, dunning; 2 monition, warning

**Mähomet**, *Mahomet*, *m* (—s) Mahomet.

**Mähomedaner**, *m* (—s; pl. —) Mahometan.

**Mähomedanisch**, *adj* Mahometan

**Mähomedanismus**, *m* Mahometanism

**Mähre**, *m* *provinc* mare, night-mare, *compos.* —fichte, —flatte, —loche, *f.* —zopf, *m* plica Polonica

**Mähre** (Mähre), *f* + 1. news, tidings, 2. *vid* Mährchen.

**Mährratte**, *m*. (—n, pl —n) Mahratta; *compos.* —fürst, *m* Mahratta chief, —fürstent, *m* Mahratta states

**Mähreten**, *n* (—s; pl —n) tale, legend, *compos.* —träger, *m* gossip, tell-tale, news monger, busy body.

**Mährchenhaft**, *adj.* in the form of a tale; fictitious; fabulous.

**Mährchenhaftigkeit**, *f* form of a tale; fictitiousness; fabulousness.

# Mähr

**Mähre**, *f* (pl —n) 1 male, *vulg* nag, jade, 2 prostitute

**Mähren**, *v* n 1 *provinc* to talk, chatter, 2. *vulg* to stir, wallow, rummage

**Mähren**, *n*. (—s) Moravia

**Mährenzopf**, *m* *vid* Mähr-flechte.

**Mähre**, *m* (—s; pl —) Moravian

**Mährisch**, *adj* Moravian, die —en Böhmer, the Moravians

**Mährte**, *f* *provinc* cake of wax in the bee hive

**Mährte**, *f* 1 caudle, a kind of mixture made of beer, curants, sugar, &c, 2 bee-hive

**Mai**, *m* (—es, pl —e & —en) 1 May (*also fig*), 2 a year's shoot in a tree, 3 green bough especially birch, —falt und naß, füllt Scheiter und Fäß, *prov* a cold May and a windy makes the barn fat and findy, —apfel, *m* dog's foot or may-apple, —baum, *m* birch-tree, may-pole, —bitze, *f* 1 *vid* —baum; 2 grape-cherry-tree, —blume, *f* —blümchen, *n* 1 lily of the valley, 2 upright crows-foot, 3 dandelion, 4 cacalia, 5 catch fly, 6 marsh-maigold; —busch, *m* upright honeysuckle, white sweet azalea; —butter, *f* may-butter; —büchel, *f* sow-thistle, —duft, *m* fragrance of May, —fisch, *m* shad, —forelle, *f* salmon-trout, —frost, *m* may-frost, frost in May, —holz, *n* the yellow willow, —küfer, *m* cock-chaffer, may-bug, —käschten, *n* catkin, —firische, *f* may-duke, may-cherry, —königin, *f* may-lady maid Marian, queen of May, may-queen, —kraut, *n* 1 celandine, 2 brown wort, 3 chickweed, —lilie, *f* lily of the valley; —lust, *f* *vid* Mairienlust; —monat, —mond, *m* *vid* Mairienmond; —morgen, —tag, *m* may-morn, may-day, —mude, *f* ephe-mera, may-fly, —pflanze, *f* a young shoot of rye, —pfrieme, *f* B. T. the hairy broom, —pilz, *m* the common mushroom, —regen, *m* rain in May, may-shower; —roche, *m* the skate, —rose, *f* 1 the early or hasty rose, may-rose; 2 cinnamon rose, —rübe, *f* early or hasty turnip, —schein, *m* 1 new-moon in May, 2 B. T. saxifrage, —schießen, *n* butt-shooting in May, —schnee, *m* may-snow, snow in May; —scholle, *f* Ich. place; —schwamm, *m* St. George's agaric; —seuche, *f* red-murrain, —sonne, *f* *vid* Mairien-sonne; —sonntag, *m* Letare Sunday (third before Easter); —specht, *m* the nut-batch; —thau, *m* may-dew, —traube, *f* lunary, moonwort; —un-kraut, *n* corn-camomile; —weiden, *n* dog's violet, —vogel, *m* 1 black-gull, 2 cuckoo, 3 butterfly; —wetter, *n* may-weather, —wurm, *m* may-worm; —würz(e), *f* bulbiferous coralwort; —zeit, *f* may-time, spring

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## Mal

works for them in order to indicate them, and consequently reject a thing for the smallest defect, mainly, he who indicates them to deprecate the thing and its author and raise him self, meifert; he who discovers the faults of a thing or person because it does not come up to his own view, fezt aus, or raises objections to it.

**Malkef**, *g.*, *adj.* stained, blotted (also morally).

**Malkefer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1 fault-finder, 2 *on* Malkefer, broker, factor, 3. *N. T* knee for the foot of the flag-staff, *compos.* —gebuht, *f* *vid* —loht; —gebuht, *n* trade of a broker, —loht, *m*. brokerage, procuration-money, factorage

**Malkefel**, *f.* (*pl* —n) mackerel, *compos.* —nfaug, *m* mackerel-fishery

**Malkeföbier**, *pl* a fabulous people who were said to live for a long time

**Malkeföbitt**, *f.* the art of prolonging life.

**Malkeföbittsch**, *adj* macrobiotic

**Malkefösmus**, *m* maciocosm

**Malkefölogie**, *f* macrology

**Malkefölogie**, *f* a long or protracted sickness

**Malkeföptera**, *pl* long-winged insects

**Malkeföptérfch**, *adj* having long wings, long-winged

**Malkeföne**, *f.* (*pl* —n) macaroon, chestnut, *compos.* —ntorte, *f.* macaroon-cake

**Malkeföfätr**, *f* *vid* Malkeföfätr, *compos.* —bögen, *m*. sheet of waste paper

**Mal**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —e) time, bout; *vid* Mal & Maal, das erste —, the first time, ein anderes —, another time, zum anderen —, for the second time, dieses —, this time, this bout, ein —, once, noch ein —, once more, over again; nur ein —, but once, auf ein —, mit einem —, all at once, suddenly; at once, manches —, often times, alle —, every time; ein für alle —, once for all, zu verschiednen —en, at sundry times; ein — ums andere, by turns, alternately

**Malabäritsch**, *adj* Malay, of Malabar

**Malabärnuß**, *f.* (*pl.* —nüsse) Malabar-nut.

**Malachias**, *m* Malachy

**Malachit**, *m* (-en; *pl.* —en) malachite, mountain green, green carbonate of copper; düchter —, massive malachite or massive green carbonated copper.

**Malache**, *adj* *vid* Kranz, Kränzlich, Siech.

**Maladerie**, *f.* *vid* Krankenhaus.

**Maladie**, *f.* *vid* Krankheit, Unpäßlichkeit, Siechheit.

**Maladrefse**, *f.* awkwardness, ungainliness, clumsiness, inapitude

**Maladroit**, *adj* awkward, clumsy, inapt

**Malaga**, *I* *n.* (-s) Malaga; *II* *m.* (-s) or *compos.* —wein, Malaga-wine.

**Malacodermis**, *pl.* malacodermis.

**Malakolith**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —e) *Min. T.* malacolite, green augite

**Malakologie**, *f.* malacology

**Malaktika**, *pl* *Mea T.* emollients.

**Malaktisch**, *adj.* emollient, softening.

**Malandria**, *n.* *pl.* malanders (a disease of horses).

**Malandrino**, *m.* (-s; *pl* —en) highwayman; rogue, knave

## Mal

**Malär**, *adj* malar

**Malaxiren**, *v* *a.* to soften, malaxate, Malaxation, *f* malaxation.

**Malajisch**, *adj* das —, or die — Sprache, the Malay (language)

**Malblatt**, *n* (-s) *T* stone-file.

**Malcontent**, *I* *adj* discontented, malcontent, *II* *s* *m* (*pl* —en) malcontent

**Maldiven**, *pl.* Maldives (a chain of small islands in the Indian Ocean)

**Malebieren**, *v* *a.* to curse, re-

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## Mamm

**Mallemüdt**, *f* (*pl* —n) storm-bird

**Malin**, *m* (-s) *provine* something ground

**Malmen**, *v* *a* *provine* to grind, rub — *vid* Zermalmen.

**Malmtopf**, *m* (-s; *pl* —töpfe) digester

**Malta**, *n* (-s) Malta

**Malter**, *m* & *n* (-s, *pl* —) three curnocks, half a coid, *provine* mortar, dust, rubbish

**Maltha**, *vid.* Malta.

**Malthefer**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) Maltese, Hospitalier, *compos.* —hündchen, *n* a Maltese lap dog, —kruz, *n* cross of Malta, —orden, *m* order of Malta; —ritter, *m* knight of the order of Malta, Hospitalier

**Malthefer**, *adj* Maltese

**Malthefer**, *v* *a* to maltreat

**Malvasia**, *n* Malvasia (a city of Greece)

**Malvasier**, *m* (-s) malmsey (a species of grape), *compos.* —wein, *m* malmsey

**Malve**, *f* (*pl* —n) *B T* mallow, *compos.* —kartig, *adj.* malvaceous, —baum, *m* tree-mallow, —ngeschlecht, *m* the genus malva, malvaceous plants

**Malverfieren**, *v* *a* & *n* to misbehave in an employment: to embezzle; **Malverfieri**, *m* one who misbehaves in an employment, embezzler, **Malversation**, *f* malversation, misdeameanour

**Malz**, *n* (-s) malt; —machen, to malt, an ihm ist Hopfen und —verloren, *prov* he is past hopes of amendment, *compos.* —actif, *f.* excise upon malt; —bier, *n* malt-beer, ale; —boden, *m* malt-loft; —bottich, *m* malt-tub; —barre, —börre, *f.* malt kiln; —handel, *m* malt-trade, —haus, *n* malt-house, —kasten, *m* malt chest; —korb, *m* malt-basket; —krüge, *f.* T-scoop, —macher, *m* malter; —mühle, *f* malt mill; —müller, *m* malt-man; —sack, *m* 1 malt-sack, 2 bag of malt; —schaufel, *f* malt shovel; —staub, *m* malt dust, —steuer, —tare, *f.* malt-shot, malt-tax, —tenne, *f.* malt-floor; —trank, *m* malt-drink, beer; —walze, *f.* malt-roller; —würm, *m*. malt-worm

**Malzen**, (*vulg* Malzen) *v.* *n.* (aux haben) to malt.

**Malzer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) malter

**Malberziege**, *f.* (*pl* —n) Syrian goat.

**Malmering**, *f.* *N T* canvass-hose, leather-hose.

**Mammä**, *f* (*pl* —n) *dim.* **Mammä**chen, *n* (-s, *pl.* —) mamma, mam, mammy.

**Mammäbaum**, *m*. mammee-tree.

**Mammalia**, *pl.* mammalia.

**Mammalolithen**, *pl.* petrified bones of mammalia

**Mammie**, *f* (*pl* —n) 1 mammy, mamma; 2 *vid* Memmie.

**Mammie**, *n.* (-s) tit, breast.

**Mammeluke**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* —en) Mamaluke, renegade, apostate.

**Mammologie**, *f.* the science or natural history of mammalia.

**Mammvögel**, *adj.* full-breasted, having a large breast.

**Mammmon**, *m.* (-s) mammon, pelf *compos.* —diener, —fnecht, *m*. worshipper of mammon.

**Mammmonist**, *m* (-en; *pl.* —en) *vid.* Mammondiener

\***Mammuth**, *m* (-s) mammoth; *em-pus* — *Elmochen*, *m* bone of a mammoth

**Mamseil**, *f* (*vulg*) for *Mademoseille*, miss

**Männ**, *pron* *undef third pers* (French *on*), one, a man, somebody, they, people, men, — *sagt*, they say, people say, it is said, — *sagt es thut*, one may do it — *muß wissen*, they (you) ought to know, — *hält ihn für verdächtig*, he has fallen under suspicion, — *lasse mich im Frieden*, let me alone

**Mann**, *part. vulg* *provinc* *peculiar to Berlin*, but, only

\***Mannäbe**, *f* (*pl* -n) priestess of Bacchus

\***Manati**, *m* (*pl* —) manatee, sea-cow

**Mänsch**, *nom* *Mänscher*, *Mänsche*, *Mänsches*, *pron* many a, many a man, many a one, *manche*, *pl* many some, *manches*, *undef* many a thing, many things, — *er glaubt u. s. w.*, many a one thinks, &c, — *es hält man mit Mänsch für ein Glück*, many things are unjustly considered a happiness, fortunate, &c

*Syn.* **Wände**, *Biete* *Biete* are a \*hole of which *Wände* indicate a part. *Biete*, there fore, are not *Wände* (a few), and *Wände* are not all of these *Biete*. There are vile misers in the world and *Wände* among them are not ashamed to commit the greatest injustice. *vid. Einige*.

**Mänscherlei**, *adj* *undef* many, diverse, several, sundry, different; *without a subst.* many or divers things

**Mänschster**, *n* (-s) *Geog* T Manchester; — or — *famint*, *m* velvet, cotton-velvet, corduroy, *gefes-terter* —, velveting

\***Mänschette**, *f. vid.* *Mänschette*.

**Mänschfalt**, *vid* *Mänschfalt*.

**Mänschlindebaum**, *m* (-es) man-chinnee-tree

**Mänschmal**, *adv* often, sometimes, frequently; *er sagte —*, he frequently would say.

\***Mänsipiren**, *v a L T* to surrender, transfer (as property), to sell, *Mänsipation*, *f* surrendering, transferring; *mänsipation*

\***Mänsio**, *n* *M. E* deficiency, defect.

**Mänske**, *Mänske*, & *Mänske*, *f* *provinc*. maund; basket.

\***Mänsant**, *m* (-en *pl* -en) *L. T* constituent

\***Mandarin**, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) mandarin

\***Mandāt**, *n* (-es *pl* -e) mandate; brief (of an attorney), ein *päpstliches* —, a pope's mandate

\***Mandatarius**, *m* (*pl* *Mandata-rien*) attorney, private attorney, proxy.

\***Mandator**, *m* *vid* *Mandant*.

**Mandeln**, *f* (*pl* -n) 1 almond; 2 (*bei* *er neut*) number of fifteen; fourth of a German score; fifteen sheaves, 3. *vulg* for *Mangel*, mangle, *bie* —n am *Galse*, kernels of the throat-mumps; *geröstete* —n, burned almonds; *compos*. —artig, *adj.* *B T* amygdaline; —baum, *m* almond-tree, —beizel, *f* almond-benzoin, —blatt, *n* leaf of the almond-tree; —blüte, *f* almond-blossom; —brei, *m* *vid* —muß; —brezel, *f* almond-cracknel; —brod, *n* almond-bread or cake; —butter, *f* almond-butter; —brühe, *f* consell, almond; —entzündung, *f* (of horses) vives; (of men) mumps, —förmig, *adj* amygdaliform; —holz, *n* wood of the almond-tree, —ferri,

*m* (kernel of the) almond; —*flöte*, *f* bran-of-almonds; —*foch*, *m* an almond-tart; —*frähe*, *f* the roller, —*frappen*, *m*. —*fräpchen*, *n* almond-fitter, —*frucht*, *n* the daisy, —*frü-chen*, *m* an almond cake, —*milch*, *f* orgeat or emulsion of almonds, almond-milk, —*muß*, *n* almond pap, —*nuß*, *f* the almond-nut, —*öl*, *n* oil of almonds, almond-oil, —*pflüchse*, *f* almond peach, —*pflaume*, *f* the prune, —*seife*, *f* almond-soap, —*sy-rup*, *m* syrup of almonds, —*stein*, *m* amygdaloid, —*taube*, *f* *vid* —*taube*; —*teich*, *n* almond-paste, —*teute*, *f* an almond-tart, —*trauf*, *m* *vid* —*milch*; —*weide*, *f* almond-willow, —*weise*, *adv* by fifteen, —*zähnt*, *m* tithe of sheaves, —*zeltchen*, *n* almond-lozenge

**Mandeln**, *v I a 1* to mangle, 2 to count by fifteen, to set fifteen sheaves into a heap, 3 *vulg* to beat, bang, thrash, II *n* (*aux.* *haben*) *provinc* to give many sheaves, *das Ge-freide manbelt gut*, the corn is plentiful

**Mandier**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1 person that works at the mangle or calender, 2 one who puts the sheaves into heaps of fifteen, 3 dyer in grain

\***Mandoline**, *Mandüre*, *f* (*pl* -n) mandoline

\***Mandragore**, *f B T* mandragora, mandrake

\***Mandrill**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) mandrill (a kind of monkey)

\***Manducation**, *f* manducation

**Manducus**, *m* 1 *vul* *Esfer*, *Bres-fer*; 2 *vid* *Böpanz*.

\***Mandige**, *f* manege; *compos* —*maß-fig*, *adv* according to the rules of horsemanship.

\***Mänen**, *s* *pl* manes; departed spirits

**Manfred**, *m* (-s) Manfred

\***Mangan**, *n* (-s) manganese

**Mänge**, *f* (*pl* -n) mangle, rolling-press, calender, *compos* — *Brett*, *n* mangling-board, —*holz*, *n* calender-roll, roller of a mangle

**Mängel**, *f* *vid* *Mänge*.

**Mängel**, *m* (-s; *pl* *Mängel*) want, lack, deficiency; fault, defect, imperfection, indigence, penury; scarcity; — *haben an* . . ., to be in want of . . .; — *leiden*, to suffer want or indigence; *aus* — *an* . . ., for want of . . .

**Mängelbaum**, *m* mangrove, —*frucht*, *f* mangrove-crab; —*pferd*, *n* horse that turns the calender; —*ribe*, —*wurzel*, *f* mangel-wurzel, —*stein*, *m* sleek-stone.

**Mangelhaft**, *adj* defective, defective, imperfect, incomplete; faulty.

**Mangelhaftigkeit**, *f* defectiveness, incompleteness, faultiness.

**Mangeln**, *v a* to mangle, calender.

**Mangeln**, *v n* (*aux.* *haben*) & *imp* (*with acc.* & *dat.* of *pers.* + *with gen* of *thing*) to want, lack, to be wanting; to be without, to fail; *es mangelt mir an Geld*, I want money, I am in want of money, *an mir soll es nicht* —, I shall not fail, I shall not be wanting; *es mangelt an nichts*, there was nothing wanting; — *lassen*, to be sparing, stint, *sie ließen es an nichts* —, they spared nothing.

*Syn.* **Mangeln**, *Mangeln*, *Mangeln* *haben*, *haben* Something mangelt, when from its absence a thing is incomplete. He who has not something, which is necessary for his purpose, mangelt of it. He who through

the absence of something indispensable becomes unfortunate, leidet *Mangel* of it. He who is not the necessaries of life and feels painfully their absence, darbt.

**Mängen**, *v a* to mangle, calender

**Mänger**, *m* *provinc* calenderer, + monger

**Mängfutter**, *Mängforn*, *n* (-s) meslin, mangcorn.

\***Mango**, *m* (*pl* -nen) one who polishes and rubs up his wares for sale

**Mangobaum**, *m* mangrove; — *frucht*, *f* mango-fruit

**Mangold**, *m* (-s) beet, white beet, and other plants

\***Mangonie**, *f* the polish-

\***Mangonisation**, *ing* or trimming of things for sale; adulteration (of drugs, &c)

**Mangostanbaum**, *m* (-es) mangostan, mangosteen

**Mantchäer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) Man-chee, *Ac cant* creditor, usurer, dun

**Mantichismus**, *m* manicheism

**Mantichel**, *m* *vid* *Mangold*.

\***Manichordiebraht**, *m* (-es) manichordium-vire

\***Mantichidium**, *n* (-s) manichord

\***Mantie**, *f* madness, mania

\***Mantier**, *f* (*pl* -en) manner, fashion,

mannenism, manners, mit *guter* —, with a good grace

*Syn.* **Mantieren**, *Gitten* *Mantieren* indicate the exterior manner of behaviour, they are sometimes elegant, sometimes awkward, &c *Gitten* arise from certain durable sentiments. The polished courtier knows how to conceal the most pernicious *Gitten* under agreeable *Mantieren*

\***Mantieirt**, *adj* affected

\***Mantierst**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) man-nerist

**Mantierlich**, *I* *adj* mannerly, civil, polite, genteel; II *adv* mannerly, civilly.

**Mantierlichkeit**, *f* mannerliness, civility, politeness, good breeding

\***Mantifest**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) manifest, manifesto; *compos* —*gewicht*, *n* *M. E* manifest weight

\***Manifestiren**, *v a* to manifest, make known, *Manifestation*, *f* manifestation

\***Manille**, *f* manille (at cards)

\***Maniot**, *m* (-s) manioc, manihot; *compos* —*mehl*, *n* flour of Canada, flour of manioc, *vid* *Zatrophe*.

\***Manipel**, *f* (*pl* —) maniple, zu *einer* — *gehörig*, manipular.

\***Manipulären**, *pl* manipular soldiers

\***Manipulation**, *f* manipulation

\***Manipuliren**, *v a* to manipulate.

**Männ**, *m* (-es; *pl* *Männer*, in the sense of warrior, *Mannen*, *n* *compos*. *Reute*) 1. man, 2 husband; *zehntausend* —, ten thousand men; *euer* — *nehmen*, to take a husband; *er hat seinen* — *gefunden*, he has found his match; *sich als* — *zeigen*, to show one's self a man, *für an den* — *bringen*, to get rid of, to sell, dispose of; *ich stehe meinen* —, I shall not be wanting, I shall be as good as any man, *er ist nicht* — *genug* (*baui*), he is not enough, no match for it; *ich bin* — *dafür*, I warrant you, I answer for it; *ein Wort ein* —, *proo* an honest man is as good as his word mit — und *Maus*, every living soul from the highest to the lowest; *weann die Noth an* (*best*) — *geht*, when necessity urges, drives; *der gemethe* —

the common people, *compos* —büch, *v* *vid* Lehenbüch, —bing, *n* *vid* Lehenbüch, —erbe, *m* male heir, —füt, *adj* & *adv* manly, —gely, *n* + *L* *T* man-bote, mag-bote, —gier, *f* a longing after a husband, —gierig, *adj* longing after a husband; —gut, *n* male fool, —hoch, *adj* of a man's height, —leben, *n* male foe or fief, free-tail general, —lebenslee, *m* heir to a male fief, —lichter, *n* *vid* Lehenlichter, —fcheu, *adj* afraid of men, man-hating, misanthropical, —fitt, *m* manly or masculine mind, —fittm, *n* *vid* Mannsfittm; —fucht, *f* inordinate desire of the female sex towards men, —fuchtig, *adj* longing after men, —ficht, *n* male animal, man, —fteil, *n* portion constituting a man's share, —foll, *adj* mad after men, —follrich, *f*, andromania, —wet, *n* 1 hermaphrodite, androgyne, virago, 2 the gum from the *tamarix mannifera* (in the Arabian desert), —weiblichkeit, *f* the quality of being a hermaphrodite; —wet, *n* man's work, day's work, a measure of land, —zahl, *f* *provinc* number of heads, persons

**Manna**, *n* manna, *compos* —bitt, *f* manna-pear; —ernte, *f* crop or gathering of manna, —fche, *f* manna ash; —gras, *n* fescue; —gruße, *f* —schwügel, *m* manna-groats, fescue; —hakenpuff, —flee, *m* the prickly hedgesarum, agul; —forn, *n* manna-grain, —furfellen, *pl* flake manna

**Mannbar**, *adj*, 1 marriageable, fit to marry; 2 having attained to manhood, manly; *das* —e *Alter*, man's estate.

**Mannbarkeit**, *f* manhood; maturity, puberty

**Mannchen**, *n* (—s; *pl*. —) 1 little man; mannikin, shrimp, 2 male, cock (of animals); 3 the upright position of a bare, &c standing on his hind legs, *fam* mein *Itseß* —, my dear husband, —machen, to stand on the hind legs (of animals), to make faces, play the fool

**Mannnen**, *pl* of Mann, vassals, warriors

**Mannnen**, *v* 1 *a* to man (a ship), 2 *n* (*aux* haben) *provinc* to marry, 3 *refl* + to become the freeholder of another

**Mannnequin**, *m* (—s; *pl* —s) 1 layman (of painters), 2 *fig* a man devoid of character

**Mannner**, *pl* of Mann, *in compos* —heer, *f*, honour of (a) man; —heer, *n* host, army of men, —kraft, —fträte, *f*, manly power, energy; —mord, *m* homicide; —mörder, *m* homicide; —mörderin, *f* female homicide; woman guilty of manslaughter; —mörderisch, *adj* man-slaying, man-killing; —fcheu, *l* *adj* afraid of man or men, 2 *f* dread of men; —voll, *n* men (collectively), —werth, *m* worth, dignity of man; —würde, *f* dignity of man.

**Mannern**, *v* *n* *provinc* *vulg* to long to be married; to become manly

**Mannnerig**, *adj*, *B. T* *in compos* male (of a plant)

**Mannesalter**, *n* man's or manly age, —kraft, *f* man's strength, manly strength, vigour or energy; —mord, *m* murder of one's husband; —mörderin, *f* woman that has murdered her husband; —muth, *m* manly courage, male courage; —mott, *n* the

word of a man, a man's word of honour, —würde, *f* dignity of man  
**Mannhaft**, *l* *adj*, manly, manful, valiant, brave, stout, strenuous, courageous, 2 *adv* manly, stoutly, strenuously, valiantly, courageously

**Mannhaftigkeit**, *f* manliness, courage, valour, stoutness, strenuousness, manhood

**Mannheit**, *f* manhood, virility, + manliness, valour, einem die —heit = men, to unman, unsex

**Männigfalt**, **Männigfaltig**, *l* *adj* manifold, multifarious, various, different; 2 *adv* manifoldly, variously

*Syn* **Männigfaltig**, **Verfchieden**, **Mannigfaltig** is said of a great number, **Verfchieden** may be applied even to two Aristotle and Theophrastus were very **verfchieden** men and had many **verfchieden** disputes with each other **Mannigfaltig** regards more the difference of the quality, &c, **Verfchieden** the external circumstances of time and place **In verfchiedenen** beds are **mannigfaltig** flowers

**Männigfalt**, *m* (—es) *provinc* third stomach or ruminating animals

**Männigfaltigen**, *v* *a* to vary, variegate, diversify

**Männigfaltigkeit**, *f* (*pl* —en) manifoldness, multifariousness, variety, multiplicity

**Männigfarbig**, *adj* many-coloured, parti-coloured, variegated, piebald

**Männiglich**, *adj* + each and every one

**Männin**, *f*, (*pl*. —en) + woman

**Männisch**, *adj* *cont* masculine; *das* —e *Wesen*, masculine behaviour

**Männlein**, *n* man, male, *vid* Mannchen

**Männlich**, *adj* stout, brave, doughty  
**Männlich**, *l* *adj*, 1 male, masculine, 2, manly, manful, stout, valiant, *das* —e *Gefchlecht*, male sex; *Gram* *T* masculine gender; *der* —e *Erbe*, male heir, *die* —en *Nachkommen*, male issue, male descendants; *eine* —e *Stimme*, a manly voice; *das* —e *Alter*, manly age; *das* —e *Glück*, man's yard, 2 *adv* masculinely, manly, manfully.

**Männlichkeit**, *f*, 1 masculineness, manhood, virility, 2 manliness, manfulness

**Mannesalter**, *n*, *vid* Mannesalter; —arbeit, *f* man's work; work for men (only), —bild, *n* man, a male person; —birt, *f* aromatic pear; —blut, *n* *B. T* mugwort; —brüder, *m* brother-in-law to the wife, the husband's brother, —bäumen, *m* 1. a man's thumb; 2 *B. T* *vid* —hand 3; —bitt, *adj*, of a man's thickness; —erbe, *m* male heir; heir to a male fief; —gebenheit, *n* bei —gedenken, in or within the memory of man; —gefecht, *n* a man's face, face of a man; —geftalt, *f* man's shape, figure of a man; —hand, *f*, 1 a man's hand; 2 a man's hand (writing); 3. *B. T* dead-man's hand or toe; —handfchuh, *m* a man's glove; —harnifch, *m* *B. T* *vid* —fchilt; —hemd, *n* a shirt; —herz, *n* 1 man's heart; 2 manly heart, a man's heart; —hoch, *adj*, tall as a man, of a man's height; —fteil, *m* a thorough or regular man (every inch of him); a young man, a young fellow; —fleib, *n* a man's dress; —fleibung, *f* a man's dress or clothes; male attire; —floster, *n* convent for monks, a monastery; —kraft, *f*, *vid* Manneskraft; —kraut, *n*, 1, pasque-flower; 2, alpine anemone; —lang, *adj*, long or tall as a

(full-grown) man; —länge, *f* a man's length, height or size, a fathom, —lehen, *n* *vid* Mannleben; —leite, *pl* the male-folks, men-folk, men; —mord, *f* the day's-work of a mower, —mord, *m* *vid* Mannesmord, —muth, *m* *vid* Mannesmuth; —müge, *f* a man's cap, —name, *m* a man's name, the name of a man; —perron, *f* a male person, a man; —pflicht, *f* duty of a married man, the marital duty, —rock, *m* a man's coat; —fchilt, *m* 1 sea-navelwort, 2 black stalked againe, —fchneider, *m* (a man's) tailor, tailor who makes clothes for men, tailor for men, —fchuh, *m* a man's shoe, —fchufter, *m* a man's shoemaker, shoemaker for men, —fchwefter, *f*, sister-in-law of or to the wife the husband's sister, —fittm, *m* *H T* the male line, —fimme, *f* man's voice, manly or masculine voice; the base (voice); —ftrumpf, *m* a man's stocking, —ftrub, *m* man's pew or seat, men's pew (not the women's or woman's); —teft, *adj* a fathom deep, of the depth of a fathom, —tracht, *f*, male costume, man's or men's costume, —fren, *f*, *B. T* holly, eryngo, —volf, *n* *vid* —leute; —s zehe, *f*, a man's toe, *B. T* *vid* —hand 3., —fucht, *f*, discipline, military discipline.

**Mannfchaft**, *f* (*pl* —en) collective body of men, male population, men forces, troops, militia, *N T* crew *junge* —, young people, men, militia *compos*, —erolle, *f*, muster-roll

**Manceuvre**, *n* (—s; *pl* —s) *una* manoeuvre

**Manceuvrieren**, *v*, *n* (*aux* haben) to manoeuvre

**Mansárbbach**, *n*, (—es) *Monfárbe*, *f* *Arch*, *T* broken (curve) roof, man sarde.

**Manschen**, *v* *n*, (*aux* haben) to paddle, splash, dabble.

**Manscheret**, *f* (*pl* —en) daubing, paddling, puddling, splashing.

**Manschette**, *f*, (*pl*. —n) hand-ruffle, ruffle, *die* —u zittern ihm, *fig*, he is afraid, *compos* —neffelt, *n* Italian iron; —hemd, *n*, ruffled shirt.

**Manscherer**, *n*, (—s) Manchester; 2 *m* (—s) velveteen; *der* gefeperte —, velveting

**Manschenellenbaum**, *m*, man chinell-tree

**Mantel**, *m* (—s; *pl* Mäntel) 1 cloak, mantle; mantua; pall, robe, gown; 2 *Arch* *T* mantel, mantle-tree; 3. *T* top or crown of a bell, *Mant. T* roof; *M F* show-end, —einer Treppe, *Arch*, *T* wet; *der* spanische —, *fig*, a kind of tub with an opening for the head put on the shoulders of criminals as a punishment; *fig*, *den* — nach dem Winde hängen, to temporize, suit one's self to circumstances, comply with the times; *compos*, —brett, —holz, *n*, clothes-rack, cloak-rack; —ende, *n* show end (of the cloth), tag-end; —hänger, *m*, *fig* timor-slover, —hert, *m*, + Teutonic knight; —huhn, *n*, heath-cock of Canada; —hind, *n*, *fig*, + natural child, legitimated by the marriage of its parents; —fische, *f* red brown garden-cherry; —fträhe, *f*, royston-crow; —metze, *f* lesser gannet; —rock, *m*, riding coat; —fack, *m* cloak-bag, portmanteau; —fchaur, *f* cloak-string, cloak-cord; —fack, *m*, wooden frame on which a cloak is hung when wet, &c.; —trüger, *m*, *fig*, compiler; —wert, *adj*, & very wide, large.

**Mantelchen**, *n* (—s; *pl* —) little cloak, der *Sack* ein — umhängen, *fig* to give a cloak to, to palliate, colour  
**Mantelet**, } *n* 1 little cloak,  
**Mantelette**, } mantelet, 2. *Fort*  
*T* mantelet  
**Mantelne**, } *f* little cloak for  
**Mantille**, } ladies  
**Mantif**, *f* art of divination  
**Mantilla**, *f* women's head covering, long veil  
**Mantisse**, *f* 1. *Mat T* the decimal part of a logarithm, 2. *vid* *Uhang*, *Zufas*, *Echlepp*  
**Mantſchen**, *vid* *Manſchen*  
**Manuäl**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) 1. *M E* waste-book; 2. *Mus T* (opposed to the pedals) touch-board of keyed instruments for the hands, 3. complex of the keys to be touched by the fingers, *compos* —acten, *pl* papers relating to any cause, which the attorney is obliged to keep till the law-suit is decided, —lexikon, *n* portable dictionary  
**Manubuctiön**, *f* *vid* *Unleitung*, *Umleitung*  
**Manuſact**, *n* (—s) anything made by art, manufact  
**Manuſactür**, *f* (*pl* —en) manufacture, manufacturing house, *compos* —arbeit, *f* manufactory work; —arbeiter, *n* factory-man, —arbeiterin, *f* factory-girl, —waaren, *pl* manufactured goods, manufactures  
**Manuſacturiſt**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) manufacturer, maker; owner of a manufactory  
**Manuſſiön**, *f* manumission  
**Manuſcript**, *n* (—es; *pl* —e) manuscript, copy  
**Manuſſupiren**, *v n* to practice self-pollution, *Manuſſupration*, *f* self-pollution, masturbation  
**Manutenenß**, *f* maintenance (of the laws, &c.), manutenance, protection  
**Manuteniren**, *v a*, to maintain, preserve, protect  
**Maonide**, *m* Maenides (a name of Homer)  
**Maoniden**, *pl* Maenides, the muses  
**Mappe**, *f* (*pl* —n) portfolio; map  
**Mappebände**, *f* a map of the world  
**Mappeür**, *m* (—s; *pl* —s) one who delineates maps  
**Mappiren**, *v a* to map, delineate geographically  
**Mappirung**, *f* the act of delineating maps; outline, sketch, design (of a map, &c)  
**Mar**, *n* *vid* *Maſtr*  
**Marabut** (Marabout), *m* (—s) a Mahomedan priest or monk  
**Maräſchen & Maräſten**, *v a* province to jade, ure  
**Marameſſen**, *pl* preserved quinces from Japan  
**Maräne**, *f* *vid* *Muräne*  
**Maranhön**, *Marrämon*, *m* (—s) Amazon (a river in South-America)  
**Maräſquin**, } *m* (—s) maraschino  
**Maräſſino**, } (a sort of liquor)  
**Maräsmuſ**, *m*. *Med. T* marasmus  
**Maräſel**, *n* province 1. marble; 2. marble used by children; *compos* —ſtein, *n* *vid* *Marmot*  
**Maräſeln**, *v n* to play at marbles  
**Marcaſit**, *m* *vid* *Marfaſit*

**Marchandiren**, *v n* to trade, do business, to higgie; to hesitate  
**Marchandise**, *f* merchandise  
**Märſchen**, *n* *vid* *Mährchen*  
**Marcipän**, *n* *vid* *Marzipan*  
**Marcuſ**, *m* Mark  
**Märber**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) marten *compos* —ſelle, *f* trap for catching martens, —fell, *n* —pelz, *m* marten-skin, —ſchale, *f* marten-throat-piece, —garn, *n* marten net, —muſſ, *m* marten-muff; —pelzwert, *n* marten-furs or peltry; —ſchwanz, *m* marten-tail, —murzel, *f* dragon's wort, snake-root  
**Märe**, *f* *vid* *Mähre*  
**Märeſſe**, *f* sailor's wages, contract made with sailors  
**Mareſſe**, *f* (*pl* —n) morello-cherry  
**Mären**, *v n* province to make mellow, ripen by lying  
**Märſorio**, *m* (—s) the name of a mutilated statue of a river-god (at Rome)  
**Märgarante**, *f* (*pl* —n) pomegranate  
**Märgaräthe**, *f* Margaret, Madge; *compos* —nblume, *f* daisy, —nſelſe, *f* the carthusian pink  
**Märgarinfäure**, *f* *Ch T* marganic acid  
**Märgariten**, *pl* *Min T* margarites, pearls  
**Märgel**, *m* *vid* *Mergel*  
**Märgenbirn**, *f* (*pl* —en) a sort of pear  
**Märgenbüſel**, *f* (*pl* —n) common field thistle, lady's thistle  
**Märgengraſ**, *n* *vid* *Mariengraſ*  
**Märgenröſchen**, *n* *vid* *Marienröſchen*  
**Märggraſ**, *m* *vid* *Marſgraſ*  
**Märgnäle**, *f* (*pl* —n) side-note, marginal gloss  
**Märgniren**, *v a* to furnish with a border, to border  
**Märgtetteſ**, } *pl* mock-pearls  
**Märgtetteſ**, } made of glass, glass beads  
**Maria**, *f* (—s) or *Mariä*, (—nſ) Mary, —Gnädigeln, our Lady of the hermits  
**Mariäne** or *Mariänne*, *f* Mary Ann  
**Mariſchen**, *n* Molly, Polly  
**Marienäpfel**, *m* hasting; —bäb, *n*. *Ch T* balneum Mariae, —bäb, *n* (*dim* —bäbchen, *n*) image of the Virgin (Mary); —blume, *f* —blumchen, *n* the daisy; —brüder, *m* a Carmelite (friar); —büſel, *f* lady's thistle, milk-thistle; —born, *m* 1. dog-rose; 2. eglantine; 3. creeping rose-bush; —eiſ, *n* *vid* —gläſ; —fabert, *m* gossamer; —feſt, *n* Lady-day, —fläſch, *m* 1 common dodder, 2 feather-grass; —garn, *n* gossamer, —gläſ, *n* mica, isinglass-stone, specular stone; —glöſchen, *n* violet-marion; Canterbury-bells, manets; —gtäſ, *n* 1. white or dutch clover; 2. pearl-wort; 3. ribbon-clover; —groſchen, *m* a Mary-groat (= a penny); —gulden, *m* a Mary-florin; —häſchen, *n* —fäſer, *m* —fäſſchen, *n* lady-bird, lady-cow; —fräut, *n* 1. mountain arnica; 2. common lady's mantle; —mautel, *m* 1. *vid* —fräut 2; 2. *vid* *Wutterfräut*; —münze, *f* *B. T* alecost, costmary; —nſſel, *f* cat-mint; —roſe, *f* —röſchen, *n* 1 the daisy; 2. peony; 3 fly-trap, 4 red rose-campion; 5. white behen, *vid* *Ölbeſtraut*; 6. eglantine; 7. dog-rose; —ſchub, *m* *B T* common lady's slip-

per, —ſag, *m* *vid* —feſt, —weilchen, *n* *vid* —glöſchen, —wurm, *m* —würmchen, *n* *vid* —fäſer, —wuzel, *f* *vid* —münze  
**Mariſſe**, *f* (*pl* —n) province morello-cherry, apricot  
**Mariſade**, *f* pickles, preserves  
**Marine**, *f* marine, navy, *compos* —miniſter, *m* minister of marine, —miniſterium, *n* ministry of naval affairs, the admiralty —offizier, *m* naval officer, —ſoldat, *m* a marine, —ſtuppen, *pl* marines  
**Mariſiren**, *v a* to marinate, pickle  
**Mariſette**, *f* (*pl* —n) puppet *compos* —ſpieler or —ſpieler, *n* puppet-show  
**Mariſonit**, *m* (—en, *pl* —en) Marionite  
**Mariſtagium**, *n* (—s) *L T* fee paid to the lord of the manor for a licence to marry  
**Mariſolet**, *n* (—s; *pl* —s) a lady's man, dangler, beau  
**Märie**, *n* (—es) marrow (in bones) pith (in wood); juice, pulp (in fruits) *fig* pith, durch — und Kern gehen, to pierce to the quick, —in den Knochen haben, to be strong; *compos* —bett, *n* marrow-bone; —gefäß, *n* medullary vessel; —höhl, *n* 1 any pithy wood, 2 the water-elder; —floß, *m* —flöſchen, *n* marrow-pudding, marrow-dumpling, —frucht, *m* marrow-bone, —frucht, *n* smallage, —frucht, *m* a marrow-cake (= lardy-cake), —loß, *adv* & *adv* marrowless, —röhre, *f* medullary tube, *vid* —bett; —ſaft, *m* medullary juice, —ſchwamm, *Med T* medullary sarcoma, soft cancer; —ſtück, *n* the marrow-part (of a bone) —ſorte, *f* tart made with marrow marrow-tart, —voll, *adv* marrowy pithy; —weibe, *f* bean-trefoil tree —zahn, *m* back-tooth; —zicher or —löſſel, *m* a marrow-spoon  
**Märſe**, *f* (*pl* —en) 1 march, bound boundary, mark, 2 mark (of silver eight ounces of twenty-four carats) name of a German coin, *compos* —baum, *n* tree which marks a boundary; —brief, *m* letter of mark (of marque), —bing, —gericht, *n* + court for defining boundaries; —frucht, *n* security against encroachments (of forests), —gelt, *n* earnest, handseil, —genoß, *m* participator of a forest, —gerechtfertigt, *f* right of enclosure, jurisdiction of an enclosure, —gewährt, *f* number of coins to the value of a mark, —gewicht, *n* troy-weight; —graf, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) margrave (marquis); —gräfſinn, *f* (*pl* —en) margravine (marchioness); —gräfſch, *adv* belonging or relating to a margrave or margravine, —gräfſchaft, *f* or —thum, *n* margravate; dignity of a margrave; —herr, *m* lord of a manor, —ſtein, *n* boundary-cross, cross for a land-mark, —linie, *f* boundary-line, —loſung, —ordnung, *f* regulation concerning the boundaries of fields and forests, —pfaß, *m* boundary post, —recht, *n* 1 right of participation in a forest; 2 jurisdiction in matters of field and forest, —richter, *m* judge matters of borders or limits, —ſchleife, *f* border, boundary; —ſcheideſtein, *f* —ſcheiden, *m*. *Min. T* surveying; subterraneous geometry; —ſchleife, *adv* setting boundaries, &c.; —ſcheider, *m*. *Min. T* measurer of mines; surveyor —ſcheibung, *f* 1. the determining a boundary; 2. *Min. T* surveying of mines; —ſtein, *m* boundary stone

## Markt

—stück, *n* piece of a mark, —zahl, *f* — a determined number

*syn.* Markt, Grente, e. Grente is said of un-extended as well as of extended things, Markt only of the latter. We assign Grente to the human understanding and not Marken; but the Grente of a village we call its Markt. When both these words are used of any district, the extreme end is called its Grente, or if of small extent, its Markt.

\*Markant, *adj* marked, prominent, distinguished

Markasit, *m* (—s) mundic, marcasite

Marke, *f* (pl —n) 1 mark, token, 2 counter-mark, die — im Weisse-spiel, shove-groat

\*Marktebrief, *n. vid* Kaperebrief.

Marktebrunner, *m.* a superior Rhenish wine

Markten, *v* 1 *a.* to mark, 2 *n* (aux haben) to higgie, bargain, buy

Markter, *m* (—s; pl —) Marker, inhabitant of a Mark, Markgraviat

Marketenber, *m* (—s; pl —) sutler; *compos* —baiter, *f.* provision-boat, —wagel, *m* sutler's wagon

Marketenberinn, *f* (pl —en) female sutler

Marketenberet, *f.* (pl —en) sutler's trade, sutling-house

Marketenbern, *v.* *n* to carry on the trade of a sutler

\*Markette, *f.* *M. T.* white wax in tables

Markticht, *adj.* like marrow, marrow-like, *fig* strong, pithy.

Marktig, *adj* & *adv* 1. marrowy, pithy, pulpy; 2 *fig* pithy

\*Markten, *v* *a* to mark; *Mus T* to distinguish the tone by accent or emphatic notes.

\*Markis, *m. vid.* Marquis.

\*Markisat, *n. vid.* Marquisat.

Markis, *m* (—s; pl —e) province jay.

Markomanten, *pl* borderers, inhabitants of the borders (an ancient German nation).

Markt, *m* (—es; pl Märkte) 1 market, mart, market-place; 2 fair; 3 market-town; 4 *fig* bargain; zu —e gehen, to go marketing; Märkte besuchen, to visit, frequent fairs, der — des Lebens, *fig* the fair, bustle of life, *compos.* —amt, *n* office by which the concerns of the market are regulated, —bater, *m* peasant who attends the market; —bericht, *m* statement of the market; —bude, *f.* booth, stall, stand, —fabne, *f.* market-standard (by the hoisting of which it is made known, that it is lawful to begin buying and selling); —flecken, *m.* market-town, borough; —frau, *f.* market-woman; —freiheit, *f.* market-privilege, privilege granted to those who visit fairs; —gang, *m* market-price, rate, —guts-ge, *m* market-man; —gängig, *adj* —gängige Preise, usual market-prices, —gast, *m* person visiting a market or fair; —gelt, *n.* 1. money earned at market, at a fair; 2 market-money; 3 stall-money, booth-money, stallage, 4. money as or for a fairing; —geleit, *n.* government safeguard granted to persons visiting fairs; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of having a market, of holding a fair; —gericht, *n.* peepoudre court; —geräthe, *n.* noise or din of a market, &c.; —glocke, *f.* market-bell; —gut, *n.* articles for sale at a fair, market-wares, market-goods; —helfer, *m.* packer at a fair; porter; shopman, assistant; —herr, *m.* magistrato over

## Markt

the markets, —fabn, *m. vid* —schiff; —fauf, *m* 1 purchase at a fair, 2 market-price, —flecht, *m.* the market inspector's man or headle, —ford, *m* a market-basket; —leute, *pl* market-people, market-folks; —meister, *m* market-inspector, clerk of the market, —obnung, *f.* market-regulation, —pflicht, *f. vid.* —gelt 3; —platz, *m* market-place, —preis, *m.* market-price, market-rate; —recht, *n* 1 right of keeping a market, of holding a fair, 2 market-law, the law of the market, 3 duty or toll paid by the booth-keepers, market-toll, —richter, *m* judge of the market, —rufer, *m* the crier, —schefel, *m* a standard bushel, —schiff, *n* market-hoy, coach-boat; —schils, *n* market-sign, *vid* —fabne; —schreiber, *m* clerk of the market, —schreier, *m* mountebank, charlatan, quack; —schreiberbude, *f.* mountebank's booth, —schreieret, *f.* quackery; —schreierisch, *I. adj.* quackish, charlatan, *II. adv* quackishly, &c., —stand, *m.* stand at a market or fair, the seller's place, —streitigkeit, *f.* quarrel amongst or between market-people, —tag, *m* market-day; —verkehr, *m* commercial intercourse; —vogel, *m. vid* —meister; —weib, *n. vid.* —frau, —wisch, *m* —zeichen, *n. vid* —fabne; —zettel, *m* register or tariff of the market-prices; —zoll, *m.* duty or toll levied on market-goods

Markten, *v.* *n* (aux. haben) to market, make a bargain; to buy or sell, to higgie.

Markung, *f* (pl —en) the setting, determining a boundary; boundary, meae, *compos* —sbuch, *n* land-book, tarrar, —steint, *m. vid* Markstein.

Markus, *m* Mark

Marken, *v* *a* *N. T.* to mark

Marken, *f.* (pl —en) *N. T.* marline.

Marking, *f.* (pl —en) *N. T.* marline.

Markischlag, *m* (—s; pl —schläge) *N. T.* marling-knot

Markig, *m* cat-gut, marly, Scotch gauze

Markmel, Märmer, *m. vid.* Marmor.

\*Marmelade, *f.* marmalade, marmale, jam

Marmeler, Märmler, *m* (—s; pl —) *vid* Marmorier.

Marmeln, Märmer, *vid* Marmorieren & Marimorn.

Marmer, *m* (—s; pl —e) marble, der parische, karatische —, marble of Paros, of Carara; *compos.* —ader, *f.* 1. vein in marble; 2. vein of marble, —arbeit, *f.* marble-work; —arbeiter, *m* marble-cutter; —art, *f.* species or kind of marble; —artig, *adj.* marmorean, marmoraceous, like marble, marbled, marble, —auge, *n.* 1. marble-eye (of a statue); 2. fixed, staining eye, white eye; —bamb, *m.* marble-binding or half-binding, —becken, *n.* marble-basin, —bild, *n.* marble-statue or figure; —bibel, *pl.* marbles; —block, *m.* block of marble, marble-block, —boden, *m.* marble floor; —bruch, *m.* marble-quarry, marble-pit; —brust, *f.* —bügel, *m. fig.* 1. alabasterbreast, snowy bosom; 2. stony breast, flinty heart; —flecken, *m.* 1. spot or stain in marble; 2. a marbled spot; —gebäude, *n.* marble-edifice, —grube, *f. vid.* —bruch; —hand, *f.* 1. marble-hand; 2. a ivory-hand; hand cold as marble, as death, a dead hand; —hart, *adj.* hard as marble; —haus, *n.* marble-house,

## Markt

—hart, *n. fig.* marble, icy or flinty heart  
—hartig, *adj.* cold hearted, flinty hearted, callous; —hülle, *f.* the red and white heart-cherry, —hülle, *f.* common finituary, —hülle, *f.* null for ginding marble, marble mill, —hülle, *m. fig.* alabaster neck, snowy shoulders, —palast, *m.* marble palace; —pflaster, *n.* marble-pavement; —platte, —tafel, *f.* a marble-slab, —saal, *m.* marble hall or room, —säule, *f.* marble-column, pillar of marble, marble-statue, —schleifer, —schneidet, *m.* marble-cutter, marble polisher, —schleiferet, *f.* 1 the polishing of marble, 2 *vid.* —mühle; —schwamm, *m.* the tall agaric; —sit, *m.* seat of marble; —stein, *m.* marble, —tisch, *m.* marble-table, —trappe, *f.* marble stairs; —wand, *f.* marble-wall.

Marandra, das Meer von —, the sea of Maimora, or White Sea

\*Marmoriren, *v.* *a.* to marble, gann; ein Kaminsteins —, to vein a mantle-piece; das marmorierte Porzellan, marbled china

\*Marmorier, *m.* (—s pl —) marbler, gramer

Marimorn, *adj* marble, marmorean

\*Marmose, *f.* marmose

\*Marmotte, *f.* (pl —n) marmot

Marner, *m* + *vid.* Eschifer.

Maroccaner, *m* (—s, pl. —) —inn, *f.* native or inhabitant of Morocco

Marocco, *n* (—s) Morocco

\*Marode, *adj.* *vulg.* tired, fatigued, jaded

\*Marodiren, *v.* *n* (aux. haben) to go a-marauding

\*Marodiret, *m* (—s) marauder.

\*Marodeut, *m* (—s) marauder.

\*Maronage, *f.* the deserting or running away of negro-slaves.

\*Marone, *f.* (pl —n) the large sweet chestnut; *compos.* —baum, *m.* the large chestnut-tree

\*Maroniten, *pl.* the Maronites (a sect of early Christians).

Maronke, *f. vid.* Marunke.

\*Maruneger, *m* (—s; pl —) maroon, runaway negro-slave

\*Maroquin, *m* (—s) Morocco-leather

\*Marotte, *f.* 1. fool's cap, 2. freak, whim, hobby

\*Marqueterie, *f.* *T.* marquetry.

\*Marqueur, *m* (—s) marker, scorer, waiter

\*Marquieren, *v.* *a.* to mark, *vid.* Markten.

\*Marquis, *m.* (pl. —se) marquis, marquess.

\*Marquisat, *n.* (—s; pl. —e) marquissate.

\*Marquise, *f.* (pl. —n) *T.* marquise

\*Marquisinn, *f.* (pl. —en) marchioness.

Marren, *v.* *n* to grin or snarl (as dogs do).

Mar, *I. m.* *Alyth Ast. & Ch. T.* Mars; *II. n.* (—s; pl. —en) *N. T.* top, scuttle, die Schanzfleiter der —en, top-ammour; das große —, main-top; *compos.* —band, *n. vid.* —rand; —baum, *f.* the main-thwart or middle-thwart; —fanal, *m.* —laterne, *f.* ship's lantern, which the first ship of a fleet carries *a.* the top of the main-mast; —gast, *m.* top-man, —rad, *f.* top sail-yard, —rand, *m.* ballisters or rails about the scuttle of a mast; —regeling, *f.* rails

of the top; —*segel*, *n.* top-sail; —*stange*, *f.* top-mast; —*wand*, *f.* top-gallant-shroud.

**Märſch**, *f.* (*pl* —*en* & *Märſche*) 1. tract of land; 2. marsh, moor; *compos.* —*ſtraußheit*, *f.* distemper peculiar to fen-countries; —*laub*, *n.* marsh-land, moor-land, marshy country; —*länder*, *m.* inhabitant of a marshy country.

**Märſch**, *m.* (—*e*; *pl* *Märſche*) march, marching; *fortritte* *Märſche*, rapid marches; *ben* —*ſchlagen*, *blaſen*, to bear, strike up, sound the march; *ben* —*ſchreiten*, to bring up the rear; *cu* —*ſtehen*, to be ready to march; —*ſchmittarius*, *m.* commissioner for regulating the line of march; —*linie*, *f.* line of march; —*ordnung*, *f.* the order of march, marching order; —*route*, *f.* way, route, road, direction of a march; —*ſäule*, *f.* column of an army.

**Märſchall**, *m.* + *vid.* *Märſchall*.

**Märſchall**, *m.* (—*e*; *pl* *Märſchälle*) marshal; *compos.* —*amt*, *n.* marshalship; board of the lord marshal; —*gericht*, *n.* marshal's court or jurisdiction; court of marshalsea; —*ſtaf*, *m.* marshal's staff; —*ſtafel*, *f.* marshal's table (second at court); —*würde*, *f.* dignity of a marshal.

**Märſchallat**, *n.* (—*e*; *pl* —*e*) *vid.* *Märſchallamt*.

**Märſchieren**, *v.* *n.* (*aux.* *ſeyn* & *haben*) to march; *Mann für Mann* —, to file.

**Märſeille**, *n.* Marseilles; *compos.* —*arbeit*, —*nacht*, *f.* point of Marseilles, quilting-stitch.

**Märſen**, *pl.* the Marsi (ancient German tribe).

**Märſiliän**, *f.* a kind of Venetian vessel.

**Märſtall**, *m.* (—*e*; *pl* —*älle*) stable for the prince's horses, public stable of horses, (at London) the mews; *compos.* —*herr*, *m.* master of the royal or princely stables.

**Märſtaller**, *m.* + *vid.* *Märſtallherr*.

**Märſupial**, *n.* (—*e*) marsupial (an animal).

**Märte**, *f.* *vid.* *Märkte*.

**Märteſſo**, *pl.* martello, a kind of towers on the coasts of Sardinia and Corsica.

**Märten**, *m.* *vid.* *Martin*.

**Märter**, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) torment, pang; torture, rack; *compos.* —*bank*, *f.* a bench-rack; —*biſſe*, *pl.* pangs of remorse, rackings or agonies of remorse, stings (of conscience); —*buch*, *n.* martyrology, book of martyrs; —*born*, *m.* creeping rose-bush; —*geräth*, *n.* implements of torture; —*geſchichte*, *f.* 1. martyrology; 2. passion of Jesus Christ; —*holz*, *n.* fig. 1. the cross; 2. *vid.* *a* drudge; —*jagd*, *f.* hunt (with a pack of hounds, &c.); —*kammer*, *f.* chamber of torture, the torture-chamber; —*keller*, *m.* cellar or underground chamber of torture, torture-vault; —*krebs*, *m.* crab boiled alive, a boiled crab; —*krone*, *f.* crown of martyrdom; —*leben*, *n.* life of continual misery or torments; —*ort*, *m.* place of torture; —*pfahl*, *m.* stake of torture, the stake; —*pfuhl*, *m.* 1. underground dungeon of torture; 2. hell, the sulphury pool; —*rad*, *n.* wheel of torture, the wheel; —*ſäule*, *f.* column or pillar of torture; —*ſchule*, *f.* school of suffering, of torture; —*ſtrafe*, *f.* torture as a

punishment, a tormenting punishment. —*tob*, *m.* 1. death by torture; painful or agonizing death; 2. death of a martyr; —*urtheil*, *n.* sentence or condemnation to torture; —*voll*, *adj.* & *adv.* agonizing, racking, painful; —*wöch*, *f.* passion-week; —*zeit*, *f.* time of suffering, of agony; passion-week

**Märterer**, *m.* (—*e*; *pl* —) tormentor, torturer.

**Märterer**, *m.* (—*e*; *pl* —) 1. tormentor; 2. *vid.* *Martyrer*; *compos.* —*geſchichte*, *f.* history of martyrs, martyrology; —*krone*, *f.* crown of martyrdom; —*tob*, *m.* death of a martyr.

**Märtern**, *v.* *a.* to torment, torture; to rack, put to the rack.

**Märtern**, *n.* (—*e*) tormenting, torture.

**Märterthum**, *n.* (—*e*) 1. martyrdom; 2. the martyrs (collectively).

**Märterthum**, *n.* *vid.* *Märterthob*.

**Märtha**, *f.* (—*e*) Martha.

**Märthageſch**, *n.* *vid.* *Striegsgeſch*.

**Märthaliſch**, *adj.* martian, *vid.* *Striegiſch*.

**Märthin**, *m.* (—*e*) Martin; *compos.* —*abend*, *m.* St. Martin's eve; —*ſteft*, *n.* Martin-mass; —*ſtag*, *f.* Martinmass-goose; —*ſhorn*, *n.* Martin's horn (a twisted butter-cake); —*ſtorn*, *n.* black grain of corn; —*ſtorn*, *m.* man who pays rent or interest on St. Martin's day; —*ſtag*, *m.* Martin-mass, St. Martin's day; —*ſvogel*, *m.* paradise-crackle; the greater shrike.

**Märthin**, *m.* *provincia.* *vid.* *Martins-tag*.

**Märthirer**, *m.* *vid.* *Martyrer*.

**Märthmann**, *m.* *vid.* *Krieger*.

**Märthsohn**, *m.* *vid.* *Soldat*, *ſelb*.

**Märſch**, *Märſchen*, *vid.* *Märſch*, *Märſchen*.

**Märthrer**, *m.* (—*e*; *pl* —) martyr; *zum* —*machen*, to martyr; *compos.* —*geſchichte*, *f.* martyrology; —*thum*, *n.* martyrdom; —*tob*, *m.* martyr-death.

**Märthrologium**, *n.* (—*e*) martyrology.

**Märteſſe**, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) a kind of small apricot; a sort of great plum, magnum bonum.

**März**, *m.* (—*e*; *pl* —*e*) March; *compos.* —*becher*, *m.* March-daffodil; —*bier*, *n.* March-beer; —*blatt*, *n.* B. T. col's foot, snow-lago; —*blume*, *f.* —*glocken*, *n.* snow-flake, snow-drop; —*butter*, *f.* March-butter; —*eis*, *n.* ice in March; —*ente*, *f.* wild duck; —*fliege*, *f.* ephemeron-fly; —*gerſte*, *f.* spring-barley; —*glocken*, *n.* *vid.* —*blume*; —*hase*, *m.* March-hare; —*hecht*, *m.* pike that spawns in March; —*hühnen*, *n.* March-chicken; —*monat*, *m.* month of March; —*mücke*, *f.* *vid.* —*fliege*; —*ſchein*, *m.* new moon in March; —*ſchnee*, *m.* March-snow; —*ſtaub*, *m.* March-dust; —*thau*, *m.* March-dew; —*veſſen*, *n.* the March-violet; —*waſſer*, *n.* water from March-snow; —*wurz*, —*würzel*, *f.* betnet, common avena.

**Märzenſchnee**, *m.* u. *f.* w., *vid.* *Märzenſchnee* u. *f.* w.

**Märzen**, *vid.* *Märzen*.

**Märzerſchnee**, *f.* yellow cherry; red and white heart.

**Märzpflan**, *m.* (—*e*) marchpane.

**Mäſſe**, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) mountain-ash, service-tree, quicken-tree.

**Mäſſeton**, *m.* (—*e*; *pl* —*e*) a grotesque figure of a head on doors, &c.

**Mäſſe**, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) mash, mesh stitch; eye, eyelet-hole; —*n* *etwa* *ſiege*, *compos.*: die eſterne —, mail; —*n* *etwa* *ſiege*, cockade; *compos.* —*n* *etwa*, *n.* mesh-work, net-work.

**Mäſſen**, *v.* *a.* to make the meshes (of a net).

**Mäſſente**, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) wild duck.

**Mäſſig**, *adj.* consisting of meshes, meshy (*chiefly in compos.*).

**Mäſſige**, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) machine, engine; instrument; *compos.* —*n* *etwa* *ſiege*, *m.* inventor of machines, machinist; —*n* *etwa*, *n.* twist; —*n* *etwa*, *m.* machinist; —*n* *etwa*, *l.* *adj.* like a machine, machinal, mechanical; *eine* —*n* *etwa* *ſiege*, *compos.*, an instinctive motion; *ll.* *adv.* mechanically; —*n* *etwa*, *m.* machinist, master of the scenery (in a theatre); —*n* *etwa*, *n.* model of machinery.

**Mäſſigke**, *f.* (*pl* —*en*) machinery.

**Mäſſigke**, *m.* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) machinist, engineer.

**Mäſſigum**, *n.* (—*e*; *pl* —*ia*) *Gram. T.* masculine gender; a masculine noun.

**Mäſſe**, *also* *Mäſſel*, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) *provincia.* mark; spot, speckle.

**Mäſſe**, *f.* *vid.* *Mäſſe*.

**Mäſſebeere**, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) moose-berry; whortle-berry.

**Mäſſefuch**, *f.* leprosy.

**Mäſſefüchtig**, *adj.* leprous; *provincia.* morose.

**Mäſſer**, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) speck, spot; *zu* —*n*, measles.

**Mäſſer**, *m.* (—*e*; *pl* —) speck, speckle, knot in trees, grain, vein in wood; *compos.* —*birſe*, *f.* weeping birch; —*ſteft*, *m.* speckle, spot; —*holz*, *n.* speckled wood, maple; —*papier*, *n.* wood-paper.

**Mäſſerſch**, *Mäſſerig*, *adj.* speckled, grained, veined.

**Mäſſerle**, *f.* maple.

**Mäſſern**, *adj.* streaked, spotted, veined (said of wood).

**Mäſſern**, *v.* *a.* & *reg.* to grain (wood) to make or become knotty.

**Mäſſerſolber**, *m.* (—*e*; *pl* —) maple, little maple-tree, whitened tree, plane-tree; *compos.* —*baum*, *m.* maple tree.

**Mäſſig**, *adj.* *provincia.* measles, pitted with the smallpox.

**Mäſſe**, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) 1. mask, visor, vizard; *fig.* mask, disguise, veil; 2. mask, masker, masquerader; *bit* —*abſiehn*, *abnehmen*, to unmask; *unter* *ber* —*der* *Freundschaft*, under the veil of friendship; *compos.* —*n* *etwa*, *m.* —*uſſe*, *n.* —*n* *etwa*, *m.* masquerade; —*n* *etwa* *haus*, *n.* mask-house; —*n* *etwa* *me*, *f.* personated flower; —*n* *etwa* *heit*, *f.* freedom of masquerade or carnival; —*n* *etwa* *leite*, *f.* cut-leaved burdock; —*n* *etwa* *leite*, *m.* mummy; —*n* *etwa* *leite*, *m.* masked dancer, masquerader.

**Mäſſen**, *v.* *vid.* *Mäſſen*.

**Mäſſerſch**, *f.* masquerade; *compos.* —*n* *etwa*, *n.* dress for a masquerade.

**Mäſſerſch**, *v.* *a.* *a.* to mask, disguise, *ll.* *reg.* to put on a mask, disguise one's self.

**Mäſſerſch**, *m.* (—*e*) B. T. large-leaved cat's tail, reed-mace.

**Mäſſerſch**, *f.* M. E. society of merchants, company; confederacy, fellowship.



**Maßleibig**, *adj* *provinc.* weary or sick of, discouraged, ich bin es —, I am weary of it

**Maßura**, *f.* the Masora.

**Maßoret**, *m.* (-en; *pl* -en) Masorite.

**Maßoretisch**, *adj & adv* Masoretic, pertaining to a Masorite

**Maß**, *n.* (-es; *pl* -e) 1 measure, size, *Mus* T time, 2 quart, pot; 3 + meal, mess, 4 fig measure, moderation, medium, proportion, extent, degree, daß — nehmen zu ..., to take the measure for ..., ein — Wein, a quart of wine, in allen Dingen — halten, to keep moderation in everything, das rechte — treffen, to hit the right proportion, medium, in hohem —, in a high degree, *compos* —baur, *f* whalebone of commerce, —einheit, *f* measuring unit, —flaße, *f* a half-gallon bottle, flask or flagon, —gabe, *f* measure, proportion; nach —gabe von ..., in proportion to, according to, nach —gabe seiner Arbeit u. f. w., as he works, &c.; —gebung, *f* measure, limitation, restriction; ohne —gebung, without prescribing anything, without disparagement; —glas, *n* a half gallon glass, —halten, *n* keeping within bounds; —hecht, *m* a small jack or pike, —latte, *f* a can holding two pots or quarts; —maß, *n* a half gallon mug, a two-quart pitcher, —funde, —funde, *f* *vid* Messfunde u. f. w.; —füßler, *m* *vid* Messfüßler, —lade, *f* shoemaker's size or measure, —los, *adj. & adv* measureless, boundless, immeasurable, beyond measure, —losigkeit, *f* unboundedness, immeasurableness, immensity, want of moderation, —nahme, —nehmung, *f* taking the measure, measure, mode of acting; —lab, *n* pedometer, odometer, —regel, *f* measure, manner of acting, mode of proceeding, —regeln ergetzen, *feine* —regeln darnach nehmen, to take measures, one's measures (to take steps) accordingly, —stab, *m* 1 a measure, a rule, a measuring-scale, a measuring-rod or pole, der verjüngte —stab, reducing scale, 2 measure, —topf, *m* a two quart pot

**Maßacre**, *n* (-s) massacre

**Maßacriten**, *v a* to massacre, butcher.

**Maße**, *f* (*pl* -n) just measure, just proportion; moderation; mode, manner; measure; —halten, to observe moderation, aus der —, *provinc* out of due proportion; excessively; über die —, über alle —n, beyond measure, excessively, immoderately, gewisser —n, einiger —n, in some degree (measure), gebrüger —n, in due order; besser —n, in the best manner, solcher —n, such, in such a degree or measure; verabreitet —n, according to agreement; folgender —n, as follows.

**Maße**, *f.* (*pl* -n) 1 mass, bulk, stock; 2, *fig* mallet; 3 mace, stick (for playing at billiards); in —verkaufen, to sell by the bulk; die —er's Gallien, active property of a bankrupt; *compos* —neuer, *n* general discharge; —maß, *adj* *vid* Maßu; —weise, *adv* by the mass or bulk.

*Syn* Maße, Materie That which makes a body impenetrable, considered with reference to its quality, is the Materie of that body, with respect to its quantity, is its Maße.

**Maßeln**, *n* } the act of chewing.  
**Maßelst**, *f* } eating, mastication

**Maßen**, *v a + vid* Messen & Urtheilen.

**Maßen**, *com* + seeming, considering that, as, because

**Maßerle**, **Maßholder**, *vid* Maß-eile, Maßholder.

**Maßfeter**, *m* (-s) A T. masseter

**Maßfeterisch**, *adj* A T. masseteric, masseterine

**Maßhalten**, *n* keeping, observing measure, moderation

**Maßicot**, *n.* (-es) massicot; der röhliche —, sandix.

**Maßig**, *I. adj* in the right measure, moderate, temperate; frugal, sober, middling, (*m compos*) containing one measure; ein vier —er Topf, a pot of four measures, eine — Hitze, a temperate heat; — im Essen und Trinken seyn, to be temperate in eating and drinking, II *adv* moderately, temperately; frugally.

*Syn* Maßig, Enthaltfam, Sparsam, Frugal There are persons who find it more difficult to be maßig than enthaltfam, and who would rather fast altogether than not exceed the bounds of moderation at a well furnished table. The maßig man avoids all excess by refusing to indulge his desires, the frugal man, because his nature requires but little, the sparsam man because he fears every expense.

**Maßigkeit**, *v I a* to give the right proportion or measure; to moderate, temper, assuage, mitigate, allay, soften, II *refl* to be moderate in, to keep moderation

**Maßigkeit**, *f* 1. temperance, abstemiousness, frugality, 2 moderation; moderateness; mediocrity, *compos* —gefellschaft, *f* mod temperance society

**Maßigung**, *f* 1 moderation, temperance, abstinence; 2 assuaging.

*Syn* Maßigung, Sanftmuth, Sanftmuth is opposed to irritability, which easily conceives itself offended. Maßigung is the striving to keep the expression of one's indignation within proper bounds. Sanftmuth is often a natural disposition, Maßigung is the work of reason.

**Maßiv**, *vid* Maßicott.

**Maßiren**, *v a* to rub and press the body after bathing (in the oriental style); Maßseiler, *m* one who performs this operation

**Maßiv**, *adj* massive, massy, solid, pure, unalloyed, built of stone (without wood); *fig* coarse, clumsy, rude.

**Maßliche**, *f* B T 1 daisy; 2 ox-eye, 3 marsh-marigold; 4 *vid* Maerle.

**Maßlösen**, *v a* to kill with a club

**Maßweiche**, *f* *vid* Moosweiche.

**Maß**, *m.* (-es; *pl* -en) mast; der große —, main-mast; der vordere —, the fore-mast, der hintere —, mizen-mast; ein zusammengefügter —, a made mast, mit —en versehen, to mast; *compos* N T's —band, *n* *vid* Maßstiebigel; —baum, *m* 1 a mast; 2, tree fit for a mast, for making a mast; —block, *m* cap of the mast-head, moor's head, —bucht, *f* main-thwart or middle-thwart; —fisch, *m* high-finned whale, —Erl, *m* *vid* Maßstiebigel; —flümmel, *m* top-man, —ford, *m* scuttle of a mast, bower; —los, *adj* mastless, dismasted; —los machen, to dismast; —macher, *m* *vid* Maßstiebmacher; —meister, *m* a master mast-maker; —schiff, *n* ship, &c. with masts or a mast; —segel, *n* main sail; —flange, *f* main-topmast; —top, *m* mast-head; —wächter, *m* topman; —wand *f* *vid* Mastwand; —wange, *f* fish of a mast; —wert, *m* the masts

**Maß**, *adj* *provinc.* fat.

**Maß**, *f* 1 mast, feeding and fat ening pigs, poultry, and cattle, 2 food, 3 manner of fattening, in die — thun, to put out to mast; *compos* —ader, *n* hemorrhoidal vein, —abfluß, *n* bleeding piles, —abstockung, *f* blind piles, —buche, *f* the red beech, beech yielding mast for pigs, —baum, *m* the rectum, —barmstiel, *f* fistula of the anus; —barmgefäße, *n* mesorectum —barmstielgader, *f* hemorrhoidal artery, —barmwurm, *m* vermicular ascaris; —erche, *f* the red oak, winter-oak, oak yielding mast for pigs, —fäber, *f* rump feather of a goose plucked out because supposed to prevent the fattening of the bird, —fleck, *m* tuft in a field from too much manure, —fütter, *n* any food or fodder for masting or fattening, —gans, *f* 1 fattened goose, 2 goose for fattening; —gefälle, *pl* —geld, *n* pannage, —gerechtigkeits, *f* *vid* —recht, —hafer, *m* oats in exchange for forest mast; —hirt, *m* a swine-herd, —holz, *n* 1. wood (= trees) yielding mast; 2 forest or wood of mast-bearing trees, —hühn, *n* fattened hen or fowl; —hühnchen, *n* fattened chicken; —fals, *n* fattened calf; —forn, *n* corn for fattening, —frucht, *n* pearl-wort, —fuh, *f* fattened cow, —lunde, *f* the lime-tree, —ochs, *m* 1. mast-ox, fattened ox; 2, *fig* an ox of a fellow, a dolt, clumsy ox of a fellow, —ordnung, *f* regulation about parr, —recht, *n* right of pannage, —schilling, *m* *vid* —geld; —schwein, *n* 1 a fattened pig, a fat pig; 2 pig out at mast, on pannage, —stall, *m* stable for fattening cattle in, —stand, *m* coop for poultry, &c.; —stüd, *n* any fattened or fattened beast; —vieh, *n* cattle either fattened or for fattening; —vogel, *m* a fattened bird; —waldung, *f* wood of mast-bearing trees; —wurm, *m* *vid* darmwurm; —zeit, *f* season for fattening or fattening, for pannage.

**Maßeren**, *v a* to supply with a mast or with masts, to fit up, rig.

**Maßeren**, *v n* 1. to fat or fatten; 2 to grow or get fat, fatten.

**Maßeren**, *v a* *refl* *n* (*aux* haben) to feed, fat, fatten, to cram.

**Maßeren** = **higel**, *m* iron-band of a mast, —feil, —fiel, *m* wedge of a mast; —flampe, *f* belaying cleat; —foser, *m* mast-case; —frager, *m* coats of a mast, —fracht, *m* mast-sheers; —macher, *m* mast maker; —paßer, *m* caliber-compasses, callipers, —pille, *f* crab-boom; —reich, *adj*, of many masts (or ships), —schabe, *f* mast slave, —schale, *f* *vid* Maßwange; —seger, *m* mast maker; —spur, *f* step of a mast; —stüke, *f* out-rigger; —stiel, *m* callipers.

**Maßeriden**, *f* mastication.

**Maßstiebig**, *f* *Mod* T. mastitis.

**Maßtig**, *adj* having a mast or masts

**Maßtig**, *adj* fat, luxurious; fattening, fertile

**Maßtig**, *m & n* mastich; *compos* —baum, *m* mastich tree; —frucht, *m* mastich varnish; —holz, *m* mastich-wood; —fort, *m* mastich in tears; —frucht, *n* 1 mastich herb, marum; 2 wild basil.

**Maßtoid**, *adj* mastoid.

**Maßton**, *n.* (-s; *pl* -e) mas-ton.

**Maßtrich**, *n.* (-s) Maestrich.

**Maßtrich**, *f* feeding, fattening, cramming; mast.



\**Mazurka*, *f.* mazurka (Polish dance).  
 \**Matador*, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) matadore, 'high card (at certain games); *fig.* man of importance, rich man.  
 \**Mataplogie*, *f.* useless or idle talking, mateology.  
 \**Mataponie*, *f.* useless trouble or labour.  
 \**Matapophie*, *f.* vain or useless knowledge.  
 \**Matapochie*, *f.* unavailing, idle or useless art, mateotchny.  
 \**Mataffin*, *m.* (-s) 1. grotesque dancer; 2. (*in the pl.* -s) pantaloons' dance, matachin.  
 \**Mataffinaden*, *pl.* juggling-tricks.  
 \**Mater*, *f.* *Typ. T.* nut of a press.  
 \**Material*, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -ien) 1. material; die -ien zu etwas sammeln, to collect materials for, &c.; 2. the artillery, baggage, &c. (of an army); *compos.* -geschäst, *n. vid.* -hanblung; -hanblung, *f.* a druggist's trade or shop, grocery, trade in colonial produce; -wart, *f.* any vegetable or mineral drug; -waren, *pl.* colonial produce, groceries, &c.; -warenhanblung, *f. vid.* -hanblung; -warenhandler, *m.* a druggist, grocer.  
 \**Materialisch*, *vid.* *Material*.  
 \**Materialist*, *v. a.* to materialize.  
 \**Materialismus*, *m.* materialism.  
 \**Materialist*, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. druggist, grocer; 2. *Phil. T.* materialist; *compos.* -engewölbe, *n.* druggist's shop.  
 \**Materialität*, *f.* materiality.  
 \**Materie*, *f.* (*pl.* -n) stuff, matter (*also for Gitter, which see*).  
 \**Materiell*, *adj.* material.  
 \**Materien*, *v. I. n. vulg. for Gitter*; *II. a. also Materieren, T.* to make, work; to make the master-piece (of mechanics).  
 \**Materienmeister*, *m. T.* master artisan who is obliged to be present at the making of the master-piece.  
 \**Materieren*, *v. a.* to make a work of art; to make the master-piece.  
 \**Materierer*, *m. T.* maker of the master-piece.  
 \**Materen*, *adj.* maternal.  
 \**Materne*, *f. vid.* *Matrije*.  
 \**Maternität*, *f.* maternity.  
 \**Mathema*, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -a) 1. that which has been learned, knowledge; 2. theorem.  
 \**Mathematische*, *f.* mathematics; *die reine* -, pure mathematics; *die angewandte* -, practical or mixed mathematics.  
 \**Mathematiker*, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) mathematician.  
 \**Mathematisch*, *I. adj.* mathematical, mathematic; *II. adv.* mathematically.  
 \**Mathesis*, *f.* mathesis, mathematics.  
 \**Mathias*, *m.* Matthew, Matthias.  
 \**Mathuriner*, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) Trinitarian.  
 \**Matines*, *pl.* matins, morning-prayers.  
 \**Mattent*, *n.* (-es) *B. T.* goat-beard, great-majoram.  
 \**Mattrage*, *f.* (*pl.* -n) mattress, quilt, mat-bed; -von Schaafwolle, flock-bed; *compos.* -macher, *m.* mattress-maker.

\**Matragen*, *v. a.* to stuff with hair or wool.  
 \**Matricula*, *m. vid.* *Muttermörder*.  
 \**Matriculium*, *n. vid.* *Muttermorb*.  
 \**Matrimonialien*, *n. pl.* matters relating to matrimony.  
 \**Matrimonium*, *n.* (-s) *vid.* *Ghe, Ehefachen*.  
 \**Matritzen*, *v. n.* to resemble, take after one's mother.  
 \**Matrifel*, *f.* (*pl.* -n) list, roll, matricula; *in die* - einzeichnen, to matriculate; *Einschreibung in die* -, matriculation; *compos.* -buch, *n.* matriculation-book; -schein, *m.* certificate of matriculation.  
 \**Matrije*, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Typ. T.* matrice, matrix.  
 \**Matrone*, *f.* (*pl.* -n) matron; *compos.* -ntraut, *n.* common siver-few.  
 \**Matrofe*, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) sailor, seaman; *matrofe*, *n.* mariner; *compos.* -naber, *m.* black ambergris; -nart, *f.* the manner or fashion of sailors; -nrofen, *pl.* trowsers, slops; -njacke, *f.* -nittel, *m.* sailor's jacket, pea-jacket; -nkappe, *f.* sailor's cap; -nkleinert, *n.* slops; -nlohn, *m.* seaman's wages; -nfitte, *f.* custom or usage of sailors; -nstrich, *m.* -nstrick, *n.* sailor's trick, saltwater-trick.  
 \**Mattig*, *adj.* 1. (in certain games) -machen, to capot; 2. *vulg.* mashed, squashed.  
 \**Mattich*, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *vulg.* squash, booth; slop; 2. lurch, capot (in certain games at cards).  
 \**Mattichast*, *f. vid.* *Mattischast*.  
 \**Mattichen*, *v. a.* 1. to capot; 2. to squash, splash.  
 \**Mattig*, *adj.* 1. faint, feeble, exhausted, languid; *fig.* heavy, low-spirited; 2. dull, insipid, flat, stale; 3. dim (of glass, &c.); weak (of voice, sight, &c.); 4. mate (at chess); -machen, to mate (at chess); ein -er Werftauf, a dull sale; *compos.* -augig, *adj.* dull-eyed, dim-eyed; -blau, *adj.* faint-blue, pale-blue; -bunzen, *m. T.* burnisher; -gold, *n.* dead-gold; -goldene, *adj.* dead-gilt; -herzig, *adj.* faint-hearted, spiritless; -herzigkeit, *f.* languor; faint heartedness; -kern, *m. I.* strand-plover, sand-piper; 2. hand-rail; -pünze, *f. vid.* -bunzen; -vergolbung, *f.* dead gilding; -warm, *adj.* luke-warm; -weiß, *adj.* dull white, whitish.  
*Syn. Matt; Müde, 2. s. Gsmach.* One becomes *matte* by continued exertion, as by walking or standing long; *matte*, when this exertion is excessive or arises from some internal cause, as ill health. *Gsmach* expresses even more than *matte*. *Gsmach* indicates, in general, a want of strength; thus, a child is *gsmach*. *Matte* indicates the want as arising from something accidental. An adult is *gsmach* after an illness and feels himself *matte*.  
 \**Matt*, *n.* (-s) mate (at chess).  
 \**Mattie*, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. mat; 2. meadow; mead; 3. *provinc.* moth; 4. flow of a vessel; 5. peck; 6. curds; *compos.* -nbinse, *f.* mat-weed; -ablume, *f.* marsh-marigold; buttercup; -nflache, *m.* cotton-grass; -nflächter, -nmaacher, *m.* mat-maker; -nbandler, *m.* mat-seller; -nherbel, *m.* the aromatic carophyllum; -ntraut, *n.* yellow-immortal, flaxwort; -nstran, *m.* meadow-saffron; -nsteinbrech, *m.* hog's fenel; -ntrieb, *f.* trailing-willow; -nwolle, *f. vid.* -nflache.  
 \**Matten*, *v. a. & n. vid.* *Ermatte* & *Matt* machen.  
 \**Mattbäus*, *m.* Matthew.  
 \**Mattigkeit*, *f.* dimness, dullness, deadness (of a thought, colours, gold, &c.)

\**Matt*, *m.* small silver-coin (in some parts of Germany).  
 \**Mattig*, *adj.* curdled, curdy (said of milk).  
 \**Mattigkeit*, *f.* faintness, debility, exhaustion.  
 \**Mattren*, *v. a.* to unpolish (gold, &c.).  
 \**Mattse*, *f.* (*pl.* -n) grub, earth-worm.  
 \**Mattland*, *n.* meadow-land, grass land.  
 \**Maturieren*, *v. a.* to mature, make ripe; to hasten.  
 \**Maturität*, *f.* ripeness, maturity; *compos.* -examen, *n.* examination of the maturity of a scholar (at school).  
 \**Maturine*, *f. vid.* *Grühneffe*.  
 \**Matt*, *m. I. vulg. abbr. for Matthias*; 2. name for birds, as starling, &c.; 3. *cont.* blockhead; 4. *provinc.* curds (of milk); 5. block, club; 6. bitch; *compos.* -nspiel, *m.* troll-madam, trolling-dames; -nspiel, *f. vulg. cont.* timid, heartless person.  
 \**Mattse*, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mattse*, *m.* 1. unleavened bread among the Jews; 2. *provinc.* skein of silk; *compos.* -n-luchen, *m.* 1. unleavened cake; 2. cheese-cake.  
 \**Mattselein*, *vid.* *Meßlein*.  
 \**Matten* or *Mattshamelin*, *v. n. Min T.* to practise fraud or embezzlement.  
 \**Mattshamelin*, *f.* the crime of embezzlement (in mines).  
 \**Mattschel*, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* goose berry.  
 \**Mattscheln*, *v. a. & n. provinc.* to conceal; to cheat.  
 \**Mattschler*, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) unlawful dealer, smuggler.  
 \**Matten*, *v. n.* (*aux. haben*) to mew, caterwaul.  
 \**Matt*, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wall; *die* - von Backsteinen, brick-wall; *mit einer* - umgeben, to enclose with a wall, *fest wie eine* -, firm as a rock; *compos.* -anker, *m.* a wall-anchor, a wall-clamp; -arbeit, *f.* *Maurerarbeit*; -band, *n.* wall-plinth; -befestigung, *f.* circumvallation; -beschlagnag, *m.* effacement of a wall, sweating; -biene, *f.* the mason-bee; -blende, *f.* niche of or in a wall; -blume, *f.* wall-flower; -brecher, *m.* battering-ram; -bruch, *m.* breach in a wall; -dach, *n.* cope, wall-coping; -drache, *m.* wall-lizard; -ede, *f.* corner (of a wall); -eppe, -eppe, *m.* ivy, wall-ivy; -esel, *m.* wood louse; -falke, *m.* the kestrel, stone-gall; -fel, *adj. & adv.* 1. firm or solid as a wall, as a rock; 2. fortified with walls; -flechte, *f.* *d. d. s. lichen*; 2. yellow farinaceous lichen; -fraß, *m.* crumbling away of the stones of a wall; -fuchs, *m.* wall-butterfly; -gelb, *n.* stone-colour; -grün, *n. vid.* *Ephe*; -haken, *m.* wall-hook; -hammer, *m.* a mason's, &c. hammer; -hakenlath, *m. vid.* -lath; -fall, *m.* mortar; -faype, *f.* *vid.* -dach; -felle, *f.* s (mason's or bricklayer's) trowel; -fitt, *m.* mortar; wall-cement; -flachmet, *f.* *crump-iron*, wall-clamp; -flette, *f. vid.* -feydt; -fraß, *m. vid.* -band; -frant, *n.* 1. parietary wall pellicory; 2. wall-wort, daisy-elder; -frone, *f.* the mural crown; -latte, *f.* *T. sabbier*; -lath, *m.* wall-lattice; -läufer, *m. vid.* -feydt; -lehm, *m.* mortar of straw and loam; -leiste, *f.* listel on a wall; -leuchter, *m.* sconce; -loch, *n.* hole in a wall; -licht, *f.* 1

gap in a wall, 2. breach, the breach, —mautel, *m* lining of a wall, —meister, *m* a master-mason, master-builder, —müßel, *m* mortar, —nachts-gall, *f* blue-throated warbler, —pfauf, *m* *vid* —epheu, —pfeffer, *m* wall-pepper, stone-crop, —pflanze, *f* 1 any wall-plant; 2 yellow cross-wort; —platte, *f* *vid* —latte; —pfeilantze, *f* *vid* —lattich; —quadrant, *m* 1st *T* mural quadrant; —raute, *f* wall-rocket; —raute, *f* 1 wall-rue, 2 maiden-hair, spleen-wort, —ritze, *f* crevice, gap, chink in a wall, —salat, *m* *vid* —lattich; —salpeter, *m* saltpetre or nitre from walls, —salt, *n* salt efflorescing on or from walls, —sand, *m* sand for mortar; —schierling, *m* common hemlock, —schuß, *m* muraige, wall-money, money for repairing walls, —schwalbe, *f* the swift, black martin, —schweicheit, *n* the milpeped, —schweiß, *m* *vid* —beschlag; —sinter, *m* wall-stalacite, —specht, *m* the wall-creeper, —speiße, *f* mortar, —spinne, *f* wall-spider, cellar-spider, —spitze, *f* *vid* —günne; —stein, *m* any stone for building, freestone; brick, —stützer, *m* *vid* —brecher; —tafel, *m* wall-plinth, —träublein, *n* *vid* —pfeffer; —verkleidung, *f* *vid* —mantel; —viertelfreis, *m* *vid* —quadrant; —wall, *m* rampart of masonry, faced with stone, lined with stone, —werk, *n* walling, masonry, brickwork, walls, —weße, *f* 1 hornet, 2 yellow wasp, chrysis; —winde, —wurß, *f* wall-ivy, —wurm, *m* the milpeped; —ziegel, *m* a brick; —zinne, *f* pinnacle, battlement.

**M a u e r e r**, *m* *vid* Maurer.

**M a u e r t e g**, *adj.* *l u* having a wall or walls

**M a u e r n**, *v a & n.* (*aux* haben) to mure, lay bricks, make a wall, to wall *n.*

**M a u f c** (*pl* —n) 1 *provinc* a green insect, which settles on plants, especially on roses; 2 malanders (a disease of horses); 3. place for keeping fruit; 4 a thick kind of soup

**M a u f e l e i**, *f* *vulg* *provinc.* knack, trick, trickery

**M a u f e l n**, *v n* *vulg* *provinc* to plot, act sneakingly, to cabal

**M a u f**, *n* (—s; *pl* Mäuler) 1 mouth, muzzle (of an animal), 2 *fig.* loquacity, gabble, 3 kiss; mouth, opening of various things, 4 + mule, 5 *cont* *vulg* mouth, chops; *fig* *vulg* and *all the following phrases*: habt Ihr kein —? can't you speak? daß — aufpersen, to gape, stand gaping; sein — halten, to hold one's tongue, ein loses — haben, to have a loose, abusive tongue, sein — in etwas ..., to mix in an affair, conversation, er rehet, wie es ihm in daß — kommt, he says what comes uppermost; einem daß — stopfen, to stop one's mouth; einem ein auß — geben, to give one a slap on the chops; einem etwas ins — fauen, schmeieren, to bore one with telling something, make very plain, sein Blatt vor — nehmen, to speak one's mind freely; einem über daß — ahnen, to be impudent or saucy, daß — hängen, to pout, make a lip; ein schiefes — machen, to make a mouth, to mouth; Jemandem ums — gehen, to flatter, humbug one; ein großes — haben, to brag, boast; einem die Wisfen ins — zählen, to look with envy upon one that eats, einem daß — maßfertig machen, to make one's mouth

water after a thing, sich das — ver-breinen, to be too forward with one's tongue, in der Leute Mäuler foms-men, to become the common talk of people, *in compos*

**M a u f a f f e**, *m* gaper, Jack-an-apes, —affen feil haben, also —affen, *v n* *insep* to stand gaping, idling about, —birn, *f* choke-pear, —christ, *m* Christian by words of mouth, false Christian, —brecher, *m* chatterbox, —efel, *m* mule, —eselin, *f* she-mule, —esels-treiber, *m* muleteer, mule-driver —faul, *adj* averse to speaking, silent, —freund, *m* mouth friend, false friend, flatterer, complier, —freundschaft, *f* false friendship, —fromm, *adj* pious in words, but not in deeds, —fülle, *f* necessities, livelihood, —gatter, *n* *T* bainacle, —getecht, *adj.* *vid* Mund-tect, —gesperr, *n.* gaping, stupid staring, much ado, —hänger, *m* —hän-gerinn, *f* pouter, person in the sulks, —hänger, *f* pouting, sulks, —held, *m* braggadocio, bully, —flemme, *f* locked jaw; —fnebel, *m* a gag, —ferd, *m* muzzle, —leber, *n* *cont* prating tongue, gift of the gab, —macher, *m* —macherinn, *f* wheedler, coxer, —ochs, *m* jumar, —vferd, *n* *vid* —efel, —recht, *adj.* *vid* Mundrecht; —schelle, *f* slap in the face, slap, dowse, —schelliren, *v a* *insep* (einen) to slap any one's face, —schloß, *n* padlock, —sperte, *f* *vid* —flemme; —stich, *m* *N* *T* half-stitch, —stopfer, *m* person or thing that stops any one's mouth, —stünbe, *f.* sin committed by speaking or in speech; —taische, *f* slap, box on the ear, pouting person; —theil, *n* *vid* Mundtheil; —thier, *n* *vid* —efel; —trommel, *f* jew's-harp, jew's trump, —voll, *n* mouthful; —wert, *n* *vulg* gift of the gab, —zim-meisen, *n* *fam* boudoir.

*Syn* Maul, Mund. Mund is at present only used with reference to the human species, Maul is said of animals, and of men also when offensive faults are spoken of, as he has a böses Maul (an evil tongue).

**M a u f b e e r**, *f* (*pl* —n) 1 mulberry, 2 a small excrescence on the eyelid.

**M a u f b e e r b a u m**, *m* mulberry-tree, —blatt, *n* mulberry-leaf, —fetsge, *f* Egyptian fig, sycamore, —holz, *n* mulberry-wood, —melde, *f* straw-berry blite or spinach, —saft, *m* mulberry-juice

**M a u f n e n**, *n* (—s; *pl* —) 1 little mouth, 2. *fam.* kiss, buss

**M a u f e n**, *v n.* (*aux* haben) to pout, make a lip; to be sulky.

**M a u f i g & M a u f i g**, *adj.* *in compos* mouthed

**M a u f w u r f**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —würfe) mole, molewarp, *compos* —blind, *adj.* blind as a mole or as a beetle; —sfal-le, *f* mole-trap, —sfang, *m* 1 mole-catching, 2 mole-trap or noose, —sfanger, *m* mole catcher, —sfell, *n* mole-skin, —sfang, *m* mole-track; —sfgrille, *f* mole-cricket, fen-cricket, churn-worm, —sfhaufen, *n* sfügel, *m* mole-hill, —sfäfer, *m* may-bug, —sfmauß, *f* mole-rat

**M a u n g e n**, *v n.* *provinc* 1. *vid* Maunen; 2. *vulg.* to moan, lament, wail.

**M a u n g e n f e i n**, *m* *vid* Mäugens-fein.

**M a u r a c h e**, *f.* *vid* Morchel.

**M a u r e**, *m.* (—n; *pl* —n) Moor.

**M a u e r n**, *v.* *vid* Mauern.

**M a u r e r**, *m.* (—s; *pl* —) mason, bricklayer, *compos* —arbeit, *f* mason's

work, masonry, —brenne, *f* *vid* Maurer-brenne, —gefell, *m* journeyman mason —halle, *f* masonic hall, free mason's hall, —handwerk, *n* masonry; —felle, *f* brick-knawel, mason's trowel, —meister, *m* master mason; —pfeisel, *m* whitewash-bush, —junft, *f.* mason's company or guild

**M a u r e t e i**, *f* masonry, —freiben to do mason's work

**M a u r i f c h**, *adj* Moorish

**M a u r i t ä n i e n**, *n* (—s) Mauritania.

**\*M a u r i t a p a l m e**, *f* mauritia palm

**\*M a u r o c c n i e**, *f* (*pl* —n) Hottentot chery

**M a u f**, *f* (*pl* Mäufe) 1. mouse, 2 mouse overgrown with hair, 3 thick lower part of the thumb; 4 muscle on either side of a horse's nose, 5 — or linnerische —, mouse-cowry; die blin-de —, blindman's buff, wenn die Stäbe nicht zu Hause ist, so tanzen die Mäufe auf Tischen und Bänken, *pro* when the cat is away, the mice will play. die — hat mehr als ein Loch, *pro* a prudent man has more than one string to his bow, er sieht so finster aus, wie ein Kopf voll Mäufe, he looks as black as thunder; *compos* —aar, —abler, *m* the lanner, —baum, *m* the black berry-bearing alder, privet-tree; —beißer, *m* *vid* Mäusebeißer; —biun, *f* the jargonelle (pear), —bocks-maul, *n* the bulhstes (a fish); —brod, *n* *vid* Mäusebrod; —barnn, *m* *vid* Mäusebarnn; —born, *n* *vid* Mäuseborn; —eule, *f* the owl; die gro-ße —eule, the brown owl, —fahl, *adj & adv* mouse-gray, mouse-coloured, —falt, *m* the buzzard, —falle, *f* *vid* Mäusefalle; —farbe, *f* mouse-colour, gray-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* mouse coloured; —fisch, *m* *vid* Meebsoble; —geier, *m* *vid* —falt; —geiste, *f* *vid* Mäusegeiste; —haber, *m* *vid* Mäusehaber; —kopf, *m* the black cap (a bird), —loch, *n* mouse hole; —schrein, *n* *vid* Mäusefchre; —still, *adj & adv.* still as a mouse; —tobt, *adv* *vulg.* stone-dead, as dead as a rat; —weife, *f.* the kite, —weizen, *m* *vid* Rold; —zahn, *m* tooth of a mouse.

**M a u f c h e**, **M a u f c h e l**, *n* (—s; *pl.* —) *cont.* *vulg* Jew, mouse

**M a u f c h e l n**, *v n* (*aux.* haben) *vulg* to act, behave, speak like a Jew.

**M a u f c h e n**, *n* (—n; *pl* —) *dim.* of Maus, *g. v.* *compos.* —still, *adj* quite hushed, quite still.

**M a u f e**, *f* mewing, moulting, *compos.* —feder, *f* feather shed at moulting; —zeit, *f* moulting-time

**M a u f e f a c e**, *f.* mouser; —neß, *m* mouse-nest

**M a u f e a r**, *m* *vid* Mäuseaar; —beißer, *m* *h.* the chub; —brod, *n* *B. T.* the lessercelandino; —barnn, *m* hen-bit, chickweed, wad; —gebärm; —born, *m* 1 prickly butcher's broom; 2. the holly; —brod, *m* *vulg.* mouse-dung; —eichhöfchen, *n* dormouse; —eröfe, *f* *vid* Erve; —fahl, —fals, *vid* Mäusefahl; —falt, *m* *vid* Mäusefalt; —falle, *f* a mouse-trap; —fänger, *m* a mouse catcher, mouser; —farbe, *f* *vid* Mäusefarbe; —fraß, *m* damage from (the) mice; —gebärm, *n* *B. T.* chickweed; —geier, *m* *vid* Mäusefalt; —gerste, *f* 1. way-bonnet; 2. ray grass; —geschlecht, *n* the micv tribe or race; —gift, *m* rats-bane, rat-bane; —gras, *n* mouse-tail grass; —grau, *adj.* mouse-gray; —haber, *m* 1

darnel; 2 wild oats, 3 ray-grass, — *habicht*, *m* 1 Bohemian falcon; 2 juzzard, — *hölz*, *n* morel, garden nightshade, bitter-sweet, wood-bird, woodbine, honeysuckle, — *hartschell*, *f* kidney-potato, — *hörnig*, *m* wren, — *horn*, *n* *vid* — *gerste*, — *füß*, *m* mouse-dung; — *fraut*, *n* leadwort, — *loch*, *n* mouse-hole, — *neß*, *n* mouse-nest, — *neßer im klopp* haben, *fig* to be in a brown study, — *ohr*, *n* 1 mouse's ear; 2 a neat (small beautiful) ear of a horse, 3 — *ohr* or — *ohr* lett, *n* *B. T* mouse-ear, myosotis, — *peffer*, *m* 1 *B. T* staves-acre, 2 mouse-dung; — *pulver*, *n* rats-bane, — *schierling*, *m* *vid* *Echierling*, — *schwanz*, *m* — *schwanzlein*, *n* 1 mouse's tail; 2 *B. T* mouse-tail, — *wächter*, *m* *vid* *Wansekalf*; — *zahn*, *m* a mouse's tooth, small sharp tooth, die — *zähne*, *A. T* the incisors; — *zwiesel*, *f* the squill

*Mausen*, *v. i. n* to catch mice, to mouse, II *a. vulg* to steal, pilfer, slich, III *refl* to mew, moul (of birds); to cast the shell (of crawfish); to cast the skin (of silk-worms), *biese kläse mauset get gut*, this cat is a good mouser

*Mausen*, *n* (—*s*) mousing, pilfering, &c., *vid* the verb; *prov* die kläse läßt das — nicht, what's bled in the bone will not come out of the flesh

*Mauser*, *m*. (—*s*, *pl.* —) 1 crawfish in the state of casting its shell, 2. mouser, 3 *vulg* filcher, pilferer

*Mauserel*, *f* (—*en*) *vulg* pilfering, sliching

*Mausticht*, *adj* resembling mice.

*Maustig*, *adj* *vulg* only in fish — *nachten*, to brag, boast; to show off airs, to make head against

*Maustöleum*, *n* (—*s*; *pl* *Maustöleum*) mausoleum

*Maüt*, *Maüt*, *f* (—*en*) province toll, custom, excise, custom-house; — or *compos* — *amt*, *n* custom-house; — *beamter*, *m* custom-house-officer; — *brief*, *m* transport declaration, — *einnnehmer*, *m* receiver of the customs; toll-collector, — *frei*, *adj* free of duty, — *freiheit*, *f* exemption from duty, — *haus*, *n* the custom-house; — *ordnuttig*, *f* regulation or rules of customs; — *schein*, *m* cockpit, permit; — *schreiber*, *m* custom-house-clerk; — *soibat*, *m* an armed servant of the customs, inferior custom-house-officer; — *verein*, *m* tariff-union, customs-union.

*Maütbar*, *adj* subject to a duty.

*Maüter*, *Maüter*, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) custom house-officer

*Maüzen*, *v. n* (aux haben) to mew, *vid* *Mauern*.

*Maüzenfraut*, *n*. (—*s*) *B. T* the stinking goose foot

*Maüzenstein*, *m* (—*s*) hysterolite.

*Maüx*, *m* *abbr.* for *Maximilian*.

*Maüxpo*, *m*. (—*s*) *vid* *Maüxpofole*.

*Maüxma*, *f*. *Mus. T.* master-note.

*Maüxm*, *f* (—*n*) *maxim*

*Maxime*, *Grundfatz*. *Grundfatz* may serve as a basis both for theoretical and practical conclusions. *Maximen* only for practical. Euclid established on fourteen general truths all the conclusions of his system of theoretical geometry. These truths he called axioms or *Grundfätze*. *Maximen* are those *Grundfätze* only by which we regulate our actions. *Vid.* also *Oefes*, *Regel*, *Borßgriff*.

*Maximilian*, *m* (—*s*) Maximilian.

*Maüximum*, *n* (—*s*) maximum

*Maüxpfole*, *f* (—*n*) a Bavarian gold coin (of about 13 shillings)

*Maü*, *m*. *vid* *Maü*

*Maüe*, *f* *vid* *Maüe*.

*Maü* or *Main*, *m* (—*s*) the Maine, *Frankfurt am* —, Frankfurt on the Maine

*Maü* or *Mainz*, *n*. Mentz (the town)

*Maü*, *m*. (—*s*) mayor

*Maüdie*, *f* (—*n*) the Virginian cowslip

*Maüder*, *m* (—*s*) Meander (a river in ancient Greece)

*Maü*, *n* (—*s*) Mecca, *compos* — balsam, *m* white balsam

*Maü*, *f* mechanics.

*Maü*, *m*. (—*s*, *pl.* —) (also *Mechanikus*) mechanician, optician

*Maü*, *adj* mechanical, mechanic; II *adv* mechanically

*Maü*, *n*. mechanism

*Maü*, *f* mechanical painting

*Maü*, *f* the science that treats on machinery

*Maü*, *adj* *vid* *Echicht*, *höflich*, *Wise*, *Echändlich*.

*Maü*, *f* the art of making machines

*Maü*, *n* (—*s*) Mechlun, Malines, *Mechler* *Epifen*, Mechlun lace

*Maü*, *f* *B. T.* mechoacan

*Maü*, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) 1 one who bleats like a goat, 2 the brambling (a bird).

*Maü*, *v. n* (aux haben) to bleat

*Maü*, *m* (—*n*; *pl.* —) *Min T* the meconite.

*Maü*, *n*. (—*s*) meconium, juice of the white poppy

*Maü*, *f* meconic acid.

*Maü*, *pl.* meconates.

*Maü*, *f* (—*n*) medal; *compos* — *ncabinet*, *n* — *ncammer*, *f*. cabinet of medals; — *ncenner*, *m*. medalist; — *ncwissenschaft*, *f*. science of medals

*Maü*, *m* (—*s*) medal-corner.

*Maü*, *n* (—*s*) medallion; locket

*Maü*, *m*. (—*s*; *pl.* —) *provinz*. earth-worm, dew-worm

*Maü*, *vid* *Meblen*, *Meblen*.

*Maü*, *n* *B. T.* goat's beard.

*Maü*, *adj* (in *compos*) median, midding, — *ader*, *f* *A. T.* median vein, — *folio*, *n* demi-folio, — *octav*, *n* demi-octavo; — *papier*, *n* medium-paper; — *quart*, *n*. medium-quarto.

*Maü*, *f* (—*n*) *Mus T.* median

*Maü*, *adj* *vid* *Mittelbar*.

*Maü*, *m*. (—*s*; *pl.* —) mediator.

*Maü*, *f* mediation; *vid* *Vermittlung*, *Fürbitte*.

*Maü*, *v. a* to mediatize, to annex a small state to a larger one.

*Maü*, *f* mediation, *tion*

*Maü*, *adj* mediating; *Gram. T.* transitive

*Maü*, *adj*. mediatorial

*Maü*, *pl.* a mediaval, writer belonging to the middle ages

*Maü*, *adj*. of Medici, Medicean; die — *Wenus*, Venus de Medici

*Maü*, *n*. (—*s* *pl.* —) medicament.

*Maü*, *m* (—*s*, *pl.* —) *medicaster*. quack

*Maü*, *f* physic, medicina

*Maü*, *f* medical establishment, hospital; — *collegium*, *n* council or board of health

*Maü*, *m* medical counsellor

*Maü*, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) 1 physician, 2 medical student

*Maü*, *v. n* (aux haben) to take physic, to be busy with physic

*Maü*, *adj*. medicinal, medical

*Maü*, *m*. (—*s*, *pl.* —) *Medic* physician, doctor

*Maü*, *n* (—*s*) Media

*Maü*, *m*. (—*s*; *pl.* —) Medea

*Maü*, *f* mediety.

*Maü*, *v. a* *vid* *Vermittlung* 2 *vid* *Salbiten*.

*Maü*, *adj* *vid* *Mittelmaßig*.

*Maü*, *f* mediocrity.

*Maü*, *adj* calumniating, slanderous

*Maü*, *v. a* to calumniate slander, backbite

*Maü*, *f*. meditation

*Maü*, *adj* mediterranean

*Maü*, *v. a* & *n* to meditate.

*Maü*, *n* (—*s*; *pl.* —) *Medusa* medusa, *Medusa*, *adv* *M. E.* in the middle of the month

*Maü*, *f* (—*n*) 1 *Myth T.* Medusa, Gorgon, 2 medusa (an animal); *compos* — *nhaupt*, *n*. — *nhopf*, *m* gorgon's head, *B. T.* Medusa's head, — *nhirn*, *m* *vid* *Meduse* 2.

*Meer*, *n* (—*s*, *pl.* —) the sea, *also* *fig.* *am* —, on the sea-shore, *über das* — *gehen*, to cross the sea, *das tobt* —, Dead Sea, *das stille* —, the Pacific Ocean, *das schwarze* —, the Black Sea, *Euxine*, *das atlantische* —, the Atlantic Ocean; *das mittelländische* —, the Mediterranean; *vom* — *be* — *bede* *Welsen*, submarine rock; *die* — *zwischen den Wendekreisen*, intertropical seas; *compos*. — *aal*, *m*. conger, lamprey, — *abler*, *m* sea-eagle, osprey — *affe*, *m*. a fish found in the Red Sea — *alant*, *m* — *afche*, *f*. sea-mullet, — *alpen*, *pl.* marine alps; — *ampfer*, *m* sea-patience, dock, sea-sorrel, — *amfel*, *f*. 1 a kind of thrush; 2 sea carp, — *anliegend*, *adj*. adjacent to the sea, near to the sea; — *anwohnend*, *adj* living near the sea; — *anwohner*, *m* inhabitant of the sea-shore; — *appel*, *m*. sea-hedgehog, — *arm*, *m* an arm of the sea, — *appel*, *f* the marine scolopendra, — *baafe*, *f* a buoy, beacon; — *barbe*, *f* — *barfisch*, *m*. red mullet, sea-harb; — *barfisch*, *m* sea-perch; — *beherrschend*, *adj*. ruling the main; — *beherrschter*, *m* ruler of the sea, lord of the ocean; — *beherrschterin*, *f* ruler queen of the seas, — *beifisch*, *m*. sea wormwood, — *beifisch*, *m* the smaris, — *beschreiber*, *m*. hydrographer, — *beschreibung*, *f* hydrography; — *blinde* *f* temia, ribbon-fish, — *blunf*, *f* sea-rush, — *büschel*, — *bildung*, *n* blue shark, blue peter (shark), — *bobbel*, *m* *vid* *Meeresboden*; — *börs*, *m*. sea-perch, — *brandung*, *f* surf, breakers; — *bräusen*, *m*. sea-beam; — *buchst*, *f*. cove, creek, bay; — *busen*, *m* gulf, bay; — *butte*, — *butte*, *f* halibut; *die glatte* — *butte*, the turbot; — *battel*, *f*. sea date, — *boble*, *f* the bozno; — *brache*, *f*. 1 the lyra (fish); 2 dragon-fish, sea dragon, — *bröfel*, *f*. the ring-ousel

sea-carp; —*eiche*, *f* sea-oak; —*eichel*, *f*. centre-fish; —*eint*, *adv.* toward the sea, seawards; —*einhorn*, *n.* the narwhal, sea-unicorn; —*efel*, *m.* sea-sickness; —*elster*, *f* oyster-catcher, sea-pie; —*enge*, *f* straits, (narrow) channel, *die enge zwischen Island und Schonen*, the Sound; —*engel*, *m* angel-fish; —*engicht*, *adj* like a channel or strait; —*ente*, *f* sea-duck; —*escl*, *m* meinel, stockfish; —*facher*, *m* the seafan; —*faben*, *m* sea-laces; —*fahrt*, *f* a voyage, a cruise; —*falk*, *m* sea-hawk; —*falte*, *f*. sea-colour, sea green; —*fendel*, *m* samphue; —*feitel*, *n* porpoise; —*fisch*, *m* any sea fish; —*fla-fche*, *f* skull-fish; —*flau*, *f*. —*flaut-leit*, *n* mermaid, siren; —*frosch*, *m* 1 sea-frog; 2. frog-fish; —*gans*, *f* pelican; —*gefahr*, *f* peril of the sea, sea-risk; —*gegenud*, *f* district near the sea, country on the sea-shore; —*geiß*, *f* the white shump; —*geischwalz*, *n* crustaceous animal; —*geischöpf*, *n* any sea-creature; —*gestade*, *n* sea coast, sea-shore, littoral; —*gewächst*, *n* 1 marine plant, 2. gorgonia; —*gott*, *m* sea-god, Neptune, Triton; —*gottheit*, *f* deity of the sea; —*göttinn*, *f* any sea-goddess; —*gras*, *n* 1 sea-grass, sea-weed, alga, fucus, 2. ore-weed, 3. thirt; —*gräßig*, *adj.* covered with seaweed, &c.; —*grat*, *adj* sea gray; —*grisch*, *n* stone crop, gold-moss; —*gropppe*, *f* smooth-headed blenny; —*grün*, *adj* sea-green; —*grunt*, *n* sea-green; —*grund*, *m* bottom of the sea; —*grunbel*, *f* —*gründling*, *m* sea-gudgeon, anchovy, pilchard; —*hafen*, *m* sea-port; —*haher*, *m* roller (the bird); —*hahn*, *m* silver-fish, sea-cock; —*hand*, *f* B. T. sea-hand; —*hanbel*, *m* commerce, maritime trade; —*harse*, *f* the lyra (fish); —*hase*, *m* 1 sea-hare, 2. sea-owl, lump-fish; —*hecht*, *m* sea-pike; —*heime*, *f* —*heimchen*, *n* the crab, *vid* Krabbe; —*herrschaff*, *f* dominion, sovereignty, empire of the seas; —*herrscher*, *m* *vid* —*beherr-scher*; —*hufsch*, *m* gattorugin blenny; —*höfe*, *f* the ofing, sea-room; —*horn*, *n* whelk, buccinum, sea-horn; —*hölz*, *f*. a water-spout; —*hußn*, *n* 1 sea-fowl; 2. the great plover, 3. dab; —*hund*, *m* sea-dog; —*igel*, *m* echinus; —*igelftein*, *m* echinite; —*ixner*, *m* the julis; —*fals*, *n* seal, phoca, sea-calf; —*faimn*, *m* razor-fish; —*ixnpett*, *m* sea-carp; —*fatter*, *m* —*fage*, *f* 1 long tailed monkey, 2. the spotted dog-fish, the sea cat; —*firschbaum*, *m* arbutus or arbutus, strawberry-tree; —*firsch*, *f* the berry of the arbutus, the arbutus-strawberry; —*fippe*, *f* cliff or crag in the sea, a sea-rock; —*föhl*, *m* sea-calc, sea-kale, sea-cabbage; —*föhre*, *f* the negro-fish; —*faufrucht*, *f* sea-sickness; —*frehb*, *m* 1 sea-craw fish, 2. the lobster; —*frenzhorn*, *m* sea-buckthorn; —*fugel*, *f* the sun-fish; —*fug*, *f* sea-cow; —*füte*, *f* the sea coast, sea-shore, sea-side, littoral; —*futtel*, *f* —*futtfelisch*, *m* cuttle-fish, sepiä; cephalopod; —*lizer*, *f* the lyra (fish); —*lerche*, *f* the sea-lark; —*leuchte*, *f* 1 a light-house, 2. the gurnard (fish), gurnet; —*lewfoje*, *f* dwarf annual stock-gillyflower; —*lille*, *f* sea-daffodil, sea-lily; —*linsen*, *pl* duck-weed; —*lörte*, *m* sea-lion; —*luft*, *f* sea-air, sea-breeze; —*lunge*, *f* sea-lungs, holothuria; —*lungerstraut*, *n* sea-bugloss; —*mädchen*, *n* a mermaid; —*mangold*, *m* sea-beet; —*mann*, *m* a merman, a Triton; man of the sea; —*mannstreu*, *f* sea-holly; —*narziss*, *f* aculeated aphrodite, sea-

mouse; —*melde*, *f* sea-purslain; —*menich*, *m* a merman, man of the sea; —*moos*, *n* sea-moss, stone-moss, coral, coralline, sea-fan; —*muschel*, *f* a sea-shell; —*uabel*, *m* sea-navelwort; —*nadel*, *f* needle-fish; —*narrschiff*, *f* *vid* —*lilie*; —*nebel*, *m* a sea-fog, a fog at sea; —*neffel*, *f* 1 sea-anemone, 2. acunia, sea-nettle; 3. sea-bubber; —*neff*, *n* alcyonium; —*nympe*, *n* nympe, *f* sea-nymph, Nereid, one of the Oceanides; —*ochs*, *m* 1 the ox-ray, 2 the four-horned cottus or bull head, 3. manatus; 4. sea-cow, 5. *vid* Bußel; —*ohr*, *n* halious, ear-shell, sea ear; —*otter*, *f* sea-otter, Brasil-otter; —*papagei*, *m* sea-parrot; —*pflaße*, *m* Ich star-gazer, sea-priest; —*prau*, *m* peacock-fish, sea-peacock; —*pfeid*, *n* sea-horse; —*hippocampus* and pegasus; —*pinfel*, *m* pencilled amphirute; —*portulak*, *m* sea-purslain; —*pyroluft*, *n* marine production; —*quappe*, *f* hound-fish, the three-bearded cod-fish; —*labe*, *m* sea-cormorant; sea-gull, sea-ombre; —*räuber*, *m* pirate, rover, corsair, buccaneer; —*räut-beiisch*, *l* *adj* piratical, *l* *adv* piratically; —*raufe*, *f* sea-rock; —*rebe*, *f* sea-virgin's bower; —*rettig*, *m* horse-radish; —*rind*, *n* bittern; —*röht*, *n* sea-reedgrass; cane; —*rührer*, *f* tubular coralline, dental; —*röb*, *n* sea-horse; —*sfäbel*, *m* gladius or sword-fish; —*sfalz*, *n* bay-salt, sea-salt; —*famenfinaut*, *n* sea-pond-weed; —*fand*, *m* sea-sand, fetter —*fand*, salt; —*falt*, *f* —*faufrisch*, *m* Ich sweet William, the tope-shark; —*fchalfrisch*, *m* a crustacean; —*fchaum*, *m* 1 sea-foam, 2. adarce, 3. meerschäum (for pipes), 4. mollusca; —*fchaunet*, *adj* (pipe-bowl, &c) of meerschäum; —*fchaunfoß*, *m* meerschäum (bowl); —*fchelde*, *f* ascidia; —*fchiff*, *n* any sea-vessel; a sea-ship; —*fchilfröte*, *f* turtle, sea-tortoise; —*fchilf*, *m* sea-reed, seaweed; —*fchlicht*, *f* an action, a naval engagement, a sea-fight; —*fchägel*, *m* the hammer shark, balance-fish; —*fchlamm*, *m* sea-slime, sea-ooze; —*fchlang*, *f* 1 sea-snake, sea-serpent, 2. conger (eel); —*fchleic*, *f* the wrasse, sea-tench; —*fchlund*, *m* whirlpool, gulf, abyss; —*fchmied*, *m* the John Dory (fish); —*fchnecke*, *f* sea-snail, sea-cockle, whelk, mermaid's trumpet; —*fchneffe*, *f* sea-pie, snipe-fish; —*fchwalbe*, *f* 1 sea-swallow, 2. sapphire gurnard, tub-fish; —*fchwall*, *m* high sea, surge; —*fchwallm*, *m* sponge or sponge found in the sea; —*fchwein*, *n* 1. sea-hog, porpoise, 2. dolphin; 3. lump-fish, 4. the sword-grampus, 5. (*dim.*) —*fchweinch*, *n* guinea pig; —*fchwert*, *n* *vid* —*fäbel*; —*fette*, *f* the sea-side; —*fenn*, *m* sea-mustard, sea-rock; —*fenne*, *f* tendinous alga; —*fief*, *n* judae actinia; —*fcorpion*, *m* sea-scorpion; —*föhle*, *f*. *vid* —*fünge*; —*founne*, *f* sea-sun crown; —*fpargel*, *f* marine officinal asparagus; —*fpinne*, *f* 1 sea-spider, crab, 2. prawn, shrimp, 3. *vid* Fittentisch; —*fachelkraut*, *n* thorny bryonia; —*fadt*, *f* maritime town, seaport-town, sea town; city on the coast; —*faudd*, *f* keratophyton; —*ftein*, *m* sea-star, sea-pad; —*fichling*, *m* bonito; —*fieglitz*, *m* winter-bunt; —*ig*, snow-emberiza, snow-ortolan; —*fill*, *adj.* & *adv* calm or calmly as the placid sea; —*fint*, *m* the smelt; —*ftrand*, *m* strand of the sea, beach, shore; —*ftraße*, *f* 1. strait, narrows; 2. the track (usually) pursued, the usual line followed on the ocean or sea; —

*ftrich*, *m* a district, tract or beat of the sea; —*ftröm*, *m* high going of the sea; —*ftrubel*, *m* whirlpool, gulf, race; —*fturn*, *m* a storm or tempest at sea; sea-storm; a heavy gale or squall; N T great guns; —*fäng*, *m* grass-wrack; —*fauße*, *f* 1 globe-fish, hispid tetradon; 2. sea-porcupine, didon; —*fteufel*, *m* frog-fish, sea-devil; —*tief*, *f* depth of the sea; —*fauße*, *f* marine grape, sea-grape; —*fcompete*, *f* sea-horn; —*fufche*, *f* hound-fish; —*fulpe*, *f* sea-tulip; —*lifer*, *n* sea-shore, sea side; —*ungeheuer*, *n* sea-monster; —*unter*, *adv* (down) towards the sea; —*viels* *fräß*, *m* common shark; —*voqel*, *m* any sea bird, sea fowl; —*eitwils*, *adv* seawards; —*wasser*, *n* sea-water, bime; —*wegerich*, *m* plantain alisma, great water plantain; —*wegertitt*, *m* 1 male knotgrass, 2. shrubby sea horse-tail; —*weib*, *n* *vid* —*frau*; —*weibe*, *f* the gurnard or gunnet; —*wermuth*, *m* sea-wormwood; —*wind*, *m* sea-wind, *vid* Seewind; —*winde*, *f* sea bird-weed; —*wirbel*, *m* *vid* —*ftrubel*; —*wolf*, *m* 1. shark; 2. hyena; 3. (panther) wolf-fish; —*wort*, *n* sea-term, nautical expression; —*wunder*, *n* 1 wonder or miracle at sea; 2. a sea monster; 3. *fig* miracle, a whale; *das ist ein wahres* —*wunder*, that is a wonder; that's very like a whale; —*wurm*, *m* any sea-worm; —*wurz*, *f* lunner-root; —*wurzel*, *f* 1 sea holly, 2. ground-ivy; —*zähil*, *m* —*zähndel*, *n* tooth-shell, dental; —*zief*, *m* green finch; —*zunge*, *f* 1 the sole (fish); 2. (a tongue of sea) a creek, a cove; —*zweibel*, *f* 1 sea onion, sea-leek; 2. official squall

*Meerent*, *v* a N T to make fast a ship

*Meeress* = *arm*, *m* arm of the sea, inlet; —*boden*, *m* bottom of the sea; —*fische*, *f* surface of the sea; —*fisch* *f* high-water; —*gewässer*, *n* the waters of the ocean; the sea or seas; —*gott*, *m* —*göttinn*, *f* *vid* Meerergott u. f. w.; —*grund*, *m* bottom of the sea; —*flisse*, *f* sea-coast; —*länge*, *f* 1. the length of the sea; 2. N T longitude; —*chlund*, *m* abyss of the sea; —*flisse*, *f* calm, calmness; —*ftröm*, *m* 1. the ocean stream, 2. the current at sea or of the sea, 3. the under current; —*tiefe*, *f* *vid* Meeretiefe; —*welle*, *f* wave of the sea; —*woge*, *f* billow, large, high wave, N T a sea

*Meerisch*, *adj.* (*inus*) like the sea, unstung of the sea.

*Meerisch*, *adj* in compos. marine

*Meerisch*, *vid* Meerisch.

*Meerese*, *f* *vid* Meereschiff.

*Meer*, *vid* Meer.

\**Meerfance*, *f*. *vid* Meerstrau.

\**Meerfand*, *adj.* *vid* Meerstrau.

\**Megalegorie*, *f* boasting, bragging,rodomontade.

\**Megalograph*, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) one who paints pictures as large as life

\**Megalographie*, *f* 1. the painting in full length, as large as life; 2. exaggerated representation (of heroes, &c.).

\**Megalophonte*, *f*. a strong, & a voice

\**Megalopphyie*, *f*. greatness of mind, magnanimity.

\**Megafes*, *n*. (—*es*; *pl* —*es*) megalosce.

\**Megäre*, *f*. *Myth.* T. Megära. *fig* shrew

**Mélgelkraut**, *n.* (-es) pimpernel  
**Mélgelkraut**, *n.* (-es) groundsel,  
cheese-tannet, alpine mallows

**Méhl**, *n.* (-es) flour; meal, dust (of  
bricks, &c.). *zu* — *machen*, to reduce  
to flour, to grind, *compos* — *apfel*, *m.*  
meal apple, — *bahn*, *f.* drum, hopper,  
— *baſten*, *m.* mealy limestone; —  
*baum*, *m.* 1. service-tree, beam-tree;  
2. hawthorn; 3. nettle-tree, lotus-tree,  
4. the sago-palm; — *béere*, *f.* 1. haw,  
white hawthorn-berry; 2. red whortle-  
berry, 3. barberry; 4. sorberry; —  
*beerſtrauſe*, *f.* bear's whortleberry, —  
*beerſtrauch*, — *beerbaum*, *m.* *vid*  
— *baum*; — *beutel*, *m.* bolter, sifter,  
— *bun*, *f.* mealy pear; — *blume*, *f.* 1  
bird's eye; 2. American alstris; —  
*brei*, *m.* pap, flummery, fummery,  
thick-milk; — *born*, *m.* the hawthorn,  
— *boſe*, *f.* flour-caster, dredger; —  
*faß*, *n.* meal-tub; — *füßchen*, *n.* 1 meal-  
barrel; 2. *B. T.* the haw, — *füßchen* =  
*born*, *m.* pyracanth; — *fäufel*, *n.*  
hawthorn; — *ſchöte*, *f.* narrow-cut  
warted lichen; — *gebend*, *adj.* farina-  
ceous; — *hänſel*, *m.* flour-trade, com-  
merce in flour, in bread-stuffs, —  
*händler*, *m.* a mealman, — *hoſe*, *f.*  
— *hoſenſtrauch*, *m.* hawthorn, — *käſer*, *m.*  
1 tenebrio; 2. *vid* — *ſchäbe*; — *käſe*,  
*m.* slaked lime; — *käſen*, *m.* 1. meal-  
box meal-bin, 2. bolting-hutch, —  
*kleiſter*, *m.* common (flour-)paste; —  
*floß*, *m.* — *flößchen*, *n.* hard pudding,  
dutch-dumpling, dumpling of flour, —  
framer, *m.* mealman, — *ſtraut*, *n.* the  
queen of the meadows, meadow-sweet,  
meadow-wort, — *freide*, *f.* fossil-dust,  
— *ſein*, *m.* paste; — *loch*, *n.* scuttle  
of a mill, — *meiſe*, *f.* blue titmouse,  
— *miße*, *f.* the meal-mite, meal-tuck,  
— *mißle*, *f.* corn-mill, a common mill,  
— *müller*, *m.* a miller, — *mutter*, *f.*  
blight, smut, ergot, — *palme*, *f.* the  
sago-palm, — *pappe*, *f.* pap, &c., *vid*  
— *brei*, — *paß*, *m.* *vid* — *baßen*; —  
*pulver*, *n.* pulverized or granulated  
gunpowder; glazed gunpowder. —  
*ſack*, *m.* flour-bag, meal-bag, a sack  
of flour; — *ſand*, *m.* fine sand, dust-like  
sand, — *ſchäbe*, *f.* the cockroach,  
black beetle; — *ſieb*, *m.* a meal-sieve,  
flour-sieve, a range, — *ſpeiſe*, *f.* farina-  
ceous food; — *ſtaub*, *m.* flour-dust,  
— *ſteuer*, *f.* a flour-tax; a duty on  
flour, — *ſtraube*, *f.* fritter, — *ſtrauch*,  
*m.* hawthorn; — *ſuppe*, *f.* soup made  
of flour, gruel, — *teig*, *m.* paste,  
dough, (of bakers) sponge; — *thau*,  
*m.* midew, blight, blast; *durck* — *thau*  
verderben, to blight, — *weiß*, *i.* *adj.*  
white as flour; *II* *s. B. T.* maritime  
clypeola; — *wurm*, *m.* 1. meal-worm,  
worm found in flour, 2. weevil; 3  
tenebrio; — *wurzel*, *f.* *B. T.* the yam,  
— *zins*, *m.* tax on flour, — *zucker*, *m.*  
brown sugar; ground sugar.

**Méhlich**, *adj.* mealy, mellow.

**Méhlig**, *adj.* containing flour, mealy,  
farinaceous, covered with flour or dust.

\***Méhmenbär**, *m.* host, landlord,  
\***Méhmanbär**, *m.* an officer at the  
Turkish court who entertains ambas-  
sadors and visitors.

**Méh**, *adj.* & *adv.* (as to meaning  
*compar.* of *viel*) more; — *als*, more  
than, *noch* —, still more; *nicht* —,  
no more, no longer, *nicht lange* —,  
not much longer; *ſeine* —, no more,  
*ſein Wort* —, not another word!  
*ſeine Hilfe* —, past help, past re-  
covery; *nichts* —, nothing more; —  
*ober weniger*, more or less; *um ſo*  
*viel* —, so much the more, *immer*

—, more and more, *je* —, *deſto* —,  
the more..., the more.; *je* — *Sie*  
*ihn ſtrafen*, *deſto* — *werden Sie ſeine*  
*Zuneigung verlieren*, the more you  
punish him, the more you will estrange  
his affection, *zu* — *ern Malen*, — *ele*  
*Male*, at several times, *je* — *und* —,  
the more and more, *vulg.* *willſt du es*  
— *thun?* will you do it any more?  
*er iſt nicht* — *als du*, he is not your  
better, *er iſt nicht der Mann* —, he  
is not the same man, *es ſchmeckt nach*  
—, *vulg.* it gives a taste for more, it  
tastes moush, *m.* *its declined form*,  
*niehier, mehr, mehies, mehr, more*  
(than one), several, *vid* *Méhre*  
*u. ſ. w.*, *in compos* — *ſtieg*, *adj.* many-  
branched, many-boughed, *B. T.* mul-  
titud, — *bietet*, *m.* outbidder, one who  
offers or bids more; — *blatteig*, *adj.*  
many-leaved, polypetalous, — *blumig*,  
*adj.* many-flowered, *riculous*, — *beutig*,  
*adj.* ambiguous, — *beutigſt*, *adj.*  
*f.* ambiguity; — *crwänt*, *adj.* — *ge-*  
*nant*, *adj.* above said, above named.  
— *ſach*, — *fältig*, *adj.* & *adv.* manifold,  
several times repeated or taken, — *ge-*  
*bot*, *n.* out-bidding, — *genannt*, *adj.*  
named several times, above-named,  
aforesaid, — *habert*, *f.* covetousness;  
— *jährig*, *adj.* several years old; —  
*macher*, *m.* (*mod*) one who increases  
his fortune by means not always fair,  
— *malig*, *adj.* repeated, reiterated; —  
*malis*, *adv.* more than once, at several  
times, — *ſamig*, *adj.* many-seeded,  
polypermous, — *ſettig*, *adj.* of several  
sides, *Mat. T.* polygon; — *ſettigſt*,  
*f.* state of having several sides,  
— *ſyllig*, *adj.* polysyllabic, — *ſylligſt*,  
*f.* the being polysyllabic, — *theil*,  
*m.* the greater part, share, — *theilig*,  
*adj.* containing or consisting of several  
parts, — *theiligſt*, *f.* the being of  
several or many parts, — *werth*, *m.*  
greater value, worth, surplus in value,  
— *zahl*, *f.* *Gram. T.* plural, — *zahlig*,  
*adj.* having many or several teeth,  
many-toothed

**Méh**, *n.* (-es; *pl* -e) the greater  
number, plurality, majority; division  
(in an assembly), *daß* — *und* (*oder*)  
*weniger*, the more or less

**Méhbraten**, *m.* *vid* *Mörbraten*.

**Méhren**, *v. I. a. 1* to multiply; in-  
crease, augment; *II. refl.* to increase,  
multiply, *III. n. province.* to decide by a  
majority of votes.

**Méhren**, *v. a. + & province* to divide,  
give the due share

**Méhrentheils**, *adv.* for the most  
part.

**Méhret**, *m.* (-es; *pl* —) augments.  
multiplier, increaser; *alle Zeit* — *des*  
*Reiches*, perpetual augmentor of the  
empire (a whimsical but legal trans-  
lation of *semper Augustus*, a title of  
the German emperor)

**Méhre**, *m.* *vid* *Méhre*, *vid* *under*  
*Mehr*.

**Méhreſte**, *generally* *Méhriſt* (ber,  
die, das) *sup.* of *viel*, the most, *vid*  
*Meiſt*.

**Méhreſheit**, *f.* I majority, plurality,  
2 *Gram. T.* plural number.

**Méh rung**, *f.* (*pl* -en) multiplica-  
tion; increase, augmentation; *province*  
ditch, sewer.

**Méh**, *m.* *vid* *Meſh*.

**Meide** or **Meiden**, *n.* + gelded horse.

**Meiden**, *v. tr. a.* to avoid, shun; to  
forbear; + to cut, to geld

*Syn.* *Meiden*, *Bermeiden*. *Meiden* indi-  
cates merely the endeavouring to avoid any

thing, *bermeiden* the attainment of the end.  
*Meiden* implies, in general, its action at the  
beginning, *bermeiden* at its completion. A  
peaceable man *meidet* all his suits, *happy* is  
he, if he can always *bermeiden* them. The  
latter word is, however, often used also for  
*meiden*.

**Meidung**, *f.* avoiding, shunning

**Meiden**, *v. a province* to cut, mow

**Meier**, *m.* (-es; *pl* —) 1 (in the middle  
ages the major domus of the Franconian  
kings) now steward, bailiff, 2 *province*  
tenant of a farm, farmer, 3 long-legged  
spider; 4 germander, speed-well, chick-  
weed, *compos* — *amaurath*, *m.* blite;  
— *blume*, *f.* catch-fly, muscipula, —  
*brief*, *m.* document of a fee-farm; —  
*ding*, *n.* + *cut* deciding matters relat-  
ing to fee-farms; 2 contract between the  
fee-farmer and the proprietor, — *dingſ-*  
*gut*, *n.* estate let on lease farm, —  
*dingſland*, *n.* *vid* — *land*, — *dingſ-*  
*mann*, *m.* (*pl* — *dingſleute*) farmer,  
— *gebirge*, *n.* *vid* — *ding*, — *gut*, *n.* —  
*hof*, *m.* — *leben*, *n.* *vid* *Meieret*; —  
*jagd*, *f.* the landlord's right of the chase  
on his farms; — *ſtaut*, *n.* *vid* *Meier*  
4; — *land*, *n.* land belonging to a farm.  
— *ſtatt*, *f.* free-farm, — *zins*, *m.* rent  
paid for a farm.

**Meieran**, *n.* *vid* *Maporan*.

**Meieret**, *f.* (*pl* -en) farm, tenement,  
dairy; + mayor's house, office

**Meile**, *f.* (*pl* -n) mile, German (four  
English miles and a half); *etne* *ſait-*  
*zoſſche* —, league (three English miles),  
*compos* — *trieb*, — *tröpf*, — *lang*,  
— *trieb* *u. ſ. w.* *adj.* one or several  
miles wide, high, long, deep, &c.; —  
*länge*, *f.* length of a mile; — *it*,  
*maß*, *n.* measure by miles; — *nicht*,  
*n.* + right or privilege of a town or  
village extending one mile around  
— *ſaule*, *f.* — *ſtein*, — *ſteiger*, *n.*  
mile-stone; — *ſchritt*, *m.* 1 a mile  
pace, pace or speed of a mile; 2 *joos*  
lusty stride, one's seven-league boots;  
— *taufen*, *n.* distance or length of a  
thousand miles; — *weit*, *adj.* extend-  
ing several miles; *ſg.* very far; —  
*zahl*, *f.* number of miles; — *zwang*,  
*m.* *vid* — *nicht*.

**Meiſer**, *m.* (-es; *pl* —) 1 + heap,  
hill; 2 heap of wood which is to be  
converted into charcoal; charcoal-kin;  
*compos* — *bede*, *f.* the earth that covers  
the kin; — *holz*, *n.* charcoal-wood;  
— *ſoble*, *f.* charcoal; — *ſöbler*, *m.*  
charcoal-burner; — *paß*, *m.* — *ſtelle*,  
— *ſtätte*, *f.* colliery, charcoal-pit.

**Mein**, *int. vulg.* pray! indeed! strange

**Mein** for *Meiner*, *gen. of Ich*, of me;  
*compos* — *ethalten*, — *etwegen*, — *et-*  
*willen*, *adv.* for my sake, for me, on  
my account, in my behalf; for aught I  
care; — *etwegen* *mag er kommen*, *es*  
*thun* *u. ſ. w.*, I do not care whether  
he comes, does it or not, he may come,  
&c., for aught I care.

**Mein**, *n.* mine own, my property  
*über das* — *und* *Dein* *ſtreiten*, to  
contend for one's own

**Mein**, *Meine*, *Mein*, *pron. poss.* my  
— *Gaus*, my house, — *et* *ſeher*, my  
pen; — *Got!* good God! (*also abeo*  
*lute*) *das* — *und* *Dein*, mine and thine,  
*i. e.* property; *das* *Gaus* *iſt* —, that  
house is mine; — *iſt* *der* *Stuhl*, mine  
is the glory.

**Meine**, *ber, die, das, pl* *die* — *n.* *poss.*  
*pron. absolute*, mine; my own; *die* — *n.*  
my family; *das* —, I my own, *i. e.*  
property, 2 my duty, share; *ich* *habe*  
*das* — *geſehen*, I have done my duty

**Meine**, *f.* (*pl* -n) + thought, will, design  
**Meineth**, *m.* (-es; *pl* -e) perjur

false oath, perfidy, perfidiousness; *einem* — *schwören*, to perjure one's self to forswear

*Meineiden*, *v a. + to* to accuse of perjury

*Meineidig*, *adj.* perjured, forsworn, — *werden*, to forswear one's self

*Meineidige*, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* perjurer, forswearer

*Meineidigkeit*, *f.* perjury, perfidiousness.

*Meineist*, *v n l u* to advance different opinions

*Meinen*, *v a & n (aux. haben)* 1 to think, imagine, presume, suppose; to opine; 2. to mean, signify; to wish, mean to say; 3. to intend, purpose; + to like, love; 4. to be agreeable, *der Stein meint es gut*, *from* the fire is very agreeable; *das — Sie wohl nicht so*, certainly you are not in earnest; *was — Sie damit?* what do you mean by it? *was — Sie dazu?* what do you think of it? *es gut mit einem* —, to have good intentions towards one, to wish one well; *ist es so gemeint?* is that your design? *das will ich!* — I certainly think so! to be sure! *bin ich damit gemeint?* is that aimed at me?

*Meiner*, *gen. of Ich*, of me; *gedenke* —, remember me! *compos.* — *seits*, *adv.* for my part, as far as I am concerned

*Meiner*, *Meine*, *Meines (Meins)*, *pron. poss. absolute*, mine; *sein Vater und —*, his father and mine

*Meinfriede*, *m.* false peace.

*Meingut*, *n. + L T* manor.

*Meinige*, *der, die, das, (pl. die -n)* *pron. poss. absolute*, mine; *die —n*, my family; *das —*, my property, my fortune; *my duty*, share.

*Meinhard*, *m. (-s)* a name of men

*Meinkauf*, *m. +* decent purchase.

*Meinchwörter*, *m. + vid. Meins-*  
*eibige.*

*Meinschwur*, *m. + vid. Meineid.*

*Meintat*, *f. + vid. Meintat.*

*Meinung*, *f. (pl. -en)* 1. opinion; 2. meaning; intention; 3. thought, *die öffentliche —*, public opinion, *vor-gefasste —*, preconception, *einerlei —* *seyn*, to be of one opinion; *meiner —* *nach*, in my opinion; *Seinanden seine —* *sagen*, to tell one one's mind; *compos.* — *frei*, *adj. & adv.* without any opinion (on the subject), unprejudiced, unbiassed; — *gein*, *m.* one who has the same opinion, who entertains similar opinions; a partisan; — *glau-*  
*be*, *m.* probabilism; — *strie*, *m.* war of opinions; — *sonderbarkeit*, *f.* 1. strangeness of meaning, &c.; 2. paradoxicalness; 3. a paradoxical opinion; — *sonderling*, *m.* 1. a paradoxical person; 2. a separatist, a seceder; — *streit*, — *streit*, *m.* dispute, quarrel about opinions; — *stut*, *f.* fanaticism, — *stut*, *I. adj.* fanatical; *II. adv.* fanatically, — *stut*, *f.* a sect; — *stut*, *f.* spirit of sect, sectarian spirit, sectarianism; — *stut*, *m.* a sectarian, sectary; — *stut*, *m.* difference of opinion, disagreement, dissent, dissension

\**Meisfisch*, *f. Rh T.* meiosis.

*Meirait*, *m. vid. Majoran.*

*Meirich*, *m. (-s; pl. —) vid. Meier 4.*

*Meisch*, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* mash of distillers and brewers; *compos.* — *bot-*  
*tisch*, *m.* — *fah*, *n.* mash-tub, fermenting-

*vat*, — *holz*, *n.* — *füße*, *f.* scoop; — *füße*, *f.* fermenting-vat; — *masse*, *f.* mash

*Meischchen*, *v a* to mash, mix

*Meischung*, *f.* mashing; what is mashed

*Meise*, *f. (pl. -n)* titmouse, muskin; *compos.* — *fang*, *m.* act of and place for catching titmice; — *fang*, — *fang*, *m.* a small bird-trap, titmouse-trap, trap for titmice; — *fang*, *m.* 1. marsh-titmouse; 2. the wren; 3. black-cap; — *fang*, *m.* wien; — *fang*, *f.* — *fang*, *n.* a birdcall for titmice, a titmouse-pipe.

*Meisel*, *f. (pl. -n) vid. next word*

*Meisel*, *f. (pl. -n) or m. (-s, pl. —)*, *dim. —*, *dim.* *n.* S T plug of lint, pledget, *compos.* — *wunde*, *f.* a wound requiring a pledget

*Meisel*, *m. (-s; pl. —)* chisel.

*Meiseln*, *v a.* to chisel, form with a chisel, to carve, to cut, chip.

*Meissen*, *n. (-s)* Misnia (town in Saxony).

*Meist*, *sup. of Viel*, most, mostly; *der, die, das —*, the most, *die —*, the most part, generality, *am —*, most, mostly, *compos.* — *bietend*, *I. adj.* most bidding, most offering, *II. adv.* — *verkaufen*, to sell by auction; — *bietende*, *m.* highest bidder

*Meiste*, *n.* the greatest part, the most

*Meistens*, *adv.* most, mostly

*Meistentheils*, *adv.* for the most part, generally.

*Meister*, *m. (-s; pl. —)* 1. master; free-man; master-workman, artificer; master-mason; 2. teacher; 3. *provinc.* fayer, hangman; *den — spielen*, to play the master, to domineer; *einer Sache — werden*, to make one's self master of a thing; *Sie werdet dieses aufrechten Volkes nie — werden*, you will never master this rebellious people; — *werden*, to get the freedom of a company; — *Stuhl*, master of the lodge; — *Gämmerling*, Jack Ketch; *compos.* — *Arbeit*, *f.* 1. a masterly work or performance, master-work, the work of a master; 2. *vid.* — *Stuhl*; — *Stuhl*, *n.* beer for drinking when the journeyman becomes a master or freeman of his trade; — *Stuhl*, *n. vid.* — *Gemälde*; — *Stuhl*, *n.* bread as a specimen of the baker's art, sample-bread; — *Stuhl*, *m.* masterly print or impression; (of painters) masterly touch, touch or hand of a master; — *Stuhl*, *n.* feast or dinner given by the master to pay his footing (in the trade); — *Stuhl*, *m.* great industry, diligence or care; — *frage*, *f.* a difficult or puzzling question; — *gebühr*, *f.* — *geb.*, *n.* 1. admission-fee paid by the master to his trade or company; 2. master's charge for tools lent to a journeyman; — *gemälde*, *n.* 1. painting, picture, piece of or by a master; 2. a masterly piece; — *genossenschaft*, *f.* 1. a trade's union, a guild, a company (of masters); 2. a company or guild of minstrels; — *gesang*, *m.* minstrel's song; — *gesell*, *m.* foreman of a widow, of a master's widow; — *grad*, *m.* degree of a master (of arts), an M A's degree, degree of M A; — *groß*, *m.* *vid.* — *geb.* 2; — *geb.*, *m.* *vid.* — *geb.* 1; — *geb.*, *f.* the hand of a master, a master's hand; a masterly hand; — *hecht*, *m.* 1. a shepherd's man or foreman; 2. a foreman; 3. a hangman's mate or assistant; — *hof*, *m.* 1. master-cook, head-cook; 2. a capital cook; — *hust*, *f.* the art,

skill of a master, the master's craft — *lab*, *f.* the strong-box or deod-chest of a (trade-)company or guild, — *lab*, *g*, *f.* soap lees, luvium, — *lab*, *n.* song of a minstrel, of a master-singer; — *lab*, *adj. & adv.* 1. without a master out of service, place or work, 2. masterless, unbided, forward, ungoverned, unruly, forward, ungovernable — *lab*, *adj. vid.* — *lab*; — *lab*, *m.* pencil of a master, a master's pencil a masterly pencil or touch; — *lab*, *n.* mastery, — *lab*, *n.* 1. freedom of a company, guild or trade; 2. *vid.* — *lab*; — *lab*, *m.* 1. song of a minstrel, a minstrel's lay; 2. the leading or principal song; 3. masterly or first-rate singing; — *lab*, *m.* master singer, minstrel, German bard (between the 14th and 16th centuries); — *lab*, *m.* a capital, splendid, beautiful shot; — *lab*, *m.* *vid.* — *lab*; — *lab*, *n.* the master's son, son of a master — *lab*, *n.* 1. a masterly (instrumental) performance, a splendid piece of playing or manual execution (on an instrument); 2. (of cards) a closely contested or a well-played game, the last game (as the decisive one), the conquering game, the conqueror; — *lab*, *m.* — *lab*, *f.* virtuoso; — *lab*, *m.* master-stroke; masterly stroke; — *lab*, *m.* master-piece; piece of work which an artisan is obliged to make when becoming master of his trade, — *lab*, *m.* grand-master's chair (on a lodge), — *lab*, *m.* 1. meeting day of a guild, company or trade's union; 2. (in Switzerland) diet; — *lab*, *n.* master-work, masterly work, a classical work (in any language); — *lab*, *f.* B T master wort; — *lab*, *f.* drawing of a master; masterly drawing or design; — *lab*, *m.* a masterly move (at chess, draughts, &c.).

*Meisterei*, *f. (pl. -en) provinc.* fayer's house; fayer's business

*Meisterei*, *m. (-s; pl. —) cont.* critic, censor, fault-finder.

*Meisterhaft*, *adj. & adv.* masterly, in a masterly manner.

*Meisterhaftigkeit*, *f.* masterly manner, mastery, mastership.

*Meisterinn*, *f. (pl. -en)* 1. mistress; 2. wife of a master tradesman

*Meistertlich*, *adj. vid. Meisterhaft.*

*Meistern*, *v I. a* 1 to censure, find fault with, tax, 2 to rule, master; *II n* to play the master.

*Meisterschaft*, *f. & Meistershum*, *n.* mastership, mastery, mastery; free dom; masters of a trade collectively.

*Meistmal*, *adv. vid. Meistens.*

*Mejiko*, *vid. Mexico.*

*Mecca*, *n. vid. Mecca.*

\**Mezometer*, *n. (-s; pl. —)* instrument for measuring lengths

\**Melancholie*, *f.* melancholy, gloom, spleen, grief.

\**Melancholikus*, *m.* melancholy person.

\**Melancholisch*, *adj. & adv.* melancholic, melancholy, gloomy, low spirited, dejected.

*Melane*, *m. vid. Melane.*

\**Melanit*, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* melanite

\**Melanterie*, *f. (pl. -n)* } me-

\**Melanterie*, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* } lan-

\**Melanchane*, *f. (pl. -n)* melanchane, mad-apple.

\**Melass*, *f. (pl. -n)* molasses





\**Mēniur* *f. vid.* *Günhaut.*

\**Meningitiē*, *f. Mod. T.* inflammation of the membrane of the brain

*Mennifensſtraut*, *n. (-es)* *provinc.* honey suckle

\**Mennovuit*, } *m. (-en, pl. -en)*  
\**Mennovuit*, } *Anabaptist, Men-*  
nomite

\**Menoldgiunt*, *n. (-s)* a calendar or register of saints

\**Mēnon*, *n. (-s)* the menon (goat)

\**Menſgüter*, *pl.* estates appropriated to the keeping up of the table of a prince spiritual

*Mēnſch*, *m. (-en, pl. -en)* man (human being): *coat* fellow, wretch, *wir ſind alle -en*, we are all weak mortals; *es iſt kein -da*, there is nobody there; *kein -war zu Hauſe*, not a soul was at home, *was iſt das für ein -?* who is that person? what kind of a person is he? *er iſt ein ehrlicher -*, he is an honest fellow, *ein junger -*, a young man

*Mēnſch*, *n. (-es, pl. -er)* wench, strumpet

*Mēnſcheln*, *v. n. imp. ſam. es*  
*Mēnſchen*, } *menſchelt auch bei*  
} *ihm*, he is not much better than others, he has also his failings

*Mēnſcheit*, *pl. or gen. of Menſch*, *in compos.* —*adel*, *m.* nobility, natural or native dignity of man, dignity of human nature, —*ähnlich*, *adj. & adv.* like man, anthropomorphic, —*alter*, *n.* age of man, a generation (= about 30 years); —*altgeſicht*, *n.* human face or countenance, —*art*, *f.* race of men, —*aſche*, *f.* human ashes, ashes of man or of a man, —*beſall*, *m.* the applause of men, of mankind, —*beobachter*, *m.* observer of men, student of mankind, of human nature, —*beobachtung*, *f.* observation of men, study of mankind, of human nature; —*beſchreiber*, *m.* a describer of man or men, anthropographer, —*beſchreibung*, *f.* description of man or men, anthropography, —*beſeligt*, *m.* one who imparts bliss or happiness to man, —*bild*, *n.* image of man, man's figure or likeness, man's image, —*bilder*, *bildner*, *m.* 1 the creator of man, man's maker, his Maker, 2 one who improves or advances the mind of man or men; —*bildung*, *f.* 1. creation of man; 2 civilization, 3. improvement or development of the human mind, 4. form, shape, figure or image of man, —*blut*, *n.* human blood, human gore, —*bluthe*, *f.* 1. the prime of life, flower of one's age; 2. picked men in the prime of life; —*bruder*, *m. vid.* *Mitmenſch*; —*denken*, *n.* memory of man, über —*denken*, *ſeit —denken*, beyond, within or in the memory of man, —*dieb*, *m.* 1. *vid.* —*räuber*; 2. olive-mezereon; —*diebſtahl*, *m. vid.* —*raub*; —*brech*, *m.* human excrement; —*eingeweibte*, *pl.* the human entrails or intestines, *Wachſageret aus —eingeweibten*, anthropomancy, —*erzieher*, *m.* —*erzieherin*, *f.* instructor, educator of mankind; —*erziehung*, *f.* instruction, education of man, of mankind, of men; —*familie*, *f.* the human family, the whole human race (as one family); —*feind*, *m.* —*feindlich*, *f.* an enemy of or to mankind; —*man-hater*, misanthrope; —*feindlich*, *l. adj.* misanthropical, cruel, barbarous; *ll. adv.* misanthropically, &c., —*feindlichſeit*, *f.* misanthropicallness; misanthropy, hatred of or enmity to mankind, —*feindſchaft*, *f.* hatred or enmity of (or to) mankind,

dislike to man, misanthropy; —*figur.* *f.* figure of man, the human figure; —*fleisch*, *n.* human flesh, man's flesh; —*form*, *f.* form of man, man's form, shape of a human creature or being, —*formig*, *adj.* human-shaped, anthropomorphic, —*freſſer*, *m.* —*freſſer-in*, *f.* 1 cannibal, man-eater, die —*freſſer*, anthropophagi, 2 *vid.* —*haisſch*; 3. horse-kite, carrion-kite, —*freſſer*, *f.* cannibalism, anthropophagy, —*freſſerluſt*, *f. vid.* —*freſſer*, —*freſſervoll*, *n.* the cannibals, an anthropophagous people; —*freund*, *m.* —*freundin*, *f.* philanthropist, philanthropical or humane person, a man of humane and kind feelings; —*freundſch.* *l. adj.* philanthropical, humane, benevolent; *ll. adv.* philanthropically, &c., —*freundſchaft*, *f.* philanthropy, humanity, benevolence, kindness, —*frucht*, *f. vid.* *Reibesfrucht*, —*fußt*, *f.* a fear of man, of the world, of the opinions of the world, —*gattung*, *f.* the human species or race, —*gebilde*, *n.* human figure or form, —*gebot*, *n.* law invented or given by man, a commandment of man's own making; —*gebenſen*, *n. vid.* —*denken*; —*geſällig*, *l. adj.* 1 obliging kind, (ever) ready to oblige or serve, 2 officious, *ll. adv.* 1 obligingly, &c., 2 officiously; —*geſälligſt*, *f.* 1 obligingness, kindness, readiness to oblige; 2 officiousness; 3. worldly consideration, —*gefüh*, *n.* benevolent feeling, humane sentiment or feeling, —*geiſt*, *m.* 1. the spirit of man, 2 the human soul, 3 the human mind, the mind of man; —*gemuth*, *n.* the human heart or character, the human mind, disposition or soul; —*gericht*, *n.* day of judgment, last day; —*gerippe*, *n.* human skeleton, —*geſchlecht*, *n.* human kind or race, mankind; —*geſetz*, *n.* human law, a law of man; —*geſicht*, *n.* the human face; *fig.* a man, a soul, a human being, —*geſtalt*, *f.* human shape or figure, —*getreibe*, *n.* bustle, turmoil of men, of the world, —*getümmel*, *n.* turmoil of the world, —*gewalt*, *f.* human power, —*gewühl*, *a.* busy or bustling throng of men; —*gleich*, *vid.* —*ähnlich*; —*glück*, *n.* human happiness, felicity of man, —*große*, *f.* human greatness or grandeur, —*gunſt*, *f.* favour of men or of man, of the world, —*gute*, *f.* human kindness; —*haar*, *n.* a human hair, —*haisſch*, *m.* shark, —*hand*, *f.* human hand, a man's hand, —*handel*, *m.* slave-trade, —*händler*, *m.* 1 slave dealer, slave-merchant, 2 a kidnapper, —*haß*, *m.* misanthropy; —*haſſer*, *m.* misanthropist, man-hater, —*haut*, *f.* the human skin, —*heil*, *n.* welfare of mankind, —*herde*, *f.* a crowd of people, of persons; —*herz*, *n.* 1 the human heart, man's heart, 2 the heart-shell, —*hold*, *adj.* benign; *vid.* —*freundlich*; —*huld*, *f.* graciousness or benignity towards man or men, *vid.* —*liebe*; —*hülfe*, *f.* human assistance, help of or from man; —*hülle*, *f.* (this) mortal coil or frame; —*hüter*, *m.* the protector, defender, guardian of man, of mankind; —*lauf*, *m.* traffic with human flesh *vid.* —*handel*; —*fennet*, *m.* —*fennetinn*, *f.* one who knows human nature, who has seen the world; —*fennitig*, *f.* knowledge of man, of human nature; —*flint*, *n.* child of man, a human being; fellow, person; —*flaſſe*, *f.* class of men; —*topf*, *m.* the human head, man's head; —*füßer*, *m.* human body, man's body; —*toß*, *m.* human excrement, turd; —*traft*, *f.* human strength or force; —

*funde*, *f. vid.* —*lehre*; —*kundi*, *adj.* acquainted with human nature, knowing the world; —*kuſt*, *f.* human skill, —*leben*, *n.* human life, the life of man, —*leer*, *adj. & adv.* deserted by man thinly peopled, not populous, not frequented, —*leere*, *f.* solitude, absence of inhabitants, desolation; —*lehre*, *f.* 1 doctrine of man, of human nature, anthropology, 2 a human doctrine, —*lehret*, *m.* 1 a teacher of men, an instructor of mankind, 2 an anthropologist, —*lehtig*, *adj.* anthropological, —*leiden*, *n.* human sorrows, sufferings or afflictions, —*liebe*, *f.* love towards man, philanthropy, benevolence, die *ſaſſe* —*liebe*, the milk of human kindness, —*liebend*, *adj.* philanthropical, benevolent, —*liſt*, *f.* human cunning, cunning of (mere mortal) man; —*lob*, *n.* praise of (mere) man, human praise, —*loß*, *adj. vid.* —*leer*; —*loß* or —*loos*, *n.* lot of mortality, of mankind; —*meſſer*, *m. vid.* —*ſauger*; —*menge*, *f.* a number, crowd or multitude of people, of persons; —*milch*, *f.* woman's milk, human milk; —*mögl.*, *adj. & adv.* able for (a) man to do, in the power of man, —*mord*, *m.* 1. murder, 2. manslaughter; 3. homicide, —*mörder*, *m.* 1 a manslayer, a homicide; 2 olive-mezereon, common spurge; —*mörderlich*, *adj.* homicidal; —*mitſet*, *n.* pattern of a man, of what a human creature is or should be; —*name*, *m.* name of men or women, of any human being, —*natur*, *f.* human nature, —*naturlehre*, *f.* physiology, —*opfer*, *n.* human sacrifice, human victim, —*paß*, *n.* the vile race of mortals, the human pack, —*pflicht*, *f.* any human duty, the duty of man, of men, —*quäler*, *m.* —*quälerrin*, *f.* a tormenter of others; —*raub*, *m.* kidnapping; abduction; —*räuber*, *m.* kidnapper, *vid.* *Seelenräuber*; —*recht*, *n.* 1. right of man, of humanity, of human nature; 2. human law; —*reich*, *adj.* very populous; —*reich*, *n.* human society (at large); —*ſatt*, *adj.* & *adv.* weary of, disgusted with mankind, of or with the world; —*ſattſett*, *f.* weariness of the world, disgust at all mankind; —*ſatzung*, *f.* human ordinance or institution; —*ſatzer*, *m.* a rapacious wretch, a bloodsucker, a vampire, —*ſcheide*, *f.* ascidia, —*ſcheit*, *I. adj.* unsocial, shy; *ll. adv.* unsocially, shyly, —*ſcheit*, *f.* unsocialness, shyness; —*ſchinder*, *m.* a vile or an execrable tyrant, a tyrannical, vile wretch, —*ſchinder*, *f.* extortion, exaction; —*ſchlächtere*, *f.* —*ſchlächter*, *n.* carnage, massacre butchery; —*ſchlächter*, *m.* a slayer of men, a butcher (= great conqueror); —*ſchlag*, *m.* breed of men, race, —*ſeſe*, *f.* human soul, soul of man; a living soul, a creature; —*ſinn*, *m.* 1 the intellect, the human understanding, human sense; 2. humanity; —*ſohn*, *m.* son of man; —*ſpeiſe*, *f.* human food, food fit or intended for man; —*ſprache*, *f.* human language; —*ſtand*, *m.* condition of humanity, of human nature; —*ſtein*, *m.* (a sickness, &c.) the stone; the stone (itself), a calculus; —*ſterben*, *n.* mortality; —*ſtimme*, *f.* the human voice; —*ſtreben*, *n.* human exertion, endeavours or efforts; —*ſtum*, *m.* a great crowd of people in motion, a moving mass of people; —*tanz*, *m.* baubles, toys; —*that*, *f.* a human deed, feat or exploit, a human action; —*iſter*, *n.* the animal man or homo; —*tochter*, *f.* a daughter of man; —*ton*, *m.* human sound or tone



—treiben *n* *vu* —getreibe; —vater, *n* father of mankind, of men, —vaterlich, *adj* & *adv* like the father of mankind, —verberber, *m* corrupter of mankind, of the human race of humanity, —verfäufer, *m* —verfäuferin, *f* a seller of human flesh, a seller of slaves, —verständnis, *n* the understanding, gemeiner, gesunder —verständnis, common sense, —verständnis, *f* pettification of a human being or body, an anthropolite, —tief, *n* *vid* —tiefster, —tief, *n* mankind, men, —weise, *f* the way or manner of men, —weisheit, *f* human wisdom; —welt, *f* 1 the inhabited or habitable part of the earth, 2. mankind, men, man, —wert, *n* work of men, work of man, man's work, —wert, *n* the dignity of human nature, the intrinsic excellence of humanity, —würde, *m* human wit, —wohl, *n* welfare of mankind, of humanity, of men, —wohnung, *f* a human dwelling or habitation, —würde, *f* 1 *vid* —wert, 2 human dignity, —würde, *m* —würde, *n* man as a worm, as an insect (compared to God, to the universe)

Menschenanthum, *n*, + *for* Menschheit.

Menschenähnlich, *adj* (*mod*) according to human nature

Menschenähnlichkeit, *f* (*mod*) humanity.

Menschenheit, *f* 1 humanity; 2 mankind, die *Zahnbücher* der —, *anals* of mankind

Menschl. *i*, *adj* 1 human (founded in human nature), 2 humane, mild, gentle; *Srient ist* —, man is apt to err, *II* *adv* humanly, humanely

Menslichkeit, *f* humanity (human nature)

Menslich möglich, *adj* *vid* Menschenmöglich.

Menschenpferd, *n* (—es, *pl* —e) *Myth* *T* centaur

Menschenstier, *n* (—es; *pl* —e) *vid* Menschenstier.

Menschenverdung, *f* incarnation (of our Saviour)

Menstruation, *f* } menstruation.

Menstrua, *pl* }

Menstruieren, *v* *n* to menstruate

Menstruum, *n* (—s; *pl* —stria) menstruum.

Mensur, *f* (*pl* —n) surveyor's table

Mensur, *f* (*pl* —en) *T*. mensuration, measure; time; tune.

Mensurabel, *adj*. measurable, mensurable.

Mensurabilität, *f* mensurability.

Mensuralmusik, *f* music in which strict time is kept (opposed to *Choralmusik*).

Mensuration, *f*. mensuration.

Mensuren, *v* *a* *T*. to mensurate, measure.

Mentor, *m* (—s) *fig*. tutor, governor

Mnēt, *f* (*pl* —e) mnēt.

Mephistopheles, *m*. Mephistopheles, devil

Mephitis, *f* *Ch* *T* mephitus

Mephitismus, *m*. mephitus

Mephitisch, *adj* mephitical; —e Ausbünstungen, mephitical exhalations.

Mercenarius, *I*. *adj* mercenary. *II*. *n*. (—s; *pl* —e) mercenary, hieling

Mersch, *m* (—es, *pl* —e) 1 the dun-diver, 2 merganser, goosander, —comp —eier, *f* the smew, white nun

\*Merschur, *m* *vid* Mersur.

Mergel, *m* (—s) *marl*; *compos* —art, *f* a species of marl, —altig, *adj* marly, —boden, *m* marly soil, —erde, *f* earth or loose marl, —gräber, *m* labourer in a marl pit, —grube, *f* marl-pit, —maß, *f* mineral stone covered with marl, —schiefer, *m* marlslate, —stein, *m*. compact or indurated marl, —tuff, *m* marly tuff or tuf

Mergelig, *adj*. maily

Mergeln, *v* *a*. to marl, to manure with marl

Mergenschichten, *n* (—s, *pl* —) viscous catch-fly

\*Meridian, *m* (—s, *pl* —e) *Ast* *T* meridian

\*Meridional, *adj* meridional

Meringe, *f* (*pl* —n) a sort of fine pastry

\*Merino, *m* (—s) *M E* Merino, *compos* —strumpfe, *pl* Merino hose, —tuch, *n* Merino-cloth, —wolle, *f* Merino-wool

\*Merisma, *n* (—s; *pl* —ta) that which is divided, part, portion.

\*Merismos, *m* division, arrangement

\*Merite, *n* (*pl* —n) merit, service

\*Meritieren, *v* *a* & *n* to deserve, earn, to be worthy of, to distinguish one's self

\*Meritisch, *adj* meritorious, *vid* Verdienstlich.

Merk, *n* (—es, *pl* —e) 1 *vulg* mark, sign, 2 little bit, small part, 3 *B T* water-parsley, smallage. *compos* —buch, *n* minute-book; —eisen, *n* 1 marking-iron, 2 stamp; —mal, *n* mark, sign, token, characteristic, *B T* character; —pfahl, *m* stake, &c for marking, a sign-post, —satz, *m* maxim; —stein, *m*. *vid* Markstein, —wort, *n*. catchword, cue, *vid* Stichwort; —würdig, *I*. *adj* remarkable, singular, curious; *II*. *adv* remarkably, &c; —würdigkeit, *f* 1 remarkable-ness, singularity, curiousness, 2 a curiosity, lion; —zeichen, *n*. mark, sign, token, characteristic; —zeichensuche, *f* art of characterizing, —zeichnen, *v* *a* to characterize; —zeichnung, *f* 1 characterizing, 2. character

\*Merkanthl, } *adj* mercantile,

\*Merkanthlisch, } commercial.

\*Merkanthylsystem, *n*. mercantile system, —wesen, *n* matters relating to commerce, commerce, trade.

\*Merkanzi, *f* speculation, unjust gain, usury.

\*Merkat, *f*. *M E*. commerce

Merken, *v* *I* *a* 1 to mark, note, sign *fig*. to perceive, observe, know, 2 *fig*. mit etwas —, to remember, bear in mind; er merkte nichts, he did not perceive anything; *fig*. he did not see it, *fig*. etwas — lassen, to show, discover something; *fig*. nichts — lassen, to take no notice of a thing; *fig*. *laß* dir nichts —, do not seem to know anything about it; don't tell anything about it; *II*. *n* (*aux* haben) (auf etwas) to attend, advert to, mind a thing; merk auf meine Worte! mark my words! wohl gemerkt! mark me!

Merkbar, *I*. *adj* sensible, perceptible, retainable; *II* *adv*. perceptibly.

Merkbarkeit, *f* perceptibility

Merkchen, *n* *vid* Merk 2.

Merkenswerth, *adj* & *adv* worthy of remark, remarkable

Merket, *m*. (—s) he who marks, &c.

\*Merkel, *n*. gutterledge

Merkewohl, *n* *indeel* a note, mark, nota bene

Merklich, *I*. *adj* perceptible, perceivable, *II* *adv* perceptibly, sensibly

Merklichkeit, *f* perceptibility sensibility

Merk, *m* *vulg* the capacity of remembering, observing, memory, gumption

Merkam, *adj*. + capable, perceiving, *vid* Aufmerksam.

\*Merkur, *m* (—s) 1 *Myth. & Ast* *T* Mercury, 2. *Ch* *T* mercury, *vid* Quecksilber.

\*Merkurialmittel, *n* (—s, *pl* —) Mercurial, *adj* mercurial.

\*Merkurifizieren, *v* *a*. to mercurify

\*Merkuriusfrau, *n* (—es) *B. T* mercury.

Merlan, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) sea-pike

Merle, *f* (*pl* —n) 1 *provinc* common maple; 2. thrush, merlin

Merlin, *m* (—s) Merlin (a reputed magician of the 6th century)

Merling, *m* (—es, *pl* —e) the merlin (hawk)

Merlmeise, *f*. (*pl* —n) the blue titmouse

\*Merlon, *m*. (—s; *pl* —s) *Mid* *T* merlon (a part of a parapet)

\*Merobalaneum, *n*. (—s) *Mid* *T* a partial bath

\*Meropie, *f*. *Med* *T* partial blindness

\*Merowingier, *pl* the Merovingians

Merz, *m* March, *vid* März.

Merzen, *vid* Ausmerzen.

Merzschaf, *n*. (—es, *pl* —e) sheep that is cast off

Merzschaf, *n*. cattle that is rejected.

\*Mesalliance, *f* misalliance, connection or marriage between persons of unequal rank

\*Mesallieren, *v*. *refl*. to misjoin, to marry unsuitably, below one's rank.

\*Mesaventure, *f*. *vid*. Unfall, Mißgeschick.

Mescherling, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) the butter-pear

Messen, *n* (—s; *pl* —) *N. T*. mizen sail.

\*Mesenterial, *adj*. mesenteric.

\*Mesenterium, *n*. *vid* Gedrüse.

Meserich, *m*. (—s) the sweet-scented wood-roof

\*Mesmerismus, *m*. mesmerism

\*Mesolabium, *n*. *G T* mesolabe.

Mesopotamien, *n* (—s) Mesopotamia.

Mesopotamier, *m*. (—s; *pl* —) Mesopotamisch, *adj* Mesopotamian.

\*Mesotyp, *m*. (—es, *pl* —en) *Am* *T* mesotype.

Mesepel, *f*. (*pl* —n) medlar, *vid* Weispel.

\*Mesquin, *adj*. *vid*. Krumselig, Gerbärrlich, Füllig; Geschmaßlos.

\*Mesquinerie, *f*. *vid*. Quasifrei; Kleinlichkeit.

\*Mesfage, *f*. *vid*. Weisheit.

\*Mesfager, *m*. (—s; *pl* —s) *vid* Note; Vorbote



## Metz

Metz, *m* aerolite, meteorolite, meteoric stone  
 \*Meteorolog, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) meteorologist  
 \*Meteorologie, *f* meteorology  
 \*Meteorologisch, *I* *adv* meteorological, *II* *adv* meteorologically  
 \*Meteoroskop, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) meteoroscope  
 \*Méter, *n* (-s; *pl* —) metre  
 Métére, } *n*. (-s) *vid* Mutter-  
 Métérich, } frau.  
 Mèth, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) mead, hydromel, methuglin.  
 \*Méthode, *f*. (*pl* -n) method; system  
 \*Méthodisch, *I* *adv*. methodical, *II* *adv*. methodically.  
 \*Méthodist, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) methodist  
 \*Méthodistisch, *I* *adv* methodistical; *II* *adv* methodistically  
 \*Mettier, *n* (-s; *pl* -s) a trade, profession, business  
 \*Metonomasie, *f* *Rh* *T* metonomasia  
 \*Metonymie, *f* *Rh* *T* (*pl* -n) metonymy  
 \*Metonymisch, *I* *adv* metonymical, *II* *adv* metonymically  
 Mètram, *n* *vid* Muttertraut.  
 \*Mètre, *n* (-s) metre (French measure of length).  
 \*Métrif, *f*. (*pl* -en) metrical art, metrics  
 \*Métrisch, *I* *adv* metrical; *II* *adv* metrically  
 \*Metronom, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) *Mus* *T*. metronome  
 \*Metropole, *f*. (*pl* -n) 1. metropolis, 2. archbishop's see.  
 \*Metropolit, *m*. (-en; *pl* -en) metropolitan, metropolite.  
 \*Metropolitán, *m* metropolitan, archbishop; *compos.* —firche, *f*. metropolitan church or cathedral  
 \*Métrum, *n* (-s; *pl* -tra) metre  
 Mètschering, *vid* Mèschering.  
 Mètt, *n* (-es) or —gut, *n* the lean of meat.  
 Mètte, *f*. (*pl* -n) 1. matins, 2. *provinc.* gossamer; *compos.* —nbrod, *n*. *provinc.* fig first tidings of a happy event; —nsgeweb, *n*. *vid*. Mètte 2.; —murtst *f* *provinc.* feast on Christmas night.  
 Mètteram, Mètram, Mèterich, *vid* Muttertraut.  
 Mètternholz, *n*. (-es) dwarf cherry-tree.  
 Mèttwurtz, *f* (*pl* -würste) a kind of pork-sausage.  
 Mètze, *f*. (*pl* -n) 1. peck, the sixteenth part of a German bushel; 2. multure; *compos.* —gelb, *n* see for grunding; —nweise, *adv* by pecks.  
 Mètze, *f*. (*pl* -n) prostitute; + female; *provinc.* bitch; *compos.* —nhauss, *n*. brothel.  
 Mètselban, *f*. shamble, —suppe, *f* pudding-broth  
 Mèselei, *f* (*pl* -en) massacre, butchery, slaughter  
 Mèseln, *v*. *a* to massacre, butcher; to kill.  
 Mèseu, *v* *I* *n* to take the multure, *II* *a*. + to cut; *provinc.* to kill  
 Mèssge, *f*. (*pl* -n) shambles  
 Mèssgen, *v*. *a* to kill (cattle).  
 Mèssger, *m*. (-s; *pl* —) *provinc.*

## Mezz

butcher; —s Gang, *fig* sleeveless errand, *compos.* —bül, *n* butcher's cleaver; —fuchst, —bushche, *m* butcher's man; —hund, *m* butcher's cur  
 Syn. Mèssger, Fletischer, Schlächter  
 Fletischer is applied to him who carries on a trade in slaughtered animals by having the meat to sell, Mèssger in as far as he cuts them up, and Schlächter in as far as he slaughters them. But as he who sells meat in joints must cut it up and slaughter the animal to which it belongs, every Fletischer who sells meat by the joint must be a Mèssger, and both must be Schlächter. In one place the whole trade is named from one part of the business, in another from another.  
 Mèssig, *f* (*pl* -en) *provinc.* shambles, slaughter-house  
 Mèssforn, *n*. (-es) the miller's toll, multure  
 Mèssler, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1 *vid*. Mèssger, 2 murderer, butcher.  
 Mèssner, *m* (-s; *pl* —) miller's man, who takes the multure  
 \*Mèssel, *n*. *pl*. furniture  
 \*Mèssliken, *v* *a*. to furnish (a room, &c)  
 \*Mèssliung, *f*. furnishing, furniture  
 Mèsschel, *m* *provinc.* & + mischievous, deceitful fellow; *compos.* —bünd, *m* plot, conspiracy, —mord, *m* assassination, —mörder, *m* assassin, —mörderich, *adv* & *adv* like an assassin, —mörderich umbringen, to assassinate, —lotte, *f* band of assassins  
 Mèsschelet, *f* (*pl* -en) plot, cabal, machination  
 Mèsscheln, *v* *I* *n* (*aux* haben) to cabal, *II*. *a*. to assassinate.  
 Mèsscher, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1 caballer, 2 assassin  
 Mèsscherich, Mèsschlich, *vid* Mèsschings.  
 Mèsschings, *adv*. insidiously, maliciously, deceitfully, assassin-like.  
 Mèssforn, *n* or Buchweizen, buck-wheat  
 Mèssch, *m*. (-es) *vid* Mèsserich.  
 Mètte, *f*. (*pl* -n) mutiny; *Hunt.* *T* pack of hounds  
 Mèuten, *v*. *n* (*mus*) to mutiny.  
 Mèuterei, *f*. (*pl* -en) mutiny, plot; —macher, to mutiny.  
 Syn. Mèuterei, Berschwörung, Aufwühl. A Berschwörung can be directed against a private person or the government. The union of Cataline with his accomplices to obtain possession of the government of Rome was a Berschwörung. Rousseau believed for the last twenty years of his life that all the world had conspired against him. The Mèuterei is always a combination against the state. The Mèuterei when grown to be general is called an Aufwühl, *vid*. Empörung.  
 Mèuterei, *m*. (-s; *pl* —) mutineer.  
 Mèuterei, *I* *adv*. mutinous; *II*. *adv*. mutinously.  
 Mèuterei, *m* (-s; *pl* —) mutineer.  
 Mèwe & Mèwe, *f*. (*pl* -n) mew (a bird); *compos.* —büttel, *m* sea-mew, —ei, *n*. the egg of a mew; —schnebel, *m* mew-bull (a bird); —taube, *f* a kind of pigeon with a full round the neck; —taucher, *m* *vid*. Mèrschente.  
 Mèrschente, *m*. (-s; *pl* —) Mèrschfänerin, *f*. (*pl* -en) Mèrschfänerin, *adj*. Mexican  
 Mèxico, *n* (-s) Mexico.  
 Mècher, *n*. *vid*. Mèter.  
 \*Mèzzanine, *f*. (*pl* -n) dormer-window.  
 \*Mèzzo, *adv* (*m* *compos.*) *T*. mezzo  
 \*Mèzzotermín, *m*. midway, medium (between two extremes).  
 \*Mèzzotinto, *m*. }  
 \*Mèzzatina, *f*. } mezzotint.

## Miet

\*Miasma, *n* *Med* *T* miasm  
 \*Miasmatisch, *adj* unpregnated with miasm, miasmatic  
 Miat, *a* sound to imitate a cat  
 Miaten, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to mew  
*vid* Miaten.  
 Mích, *accus* from Söh, me, —selbst, myself  
 Michael, *m* (-s) Michael; *compos.* —sbirn, *f*. Michael-pear, —sbilume, *f* dog's bane, —sest, *n* Michaelmas, —smesse, *f*. Michaelmas-fair, —sorden, *m*. order of St Michael, —stag, *m* Michaelmas-day  
 Míchäel, Míchäelise, Míchäelise, *n* (-es) Míchäelstag, *m*. Michaelmas.  
 Míchel, *m* *abbr* from Michael, Mick, cut — or ein grober, blummer —, *vulg* a coarse, stupid fellow, ein beutlicher —, a German only knowing his own language  
 Míche (Mích), *f* (*pl* -n. *N. T* crutch, cheeks, trussels in a rope yard stake-heads  
 Míchen, *v* *a*. to level or point (*v* cannon)  
 \*Mída, *m* mida (an insect), *compos.* —nft, *m*. the tamarin, —bft, *n*. 1 great ear-shell; 2 trumpet-shell, 3 *fig* a stupid critic  
 Mídder, *f* (*pl* -n) sweetbread of veal  
 \*Mídgard, *m* North Myth. *T* the earth  
 Míder, *n* (-s; *pl* —) jump, bodice  
 Míege, *f* *provinc.* urine  
 Míegen, *v* *n*. *vulg* to make water.  
 Míeke, (*properly* Mariechen), *f*. (*pl* -n) 1. *vulg* Mary; 2. cat  
 \*Míemít, *m*. (-es; *pl* -e) *Mhn* *T*. mimete  
 Míene, *f*. (*pl* -n) 1. mien, air, look countenance; 2. faces; eine feste oder breite —, an air of assurance; eine sanere —, a frown, — machen, to make signs, show (as if); der Feind machte — uns anzugreifen, the enemy made a demonstration, showed signs of attacking us, gute — zum bösen Spiel machen, *prov.* to put on a cheerful look to something disagreeable, — haben, to look; *compos.* —benter, *m* physiognomist, —benter, —benter, *f*. physiognomy; —inforcher, —inforcher, *m* physiognomist; —inforcher, *f* physiognomy; —inforcher, *f* science of physiognomy; —inforcher, *n*. exchange of or talking by looks, mimics, pantomime  
 Míeneln, *v* *n*. to put on affected looks or airs, to make ridiculous grimaces or gestures  
 Míere, *f*. (*pl* -n) *provinc.* 1 ant, emmet; 2. *B. T* pimpernel; chickweed.  
 Míes, *n*. (-es; *pl* -e) *provinc.* moss.  
 Míesmüchel, *f* a kind of eatable muscle.  
 Míete, *f*. (*pl* -n) mite, *vid* Míbe.  
 Míete, *f* (*pl* -n) a pointed heap of sheaves.  
 Míeth of Míeth, *in compos.* — or Míethsacker, *m* hired field, —compst, *n* office for hiring servants; —contrast, *m* lease, tenure, deed of conveyance; —bient, *m* service on hire, service of a mercenary or hireling; —frau, *f* 1. the landlady; 2. female lodger or tenant; —frei, *adv*. rent-free; —fuhr, *f*. any hired vehicle; —gelb, *n*. 1 rent, hire; 2. earnest-money; —gut, *n* a farm, a leasehold, a farmed

estate, —haus, *n* a rented house, —  
herr, *m* 1 landlord, 2 tenant, 3  
lodger, —hof, *m* 1 farm to let, 2 a  
farm lot, a rented farm, —jahr, *n* year  
of lease, year of renting or hiring,  
—knecht, *m* a man or man-servant  
hired by the day; —kutscher, *f* a gass-  
coach; hackney-coach, —kutscher,  
*m* hackney-coachman, —lafet, *m*  
a valet de place, a footman hired by  
the day; —leute, *pl* tenants; lodgers,  
—lohn, *m* servant's wages, —lustig,  
*adj & adv* desirous of taking, of hiring,  
of renting; —(s)mann, *m* tenant,  
lodger, —pfennig, *m* earnest(-money),  
pfert, *m* a hired horse, a hackney-  
horse; a hack, —soldat, *m* merce-  
nary (soldier), —stall, *m* —haltung,  
*f* a hired stable, hackney-stable, —  
stuch, *n* tenement, —stuhl, *m* chair,  
seat, pew, &c to let, a hired chair, &c;  
—truppen, *pl* mercenaries, mercenary  
troops; —vertrag, *m* agreement or  
contract between tenant and landlord,  
between the hirer and hired party, —  
vieh, *n* cattle or sheep grazed for hire,  
—wagen, *m* any hired vehicle, a  
hackney-coach, —weise, *adv* by lease,  
on hire, —wohner, *m* —wohnerin,  
*f* 1 tenant; 2 lodger; —zeit, *f* time  
for which anything is hired, &c, —  
hiring-time, —zetteln, *m* bill for letting a  
house; —zimmer, *n* 1 room to let,  
2 a hired room; —zins, *m* 1 house  
rent; rent for lodgings, 2 any rent

Miethe, *f* 1 hiring, hire, 2 rent,  
3 province heap of sheaves, die — für  
ein Schiff, charter, die — auflagen,  
hindern, to give notice, warning; zur  
— haben, to hold in hire, zur — wo-  
nen, to be a lodger

Mietzen, *v a* to hire, to rent, take  
a house, &c, ein Schiff —, to charter  
a ship

**W.** Mietzen, Dingen, Pachten. Mie-  
zen can take place for undetermined  
different kinds of work, as well as for that  
of a different nature, Dingen only for some de-  
terminated work. We mietzen a servant for  
domestic work, and berdingen the building of  
a house, &c. We, therefore, mietzen for a  
longer period, but Dingen only for a short one.  
We pachten anything when we obtain by  
contract a right to the usufruct of a thing;  
we mietzen it when we acquire only its use.  
Thus we can pachten and mietzen one and  
the same garden: the first when we obtain a right  
to its produce, the latter when only that of  
living and walking in it.

Mietther, *m* (—s; *pl* —) Miethe-  
rinn, *f* (*pl* —en) person who hires or  
rents anything, lessee, tenant, lodger  
Mietthling, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) hireling,  
mercenary

Mietthung, *f* hiring, renting, taking  
Mietig, *adj* province. full of mites

Mietze, *f* (*pl* —n) Mietzen, *n* (—s;  
*pl* —) vulg cat, puss

\*Mignard, *adj* vid Nieblisch, Bler-  
lich.

\*Mignardiren, *v a* vid Berzär-  
keln, Verpächkeln, Verpächkeln.  
\*Mignon, *m* vid Günstling, Lieb-  
ling.

\*Mignonne, *f* 1. vid. Liebschen,  
Schönschen; 2 Typ T pearl.

\*Mignottiren, *v a* vid Berzärkeln,  
Liebsföhen.

\*Migräne, *f* megrim, headache

\*Migriren, *v n* to migrate; Mi-  
gration, *f* migration

\*Miguel, *m* (—s) Miguel, Michael

\*Miguelit, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) Migues-  
littich, *adj* Miguelist.

\*Mikos, *m* mico (a kind of monkey).

\*Mikroskosmos, *m* microcosm  
world in miniature, man).

\*Mikrolog, *m* (—en, *pl* —en) person  
fond of trifles, fancy-monger

\*Mikrologie, *f* little mindedness,  
frivolousness

\*Mikrologisch, *adj & adv* frivol-  
ous, trivial

\*Mikrometer, *n* (—s) micrometer

\*Mikroskop, *n* (—es; *pl* —e) micro-  
scope, magnifying glass.

\*Mikroskopisch, *adj* microscopical,  
—e Beobachtungen, microscopical ob-  
servations

\*Mikrotea, *f* B T microtea

\*Milan, *m* (—es; *pl* —en) Milane,  
*f* (*pl* —n) kite

Milbe, *f* (*pl* —n) 1 mite, 2 moth,  
3 wood-louse

Milbig, *adj* mity; mothy.

Milch, *f* 1 milk; 2 milk, soft roe (of  
fishes), flische —, fresh milk; abge-  
rahmt —, skimmed-milk, in die —  
geben, to put out to nurse; compos.  
—acht, *m* milk-white agate, —ader,  
*f* lacteal vein —adergang, *m* thoracic  
duct, —ähnlich, *adj & adv* like milk;  
—horn, *m* plane-tree; —anfall, *f*  
dairy, —arche, *f* the silver ark (shell),  
—artig, *adj & adv* milky, lacteous,  
lacteal, das —artige, the milkiness,  
—bad, *n* milk-bath, —bahn, *f* \* gal-  
axy, —bart, *m* 1 downy beard, 2 a  
milkspout, Jessamin; 3. vid. —mahl;  
—bartig, *adj* 1 having a downy beard,  
2 fig effeminate, green; —baum, *m*  
1 the plane-tree, 2 the great maple,  
3 elm-tree; —becher, *m* milk-cup;  
—behälter, *m* —behälter, *n* 1 milk-  
vessel; 2 dairy; 3 lacteous vessel,  
—bereitung, *f* generation or secretion  
of milk, —blume, *f* 1 galax, 2  
common milkwort; —boot, *n* silver-  
ark, little silver cockle; —branntwein,  
*m* rack from mare's milk, Tartar ar-  
rack; —bret, *m* milk-pap, —brett,  
*n* sideboard, dresser, —brezel, *f* a crack-  
nel made of flour and milk, —brod, *n*  
(dim —brödschen, *n*) a German roll, a  
milk-bread; —bruder, *m* 1. foster-  
brother, 2 any person fond of milk,  
—brühe, *f* 1 milk sauce, 2 T lime-  
water, —brutten, *m* pit for keeping  
milk cool in, milk-pit, a milk cooler,  
—brust, *f* 1. a good breast of milk; 2  
fig. a snowy breast, —chälgebon, *m*  
vid —fälsgebon; —citr, *f* vid. —fur;  
—dieb, *m* large white moth; —distel,  
*f* 1 milk-thistle, sow-thistle, 2 lady's  
thistle; —drüse, *f* 1. mammary (lac-  
teal) gland; 2 thymus gland; —eimer,  
*m* a milk-pail, —effet, *m* a milk-eater;  
—eßig, *m* whey-vinegar; —faube, *f*,  
milk-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj*,  
*adv*, 1. milk-coloured; 2. cream col-  
oured; —faß, *n* (dim. —fäschchen, *n*) 1.  
milk-vat; milk-pail; 2. vid. —glöck-  
chen; —ferfel, *n* sucking-pig; —fe-  
ber, *n* milk-fever; —fladen, *m* vid  
—fuchen; —flasche, *f* milk-bottle; a  
milk-flask; —fleisch, *n* young, soft  
flesh; —flor, *m* plain crape, tiffany;  
—frau, *f* milk-woman, milk-maid;  
dairy-woman, dairy-maid; —früfel, *n*,  
miliary fever; —gang, *m* lacteous,  
lactiferous or galactophorus duct; —  
gefäß, *n* 1. milk-vessel; 2. A. T gal-  
actophorus or lactiferous vessel, lacteal  
vessel, —gelb, *n* money for milk; —  
gelte, *f* milk-pail; —geschirr, *n* utensil  
for milk; —geschwulst, *f* 1. swelling  
on or of the breast; 2. lacteous tumour;  
—gewölbe, *n* cellar for milk, vaulted  
dairy; —glas, *n* 1. milky glass; 2. a  
milk-glass; breast-glass; —glödschen,  
*n* the round-leaved bell-flower; —  
getind, *m* vid. —schor; —guß, *m* milk-

ewei; —haar, *n* down, downy beard  
pubescence on the face, —häfet, *m*  
milk-jug, milk-pot, —haus, *m* 1 milky  
urine; 2. chylous diabetes; —harn  
fluh, *m* vid —harn 2; —haus, *n*  
dairy house, —haut, *f* 1 the skin, the  
creamy part of milk, 2 fig milk-white  
skin, —hirse, *f* millet boiled in milk,  
—jaspis, *m* milk-white jasper, —ju-  
ge, *m* milk boy, —fäffe, *m* cotica  
made with milk or cream, —kalb, *n*,  
sucking calf, —kälgebon, *m* chalcidony,  
—kammer, *f* dairy-room, —kanne, *f*  
—kannchen, *n* milk jug, —kapsent, *m*,  
soft-roed cap, —käse, *m* a milk-cheese,  
Bath-cheese, vul Rahmkäse; —kä-  
sten, *m* A T lacteous sinus; —keller,  
*m* milk-cellar, —fern, *m* cream; —  
fitt, *m* cud-cement, —flumpfen, *m*,  
cud of milk, —finke, *m* 1 milk boy;  
2 milk-sop; —fnoten, *m* lump of milk;  
—foch, *m* custard, —foß, *f*, milk-dirt,  
milk-food, —frant, *n* 1. milk woot, 2  
sea-milk-wort; 3 milk tare; 4 the  
sun-spurge; 5 lungwort; —fistall,  
*m* lacteous crystal; —frug, *m* milk-  
pitcher; —fibel, *m* milk-pail; —fu-  
chen, *m* 1 milk-cake; 2. cream-tart;  
—fuh, *f* milk-cow, —fumme, *f* vid  
—schuffel; —fur, *f* milk-cure; —lab, *n*,  
rennet; —lamm, *n* sucking lamb; —  
lau, *adj* vid —marin, —leiter, *m* vid.  
—gang; —linse, *f* round milk-white  
tellina; —löffel, *m* milk-spoon; —  
madschen, *n* milk-grit, milk-mud; —  
mads, *f* dairy-maid, milk maid; —  
malct, *m* 1. painter in milk-colours,  
2 white butterfly, —malerei, *f* paint-  
ing in milk-colours; —marst, *m* milk-  
market, —maß, *n* milk-measure; (in  
England) wine measure; —maul, *n*,  
a person fond of milk, —messer, *m*  
galactometer, —mittel, *n* any bever-  
age, &c. for increasing the milk; —  
mörel, *m* mortar or cement from sour  
milk; —mulchel, *f* vid Wetschmi-  
schel; —mup, *n* vid. —bret; —napp,  
*m* milk-bowl, milk-porridge, milk  
bason, —opal, *m* milk-white opal,  
—peterling, *m* smallage; —pöde, *f*  
cow-pock, vid. Kuhpöde; —pulver,  
*n* 1 milk-powder; 2. powder for mak-  
ing more milk come; —pumpe, *f*,  
breast-stizz, nipple glass, —quarz, *m*,  
milk-quartz, rose-quartz; —rahm, *m*,  
cream; —reich, *adj & adv* yielding  
much milk; —reis, *m* rice boiled with  
or in milk, rice-milk; —rödel, *m* dan-  
delion; —rühdrödel, *n* lactiferous duct,  
lacteous tube; —rühr, *f* diarrhœa of  
babies; —saff, *m* chyle, milky juice;  
—saffbercitung, *f* chylification; —  
safffuhrend, *adj* chyliferous, —saffe,  
*f* milk dish, milk-bowl; —sauer, *adj*,  
*adv* 1. sour as sour milk; 2. saccho-  
lactic; —saurer, *adj* lactate, saccho-  
lactic; —sauger, *m* (a bird) goat-sucker;  
—saure, *f* acid of milk, lactic acid;  
—schaf, *n* milk ewe; —schale, *f*,  
milk-dish; —schatter, *m* milk-fever  
—schner, *m* whipped cream; —  
schor, *m* milk scab; —schotten, *m*  
curds (of milk); —schuffel, *f* milk  
pan; —schwabe, *f*, vid. —sauger;  
—schwamm, *m* milky agaric;  
—schwein, *n* vid. —ferkel; —schwester,  
*f* 1 foster sister; 2. fam. a woman or  
girl fond of milk; —scheide, *f* 1. strain-  
ing of milk; 2 milk strainer; —sohn,  
*m* foster-son; —speise, *f* milk diet,  
milk food; —starr, *m*, lacteous cata-  
ract; —ständer, *m* vid. —faß; —  
stein, *m* galactite; —stern, *m* B. T.  
star of Bethlehem; —stod, *m* vid. Rd.  
weizghay; —straße, *f* the milky way,  
the galaxy; —stich, *n* vid. —streich  
—suppe, *f* milk-porridge; ein —sup-

vengeſicht, a whey face, —tochter, *f.* foster-daughter; —topf, *m.* milk-pot; —trant, *m.* posset, syllabub; —tuch, *n.* strainer; —veräußer, *m.* milk-man; —verſegung, *f.* inspissation of the milk; —wartin, *adj & adv.* lukewarm; —warze, *f.* nipple; —waſſer, *n.* whey; —weg, *m.* *vid* —ſtraße; —weiß, *n.* *vid.* —frau; —weiß, *adj & adv.* milk-white; —werk, *n.* anything milky (as milk-food), —wirthſchaft, *f.* dairy; —wundkaut, *n.* golden lung-wort; —würz(el), *f.* 1 viper's grass; 2 milk-wort; —zahn, *m.* 1 milk-tooth; 2 *vid* —maul; —zähne, *m.* uthe on milk, the milk-tube; —zieher, *m.* breast-pipe, *vid* —pumpe; —zins, *m.* milk-rent; —zucker, *m.* sugar of milk; —zuckerſäuer, *adj.* saccharoctic, —zuckerſäures Salz, saccholate, —zuckerſäure, *f.* saccharoctic acid

**Milchen**, *adj & adv.* yielding milk, *eine* —e Kuh, a milk-cow

**Milchen**, *I v n* 1 to yield or give milk, 2 to be lactescent, *II v a.* to milk

**Milchen**, *m.* (—s) nipple-wort

**Milch**(n)er, *m.* (—s; *pl* —) milker

**Milcherei**, *f.* (pl —en) dairy

**Milchicht**, *adj & adv.* milk-like, milky, das —e, milkiness, —e Pflanzen, lactescent plants

**Milchig**, *adj & adv.* milky

**Milching**, *m.* (—s, *pl* —e) 1 suckling; 2 milker; 3 pepper-agaric

**Milde** or **Milde**, *I adj.* mild, soft, tender, mellow; *fig.* mild, meek, kind, clement, indulgent, debonnair, benign, liberal; pious, charitable; *ſette* —e auſſehen, to be charitable, liberal; *eine* —e Stiftung, a pious or charitable foundation; *mit* —er Hand, with a charitable hand; *ein* —er Regen, a gentle rain, *II adj.* mildly, softly, meekly, benignly, liberally, charitably.

**Milde**, *f.* mildness, clemency, softness, goodness, benignity, liberality, charity, charitableness.

**Milberer**, *m.* (—s, *pl* —) moderater, mitigator

**Milbern**, *v. a.* to mitigate, lenify, temper, moderate, alleviate, soften, lessen, *fig.* to humanize

**Mildern**, *f.* mitigation, moderation; alleviation; *compos.* —ſaßbrud, *m.* —wort or Milberwort, *n.* mild, soft word; euphuism; —ſinnlich, *n.* corrective

**Mildeherzig**, *adj.* tender or good-hearted, charitable; —herzigkeit, *f.* good-heartedness, charitableness; —reich, *adj.* benign, charitable; —thätig, *I adj.* liberal, charitable; *II adj.* liberally, charitably; —thätigkeit, *f.* liberality, charitableness

**Milbigkeit**, *f.* mildness, charity, liberality.

**Milbiglich**, *adv.* mildly, charitably.

**Militär**, *I n.* (—s) military, army; 2 *m.* (—s; *pl* —s) soldier; *compos.* —beſtze, *f.* military authority; —dienſt, *m.* military service; —orben, *m.* military order; —ſchule, *f.* military school; —ſtand, *m.* military profession; —ſtrafe, *f.* military punishment; —verdienſtorden, *m.* order of military merit; —weſen, *n.* military, the army.

**Militäriſch**, *adj.* military

**Milſch**, *m.* (—s) 1 (großer —) great water reed-grass; 2 (faſcher —) wood-club-rush

**Milſch**, *f.* (pl —en) militia; *compos.* —ſoldat, *m.* militia-soldier, militia-man.

**Müll**, *n.* (—es) rubbish, dust.

**Mülliarde**, *f.* (pl —n) a thousand millions

**Müllich**, *m.* (—s) *B T vid.* Müllchen.

**Million**, *f.* (pl. —en) million; *compos.* —enweiſe, *adv.* by millions

**Millionär**, *m.* (—s; *pl* —e) a man worth a million of franks or else of florins; an extremely rich man

**Milreis**, (in Portugal) milreis, millree, millrea

**Milte**, *f.* *vid.* Melde.

**Milz**, *f.* (pl. —en) mil spleen; *bis* —ſtich mich, I have a stitch in my side; *compos.* —ader, *f.* 1 splenic vein, 2 salivella, —ärzney, *f.* 1 anti-splenic medicine; 2 an anti-hypochondriac, —balsam, *m.* anti-splenic balm; —beſchwerung, *f.* (oppression of the spleen; —blutader, *f.* splenic vein, —brand, *m.* morification or fatal inflammation of the spleen; —drüſe, *m.* splenorele, —drüſe, *f.* splenic gland; —entzündung, *f.* splentis; —effez, *f.* splenic essence, —farit, *m.* scalfern. —geflecht, *n.* splenic plexus; —krank, *adj.* having a diseased or disordered spleen, splenic; —krankheit, *f.* 1 disease or disorder of the spleen; 2 the spleen, melancholy, hypochondriasis, —krank, *n.* 1 spleenwort, 2 golden saffrage, 3 rough spleenwort, 4 scalfern, —mittel, *n.* remedy for the spleen or for splenalgia, —pflaſter, *n.* anti-splenic plaster; —ſalbe, *f.* anti-splenic salve or ointment. —ſchlagader, *f.* splenic artery, —ſtechen, *n.* stitch in the side, —ſtrahl, *m.* 2 splenic vein; —ſucht, *f.* spleen, hypochondriasis, melancholy, —ſüchtig, *adj.* splenic, hypochondriacal, affected with the spleen, —verſtopfung, *f.* obstruction of or in the spleen —weh, *n.* 1 splenalgia; 2 hypochondriac affection or attack; —zergliederung, *f.* splenotomy

**Milzig**, *adj. & adv.* 1 having a spleen, with a mit; 2 hypochondriac(al), splenic

**Mime**, *f.* (pl —n) a ballet, mime

**Mimete**, *m.* (—n; *pl* —n) 1 a mime, an actor, a Roscius; 2 a mimic; *compos.* —nächter, —nächterer, *m.* dramatic author, mimographer

**Mimik**, *f.* mimic art, mimics

**Mimiker**, *m.* (—s; *pl* —) 1. a mime, pantomime, *vid.* Mite 2.; 2 a mimic

**Mimisch**, *adj. & adv.* mimical

**Mimose**, *f.* (pl. —n) sensitive plant, mimosa.

**Minaret**, *m.* (—s; *pl* —en) a minaret.

**Minder**, *adj. & adv.* less; lesser, smaller, inferior, lower, minor; *compos.* —bruder, *m.* min.m., minor; friar-minor; —haltig, *adj.* of less value, inferior; —jährig, *adj.* under age, minor; —jährig, *m.* minor; —jährigkeit, *f.* minority; —zahl, *f.* minority; —zeichen, *n.* *Mat.* T sign of subtraction

**Minderheit**, *f.* the being less or smaller; minority; inferiority

**Minieren**, *v I a* to diminish, lessen, abate; *II refl* to grow less, to decrease, decay

**Minieren**, *f.* diminishing, lessening.

**Mindestbietende**, *m.* lowest bidder; —fordernd, *adj.* asking the least or lowest price, —fordernde, *m.* lowest

contractor, one who asks the lowest price or the least

**Mindeste** (der, die, das), *adj.* the least, smallest, lowest

**Mindestens**, *adv.* at least; at ne least

**Mine**, *f.* (pl. —n) mine; *fig.* secret plot, *eine* — ſprengen, to spring a mine, *alle* —n ſprengen laſſen, *fig.* to use, employ every possible means, move heaven and earth, *compos.* —auge, *n.* the shaft; —diene, *f.* mining bee; —acompaß, *m.* miner's compass, —neule, *f.* the cucular owl, —nagang, *m.* adit or entrance of a mine, —ngraber, *m.* miner; sapper; —nherd, *m.* place where the powder (of a mine) is set on fire, —nhammer, *f.* chamber of a mine, —nforb, *m.* mine-basket, —noſen, *m.* *vid* —nhammer; —nſpinne, *f.* great scorpion spider, —ntrichter, *m.* tunnel of a mine; —nzuweig, *m.* branch of a mine, side-gallery.

**Minen**, *v a* to mine.

**Miner**, *m.* (—s; *pl* —) a miner

**Mineral**, *f.* (pl. —n) mineral, fossil, *compos.* —bad, *n.* mineral bath, —fennet, *m.* mineralogist, —fund, *f.* mineralogy, —fundig, *adj & adv.* skilled or versed in mineralogy, *der* —fundige, a mineralogist; —lehre, *f.* mineralogy, —lehret, *m.* mineralogist, —lehtig, *adj.* mineralogical; *II adv.* mineralogically, —quelle, *f.* mineral source or spring, a spa, —reich, *n.* the mineral kingdom, —ſammlung, *f.* cabinet or collection of minerals, of fossils, —waſſer, *n.* mineral water

**Mineral**, *n.* (—s; *pl* —en) mineral fossil, *vid.* Miner, *compos.* —alkali, *n.* mineral alkali, —fund, —lehre, *f.* *vid.* Mineralkunde u. i. w.; —laugenſalz, *n.* *vid* —alkali; —magnetit(um), *m.* mineral magnetism, —reich, *n.* *vid.* Mineralreich, —waſſer, *n.* mineral water, —ſenſabinet, *n.* —ſenſammlung, *f.* *vid.* Mineralſammlung

**Mineraliſation**, *f.* mineralization

**Mineraliſch**, *I adj.* mineral; *II adv.* minerally

**Mineraliſiren**, *v. a.* to mineralize

**Mineralog**, *m.* (—en; *pl* —en) mineralogist.

**Mineralogie**, *f.* mineralogy

**Mineralogiſch**, *I adj.* mineralogical; *II adv.* mineralogically

**Minerhaft**, *adj.* mineral

**Minerva**, *f.* (—s or —vens) Minerva.

**Minervent**, *n.* (—s; *pl* —e) Pannathenea

**Miner**, *m.* *vid.* Miner.

**Miniatür**, *f.* a miniature; *compos.* —gemälde, *n.* a miniature (painting), —maſer, *m.* a miniature-painter; —maſeret, *f.* miniature-painting.

**Minime**, *m.* (—n; *pl* —n) a Minime (monk); —nfarbe, *f.* dun colour

**Minimum**, *n.* (—s) minimum

**Miniren**, *v a* to mine, to under mine, to sap

**Minirer**, *m.* (—s; *pl* —) a miner sapper; a pioneer

**Minister**, *m.* (—s; *pl* —) minister, bevollmächtigte —, plenipotentiary — des Innern, minister of the interior home minister, principal secretary of state for the home department; — des Cultus und des öffentlichen Unterrichts, minister of ecclesiastical affairs (or of public worship) and of public instruction; — des Handels und

der Colonien, minister of commerce and colonial affairs; — der Marine, minister of naval affairs; — des Krieges, minister of war; — der Gerechtigkeit, minister of justice; — der auswärtigen Angelegenheiten, minister of foreign affairs; — der Volksaufklärung (in Rußland), minister of the progress of intellect; — der Finanzen, minister of finance, (in England) chancellor of the exchequer; — der Polizei, minister of general police; *compos.* — Konferenz, *f* ministerial conference; — Rath, *m* council of ministers; — resident, *m* resident minister; — tyrann, *f* ministerial tyranny; — Wechsel, *m* change of ministry.

\*Ministerial, Ministeriell, *adj* ministerial, *compos.* — beschluß, *m* ministerial decision; — kanzler, *m* clerk of a ministerial department; — Rath, *m* councillor of a ministerial department; — sekretär, *m* secretary of a ministerial department

\*Ministerium, *n* (—s; *pl.* Ministerien) ministry.

Minke, *f* (*pl.* —n) mink pin

Minne, *v. a* *vid* Verstimmlin.

Minne, *f*. + & \*love; *compos.* — barde, *n*. bard of love, German minstrel, troubadour; — brief, *m* —briefchen, *n* love-letter, billet-doux; — brüder, *m* German poet or minstrel; — glück, *n* happiness of love; — gott, *m* god of love, Cupid; — gütin, *f* goddess of love, Venus; — küß, *m* kiss of love; — lied, *n* 1 song of a German minstrel, 2 love-song; — lohn, —preis, *m* the reward of love, swain's reward; — sang, *m* love-song, song of love; — sänger, —singer, *m* minstrel of love, German poet (of the middle ages); — solb, *m* *vid.* —lohn; — tag, *m* love-day, day of love; — that, *f* feat of love, for the sake of love.

Minnen, *v. a* to love

Minner, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) a lover, — uni, *f* a mistress

Minnerbruder, *m* a minnorte.

Miniglich, *I* *adj.* 1. lovely, amiable; 2. in love, *II.* *adv.* in a lovely manner

\*Minor, *m* (—s) *Log* & *Mus* *T* minor

\*Minorit, *m* (—en; *pl.* —en) minnorte.

\*Minorenn, *adj.* minor.

\*Minorenität, *f* minority, non-age

\*Minorität, *f* minority (of votes).

\*Minotaur, *m* (—s) minotaur

Minse, *n* (—s) *B. T.* mint

\*Minstrel, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) minstrel

\*Minuend, *m* (—s) *Ar. T.* minuend

\*Minuiren, *v. a* to diminish.

\*Minus, *n*. *Alg. T.* minus.

Minute, *f* (*pl.* —n) minute; *compos.* — glas, *n*. minute-glass; — minuten, *n*. + *N. T.* minute-line; — rad, *n*. minute-wheel; — uhr, *f* minute-watch; — weiser, *f* —weiger, *m* minute-hand; — weiserwerk, *n*. minute-wheel-work.

\*Minuthandel, *m* (—s) retail business.

\*Minutien, *pl* minutim

\*Minution, *f* diminution.

\*Minutier, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) } retail  
\*Minutist, *m* (—en; *pl.* —en) } dealer.

Minutlich, *adj.* *adv.* occurring every minute; very often.

Minze, *f*. catkin, cat's tail

Minze, *f*. *provin.* mint (a plant)

Mir, *pron* to me, me.

\*Mirabelle, *f* (*pl.* —n) mirabelle (plum); die grüne —, green gage

\*Mirakel, *n* (—s; *pl.* —) miracle prodigy

\*Mirakulös, *adj.* miraculous, *vid* Wunderbar.

\*Miranda, *f* Miranda (a name of women)

\*Myrobalane, *f* (*pl.* —n) myrobalan, hog's-plum

Mire, *vid.* Miere.

Mirthe, *f* *vid* Myrthe.

Mirte, Mirthe, *f* *vid.* Myrte.

\*Mirzā, *m* (—s) a prince, man of distinction or rank

\*Misandrie, *f* dislike of the male sex

\*Misanthrop, *m* (—en; *pl.* —en) misanthrope

\*Misanthropie, *f* misanthropy

\*Misanthropisch, *adj* misanthropical

\*Miscellaneen, Miscellen, *pl* miscellanies, extracts.

Mischbar, *adj* miscible

Mischbarkeit, *f* miscibility

Mischelforn, *n. vid* Mischform.

Mischeln, *v. a* to mix, mingle

Mischen, *v. l* a to mix, mingle, blend, die Karten —, to shuffle the cards, *II* *refl* to mix itself, be mixed; *fig* sich in etwas —, to interpose, interfere, meddle with, sich unter das Volk u. f. w. —, to mix with the people, &c

Mischer, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) person who mixes, jumbler.

Misch of Mischen, *m* *compos.* — arznei, *f* *Med. T.* mixtures; — farbe, *f* mixed colour; — faßig, *adj* of a mixed colour; — fleisch, *n* salmagundi; — futter, *n*. mixed provender; — geß, *n*. — fäß, *m* vessel, can for mixing; — gericht, *n* ragout; — getreide, *n* meslin; — geschlecht, *n* mixed breed; — haup, *m* mixed heap, chaos; — forn, *n* meslin; — malch, *m* *adv* medley, hodge-podge; — metall, *n*. mixed metal, composition of metals; — peise, *f. vid.* — fleisch; — spiel, *n* tagi-comedy; — theil, *m* ingredient; — tranf, *m* *dam.* — tranfchen, *n*. mixture; — wein, *m* mixed or adulterated wine; — wort, *n* mixed word

Mischling, *m* (—es; *pl.* —e) mixed provender; hybridous animal; being of a mixed race or breed; mongrel.

Mischmasc, *m* (—es; *pl.* —e) medley, mangle-mangle, eint — von Speisfen, hodge-podge, salmagundi; eint — von Worten, galimatia, nonsense.

Mischmachen, *v. a* & *n. fam.* to confound or mix things, to make a medley.

Mischung, *f*. (*pl.* —en) mixture, mixing, mingling, blending

\*Mischel, *adj.* *vid.* Mischbar.

\*Mischeten, *m. vid.* Mischen.

Mislich, *adj. provin.* sickly

\*Miserabel, *adj* miserable, wretched

\*Miserabilität, *f*. miserableness, wretchedness

\*Miserere, *n* 1 the miserere (in the Romish church); 2 *Med. T.* miserere, iliac passion.

\*Misogamie, *m* (—en; *pl.* —en) misogamy.

\*Misogamie, *f*. misogamy.

\*Misogyn, *m*. (—s) woman hater misogynist

\*Misogynie, *f*. hatred of women misogyny.

\*Misofosmie, *f*. hatred of ornament.

\*Misofolg, *m*. (—en; *pl.* —en) a hater of reason or of science

\*Misofogie, *f* hatred of reason; contempt for the sciences

\*Misofphydie, *f* weariness of life.

\*Misofrenie, *f* hatred of strangers.

Mispel, *f* (*pl.* —en) medlar; *compos.* —baum, *m* medlar-tree, medlar.

Mispikel, *m* (—s) arsenical pyrite, mispikel

Miß, *f* (= German Mißlein) miss

Miß (Miß), *particula prefixa to verbs* which are mostly INSEPARABLE; a few are separable and are marked; it answers to the English MIS, DIS, &c; some of the verbs take the augment ge in the participle, and the SEPARABLES take it between Miß and the verb; the participles taking ge are given

Mißachten, *v. a* (*part* gemischt) to despise, slight, disdain, undervalue, neglect, disregard

Mißachtung, *f* despising, under valuing

\*Mißfäll, *n* (—s) misal.

Mißandern, *v. a* to change improperly, to alter wrongly.

Mißarten, *v. n* (*aur.* seyn) to degenerate.

Mißartung, *f* degeneracy, degenerateness.

Mißbegriff, *m* (—es; *pl.* —e) mis conception, sham notion

Mißbehagen, *v. n.* (*aur.* haben) (*with dat.*) to displease, be inconvenient

Mißbehagen, *n*. (—s) dislike, displeasure, dissatisfaction, discontent.

Mißbehaglich, *adj.* disagreeable, inconvenient.

Mißbelieben, *v. n.* (*aur.* haben) (*with dat.*) to displease

Mißbelieben, *n*. (—s) dislike, dislike.

Mißbeliebig, *adj.* disagreeable, displeasing

Mißbessern, *v. a* to miscorrect.

Mißbieten, *v. ir* *n. sep.* (*aur.* haben) to underbid; to bid to no purpose.

Mißbild, *n* (—es; *pl.* —er) a bad likeness

Mißbilden, *v. a* to misshape.

Mißbildung, *f*. misshape, deformity

Mißbilligen, *v. a* (*part.* gemißbilligt) to disapprove, disallow, condemn.

Mißbilliger, *m*. (—s; *pl.* —) disapprover, disfavoured.

Mißbilligung, *f*. disapprobation, disapproval, dislike.

Mißbitten, *vid.* Gebitten.

Mißbrauch, *m*. (—es; *pl.* —bräuche) abuse, misuse, misuse, misemployment; —bräuche abstellen or abjchaffen, to redress abuses, grievances.

Mißbrauchen, *v. a* (*part.* gemißbraucht) to abuse, misuse, make an ill use of; to take advantage of; to take in vain (the name of the Lord).

Mißbräulich, *adj.* founded upon abuse; abusive.

Mißbund, *m*. & Mißbündniß, *n* (—fess; *pl.* —fse) unbecoming or disadvantageous alliance

**Mißcredit**, *m* (-s) discredit, evil report, bad name, bad reputation, in — *sein*, to discredit

**Mißdenken**, *v* *ir n. sep.* (*aux haben*) + to think erroneously, err.

**Mißdeuten**, *v* *a* (*part gemißdeutet*) to misinterpret, misconstrue.

*Syn.* **Mißdeuten**, **Uebeldeuten** He who misdeut anything, gives it merely a wrong sense, he who uel deut anything, gives it, at the same time, a bad meaning. One ex pounder must not consider it as Uebeldeutung in another if he should happen to misdeuten a passage in the Bible.

**Mißdeutlich**, *adj* & *adv* subject or liable to be misconstrued or misinterpreted

**Mißdeutung**, *f* (*pl.* -en) misinterpretation, misconstruction, misrepresentation

**Mißdienſt**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) disservice, injury, harm.

**Mißdruck**, *m.* (-es) (*mod*) misprint, failure (of a print), waste-paper

**Mißdrücken**, *v* *a.* to misprint.

**Mißdünken**, *v* *n* *sep* + to seem wrong, to have doubts

**Mißempfehlen**, *v. ir n* to recommend badly or ill.

**Mißempfehlung**, *f* bad recommendation, disrecommendation.

**Mißen**, *v* *I* *a* to miss, be without. — *können*, to be able to do without, *ich kann es* —, I can do without it, *provinc* *II* *n* to fail, be absent

**Mißernte**, *f.* bad harvest or crop.

**Mißernten**, *v* *a* *sep* to make a bad harvest or crop

**Mißerziehen**, *v. ir a* to educate ill or erroneously.

**Mißerziehung**, *f* bad or erroneous education

**Missethat**, *f* (*pl.* -en) misdeed, misdoing, crime, trespass, offence, + fault, error.

**Missethäter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Missethäterin**, *f.* (-n) misdoer, criminal, malefactor, delinquent.

**Mißfall**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fälle) + mishap, mischance; miscarriage.

**Mißfallen**, *v* *ir n.* (*aux haben*) (*with dat*) to displease, to cause dislike

**Mißfällen**, *n.* (-s) dislike, displeasure, disgust; disapprobation

**Mißfällig**, *I* *adj.* disagreeable, unpleasant, displeasing, odious, offensive, shocking; *II* *adv.* unpleasantly, displeasingly, offensively

**Mißfälligkeit**, *f.* disliking, displeasure; disagreeableness.

**Mißfarbe**, *f* melody of colours; false colour; colour not in harmony with the rest.

**Mißfarben** & **Mißfarbig**, *adj* not agreeing or in unison (of colour).

**Mißfassen**, *v* *vid.* **Mißverstehen**.

**Mißfolge**, *f* *l. u.* disagreeable or bad consequence

**Mißfolgen**, *v* *n. l. u.* 1. not to follow or obey, to disobey, 2. to be attended with disagreeable consequences

**Mißfölgern**, *v. a.* to misinfer, to conclude, infer or deduce wrongly or erroneously.

**Mißform**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) deformity; faulty form, shape

**Mißformen**, *v* *vid.* **Mißgestalten**.

**Mißformig**, *adj* deformed; of a faulty form or shape.

**Mißfühlen**, *v* *a* *sep* (*mod*) to feel wrongly or false

**Mißgang**, *m.* (-es) failure

**Mißgängig**, *adj.* proceeding badly

**Mißgebären**, *v. ir n.* (*aux haben*) (*part mißgeboren*) to abort, miscarry

**Mißgebärde**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) grimace.

**Mißgebärden**, *v* *refl* to make grimaces, to behave in a. unbecoming manner

**Mißgebärdig**, *adj.* & *adv* making grimaces or mouths

**Mißgebilde**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) deformity, monster

**Mißgebot**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) underbidding

**Mißgeburt**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) miscarriage; abortion, abortment, monster

**Mißgehen**, *v* *ir n* + to go astray, to straggle, miscarry, succeed ill

**Mißgelaunt**, *adj.* being in an ill humour

**Mißgeschaffen**, *adj* miscreated, misshapen, deformed.

**Mißgeschick**, *n.* (-es) mishap, disaster, misfortune, fatality.

**Mißgeschöpf**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) monster, *fig.* miscreant

**Mißgestalt**, *f* (*pl.* -en) deformity, faulty or bad shape

**Mißgestaltigkeit**, *f.* misshapeness.

**Mißgestalten**, *v* *a* (*part mißgestaltet*) to misshape

**Mißgestaltet** & **Mißgestaltig**, *adj* misshapen

**Mißgestaltung**, *f* deformity.

**Mißgestimmt**, *part* *adj* *vid* **Verstimmt**.

**Mißgestirn**, *n.* (-es) disaster, unfavourable planet.

**Mißgetoß**, *n.* \* dissonance, discord

**Mißgewächß**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) plant irregularly grown, stunted plant

**Mißgiffing**, *m* *N. T.* error of the dead reckoning

**Mißglaub**, *m* + superstition

**Mißgläubige**, *m* *decl.* like *adj* + superstitious person.

**Mißglück**, *n.* (-es) ill success, mischance, misadventure

**Mißglücken**, *v* *n* (*aux sehn*) (*with dat*) to fail, succeed ill, *es kann nicht* —, it cannot fail of success.

**Mißgönnen**, *v* *a.* (einem etwas) to envy, grudge, be jealous of

**Mißgreifen**, *v. ir n. sep.* (*aux haben*) to mistake, take wrong; to miss

**Mißgriff**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *fig* mistake, blunder; error, failure; abortive attempt.

*Syn.* **Mißgriff**, **Irrißum** The act of the understanding is a **Mißgriff**, when among several individual things it takes the wrong one for the right, or every confounding of the true with the false is an **Irrißum**. He who mistakes, therefore, by choosing the wrong means, while he thinks he is taking the right, commits a **Mißgriff**, and he who, in a general sense, takes the wrong for the right, commits an **Irrißum**.

**Mißgunst**, *f* envy, grudge, ill-will, disaffection, malevolence.

**Mißgünstig**, *I* *adj.* envious, grudging, jealous, spiteful; *II* *adv* enviously, grudgingly

**Mißhallig**, *adj* *vid.* **Mißhellig**.

**Mißhändigen**, *v* *I* *a.* (*part gemißhändelt*) to ill-treat, to use ill, abuse, misuse, wrong; *II* + *n.* (*part gemißhändelt*) to do wrong, sin.

*Syn.* **Mißhändigen**, **Beleidigen** The last wrong done to another is a **Beleidigung**, whatever the motive may be. He who injures another, from hate, anger, &c. **mißhändelt** him.

**Mißhändlung**, *f* (*pl.* -en) ill usage or treatment, cruelty; + mislead, trespass.

**Mißheirath**, *f* (*pl.* -en) marrying below one's self, misalliance

**Mißheirathen**, *v* *n. sep.* (*aux haben*) to marry beneath one's rank station.

**Mißhellig**, *adj* & *adv* *fig* dissonant, discordant, unsuitable, disagreeing, discrepant, at variance, discordantly

**Mißhelligkeit**, *f* (*pl.* -en) discordancy, discrepancy, variance, disputed point, difference

*Syn.* **Mißhelligkeit**, **Uneinigkeit**, **Swietracht**, **Swietpaß**. When persons are opposed to each other they are *unein* or *uneinig*, *Uneinigkeit* is the want of *Einigkeit*. The cause of *Uneinigkeit* are *Mißhelligkeiten*, or differences, whether in opinions or pretensions. As *Mißhelligkeit* can become the cause of *Uneinigkeit*, so the latter can give rise to *Swietracht* and *Swietpaß*. *Swietracht*, however, is the striving after different aims, as *Swietpaß* is after similar aims, *Swietpaß* the separation arising from *Uneinigkeit* and into which *Uneinigkeit* breaks out, *vid* **Swietpaß**.

**Mißhören**, *n.* *a* & *n.* 1 to hear wrong, 2 *vid* **Mißverstehen**.

**Mißmission**, *f* (*pl.* -en) mission; *comp.* — **Ägellchaft**, *f* missionary society

**Mißmissionär**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* **Missionäre**) missionary.

**Mißjahrt**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) stems year, bad year

**Mißkauf**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -käufe) a bad bargain.

**Mißkaufen**, *v* *n* to pay too dear for, to make a bad bargain

**Mißkennen**, *v* *ir a* to know badly wrongly

*Syn.* **Mißkennen**, **Vertennen** He who does not perceive what is true in a person or thing when it is anything good, *vertennen* them, he who thinks he perceives in them, anything bad, which does not belong to them, *mißkennt* them. *Mißkennen* is not merely not knowing, but wrongly knowing, wrongly judging. Rousseau not merely *vertennete* his friends but he also *mißkante* them, for he took them to be his enemies.

**Mißkenntlich**, *adj* & *adv* liable to be mistaken, difficult to be known.

**Mißkenntniß**, *f* (*pl.* -ße) want of knowledge, faulty knowledge, error, mistake

**Mißklang**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -Klänge) dissonance, unharmonious sound, discord.

**Mißkleiden**, *v. a* 1. to disguise mask; 2. *fig* not to become, not to fit (said of a dress), to disfigure

**Mißklingen**, *v. ir n. sep.* (*aux haben*) to be discordant

**Mißlaune**, *f.* ill-humour

**Mißlautigkeit**, *adj.* in all humour

**Mißlaut**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) discordant or unharmonious sound

*Syn.* **Mißlaut**, **Mißklang**, **Uebellaut**, **Uebellaut** **Mißklang** and **Uebellaut** proceed only from bodies which are highly elastic, as musical instruments, or the human voice is singing. **Mißlaut** and **Uebellaut** is applicable to every other disagreeable sound. A **Mißklang** and **Mißlaut** is a disagreeable tone of sound in connection with other tones and sounds, **Uebellaut** and **Uebellaut** is whatever sounds disagreeably in itself, without any connection with other tones or sounds.

**Mißlauten**, *v. n* to sound unharmoniously, to sound ill

**Mißlauten**, *part.* *adj* dissonant

**Mißleiten**, *v* *a* to mislead, misguide, seduce, deceive, lead into error

**Mißleiter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) misleader

**Mißleitung**, *f.* misleading; leading into error

**Mißleiten**, *v. a.* to misguide, misdirect, mismanage.

**Mißlich**, *I* *adj.* doubtful, dubious, uncertain, difficult; critical, precarious, perilous, dangerous; *II* *adv* doubtfully,

# Wißt

uncertainly, *provinc* ill-humoured, unwell  
**Wißtichkeit**, *f.* doubtfulness, uncertainty, difficulty; perilousness, precariousness  
**Wißliebig**, *adj* + *s* *provinc* disagreeable  
**Wißlingen**, *v* *ir n* (*aux* *seyn*) & *imper* with *dat.* to go amiss, to fail, miscarry, succeed ill; to be disappointed; ein *Wißlungener Plan*, an abortive design  
**Wißlingen**, *n* (-*s*) failure, disappointment, ill success  
**Wißmuth**, *m* (-*es*) ill humour, melancholy, dumps, peevishness, sadness, discontent  
*Syn* **Wißmuth**, **Unmuth**. **Wißmuth** is the vexation which is felt at the constant disappointment of one's wishes; **Unmuth** the despair of ever attaining them.  
**Wißmuthig**, **Wißmuthig**, *adj.* ill-humoured, sad, peevish, in the dumps, discouraged, disheartened, discontented, dejected, depressed  
**Wißmuthigkeit**, *f* peevishness, ill humour; discontentedness  
**Wißsolunghi**, *n* *Missolonghi*.  
**Wißspiegel**, *vid* **Wißspiegel**.  
**Wißtathen**, *v. v* *I a* (einem *etwas*) to dissuade from; *II n* (*aux* *seyn*) to miscarry, fail, die *Feldfrucht* *stirb* —, the harvest has been bad, nothing has grown  
*Syn* **Wißrathen**, **Wißlingen**, **Wißglücken**, **Verunglücken**. The first three imply merely "not to succeed" (*nicht gelangen*, *nicht glücken*). That which *glückt*, turns out, by favourable chance, according to our wishes and hopes, that which *mißglückt*, happens not to turn out to our wishes and hopes. An undertaking which *verunglückt*, has, besides the *Wißglücken*, other bad consequences. Our labour has been in vain.  
**Wißrechnen**, *v. n.* (*aux* *haben*) to misreckon, to mistake in reckoning.  
**Wißrechnen**, *f* error in reckoning.  
**Wißrath**, *m* (*mod*) discredit, disrepute  
**Wißtathaffen**, *v. v* *a* *l. u* to misshape  
**Wißschall**, *m* (-*es*) unharmonious or disagreeable sound, cacophony  
**Wißschallen**, *v* *vid* **Wißlauten**.  
**Wißschätzen**, *v a* to estimate erroneously or falsely, to misestimate  
**Wißschiefen**, *v. v* *n* + to miss the aim.  
**Wißschildern**, *v. a* *sep* (*mod*) to misrepresent.  
**Wißschlag**, *m* *vid* **Wißschlag**.  
**Wißschlagen**, *v* *vid* **Wißschlag**.  
**Wißschwören**, *v. v* *n* to swear falsely, to perjure one's self.  
**Wißschwüre**, *m* (-*es*; *pl* -*schwüre*) false oath, perjury.  
**Wißsprechen**, *v. v* *n* + to speak falsely, *vid* **Wißsprechen**.  
**Wißstanz**, *m* (-*es*) unbecomingness, impropriety, indecency, *vid* **Wißstanz**.  
**Wißstänzig**, *adj* & *adv.* 1. perplexing, incommodious, untoward, inconvenient; 2. improper, unseemly, indecent, unbecoming.  
**Wißstellen**, *v. a* *l. u* 1 to place wrong, 2. to place in a false light, 3 to disfigure  
**Wißstimmen**, *v* *I a* *sep* to tune wrongly, to put into discord, *fig* to put in an ill humour; *II n* to be discordant.  
**Wißstimig**, *adj* & *adv.* discordant, dissonant, unharmonious.

# Wißw

**Wißwimmung**, *f* discord, dissension, disagreement, *fig.* ill humour  
**Wißthat**, *f* *vid* **Wißthat**  
**Wißthün**, *v* *ir n* + to do ill, to act wrong.  
**Wißton**, *m* (-*s*, *pl* **Wißtone**) dissonance, false solid, discord  
**Wißtönen**, *v* *n* (*aux* *haben*) to be dissonant, discordant.  
**Wißtönig**, *adj* dissonant, discordant  
**Wißtrauen**, *v* *n* (*aux* *haben*) with *dat* to distrust, mistrust, distrust, suspect  
**Wißtrauen**, *s* suspicion, distrust, mistrust, — *haben*, to suspect, have suspicion, — *in* *einem* or *etwas* *setzen*, to suspect  
**Wißtrauig**, *I* *adj* distrustful, mistrustful, suspicious; *II* *adv* distrustfully, mistrustfully, suspiciously  
**Wißtreten**, *v* *ir n* *sep* (*aux* *haben*) to make a false step, to miss a step  
**Wißtreue**, *f* + faithlessness  
**Wißtritt**, *m* (-*es*; *pl* -*t*) false step; *vid* **Wißtritt**.  
**Wißtrost**, *m* + bad consolation  
**Wißtrosten**, *v* *a* + to give bad consolation  
**Wißturtel**, *n* (*mod*) false, wrong judgment  
**Wißturteln**, *v* *n* *sep* (*mod*) to judge wrongly, falsely.  
**Wißvergnügen**, *n* (-*s*) displeasure, dissatisfaction, discontent; anger  
*Syn* **Wißvergnügen**, **Wißfallen**, **Unlust**, **Bertrag**. **Wißfallen** is merely the expression of the feeling that something is not good. He who silently passes by a picture in a gallery often conveys his **Wißfallen** as plainly as he who openly blames it. **Wißvergnügen** is the effect of **Wißfallen**. **Unlust** is distinguished from **Wißvergnügen** by its physical intensity. **Bertrag** is a higher degree of **Unlust** at those evils which actions drag upon us.  
**Wißvergnügt**, *adj* displeased, dissatisfied, discontented, mal-contented, angry  
**Wißvergnügig**, *m* *decl* like *adj* malcontent, *die* —, the disaffected to the government.  
**Wißverhalten**, *n* (-*s*) misdeemeanor, misconduct  
**Wißverhältniß**, *n* (-*the*) disproportion, incongruity, unsuitableness, *compos.* — *mißßig*, *adj.* & *adv* disproportionate.  
**Wißvermögen**, *v. v* *vid* **Wißsetzen**.  
**Wißverständnis**, *m* (-*es*) mistake, misunderstanding, error.  
*Syn* **Wißverständnis**, **Wißverständniß**. The latter is the effect of the former.  
**Wißverständlich**, *adj* & *adv.* easily misunderstood, apt to be taken in a false acceptance, or in a wrong sense.  
**Wißverständniß**, *n* (-*the*; *pl* -*the*) *fig.* error, misunderstanding, variance; difference  
**Wißverstehen**, *v. v* *z* to misunderstand, mistake.  
**Wißwachst**, *m* (-*es*) bad growth, failure of crops, scarcity, sterility, wrong manner of growing (in this sense **Wißwachst**).  
**Wißwachsen**, *v. v* *n* to grow in a wrong or false manner  
**Wißwahl**, *f* a wrong choice; bad choice.  
**Wißwählen**, *v* *n* to choose ill or wrong  
**Wißweisen**, *v* *ir a* 1 to show wrong, amiss, ill; 2 to misdirect

# Wißt

**Wißweisung**, *f* *T* declination (of the needle), variation  
**Wißwenbe** or **Wißwenbe**, *f* + ill turn, failure  
**Wißwerfen**, *v* *ir n* 1 to cast or throw wrong; 2 to miss the mark, 3 to miscarry  
**Wißwirken**, *v* *n* to operate ill, to produce a wrong or bad effect  
**Wißwirkung**, *f* bad or wrong effect, false or improper operation  
**Wißwort**, *n* (*mod*) ill applied word; wrongly derived or formed, or disagreeable word  
**Wißwuch**, *m* (-*es*) 1 failure of crops, 2 weed, *vid* **Unkraut**.  
**Wißwurf**, *m* (-*es*, *pl* -*würfe*) an unsuccessful throw  
**Wißziehen**, *v* *a* to draw badly.  
**Wißziehen**, *v* *s* *sep* (*aux* *haben*) + to be unbecoming  
**Wißzierde**, *f* unbecoming adornment, disfigurement.  
**Wißzieren**, *v* *a* *sep* to become or suit ill, to disfigure  
**Wißzug**, *m* (-*es*; *pl* -*züge*) 1 a wrong pull, 2 wrong or bad move; 3 a disagreeable feature, discordant trait.  
**Wißt**, *m* (-*es*) 1 dung, manure, muck, soil, dirt, mould, 2 excrement (of animals); 3 *provinc.* mist, fog, *baß* *nicht* *auf* *seinem*, *dem* *u. f. w.* — *ge* *gewach*, *prov* that has not grown on his, your soil, *compos.* — *bad*, *n* bath of horse dung, — *badre*, *f* a dung-barrow, — *badter*, *m* a dung carter, — *badt*, *n* hot-bed of manure, — *badtständer*, *n* garden-frame, — *blattertschwamm*, *m* egg-agaric; — *fiut*, *m* 1 the brambly, 2 *fig.* a dirty person (or fellow), a filthy or dirty beast (of a fellow), — *fiute*, *f* dung-fly, — *fiute*, *f* 1 the carting of manure; 2 a load of dung, — *gabel*, *f* dung-prong, dung-fork, — *gauche* (-*jauche*), *f* runnings or drainings of a dung hill, dung-water; — *glube*, *f* dung pit, dung-hole, laystall, — *hacten*, *m* dung-hook, — *hantmel*, *m* *vid* — *fiut* 2; — *haufen*, *m* dung-hill, dung-heap, — *hop*, *m* dung-yard; — *fafer*, *m* 2 dung-fly, dung beetle, 4 muck-worm, — *faure*, *f* — *fauren*, *m* 1 dung-cart; 2 dung-barrow, — *faften*, *m* dung-hole, — *forb*, *m* dung basket; — *fraut*, *n* *vid* — *meibe*; — *lache*, — *fiute*, *f* a small sheet of dirty water, a muddy splash, puddle, — *meibe*, *be*, *f* 1 red goosefoot; 2 stinking goosefoot, 3 dog-mercury; — *pfauze*, *f* dung-hill-plant, — *piß*, — *fichwamm*, *m* *vid* — *blattertschwamm*, — *reich*, *adj.* full of dung, dungy; — *stait*, — *staitte*, *f* a place for dung, dung-pit, dung-hill, dung-yard, — *waggen*, *m* dung-wagon  
*Syn* **Wiß**, **Wißge**. Both contribute to the fertility of the soil. The former, however, consists of the excrement of animal bodies. The latter is derived from the vegetable and mineral kingdoms.  
**Wißtel**, *f* (*pl* -*it*) mistletoe; *compos* — *beere*, *f* berry of mistletoe, — *broffel*, *f* — *fiut*, — *ziemer*, *m* mistle bird, mistle-thrush, — *lettm*, *m* mistletoe hme  
**Wißten**, *v* *I a* 1 to dung, muck 2 to clean the stable; *II n* (*aux* *haben*) to dung, *III* *imper* *vid* **Wißeln**.  
**Wißter**, *m* (-*s*; *pl* —) one who carts the dung out of the stable; one who manures.  
**\*Wißtieren**, **Wißtichmus** *u. f. w.*, *vid* **Wißtieren** *u. f. w.*  
**Wißtig**, *adj* 1. dungy; dirty, 2. misty.



Mistler, *m* (-s; *pl* —) mistle-bird  
\*Mistral, *m* (-s) the north-west wind (in the south east of France).

\*Mistress, *f* 1. mistress, lady, 2. courtizan.

Mistung, *f* manuring, dunging, removing the dung

Mit, *I prep* with *dat* with, by, at, to, — einem gehen, to go along with one *fommen* Ste — mit, come along with us, — einem Messer schneiden, to cut with a knife, — baarem Gelde einkaufen, to buy for ready money; einen — Namen nennen, to call one by his name. — der Post, by the post, — Muße, at leisure, — Tages Anbruch, at day-break, — der ersten Gelegenheit, by the first opportunity, verbandt — ..., related to, — et nem sprechen, reden, to speak to one, — Zhrer Erlaubnis, under your favour, — Voratz, out of design, on purpose, — goldenen Buchstaben, in golden letters, — diesen Worten hier hinweg, at these words, hereupon he ran away, — einander, one with another, together, jointly, — einem Sohne niederkommen, to be delivered of a son, geh — deiner Ehre! a fig for your honour! *II adv* also, too, likewise, simultaneously, — dabei seyn, to be of the party, — zu einer Leiche gehen, to accompany a funeral; — anhören, to listen to also, — unter, sometimes, *N B Compound verbs may be formed ad infinitum; they are separable and easily translated by taking the meanings of mit and the verb separately; the most usual follow in alphabetical order*

*Syn.* Mit, Durc, Sammt Mit implies a closer and more immediate connection, durc a more remote one. A culprit is executed with (mit) the sword, by (durc) the executioner Mit indicates the agreement of several things by their co-existing together or by being conceived as together, sammt, by their resemblance.

Mitälteste, *m* *decl* like *adj* fellow-senior

Mitangeklagte, *m* *vid.* Mitbesklagte.

Mitanzeige, *f.* *Mod. T* co-indication

Mitarbeiten, *v n* (*aux* haben) to labour or work jointly in, to be fellow-labourer in

Mitarbeiter, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) fellow-labourer, work-fellow

*Syn.* Mitarbeiter, Gehülfe. Mitarbeiter implies any assistant; Gehülfe such a Mitarbeiter without whom a thing cannot so well be accomplished, for we seldom only whose powers alone are insufficient to accomplish a thing. The several teachers at a school are called Mitarbeiter, but he who has not strength enough to perform his duty takes a Gehülfe

Mit aufseher, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) fellow-inspector

Mitheamate, *m* *decl* like *adj.* fellow in office, colleague

Mitheauftragte, *m* *decl* like *adj* joint-commissioner.

Mitthebach, *adj* having a share in a legacy; ein — er, a co-legatee

Mitbedienen, *v a* to serve in company, conjointly, with another

Mitbediente, *m* *decl* like *adj* 1 a fellow-servant; 2 a person waited upon also

Mitbegehren, *v I n* to desire to go along with any one, *II a* to want or desire anything in common with others

Mitbegleitung, *f* concomitancy

Mitbeslagte, *m* *decl* like *adj.* co-defendant.

Mitbelehnen, *v a* to invest, enfeoff at the same time

Mitbelehnenschaft, *f* simultaneous investiture.

Mitbelehnnte, *m* *decl* like *adj* one who is enfeoffed at the same time

Mitbelehnung, *f* co-investiture

Mitbericht, *m* (-es; *pl.* -e) report relating to the same subject

Mitbeschenkte, *m* *decl* like *adj.* co-donee

Mitbesitz, *m* (-es) joint-tenancy, possession

Mitbesitzen, *v ir a* to possess conjointly

Mitbesitzer, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) joint-proprietor, possessor.

Mitbeten, *v n* (*aux* haben) to pray together, to join in prayer

Mitbevollmächtigte, *m* *decl* like *adj* joint-commissary or proxy

Mitbewerben, *v ir* *refl* (sich um etwas) to be competitor, compete

Mitbewerber, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) competitor, rival

Mitbewerbung, *f* competition

Mitbezahlen, *v. a.* to pay one's share or quota, to pay too, with the rest

Mitbieten, *v ir n* (*aux* haben) (auf etwas) to bid at the same time

Mitbitte, *f* joint prayer, request or petition

Mitbringen, *v ir a* to bring or carry along with, einem etwas —, to bring as a present

Mitbruder, *m* (-s, *pl.* -brüder) brother, fellow, colleague

Mitbrüderschaft, *f* brotherhood, confraternity

Mitbuhlen, *v n* (*aux* haben) to rival, (um eine Person or etwas) to woo at the same time

Mitbühler, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) rival, *vid.* Nebenbühler

Mitbürge, *m* (-n; *pl.* -n) fellow-bail, fellow-guarantee

Mitbürgen, *v n.* to give joint-bail or security

Mitbürger, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Mitbürgerinn, *f* (pl -en) fellow-citizen, townsman (woman).

Mitbürgerschaft, *f.* 1 joint citizenship, 2 fellow citizens or townsmen

Mitbürgschaft, *f.* joint security, guarantee or bail

Mitchrist, *m* (-en; *pl.* -en) fellow-Christian

Mitdaseyn, *n* (-s) co-existence

Mitdiene, *v n* to serve in common, together

Mitdiener, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) fellow-servant.

Mitdürfen, *v ir. n.* (*aux* haben) *elipt* to be permitted to go, &c., along with

Miteigenthum, *n.* (-s) joint property

Miteigenthümer, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) joint proprietor, partner

Miteilen, *v n* (*aux* seyn) to hasten with, at the same time

Miteinander, *adv* together, jointly

Miteinfallen, *v ir. n.* to coincide, to be coincident.

Mitempfinden, *v ir a.* to feel with, sympathize

Miterbe, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) co-heir, joint-heir.

Miterben, *v n* (*aux* haben) to be joint-heir

Miterbinnen, *f* (pl -en) co-heiress

Miterbschaft, *f* co-parcenary

Miteroberer, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) companion in conquest

Miteessen, *v ir a* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) to eat with or in company, to partake

Miteffcer, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) fellow boarder, die —, maggots (in the skin)

Mitewig, *I* *adj* co-eternal; *II* *adv* co-eternally, —fest, *f.* co-eternity

Mitfabien, *v ir n* (*aux* seyn) to ride with, to accompany (in a vehicle) einem uel —, + to treat one ill

Mitfahrt, *f* riding, driving, sailing, &c with another or others

Mitfangen, *v ir a* to catch together with others

Mitfasten, *pl* *vid* Mitfasten.

Mitfechten, *v ir. n* (*aux* haben) to join, take part in a fight

Mitfechter, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) fellow-champion, fighter

Mitfliegen, *v. ir n* (*aux* seyn) to fly with

Mitfolgen, *v n* (*aux* seyn) to follow with, accompany

Mitfressen, *v ir n* (*aux* haben) *vulg* to eat (feed) with

Mitfreude, *f* sympathy, participation in the joy of others

Mitfreuen, *v* *refl* to rejoice with, join in festivity.

Mitfühlen, *v. a* & *n* to feel, sympathize with

Mitfühlen, *part* *adj* sympathizing

Mitführen, *v a* to carry, convey bring along with

Mitgabe, *f* dowry, portion

Mitgast, *m* (-es, *pl.* -gäste) fellow-guest

Mitgeben, *v ir a* 1 to give to take along with; to give, 2 to give a portion, dowry

Mitgebären, *v. ir. a* to bear, bring forth at the same time

Mitgebörne, *m* & *f* *decl.* like *adj* one born simultaneously, contemporary

Mitgefährte, *m* *decl.* like *adj.* companion.

Mitgefangene, *m* & *f* *decl.* like *adj.* fellow-prisoner

Mitgefühl, *n* (-s) sympathy.

Mitgehen, *v ir. n* (*aux.* seyn) to go along with, to accompany, attend, *fig* v u'g — heißen, to steal, daß geht noch mit, that will do yet, that's yet passable

Mitgehülfe, *m* (-n; *pl.* -n) assistant, accomplice

Mitgenießen, *v. ir. a* & *n* to enjoy with others

Mitgenoss, *m* (-ffen; *pl.* -ffen) —till, *f* (pl -en) co-partner, associate.

Mitgenossenschaft, *f* (pl. -en) co-partner-ship

Mitgenuss, *m* (-ffen) enjoyment in common

Mitgeschöpf, *m* (-es; *pl.* -e) fellow-creature

Mitgesell, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) fellow-journeyman

Mitgevatter, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) god-father, —till, *f.* (pl -en) godmother

Mitgewinn, *m* (-es; *pl.* -e) joint profit.

Mitgift, *f* dowry.

**Mitgläubige**, *m* decl like *adj* companion or brother in the faith  
**Mitgläubiger**, *m.* (-*ß*, *pl* —) fellow-creditor.  
**Mitglied**, *n* (-*es*; *pl* -*er*) member, fellow, — einer Kirchengemeine, parishoner  
**Mitgliedschaft**, *f* (*mod*) membership, fellowship  
**Mitgrunberr**, *2 m* (-*en*; *pl* -*en*)  
**Mitgutherr**, *2* joint landlord, joint lord of the manor.  
**Mithaben**, *v* *rr* *a* *vulg.* to have with one, *2 e* brought, &c  
**Mithalten**, *v* *rr* *a* *1* to keep, take in at the same time or jointly (a paper, &c); *2* to celebrate with others  
**Mithateln**, *v* *n* to act in common, together.  
**Mithelfen**, *v* *rr* *n* (*aux* haben) to assist in, give a helping hand  
**Mithelfer**, *m* (-*ß*; *pl* —) assistant, helpmate  
**Mitherausgeber**, *m* (-*ß*; *pl* —) joint-publisher  
**Mitherr**, *m* (-*en*; *pl* -*en*) joint-lord, ruler.  
**Mitherrschafft**, *f* co-regency.  
**Mitherrschuen**, *v. n.* (*aux* haben) to reign jointly with, to bear part of the government.  
**Mitherrschet**, *m* (-*ß*; *pl* —) co-regent.  
**Mithin**, *conj* consequently, therefore, of course  
**Mithirbat**, *m* (-*es*; *pl* -*e*) *Mod. T.* murtherer, treacle  
**Mithülfe**, *f* joint-assistance.  
**Mithhaber**, *m* (-*ß*; *pl* —) co-proprietor  
**Mithinteressent**, *m* (-*en*; *pl* -*en*) partaker, sharer  
**Mitjagd**, *f.* right of conjointly hunting.  
**Mitjagen**, *v* *n* & *a.* to join in a hunt or chase  
**Mitkaiser**, *m.* (-*ß*; *pl* —) co-emperor, rival-emperor  
**Mitkampfer**, *v* *n* to join in the combat.  
**Mitkämpfer**, *m.* (-*ß*; *pl* —) fellow combatant; competitor, rival  
**Mitklagen**, *v* *n* *1* to be joint-plaintiff; *2.* to lament with others  
**Mitkläger**, *m* (-*ß*; *pl* —) *2* joint-plaintiff  
**Mitklägerinn**, *f* (*pl* -*en*) *2* plaintiff  
**Mitklang**, *m.* (-*es*, *pl* -*klänge*) simultaneous sound, chime in  
**Mitknecht**, *m.* (-*es*; *pl* -*e*) fellow-servant, fellow-labourer  
**Mitkommen**, *v. n.* (*aux* seyn) to come along with  
**Mitkommen**, *v. ir. n.* (*aux* haben) *ellip.* to be able to go, come, &c. along with  
**Mitkriegen**, *v* *I. a.* *vulg.* to have for one's portion; *II. n.* to join in war.  
**Mitkrieg**, *m* (-*ß*; *pl* —) fellow-warrior, brother or companion in arms  
**Mitkunbig**, *adj* having a knowledge of the same thing with others  
**Mitlachen**, *v* *a* (*aux* haben) to join one's laugh  
**Mitlassen**, *v. n.* (*aux* haben) *ellip.* to permit to go, &c. with  
**Mitlaufen**, *v. ir. n.* (*aux* seyn) to run with; *sie läuft schon lange mit*, *fig. vulg.* it's long since she began to do as many do.

**Mitläufer**, *m* (-*ß*; *pl* —) 1. one who runs along or together with, *2 Sp T* young stag  
**Mitlaut**, (-*es*; *pl* -*e*) **Mitlauter**, *m* (-*ß*; *pl* —) consonant  
**Mitlauten**, *v* *n* to sound in common with, simultaneously.  
**Mittleben**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to live in company with others or be contemporary  
**Mittlebende**, *m* decl like *adj* co-eval, contemporary  
**Mitlehrer**, *m* (-*ß*, *pl* —) -*inn*, *f* (*pl* -*en*) fellow-teacher (master or mistress) colleague  
**Mitleid**, *n* *vid* **Mitleiden**.  
**Mitleiden**, *v* *rr* *a* & *n* (*aux* haben) to partake of one's suffering, to sympathize  
**Mitleiden**, *n* (-*ß*) compassion, pity, sympathy, — haben, to pity, have compassion or pity, *auf* —, for pity's sake; *compos* —*würdig*, *adj.* pitiful, worthy to be pitied  
**Mitleidenheit & Mitleidenschaft**, *f* sympathy, joint-bearing  
**Mitleider**, *m.* (-*ß*; *pl* —) fellow-sufferer, one that pities another, sympathizer  
**Mitleidig**, *I* *adj* compassionate, pitiful, *II* *adv* compassionately, pitifully.  
**Mitleidigkeit**, *f* compassionate disposition.  
**Mitleidslos** & —*los*, *adj* without compassion, unfeeling, —*bezeugung*, *f* condoling, condolence, —*swoll*, *adj* full of compassion, —*swerth*, —*s* *würdig*, *adj.* worthy of pity, compassion  
**Mitleidung**, *f* *vid* **Mitleidenheit**; *compos.* —*snerv*, *f.* sympathetic nerve  
**Mitlernen**, *v. a* & *n* (*aux* haben) to learn with others or at the same time  
**Mitlesen**, *v* *rr* *a* *1* to read along or together with, *2* to be a joint-subscriber to (a review, &c)  
**Mitlösen**, *v* *a* to entice or engage to go along with  
**Mitmachen**, *v* *I. a.* to do the like, to join in, be disposed for; *die Mode* —, to go along with the fashion; *ein Spielchen* —, to make one of a party at play; *ich mache alles mit*, I am for anything, *II n* to join in or follow a disolute life, *sie macht mit*, *vulg* she does as many do, she goes upon the town  
**Mitmacherinn**, *f* (*pl* -*en*) *vulg.* prostitute, courtesan  
**Mitmagd**, *f* (*pl* -*mägde*) fellow-maid-servant  
**Mitmeyer**, *m* (-*ß*; *pl* —) fellow-master.  
**Mitmensch**, *m* (-*en*; *pl* -*en*) fellow-creature  
**Mitmiether**, *2* *m* (-*ß*) co-tenant  
**Mitmietmann**, *2* see, joint tenant  
**Mitminner**, *m.* + competitor, rival, fellow-lover  
**Mitmogen**, *v* *rr* *n* to have a mind to accompany, go along with one  
**Mitmuskel**, *m.* (-*ß*; *pl* -*n*) *A. T.* congenerous muscle, congener.  
**Mitmüssen**, *v. ir. n.* (*aux* haben) *ellip.* to be obliged to go &c. along with.  
**Mitnahme**, *f.* the taking or bringing along with.  
**Mitnehmen**, *v. ir. a.* to take along

with, *fig. vulg* to weaken, debilitate to treat harshly, to criticize (*vulg* to cut up, take to pieces).  
**Mitpächter**, *m* (-*ß*; *pl* —) joint tenant.  
**Mitpfleger**, *m* (-*ß*; *pl* —) almoner, co-almoner (at Frankfort on the Maine)  
**Mitplaudern**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to join in others' talk  
**Mitprediger**, *m* (-*ß*; *pl* —) co-pastor  
**Mitrechnen**, *v* *I* *n* (*aux* haben) to help in casting accounts, *II* *a* to include in the reckoning  
**Mitreden**, *v* *I* *n* (*aux* haben) to join in conversation; to speak at the same time, *II* *a* *ein Wort* —, to put one's word in, give one's opinion  
**Mitregent**, *m* (-*en*; *pl* -*en*) co-regent  
**Mitreisen**, *v* *n* (*aux* seyn) to travel with  
**Mitreisende**, *m* & *f* decl like *adj* fellow-traveller  
**Mitreiten**, *v* *rr. n.* (*aux* seyn) to ride with  
**Mittheber**, *m* (-*ß*; *pl* —) *N T* owner, part-owner.  
**Mittheberei**, *f* interest in a vessel  
**Mitrichter**, *m.* (-*ß*; *pl* —) fellow-judge  
**Mitfahmt**, *prop vulg* *vid* **Sammt** & **Wit**.  
**Mitfaufen**, *v* *a* *1* to drink with others (said of animals), *2* to swig with others (said of men)  
**Mitfahden**, *v* *a* to send along with, to adjoun, enclose  
**Mitfahien**, *v* *rr* *n.* (*aux* haben) to join in shooting, shoot at the same time  
**Mitfahien**, *v* *n* to sail in company, to join in.  
**Mitfahiff**, *adv* *N. T.* amidstships.  
**Mitfahiff**, *m.* (-*ß*; *pl* —) —*inn*, *f.* bed-fellow  
**Mitfahien**, *v. I. a.* *1.* to drag or haul along with; *2.* to demolish in common with others; *II. n.* to glide or slide along with others.  
**Mitfahleppen**, *v. a.* to drag along with one  
**Mitfahmauen**, *v. n* & *a* to join a festivity, to partake of a meal.  
**Mitfahien**, *v. rr. n.* (*aux* seyn) to write with others; to write down together with other things.  
**Mitfahien**, *v. ir. n.* to join in a cry.  
**Mitfahien**, *f.* participation in guilt.  
**Mitfahien**, *adj.* accessory (to a crime).  
**Mitfahien**, *m.* & *f.* decl like *adj.* accessory, accomplice.  
**Mitfahienner**, *m.* (-*ß*; *pl* —) fellow-debtor.  
**Mitfahiler**, *m* (-*ß*; *pl* —) co-disciple, school-fellow.  
**Mitfahier**, *f.* (*pl* -*n*) fellow-sister.  
**Mitfahien**, *v. n.* (*aux* seyn) to sail with others, at the same time, in convoy.  
**Mitfahien**, *v. rr. n.* (*aux* seyn) to co-exist; *ellip.* to be with, gone, &c.  
**Mitfahien**, *v* *a* to send together with others.  
**Mitfahien**, *v. n.* to be victorious at the same time.  
**Mitfahier**, *m.* (-*ß*; *pl* —) co-victor

**Mitlingen**, *v ir a & n (aux. haben)*  
to sing with, to join voices  
**Mitfollen**, *v n ellip* to be obliged  
to go along with  
**Mitfapfen**, *v n (aux. haben)* to  
join one's muth  
**Mitfpeifen**, *v a & n* to eat with,  
join in  
**Mitfpielefen**, *v a & n (aux. haben)*  
to play with, to join in one's play,  
**Wifp** —, to take a hand at whist, *fig*  
einen —, to use one ill, abuse one  
**Mitfpielet**, *m (-s; pl -)* part-  
ner, hand (in play).  
**Mitfpreden**, *v ir n* to speak at  
the same time, join in conversation  
**Mitfprehend**, *m (-es; pl -fände)* co-  
estate  
**Mitfpreifen**, *v a.* to found, establish  
jointly with others  
**Mitfpreiter**, *m (-s; pl -)* **Mitfprei-  
ter**, *f (pl -en)* joint-founder.  
**Mitfpreimen**, *v I n (aux. haben)* to  
vote with others, give one's vote; *II a*  
to tune with other things  
**Mitfpreiten**, *v ir n* to dispute or  
contend with, along with, together with  
**Mitfpreiter**, *m vid.* **Mitfpreiter**.  
**Mitfprehent**, *m (-en; pl -en)* fellow-  
student  
**Mitfprehenden**, *v n* to sin also, to  
sin in company, along with.  
**Mittag**, *m (-es; pl -e, -)* mid-day,  
noon, twelve o'clock, meridian, 2  
South; am hellen —, at high noon,  
zu — effen, to dine, gegen —, towards  
the south, meridional, es geht auf —,  
it is getting on for twelve, *compos*  
—blume, *f* mangold, —brud, —s-  
iffen, *n* dinner, —fchäde, *f.* *Ant T*  
meridian plane; —gang, *m Min T*  
southerly lode, —gast, *m* a guest to  
or at dinner, —gegend, *f* 1 southern  
region, south; 2. southern country,  
—geläut, *n* the noon-bell, ringing at  
noon, —gefelfchaft, *f.* dinner-party,  
company to or at dinner, —glöde, *f*  
noon-bell, —glut, —glut, *f* noon-  
day-heat, midday-heat, meridian heat;  
—höhe, *f* 1 *Ant T* meridian altitude,  
2 *fig* meridian (of power, &c.), —hoff,  
*f* dinner, —frits, *m* meridian; —s-  
füfte, *f* southern coast; —fäger, *n*  
1 dinner at an inn, at a table d'hôte,  
2. halving-place for dinner, —glut,  
*n* southern country; —glutbet, *1 m*  
inhabitant of a southern country; 2 *n*  
in southern lands or countries, —glut-  
lich, *I. adj.* southern, meridional, *II*  
*adv* southerly, &c.; —glänge, *f.* me-  
ridional longitude; —glut, *n* broad  
day-light, noonday-light; —glut,  
*f* meridian line, —glut, *f* 1 noonday-  
air; 2 a southern breeze, —glut,  
*n* noonday-repast, dinner; —glutzeit,  
*f. vid.* —geffen; —smesse, *f* noon-  
mass; —fpol, *m* the south-pole, —s-  
predigt, *f* midday-sermon; —fpunkt,  
*m* meridional or southerly point; —s-  
ruhe, *f* noon-rest, rest at noon, siesta,  
nooning, —fchicht, *f Min T* half  
day's work from noon to six; —fchlaf,  
*m* —fchlafchen, *n.* —fchlummer, *m*  
sleep or nap after dinner; ein —s-  
fchlafchen halten, to take a nap after  
dinner; —fchitte, *f* south-side, south-  
ern-side, —fenne, *f* meridian sun,  
—fpeife, *f* food at the or a dinner,  
—funde, *f.* 1 hour at noon; 2. din-  
ner-hour, dinner-time, —fapel, *f* din-  
ner; —fchau, *m* dew at noon, —s-  
fisch, *m* dinner, —fuh, *f* meridional  
sun-dial; —fvol, *n* southern people;

—wärts, *adv* southwards; —fwind,  
*m* 1 wind at noon; 2. southerly wind,  
south-wind, —fichte, *f* inn-charge  
for (a) dinner, —ficht, *f* 1 noon-tide,  
2. dinner-time, —firtel, *m* meridian  
**Mittagen**, *v n impers* es mittaget,  
noon is at hand, it is near twelve  
o'clock  
**Mittägig**, *adj* that is or is done at  
mid-day  
**Mittäglich**, *adj & adv* that is done  
at noon; southern, meridian, southerly  
**Mittags**, *adv. (gen of Mittag)* at  
noon  
**Mittänger**, *m (-s; pl -)* —iun, *f*  
(*pl. -en*) a partner (at or in a dance)  
**Mittig**, *f* 1 middle, midst, centre, 2  
mean, medium, in der —, in the midst,  
in der — fichen, to stand amidst, die  
— des Beines, mid-leg, die — der  
Fafien, mid-lent, die — des Him-  
mels, mid heaven, die — des Stro-  
mes, mid-stream, *fig* einer aus unfe-  
rei —, one of our company, one from  
among us, die — halten, to keep, ob-  
serve the right medium  
**Mittel**, *m (-s; pl -)* 1 middle,  
midst, medium, 2. *fig* mean, means,  
medium, way, expedient, 3. remedy,  
medicine, 4. *pl* means, property, for-  
tune, sich ins — fchlagen or ins —  
treten, to interpose, intercede, mediate,  
bei — feyn, to be well lined or stock-  
ed, to be wealthy, — und Wege fin-  
den, to find means, *compos* —fuch-  
fuch, —fuch, *m* intermediate aim,  
aid or object, —fuch, *adj I. T.* me-  
diately free, —fuch, *adj* without means,  
fortune, poor, —fuch, *f* the being  
without means, poverty.  
**Mittel**, *adv* + middle, *n compos* —s  
aber, *f Med T* median vein; —afri-  
fa, *n* central Africa; —alter, *n* 1  
midding age, 2 middle ages, —an-  
tiqua, *f Typ T* English letter, —art,  
*f* 1 midding sort or kind, 2 middle or  
intermediate sort; 3 hybrid, —artig,  
*adj* 1 midding; 2 hybrid(ous), —asien,  
*n* central Asia, —bafin, *f* middle  
road, way or course, —bafien,  
*m* midship-beam; —band, *n* middle  
tie or ribbon, the astragal of a cannon,  
—baf, *m* mean bass; —bafgeige, *f*  
violinello; —bauchgegend, *f* meso-  
gastric region, —baum, *n* 1 tree in  
the middle, the middle tree; 2 a mid-  
ding-sized-tree, —begriff, *m* interme-  
diate idea; *Log T* medium, middle  
term, —bein, *n* 1 middle bone; 2  
middle leg (between other legs), mid-  
leg; —bier, *n* tolerable or midding  
beer, table-ale, —blutader, *f* median  
vein, mediana, —boden, *f* 1 middle  
floor, 2. intermediate soil or land; —s-  
brachvogel, *m* small plover, —brud,  
*n* whity-brown bread, seconds (bread);  
—bruch, *m* (among locksmiths) ward;  
—bürger, *m* citizen of the midding  
class; —canon, *f. Typ T* trisme-  
gist, —citeron, *f Typ T* middle pica,  
—darin, *m* great gut; —ding, *n* an  
intermediate thing; an indifferent thing;  
—finger, (*pl*) adaphora, —binde, *f*  
*vid* —farbe 2.; —ente, *f* 1. middle-  
sized duck, 2. pochard, 3. pintail-duck,  
fen-duck, teal, —cult, *f* great owl,  
—europa, *n* central Europe; —farbe,  
*f* 1 intermediate colour; 2. *T* mezzo-  
tinto, —fein, *adj* fine midding, mid-  
ding fine; —feld, *n* 1 *H T* nornbril,  
centre of an escutcheon, centre square,  
2 *B T* disk, discus, —fell, *n* *A T* me-  
diastine; —finger, *m* middle finger;  
—fläche, *f* 1 middle surface or plane;  
2 *B T* disk, —fleifch, *n* *A T* peri-

næum, —feim, *f* 1 midding form or  
shape, 2 a participle, —firtel, *f*  
middle furrow (of a field or plot), the  
balk, —fuß, *m* 1 foot of a midding  
size, 2 the foot in the middle, 3. *s*  
*T* metatarsus, —fußfuchet, *m* meta-  
tarsal bone, —fußfuchader, *f* meta-  
tarsal artery, —galopp, *m* carter,  
aubin, —gang, *m* 1 *T* broken amble,  
2 middle-walk or gallery; —gattung,  
*f* 1 midding sort or quality; interne-  
diate species, genus or kind, 2 neuter  
(gender), —gebäude, *n* centre build-  
ing, central edifice, —gebüge, *n* cen-  
tral (secondary) chain of mountains  
*Min T* intermediate mountain, best fo-  
mining, —geige, *f* violoncello, —ge-  
firt, *n* body-harness, the ridge-band,  
—gipfel, *m* midway cliff, —glieb, *n*  
any middle limb or member; *Log T*  
medium, middle term; —grad, *m* the  
comparative (degree); —große, *f*  
midding size, von —größe, middle-  
sized, —grund, *m* centre-ground, (of  
painters) the middle, —gurt, *m* 1  
surcingle, 2 the astragal girdle (of a  
cannon), —gut, *adj* of a midding  
quality, second rate, —gut, *n* goods  
of second quality, —haar, *n* crown of  
a wig or peruke, —hant, *f* meta-  
carpus, (at cards) second hand, —s-  
handfuchet, *m* the metacarpal bone,  
—hantfage, *f* metacarpal saw; —s-  
holz, *n* 1 middle-sized wood, 2 middle-  
sized trees, —jahr, *n* 1 a year of  
a middle aged person, 2 a midding  
year, —frets, *m* the equator; —fuh,  
*f* middle-sized cow, —land, *n* 1 mid-  
land or inland country, 2 intermediate  
land or soil; —landfch, *adj* inland,  
mediterranean, bas —landfch Meer,  
the Mediterranean (sea), —latin, *n*  
low Latin, Latin of the middle ages,  
monk Latin, —laut, *m* 1. a midding  
sound, 2 *Mus T* mediant, —leim-  
wand, *f* linen of midding quality, —  
linie, *f* 1. middle-line, 2. equator,  
3. medium, mean, —loch, *n* middle hole  
(at billiards) middle pocket, —mann,  
*m* 1 man of the middle classes, a com-  
moner, 2 —(s)mann, *vid* —fperfon  
—maß, *n* 1 middle rate, middle mea-  
sure, medium, mean, 2 mediocrity, —s-  
maß, *I. adj* 1. midding, moderate  
ordinary; 2 tolerable, indifferent; *II*  
*adv* 1. midding, ordinarily, moderately,  
2 tolerably, pretty well, indifferently,  
—maßigfeit, *f* mediocrity, —maß,  
*m* the main mast (or main-mast), —s-  
mauer, *f* a partition wall, a party  
wall (between two houses), —meer, *n*  
the Mediterranean (sea), —meßl,  
*n* midding flour, seconds; —ochs, *m*  
middle-sized ox; —papier, *n* mean  
(-sized) paper, medium-paper; —paf,  
*m. vid* —gang; —pfeller, *m* central  
or intermediate pillar; pier, window  
pier; —pfert, *n* middle-sized horse, a  
galloway, —preis, *n* average (price),  
medium price; —punft, *m* central  
point, centre, focus, centre; —punft-  
bewegung, *f* central motion; —s-  
punftfett, *n* central fire (of the  
earth), —punftkraft, *f* central force,  
—rad, *n* central wheel, middle wheel  
(of a watch, &c.); —raum, *m* interval  
space between, intermedium, —falz,  
*n* neutral salt, —fah, *m* middle (inter-  
mediate) sentence or period; *Log T*  
medium; —fäule, *f* middle or central  
column; —fchlag, *m* middle kind or  
size, anything midding, an average  
price, sort, &c.; —fchlich, *m Min T*  
pretty-good slick or slick; —fchritt, *m*  
*vid* —gang; —fchot, *m* partridge  
shot (between small shot and swan  
shot); —fchule, *f* intermediate (middle)

school, —schwitt, *n* hog of a middle size a porker. —sinatt, *m. vud* —s- person, —loite, *f* middling quality or sort; —spann, *n* *N* *T* midship frame, —sperion, *f* 1. agent; 2 umpire, 3 referee; 4 mediator, intercessor, interceder, 5 a go-between; —stätt, *f* middling-sized or middle (central) town, —staud, *m* 1. the middle class(es), 2 middle station or condition, middle rank (in or of society), 3 central station, 4. (state of) mediocrity, —statur, *f* middling size, mean stature, —stett, *m* 1 middle-sized stone, 2 key-stone (of an arch), 3 curb-stone, 4 kennel-stone; —steg, *m* *Typ* *T* long-cross; —stelle, *f* 1 middle or central place, centre, 2 middling place, —stümme, *f* tenor, tiefe —stümme, counter tenor, hohe —stümme, upper tenor, —stöß, *m* middle story, middle-floor; —straße, *f* 1 middle road or way, 2 medium, mean; —stück, *n* 1. middle piece or part, *Typ* *T* middle; 2 a middling piece, 3. interlude; —stufe, *f* 1 middle stair or step; 2 the intermediate degree, comparative degree, —tief, *f* mean (central) depth; —tute, *f* *vid* —fart- be; —ton, *m* *Mus* *T* mediant; —s- freß, *n* centre of an army, main battle; —tuch, *n* middling cloth, —urfache, *f* intervening or secondary motive, mediate cause, —verbeß, *n* *N* *T* middle-deck, —vieß, *n* middle-sized cattle or sheep, —wahl, *f* alternative, —wall, *m* curtain, middle rampart, —wand, *f* partition-wall; —weg, *m* *vid* —straße; —wegetich, *m* white plantain, middle plantain, —werg, *n* *T* tow, hards of hemp and flax, —wib, *n* a quarter wind; —wort, *n* *Gram* *T* participle; —zeit, *f* mean time, mean quantity (in poetry), —zeitig, *adj.* (in versification) common; —zeitigkeit, *f* the being common (of syllables in versification); —zeitwort, *n* *Gram* *T* neuter verb, intransitive verb; —zeitig, *m* second-rate material, stuff; *Mun* *T* *n* neutral iron-ore. —zimmer, *n* centre-room; —zustand, *m* intermediate state, condition.

*Witt*, *Weg*, *Werkzeug* Whatever is, or seems to be good for the attainment of any end is a 'Witt'; we call it a 'Weg' when it consists in an action or actions. To get into an office by marriage is often the right 'Witt', since it avails more than merit, but it is never the right 'Weg'. A 'Werkzeug' is something artificially contrived for a particular use, 'Witt' whatever is used for any end. A good physician knows the best 'Witt' by which his art can cure diseases, and a clever surgeon is able to use with skill different surgical 'Werkzeuge'.

**Wittelbar**, *adj.* & *adv.* mediate, mediately, indirect, indirectly.

**Wittelbarkeit**, *f* mediateness, indirectness

**Wittels**, *adv* *with gen* by means of

**Wittelf**, *adv.* *vid* Wittels.

**Wittelf**, *adj.* & *subst.* midst, middlemost.

**Witteln**, *adv.* in the midst, in the middle of, amidst; —in der Nacht, in the middle of night; —im Sommer, in the midst of summer, —im Frankreich, in the heart of France, —durch, through the midst; —entzweit, in two; —tittle, in the very middle, heart.

**Witternacht**, *f* 1. midnight, twelve o'clock at night; 2. north; gegen —, northwards, towards (the north), *N. T.* norwards; northerly; northern, septentrional, *compos* —gang, *m* 1. midnight walk, trip or beat; 2. *Mun* *T.* lode bearing northwards, a northerly lode —gegend, *f* northern region, north, —küste, *f* northern coast; —

land, *n* northern country, north country or land, —eglocke, *f* midnight bell, —lampe, *f* midnight lamp; —pol, *m* north-pole, —punkt, *m* northern point, —schlaf, *m* midnight sleep, —seite, *f* northern side, north-side, —stille, *f* stillness of midnight, midnight silence —stunde, *f* midnight (hour); —stür, *f* northern or septentrional dial, —sturz, *n* northern people, north people, —wache, *f* midnight watch; —wärts, *adv.* northwards, —wind, *m* north wind, —zeit, *f* midnight

**Witternachtig**, *adj.* midnight.

**Witternächlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* 1 happening every midnight, midnight, 2 northern, northerly

**Witternachts**, *adv.* at midnight

**Wittfaffen**, *pl.* mid-land

**Wittfater**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) accessory, accomplice

**Witttheil**, *m* (—es, *pl.* —e) one's common share, one's share in common

**Witttheilbar**, *adj.* communicable.

**Witttheilbarkeit**, *f* communicableness

**Witttheilen**, *v* I *a.* to communicate, impart, bestow, give, II *ref* sich eurent —, to communicate one's feelings, ideas, &c

**Witttheiler**, *m.* (—s, *pl* —) one who communicates or imparts

**Witttheilhaber**, *m* (—s; *pl* —)

**Witttheilnehmer**, *pl.* 1. participator, co-partner, sharer; 2. co-legatee

**Witttheilhaft**, *adj.* communicative

**Witttheilhaftigkeit**, *f* communicativeness

**Witttheilung**, *f* (—en) communication

**Wittthun**, *v* *v. a.* to do with others, join in

**Witttler**, *adj.* middle, mean

**Witttler**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) mediator, *compos* —amt, *n* mediatory office, mediatorship; —tod, *m* death of our Saviour as mediator

**Wittlere**, *compar* of Mittel, middle, von —Größe, middle-sized; von —Alter, middle-aged

**Wittlerin**, *f* (—en) mediatrix

**Wittler Weise** or **Wittlerweile**, *adv.* in the mean while, mean-while, in the interim

**Wittlönen**, *v* *n* (aux haben) & *a* to sound with, at the same time

**Witttragen**, *v* *v. n.* (aux haben) to assist in bearing

**Witttrauer**, *f* 1 mourning in common; 2 condolence, condolence, *compos.* —bezeugung, *f* condolence.

**Witttrauern**, *v* *n* (aux haben) to mourn in common, with

**Witttreiben**, *v* *v. a.* to dive along with

**Witttrieb**, *m* (—es) right of common pasture

**Witttrinken**, *v* *v. n.* (aux haben) to drink with

**Witttrinker**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) bottle companion

**Witttiff**, *adv* amidst-ships

**Wittsommer**, *m.* + midsummer; summer-solstice.

**Wittwinter**, *m.* + mid-winter; winter-solstice

**Wittwoch** or **Wittwecken**, *m.* more usually **Wittwoche**, *f.* Wednesday.

**Wittwoch**, *adv* on a Wednesday

**Wittwochentlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* happening every Wednesday

**Wittunter**, *adv* among other things, sometimes

**Wittursache**, *f* (—n) concurring cause, concomitant motive, cause

**Witturtheilen**, *v* *n* to judge along with or in union with another or others

**Wittverbacher**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) accomplice

**Wittverbundene**, *m* *decl* like *adv* he who has entered into a bond with another, co-ally, jointly

**Wittveräufer**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) joint-vender.

**Wittverpflichtete**, *m* *decl* like *adv* co-obligee

**Wittverschworen**, *adj* being an accomplice or involved in a conspiracy

**Wittverschworne**, *m* & *f* *decl* like *adv* conspirator

**Wittvertheidigen**, *v* *a* to join in one's defence

**Wittverwalter**, —verweser, —vorsteher, *m* co-administrator, joint manager

**Wittverwaltung**, *f* co-administration, *Wittverwaltung*, *f* ration, joint management

**Wittvormund**, *m* (—es, *pl* Wittvormünder) joint-guardian

**Wittvormundschaft**, *f* joint-guardianship

**Wittwache**, *f* guard or watch along with another or others

**Wittwachen**, *v* *n* (aux. haben) to watch in company

**Wittwagen**, *v. a.* & *n.* (aux. haben, to hazard in common

**Wittwählen**, *v* *a* to choose or elect in common with other electors

**Wittwähler**, *m.* (—s; *pl* —) joint elector

**Wittwanderer**, *v* *n* (aux. haben) to wander (journey) in company with others

**Wittwaschen**, *v* *v. a.* to wash together with other things

**Wittwerbe**, *f* right of common pasture

**Wittweinen**, *v* *n* (aux haben) to weep with, cry with

**Wittwelt**, *f* our age, time, contemporaries

**Wittwerben**, *v. v. a.* & *n.* (aux. haben) to sue with, to rival

**Wittwerber**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) competitor, rival

**Wittwerbung**, *f* competition

**Wittwesen**, *n* (—s; *pl.* —) fellow being or creature

**Wittwesentlich**, *I. adj* consubstantial, co-essential; *II. adv.* consubstantially, co-essentially.

**Wittwirken**, *v* *n* (aux. haben) to co-operate, concur.

**Wittwirken**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) co-operator

**Wittwirkung**, *f.* co-operation, concurrence

**Wittwissen**, *n* (—s) privacy, knowing with others; ohne mein —, unknown to me

**Wittwissen**, *v* *v. n.* (aux. haben) to be privy to, to

**Wittwissenchaft**, *f* joint knowledge, privacy

**Wittwissen**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) one know

ing things together with others, an in-  
 ituated; accessory.  
**Mitwohnen**, *v n* (aux haben) to  
 live where some other lives  
**Mitwohner**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1 fellow-  
 lodger, 2 *vid* **Wespa**.  
**Mitwohlen**, *v r n* (aux. haben)  
*etyp.* to intend to go along with  
**Mitzahlen**, *v a* to pay also, pay  
 one's share  
**Mitzählen**, *v l n* (aux haben) to  
 count with, *ll a* to comprise in the  
 account  
**Mitzehen**, *v n* (aux haben) to bear  
 company in toping  
**Mitzehner**, *z m* joint tith-  
**Mitzehner**, *z m* owner, fellow  
 tithur.  
**Mitzehren**, *v n* to assist in consum-  
 ing (provisions, &c.).  
**Mitzzeitig**, *adj.* contemporary  
**Mitzzeit**, *f vid* **Mitwelt**.  
**Mitzzeitigkeit**, *f* contemporane-  
 ousness  
**Mitzzeuge**, *m* (-n; *pl* -n) joint wit-  
 nesses  
**Mitzzeugen**, *v n* (aux. haben) to  
 bear witness to.  
**Mitzziehen**, *v r i a* to draw with,  
*ll n* (aux. *haben*) to march along with,  
 to remove with  
**Mitzweck**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) secondary  
 aim, end or object.  
**Mixtū**, *f vid* **Mischung**.  
**Mixtum**, *n* (-s) that which is mix-  
 ed, mixture.  
**Mixtur**, *f* (*pl* -en) *Med T* mixture,  
 draught  
**Mnemōnif**, *f* mnemonics  
**Mnemōnifer**, *m* (-s, *pl* —)  
 teacher of mnemonics  
**Mnemōnif**, *adj* mnemonic  
**Mnemōnise**, *f* 1 *vid* **Gedächtnis**,  
*Erinnerung*; 2 *Myth T* Mnemo-  
 syne  
**Möbel**, *f* (*pl* -n) piece of furniture;  
*cont* sorry stuff, *compos* —**leiten**,  
 —**lunen**, *m* checked linen, gingham  
**Mobil**, *adj* active, quick; —**ma-**  
**chen**, to put in motion.  
**Mobilär**, *I adj* movable; *II s*  
 movables, furniture; *compos*. —**ma-**  
**se**, *f* the movable property of a bank-  
 rupt; —**steuer**, *f* tax on movables;  
 —**vermögen**, *n* movables.  
**Mobilien**, *pl* movables; furniture,  
 household-stuff  
**Mobilisiren**, *v a* *Mil T* to pre-  
 pare for marching, to make ready for  
 the march; to arm, equip.  
**Mobilisierung**, *f* the act of mak-  
 ing ready to march; arming, equip-  
 ping  
**Mobilität**, *f* mobility  
**Möbliert**, *adj T* too soft (of leather).  
**Möbliren**, *v a* to furnish.  
**Möblirer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1. up-  
 holsterer, 2. a furnishing broker  
**Möcca**, *n*. Mocha; *compos*. —**fäße**,  
*m*. Mocha coffee.  
**Möckastein**, *m* (-s) mocha-stone.  
**Mödal**, *adj. & adv.* modal.  
**Mödalig**, *m* *Gram T* the case  
 which denotes the mode or manner (*e.*  
*g* the ablative in Latin).  
**Mödalität**, *f*. *Log T* modality.  
**Möde**, *f* (*pl* -n) mode, fashion, cut,  
*wee*, custom, way; *itt ber* —, in fashion,

*auss ber* —, out of fashion; *compos*.  
 —**aussbruch**, *m* fashionable expression,  
 term in vogue, —**damme**, *f* fashionable  
 lady, lady of fashion, fine lady, —**bit-**  
**ter**, *m* fashionable poet, poet who is all  
 the rage; —**farbe**, *f* a fashionable  
 colour, —**frau**, *f* a woman of fashion,  
 a fashionable woman, —**geist**, *m* 1  
 spirit of fashion 2 desire of being in  
 the fashion, —**handel**, *m* —**handlung**,  
*f* fancy-trade, fancy-shop, millinery-  
 shop, —**händler**, *m* a man milliner,  
 —**händlerin**, *f* a milliner; —**hans**,  
*m* fop, dandy, beau, —**hell**, *m* a fash-  
 ionable (gentleman), —**herrlein**, —  
**herrchen**, *n* a fine gentleman; —**hut**,  
*m* fashionable hat, —**kleid**, *n* fashion-  
 able dress, gown, —**krant**, *m* *vid* —  
**handel**, —**krankheit**, *f* 1 fashionable  
 disease (as the vapours); 2 a prevalent  
 disease, an epidemic or endemic, —  
**laife**, *m* *vid* —**laire**; —**laifer**, *n* a  
 fashionable vice; —**larr**, *m* a fop,  
 dandy, fashion-monger, a beau of the  
 first water, —**larrheit**, *f* *vid* —**thor-**  
**heit**; —**prebiger**, *m* a fashionable  
 preacher, —**rock**, *m* fashionable coat,  
 —**schnitter**, *m* fashionable tailor; —  
**schnitter**, *f* fashionable beauty, —  
**schrift**, *f* fashionable book or writing,  
 —**schriftsteller**, *m* a fashionable author  
 or writer hackney author, —**sprache**,  
*f* fashionable language, the ton, —  
**sücht**, *f* fashionable mania, mania for  
 (new) fashions, —**süchtig**, *adj* ridicu-  
 lously fond of fashions, fashion-mong-  
 ering, —**tand**, *m* fashionable toys, gim-  
 cracks, gewgaws, novelties, —**thor**,  
*m* a fop, *vid* —**larr**; —**thorheit**, *f* 1  
 over-fondness for new fashions, 2 a  
 fashionable folly, —**tracht**, *f* fashion-  
 able costume; —**waare**, *f* any fashion-  
 able commodity, haberdashery, fancy-  
 article, fancy-goods or articles, —**wa-**  
**arenhändler**, *m* —**warenhandlerin**, *f*  
 dealer in fashionable articles, (man,  
 &c) milliner, haberdasher; —**waren-**  
**handlung**, *f* trade in millinery, in ha-  
 berdashery, —**weiß**, *n* *vid* —**damme**;  
 —**welt**, *f* the fashionable world, the  
 fashion, —**zeitung**, *f* —**zeitung**, *f*  
 book or journal of fashions, lady's ma-  
 gazine; —**zeug**, *m* fashionable stuff  
**Mödel**, *n* & *m* (-lch; *pl* -le) 1 *Arch*  
*T* module; 2 pattern, mould, form,  
*compos* —**brett**, *m* a founder's mould;  
 —**buch**, *n* *vid* **Wusterbuch**, —**holz**,  
*n* 1 wood for moulds or forms, 2. wooden  
 form or mould, —**kunst**, *f* the art of  
 modelling, —**macher**, *m* maker of  
 moulds or models, —**modell**, *f* col-  
 lection of moulds or models; —**schnei-**  
**der**, *m* mould-cutter; —**stück**, *n* sampler.  
**Mödelier**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) modeller,  
 moulder  
**Mödeling**, *m* *vid* **Modenarr**.  
**Mödel**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) mould, model,  
 form, stamp, pattern, draught; *compos*  
 —**kunst**, *f* art of modelling, —**macher**,  
*m* model-maker, modeller; —**sam-**  
**mlung**, *f* collection of models, stamps;  
 —**zeichnung**, *f* academy-figure  
**Mödeliren**, *v a* to mould, model  
**Mödeln**, *v a* to mould, model; *v*  
 fashion, form, frame, to furnish with  
 figures and ornaments  
**Mödena**, *n* (-s) Modena.  
**Mödeneser**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) **Möde-**  
**neser**, *adj* Modenesese  
**Möder**, *m* (-s) 1 mud·mould; 2  
 mouldering, decay; *zu* —**werden**,  
 to turn to mould, to moulder, decay, *com-*  
*pos* —**duft**, —**duft**, —**geruch**, *m*  
 mouldering scent, exhalation; —**ente**,  
*f* velvet duck·scamp-duck; —**erde**, *f*.

rotten-earth, —**erz**, *n* marsh-iron-ore  
 —**fisch**, *m* any fish in muddy or turbid  
 water; muddy fish, —**flecken**, *m* iron  
 mould, illud; —**grund**, *m* muddy  
 soil or ground, muddy bottom; —**ha-**  
**men**, *m* hoop-net serving as drag net;  
 —**hupfen**, *m* smelt, sparring, —  
 muble, *f* dredging-machine, —**prah-**  
**men**, *m* mud-boat, mud-prame; —  
 wasser, *n* muddy water  
**Syn.** **Modern**, **Roth**, **Rorast**, **Sumpst**.  
**Modern** is soft liquid earth considered only with  
 reference to its physical properties **Roth** im-  
 plies its mixture with other disgusting mat-  
 ters, as contributing to pollute **Sumpst** is the stand-  
 ing water at the bottom of a soft soil, **Rorast**  
 a deep **Roth** on the surface of the earth  
**Möderlich**, *adj* mouldering, decaying  
**Möderig**, *adj* muddy, mouldy.  
**Mödern**, *v n* (aux. haben) to mould  
 or decay.  
**Syn.** **Modern**, **Gauten** Dry bodies only  
 modern and are resolved into dust, which thus  
 become **Modern**, when mixed with fluids. Bo-  
 dies which contain moisture are changed by  
 internal fermentation of which there are three  
 kinds. **Gauten** is the last of these.  
**\*Möderlich**, *adj & adv* modern, fashion-  
 able  
**Syn.** **Modern**, **Neu** **Neu** implies generally  
 whatever has only a short time ago begun to  
 be, particularly as compared to something else  
 that has been longer in existence **Modern** sig-  
 nifies "after the present taste" and according  
 to the view usually taken also "something  
 handsome" **Neu** is opposed to **alt**, **modera**  
 to **ant**  
**\*Mödernisieren**, *v a* to moder-  
 nize  
**\*Mödernisierung**, *f* modernizing  
**\*Möbilität**, *adj & adv* *vid* **Beschreiben**.  
**\*Möbifikation**, *f* modification.  
**\*Möbificiren**, *v a* to modify.  
**Möblich**, *I adj* fashionable, modern  
*II adv* fashionably  
**Mödel**, *m* *vid* **Modell**.  
**\*Modulation**, *f* (*pl* -en) *Mus T*  
 modulation  
**\*Moduliren**, *v a* to modulate.  
**Möbust**, *m* (*pl* **Möbi**) *Gram T*  
 mood  
**Möge**, *f* *provinc* power; faculty; de-  
 sire, liking  
**Mögen**, *v r n* (aux. *haben*) 1 (may,  
 might, can, would, &c) to be able;  
 to be allowed, possible; 2 to like (*e*  
*nein* or *simas*); 3, to wish, desire; to  
 have a mind to, *N B m connexion*  
*zisch an* *infinitive*, *infinitive* is used for  
*gerucht*; *zisch* *möchte* *wohl* *möchte*  
*werden*, that is likely enough to fail,  
 not to be done; *trast* *Sie* *sagen* —,  
 whatever you say; *wie* *Sie* *thun* *auch*  
*vertheiligen* —, howsoever you may  
 plead for him; *ich* *mag*, *ich* *möge*,  
*I* may, *ich* *möchte*, *ich* *möchte*, *I*  
 might, *möchte* *es* *doch* *geschehen*!  
*oh*, *was* *it* *might* *happen*! *ich* *fürchte*,  
*es* *möchte* *geschehen*, *I* am afraid lest  
 it should happen. *sie* — *es* *thun*, they  
 may do it, let them do it; *er* *mag*  
*ich* *nur* *in* *Nicht* *nehmen*, let him  
 look to himself, *mag* *man* *entretren*?  
 is it permitted to enter? *es* *mag* *seyn*,  
 it may be, let it be so; *ich* *möchte*  
*wohl* *wissen*, *moran* *ich* *bit*, *I* should  
 like to know what I am to do, *was*  
*I* am to make of it; *so* *flut* *es* *und*  
*seynt* *mag*, as little as it may be *er*  
*mag* *so* *gelehrt* *seyn*, *wie* *er* *will*,  
 let him be never so learned; *ich* *mag*  
*nicht*, *I* will not, *I* do not like to  
*ich* *mag* *es* *nicht*, *I* don't like it; *ich*  
*möchte* *gern*, *I* would fain; *ich* *möchte*  
*lieber*, *I* had rather; *ich* *möchte* *es*  
*wohl*, *I* should like to do it  
**Syn.** **Mögen**, **Stellen**. What we do we  
 are obliged to **moden**, even when we do it re-  
 luctantly, should we so **moden** a thing, that we  
 do it with pleasure, we **mögen** it.



\* monastic tonsure, 2 dandelion, —*spüßig*, *f* 1 winter-cherry, 2 cornelian-cherry, —*sthabauer*, *m* B T monk's rhubarb, —*sting*, *m* the ring, crown of hair on a monk's head, —*sticht*, *f* black letter, —*stich*, *m* a sandal, —*stichuhmacher*, *m* a sandal-maker, —*sticht*, *m* *vid* —*sticht*; —*sticht*, *m* monastic state, monachism, —*staube*, *f* the jacobine, —*stugend*, *f* monastic virtue, monkish virtue, —*stwesen*, *n* monkish habits, monastic life, monachism, —*stwurf*, *f* mountain amica, —*stzelle*, *f* monk's cell

**Monchlein**, *n* v. i. n. (*aux haben*)  
**Monchen**, *n* to think like, act the monk, to lead a secluded life, II a. to make a monk of, *provinc.* to geld.

**Moncher**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) *cont.* *vid* **Monchere**.

**Moncheit**, *f* 1. monkhood, monachism, 2 the monks

**Monchisch**, *adj* monachal, monkish

**Monchlein**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —) *lud.* little monk, shaveling

**Monchlich**, *adj* & *adv.* monk-like, monkish

**Monchthum**, *n* (—*s*) monachism

**Mond**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*e* & \* —*en*) moon, satellite, \* month, under dem —*e*, under the moon, *i* e on earth, *ber* *zunehmende* —, the increase of the moon, *ber* *abnehmende* —, the wane (of the moon), *ber* *zu- und abnehmende* —, the crescent and decreescent moon, *ber* *halbe* —, crescent, *Fort* T half-moon, *ber* *voll* —, full moon, *compos* —*auge*, *n* (of horses) moon-eye, —*augig*, *adj* & *adv* moon-eyed, —*beschreiber*, *m* selenographer, —*beschreibung*, *f* selenography, —*beswöhner*, *m* inhabitant of the moon, lunarian, —*blitz*, *m* *vid* —*blitz*; —*blum*, *adj* *vid* —*augig*; —*blumheit*, *f* lunar blindness, state of being moon-eyed, —*bürger*, *m* a citizen of the moon, lunarian, —*eblich*, *m* *vid* —*blitz*; —*englanz*, *m* brightness of the moon; —*enjahr*, *n* lunar year, —*enlang*, *adj* & *adv* for months, of several months; —*enlauf*, *m* a revolution of the moon, lunation; —*enlicht*, *n* moonlight, moonshine; —*enmonat*, *m* lunar-month, —*enmühen*, *m* *vid* —*schien*; —*enstimmer*, *n* glimmering of the moon, —*enuhr*, *f* *vid* —*uhr*; —*epatten*, *s* *pl* moon-epacts; —*esglanz*, *m* *vid* —*englanz*; —*farn*, *m* 1 moon-fern, 2 moonwort, 3 lunulate adanthum, —*finsternis*, *f* eclipse of the moon, —*fisch*, *m* didion, sun fish, —*fläße*, *f* surface (or disk) of the moon, —*flecken*, *m* spot in the moon, macula, spot on the surface of the moon, —*flus*, *m* flux attending a moon-eye, —*förmig*, *adj* & *adv.* moon-shaped, lunated, lunulate, —*gestalt*, *f* 1 form of the moon; 2. phase; —*glanz*, *m* *vid* —*englanz*; —*hell*, *adj* & *adv* moonlight, —*jahr*, *n* *vid* —*enjahr*; —*kalb*, *n* *vid* **Montalb**; —*farte*, *f* map of the moon; —*flee*, *m* moon-trefoil, —*frucht*, *f* *vid* —*fucht*; —*fraut*, *n* moonwort, lunary, —*fusgel*, *f* the moon, the orb of the moon; —*lauf*, *m* the moon's course, —*licht*, *n* *vid* —*enlicht*; —*linie*, *f* lunar-line; —*loch*, *n* cave in Switzerland, where mineral agarie is found, —*loß*, *adj.* 1. without a moon or satellite, 2. not shone on by the moon; —*milch*, *f* agarie mineral, —*nacht*, *f* moonlight night, —*raute*, *f* moon-

fern, —*regenbogen*, *m* lunar rainbow, moon-bow, —*samen*, *m* moon-seed; —*schau*, *f* orbit of the moon, —*schlicht*, *m* moon-tay, moon-beam; —*schlicht*, *pl* *vid* —*swanblung*; —*schatten*, *m* shadow of the moon, —*schibe*, —*schibe*, *f* disk of the moon, —*schien*, *m* moonshine, moonlight; —*schlicht*, *n* a pale, romantic person, —*schichten*, *pl* phases of the moon, —*schlang*, *m* *vid* —*esglanz*; —*schnoten*, *m* moon's node, —*schneitel*, *m* lunisolar cycle, —*schicht*, *f* new moon when shaped like a sickle, sickle, crescent —*stafel*, *f* lunar table, —*stug*, *m* lunar day, —*stein*, *m* moon-stone, selenite, an aerolite, —*stahl*, *m* moon-beam, moon-ray; —*fucht*, *f* 1. lunacy, 2. somnambulism; —*fuchtig*, *adj* 1. lunatic, 2. sleep-walking, *en* —*fuchtiger*, 1. a lunatic, 2. somnambulist, sleep-walker, —*fuchtigheit*, *f* *vid* —*fucht*; —*uhr*, *f* lunar dial, moon dial; —*sumlauf*, *m* 1. revolution of the moon, 2. a month, a moon; —*stiertel*, *n* quarter of the moon, —*swanblung*, *f* lunation; —*schicht*, *f* epacts, —*stiertel*, *m* *vid* —*stichel*; —*stug*, *m* *vid* **Monstug**; —*taube*, *f* rough-footed dove, —*uhr*, *f* *vid* —*uhr*; —*veichen*, *n* —*virole*, *f* saun-flower, honesty, moonwort, —*wechsel*, *m* (periodic) change of the moon, lunation, —*stiertel*, *m* cycle of the moon, lunar cycle, period

**Mondlich**, *adj* moonlike, lunar, \* monthly.

**Moneten**, *pl* vulg money

**Mongole**, *m* (—*n*, *pl* —*n*) Mogul

**Mongolei**, *f* country of the Moguls or Western Chinese Tartary

**Mönig**, *adj* *vid.* **Monäugig**.

**Monieren**, *v* a & *n* to moonish, admonish, remind.

**Monisten**, *m* mod Phil T. monism

**Monitorium**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*ria* or —*rien*) L T. monastery

**Monitum**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* **Monita**) admonition, warning

**Monsalb**, *n* (—*s*) mole, moon-calf, false conception.

**Monschord**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) monochord

**Monodie**, *f* monody.

**Monodram**, *n* (—*s*) a play having but one performer, monodram.

**Monogam**, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) 1. monogamist; 2. B. T. monogam

**Monogamie**, *f* monogamy.

**Monogamisch**, *adj* & *adv* B T monogamian

**Monogamist**, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) monogamist.

**Monogram**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) monogram.

**Monogramatisch**, *adj* & *adv* monogrammal.

**Monographie**, *f* monograph

**Monolith**, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) monolith

**Monologie**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) monologue, soliloquy.

**Monopol**, *n* (—*s*, *pl* —*e*) monopoly, exclusive privilege, —*treiben*, to monopolize

**Monopolist**, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) monopolist.

**Monosyllabum**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*yllaben*) monosyllable.

**Monothelit**, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) Monothelite.

**Monoton**, *Monotonisch*, *adj* & *adv* monotonous

**Monotonie**, *f* monotony.

**Monsoon**, *m* monsoon

**Monstranz**, *f* T pyx, pix

**Monströs**, *adj* & *adv* monstrous

**Monstrum**, *n* (—*s*, *pl* **Monstra**) monster, prodigy

**Montag**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) Monday  
*ber* *blaue* —, St Monday, holyday

**Montaglich**, *adv* every Monday

**Montag**, *adv* on a Monday

**Montenegriner**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) Montenegrine

**Montieren**, *v* a to clothe in regiments, *wohl* *montirt*, well clothed.

**Montirung**, **Montirer**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) regimentals, soldier's dress, uniform, *compos* —*stammer*, *f* magazine of military accoutrements

**Montürband**, *n* (—*s*) hair-fillet; *compos* —*fopf*, *m* head of a perwig.

**Monument**, *n* (—*s*, *pl* —*e*) monument.

**Monumental**, *adj* monumental

**Moor**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) moor, fen, bog, *compos* —*aal*, *m* fen-heel, —*beere*, *f* marsh bilberry, —*busch*, *f* a kind of small birch, —*boden*, *m* bog, marshy soil, —*damm*, —*deich*, *m* dike, dam, carried across a marsh; —*ente*, *f* fen chick, —*erde*, *f* peat-soil, bog-earth; —*eule*, *f* the moor-owl; —*fahrt*, *m* *vid* **Forffahrt**; —*gegend*, *f* moor-land, fenry country; —*gras*, *n* sedge, —*grund*, *m* 1 moory soil or ground, 2 moor-land, —*heid*, *f* 1 heath on or of moorland, 2 the cross leaved heath; —*hitze*, *f* Indian millet, —*land*, *n* 1. moorland, marshy or fenry country; 2. marshy or moorish soil, —*meister*, *m* farmer on a moor, in the fens; —*maße*, *f* 1 long-tailed or mountain-tail mouse; 2. marsh-utmouse; —*pfanze*, *f* marsh plant, moor-plant; —*rosmarin*, *m* wild rosemary, motherwort, —*rübe*, *f* carrot; —*schmetzle*, *f* lofty bulrush; —*schneffe*, *f* fen-snipe; —*stet*, *f* cotton-grass; —*stein*, *m* moor-stone; —*sumpf*, *m* moory fen; —*teich*, *m* pond in fenzy land, —*vogel*, *m* 1 moor-bird, coot; 2. marsh-tail mouse, —*vogelchen*, *n* utmouse, tom-tit, brown hedge-sparrow; —*vogel*, *m* warden of a turf-pit; —*wasser*, *n* moorish, boggy water; —*weide*, *f* 1 rosemary-willow, 2. dwarf creeping willow.

**Moorig**, *adj* moory, fenry, **Moorich**, *adj* marshy, boggy

**Moss**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) 1. moss, 2. *provinc.* a bog, —*ack*, *m* mossy agate; —*ammerling*, *m* *vid* —*sperrling*; —*bark*, *f* a mossy bark or seat, —*bär*, *m* great Lithuanian bear; —*beere*, *f* 1 moss-berry; 2. whortleberry, —*busch*, *f* moss-rush; —*busch*, *f* the dwarf birch tree, —*blume*, *f* marsh-marigold, —*brod*, *m* marsh-bread, —*ente*, *f* marsh-duck, —*flechte*, *f* azure-pitted lichen, oyster-green, —*getter*, *m* moor-buzzard, —*grün*, *adj* & *adv.* moss-green, mossy; —*haube*, *f* *vid* —*kappe*; —*heidelbeere*, *f* marsh-bilberry, —*huhn*, *n* red grouse; —*hummel*, *f* moss bee; —*kappe*, *f* moss-glume; —*kolbe*, *f* —*folben*, *m* reed-mace, water-torch; —*kräse*, *f* —*kräse*, *m* moss-rake, —*fraut*, *n* common club-moss; —*fuß*, *f* *vid* —*reiser*; —*lager*, *n* couch of moss, mossy couch —*pulver*, *n* moss-powder, vegetable

sulphur, —*rechen*, *m.* vul —*frage*; —*reiter*, *m.* the bittern, —*rose*, *f.* moss rose, —*schimmel*, *m.* white ash byssus, —*schneise*, *f.* snipe, —*schraube*, *f.* little barrel, —*schwamm*, *m.* —*schwammchen*, *n.* the fairy agaric, —*sperling*, *m.* mountain or tree-sparrow, —*stein*, *m.* mossy or moss-grown stone, —*thier*, *n.* moose (deer), —*veilchen*, *n.* Alpine anemone, snow-drop, —*weihe*, *f.* moor-buzzard

**Moss fen**, *v. n. & a. vid* Bemoosen.

**Mössi ch**, *adj.* moss-like, mossy

**Mössi g**, *adj.* mossy, moss-grown; *provinc* marshy

**Möppel**, *Müppel*, *m.* vulg. pug-dog.

**Möps**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Müppes*) Dutch mastiff, pug-dog, vulg. pug-nosed person; *compos* —*gesticht*, *n.* cont. ugly face; —*hund*, *m.* pug-dog; —*nase*, *f.* pug-nose.

**Möpsig**, *adj.* vulg. pug-dog like, *fig.* morose, ugly

**Moral**, *f.* moral, morals, morality; moral philosophy, ethics; *compos*. —*philosophie*, *f.* moral philosophy, —*theologie*, *f.* moral theology

**Moralisch**, I *adj.* moral, II *adv.* morally.

**Moralisieren**, *v. n.* (aux *haben*) to moralize

**Moralist**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) moralist

**Moralität**, *f.* morality, morals.

**Moräne**, *Muräne*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) *murēna*

**Morast**, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* *Moraste*) morass, marsh, moor, fen, bog, *compos* —*birke*, *f.* dwarf birch tree, —*et*, *n.* marsh-iron-ore; —*fl*, *m.* the tench, —*geschmack*, *m.* boggy or muddy-taste, —*krabbe*, *f.* mangrove-crab, —*leiche*, *f.* the marsh-lark; —*loch*, *n.* slough, quagmire; —*schleie*, *f.* the tench, —*stein*, *m.* marsh-iron stone

**Morast**, *Bruch*, *Morast*. A *Morast* is a soil, soft and moist in itself, *Bruch* a district containing numerous *Moraste* and *Sumpe*, which render it unfit for agricultural purposes. A *Morast* (related to *Morast*) is a soft soil caused by the alluvion of the sea or of a river, or gained from these by artificial means.

**Morastig**, *adj.* marshy, moory, fen-y, boggy; dirty.

**Moratorium**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* *Moratoria*) *L. T.* letters of respite (grace or protection).

**Mörbraten**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) roasted loin, sirloin (of beef, &c.).

**Mörche**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) nightshade (a plant).

**Mörchel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) morl

**Mord**, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) murder, homicide, manslaughter; also used as an imprecation; *compos* —*acht*, *f.* outlawry of a murderer; —*anführer*, *m.* —*anführer*, *f.* author or abettor of a murder; —*axt*, *f.* battle-axe, pole-axe; —*begeter*, *f.* thirst of blood, murderous appetite; —*begetig*, *I. adj.* blood-thirsty, bloody, sanguinary. II. *adv.* blood-thirstily, bloodily; —*beil*, *n.* murderous hatchet or bill; —*brand*, *m.* 1. arson; 2. firebrand; —*brenner*, *m.* 1. arson; 2. incendiary; —*brennerin*, *f.* incendiary; —*brenneret*, *f.* incendiarism; *L. T.* arson, —*brennerisch*, *I. adj.* 1. incendiary; 2. incendiary, inflammatory. II. *adv.* in an incendiary manner; —*brief*, *m.* a letter containing an order to murder; —*eisen*, *n.* murderous steel; —*geschichte*, *f.* story of a murder; —*geschütz*, *n.* murderous fire-arm; —*geschet*, *n.* 1. cry of murder, 2. a shock-

ing loud cry or roar, —*gefell*, *m.* 1 accomplice in a murder, 2 a murderer, —*gewehr*, *n.* murderous weapon, —*gier*, *f.* vul —*begier*; —*gierig*, *adj.* vul —*begetig*; —*grube*, *f.* 1 a cut-throat hole or den; 2 a rugged deep or hollow, a gloomy ravine, 3 casemate, —*feller*, *m.* casemate; —*ferl*, *m.* stout, brave fellow, —*fut*, *n.* 1 murderer, a child of murder, 2 an imp of a child, a malicious, wicked urchin, —*lust*, *f.* thirst for blood, murderous pleasure, destructiveness, delight in cruelty, —*lustig*, *adj.* & *adv.* delighting in blood, in cruelty; —*messer*, *n.* 1. the murderous or murdering knife; 2 a dagger, —*nacht*, *f.* night of a murder, —*nächte*, *f.* 1. revenge of a murderer; 2 vengeance for murder, —*nächter*, *m.* avenger of murder, —*schlächt*, *f.* a murderous battle, sanguinary fight, bloody battle; —*schlag*, *m.* 1 a murderer's or murderous blow, 2 a mortal blow, 3 a flat-bottomed bomb or petard; 4 recoil, repercussion; —*schuld*, *f.* guilt of murder, —*schwamm*, *m.* deadly agaric, —*schwert*, *n.* murderous sword, glaive or steel, —*sinn*, *m.* murderous disposition; *T.* organ of destructiveness, —*stahl*, *m.* murderous steel, dagger, —*stich*, *m.* mortal stab, the death-stab; —*stich*, *m.* mortal stroke or stab, —*streich*, *m.* vul —*schlag*; —*sucht*, *f.* vul —*lust*; —*suchtig*, *adj.* vul —*begetig*; —*that*, *f.* murderous deed, murder, homicide, —*vogel*, *m.* a bird of prey, the musket-hawk, —*waffe*, *f.* murderous weapon, —*weg*, *m.* a shocking road, a breakneck way; —*wurm*, *m.* the infernal dragon, the devil; —*wuth*, *f.* sanguinary fury, bloody rage; —*zeichen*, *n.* mark of murder

**Mörden**, *v. a & n.* (aux *haben*) to murder, commit murder; *fig.* to destroy

**Mörden**, *n.* (—*s*) murdering

**Mörder**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) murderer, homicide, man slayer; *compos* —*grube*, *f.* den of murderers; *fig.* cut-throat place; —*hand*, *f.* burch —*hand* fallen, to fall by the hand of a murderer or assassin; —*hölle*, *f.* vul —*grube*; —*stahl*, *m.* vul *Mörderstahl*.

**Mörderet**, *f.* massacre, butchery.

**Mörderin**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) murderess

**Mörderisch**, I *adj.* murderous; II *adv.* murderously

**Mörderlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* murderous, *fig.* vulg. excessive, vehement, violent, deadly

**Mördlich**, *int.* cry of murder, loud cry, vulg. Better und —*schrien*, to cry vehemently, to cry murder.

**Mördlich & Mordlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* vul *Mörderisch*.

**Mördlinge**, *adv.* *provinc.* in a murderous manner.

**Morea**, *n.* (—*s*) Morea

**Morille**, *Morille*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) morel

**Morote**, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —*n*) native (inhabitant) of Morea

**Mores**, *pl.* (*cont.*) morals, conduct; —*lehren*, to discipline.

**Morgen**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) 1. morning; \* *morn*; 2 East, Orient, Levant; 3 acre; *guten* —, good morrow; *alle* —, every morning, *heute* — or *bießen* —, this morning; *bei* —*s*, in the morning, *bei* — *graut*, bright an, the morning dawns; *ja*, *guten* —! *iron. vulg.* answering to the low English phrase, I wish you may get it; *compos*. —*andacht*, *f.* morning-prayers, devo-

tion, —*anzug*, *m.* morning dress —*aufwartung*, *f.* levee, —*bruch*, *m.* morning-vist, —*brachtung*, *f.* morning contemplation or meditation, —*blatt*, *n.* morning paper, journal or print, —*brö*, *n.* breakfast, —*dämmerung*, *f.* dawn, day-break, morning-twilight; —*luft*, *m.* morning-scent; —*essen*, *n.* breakfast, —*frö*, *m.* morning-frost; —*gabe*, *f.* morning-present (of the bridegroom); —*gang*, *m.* 1 morning-walk, 2 *Min. T.* easterly lode; —*gebet*, *n.* morning-prayers, matins; —*gedanke*, *m.* morning-thought; —*gegen*, *f.* 1 eastern region, district or country, 2 east, —*gesang*, *m.* morning song, morning psalm or hymn; matins, —*gespräch*, *n.* morning conversation; —*gewand*, *n.* vul —*fleid*; —*glanz*, *m.* effulgence of the morn, —*glocke*, *f.* morning-bell; —*göttin*, *f.* the goddess of morning, Aurora, —*gränze*, *f.* eastern boundary, boundary to the east; —*gruß*, *m.* morning salute, —*hafer*, *m.* morning feed of oats, —*haube*, *f.* morning cap, —*himmel*, *m.* morning sky, —*imbiß*, *m.* 1 breakfast; 2 second breakfast, 3 luncheon, —*fleid*, *n.* —*fleidung*, *f.* morning dress, undress, dishabille, negligé; —*fühle*, —*fühlung*, *f.* morning coolness, freshness or cool of the morning, —*kuß*, *m.* morning kiss, —*küste*, *f.* eastern coast, —*land*, *n.* 1 eastern land or country, 2 land of the East, the East, Levant, orient, —*länder*, *m.* —*länderin*, *f.* 1 inhabitant of an eastern country, 2. oriental, —*ländisch*, *I. adj.* eastern, oriental, *bet* —*ländische* *Haubel*, the Levant trade, the trade of the East, II *adv.* orientally, easterly, —*läute*, *n.* alarm (of a clock); —*licht*, *n.* morning light, —*lieb*, *n.* 1. morning hymn, morning canticle; 2 morning song; —*luft*, *f.* 1 morning air; 2. morning breeze, —*lüftung*, *n.* gentle morning breeze, morning zephyr; —*mahl*, *n.* morning meal, breakfast, —*meer*, *n.* the Baltic; —*milch*, *f.* morning milk; —*nebel*, *m.* morning fog, morning mist; —*opfer*, *n.* 1 morning sacrifice; 2 morning prayer; —*ort*, *m.* a place to the East, eastern spot; —*peife*, *f.* morning pipe; —*pußt*, *m.* *Ant. T.* the true East, —*regen*, *m.* morning rain, morning shower; —*reif*, *m.* morning hoar-frost, white frost of a morning, morning rime; —*rose*, *f.* rose blown or plucked in the morning, —*röschent*, *n.* moss-campion, —*ros*, *I. adj.* dawn, aurore, saffron, rosy; II *s. n.* dawn, aurore, the morning red; —*rotze*, *f.* 1. aurore, dawn, rosy morn; 2. *fig.* bloom, prime, dawn; —*ruhe*, *f.* morning repose, morning sleep; —*sang*, *m.* vul —*gesang*; —*sänger*, *m.* poet who sings of the morning; —*schrein*, *m.* vul —*dämmerung*, —*schimmer*, *m.* day-break, break or peep of day; —*schlaf*, *m.* morning sleep; —*schlummer*, *m.* morning slumber; —*segen*, *n.* vul —*gebet*; —*seite*, *f.* eastern side; eastern aspect; —*sonne*, *f.* morning sun; —*spaziergang*, *m.* morning walk; —*sprache*, *f.* morning conference or deliberation, —*stündchen*, *n.* a morning serenade (to any person, especially one ready to pay for it), morning music —*stern*, *m.* 1 Lucifer, morning star 2 *B. T.* varvain mallow; yellow goat's beard, 3 club with iron spikes on it; —*stülband*, *m.* *Ant. T.* eastern station; —*stahl*, *m.* morning ray; —*stunde*, *f.* morning hour; —*stunde hat* *Geld* im *Munde*, *prov.* early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy



wealthy and wise; —suppe, *f* soup taken for breakfast; —thau, *m* morning dew; —tisch, *m* —tischchen, *n* toilet-table, dressing-table; —traum, *m* morning dream; —trunt, *m* morning drink, draught or cup; —tut, *f* eastern sun-dial; —volf, *n* eastern people; —wache, *f* the morning watch, the morning guard; —wärts, *adv* easterly, eastwards; —wetter, *m* alarm-watch, alarm; —weite, *f* *Asi. T.* eastern amplitude; —weiss, *n* morning work; —wind, *m* 1 morning wind, morning breeze; 2 eastern breeze, east-wind, easterly wind; —wolfe, *f* moaning cloud; —zeit, *f* morning time; —zeitung, *f* morning paper, morning journal

**Morgen**, *adv* to-morrow; —früh, to-morrow morning, heute mit, —bi, to-day my turn, to-morrow yours

**Morgens**, *adv* of to-morrow. bet —e Tag, to-morrow, die —e Zeitung, the paper of to-morrow

**Morgenslich**, *adv* morning, maternal

**Morgens**, *adv* in the morning.

**Morgig**, *adj* 1. of so many acres, *m* compos. 2. province for Morgenb.

**Morille**, *f* *vid* Morelle.

**Moringabaum**, *m* (—s; *pl* —bäume) the bonduc tree

**Moritz**, *m* (—en) Maurice.

**Moritz**, *m* great water-parasip.

**Mornell**, *m*. (—s; *pl* —e) Mornelle, *f* (*pl* —u) yellow plover

**Morisch**, *adv* morose, peevish, fretful.

**Morosität**, *f* moroseness

**Morphheus**, *m* *Myth T.* Morpheus (the god of sleep, dreams, &c)

**Morsch**, *adj* rotten, decaying, *as adv* *vulg* in das Bein brach —entzwei, the leg (bone) broke readily (as if rotten)

**Morsel**, *m* *vid* Mörser.

**Morselle**, *f* (*pl* —u) lozenge, small cake of medicine

**Mörser**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) mortar, *Gun. T.* mortar-piece, *compos* —bloß, —schmel, *m* *Gun. T.* carriage or stock of a mortar-piece, —feule, *f* pestle.

**Mörtel**, *m* (—s) mortar; mit —be-werten, to plaster with mortar; *compos* —arbeit, *f* stucco, —baue, *f* plasterer's beater, —felle, *f* trowel; —füßel, *m* mason's bucket or tray; —mulde, —pfanne, *f* —trog, *m* hod, —schäufel, *f* *vid* —baue; —schläger, *m* one who plashes mortar, —träger, *f* hod; —träger, *m* hodman; —würfel, *f* thin mortar to pour over the stones.

**Mortificatiön**, *f* (*pl* —en) amortization, annulment; *compos* —schien, *m* bill of amortization

**Mortificiren**, *v. a.* to annul, annihilate (a lost bill of exchange, &c.)

**Müß**, *n. joc.* *vulg.* money.

**Mosaik**, *n* (—s) *T.* mosaic work; *compos* —fußboden, *m* mosaic pavement

**Mosaik**, *adv.* Mosaic; —e Arbeit, *T. vid* Mosaik.

**Moskau**, *n* *vid* Moskau.

**Mosch**, *vid* Meisch.

**Mosche** & **Mosche**, *f* (*pl* —n) province cow.

**Moschee**, *f* (*pl* —n) mosque.

**Moschen**, *m*. (—s; *pl* —) *B. T.* yellow ladies bed-straw, cheese-rennet

**Moschrofe**, *f* (*pl* —n) musk-rose.

**Moschus**, *m* musk, *compos* —beere (*Moschbeere*), *f* berry of the mountain-ash, —birne, *f* musk pear, —ciste, *f* muscovy-duck, —maus, *f* musk-rat, —ochs, *m* musk-ox; —ratte, *f* 1 musk-rat, musk quash; 2 musk-beaver, —rose, *f* musk-rose, —schwein, *n* species of wild swine in America, —thier, *n.* musk-animal, Thibet musk

**Mosese**, *f. B. T.* 1 antichorus depressus, 2 *vid* Moscheu.

**Moselle**, *f* Moselle, *compos* —wein, *m* Moselle (wine).

**Moseler**, *m* (—s) *vulg* for Moselwein.

**Moses**, *m* Moses, die fünf Bücher Moses, the pentateuch

**Moskau**, *n* (—s) Moscow (a town); Muscovy (a country)

**Moskauer**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) —inn, *f* 1 inhabitant of Moscow, 2 *vid* Moskowitzer.

**Moskito**, *f* (*pl* —n) musquito.

**Moskova**, *f* muscovado, dabs

**Moskwin**, *n* (—s) Muscovy

**Moskowitz**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) —inn, *f* Muscovite, Russian, *compos* —föhl, *m* wild angelica

**Moskowitz**, *adj* & *adv* Muscovy, —es Glas, Muscovy-glass

**Moslem**, *m* (*pl* Moslemen) Mus-sulman

**Mosfel**, *f* *vid* Muschel.

**Must**, *m* (—s) 1 must, new wine not fermented, 2 juice of fruit, cider, &c, *compos* —apfel, *m* a kind of sweet apple, —beere, *f* *vid* Mosbeere; —birne, *f* 1 perry-pear; 2 the wild pear, —feller, *m.* *vid* —preßer, *f*; —mäßer, *f* must with bread or toast (a dish), —messer, *m* gauge to determine the quality of must, —preßer, *f* 1 wine-press; 2. cider-press. —suppe, *f* must-soup, —süß, *adv.* & *adv* as sweet as must, —troste, *f* *vid* —preßer.

**Musteln** & **Mösten**, *v. I. a.* to make cider or must, to stamp the grapes, *II n* (*aux. haben*) to taste of must.

**Mustich**, *adv.* must-like.

**Mustig**, *adj* containing must.

**Mustler**, *m* (—s; *pl* —, he that presses the grapes

**Mustich** & **Möstrich**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) mustard

**Motete**, *f.* (*pl* —u) *Mus. T.* motet

**Motion**, *f* (*pl* —en) motion.

**Motionär**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) one who makes a motion, mover

**Motive**, *n*. (—s; *pl* —e) motive.

**Motiviren**, *v. a.* to establish by explaining or developing one's motives; to cause, give rise to

**Motische**, *f.* (*pl* —n) province cow; *compos* —nialb, *n.* *vid* Mutternialb.

**Motte**, *f.* (*pl* —n) moth; mite; *compos* —nialb, *m* damage done by moths; —nialb, *adv* moth-eaten; —nialter, *m* fur-dermestes; —nialter, *n* (—n blume, *f*) moth-mullein; —nialch, *n* hole made by moths, —nialch, *f* *fig* cont earth

**Motthühn**, *n* (—s) dem Motthühnchen, *n.* the green sand-piper.

**Möttig**, *adj.* full of moths, moth-y.

**Mötto**, *n*. (—s; *pl* —s) motto

**Möttig**, *adj.* *Mn. T.* short, of small extent.

**Möwe**, *f* (*pl* —n) sea-gull, *vid* Mewe

**Möxa**, *f.* *Med T.* moxa

**Müch**, *m*. + mould.

**Mücheln**, *v. n.* to smell musty

**Müchlig**, *adj* & *adv* musty, mouldy

**Müchsen**, *vid* Müschfen.

**Müch** or **Müsch**, *m* a short uttered sound, a sign of discontent

**Müch**, *f* (*pl* —n) ill humour, freak, whim, capricious feat, trick, prank hidden difficulty.

**Müch**, *f* (*pl* —n) gnat, midge, fly; *aus ciner* —einen Elefanten machen, *prov* to make a mountain of a mole-hill, —n feigen und Kameele verschlucken, *prov* to strain at a gnat and swallow a camel, *compos* —haug, *n.* 1 eye of a gnat, &c, 2. *S. T.* mycephalon, —nbaum, *m* black poplar, —nbeute, *pl* *fig* minik-plus, —n brech, *m* flies' dung, —fang, *m* *B. T.* a gluey plant on which gnats stick fast; —nfinger, *m* gnat snapper (a bird), *fig.* whimsical fellow, —nfin-geret, *f.* *fig.* 1 vain inquiry, 2 whim, fancy; —nisset, —nischmal, *n. joc.* something that has no existence (as pigeon's milk), emen nach —nisset schiden, to make an April fool of one, —nflor, *m* spotted gauze; gauze to keep off the gnats; —nflüß, *m* *Typ T.* gnat's foot, —nflut, *n* fly-net, —n-fruit, *n* flea-bane, flea-wort, water-pepper, —nmotte, *f* —nischmeiter-ling, *m* hawk-moth, —nischmann, *m* bug agarie, red agarie; —nischen, *n* a weakness of the eyes, during which black spots are flying before them, —nsetzer, *m* *fig* one who strains at a gnat, —nsetzer, *m* gnat-snapper (a bird), —nisch, *m* sting of a gnat —nmanje, *f* flying-bug, garden-bug —nnebel, *m* fly-flap; —nwürger, *m* *B. T.* Venus' fly-trap.

**Mücheln**, *v. n* (*aux. haben*) *vulg* to mutter, grumble, to stir, et dais nicht —, he dare not say a word

**Mücheln**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) sulky person impostor, double-dealer, hypocrite coddler

**Mücherei**, *f* hypocrisy

**Müchisch**, *adv.* *vulg.* sullen, saturnine peevish; silent.

**Müchsen**, *v.* *vid* Müchen.

**Müch**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) province peck.

**Müch**, *f.* (*pl* —u) & **Müch**, *m* province mud *fig.* swine; dirty woman

**Müch**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. haben*) *N. T.* to make foul water, *II. a.* to clear of mud.

**Müch** & **Müch**, *adj.* province muddy; musty.

**Müch**, *adj* weary, tired; —machen, to tire, harass, fatigue; vom Müch —sehn, to be fatigued with walking, des Lebens —, weary of life

**Müch**, *v. a.* & *n.* + to tire, grow tired

**Müchigkeit**, *f* weariness, lassitude fatigue

**Müch**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e & **Müch**) 1 must, 2 province mould, mustiness, 3 province barking.

**Müch**, *m* (—s) 1. dog (or other animal) with large hanging lips; 2. hypocrite, canting fellow; 3. ugly face mask of an animal; 4. lid (muscle) cover; 5. musty smell; *compos* —ge-sicht, *n.* 1. a bloated ugly face; 2. a person with such a face; *Arch. T.* a mask, —läster, *m.* the seed-beetle

truchus: —thier, *n* wild goat, musson, musson.

Müffeln, *adj* fig ugly faced

Müffeln, *v n* (*aux* haben) *vulg*

to muffle, mumble, mutter, to muffle up

Müffen, *v n* (*aux* haben) to bark,

*vulg* to be sulky

Müffen, Müffen, *v n* (*aux* haben)

to smell fusty, musty, mouldy, rank

Müffern, *m* (—s) sullen, sulky fellow

Müffig, *adj* *vulg* sullen, pouting

Müffig, Müffig *adj* fusty, musty,

mouldy, rank

Müffigkeit, Müffigkeit, *f* fustiness,

sulkiness.

Müffnaster, *m* (—s) a sort of very

good canister-tobacco

Müft, *m* (—s; *pl* —s) Musty.

Müß, a sound imitative of the lowing

of a cow.

Müßbedauer, *m* (—s; *pl* —) Ma-

hometan

Müß, *f* (*pl* —n) pains trouble, toil,

labour, *fich* (nur) — geben mit, um

... to take pains with ...; *fich* (nur)

die — nicht verbrießen lassen, to do

cheerfully, not to mind any pains,

trouble, einen — machen, to put one

to trouble, — und Kosten haben, to

be at pains and charges, weder Kosten

noch — sparen, to spare neither cost

nor labour; es lohnt nicht der —, or

es ist der — nicht werth, it is not

worth while, the trouble, *compos* —

leben, *n* toilsome life, life of pain and

trouble; — los or Müßlos, *adj* with-

out trouble causing no trouble. —

losgelt, *f* the being without, causing no

trouble; — voll or Müßvoll, *adj* pain-

fully troublesome; — waltung, *f* care,

assiduity, activity

Müßheit, *v n* (*aux* haben) to low.

Müßheit, *v I a* to trouble, + to

grieve; II. *refl* to trouble one's self, to

endeavour; III. *impers* to vex

Müßher, *m* (—s; *pl* —) a pains-taker

Müßgebiß, *f* reward, recompense

(for some labour performed) com-

mission

Mühl, *m* (*pl* —n) mill, *compos* —

arbeiten, *m* *Min. T* boulder; — arzt, *m*

millwright; — bach, *m* mill-brook, mill-

stream — berg, *m* hill on which a

windmill is built; — beichauung, *f*

*vid* Mühlenschau; — beutel, *m* bolt-

ing-cloth, bolter; — botich, *m* drum;

— busch, *m* miller's boy or man; —

eisen, *n. T* iron-cross; — gang, *m* the

mill-stones; — gast, *m* a miller's cus-

tomer; — gerechtigkeit, *f* right of hav-

ing a mill; — gerinne, *f* the mill-leat;

— graben, *m* mill-trench, mill-leat;

— getmichen, *n* (house)-cricket; —

herr, *m* mill-owner; — küfer, *m* cock-

coach; — klapper, *m* mill-clack, mill-

clapper; — knappe, *m. vid* — busch;

— krapp, *m* brown madder-bark; —

kuß, *f. vid* — wert; — lauf, *m* box,

drum; — meister, *m* the master of a

mill; — metze, *f* toll-dish; miller's toll;

— pfahl, *m* the mill-gauge; — pfanne,

*f* socket-pan of the iron cross; —

pferr, *n* mill-horse; — rad, *n* mill-

wheel; — rabshaufel, *f* telly of a

mill-wheel; — radmelle, *f* cylinder of

a mill-wheel; — rechen, *m* the mill-

grate; — recht, *n* right of having or

keeping a mill; — rumpf, *m* mill-hop-

per; — säge, *f* mill-saw; — feil, *n*

mill-rope, miller's rope; — spiel, *n. vid*

Mühlenspiel; — ständer, *m* axis of a

windmill; — stand, *m* mill-dust; —

stein, *m* millstone; oberer — stein,

runner, — stein, *m* 1 sun-fish, 2

mole-bat, — teich, *m* mill-pond, —

tuchel, *m* mill-hopper, — togluch,

*m* spout of the hopper; — wagen, *m*

millier's wagon, — wasser, *m* mill-race;

— weß, *n* mill-dam, — weis, *n* mill-

work, mill, — zwang, *m* obligation

to grind at a mill, soc, uoome

Mühle, *f* (*pl* —n) 1 mill, 2 a game

at draughts, das ist Wasser auf seine

—, *pron* this is glist to his mill; die

— im Wasser, see-saw.

Mühle, *pl* of Mühle, *m. compos*.

— ammann, *m* overseer of mills,

— anker, *m* mill-anchor, — baut, *m*

construction of a mill, — bauer, *m*

mill-wright; — bauwerk, *f* ait of

building mills; — bachbaum, *m* hydro-

meter, axle-tree (of a watermill), —

flügel, *m* arm of a mill, — frohn, *f*

statute labour on mills, — gerechtig-

keit, *f* privilege of having a mill, —

haus, *n* windmill-cage, — knappe, *m*

*vid* Mühlbusch; — metze, *f* measure,

— ordnung, *f* regulation concerning

mills, — pacht, *f* a mill-lease, —

pferr, — roß, *n* mill-horse, dray-horse;

— schau, *f* inspection of mills; —

schleuse, *f* mill-sludge, — schreiber, *m*

clerk of or in a mill, — spiel, *n* game

of the mill, *vid* Mühle 2, — stand, *m*

mill-dust, — teich, *m* mill-pond, —

wage, *f* the mill-scales, — zwang, *m* *vid*

Mühlzwang.

Müller, *m. vid* Müller.

Müll, *adj. + vid* Müßfam.

Müllner, *m* (—s; *pl* —) *vid*

Müller.

Mülllos, *adj. Müßlosigkeit, f. vid*

*und* *compos* of Mühe.

Müllner, *f* (*pl* —n) 1. aunt; 2. niece;

3. female cousin; 4. *provinc* nurse,

*compos* — ngerade, *f* & *n.* + the pa-

raphernalia of an aunt.

Müllner, *f. N. T* a swelling, rolling,

turbulent sea.

Müllner, *n* (—s) & *f* (*pl* —e) 1. dif-

ficulty; 2. distress, misery.

Müllner, *I. adj* arduous, tedious,

toilsome, laborious, hard, difficult;

troublesome; arduous, pains-taking,

*II. adv.* arduously, tediously, hardly,

difficultly, laboriously, *fich* — ernäh-

ren, to make a hard shift to earn one's

livelihood

Müllner, *f* arduousness; trou-

blesomeness, laboriousness

Müllner, *I. adj* painful, toilsome;

wretched, miserable; weary; *II. adv*

painfully; wretchedly, miserably

Müllner, *f* (*pl* —en) painful-

ness, hardship, toil, incumbrance, mis-

ery, weariness

Müllner, *f* pains-taking, *vid*.

Müllner, *vid* Müß.

Müllner, *n* (—n; *pl* —n) mulatto

Müllner, *f* (*pl* —en) mulattess

Müllner, *vid* Müß.

Müllner, *f* (*pl* —n) tray, trough; pail,

bucket, bowl; winnow, eine — We-

ist, a pig of lead; *compos*. — müß, *n* pig-

lead; — mörmig, *adj* having the form

of a tray; — nembelbe, *n* cross-vault;

— nembel, *f* impet.

Müllner, *n* (—s) mule-twist

Müllner, *f* (*pl* —n) *N. T* mole.

Müllner, *n* (—s) *pl* —e) 1. red mullet;

2. little river-perch.

Müllner, *n* dust, rubbish

Müllner, *f* (*pl* —n) mullet (a fish).

Mullen & Mullen, *v a* *provinc* to

cumble, iab

Müller, *m* (—s. *pl* —) miller; *compos*

— art *f* miller's ave, — blau, *adj.* &

*adj* light-blue, — busch, *m* miller's

man, — eßel, *m* miller's ass, — fäbe,

*f* light-blue colour, — fäber, *adj* & *adj*

light-blue, — glas, *n* opal; — käser,

*m* the slow-legged beetle; — farten, *m*

millier's cart, — firtch, *m* miller's man,

— lohn, *m* miller's fee or toll; — sack,

*m* flour-sack, — schabe, *f* cockroach,

house-beetle, — taube, *f* sort of fine

black-grape, — wage, *f* an instrument

to determine whether the fall of water

will impel a mill

Müller, *f* (*pl* —en) miller's wife

Müller, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) menow, *vid*

Glutze.

Müller, *m* (—s) mill-madder

Müller, *m* (—s) mould, sweepings, dur-

dust, rotten wood

Müller, *v a. & n* to rot, crumble.

Müller, *adj* & *adj* mouldy

Müller, *adj* *provinc.* soft

with being frozen

Müller, *adj* & *adv* mouldy, fusty,

musty

Müller, *f* (*pl* —n) cloud-berry.

\*Müller, *m* (—s) *pl* —cande,

multicand

\*Müller, *f* (*pl* —en) mul-

tiplication

\*Müller, *m* (—s; *pl* —en)

multiplicator, multipli

\*Müller, *v a* to multiply

\*Müller, *m* (—s) *pl* —e) a kind

of soft woolen stuff, *II. adv.* made o

this stuff

\*Müller, *f* (*pl* —n) mummy

Müller, *f* 1 mum (a kind of bee;

in Brunswick), 2 *provinc* (*pl* —n) ca-

strated animal; 3. + mask, *compos*

— ngeft, *n* masked face; — nstet

*n* dress for a masquerade, — nspiel &

— nstang, *m* + masquerade; — n-

stanz, *m* Zasker's dance, matachin

Müller, *m* (—s; *pl* —) *provinc* bull,

Müller, *m* (—s; *pl* —) *vulg.* bug,

bugbear, *compos*. — mann, *m*. — thier,

*n* bugbear, hobgoblin

Müller, *f* (*pl* —n) } *B 7* the

Müller, *n* (—s) } white

nymphæa

Müller, *v n* (*aux.* haben) to

mumble, chew; to mumble, speak in-

distinctly, muffle, *vid* Bernimmun.

Müller, *v n* (*aux.* haben) to muffle

Müller, *f* (*pl* —en) mummery

Müller, *n* (—s) *pl* —e) yellow mixa

Müller, *n* (—s) Munich

Müller, *m* (—s, *pl* Münde & Mü-

ber) mouth, *fig* opening, orifice, aper-

ture, einem das Wort vor dem — c

wegnehmen, to deprive one of the

means of subsistence, mit trockenem

— c weggehen, to go away without

having had anything to eat or drink;

den Finger auf den — legen, to ob-

serve silence

aus der Hand in den —, *prov* he lives from hand to mouth, *compos* —art, *f* dialect, —artisch, —artlich, *adv* peculiar to a dialect, —artl. m. dent-st., —bäcker, *m* baker for a prince's table, —bäckerl, *f* prince's pantry, —bedarf *m* provisions, —bißel, *m* mouth-ful, —faul, *adv* 1 scurvy; 2 averse to speaking, silent, —faule, —faulniß, *f* scurvy in the gums, —fäule der Pferde, flap, —faulfräut, *n* stinking goose-foot, stinking-bite; —fißch, *m* chub, —gerecht, *adv* & *adv* 1 fit for the mouth, 2 easily pronounced or spoken, —geschwür, *n* ulcer in the mouth, —glaube, *m* hypocritical faith, —gut, *n* victuals, provision, —haimos-kist, *f* jew's hair; —holz, *n* common privet, —fleumme, *f* trismus, lock-jaw; —fuebel, *m* gag —foch, *m* —fochinn, *f* master cook of a prince or high personage —foß, *f* meat, food, —froß, *m* cancer in the mouth, —füche, *f* prince's private kitchen; —lad, *m* waver, —letch, *n* *T* outward pipe of a waterwork, out of which the water rises, or spouts up perpendicularly, —leitn, *m* lip-glue, mouth-glue, —loch, *n* mouth, orifice, —muskel, *n* *A* *T* zygomatic muscle, —mehl, *n* finest wheat-flour, —mus-fel, *m* muscle of the mouth, —öff-nung, *f* opening of the mouth, —pfropf, *m* stopper to stop the mouth of a cannon, —pomade, *f* lip-salve, —portion, *f* portion, ration, —recht, *adv* *vid*. —gerecht; —reif, *m* *Gun* *T* neck (hoop) of a cannon's mouth, —roht, *n* *Gun* *T* hollow iron to rifle an aiguebuss with; —röse, *f* hollyhock, —salbe, *f* lip-salve; —schent, *m* cup-bearer, —schenfencunt, *n* cup-bearer's office, —schwamm, *m* thrush, —semmel, *m* roll (of fancy-bread), —spatel, *m* *S* *T* an instrument for loosening the tongue of infants, —sperre, *f* *vid* —fleumme; —spiegel, *m* *S* *T* dilator, —stück, *n* mouth-piece, bit, cannon-bit, *fig. vulg* volubility of tongue, mouth-piece, —stück einer Kanone, mouth, opening; —stück eines Raumes, horse-bit, —tasse, *f* favourite cup (for coffee, &c.), —theil, *m* portion, ration, allowance; —tod, *adv* & *adv* dead in law, being declared prodigal, incompetent to manage one's own affairs; —toberkklärung, *f* declaration of civil death; —voll, *m* mouthful; —vorrath, *m* provisions, food; —wasser, *n* water for cleaning, strengthening, &c.; —werf, *n* gift of the gab; mouth; —winkel, *m* corner of the mouth.

\*Mündat, *f* immunity, franchise

Münde, *f* mouth of a river

Mündel, *m* & *f*. (—s; *pl*. —) pupil, ward, minor; *compos*. —amt, *n* pupillary council, —geld, *n* pupillary money, —gericht, *n* *vid* —amt; —gut, *n* estate of a minor, of minors, —rath, *m* 1. *vid* —amt; 2 pupillary counsellor, master in chancery; —sache, *f* affair or cause respecting minors or a minor

Münden, *v* *n* (aux haben) to relish, es will mir nicht —, I cannot reconcile it to my appetite

Mündet, *v. refl* to discharge, dis-embogue

Münden, *n* (—s) Munden

Mündet, *m* & *n*. + memoir.

Mündig, *adv*. of age; —seyn, to be of age, past non-age; —werden, to come to full age, *compos* —machung, —iprechung, *f* the making, pro-nouncing a person of age

Mündigen, *v* *a* to declare one of age

Mündigkeit, *f* full age, majority, *compos* —brief, *m* letter of majority, —bewilligung, *f* dispensation of age

\*Mündiren, *v* *a* to engross, to copy fair

Mündlich, *I* *adv* oral, verbal, by word of mouth, ein —er Zeuge, oral witness, eine —e Zusage, verbal engagement, II. *adv* orally, by word of mouth, verbally

Mündlichkeit, *f* the being done by word of mouth, oral proceeding

Mündling, *m. vid* Mündel.

Mündung, *f* (*pl* —en) mouth (of a river). *Gun*. *T* muzzle, aperture, —des Magens, mouth of the stomach, *compos* —weite, *f* the bore of a gun.

Mündwurzel, *f* Indian snake root

\*Municipal, *adv* municipal; *compos* —amt, *n* municipal office, —garde, *f* municipal guards, —gesetz, *n* municipal law, —rath, *m* municipal council or board, municipal counsellor, —recht, *n* municipal right; —reform, *f* municipal reform, —regierung, *f* municipal government, —stadt, *f* municipal town, city, —verfassung, *f* municipal constitution

\*Municipalität, *f*. (*pl*. —en) municipality

\*Munition, *f* munition, ammunition; *compos* —kasten, *m* ammunition-chest, —swagen, *m* ammunition-wagon

Münfelig, *adv* cloudy, dark, foggy, misty

Münfeln, *v* *n* (aux haben) *vulg* to whisper about, to look clouded

Münster, *m*. (—s; *pl* —) minster, cathedral-church, + monastery, *compos*. —thurm, *m* tower, steeple or spire of a cathedral

Münster, *n* (—s) Munster (a city).

Münter, *I* *adv* awake, vigilant, watchful; *fig* brisk, cheerful, lively, sprightly, gay, vivacious, vigorous; etie —e Farbe, a gay colour; Zeman-den —erhalten, to keep up one's spirits, ein —er Jägertrupp, a jolly troop of huntsmen, II. *adv* briskly, sprightly, lively, nimbly

Münterkeit, *f* watchfulness, vigilance; *fig* briskness, liveliness, sprightliness, vivacity, cheerfulness

Münz, *of* Münze, coin and mint *in compos*. —abdruck, *m* impression of a medal, ectype, —abfall, *m* sweepings from the planchets, waste; —amt, *n* board or directory of the mint, mint-office, —anfall, *f* the mint; —arbeiter, *m* mint-man; —beamte, *m* officer of or at the mint; —bediente, *m* messenger or person employed at the mint; —beschickung, *f* alloyage; —beschneider, *m* money-clipper; —beschreibung, *f* numismatology; —buch, *n* treatise on numismatics; —cabinet, *n* cabinet of coins or medals; —eisen, *n* *vid*. —stempel; —fälscher, *n* a debaser of coin, a money-clipper, coiner, forger; —fälschung, *f* debasing of coin, money-clipping, adulteration of money; forger of coin, coining; —feile, *f* planchet-file; —freihet, *f. vid* —recht; —fuß, *m* standard of coinage; —gebührt, *f* —gefälle, (*n* *pl*) mintage; per-centage of the mint; —gehalt, *m* alloy, standard (—alloy) of money, of the currency, —gefräß, *n* waste, clippings of the planchets; —genosse, *m* partner of a privileged coiner, co-master of a mint; —gerechtigkeit, *f. vid*. —recht; —ge-

fell, *m* journeyman minter or coiner —gleicher, *m* *vid* —wäger; —got-tinn, *f* the goddess Moneta; —güte, *f* *vid* —gehalt, —hammer, *m* planchet hammer; —haus, *n* the mint; —herr, *m* 1 person privileged to coin, 2 master or warden of the mint —hof, *m* *vid* —amt; —junge, *m* a coiner's or minter's apprentice, —kennner, *m* numismatologist, medalist, —knecht, *m* man in the mint, *vid* —gefell; —kosten, *pl* 1 expenses of coining, of the coinage, 2 mintage; —küß, *n*. —früge, *f* scrapings of planchets, clippings of coins, —kunde, *f* numis-matics, —kundig, *adv* versed in the knowledge of coins and medals; ein —kundiger, *m* numismatologist; —kunst, *f* art of coining; —leibhaber, *m* medalist; —meister, *m* 1 master of the mint, mint-master, 2 master minter or coiner, —meisteramt, *n* office of the master of the mint, —meisterzeichen, *n* *vid* —zeichen; —münchel, *f* the cowrie or cowry; —orbiung, *f* regulations of or at the mint; —ost, *m* *vid* —stätt, —presse, *f* mint-press, coining press, —probe, *f* assay of a coin or planchet; —publier, —prü-fer, *m* assayer of coins, of the coinage, —raub, *m* edge of a coin, the rim; —rath, *m* counsellor of the mint, —recht, *n* right of coinage, privilege of coining —recht, *n* (royal) prerogative of coinage; —sammlung, *f* collection of coins; —schere, *f* (planchet)-cutter, —schiene, *f* planchet, blank; —schlag, *m* 1 impression, stamp on a coin; 2 coining, coinage, minting; —schlager, *m* minter, coiner; —schloß-fet, *m* whitemith or locksmith to a mint, —schreiber, *m* clerk of or at (or to the) mint, —schüssel, *m* planchet, —sorte, *f* sort of money, species or kind of coin; —stätt, *n* 1 town having the privilege of coining; 2 town or city having a mint; —staub, *m* \* one of the German states having the right of coining; —stätt, —stätt, *f* place where a mint is worked, a mint, —stett, *m* *Man* *T* nummulate; —stempel, *m* a die, —streichwerk, *n* flatter, —stück, *n* 1 a coin, a piece of money; 2 a planchet a blank; —tarif, *m* standard of coin —verfälscher, *m* forger, coiner; —verfälschung, *f* forgery, coining; —verfassung, *f* organization of a mint, of the mint; —wage, *f* the mint-scales; —wäger, *m* adjuster of the blanks; —warden, *m* warden or assayer of the mint, mint-warden; —wart, *m* warden of the mint; —werk, *n* 1. coining-machinery; 2 *vid*. —buch; —werth, *m* standard of the currency, —wesen, *n* everything relating to the mint or coinage, —wissenschaft, *f* numismatics; —würdigung, *f* assay of a coin or blank, —zeichen, *n* the local mint-mark on the coin, —zettel, *m* any bank-note, paper money, —zuß, *m* alloy, alloyage

Münzen = beschreibung, *f* numismatography; —cabinet, *n* cabinet of coins or medals; —kennner, *m* numis-matologist, medalist; —kenntniß, *f* knowledge of medals or coins; —kunde, *f* numismatics; —kundig, *adv* versed in numismatics; —sammlung, *f* collection of coins or medals.

Münze, *I* *f* mint (a plant); *compos* Münz-balsam, *m* spear-mint; —kraut, *n* brooklime.

Münze, II. *f* (*pl*. —en) 1. coin, coinage money; 2 small money, change 3. mint; 4 medal; geringhaltige — base coin; beschüttene —, clapt 100



Musfe, *f.* (pl. -n) + bitter.

Musfiet, *n.* (-es pl. -e) moose-deer, elk.

Musf, *n.* (-es; pl. -e) pap, viz. Musf.

Musf, *n.* necessity; — ist eine harte Musf, *prov.* necessity is a hard law; *compos.* — theil, *n.* + a widow's moiety of the provisions upon her husband's death.

Musfe, *f.* leisure, ease, spare-time; — haben, to be at leisure; mit —, at leisure, leisurely; *compos.* — stunde, *f.* leisure-hour; — zeit, *f.* leisure-time.

*Syn.* Musfe haben, Musfig seyn, Musfig gehen. He who has no occupation or is freed from the business he is required to perform, has Musfe. In his hours of Musfe, however, he can undertake other work for his pleasure or amusement, and is not Musfig. Thus he can only be Musfig when he is Musfig by choosing his occupation, gets Musfig, and is a Musfigenger.

\*Musfelin, *n.* (-s) muslin.

Musfelin agent, *m.* (-s) *N.* T. space between the main bits and the forearm.

Musfen, *v. n.* (aux. haben) (must), to be obliged, forced; not to be able to (cannot, could not help); to be to.; (*N. B.* Musfen is used for gemuht, when there is another infinitive); ich muß es thun, I must do it, I ought to do it, I am obliged to do it, I am to do it; ich habe es thun —, I have been obliged (forced) to do it; Etz — wissen u. *f.* m., you ought to know, &c.; er mußte schon befehlen, he could not help confessing; *ellip.* ich muß fort, I must go; er mußte, he was obliged to do it; es mußte sich zutragen, daß..., it was to happen that...; er muß wohl frant seyn, I suppose he is ill; wer muß es nur erweisen seyn? I wonder who it has been? sie kommen gewiß, sie müssen denn..., they are sure to come, unless they..., &c.

*Syn.* Musfen, Eillen. Both are used as well with reference to physical energies as to rational and moral agency. The miller wishes that his mill fast gehen, because he has something to grind; and if there is no derangement in the mill it muß gehen. That which we dare not leave undone, we setzen thun; that which we cannot leave undone we musfen thun.

Musficht, Musfig, *adj.* pappy.

Musfig, *I. adj.* idle; vain; at leisure; disengaged, free (from, eines Dinges); eine — e Stunde, a leisure-hour, spare-hour; — e Welber, dormant (dead or barren) money; *II. adv.* leisurely; idly; — gehen, to idle, loiter; einer Eache — zuschauen, to look leisurely at a thing.

Musfigen, *v. a. & refl.* 1. *provincia.* & + to disengage; to free, set free; 2. *vid.* Musfen; sich zu etwas gemuhtig seyn, to see one's self obliged.

Musfiggang, *m.* idleness, sloth, laziness; — ist aller Raster Anfang, or — ist des Teufels Hufebant, *prov.* idleness is the beginning of vice; — gänger, *m.* (-s; pl. —) — gängerin, *f.* (pl. —en) idler, loiterer; — gängerisch, *adj. & adv.* idle, idling.

Musfigkeit, *f.* idleness.

\*Musffiren, *v. n.* to froth, sparkle (said of wine).

Musfelle, *f.* (pl. -n) ferret.

Musfett, *n.* (-s; pl. —) pattern, sample; model; *fig.* example, paragon; ein — geben, to give a sample; sich einen zum — nehmen, to take an example of one; ein — von Schönheit, a paragon of beauty; *compos.* — band, *n.* a pattern binding; 2. a superior binding; — baum, *m.* (dim. — bäumchen, *n.*) tree or shrub in a garden-

plot; — begiff, *m.* ideal; — bild, *n.* ideal (image), type, model, paragon, perfect representation; — buch, *n.* 1. any classical book or work, a model; 2. book of patterns; 3. sample-book, book of samplers; — elle, *f.* the standard-ell; — form, *f.* type, pattern or standard form, representation; — geist, *m.* original genius; — farte, *f.* 1. paper of patterns; 2. motley (sample); — fartenreiter, *m.* mercantile traveller, travelling clerk, bags-man; — macher, *m.* maker of patterns, models, &c., pattern-maker; — ort, — platz, *m.* place of review, of muster; — probe, *f.* a pattern; — rolle, *f.* 1. pattern-paper or roll; motley (sample); 2. muster-roll; — schreiber, *m.* 1. pattern-maker; 2. fashionable tailor; — schreiber, *m.* clerk of the muster-roll; — schrift, *f.* 1. a standard work, classical writing; 2. copy (print or slip); — schriftsteller, *m.* classical author, standard writer; — schule, *f.* normal school; — stück, *n.* piece as a pattern or model, a type, a select piece to serve as a standard or sample; — fugenb, *f.* ideal virtue; — weff, *n.* 1. work for a sample, pattern, model, &c.; 2. any classical or standard work; — wort, *n.* paradigm; — zeichner, *m.* — zeichnerin, *f.* a drawer of patterns, pattern-drawer; — zettel, *m.* muster-roll.

*Syn.* Muster, Beispiel, Vorbild, Modell. A Beispiel exhibits that which belongs to a sort or species of things, whether it be good or bad; it is a Muster, when, on account of its real or supposed excellence, it excites in us a wish to be like it, or to produce something like it; it is a Vorbild and Model, when we view its parts and arrangement in order to make a thing of the same kind from it.

Musterer, *m.* (-s; pl. —) 1. one that makes models or patterns; 2. inspector of troops, muster-master.

Mustern, *v. I. a.* to muster, review; *provins.* to dress out, adorn; *T.* to figure; gemustertes Band, figured ribbon; *II. n.* *provincia.* to whisper.

Musterschaf, *I. adj.* worthy of imitation; exemplary; *II. adv.* in an exemplary manner.

Musterhaftigkeit, *f.* exemplariness.

Mustert, *m.* (-s) mustard.

Musterung, *f.* (pl. —en) muster, mustering, review.

Müter, Müter, *m.* (-s; pl. —) crawfish in the state of casting its shell.

Mütern, Mütern, *v. n.* to moul, *vid.* Müraufen.

Müth, *m.* *provincia.* mud; froth.

Müth, *m.* (-es) 1. courage, mettle; heart, spirit; 2. mood, humour; 3. resentment; zu — e seyn, to be in a mood; — machen, to encourage, spirit, hearten; — beibringen, to bring into spirit; den — benehmen, to discourage, dishearten; in trunnenem — e, in a drunken mood; — fassen, to take heart or courage, pluck up one's spirit; den — fassen lassen, to lose courage; guts — es seyn, to be of good cheer; wie ist dir zu — e? how do you feel? es war mir dabei nicht wohl zu — e, I felt rather curious at it: I was almost afraid; feinen — (sein Müthchen) an einem kühlen, to wreak one's anger upon one; *compos.* — befehl, *adj.* high-spirited, courageous, generous; — fer or — los, *adj.* spiritless, discouraged, disheartened, dejected, low, desponding; without courage; — losigkeit, *f.* discouragement, dejectedness, despondency, want of courage; — macher, *m.* encourager; — machen, *v. a.* *insep.* to guess, presume, conjecture (*vid.* *Syn.*);

— macher, *m.* (-s; pl. —) guesser, conjecturer; — maßlich, *I. adj.* conjecturable, conjectural, presumptive; *II. adv.* conjecturally, presumably, by guess; — maßlichkeit, *f.* conjecturality; — maßung, *f.* (pl. —en) conjecture, guess, supposition, surmise; — maßungeweise, *adv.* by way of conjecture, by guess; — rüch or — voll, *adj. & adv.* courageous, full of courage; — wille & — willen, *m.* petulance, wantonness, waggery, pertness, looseness; aus bloßem — willen, only for wantonness; — willig, *I. adj.* petulant, wanton, waggish, pert, loose; malicious, naughty; *II. adv.* petulantly, wantonly; on purpose, wilfully, designedly, maliciously; — willigkeit, *f.* *vid.* — wille.

*Syn.* Mutmaßung, Vermuthung, Meinen. Mutmaßungen can have for their object dogmatic truths as well as facts; Mutmaßungen and Vermuthungen only facts. Mutmaßungen resemble arden in so far as both are clearer. Vermuthungen may be in a high degree obscure. Hence presentations belong to Vermuthungen; they are merely obscure Vermuthungen of something to come. Mutmaßungen, on the contrary, are not grounded in a mere feeling, the source of which is hid even from ourselves. Learned Mutmaßungen are termed Conjecturae.

Müth, *of* Mutthen, *in compos.* — gelb, *n.* — großgelb, *m.* money for granting a license (among mechanics); — jahr, *n.* year fixed for taking the license of master; — schrift, *m.* certificate of indent or investiture; — zettel, *m.* petition for the concession of a mine.

Müthchen, *n.* *vid.* under phrases of Müth.

Müthe, *f.* (pl. —n) suit, petition, request, demand; die — verrichten, to apply for admission into a corporate trade.

Müthen, *v. I. a.* to demand, sue for claim; *II. n.* (aux. seyn) to have a mind, to be inclined; wohl gemüthet seyn, to be cheerful.

Müthet, *m.* (-s; pl. —) suitor, petitioner, claimant.

Müthig, *I. adj.* courageous, spirited, mettle, mettlesome, stout; ein — es Pferd, a mettlesome horse; *II. adv.* courageously, mettlesomely.

Müthigen, *v. a. & u.* to encourage; *vid.* Gemüthigen.

Müthigkeit, *f.* mettle, mettlesomeness, courageousness; stoutness.

Müthung, *f.* (pl. —en) suing for, request, demand.

Müthigsten, *v. n.* *provincia.* to change, alternate.

Mütter or Mütterche, *m.* crawfish that has cast his shell.

Mütter, *f.* *T.* mother, sediment in wine or other liquids.

Mütter, *f.* (pl. Mütter) 1. mother; matron; *Mod. T.* matrix, womb; 2. locket; (einer Schraube) box of a screw; (einer Preße) nut of a press, zur — machen, to make a mother, i. e. to get with child; wie bist —, fu bist Eochter, like mother, like daughter; *compos.* — aber, *f.* *A. T.* saphena, carpal vein; — allcin, *adv.* quite alone; — art, *f.* a mother's way or manner; auf — sein motherly, maternally; — ost, *m.* main branch; — balsam, *m.* anti-hysterical balm; — band, *n.* *A. T.* ligation of the womb; — baum, *m.* standal, stander, tiller; — bein, *n.* (of brutes) knuckle-bone of the hind-leg; — beschwerde, — beschwerung, *f.* hysteria, mother-rig, hysterical passion, mother; — biene, *f.* 1. the queen-bee; 2. a stock-hive; — birke, *f.* the birch-tree; — blume, *f.* 1. flower for seed, seed-flower; 2. pasque flower; 3. *vid.* Müthblume; — blutflut,

■ hemorrhage of the womb, a flooding; — vöden, *m* native soil, — bruch, *m* hysterocoele, fall of the matrix, — brüder, *m* mother's brother, the maternal uncle, — brüß, *f* — brüß, *m* breast or bosom of a mother, maternal breast, &c., — brüß, *f* *A T* cotyledon, — eßel, *n* nut or worm of a (female) screw, — elixir, *n* anti-hysterical elixir, — empfindung, *f* feeling, sentiment of a mother, — ende, *n* extremity of the matrix or womb, — entzündung, *f* inflammation of the womb; — erde, *f* 1 garden mould; 2 mother-earth, — eßig, *m* anti-hysterical vinegar, — feber, *n* 1. hysterical fever or fit; 2. uterine fury, — flecken, *m* mole, — fluß, *m* the whites flowers; — fröde, *f* joy of a mother maternal joy, — füllen, *n* a filly, — geßühl, *n* feeling of a mother, maternal feeling; — geße, *f* ergot or snout of barley; — gewächs, *n* 1 mother plant, 2 mole, mooncalf; — güß, *f* hysterics; — güß, *n* happiness of a mother, maternal happiness, — göttesbild, *n* image of the Mother of God, — grimmen, *n* the iliac passion, — güß, *n* maternal inheritance or estate; — häls, *m* neck of the womb or matrix, — häßter, *m* vid — fräny, — häßter, *m* Ich *T* the shad, mother of herrings; — häß, *n* galbanum, — häß, *m* female hare, doe-hare, — hertz, *n* a maternal or mother's heart, — herzig, *adj.* & *adv* having a motherly affection for; — höls, *n* wood of the fly-honey-suckle; — horn, *n* *A T* horn of the matrix; — hüßten, *m* hysterical cough; — hüb, *n* 1 heifer-calf, female calf; 2 mooncalf; — hüßle, *f* mother-worm, alchumilla; — füt, *n* 1 a child, a mother's son, a human being; 2 the mother's child, pet or darling; — fütche, *f* the mother-church; — föß, *f* hysterical passion, — förn, *n* ergot of rye, &c., — framp, *m* spasm of or in the womb; — frampheit, *f* any disease of the womb, — franz, *m* *S T* pessary, suppository, — frant, *n* 1 mother-worm; 2 ledum, 3 wormwood; 4 fenugreek; 5. alchumilla, 6 white horehound; 7 honey-flower; 8 milk-wort; — frantöl, *n* oil of motherwort; — freß, *m* cancer of the womb; — fuchen, *m* *A T* placenta, after-birth; — fummel, *m* garden cumin; — fup, *m* maternal kiss, — famin, *n* ewe-lamb, — fämb, *n* 1 native country; 2 mother-country; — lauge, *f* mother-lye, brine or water, — leber, *f* vid — fuchen; — leib, *m* (mother's) womb, von — leibe an, from one's birth; — liebe, *f* 1. mother's, motherly or maternal love; 2 filial love towards the mother; — los, *adj.* motherless; det, *ie* — löst, *a* motherless person; — löst, *f* — lößchen, *n* Ich the apyha cyprinus; — maal, *n* mole (on the body); — meßel, *m* vid — jävßen; — meß, *m* vid — feele 2; — milch, *f* mother's milk; etwas mit der — milch einfüßen, to imbibe from the earliest infancy; — morb, *m* matricide; — mörber, *m* — mörberin, *f* a matricide; — mund, *m* mouth of the womb, orifice of the matrix; — naßend, — naßt, *adj.* & *adv* stark naked; — näßeln, *n* mother-clove; — namt, *m* the name of mother; — neße, *f* 1. carnation or clove-gillflower left for seed, 2 mother-clove; — pßeife, *f* cell containing the eggs of the queen-bee; — pßeunig, *m* mother's savings (for her son); — pßerb, *n* mare; — pßläßer, *n* hyssencal plaster; — pläge, *f* 1. læ apychie of a mother; 2 vid — be- — etbe, — ring, *m* vid — franz;

— fälße, *f* anti-hysterical salve — fäß, *n* ewe, — fcheide, *f* the vagina, — fchmerz, *m* 1 pain or affliction of a mother, a mother's grief, 2 hystericalgia, — fchmitt, *m* caesarean operation, — fchöß, *m* 1. mother's lap; im — fchöße fügen, to be petted up, 2 vid — leib; — fchraube, *f* female screw; — fchult, *f* normal school, — fchwein, *n* the sow, — fchwäßer, *f* mother's sister, maternal aunt, — fchwindel, *m* hysterical vapours, — feele, *f* 1 a mother's soul, heart or mind, 2 a living soul, a single human being, — feelenallent, *adv* quite alone, — fegen, *m* maternal or mother's blessing, — fitt, *m* mind, feelings of a mother; — föhn, *m* (*dim*) — fößchen, *n* a mother's son, pet, darling, boy, — föße, *f* vid — lauge; — förg, *f* 1. a mother's care, 2 a mother's cares, — fpiegel, *m* *S T* dilator of the matrix, — fpäße, *f* 1 one's mother-tongue or native language, vernacular tongue, 2 a mother-tongue, — fpriße, *f* a womb-syringe, — fraft, *m* the mother-country, — fraft, *f* 1 mother-city, metropolis, 2 native town or city; — ftaunt, *m* parent-stock, — ftaunt, *m* motherhood, maternity, — fteit, *m* hysterolite; — fteile, *f* the place of a mother; — fteiß, *m* a stock-bee-hive; — theil, *m* maternal portion or inheritance, maternals, — theile, *f* a mother's tear, — titel, *m* title of mother, — treut, *f* maternal or motherly fidelity; — trompeten, *f* Fallopiian tubes, veins of the matrix, the oviducts; — vößchen, *n* — völe *f* dame's violet, mother-violet, stock-gillflower, Julian flower; — vorfall, *m* *Med. T* hysterocoele, — wäßer, *n* anti-hysterical water, — wäßerfucht, *f* uterine dropsy; — weß, *n* 1 the pains of delivery, pangs of childbirth; vid — beßchwerde, 2. fig. agony of a mother, — weiß, *m* anti-hysterical wine; — wuß, *m* mother-wit, common sense; — wußig, *adj.* & *adv* having mother-wit, sensible, shrewd; — wuß, *f* 1 spigal, 2 mountain-armica, — wuß, *f* uterine fury (madness), nymphomania, — zäßeit, *m* — zäßeit, *n* *S T* pessary, — zelle, *f* vid — pßeife; — zimmer, *m* casua; — zuffall, *m* hysterical fit

Mütter, *v o & n* + to suckle, to take after the mother.

Mütterlich, *I adj* motherly, maternal; on the mother's side; Bruder von — et Geite, brother from the same venter (*L T*), *II adv* maternally, motherly, like a mother

Mütterlichkeit, *f* maternalness, motherliness.

Mütterfchaft, *f* motherhood, maternity

Muß, *m* (—eß; *pl* —e) 1. *provinc* something (animals) clipped or docked, dog with a short tail, 2 short coat; 3 a short or stupid fellow; *compos* — oß, *n* cropped ear; — chwanz, *m* bob-tail, curtailed horse; hen that has lost her neb-feathers.

Muß, *f* (*pl* —n) cap, bonnet, *B T* veil; fig second stomach of ruminating animals; *compos*. — naloß, *f* the milk-aloe; — nartig, — nformig, *adj* & *adv* having the form or shape of a cap or bonnet; — nbleß, *n* front shade of a cap; — nßänbler, *m* capper; — nmaßer, *m* cap-maker.

Mußen, *v. a. I. provinc.* to dress, adorn; 2 to crop, dock (animals); to lop (trees)

Müßer, *m*. (—ß; *pl* —) 1 cap maker, 2. *vid* Eßigmann.

Müßer, *f* myopia, short-sightedness

Müßer, *m* myope, short sighted person

Müßer, *f* (*pl* —n) myriad

Müßer, *m* (—ß; *pl* —) myriameter

Müßer, *f* myriare

Müßer, *m*. (—n; *pl* —n) myrimidon

Müßer, *f* (*pl* —n) myrobalan

Müßer, *f* (*pl* —n) myrrh, *compos* — ägummi, *m* myrrh-gum, — nferbel, *m* 1. the aromatic cheivil, 2. the common cow-parsley; — nß, *n* the oil of myrrh, — nß, *m* aromatate

Müßer, (*Müßer*, *Müßer*), *f* (*pl* —n) myrtle; *compos* — nartig, *adj* like myrtle, — nbaum, *m* myrtle-tree, — nbeere, *f* myrtle berry, — nborn, *n* holly, — nformig, *adj* myrtle-form, — nß, *m* grove of myrtles, — nßche, *f* hedge of myrtles; — nßche, *f* Dutch myrtle, — nß, *m* myrtle-veach or crown, — nß, *f* vid — nß; — nß, — nß, *n* myrtle-leaf, — nß, — nß, *m* myrtle-grove, — nß, *f* myrtle-shrub, — nß, *m* 1 myrtle-bush, 2 vid — nß; — nß, *m* myrtle-wax; — nß, *f* wall overgrown with myrtle, — nß, *m* myrtle-branch

Müßer, *vid* Müßer.

Müßer, *n* (—ß; *pl* —n) Myßer, *rien* mystery, *pl* mysteries.

Müßer, *adj.* & *adv* mysterious, mysteriously

Müßer, *n* mysticism

Müßer, *f* mysterious doctrine, mysticism

Müßer, *n* (—ß; *pl* —) mystic

Müßer, *I adj* mystic, *II adv* mystically

Müßer, *n* (—ß; *pl* —e) mystrum

Müßer, *f* (*pl* —n) fable, mythos

Müßer, *adj.* mythical

Müßer, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) mythologist

Müßer, *f* (*pl* —n) mythology

Müßer, *adj* mythological

Müßer, *m* vid Müßer.

## N.

N, n, N, the fourteenth letter of the Alphabet

N, *int vulg abbr* of Nun, well! how now!

Nābāb, *m* vid Nabob.

Nāb, *f* (*pl* —n) nave, *compos*. — nß, *n* axle-tree-hoop (of a wheel), — nß, *m* nave-borer; — nß, *f* nave-box, pipe-box, wheel-box; — nß, *f* oak fit for naves or stocks of wheels; — nß, *n* wheelage; — nß, *n* wood proper for wheel-naves, — nß, *f* wheel-cap, — nß, *n* nave-hole; — nß, *m* nave-ring, wheel-hoop

Nāb, *m* (—ß; *pl* — & Nāb) nave; *H. T.* nombril, *T.* boss, key stone, *Mat. T.* focus (of a curved line); *B T* speck; centre of a mushroom or toadstool; *compos* — bünde, *f* umbilical band; — bünde, *f* umbilical vein; — bruch, *m* umbilical rupture, omphalocele, hernia, — fleiß, *m* sarcomphale, — (fleiß) —

**gewächſ**, *n* sarcomphalon, —förmig, *adj* navel-like, umbilical, —galle, *f* navel-gall (a disease of horses), —gefäße, *pl* *A* *T* umbilical vessels, —knoten, *m* umbilical knot, —frucht, *w* —pflanze, *f* navel-word, —schnur, *f* or —fittung, *m* navel-string, umbilical cord; —schwein, *m* peccary; —fleinbruch, *m* toad-flax; ivy-wort, —felle, *f* 1 place where the navel is, 2 *H* *T* nomencl., —tuch, *n* navel-bandage, —wasserfucht, *f* hydromphalon, hydromphalos, —windbruch, *m* pneumatomphalon, —wurm, *m* umbilical worm

**Näbelig**, *adj* having a navel, boss, &c

**Näbeln**, *v* *a* to provide with a boss or nomencl., *ent* *st* *nt* —, to bind down the navel of an infant

**Näbeln**, *v* *a* to provide with a navel.

**Näbels**, *m* (—s, *pl* —e) nabob; a man of great wealth

**Näbels**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) *T* auger, gimlet, wimble, *compos* —schneid, *m* auger-smith

**Nacarāt**, *adj* & *adv* of a lively orange-red

**Nach**, *prep* with *dat* after; to, for, at, by, of, in, upon; according to, conformably to; zehn Minuten — vier, ten minutes past four — Hause, *nome*, towards home, — der Schweiz, *zit*, towards the town, gleich — meiner Zurückkunft, immediately upon my return, acht Tage — einander, eight days successively, im Jahre — Christi Geburt, in the year of our Lord; — dem Leben trachten (einem), to attempt, have a design upon, one's life, — Frankreich, — Paris reisen, to go to France, to Paris, — China segeln, to sail for China, das Schiff ist — Amerika bestimmt, the ship is bound for America, — englischer Mode, after the English fashion; dieß ist nicht — meinem Geschmack, this is not to my taste, — sich ziehen, *fig* to bring one, be followed by; — der Natur gezeichnet, drawn from nature; — einer Vorsehung schreiben, to write after a copy; — seiner eigenen Art, after his own manner, ich ist vier — meiner Uhr, it is four o'clock by my watch; — etwas beschließen, urtheilen, to judge by...; — etwas fragen, sehen u. s. w., to inquire, look, &c. after; — einem gehen or — etwas gehen, to go after one or a thing; — etwas zielen, schießen, werfen, to aim, shoot, cast, &c. at, — gerade, by degrees; at last; — einem, etwas schicken, to send for. — nie vor, now as ever, still, all the same; — dem, was ich von ihm gehört habe, by what I have heard of him; — und —, by little and little, by degrees, der Reihe —, by turns; — etwas schmecken, riechen, to taste, smell of; — meinem Sinne, to my humour or liking; — mir sollte es anders gehen, in my mind it should be otherwise; — meiner Meinung, in my opinion; — der Vernunft, according to reason; — den Gesetzen, according to the laws; Ihrem Befehle —, in conformity with (agreeably to) your commands

**Nach**, as a prefix to verbs, is SEPARABLE; they mostly govern the dative, and mean... direction to, aiming at; 2 a being later, subsequent, after; 3 conformity to, resemblance with or imitation; they may be formed at infinitive, but the most usual only are introduced.

**Nachahmen**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) *dat* to observe, obey, act according to

**Nachachtung**, *f* observance, observation

**Nachäffen**, *v* *a* & *n* (*aux* haben) (etwas *o* einem) to ape, mimic, counterfeit.

**Nachäffer**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) servile imitator, mimic

**Nachäffung**, *f* (*pl* —en) aping, mimicking.

**Nachahmbar**, *adj* imitable

**Nachahmer**, *v* *a* & *n* (*aux* haben) to imitate, copy, mimic, *einen* —, to imitate the person or personalities, to copy, die Natur —, to imitate, copy nature, einem in etwas —, (*dat*) to imitate one in...; einem —, to imitate, follow as a pattern or example, *et* imitate the excellences, &c. of.

**Nachahmer**, *part* *adj* imitative

**Nachahmenswerth**, *adj* worthy of imitation

**Nachahmer**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) imitator.

**Nachahmerei**, *f* cont. servile imitation, desire of imitating, mimicry.

**Nachahmlich**, *adj* imitable.

**Nachahmung**, *f* (*pl* —en) imitation; mimicry, *compos* —gabe, *f* imitative gift or faculty, —sucht, —witz, *f* rage of imitation, —trieb, *n* imitative instinct, impulse

**Nacharbeit**, *f* 1 after-work, second operation; 2 copy

**Nacharbeiten**, *v* *a* & *n* (*aux* haben) to work after, from, to work after, later; to improve

**Nacharte**, *f* *vid* Nachernte.

**Nacharten**, *v* *n* (*aux* seyn) *dat* to take after, to resemble.

**Nachartung**, *f* (*pl* —en) taking after, resembling.

**Nachbar**, *m* (—s & —n; *pl* —n & —en) neighbour, province parishioner; der nächste —, next-door neighbour; *compos* —bienst, *m* neighbourly office; —haus, *n* next-door house; —land, *n* —staat, *m* —stadt, *f* neighbour-ship, border country, land, state, town, &c.; —mann, *m* —leute, *pl* neighbour, neighbours

**Nachbarinn**, *f* (*pl* —en) (female) neighbour.

**Nachbarlich**, *adj* & *adv* neighbourly.

**Nachbarlichkeit**, *f* neighbourliness.

**Nachbarschaft**, *f* (*pl* —en) neighbourhood, vicinity, venue (*L* *T*); neighbours collectively

**Nachbarschaftlich**, *adj* relating to neighbourhood

**Nachbedacht**, *adj* reflected on too late, considered after the deed; vorgetragen und —, hat Manchen in groß Leid gebracht, *prov* do a thing in haste and repent of it at leisure.

**Nachbedenken**, *v* *ir* *a* to consider too late.

**Nachbellen**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to bark after; to imitate the barking.

**Nachbericht**, *m* (—es) after-intelligence

**Nachbesser**, *v* *a* to make, try improvements

**Nachbesserung**, *f* trying to improve

**Nachbeten**, *v* *a* & *n* (*aux* haben) to pray after; *fig* cont. to say after, to echo another's sentiments.

**Nachbeter**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) repeater of what another has said

**Nachbeterei**, *f* cont. repeating after another

**Nachsetzung**, *f* repeating after echoing.

**Nachbeweis**, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) after proof

**Nachbezahlen**, *v* *a* to make after payment.

**Nachbier**, *n* (—s) small beer, *vid* Kofent

**Nachbieten**, *v* *ir* *a* 1. to bid or offer the same as another, 2 to overbid, outbid

**Nachbild**, *n* (—es; *pl* —er) copy counterfeit

**Nachbilden**, *v* *a* to copy, imitate counterfeit.

**Nachbildner**, *n* 3; *pl* —) imitator

**Nachbildung**, *f* (*pl* —en) copying, counterfeiting, fac-simile

**Nachbitte**, *f* accessory petition, request

**Nachbitten**, *v* *ir* *a* to invite afterwards; to invite once more

**Nachblasen**, *v* *ir* *a* & *n* to blow or play after another (einem); to imitate another's playing, to play too late

**Nachblättern**, *v* *a* to turn over the leaves of a book (in searching for a passage)

**Nachbleiben**, *v* *ir* *n* (*aux* seyn) to be left behind

**Nachbleibsel**, *n* (—s; *pl* —) remains, leaving

**Nachblicken**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to look after (one, einem).

**Nachblinzeln**, *v* *n* (einem) to wink after any one

**Nachblitzen**, *v* *n* to lighten again

**Nachblöfen**, *v* *n* to bleat also; to follow bleating, (einem) to imitate one in bleating.

**Nachblühen**, *v* *n* to blossom later, afterwards or a second time.

**Nachblüte**, *f* second blossom; second blowing-time

**Nachbohren**, *v* *a* to bore after, again.

**Nachbohrer**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) 1. one who bores after another or in his manner, 2. one who enlarges a hole; 3. gimlet, auger, wimble

**Nachbofung**, *f* *Fort* *T* second talus or slope of a work.

**Nachboffern**, *v* *a* to imitate another's embossing

**Nachbrechen**, *v* *ir* *n* 1 (*aux* seyn) to break after, further; 2 (*aux* haben) *Mm* *T* to follow (breaking)

**Nachbrennen**, *v* *n* *Sp* *T* to go off late (a gun)

**Nachbringen**, *v* *ir* *a* to bring after, carry after, *fig* to fetch up.

**Nachbrüllen**, *Nachbrummen*, *v* *a* & *n* to imitate the bellowing, humming of, to cry after

**Nachbrunft**, *f* *Sp* *T* later, after-run

**Nachbrust**, *f* brisket.

**Nachbrut**, *f* second incubation second brood.

**Nachbrüten**, *v* *ir* *a* to incubate afterwards, to brood later

**Nachbuckeln**, *v* *ir* *a* & *n* to ape, mimic (einem, some one); einem imite —, to apply, sub for *et* office.

**Nachbügen**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) second security or bail



**Nachbürgen**, v. n. to give second bail, security.

**Nachbürgschaft**, f. second surety, guarantee.

**Nachbüßchen**, v. n. to shoot or sport after another.

**Nachbürste**, f. (pl. -n) T. finishing-brush.

**Nachbuße**, f. subsequent fine, penalty; late repentance.

**Nachbüßen**, v. a. & n. to atone or make amends for; to suffer for (at last).

**Nachcombie**, f. vid. **Nachspiel**.

**Nachcopiren**, v. a. vid. **Nachbilden**, **Nachmachen**.

**Nachcure**, f. after-treatment or cure.

**Nachdatiren**, v. a. to postdate.

**Nachdem** or **Nachdem**, I. *adv.* afterwards, after that, hereafter; — *wers* dem wir sehen, hereafter we shall see; — *es* kommt, as it comes; II. *Nachdem*, *conj.* after, when as, according as; — *ich* singetretet war, after I was gone in.

**Nachdenken**, v. ir. n. (*aux.* haben) to muse, meditate, reflect, ponder, ruminate, weigh; einer Sache or über eine Sache —, to consider of, think, reflect or meditate upon; einem Anberrn —, to follow up another's thoughts.

*Syn.* **Nachdenken**, **Durchdenken**, **Ueberdenken**. When we meditate on anything, we seek to make ourselves better acquainted with it; (e.g. with an event, a proposition, etc.). We **durchdenken** that, on which we meditate, when we analyze the whole and thereby enable ourselves to think clearly concerning its parts, or the ideas and conclusions it contains. He who liberates anything embraces the whole together, after it has been **durchgedacht**, in order to come to some conclusion.

**Nachdenken**, n. (-s) reflection, meditation, meditating upon, musing, pondering, considering, consideration, thinking.

**Nachdenkend**, *part. adj.* thinking, reflecting, thoughtful; — *aussehen*, to look thoughtful.

**Nachdenker**, m. (-s; pl. —) —*inn*, f. one given to reflection or meditation; one who reflects or considers well.

**Nachdenklich**, *adj.* 1. reflecting, meditative; ruminating; 2. requiring reflection.

**Nachdenklichkeit**, f. consideration, reflection.

**Nachdenksam**, *adj.* & *adv.* + thoughtful, meditative.

**Nachdeuten**, v. a. to point towards anything.

**Nachbilden**, v. a. to imitate, copy (the style of poetry of).

**Nachbounern**, v. a. & n. (*aux.* haben) to thunder after; to repeat thundering; to send thundering after.

**Nachdrängen**, v. a. & *refl.* to press, crowd after others.

**Nachbringen**, v. ir. n. (*aux.* seyn) to press after, in; to pursue bodily.

**Nachdruck**, m. (-es; pl. -drücke) 1. pressing a second time (of wine); after-pressure; 2. *fig.* energy, emphasis, stress, expressiveness; 3. pirated impression, edition, piracy; — *auf etw* was legen, to lay stress upon something.

**Nachdrücken**, v. a. & n. to counter-press; to pirate (a book).

**Nachdrücken**, v. a. & n. to press a second time; to apply after-pressure; to urge, push, make effort.

**Nachdrucker**, m. (-s; pl. —) *fig.* one who pirates; pirate of books.

**Nachdrücklich**, I. *adj.* energetical, emphatical, expressive, strong, forcible; *ein* — *er* Schlag, a ponderous blow; II. *adv.* energetically; emphatically, expressively.

**Nachdrücklichkeit**, f. energy, emphaticness; forcibleness.

**Nachdruckvoll**, *adj.* & *adv.* forcible, strong, energetic.

**Nachdunkeln**, v. n. (*aux.* haben) to grow darker, to darken after.

**Nachdurst**, m. (-es) after-thirst (on the morning after a revel-night).

**Nacheiferer**, m. (-s) emulation.

**Nacheiferer**, m. (-s; pl. —) emulator.

**Nacheifern**, v. n. (*aux.* haben) (*ein* nem in etw) to emulate.

**Nacheiferung**, f. emulation, emulating; *compos.* —*strieb*, m. impulse of emulation.

**Nacheile**, f. hastening after; pursuit.

**Nacheilen**, v. n. (*aux.* seyn) *einem* —, to haste after, run after.

**Nacheinander**, *adv.* one after another.

**Nacheitern**, v. n. to suppurate afterwards, again.

**Nachempfinden**, f. superfatiation.

**Nachempfinden**, v. ir. a. to feel, experience after.

**Nachempfindung**, f. resentment.

**Nachen**, m. (-s; pl. —) boat, skiff; *compos.* —*führer*, m. ferry-man.

**Nachet**, *adv.* *provinc. vulg.* after, afterwards.

**Nacherbe**, m. (-n; pl. -n) second heir, after-heir.

**Nacherben**, v. n. to inherit after another; to inherit by surrogation.

**Nacherbschaft**, f. inheritance by surrogation.

**Nacherfinden**, v. ir. a. to invent what another had already invented.

**Nacherhalten**, v. ir. a. to receive later or in addition.

**Nacherinnern**, v. I. a. to remind or admonish afterwards; II. *refl.* to recollect, remember afterwards.

**Nacherinnerung**, f. 1. remembrance; 2. postscript; 3. epilogue, 4. subsequent remonstrance.

**Nacherklären**, v. a. to explain after another, afterwards.

**Nacherklärung**, f. explanation made after another; subsequent explanation.

**Nachernte**, f. after-crop; gleanings.

**Nachernten**, v. a. & n. (*aux.* haben) to glean.

**Nachern**, v. n. to glean.

**Nachergählen**, v. a. to tell after another, repeat.

**Nachergähler**, m. (-s; pl. —) repeater.

**Nachergählung**, f. telling after, repetition.

**Nachessen**, v. ir. a. & n. (*aux.* haben) to eat after, afterwards.

**Nachessen**, n. (-s) by-dish, dessert, fruits.

**Nachfahren**, v. ir. I. a. to carry after, convey after; II. n. (*aux.* seyn) to go after, ride after; to follow (in a carriage, vessel, &c.); *fig. provinc.* to succeed.

**Nachfahren**, m. (-s; pl. —) *provinc.* successor, *dia.* T. overseer.

**Nachfahrt**, f. following after, &c. *provinc.* succession.

**Nachfährt**, f. (pl. -n) *Hant.* T. print, sight of the hind-foot of a deer.

**Nachfallen**, v. ir. n. (*aux.* seyn) to fall after; *einem* —, to follow in the fall.

**Nachfärben**, v. I. a. to dye or colour a second time; II. n. (*aux.* haben) to shine through.

**Nachfeiern**, f. subsequent or repeated celebration.

**Nachfeiern**, v. a. to celebrate later or again.

**Nachfeilen**, v. a. to retouch.

**Nachfertigen**, v. a. to dispatch afterwards, subsequently.

**Nachfeuern**, v. n. to fire after another, a second time; to add fuel to the fire.

**Nachfirnissen**, v. a. & n. to varnish over again.

**Nachflattern**, v. n. to imitate, flutter after.

**Nachfliegen**, v. ir. n. (*aux.* seyn) to fly after; (*aux.* haben) to imitate the flying.

**Nachfliehen**, v. ir. n. to pursue swiftly.

**Nachfließen**, v. ir. n. to flow after.

**Nachfolge**, f. following, succession; *fig.* imitation.

**Nachfolgen**, v. n. (*aux.* seyn) to follow; to come later; to succeed; *fig.* to imitate, follow.

**Nachfolgen**, } *adv.* + *provinc.*  
**Nachfolglich**, } in the sequel, as follows.

**Nachfolget**, m. (-s; pl. —) *Nachfolger*, m. (pl. -en) follower, successor, aftercomer; imitator.

**Nachforberung**, f. (pl. -en) after-account, after-claim.

**Nachformen**, v. a. to copy, imitate.

**Nachforschen**, v. n. (*aux.* haben) to search, inquire after.

**Nachforscher**, m. (-s; pl. —) searcher, inquirer.

**Nachforschung**, f. (pl. -en) searching, inquiry.

**Nachfrage**, f. (pl. -n) inquiry, inquiring; demand; request; — *halten*, to make an inquiry for, to inquire after; *in* — *kommen*, to grow into request; *hin* — *fallen*, to be much in demand; *compos.* —*amt*, n. office of intelligence.

**Nachfragen**, v. n. (*aux.* haben) to inquire, ask after; to care for, about; *er* fragt nichts darnach, he cares nothing about it.

**Nachfrist**, f. (pl. -en) *provinc.* remainder of an account or debt; after-respite.

**Nachfroste**, f. later frost.

**Nachfrühling**, m. (-s) after-spring, second spring.

**Nachfühlen**, v. a. to feel after or with one.

**Nachführen**, v. a. (*einem* etw) to carry after, bring after one.

**Nachführen**, m. (-s; pl. —) —*inn*, f. one who brings after, causes to follow.

**Nachfüllen**, v. a. to fill up; to add.

**Nachfüllung**, f. filling up, subsequent filling.

**Nachfutter**, n. (-s) second forage.

**Nachfüttern**, v. n. & a. to feed subsequently; to give a second forage.



**Nachgaffern**, *v a vulg* to stare after any one.

**Nachgähren**, *v. m. n* to ferment again, a second time.

**Nachgallen**, *v n* to sound afterwards, to sound still

**Nachganz**, *m (-es)* following, going again

**Nachgänger**, *m (-s; pl —)* follower.

**Nachgebären**, *v ir a* to bring forth or bear later, after the death of the father

**Nachgeben**, *v. ir I a 1* to give after, in addition, pay after, 2 (etwem etwas) + to grant, einem nichts —, to be not inferior to one, to be not behind him in anything, II *n (aux. haben)* to yield, give way, to slacken, relax, *fig* to condescend, yield to, comply with, to consent, allow, *berflügelt giebt nach*, *prov* the wisest will give way (in dispute, &c.)

*Nachgeben*, *Nachsehen*, *übersehen*, *zufällig sein*. He who *nachgibt*, merely does not oppose what another wishes, though he may disapprove of it, or be willing and even bound to oppose it. He who *nachsieht*, not merely does not oppose in another what he disapproves and is authorized to prevent, but does not lessen by his affection towards him, who does what he disapproves. We *übersehen* a fault, because we do not perceive it, or because we do not think it one, or at least not one of any magnitude. We can be *nachgibtig* from fear, *nachsiehtig* only from affection, and *giefst only* from affection or interestness.

**Nachgeben**, *n (-s)* complying, condescension, giving way, consenting.

**Nachgeben**, *part. adj.* complying, yielding, indulgent

**Nachgeboren**, *adj* born later; posthumous

**Nachgebur**, *f. (pl -en)* after-birth.

**Nachgedanke** or **Nachgedanken**, *m. (-its, pl. -n)* after-thought

**Nachgefühl**, *n (-s; pl -e)* after-feeling

**Nachgehen**, *v. ir n (aux. sehn)* (einem or einer Sache) to go after, to follow, to prosecute, to make the object of one's attention or business, einem auf dem Fuße —, to be at one's heels; *ber Spur* —, to trace, to follow the track, the footing, *fig. einem* —, to give one the precedence; *einer Person* —, *fig.* to court a person, *seinem Geschäfte* —, to mind (attend to) one's business; *einem Befehle* —, to obey an order; *einer Entdeckung* —, to prosecute a discovery; *dem Trünke* —, to be given to drunkenness.

**Nachgehen**, *adv* afterwards, hereafter; next to this

**Nachgelassen**, *part. adj.* posthumous; *vid Nachlassen*.

**Nachgemacht**, *part. adj.* counterfeit; imitated; artificial

**Nachgerade**, *adv* by this while, by degrees, by little and little

**Nachgesang**, *m. (-es; pl -sätze)* epode.

**Nachgeschmack**, *m. (-es)* after-taste, tang.

**Nachgeschwader**, *n (-s; pl. —)* rear of a fleet.

**Nachgiebig**, *adj* yielding, compliant, complying; supple, pliable, easy.

**Nachgiebigkeit**, *f* yielding temper; compliance, pliability, docility; obsequiousness.

**Nachgießen**, *v. ir a* to pour after; to take a cast off, to cast from

**Nachgießung**, *f* taking a cast, casting from

**Nachglanz**, *m. (-es)* after-splendour

**Nachgleiten**, *v. ir n* to slide, glide after

**Nachgraben**, *v ir n (aux. haben)* (einer Sache) to dig for, to pursue in digging, to dig after

**Nachgras**, *n (-es)* after-grass, after-math

**Nachgrubeln**, *v n (aux. haben)* (einer Sache) to ponder over a thing; minutely to examine, investigate

**Nachgrubler**, *m (-s; pl —)* one who ponders over

**Nachgrummet**, *n (-s)* third crop of hay

**Nachgucken**, *v n vulg* to look after.

**Nachguß**, *m (-ßes; pl. -güsse)* cast taken from another copy

**Nachhall**, *m. (-s)* echo

**Nachhallen**, *v a & n (aux. haben)* to echo, resound, to halloo after

**Nachhalten**, *v ir I a* to hold, give, celebrate after, later, II *(aux. haben)* to last, continue

**Nachhaltig**, *adj.* lasting, continuing

**Nachhand**, *f* hind quarter of a horse.

**Nachhangeln**, *v n* to act according, agreeably to

**Nachhängen** (**Nachhängen**), *v ir n (aux. haben)* (einer Sache) to give way to, to give one's self over, addict one's self, to be given, addicted to, *seinem Begehren* —, to indulge one's passions, *der Schwermuth* —, to give way to melancholy, *einem Hirtse* —, *Hunt T* to track a stag with a lime-bound

**Nachhänger**, *m (-s)* *N T* loper

**Nachhänglich**, *adj & adv l u.* inclined, to prone

**Nachhänglichkeit**, *f* inclination, propensity.

**Nachhärten**, *v n* to harden afterwards, later

**Nachhauen**, *m (-es)* *T.* second cutting or felling (of wood)

**Nachhauen**, *v ir I n (aux. haben)* to cut after, *Mil T* to chase or pursue the enemy (said of cavalry); II *a* to copy (a statue).

**Nachheben**, *v ir. a.* to lift higher, give a lift

**Nachheilen**, *v. a. & n.* to cure after.

**Nachheissen**, *v I. a. (einem etwas)* to order, command a second time, II *n. (einem)* to be named or baptized after another

**Nachheizen**, *v. a.* to heat more.

**Nachhelfen**, *v. ir n (aux. haben)* *dat* to lend a helping hand, to help forward; *T* to touch up

**Nachhelfer**, *m (-s; pl. —)* helper.

**Nachher** or **Nachher**, *adv* afterwards, hereafter; subsequently, later

**Nachherbst**, *m (-es)* after-autumn, latter end of autumn.

**Nachherig**, *adj* subsequent, posterior

**Nachheßen**, *v. a.* to hunt, set, send after.

**Nachheuen**, *n (-s)* after-math.

**Nachhiebs**, *m (-es; pl -e)* after-cut, *Mil. T* pursuit (by the cavalry) with sword in hand

**Nachhinken**, *v n (aux. sehn)* to hobble after, *einem* —, *fig* to follow, imitate in a bungling way.

**Nachhochzeit**, *f* after-nuptials

**Nachholen**, *v a* to fetch after, up, *fig* to recover, retrieve; *seinem Ehre* —, to recover one's loss

**Nachhülfe**, *f* helping, assistance (to success or progress)

**Nachhüpfen**, *v n* to skip after to imitate the skipping

**Nachhüten**, *v n tc* lead, drive cattle on after

**Nachhut**, *f 1* after-feeding, 2 rear, rear-guard, *die* — *befehligen*, to bring up the rear

**Nachjagd**, *f* pursuit

**Nachjagen**, *v a & n (aux. sehn)* to chase, pursue, follow after, *fig.* to pursue

**Nachjahr**, *n (-es)* *provinc* autumn, *L. T* year of grace

**Nachjauchzen**, **Nachjubeln**, *v n (aux. haben)* *dat.* to shout, halloo after

**Nachkauf**, *m (-es)* subsequent purchase

**Nachkaufen**, *v a* to buy after or in addition

**Nachkehren**, *v n.* to sweep after

**Nachkeimen**, *v n.* to bud or shoot later

**Nachkellern**, *v a.* to press the grapes later, a second time

**Nachkeuchen**, *v n (einem)* to imitate another's manner of panting, to follow one panting

**Nachkünd**, *n vid. Nachkomme.*

**Nachklage**, *f (pl -n)* *L. T* gain action, re-convention, subsequent suit

**Nachklagen**, *v n* to complain afterwards, to imitate the complaining of another

**Nachklägger**, *m (-s; pl —)* *L. T* recriminator

**Nachklang**, *m (-es; pl -klänge)* echo, *fig* re-echo, after-flame, after-effect

**Nachklatschen**, *v I a cont* to backbite, to defame, to repeat what another has prattled, II *n. (aux. haben)* to clap after a person.

**Nachklatscher**, *m (-s; pl. —)* *vid* Klatscher.

**Nachklauben**, *v n* to pick out afterwards, *über etwas* —, to ponder on anything.

**Nachkleiden**, *v a. sich einem*, *der Mode* —, to dress in the manner of another, after the fashion.

**Nachklettern**, *v n. (aux. sehn)* to climb or clamber after.

**Nachklingen**, *v ir n (aux. haben)* to resound, echo, ring, *fig* to continue; to leave a sound

**Nachklirren**, *v. n.* to imitate the clashing of swords, &c.

**Nachklopfen**, *v I n* to beat or strike in the manner of another, II *a* to beat again

**Nachkugeln**, *v n (einem)* to refine or subtilize in the manner of another, to subtilize, affect nicety.

**Nachkallen**, *v n 1* to reverberate, resound; 2 to fire after any one (with a gun, &c.); 3 to follow one in smacking with a whip

**Nachknippen**, *v n.* to imitate in flitting or snapping with the fingers.

**Nachknospen**, *v n.* to bud or shoot afterwards, a second time.

**Nachknüpfen**, *v a* to tie or fasten afterwards.

**Nachknurren**, *v. n. 1.* to imitate the snarling (of a dog, &c.); 2. to follow in growling

**Nachkomme**, *m. (-n; pl. -n)* descendant, successor; *die* —, *issue*, offspring, posterity; progeny, descendants successors

**Nachkommen**, *v. v. n.* (*aux seyn*) to come after, to follow, to come up with, *entw. Sache* —, *fig.* to execute, perform, do; *seinem Versprechen* —, to perform or fulfil one's promise; *el. nem Befehle* —, to obey an order

**Nachkommenchaft**, *f.* posterity, descendants, progeny

**Nachkomling**, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) offspring, descendant, successor

**Nachkönnen**, *v. v. n. ellip.* (*aux haben*) to be able to (can) follow, come after

**Nachköst**, *f.* by-dish

**Nachkosten**, *v. a. 1* to taste afterwards, after, *2* to cost in addition, still or further

**Nachkrachen**, *v. n. 1* (*aux haben*) to resound, re-echo, *2.* (*aux seyn*) to fall behind any one with a crash

**Nachkrankeln**, *Nachkranken*, *v. n.* to be still sickly

**Nachkrachen**, *v. a. 1* to imitate in scratching; *2* *einem Stupferisch* —, to copy badly (an engraving); to scratch, *3* to have a rough after-taste (said of wine). *4. wdg.* to scrape (a tune on the violin) in the manner of another

**Nachkreischen**, *v. n.* (*einem*) *1.* to cry or scream after any one; *2* to imitate in crying or screaming.

**Nachkriechen**, *v. v. n.* (*einem*) to follow or imitate in creeping.

**Nachkriechen**, *v. a. 1* to imitate the scrawling of another; *2. eine Zeichnung* —, to copy a drawing roughly

**Nachkündigen**, *v. a. & n. und Aufkündigen*

**Nachkunft**, *f. 1.* the act of following, coming after; *2.* + *reunee*, *tran*; *3* posterity, progeny

**Nachkünftig**, *adv. & adv. md. Künftig*

**Nachkünsteln**, *v. a* to counterfeit, to imitate (artificially)

**Nachklächeln**, *v. n.* (*einem*) to smile after, to imitate in smiling

**Nachlachen**, *v. n.* (*einem*) *1* to laugh at one after going away, *2* to imitate another in laughing, *3* to laugh afterwards

**Nachlallen**, *v. a. & n* to stammer or prattle after

**Nachlangen**, *v. a.* (*einem etwas*) to reach or hand a second time, to present, hand

**Nachlass**, *m.* (—*ses*; *pl.* *Nachlässe*) *1.* bequest, legacy, heritage, inheritance, succession, *2* abatement, allowance, *3* remission, intermission; *4.* remission, pardon; — *einer Abgabe* or *Steuer*, remission of a duty or tax

**Nachlassen**, *v. v. I. a. 1.* to leave behind; to transmit; *2. ellip.* to allow, let go after, follow, &c., *3* to slacken, relax, loosen, let go; (*einem etwas*) to permit, allow; to remit; (*etwas von* or *an etwas*) to abate, yield some abatement; *es ist nichts an ihrer Strafe nachgelassen*, no mitigation has been made in their punishment; *II n.* (*aux haben*) to slacken, relent, remit, intermit, to leave off, cease; *bit Räste, der Regen läßt nach*, the cold, rain is relenting, &c.

**Nachlassenchaft**, *f. v. id. Nachlass*

**Nachlässig**, *I. adj.* negligent, slack, remiss; listless, careless, slovenly, heedless, inattentive, idle; *fig.* natural, unaffected, *II adv.* negligently, slackly; remissly, slightly, listlessly; *fig.* unaffectedly.

**Nachlässigkeit**, *f.* negligence, slack-

ness, carelessness, slovenliness, heedlessness, idleness, remissness

**Nachlassen**, *f.* leaving behind, slackening, relaxing, permitting, allowing, abating, remission, pardon, mitigation, relenting

**Nachlauern**, *v. n.* (*einem*) to lurk, to watch for any one

**Nachlaufen**, *m.* the running after; what runs after (liquid)

**Nachlaufen**, *v. v. n.* (*aux seyn*) (*einem*) to run after

**Nachläufer**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) runner after

**Nachlaufen**, *v. n.* (*einem*) to watch, spy any one

**Nachlaut**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) after-sound, vibration of sound

**Nachlauten**, *v. n.* to sound after

**Nachleben**, *v. n.* (*aux haben*) to live comfortably or according to, to observe, to live after, later, *den Gesetzen* —, to live according to the laws

**Nachleben**, *n.* (—*s*) after-life

**Nachlebende**, *m. decl. like adj.* survivor, descendant

**Nachlegen**, *v. a.* to lay after, to add, put on more

**Nachleieren**, *v. a.* to drawl after, imitate

**Nachleihen**, *v. a. & n.* (*einem etwas*) *1* to lend in imitation of another, *2* to lend again, in addition

**Nachleihen**, *n.* (—*s*) *T* splicing yarn (of clothers)

**Nachleihen**, *f.* gleaving, leasing, — *halten*, to glean, lease

**Nachlesen**, *v. v. a. & n.* (*aux haben*) *1* to glean, lease, *2* to read after, follow in reading (*einem*), to repeat reading, to read a passage quoted (*etwas*)

**Nachleser**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) gleaner

**Nachlesen**, *f.* reading after, repetition

**Nachleuchten**, *v. n.* (*aux haben*) *dat.* to light after, follow with a light

**Nachlieferen**, *v. a.* to furnish subsequently, supply

**Nachlieferung**, *f.* subsequent or later purveying, furnishing, supplying

**Nachflüstern**, *v. a. & n. 1* imitate in whispering, *2* to whisper to another

**Nachführen**, *v. a.* to entice to follow, to allure

**Nachlosen**, *v. a. & n. 1* to draw or cast lots once more; *2 L. T.* to redeem

**Nachlosung**, *f. 1* additional drawing of lots, *2 L. T.* redemption; *3 —*, or —*brecht*, *f.* right of redemption

**Nachliegen**, *v. n.* (*einem*) to lie like another, to repeat another's lies

**Nachmachen**, *v. a.* (*einem etwas*) to counterfeit, imitate, to mimic, ape, (*etwas*) to copy, imitate, *es eitem* —, to imitate one's example; *eit nachgemachter Brief*, a forged letter

**Nachmacher**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) imitator, forger

**Nachmachen**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) forgery

**Nachmache**, *f.* counterfeiting, imitation, &c.

**Nachmahd**, *f.* after-grass, after-math.

**Nachmahd**, *v. n. & a.* to mow again, a second time, later; to imitate in mowing.

**Nachmalen**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux haben*) (*etwas*) to paint after an original to

copy, (*einem*) to follow the style of an artist

**Nachmalig**, *adv.* following, subsequent

**Nachmalst**, *adv.* afterwards; subsequently

**Nachman**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*männer*) *M. E.* subsequent endorser

**Nachmarft**, *m.* (—*es*) the latter end of the lair

**Nachmarschieren**, *v. n.* to march after

**Nachmarst**, *f. 1* second pasture; *2* after-passage, after-nast

**Nachmerzen**, *v. a. & n. 1* to bleat like a goat, *2.* to bleat after any one, *3* to teate in a bleating, tremulous tone

**Nachmehl**, *n.* (—*s*) coarse flour, pol-lard

**Nachmeißeln**, *v. a.* to retouch (*n. statue, &c.*) with a chisel, *nach etwas* —, to chisel off something more

**Nachmelken**, *v. v. a.* to milk afterwards, again

**Nachmesse**, *f. 1* low mass (in the Romish church), *2* the latter part of the fair.

**Nachmessen**, *v. v. a.* to measure again, after

**Nachmessen**, *f.* measuring after or again

**Nachmittag**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) after-noon, *compos* —*stunde*, —*stunde*, *f.* afternoon (divine) service, sermon, repose, time, &c. —*stunde*, *m.* —*stunde*, *n.* nap after dinner

**Nachmittag**, *adv.* afternoon, post meridian

**Nachmittags**, *adv.* every afternoon

**Nachmittags**, *adv.* in the afternoon

**Nachmittags**, *f.* the time from midnight to morning; *compos* —*stunde*, *f.* hour after midnight; —*stunde*, *f.* the after-midnight watch —*stunde*, *f.* the time after midnight.

**Nachmittags**, *adv.* after midnight.

**Nachmolden**, *v. a.* to mould or shape after a model

**Nachmollen**, *v. v. n. fam.* (*einem*) to intend or long to follow one.

**Nachmünzen**, *v. a. & n.* to counterfeit, imitate a coin, to coin false money, to coin more money.

**Nachmünzer**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) coiner, counterfeit

**Nachmurmeln**, *v. a. & n.* to repeat muttering; to mutter in imitation of or after one

**Nachmüssen**, *v. n. ellip.* (*aux haben*) to be obliged to follow

**Nachnähen**, *v. a. & n.* to imitate in sewing; to imitate with the needle; to sew after, later

**Nachzahlen**, *f. M. F.* reimbursement

**Nachnehmen**, *v. v. a.* to take after in addition to

**Nachneigen**, *v. a. & n.* to incline or bend towards anything; to lean forward behind anything.

**Nachnennen**, *v. v. a.* to name after, to repeat a name

**Nachnötigen**, *v. a.* to compel one to follow, to force after

**Nachschälen**, *v. a.* to re-anoint with oil

**Nachschreiben**, *v. a.* to assign a place next in order, sub-delegate

**Nächpachē**, *f* after-lease, under-lease  
**Nächpachēten**, *v a.* to farm or rent afterwards.  
**Nächpachter**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) under-tenant  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a & n* to imitate in packing; to repack a thing; *fig.* **fichēn** —, to hurry after any one  
**Nächpachēn**, *v n* to pass in imitation of another (at cards); to lie in wait, lurk  
**Nächpachēn**, *n* (—*s*) after-pledge  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a.* to seize again, afterwards  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a & n* to pepper after, later, again  
**Nächpachēn**, *v r a & n* to whistle after, to repeat whistling  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a* to plant later  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a* to repair the pavement, to repave, to pave afterwards  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a* to gather or cull after another, to gather again, later.  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a & n* to plough after or in imitation of one, to plough again, later  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a & n* to imitate in grafting, to graft again, afterwards.  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a & n* to imitate, copy in a bungling manner  
**Nächpachēn**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) bungling imitator  
**Nächpachēn**, *v n* (einem) to follow one in a pilgrimage, to make a pilgrimage in imitation of one  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a & n* to daub, to imitate one in daubing; *fig.* **cont** to whine or complain in the manner of another  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a & n* to babble  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a & n* to repeat  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a & n* to imitate or follow one in playing the trumpet, to trumpet about every where  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a* to copy the stamp of, to counterfeit, forge.  
**Nächpachēn**, *v n* to rebound  
**Nächpachēn**, *v n* to crackle or bustle after, to explode with a loud noise  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a & n* to repeat in the form of a sermon, to imitate one in preaching.  
**Nächpachēn**, *f* (pl. —en) afternoon-sermon  
**Nächpachēn**, *v n* to press like another; to press after, later, again.  
**Nächpachēn**, *f* (pl. —n) counterproof; *Min. T.* second assay.  
**Nächpachēn**, *v n* to test like another, to test again; *Min. T.* to assay afterwards  
**Nächpachēn**, *v n. fam.* to tumble or roll after one.  
**Nächpachēn**, *v n* to spring, bubble up after; to gush out after.  
**Nächpachēn**, *v n* to rush after, follow.  
**Nächpachēn**, *m.* (—*s*) after-spoil  
**Nächpachēn**, *m.* *Offiz.* shavings, chips of felled trees.  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a & n* to clear after another; to put again in order  
**Nächpachēn**, *v n* to rush after, follow.  
**Nächpachēn**, *m* (—*s*) large rake.  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a* to rake after.  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a & n* to reckon up or again, to examine an account, to control.

**Nächpachēn**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl* —) controller, accountant  
**Nächpachēn**, *f* reckoning after, control  
**Nächpachēn**, *n* (—*s*) *L. T.* right of reconvention; fixed share of fines or amercements for forest-officers.  
**Nächpachēn**, *f* (pl. —n) 1 conclusion, epilogue, 2 (evil) report, rumour, public talk, bitable —, ill report, slander, detraction, calumny; in *Uble* — *brin-* gen, to slander, detract from one's character, *Uble* — *vermeiden*, to avoid slander  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a & n* (aux *haben*) to speak on the authority of another, to repeat, report, tell again, (einem etwas) to talk of, speak ill of, to slander, detract, asperse; *einem Gutes* —, to speak well of one, *einem* —, to imitate, speak after.  
**Nächpachēn**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) slanderer.  
**Nächpachēn**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) he who speaks after  
**Nächpachēn**, *m* (—*s*) subsequent rain  
**Nächpachēn**, *n* (—*s*; *pl.* —) counter-register, second register  
**Nächpachēn**, *v imp* to rain afterwards, again  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a* to reach after.  
**Nächpachēn**, *f* reaching after  
**Nächpachēn**, *v n* to ripen later.  
**Nächpachēn**, *v n* (aux *haben*) *einem* —, to travel after, go after.  
**Nächpachēn**, *v r I a.* 1. to tear after, 2. to copy, *II. n.* (aux *haben*) to split, tear more  
**Nächpachēn**, *v r n* *einem* —, to ride after, follow on horseback, *Acad.* *cont* to overtake.  
**Nächpachēn**, *v r n* (aux *haben*) *einem* —, to run after (with eagerness)  
**Nächpachēn**, *f* repining after the deed, after-repentance  
**Nächpachēn**, *v r n* with *dat* to struggle, strive after, to endeavour to follow, *fig.* to emulate  
**Nächpachēn**, *f* (pl. —en) account, advice, notice, intelligence, tidings, news, information, report; — *geben*, to give account, notice, intelligence, send word; — *bekommen*, to get, receive intelligence, news, *gut* —, for advice, notice, for your intelligence, *compos* — *sbrief*, *m.* letter of advice.  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a* 1. to adjust a thing after it has been already performed; 2. to judge, condemn finally; to execute  
**Nächpachēn**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) executioner, headsmen  
**Nächpachēn**, *f* (pl. —en) habitation or office of the executioner.  
**Nächpachēn**, *adv.* by way of information, notice.  
**Nächpachēn**, *v. tr n.* to smell or scent a person or thing; to leave a smell behind  
**Nächpachēn**, *v n* to puri or murmur along  
**Nächpachēn**, *v r n* to flow towards or after  
**Nächpachēn**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) second design or draught; copy.  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a & n* to roll after, behind  
**Nächpachēn**, *adj & adv* derogatory, defaming; *etwas* — *es von* *Jemandem* sagen, to speak ill of one.  
**Nächpachēn**, *v n* (aux. *haben* & *ha-*

*ben*) to march after, to follow after with troops, to move after.  
**Nächpachēn**, *m* (—*s*) after-call; *far.* after departure or death; report, name  
**Nächpachēn**, *v r a.* to call after.  
**Nächpachēn**, *f* subsequent accusation, after-resentment  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a* to accuse or punish after or afterwards  
**Nächpachēn**, *m* (—*s*) fame, praise, renown, celebrity after death.  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a.* (einem etwas) to say in praise of one, to say to one's credit (in his absence)  
**Nächpachēn**, *f* *Min. T.* second or lesser round  
**Nächpachēn**, *v n* to slide after, behind any one; to slide like one; to follow sliding  
**Nächpachēn**, *f* second sowing  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a & n.* to sow over again, to sow like one  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a* (einem etwas) 1. to speak, tell, talk or relate of one (behind his back); 2. to repeat after one; *einem* *Wortes* —, to speak ill of one, to slander.  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a* to gather what another has left, to glean  
**Nächpachēn**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) one who gleans, gathers what is left.  
**Nächpachēn**, *f* gathering after gleaming  
**Nächpachēn**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —*fäße*) *Log. T.* minor, conclusion  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a* *ben* *Leig* —, to add more leaven to the dough  
**Nächpachēn**, *v I r a* to create, produce after another, model; *II. reg.* (einem etwas) to carry, have carried after one.  
**Nächpachēn**, *m* *vid. Nachhall*.  
**Nächpachēn**, *v n* (aux *haben*) to echo, resound  
**Nächpachēn**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) reflected shadow.  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a.* to rate or estimate later, a second time.  
**Nächpachēn**, *v n.* (aux *haben*) to look after  
**Nächpachēn**, *v n.* to foam or froth after, afterwards; *fig.* *einem* —, to follow one foaming with rage  
**Nächpachēn**, *v I a. vid. Scheiden*; *II n.* *einem* *Verstorbenen* —, to follow a deceased person into the grave  
**Nächpachēn**, *m.* (—*s*) reflection (of light).  
**Nächpachēn**, *v r n* to leave a light or glimmer behind.  
**Nächpachēn**, *v n & a* to scold like another; to scold or inveigh in return likewise  
**Nächpachēn**, *f* *Min. T.* extra task.  
**Nächpachēn**, *v a.* to send after  
**Nächpachēn**, *f.* sending after.  
**Nächpachēn**, *v r a.* to shove push after.  
**Nächpachēn**, *v r a & n. I.* (aux *haben*) 1. to shoot after (one, *einem*), 2. (*Weld*) to pay after; to supply, *ad.* *II n.* (aux *haben*) to fall after; to shoot, spring up later (corn)  
**Nächpachēn**, *v n.* (aux. *haben*) to make sail after; to sail in pursuit of.  
**Nächpachēn**, *m.* (—*s*) diminished radiance or reflection.  
**Nächpachēn**, *v n.* to continue to glitter, to reflect.

**Nāchfchimpfen**, *v a & n* to call one names in imitation of another, to follow ~ pursue one with abusive language

**Nāchfchirrhafen**, *m. (-s)* T. hook (of rope-makers).

**Nāchfchlahten**, *v I a* to kill later, in addition to, *II n* *provinc* to take after

**Nāchfchlag**, *m. (-es)* *Mus T.* note of complement

**Nāchfchlagen**, *v I a & n. (aux haben)* to strike after; to stamp after, to counterfeit, to follow, dig after (*Mus T.*); *Mus T.* to strike after (a note); (in einem Buche) to refer, to consult a book, to look into it, to look out a word, &c.; *II n (aux seyn)* to take after, to resemble

**Nāchfchlagung**, *f* the looking out a word, referring to a passage, &c

**Nāchfchleichen**, *v I n (aux. seyn)* einem —, to sneak after, to dog one

**Nāchfchleichen**, *m. (-s; pl —)* spy, dodge, straggler

**Nāchfchleifen**, *I v n* to whet like another, to whet or grind once more, *II Nāchfchleifen*, *v a & n* to draw or drag along; to trail, eine Note —, to slur a note (*Mus. T.*)

**Nāchfchleudern**, *v a* to saunter after or behind one.

**Nāchfchleppen**, *v a* *refl & n* to train, trail or drag after, *fig* to drawl after (in speaking, &c.)

**Nāchfchleppet**, *m. (-s; pl —)* straggler, marauder.

**Nāchfchleubern**, *v a* to sling or hurl after one

**Nāchfchließen**, *v I a & n* to conclude like another; to shut (a door) after or behind one.

**Nāchfchlichzen**, *v n* to sob in the manner of another, to follow one sobbing

**Nāchfchlißfel**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* double key, pick-lock

**Nāchfchmaß**, *m. (-es)* *provinc* after-taste

**Nāchfchmeden**, *v n (aux. haben)* to leave a taste after

**Nāchfchmetz**, *m. vid* Nāchweß.

**Nāchfchmettern**, *v n & a* to fall after with a crash, to dash anything after one

**Nāchfchmieben**, *v n* to forge like one, after some pattern or model, to forge afterwards.

**Nāchfchmieren**, *v a* to copy in a slovenly, scribbling manner

**Nāchfchmierer**, *m. (-s, pl —)* scrawler, marauder.

**Nāchfchmollen**, *v n* to continue to pout; to pout like another

**Nāchfchnattern**, *v a* *cont* to cackle, repeat after.

**Nāchfchneiden**, *v a* to cut or carve after, from.

**Nāchfchmitt**, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* after-cut; copy.

**Nāchfchmüßeln**, Nāchfchmügen, *v a & n* to cut or chisel like one or after some model

**Nāchfchöpf**, *m. I.* subsequent scot, rent, tax, 2 (also Nāchfchüßling) after young spring, shoot.

**Nāchfchöpfen**, *v I a* to pay up the arrears of taxes; *II n* to bud after, a second time

**Nāchfchreiben**, *v I a & n (ein- nem etwās)* 1. to copy; to write or pen down; 2. to supply in writing anything

that has been omitted, 3 to write after or in pursuit of a person

**Nāchfchreiben**, *n (-s)* copying, writing after

**Nāchfchreiber**, *m (-s; pl —)* copier

**Nāchfchreien**, *v I n (aux haben)* to cry (call) after

**Nāchfchreiten**, *v I n* to imitate the walk or step of another, to follow one with a long step

**Nāchfchriß**, *f (pl. -en)* postscript, transcript, copy

**Nāchfchub**, *m. (-es)* subsequent push, throw

**Nāchfchüßeln**, *v n* to poke (the fire)

**Nāchfchüß**, *m. (-ßes, pl -ßchüße)* after-paying, supply, addition, later shot

**Nāchfchütteln**, *v a* to shake after another, to shake again

**Nāchfchützen**, *v a* to shoot, pour out after, to put on after, more, to add.

**Nāchfchwänzein**, *v n* to imitate any one's fawning; to follow fawning upon

**Nāchfchwären**, *v I n* to turn into an abscess, to impostumate

**Nāchfchwarm**, *m. (-es, pl —)* second swarm

**Nāchfchwärmen**, *v I n* 1. to swarm later (said of bees), 2 *fig* einem —, to follow one sportingly; Vergnügungen —, to indulge too much in pleasures

**Nāchfchwärzen**, *v a* to blacken after, again, still more

**Nāchfchwäßen**, *v a & n* to talk, repeat after

**Nāchfchwäßer**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* babbler

**Nāchfchwäben**, *v n* to hover after

**Nāchfchwimmen**, *v I n (aux. seyn)* einem —, to swim after

**Nāchfchwingen**, *v I n* *refl* to swing after, follow

**Nāchfchwören**, *v I n* *a & a* to swear like another, to swear afterwards, et- nen Eid —, to repeat an oath.

**Nāchfsegeln**, *v n (aux seyn)* to sail after

**Nāchfsehen**, *v I n* *a* to look after, into, to revise, examine, *fig* (einem etwās) to indulge, to take no notice of, to forbear, to pardon; to give respite (to a debtor); eine Rechnung —, to examine a bill an account, *II n (aux haben)* (einem) to look after, to look (for), *fig.* das — haben, to be frustrated, to have to pocket a disappointment.

**Nāchfseher**, *m. (-s, pl —)* inspector; revisor; gamekeeper

**Nāchfsehen**, *v. refl. (sich einem)* to long to follow one

**Nāchfeigern**, *v a* *Min. T.* to refine again

**Nāchfenden**, *v. a* to send after.

**Nāchfembung**, *f. (pl. -en)* sending after

**Nāchfetzen**, *v I a* to put after, add to, *fig* to slight, make or consider inferior, *II n (aux haben)* einem —, to run after, to follow; to pursue one

*Syn.* Nachsetzen, Folgen, Verfolgen. We folgen any one who retreats in so far as we take the same direction in which he retreated from us. We verfolgen any one when we follow him without intermission, and more we follow him with still greater ardour and rapidity. A cruel enemy points out by his devastations, the way which the victor, who nach- setz him, has to verfolgen.

**Nāchfetzen**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* pursuer.

**Nāchfsetzling**, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* set, slip

**Nāchfsetzfel**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* T. ladle for adding the ores of assay.

**Nāchsetzen**, *f* depreciating, slugh- ing, pursuing, pursuit.

**Nāchfiß**, *f. I.* forbearance, indul- gence, lenity, delay, respite (to a deb- or), 2 inspection, review, examination, — haben, to make allowance for; compon — sich, m letter of respite, — tag, m day of grace, — still, *adv & adv* indulgent, forbearing

**Nāchfißtig**, *adv.* indulgent, for- bearing, of a mild temper.

**Nāchfißtigfeit**, *f.* indulgence, good-nature

**Nāchfißbe** (Nāchfißbe), *f. (-m)* an- nexed syllable.

**Nāchfingen**, *v I n* *a* to sing after; to repeat a song

**Nāchfingen**, *n (-s)* singing after

**Nāchfinken**, *v I n* *a* (aux. seyn) to sink after

**Nāchfinken**, *n (-s)* sinking after

**Nāchfinken**, *v I n* *a* (aux haben) (einer Sache or über etwās) to me- ditate, muse, reflect upon.

**Nāchfinken**, *n (-s)* meditation

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**Nächst** *sup from* Nähe, next, closest, lately, II *prep.* with *dat* next to, next after; — *mit*, next to (after) me  
**Nächstaar**, *Med T* catarrh remaining after the coughing of the original  
**Nächstachiel**, *m.* (-s) sting (of insects)  
**Nächstammeln**, *v a & n* to repeat a thing stammering, to stammer after or like another  
**Nächstanz**, *m* + loss, disadvantage; *provinc* arrears, residue, *vid* Rückstand.  
**Nächstbändig**, *adj* in arrears, *vid* Rückständig.  
**Nächstbarnern**, *v n vulg* über alles —, to pry into everything  
**Nächstarren**, *v n* (einem) to stare after one  
**Nächstaunen**, *v n* (einem) to gaze after in astonishment.  
**Nächstben**, *adv* immediately, thereupon  
**Nächste**, *sup from* Nähe, next, closest; nearest; *die* — *n* Verwandten, the nearest relations, *mit* — *n*, soon, — *Zeit*, lately, *der* — *Preis*, the nearest (or lowest) price, *bes* — *n*, — immediately, *der* — *Weg*, the nearest way, *Jeber ist sich selbst der* —, *prov* charity begins at home, near sits my shirt, but nearer is my skin.  
**Nächste**, *m* (-n; *pl* -n) neighbour, *compos* — *nliebe*, *f.* charity.  
**Nächstehen**, *v. tr. a. l.* to copy with a graver; to counterfeit a stamp; 2 to trump after another  
**Nächstehen**, *n.* (-s) copying with a graver.  
**Nächsther**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) one who copies with a graver, counterfeiter.  
**Nächstehen**, *v a & n* to thrust or set in imitation of another, to put or stick again, after; *Wohnen* —, to plant again (beans).  
**Nächstehen**, *v. tr n* (aux. haben) to stand after, to follow; *fig.* einem —, to be inferior to one, to give place to one; (aux. *seyn*) + to remain  
**Nächstehen**, *part. adj* following; standing after, — *Worte*, the following words  
**Nächsteigen**, *v. tr n* (aux. *seyn*) to mount after, rise after, to follow.  
**Nächsteigen**, *n* (-s) rising, mounting after.  
**Nächstellern**, *v I a* to place behind, after; *fig.* to put after, lower; II. *n.* (aux. haben) *dat* to lay nets, snares, traps; *einem* —, to lay wait or to lie

in wait for one, to lie in ambush, to waylay one  
**Nächsteller**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) waylayer, pursuer  
**Nächstellerisch**, *adj & adv* insidious, insidiously  
**Nächstellung**, *f* (*pl* -en) putting after, laying nets, snares, &c., laying wait for, waylaying  
**Nächstempeln**, *v a & n* to stamp like or after another, to re-stamp, to counterfeit in stamping  
**Nächstens**, *adv.* next time, shortly, soon  
**Nächsterben**, *v. tr n* (aux. *seyn*) to die after, follow  
**Nächsteuer**, *f* (*pl* -n) second (additional) tax, removing duty, subsequent contribution, re-assessment  
**Nächstueren**, *v I a* to pay the arrears of a duty, to contribute again, II *n* (aux. *seyn*) to steer after  
**Nächstich**, *m.* (-es, *pl* -e) copy of an engraving  
**Nächsticken**, *v a* to embroider from  
**Nächstieren**, *v n* (einem) to stare after one  
**Nächstiffen**, *v a* to found or institute afterwards, later  
**Nächstimmten**, *v a & n* to vote like another, to vote again, to tune (an instrument) like another, to tune again  
**Nächstüberen**, *v n* 'in seinem Kopfe' —, to rummage in one's trunk, es *stößt* immer noch nach, the fine snow is still falling, it snows yet  
**Nächstopfen**, *v n* to fill or stuff like another, to stuff again  
**Nächstopfeln**, *v a* to glean the stubbles, to glean  
**Nächstopfung**, *f* gleaning the stubbles  
**Nächstoppler**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) gleaner.  
**Nächstos**, *m.* *T* after-thrust when the counter-thrust is made.  
**Nächstosen**, *v. tr a & n* (aux. haben) to stamp or pound again, to push or thrust again; to push or thrust on, to push after  
**Nächstottern**, *v. a & n.* *vid* Nachstammeln.  
**Nächstreben**, *v n* (aux. haben) *dat* to strive for or after; to emulate zealously, to endeavour to imitate.  
**Nächstreben**, *n.* (-s) *Nächstrebung*, *f* striving for, endeavouring to imitate  
**Nächstreden**, *v a & n* to stretch like another, *einem die Hände* —, to stretch out the hands after one; *das Gewehr* —, to surrender once more, again  
**Nächstreifen**, *v a & n* to graze or wander after, afterwards, to channel or rifle after a model.  
**Nächstromen**, *v n* (aux. *seyn*) to stream after, follow  
**Nächstück**, *n.* (-es; *pl* -e) after-piece  
**Nächstürmen**, *v n* to storm after or behind; to follow with impetuosity; to hurry or drag on with impetuosity.  
**Nächsturz**, *m* (-es) 1 the act of rushing after, &c., 2 *M E* second verification (of accounts), complementary verification; *den* — *einer Kasse* vornehmen, to make a second verification; to finish verifying the cash accounts  
**Nächstürzen**, *v I n* (aux. *seyn*) to rush after, II. *a.* to precipitate *auf* *a*

**Nachfluten**, *v a* to crop or lop again; *vid* Abfluten.  
**Nachfluten**, *v a* to prop again, to put additional supports.  
**Nachsuche**, *f* *Sp T* right of searching on another's beat for a piece of game that has been shot.  
**Nachsuchen**, *v a & n.* (aux. haben) to search, seek or look after, *fig* etw. was or um etw. —, to apply for, to sue  
**Nachsucher**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) searcher, tutor, applicant.  
**Nachsuchung**, *f* (*pl* -en) search, research, request, suit  
**Nachsubeln**, *v a & n* to daub or scribble in the manner of another; *ein Gemälde, eine Schrift* —, to copy badly, to spoil in copying (a picture, a writing)  
**Nachsubler**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) bad copier, dauber, scribbler.  
**Nachsummen**, *v a & n* to hum over (a tune), to hum after, after wards, like another  
**Nachsummen**, *v a.* to sum up again, afterwards  
**Nacht**, *f.* (*pl* Nächte) night, *fig* darkness, es wird —, it grows night, night comes on, über —, during night, die — überfiel mich, I was beaught  
**die ganze** — (über), all the night long, in der —, bei —, (des —s), by night, in the night-time, der Einbruch der —, night fall, bei — und Nebel davon gehen, to escape in the night, under the favour of darkness, in seinem Kopfe ist es —, *fig* his head is in darkness, he is unenlightened, bewildered, das Reich der —, the realm of darkness, death; zu —, to sup, gute — wünsch, to bid good night, *compos* — *andacht*, *f* nocturnal prayers, — *angel*, *f* night-line, — *arbeit*, *f* night-work, cleaning drains, &c.; — *arbeiter*, *m* worker by candlelight; night-man; — *beden*, *n* chamber-utensil, — *beisch*, *m* nocturnal visit — *blatter*, *f* night-pimple (coming out on the skin), — *blindheit*, *f* blindness of night, night-blindness; — *blume*, *f* nyctanthes; — *drub*, *m* nightmare; — *erschneigung*, *f* nocturnal vision, apparition; — *essen*, *n* supper; — *eule*, *f* screech-owl; owl, night-hawk; — *fahrt*, — *reise*, *f* travelling by night; — *falter*, *m* nocturnal butterfly, moth; — *frost*, *m* night-frost, — *gänger*, *m* night walker; — *garn*, *n* nets for catching larks at night; — *gebet*, *n* nocturnal prayer, — *gedanken*, *m* night thought; — *geist*, *m* vision, ghost, spectre; — *geschirr*, *n* *vid* — *beden*; — *gesicht* & — *gespenst*, *n* nocturnal vision, dream; spectre; — *gestirn*, *n* star of the night, moon, — *gewand*, *n* *vid* — *fleid*, — *gleiches*, *f* *ist T* equinox; — *glöcke*, *f* curfew, night-bell; — *haube*, *f* (lady's) night-cap, — *haus*, — *häuschen*, *n* *M. T.* binnacle; — *herberge*, *f* night's lodging, inn; — *here*, *f* night-watch; — *hütte*, *f* night-hut; — *igall*, *f* nightingale; — *or* — *igallenon*, *m* tone, note of the nightingale; — *jagd*, *f* chase in the night (by torch-light); — *kerze*, *f* night-candle; *fig.* (*Worthera*, *L*); — *fleid*, *n* night-dress, deshabille, undress; — *füng*, *m* nightman; — *fühle*, *f* cool of the night; — *lager*, *n* night's lodging, night-quarters; — *lampe*, *f* night-lamp; — *leuchter*, *m* flat candlestick; — *licht*, *n* night-candle, rush-light; — *lichte*, *f* *B. T.* tuberosa; — *luft*, *f* night-air; — *lust*, *f* nocturnal diversion; — *mahl*, *n* supper; (*bad*

heilige —(mahl), the Lord's supper;  
—mahlstäb, *m* communion table;  
—mahr, *m*. —mahlstücken, *n* night-  
mare, incubus; —menschen, *m* man said  
to see at night, albino; —mette, *f*  
matins, nocturn; —moffte, *f* night-  
moth; —musik, *f* night-music, sere-  
nade; —mütze, *f* night-cap, *fig* dull  
fellow, muff; —nebel, *m* nyctalopy  
(a distemper of the eyes); —pelz, *m*  
fur night-gown; —pforte, *f* outlet;  
—posten, *m* night-post, night-guard;  
—quartier, *m* quarter or lodging for  
a night; —rabe, *m* night-crow, night-  
raven; *fig.* night reveller; nightman,  
ber glüne —rabe, small bittern; —  
räumer, *m* nightman; —riegel, *m*  
night-bolt; —roß, *m* night-gown;  
—ruhe, *f*, night rest; —runde, *f* night-  
round, patrol; —schabe, *m* a kind of  
large swallow, nocturnal goat-sucker,  
night-raven, night-hawk, churn-owl; —  
schatten, *m* nightshade (*Solanum*, *L.*);  
—schicht, *f* (miner's) night-task; —  
schläger, *m* nightingale; —schleicher, *m*  
night-walker; —schmetterling, *m* night-  
butterfly; —schnur, *f*. *vid* —angel;  
—schwalbe, *f* goat-sucker, *vid.* —schüt-  
te; —schwärmer, *m* late hours; —  
schwärmer, *m* night-reveller, rake; —  
schwärmeret, *f* night-revelling, raking;  
—schweiß, *m* nocturnal sweat, perspi-  
ration; —signal, *n* night-signal; —  
sitzen, *n* sitting up at night, lucubration;  
—sther, *m* one who sits up at night;  
—sperrling, *m* black sparrow; —stel-  
len, *n* Hunt *T* inclosing of a wood in  
the night with toils, nets, &c.; —stille,  
*f* silence of the night; —stück, *n*  
nightpiece (painting or engraving); —  
studiren, *n* nightly study, lucubration;  
—stuhl, *m* close-stool; —stunde, *f*  
night-hour; —thau, *m* night-dew; —  
tisch, *m* toilet, night-stand, bed-room  
table; —topf, *m* *vid* —geschütt; —  
uhr, *f* clock, pointing the hours of  
the night by means of moon or star-  
light; —viole, *f* double rock-rose, dame's  
violet, Julian flower (*Hesperis*, *L.*);  
—vogel, *m* bird of night, nocturnal  
bird; *fig* rake; —wache, *f* night-  
watch, vigil; —wächter, *m* town-  
crier, watchman; —wächterhorn,  
—wächterlied, *n* horn, air of the  
watchman; —wandeln, —wandeln,  
*v* *n* *insep* to walk at night in sleep,  
*H. s. n.* walking in the sleep, night-  
walking; —wanderer, *m* traveller,  
walker by night; —wanderer, *m* —  
wanderlerin, *f* night-walker; —wei-  
ser, *m* an instrument to measure the  
distance of the pole-star from the pole,  
*N. T.* nocturnal; —wind, *m* nightly,  
cool wind, air; —zeit, *f* night-time;  
—zeug, *n* night-dress; —zug, *m* *vid*  
—stellen.

Nächtanzgen, *v* *n* I (*aux* haben)  
einem —, to dance like; II. (*seyn*)  
einem —, to dance after, follow.

Nächtanzzer, *m*. (—; *pl.* —) —inn,  
*f* one who dances after or follows one  
in dancing

Nächtare, *f*. *vid* Nachsteuer.

Nächtaziren, *v* *a* to tax, rate or  
estimate afterwards, later

Nächtchen, *v* *n* & *imp.* (*aux* haben) to  
grow or be night.

Nächtchen, *adv* *pro* *pro* *pro* last night;  
late.

Nächtcheil, *m*. (—; *pl.* —) disadvan-  
tage, prejudice, detriment, damage,  
harm, hurt, loss; es gerethet mir zum  
—, it is, turns to my prejudice, dis-  
advantage; um — *seyn*, sich im —

finden, to be in the disadvantage,  
have the worst

Syn. Nachtheil, Schaden, Verlust, Ab-  
bruch Everything that is an evil, whether  
relating to a person or a thing, is a Schaden  
Anything which is no evil in itself, but from  
which an evil to another may arise, conduces  
to his Nachtheil When the evil consists in the  
deprivation of any good, it is a Verlust, and  
when it leads to the diminution of any good, it  
does him Abbruch. An apostrophe in the foot is  
a Schaden, because it is an evil. It conduces to  
the Nachtheil of a tradesman when another  
establishes himself in the neighbourhood. He  
suffers Abbruch from it in so far as his gains are  
diminished, and a Verlust, inasmuch as some of his  
customers leave him, which cannot but do  
Schaden to his business

Nächtcheilig, *I* *adv* disadvanta-  
geous, prejudicial, detrimental, harmful,  
hurtful, es ist mirer Ehre —, it is  
derogatory or derogating from my hon-  
our; II *adv* disadvantageously, preju-  
dicially, detrimentally, harmfully, hurt-  
fully

Nächtcheiligkeit, *f* disadvanta-  
geousness, prejudicialness, damage, detri-  
ment

Nächtchen, *v* *ir* *a* (einem etwas)  
to do after, to imitate, es einem)  
to come up with one

Nächtchall, *f* (*pl.* —en) nightingale  
Nächtchig, *adv* in compos of so many  
nights

Nächtisch, *m*. (—es) dessert, fruit.

Nächtlich, *adv* & *adv* nightly, noctur-  
nal; at night, *fig.* dark, dismal, aw-  
ful; bet —er Meile, in the night-  
time, das — *E* Studiren, lucubration

Nächtlichkeit, *f* darkness, *fig.* dis-  
malness, awfulness

Nächtobben, *v* *n* with dat. I (*aux* ha-  
ben) to roar after one, II (*aux* seyn)  
to follow blustering after one

Nächtönen, *v* *a* & *n* (*aux* haben)  
to resound, echo, repeat

Nächttrab, *m*. (—es; *pl.* —e) arrears,  
rear

Nächttraben, *v* *n*. (*aux* seyn) to  
trots after

Nächttragen, *v* *n* (*aux* haben)  
with dat to aspire to, to endeavour to  
obtain

Nächttrag, *m*. (—es, *pl.* —träge) sup-  
plement, addition

Nächttragen, *v* *ir* *a* (einem etwas)  
to bear or carry after; *fig.* to bear a  
grudge, a spite. (etwas) to supply  
(what was omitted); es einem lange  
—, to bear a lingering grudge

Nächtträger, *m*. (—; *pl.* —) one  
who bears or carries anything after,  
one who bears a grudge, a spiteful  
person

Nächtträglich, *adv* & *adv* by way of  
addition, supplementary

Nächttragung, *f* bearing, carrying  
after, bearing a grudge (spite); supplying.

Nächtträufeln, *v* *a* & *n*. to drop  
or drip a little, to drip or drop after, in  
addition.

Nächttreiben, *v* *ir* *I* *a* to drive  
after, II. *n* *I* (*aux* haben) to drive  
cattle on a meadow, &c after another;  
2 (*aux* seyn) to be driven, drift after.

Nächttreiber, *m*. (—; *pl.* —) driver  
Nächttreten, *v* *ir* *n* (*aux* seyn) to  
step after; to follow (in a slavish man-  
ner, cont.)

Nächttreter, *m*. (—; *pl.* —) cont.  
follower, adherent

Nächttrieb, *m*. (—es; *pl.* —e) & Nächst-  
trift, *f* after-drift or feeding.

Nächttrilleren, *v* *a* & *n*. (*aux* ha-  
ben) to trill, quaver after

Nächttrinken, *v* *n* *a* & *n* (*aux*  
haben) to drink after

Nächttritt, *m*. (—es) step after, following  
Nächttröbeln, *v* *n* *wulg* (einem) to  
trifle or dally in imitation of another,  
to loiter after

Nächttröpfeln, Nächstropfen, *v* *vid*  
Nächstträufeln.

Nächttröb, *m*. (—es) *vid* Nächsttrab

Nächttrunk, *m*. (—es) last glass or  
draught, another draught

Nächttrupp, *m*. (—es) rear-guard

Nächtts, *adv* by night, in the night-time

Nächtüben, *v* *a* to exercise, practice  
in imitation of another, after him

Nächtübung, *f*. repeated exercise,  
practice, subsequent application

Nächturtheil, *n*. (—; *pl.* —e) after-  
judgment, sentence; *Log T* opinion  
(judgment) formed upon logical con-  
clusions

Nächturtheilen, *v* *n* to judge like  
another, to judge later, afterwards

Nächtvassal, *m*. (—es; *pl.* —en) rear-  
vassal

Nächtverwandte, *m* & *f*. *decl* like  
*adv* descendant

Nächtverwandtschaft, *f*. (*pl.*  
—en) descendants, offspring

Nächtwach, *f* next watch, second  
watch or guard

Nächtwachen, *v* *n* to watch after,  
succeed one in watching.

Nächtwachse, *m*. (—es) after-growth

Nächtwachsen, *v* *ir* *n* (*aux* seyn)  
to grow after, eilem —, to grow up to

Nächtwachsen, *v* *n* (—) growing after  
Nächtwachsen, *part. adv.* successive

Nächtwachter, *m*. (—; *pl.* —) the  
following or second watch, guard

Nächtwagen, *m*. (—; *pl.* —) second  
coach, extra-carriage

Nächtwagen, *v* *ir* *gl* to venture after

Nächtwägen, *v* *ir* *a* to weigh after, try

Nächtwaise, *f* (*pl.* —n) posthumous  
child, orphan.

Nächtwalzen, *v* *n* (*aux* seyn) to  
waltz after, follow

Nächtwälsen, *v* *a* to roll after

Nächtwandeln, *m*. (—) walking in  
one's steps, following the example

Nächtwandeln, *v* *n*. (*aux* seyn) to  
to wander or walk after, *fig.* to walk  
in one's steps, follow the example.

Nächtwandler, *m*. (—; *pl.* —) one  
who follows another, follower.

Nächtwanken, *v* *n* to totter, stagger  
after another.

Nächtwärmen, *v* *a* to warm after  
afterwards, again.

Nächtwässern, *v* *a* *I*. to water  
(meadows, &c) once more, again; 2.  
Etochische —, to soak stockfish again,  
longer.

Nächtwaten, *v* *n*. (einem) to wade  
after one

Nächtwatscheln, *v* *n*. (einem) to  
waddle after one.

Nächtweh, *n* *gener.* in *pl.* —en, after  
pain, throes; *fig.* painful, calamitous  
consequences

Nächtwehen, *v* *a* & *n* (*aux* haben)  
to blow, drift after.

Nächtwein, *m*. (—es; *pl.* —e) press-wine

Nächtweinen, *v* *n*. (*aux* seyn) *aux*  
to cry after, lament one's loss.

Nächtweise, *n* *bibel*, *f* concordance  
—buch, *n* directory, book of address

—bureau or —amt, *n* intelligence-office; —zahl, *f* *M E* the number of pages in a ledger

**Nachweisen**, *v* *tr* *a* (einem etwas) to show, to direct, to refer, (etwas) to authenticate, prove, establish (a right, &c.)

**Nachweiser**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) index, director

**Nachweisung**, *f* (*pl* —en) direction, information, reference, authentication, proving; *compos* —aufsatz, —stube, *f* office of reference, address, —stafel, *m* directory, —setzen, *n* *Print T* sign of reference, asterisk, &c.

**Nachwelt**, *f* posterity after ages  
*Syn* **Nachzeit**, **Nachkommen** *n* *Print T* *Syn* is used with reference to descent, as the Nachkommen of the ancient Britons, &c. **Nachwelt** implies those of the human race who live at a future period without regard to their descent. The English nation has an enormous load of debt, the Nachwelt will learn whether their Nachkommen will be able to pay it

**Nachwerben**, *v* *tr* *a* & *n* 1 *unt* *en* *unt* —, to imitate one in suing for an office; 2 *Soldaten* —, to recruit a second time

**Nachwerfen**, *v* *tr* *a* to throw after  
**Nachwiehlen**, *v* *n* & *a* 1 to wind (thread, &c.) like another; 2 *mehr* *haben* —, to wind more thread

**Nachwiehern**, *v* *n* to neigh in imitation, to neigh after or behind, to follow neighing

**Nachwille(n)**, *m* (—en) codicil, supplement to a last will

**Nachwimmeln**, *v* *n* to swarm after.

**Nachwimmern**, *v* *n* to imitate one's whim, to lament, mourn over (a deceased person)

**Nachwind**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) wind in one's back, favourable wind

**Nachwinden**, *v* *a* to wind after, to wind up again.

**Nachwinter**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) second winter

**Nachwirken**, *v* *n* (*aux* *haben*) to operate or work after

**Nachwirkung**, *f* secondary or after-effect or operation

**Nachwittern**, *v* *I n* (einer Sache) to trace or search after by the scent: *II* *emp*. es wittert immer noch, the storm still continues

**Nachwölle**, *f* second wool

**Nachwollen**, *v* *n* (*aux* *haben*) *allp*. to wish to go after, follow; to be about to follow.

**Nachwort**, *n* a few words in conclusion.

**Nachwuchs**, *m* (—s; *pl* —wuchse) after-growth; *T*. new branches of a tree, new wood; *fig*. youth, fresh men, recruits

**Nachwühlen**, *v* *n* in der Erde —, to search, dig up in the earth; *einem* —, to rummage like another

**Nachwünschen**, *v* *a* to follow with one's wishes, to wish.

**Nachwünschen**, *f* kind wishes for an absent friend, &c., (good) wish

**Nachwurf**, *m* (—s) the act of throwing after

**Nachwürgen**, *v* *a* to strangle after, afterwards; es würgt ihm nach, he cannot swallow it down

**Nachzahl**, *n* *v* *a* to pay after, later, the remainder

**Nachzahl**, *n* *v* *a* to court or number again; to count

**Nachzähler**, *m* *Min T*. teller, counter, controller.

**Nachzahlung**, *f* (*pl* —en) after-payment

**Nachzählen**, *f* (*pl* —en) telling over again, counting a second time

**Nachzaubern**, *v* *a* to perform, imitate, as if by magic

**Nachzeichnen**, *v* *a* to draw after, from, copy

**Nachzeichner**, *m* copyist

**Nachzeichnung**, *f* (*pl* —en) copy, drawing from a picture

**Nachzeit**, *f* after-time, the future

**Nachzeitigen**, *v* *n* to ripen afterwards, later.

**Nachzerren**, *v* *a* to pull or drag after one

**Nachzeugen**, *v* *a* to engender or produce after, afterwards, later

**Nachziehen**, *v* *tr* *I* *a* & *refl* to draw after, *fig* to be followed by, to leave behind, *II* *n*. 1 (*aux* *sein*) (*einem*) to follow, to go or travel after, 2 (*aux* *haben*) to draw more

**Nachzins**, *m* (—es) quit-rent

**Nachzirkeln**, *v* *a* to imitate, <copy minutely (cont)

**Nachzischen**, **Nachzischen**, *v* *a* & *n* to hiss like another, to follow one hissing; etwas —, to repeat a thing in a hissing, whispering manner

**Nachzittern**, *v* *n* to tremble afterwards; *einem* —, to follow one in trembling

**Nachzottern**, *v* *n* (*aux* *haben*) *vulg* to trot after, to follow idly after

**Nachzucht**, *f* last brood or swarm of bees before winter.

**Nachzug**, *m* (—s) marching after, rear, *wd* *Nachstrab*.

**Nachzügler**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) straggler, straggling soldier, marauder

**Nachzeln**, *v* *n* to provoke to shake

**Nacken**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) neck, nape, the back, long back hair of females; *fig* *vulg*. *einem* auf dem — sein, to be at one's heels; den *Schelm* im — haben, to have malice under one's helmet, der Bauer sitzt ihm immer in den —, *prov* the peasant smells ever after the soil; *einem* immer auf dem — liegen, to be a trouble to, bore one; *einen* harten or starren — haben, to be obstinate, *einem* den — beugen, to curb one; *compos* —blutader, *f*. cervical vein; —band, *n* cervical ligament; —brüse, *f*. cervical gland, —gegend, *f*. cervical region; —grube, *f*. —grübchen, *n* hollow of the neck; —haar, *n* hair about the neck; —löcher, *pl* spiracles (of the whale); —müßel, *m* cervical muscle, —nerv, *m* cervical or tracheal nerve; —pulsader or —schlagader, *f*. cervical artery; —schlag, *m* blow from behind; *fig* slander, invective, abuse (of the absent); —stück, *n* neck, neck-piece; —wolle, *f* neck-wool; —wulst, *f* chignon; —zungenmüßel, *m* trachelomastoid muscle; —zweig, *m* branch of the cervical vein

**Nackend**, **Nacktet**, *adj* *wd*. **Nackt**.

**Nackt**, *I* *adj*. naked; *fig* bare, bald, uncovered, —und bloß, quite naked; *II* *adv* nakedly; *compos* —armig, —beinig *u*. *f*. w., *adj* with naked arms, legs, &c

*Syn* **Nackt**, **Blöße** *Nackt* applies to the whole body, *blöße* to such parts of it also which alone are not called *nackt*. In a state of innocence, mankind went *nackt*, but even at present many go with *blößen* feet and *blößen* head

**Nacktheit**, *f*. nakedness, nudity; bareness, baldness; bare place.

**Nadel**, *f* (*pl* —n) needle, *p*.; point ed leaf (of a pine, &c.), *wd* *Tangel*, *mit* —n befestigen, to pin sich auf die — verstehen, to understand needle-work, *compos* —arbit, *f* needle-work, —bereit, *adj* *T* ready to be worked with the needle, —binne, *f* small rush, —bühre, —blei, *n* tin or leaden foot into which the needles are stuck, —buch, *n* needle-book; —büchse, *f* needle-case; pin-case; —draht, *m* pin-wire, needle-wire; —eiß, *n* needle-ore, —feder, *f*. *T* steel-spring (in the lock of a gun); —felle, *f* needle file —fisch, *m* horn-back; needle-fish, —förmig, *adj* in the form of a pin —geld, *n* pin money; —halter, *m* needle-bearer; —holz, *n* trees with pointed leaves, firs, pines, &c.; pine forest, —ferbel, *m* needle-weed; —kissen, *n* pin-cushion; —knoyf, —kopp, *m* pin's head, —fram, *m* pin or needle trade; —ohr, *n* eye of a needle; —punfaltung, *f* *S T* acupuncture; —schuß, *m* pin between the head and point; —stirze, *f* point of a needle or pin, —staub, *m* pin-dust; —stein, *m* + loadstone, magnet, —stich, *m* pin-prick or stitch, —wurm, *m* needle-worm; —zeolith, *m* needle-zeolite, —zunetz, *n* needle-pin

**Nadeln**, *v* *n* (*aux* *haben*) *I* *u* to use the needle, to sew

\***Nadler**, *m* (—s) *Asst. T* *Nadir*.

**Nadler**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) needler, pin-maker, *compos* —geschäft, —hand-welt, *n* business or trade of pin-making, —kunst, *f*. art of pin-making, —waare, *f* pins, needles, and other small goods in metal.

**Nadleret**, *f* *wd*. **Nadlerhaubwerk**.

**Nadling**, *m* *wd* *Nähling*.

**Näffen**, **Näpfen**, **Näpfen**, *v* *n* *prov* to take a nap; to be sleepy

**Nägelfäßer**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) the myrrhus

**Nägel**, *m* (—s; *pl* *Nägeln*) nail; *pin*; web (a disease of the eye); die *Nägel* beschneiden, to pare the nails; ein *Nägel* zerner —, a peg, pin, plug; trunnel, an den — hängen, to hang at the nail; *fig*. to lay aside, give up, abandon, leave; *einem* — haben, *fig*. to be proud; den — auf den Kopf treten, to hit the nail on the head; *compos* —bein, *n*. *A* *T*. bone of the orb; —blüte, *f* *sam*. nail-spot; —bohrrer, *m* piercer, gimlet, —bürste, *f*. nail-brush; —eisen, *n* nail-rod, nail-mould, —fell, *n* web (of the eye); —fest, *adj* nailed, immovable was nicht und nagel-fest ist, fixtures —fluß, *m* whitlow; —formen, *p* nail-bores; —füßling, *f*. *A* *T*. gon phosis; —geschwür, *n* agnail, whit low, paronychia; —hügel, *m* nail-nail, shot, slug; —hammer, *m*. nail-hammer; —kopp, *m* —kuppe, *f*. head of a nail, —fram, *m*. nail-trade, —fraut, *n*. mountain knot-grass (*allec-brum*, *L*); —maul, *n* mark of nail, —müßel, *f*. razor-shell; —nen, *adj* *vulg* brand-new; —platte, *f*. *wd*. —kopp, *m*; —probe, *f* nail-test (in drinking), die —probe trinken, to drink to the nail, —roche, *m* skate, ray, thornback, —schere, *f*. nail-scissors, —schmetz, *m* nail-smith, nailer; —schneider, *m* moother; —schrote, *f*. *T* chisel to cut nails with; —schwamm, *m* pin-headed, dwarf agnail, cinna-mom or brown agnail; —stein, *m* onyx, —werk, *n*. nail work; —wurzeln, *f* 1. the root of the nail; 2. claw at the nail-root, whitlow —zwang, *m* whitlow.

## Nähe

**Näg el chen**, *n* (-s, *pl* —) little nail, tack; clove, *vid* **Gewünznägeln**.

**Nä g e l e i n**, *n* (-s) clove; pink (a flower); *compos*. —baum, *m* clove plant, —holz, *n* —rinde, *f* clove-bark, —fuss, *m* fuss of a clove, —nuss, *f*. Madagascar nut, —zimmit, *m* clove-cinnamon.

**Nä g e l n**, *v a* to nail

**Nä g e m a u l**, *n* (-s) pike-perch, *vid* Zander.

**Nä g e n**, *v a & n* (*aux* haben) to gnaw, nibble, pick, *fig* to gnaw, sting, an den Nagel n., to bite one's nails, am Hungerstuche —, to suffer want and poverty

**Nä g e n d**, *part adj* gnawing, stinging, —E Sorgen, carking cares, *ein* —es Gewissen, a stinging or gnawing conscience.

**Nä g e r**, *m*. (-s; *pl* —) gnawer, *vid* Nagethier.

**Nä g e t h i e r**, *n* (-es, *pl*. -e) gnawing animals, (rats, mice, &c)

**Nä g l e i n**, *n* *vid* Nägelein.

**Nä g l e r**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) nail-maker, nailer

\***Nä g o r**, *m* (-s) a species of antelope  
**Nä h**, **Nä h e**, *adj. & adv* (*compar* näher, *superl* nächst), near, nigh, close, —kommen, to come near, draw near, to approach; —liegen, to border upon, die — Gefahr, the imminent danger, fomm nur nicht zu — stand oft' et nem erwas — legen, to put to one's heart, conscience, — all dem or — dem Hause, near the house, — bei, near, next, close or hard by, — bei der Stadt, near the town, — an einander, close together, contiguous, *fig* — verwandt, near of kin, — luid fern, far and near, far and wide; et nem zu — treten, to hurt, prejudice one, Semandes Ehre zu — treten, to hurt one's reputation, ohne der Wahrheit zu — treten, without any violation of truth, das geht mir —, that grieves me (to the very heart), I am touched with it; *compos* —hin, —zu, *adv* *provinc* almost, nearly, —jaulich, *adj* *Arab* T 6½ modules apart

**Nä h** of Nähen, *n compos* —heute!, *m* work-bag, —garri, *n* twine, —fäden, —pult, —stifen, *n* screw-cushion; —nadel, *f* needle, —raßmen, *m* sewing-frame, frame for needle-work, —ring, *m* tailor's thimble, —schule, *f* sewing-school; —seide, *f* sewing silk; —stunde, *f* time for lesson in sewing; —taschchen, *n* housewife; —zeug, *m* sewing implements, work-box (for needle work); —witrin, *m* sewing thread

**Nä h e**, *f* nearness, proximity, presence, neighbourhood; in der —, near at hand; — der Verwandtschaft, proximity of blood; in der — betrachten, to look close at.

**Nä h e n**, *v. n.* (*aux*. haben) & *refl*. *with* dat. to approach, draw near, (sich et nem) to approach one, to accost one

*Prov. Nähen, Nähern.* Two persons who have lived at enmity, reverts sich again when their aversion has decreased, and they walk once more to come to a good understanding with each other. They keep at a distance from each other in company, but at last one makes sich the other and begins to address him

**Nä h e n**, *n* (-s) approaching, drawing near, coming on

**Nä h e n**, *v. a. & n* (*aux* haben) to sew, stitch; to do needle-work.

**Nä h e n**, *n* (-s) sewing, working with the needle, flourishing

## Nähe

**Nä h e n d**, **Nä h e t**, *adv* *provinc* nearly, probably

**Nä h e r**, *comp* from Nähe, nearer, nigher, *fig* es — geben, to come a peg or two lower, das Hemd ist mir näher als der Rock, *prov* near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin, *compos* —recht, *n* prior right

**Nä h e r e**, *n* the particulars, details (of a matter).

**Nä h e r e i**, *f* plain work, *vid* Nähen, *s*

**Nä h e r i n n**, *f*. (*pl* -en) seamstress

**Nä h e r n**, *v a. & refl* (einem etwas, sich einem) to bring near, to approach, draw near or nearer, to come on

**Nä h e r t a u f**, *m* } (-es) prior right,

**Nä h e r r e c h t**, *n* } nearer claim

**Nä h e r u n g**, *f* bringing, drawing near, approach, approximation, *compos* —s method, *f* method of approximation

**Nä h e z u**, *adv* nearly

**Nä h l i n g**, *m*. (-s) needlesful

**Nä h m e** & **Nä h m e n**, *m* *vid* Name.

**Nä h r b o d e n**, *m* (-s) fostering soil.

**Nä h r g a n g**, *m* (-s) alimentary duct

**Nä h r g e l d**, *n* (-es, *pl* -ei) money allowed for support, alimony

**Nä h r e n**, *v I a & refl* to support, to foster, feed, nourish, nurse, einen —, to support one, einen mit etwas —, to feed one on, sich von or mit etwas —, to feed, live on, upon, Haß, Groll u. i. w., *fig* to foster, entertain hatred, malice, &c; sich von Kräutern —, to live upon herbs, sich mit seiner Arbeit —, to live by one's work, bleibe im Lande um nähere dich redlich, *prov* seek an honest living at home, ein lange genährter Groll, an inveterate hatred; II *n* (*aux* haben) to nourish, be nourishing

**Nä h r e r**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) nourisher, fosterer, —inn, *f* fostress.

**Nä h r h a f t**, *I adj.* nourishing, nutritive, nutritious, nutrimental, alimental, rich, *fig* lucrative, gainful, profitable, productive (of the soil); giving, affording means for subsistence (of a place), II *adv* alimentally, gainfully

**Nä h r h a f t i g k e i t**, *f* nutrition, alimentariness, richness; lucrativeness, profitability, productiveness

**Nä h r i g**, *adj* *vid* Nützig

**Nä h r k r a f t**, *f* the power of affording nutriment, alimentation

**Nä h r l i c h**, *I adj* *vid* Nährhaft; *vulg.* narrow, scanty, scarce, II. *adv* narrowly, scantily, scarcely

**Nä h r l i n g**, *m* (-es, *pl* -e) (*mod*) nursing, alumnus

**Nä h r l o s**, *adj* giving no nourishment, poor (of food or soil), unprofitable (of uade), affording but scanty means of subsistence; —e Zeiten hard times, —er Handel, dull trade

**Nä h r l o s i g k e i t**, *f*. want of nutriment; want of affording the means of subsistence; poorness, unproductiveness; hardness

**Nä h r m i t t e l**, *n*. *vid* Nahrungsmittel.

**Nä h r m u t t e r**, *f*. foster-mother, fosterer

**Nä h r s a f t**, *m* (-es) chyle.

**Nä h r s a m**, *adj & adv* 1 industrious; 2. *vid* Nährhaft.

**Nä h r s a m k e i t**, *f* industriousness, *vid* Nährhaftigkeit.

**Nä h r s t a n d**, *m*. (-es) working class, labouring class.

## Name

**Nä h r s t e f f**, *m* *vid* Nahrungstestf.

**Nä h r u n g**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1. nounish ment, nutriment, food, aliment, 2. livelihood, sustenance, maintenance, 3. profession, trade, business, 4. custom, means of subsistence; die gehörige —, due nourishment; seiner — nachgehen, to endeavour to make a livelihood, et nem seine — entziehen, to deprive one of the means of subsistence, injure his trade; die Stadt, Wegen hat gute —, the town, neighbourhood affords good means of, is good for, subsistence, trade, dieser Handelsmann hat gute —, this tradesman has a good custom, *compos* —effiz, *m* industry, —sgeld, *n* —s freier, *f* tax paid from exercise of a trade, —sloß, *adv*. deprived of, not affording the means of subsistence; poor, *vid* Nährlos; —slosigkeit, *f* the being deprived of, not affording the means of subsistence; —smangel, *m* want of support, of means; —smittel, *n* means of subsistence, food, provisions; —s-saft, *m* chyle; —sforge, *f* care for sustenance, generally *pl* —sorgen, cares of life, —sstoff, *m* nutriment, nutritious matter; —sverschust, *f* rule of diet

**Nä h r v a t e r**, *m* foster-father, fosterer

**Nä h t**, *f* *vid* Rath.

**Nä h t e r e f**, *f* (*pl* -en) needle-work

**Nä h t e r i n n**, *f* (*pl* -en) seamstress

\***N a i b**, *m* (-es, *pl* -e) an administrator, vicar (in Turkey)

\***N a i f f a n c e**, *f* *vid* Abkunft, Geburt.

\***N a l v**, *adj & adv* artless, natural, ingenuous

\***N a l v i t ä t**, } *f*. nalveté, ingenuous-

\***N a l v i t ä t**, } ness, openness

\***N a i d e**, *f* (*pl* -n) naad

\***N a m ä**, *n* the common prayer of the Turks, namaz

**N a m b i e t**, *n* (-es; *pl*. -er) es cutcheon (of a ship)

**N a m e**, *m* (-n; *pl* -n) better Namen, (-s; *pl*. —) *m* name; title; character, renown, reputation, noun; wie iß Ihr —? what is your name? et nem mit (bei seinem) — n nennen, to call one by his name; —n S., named S.; dem — n nach, nominally, by name, dem — n nach kennen, to know by name, ein König dem — n nach, a nominal king; unter dem — n, under the cover or pretext, unter unserer vereinten — n, under the joint signature of our names, in Gottes — n, under the blessing of God, fiam no matter, I don't care; sie mögen es in Winter — n thun, they may do it for ought I care; guter —, good name, reputation, renown, character; sich einen — n machen, to get a name; *compos*. —narriger, —nennlicher, *m* nomenclator (among the ancient Romans); —n buch, *n* 1. nomenclature; vocabulary, 2. horn-book, primer; —nchrist, *m* nominal or pretended Christian; —nfirst, —nbel, —nkönig, *m* nominal, pretended prince, hero, king, &c.; —ngeber, *m* one giving a name to a thing, —ngebung, *f* the giving a name, appellation, —ngeicht, *n* acoustic; —nknig, *adj* known by name, named, defined, —nknidige, —nkenner, —nknister, *m* nomenclator; —nkniste, *f* *vid*. —nregister; —nlos, *adj*. nameless, anonymous; *fig* unutterable, unspeakable; —nlosigkeit, *f*. namelessness; *fig*. unutterableness, vastness; —nrrgister, *n* list of names, nomenclature, poll, —nsest, *n* festival on



the anniversary of one's name, —*Na-*  
genoff, *m.* namesake, —*Na-*tag, *m.*  
name day, anniversary, —*Na-*serwech-  
felung, *f.* *Rh. T.* metalepsis, —*Na-*ser-  
wechfel, *n.* *vid* —*Na-*register, —*Na-*ser-  
ter, *m.* namesake, —*Na-*sig, *m.* para-  
phe, flourish, signature, —*Na-*stuch, *n.*  
sampler, —*Na-*tausch, *m.* —*Na-*tausch, *m.* ex-  
changing of names, *Rh. T.* metonymy,  
—*Na-*tefel, *m.* bill of names, play bill,  
—*Na-*teug, *m.* sign manual, flourish

**Nämenlich**, *adv* & *adv* by name,  
namely, especially

**Nämhaft**, *l. adv* expressed by name,  
known by name, named, considerable,  
famous, renowned; especial; — *Na-*  
chen, to name, *II. adv* considerably,  
especially

**Nämlich**, *l. adv* namely, to wit, *viz.*  
*II. adv.* only used with *def. art.* *der, die,*  
*das* — *e*, *pl. die* — *e*, the (very) same

**Nämlichkeit**, *f.* sameness, identity

**Nämlos**, *adv* \* nameless, unutterable  
**Nämlosigkeit**, *f.* unutterableness

\***Nänien**, *pl.* nenia, dirge, elegy

**Nänkung**, *m.* (—*s*) nankeen

**Nannettestein**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*)  
*Mm. T.* Moravian quartz agate

**Näntchen**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) Nancy,  
Nanny.

**Nängig**, *n.* (—*s*) Nancy (the town).

\***Näpär**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) *Myth. T.* wood-  
nymph

**Näpf**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Näpfe*) bowl, cup,  
porringer, *compos* —*förmig*, *adv.* cup-  
shaped (said of plants), —*fuch*, *m.*  
pounce, —*mörchel*, *f.* cup-mooril;  
—*muschel*, *f.* limpet, —*schede*, *f.*  
nipple-shell; —*stet*, *m.* alveolite

**Näpchen**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) little  
hason, (cup of acorns, &c.); *tit das* —  
*stet*, *fig.* to commit a fault, to incur  
displeasure; to get into a scrape; *compos*  
—*balst*, *m.* a species of native arsenic

\***Napoleonmanie**, *f.* undue or en-  
thusiastic admiration of Napoleon

\***Napoleon**, *m.* (—*s*) 1 Napoleon; 2  
— or —*bör*, *m.* a coin = 20 francs

\***Napoleonist**, *m.* (—*e*; *pl.* —*e*) a  
partisan of Napoleon

**Näphtä**, *f.* *pl.* *naphtha*, fossil tar,  
rock-oil

**Närbe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) scar, mark (of  
a wound, smallpox, &c.); grain (in  
leather); *B. T.* eye of seed, scar of the  
seed, hilum; *compos* —*ilos*, *adv.* un-  
scarred, without scars

*Rym. Narbe, Schmarre, Schramme.* A  
*Narbe* is the mark left by a wound, of what-  
ever depth or form and on whatever part of  
the body it may be. *Schmarren* are deep and  
long wounds and the marks left by them, but  
only in such places where they strike the eye,  
as in the face or on the hands. *Schrammen*  
are scratches on any part of the body, as also  
the visible marks left after they are healed

**Närben**, *v. I. a.* to grain, to take the  
hair from skins, *das Leder* —, to cut  
the grain of leather, *II. n.* (*aux.* *haben*)  
to scar; to form a scar

**Närbig**, *adj.* grained, rough

**Närbig**, *adj.* full of scars, scarred,  
marked, grained

**Närziffe**, *f.* *vid* *Narziffe*.

**Närze**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) *nard*, spikenard,  
*compos*. —*nalsam*, *m.* spikenard-bal-  
sam; —*ngab*, *n.* mountain-nard; —*na-*  
*krant*, *n.* nigella, bishop's wort, roman  
spikenard, —*nöl*, *n.* *nard*; —*na-*  
*wasser*, *n.* *nard-water*; —*na-*  
*wurzel*, *f.* *nard-root*

**Närgeln**, *v.* *vid* *Nörgeln*.

**Närig** & **Närlisch**, *adj* & *adv.* *provinc.*  
narrow close, scanty, scantily

\***Narkosis**, *f.* *Med. T.* narcosis

\***Narkotikum**, *n.* *Narkotisch*, *adj*  
narcotic

\***Narkotin**, *n.* (—*s*) *Ch. T.* narcotine,  
the narcotic principle of opium

\***Narkotismus**, *m.* narcotism

\***Narkotisieren**, *v. a.* *vid* *Betäuben*.

**Närr**, *m.* (—*e*; *pl.* —*e*) 1 fool, fop,  
coxcomb, 2 droll, buffoon, harlequin,  
merry Andrew, Jack-pudding, 3 mad-  
man, *eun* *guter* —, a good-hearted  
simple person; *jetz* — *eun* *gefallt* *se-*  
*ne Kappe*, *prov. vid* *under Kappe*;  
*eun* — *von Gehint*, *von Hause aus*, a  
fool-born einen — *eun* *abgeben*, to play  
the fool *sich zum* — *eun* *machen*, to  
make one's self a laughing-stock, *einen*  
*zum* — *eun* *haben*, *für einen* — *eun* *hal-*  
*ten*, to play the fool with, to make a  
fool of, to befool one; *eun* — *auf et-*  
*was sein* *or einen* — *eun* *an et-*  
*was gestief* *haben*, to be fond of, to dote  
on, *eun* — *macht mehrere* *or* *ihrer*  
*hundert*, *prov.* one fool makes many,  
*compos* —*endofort*, *m.* mountebank,  
—*enfalle*, *f.* fool's trap, —*enfeit*, *n.*  
fool's, buffoon's festival (usual in the  
middle ages about christmas); —*eun-*  
*haus*, *n.* mad-house, bedlam, —*eunheit*,  
*n.* red pimpernel, common pimpernel,  
shepherd's weather-glass, poor man's  
weather-glass, —*eunjad*, *f.* —*eunfelde*,  
*n.* fool's dress, harlequin's dress; —*eun-*  
*fappe* & —*eunmuse*, *f.* fool's cap; —*eun-*  
*folbe*, *f.* buffoon's club or mace, reed-  
mace, cat's tail (a plant), —*eunpoffe*,  
*gener* —*eunpoffe*, *f.* fool's jest, fool-  
ery, buffoonery; foppery, trifle, toy;  
—*eunfel*, *n.* *fig.* line to lead a fool; *am*  
—*eunfelde ziehen*, to act foolishly; to  
play the fool, *einen* *am* —*eunfelde*  
*führen*, to make a fool of one; —*eun-*  
*ipfel*, *n.* nine-holes (a game), —*eunipfel-*  
*tal*, *n.* —*eunthurm*, *m.* mad-house, luna-  
tic asylum; —*eunstreich*, *m.* foolish  
tuck, foolery; —*eunthebung*, *f.* + fool-  
ery, buffoonery; —*euntracht*, *f.* fool's  
dress or habit; —*eunwärter*, *m.* keeper of  
mad persons; —*eunwert*, *n.* silly conduct,  
foolish enterprise; —*eunzeug*, *n.* follies

\***Narrata**, *n.* *pl.* narration, narrative,  
account

**Närchen**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) little fool.

**Närren** (*Närren*), *v. I. a.* to make a  
fool of, to baffle, jeer, banter, mock,  
*ich lasse mich nicht* —, I won't be  
made a fool of, *or vulg.* bamboozled; *II. n.*  
(*aux.* *haben*) + to play, act like a fool

**Närrenhaft**, *adj.* *vid* *Närrisch*.

**Närret**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) joker, jeerer

**Närrecci**, *f.* (*pl.* —*e*) foolery; mock-  
ing, bantering

**Närrecci**, *f.* (*pl.* —*e*) + foolery, fop-  
pery, buffoonery.

**Närthast**, *adj.* *vid* *Närrisch*.

**Närtheit**, *f.* (*pl.* —*e*) foolishness,  
folly, foolery, piece of folly.

**Närriun**, *f.* (*pl.* —*e*) fool, mad  
woman.

**Närriren**, *vid* *Narren*.

**Närriſch**, *l. adj.* foolish, foppish,  
pleasant, merry, droll, comical, strange,  
mad, out of one's wits, *eun* — *eun* *Ein-*  
*fall*, a foolish conceit, whim, freak;  
—*eun* *Brug* *ſchwaſen*, to say foolish  
things, — *werden*, to become mad;  
*man möchte* — *werden*, it is enough  
to drive one mad; *II. adv.* foolishly,  
foppishly, in a droll manner, &c.

**Närſchheit**, *f.* *vulg.* *vid* *Närtheit*.

\***Närwall**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) narwhal.

\***Närziſſe** *pl.* —*n*) narcissus, daf-

fodil, *compos* —*nauch*, *m.* a kind of  
leek; —*niltre*, *f.* lily narcissus

\***Näſal**, *adj* & *adv.* nasal, *compos*  
—*buchſtabe* *or* —*laut*, *m.* nasal sound

\***Näſal** *or* **Näſard**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*)  
nasal stop (in organs)

\***Näſide**, *f.* *vid* *Näſenſtüber*.

\***Näſardiren**, *v. a.* to fillip *on* —  
to insult

**Näſcher**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to *car-*  
*ud-bits* *or* dainties by stealth, to steal  
*fig.* to take, enjoy illicitly, *von et-*  
*was* —, to junket

**Näſcher**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) junketing  
person, *vulg.* sweet-tooth, lickerish  
tongue

**Näſcheret**, *f.* (*pl.* —*e*) eating secret-  
ly, stealing, junketing; junket, tid-bit,  
dainty, sweetmeat, delicacy

**Näſcherun**, *f.* (*pl.* —*e*) *vid* *Näſcher*.

**Näſchhaft** & **Näſchhaftig**, *adj.* prone  
to enjoy secretly, to stealing; dainty-  
mouthed, junketing

**Näſchhaftigkeit**, *f.* proneness to  
enjoying secretly or stealing, daintiness,  
junketing disposition.

**Näſtig**, *adj.* *vid.* *Näſchhaft*.

**Näſtigkeit**, *f.* *vid* *Näſchhaftigkeit*.

**Näſch** of **Näſchen**, *in compos* —*hirsch*,  
*m.* *vid* —*wildpret*, —*hunger*, *m.* —  
*luſt*, *f.* proneness, disposition to eat-  
ing or stealing dainties, —*fäſe*, *f.* *fig.*  
*Näſcher*, —*markt*, *m.* market for fruits  
delicacies; —*maul*, —*maulchen*, *n.* *vid*  
*Näſcher*; —*weſt*, *n.* dainties, sweet  
meats, —*wildpret*, *n.* *Hunt. T.* game  
which passes the bounds of the ground  
where it haunts, feeds on a neigh-  
bouring estate and is there killed

**Näſe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) 1 nose, snout,  
nozzle; scent, 2 *N. T.* beak, head  
forepart of a ship; 3 *fig.* reproof, re-  
buke, 4 nose, hook (of a tile); *eun-*  
*gebogene* —, a hawk's or Roman nose,  
*juſte biſch* *bei der* — *eun*, *prov.* look  
at home first; *durch die* — *reden*, to  
snuffle, to speak in the nose, *einen*  
*bei der* — *zuſſen*, to tweak one,  
*einem* *auf der* — *ſpielen* *or* *herum-*  
*tanzen*, to treat one with contempt,  
make a fool of him; *fig.* *mit vor der*  
—, under my nose; *der* — *nachge-*  
*hen*, to follow one's nose, *die* — *in*  
*Alles ſtecken*, to thrust one's nose  
into every corner; *bei der* — *ſühren*,  
to lead one by the nose; *einem* *et-*  
*was unter die* — *reiben*, to upbraid one  
with something; to tell one a thing  
plainly, *einem* *eine* — *brechen* *or* *auf-*  
*heſten*, *or* *einem* *etwas* *auf die* —  
*heſten*, binden, to sham one, tell one  
a fib; *er hat eine* — *beſommt*, he  
has been reprimanded, reproved, *niſt*  
*einer* *langen* — *abſieſen*, to go off  
with shame; to be frustrated or dis-  
appointed, *eine ſeine* — *haben*, to have  
a fine lose or scent; *compos* —*nader*,  
*f.* nasal vein; —*nband*, *n.* nose-band;  
—*nbrin*, *n.* bridge of the nose; —*nblin-*  
*ſen*, *n.* bleeding at or of the nose; —*n-*  
*brille*, *f.* nose spectacles, —*nbruchſtabe*,  
*m.* nasal letter; —*nſeſen*, *n.* barnacle,  
—*nſiſch*, *m.* nasus, —*nſügel*, *m.* wing  
of the nose; —*ngang*, *m.* nasal duct  
—*ngelchwür*, *n.* ozena; —*ngewächſe*, *n.*  
polypus of the nose, —*nöhle*, *f.* cavity  
of the nose-bone, —*nörrn*, *n.* *vid* *Näſ-*  
*horn*; —*nſnorpel*, *m.* bridge of the nose.  
—*nſuppe*, *f.* point of the nose; —*laut*,  
*m.* nasal sound; —*nloch*, *n.* nostril;  
—*nquetſche*, *f.* *jac.* coffin; —*nriemen*,  
*m.* *vid* —*nband*; —*nring*, *m.* nose-  
ring; baracole; —*nriumpfen*, *n.* sneer-  
ing; turning up one's nose; —*nſchte-*

**re**, *f* *T* share, plough-share. —**näthel**, *m* fusible dross. —**näthelun**, *m* mucus. —**näthel**, *f* tip of the nose. —**nätheller** & —**näthuber**, *m* filip, rap over the nose; *einem* —**näthuber** geben, to filip one; —**näth**, *n* hand-ke.chief, *vid* **Echnupfuch**; —**näthw**, *zel*, *f* root, upper part of the nose. —**weiß**, *f* ad. *fig* pert, malapert, saucy. **II** *adv* pertly, malapertly, saucily. **III** *s. m* saucy, inquisitive fellow, person. —**weisheit**, *f* pertness, malapertness, sauciness

**Näfel** = **buchstabe**, *m*. *Gram* *T* nasal letter. —**laut**, *m*. nasal sound

**Näfel**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) —**inn**, *f* one who speaks through the nose, snuffler

**Näfen**, *v* *I a* to provide with a nose, *fig*, to reprove. **II** *refl* to touch noses

**Näseln**, *v* *n*. (*aux* **haben**) to snuffle, speak through the nose

**Näseln**, *v* *a* *insep* *vulg* to lead by the nose; to mock

**Näselhorn**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —**hörner**) rhinoceros, *compos* —**fäfer**, *m* nasicornous beetle. —**vogel**, *m* the rhinoceros-bird, topan.

**Näsig**, *adj*. having a nose, *gener* *in* *compos*.

**Näsling**, *m*. (—*s*, *pl* —*e*) whiting (a fish).

**Näß**, *adj* wet, humid, moist, *fig* drunk, given to drinking. **II** *E* liquid, fluid *durch und durch* —, thoroughly wet, wet through. *es wird näße* *Augen* *sehen*, it will cause weeping; *fig* *er ist immer* —, he is always drunk, tipsy; *ein näßer Bruder*, a toper

**Näß**, *n* wet, wetness, moisture, humidity, fluid; *compos*. —**messer**, *m* hygrometer. —**probe**, *f* *T* assay of washed ore

**Nässa**, *n*. (—*s*) *Geog.* *T*. Nassau.

**Nässa**, *n*. (—*s*; *pl* —) —**inn**, *f* 1 Nassavian, of Nassau. 2. a species of the trochus

**Nässa**, *n*. **Nässa**, *adj* of or from Nassau

**Nässa**, *f* wetness, humidity, moisture, fluid.

**Nässa**, *v. a.* & *n* (*aux* **haben**) to make, be a little wet; *impers* to drizzle

**Nässa**, *v* *I a* to wet, moisten. **II** *n* (*aux* **haben**) to wet, drop, humectate, water, to make water

**Nässa**, *v* *n* (*aux* **haben**) (*mus*) to be wet, to wet

**Nässa**, *adj* moist, damp and cold, raw (of the weather).

**Nässa**, *adj* somewhat wet, moist, humid, dampish

**Nässa**, *m. vid.* **Nässa**.

**Nässa**, *pl*. natal days, birthday-festivals

**Nässa**, *f*. Natalia (name of women)

**Nässa**, *m*. Noel

**Nässa**, *f* (*pl* **Nässa**) seam; suture, joining of two pieces, of planks, &c.), *einem* *auf die* — *füßen*, *fig* to sound (*vulg* to pump) one; *auf die* — *greifen* *er aus* *der* — *Klauben*, *prov.* to stretch a point (in giving money); *compos* —**nadel**, *f* *N* *T* a large needle to sew with

**Nässa**, *m* (—*s*) Nathan

**Nässa**, *m* (—*s*) Nathanael.

**Nässa**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) *T*. hurdle to protect a dike

**Nässa**, *f* *vid* **Nässa**

**Nässa**, *f* *vid* **Nässa**

**Nässa**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) nation, *gill* —**machen**, to form into a nation

**Nässa**, *f*. *Zeit*. *Zeit* indicates a totality of mankind as a multitude, Nation as of one common descent. Hence one Nation is distinguished from another, by forming with reference to others a particular moral entity. In the same Nation, however, the Zeit is distinguished as a class, and we understand by it the multitude, in opposition to the less numerous, but higher class of the educated. The Roman Nation consisted of the Senate and the Zeit.

**Nässa**, *I* *adj* national, *II* *adv* nationally, *compos* —**bank**, *f* national bank. —**charakter**, *m* nationality, rational character. —**fehler**, *m* national defect. —**gabe**, *f* national guard; —**garb**, *m* member of the national guard. —**geist**, *m* national spirit. —**geschmack**, *m* national taste. —**gesetz**, *n* national law. —**industrie**, *f* national industry; —**ökonomie**, *f* national economy; —**rat**, *m* national council. —**sache**, *f* domestic concern. —**schuld**, *f* national debt. —**sitte**, *f* national manners; —**stolz**, *m* national pride. —**theater**, *n* national theatre. —**tracht**, *f* national costume. —**truppen**, *pl* national troops. —**verkehr**, *m* national intercourse. —**versammlung**, *f* national assembly

**Nässa**, *v* *a* & *refl* to nationalize, to naturalize, *fig* —, to adopt the manners of a nation

**Nässa**, *f*. naturalization.

**Nässa**, *f*. nationality.

**Nässa**, *adj* National.

**Nässa**, *adj* & *adv* native

**Nässa**, *f* nativity, horoscope; *einem* *die* — *stellen*, to cast one's horoscope; *compos*. —**steller**, *m* astrologer. —**stellerei**, *f* astrology, genethiacs; —**stellerei**, *adj*. genethiacal.

**Nässa**, *n* (—*s*) Natolia

**Nässa**, *n*. (—*s*) the metallic base of natron

**Nässa**, *m* (—*s*) *Min* *T* natrolite

**Nässa**, *n*. (—*s*) *B* *T* carex; nard

**Nässa**, *v* *n*. *prov.* to smack

**Nässa**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) adder, viper, asp; *compos*. —**agal**, *m* —**schlange**, *f* viper-snake; —**biss**, *m* bite of an adder (viper); —**blume**, *f* common milk-wort. —**blümchen**, *n* verticillate illecebrum, knot-grass. —**hals**, *m* wry-neck, emmet-hunter (a bird); —**hofs**, *m* —**frucht**, *n* —**wurz**, *f* adder's wort, viper's bugloss; —**schlange**, *f* scaly snake, found in Egypt. —**zung**, *f* adder's tongue (a plant), *fig*. backbiter; defamator. —**zwang**, *m* *vid* —**hals**.

**Nässa**, *f*. (*pl* —*en*) nature, *von* —, by nature, naturally; *das ist mir* *von* — *junibet*, I have a natural aversion to it, *ein von* — *fester* *Zeit*, a place strong by its situation; *lange Gewohnheit wird endlich zur* —, *prov.* long custom grows into habit; *die* — *ist ihm zu kurz* *dazu*, *fig* *vulg* he is no match for it; *compos* —**begebenheit**, *f* & —**ereignis**, *n* event in nature, phenomenon. —**beobachter**, *m* naturalist; natural philosopher; —**befchreibung**, *f*. description of the objects of nature. *vid* —**geschichte**; —**beschreiber**, *m*. natural philosopher; —**betrachtung**, *f*. contemplation of nature; —**bild**, *n* picture of nature, natural scenery; —**boten**, *m* worship of nature; —**erschä**

*nung*, *f* phenomenon (in nature, — *eigenheit*, *n* natural produce; *production*, —**fehler**, *m* inborn defect vice; —**forcher**, *m* natural philo- sopher, naturalist; —**forchung**, *f* natural philosophy; —**gabe**, *f*. *gilt* *a* nature, talent. —**gebrechen**, *n* natural infirmity. —**gemäß**, *adj* & *adv* agree- able to nature. —**geschichte**, *f* natural history. —**gesetz**, *n* law of nature; —**glauben**, *m* natural belief (as opposed to revealed religion); —**glau- bige**, *m* natural believer (rationalist), —**hang**, *m* propensity, disposition. — *historie*, *f* history of nature, of the changes of form, which the earth and the creatures it contains have under- gone. —**historiker**, *m* natural historian. —**kenntnis**, *f* science of nature, natural philosophy; —**kind**, *n* child of nature; natural man; —**körper**, *m* natural body, body in nature; —**kraft**, *f* power of nature. —**kunde** & —**lehre**, *f* physics, natural philosophy, physi- ology. —**lichter**, *m* physiologist, phy- sician. —**licht**, *n* light of nature, rea- son; —**menschen**, *m*. natural man, mar. in a state of nature; —**ordnung**, *f* order of nature. —**pflicht**, *f* natural duty, obligation. —**phänomen**, *n* natural phenomenon; —**philosoph**, *m* natural philosopher; —**philosophie**, *f* natural philosophy; —**physiologie**, *f* natural science; —**recht**, *n* natural right right by nature; —**reich**, *n* natural kingdom, nature. —**religion**, *f* natural religion, naturalism. —**schönheit**, *f* natural beauty, beauty of nature; — *sene*, *f* natural scenery. —**selbstheit**, *f* natural curiosity. —**sinn**, *m* sense for nature. —**sport**, *n*. sport of nature (usus naturae). —**ton**, *m*. accent of nature. —**trieb**, *m* instinct. —**ver- ehter**, *m* naturalist; —**verehrung**, *f* naturalism; —**volk**, *n* people living in a state of nature; —**wirg**, *adj* & *adv*. contrary to, against (the laws, intent of) nature; —**wirgheit**, *f* the being contrary to, against nature. —**wissen- schaft**, *f* physical science; —**wunder**, *n*. wonder, curiosity in, of nature; — *zug*, *m*. characteristic of nature; — *zustand*, *m*. state of nature; —**zweck**, *m* intent, purpose of nature.

**Nässa**, *in* —, in kind

**Nässa**, *pl* natural products natural curiosities; *compos* —**cabinet**, *n* cabinet of natural curiosities

**Nässa**, *v* *a* to naturalize.

**Nässa**, *f*. naturalization.

**Nässa**, *f*. naturalism.

**Nässa**, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) natu- ralist

**Nässa**, *n* (—*s*) temper, humour; nature.

**Nässa**, *v* *a*. + to constitute.

**Nässa**, *I* *adj* natural, according to nature; innate, true, right, genuine; natural, unaffected, naive; *der* — *Tag*, *das* — *Jahr*, the natural day, year, eines — *Jahres* *Freien*, to die of a natural death; **II** *adv* natu- rally, of course; *das geht nicht* — *zu*, there is something supernatural in this.

**Syn.** **Nässa**, **Nässa** **Nässa** may be applied to anything, new only to persons, or their actions and language in so far as they are tokens of simple and unsophisticated nature. The **Nässa** in persons is distinguished from the **Nässa** also as indicating the highest de- gree of the **Nässa**. In the **Nässa**, there- fore, reflection has no share, whilst in the **Nässa** it is not excluded. The **Nässa** is consequently opposed to reflection as well as to artificiality; the **Nässa** is opposed only to the latter

**Natürlichkeit**, *f* naturalness, nat-  
veté, unaffectedness, aliveness, &c

\***Nauffchiff**, *n.* (-es, *pl* -e) instru-  
ment for discovering ships at a dis-  
tance

\***Nauffopie**, *f* nauscopy

\***Nauff**, *f* nautical matters; the art  
of navigation.

\***Nauffter**, *m* (-s; *pl* -) one who  
is skilled in the art of navigation,  
seaman

\***Nauffit**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) *Mm* T  
nautilite

\***Nauffilus**, *m* *navt*, nautilus

\***Nauffisch**, *adj* nautical

**Navarra**, *n* (-s) Navarre

**Navarrer**, *m* (-s; *pl* -) } Navar-  
**Navarré**, *m* (-n; *pl* -n) } rese

**Navarrisch**, **Navarréisch**, *adj.* &  
*adv* Navarrese, of or from Navarre

\***Nauffulit**, *adj* navicular

\***Nauffahel**, *adj* & *adv* navigable

\***Nauffahelhaft**, *f* act of na-  
vigation

\***Nauffant**, *adj.* & *adv* vul. Gerz-  
gerren.

**Nazareth**, *m* (-s; *pl* -) Nazareth

**Napels**, *n* (-s) Naples

**Neapolitaner**, *m* (-s, *pl* -) Nea-  
politan

**Neapolitanisch**, *adj* Neapolitan

**Nebel**, *m* (-s; *pl* -) mist, fog, *fig*  
mist, veil, ein falter -, a nipping fog,  
ein schädlicher -, a blasting, infec-  
tious mist; bei Nacht und - davon  
gehen, *vid* Nacht; *compos* -bank, *f*  
*N T* mist, fog appearing like a shore,  
-biss, *n* dissolving view; -bogen,  
-kind of a rainbow in a fog, -deck,  
-hülle, *f* a gemwand, -feld, *n* -  
-fleier, *m* misty veil, -dunst, *m* dis-  
tant fog, -ferne, *f* misty, undefined  
distance, -fleck, *m* *N T* nebula;  
-gebilde, *n* -gestalt, *f* misty form,  
airy vision; -gestirn, *n* *vid* -stern;  
-grau, *adj* gray like fog; -kappe, *f*  
magic cap (making one invisible); -  
krähe, *f* Royston-crow, hooded crow;  
-meer, *n* \* extensive fog; -nacht,  
*f* misty night, -reggen, *m* drizzle;  
-stein, *m* a demi-opaque precious  
stone; calcedony; -stern, *m* nebulous  
star, cloudy star

**Nebelficht**, *adj.* & *adv* mist-like.

**Nebelig**, *adj.* **Nebblig**, *adj* misty,  
foggy; *fig.* *adv.* obscure.

**Nebeln**, *v imp.* to be misty, foggy;  
*fig* to be dim, obscure

**Neben**, *I prep.* (with *dat.* & *acc.*) by,  
near, by the side of, at one's side, close  
to, with; besides; er saß neben mir,  
he sat at my side; *II adv.* -her,  
along with, at the side of; -einander,  
by the side of each, one other, to-  
gether, *compos.* -abficht, *f* under-  
design, by-end, secondary view (de-  
sign); -allee, *f* by-walk, side-walk;  
-altar, *m* by-altar, insulated altar,  
-auführer, *m* second leader or com-  
mander, second in command; -ange-  
legenheit, *f* secondary or subordinate  
affair, concern, -arbeit, *f* by-work,  
extra-work; -arbeiter, *m* work-fellow,  
fellow-workman; -art, *f* I. by-breed,  
cross-breed, 2 secondary kind, -at-  
tikel, *m* secondary, additional or se-  
parate article; -ausgabe, *f* I. by-  
edition, 2 *pl.* extraordinary or addi-  
tional charges, expenses; -band, *m*  
secondary ligament; -batterie, *f* by-  
battery, side-battery, neighbouring bat-

tery, -bedeutung, *f* additional sig-  
nification, secondary meaning; -be-  
dienste, *m* fellow-servant; -begriff, *m*  
accessory notion, -bei, *adv* 1 close  
by, hard by, 2 along with, by the  
way, by the by, besides; -bericht,  
*m* additional report, information; -  
betrachtung, *f* secondary considera-  
tion, -beweis, *m* accessory pro-  
of, additional argument; -blatt, *n* B T  
floral leaf, bractea, bracte; -blattför-  
mig, *adj* bractiform, -blid, *m* side-  
glance, -biter, *m* additional letter,  
-bruder, *m* brother, fellow-being, fel-  
low-creature, *vid* -mens; -buch,  
*n* subsidiary book, -bubler, *m* rival,  
competitor, ohne -bühler, unrivalled;  
-bühler, *f* rivalry, -bühlerisch,  
*adj* rival, rivaling, -bühlerisch, *f*  
rivalship, -bürge, *m* additional bail,  
fellow-bail; -christ, *m* fellow-Christian,  
-ding, *n* by-matter, secondary thing,  
subordinate thing; -drüse, *f* colla-  
teral gland, -durchmesser, *m* G T  
conjugate diameter; -eigenschaft, *f*  
secondary quality, -einanderstellung,  
*f* juxtaposition; -eingang, *m* side-  
entrance, -einfuiste, *s pl* -einfuiste-  
me, *f* fees (of office), perquisites, casual  
or accidental emoluments, -erbe, *m*  
co-heir, -fabel, *f* subordinate fable,  
-fach, *n* secondary division, sub-  
ordinate department, &c; -farbe,  
*f* secondary colour, accidental col-  
our, -felleisen, *n* by-bag, -figurt, *f*  
T subordinate figure, accessory, -flus-  
gel, *m* (of a house) by-wing, -fohm,  
*f* Gram T secondary form, metaplas-  
mus, -foht, *m* A T accessory  
apophysis, -frage, *f* by-question,  
incidental question, -gang, *m* by-  
walk, by-lane, -gasse, *f* by-street,  
by-lane, -gattung, *f* *vid* -art 2;  
-gebäude, *n* wing (of a building),  
outbuilding, outhouse, offices, adjoining  
building, -gebuhen, -gefälle, *s pl*  
*vid* -einfuiste; -gebaute, *m* by-  
thought, secondary thought, -gegen-  
stand, *f* secondary region; -gemach, *n* side-  
chamber, closet, adjoining apartment;  
-geschmack, *m* by-taste; -geschöpf,  
*n* fellow-creature; -gefell, *m* fellow-  
journeyman; -gewächs, *n* excre-  
scence, -gewinn, -gewinn, *m* by-  
profit, extra-gain or profit; -gut, *n*  
dependent or acquired estate; -hafen,  
*m* by-port, out-port, -handlung, *f*  
by-action, subordinate action, episode,  
incident; -haus, *n* by-house; neigh-  
bouring or adjoining house; -häuf-  
chen, *n* A T accessory membrane,  
-her, *adv* along with, by the side of;  
by the way, accessorially, -hammer,  
*f* adjoining closet, -hind, *n* bastard,  
natural child; -kirche, *f* chapel of  
ease; -knoten, *n* by-intrigue, secondary  
plot; -kosten, *s pl* additional  
or extraordinary charges, petty charges,  
accessory expenses; -kreis, *m* A T  
epicycle, -linie, *f* collateral line,  
-magd, *f* by-maid, under-servant; -  
mann, *m* I. stander-by, by-stander,  
one that stands near; next man;  
2. (in jest) cicisbeo, paramour; -  
mens, *m* fellow-creature; one's  
neighbour, *vid* -bruder; -meffe, *f*  
by-fair; -mond, *m* mock-moon, para-  
selene; -nirre, *f* surrenal gland, -  
patet, *f* under faction, subordinate  
faction, -person, *f* stander-by,  
stander; -pfad, *m* by-path; -pfare,  
*m* living of a chapel of ease; -pfister,  
*m* by-pillar, -pflicht, *f* secondary  
duty; -planet, *m* secondary-planet;  
-postbureau, *n* by-postoffice; -  
preis, *m* second best premium; -  
prozeß, *m* mesne process; -dunst,

*m* accessory point, L T incident  
-rechnung, *f* by-account, -rolle  
*f* by part, subordinate part, underpart  
-rucksicht, *f* by-respect, -sache, *f*  
by-matter, incident, secondary thing or  
consideration, -sach, *m* Gram T in-  
cidental proposition, Rh T parembol  
-schmack, *m* by taste, -schöpf, -  
schöpfung, *m* sucker, stolon, -schrei-  
ben, *n* by-letter; -stehend, *adj* & *adv*  
standing by; in the margin, on the  
other side, -schuld, *f* additional debt,  
guilt, -schuldner, *m* fellow-debtor;  
-schüssel, *f* by-dish, entremets, -  
seife, *f* by-side; -sonne, *f* mock-  
sun, parhelion; -spieß, -spießling,  
*m* scion, cion, -steuer, *f* additional  
tax, -straße, *f* by-street, by-road;  
-stret, *m* L T incident, -strom,  
*m* tributary stream, -stube, *f* by-  
room, adjoining room; -stück, *n* by-  
piece, -stunde, *f* leisure-hour, spare-  
hour, vacant hour, -theil, *m* adver-  
tuous part, under part; -thor, *n* by-  
gate; next gate; -thür, *f* by door;  
next door, -tisch, *m* side-board, side-  
table, -ton, *m* Mus T second;  
Gram T secondary accent, -tönu,  
*adj* Gram T having the secondary  
accent, -umstand, *m* accessory or  
additional circumstance; -ursache, *f*  
secondary cause, by-reason; -ver-  
dienst, *m* & *n* a fee or pecuniary al-  
lowance to an officer, &c for services,  
beyond his ordinary salary or pay, per-  
quisites, -wahrheit, *f* additional  
truth, -weg, *m* I. by-way, by-road;  
2 (*pl*) indirect means or ways, ob-  
lique ways, -weib, *n* concubine,  
mistress, kept woman, -werf, *n* by-  
work, extra-work, -wind, *m* side-  
wind, -winkel, *m* G T adjacent  
angle, -bewohner, *m* Geog T peric-  
cian; -wort, *n* Gram T adverb;  
-würstlich, *I adj* Gram T adverbial;  
*II adv* adverbially; -zimmer, *n* *vid*  
-stube; -zwisch, *m* subordinate aim,  
by-end, -zwisch, *m* lateral branch.

*Syn.* Neben, Bei. That which is not distinct  
from any object is bei it, it is neben it when it  
is at its side A faithful dog runs neben its  
master's carriage, and the master has the dog  
bei him though it should run before or behind  
the carriage

\***Nebensien**, *f pl.* the skins of fawns  
or deer which were worn by the Ba-  
chanals.

\***Nebulist**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) painter  
of cloud- or sky-pieces; a hasty, care-  
less painter.

\***Nebulifisch**, *adj* & *adv* nebulous,  
cloudy, foggy

\***Nebulös**, *adj.* & *adv.* nebulous, ne-  
bulous

\***Nebulosität**, *f* nebulosity, ne-  
bulousness

**Nebst**, *prep* with *dat* together with,  
with, besides, including.

**Neckar**, *m* (-s) Neckar (a river);  
*compos* -gegend, *f* country through  
which the Neckar flows; -wein, *m*  
Neckar wine

**Necten**, *v a. & n.* (aux. haben) to  
tease, provoke, irritate, to rally  
banter, was sich liebt, daß neckt sich,  
*prov.* those who love each other are  
fond of teasing each other.

**Necker**, *m* (-s; *pl* -) teaser.

**Neckeret**, *f.* (*pl* -en) teasing, pro-  
vocation, rally, ridicule.

**Neckhaft**, *adj.* teasing, fond of teasing  
**Neckhaftigkeit**, *f* teasing, dispo-  
sition for teasing.

**Neckisch**, *I adj.* teasing, inclined to  
tease; droll, merry, facetious, jocose

brisk, smart, comical, II *adv.* merrily comically, playfully, facetiously

\*Nektar, *m* (-s) nectar, *compos.* — *artig, adj.* resembling nectar, nectarean, — *mund, m* mouth full of sweetness or softness, — *pflüchig, f* nectarine, — *saß, adj.* sweet as nectar, nectarine

\*Nektarium, *n* B. T. nectary

Neker, *f* (pl -en) *N* T eddy

Neffe, *m* (-it; pl -n) nephew, *compos.* — *nbezugung & —igung, f* nepotism

Neffenschaft, *f* state of being a nephew, nephews (collectively)

Nefferei, *f*  *joc* nepotism

\*Negativ, *n* (pl -en) negation

\*Negativ, *adj & adv* negative, negatively

Neger, *m*. (-s, pl —) negro, moor; *compos.* — *artig, adj* negro-like, — *boot, n* canoe, — *decke, f* cotton covering used by the negroes; — *freund, m* friend of the negroes; — *haus, n* negro yard, — *handel, m* slave-trade, — *land, n* Nigritia, Negroland; — *markt, m* slave market, — *pfeffer, m* Guinea pepper; — *schiff, n* slave-ship

Negerin, *f* (pl -en) negro-woman

Negieren, *v* a to deny, abnegate

\*Negligé, *n* (-s) negligee, undress

\*Negligence, *f* negligence

\*Negligieren, *v* a *vid.* Vernachlässigen, Veräumen.

\*Negociabel, *adj & adv* negotiable

\*Negociant, *m* (-en; pl -en) ne-

\*Negotiant, *s* gotiator, merchant

\*Negotieren, *v* a & *n* M. E. to

\*Negotieren, *s* negotiate; *sich* — lassen, negotiable (said of notes), die *Eigenchaft sich* — zu lassen, negotiability

\*Negotierung, *f*

\*Negotiation, *f* negotiation.

\*Negot, *m* (-es) traffic

\*Negrecariss, *m* rough emerald

\*Negrillo, *n* (-s) *Min. T.* sulphurated silver ore

\*Negritios, *m* *Min. T.* the argenteous gray copper of Spain

\*Negrophil, *m* (-s; pl -e) a friend of the negroes; abolitionist

Negroponte, *n* Negropont.

\*Negus, *m* negus.

Nehemia's, *m* Nehemiah

Nehmen, *v* *ir* I a. to take, to take possession of, (etwem etwas) to take from one; in die Hand —, to take into one's hand, zur Hand —, to take in hand, mit sich —, to take along with; zu sich —, to take (of food); to put in one's pocket; *sich* einen beim Worte —, to take one at his word, das Wort —, to take the w. d. to begin to speak; Platz —, to sit down, take a seat; überhand —, to spread, to be on the increase; to grow upon; einen Anfang —, to begin, commence, zur Ende —, to end, finish, cease, draw to a period, Schaden —, to suffer damage; etwas über or auf sich —, to take upon one's self, wie man's nimmt, according as you take, i. e. understand it, sich viel heraus —, to take too much liberty, to presume too much, einen herum —, to banter, vex one; II *imper.* m es nimmt mich u. f. w. fremd, it surprises me; es nimmt, nahm mich Wunder, it astonishes, astonished me; III *refl* to behave, *vid.* Benehmen.

*Syn.* Nehmen, Fassen, Greifen. Nehmen implies, generally, to appropriate anything to one's self without indicating the means by which it is done. Fassen and Greifen indicate, at once, this means. Fassen implies taking in order to hold, whatever the instrument may be, greifen, taking with the hand (claw or paw) by means of a movement, it indicates therefore, the beginning of the holding with the hand. We nehmen what is given us, a mother fast her child by the hand, we greifen him who seeks to escape

Nehmen, *f* —fall, *m*, *Gram.* T. ablative case

Nehmer, *m* (-s, pl. —) taker, *princ.* *capit.* *in compos.*

Nehmlich, *adj* *vid.* Rämlich.

Nehrung, *f* (pl -en) *provinc.* low ground (on the sea)

Nehröl, *m* water-inch (of a miller).

Neh, *m* (-es) envy, grudge, jealousy, repining, *vor* — vergehen, *fig* to die with envy, *compos.* — *baum, m* L. T. a building undertaken to injure another, — *hammel, vulg.* — *hart, + m* an envious, grudging person; — *flee, m* Turkey-clover; — *loß, adj & adv* without envy, not grudging, — *nagel, m* hang-nail, — *sucht, f* great tendency to envy; — *suchtig, adj & adv* envious, prone to envious feelings, — *voll, adj & adv.* envious, full of envy

Neh, *v. a. & n* (aux haben) (einem etwas or einem um etwas) to envy, grudge, repine

Nehenswerth, *adj* worth being envied

Neh, *m* (-s; pl. —) grudge, en-  
vies, repiner, *besser* —, als *Mitleider*, *prov* it is better to be envied, than to be pitied

Nehisch, *I. adj* (auf etwas) envious, grudging, jealous, etwas mit — *etw* Augen ansehen, to look upon with envy; II. *adv.* enviously, jealously.

Nehse, *f* (pl. -n) *provinc.* nut-shell

Nehsel, *Nehsen*, *v* a *provinc.* to shell

Neh, *f* 1 tilings, sediments, dregs, lees, remains, rest; 2. inclination, decay, wane; 3. decline, end, auf die — gehen, to be on the decline, das Schiff liegt auf der —, the vessel is a-tilt, es geht mit ihm auf die —, he is going towards his end, decline

Nehen, *v. I* a. to bend, to incline; *fig* to bias; sein Ohr, Herz zu etwas —, to incline one's ear, heart to ...;

II *refl* 1 to bow; to make a courtesy, 2. to bend, lean, turn, be inclined to, towards, to slope; 3 to decline; *fig* sich zu jemand —, to be inclined in favour of one; sich vor einem —, to bow to one, der Tag neigt sich, the day inclines, is almost spent, sich zu etwas —, to have a mind for, to be inclined, prone to

Nehen, *n*. (-s) tiling, bowing; inclining, *vid* *verb*

Nehung, *f* (pl. -en) 1 inclination, slope, declivity; 2 inclination, bias, proneness, disposition; affection, — *der* Magnetnabel, inclination (dip) of the needle; *compos.* — *compass, m* *N* T dipping needle, — *eloth, n* T. axis of incidence; — *knabel, f* *vid.* — *compass*; — *swinkel, m* angle of incidence

Neh, *adv* no (nay); — *doch*, no, indeed not etwas mit — beantworten, to answer in the negative

\*Nehold, *m*. (-s; pl. -e) arbitrary

\*Nehologie, *f*. register of the dead, necrology

\*Neholdigisch, *adj. & adv.* necrological.

\*Nehromant, *m*. (-en; pl. -en) necromancer.

\*Nehromantie, *f* necromancy

\*Nehromantisch, *adj & adv* necromantic

\*Nehroskopie, *f* post-mortem examination.

Nektar, *m*. *vid.* Nektar.

Nelke, *f* (pl. -n) 1 gillflower, pink carnation, 2 clove; — *n* ablegen, to pipe carnations, *compos.* — *hartig, adj* like pinks or cloves; — *nbaum, n* clove-tree, — *nbeet, n* bed of pinks, — *nblüthe, f* clove-blossom, — *nbaum, adj* clove-coloured, dark-brown, — *n* flör, *n* flowering of gillflowers, — *n* stant, *n* mountain knot-grass, herb bennet, — *nuss, f* clove nut; — *n* pfeffer, *m* Jamaica-pepper, — *n* rinde, *f* or — *n* zimmet, *m* cinnamon; — *n* röschen, *n* common or red rose-campion, — *n* stengel, *m* stalk of a pink, — *n* stoch, *n* gillflower-plant, — *n* stoch, *f* stock-gillflower; — *n* wurzel, *f* pink-root, avens, bennet

\*Nemē, *n* (-s) *Geog. T.* Nemea

\*Nemēisch, *adj* Nemean

\*Nemēis, *f* *Myth. T.* Nemesis; *compos.* — *feite, pl.* feasts of Nemesis, *Nemesis*

\*Nemoralien, *pl* *Myth. T.* nemo ralia

\*Nente, *f* (pl. -n) nema; elegy

Nennbar, *adj & adv.* denominable, nameable, to be named, nicht —, unspeakable

Nennbarkeit, *f* denominableness, capability of being named.

Nennbeiwort, *n* *Gram. T.* adjective; — *endung, f* *Gram. T.* nominative case, — *werth, m* nominal value; — *wort, n* *Gram. T.* noun

Nennen, *v* *ir* a & *refl* 1 to name, to call (*with double acc.*); 2. to give a name, denominate; 3. to mention, call by name; 4 *provinc.* to nominate; etw. nennen or mit seinem Namen —, to call one by his name; ich kann ihn nicht —, I cannot mention his name, er fiente sich, als er seine Mutter — hörte, he rejoiced when he heard the name of his mother, das Kind beim rechten or bei seinem Namen —, to call a thing by its right name

*Syn.* Nennen, Benennen. We benennen whatever has not yet received any distinguishing name or at least not the name thus given. Navigators because a newly discovered land after the saint of the day, &c. One person sometimes nennt a man just and good whom another nennt cruel and unjust.

Nenner, *m*. (-s; pl. —) *Math. T.* denominator.

Nennung, *f*. (pl. -en) calling, naming, mention, denomination, nomination.

\*Neograph, *m*. (-en; pl. -en) neographer.

\*Neographic, *f*. neography.

\*Neolog, *m*. (-en; pl. -en) neologist, innovator.

\*Neologie, *f*. neology.

\*Neologisten, *v. n* to make innovations, to wish to introduce something new.

\*Neologismus, *m*. neologism.

\*Neologisch, *adj. & adv.* neological

\*Nedma, *f*. Neoma (goddess of the Chinese).

\*Nepopete, *m*. (-s) *Min. T.* coarse quartz.

\*Neophyt, *m* (-en; pl. -en) neophyte

\*Neopteleus, *m*. Neopteleus

\*Nepenthe, *f*. B. T. nepenthe.



**Neun**, *n. deci* as *adj.* a new thing, news, *provinc* new moon; *Hunt* T new fallen snow or deer; *weß* greiß — *9*? what news?

**Syn.** *Neues, Neueste, Neuerung* Whatever one has not yet seen or heard is for every one, as far as he sees or hears it for the first time, something *Neues*, it is a *Neuerung* when it is an occurrence. *Wahrung* is an intentional change deviating in a striking manner from the previous state. Many have tried to bring about *Neuerungen* in orthography. *Neuerungen* in the constitution of a state have not always a proved beneficial to the nation.

**Neue**, *f. v. d. Neuh.*

**Neuen**, *die, pl.* our contemporaries, the moderns

**Neuen**, *v. d. Erneuen.*

**Neuengland**, *n. (-s)* New England

**Neuer**, *compar* from *Neu*, newer; modern; *die* — *en* Schriftsteller, the modern writers

**Neuerdings**, *adj.* again, once more; newly, lately

**Neuerer**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* innovator.

**Neuerlich**, *adv.* newly, lately.

**Neuern**, *v. n.* to innovate, introduce novelties, *vid. Erneuern.*

**Neuerung**, *f. (pl. -en)* innovation, novation, — *en* machen, to innovate; *compos* — *elust*, *f.* — *elustig*, *adj.* — *es* sucht, *f.* desire, desirous of innovation, — *elustig*, *adj.* fond of innovation, new-fangled; — *elustigkeit*, *f.* passion for innovation, new-fangledness, — *elustiger*, *m.* innovator

**Neuwindland**, *n. (-s)* *Geog.* T New-foundland

**Neuheit**, *f.* newness, novelty, novity

**Neuigkeit**, *f. (pl. -en)* news; newness; *compos* — *elustmer*, *m.* news-monger; — *elustmeret*, *f.* news-mongery

**Neujahr**, *its compos. vid. under compos* of *Neu*.

**Neulich**, *L. adj.* late, recent, last; *II.* *adv.* newly, lately, of late, recently

**Neuling**, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* novice, new beginner.

**Neumen**, *pl. Mus. T* the musical notes of the middle ages

**Neun**, *num. adj. indecl.* except sometimes in *dat. pl. nine*, *Einer* *adj.* — *en*, one from among nine; *compos* — *auge*, *f.* & *n.* river-lamprey; lamprey, — *ed*, *n.* nonagon, enneagon, — *edig*, *adj.* nonagon; — *fach* & — *faltig*, *adj.* & *adv.* ninefold; — *hundertste*, *adj.* nine-hundredth; — *jährig*, *adj.* returning or repeated every nine years, — *mal*, *adv.* nine times, — *malig*, *adj.* nine times repeated; — *männlich*, *adj.* B. T. enneandran; — *männliche* Pflanzen, enneanders; — *monatlich*, *adj.* returning or repeated every nine months, — *müder*, *m. v. d.* — *idder*; — *pfundbig*, *adj.* of nine pounds; — *stündig*, *adj.* of nine hours; — *stündlich*, *adj.* every nine hours; — *stündig*, *adj.* of nine syllables; — *stimmig*, *adj.* Mus. T for nine voices; — *tägig*, *adj.* of nine days' duration, nine days old; — *täglich*, *adj.* repeated or returning every nine days, every ninth day; — *theilig*, *adj.* consisting of nine parts, — *idder*, *m.* red-backed snake; nine-murder (a bird).

**Neun**, *f. (pl. -en)* the number nine.

**Neuner**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* the number nine, novenary, a nine; *compos.* — *probe*, *f.* Ar. T proof by nine

**Neunerlei**, *adj. indecl.* of nine different sorts.

**Neunte**, *L. adj.* ninth; *wir* haben heute den — *n*, to day is the ninth (of the month), *zum* — *n*, ninthly, in the

ninth place; *II. s. f. Mus. T* a ninth, octave of the second

**Neunthalb**, *adj. indecl.* eight and a half

**Neunteil**, *n. (-s, pl. —)* ninth part.

**Neunzehn**, *adv.* ninthly

**Neunzehnt**, *adj.* nineteen

**Neunzehnte**, *adj.* nineteenth

**Neunzig**, *adj.* ninety, *compos* — *fach*,

*adj.* ninety-fold; — *jährig*, — *jährlich*,

— *malig*, *adj.* of ninety years, every

ninety years, ninety times, — *tausend*,

*adj.* ninety thousand, — *theilig*, *adj.*

consisting of ninety parts, — *zöllig*,

*adj.* consisting of ninety inches

**Neunziger**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* 1. nineteen; 2. member of a society of ninety, 3. a person ninety years of age, 4. (at cards) repeek

**Neunzigerlei**, *adj. indecl.* of ninety different sorts

**Neunzigste**, *adj.* ninetyeth.

**Neunzigstel**, *n. (-s; pl. —)* nineteen-th part

**Neunzigstens**, *adv.* in the nineteen-th place

**Neuschottland**, *n. (-s)* Nova Scotia

**Neuritis**, *u. f. w.*, *vid. Nervitis*

**Neus**, *n.* Nyon (the town)

**Newtonianer**, *m. (-s, pl. —)* Newtonian

**Neuträ**, *adj.* neuter, neutral, *compos* — *salz*, *n.* neutral salt

**Syn.** *Neutral, Unparteiisch* *Neutral* implies one who either forbears giving any opinion or sides with no party. *Unparteiisch* implies one who does not espouse any party from passion, but decides for the one or the other only according to his conviction and duty.

**\*Neuträ**, *m. decl.* as *adj.* neutral, neutralist.

**\*Neutralisiren**, *v. a. Ch. T* to neutralize; — *by*, *part* *adj.* neutralizing

**\*Neutralisirung**, *f.* neutraliza-

**\*Neutralisatidn**, *f.* tion

**\*Neutralität**, *f.* neutrality.

**\*Neutrum**, *n. (-s)* *Gram. T* neuter, neuter gender

**\*Neveß**, *m. v. d. Neße.*

**\*Nevritisch**, *adj.* neurotic

**\*Neurologie**, *f.* neurology.

**\*Neurologisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* belonging to the doctrine of the nerves, neurological

**\*Neurotomie**, *f.* neurotomy

**\*Nerv**, *m. v. d. Zusammenhang*, Verbindung, Band; außer *Nerv* mit jemandem seyn, to have no connection (no dealing) with one.

**Nibbe**, *f. provinc.* nib; beak.

**Nibbeln**, *v. a. provinc.* to nibble

**Nibelungen**, *pl. or —* (— *ieß*, *n. (-es)* the Nibelungen (German epoees of that name).

**\*Nicäa**, *n. (-s)* Nice; die Kirchensammlung von — (A. D. 325), the Nicene council.

**\*Nicäisch**, *adj.* Nicene; *das* — *e*

**\*Nicänisch**, *f.* Concilium, the council of Nice, *das* — *e* Glaubensbekenntniß, the Nicene creed.

**\*Nicantra**, *f. B. T.* nicantra (sort of cherry).

**\*Nicolanum**, *n. (-s)* *Mm. T.* nicolanum

**\*Niciisch**, *adj. v. d. Nicäisch.*

**\*Nicht**, *f. v. d. Nicht.*

**Nichtel**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* *vid. Naten.*

**Nicht**, *m. Ch. T* spodium, tatty

**Nicht**, *n. +* nothing, nothingness.

**Nicht**, *adv.* not, in some exclamations

and other phrases, *nicht* must not be

translated in English, as, wie unglück-

lich, ist (—) der Mensch ohne Hoff-

nung! how unhappy is man without

hope! wie schon ist (—) die Con-

tracht! how beautiful is concord? es

ist keiner der — wißte, there is no-

body but knows; ganz und gar —,

durchaus —, schlechterdings —, not

at all, by no means, in no manner; —

doch, nay, not surely, noch —, not

yet, not as yet, — einmal, not even,

not so much as, — ein Mal, not

once, um — zu verhungern, to prevent

starving, — wahr? is it not so?

(French, n'est-ce pas?) er meint es

aufichtig, nicht wahr? he is sincere,

is he not? &c.; — als wäre es un-

recht (— als ob es unecht wäre),

sondern u. f. w., not but it is

right, but, &c.; zu — machen, to an-

ihilate, to spoil, mar, undo, destroy,

Jemandes Hoffnungen zu — ma-

chen, to baffle one's hopes, mit —

en, not at all, in no wise, by no means;

in compos. non-., want of., un-;

— abgabe, *f.* non-deliverance; —

— abgabe, *f.* want of esteem, —

— abgabe, *f.* non-entry, —

— abgabe, *f.* non-acceptance, —

— abgabe, *f.* non-acceptance, —

— abgabe, *f.* non-acceptance, —

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— abgabe, *f.* non-acceptance, —

ableness; *compos* — *Stlage*, *f* *L* *T*  
writ of error

**Nichts**, *I pron* nothing, nought,  
naught, *II sub. n* nothingness, no-  
thing; *nicht* — *zurücksteigen*, to sink  
into nothingness, *ich weiß* — *davon*,  
I know nothing of it, *ganz und gar* —,  
nothing at all, not a whit, *besser et-  
was als* —, better aught (something)  
than naught (nothing), *zu* — *weiblich*,  
to come to naught, *für* — *achten*, to  
esteem lightly, as a trifle, — (*andere*)  
*als*, nothing but, — *besto* weniger,  
nevertheless, notwithstanding, — *we-  
niger als dieses*, that least of all; —  
*weißend*, ignorant; — *wert*, of no  
worth, of no value, *ein bloßes* —  
— *a mere* nothing, *auf* — *wird* —, *from*  
nothing, nothing comes (*ex nihilo ni-  
hil fit*), *wer* — *wagt*, *gewinnt* —,  
*prov* nothing venture, nothing have,  
*es kann* — *aus der Sache werden*,  
the thing cannot be done, *es ist* —  
*daum*, it is not true, there is no truth  
in it, *nur* — *dir* —, *fam* with great  
indifference, with all the composure  
imaginable; as easily as possible, —  
*Gutes, Neues u. f. w.*, nothing good,  
new, &c., *compos* — *nützig*, *m* good for  
nothing fellow; — *nützig*, — *nützig* &  
— *nützig*, *adj* & *adv.* of no use, worth-  
less, — *nützlichkeit*, *f* worthlessness,  
— *sagend*, *adj* insignificant, futile, nuga-  
tory, — *thun*, *n* inaction; — *thuer*,  
*m* idler; — *thueret*, *f* idleness. —  
*wert*, *adj* of no value, worthless, —  
*weißend*, *adj.* ignorant; — *würdig*, *I*  
*adj* worthless, vile, frivolous, futile,  
trifling; contemptible, *II. adv.* frivo-  
lously, wily, — *würdigkeit*, *f* worth-  
lessness, worthless thing or action,  
vileness, futility, trifle, frivolousness.

**Nick**, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) nod, *provinc.* neck

**Nickel**, *m* (—*s*) I nickel (a metal),  
2. *provinc.* nag, pony, 3. dirty person,  
drab; 4. point, pointed stick; *compos* —  
*blume*, *f* *Ch* *T*. flower of nickel,  
—*erz*, *n* ore of nickel, — *fals*, — *ocher*,  
*m* ochre of nickle, — *knick*, *m* —  
metall, *n* regulus of nickle, — *fals* —  
*peter*, *m* nitre of nickle; — *visir*, *m*  
vitrol of nickle

**Nickel**, *m* (—*s*) Nick

**Nicken**, *v* *n* (*aux* *haben*) to nod, to  
doze.

**Nicken**, *n* (—*s*) nod, nodding; dozing

**Nicker**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) nodder, dozer

**Nickert**, *m* *vid* *Nix*.

**Nickisch**, *m* acute carex

**Nickstuhl**, *m* dozing, easy chair, —

*stunde*, *f* dozing-hour

**Nicolaus**, *m* Nicholas

\***Nicotiana**, *f* nicotian, tobacco

\***Nicotianin**, *n* (—*s*) *Ch*. *T* nico-  
tamine.

\***Nictation**, *f* nictation

**Nie**, *adv.* never, *vid* *Niemals*; — *en-*  
*bend*, *adv* never ceasing, never ending

**Niebeln**, *v* *vid* *Rebeln*.

\***Nieße**, *f* *vid* *Nichte*.

**Niebel**, *m* (—*s*) *provinc.* cream.

**Nieden**, *adv* + *down*, below.

**Nieder**, *I* *adj* low, lower, nether; se-  
condary, subordinate; inferior; *fig.*  
mean, low, ignoble, contemptible, *II*  
*adv* low, down; *auf* und —, up and  
down.

**Nieder**, *m* compound verbs is separ-  
able, and means in general, down, down-  
wards; the meaning of such verbs are  
self-evident, if *nieder* and the verbs are

taken separately, such are, — *beugen*,  
— *bewegen*, — *biegen*, — *bliden*, —  
*blinden*, — *bohen* (to sink), — *bin-*  
*gen*, — *bücken* (to stoop), — *biangen*; —  
*dringen*, — *drücken*, *fig* (to depress,  
suppress), — *eilen*; — *fliegen*; — *flie-*  
*ßen*; — *fluthen*; — *föhren*, — *gießen*; —  
*gleiten*; — *halten*, — *hangen*; —  
*hängen*, — *hauen*; — *hoden*; — *jä-*  
*gen*; — *kämpfen* (to throw down), —  
*fauern*; — *klappen*; — *klettern*; —  
*kneien*; — *kollern*, — *kriechen*; —  
*krümnen*; — *langen*; — *laufen*; —  
*leiten*; — *lenken*, — *locken*, — *mähren*,  
— *neigen*, — *plumpen*; — *pießen*,  
— *rauchen*; — *regnen*; — *retmen*; —  
*rollen*; — *rutchen*; — *schallen*; —  
*schauen*; — *schemen*, — *schicken*; —  
*schieben*; — *schleichen*; — *schlendern*,  
— *schleuben*; — *schleiten*; — *schüt-*  
*ten*, — *schwanzen*; — *schweben*, —  
*schwimmen*; — *schwenken*, — *schwin-*  
*gen*; — *sehen*; — *senben*; — *senken*,  
— *sinken*; — *sprenken*, — *springen*; —  
*spitzen*; — *sprihen*, — *spülen*; —  
*stampfen*; — *stellen*; — *strahlen*; —  
*streichen*; — *stößen*; — *stulpen*; —  
*taumeln*; — *thauen*, — *tragen*; —  
*traufen*; — *treiben*; — *trieben*; —  
*troffen*; — *waschen*; — *wälzen*; —  
*wälgen*, — *wandeln*; — *wandern*, —  
*wehen*; — *wühlen*; — *würgen* (to  
butcher); — *zerren*; — *ziehen*; — *zie-*  
*len*; — *zuden* u. f. w. Those requiring  
special explanation follow in alphabeti-  
cal order

**Niederbord**, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) *N. T.*  
lower board, larboard

**Niederbrechen**, *v* *tr* *a* & *n* (*aux*  
*seyn*) to break, pull down

**Niederbrennen**, *v* *tr* *I* *n* *a*. to burn  
down to the ground, *II* *a* to burn  
down, destroy by fire

**Niederbreitague**, *f* lower Bri-  
tanny.

**Niederdeutsch**, *adj* lower German,  
peculiar to lower Germany

**Niederdeutsch**, *m* & *f* *decl.* like  
*adj* native of lower Germany

**Niederdeutschland**, *n* lower  
Germany.

**Niedere**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *vid* *Niederung*.

**Niederelbe**, *f*. nether or lower Elbe.

**Niederfahren**, *v* *tr* *I* *n* (*aux.*  
*seyn*) to shoot down, descend rap-  
idly, *II* *a*. to drive down, to press,  
knock down by a vehicle

**Niederfahrt**, *f* descent; place of  
descent, alighting.

**Niederfall**, *m* **Niederfallen**, *n*. fall-  
ing down, prostration

**Niederfallen**, *v* *tr*. *n* (*aux.* *seyn*)  
to fall down, to fall down on one's  
knees, *Sp* *T*. to alight.

**Niederfällig**, *adj* — *werden*,  
*I. T.* *provinc.* to lose a law-suit

**Niederfolge**, *f*. *provinc.* obligation  
to follow a liege-lord.

**Niederengang**, *m* (—*s*) going down,  
west.

**Niedergehen**, *v* *tr* *n* (*aux* *seyn*)  
to go down, to set

**Niedergericht**, *n* (—*s*) 1. inferior  
court; 2 *Sp* *T* decoy place

**Niedergeschlagen**, *part. adj* cast  
down, dejected, low-spirited

**Niedergeschlagenheit**, *f* dejec-  
tion, dejectedness, depression of spirits

**Niederhemd**, *n* *vid* *Unterhemd*.

**Niederholen**, *v*. *a*. *N* *T*. to haul  
down.

**Niederholer**, *m* *N* *T* hauling rope

**Niederholung**, *f* *N* *T* hauling  
down

**Niederholunder**, } *m* (—*s*) green  
**Niederholter**, } *ing* elder, *vid*  
*Nitich*.

**Niederholz**, *n* (—*es*) underwood,  
brushwood, coppice

**Niederhampfen**, *v* *a*. to throw  
down

**Niederjagd**, *f* lower, inferior chase

**Niederleib**, *n*. *vid* *Unterleib*.

**Niederkommen**, *v*. *tr* *n*. (*aux*  
*seyn*) 1 to come down, to descend, 2.  
*fig* to be delivered of a child, to be  
brought to bed, *ste ist mit einem Kin-*  
*den niedergekommen*, she has been  
delivered of a boy

**Niederkunft**, *f* 1 delivery, con-  
finement, 2 coming down

**Niederlage**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1. laying  
down, depositing; 2 defeat, overthrow,  
rout (of an army), 3. depot, warehouse,  
magazine, 4. right or obligation of de-  
pot, bond

**Niederlagort**, *m* (—*es*) depo-  
sitory; staple-town.

**Niederland**, *n* (—*es*; *pl* —*länder*)  
low lands, countries

**Niederlande**, *pl*. low countries,  
Netherlands

**Niederländer**, *m* —*länderinn*, *f*  
Netherlander, Dutchman, Belgian

**Niederländisch**, *adj* Netherlandish,  
Flemish, Dutch, Belgian, — *e* *Spitzen*,  
Brussels lace

**Niederlass**, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*lässe*)  
settlement, colony.

**Niederlassen**, *v* *tr* *a* & *refl* to let  
down, lower, *sich* —, 1 to sit down,  
take a seat, 2 to establish one's self,  
to settle

**Niederlassung**, *f* 1 letting down,  
lowering, 2 settlement, colony.

**Niederlegen**, *v*. *a* 1 to lay, put  
down; 2. to deposit, lay up, put in a  
warehouse, (*einen*) *fig.* to lay, sell to  
the ground, *ein Amt u. f. w.* —, to  
lay down an office, abdicate, resign,  
*etwas bei Jemand* —, to deposit, give  
into custody; *sich* (*einen*) —, to go to  
bed, lie down, to put to bed

**Niederlegung**, *f* laying or putting  
down; deposition; abdication, resig-  
nation

**Niederliegen**, *v* *tr* *I* *n* (*aux* *ha-*  
*ben*) to lie down, prostrate; to be ill  
(of an), *II* *a*. to press down by lying on

**Nidermachen**, *v*. *a*. to let, bend  
downwards; *fig* to slay, slaughter, put  
to the sword, cut down.

**Nidermetzen**, *v*. *a* to massacre,  
butcher.

**Nidermetzung**, *f* butchering,  
massacre, butchery

**Nidern**, *v* *a*. + to lower, put to the  
ground

**Niderreißen**, *v* *tr* *a* to pull, tear  
down, to level with the ground

**Niderreissen**, *f* pulling down

**Niderreiten**, *v*. *tr*. *I* *n* (*aux.*  
*seyn*) to ride down, go down on horse-  
back; *II* *a* to throw down by riding  
over.

**Niderrennen**, *v*. *tr*. & *rag* *I*. *n*.  
(*aux* *seyn*) to run down; *II*. *a* to run,  
knock down

**Niderrhein**, *m*. (—*es*) the lower  
Rhine.

**Niderreinfisch**, *adj* of the lower  
Rhine.



**Niederfabeln**, *v a* to cut down, to sabre

**Niederfächfen**, *n* (-s) lower Saxony.

**Niederfächfifch**, *adj* of lower Saxon, low Saxon.

**Niederfächffen**, *v a* to bring or carry down.

**Niederfchießen**, *v ir I a* to shoot down, bring down by shooting; to level with the ground (by cannon shots); *II n* (*aux* *fehn*) to rush, shoot down, descend rapidly

**Niederfchlag**, *m* (-es, *pl* -schläge) act of striking down, *Ch T* precipitate, *compos* —mittel, *n*. *Ch T* precipitant

**Niederfchlagbar**, *adj* *Ch T* precipitable

**Niederfchlagbarkeit**, *f* *Ch T* precipitability.

**Niederfchlagen**, *v ir I a* 1. to strike, beat, knock down to the ground, to fell (a tree), 2 to cast down (one's look), to let down (a flap); *Ch T* to precipitate, to lay, allay temper; 3 *fig* *etien* —, to deject, cast down, dishearten, discourage, 4. to refute, confute (an argument, proof); to defeat, make null (a claim, a hope, &c.), *II n* 1 (*aux* *fehn*) to beat down, fell down to the ground, to turn downwards; 2. (*aux* *haben*) *Mus T* to strike lower.

**Niederfchlagend**, *part adj* disheartening, melancholy, *vid verb*

**Niederfchlagung**, *f* striking, casting down, dejecting, disheartening, discomfiture, defeating, refutation; *Ch T* precipitation.

**Niederfah**, *m* *vid* **Hodenfah**.

**Niederfchlingen**, } *v a* to swallow

**Niederfchleffen**, } *low*, gulph down

**Niederfchmeitern**, *v a* to dash to the ground, to thunder down

**Niederfchreiben**, *v ir a* to write down, to note down; to depose in writing.

**Niederfchreibung**, *f* writing, noting down

**Niederfetzen**, *v I a* to set, put down *fig* to constitute, appoint, institute, *II refl* to sit down.

**Niederfetzen**, *v ir I a* to press down by sitting on; *II n* *provinc* to sit down

**Niederfetzen**, *n* sitting down

**Niederftammig**, *adj* having a low trunk, stem.

**Niederftechen**, *v ir I a* to stab, to strike to the ground by stabs, *II n* (*aux* *haben*) to thrust downwards.

**Niederfteigen**, *v ir n* (*aux* *fehn*) to descend, step down.

**Niederftoßen**, *v ir I a* to push, knock down to the ground; to strike to the ground by stabbing; *II n* (*aux* *haben*) to thrust downwards.

**Niederftrecken**, *v a* & *refl* to stretch down, to the ground; to fell, strike dead to the ground.

**Niederftreckung**, *f* stretching down to the ground.

**Niederftürzen**, *v I n* (*aux* *fehn*) to fall down rapidly, be precipitated down, *II a* to precipitate throw down; *III refl* to rush down; to throw one's self down

**Niederftauchen**, *v n* to submerge, to plunge under water, to dive, duck.

**Niederftun**, *v ir refl* *Sp T* to sit, lie down.

**Niedertracht**, *f* + *vid* **Niederträchtigkeit**.

**Niederträchtig**, *I adj* base, vile, abject, mean, + *low*, short, low-born, humble, *II adv* basely, abjectly, meanly

**Niederträchtigkeit**, *f* (*pl* -en) baseness, vileness, abjectness, base action.

**Niedertreten**, *v ir I n* (*aux* *fehn*) to step down, lower; *II a* to tread down.

**Niedertrufung**, *f* treading, trampling down

**Niedertrinken**, *v ir a* *vulg* etwas —, to drink down, swallow; *etien* —, to drink one to the ground (i.e. to drink with him till he falls).

**Niederung**, *f* (*pl* -en) low country, low ground

**Niederwand**, *f* + *vid* **Unterfied**.

**Niederwärts**, *adv* downwards

**Niederwerfen**, *v ir a* & *refl* to throw down, to cast down to the ground

**Niederwerfung**, *f* throwing down, prostration

**Niederwürgen**, *v a* to butcher, slaughter

**Niederziehen**, *v ir a* to draw, pull, lug down, to overbalance, weigh down

**Niedlich**, *I adj* neat, nice, pretty, fine, elegant, delicate, dainty, exquisite, *II adv* neatly, nicely, prettily, elegantly, delicately, daintily, exquisitely

**Niedlichkeit**, *f* (*pl* -en) neatness, prettiness, elegance, delicateness, exquisiteness, neat thing

**Niednagel**, *m* *vid* **Nietnagel**.

**Niedrig**, *I adj* low; *fig* low, lowly, mean, vulgar, base, abject, vile, —es Wasser, *N T* neap tide, low-water, von —em Stande, of a low extraction, of a mean condition, eine —e Seele, a base mind, von —er Denfungsart, lowly minded, of an abject disposition, er steht —er als ich, he is inferior to me, das —fte von Allen, the narrowest of all, the lowest of all, die —ften Arbeiten, the most menial offices, *II adv* low, lowly, meanly, basely

*Syn. I* **Niedrig**, **Tief** **Tief** implies what is considerably below any surface, real or conceived, **niedrig**, what does not rise far above it. A wound is **nief**, when it penetrates far into the skin into the flesh, a door is too **niedrig**, when it is not high enough for any one to enter conveniently

*Syn. II* **Niedrig**, **Niedertrachtig**. A character a disposition, an action, &c. is **niedrig**, when it is such as can be attributed only to one who is governed by the dictates of bad passions or inclinations. All such propensities and the actions they give rise to are **niedertrachtig** in so far as they originate in or are connected with a want of self-esteem. A noble minded man is incapable of a **niedrige** action, an honourable man of a **Niedertrachtigkeit**.

**Niedrigen**, *v* + *vid* **Erniedrigen**.

**Niedrigkeit**, *f* lowness, *fig* lowliness, meanness, baseness, abjectness

**Niedrigung**, *f* *vid* **Erniedrigung**.

**Niefam**, *adj* + *vid* **Niedlich**.

**Niefel**, *f* *vid* **Schlingbaum**.

**Niemals**, *adv* never, at no time

**Niemand**, *pron* (-s) (other cases undecl.) nobody, no one, none, no man, no person; — *ausgenommen*, none excepted; *fam. adj.* as — Fremdes u. f. w., no strange person, no stranger

**Niere**, *f* (*pl* -n) kidney; *Min T* nodule; *bte* —n, reins, loins; *compos* —nartig, *adj* reniform, kidney-shaped; *Min. T* nodular; —abaum, *m* a kind of tree bearing nuts (in America); —nbecher, *m* membrane surrounding the

kidneys; —nbeschwerung, *f* complaint in the kidneys, nephritic disorder, nephritic colic, —nbrafen, *m* roast-loin —nbrüfe, *f* renal gland, —nentigumbung, *f* nephritic disorder, complaint in the kidneys; —niefel, *n* the fat around the kidneys; suet; —nieförmig, *adj* in the form of kidneys; —nigtes, *m* gravel (in the kidneys) —niefel, *n* nephritic wood; —niefatfel, *f* kidney potato, —niefant, *adj* nephritic; —niefkrankheit, *f* disease in the kidneys —niefmittel, *n* nephritic; —niefand, *m* gravel; —niefschlagader, *f* renal artery, —niefchmal, *n* suet; —niefchmerz, *m* pain in the kidneys; —niefchnitt, *m* nephrotomy; —niefstein, *m* gravel, stone in the kidneys, nephritic stone, —niefstüd, *n* loin of veal with the kidney, —niefalg, *m* suet, —niefverftopfung, *f* stoppage in the kidneys; —niefweg, *n* pain in the kidneys; —niefwarze, *f* renal wart, —niefweife, *adv* *Min T* in pieces like kidneys

**Niefche**, *adv* *provinc* sloping, leaning

**Niefchel**, *vid* **Niefchel**.

**Niefeftraut**, *n* sneeze wort; helle borine, bastard pellitory; wall-pepper; —mittel, *n* sternutatory, —niefpulver, *n* sternutative powder, —niefwurz, *f* helle boie sneeze-wort.

**Niefeln**, *v n* to snuffle; *provinc* to dizzle

**Niefen**, *v n* (*aux* *haben*) to sneeze

**Niefen**, *n* (-s) sneezing, sneeze, sternutation

**Niefen**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) sneezer

**Niefenlich**, *adj* & *adv* *vulg.* *es ift mir* —, I feel an inclination to sneeze

**Niefbar**, } *adj* & *adv* usufruct

**Niefbarlich**, } usufructual; *provinc* *vid* **Geniefbar**.

**Niefbarkeit**, *f* usufruct

**Niefbranch**, *m* (-es) usufruct; *compos* —nief, *m* possession of usufruct, —niefgut, *n* estate in usufruct; —niefgläubiger, *m* a creditor who enjoys the profits of an estate as an equivalent for the interest of a loan; —nieftheilheit, *f* usufructuary security; —niefverpfändung, *f* antichresis

**Niefbrauchen**, *v n* (*aux* *haben*) to enjoy the usufruct

**Niefbraucher**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) usufructuary

**Niefen**, *v n* + to have the usufruct of, *vid* **Geniefen**.

**Niefherr**, *m* + *vid* **Niefbraucher**.

**Nief**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) rivet; —niefnagelfeft, clinched and riveted, was —niefnagelfeft ift, fixtures; *compos* —niefbank, *f* riveting bench, —niefblech, *n* thin iron-plate; —niefblech, *n* riveting stock, —niefhammer, *m* riveting hammer; farrier's shoeing hammer; —nieflofen, *m* riveting tongs; —niefegel, *m* 1. rivet; 2. hang-nail, flaw at the root of the nails; —niefaffe, *m* *T* a kind of chisel used by locksmiths

**Niefte**, *f* (*pl* -n) blank (in a lottery)

**Niefen**, *v a* to rivet, clinch.

**Niefelheim**, *n* (-s) *North. Myth.* *T* the cold northern part of the world; also the lower world, hell.

**Niefeln** & **Niefen**, *v a* *provinc* to rub

**Niefel**, *f* (*pl* -n) + niece; *compos* —gerade, *f* goods devoted to the niece

**Nieger**, *m* (-s) **Niger**.

**Niefgitt**, *m* (-s) *Min. T* **nigra**

**Niefgittien**, *n* (-s) **Nigritia**.



\***Nigrománt**, *m* (-en; *pl.* -en) magician, sorcerer  
 \***Nigromantie**, *f* the black art, magic  
 \***Nihilismus**, *m* nihilism, nihility  
 \***Nihilist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) a scapuc, worthless man  
**Nikawik**, **Nikowik**, *m* (-es, *pl.* -e) *provinc.* mountain-finch  
 \***Nikt**, *f* *Myth.* *T* the goddess of victory, Victoria  
**Niklas**, *m* *vid* Nikolaus.  
 \***Nikolaisten**, *pl* the Nicolaitans (a sect of early Christians)  
**Nil**, *m* (-es) Nile, *compos* —birt, *re* Nile-perch; —etichst, *f* Nile-lizard; —eide, *f* Egyptian clay; —gruntel, *f* sea-loach; —farpfen, *m* Nile-carp; —froschbill, *n* Nile-crocodile; —metzfer, *m* nilometer, —pferd, *n* hippopotamus  
**Nilling**, *m* (-s, *pl.* -e) pole-cat, fitchet  
**Nile**, **Nilein**, *m* (-s) *Min* *T* Malabar sapphire  
 \***Nilometer**, *n* (-s) *vid* Nilmesser.  
 \***Nimbus**, *m* nimbus, glory.  
 \***Nimpe**, *f* *vid* Nympe.  
**Nimmer**, *adv* 1 never; 2 *provinc.* no more; *compos* —froß, —getug, *m* one who is never joyful, one who never has enough, &c. —müchtern, *m* *vulg.* drunkard, swill bowl; —fatt, *m* *vulg.* 1 ravenous fellow, greedy guts; 2 peccan  
*lyn* **Nimmer**, *Nie*, **Niemals** That which is or nemals happens, is that which at no time either has happened or will happen, that which nimmer happens is what will not happen at any future time We can therefore use nie instead of nimmer, but not always nimmer instead of nie The same difference exists between nie and nemals as between ye and emals  
**Nimmermehr**, *adv* never, never more, never at all, by no means, *compos* —stog, *m* morrow come never, doomsday  
**Nimmerstag**, *m* doomsday, auf —, never  
**Nimwegen**, *n* (-s) Nimeguen  
**Nindert**, *adv.* + nowhere, never  
**Ninsing**, *f* *Med.* *T* ginseng.  
**Nipp**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) nip, sip  
**Nippen**, *v.* a & *n* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to sip; to nibble  
**Nippel**, *m* (-es; *pl.* -e) little fellow, mamkin  
**Nirgenb**, **Nirgenbs**, **Nirgenbwo**, *adv* nowhere  
**Nisch**, *f* (*pl.* -n) niche  
**Nischel**, *m* *vulg.* cont. noddle, pate, head.  
**Nisch**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1 nit; 2. bees' egg, *compos.* —famin, *m* 1 a fine small-toothed comb; 2 spider's bead, the thorny woodcock.  
**Nissig**, *adj.* *vulg.* natty; lousy, nagardly  
**Nisteln** & **Nisten**, *v.* *n.* (*aux.* haben) to nest, nestle; **Nistend**, *part.* *adj.* *B* *T* nidulant, nistende Samen, nestling seeds.  
**Nistler**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) the rove-beetle, staphylinus  
 \***Niträte**, *pl* *Ch* *T* nitrates.  
 \***Nitrogen**, *m.* (-s) *Ch* *T* nitrogen, *vid* Stickstoff.  
 \***Nitros**, *adj.* nitrous  
**Nitrum**, *n.* (-s) *Ch* *T* *vid.* Salpeter.  
 \***Niveau**, *n* (-s) level

\***Nivel** ür, *m* (-s; *pl.* -s) } level  
 \***Nivelirer**, *m* (-s, *pl.* —) } lei surveyor  
**Niveliren**, *v.* a to level  
 \***Nivelirer** = **funft**, *f.* the art of leveling, —wage, *f* spirit level  
**Nivelirung**, *f.* } the act of level-  
 \***Nivellment**, *n.* } ling.  
**Nix**, *m* (-es, *pl.* -e) nixy, water-sprite, *compos* —blume & —wurzel, *f* frog-bite (a plant), —haat, *n* fox-tail (a plant)  
**Nixe**, *f* (*pl.* -n) water-fairy, nymph  
**Noah**, *m* (-s) Noah, *compos.* —arzh, *f* a species of bivalve.  
 \***Noachide**, *f* an epopee celebrating the history of Noah  
**Noachiden**, *pl* the sons of Noah  
**Noebbe**, *f* *vid* Noeppe.  
 \***Noebel**, *I* *adj.* noble, generous; *II* *m* s noble (an old English coin).  
**Noebge**, *f* *Min* *T* *provinc.* layer of black horny slate  
 \***Noibilität**, *f* 1 nobility, celebrity, 2 the nobility, people of rank.  
 \***Noobiliren**, *v.* a to ennoble, raise to the rank of a nobleman  
 \***Noobilirte**, *m* *decl.* like *adj.* one who has been raised to the rank of a nobleman  
 \***Noobilirung**, *f.* the act of ennobling, nobilitation  
 \***Noobili**, *pl* + the noble families in Venice, which participated in the government  
 \***Nooble**, *adj.* *vid* Nobel.  
 \***Noobleig**, *f* 1 nobility, 2 nobleness  
**Noch**, *I* *adv.* 1 yet, as yet, still, 2 more, er ist — nicht gekommen, he is not come yet, zur Zeit — nicht, not as yet, ist er — im Bett? is he a-bed still? es ist — immer kalt, it is cold still, — nichts, nothing yet; — einer, etne, etneß or etns, one more, — etz was, something still, more, more, — etnmal, once more, once again — etnmal so viel, as much again, — halb so viel, half as much again; *with* auch, however, never, so, for all that, sey es auch — so wenig, be it never so little, *II* *com* *weber* ... —, neither ... nor; *weber* eins — das andere, neither the one, nor the other; *weber* gut — schlecht, neither good, nor bad, *fein* Mann — Weib, no man nor woman; *compos* —malig, *adj.* repeated, reiterated —malß, *adv.* once again, again, once more  
**Noch**, *n* & *m* (-es) 1 *provinc.* top, peak, rock; 2 *N* *T* — einer Stab, arm of a yard; *compos* —bindsel, *n* *N* *T* earnings; —gordingen, *s.* *pl.* leech-lines, —tackel, *n* yard-tackle  
**Noch** & **Nochen**, *m.* or **Noche**, *f* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* large dumpling boiled in milk.  
 \***Noctambul**, *m.* *vid.* Nacht-mambler.  
 \***Noctambulismus**, *m* somnambulism  
 \***Noch**, *adj.* nodose, knotty, nodous  
 \***Noch** **osifitator**, *pl* *Med* *T* knotty swelling or tumours  
 \***Noch**, *m* (*pl.* *Nobi*) node, knot; *Med* *T* a swelling or tumour, node  
 \***Nochl**, *m* (-s) 1 Christmas; 2. Christmas-carol  
 \***Noch**, *f.* the act of thinking.  
 \***Noch** **len** & **Noelen**, *v.* *n.* *provinc.* to act or speak slowly, drawl

\***Nolens Volens**, nolens volens, *un* willing or willing  
 \***Nolis**, } *n* *M* *E.* the  
 \***Nolisement**, } chartering and  
 \***Nolisirent**, *v.* a to charter a vessel  
 \***Nomad**, *m* (-n; *pl.* -n) nomad, *compos* —nleben, *n* nomadic life, —n-volk, *n* nomadic nation or tribe  
 \***Nomadisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* nomadic  
 \***Nomadisiren**, *v.* n to nomadize to lead a wandering life  
 \***Nomantie**, *f* nomancy, divination by the letters of a name  
 \***Nomarch**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) nomarch.  
 \***Nomenclator**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) nomenclator  
 \***Nomenclatur**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) nomenclature  
 \***Nominal**, *I* *adj.* nominal, *II* *adv.* nominally; *compos* —definition, *f.* *T* nominal definition, —distinction, *f* nominal distinction; —werth, *m.* nominal value  
 \***Nominalist**, *m* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Phil* *T* nominalist  
 \***Nominalismus**, *m* *Phil* *T* nominalism  
 \***Nominativ**, *m* (-s, *pl.* -e) *Gram* *T* nominative  
 \***Nomineil**, *adj.* nominal  
 \***Nomiren**, *v.* a *vid* Nennen, Benennen, Ernennen.  
 \***Nomobid**, *m* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who is versed or learned in law  
 \***Nomograph**, *m* (-en; *pl.* -en) a writer of laws  
 \***Nomographie**, *f* the writing of laws, nomography  
 \***Nomophor**, *n* (-s) a collection of (ecclesiastical) laws in the Greek church  
 \***Nomokratie**, *f* a government of laws.  
 \***Nomologie**, *f* the doctrine or art of legislation  
 \***Nomothese**, *f.* 1. legislation; 2 the given or enacted law  
 \***Nomothet**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) law-giver  
 \***Nomothetik**, *f* legislation; the right or art of legislation  
 \***Nonandria**, *pl* or **Nonandrische** Pflanzen, *B* *T* euneandria  
 \***Nona**, *pl* nones (in the Roman calendar)  
 \***Nonalance**, *f* *vid* Nachlässigheit, Saumseligkeit.  
 \***Nonalant**, *adj.* *vid* Nachlässig, Unachtjam.  
 \***Nonen**, *n* *Log* *T* nonentity.  
 \***Nonexistenz**, *f* non-existence.  
 \***Nonconformist**, *m* (-en; *pl.* -en) non-conformist  
 \***Nonillion**, *f* (*pl.* -en) nonillion  
 \***Noni**, *m* *Mat* *T* vernier  
**Nonne**, *f* (*pl.* -n) 1 nun, 2 geld.d animal (sow, horse, &c.); 3 night-butterfly, moth, 4 black-crested diver (a bird), shell duck, 5 *T* funnel, flügig, *compos* —nbrod, *n* ginger-bread; —n-fleisch, *n* nun's flesh, es ist ihr feil —n-fleisch gemacht, *pro* she has not a grain of nun's flesh about her; —n-floster, *n* nunnery; —nfrat, *n* common sumptuary, earth-smoke, —nleben, *n* monastic life; —nischleier, *m* the

veil (of a nun); —ntaube, *f* nun, helmet-pigeon; —nzelle, *f* cell of a nun  
**Nönnenhaf**, *adj & adv* like a nun, nunlike

\***Nönpareille**, *f* *Typ T* nonpareil

\***Nöologie**, *f* the doctrine of the pure conceptions of the reason

\***Nöologist**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) one who advocates or treats on the pure conceptions of the reason

**Nöppe**, *f* (*pl* —n) nap.

**Nöpperfen**, *n* (—s) burling iron.

**Nöppen**, *v a T* to nap, to burl

**Nöpper**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) 1. *T* burler, 2 a horse which rubs with the teeth.

**Nörd**, *m* (—s) north, north-wind, *compos* —afrika, —amerika, —afien, —europa u. s. w., North Africa, America, Asia, Europe, &c., —deutsch, *adj* of northern Germany, —deutsch, *m* *f & n* inhabitant or dialect of northern Germany; —deutschland, *n* northern Germany; —gans, *f* tree goose, brant-goose; —gürtel, *m* brais, —falte, *f* *N T* northern bank (of a river), —fäher, *m* whaler, grampus, ice-whale, northern whale, orc, —land, *n* Nordland (a province of Sweden); —länder, *m* inhabitant of a north-country; —ländisch, *adj* of or belonging to a north-country; —licht, *n* aurora borealis, north-light; —licht, *adj* north-north-east, —ost, *m* north-east, north-east-wind, —ostering, *f* east-variation; —östlich, *adj* north-eastern; —pol, *m* arcus pole, —punkt, *m* northern-point; due north; —schein, *m* zodiacal light, *vid* —licht; —see, *f* north sea, German ocean, —seite, *f* north side, —stern, *m* north-star, polar-star; —sturm, *m* storm, hurricane from the north; —wind, *adv* northward, —wetter, *m* compass, magnetic needle; —west, *adj* north west, —westering, *f* *N T* west variation, —westlich, *adj* north-west, north-west-erly; —westwind, *m* north-west-wind, —wind, *m* north wind.

**Nörden**, *m* (—s) (northern part of a country) north, septentrion, *tit* —von Deutschland, in the north of Germany; gegen —, towards the north

**Nörderbreite**, *f* *Ant & Geog. T* north-latitude, —linie, *f* north-sun

**Nördlich**, *adj* northern

**Nördlich**, *adj* northerly, northern, boreal, *II* *adv* northward, northerly

**Nördlingen**, *n* (—s) Nördlingen.

**Nörfling**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) province gold-carp

**Nörgeln**, *v n* (aux haben) *vulg* to grumble, growl

**Nörmörspiel**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) morra (an Italian game).

**Nösch**, *m* (—s) *Min. T* micaceous schist mixed with short.

**Nörm**, *f* (*pl* —en) rule; direction; *Typ. T* signature; *compos* —zeile, *f* direction line.

\***Nörmal**, *adj* normal, according to (a) rule or principle, *compos* —bücher, *pl* book of faith, —gesetz, *n* general law; —maß, *n* standard measure; —methode, *f* normal method; —schule, *f* normal school

\***Nörmale**, *f* (*pl* —n) *G. T* normal line.

\***Nörmalität**, *f* the quality of being normal.

**Nörmandie**, *f* Normandy.

**Nörmann**, *m* (—en; *pl* —mennen) Norman.

**Nörmannisch**, *adj* Norman

\***Nörmativ**, *n* (—s, *pl* —e) rule, regulation

\***Nörmiren**, *v a* *vid* *Nörmiren*, *Regeln*.

**Nörmlich**, *adj & adv* normal.

**Nörne**, *f* (*pl* —n) one of the three destinies of the old German mythology

**Nörweger**, *n* (—s) 1. Norway, 2 *N. T* spare deck, orlop

**Nörweger**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) Norwegian, Norway-man

**Nörwegisch**, *adj* Norwegian.

**Nörz**, *f* (*pl* —e) lesser otter

\***Nörograph**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) nosographer.

\***Nörographie**, *f* (*pl* —en) nosography.

\***Nörolog**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) nosologist

\***Nörologie**, *f* nosology

\***Nörologisch**, *adj & adv* nosological

\***Nörologist**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) *vid* *Nörolog*.

**Nöstoch**, *n* (—s, *pl* —e) nostock (a plant)

**Nössel**, *n* (—s; *pl* —) pint

**Nöstelweise**, *adv* by the pint.

\***Nössa**, *f* *North Myth T* the goddess of grace and excellence

\***Nöstalgie**, *f* *vid* *Heimweh*.

\***Nöstalgisch**, *adj* nostalgic, homesick

\***Nösten**, *pl* epic poems which celebrated the return of the Greek heroes from Troy.

\***Nöstrat**, *m* (—en, *pl* —en) one of our own, a countryman of ours

\***Nöstrifizieren**, *v a* to make our own, to naturalize; *Nöstrifikation*, *f* naturalization.

\***Nöta**, *f* *M E* note, bill, memorandum, statement

\***Nötabelle**, *I s n* note, remark; *II* *nt* observe, mark, bear in mind

\***Nötabeln**, *s. pl* notables.

\***Nötabilität**, *f* 1. distinction, notability, 2 (*pl* —en) persons of distinction or rank

\***Nötär**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) a notary, zu einem — gehörig, von einem —e befertigt, notarial

\***Nötariälich**, *adj & adv* notarial

\***Nötariät**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) notary's place or office; *compos* —bücher, *n* notary's formulae, —gebühren, *pl* notarial fees, —stempel, *n* notarial seal

\***Nötarius**, *m* *vid* *Notar*.

**Nöte**, *f* (*pl* —n) 1. note; 2. diplomatic communication; *compos* —banke, *f* a bank issuing notes for circulation,

—buch, *n* music-book, note-book, —gestell, *n* music-stand; —linie, *f* stave, —macher, *m* annotator, writer of remarks; —papier, *n* music paper; —plan, *m* scale; —pult, *n* music desk, —schreiber, *m* copier of notes; —schwan, *m* tail of a note, —stecher, *m* engraver of music, —stempel, *f* engraving of music, workshop where music is engraved; —stein, *n* a species of sandstone; —stück, *n* piece of music,

—tute, —schuete, *f* a species of shell; —zeile, *f* music-line.

\***Nötel**, *f* *vid* *Notal*.

**Nöth**, *adj* *indoeur* necessary, needful;

wanting; eins ist —, one thing is needful

**Nöth**, *f* (*dat pl* *Nöthen*) need, emergency, necessity, want, trouble, difficulty, danger, distress; misery; eine allgemeine —, a national calamity, die äußerste —, extremity, utmost necessity; die schwere —, *vulg* epilepsy; einem seine — flagen, to disclose one's mind to one; — leiden, to suffer want, to endure great distress im Falle der —, in case of necessity, if need be; mit genauer —, narrowly, scarcely, scantily, mit genauer — eintreffen, to make a narrow escape, er hat seine —, he is well off, he suffers no want, zur —, scarcely, scantily, enough to satisfy want, aus —, from necessity, es oder das hat seine —, no fear for that; — kennt kein Gebot or — bricht Eisen, *prov* necessity has no law — lehrt beten, necessity teaches many things, aus der — eine Tugend machen, *prov* to make a virtue of necessity; — ist der Liebe Tob, *prov* when poverty comes in at the door, love leaps out of the window, in Nöthen sein, to be in distress; to be in pangs, in travail, von Nöthen, *vid* *Nöthenen*; *compos* — abtreffe, *f* direction in case of need — anker, *m* sheet-anchor; — arbeit, *f* work done from necessity or to avert danger; — auswurf, *m* jetson; — bau, *m* building to avert danger or in need; *Hunt T* retreat, — befehl, *m* shift, make-shift, — brüchig, *adj* eine Stufe — brüchig machen, *Min. Phr.* to beat a piece of ore to pieces, in order to examine its interior; — buhnen, *m* reservoir of water in case of fire, — dam, — deich, *m* temporary dike, &c., — drang, *m* urgency, — bringend, *adj* pressing, urgent; — dring, *f* necessities, exigency; seine — dring verrichten, to ease nature, zur — dring, with difficulty, sufficiently, — dring, *I* *adj* scanty, necessitous, needy, poor, indigent, penurious; das — dring, necessities, competency; *II* *adv* scantily, indigently, poorly, penuriously, — dringheit, *f* necessity, want, indigency, need; — eimer, *m* bucket used in fire; — eise, *m* *L. T* necessary, lawful or legitimate heir; — erbschaft, *f* *L. T* necessary heritage, — fall, *m* case of necessity, need, exigency, — feuer, *n* alarm-fire; — freud, *m* friend in need, — frist, *f* *L. T* peremptory term; — gebung, *n* *Min. T* task undertaken at all hazards, — geld, *n* saved money, penny in need; — gebungen, *adj & adv* compulsory, forced, forcedly, — gebungenheit, *f* compulsoriness; — geichrei, *n* scream, cry for help; — gotztingen, *pl* *N T* spilling lines; — helfer, *m* helper in need, — hilfe, *f* help in need; — jahr, *n* year of distress, year of scarcity; — knecht, *m* temporary servant; *fig* make-shift; — leide, *adj* suffering want, being in distress, necessitous, needy; — leidebe, *m & f* sufferer, distressed person, needer; — los, *adj* free from want; needless, without necessity, — lüge, *f* shift, fib; — maß, *m* *Sea T* jury-mast; — nagel, *m* fig last shift, make-shift, cat's paw; — nützlich, *adj* criminal; — pfennig, *m* spare-money; — recht, *n* forced, compulsory right; right in case of necessity; law in case of violence, rape; — reif, *adj* *provinc* too soon ripe (by heat, &c.); — ruß, *m* call in distress; — sache, *f* matter of necessity, urgent case; — schlange, *f* culverin, — schuß, *m* shot for help — signal, *n* signal of distress; — stali

*m* a scaffold for training horses; — *st* stand, *m* need, distress, urgency; — *stern*, *m* + comet; — *taufe*, *f* baptism in case of the infant's death. — *taufen*, *v* a *insep.* to baptize when the death of the infant is apprehended. — *thür*, *f* door used only in cases of necessity. — *wehr*, *f* defence in case of peril, for life. — *wendig*, *I* *adv.* necessary, pressing, indispensable. *II* *adv.* necessarily. — *wendigfeit*, *f* necessity, necessariness; — *werf*, *n* work of necessity. — *zeichen*, *n* signal of distress. — *zucht*, *f* zuchtigung, *f* rape, violence; — *zucht begehren*, — *zuchtigen*, *v* a *insep.* to commit a rape; — *zuchtiger*, *m* ravisher

*Nöthbingen*, *v* *ir* a only in part notbebrungen, which see under compos of *Nöth*.

*Nöthen*, *v* a *vid* *Nöthigen*.

*Nöthhaft*, *adj* + & *provinc* needy, compulsory

*Nöthig*, *adj* necessary, needful, etw. — *haben*, to need, want, stand in need of, have occasion for, daß —, the necessities; *Mangel an dem — en haben*, to want the necessities of life

*Syn* *Nöthig*, *Nöthwendig* What is necessary cannot be otherwise, whereas that which is *nothig* may be so, though for a certain reason it is not otherwise. A triangle must *nothwendig* have three angles, neither more nor less. When any one borrows money, he has it *nothig*, e *g* for a building, &c.

*Nöthigen*, *v* a. 1. to necessitate, force, constrain, compel; 2. to urge, press, 3. to invite: *sich — lassen*, *fam* to stand upon ceremonies.

*Syn* *Nöthigen*, *zwingen*, *zerpflücken* *zwingen* conveys the idea of compulsion by which any one is *genöthigt* to do a thing, *zerpflücken* indicates a moral necessity. The man *nothigt* me to remain at home, i *e* makes it necessary, if I do not wish to get wet. A benefit *nothigt* me to be grateful to my benefactor. *zwingen* implies that we do a thing unwillingly, whereas, what we are *nothigt* to do, we often do with pleasure

*Nöthiger*, *m* (—*g*; *pl* —) one who presses, urges

*Nöthigung*, *f* necessitation, forcing, constraining, pressing, urging

*Notificatión*, *f* notification; summons

*Notificiren*, *v* a to notify.

*Notiz*, *f* *vid* *Begriff*.

*Notizbuch*, *n*. (—*g*; *pl* — *bücher*) note-book, memorandum book

*Notizen*, *v* a to note.

*Notiz*, *f* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) notice; cognizance, — *nehmen*, to take notice, to notice.

*Notorietät*, *f* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) notoriety.

*Notorisch*, *I* *adj* notorious; *II* *adv* notoriously.

*Nöttein*, *Nöttein*, *v* *provinc* *vid* *Nöttein*.

*Nöttein*, *Nöttein*, *f* note, memorandum, clause.

*Novum*, *n* (—*g*; *pl* —*na*) *Phil T* noumenon, a supersensuous object (opposed to phenomenon)

*Novus*, *pl* new publications, fresh goods, &c.

*Novale*, *f* (—*g*; *pl* —*noval*) *novale*, — *haben*, *m* tithe taken from land newly cultivated

*Novatianer*, *m* (—*g*; *pl* —) Novatian

*Novelle*, *f* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) 1. novel, 2. —*n*, *pl* *L* the laws of the Emperor Justinian; *compos.* — *schreiben*, — *schreiben*, *m* novelist

*Novelliste*, *f* a merry tale.

*Novellist*, *m* (—*en* *pl* —*en*) *vid* *Novellenschreiber*.

*Novellistich*, *adj* & *adv* new, novel, in the form of a novel

*November*, *m* (—*g*) November

*Novität*, *f* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) novelty, new publication. *compos.* — *engettel*, *m* list of new publications

*Novize*, *m* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) } novice,

*Novize*, *f* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) } tyro.

*Novizität*, *n* (—*g*; *pl* —*g*) novice-ship, novitiate

*Nü*, *I* *n* *subst* moment; *im* —, in a trice, *im* *schert* —, in the very nick of time, *II* *adv* *provinc* for *Num*, well, well now

*Nuance*, *f* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) shadowing, gradation, shade

*Nuancen*, *v* a to shade, to form shades or nice differences, to delineate nicely, *nuancirt*, *part* *adj* shaded, diversified

*Nuancirung*, *f* shading, gradation, gradation

*Nubien*, *n* (—*g*) Nubia.

*Nubier*, *s* (—*g*; *pl* —) *Nubisch*, *adj*. Nubian

*Nüchtern*, *I* *adj*. 1. jejune, empty, fasting, 2. *fig.* jejune, insipid; 3. sober, 4. temperate, abstinent, moderate; cool, considerate, *ich bin*, *er ist noch* —, I have, he has not yet eaten anything, *II* *adv* soberly, temperately

*Nüchternheit*, *f* 1. sobriety, temperance, soberness, abstinence, state of fasting, 2. *fig.* jejuneness, insipidity; coolness, considerateness

*Nucleus*, *m* *vid.* *Kern*.

*Nudel*, *f* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) 1. vermicelli, farinaceous food in the shape of macaroni, dumpling; 2. oat-meal balls (to fatten geese), 3. *provinc* potato; *compos.* — *breit*, *n* vermicelli-board, — *holz*, *n* roll for vermicelli; — *macher*, *m* vermicelli-maker, — *mehl*, *n* vermicelli-flour; — *suppe*, *f* vermicelli-soup, — *teig*, *m* vermicelli-paste, — *walzer*, *m* rolling pin

*Nudeln*, *v* a to cram (also of geese)

*Nudität*, *pl* nudities

*Nüffeln*, *v* *vid.* *vid* *Schnüffeln*.

*Nugadrisch*, *adj* & *adv* *vid.* *Näp-pisch*, *libertin*, *ungereimt*.

*Nugatidium*, *n*. (—*g*) useless talk, tattling

*Nüll*, *adv* null; — *und nichtig*, null and void, — *und nichtig* machen, to annul, nullify

*Nüll*, *f* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) (a) naught, cipher, (also *fig*) zero.

*Nüllität*, *f* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) nullity; invalidity; *compos.* — *klage*, *f* action to set aside or annul.

*Numeral*, *adj* numeral

*Numeralia*, *s* *pl* numerals; the numeral characters.

*Numeratión*, *f*. *Mat T* numeration, notation.

*Numeratör*, *m*. (—*g*; *pl* —*n*) *A T* numerator

*Numeriren*, *v* a to number; to mark with a cipher.

*Numerisch*, *I* *adj*. numerical; *II* *adv* numerically.

*Numerus*, *m* *N* number

*Numervogel*, *m* (—*g*; *pl* —*bbgel*) a kind of butterfly

*Numbien*, *n*. (—*g*) Numidia, die *Junger aus* —, Numidian hen or crane (an African bird).

*Nummier*, *m*. (—*g*; *pl* —) *Numm-bisch*, *adj*. Numidian.

*Numismatist*, *f*. numismatics.

*Numismatiker*, *m* (—*g*; *pl* —) numismatician

*Numismatisch*, *adj* & *adv* numismatic(al)

*Nummer*, *f* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) cipher, number, *fig* *wulg* *er hat da eine gute* —, he finds his account there

*Nummern*, *v* *vid* *Numeriren*.

*Nun*, *adv* 1. of time, now, at present, by this time, *vor* — *an*, from this time forth, henceforward; henceforth, — *sche ich*, I see now, *II* of cause, sequence, &c well, well then; supposing, now, — *und nummermehr*, (emphatic negative) never; *als* —, now when; *weil* —, supposing; now if; — *aber*, but now, — *well!* — *wohl!* well then! — *es mag sein!* well, let it be so! *weil ich* — *nicht hätte*, supposing I should be in the right, —, *wie steht's?* well, how do matters stand? — *ja!* yes, truly! *daß* *ist* — *freilich so*, it is so indeed; — *cummal*, since indeed; *es ist* — *einmal nicht anders*, *nicht zu ändern*, since it is not otherwise, since indeed it cannot be altered

*Nunciat*, *m* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) *L. T* informer; advertiser.

*Nunciat*, *m*. (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) *L. T* one who is informed against, reported.

*Nunciatur*, *f* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) nunciature

*Nunciiren*, *v* a to report, inform against

*Nuncius*, *m* (—; *pl* *Nuncien*) nuncio

*Nuncupatión*, *f*. nuncupation, nomination as heir.

*Nuncupativ*, *I* *adj*. nuncupative; *II* *s* *n* (—*g*; *pl* —*g*) a nuncupative will, last request.

*Nuncupiren*, *v* a to name, nuncupate

*Nunmehr*, *adv* now, by this time.

*Nunmehr*, *adj* present, now prevailing, actual.

*Nunne*, *f*. (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) *provinc* sucking baby

*Nur*, *adv*. 1. only, solely; but; but just, scarcely; — *ein Wort*, but one word; *wir sind* — *brei*, we are only three; *thue es* —, do it only; *geh* —, do but go; — *weiter!* go on! proceed! — *er weiß es*, nobody but he knows it; *nicht* —, *sondern auch*, not only... but; *weil* —, provided that, *daß* —, only, *wenn* *er* — *Wort hält*, provided he be as good as his word; *II* with pronouns and adverbs, ever, *wer*, *was*, *wie*, *so* viel, *wo* —, who, what, howso, as much as, wherever; *so* viel *er nur kann*, as much as ever he can

*Syn* *Nur*, *Best*. When a prisoner receives but a gross daily and no larger sum, he can procure but bread and no other more expensive sort of food

*Nurnberg*, *n*. (—*g*) Nuremberg

*Nurnberger*, *adj*. *undel* of Nuremberg, — *Speisachen*, *pl* Nuremberg toys

*Nuß*, *f* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) nut; *Sp T* *ge* nuts of kinds, &c; *weilch* —, *wal* nut; *provinc* eine *harte* —, a difficult thing, a hard task; *es ist mir keine* — *werth*, I don't value it a straw; *in einer* —, in a small compass, (*in nuce*); *in die Nuße gehen*, *fam* to be lost, to run away; *compos* — *baum*, *n* *T* hinge in the shape of a nut. — *baum*, *m* nut-tree; *der weisse* — *baum*, walnut-tree; — *baumholz*, *n* nut wood, — *braun*, *adj*. nut-brown, *nut* *so*

loured; —*Bein*, *n. A. T.* navicular bone; —*beißer*, *m.* jay; nut-beetle; —*bolbe*, *f.* amarantus; —*farbe*, *f.* nut-brown colour; —*farben* & —*farbig*, *adj.* nut-coloured; nut-brown; —*geleit*, *n. A. T.* enarthrosis; —*hacker*, —*häger*, *m.* nut-hatch, nut-biter, nut-pecker; —*holz*, *n. A. T.* —*baumholz*; —*fern*, *m.* kernel of a nut; —*knacker*, *m.* nut-cracker; —*krühe*, *f. vulg.* —*hacker*; —*öl*, *n.* nut-oil; —*pfirsche*, *f.* nut-peach; —*schale*, *f.* nut-shell; —*staupe*, *f. vulg.* Gnselstaupe.

*Nußchen*, *n.* (—*8*; *pl.* —) little nut.

*Nußfeller*, *m.* (—*8*) *vulg.* lagger; caviller, stickler.

*Nußeln*, *Nüssen*, *v. n.* to lag, be slow; to fret.

*Nüssen*, *v. a. provinc.* to beat soundly.

*Nüster*, *Nüster*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) nostril.

*Nüftergat*, *n.* (—*8*; *pl.* —*e*) *N. T.* timber-hole.

*Nüftern*, *v. n. vulg. vid.* Schnüffeln.

*Nutation*, *f. Ast. T.* nutation.

*Nuß*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) 1. rabbit, groove, joint; *compos.* —*hobel*, *m.* rabbit; —*eneißer*, *m. T.* grooving-plane.

*Nutrient*, *n. T.* Nahrung.

*Nutrien*, *v. a. vid.* Ernähren.

*Nutrition*, *f.* nutrition.

*Nutritiv*, *adj. & adv.* nutritive, nutritious, *vid.* Nahrung; *compos.* —*kräft*, *f.* alimentant, the power of affording nutriment.

*Nutritoren*, *pl.* trustees of schools and universities.

*Nußbeutel*, *m.* sucking-bag (for infants); —*küßchen*, *n.* sucking-bottle; —*läppchen*, *n.* sucking-bag.

*Nußchen & Nüßchen*, *v. a. & n.* (aux. haben) *provinc.* to suck.

*Nußkätz*, *m.* (—*8*) sucking, infant.

*Nuß*, *I. m. vid.* Nügen; *sich etwas zu — machen*, to turn to, to take the advantage to avail one's self of; *II. adj. vid.* Nütze; *in compos.* —*attwendung*, *f.* (moral) application; application to practical advantage; —*garten*, *n.* garden (for use, not pleasure); —*holz*, *n.* timber; —*los*, *I. adj.* useless; *II. adv.* uselessly; —*losigkeit*, *f.* uselessness; —*nützer*, *m.* usufructuary; —*nützung*, *f.* usufruct.

*Nützlich*, *I. adj.* useful; *fit for use*; profitable; *II. adv.* usefully, profitably. *Syn.* Nützlich, Nützlich. Thoughts, doctrines, laws, precepts, actions, &c. are *nützlich*; the sheep is a *nützlich* and a useful animal, the plum-tree a *nützlich* and a useful tree. That by which a thing becomes *nützlich* consists in the products it affords us, by which our property is increased. Others investigated the question whether virtue is *nützlich*; whether it is *nützlich*, i. e. whether it brings us profit and makes us richer, he did not think of *nützlich*.

*Nützlichkeit*, *f.* usefulness; fitness for use.

*Nütze & Nütze*, *adj.* of use, useful; *nütze* — *seyn*, to be of no use.

*Nützen*, *Nützen*, *v. I. n.* (aux. haben) *with dat.* to be useful, to be of use, to profit, serve, conduce; *zu etwas —*, to be good for; *II. a. to use*, make use of, turn to profit; to avail one's self of...; *die Gelegenheit —* to avail one's self of the opportunity; *sein Geld —*, to put money out to use.

*Syn. Nützen, Gebrauch.* We *genußten* anything when we apply it to the attainment of any end; we *nutzen* it when we receive the good it produces, whether this be merely an advantage or a positive gain. We *genußten* our money when we employ it for the attainment of what is necessary or agreeable to life; we *nutzen* it when we employ it with a view to increase our property.

*Nützen*, *m.* (—*8*) use, profit, gain, advantage, benefit, emolument, good, interest, utility; *sich etwas zu — (or zu Nütze)* *machen*, to make use of; —*bringen*, to be useful, of use, service, profitable, advantageous; to avail.

*Nützig*, *Nützig*, *adj. & adv.* of use, useful (*only in compos.*).

*Nützlich*, *I. adj.* useful, of use, profitable, advantageous, good, expedient; conducive; *ein —es Gewerbe*, a useful trade; *II. adv.* usefully, profitably, advantageously, expediently, conductively.

*Nützlichkeit*, *f.* utility, usefulness, profitableness, advantageousness, expediency, conduciveness.

*Nützung*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) 1. using; 2. usufruct; 3. emolument, produce, revenue; *compos.* —*ausschlag*, *m.* estimate of usufruct; —*verpflanzung*, *f.* antichresis.

*Nymphen*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) 1. *Myth. T.* nymph; *fig.* girl; 2. chrysalis, nymph; dragon-fly, water-nymph, libellula; *compos.* —*nblume*, *f.* water-lily; —*nphä*, *f.* nymph-like; —*nphä*, *f.* nymph-like; *fig.* of a nymph; —*nphä*, *f.* troop of nymphs, also *fig.* of young girls; —*nphä*, *m. I.* state of a nymph; 2. chrysalis; —*nphä*, *m.* nymph-like or elegant shape.

## O.

*O*, *o*, *O*, sixteenth letter of the Alphabet  
*O*, *im. oh!* *o Gott!* *O God!* *o ja!* sure, indeed! *o nein!* no, no! not at all! *o, nicht doch!* *O*, no! no!

*Oase*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) oasis.

*Ob*, *I. conj.* whether, if; *sich fragt sich — u. f. w.*, the question is whether, &c.; — *es wahr ist, ob* *nicht*, whether it be true or no; *wer weiß, — nicht alles erdichtet war*, who knows, but all was a fiction; *als —*, if; *II. prep. with dat. + over*: on, upon; on account of; beyond; during; *compos.* —*beimelst*, —*berührt*, —*bestagt*, —*erwähnt*, —*genannt* *u. f. w.*, *adj.* as above-mentioned, named, &c.

*Obach*, *f. provinc.* heed, care; superintendence; *vid.* Acht; — *auf etwas geben*, to keep a watchful eye over.

*Obachten*, *v. n.* (auf etwas) *vid.* Acht *sein*, Acht geben.

*Obadia*, *m.* Obadiah.

*Obdach*, *n.* (—*8*) shelter; lodging.

*Obdorbisch*, *adj.* obcordate.

*Obdoren*, *n.* (—*8*) *Geog. T.* Obdora.

*Obducen*, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —*n*) *I. T.* one who is appointed to open and examine a corpse.

*Obducen*, *v. a.* to dissect (a corpse).

*Obduktion*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) judicial post-mortem examination; *compos.* —*bericht*, *m.* report of such an examination.

*Obdurat*, *m.* obduracy, obduracy, hardness.

*Obdurieren*, *v. a.* to harden, obdurate.

*Obedienz*, *f.* 1. (monastic) obedience; 2. papa. jurisdiction; 3. *I. T.* the duties of obedience; *compos.* —*geistlicher*, *m.* obediary (a convent); —*gericht*, *n.* court of obedience; —*land*, *n.* obediary country, papal jurisdiction; —*parrei*, *f.* obediary parish (one belonging to a convent); —*schreiben*, *n.* + a letter in

which an emperor formerly was won to express his devotion to the church at Rome.

*Obedienzär*, *m.* (—*8*; *pl.* —*e*) obediary.

*Obelisk*, *m.* (—*8*; *pl.* —*e*) obelisk.

*Oben*, *adv.* 1. above, up-stairs; on high, aloft; on the surface; overhead; 2. *in* a former place, before; *von —*, overhead; from above; — *wohnen*, to lodge or live above stairs, up-stairs; *joll* — *gedacht werden?* will you have the cloth laid up-stairs; *compos.* —*an*, at the head; in the uppermost place; —*auf*, *adv.* above, aloft; uppermost; —*auf seyn*, *fig.* to be uppermost, to have overcome difficulties; —*auf schimmen*, to swim on the surface; —*aus*, *adv.* —*hin* *aus*; —*besinnlich*, *adj.* superal.; —*berührt*, —*ermähnt*, —*gemeldet* *u. f. w.*, *adj. vid.* *Obberührt* *u. f. w.*; —*darauf*, —*darüber*, over it, above it; —*brein*, *adv.* over and above, into the bargain (also —*ein*); *von —* *herab*, from on high, from aloft; —*heraus*, —*herunter*, out above; —*hin*, *adv.* along the surface; superficially; slightly; —*hin* *auf*, up to the top; —*hin* *aus*, out above; *fig.* high-flown, of an aspiring disposition; *er ist (will) gleich —* *hin* *aus*, he takes fire presently; —*hin* *sein*, above into it; —*weit*, *n. T.* the part of a ship above the water.

*Obenbündel*, *n.* (—*8*) *N. T.* hand seizing.

*Obenhin*, *adv. vid.* *under compos.* of *Oben*.

*Oben*, *I. adj.* upper; *II. adv.* *fig.* high, higher, superior; chief, principal, sovereign; *III. prep. with dat.* above, over; *die —*, the superiors; *in compos.* upper or superior; —*acht*, *f. vid.* *Obberacht*; —*admiral*, *m.* high-admiral; chief-admiral; —*ägypten*, *n.* Upper Egypt; —*älte*, —*älteste*, *m.* chief or senior master of a corporate trade; alderman; —*amt*, *n.* (superior) bailiwick; —*amtant*, *m.* upper-bailiff; —*appellationsgericht*, *n.* high court of appeals; —*arm*, *m.* upper (part of the) arm; —*arzt*, *m.* chief physician; —*aufseher*, *m.* chief overseer, chief surveyor, steward, principal inspector, superintendent, intendant; —*auffseherant*, *n.* the office of a steward, &c., intendency, stewardship; —*auffacht*, *f.* principal (or supreme) direction, chief inspection, stewardship; superintendence, superintendency, presidency; *die —* *auffacht* *haben über u. f. w.*, to preside over, to superintend (a. acc.); —*ballen*, *m. Typ. T.* head; —*bau*, *m.* building above ground, any superstructure; —*bauch*, *m.* the upper part of the abdomen, epigastrium; —*bauchgegend*, *f.* epigastric region; —*bauchschlag* *und Blut* *abern*, *f.* epigastric arteries and veins; —*baum*, *m.* upper-tree; upper-boom; —*baumeister*, *m.* director of the buildings, government-architect; —*beamte*, *m.* superior officer; —*befehl*, *m.* supreme or chief command; —*befehlshaber*, *m.* commander-in-chief; —*befehlshaberchaft*, *f.* generalship, the commander-in-chiefship; —*beichtvater*, *m.* great confessor; —*bein*, *n.* 1. upper (part of the) leg; 2. (Knochen, Hühnerbein), bunch, a bony excrescence, wen; —*betreuer*, *m.* first assistant to a riding-master; —*bergamt*, *n.* chief mine-office; —*bergbaupolizei*, *n.* chief mine-office; —*bergbau*, *m.* superior officers in such an office; —*bett* *n.*

soverlet, an overbed or upper feather-bed; —biſchof, *m* patriarch; —biſchöflich, *adj* patriarchal; —biſthum, *m* patriarchate, patriarchship, patriarchy; —blüthe, *f* *N* T topmost sprout, top-sail; —böden, *m* highest loft, garret; —bramraut, *f* *N* T die große —bramraut, maintop-gallant-royal-yard; —bürgermeister, *m* provost, —bürgermeisteramt, *n* the office of a provost, provostship; —caplan, *m* high-chaplain; —commando, *m* *vid* —befehl; —confistorialrath, *m* member of the (chief) consistorial court, —confistorium, *n* supreme consistorial court; high-consistory, —confabel, *m* high constable; —confabler, *m* T master gunner; —deutsch, *adv* pertaining or peculiar to Upper Germany, Upper German; die —deutschen, natives of Upper Germany; —deutschland, *n* Upper Germany, —eigenthum, *n* right of a lord paramount over property, —eigenthumsherr, *m* lord paramount, —einknehmer, *m* chief collector of taxes, receiver-general; —feldherr, *m* commander-in-chief (of an army), —feldzeugmeister, *m* grand master of the ordnance; —feuerwehr, *m* T chief gunner, fire-master; —fläche, *f* surface, superficies; —flüchtig, *I* *adv* 1. superficial, 2 *fig.* superficial, shallow, slight, perfunctory; eine —flüchtige Kenntniß, (a slight) superficial knowledge, a smattering, smatter, *II* *adv* superficially, &c.; —flüchlich sprechen (von u. f. w.), to smatter (of, &c.), —flüchlichkeit, *f* 1. superficialness, superficiality; 2 *fig.* superficialness, shallowness, perfunctorness, —förster, —forstmeister, *m* high-forester, (chief) ranger, wigh-warden of a forest, chief justice in eyre; —fuß, *m* instep; root of the foot, —gemach, *n* upper chamber; —general, *m* commander-in-chief, —gericht, *n* supreme court (of justice), —gerichtsherr, *m* chief magistrate, —geschloß, *n* upper story; —gespan, *m* supreme court, *vid* Gethspan, —gewalt, *f* supreme authority or power, supremacy, signiory, dominion, —gewehr, *n* pike, musket; —gült, *m* surcingle; —halb, *adv* & *prep* (*c gen*) above, at the upper part of, &c.; —hand, *f* 1 wrist, upper-hand; 2 *fig* upperhand, precedence, predominance, prevalence (over others), superiority, ascendancy, mastership, advantage; die —hand haben, to predominate, to prevail, to be superior, to be predominant, to be uppermost, to sway, die —hand haben über, to overrule (*c acc*), to prevail over, against; die —hand bekommen, to get the superiority; die —hand bekommen über u. f. w., to get the upper hand of, to overcome (*c acc*), to prevail over, against; die —hand behalten, to get the better of, to overcome, to carry the day; —haupt, *n* head, chief, —hauptmann, *m* chief captain; —haus, *n* 1 upper part of a house; 2 the house of lords, upper house; —haut, *f* upper skin, scarf-skin, epidermis; unter der —haut befindlich, subcuticular, —häutchen, *n* cuticle, —heerführer, *m* commander-in-chief, commander of the forces; —heind, *n* day-shirt; —herr, *m* supreme lord, lord paramount, sovereign; der herrliche —herr, patron patronage; —herrlich, *adj* belonging to the sovereign or paramount; —herrlichkeit, *f* lordship, sovereignty; —herrschaft, *f* signiory (over), sovereignty, supremacy; er hat die —herrschaft, he rules supremely; —herrschäftlich, *adj* sovereign, supreme; —himmel, *m* the highest

heaven, empyrean; —hof, *m* the upper yard or court; —hofgericht, *n* supreme court of judicature; king's or queen's bench, —hofgerichtsbank, *m* judge of a supreme court of judicature, of the king's or queen's bench; —hofmarschall, *m* lord marshal, —hofmeister, *m* lord steward of the household, —hofprediger, *m* chief chaplain in ordinary to a prince, &c., —hofrichter, *m* judge of the superior court; judge of king's or queen's bench, the great provost (of France); —holz, *n* high (or lofty) trees in a forest, boughs, branches —hütte, *f* *N* *T* poop royal, top-gallant-poop; —indien, *n* India beyond the Ganges, further India, —ingenieur, *m* chief engineer, —italien, *n* Upper Italy; —jägermeister, —laubjägermeister, *m* grand master of the huntsmen; —kammer, *f* *vid* —haus 2; —kammerherr, *m* lord high chamberlain, lord chamberlain of the household; —kämmerer, *f* office of lord chamberlain; —kammerer, *vid* —kammerherr; —känzleibirector, *m* director, president of the chancery, master of the rolls, —kellner, *m* head-waiter, chief butler, —kloster, *n* 1 high-consistory, 2 member of the same; —kleid, *n* upper-garment; toga; —knecht, *m* head servant, —koch, *m* head-cook, master-cook; —körper, *m* upper part of the body; —kriminalgericht, *n* king's or queen's bench; —kuchmeister, *m* master of the kitchen or household, —land, *n* high country, highlands; —länder, *m* any highlander, —ländisch, *adj* (out) of a high or hilly country; —lant= vogt, *m* prefect, —last, *f* upper cargo, freight, —lauf, *m* 1 *N* *T* orlop, spare-deck, platform, 2 upper course (of a river), head-water, —leber, *n* upper leather, vamp, —lesegel, *n* *pl* top-mast studding-sails; —lese, —lippe, *f* upper lip, —lehen, *n* direct fee, fief, —lehnsherr, *m* lord paramount, —lehnsherrschaft, *f* sovereign jurisdiction, —lehrer, *m* head-master, —leib, *m* upper part of the body; —leis, *n* *N* *T* head rope; —lieutenant, *m* first lieutenant; —luft, *f* high air; —macht, *f* supreme authority, *vid* —hand, —magazinverwalter, *m* store-keeper-general, —magazinverwal= tung, *f* store-keeper-general's office; —mann, *m* 1. top-man, 2 superior, et hat seinen —mann gefunden, he has met with his match, 3 arbuter, umpire; 4 *Mil. T.* corporal, sergeant; —meister, *m* chief master (of a trade), —münzmeister, *m* master of the mint; —officier, *m* superior officer; —pfarr= re, *f* rectory, rectorship; —pfarrer, *m* rector, first minister of a church, —pförtner, *m* head porter; —plättlein, *n* Arch. *T.* oriel, orio; —postant, *n* general post-office; —postmeister, *m* postmaster-general, —prester, *m* high priest, pontif, protopope; —priester= lich, *i* *adj* pontifical; *II* *adv.* pontifi= cally; —rath, *m* superiority; —rech= nungskammer, *f* chamber (court) of accounts (of control); —rentmeister, *m* high-treasurer; —rhein, *m* Upper Rhine; —richter, *m* superior judge, lord chief justice; —rinde, *f* upper crust; —rist, *m* upper wrist; —rod, *m* great coat, surcoat, —sachsen, *n* Upper Saxony, —sah, *m* Log *T* major (first proposition); —segel, *n* *N* *T* upper sail, die —segel, *pl* top-sails and top gallant sails; —segelmacher, *m* master sail maker; —seite, *f* upper side; —schale, *f* round of beef: 2 cup; —schämeister, *m* lord high-treasurer; —schiff, *n* lord high com=

t Arer, *n* principal or chief butler, —  
 ſcheffel, *m* upper part of the thigh  
 —ſchlagtig, *adv* (of mills) overshot  
 —ſchöppe, *m* provost, —ſchreiber, *m*  
 head-clerk, —ſchule, *f* upper school  
 high school, —ſchwelle, *f* Arch T  
 lintel, —ſee, *m* upper lake; —ſitz, *m*  
 upper or first place, upper seat —ſtall-  
 meiſter, *m* grand master of the horse,  
 provost of the king's stables, equerry  
 (to a prince); —ſtelle, *f* first place;  
 precedence, —ſtemme, *f* T side-lining  
 —ſtenge, *f* NT top-gallant-mast; —  
 ſteuerneinnehmer, *m* receiver-general  
 —ſteuermann, *m* first mate (of a ship),  
 —ſtimme, *f* Mus T treble, soprano, dis-  
 cant; —ſtrich, *m* Gram T apostrophe,  
 apostrophy; —ſtude, *f* upper room;  
 —ſtuben, *n* 1 upper garret, 2 head,  
 upper-story; —taſſe, *f* cup; —theil, *m*  
 & *n* upper part, —thürſteher, *m*  
 groom-porter; —trede, *n* NT. T.  
 upper deck; —vogt, *m* upper bailiff,  
 steward; —vormund, *m* chief guard-  
 ian, —vormundſchaft, *f* chief guard-  
 ianship; —vorſchneider, *m* grand  
 carver, —wärts, *adv* upwards, —  
 wäſſer, *n* NT T freshes, freshshot,  
 —welt, *f* upper (supernal) world, —  
 wundarzt, *m* surgeon to a prince,  
 surgeon inspector, —zahn, *m* upper  
 tooth; —zunneimeſter, *m* master car-  
 penter.

**Öberschaft**, *f* + supremacy; superior dignity

**Überst**, *adj* uppermost; *fig* high, highest, supreme; die — Gewalt, su premacy, zu —, uppermost, das — e top, das — e zu unterst kehren, to turn topsy-turvy

**Oberst & Oberste, m.** (-n; *pl* -n)  
chief man, head-man; colonel.

**S**berst=hofmarschall, *m.* grand marshal of the court; —hofmeister, *m.* grand-steward of the court, —lieutenant, *m.* lieutenant-colonel; —wachmeister, *m.* major

Überwähnt, Obgedacht, Obgemeldet, Obgenannt, *adj.* above-mentioned, above-said, aforesaid.

\*Obesitãt, f. obesity

Obgleich, *conj* though, although  
albeit, notwithstanding; *it is also se-*  
*parated, as, ob er gleich...*, though  
he...

**Śbhalt**, *m* + protection, shelter.

Ö b h a n d, *f.* + *vid.* Oberhand.

Obhánden, *adj. vul.* Vorhanden.

Obherrſchen, *v n. sep* † to rule over

Śbhu t, *f* protection; guardianship, care.

Big, *adj.* above, former, foregoing,  
above-said, mentioned.

Öbis = wurzel, —staude, f. B. T.  
the ignamis, inhame

\***Objèct, n.** (-es; *pl.* -e) object

\***Objectiv**, *adv* objective; *compos*—*glas*, *n* *Opt T* objective glass;—*linse*, *f* object-lens, —*mikrometer*, *n* object-micrometer

\*Objectiv, m (-8) Gram T. ob  
jective case

\***Obiectivităţ**, *f* objectiveness.

\***Ōblāt**, *m* (-en; *pl.* -en) disabled soldier, oblate.

\***oblāte**, *f* (*pl.* -en) female oblate  
 \***oblāte**, *f* (*pl.* -n) wafer, wafer

cake; *compos.* — *nbäcker*, *m.* wafer-baker;  
er; — *ndose*, — *ndachtel*, *f.* wafer  
box; — *ntegel*, *n.* wafer seal; — *nteller*  
*m.* wafer-dish

**Oclei**, *f. (pl. -en)* + victuals and money given to monasteries, &c., charity; *compos* — **haus**, *n.* almshouse, house of charity, — **schreiber**, *m.* receiver of charities

**Obliegen**, *v. ir sep n. (aux haben)* 1. with *dat.* to apply one's self to, to fix the mind upon, to study; 2. to be imposed as a duty; *es liegt mir ob*, it is incumbent upon me, I am obliged, it is my duty, + *(aux sein)* to succumb, be overcome

**Obliegend**, *part. adj.* incumbent  
**Obliegenheit**, *f. (pl. -en)* duty, incumbency

**Obligat**, *m. (-en, pl. -en)* obligato (singer)

**Obligat**, *adj. & adv. Mus. T.* obligato

**Obligation**, *f. (pl. -en)* bond, *compos* — **sglaubiger**, *m.* obligee; — **sfchein**, *m.* bond; — **sfchuld**, *f.* bond-debt, — **sfchuldner**, *m.* obligor

**Obligatio**, *adj. & s. n.* obligato, recitativo obligato

**Obligatorisch**, *adj.* obligatory.

**Obligatione**, *f. vid. Dienstfertig*, *Geßälligkeits, Höflichkeit.*

**Obligant**, *adj. & adv. vid. Dienstfertig*, *Geßällig, Höflich.*

**Obligieren**, *v. a. to oblige*, einem obligirt *sein*, to be under obligations to one.

**Obligue**, *adj. & adv.* oblique, *vid. Schräge, Schief.*

**Obliguität**, *f.* obliquity

**Oblitterieren**, *v. a. to obliterate*; **Oblitteration**, *f.* obliteration

**Oblong**, *n. (-s)* *G. T.* oblong figure

**Obmacht**, *f.* supreme power; authority

**Oberman**, *m. (-es; pl. -männer)* umpire; + inspector, superintendent; — eines *Geßchwornengerichtes*, foreman of a jury

**Obernauhaft**, *f. 1. usurpation*, *arbitration*, 2. inspectorship.

**Obole**, *f. vid. Grobe.*

**Obol**, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* 1. obole, half-penny, 2. half a scruple, obole

**Obrepiren**, *v. a. to creep or steal over one* *vid. also* *Untergehen, Entschleichen.*

**Obreption**, *f.* obreption, surreption.  
**Obreptisch**, *adj. & adv.* obreptious, surreptitious.

**Obrigkeits**, *f. (pl. -en)* magistrates (collectively), authority; + power.

**Obrigkeitslich**, *adj.* magistral; from or by the authority; *der — Stand*, das — *amt*, magistracy

**Obrist**, *m. (-en; pl. -en)* colonel; *compos.* — **lieutenant**, *m.* lieutenant-colonel; — **major**, *m.* 1 + major in the cavalry; 2. brigade-major.

**Obrutren**, *v. a. vid. Überhäufen*, *überladen*, *belasten*; *obruirt* *sein*, to be overwhelmed with business

**Obschön**, *conj.* though, although, albeit.

**Obschweben**, *v. n. (aux. haben)* *sep.* + to be imminent, at hand, pending, *fig.* to be existing

**Obscön**, *adj.* obscene

**Obscönität**, *f. (pl. -en)* obscenity, fulsomeness.

**Obscur**, *adj. & adv. vid. Dunkel.*

**Obscurant**, *m. (-en; pl. -en)* *mod.* one opposing the march of intellect.

**Obscurantismus**, *n. mod.* obstinate opposition to the march of intellect

**Obscurieren**, *v. a. vid. Verdunkeln*, *Verdunkeln*, *Verfinstern*.

**Obscurität**, *f.* obscurity

**Obscurieren**, *v. a. to obscure*, *vid. Beschütern*; **Obscurität**, *f.* obscuration

**Obsedieren**, *v. a. to beleague*, besiege, *fig.* entreat earnestly or instantly

**Obséquien**, *pl.* obseques.

**Observant**, *m. (-en; pl. -en)* }  
**Observantiner**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* } a Franciscan layman, observantine friar

**Observanz**, *f.* observance; custom.

**Observation**, *f.* observation, *compos* — **armee**, *f.* army of observation

**Observatorium**, *n. (-s; pl. -rien)* observatory

**Observieren**, *v. a. to observe*, *vid. Bemerken*, *Beobachten*, *Wahrnehmen*.

**Obsicht**, *f.* superintendence, *vid. Aufsicht.*

**Obsidian**, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* *Min. T.* obsidian; *compos* — **gneiss**, *m.* obsidian granite; — **porphyr**, *m.* obsidian porphyry.

**Obsidion**, *f.* siege, blockade

**Obsidionalmünzen**, *pl.* obsidional coins

**Obsiegen**, *v. n. sep. (aux. haben)* with *dat.* to vanquish, carry the day, prevail, overcome.

**Obsieger**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* vanquisher

**Obsieglisch**, *adj. & adv.* victorious, triumphant; favourable (said of a sentence).

**Obsignation**, *f. L. T.* the affixing of the seal according to the prescribed formalities

**Obsignieren**, *v. a. etwas —, L. T.* to affix the seal to anything

**Obsisten**, *f. vid. Widerstand.*

**Obsistieren**, *v. a. vid. Widerstehen.*

**Obsolescieren**, *v. n.* to become

**Obsolieren**, *v. n.* obsolete or obsolescent

**Obsolēt**, *adj. & adv.* obsolete, old, out of use

**Obsorge**, *f. vid. Vorforge.*

**Obsorgen**, *v. n. sep. (aux. haben)* *dat.* to have the care of

**Obst**, *n. (-es)* fruit, fruits; *compos* — **art**, *f.* kind of fruit; — **baum**, *m.* fruit-tree, horticulture; — **baum**, *m.* fruit-tree; — **baumgärt**, *f.* the culture of fruit-trees, orcharding, — **blüte**, *f.* bloom or blossom of fruit-trees; — **brecher**, *m.* instrument for gathering fruit from trees, — **brei**, *m.* pap, sauce of fruit, jam; — **darre**, *f.* fruit-kiln; — **ernte**, *f.* gathering of fruit; — **esser**, *m.* lover of fruit, — **essig**, *m.* vinegar made of fruit; — **frau**, *f. vid. —händlerin*; — **garten**, *m.* fruit-garden, orchard, — **gärtner**, *m.* orchardist, — **göttin**, *f.* Pomona, — **händler**, *m.* — **händlerin**, *f.* fruiterer, fruit-seller, — **jahr**, *n.* fruit year, — **sammer**, *f.* fruiterer, fruit-lost; — **seller**, *m.* fruit-cellar; — **korb**, *m.* fruit-basket, *Arch. T.* corbel; — **fuchsen**, *m.* fruit-cake, tart; — **fulsur**, — **zucht**, *f.* orcharding; — **funde**, *f.* pomology; — **markt**, *m.* fruit-market; — **messer**, *m.* fruit-knife; — **monat**, *m.* fruit-month, September, — **rost**, *m.* new cider; — **mus**, *n.* jam; — **pflanzung**, *f.* fruit-grove, fruit-plantation; — **pflücker**, *m.*

fruit-gatherer, — **reich**, *adj.* abounding in fruits; — **wein**, *m.* cider; — **wert**, *n.* frutage, fruiterer, — **zeit**, *f.* fruit-time

**Obstakel**, *n. (-s)* obstacle, hinder

**Obstak**, *f.* lance, opposition; *Seemann* das **Obstak** halten, to oppose, stand in the way of one

**Obstand**, *m.* + resistance, opposition, — halten, to oppose, resist

**Obstehen**, *v. n. sep. + (einem —)* to resist

**Obster**, **Obfster**, *m. —inn*, *f. vid. Obsthändler*, *Obsthändlerin*.

**Obstinät**, *adj. & adv.* *fam.* obstinate, stubborn

**Obstruktion**, *f.* obstruction, *vid. Hinderniß*, *Verstopfung.*

**Obsttruieren**, *v. a.* to obstruct; to constipate

**Obstemporeieren**, *v. n. vid. Gehorchen*, *Nachgeben*, *Willfahren.*

**Obtentieren**, *v. a. & n.* to obtain, maintain, to carry one's point, to win.

**Obtetstieren**, *v. a.* to obtest, beseech, supplicate, **Obtetstien**, *f.* obtestation

**Obtorquieren**, *v. a. vid. Verdrehen*, *Umkehren.*

**Obtrectieren**, *v. n. vid. Verfleisern*, *Verläumden*, *Verfälschen*; **Obtrectation**, *f. L. T.* slander, obtrusion

**Obtundieren**, *v. a. vid. Abstrumpfen*, *Betäuben.*

**Obtus**, *adj. & adv.* obtuse, dull, stupid; — **angulär**, *adj.* obtusangular

**Obturbieren**, *v. a. vid. Stören*, *Verwirren*, *Verstopfen.*

**Obtvenieren**, *v. n. vid. Begegnen*, *Widerfahren*, *Auffossen.*

**Obtvention**, *f.* obvention; *L. T.* casual income, benefit.

**Obtvolüt**, *adj. & adv.* obvolute

**Obtwachen**, *v. n. sep. +* to watch over.

**Obtwalten**, *v. n. (aux. haben)* *sep.* to exist, to prevail, + to rule, govern over.

**Obtwalter**, *m. + vid. Obtreter.*

**Obtwaltung**, *f.* existence.

**Obtwöl**, *conj.* though, although, albeit

**Oby**, *m. (-s)* *Geog. T.* Obi (a river in Asia), — **maus**, *f.* the Obi-mouse.

**Obywār**, *conj.* *provinz* though.

**Occident**, *m. (-es)* Occident, West

**Occidental**, *adj. & adv.* western

**Occidentalisch**, *adj.* *sein*, occidental, hesperian

**Occultation**, *f.* hiding, concealing, occultation

**Occultieren**, *v. a.* to conceal, hide

**Occupation**, *f.* occupation, *vid. Beschäftigung*; **Occupation**, *f.* occupation, *vid. Beschäftigung*.

**Occupieren**, *v. a.* to occupy, occupy, cupy.

**Occurrere**, *f. vid. Ereignis*, *Zusammenkunft.*

**Occurieren**, *v. n.* to occur, happen.

**Ocean**, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* 1. ocean; 2. *Myth. T.* Oceanus

**Oceaniden**, *pl. Myth. T.* the Oceanides

**Oceanisch**, *adj. & adv.* belonging to the ocean, oceanic

**Ochebeze**, *f. (pl. -en)* a sort of white fish.

**Ocher**, **Ocher**, **Ocher**, *m. (-s)* ochre, *compos* — **artig**, *adj.* ochreous; — **erbe**, *f.* the ochre-pea; — **farbe**, *f.* ochre colour; — **farben**, *adj.* of the colour of ochre; — **gelb**, *adj.* the colour of ochre; — **gelb**, *adj.* the colour of ochre; — **haltig**, *adj.* ochreous

\***Ochlokrát**, *m.* (-en; *pl* -en) ochlo-  
crat, democrat  
\***Ochlokratie**, *f.* (*pl* -n) ochlocracy,  
democracy  
\***Ochloít**, *m.* (-en; *pl* -en) *Min. T.*  
ochloite  
\***Ochrolith**, *m.* (-en; *pl* -en) *Min. T.*  
the ocrolite  
**Ochse & Ochse**, *m.* (-en; *pl* -en) ox,  
ein junger —, bullock, *fig. vulg.* ein  
bummer —, a dunce; die —en hinter  
den Pflug spannen, to put the cart  
before the horse, da stehen die —en am  
Berge, *prov.* there's the difficulty, rub,  
*compos* —enauge, *n.* bull's eye, *Arch.*  
*T.* oval dormer-window, butered egg,  
—enäugig, *adj.* bull-eyed, —enbauer,  
*n.* peasant who uses oxen instead of  
horses, —enblase, *f.* ox-bladder, —en-  
braten, *m.* roast beef, —enbremse, *f.*  
horse-stinger, —enbaum, *m.* ox-gut,  
—enbumm, *adj.* block-headed, —en-  
fell, *n.* bull's hide, —enfeber, *n.* fig  
laziness after dinner; —enfeisch, *n.*  
beef, —engasse, *f.* bull's eye (glass),  
—engespann, *n.* ox-team, —enhan-  
del, *n.* cattle-trade; —enhändler, *m.*  
dealer in bullocks, grazer; —en-  
haut, *f.* neat's hide; —enhirt, *m.*  
neat-head, —enhuß, *m.* bull's hoof,  
—enhunger, *m.* *fig. vulg.* enormous  
appetite, —enfals, *n.* bull-calf, male-  
calf, —enflaute, *f.* *vid* —enhuß,  
—enfuchsen, *m.* ox-bone, —enfopf, *m.*  
head of an ox; *fig. vulg.* bull-head; —en-  
fraut, *n.* *B. T.* rest-harrow, camcock,  
—enleber, *n.* neat's leather; —en-  
leim, *n.* taurocolla, —enmarkt, *m.*  
oxen-market; —enpost, *f.* *fig. vulg.*  
slow manner of travelling; —entippe,  
*f.* bare's ear (a plant); —enfall, *m.*  
layer, ox-stall; —entöber, *m.* burn-  
cow (a beetle); —entreiber, *m.* driver  
of oxen, drover, —enmamme, *f.* dew-  
lap, —enmeister, *m.* bull's pizzle, —en-  
gütze, *f.* neat's tongue; bugloss, ox-  
tongue (a plant) (*Anchusa, L.*)  
**Ochsen**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1 to bull  
(of cows); 2 cant to fag, drudge  
**Ochsenhaft**, **Ochsenmäßig**, *adj.* &  
*adv.* lubberly, rude  
**Ochsenhaftigkeit**, *f.* blockishness  
**Ochshof**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) hog'shead.  
**Ochsig**, *adj. vulg. vid.* Ochsenhaft.  
**Ochsnert**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *l. u.* herds-  
man, drover  
**Ochlei**, *f.* the bleak (a fish).  
**Ocher**, *m.* *vid.* Ocher.  
\***Octaédriſch**, *adj.* & *adv.* octahedral  
\***Octaédrit**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Min. T.*  
octaédrite, octahédrite  
\***Octaébron**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ebra) *G. T.*  
octahedron.  
\***Octandrie**, *f.* *B. T.* octandria, oc-  
tander.  
\***Octangulär**, *adj.* & *adv.* *G. T.*  
octangular.  
\***Octángulum**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -la) *G. T.*  
octangular figure  
\***Octánt**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *G. & Ast.*  
*T.* octant, octile.  
\***Octateuch**, *m.* (-es) octateuch (the  
first eight books of the old testament)  
\***Octáv**, *n.* (-es) octavo; *compos*  
—baud, *m.* octavo; —flöte, *f.* fla-  
geolet  
\***Octäve**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *Mus. T.* oc-  
tave, diapason, 2. eight days after some  
feasts, octave (in the Greek and Romish  
churches); *compos.* —nuch, *n.* oc-  
taviary.  
\***Octavia**, *f.* (-s or -viens) Octavia

\***Octaviāne**, *f.* + an octavina, a  
\***Octavine**, *f.* uoble-keyed spinet  
\***Octāvius**, *m.* Octavius.  
\***Octe**, *m.* *vid.* Octobesformat.  
\***Octöber**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) October.  
\***Octobesformat**, *n.* (-es) octo-  
desimo  
\***Octogon**, *n.* (-s) *G. T.* octangular  
figure, octagon  
\***Octogonäl**, *adj.* & *adv.* octagonal,  
—zahl, *f.* octagonal number  
\***Octroy**, *f.* charter (of commerce)  
\***Octroyit**, *adj.* chartered.  
\***Oculär**, *adj.* only in *compos* ocular,  
*compos.* —gläs, *n.* *Opt. T.* ocular glass  
or lens; —inspection, *f.* ocular in-  
spection, —zeuge, *m.* *L. T.* ocular  
witness.  
\***Oculatiön**, *f.* inoculation  
\***Oculiren**, *v. a.* to inoculate, bud, graft.  
\***Oculir-messer**, *n.* *T.* grafting-  
knife, —reiß, *n.* graft in the rnd  
\***Oculist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) oculist.  
\***Ocumeniſch**, *adj.* & *adv.* ecumeni-  
cal, general, universal; die —en  
Concilien, the ecumenical councils.  
**Od**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) + property, estate  
—gins, *m.* ground rent.  
\***Odaliſche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) an Odaliska  
(in Turkey).  
\***Ode**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ode, *compos.* —nrich-  
ter, *m.* a writer of high lyric poetry.  
**Ode**, *I* *s.* desert, wilderness, solitude;  
II *adj.* waste, deserted, desolate, solita-  
ry, + empty.  
**Oden**, *v. n.* *vid.* Veröden.  
**Odenet**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) desert.  
**Odeum**, *m.* (-s) \* breath, *vid.* Athem.  
\***Odém** or **Odéma**, *n.* (-s) *Med. T.*  
tumour, oedema.  
\***Odematifch**, *adj.* oedematic, oede-  
matous.  
\***Odematifiren**, *v. refl.* to swell,  
to become dropsical  
**Oder**, *conj.* or; or else, otherwise,  
*vulg.* but; entweder Sie — ich, either  
you or I, kommt herein, — ich mache  
(sontz mache ich) zu, come in, or else  
I'll shut the door.  
**Oder**, *f.* Oder (a river).  
**Odermennig**, *m.* (-es) & *f.* agri-  
mony, liverwort.  
**Odessa**, *n.* (-s) Odessa.  
**Odessaer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) native  
or inhabitant of Odessa.  
\***Odeum**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -een) Odeum  
\***Odin**, *m.* (-s) *Myth. T.* Odin; *compos*  
—ſtag (Odneſtag), *m.* Wednesday.  
\***Odios**, *adj.* & *adv.* fam. odious.  
\***Odip**, *m.* (-s) or **Ödipus**, *m.* Oedipus.  
**Odmutig**, *adj.* + humble, meek.  
**Odniß**, *f.* *vid.* Ode, *f.*  
\***Odometér**, *m.* (-s) odometer.  
\***Odontalgie**, *f.* odontalgia, tooth-  
ache  
\***Odontalgifch**, *adj.* odontalgic  
**Ödun**, *f.* the mak'g desert or soli-  
tary; waste, solitude  
\***Odur**, *m.* (-s) *North. Myth. T.*  
\***Odur**, *m.* Odur, the husband of Freia  
\***Odysſee**, *f.* Homer's Odyssey.  
**Ofen**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Oſen) oven, stove;  
kūn; furnace; *fig.* a mine not yet filled  
with powder; hinter dem — ſitzen,  
höfen, to be always sitting by the  
freside, be idle; *compos.* —anker, *m.*

iron band to keep the tiles of a stove  
—auge, *n.* mouth of a furnace (through  
which the metal runs), —bank, *j.*  
stove-bench, —blase, *f.* copper fixed  
near the stove; —bruch, *m.* tatty (a  
mineral); —qabel, *f.* oven-fork, —  
galmet, *m.* cadmia, —heizer, *m.* heater  
of a stove (oven), —heid, *m.* oven-  
health; —höfen, *m.* one always sitting  
by the fireside; —kachel, *f.* earthen  
pane for a stove; —küste, *f.* oven-  
rake; —loch, *n.* mouth of a stove, —  
meister, *m.* *T.* overseer of a furnace;  
—platte, *f.* iron plate of an oven; —  
röhre, *f.* tunnel of an oven; —rost, *m.*  
furnace-grate, —ruß, *m.* soot, oven-  
soot, —ſchauſel, *f.* oven-shovel (peel);  
—ſchirm, *m.* screen for the stove; —  
ſchwarz, *f.* powdered black-lead; —  
ſeher, *m.* one who puits up stoves; —  
thür, *f.* little door before a stove, vent-  
hole of an oven, furnace or stove, —  
wiß, *m.* scovel, maulkin, drag.  
**Offen**, *adj.* & *adv.* 1 open, openly; 2.  
*fig.* sincere, frank; 3 public, 4 vacant;  
5 *fig.* clear, intelligent, clever, open;  
—er Wechſel, letter of credit, —  
Rechnung, open account, mit Jemand  
in —er Rechnung ſtehen, to have a  
running account with one; —er Leib,  
open bowels; den Himmel — ſehen,  
*fig.* to look forward for or enjoy great  
entity, mit —en Armen, with open  
arms, ein —es Fäßzeug, an open or  
undeked vessel; die —e See, main  
sea, —es Waſſer, open, clear (navi-  
gable) water, ein —er Wind, fair  
wind; auf —er Straße, in open street,  
ein —es Land, an open country; eine  
—e Stadt, an open town (i. e. not en-  
closed by walls), —e Tafel halten,  
to keep open table, to dine publicly; ein  
—er Kopf, a clear head; *compos.* —  
baß, *m.* a wooden organ with sixteen  
keys; —flöte, *f.* a kind of organ with  
eight or four keys; —fertig, *I. adj.*  
openhearted, ingenuous, frank, sincere,  
II. *adv.* openheartedly, ingenuously,  
frankly, sincerely; *vid. Syn.*; —her-  
zigkeit, *f.* openheartedness, candour,  
—kundig, *adj.* public, notorious, every-  
where known; —kundigkeit, *f.* publi-  
city, notorioussness; —ſteher, *adj.*  
open, lying open.  
*Syn.* Offenſertig, Aufrichtig, Freimu-  
thig. The Offenſertige ſays everything that  
he thinks and how he thinks it, the Aufrich-  
tige merely ſays what he is obliged or can  
venture to ſay, but everything that he does  
ſay, is in accordance and harmony with his  
mode of thinking, the weſe man ſpeaks aufrich-  
tig at all times, with tried friends offenſer-  
tig, and as often as duty requires it, frei-  
müthig.  
**Offenbar**, *I. adj.* manifest, evident,  
obvious, striking, plain, open; public,  
notorious; —machen, to manifest, pub-  
lish, —werden, to come to be known,  
to come out, to take vent, ein —es  
Necht, a plain right, ein —er Verluſt,  
an obvious loss; II *adv.* manifestly,  
openly, evidently; publicly, notoriously  
**Offenbaren**, *v. a.* & *refl.* 1. to man-  
ifest, to make public; 2. to reveal, 3  
to discover, disclose, open (a secret)  
ſich or ſein ſelbſt —, to unhoſom one's  
self  
*Syn.* Offenbaren, Bekannt machen, Er-  
offnen, Anzeigen, Entdecken, Berö-  
then. That which is bekannt gemacht is brought  
to the knowledge of others, that which is an-  
gezeigt is intended for the information of one  
or more whom it more particularly interests  
or concerns. When we inform a person of  
anything, in which we ourselves are interest-  
ed, with a view to influence his will, we re-  
vealen it to him. That which is bekannt ge-  
macht, angezeigt or eröffnet is not necessarily  
anything secret, but whatever is offenbar, er-  
deckt or verrathen, has been all the time a secret.  
Entdecken can take place involuntarily, by  
chance, or want of caution, in which case it is dis-  
tinguished from offenbaren. Verrathen borders  
nearly on entdecken, but is distinguished from



2 m this, that verfallen is commonly an Ent-  
beating of something which in itself is bad and  
likely to have dangerous consequences, whereas  
entdecken may be the discovery of an action in  
itself good and allowed, as also of something,  
the making known of which is not injurious  
to the Entdecken.

**Offenbarlich** *adv.* *a. v. u.* Offenbar.

**Offenbarung**, *f.* 1 manifestation,  
publication; disclosing, unbosoming,  
unfolding; 2 revealing, revelation; die  
— Johannis, the Revelation of St John,  
the Apocalypse; *compos* — sglau-  
be, m belief in revealed religion, — sglau-  
bige, m believer in revealed religion

\***Offendiren**, *v. a.* to attack, of-  
fend; sich offendirt finden, to feel  
offended, consider one's self aggrieved

**Offenheit**, *f.* openness, plainness,  
candour, ingenuousness.

\***Offensiv**, *adj.* *a. v. u.* offensive,  
chivalry in *compos* — allianz, *f.* offensive  
alliance, — krieg, *m.* war on the offen-  
sive

**Offentlich**, *I. adj.* public, open: auf  
— er Straße, in the open road, ein  
— es Amt, a public office, II *adv.* pub-  
licly, openly; — bekannt machen, to  
post, advertise in a public place

**Offentlichteit**, *f.* publicity, public-  
ness, openness.

\***Offertiren**, *v. a.* *vid* Antragen, An-  
bieten; also Opfern.

\***Offerte**, *f.* or **Offert**, *n.* (*pl.* Offerten)  
offer, proposal, proposition

\***Offertorium**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -rien)  
offertory.

\***Officiäl**, *n.* (-s) 1. official (in the  
Romish church), 2. functionary, public  
officer; *compos* — bericht, *m.* official  
report; — gericht, *n.* court of ecclesiastical  
judges

\***Officiälät**, *n.* (-s) office of a  
functionary, officialty; *compos* — haus,  
*n.* house where the official or court of  
officials resides

\***Officiant**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1  
civil officer, public functionary, 2. offi-  
ciating priest (in the church)

\***Officiell**, *adj.* *a. v. u.* official; — er  
Bericht, official information or report.

\***Officier**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) officer,  
*compos* — deck, *n.* N° T quarter-deck,  
— maig, *I. adj.* officer-like; II *adv.* in  
an officer-like manner.

\***Officin**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) workshop,  
printing-house; apothecary's shop

\***Officinälkräuter**, *pl.* medical  
plants or herbs.

\***Officiell**, *adj.* *a. v. u.* official.

\***Officium**, *n.* (-s) duty, office; *Gr*  
Officio, from duty, ex officio.

\***Offiz**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) office

\***Offizier**, *m.* *vid* Officier.

**Offnen**, *v. I. a.* 1. to open; 2. einem  
sein Herz —, to unbosom one's self,  
to open one's heart to, &c., dem Kaiser  
Thor und Thür —, to make way (to  
leave the road clear) for vice, II *v. refl.*  
sich —, to open

**Offner**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) opener.

**Offnung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. opening; 2.  
opening, aperture, breach, hole, gap;  
(in Wäldern), glade; 3. (des Leibes),  
evacuation, discharge from the bowels,  
stool; keine — haben, to be bound (or  
costive).

**Oft**, *adv.* oft, often, oftentimes, fre-  
quently, repeatedly; wie —? how of-  
ten? — möglich gehen, to frequent a  
place; — thun, to do repeatedly.

*Syn.* Oft, häufig. Oft implies the diversity  
of times in which anything takes place; häu-  
fig merely the quantity of things or events  
which occur without regard to time.

**Ofter**, *adj.* *a. v. u.* frequent, reiterated,  
oftener, often, oftentimes

**Oftermal**, *adv.* often, oft, frequently.

**Oftmalig**, *adj.* frequent, iterated, re-  
peated.

**Oftmals**, *adv.* oftentimes, frequently,  
repeatedly

\***Ogre**, *m.* (-s) *vid* Währwolf.

\***Ogyges**, *m.* Myth T Ogyges

\***Ogygisch**, *adj.* Ogygian; *fig.* old,  
venerable; die — e Fluth, Ogygian  
deluge

**Oh**, *int.* oh!

**Ohheim**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) uncle

**Ohheimfchaft**, *f.* Ohnenschaft, *f.* uncle-  
ship

**Ohl**, *n.* *vid* Öl.

**Ohn**, *m.* *vid* Ohheim.

**Ohm**, Ohme, *f.* ome, *vid.* Ohm; *compos*  
— geld, *n.* assize, afforage, duty  
(on wine).

**Ohmblatt**, *n.* (-es) *vid.* Klette.

**Ohmchen**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) the house-  
cricket

**Ohmen**, *v. a.* to gage or gauge

**Ohmer**, *m.* (-s) great barley, zeo-  
pyron.

**Ohmig**, *adj.* of one ome or hog'shead

**Ohmkrant**, *n.* (-s) B T field al-  
chimi; groundsel

**Ohne**, *prep.* *a. v. u.* (with *acc* and *verb*  
*in infn* with *zu*); without, besides, ex-  
cepted; — deine Hilfe, without your  
assistance; — Zeugen, without wit-  
nesses; — Stelle, out of place, —  
bist, — hin, without that, besides,  
der letzte — einen, the last but (save)  
one, tausend Mann — Weiber und  
Rinder, a thousand men besides the  
women and children, — Testament  
sterben, to die intestate, — weiteres,  
without further ceremony, — es zu  
wissen, — daß ich (er, sie u. f. w.) es  
wußte, without knowing it; *vulg.* daß  
ist nicht —, I avow it to be true,  
there is truth in it.

*Syn.* Ohne, Sonder. Sonder is retained in  
those cases in which, though the things might  
exist together, we still remove one from the  
other, ohne, on the contrary, is used every  
where, even when the one cannot at all exist  
with the other. When any one promises us  
something further heard, we understand that we  
might run some risk in the business, but that he  
will take care to remove it.

**Ohnehofe**, *m.* (*pl.* -n) (*mod*) sans-  
culotte, brutal democrat, *compos* — n-  
partei, *f.* the sans-culotte party, tag-  
rag and bobtail democracy; — ntage,  
*pl.* the five complementary days of the  
republican year.

**Ohne Kopf**, *m.* a thing without a head  
**Ohnerachtet**, *Ohnfern*, **Ohngeach-**  
**tet**, **Ohngefahr**, **Ohnlangst**, *vid* under  
lin...

**Ohnefarge**, *only* in Hans —, a  
careless, hairbrained fellow

**Ohnmacht**, *f.* 1. weakness, impo-  
tency, 2. fainting fit, swoon; in —  
fallen, to swoon away, to faint.

**Ohnmächtig**, *adj.* 1. weak, impo-  
tent, infirm, 2. swooning, fainting,  
— werden, to faint; — seyn, to be  
swooning, to be feeble, weak, infirm,  
impotent, unable, faint

**Ohnmächtigkeit**, *f.* 1. impotency,  
weakness; 2. state of fainting.

**Ohnmaßgeblich**, *vid.* under lin...

**Ohnſchattig**, *adj.* not having any  
shade; — e Wölfer, *ascu.*

**Oh!** *int.* oh! oh!

**Ohvogel**, *m.* *vid.* Kropfgans.

**Oh**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -en) 1. ear; 2. eye

(of a needle), ear, handle, dog's ear  
(in a book); — or — gewölbe, *n.*  
*Arch.* T. ogive; einem etwas ins —  
fagen, raunen, to whisper into one's  
ear, vor meinen — en, in my hearing;  
zu — en kommen, to come to one's  
hearing; *fig.* Alles war —, they were  
all attention; er hat leise — en, he has  
quick ears; *vulg.* die — en spizen,  
to prick up one's ears, to listen attentively;  
die — en gelten ihm davon, his  
ears ungle with the report; einem hin-  
ter die — en schreiben, to give one a  
box on the ear; es hinter den — en ha-  
ben, to be more cunning than one ap-  
pears, einem das Fell über die — en  
ziehen, to fleece one; die — en hängen,  
to be disputed; einem die — en  
figeln, to tell one pleasing things or  
flatteries; ein offnes — finden, to meet  
with a gracious hearing; sich etwas  
hinter die — en schreiben, to treasure  
up a thing, er ist noch nicht hinter  
den — en trocken, he is a stripling, bis  
über die — en, up to the ears, bis über  
die — en in Schulden stehen, to be over  
head and ears in debts, einander bei  
den — en freigen, to fall together by the  
ears, bei den — en stehen, zuwaden,  
to pluck by the ear, so weit ein —  
trägt, within ear shot; ein — schla-  
gen, to double down a leaf

**Oh**, *n.* *vid* Oh.

**Oh**, *m.* *compos* — band, *n.* *vid* Ort-  
band; — blatt, *n.* lap of the ear; —  
bock, *m.* *vulg.* a scot behind the ear,  
— brausen, *n.* tinging in the ear, —  
brille, *f.* temple-spectacles; — bligl,  
*pl.* swivels, — brüſe, *f.* gland under  
the ear, parotid gland, — brüſenent-  
zündung, — brüſengeſchwulst, *f.* pa-  
rotitis; — eisen, *n.* ear-iron, wire for the  
ear; — eule, *f.* horned owl; — feige,  
*f.* box on the ear, — feigen, *v. a.* *insep*  
to box one's ears; — finger, *m.* little  
finger; — flügel, *m.* external ear; —  
förmig, *adj.* in the form of an ear; —  
gehänge, — gehent, *n.* pendant of the  
ear; — gewölbe, *n.* *Arch.* T. ogive,  
ogive; — käſer, — böber, — kneiper,  
*m.* *vid* — wurm; — kissen, *n.* pillow  
cod, — läppchen, *n.* ear-lap, flap of the  
ear, burr, — loch, *m.* ear-hole; — löſ-  
ſel, *m.* ear-picker; — löſſelkrant, *n.*  
Spanish campon or catch-fly; — löſ-  
ſelſchwamm, *m.* fir-hydnum, scraper  
hydnum; little haugh; — muſchel, *f.*  
external part of the ear; sea-ear; ear-  
shell; — ring, *m.* ear-ring; — ſägg, *f.*  
T. socket-saw, — ſprizg, *f.* ear-ay-  
ringe; — trommel, *f.* tympan; —  
wurm, *m.* ear-wig; — zänge, *f.* a kind  
of pincers.

**Ohren** = band, *n.* ligaments near  
the ear; — beichte, *f.* auricular con-  
fession; — beulen, *pl.* mumps; — blä-  
ſel, *m.* pick-thank, whisperer, tall-tale,  
slanderer; — bläſerer, *f.* tale-bearing,  
slander; — brausen, *n.* humming or  
buzzing in the ears, tinging of the  
ear, — bräſt, *m.* wire to go round the  
ear, — brüſen, *pl.* parotid glands;  
vives (of a horse); — höhle, *f.* cavity  
of the ear; — figel, *m.* tickling on  
one's ears; *fig.* desire of news; —  
ſtingen, *n.* tinging in the ears; —  
knorpel, *m.* ear-gristle, cartilage of the  
ear; — morſchel, *m.* morel; — nerve, *f.*  
acoustic nerve; — ſchmalz, *n.* ear  
wax; — ſchmalz, *m.* *fig.* feast, treat for  
the ears; — ſchmerz, *m.* otalgia, ear-  
ache; — ſchwamm, *m.* jew's ear; —  
ſpränge, *f.* pendant; — ſtück, *n.* ear-  
piece; — ſtaucher, *m.* eared grebe  
diver, eared dab-duck; — trommel, *f.*  
drum of the ear; — zunge, *m.* earwig



ness, —zeugniß, *n* auricular evidence; —zwang, *m. vul.* —schmerz.  
**Öhren**, *v. a.* to furnish with ears or eyes.  
**Öhrig**, *adj. in compos.* eared.  
**Öhring**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) earwig  
**Öhse**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) *vid.* Öse.  
**Öhsgat**, *n* (—*s*) *N. T.* water way, well-room  
**Öker**, *m. vul.* Öcher.  
**Ökonom**, *m.* (—*en*; *pl.* —*en*) economist, agriculturist.  
**Ökonomie**, *f.* economy; agriculture.  
**Ökonomisch**, *I adj.* economical, economic, *II adv.* economically, sparingly  
**Ökonomisieren**, *v. n.* to economize.  
**Ökonomist**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) economist  
**Ökroit**, *m. vul.* Ökroit.  
**Öktober**, *m. vul.* October.  
**Ökumenisch**, *adj. & adv.* *vid.* Ökumenisch.  
**Öl**, *n.* (—*s*) (gum) olampa.  
**Ölbaum**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*bäume*) grape-cherry tree  
**Ölberg**, *n* (—*s*) Oldenburg (a town and grand-duchy)  
**Ölburger**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*n*) —*in*, *f.* native or inhabitant of Oldenburg  
**Ölburgisch**, *adj. & adv.* of or belonging to Oldenburg  
**Öl**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) 1. oil; mit —schmieren, zuichten, to oil; in —malen, to paint in oil; —aus ungelitzgen Oliven, omphacine oil, 2. *fig.* —aus Feuer geben, to add fuel to the fire, to pour oil upon flame; *compos.* —baum, *m.* olive-tree, der wilde —baum, oleaster, olivaster, the wild olive, —baumharz, *n.* the gum elemi, —bäumen, *adj.* olive; —beere, *f.* olive; —beerwalze, *f.* olive-shell; —berg, *m.* Mount of Olives; —bils, —gemälde, *n.* oil-painting, oil-picture, —blase, *f.* a copper for boiling oil; —blatt, *n.* oil-leaf, —blatt, *n.* Saxon blue; olive-blue; —brüße, *f.* oil-bag; —brusen, —heßen, *s. pl.* oil-dregs, lees or dregs of oil; —farbe, *f.* oil-colour, mit —farben malen, to paint in oil, —farbenbändler, *m.* oil-man, a dy-salter; —faß, *n.* oil cask; —flasche, *f.* oil-bottle, oil-flask; die heilige —flasche, the holy vial (in the Romish church); —flecken, *m.* spot of oil, oil-stain, —garten, *m.* olive-grove, olive-garden, —gas, *n.* oil-gas; —göße, *m. fig. vulg.* dunce, lubber; —handel, *m.* oil-trade; —händler, *m.* oil-merchant; oil-man; —haut, *f.* a kind of parchment; —käfer, *m.* oil-beetle; —keller, —presse, *f.* oil-press; —kitt, *m.* putty; —krain, *m.* oil-mill; —krämer, *m.* oil-man; —krug, *m.* oil cruet; —kuchen, *m.* oil-cake, linseed-cake; —laden, *m.* oil-shop, —lampe, *f.* oil-lamp; —lese, *f.* the olive-harvest, harvest of olives; —maler, *m.* painter in oil; —male-reti, *f.* painting in oil; —mühle, *f.* oil-mill; —müller, —schläger, *m.* oil-müller; —nuß, *f.* oil nut, butter-nut; —nußbaum, *m.* oil-nut, oil-tree, butter-nut-tree, moringo, common palma christi; —palme, *f.* oil-palm; —preße, *f.* oil-press; —sament, *m.* linseed, rape-seed; —säure, *f.* Ch. T. oleic acid; —saures Salz, Ch. T. oleate; —seife, soft soap; —stein, *m.* oil stone, oil-

rubber; oil-hone, *Min. T.* oil-stone, —strauch, *m.* oil-tree, —tonne, *f.* oil-cask; —trester, *s. pl.* olive-husks, —tresterhaud, *m.* hair-cloth bag, —würz, *f.* milk-parsley, —zucker, *m.* oleosaccharum; —zweig, *m.* olive-branch  
**Öleander**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) oleander, rose-bay, rose-laurel, *compos.* —schärmer, —vogel, *m.* oleander-sphinx.  
**Öleaster**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) oleaster, olivaster, wild olive.  
**Ölen**, *Öhlen*, *v. a.* 1. to oil; 2. to anoint.  
**Ölengen**, *v. n. fam.* to smell or reek of oil  
**Öler**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) oiler; oil-merchant.  
**Ölicht**, *adj. & adv.* oily, oleaginous, *Ölig*, *s.* oleous, unctuous  
**Öligant**, *m.* (—*en*; *pl.* —*en*) 1 the hunting-horn of knights-errant, 2 —or —papier, *n.* very large and stout white paper  
**Öligkeit**, *f.* oiliness  
**Öligarch**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) member of an oligarchy, oligarchical tyrant.  
**Öligarchite**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) oligarchy  
**Öligarchisch**, *adj.* oligarchical.  
**Ölinde** or **Ölinke**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) a Brazilian sword-blade.  
**Ölive**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) olive; *compos.* —nimmer, *f.* olive-bunting, —nbaum, *m.* olive (tree), —netz, *n.* olive-ore; —nfarbe, *f.* —n grün, *n.* olive-colour, olive; —nfarben, —nfarbig, —n grün, *adj. & adv.* olive-(coloured), olivaceous, of the colour of the olive, olivaster, —nformig, —*adj. & adv.* having the form of an olive, in the form of an olive, olive-shaped; —ngebiss, *n.* olive-bit; —nhatt, *m.* —nholz, *n.* olive-wood, —nöl, *n.* olive-oil. Florence-oil; —nstein, *m.* stone in the form of an olive; —ntrester, *s. pl.* olive-husks; —nwalze, *f.* olive-shell, —nwurm, *m.* olive-worm  
**Ölivenit**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) prismatic oliven-ore.  
**Öliver**, *m.* (—*s*) Oliver.  
**Ölvetten**, *pl. T.* olives.  
**Ölvia**, *f.* Olvia  
**Ölvinn**, *m.* (—*s*) olvine (a mineral); *compos.* —blende, *f.* augues.  
**Ölla Podrida**, *f.* olla podrida  
**Ölseni**, *n.* (—*s*) *B. T.* milk-parsley, marsh salinum  
**Ölm**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) + *& provinc.* 1 mouldering, 2 salamander.  
**Ölung**, *f.* oiling; anointing, anointment; die letzte —, extreme unction  
**Ölymp**, *m.* (—*s*) Olympus  
**Ölympiade**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) Olympiad.  
**Ölympisch**, *adj.* Olympian, Olympic; die —en Spiele, the Olympic games; die —en Götter, the Olympic gods.  
**Ömature**, **Ömastute**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) oma stamper.  
**Ömat**, **Ömet**, *n.* (—*s*) *vid.* Ömmet.  
**Ömelette**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) omelet.  
**Ömega**, *n.* (—*s*) the omega  
**Ömen**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*n*) omen, augury, presage, prediction.  
**Öminiren**, *v. a. fam.* to forbode, predict, augur, omen  
**Öminös**, *adj.* ominous.  
**Ömission**, *f.* omission; —*stün-*den, *pl.* sins of omission.

**Ömnibus**, *m.* (—*en*; *pl.* —*n*) mod omnibus  
**Ömophag**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) one who eats raw flesh.  
**Ömophage**, *f.* the eating of raw flesh.  
**Önan**, *m.* (—*s*) Onan (name of a man) who eats raw flesh.  
**Önanie**, *f.* onanism, self pollution manstipation.  
**Önaniren**, *v. n.* to commit manstipation, &c  
**Önanist**, *m.* (—*en*; *pl.* —*en*) onanist  
**Önerabel**, *adj. & adv.* subject to pav taxes, liable to be taxed  
**Öneration**, *f.* load, burden, oneration  
**Öneriren**, *v. a. vul.* Beschweren, Belasten, Aufbürden.  
**Önerös**, *adj. & adv.* onerous, burdensome  
**Önichel**, *m.* (—*s*) *vid.* Önyx  
**Önkel**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) uncle.  
**Önomastion**, *n.* (—*s*) a vocabulary, dictionary.  
**Önomatolatrie**, *f.* an undue veneration for a name or person  
**Önomatopöie**, *f.* onomatopöia.  
**Öntologie**, *f. Phil. T.* ontology.  
**Öntologisch**, *adj. & adv.* ontological  
**Övogel**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*vögel*) provana + pelican  
**Önyx**, **Önyxstein**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) onyx, *compos.* —achal, *m.* onyx-agate —alabaster, *m.* onyx-alabaster, stratified carbonate of lime  
**Önge**, *f. vul.* Unge.  
**Öolit**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) oolite, egg stone.  
**Öpacität**, *f.* opacity  
**Öpaf**, *adj. & adv.* opaque.  
**Öpal**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) opal, dem —ähnlich machen, to opalize; *compos.* —artig, —ähnlich, *adj.* opaline, opalescent; —eisenstein, *m.* opaque chonchoidal ferruginous quartz; —*ste-*in, *m.* striped jasper; —mutter, *f.* opal-matrix.  
**Öpalistren**, *v. n.* to emit the lustre of opal, to opalesce.  
**Öper**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) opera, *compos.* —bibdter, *m.* writer of (the words of) an opera; —nglas, *n.* —ngucker, *m.* opera-glass; —nhaus, *n.* opera-house; —nmacher, *m.* opera-girl, singer; —nführer, *m.* —nführerin, *f.* opera-singer; —ntheater, *n.* opera-house, —njettel, *m.* opera-play bill.  
**Öperateur**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) *S. T.* operator, surgeon.  
**Öperation**, *f. S. & Mil. T.* operation; military movement; *compos.* —*basis*, *f.* the base of the operations of an army; —linie, *f.* the line of military operations; —subject, *n.* object of the operations of an army  
**Öperette**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) little opera.  
**Öperiren**, *v. a. & n.* 1. to operate, perform a surgical operation; sich —lassen, to submit to an operation; 2. *Mil. T.* to manoeuvre; to effect, accomplish  
**Öperisch**, *m.* (—*en*; *pl.* —*en*) opera-singer  
**Öperment**, *n.* (—*s*) orphment, arsenic  
**Öpfer**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) 1. offering, sacrifice, oblation, immolation; 2. victim; ein — bringen, to make a sacrifice — barbarischen, —sacrificary; *pl.* —

zeßbrüg, sacrificium, zum — weiden, to fall a victim, zum — bringen, to sacrifice, ich habe ihm, ihr viele — gebracht, I have sacrificed much for him, her . . . *compos* — altar, m. offering-altar, — bräuch, — gebrauch, m. rite of offering, sacrificial rite, — feier, f. celebration of offering, sacrificing, — feier, n. sacrificial festival; — feuer, n. — flamme, f. sacrificial flame, — fleisch, n. flesh of the offered victims, — gabe, f. oblation, — gebet, n. offertory, — geld, n. offering-penny, — gerath, — geschirr, — gefäß, n. sacrificial vessels; — geizang, m. offertory, — guß, m. libation, — herb, m. altar, — kisten, m. box into which offerings are put, — feld, m. sacrificial cup; sacrament cup, — fuchter, m. offering-cake; — maß, n. — schmauß, m. sacrificial feast, — messer, n. offering-knife, — pfennig, m. *vid* — geld, — pfeister, m. sacrificer, sacrificator, — schale, f. offering-cup, dish for receiving the blood of the victims, — flatt, — flatte, f. place of offering; — stoch, m. *vid* — fukten, — thier, n. victim, animal to be immolated, — tisch, m. offering table, table of sacrifice. — tub, m. sacrificial death, death of a victim, — tuch, n. offertory, the linen on which the offering is laid, — wahrpfager, m. haruspice; — wahrpfagerer, f. haruspicy; — wein, — tranf, m. oblation-wine, libation-wine.

**Opferer**, m. (—s; pl. —) he who offers, sacrificer, sacrificer

**Opfern**, v. a. to offer, sacrifice, immolate, (einem etwas) to sacrifice for one

**Opferung**, f. (pl. —en) offering, immolation, sacrificing, sacrifice

**Opophag**, m. (—en; pl. —en) snake-eater, ophophagist (among the Bramins)

**Opphire**, f. (pl. —n) B. T. ophir

**Opphit**, m. (—es; pl. —e) ophtes, precious serpentine-stone.

**Opthalmie**, f. ophthalmia

**Opthalmisch**, *adv* ophthalmic

**Opiat**, n. (—es; pl. —e) opiate.

**Opiophag**, m. (—en; pl. —en) opium-eater

**Opium**, m. (—s) opium; *compos* — extract, m. opium-extract, laudanum.

**Opodeldot**, m. (—s) opodeldoc

**Opossum**, n. (—s) opossum (an American animal)

**Oppler**, m. (—s) N. T. weather-shore

**Opponent**, m. (—en; pl. —en) opponent, opponent, adversary, disputant

**Opponiren**, v. a. & n. & refl. to oppose; to make or raise opposition to

**Opposition**, f. (pl. —en) opposition; *compos* — spartei, f. the opposition-party.

**Optativ**, m. (—s; pl. —e) Gram. T. optative.

**Optik**, f. optica.

**Optiker**, m. (—s; pl. —) optician.

**Optimā**, m. (—en; pl. —en) aristocrat.

**Optimismus**, m. Phil. T. optimism

**Optimist**, m. (—en; pl. —en) optimist.

**Optisch**, *adv* & *adv*. optic, optical, optically

**Opulent**, *adv* & *adv* opulens, rich.

**Opulenz**, f. opulencia, opulency.

**Oranzie**, f. (pl. —n) the Indian fig-tree, nopal

**Orakel**, n. (—s, pl. —) or *compos* — spruch, m. oracle, — nützige, I *adv* oracular, oracularous, II *adv* oraculously

**Orale**, n. (—s) the oral, pope's veil.

**Oränge**, f. (pl. —n) orange, *vid* Bismarck, verjüngerte —n, candied oranges, *compos* — baum, m. orange-tree; — bluthe, f. orange-blossom; — farben, — gelb, *adv* orange-yellow, orange-colour

**Orangeade**, f. orange-shebet

**Orangeät**, n. (—s) orange-chips

**Orangen**, *adv*. orange-yellow

**Orangerie**, f. (pl. —en) orangery

**Orangist**, m. (—en, pl. —en) 1. a partisan of the house of Orange (in the Netherlands), 2. an Orangeman (in Ireland).

**Orangistisch**, *adv* belonging or relating to one of these parties.

**Orangstang**, m. (—s, pl. —s) orang-otang

**Oranien**, n. (—s) Orange (a country), *compos* — flügge, f. prince of Orange flag (a shell)

**Oranisch**, *adv* & *adv* of Orange

**Orant**, m. (—es) calve's-snout, snap-dragon (a plant)

**Oratorium**, n. (—s; pl. —en) 1 oratory, 2 musical oratory, oratorio

**Orbicular**, *adv* & *adv*. orbicular

**Orbikulit**, m. (—en, pl. —en) orbiculate, a petrified snail-shell

**Orbis pictus**, m. picture-world, orbis pictus (for children).

**Orchester**, n. (—s; pl. —) orchestra

**Orcus**, m. Myth. T. the lower world

**Ordeal**, n. (—es; pl. —e or —ien) ordeal.

**Orden**, m. (—s, pl. —) order; ein geistlicher, weltlicher —, a religious, secular order; *compos* — abt, m. regular abbot, — altar, n. age required for the admittance into any order, — band, n. ribbon belonging to any order, — bruder, m. friar, member of an order; — geistliche, m. priest (who is at the same time member of a religious order), ordained clergyman; — geistlichkeit, f. regular clergy, — gelübde, n. profession, vow; — general, m. general of a religious order; — gesellschaft, f. religious fraternity or company, — glied, n. member of an order, — haus, n. religious house; — kette, f. collar-chain of an order, — kleid, n. habit; — kreuz, n. cross of an order, — leute, pl. friars, — mann, m. monk, friar, religious, — meister, m. master, chief, head of an order; — regel, f. rule, statute or law of an order, — ritier, m. knight of an order, — schwester, f. sister, nun; — zeichen, n. badge of an order

**Ordnlich**, I. *adv* orderly, regular; methodical, ordinary; in — en Fällen, in ordinary cases, *ber* — e Professor, professor in ordinary; sie sagten uns — e Ordbheiten, they were downright rude to us, II *adv* orderly, regularly, in or with good order; methodically; ordinarily, usually, properly; das heißt — getrunken! that may be called drinking.

*Syn.* **Ordnlich**, *Regelmäßig*, *Recht*. A thing is *regelmäßig* as far as it is conformable to certain rules, and *recht* in as far as the rules by which it is contrived have their foundation in the end proposed. A thing may be considered as *regelmäßig* and *recht* alone and in itself, but it is *ordentlich* only, when in

conjunction with others it exists according to one common rule, for then only that agreement in the parts of a whole is produced which their order consists.

**Ordnlichkeit**, f. orderliness, regularity

**Ordern**, f. order, — geben, erhalten to give, receive order

**Ordinal**, n. (—s; pl. —alia) Gram. T. an ordinal numeral.

**Ordinanz**, f. (pl. —en) 1. Mil. T. waiting military attendant, generally sergeant or corporal on a superior officer, 2. *vid* Unterordnung, ordinance or orders, *compos* — buch, n. T. book — officer, m. officer in ordinance

**Ordinär**, *adv* coll. common, regular vulgar, — e Post, wagon post, — e Häseri, small or petty average.

**Ordinarius**, m. (pl. —arii) an ordinary or regular professor (in a university)

**Ordinäre**, f. (pl. —n) Mat. T. ordinate, die halbe —, semi-ordinate.

**Ordination**, f. (pl. —en) ordination ordicing, investing

**Ordiniren**, v. a. to ordain, order invest; sich — lassen, to take orders.

**Ordinir**, *part. adv* in orders.

**Ordnen**, v. a. to regulate, dispose, order, set in order

**Ordner**, m. (—s; pl. —) orderer, ordainer, ranker, (*mod*) director

**Ordnung**, f. (pl. —en) order, regulation, disposition, class, form; aus der —, out of order, in — bringen, to set in order, to settle; die türkische —, Arch. T. Tuscan order, *compos* — gemäß, — gemäß, orderly, regular, methodical; — lebend, *adv* orderly, regular; — stinn, m. sense of order, regularity, — widrig, *adv* against order, regularity; — stich, f. & — stichwort, n. ordinal number

**Ordonanz**, f. (pl. —en) ordinance, *vid* Verordnung & Ordinanzen; *compos* — mäßig, *adv*. according to order, to the regulation, — officer, m. *vid* Ordnanzofficer; — reiter, m. + gen-darme, mounted policeman, — soldat, m. orderly man; pl. — soldaten, orderlies.

**Ordre**, f. 1. M. E. order; den Wochsel an — stellen, to place the draft to order; dem Herrn N. oder an seine — zahlen Sie die Summe u. s. w., please pay to Mr. N. or his order the sum, &c.; 2. Mil. T. command, ordinance, order, decree

**Ordre**, f. (pl. —n) Myth. T. Oread.

**Ordelbaum**, m. (—es; pl. —bäume) white bean-tree, Cumberland hawthorn, red chess-apple.

**Oren**, v. n. to pray, perform one's prayers (among the Jews).

**Orengel**, m. (—s) B. T. eryngium, r.

**Orest**, m. (—es) Orestes

**Orf**, m. (—es, pl. —e) & *Orfe*, f. gilt head, dorado (a fish)

**Orgān**, n. (—s; pl. —e) organ; organon, voice

**Organisation**, f. organization.

**Organisch**, I. *adv*. organic, organical; II *adv* organically; *ber* — e Bau, the organic structure, organization; — e Gesetze, organic laws.

**Organisiren**, v. a. & n. to organize, to order

**Organismus**, m. (pl. —men) organism

**Organist**, m. (—en; pl. —en) organist

\***Organographie**, *f* *B T* organography.  
 \***Organogrāphisch**, *adj* *B T* organographical.  
 \***Organon**, *n* *vid.* Organ.  
 \***Organfünfeide**, *f* thrown-silk.  
 \***Organde**, *f* organet.  
**Orgel**, *f* (*pl* -*n*) 1 organ, a pair of organs, 2. the place near the organ in a church, 3 *fig* a kind of firearms consisting of several barrels, die — spielen or schlagen, to play on the organ, *compos* — bälge, *pl* bellows of an organ; — bau, *m* building or art of building of an organ; — bauer, *m* organ-builder, organ-maker, — chor, *m* organ-loft; — gebläse, *n* — faßen, *m* organ-case; — gebläse, *n* organs, — fang, — ton, *m* sound of an organ, — fohalen, *pl* tubipores, — pferte, *f* organ-pipe, — platz, *m* *vid.* — chor; — spieler, *m* organist, — treter, *m* bellows-treader, — werk, *n* works of an organ; — züg, *m* low of organ-pipes.  
**Orgeler**, *m* (-*s*; *pl* —) one who plays the organ.  
**Orgeln**, *v* *n* (*aux.* haben) to play on the organ; *fig* to produce sounds like that of an organ.  
 \***Orgien**, *pl* orgies.  
 \***Orgisch**, *adj*. die — en Feste, orgies.  
 \***Orient**, *m* (-*s*) Orient, East, Levant.  
 \***Oriental**, *m* (-*n*; *pl* -*n*) Oriental.  
 \***Orientalisch**, *adj* Oriental, Eastern, Levant.  
 \***Orientalist**, *m* (-*en*, *pl* -*en*) orientalist.  
 \***Orientalplanet**, *m* (-*en*; *pl* -*en*) eastern planet.  
 \***Orientalsonnenuhr**, *f* (*pl* -*en*) easterly dial.  
 \***Orientieren**, *v* *I. a.* to set towards the east; to mark the east (upon a map); *II* *refl* to find out the east of a place one is in; *fig* to make (the necessary) inquiries, to get information, to set one's self right.  
 \***Driflamme**, *f*. oriflamb.  
 \***Driginal**, *I. s* *n* (-*s*; *pl* -*e* & -*ien*) *I.* original; *etit* —, an original character, oddity; *II* *adj.* original, *vid.* Drigimell; *compos* — ausgabe, *f* original (genuine) edition; — document, *n* authentic deed, original document; — gemälde, *n* genuine, original picture; — genie, *n* original genius; — hantſchrift, *f* autograph letter; — kopf, *m* *jam* original head or genius; — porträt, *n* original or genuine portrait, — ſchrift, *f* — text, *m* original text, original; — wert, *n* original, genuine work.  
 \***Driginalität**, *f* originality.  
 \***Drignell**, *adj* original.  
 \***Drignäl**, *m* (-*s*; *pl* -*e*) the Canadian elk.  
 \***Drillon**, *m*. (-*s*) Fort. T. orillon.  
 \***Drion**, *m* (-*s*) Ast. T. Orion; *compos.* — ägütel, *m* Orion's belt.  
 \***Drifan**, *m* (-*s*; *pl* -*e*) hurricane, violent storm.  
**Drle**, *f*. *vid.* Erle.  
 \***Drlean**, *n* (-*s*) 1. arnotto, annotta; 2 *B. T.* — or — schaum, *m* the roucon tree; *compos.* — farbe, *f*. arnotta dye.  
 \***Drlean**, *n*. *Geog. T.* Orleans; die Jungfrau, das Mädchen von —, the maid of Orleans.  
 \***Drleaner**, *m* (-*s*) — inn, *f*. nauve or inhabitant of Orleans.

\***Drlog**, *m* (-*s*; *pl* -*e*) + war, *compos* — ſchiff, *n*. man of war; — ſtötte, *f* fleet of men of war.  
 \***Drlogen**, *v* *n* + to wage war.  
 \***Drmuzb**, *m* a Persian divinity.  
 \***Drnament**, *n*. (-*s*; *pl* -*e*) ornament, *vid.* Zierrath, Verzierung.  
 \***Drnät**, *m* (-*s*; *pl* -*e*) dress of an order, robes, vestment.  
 \***Drniren**, *v* a *vid.* Zieren, Schmücken, Putzen.  
 \***Drnitholith**, *m* (-*en*; *pl* -*en*) 1 ornitholite, 2 petrified bird.  
 \***Drnitholdg**, *m* (-*en*; *pl* -*en*) ornithologist.  
 \***Drnithologie**, *f*. ornithology.  
 \***Drnithotypolith**, *m* (-*en*; *pl* -*en*) ornithotypolite, petrified type of a bird.  
 \***Drgraphie**, *f*. orography, description of mountains.  
 \***Drphanie**, *f* state of being an orphan, orphanism.  
 \***Drphanotrdpium**, *n* (-*s*) *vid.* Waisenhaus.  
 \***Drpheus**, *m* Orpheus.  
 \***Drpiment**, *n* (-*s*) orpiment, orpine.  
 \***Drseille**, *f* orchilla, rock-moss.  
**Drst**, *m*. (-*s*; *pl* -*e* & -*Drter*) place, region, corner, point; *fig.* authority (of a place); an welchem — e? where? an allen — en, aller — en, everywhere; durch einen — reifen, to travel through a place, am unrechten — e, out of place, unseasonably; hiefigen — s, in this place; hiesiger — en, in the places about here, *fig* etwas an feinen — geſtellt ſeyn laſſen, to leave a matter undecided; ich meines — s, as for me; es iſt höchſt — s befohlen worden, it has been ordered by the authorities.  
*Syn.* Drt, Platz, Stelle, Stätte. Drt indicates a portion of space without any accessory idea, Platz, a place where anything can rest and remain; Stelle, the place which a thing occupies according to a certain order, determined by the relation of other co existing things. The Stätte of anything is determined by what is near it. They looked for the Stelle where he was murdered, and found that it was a green Platz surrounded by thick bushes. Stätte contains the accessory idea of rest and continuance. It is therefore the proper Stelle in which any individual thing always is. We have here (in this world) no fixed or permanent Stätte.  
**Drst**, *m* & *n* 1. province, fourth part; edge, end, corner, 2. awl, bodkin.  
**Drstbaub**, *n* chape; — beſchreibung, *adj.* topographical; — beſchreiber, *m* topographer; — beſchreibung, *f* topography; — brett, *n* outmost side-board, — feder, — ſpule, *f*. head-quill in the wing of a fowl; pimon-feather: — großſten, *m*. fourth part of a grosh; — hab, — haber, *m*. + author; commander, — haus, *n*. corner-house; — maal, *n*. + boundary mark; — pſaß, — pſoß, *m*. a pole or peg to mark a place in a mine; — poſe, *f*. pimon, — ſchiff, *n* spring-tree-bar of a wagon; — ſchieß, *adj.* province oblique-angled; — ſpule, *f*. *vid.* — feder; — ſtadt, *f* city or town on the border of two countries; — ſtege, *f*. T. border-vine; — ſtein, *m*. corner-stone, — ziegel, *m*. corner-tile.  
**Drte**, *f*. (*pl* -*n*) minnow (a fish).  
**Drtern**, *v. a.* 1. T. to plane off the edge or corner; 2. + L. T. to decide or terminate (a law-suit).  
**Drterung**, *f*. L. T. decision, termination (of a law-suit).  
 \***Drthoeeratiſ**, *m*. (-*en*; *pl* -*en*) orthoeraticus.

\***Drthodox**, *adj* orthodox, *vid.* Rechtgläubig.  
 \***Drthodoxie**, *f* orthodoxy.  
 \***Drthoeptie**, *f*. orthoeptie.  
 \***Drthoeptiſt**, *m* (-*en*; *pl* -*en*) or thoeptist.  
 \***Drthogrāph**, *m* (-*en*; *pl* -*en*) orthographer.  
 \***Drthographie**, *f* orthography *vid.* Rechtſchreibung.  
 \***Drthogrāphisch**, *I. adj* orthographical, *II* *adv* orthographically.  
 \***Drthologie**, *f* orthology.  
 \***Drthometrie**, *f* orthometry.  
**Drtlch**, *adj* & *adv.* local, topical, pertaining to space.  
**Drtlchkeit**, *f* (*pl* -*en*) locality.  
 \***Drtolan**, *m* (-*s*; *pl* -*e*) ortolan (a bird).  
**Drtsbeſchaffenheit**, *f*. quality, locality, description of a place; — beſchreibung, *f* description of a place; — geiſtliche, — pfarrer, — ptebiger, *m* clergyman of the place, parish priest; — geſchichte, *f* history of the place; — gelegenheit, *f*. *vid.* Gelegenheit; — veränderung, *f*. change of place, locomotion, — veränderungsfähigkeit, *f* locomotive faculty.  
**Drtschaft**, *f*. (*pl* -*en*) district, canton, community.  
**Drtung**, *f* (*pl* -*en*) Min. T. corner, place.  
 \***Drvietan**, *m* (-*s*) orvietan.  
 \***Drtytognofie**, *f* oryctognosy classification of fossils.  
 \***Drtytognofie**, *m*. (-*en*; *pl* -*en*) an adept in mineralogy.  
 \***Drtytognoftiſch**, *adj.* & *adv* oryctognostic.  
 \***Drtytograph**, *m* (-*en*; *pl* -*en*) oryctographer.  
 \***Drtytographie**, *f*. oryctography.  
 \***Drtytographisch**, *adj.* & *adv* oryctographical.  
 \***Drtytologie**, *f* oryctology.  
**Drſche**, *f*. (*pl* -*n*) *vid.* Hur.  
 \***Drſcillation**, *f*. (*pl* -*en*) oscillation.  
 \***Drſcilliren**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to oscillate.  
**Drſe**, *f*. (*pl* -*n*) 1. ear, handle; 2. N. T. boat's-scoop, 3. *vid.* Dadrinne.  
**Drſen**, *v. a.* to scoop, bale out with a scoop.  
**Drſfaß**, *n*. N. T. hand boat's-scoop; — gat, *n*. N. T. the well (of the hold).  
**Drſmane**, *Dſmanisch*, *vid.* Dttomanie u. ſ. w.  
**Drſnabrück**, *n*. (-*s*) Osnaburg.  
**Drſt**, *m*. *medec.* East, Orient; east-wind; *compos.* — Afrika, — Aſien, — Europa u. ſ. w., Eastern Africa, Asia, Europe; — gegenſt, *f*. eastern region, country, — gothe, *m* Ostrogoth; — grenze, *f*. eastern boundary, frontier; — inbien, *n* East-Indies; — inbienſcher, *m* East-Indianian, — inbienſch, *adj.* East-Indian; — inbier, *m*. East-Indian (inhabitant); — ſante, *f*. N. T. east-shore, bank; — land, *n*. east-country, Levant; — länder, *m* inhabitant of an eastern country, — länderſch, *adj.* relating to an eastern country; — nordoſt, *m* east-north-east; — nordoſt, *m*. East point, due east; — ſee, *f*. Baltic; — ſette, *f*. east-side; — ſüdſt, *m*. east-south-east; — vogel, *m*. easterling (a kind of plover); — wette, *adv.* eastward; — wind, *m*. east-wind.

**Öfen**, *m* (-s) East; **aus** — from the East, ganz in —, easternmost.

**Öfene**, *n* Ostend

\***Öffensibel**, *adj.* & *adv* ostensible, ostensibly

\***Öffensiv**, *adj* & *adv* ostensive, ostensively

\***Öffentation**, *f* ostentation

\***Öffentiren**, *v* a to display ostentatiously to boast

\***Östogenie**, *f* osteogeny.

\***Östeographie**, *f* osteography.

\***Östeolog**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) osteologist

\***Östeologie**, *f* osteology.

\***Östeologisch**, *adj.* & *adv* osteological

\***Östeomie**, *f* osteotomy.

**Öster**, *m.* + East, *compos.* — **sonne**, *f.* East-sun, morning-sun

**Öster** of **Östern**, *in compos.* — **abend**, *m.* Easter-eve; — **blume**, *f.* various flowers in blossom about Easter; —

**dienstag**, *m.* Easter-Tuesday; — **ei**, *n.* Easter-egg; — **feier**, *f.* celebration of Easter; — **feiertag**, *m.* Easter-day; —

**fest**, *n.* Easter, — **fest** der **Süben**, *passover*, — **feuer**, *n.* bon-fire made at Easter-eve; — **fladen**, — **frucht**, *m.* Easter-cake, flawn; — **grenze**, *f.* the day on which the first full moon falls after the vernal equinox; — **ferge**, *f.* — **flod**, *m.* large wax candles during Easter in churches; — **lamm**, *n.* paschal lamb, passover; — **lilie**, *f.* *provinc.* yellow narcissus; — **luzel**, *f.* *B. T.* hol-root, birth-wort; — **marf**, *m.* & — **messe**, *f.* Easter-fair; — **monat**, *m.* Easter-month (April); — **montag**, *m.* Easter-Monday; — **nacht**, *f.* Easter-night; — **sonntag**, *m.* Easter-Sunday; — **tag**, *m.* Easter-day; — **wasser**, *n.* water drawn in Easter-night, which is said (by the country people) to beaufy; — **wöche**, *f.* Easter-week; — **zeit**, *f.* Easter-time.

\***Östera** or **Östara**, *f.* North Myth *T.* the goddess of spring.

**Österlich**, *adj* & *adv.* paschal, belonging to Easter, Easter.

**Östern**, *pl* Easter, seine — **halten**, to receive the sacrament of Easter

**Österreich**, *n* (-s) Austria.

**Österreich**, *m* (-s; *pl.* -) — **inn**, *f.* Austrian

**Österreichisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* Austrian; **das** — **e Haus**, the house of Austria

\***Östarius**, *m.* porter, janitor (in convents).

**Östindien**, *n* & *vid.* under *compos.* of **Öst.**

**Östlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* oriental, eastern, levantine, of the Levant.

\***Östracin**, *m.* (-s) ostracin.

\***Östracium**, *n.* (-s) ostracion (a fish)

\***Östracismus**, *m.* ostracism.

\***Östracit**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ostracite

**Östreich**, *n.* (-s) *vid.* **Österreich**.

**Öswald**, *n.* Oswald (proper name)

**Östheitt**, *n.* (-s) Ostheite.

**Öthem**, *m.* *vid.* **Öhem**.

**Ötfried**, *m.* Ötfried.

\***Ötium**, *n.* *vid.* **Muße**, **Stuße**.

**Ötmar**, *m.* Otmar (proper name).

\***Öttare Rime**, *pl.* *RA. T.* stanzas of eight lines or verses.

**Ötter**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1 adder, viper; 2. *f.* or *m.* otter; *compos.* — **balg**, *m.* *vid.*

— **fell**; — **huf**, *m.* hute of an adder, — **fang**, *m.* catching of otters, — **fänger**, — **jäger**, *m.* catcher, hunter of otters; — **fell**, *n.* skin of an otter, —

**fuß**, *m.* a kind of shell; — **galle**, *f.* — **gift**, *n.* venom of a viper; — **haut**, *f.* *vid.* — **fell**, — **hund**, *m.* a kind of badger for hunting otters; — **jagb**, *f.* hunting of otters, — **ungefucht**, *n.* generation of vipers; — **schiz**, *vid.* — **biß**, — **muß**, *f.* *vid.* **Stattermuß**.

**Öttile**, *f.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Ottilia, *compos.* — **ablume**, *f.* — **flaut**, *n.* *B. T.* Dauphin's comfrey

**Ötto**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -ne) Otho

\***Öttomane**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ottoman

\***Öttomane**, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Ottoman

\***Öttomanisch**, *adj.* Ottoman; **die** — **e Pforte**, the Porte.

\***Övært**, *adj.* *vid.* **Öffen**, **Öffenherzig**; — **Öffentlich**

\***Övertüre**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Mus. T.* overture

\***Övriten**, *v* a & *n* to open, disclose; to begin

\***Öväl**, *I. n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) II *adj* oval, *vid.* **Örund**; *compos.* — **zirfel**, *m.* *Mech. T.* trammel

\***Övärium**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -riten); *A. & B. T.* ovary

\***Övation**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) ovation.

**Övidius**, *Övid*, *m.* Ovid.

\***Öviparen**, *pl.* oviparous animals.

**Övishi**, *n.* (-s) Övryhee.

\***Öxalate**, *pl.* *Ch. T.* oxalates

\***Öxalsäure**, *f.* *Ch. T.* oxalic acid

\***Öxalis**, *f.* *B. T.* oxalis

**Öxel**, *m.* (-s) or — **baum**, *m.* *vid.* **Mehlbaum**.

**Örhost**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) hogshead; *compos.* — **stabe**, *pl.* hogshead-staves, barrel-staves

\***Örhyd**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Ch. T.* oxyd

\***Örydation**, *f.* *Ch. T.* oxidation

\***Örybiren**, *v* a & *refl.* *Ch. T.* to oxydate, oxydize; *im ersten Grade* —, to protoxydize.

\***Örybhar**, *adj* & *adv.* oxydable.

\***Örybirt**, *adj.* *Ch. T.* oxydulated.

\***Örygen**, *n.* (-s) *Ch. T.* oxygen; *zum* — **gehörtig**, oxygenous; *compos.* — **gas**, *n.* oxygen-gas

\***Örygenation**, *f.* *Ch. T.* oxygenation

\***Örygeniren**, *v* a *Ch. T.* to oxygenate, oxygenize

\***Örymel**, *m.* (-s) *Med. T.* oxymel.

\***Örymdron**, *n.* (-s) *Rhet. T.* oxymoron.

\***Özean**, *m.* *vid.* **Ocean**.

\***Özelot**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) the ozelot, Mexican cat.

Ps.

**Ps**, *p*, *P*, the sixteenth letter of the Alphabet.

\***Päan**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) psalm.

**Paar**, *I. n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. pair, couple; 2. brace; 3. *vulg.* a few, some few; *ein* — **Paar**, a pair of shoes; *ein* — **Paar**, a couple of eggs; *ein* — **Paar**, a brace of pistols; *zu* — **Paar**, to rout, defeat; *zu* — **Paar**, two and two; a few, some few; *mit* — **Paar**, with a few words; II. *adj.* even, pair; *die* **Paar**, couple

**find nicht** —, these gloves do not match

**Paarben**, *pl. N. T.* horses or foot ropes

**Paaren**, *v. I. a.* to couple, pair, match sort, suit, 2 *refl.* to copulate; to couple pair, to suit, *fit*, *fig.* to unite

**Paarung**, *f.* pairing, matching; copulation

**Paarweise**, *adv* by pairs, by couples

**Paarzeit**, *f.* time of copulation.

**Päbst**, *m.* *vid.* **Papst**

**Pacht**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* **Pächte**) & *provinc.* *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. tenure, lease, 2. rent, + contract, *in* — **geben**, to set out in farm, to let out; *in* — **nehmen**, to take in lease, to farm; to hold as a tenant, *compos.* — **aufschlag**, *m.* estimate of a farm; — **bauer**, *m.* tenant, farmer; — **best**, *m.* tenure by lease, — **brief**, — contract, *m.* document of a farm, lease; deed of conveyance; — **geld**, *n.* farm-rent, — **gut**, *n.* — **hof**, *m.* farm, leasehold estate (tenement); — **herr**, *m.* lessor, landlord; — **inhaber**, *m.* holder of a farm, tenant, — **jahr**, *n.* year of a lease of tenure; — **leute**, *f.* farm-ers; — **loß**, *adj.* farmless; — **lustig**, *adj.* inclined to farm or rent anything, — **mann**, *m.* tenant, — **mühle**, *f.* mill held in farm; — **müller**, *m.* miller who rents his mill, — **schilling**, *m.* *vid.* — **geld**; — **vertrag**, *m.* *vid.* — contract; — **weise**, *adv* by lease, — **zins**, *m.* *vid.* — **geld**.

**Pächtdar**, *adj* to be farmed or rented

**Pächten**, *v* a to farm, take at rent

**Pächter**, **Pächter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -) farmer, tenant, leaseholder; *ein* — **auf** **willfürlichen Widerruf**, tenant at will

**Pächterchaft**, *f.* tenantry.

**Pächthich**, *adj.* & *adv* as farm, on lease, rent

**Pächtung**, *f.* farming, estate.

\***Pachydermisch**, *adj.* *Zool. T.* pachydermatous.

\***Pacification**, *f.* pacification.

\***Pacificiren**, *v.* a. to pacify.

\***Pacificent**, *m.* (*pl.* -en) stipulator.

\***Pacificiren**, *v.* a. to stipulate.

**Päck**, *I. n.* (-es) *cont.* rabble, rascality; II *m.* & *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) pack, bale, packet, parcel; baggage; *mit* **Päck** **und** —, with bag and baggage; *compos.* — **an**, *m.* *vulg.* strong fellow; large dog, — **boot**, *n.* packer-boat; — **esel**, *m.* *vulg.* pack-ass, drudge, — **garn**, *n.* — **garn**, *n.* packthread; — **gerath**, *n.* baggage, — **haus**, *n.* — **hof**, *m.* warehouse, bonding warehouse, custom-house; — **kammer**, *f.* room for luggage; — **leinen**, *n.* — **leinenwand**, *f.* pack-cloth, packing-canvas; — **matte**, *f.* packing-mat; — **meister**, *m.* pack-master; — **nadel**, *f.* pack-needle; — **papier**, *n.* cap-paper, packing-paper, wrapping paper; — **perb**, *n.* pack-horse; — **raum**, *m.* magazine, repository, packing-room; — **sattel**, *m.* pack saddle; — **stod**, *m.* packing-stick; — **strick**, *m.* packing-rope; — **tuch**, *n.* *vid.* — **leinenwand**; — **wagen**, *m.* baggage-wagon; — **zeug**, *n.* packing-material; — **zwillich**, *m.* drilling.

**Päckan**, *n.* *vid.* under *compos.* of **Päck**.

**Päckchen**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -) little packet, bundle, parcel.

**Päcken**, *v. I. a.* to pack, pack up; 2. to lay hold of to seize; II. *vulg.* to be off; to pack, pack away.

**Päcken**, *n.* (-s) packing.

**Päcker**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -) packer, one

who lays hold on something, board; *compos.* —lohn, *m.* package.  
**Pačerej**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) packets, luggage, baggage.  
**Pačern**, *v. n.* *provinc.* to trot  
**Pačēt**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) packet; parcel, *compos.* —boot, *n.* packet, packet-boat.  
**Pačotille**, *f. N.* *T.* portage  
**Pačt**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) agreement, compact, *vid.* Vertrag; *compos.* —bütger, *m. vid.* Pfahlbürger  
**Pačtiren**, *v. o.* to stipulate.  
**Pačtolus**, *m. Geog. T.* Pactolus (the river), *compos.* —nymphē, *f.* one of the Pactolides  
**Pač**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) *provinc.* sole of the foot  
**Pačagōg**, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) pedagogue  
**Pačagōgič**, *f.* pedagogical science  
**Pačagōgič**, *I. adv.* pedagogical, *II. adv.* in a pedagogical way.  
**Pačagōgič**, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) *l. u.* the pupil of a pedagogue.  
**Pačagōgium**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —ien) a grammar-school  
**Pačbe**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *provinc.* frog, toad, *compos.* —ngraš, *n.* dog's grass; little marsh-rush, —nšecht, *m.* large sea-pike; —nšučl, *m. B. T.* club agaric.  
**Pačben**, **Pačbelli**, *v. n.* *provinc.* to walk with short steps, to paddle  
**Pačbe**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) a packet of silk in three parts each part being a third.  
**Pačberášt**, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) a pederast, sodomite  
**Pačberáštē**, *f.* pederasty, sodomy  
**Pačberáštēč**, *adv.* & *adv.* pederastic  
**Pačobaptismitš**, *m.* paedobaptism  
**Paču**, *n.* (—s) Padua  
**Pačuāne**, *m.* (—n; *pl.* —n) *T.* a spurious antique coin, paduan  
**Pačuāner**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* native or inhabitant of Padua, Paduan  
**Pačuāntšč**, *adv.* & *adv.* Paduan; —e *Šprache*, Patavinian, style of Livy.  
**Pačfel**, *m.* (—s) *provinc.* goods that won't sell, trash, rag-end.  
**Pačff**, *int.* & *m.* bang! puff! pop, whiff  
**Pačffen**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to pop; to make whiffs, smoke.  
**Pačagament**, *n.* (—es) *T.* metals melted together, alloy  
**Pačaganālien**, *pl. Myth. T.* the paganaia, village-feasts.  
**Pačgāt**, *m.* the principal card in the game of Tarock  
**Pače**, *m.* (—n; *pl.* —n) page; —werben, to become page, *compos.* —nštēst, *m.* service or condition of a page; —nštāus, *n.* house for pages; institution for educating pages; —nštōfmeister, *m.* governor of the pages; —nštānb, *m.* condition of a page; —nštēsch, *m.* page's trick.  
**Pačē**, *m. provinc.* nag.  
**Pačlā**, *f.* page (of a book).  
**Pačagintren**, *v. a.* to mark the sides with numbers; to page  
**Pačagintren**, *f.* pagination.  
**Pačaginatōn**, *f.* pagination.  
**Pačgōbe**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pagod, pagoda; *compos.* —nāmpē, *f.* 1. Pagoda-lamp; 2. —or —nšnečē, *f.* the dauphin (a sea-snail).  
**Pačh**, *int.* pooh! pan!  
**Pačt**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —s) peer; —ščašt, *f.* peership.

**Pačtē**, *f.* peerage  
**Pačtēn**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) peeress.  
**Pačšēbeere**, *f. vid.* Verberis.  
**Pačšē**, *n. vid.* Palast, Ešloš.  
**Pačšēmon**, *m. Myth. T.* Palæmon  
**Pačšēbin**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) paladin, knight, knight-errant.  
**Pačšēnber**, *f.* 1 bilander, tack-line (for fishing), 2. bilander (sort of river-bark), *compos.* —šičer, *m.* smack-fisherman; —šōrb, *m.* bilander-basket.  
**Pačšēnkin**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) palankeen.  
**Pačšēnographiē**, *f.* paleography.  
**Pačšēnographiēč**, *adv.* & *adv.* paleographical; paleographically  
**Pačšēnologist**, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) paleologist  
**Pačšēnologie**, *f.* paleology  
**Pačšēnologie**, *f.* paleology  
**Pačšēn** (Paläst), *m.* (—es; *pl.* —lāštē) palace, *compos.* —atig, *adv.* like a palace; —bame, *f.* lady of the bed-chamber; —intig, *f.* intrigues of the palace; —nštēš, *adv.* in a palace manner, palace fashion, —šōrtēšer, *m.* prefect of a palace  
**Pačšēnā**, *n.* (—s) Palestine  
**Pačšēnā**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) 1 Palatine, *vid.* Paläst; 2 fur-tippet  
**Pačšēnāt**, *n.* (—es) title or dignity of a palatine, 2 palatinate  
**Pačšēnātiršč**, *adv.* ber —e Berg, mount Palatine (at Rome).  
**Pačšē**, *f. pl.* (—n) *provinc.* 1. peel, 2. peel (of a baker).  
**Pačšēn**, *v. a. provinc.* to peel  
**Pačšēnšē**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pea-shuck, pea's-cod.  
**Pačšēnšēnšč**, *adv.* & *adv.* of or from Palermo, Palermitan  
**Pačšēn**, *n.* (—s) Palermo.  
**Pačšēnšē**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) Palermitaner, } Palermitan, inhabitant of Palermo  
**Pačšēnšē**, *f. Myth. T.* Pales.  
**Pačšēnšē**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) cross-bow.  
**Pačšēnšē**, *f. pl.* (—n) pallet.  
**Pačšēnšē**, *f. Rk. T.* palilogy.  
**Pačšēnšē**, *f.* palingenesia.  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *v. a.* to reproduce, regenerate.  
**Pačšēnšē**, *f. pl.* (—n) palmody.  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *v. a.* to repeat; to recant.  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —en) sacred pledge, palladium (*also* a metal).  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *f. Myth. T.* Pallas, Minerva; *compos.* —šōb, *n.* the palladium; —šēstē, *f.* panathenæa (feasts at Athens).  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) sword, falchion.  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *f. N. T.* paul-bits; —šēmpē, *f.* —šēmp, *m. N. T.* paulcleat, paul-kevel.  
**Pačšē**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *N. T.* paul, pawl  
**Pačšēnšē**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) palliative  
**Pačšēnšē**, *f.* palsade, palsade; mit —n verwahret, to palsade; *compos.* —nšēnšēnšēnšē, *f.* stockade, —nštēnšēnšē, *m.* the ascaria.  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *v. a. Fort. T.* to palsade.  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *f.* palsade, stockade.  
**Pačšēnšē**, *n.* (—s) pall.  
**Pačšēnšē**, *m. compos.* —šēnšēnšē, *m.* palm, palm-tree; —šēnšēnšēnšē, *n.* palm-squirrel; —šēnšē, *m.* in the church

of Rome, a carved ass on which an image of Christ is carried about, —šēnšēnšē, *n. Sp. T.* palmed-head; —šēnšē, *m.* preserved date-leaves, —šēnšē, *n.* palm oil, —šēnšē, *n.* rattan, Indian reed, —šēnšē, *m.* palm-sack; —šēnšēnšē, *m.* Palm Sunday; —šēnšē, *f.* round-leaved willow; —šēnšē, *m.* palm-wine; —šēnšē, *f.* week before Easter; —šēnšē, *m.* palm branch, branch of flowering willow.  
**Pačšēnšē**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1 palm-tree, palm, palm-twig; 2 bud (of a vine); 3 catkin, 4 black poplar; 5 palm (a measure), *bit* quinterische —, only palm; *bit* —šēnšēnšē, to get the palm; *compos.* —šēnšēnšē, *f.* palm-blossom; —šēnšēnšē, *f.* holly; —šēnšēnšē —šēnšēnšē, *m.* grove of palm-trees  
**Pačšēnšē**, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) palm squirrel.  
**Pačšēnšē**, *adv.* & *adv.* palpable  
**Pačšēnšē**, *v. n.* to palpitate; Pal-pitation, *f.* palpitation.  
**Pačšēnšē**, *m.* (—s) *provinc.* parsnip; *compos.* —šēnšēnšē, *f.* cultivated parsnip  
**Pačšēnšē**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) or **Pačšēnšē**, *m.* *provinc.* tag, tatter.  
**Pačšēnšē**, *adv.* *provinc.* paltrey.  
**Pačšēnšē**, *v. n.* to pair (said of large birds, &c.)  
**Pačšēnšē**, *m.* Indian pambus (a flat fish)  
**Pačšēnšē**, *f.* (*pl.* —s) pampa  
**Pačšēnšē**, *f.* *provinc.* pap, thick broth.  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *f.* *pl.* (—n) *B. T.* lion's tooth, dandelion.  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *provinc.* *vid.* Šammeln.  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *v. n.* *vulg.* to cram, pamper.  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) pamphlet; *compos.* —šēnšēnšēnšē, *m.* pamphlet writer, pamphleteer.  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) }  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) } pamphleteer  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *vid.* Šampe.  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) narvaga (kind of cod-fish).  
**Pačšēnšē**, *m.* (—s) *Myth. T.* Pan; *compos.* —šēnšē, *pl.* Lupercals; —šēnšē, *pl.* syrix, mouth-organ  
**Pačšēnšē**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) panacea.  
**Pačšēnšē**, *f.* panade, panado.  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *pl.* Athenian festivals in honour of Minerva, panathenæa  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *n.* opopanax, —šēnšē, *n.* opopanax parsnip.  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *n.* (—s) *vid.* Panacee.  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *n.* (—s) Pandemonium  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *m.* (*pl.* —šēnšē) or **Pačšēnšēnšē**, *m.* (—es or —enš; *pl.* —e) Paneratus  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *pl.* pandects; digest.  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *adv.* pandemic.  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *f.* (—s or —enš) Pandora, *compos.* Šandorenšēnšē, *f.* Pandora's box.  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *Mus. T.* bandore  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *m.* (—n; *pl.* —n) Pandour Croat; *cant.* (at Vienna) stock-jobber, *compos.* —šēnšēnšē, *f. cant.* (at Vienna) a coffeehouse where exchange-business is carried on unlawfully; —šēnšēnšē, *f.* a Croat blade (kind of hanger).  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *m.* panegyric.  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *adv.* panegyric.  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) }  
**Pačšēnšēnšē**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) } panegyrist.



**Parapflichtig**, *adj.* cont. papistical, popish  
**Paräpftich**, I *adj.* papal, pontifical; papistical, popish, etc. — II *adv.* pontifical; papistically.  
**Paräpftigum**, *n* (-es) 1. papal dignity; 2. papacy, popery, popedom  
**Paräpftigheit**, *f* (pl -n) tulip-luquet  
**Paräpftig**, *m* paper, *vid* Papier; — *Haute*, *f*. papyrus.  
**Paräpftig**, *n* (-es, pl -e) *vid* Paräpft.  
**Paräpftig**, *vid* Paar, Paaren.  
**Paräpftig**, *vid* Paräpft.  
**Paräpftig**, *f* (pl -n) 1. parable, similitude; 2. *G. T.* parabola  
**Paräpftig**, I *adj.* 1. parabolic, parabolical; 2. by way of parable; II *adv.* parabolically  
**Paräpftig**, *v. n.* to speak in parables; to parabolize  
**Parabolismus**, *m.* *Mat. T.* parabolism.  
**Paraboloid**, *f* (pl -n) *G. T.* paraboloid  
**Paräpftig**, *adj.* *Mat. T.* paracentric  
**Paräpftig**, *m.* parachronism.  
**Paräpftig**, *f.* 1. parade; 2. ward (in fencing). — *machen*, to make show, cut a figure; *compos* — *bett*, *n* bed of state; — *parade*, *n* horse for parade, review; — *parade*, *m* parade; — *zimmer*, *n* state-apartment  
**Paräpftig**, *n* (-es) 1. paradise; 2. *joc* (in a theatre) upper gallery, slips (the gods); *compos* — *ammet*, *m* widow hunting; — *apfel*, *m* paradise-apple. John-apple, — *feige*, *f.* a kind of mellow fruit of the pisan-tree; — *holz*, *n*. lignum aloes; — *frucht*, *pl* grains of paradise, Guinea-grains; — *rabe*, *m* pied bird of paradise; — *vogel*, *m* bird of paradise; — *zeit*, *f.* *fig* happy time  
**Paräpftig**, *adj.* & *adv.* paradisiacal, paradisiacally  
**Paräpftig**, *n* (-es; pl -ta) *Gram. T.* paradigm  
**Paräpftig**, *adj.* paradigmatical, exemplary  
**Paräpftig**, *v. a. & n.* to paradigmize, set forth as a model, to teach by examples.  
**Paräpftig**, *v. n.* to make parade  
**Paräpftig**, I *adj.* paradoxical, II *adv.* paradoxically.  
**Paräpftig**, *n* (-es; pl -en) paradox  
**Paräpftig**, *f.* (pl -en) paradoxism  
**Paräpftig**, *n* (-es; pl -en or -ren) paradox  
**Paräpftig**, *n* (-es) *vid* Blüthenleiter.  
**Paräpftig**, *v. a. vid* Abtheilen, Abtheilung.  
**Paräpftig**, *f. & am T.* paragon  
**Paräpftig**, *adj.* paragonical.  
**Paräpftig**, *n* (-es) paragon, pattern  
**Paräpftig**, *n* (-es; pl -ta) paragram, pun  
**Paräpftig**, *m* (-es & -en; pl -e & -en) (Paräpftig) paragon; *compos* — *setzen*, *n* Typ. T. pteroc.  
**Paräpftig**, *n* (-es) *Geog. T.* Paraguay; *compos* — *stein*, *m*. the evergreen cassia, — *the*, *m*. the of Paraguay.  
**Paräpftig**, *m. vid* Feiler, Leichter, Weiland.

**Paräpftig**, *adj. & adv.* consoling, comforting  
**Paräpftig**, *pl.* omissions, additions (to a book), supplement  
**Paräpftig**, *f. Rh. T.* paralepsis  
**Paräpftig**, *adj.* *Mat. T.* paralactic, parallactical  
**Paräpftig**, *f. Mat. T.* parallax  
**Paräpftig**, *adj.* parallel, *compos*. — *kreis*, *m* parallel circle, — *linie*, *f* parallel line  
**Paräpftig**, *f* (pl -n) parallel; parallel passage  
**Paräpftig**, *v. a. & n.* make parallel, equal  
**Paräpftig**, *m* parallelism.  
**Paräpftig**, *n* (-es, pl -e) *G. T.* parallelogram  
**Paräpftig**, *n* (-es, pl -en) parallelopipedon  
**Paräpftig**, *f.* paralogy.  
**Paräpftig**, *v. n.* *Log. T.* to use or commit a paralogism.  
**Paräpftig**, *m* paralogism.  
**Paräpftig**, *f.* paralysis, palsy.  
**Paräpftig**, *v. a.* to paralyze  
**Paräpftig**, *adj.* *Med. T.* paralytic, palsied  
**Paräpftig**, *n* (-es; pl -e) decoration, ornament.  
**Paräpftig**, *m* (-es; pl -e) *G. T.* parameter  
**Paräpftig**, *f* (pl -n) poetical narrations  
**Paräpftig**, *f.* (pl -n) } persuasion,  
**Paräpftig**, *f.* } exhortation, parenthesis  
**Paräpftig**, *adj. & adv.* parenetical.  
**Paräpftig**, *n* (-es; pl -es) parapet, *vid* Bruchwehr.  
**Paräpftig**, *n* (-es) tiring-room (in theatres).  
**Paräpftig**, *f.* parape, flourish (added to one's signature).  
**Paräpftig**, *pl. L. T.* paraphernalia  
**Paräpftig**, *v. a.* 1. to write one's name with a flourish; 2. to stitch together some quires by means of a thread and seal up the end of the latter.  
**Paräpftig**, *f. Mus. T.* paraphonia.  
**Paräpftig**, *f.* (pl -n) paraphrase  
**Paräpftig**, *v. a.* to paraphrase  
**Paräpftig**, *m* (-en; pl -en) paraphrast  
**Paräpftig**, *adj.* paraphrastic.  
**Paräpftig**, *f. Med. T.* paraphrenesis, }  
**Paräpftig**, *f. Med. T.* paraphrenesis, }  
**Paräpftig**, *f.* aberration of mind, *vid* Abwieg, Wahnwitz.  
**Paräpftig**, *f. Med. T.* paralogy  
**Paräpftig**, *m. vid* Gegenstimm.  
**Paräpftig**, *f* (pl -n) parasang  
**Paräpftig**, *f.* (pl -n) festival-eve; Sabbath-eve.  
**Paräpftig**, *pl* lessons read by the Jews on the Sabbath  
**Paräpftig**, *f. vid* Nebenmont.  
**Paräpftig**, *m* (-en, pl -en) 1. parasite; 2. *B. T.* parasitic plant, parasite  
**Paräpftig**, *adj. & adv.* parasitical  
**Paräpftig**, *m* (-es, pl -e) parasol  
**Paräpftig**, *adj. & adv.* *vulg.* ready; *fig.* — *machen*, to get ready.

**Parce**, *f. vid* Barce.  
**Parcell**, *f* (pl -n) parcel, small part of a whole  
**Parcelliren**, *v. a.* to divide into small parts, to parcel  
**Parcellirung**, *f* the dividing into portions, parcelling  
**Parcent**, *m* (-es) fustian, *vid* Barcent.  
**Parb**, *Parbel*, *Parber*, *Parther*, *vid* Panther.  
**Parban**, *ent vulg.* whizz! bang! crack!  
**Parbel**, *m* (-es; pl -n) a kind of plover  
**Parbelstach**, *f.* a tiger-eat.  
**Parben**, *m*. pardon, quarer; — *geben*, to give quarter; — *erhalten*, to be pardoned.  
**Parbonnabel**, *adj.* pardonable.  
**Parbonnen**, *v. a.* to pardon  
**Parbun**, *f* (pl -n) *N. T.* back-stay  
**Parbun**, *adj.* paregonic.  
**Parbentation**, *f.* (pl -en) funeral oration (at the death of relatives), parentation  
**Parbentator**, *m* (-es; pl -en) parentator.  
**Parbent**, *v. n.* to deliver the oration at the funeral of a near relative, to perform the parentation; *fig.* einem —, to preach to any one (without any necessity).  
**Parbent**, *f* (pl -n) parenthesis  
**Parbort**, *compos* — *hund*, *m* the mute Barbary-stag-hound; — *jagd*, *f* stag-hunt, race-hunting, — *jäger*, *m* one who partakes in a stag-hunt, — *peitsche*, *f* jockey-whip, hunting-whip.  
**Parbun**, *f* (pl -n) perfume; *compos* — *händler*, *m* perfumer, — *waren*, *pl* perfumes  
**Parbun**, *v. a.* to perfume.  
**Parbun**, *m* (-es; pl -n) }  
**Parbun**, *m* (-es; pl -n) } per-  
**Parbun**, *m* (-es; pl -n) } fumer.  
**Parbun**, *pl.* mock-suns, parhelia  
**Parbun**, I. *n. M. E.* par; II. *adv.* at par; al — *stehen*, to be at par or upon a par.  
**Parbun**, *m* (-es; pl -es) a Paria (in Hindostan).  
**Parbun**, *m* (-es; pl -n) — *inn*, *f* a Parian, inhabitant of Paros.  
**Parbun**, *v. a. & n.* (aux. haben) 1. to obey; 2. to parry; 3. to wager, lay; *einen Streich* —, to ward a blow  
**Parbun**, *f. T.* the bow of a sword-hilt  
**Parbun**, *f* 1. parrying, warding off, 2. bet, wager, stake.  
**Parbun**, *n* Paris (town); *compos*. — *birn*, *f*. Catharine-pear.  
**Parbun**, *m* Paris; *compos* — *apfel*, *m* bitter-apple, — *birn*, *f*. Catharine-pear; — *frucht*, *m* herb-Paris, true-love; — *vogel*, *m* the Canadian gross-beak.  
**Parbun**, *adj.* Parian, — *er* *Marmer* Parian marble, statuary marble.  
**Parbun**, *pl* *provinc.* a kind of warm shoes of felt or hair.  
**Parbun**, *m* (-es; pl -n) Parisian *compos* — *birn*, *f*. musk russet-pear — *blau*, *n* Parisian blue  
**Parbun**, *f.* 1. a woman from Paris, 2. *Typ. T.* pear; 3. a popular song of the revolution of 1830.  
**Parbun**, *adj.* Parisian; *auf* — *Wirt*, in the Paris fashion.

## Part

\***Parität**, *f.* parity, equality, like state or degree  
 \***Paritätisch**, *adj. & adv.* containing an equal number of Catholics and Protestants (said of places)  
 \***Parir**, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) park; warren, *compos* —*auffeher*, *m.* park-keeper.  
 \***Parquet**, *vid* Parquett.  
 \***Parlament**, **Parlament**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) parliament, *compos*. —*gesetz*, *n.* —*ordnung*, *f.* act of parliament, parliamentary act, —*glied*, *n.* member of parliament; —*haus*, *n.* house of parliament; —*hof*, *m.* court of parliament; —*herr*, *m.* *vid* —*glied*, —*schluß*, *m.* —*acte*, *f.* decree or act of parliament; —*session*, *f.* session of parliament.  
 \***Parlamentär**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) *Mil.* T officer with a flag of truce, *compos* —*schiff*, *n.* cartel  
 \***Parlamentarisch**, *adj.* parliamentary, *die* —*e* *Gewalt*, the parliamentary authority.  
 \***Parlamentieren**, *v.* *n.* *Mil.* T to parley, —*wollen*, to desire a parley.  
 \***Parma**, *n.* (—*s*) *Geog.* T. Parma.  
 \***Parma**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* *Parment*) *A. T.* the apple or pupil of the eye.  
 \***Parmaer**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) —*inn*, *f.* native or inhabitant of Parma (the city); *compos*. —*käse* or *Parmesankäse*, *m.* Parmesan cheese  
 \***Parmesaner**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) —*inn*, *f.* native or inhabitant of Parma (the duchy).  
 \***Parnd**, *m.* (—*es*) Parnassus; *compos*. —*gras*, *n.* grass of Parnassus.  
 \***Parnassiden**, *pl.* *vid* Mufen.  
 \***Parochialia**, *n.* *pl.* parochial affairs  
 \***Parochialische**, *f.* (—*n*) parochial-church, parish-church  
 \***Parochianen**, *pl.* parishioners.  
 \***Parochie**, *f.* (—*n*) parish  
 \***Parodie**, *f.* (—*n*) parody  
 \***Parobieren**, *v.* *a.* to parody.  
 \***Parole**, *f.* *Mil.* T. parole, watchword  
 \***Paroli**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) paroli (at faro).  
 \***Paronomasie**, *f.* (—*n*) *Rk.* T. paronomasy.  
 \***Paronomasieren**, *v.* *n.* to play upon words, to make an allusion to some name.  
 \***Paronymen**, *pl.* *Gram.* T. paronyms.  
 \***Paronymisch**, *adj.* paronymous  
 \***Paronymie**, *f.* the knowledge or doctrine of paronyms.  
 \***Paroxysmus**, *m.* (—*en*) *Pl.* *Paroxysmen* paroxysm, fit.  
 \***Parqué**, *n.* (—*es*) front (reserved) seats in the pit.  
 \***Parquetfußboden**, *m.* inlaid floor.  
 \***Parquetieren**, *v.* *a.* *vid.* Täfeln, Einlegen.  
 \***Parquieren**, *v.* *a.* to enclose, surround, include in a space.  
 \***Parresie**, *f.* boldness or frankness of speech.  
 \***Parrieda**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*den*) paricide.  
 \***Parricidium**, *n.* (—*s*) parricide (the crime).  
 \***Parsimonie**, *f.* parsimony.  
 \***Part**, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*e*) 1. share, part; party; *vulg.* ich für meinen — (mine —), as for me; 2. ber or das —, pattern

## Part

(with weavers), *compos* —*enblatt*, *n.* *B. T.* great plantain, —*enfrämer*, *m.* cont. pitch-farthing urchin, —*enfrämeret*, *f.* pitch-farthing play  
 \***Partagekontrakt**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) *M. E.* treaty of partition.  
 \***Partei**, *f.* (—*n*) part, party; faction, —*nehmen*, *ich* zu einer — schlagen, halten, erklären, ergreifen, to take part, side with, *compos* —*führrer*, *m.* & —*haupt*, *n.* leader of a party, —*gänger*, *m.* partizan, —*geist*, *m.* spirit of party; —*genos* —*mann*, *m.* partymann, —*los*, *adj.* neutral (impartial); —*losigkeit*, *f.* neutrality; —*sücht*, *f.* or —*wuth*, *f.* party-fury, —*süchtig*, *adj.* & *adv.* devoted to a party, factious  
 \***Parteien**, *v.* *refl.* *provinc.* to split into parties, to side with  
 \***Parteienwuth**, *f.* fury, rage of parties, or factions  
 \***Parteilich**, **Parteilich**, *I* *adj.* partial; factious, *II.* *adv.* partially; factiously.  
 \***Parteilichkeit**, *f.* (—*n*) partiality; factiousness; party action.  
 \***Parteiung**, *f.* (—*n*) faction; schism  
 \***Parten**, *v.* *a.* & *n.* *vulg.* to part, share, divide  
 \***Parterre**, *n.* (—*s*) 1. parterre; flower-garden; 2. pit  
 \***Parthenon**, *n.* (—*s*) the Parthenon.  
 \***Parther**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) Parthian  
 \***Parthisch**, *adj.* Parthian.  
 \***Partiäl**, *adj.* *vid* Partiiell; *compos* —*loose*, —*obligationen*, *pl.* partial bonds  
 \***Partialität**, *f.* partiality.  
 \***Particip**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e* or —*ien*) *Gram.* T. participle, participial word  
 \***Participäl**, *adj.* participial.  
 \***Participant**, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —*n*) participant.  
 \***Participatiön**, *f.* participation; *vid.* Theilnahme.  
 \***Participieren**, *v.* *a.* to participate.  
 \***Partie**, *f.* (—*n*) 1. parcel (of goods), lot, part, 2. party; 3. company, 4. contest at play, game, match, game (at billiards), 5. rubber (of whist), 6. match, marriage, person to be married, von ber —*seyn*, to be one of the company, to put in for one; eine gute —*thun*, to marry a fortune. eine *Sagb* —, a hunting party, *compos*. —*geld*, *n.* costs, expenses of a party, um das —*geld* spielen, to play for the expenses; —*stoss*, *m.* winning-stroke (at billiards)  
 \***Partiell**, *adj.* partial  
 \***Partiell**, *f.* (—*n*) *Gram.* T. particle  
 \***Particularismus**, *m.* particularism  
 \***Particularist**, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —*n*) particularist.  
 \***Particularität**, *f.* (—*n*) particularity.  
 \***Particulier**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*s*) private person, gentleman.  
 \***Partiren**, *v.* *n.* to shuffle, shift, play tricks.  
 \***Partirerei**, *f.* (—*n*) *M. E.* fraud, deceit.  
 \***Partisan**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) partizan  
 \***Partisane**, *f.* (—*n*) partisan (a weapon).  
 \***Partie**, *f.* (—*n*) contrivance, trick; *compos*. —*macher*, *m.* cheat; shifter.

## Paß

\***Partitiu**, *adj. & adv.* *Gram.* T. par titive.  
 \***Partitur**, *f.* (—*n*) *Mus.* T. partition, score, a piece of music for many voices, or for an orchestra of many instruments  
 \***Partnet**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) partnet (in commerce, at a game, &c.).  
 \***Parnde**, *f.* *vid* Perrücke.  
 \***Parüre**, *f.* *vid* Schmutz, Brunt, Ruß.  
 \***Parusie**, *f.* 1 *vid* Gegenwart, Anwesenheit; 2 the second coming of Christ  
 \***Parvenü**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*s*) upstart, parvenu.  
 \***Parze**, *f.* (—*n*) *Myth.* T. Fate, goddess of Fate, Destiny, die —*n*, the Destinies  
 \***Parzelle**, *f.* (—*n*) parcel, small lot  
 \***Parzellen**, *v.* *a.* to parcel.  
 \***Parzen**, *v.* *refl.* *provinc.* to carry one's self proudly, to strut  
 \***Parziell**, *vid* Partiiell.  
 \***Pas**, *m.* T. pas, step  
 \***Pascal**, *m.* (—*s*) Pascal, das —*ische* Rad, the wheel of Pascal  
 \***Pasch**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) T. doublet, pair royal, *compos* —*bank*, *f.* pass-bank  
 \***Pascha**, *I* *n.* (—*s*) Easter, passover, *II.* *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Paschen*) bashaw.  
 \***Paschen**, *v.* *I.* *a.* *vulg.* to smuggle, to intrigue; *II.* *n.* (aux. haben) to dice, to play at dice, throw up a pair-royal  
 \***Pascher**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) smuggler intruder.  
 \***Paschhandel**, *m.* (—*s*) smuggling trade  
 \***Pasigraph**, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —*n*) pasigraphist  
 \***Pasigraphie**, *f.* (—*n*) pasigraphy  
 \***Pasigraphisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* pasigraphical  
 \***Pasialie**, } *f.* pasology, pas-  
 \***Pasialogie**, } loquy  
 \***Pasquill**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) lampoon, pasqunade, libel.  
 \***Pasquillant**, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —*n*) lampooner, libeller  
 \***Pasquillantisch**, *adj. & adv.* libellous, defamatory  
 \***Pasquin**, } *m.* (—*s*) Pasquin (a mu-  
 \***Pasquino**, } tilated statue at Rome on which libellous lampoons were wont to be posted)  
 \***Pasquinieren**, *v.* *a.* & *n.* *vid.* Kästern, Schmähchen.  
 \***Passe**, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* *Pässe*) 1. pass, passage; 2. passport, pass-rocket; 3. amble, ambling-pace, pace; 4. *provinc.* case, circumstance; eiten —*geben*, to amble, pace; ein enger —, a desfile  
 \***Einem den — geben**, to dismiss one, *compos* —*amt*, *n.* passport-office; —*brief*, —*zettel*, *m.* passport, cockpit, —*gang*, *m.* amble, ambling-pace; im —*gange*, amblingly, —*gänger*, *m.* pacer, ambler, ambling-nag, —*schreiber*, *m.* secretary in a passport office, —*wort*, *n.* pass-parole  
 \***Passe**, *I* *adj.* *vulg.* fit, suitable; *II.* *s.* *m.* measure or thing measured, proper measure, fit; *ju* —*e*, & *propos*; *möhl* *ju* —, in good humour or tune, or health; *ju* —*e* *fommen*, to come opportunely, & *propos*, *compos*. —*form*, *f.* T. double form (of cotton-printers), —*or* —*glas*, *n.* mum-glass; —*hanf*, *m.* pass-hemp; —*farte*, *f.* seaman's map; —*fügel*, *f.* ball for a rifle-barrel



\***Paffa**, *vid.* **Paſſa** 1.

\***Paſſabel**, *adj. & adv. fam.* passable, tolerable

\***Paſſade**, *f. (pl -n) Sp T* passade

\***Paſſage**, *f. (pl -n) passage, compos.* —**geld**, *n* passage-money; —**inſtrument**, *n. Ast T* transit-instrument

\***Paſſagier**, *m. (-s; pl. -e) passenger, compos.* —**geld**, *n* passage-money; **ſack**, —**gut**, *n* luggage, baggage, portage (on board of ships); —**ſtube**, *f.* passengers' room

\***Paſſant**, *m. (-en, pl. -en) + passer-by, traveller, compos.* —**enſteſſel**, *m* list of the passers-through

\***Paſſatwind**, *m. (-es; pl. -e) T* trade-wind, monsoon

**Paſſau**, *n. (-s) Geog T* Passau

**Paſſauer**, *m. (-s, pl. -) —**in***, *f* inhabitant of Passau, **compos** —**ſunft**, *f* art of Passau (pretended secret of making one's self invulnerable)

**Paſſauſch**, *adj & adv* of Passau.

**Paſſe**, *f. (pl. -n) 1 N T* small cannon, swivel, 2. *vulg.* watch, look out; 3. passing the cards (at some games); 4. *T* an instrument to stop a mill

**Paſſelbeere**, *f. (pl. -n) 1* wild Alpine currant tree, 2. *vid* **Herberts**.

**Paſſeln**, *v. n. provinc.* to do trifling work

\***Paſſementen**, *pl* laces.

\***Paſſementier**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* lace maker, dealer in embroidery

**Paſſen**, *v. I a. & n. (aux. haben) with dat* 1. to fit, suit, to be fit, just, right, convenient, 2. (at cards) to pass, 3. to measure, adapt; 4. to wait, watch (**auf einen**); **bieß paßt nicht hierher**, this is nothing to the purpose; **eß paßt recht**, it is very meet; **baß paßt wie die Faust auf's Auge**, it is not fit at all, **einem auf den Dienst** —, to watch one's actions; to watch the opportunity of punishing a fault, or to injure; **eß paßt zu seiner Rolle**, it is consistent with his character, **II refl** to be fit, convenient, proper

**Paſſen**, *n. (-s) passing, waiting for, being fit, suiting, *vid verb.**

**Paſſenb**, *adj.* fit, fitting, suitable, just, right, convenient, congruent, adequate, seasonable, pertinent.

**Paſſet**, *m. (-s; pl. —) provinc.* pair of compasses

**Paſſform**, *f* scale of colours (with calico-printers).

**Paſſig**, *adj. T* worked with raised or engraved figures.

\***Paſſion**, *f. (pl. -en) passion; compos* —**blume**, *f* passion-flower, Virginian climber, —**buch**, *n* passonary; —**geſchichte**, *f* history of the passion, —**ſelb**, *n* passion-canticle or hymn; —**ſprecher**, *m* preacher in passion-week; —**ſprecher**, *f* passion-sermon; —**woche**, —**zeit**, *f* passion-week.

\***Paſſioniren**, *v. I a.* to give a passionate expression to (a part in acting); **II refl** to get a passion for a person or thing, to get angry, into a passion.

\***Paſſionirt**, *part adj & adv* impassioned

\***Paſſibar**, *adj & adv* passable (said of a river, &c)

\***Paſſiren**, *v. n & a* to pass; **nicht zu** —, not passable; *vulg.* to come to pass; **für etwas** —, to pass for, go for.

\***Paſſirgewicht**, *n. —**ſtein***, *m* mint-allowance, coin of underweight;

—**ſchein**, —**zeſſel**, *m* permit, pass-bill, cocket

\***Paſſiv**, *adj* passive, **compos.** —**hanbel**, *m* import-trade, passive trade.

\***Paſſiva**, *pl. Gram T* passive verbs, *M E* passive debts, debts due by us

\***Paſſivität**, *f.* passiveness.

\***Paſſivum**, *n. (-s; pl. -a) Gram. T* passive verb

**Paſſlich**, *adj & adv* fit, proper, appropriate, answerable

**Paſſlich**, *adj. & adv* passable, tolerable.

**Paſſlichkeit**, *f* suitability, fitness

\***Paſſport**, *m. (-es; pl. -e) passport, *vid Paß.**

\***Paſte**, *f. (pl. -n) 1* paste (with confectioners); 2. plaster of-paris cast 3. false jewels, paste

**Paſtel**, *m.* pastel, *vid* **Œharte**.

\***Paſtell**, *m. (-s, pl. -e) pastel, crayon, in —**malen***, to paint in crayon, **compos** —**farben**, *pl* crayons, —**gemälde**, *n* crayon-picture, —**malen**, *m* painter in crayon, —**malen**, *f* pastel-painting

**Paſtetchen**, *n. (-s; pl. —) patty*

\***Paſtete**, *f. (pl. -n) pasty, pie, pastry, *fleine* —**n***, patties; **compos** —**inbäcker**, *m* pastry-cook: —**inbäcker**, *f* pastry, —**inbreit**, *n* pie-board; —**infort**, *f* pie-mould, —**inforte**, —**inforte**, *f* pie-crust, —**inforte**, *f* pie-roller; —**inforte**, *m* pie-dough; —**inverte**, *n* pastry-work

\***Paſtiche**, *f. (pl. -n) copy (in painting); compos* —**malen**, *m* painter who copies the works of others

\***Paſtinake**, *f. (pl. -n) & Paſtinak*, *m. (-es; pl. -e) parsnip, compos* **Paſtinakſch**, *m.* parsnip, **sting-ray**; —**harn**, *n* gum opoponax, —**lauſ**, *f* the parsnip-house

\***Paſtor**, *m. (-s; pl. -en) pastor, parson, minister*

\***Paſtoräl**, *adj* pastoral; **compos.** —**theologie**, *f.* pastoral divinity

\***Paſtoräl**, *n.* pastoral

\***Paſtorat**, *n. (-es; pl. -e) parsonage; living; compos* —**hauſ**, *n.* parsonage-house, glebe-house.

\***Paſtorinn**, *f. (pl. -en) pastor's wife*

\***Patagón**, *m. (-es; pl. -e) patacoon, half dollar (Spanish coin).*

**Patagónien**, *n. (-s) Patagonia.*

\***Patagónier**, *m. (-s; pl. —) Patagónier*, *adj.* Patagonian.

\***Patate**, *f. (pl. -n) Spanish potato*

\***Patavinität**, *f.* the dialect of the inhabitants of Padua; a peculiarity of Luvy's style.

\***Patille**, *f. (pl. -n) Patellumſch*, *f* lepas, patella (a shell).

\***Patène**, *f. (pl. -n) patin, paten (for the chalice)*

\***Patent**, *n. (-es; pl. -e) patent, charter, license*

\***Patentirt**, *adj* patent.

\***Patentirte**, *m & f decl like adj* patentee

\***Päter**, *m. (-s) father; —**Guarbian***, *m* father-guardian

\***Paternöſter**, *n. (-s; pl. —) paternoster, beads, chaplet; compos* —**baum**, *m* bead-tree; —**braut**, *m* Bologna wire; —**ſchband**, *n* vase-formed hinge-hook; —**ſormig**, *adj* *H. T* beaded; —**handel**, *m* bead-trade; —**fraut**, *n* Job's tears, —**ſunft**, *f. T* chain-pump-work; —**macher**, *m* bead-maker; —**waare**, *f* rosary, chaplet and bead-ware; —**werf**, *n* *vid* —**ſunft**.

**Pathe**, *n. (-s, pl. —) *anim* of next word*

**Pathe**, *m. (-n; p' -n) & f. (pl. -n)* also **Patheum**, 1 godfather, godmother

2 godchild, godson, goddaughter; **compos** —**inbrieſ**, *m* a kind of paper printed with symbols, &c. in which the present for a godchild is put, —**inſelb**, —**inſelb**, *n* —**inſelb**, *m* present for a godchild at his christening, *vid* **Œinge**

**inbrieſ**; —**inſelb**, *f* god-parent's place, godfatherhood, —**inſelb**, *m* *vid* —**n** brief.

\***Pathetisch**, *I adj* pathetic, pathetic, touching, *II adv* pathetically, touchingly

\***Pathogenie**, *f Med T* pathogeny.

\***Pathogenisch**, *adj & adv* productive of disease

\***Pathognomie**, *f. Med T* pathognomonic

\***Pathognomisch**, *adj Med T* pathognomonic

\***Pathologie**, *m. (-en, pl. -en) pathology*

\***Pathologisch**, *adj Med T* pathological

\***Pathos**, *n. T* pathos

\***Patient**, *m. (-en, pl. -en) patient; compos* —**inſtute**, *f* hospital, infirmary

\***Patienten**, *v. refl sich* —, to be patient, to have patience

\***Patina**, *f* a fine rust with which coins, &c become covered either by lying in certain soils or by a chemical process; **Patiniten**, *v a* to cover with such a rust

\***Patois**, *n.* a rustic or provincial dialect, patois

\***Patriarch**, *m. (-en; pl. -en) patriarch; compos.* —**inſtute**, *n* patriarchal cross

\***Patriarchalisch**, *adj* patriarchal

\***Patriarchat**, *n.* patriarchal or metropolitan church

\***Patriarchat**, *n. (-es; pl. -e) patriarchate.*

\***Patriarchisch**, *adj* patriarchal.

\***Patrice**, *f. *vid* Patrize.*

\***Patriciat**, *n. (-es) patriciate.*

\***Patricier**, *m. (-s; pl. —) patrician; compos* —**inbrieſ**, *f* patriciate

\***Patricisch**, *adj.* patrician.

\***Patrimonial**, *adj* patrimonial, **compos** —**beamter**, *m* patrimonial officer, —**gericht**, *n* patrimonial tribunal, —**gerichtsbareit**, *f* patrimonial jurisdiction; —**guter**, *pl* patrimonial estates.

\***Patrimonium**, *n. (-s) patrimony*

\***Patronage**, *f* excessive love of one's country

\***Patridt**, *m. (-en; pl. -en) patriot.*

\***Patridtisch**, *adj.* patriotic

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**Venn**

\**Pellucidität*, *f* pellucidity.  
*Gellifartoffeln*, *pl* potatoes with the skins on  
*\*Pelopiden*, *pl* the Pelopides  
*Peloponnes*, *m* (—*es*) or *Peloponnesus*, *m* the Peloponnesus  
*Peloponneser*, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) = *uiz*, *f* Peloponnesian.  
*Peloponnesisch*, *adj* & *adv* Peloponnesian  
*Pelops*, *m* (—*es*) Pelops; *compos* = *feite*, *pl* feasts in honour of Pelops (among the Achæans)  
*Pelzwolle*, *f* carmon-wool  
*\*Peloton*, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*s*) file, platoon; *compos*. —*feuer*, *n* discharge in files  
*Peltsche*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) or *Peltschraut*, *n*. *B* *T* coronilla, hatchet-vetch  
*Peltz*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) pelt, fur, furred coat, skin on milk, &c. mit —*futter*, to fur, *fig wuſg* einem den —*ausklopfen* or *waschen*, to labour one, einem auf den —*ſchießen*, to shoot at one, einem den —*waschen* und ihn nicht naß machen, *fig* treat with great nicety, *compos* —*futter*, *n* lining of fur, —*handel*, *m* fur-trade; —*händler*, *m* furrier —*handschuh*, *m* furred glove, —*fäſer*, *m* & —*motte*, *f* moth in furs; —*kamm*, *m* fur-comb, —*fragen*, *m* fur-collar, —*mantel*, *m* furred cloak; —*muß*, *m* fur-muſt, —*muße*, *f* fur-cap, —*rod*, *m* furred coat, —*ſaumt*, *m* shag, plush, —*schuh*, *m* fur-shoe, —*stiefel*, *pl* fur-boots, —*waate*, *f* = *weiz*, *n*. furs, fur-skins.  
*Peltz*, *from* *Pelzen* 4, *m* *compos* = *bein*, —*meſter*, *n* *T* grafting-knife, —*ſchule*, *f* orchard of grafted trees, —*waſch*, *n* grafting-wax  
*Pelzen*, *v* a province 1. to beat, drub; 2 to skin; to peel; 3 to abuse; 4 to graft; inoculate; to produce  
*Pelzer*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) one who grafts; graft, shoot  
*Pelzerei*, *f* peltry  
*Pelzſch*, *adj* like fur, skinnny, tough.  
*Pelzſig*, *adj* covered with a fur, skin, *B* *T* nappy  
*\*Penaten*, *pl*. *Myth* *T*. Penates, household gods  
*\*Penant*, *m* counterpart, *viz.* *O*egenſtück.  
*Péndel* (Péndul), *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) pendulum; *compos* —*bewegung*, *f* oscillation or vibration of the pendulum, —*kuſſe*, *f* pendulum-bob; —*ſchlag*, *m*. —*ſchwingung*, *f*. —*ſchwung*, *m* beat, swinging, oscillation of the pendulum; —*ſtange*, *f* pendulum-rod, —*uhr*, *f* pendulum-clock  
*Penélope*, *f* Penelope  
*\*Penetrabel*, *adj*. *viz.* *Durchdringlich*, *Erſorſchlich*.  
*\*Penetrabilität*, *f*. *vul.* *Durchdringlichkeit*.  
*\*Peneträlien*, *pl* penetralia  
*\*Penetrieren*, *v* a. to penetrate, Penetration, *f* penetration  
*Penibzucker*, *m* (—*s*) white barley sugar.  
*Penn*, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) peg (pin)  
*\*Pennal*, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) 1. a per-case; 2 *Ac. cam.* *T* a student newly arrived at the university, freshman.  
*\*Pennalismus*, *m* the contemporary treatment of freshmen by their

## Perf

Pennen, *v a* to fasten with pegs  
 to bolt  
 Pennsylvānien, *n* (-s) Pennsylvānia  
 Pennsylvānier, *m* (-s, *pl* —)  
 —tium, *f* Pennsylvanian  
 Pennsylvānisch, *adj & adv* Pennsylvanian  
 Pinsel, *m* *und* Pinsel  
 \*Pension, *f* (*pl* -en) pension;  
 boarding-school  
 \*Pensionär, *m* (-es, *pl* -e) pensionary, pensioner  
 \*Pensionat, *n* (-s, *pl* -e) boarding-school  
 \*Pensioniren, *v a* to pension  
 Pensum, *n* (-s, *pl* Pen[*a*) task  
 Pentachord, *n* (-es, *pl* -e) pentachord  
 \*Pentagōn, *n*. (-s, *pl* -e) *G T* pentagon  
 \*Pentakrinit, *m* (-en, *pl* -en) pentacrinite, encrinite  
 \*Pentakróstion, *n* (-s; *pl* -fita) pentacostic  
 \*Pentameter, *m* (-s, *pl* —) pentameter  
 \*Pentarch, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) one of the five rulers, pentarchos  
 \*Pentarchie, *f* Pentarchat, *n* pentarchy  
 \*Pentateuch, *m* (-es) pentateuch  
 Peter = balleen, *m* (-s, *pl* —) *N T* davit; —hafen, *m N T* hook for the forecastle; —talje, *f* fore-tackle  
 \*Penultima, *f* Gram *T* penult  
 \*Penumbra, *f* Ast. *T*. penumbra  
 \*Penurie, *f*. penury  
 \*Pepastisch, *adj* Med. *T*. pepastic.  
 \*Péperle, *f B T* provine the bulbous chervil  
 Pépping, Pépping, Péperling, *m* (-es, *pl* -e) pippin (apple).  
 \*Péräquiren, *v a* to divide equally, to equalize, adjust, Përaquatidn, *f*. equalization, adjustment.  
 \*Perceptibel, *adj* *und*. Bernehmlich, Merfbar.  
 \*Perceptibilität, *f* perceptibility  
 \*Perception, *f* 1. perception; 2 *L T* receipts, revenue.  
 \*Percepieren, *v a* 1. to perceive; 2 to receive  
 \*Percolation, *f*. percolation  
 \*Percontiren, *v a & n* *und* Nachfragen, Erforſchen.  
 \*Percussion = flinte, *f* percussion-gun; —bulver, *n*. percussion-powder, —ſchloß, *n* percussion-lock.  
 Perbüh, *ent. vulg.* slap!  
 \*Peregriniren, *v n* to peregrinate; to travel, live in foreign countries; Peregrination, *f* peregrination  
 \*Peregrinus, *m*. Peregrin.  
 \*Peremption, *f L T* peremption.  
 \*Peremptōriſch, *I adj* peremptory; II. *adv* peremptorily  
 \*Perenniren, *v n* to be perennial.  
 \*Perennirend, *adj. B. T* perennial; eine —e Pflanze, perennial  
 \*Perfectibilität, *f* perfectibility  
 \*Perfectibilismus, *m*. the doctrine of the perfectibility of the human race  
 \*Perfectidn, *f* perfection.

## Perl

\***Perfectioniren**, *v a in transit*  
perfect, to finish

\***Perfectum**, *n* (—s; *pl* **Perfecta**)  
*Gram T* perfect

\***Perforatīōn**, *f* perforation

\***Perforiren**, *v a* to perforate.

\***Pergament**, *n*. (—ts; *pl.* —e) 1 parchment, 2 document, parchment-  
iobes —, undressed parchment; *com*  
*pos* —artig, *adj.* of the nature of  
parchment, membranous, —band, 1  
*m* parchment-binding, parchment  
volume; 2 *n* parchment-strip or fillet,  
*A T* membranous ligament, —bertei-  
fel, *m* *vid* —macher; —form, *f T*  
parchment mould-cover; —händler, *m*  
parchment-trade, —händler, *m* dealer  
in parchment; —haut, *f dm* —häu-  
tchen, *n* 1 parchment-skin; 2 *A T*  
membrane, —häutig, *adj.* membra-  
nous; —leim, *m* parchment-glue; —  
macher, *m* parchment-maker; —rolle,  
*f* scroll of parchment, —schäber, *m*  
parchment-parer, —schüßel, *m* parch-  
ment-shred, —zeug, *n T* mould-covers  
(of gold-beaters).

\***Pergamenten**, *adj* of parchment

\***Pergamentier**, *m* (—s; *pl* —  
parchment-maker

\***Perhorrescēz**, *f I, T* the re-  
jection of a judge on account of par-  
tiality

\***Perhorresciren**, *v a. I T* to  
reject (a judge or witness), to challenge.

\***Peribolus**, *m T* peribolos

\***Petricot**, *m* (—s) *Min T* petrote

\***Pericarpium**, *n* (—s) *B T* pe-  
ricarp

\***Pericardium**, *n*. (—s) *A T* peri-  
cardium

\***Perihelium**, *n* (—s) *Ast T* pe-  
rihelion

\***Perisōpe**, *f* (*pl* —n) section; pas-  
sages from the gospels and epistles to  
be read in public service

\***Perimeter**, *m* *vid.* Umfang, Um-  
kreis.

\***Periōde**, *f* (*pl* —n) space of time,  
period; *Gram T* period; eine wohl-  
klingende —, a full or numerous period.

\***Periodisch**, *I adj.* periodic, perio-  
dical; —e Brunnen, periodical foun-  
tains; *I adv* periodically.

\***Periodicität**, *f* periodicity

\***Perioeci**, *pl Geog T* the perioeci

\***Peripatētiker**, *m* (—s; *pl.* —  
peripatetic

\***Peripatētisch**, *adj* peripatetical,  
peripatetic.

\***Periphērie**, *f*. (*pl* —n) periphery,  
circumference

\***Periphrāse**, *f* (*pl* —n) periphrase

\***Periphrastisch**, *adj.* periphras-  
tical

\***Periscii**, *pl Geog T* the pensici

\***Periscopisch**, *adj & adv* periscopic

\***Peristaltisch**, *adj.* *A T* peristaltic.

\***Peristyl**, *m* (—s) *Arch. T* peristyle

\***Petrl**, of **Petrie**, *m compos* —aloe, *f*  
*B T* pearl-aloes, —asche, *f*, pearl  
ashes; —artig, *adj* resembling pearls  
pearl-like, pearly; —birn, *f* honey-  
pear; —blase, *f* pearl-bubble; —  
bohne, *f* small white bean; kidney  
bean; —eule, *f* owl with white spots  
(like pearls), the madge-owl; —farbe,  
*adj* pearl-coloured; —farbe, *farbig*,  
*adj* pearl-coloured; —fiß, *m* a kind  
of small whitening; —fliege, *f* small  
dung-fly, pearl-fly; —gerste, *f* —grau-

**Pen**, *f*, *pl* pearl-barley; —**gras**, *a* oat-grass; —**henn**, *f* Guinea-hen; —**hirs**, *f* graymill, grommell, —**huhn**, *n* Guinea-fowl, Guinea-jen, pintado; —**haut**, *n* pearl wort, *vid* —**gras**, rothes —**haut**, corn-grommell, bastard-alkanet, —**lauch**, *m* leek with small onions, the London leek, —**muschel**, *f*, pearl-shell (*navicula margaritifera*), mother of pearl, pearl-shell, matrix perlarum, nacker, —**muschela** = **tig**, *adj*, nacreous; —**mutter**, *f*, *vid* —**muschel**; —**mutterschale**, *f* mother of pearl-shell, —**mutterschnecke**, *f* —**muttershorn**, *n* pearl-cowry, — **pflanze**, *f* pearl-plant; —**sals**, *n* urine-salt, —**samen**, *m* pearl-seed, —**sant**, *m*, a kind of sand quartz with quartz, —**saure**, *f* *Ch* *T* per-acid, —**schnecke**, *f* pearl-cowry; —**schrift**, *f* *Typ* *T* pearl, —**süßer**, *m* *Min* *T* pearl-sinter, florite; —**stein**, *m* pearl-stone; —**weiß**, *adj* pearl-white, pearl-coloured, — **zwirn**, *m* fine thread

**Perle**, *f* (*pl* —**en**) pearl, *fig* pearl, jewel, drop, bubble; **das** **Loch** **einer** —, eye of a pearl, **mit** —**en** **best**, set with pearls

**Perlen** of **Perle**, *n* *compos* —**aloe**, *f* pearl-aloes, —**auster**, *f* pearl-oyster; *vid* **Perlimuschel**; —**bank**, *f* bank of pearl-oysters, —**sang**, *m* *vid* —**scherer**; —**fischer**, *m* pearl-fisher, pearl-diver; —**fischerer**, *f* pearl-fishing, —**fische**, *f* *B* *T* the common blue curled lichen; —**handel**, *m* pearl-trade, —**händler**, *m* dealer in pearls, —**hell**, *adj* clear as a pearl; —**kranz**, *m* — **krone**, *f* wreath, crown of (set with) pearls, —**traut**, *n* pearl-wort; — **fupfer**, *n* Swedish copper in grains; —**fupfer**, *f* pearl-coast, —**muschel**, *f* nacker, pearl-shell (*navicula margaritifera*), —**mutter**, *f* mother of pearl, — **mutterschale**, *f* mother of pearl-shell, —**mutterschnecke**, *f* pearl-cowry; — **samen**, *m* smallest kinds of pearls, pearl-seed; —**schmuck**, *m* ornament of pearls, necklace of pearls; —**schwurf**, *f* file or string of pearls, —**scherer**, *m* —**stickerum**, *f* worker, embroiderer in pearls; —**sticker**, *f* embroidery with pearls; —**thierchen**, *n* small insect not visible with the naked eye, —**thierchen**, *m* *vid* —**fischer**; —**thaut**, *m* pearly dew; —**vogel**, *m* pearl-coloured butterfly, —**wurze**, *f* an excrescence from the pearl-shell, of inferior value.

**Perlen**, *v* *n* (*aux* **haben**) to rise in small bubbles like pearls, to pearl, \* to form, to fall down in drops

**Perlicht**, *adj*, pearly.

**Permanant**, *adj*, & *adv*, permanent.

**Permanenz**, *f*, permanence.

**Permaniren**, *v* *n* to last, endure

**Permeabel**, *adj* & *adv*, permeable, penetrable

**Permeabilität**, *f* permeability.

**Permeation**, *f* permeation

**Permisgeld**, *n* (—**es**; *pl* —**er**) exchange-money

**Permissiön**, *f* *vid* **Erlaubniß**, **Genehmigung**.

**Permittiren**, *v* *a* to permit

**Permutabel**, *adj* permutable

**Permutiren**, *v* *a* to permute, exchange; **Permutation**, *f* permutation.

**Pernoctant**, *m* (—**en**; *pl* —**en**) one who spends the night

**Pernoctiren**, *v* *n* to watch through the night, to spend the night.

**Perorant**, *m* (—**en**; *pl* —**en**) haranguer, speech maker.

**Peroriren**, *v* *n* to harangue, speechify, **Peroration**, *f* peroration

**Perorix**, *n* (—**es**; *pl* —**e**) *Ch* *T* peroxyd

**Peroxhydren**, *v* *a* to peroxydize.

**Perpendicel**, *m* (—**es**; *pl* —) perpendicular, pendulum, *compos* —**uhr**, *f* *vid* **Pendeluhr**.

**Perpendiculär**, *I* *adj* perpendicular, *II* *adv* perpendicularly; *compos* —**linie**, *f*, perpendicular

**Perpetual**, **Perpetuallich**, *adj* & *adv* perpetual

**Perpetuiren**, *v* *a* to perpetuate.

**Perpetuation**, *f* perpetuation

**Perpetuität**, *f* perpetuity

**Perpetuum mobile**, *n* perpetuum mobile, perpetual motion

**Perphosphorsäuer**, *adj* —**es** **Salz**, *Ch* *T* perphosphate

**Perplex**, *adj* *vid* **Bewirrt**, **Betreten**, **Verblüff**.

**Perplexität**, *f* perplexity

**Perquiriren**, *v* *a* *vid* **Untersuchen**, **Erforschen**.

**Perquisition**, *f* *L* *T* perquisition, a thorough search

**Perroin**, *m* (—**s**) a staircase outside of a building

**Peruwde**, *f* (*pl* —**en**) perwig, wig, peruke; *ein* —**tragen**, to use a perwig, *eine* *wollene* —, Welsh wig; *compos* —**weber**, *f* wig-spring, —**putz**, *n* —**putz**, *n* caul of a perwig, —**stamm**, *m* perwig-comb, —**stock**, *n* —**stock**, *n* block for a perwig; *fig* **stuck** awkward person; —**macher**, *m* perwig-maker, —**schachtel**, *f* wig-box, —**schässel**, *f* wig-buckle; —**stock**, *m* perwig-stock

**Perisch**, *m* *vid* **Bürs**.

**Persecutiren**, *v* *vid* **Durchforschen**, **Durchsuchen**.

**Persequiren**, *v* *a* 1 to pursue, prosecute, 2. to execute, accomplish

**Perser**, **Persäner**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —) Persian

**Persien**, *n* (—**s**) Persia

**Perstfläße**, *f* persiflage, derision, jeer

**Perstflür**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —**s**) jeerer, derider

**Perstfluren**, *v* *a* (—**en**) to gibe or jeer one.

**Perstisch**, *adj* Persian

**Perstig**, **Perstich**, *m* *vid* **Persisch**.

**Persito**, *m* (—**s**) peach-brandy, kernel-water

**Persimumpflume**, *f* (*pl* —**en**) the American date-plum, persimon

**Persing**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —**e**) perch

**Persön**, *f* (*pl* —**en**) person, personage; character; stature, *in* —, *von* —, *in* person, personally. **Hein** **von** —, of little stature; **lang** **von** —, tall of growth, *in* — **erscheinen**, to make a personal appearance; **ein** **Schauspiel** **mit** **sechs** —**en**, a play with six personages, characters; **feine** — **gut** **spielen**, **vorstellen**, to act one's part well; **ich**, **für** **meine** —, as for me; **die** — **ansehen**, to have respect to persons; *compos* —**endichlung**, *f*, representation of inanimate objects as persons, personification, *prosopopäa*, —**entamen**, *m* *Gram* *T* noun personal; —**entregister**, *n* register of persons, registry; —**entsteuer**, *f*, poll-money; poll tax; —**entverwechselung**, *f* mistake of the person, *qui pro quo* —**entwurf**, *n* *Gram* *T*

personal pronoun, —**entzahl**, *f* *un* **Personale**.

**Personäl**(e), *n* (—**s**) the persons or members of a company; number, body, strength (of members)

**Personäl=abgabe**, *f* poll-tax —**arrest**, *m* *L* *T* personal attachment —**credit**, *m* personal credit, —**freiheit** *f* exemption from statute-labour; exemption from taxes, —**wappent**, *pl* *H* *T* personal arms

**Personälten**, *pl* personalities (things nearly touching one's own person, one's name, &c)

**Personalität**, *f* personality

**Personäl**, *n* (—**s**) an ecclesiastical dignity conferring the right of precedence in a chapter

**Personell**, *adj* *vid* **Personlich**.

**Personificiren**, *v* *a* to personify, impersonate

**Personificirung**, *f* personification

**Personlich**, *I* *adj* personal; *eine* —**e** **Anschlag**, a personal action, —**es** **Eigentum**, personal goods, personals, *unfere* —**e** **Sicherheit**, the safety of our persons, *II* *adv* personally, in person

**Personlichkeit**, *f* (*pl* —**en**) personality; *pl* personalities, *e* personal abuses, attacks, &c

**Perspectiv**, *n* (—**s**; *pl* —**e**) perspective-glass, telescope, *compos* —**büchett**, *n* the cabbage-leaf (in conchology); —**glas**, *n* perspective-glass, open glass; —**kunst**, *f* (the art of) perspective (with painters); —**muschel**, *f* the double alpha, zig zag (in conchology), —**schnecke**, *f* the labyrinth-snail

**Perspectiv**, *f* perspective, science of perspective

**Perspectivisch**, *I* *adj*, perspicuous; *II* *adv* perspicuously, in perspicuity, in prospect

**Perspicacität**, *f* perspicacity

**Perspiciren**, *v* *a* *vid* **Durchsehen**, **Befichtigen**, **Erfennen**.

**Perspicuität**, *f* perspicuity.

**Perspiriren**, *v* *n* to perspire; **Perspiration**, *f* perspiration

**Persuadiren**, *v* *a* *fam* **etwas** **zu** **etwas** —, to persuade one to do a thing

**Persönliczen**, *pl* or **Persönliczen**, *n* (*pl* —**e**) appurtenance, accessory.

**Persleine**, *f* (*pl* —**en**) *N* *T* the foot rope of a yard.

**Perturbiren**, *v* *a* to perturb, disquiet; **Perturbation**, *f* perturbation

**Perrüde**, *f*, *vid* **Perrücke**.

**Peru**, *n* (—**s**) Peru, *compos* —**rinde** *f* Peruvian bark.

**Peruaner**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —) Peruanisch, *adj* Peruvian

**Peruvianer**, **Peruvianisch**, *vid* **Peruaner** *n* *f* *wo*.

**Peruvien**, *f* *M* *E* Peruvian silk

**Pervertiren**, *v* *a* *un* **Verbrechen** **Verführen**.

**Perversität**, *f* perversity

**Pesäbe**, *f* *T* pesade.

**Pesant**, *adj*, *vid* **Schwer**, **Schwerfällig**; **Läftig**.

**Pessimismus**, *m*, the doctrine or opinion that the world is entirely base (opposed to optimism).

\***Pessimist**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) pessimist  
**Pest**, *f* (*pl* -en) pest, pestilence, plague, contagion; *fig* bane nuisance, daß dich die —! *vulg* a curse upon you, mit der — angesteckt, infected with the plague, *compos* —schüßig & —artig, *adj* pestilential, contagious, —artigkeit, *f* contagiousness, —ärzt, *m* —mittel; —arzt, *m* physician to those infected with the plague, —beule, —blase, —blatter, —brüße, *c* sore, blister on persons infected with the plague, —dampf, —dunst, —hauch, —qualm, *m* pestilential vapour, miasm, —essig, *m* vinegar used as preventive against the plague, —geruch, —gestank, *m* pestilential smell, —haus, *n* pest-house, —fraut, *adj* infected with the plague; —franke, *m* & *f* person infected with the plague; —luft, *f* pestilential air, exhalations, infections, —mittel, *n* remedy against the plague, —ordnung, *f* regulation in times of plague, —stoff, *m* pestilential matter, —vogel, *m* a bird superstitiously believed to be the harbinger of the plague, —zeit, *f* time of plague  
**Pestilenz**, *f* pestilence; *compos* —fraut, *n* —wurp, *f* butter-bur  
**Pestilenzialisch**, *Adj* pestilential, pestiferous; *II* *adv* pestilentially  
**Pesthaft & Pestisch**, *adj* pestilential  
**Petalismus**, *m* petalism  
**Petalit**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) *Min* *T* petalite  
**Petarde**, *f* (*pl* -n) *Gun* *T* petard  
**Petardieren**, *v* *a* to blow up with a petard  
**Petardierer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) petardeer  
**Petechien**, *s* *pl* *Med* *T* petechiae  
**Petischen**, *s* *compos* —fieber, *n* petechial fever, —frant, *n* *vid* **Pest** —leugnung  
**Peter**, *m* (-s) Peter; ein dummer —, a stupid fellow, *compos* —mann, *m* & —mädchen, *n* 1 little Peter, a coin with the figure of St Peter, 2 Peter's thumb (fish); also —stich, *m*; —stirne, *f* St Peter's church; —strant, *n* —sturz, *f* Peter-wort, wall-wort, —spennig, —egroschen, *m* Peter-pence, Rome-scot; —schlüssel, *m* 1 *B* *T* lunar, osmund, moon-wort, 2 *fig*, the papal power; —stog, *m* St Peter's day; —svogel, *m* stormy petrel  
**Petersburg**, *n* (-s) St Petersburg  
**Petersilie**, *f* parsley; *compos* —n-blatt, *n* parsley leaf; —nseich, *n* meat served up in slices with vinegar and parsley; —nshausenfuß, *m* Sardinian renunculus; —nshodt, *m* the parsley-leaved elder-tree; —nstrant, *n* 1 the parsley-plant, 2 parsley-leaves; —nstrabe, *f* —nwein, *m* the parsley-leaved sweet-water wine; —nstrudel, *f* parsley-root  
**Petersimonswine**, *m* Petersamwine  
**Peterwarbein**, *n* (-s) Peterwardine (a town)  
**Petit**, *f* *Typ* *T* brevier  
**Petition**, *f* (*pl* -en) *vid* **Bitte**, **Wittschrist**; *compos* —recht, *n* right of petition  
**Petitionär**, *m* (-s; *pl* -s) petitioner  
**Petitionieren**, *v* *a* to petition  
**Petitmaitre**, *m* (-s; *pl* -s) petumaitre, coxcomb, top  
**Petrifakt**, *n* (-s; *pl* -e) petrification

\***Petrifizieren**, *v* *a* & *n* to petrify, *vid* **Versteinern**; **Petrifikation**, *f* petrification  
**Petrilith**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) petrilite  
**Petrus**, *m* St Peter  
**Petrifakt**, *n* (-s; *pl* -e) seal, signet, *compos* —ring, *m* seal-ring, —stecher, *m* seal-engraver, graver  
**Petischier**, *n* *incor* seal; *compos* —stecher, *m* seal-engraver, —machs, *n* sealing-wax  
**Petischieren**, *v* *a* to seal  
**Pettaw**, *n* Pettaw (a town in Styria)  
**Petto**, *m* — behalten, to keep in petto, to one's self  
**Pib**, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) (name of the) bear, brun  
**Pibe**, *f* (*pl* -n) bitch  
**Pib**, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) path, *compos* —stien, *n* *Min* *T* socket, sole, —getsch, *fig* the straight continuity of a path or passage; —los, *adj* pathless, —losigkeit, *f* impassableness, —schau, *f* *provinc* visiting or inspection of the roads  
**Pibben**, *v* *n* + to walk; *provinc* to make a path  
**Pibbig**, *adj* *provinc* passable, practicable (of roads)  
**Piffe**, *m* (-n; *pl* -n) *cont* priest, parson, *Nat* *Phy* a name of various birds; —weiden, to turn priest, *compos* —napfel, *m* priest's apple; —nbaum, *m* —nshütchen, *n* spindle tree, priest's cap, *vid* **Spindelbaum**, —nbinde, *f* *B* *T* priest's bundle, aron, calves'-feet, aristology, —nbiten, *f* priest's pear, lord's pear, king's pear, table-pear, —nbißchen, —nbiß, *n* —nshnitt, *m* the best slice of a roasted joint, &c, —nbißel, *provinc* dandelion, —ngewalt, *f* priestly power; —nshöle, *n* pile-wort, (a plant); —nsholz, *n* wood of the spindle-tree, —nshoch, *n* yoke of priests, sway of the clergy; *in* —nshoch, *schmachten*, to be priest-ridden, —nshnecht, *m* slave to a priest; —nshnechtich, *adj* priest-ridden; —nshtrant, *n* *vid* —nplatte; —nshtrug, *f* 1 *T* a kind of rammer, 2 *Min* *T* embattlement, 3 *vid* —nbaum; —nplatte, *f* 1 shaved crown of a friar's head; 2 dandelion, lion's tooth, —nshnitt, *m* —nshud, *n* pope's eye, *vid* —nshbüßen; —nshtrug, *m* priestcraft; —nshweisen, *n* priests collectively, conduct, actions, system of priests  
*Syn.* **Paffe**, **Pfarrer**, **Priecker**, **Priegler**, **Geistlicher** **Pfarrer** is one who officiates in any religious rite, who performs the sacrifices and belongs to the most sacred and revered class. In the catholic portion of the Christian church this denomination has been retained, the mass being considered as a sacrifice. The Protestant church, on the other hand, has no longer any **Pfarrer**, but only **Prediger**, religious teachers, preachers. **Pfarrer**, **Pfarrkirche**, in Catholic church, is a **Pfarrer**, and among the protestants a **Prediger**, who has the right to administer his office in a parish (**Pfarr**) and to enjoy the income attached to it. **Pfaffe** is a low and contemptuous expression for **Pfarrer**, *vid* **Beistehende**. **Geistliche** are all those who belong to that class who devote themselves to the performance of religious duties in contradistinction to the **lay**.  
**Pfaffenstund**, *n* (-s) priestdom, priestly dominion, priesthood  
**Pfafferei**, *f* *cont* priest-like conduct, priestcraft  
**Pfaffisch**, *adj* *con* priest-like  
**Paffling**, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) 1. *cont* priest-ridden person; 2 a kind of apple  
**Pfahl**, *m* (-s; *pl* Pfähle) pale, post stake, pile, mit Pfählen umgeben, to empale, Pfähle einrammen, to beat down piles into the ground; *am* —e stehen, to stand in the pilory; *an*

ten — stellen, to put in a post, in the pilory *fig* in meinen vier Pfählen in my own house or on my ground *cont* — in **Sticht**, *fig*, a great suffering *g* — vance, *compos* —bau, *m* paling, pale work; —bauer, *m* + peasant that enjoys the reciprocal rights of a villein, —brücke, *f* a bridge resting on pales, —butzer, *m* + citizen that lives out of the city, in the suburbs, but enjoys all the rights and privileges of the city; —eiche, *f* oak for great timber beams, and bridge-piles, —eisen, *n* paling iron, —geld, *n* pale-dues, —geleitz, *n* *provinc* a kind of jurisdiction, extending into the territory of a neighbour, —gaben, *m* ditch fortified with stakes, —heide, *f* hedge of pales, fence of pales, stakes, —maß, *m* *N* *T* mast of one piece of timber, —mühle, *f* mill built on a paled ground, —paußel, *m* *Men* *T* mallet to drive in pales, stakes or pegs with, —schuh, *m* *T* iron shoe on the point of a pale, —schwanz, *m* upper part of a pale, —werf, *n* paling, pile-work, —wurm, *m* ship-worm, —wurzel, *f* perpendicular root of a tree; —zaun, *m* fence consisting of pales  
**Pfählen**, *v* *a* 1 to pale, to prop, set props; to empale; 2 to pierce with a pale (a criminal)  
**Pfählen**, *n* (-s) empalement  
**Pfalz**, *f* Palatinate; + (*pl* -en) palace, imperial palace; public building; *vid* **Walz**, *compos* —gericht, *n* imperial or superior court of justice; —graf, *m* palgrave, count palatine; —gräfin, *f* countess palatine, —güldich, *adj* belonging to a palgrave, —güldisch, *f* palatinate, palgrave, —stadt, *f* town with an imperial palace  
**Pfalzen**, *v* *vid* **Walzen**  
**Pfäzler**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) **Pfäzler** *cont*, *f* (*pl* -en) inhabitant of the Palatinate  
**Pfänb**, *n* (-s; *pl* Pfänder) pawn, pledge, mortgage, *fig*, pledge; forfeit; zum —e setzen, to engage, pawn, pledge; ein — einlösen, to redeem a pawn; Pfänder spielen, to play at forfeits; *compos* —belustigung, *f* —brief, *m* mortgage; —besitzer, *m* *vid* —halter; —bürge, *m* hostage, —geber, —gläubiger, *m* mortgagee, —gut, *n* lands given in mortgage, —haus, *n* public pawn-house, —herr, —halter, —inhaber, *m* holder of a pawn or mortgage; —jude, *m* Jewish pawnbroker, usurer, —leihen, *n* fee mortgaged; —leihen, *m* pawnbroker, —lösung, *f* redeeming of a pawn, —nehmer, *m* pawnnee; —recht, *n* right to possess a thing given in pawn or mortgage or pledge, —rechtlich, —schlicht, *adj* hypothecary; —satz, *m* mortgage, —schuß, *m* *provinc* fine, —schilling, *m* money received on a pawn, —schub, *f* debt on pawn or mortgage, —schuldner, *m* mortgager, —spiel, *n* pledge (tokn)-play, game of forfeits, —stall, *m* *L* *T* pound, purfold, —verleiher, *m* pawn-broker; —verschreibung, *f* *vid* —brief; —werfe, *adv* by pawn, by mortgage  
*Syn.* **Pfand**, **Unterpfand** **We** give our house, land and other immovable property as **Unterpfand**, by merely granting a creditor a right to them, without delivering them up to him, but we give a watch, a ring, and other movable property as a **Pfand**, by delivering them up at once to the creditor.  
**Pfänbbar**, *adj* that may serve as a pledge or mortgage.  
**Pfänbgeleib**, *m* (-s) money with which a pledge is redeemed.

**Pfänbemann**, *m* *vid* Pfänder.

**Pfänden**, *v. a* 1. (einen) to seize, dis-train, attach; to fine, einen Schuldner —, to dis-train upon a debtor, 2. (et- was) to take as a pledge, pawn.

**Pfänder** *m* (—; *pl* —) distrainer, person appointed to watch the fields against trespassers

**Pfänderrecht**, *n* right of distraining attachment

**Pfändern**, *v n* *provinc* to play at forfeits

**Pfänderspiel**, *n* (—; *pl* —) game of forfeits

**Pfändlich**, *adj & adv* in the form of a pawn or mortgage

**Pfändschaft**, *f* (*pl* —) pledge, state of being put in pledge

**Pfändschaftlich**, *adj & adv* by right or virtue of pledging or pawning.

**Pfändung**, *f* (*pl* —) seizure, dis-train, attachment

**Pfanne**, *f* (*pl* —) pan; *Typ* *T* frog. *A. T* cotyla, *fig* in die — haufen, to put to the sword, *compos* —blech, *n* *T* iron-plate pieces for salt-pans; —trett, *n* *T* board put before the salt-pan (for keeping off the air), —deckel, *m* cover of a pan, (with gunmakers) hammer, —stücker, *m* tinker, brazier, —nügung, *f* *A. T* trochoides —nügell, *n* *T* trivet for a pan, —ngras, *n* *B* *T* pas-pal grass, —nhaften, *m* pan-hook, —n-fuecht, *m* pan holder, —nfolben, *m* pan-polisher, —nfluchen, *m* pancake, —nflüßer, *m* *T* pieces of salt that are less than ordinary, —nmeister, *m* in-spector of the salt-houses, —nsmieb, *m* pan-smith, —nittel, *m* handle of a pan, —nizel, *m* pan-tile.

**Pfänner**, *m* (—; *pl* —) proprietor of a salt-cot; *compos* —recht, *n* right of saltern-proprietor, —rolle, *f* saltern-rol.

**Pfännerer**, *f* 1 share in a saltern, 2. *vid* Pfännererschaft

**Pfännererschaft**, *f* 1 ownership of a saltern, 2 company of salters

**Pfarth**, *provinc* *vid* Pfersch.

**Pfanzuchen**, *m* pancake, fritter, —werf, *n* salt-house

**Pfarr** of **Pfarr**, *in compos* —acker, *m* parochial ground, glebe, —amt, *n* office of a parson, —buch, *n* parochial register, —dienst, *m* office of a parson, —dorf, *n* village in which a clergyman resides, —frau, *f* parson's wife: —gebühren, *pl* parson's fees; —gefälle, *pl* revenues of a cure; —gemeine, *f* parish; —genos, *m* fellow parsoner, —gut, *n* parochial estate, —herr, *m* parson, curate; —haus, *n* parson's house, glebe-house, parsonage, —hufe, *f* glebe-land; —kind, *n* parishioner; —kirch, *f* parish-church, —land, *n* glebe; —leben, *n* advowson, —stelle, *f* living; —verleihung, *f* patronage, bestowing of a living; —vieh, *n* cattle belonging to a glebe, —wiese, *f* glebe-meadow, —wohnung, *f* *vid* —haus; —zehnte, *m* (parochial) tithe

**Pfarr**, *f* (*pl* —) 1 parsonage, parson's benefice, living (parish), 2 parson's house glebe-house, parsonage; die —außer der Stadt or in der Vorstadt, out-parish; für —gehörig, parochial

**Pfarrst.**, *f* (*pl* —) parish

**Pfarrstich**, *adj & adv.* parochial.

**Pfarrer**, *m* (—; *pl* —) parson, cu-rate; minister; *compos* —wahl, *f* elec-tion of a pastor.

**Pfarten**, *v n* (*aux* haben, *provinc* to belong to a parish.

**Pfarterin**, *f* (*pl* —) parson's wife  
**Pfau**, *m* (—es & —en; *pl* —es & —en) peacock, also the constellation Pavo; *compos* —fau, *m* crested peacock, —fisch, *m* peacock-fish, —hahn, *m* peacock; —henne, *f* pea-hen, —huhn & —hühnchen, *n* pea-chick, —neffe, *f* a kind of wild pink, —taube, *f* pea-cock-pigeon

**Pfauenauge**, *n* peacock's eye, the name of a certain butterfly, *T* spotted marble; —ei, *n* peahen's egg, —feder, *f* peacock's feather, —frucht, *n* cat-mint; —eiter, *m* crane of Japan, Ba-leaic crane, —schwanz, *m* tail (train) of a peacock, sky-coloured copper-ore, Barbadoes flower-fence (a plant), —schweifartig, *adj* pavonine, —spe-gel, *m* atlas (a kind of butterfly), wa-ter-hemp; —stolz, *m* pride of show, of beauty or external excellence, —tan-zen, *m* pavan, *vid* Pavane, —wedel, *m* fan of peacock's feathers

**Pfauin**, *f* (*pl* —) peahen

**Pfebe**, *f* (*pl* —) *provinc* pumpkin.

**Pfeffer**, *m* (—) pepper, ganzer —, round pepper, bei spanische or indische —, capsicum, mit — würzen, to pepper, to season with pepper, aus dem —, *fig* *vulg.* sound, soundly; ware er doch wo der — wächst, *fig* I wish he were a thousand miles off, da liegt der Sale mit —, there's the rub, *compos* —art, *f* kind of pepper; —artig, *adj & adv* like pepper, pepper-like, —baum, *m* pepper-tree, —brühe, *f* peppered (hot) sauce, —büchse, —dose, *f* —fach or —fächchen, *n* pepper-box, —farben, —farbig, *adj* pepper-coloured, —frag or —freier, *m* (a bird) toucan, —gurke, *f* pickled gherkin (cucumber), —horn, *n* pepper-corn, grain of pepper, —kraut, *n* pepper-wort, duttander, —kuchen, *m* gingerbread, —kuchens-fürer or —kuchler, *m* gingerbread-baker, —kümml, *m* nigella, gith, bishop's-wort, —lade, *f* pepper-box, —mühle, *f* pepper-quern, pepper-mill, —münze, *f* peppermint, —münzkuchen, *m* —müchlein, *n* peppermint-lozenge, —müchlein, *f* pepper-cockle, arselle, pi-erone; —nuss, *f* gingerbread-nut, spice-nut, —öl, *n* pepper-oil, —pflanze, *f* pepper-shrub, pepper-plant, —schote, *f* pepper-cod, —schwamm, *m* a kind of hot mushroom, *vid* Pfefferling, —staub, *m* pepper-dust; —staube, *f* —strauch, *m* pepper plant or tree, —stein, *m* a kind of pepper-coloured quar-ry stone, —tang, *m* pepper-dulse, —vögel, *m* pepper-bird, pepper-pecker, great peak, —wasser, *n* pepper-water, —wort, *f* pepper-wort

**Pfefferig**, *adj.* peppered, peppery, hot

**Pfefferling**, *m* *vid* Pfefferling.

**Pfeffern**, *v I a* 1 to pepper, season with pepper; 2 *fig* to make a thing (disagreeably) sharp, to heat soundly. II. *n* (*aux* haben) to burn like pepper, be hot; *fig* to smart

**Pfeif** of **Pfeifen**, *in compos* —am-mer, *f* spotted yellow hammer; —brösel, *f* whistling thrush, —ente, *f* whistling wild duck, —holzer, *m* *vid* Pfeifhölzer; —kreisel, *m* whistling-top, —lerche, *f* chirping-lark.

**Pfeife**, *f* (*pl* —) 1. pipe, tobacco-pipe, 2. flute, pipe, whistle, flute; 3. tube; eine — (Tabak) rauchen, to smoke a pipe; eine — stopfen, anjün-gen, to fill, to light a pipe; *fig* *vulg* die

— einziehen, to come a peg or two lower, —n schreiben, weil man im Stiche steht, to make hay while the sun shines, nach eines andern — fau-zen, *prov* to dance as another pipes *compos* —nartig, —nfümig, *adj* tubu-lar, —nbaum, *m* *vid* —nstrauch, —nbeschlag, *m* cover of the pipe bowl, —nbohrer, *m* pipe-bore —nblett, *n* *T* organ-sieve, shelf for pipes. —n-deckel, *m* lid of a pipe, —nerbe, *f* *vid* —nthon, —nisch, *m* pipe-fish, tobac-co-pipe-fish, —nutter, *n* case for tobacco-pipes, —ngalgen, *m* stand for tobacco-pipes, —ngras, *n* azule mol-inia, —nholz, *n* common or black sal-low, —nkapel, *f* tobacco-pipe-cover, —nlopf, *m* tobacco-pipe-bowl; —nlo-rallen, *pl* tubipores, —nlof, *m* pipe-tray, —nmacher, *m* tobacco-pipe-mak-er, pipe- or flue-maker, —nmundstück, *n* mouth-piece of a tobacco-pipe, —n-räumer, *m* pipe cleanser, —nrohr, *n* tobacco-pipe tube; —nspitze, *f* tobac-co-pipe-up, mouth-piece, —nstopfer, *m* tobacco-pipe-stopper, —nstrauch, *m* hlae, pipe-tree, Spanish elder, —nstru-mel, *m* *T* China pipe-bowl, short-pipe —nthon, *m* clay for tobacco-pipes, —n-werk, *n* instrument consisting of pipes, works of an organ

**Pfeifen**, *v v a & n* (*aux* haben) to pipe, to whistle, to whizz; wer gen-tanz, dem ist leicht ge-pfeifen, *prov* he who likes to dance will soon find a pipe; einem etwas —, *fam.* to take care not to do what one expects or wishes, er muß anders —, *fig* he must alter his note

**Pfeifen**, *n* (—) piping; whistling; whizzing

**Pfeifer**, *m* (—; *pl* —) piper, pipe, whistler

**Pfeiferer**, *f* *cont.* piping, whistling

**Pfeiferischeit**, *f* 1. state or quality of a piper; 2. the pifers (collectively).

**Pfeil**, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) arrow, dart, bolt, shaft; *fig* \* sunbeam; die Spitze eines —es, arrow-head; wie ein — fliegen, to dart, einen — fliegen, to slant ei a dart, *compos* —abergang, *m* *A. T* sagittal sinus, —band, *n* latchet; —s blume, *f* arrow-flower (East Indian plant), —drache, *m* a kind of sea drag-on, —eisen, *n* iron head of an arrow, —fisch, *m* sea-pike, —fürmig, *adj*, arrow-shaped, —futter, *n* + quiver; —gang, *m* *vid* —abergang; —grabe, *adj. & adv.* *fam.* strait as an arrow, —geschwind, *adj & adv* *fam.* swift as an arrow; —hecht, *m* the sphyrna-jack, —höhle, *f* *A. T* the sagittal sinus; —höher, *m* quiver; —frabbe, *f* the ma-chus ciab; —kraut, *n* arrow-head (*polygnum amphibium, sagittaria, L.*) —müchel, *f* pholas, —nast, *f* *A. T* sagittal suture, —natter, —schlange, *f* a kind of swift serpent (in Surnam); —punft, *m* the April phalena, —rand, *m* *A. T* the sagittal margin, —reboute, *f* Fort *T* arrow-formed redout; —rüs-ter, *m* the butterfly, anchesis; —schei-de, *f* a kind of thin shell; —schnell, *adj. & adv.* swift as an arrow; —schuel-le, *f* swiftness of an arrow; —schuß, *m* arrow-shot; —schüsse, *m* anchor; —schwanz, *m* sting-ray (a fish); wea-sel coat (a bird); —spitze, *f* arrow-head, —stein, *m* *vid* Pfeifstein; —tausenbrett, *n* Zool. *T* arrow-aqua uc millepedes; —wachtageret, *f* bol omancy; —werf, *n* Fort. *T* arrow bonnet, —wurf, *m* arrow-shot, arrow hit; —wurf & —wurfel, *f* arrow-root heart-root

**Pfeiler**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) pillar; pier, *compos* —**Pfeiler**, *m* pier-glass; —**Pfeiler**, *m* column or pier-stone. —**Pfeil**, *m* pier-table. —**Pfeile**, *f* *Arch.* *T* inter-columnation.

**Pfeiler**, *v* *a* to furnish with piers, (columns), to prop, support

**Pfelle**, *f* (*pl* -n) menow (a fish)

**Pfelle** or **Pfeiler**, *m* + a costly material of silk

**Pfennig**, *m* (-es, *pl* -e) denier, penny. —**e**, *pl* pence, für einen —, a penny-worth, *compos* —**fuchter**, *m* pinch-penny. —**gewicht**, *n* penny-weight. —**gras**, —**fraut**, *n* money-wort, twopenny-grass. —**licht**, *n* farthing-candle. —**meister**, *m* + treasurer, cashier. —**schenke**, *f* a poor public house or inn. —**schreiber**, *m* + clerk of a treasury. —**stein**, *m* lenticular stone. —**weith**, *adv* penny-worth

**Pferch**, *m* (-es, *pl* -e) 1 dung, 2 fold, pen, *compos* —**hutte**, *f* & —**farren**, *n* sheep-fold, cot. —**lager**, *n* sheep belonging to a fold, stock of sheep belonging to an estate. —**recht**, *n* fold-age. —**schlag**, *m* act of penning sheep, folding

**Pferche**, *f* (*pl* -n) fold, pen

**Pfercheil**, *v* *a* & *n* to dung, to pen-fold

**Pferd**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) horse, *zu* —*e*, on horseback, ein *faßes* —, flea-bitten gray-horse, ein *woblabgerittenes* —, a managed horse, ein — *das* *gein* *auf* *ihnen* *laßt*, an easy horse to get upon, ein *stärkiges* —, a restive horse, *zu* —*e* *steigen*, to mount on horseback, *get* on horseback, *zu* —*e* *steigen*, to be on horseback, *vom* —*e* *steigen*, to alight, dismount, *tausend* *Mann* *zu* —*e*, a thousand horses or horsemen, *auf* *einem* *faß* *len* —*e* *betroffen* *weiden*, to be caught on a wrong way or falsehood, *sich* *auf* *so* *hohle* — *setzen*, *prov.* to give one's self high airs, *sich* *vom* —*e* *auf* *den* *Öfel* *setzen*, *prov.* to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire, *die* —*e* *hinter* *den* *Wagen* *spannen*, *prov.* to put the cart before the horse

*syn.* **Pferd**, *Reis*, *Gaul*, *Stieper*. **Pferd** designates the whole race, *Reis*, according to present usage, chiefly a horse destined for riding and distinguished for his quick pace (*vid.* *Streitroß*). **Gaul** is a common horse, destitute of all those qualities which make the horse one of the nobles of animals, *Stieper* signifies a bad saddle horse.

**Pferde** = *a meise*, *f*. largest black ant. —**arbeit**, *f*. work to be done by horses, *fig.* heavy work, labour, drudgery. —**arzt**, *genti*, *f* horse-physic. —**arzneifunde**, —**arzneikunst**, *f* farriery, veterinary art, *die* —**arzneifunde** *freiden*, to farrier, —**arzneischule**, *f* veterinary school. —**arzt**, *m* horse-leech, veterinary surgeon. —**bänbiger**, *m* horse tamer. —**bauer**, *m* peasant that employs horses on his farm. —**beschlagn**, *m* horse-shoing. —**blume**, *f* dandelion. —**böhne**, *f* horse-bean. —**bremsse**, *f* dung-fly, oxfly, gadbee, breeze. —**decke**, *f* horse cloth, housing, caparison. —**dieb**, *m* horse stealer. —**diebstahl**, *m* horse stealing. —**dienst**, *m* service performed with horses. —**bill**, *m* hippomathron, wild fennel. —**eigel**, *m* horse-leech. —**fähre**, *f* horse-boat. —**fleisch**, *n* horse-flesh. —**fleischholz**, *n* horse-flesh-mahogany. —**fliege**, *f* horse-fly. —**füllen**, *n* horse-colt. —**fuß**, *m* foot of a horse. —**futter**, *n* horse-meat, fodder, provender. —**ge-  
rath** & —**geschirr**, *n* harness, gear, trappings. —**gift**, *n* poison for horses. —**gödel**, *m* *Men* *T* engine drawn by horses. —**gut**, *n* farm on which

horses are kept; —**haar**, *n* horse-hair (especially of the mane and tail). —**haaren**, *adv* horse-hair. —**haarene** *Betten*, mattresses. —**haarene** *Stuhlleug*, horse-hair seating. —**hache**, *f* horse-hoe. —**hat**, *m* largest-sized shark. —**händler**, *m* horse-dealer, jockey's trade. —**händler**, *m* horse-dealer. —**hüten**, *adv* *vid.* —**haaren**; —**hirsch**, *m* horse-stag (with long hair on the neck); —**huf**, *m* hoof, horse's hoof. —**junge**, *m* horse-hoy. —**kamm**, *m* horse-comb. —**faustant**, *f* horse-chesnut —**fuchter**, *m* groom, hostler. —**kopf**, *m* horse's head. —**krabbe**, *f* horse-crab. —**kraft**, *f* horse-power. —**last**, *f* horse-load. —**laus**, *f* tetter-worm; —**legen**, *n* *T* gelding of horses. —**lenfer**, *m* horse-tamer. —**mart**, *m* horse-mart. —**mäßig**, *I* *adv* horse-like; *fig* *vulg* excessive, *II* *adv* excessively. —**milch**, *f* mare's milk. —**mitz**, *m* horse-dung. —**mühle**, *f* mill turned by horses, horse-mill. —**munze**, *f* horse-mint. —**netz**, *n* horse-net. —**nüß**, *f* largest-sized walnut. —**philister**, *m* *cant* man who lets out horses by the job. —**raffel**, *f* farmer's rasp. —**rennen**, *n* horse-race, race. —**salbe**, *f* remolade. —**saunen**, *m* water-fennel. —**sattel**, *m* saddle. —**schelle**, *f* horse-bell. —**schmied**, *m* trappings; —**schmalte**, *f* harness-buckle. —**schwamm**, *m* apothecary, wind-gall. —**schwanz** & —**schweif**, *m* horse's tail. —**schweil**, *m* horse-willow (a plant). —**schweifel**, *m* common brimstone; —**schweime**, *f* horse-pond. —**stall**, *m* stable. —**stein**, *m* hippolith. —**stutzel**, *f* curry-comb. —**tränke**, *f* watering-place, horse-pond. —**veichler** & —**vermutterer**, *m* lender of horses. —**weddel**, *m* relay of horses. —**wunder**, *m* *hofs*. —**zeug**, *n* *vid* —**geschirr**, —**gut**, *f* breeding of horses

**Pferd**, *pl* *N* *T* horses

**Pferbelien**, *f* *N* *T* hawser, small cable

**Pferbeln**, *v* *n* *l* *u* to have a horse small

**Pferbisch**, *adv* & *adv* horse-like.

**Pferd** = *matrele*, *f*. shad-fish, silurus. —**mann**, —**mens**, *m* *Myth* *T*. centaur, hippocentaur.

**Pferdner**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) farmer or peasant who keeps horses.

**Pferfisch**, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) *provinc* peach

**Pferfen**, *v* *a* 1. to pinch, squeeze, 2 to slash, cut to pieces

**Pferpfennig**, *m* *fig.* *vulg.* pinch-penny, scrape farthing. —**gange**, *f* pinchers, callipers (used by farriers), barnacle.

**Pfiff**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) 1 whistle, whiff, 2 *fig* trick, knock, auf *den* *ersten* —, upon the first whiff

**Pfifferkraut**, *n* (-es) fumana, fumatory.

**Pfifferling**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) toad-stool, mushroom; *fig.* es *ist* *keinen* —*weith*, it is not worth a rush; *ich* *mache* *nir* *keinen* — *datraus*, I do not care a rush for it

**Pfiffig**, *I* *adv* sly, artful, cunning; *II* *adv* slyly, artfully, cunningly.

**Pfiffigkeit**, *f* archness, shrewdness, cunningness

**Pfiffikus**, *m* cunning fellow.

**Pfingst** or **Pfingsten**, *m* *compos*. —*a* *abend*, *m* eve of Whitsuntide. —*a* *anger*, *m* common pasture, which is penned at Whitsuntide; —*a* *vier*, *n* Whitsuntide ale, a sort of feast or merry-making; —*a* *blume*, *f*. (name of different flowers,

*as*, *per* *v*, *broam*; —*a* *feiertag* & —*a* *tag*, *m* Whitsuntide-holiday. —*a* *fest*, *n* Whitsuntide, feast of pentecost; —*a* *freude*, *f* any diversion on Whitsuntide; —*a* *gans*, *f* green goose. —*a* *montag*, *m* Whitsun Monday; —*a* *nacht*, *f*. night before Whitsuntide; —*a* *ochs*, *m* an ox decked out and driven to pasture on Whitsuntide. *hence*, *gepußt* *mit* *ein* —*a* *ochs*, decked out smart; —*a* *predigt*, *f* homily or sermon on Whitsuntide; —*a* *rose*, *f* peony; —*a* *schießen*, *n* shooting at a target or popinjay at Whitsuntide. —*a* *vogel*, *m* golden thrush; —*a* *wette*, *f* *vid* —*a* *anger*; —*a* *wache*, *f* Whitsuntide-week. —*a* *zeit*, *f* Whitsuntide

**Pfingsten**, *pl* Whitsuntide, pentecost

**Pfingstlich**, *adv* Whitsun, that is done or happens at Whitsuntide

**Pfipps**, *m* *vid.* *vid.* *Pippes*.

**Pfirsche**, **Pfirsche** & **Pfirsich**, *f* (*pl* -n) also **Pfirsich**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) peach; *die* *glatte* —, smooth peach, nectarine, *compos* —**apfisse**, *f* quince-peach, yellow-peach. —**baum, *m* peach-tree. —**blatt**, *n* *fig.* Venus-shell. —**bluthe**, *f* peach-bloom; —**bluthe** *farren*, *adv* peach-coloured. —**branntwein**, *m* peach-brandy; —**fern**, *m* peach-kernel. —**fernschwartz**, *n* peach black**

**Pfisporn**, *vid.* *Wisporn*.

**Pfisp** or **Pfispfisch**, *m* *provinc* ar row

**Pflanzen** or **Pflanzen**, to plant; *m* *compos* —**birger**, *m* planter; —**eisen**, *n* dibble, setting-iron. —**garten**, *m* seed-plot, nursery; —**holz**, *n* *vid* —**stod**; —**ort**, *m* colony, settlement. —**reis**, *n* scion. —**schule**, *f* orchard, nursery; *fig* nursery, seminary. —**schüler**, *m* pupil of a seminary; —**stadt**, *f* colony (a town). —**städter**, *m* colonist; —**stod**, *m* planting-stick, *vid* —**eisen**; —**volf**, *n* colony, colonists

**Pflanze**, *f* (*pl* -n) plant, vegetable, *fig* child, offspring; *die* *taufende* —, creeper; —*n* *istehen*, to rear plants, *compos*. —**artig**, *adv* vegetable; —*n* *isthe*, *f* vegetable ashes; —**abreit**, *n* bed of plants. —**beschreibung**, *f* description of plants, phyto-graphy; —**erde**, *f* garden-mould; —**acrem-plare**, *n* *pl* botanical specimens. —*n* *farbe*, *f*. colour obtained from vegetables or plants, vegetable colour or dye. —**nflor**, *m* podura, spring-tail; —*n* *garten*, *m* botanic garden; —**ngewächse**, *pl* vegetables; —**nkräuter**, *m* the black beetle. —**nkräuter**, *m* botanist; —**nkräutern**, *hunde*, —**nlehre**, —*n* *wissen* *schafft*, *f* botany; —**nforper**, *m* vegetable body; —**nfrucht**, *m* phyto-logist, botanist; —**nfruchtlos**, *n* pot-ash. —**nfrucht**, *f* vine-fronter; —**nfrucht**, *n* vegetable life, *fig.* apathetic life; *ein* —**nleben** *führen*, to vegetate —**nmilch**, *f* vegetable milk, the white juice of plants. —**nmatut**, *f* vegetable nature. —**nphysiologie**, *f* physiology of plants. —**nricht**, *n* vegetable kingdom; —**nraft**, *m* vegetable juice. —**nraure**, *f* vegetable acid. —**nrdieim**, *m* gum. —**nrdieim**, *pl* vegetable food. —**nrdieim**, *m* petrified plant, phytolites; —**nrdieim**, *m* phytomorphoses; —**nrdieim**, *m* vegetable matter; —**nrdieim**, *n* zoophyte; —*n* *wachsthum*, *m* vegetation; —*n* *welt*, *f* vegetable world or kingdom.

**Pflanzen**, *adv* & *adv*. plantable

**Pflanzen**, *v* *a* to plant, set, to settle

**Pflanzer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1. planter, 2. planting-stick; 3. settler, colonist.



**Pflanzling**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) young plant, set; *fig.* nursing

**Pflanzung**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 planting, 2, plantation, settlement, colony

**Pflaster**, *n* (-s; *pl* -) plaster, *das* englische —, court-plaster; *ein* — auflegen, to apply a plaster, *ein* — streichen, to spread plaster upon linen, *compos* — faser, *m* Spanish fly, — spatel, *m* knife to spread plaster, — schmeieler, *m* cont apothecary, surgeon, — streichen, *m* plaster iron, — weis, *n* unguents, ointments, pitch-plasters, &c, — zett, *n* & *S* the materials necessary for preparing a plaster

**Pflaster**, *n* (-s, *pl* -) pavement, *das* — aufheben, aufstreichen, to unpave a street; *fig.* ein theures —, a dear place, *das* — treten, to loiter, lounge about; *compos* — gelb, *n* money for paving, — hammer, *m* paver's beetle, — haic, *f* paver's pick-axe; — sand, *m* lay-sand, — seker, *m* paver, — stein, *m* stone for pavement, paving-stone, — stöbel, *m* rammer, paving-beetle, — treter, *m* fig pavement-beater, street-walker, loiterer

**Pflasterer**, *m*. (-s; *pl* -) paver; stone-mason

**Pflasteren**, *v* a 1 to plaster, spread a plaster, 2 to pave, *fig* wulg *das* Gesicht —, to patch the face

**Pflaum**, *m* down, *nd* Blaum, *compos* — feber, *f* *vid* Blaumfeber, — streicher, *m* vulg flatterer, wheedler

**Pflaume**, *f* (*pl* -n) plum, prune, die Damaſcener —, the Morocco plum, getrocknete —, prune, dried plum, gezimmerte —, stewed prunes; *compos* — baum, *m* plum-tree, — bluthe, *f* plum-tree blossom, — kern, *m* plum-kernel; — kernstein, *m* plum-cake, tart of fresh plums, — mus, *n* marmalade of plums; jam boiled from plums, — palme, *f*, a kind of palm in the East Indies, — schmetterling, *m* a kind of butterfly; — tortore, *f* plum-tart

**Pflege**, *f* 1 care, rearing, fostering, nursing; 2 care, superintendence, administration; 3 education, tutorship; 4 district, ein Kind in die — geben, to put a child out to nurse, &c — der Ehre, Blumen u. s. w., the rearing of animals, flowers, &c, *compos* — eltern, *pl* foster-parents; fosterers, — befohlen, *adj.* commuted to the care and superintendence of a person, — kind, *n* foster-child; — mutter, *f* foster-mother; *fig* nurse; — sohn, *m* foster-son, — tochter, *f* foster-daughter, — väter, *m* foster-father, — vogt, *m* guardian, trustee

**Pflegen**, *v* l. a. & *n* reg & *r* 1 (*with acc*) to take care of, tend, nurse, foster; to cherish, 2 (*with gen*) to administer, have the care of, 3 to attend to, to apply; 4 to take, enjoy (*in this sense generally* *err*); 5 to indulge, be given to, seiner Gesundheit —, to take care of one's health; der Stube, seiner Bekleidung —, to take rest, take one's pleasure; seines Leibes — sich —, to pamper one's self, der Gerechtigkeit —, to administer justice, seines Amtes —, to perform the function of one's office; Raifes mit einem —, to take counsel with one, Umgang, Freundschaft mit einem —, to have intercourse with, be on terms of friendship, Unterhandlung, II *n* (*aux haben*) to be accustomed, wont, er pflegte zu sagen, he used (he was wont) to say, wie sie zu sagen pflegte, as her saying was; (*in most cases the adv.* usually,

generally *gives the meaning*) as, sie pflegt es zu gehen, geschieht u. s. w., thus it generally goes, happens, &c nach einem Gewitter pflegt die Luft sich zu kühlen, after a thunder-storm the air usually gets cool

*Syn.* Pflegen, Gewohnheit sein. We pflegen to do a thing, in so far as we repeat an action under similar circumstances, we are wont to do a thing, when we do it willingly or because we conceive it to be good. Thus we pflegen to smoke, when we do so as often as we have the time and opportunity, but we are wont to smoke, when we had a pleasure in it. Pflegen, therefore, is said of man's things also, gewohnt sein, only of sentient and rational beings.

**Pflegert**, *m* (-s, *pl* -) + fosterer; warder, guardian, tutor, trustee, steward, housekeeper, attendant on sick persons

**Pflegshaft**, *adj* + bound to certain duties

**Pfleglich**, *adj* + careful, prudent.

**Pflegling**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) ward

**Pflegschaft**, *f* (*pl* -en) trust, tutorship guardianship, *vid* Pflege; *compos* — gelb, — gut, *n* the money or property of the guardianship

**Pflegung**, *f* (*unus*) *vid.* Pflege.

**Pflicht**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1. duty; obligation, faith, allegiance, oath, 2 *N* *T* cabin of an undecked vessel, meine — gemäß, in conformity with my duty, ich halte es für meine —, I think it my duty, in — nehmen, to bind one in allegiance, to bind one by oath; sich or einem etwas zur — machen, to make it a duty or rule, in — stehen, to be engaged by oath, wider Eid und — handeln, to act against the oath of fealty, *compos* — anker, *m* principal (main) anchor; sheet-anchor, — betrag, *m* contingent, — bruchig, *adj* breaking one's duty or obligation, disloyal, perjured, treacherous, — erlassung, *f* *L* *T* exemption from a duty or obligation; — erweisung, *f* *vid* — leistung; — frei, *adj* exempt from obligation and duties, — gebot, *n* *Log* *T*. categorical imperative; — gefühl, *n* sense of one's duty, — gemäß, *adj* *md.* — mäßig; — getrennt, *adj* *vid* — trenn; — leistung, *f* performing of a duty, oath of allegiance, — los, *I* *adj* undutiful, *II* *adv* undutifully, *vid* — bruchig; — mäßig, *adj* & *adv* conformable to one's duty; er ist — mäßig verbunden, he is bound in duty, — mäßigkeit, *f* conformableness to duty, — schuldig, *adj* bound in duty, incumbent, obligatory, — theil, *m* *L* *T* that part of the inheritance which the testator is obliged to leave to his or her kindred, — treu, *adj* true to one's duty, — treue, *f* faithfulness to duty; — vergeffen, *adj.* forgetful of one's duty, treacherous, false, disloyal; — vergeffenheit, *f*. treacherousness falseness; — verletzung, *f* breaking one's duty, loyalty, — widrig, *adj* & *adv* against one's duty; — widrigkeit, *f* acting against duty, disloyalty

*Syn.* Pflicht, Obliegenheit, Schuldigkeit. Pflicht indicates every kind of moral necessity, whatever its object may be. A Pflicht becomes, however, a Schuldigkeit towards the person we are bound to perform it, and this an Obliegenheit, when that which we are bound to do has been undertaken by ourselves or imposed on us by another. There are Pflichten which no one can require from us; for we have not only Pflichten towards ourselves, but also towards God (which are left to our conscience) and even towards animals. Schuldigkeit and Obliegenheit can be required from us by those to whom we are indebted. There are, however, onerous Pflichten also, and these only can be called Obliegenheiten.

**Pflichtbar**, *adj.* bound to, obliged to (certain services, duties, &c.)

**Pflichtlehre**, *f* doctrine of (moral) duties, morals, ethics

**Pflichtentzweit**, *m* (-es) conflict of duties

**Pflichtigkeit**, *f* the being bound obligation

**Pflichtlich**, *adj* & *adv* (*mod*) according to duty, dutiful, dutifully

**Pflichtpern**, *v* *vid* Pflichten.

**Pflichtbogen**, *m* **Pflichtspieß**, *n* *vid* Pflichtbogen.

**Pflicht**, *m* (-es; *pl* Pflichte) wooden nail, plug, peg, pin, *compos* — ahl, *m* — oit, *n* pegging awl, — bohler, *m* Min *T* bore, — fisch, *m* the whale o. New-England, — hammer, *m* *T* the squeeze (in the mint); — hölz, *n* plug-wood, peg-wood; — höhl, *m* cabbage-sprouts; — schiessen, *n* & Min *T* the blasting of a rock, — schwanz, *m* a species of the astracion-fish

**Pflichten**, *v* a. to fasten with pegs, to peg

**Pflichtort**, *m* (-es) *vid* Pflichtort.

**Pflichteisen**, *n*. *T*. the burlers (o. cloth-manufacturers), — gestell, *n*. *T*. table for using the burlers, flame-table (of cloth-makers)

**Pflücken**, *v* a to pluck, gather; to pick, pluck, pull, plume, to divide into small fragments, to crumble, ein Ei pflücken mit jemand zu — haben, *prov* to have a bone to pick with one.

**Pflüchel**, *n* (-s; *pl* -) 1 *fam* any thing plucked small or into crumbs; 2 *T* flith (removed from cloth).

**Pflüg**, *m* (-es; *pl* Pflüge) plough: beim — e bleiben, *fig.* to mind one's own business; die Pferde hinter den — spannen, *prov* to put the cart before the horse, *das* ist mein Alter und —, that is, what I live by; *compos* — balten, — baum, *m* tree of a plough, — beil, *n* pick-axe; — brei, *n* plough-board, — dienst, *m* or — frohne, *f* socage, service of the plough, — eisen, *n* coultter, — halter, *m* ploughman, — höbel, *m* plough-plane; — felle, *f* turn of the plough, — fetter, *f* plough-trace; — land, *n* tillage-ground, plough-land, — macher, *m* plough-wright, — messer, *n* coultter; — ochs, *m* plough-ox, — pferd, *n* plough-horse; — rad, *n* plough-wheel; — säge, *f* coultter, — sech, *n* coultter; — schart, — reite, *f* plough-share, — scharbeit, *n*. *A* *T* osvomer, — sterze, *f* plough tail, plough-handle; — stänge, *pl.* plough-traces; — treiber, *n* plough-boy; — wende, *f* *vid* — fahre; — wurz, *f*. vervain mallow.

**Pflüg**, *m*. (-es; *pl* Pflüge) province a troop of people

**Pflügar**, *adj.* arable

**Pflügelgeld**, *n* — lohn, *m*. wages for ploughing; tillage-money; — tag, *m*. plough-day; — wetter, *n*. good weather for ploughing

**Pflügen**, *v* l. a. & *n* (*aux haben*) to plough, *N*. *T* to drag (of the anchor); mit fremdem Raibe —, secretiv to use another's assistance.

**Pflüger**, *m*. (-s; *pl* -) plougher, ploughman.

**Pflühtig**, *adj* & *adv* tabbled, tabby like (in cloth-making)

**Pfneid**, *m* (-es) *Sp*. *T*. the scum of the game.

**Pfneid**, *f*. (*pl* -n) the game, quarry, also bait, lure, trap.

**Pfneideln**, *v* n. to snell ramish. **Pfneiden**, *v* a. *Sp* *T*. to bait; *bt*





\*Phäse, *f* (pl -en) *Ast.* *T* phase, fig. phase, change, vicissitude  
 \*Phäseerätisch, *adj.* — *Zeit*, a persecration verse  
 Phäladelpheia, *n.* (-s) Philadelph.  
 Phäladelpheier, *m.* (-s; pl —) — *unt.*, *f.* a Philadelphian  
 Phäladelpheisch, *adj. & adv.* Philadelphian, Philadelphic  
 Phälander, *m.* (-s; pl —) 1 philanthropist, 2 the philander opossum  
 \*Phälanthrup, *m.* (-en; pl -en) philanthropist  
 \*Phälanthropie, *f.* philanthropy.  
 \*Phälanthropin, *n.* (-s; pl -e) an institution founded on a natural principle of education (the first established by Basedow, 1774).  
 \*Phälanthropismus, *m.* philanthropism (a system of education).  
 \*Phälanthrupisch, *adj.* & *adv.* philanthropical, philanthropically  
 Phälipp, *m.* (-s) Philip; *compos.* — *her.*, *n.* *Geog.* *T* Philipsburg, — *s.* *thaler*, *m.* a Philip-dollar, Spanish dollar  
 \*Phäilharmonisch, *adj.* philharmonic.  
 \*Phäihellenisch, *adj.* philhellenic.  
 Phäilpper, *m.* (-s; pl —) a Philippian.  
 Phäilppi, *n.* (-s) Philippi (the city)  
 \*Phäilppia, *f.* (pl -fen) philippics  
 Phäilppe, *f.* (-ns) Philipe (name of women).  
 Phäilppinen, *pl* or *Phäilppinische Inseln*, the Philippine Islands, Philippines  
 Phäilppinisch, *adj. & adv.* of or belonging to the Philippines  
 Phäilppisch, *adj.* — *Heben*, philippics  
 Phäilster, *m.* (-s; pl —) Philistine, *Ac cant* name given by students to tradesmen and others not belonging to the university (cit, snob)  
 \*Phäilsterer, *f.* a narrow, contracted mode of thinking, a mechanical spirit  
 \*Phäilsterhaft, *adj. & adi.* contracted, narrow-minded, mechanical  
 Phäilsterthum, *n.* *Ac cant* the state of a student after leaving the university; also a name for tradesmen collectively  
 \*Phäilolog, *m.* (-s; pl -en) philologist, philologist  
 \*Phäilologie, *f.* philology  
 \*Phäilologisch, *adj. & adv.* philological, philologically.  
 \*Phäilomele, *f.* \* nightingale.  
 \*Phäilopph, *m.* (-en; pl -en) philosopher.  
 \*Phäilopphäfer, *m.* (-s; pl —) a pseudo-philosopher  
 \*Phäilopphem, *n.* (-s; pl -e) philosophical problem or question; philosophy  
 \*Phäilopphie, *f.* philosophy.  
 \*Phäilopphieren, *v.* *n.* (*aux.* *hän* *ben*) to philosophize.  
 \*Phäilopphisch, *I. adj.* philosophic, philosophical; *II. adv.* philosophically  
 \*Phäile, *f.* (pl. -n) phial  
 \*Phäilem, *n.* (-s) phlegm, idleness, supineness  
 \*Phäilemätter, *m.* (-s; pl —) phlegmatic person  
 \*Phäilematisch, *I. adj.* phlegmatic  
*U. adv.* phlegmatically

\*Phälogist, *f.* *Ch.* *T* the phlogistic system  
 \*Phälogist, *m.* (-s; pl. —) phlogistian  
 \*Phälogistisch, *adj.* phlogistic  
 \*Phälogistifiren, *v.* *a.* to phlogisticate  
 \*Phälogiston, *n.* *Ch.* *T* phlogiston  
 \*Phälobus, *m.* *Myth.* *T* Phœbus, Apollo.  
 Phäocenser, *m.* (-s; pl. —) — *unt.*, *f.* Phoecean.  
 Phäocis, *n.* *Geog.* *T* Phocis  
 \*Phäoläbe, *f.* (pl -n) pholades, pholias (a shell)  
 \*Phäolabit, *m.* (-en; pl. -en) pholadite  
 \*Phäonetik, *f.* phonetics  
 \*Phäonistisch, *adj.* phonetic  
 \*Phäonik, *f.* phonics, acoustics  
 \*Phäonisch, *adj. & adv.* phonic, phonical  
 Phäonicien, *n.* (-s) Phœnicia.  
 Phäonictet, *m.* (-s, pl —) — *unt.*, *f.* a Phœnician  
 Phäonisch, *adj. & adv.* Phœnician  
 Phäonir, *m.* (-s; pl -e) phœnix; *fig.* phœnix; *cr.* *ist* *ber* — *aller* *schönen* *Geister*, he is the phœnix, the very pink of wits, *compos.* — *schwämer*, *m.* the phœnix celeris  
 \*Phäonographie, *f.* phonography  
 \*Phäosphor, *m.* (-s) *Ch.* *T* phosphorus, *der* *mit* — *geschwängerte* *Stoff*, phosphuret; *compos.* — *fläschchen*, *n.* phosphorus-bottle; — *gefäuert*, *adj.* *vid* — *sauer*; — *haltig*, *adj.* phosphate, — *haltiges* *Metall*, metallic phosphate or phosphuret; — *kalz*, — *kalzfeste*, *m.* apatite, compact phosphate of lime; — *safter*, *adj.* phosphoric, *das* — *saure* *Salz*, phosphate, — *saure*, *f.* phosphoric acid; — *spath*, *m.* fluat of lime, *vid.* also — *kalz*.  
 \*Phäosphoreszenz, *f.* phosphorescence  
 \*Phäosphoresciren, *v.* *n.* to phosphoresce  
 \*Phäosphoresciren, *adj.* phosphorescent.  
 \*Phäosphorichtfauer, *adj.* — *s.* *Salz*, *Ch.* *T* phosphite  
 \*Phäosphorisch, *adj.* phosphoric.  
 \*Phäosphorist, *m.* (-s; pl. -en) *vid.* *Phäosphorist*.  
 \*Phäotizit, *m.* (-s; pl -en) *Min.* *T* photizite  
 \*Phäotograph, *m.* (-en; pl -en) photographer  
 \*Phäotographie, *f.* photography.  
 \*Phäotographisch, *adj.* photographic  
 \*Phäotologie, *f.* photology.  
 \*Phäotologisch, *adj.* photological  
 \*Phäotometer, *m.* (-s; pl. —) photometer.  
 \*Phäotometrie, *f.* photometry  
 \*Phäotometrisch, *adj.* photometrical.  
 \*Phäototyp, *n.* (-s; pl. -en) daguerreotype-picture  
 \*Phäotypie, *f.* the art of making photographic pictures.  
 \*Phärase, *f.* (pl. -n) phrase, — *n.* *maß*, *m.* cont. sciolist.  
 \*Phäraseologie, *f.* (pl. -n) phraseology.  
 \*Phäraseologisch, *adj.* phraseological.

\*Phärenolog, *m.* (-en; pl -en) phrenologist  
 \*Phärenologie, *f.* phrenology  
 \*Phärenologisch, *adj.* phrenological  
 Phärgien, *n.* (-s) Phrygia.  
 Phärgier, *m.* (-s; pl —) Phrygian.  
 Phärgisch, *adj.* Phrygian; *die* — *Tonart*, Phrygian music  
 \*Phärgine, *f.* *fig.* coquette, prostitute.  
 \*Phärgisch, *f.* phthisis, *vid.* *Schwindsucht*, *Atrophie*.  
 \*Phärgisch, *adj. & adv.* phthisical  
 \*Phärgisch, *n.* (-s; pl. -en) phylactery.  
 \*Phärgisch, *m.* (-en; pl -en) phylarch  
 \*Phärgisch, *m.* (-s) watch, defender, protector (used as a name of dogs).  
 \*Phärgisch, *f.* physics, natural philosophy.  
 \*Phärgisch, *I. adj.* physical.  
*II. adv.* physically  
 \*Phärgisch, *n.* (-s, pl -e) the charge, house or office of a district-physician  
 \*Phärgisch, *m.* (-s; pl. —) physician, natural philosopher  
 \*Phärgischtheologie, *f.* natural theology  
 \*Phärgisch, *m.* (pl -ci) (head) physician (of a town, a district, &c.)  
 \*Phärgisch, *m.* (-en; pl. -en) physiognomist  
 \*Phärgisch, *f.* (pl -n) physiognomy  
 \*Phärgisch, *f.* (pl -en) 1 physiognomy; 2 treatise on physiognomy  
 \*Phärgisch, *adj.* physiognomic.  
 \*Phärgisch, *f.* physiogony, natural history.  
 \*Phärgisch, *f.* physiography  
 \*Phärgisch, *f.* the power of nature, natural power.  
 \*Phärgisch, *adj. & adv.* relating to the power of nature, based upon it, *das* — *System*, a system of political economy, agricultural system.  
 \*Phärgisch, *pl* the advocates of this system  
 \*Phärgisch, *m.* that philosophical tenet according to which nature is the highest efficient cause.  
 \*Phärgisch, *m.* (-en; pl. -en) physiologist.  
 \*Phärgisch, *f.* physiology.  
 \*Phärgisch, *adj. & adv.* physiological.  
 \*Phärgisch, *f.* *vid.* *Phärgisch* *nomie*.  
 \*Phärgisch, *I. adj.* physical; *II. adv.* physically.  
 \*Phärgisch, *m.* (-en; pl. -en) phytophager.  
 \*Phärgisch, *f.* phytophagy, description of plants.  
 \*Phärgisch, *m.* (-en; pl -en) phytolite, phytolite  
 \*Phärgisch, *m.* (-en; pl. -en) phytologist.  
 \*Phärgisch, *f.* phytology, botany  
 \*Phärgisch, *adj.* phytological.  
 \*Phärgisch, *n.* (-s) Placentin (a town).  
 \*Phärgisch, *f.* *A. T.* pia mater  
 \*Phärgisch, *adv.* *Mus.* *T* piano; *compos.* — *forte*, *n.* *vid.* *Fortepiano*.  
 \*Phärgisch, *m.* (-en; pl. -en) pianist

\***Piarist**, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) monk of the order of the pious schools  
 \***Piaster**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) plaster  
 \***Picardie**, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) a Picardian  
**Picardie**, *f.* Picardy.  
**Picardisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* of or belonging to Picardy.  
**Picken**, *v.* I *a.* to pitch; II *n. vulg.* to carouse, drink hard, tuppel  
**Pickelwein**, *m.* *f.* tarpanin.  
**Pickelnisse**, *f.* *vid.* **Pechelnisse**.  
**Pickwack**, *n.* (—es) propolis  
**Pick**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) 1 cut, thrust, 2 peck (of a bird), 3 tick of a clock, ticking, tic-tac, 4 *provinc.* grudge, pique, *compos.* —blatt, *n.* blade of a pick-axe; —hacke, *f.* pick-axe, —hammer, *m.* a pick-axe-hammer; —holz, *n.* unrefined crude resin, —metze, *f.* the great tom-tit, —roß, *n.* the long Spanish raisin, —tanne, *f.* nipped pine or fir-tree  
**Pickart**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) the bittern, mure-drum  
**Pickel**, **Pickel**, **Pickelhaube**, *vid.* *under* **B**.  
**Pickel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) *provinc.* pimple  
**Pickelbeere**, *f.* *vid.* **Schmelbeere**.  
**Pickelflöte**, *f.* flageolet  
**Pickelharing**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) 1 pickle-herring, 2 jack-pudding, merry-andrew, *compos.* —fleisch, *n.* queer dress or pantaloons, —schmütz, *adj.* buffoon-like, —spolfe, *f.* —streich, *m.* buffoonery, merry-andrew-trick, —stanz, *n.* pantaloons' dance  
**Pickeln**, *v.* *n.* 1 to peck or pick a little; 2 *vulg.* to play the fool; 3 *vid.* **Pöbeln**.  
**Picken**, *v.* *a.* & *n.* to peck, pick; to tuck  
**Picker**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1 pecker, picker; 2. *vid.* **Pick**.  
**Pickenick**, *vid.* **Picknick**.  
**Pickit**, *n.* (—s) picket; — or *compos.* —spiel, *n.* piquet, —spiel, *n.* to play at piquet  
**Pickling**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) red herring, *vid.* **Wickling**.  
**Picknick**, *n.* (—s) club for a dinner or supper.  
 \***Pico**, *m.* the peak of Teneriffe.  
 \***Picottren**, *v.* *a.* to peck, prick; to tease.  
 \***Piedestäl**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) pedestal, base  
**Pick**, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) 1 *T.* spade (at cards), 2. *N. T.* run; topping lift, —eines **Wiefte**gels, topping lift of a gaff; *compos.* —aß, *n.* the ace of spades (at cards); —blatt, *n.* a card in spades; —bube, *m.* —bame, —bret, *f.* u. f. w., the knave, queen, three, &c. of spades, —holz, *n.* *N. T.* crotch, cross-chock, —spolte, *f.* *N. T.* the lower transom stern-port; —stück, *n.* *vid.* —holz.  
**Piefe**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1 pike; 2. spade (at cards); 3 *fig.* pique, grudge; eine — auf einen haben, to have a grudge against one, *in compos.* **Piefestien**, *n.* the pike's iron point; —fächnchen, *n.* pike-flag; —fürning, *adj.* pike-shaped; —schaft, —stod, *m.* pike-shaft, —stöß, *m.* pike-thrust; —früger, *m.* pike-man, pike-bearer  
 \***Pieriden**, *pl.* a name of the Muses  
 \***Pierrot**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —s) the harlequin of the French stage  
**Piekenter**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) pikeman  
**Piektenspiel**, *vid.* **Beikenspiel**.  
**Piedmont**, *n.* (—s) Piedmont  
**Piedmonteser**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) **Pie-**  
**montesisch**, *adj.* Piedmontese

**Piep**, *s. m. & interj.* (sound of young birds), *compos.* —gans, *f.* gosling, —hahn, *m.* —huhn, *n.* cock, hen (in children's language), —jung, *adj.* *provinc.* very young, —kerche, *f.* smallest kind of lark; —maß, *m.* a young bird  
**Piepen** & **Piepfen**, *v.* *n.* (*aux.* haben) to pip  
 \***Pieftät**, *f.* (filial, &c.) piety; love and reverence for a person  
 \***Pietist**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) pietist (name of a Protestant sect in Germany), devotee  
 \***Pietismus**, *m.* pietism, *vid.* **Pietist**.  
 \***Pietisterei**, *f.* false devotion  
 \***Pietistisch**, *adj.* over-devout, pietistical  
**Piez**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) the dug, nipple, *compos.* —stein, *m.* *vid.* **Bargenstein**.  
**Piffpaff**, *int.* puffpaff  
**Pigment**, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) pigment.  
**Pignole**, *f.* or —nbaum, *m.* *vid.* **Pine**  
**Pigant**, *adj.* biting, poignant, piquant.  
**Pikanterie**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *vulg.* grudge, private hatred  
**Pife**, *f.* *vid.* **Piefe**.  
**Pikenter**, *m.* *vid.* **Piefemer**.  
 \***Piketsche**, *f.* *vid.* **Piefesche**.  
 \***Pikieren**, *v.* *refl.* *vid.* **Piquieren**.  
 \***Pikotte**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) the pickatee pink  
**Pikten**, *m.* *pl.* the Picts, *compos.* —mauer, *f.* the Picts' wall  
 \***Pikare**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *N. T.* pillar.  
 \***Pikaster**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) *Arch. T.* pulaster  
**Pikbeere**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) mountain-ash, service-tree, quicken-tree.  
**Pilch**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) rellmousse  
**Pilger**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) pilgrim, palmer; + stranger, foreigner; *compos.* —fahrt, *f.* pilgrimage, —fläsch, *f.* gourd bottle, —gang, *m.* pilgrimage; —hut, *m.* pilgrim's hat with a shell, —kleid, *n.* —kleidung, *f.* pilgrim's dress, —leben, *n.* *fig.* our pilgrimage on earth; —mantel, —rock, *m.* pilgrim's cloak; coat; —smaun, *vid.* **Pilger**; —schafter, *f.* troop, host of pilgrims; —stab, *m.* palmer's walking staff; —tasche, *f.* pilgrim's pouch (scrip)  
**Pilgern**, *v.* *n.* (*aux.* seyn & haben) to make a pilgrimage, wander  
**Pilgerchaft**, *f.* pilgrimage  
**Pilgram**, *m.* + *vid.* **Pilgrim**.  
**Pilgrim**, *m.* *vid.* **Pilger**; *compos.* —schaft, *f.* *vid.* **Pilgerchaft**; —schaf, *m.* carrier-falcon; —schußel, *f.* scolli-shell.  
**Pille**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pill, *fig.* something disagreeable, reproof; einem eine — zu verschlucken geben, *fig.* to give one a pill to swallow; die — vergolden oder versilbern, *fig.* to gild a bitter pill; *compos.* —nase, —nuschachel, *f.* pill-box, —nreher, *m.* cont pill-monger, apothecary, —nstrn, *m.* pepper-grass, —nneßel, *f.* a Roman nettle.  
**Pillen**, *v.* *a.* *T.* to pick mill-stones with a sharp-pointed instrument.  
 \***Pilot**, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) 1. pilot; 2. pilot-fish.  
 \***Pilotiren**, *v.* *a.* to pilot  
**Pilse**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *B. T.* the common henbane; *compos.* —nstrn, *m.* the blasting and fading of wheat, &c  
**Pilz**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) fungus, mush-

room, agaric. *fig.* in die — gehen to run away, to be lost  
**Pilzigt**, *adj.* spongy, like fungus  
**Pilzig**, *adj.* covered, overgrown with mushroom or fungus  
 \***Pimelit**, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) *Min. T.* pramelite  
 \***Piment**, *n.* pimento, allspice; *col.* pepper  
**Pimpelchen**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) *B. T.* vesicular ketmia  
**Pimpelg**, *adj.* *vulg.* effeminate, sickly  
**Pimpelmeise**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) blue mouse  
**Pimpeln**, *v.* *n.* *provinc.* to juggle, chime; to whine, lament  
**Pimpernelle**, *vid.* **Pimpinelle**.  
**Pimpernuß**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pistachio; filbert, *compos.* —baum, *m.* the bladder-nut tree  
**Pimpinelle**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pimpernel, burnet  
**Pimpinell-rose**, *f.* the burnet-rose, —wurz, *f.* the burnet saunfrage  
**Pimpler**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* a whiner, croaker  
**Pin**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) 1 pine-tree; 2. *vid.* **Pinie**.  
 \***Pinasse**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *N. T.* pinnace.  
 \***Pinaster**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) *B. T.* wild pine, pinaster  
**Pindar**, *m.* (—s) Pindar  
 \***Pindarisch**, *adj.* pindaric, die — Ode, pindaric ode  
**Pinelle**, *f.* *vid.* **Pinie**.  
**Pinelmeise**, *f.* *vid.* **Pimpelmeise**.  
**Pintsch**, *m.* *vid.* **Spinat**.  
**Pinge**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *Min. T.* deepening pit in the shape of a kettle, especially if caused by the sinking in of former mines  
**Pingel**, *f.* *vid.* **Ringel**.  
 \***Pinguin**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) penguin  
**Pinharnet**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —hämmer) a goldsmith's hammer.  
**Pinie**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) sweet pine-kernel, sweet pine-tree; *compos.* —nbaum, *m.* sweet pine-tree; —nstrn, *m.* kernel of a pine-apple; —nstein, *m.* *Min. T.* amygdaloid rock  
 \***Pinisle**, *f.* *vid.* **Pinie**.  
**Pintt**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) *Min. T.* pinte  
**Pint**, *s. m. & interj.* tunk! chink!  
**Pint**, *m.* *vid.* **Pint**.  
**Pinke**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. pink (a ship); 2. a salmon-peel, 3. an eel of middling size.  
**Pinken**, *v.* *n.* *fam.* 1 to strike a light, 2. to hammer on an anvil  
**Pinker**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) the chunk-finea.  
 \***Pinnasse**, *f.* *vid.* **Pinasse**.  
**Pinnbohrer**, *m.* *T.* pin-bit; —hammer, *m.* *vid.* **Pinnhammer**; —hänge, *f.* hook-hunge; —holz, *n.* *vid.* **Baulbaum**.  
**Pinne**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. large feather of a bird's wing, pinnon-feather; quill-feather; 2. thin side of a hammer; 3. a sort of shell (*penna*); *compos.* —baum, *m.* the breast-beam (with weavers); —näge, *f.* chairmaker's saw; —nfaule, *f.* peg-awl, —nwächter, *m.* small sea cuckoo, craw-finch  
**Pinnen**, *v.* *a.* 1. *T.* pin; 2. *N. T.* to indent, scarf with a pin or tongue.  
**Pinnhölz**, *vid.* **Baulbaum**.  
 \***Pintt**, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) pinte (a petrified shell-fish)

**Pinnußchen**, *n* (-s; *pl* —) pine apple

**Pinſchbeck**, *m* (-es) pinchbeck, similor.

**Pinſel**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1 brush, pencil; 2 fig. simpleton; 3 *So T* genitals of a wild boar, &c.; *compos.* —*ſtammig*, *adv* pencil-shaped (said of plants), —*ſtöcher*, *m* pencil-case, —*moos*, *n* a kind of coral-moss, —*ſchwanz*, *m* tail in the form of a brush, —*ſtück*, *m* pencil-suck, —*ſtich*, *m* stroke of a pencil, —*ſtück*, *m* small tin case to wash brushes in, —*ſtück*, *m* pencil-clout

*Syn.* **Pinſel**, *Dummteuf* *Dummteuf* indicates the want of understanding with reference to natural parts and their cultivation, so that the person is not able to comprehend ideas or judge correctly of things, *Pinſel* with reference to his mode of acting and his conduct in life. The consciousness of his own defect of understanding makes the *Pinſel* shy, embarrassed and irresolute

**Pinſelei**, *f* (*pl* —en) daubing, fig. stupidity, stupid trick.

**Pinſeler**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1 dauber, 2 whumperer

**Pinſelhaft**, *adv* fig. stupid, simpleton-like

**Pinſelhaftigkeit**, *f* stupidity

**Pinſeln**, *v a & n* (*aux* haben) to paint, wield the brush, *cont* to daub, to paint over

**Pinſeln** or **Pinſeln**, *v n* *provinc* to whumper.

**Pintchen**, *n* (-s; *pl* —) stinking loadstool.

**Pinte**, *f* (*pl* —n) pint

**Pintſchen**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) iron double-hooked clamp.

**Pionier**, *m* (-s; *pl* —e) pioneer

**Pip**, *1 unt twir' pip' 11 s m* (-es) 1 pip, pule (of hens, &c.); 2 whistling, whistle.

**Pipe**, *f* (*pl* —n) 1 pipe (of wine, oil, &c.); 2. *vid.* Pfeife, *compos* —*nſtück*, *pl* pipe-staves.

**Pipen**, *v n* (*aux* haben) to pip

**Pipenſchilf**, *n* (-es) reed grass, bur-weed.

**Pipſiege**, *f* crying fly; —*gans*, *f* 1 cackling, noisy goose, 2 fig. cry-baby, little snivelling; —*haff*, *swoln* crowned jain; —*hühn*, *m* 1. *vulg* a puling cock, 2 fig. a whimpering youngster; —*hühn*, *n* a puling hen, turkey-ken, —*lerche*, *f* tit-lark, pip-lark

**Pipe**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) *provinc* *vid* Pipſch.

**Piperappel**, *m* green pippin

**Piperling**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) *provinc* a tender striping, delicate person.

**Piperlings** or **Piplings**, *adv* *provinc* in abundance

**Pipig**, *adv* & *adv* puling, pipping, clucking.

**Pipping**, *m* (-s; *pl* —e) pippin (apple).

**Pippau**, *m* (-es; *pl* —e) 1. *B. T.* creeping succory, 2 dandelion

**Pippen** = **gehäuse**, *n* (-s) *Min. T.* boot-cock; —*holz*, *n. vid* Pipenſtück.

**Pippin**, *Pippenſtück*, *m* pippin.

**Pipſe**, *m* (-es; *pl* —e) pip; fig. germ of a mortal disease, fig. joc. oddity, whim, spleen.

**Pipſen**, *v n* to have or be ill of the pip

**Pipſig**, *adv* & *adv* having the pip

**Piqué**, *m* quilting

**Piquet**, *n* *vid* Piſet.

**Piquieren**, *v I a 1* (with painters); die *Büge*, *ſchöner u. f. w.* —, to prick the features, lights, &c.; 2 *fam* to pique,

*II refl* ſich auf etwas —, to pique one's self on; *er piquirt* ſich auf ſein Glanvierspiel, he piques himself on his pianoforte-playing

**Piſaas**, *Piſaas* & *Piſaß*, *m* (-ſſes; *pl* —ſſe) earth-bob, worm for fishing.

**Piſtät**, *m* (-en; *pl* —en) pirate.

**Piſtateite**, *f* piracy.

**Piſtogue**, *f* (*pl* —n) periagua, puoque

**Piſtrot**, *Piſtrot*, *m* (-s; *pl* —e) yellow thrush

**Piſtrotte**, *f* (*pl* —n) the turning round on one foot, prouet, whirling

**Piſtrottiren**, *v n* to turn or whirl around on one foot, to prouet.

**Piſtrotſch**, *n* (-es; *pl* —e) barouche

**Piſtang**, *m* (-s; *pl* —e) plantain, *compos.* —*baum*, *m* banana tree, —*bohle*, *f* banana jay, —*broſſel*, *f* dancing-bird, xanthornus, —*flucht*, *f* banana; —*voſel*, *m* *vid* —*broſſel*.

**Piſchten**, *Piſten*, *v n* to make hush, to st

**Piſebau**, *m* *vid* Stampfbau.

**Piſpern**, *v a & n* *provinc* to whisper

**Piſpotten**, *pl* *N. T.* mizen bowlines

**Piſſe**, *f* *vulg.* piss, urine

**Piſſen**, *v n* (*aux.* haben) *vulg* to piss, to make water

**Piſſer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) —*inn*, *f* pisser

**Piſſwinkel**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) *vulg.* pissing-place

**Piſtāſie**, *f* (*pl* —n) pistachio-nut; *compos* —*nbaum*, *m* pistachio-tree; —*nſtück*, *adv* & *adv* pistachio-green; —*nlaus*, *f* aphid, freter of the pistachio-tree

**Piſtill**, *n* (-es; *pl* —e) *B. T.* pistol.

**Piſtölle**, *f* (*pl* —n) also *Piſtöl*, *n* (-s) 1 pistol; 2 pistole (a gold coin); 3 a heating vessel with paper-makers; ein *Paar* —n, a brace of pistols; die *ſleine* —, pistol, ſich mit einer — *erſchießen*, to shoot one's self; *compos* —*hölſter*, *f* holster, —*nſtück*, *f* or —*umantel*, *m* holster-cap; —*nlaus*, *m* pistol-barrel, —*nſtück*, *m* pistol-shot; —*nſtück*, *m* pistol-flint.

**Piſtſchaft**, *Piſtſchier*, *vid* Piſſſchaft.

**Piſtſcheſſe**, *adv* picturesque.

**Piſtſcheſſen**, *pl* picturesque or graphical descriptions

**Piſtſer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) the cobitis (a fresh water fish).

**Piſus**, *m* *Pius*.

**Piſſicato**, *adv* & *adv*. *Mus. T.* pizzicato.

**Piſcāt & Piſcāt**, *n* (-es; *pl* —e) bill posted up, placard, edict.

**Piſche**, *f* (*pl* —n) 1. plain, prairie; 2. *pl* *Sp. T.* toll.

**Piſchmaſſ**, *n* (-es) *T.* the amalgam of sulphur and silver.

**Piſchmann**, *m* (-es) *Min. T.* horn-silver, *vid* *Görnerz*.

**Piſciba**, *f* (-s) *Placida*.

**Piſciren**, *v a* (+ & *L. T.* *etwas* —, to grant, agree to, approve anything; *Placibirt*, *part* *adv*. *L. T.* granted

**Piſcitus**, *m*. *Placidus*, *Placid*.

**Piſciren**, *v a* (einen) to assign one a place or situation; to employ (as a servant); to invest (money)

**Piſcirtum**, *n* (-s; *pl* —ta) *L. T.* *wu.* and pleasure, resolution, order.

**Plāt**, *m* (-es; *pl* —) 1 plate, *puca*, rag, 2 *n* — *Landes*, insulated land newly-ploughed land; 3 stain, blot, splash *compos* —*büſel*, *m* the tresses (of one's hair), —*ſcheit*, *n* *T.* beater rammer, —*ſchriſt*, *f* *vid* *Placat*; —*wert*, *n*. *T.* casing, plating, plaster-work

**Plātē**, *f* (*pl* —n) 1 the back hot plate (of a chimney), 2 spats, spatting

**Plāſten**, *Plāſtern*, *v n* (*aux* haben) to shoot unskilfully; *Mil. T.* to fire in single shots and irregularly

**Plāſten**, *v a & refl* *vulg* to torment, pester, plague, harass, turmoil; ſich —, to duſge

**Plāſter**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1 unskilful shot; 2 pesterer, extortioner, tormentor; 3 *M. E.* dabs

**Plāſtereſ**, *f* (*pl* —en) turmoil, drudgey

**Plāſthölz**, *n* (-es) fig. drudge

**Plāſſer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) *provinc* fewmets, mug

**Plāſſern**, *v n* 1 to spill, shed; *es* *plāſſert*, *it* patters, rains hard.

**Plāſſ'** *ent* *paſſ*, crack

**Plāſſen**, *v n* *Mil. T.* to fire out of time, to pop

**Plāſſend**, *m* (-s; *pl* —s) ceiling

**Plāſſe**, *f* (*pl* —n) 1. distress, misery, calamity, trouble; 2 vexation, torment, molestation annoyance, nuisance; 3. plague, die *ſchön* — *u. d. d. d. d.* the plagues of Egypt, *compos* —*geiſt* or *stronger* —*ſchul*, *m* tormentor, trouble-some fellow, pesterer; —*thier*, *n* an animal that is a plague or pest to others, —*weg*, *m* rough, bad or rutty road

**Plāſſen**, *v a & refl* to plague, vex, harass, tease, torment, pester, trouble, importune, —, to beat, strike; ſich mit einer *ſtandſeit* —, to labour under a distemper.

**Plāſſer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) tormentor, pesterer.

**Plāſſer**, *f* (*pl* —n) *provinc* piece of green turf dug or cut out; *compos* —*umab*, *f* turf or down for supplying the turf-peels, —*umetier*, *m* turf-cutter, trencher, peeler.

**Plāſſen**, *v a & n* *provinc* to cut turf out, to cover with turf cut out

**Plāſſer**, *n* (-es) acute carox

**Plāſſarius**, *m* (*pl* *Plāſſari*) plagiary

**Plāſſiāt**, *n* (-es; *pl* —e) plagiarism.

**Plāſſiren**, *v n* (*aux* haben) to plead

**Plāſſantete**, *f* *vid.* *ſchertz*, *ſpaß*.

**Plāſſantiren**, *v n* & *a* to joke, jest, to jeer

**Plāſſir**, *f* pleasure.

**Plāſſirlich**, *adv* *vid.* *Angenehm*, *zuſtig*.

**Plāſſat**, *n* *vid.* *Placat*.

**Plāſſep**, *f* (*pl* —n) *provinc* short sword with a broad blade.

**Plāſſepel**, *Plāſſepel*, *m* *provinc* pendulum

**Plāſſen**, *v n* *provinc* 1. to vibrate, totter, dangle, bob, 2. to stroll or saunter about; to idle away one's time.

**Plāſſern**, *v* *vid.* *Plāſſen* 2.

**Plāſſertag**, *m* (-es; *pl* —e) day of dissipation; blank day.

**Plāſſertage**, *f* (*pl* —n) loud pole (of fishermen).

**Plāſſen**, *adv* & *adv* plain, even; *fig* *vulg.* simple, easy, plain; *compos* —



**Platterings**, *adv.* by all means, absolutely.

**Plattheit**, *f* (pl -en) flatness, dullness, insipid talk; flat, coarse expression

**Plätting**, *n* *M. T* plat, plating

**\*Plättchen**, *v* *a* to plate

**\*Plättler**, *m* (-s, pl -) plate-gilder, plater

**\*Plättfünft**, *f* (the art of) plating

**Plättling**, *m* (-es; pl -e) (*mod*) shallow-headed person

**Plattner**, *v* *a* Vogel — to lime birds

**Plättner**, *m* (-s; pl -) wire-flatter, + maker of armour

**\*Plausibel**, *adj.* plausible

**\*Plausibilität**, *f* plausibility

**Platz**, *s* *m* (-es, pl -e) clap, crack, bounce, crash, smash, explosion; blow with something flat; *II* *int.* smash! smack! slap!

**Platz**, *m* (-es; pl Plätze) 1. place; room; spot; 2. cake, flaw, 3. place, seat; 4. place, situation; — *nehmen*, to take place, to sit down, — *machen*, to make way, room; stand out of the way; *es ist feil* — *mehr da*, there is no more room; *alle Plätze sind besetzt*, all places are filled; — *greifen bei*, to take effect with, — *finden*, to be allowed, to be admitted, — *hal* clear the way ' *ein grüner* —, a green plot, *ein vierziger* —, a square; *compos* — *adjutant*, *m* adjutant of a garrisoned place, — *büsche*, *f* pop-gun, — *gold*, *n* fulminating gold, — *halter*, *m* *vid* *Stallhalter*; — *fügel*, *f* bursting-ball, — *major*, *m* town-major, commandant, — *meister*, *m* door-keeper (of theatres); — *recht*, *n* right of legal servitude, — *weide*, *f* cotton-willow

*Syn.* **Platz**, *Raum*. **Platz** implies a surface on which things may rest or move. When *Raum* is considered as synonymous with it, we understand *Platz*, *m* in each of the three dimensions. By *Platz* is generally understood, however, only a part of *Raum*. The *Platz* of a thing, therefore, is the part of an entire *Raum*, which everything takes upon it. *Platz* is always limited, *Platz* *Raum* is conceived as unlimited. *Platz* is a definite part of *Raum*.

**Platz**, *f* *vulg.* splash, crash.

**Platze**, *f* (pl -n) *Min. T.* 1. an axe for bursting stones, 2. large knife for chopping, 3. *Sp. T.* foreleg of a bear

**Plätzen**, *v* *n* (*aux* *seyn* & *haben*) 1. crash, crack, crackle, bounce; 2. to fall down with vehemence, *fig* to burst, *heraus* —, to burst out, blunder out, to utter rashly and suddenly, to pop out, *Jemandem ins Zimmer* —, to bolt into one's room; *in's Zeug* —, *vulg.* to observe no medium, to make blunders

**Plätzen**, *n* (-s) splashing, crackling, bursting, blurring; *juni* — *lachen*, to split one's side with laughing

**Plätzen**, *v. a. & n.* 1. to clap; to pop (said of a gun when fired without an object); 2. to beat with the flat hand or a flat instrument, to slap, smack.

**Plätscher**, *m* (-s; pl —) crash, explosion

**Plätscher**, *m* (-s; pl —) clap

**Plätzfaß**, *n* (-es) *T* vat for forming plates of brass, or for receiving the molten brass.

**Plätzig**, *adj.* *T.* where wood is to be cut down.

**Pläuberet**, *f* (pl -en) chattering, little-tattle

**Pläuberer**, *m* (-s; pl —) chatterer, tatter.

**Pläuberinn**, *f* (pl -en) talkative woman, prattler

**Pläuderhaft**, *I* *adj* gossiping, chattering, tattling, *II* *adv* pratingly, talkatively

**Pläuderhaftigkeit**, *f* talkativeness, loquacity.

**Pläuderhaus**, *m* — *liese*, *f* *vid* — *maß*, — *maß*, *m*. — *maul*, *n*. — *faß*, *f*. *vulg.* chatterbox, — *stunde*, *f*. — *stundchen*, *n*. hour for innocent diversion, hour for talking or gossiping

**Pläudern**, *v* *n* (*aux* *haben*) to chatter, babble, prate, prattle, talk, gossip.

**Pläusch!** *int* bang, bump!

**Pläusche**, *f* (pl -n) crystallized bastard un-ore

**\*Plebejer**, *m* (-s; pl —) *Plebejisch*, plebeian

**\*Plebs**, *f*. mob, populace

**\*Plebsfratie**, *f* democracy (in its lowest form)

**\*Pletrum**, *n* (-s) *T* plectrum

**Plēt**, *m* (pl -e) + *laus*, suit, plea

**\*Plejaden**, *pl* *Ant. T.* Pleiades, Pleiads

**\*Plenipotenz**, *f* plenipotency

**\*Plenipotenzär**, *m* (-s, pl -e or -en) plenipotentiary

**\*Plenifiren**, *v* *a*. to make a full session or quorum

**Plenkeln**, *v* *vid* *Plänkeln*.

**\*Plēn**, *n* full session

**\*Pleonasmus**, *m* (pl -men) pleonasm

**\*Pleonastisch**, *I* *adj* pleonastical, *II* *adv* pleonastically.

**Plēren**, *v* *vid* *Plarren*.

**\*Plēthi und Plēthi**, *vulg* tagrag and bobtail

**\*Plēthron**, *n* (-s; pl —, — *ra* or *\*Plēthrum*, *-ren*) plethron, plethrum

**Plēth**, *m* (-es; pl -e) *provinc.* slice, mole

**\*Pleurisie**, *f* *Med. T.* pleurisy

**\*Plē**, *m* (-s) adroitness

**Plēten**, *m* (-es, pl -e) *Min. T.* ferri-ferous carbonate of lime.

**\*Plēnius**, *m* Pliny

**Plēnse**, *Plēnse*, *f* (pl -n) a sort of thin fluter, pancake, *compos* — *nibsch*, — *neifen*, *n* — *ippanne*, *f* — *nittgel*, *m* pan

**Plēnsen**, *Plünzen*, *vid.* *Plünzen*.

**Plēnte**, *f* (pl -n) *Arch. T.* plinth

**Plēte** or **Plēte**, *f*. *provinc.* 1. slice, 2. cut, wound, 3. prostitute

**Plēt**, *m* (-es; pl -e) blay, bleak-fish.

**\*Plēmbe**, *f* (pl -n) leads.

**\*Plēmberen**, *v* *a*. to seal with lead; *einen Zahn* —, to stop or plug a tooth

**\*Plēngelbad**, *n* (-es; pl -bäder) plunging-bath.

**\*Plēngiren**, *v* *a* & *n*. 1. to plunge; 2. *T.* to lower the muzzle of a cannon.

**\*Plētön**, (*or* *Plētöten*) (-es; pl -e) *Mil. T.* platoon; *compos* — *feuer*, *n*. platoon-fire, — *weise*, *adv.* by or in platoons.

**Plētönfeuern**, *v* *n* to fire in platoons

**Plēt**, *m* (-es; pl -e) 1. club-foot (said of animals); 2. the palimpsest, web-footed birds

**Plēt**, *m* (-es) clap, bounce; *vulg* *auf den* —, this moment, on a sudden

**Plēt**, *f* (pl -n) a kind of white flat fish. *Meak*.

**Plētlich**, *I* *adj* sudden, instantaneous, at-rupt, *II* *adv* suddenly, on a sudden, all of a sudden

**Plētlichkeit**, *f* suddenness, instantaneousness.

**Plēderhofen**, *pl.* trowers, pants 'cons

**Plēdern**, *v. n* to be wide and flag about (of towers)

**Plēt**, *n* *T.* oakum.

**Plēme**, *f* (pl -n) *provinc.* plume, feather, *compos.* — *ischwanz*, *m* the Brazilian bird of Paradise

**Plēmente**, *f* (pl -n) American hoopoe

**\*Plēmāge**, *f* 1 plumage, 2 *vid* *Feederbüch*.

**Plēm & Plēmpe**, *s* *m* & *int* plump! plumb! bounce.

**Plēm**, *I* *adj* blunt, coarse, heavy, awkward, unwieldy, *II* *adv* bluntly, coarsely, awkwardly

*Syn. I.* **Plēm**, *Schwerfällig*, *Unbehilflich*, *unbehilflich* indicates awkwardness in motion, plump and schwerfällig its causes, the former implying the remote, the latter the proximate and immediate cause. The Plümpe too great a mass and too rude a form. The galleons of the famous invincible fleet were plump engines and on that account extremely schwerfällig, so that they were unbehilflich to escape the skillful manœuvring of the English ships.

*Syn. II.* **Plēm**, *Bauerisch*, *Unbehilflich*, *Unbehilflich*. The plump displeases by its clumsy motions arising from awkwardness, the Bauerische displeases in its language, actions and manners from want of perception of what is becoming, but neither can be said to offend. The Plümpe and Grobe, however, fall in the respect which is due to others, the first merely from want of delicacy of feeling, the latter also from pride and contempt. The Plümpe, Grobe and Unbehilfliche violate the respect due to others, the Unbehilfliche merely omits what good breeding requires, the Grobe is really offensive both in language and actions.

**Plēmpe**, *f* *vid* *Plümpe*.

**Plēmpen**, *v* *n* (*aux.* *seyn*) 1. to plump, fall plump, move suddenly but clumsily, to enter in an abrupt and clumsy manner; *mit etwas herauf* —, to blunder out with a thing, 2. *provinc.* for *Plümpern*, to pump.

**Plēmpeheit**, *f* bluntness, coarseness, awkwardness, unwieldiness; plumpness.

**Plēmpeule**, — *flange*, *f* — *roß*, *m* fisherman's long pole

**Plēmpe!** *vid.* *Plümpe*.

**Plēmpefaß**, *m* (-es; pl -fäße) 1. twisted kerchief, 2. a certain game so called, 3. *fig.* clumsy fellow

**Plēmpefen**, *v* *n* 1. to be plump, coarse, &c.; 2. to fall, plump; *II* *a*. to flick or coo at running the gauntlet (the game).

**Plēnder**, *m* (-es) lumber, trumpery trash, baggage; paltry stuff, trumpery, pack euren — *zusammen*, take up your trumpery stuff; *compos* — *fram*, *m* trumpery stuff, lumber, baubles; — *mann*, *m* rag-man; — *markt*, *m* market for second-hand goods, rag-fair — *faß*, *m* rag-sack, knapsack; — *wagen*, *m* baggage wagon.

**Plēnderet**, *f* (pl -en) plundering depredation

**Plēnderer**, *m* (-s; pl —) plunderer pillager.

**Plēndern**, *v. I.* *a*. to plunder, pilage, sack, ransack, rob, strip; *II* *n* *provinc.* to remove with one's baggage

**Plēnderroß**, *m* (-es; pl -füße) *T* hive of robber-bees

**Plēndern**, *f* (pl -en) plundering, pillaging, sacking, robbing; *compos* — *schuch*, *f*. course of plunder, rapacity — *schuchig*, *adj* rapacious.







\***Póntifer**, *m.* (pl. Pontifices) pontiff  
**Póntifch**, *adj.* *Geog* T of the Pontus, Pontic

**Póntius**, *m.* Pontius

\***Póntön**, *n.* (-s, pl. -e) pontoon

\***Póntonier**, *m.* (-s, pl. -e) *Mil* T pontoneer

**Pópánz**, *m.* (-es, pl. -e) bugbear

\***Pópe**, *m.* (-n; pl. -n) priest of the Greek church (in Russia).

**Pöpel** or **Pöpel**, *m.* *vulg* 1 bugbear; 2 mugus

**Pöpelmann**, *m.* *vulg* *vid* Pópánz

**Pöpel** & **Pöpel**, *v. n.* *vulg* to pick one's nose, to play

**Pöpo**, *vulg* the posterior

**Pöppeln**, *v. n.* *provinc* to bubble, rise.

\***Populär**, *I* *adj* popular, *II*, *adv* popularly.

\***Popularisiren**, *v. a* to popularize

\***Popularität**, *f.* popularity

\***Popularität**, *f.* *vid* Bevölkerung, Volksmenge.

\***Populös**, *adj* & *adv* populous

\***Porcellän**, *n.* *vid* Porzellan.

\***Porfirich**, *f.* (pl. -n) church-gallery, *vid* Emporirich.

**Pöre**, *f.* (pl. -n) pore, passage of perspiration

\***Porisina**, *n.* (-s, pl. -ta) *G. T* porism

\***Porismatisch**, *adj* & *adv* *Mat* }  
**Poristisch**, *T* poristic

\***Pörös**, *adj* porous

\***Porosität**, *f.* porosity

\***Porphyr**, *m.* (-s) porphyry, *compos* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj* like porphyry, porphyritic, porphyraeous, —battel, *f.* *vid* —schneide; —felsen, *m.* porphyritic rock, —schiefer, *m.* clink-stone, —schneide, —walze, *f.* camp-shell; porphyry-shell

**Porphyrus**, *m.* Porphyry

\***Porree**, *m.* (-s) porret, green-leek, Spanish leek

**Pörst**, *m.* (-es) wild rosemary.

**Pörstchöl**, *m.* (-s) borecole

**Pörstüffig**, *adj.* & *adv.* *Min* T das Erz liegt —, the ore lies exposed to view

**Pörst**, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* wild rosemary, march rosemary, Dutch myrtle

\***Pört**, *m.* (-es; pl. -e) 1 port, harbour, station, 2 or *compos.* —wett, port, port-wine

\***Pörtel**, *adj* & *adv* portable; portably

\***Pörtäl**, *n.* (-s; pl. -e) portal

\***Pörtent**, *n.* (-s) *Mus* T port of the voice.

\***Pörtat**, *I* *adj.* portable, portable; *II* *s. n.* a portable book, *vid* Zätschenbuch.

**Pörte**, *f.* (pl. -n) *N. T* port-hole.

\***Pörteaise**, *f.* sedan-chair.

\***Pörtfeuille**, *n.* (-s, pl. -s) portfolio.

\***Pörtier**, *m.* (-s) porter (beer).

\***Pörtier**, *m.* (-s; pl. -s) porter

\***Pörtion**, *f.* (pl. -en) 1 portion, share, allowance, dividend, 2 dish, plate (of meat), *compos.* —entweise, *adj* by portions or rations

\***Pörtirt**, *adj* für jemand — seyn, to bear any one good-will, to be well-disposed.

\***Pörtikus**, *m.* (pl. Portiken) portico  
**Pörtlandstein**, *m.* (-es) Portland-stone

**Pörtner**, *m.* *vid* Pörtner.

\***Pörtö**, or —wett, *m.* port, port-wine

\***Pörtö**, *n.* (-s) postage; *compos* —buch, *n.* book of postages; —conto, *n.* postage-account.

\***Pörtöfrei**, *adj.* free of postage

\***Pörtreit**, *n.* (-s; pl. -s) portrait, likeness, picture; *compos.* —maler, *n.* portrait-painting, —maler, *m.* portrait-painter, —malerei, *f.* portrait-painting

\***Pörtreiren**, *v. a.* to portray

**Pörtöbello**, *n.* (-s) *Geog* T Portobello, *compos.* —battel, *f.* *vid* Pörtphyrbattel.

**Pörtugal**, *n.* (-s) Portugal

**Portugiese**, *m.* (-n; pl. -n) Portuguese

**Portugiesisch**, *adj.* Portuguese.

\***Portulák**, *m.* (-s) purslane, purslane, *compos* —artig, *adj* resembling purslane, —baum, *m.* ocean-purslane, dwarf shrubby orach, —melde, *f.* dwarf shrubby arach, common sea-purslane

**Pörtange**, *f.* (pl. -n) bender, nighter (in Salters)

**Pörtwisch**, *m.* (-es, pl. -e) a broom.

\***Porzellän**, *n.* (-s) porcelain, china, china-ware, *compos* —aufsatz, *m.* service of porcelain or china, —blau, *adj* & *adv* T porcelain-blue; —brennerei, *f.* porcelain-manufacture; —büchse, *f.* porcelain-box, —boje, *f.* porcelain snuff-box, —erbe, *f.* or —tön, *m.* porcelain-clay, —fabrik, *f.* porcelain or china manufacture, —glätte, *f.* enamel (of china), —handel, *m.* china trade; —handlung, *f.* china shop; —händler, *m.* china-man, dealer in porcelain; —jaspis, —stein, *m.* porcellanite, —maler, *m.* painter of china, —malerei, *f.* painting on china; —muschel, —schneide, *f.* *vid* Porzellan; —niederlage, *f.* china-ware house; —ofen, *m.* porcelain kiln; —servit, *n.* set of china, service of porcelain, —waare, *f.* china-ware; —weiß, *adj* as white as porcelain

**Porzelläne**, *f.* (pl. -n) porcelain-shell, die blaue —, onyx-shell.

**Porzellänen**, *adj* porcelain, of china.

\***Pöfänt**, *n.* (-es) lace, galloon, orris

\***Pöfamentirer**, *m.* (-s; pl. —) fringe-maker; *compos.* —handwerk, *n.* lace making

\***Pöfamentirwaare**, *f.* (pl. -n) fringe

**Pöfänt**, *f.* (pl. -n) trombone, sackbut, *compos* —baß, *m.* bass imitating the trombone; (in organs) sackbut-stop, —bläser, *m.* trumpeter; sackbut-player; —horn, *n.* triton's shell, trumpet-shell, —register, *n.* —zug, *m.* sackbut-stop (in organs); —ruf, *m.* sound of the trombone; trumpet-call, —schneide, *f.* whelk, buccinum, —ton, *m.* sound of the trombone

**Pöfänt**, *v. a.* & *n.* (aux haben) to sound or play on the trombone

**Pöfänter**, *m.* (-s; pl. —) *vid* Pöfäntbläser; *fig* one who makes any thing known with noise

**Pöfänt**, *m.* (-en; pl. -en) *vid* Pöfäntbläser.

**Pöfch**, *f.* (pl. -n) pocket.

**Pöfe**, *f.* (pl. -n) quill, *vid* Federfied.

**Pöfen**, *n.* (-s) Posen, Posenania.

**Pöfönd**, *m.* (-s) Nertune

\***Pöfönd**, *adj.* placed, put.

\***Pöfönd**, *f.* (pl. -en) position

\***Pöfönd**, *I* *s. n.* (pl. -e) *Mus* T chamber-organ, *Gram* T positive, *II* *adj* & *adv* positive, positively

\***Pöfönd**, *f.* 1. posture, attitude, 2 figure, shape

\***Pöfönd**, *f.* *Med* T posology.

\***Pöfönd**, *adj.* posological

\***Pöfönd**, *f.* pospolite

**Pöffe**, *f.* (pl. -n) 1. drollery, buffoonery, jest, sport, fun; 2. farce, —machen, freiben, to make fun, to play tricks, —n! sudge! tusses! *compos* —neule, *f.* little horn owl; —macher, —reiter, *m.* droll, buffoon, zany, jester, merry-andrew, —reiter, *f.* buffoonery, jesting, —spiel, *n.* farce, mock play, —spieler, *m.* buffoon, farce actor, —spielerrolle, *f.* character or part of a buffoon

**Pöffe**, *m.* (-s) *T.* large hammer, sledge hammer

**Pöffe**, *m.* (-s; pl. —) *vulg* trick, prank, wile, etnem einen — spielen, to serve one a trick

**Pöffenhaft**, *adj* droll, funny; ludicrous, farcical

**Pöffenhaftigkeit**, *f.* drollness, ludicrousness

\***Pöffessionit**, *part* *adj.* — seyn, to be settled, to have possessions, lands, &c.

\***Pöffessionit**, *adj* *Gram* T possessive

\***Pöffessionit**, *adj* *L* T possessory, — Alage, *f.* possessory action.

**Pöffierlich**, *I* *adj* droll, funny, ludicrous, waggish, merry, comic, comical; *II* *adv* merrily, waggishly, comic ally

**Pöffierlichkeit**, *f.* drollness, ludicrousness, comicalness.

**Pöf**, *f.* (pl. -en) 1. article, item, *vid* Posten; 2 mail, post-office, post-house (also for postage); 3. stage; 4 intelligence, news, die fahrende —, wagon post, die reisende (Brief) —, mail, die ordinaire —, common post; mit der — gehen, reifen, to travel or go by post, to take post-horses, mit Extra —, with post-horses, — nehmen, to take post-horses; *compos* —amt, *n.* 1. post-office; 2 situation in the post-office; —beamte, *m.* post-officer; —bediente, *m.* inferior post-officer; —begleiter, —führer, —schaffner, *m.* guard, surveyor, —bericht, *m.* statement of the arrival and departure of the mails, —boje, *m.* foot post, post, servant of the post-office, postman, letter-carrier; —chaise, *f.* post-chaise; —dampfschiff, *n.* steamboat carrying the mail, mail steamer; —departement, *n.* post-office department, —director, *m.* director of the post-office; —eile, *f.* post-haste; —einkauf, *s. pl* revenues of the post; —einsatz, —einsatz, *m.* line of a post; —expedition, *f.* post-office; —expeditor, *m.* post-officer despatching (making up) the mails, —felleisen, *n.* mail, mail-bag, letter-bag; im —felleisen befördern nach u. f. m., to mail for, &c. —frei, *adj* *vid* Pöföfrei; —frei machen, to send post paid, —freiheit, *f.* exemption from postage, free; —gaul, *m.* post-lackney, post-horse; —geld, *n.* postage; —halter, *m.* master or keeper of the post horses, post-master; —halterstelle, *f.* place, office of a post master, &c.; —halterfied, *f.* 1. post house, postmaster's house; a small post-office; 2. *vid* —halterfied; —

**haus**, *n* post house, —horn, *n* post-boy's horn, —jacht, *f* advice-boat, —kutschche, *f* post chaise, light open travelling carriage; —kamel, *n* dromedary, —kutsche, *f* post-map, travelling-map, —kupper, *m* post-hackney, —kutsch, *m* post-boy, postilion driver of a mail, —kutschche, *f* stage-coach, post-coach, mail coach; —kutschenbureau, *n* (stage) coach-office; —kutsche, *f* post-mule, —kutschmeister, *m* mile-stone, —kutschmeister, *m* postmaster, —kutschmeisterin, *f* postmaster's wife, —kutschregeln, *f* regulations of the post; —ort, *m* post-town (town in which a post-office is established by law, in which post-horses are kept); —papier, *n* post or letter paper, —pferd, *n* post-horse, post hackney, —raße, *f* station, *f* stage; —rat, *m* commissioner of the post-office, —recht, *n* —gerechtigkeit, *f* right of keeping post-horses, of having posts, —reform, *f* post-reform, —reformbill, *f* post reform-bill; —regal, *n* revenues of the post, —reise, *f* journey by post, —reisende, *m* & *f* passenger; —reiter, *m* postilion, —route, *f* 1. post road, high-road; —saule, *f* mile-stone, —schaffner, *m* *rad* —begleiter; —schein, *m* (concerning specified things) receipt from the post office, certificate given by the post-office: —schiff, *n* (mail-)packet, packet-boat, —schreiber, —secretar, *m* clerk or secretary to (or in) the post-office; —stall, *m* stable for the post horses, *vid* —halterei; —station, *f* *rad* —raße; —straße, *f* post-road, high-road, —stube, *f* room in the post-office, —tag, *m* post day or mail-day, —tanke, *f* carrier-(pigeon); —verwalter, *m* deputy post master; —wagen, *m* stage-coach, mail-coach, —reitsche, *f* mail-coach house; —wärter, *m* —wärterin, *f* *vid* —halter, —halterei; —wechsel, *m* stage, change of post-horses; —weg, *n* post-way, post-road; —wesen, *n* affairs of the post, system of posts, everything relating to the post-office; —zeichen, *n* post mark, stamp, packet mark, das —zeichen setzen auf *n*. *j*. *m*, to stamp, &c.; —zettel *m* *rad* —schein, —jug, *m* team of post horses

\***Postament**, *n* (—en, *pl* —e) pedestal, base

\***Postbattren**, *v. a* to post date

**Posten**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) 1 post, station, 2 item (in an account); 3 post, situation, 4 *Sp* *T* sign, call (with the bugle); auf dem — stehen, to keep the post, to stand guard; seinen — behaupten, to maintain one's post; *compos* —fette, *f* line or chain of military posts

\***Posteriorität**, *f* posteriority.

\***Posterität**, *f* posterity.

\***Postulant**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) a writer of sermons.

\***Postille**, *f* (—n; *pl* —n) collection of sermons; books of comments upon the gospel, postil, *compos* —reiter, *m* cont a bad preacher; —schreiber, *m* author of printed sermons

\***Postilion**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) postilion.

\***Postiren**, *v. a* to post, station, place

\***Postirung**, *f* 1. the act of placing; 2. *rad* —stellung.

\***Postisch**, *adj* & *adv*. imitated, borrowed, false (said of teeth, &c.).

\***Posto**, *m*. *MLL*. *T*. post, stand; —fassen, to post one's self; to take one's ground.

\***Postscribiren**, *v. a* to append, add.

\***Postscript**, *n* (—es; *pl* —e) postscript.

\***Postulant**, *m* (—en, *pl* —en) postulant, aspirant, suitor

\***Postulat**, *n* (—es, *pl* —e) 1 *T* postulate, postulation, 2 *m* *L* *T* a person against whom a demand is made through the court

\***Postulation**, *f* 1 *L* *T* postulation, demand, 2 postulation (in church history).

\***Postulator**, *m* (—s; *pl* —en) postulator (at Rome)

\***Postulatium**, *n* (—s, *pl* —ta) *L* *T* postulate, demand

\***Postulieren**, *v. a* *T* to postulate.

\***Postur**, *f* *rad*. *Postur*.

\***Postage**, *f* pottage, porridge, *compos*. —lopfel, *m* ladie

\***Potassium**, *n*. (—s) *Ch* *T* potassium

\***Potäte**, *f* (—n) tuberous-rooted bind-weed, Spanish potatoe

**Pote**, *f* (—n) *provinc* paw, claw, *N* *T* crow foot.

\***Potentat**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) potentate, king, emperor.

\***Potentille**, *f*. (—n) tormentil, cinquefoil

\***Poten**, *f* (—en) *Mat* *T* power, eine Zahl auf der zweiten —, a number of the second power

\***Potenzialität**, *m* *Gram* *T* potential mood

\***Potenzial**, } *adj*. & *adv* potential

\***Potentieren**, *v. a* to potentiate, give power to, to increase, strengthen.

**Pott**, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) *provinc* pot; *compos* —ache, *f*. potash, —achsenfaber, *m* manufacturer of potash; —achsenfaberei, *f* place where potash is made, —erde, *f* potter's clay; —fisch, *m* white whale, spermaceti-whale, —hafen or —halter, *m* pot-hook, —loth, *n* black-lead, —papier, *n* pot-paper; —raße, *f* pot-raisin, —wallfisch, *m* *rad* —fisch.

**Pöb**, *ent* *rad* —taufenb' —Belfen' zounds

\***Pöule**, *f* poule, pool (at billiards)

\***Pouffiren**, *n* *a* *T* to model, mould; *rad* —uffiren.

\***Pra**, *n* *rad* the preference; das —haben, to have the preference, first cut

\***Praedamit**, *m* (—en, *pl* —en) preadamit

\***Praedambule**, *f* (—n) preamble

\***Praedambuliren**, *v. a* & *n*. to preface, preamble.

\***Praebendarius**, *m*. (—n. *Präbenbarien*) prebendary

\***Praebend**, *f*. (—n) prebend, *rad* —bründe.

\***Praecedens**, *n* (—n) *pl* —entien) *L* *T* precedence

\***Praecedenz**, *f* the precedence; *compos* —streit, *m* dispute about the precedence or lead

\***Praecediren**, *v. n* to precede

\***Praceptor**, *m* (—s, *pl* —en) preceptor, master

\***Praceptorat**, *n*. (—es; *pl* —e) preceptorate, tutorship

\***Praceptoriren**, *v. n* to be a preceptor, tutor, to give instruction.

**Pracht**, *m*. (—s; *pl* —) *provinc* beggar, needy person.

\***Pracht**, *f*. *pl* —en) *provinc* poverty, beggary.

**Prächten** (Prachen), *v. n* (aux haben) *provinc* to beg, solicit earnestly

**Pracht**, *f* 1 pomp, state, pride; 2 magnificence, splendour, gorgeousness, 3 *lig* light, brightness, 4 + noise; *compos* —aufwand, *m* splendour in expenditure magnificence in outward appearance, —aufzug, *m*. pageant: —ausgabe, *f* splendid (handsome) edition; —bett, *n* bed of state, —gefäß, *n*. splendid vessel, plate —geß, *n* sumptuary law, —grab, *n* mausoleum, —himmel, *m* canopy, baldachin —käfer, *m* gad fly, —Fegel, *m* (mod) obelisk, —fleid, *n*. full dress, court dress, —liebe, *f* love of splendour, pomp; —liebend, *adj* magnificent, pompous, —lust, *f* love of pomp, —lustig, *adj* loving pomp, —lilie, *f* superb lily, —nelke, *f* superb pink, —nisch, *f* —füchtig, *adj*. *vid* —lust u. *j*. *m*, —thor, *n* grand and splendid entrance, portal, —verfassung, *f* splendid or fashionable assembly, —voll, *adj* gorgeous, —wagen, *m* state-carriage, state-coach, —welt, *m* splendid, elegant work or edition; —zimmer, *n* room of state

**Prächtig**, *I* *adj* magnificent, splendid, sumptuous, gorgeous, pompous, stately, *II* *adv* magnificently, pompously, stately, splendidly.

**Prächtigkeit**, *f* splendour, magnificence, stateliness, pompousness

\***Präcipitant**, *m* (—es, *pl* —e) *Ch* *T* precipitant

\***Präcipitāt**, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) *Ch* *T* precipitate, precipitant

\***Präcipitation**, *f* precipitation.

\***Präcipitiren**, *v. a* *Ch* *T*. to precipitate

\***Präcis**, *adj* & *adv* precise; precisely.

\***Präcisiren**, *f* precision.

\***Präcludiren**, *v. a* *L* *T* to fore close.

\***Präcludiren**, *f* *L* *T* foreclosure

\***Präclusiv**, *f* (—n) *pl* —en) *L* *T*. term set to come forth and prove one's claims

\***Präclusiv**, } *adj* & *adv* preclusively

\***Präclusiv**, } *adv*, preclusively.

\***Präconcipiren**, *v. a* to preconceive

\***Präconspiren**, *v. a* 1 to proclaim, praise, extol; 2. to propose one as bishop, to declare one worthy or competent to become one.

\***Practiciren**, *v. a* (aux haben) to practise, exercise

\***Practif**, *f*. practice; —en, + machinations, böse —en, foul practices.

\***Practikant**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) practitioner

\***Practike**, *f* (—n) mean trick, wile; —macher, *m* an intriguing, crafty person.

\***Practiker**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) *rad*. *Practikus*.

\***Practikus**, *m* (—n. *Practict*) practitioner, expert

\***Practisch**, *I* *adj* practical, *II* *adv*. practically

\***Prädestinätener**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) predestinarian.

\***Prädestinatismus**, } *m* (—n. *Practict*) predestinarianism, } *hef* in predestination.

\***Prädestinatismus**, } *hef* in predestination.

\***Prädestinieren**, *f*. predestination, *compos* —lehre, *f*. the doctrine of predestination

\***Prädestiniren**, *v. a* to predestinate

\*Prädeterminiren, *v. a.* to predetermine, to predestinate; Prädeterminatión, *f* predetermination

\*Prädiallasten, *pl* taxes on landed property

\*Prädialist, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) *vid* Gutsbesitzer.

\*Predicabilien, *pl. Log. T* predicables

\*Prädicabilität, *f. Log. T* predicability

\*Prädicament, *n.* (-es, *pl* -e) *Log. T* predicament

\*Prädicant, *m. vid* Predicant.

\*Prädicat, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) *T* predicate, predicament.

\*Prädiciren, *v. a.* 1 to predict, 2 to designate any one's character, elite gut prädicirte Person, an individual with a good character

\*Prädilection, *f* predilection

\*Prädisponiren, *v. a.* to predispose

\*Prädisposition, *f* predisposition

\*Prädominiren, *v. n.* to predominate

\*Präemptiön, *f* pre-emption

\*Präexistenz, *f* those who maintain the pre-existence of the soul

\*Präexistenz, *f* pre-existence

\*Präfect, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) prefect.

\*Präfectur, *f.* (*pl* -en) prefecture.

\*Präferenz, *f.* preference

\*Präficiren, *v. a.* to appoint or present one to an office, &c

\*Präfixiren, *v. a.* to prefix

\*Präfix, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) *M. T.* immediate payment (of a bill without days of grace)

\*Präfixum, *n* (-s; *pl* Präfixa) *Gram. T.* prefix

\*Präformiren, *v. a.* to preform, to form beforehand

\*Präg, *n* (-s) Prague.

\*Prägeisen, *n.* *T.* stamp for the reverse side of a coin, —stätte, *f* stamping-room; —stempel, —stoch, *m.* stamp; —wett, *n.* *T.* stamping-mill

\*Prägen, *v. a. provinc.* to fry (in a pan).

\*Prägelplatte, *f.* frying-pan.

\*Prägen, *v. a.* to stamp, coin; *fig.* ins Gedächtnis, ins Herz —, to imprint, impress on the memory, the heart.

\*Prägen, *n* (-s) stamping, coining.

\*Präget, *I. m* (-s; *pl* -) —lun, *f.* native or inhabitant of Prague; *II. adj.* of Prague

\*Präget, *m.* (-s; *pl* -) stamper, coiner; *compos* —lohn, *m.* coiner's wages.

\*Pragmatisch, *f.* (*pl* -en) pragmatism convention, disposition, ordinance, &c.

\*Pragmatismus, *m.* the pragmatic method of teaching history.

\*Pragmatisch, *I. adj.* practical, pragmatical; —e Sanction, pragmatic sanction; *II. adv.* pragmatically.

\*Prägnant, *adj. & adv.* *fig.* pregnant; ein —er Stil, a concise, full style.

\*Prägnanz, *f.* pregnancy.

\*Prägnung, *f* stamping, coining.

\*Prählen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to boast, brag, vaunt; *fig.* to shine, glitter; *provinc.* to talk loud, cry, mit etwas —, to boast or brag of, to value one's self upon a thing

\*Prählen, *n* (-s) boasting, bragging, hectoring, vaunting, clamour, vociferation

\*Prähler, *m.* (-s; *pl* -) braggard,

boaster, vaunter, hector, puffing fellow, swaggerer

\*Prählerci, *f* (*pl* -en) brag, ostentation, puff

\*Prählerisch, Prählerisch, *I. adj.* bragging, boasting, boastful, vaunting, swaggering, puffing, ostentatious; *II. adv.* ostentatiously

\*Prählerischeit, *f. vid* Prählerci.

\*Prählerisch, *m.* swaggerer, puffing fellow

\*Prählerisch, *n.* (*aux.* haben) to brag, swagger

\*Prählerisch, *m.* (-es) a sort of cabbage with a large showy head

\*Prählerisch, *f.* ostentation, passion of boasting, swaggering

\*Prählerisch, *adj.* ostentatious, boastful, swaggering

\*Prähler, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) *N. T.* flat-bottomed boat, prame.

\*Prähler, *f.* (*pl* -n) *provinc.* shoot, tendril

\*Präjudicial, Präjudicial, *adj.* prejudicial, *compos* —lage, *f.* *L. T.* prejudicial action, —termin, *m.* term in a prejudicial suit

\*Präjudiciren, *v. a.* *L. T.* to prejudice

\*Präjudicium, (-s, *pl* -icien) Präjudiz, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) *L. T.* prejudice, injury

\*Präjudiz, *m.* (-en; *pl* -en) prelate, *compos* —tisch, *m.* alderman's belly, —entand, *m.* prelatus, prelacy, —entwürde, *f.* prelature, prelationship

\*Prälat, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) prelate, *compos* —tisch, *m.* alderman's belly, —entand, *m.* prelatus, prelacy, —entwürde, *f.* prelature, prelationship

\*Prälat, *m.* (-en; *pl* -en) prelate, *compos* —tisch, *m.* alderman's belly, —entand, *m.* prelatus, prelacy, —entwürde, *f.* prelature, prelationship

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\*Prälat, *m.* (-en; *pl* -en) prelate, *compos* —tisch, *m.* alderman's belly, —entand, *m.* prelatus, prelacy, —entwürde, *f.* prelature, prelationship

\*Prämiant, } *m* (-en; *pl* -en) one who receives the prize

\*Prämiant, } *m* (-en; *pl* -en) one who receives the prize

\*Prämie, *f* (*pl* -n) premium, prize insurance-money, *compos* —angebot, *pl* *M. E.* line-bargains; negotiations for time; —gefell, *m.* premium-bond

\*Prämiren, *v. a.* to reward, to award the prize to

\*Prämisse, *f* (*pl* -n) *Log. T.* premises

\*Prämonstrant, *m.* (-s; *pl* -) premonstrant, *bte* —, premonstrants

\*Prämonstrant, *m.* (-s; *pl* -) premonstrant, *bte* —, premonstrants

\*Prämonstrant, *m.* (-s; *pl* -) premonstrant, *bte* —, premonstrants

\*Prämonstrant, *m.* (-s; *pl* -) premonstrant, *bte* —, premonstrants

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**Präfer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *prase* (a precious stone.)  
**Präservativ**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *preservative*, preventive.  
**Präsident**, *m.* *vid.* **Präsident**.  
**Präsident**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *president*, chairman; *der zweite* —, deputy chairman; *der des geheimen Rathes*, the lord president of the king's council; *compos.* —, *enstelle*, *f.* *presidency*, *presidentialship*.  
**Präsidentin**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. lady or wife of a president; 2. female president.  
**Präsidentenschaft**, *f.* *presidency*, *chairmanship*.  
**Präsidenten**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *to preside*, *hold the chair*.  
**Präsidentium**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* **Präsidenten**) *presidency*.  
**Präb**, *m.* (-es) *banquet*; *noting*, *reveling*; + *noise*.  
**Präb**, *m.* (-fles) *mass*, *lump*, *trash*, *stuff*.  
**Präbruder**, *m.* *vid.* **Präffer**.  
**Präfelbeere**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *bilberry*.  
**Präfelgolg**, *n.* *vid.* **Knallgolg**.  
**Präfel**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *to brusle*, *crackle*, *snap*.  
**Präffen**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *to gormandize*, *gluttonize*, *debauch*, *riot*, *carouse*.  
**Präffer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *gormandizer*, *glutton*, *rioter*, *spendthrift*.  
**Präfferei**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *gluttony*, *debauchery*, *noting*.  
**Präffiliten**, *v. a.* *to predetermine*; *pre-establish*; **Präffilität** *Harmonie*, *f.* *Phil. T.* *pre-established harmony*.  
**Präffanz**, *f.* *excellence*, *pre-eminence*, *superiority*.  
**Präffiren**, *v. a.* *vid.* **Reiffen**, **Abtragen**, **Entrichten**.  
**Präffumiren**, *v. a. & n.* *to presume*.  
**Präffumtion**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* *presumption*.  
**Präffumtiv**, *adj.* *L. T.* *presumptive*; *compos.* —, *trbt*, *m.* *presumptive heir*.  
**Präffumptiv**, *adj.* & *adv.* *presumptuous*.  
**Präffubent**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *pretender*.  
**Präffubiren**, *v. a.* *to pretend* *to claim*.  
**Präffenfion**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *pretence*, *claim*, *assumption*; *pretension*; *vid.* **Anspruch**.  
**Präfferitum**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* **Präfferita**) *pretense*, *tenes*.  
**Präffert**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *pretext*, *excuse*.  
**Präffir**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *pretor*, *judge*; *compos.* —, *amt*, *n.* —, *würde*, *f.* *protomship*.  
**Präfforianer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *pretorian*; *die* —, *pretorian guards*.  
**Präfforisch**, *adj.* *pretorian*.  
**Präffir**, *f.* *pretorship*.  
**Präffentiren**, *v. n.* *vid.* **Ansprechen**, **Vorgehen**, **Hindern**.  
**Präffentid**, *f.* *prevention*; *hindrance*; *prejudice*.  
**Präffentiv**, *adj.* *preventive*.  
**Präff**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *proving*, *paw*, *claw*.  
**Präff**, *f.* *practice*, *exercise*, *dexterity*.  
**Präffigen**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) *to preach*, *make a sermon*, *hold forth*;

*ben* *Gelehrten* *ist gut* —, *prov.* *one word to the wise is sufficient*; *tauben Ohren* —, *to preach to deaf ears*, *talk to no purpose*.  
**Präffigen**, *n.* (-s) *preaching*.  
**Präffiger**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *preacher*; *minister*; *der* — *Salomo*, *Ecclesiastes*; *der wandernde* —, *itinerant preacher*; *compos.* —, *amt*, *n.* —, *stelle*, *f.* *preacher'ship*; —, *haus*, *n.* *glebe-house*; —, *mönche*, *pl.* *Dominican friars*; —, *orden*, *m.* *Dominican order*.  
**Präffigt**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *sermon*; *lecture*; *einem etw.* —, *halten*, *to give one a lecture* (reproof); *in die* —, *gehen*, *to go to church*; *compos.* —, *amt*, *n.* *ministry*; —, *buch*, *n.* or —, *sammlung*, *f.* *collection of sermons*; —, *stuhl*, *m.* *pulpit*.  
**Präffigant**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *predicant*, *preacher*.  
**Präffeln**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *to fry* *in a pan*.  
**Präffelpanne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *frying pan*.  
**Präffisch**, *m.* *proving*, *shave-grass*.  
**Präffien**, *v. a.* *N. T.* *to hail* (a ship).  
**Präff**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. *price*, *cost*; 2. *prize*, *reward* (premium); 3. + *praise*, *glory*; 4. + *distinction*, *ornament*, 5. *prize*, *capture*; 6. *proving*, *stripe*, *narrow border*; *strap*; *einen* —, *ausfeigen*, *to propose a prize*; *bett* —, *besonnen*, *to get or carry the prize*, *the premium*; *etwas* —, *geben*, *to make prize of*; *to expose*, *give at discretion*; *alles* —, *geben*, *to abandon all*; —, *stehen*, *to be exposed*, *to be publicly exhibited*; *sich beim Kaiser* —, *geben*, *to addit one's self to vice*; *im* —, *stehen*, *to bear a price*; *in einem hohen* —, *at a high rate*; *compos.* —, *aufgabe*, *f.* *vid.* —, *frage*; —, *bericht*, *m.* *statement of the prizes*; —, *bewerber*, *m.* *competitor*, *candidate*; —, *bemerkung*, *f.* *endeavour to get the prize*; *competition*: —, *courant*, *m.* —, *liste*, *f.* —, *verzeichnis*, *n.* *M. T.* *list of prices*; —, *fechter*, —, *kämpfer*, *m.* *prize-fighter*; —, *frage*, *f.* *treatise*, *subject*, *theme for which a prize is offered*; *prize-subject*; —, *gesang*, *m.* *song of praise*; —, *sch.*, *m.* *valuation*, *estimate*, *vid.* *Lare*; —, *schiff*, *n.* *captured vessel*; *prize*; —, *schrift*, *f.* *treatise which gets the prize*; *prize-essay*; —, *würdig*, *l. adj.* *praise-worthy*, *laudable*, *commendable*; *II. adv.* *laudably*; —, *würdigkeit*, *f.* *praiseworthiness*.  
**Präffchen**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *wrist-band*.  
**Präffelbeere**, *f.* *vid.* **Präffelbeere**.  
**Präffien**, *v. reg. & ir. a.* *to praise*, *commend*; *Gott* —, *to glorify God*; *glücklich* —, *to consider*, *call happy*.  
**Präffier**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *praiser*.  
**Präffisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* *vid.* **Präffwürdig**.  
**Präffelbeere**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *cranberry*.  
**Präffir**, *L. adj.* *precarious*; *der* —, *Haftand*, *precariousness*; *II. adv.* *precariously*.  
**Präffirhandel**, *m.* (-s) *M. T.* *precarious trade*.  
**Präffelbeere**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *whortleberry*.  
**Präffle**, *f.* *tossing in a blanket*; *blanket to toss in*.  
**Präffeln**, *v. a.* *to toss* (a ball); *to make to rebound*; *einen Fuch* —, *to toss a fox in a blanket*; *fig. einen* —, *to cheat one*; *einen um sein Geld* —, *to cheat one out of his money*.  
**Präffier**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *bricole*; *fig.* *cheat*.

**Präfferei**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *fig.* *extortion*, *cheating*.  
**Präffschuß**, *m.* (-fles; *pl.* -schüsse) *shot which rebots, ricochet*.  
**Präffminister**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *prime minister*, *premier*.  
**Präff**, *v. e.* (*pl.* -n) *T.* *check*, *stay*, *stop*.  
**Präffsen**, *v. a.* *to press close together*, *to cram*.  
**Präffbyterianer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *presbyterian*.  
**Präffbyterianisch**, *adj.* *presbyterian*.  
**Präffbyterium**, *n.* (-s) *presbytery*.  
**Präffennung**, *f.* *N. T.* *tarpauling*, *compos.* —, *leiste*, *f.* *N. T.* *tarpauling-batten* or *lath*; —, *plaster*, *m.* *tarpauling-nail*.  
**Präffens**, **Präffident** *u. f. w.*, *vid.* **Präffens**, **Präffident** *u. f. w.*.  
**Präff**, *adj.* *urgent*, *pressing*, *sufering no delay*.  
**Präff**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. *press*; 2. *press*, *pressing*; 3. *gloss* (produced by pressing); 4. *fig.* *dilemma*, *strait*; *unter der* —, *in the press*.  
**Präff**, *v. a.* *to press*; *to squeeze*; *to pinch*; *fig.* *to urge*; *to oppress*; **Präff** —, *to shut the harbours*, *to lay an embargo on ships*; **Präff** —, *to press seamen*.  
**Präff**, *n.* (-s) 1. *pressing*, *squeezing*; *pression*, *pressure*; 2. *press* *o seamen*.  
**Präff**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) *presser*; *compos.* —, *lohn*, *m.* *presser's fee*.  
**Präffiren**, *v. a. & n.* *to press*, *to urge*; *to hurry*, *to be in haste*; **Präffiren**, *to be in haste*, *to have urgent business*.  
**Präffung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *pressure*; *pressing*, *pression*; *press* (of seamen); *squeeze*.  
**Präffbank**, *f.* *pressing-board*; —, *baum*, *m.* *beam of a press*; —, *bengel*, *m.* *Typ. T.* *bar*; (with bookbinders) *press-stick*; —, *brett*, *m.* *pressing board*; —, *beckel*, *m.* *tympant*; —, *eisen*, *n.* *pinching* (pressing) *iron*; —, *frechheit*, *f.* *hcentuousness of the press*; —, *freiheit*, *f.* *liberty of the press*; —, *geld*, *n.* *impress-money*, *press-money*; —, *gesetz*, *n.* *press-law*; —, *gesetz*, *n.* *press-laws*; —, *glanz*, *n.* —, *glanz*, *n.* *press*; —, *hammer*, *m.* *Typ. T.* *mallet*; —, *haus*, *n.* *pressing-house*; —, *kopf*, *m.* *pressed hog's-head*; *brawn*; —, *meister*, *m.* *pressman*; —, *schraube*, *f.* *screw*, *box or nut of a press*; —, *schwengel*, *m.* *vid.* —, *bengel*; —, *span*, *m.* *pressing board*; *glazed board*; —, *spindel*, *f.* *spindle o. a printing-press*; —, *stille*, *f.* *pressed pork seasoned*; —, *stut*, *f.* *square-boards of cloth dressers*; —, *wand*, *f.* *Typ. T.* *cheek*; —, *wein*, *m.* *pressed wine*.  
**Präffbar**, *adj.* *compressible*.  
**Präffbarkeit**, *f.* *compressibility*.  
**Präffburg**, *n.* *Geog. T.* *Presburg*.  
**Präffhaft**, *adj.* *impaired* (of mind or body).  
**Präffling**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *the garden strawberry*.  
**Präffesse**, *f.* *Sp. T.* *prestesse*.  
**Präff**, *adv.* *Mus. T.* *presto*.  
**Präff**, *adj.* & *adv.* *vid.* **Präffbar**, **Präffbar**.  
**Präff**, *pl.* *jewels*, *precious stones*, &c.  
**Präff**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *a prim*, *affect* *ed woman*.

**Preußisch**, *adj.* tough, knotty (said of wood)  
**Preuße**, *m* (-n; *pl* -n) *Preussinn*, *f* (*pl* -en) Prussian.  
**Preußelbeere**, *f* *vid* *Preißelbeere*.  
**Preußen**, *n* (-s) Prussia, *Alt-Preußen*, Prussia proper  
**Preußisch**, *adj* Prussian  
**Preßel**, *f* (*pl* -n) cracknel.  
**Prämius**, *m*. Priam  
**Präp** (us), *m* *Myth* T Priapus, *fig.* priapus.  
**Präpisch**, *Präpisch*, *adj* Priapean, relating to Priapus, indecent  
**Präpolith**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) *Min* T priapolute  
**Prick**, *f* (*pl* -n) 1. prick, spear, 2. lamprey.  
**Prickel**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) point, prickle  
**Prickelt**, *f* (*pl* -en) *fig.* pointed manner  
**Prickeln**, *v* a & *n* (*aux.* haben) to prick, prickle  
**Prickelt**, *part* *adj* pricking; *fig.* pointed, sharp.  
**Pricken**, *v* a. to prick, stung  
**Prickel**, *m* & *n*. (-s; *pl* -e) *provinc.* bower. *N* T small channel  
**Prister**, *m*. (-s; *pl* —) priest; *compos* —ant, *n* priest's office, priesthood, —collegium, *n* college of the sacerdotal order; —che, *f* marriage of the clergy, —gewand, —kleid, *n* —kleidung, *f* sacerdotal habit, cassock, —hemd, *n* white gown, —herrschafft, *f* hierarchy, —lit, *f* priestcraft, —mütze, *f* calotte, —rock, *m* gown of a priest, cassock, —schacht, *f* —stand, *m* —thum, *n* —würde, *f* priesthood —staat, *m* hierarchical state, —stolz, *m* sacerdotal pride, —weihe, *f* consecration of a priest, ordaining  
**Pristerin**, *f* (*pl* -en) priestess.  
**Pristerlich**, *adj.* priestly, sacerdotal  
**Primä**, *f* upper-class of a school, *M. E.* first of exchange; *compos.* —sorte, *f* first quality.  
**Primärer**, *m*. (-s; *pl* —) scholar of the upper class.  
**Primär**, *adj.* & *adv.* *vid.* Ursprünglich.  
**Primärschule**, *f* (*pl* -n) primary school.  
**Primas**, *m*. (-ten; *pl* -ten) primate  
**Primat**, *n*. (-s; *pl* -e) primateship  
**Primatisch**, *adj* primateal  
**Primus**, *f* (*pl* -n) 1. *Mus. & Typ* T prima; 2. prime-parade (in fencing); 3. tenth part of an inch, *die* —im Manuscript auszeichnen, to mark out the prima, *compos.* —blatt, *n* prima-sheet; —spiel, *n* primero (a game at cards), —tafel, *f*. *Typ.* T table of primas  
**Prinzel**, *f* (*pl* -n) cowslip, primrose  
**Pringelb**, *n*. (-es) *M. E.* primage  
**Primitiv**, *adj.* & *adv.* primitive.  
**Primogenitur**, *f*. primogeniture.  
**Primordial**, *adj.* & *adv.* primordial  
**Primordialität**, *f*. the quality of being primordial.  
**Primus**, *m* head-boy (in schools).  
**Prinzahl**, *f*. (*pl* -en) *Ar.* T prime number.  
**Prinzip**, *n*. (-s; *pl* -en) principle; *compos* —tenfrage, *f*. question of principles.  
**Prinzipal**, *I* *m* (-s; *pl* -e) principal, chief, employer, head, head-

master; *II* *n*. diapason, principal (in organs).  
**Prinzipalin**, *f*. (*pl* -en) the lady of the house  
**Prinzipalität**, *f* 1 the quality or state of being a principal, &c; 2 supreme power, principality.  
**Prinz**, *m*. (-en; *pl* -en) prince, son of a sovereign, *der* —, (a butterfly) prince of Wales; *wie ein* —, prince-like; *compos* —energischer, —enthusiester, —ehrfürer, —tutor, governor of a prince, —entfalte, —entfalte, *f*. prince's flag, —engarten, *m* prince's garden, —entloft, *m* great head-lettuce, —entleben, *n* life of a prince, —metall, *n* prince's metal  
**Prinzenfarbe**, *f* prince's colour, bright gold colour  
**Prinzessin**, *f* (*pl* -en) princess, daughter of a sovereign, *compos* —apfel, *m* the princess-pippin; —birne, *f* the summer white pear; —bohne, *f* dwarf French bean, —pflaume, *f* the princess-peach, —steuer, *f* contribution upon the subjects, when a princess is to be poisoned  
**Prinzip**, *adj.* & *adv.* princely, in a princely manner.  
**Prinziplichkeit**, *f*. princeliness  
**Prior**, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) prior  
**Priorat**, *n* (-s; *pl* -e) priorship.  
**Priorer**, *f* (*pl* -en) priory  
**Priorin**, *f* (*pl* -en) prioress  
**Priorität**, *f*. priority, precedence, *compos.* —stimmung, *f*. *L* T order of the creditors  
**Priscian**, *m* Priscianus (a Latin rhetorician), *dem* —eine Dohrstege geben, to make a grammatical blunder  
**Priscilla**, *f* Priscilla.  
**Prize**, *f* (*pl* -n) 1. *N.* T prize, prize goods, capture; 2. pinch (of snuff), für gute —erklären, to condemn as lawful prize; *compos.* —n comptoir, *n* prize-office; —ngericht, *n* prize-court; —nmeister, *m* prize-master; —nrecht, *n* prizeage (*L* T).  
**Prisma**, *n*. (-s; *pl* Prismen) *G. & Opt.* T prism.  
**Prismatisch**, *adj.* prismatical  
**Prismoid**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) *G. & T.* prismoid  
**Prison**, *f* prison; arrest (of soldiers)  
**Pritsch**, *m*. (-es; *pl* -e) slap  
**Pritsche**, *f* (*pl* -n) 1. wooden sword of a harlequin; 2. bat; mace; 3. board to sit on, back seat (of a sledge); bed of boards  
**Pritschen**, *v* a & *n* to slap; to fall.  
**Pritschenmeister**, *Pritschmeister*, *m* man pointing out the shots on the target  
**Privat**, (*en compos*) private; —absicht, *f* private end, —angelegenheiten, —sachen, *f* *pl* private affairs or concerns, —ausgaben, *f* *pl* private expenses, —bühne, *f*. —theater, *n* private theatre; —contocorrentbuch, *n* T book for private customers; —correspondenz, *f* private correspondence, —eigenthum, *n* private property; —gelehrter, *m* literary man; —interesse, *n* —lust, *m* private interest; —kaffe, *f* privy purse; —kassier, *m* keeper of the king's purse, of the privy purse, —leben, *n* private life; —mann, *m* (*pl* —leute) private man, gentleman, person or citizen, —schuld, *f* private debt; —schuld, *f*

private school, —sekt für *m* domestic secretary, —stamt, *n*. —liste, *f* private statute or act, —stunde, *f* private lesson, —unternehmer, *m* private undertaker, —weg, *m* *L. T* private way.  
**Privatim**, *adv.* confidentially.  
**Privatieren**, *v* *n* to live in privacy; to live as a private gentleman  
**Privativ**, *adj.* & *adv.* privative, exclusive.  
**Privatium**, *n* (-s) a private lecture (at the university)  
**Privet**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) privy, necessary  
**Privilegieren**, *v* a to privilege  
**Privilegiert**, *adj* privileged; —e Gläubiger, creditors by priority.  
**Privilegium**, *n*. (-s; *pl* -gien) privilege  
**Probabilität**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) expounder of the doctrine of probability  
**Probabilismus**, *m* the doctrine or tenet of probability  
**Probabilist**, *m*. (-en; *pl* -en) one who holds the tenets of probability  
**Probabilität**, *f* (*pl* -en) probability  
**Probāt**, *adj* proof, proved, probatum est, —es Mittel, an approved remedy  
**Probation**, *f* probation, trial, proof  
**Probe**, *f*. (-n) 1. proof, trial, probation, experiment, essay 2. test, touch, 3. pattern, sample, 4. rehearsal, für —, for a trial; *eine* —abgeben, to give a proof of, *die* —halten, to stand proof, be proof, to abide the touch, *auf die* —stellen, to put to the proof, to the test, *der auf der* —ist, probationer, novice: *compos.* —arbeit, *f* work for trial, sample; —band, *m* pattern binding; —blatt, *n* pattern sheet, leaf, —bogen, *m* proof sheet; *der zweite* —bogen, revise, —eid, *m* test-oath, —fest & —haltung, *adj* proof, —gewicht, *n* test-weight, —hengel, *m* teaser; —jahr, *n* year of trial, noviciate, probation-time; —linge, *f* proof-blade, —lehrling, *m* apprentice on trial, novice; —predigt, *f* sermon of trial, —ring, *m* pattern or standard ring; —ritt, *m* trial ride; —schrift, *f* copy, draught, pattern; —schuh, *m* trial shoe; —silber, *n* silver wrought to the established standard, and bearing the mark of assay, —stein, *m* touch-stone; —stück, *n* trial, specimen, pattern, sample; —wage, *f* assay-balance; —zeichen, *n* mark of assay, —zeit, *f.* *vid.* —jahr.  
**Probieren**, *v* a. a to try, test; to  
**Probieren**, *v* taste, *Erz* —, to assay, *Gold und Silber* —, to try gold or silver by the touch-stone  
**Prober**, *m*. (-s; *pl* —) assayer.  
**Probieren**, *v* assay-master.  
**Probieren**, *v* art of assaying;  
**Probieren**, *v* touch-needle; —ofen, *m* assaying furnace; —stein, *m* touch-stone; —tiegel, *m* coppel, test; —wage, *f*. assay-balance.  
**Probierung**, *f* trial, test; trying, testing  
**Problem**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) problem.  
**Problematisch**, *I* *adj.* problematic, problematical; *II*, *adv.* problematically.  
**Proben**, *m*. *vid.* *Prophet*.  
**Procedieren**, *v* a. to proceed.  
**Procedur**, *f*. (*pl* -en) proceeding at law

## Pro

\***Procent**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) per cent; percentage; *zu zehn* —, at ten per cent; *compos* — *einmal*, *f* percentage.

\***Procer**, *m* (*pl* -s) *mod.* procer (in constitutional Spain).

\***Proceß**, *m* *vid* *Prozeß*.

\***Proceßion**, *f* (*pl* -en) procession, eine — halten, *in* — gehen, to go a procession, *compos* — *sbuch*, *n* processional, — *stängel*, *f* sacring-bell; — *saup*, *f* evolutionary caterpillar.

\***Prochronismus**, *m* prochronism.

\***Proclamation**, *f* (*pl* -en) proclamation, eine — *erlassen*, to issue a proclamation.

\***Proclamator**, *m* (-s; *pl* -en) proclamer; crier, auctioneer.

\***Proclamieren**, *v* *a.* to proclaim.

\***Proconsul**, *m* (-s; *pl* -n) proconsul.

\***Proconsularisch**, *adj.* & *adv* proconsularly.

\***Proconsulat**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) proconsulship.

\***Procrastinieren**, *v* *a.* to procrastinate; *Procrastination*, *f* procrastination, delay; *Procrastinator*, *m* procrastinator.

\***Procurator**, *f* *M. E.* procurator; procurator-money, *L. T.* warrant; *compos* — *träger*, *f* — *führer*, *m* attorney, proxy, head-clerk.

\***Procurator**, *m* (-s; *pl* -en) *mod.* procurator (*in Spain*).

\***Procurator**, *m* (-s; *pl* -en) procurator, proctor, proxy, attorney.

\***Procurieren**, *v* *a.* *vid* *1. Verwaltern*, *Vermeßen*; *2. Verschaffen*.

\***Procurist**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) *M. E.* confidential clerk, authorized agent.

\***Prodigieren**, *v* *a.* *vid.* *Verschwencken*, *Vergeuden*.

\***Proditisch**, *adj* *vid.* *Verrätherisch*.

\***Prodromus**, *m* prodrome.

\***Producere**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) producer.

\***Produzieren**, *v* *a.* to produce; *sich gut*, *schlecht* —, to exhibit or behave one's self well, badly.

\***Produkt**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) produce; product, production; *compos* — *erhalten*, *m* trade in inland produce.

\***Produktiv**, *adj* & *adv* productive, fruitful, creative.

\***Produktivität**, *f* productiveness.

\***Prodris**, *f* the presidency (in the senate, &c.).

\***Profan**, *adj* profane; *compos* — *geschichte*, *f* profane history, — *schreiber* or — *schreiber*, *m* profane author or writer.

\***Profanation**, *f* profanation.

\***Profanieren**, *v* *a.* to profane.

\***Profess**, *f* profession, declaration of vows (in the Roman church); — *thun*, to take the veil.

\***Profession**, *f* (*pl* -en) profession, trade.

\***Professionell**, *adj.* & *adv* professional.

\***Professionist**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) tradesman, *vid.* *Handwerker*.

\***Professor**, *m* (-s; *pl* -en) professor, lecturer; *compos* — *stille*, *f* place or chair of a professor, — *titel*, *m* title of a professor.

\***Professorat**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) *vid.* *Professor*.

## Prom

\***Professorium**, *f* (*pl* -en) the lady or wife of a professor.

\***Professor**, *f* (*pl* -en) professorship.

\***Profil**, *n* (-s; *pl* -e) profile.

\***Profit**, *m* (-s) profit, *vid.* *Gewinn*.

\***Profitieren**, *n* (-s; *pl* —) small profit, save-all.

\***Profitieren**, *v* *a* & *n* (*aux* haben) to profit, take advantage of.

\***Proforma**, *adv* pro-forma, *compos* — *wechsel*, *m* *M. T.* accommodation-bill, pro-forma bill.

\***Provost**, *m* (-hes, *pl* -ffe) provost, General —, *m* provost-marshal.

\***Profund**, *adj.* & *adv* profound, deep.

\***Profundität**, *f* profundity.

\***Prognose**, *f* *Med. T.* prognosis.

\***Prognostizieren**, *v* *a* & *n* to prognosticate.

\***Prognostik**, *f* the prognostic art.

\***Prognostiker**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) a prognosticator.

\***Prognose**, *n* (-s) fore-knowledge, prognosic.

\***Prognostisch**, *adj* & *adv* *Med. T.* prognostic.

\***Programm**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) programme.

\***Progress**, *m* (-hes, *pl* -ffe) progress.

\***Progression**, *f* (*pl* -en) *Mat. T.* progression, arithmetische, geometrische —, arithmetical, geometrical progression; *compos* — *schrittig*, *adj* *T.* equidifferent, — *schrittig*, *adj* & *adv* *vid.* *Progressiv*.

\***Progressiv**, *adj* & *adv* progressive.

\***Prohibieren**, *v* *a.* to prevent, prohibit.

\***Prohibition**, *f* prohibition; *compos* — *system*, *n* *M. E.* prohibition of trade.

\***Prohibitiv**, *adj* & *adv* prohibitive.

\***Prohibitivisch**, *adj* & *adv* prohibitory.

\***Project**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) project, scheme, *compos* — *macher*, *m* projector.

\***Projectil**, *n* (-s; *pl* -e) projectile.

\***Projection**, *f* *Ch. & Geog. T.* projection, *compos* — *spulver*, *n* powder of projection.

\***Projectieren**, *v* *a.* to project.

\***Prolegomena**, *n* *pl* prolegomena.

\***Prolepsis**, *f* *Rh. T.* prolepsis.

\***Proleptisch**, *adj.* & *adv* proleptic.

\***Proletariat**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) proletarian.

\***Prolet**, *adj* *vid.* *Weitschweifig*, *Weitsäugig*.

\***Proletität**, *f* *vid.* *Weitschweifigkeit*.

\***Prolocutor**, *m* (-s; *pl* -en) prolocutor.

\***Prolog**, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) prologue.

\***Prolongation**, *f* (*pl* -en) prolongation; *compos* — *geheiß*, *n* *M. T.* continuation.

\***Prolongieren**, *v* *a.* to prolong (the payment of a bill, &c.).

\***Prolobieren**, *v* *vid.* *Vorspielen*, *Vorüber*.

\***Prolosion**, *f* prolusion.

\***Prologisch**, *adj.* introductory.

\***Prologisch**, *adj.* preparatory.

\***Pro memoria**, *adv.* *Pro. M.* *n* (-s *pl* -ien) memorial.

## Prom

\***Promenade**, *f* (*pl* -n) walk, promenade.

\***Promenieren**, *v* *n* to promenade.

\***Promesse**, *f* (*pl* -n) *M. E.* promissory note.

\***Promissär**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) one who makes a promise, promiser.

\***Promissivisch**, *adj* & *adv* promissory.

\***Promotion**, *f* (*pl* -en) promotion, graduation (at the university).

\***Promotor**, *m* (-s, *pl* -en) promoter (in schools).

\***Promovendus**, *m* a candidate for promotion.

\***Promovieren**, *v* *a* to promote, prefer; to confer a degree upon, *II n* (*aux* haben) to take a degree, to graduate.

\***Prompt**, *adj* & *adv* *M. E.* prompt, ready.

\***Promulgation**, *f* promulgation (of a law).

\***Promulgieren**, *v* *a.* to promulgate (a law).

\***Pronne & Widne**, *f* (*pl* -n) *provinc.* border, edge of a field overgrown with leafwood.

\***Pronnen**, *f* (*pl* -n) *Min. T.* chop, cleft cut into the rock with a chisel to gain the ore.

\***Pronnen**, *v* *a* *Min. T.* to chop, cleave, split (the rock which contains the ore).

\***Pronomen**, *n* (-s; *pl* -ina) *Gram. T.* pronoun.

\***Pronominal**, *adj* & *adv* pronominal; pronominally.

\***Prononciere**, *v* *a.* to pronounce; *sich* —, to express one's self strongly, decidedly, *Prononciat*, *part. adj* strongly marked, distinctly expressed.

\***Pronomium**, *n* (-s) poem.

\***Propädeutik**, *f* propaedeutics.

\***Propädeutisch**, *adj* & *adv* preliminary, preparatory.

\***Propaganda**, *f* propaganda.

\***Propagandismus**, *m* propagandism.

\***Propagandist**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) propagandist.

\***Propagieren**, *v* *a.* to propagate multiply.

\***Propatria** = *Papier*, *n* fool's-cap.

\***Propertius**, *m* Propertius (the poet).

\***Proph**, *m* *vid.* *Proph.*

\***Prophen**, *v* *vid.* *Proph.* & *Prophen*.

\***Prophet**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) prophet, foreteller, *compos* — *entwurf*, *n* henbane, black henbane; — *entwurf*, *m* sort of thin crackling cake; — *schule*, *f* school of the prophets.

\***Prophetenschaft**, *f* character, of life, and dignity of a prophet.

\***Prophetin**, *f* (*pl* -en) prophetess.

\***Prophetisch**, *I* *adj* prophetic, prophetic, *II. adv.* prophetically.

\***Prophetieren**, *v* *a.* to prophesy predict, foretell.

\***Prophetierung**, *f* (*pl* -en) prophecy, prediction.

\***Proposer**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) proposer.

\***Propontien**, *v* *a.* to propose.

\***Propontis**, *m* *Geog. T.* the Propontis.

\***Proportion**, *f* (*pl* -en) proportion *compos* — *zahl*, *f* proportionate number, number of a proportion.

# Proot

\***Proportional**, *adj. & adv.* proportional, *compos* —größten, *pl. G T* proportionals; —linie, *f* proportional line; —zirkel, *m* proportional compasses, sector, —zirkellinie, *f* quadrant line  
 \***Proportionieren**, *v a* to proportion, proportionate  
 \***Proposition**, *f* proposition  
 \***Proprietor**, *m.* (—s; *pl. -en*) proprietor  
 \***Propst**, *m.* (—es; *pl. Propste*) provost (an ecclesiastical office)  
 \***Propstei**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) 1. provostship, 2. provost's house, *compos* —acker, —garten, *m* —wiese, *f* field, garden, meadow belonging to the provost; —gericht, *n* provostship  
 \***Propsteilich**, *adj. & adv.* pertaining to the provost or provostship  
 \***Propstin**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) the lady provost, provost's wife, prioress  
 \***Propyläen**, *pl.* porch, vestibule  
 \***Proquästor**, *m.* (—s; *pl. -en*) pro-quæstor  
 \***Prorector**, *m.* (—s; *pl. -en*) pro-rector, *compos* —amt, *n.* —wunde, *f* prorectorate  
 \***Prorectorat**, *n.* (—es; *pl. -e*) pro-rectorate  
 \***Prorogation**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) 1. pro-rogation (of the parliament), 2. pro-rogation  
 \***Prorogieren**, *v a* 1 to prorogue (the parliament); 2. to prolong  
 \***Prosa**, *f.* prose  
 \***Prosaiker**, *m.* (—s; *pl. —*) *vid.* Prosaist  
 \***Prosaist**, *adj.* prosaic  
 \***Prosaist**, *m.* (—en; *pl. -en*) prose-writer  
 \***Proscenium**, *n.* (—s; *pl. -nien*) proscenium (in theatres)  
 \***Proscribieren**, *v a* to proscribe  
 \***Proscription**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) pro-scription  
 \***Prosector**, *m.* (—s; *pl. -en*) *T* pro-sector  
 \***Prosecution**, *f.* prosecution  
 \***Proselit**, *m.* (—en; *pl. -en*) proselyte, convert; *compos* —tumacheri, *f.* proselytism  
 \***Prosequieren**, *v. a. & n.* to pro-secute (legally); to pursue; follow.  
 \***Proserpine**, *f.* (—s or —ens) Pro-serpine  
 \***Proffit!** *excl.* much good may it do you! (said after sneezing, drinking, &c.)  
 \***Prosodie**, *f.* *T.* prosody  
 \***Prosodisch**, *adj.* prosodical  
 \***Protopopie**, *f.* protopopey  
 \***Prospect**, *m.* (—s; *pl. —*) prospect; *Arch. T. vid.* Riß, Aufsicht  
 \***Prospectus**, *m* prospectus  
 \***Prosperieren**, *v. n.* to prosper, suc-ceed  
 \***Prosperität**, *f.* prosperity  
 \***Prosternieren**, *v. a.* to prostrate  
 \***Prostituieren**, *v. a.* to prostitute; sich —, to prostitute one's self  
 \***Prostitution**, *f.* prostitution  
 \***Prostil(ou)**, *n.* (—s) *Arch. T.* prostyle  
 \***Prosyllogismus**, *m.* prosylo-gism  
 \***Protasie**, *Protäse*, *f.* protasis  
 \***Protection**, *f.* protection  
 \***Protector**, *m.* (—s; *pl. -en*) pro-ector.

# Prov

\***Protectorat**, *n.* (—es) protecto-rate, protectorship  
 \***Protege**, *m.* (—s; *pl. -s*) protegee.  
 \***Protegiere**, *v. a.* to protect, to favour.  
 \***Protest**, *m.* (—es, *pl. -e*) *M E* protest; mit — zurückkommen, to return dishonoured; — wegen Mangel an Annahme, protest for non-acceptance, — wegen Mangel an Zahlung, protest for non-payment; *compos* —kosten, —speien, *pl* protest-charges  
 \***Protestant**, *m.* (—en; *pl. -en*) protestant  
 \***Protestantisch**, *adj.* protestant  
 \***Protestantismus**, *m.* protestan-tism  
 \***Protestation**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) protes-tation; *compos* —akte, *f* act of pro-estation  
 \***Protestieren**, *v n.* (*aux. haben*) to protest (gegen, against)  
 \***Proteus**, *m.* *Myth. T.* Proteus (*also fig.*)  
 \***Protevangelium**, *n.* (—s) *Th. T.* the first gospel; the first Messianic prophecy.  
 \***Protokoll**, *n.* (—s; *pl. -e*) record, protocol, register, precedent-book, minutes; zu — nehmen, to record, re-gister.  
 \***Protokollarisch**, *adj. & adv.* proto-collary, by protocol  
 \***Protokollieren**, *v a* to protocol, record, register, to make a verbal pro-cess  
 \***Protokollierung**, *f.* registry, reg-istration  
 \***Protokollist**, *m.* (—en; *pl. -en*) recorder  
 \***Protonotär**, *m.* (—s, *pl. -ien*) proto-notary  
 \***Protonotariat**, *n.* (—s) proto-notarishap  
 \***Prototyp**, *m.* (—s; *pl. -en*) prototype  
 \***Protonix**, *n.* *Ch. T.* protonix  
 \***Protonixieren**, *v a.* *Ch. T.* to pro-tonixize  
 \***Protrahieren**, *v a* to protract  
 \***Protuberanz**, *f.* protuberance  
 \***Protuberieren**, *v a.* to protuberate, bulge  
 \***Prozen**, *v. I a.* *Gun. T.* to mount, to move a piece of ordnance, II *n.* (*aux. haben*) *vulg.* to open widely, to be insolent, *vid.* Trozen  
 \***Prozig**, *adj.* unpliant, stiff, inflexible; *fig.* insolent, saucy; puffed up  
 \***Prozette**, *f.* *Gun. T.* chain of the carriage of a cannon; —nagel, *m.* pin fastening the cannon to the carriage, —rad, *n* one of the fore-wheels of a piece of ordnance; —wagen, *m.* (fore-wheels of the) carriage of a cannon, limbers  
 \***Provence**, *f.* Provence  
 \***Provençöl**, *n.* (—s) Provençe-oil, salad-oil  
 \***Provenzale** (Provenzale), *m.* (—n; *pl. -n*) 1 inhabitant of the Provence; 2 Provençal bard (in the middle ages)  
 \***Proverbiell**, *adj.* proverbial  
 \***Proverbia**, *adj.* full of proverbs, aphoristical (said of style)  
 \***Proviand**, *m.* (—es) victuals, pro-vision, store; provender; *compos.* —amt, *n.* store-office; —commisariat, —meister, *m.* commissary of the stores, victualler, steward of a ship; —haus, —kammer, *f.* store-house, maga-zine; —schein, *m.* bill of stores, victu-

# Prud

alling bill, —schein, *n.* victualling-warp victualler, —wagen, *m.* wagon for conveying provisions, —wesen, *n.* sys-tem of providing  
 \***Provantieren**, *v. a.* to provide furnish  
 \***Providentiell**, *adj.* providential  
 \***Providenz**, *f.* *vul.* Vorsicht; Vor-sehung  
 \***Provinz**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) province, aus-ßer —, provincial  
 \***Provinzial**, *m.* (—s; *pl. -e*) pro-vincial (of a religious order)  
 \***Provinzialhauptstadt**, *f.* capi-tal of the province; —kirchenver-sammlung, *f.* provincial synod; —abrigteit, *f.* provincial magistrates; —recht, *n.* provincial right; right of cus-tom or usage, by-law; —sprache, *f.* provincial dialect, —versammlung, *f.* provincial assembly; —wort, *n.* provin-cialism  
 \***Provinzialismus**, *m.* (*pl. -en*) provincialism  
 \***Provinziell**, *adj.* provincial  
 \***Provision**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) provision, *M. E.* commission, precaution-money, *compos* —konto, *m.* account of com-missions; —streifender, *m.* traveller for orders  
 \***Provisional**, *adj.* provisional, tempo-rary, *compos* —bescheid, *m.* —ur-theil, *n.* provisional decree, temporary sentence  
 \***Provisor**, *m.* (—s; *pl. -en*) dispen-ser, (head man at an apothecary's), provisor, governor  
 \***Provisoirisch**, *adj.* provisory  
 \***Provoquant**, *m.* (—en; *pl. -en*) *L. T.* challenger to a suit  
 \***Provoquant**, *m.* (—en; *pl. -en*) one who is challenged to a suit  
 \***Provocation**, *f.* provocation  
 \***Provocativ**, *adj.* provocative  
 \***Provocieren**, *v a* to provoke, chal-lenge, incite; etwas —, to cause, occa-sion, bring about, auf etwas —, to ap-peal to, refer to anything  
 \***Proxenet**, *m.* (—en; *pl. -en*) proxene  
 \***Proxenie**, *f.* public hospitality (ex-tended to ambassadors, &c. in ancient Sparta)  
 \***Proximität**, *f.* proximity  
 \***Prozent**, *n.* *vid.* Prozent  
 \***Prozess**, *m.* (—en; *pl. -en*) 1. process, plea, lawsuit; procedure; 2. *Ch. T.* pro-ceeding, process; etiam — gegen Ge-manden gewinnen, to overthrow any one at law; *compos.* —acten, *pl.* records or minutes of a suit at law; —form, *f.* form of process; —führer, *m.* pleader, —kosten, *pl.* costs (of a lawsuit); —krämer, —suchtige, *m.* litigious person —ordnung, *f.* proceeding, course of pleading; rule of a court; —sachen, *pl.* acts; —sucht, *f.* litigious disposition, spirit of litigation; —suchtig, *adj.* li-tigious, action-taking; —wesen, *n.* pro-ceeding at law, system of legal pro-ceedings  
 \***Prozeffieren**, *v. n.* (*aux. haben*) to carry on a lawsuit; mit einem — to be at law with one, to take the law of one  
 \***Prozeffion**, *f.* *vid.* Prozeffion  
 \***Prozeffualisch**, *adj. & adv.* relat-ing to a lawsuit  
 \***Prüde**, *I adj.* too reserved, too per-ticular, over-delicate, prim; 2. *a. f.* a prude  
 \***Prüdel**, *m.* (—s) 1. steam; bubbling





drying-floor-tube (in a suga refiner's stove)

**Püfen**, *v a & n.* to poke, 'o püfer.

**Püfe**, *f. (pl. -n)* *provinc.* hen

\***Pülf**, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* palk (of Cos-sacs)

**Püfle**, *f. (pl. -n)* *provinc. vulg.* 1 bot-tle, 2 urine

\***Pulmonal**, *adj & adv* pulmo-

\***Pulmonär**, *nary*

\***Pulmonisch**, *adj & adv* pulmonic, pulmonary.

\***Pulpet**, *n. (-es, pl. -e)* *vid* **Pult**.

\***Pulpitum**, *n. (-s)* pulpit, rostrum

\***Pulps**, *adj & adv* pulpos

**Pülv**, *(-fies, pl. -fte)* the lapwing (a bird).

**Püls**, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* pulse, *ber* —geßt, schlägt, the pulse beats; *einent an den* —fühlen, to feel one's pulse, *fig* to try one's mind; *compos* —ader, *f* artery; —ader des Pfortners, pyloric artery; —adertröpf, *m* —abge-schwulst, *f* aneurism; —messer, *m* or —waage, *f* instrument to determine the quickness of the pulse, —schlag, *m* stroke of the pulse, —stillstand, *m*. —stopfung, *f* stoppage of the pulse

**Pülven**, *Pulveren*, *v n. (aux haben)* to pulse.

**Pült**, *n. (-es; pl. -e)* desk, *compos*. —dach, *n*. roof hanging down only on one side; —hänge, *f* desk-hinge, —schloß, *n* desk-lock

**Pülver**, *n. (-s, pl. —)* powder, gun-powder, —und Blei, powder and shot; *er hat das* — nicht erfinden, *prov* he is no great luminary, *fein* —reichen können, to be a coward, *compos* —atig, *adj vid* **Pulvericht**; —beutel, *m* powder-flask, —büchse, *f* powder-box, —faß, *n* powder-barrel, —feger, *f* T. duster, —fläschchen, *f* powder-flask, —haus, *n vid* —thurm, —holz, *n*. blackberry-bearing alder, —horn, *n* powder-horn, powder-case, —kammer, *f* powder-room; —kasten, *m*. powder-chest, —korn, *n* grain of gunpowder, —magazin, *n* powder-magazine, —maß, *n*. charger. shot-charger, —mühle, *f* powder-mill, —müller, *m* gunpowder-maker; —probe, *f* powder-tryer, powder-prover (an instrument); —sack, *m* powder-sack; —schaukel, *f* powder-shovel, *T*. charger; —schwamm, *m* powdered under; —thurm, *m* tower or store-house for powder; —tonne, *f* barrel for or of gunpowder; —verfälschung, *f* gunpowder-plot, gunpowder-conspiracy, gunpowder-treason; —wagen, *m* (gun-)powder-cart; —wurf, *f* Fort T. saucisse

**Pulvericht**, *adj. & adv.* like powder

**Pulverig**, *adj.* made or consisting of powder.

**Pulveristren**, **Pulvern**, *v a.* to powder, pulverize, convert to powder

**Pümp**, *m*. 1 *Ac. cant.* credit (tick); *auf* —, upon tick; 2. *vid* **Pumps**.

**Pümpfe**, *f. (pl. -n)* pump, *compos*. —bach, *m* cistern; —booger, *m* pump-borer; —bolzen, *m* pump-bolt; —baal, *n* T. vale of a pump, —e-cunier, *m*. lower pump-box, —fasser, *n* (feu de pompe) a kind of fire-work, —gerät, *n*. T. hole in the side of a pump; —geräth, *n*. pump-gear; —ge-sessent, *n* Min. T. pit sunk for a pump, —haken, *m*. pump-hook, —hämmer, *v* *vid* —hiesel; —kappe, *f* hood of a pump; —kassen, *m* case of a pump;

—Kessel, *m* plate of lead or copper perforated with holes to cover the bottom of a pump, —Kette, *f* pump-chain; —Klappe, *f* valve, clapper, —Kleber, *n* sucker of a pump, —Knecht, *m* pump-maker, —Knecht, *n*. T. cheeks of a pump, —Knecht, *m* shaft sunk by a pump, —Knecht, *m* stroke, —Knecht, *m* pump-scraper; —Knecht, *m* upper box of a pump, —Knecht, *m* handle of a pump, pump-dale, —Knecht, —Knecht, —Knecht, *m* T. pump-well; —Knecht, *n* play of the upper pump-box, —Knecht, *f* pump-spear, —Knecht, *m* T. stroke with a pump-staff, —Knecht, *m* chamber of a pump; —Knecht, *m* pump-break, pump-staff, —Knecht, *n* works, machinery of pumps

**Pumpen**, *v a & n. (aux haben)* to pump; *Ac cant* to take on credit; to give on credit; *vid* **Pumpfen**.

**Pumper**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* pumper

**Pumperette**, *f* *vulg* the darkness that occurred on the Thursday before Good-Friday; the afternoon-naas on that day.

**Pumpernickel**, *m. (-s)* Westphalia rye-bread, brown-George

**Pump-hosen**, *pl* pantaloons. *vid* **Pulverhosen**.

**Pumpfeule**, *f* 1 mallet, fulling-club (of tanners), 2. B. T. typha, reed-club.

**Pumpf**, *s m & interj.* bounce

**Pumpfen**, *v n. vulg* to bounce

**Pumpfeule**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* a large, clumsy boot

**Punct**, *m vid* **Punft**.

\***Pungiren**, *v a.* to point, dot

**Punter**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* Carthaginian

**Punisch**, *adj* Punic; —e Treue, Punic faith

**Punft**, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* 1 point, dot, 2 point, particular article, head, 3 full stop, period; *auf den* —, exactly, punctually; *von* — *zu* —, from point to point; by articles; *ich war auf dem* — *zu kommen*, I was upon the point of coming; *compos*. —achse, *n* dotted agate, the sardonyx; —eisen, *n* T. pointer, stileto; 2. S. T. probe; —farn, *m* B. T. polypody, tartarean lamb; —farn, *f* coral with small dots, —farn, *m* granite; —farn, *m* semicol- lon; —tag, *m* fixed day, —ther, —therchen, *n*. annuleule; —weise, *adv.* point after point, particular after particular.

**Punkten**, **Punktfren**, *v a* 1 to point; to dot, to supple; 2 to discover by geomancy.

**Punkten**, *n. (-s)* Med. T. punctation

\***Punktfren**, **Punktfürstler**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* geomancer.

\***Punktfren**, *figur.* *f*. geomantic figure —fren, *f* geomancy; *die* —fren betreffend, geomantic, —fren-ler, —mahfager, *m* geomancer; —nabel, *f* T. graver's needle; scalper; —rad, *n* dotting-wheel

\***Punktfren**, *f*. punctation

**Punktfren**, *I. adj* punctual, *zu* —, punctuous; II. *adv.* punctually

*Syn.* **Punktlich**, *G. n. n.* Genau refers more to the thing in relation to which we act, *punktlich* more to the time. We arrive *punktlich* at a certain place by sea, when the charts are quite genau. A punctilious man is pro-perty, he who does everything at the appointed time. They are often, however, commended, but never as such a way that he whom we call a genau or close man, can be considered also a *punktlicher* man.

**Punktlichkeit**, *f* punctualness,

punctuality, mit *übertriebener* — punctiliously

\***Punktum** *int fam* enough said come that's enough

**Punktur**, *f* S. T. puncture, points —en, *pl. Typ* T. points, *compos* —loch, *n* point-hole; —schraube, *f* Typ. T. point-screw, —spitze, *f* point-spur

**Pünfch**, *m. (-es)* punch: *compos* —böhle, *f*. —napf, *m* punch-bowl —eule, *f* howlet, —geiß, *m* —effen, *f* essence of punch. —glas, *n* punch glass; —löffel, *m* punch ladle; —pulver, *n* powder of essence of punch; —sieb, *n* punch-strainer

**Pünfchen**, *v n.* to drink punch, to punch

**Punt**, *m. (-es; pl. -e) or f. (pl. -en)* point, *up vid* **Epige**; *ber* —eined Bollwerfs, the point of a bastion.

**Pünze**, *f* *f* T. punch; *drin* —Pünzel, *f* punch

**Pünzen**, *v a* to punch, stamp, to snarl

**Pünzert**, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* puncher

**Pünzertren**, *vid* **Pünzen**; **Pünzertren**, *f* genre Arbeit, chased or embossed work

\***Pupill**, *m vid* **Mündel**; *compos* —engericht, —encollegium, *n* court of wards, —engel, *n* —engelder, *pl* ward's money, pupil's money; —en-raß, *m* 1 board for pupillary matters, chancery, 2 pupillary councillor.

\***Pupillär**, *adj* pupillary

\***Pupillarität**, *f* pupilarity

\***Pupille**, *f. (pl. -n)* pupil (of the eye), *vid* **Augapfel**.

\***Pupin**, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* puffin (a species of gull).

**Puppe**, *f. (pl. -n)* 1 puppet, doll, baby, neat and pretty figure, 2 nymph, aurelia, chrysalis, 3 float (of a fishing line); *compos* —nhauss, *n* baby-house, —nhauss, *f* the sheath of the chrysalis; —nhauss, *f* alkekengi, winter-cherry; —nhauss, *m* playthings, dolls, &c.; —nhauss, *m* dealer in dolls, &c.; —nhauss, *m vid* —nhauss; —nhauss, *adj & adv* foppish, beausish, spruce, —nhauss, *m* the sycophant scarrab; —nhauss, *m* puppet-show; —nhauss, *m* puppet-man; —nhauss, *m* state of chrysalis; —nhauss, *n* baby-things; —nhauss, *n* dresses for dolls; dolls.

**Puppen**, *v I n. provinc.* to play with a doll; II. *a.* to wrap up; to change into a chrysalis.

**Puppenn**, *v n. provinc.* to throb, pal-state

\***Pür**, *adj. & adv. vulg vid* **Rein**.

\***Purganz**, *f. (pl. -en)* purgative

\***Purgiren**, *v a & n. (aux. haben)* to purge

\***Purgiren**, *n. (-s)* purging, purgation.

\***Purgiren**, *n. B. T.* buck-thorn; —eßig, *m* purgative vinegar; —fieber, *n* flux fever, vomiting bilious feve; —flachs, *m* purging flax; —holz, *n* scammony, —kassia, *f* purging-cassia; —körner, *pl* purging-grains, —kraut, *n* spurge, euphorbia; —mittel, *n* purgative; —nuss, *f* castor-nut, Bar-bades-nut, American purging-nut; —pille, *f* purging-pill, —salz, *n* purg-ing-salt; —wunde, *f* scammony; —wurzel, *f* rhubarb, cathartic root.

**Pürhaber**, —haffer, *m. (-s)* *n* k oats, the wild oat.

\***Purification**, *f* purification.

\***Purificiren**, *v a.* to purify.



## Quad

**Quackelchen**, *n* (-s; *pl* —) little (squalling) child.  
**Quackelei**, *f*. (*pl* -en) trifling, changeableness, inconstancy.  
**Quackelhaft & Quackelig**, *adj* *provinc.* childish, wavering, irresolute.  
**Quackeln**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) *vulg.* to shake, to waver, be irresolute, to talk, dote, babble.  
**Quackenfraut**, *n* (-es) the great bind weed.  
**Quackente**, *f* *vid* Quafente.  
**Quackler**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) *provinc.* an unsteady, frivolous person.  
**Quackfalter**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) quack, mountebank.  
*Syn.* **Quackfalter**, **Warttschreier**, **Saltbader**. The Warttschreier is distinguished from the Quackfalter by his setting up his booth in public places and loudly proclaiming the merits of his medicines; the Quackfalter only goes into houses to recommend his medicines, or sends about printed bills in which he boasts of his cures. Quackfalter indicates, therefore, one who gives himself out for a physician from his ignorance, Warttschreier from his boasting. Saltbader seems to indicate a Quackfalter in a still more contemptible light, as one who seeks to hide his ignorance, in a chattering and confused way, by technical terms from the learned languages.  
**Quackfalterei**, *f*. (*pl* -en) quackery.  
**Quackfalterei**, *v* *n*. (*aux* haben) to practise quackery.  
**Quader**, *m* (-s; *pl* -n) also *f* (*pl* -n) free-stone.  
**Quaderstein**, *m* & **Quaderstück**, *n* (-s; *pl* -e) square-stone, broad-stone, free-stone; *compos.* —bruch, *m* quarry.  
**Quaderwerk**, *n* (-es) bound masonry.  
**\*Quadragesima**, the first Sunday in Lent, Quadragesima.  
**\*Quadragesimal**, *adj* quadragesimal.  
**\*Quadrängel**, *n* (-es; *pl* -n) }  
**\*Quadrángulum**, *n*. (-s; *pl* -la) } quadrangle.  
**\*Quadrangulär**, *adj* quadrangular.  
**\*Quadrant**, *m*. (-en; *pl* -en) *Mat.* *T.* quadrant.  
**\*Quadrantáluhr**, *f*. (*pl* -en) quadrant dial.  
**\*Quadrát**, *n*. (-es; *pl* -e) *Mat. T.* quadrata, square; *compos.* —fuß, —schuß, *m* square-foot; —linie, *f*. *G. T.* quadratrix; —maß, *n* square measure; —müde, *f* square mile; —rechnung, *f* calculation of square numbers; —ruthe, *f* square rod; —schritt, *m*. *Ast. T.* quartile, quadrate; —verhältniß, *n* duplicate ratio or proportion; —wurzel, *f* square root; —wurzelverhältniß, *n* subduplicate ratio; —zahl, *f* square number, square; —zoll, *m* square inch.  
**\*Quadrátchen**, *n* (-s; *pl* —) *Print. T.* *vid* Quadrat.  
**\*Quadrátisch**, *adj* quadratic; —Gleichungen, quadratic equations.  
**\*Quadratür**, *f* (*pl* -en) *Mat. & Ast. T.* quadrature.  
**\*Quadrille**, *f*. (*pl* -n) quadrille (in dancing and at cards).  
**\*Quadriren**, *v* *a.* to square, make square.  
**\*Quadrübel**, *adv* quadruple; *compos.* —vertrag, *m* quadruple treaty.  
**\*Quadrupliciren**, *v* *a.* *L. T.* to rebut.  
**\*Quadruplisch**, *f*. (*pl* -en) *L. T.* ebuter.  
**Quadrupliren**, *v* *a.* to quadruple.

## Quak

**Quak**, *s* & *int* a sound to imitate the croaking of a frog.  
**Quakelchen**, *n* *vid* Quackelchen.  
**Quakeln**, *v* *n*. (*aux* haben) *vulg.* to babble, prattle, to quack.  
**Quaken**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to croak, to quack, *fig* to groan.  
**Quaken**, *v* *n*. (*aux* haben) to quack, squeak, cry.  
**Quakente**, *f* quacking duck; —fröte, *f* a large kind of toad; —reißer, *m* croaking heron.  
**Quaker**, **Quäfer**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) 1. croaking, screaming bird or animal; 2. quaker, trembler. *compos.* —gemeinde, —gesellschaft, *f* society of quakers, brotherhood; —glasen, *m* creed of a quaker, —versammlung, *f* meeting of quakers.  
**Quäfer**, *f*. *a.* *vulg.* quacking, babbling, 2. quakerism.  
**Quäferin**, *f* (*pl* -en) quakeress.  
**Quäferisch**, **Quäfermäßig**, *adj* quakerly, quakerlike.  
**Quäfler**, *m*. *provinc. vid* Quackler.  
**Quäffen**, *v* *n* *vulg.* to croak.  
**Quäl**, *f* (*pl* -en) pain, torment, torture, pang, grief, affliction; *in compos.* —belästet, *adj* loaded with pain or torments, —erfüllt, *adj* *vid* —voll; —göttin, *f* Fury; —voll, *adj* & *adv* full of pain, torments or anguish.  
*Syn.* **Qual**, **Pein**, **Warter**, **Golter**, **Plage**. **Pein** indicates the extent of pain as to its violence, **Qual** as to its duration. **Pein** implies, therefore, the greater idea of pain, **Qual** the various species of it. This is evident also from the fact that **Qual** has a plural, whereas **Pein** has not. Hence mere annoyances, which we strive to get rid of, can also qualify. The uncertainty whether what we design to do be right and good, often qual the best and most conscientious, but after a bad action the conscience of the bad man punishes him. Children qualify an affectionate mother with their unreasonable requests. **Plage** and **Warter** are synonymous with **Qual** and **Pein** only in their figurative sense. **Plage** implies every kind of molestation. A nurse has much **Plage** with a sick child. **Plage** interrupts an agreeable state, **Qual** is an uninterruptedly painful one.  
**Quälen**, *v* *a.* to pain, grieve, afflict, torment, vex, tease, importune, plague.  
**Quäler**, *m*. (-s; *pl* —) tormenter, afflicter.  
**Quälerei**, *f*. (*pl* -en) tormenting, teasing, vexation.  
**Quälgeist**, *m* tormenting spirit, demon; *fig.* a bore, troublesome person; —göttin, *f* Fury; —form, *n* spelt; —ort, *m* place of torment; —teufel, *m* *vid* —geist.  
**\*Qualification**, *f* qualification.  
**\*Qualificiren**, *v* *a.* & *refl.* to qualify, fit; sich für etwas —, to be qualified for.  
**\*Qualität**, *f*. (*pl* -en) quality, qualification.  
**Quäl**, *m*. (-es) + moving force of a spring (of water).  
**Quälle**, *f*. (*pl* -n) medusa, sea-nettle, sea-bubler (*Medusa*, *L.*).  
**Quäl**, *m*. (-es) 1. vapour, steam, smoke, damp, exhalation; 2. qualm, 3. *provinc.* confusion; stupor; insensibility. *compos.* —bad, *m* vapour-bath; —dampf, *m* very thick fume or smoke.  
**Qualmen**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to steam, smoke.  
**Qualmich**, *adj* vaporous, dampish.  
**Qualmig**, *adj* smoky, steaming.  
**Quälster**, *m* phlegm; *compos.* —baum, *m* service-berry-tree.  
**Quälsterig**, *adj* like phlegm.  
**Quälstern**, *v* *n*. (*aux* haben) to spit phlegm.

## Quar

**Quändel**, *m* (-e) *T.* middle of a charcoal-kiln; *compos.* —bette, *f* alpine mespilus, —föble, *f* charcoal out in the middle of a kiln, —pfahl, *m* —ruthe, —stange, *f* the pole stuck in the middle of a charcoal-pile.  
**Quändelbaum**, **Quändelbeerbaum**, *m* (-es, *pl* -bäume) the alpine maple or medlar-tree.  
**Quänt**, *m*. (-es, *pl* -e) *provinc.* 1. cunning fellow, a droll, funny fellow, 2. appearance, *vor* —, for appearance's sake, to deceive.  
**\*Quantität**, *f*. (*pl* -en) quantity; *sum*.  
**\*Quantitativ**, *adj* & *adv* quantative, quantative.  
**Quäntweise**, *adv* as it were; for form's sake, to deceive.  
**\*Quantum**, *n*. (-s) 1. quantity, number; 2. quota, share, portion.  
**Quangel**, *m* (-s) *Min. T.* the movable iron ring on buckets, to which the rope is fastened, swivel.  
**Quappe**, *f* (*pl* -n) 1. eel-pout, quab, 2. tadpole.  
**Quappeln**, *v* *vid* Quabbeln.  
**Quappig**, *adj* bulging; fat and wrinkled.  
**\*Quarantäne**, *f* quarantine: —halten, to perform quarantine. *compos.* —ausfall, *f* —haus, *n* lazaretto, hospital, —beamte, *m* health-officer, —gesetz, *pl* quarantine-laws.  
**Quarf**, *m* (-es) 1. curd, curds, 2. dirt, excrement, *fig.* cont. trifle; *dem.* alten — aufhören, to stir up some long-forgotten trifle, in jedem — ruh'n, seine Nase in jeden — begraben, to meddle with everything, *compos.* —faß, *n* curd-tub, —hänge, *f* hanging frame in which curds and cheeses are dried, —käse, *m* whey-cheese; —floß, *m* curd-dumping; —korb, *m* basket in which the curd-bag is put, to drain the curds of the whey; —nudel, *f* a sort of macaroni prepared from curds, flour and eggs; —saft, *m* curd-bag; —schmitte, *f* —brod, *n* a slice of bread spread over with curds or soft cheese, —stange, *f* *vid* —hänge.  
**Quärtig**, *adj* 1. containing curds, 2. dirty.  
**Quärr**, *f* (*pl* -n) *vulg.* squalling child; *fig.* a grumbling person; *die* Pfarre mit her — bekommen, *prov.* to obtain a living under the condition of marrying a certain person.  
**\*Quarré**, *n*. (-s, *pl* -s) *Mul. T.* square.  
**Quarren**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to grumble.  
**Quart**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) 1. quart (of wine, &c.); 2. volume in quarto, *compos.* —band, *m* a book in quarto; —blatt, *n* quarter of a sheet (of paper); —bogen, *m* a quarto sheet (of paper); —flache, *f* quart bottle; —flach, *m*. *Arch. T.* astragal, —floß, *m* (in fencing) quart.  
**\*Quarta**, *f* the fourth class or form.  
**\*Quartal**, *n* (-s, *pl* -e) quarter of a year, season; *compos.* —tag, *m* quarter day; —weise, *adv.* by the quarter, every three months.  
**\*Quartäner**, *m*. (-s; *pl* —) a scholar of the fourth form.  
**\*Quartänfieber**, *n*. (-s) quartan fever.  
**\*Quartant**, (-en; *pl* -en) *Quadrant*, *m*. (-es; *pl* -stände) quarto, volume in quarto.  
**\*Quarte**, *f*. (*pl* -n) 1. fourth part

quarier, 2 a series of four, quarte, 3 quart (the fourth movement in fencing)  
**Quartett**, *n.* (-es, *pl* -e) *Mus* T quartetto

\***Quartier**, *n.* (-s; *pl* -e) 1 quarter, lodging, 2 quarter, ward, -geben, to give quarter; -rufen, *N* T to call the watch to relief, *compos* -billet, *n.* -zettel, *m.* billet, -fret, *adj* exempt from having soldiers quartered in one's house, -freiheit, *f* exemption from having soldiers quartered upon one, -lied, *n.* watch-song, -meister, *m.* quarter-master, -pflichtig, *adj* subject to have soldiers quartered upon one; -wache, *f* watch

\***Quartieren**, *v* a to quarter, billet, lodge

\***Quarz**, *m.* (-es; *pl* -e) quartz; *compos.* -achat, *m.* quartz agate; -brühe, *f* crystallized quartz, -fels, *m.* quartz-rock, -fluß, *m.* coloured quartz, -kristall, *m.* quartz crystal, -sand, *m.* arenaceous quartz, -sinter, *m.* quartz sinter, -würfel, *m.* boracine

\***Quarz**, *m.* (-s; *pl* -) piece of rock or stone, fragment

\***Quarzen**, *adj.* made of quartz, quartz.

\***Quarzig**, *adj.* quartz-like

\***Quarzig**, *adj.* quartzous

\***Quasi**, *adv.* as it were, seemingly

\***Quasimodogeniti**, *der* Sonntag, - Low-Sunday

\***Quassia**, *f.* quassia, quassia-wood

**Quast**, *m.* (-es; *pl* -e) Quaste, *f* (*pl* -n) knob, knot, tuft, tassel; *N* T mop, brush; *compos* -entfide, *f* silk for making tassels or tufts; -gras, *n.* bent-grass

\***Quastor**, *m.* (-s; *pl* -en) questor

\***Quastor**, *f.* (*pl* -en) questorship

\***Quasturm**, *m.* (-es; *pl* -würmer) T tail-worm (of cows)

\***Quatember**, *m.* (-s) quarter-day; embering; *compos* -geld, *n.* quarter-money; -steuer, *f* quarterly tax, -tag, *m.* quarter-day

\***Quater**, *n.* (-s; *pl* -) quater (at backgammon)

\***Quatern**, *f.* (*pl* -n) quatern, quire of four sheets

\***Quaternität**, *f* quaternity

**Quatsch**, *ml.* & *m.* squash; box on the ear

**Quatschelig**, *adj.* & *adv.* *vulg.* squab, plump

**Quatschen**, *v* I. *n.* (aux haben & sein) to squash; II. *a.* to slap

**Quatschig**, *adj.* & *adv.* *vulg.* muddy, dirty

**Quatschlicht**, *adj.* & *adv.* *vulg.* sticky, clammy, muddy

**Quatte**, *f.* (*pl* -n) the grub of the may-bug

**Quette**, *f.* (*pl* -s) *provinc.* bog; marshy ground

**Quet**, *adj.* *provinc.* quick, having life, *vid.* Quitt

**Quetteere**, *f.* berry of the service-tree

**Quette**, *f.* (*pl* -n) or *compos* -n-gras, *n.* couch-grass, quick-grass, knot-grass

**Quetsilber**, *n.* (-s) quicksilver, mercury; *fig* restlessness; *gekugnet* -n, native quicksilver; *compos.* -dünlich, *adj.* & *adv.* quicksilvered; -auf-

(silber), *f* 1 analysis of mercury, 2 solution of mercury, -brat, *m.* borate of mercury, -erde, *f* mercurial earth; -erg, *n.* mercurial ore, quicksilver ore; -essigsalz, *n.* acetate of mercury, -gubst, *f* native sulphate of mercury, -hornerz, *n.* quicksilver ore, -flugel, *f* ball of mercury; -leberet, *n.* hepatic mercurial ore, -mittel, *n.* mercurial remedy; -niederschlag, *m.* red precipitate; -öl, *n.* oil of mercury, -salpeter, *m.* nitrate of mercury, -salz, *n.* muriate of mercury; -stein, *m.* native mercury, -vitriol, *m.* sulphate of mercury, -wasser, *n.* mercurial water, -wein-stein, *m.* tartrate of mercury

**Quetsilbern**, *adj.* consisting or made of quicksilver; *fig* restless, fidgety

**Quetsche**, *f.* (*pl* -n) 1 *frucht* -n, bowl, 2 gutter for conveying off the water of a mine

**Quell**, *m.* (-es; *pl* -e) \* source, well, *vid.* Quelle, *compos* -ader, *f* vein of a spring, -brunnen, *m.* well-spring, -grund, *m.* well ground, -moss growing in the water; -nym- phe, *f* water-nymph, naad; -reich, *adj* & *adv* full of springs, abounding in springs; -salz, *n.* pit-salt, brine-salt, spring-salt; -saub, *m.* quick-sand, -trank, -trunk, *m.* beverage from the fountain, -wasser, *n.* spring-water, fountain-water

**Quelle**, *f.* (*pl* -n) well, source, well-spring, fountain, spring (*also fig*); *aus gut* - haben, wissen, to have, know from good authority

*Syn.* Quelle, Ursprung. The first event with which a thing began, till it attained the state in which we perceive it, is its Ursprung; that which contains the reason why it can be, is called its Quelle. The source of the corruption of manners among the Romans was their immense wealth, and if we go back to its Ursprung, we find it in the Asiatic conquests

**Queller**, *pl* of Quelle, *m.* *compos* -gräber, *m.* one who digs for springs or fountains; -hell, *adj.* clear as spring-water; -mäßig, *adj.* & *adv.* according to or from good sources, authorities; -reich, *adj.* rich, abounding in springs; -studium, *n.* study of the original materials (of history, &c.)

**Quellen**, *v* I. *n.* *aux* sein & haben 1 to spring, well, gush, 2. to swell; to be distended, II. *a.* *reg.* to soak, make to swell, rise

**Quellig**, *adj.* having springs

**Quemlich**, *adj.* & *commodious*

**Quenbel**, *m.* (s) betony, thyme, mother of thyme; *compos.* -öl, *n.* oil of mother of thyme, -wolle, *f.* dodder of thyme

**Quengelei**, *f.* (*pl* -en) grumbling, jangle

**Quengeln**, *v* *n.* (aux haben) to complain, grumble; to speak with a drawing and feminine voice; to jangle

**Quengler**, *m.* (-s; *pl* -) grumbler, jangler

**Quent**, *n.* (-es; *pl* -e) Quentchen, *n.* (-s; *pl* -) drachm, dram

**Quer**, *f.* *adv.* 1. cross, across, athwart, obliquely, diagonally; *fig.* to cross purpose, nonsensically; -burst, *across*; -felbst, *across* the field; -her, over-against, athwart; -über den Weg gehen, to cross the way; II. *adj.* diagonal cross; the width of; *compos* -achse, *f.* & *T.* transverse axis; -art, *f.* *rwisch*; -balten, *m.* cross-beam, transom, rafter; -band, *n.* cross-band, rail; -bank, *f.* cross-bench; formerly

the bench for Protestant bishops in the Germanic diet, -baum, *m.* cross bar -binde, *f.* *H* T traverse; -bügel, *m.* cross-bow of a sword hilt; -citron, *f.* quercitron, yellow oak; -durchmesser, *m.* transverse diameter (of a conic section); -fall, *m.* cross accident, disappointment; -feldein, *adv.* across the field; -fenster, *n.* unsown window; -fibre, *f.* German flute, -flugel, *m.* cross-wing, cross-aisle; -frage, *f.* cross-question, einem-fragen thun, to cross-examine one, -furche, *f.* traverse furrow, -gang, *m.* traverse, cross-way, -gasse, *f.* cross street, -gäßchen, *n.* cross-lane, -ge-stein, *n.* *Mün* T stones crossing a stratum, -giebel, *m.* side gable (of a house), -hängt, *f.* hinge, cross-garnet, -holz, *n.* cross-piece of timber; -holz am Klavier, pole of a harpsichord, -fopf, *m.* *fig.* queer-fellow; wrong-headed, -försig, *adj.* *fig.* wrong-headed, -försigheit, *f.* queer or wrong-headedness; -leiste, *f.* cross-beating, clasp; diagonal piece of wood to hold another; -lineal, *n.* cross-staff, -linie, *f.* cross-line, diagonal-line, -müßel, *m.* *A.* T muscle transverse, -nacht, *f.* *A.* T transverse suture, -pfeife, *f.* pipe, -pfeifer, *m.* sifer, -riegel, *m.* cross-rail, -sack, *m.* wallet; budget, -sattel, *m.* side-saddle, -schmitt, *m.* cross-cut, cross-incision, -spring, *m.* cross jump, -stein, *m.* T impost, -straße, *f.* cross-road, -strich, *m.* cross-line; dash; *fig.* disappointment, miscarriage; *mit ihm thun einen* -strich gemacht, he has been disappointed thwarted in his expectation; -stück *n.* cross-piece; -wall, *m.* Fort T traverse, -wand, *f.* traverse, -weg, *m.* cross-way; -wind, *m.* side-wind, wind-across

*Syn.* Quer, Schräg, Schief. A line lies quer on another, if it cuts it at right angles, but if at any other angle, it lies schräg. Schief is that which has a different direction from what it should have. Crooked legs are called schief, because legs should be straight, but we do not call the hooked back of a bird of prey schief, for this was not intended to be straight

**Quere**, *f.* diagonal, cross-direction, die -, in die -, nach der -, cross-ways, across, athwart, traverse; *einem* in die - *fuhrnen*, to come across one, to thwart one's purpose; *es geht mit ihm alles der* -, *fig.* every thing goes cross with him; *in den Kreuz* und in die -, in different directions, *fig.* cross-wise, in a rambling manner

\***Quere**, *f.* (*pl* -en) *vid.* Klage, Streit, Haber

\***Querele**, *m.* (-s, *pl* -s) a quarrelsome, litigious person

\***Querellen**, *v.* a *vid.* Ränken, Habern, Streiten

**Queren**, *v* I. *a.* to give an oblique direction; II. *n.* *fig.* -, to lie or be athwart, to cross

**Quert**, *m.* (-s; *pl* -e) twirling-stick; *compos* -förmig, *adj.* B. T. verticillate

**Querten**, *v.* a & *n.* to twirl, beat up; to turn round, about

**Querne**, *f.* (*pl* -n) a hand-mill

**Querner**, *m.* (-s; *pl* -) a miller

\***Querulant**, *m.* (-en; *pl* -en) 1 a litigious, contentious person; 2. L. T. plaintiff

\***Querulant**, *m.* (-en; *pl* -en) L. T. defendant

**Quetsche**, *f.* (*pl* -n) 1. plum, *vid.* Quetsche; 2. squashing; bruising-tool, *fig.* *vulg.* in der - sein, to be at a pinch, in a dilemma

**Quetsch-eisen**, *n.* (-s) T. iron for

curling the hair; —form, *f. T.* large vellum-mould; —gelb, *n. T.* planchet; —hammer, *m.* hammer for extending metal-plates; —wunde, *f.* bruise, contusion; —zange, *f.* iron for burning the hair.

Quetschen, *v. a.* to squash, bruise, crush; to pinch, contuse.

Quetscher, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) one who squeezes, pinches.

Quetschung, *f. (pl. -en)* crushing; bruise; contusion.

\*Queü, *m.* stick, cue (at billiards).

Quick, *l. adj. & ado. provine.* quick; lively; stirring; *fig.* vigilant, brisk; *ll. s. m.* quicksilver; *compos.* —arbeit, *f. T.* amalgamating gold with quicksilver; —brei, *m.* amalgam; —erz, *n.* quicksilver-ore; —metall, *n.* metal solved or mixed in quicksilver; —sand, *m.* quicksand; —wasser, *n.* second water.

Quicken, *v. a. T.* to amalgamate.

\*Quidam, *m.* (—s) *cont.* a certain person, somebody.

\*Quiddität, *f. Phil. T.* quiddity.

\*Quidproquo, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —s) quid-pro-quo, mistake.

Quieken, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) squeak, squall.

Quieszen, *v. n. (aux. haben)* to squeak, give a squeak.

Quieszen, *n.* (—s) squeak, squeaking.

Quieszig, *adj. & ado.* squalling, screaming, piping.

Quieszen, *v. vid.* Quieszen.

\*Quiescent, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) one who is at rest; one who has retired from active life, pensioner.

\*Quiescenz, *f. vid.* Ruhe, Ruhestand.

\*Quiescenz, *v. n.* to be quiescent.

\*Quiesmus, *m.* quietism.

\*Quiesst, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) quietist.

Quiesst, *interj. & a. m.* squeak.

Quieszen, *v. a. m.* to squeak.

Quillen, *v. vid.* Quellen.

\*Quinä, *adj. & ado.* quinary.

\*Quincaillerieswaaren, *pl.* (fanciful) hard-ware.

\*Quincunx, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) quin cunx.

\*Quin, *n.* (—s) *Ch. T.* quinine.

\*Quinquagésima, *ber.* Sonntag

—, Quinquagesima Sunday.

\*Quinquangulum, *n.* (—s) *G. T.* quinquangular figure.

\*Quinquennial, *adj. & ado.* quinquennial.

\*Quinquennium, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —s) quinquennium a space of five years.

\*Quinquerv, *m.* (—s) quinquerv.

\*Quinquervität, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) a board of five commissioners or magistrates.

\*Quinquina, *f. Med. T.* quinquina.

Quint, *n. vid.* Quint.

\*Quinta, *f.* the fifth class (form) of a school.

\*Quintal, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) quintal.

\*Quintaner, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) scholar of the fifth class.

\*Quintanfieber, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) five day fever, quinzana.

\*Quinte, *f. (pl. -n)* *Mus. T.* treble; *Mus. T.* quint; suite of five cards (at piquet); *fig. vulg.* trick, artifice, subterfuge, shuffle; *compos.* —stange, —umacker, *m.* artful fellow, intriguer; shuffer.

\*Quinterne, *f. (pl. -n)* quinterne; quire of five sheets.

\*Quintessenz, *f. (pl. -en)* quintessence.

\*Quintett, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) musical piece of five parts, quintett.

\*Quintflöte, *f.* pipe that sounds hollow (in organs); —geige, *f.* alto, viol; —saite, *f.* treble-string.

\*Quirinalien, *pl.* quirinalia.

\*Quirite, *m.* (—n; *pl.* —n) Roman citizen.

Quirl, *m. vid.* Quert.

Quitsche, *f. provine.* quicken-tree.

Quitt, *adv.* quits, even; (with *gen.*) free, rid, clear; *mit sub. tot.* —, now we are quits or even; *ich kann seiner nicht* — werden, I cannot get rid of him.

Quitte, *f. (pl. -n)* quince; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* quince-apple; —baum, *m.* quince-tree; —birn, *f.* quince-pear; —brod, *n.* quiddany; —gelb, *adj.* as yellow as a quince, very yellow; —häufung, *m.* linet with a yellow baste; —kern, *m.* quince-kernel; —kermel, *f.* marmalade; —mispel, *f.* wild-quince; —mus, *m.* quince-marmalade; —pflanz, *f.* quince-pear; —saft, *m.* juice of quinces, marmalade; —schleim, *m.* emulsion of quinces; —sorte, *f.* quince-tart; —wein, *m.* quince-wine.

Quitten, + *vid.* Quittiren.

\*Quittiren, *v. a. 1.* to receipt (an account); to give an acquittance (a receipt); 2. *vulg.* to quit, abandon; *vid.* Verlassen, Aufgeben.

Quittung, *f. (pl. -en)* receipt, quit-tance, acquittance.

*lyn. Quittung, Schrift, Empfangschein.*  
In a *Schein* every one who ever can be made known; in an *Empfangschein* the writer acknowledges the receipt of something, in a *Schein* the payment of a debt, with a declaration of the debtor's release from his obligation.

Quitz, *f. vid.* Quitsche.

\*Quodlibet, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —s) hodge-podge; quodlibet.

\*Quota, *f. (pl. -n)* quota, share.

\*Quotidianfieber, *n.* (—s) quotidian fever.

\*Quotient, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) *Mat. T.* quotient.

\*Quotiren, *v. a. M. E.* to mark with ciphers; to quote.

\*Quotation, } *f.* each individual;  
\*Quotatib, } *all's share in joint expenditure, club.*

\*Quotiren, *v. a.* to assign each one his share in joint expenditure, to club.

## Re

Re, *r, R.* the eighteenth letter of the Alphabet.

\*Rea, *f. (pl. -en)* *N. T.* yard, die große —, the main-yard; die Reite eint —, the slings of a yard; *compos.* —band, *n.* cord of the yards; —haken, *m.* grappling-iron, hook; —holz, *n.* waist-rail; —kette, *f.* top-chain; —segel, *n.* yard-staff; —seil, —tau, *n.* head-line.

\*Rea, *v. n. N. T.* to run around.

\*Rea, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) *provine.* lumber, (old tables, cupboards, &c.).

\*Rea, *v. a. & n. M. E.* to lower, reduce (the price); to fall, become cheaper.

\*Rabatt, *m.* (—s) *M. E.* abatement; deduction; discount, drawback.

\*Rabatte, *f. (pl. -n)* facing or turning (of a coat); *fig.* plat-band; borde, bed (in a garden).

Rabattieren, *n.* (—s) caulker's marking iron.

\*Rabattiren, *v. a. vid.* Abtügen, Nachlassen.

Rabbelei, *f. (pl. -en)* idle declamation; pettifogging demeanour.

Rabbeln, *v. n. (aux. haben)* *provine* to prattle, chatter (unintelligibly).

Rabbeler, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) & Rabbeler, *f.* idle declaimer, chatterbox.

\*Rabbi, Rabbiter, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) rabbi, rabbin.

\*Rabbinisch, *adj. & ado.* rabbinica.

\*Rabbinismus, *m.* the rabbin's doctrine or opinions.

\*Rabbinist, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) rabbinist.

Rabe, *m.* (—n; *pl.* —n) raven (crow); ein weißer —, *vava avis*; der infantische —, macaw; *vulg.* er sieht wie ein —, he looks like a magpie; *compos.* —taas, *n.* carrion; *fig. vulg.* carrion; —nittern, *pl. fig.* unnatural parents; —urt, *f.* 1. species of raven; 2. *fig.* ravenlike nature; —feder, *f.* raven-feather; —fell, *n. fig. cont.* 1. black-skin; 2. old hag; —gefächte, —geschrei, *n.* croaking of ravens; —haat, *n.* raven black hair; —nittel, *m.* raven-quill; —nitter, *f.* carrion-crow black crow; —nutter, *f. fig.* unnatural mother; —pflanz, *f.* raven plant; —schnabel, *m.* raven's beak

*S. T.* crane's bill; *N. T.* ripping-iron.

—schwarz, *adj.* as black as a raven; —schwarz, *f.* raven-black colour; —spule, *f. vid.* —nittel; —stern, *m.* 1. place of execution, gallows; 2. a sort of black stone; —stuch, *n. N. T.* ravens, duck; —wasser, *n.* cruel, unnatural father.

Rabisch, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) *Mis. T.* rally.

\*Rabulist, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) pettifogger; prattling orator, contemptible pleader; *compos.* —entricht, *m.* pettifogger's trick.

\*Rabulieren, *f. (pl. -en)* pettifogging.

\*Racaille, *f.* rabble, ragamuffins.

\*Raccommode, *f.* mending, patching; patchwork.

\*Raccommodiren, *v. a.* to mend again, to trim.

\*Raccommodiren, *v. a. T.* to tune again; to unite or reconcile again; to restore (a picture).

\*Racroschiren, *v. a.* to hang up again; *sch.* —, to insinuate one's self again.

\*Rage, *f. (pl. -n)* race, breed.

Rach, *f. (pl. -en)* *provine.* spider.

Rache, *f.* vengeance, vindication; revenge; —schanden, to breathe vengeance; —schreiben, to vow revenge; —an einem nehmen or über to take revenge, revenge one's self; *compos.* —büch, *m.* thirst of revenge; —gott, *m.* & —göttin, *f.* Fury; —schwert, *n.* sword of vengeance.

Rach from Rache in *compos.* —durst, *m.* thirst of revenge; —barzig, *adj.* revengeful; —eifer, *m.* wrath, resentment; —gier, —gierde, *f.* revengefulness, desire of revenge; —gierig, *l. adj.* revengeful, vindictive; *ll. ado.* revengefully; —gierig, *m.* vindictive wrath; —lust & —sucht, *f.* passion

of revenge, vindictive disposition; —  
luffig & —fuchtig, *adj.* vindictive; —  
obfer, *n.* victim of revenge  
vengeance —fchwert, *n.* sword of ven-  
geance

**Rächet**, *v. a.* to revenge, avenge, +  
to punish; *fich* —, to revenge one's  
self *fich an einem* — *wegen* . . .  
to take vengeance on somebody for.

**Rachen**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) throat;  
abyss, *fig. vulg.* mouth, jaws (of ani-  
mals), — *der Höhle*, jaws of hell; *den* —  
— *auffperren*, to open the mouth,  
throat, *compos* — *bein*, *n.* jaw-bone;  
— *blume*, *f.* monkey-flower, bastard  
fox-glove, — *förmig*, *adj.* having the  
shape of an open mouth, — *min-  
nütig*, *f. A T* isthmion

**Rächer**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) avenger, re-  
venger

**Rächerifch**, *adj. & adv.* avenging, re-  
venging; revengeful, revengefully.

**Rack**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. rack rail; 2  
*A. T.* parrel; *compos* — *auffholer*, *m.*  
parrel-truss; — *flampen*, *pl.* parrel-  
cleats; — *floten*, *pl.* parrel-trucks, —  
*niederholer*, *m.* down-hame of the par-  
rel, — *falle*, *f.* truss-tackle; — *fau*, *n.*  
parrel-rope

**Rack**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) } roller, jack-  
**Rackert**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) } daw

**Racken & Raken**, *v. a. & n. provinc.*  
to rake; to do dirty work

**Racker**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* 1  
flayer, 2. nightman, 3. cur, *fig.* villain,  
rascal

**Rackern**, *v. refl. provinc.* to drudge,  
to toil and mool

**Racket**, *n. vul. Raket & Rakett.*

**Racquit**, *m.* (—s) that which is won  
again, winning back

**Racquitte**, *v. a.* to win back,  
to retrieve

**Rad**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* *Räder*) wheel,  
*auf Rädern gehen*, to move on wheels,  
*ein* — *hemmen*, to tug a wheel, *et*,  
*es u. f. m. ist so viel wie das fünfte*  
— *am Wagen*, he, it is completely  
useless, *die Räder in den Gang brin-  
gen*, to set the wheels a-going; *Wo-  
ten* —, centre wheel; *das kleine Wo-  
den* —, third wheel; *das Stromen* —,  
canting wheel; *das Zahn* —, dented  
wheel; *ein* — *schlagen*, to tumble  
over (as tumblers do); *mit dem* —  
*sein Leben zum Tode bringen*, to put  
to death by breaking upon the wheel;  
*auf* — *schreiten*, to put the limbs of  
an executed criminal on a wheel on  
the gallows; *compos* — *achse*, *f.* axle-  
tree; — *ähnlich*, *adj. & adv.* like a  
wheel; — *arm*, *m.* arm of a mill wheel  
or water-engine; — *berge* & — *bürge*,  
*f.* wheel barrow; — *barometer*, *n.*  
wheel-barometer; — *bogen*, *m.* *T.* rim  
(in watches); — *bohrer*, *m.* large gunner  
to bore wheels; — *brechen*, *v. insep*  
*vid. below*; — *brunnen*, *n.* well which  
is worked by means of a wheel, —  
*büchse*, *f.* box or bush for carriage  
wheels, — *büffel*, *f.* common eryngo,  
holly, — *felge*, *f.* felloe, jaunt, —  
*fuer*, *n.* *Ca T.* wheel-fire, — *förmig*,  
*adj.* in the form of a wheel; — *häs-  
pel*, *m.* — *winde*, *f.* wheel-windlass;  
— *kasten*, *m.* box in which the wheels  
of an engine move; — *lauf*, *m.* re-  
tation, rotatory motion; — *linie*, *f.* *G T*  
cycloid; — *macher*, *m. vul. Rabe-  
macher*; — *nagel*, *m.* wheel nail;  
— *schreib*, *f.* roll in a block or pulley;  
— *schne*, *f.* iron clout, band, streak,  
trake; — *speiche*, *f.* spoke of a wheel;

— *sperte*, *f.* trigger, drag-chain; —  
*spur*, *f.* rut or track of a wheel; —  
*stuhl*, *m.* trestle (frame) on which a  
wheel rests; — *thert*, *m.* wheel-grease;  
— *welle*, *f.* axle-tree of a watermill-  
wheel

**Rädchen**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little wheel

**Radebrechen**, *v. a. insep* to break  
on the wheel, *fig. eine Sprache* —,  
to break, mangle a language, *das Eng-  
lische* —, to murder the king's (queen's)  
English

**Radegast**, *m.* *Myth T* Radegast (a  
god of the Slavonians of old).

**Radehaspel**, *f.* wheel windlass;  
— *hade* & — *haue*, *f.* mattock, —  
*macher*, *m.* wheeler, cartwright

**Radel**, *m.* (—s) 1 sieve, little wheel,  
2 barrel: + circle (of persons), —  
*fuhler*, *m. vid. Radelstuhler*.

**Radeln**, *v. a.* to sift; *provinc.* to turn  
round; to wind up.

**Radelstennig**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) *c*  
penny with a wheel stamped on it

**Radelstührer**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —)  
ring-leader.

**Raden**, *m.* (—s) cockle, corn-rose,  
darnel, *compos* — *büffel*, *f.* eryngo;  
— *fich*, *n.* large sieve.

**Rader**, *v. a.* 1 to sift; 2 to root out

**Rader**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) sieve, riddle,  
*compos* — *macher*, *m.* sieve-maker;  
— *welle*, *f.* *T.* bolting barrel, — *wert*,  
*n.* bolting engine

**Radergeld**, *n.* wheelage, —  
*foralle*, *f.* stone-hilly, encumbrance, —  
*funde*, *f.* trochilics, the science of rotary  
motion, — *macher*, *m.* man who makes  
spinning wheels, — *schneidezeug*, *n.*  
watch-engine; watch-wheel-cutting en-  
gine; — *schneidstein*, *m.* *Min T* en-  
trochite; — *stein*, *m.* trochite; — *thier*,  
*n.* wheel-animal (a small insect); —  
*wert*, *n.* wheel-work.

**Raderig**, *adj.* (*m. compos*) having or  
provided with wheels.

**Rader**, *v. a.* 1 to break upon or under  
the wheel, *fig. pass.* to be exceedingly  
weary (so that one's limbs ache); 2.  
to provide with wheels, 3 to sift, riddle

**Radial**, *adj. & adv.* radial.

**Radiation**, *f.* radiation

**Radial**, *adj. & adv.* radial, *das* — *e*  
*Hölle*, fundamental evil, original sin,  
*compos* — *heilung*, *f.* radical cure; —  
*reform*, *f.* radical reform, — *wort*, *n.*  
radical word

**Radical**, *m.* (—n; *pl.* —n) a radical

**Radicalismus**, *m.* radicalism.

**Radical**, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) *Mat T*  
a quantity the root of which is to be  
extracted

**Radical**, *v. n. & a.* to take root,  
to be rooted, to trace to its origin.

**Radies** (Radies), *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) *c*  
*Radieschen*, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) radish

**Radio**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) radio-  
meter

**Radisch**, *adj. & adv.* radiant, bright,  
*fig.* cheerful, glad

**Radieren**, *v. a.* to raze, erase; *T* to  
etch.

**Radieren**, *n.* *S. T.* rasping-iron,  
raspatory; — *firnis*, *m.* varnish used  
for etching; — *flinge*, *f.* blunder-point;  
— *funst*, *f.* art of etching; — *messer*, *n.*  
scrapping knife; etching-knife, — *nadel*,  
*f.* etching needle, scalper; — *wasser*, *n.*  
tempered aquafortis.

**Radius**, *m.* (*pl.* —ien) radius, semi-  
diameter.

**Radix**, *f.* (*pl.* Radices) *.tr. & Gram*  
*T* root, radix

**Radler**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) wheeler.

**Räff**, *m.* *M E* salted and dried fins of  
sole-fishes

**Räff**, *n. vul. Raff.*

**Räffel**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *T* 1 iron rake,  
gate of flax, 2 net for turbot, 3 up-  
per jaw-bone of a hart or deer.

**Räffeln**, *v. I* *a.* to snatch up, to rake  
*II n.* to rattle

**Räffen**, *v. a.* to raff, sweep, snatch  
away, carry off hastily; *zusammen* —,  
to raff up together; *fig. vulg. sich zu-  
fammen* —, to gather one's strength,  
to recollect one's self

**Räffgier**, *f.* rapaciousness, — *gut*,  
*n.* stolen-goods, — *holz*, *n.* wood pickee  
up, cablish, windfallen wood, — *zahn*,  
*m.* fore-tooth, projecting tooth; —  
*zahnig*, *adj.* having projecting teeth

**Raffinade**, *f.* refined sugar.

**Raffinieren**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux haben*)  
to refine, speculate, meditate; *auf* *et*  
*was* —, to design, plan to obtain some-  
thing.

**Raffinirt**, *part. adv.* refined, exqui-  
site, *fig.* cunning, long-headed

**Raffinirung**, *f.* refinement, re-  
fining

**Rägen**, *v. n.* (*aux haben*) to reach;  
to project, jut, stick out, *heraus* —,  
to stand forth, stand out, to be prominent  
*hervor* —, to overtop, to tower above

**Rägenwurz**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) the but-  
**Rägenwurz**, *f.* *terfly* orchis.

**Ragotte**, *f.* *M E* firm

**Ragout**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —s) ragoo, ragout.

**Rah**, *f. vul. Ra.*

**Rah**, *adv. provinc.* stiff

**Rahm**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —en) 1. cream,  
mould (on a surface); 2 *Typ. T.* form,  
chase, 3. *provinc.* soot, dirt; 4 *vid*  
*Rahmen*; *compos* — *appel*, *m.* custard-  
apple, — *becken*, *n.* cream-bason; —  
*beere*, *f.* bramble-berry, — *eisen*, *n.*  
iron-frame, — *farbe*, *f.* cream colour;  
— *farben*, — *farbig*, *adj.* cream-colour-  
ed; — *frau*, — *händlerin*, *f.* a woman  
who sells cream; — *haken*, *m.* tenter-  
hook; — *höbel*, *m.* joiner's edge, border-  
plane; — *holz*, *n.* joiner's wood; cross-  
beams in the exterior parts of a build-  
ing, *sabliere*; — *saune*, *f.* cream-jug,  
— *saue*, *m.* cream-cheese, — *seife*, *f.*  
cream-skimmer, — *schne*, *m.* fritter,  
cream-cake, — *schne*, *m.* cream-ladle;  
— *schne*, *f. vul.* — *schne*; — *schne*,  
*m.* cream-bag, — *schne*, *f.* square frame-  
saw, — *spiegel*, *m.* framed looking  
glass; — *sticker*, *f.* embroidering,  
working on a frame, — *topf*, *m.* cream-  
pot, — *topfchen*, *n.* little custard; —  
*topf*, *f.* cream-tart

**Rahmen**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) little frame  
*Typ. T.* frisket

**Rahmen**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1 frame,  
*Typ. T.* chase; 2. rim, edge, border;  
3 *provinc.* shelf, frame; 4. welt (of a  
shoe), *compos* — *arbeit*, *f.* frame-work,  
— *höbel*, *m. vul. Rahmhöbel*; — *schne*,  
*n.* *T.* panel-square; — *schne*, *m.*  
a welted shoe, — *schne*, *f.* welted sole,  
— *schne*, *m.* welted boot, — *schne*, *n.*  
piece or part of a frame

**Rahmen**, *v. I* *a.* to skim, to take the  
cream off, *II n.* to form the cream, *v.*  
cream

**Rahmen**, *v. a.* to stretch in a frame  
to frame.

**Rahn**, *n.* *Rahnig*, *adj. provinc.* slender,  
thin.

**Ráhne**, *f.* (*pl.-u*) *T.* wind-fallen wood, tree broken down by the wind.  
**Ráhl**, *m.* (*-es*; *pl.-e*) ray (a fish).  
**Ráigter**, *m.* *vid* Reigter.  
**Ráiggras**, *n.* (*-es*) ray-grass.  
**Ráike**, *f.* (*pl.-n*) jack-daw.  
**\*Ráillerte**, *f.* rally.  
**\*Ráilliren**, *v. n.* to rail, jest; to jeer.  
**Ráimund**, *m.* (*-s*) Raymond.  
**Ráin**, *m.* (*-es*; *pl.-e*) green strip of land left to mark the boundary of fields, boundary; balk, ridge; meadow, common; *compos.* —báilert, *m.* balk, ridge (shred) of ground left untilled; —baum, *m.* ridge-tree, boundary tree; —farn, *m.* tan-y; —fild, *n.* feld; —recht, *n.* law concerning the borders; —schwamm, *m.* fairy agaric; —stein, *m.* boundary stone; —wilde, *f.* gr.-et.  
**Ráinen**, *v. I. n.* (*for* Grenzen) to border on; *II. a.* to mark by a boundary; *III. refl.* to join, approach.  
**\*Ráisonnabel**, *adj.* & *adv.* rational; reasonable; generous.  
**\*Ráisonnement**, *n.* (*-s*) reasoning, argument; judgment.  
**\*Ráisonneur**, *m.* (*-s*; *pl.-e*) reasoner; talker.  
**\*Ráisonniren**, *v. n.* to talk; to reason.  
**Ráiten**, } *v. a. provinc.* to sift, riddle.  
**Ráitern**, }  
**Ráiten**, *v. a.* + *provinc.* to reckon.  
**Ráiter**, *m.* (*-s*; *pl.-*) caster of accounts.  
**Ráitze**, *m.* (*-n*; *pl.-n*) Rascian; *compos.* —Ráitab, *f.* Rascian town.  
**\*Rájah**, *m.* (*-s*) a Hindoo native prince, rajah.  
**\*Rájahs**, *v. I. n.* the Christians living under the yoke of the Turks.  
**Rák**, *m.* *vid* Rack.  
**Rákén**, *v. a. provinc.* to touch.  
**Rákét & Rákét**, *n.* (*-es*; *pl.-e*) battle-dore; bat, racket.  
**Rákete**, *f.* (*pl.-n*) 1. rocket, sky-rocket; 2. battle-dore; *compos.* —Rákéte, *f.* rocket-paper; —Rákéte, *n.* the powder with which a rocket is filled; —Rákéte, *n.* rocket-stick.  
**Rákile**, *f.* (*pl.-n*) rail, land-rail, corn-crake.  
**\*Rámájana**, *n.* (*-s*) the name of a long epic in the Sanscrit.  
**\*Rámaffiren**, *v. a.* to amass, gather; to snatch up.  
**Rámen**, *v. vid* Rahmen.  
**\*Rámiffiren**, *v. a.* to ramify; *Rámiffication*, *f.* ramification.  
**Rámm**, *m.* (*-es*; *pl.-e*) *provinc.* Rámmbock, *m.* (*-es*; *pl.-böcke*) ram; *compos.* —Rámm, *n.* horn of a ram.  
**Rámmbock**, *m.* (*-es*; *pl.-böcke*) rammer-log, rammer, commander, ram-block, paver's beetle.  
**Rámmre**, *f.* Rámmel, *m.* *vid* Rámmelbock.  
**Rámmel**, *m.* (*-s*; *pl.-n*) ram; *compos.* —Rámmel, *m.* *provinc.* evening before a wedding; —Rámmel, *m.* bull; —Rámmel, *f.* bucking-time.  
**Rámmelbock**, *m.* (*-s*) ram, buck.  
**Rámmeln**, *v. I. a.* to ram; *II. n.* (*ausz. haben*) 1. to make a noise; to tumble, romp; 2. to buck, rut; to go enterwauling; *III. refl. M. T.* to join; to be blended, mixed.  
**Rámmen**, *v. a.* to ram, drive or thrust into

**Rámmet**, *m.* (*-s*; *pl.-*) *T.* rammer-man.  
**Rámmloß**, *m.* *vid* Rámmbock.  
**Rámmier**, *m.* (*-s*; *pl.-*) male hare; ram.  
**Rámpfe**, *f.* (*pl.-n*) 1. landing-place (of a palace, &c.); 2. refuse.  
**\*Rámpfirt**, *adj.* *N. T.* disabled, shattered; bulged, damaged.  
**Rámpf**, *m.* (*-es*) *M. T.* refuse, out-shot, rif-ruff; *im* —, by the bulk, in the lump.  
**Rámpfel**, *m.* (*-s*) *B. T.* 1. bear's garlic; 2. dame's violet; 3. milk-wort.  
**Ránn**, *adj.* *vid* Rahn, Ráhnig.  
**\*Ráncide**, *adj.* & *adv.* rancid.  
**\*Ráncidität**, *f.* rancidity.  
**Ránd**, *m.* (*-es*; *pl. Ránden*) edge, side, brink, brim, rim; *leds:* margin: *bis an den* —voll, up to the brim, brimful; *bis Ránsfegel auf den* —laufen (*ausf. N. T.* to strike the top-sails upon the cap; *fig. am* —*es des Lobes*, at death's door; *vulg. das verfehlt sich am* —, that is out of all question; *mit etw. oder jemand zu* —*kommen* or *eine Sache zu* —*bringen*, to bring about to have done, to finish; *compos.* —*annertung*, —*merkung*, —*erkl.* *flüchtig*, *f.* marginal note, gloss; —*annert*, —*erkl.*, —*gloss*, *m.* commentator; —*busfaten*, *m.* ring-ducat; —*ger*, *f.* *N. T.* wale, sheer-rail of a boat; —*gloss*, *f.* marginal gloss, note; —*loch*, *n.* edge hole; —*muffen*, *n.* welt of a shoe; —*schiff*, *m.* *pl.* captains of vessels of burden, who are obliged to depart in regular succession; —*chrift*, *f.* marginal inscription (especially of coins); —*schiffel*, *f.* dish with a high rim; —*ständig*, *adj.* *B. T.* standing on the order; —*ste*, *m.* *Typ. T.* coin on the margin; —*stein*, *m.* curbstone; —*tiel*, *adj.* *B. T.* provided with a stalk on the edge; —*stück*, *n.* outside piece, crust; —*vergerung*, *f.* 1. *H. T.* purple, purlew; 2. *T.* cartouch; —*weisung*, *f.* marginal direction.  
**Rándeln**, *Ránden & Rándern*, *v. a.* to border, brim; to ring.  
**Rándig**, *adj.* (*in compos.*) having a border or margin.  
**Rándturm**, *f.* *T.* verge-tool.  
**Rándwipf**, *m.* (*-s*) Randolph, Randal.  
**Rándwipfeler**, *m.* *N. T.* fashion-piece.  
**Rándt**, *m.* (*-es*; *pl. Rándte*) *provinc.* crust (especially of bread).  
**Rándtchen**, *n.* (*-s*; *pl. —*) little crust, place of crust.  
**Ráng**, *m.* (*-es*; *pl. Ränge*) 1. rank, order, rate (of a vessel, quality); 2. precedence; 3. row (of boxes in a theatre); *einem* *den* —*geben*, *lassen*, to give, yield one the precedence; *den* —*haben*, to hold the precedence; *einem* *den* —*ablaufen*, to take, gain the (advantage) precedence; *compos.* —*stanz* *terficht*, *m.* distinction of rank; —*loß*, *adj.* without rank; —*ordnung*, *f.* regulation concerning rank or dignity; —*schiff*, *n.* ship of the line; —*stolz*, *adj.* proud of one's rank; —*stolz*, *m.* pride of rank; —*streit*, *m.* —*streitig*, *f.* dispute about rank or precedence; —*sucht*, *f.* desire of rank, ambition; —*suchtig*, *adj.* desirous of rank, ambitious; —*verrechnung*, *f.* *vid* —*ordnung*.  
**Rángge**, *I. n.* (*-n*; *pl. —n*) *vulg.* prodigat, good-for-nothing boy; talk

awkward, slovenly boy; *II. f. provinc.* 1. sow; 2. boundary; 3. best-root.  
**Ránggen**, *m.* (*-s*) *provinc.* slope or ridge of a hill.  
**Ránggen**, *v. n. provinc.* 1. to run, stretch (of lands); 2. to romp.  
**\*Ránggren**, *v. a.* to rank; to arrange.  
**\*Ránggrung**, *f.* ranking, arranging.  
**Ránte**, *adj.* *provinc.* rank, slender *N. T.* crank.  
**Ránte**, *m.* (*-es*; *pl. Ránfte*) (*gen. in the pl.*) intrigue; + crookedness; *fig.* shuffle; trick, art, artifice, wile; *Ránfte spielen*, *schmieden*, to intrigue, to use shifts.  
**Ránte**, *m.* (*-es*) *also* Rántforn, *n.* a disease of pigs, an excrescence on their palate.  
**Ránte**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) Ránften, *m.* (*-s*; *pl. —*) tendrill, runner, clasper, twig shoot of a vine; vine (itself); *compos.* Ránften-baum, *m.* tree which is trained to a wall or espalier; —*ge* *wächs*, *n.* a plant which has tendrils, clasper, runner.  
**Ránfemacher**, *m.* (*-s*; *pl. —*) intriguer, layer of plots, caballer; artful fellow.  
**Ránften**, *v. n.* (*ausz. haben*) & *refl.* to climb, run, clasp (of tendrils); to shoot tendrils, grow into tendrils; *vulg.* to ramp; *sich an* Ránfte —, to ramp upon trees.  
**Ránftig**, *adj.* having tendrils, claspers; *B. T.* sarmentous.  
**Ránftorn**, *n.* (*-s*) maslin.  
**Ránftevoll** (Ránftvoll), *I. adj.* full of tricks, intriguing; *II. adv.* intriguingly.  
**\*Ránstfel**, *f.* (*-s*; *pl. —n*) & *f.* (*pl. —n*) ranunculus, crow-foot.  
**Ránze**, *f.* (*pl. —n*) *provinc.* sow.  
**Ránzel**, *n.* *vid* Ranzen.  
**Ránzen**, *m.* (*-s*; *pl. —n*) knapsack budget; *fig. vulg.* belly, paunch.  
**Ránzen**, *v. I. n.* (*ausz. haben*) *vulg.* 1. to ramble, rove about; 2. to toam about; to make a noise; 3. to couple (of animals); *II. refl.* to stretch one's self in a rude and uncivil manner.  
**Ránzig**, *adj.* 1. rancid, rank; 2. lascivious; *der* —*e* *Gefchmáck*, *n.* rancidness.  
**\*Ránziden**, *f.* ransom.  
**\*Ránziren**, *v. a.* to ransom, redeem.  
**Rápazität**, *f.* *vid* Ránsucht.  
**Rápert**, *m.* (*-es*; *pl. —e* & *-en*) *N. T.* carriage of a gun; *die* Ráponen *an* *bie* —*en* *legen*, to mount the cannons.  
**Rápfinz**, *m.* (*-en*; *pl. —en*) green finch.  
**Ráphael**, *m.* Raphael.  
**\*Rápiat**, *n.* (*-es*; *pl. —e*) day-book waste-book.  
**\*Rápiide**, *adj.* *vid* Schnell, Rásch.  
**Rápiid**, *adj.* *vid* Schnell.  
**\*Rápitüt**, *f.* rapidity.  
**\*Rápiet**, *n.* *vid* Rappier.  
**Rápp**, *I. adj.* *provinc.* quick, swift *II. s. m.* (*-en*; *pl. —en*) *provinc.* 1. raven; 2. stalk of grapes.  
**Ráppe**, *m.* (*-n*; *pl. —n*) 1. black-horse 2. *f.* tobacco-rasp, rape; 3. *f.* maulanders (a horse-disease).  
**\*Ráppée**, *m.* rappee, coarse stuff.  
**Ráppel**, *m.* *vulg.* 1. madness, lot headedness; staggers (of horses); 2. *f.* *vid* Ráffel; *er hat* *den* —, he is mad

*compos.* —fopf, *m.* cracked head or person; —fopfig, —fopfigch, *adj.* hot-headed, mad.

**Räppeler**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) silly talker  
**Räppelig**, *adj.* —fenn, to be whimsical, crazy, to be suggesty (said of horses)

\***Räppell**, *m.* *Mil. T.* recall, —schlagen, to beat a recall.

**Räppeln**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *refl.* to rattle, *fig.* to be crack-brained or mad; sich —, to make haste, hurry; es tappest bei ihm, he is disordered in his brains cracked.

**Räppeln**, *v. a. provinc.* 1. to scrape, 2. to snatch up, take up

**Räppenstein**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) finger-stone

**Räpper**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* the person that takes up or collects

\***Räppier**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) rapier, foil, fencing-foil; *compos.* —ball, *m.* foubutton; —flinge, *f.* foil-blade

\***Räppieren**, *v. refl.* to fence with the rapier, to manage the rapier

\***Räppierer**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) tilter; fencer.

\***Räppieren**, *v. a.* to grate, rasp

\***Räppört**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) report.

\***Räppörtern**, *v. a.* to relate, report.

**Räppse**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. grape-wine, 2. rape-seed; 3. *vulg.* ill-humour, *vid.* Rappel.

**Räppse**, *f. vid.* Rappel.

**Räppsen**, *v. a.* to ruff, rake, snatch up

**Räppse**, *f.* eagerness to get or take a thing, scramble, seizure, confusion, etwas in die —werfen, to make people scramble for a thing; *fig.* in die —geben, to give a thing up for lost, to make people scramble for a thing

**Räppse**, *f. provinc.* rape-seed

\***Räpse**, *m.* rage, madness

**Räpse**, *m. & f. or* Räpsechen, *n.* (name of various plants), rampion (*rampuncul.* L.)

\***Räpse**, *f. vid.* Räpse.

**Räpse**, *L. adj.* rare, scarce, exquisite, thin, not dense; *II. adv.* rarely; exquisitely; *compos.* —füllig, *adj.* Arch. *T.* thinly pillared.

\***Räpse**, *f. (pl. —en)* rarity, rare thing, curiosity; schöne —, raree show; *compos.* —entammer, *f.* cabinet of curiosities; —entasten, —entstehen, *m.* raree-show, peep-show.

**Räpse**, *L. adj.* 1. quick, swift, speedy, hurried; lively, brisk, vigorous; 2. rash; ein —es Pferd, a mettlesome horse, ein —er Trab, a brisk trot; *II. adv.* quickly, rashly, &c.

**Räpse**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) rash, serge, arras; *compos.* —macher, *m.* manufacturer of serge.

**Räpse**, *adj.* crisp, hard, crackling; acid, astringent

**Räpse**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rustle

**Räpseheit**, *f.* 1. quickness, swiftness, readiness, vigour; 2. rashness.

**Räpse** —bichter, *m.* dithyrambic poet; —gedicht, *m.* —gefang, *m.* —lied, *n.* dithyrambic poem, ode.

**Räpse**, *m.* (—s) turf, sod, clod; *compos.* —altar, *m.* turf-altar, —bank, *f.* seat of turf; grass-bench, —eiche, *f.* meadow oak, —eisenstein, *m.* swamp-ore: —etz, *n. vid.* —stein; —haupf, *n.* T. bed of a dike, roof of a dike; —höpse, *m.* wild hops; —hügel, —platz, *m.* grass-plot, green-plot —meister, *m. provinc.*

knacker, —platz, *m.* grass-plot, green, —st, *m.* sod-seat, grassy seat; —stehen, *n.* art of cutting turf, —stecher, *m.* peat-borer, turf-knife, —stein, *m.* iron-ore found underneath the grass, meadow-iron-ore, —stück, *n.* parterre, bowling green; —turf, *m.* peat, turf, —wälder, *m.* sluggard, negligent miner, —weg, *m.* grass way

**Räpse**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (*lit. & fig.*) to rave, rage, rant, to riot, bluster, be noisy, to be mad; anfangen zu —, to fly out into a rage

**Räpse**, *n.* (—s) raving, ranting, raging, zunt —verleibt, in love to distraction.

**Räpse**, *part. adj.* 1. raging, wild, extravagant, furious, 2. mad, *fig. vulg.* er ist ganz —, he is quite out of his senses, ich möchte darüber —werden, I could run mad about it, es ist um —zu werden, it is enough to drive one mad; —verleibt, desperately in love.

*Syn.* **Räpse**, *Zeit.* A man is called toll and raved when his insanity breaks out into violent actions, toll, however, in so far as his actions and language have no rational connection, and raved when he is under the domination of some violent passion.

**Räpse**, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* mad, raving person

**Räpse**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) raver

**Räpse**, *f. (pl. —en)* rage, fury, madness, frantiness, mad act, doing

**Räpse**, *f. vid.* Tollstirne.

**Räpse**, *adj.* covered with turf

**Räpse**, *n.* shaving-dish, —messer, *n.* razor; —pinsel, *m.* shaving-brush; —seilig, *n.* shaving-box

\***Räpse**, *v. a. & refl.* to shave.

**Räpse**, *f. (pl. —n)* rasp, coarse file (for wood, &c.), *compos.* —börse, *m.* the notch scaled perch, —brod, *m.* bread which has been rasped, —haus, *n.* rasping-house, house of correction, —meißel, *m.* rasp-chisel or punch, —span, *m.* rasping-chip

**Räpse**, *v. a.* to rasp.

**Räpse**, *f. (pl. —n)* rattle; *compos.* —blume, *f.* catananche, Candia lion's foot, —bütt, *adj. fig. vulg.* meagre or thin like a skeleton

**Räpse**, *v. I n.* (*aux.* haben) to rattle, to clatter, clank, *II a. provinc.* to shake

**Räpse**, *n.* (—s) rattling

**Räpse**, *f. (pl. —en)* 1. rest, repose, 2. a certain distance of a road, stage of a journey; 3. *Min. T.* also *m.* signal to march; *compos.* —los, *I. adv.* restless, *II. adv.* restlessly, —losigkeit, *f.* restlessness; —tag, *m.* day of rest.

**Räpse**, *f. vid.* Rast.

**Räpse**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rest, repose.

**Räpse**, *m.* (—s) Leipzig beer

**Räpse**, *m.* (—s) wire for twining round strings of musical instruments, &c.

\***Räpse**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) *Mus. T.* paw (for drawing the five lines of the stave)

\***Räpse**, *v. a. & n.* *Mus. T.* to draw staves.

\***Räpse**, *f. (pl. —en)* rasure.

**Räpse**, *adj. provinc.* sharp, acid

**Räpse**, *f.* sharpness.

\***Räpse**, *f. part; pro — M. E.* pro part, rata.

\***Räpse**, *m.* (—s) ratafia.

\***Räpse**, *f. (pl. —n)* rate, quota, contingent dividend, lot, seat, share; *lit. —n* begeben, to pay by instalments.

**Räpse**, *m.* (—s) 1. counsel, advice; 2.

council, court, meeting of counsellors; 3. consultation, deliberation, 4. (*pl. Räpse*) the member of a council, alderman, counsellor, senator, 5. means, expedient, der geheime —, privy council privy counsellor; den —zusammenberufen, to call a council, der lustige —, prince's jester; mit einem, mit sich zu —geben, to consult or advise with one's self; Semandem einen —geben, to give one advice, kommt Zeit, kommt —, *prov.* time will show a plan; —schaffen, to devise means, hier ist kein anderer —, there is no other means in this case; dazu kann —werden, that may be done, or it may happen; einen um —fragen, zu —ziehen, to ask one's advice, to consult one, zu —ehalten, to be sparing, to spare, *compos.* —fragen, *v. a. insep.* to consult, ask advice, —fragen, *m.* consultant; —geber, *m.* adviser, counsellor, —gebung, *f.* giving counsel or advice. counsel, advice, —haus, *n.* senate-house, town-house, town-hall, guildhall, —leute, *pl.* counsellors, senators, —los, *adj.* without advice or means, helpless, —losigkeit, *f.* helplessness; —mann, *m.* alderman, senator, counsellor, adviser; —schlag, *m.* advice, counsel, —schläge erheben, to give one's advice, opinion, —schlagen, *v. reg. n. insep.* (*aux.* haben) to consult, deliberate, —schläger, *m.* consultant, deliberator, —schlagung, *f.* consultation, deliberation, —schluss, *m.* resolution, decision, decree, determination, counsel

**Räpse**, *v. v. a.* (einem etwas) 1. to counsel, advise, 2. to aid, help, 3. to guess: to hit; ein Räpse —, to solve a riddle, einem etwas zu —geben, to give one to guess, to set one upon guessing, laß dir —, be advised, man hat mir gerathet, I have been advised *fig.* einem ut mit etwas —, to help aid, assist one, &c., ich weiß mir nicht zu —, I know not what to do, what course to take; wenn nicht zu —ist, dem ist nicht zu helfen, *prov.* he who will not be advised, must take the consequence, geschähen Dingen ist nicht zu —, *prov.* things done are not to be altered

**Räpse**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) guesser, diviner  
**Räpse**, *v. a. vid.* under *compos.* of Rath.

**Räpse**, *f. (pl. —en)* lady or wife of a prince's counsellor

**Räpse**, *I. adj.* 1. advisable, wise, prudent, 2. frugal, sparing, thrifty; *II. adv.* 1. prudently, 2. advisably; frugally, thriftily.

**Räpse**, *f.* frugality, sparingness

**Räpse**, *I. adj.* 1. wholesome, useful, advisable; 2. *provinc.* frugal, sparing, thrifty; —mit etwas umgehen, to husband, to be frugal, thrifty, sparing

*II. adv.* 1. usefully, 2. frugally, sparingly

**Räpse**, *f.* 1. usefulness; advisableness, fitness, 2. frugality, thriftiness

**Räpse** from Rath, in *compos.* —bedürftig, *adj.* wanting advice, —bedürftigkeit, *f.* want of good advice, —bote, —biter, *m.* summoner, tipstaff, sergent, usher of the magistracy, —buch, *n.* senatorial register; —collegium, *n.* senate; council, council-board; —comité, *n.* select committee of a court, —enge, *f. provinc.* (select) committee of a court; —fähig, *adj.* eligible for a member of the senate or town-council, —fähigkeit, *f.* eligibility to the council or senate; —flagge, *f.* N. T. council





**ra** tobacco; —topf, *m* censer, —  
werf, *n* *vid.* Rauchwerf; —wirbel,  
*m* volume of smoke, —wolke, *f.* cloud  
of smoke, —zimmer, *n.* smoking room  
*Syn.* *Rauch, Rauch.* When the Rauch is  
so thick that we can no longer breathe in it  
consequently threatening suffocation, it is called  
Rauch.

**Rauch** *en*, *v a & n* (*aux* haben) to  
smoke, fume, reek, *Taba* —, to  
smoke tobacco, *also* *impers* es raucht,  
it smokes (somewhere); arbeiten, ler-  
nen u. s. w., daß einem der Kopf  
raucht, to work, learn, &c. furiously,  
*fig* es raucht im Hause, he has a ter-  
ragant of a wife

**Rauch** *en*, *n* (—s) smoking

**Rauch** *er*, *m* (—s, *pl.* —) smoker of  
tobacco

**Rauch** *er*, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) fumiga-  
tor, person who carries the censer  
about.

**Rauch** *er* = **h** *u* *ch* *se*, *f.* 1. box for incen-  
se or perfumes; 2. *S. T.* fumigatory  
box; —faß, —faßchen, *n* censer; —  
fleisch, *n.* smoked meat; —kammer, *f.*  
smoking-chamber (for meat); —fer-  
ze, *f.* —ferchen, *n.* pastil for fu-  
mignating; —fiuke, *f.* Constantinople  
sweet-hoof; —lampe, *f.* perfuming-  
lamp; —mittel, *n.* *S. T.* fumigatory;  
—pfanne, *f.* perfuming-pan; —pul-  
ver, *n.* incense-powder, fumigating-  
powder; —werk, *n.* frankincense, arti-  
cles for fumignating; perfume.

**Rauch** *er* *ig*, *adj.* smoky

**Rauch** *er* *n*, *v a & n* (*aux* haben)  
to incense, perfume, to fumigate; to  
smoke (dry) beef, &c

**Rauch** *er* *n*, *n* (—s) incensing, fumiga-  
tion; drying in the smoke, smoking

**Rauch** *er* *un* *g*, *f* (*pl* —en) fumigation

**Rauch** *er* *ig* *t*, *adj.* like smoke, smoky.

**Rauch** *ig*, *adj.* smoky; containing  
smoke

**Rauch** *e*, *f.* incrustation formed over a  
sore, scab

**Rauch** *e*, *f* scab, dry scab, itch, mange  
(of dogs, &c.).

**Rauch** *ig*, *adj.* scabbed, scabby; mangy;  
ein —es Schaf hat die ganze Herde  
an, *prov.* one scabby sheep will  
mar a whole flock

**Rauch** *ig* *keit*, *f* scabbedness, man-  
giness

**Rauch** *er* *h* *o* *l* *b*, *m.* bully, brawler, swag-  
gerer; —begen, *m* rapier, large sword;  
—feder, *f.* quill feather, beam-feather;  
—haukel, *m* fight, scuffle, —hauke, *f* +  
fencing; —meßer, *n.* hair-scraper (of  
hatmakers); —fuch, *f* brawling dispo-  
sition, addictness to fighting; —  
schiff, *adj.* brawling, quarrelsome,  
—wolle, *f.* wool that is not shorn off,  
goose's wool; —zeit, *f.* time when  
goose's feathers are pulled out

**Rauch** *e*, *f.* *pl.* (—n) 1. large comb, fix-  
comb; 2. (for cattle) rack, grate, 3.  
*vid.* Rauchzeit.

**Rauch** *e*, *v I a* to pluck, pull; to  
strike, beat; II. *recpr.* to fight, scuffle,  
quarrel

**Rauch** *er*, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. brawler,  
fighter, bully, brawler, 2 sword

**Rauch** *er* *e*, *f* (*pl* —en) brawl, quar-  
rel, fray, fight, duel

**Rauch** *er* *a* *f*, *m* (—en; *pl.* —en) Raugrave  
(the title of some noble families on the  
upper Rhine, long since extinct)

**Rauch** *ig*, *I. adj.* rough, *fig.* raw, inclem-  
ent (of the weather); hoarse; harsh;  
rude, coarse, unpolished, ein —er Pfad,  
an arduous path; eine —e Stimme, a

hoarse voice, II *adv* roughly, harshly,  
rudely, hoarsely, *compos.* (some *compos*  
*vid* under Rauch, *adj.*) —borsten, *pl*  
bristles (not sorted); —büffel, *f* fuller's  
thistle, —eisen, *n. vid.* Roheisen; —  
fioß, *m* hoar-frost, rime; —futter, *n.*  
rough provender (hay, grass, straw),  
—haat, *n. vid.* —borsten; —höbel, *m*  
rough plane, —holz, *n* rough timber,  
—honig, *m* honey with the comb to it,  
—reiß, *m* *vid* —froß; —weizen, *m*  
bearded wheat, —zeit, *f* moulting time  
(of birds)

**Rauch** *e*, *f* 1 moulting time of birds,  
2 *vid.* Rauchzeit & Rauchzeit.

**Rauch** *en*, *v I a* to make rough; *T*  
to nap cloth, II *n.* & *refl* to mew  
(of birds)

**Rauch** *er* *t* & Rauchzeit, *f* roughness,  
hoarseness, rudeness, coarseness; rug-  
giness, harshness.

**Rauch** *er*, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) napper,  
caider

**Rauch** *e*, *f* (*pl* —n) rocket (a plant);  
*compos* —nütze, *f.* bunum, earth-nut,  
pig-nut

**Rauch** *en*, *adj* + 1 roomy, spacious,  
wide; 2. quite

**Rauch** *m*, (*—es*; *pl.* Räume) 1 room,  
space, place, hold of a ship, 2 *fig*  
convenience, opportunity, occasion,  
herleere —, vacuum feinen — haben,  
to have no room, ein enger —, a nar-  
row compass, — geben, to give way,  
to comply with, allow, to indulge

**Rauch** *m* *a* *n* *f* *e* *r*, *m* *N* *T* sheet-an-  
chor, —eiche, *f* solitary-oak; —gaß,  
*m* (in whale-fishery) the stower; —  
loch, *n* *T* ventilating hole; —nadel,  
*f* priming iron, priming wire; —  
schöpf, *adv* *N* *T* with a quattering  
wind

**Rauch** *m* *e* *i* *s* *e* *n*, *n* *T* instrument for  
clearing (holes, &c)

**Rauch** *m* *e* *n*, *v a* 1 to remove, clear  
(away); 2 to quit; to evacuate, leave,  
3 to clean, clear (off); daß Feil —,  
to quit the field, to lose the battle;  
aus dem Wege —, to remove; to make  
away with, dispatch; der Wind raucht,  
*Sea Phr* the wind veers aft.

**Rauch** *m* *e* *n*, (*—s*) Raumnung, *f.* clear-  
ing, removing, cleaning, emptying

**Rauch** *m* *e* *r*, (*—s*; *pl.* —) person em-  
ployed in clearing or cleaning, instru-  
ment for clearing or cleaning

**Rauch** *m* *ig*, *adj* roomy, spacious, ca-  
pacious.

**Rauch** *m* *ig* *keit*, *f* roominess, spacious-  
ness, capaciousness

**Rauch** *m* *ig* *ch*, *adj* + roomy; relating  
to or filling space, in space or extent.

**Rauch** *m* *ig* *keit*, *f* + roominess;  
spaciousness, space, extent; quality  
of filling a certain space.

**Rauch** *m* *n* *a* *b* *e* *l*, *f* *T* pin to clear the  
touch-hole of a gun.

**Rauch** *m* *e*, *f* *N* *T* ofing, main sea,  
die — fuch, to stand off to sea; die  
— grunnen, to claw off from a lee-  
shore.

**Rauch** *m* *u* *n* *b* *r* *a* *u* *t*, *n* (—s) *B* *T*  
golden sautrage.

**Rauch** *m* *u* *n* *g*, *f* cleaning, cleansing,  
scouring; quitting, leaving (a dwelling);  
evacuation (of a fortress); decampment

**Rauch** *m*, *v a* to round, whisper;  
etwas ins Ohr — to round,  
whisper into one's ear; *prov.* to geld;  
*Hauck* *T* to run to and fro

**Rauch** *m*, (*—s*; *pl.* —) whisperer.

**Rauch** *m*, *v a & n* (*aux* haben, *pro*  
*vinc* to entreat earnestly; to cry, weep  
**Rauch** *e*, *f* (*pl.* —n) 1 caterpillar, can-  
ker, canker-worm, case-worm, worm  
2 a disease in the feet of cattle, *compos*  
—net, *n.* caterpillar's egg; —nigge *f*  
the larva-fly, —nigge, *m* damage done  
by the caterpillars; —nigge, *f* bastard  
cat's tail, wild canary-grass, —nigge,  
*m* a kind of bug eating caterpillars,  
—nigge, *n* nest or cluster of cater-  
pillars, —nigge, *f* shears (to cut  
branches); —nigge, *m* ichneumon-fly.

**Rauch** *m* *e* *n*, *pl* 1 fun, jokes, *vid* Roßen;  
2 whims, strange conceits

**Rauch** *m*, *v a* to clear of caterpillars

**Rauch** *m*, (*—es*; *pl.* Rauch) 1 drunk-  
ness, inebriation, intoxication, 2.  
sudden fit, paroxysm; 3 *prov.* quick  
blazing fire 4 canberry tree, 5 rush,  
roaring; sich etnen — trunfte, to get  
drunk or fuddled, etnen wüßigen  
— haben, to be quite drunk, dead drunk;  
den — ausschlagen, to sleep the fumes  
of wine away

**Rauch** *m* *e* *r* *e*, *f* great cranberry;  
—gelb, *n* realgar, —gold, *n* unsel-  
—holz, *n* yellow-wood, —mittel, *n*  
intoxicating or narcotic remedy, intoxi-  
cating liquor, —filber, *n* thin leaves  
of silver

**Rauch** *m* *e* *n*, (*—s*; *pl.* —) slight de-  
gree of intoxication, ein — haben, to  
be a little tipsy

**Rauch** *m* *e* *n*, *v n* (*aux* haben) 1. to  
rush; to rustle; to roar (of water), 2.  
to make drunk; vorbet —, to rush by,  
sweep by

**Rauch** *m* *e* *r* *n*, *v a & refl* to hawk, hem,  
clear the throat

**Rauch** *m* *e* *r* *n*, (*—s*) hawk, hem

**Rauch** *e*, *f* (*pl.* —n) 1. rue (a plant), 2  
square, lozenge; pane; *Mat.* & *H. T.*  
rhomb, rhomboid; (in cards) diamond;  
*compos.* —nagel, *f* the eight of di-  
amonds; —nagel, *f* ace of diamonds,  
—nagel, *n* —nagel, —nagel, *m*  
—nagel, *n* leaf, balsam, vinegar, oil of  
rue, —nagel, *f* crown of rue (in some  
coats of arms), —nagel, *n* *H* *T* lo-  
zenge, —nagel, *adj* square, rhom-  
bic, *H* *T* lozenge, —nagel, *n*  
rhomboids, —nagel, *m* rhomb-spar,  
—nagel, *m* rhomboidal precious  
stone; —nagel, *n* & —nagel, *f*  
rhomboidal square —nagel, *adj* &  
*adv* lozenge-wise

**Rauch** *m*, *v a* (*mod*) to cut (a precious  
stone) in the shape of rhomboids

\***Rauch** *m*, (*—s*; *pl.* —e) Fort *T* ravelin

\***Rauch** *m*, (*—s*) eddy.

**Rauch** *m*, *n* (—s) *Geog.* *T* Ravenna.

\***Rauch** *m*, (*—s*) ravensduck.

**Rauch** *m*, (*—s*) iye-glass.

**Rauch** *m*, *n* *u* *s* *w*, *vid* Rauch u. s. w.

**Rauch** *m*, (*—s*; *pl.* —) person whose  
eye-brows meet together

**Rauch** *m*, *v I n* *Sp* *T* to cry (said  
of hares), II *a* to provoke, irritate one,  
to make one angry

\***Rauch** *m*, (*pl* —en) re-action.

\***Rauch** *m*, (*—s*; *pl.* —s) one  
who opposes, resists.

\***Rauch** *m*, *f* 1. renewed ac-  
tivity; 2 the power of re-action

\***Rauch** *m*, (*pl* Reagentien) *Ch.*  
*T* re-agent; Reagentien, *pl.* re-agents.

\***Rauch** *m*, *adj.* real; *compos* —definition,  
*f* *L. T.* technical or real definition;  
—injurie, *f* *L. T.* real injury; outrage;  
—fandir, *f* *L. T.* real, essential ac-  
quirements; 2 polytechnical acquire

ments. —Lehrer, *m* master at a practical school, —lexikon, —wörterbuch, *n* a dictionary of the real sciences, encyclopedia, —schule, *f* a school in which languages are taught and the arts and sciences, —wert, *m* —sal or actual value

\*Real, *m.* (—s; *pl* —en) real (a Spanish coin)

\*Realgar, *n* (—s) realgar

\*Realien, *pl* 1 realities, real things, 2 the real sciences (in contra-distinction to classical learning)

\*Realisieren, *v a* to realize, Geld —, to convert into money

\*Realisierung, } *f* realization

\*Realisation, }

\*Realismus, *m*, realism

\*Realist, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) Phil *T* realist

\*Realität, *f* (*pl* —en) reality

\*Reasscurant, *m.* (—en, *pl* —en) re-insurer

\*Reasscuranz, *f* (*pl* —en) re-insurance, counter-insurance

\*Reasscuriren, *v a.* to re-insure

Reb of Rebe, *m* *compos* (some compounds not found here will be found under Rebe), —acker, *m* field planted with vines, —binde, *f* *vid* Balb-rebe, —gewächs, *n* growth of wine, —holz, *n* *vid* Nebenholz, das abgeschüttene —holz, cuttings of wine, —land, *n* land planted with vines, —mann, *m* vine-dresser; —recht, *adv* (said of wine) genuine, unadulterated, —schuß, *m* shoot of wine, —wurm, *m* vine-grub, vine-fretter, —wasser, *n* *vid* Nebenfaß.

Rebe, *f* (*pl* —n) 1 branch (tendrill) of vine; vine, 2 *fig.* offspring, descendant (a scriptural term); die Rebe —, a kind of creeper; *compos.* —Auge, *n* vine eye; —Baum, *m* *provinc* willow; —Berg, *m* vineyard, hill covered with vines; —Blatt, *n* vine-leaf, —Blöße, *f* oneanth, aquatic filipendula, marshy parsley; —Gang, *m* a walk lined with vines; —Gott, *m* Bacchus, —Hain & —Hügel, *m* vineyard, hill covered with vines; —Holz, *n* wood of the vine; —Laub, *n* vine-leaves; —Meffer, *n* pruning-knife, vine-knife; —Pfahl, *m* vine-prop, —Reich, *adv* rich in vine; —Saft, *m* juice running out of a vine when it is cut; \* juice of grapes, wine; —Schuß, *m* vine-sprig, vine-sprout; —Seiten, *n* proviung; —Senfer, *m* layer of a vine, —Späße, *f* tendrill of vines; —Stab, *m* *Myth T* thyrsus; —Stecher, *m* vine-weevil; —Stoß, *m* vine, —Thranen, *f* tear of vine; —Wasser, *n* *vid* —Saft; —Winkel, *f* bundle of vine-branches; —Wurm, *m* vine-fretter, vine-grub, the devil's gold-ring.

Rebecca, *f.* (—s or —en) Rebecca

\*Rebell, *m.* (—en; *pl* —en) rebel, mutineer

\*Rebellion, *f* (*pl* —en) rebellion, mutiny, insurrection.

\*Rebelliren, *v n* (*aux* haben) to rebel, mutiny

\*Rebellisch, *I* *adv.* rebellious, mutinous; *II* *adv.* rebelliously, mutinously.

Rebhühner, *n.* (—s, *pl* —hühner) 1 partridge; 2 partridge shell; das weiße —, white partridge; das rote —, red-legged partridge; Rebhühner aufjagen, to spring partridges; *compos.* —schnepp, *f* partridge-snipe; —stein, *m* a kind of

stone marked like the breast of a partridge

Rebhühner-fänger, *m* tunneller, —garn or —netz, *n* tunnel; —hund, *m* spaniel, —jagd, —beize, *f* partridge-shooting, —Frau, *n* *B T* the parietary, —mörser, *m*, kind of mortar, —zeit, *f* season for young partridges

\*Rebus, *m* rebus

\*Rebutant, *adv* & *adv* repulsive, rebutting

\*Rebutiren, *v a.* to rebut

\*Recadenz, *f* *vid* Rückfall, Rückkehr.

\*Recantiren, *v a* *vid* Zurücknehmen, Zurückrufen.

\*Recapitulation, *f* (*pl* —en) recapitulation

\*Recapituliren, *v a* to recapitulate

\*Recesent, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) critic, reviewer

\*Recefsion, *f.* (*pl* —en) criticism, review

\*Recefsiren, *v a.* to criticize, review

\*Recepisse, *n* (*pl* —) receipt, acquaintance

\*Recept, *n* (—es, *pl* —e) receipt, prescription

\*Reception, *f* reception

\*Receptivität, *f* receptivity.

\*Receptür, *f* 1 the act of receiving, receipt, 2 art of writing prescriptions

Receß, *m* (—fies; *pl* —fse) 1 dissolution (of an assembly); 2 treaty, compact, agreement; 3 *L.* verbal statement of a legal argument by a pleader, 4 *M E* non payment of a debt, arrears. *compos.* —buch, *n* ledger where the accounts of a mine are kept; —Schreiber, *m* comptroller of mines; a clerk that books down the debts or arrears; —Schuld, *f* the accountable debt of a mine.

\*Recessiren, *v a* & *n* to make an agreement, compact, compromise

\*Rechänge, *f.* *vid* Ricambio.

Rechbeere, *f.* (*pl* —n) *provinc* mezezon, German olive-spurge, spurge-laurel, wild currant-shrub

Rechen, *m.* (—s; *pl* —) 1 rake; 2 clothes-rai; 3 grate (in a pond); 4 ward (in a clock); *compos.* —bohrer, *m* gimlet; —fiel, —zaßn, *m* handle, tooth of a rake, &c

Rechen, *v a* & *n* to rake

Rechen of Rechen, *m* *compos.* —aunt, *n* *vid.* —hammer; —Bank, *f.* & —brett, *n* counting board, black board; tally; —buch, *n* ciphering-book; —fehler, *m* mistake in an account, fault in ciphering, calculatory error; —griffel, *m* slate pencil; —haut, *f.* + parchment; —hammer, *f* audit-office; —knecht, *m.* —machinist, *f* a contrivance by which arithmetical questions are mechanically solved; —kunst, *f* arithmetic; —Kunstler, *m* arithmetician, —lehrer, *m* teacher of arithmetic; —meister, *m* arithmetician, accountant; *provinc* president of the chamber of accounts, —pfeinig, *m* counter; —schule, *f* ciphering school; —schüler, *m* pupil in arithmetic; —stab, *m* & —stabchen, *n* small stick which has the multiplication table on it used for reckoning; —stift, *m* *vid.* —griffel; —stunde, *f* lesson in arithmetic; —tafel, *f* 1 slate; 2. counting board; 3. multiplication

table; —tisch, *m* counter, —unterricht, *m* instruction in arithmetic

Rechenhaft, *f* account, zur —fordern or ziehen, to call to account, —geben or —ablegen, to give an account, to account for. *compos.* —pflichtig, *adv* responsible, accountable

\*Recherche, *f* (*pl* —n) research, investigation.

Rechgras, *n*, quitch grass

Rechling, *m* (—es, *pl* —e) perch (a fish)

Rechnen, *v a* & *n* (*aux* haben) 1 to reckon, count, calculate; to cipher, 2 to esteem, 3 to rank, class (with *zu*), zusammen —, to compute, sum up, auf etwas —, to count, depend upon, unter etwas —, to reckon amongst, rank amongst; mit dazu gerechnet, included in the sum, inclusive of; die Geschenke nicht dazu gerechnet, exclusive of presents; —Sie mich nicht unter jene Leute, do not rank me among those people; für nichts —, to make no account of, mit einem —, to account, settle accounts with one.

Rechnen, *n* (—s) ciphering, counting, reckoning, calculating

Rechner, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) reckoner, arithmetician, cipherer, calculator, accountant, computer

Rechnung, *f* (*pl* —en) 1 calculation, account, reckoning, score 2 *M E* bill, credit, 3 ciphering, arithmetic; 4. *fig.* opinion, calculation, supposition, eine offene, laufende —, an account current; eine — führen, to keep an account, auf — stellen, — bringen, to put to account, ein — schließen, to balance an account, —ent abschließen, to settle accounts; sich auf etwas — machen, to count, depend or rely upon something, seine — bet etwas finden, to find one's account in a thing; Handel auf eigene —, trade on one's own account; ein Strich durch die —, disappointment, einem einen Strich durch die — machen, to thwart, frustrate one's designs, die — ohne den Wirth machen, *provinc.* to reckon without one's host; *compos.* —ablage, —abklärung, *f* rendering of accounts; —abschluß, *m* closing balance of account, —art, *f* method of calculating; one of the four elementary branches of arithmetic; —artikel, —sposten, *m* *M E* head; post, item, —aufseher, —abrechner, —abrechner, *m* auditor; —auszug, *m* abstract of one's account; account-current; —abramte, *m* of ficer to whom the management of accounts is entrusted; —buch, *n* account book; —fehler, *m* miscalculation, mistake; —führer, *m* book keeper; accountant; keeper of accounts; —gelt, *n* money of account, imaginary money; —hammer, *f* chamber of accounts; —liste, *f* statement of accounts; —methode, *f* *vid.* —sart; —summe, *f* imaginary coin (such as a pound sterling); —streif, *m* balance, remainder, residue; —streicher, *m* (comptroller) auditor; —sache, *f* matter of account; —species, *f* die vier —species, the four first rules of arithmetic, —stafel, *f* *M T* Gunter's scale, Gunter; —summa, *f* —sprüfer, *m* comptroller, auditor; —swert, *n* business of accounts, concern of receipt and expenditure

Recht, *adv* & *adv.* 1. right; straight just; 2 true, real, genuine; legitimate; 3 correct; accurate; 4. in right

mate, in right condition; well, 5 proper, fitting, suitable, convenient; agreeable; 6 greatly, remarkably, very; die — e Hand, the right hand, — er Hand, on the right hand (side); ein — er Winkel, a right angle, meine — e Schwester, my full sister; sein — ei Name, his real name; zur — en Zeit, in due time, der — e Eide, the right, true, lawful heir, — e Kinder, legitimate children, er ist ein — er Narr, he is a fool with a witness, Sie sind der — e, den ich suche, you are the very man I look for, er ist der — e Mann dazu, he is the proper person for it; in alle Eitel —, *prov.* of all weathers, das ist —, that is right, — thun, to do right, meine Uhr geht nicht —, my watch is not right, diese Schuhe sind mir —, these shoes fit me, *vulg.* mir ist nicht —, I am not well, mir ist alles —, I am content with everything, man kann ihm nichts — machen, nothing will satisfy him, wo nur — ist, if I am not mistaken; Sie kommen eben —, you come in the very nick of time, — so! weil! well! right! Sie greifen die Sache nicht — an, you do not go the right way to work, Sie verstehen mich nicht —, you mistake my meaning; er ist nicht — geschickt, he is not in his right senses; — raten, to guess right, true; ihm ist — geschick, he is rightly served; der ist — bezahlt worden, he has been rightly served, deservedly paid; ich bin — froh darüber, I am very glad of it; das heißt — aufgeschmissen, that is downright bragging, ein — ehrlicher Mann, a downright honest man, zu — bringen, to set in order; einen zu — bringen, to set one up again, sich zu — finden, to find one's way; zu — helfen, to set right, ich kann nicht damit zu — kommen, I cannot get on with it, I cannot bring it about; in seinem Gewerbe zu — fonsmen, to thrive in one's trade; zu — legen, setzen, stellen, to set or place in order, to settle, einem den Kopf zu — setzen, to set one right, zu — machen, to dress, prepare, accommodate, zu — weisen, to show the right way, to set to rights, to advise

**Recht**, *in compos.* of **Recht**, *adj.* (*compos.* of **Recht**, *subst.* *vid.* below) — *echt*, *n. G.* T. rectangular, parallelogram; — *echig*, *adj.* rectangular; — *fuchsig*, *m.* roan horse, true sorrel-horse; — *gläubig*, *I. adj.* orthodox; *II. adv.* orthodoxly; — *gläubige*, *m. & f.* orthodox; — *gläubigsteit*, *f.* orthodoxy; — *läufig*, *adj.* *ist.* T. moving in the right or ordinary direction (*i. e.* from east to west); — *lechtig*, *adj.* orthodox; — *linig*, *adj.* rectilinear, rectilineal, — *schaffen*, *I. adj.* just, righteous; honest; upright; right, *II. adv.* honestly, righteously; rightly; *vulg.* very; — *schaffenheit*, *f.* honesty, probity, uprightness; integrity; righteousness; — *schreibung*, *f.* orthography; — *seitig*, *adj.* *vid.* — *linig*; — *sprechung*, *f.* right or correct pronunciation, orthoepy; — *thun*, *n.* acting righteously, honestly; — *winkelig*, *adj.* rectangular; — *winkeligsteit*, *f.* the state of being rectangular, — *zeitig*, *adj.* (*mod.*) seasonable, in the right time; — *zeitigsteit*, *f.* the being or happening at the right time.

**Recht**, *n.* (*—es*; *pl.* *—e*) 1. right; 2. justice; 3. law; 4. justice; just due; 5. privilege, immunity; 6. system of laws, science of laws; 7. administration of justice, proceeding by law; 8. judicial sentence; 9. tax, duty; 10. + court

of justice; — *haben*, to be (in the) right, — *behalten*, to be right, to carry the point, gain, *einem* — *geben*, to yield the question to one, to concede the point, *Gewalt geht für* (*vor*) —, might is above right; das — *verbreiten*, to expound and administer the laws wrongly, pervert the laws; *von* — *s regeln*, *by* right; justly, strictly, if justice were attended to; *die* — *e* *fiducien*, to study the law; *ein* *Doctor der* — *e*, a doctor of law, — *sprechen*, to pronounce sentence, das *geschriebene* —, statute law, das *gemeine* —, common law, das *bürgerliche* —, civil law; das *canonische* —, canon law, das — *der Natur*, law of nature, das — *der Kreppsalien*, law of marquee, of reprisals, *ausgehende* — *e*, export-duties

**Recht**, *subst. in compos.* — *fertig*, *adj.* + just, right, righteous; — *fertigen*, *v. a. & refl. intransp.* to justify; to vindicate, to clear; — *fertiger*, *m.* justifier, vindicator, — *fertigung*, *f.* justification, vindication; — *haber*, *m.* — *habein*, *f.* a person always maintaining to be in the right, dogmatical person, disputant, — *haberei*, *f.* stubbornness of opinion, positiveness, dogmatism; — *haberecht*, *I. adj.* dogmatical, positive, *II. adv.* dogmatically, — *liebend*, *adj.* loving right and justice, righteous, just, — *los*, *I. adv.* 1 unjust; 2 illegal, contrary to law, 3 beyond the pale of the laws, *II. adv.* unjustly, illegally, — *losgelert*, *f.* illegality; the being beyond the pale of the law; — *mäßig*, *I. adj.* legal, lawful, legitimate, *II. adv.* legally lawfully; legitimately; — *mäßigkeit*, *f.* legitimacy, lawfulness, legality, — *sücher*, *m.* plaintiff

**Rechte** *f. ellipt.* for *rechte Hand*, right hand; *mit erhobener* — *u.*, with uplifted right hand

**Rechte**, *v. n.* (*aux* *haben*) 1. to be at law, litigate; 2. to dispute, argue, reason, 3. to remonstrate; expostulate

**Rechte**, *s. n.* etwas — *lernen*, wissen, können *u. f. w.*, to learn, know a great deal, much, many things.

**Rechtfertigung**, *v. a. vid.* under *compos.* of **Recht**, *s.*

**Rechtfertigung**, *f. vid.* under *compos.* of **Recht**, *s.*

*Syn.* **Rechtfertigung**, **Entschuldigung**, **Schwere**, **Beistandigung**, **Verantwortung**, **Schuld**, **Schuld**, **Schuld**. When we try to prove that we have not done something bad of which we are accused, or that what we have done is not bad, we undertake our **Rechtfertigung**. When, however, we grant that we have done it, and that it is wrong, we can only adduce reasons to diminish our culpability, and these serve as our **Entschuldigung**. A **Schwere** can do both. Maternal tenderness excuses a mother's indulgence for the rudeness of her children, but does not **rechtfertigen** it. When a **Schwere** contains merely an **Entschuldigung**, it is still distinguished from the latter by its presupposing an accusation, which **Entschuldigung** does not. A **Beistandigung** may either take place with arms, where one is forcibly attacked, or it may be only verbal against reproaches or accusations. A **Schuld** is a written **Schwere**. **Verantwortung** differs from **Rechtfertigung** as relating only to an accusation of unjust actions, and secondly, that we can **verantworten** only our own actions, but we can **rechtfertigen** those of another. **Verantwortung** is distinguished from **Schwere** in this, that by the latter we also **verpflichten** another against an accusation, but by a **Rechtfertigung** only ourselves.

**Rechtlich**, *I. adj.* 1. righteous; just; 2. upright, honest, creditable; 3. lawful, judicial, *II. adv.* righteously, justly, honestly, fairly, lawfully

**Rechtlichkeit**, *f.* rectitude, honesty

**Rechts**, *adv.* at or to the right hand, *vid.* **Rechts**, *compos.* — *her*, *adv.* on the right side *lateral*; — *hin*, *adv.* along on the right *and* — *um*, *adv.* to the right

about, — *schneide*, *f.* a shell which is wound from the left to the right.

**Rechts**, *gen.* of **das Recht**, *m. compos.* — *abtretung*, *f.* cession, transfer of a (the) right; — *amt*, *n.* judicial office, court of judicature; — *abhängig*, *adj.* pending at law, — *anspruch*, *m.* legitimate or just claim, title, *einen* — *anspruch beweisen*, to clear a title, — *ausdruck*, *m.* law-term, legal expression, — *be-stüssener*, *m.* student at law, law-student, — *begünstigt*, *f.* competence, — *beheiß*, *m.* benefit of the law, — *behörde*, *f.* court of justice or judicature, law-court — *beistand*, *m.* legal assistance, assist-ant; — *belehrung*, *f.* consultation, information with respect to legal matters, — *bestand*, *m.* authenticity, validity, strength or legal force; — *beständig*, *I. adj.* legal, valid, authentic, judicial, *II. adv.* validly, &c., in due form, — *beständigsteit*, *f.* authenticity, validity, legality; — *betraute*, — *berater*, *m.* legal adviser, counsel, counsellor (at law), — *consulent*, *m.* lawyer, counsellor, — *brecher*, *m.* cavalier, pettifogger, chicaner, prevaricator; — *brecheri*, *f.* cavilling, pettifoggery, pettifoggery, chicanery, prevarication, — *einwand*, *m.* traverse, *einen* — *einwand vorbringen* gegen *u. f. w.*, to traverse (an indictment, &c.), — *erfahren*, *adv.* *vid.* — *geleht*, — *fall*, *m.* case in law, — *formen*, *f. pl.* forms of law, nicht *den* — *formen gemäß*, *injudicial*, — *frage*, *f.* law-question, — *gang*, *m.* course of law, legal procedure, practice of the court, proceedings, — *gebäude*, *n.* body of laws, code, — *gelehrsamkeit*, — *gelehrtheit*, *f.* jurisprudence, (science of the) law, *zur* — *gelehrsamkeit* *gehört*, *jurisprudential*, — *geleht*, *adv.* understanding law, versed in jurisprudence, in the laws, jurisprudent, *u.* — *gelehrter*, a lawyer, jurisconsult, jurist; — *gemäß*, *adj. & adv.* according to law, — *grund*, *m.* legal argument or ground, plea, claim; — *grundsatz*, *m.* principle of law, — *gültig*, *adj.* legal, valid, good in law, — *gültigsteit*, *f.* validity, legality; — *handel*, *m.* action, law-suit, process, cause, plea; — *hängig*, *adj. vid.* — *abhängig*; — *hilfe*, *f.* legal aid, relief, — *kenntnis*, *f.* the knowledge of the laws, jurisprudence, — *kniff*, *m.* (legal) artifice, shift, ruse, cavil, chicanery, — *kniffe* *gebrauchen*, to chicanery, — *kosten*, *s. pl.* costs of a (law) suit, — *kräftig*, *I. adj.* legal, valid, *II. adv.* legally, &c.; — *kräftigkeit*, *f.* legality, validity; — *kräftigen*, *v. a.* to legalize, to render valid (in law); — *lehre*, *f. vid.* — *gelehrsamkeit*; 2 legal doctrine, — *lehrer*, *m.* legist, teacher of the law, professor of laws, — *mittel*, *n.* legal means or remedy, — *pflege*, *f.* administration of justice; — *punkt*, *m.* point of law; — *regel*, *f.* rule of law; — *sache*, *f. vid.* — *handel*; — *sachen*, *pl.* matters of law, in — *sachen*, in matters of law; — *schlinge*, *f.* snare spread by the law; — *schluss*, *m.* judgment, decree of a law-court, — *sprache*, *f.* language of lawyers, law-terms, law-language, — *sprecher*, *m.* magistrate, judge; — *spruch*, *m.* verdict, sentence, — *stand*, *m.* — *statt*, *f.* jurisdiction, — *ständig*, *adj.* subject to a certain jurisdiction; — *streit*, *m.* 1. (law)-suit, *einen* — *streit mit einem anfechten*, *sich* mit *u. f. w.* in *einen* — *streit* *einlassen*, to bring a law-suit (to enter an action) against; 2. contro-very on a point of law; — *stuhl*, *m.* court of law, of justice, of judicature, tribunal, — *titel*, *m.* title *ein* *schreiben*

barer —titel, a colourable title, —un-  
gültig, *adj* illegal, invalid, void, null,  
—ungültigkeit, *f* invalidity, illegality,  
—verbreiter, —verfehrer, *m* a racker  
of laws, *vid* —breher; —verbreitung,  
—verfehrung, *f* *vid* —verbreitung, —  
verfahren, *n* (judicial) proceedings,  
judicial process, ein peinliches —ver-  
fahren, a criminal prosecution, —ver-  
fassung, *f* law, laws, —verhandlung,  
*f* proceeding —verständnis, *vid* —  
kündig; —verwalter, *m* administrator  
of justice; —widrig, *adj* & *adv* con-  
trary to law, illegal, against the law,  
—widrigkeit, *f* contrariety to law, il-  
legality, —wissenschaft, *f* science of  
the law, jurisprudence; —wohlthat, *f*  
benefit of the law; die —wohlthat der  
Kleriker, benefit of clergy, —wort, *n*  
law-term, law-word, —zwang, *m* com-  
pulsion by way of law, legal constraint.

**Rechtſam**, *adj. vid* Rechtmäßig.

**Rechtſchaffen**, *adj. vid* under  
**Rechtſchaffenheit**, *compos* of  
Recht, *adj*

**Rechtſchäftigen**, *v a* to render  
valid in law, legalize

**Recedit**, *n* (—s) *Med. T.* relapse,  
recidivation.

**Recepiend**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) one  
who is a candidate for admission, re-  
cipiendary

**Recipient**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) *Ch.*  
*T.* recipient, receiving vessel, receiver.

**Recepiere**, *v a* to receive, admit

**Reciprocität**, *f* reciprocity.

**Rectativ**, *n* (—s, *pl* —e) *Mus.*  
*T.* rectative; *compos* —zug, *m* recita-  
tive-stop (in organs)

**Rectiren**, *v a* to recite, *vid* Her-  
fagen.

**Reck**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) *Gym. T.* hori-  
zontal pole for gymnastic exercises,  
*provinc* scaffold, wooden horse

**Reckebank**, *f* rack; —holter, *m*  
juniper-tree, common elder; —seil, *n*  
cord for stretching; —zeug, *n* imple-  
ments for stretching, racking.

**Recke**, *m* (—n; *pl* —n) + giant; hero

**Recke**, *f* (—n) 1 stretching, racking;  
2, stretcher, instrument for stretching,  
3 *M. T.* cross-piece to support the  
small arms; 4 *provinc* enclosure con-  
sisting of osiers

**Recken**, *v a* 1. to stretch, extend,  
strain; 2. to rack, set upon the rack;  
den Kopf in die Höhe —, to lift up  
the head; die Ohren —, to prick up  
one's ears, to listen

**Reclam**, *n. M. T.* claim; *compos*  
—kosten, *pl* reclaim-charges

**Reclamant**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en)  
claimant.

**Reclamatiön**, *f* (—en) *pl* —en) re-  
claiming

**Reclamiren**, *v a* to claim, reclaim,  
solicit restitution.

**Recognition**, *f* recognition: die  
—eines Inculpaten durch die Zeu-  
gen, the recognition of a prisoner by  
the witnesses.

**Recognosciren**, *v a* to recon-  
noitre.

**Recognoscirrit**, *m* (—s; *pl* —  
e) the recognition of cavalry

**Recognoscirung**, *f* (—en) *pl* —en)  
recognising

**Recollecte**, *m* (—n) or —n-  
buch, *m* a recollect, Franciscan monk.

**Recommenbiren**, *v a* to re-

commend; **Recommenbatiön**, *f* re-  
commendation.

**Recompensiren**, *v a* *vid* Ent-  
schädigen, Vergelten, Belohnen.

**Recompouiren**, *v a* to recom-  
pose

**Recompositiön**, *f* recompo-  
sition.

**Reconnaissance**, *f* 1 recogni-  
tion; 2, gratitude

**Reconstitutiön**, *f* restoration,  
reconstitution

**Reconstructiön**, *f* reconstruction

**Reconstruiren**, *v a* to recon-  
struct, construct anew.

**Reconvalescent**, *m* (—en; *pl* —  
en) convalescent.

**Reconvalescenz**, *f* convales-  
cence.

**Reconvalesciren**, *v n* to be  
convalescent

**Reconvenient**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en)  
*L. T.* recriminator, counter-complain-  
ant.

**Reconveniren**, *v n* *L. T.* to re-  
cinnate, to bring in a counter-action

**Reconventiön**, *f. L. T.* recon-  
vention, recrimination

**Recreatiön**, *f* recreation, *vid* Er-  
holung, Belustigung.

**Recreativ**, *adj. & adv.* recreative

**Recrebiv**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) letters  
of recall

**Recreiren**, *v a* 1 to recreate, create  
anew, 2 to divert, recreate

**Recruit**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) recruit;  
*compos* —einschreibung, *f* levy of re-  
cruits, conscription

**Recrutiren**, *v a* to recruit

**Recrutirung**, *f* (—en) *pl* —en) recruit-  
ing, *compos* —spferde, *pl* new horses  
to remount the troopers

**Rectificatiön**, *f. Ch. T.* rectifi-  
cation.

**Rectificiren**, *v a. Ch. T.* to  
rectify

**Rektor**, *m* (—s; *pl* —en) rector (the  
highest academical dignity); —eines  
Collegiums, principal of a college,  
*compos* —amt, *n* —stille, —würde, *f.*  
headmastership, rectorship

**Rektorat**, *n* (—s) rectorship

**Recuriren**, *v n* to appeal, to  
take a recourse to

**Recurs**, *m. L. T.* remedy, *vid. Re-*  
gref.

**Redacteur**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) editor  
of a newspaper or journal, reviewer

**Redactiön**, *f* (—en) *pl* —en) superin-  
tendence of the edition of a public paper

**Redart**, *f* (—en) *pl* —en) 1. mode of  
speaking, manner of expression; 2  
dialect.

**Redbern**, *v a. N. T.* to dress the sails.

**Rede**, *f* (—n) *pl* —n) 1. speech, language,  
2, speech, harangue, oration; dis-  
course; 3 account, responsibility. 4  
*provinc* rumour, report, die gebundene  
—, poetry, verse, die ungebundene —,  
prose; eine verblümte —, a figura-  
tive speech; gute —n, proper,  
appropriate words, anzügliche —n,  
abusive language; gottelästerliche  
—n, profanation; einem — stehen,  
to answer one; to account; — und  
Antwort geben, to answer; to give  
account; die — fiel darauf, it was men-  
tioned, the subject was introduced;  
die in — stehende Sache, the point

subject in question, eintret in die —  
fallen, to interrupt one; davon ist die  
— nicht, that is not the question, es  
gab so die —, the discourse turned  
upon . . . es ist der — nicht werth, 1.  
is not worth speaking of, vergeffen Sie  
Spre — nicht, do not forget what you  
were going to say, die — geht, there  
is a talk, it is reported they say, in die  
— kommen, to become the public talk,  
zur — setzen, stellen, to take to task,  
call to account, er achtete nicht auf  
meine —, he did not mind my words,  
eine geistliche —, a sermon, eine —  
halten, to make a speech, to harangue,  
to deliver an oration, *compos* —art, *f*  
*vid* Redart; —bild, *n* figure, trope;  
—form, *f* 1 form or mode of expres-  
sion, turn of a phrase, 2 mood, —  
fügung, *f* construction of sentences;  
—gespräch, *m. vid* —sang; —kampf, *m*  
debate, dispute, —kunst, *f* oratory,  
rhetoric, die schönen —kunst, belles  
lettres; —künstig, *adj.* rhetorical; —  
künstler, *m* rhetorician, —kurze, *f* la-  
conism, laconicism, —mal, *n* num-  
ber, —prunt, —schmuck, —schwulst,  
*m* bombast, —sang, *m* recitative, —  
satz, *m* sentence, —scheu, *adj.* shy of  
speaking, silent, mealy-mouthed, —  
schwulst, *m* bombast, sustian, —  
schwung, *m* flight, soaring (of expres-  
sion), —theil, *m* part of speech, —  
theilchen, *n* particle, —ton, *m* the  
tonal accent, —übung, *f* exercise of  
speaking, —verbindung, *f* context  
—weise, *f. vid* —art & —form; —  
zetzen, *n* stop

**Reden**, *v a* & *n* (aus haben) to speak,  
to talk, to discourse; Deutsch, Eng-  
lisch —, to speak German, English,  
für einen —, einem das Wort —,  
to speak in one's behalf, er läßt nicht  
mit sich —, he hears no reason (sagt  
die Leute —, never mind people's talk,  
man redet stark davon, it is much  
talked of; nach dem Munde —, to  
flatter (humour) one; in den Tag hin-  
ein —, to talk at random, to speak in-  
considerately, in den Wind —, to speak  
in vain, to no purpose, öffentlich —,  
to harangue

*Syn.* Reden, Sprechen, Sagen. Sprechen  
is merely to utter the sounds which the words  
in any language require, reden, to express by  
words its sense, sagen relates to what is uttered,  
whether it be the mere sounds or the subject of  
discourse. Parrots and some other birds may  
be said to sprechen; but it would be absurd to  
say that a parrot had given it a long time. Sagen  
is more immediately related with "to tell, to ex-  
plain," as, tell me (sagen Sie mir) whether he  
lives (not reden Sie, or sprechen Sie mir). It is,  
however, the same thing whether we say (sagen,  
reden, or sprechen) Sie mir nicht davon, do not  
speak to me about it

**Reden**, *n* (—s) speaking, talking, ei-  
nem das — verbieten, to forbid one to  
speak (stop his mouth); viel —s von  
etwas machen, to talk much about a  
thing

**Redend**, *part. adj.* speaking, expres-  
sive, —e Kunst, art of oral represen-  
tation (as opposed to the plastic arts)  
ein —es Wappen, coat of arms ex-  
pressive of the name of him that bears it

**Redensart**, *f* (—en) *pl* —en) 1. phrase, ex-  
pression, term, 2 *fig.* empty words, form

**Reder**, *m* speaker, only found in *compos*

**Reberei**, *f. vulg.* *vid* Verbe.

**Rehibiren**, *v a* to give or take  
back, to restore

**Rehibitiön**, *f. L. T.* redhibition.

**Rehibitorisch**, *adj. & adv.* *L. T.*  
redhibitory.

**Redieße**, *m. vid* Ratheß.

**Redigiren**, *v a* to edit a new  
paper, —journal

**Redintegriren**, *v. a.* to redim-  
grate; **Redintegratön**, *f.* redintegration.

**Rebêresse**, *f.* (*pl. -n*) lamb's lettuce,  
corn-salad, corn-valerian.

**Reblich**, *I. adj.* 1. honest, fair; candid;  
just; blameless; 2. + legitimate; reason-  
able, prudent; *II. adv.* honestly, candi-  
dly, fairly; *sich* — *wegren*, to defend  
one's self bravely.

**Reblichkeit**, *f.* honesty, candidness,  
candour, probity.

**Rebner**, *m.* (—; *pl. —*) orator, public  
speaker; preacher; *compos.* — *bühne*,  
*f.* tribune (chair), pulpit, rostrum; —  
*gabe*, *f.* gift of eloquence; — *geberbe*,  
*f.* oratorical gesture or action; — *kunst*,  
*f.* rhetorical art, eloquence; — *stuhl*,  
*m.* pulpit, chair; — *talent*, *n.* — *tou*, *m.*  
oratorical or declamatory tone.

**Rebnerel**, *f.* (*mod.*) *cont.* rhetorical  
expression or delivery.

**Rebnerisch**, *I. adj.* rhetorical, orato-  
rical; *II. adv.* rhetorically, in the man-  
ner of an orator.

**Reboublieren**, *v. a.* to redouble.

**Reboubel**, *adj. vid. Fürchterlich*,  
*Entsetzlich*.

**Reboute**, *f.* (*pl. -u*) 1. *Fort.* T. re-  
doubt; 2. masked ball, masquerade.

**Rebouliren**, *v. a. vid. Fürchten*,  
*Schrecken*.

**Rebressiren**, *v. a.* to redress.

**Rebbsam**, *adj. vid. Rebseig*.

**Rebseig**, *adj.* talkative, loquacious.

**Rebseigkeit**, *f.* talkativeness, lo-  
quacity.

**Reducibel**, *adj. & adv.* reducible.

**Reduciren**, *v. a.* to reduce.

**Reducirung**, *Reduction*, *f.* (*pl. -en*) reduction.

**Reducionskarte**, *f.* Mercator's  
chart; — *quadrant*, *m.* sinical quadrant;  
— *quadrat*, *n.* M. T. reduction-quadrant  
(a kind of log); — *tabelle*, *f.* table of  
reduction, comparative table of money's  
measures, and weights; — *zettel*, *m.*  
proportional compasses.

**Rebubdung**, *f.* redundancy.

**Rebubdiren**, *v. n.* to overflow, be  
redundant.

**Redupliciren**, *v. a.* to redouble, to  
repeat (a letter or syllable).

**Reduplication**, *f.* reduplication.

**Reduplicatö**, *adj. & adv.* reduplica-  
tive.

**Ree**, *N. T.* 1. *int.* about ship! 2. *f. vid.*  
*Raa*.

**Reede**, *f.* (*pl. -n*) *N. T.* road, road-  
stead; *auf ber* — *liegen*, to lie in the  
road; *ein Schiff auf ber* — *roader*,  
*time offire* —, an open road; *compos.*  
— *los*, *adj. N. T.* disabled; *ein* — *loses*  
*Schiff*, a disabled ship; *ein Schiff* —  
*los machen*, to disable a ship.

**Reeden**, *v. a.* to fit out (ships).

**Reeder**, *m.* (—; *pl. —*) freighter;  
owner of a ship.

**Reeberel**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) 1. the equip-  
ment or fitting out of a merchantman;  
2. company of ship-owners.

**Reebung**, *f.* the rigging of a vessel.

**Reef**, *n.* (—; *pl. -e*) *N. T.* reef;  
*compos.* — *bah*, *n.* reef line; — *tafel*,  
*f.* reef-tackle.

**Reefen**, *v. a. N. T.* to take in a reef.

**Reell**, *adj. & adv.* real, sure, true —  
*Wann*, a sure man, one who is to be  
depended upon; — *Rekenntnis*, *real*  
— *knowledge* or *acquirements*.

**Reep**, *n.* (—; *pl. -en*) *N. T.* rope,  
*compos.* — *schläger*, *m.* rope-maker,  
roper.

**Reeper**, *m. vid. Reepschläger*.

**Refactie**, *f.* (*pl. -u*) *M. E.* abate-  
ment, breakage, tret.

**Refectörium**, *n.* (—; *pl. Refectö-  
rien*) refectory (in convents).

**Referat**, *n.* (—; *pl. -e*) 1. exposi-  
tion, report, in *bis* — *nehmen*, to re-  
port; 2. province, cognizance; *bis ge-  
hört nicht in mein* —, that is not in  
my province.

**Referendar & Referendarius**, *m.*  
(—; *pl. -e & -en*) referendary (young  
lawyer [barister] practising without  
emolument at some court).

**Referendariat**, *n.* (—; *pl. -e*)  
office of a referendary.

**Referent**, *m.* (—; *pl. -en*) reporter.

**Referiren**, *v. a. & n.* to relate, com-  
municate, report; 2. to sum up, to give  
a summing up (*L. T.*).

**Reff**, *n.* (—; *pl. -e*) dorser, dosser; *N. T.*  
*vid. Reef & Riff*; *compos.* — *bah*,  
*n.* strap; — *trübe*, *pl.* the branches of  
a dosser; — *träger*, *m.* hawker, pedlar.

**Reffelfraut**, *n.* T. glazed gunpowder.

**Reflectibel**, *adj. Phys. T.* reflect-  
ible, reflexible.

**Reflectibilität**, *f.* reflectibility,  
reflexibility.

**Reflectiren**, *v. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to  
reflect.

**Reflex**, *m.* (—; *pl. -e*) reflection, re-  
flection (of light).

**Reflexibel**, *adj. & adv.* reflexible.

**Reflexibilität**, *f.* reflexibility.

**Reflexion**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) reflection;  
*compos.* — *ebene*, *f.* Opt. T. plane of  
reflection; — *fläche*, *f.* plane or sur-  
face of reflection; — *linie*, *f.* line of  
reflection; — *spitzenwinkel*, *m.* the ca-  
thetus of reflection; — *spunkt*, *m.* point  
of incidence or of reflection; — *strahl*,  
*m.* reflect ray; — *strasse*, *f.* way of re-  
flection; — *vermögen*, *n.* the faculty  
or gift of reflection; — *winkel*, *m.* Opt.  
T. angle of reflection.

**Reflexiv**, *adj. & adv.* T. reflexive.

**Reform**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) reform.

**Reformatiön**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) refor-  
mation.

**Reformatör**, *m.* (—; *pl. -en*) re-  
former.

**Reformer**, *m.* (—; *pl. —*) *mod.* re-  
former (in England).

**Reformiren**, *v. a.* to reform.

**Reformist**, *adj.* reformed.

**Reformirte**, *m.* (—; *pl. -u*) re-  
formist, Calvinist.

**Refractär**, *m.* (—; *pl. -s*) *MIL. T.*  
a refractory conscript.

**Refraction**, *f.* Opt. T. refraction.

**Refractiv**, *adj. & adv.* refractive.

**Refractor**, *m.* (—; *pl. -en*) Opt. T.  
refractor.

**Refractum**, *m.* (—; *pl. -s*) burden of  
a song, refrain.

**Refrangibel**, *adj.* refrangible.

**Refrangibilität**, *f.* refrangibility.

**Refrigerantia**, *pl.* refrigerants.

**Refrigeratö**, *f.* refrigeration.

**Refrigeriren**, *v. a.* to refrigerate.

**Refugie**, *m.* (—; *pl. -s*) refuges.

**Refugiren**, *v. a.* to refund.

**Refutiren**, *v. a. vid. Abwiegeln*.

**Refutatio**, *f.* confutation.

**Regal**, *adj. in compos.* regal, royal  
*compos.* — *folio*, *m.* royal folio; — *pa-  
piet*, *n.* paper royal.

**Regäl**, *n.* (—; *pl. -e*) 1. T. registers  
of an organ, regal; 2. shelves; *Typ. T.*  
stand.

**Regäle**, *n.* (*pl.* Regalien) regal,  
royal prerogative, royal due.

**Regaliren**, *v. a.* to regale, treat,  
entertain.

**Rege**, *adj.* moving, stirring; movable  
active, industrious; stirred up, lively;  
— *machen*, to stir up, raise, move  
quicken; — *werden*, to be stirred up  
to rise; *wieder* — *werden*, to revive.

**Rege**, *f.* (*pl. -n*) 1. movement, motion  
2. instrument for stirring; 3. *Sp. T.*  
perch, pole in an aerie to catch birds  
with a net.

**Regel**, *f.* (*pl. -n*) rule, precept, axiom,  
principle; 2. *provin.* instrument for  
drawing lines, ruler; *in ber* —, gener-  
ally; commonly; — *del*, rule of pro-  
portion, rule of three; *compos.* — *buch*,  
*n.* book of rules; — *los*, *I. adj.* wanting  
rules, anomalous (irregular); by no  
rule; *II. adv.* disorderly; irregularly  
— *losigkeit*, *f.* the being without rule —  
irregularity; disorderliness; — *mäßig*,  
*I. adj.* regular; *II. adv.* regularly; —  
*mäßigkeit*, *f.* regularity; — *priester*, *m.*  
regular, monk; — *recht*, *adj.* conform-  
able to rule, correct; *richtig*, *adj.*  
*schmied*, *m.* *richtig*, *adj.* contrary to rule;  
*richtig*, *adj.* the being contrary to rule; — *zwang*,  
*m.* constraint of rules.

**Regeling**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) *N. T.* rough  
tree-rails; — *en des Gallions*, rails on  
the head; *compos.* — *stüben*, *pl.* crotches  
for the netting.

**Regeln**, *v. a.* to regulate, order.

**Regen**, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to stir, move  
excite; to be active, moving; 2. to rise  
to be roused; to mention; *die oben*  
*geregte Sache*, the above-mentioned  
affair; *er kann sich weder* — *noch be-  
wegen*, he can neither stir nor wag; *er*  
*hat sich nicht* —, he is not allowed  
(dares not) stir (budge); *es regt sich kein*  
*Lüftchen*, not a breath of air is stirring.

*Syn. Regen, Regnen, Niesen, Regen-  
gen, in general, the falling of any  
thing; the hot, dry, &c. rain a gentle  
or smaller shower. Regen, the bearing  
of motion or the first element, and therefore in-  
dicates every little movement. Niesen is natu-  
rally an intensive of regen. Figuratively, niesen  
means to excite in any one the emotion of  
pleasure, but we can also borrow one to a  
negative construction. An edifying sermon  
does not put us to sleep the auditors.*

**Regen**, *n.* (—; *pl. -en*) *fig.* shower; ein  
anhaltender —, a constant rain; *auf*  
— *folgt Sonnenchein*, *prov.* after rain  
comes sunshine; *auf dem* — *ist die*  
*Ernte kommen*, *prov.* to all out of  
the trying pan into the fire; *compos.*  
— *bach*, *m.* torrent; — *bogen*, *m.* rain-  
bow; — *bogenfarben*, *pl.* colours of  
the rainbow; — *bogenfarbig*, *adj.* hav-  
ing the colours of the rainbow; — *bo-  
genfisch*, *m.* rainbow-fish; — *bogen-  
haut*, *f.* A. T. iris; — *bach*, *n.* eaves;  
— *bicht*, *adj.* rainproof, waterproof; —  
*feuer*, *n.* T. fiery rain; — *galle*, *f.* im-  
perfect rainbow; — *gestirn*, *n.* the  
Pleiads; — *guß*, *m.* sudden and violent  
shower of rain; — *kappe*, *f.* rain cap,  
capuchin; — *kleid*, *n.* dress against  
rain; — *krähe*, *f.* yellow thrush; — *loch*,  
*n.* spout of a gutter; *fig.* quarter from  
which rain comes; — *list*, *f.* pluvia,  
air; — *mantel*, *m.* rain-cloak; — *maß*,  
*n.* — *messer*, *m.* rain-gauge, hydrome-  
ter; — *nacht*, *f.* rainy night; — *pfist-  
er*, *m.* shower; — *sturm*, *f.* gutter; —  
*sturm*, *m.* & *p.* shower; — *sturm*, *m.*

an brella, —schirmbaum, *m* bay-tree, —schirmförmig, *adj* *B T* umbrella-like, —schnecke, *f* slug-snail, dew-snail, —schneife, *f* pond-snipe, great plover, —stierle, *pl* the Hyades, —stich, *m* runs (between the fourth and tenth degrees of the northern latitude), —strom, *m* torrent, —tropfen, *m* drop of rain, —vogel, *m* plover, whimbrel, —wasser, *n* rain-water, —wetter, *n* rainy weather, —wind, *m* wind bringing rain, —winkel, *m* quarter from which rain generally comes; —wolke, *f* rain-threatening cloud, —wurm, *m* grub, earth-worm, —zeit, *f* rainy season

**Regenerieren**, *v a* to regenerate, renew, **Regenerat**, *f* regeneration

**Regenhaft**, *adj* *vid* Regnerisch.

**Regensburg**, *n* (—s) Ratisbon

**Regent**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) regent, reigning prince, administrator

**Regent**, *n* (*pl* —en) regentess

**Regentschaft**, *f* (*pl* —en) regency, regenship

**Regert**, *v a* to reply, to answer or object again

**Regicidium**, *n* *vid* Königsmord.

**Regie**, *f* management, administration

**Regieren**, *v i a* to reign, rule sway, govern, control, to guide, manage, *tit*

**Regist**, *to* to steer a ship; *ein Pferd* —, to manage a horse, *II n* (*aux* haben) to reign prevail, *provinc* to make a noise, *gestrenge Herren* — nicht lange, *prov* despots seldom rule long

**Regieren**, *n* the governing, management, *vid* the verb

**Regierend**, *part* *adj* reigning

**Regierer**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) governor, ruler

**Regierucht**, *f* haughtiness, overbearing disposition

**Regieruchtig**, *adj* haughty, assuming.

**Regierung**, *f* (*pl* —en) 1 reigning, ruling, swaying, governing; 2. reign, government; 3. regency. 4. office of the government, *unter der* — des Königs Georg, in the reign of king George; *die* — des Generals, the steering of the helm; *compos*. —advocat, *m* advocate or counsel to the government, solicitor general (in England); —antritt, *m* accession to the government or crown (throne); —art, *f* government; mode of government, —beamte, *m* officer of the government, —form, *f* form of government; —gebäude, *n* government-building, office, —grundsätze, *pl* principles of government, —junta, *f* junta of government, —kanzlei, *f* chancery of the regency, —kunst, *f* art of government, art of piloting a state, —los, *adj* anarchical, —losigkeit, *f* anarchy; —rath, *m* counsellor of the government (regency), —sache, *f* matter of government, of state, of regency; —sitz, *m* seat of government, —system, *n* system of government; —verfassung, *f* form of government; —veränderung, *f* —wechsel, *m* change of government.

**Regiment**, *n* (—s; *pl* —en) 1. regiment, 2. government, power, gut —halten, to rule well, auf —s Unkosten leben, *prov* to live at other's costs, to live upon the common; *compos* —advokat, *m* regimental-adjutant, —arzt, *m* surgeon-major; —auditor, *m* regimental auditor or judge; —führung, *m*

surgeon to a regiment, —kommandeur, *m* commander of a regiment, —stabschef, *m* surgeon-major, —kosten, *pl* *vid* under Regiment, —s quartiermeister, *m* quarter-master-major, —musik, *f* 1 regimental music, 2 the band of a regiment; —strichter, *m* —auditor; —struder, *n* fig helm of government, —stab, *m* the field-officers of a regiment; —stambout, *m* drum-major, —stich, *m* mess, —stichessen, to mess, —unkosten, *pl* *vid* under Regiment.

**Region**, *f* (*pl* —en) region, district, tract.

**Regisseur**, *m* (—s; *pl* —c) manager

**Register**, *n* (—s, *pl* —) 1 register, record, 2 table, index, register (of an organ), —halten, to make register, *im schwarzen* — stehen, *fig* to have a bad name, to be in the black book, *ins alte* — gebieten, *prov* to be out of fashion, absolute to pass no longer current, *compos* —auflauf, *m* *Men T* supplementary quarterly report, —ofen, *m* register-stove, —papier, *n* large and strong writing paper; —schiff, *n* *N T* (Spanish) register-ship, —zug, *m* register (in organs)

**Registrator**, *m* (—s, *pl* —en) registrar, recorder

**Registratur**, *f* (*pl* —en) registry, register-office.

**Registrieren**, *v a* to register, record, enter

**Reglement**, *n* (—s; *pl* —s) regulation

**Reglette**, *f* (*pl* —n) Arch *T*. regist

**Regnet**, *v. imp* & *a*. to rain, *fig*. to shower, *es regnet stark*, it rains heavily, *es regnet, als ob die Welt untergehen wollte*, it rains as if the world would be drowned; *fig* *es regnet* Pöbel, blows are falling fast

**Regnerisch**, **Regnisch**, *adj* rainy, inclined to, looking like rain.

**Regreß**, *m* *L T* recourse, regress, remedy; an *Semanden* —nehmen, to recover against, recur to, go back to one

**Regressieren**, *v n* sich an einem —, to return for redress to any one

**Regressiv**, *adj* & *adv*. regressive.

**Regsam**, *adj*. active, agile, quick, nimble.

**Regsamkeit**, *f*. activeness, (activity), quickness

**Regulär**, *I* *adj* regular, *II* *adv*. regularly

**Regulativität**, *f* regularity.

**Regulirisch**, *adj* *Ch. T*. reguline

**Regulieren**, *v a* to regulate, direct, adjust.

**Regulir**, *adj* regular.

**Regulierung**, *f*. regulation.

**Regulirwechsel**, *m*. (—s; *pl* —) *M T* bill of exchange payable at the fair

**Regulus**, *m* *Ch T* regulus.

**Regung**, *f* (*pl* —en) 1. moving, motion, stirring, 2. *fig* emotion, agitation, affection; —los, *adj* motionless, —losigkeit, *f* the being without motion

**Reh**, *n* (—s; *pl* —c) roe, doe; deer, *compos* —bein, *n* leg of a doe, also a name of a horse's leg; —binde, *f* sweet-scented virgin's tower, creeping climber, traveller's joy; —bock, *m* roe-buck, —braten, *m* roast venison, —brunst, *f* rut of roes; —farbe, *f* fawn colour; —farben & —farbig, *adj* fawn-coloured; —fell, *n* doe-skin; —fleisch, *m*

pu. de-spot; —fleisch, —zibbret, *n* venison, —geiß, *f* *vid*. Reh; —haut, *f* doe-skin; —hals, *n* roe-calf, fawn, —heule, *f* —schädel, *m* leg of venison, —leder, *n* doe-skin; —leben, *adj* of doe-skin —fraut, *n* common broom, —idrot, *m* skit for killing deer; —pießer, *m* roe-buck six months old, —tisch & —zibbret, *n* venison; —zige, *f* roe-doe; —ziemer, *m* back or loin of the roes

**Reh**, *f* (*pl* —en) *N T* ribbon.

**Reh** & **Rehe**, *adj* founded

**Rehabilitieren**, *v a* to rehabilitate.

**Rehabilitierung**, *f* *rehabilita*

**Rehabilitation**, *f* *tion*

**Rehbäume**, *m* (—s; *pl* —bäume)

*Min. T* axle-tree

**Rehe**, *f* *vid* Reede.

**Rehe**, *f* founding, the founders.

**Rehgras** & —fraut, *n* common wheat-grass, quick-grass, couch-grass, —hülle, *f* roe-doe

**Rehling**, *m* (—s; *pl* —c) perch, yellow agaric, chantarelle

**Reib** of Reiben, *n* *compos* —ahle, *f* broach, chamfering broach, —asch, *m* mortar (for grinding in), —erstein, *n* grater; —feuerkraft, *f*. electricity, —feuermesser, *m* electrometer —holz, *n* *N T* fenders, loose skeeds, —heule, *f* pestle; —stein, *m* grinding-stone

**Reib**, *f* (*pl* —n) 1 grater 2 *provinc* turn; tap, *compos* of Reiben, —bürste, *f* flesh-brush, —feller, *n* fire produced by rubbing, electrical fire, —lappen, *m* rag for rubbing, —pfahl, *m* *fig* object of ridicule, laughing-stock, —schale, *f* dish or saucer in which anything is rubbed or ground.

**Reiben**, *v r a* & *refl*. 1 to grate; to rub, 2. to twist, turn, *Färben* —, to grind colours; *zu Pulver* —, to pulverize, to reduce to powder; *fig* *ruhe*. *See* manchem etwas unter die Nase —, to cast in one's teeth, to upbraid one with something, sich an einem —, to mock; to attack, provoke.

**Reiber**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) rubber, grinder; grater

**Reibung**, *m*. (—s; *pl* —c) orange agaric.

**Reibung**, *f*. (*pl* —en) rubbing, friction; *fig* clash, interference, collision.

**Reich**, *I*. *adj* 1 rich, opulent, wealthy; 2 copious, abundant, —an., —richm., —eine —e Heirath thun, to marry a fortune; —machen, to make rich, to enrich; *II* *adv*. richly, affluently; —vergolden, richly gilt.

**Reich**, *n* (—s; *pl* —c) 1. reign, empire, realm, kingdom; 2. German empire; 3. upper Germany; 4. *T*. family; *das* russische —, the Russian empire.

**Reichard**, *m*. (—s) Richard

**Reiche**, *m* & *f*. *decl.* like an *adj*. the rich (man. &c.).

**Reichen**, *v i a*. to reach; to give present; to offer, furnish; *die Hand* —, to give the hand; *das Abendmahl* —, to administer communion; *er reicht ihm das Wasser nicht*, *prov* he is not worthy to hold a candle to him, *II n*. (*aux* haben) 1 to reach, extend to; 2. to be sufficient; 3. to last (until); *an etwas* —, to reach to, extend to; *höher, darüber* —, to overreach, *so weit man kann* within one's reach; *ich komme nicht so weit* —, I cannot reach so far, it is out of my reach, I cannot come at it; *zu*



stwas —, to be sufficient for . . . *damit*  
*reiche ich*, I have enough of it; *so weit*  
*mein Wissen reicht*, within the sphere  
 of my knowledge

*Reichen*, *n.* (-s) reaching, *vid* the verb

*Reichgabel*, *f* (pl -n) reach-fork

*Reichfrucht*, *v n* *Min T* to en-  
 rich copper by refining or re-melting

*Reichhaltig*, *I adj* rich, abundant,  
 copious, plentiful; *II adv.* plentifully,  
 richly.

*Reichhaltigfeit*, *f* richness, abun-  
 dance, copiousness

*Reichheit*, *f* richness

*Reichlich*, *I adj* plentiful, copious,  
 abundant, profuse, amply, rich, large,  
*II adv* plentifully, copiously, abundantly,  
 amply, richly, largely; *et ist — ver-  
 hen*, he is amply provided

*Reichlichkeit*, *f* plentifulness, co-  
 piousness, abundance.

*Reichsabschied*, *m.* final decree of  
 the states of the empire, assembled  
 in diet; —*acht*, *f.* ban (outlawry) of  
 the empire; —*adel*, *m* nobility of the  
 empire; patent of nobility of the em-  
 pire; —*adler*, *m* imperial eagle, —  
*amt*, *n* office (relating to) of the  
 empire; —*angehörige*, *pl* those be-  
 longing to the empire; —*angele-  
 genheit*, *f* affair of the empire, —  
*anlage*, *f.* —*anschlag*, *m* general con-  
 tribution, —*antheil*, —*beitrag*, *m*  
*vid.* —*contingent*, —*apfel*, *m* imper-  
 ial globe with a cross on it (as an em-  
 blem of imperial power); —*archiv*, *n*  
 archives or records of the empire, —  
*armee*, *f* imperial army, imperia-  
 lists; —*baron*, *m vid.* —*freiherr*,  
 —*bauer*, *m* peasant of an imperial  
 village, (who is only subject to the em-  
 peror and the empire); —*beamte*, *m*  
 person holding an office of the empire,  
 —*bedenken*, *n vid.* —*gutachten*, —  
*bürger*, *m* citizen of the empire, but  
 especially of an imperial city. —*caisse*,  
*f.* treasury of the empire: —*collegium*,  
*n* council of the states of the empire,  
 —*contingent*, *n* contingent, quota, —  
*dorf*, *n* immediate village of the em-  
 pire; —*erbamt*, *n* hereditary office of  
 the empire; —*erbe*, *m* heir apparent;  
 —*feind*, *m* enemy of the empire: —  
*fiscal*, *m.* attorney-general; —*folge*,  
*f.* succession; —*frei*, *adj* free of the  
 empire (subject to the emperor and the  
 empire only); —*freiheit*, *f* freedom of  
 the empire; —*freiherr*, *m* baron of the  
 empire; —*freiherlich*, *adj* relating or  
 belonging to a baron of the empire: —  
*fürst*, *m* prince of the empire; —*fürst-  
 lich*, *adj.* relating to a prince of the  
 empire; —*fuß*, *m* standard (of coins)  
 of the empire; —*genoss*, *m* member  
 of the empire, co-estate, —*gericht*, *n*  
 supreme court of the empire: —*ge-  
 schäfte*, *pl* affairs of the empire, —  
*geschichte*, *f.* history of the empire;  
 —*gesetz*, *n* law or act of the empire;  
 —*glied*, *m* member of the empire, —  
*graf*, *m* count of the empire; —*gräf-  
 lich*, *adj.* relating to a count of the em-  
 pire; —*grafschaft*, *f* county of the  
 empire; —*grundgesetz*, *n* fundamental  
 law of the empire; —*gulden*, *m* im-  
 perial florin; —*gutachten*, *m* decree of  
 the empire; —*haubt*, *m* matter con-  
 cerning the empire; —*haupt*, *n* head  
 of the empire; —*heer*, *n vid.* —*armee*;  
 —*herkommen*, *n* precedent established  
 in the empire: —*historie*, *f vid.* —*ge-  
 schichte*; —*hofrath*, *m* 1. high court of  
 judicature in the empire, imperial aulic  
 council; 2. member of that council; —  
*hülfe*, *f* aid of the empire; —*inflig-*

*sten*, *pl vid.* —*klemmbien*; —*kammer-  
 gericht*, *n* imperial chamber (at Wetz-  
 zar), —*kanzlei*, *f* chancery of the em-  
 pire, —*kanzler*, *m* chancellor of the  
 empire; —*klenob*, *n* generally *pl* —  
*klenobien*, insignia of the empire  
 (crown, sceptre, globe, &c.); —*kreis*,  
*m* circle of the empire, —*krieg*, *m* war  
 of the empire; —*krone*, *f* imperial  
 crown, crown-stamper (a shell), —  
*land*, *n* generally *pl* territories belong-  
 ing to the German empire; immediate  
 territories of the empire, —*lehen*, *n*  
 imperial fee, —*leute*, *pl* immediate  
 subjects of the empire; —*matrifel*, *f*  
 list or roll of the members of the em-  
 pire; —*münze*, *f* current coin of the  
 empire, —*oberhaupt*, *n* head of the  
 empire, emperor, —*pfege*, *f* territory  
 of the emperor and the empire, —*pfe-  
 ger*, *m* governor of such a territory; —  
*post*, *f* imperial post, post of the em-  
 pire; —*postamt*, *n* post-office of the  
 empire, —*quartiermeister*, *m* quarter-  
 master of the empire; —*rath*, *m* 1  
 council of the empire, senate; 2. mem-  
 ber of such a council, senator, —*regie-  
 rung*, *f* imperial government, —*ritter*,  
*m* knight of the empire, —*ritterschaft*,  
*f.* 1. dignity of a knight of the empire,  
 2. immediate nobility of the empire,  
 —*ritterschaftlich*, *adj* relating to the  
 immediate nobility of the empire, —  
*sache*, *f* matter or concern of the em-  
 pire, —*sass*, *m* freeholder of the em-  
 pire, —*satzung*, *f* statute of the em-  
 pire, —*sceptel*, *n* imperial sceptre;  
 —*schatzmeister*, *m* treasurer of the em-  
 pire, —*schluß*, *m* decree of the em-  
 pire, —*schultzei*, *m* + criminal judge  
 in the imperial towns; —*stadt*, *f* im-  
 perial city, free-town; —*städter*, *m* —  
*städterin*, *f* inhabitant of an imperial  
 city, —*städtisch*, *adj* relating to an im-  
 perial city; —*stand*, *m* state of the em-  
 pire; —*stäubisch*, *adj* belonging or re-  
 lating to a state of the empire, —*stands-  
 schaft*, *f* rights and privileges belonging  
 to a state of the empire; —*steuer*, *f*  
 contribution towards the exigencies of  
 the empire; —*tag*, *m* imperial diet; —  
*thaler*, *m* nx-dollar: —*truppen*, *pl* im-  
 perial troops, —*unmittelbar*, *adj* im-  
 mediate; —*unmittelbarkeit*, *f* im-  
 mediateness (of the princes and imperial  
 cities of the German empire); —*unter-  
 than*, *m* subject of the empire, —*ver-  
 fassung*, *f* constitution of the empire;  
 —*versammlung*, *f* assembly of the  
 states of the empire, —*verwaltung*,  
 —*verweisung*, *f* regency, —*verweiser*,  
*m* regent of the empire, —*völker*, *pl*  
*vid.* —*truppen*; —*währung*, *f* stand-  
 ard of the empire; —*wappen*, *n* (coat  
 of) arms of the empire; —*zepter*, *n*  
 imperial sceptre

*Reichthum*, *m* (-s; *pl* -thümer)  
 1. riches, wealth, opulence; 2. abun-  
 dance, fullness, richness; *der — einer*  
*Sprache*, the copiousness of a lan-  
 guage.

*Reichthum*, *f.* reaching, administering,  
 offering, delivering.

*Reif*, *adj* ripe, mature (*also fig*), —  
*werden*, to ripen, come to maturity,  
 von —*em Alter*, mature of age, nach  
 —*er Überlegung*, upon mature con-  
 sideration.

*Reif*, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) rime, hoar-frost;  
*compos.* —*monat*, *m* November.

*Reif*, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) or *Reifen*, (-s,  
*pl.* —) ring; hoop; circle; wheel: fer-  
 rue: + rope; *der — vor dem Schil-  
 bapfen* (iron-rod); —*eum ein Fass*  
*legen*, to hoop a cask; *den — schlagen*

or *treiben*, to play at hoop, *compos* —  
*bach*, *f* rope-walk, rope yard, —*bin-  
 der*, *m vid.* —*macher*; —*eisen*, *n* hoop  
 iron; —*holz*, *n* wood for hoops —*ku-  
 pfer*, *n* hooped copper, —*macher*, *m*  
 hoop-maker; —*rod*, *m* hoop-peticoat  
 —*schlagen*, *m* playing at hoops; —  
*schläger*, *m* *provinc* rope-maker, —  
*stübe*, —*hängen*, —*stecken*, *pl vid.* —  
*holz*.

*Reife*, *f* ripeness, maturity, mellow-  
 ness, jur — *frucht* or *gelangen*, to  
 ripen, to attain to maturity, to mel-  
 low (said of fruits).

*Reifel-eisen*, —*holz*, *n* T tool to  
 indent (leather, &c.)

*Reifeln*, *v a* to cnamfer, rise

*Reifen*, *v I n* (*aux feyn*) to grow  
 ripe, ripen, *II a* 1. to bring to maturity;  
 ripen, mature, 2. to groove, chan-  
 nel, 3. to furnish with a rim or edge  
 4. to hoop (a cask).

*Reifen*, *v imp* to rime, *es reift*, *n*  
 rimes, it is hoarfrost

*Reifer*, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc*, rope  
 maker, *compos* —*bach*, *f* rope-walk

*Reiflich*, *I adj* mature, *II adv* ma-  
 turely, —*überlegen*, to consider ma-  
 turely.

*Reigen*, *Reigentanz*, *m vid* un-  
 der *Reihen*.

*Reiger*, *m vid* *Reiher*.

*Reihe*, *f* (pl -n) 1. row, circle, rank,  
 file, 2. range, ridge, 3. order, series, 4.  
 succession, turn, 5. line, *eine — Wä-  
 me*, a row or rank of trees, *eine —*  
*Soldaten*, a file or rank of soldiers,  
*eine — von Bergen*, a ridge of hills,  
 range of mountains; *eine — Stiche*,  
 a string of curses, *nach der — stellen*,  
 to rank range, to place in a row, *die —*  
*ist an mir*, it is my turn; *wenn die*  
*— an mich kommt*, when it comes  
 to my turn; *jeder nach seiner —*, each  
 in his turn, *nach der —*, by ranks, by  
 files, by turns, successively; *compos*  
 —*folge*, *f* —*gang*, *m* succession;  
 —*führer*, *m* leader of the chanc-  
 dance, —*nweise*, *adv* in rows; by turns  
*Syn* *Reihe*, *Reihe*. *Reihe* is used of every  
 thing, *Reihe* usually only of written or printed  
 characters. We say, the soldiers were placed  
 in a *Reihe*. On the contrary, of a writing we  
 can say equally well, he has only written a  
*Reihe*, and he has only written a *Reihe*, the  
 first, second, last *Reihe* or *Seite*

*Reihen*, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. dance, 2.  
 song, *den — führen*, to lead the dance;  
*compos* —*tanz*, *m* circular dance.

*Reihen*, *v a* 1. to put in a row; to  
 file, rank; 2. to stretch; to string to-  
 gether, connect, *Reihen —*, to string  
 pearls

*Reihen*, *v n* (*aux haben*) *Hunt T*  
 1. to cry, bark; 2. to be in rut; to trudge  
 (of birds), to be frisky.

*Reiher*, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) heron, hern;  
*der hunte —*, pseudo nycucolar. *com-  
 pos* —*beize*, —*jaag*, *f* chasing of  
 herms, —*busch*, —*strauß*, —*flug*,  
*pl* plume of her feathers; —*feder*, *f*  
 heron's feather, —*spiel*, *n* a game at  
 cards; —*staud*, *m* —*hiute*, *f.* —*ge-  
 büge*, *n* heron-shaw, heronry

*Reihgras*, *n* (-es) couch-grass,  
 quitch-grass

*Reihig*, *adj* of so many rows, only  
 in *compos*

*Reihnagel*, *m* (-s; *pl.* -nägeln) the  
 pole-bolt (of a carriage)

*Reihweise*, *adv vid* *Reihenweise*

*Reihopp*, *m* (-es; *pl.* -e) *N.T* roya  
 mast

*Reim*, *m* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. rhyme



**2** *vid* **Reif**; *compos* —art, —form, *f* kind, form of rhyme; —frei, —los, *adj.* blank, without rhyme; —füller, *m.* expleuve, —gedicht, *n* poem in rhymes, —gesetz, *n* stanza, strophe, —kunst, *f* art of rhyming; —satz, —schluß, *m* strophe, stanza, —schreib, *m.* rhymester, poetaster, —spruch, *m* maxim, saying in rhyme, —sylbe, *f* the syllable which contains the rhyme, —weis & —weise, *adv* in rhymes, —wort, *n* the word which rhymes, —wörterbuch, *n* rhyming dictionary

**Reimeln**, *v* *n* *cont* to rhyme, to make doggerel verses

**Reimen**, *v* *I* *n* (*aux* haben) & *refl* to rhyme, *fig* to agree, square, *II* *a* to make rhyme

**Reimer**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) rhymester, rhymester

**Reimerel**, *f* rhyming, *cont* making bad verses

**Reiming**, *m* (—s, *pl* —e) *cont* poetaster

**\*Reimprimatur**, *n* a new imprimatur

**\*Reimprimieren**, *v* *a* to re-imprint, re-print

**Rein**, *I* *adj* 1 clean; 2 pure; clear; 3 pure, unadulterated; 4 innocent; guiltless; einen — sprechen, to clear, pronounce innocent; —e Luft, clear air, ins — schreiben, to copy fair, to engross, ein —er Bogen Papier, a white sheet of paper, *fig* etwas auf's or ins — bringen, to free from embarrassments, to set in order, clear, arrange; aufs — kommen, to clear up, settle, die — Wahrheit, the plain truth, eine — Lüge, a downright lie, sich — wissen, to be conscious of one's innocence, einem —en Wein einschmecken, to tell one the plain truth, ein —es Gewissen, a clear conscience, —en Mund halten, to keep one's counsel, to keep secret, —e Hände haben, *fig* to be guiltless; sich —brennen (wollen), to pass one's self off for innocent; —es Deutsch, correct German; *adv* cleanly; purely; clearly; clean, quite, entirely, —ausprechen, to pronounce distinctly; —außen, to eat all up, —heraus, plainly; *compos* —ertrag, *m* clear gain, neat proceeds; —geist, *m* pure spirits (of wine); —gewicht, *n* neat weight; —gläubig, *adj* of pure faith; —schreiber, *m* fair copier, engrosser; —schrift, *f* fair copy; —vieh, *n* sound cattle

**Rein**, *s. vid* **Rain**.

**Reine**, *f* purity, *vid* **Reinheit**.

**Reine Claude**, *f* queen mother (a plum)

**Reineke (Fuchs)**, *name* for fox, *renard*; *provinc.* skork

**Reinen**, *v* *vid* **Reinigen**.

**Reinen**, *v* *n* *Hunt* *T* to trot, run.

**Reinfarn**, *m* (—s) ambrose, tansy.

**Reinfaß**, *m* (—s) clean hemp.

**Reinhardt**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) Reinhard, Regnard

**Reinheit**, *f* purity, pureness, clearness (of the air); cleanness, innocence

**Reinhold**, *m* (—s) Reinhold.

**Reinigen**, *v* *a* 1. to clean, clear, cleanse, purge, purify, 2 to wash; to sweep; to rinse, to scour; to refine (metals); *fig* sich von einem Verbrechen —, to clear one's self of a crime

**Reinigkeit**, *f* cleanness, purity, pureness; *compos* —süßmacher, *m* purist

**Reiniger**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) clearer, purifier

**Reinigung**, *f* (*pl* —en) cleaning, cleansing, purging, purification, washing, &c **María** —, purification, die monatliche —, monthly courses, *compos* —seid, *m* purgation by oath, —mittel, *n* detersive, purging medicine, —süßer, *n* lustration, expiation, —s-wasser, *n* lustral water, —sweige, *pl* *Med* *T* the emunctories; —s-winde, —s-wurzel, *f* jalap, julap

**Reinke**, *m. vid* **Reinke**.

**Reinraute**, *f* third dressing given to a vine

**Reinlich**, *I* *adj* cleanly, neat, *II* *adv* cleanly, neatly

**Reinlichkeit**, *f* cleanliness, neatness

**Reinweide**, *f* (*pl* —n) sea-buckthorn, fallow-thorn

**Reis**, *n* (—s, *pl* —er) 1. twig, rod, sprig, scion, 2 *vid* **Reiß**, and its *compos* —besen, *m* —bürste, *f* flag-broom, birch-broom, —bünd, *m* —welle, *f* fagot, —holz & —werf, *n* brushwood, copse

**Reise**, *f* (*pl* —n) journey, travel voyage, sich auf die — machen, begeben, to set out, to go upon a journey, wo geht die — hin? what are you going? what place are you bound for? auf —n gehen, to go on travels, to make journeys, voyages; auf der — or —n sein, to be travelling; von —n kommen, to return from one's travels, *compos* —apotheke, *f* medicine-chest for travelling, —barometer, *n* portable barometer, —bedarf, *m* necessities for travelling, —beschreiber, *m* describer of travels, voyages, traveller, —beschreibung, *f* account of a travel, voyage or journey; travel; —bestes, *n* travelling-case; —bett, *n* travelling-bed; —bibliothek, *f* travelling-library, —brille, *pl* goggles, —büch, *n* itinerary; guide; —bündel, *m* bundle of luggage, knapsack, —diäten, —geblüh-ren, *pl* travelling-charges, travelling-fee; —diener, *m* *M. E.* traveller for orders, travelling clerk, —fertig, *adj* ready to set out, —freund, —gefahrte, —genosse, *m* fellow-traveller, —geld, *n* money for travelling, —gepäck, —geräth, *n* travelling-equipage, luggage, —gesellschaft, *f* company of fellow-travellers; companions; —gesellschaft, *m* fellow-traveller, companion; —hut, *m* travelling-hat; —kappe, *f* travelling-cap; cap-lat, riding-cap, —karte, *f* travelling map; —kleid, *n* travelling-habit; —koffer, *m* travelling trunk, —kosten, *pl* expenses of travelling; —küche, *f* portable kitchen, travelling-kitchen, conjurer; —kutsche, *f* travelling-coach, —lust, *f* delight in travelling, rambling spirit; —lustig, *adj* disposed for, fond of travelling; —mantel, *m* travelling-cloak; —mütze, *f* riding-cap, travelling-cap; —paß, *m* traveller's passport; —pfennig, *m* a charity (to a traveller), —puls, *n* travelling-desk; —rock, *m* travelling-coat, riding-coat; —sack, *m* carpet-bag, cloke-bag, portmanteau, —schatulle, *f* travelling-desk; —schrein, *m* passport; —speien, *pl* *M. E.* travelling charges; —stab, *m* travelling-stick, —sucht, *f* excessive desire of travelling; —tasche, *f* travelling pouch; —tölpelte, *f* travelling case, —wagen, *m* travelling-carriage, —zug, *n* *vid* —gepäck; —zug, *m* caravan

**Reisen**, *v* *n* (*aux* seyn & haben) to travel, journey, make a voyage, to go to, to set out for to go on travels;

durch einen Ort —, to go or pass through a place, über Prag nach Wien —, to go to Vienna by way of Prague, zum Vergnügen —, to travel for pleasure; wir haben uns ganz müde geseht, we are quite fatigued with the journey

**Reisen**, *n* (—s) travelling, journeying &c

**Reisend**, *part* *adj* travelling, itinerant.

**Reisende**, *m* *deci* as *adj* 1 traveller, voyager, 2 mercantile traveller.

**Reisich**, **Reisich** & **Reisig**, *n* (—s) brushwood, copse, small sticks of a fagot, *compos* —besen, *m* birch broom

**Reisig**, *adj* + travelling, prepared for a journey, mounted.

**Reisige**, *m* *deci* as *adj* + horseman, warrior, trooper; soldier.

**Reiß**, *m* (—s) rice; *compos* —ammer, *f* *vid* —vogel; —bau, *m* cultivation of rice, —blume, *f* finest flour of rice, —braunbrot, *m* arrack, —bret, *m* —mus, *n* rice-pap; —bieb, —freßer, —mäher, *m* paddy, rice-bird; —feld, *n* —ader, *m* field of rice; —griste, *f* rice barley, —mehl, *n* rice-flour, —püdding, *m* rice-pudding, —speise, *f* food of rice, pudding, &c, —vogel, *m* rice bird, rice-bunting.

**Reiß** of **Reißen**, in *compos* —aus, *n* act of running away, flight; —ausnehmen, to take to one's heels, —blei *n* black lead, drawing pencil, —breit *n* drawing-board (table), —feder, *f* drawing-pen, —fohle, *f* blue black —läufer, *m* deserter, —schiene, *f* drawing rule, square, —zeug, *n* case of mathematical instruments; —zettel, *m* drawing compasses.

**Reißen**, *v* *r. I. a* 1 to tear, to split; to cut; 2 to draw violently; to pull; 3 to sketch, draw the outline, to draw, chalk, delineate, design; von einander —, to pull asunder; hinweg —, to snatch away; aus den Händen —, to wrest out of one's hands; zu Boden —, to pull down; einen Fagot —, to geld a stallion; einen Fisch —, to draw a fish; einen Affen —, to break a ground, aus einer Gefahr —, to rescue from a danger; Affen —, to play the fool; etwas an sich —, to usurp, seize upon; Joten —, to talk obscenely; *II. n* (*aux* seyn) 1. to burst, to chink, chap, gape, split; 2 to move swiftly and vehemently; to be rapid, 3 (*with* haben) to pull; wenn alle Stride —, if (when) all (means) resources fail, das Trodene reißen leicht, dry things are apt to split, es reißen mich im Leibe, I have the gripes, the gout; *III* *refl* to tear, break (violently); sich um etwas —, to strive, contend for

**Reißen**, *n* (—s) bursting, chinking, chapping, tearing, rending, &c, *vid* **Reißen**, *v.*; —im Leibe, the gripes, colic, —in Gliedern, violent and acute pain in the limbs, gout.

**Reißend**, *I* *adj* rapid, ein —er Etrott, a rapid stream, a torrent; ein —es Thier, a wild or rapacious beast die —e Gicht, the articulare disease

*II* *adv* rapidly; *fig.* die Waare geht — ab, this commodity has a rapid sale

**Reißerei**, *f* tearing work.

**Reiße**, *f* (*pl* —n) bunch of hauled fax

**Reit**, *f* (*pl* —en) *provinc.* reckoning *compos* —beamte, *m* *provinc. vid* **Rechnungsbeamte**.

**Reitan**, *n* *M. T* preventer-sheet.

**Reit** of **Reiten**, in *compos* —bahn, *f*

riding-ground, riding-school, manege, riding-academy, —burſche, *m* jockey; —deck, *f* housing, —fertig, *adv* ready to mount, ready to be mounted, —geld, *n* money given to the strand-riders, —gerſt, *f* *vid* —pferſche; —gras, *n* acute catarrh, —gurt, *m* broad girdle, —habit, *n* riding-habit, —haken, *m* hook or clasp for fastening up the skirt of a coat when riding, —halbe, *f* *Min.* *T* dead-heaps (of stones), —handschuhe, *m* hand-glove, —haus, *n* riding-house; —heind, *n* riding-slurt; —hengst, *m* stone-horse, stallion; —hofen, *pl* riding-trowsers; —jacht, *f* riding-jacket, —kamaſchen, *pl* surrump-stockings, —kappe, *f* jockey-cap; —kissen, *n* pillow, pad; panel, —kleid, *n* riding-habit (of a lady), —knecht, *m* groom, —koller, *n* doublet; —kröte, *f* *vid* —wurm; —kuhr, *f* horsemanship, equestrian art; —laus, *f* itch mite, handworm, ringworm, wheelworm; —mantel, *m* riding-cloak, —maus, *f* short tailed field-mouse, fen-cricket, —milbe, *f* itch-mite; —muſe, *f* riding-cap; horseman's cap, —ochs, *m* bull, —pferſche, *f* riding-whip, horse-whip; —pferd, *n* riding-horse, saddle-horse; —pistole, *f* horse-pistol, —platz, *m* riding-place, riding ground, —poſt, *f* mail, —roß, *m* riding-cont, —sattel, *m* budget; —fattel, *m* saddle for riding, riding-saddle, —schule, *f* manege, riding-school, —schuſe, *f* rider's apron, —stall, *m* stable for riding horses; manege, —stiefel, *m* riding-boot; —stirrupſte, *pl* stirrup-stockings; —taſche, *f* claving bag, budget, —terre, *f* floor on which the corn is trodden out by horses or oxen, instead of being thrashed out, —vortheil, *m* mounting block, jossing-block, —weg, *m* spur-way, horse-way, —wurm, *m* mole-cricket, fen-cricket, chur-worm, —zig, *n* riding-equipage, —zig, *m* cavalcade.

**Reitel, m** (—s) short stick, cudgel

**Reiten, v** *in* I *n*. (aux ſeyn & haben) to ride, to go on horseback; II *a* 1 to ride; to break in (a horse), 2 to cover, 3. *provinc* to count, reckon; 4. + to make ready; geritten kommen, to come riding (on horseback), ein Pferd —, to ride a horse; spazieren —, to take the —, *m* horseback, to take a ride; nach Hause —, to go home on horseback; einen Schritt —, to amble, Trab —, to trot, einen Gallop —, to gallop; *N* *T* *s* vor Anfer —, to ride hard, to heave and set, schwer —, to be buried in the sea; auf dem Fals —, to ride exceedingly hard, *fig* *vulg* einen Schriſtſteller —, to ride or pursue an author; der Teufel reitet ihn, the devil is in him; auf des Schusters Hapen — *vulg* to trudge on foot, to trot.

**Reiten, n**, (—s) riding, going on horseback, lining, covering.

**Reiter, m**, (—s; *pl* —) 1. rider, horseman, trooper, 2. *provinc* sieve, ein Regiment —, a regiment of horse, die Reiterſche, *m* chevaux de frise; ein geſchidter —, a skilful horseman, *compos*. —büſche, *f* *vid* —ſtinte; —bege, *m* cavalry-sword; —ſaſſe, *f* standard; —ſahnelein, *n* squadron; —ſahnruch, *m* cornet; —ſtinte, *f* carbine; —gar, *adv* *vulg* half done (of meat); —geld, *n* *vid* Reitgeld; —haufen, *m* a troop of cavalry; —jacht, *or* —koller, *n* *vid* koller; —kaut, *n* water-aloe, fresh-water soldier; —kneſte, *pl* equestrian performances, feats of horsemanship; —pferd, *n* trooper's

horse —regiment, *n* horse regiment; —ſalbe, *f* *vulg* salve against the itch, —ſchlacht, *f* battle, combat of horsemen, —ſtallie, *f* equestrian statue, —ſteſel, *m* jack-boot, —waſche, *f* horse-guard, vidette.

**Reiterei, f** 1 cavalry, horsemen, horse; 2 *vulg* riding, going on horseback, cavalcade; 3 mode of riding

**\*Reiteration, f** reiteration

**\*Reiterativ, adv & adv** reiterative

**\*Reiteriren, v** *a* to iterate

**Reitern, v** *a* to sift, to shift, ſidget

**Reiterſchaft, f** horsemanship, *vid* Reiterer.

**Reitlings, adv** a-studde

**Reiz, m** (—es, *pl* —e) 1 attraction, charm, grace, gracefulness, 2 enticement, allurements, incentive, attractive, 3 irritation, tickling, 4 provocation, provocative, sung, *compos* —ſahtig, *adv* *vid* Reizbar, —lehre, *f* the doctrine of irritation, —loß, *adv* having no charms, without charms, unattractive; —loſigkeit, *f* charmlessness, unattractiveness, —mittel, *n* incentive, provocative, stimulating remedy, *fig*. inducement, —voll, *adv* full of charms, very charming, attractive

**Reizbar, adj** irritable, susceptible, sensible, sensitive

**Reizbarkeit, f** irritability, susceptibility, sensibility

**Reizen, v** *a* 1 to charm, attract, 2 to tickle; to irritate, provoke, 3 to entice, allure, 4 to excite, stir up, to animate, encourage (einen zu etwas, to something)

**Reizend, part adj** charming, meine —, my charmer

**Reizung, f** (—en) 1 irritation, 2. provocation, 3 enticement, allurements, inducement; 4. charm.

**Reiz, m** (—s; *pl* —) 1 cur, 2 clumsy fellow

**Reizet, f** (*pl* —en) coarse and ill-mannered conduct

**Reizhaft, adj** ill-mannered; clumsy

**\*Reiz, n** relay

**\*Relation, f** (*pl* —en) relation, report

**\*Relativ, I** *adv* relative, respective, II. *adv* relatively, respectively

**\*Relaxantia, pl** *Med* *T* relaxatives

**\*Relaxiren, v** *a* to relax

**\*Relegation, f** (*pl* —en) exclusion, expulsion

**\*Religiren, v** *a* 1 to exile, banish; 2 (at universities) to expel, rusticate

**\*Relevant, adj & adv** relevant, *vid* Gebühlich, Wichtig, Bündig.

**\*Relevanz, f** relevance, relevancy

**\*Relieviren, v** *a* & *n* to relieve; absolve, to be dependent upon, to belong to.

**\*Relicte, f** (*pl* —n) *L. T* the family of a person recently deceased, the heirs of the defunct

**\*Relief, n** (—s; *pl* —s) *T*. relieve, Haut —, alto-relievo; Bas —, basso-relievo

**\*Religion, f** (*pl* —en) 1 religion; 2. faith, persuasion, die — verändern, to change religion; to apostatize; die geoffenbarte —, revealed religion; *compos*. —saugelegenheit, *f* religious concern; —ſatt, *f* mode of religion; —ſchredung, *f* religious oppression, —ſchredung, *n* profession of faith or religion; —ſchredung, *f* religious

grievance, religious oppression, —ſbuch, *n* book of faith, religious work —ſbulung, *f* toleration, —ſchict, *n* edict concerning religion, —ſchict, *n* oath to profess a certain religion; test —ſeifer, *m* religious zeal, —ſtreit, *f* free exercise of a religion, religious liberty, —ſtreit, *m* peace by which religious differences are settled; —ſgebräuche, *pl* rites, —ſgeſchichte, *f* history of religion, —ſgeſellſchaft, *f* religious society, —ſkrieg, *m* war concerning religion, —ſlehre, *f* doctrines, dogmas of a particular religion; —ſlehrer, *m* teacher of religion, divine, —ſmctung, *f* religious opinion, —ſmct, *m* syncretist, —ſmctgericht, *f* syncretism, —ſpauet, *f* religious party, —ſpſicht, *f* religious duty; —ſpolitik, *f* religious policy; —ſſache, *f* matter of religion, faith, —ſſchwärmer, *m* fanatic, —ſſchwärmer, *f* fanaticism, —ſſchwärmer, *m* denier of religion, —ſſtreit, *m* founder of a religion, —ſſtreit, *m* religious controversy, —ſſystem, *n* religious system, —ſübung, *f* exercise of religion, —ſunterricht, *m* religious instruction; —ſverachtung, *f* irreligion; —ſveränderung, *f* change of religion, —ſverbeſſerer, *m* reformer, —ſverbeſſerung, *f* reformation, —ſvereinigt, *m* syncretist, —ſvereinig, *gung*, *f* syncretism, —ſverfolgung, *f* religious persecution; —ſverwandte, *m*. brother in (of) faith, ally by religion, —ſwahrheit, *f* religious truth, —ſwahr, *m* fanaticism, fanaticism; —ſwissenſchaft, *f* *vid* —ſlehre, —ſzwang, *m*. constraint in the exercise of religion; intolerance

**\*Religiös, I** *adv* religious; II. *adv* religiously.

**\*Religiöse, m** (—n; *pl* —n) member of some religious fraternity, monk, friar, &c

**\*Religioſität, f** religiousness.

**\*Reliquie, f** (*pl* —n) (holy) relic; *compos*. —nſtand, *n* —nſtand, *n* shrine for relics; —nverehrung, *f* worship of relics

**Relker, m** (—s, *pl* —) *B. T* wild elder-tree

**Relle & Relmaus, f** (*pl* —mauſe) rell-mouse

**Reling, m** (—s; *pl* —e) *provinc* tom-cat

**\*Remedium, n** (—s; *pl* —ten) 1. remedy; 2. *T* delegated authority to the mint directors for diminishing the lawful weight and alloy.

**Rémen, m**. *provinc* oar

**Rémen, v** *n* *provinc*. to row.

**\*Remesse, f**. *M. E.* remittance

**Remigius, m** Remigius 'a name of men).

**\*Reminiscenz, f** (*pl* —en) reminiscence

**\*Remise, f** (*pl* —n) 1 coach-house 2 cover, thickset; 3. *M. E.* discount 4 *vid* Rimeſſe.

**\*Remissiviale, pl** *L. T* pardon, letters of grace

**\*Remittent, m** (—en; *pl* —en) *M. E.* remitter; *compos* —enſtatt, *f* account current of the new publications returned to the publisher; —enſtrage, *f* book in which the new publications returned to the publisher are specified

**\*Remittiren, v. a** *M. E.* to remit

**Remiz, m**. (—es; *pl* —e) remiz (a species of tumouse, *Parus pendulus*).

**Remonstrant, m.** (-en, *pl.* -en) remonstrant

**\*Remonstrant, m.** } *f.* remon-  
**\*Remonstratidn, f.** } strance, com-  
monstration

**\*Remonstriren, v. a.** to remonstrate

**Remonte, f.** remount; completion of horses to regiments of cavalry, *comp.* — *pf.* *n.* horse for remounting

**\*Remontiren, v. a.** to remount (a trooper)

**\*Remotidn, f.** removal (of an officer), degradation

**\*Removiren, v. a.** to remove, degrade or dismiss (an official)

**\*Removirung, f.** 1. removal (from office), 2. *L. T.* — *entz. Schrift* aus den Akten, rejection of a writing or deed

**\*Remuneratidn, f.** remuneration

**\*Remuneriren, v. a.** to remunerate, *vid.* Belohnen, Belohnen.

**Renée, f.** (-s) Renée

**Renée, m.** Renée

**\*Rencontre, n.** rencontre

**\*Rencontiren, v. a.** to encounter, meet

**\*Rendezvous, n.** rendezvous, meeting

**\*Renegat, m.** (-en; *pl.* -en) renegade

**\*Renette, f.** (*pl.* -n) rennet-apple, golding

**\*Renitent, m.** (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. a renitent, refractory or contumacious person; 2. *L. T.* opposer

**\*Renitzung, f.** renitence, refractoriness

**Renken, v. a.** to bend, guide, turn

**Renk, n.** (-s; *pl.* -e) reindeer

**Reitn of Reimten, in compos** — *baßn*, *f.* course, arena, career, running-place, — *feier*, *n.* smelting fire; — *herd*, *n.* smelting furnace; — *jagd*, *f.* — *jagen*, *n.* chase on horseback, hunt; — *käfer*, *m.* ground-beetle; — *pf.* *n.* *vid.* Reimner; — *schiff*, *n.* yacht, cutter, brigantine, spy-boat; — *schiffen*, *n.* running-sledge; — *spiel*, *n.* tournament, — *spindel*, *f.* drill; — *stein*, *m.* kennel, common sewer; — *thier*, *n.* *vid.* below, — *wagen*, *m.* chariot (for coursing).

**Rein, f.** *vid.* Rinne.

**Reinren, v. reg. & v. a. & n.** (*aux.* sein & haben) to run, to race, course, nach dem Ringe —, to run at the ring; nach etwas —, to run after; nach etwas — und laufen, to hunt and run after a thing; ins Unglück, in sein Verderben —, *fig.* to run to one's own ruin; zu Boden —, to run down; einem den Degen durch den Leib —, to run the sword through one's body

**Reinren, Reimen, Reimen.** Reimen is properly used only of living objects, and indicates in them only the highest degree of speed, *aux.* *n.* indicates a less degree, but in said of lifeless objects as well as of living. Time laßt quickly, the perspiration leuft from the brow of the labourer in the heat of the sun, the river leuft through the valley, when the hour-glass is aus-  
gelaufen, it must be turned. A horse race is called Reimenren, for their quickest Reimen is called Reimen.

**Reinren, v. a. Min. T.** das Eisen —, to melt, run the iron.

**Reinren, n.** (-s) run, running; running-race, race-course.

**Reinnet, m.** (-s; *pl.* —) runner, courser, racer, race-horse

**Reinnetier, n.** (-s; *pl.* -e) reindeer, *compos.* — *schote*, *f.* — *moos*, *n.* moss, lichen (on which the reindeer lives in winter); — *haut*, *f.* reindeer skin, — *horn*, *n.* reindeer-horn, — *ist*

*ber*, *n.* reindeer-skin (leather); — *jucht*, *f.* breeding, rearing of reindeer

**\*Renommée, n.** renown, fame, character

**\*Renommiren, v. n.** (*aux.* haben) to hector, bully

**\*Renommist, m.** (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. hector, bully; 2. ruff (a bird)

**\*Renoviren, v. a.** to renovate, renew  
**Reint of Reinte in compos** — *amt*, *n.* & — *kammer*, *f.* board of revenue, office in the department of finance  
**exchequer**, — *beamte*, *m.* officer of the exchequer, — *minister*, *m.* treasurer receiver of the revenue, — *minister*, *f.* district or house of a receiver or collector, — *rath*, *m.* counsellor of the finances, — *rechnung*, *f.* account of receipts, rents, &c., — *rechnungsschreiber* or — *schreiber*, *m.* clerk of the exchequer, — *verwalter*, *m.* guardian, trustee

**Reintbar, adj.** returning rents

**Reinte, f.** (*pl.* -n) 1. rent, 2. *procent* rent, crack; jährliche —, annuity, auf — legen, to put out at interest, *compos* — *spieler*, *m.* stock-jobber

**Reintei, f.** *vid.* Reintenei.

**Reinten, v. n.** (*aux.* haben) to yield rents

**Reintenei, f.** (*pl.* -en) exchequer

**\*Rentier, Rentirer, Rentner, m.** (-s, *pl.* —) man living on his rents, annuitant, private gentleman

**\*Rentiren, v. n.** (*aux.* haben) to yield, be profitable, es rentirt nicht, it does not pay

**\*Rentiren, v. a. T.** to line-draw

**\*Rentmirt, v. a.** to pay again, to pay back, to refund.

**Reizel, m.** (-s; *pl.* —) knapsack, *vid.* Ranzel.

**\*Reordiniren, v. a.** to reordain

**\*Reorganisatidn, f.** re-organization

**\*Reorganisiren, v. a.** to re-organize

**\*Rependiren, v. a.** to pour out; to spread out, extend, sehr repandirt seyn, to be extensively known, to have a large acquaintance.

**\*Reparatidn, f.** (*pl.* -en) reparation, repair

**\*Reparatur, f.** (*pl.* -en) repair.

**\*Repariren, v. a.** to repair

**\*Repartiren, v. a.** to make a repartition of.

**\*Repartitidn, f.** (*pl.* -en) repartition

**\*Repelliren, v. a.** to repel; to repulse.

**\*Repositorium, n.** (-s; *pl.* -ien) repository

**\*Reposit, m.** (-en; *pl.* -en) an undermaster, tutor, private teacher

**\*Repetiren, v. a.** to repeat.

**\*Repetiruh, f.** (*pl.* -en) repeating-watch, repeater, — *werk*, *n.* works of a repeater.

**\*Repetition, f.** repetition

**\*Replaciren, v. a.** to reply.

**\*Replik, f.** (*pl.* -en) *L. T.* replication, reply, counterplea.

**\*Repondiren, v. n.** 1. to correspond, respond; 2. *vid.* Einstehen, Bürgen, Gasten.

**\*Reponiren, v. a.** to replace; to lay aside or apart, to preserve

**\*Reportiren, v. a.** to report, to carry back, to credit

**\*Repositarium, n.** (-s; *pl.* -ien) repository; shelves

**\*Repoussiren, v. a.** to drive back, repel, to retort

**Repphuhn, n.** *vid.* Rebhuhn.

**\*Repräsentant, m.** (-en; *pl.* -en) representative

**\*Repräsentatidn, f.** representa-  
tion, *compos* — *recht*, *n.* right of representation

**\*Repräsentativ, adj.** representa-  
tive

**\*Repräsentiren, v. a.** to represent

**\*Reprehendiren, v. a.** *vid.* Tadeln, Verwerfen.

**\*Reprehensidn, f.** *vid.* Rüge, Tadel.

**\*Repressalien, n.** reprisals; *compos* — *briefe*, *pl.* letters of mark

**\*Reprimand, f.** reprimand

**\*Reprimandiren, v. a.** to reprimand

**\*Reprise, f.** reprise reprisal

**\*Reprobatidn, f.** 1. *L. T.* proof to the contrary, counter-evidence, 2. reprobation

**\*Reprobiren, v. a.** *vid.* Verwerfen, Missbilligen.

**\*Reproche, f.** *vid.* Verweis, Vorwurf.

**\*Reprochiren, v. a.** *vid.* Vorwürfen, Vorweisen.

**\*Reprobucent, m.** (-en; *pl.* -en) *L. T.* the defendant.

**\*Reproduciere, v. a.** 1. to reproduce, 2. *L. T.* to reproduce

**\*Reproduction, f.** reproduction; *compos.* — *straf*, *f.* reproductive force or power

**\*Reproductiv, adj. & adv.** repro-  
ductive

**\*Repromissidn, f.** counter-pro-  
mise

**\*Repromittiren, v. a.** to promise in return, give a counter promise

**\*Reprotest, m. or Reprotestatidn, f.** counter-protest

**\*Reprotestiren, v. a.** to counter protest, to invalidate a protest

**Repskohl, m.** (-s) sweetnapew (kind of cabbage)

**\*Reptilien, pl.** reptiles

**\*Republiciren, v. a.** to republish; *Republikatidn, f.* republication

**\*Republik, f.** (*pl.* -en) republic commonwealth

**\*Republikaner, m.** (-s, *pl.* —) republican

**\*Republikantisch, adj.** republican

**\*Republikanismus, m.** republicanism

**\*Republiciren, v. a.** to repudiate *Republikatidn, f.* repudiation

**\*Repugnant, adj. & adv.** repugnant

**\*Repugnanz, f.** repugnance

**\*Repugniren, v. n.** to be repugnant, to feel repugnance

**\*Repuls, m.** (-s; *pl.* -e) repulse refusal, denial

**\*Repulsidn, f.** repulsion, *compos* — *straf*, *f.* repellent force or power

**\*Repulsiv, adj. & adv.** repulsive

**\*Repulsivisch, adj.** repulsive

**\*Reputatidn, f.** reputation

**\*Reputirlich, adj.** *vid.* *Reput.*

able, creditable, well-known; II *adv* reputably  
**Reputirlicheit**, *f*. reputation  
**Requite**, *f* *Hunt T* requit, *hic* — blasen, to requit; *compos* — *maister*, *m* master of the requests  
**Requiem**, *n* (—s; *pl* —s) requiem  
**Requiere**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) petitioner, requester.  
**Requiriren**, *v a* to request, *L T* to denominate  
**Requisit**, *n* (—s; *pl* —en) requisite  
**Requisition**, *f* (—en; *pl* —en) request, requisition; *compos* —*sichreiben*, *n* or *Requisitionales*, *pl L T* request in writing  
**Rescindiren**, *v a* to rescind, to invalidate  
**Rescission**, *f*. rescission  
**Rescribiren**, *v a & n. L T* to notify by decree in consequence of a previous application  
**Rescript**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) rescript.  
**Reseda**, *n* or *Resche*, *f*. (—n) migonette  
**Reseriren**, *v a* to open, unlock.  
**Reservat**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) reservation  
**Reservation**, *f*. reservation  
**Reserve**, *f* (—n) reserve; *compos* —capital, *n* rest-capital; —corps, *n* body of reserve; reserve; —gut, *n N T* spare-stores and rigging; —faßwerk, *n. N. T* spare-cordage  
**Reserviren**, *v a* to reserve, *sich etwas* —, to reserve to one's self.  
**Resident**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) resident; minister-resident, *compos* —*enstelle*, *f* office or place of resident.  
**Residenz**, *f*. (—n) residence; *compos*. —*baumeister*, *m* architect to a city where a court is held, —*besucher*, *m* inhabitant of a city where a court is held, —*stadt*, *f* *vid* Residenz  
**Residiren**, *v n* (aux. haben) to reside.  
**Residuum**, *n*. (—s; *pl* Residuen) residue, deposit, residuum.  
**Resignation**, *f*. resignation  
**Resigniren**, *v a & n*. (aux. haben) to resign.  
**Resistenz**, *f*. resistance, *vid* Widerstand  
**Resistiren**, *v a* to resist, to bear, endure.  
**Resolüt**, *adj* resolute; courageous  
**Resolventia**, *pl Med T*. resolvents  
**Resolviren**, *v a* to resolve.  
**Reduktionsstabellen**, *pl* tables of reductions.  
**Reflexion**, *f*. reflection of sound, resonance; *compos*. —*boden*, *m*. —*decke*, *f*. sounding-board of a musical instrument, —*loch*, *n*. sound-hole.  
**Refundiren**, *v n* to refund.  
**Respect**, *m*. (—s; *pl* —s) respect, regard; *compos*. —*lage* or *Respektlage*, *f*. *pl M T* days of grace; —*würdig*, *L adj* disrespectful; II *adv*. disrespectfully; *compos* —*los*, *adj* without respect; —*losigheit*, *f* want of respect. —*tag*, *m. M. E* day of grace, —*voll*, *adj. & adv* full of respect, deferential, respectfully  
**Respectabel**, *adj* *vid* Ansehen  
**Respectlich**, *sich*, *Ehrend*, *Wirdbar*  
**Respectabilität**, *f*. respectability  
**Respectiren**, *v a* to respect, honour.

**Respectiv**, *adj* respective, *hic* — *en* Höfe, the respective courts  
**Respirabel**, *adj & adv* respirable  
**Respiration**, *f*. respiration; *compos* —*swergeuge*, *pl* organs of respiration.  
**Respiren**, *v a* to respire  
**Respicio**, *m. M T* respite, delay.  
**Respondent**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) *Ac T* respondent  
**Respondiren**, *v a* 1 *Ac T* to defend one's theme, to be a respondent, 2 to be bail or surety for  
**Responsgeber**, *m* money paid to a military order by its component knights, responsion.  
**Responsiv**, *adj. & adv* responsive  
**Responsivum**, *n* (—s; *pl* —ien) response  
**Reßbaum**, *m*. (—s) post, beam, after, sleeper  
**Reßsen**, *v a* *Min T* to dig, hew, cut  
**Reßsen**, *m* (—s) trench, canal  
**Reßst**, *n* 1 spring, 2 province  
**Reßst**, *f* (—n) 1 resource, 2 a secret society; place of resort.  
**Reßst**, *m*. (—s; *pl* —e) rest, remains, remainder, residue, remnant; arrears, *compos* —*ort*, *m. N T* last place where a ship touches to complete her cargo, —*zettel*, *m. Min T* account of wages in arrear  
**Reßst**, *m*. (—en; *pl* —en) one in arrears, defaulter, remaining part, —*en*, *pl* arrears, *compos* —*enbuch*, *n* register of outstanding debts, ledger of arrears  
**Reßst**, *m*. (—s; *pl* —s) master of an ordinary, tavern-keeper  
**Reßst**, *f* (—n) 1 restoration, 2 tavern; dining-rooms  
**Reßst**, *m*. (—s; *pl* —en) restorer.  
**Reßst**, *v a* 1 to restore, 2 to refresh any one, one's self (with food, &c.).  
**Reßst**, *n*. (—s; *pl* —) remnant  
**Reßst**, *n* (aux. haben) to be in arrears, to remain be left  
**Reßst**, *v n* *vid* Reßst  
**Reßst**, *v a* to restore, remove, in *Integrum restituitur* *verba*, *L E* to obtain a reply, *Restitutio in Integrum*, *L T* full restitution  
**Restitution**, *f*. restitution, *compos* —*edict*, *n* edict of restitution  
**Restriction**, *f*. restriction  
**Restrictiv**, *adj & adv* restrictive.  
**Restrictiren**, *v a* to restrict  
**Resultat**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) result, inference.  
**Resultiren**, *v n* to result  
**Resumiren**, *v a* to resume; recapitulate  
**Resumiren**, *f*. or *Resumiren*, *n* recapitulation  
**Resurgiren**, *v n* to rise again  
**Resurrection**, *f*. resurrection  
**Resurrectionist**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) mod. resurrection-man  
**Resuscitiren**, *v a* to resuscitate, renew; *Resuscitation*, *f* resuscitation  
**Retardat**, *n*. (—s; *pl* —e) work or contribution in arrear; *compos* —*en* —*commission*, *f*. commission for the arrears.  
**Retardiren**, *v. I n*. to be slow, to go slow (*said of a watch*); II *a* to retard, delay.

**Retardiren**, *v n* (—s) *T* stop (of a clock)  
**Retentionrecht**, *n L T* hen, legal claim  
**Retirade**, *f*. retreat  
**Retiren**, *v* *refl.* to retire, make one's retreat  
**Retorte**, *f* (—n) *Ch T* retort  
**Retourfracht**, *f M E* return-freight, home-freight, —*waaren*, *pl* or *Retournen*, returns, —*wechsel*, *m* re-draft  
**Retraite**, *f*. retreat, — *blasen*, to sound a retreat, *hic* — *heßen*, to cover the retreat  
**Retraffiren**, *v n M E* to re-draw.  
**Retraite**, *f* (—n) *M E* re-draft.  
**Retihar**, *adj*. recoverable, that may be rescued  
**Reüte**, *f* (—n) *provinc* male dog.  
**Reüten**, *v a & refl* to save, rescue, to rid, free, deliver; to preserve; *sich* *Reüten* —, to save one's life; *sich* *Reüten* —, to vindicate one's honour; *sich* *Reüten* *die* *Blut* —, to save one's self by flight, to make one's escape  
**Reüter**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) savor, protector, deliverer, redeemer  
**Reutgebühre**, *f* (—n) *M T* salvage  
**Reütig**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) radish; *der* *schwarze* —, Spanish radish, *compos* —*rübe*, *f* garden horse-radish, —*salat*, *m*. radish-salad, —*saamen*, *m*. radish-seed  
**Reütig**, *adj* 1 *vid*. Rettungsgelös; 2. *N T* disabled  
**Rettung**, *f* 1 saving, delivering, deliverance, delivery, rescue; 2. preservation; 3. escape; 4. riddance; ohne —, past help; *compos* —*saft*, *f* safety company, establishment, —*boje*, *f*. safety-buoy; —*boot*, *n* safety boat; —*hoffnung*, *f* hope of escape; —*los*, *adj & adv* irretrievable, irrecoverable, irremediably, beyond recovery, past help, —*losigkeit*, *f* irretrievableness, state of being past help; —*mittel*, *n* resource, remedy, expedient, shift, —*versuch*, *m*. attempt at saving, preserving or rescue  
**Reuig**, *f*. repentance, + pain, sorrow; —*los*, *adj* *vid* Reuig; —*strafe*, *f*. fear of penitence, —*voll*, *adj* *vid*. Reuig.  
**Reuig**, *v a & imp* to repent, rue, regret, + to influence with pity, *es* *reue* *mich*, I repent of it, I repent it or it repents me; *sich* *etwas* — *lassen*, to repent of, to repine at a thing *Sich* *reue* *mich*, I pity you; *laß* *dich* *das* *nicht* —, do not repent (of) it  
**Reuig**, *m*. (—s; *pl* —) a penitent (monk or friar)  
**Reuig**, *n*. & *Reuig*, *m* (—s) forfeit, forfeiture upon non-performance  
**Reuig**, *adj*. repentant, repenting.  
**Reuig**, *adj. & adv* without repentance, feeling no repentance  
**Reuig**, *m* & *Reuig*, *f*. repentant disposition of mind  
**Reuig**, *adj* *vid*. Reuig.  
**Reuig**, *f*. (—n) wicker-basket wheel, bow-net  
**Reuig**, *v n* *vid* Glücken, *Ge*. lingen.  
**Reuig**, *n* *Geog T* das Fürstenthum —, the principality of Reuss.  
**Reuig**, *m* (—n; *pl* —n) Russian, *Erbscherrscher* *aller* —, emperor of the Russians.  
**Reuig**, *n*. (—s) Russia

**Reuſſiſch**, *adj & adv* 1 Russian. 2 of the principality of Reuss  
**Reut**, *n* (-es; *pl.* -e) -feld, -land, *n* newly-plowed mainland  
**Reute**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1 hoe, mattock, 2 rooting out  
**Reuten**, *v a* 1. to root out; 2 *impr* to ride on horseback  
**Reüter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -) 1 riddle, sieve; 2 *vid* Reiter.  
**Reüter**, *v a.* to riddle, *vid* Reiter.  
**Reüt=felb**, -land, *n* novale; —  
**hacke**, -haue, *f* hoe, mattock, grubbing-axe; —**ſpaten**, *m* spade  
**Reuol**, *adj* full of repentance, repenting  
**Revenge**, *f* compensation, revenge (at cards)  
**Reuengiren**, *v refl* ſich —, to be revenged, to have one's revenge (at cards)  
**Reveille**, *f.* reveille, tattoo at day-break; —**ſchlagen**, to beat the reveille  
**Reverberiren**, *v a & n* to reverberate  
**Reverberir=feuer**, *n Ch T* reverberated fire; —**ſtich**, *m* reverberatory  
**Reverende**, *f* (*pl.* -n) clergyman's gown  
**Reverenz**, *f* (*pl.* -en) reverence, bow, courtesy  
**Revers**, *m* (-s, *pl.* -e) 1 reverse (of coins); 2 reciprocal bond, agreement, declaration, *compos* —**graf**, *m* a mediate count (in Germany)  
**Reverſälen**, *pl.* counter-documents of defeasance, reversals  
**Reverſion**, *m* (-s) a game at cards  
**Reverſiren**, *v refl* to give a counter-deed, a reversal letter or defeasance.  
**Revidirbogen**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -) *Print T* third proof-sheet  
**Revidiren**, *v a* to revise, to look over (a proof-sheet).  
**Revier**, *n* (-s; *pl.* -e) ward; hunting-district, hunting-circuit; *fig* province; *compos* —**jäger**, -gänger, *m* quarter-ranger.  
**Reviere**, *v n* (*aux.* haben) *Hunt T* to search for game; to hunt, beat (said of dogs and hawks)  
**Reviſion**, *f* (*pl.* -en) revise, revision, revision, review; *Jr T* river; —**eines Prozeſſes**, new trial  
**Reviſor**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) revisor.  
**Revocation**, *f* (*pl.* -en) revocation, repeal.  
**Revociren**, *v a.* to recall, revoke.  
**Revolte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) revolt  
**Revolüren**, *v n* (*aux.* haben) to revolt  
**Revolution**, *f* (*pl.* -en) revolution, *compos* —**geist**, *m.* -ſucht, *f* revolutionary spirit; —**ſmann**, *m* revolutionist.  
**Revolutionär**, I *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) revolutionist; II *adj* revolutionary.  
**Revolutioniren**, *v a* to revolutionize  
**Revue**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) review, muster; *compos* —**inspector**, *m* muster-master.  
**Rezenſent** (Rezenſent), *m* critic, reviewer.  
**Rhabarber**, *m* rhubarb; *ber* weiße —, mechoacan; *ber* falſche —, bastard rhubarb; *compos* —**auszug**, -extract, *m.* —**tinctur**, *f* extract or tincture of rhubarb; —**baum**, *m* black alder; —**pulver**, *n* rhubarb-powder

**Rhabbologie**, *f* rhabdology  
**Rhabdomanie**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) rhabdomania  
**Rhapontie**, *f.* rhapsodie  
**Rhapſodie**, *f.* (-en; *pl.* -en) rhapsody  
**Rhapſodiſch**, *adj* rhapsodical  
**Rhapſodiſt**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) rhapsodist.  
**Rhätien**, *n* (-s) Rhætia.  
**Rhätifch**, *adj* Rhætian  
**Rhéde** *u. f. w.*, *vid* Reede *u. f. w.*  
**Rhein**, *m* (-es) Rhine, + river, *compos* —**brücke**, *f* bridge on the Rhine, —**bund**, *m* Rhenish confederation (under Napoleon); —**fall**, *m* 1 cataraet of the Rhine (at Schaffhausen), 2 sort of wine, —**gegenſt.**, *f* neighbourhood on the Rhine, —**gold**, *n* Rhine-gold; —**graf**, *m* Rhine-grave, —**harz**, *m* Rhine-hurst —**laſch**, *m* salmon from the Rhine, —**land**, *n* country of the Rhine; —**länder**, *m* inhabitant of such a province, —**ſtich**, *adj* situated on the Rhine, *die* —**ländliche Stuthe**, Rhineland-rod, pole, perch, —**pfalz**, *f* Palatinate of the Rhine; —**reiſe**, *f* journey on or along the Rhine, —**ſchiffahrt**, *f* day-fly, —**ſchiffahrt**, *f* navigation on the Rhine, —**ufer**, *n* bank of the Rhine, —**wein**, *m* Rhenish wine, hock.  
**Rheinſch**, *adj* Rhenish; *ein* —**er Gulden**, Rhine guilder, florin, *bet* —**e** *Bund*, Rhenish confederacy  
**Rhetor**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) rhetor, rhetorician  
**Rhetorik**, *f.* rhetorica.  
**Rhetoriſch**, *adj.* rhetorical  
**Rheuma**, *n. Med. T.* rheum.  
**Rheumatiſch**, *adj.* rheumatic  
**Rheumatismus**, *m.* rheumatism  
**Rhinoceros**, *n* (-es; *pl.* -e) rhinoceros  
**Rhinolith**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Min. T.* rhinolith.  
**Rhodian**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -) —*inn*, *f.* a Rhodian, one from Rhodes.  
**Rhodiſch**, *adj. & adv* Rhodian, in the manner of the Rhodians.  
**Rhodſter=holz**, *n* rose of Jerusalem, lady's rose, Rhodium wood; —**ritter**, *m* knight of Rhodes, *vid.* Johanniter.  
**Rhodium**, *n.* (-s) rhodium (a newly discovered metal).  
**Rhodus**, *n.* Rhode.  
**Rhombiſch**, *adj. & adv.* rhomboidal; *perfect* —**et Quarz**, rhombiferous quartz.  
**Rhombit**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a rhombite.  
**Rhomboid**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *G. T.* rhomboid.  
**Rhombus**, *m.* *G. T.* rhomb.  
**Rhone**, *f.* *Geog. T.* the Rhone  
**Rhumb**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) rhumb-line, point of the compass.  
**Rhythmifch**, *adj.* rhythmic  
**Rhythmus**, *m.* (*pl.* -en) *T* rhythm.  
**Rippe**, *f.* *vid.* Rippe.  
**Rippen**, *v n.* to peel (flax, &c.)  
**Ricambio**, *n. M. E.* re-exchange; *compos* —**rechnung**, *f.* account of exchange.  
**Riceus**, *m.* Rice.  
**Richard**, *m.* (-s) Richard

**Richt**, *n* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc* 1 court of justice, 2 *dial.* *vid* Gericht 3 *vid.* Richte.

**Richt** of **Richten**, (*in compos* —**bank** *f* dresser; + **bench** (of judges), —**baum**, *m* T pole on which a pulley is fastened to wind materials up, —**bel**, *n* executioner's axe, —**blei**, *n* plummet; —**breit**, *n.* *Gum. T* frontier, —**binne**, *f* scaffold, —**eisen**, *n* T straightening iron (tool); —**essen**, *n* meal given to carpenters after having finished and erected the timber of a building; —**haus**, *n* common hall —**holz**, *n* ruler, —**lamme**, *n* quill-comb, —**ſegel**, *m* *Gum. T* frontier —**ſeil**, *m* wedge for pointing cannons quoin, —**ſein**, *n* sight (on the barrel of a gun); —**mahl**, *n* *vid.* —**essen** —**maſchine**, *f* straightening-board —**maß**, *n* standard; ruler; gauge —**platz**, *m* place of execution; + place where the judge sits; —**probe**, *f* stand and-proof; —**ſaal**, *m* judgment hall town-hall; —**ſchacht**, *m* *Min. T* perpendicular pit or shaft, —**ſcheffel**, *m* standard-bushel, —**ſchritt**, *n* ruler level; —**ſchnur**, *f* level, *fig* direction, rule of conduct, acting; —**ſchraube**, *f* adjusting screw, —**ſchwert**, *n* head man's sword, —**ſtatt** & —**ſtätte**, *f* *vid.* —**platz**; —**ſteig**, *n* foot-path —**ſtock**, *m* T rule adjusting tool (of gunsmiths); —**ſtuhl**, *m* beheading-stool, tribunal, chair, —**tag**, *m* judgment-day; —**wage**, *f* level, —**weg**, *m* 1 lane cut through a forest; 2 near way, near road

**Richte**, *f.* straight direction, straight line; row, range, *ruſg* III *die* —**bringen**, to make straight; III *die* —**gehen**, to take the shorter cut

**Richten**, *v I a. & refl* I to direct address, turn; 2 to raise, erect, place perpendicularly; 3 to adjust, arrange, prepare, put into practice, 4 to guide; 5. to adapt, accommodate; 6 to level, point, aim at; 7 to judge, give or pass sentence (*also* *n* über einen . . .); 8. to put to death according to a sentence of justice, to execute; 9 to censure, criticize; *ſich* in *die* *ſache* —, to rise; *ein* *ſtatt* —, to erect the timber work of a house (generally accompanied with a treat given to the workmen); *die* *ſquare* *zurricht* —, to dress the hair; *in* *ſe* *Wort* —, to perform, effect, effectuate, accomplish, put into practice; *zu* *Grunde* —, to ruin, destroy; *ſeinen* *Weg*, *ſeinen* *Lauf* *wohin* —, to direct one's way, one's course towards a place, *einen* *mit* *dem* *Schwert* —, to behead one; *ſig* *ſe* *ne* *Richt* *an* *einen* —, to address or direct one's speech to one; *ſeine* *Gedanken*, *Augen* *auf* *etwas* —, to turn one's thoughts, one's eyes upon or towards something; *ſeine* *Abſicht* *worauf* —, to direct one's attention to; to aim at II *refl.* *ſich* *nach* *etwas*, *einem* —, to take one's directions from, to act according to . . . *richte* *ſich* *nicht* *nach* *mir*, don't follow my example, (*ſich* *never* *mind* *me*); *hernach* *können* *Sie* *ſich* —, this you may take your measures by; *ſich* *nach* *einem* —, to accommodate one's self to one.

**Richten**, *n* (-s) 1 levelling, planning; 2 directing, aiming at; 3 judging, sentencing, censoring, criticizing; 4 executing, putting to death.

**Richter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -) judge, magistrate; *compos* —**amt**, *n* office of a judge, judicature; —**ſchwert**, *n* sword of a judge (as emblem); —**ſtrauch**, *n*

sentence (as a judge); —stüb, *m* verge, staff; —stuhl, *m* seat of a judge; *fig* tribunal; —thron, *m* judge's high seat; —waage, *f* scales of justice or whims.

**Richterlei**, *f*. *cont* criticizing, fault finding

**Richterlich**, *adv* belonging to or proceeding from a judge, judiciary; *te* — *Gemalt*, judicature, magistrature

**Richtern**, *v a* *cont* to judge, criticize, pass one's opinion

**Richtig**, *1 adj* 1 right, accurate exact, correct, 2 just, true, 3 careful, punctual; 4 + straight, direct, *etw* — *es* *Wag*, *Gemicht* u. *f. w.*, a just, exact, right measure, weight &c; *etw* — *e* *Schreibart*, a true orthography, *nicht* —, somewhat wrong, disordered, *naumt* —, *es* *ist* *hier* *nicht* —, this place is haunted, *es* *ist* *in* *feinem* *Kopfe* *nicht* —, he is cracked disordered in his brains; *eine* — *Echulb*, a clear and just debt; *II. adv* rightly, accurately, exactly, justly; correctly, no doubt, regularly, *es* *ist* *alles* —, all is in good order, is well; *bit* *Eache* *ist* —, the matter is decided, *das* *ist* *un* —, that is well now or clear, *etwas* — *machen*, to pay, clear, — *begeben*, to pay exactly, duly, fully, — *schreiben*, to write correctly, — *worten*, to agree, *es* *trifft* — *zu* (*das* *nicht* *über* *etw*), it exactly agrees with it, — *1 true* *es* *geht* *genüß* *nicht* — *das* *mit* *zu*, there is something wrong in it, *er* *hat* *es* — *vergessen*, he has forgotten it, no doubt (as sure as he is alive)

**Richtigen**, *v. vid* Berichtigen

**Richtigkeit**, *f*. correctness, rightness, accuracy, exactness, justness, justice, *eine* *Sache* *in* — *bringen*, to settle, adjust, regulate, arrange a thing, to pay; *bit* *Sache* *hat* *ihre* — or *es* *hat* *damit* *seine* —, the thing is quite right, correct, true.

**Richtigmachung**, *f* putting in order, arrangement, settling

**Richtung**, *f*. (*pl* — *en*) direction; turning, adjusting, aim.

\***Ricinusöl**, *n*. (*es* —) castor-oil

**Ride**, *f*. (*pl* — *n*) 1. doe; 2. the rook

**Ride**, *f*. (*ns*) Frederica.

**Riechbüchse**, *m*. (*es* —; *pl* — *schüße*) *Gan.* *T* nicotet, rolling and bounding shot.

**Riesel**, *f*. (*pl* — *n*) or — *beere*, *f*. the gooseberry, *compos* — *strauch*, *m*. gooseberry bush.

**Riechbar**, *adj* appreciable or perceivable by the smell.

**Riechbarkeit**, *f*. state, nature of being appreciable by smell

**Riechen**, *in compos* — *bein*, *n. A. T.* *ein* *am* *am*; — *bein* *flagaber*, *f. S. T.* the anterior artery of the ethmoid bone; — *büchse*, *f* scent-box; sweet-hall; — *born*, *m*. sweet-briar; — *ei*, *n*. scent-egg; — *eiff*, *m*. volatile spirit of vinegar; — *fläschchen*, *n*. smelling bottle; — *flügel*, *n*. perfumed bag, sweet-bag; — *salz* *n*. salt to smell at; — *salz* *fläschchen*, *n*. burnt-in salt; — *topf*, *m*. smelling, scented jar, pot-pourri; — *waren*, *pl* perfumes; — *wasser*, *n*. smelling-water, sweet water.

**Riechen**, *v tr. a. & n* (*aux* *haben*) 1. to smell, scent, 2 *fig* to perceive, find out, know, *etwas* —, an *etwas* —, to smell a thing; *nach* *etwas* —, to smell of; *es* *riecht* *angebrannt*, it smells burnt; *fig* *vulg* *das* *fontne* *ich* *nicht* —, I could not smell it, *Rente*

—, to smell a rat; *kein* *Pulver* — *fontnen*, not to endure powder, to be a coward

**Riecher**, *m*. (*es* —, *pl* —) he that smells, finds out *vulg* nose

**Riecherlei**, *f* (*pl* — *en*) fanciful suspicion, smelling, spying

**Rieb**, *n*. (*es* —, *pl* — *e*) 1 reed, 2 boggy country, *compos* — *anger*, *m* bank of a dike overgrown with bulrush, — *binder*, *m*. reed-cutter; — *blatt*, *n*. slaw, comb (with weavers); — *dorf*, *n* village situated near a bog, — *gras*, *n*. various kinds of reeds or bulrushes, sedge, &c; — *kolben*, *m* reed-mace, cat's tail, — *meise*, *f* fen titmouse; — *schnepe*, *f* reed snipe, great snipe

**Riefe**, *f* (*pl* — *n*) furrow, chamfer, channel, flute (of a pillar)

**Riefeln** & **Riefen**, *v a*. to chamfer, rifle

**Riege**, *f* (*pl* — *n*) *provinc* row, line; wrinkle

**Riegel**, *m*. (*es* —, *pl* —) rail, bar, bolt, door-bar, cross-beam, *den* — *vor* *stecken*, to draw the bolt, *einem* *einen* — *vor* *stecken*, to check, debar one from, *compos* — *balten*, *m* *vid* — *hals* *f*; — *band*, *n*. tie-band of the thill, — *bohrer*, *m* a wimble or gimlet for cross-bars, — *hafen*, *m* — *loch*, *n* staple; — *holz*, *n* bar, — *schloß*, *n* stock lock, — *mauer*, — *wand*, *f* partition, — *werk*, *n* assemblage

**Riegeln**, *v a* to bolt up, *vid* *Verriegeln*, *Buriegeln*.

**Riehm**, *n*. *aus*, *f* (*pl* — *mäuse*) *provinc*. churn worm

**Riem**, *m. vid* Riemen.

**Riemen**, *n*. thong, little strap, an — *lernen* *bit* *Gunde* *Leber* *fauen*, *prov* from little things we accustom ourselves to greater

**Riemen**, *m*. (*es* —; *pl* —) 1. thong, strap of leather; 2 *N T* oar; — *an* *Echubten*, latchet, shoe-string; *mit* — *ver* *schien*, to strap, lash; *aus* *anderer* *Leute* *haut* *ist* *gut* — *schneiden*, *prov* it is an easy thing to gain at other people's expense, *bit* — *schien* *mußen*, *fig* to have to pay, *compos* — *bein*, *n* — *fuß*, *m* long-legged plover, — *blume*, *f* *B T* exotic mistletoe, — *loch*, *n* hole in a stirrup-leather, — *pfel*, *n* fore-horse, — *schlag*, *m* stroke (with the oar), — *seil*, *n* long rein, — *schneider*, *m* *vid* *Riemer*, — *schien*, *n* fast and loose (a game); — *werk* *f*. *T*. saddler's strap-needle, — *wurm*, *m* strap-worm

**Riemen**, *v a* *N. T* to row

**Riemer**, *m*. (*es* —, *pl* —) harness-maker, belt-maker; girdler; *compos* — *arbeit*, *f* harness-maker's work; — *bandwerk*, *n*. trade of a harness-maker; — *gefell*, *m* — *meister*, *m* journeyman, master harness-maker.

**Riemfisch**, *m* the Jamaica-eel; — *flampton*, *pl* *N T* the row-locks, oar-cleats, — *nadel*, *f*. *T*. saddler's strap-needle.

**Riepel**, *m*. (*es* —; *pl* —) 1 male cat, 2 a trifling, contemptible fellow; 3 chimney sweeper; black-a-moor

**Ries**, *n. vid* Rief.

**Riefel**, *adj* bruckle (said of cotton).

**Riese**, *n*. (*n* —; *pl* — *n*) giant; *compos* — *nacht*, *f*. gigantic, Herculean work; — *nacht*, *f*. grey mullet; — *nau*, *m* gigantic building, structure; — *nberg*, *n*. a very high mountain, — *nberg*, *n. vid* *Günengrab*; — *nblis*, *n*. gigantic image, gigantic colossal figure; — *n*

*hamm*, *n* giant's causeway, — *kerb* *beere*, *f* very large strawberry, *Chil* strawberry, — *nische*, *f*. *Med T*. white tetter; — *nformig*, *adv. vid* *Riefenhaf*; — *ngbirge*, *m* a chain of mountains between Silesia and Bohemia; — *nger*, *m* largest kind of vulture, — *ngpenn*, *n T* large kind of insect (of the grasshopper genus); — *ngfalt*, *f* colossal figure, colossus, — *nggrab* *n. vid* *Günengrab*; — *ngroß*, *adj* gigantic; — *nhaife*, *f*. *Eolian* haro, — *ntochen*, *pl* bones of gigantic size (of the mammoth, &c); — *ntraft*, *f* gigantic strength, — *nträffig*, *adj* of gigantic strength; — *nmäßig*, *adj* giant-like, gigantic; — *nmäßigfeit*, *f* gigantiveness, — *nmuschel*, *f* the largest shell existing (*Chama Gigas*); — *nschicht*, *f* edible sea turtle; — *nschritt*, *m* gigantic step, — *nstunne* *f* gigantic voice; — *nweg*, *m* giant's causeway (in Ireland), — *nwerk*, *n*. gigantic work, — *nwunsch*, *m* gigantic stature

**Riefe**, *f* (*pl* — *n*) gutter or channel down a mountain

**Riefeln**, *v. n* (*aux*. *haben*) to pull, ripple, to drizzle

**Riefelregen**, *m*. (*es* —) drizzling rain, drizzle

**Riefenhaf**, *adj*. & *adv*. gigantic, **Rieficht**, *adj*. & *adv*. giganically

**Riefenhafteit**, *f* giganicalness

**Riefinn**, *f*. (*pl* — *en*) giantess

**Riefter**, *m*. (*es* —, *pl* —) elevated part of the hand or foot, wrist; 2 stilt of a plough, 3 piece of leather with which a shoe is mended; 4 *vid* *Rüfter*.

**Rieftern**, *v a* to patch (shoes, &c)

**Riesuhr**, *f* (*pl* — *en*) *provinc* hour-glass

**Riese**, *n*. (*es* —; *pl* — *e*) ream; *compos* — *hänge*, *f* a stationer's *T* peel for suspending paper, &c.; — *weise*, *adv* by reams

**Riesling**, *m*. (*es* —; *pl* — *e*) an acidulous field grape

**Riet** & **Rieth**, *n* & *compos* *vid* *under* *Rieb*.

**Riff**, *n*. (*es* —; *pl* — *e*) reef, ridge

**Riffe**, **Riffel**, *f* (*pl* — *n*) flax-comb

**Riffel-eisen**, *n* rider, — *feile*, *f* knife-file, — *glas*, *n* sheep's fescue grass, — *holz*, *n* *T* polisher, burnisher — *famin*, *n* *vid* *Riffel*; — *raspel*, *f* gunsmith's polisher.

**Riffeln** (**Riffen**), *v a* 1 to pile (flax), 2 to channel, furrow; *nib*; 3 to file, polish; 4 *fig. vulg* to rebuke, reprimand, improve

**Rigolen**, *vid* *Rülen*.

\***Rigotist**, *m*. (*en*; *pl* — *en*) prectian, puritan.

**Rille**, *f* (*pl* — *n*) small furrow, chamfer.

\***Rimesse**, *f* (*pl* — *n*) *M. E* remittance; *compos* — *nbus*, *n*. remittance book

**Rimpeln**, *v a* *T*. to cut the comb's teeth with the saw.

**Rimpler**, *n*. (*es* —; *pl* —) comb maker's saw

**Rind**, *n*. (*es* —; *pl* — *er*) (horned) cattle, cow, neat, bullock, heifer; *compos* — *fleisch*, *n* beef; — *fleischbrühe*, *f* beef-broth; — *flüge*, *f*. horse-fly; — *leber*, *n. vid* — *leber*; — *auge*, *n*. eye of an ox; — *auge* *or* — *blume*, *f*. ox-eye, great daisy, wild camomile; — *äugig*, *adj*. goggle-eyed; — *blase*, *f* bullock's bladder; — *straten*, *n. vid* *Rinder*

braten, —*ſgitt*, *n* ox-bane (a plant), —*ſhaut*, *n* cow's hair; —*ſherbe*, *f* herd, drove of cattle, —*ſtopf*, *m* bullock's head, *fig* *vulg* blockhead, —*ſleder*, *n* neat's leather, —*ſmart*, *n* beef-marrow, —*ſzung*, *f* neat's tongue, —*ſvith*, *n* neat-cattle; —*ſvief* *zucht*, *f* cattle-breeding; —*ſwur*, *f* henbane, black henbane

**Rindchen**, *n* (—*ſ*; *pl* —) little crust.  
**Rinde**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) rind, bark, crust, *die* —*abſchalen*, to peel, *compos* —*ſ* *artig*, *adv* coricated, —*ſſtett*, *m* tophus

**Rinder**, *pl* of *Rind*, *in compos.* — *blut*, *n* ox-blood, —*braten*, *m* roast-beef, —*cuger*, *m* breeze, gad-fly, —*mart*, *n* beef marrow, —*zung*, *f* neat's tongue

**Rindein**, *adv* province of beef

**Rindern**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to long for the bull, *die Kuh hat gerundet*, the cow is lined by the bull

**Rindfällig**, **Rindschälig**, *adv*. *T* loosing, peeling the bark

**Rindfälligkeit**, **Rindschäligkeit**, *f*. *T* that state when trees loose their bark.

**Rindig**, *I* *adv*. crusty, crusted, *II* *adv* crustily

**Ring**, *m* (—*ſ*; *pl* —*e*) 1 ring; 2 link, swivel; 3. verrel, ferril, 4 circle, 5. ringle, 6. halo (of the moon), iris (of the eye), 7. zone; 8. \*earth, 9. *T* *keim* 10 + arena, lists; *compos* — *amfel*, —*bröſſel*, *f* ring owzel (ousel) —*bolzen*, *m*. *T* ring-bolt, —*finger*, *m* ring-finger, —*fürmig*, *adv*. annular, —*fürmigheit*, *f* the state of being annular, —*futter* & —*faſſchen*, *n* ring-case; —*fragen*, *m* gorget, —*mauer*, *f* wall round about the town, —*rennen*, *n* running at the ring, —*ſchloß*, *n* ring-lock, —*trenſe*, *f* ring-bradon, —*uhr*, *f* ring-watch; —*wurm*, *m* ring-worm; —*zange*, *f* round-nosed plier

**Ring** (*Ring*), *adv* *provinc.* light, nimble; *compos* —*fertig*, *adv* quick (moving); —*haltig*, *adv* *vid.* *Gerings* *haltig*; —*ſinnig*, *adv*. light-minded

**Ringekunst**, *f*. art of wrestling

**Ringel**, *m* (—*ſ*; *pl* —*n*) ring, circle, ringlet; *compos* —*bienne*, *f* nymph, young bee; —*blume*, *f* marigold; —*falt*, *m* ring-tail; —*gebicht*, *n*. — *reit*, *m* roundelay, rondeau; refrain, refrain, chorus; —*reiter*, *m* *vid* — *ſanz*, —*natter*, *f* ringed snake, water-snake; —*rennen*, *n* running at the ring, —*ſchlange*, *f* amphisbena, annulated snake, two-headed serpent, —*ſtitz*, *m* circular *da* *da*; —*taube*, *f*. ring-dove

**Ringelchen**, *n* (—*ſ*; *pl* —) ringlet.

**Ringelicht**, *adv* like a ring

**Ringelig**, *adv* furnished with a ring; annular.

**Ringeln**, *v* *I* *a* 1 to ring; 2. to curl, 3. to put a ring through the nose of a hog, *eine Stute* —, to ringle a mare, *II* *refl* to curl, *ringle*

**Ringeln**, *v* *a* 1 to ring, to provide with a ring, to encircle; 2 to peel the bark round a tree

**Ringeln**, *v* *r* *I* *n* (*aux* haben) 1 to struggle, make efforts; 2. to wrestle; to *wing*, *nach etwas* —, to strive after, contend for; *mit etwas* —, to struggle, battle with; *mit dem Tode* —, to struggle with death, agonize;

*II* to wring, wrest; to turn; *III* *refl* to writh

**Ringelaß**, *m* (—*ſ*; *pl* —*pläße*) wrestling place

**Ringler**, *m*. (—*ſ*, *pl* —) wrestler, struggler

**Ringlein**, *n* (—*ſ*; *pl* —) annulet, ringlet

**Ringſ**, *adv*. around, in a circle. — *um*, — *herum*, — *umher*, around, round about, all round.

**Rinkeln** & **Rinken**, *v* *a* to buckle

**Rinken**, *m* (—*ſ*; *pl* —) great or thick ring, buckle, shoe-buckle.

**Rinkeln**, *v* *r* *N* *T* to shiver, clasp together

**Rinnauge**, *r* (*pl* —*n*) running or sore eye

**Rinnäugig**, *adv* having running or sore eyes

**Rinne**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) channel, kennel, gutter, furrow; *compos*

**Rinn-eißen**, *n* iron supporting a water-pipe, —*ſeiße*, *f* *Arch* *T* moulding flute, —*ſaal*, *m* *provinc* channel, bed of a river; —*ſtein*, *m* gutter-stone

**Rinnen**, *v* *r* *n* 1 (*aux* haben) to leak, drop, to gutter (saud of candles), 2 (*aux* *ſeyn*) to run, flow, 3. to curdle, coagulate (*better* *Gerinnen*), *ſtarf* —, to gush

**Rinnel**, *m* *vid.* *Rinnſaal*.

**Riße**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1 deep furrow, trench, 2 shelves, especially for books

**Rißen**, *v* *a* (in gardening and agriculture) to dig, break the ground, make furrows

**Rippchen**, *pl* gebratene —, cutlets

**Rippe**, *f*. (*pl* —*n*) *Arch* *T* timber work of an arched roof, *B* *T* rib, penole, *die wahren* —*n*, *pl* upper ribs, *die falſchen* —*n*, lower ribs; *hölsjerne* —*n*, scantling; *einem die* —*n* *im Leibe entzweiſchlagen*, to rib-roast one, *compos* —*nbraten*, *m* roasted rib, cutlet; —*nſell*, *n* —*nſaut*, *f* —*nſchäutchen*, *n*. a membrane covering the inside of the thorax, pleura; —*nſteich*, *n*. meat of the chops, —*nſchleter*, *m*. *A*. *T*. muscles between the neck and ribs; —*nſcher*, *m*. *B*. *T*. muscle at the lower ribs; —*nſtoß*, *m* cuff in the ribs; —*nſtück*, *n* ribs of meat, *nwech*, *n* pain in the ribs.

**Rippen**, *v* *a* & *refl* *vulg* to stir.

**Rippen**, *v* *a* to furnish with ribs

**Rippen**, *adv*. having ribs, ribbed.

**Ripp-raß**, *n*. (a word denoting the act of snatching anything away) snatch

\***Riſalit**, *m*. *Arch* *T*. projecture

**Riſch**, *adj*. + swift, quick, nimble, active; *compos* —*brüſtig*, *adv* straight-veined

\***Riſſe**, *n*. (—*ſ*) risk.

\***Riſſen**, *v* *a* to risk.

**Riſſe**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) panicle, *vid* *Reſſe* *pe*; *compos* —*nſormig*, *adv*. panicked, —*ngraß*, *n* meadow-grass

**Riſpen**, *v* *a* *provinc* to censure

**Riß**, *m*. (—*ſ*; *pl* —*ſſe*) 1. rent, cleft, chink, gap, crevice, chap, crack; 2. draught, plan, sketch, design; 3. *fig* disunion, schism; 4. damage, injury, *vor dem* —*ſtehen*, *fig* to bear the brunt, to stand in the gap.

*Syn.* *Riß*, *Riße*, *Spalte*. *A* *Riß* is a separation, as well in soft and thin bodies, as in hard and thick ones, a *Riße* in soft but thick bodies, and *Spalte* only in hard ones. *Spalten* are greater and wider than *Rißen*. A *Spalte* goes entirely through, a *Riße* is often confined to the surface of a soft but thick body.

**Riſſig**, *adv* full of fissures, chinkily cracked, *das Holz* *wird* —, the wood cracks.

**Riſſing**, *m*. *vid* *Rieſſing*.

**Riſt**, *m* (—*ſ*; *pl* —*e*) instep (of the foot); wrist (of the hand), elevated part, withers (of a horse).

**Riſte**, *f*. *vid* *Rieſte*.

**Riſter**, *m* (—*ſ*, *pl* —) patch (of a shoe, &c.).

\***Ritorrell**, *n* (—*ſ*; *pl* —*e*) *Mus* *T*. ruornello

\***Ritratte**, *vid.* *Ricambio*.

**Ritt**, *m* (—*ſ*, *pl* —*e*) ride, riding, equest — *thut*, *m*achet, to take a riding, a turn on horseback; *in einem* —*e*, in one ride; *ein* — *ins Land*, an excursion into the country

**Rittelgeier**, *m* (—*ſ*; *pl* —) or —*wette*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) kind of hawk kestrel

**Ritter**, *m* (—*ſ*; *pl* —) knight, chevalier, — *des Maltheſerordens*, knight of Malta *zum* — *ſchlagen*, to dub knight, *ein* *ritter* —, a knight-errant; *fig.* *arme* —, strivers; *arme* — *haben*, to live in poverty, *an einem zum* — *werden wollen*, to show one's superiority over an inferior, to wreak one's anger upon one; *compos* —*akademie*, *f*. academy for young noble men; —*art*, *f*. *vid* —*ſitte*; —*ban*, *f* bench or seat of the knights, —*blume*, *f* *vid*. —*ſport*, —*buch*, *n* book of chivalry; —*burg*, *f* knight's castle

—*büttig*, *adv*. of noble descent, —*büttigkeit*, *f* noble descent, —*dien* *n* knight-service; gallant service, — *ehte*, *f* honour of a knight, —*erbe*, *f* *f* knight's fee, —*ſahrt*, *f* knight's expedition; —*gebrauch*, *m*. custom of knights; —*geſchicht*, *n*. —*geſchichte*, *f* poem, story of chivalry; —*getacht*, *a* court of justice composed of knights or noblemen; —*gut*, *n*. knight's fee, manor, —*hof*, *m*. manor-house or seat of a knight, —*kampf*, *m* tournament; —*knappe*, *m* squire; bachelor; —*kruz*, *n*. knight's cross (also the name of a plant); —*kuß*, *m*. accolade, —*lehen*, *n* *ſief* imposing the services of a knight, chivalry (*L. T.*); —*mäßig*, *adv* & *adv* like a knight, chivalrous; —*orden*, *m*. the Teutonic order, —*perd*, *n*. 1 horse of a knight; 2 dragon-

fly; —*pflicht*, *f*. duty of a knight, — *rath*, *m*. council or court composed of knights; —*roman*, *m*. romance of chivalry, —*ſaal*, *m*. hall of the knights; —*ſchar*, *f* troop of knights; —*ſchild*, *m*. shield of a knight; — *ſchlag*, *m*. dub; act of knighting; — *ſchloß*, *n*. knight's castle, —*ſchule*, *f* *vid* —*akademie*; —*ſitte*, *f*. manner of a knight, courtesy; —*ſitz*, *m* *vid* — *hof*; —*ſpiel*, *n*. tilt, tournament; — *ſport*, *m* larkspur (a plant); *ber gelbe* —*ſporn*, Indian cress, —*ſtand*, *m* knighthood, body of noblemen, nobility; equestrian order (in ancient Rome); —*ſteuer*, *f*. tax imposed upon the knights in lieu of their services

—*ſtück*, *m* plume (of a knight's helmet), —*tafel*, *f*. knight's table, noblemen's table; —*tag*, *m*. day of meeting of knights; —*ſtat*, *f* feat of chivalry, —*tracht*, *f* knight's costume; —*treue*, *f*. fidelity, allegiance of a knight; — *wesen*, *n*. chivalry; —*wort*, *n*. word of a knight, word of honour; —*würde*, *f*. knighthood, dignity of a knight, —*zehrung*, *f*. + *zoe* *alms*, charity to a noble beggar; —*zeit*, *f*. age of chivalry —*zug*, *m*. expedition of knights

adventures of a knight-errant, crusade

Ritterhaft, *II. adj.* 1. chivalrous, Ritterlich, *becoming a knight, knightly, brave, valiant; 2 equestrian; II. adv.* bravely, valiantly; *fich* — wehren, to make a vigorous defence

Ritterlichkeit, *f* chivalrousness, valour, gallantry

Ritterschaft, *f* 1 knight-hood, dignity of a knight; 2 knights (collectively), equestrian order, nobility, itzende —, knight errantry.

Ritterschaftlich, *adv* belonging to knight-hood or a knight

Ritterthum, *n.* (—es) 1. rank of a knight, knight, knight-hood; 2 laws customs, &c. of knights, chivalry

Rittling, *adv* astraddle, *vid* Rittlings.

Rittmeister, *m.* (—s, *pl* —) captain of horse

Rittstrob, *n. vid* Rittstroh.

\*Ritual, *n.* (—s; *pl* —ien) ritual, *compos.* —gefecht, *n* ritual law.

\*Ritual, *adv & adv* ritual; ritually

\*Ritual, *n.* *rite, rites*

Riß, *m.* (—es; *pl* —e) *Riße f.* (*pl* —n) rift, cranny, cleft, crevice, crack, flaw, chap; scratch

Rißreifen, *n.* (—s; *pl* —) marking iron; racing-knife.

Rißen, *v. a.* to scratch, notch, graze

Rißig, *adv* having rifts, scratches, cranned, scratched

Rißmesser, *n.* (—s; *pl* —) lancet.

Rißung, *f* scratching.

\*Rival, *m.* (—s; *pl* —e) rival

\*Rivalisieren, *v. n.* (*aux* haben) to rival.

\*Rivalität, *f* rivalry, rivalryship

Robath, Robath, *f.* (*pl* —en) *provinc* average

Robathen, Robathen, *v. n.* (*provinc.* to do service in socage

Robbe, *n.* (—n; *pl* —n) & *f.* (*pl* —n) sea-dog, seal, dog-fish; sea-dragon, sea-lion, *compos.* —fang, *m* seal-fishing, sealing, —fänger, *m* seal-hunter; —fell, *n* seal skin; —flosser, *m.* —flosser, *n* boat of seal-hunters; —flosser, *m.* seal hunter, seal-killer; —flosser, *m.* lard of seals; —flosser, *m.* seal-oil, —flosser, *f.* seal's tongue

Robber, *m.* (—s) rubber (at wheat).

Robert, *m.* (—s) Robert; *compos.* —braut, *n* herb Robert.

\*Robust, *adj. & adv.* robust, able-bodied.

Rocambole, *f.* (*pl* —n) rocambole

Roch, *m.* & *f.* (—n; *pl* —n) 1. roach, thornback; ray (a sea-fish); 2. rook, casule (in chess); 3. *provinc.* rook, crow.

Rocheln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to rattle (in the throat).

Rocheln, *part. adj.* rattling (in the throat).

Rocheln, Rocheln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to cast.

Rocheln, *m.* (—s; *pl* —) one who rattles in the throat, a short-breathed fellow.

Rocheln, *f.* (*pl* —wände) *Min. T.* coarse or common carbonate of lime.

Roch, *m.* (—es; *pl* —e) Roch, coat: gown; robe; gown, petticoat; *compos.* —band, *n* coat binding —falte, *f.* fold of a robe or petticoat; —knopf, *m*

coat-button; —schloß, *m* skirt, flap of a coat; —tasche, *f* coat pocket

Rocheln, *m.* (—s) roqueleur

Rocheln, *m.* (—s; *pl* —) 1. distaff, rock, rack, 2. *vid* Roggen & *compos.* —philosophie, —weisheit, *f.* *vid.* old woman's philosophy, —fidel, *m* distaff-handle, —fidel, *m* the top of the distaff, —fidel, *f* spinning-room; —gust, *f.* *vid.* society or set of spinsters, of old maids

Rocheln, *m.* & *f.* + 1. roll, scroll, 2. a kind of sledge

Rocheln, *m.* (—s; *pl* —) 1. short thick stick, 2. yellow rattle (a plant)

Rocheln, *n.* (—es) sart, clear ground

Rocheln, *v. n.* *provinc.* 1 to go in a sledge, 2 to rattle, 3 to roll

Rocheln, *v. a.* *provinc.* to grub up, root out

Rocher, *m.* (—s; *pl* —) a grubber up, one who grubs up waste land

Rocher, *m.* (—s) Roderick

\*Rocher, *f.* (*pl* —n) rodomontade

Roch, *m.* *N. T.* deck or quarter-deck.

Roch, *m.* (—n, *pl* —n) eel-pout, loia, quab

\*Roch, *f.* rogation, rogation-day, die Woche nach dem Sonntage —, rogation-week

Roch, *adv.* *provinc.* loose, unfixed

Roch, *m.* (—s, *pl* —) roe, spawn; *provinc.* profit, gain, *compos.* —fisch, *m.* a spawner; —hecht, —farpf, *m.* a hard-roed pike, carp, &c.; —stein, *m.* egg-stone, roe-stone, oolite, —fint, *m* smelt, sparring

Rocher, *m.* (—s; *pl* —) spawner.

Rocher, *m.* (—s) rye, *compos.* —fisch, *f.* ear of rye, —blume, *f.* *vid.* Kornblume, —brod, *n* rye-bread, —feld, *n* rye-field; —mehl, *n* rye-flour; —stroh, *n* rye-straw, thatch; —treibe, *f.* rye-darnel, —wurmt, *m.* *vid.* Kornwurmt.

Rocher, *m.* (—s; *pl* —e) Ragner, *m.* (—s) *vid.* Regenfisch.

Rocher, *m.* (—s; *pl* —e) Ragner, *m.* (—s) *vid.* Regenfisch.

Rocher, *m.* (—s; *pl* —e) Ragner, *m.* (—s) *vid.* Regenfisch.

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Rocher, *m.* (—s; *pl* —e) Ragner, *m.* (—s) *vid.* Regenfisch.

Rocher, *m.* (—s; *pl* —e) Ragner, *m.* (—s) *vid.* Regenfisch.

—fist, to make hay while the sun shines; etwas auf dem —e haben, *pro.* to aim at something, have some design, ein gezogenes —, a rifled barrel; *compos.* —hammer, *m* reed-bunting; —hefen, *m* flag-bloom, —blatt, *n* —famm, *m* T reed, slane, —busch, *m* reed-plot, reed-bed, reed bank; —dach, *n* roof covered with reed; —deck, *f* reed-mat, cane-mat, —dick, *n* ground thickly covered with reeds; —dommel, *f* bittern, butter-bump, mire-drum; —droffel, *f* —vogel, *m* the greater reed-sparrow

—flechte, *f* —geflecht, *n* basket-work of reed, —fiste, *f* flute made of reeds; —gras, *n* reed-grass, —heute, *f* —huhn, *n* moor-hen, —hut, *m* cane-hat, —solbe, *f* —folbent, *m* reed-club, reed-mace; —fritcher, *m* reed-bunting; —leiter, *m* conductor; a person that guides the pipe or tube of a fire-engine; —matte, *f* cane-mat, mat of reed or bulrush; —meise, *f* marshy tannouse; —nagel, *m* tack, small nail; —pfeife, *f* twig-whip; —pfeife, *f* reed pipe, —rether, *m* *vid* —dommel; —schloß, *n* padlock, pipelock; —schmied, *m* armourer, barrel-maker; —schneide, *f* reed-snipe, —silber, *n* silver-thread, —sparen, *m* lath; —sperrling, *m* reed-sparrow; —schmied, *m* ein —, *pro.* to scold, inveigh, —stab, —fisch, *m* cane, bamboo, —stift, *m* cane-pencil, reed pencil, —stuhl, *m* cane-chair, bamboo chair; —weil, *n* laths and reeds of walls and ceilings, —wege, *f* cane-ferril; —zwinge, *f* cane-ferrule

Rocher, *m.* (—s; *pl* —) pipe

Rocher, *f.* (*pl* —n) 1 channel; pipe conduit, tube, 2 crane, siphon; 3 oven, 4 funnel shaft, tunnel, 5 nozzle, snout, die foricellische — Torcellian tube, *compos.* —nartig, *adj.* fistular, tubular; —nblume, *f* siphonanthus; —nfish, *m* pipe-fish, —nfish, *adj.* tubular, —nfish, *f.* B T privet; —nfish, *f.* cassia fistula; —nforalle, *f* tubipore; —nleitung, *f* conducting water through pipes; —nmacher, *m* conduit-maker; —nmeister, *m* conduit master, (die verfeinerte) —nfish, *f* tubular fossil

Rocher, *v. I* n to gather reed; II. a 1 to pluck out the reed (einen Reich, of a pond); 2. to cover, line with reed (walls).

Rocher, *adj.* of cane, of reed.

Rocher, *v. n.* *vid.* T to trout.

Rocher, *adj.* reedy; tubular.

Rocher, *n.* (—s) reed bank, reed-bed

Rocher, *f.* oar-bank, bench.

Rocher, *m.* (—s; *pl* —) *N. T.* rower

\*Rocher, *f.* (*pl* —n) roulade.

Rocher, *m.* (—s) 1. Roland, Orlando, 2. *fig.* gigantic person, giant; *compos.* —begegnung, *f.* sword of Roland, du randal; —schiff, *f.* eryngo, sea-holly

—strolche, *f.* stately tall rose-tree or bush; —strolche, *f.* Roland's statue.

Rocher, *m.* (—s; *pl* —e) given frog



**Róll** of *Róllen*, in *compos* —*bar*, *adj* apt to roll, voluble; —*barreit*, *f* aptness to roll, volubility; —*baum*, *m* windlass, draw-beam, capstan; —*bett*, *n* truckle-bed, trundle-bed; —*bleit*, *n* flattened lead; —*brett*, *n* mangling-board; —*brücke*, *f* bridge on rollers or trundles; —*draht*, *m* wire in hoops; —*eisen*, *n* rolled iron; —*erde*, *f* loose earth, fine earth, sifted earth; —*feber*, *f* scroll-spring; —*fleisch*, *n* fillet; —*förmig*, *adj*. cylindrical; —*geld*, *n* money paid for calendaring; —*geiste*, *f* winter-barley, square-barley; —*holz*, *n* calender-roll, rolling-pin; —*fam-meter*, *f* chamber in which the mangle is placed; —*fuchsen*, *m* wafer-cake; —*messing*, *n* sheet-brass in rolls; —*muskel*, *m* *A* *T* trochlear muscle; —*muskelnerve*, *m* *A* *T* trochlear nerve; —*schalle*, *f* roller-buckle; —*fisch*, *m* rolled steel; —*fett*, *m* roller; —*fett*, *pl*. rolled fragments; —*fisch*, *m* chair with rollers or casters, chair that goes upon wheels; —*vorhang*, *m* roller-blind; —*wagen*, *m* trundle, go-cart; —*wäsche*, *f* linen which is mangled, instead of being ironed; —*zeit*, *f* rutting time of certain wild beasts; —*zeug*, *n*. coarse linen.

**Rólle**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1 roll, roller, trundle; 2 pulley; 3 calender, mangle, 4 trundle-head; 5. caster; 6 roll, scroll, list; 7 *fig* part, character, 8 bell put round the necks of horses, &c; auf die — *f*essen, to enroll; *feinte* — gut spielen, to perform one's part well, *aus der* — fallen, to act out of character. (to be out, &c.), *compos* —*n* band, *n* ribbon sold in rolls; —*ndreher*, —*umstapler*, *m* nut-beetle; —*n* fach, *n* kind of character (of an actor); —*n* förmig, *adj* in the shape of a roll; —*n* geffir, *n* harness furnished with bells; —*n* fanafter, *m* roll-canaster; —*n* macher, *m* pulley-maker; —*n* tre-gister, *n* *T* velvet makers' oblong frame; —*n* taback, *m*. tobacco in rolls

**Rólle** *n*, *v a & n*. (*aux* haben & seyn) 1 to roll, trundle; 2 to make a rolling noise, to roll; 3 to move about, to run about; 4 to copulate (of certain quadrupeds); *Wäsche* —, to calender or mangle linen.

**Róllen**, *n* (—*s*) rolling, &c; *das* —*des* Donner's, the rolling of thunder.

**Róller**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* —) 1 one who rolls, 2 *provinc* tomat; 3. nag, 4 roller (a bird).

**Róllig**, *adj*. *Min*. *T*. loose

**Róm**, *n*. (—*s*) Rome.

**Róman**, *m*. (—*s*, *pl* —*e*) 1 novel, tale; 2 (love) intrigue, affair; *compos* —*enbichter*, —*enscheider*, *m* novelist; romancer, —*enlefen*, *n* —*enleferet*, *f* cont. novel-reading; —*enlefer*, *m* novel-reader, —*enscheideret*, *f* novel-writing (business); —*enscheider*, *m* adventure of the novel-hero; romantic act, —*enstyl*, *m*. novel-style, romantic style.

**Rómantisch**, *adj*. romantic; in the style of the middle ages

**Rómanhaft**, *adj*. in the shape of a novel; fictitious.

**Rómanien**, *n* (—*s*) *Geog*. *T*. Romania.

**Rómanisch** *adj*. & *adv* of or from Romania, Romanian, Romal; —*er Wein*, Romanian wine; *die* —*e Sprache*, the Romance language (as spoken by the Grisons)

**Rómanje**, *f*. (*pl* —*n*) romance; balkid.

**Rómer**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) 1 Roman, 2. the senate-house or town-hall at Frankfurt on the Main; 3. large wine-glass, rummer; *compos*. —*monat*, *m* contribution of the states of the German Empire to a common war, Roman month; —*jinsjahl*, *f* *Chron* *T* indiction; —*jug*, *+* *m* procession of the emperor to Rome, to be crowned there

**Rómis**, *adj* Roman, *das* —*e Reich*, Roman empire; —*e Duendel*, thyme; —*e Runje*, spear-mint; —*er Ber-muth*, wormwood gentle; —*fatholisch*, Roman catholic; —*fischlich*, Romish

**Róming**, *m* (*mod*) (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) 1 cont. degenerate Roman, 2 mod papist.

**Róndatfche**, *f*. (*pl* —*n*) + a round buckler or shield

**Róndel**, *f*. *Mil*. *T* *vid* *Runde*.

**Róndeau**, *n*. (—*s*, *pl* —*r*) *vid* *Rundgang*.

**Róndel**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) target; roundel, round bastion, horse-shoe; rotunda.

**Ródf**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *N*. *T*. cook-room, caboose, *compos*. —*balten*, *m* post of the caboose.

**Róquelaure**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* —*s*) riding-cloak, roquelaure

**Rósa**, *f* Rose, Rosy.

**Rósalie**, *f* (—*s*, *pl* —*n*) Rosalia.

**Rósamünde**, *f* (—*s*; *pl* —*n*) Ro samunda

**Rósfarium**, *n*. (—*s*; *pl*. *Rósfarien*) *vid* *Rófenstan*.

**Rósch**, *adj* *provinc* 1 brittle, 2 steep; 3 *vid* *Rach*; 4 well-baked.

**Rósch**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) inclining downwards, shelvingness, *T* water-ditch, canal, trench, gutter in mines

**Róschten**, *v. a. l. T* to dig, extend a ditch, to cut a trench, 2 *provinc* to roast, broil.

**Róschten**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —) 1. little rose; 2. Rose (name).

**Róschengeile**, *f*. *Typ*. *T*. flower-line *Rósch*; *schlam*, *m*. (—*s*) *Min* *T* clear-sounded ore lightly washed

**Róschgewäch**, *n*. (—*s*) *Min*. *T*. silver ore containing arsenic, iron, copper

**Róschheit**, *f* quality of being well cooked, well done, done brown.

**Róse**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1 rose, *T*. Rosette, 2. St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas; 3 Rose, Rosa (name): —*n* freuet, to prepare joy; *fig* unter der —, under the rose; *Zeit* bring! —*n*, *prov*. time brings every thing to pass; *compos* —*n* abet, *f* *A* *T* mother-vein; —*n* affe, *m* little lion-ape; —*n* affage, *f*. rose-acacia; —*n* alot, *f*. roseate aloe; —*n* apfel, *m* apple-rose; rosegall; —*n* artig, *adj*. & *adv*. 1 rose-like; 2 *B* *T*. rosaceous; 3. *Med*. *T*. erysipelas; —*n* aufguß, —*n* aufzug, *m* infusion, extract of roses; —*n* band, *n* 1. rose-coloured ribbon; 2. band or chain of roses; —*n* baum, *m* rose-tree; rhododendron; —*n* bett, *n*. bed of roses; —*n* bett, *n*. *fig*. bed of roses; —*n* xurious repose, ease; —*n* birn, *f* rose-pear; —*n* blatt, *n* rose-leaf; —*n* busch, *m* rosebush, rosier; —*n* conferve, *f* conserve of roses; —*n* born, *m* dog rose, wild briar; —*n* eig, *m* rose vinegar; —*n* farbe, *f* rose-colour; —*n* farbeit or —*n* farbig, *adj*. rose-coloured; —*n* fest, *n* feast of roses; —*n* finger, *m* rosy finger; —*n* garben, *m* rose-garden, rosary; —*n* gut, *n* native vitriol; —*n* heide, *f* rose hedge; —*n* holz, *n* rose-

wood, rhododendron; —*n* hölz, *n* rhodium-oil; —*n* honig, *m*. rose-honey; —*n* fäfer, *m* gold-beetle; —*n* fette, *f* chain of roses, rosy fetter; —*n* fische, *f* rosebud; —*n* franz, *n* 1 garland of roses, 2 rosary, pair of beads, chaplet, *feinen* —*n* franz beten, to say over one's beads; —*n* franzförmig, *adj* bead-formed; *B* *T*. mooniform, —*n* franzmühle, *f* *T* chain pump-work; —*n* franztaude, *f* bladder nut tree; —*n* freuzer, *m* Roserucian, —*n* freuzjung, *f*. *N* *T*. rose-bridles; —*n* fuchen, *m* rose-cake; —*n* fupfer, *n*. rose-copper; —*n* fack, *m* roselaic; —*n* lauch, *m* rose-garlic; —*n* lippe, *f*. rosy lip; —*n* lorbeer, *m* dwarf rose-bay; rhododendron; —*n* mädchen, *n* rose maid (a virgin who gains the garland at the feast of roses, for her distinguished virtue) —*n* monat, *m* month of roses, May or June; —*n* öl, *n*. rose-oil; —*n* pappel, *f* rose-mallow; —*n* pinnabe, *f* rose lip salve; —*n* quatz, *m* milk-quartz, rose-quartz; —*n* reith, *adj* rose coloured, rose-red; —*n* roth, *n*. rose-red; —*n* schwamm, *m* rose-galls; —*n* syrup, —*n* fust, *m* syrup of roses; —*n* sonntag, *m* (with Catholics) rose sunday; —*n* spath, *m* rose spath; —*n* stahl, *m* rose-steel; —*n* stein, *m* rose-diamond; —*n* stoch, *m* rose-bush, rosier, rose-tree; —*n* turn, *n* red turnsol; —*n* wange, *f* rosy cheek, cherry-cheek; —*n* wängig, *adj* having rosy cheeks; —*n* wasser, *n* rose-water; —*n* wirt, *f* rose-wort; —*n* zeit, *f* blooming time of roses, *fig* time of joy; youth; —*n* zinn, *n* grain tin; —*n* zucker, *m* conserve of roses

**Róselein**, *n*, *pl* Osnaburgs

**Rósendel**, *m*. rose-noble (an old English coin).

**Rósette**, *f* (—*s*) Rosetta.

**Rósette**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) artificial rose; rose diamond

**Rósfig**, *adj*. rosy, roseate, *fig*. beautiful, agreeable

**Rósfante**, *f*. (*pl* —*n*) nag.

**Rósfine**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) raisin; große —*n*, plums, kleine —*n*, currants; *compos* —*n* bad, *n* *Med* *T*. raisin-bath; —*n* brühe, *f*. raisin-sauce; —*n* felle, *pl* claw-wrenches; —*n* felle, *m*. raisin-mead, raisin-wine; —*n* fengel, *pl* rapes of grapes

**Rósfenarbe**, *f* *Rósfenroth*, *n* crimson

**Rósmarin**, *m*. (—*s*) rosemary, *compos*. —*n* blatt, *n*. rosemary leaf, —*n* blüthe, *f*. flower of rosemary, anibos; —*n* eig, *m* rosemary-vinegar; —*n* gett, *m*. —*n* wasser, *n*. essence, water of rosemary; —*n* heide, *f*. rosemary-heath, peal-grass; —*n* trauf, *n*. libanotis; —*n* öl, *n* oil of rosemary; —*n* weide, *f*. rosemary-leaved willow; —*n* wein, *m* rosemary-wine; —*n* weig, *m* rosemary-branch

**Róssol**, *m* rossoli; *compos* —*n* flatz, *f* ros solis, sun-dew.

**Róssol**, *m* glutton (a quadruped).

**Róß**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) horse, steed; *compos* —*n* aloe, *f* horse-aloes; —*n* amelle, *f*. horse-emmet; —*n* ampfer, *m*. monk's rhubarb, water-dock, herb patience; —*n* apfel, *m* 1. horse-dung; 2. a kind of large apple; —*n* argenei, *f*. physic for horses; —*n* argeneifund, *f* science or art of farriery; —*n* art, *m*. farmer, veterinary surgeon; —*n* baute, *f*. horse-litter; —*n* ballam, *m*. horse-mint; —*n* bündiger, *m*. horse-tamer; —*n* bohne, *f*. horse-bean; —*n* brunn, *f*. and fly, horse-fly; —*n* bube, *m*. horse-boy

—bienst, *m* equestrian service, —egel, *m* horse-leech, —epich, *m* horse-parsley, —fette *f* horse-plum, clod of horse-dung, —fenchel, *m* common sulphur-wort, —flerge, *f* *vid.* —biemse, —haat, *n* horse hair, —händler, *m* horse-trade, horse dealing, —händler, *m* horse-dealer, —hüten, *adj* of horse hair, —hütt, *f* horse-hide, —huf, *m* hoof, colt's foot, horse-hoof (a plant); —jafer, *m* beetle, —famm, *m* 1 horse-comb; 2. *cont* jobmaster, horse-dealer; jockey, —fästme, *f* horse-chesnut, —flette, *f* burdock, —fummel, *m* laser-wort; hart-wort, —fumbig, *adj* having a knowledge of horses, —fumpf, *f* machinery propelled by horses, —lefter, *m* charioteer —leder, *n* horse-leather, —maist, *m* horse-market, —mude, *f* horse-fly, —mühle, *f* horse-mill; —mütze, *f* horse-mint, —neffel, *f* *B. T.* stachys; —pappel, —fäfer-burr, —pflaume, *f* horse-plum, magnus bonum, —pölet, *f* horse-mint, —schwall, *m* horse's tail, horse-tail (a plant); —schweif, *m* horse's tail (also among the Turks), mit drei —schweiften, three-tailed; —faunder, *m* *vid.* —famm, 2; —weide, *f* crack-willow; —wilde, *f* bitter-vetch, tare; —murt, *m* horse-worm  
**Röfsehbändiger, Rößelenfer, *m***  
*vid. under compos. of Röß.*  
**Röfseisprung, *m*** (at chess) 1 knight's move or leap, 2. knight's guard.  
**Röffen, *v* *n*** (aux haben) to horse.  
**Rößig, *adj*** horsing; eite — *Eute*, a mare ready to horse  
**Röß, *m*** (—es) 1 rust; 2 **Röß, *(pl)*** **Röße** grate, gridiron, roasting iron, 3. *Min. T.* layer of ore with wood and coal, in order to expel by means of fire the foul particles from it, 4 honey-comb, auf einem —e braten, to broil; *compos* —braien, *m* —fleisch, *n* broiled meat, grillade; —farbe, *f* colour of iron mould; —farben, —farbig, *adj* of that colour, —flecken, *m* iron mould; —papier, *n* rust-paper, —rinderbratet, *m* roast beef; —schütte, *f* fritter  
**Röße, *f*** (*pl.* —n) 1 roasting; 2 *Min. T.* place, on which the ore is burnt or roasted, 3. heap of ore, that is burning or to be burnt; 4. (in husbandry) place where flax is steeped  
**Rößeisen, *n*** roasting-iron, —gabel, *f* roasting-fork; —haus, *n* —hütte, —hütte, *f* place where ore is roasted; —ofen, *m* *Min. T.* furnace where the ore is burnt or roasted, —pfanne, *f* frying-pan  
**Rößen, *v. n.*** (aux. haben & seyn) 1 to rust, 2 to grow rusty, grow old, grow feeble, to be worn out, to decay, alte Liebe rostet nicht, *prov.* old (first), true love never dies.  
**Rößen, *v. a.*** 1. to broil; to roast to toast; to fry; 2. to steep water, *ge=* 1. *roste* *Röb, toast.*  
**Röster, *m*** (—s; *pl.* —) roaster.  
**Rösterwerk, *n*** *N. T.* gratings.  
**Röstig, *adj.*** rusty, —werden, to rust, grow rusty.  
**Röstzäl, *m*** music-pen.  
**Röstung, *f.*** 1 soaking, steeping; 2. *Ch. T.* maceration of hemp, &c torrefaction.  
**Röstling, *m*** (—s; *pl.* —e) roasting (a kind of apple)  
**Rötang, *m*** ratan  
**Rötation, *f*** (*pl.* —en) rotation.  
**Röth, *I. adj.*** red; —machen, to red-

den, to put to the blush, —werden, to redden, to blush, *das* —e Meer, the red sea, die —e Ruhr, the bloody flux, dysentery, heute —, *moten* tot, *prov.* to day in full life and tomorrow in the grave; der —e Hahn, *vid. under Hahn*, II *subst. n* red, red colour, *compos* —auge, *n* red beam (a fish), —äugig, *adj* having red eyes, —bädig, *adj* cherry-cheeked; —bait, *m* red beard, robin redbreast, a sort of wild duck, barbel (a fish), *Frederich* der —bart, Frederick Barbarossa, —bärtig, *adj* red-bearded, —baum, *m* common white larch-tree, —bein, *n* red-shank, pool-snipe, —beinig, *adj* red-legged, —blutig, *adj* having red blood, —braun, *adj* red-brown, ruddy, bay, —brüchig, *adj* red-short (said of iron); —brüthen, *n* *vid.* —fehlchen; —buche, *f* red beech, —büchen, *adj* of red beech, —büffel, *f* red-wing, —eiche, *f* common oak, —eile, *f* red alder-tree; —fäber, *m* dyer in red or scarlet; —feder, —flosse, *f* perch (a fish), —fichte, *f* red fir, —fint, *m* chaffinch, bulfinch, —fischig, *adj* red-spotted; —forelle, *f* trout-salmon, —fuchs, *m* red fox, bayard, —fuß, *m* & —füßig, *adj* having red feet; —gans, *f* brant-geese; gull, gannet, solan-geese; —gar, *adj* tanned, —gärber, *m* tanner; —gelb, *adj* orange-coloured; —gießer, *m* brazier, —glühend, *adj* red hot; —gülbener, *n* red or ruby silver-ore; —gunfel, *m* tormentil, —haarig, *adj* red-haired, —hals, *n* widgeon; —hänfling, *m* red-pole, —hirsch, *m* hart, common stag, —holz, *n* Guinea red-wood; —horn, *n* a kind of nocturnal butterfly, —huhn, *n* red-legged partridge; —kappchen, *n* red-cap, (celebrated in tales), —karausche, *f* Ioh red-eye, —kehlchen, *n* redbreast, robin; —kohl, *m* red cabbage; —kopp, *m* person with red hair, a rufus; —koppig, *adj* having red hair; —kupper, *n* red-copper; —lauf, *m* St. Anthony's fire; erysipelas; —laufartig, *adj* erysipelatous, —lauffaut, *n* the herb Robert; —lauffägel, *f* red boletus, —mantel, *m* person with a red cloak; —nägen, *n* red murren; —roch, *m* red-coat, *cont* English soldier; —schüt, *m* split stock fish, —schimmel, *m* roan horse, —schlagel, *m* bulfinch, —schmied, *m* coppersmith, brazier, —schwang, *m* red start, red-tail, —stift, *m* red pencil, —streifig, *adj* red-striped; —sucht *f* red neutle-rash, —tanne, *f* pine, pitch-tree, —vogel, *m* red-bird, bulfinch, goldfinch, —wälsch, *n* cant, gibberish, slang; —wängig, *adj* red-cheeked, —wilde, *n* red deer, —würst, *f* red-sausage, black-pudding  
**Röthe, *f*** 1 redness, red, 2 madder  
**Röthel, *m*** (—s) ruddle, red chalk, red pencil, mit — bezeichnen, to mark red, *compos* —farbe, *f* ruddle, —geier, *m* kistrel, —stein, *m* red chalk, —stift, *m* red chalk-pencil.  
**Rötheln, *pl*** red measles.  
**Röthen, *v. a. & n.*** (aux haben) to redden  
**Röthlich, *adj.*** somewhat red, reddish.  
**Röthlichkeit, *f*** reddishness  
**Röthling, *m*** (—s; *pl.* —e) 1. red tail, 2. claret  
**Rötte, *f.*** (*pl.* —n) 1 troop, company; band; 2. flock, herd, 3. rout, rabble; gang; 4. set; faction, 5. file; *compos* —wetter, *n* firing in file; —führer, *m* corporal; leader; —geist, *m* factious

spirit, —macher, *m* complainer, *ring* leader, —weise, *adv* bygangs; in files  
**Rotten, *v*** I a to root out, II *n.* (aux haben) to rot, III *refl* to collect together for an evil purpose; to combine, plot, conspire  
**Rötter, *m*** (—s; *pl.* —) *Sp. T.* defender.  
**Rötterei, *f*** faction, cabal, schism, mutiny.  
**Rötterei, *v*** *refl* to combine, plot.  
**Rötter, *m*** (—s; *pl.* —) author or associate of a plot or faction; ringleader, mutineer  
**Rötting, *f*** (*pl.* —en) plot, complot, mutiny, sedition  
**Röttgefell, *m*** (—en, *pl.* —en) accomplice  
**Rötland, *n*** (—es) newly turned up land  
**Rotuliren, *v*** a to file, order, arrange (documents), Rotulation, *f* the filing of writings, documents, &c.  
**Rotunde, *f.*** (*pl.* —n) rotunda.  
**Rötmeister, *m.*** (—s; *pl.* —) corporal, sergeant  
**Röße, *m*** (—es) mucus, snot, snivel; —der Ferse, glanders, *compos* —bart, —bube, —büffel, *m* —maul, *n* —nase, *f* vulg snotty fellow, —nassig, *adj* vulg snotty-nosed; —schweif, *m* horse-brimstone  
**Rögen, *v*** *n.* (aux haben) vulg. to snivel, to snuff up  
**Rösig, *adj*** vulg snotty, mucous  
**Rösigkeit, *f*** vulg snottiness; mucousness  
**Rotiren, *v*** *n.* to be in circulation, to circulate  
**Routine, *f*** routine.  
**Routiniren, *v. refl*** sich — to get into the routine of a business, to exercise one's self  
**Routinirt, *adj*** veiled; im Geschäft —, well versed in business.  
**Royal, *adj*** *vid.* Röniglich; *compos* —papier, *n* royal paper; —pünich, *m* kind of punch  
**Royaliren, *v*** a & n to royalise, make loyal; to arrange according to monarchical principles, to be loyally minded  
**Royalismus, *m.*** loyalism, loyalty  
**Royalist, *m*** (—en; *pl.* —en) royalist, loyalist  
**Royalistisch, *adj*** & *adv* loyal, attached to the cause of the king  
**Rübe, *f.*** (*pl.* —n) rape, root, turnip, &c, weiße —, turnip, gelbe —, carrot; rothe —, beet, beet-root; wie Kraut und —n, in great confusion; *compos* —nacker, *m* —nefeld, *n* field of turnips; —nartig, *adj* beet-like, turnip-like; —nbaum, *n* beet-root-culture, turnip-culture; —nbaum, *n* the bulbous dolichos; —nbeet, *n* bed of beets or turnips, —nboden, *n* soil or ground genial to turnips; —nflage, *f* turnip-fly; Hessian fly, —nformig, *adj.* beet or turnip-formed, —ngarten, *m* garden for beets or turnips; —nhauf, *m* the bulbous ranunculus; —nherbel, *m* bulbous chervil; —nhauf, *n* turnip-leaves or tops; —nhaufel, *m* turnip-rooted rampion; —nreif, *m* large black radish; —nreier, *m* —nhauf, *f* rape seed; —nreier, *m* turnip-scoop, —nreier, *m* beet-root-sugar.  
**Rübzahl, *m*** (—s) name of a mountain demon (Number Nip)  
**Rübel, *m*** (—s; *pl.* —) ruble (coin).

**Rubicell**, *m* (—s, *pl* —e) rubicelle, (a light-coloured) ruby  
**Rubicifiren**, *v a* to make red, rubify; **Rubicifation**, *f* rubification  
**Rubin**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) ruby, *compos* —apfel, *m* motley-pippin, —balas, *m* a balas-ruby, —farbe, *f* ruby-colour, ruby-hue, —farben, —farbig, & —loth, *adj* ruby-coloured, —fluß, *m* ruby-fluor, —glanz, *m* 1 ruby-lustre, 2 the bee-eater of the Brazils, —granate, *f* rock-ruby; —ring, *m* ruby-ring, —schmefel, *m* realgar, ruby of arsenic; —stein, *m* *rud.* Rubin.  
**Rübsöl**, *n* (—es) rape-seed oil  
**Rubricat**, *n* (—es; *pl* —e) section (in a book, &c)  
**Rubricator**, *m* (—s; *pl* —en) one who rubricates, (formerly) one who makes large initials in manuscripts, &c  
**Rubriciren**, *v a* to head, to put into a column, to rubricate.  
**Rubric**, *f* (*pl* —en) rubric, title, article, head, heading, column  
**Rübsamen**, **Rübsen**, *m* (—s) rape-seed  
**Rück**, *I m* + 1 smell, odour, 2 shriek, *II. f* + care.  
**Rückbar**, *adj* *rud* Rückbar.  
**Rücker**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) jackdaw.  
**Rückgras**, *n* (—es) spring-grass  
**Rücklos**, *I adj* profligate, flagitious, dissolute, abandoned, vicious, godless, wicked, sacrilegious; + careless, negligent; ein —er Mensch, a profligate, libertine; wicked fellow; *II adv* profligately, dissolutely, viciously.  
**Rücklosigkeit**, *f* 1. criminality; nefariousness, wickedness; heinousness, 2 profligateness, dissoluteness  
**Rückbar**, *adj* notorious, rumoured, known; famous, es ist in der ganzen Stadt —, it is rumoured, divulged all the town over, — machen, to rumour, divulge  
**Rückbarkeit**, *f* notoriousness  
**Rück**, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) moving, fit, jolt, jerk, start, wrench; einen — thun, to give a jerk, pull, to move a short way  
**Rück**, *m* + (—es; *pl* —e) *provinc.* back, ridge.  
**Rück**, *adv* + *for* Zurück, back; *compos*  
**Rückanspruch**, *m*. counter-claim.  
**Rückantwort**, *f*. (*pl* —en) *L. T* reply.  
**Rückanzeige**, *f*. counter-advertisement, counter-information.  
**Rückaufleger**, *pl. M. T.* top-tumblers  
**Rückbar**, *adj*. moveable.  
**Rückbatterie**, *f*. battery of reverse  
**Rückbetagen**, *v. a. insep* (mod.) to post-date  
**Rückbleibsel**, *n*. remnant, residue  
**Rückblick**, *m*. (—es) look thrown back, retrospect, retrospective view.  
**Rückbürge**, *m*. (—en; collateral security; counter-security).  
**Rückbürgschaft**, *f*. (*pl* —en) counter-security.  
**Rückdenken**, *v. n. insep* (mod.) to think back, reflect.  
**Rückdeuten**, *v. n* to reflect, have a reflective meaning  
**Rückdeuten**, *adj. Gram. T.* reciprocal, reflective  
**Rückeln**, *v n* *provinc* to play at marbles  
**Rücken**, *v a. n* (aux. haben & seyn)

to move, to proceed, to push, pull, to remove, to march (of troops), naher —, to draw near; in ein Land —, to enter a country, ans dem Lager —, to leave the camp, hervor, höher —, to advance. *vulg.* er muß herauf —, he must pay  
**Rücken**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) 1 back; 2. ridge, 3 rear (of an enemy, &c.), setzen — beugen, to bow, *fig* to submit; den — decken, to cover the rear, in den — fallen, to attack in the rear, den — wenden, to turn the back, etw. nicht den — sehn, to turn the back to one, *fig* to abandon, forsake one, etw. nicht den — halten, to back, countenance one, *compos* —ader, *f* dorsal artery; —band, *n* *An T* ligament of the heel; —bein, *n* *rud* Rückgrat, —barre, —markstrasse, *f* that complaint of the spine by which the marrow dries up; —blase, *f* gland at the back of the stomach, —fell, *n* —haut, *f* membrane of the interior upper part of the body; —flöße, *f* back fin, —gleist, *n*. *rud* —wirbel; —halt, *m* reserve, *fig* support; —häger, *m* scratch-back, back scraper, —lehne, *f* back of a chair, —mark, *n*. marrow of the back-bone or chine, spinal narrow, —markstrasse, *m* spinal sinew. —markstragader, *f*. spinal artery; —marksmuskel, *m* spinal muscle, —muskel, —nerv, *m* dorsal muscle, nerve, —perle, —perle, *pl. M. T* life-lines, —riemen, *m*. back-band (of horses), —rippe, *f* *B T* ridge of the under part of the leaf, —schuppe, *f*. *Fort. T* secondary half-moon, redoubt, reduct, —schild, *m* the back-shield of the tortoise; —schlag, *m* blow on the back, —schmerz, *m* pain in one's back, —schwimmer, *m* water-bug; —seite, *f* back-side; —streifig, *adj* *B T* dorsal, —streif, *m* dorsal stripe or streak; —streifschuppe, *f* the caterpillar in livery, —stück, *n* back piece; —stück, *n* back-ache, —stück, *f* *Fort T* transverse wall against shot coming from the rear, —werk, *n* chour-organ, —wind, *m* wind blowing in one's back, full fair wind, —wirbel, *m*. vertebra, —wirbelbein, *n*. dorsal vertebra, —wolfe, *f* mother-wool, back-wool  
**Rücker**, *m*. one who moves  
**Rückerrinnern**, *v. n* to remember, recollect  
**Rückerrinnern**, *adj* reminiscential  
**Rückerrinerung**, *f* 1. reminiscence; 2 recollection  
**Rückfahrt**, *f*. return  
**Rückfährte**, *f*. *Sp T. rud.* Gitterfährte.  
**Rückfall**, *m*. reversion, relapse.  
**Rückfällig**, *adj* revertible; relapsing; —werden, to relapse  
**Rückfälligkeit**, *f* revertibleness.  
**Rückfluß**, *m*. reflux.  
**Rückforderung**, *f* reclamation; *compos*. —kosten, *pl.* reclaim-charges, costs of reclamation, —recht, *n* right of reclamation  
**Rückfrage**, *f*. freight back (home)  
**Rückfrage**, *f*. 1. counter question; 2 demand.  
**Rückgabe**, *f*. giving back, return  
**Rückgang**, *m* 1. walk back, return; 2. *fig* going back, frustration; 3. retrogression, retrogradation; regress; return to a former claim.  
**Rückgänger**, *m*. he who goes backward  
**Rückgängig**, *adj*. 1. + returning; 2

*fig* retrograding, retrograde retrogression, 3 reciprocal, reflective, —machen, to make retrograde, —werden, to retrograde, to go backward  
**Rückgangigkeit**, *f* state of retrogression  
**Rückgangrecht**, *n* right of returning to a former claim or having recourse to the first security  
**Rückgehen**, *v n n* (aux. seyn) sep. to return, go back  
**Rückgehen**, *adj*. going back, returning  
**Rückgehalt**, *f* reprisals  
**Rückgrat**, *m* & *n* spine, chine, backbone, —bein, *n* spinal bone; —höhle, *f* hole of the back-bone; —muskel, *m*. vertebrales, —nerv, *m* spinal sinew  
**Rückgrut**, *m*. (—s) girth  
**Rückgut**, *n* lumber (in the West-Indian trade).  
**Rückhaften**, *m*. (—s; *pl* —) hook by which a piece of ordnance is moved  
**Rückhall**, *m* resound, re-echo.  
**Rückhallen**, *v n* (aux. haben) to resound  
**Rückhalt**, *m* 1 *fig.* reservedness, reserve. 2 support, application, —am Gewehr, detent.  
**Rückhalten**, *v* *rud* Zurückhalten.  
**Rückhaltlos**, *adj* & *adv* unreserved, unreservedly; without reserve  
**Rückharen**, *n* retromingency  
**Rückharen**, *adj*. retromingent  
**Rückig**, *adj* *in compos.* having a back or ridge  
**Rückkauf**, *m* act of repurchasing, redemption  
**Rückkauflich**, *adj* & *adv.* by way of repurchase.  
**Rückkehr**, *f*. return, returning; ohne — verloren, irretrievable  
**Rückklang**, *m* reverberation of sound  
**Rückkunft**, *f*. returning  
**Rückladung**, *f* load in return, return-cargo, reshipment.  
**Rücklauf**, *m*. recurrence, retrogradation  
**Rückläufig**, *adj*. recurrent, retrograde, running backward; —e, rückläufige Nerven, recurrent nerves; der —e Bandelstern, retrograde planet  
**Rücklehne**, *f*. *rud.* Rücklehne.  
**Rücklieferung**, *f*. re-delivery.  
**Rückling**, *adv.* backward, —gehen, to go backward, to retrograde; —fallen, to attack from behind; —fallen, to fall backward; —zusammenbinden, to be back; to back.  
**Rückmarsch**, *m*. retreat of an army. counter-march.  
**Rücknahme**, *f*. *rud* Zurücknahme.  
**Rückprall**, *m* repercussion, re-action  
**Rückprämie**, *f* return of premium.  
**Rückreise**, *f* return. journey back voyage home  
**Rückruf**, *m* calling back, recall  
**Rückrufen**, *v* *rud* Zurückrufen.  
**Rückrufschreiben**, *n*. letter of recall.  
**Rücksehein**, *m*. 1 bond, obligation; reciprocal bond; 2. reverberation, reflection.  
**Rückschlag**, *m*. 1. back stroke; re-act stroke; 2. second stroke (of lightning); 3. sudden going backwards fall off (*fig*)  
**Rückschreiben**, *m* receipt.

**Rückschreiten**, *v. v. n. (aux. seyn)* *sep* to recede, retrograde, go backward  
**Rückschritt**, *m* retrocession, retro-gradation.  
**Rückseite**, *f* back. — *einer Münze*, reverse.  
**Rücksender**, *m* (—; *pl* —) one who sends back or returns  
**Rücksendung**, *f* sending back, return  
**Rücksicht**, *f*. (*pl* —en) 1 respect, consideration, regard, attention, 2 motive, 3 discretion, 4 in consideration of, in respect to, with regard to, — *nehmen*, to have a regard for, *viele* — *en nehmen*, to be circumspective, *compos.* — *los*, *adj* & *adv.* regardless, regardlessly, — *losigheit*, *f* regardlessness, — *nahme*, *f* respect, — *wohl*, *adj* & *adv* considerate  
**Rücksichtlich**, *adv* in respect of, regarding; in regard to  
**Rücksichtlichkeit**, *f* *vid.* **Rücksicht**.  
**Rückseigel**, *n* counter-signet, counter-seal.  
**Rückseil**, *m* back-seat.  
**Rücksprache**, *f* reference, consultation; — *mit einem nehmen*, *ober halten*, to confer, deliberate previously with one.  
**Rücksprung**, *m* leap back; — *thun*, to backslide, flinch, to recant, withdraw one's word  
**Rückstamb**, *m* arrears, noch im — *sein*, to be in arrears  
**Rückständig**, *adj* in arrears, remaining, behind  
**Rückständler**, *m* defaulter.  
**Rückstellig**, *adj* + retrograde, in arrears; *vid.* **Rückgängig**.  
**Rückstrahlen**, *v. a. & n. (aux. haben)* to reflect.  
**Rückstrahlung**, *f* reflection (of light)  
**Rückstreich**, *m* (—es) back blow, blow from behind  
**Rückstreicher**, *m* (—; *pl* —) *T.* a one-edged blade  
**Rückstreich**, *m* passage back, return or departure of birds of passage  
**Rücksturz**, *m* (—es) fall backwards, overthrow  
**Rücktaube**, *f*. (*pl* —n) wood-pigeon  
**Rücktratte**, *f* re-exchange, redraft  
**Rücktritt**, *m* *fig* & *lit.* retreating, withdrawing; return (to a previous state).  
**Rückzug**, *f* moving; marching.  
**Rückzuehlung**, *f* *vid.* **Rückzahlung**.  
**Rückwälzen**, *v. a. sep.* to roll back; to repel, rebut.  
**Rückwälzung**, *f* revolution, rolling back.  
**Rückwärtig**, *adj.* retrograde  
**Rückwärts**, *adv* backward; back.  
**Rückwärtsbreher**, *m. A. T.* supinator  
**Rückwärtsbrechung**, *f. A. T.* supination.  
**Rückwärtswirken**, *part. adj.* having a reactive effect, power; reflexive, reciprocal.  
**Rückwechsel**, *m* *M. E.* re-exchange  
**Rückwechselrechnung**, *f* account of re-exchange  
**Rückweg**, *m* return, way back

**Rückweise**, *adv* by fits, by starts, by jerks  
**Rückwirken**, *v. n. (aux. haben)* *sep* to react, to have a reactive force  
**Rückwirkend**, *part. adj. und Rückwärtswirkend*; ein — *es Gesetz*, a retrospective law  
**Rückwirkung**, *f* reaction  
**Rückzahlung**, *f* return of payment  
**Rückzeilen**, *v. unus. from which Rückzeilen*, *adj* *Gram. T.* reflexive  
**Rückzoll**, *m* drawback; — *güter*, *pl* debenture goods, — *schein*, *m* debenture  
**Rückzöllig**, *adj* entitled to drawback  
**Rückzug**, *m* return, retreat, *zum* — *blasen*, to sound the retreat, *compos* — *ordnung*, *f* order of retreat  
**Rübe**, *m*. (—n; *pl* —n) 1 male of dogs, foxes and wolves, 2 dog, hound; *compos.* — *horn*, *n* huntsman's bugle; — *hund*, *m* hound, — *insecht*, *m* whipper-in.  
**Rübel**, *n* (—s, *pl* —) 1. flock, herd, troop; 2 tool for stirring, twirling-stick  
**Rübeln**, *v. a.* to shake, stir.  
**Rüben**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) a kind of carp  
**Rüder**, *n* (—s; *pl* —) oar, rudder, helm; *fig* helm, *das* — *führen*, *am* — *sitzen*, to be at the helm, to rule, *compos.* — *band*, *n* band or fastening of the rudder, — *bank*, *f* seat for rowers, — *besetzer*, — *gänger*, *m. N. T.* timoneer, helm's-man, — *eute*, *f* Ural-duck, — *förmig*, *adj.* having the form of an oar, oar-shaped, — *gat*, *n* hole for an oar, rudder-case, — *griff*, *m* oar-handle, — *hafen*, *m. N. T.* pintle, — *kahn*, — *nachen*, *m.* oar-boat, — *lassen*, *m. N. T.* rudder-trunk; — *fisch*, *m* rower, — *leute*, *pl* rowers; — *lichter*, *m. N. T.* span or breeching passing through the main piece of the rudder in order to bear it up, — *loch*, *n* hole for an oar; — *meister*, *m* commander of the rowers; — *nagel*, — *pflöck*, *m* row-bole, peg, — *pinnit*, *f. N. T.* tiller, — *schiff*, *n* rowing-vessel, galley, — *schlag*, *m* stroke of the oar, — *slave*, *m* galley-slave, — *stange*, *f* oar — *stopp*, *m* strap of the rudder, — *tafel*, *pl* rudder-tackles, starting-tackles, — *volf*, *n* crew of rowers, — *werk*, *n.* oars, &c belonging to a boat  
**Rüderer**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) rower  
**Rübern**, *v. a. & n. (aux. haben)* 1 to row, 2 *Sp. T.* to cry  
**Rübern**, *n* (—s) rowing  
**Rübiger**, *m* (—s) Roger  
**Rudimente**, *pl* rudiments, *vid.* **Unfanggründe**.  
**Rubität**, }  
**Rubiffc**, } *f.* roughness, rudeness  
**Rudolph** or **Rüdolf**, *m* (—s) Rodolph, Ralph.  
**Ruf**, *m*. (—es; *pl* —e) 1. calling, call, cry, clamour, 2 *fig* calling; vocation, 3 fame, rumour, report, *güter* —, reputation, renown, character; celebrity, *böser* —, ill name; *im* — *e seyn*, to be famous, renowned; *in* — *kommen*, to become famous, renowned; *er steht in dem* — *e eines sehr reichen Mannes*, he has the reputation of being a very rich man; *Schriftsteller von* — *e*, authors of note; *compos* — *gebung*, *f* — *fall*, *m. Gram. T.* vocative case; — *pfeife*, *f* bird-call.  
**Rufe**, *f* (*pl* —n) *provinc* incrustation of a wound or sore, scab  
**Rufen**, *v. v. a. & n. (aux. haben)* to call, cry; *Geret* —, to cry fire; *zum Getz*

*gen* —, to call to witness, *einem* —, to call to one, to invoke, + to command, *einem etwas ins Gedächtnis* —, to call to mind, *zu sich* —, to bid one come, *einen* — *lassen*, to send for one  
**Rüfer**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) crier, caller; *N. T.* speaking-trumpet  
**Rüffel**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) jack-plane  
**Rüffeln**, *v. a. provinc.* to blame (*vulg* blow up)  
**Rüffig**, *adj* having a hard rind or crust  
**Rüffler**, (—s) *m* Rüffler, *f* bawd  
**Rüfin**, *m* (—s) Rufinus  
**Rüfraut**, *n* (—es) blue flowered herb.  
**Rüfolt**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) eel-pout  
**Rufus**, *m.* Rufus (man's name).  
**Rügbat**, *adj* censurable; *provinc* actionable, punishable  
**Rügbart**, *f.* blameableness; *vid.* **Strasfart**.  
**Rüge**, *f*. (*pl* —n) 1 reproof; censure, blame, animadversion; 2 + denunciation, inquiry, crime; *compos.* — *tu* *amt*, — *gericht*, *n* + office or court which takes cognizance of certain misdemeanors, inferior court of justice, + court of criminal judicature; — *amte* *ster*, — *richter*, *m* judge of such court  
**Rügen**, *v. a.* 1 to resent, 2 to reprove, reprehend, censure, blame, animadvert upon, 3 to mention; 4 to denounce, 5 to fine, *es wird nicht etwmal gelugt*, it passes without notice  
**Rüger**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) 1 censorer, 2 accuser, *u.* former.  
**Rügévit**, } *m. North. Myth. T.* name  
**Rügévit**, } of a warlike deity  
**Rügung**, *f.* 1 + legal inquiry; 2 *vid.* **Rüge**.  
**Ruhe**, *f.* 1 rest, repose, quiet, *fig* calm, tranquillity, peace, 2 sleep, 3 death, 4 place, state of rest, *fig* *nicht zur* — *begeben*, to go to rest; *nicht in* — *begeben*, *zur* — *setzen*, to retire from the world, *laßt mich in* —, let me alone *der* — *pflügen*, to take one's rest, *zur* (etwigen) — *eingehen*, to go to one's eternal home, to die *compos* — *bank*, *f* couch, seat of repose, — *bett*, *n* couch-bed; sofa, — *bühne*, *f. Ment. T.* resting-place, landing-place; — *feld*, *n* fallow-field; — *gehalt*, *n* pension, — *kammer*, *f* — *kammerlein*, *n* resting room, *repository*, *fig* grave; — *issen*, *n* pillow; *ein gut Gewissen ist ein sanftes* — *issen*, *prov* a clear conscience is a soft pillow — *los*, *adj* restless, having no rest. — *losigkeit*, *f* restlessness; want of rest, — *platz*, *m* — *statt*, — *stätte*, — *stelle*, *f* resting place, place of rest; *fig* grave, landing-place or resting-place (on a staircase), — *pulver*, *n* powder to procure sleep, — *punkt*, *m* pause, point of rest, rest, centre of gravity, fulcrum (of a lever); — *sch*, *m* retire ment — *stab*, *m* maul stick (of painters), — *störer*, *m* disturber of peace or tranquillity, — *stunde*, *f* hour of rest, — *tag*, *m* day of rest; — *wohl*, *adj.* very quiet, calm; — *zeichen*, *n* sign of rest; pause; — *zeit*, *f* resting time, pause  
*Syn.* **Ruhe**, **Rast**, **Ruhe**, **Ruhe**, in general, is that state in which we do not move; **Rast**, that in which a fatiguing motion ceases. Hence **Rast** is said only of living beings, for these only feel the fatigue of motion and the want of repose. **Ruhe**, on the contrary, is used of bodies whether inanimate or living. **Rast**, moreover, only succeeds to motion in order to continue it. **Ruhe** can precede all motion and continue for ever. We *raffen* only after bodily motion, but there is also *in* — *und Ruhe* — that of the soul and mind

That state, in which the mind is not agitated, by any emotion is called Ruhe; *q. v.* when not agitated by unpleasant emotions.

**Ruhen** (Ruhen), *v. n.* (aux. haben) 1. to rest, repose, to take rest; 2. to be in a state of rest; 3. to sleep; 3. to get deposited in the grave; nach gethener Arbeit ist gut —, *prov.* after the work is done, repose is sweet; auf etwas —, to rest on, be supported by.

**Ruhe**, *part. adj.* quiescent; *vid.* Ruhen.

**Ruhig**, *I. adj.* quiet, peaceable, peaceful, calm, tranquil; — machen, to appease, pacify; *II. adv.* quietly, peaceably, peacefully calmly.

**Rühm**, *m.* (—s) 1. glory, renown, fame; praise; honour; 2. noise, clamour, rumour; gelehrter —, literary fame; ohne — zu melden, be it spoken without vanity; zum — gerathen, to redound to one's honour; *compos.* — begier & — begierde, *f.* desire of glory; — begierig, *adj.* desirous of glory; — bekrönt, *adj.* crowned with fame; — lüst, *m.* — lüst, *f.* inordinate desire of glory; — lüstig, *adj.* lusting after fame; ambitious; — gierigkeit, *f.* ambitious disposition; — los, *adj.* inglorious; — losigkeit, *f.* ingloriousness; — neid, *m.* envy of another person's fame; — eilig, *I. adj.* vain-glorious; boasting; *II. adv.* vain-gloriously; — eiligkeit, *f.* vain-glory; — reich, *adj.* glorious; — lüst, *f.* thirst, passion for glory; — lüstig, *adj.* most ambitious; thirsty, greedy, vehemently desirous of glory; — voll, *adj.* glorious, famous; — würdig, *adj.* praiseworthy; deserving fame; — würdigkeit, *f.* praiseworthiness; gloriousness.

**Rühmen**, *v. a. I.* 1. to commend, praise, glorify, extol, celebrate; 2. — als, to have the credit of being; *II. refl.* to glory, boast, pride one's self; *III. n.* — to cry; to exult.

**Rühm er**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) he that praises, praiser, commender.

**Rühm lich**, *I. adj.* glorious, laudable, commendable, honourable; *elnt* — e That, a glorious action; *II. adv.* gloriously, laudably, commendably, honourably; Semanbes — geben, to speak well, make honourable mention of somebody.

**Rühm lich keit**, *f.* laudableness, commendableness.

**Rühm sam**, *adj. vid.* Ruhmreich.

**Rühr**, *f. I.* (die weiße) —, diarrhoea; (die rote), dysentery, bloody flux; 2. (in husbandry) turning up of the ground, of a vineyard; 3. act of stirring; *compos.* — alant, *m.* meadow-inula, middle cleabane; — atig, *adj.* & *adv.* diarrhetic; — rüchse, *f.* cornel, cornelian cherry; — rant, *adj.* suffering of diarrhoea; — raut, *n.* — pfänge, *f.* sandy everlasting, live-ever; — mittel, *sc.* diarrhetic; — pfänge, *f.* a plant of anti-dysenteric virtues; — rinde, *f.* astringent bark; — vogel, *m.* decoy-bird; — wurzel, *f.* ipecacuanha; tormentil.

**Rühr bar**, *adj.* moveable, inceptible (of being touched).

**Rühr bar keit**, *f.* susceptibility (of being touched).

**Rühr er** of Rühren, *in compos.* — hütich, *m.* — hüt, *f.* T. second vat; — ei, *n.* buttered egg; — eisen, *n.* poker; — fag, *n.* churn; — holz, *n.* paddle; — höfel, *m.* — kelle, *f.* pot-ladle; — mütch, *f. vid.* Buttermütch; — nagel, *m.* the mill-clapper; — schaufel, *f.* T. trowel; — schiff, *n.* T. pallet; mixer; beater; — schür, *f.* T. string to which the

decoy-bird is attached; — spatel, *n.* T. 1. wax-chandler's spatula; 2. ice-c. spoon; — stühchen, *n.* stirring-rod; — stange, *f.* stirring-pole; — stecken, — stoch, *m.* stirring- or beating-stick; — um, *m. f.* busy-body.

**Rühren**, *v. I. a. & refl.* 1. to stir, move; 2. to affect (pathetically), to touch, to strike; 3. (in husbandry) to turn up the ground; sich —, to bestir one's self; vom Blige gerührt, thunder-struck; vom Schlage gerührt, thunder-struck; die Trommel —, to beat the drum; Gier —, to beat eggs; eisen —, das Gier —, to touch one, move the heart; *II. n.* (aux. haben) to touch (an etwas); (in etwas) to stir (up) about.

**Rühren**, *part. adj.* moving, pathetic, heart stirring; affecting.

**Rührig**, *I. adj.* stirring, agile, nimble, active, expeditious; *II. adv.* nimble, expeditiously, actively.

**Rührig keit**, *f.* agility, nimbleness, stirring disposition, activity.

**Rühr mich nicht an**, *n.* touch-me-not, noli me tangere (a plant).

**Rührsam**, *adj.* Rührsamkeit, *f. vid.* Rührig.

**Rührung**, *f. f.* 1. moving, touching; 2. sympathy, emotion; 3. stirring (*l. u.*); *compos.* — los, *adj.* insensible; not to be moved, touched, excited.

**Ruin**, *m.* (—s) 1. ruin, decay, waste, undoing, destruction; 2. rubbish; in — geraten, to turn to ruin.

**Ruine**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) ruins.

*Syn.* Ruine, Trümmer, Stad. Ruine are the remains of great works, as bridges, edifices, &c. Trümmer is said both of great and small. Ruine is the whole of any work, which, though still existing, has been so injured by time or accident, that its original beauty is destroyed. Stad. is the remains of a ship wrecked.

**Ruinen**, *v. a. & n.* to ruin, destroy, subvert.

**Rüland**, *m. vid.* Roland.

**Rulle**, *f.* Rullen, *v. vid.* Rolle & Rollen.

**Rülps**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —c) *vulg.* 1. belch; 2. *f.* rude fellow.

**Rülps en**, *v. n.* (aux. haben) *vulg.* to belch.

**Rülps en**, *n.* eructation.

**Rülps er**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* belcher.

**Rüm**, *m.* (—s) run; *compos.* — Brenner, *f.* rum-distillery; — fläsch, *f.* rum-bottle.

**Ruminieren**, *v. a. & n.* to ruminate; to muse or meditate upon; *vid.* Wieberkäuern.

**Ruminat ion**, *f.* rumination.

**Rüm el**, *m.* (—s) 1. bulk; 2. lumber, old things; 3. noise, rumble; 4. point (of pique); in — laufen, to buy in the bulk; *f. f. vulg.* er versteht den —, he is a knowing one.

**Rüm el e**, *f. vulg.* rumble; lumber; large old house; rumbling noise.

**Rüm el n**, *v. n.* (aux. haben) to rumble.

**Rüm er**, *m.* (—s) noise, bustle; — machen, to make a noise, bustle; *compos.* — hauptmann, *m.* captain of the watch (formerly in Vienna); — haus, *n.* prison; guard house for the patrolles; — wache, *f.* patrolle, watch.

**Rüm er n**, *v. n.* (aux. haben) to noise, bustle, make a row.

**Rüm er er**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) noise-maker, bustler, disturber.

**Rüm er lich**, *adj. & adv.* noisy, turbulent

**Rümpel geiß**, *m. vid.* Polstergeiß; — holz, *n.* Min. T. cobbing-board for the new miners who pay their footing —hammer, *f.* lumber-chamber, lumber room; — koffer, *m.* chest for lumber *f. vulg.* old coach or chariot, house full of lumber; — kutsche, *f.* job-coach coach out of repair; — messer, *f.* mid-night-mass.

**Rümpeln**, *v. n.* (aux. haben) to rumble, rattle.

**Rümpf**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* Rümpfe) (rump) trunk; *f.* body; torso; T. mill-hopper, N. T. hull, carcass of a ship; *compos.* — baum, *m.* — leiter, *f.* the trimmer (of millers); — leder, *n.* T. the leather for the legs and tops of boots; — mulde, *f.* spout of a mill-hopper; — zange, *f.* pinchers for pig-iron.

**Rümpfen**, *v. a.* to crook, bend, turn up, wrinkle, die Nase, das Kinn —, to turn up the nose, to sneer.

**Rümpfnase** = turned-up nose (in sneering).

**Rumpfen**, *v. a. vid.* Zerreiben, Zerbrechen, Zerkleinern.

**Rund**, *I. adj.* 1. round, circular; cylindrical, spherical; 2. plain; 3. plump, sleek; 4. difficult to comprehend, puzzling; das war —, that was home; die — Wahrheit sagen, to speak plain truth; das ist mir zu —, *prov.* that is above my comprehension; tint — Antwort, a plain, distinct, and precise answer; eine — Summe, Zahl, a round sum, number; *II. adv.* 1. round, roundly; 2. *f.* plainly; flatly; — herum, round, round-about; *f.* — herum, roundly, plainly; — abhagen, to refuse flatly; *compos.* — algen, *pl.* rounds (needles); — alzig, *adj.* round-eyed; — alzig, *adj.* round-cheeked, plump-cheeked; — baum, *m.* round tree; T. axle-tree; — bett, *n.* round garden-bed; — blätterig, *adj.* round-leaved; — blume, *f.* French daisy, globeularia; — bogenförmig, *m. Arch.* T. round-arch; — brist, *f.* handled round-brush; — eisen, *n.* round iron bar, iron rod; — erhaben, *adj.* convex; — erhabenheit, *f.* convexity; — falte, *f.* puff; — fisch, *m.* round-fish; — frits, *m. Arch.* T. astragal; — gang, *m.* round, rotation, revolution; — gebäude, *n.* round; — gebüsch, *n.* roundeau; — gemälde, *n.* panorama; — gejang, *m.* song going round, roundelay; — höbel, *m.* round plane; — höhl, *adj.* concave; — höhl auf beiden Seiten, concavo-concave; — holz, *n.* round wood, fir-timber; — kopf, *m.* round-head; — köpfig, *adj.* round-headed; — köpfige Stängel, ball-nails; — platz, *m.* round place, oval; — reise, *f.* circuit; — röhle, *f.* cylinder; — schiff, *m.* great round shield, buckler; — schaur, *f.* round cord, round string; — schreiben, *n.* circular, epistle; — rad, *m. Arch.* T. astragal; — rad, *n.* roll; — tang, *m.* roundelay (a dance); — tempel, *m.* round temple; — wache, *f.* patrol; — weg, *m. Fort.* T. way of the rounds; — wurm, *m.* ascaria, round worm; — zange, *f.* round nosed pliers.

**Rund**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —c) round object globe.

**Rund a**, *n. vulg.* flourish; — singen, to sing convivial songs with a chorus. **Rund e**, *f. I.* circular motion; 2. round 3. survey of the sentinels; patrol; — des Bugs, N. T. rounding of the barings; fünf Meilen in die —, five miles round; die — geben, to patrol, go, ride the round or rounds; in der — a round; *compos.* — gang, — weg, *m.*



**Rutſch**, *m.* (-s) push; *compos* — *hahn*, *f.* — *berg*, *m.* gliding-hill, slope on which chariots glide down on rails.

**Rutſche**, *f.* (*pl* -n) sliding roller.

**Rutſchen**, *v* *n* (*aux.* *ſeyn*) to slide, glide, slip

**Rutſchenbüſe**, *f.* round-headed rusk.

**Rutſchter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *l* *u* slider, glider, slipper; *compos.* — *recht*, *n* compound interest due to the ſief paramount for arrears of taxes, &c., — *zins*, *m* compound interest

**Rutſcherzins**, *m.* (-es; *pl* -en) interest upon interest

**Rüttele**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* eel-pout

**Rüttelgeier**, *m.* Rüttelweiſe, *f.* buzzard

**Rütteln**, *v* *a* to shake, wag, jog, jolt, toss

**Rütteln**, *n* (-s) shaking, wagging, jogging, tossing; *daſ* — *euer* Rüttelſche, jolting of a coach

**Rüttelſch**, *m.* (-s) water-pepper, ſeabane.

**Rüttelſtroh**, *n.* (-es) loose straw, litter

**Rutſe**, *f.* (*pl* -n) ptarmigan, white grouse

**Rutſfel**, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T* Liſle, Lille

**Rutſſen**, *m.* *vid.* Rutſſenſ.

## S.

**S**, *f*, *S*, the nineteenth letter of the Alphabet.

**Sä**, *mt* eh' hoe! courage! cheer up! gaily! merrily!

**Saibling**, *m.* (-s) *N. T.* male hemp

**Saal**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* *Säle*) 1 room, drawing room, saloon, 2 + habitation, mansion, palace, *compos.* — *decke*, *f* 1 the ceiling of a hall, saloon, &c.; 2 hall-carpet, — *gericht*, *n* + imperial court of justice, — *geſelle*, *m* *T* (in paper-mills) the person that presses the reams before they are wrapped up; — *meiſter*, *m* *vid.* Hofmarſchall; — *richter*, *m* + judge

**Saalhaberei**, *f* *vid.* Salzbaberei.

**Saalebund**, *Saalleiſte*, *vid.* *under* *Sahl*

**Saale**, *f.* the Saale (River).

**Saame**, *Saamen*, *m.* *vid.* Same.

**Saat**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. seed; 2. (act of) sowing; 3. green corn (lateſt ſprung up); standing corn; *die* — *ſiecht ſchön*, corn promiſes a good crop; *compos* — *bohne*, *f.* bean for sowing; — *buch*, *n* + land-book, tarrar, — *erbſte*, *f* pea for sowing; — *fahre*, — *ſahrt*, — *ſurſche*, *f* the laſt culture given to a field; — *feld*, *n* field sown with corn; corn-field, — *feſt*, *n* the sowing feſtival; — *frucht*, *f* seed-fruit, germinating seed, — *ſurſten*, *v* *a* to give the laſt or fourth culture to a field; — *gerſte*, *f* — *hafer*, *m* barley, oats for sowing, — *gut*, *n* + free eſtate, land that pays no rent; — *hauſ*, *m* female hemp; — *jahn*, *n* green plover, — *jahr*, *n* (among the Jews of old) every ſeventh year, — *for*, *n* seed-corn; — *frähe*, *f* rook, — *frühengeniſte*, *n* building of rooks, rookery, — *lerche*, *f* field-lark, sky-lark; — *luſe*, *f.* seed lentil; — *perle*, *f* seed-pearl, — *rabe*, *m* *vid.* — *raſe*; — *roſe*, *f* rose-mallow, — *ſpringer*, — *käfer*, *m* seed-beetle; — *rogel*, *m* whinzel, curlew-knot, — *weizen*, *m* wheat for sowing, — *wette*, *f.* common vetch; — *zeit*, *f.* seed-time, sowing.

**Samen**, *m.* *Samen* implies the grains which are put into the earth in order

to become plants; *Sant* are ſuch as are al ready in the earth in the beginning of their germination. *Sant* and *Samen* are often oppoſed to each other, as in the following paſſage of Schiller: "Sieh", *vid.* *Gefühn* *her*, *trauf* *du* *der* *Erde* *den* *goldenen* *Samen*, *und* *erwartet* *im* *Reiz* *fröhlich* *die* *kommende* *Saat*, *Lo* *full* *of* *hope*, *thou* *entrustest* *to* *the* *earth* *the* *golden* *seed*, *and* *awaitest* *joyfully* *in* *the* *ſpring* *the* *ſprouting* *seed*."

**Saatling**, *m.* (-s, *pl* -e) seedling, sprout

**Sabäſil**, *m.* (-s) caustic barley.

**Sabäer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) — *ium*, *f.* a star-worshipper, Sabæan

**Sabäismus**, *m* star-worshipping, Sabæism

**Sabatte**, *m.* (-n, *pl* -n) fire-worshipper

**Sabäiſch**, *adj* & *adv.* *die* — *en* Feſte, the feaſts of the Sabæans

**Sabbath**, *m.* (-es; *pl* -e) sabbath; *compos* — *trall*, — *magd*, *f* — *weis*, *n* a maid who waits on Jewish families on the sabbath, — *jahr*, *n* sabbatical year, — *ſchänder*, *m* sabbath breaker, — *ſtille*, *f* ſilence of a sabbath-day, — *ſtag*, *m* sabbath, — *ſtieg*, *m* sabbath day's journey.

**Sabbather**, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) day in the week, being counted from the sabbath, *compos* — *weg*, *m.* a sabbath-journey (among the Jews)

**Sabbatier**, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) ſtrict obſerver of the sabbath

**Säbbe**, *Säbbel* & *Sabbter*, *m* *provinc* ſlaver

**Säbbeln**, *Sabben*, *Säbbren*, *v.* *n* (*aux.* *haben*) *provinc* to ſlabber

**Säbel**, *m.* (-s, *pl* —) sabre, ſcimitar, ſalchion, sword, *bei* *ſürze* —, cut-throat; *compos.* — *betül*, *n* crooked (how) leg; — *beinig*, *adj* having crooked legs; — *böhne*, *f* French bean, kidney bean; — *ſtute*, *f* or — *ſtiſch*, *m* sword-fish, ſork-fish; — *ſörmig*, *adj* in the form of a sabre; — *fuß*, *m* crooked leg of a horse; — *füßig*, *adj.* bandy-legged, crump-footed, — *geſäß*, *n* sabre-hilt; — *heuchelreſe*, *f.* the sabre-tailed locust or grass-hopper; — *hieſ*, *m* cut with a sabre or sword; — *holz*, *n* gnarled wood, camock, — *ſtinge*, *f* ſcimitar-blade; — *clip-point*; — *ſcheibe*, *f.* ſcimitar-sheath, sheath; — *taſche*, *f* looſe pouch hanging near the sabre (worn by hussars).

**Sabellianer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a Sabellian.

**Säbeln**, *v* *a* & *n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to cut with a sabre, to sabre

**Säbenbaum**, *m.* (-es) ſavin, ſabine.

**Sabäner**, *m* *vid.* Sabäer.

**Säbier**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a Sabian (one of an early Chriſtian ſect).

**Säbina**, *f* Sabina.

**Säbner**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Säbnerinn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) Säbniſch, *adj.* Sabine

**Säbon**, *n.* *Typ. T.* a kind of large type.

**Säbortſ**, *pl. N. T.* port-holes.

**Säbot**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) sort of wooden ſhoe, ſabot.

**Sabotière**, *f* dance in ſabots.

**Sabotiren**, *v* *a* to jeer, mock, deride

**Sabriten**, *v* *a.* *vid.* Niederhauen, Niederſäbeln.

**Saccade**, *f* *T.* saccade, jerk with a bridle; *fig.* a ſevere reproof.

**Saccabiren**, *v.* *a.* to give the horse a jerk with the bridle.

**Saccharina**, *pl. Med. T.* saccharine remedies.

**Saccharolactas**, *m* *Ch. T.*

**Saccholatae**, *m* saccholassa

**Saccharometer**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* saccharometer

**Sachdienlich**, *adj.* *vid.* *compos* *aſſe* *Sache*.

**Sache**, *f.* (*pl* -n) thing, matter, affair, business, concern; *caſe*; — *n*, things, clothes, goods, furniture, *daſ* *iſt* *ein* *andere* —, that is quite another thing, *ſür* *von* *der* — *zu* *reden*, to be ſhort, *daſ* *iſt* *meine* —, that is my concern, *die* — *verhält* *ſich* *ſo*, it is ſo; it is as you, they &c. ſay, *ſür* —! to the business; *ſür* — *kommen*, to come to the point, *eſ* *iſt* *nicht* *die* — *eines* *Mos* *nats*, it is not the work of a month ſeiner — *gewiß* *ſein*, to be ſure on one's point; *daſ* *gehört* *nicht* *ſür* —, that is nothing to the purpose, *daſ* *iſt* *nichts* *ſür* —, that is nothing to the point; that is irrelevant, *eine* *gericht* *liche* —, *cauſe*, *eines* — *führen*, to plead one's cauſe, *bei* *ſo* *geſtalteten* — *n*, the caſe being thus or thus, the caſe thus ſtanding, *unverrichteter* —, without having effected one's purpose; *mit* *jemand* *gemeinſchaftliche* — *machen*, to make common cauſe, *ſeine* — *auf* *nichts*, *etwas*, *ſtellen*, to reſt one's hopes upon nothing, ſomething, *nicht* *bei* *Worten*, *aber* *der* — *nach*, not according to the words, but the ſubſtance, *eſ* *iſt* *eine* *müßliche* —, it is a precarious business, *allerhand* — *n*, medley of things, *zu* *g* *meine* *ſiebel* —, my bag and baggage; *compos*.

**Sachbemerfung**, *f.* 1 a remark upon ſome ſubject; 2 a remark to the point or purpose; — *beweis*, *m.* proof deduced from the ſubject or affair itſelf, deductive proof; — *bienlich*, *adj.* relevant; — *erklärung*, *f.* real definition; — *füllig*, *adj.* *L* *T* loſt in a law-suit; — *fülligſte*, *f* loſs of a ſuit (*L* *T*), — *führer*, *m.* *vid.* — *walter*; — *geächtnis*, *n* memory for things (not words); — *geſchlecht*, *n* neuter gender; — *kennt*, — *fundige*, *m.* one who has a (practical) knowledge, judge; — *kenntnis*, — *kennt*, *f.* intimate knowledge; *practice*, experience, — *fündig*, *adj.* expert or verſed in, acquainted with; — *leer*, *adj.* *vid.* *Unſaltler*; — *recht*, (*Sachen* *recht*), *n.* the right of property; — *reſgiſter*, *n.* table of contents; *repertory*, — *reich*, *adj.* ſubſtantial; — *verhört*, *n.* trial of a cauſe; — *verſtand*, *m.* ſenſe, eſſential meaning, ſpirit of a thing; — *verſtändig*, *adj.* verſed, expert; — *verſtändige*, *m.* knowing man, competent judge; — *verzeichniſ*, *n.* *vid.* — *reſgiſter*; — *walſen*, *v.* *n.* *inſep. mod.* to act as attorney, act; — *walt* & — *walt*, *m.* counſel, attorney (*vid.* *Syn*); — *waltung*, *f.* acting as attorney, carrying on of any thing, management; — *wert*, *m.* real worth, value; — *wort*, *n.* noun ſubſtantive. — *wörterbuch*, *n.* encyclopedia; — *wörtlich*, *adj.* relating to a noun ſubſtantive.

**Sachwalter**, *nm.* *alt* *a* *Sachwalter* *n* any one who conducts the business of another attends to his intereſts and defends him when he is accuſed, an *Advocat* *n* one, who, by virtue of his office has a right, and an obligation to do all this, *vid.* *Advocat*.

**Sachenwerth**, *m.* *vid.* *Sachwerth*.

**Sächer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* plain tiff or defendant

**Sachheit**, *f* *mod* reality, nature, eſſence (of a thing).

**Sächlich**, *adj.* *mod.* real, eſſential

**Sächlich**, *adj.* *Gram. T.* neuter; *bei* — *Gefchlecht*, neuter gender.

**Sächlichkeit**, *f.* reality eſſence.



Sack, m. (-s, pl. -en) (Sackfinn, f) Saxon; compos. —nreth, n —nrethel, m the coxer or law of the ancient Saxons, Saxonlage

Sack, n. (-s) Saxony.

Sackisch, adj Saxon, das —e Necht, Saxon law, —e Blau, Saxon blue, smalt.

Sacht, Sächte, I adj soft, gentle; slow, gradual; easy, II adv. softly, slowly, slackly; gently: —sprechen, to speak in a low voice; compos. —muth, f; id Sanftmuth, —muthig, adj. vid Sanftmuthig.

Sachtheit, f. softness, moderation.

Sack, m. (-es; pl. Sacks) 1 bag, sack, 2 pocket, pouch; 3 blind alley, 4 fig vulg pucker, im —e erkaufen, to sack, die Kiste im —e kaufen, prov to buy a pig in a poke, eurent im —e haben, to have one in one's power; III —uub Wsche Buße thun, to do penance in sackcloth and ashes; niit —uub Pack, with bag and baggage, with scrip and scrippage; so voll wie ein — jein, vulg to be dead drunk, compos —hand, n sack-string; —dieb, m pick pocket, —drillich, m buckram; sack cloth —flechte, f B T liver-wort; —fliege, f ichneumon-fly; —floffe, f. a kind of sea-bream, —förmig, in the shape of a bag; —gans, f pelican, vid Kropfgans; —garn, n fishing net in the shape of a bag; —gasse, f turn again alley; street or lane that has no thoroughfare; —grigte, f pocket-fiddle, kl.; —geschwulst, f. wen, encysted tumour; —gulte, f. rad —gehnte, —haufe, m. part of a field where the plough has not touched, —hauser, m wood-handle matched, —happen, n hope in bags; —last, f corn-measure of eighty bushels; —leimwand, f —lunen, n sackcloth, —messer, n pocket-knife; —nabel, f pack-needle, needle-fish, pipe-fish, horn-fish, —pfeife, f bagpipe; —pfeifer, m bagpiper, —pistole, f. —puffer, m pistol, pocket-pistol, pocket-gun; —spinne, f phalanx, tarantula; —stich, m N T overband-knot; —träger, m sack-bearer; fig ass; —tuch, n provinc sackcloth; pocket-handkerchief; —uhr, f. provinc. watch; —voll, adj. sackful, —gehnte, —gins, m. tithes paid in clear corn; —jugg, m. bagging, sacking, cloth for bags; —zwillich, m. drilling

Sack, n. (-s; pl. -en) Sack.

Sackchen, & Säckel, n little bag

Säckel, m. vid Säckel.

Sacken, v. I. a. to sack, bag, fill; vid Sacken; II. T. to sink; III. ref. to bag, bulge; III. n. & ref. to sink, lower.

Sacken, v. a. to drown in a sack, to sack.

Sacker, Sacker, m. provinc workman putting the corn into sacks.

Sackerfall, m. vid Sacker.

Sackerloth & Sackermint, int. vulg odds heart! odds bobs!

Sackler, m. (-es; pl. —) provinc purse- or leather-breeches maker; compos. —gefell, m. journeyman-purse-maker; —handwerk, n sack-trade, purse-trade; —junke, m. purse-maker's apprentice; —meister, m. master purse-maker.

Sacrament, n. (-es; pl. -e) 1. sacrament; 2. consecrated host; das — des Altars, holy sacrament, eucharist, Lord's supper; das — ausstellen, to expose the sacrament compos —händchen, n. pyx; —schänder, m. profaner of the sacrament, sacrilegious

man, —steg, m. vid Trohnleichenamstag.

\*Sacramental, } adj relating  
\*Sacramentalisch, } to the sacrament, sacramental

\*Sacramentale, pl. L T those who attest under oath the innocence of another.

\*Sacramentiren, v n (aux. ha=ben) vulg to curse and swear

\*Sacramentier, m. (-s, pl. —) sacramentarian.

\*Sacramentlich, I adj sacramental, II adv sacramentally

\*Sacrarium, n. (-s) T the tabernacle (in the Romish church)

\*Sacrificiren, v. a. & n. vid Opfern, Aufopfern

\*Sacrificium, n. (-s) } vid Opfer  
\*Sacrifig, n. (-es)

\*Sacrilegium, n. (-s) sacrilege.

\*Sacrifan, m. (-s; pl. -e) sacristan, sexton

\*Sacrifet, f. (pl. -en) sacristy, vestry.

\*Sacrosanct, adj & adv. sacred, inviolable, sacrosanct

\*Säcular(isch), adj & adv 1 centennial, 2 secular

\*Säcularisatun, f secularization

\*Säcularifiren, v a to secularize

\*Säcularfeier, f centennial anniversary.

\*Säcularität, f secularity, the worldly jurisdiction of a church

\*Säculum, n. (-s; pl. Säcula) a century; age, generation

\*Säbder, m. (-s) the sacred book of the Persian fire-worshippers, sadder.

\*Sabbucäer, m. (-s; pl. —) Sadducee, die Lehre der —, sadducism.

\*Sabbucäisch, adj sadducean.

\*Sabbucäismus, m. sadducism

Sädebaum, m. vid Eibenbaum.

Sädi, pl a sect of Turkish monks

Sädrä, m. (-es, pl. -e) devil; vulg furious person.

Säefasten, —pfug, m drill-plough, sowing-machine, —lall, n sown field, field for sowing; —malm, m sower; —maschine, f drill-plough; —tuch, n seed-bag, seed-cloth —wetter, n sowing-weather, weather favourable for sowing; —zeit, f. seed-time

Säer, v a to sow.

Säer, m. (-s; pl. —) sower.

\*Säfer or Säfar, m. (-s) the second month in the Mahometan almanac.

\*Säffian, m. (-s, pl. -e) Morocco leather; Spanish leather, Turkey leather; compos. —bereiter, —macher, m. Morocco leather dresser; —fabrik, f manufactory for dressing Morocco-leather, —schuh, m. Morocco-shoe.

Safflor, m. (-s) bastard saffron, safflower, zaffer; —ferne, pl. carthamus seed; —schminke, f. carthamus paint

Saffran, m. (-s) saffron; der wilde —, v. d. Safflor; compos. —äunlich, adj. croceous, —baum, m. the cornel-tree of Ceylon; —blüthe, f. saffron-flower, —brantwein, m usquebaugh;

—farbe, f saffron-die, saffron-colour; —farben, —farbig, adj saffron-coloured, croceous; —gelb, adj saffron-yellow; —geruch, m. saffron-smell, —geschmack, m. saffron-taste, saffron-flavour; —öl, n oil of saffron; —pflanze, f yellow peach, —pflanzung, f saffron plantation

Säft, m. (-es; pl. Säfte) sap, juice,

liquor, moisture, — des Fleisches, gravy, der rotte —, vulg blood, ohne Kraft und —, without any strength, stale; die Bäume stehen im —, the trees are in sap, compos —häglein, n B T sap-vessel, —beschäft, n —grube, f —halter, m B T nectary, honey-cup, —blaschen, n B T utricles, —blau, n sap-blue, —färb, f sap colour (opposed to mineral colour), —fäule, f cachexy, —gang, m duct of the juice, —grün, n & adj sap-green: —holz, n wood in the sap, —los, adj sapless, juiceless, —losigfeit, f. saplessness, juicellessness, —misch, n marmalade, electuary, —pflanze, f succulent plant, —räuber, m creeper depriving other plants of the sap, —reich, adj rich in juice, full of juice; —röhre, f tube conveying the sap (in plants), —voll, adj full of sap or juice, vid Saftig; —zeit, f spring-time

Säftig, adj sappy, succulent, juicy.

Säftigkeit, f sappiness, succulence, juiciness

\*Säga, f. vid Sage, Erzählung, Mythe.

\*Sagacität, f sagacity

\*Sagapängum, m, m gum sagapen

Säghar, adj. utterable, speakable

Sägharheit, f utterableness

Säge, f. (pl. -n) 1 saying, talk, report, rumour, 2. tale, tradition, legend, saga, fable, es geht die —, it is said, it is rumoured, — der Vorzeit, tale or ancient times; compos. —nforchung, f inquiry into the tales of ancient times, legends, —ngegenstände, f traditions, legends, —nklärer, m traditionist, adherer to traditions; —nkunde, f mythology; —nmalie, f + fictitious tale; —nisch, m. traditionary or legendary lore; —nzeit, f time of legends, ante-historical time; fabulous age

Säge, f. (pl. -n) saw; fig a kind of shell; compos (1) artig, adj like a saw, B. T serrated; —blatt, n blade of a saw, —bock, m sawing-jack; —bogen, m saw-bow; —felle, f saw-file, —fisch, m saw-fish, —fliege, f. saw fly, tailed wasp; —förmig & —förmig, adj in the form of a saw. —gefell, n frame of a saw, —griff, m. saw-handle; —grube, f saw-pit; —flaut, n bastard hatchet-vech; —mehl, n. vul. —späne; —mühle, f saw-mill, —müller, m. man keeping a saw-mill, —richter, m saw-wrest; —schmied, m smith who makes saws; —schnäbel, m red-breasted merganser, —schraube, f saw-screw; —späne, pl saw dust; —taucher, m. merganser —wert, n. Wort T. redan.

Sägen, v a & n. (aux. haben) 1. to say; tell; to speak; 2. to pronounce, declare, propose, offer, bid; 3. to command; 4. to signify; gut! —, to answer, be responsible for, man sagt, they say, it is said; man hat mir gesagt, ich habe mir — lassen, I am told; die Wahrheit —, to speak the truth; Dank —, to return thanks; einem — lassen, to send one word, sich eine Sache nicht zweimal — lassen, not to suffer one's self to be told a thing twice; vulg was ich Ihnen sage, as I tell you; er hat von Glück zu —, he may think (call) himself fortunate; wie gesagt, as I said, gute Nacht —, to bid good night, Lebewohl —, to bid farewell; gesagt, getan, the word was scarcely said and it was done, laßt euch das gesagt seyn, take this hint das ist ge-



nug gesagt, that is enough, das will nichts —, that's nothing! wenn ich etwas zu — hätte, if I had any authority, was will das —? what does that mean or signify? es hat nichts zu —, no matter, no harm, einen tobt —, to report one to be dead

Sägen, *v a & n (aux haben)* to saw, to cut.

Sägenhaft, *adj.* traditional, traditionaly, fabulous

Säger, *m (-s; pl —)* sawer, sawyer, *compos.* —grube, —tiefe, *f.* saw-pit

Sägewort, *n (-es; pl -wörter)* *Gram T* the verb

\*Sagittarius, *m Ast T* the archer, sagittarius

Säglich, *adj* only used in Unsäglich, which see

\*Sago, *n & m sago, compos* —baum, *m* —palme, *f* sago-tree; —palmetto, *m* sawgine; —gruße, *f* —mehl, *n* sago-powder, sago

\*Sagum, *n (-s, pl Säge)* the sagum (military dress of the Roman dignitaries).

Sahara, *f.* Sahara, (the desert)

Sähibader, *m vid* Salbader.

Sähiband, *n & -leiste, f* band, list (of cloth), selva; edge, border

Sähibuch, Sählgut, *vid under compos.* of Sal.

Sähligen, *pl N T* cross-trees and trestle-trees.

\*Sählit, *m (-en; pl -eit)* *Mm T* malacholite, soft-stone

Sählweide, *f* willow, round-leaved willow

Sähne, *f* cream; *compos* —nörgel, *f* or —nischen, *m.* cream-cracknel, —nüsse, *m.* cream-cheese

Sähtorte, *f.* (*pl -n*) cream-tart, custard

Sährbache, *f & Sährbaum, m* *provinc* aspen-tree, black poplar-tree.

\*Saffe, *f* (*pl -n*) a sack.

\*Saffine, *f. L. T* seizure, seizure

\*Saffiren, *v a. L. T* to seize, confiscate, arrest

\*Saffion, *f.* season (for bathing, &c)

Satte, *f.* (*pl -n*) string; fiddle-string, lute-string; cat-gut; mit —n bejehen, to string; *fig.* die —n zu hoch spannen, to strain the strings too high, claim too much; gelindere —n aufziehen, to come a peg or two lower; immer auf einer — leiten, to play always the same tune; berühren Sie diese — nicht! do not harp upon this string; *compos.* —nändiger, *m.* \* musician; —nzeug, *m.* set of strings; —nsträß, *m.* wire-string; —nhalter, *m* the part of a violin, to which the strings are fastened; —nstrument, *n* string-instrument, —nflang, *m.* I. sound or vibration of a stretched string when struck; 2 *vid* —nspiel; —nflingen, *n* *vid* —nspiel; —nmacher, *m.* string-maker; —nspiel, *n* string-instrument, music of a string-instrument; —nspieler, *m.* —nspielstein, *f* player on a string-instrument; —nton, *m.* string-tone, tone of a string-instrument; —ntonwertzeug, *n. vid.* —ninstrument.

Sattig, *adj.* *m compos* having so many strings.

Sattling, *m* *provinc.* gut for strings.

Säker, Säkerfalt, *m. (-s)* saker, sacre

\*Säkephören, *pl.* the Sacephori a Christian sect that wore sack-cloth.

Säl, *adj* *provinc* sallow, dirty.

Säl, *f + sale; free gift, compos* —buch, *n + register* of donations; register of taxes, —fret, *adj + exempt* from taxes, —gut, *n* —hof, *m.* —land, *n* estate, land exempt from rent or taxes, —mann, *m* executor of a donation or will, —pfennig, *m.* fee of such an executor.

Salamänder, *m (-s; pl —)* salamander, *compos* —baum, *m.* salamander tree, —tibche, *f* salamander lizard, salamandrin, —haat, *n* feathered anemony.

\*Salamandrin, *m. vid.* Salamander-tibche.

\*Salär, *n (-s; pl -e)* salary, annual payment, stated payment.

\*Salatiren, *v a.* to pay, give a salary.

\*Salarium, *n. vid.* Salär.

\*Salät, *m. (-s; pl -e)* 1 salad, 2 lettuce, *compos* —baum, *m.* Judas-tree, —becr, *n* lettuce-bed, salad-bed; —blatt, *n* lettuce leaf; —bohne, *f* white bean; —gabel, *f* salad-fork; —gewächs, *n* any plant fit for salad; —kopf, *m* head of lettuce; —löffel, *m.* salad-spoon; —napf, *m* salad bowl, —öl, *n* salad-oil; —pflanze, *f* lettuce plant, —samet, *n* lettuce-seed; —schüssel, *f* salad-dish; —würm, *m.* 1. mole-cricket, 2. lettuce-maggot.

Salbäder, *m (-s; pl —)* *cont.* idle prattler, quack; + bagnio keeper.

Salbaderet, *f* (*pl -en*) idle talk; quackery.

Salbädern, *v n (aux. haben)* to talk foolishly and tediously.

Salband, Sälleiste, *vid under* Sahl.

Sälbe, *f* (*pl -n*) salve; unguent, ointment, *N. T* stuff or coat for a ship's bottom, *compos.* —nbaum, *m.* 1. the black poplar, 2. water-elder guelder-rose, —nbecker, *m* one who prepares salve or ointment; —nbüche, *f.* salutory, salve-box; —nbücher, —nframer, *m* vender of salves; —nfram, *m.* traffic in salves or ointments, —nspatel, *m* salve-spatula.

Sälbet, *f.* sage, garden-sage; *compos* —blatt, *n.* *T* thin file; —franz, *m* shrubby phlomis, Jerusalem sage, tree-sage, —weide, *f* small round-eared willow

Sälben, *v a.* 1. to salve; anoint, 2. to embalm, 3. to daub, bedaub, einet zum Könige —, to anoint one king

Salber, *m. (-s; pl. —)* one who salves or anoints

Salberet, *f.* (*pl -en*) *cont.* salving

Sälbicht, *adj* oily, greasy.

Sälbling, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* small salmon.

Sälbnuß, *f.* ben-nut; —öl, *n.* consecrated oil; —rube, *f.* anointing-room, chrisal-chamber.

Sälbung, *f.* anointing, unction; *fig.* heartfelt emotion; *compos.* —streich, —stoll, *adj* pathetic, moving (especially of religious discourses).

\*Salbtruch, *n* (-es; *pl.* —bücher) *M. T.* balance-book.

\*Salbiren, *v a. M E* to balance, clear, adjust (an account).

\*Salbrung, *f. M. T.* balancing, liquidation

\*Sälbo, *m. (-s)* *M. E* balance (of an account current); residue; den — auf neue Rechnung stellen, to transport the balance to a new account; per — quittiren, to receipt in full, per —

traffiren, to draw for the exact amount. to draw per appoint, *compos* —betrag, *m* amount of balance; —übertrag, —vortrag, *m* transfer of balance (to new account), —wechsel, *m* balance-bill draft per appoint, —zahlung, *f.* ap point, payment per appoint

Sälem, *n* (-s) Salem.

Sälepürzel, *f.* saloop

\*Salernitanisch, *adj* —e Schule, the medical school at Salerno (founded A D 1150)

Sälhund, *m* *provinc.* seal *vid.* Etzhund.

\*Salicin, *n* (-s) Ch *T* salicine

Sälter, *m* (-s; *pl* —) a Salan

\*Salification, *f.* salification

\*Saline, *f.* (*pl -n*) salt-pit, saltern salt-work, *compos* —inspector, *m* inspector of salt-works

\*Salinisch, *adj* containing salt saline

\*Salinogradus, *m. vid* Salzwaage.

Sälisch, *adj* Salm, das —e Gesetz, Salm law

Sälit, *m. vid.* Sahlit.

Säliter (Salmter), *m. vid* Sältpeter.

Sälwurke, *m* (-s) valerian, spike-nard

\*Salivation, } *f Med T.* saliva

\*Salivierung, } *tion*

\*Salviren, *v n Med. T.* to salivate.

Sälrm, (*-es; pl. -e*) *provinc.* 1. salmon, 2. *provinc.* psalm, hymn, *compos* —bör, *m* salmon perch; —bräsen, *m* salmon-bream, —eifang, *m* salmon-catching, salmon-fishery, —forelle, *f.* salmon-trout; —garn, *n* net for catching salmon; —laus, *f* salmon louse; —netz, *n. vid.* —garn; —parfch, *m. vid* —bör.

\*Salmagundi, *n* Salmagundi medley.

\*Salmia, *m. (-s)* sal-ammoniac *compos* —beschlag, *m.* efflorescence of sal ammoniac; —blumen, *pl.* Ch. *T.* flowers of sal ammoniac salt; —geist, *m.* spirit of sal ammoniac; —früße, *f.* crust of ammoniacal salt; —rinde, *f.* rind of sal ammoniac; —rubin, *m.* ruby of sal ammoniac; —salz, *n* sal-volatile; —spiritus, *m. vid.* —geist.

Sälmling & Salmling, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* small (young) salmon.

Sälme, *f.* (-s) Salome.

Sälomon, *m. (-s)* Solomon, —Eigel, Solomon's seal, root of the white crowfoot

Sälomöisch, *adj* relating or belonging to Solomon, wise as Solomon.

\*Sälön, *m. (-s; pl. -s)* saloon

Sälpeter, *m. (-s)* nitre, saltpetre, gerintgier —, nitre purified; *compos* —artig, *adj.* partaking of the nature of saltpetre, nitrous; —alum, *m* nitrate of alum, nitrous alum; —blume, *f.* or —schäum, *m* nitre or saltpetre-scum; —dampf, *m* nitrous gas; —brust, *f* crystallized saltpetre; —dunst, *m.* nitrous vapour or exhalation; —erde, *f* nitrous earth; —fraß, *m* injury done to walls by saltpetre; —geist, *m.* aqua fortis; —grube, *f.* saltpetre-mine; —grundlage, *f.* nitre base; —haltig, *adj.* nitric, nitrous, containing nitre —haltigkeit, *f.* nitrosity; —hütte, *f* saltpetre-house; —küchlein, *m.* saltpetre-knoze; —lauge, *f.* saltpetre-lee, water impregnated with saltpetre; —messer, *m.* nitrometer; —meister, *f.* mother of saltpetre, that is, the lees from which the

saltpetre has been procured; —*öl*, *n* blood of salamander; —*plantagen*, *pl* places where saltpetre is produced or procured; —*saure*, *adj* nitrate; —*saure Kalte*, nitrate of potash; —*saure Kalte*, nitrate of magnesia; —*saure*, *f* acid of saltpetre, nitric acid; —*verbünnte* —*saure*, diluted nitric acid; —*seber*, *m* saltpetre-man, saltpetre-maker; —*seberet*, *f* saltpetre-manufactory (house); —*stoff*, *m* nitrogen, oributiter —*stoff*, nitrous acid; —*stoffgas*, *n* nitrogen-gas; —*theiden*, *n* nitrous particle; —*wand*, *f* wall of earth to obtain saltpetre; —*würzel*, *f* nitrous earth; —*zelle*, *n* vid —*zelle*.

*Salpêtricht*, *adj* resembling saltpetre, nitrous; —*saure*, *adj* nitrate

*Salpêtrig*, *adj* containing saltpetre; nitrous

\**Salpicon*, *n* (—*s*) salpicon (a kind of stuffing)

\**Salpinx*, *f* *Med T* the salpinx

\**Salsamente*, *pl* salted things, meats, &c

*Sâlse*, *f* (pl —*n*) sauce; insipidated juice, syrup; *compos* —*aborn*, *m* B T barberry-tree; —*fraut*, *n* sauce-*alone*; —*speise*, *f* food prepared with acid sauce.

*Sâlter*, *m* vid *Psalter*.

\**Sâlto*, *m* vid *Eprung*; —*morste*, dead or fatal leap; *fig* vid *Wagestuf*.

\**Salubrität*, *f* salubrity.

\**Salut*, *m* vid *Salve*.

\**Salutation*, *f* salutation, greeting

\**Salutivn*, *v* a to salute

*Salvânner*, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) vid *Salvânner*.

\**Salvâllaber*, *f* A T. *salvâlla*-vein

\**Salvândschrift*, *f* (pl —*en*) L. T. pleadings, replication, rejoinder

\**Salvâtor*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*en*) vid *Heiter*, *Heiland*.

\**Salvâdrium*, *n* (—*s*) passport, letter of safe-conduct.

\**Salve*, *f* (pl —*n*) volley, discharge, salute; *eine* —*geben*, to fire a salute, *ihn zu Ehren gab man eine allgemeine* —, in honour of him a general salute was fired.

\**Salvegarde*, *f* (pl —*n*) safe-guard.

*Salvei*, vid *Salbei*.

*Salvete*, *f* (pl —*n*) *provinc*. napkin, plate-cloth

*Salvânner*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) salvânner-vine, Austrian-vine

\**Salvânner*, *v* I. a. to save, II. *ref* *fig* to save one's self, to escape.

\**Salvus Conducus*, *m* L. T. letters of safe-conduct.

*Salveide*, *f* (pl —*n*) willow, a kind of willow.

*Sâlz*, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*c*) salt, common salt, white salt; *seife* —*c*, fixed salts; *flüchtige* —*c*, volatile salts, *wesentliche* —*c*, essential salts; *zusammengesetzte* —*c*, compound or secondary salts, *Glaubers* —, Glauber's salt, sulphate of soda, *Seigette* —, tartarized soda, tartare of potash and soda, *Rochelle-salt*; — *und Brod*, bread and salt, *meagre fare*; — *seihen*, to make salt; *mit* — *würzen*, to season with salt, *hâs* — *hâllen*, *fig*. to cry down, to backbite, *compos*. —*aber*, *f* salt-*vein*; —*am*, *n* salt-office, —*beiben*, *ter*, *m* gabeler; —*berg*, *m* salt-mine; —*bergwerk*, *n* salt-mine; —*bildeb*,

*adj* salifiable; —*binse*, *f* vid —*grâs*; —*blumen*, *pl* salt-flowers, fine salt; —*böhnen*, *pl* kidney-beans preserved in salt-pickle; —*brodem*, *m* salt-vapour; salt steam; —*bruch*, *m* vid —*grube*; —*brûse*, *f* brine, pickle; —*brunnen*, *m* salt-spring; —*brûse*, *f* salt-box; —*brûndis*, *n* (a biblical expression) a firm, imperishable league or covenant; —*butter*, *f* salt-butter; —*cide*, *f* earth containing salt; —*faß*, *n* salt-box, salt-cellar, salt-cask; —*faßträger*, *m* salt-cellar-stand; —*fisch*, *m* pickled fish; —*fluß*, *m* salt-rheum, salt-flux; —*geist*, *m* spirit of salt; —*geschmack*, *m* saltiness; —*glas*, *m* inspector of a salt-mine; —*grâs*, *n* arrow-headed grass; —*grube*, *f* salt-pit, salt-mine; —*gurte*, *f* preserved or pickled cucumber; —*hâudel*, *m* salt-trade; —*hânder*, *m* salter, salt man; —*hâns*, *n* salt-loaf, salt-magazine; —*hâring*, *m* white herring; —*heid*, *m* salted pike; —*herr*, —*junker*, *m* *provinc* lord, proprietor of a salt-work; —*flûß*, —*flum*, *pen*, *m* salt-cat, salt-loaf, lump of salt; —*fort*, *n* gram of salt; —*forste*, *f* salt-coot, salt-house; —*flaut*, *n* salt-work, *kohl* —*fuchen*, *m* salt-cake; —*laden*, *m* salt-shop; —*late*, *f* vid —*brûse*; —*lecke*, *f* place where salt is given to animals to lick, bait; —*magazin*, *n* magazine of salt; —*markt*, *m* salt market; —*meister*, *m* salt-meter; —*meister*, *f* vid —*faß*; —*monopol*, *n* monopoly of salt; —*morast*, *m* salt-marsh; —*ordnung*, *f* regulation concerning the making or selling of salt; —*panne*, *f* salt-pan, brine-pan; —*probe*, *f* salt-test, salt-gage; —*quelle*, *f* brine-pit, salt spring; —*saure*, *adj* sour, acid, muratic, *das* —*saure Salz*, muratic; —*saure* *Barst*, muratic of barytes; —*saure* *Kalk*, muratic of lime; —*saule*, *f* pillar of salt; —*saure*, *f* muratic acid; —*schân*, *m* retail of salt; —*schâufel*, *f* salt-shovel; —*schên*, *m* retail vender of salt; —*schreiber*, *m* clerk of the salt-works; —*schweiss*, *m* salt-water rising from the clefts of rocks; —*see*, *m* lake containing salt-water; —*seber*, *m* salt-maker; —*seberet*, *f* salt-making, salt-work; —*sole*, or —*soole*, *f* salt-spring; —*stâtte*, *f* salt-place; —*steuer*, *f* duty on salt, salt-tax; —*theiden*, *n* saline particle; —*tonne*, *f* salt-cask, salt-barrel; —*trager*, *m* salt porter; —*verwalter*, *m* master of the salt-office, manager or steward of a salt-work; —*wage*, *f* salt paise, arcometer; —*wasser*, *n* salt-water; —*weiss*, *n* salt work, saltery; —*wirter*, *m* labourer engaged in a salt-work; —*zins*, *m* vid —*steuer*; —*zöllner*, *m* gabeler

*Sâlze*, *f* vid *Salze*.

*Sâlzen*, *v* a to salt; *zu sehr* —, to oversalt, *gesalzenes Rindfleisch*, salt beef

*Sâlzig*, *adj* & *adv* salty, brackish

*Sâlzig*, *adj*, salt, saline, salinous, briny

*Sâlzigkeit*, *f* saltiness, saltiness, brinishness.

*Samâria*, } *n* (—*s*) Samaria

*Samârien*, } *n* (—*s*) Samaria

*Samâritânner*, } *m* (—*s*) Samaritan

*Samârter*, } *m* Samaritan

*Samârterinn*, } *f* (pl —*en*) Samaritan

*Samen*, *better* *Sâmen*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) seed; sperm; spawn, fry; in —*n* *schien*, to run to seed, *compos*. —*naber*, *f* spermatie vein; —*nabau*, *m* uiler, stander; —*nabeller*, *m* —*nabeller*, *m* seminal vesicle; —*nabeller*, *m* seminal vesicle or bladder; —*nabeller*, *m*

seed-eaf of a plant, cotyledon —*nabau*, *m*, *f* seedling flower; —*nabeller*, *f* vid —*naber*; —*nabeller*, *m* receptacle; —*nabeller*, *m* —*nabeller*, *f* u. f. m. seed bean, pea, &c; —*nabru*, *m* spermatocoele; —*nabeller*, *f* seed-coat; —*nabru*, *f* A T prostate gland; —*nabeller*, *f* Med. T. 1. pollution, the involuntary emission of semen in sleep; 2. B T semination; —*nabeller*, *gelyd*, *adj* semiferous, producing seed; —*nabeller*, *pl* young fry; —*nabeller*, *m* flux of u. s. seed, gonorrhoea, gleet; —*nabeller*, *n* spermatic vessel; —*nabeller*, *n* seed-case; —*nabeller*, *n* seed corn; —*nabeller*, *n* seedling; —*nabeller*, *n* seed trade; —*nabeller*, *m* seed-man, seeds-man; —*nabeller*, *m* seed-head; —*nabeller*, *n* —*nabeller*, *n* B T tunic of the seed, seed coat; —*nabeller*, *n* trees left for seed, trees not bearing fruit, but only producing seed; —*nabeller*, *f* B T perule; —*nabeller*, *n* —*nabeller*, *m* seed-beetle; —*nabeller*, *f* the capsule; —*nabeller*, *m* seed-cup; —*nabeller*, *m* head containing the seed; —*nabeller*, *m* seed-up, seed lop; —*nabeller*, *n* gram of seed, seed-corn, especially rye; —*nabeller*, *n* pond-weed, water-grass; —*nabeller*, *f* B T agrett, egret; —*nabeller*, *m* B T placenta; —*nabeller*, *n* —*nabeller*, *f* spermatology; —*nabeller*, *pl* cods, shells of pulse and seeds; —*nabeller*, *f* T young tree that is grown up out of seed; —*nabeller*, *adj* without any seed; —*nabeller*, *f* emulsion; —*nabeller*, *f* seed-pearl; —*nabeller*, *pl* spermatic tubes; —*nabeller*, *f* spermatic string; —*nabeller*, *f* nursery, seed-plot; —*nabeller*, *f* seminal weakness; —*nabeller*, *m* seed-stalk; —*nabeller*, *m* pollen; —*nabeller*, *m* seminal string; —*nabeller*, *n* spermatic animalcule; —*nabeller*, *adj* semiferous, seed-bearing; —*nabeller*, *f* B T. persperm; —*nabeller*, *n* seeds; —*nabeller*, *f* pappus, down; —*nabeller*, *f* B T cone, —*nabeller*, *f* semination.

*Sâmerei*, *f* (pl —*en*) seeds of different kind, —*en*, seeds; *compos* —*artikel*, *pl* articles of seed; —*hâudel*, *m* trade in seeds; —*hânder*, *m* seeds-man.

*Sâmiel*, *m* (—*s*) the black huntsman (of Bohemia), the devil.

*Sâmig*, *adj* containing seed

*Sâmis*, *adj*. soft; —*es* *Reber*, shamois, wash-leather; *compos* —*get*, *ber*, *m* shamois dresser; —*getberet*, *f* trade or house of business of a shamois dresser.

*Sâmsot*, *f* *provinc*. fruits, as pulse of which a proprietor of lands allows a certain quantity to his labouring men as part of their wages.

*Sâmsaut*, *n* (—*s*) water-mill

*Sâmmel* of *Sammeln*, *m* *compos* —*buch*, *n* book of extracts; common place-book; —*stet*, *m* industry of collecting; —*stet*, *m* reservoir; —*stet*, *m* collective noun; —*orden*, *m* order of mendicant friars; —*platz*, *m* place of appointment; meeting place, rendezvous; —*stet*, *f* —*stet*, *n* compilation; —*stet*, *n* collective word collective; —*stet*, *adj*. *Gram. T* collective; —*stet*, *f* collective number.

*Sâmmel*, *f* cont. 1. gathering; 2. compilation.

*Sâmmeln*, *v* I. a. to collect, gather heap up, treasure up; II. *ref* to gather collect; to increase, accumulate; *fig* *stet* —, to collect one's self, one's thoughts *wo ein Was ist, da — stet*

die Adler, *provo* wherever there is carrion, crows will collect

*Sammeln* (145), *Verfammeln* (145), *Sufammen* *tommen* *Sich* *verfammeln* implies to come together singly, accidentally or by degrees, hence it may be said equally of things or of persons and animals. Water *fammeln* *fig* in a pit, people *fammeln* *fig* in the market, where carrion is, vultures *fammeln* *fig* *Sich* *verfammeln* indicates, besides this, generally the aim of coming together, as, to deliberate on something to celebrate a feast, &c. The citizens *verfammeln* *fig* in the townhall, they *fammeln* *fig* in the meadow *Sufammen* *tommen* is the mere general term, and is distinguished from the others by being used also of two only, whereas the others can only be said of many

\**Sammelfärium*, *n.* (-s) *vid* *Gesamtheit*, *Mischmaſch*.

*Sammlet*, *contr.* *Sämnt*, *m.* (-s) velvet; *gebümler* —, flowered velvet *genueſer* —, Genoa velvet, *geriffener* —, shorn velvet, *compos* —*riſig*, *adj.* velvet-like; —*band*, *n.* velvet ribbon; —*blümchen*, *n.* pansy, heart's ease; —*blume*, *f.* flower-gentle; —*büſte*, *f.* velvet-rubber, a soft brush; —*ette*, *f.* velvet-duck; —*büchlein*, *n.* water-rail, velvet-runner, brook-ouzel, bilcock; —*hut*, *m.* velvet-hat; —*kleid*, *n.* velvet-dress; —*mantel*, —*pelz*, *m.* velvet-cloak, velvet fur-cloak; —*mitze*, *f.* velvet-cap; —*nelſe*, *f.* common or red rose-campion; —*pappel*, *f.* marsh-mallow; —*raſen*, *m.* close-cut grass; —*roſe*, *f.* velvet-rose; —*ſchwarz*, *n.* velvet-black, ivory-black; —*ſpiße*, *f.* velvet-lace; —*ſtute*, *f.* velvet-stamper; —*vogel*, *m.* kind of butterfly; —*weber*, *m.* velvet-maker; —*weiß*, *adj.* as soft as velvet.

*Sammelen*, *Sämnten*, *adj.* velvet.

*Sammethaft*, *adj.* velvet-like.

*Sammethaftigkeit*, *f.* velvet-quality.

*Sammlet*, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) gatherer, collector, compiler; compiler

*Sammlung*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) collection, gathering; compilation; *compos.* —*spunkt*, *m.* meeting or rallying-point.

*Sämnt*, *I. prep.* with *dat.* together with; *II. adv.* —*und* *fenders*, all and every one of them, all together.

*Sämntlich*, *I. adj.* all together; all, whole; collective; *II. adv.* jointly, in a body; collectively.

\**Sämntle*, *f.* (*pl.* —n) a sort of dishabille, undress for women.

*Samogitien*, *n.* (-s) *Geog.* *T. Samogitia*.

*Samojede*, *m.* (-n; *pl.* —n) Samoyed, Samoid, *compos.* —*land*, *n.* country of the Samoids

*Samojediſch*, *adj.* pertaining or belonging to the Samoids, Samoid; *bis* —*Sprache*, the Samoyedish language.

*Samoröſe*, *f.* (*pl.* —n) Samorose (long flat boat).

*Sämsſtag*, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —t) *provinc.* Saturday

*Sämsſtäglich*, *adj.* & *adv.* every Saturday

*Sämucl*, *m.* (-s) Samuel, *abb.* Sam.

\**Sämun*, *m.* samoom.

\**Sambenito*, *m.* (-s) a shirt or

\**Sanbenito*, *s.* dress worn by the heretics condemned by the Spanish inquisition

\**Sanctiren*, *v. a. vid* *Sanctioniren*.

\**Sänt*, *adj.* saint, — *Paulus*, St. Paul

\**Sanctificiren*, *v. a.* to sanctify; Sanctification, *f.* sanctification.

\**Sanction*, *f.* sanction.

\**Sanctioniren*, *v. a.* to sanction.

\**Sanctissimum*, *n.* (-s) the Holy of Holies; the consecrated host.

\**Sanctus*, *m.* the Holy (a chant)

*Sänt*, *m.* (-s) sand, grober —, gravel; auf den — zu ſigen kommen, to run a ground, *fig.* einem — in die Augen ſteuen, to cast a must before one's eyes, to impose upon one; *compos* —*al*, *m.* sand-eel, —*allee*, *f.* gravel-walk; —*auster*, *f.* a kind of oyster which is found on sand; —*bäd*, *n.* bath in hot sand, *Ch. T.* distillation in hot sand, sand heat —*banſ*, *f.* shelf or bank in the sea; —*banſe*, *pl.* sands; —*barren*, —*hügel*, *pl.* small sandy islands; —*beig*, *m.* sand-hill, —*boden*, *m.* sandy soil, ground, —*böhrer*, *m.* machine for digging out sand; —*börſe*, *m. vid.* *Sander*; —*buchſe*, *f.* sand-box; —*biſtel*, *f.* thistle growing on sandy ground; —*böbel*, *m.* sand pollard; —*börrleiſche*, *f. vid.* —*immune*; —*ebene* & —*ſchich* *f.* sandy plain, sands, —*erz*, *n.* ore contained in sandstone, —*farbe*, *f.* sandy colour, —*farben*, —*farbig*, *adj.* of a sandy colour; —*faß* & —*faſchen*, *n.* sand-box, —*feld*, *n.* sandy field, —*fiſch*, *m. vid.* —*al*, —*fluß*, *n.* —*fluße*, *f.* layer of sand; —*galtig*, *m.* sand path; —*gebirge*, *n.* sand mountain; —*gegenü*, *f.* sandy, sterile region or country, —*glime*, *m.* mica, —*gras*, *n.* sea-lime-grass, millet grass, —*grütes*, *m.* gravel, —*grube*, *f.* sand-pit; —*grund*, *m.* sandy bottom (ground), —*gus*, *m.* casting in sand; —*haſer*, *m. vid.* —*fraut*; —*haſe*, *m.* white hare. *joz.* inhabitant of a sandy country, —*haufen*, *m.* heap of sand; —*hütſch*, *m.* stag found in sandy countries; —*horſt*, *m.* sand hill, —*hügel*, *m. vid.* —*horſt*; —*inſel*, *f.* small sandy island, —*käſer*, *m.* pearly scarabee; —*karen*, *m.* sand cart; —*käſten*, *m.* sand chest; —*kläſſer*, *m.* sand-gaper; —*floß*, *m.* T. inflated and swollen testicle, —*form*, *n.* grain of sand; —*krabbe*, *m.* sand-crab (a bird), —*kraut*, *n.* arena, sand-wort; —*krebs*, *m.* common crawfish, —*kreſſe*, *f.* common cresses, —*kriecher*, *m.* sand-muscle, sand-bug, —*kuchen*, *m.* sponge-cake; —*küſle*, *f.* sand pit, —*land*, *n.* sandy country; —*läufer*, *m.* little moorhen, strand-plover; —*lieſchgras*, *n.* sand-phleum, —*malin*, *m.* sand-man; —*meer*, *n.* \* sandy desert, waste, —*mörtel*, *m.* sand-mortar; —*mumie*, *f.* sand mummy; —*natter*, —*ſchlange*, *f.* hog-clam; —*nelſe*, *f.* sand-pink; —*piſſe*, *f.* trumpet-marine, razor-shell, —*piſſer*, *m.* strand-plover; —*plan*, *n. vid.* —*ebene*; —*pulver*, *n.* powder against gravel in the human body; —*raute*, *f.* sand-grasses; —*reſſ* & —*riſſ*, *n. vid.* —*banſ*; —*reiter*, *m.* *joz.* rider dismounted by his horse, —*ſack*, *m.* sand-bag, —*ſchauſel*, *f.* sand-shovel; —*ſchimmel*, *m.* roan-horse; —*ſchup*, *m.* sand-flood; —*ſchüſſel*, *f.* sand-dish, —*ſchwalbe*, *f.* sand-martin; —*ſieb*, *n.* screen; —*ſtein*, *m.* sand-stone, —*ſtrede*, *f.* extent of sandy land, —*ſtiegel*, *m.* sand-crucible; —*ſotte*, *f.* sponge-cake; —*ſute*, *f.* sand stamper, —*uſer*, *n.* sandy shore; —*uſt*, *f.* hour-glass; —*würm*, *m.* sand-worm (living) on the sea-shore; —*wüſte*, *f.* sandy desert, sands, —*juſter*, *m. vid.* *Wichjuſter*.

\**Sandale*, *f.* (*pl.* —n) sandal.

\**Sandaline*, *f.* Sort of Venetian woolen stuff

\**Sandalit*, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —t) a petrid sandal-shell

\**Sandarac*, *m.* (-s) gum sandarac;

*compos* —*pulver*, *n.* pounded sandarac, pounce

*Sändart*, *m. vid.* *Sander*.

*Sändel*, *m.* (-s) Sändelhölz, *n.* sanders, sandal, das rothe —holz, red wood; der wahre —, green sanders das blaue —holz, nephrical wood

*Sanden*, *v. a.* to cover with sand (gravel)

*Sänder*, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sand-eel, pike, perch

*Sändig*, *adj.* sandy, sabulous, gravelly.

\**Sänder*, *f.* & *m.* sandx, kind of

\**Sänder*, *f.* minium

\**Sänder*, *m. vid.* *Sandarac*.

*Sänſt*, *I. adj.* soft, gentle, easy; mild, smooth, eine —*e* *Wühde*, a sloping hill; von —*en* *Erſten*, of placid manners, eit —*er* *Erſt*, a gentle step; *II. adv.* softly, gently, easily, mildly, smoothly, *compos* —*herſig*, & —*mutſig*, *I. adj.* gentle, mild, meek, tender-hearted; *II. adv.* gentiv, mildly, meekly, —*herſigſt*, & —*mutſt*, —*mutſigſt*, *f.* gentleness, mildness, meekness, tender-heartedness

*Sänſte*, *f.* (*pl.* —n) sedan-chair, litter; *compos* —*uſſer*, *n.* horse for conveying a litter, —*riſſen*, *f.* pole of a sedan-chair; —*träger*, *m.* chair-man

*Sänſten*, *v. vid.* *Beſänſtigen*.

*Sänſtſt*, *f.* softness, smoothness, gentleness, mildness

*Sänſtig*, *adj.* soft, gentle, gently, sloping.

*Sänſtigen*, *v. a.* to soften, mitigate

*Sänſtigung*, *f. vid.* *Beſänſtigung*; *compos* —*mittel*, *n.* a lenitive, palliative

*Sänſtlich* & *Sänſtiglich*, *adj.* *vid.* *Sänſt*.

*Sang*, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Sänge) song; *compos.* —*boden*, *m.* sounding board

—*biſcher*, *m.* lyric poet; —*bröſſel*, *f.* singing-thrush; —*lerche*, *f.* sky-lark; —*luſtig*, *adj.* given to singing; —*meiſter*, *m.* singing master, —*rede*, *f.* recitative; —*ſchwalbe*, *f.* singing swallow

—*ſpiel*, *n.* vocal music; —*ſtändchen*, *n.* vocal serenade; serenade of vocal and instrumental music; —*ſtreit*, *m. vid.* *Wettgeſang*; —*vogel*, *m.* singing bird, —*weiſe*, *f.* melody, air

*Sänge*, *f.* (*pl.* —n) & roasted corn.

*Sängenſtraut*, *n.* (-s) hemlock

*Sänger*, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) singer; \* poet, bard; songster; warbler; clerk (of a chapel).

*Sängenſtr*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) singer opera singer.

*Sängern*, *v. a. provinc.* to unkle.

\**Sanguificiren*, *v. a.* to sanguify produce blood, *Sanguificiren*, or *Sanguification*, *f.* sanguification.

\**Sanguinchen*, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) a species of African ape.

\**Sanguinifer*, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) sanguine person

\**Sanguinisch*, *adj.* sanguine.

\**Sanguinofratie*, *f.* a reign of blood, bloody reign

\**Sanhebrin*, *n.* (-s) the sanhebrin

\**Sänſſ*, *f.* *Med. T.* sames.

\**Saniös*, *adj.* *Med. T.* sanious.

\**Sanſel*, *m.* (-s) *B. T.* sanicle.

\**Sanität*, *f. vid.* *Geſundheit*; *compos.* —*collegium*, *n.* board of health

—*commission*, *f.* I. board of health 2. sanitary commission; —*ſträß*, *m.* I

heart of health, 2 member of such a board

**Sant**, *adj* *N* *T* more heavy than water

\***Sansculotte**, *m* (-s, *pl* -s) sansculotte, brutal democrat

\***Sansculottetie**, *f* } sansculottism  
\***Sansculottismus**, *m*. } lotism

\***Sansculottisch**, *adj* relating to the sansculottes, after their manner

\***Sansculottisieren**, *v a* & *n* to make one a sansculotte; to be or act like one.

\***Sanskrit**, *n* Sanscrit, the sacred language of the Hindoo

\***Sanssouci**, *n* Sanssouci (a castle of pleasure near Potsdam)

\***Sapaju**, *m* (-s, *pl* -s) sapa, o

**Sapánholz**, *n* sapa wood

\***Sapphena**, *f* *A* *T* the saphena

\***Säphtir**, *Säpphtir*, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) sapphir, *compos* —blau, *adj* sapphirine blue, —flus, *m*. blue fluate of lime; —flustal, *m*. crystallized blue hyaline, quartz, —rubin, *m*. spinelle ruby, spinel —spath, *m*. cyanite, sapphire, zeolite

\***Säphtiren**, *adj*. sapphirine

\***Saponificiren**, *v a*. to saponify, convert into soap; **Saponification**, *f* saponification

\***Sapoun**, *n* (-s) saponine.

**Sappe**, *f*. (*pl* -n) *Md* *T* sap (lug for the purpose of approaching the trench of a fortress)

**Säppen**, *vd.* **Säppiren**.

**Säpperlot!** **Säpperment!** *int* vulg. zookers, zounds

\***Säppeur**, *m* (-s, *pl* -s) sapper; *vd* **Säppirer**; *compos* —corps, *n* pioneer-corps

\***Säpphist**, *adj* —et **Vers**, the Sapphic verse (of eleven syllables); —e **Strophe**, *f* Sapphic strophe.

**Säppho**, *f*. (-s) Sappho

**Säppig**, *adj*. *provinc* sappy; dirty.

\***Säppiren**, *v a*. *Md*. *T*. to sap, undermine

\***Säppirer**, *m* (-s; *pl* -) *Md* *T* pioneer.

\***Säppirer** = **Säppirer**, *f* sap-fagot; —gabel, *f* sap-fork

**Sära**, *f* Sarah.

\***Sarabände**, *f*. saraband (a dance)

**Saracène**, *m* (-n; *pl* -n) Saracen

**Saracénisch**, *adj*. & *adv*. Saracenic, Saracen.

**Saragóssa**, *n* (-s) Saragossa

**Särs**, *m*. *vd*. **Särs**.

**Särbaum**, *m* black poplar-tree

\***Sarcenit**, *m*. *M. E.* sarcenet.

\***Sardach**, *m*. (-s; *pl* -e) Sardachate.

\***Sardelle**, **Sardine**, *f*. (*pl* -n) pilcher, sardel, anchovy; *compos* —li brühe, *f*. anchovy-sauce; —li fang, *m* —li fang, *f*. catching of the sardels, —li fang, *m*. net for anchovies, —li fang, *m*. anchovy salad, Salmagund

**Särder**, *m* (-s; *pl* -) sardel, sarameo, carmel

**Sardinien**, *n*. (-s) Sardinia.

**Sardinier**, *m* (-s; *pl* -) Sardinian

**Sardinisch**, *adj* Sardinian

\***Sardonic**, *adj*. sardonic; —e **Sachen**, sardonic laugh or grin.

\***Sardonyx**, **Sardonyxstein**, *m*. sardonyx.

**Särthun**, *m*. (-s; *pl* -e) the bonito

**Särg**, *m* (-s; *pl*. **Särke**) coffin, + square chest, *compos* —beischlag, *m* coffin-furniture, —beischlag, *m* lid of a coffin, —gliff, *m* coffin-handle; —nagel, *m* coffin-nail, —platte, *f* coffin plate, —stein, *m* a kind of slate, —tuch, *n* pall

**Särgen**, *v*. *vd* **Särgen**.

\***Sarkasmus**, *m* (*pl* -men) sarcasm

\***Sarkastisch**, *I* *adj* sarcastic, sarcastical; *II* *adv*. sarcastically

\***Sarkologie**, *f* *Med*. *T* sarcology

\***Sarkologisch**, *adj* & *adv* sarcollogical

\***Sarkoma**, *n* (-s) *T*. sarcoma. morbid tumour

\***Sarkomat**, *adj* *T* sarcoma

\***Sarkophag**, *m* (-s, *pl* -e) sarcophagus, stone-coffin or monument

\***Sarkotisch**, *adj* & *adv* sarcotic

**Sarmäte**, *m* (-n; *pl* -n) Sarmatian

**Sarmätien**, *n* (-s) Sarmatia.

**Sarmatisch**, *adj* Sarmatian

\***Sarra**, *m* (-s, *pl* -e) sabre

\***Sarapa**, *m* (-s, *pl* -e) sabre

\***Saraparilla**, **Saffaparilla**, *f* *B* *T* sarsaparilla

\***Sarsche**, *f* (*pl* -n) serge, *compos* —fabrik, —weber, *f* serge-fabric, serge-factory; —weber, *m* serge-weaver

**Särter**, *n* *N* *T* draught or model of a ship

**Säs**, *m*. *vd* **Säse**, *compos* —jagen, *n* *Sp* *T* hind-chase, hind-hunt.

\***Sassafras**, *m* sassafras; *compos* —holz, *n*. —rinde, *f* sassafras-wood, rind of the sassafras tree; —öl, *n* sassafras oil

**Säße**, *m*. (-n; *pl* -n) Saxon; freeholder, inhabitant

**Säffe**, *f* (*pl* -n) *Hum* *T* form (of a hare)

\***Sassenäge**, *m*. or —e **Säse**, Sassenage cheese

**Sassisch**, *adj* old Saxon

\***Satan**, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) Satan; devil

\***Satanisch**, *adj*. satanic, satanical, diabolical

\***Satellit**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) satellite

**Sättert**, *m* + *provinc*. Saturday

\***Sättel**, *adj* that can be satisfied or satiated

\***Sättlichkeit**, *f*. capability of being satisfied

\***Sättigt**, *f*. satiety.

\***Sättin**, *m* (-s) satin; *compos*. —art, *f* satin-mode, sa in-form; —holz, *n* satin-wood; —weber, *m* satin-weaver.

**Sättinade**, *f*. (*pl* -n) satinnet, satinade

\***Sättinett**, *m*. (-s) satinnet

\***Sättinett**, *adj* satin like, resembling satin

\***Sättre**, *f*. *vd* **Sätre**.

\***Sättstatten**, *v* *n* to give security

\***Sättstatten**, *v* *n* to give security

\***Sättstatten**, *f*. *L* *T* surety, bail, security

\***Sättstatten**, *f*. satisfaction.

\***Sättstatten**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) satrap.

\***Sättstatten**, *f*. (*pl* -n) satrapy.

\***Sättstatten**, *adj*. & *adv*. satrapal, tyrannical, dissolute.

\***Sättstatten**, *v*. *n*. to live like a

satrap, & *e* in great splendour, tyrannically

**Satt**, *adj* & *adv* satiate, satiated, full

satisfied, *fig* weary, *sich* — *essen*, to eat one's fill, *essen* (or *enne*) **Säthe** — *essen*, to be weary or sick of a thing; *essen* **Säthe** — *essen*, to be weary of one's life, *ich* habe es —, I have enough of it, *sich* — *lachen*, to laugh enough, as much as one likes, *ich* kann mich nicht — *daran* sehen, I cannot look enough on it, *ein* — *es* **Satt**, *T* a sad green, *compos* —gelb, *adj* & *adv* deep or dark yellow, —gelebt, *adj* satiated, disgusted with life, wearied, —grün, *adj* & *adv* deep green, dark-green

**Sätte**, *f*. (*pl* -n) bowl, porringer, milk-pail

**Sättel**, *m* (-s; *pl* **Sättel**) 1 saddle, 2 *Typ* *T* galloway; 3 *vest* (of a nut), 4 *ridge* (of a hill), *ein* — *aufliegen*, to cover with a saddle, — *und* **Satt**, saddle and harness: *ein* *aus* dem — *heben*, to dismount one, *fig* to supplant one, to vanquish one, *allen* **Sättel** *in* *alle* **Sättel** *gerecht* *setzen*, to be fit for any thing, *fest* *im* — *sitzen*, to be certain or master of, *compos* — *baum*, *n* saddle-tree, — *baum*, *n* *A* *T* saddle-bone, — *blech*, *n* wither-band, — *bogen*, *m* saddle bow, — *bord*, *n* *N* *T* wash-board, — *buchse*, *f* holster — *dach*, *n* roof, hanging down on both sides, — *decke*, *f* saddle cloth, *capa* *isson* housing, — *fertig*, *adj* ready to mount, — *fest*, *adj* firm in the saddle *fig* master of, — *formig*, *adj* & *adv* like a saddle, — *frei*, *adj* *provinc* free (of the empire), freehold, — *gurt*, *m* girth, roller; — *gut*, *n*. — *hof*, *m*. free tenement, — *holz*, *n*. *tacamahac* tree, — *hammer*, *f* saddle-room, — *hufe*, *n* pannel, saddle-pad; — *hufe*, *n* groom, — *hufe*, *n* pommel, — *krähe*, *f*. crow, roosting crow; — *krähe*, *f* coat loop, — *leben*, *n* masculine fief, fief, fee which is obliged to furnish a saddled horse to the fiefholder, — *nagel*, *m* saddle-nail, — *pfers*, *n* saddle-horse, galloway, thill horse, — *pistole*, *f* saddle pistol; — *ranzen*, *m* saddle-bags, — *reimen*, *m* girth leather; — *roß*, *n* *vd* **Sättstatten**, — *riden*, *m* chime of a wild boar, — *rieg*, *m* bridge of a saddle; — *tasche*, *f* pouch of a saddle, budget, — *tief*, *adj* saddle backed, — *wunde*, *f* galling; — *zeug* *n* saddle and harness; — *weber*, *f* saddle-nail

**Sätteln**, *v a*. to saddle.

**Satten**, *v*. *vd* **Sättigen**.

**Sätttheit**, *f*. satiety; fulness.

**Sättig**, *adj*. *provinc*. **Sättigend**.

**Sättigen**, *v a* & *refl*. 1. to satiate, fill, satisfy; 2. *Ch*. *T*. to satiate; to impregnate; *den* **Sättigen** —, to appease one's hunger, to satisfy one's appetite.

**Sättigen**, *part*. *adj*. satisfying saturating; satiating

**Sättigkeit**, *f*. fill, satiety, fulness glut.

**Sättigung**, *f* 1. saturating, filling; 2. *Ch* *T*. saturation; *compos*. — *punct*, *m* *Ch* *T*. saturation-point; — *trieb*, *m* instinct of satisfying one's desire or appetite.

**Sättler**, *m* (-s; *pl* -) saddler, saddle-maker, harness-maker; *compos* — *able*, *f*. saddler's awl; — *arbeit*, *f* saddler's work; — *burde*, — *gefell*, *m* journeyman harness-maker; — *eißen*, *n* *vd* — *able* — *garn*, *f* preparator. a

saddle-leather; —geweiht, *n. vid.* —  
handwerk; —hammer, *m.* saddler's  
hammer; —handwerk, *n.* saddler's trade  
(profession); —meister, *m.* master har-  
ness-maker; —messer, *n.* saddler's knife;  
—rolle, *f.* saddler's rowel; —nagel, *m.*  
—nagel, *f.* saddle-nail; —sänle, *f.*  
*vid.* —ähle.

Sattlerei, *f.* 1. saddlery, saddler's  
trade, 2. saddler's workshop

Sattlich, *adj.* easy to be satisfied, filled

Sattsam, *I adj.* sufficient; *II adv.*  
sufficiently, enough

Sattsamkeit, *f.* sufficiency.

\*Saturantia, *pl. Ch. T.* saturants

\*Saturatidn, *f. Ch. T.* saturation

Saturei, *f.* savory (a plant), *compos.*  
—öl, *n.* oil of savory

\*Saturiren, *v. a. Ch. T.* to saturate

\*Saturn, *m.* (—s) *Myth. & Ast. T.* Sa-  
turn, der Ring des —, Saturn's ring,  
*compos.* —seß, *n.* the Saturnalia, —  
salz, *n. Ch. T.* salt of Saturn, —ring,  
*m. Ast. T.* the ring of Saturn

\*Saturnalien, *pl. vid.* Saturnseßf.

\*Saturnier, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) Sa-  
turnian

\*Saturnisch, *adj. T.* containing  
lead

\*Saturnisch, *adj.* Saturnian, very  
ancient, simple, happy

\*Saturnit, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) *Min. T.*  
saturnite

\*Satyr, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) *Myth. T.* satyr

\*Satyre, *f.* (*pl.* —n) satire; *compos.*  
—ndichter, *m.* satirical poet, writer of  
satires, —ndichtung, *f.* satirical poetry;  
—nschreiber, *m.* satirical writer, satirist

\*Satyrästis, *f. Med. T.* satyrastis

\*Satyrist, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) satirist

\*Satyrisch, *I adj.* satiric, satirical,  
*II adv.* satirically

\*Satyrisiren, *v. a.* to satirize, to be  
satirical upon

Sätz, *m.* (—es; *pl.* Sätze) 1. leap, jump,  
2. dregs, grounds, sediment, settling; 3  
*Log. T.* position, proposition, point, 4  
*Gram. T.* sentence, period, 5 *Th. T.*  
tenet; 6 *Mus. T.* composition; set, 7  
stake (at a game), 8 young fry; 9 *M.*  
*T.* price; setzen — behaupten, to  
maintain one's point, *compos.* —baum,  
*m. vid.* —stod; —fisch, *m.* young fish;  
—geäße, *n. T.* com with its furniture,  
—hale, *m.* she hare, doe-hare; —far-  
bten, *m.* carp (as fry); —lehre, *f. Gram.*  
*T.* syntax, —loch, *n. Arch. T.* place of  
a partition-wall not filled up, —maß, *n.*  
measure for determining the quantity  
of powder for a gun's charge; —mehl,  
*n.* 1. starch; 2. fecula, —meißel, *m.*  
nvetung-chisel, clincher; —möhre,  
—rübe *u. f. m.*, *f.* seed carrot, turnip,  
&c.; —stod, *m.* willow-set, willow-off-  
set; —stück, *n. part. article* (in court-  
practice); —teich, *m.* pond in which  
large fishes are kept and fed; —weide,  
*f.* willow-twig stuck in the ground for  
growth; —weise, *adv.* sentence by  
sentence; by sets, —zeit, *f.* breeding  
time of hares; —zwiebel, *f.* bulb for  
transplanting

Sätzig, *adj. & adv.* 1. that has or forms  
a deposit or sediment; 2. forming a  
deposit or subsidence

Sätzschachteln, *pl.* nest boxes,  
—wage, *f.* mason's level; —welle, *f.*  
*T.* turning-tree, axle-tree of a mill

Satzung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) statute, law;  
institution; *compos.* —slehre, *f.* dog-  
matic system, precepts of one's creed.

—stos, *adj.* without statutes; —recht,  
*n.* statute-law, positive, right

Sätzsupfchen, *n.* (—s) suppository

Sau, *f.* (*pl.* Säue & Sauen) 1. sow,  
hog, 2. *Min. T.* sow, pig, 3 *fig. vulg.*  
biot (of ink); blunder, 4 *cont. slut.*  
eue trüchtige —, sow with farrow,  
*compos.* —arab, *n.* food for swine, —  
apfel, *m.* crab (apple), —balg, *m.* sow-  
bane, red goose-foot; —beere, *f.* black  
nightshade, —beller, *m.* boar-bound,  
—bunt, *f.* wild pear, —blume, *f.*  
dandelion; lion's tooth; —bohne, *f.*  
hog's bean, broad bean, —borg, *m.*  
gelded sow, —borste, *f.* bristle; —  
brod, *n.* hog's-bread, sow-bread, —bi-  
stel, *f.* sow-thistle; —essen, *n.* —fräs,  
*m. vulg.* bad food, —fang, *m.* catching  
wild boars, spearing the wild boar,  
—fenchel, *m.* hog's fennel, —fütter, *m.*  
vid —beller; —fleisch, *n.* pork; —  
garn, *n.* net used in the chase of wild  
boars; —gatten, *m.* fenced place in  
which wild boars are kept, —gloße, *f.*  
*vulg. only used in die* —gloße lauten,  
to talk bawdy, —gras, *n.* knot grass;  
—hals, —heße, *f.* hunting the wild  
boar, —hirt, *m.* swine-herd, —hund,  
*m. vid.* —beller; —jagd, *f. vulg.* —  
has; —lache, *f.* puddle (pond) in which  
the wild boars are accustomed to wash  
—leben, *n. vulg.* hogish life; —ma-  
gen, *m.* —melde, *f.* bastard goose-foot,  
maple-leaved blite, —mutter, *f.* sow  
with a litter of young; —neß, *n. vulg.*  
*cont.* dirty place; —neß, *n. vid.* —garn,  
—ohr, *n. vul.* Schwinsohr; —rebe,  
*f.* woody nightshade, bitter-sweet, —  
rube, *m.* hound for hunting the wild  
boar; —rüffel, *m.* hog's-cheek, swine's  
snout, —sack, *m.* sow-maw-bamkin  
—schubel, *m.* dandelion (a plant); —  
schreiber, *m.* sow-gelder, —spieß, *m.*  
boar-spear, —stall, *m.* hog-cot, hog-sty,  
—trog, *m.* trough for hogs, —witt-  
schaft, *f. vulg.* dirty place, dirty ma-  
nagement, mess, —wurf, *f.* fig-wort,  
pile-wort

Sau (Säue), *f.* Save (a river).

Sauber, *I. adj.* 1. clean, neat; pretty;  
2. *iron.* dirty, fine, pretty, eine —  
Wirthschaft, pretty work (*iron.*); ein  
—er Burche, Zeißig, *iron.* a pretty  
fellow; *II. adv.* cleanly, neatly; finely;  
softly, gently, —gestrichelt, neatly en-  
graved

Sauberkeit, *f.* 1. cleanliness, neat-  
ness; 2. *fig.* fineness, prettiness.

Sauberlich, *I. adj. fig.* soft, gentle.  
*II adv.* softly, gently

Sauberling, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) beau,  
dandy

Saubern, *v. a.* to clean, cleanse, clear,  
purge; vom Unkraut —, to weed.

Sauberung, *f.* clearing, cleansing,  
cleaning

\*Sauce, *f.* sauce, *vid.* Brühe.

Säuen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *vulg.* to dirt,  
*fig.* to talk obscenely

Säuer, *m.* (—s) dauber; dirty fellow.

Säuer, *I. adj.* 1. sour, acid, eager,  
crabbed, tart, harsh; 2 *fig.* troublesome,  
hard; sour, morose, peevish, saure  
Kirichen, agriots; saure Gurken, pickled  
cucumbers, —machen, —werden,  
to sour; saure Arbeit, hard labour,  
toil, sich es — werden lassen, to toil  
and moil, to labour tooth and nail, daß  
kostet mir —n Schwweiß, it costs me  
great pain; daß kommt mit — an, it  
is hard for me, ein —es Gesicht, a  
sour look, a frown; *II adv.* sourly,  
acidly; *fig.* hardly, peevishly; *III. s. n.*

provinc. leaven, vinegar *compos.* —  
ampfer, *m.* sorrel; —ampferbaum, *m.*  
tree-sorrel; —blau, *n.* a sort of reddish  
grape, —blei, *n.* chromate of lead  
—braten, *m.* beef steeped in vinegar  
and roasted, —brunnen, *m.* mineral  
waters, chalybeate spring, —brunnen-  
salz, *n.* chalybeate salt, *vid.* Bitters-  
salz; —dattel, *f.* tamarind, —dorn,  
*m.* barberry-shrub; —elstern, *n.* a kind  
of brittle iron, —erbe, *f. vid.* —stein  
—gras, *n.* horse-tongue, meadow-weed  
—haltig, *adj. Ch. T.* acidiferous; —  
honig, *m.* oxymel; —käse, *m.* soft curd-  
cheese, —kirsche, *f.* acid cherry; —  
klee, *m.* wood-sorrel; —klee, *n.* salt  
of wood-sorrel, —kleeäure, *f. Ch. T.*  
oxalate, oxalic acid; —kohlalt, *m.* mine,  
lode or ore of cobalt containing iron;  
—kraut, *n.* —kohl, *m.* salted or pickled  
cabbage, sourkraut; *Print. T.* horse,  
—luft, *f. vid.* Lebensluft; —malve,  
*f.* the American mallow, —milch, *f.*  
curdled milk, —nidel, *m.* oxide of  
nickel, —ort, *m.* baker's kneading-  
trough, —quedflüßer, *n.* sulphuret of  
mercury, —salz, *n.* acetate, acid salt;  
—seif, *m.* common sorrel, —sichtig,  
*adj.* sour-faced grim-faced; morose-  
looking; —stein, *n.* stone-sour, oxy-  
petra; —steif, *m.* acid or sour sub-  
stance, oxygen; —steifluft, *f. vid.* —  
luft, —süß, *adj.* sour-sweet; *fig.* half  
amiable, half-morose, —teig, *m.* leaven  
—topf, *m. fig. vulg.* peevish (pouting)  
fellow; —topfgeist, *f.* moroseness,  
crabbedness, —topflich, *I. adj.* *vulg.*  
crabbed, peevish *II adv.* crabbedly  
peevishly, —wasser, *n. vid.* —brunnen,  
—wasserblei, *n.* sulphuret of molybde-  
num, —wismuth, *m.* oxide of bismuth;  
—zink, *n.* oxide of zinc, —zinn, *n.*  
oxide of tin

Syn Säuer, Herbe, Bitter (all in a *fig.*  
sense) We call four, the unpleasant acrid  
ton proceeding from oppressive food, herb and  
bitter rather imply the painful. What is bitter,  
proves more lastingly and intensely painful  
than what is herbe

Säuerach, *vid.* Saurach.

Säuerbar, *adj. & adv.* acidifiable,  
capable of being acidified.

Säuerer, Säuerung, *f. vul.* Säure,  
Säuerung.

Säueret, *f.* (*pl.* —en) *vulg.* hogish-  
ness, nastiness, obscenity; obscene  
words.

Säuerlen, Säurlen, *v. n. fam.* to be  
or become sourish or acidulous, to bor-  
der on the sour

Säuerlich, *adj.* sourish, acetose, aci-  
dulus; a little acid; —machen, to aci-  
dulate; *compos.* —süß, *adj.* a little tart  
ish, sourish-sweet.

Säuerlichkeit, *f.* acetyosity.

Säuerling, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —c) common  
sorrel; whin-sour (a kind of apples)

Säuern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to be  
come sour; 2. *fig.* to cause or give  
trouble; *prov.* was nicht sauer, süß  
nicht, what gives little trouble, affords  
little satisfaction.

Säuern, *v. a.* to sour; so acidify; *iu.*  
leaven

Säuf of Säufen, *m. compos.* —aus  
*vulg.* —bruder, *m. vid.* Säuffer; —  
finne, *f.* purple produced by drunken-  
ness —gelag, *n. vulg.* drinking-bout;  
—gefährte, —gefell, —genos, *m.*  
bottle-companion; tippler; —grogel,  
*f.* —sack, *m. vulg.* drunkard; —haus,  
*n.* fuddling-house; —lieb, *n.* drinking  
song; —schwitzer, *f. vid.* Säufferin.  
Säufen, *v. n.* a. & n. (*aux.* haben) to  
drink (said of beasts); *vulg.* to drink  
hard, to quaff, carouse, graze, tipples;  
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er säuft, he is addicted to drunkenness, zu Boden —, to drink down.

**Säufen**, *3. raten*. Säufen signifies to drink in long draughts, brace it out, and of animals, especially those which are accustomed to drink in great quantities and with noise. Said of men, *Säufen* implies to drink to excess. In polite language, however, its use should be avoided.

**Säufeln**, *n. (-s)* drinking, *vulg.* carousing, guzzling.

**Säufer**, *n. (-s; pl. -en)* drinker, drunkard, fuddler, *vulg.* Ye-cap, carouser, quaffer, uppler.

**Säuferei & Säuferei**, *f.* immoderate drinking.

**Säufereien**, *f. (pl. -en)* drinking-gossip.

**Säug** of **Saugen**, *in compos* — *ader*, *f.* — *gefäß*, *n.* *A. T.* duct of the juices to the blood, — *aderlume*, *f.* dead nettle, prickly galeopsis; — *aderleiste*, *f.* *A. T.* lymphatic gland; — *aderleiste*, *f.* treatise on the lymphatic vessels, — *egel*, *m.* *vid.* Blutegel; — *rißfel*, *m.* trunk of insects; — *warze*, *f.* nipple.

**Säugamme**, *f. (pl. -n)* wet-nurse, nurse.

**Säuge** of **Saugen**, *in compos* — *brüder*, *m.* foster-brother, — *ferfel*, *m.* sucking-pig; — *fißch*, *m.* sucking-fish, — *gläs*, — *horn*, — *füßchen*, *n.* sucking-bottle, — *fuß*, *n.* sucking calf; — *lamm*, *n.* sucking-lamb; — *leder*, *n.* sucker, — *pumpe*, *f.* sucking pump, — *roß*, *f.* tube or pipe which sucks up water, sucker, — *rißfel*, *m.* snout or proboscis with which animals (especially insects) suck up things, — *schwister*, *f.* foster-sister; — *schwamm*, *m.* sponge, — *wert*, *n.* sucking-pump, — *zühl*, *m.* milk-tooth.

**Säugeln**, *v. a. (Ab-)* Baume —, to engraft trees (by decortication).

**Säugmilch**, *f.* milk for suckling.

**Säugen**, *v. v. a. & n. (aux. haben)* to suck; to absorb; *fig.* aus den Umständen —, to invent, contrive, forge.

**Säugen**, *v. a. to suckle*

**Säuger**, *m. (-s; pl. -)* sucker; der große —, sucker (a fish); der kleine —, sucking-fish.

**Säuger**, *m. (-s; pl. -)* *N. T.* ring for the stay-sail.

**Säugerin**, *f. (pl. -en)* nurse.

**Säugestier**, *n. (-s; pl. -e)* mammiferous animal; — *et*, *pl.* mammalia.

**Säugling**, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* suckling-baby, nurse-child; baby, babe.

**Säuisch**, *Adj.* *vulg.* hoggyish, nasty; obscene; *II. adv.* hoggyishly, nastily, obscenely.

**Säulbaum**, *m. (-es; pl. -bäume)* a tree fit for making posts.

**Säulen**, *n. (-s; pl. -)* 1. a little column or pillar; 2. *B. T.* the column; *compos.* — *fortig*, *adj.* *B. T.* columnar; — *tragend*, *adj.* columniferous, columnar.

**Säule**, *f. (pl. -n)* 1. column, pillar, statue; 2. post, jamb; die gewundene —, torsel, die — u. des Hercules, the pillars of Hercules, the Straits of Gibraltar, *compos.* — *anlauf*, *m.* Arch. T. apophyge; — *anbau*, *m.* erection or construction of a column or of columns; structure of a column or of columns; — *anbau*, *m.* *vid.* Säulbaum; — *anblume*, *f.* columniferous flower; — *anblüß*, *adv.* thick as a column, — *anbrüßig*, *adv.* in the form of a column; — *anfuß*, *m.* base, pedestal; — *anfang*, *m.* columnade; — *anfangs*, *n.* top of a column, cornice; — *anfall*, *f.* pillared hall; portico, piazza; — *anlauf*, *m.*

capital of a pillar, — *anfall*, *m.* peristyle, — *anfallung*, *f.* 1. grouping of columns; 2. group of columns, — *anfall*, *f.* portico, — *anfall*, *m.* pillared candlestick, — *anfallung*, *f.* order, — *anfall*, *n.* pair of columns, — *anfall*, *f.* Arch. T. abacus, square; — *anfall*, *m.* *vid.* — *anfall*; — *anfall*, *f.* row of columns, colonnade; — *anfall*, *m.* *vid.* — *anfall*; — *anfall*, *m.* shaft of a column, — *anfall*, *m.* Min. T. columnar short, turnal n; — *anfall*, *m.* prismatic spath; — *anfall*, *m.* Min. T. basal, — *anfallung*, *f.* Arch. T. arrangement of the columns, — *anfall*, *m.* pedestal, — *anfall*, *f.* intercolumniation, — *anfall*, *n.* *vid.* — *anfall*; — *anfall*, *m.* ornament.

**Säulen**, *v. a.* to adorn with columns (mostly in the part. *gesäulet*).

**Säulm**, *m. (-es; pl. Säulm)* 1 edging, hem, edge, border, skirt; seam; 2 seam (a measure), *compos.* — *Säulm*, *m.* boundary-tree; — *fern*, *m.* female fern; — *flöße*, *f.* 1 marginal fin; 2 the margined labrus or scapus; — *latte*, *f.* length-lath, — *nacht*, *f.* hem, — *schicht*, *f.* T. row of tiles flinging the roof, — *schmelle*, *f.* raising-piece, plate, sill, — *spinne*, *f.* the fringed spider; — *tau*, *n.* *N. T.* bolt-rope.

**Säulmen**, *v. l. a.* to hem, edge, skirt, border, *II.* *n.* (aux. haben) to tarry, stay, delay (also act +).

*Syn.* Säumen, Säubern, Säubern. We *Säumen*, when we daily with or merely postpone from time to time the commencement or completion of any task, we *Säubern*, when we do not begin it quickly through a want of energy or resolution, and we *Säumen*, or put off through dread of the concomitant labour or from feeling our strength unequal to the work to be performed.

**Säulmen**, *n. (-s)* Säulung, *f.* tarrying, staying.

**Säulmer**, *m. (-s; pl. -)* beast of burden.

**Säulmer**, *m. (-s; pl. -)* 1. he that taries; 2. beast of burden; 3 man that keeps such beasts.

**Säulmesel**, *m.* sumpter-ass, — *maulthier*, *n.* sumpter-mule; — *perß*, — *roß*, *n.* sumpter-horse; — *sattel*, *m.* sumpter-saddle; — *steg*, — *weg*, *m.* pass, way for sumpter mules, — *stier*, *n.* beast of burden.

**Säulhaft**, *adj.* & *adv.* slow, tardy.

**Säulig**, *I. adj.* tarrying, tardy, slack, slow, backward, negligent; *II. adv.* tardily, slackly, slowly, negligently.

**Säuligkeit**, *f.* tardiness, slackness, slowness, backwardness, negligence.

**Säulling**, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* a lazy, indolent, sluggish person; a drone; trifter.

**Säulniß**, *f. (pl. -ße)* stay, delay, hindrance; impediment.

**Säulsal**, *s. + vid.* Säulmigfeit.

**Säulselig**, *adj.* *vid.* Säulmig.

**Säulseligkeit**, *f.* *vid.* Säulmigfeit.

**Säulung**, *f.* tarrying, staying, delaying.

**Säurach**, *m. (-es)* barberry-tree (a plant); *compos.* — *beer*, *f.* barberry.

**Säure**, *f. (pl. -n)* sour, sourness, tartness; acidity; *Ch. T.* acid; *fig.* acrimony, acerbity; *compos.* Benque —, benzoic acid; Citronen —, citric acid; Blau —, hydrocyanic (Prussic) acid, Bernstein —, succinic acid; *compos.* — *blüß*, *adv.* acidifying; — *blüßender* Stoff, the acidifying principle, oxygen; — *brechend*, *adv.* absorbent; — *fäbig*, *adv.* *vid.* Säurebar; — *haltend*, *adv.*

acidiferous; — *haltende* Stoffe, acidiferous substances.

**Säurich**, *m. (-s)* sorel.

**Säuring**, *f.* act of making sour acidification.

**Säur**, *m. (-es)* 1 storm, rush; 2 *fig.* not, im — *leben*, to riot.

**Säur** *se horten*, *n.* *Conch.* whelk, triton, laut, *m.* whistling sound.

**Säusel**, *m. (-s)* gentle breeze, gentle murmuring, *compos.* — *laut*, *m.* *Gram.* T. aspirate, — *stimm*, *f.* — *ton*, *n.* rustling or aspirated voice, tone.

**Säuseln**, *v. a. & n. (aux. haben)* to rustle, to speak with the aspirate.

**Säusen**, *v. n. (aux. haben)* 1 to rush, bluster (of the wind), whistle, whiz; 2 *fig.* to not.

*Syn.* Säusen, Brausen. Säusen indicates every sound of the wind or of the agitated air, which, in its smallest degree, is expressed by the diminutive *fausen*. Brausen indicates the noise occasioned by the motion of a denser fluid, as for instance, of water or by a violent wind.

**Säusen**, *n. (-s)* rushing, whistling, humming (of the ears).

**Säuser**, *m. (-s; pl. -)* province rioter.

**Säuserwind**, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* 1 blustering-wind, 2 *fig.* blustering fellow.

**Säutere**, *m.* Sauterne, kind of French wine.

**Säutere**, *f. (pl. -n)* Savannah.

**Säutere**, *f. L. T. vid.* Straußenterten, Mißhandlungen.

**Säutere**, *f.* dexterity, skill (experience in any business).

**Säutere**, *f.* a manufactory of Turkey-carpets (at Paris), *compos.* — *tapeß*, *pl.* Turkey carpets.

**Säutere**, *f.* soap-ball; wash-ball.

**Säutere**, *n. (-s)* Savoy.

**Säutere**, *m. (-s; pl. -)* Savoyard, *m. (-en; pl. -en)* Savoyard.

**Säutere**, *m.* (— *es*) savoy (a vegetable).

**Säutere**, *n.* worsted yarn, — *nadel*, *f.* yarn-needle, — *strumpf*, *pl.* worsted hose.

**Säutere**, *m. (-n; pl. -n)* spy; catch-pole (in Italy).

**Säutere**, *n. (-es; pl. -e)* court of assessors or aldermen.

**Säutere**, *m. (-; pl. -n)* *vid.* Schuppen, Weißer.

**Säutere**, *f. (pl. -n)* *B. T.* scabious.

**Säutere**, *adv.* scabrous.

**Säutere**, *f.* sort of artificial stone; *compos.* — *arbeit*, *f.* sort of mosaic.

**Säutere**, *m.* *vid.* Skälbe.

**Säutere**, *f. (pl. -n)* scale; *Mus. T.* gamut.

**Säutere**, *m.* *A. T.* pericranium, *epi* cranium.

**Säutere**, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* scalp.

**Säutere**, *n. (-s; pl. -e)* scalpel-knife.

**Säutere**, *v. a.* to scalp.

**Säutere**, *f.* the art of cutting figures in relief on stones or seals, &c.

**Säutere**, *n. (-s)* *vid.* Scammonien.

**Säutere**, *n. (-es)* scammony, alpeppisches, sumpfriches —, scammony of Aleppo, of Smyrna; — *traut*, *n.* — *winde*, *f.* scammony; — *saft*, *m.* scammony prepared with quinces and sulphur.

\*Scandal m (-s) scandal; — machen, to give scandal  
 \*Scandalisieren, v a to scandal, sich über etwas —, to take offence at any thing.  
 \*Scandalös, adj & adv scandalous  
 \*Scandinävien, n (-s) Geog T Scandinavia  
 \*Scandinävier, m. (-s; pl —) a Scandinavian  
 \*Scandinävisch, adj. & adv Scandinavian, in the manner of the Scandinavians  
 \*Scandiren, v a einen Vers —, to scan a verse, das — or die Scansion, scanning  
 \*Scapin, m (-s) the Servant on the Italian stage  
 \*Scapolit, m (-en; pl -en) scapolite, paranthine  
 \*Scapulier, n. (-s, pl -e) scapulary.  
 \*Scaramuch, m. (-es; pl -e) 1 a skirmish; 2. vid Bickelharing.  
 \*Scarificator, f. scarification  
 \*Scarificiren, v a & n to scarify.  
 \*Scarlatinös, adj. vid. Scharlach.  
 \*Scharpe, f (pl. -n) Fort T scarpe  
 \*Scharfe, f. vid. Scharfe.  
 \*Scharten, v a vid. Hsionbern, Musmerzen, Wegwerfen.  
 \*Scharvola, m (-s) Scharvola (man's name)  
 \*Sceleat, m. (-en; pl -en) vid Grevel, Bismich.  
 \*Scène, f. (pl -n) scene  
 \*Scenerie, f. scenery  
 \*Scenographie, f. scenography.  
 \*Scenographisch, I adj. scenographical; II adv. scenographically  
 \*Scepter, n (-s; pl —) vid Repter.  
 \*Schaa.. vid Scha..  
 \*Schaar, f. (pl -en) troop, host, band, multitude  
 \*Schaaen, v a. & refl to form into troops or bands; to flock together, collect.  
 \*Schaaenführer, m leader, captain of a band.  
 \*Schaaenweise, adv. in bands, troops.  
 \*Schaaargang, m. Min. T. passage, joining another.  
 \*Schaaerflucht, f Min. T. cleft joining another.  
 \*Schaaarwache, f patrol, train or band of militia.  
 \*Schaaarwächter, m. one of the patrol, watchman.  
 \*Schaaerweise, adv. vid. Schaaenweise.  
 \*Schabab, n. scrapings, refuse.  
 \*Schabän, m. the eighth month in the Mahometan almanac.  
 \*Schabbes, m. vulg. vid. Sabbat  
 \*Schabe, f (pl -n) 1. woodlouse 2 moth, tiny; 3 vulg. scab, itch; 4. shaving-tool, grater, compos —baum, m block whereon any thing is scraped, —holz, m. hide-dresser's horse, tressel, —brett, n. scraping board; —eisen, n scraper; —flinge, f & —messer, n shaving-knife, tanner's shaver; scalp-ing-iron (S T), —wolle, f. skinner's wool  
 \*Schaben, v a to shave, scrape, scratch, grate, to rub, fig vulg. einem ein Räbchen —, to hiss at one.

\*Schabenfressig, adj worm-eaten  
 \*Schabenfraut, n (-es) moth-mullein  
 \*Schaber, m (-s, pl —) 1 scraper, raker, 2 fig. cont shabby fellow, miser.  
 \*Schaberei, f. (pl -en) 1 scraping, 2 fig. cont miserly conduct, shabbiness  
 \*Schabernack, m & f. (-s) fun rogusht, verauon  
 \*Schabernacken, v a fam to play one a trick, to vex  
 \*Schabernacker, m (-s; pl. —) a joker, hoaxer, quizzer  
 \*Schabernackisch, adj. & adv loving fun, practical jokes, tricks  
 \*Schabig, adj vulg shabby; scabby, scabbled  
 \*Schabigkeits, f shabbiness, scabbiness.  
 \*Schabin, n Dutch metal parings, compos. —papier, n Dutch metal paper  
 \*Schablön & Schablone, f model, pattern, form  
 \*Schabrade, f (pl -n) caparison, housang.  
 \*Schabzel, n (-s; pl —) shavings, scrapings, parings.  
 \*Schabzieger, m (-s, pl —) Schabziegerkäse, m a kind of cheese  
 \*Schach, n (-es) chess; — spielen, to play at chess, — dem Könige, check to the king, dem Könige — bieten, to check the king, einen in — halten, to keep a check upon one, compos —brett, n chess-board, —club, m. chess-club; —feld, n. square (of a chess-board); —figur, m f. chessman, piece, —förmig, adj. checkered, checked, —matt, adj. checkmate, fig weary, —matt machen, to check-mate, to fatigue extremely, to reduce to the utmost extremity, —matt sein, to be check-mated, fig. to be completely tired, to be quite spent (exhausted, down); —spiel, n. play at chess; —spieler, m. chess-player, —stei, m chessman, —tafel, f. chess-board, —wette, adv. B T. in quincunx, checkered, checkered (H T), —zug, m. move.  
 \*Schach, m. vid. Schach.  
 \*Schachblume, f. (pl. -n) fritulary, crown-imperial, checkered lily.  
 \*Schachtel, v a. & n. — to play chess, to divide into squares, checker.  
 \*Schachter, m. (-s; pl —) 1 robber, murderer; 2. fig. vulg. ein armer —, a poor fellow, compos —kreuz, n. cross resembling a Y; Scotch cross X  
 \*Schachter, m. (-s) Jew's traffic, bargain, usury (cont); compos —jude, m. a Jew, old-clothes-man  
 \*Schachteret, f (pl -en) vulg chaffering.  
 \*Schachterer, m. (-s; pl. —) chafferer.  
 \*Schachteln, v n. vulg to chaffer, barter, to jaw.  
 \*Schacht, m. (-es; pl -e & Schachte) 1. Min. T. shaft, pit, 2. T. piece of a forest; der Fahr —, climbing shaft, der Wasser —, engine-shaft; einen — absteigen or absteigen, to sink a shaft, compos —büchse, f landing in a shaft, —erz, n. Min. T. ore detached from the parcel-mass, fragment of ore detached in part from the main lode by the action of fire; —feger, m. 1. cleanser of a shaft; 2. pond-leach; —fuß, m measure of square foot that is an inch thick; —gegänge, n. Min. T. rods attached to the long poles of a sm or water engine; —haus, —händchen, n.

over a shaft, —holz, n timber in a shaft, —hut, m —mütze, f miner's cap, —latte, f lath for the side lining of a shaft; —linie, f T in surveying) the square measure of a line to one tenth of a line in thickness, —loch, n. Min T pit at the end of a slate-quarry for the water slate-walls, —meister, m overseer or inspector of the shafts or pits; —nägel, m Min T. lath-nail for shaft-miners; —richt, m (in salt-mines) gallery, —ruth, f measure of a square yard to a foot thickness; —schider, m partition in a climbing shaft from the top to the bottom, —schub, m vid —fuß; —stange, f vid. —latte; —stätt, f. place of or for a shaft, —stempel, m transversal board or plank of the mine-shaft, —steuer, f tax payable on certain shafts (mines).  
 \*Schachtel, f (pl -n) box, band-box; eine alte —, joc. fam. old woman; compos —boden, m bottom of a box; —borste, f hog's bristle (used by shoemakers); —bedel, m cover of a box; —büchse, m African trunk-fish —form, f box form, box-shape, —gut, n the longest and strongest bristles, —haum, m shave-grass; horse-tail, —macher, m. box-maker; —marmelade, n jack in a box, —saft, m marmalade (kept in small boxes)  
 \*Schachteln, v a. 1 to shave, rub, polish with shave-grass, 2 to put into a box  
 \*Schachten, v a vid. Schachten.  
 \*Schachten, v a to kill (cattle with the Jews)  
 \*Schachter, m (-s; pl —) (Jewish) butcher  
 \*Schache, vul Schache.  
 \*Schachbar, vid. Schachbar.  
 \*Schachbürg, m. province collateral security.  
 \*Schad, f (pl. -n) province shad (a fish).  
 \*Schade, (-ns) or Schaden, (-s) m (pl Schaden) 1. loss, damage, harm, detriment, disadvantage, prejudice; 2. hurt, wound; sore; 3 (as exclamation), a pity! —n thun, —n bringen, to hurt, do prejudice; —n zufügen, to harm, damage, to hurt; zu —n kommen, to be hurt, to miscarry; —n wehmen, to receive a hurt; —n leiden, to suffer damage, be a loser; to be spoiled; er hat mir —n verkauft, he has sold under prime cost; fig es ist —, it is a pity; das soll sein — nicht sein, you shall not lose by it, es ist — um ihn, he or his loss is much to be regretted, burch —n wird man flug, prov. bought wit is best.  
 Syn. Schaden, Unheil. Schaden implies an evil arising from the diminution of any good Unheil, the evil itself, which spreads in time and space to an immeasurable extent. Schaden is often tantamount to Schädigung, as, a Schaden in the foot which hinders one from walking Unheil is an evil in general.  
 \*Schadefam, n the land of pleasur (in oriental fairy tales).  
 \*Schadel, m (-s; pl —) skull, brain pan; compos. —bohren, n trepanning —bohrer, m. trepan; —form, f. form or shape of the skull; —förmig, adj skull-formed, skull-shaped; —haut, f pericranium; —knochen, m bone of the cranium; —lehre, f. pneumology; —nacht, f coronal suture; —reif, f B. T. annual cranialy; —schinden, n scalping; —stätte, f. place of skulls. Calvary.  
 \*Schaden, v a. n. (sach. haben) with dat 1. to hurt, harm, damage, prejudice, to



so harm; 2 to spoil das Schafet nichts, 'tis no matter, no harm, that's nothing

**Syn.** Schaden, Beschädigen, Schaden thun. A thing schadet in so far as it renders the former condition less perfect. Much watching schadet the health. We say equally Schaden thun. A storm can schaden and schadet thun. Beschädigen refers more especially to physical injury, as, the storm has beschädigt many trees, the lightning has beschädigt his arm.

**Schaden** of **Schade**, *in compos* — **er-faß**, *m* indemnification indemnity, — **freude**, *f* mischievous joy, pleasure at the misfortunes of others, — **tröb**, *I* *adv.* malicious, mischievous, pleased at the loss and misfortune of others, II *m* plotter of mischief, — **flage**, *f* action for damages; — **preis**, *m* price, sum for damage; — **rechnung**, — **schätzung**, *f* computation, estimate of damage

**Schadfall**, *m* case of damage

**Schadhaft**, *adj* damaged, endamaged, spoiled, vicious, rotten, wasted, faulty, ein — **es Gebäude**, a ruinous or decaying building; — **Waaren**, spoiled commodity.

**Schadhaftigkeit**, *f* the being damaged or injured, defect, vicious condition.

**Schädigen**, *v* *vid.* Beschädigen.

**Schädlich**, *I* *adj.* pernicious, noxious, damageable, harmful, hurtful, detrimental, prejudicial, disadvantageous, offensive; ein — **er Nebel**, a blasting mist, eine — **te Lehre**, a pernicious doctrine; — **die Anschläge**, dangerous, pernicious, mischievous designs, II *adv* perniciously, noxiously, harmfully, hurtfully, disadvantageously, mischievously, injuriously

**Schädlichkeit**, *f* perniciousness, noxiousness, hurtfulness, mischievousness, harmfulness, offensiveness, injuriousness

**Schädlos**, *adj* harmless, hurtless; — **halten**, *v* *indemnify*

**Syn.** Schaden, Unbeschädigt, Entschädigt. Unbeschädigt is said of things and persons, schädlos and entschädigt of persons only. Persons are unbeschädigt, when an injury might have happened to them, but has not. Things are unbeschädigt, where they might have become less perfect and useful but are not so. He who remains schädlos, suffers no loss in his property. We call him entschädigt, who receives some compensation for his loss; he is schädlos gegenüber, whose loss is completely made good.

**Schadlosbürgschaft**, *f* bond of indemnity.

**Schadloshaltung**, *f* indemnity, indemnification; *compos.* — **summe**, *f* sum of indemnity

**Schadlosigkeit**, *f* harmlessness, hurtlessness

**Schäf**, *n* (—**es**; *pl.* —**e**) sheep, ein trächtiges —, an ewe with lamb, ein geblüdiges, frommes —, gentle sheep; *fig.* patient person: simpleton; *prov.* gebühre — *e* gehen viel in einen Stall, if they will but accommodate themselves, every one will find a place, der Wolf frisst auch die geschälten — *e*, all's one to him that loves to have his will; wer sich zum — macht, den frisst der Wolf, daub yourself with honey and you'll never want flies: *in compos.*

**Schaf** & **Schafe**, — **amper**, *m* sheep-sorrel; — **art**, *f* 1. breed of sheep; 2. sheepishness; — **artig**, *adj.* & *adv.* sheep-like, sheepish, — **auge**, *n* bulging eye; — **äugig**, *adj* sheep's eyed, — **bau**, *m* *provenc.* sheep's dung, — **blattern**, *pl* chicken-pox, — **bock**, *m* ram; — **barm**, *m* sheep-gut; — **bieb**, *m* sheep-stealer; — **bünger**, *m* *vid.* — **bau**; — **egel**, *m* sheep fluke or flounder, — **enger**, *m* — **bremse**, *f* gad-fly or brecca of sheep;

— **fell**, *n* sheep-skin, — **fleisch**, *n* mutton, — **fuß**, *m* sheep's foot, — **garbe**, *f* milfoil, common yarrow, — **geschicht**, *a* sheep's face, stupid look, blockhead, — **gras**, *n* — **schwingel**, *m* sheep-fescue-grass, — **grindfraut**, *n* — **rapunzel**, *f* sheep's scabious; — **haut**, *f* sheep's skin, A T cover of the foetus, amnion; — **heerde**, *f* flock (drove) of sheep, — **hirt**, *m* shepherd; — **hurde**, *f* fold, pen, coop, sheep-cot, — **husten**, *m* dry cough, — **hut**, *f* *vid.* — **trift**, — **fammel**, *n* camel-sheep, — **äse**, *m* sheep-milk-cheese, — **kleid**, *n* sheep's clothing, — **fuchst**, *m* shepherd's man, — **topf**, — **skopf**, *m* sheep's head, *fig.* blockhead, — **frucht**, *f* disease of sheep, — **fraut**, *n* witz germander, hairy genista, broom, — **lamm**, *n* ewe lamb; — **laub**, *n* dried leaves used as provender for sheep, — **laus**, *f* sheep louse, tick; — **lede**, *f* place where sheep are allowed to lick rock salt (or any thing else promoting their health), — **leder**, *n* sheep's leather; — **lebern**, *adj.* of sheep's leather, — **luse**, *f* bladder-nut, — **linsenbaum**, *m* bladder-nut tree; — **lorbeere**, *f* sheep-crozier; — **lorberlein**, *pl* urdies, — **mäßig**, *adj* *fig.* sheepish, most stupid, — **mail**, *n* lamb's lettuce, — **meister**, *m* sheep-master, — **milch**, *f* sheep-milk; — **milbe**, — **gese**, *f* tick, sheep-louse; — **mist**, *m* sheep's dung, — **mulle**, — **mülbe**, *f* or — **mullur**, *m* chaste-tree, agnus castus, Abraham's balm; — **mutter**, *f* ewe, — **nuß**, *f* largest kind of walnut; — **pelz**, *m* sheep-skin fur, coat, frock of sheep-skin; — **podest**, *pl* *vid.* — **blattern**; — **räude**, *f* scab, — **rippe**, *f* *vid.* — **garbe**; — **rinde**, *m* shepherd's dog; — **salbe**, *f* salve for sheep, — **scabiose**, *f* sheep's scabious, — **schaf**, *m* tax paid for sheep, — **scheitel**, *m* N T sprit-sail, — **schere**, *f* shear, shears, — **scherrer**, *m* sheep-shearer, — **schür**, *f* sheep-shearing, — **geschicht**, — **skopf**, *m* *vid.* above; — **stall**, *m* stable for sheep, sheepfold, — **stand**, *m* stock of sheep; — **sterben**, *n* sheep-rot; — **trieb**, *m* right of pasturing sheep; — **trift**, — **weide**, *f* sheep-walk, — **vieh**, *n* sheep (collectively), — **wolle**, *f* sheep's wool, fleece, — **wollnatter**, *f* flock-bed, — **züchter**, *f* keeping of sheeps, — **züchter**, *m* keeper of sheep; wool-stapler; — **junge**, *f* sheep's tongue (a plant)

**Schäfen**, *n* (—**s**; *pl.* —**i**) 1 lamkin; 2. catkins (on some trees), *sein* — *scheren*, or *sein* — *ins* Trockne bringen, *prov* to feather one's nest. er hat sein — *geschoren*, *prov.* he has feathered his nest, *compos.* — **blume**, *f* dandelion

**Schäfe**, *f* *provenc* *vid.* Zuckerbüße.

**Schäfel**, *n* *rest* to become frizzled like sheep's wool; to be fleazy (said of clouds).

**Schäfen** or **Schäfen**, *adj.* *provenc.* relating to (derived from) a sheep

**Schäfer**, *m* (—**s**; *pl.* —**n**) shepherd, pastor, swain; *compos.* — **band**, *n* swain's ribbon; — **dichter**, *m* bucolic poet, poet of idylls, — **gebißt**, *n* idyl, eclogue, bucolic, pastoral, — **gespräch**, *n* pastoral dialogue; — **hund**, *m* shepherd's dog, — **hütte**, *f* shepherd's cottage, — **karre**, *f* shepherd's cart, shepherd's cot (in which the shepherd sleeps in the field at night with his flock); — **knacht**, — **junge**, — **knabe**, — **knabe**, *m* shepherd's servant (helper); — **leben**, *n* pastoral life; — **lieb**, *n* pastoral song; — **meister**, *n* shepherdess; — **pipe**, *f* shepherd's pipe; — **roman**,

*m* pastoral romance; — **st**, *m* sheep herd's seat, — **spiel**, *n* *vid.* — **gespräch** — **stab**, *m* shepherd's crook, rod, sheep-hook, — **stuck**, — **stücken**, *n* sheep herd's air, — **stunde**, *f* happy hour of lovers, — **tanzt**, *m* shepherd's dance, — **tasche**, *f* shepherd's pouch, sheep head's purse (a plant); — **welt** or — **zeit**, *f* fabulous happy age, Arcadian age

**Schäferet**, *f* (*pl.* —**en**) 1 large establishment for sheep, sheepfold, flock, 2 shepherd's house; 3 + pastoral

**Schäferin**, *f* (*pl.* —**en**) shepherdess.

**Schäferlich**, *adj* & *adv* pastoral; — **es Leben**, pastoral life, — **er Name**, pastoral name, shepherd's name

**Schäff**, *n* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) *provenc* tub, pail

**Schäffen**, *v* *ir a* to create, call into existence

**Schäffen**, *v a* 1 to do, to make, work; 2 to procure, furnish, provide, 3 to convey, carry (to a place); 4 to order (*provenc*) zu — *haben*, to have to do, to be occupied; to have business (with) zu — *machen*, to cause, give trouble, was — *Et?* what is your pleasure? what is at your service? sich zu — *machen*, to find business, sich mit etwas zu — *machen*, to meddle with, was hast du hier zu —? what have you to do here? etwem etw. was —, to procure, or find one something, to furnish, or provide one with a thing, herbei —, to provide, get, procure, bring near, nach Hause —, to convey home, hinweg —, aus dem Wege —, to remove, ich kann mir ihn nicht vom Halse —, I cannot shake him off

**Schäffen**, *part* *adj.* creative; *bit* — *e* *Genialt*, the creative power

**Schäffer**, *m* (—**s**; *pl.* —**n**) *provenc.* person entrusted with the care and management of a thing

**Schäfferet**, *f* *cont* eine erbärmliche —, a miserable piece of work, pitiful job

**Schäffner**, *m* (—**s**; *pl.* —**n**) 1 agent, manager, broker; 2 steward, provider, butler, administrator, 3 waiter; 4. guard (of a coach)

**Schäffneret**, *f* (*pl.* —**en**) 1 stewardship, butlership, 2 office or house of a Schäffner.

**Schäffnerin**, *f* (*pl.* —**en**) female manager, cateress

**Schäffot**, *n* (—**es**; *pl.* —**te**) 1 scaffold; 2 N T place upon the quarter-deck before the waist-ladders

**Schäffungesgabe** or — **kraft**, *f* (creative) genius

**Schäffsch**, *adj* *vulg.* sheepish

**Schäfer**, *m* (—**s**; *pl.* —**n**) *provenc* shepherd.

**Schaft**, *m* (—**s**; *pl.* —**e** & **Schäfte**) 1 shaft, 2 shank; 3. stock (of a gun); 4 handle (of an instrument); 5 leg (of a boot), 6. trunk (of a tree); — **eined** **Schiffes**, N T cut-water, — **eined** **Laues**, strand, *compos.* — **auge**, *n* T the comb-triangle-ring (of weavers), — **baum**, *m* B T the spathe of Jamaica; — **bock**, *m* T the trestle of a gun-carriage; — **bracht**, *m* pin-wire; — **förmig**, *adj* having the shape of a shaft; — **gestirn**, *n* Arch T lower corner on the shaft of a column; — **halm**, *m* horse tail; — **heit**, *n* shave-grass — **holz**, *n* wood for gun-stocks; — **leiten**, *m* T boot-tree, boot-last; — **modell**, *m* wood-model, — **nabel**, *f* T turning-needle, — **ring**, *m* horse tail ruber; — **schneider**, *m* shank-cutter, —



ipregel, *m* looking glass between two windows, pier-glass

Ščäftēn, *v* a 1 to stock (a gun), furnish with a stock, a handle, &c. 2 *N. T.* to fit a ship for a certain number of guns, 3 to splice a rope

Ščäftig, *adj* (*m compos*) composed of so many strands, stranded (said of ropes).

Ščäftung, *f* furnishing with a stock

\*Ščagrīn, *m* (-š) chagrin

Ščāh, *m* (-š) Shah (the king of modern Persia)

Ščāhl, *m* (-š, *pl* -ē) snawl

\*Ščāfal, *m* (-š; *pl* -ē) jackal.

Ščāfe, *f* (*pl* -n) link of wire nearly like a figure 8, link of a chain

Ščāfer, *m* (-š; *pl* -) jester, joker

Ščāferet *f* (*pl* -ēt) jest, joke

Ščāferhaft, *adj*. playful, wanton

Ščāferhaftigkei, *f* playfulness

Ščāfern, *v* *n* (*aux haben*) to jest, joke, play

Ščāfwerē, *n* (-ēš) *N. T.* the joining of the different pieces, out of which great masts are put together

Ščāl, *adj* stale, flat, insipid, *fig* hollow, -ēš Wier, stale beer, -er Wirt, stale wit, -er Patron, an insipid fellow

Ščālbat, *adj* that may be peeled

Ščālbe, *f* (*pl* -n) *provinc* heater

Ščāl=blase, -blatter, *f* heat blister, -gah, *m* decaying tooth.

Ščāl of Ščale, *m compos*. -blech, *n* iron plate covering the linch-pin of a wagon; -brett, *n*. -biele, *f* outside plank (of a tree); -fiß, *m* shellfish; -gebuge, *n* mountain formed of thin strata; -holz, *n* outside of a tree, which is cut into planks; wood with which any thing is lined or covered; -muschel, *f* shell of a valve, -obst, *n* fruit with shells, dry fruit, -oh, *n* large wide ear of a horse, -stuch, *n. vid.* -brett; -thier, *n* testaceous, crustaceous animal, shell-fish; -thierfeiner, *m* conchologist; -thierfunde or -thierlehre, *f* conchology; verfeinerte -thiere, *pl* fossil shells; -wage, *f* balance with scales; -werf, *n* lining of planks.

Ščālchen, *n*. (-š; *pl* -) dish

Ščāle, *f* (*pl* -n) 1. shell, peel, husk, rind; 2. scale; *fig* outside, 3. scull, 4. cover (of a book); 5. haft (of a knife, &c.); 6. slice, 7. cup or saucer, 8 bowl, dish; 9 vase, vessel, bet der -stehen bleiben, to stop at the mere outside

Ščālen, *v* a to board, wainscot, inlay; Wēffer -, to hant knives.

Ščālen, *v* I a. to pare, peel, shell, scale; to blanch; *provinc* to wash, wash away; II *refl* to shell, cast to shell; to blister

Ščālen=erz, *n* ore for transporting; -förmig, *adj* in the shape of shells, scales -Falt, *m* pea stone; -mehl, *n* flour that is yet in the bran; -schneide, *f* doberman, shell-smell; -thier, *n. vid.* Ščālthier.

Ščāler, *m* (-š; *pl* -) he that peels, &c peeler

Ščālfiß, *m. vid.* Ščellfiß.

Ščālheit, *f* staleness, flatness, insipidness

Ščālhengst, *m* (-ēš; *pl* -ē) stallion.

Ščālig, *adj* having a shell or scale, scaly, shelly.

Ščālt, *adj. provinc* waggish, roguish

Ščālt, *m* (-ēš, *pl* -ē) 1 wag, rogue, knave, 2 cheat, 3 *provinc* dissension, 4 dissimulation, 5 + servant, *deit* - hinter den Ohren or im Rücken haben, to be a rogue in disguise *compos* -ēaltge, *n*. roguish eye; -ēaltge, *adj*. having roguish eyes, -ēbete, *m*. cover to a rogue; hat, -ēfietit, *m* deceitful friend, -ēfietit, *m* + wicked servant; -ēnarr, *m* a rogue playing the fool or buffoon -ēš obli, *n* cunning ear, -ēstrāth, *m* cunning and deceitful counsel, jester -ēš ituit, *m* roguishness; -ēstuitig, *adj* -roguish

*Syn.* Ščell, Ščelm. The aim, which the Ščalt tries to attain, by his cleverness, is a surprise, a disgrace, which he prepares for an other from a malicious pleasure. The Ščelm employs the same means to attain every other aim.

Ščālken & Ščālten, *v* a *provinc* to cut or square a tree; *N. T.* to nail

Ščālkhast, *I* *adj*. waggish, wanton, disposed to tricks, cunning, subtle, roguish, II *adv* waggishly, roguishly, wantonly

*Syn.* Ščaltstast, Ščast. The Zeit is one who plays another a trick out of jest, in so far as he rejoices in the injury he causes him. The Ščaltstast rejoices merely at his success and the embarrassment of the person deceived, *vid.* Ščaltstast, Muthwillig

Ščālthastigkei, *f* waggishness, roguishness

Ščālthast, *f* 1 waggishness, roguery, 2 (*pl* -en) roguish, wanton truck

Ščālthast, *adj. vid.* Ščālkhast.

Ščāl, *m* (-ēš, *pl* Ščalle) sound, *compos* -beden, *n* cymbal, -boden, *m* sounding board (of an instrument), -brechēn, *adj* phonocamptic, -brechēn, *f* refraction of sound, -brechēn, *f* diacoustics, -gelächter, *n* loud laughing, burst of laughter -horn, *n* horn, trombone, trumpet, -lehre, *f* acoustics; -loch, *n* sound-hole; hole, aperture of a belfry, -maß, *n*. -messer, *m* echometer, -rohr, *n* speaking trumpet, -strahl, *m*. ray of sound; -stuch, *n* the bell of a trumpet, bugle, &c, -welle, *f* wave of sound; -verfärfungsmessung, *n* microphone, microcoustic, -wort, *n*. word imitative of sound

*Syn.* Ščall, Šcall. Everything audible is a Ščall, whether loud or soft. Šcall implies a loud, violent Šchal. The Šcall arises suddenly with all its violence and vanishes just as suddenly. The Šchall of thunder is often heard first at a distance, then nearer, and is again lost in the distance, but a sudden and violent sound of thunder, which vanishes no less suddenly, is a Šcall.

Ščālēn, *v* *ir & reg. n.* (*aux haben*) to sound, echo, resound.

Ščālm, *m* (-ēš; *pl* -ē) 1 *provinc* part of a forest, divided off, 2 *N. T.* timber to stop up; link, *compos* -eizēn, *n*. forester's hammer

Ščālmere, *f*. (*pl* -n) reed-pipe; shalm, shawn, *compos*. -nbläfer, *m* player of the shalm, -nflang, *m* sound of the shalm

Ščālmēn, *v* a *T.* to cut a lane, to bark (trees), *N. T.* to nail the battens of the hatches along the edges of tarpaulings

\*Ščālōng, *m* shallon

\*Ščālōtte, *f* (*pl* -n) scallion, shalot; *compos* -nblume, *f* pasque flower, Flora's bell -ngraß, *n* bulbous meadow-grass; -ntriebēl, *f* *vid.* Ščālōtte.

Ščālplug, *m*. (-ēš; *pl* -pflüge) plough for paring ground.

Ščālīt of Ščālten, *m compos* -buchstabe, *m* intercalary letter; -jahr, *n*. leap-year, -monat, *m* inter-

calary month, -stüb, *n* clause or sentence in parenthesis -tag, *m* intercalary day, -wort, *n* interpolated word, -zeitē, *f* interpolated line.

Ščālten, *v* I *n* (*aux haben*) to rule, command, to dispose, mit etwās -und walten, to dispose of a thing; -Sie gang über mich, my all is at your disposal, wenn ich frei -fönnē, if I were my own master. II a to separate, to intercalate, insert

*Syn.* Ščalten, Šalten. Ščalten may be either for detriment or for benefit, malit, only for the latter. Hence we are said to waiten aber, but to ščalten mit any thing.

Ščalter, *m*. (-š, *pl* -) ruler, helm's man

Ščalter, *m* *provinc* shutter; bolt.

Ščaltung, *f* disposing, disposition

Ščālun, *f* (*pl* -en) boarding, lining with planks

Ščālun, *f* shelling, scaling, paring; blistering

\*Ščālūwe, *f* (*pl* -n) sloop, -ēnēš Ščiffē, jolly boat, yawl

Ščām, *f* 1, shame, 2 privy parts, pudenda, 3 + disgrace; er hat aller -den Kopf abgebenē, *uulg.* he is dead to all sense of shame, jeine -nicht bedēcken können, not to have wherewith to cover one's nakedness; *compos* -aber, *f*. vein of the pudenda; -bein, *n* share bone (*ng pulvis*), -beinhöcker, *m. A. T.* the tuber of the pubis, -beinmüßel, *m. A. T.* the pectineus, -beinverbindung, *f* symphysis of the pubis; -blutader, *f* pudic vein, -bus, *m* -leiste, -feite, *f* groin; -busē, *f* gland of the pudenda, -ērgend, *adj* exciting shame, -eröthen, *n* blush; -gefüh, *n* sense of shame; -gegend, *f* regio pubis, -glēd, *n*. genital, -hügel, *m* mons Veneris, -traut, *n* stone-crop-tree, shrubby glass-plant; -leige, *f* lip of the pudenda -liß, *adj. & adv* shameless, -lohtēn, *impudent*, -pudēnt, *impudent*, -loßgēttē, *f*. shameless ness, impudence, -pflāntē, *f*. bastard sensitive plant, humble-plant; -rēge *f* vagina; -rōth, *adj* blushing (with shame); -rōth machēn, to put to the blush, shame, -rōth merben, to blush -rōthe, *f* blush, -rithlagerē, *f. A. T.* pudic artery, -feite, *f* the groin; -theile, *pl* privities -zungēdēn, -jungēdēn, *n* chorion

*Syn.* Ščām, Ščēn. Ščēn is felt at every danger, Ščām only from the apprehension that we may bring upon ourselves discomor or contempt. Hence we feel Ščām only with reference to our fellow-creatures, and Ščēn only with regard to things which they are dangerous, as, fire, water.

\*Ščāmāde, *f* chamade, parley, -schlagen, to beat chamade

\*Ščāmāne, *m* (-n; *pl* -n) a Shaman (oriental priest and sorcerer)

Ščāmāpfel, *m* (-š; *pl* -äpfel) russet pippin with a vinous taste.

Ščāmbar, *adj. vid.* Ščāmhaft.

Ščāmē, *f*. (*n. z. u.*) shamefacedness.

Ščāmēl, *m*. (-š, *pl* -) joint stool, cricket, foot stool; *compos* -bein, *n* leg of a stool; -bohret, *m* centre-bit large gimlet, -gelb, *n*. hire or rent of a seat or bench, -mörfer, *m* mortar with a foot or stand

Ščāmēn, *v* *refl.* to be ashamed; ich schāmē mich, I am ashamed, sich eizēš Dingē -, to be ashamed of a thing, schāmē dich in deinē Gērg, shame upon you; sich ein wenig -, to be half ashamed

Ščāmērlīch, *adj.* (*n. z. u.*) bashful blushing.

**Œhamphast**, *I adj* 1 shamefaced, bashful, demure, 2 modest, chaste, *II adv* shametacely, bashfully, modestly

**Œhamphastigkeit**, *f* 1 shamefacedness, bashfulness, 2 modesty, chastity

**Œhamig & Œhamlich**, *adj vid* Œhamphast

**Œhamviel**, *adj. N* T galled

**Œhánd of Œhände**, *in compos* —al= tar, *m* altar to an idol, —b=, *m vulg* bastard; prostitute, *cont* child, —b= be, *m vulg* scoundrel, —b=ch, *n* obscene book, —b=ch, *f* pillow, —b=ch=, *m fig vulg* cover, cloak, *jo* hat, *zu* einem —bedel gebrauchen, to conceal one's infamy under, —f=, *m* blot, blemish; stain; *einen* —f= an= hängen, to cast an aspersion upon, —g=, *n* despicable price, under-bidding; —g=ch, *n* obscene poem, lampoon; —g=, *n* money got in a shameful manner, base price, —g=, *n* muld, *n* obscene picture, —g=ch=, *f* scandalous history, —g=, *f* bell by which a criminal is rung out of the country; —h=, *f vulg* a most common prostitute; —h=, *m vulg* low bargain; *um* einen —h=, dog-cheap; —h=, *n* infamous life, —h=, *n* bawdy song; —h=, *f* infamous he, —h=, *n* mark of infamy; —h=, *n* scandalous language, back-biter, slanderer; *einen* —h= haben, to be foulmouthed; —h=, *n* disgraceful name, nickname, —h=, *n* fault, *f* pillory, —h=, *n* despicable prize or price, —h=, *n* lewd, infamous person, —h=, *f* lampoon, —h=, *f* pillory; stone of infamy or disgrace, —h=, *n* villainous trick; —h=, *f* shamefaced, infamous action, —h=, *f* shame + villain, lewd person, —h=, *pl* disgraceful language; obscenities, —h=, *f* confrey, —h=, *n vid* —h=, —h=, *f* defamatory line, —h=, *f vid* —h=.

**Œhándau**, Schandaw (a town in Saxony).

**Œhándbar**, *I adj* shameful, disgraceful, infamous, ignominious, scandalous; *II adv* shamefully, ignominiously, ignominiously.

**Œhándbarkeit**, *f* infamy, ignominy, scandal, baseness, villany

**Œhándb=, Œhándb=, m N** T tunnel, gunwale

**Œhände**, *f* shame, disgrace, ignominy, infamy; *zu* —n machen, to mar, spoil, ruin; *einen* *zu* —n machen, to make one ashamed, to confound one, *die* Pläne seiner Feinde *zu* —n machen, to overthrow the designs of one's enemies, *zu* —n fochen, to boil to rage, —n halber, for honour's sake, *es* ge= reißt ihm *zu* —, it reflects disgrace upon him; *zu* —n prägen, to beat black and blue; —n machen, to put a disgrace upon; *die* macht ihm —, this disgraces him, —n was haben, mit etwas einlegen, to get shame by; *in* —bringen, to disgrace; —n be= gehen, to commit shameful actions; *ich* ge=he *zu* meiner —, daß *u* f. w., I take shame to myself that, &c

*Syn.* **Œhände**, **Œhimpf**, **Œhmad**, **Œh=**; *urte*, *Entehrung* Whatever diminishes the worthiness of any one is the evil of others, as for him a **Œhände**, that which is a mark of dishonour for him, is a **Œhimpf**, when this consists in such a treatment as implies the want of every honourable feeling, it becomes a **Œhmad** **Œhimpf** and **Œhmad** are distinguished from each other in this, that the former indicates any treatment by which a man suffers his character, whether his honour had before been forfeited or not, *Œhimpf*, when his honour is intact. *Entehrung* arises either from the ju-

dicial sentence of the forfeiture of any one's honour or from the conversion of the favourable opinion of his moral worth into an injurious one

**Œhände**, *f* (pl -n) T. cover, provine puddle

**Œhänden**, *v. a* 1 to disfigure, spoil, mar, 2, *fig* to disgrace, violate, dishonour, 3 to abuse, rebuke blame, injure detract, revile, 4 *jo* to dub, call, *den* Sabbath —, to break the sabbath, *eine* Jungfrau —, to violate, deflower; *seiner* Familie —, to bring shame upon one's family

**Œhänder**, *m* (-s, pl -) defamer, slanderer, traducer, blasphemer, sacramentarian, corrupter, debaucher, defiler

**Œhändlich**, *I adj* shameful, disgraceful, scandalous, ignominious; infamous, dishonest; base, *einen* —er **Œh=** wirt, a dishonest gain; *es* wirt — auch nur davon *zu* reden, it were a shame even to speak of it, *II adv* shamefully, disgracefully, ignominiously, infamously

**Œhändlichkeit**, *f* (pl -en) disgracefulness, ignominiousness, turpitude, infamousness, dishonestness, baseness

**Œhändung**, *f* (pl -en) 1 disfiguring, spoiling, 2 violation, rape

**Œhänne**, *f* (pl -n) peeled willow rods, basket-twigs

**Œhänf**, *m* (-es) 1 right of selling wine, beer, liquor, 2 tap-house.

**Œhänfer**, *m* (-s) chancre, cancer

**Œhänz=arbeit**, *f* working at a scone, —arbeiter, —gräber, *m* pioneer, sapper, —getrath, *n* implements used by pioneers; —f=, *n* N T waist-clothes, netting-sails; *einen* **Œhänz** die —f= umhängen or *einen* —f= vorziehen, to put aboard a ship's waist clothes; —f=, *m* musket-basket, gabion; —läufer, —loos=, *m* mariner's great coat, —pfahl, *m* pallsade, —wehr, *f* barrier, fence, —wehr, *n* redoubt, entrenchment, —wehr, *f vid* **Œhändwurz**; —zeug, *n* implements used by pioneers

**Œhänze**, *f* (pl -n) 1 scone, fort, redoubt, bulwark; 2 + chance, throw (at dice), game, stake, 3. opportunity, occasion, 4. cover, garment, 5 N T quarter deck, *eine* — aufziehen, to throw up a trench, redoubt, *fig* *in* die — schlagen, to hazard, venture, auf seine — setzen, to look to one's chance, advantage; to stand one's tackling, *die* — gewinnen, to sweep stakes, *compos* —n frohe, *f* statute-labour at the fortifications, —nläufer, *m vid* **Œhänz** läufer.

**Œhänzen**, *v n* to dig, work at a trench or redoubt; + to throw (at the game of dice); *fig.* to work hard, to do drudgery

**Œhänzer**, *m vid* **Œhänzarbeiter**.

**Œhänzel**, *m* + chaplet, garland; *compos* —schäbel, *m* 1. curved beak, 2 recurvirostra (an aquatic bird)

**Œhär**, *f* (pl -en) 1 share of a plough; 2 *vid* **Œhaar**.

\***Œharabe**, *f* (pl -n) charade.

**Œharbe**, *f* (pl -n) cormorant (a bird).

**Œhärbe=brei**, *n* chopping-board, trencher, —eisen, —messer, *n* chopping-knife; —föhl, *m* minced, chopped cabbage or colewort.

**Œhärken & Œharben**, *v. a* to chop, hagg, cut small.

**Œhärbe**, *m* (-es) scurvy; scurf,

tarta. (on the teeth), mit dem — be= hästet, scorbutic, *compos* —eiser, *m* maish-trefoil, —eisel, —eistrut, *n* au tiscorbutic herb, spoon wort

**Œhärbofig**, *adj & adv* scorbutic; —e Mahter, scorbutic ma lady.

**Œhärbe**, *f* (pl -n) the halibut (a fish)

**Œhäre**, *f* (pl -n) a brace, strut, bearer.

**Œhären**, *v vid* **Œhaaren**.

**Œhär**, *I adj* sharp, keen, acute; severe, rigorous, austere, hard, smart, strict, exact, quick, acrid, *fig* shrill (of sound); *einen* —er Wind, a keen wind, *einen* —es Ohr, an acute sense; *einen* —en Winkel, an acute angle; *einen* —gebautes Schiff, a sharp ship, *einen* —en Zucht, a rigid discipline, *einen* —en Verstand, a penetrating mind, —e Strafe, severe, rigorous punishment *einen* —en Verweis, a severe reproof, *einen* —en Ton, an acute, sharp, shrill tone; *einen* —en Accent, *Gram* T an acute accent; —*den* Blick über einen haben, to have a strict eye upon one, *II adv* sharply, keenly, severely rigorously, rigidly, austere, strictly, exactly, —haben, to charge with ball; —sehen, to have a quick eye; —nachfragen, to make strict inquiry, —wägen, to weigh exactly, —arbeiten, to work quickly, *compos* —blättrig, *adj* B. T having edged leaves; —blick, *m* acuteness, penetration, piercing eye, —eßig, *adj* acute angular, —eßig, *n* N T talking iron, —höbel, *m* jack plane, —kantig, *adj* acute angular; —kraut, *n* procumbent asperugo, common wild grass, German mad-wort, great goose-grass; —rennen, *n* tour nament (with sharp weapons); —rich= tet, *m* hangman, executioner; —rich= teret, *f* executioner's dwelling; —schneidig, *adj* keen-edged; —schuß, *m* shot with ball; —schuß & —schuß, *m* rifeman, arquebuser, —sichtig, *adj* sharp-sighted, quick-sighted; clear sighted; ingenious; cunning, subtle; —sichtigkeit, *f* quick-sightedness, penetration, —sinn, *m* sagacity, penetration, acuteness, ingenuity; —sinnig, *adj & adv* sagacious, penetrating, acute, ingenious, ingeniously; —sinnig= tet, *f* sagaciousness, acuteness

*Syn.* **Œharf**, **Œharftig**, **Œharftin**, *nig*, *sein*, *Durchdringend* A sharp mind discovers in object, things, which from their inconspicuousness and fineness are difficult to be perceived, a *Œharftigkeit* perceives every thing easily, a *Durchdringung* discovers even what lies deepest and most concealed *Œharft* of mind discovers the most delicate characteristics of things, which perhaps a mind more sound but less delicate overlooks. Great interest makes us *Œharftig*, and the most ordinary minds become so when self-interest is mainly concerned

**Œharf**, *n* (-es) 1 N T ring of the ship's floor afore and abaft, 2. shot, balls; looses — einer Kanone, langrel= groß —, nails of 24 inches in length klein —, nails of a 14 inch.

**Œharfe**, *f* (pl -n) 1. edge (of a sword, &c); 2 sharpness, keenness acuteness; 3 severeness, austereness, rigoroussness, smartness, hardness, 4 strictness, exactness, 5 *vid* **Œhärpe**; —der Eßte, acrimony; *die* —des Verstandes, acuteness, sharpness, intellect, penetration

*Syn.* **Œharfe**, **Œtrenge** **Œharfe** shows itself in the exactness with which faults are examined, **Œtrenge**, is the degree of displeasure and punishment with which they are visited *He* who does not overlook a single fault, is *Œharf*, he who is not indulgent towards a single one, is *Œtrenge*

**Œharfen**, *v a* to sharpen, whet; *Erfahrung* *Œharft* den Verstand, experience sharpens the wit; *die* Strafe

→ to heighten, aggravate the punishment, *ſich* —, to graze one's self

**Charfen**, *Wesen*, *ſchleifen*. We *ſchleifen* that which is still blunt and not abraded, we *reigen* that which already cuts, but which we wish to cut better, and that which we *ſchleifen* is not only *ſcharf*, but it becomes also smoother and more polished, or acquires the particular form we wish to give it.

**ſcharfen**, *n* *ſcharfung*, *f* sharpening, whetting

**ſcharfshobel**, *m* *T* jack plane, —*ſammer*, *f* *T* room in paper-mills, where the paper is cut (rased), —*ſtein*, *m* stone on which the leather is sharpened, —*ſchäfer*, *m* *T* acute accent

**ſcharſſich**, *adv.* + (*ſtärk*) a. —erely, sharply

**ſcharſſing**, *m* *und* *ſchickſing*

**ſcharſſung**, *f* (*n* : *u*) science of tactics

\***ſcharſſart**, *und* *ſcharſſari*.

**ſcharlach**, *m* (—*es*) scarlet, *compos* —baum, *m* little green oak, holm-oak, kermes-tree, —beere, *f* scarlet-berry, kermes-berry, —blume, *f* scarlet flower, cross of Jerusalem, flower of Constantinople, —bohne, *f* the scarlet-bean, —farbe, *f* scarlet colour, —farben, *adj* scarlet, —färber, *m* scarlet-dyer, —fießer, *n* scarlet fever, —fleiſch, *n* robin red-breast, —fort, *n* scarlet-grain, —frucht, *n* clary; —lilie, *f* scarlet lily; —mantel, *m* scarlet-cloak; —noth, *m* red poppy, —neſſel, *f* forest-nettle, —pulver, *n* scarlet-powder, —roth, *adj* scarlet-red; —röthe, *f* scarlet-redness, —ſtaube, *f* cochineal-tree, —taube, *f* scarlet pigeon; —vogel, *m* scarlet parrot, —würm, *m* cochineal insect, grain of the Indian fig

**ſcharlachſen**, *adj* scarlet, —*es* Tuch, scarlet cloth

**ſcharlei**, *m* (—*s*) *B. T* clary

**ſcharling**, *ſcharling*, *m* (—*s*) cow-parſnip, false bear's foot.

**ſcharlötze**, *f* *vid* 1 *Charlotte*; 2. *ſchaloite*.

\***ſcharmuſel**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —) skurmiſh; *provinc* paper-cornet, paper-coffin

\***ſcharmuſeln**, *ſcharmuſeln*, *v* *n*. (*aux.* *haben*) to skurmiſh

\***ſcharmuſler**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) skurmiſher, sharpshooter.

**ſcharn**, *m* (—*s*) *provinc.* 1 dung; 2 reed; 3 rogue, *compos.* —*ſippe*, *f* *provinc.* hemlock

**ſcharnbul**, *m* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) muck-worm; dung-fly

\***ſcharnier**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *T* hinge, *compos* —band, *n* joint-frame, —boſe, *f* jointed box, —eiſen, *m* joint-tool, —ſeile, *f* joint-file; —gänge, *f* joint-phers

\***ſcharpe**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) scarf, sash; *S T* sling; *compos.* —*nſchnelle*, *f* girdle-buckle.

\***ſcharpie**, *f* lint

**ſcharre**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) raker, scraper.

**ſcharreiſen**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —) paring shovel

**ſcharren**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) *provinc.* shambles

**ſcharren**, *v* *a* & *n* to scrape; to scratch, *zuſammen* —, to rake up, together.

**ſcharrer**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) (*used* *vn* *compos.* one that scrapes, or scratches.

**ſcharerbe**, *f* mud (scraped up on the roads).

**ſcharſſen**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*ſſen*) scrape, einen —machen, to scrape a leg.

**ſcharſſen**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*ſſen*) scrapings.

**ſcharmauſ**, *f* (*pl* —mauſe) mole

**ſcharſſmied**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) iron-monger

**ſchart**, *m* & **ſcharte**, *f* *provinc* pan

**ſcharte**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1 notch, gap, 2 chink, crack; sherd, 3 saw-wort; die —ausſehen, to whet out the notch, *fig* to make amends for, to repair a fault, *compos* —*nſſel*, *f* the long-tufted thistle, —*nſtraut*, *n* saw-wort, herb-savory, dove's foot, —*nſchnabel*, *m* flamingo, phanicopterus, —*nſſel*, *f* merlon, pier

\***ſchartſſe**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) miserable composition or book, trash, libel; *compos* —*nſchnabel*, *m* *cont* a dealer in old, second hand-books

**ſchartig**, *adj* full of notches

**ſchartſtuſ**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *T* the outer bottom-piece of a vat or flat-tub

**ſchartſche**, *f*

**ſchartſchier**, *m* } *vid* *u* **ſchart**.

**ſchartſe**, *adv*

\***ſchäſe**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *vid* **ſchäſe**, chaise, carriage

\***ſchäſſe**, *f* *Sp. T* chase, eine —gewinnen, to win a chase

\***ſchäſſen**, *v* *a* to chase; turn away

**ſchatten**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) 1 shadow; 2 shade; 3 phantom, 4 *fig* shelter, 5 darkness, 6 departed spirit, soul, voller —, complete shade; *in* —ſitzen, to sit in the shade; *nach* einem —greifen, to grasp a shadow, the empty air; *er* macht mir —, he is in my light, obstructs my light (*fig*), *in* den —ſtellen, to place or represent in the shade, darkly, mit —ſechen, to fight with shadows, with an enemy one cannot see, wie ein —vergehen, to vanish like a shadow; *prov* *er* läuft vor ſeinem eigenen —, he is afraid of his own shadow, he takes alarm without cause; *compos* —beſuchung, *f* subterranean world, —beſucher, *m*

\***Pluto**, —bild, *n* *fig* phantom, chimeras; *T* shade; outline; —*ritz*, *n* lead ore, —farbe, *f* *T* umber; —fernoſo, *n* southern telescope; —ſchiff, *m* *sch* umbra, chromis; —fürſt, *m* 1. prince of the departed souls, 2 mock prince.

—glück, *n* \*imaginary happiness, —gang, *m* shady walk; —gebung, *f* shading of a picture, —geſtalt, *f* phantom, —güſſe, *f* 1. size of a shade; 2, *fig* shadowy, imaginary greatness; —hut, *m* large-flapped hat; —füßer, *m* tenebrio, stinking beetle; —füßig, *m* mock-jack.

—frucht, *n* star-wort; —leben, *n* life of a shadow, inactive life; —licht, *n* chiaroscuro; —perſon, *f* imaginary person; —quell, *m* shady or shaded fountain; —reich, *I* *adj* shady; deeply shaded; —reiche Grotten, umbrageous grotto; *II* *n* realm of shades, the Elysian fields; —ritz, *m* silhouette, shadows; shadowy description; —ſeite, *f* side not exposed to the sun, *fig* reverse, unfavourable side, —spiel, *n* magic lantern, —spieler, *m* one exhibiting a magic lantern, —ſpielfugel, *f* scotopic, —ſtufe, *f* gradation of shade; —uhr, *f* scathetic dial, —vertheilung, *f* gradation of colours; —welt, *f* world of phantoms, *und* —reich; —weſen, *n* phantom, vision, —zeiger, *m* hand of a dial.

\***ſchatten**, *v* *a* & *n* (*aux.* *haben*) to shade, shadow, cast a shade, or shadow

**ſchätter**, *m* *und* **ſchätter**

**ſchättern**, *v* *n* *provinc* to crash; to chatter

**ſchattig**, *adj* shadowy, shady

**ſchattigkeit**, *f* shadiness.

\***ſchattiren**, *v* *a* *T* to shade

\***ſchattigarn**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —) embroidered wool.

\***ſchattirung**, **ſchattung**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) shading, shade (*French nuance*) mit dunſter —, deeply shaded

\***ſchätulle**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) casket, strong box, privy-purse (of a king, &c)

\***ſchätulgeſſer**, *or* —*guſer*, *n* *pl* private property (of a prince, &c).

**ſchäſ**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* **ſchäſe**) treasure; store, + tax, duty; **ſchäſe ſammeln**, to heap up treasures, *ſie* *zug*, *mein* —, *or* *mein ſchäſchen*! my sweet-heart's *compos.* —amt, *n* echequer, public treasury, —collegium, *n* revenue-board, —entnehmer, *m* receiver of the finances, —frei, *adj* exempt from taxes, —freiheit, *f* exemption from taxes, —geld, *n* spare-money, coin (kept as a rarity), tax, —graben, *n* *und* —gräberet; —gräber, *m* digger after hidden treasures; —gräberet, *f* digging after hidden treasures, —gut, *n* estate subject to the land-tax —haus, *n* treasure-house; store house, —kammer, *f* treasury, die *ſchäſliche* —kammer, exchequer, —kammerſchritt, *m* exchequer-bill, treasury-bill, —käſtchen, *n* jewel-box; casket, —ſäſten, *m* king's coffers, —ſchätzer, *m* treasurer; chancellor of the exchequer; —ſchätzeramt, *n* office of treasury, —ſchätzerſtat, *f* the treasury (building); —pflichtig, *adj*, taxable, contributory; —pflichtigkeit, *f* liability to contribution (duty, rent); —rat, *m* council (board) of the revenue, member of that board; —ſchreiber, *m* clerk of the treasury; —tafel, *f* list of prices (especially relating to provisions); tariff, —verwalter, —verweſter, *m* administrator of the treasury

**ſchäſſar**, *adj* liable to contribution, tributary.

**ſchäſſar**, *I* *adj* valuable, precious, estimable; *II* *adv* valuably, estimably

**ſchäſſarſeit**, *f* liability to being taxed.

**ſchäſſarſeit**, *f* estimableness, valuableness, preciousness.

**ſchätzen**, *v* *a* + to lay on contributions, to assess

**ſchätzen**, *v* *a* 1. to value, rate, estimate, reckon, appraise, 2. to esteem; 3 to consider; geringe —, to deem, vilify, *ich* ſchätze *ſie* fünfzig Jahr alt, I take him to be fifty years old; den Werth auf zehn Thaler —, to rate at ten dollars; *ich* ſchätze *es* für eine Ehre, I think it an honour

**ſchätzenwerth**, **ſchätzenwürdig**, *adj* estimable, precious.

**ſchätzer**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) appraiser, valuer, estimator, rater.

**ſchätzmeyer**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) taxer appraiser.

**ſchätzprieſ**, *m* estimated price, value

**ſchätzerſch**, *n* (—*s*) right of fixing the price, of appraising

**ſchätztabel**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) tariff of the price of meat, bread, &c.

**ſchätzung**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) taxation, tax; *compos.* —anlage, *f* assessment, fine

—ſatz, *m* rating, assessment, cess, —ſteuer, *m* funds arising from taxation; fines, impost, —ſteuer, *n* the right of

establishing imposts, of levying taxes, —*schreiber*, *m* clerk in the exchequer, —*geld*, *n* tax, contribution

*Schauung*, *f*. (*pl* —*en*) valuing, rating, appraising, estimation, estimate, *compos* —*spreis*, —*werth*, *m* price of valuation

*Schau*, *f* 1. show spectacle; 2. view; review; 3. *N* T flag set up behind, *zur* —*tragen*, *f*uhren, to carry about publicly, exhibit, display, boast of, *zur* *öffentlichen* —, for public inspection, *zur* —*ausstellen*, to exhibit, expose, display to view, *die* —*halten*, to take review; *compos* —*amt*, *n* office of inspection, —*ausstellung*, *f* public exhibition, show, —*bild*, *n* statue erected in a public place of resort; —*brod*, *n* show-bread; —*bühne*, *f* stage, theatre, —*effekt* & —*gericht*, *n* dish for show's sake, —*salte*, *f* head of a piece of stuff, —*fenster*, *n* window to look out from, —*frei*, *adj* exempt from inspection (from censure), faultless, —*fuhren*, *v* *vid* *zur* *Schau* *f*uhren; —*f*uhren, *f* display, leading for show; —*geld*, *n* money kept for show; curious coin, —*gepränge*, *n* pomp, pageantry, —*gerüst*, *n* scaffold, stage, —*glas*, *n* spy-glass, opera-glass, —*heir*, *m* inspector; —*kreis*, *m* circus, cirque; —*lust*, *f* desire of seeing, curiosity; —*lustig*, *adj* desirous of seeing, curious; —*medalje*, *f* medal, —*pfeil*, *n* medal; —*plaf*, *m* scene, theatre, —*ritt*, *m* cavalcade; —*spiel*, —*spiel* —*ler*, *vid* below; —*stuck*, *n* *vid* —*munze*; —*stufe*, *f* fine specimen of ore; —*tag*, *m* day of inspection; —*tanz*, *m* ballet, —*tänzer*, *m* ballet-dancer, —*teufel*, *m* person disguised like a devil; —*that*, feat, —*thurm*, *m* —*warfe*, *f* belvedere; —*wache*, *f* vedette, —*würst* —*big*, *adj* worth seeing.

*Schau*, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*c*) *provinc* wad, bundle, truss, sheaf.

*Schaubar*, *adj* & *adv* visible.

*Schaube*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *provinc* cloak

*Schauber*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) a sand-net without a fork.

*Schaubhut*, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*hüte*) great straw-hat.

*Schauder*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) 1. shuddering, shivering; 2. horror, terror, dread; *compos* —*gemälde*, *n* dreadful picture, description; —*geschichte*, *f* dreadful history; —*nacht*, *f* dreary night, —*voll*, *adj* horrible

*Schauderhaft*, *L* *adj* horrible, dreadful; *II* *adv* horribly, dreadfully.

*Schauderhaftigkeit*, *f* horrible-ness, dreadfulness.

*Schauderhaft*, *L* *adj* horrible, dreadful; *II* *adv* horribly, dreadfully.

*Schauderhaftigkeit*, *f* horrible-ness, dreadfulness.

*Schaubert*, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) & *imp* to shudder, shiver; *es* *Schaubert* mit *or* *es* *Schaubert* mit *die* *Saut*, I shudder.

*Schaubert*, *v* *a* & *n* (*aux* haben) to look, see, behold, view; to see by intuition.

*Schaubert*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) 1. shower (of rain), 2. shuddering fit, awe, shivering horror; fit, paroxysm; 3. wood-house, shelter, penthouse, 4. seer, spectator; 5. inspector, 6. *N* T workman; gute *or* belle —, good (lucid) intervals, *compos* —*anblick*, *m* awful sight; —*bild*, —*gemälde* *n* awful picture; —*gefühl*, *n* feeling of awe; —*geheimnis*, *n* dreadful secret; —*geschichte*, *f* awful history; —*kalt*, *adj* very cold; —*salte*, *f* intense cold; —*nacht*, *f* awful night; —*schlange*, *f* a kind of rattle-snake —*stille*, *f* awful

silence, —*that*, *f* awful, dreadful deed, atrocity, —*voll*, *adj* most awful, dreadful

*Schauerhaft*, *adj* horrid, dreadful, awful.

*Schauerlich*, *adj* awful, causing shudder, dread

*Schauerlichkeit*, *f* awfulness.

*Schauerig*, *adj* 1. sheltered, snug; 2. dreadful, awful

*Schauerleute*, *pl* lighter-men, lampers.

*Schauermannsknopf*, *m* *N* T wall knot

*Schauerst*, *v* *n* & *imp* (*aux* haben) 1. to shower, 2. to shiver, shudder quake, tremble, *es* *Schauerst* mir, *weint* ich *baian* denke, I shudder but to think on it, *provinc* to afford shelter.

*Schäufel*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) shovel, scoop, paddle; ladle; *compos* —*bein*, *n* shovel-leg, —*blatt*, *n* pan of a shovel, —*foimig*, *adj* in the form of a shovel; —*gehörn* & —*geweih*, *n* broad shovel-formed branches of a deer; —*hirsch*, *m* fallow deer, stag with shovel antlers, —*hufe*, *f* shovel-tub, —*kuist*, *f* *vid* —*weif*; —*rad*, *n* wheel with ladies jaunts, fellows, paddle-wheel, —*recht*, *n* & —*schlag*, *m* right to cleanse a ditch or river, cleansing of brooks, ditches, rivers, —*stiel*, *m* handle of a shovel, —*wert*, *n* engine to scoop the water out of ponds, &c, —*zähnt*, *m* shovel-formed tooth

*Schäufelich*, *adj* like a shovel

*Schäufelig*, *adj* provided with shovels

*Schäufeln*, *v* *a* & *n* (*aux* haben) to shovel, to scoop

*Schäufel*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) horn-owl

*Schäufler*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) shoveller; animal having shovel-teeth.

*Schäufel*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) swing, swinging line, balancing board; *compos* —*brett*, *n* *vid* *Schäufel*; —*perd*, *n* rocking-horse.

*Schäufeln*, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) & *a* to swing, rock, toss

*Schäufen*, *pl* *N* T floating-stages, punts

*Schäufier*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) 1. one swinging, rocking another, 2. *T* (*mod*) chorambus ~ ~ ~

*Schäum*, *m* (—*es*, *pl* *Schäumen*) scum, froth, foam; *fig* bubble, transient things; *Träume* *sub* —, *pro* dreams are empty; *compos* —*artig*, *adj* & *adv* of the nature of foam, frothy-like, —*bebeck*, *adj* covered with foam, frothy; —*bier*, *n* foaming beer, —*blase*, *f* a bubble of froth or foam; —*blume*, *f* artificial flower made of fish-glue, —*biele*, *f* *N* T whip-staff of a rudder; —*erde*, *f* pearled carbonate of lime; —*geboren*, *adj* \* sprung from froth (epithet of Venus); —*felle*, *f* skimmer; —*frucht*, *n* lady's smock; —*lava*, *f* blistered, vitreous lava, —*löffel*, *m* a skimmer; —*moist*, *m* or —*releiten*, *n* the white bonduc or nicker; —*salz*, *n* salt formed naturally on the sea-shore, —*stein*, *m* zeolite; —*thierchen*, *n* —*wurm*, *m* the locust-pulex, prococada; —*thon*, *m* fuller's earth, —*spiese*, *f* —*wert*, *n* any thing prepared so as to froth, *fig* idle unmeaning words; —*zähne*, *f* *vid* —*wurm*.

*Schäumen*, *v* *I* *a* to scum, skim; *II* *n* (*aux* haben) to foam, froth.

*Schäumend*, *part* *adj* foaming, frothy.

*Schäumer*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) fining-may or roller (in paper mills).

*Schäumer*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) 1. *foamer* 2. skimmer.

*Schäumicht* & *Schäumig*, *adj* foamy frothy.

*Schäumigkeit*, *f* spumosity, frothiness, yeastiness.

*Schäuspiel*, *n* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) 1. spectacle, sight; 2. play, drama, dramatic piece, *ein* *ihstendes* —, an affecting, pathetic spectacle, *mit* —*gehen*, to go into the play, theatre, *compos* —*artig*, —*mäßig*, *adj* theatrical, dramatic; —*bücher*, *m* dramatist, dramatic poet —*bühnung*, *f* dramatic poetry, drama —*haus*, *n* playhouse, theatre, —*kunst*, *f* dramatic art, scenic, histrionic art, —*läufer*, *m* cont play-hunter, —*schreiber*, *m* stage-writer, —*weisen*, *n* theatricals

*Schäuspielen*, *v* *n* (*l* *u*) to play, act

*Schäuspieler*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) actor, player, performer; *ein* *heimziehender* —, a strolling player; —*mäßig*, *adj* & *adv* like an actor, histrionic

*Schäuspielerin*, *f* (*pl* —*en*) actress

*Schäustellen*, *v* *a* (*l* *u*) to exhibit, display

*Schäustellung*, *f* (*l* *u*) exhibition.

*Schäustragen*, *v* *vid* *zur* *Schau* *tun* *vid* *under* *Schau*.

*Schäutung*, *f* + inspection, view.

\**Schäwne*, *f* waste shreds of gold leaf

\**Schēbāth*, *m* the eleventh month in the Jewish almanac

*Schēbe*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *vid* *Schere*.

\**Schēbēde*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) shebeck (a three-masted vessel on the Mediterranean)

*Schēdt*, *Schēdt*, *n* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) *N* T piece of timber on the fore part of a ship, on which the figure stands

*Schēde*, *m* & *Schēde*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) pie-ball, dappled horse, roan-horse.

*Schēdart*, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) *provinc* magpie

*Schēdente*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) albetus, mergus, smew

*Schēden*, *v* *a* to dapple, streak, spot.

*Schēdenug*, *m* (—*es*) set or team of pie-balls

*Schēder*, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —) *Hunt* *T* the English fox-hound

*Schēdtig*, *adj* dapple, pied, spotted, streaky; party-coloured. *sch* — *lachen*, *fig* *vid* to laugh immoderately.

*Schēdel*, *m* *vid* *Schüdel*.

\**Schēdāsmā*, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*ta*) a hasty sketch, outline

*Schēel*, *Schēere* *u* *f* *w*, *vid* *Schēl*, *Schēre*, *u* *f* *w*.

\**Schēelit*, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) tungsten, tungstate of lime

*Schēelfauer*, *adj* *Ch* *T* *bas* — *Schēl*, tungstate; —*es* *Stüpf*, tung state of copper

*Schēffe*, *m* *vid* *Schüppe*.

*Schēffel*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) bushel (equal to a sack English nearly); *einen* — *Satz* *mit* *Jemand* *gegeben* *haben*, *fig* to have lived (seven years) long with a person, *compos* —*mächtig*, *m* bushel maker; —*ränbet*, *pl* flat hoop, wattle, splint, —*satz*, *f* as much as one can sow with a bushel of wheat; —*sack*, *m* a bushel corn-sack; —*steuer*, *f* duty or tax on every bushel of corn; —*wiese*, *adv* by bushels; —*zähle*, *m* tithes of threshed corn.



piece of wood; *compos.* —hauer, *m.* wood-cleaver; —holz, *n.* logwood; —maß, *n.* logwood-measure; —meißer, *m.* furnace for logs (in charcoal-burning).

**Scheitel**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) formerly *f.* 'pl. —) crown of the head, vertex, top; *fig.* summit, top; von der Fußspitze bis zum —, from top to toe, cap-a-pie; die Gelegenheits beim — sitzen, to seize opportunity by the forelock; *compos.* —bein, *n.* *A. T.* Os verticus; —fläche, *f.* vertical plane; —gerüst, *adj. vid.* —recht; —haar, *n.* hair of the crown; —kappe, *f.* —kappchen, *n.* small cap covering the crown of the head; —kreis, *m.* vertical circle; —kreis der Sonne, vertical of the sun; —linie, *f.* vertical line; —loch, *n.* *A. T.* hole of the parietal bones; —punkt, *m.* vertex, zenith; der Abstand vom — punkte, zenith-distance; —recht, *I. adj.* vertical; *II. adv.* vertically; —winkel, *m.* *Ast.* azimuth; —winkelkreis, *m.* *Ast.* *T.* azimuth-circle; azimuth-line.

**Scheiteln**, *v. a. & refl.* to part the hair on the top of the head.

**Scheitern**, *v. a.* to cleave, cut into logs.

**Scheiterhaufen**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) funeral pile; pyre.

**Scheitern**, *v. n.* (*aux.* sehn) 1. to wreck, to be wrecked; 2. *fig.* to be thwarted, frustrated.

**Schél**, *I. adj.* oblique; squint-eyed; *fig.* envious, jealous; *II. adv.* obliquely, awry, askance, askew; — zu etwas sehn, to look awry on a thing, to look on it with an evil or envious eye; *compos.* —äuge, *n.* squint-eye; evil eye; —sücht, *f.* envy; —süchtig, *adj.* envious, evil-eyed; —süchtigkeit, *f.* enviousness.

**Schelte**, *f.* Scheld (river).

**Schélfe**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) husk, shell; paring.

**Schélfen**, **Schélfern**, *v. I. a.* to husk, shell; to pare; *II. refl.* to peel off, to scale, exfoliate.

**Schélfern**, *n.* **Schélferung**, *f.* exfoliation.

**Schélínke**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) junk (Indian vessel).

**Schélle**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. bell, little bell; 2. manacle; 3. testicles (of a stallion); 4. *weib.* box on the ear; 5. diamond (in the German cards); 6. *vid.* Schéle; der Rabe die — anhängen, *prov.* to hang a bell about a cat's neck, to be the executor of a dangerous thing; *compos.* —nacht, *f.* eight of diamonds; —näh, *n.* diamond-ace; —nauth, *n.* bell-collar; —nbaum, *m.* bell-tree; —nblume, *f. vid.* —nplanze; —nube, *m.* knave of diamonds; —nfeber, *f.* bell-spring; —ngetügel, *n.* jingling or tinkling of bells; —ngeläut, *n.* tinkling of bells; bell-harness; —nkappe, *f.* cap and bells, fool's bawble; —nlang, *m.* sound of bells; *fig.* trifling discourse; —nstein, *m.* king of diamonds; —nmacher, *n.* bell-maker; —nart, *m.* a fool with his cap and bells; —nart, *n.* pocket with a bell attached; —narter, *n.* a horse decked with bells; —nplanze, *f. B. T.* noiana; —npliffen, *m.* sledge drawn by horses with bell-harness; —ntrümmel, *f.* tumbrel; —nwerk, *n.* any work composed of or furnished with bells; —nzeug, *m.* bell-harness; —nzug, *m.* bell-pull, bell-whire.

**Schélle**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to ring, ring the bell; to chime, tingle 2. *prov.* to shell, peel.

**Schélter**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. ringer, bell-ringer; 2. public or town-crier.

**Schél** = *fisch*, *m.* cod, haddock; —hartz, *n.* marbled rosin; —hengst, *m.* stallion; —holz, *n.* slabs; —lad, *m.* lac in tables, shell-lac; —traut, *n.* —wurz, *f.* celandine.

**Schél**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e, *prov.* —en) rogue, knave; scoundrel; + corpse; carrion; *prov.* distemper or pestilence among cattle; ein armer —, a poor fellow; zum — werden, to turn rogue; to lose one's reputation; was für ein lieber kleiner —! what a sweet little rogue! wenn —e sich zanken kommen christliche Leute zu ihrem Gelde, *prov.* when knaves fall out, honest men get their money; den — hinter den Ohren, im Nacken haben, to be a rogue in disguise; ein — der es böse meint, honi soit qui mal y pense; evil be to him that evil thinks; in *compos.* Schélm or Schélmen, —auge, or —enauge, *n.* roguish eye; —geischt, or —engesicht, *n.* roguish face; —gesindel, *n.* rascality, infamous rabble; —gras, *n.* acute carex; —enlieb, *n.* frivolous song; —sprache, *f.* cant, thieves' cant, gibberish; —streich, or —enstreich, *m.* roguish trick; —stück, —enstück, *n.* piece of roguery.

*Syn.* Schél, Schúrle, Spitzbube, Gauner. A man becomes a Schél by the sentence of the law; a Schúrle by the voice of public opinion; a Spitzbube by overt acts of stealing, &c. a Gauner by artful practices in false play, &c.

**Schél**, *v. n.* *I. a.* to cheat, to Schélmen, *v.* act like a rogue.

**Schél**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) knavery, villany; cunning; + slaying.

**Schél**, *I. adj.* roguish, knavish; *II. adv.* roguishly, knavishly.

**Schél**, *f. vid.* Schúlpe.

**Schél**, *f. vid.* Schéllich, *adj. vid.* *under compos.* of Schél.

**Schél**, *adj. & adv.* reprehensible, blameable, censurable.

**Schél**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) insulting or threatening letter; letter of reprimand, of censure, of reproof.

**Schél**, *f. v. g.* scolding, opprobrious language.

**Schél**, *v. tr. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to scold, chide, inveigh, abuse, reproach, revile; 2. to blame, reprimand, reprove, reprehend, rebuke; + to call; auf — über etwas —, to scold at; man kann ihn deshalb nicht —, he is not to be blamed for it; sich gern Schél Gnaden — lassen, to like to be called my lord.

**Schél**, *adj.* blameable, reproachable.

**Schél**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) scolder.

**Schél**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —n) reproachful name, injurious appellation, nickname.

**Schél**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) inveighing word, reproachful term; in —e ausbrechen, to burst into invectives.

**Schél**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —n) scheme, project; model, pattern, design.

**Schél**, *adj. & adv.* conformable to the scheme or plan.

**Schél**, *v. n.* to schematize.

**Schél**, *m.* schematism; diagram.

**Schél**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) stool, joint-stool; foot-stool.

**Schél**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) shadow; phantom.

**Schél**, *or Schél*, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) 1. cup-bearer; 2. retainer of

wines, spirits, &c.; *compos.* —bier, a draught beer; —faß, *n.* cistern (for a dining-room); —gerechtigkeit, *f.* —recht, *n.* license for selling wines, spirits, beer, &c. —kanne, *f.* flagon, ale-pot —teller, *m.* vaults where wine or beer is sold; —maß, *n.* retailing measure; —stube, *f.* coffee-room, tap-room; —teller, *m.* salver, waiter; —tisch, *m.* cup board, side-board; —wirth, *m.* tavern-keeper, vintner; —wirthschaft, *f.* trade or house of a vintner or tavern-keeper.

**Schél**, *adj.* 1. that may be sold retail; 2. that may be given away.

**Schél**, *f.* capability of being given or sold retail.

**Schél**, *I. f.* (*pl.* —n) ale-house, beer-house, inn, tavern; *II. m. vid.* Schén; + ewer, jug, can.

**Schén**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. thigh, shank, leg; 2. *T.* side, side-piece; 3. *Germ. T.* side (of an angle); 4. *N. T.* pendant; *der — eines Stuhls*, foot of a pair of compasses; *compos.* —ader, *f.* femoral vein; —anhang, —breher, —umbreher, *m. A. T.* trochanter; —bein, *n.* —knöchel, *m.* thigh-bone; —beule, *f.* spavin (of a horse); —falte, *f.* crural ligament; —blatt, *n.* part of a harness that covers a horse's thigh; —blutader, *f.* crural vein; —bruch, *m.* crural rupture; crural hernia; —dick, *m.* cross-dike; arm of a dike; —haken, *m.* *N. T.* can-hook; —lade, *f.* knee-board for wire-cutting; —müßel, *m.* crural muscle; —schlagader, *f.* femoral artery; —schietel, *f.* cubitus tassel; —wolle, *f.* breechings; —wurm, *m.* Guinea-worm.

**Schén**, *or Schénlich*, *adj.* having thighs or sides; principally in *compos.* as, gleichschénlich, equilateral.

**Schén**, *v. a. I.* to pour, fill; 2. to retail wine or liquor; 3. to give, make a present of, to present; to bestow grant; 4. to remit (a debt or punish ment); Wein in das Glas —, to pour wine into the glass; *prov.* einem Kinde —, to give suck to a child; et soll dir geschenkt seyn, you shall go off (without being punished); hier schenkt man Wein, here is wine to be had; er schenkt gern, he gives freely, spends liberally; geschenkt bekommen —, to be presented with; einem das Leben —, to give one his life; die Freiheit —, to set at liberty; einem die Schuld —, to acquit one of a debt.

**Schén**, *n. a. m.* (—s) office of the cupbearer.

**Schén**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) donor, presenter.

**Schén**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) donation, donative; *compos.* —brief, *m.* —surkunde, *f.* deed of gift or donation.

**Schél**, *n.* (—s) the lower world, land of shades.

**Schél**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) selenite or sea-salt, schlot.

**Schér**, *or Schér*, *m.* *prov.* mole.

**Schér**, *f. & m.* (*pl.* —n) 1. pot-herd; 2. pot; *N. T.* scarf; *compos.* —arsenik, *m. Min. T.* native arsenic; —berg, *m.* heap of potsherds; —blume, *f.* flower in a pot or vase; —bütt, *adj.* lean as a lath, as a shotten herring; —fütter, *n.* mould for tests, for assay-coppels; —ngerecht, —nrecht, *n.* ostracism; —n gewächs, *n.* flower or plant reared in a pot; —nstück, *m.* sponge cake. **Schér** = *schén*, *n.* shaving-bason; —beutel, *m.* razor-pouch; —blod, *m.*

**N T** warping-block, —bistel, *f* the ong-tufted thistle, —eisen, *n* 1. a horse-shoe of two moveable pieces, 2. *N T* talking-iron; —flöde, *f* *vid* —kelle; —fittler, *n* barber's case or traps; —gabel, *f* *T* a wooden prong for warping; —garn, *n* yarn for warping; —haare, *pl* the cuttings of cropped hair, shorn wool; first shearings or fleece; —haften, *m* *T* hook for fastening the cloth to the shearing table; —holz, *n* *N T* staff of the weather-flag, vane-stock; —faften, *m* *T* oblong frame; —fiind, *n* *T* a journeyman who clips or shears; —fohle, *f* impure or mixed coal; —leite, *f* or —leit, *m* *N T* crows-foot line; —maschine, *f* shearing machine; —meißer, *n* razor; —meißerschäbber, *m* razor-hill; —meißerschiff, *m* razor-fish; —stube, *f* barber's shop; —wolle, *f* fleece, shearing; —zeit, *f* shearing time; —zeug, *n* barber's implements (case).

**E**cherbel, *m* *vid* Echerbe, *compos* —fuchen, *vid* Wschfuchen

**E**cherben, *m* (—*ß*; *pl* —) posherd.

**E**cherbet, *m* (—*ß*; *pl* —*e*) sherbet.

**E**cherf, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1. scissors, a pair of scissors, shears, twitthers; 2. claws (of lobsters, &c.); 3. various implements resembling a pair of open scissors; 4. rock, cliff, ridge, *compos* —nboot, —nichiff, *n* small ship on the Swedish coasts; —nboite, *f* fleet composed of such vessels; —nboitig, *adj* having the shape of scissors or jaws; —nffutteral, *n* scissor-sheath; —nffette, *f* scissor-chain; —nffetter, *m* knife grinder; —nffintied, *m* cutter (principally making scissors).

**E**cheren, *v* *v* *I* a 1. to shave (the beard), 2. to shear, fleece, (sheep); 3. to poll, lop (trees, &c.); 4. *fig* to cheat, fleece, 5. *fig*, to banter, plague, tease, vex; 6. to care, mind, *ein* Echiß —, to erect the frames and shear the ribbands; *Itz* manden —, to jeer, rail at or on; laß mich ungechoren! let me alone! *feitt* Eshäfen geichoren haben, *vid* under Eshaf; was ichert mich das? what do I care about that? *Itz* find alle über einen Stamm geichoren, *prov* they are all of the same stamp, *II* *refl* 1. to trouble one's self; 2. (*reg*) to go off, be off, to withdraw, depart; *ichere dich weg!* get you gone! *ichere dich aus dem Wege!* out of the way! *ichere mich nicht ums Geld!* I don't mind money.

**E**cherer, *m* (—*ß*; *pl* —) shearer; shaver, barber

**E**chereret, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *vulg* veration

**E**cherf, *m* (—*ß*) Echerflein, *n* (—*ß*) mite

**E**cherge, *m* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) 1. beadle, bumbailiff, sergeant, catchpole, apparitor; 2. hangman; *compos* —namt, *n* —nienst, *m* office of a beadle, —volf, *n* crew, troop of beadies.

**Syn.** Echerge, *f* *schet*, *f* *enter*. The *schet* watches over the observance of the laws of the police, the *enter* executes the punishments awarded to criminals, *Echerge* imply both, in certain provinces, as having originally had to confine the suspected and the criminal.

**E**cherghast, *adj*, *adv* after the manner of a sheriff's officer, of a catchpole

\***E**cheriff, *m* (—*ß*; *pl* —*ß*) sheriff.

**E**cherste, *f* (*pl* —*n*) the spotted sea-mew.

**E**cherling, *m* (—*ß*; *pl* —*e*) acanthus, bear's foot.

**E**cherpe, *f* *vid* Echerpe.

**E**cherfchwan, *Echerfchwänzel, *m* kite*

**E**cherung, *f* 1 shearing, 2. warp. **E**cherwenzel, *m* (—*ß*, *pl* —) 1. knave at cards, 2. *vulg* spaniel, 3. jack of all trades, busy body.

**E**cherz, *m* (—*ß*; *pl* —*e*) jest, joke, sport, rally, pleasantry; *beißender* —, jeer, sarcasm, *feinden* —mit einem treiben, to put a joke upon one, to jeer one, *einen* —machen, to break a jest; —bei Seite, joking apart; *compos* —gedicht, *n* comic, burlesque poem, —gott, *m* Jocus, —laune, *f* humour, —launig, *adj* & *adv* humorously, —liebend *part* *adv* jovial; —lied, *n* comic ode, *Peter-Panduric*, —macher, —treiben, *m* humourist, droll, —name, *m* nick-name, —rede, *f* 1 comic poem or composition, 2 jocular language, —weise, *adv* by way of jest, jocosely, for fun

**Syn.** *Echerz, *Spas*, *Echerz *m* opposes to what is serious, *Spas*, that by which we seek to raise laughter. When *Echerz, are amusing effusions of wit and humour, they are sensible *Echerz. Every *Spas*, therefore, is a *Echerz and some *E*cherz are also *Spas*, as an insignificant aim may excite a laugh, but every *E*cherz, is not a *Spas*, for other insignificant objects may exist, besides that of exciting a laugh.*****

**E**cherzen, *v* *I* *n*. (*aux* haben) to jest, joke, sport, jeer, banter, fool, play, *es ist nicht damit zu* —, there is no playing with it, *er laßt sich nicht* mit sich —, he is not to be fooled, *er scherzt gerit*, he is given to merriment, *II* + *a* to mock, joke.

**E**cherzend, *I* *part* *adv* joking, *II* *adv* jokingly, in joke

**E**cherzert, *m* (—*ß*, *pl* —) jester, joker

**E**cherzhast, *I* *adv* facetious, jocosely, jocular, jocular, sportive, droll, funny, burlesque; *II* *adv* facetiously, jocosely, jocosely; sportively.

**E**cherzhastigkeit, *f* facetiousness, jocoseness, jocosity, jocularly, *rcundness*.

**E**cherzlich, *adj*, & *adv* playfully, in jest.

**E**chetter, *m* (—*ß*) buckram.

**E**chei, *I* *adj* fearful, timorous, afraid, faint-hearted; shy, reserved, skittish, bashful, coy, wary, —*werket*, to take fright; *II* *adv* bashfully, timorously, shyly; *compos* —klappe, *f* —leber, *n*. eye-flap, blind, lunet.

**Syn.** *Echei, *Stutzen* *Eich* *E*chei, *Stutzen*. A horse that flinches at any object that suddenly presents itself, has the fault of shying in a less degree, one which shies has it in a higher. The first merely stands still before the object, the latter tries suddenly to get away from it.*

**E**chei, *f* 1. skittishness; shyness, timidity, reserve; 2. respect, awe; 3. *provinc* dislike, aversion.

**E**cheiche, *f* (*pl* —*n*) scarecrow; bugbear.

**E**cheichen, *v* *a* to scare, fright, frighten; *fig*, to drive away (cares, sleep).

**E**cheicher, *m* (—*ß*; *pl* —) 1. one who scares; 2. scarecrow

**E**cheichner, *m* (—*ß*; *pl* —) a large blue grape

**E**cheichsel, *m* + *vid* Echußel.

**E**cheien, *v* *I* *a* & *n*. (*aux* haben) 1. to shun, avoid; 2. to fear; *II* *refl* sich vor etwas —, to be shy at, to be timid, afraid of; to hesitate, be in doubt; to be bashful

**E**cheier, *f* (*pl* —*n*) barn, corn-house, pent-house, shed; *compos* —dach, *n* roof of a barn; —eule, *f* barn-owl; —lefter, *m* barn-ladder; —tenne, *f* threshing-floor of the barn; —thor, *n* barn-door

**E**cheier, *f* *provinc* scouring, washing *compos* —fab, *n* scouring-tub —fest, *n* scouring-day (of counting-houses, &c); —flaß, —magd, *f* scullion; —hani, *n* shave-grass, —lappen, *m* scouring-clout, mop, rubber; —papier, *n* scouring paper —sand, *m* small sand; —tag, *m* Ash-Wednesday; —tonne, *f* *vid* —fab; —trog, *m* small trough or spout; —tuch, *n* dish-clout; —weib, *n* *vid* —frau; —witz, *m* *vid* —lappen.

**E**cheieren, *v* *a* 1. to scour, to wash, *einen* den Kopf —, or *einen* —, to reprove one, 2. to rub, gall (*in this sense* *refl*).

**E**cheien = eule, *f* barn-owl; —fuchet, *m* foreman over the threshers in a barn; —tenne, *f* *vid* Echeierenne.

**E**cheine, Echeire, *f* (*pl* —*n*) barn, shed; *compos* —ndach, *n* barn-roof, —nfecht, *m* man who has the care of the barn; —ntenne, *n* barn floor.

**E**cheusal, *n* (—*ß*; *pl* —*e*) object of horror, monster.

**E**cheufelig, *adj* *provinc* abominable, execrable, horrible; —keit, *f* abominableness, &c

**E**cheuflich, *I* *adv* abominable, horrid, horrible, hideous, ghastly, *II* *adv* abominably; horribly, horribly, ghastly, hideously

**E**cheuflichkeit, *f* abominableness, horribleness, hideousness, ghastliness

\***E**chebölch, *m* (—*ß*; *pl* —*e*) shibboleth

**E**chicht, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1. layer, bed, stratum, row; 2. *Min* *T* task, 3. portion; 4. *provinc* & history, event, —machen, to cease working, *compos* —bank, *f* bench for flattening the copper-plates; —fuge, *f* cleaving grain (of slates); —glätte, *f* the litharge of one refining of silver; —holz, *n* wood in rows or piles; —fluß, *m* share of a mine; —lohn, *m* wages for a certain portion of work; —meißer, *m* inspector (overseer) of the workmen (especially in mines); —meißerei, *f* employment and office of such an inspector; —schreiber, *m* clerk that registers the several tasks performed by the miners; —theilung, *f* *vid* Erbtheilung; —weise, *adv* by strata, by rows.

**E**chicht, *adj*, *Min*. *T* unable, disabled

**E**chichte, *f* *vid* Echicht, *f*.

**E**chichtel, *n* (glovers') forket.

**E**chichteln, *v* *a* to put the finger gussets (in glove-making)

**E**chichten, *v* *a* 1. to put or dispose into rows, strata, or layers; to pile up, 2. to distribute, divide.

**E**chichter, *m* (—*ß*; *pl* —) one who piles up.

**E**chichtig, *adv*, in rows, strata.

**E**chichtling, *m* (—*ß*; *pl* —*e*) *Min*. *T* argillaceous veined agate

**E**chichtung, *f* division, disposing; *L* *T* division of property on the surviving husband marrying a second time

**E**chieten, *v* *I* *a* & *n* to send, dispatch, convey, get earned; *fig*, to dispose, + to do; *nach etwas* —, to send for; *ein Buch in die Welt* —, to publish a book; *einen in den April* —, to make an April-fool of one; *in die andere Welt* —, to dispatch, make away with somebody; *was hast du hier zu* —? what have you to do here? *II* *refl* 1. to prepare one's self; to set about, to make haste; 2. to be fit, to become suit; *sich zu etwas* —, to prepare; to be fit for; *er schickt sich dazu*, he is fit



for it; *ſich zur Arbeit* —, to set about working; *es wird ſich ſchon* —, time itself will bring it about; it will follow of course; *es fällt ſich noch wunderlich* —, many an unexpected change may yet take place; *ſichſt euch!* be expeditious! move on! *ſich in etwas* —, to accommodate one's self to; to reconcile one's self to; *ſich in einen* —, to accommodate one's self to another's humour; *ſich in die Zeit* —, to serve the time; *ſich in die Umſtände* —, to reconcile one's self to circumstances; *ſich zuſammen* —, to agree; *das ſchickt ſich ſehr wohl für ihn*, it suits him very well; *das ſchickt ſich nicht für ihn*, that is not fit for him; *bieſe Farbe ſchickt ſich nicht zu deinem Geſichte*, that colour does not suit your face; *das ſchickt ſich nicht zu deinem Stande*, that does not suit your condition.

*Schickſer*, *m.* (*l. u.*) sender, dispatcher.

*Schicklich*, *I. adj.* becoming, proper, appropriate, fit, convenient, suitable, agreeable; *II. adv.* becomingly, properly, fitly, conveniently, suitably, agreeably.

*Schicklichkeit*, *f.* becomingness, suitability, fitness, propriety, appropriateness; *compos.* — *gefühls*, *n.* sense of propriety or of decorum; — *grund*, *m.* reason of propriety, of decorum, grounds for decency.

*Schickſal*, *n.* (*-es*; *pl.* *-e*) 1. fate, fatality, destiny; change, lot; 2. event, adventure; *compos.* — *beutler*, *m.* — *beutlerinn*, *f.* interpreter of fate, expounder of destiny; — *gang*, *m.* march of destiny, career of fate; — *geſch.*, *n.* decree of destiny, law of fate; — *göttingen*, — *ſchweftern*, *pl.* the Destinies, Fates; *weird sisters*; — *ſmacht*, *f.* (power of) fate; — *tag*, *m.* day on which the fate is decided; — *wechſel*, *m.* change of fortune, vicissitude; — *wort*, *n.* word or decree of fate, oracle.

*Schickſel*, *n.* (*-s*) a Jewish girl.

*Schickung*, *f.* (*pl.* *-en*) divine ordinance, divine will, decree, providence, God's sending, (direction, disposing); + disposition, arrangement.

*Schieb=bedel*, *m.* sliding lid, cover; — *fenſter*, *n.* sash, sash-window; — *farrer*, *n.* wheelbarrow; — *farrner*, *m.* wheelbarrow-man; — *faſten*, *m.* chest of drawers; — *laſt*, *f.* drawer; — *laſtſchieß*, *n.* drawer-lock; — *leuchter*, *m.* slide-candlestick; — *ochs*, *m.* ox yoked by the head, so as to shove instead of drawing; — *ring*, — *ritzen*, *m.* barrow-strap; — *ring*, *m.* sliding-ring, slider; — *ſack*, *m.* pocket, fob; — *ſtange*, *f.* pole; — *thür*, *f.* sliding-door; — *wägelchen*, *n.* easy-chair (for taking airings); — *zange*, *f.* sliding tongs; *N. T.* *s. langrel*; *braided rope-hand.*

*Schiebe*, *f.* (*pl.* *-n*) a thing to push along; shovel, &c. spud.

*Schiebe* or *Schieben*, *in compos.* — *bank*, *f.* T. bench of wire makers; — *blech*, *n.* blower (of a chimney); — *blinde*, *f.* *N. T.* spirit-sail; — *bleistift*, *m.* sliding pencil; — *bod*, *m.* wheelbarrow; — *breit*, *n.* slip-board; — *bedel*, *m.* sliding-lid; — *fenſter*, *n.* sash, sliding window; — *faſten*, *n.* — *laſt*, *f.* drawers; — *flöben*, *m.* pincers, nippers (of lock-smiths); — *leuchter*, *m.* slide-candlestick; — *stift*, *m.* sliding pencil; — *thür*, *f.* sliding door; — *wand*, *f.* moveable wall, scene in a playhouse.

*Schieben*, *v. tr.* *I. a. & n.* (*aux. haben*) 1. to shove, push; to throw; 2. to wash, shoot, grow; 3. to slide; *das Brot in den Ofen* —, to put bread into the oven;

*Regel* —, to play at nine pins, to bowl; *ſich*, *einem etwas in das Gewiſſen* —, to leave a thing to one's conscience; *die Schuld auf einen andern* —, to put the blame on another; *auf die lange Bank* —, to put a thing off, procrastinate to an indefinite period; *das Pferd hat geſchoben*, the horse has cast his milk-teeth; *von ſich* —, to decline; *II. refl.* to move out of its place, to shift.

*Schieber*, *m.* (*-s*; *pl.* *-n*) 1. pusher, shover; 2. gold-drawer; 3. oven-peel; shovel; 4. slider, bar, shut; — *an einem Regenschirme*, slider of an umbrella; *compos.* — *nuth*, *f.* sash-groove or frame.

*Schieberling*, *m.* (*-s*; *pl.* *-e*) *vid.* *Pfifferling*.

*Schiebſelzwedel*, *m.* (*-s*; *pl.* *-n*) T. the common clock of a stocking.

*Schieſch*, *adj. provinc.* afraid; hideous.

*Schieſbuch*, *n.* *Min. T.* code, book of mines; — *mahl*, *n.* boundary-mark; — *mauer*, or — *wand*, *f.* partition wall; — *rain*, *m.* border-strip or plot, boundary-line; — *stein*, *m.* land mark.

*Schieſſachſt*, *f.* *Min. T.* shaft of division.

*Schieſlich*, *adj.* + *tha* may be separated; *fig.* sociable; peaceable.

*Schieſſe=freund*, *m.* — *mann*, — *richter*, *m.* arbiter, umpire, arbitrator; — *richter*, *f.* — *richter*, *adv.* by umpire, arbitrating; — *ſpruch*, *m.* — *urtheil*, *n.* arbiter's sentence; arbitrement, umpirage, award; *emmen* — *ſpruch thun*, to arbitrate.

*Schiebung*, *f.* + death; ascension; *vid.* *Scheibung*.

*Schieſ*, *I. adj.* oblique; sloping, shelving; crooked; across; awry, wry, distorted; *fig.* warped; wrong, ill-founded; *ein* — *es Maul*, a wry mouth; *in* — *er Richtung*, obliquely; *fig.* *ein* — *es Urtheil*, a wrong judgment; *ein* — *er Wind*, *N. T.* sharp wind; *ein* — *er Winkel*, an oblique angle; *II. adv.* obliquely, awry, askew, askance; *fig.* ill; — *anfangen*, to begin at the wrong end; — *urtheilen*, to judge ill; *das Schiff ſchielte* —, the ship careens, sails on the careen; *compos.* — *beinig*, *adj.* bandy legged; — *topf*, *m.* warped judgment or head; — *lauf*, *m.* oblique course; — *maß*, *n.* T. sliding angular rule; — *maul*, *n.* wry mouth, person having a wry mouth; — *naſe*, *f.* bent nose; — *mäulig*, — *maſig*, *adj.* wry mouthed, nosed; — *rund*, *adj.* obliquely spherical; — *ſchiel*, *n.* squinting; — *ſtege*, *pl.* *Typ. T.* scale-boards; — *winkelig*, — *winklig*, *adj.* oblique-angled; — *winkligkeit*, *f.* the being oblique angled.

*Schieſe*, *f.* obliqueness, obliquity; crookedness.

*Schieſer*, *m.* (*-s*; *pl.* *-n*) 1. slate; 2. splinter; flake; *compos.* — *alum*, *n.* feather-alum, scissile alum; — *amantſch*, *m.* tabular asbestos, fossil cork; — *äthiſch*, *adj.* slate-like, resembling slate; — *art*, *f.* I. nature, quality of slate; 2. species or variety of slate; — *artig*, *adj.* schistous; — *blau*, *adj.* & *s. n.* slate blue; — *bruch*, *m.* slate-pit, slate-quarry; — *buch*, *n.* slate-book; — *dach*, *n.* slated roof; — *decker*, *m.* slater, beller; — *deckergerüst*, *n.* buttress; — *farbe*, *f.* slate colour; — *farben*, — *farbig*, *adj.* slate coloured; — *gebirge*, *n.* slate mountain; — *geſchworn*, *m.* sworn inspector of the slate-quarries; — *grün*, *n.* slate-stone; — *grün*, *l. adj.* dark-green; *II. s. n.* bo-

rax; — *hammer*, *m.* slater's hammer; — *hauer*, *m.* slate cutter; — *knopf*, *m.* slate-button; — *kohle*, *f.* slate-coal; — *nagel*, *m.* slater's nail; — *niere*, *f.* rem form slate; — *papier*, *n.* slate-paper; — *pergament*, *n.* slate-coloured parchment; — *platte*, *f.* slate or table of slate; — *schicht*, *n.* slate-stratum, slate-layer, slate-lark; — *schneider*, *m.* slate-cutter; — *schwarz*, *n.* slate-black; black-ochre; — *spath*, *m.* slate-spar; — *stein*, *m.* slate, *vid.* *Schiefer*; — *stift*, *m.* slate-pencil; — *tafel*, *f.* slate; slate-board, square slate; — *thon*, *m.* fuller's clay; — *tiſch*, *m.* table of slate; — *weiß*, *n.* the finest sort of white lead; — *zahn*, *m.* scaly tooth.

*Schiefericht*, *adj.* slate-like.

*Schieferig*, *adj.* slaty; *fig.* irritable, ill-humoured.

*Schieferigkeit*, *f.* leprosy (of metals, &c.).

*Schiefer*, *v. I. n.* *fig. provinc.* to find fault; *II. refl.* to scale.

*Schieffheit*, *f.* (*pl.* *-en*) obliquity, obliqueness; warpedness (of judgment).

*Schieffgeln*, *v. n.* *N. T.* to tack.

*Schiel*, *adj. vid.* *Schiel*.

*Schiel=auge*, *n.* (*-s*; *pl.* *-n*) squint eye; — *füßig*, *adj.* squint-eyed; — *brille*, *f.* spectacles for curing obliquity of vision, goggles; — *farbe*, *f.* a colour changing with the directions of the light, shot-colour; — *ohr*, *n.* a slanting ear; — *zeug*, *m.* shot stuff, shot coloured stuff.

*Schielen*, *v. n.* (*aux. haben*) 1. to squint, to look askint, to distort the eye; 2. to play from one lue into another, to change, water; 3. to be oblique, to be unsuitable; *mit* or *zuſt* *einem Auge* —, to squint one eye; *vulg.* *nach etwas* —, to leer upon.

*Schielen*, *n.* (*-s*) squinting, strabism

*Schielend*, *part. adj.* 1. squinting, squint-eyed; 2. changeable (of colours)

*Schielere*, *m.* (*-s*; *pl.* *-n*) squinter, squint-eyed person.

*Schielicht*, *adj.* changing (of a colour), dolphin-hued, chameleon-hued; shot; — *er Zeug*, shot-stuff.

*Schietman*, *n.* *N. T.* boatswain's mate (in Dutch ships); *compos.* — *s. garn*, *n.* spun twine; — *egasten*, *pl.* sailors under the boatsman's command; — *maat*, *n.* *N. T.* quarter-master's mate.

*Schietmantel*, *v. a.* *N. T.* to rest (the tackle).

*Schienen*, *n.* (*-es*; *pl.* *-e*) shin, shin-bone; *compos.* — *fläche*, *f.* surface of the tibia; — *gräte*, *end* of the shin bone; — *knöchel*, *m.* tibia; — *knopf*, *m.* head or ball of the tibia; — *muskel*, *m.* tibial muscle; — *nerve*, *m.* tibial nerve; — *röhre*, *f.* fibula, outer bone of the leg or shin; — *ſchlagader*, *f.* tibial artery.

*Schiente*, *f.* (*pl.* *-n*) clout, iron band; splint; *S. T.* splint; shin, shinbone; greave; band (of armour); *compos.* — *n. burchſchlag*, *m.* clout or tire-piercer; — *nagel*, *m.* hoop-nail, tire-nail; — *ruthe*, *f.* triangle for supporting the pestry (in weaving); — *ſtampel*, *m.* clout-stamp, tire-punchcon; — *weg*, *m.* rail-road.

*Schienen*, *v. a.* *S. T.* to splint; to greave; *T.* to clout (a wheel).

*Schieſer*, *adv.* I. near, almost; — *sudden* 2. *provinc.* sheer; pure; smooth.

*Schieſer*, *m.* lawn, cobweb lawn.



**Schieren**, v. a. *provia*. 1. to stir, move; 2. to look at closely, to examine.

**Schierling**, m. (—es; pl. —e) hemlock; *compos.* —**Schierer**, m. poisoned cup; —**stanne**, f. hemlock-spruce-fer; —**strau**, m. hemlock-pouon, poisoned cup.

**Schieshampf**, m. (—s) sheep's dock, sheep's sorrel.

**Schiesbar**, *adj.* that may be shot.

**Schieß** of **Schießen** in *compos.* —**Schieß**, m. ammunition; —**blech**, n. cartridge used in bursting stones; —**bolzen**, m. N. T. bolts shot from guns; —**breit**, n. T. printer's shooting-stick; —**gaten**, pl. N. T. loop-holes; —**gelb**, n. huntsman's fee; —**gerechtigkeit**, f. right or privilege of shooting; —**gewehr**, n. fire-arm; —**haus**, n. (—graben, m.) shooting-house; —**herb**, m. Sp. T. shooting air; —**hund**, m. pointer; —**hütte**, f. hut in which they lie in wait to shoot game and rooks; —**flinge**, f. wire-drawing-iron; —**loch**, n. loop-hole; hole made in a rock and filled with gun-powder; —**mark**, n. mark, white; —**pferd**, n. shooting horse; —**plan**, m. shooting place; —**pulver**, n. gunpowder, priming powder; —**recht**, n. right of shooting; —**scharte**, f. loop-hole, port-hole, embrasure; —**schartenteile**, f. Fort. T. merlon; —**schieße**, f. target; —**stöße**, f. pieces of wood in a rock over the coins, to keep them from leaping back at the springing of a piece of rock; —**spuhle**, f. weavers' shuttle; —**stand**, m. post or place, from which the shooters fire at the target, shooting stand; —**tafel**, f. shovel-board; —**tasche**, f. huntsman's pouch, poke, scrip; —**wand**, f. brick wall erected behind the target.

**Schießen**, v. tr. I. a. & n. (aux. haben) 1. to shoot; to discharge; 2. to carry (of a gun); nach, auf etwas —, to shoot at, upon; Blitze —, to flash lightning; tot —, to shoot dead; in Zeman getossen sein, *vulg.* to be in love; Brod in den Ofen —, to put bread into the oven; Wolle —, to break wool; Geld —, to count money by casts; Geld zusammen —, to club; — lassen, to let fly; die Pfeile — nicht so weit, the arrows don't carry so far; in den Ofen —, to shoot out in ears; in Samen —, to run to seed; IL n. (aux. sein) to shoot, move rapidly; to dart, rush; to gush forth; — lassen, to let go, let fall; N. T. to pay out.

**Schießen**, m. (—s) shooting; amusement of shooting; discharge; darting.

**Schieße**, f. (pl. —n) T. baker's peel.

**Schießer**, m. (—s; pl. —n) shooter.

**Schießerei**, f. *vulg.* cant. bad shooting, wasting powder and shot.

**Schießling**, m. (—es; pl. —e) slip, scion, shoot, sucker.

**Schiffahrt**, f. southern wood.

**Schiff**, n. (—s; pl. —e) 1. ship, vessel; 2. nave (of a church); 3. various implements in the shape of a ship; shuttle (of weavers); galley (with printers); zu — e gehen, to go aboard, to embark, to take ship; zu — e sein, to be on board of a ship; der Bauch des —s, body of a ship; in *compos.* **Schiff** or **Schiffe**, *compos.* of **Schiff**, —**amt**, n. navy-board; —**balten**, m. beam used for ship-building; —**banf**, f. rower's seat; —**bau**, m. ship-building; —**baupact**, m. contract for building a ship; —**bauer**, m. ship-builder, shipwright; —**baufunft**, f. art of ship-building, naval architecture;

—**bauplatz**, m. wharf, dock-yard; —**bett**, n. A. T. navicular bone, second bone of the instep; —**bett**, n. cot, hammock; —**böhrer**, m. ship-worm; —**boot**, n. 1. boat; 2. nautilus (a shell); —**bord**, m. ship-board; —**bruch**, m. shipwreck, naufrage; —**bruch** *leben*, to suffer (make) shipwreck, to be cast away; —**brüchig**, *adj.* shipwrecked; rescued from a wreck; —**brüchige**, m. & f. shipwrecked person; —**bruchsgüter**, pl. shipwrecked goods; —**brücke**, f. pontoon, bridge of boats; —**fahrer**, m. navigator, sailor, seaman, mariner, seafaring man; —**fahrt**, f. navigation; —**fahrtsacte**, f. navigation act; —**fahrtsgesetz**, n. nautical law; —**fahrtshunde**, f. nautics, nautical knowledge; —**fahrtstunft**, f. art of navigating, nautics; —**fahrtstiperte**, f. embargo; close of navigation (in the winter); —**flotte**, f. fleet, navy; —**firma**, *adj.* directed like a ship; N. T. *ad. naut.* —**fracht**, f. freight; —**frachtbrief**, m. bill of lading; —**gefecht**, n. sea-fight; naumachy; —**gerüst**, n. rigging of a ship; —**gerippe**, n. carcass of a ship, hulk; —**grund**, m. sink of a ship; —**gruß**, m. salute; —**hasen**, m. grapple, grappling iron, ship's hook; —**handel**, m. trading on or with ships; —**halter**, m. fish, sucking-fish, remora; —**herr**, n. fleet; —**holz**, n. timber; —**holzt**, m. dock-yard; —**junge**, m. cabin boy; —**kecht**, m. sailor; —**kech**, m. crew's cook; —**kech**, m. cook; —**kech**, m. jar; —**kech**, f. cook-room; —**kunde** & —**kunst**, f. art of navigation; —**kundig**, *adj.* skilled in nautics; —**lande**, f. landing-place, wharf; —**laterne**, f. ship's lantern; —**leine**, f. tow, tow-rope; —**leute**, pl. shipmen, sailors, mariners, crew, sea-faring people; —**männlich**, *adj.* sailor-like; —**mannschaft**, f. crew; —**mühle**, f. shipmill; —**nautilus**, f. nautilus; —**müge**, f. cap in the form of a ship, —**offen**, m. ship-stove, cabin-stove; —**pfund**, n. ship-pitch; —**pump**, n. ship-pump; —**pumpe**, f. pump; —**reich**, *adj.* full of vessels, abounding in ships; —**roste**, f. mariner's compass; —**sand**, m. sand serving as ballast; —**schindel**, m. beam (head) of a ship; —**seil**, n. cable; —**solbat**, m. soldier on board of ship, marine; —**stich**, n. heavy gun; —**sticht**, m. pitch and tar; —**struppe**, f. hatch; —**wand**, f. shrouds; —**wunde**, f. capstan; —**wurm**, m. ship-borer; —**zieher**, n. drawing of a ship; —**zimmermann**, m. shipwright, carpenter; —**zoll**, m. freightage, lastage; —**zug**, m. naval expedition; —**zunge**, f. Typ. T. slice of a galley; —**zwisch**, m. biscuit. — *Vid.* **Schiffs** u. f. w.

**Schiffbar**, *adj.* navigable.

**Schiffbarkeit**, f. navigableness.

**Schiffbarmachung**, f. the rendering navigable (of a river, &c.)

**Schiffchen**, n. (—s; pl. —n) little ship, barge, wherry, cutter; *compos.* —**förmig**, *adj.* shaped like a little ship or skiff; keel-formed (in Botany).

**Schiffen**, v. a. & n. (aux. sein & haben) to navigate, ship.

**Schiffer**, m. (—s; pl. —n) navigator; mariner; ship-master; master; captain; *compos.* —**haken**, m. ferryman's crook or pole; —**hosen**, pl. sailor's breeches or trousers; —**jacket**, f. sailor's jacket; —**junge**, m. cabin-boy; —**leuber**, m. nautical almanac; —**firtel**, m. sailor's jacket; —**fnoten**, m. N. T. a spring or figure of eight knots for

hoisting weights on board; —**funt**, *vid.* **Schiffstunt**; —**lohn**, m. passage price, fare; —**müge**, f. sailor's cap; —**müschel**, n. the Chinese cap; —**rodt**, m. seaman's coat or jacket; —**sprache**, f. nautical language, language of sailor's; —**sticht**, n. naumachy.

**Schiffsa** = **a** i m a n a c h, m. nautical almanac; —**angelegenheiten**, pl. ship-concerns; —**bedürfnisse**, pl. sea-stores, naval stores; —**befehlshaber**, m. commander of a ship, captain; —**befrachtungscontract**, m. charter-party; —**befriedung**, f. lining or covering of a ship (with planks); —**bestäter**, m. contractor of a ship; —**bett**, n. berth; —**beute**, f. prize; —**blatt**, n. copper sheathings for ships; —**boden**, m. bottom or hold of a ship; —**bodenbrief**, m. bottomry-bond, bill of bottomry; —**boot**, n. *vid.* **Schiffboot**; —**brod**, n. ship-bread; —**capitän**, m. captain; —**hafen**, f. basin of a port, wet dock; —**eigenthümer**, m. owner of a ship; —**equipage**, f. crew; —**fahne**, f. flag; —**flotte**, f. fleet, navy; —**fracht**, f. *vid.* **Schifffracht**; —**freund**, m. partner in a ship; —**fürer**, m. captain; —**gebäude**, n. body of a ship, hull; —**gelegenheit**, f. shipping opportunity; —**gerippe**, n. ribs of a ship, hulk; —**halter**, m. sucker (a fish); —**herr**, n. fleet; —**herr**, m. owner of a ship; —**hintertheil**, m. stern, poop; —**holzt**, n. dock-yard; —**journal**, n. log-book; —**junge**, m. cabin boy; —**fammer**, f. cabin; —**kind**, n. sailor of a merchant man; —**klatterer**, m. ship-broker; —**knecht**, m. sailor; —**krone**, f. naval crown; —**lader**, m. loader of a ship; —**ladung**, f. cargo, cargaison; —**lande**, f. quay; —**last**, f. freight of a ship; last (of two tons weight); —**last**, f. poop-lantern; —**lauf**, m. ship's course; —**lufen**, pl. hatchways; —**mäster**, m. ship-broker; —**mannschaft**, f. crew; —**materialien**, pl. materials for shipping; —**mische**, f. freighting; —**mumme**, f. double-mum, strong ale, Brunswick mum; —**offizier**, m. officer on board of a ship, naval officer; —**ofonom**, m. purser of a ship; —**papier**, pl. ship's papers; —**part**, m. share or dividend in a ship; —**partiner**, m. person who has a share in a ship; —**paß**, m. passport, permit; —**patron**, m. master of a ship, patron; —**pfandbrief**, m. *vid.* **bodenbrief**; —**pfund**, n. ship-pound; —**pumpe**, f. ship-pump; —**ratb**, m. naval council; —**ration**, f. allowance; —**raup** = **ration**, short allowance; —**raum**, m. hold of a ship; *der mittlere* — **raum**, steerage; *der hintere* — **raum**, after-cabin; *der vordere* — **raum**, stowage, spar-tonnage; —**reder**, m. owner of a ship; —**rüstung**, f. naval equipment; —**spiegel**, m. stern; —**spur**, f. track of a ship, steerage-way, dead water; —**tiefe**, f. depth of a ship; —**tonne**, f. ton; —**trümmer**, pl. wrecks of a ship; —**verfrachtungscontract**, m. charter-party; —**verladungscommis**, m. shipping clerk; —**verladungschein**, m. bill of lading; —**vermieteter**, m. charterer, freighter; —**voll**, n. crew, ship's company; —**vordertheil**, n. prow, stem, fore-castle; —**weschel**, m. bill of bottomry; —**werft**, **Schiffwerft**, n. dock; —**werg**, n. oakum; —**zwisch**, m. ship-biscuit, rusk.

**Schiffung**, f. (pl. —en) + shipping capacity of a ship.

**Schiffen**, v. a. to join or bind together; einen **Sparren** —, to join 1 rather lengthwise upon another.

**Schiffst** = arm, *m. Min. T.* the wheel-spokes of a gun; — **sparten**, *m.* sort of rafter.

\***Schiffan**, *f. (pl. -n)* chicanery, cavil, shift.

\***Schiffen**, *v. a. & n.* to cavil, to dodge, chicanery, sneak.

**Schiffe**, *f. (pl. -n)* a measure of salt (1½ cwt).

**Schilb**, *m. (-s; pl. -e & -er)* 1. shield, buckler; 2. scutcheon, escutcheon, coat of arms; 3. sign-board, firm (in this signification it is *neut.*); 4. shell (of turtles, &c.); 5. plate (under the handle of a door, lock, &c.); **Schilm** und — **föhren**, to wear a helmet and scutcheon; *fig.* **Schilm** und — **föhren**, to have some design; **gum** — **geboren** **seyn**, to be of noble descent; **das** — **einziehen**, to shut the business; **das** — **aushängen**, to open business; **compos.** — **Abtheilung**, *f. H. T.* partition, quartering of a shield; — **amfel**, — **broffel**, *f.* ring-ouse; — **ajfel**, *f.* scolopendra; — **bauer**, *m. provine.* free-peasant; — **blume**, *f.* a plant (*chelone*, *L.*); — **Bürger**, *m. 1. prop.* citizen armed with a buckler; 2. *fig.* silly, childish person, simpleton; — **Bürgerstreiche**, *pl.* silly tricks; — **Bürtig**, *adj. vid.* **Schilbbar**; — **brüfe**, *f. A. T.* scutiformed (thyroid) glandule; — **fisch**, *m.* sucker, sucking-fish; — **floh**, *m.* water-perroquet; — **förmig**, *adj.* scutiform; — **gerechtfertigt**, *f.* privilege of having out a sign-board; — **halter**, *m. H. T.* supporter, bearer; — **haupt**, *m. H. T.* chief; — **Käfer**, *m.* tortoise-scarabee, cassida; — **Knäppe**, & — **knopf**, *m.* shield-bearer, esquire, squire; — **knopf**, *m. N. T.* double wall-knot; — **knorpel**, *m. A. T.* thyroid cartilage; — **krähe**, *f.* roosting-crow; winter crow; — **krant**, *m.* hydnarum (*scutellaria*, *L.*); — **kröte**, *f. 1.* turtle, tortoise; 2. tortoise shell; — **krötenartig**, — **krötenförmig**, *adj. & adv.* testudineous; — **krötenfisch**, *m.* sea-urchin; — **krötenfchale**, *f.* tortoise-shell; — **krötenfuppe**, *f.* turtle-soup; — **krötenstein**, *m.* chelonite; — **laus**, *f.* cochineal, kermes; — **leben**, *n.* noble life; **das** subject to render warlike service; — **mauer**, *f.* wall serving as a shield or protection against water; — **patt**, *m. vid.* **Schilbkrötenfchale**; — **pattbese**, *f.* tortoise-shell-box; — **pattknopf**, *m.* shell-button; — **reiter**, *m.* pseudo-nycteorax, night-raven, night-reveller (a bird); — **schlüssel**, *m.* shield-key; — **schutze**, *f.* flat-head, wood-screw; — **träger**, *m.* shield-bearer; esquire; — **wache**, *f.* sentinel, sentry; — **wache stehen**, to be upon duty, stand sentry; **eine** — **wache ablösen**, to relieve a sentry; — **witzig**, *m.* man-keeper; — **witzschaff**, *f.* inn; — **zungen**, *m. Gm. T.* trunnion; — **zungenstück**, *m. T.* trunnion brace; — **zungenstück**, *m.* trunnion-piece, middle piece of a cannon; — **zungenstückmuskel**, *m.* the hypo-thyroidian muscle.

**Schilbbar**, **Schilbbürtig**, *adj.* privileged to bear a shield, escutcheon, of noble extraction.

**Schilbbarkeit** & **Schilbbürtigkeit**, *f.* privilege of bearing a shield or escutcheon.

**Schilben**, *v. a. (l. u.)* to provide with a shield.

**Schilber**, **Schilberer**, *m. (-s; pl. -n)* dinner, painter.

**Schilberer**, *f. (pl. -en)* painting, picture.

**Schilberig**, *adj. B. T.* scaly.

**Schilbergäfte**, *pl.* sentinels, sentries.

**Schilberhaus** (**Schilberhäuschen**) *n. (-s; pl. -häuser)* sentry-box.

**Schilbern**, *v. 1. a.* to paint, picture; *fig.* to paint, depict, describe; II. *n.* (aux. haben) to be upon duty.

**Schilberung**, *f. (pl. -en)* picture; *fig.* description, delineation.

**Schilbig**, *adj.* provided with a shield or shell.

**Schilf**, *n. (-s; pl. -e)* sedge, reed, rush, bulrush; **compos.** — **artig**, — **ähnlich**, *adj.* like rush, reed; — **bestängt**, *adj.* crowned with reeds, reed-crowned; — **brücke**, *f.* bridge laid over bundles of reeds; — **buch**, *n.* roof thatched with reeds; — **decke**, *f.* rush-mat; — **bornreich**, *m. provine.* reed-sparrow; — **gras**, *bur-reed*, sea-grass; — **hütte**, *f.* cabin of reeds, reed-hut; — **kafe**, *f.* the *C. h. n. v.*; — **flinge**, *f.* hollowed reed; — **see**, *n. R. v.* Sea, Arabic Gulf; — **reich**, *adj.* rushy; — **roht**, *n.* reed; — **rohtperling**, *m.* marsh-turtle, fen-turtle, blackcap.

**Schilfen**, *v. a.* to cover or thatch with reeds, to reed.

**Schilficht**, *adj.* rushy.

**Schilfig**, *adj.* full of rushes, reed, overgrown with reed.

**Schille**, *f. vid.* **Schalbrett**.

**Schillebold**, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* dragon-fly, libellula.

**Schillen**, *v. n.* to sound.

**Schiller**, *m. (-s)* shining splendour, colour (like shot silks); **compos.** — **etw. bese**, *f.* & — **thier**, *n.* chameleon; — **farbe**, *f.* changeable colour; — **glanz**, *m.* fleckle lustre or gloss; — **quarz**, *m.* resplendent quartz; — **stein**, *m. 1.* schiller-spar; 2. opal; — **taffel**, *m.* watered taffeta; — **vogel**, *m.* purple emperor (a butterfly); — **wein**, *m.* German claret; schiller-wine.

**Schillertig**, *adj.* playing, changing (of colour).

**Schillern**, *v. n.* (aux. haben) to vary colours, to play from one colour into another.

**Schilling**, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* 1. shilling; 2. *provine.* a dozen; 3. whipping.

**Schillingssgut**, *n. (-s; pl. -güter)* *provine.* estate liable to ground-rent; — **lehen**, *n.* def. liable to pay a ground-rent; — **mann**, — **bauer**, *m. provine.* a copy-holder, lease-holder (at a long term); — **recht**, *n.* the right of fee-tail, of inheritance by copy-hold.

**Schillstück**, *n. vid.* **Schalbrett**.

**Schimel**, *m. (-s; pl. -n)* 1. mould, white film on liquids; 2. gray or white horse; mit — **befchlagen**, to mould, grow mouldy.

**Schimelshüllich**, — **artig** & **Schimelsticht**, *adj.* like mould, mouldy.

**Schimelig**, *adj.* mouldy, fusty, musty; — **riechen**, *schmeden*, to have a fusty or musty smell or taste.

**Schimelkraut**, *n.* herb gnaphalium, car's foot.

**Schimeln**, *v. n.* (aux. haben) to mould.

**Schimmet**, *m. (-s)* 1. glimmer, glistering, glitter; faint trembling light; 2. glimpse; also *fig.* **compos.** — **glück**, *n.* illusive or imaginary good fortune; — **flüster**, *m.* glow-worm; — **licht**, *n.* faint, trembling light; — **los**, *adj. & adv.* without splendour; *fig.* quiet, quietly; — **reich**, *adj.* brilliant; — **rand**, *m.* mica-cosmos; — **stein**, *m. Min. T.* 1. blood; 2. blood; — **stein**, *m.* twinkling star; — **stein**, *f.* the matrix for

shining; — **stein**, *n.* a false brilliant, the sel, paste-jewel; — **stein**, *m.* bastard-wit.

**Schimmetig**, *adj.* glittering.

**Schimmeten**, *v. n.* (aux. haben) to glister, glitter, glimmer; *fig.* to sparkle.

**Schimmetig**, *adj. vid.* **Schimmetig**.

**Schimpf**, *m. (-s)* 1. disgrace, dishonour; 2. abuse, affront, insult, outrage, contumely; 3. + jest, mockery; **einem** — **antun**, to put an affront upon one; — **und** **Schande** **von etwas** **haben**, to be disgraced by . . . ; **compos.** — **gebücht**, — **lieb**, *n.* lampoon, libel; — **name**, *m.* nickname; — **rede**, *f.* abusive speech or language; — **schrift**, *f. vid.* **Schmähschrift**; — **spiel**, *n. vulg.* a funny game; — **vogel**, *m. vulg.* a lover of invective, a black-guard; — **weise**, *adv.* abusively; — **wort**, *n.* abusive word.

**Schimpfen**, *v. a. & n.* (aux. haben) to disgrace, dishonour, abuse, call names, affront, insult, outrage; II. *n.* to jest, mock.

**Schimpfet**, *m. (-s; pl. -n)* abuser.

**Schimpflich**, *1. adj.* 1. disgraceful, dishonourable; 2. abusive, affrontive, outrageous, contumelious; II. *adv.* disgracefully, dishonourably, abusively.

**Schimpflichkeit**, *f.* disgracefulness, dishonourableness.

**Schind** = a s. & — **luder**, *n.* carrion, — **anger**, *m.* flaying-place; — **grube**, *f.* flayer's pit, carion-pit; — **frade**, & — **maße**, *f.* worn out horse, knacker.

**Schindel**, *f. (pl. -n)* shingle; S. T. splint; **compos.** — **bach**, *n.* shingle-roof; — **beder**, *m.* shingler; — **bauer**, — **maßer**, *m.* shingler; — **holz**, *n.* wood for shingles; — **lagel**, *m.* chasp-nail, shingle-nail; — **sparten**, *m.* rafter of a shingle-roof.

**Schindeln**, *v. a.* to cover with shingles; S. T. to splint.

**Schinden**, *v. tr. a.* to flay, skin, excoriate; to scalp; *fig. vulg.* to exhort from; to oppress, treat with excessive rigour; — **ur** — **scharen**, to rake and scrape; **eine** **laus** **um den Hals** — **vulg. to skin a flint.**

**Schinder**, *m. (-s; pl. -n)* flayer; knacker; *fig. vulg.* exactor, oppressor, usurer; **compos.** — **grube**, *f. vid.* **Schindgrube**; — **karren**, *m.* knacker's cart; — **knacht**, *m.* knacker's servant; — **maße**, *adj. vulg.* cruel.

**Schinderer**, *f. (pl. -en)* flaying; flayer's house; *fig. vulg.* exaction, extortion, usury.

**Schinderisch**, *adj.* like a flayer; extorting.

\***Schindren**, *v. a.* to dye the threads of the warp after a pattern.

\***Schindret**, *m. (-s; pl. -n)* a dyer of the warp-threads.

**Schinken**, *m. (-s; pl. -n)* ham; **Worscher** — **gammol** **of bacon**; **compos.** — **bein**, *n.* & — **knochen**, *m.* ham bone, — **keisel**, *m.* ham-kettle; — **meife**, *f.* coal-timouse; — **meffer**, *n.* thin carving-knife; — **paßete**, *f.* ham-ple; — **schnitte**, *f.* slice of ham.

**Schinken**, *n. (-s; pl. -n)* hock or bacon.

**Schippe**, *f. vid.* **Schuppe**.

**Schuppen**, *v. vid.* **Schuppen**.

**Schupfieren**, *n. (-s)* T second and third shearing (of cloth).

**Schupfieren**, *n. (-s; pl. -tücher)* kind of Silesian cloth.

**Schürken**, *v. n. provine* to make ducks and drakes.

**Schirl**, *vid* Schörl; *compos* —haar, *n. T.* (in cloth-making) coarse hairs of a fell that do not take a dye and must be removed, —fobalt, *n. vid* Scherbenfobalt; —forn, *n. river-garnet.*

**Schirling**, *m. vid* Schierling.

**Schirm**, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* 1 screen, 2 umbrella; *fig.* shelter, protection; 3 + shield, 4. *B. T.* umbel, 5. *L. T.* defence, *compos* —baum, *m.* tree with large leaves (in America); —blume, *f.* an umbelliferous flower; —brett, *n.* *Min. T.* screening board; —brief, *m.* letter of protection; safe-conduct; —bach, *n.* shelter, pont-house, shed, *N. T.* ult of a boat, cover of sail-cloths, —geld, *n.* money paid for protection afforded; —gerechtigkeit, *f. vid* —recht; —herr, *m.* protector, —hut, *m.* shade-bonnet; —kappe, *f.* umbrella cap; —loß, *adv.* defenceless; —macher, *m.* umbrella-maker, —meister, *m.* fencing-master; —palme, *f.* great fan-palm, —pflanze, *f.* umbelliferous plant, —recht, *n. vid* Schutzrecht; —ring, *m.* umbrella runner; —vogt, *m.* advoce, —vogt, *f.* advocon, —wache, *f.* escort, safe-conduct, —waffe, *f.* armour of defence, —wand, *f.* screening wall; —zwinge, *f.* umbrella-up

**Schirmen**, *v. a. & refl.* to screen, guard, *fig.* to protect, to defend; *fig.* vor etwas —, to guard against.

*Syn.* Schirmen, Schusen. Schirmen is the action of covering in order to ward off any ill, Schusen the effect of this action. A Schirm is a flat surface which prevents any evil from making an impression on us, as a Feuerfchirm &c. But as things do not always answer the end for which we use them, a Schirm is not always a good Schut. God only is both a Schirm and Schut.

**Schirmen**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* protector

**Schirmling**, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* protégé, client

**Schirpen**, *v. n. provinc.* to chirp

**Schirt**, *n. (pl. -e)* furniture, harness, vessel, utensil, *vid.* Gschirt; *compos* —beil, *m.* hatchet; —holz, *n.* timber, timber-wood, —hammer, *f.* place where (agricultural) implements are kept; —meister, *m.* conductor of baggage-wagons; man employed in post-houses to receive the money for post-horses and to grease the carriages; —meisteret, *f.* 1 office or dwelling of such a conductor, 2. harness-room; —nagel, *m.* a hooked piece of iron at the end of an axle-tree.

**Schirren**, *v. a. +* to prepare.

\***Schirting**, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* shirting.

\***Schism a. n. (-s; pl. -ta)** schism

\***Schismatiker**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* schismatic.

\***Schismatiker**, *adv.* schismatically

\***Schismatiren**, *v. a. & n.* to separate, produce schisms, to schismatize.

**Schlabb**, *f. (pl. -u)* *vulg.* mouth (of animals), blubber lip

**Schlabb**, *n. vid* Schlabb, *v. n. vulg.* to lap; to sllobber, slaver.

**Schlabberei**, *f. vulg.* babbling.

**Schlabbereit**, *f. (pl. -n)* tame duck, slabbing duck.

**Schlabberei**, *m. & Schlabbereim*, *n. vulg.* sllobber-chops, driver.

**Schlabberei**, *adv.* slabbly, slobbery.

**Schlabberei**, *n. vulg.* slabberei-bib, bib and tucker; —werf, *n.* poor house soup, parish-gruel

**Schlacht**, *f. (pl. -en)* 1. battle, fight, action, engagement; + killing; slaughter; 2 + race, descent, *vid.* Gschlecht; 3 *N. T.* wharf; quay; eine reglementirte —, a pitched battle; eine — liefern, to fight a battle, eine — gewinnen, to get the field, to carry the day, *compos* Gschlacht, —berühmt, or —enberühmt, *adv.* famed in battle; —erfahert, *adv.* experienced in battle; —gang, *m.* 1 way to battle, march to battle; 2 chance of arms, fortune; 3 path of combat, —engüttel, *n. vid.* —gettummel; —engott, *m.* god of battle, Mars, (in Scripture) the God of armies; —engöttin, *f.* Minerva-Bellona; —enmalet, *m.* painter of battle-pieces; —feld, & —gefilde, *n.* field of battle; —fertig, *adv.* ready, disposed for battle; —gefang, *m.* war-song, —geschrei, *n.* war cry, —gehoß, —gettummel, —gemuhl, *n.* tumult, throng of battle; —gemalde, *n. vid* —bild; —gevierte, *n.* body of soldiers formed into a square, —haufen, *m.* body of soldiers in battle, battalion, —lärm, *m.* tumult of battle, —lateret, *f. N. T.* side-lantern, —litt, *f.* line of battle, —ordnung, *f.* battle-array, order of battle; —pferd, —roß, *n.* battle-horse, war-horse, —plan, *m.* plan, design of a battle; —reife, *f.* battle-array, order; —ring, *m.* + battle, —rolle, *f. N. T.* quarter-bill; —ruf, *m.* cry of battle; signal; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the quay; —schwert, *n.* two-handed sword, broadsword, —stück, *n.* battle piece (picture), —tag, *m.* day of battle; —verband, *m. N. T.* cock-pit, —vogt, *m. N. T.* inspector of the quay, —wagen, *m.* chariot of battle, —zettel, *m. N. T.* bill of lading

*Syn.* Schlacht, Zreffen, Gefecht. A Gefecht may take place between two persons or two animals or between a man and an animal. Schlachten and Zreffen take place properly only between armies, the first being between two entire armies, the latter, when large bodies of the hostile forces are engaged. An engagement between smaller detachments is also a Gefecht, as a Dorfgefecht.

**Schlacht**, *f. (pl. -en)* *compos.* —banf, *f.* slaughtering bench; shambles, *fig.* zur —banf führen, to slaughter, sacrifice, —beil, *n.* axe, —bloß, *m.* slaughtering block; —essen, *n.* feast when cattle is killed; —haufen, *m.* drove of cattle for killing; —meister, *n.* butcher's knife; —monat, *n.* slaughtering month, November; —ochs, *m.* ox to be killed; —opfer, *n.* sacrifice; *fig.* victim; —ordnung, *f.* regulation regarding the killing of cattle; —schiffel, *f.* present of killed meat, given to friends, —stall, & —stätte, *f.* place where cattle is killed; —steuer, *f.* duty on killing cattle; —tag, *m.* killing day; —weth, *n.* cattle to be killed; —zettel, *m.* receipt for payment of the duty on killing cattle.

**Schlachtbar**, *adv.* fit for being killed (of cattle)

**Schlachten**, *v. I. a. 1.* to kill, slay; 2. to slaughter, butcher; II *n. (aux. haben)* nach etwem —, to take after, *vid.* Nachsetzen.

**Schlächter**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* lanner-falcon

**Schlächter**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* butcher; *compos.* —banf, *f.* butcher's bench; —beil, *n.* butcher's axe; —gefell, *m.* butcher's man, —handwert, *m.* butcher's trade, —lohn, *n.* butcher's pay, —meister, *m.* master butcher; —junft, *f.* corporation, company of butcher's.

\***Schlächter**, *m.* a Polish noble-man.

**Schläch**, *adv.* drossy; sloppy; filthy; *provinc.* slack

**Schlächbarm**, *n. vid* Schlacht, 2

**Schläch**, *f. (pl. -u)* 1. dross, slacks; settlings, sediment, filth; 2. *provinc.*

great gut *compos* —nhar, *n.* bath of scoriae, —nblau, *adv.* shining blue; —nerz, *n.* glassy, vitreous silver-ore, —nformig, *adv.* slag-formed, —nführer, *m.* the barrow-man who wheels away the slag; —ngang, *m.* & —ntrift, *f.* passage through which the scoria runs —ngrube, *f.* dross-ditch, dross hole, —nhafer, *m.* scum-hook; —nhalde, *f.* dross-heap; —nhütte, *f.* shed for the slags, —nfenst, *m.* copper that remains on the muffle-floor in cupellation; —nstein, *n.* slag-cobs; —nfoß, *m.* crystalline cobalt, —nfrüde, *f. vid.* —nhafer; —nlauffer, *m.* wheelbarrow-man to carry away the dross; —nlava, *f.* scoria, volcanic slags; —nufen, *m.* furnace to melt scoria; —nstein, *m.* stone coming from scoria; —nstein, *m.* slag raked off at first for assay or trial, —ntegel, *m.* small crucible or cupel of the muffle; —ntrug, *m.* a trough for washing the slag in; —nwaßer, *f.* the economy of slag (in the smelting of copper); —nwert, *n.* scoriae, slags, —nzwinge, *f.* cupel-tongs, —nzieher, *m.* blacksmith's shovel; —nztun, *n.* a very ductile sort of pewter

**Schlacht**, *v. n. (aux. haben)* to give slacks, or dross

**Schlächter**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* a merchant selling off to get custom

**Schlächter**, *adv. vid* Schlachtig.

**Schlächter**, *adv.* like dross

**Schläch**, *adv.* drossy, *vulg.* —es Wetter, rainy weather

**Schlachtur**, *f. (pl. -würte)* a kind of sausage (put in the chattering)

**Schlächtern**, *v. n. provinc.* 1 to trickle; to rain heavy; 2. to become or be slack

**Schladden**, *v. n. N. T.* to keckle.

**Schladderig**, *adv. vid* Schlotterig.

**Schladderig**, *f. (pl. -en)* rounding

**Schlaf**, *m. (-es; pl. Schläfe)* temple; *compos.* 3. *Tea.* —ader, *f.* temporal artery; —bein, *n.* temple-bone, —gegend, *f.* temporal region, —grube, *f.* temporal fossa; —muskel, *m.* temporal muscle, —pulsader, *m.* the carotides.

**Schlaf**, *m. (-es)* sleep, rest, repose; in — geraten, *finfen*, in einen — verfallen, to fall asleep; in den — sinken, to lull asleep; *compos* —appel, *m.* reddish-green sponge on the branches of a wild rose-bush; mandrake; earth-apple; —arzney, *f.* soporific, narcotic or opiate remedy or medicine; —balsam, *m.* narcotical balm; —band, *f.* bedstead in form of a chest, fold-bed, sleeping-bench; —bette, *f.* sea-morrel, night-shade, belladonna, alkengeni; —beförderung, —bringend, —machen, *adv.* causing sleep, soporific, narcotic, somniferous; —burftig, *adv. vid.* —trunfen; —febet, *n.* lethargy; —ganger, *m.* noctambule, night-walker, lunatic; —geld, *n.* pay for a night's lodging; —gemach, *n.* —kammer, *f.* bed-chamber, sleeping-room; —genof, —gefell, *m.* bed fellow; —genofsenfchaft, —gefellfchaft, *f.* bed-fellowship, —gemwand, *n.* night-gown; —haube, *f.* night-cap; *fig.* drowsy fellow; —haus, *n.* inn, —hofen, *n.* drawers pair of drawers; —frankheit, *f.* somnolency; —litt, *f.* asphodel fly; —loß, *adv.* sleepless, restless; —loßheit, *f.* sleeplessness, restlessness; —mittel, *n.* soporiferous remedy; —müde, *f.* night-cap; *fig. vulg.* drowsy, lazy fellow; —müßig, *adv.* lazy, drowsy; —pelz, *m.* furred dressing gown; —ratte, —ratze, *f.* dormouse; —rock, *m.* dressing gown; night-gown, loose gown; —

zofe, *f* rose-gall, —*faal*, *m* dormitory, —*feffel*, *f* —*fußl*, *m* easy chair, —*Ratt*, *f* —*stiehl*, *f* sleeping place, lodging, —*stube*, *f* *vid* —*garnach*; —*sucht*, *f* lethargy, somnolence, sleepy disease; —*suchtig*, *adj* lethargic, —*trant*, *m* soporiferous drink, narcotic potion; —*trunt*, *m* sleeping-cup, —*truufen*, *adj* sleepy, napping, full of sleep, —*truufenheit*, *f* sleepiness, —*wirfend*, *adj* narcotic, —*zeit*, *f* sleep-*ing-time*, bed-time; —*zummet*, *n* *vid* —*gemach*.

*hvn.* Schlaf, *Schlummer*. *Schlummer* is that state which approaches most nearly to waking, Schlaf, that which is most remote from it, so that *Schlummer* may be called a light Schlaf. *Schlummer*, therefore, is the beginning and the end of Schlaf.

**Schlāf** (Schlaf), *m* (—*es*, *pl* —*e*) *N* *T* turning between two butts

**Schlāfchen**, *n* (—*s*) slumber, nap, *em* —*machten*, to take a nap

**Schlāfen**, *v* *vr* *n* (*aux.* *haben*) to sleep, to be or lie asleep, to rest, repose; *fig* to be benumbed, to be dormant; \* to be dead, er schlāft noch, he is still asleep; ich habe nicht einen Augenblick geschlāfen, I have not got a wink of sleep; bis an den hellen Morgen —, to sleep till broad daylight; —*gehen*, sich —*legen*, to go to bed, rest, *fest* —, to sleep fast, or soundly; zu Mittag —, to take a nap after dinner, —*Sie wohl*! I wish you a good night, eine Sache —*lassen*, to leave a thing alone, not to stir it up.

**Schlāfenbein**, *n* (—*es*, *pl* —*e*) temple-bone, *compos.* *A* *T* *s* —*fortsatz*, *m* temporal process or apophysis; —*stige*, —*sticht*, *f* the squamous suture

**Schlāfen=blutader**, *f* temporal vein; —*cke*, *f* sphenoidal angle, —*fläche*, *f* semi-circular surface, temporal surface, —*fortsatz*, *m* temporal apophysis; —*grube*, *f* temporal fossa; —*muskel*, *m* temporal muscle, —*muskelner*, *m* the temporal nerve; —*rand*, *m* temporal margin or edge; —*schlagader*, *f* temporal artery; —*zweig*, *m* temporal twig, *A* *T* *s*.

**Schlāfer**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) sleeper.

**Schlāferig**, *adj* *vid* Schlāfrig.

**Schlāferigkeit**, *f* *vid* Schlāfrig=heit.

**Schlāfern**, *v* *imp.* & *n* to feel an inclination to sleep, to be drowsy, sleepy; *es schlāfert mich*, I am sleepy

**Schlāff**, *l* *adj* 1. slack, loose, unbent, flabby, soft; 2. remiss, lax; inattentive, negligent, indolent; —*werden*, to slacken; —*e Nerven*, loose nerves, —*e Muskeln*, flaccid muscles; eine —*e Blase*, a flaccid bladder; 2. *adv.* slackly, loosely.

**Schlāffen**, *v* *n* (*aux.* *haben*) to slack, slacken.

**Schlāffheit**, *f* laxness; slackness; torpidity; flaccidness.

**Schlāfrig**, *adj* sleepy, drowsy

**Schlāfrigheit**, *f* sleepiness, drowsiness.

**Schlāg**, *m* (—*es*; *pl* Schlāge) 1. blow, stroke, dash, hit; shock, clap; slap; 2. *Mus.* *T* time, bar; 3. coin, stamp; 4. *fig* kind, stamp, sort, manner, rate, way; 5. *Med.* *T* apoplexy; 6. *Phy.* *T* shock; 7. *T* wood-cutting, felling; part of a forest where wood is cut, 8. enclosure, field; —*auf* —, in rapid succession; immediately; Schlāge geben, to beat, bang Schlāge bekommen, to be beaten; —*des Herzens*, palpitations of the heart; —*mit der Faust*, cuff; —*an die Ohren*, box on the ear; —*von einem*

*Hferbe*, huck, fling; —*der Vögel*, warbling, trilling, quavering (of birds); —*von der Uhr*, stroke, es ist auf dem —*e sehn*, it is upon the stroke of ten; —*an Rutschen*, coach-door, *fig* Schlāge des Schicksals, shocks of fortune; sie sind alle von einem —*e*, they are all of the same stamp; auf einen ganz andern —, quite another way, nach diesem —*e*, after this manner, vom —*e* gelährt, apoplectic, apoplectical, der halbe —, hemiplegia, *N* *T* *s* —*eines Schiffes*, tack, turn; ein ganzer —, round turn; —*der See*, rut of the sea, shock of a wave

**Schlāg** of Schlagen & Schlag, *m* *compos.* —*ader*, *f* artery; —*aderbuck*, *m* aneurism; —*adergang*, *m* arterial canal, —*aderhaut*, *f* membrane of the artery; —*aderkammer*, *f* ventricle of the heart; —*aderhunde*, —*aderlehre*, *f* arteriology; —*aderöffnung*, *f* orifice or stoma of the artery; —*anfall*, *m* apoplectic fit, —*artig*, *adj* apoplectic, —*balgen*, *m* swape, swipe (of a bridge), —*balzam*, *m* apoplectic balsam; —*baum*, *m* bar, turnpike, field-gate; *bas* ricado, —*betten*, *pl* *N* *T* ways, cradles, —*bohrer*, *m* piercer; —*brücke*, *f* draw-bridge, —*brunnen*, *m* fontanel of the head, —*bege*, *m* long sword, rapier, —*drauf*, *m* hand striking fellow, good fighter; —*eisen*, *n* 1 trap (for foxes); 2 *T* beater; —*falle*, *f* *vid* —*eisen*; —*faß*, *n* barrel, —*feder*, *f* 1 largest feather of a bird's wing, 2 strong elastic steel-spring; main spring (in a gun, &c.), —*fertig*, *adj* ready, prepared to strike or fight; —*flittig*, *m* wing, *fig* tail (of a coat), —*fluß*, *m* apoplexy; —*gatter*, *m* sliding gate; —*gewicht*, *n* weight that makes a clock strike; —*gold*, *n* leaf gold, fulminating gold; —*häflein*, *n* peg, wonden pin, to which the lines of bird nets are fastened on an airy; —*hammer*, *m* beating hammer, mallet; —*holz*, *n* 1. hatter's beetle, or mallet; 2 wood fit to be felled; 3 copse, under-wood; —*hüter*, *m* *T* tiller, stander, —*frant*, *n* ground-pine; —*leine*, *f* drawing line, fowler's net, snare-string; —*leiste*, *f* *T* piece of wood covering a joint, —*licht*, *n* stroke of light; —*loß*, *n* hard-solder, —*mittel*, *n* remedy against apoplexy, —*netz*, *n* seine, sean; pit fall; racket; —*pumpe*, *f* *N* *T* burr-pump, —*regen*, *m* pelting rain; shower of rain; —*reim*, *m* check-brace; —*röhre*, *f* small tube filled with powder to fire a cannon; —*saat*, *f* & —*samen*, *m* linseed, used for oil; —*schatten*, *m* (in painting) the shade which a body in light throws upon a light ground; —*schuß*, *m* *vid* Schlāgeschuß; —*scheibe*, *f* striking wheel (of a clock); —*fette*, *f* *N* *T* top-side; —*fäner*, *m* *N* *T* nder —*uhr*, *f* clock; striking watch; —*wasser*, *n* apopleptic water, *N* *T* bilge water, —*weite*, *f* distance an electric shock passes before striking; —*welle*, *f* large and beating wave, bulrow; —*werk*, *n* clock-work; —*wunde*, *f* wound caused by a stroke

**Schlāgbat**, *adj* fit for being felled.

**Schlāgbarkeit**, *f* fitness for being felled.

**Schlāge**, *f* tool for striking

**Schlāgebüchig**, *adj* *provoc.* drawn up in the belly; pinched by hunger; broken-winded.

**Schlāgefaul**, *adj.* *vulg.* injured to blows, indolent.

**Schlāgel**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) 1. beater.

allet, seetle, 2 leg (of veal); —*einer* Lerche's, sluice, flood-gate

**Schlāgeln**, *v* *n* 1 to limp, hobble, 2 to kick

**Schlāgen**, *v* *vr* 1 a 1 to bear, strike, smite, to knock, to clap, to dash, hit, to cuff, 2 + to kill, slay, 3 to fell (wood); hinter die Ohren —, to give a box on the ear, den Feind —, to beat the enemy, den Feind in die Flucht —, to rout, or to put the enemy to flight, einen Feind — (im Brette), to beat a man at draughts, die Pauken —, to beat the kettle-drums; die Kauten —, to play on the lute; die Orgel —, to play on the organ, den Ball —, to drive (strike or pass) a ball, to play at tennis; zum Ritter —, to knight, zu Boden —, to knock down; in die Erde, in die Wand —, to drive into the ground, into the wall, Zinsen zum Capitale —, to add the interest to the capital, den Tact —, to beat the time, die Hände zusammen —, to clasp one's hands, die Arme in einander —, to cross the arms, Feuer —, to strike fire, Butter —, to churn; Del —, to press oil, Mörbel —, to beat, or plash mortar, or lime, mit Blindheit —, to strike blind; Bücher —, to beat books; Wolle —, to card wool; Gold —, to beat gold, ein Lager —, to pitch a camp, eine Brücke —, to make a bridge, to lay the pontoons; einen Trübsel —, to trill, quaver; Geld —, to coin, stamp money; einen Knoten —, to make a knot; ein Rad —, to form a wheel (as the peacock does with his tail), etwas in den Mund —, to disregard, neglect; in die Schanze —, to risk, hazard, ein Tuch um etwas —, to wrap up in a handkerchief, einen Bloß —, to miss one's aim; den Blick zur Erde —, to look dejected; II *n* a (*aux.* *sehn*) 1. to dash, strike, 2 to fall; 3 to rise; 4 to turn out to end, *ß* (*aux.* *haben*) 1 to give a report, 2 to strike; to knock; 3 to warble, trill, 4. to beat, to throb; 5. to kick, 6. to incline; 7 to belong to, appartain; an die Thüre —, to knock at the door, in die Höhe —, to rise, be raised, diese Büsche schlägt stark, this guns claps hard, mit dem Kopfe auf einen Stein, (an) wider die Wand —, to dash the head against a stone, the wall; der Donner schlug in das Haus, the thunder struck into the house; *fig.* aus der Art —, to degenerate, das Gewissen schlägt thm, his conscience stings him, er schlug nicht darauf, he did not attend to (take notice of); das schlägt nicht in mein Fach, that is out of my way, dazu —, to come upon, to betel; die der kalte Brand dazu schlägt, before the wild fire inflames the wound, den ganzen geschlagenen Tag, all the day long; der Schrecken ist mir in die Glieder geschlagen, the terror has affected (seized) my limbs, III. *refl.* 1. to fight (a duel), 2 to turn, to pass; sich auf Pistolen —, to fight with pistols, sich an die Brust —, to beat one's breast; *fig.* sich etwas aus den Gedanken (aus dem Sinne) —, to endeavour to forget a thing; in sich —, to repent; sich zu einer Partei, zu einem —, to side with a party; sich mit Sorgen, Grillen *len* *n* *f* *w* —, to fret one's self; sich rechts, or links —, to turn to the right or left; sich mit seinen eigenen Worten —, to contradict one's self; sich ins Mittel —, to interpose, intercede

**Schlāgen**, *n* striking, beating &c. *vid* Schlāgen.

**Schlängenb.** *part adj* striking, convincing  
**Schlänger**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) 1 beater, duellist, fighter, hector, 2 rapier, broad sword  
**Schlängerei**, *f* (*pl* —en) fighting, fray, scuffle, brawl, row.  
**Schlängesack**, *m*. seignorage, mintage, coinage  
**Schlängelobd**, *m*. *vulg* clumsy, thickset fellow.  
**Schlängig**, *adj* principally in compos. of so many strokes  
**Schlafen**, *v a N T*. to slacken (sails, &c.).  
**Schlafes**, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) *vulg* *provinc* booby  
**Schlamm**, *m* (—es) slime, mire, mud, silt; *compos* —beiser, *m* mud-fish, —boden, *m* slimy soil, —blüte, *f* *T* bucket or tub for sediment, —fang, *m* sewer, gutter, —fisch, *m* pond fish, —gewächs, *n* mud plant, plant that is a foul feeder; —graben, *m* or —grube, *f* sink, slough, quagmire, —früde, *f* mud-scraper, —mühle, *f* mud engine, —muschel, *f* mud-muscle; —pfanne, *f* (in saltern) a small salt-pan within a larger; —pfütze, *f* muddy or dirty puddle, quagmire; —schleibströme, *f* mud-tortoise; —schlich, *m* *Min*. *T* slime of washed ore, —stein, *m*. *Min*. *T* washed un-ore, —weil, *n* washing of ore  
**Schlamm en**, *v I a 1* to separate by water the fine and slimy parts from the coarser particles, to wash (ore, &c.), to clean (from mud), 2 *T* to white-wash a wall the first time, *II n vid* **Schleimen**.  
**Schlamm er**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) 1 person employed in washing off mud (in clearing away mud); 2 *vid* **Schleimer**.  
**Schlammerei**, *f vid* **Schleimerei**.  
**Schlammicht**, *adj* like mud, muddy, murky.  
**Schlammig**, *adj* slimy, muddy, murky, dirty, filthy; —mache, *pl* to muddy.  
**Schlammung**, *f* cleansing of mud  
**Schlammampe**, *f*. (*pl* —n) *vulg*. slut, dirty and nasty hussey.  
**Schlammampen**, *v n*. *vulg*. to banquet, to feast.  
**Schlammper**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) —hut, *f* one who is fond of banqueting  
**Schlammpererei**, *f* good cheer, merry-making, feasting  
**Schlampe**, *f*. (*pl* —n) 1 mess, potage (for dogs or hounds); 2 a trollop, dirty slut  
**Schlappen**, *v n*. (*aux.* haben) 1. to lap, swallow; 2. to dangle.  
**Schlapper**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) 1. a sloven; slut; 2. *vulg* a trailing cloak or gown  
**Schlappig**, *adj* *vulg* dirty; sloppy; *fig* slovenly  
**Schlappigkeit**, *f* slovenliness, disorderedness, sluttishness.  
**Schlänge**, *f* (*pl* —n) 1 serpent, snake; 2. culverin; 3. *N. T.* water hose; 4. *Lat T* serpens = 5 long pipe (to a fire engine, &c.); sich winden und fröhnen wie eine — to roll and glide like a snake, eine — in seinem Busen nähren, to nourish an adder in one's bosom; *compos* —nählich, —nartig, *adj* like a snake or serpent; ophiomorphous; —nambeter, *m* an ophite, ophites serpenticolist; —nauge, *n*.

snake's eye, snake stone (a petrification), echinite, —nbalg, *m* slough; —nbaum, *m* pubescent weed root, —nberre, *f* fruit of an Indian tree, good against the bite of a serpent, —nbeschreibung, *f* ophiology, —nbeschreiber, *m* conjurer, —nbiß, *m* bite of a serpent, —nblume, *f* —nblumen, *n* snow-drop; —nblut, *f* *fig*. deceitful people; generation of vipers, —niet, *n* egg of a snake; —nietbeisse, *f* seps, —nisch, *m* serpent-fish, ophidion, —nformig, *adj*, serpentine, formed like a snake, —nigang, *m* serpentine walk, —niguchst, *n vid* —nblut, —nigist, *n* venom of serpents; —nigruß, *n* buck's-horn, grass-plantain, wild crow-foot, —nigulfe, *f* serpentine cucumber, —nigat, *n* snakes covering the head (of Medusa) instead of hair, —nigati, *adj* having snakes for hair, —nigals, *m* thin serpentine neck, —nigaupt, *n* snake's head, snake head, viper's bugloss (a plant), —nigols, *n* snake wood, speckled-wood, —nigort, *n* serpent (a wind instrument); —nigugheit, *f vid* —nigist; —nigoblauch, *m* rocambole, —nigof, *m* serpent's head der blaue —nigof, onyx-shell; —nigofchen, *n* cowry; —nigraut, *n* bistort, snake-weed, serpentry, —nigrummung, *f* sinuosity, —nigumbige, *m* ophiologist; —niglauf, *m* serpentine course, —niglinie, *f* serpentine line, spiral curve, —niglist, *f* subtlety of a serpent, —nigmoib, *m* scorzonera (a plant), —nigoffertiget, *f* ducks-foot, —nigpfaß, *m* winding path; —nigpulver, *n* serpentine powder, —nigrohre, *f* winding tube or pipe; —nigspitze, *f* fire-engine furnished with leather tubes, or pipe's; —nigstab, *m* Mercury's staff, caduceus; —nigstein, *m* serpentine-stone, ophites; —nigstich, *m* biting of a serpent; (with sempstresses) serpentine stitch; —nigtrager, *m* *Lat T*. ophinchus; —nigverehrer, *m* ophites; —nigverehrung, *f* ophiolatry, ophism; —nigvabergerei, —nigvabergung, *f* ophiomania; —nigweg, *m* serpentine course or road; —nigweil, *adj* crookedly; —nigweise gegogen, tortle, twisted (*H. T.*); —nigwindung, *f* serpentine turning or curve; —nigwurzel, —nigwurzel, *f* root of the snake-wood; die virginiische —nigwurzel, Virginia snake-root; —nigunge, *f* dragon's tongue; *fig* deceitful tongue; —nigungig, *adj*. having a deceitful tongue, —nigwang, *m* buck's-horn  
**Schlängelgang** & —lauf, *m* serpentine, meandering course or path.  
**Schlängelicht**, *adj*. serpentine, spiral.  
**Schlängeln**, *v refl. & n* to wind, meander; *ge*schlängelt, meandering, serpentine, winding.  
**Schlängelnd**, **Schlängenförmig**, *adj*. serpentine, meandering, winding.  
**Schlängelung**, *f*. serpentine or spiral form or motion.  
**Schlänsl**, *adj* slender, slim; lank, thin  
*Syn.* Schlan, Schmalstift, Bager. A tall man is (slant) when his limbs are supple, (schmalstiftig), as so far as his thence gives him the appearance of weakness; and Bager, when from the vulnerability of the bones he has an air of stiffness.  
**Schlänfel**, *m*. (—s; *pl* —) *provinc*. lazy fellow.  
**Schläntheit**, *f*. slenderness.  
**Schlänweg**, *adv. provinc*. roundly.  
**Schlapp**, *I. interj.* & *s.* m. slap; *II adj. vid* Schlapp; *compos* —brühtig, *adj*. swag-breasted; —hut, *m* slouching broad-brimmed hat, —maul, *n* blubber-

hopped mouth, —ohr, *n* lap ear, flap ear, —ohlig, *adj* lap-eared, lop eared —feil, *n*. slack-rope  
**Schlapp**, *f* (*pl* —n) 1 slap; 2 defeat, discomfiture, 3 loss; 4 *vulg* chops, mouth, eine — bekommen, to be a loser, come off with a damage  
**Schlappen**, *v I n*. (*aux.* haben) 1 to lap, hang down; 2 to slap, 3 to walk in slippers; *II a* to lap, sip  
**Schlappern**, *v vid*. Schlappen *II*.  
**Schlappheit**, *f*. slackness, *vid* Schlaffheit.  
**Schlappig**, *adj* *provinc* 1 slack; 2 dirty  
**Schlapps**, *m* (—es, *pl* —e) a slovenly, careless man, coarse boor.  
**Schlarräffe**, *m* (—n; *pl* —n) 1. slug card, truant, lazy bones; 2. *Utopian*; *compos* —geflucht, *n*. monkey's face, apish face; Arch *T* gutter-spout; —nland, *n*. Utopia, fool's paradise, —nleben, *n*. Utopian, idle life  
**Schlarrte**, *f* (*pl* —n) Schlarrschuh, *m* (—es, *pl* —e) *vulg* slipper, ship-husk  
**Schlarten** & Schlarten, *v n*. *vulg* to slip, walk slipshod.  
**Schlau**, *I. adj* sly, crafty, cunning *II air* sily, cunningly; *compos*. —gewandt, *adj* crafty, adroit, cunning, subtle, —fopf, *m* sly, cunning fellow —fopfig, *adj* cunning, crafty, —finn, *m* adroit mind, cunning disposition, slyness, subtlety; —fünig, *adj* knowing, crafty, cunning, sly-minded  
**Schlaube**, *f* (*pl* —n) *provinc*. shell husk; slough.  
**Schlauben**, *v n* to shell, to husk  
**Schlauch**, *m* (—es; *pl* Schlauche) 1 skin, leather, bag or bottle; leather-pipe; water-conduit; 2 *fig* drunkard, glutton; 3 + gullet; abyss, whirlpool; *compos*. —artig, —ähnlich, *adj* like a leather-pipe; —bohrer, *m* wimble for water-pipes; auger for drawing wine out of casks; —förmig, *adj* in the form of a pipe or leather-bottle, —röhre, *f* rod or pole for cleansing water-pipes or conduits; —schwamm, *m* untransformed boletus, ascidium; —spritz, *f*. fire engine with a long pipe; —thier, —thierchen, *n* paste-eel (found in vine gar or sour paste)  
**Schlauicht**, *adj. vid*. Schlauchartig.  
**Schlauber**, *f* (*pl* —n) Arch *T* gable anchor (of a building)  
**Schlauber**, *f. vid*. Schlenker.  
**Schlauberer**, *f*. selling under price  
**Schlauberer**, *m*. (—s; *pl* —) one who sells under price  
**Schlauberhaft**, **Schlauberig** & **Schlauberisch**, *adj. provinc* negligent, slovenly.  
**Schlaubern**, *v n*. (*aux.* haben) 1 to shake, be loose 2 to sell cheap (under price)  
**Schlaubeit** & **Schlaubeit**, *f*. slyness, cunningness, craftiness; —geht über Stärke, *prov* policy is above strength; *compos*. —fünig, *m*. the organ of cunning or (with others) of secretiveness (in phrenology).  
**Schlecht**, *I. adj*. 1 bad, base, mean, low; 2 *fig*. plain, simple; 3 + straight; —es Wetter, bad weather; —es Geld, base coin; um ein —es Geld kaufen, to buy at a low rate; —e Papieren, bad or dubious papers (bills, &c.); —e Schulden, dubious debts; —er Absatz, heavy sale; es steht — mit ihm, he is in bad circumstances; es wird ihm —

**besämen**, he will come badly off for that; he will be served out for it. **ein** **er** **Mein**, a wretch; **er** **Tröst**, sad consolation. **ein** **Reiten**, hard times. **und** **redt**, plain, upright. **Ein** **mach** **himme** **Sachen** —, **von** **money** makes crooked things straight; II **ad** 1. badly, basely, meanly, lowly. 2. simply, **ich** **hehelfen**, to live poorly, to make hard shifts. **händeln**, to deal not honestly; — **zu** **gute** **seyn**, to be a poor walker; — **an** **enim** **hau** **deln**, to act dishonestly towards one; **compos** — **denken**, **adj** ill-minded, ill-disposed; — **farbet**, **m** T dye of the lesser dye (in black). **lothig**, **adj** base, of base, alloy (said of coins). — **thut**, **f** bad action, bad deed.

**Schlechte**, **f** **vid** **Schlechtheit**. **Schlechterding**, **adv** by all means, absolutely, utterly; — **nicht**, by no means.

**Schlechtfaß**, **m** (—**en**; **pl** —**en**) the lanner-hawk, lanneret.

**Schlechtheit**, **f**. badness, inferior quality.

**Schlechtthin**, **adv**. merely; plainly; simply, **provinc.** by all means, absolutely.

**Schlechtigkeit**, **f**, **fig.** badness, villainess, baseness.

**Schlechtweg**, **adv** without circumstances, merely, plainly, bluntly, absolutely.

**Schlecht**, **m** (—**s**; **pl** —**e**) **vulg** dainty, tit-bit, **das** **ist** **fein** —, that is a thing not to be coveted, that is no easy matter; **compos** — **bißten**, **m** **vid** **Leckerbissen**; — **loch**, **m**. confectioner, pastry-cook; — **fränter**, **m** dealer in confectionary or dainties; — **maul**, **m** (**Schlechtermaul**) a lickerish mouth; — **speiß**, **f**. dainty food, luxurious food, tit-bits.

**Schlecken** & **Schlecken**, **v. a. & n** **vulg.** to lick, lap, to taste smackingly, nicely, to relish; to be lickerish, dainty-mouthed; to love tit-bits.

**Schlecker**, **m** (—**s**; **pl** —) lickerish fellow.

**Schleckerel**, **f** (**pl** —**en**) lickerishness; dainties.

**Schlechterhaft**, **adv.** lickerish.

**Schlechterhaftigkeit**, **f**. lickerishness.

**Schleebäutig**, **adj** (of horses) broken-winded.

**Schlepp**, **m** (—**s**; **pl** —**c**) T. a sledge, cradle or camel for drawing up ships on shore.

**Schlepp**, **m** (—**s**; **pl** —**c**) N. T. wreck.

**Schleife**, **f** (**pl** —**n**) sloe, wild plum; **compos** — **baum**, **m** sloe-tree; — **blüthe**, **f** blossom of the black-thorn, sloe-tree-blossom; — **baum**, **m** black-thorn, sloe-tree; — **wein**, **m** conserve of wild plums; — **wein**, **m** sloe-wine; — **wein**, **adj.** **vid** **Schleppwein**.

**Schlehen**, **v. I. n** **provinc.** to be sour, sharp, tart, rough; to have one's teeth on edge, II **a** to set (the teeth) on edge.

**Schlehweiß**, **adj** as white as sloe-blossom.

**Schleichen**, **m** **compos** — **brief**, **m** letter of permutation; — **brüder**, **m** clandestine printer, sly printer; — **feber**, **n** a slow fever; — **gang**, **m** a slow walk, a lounging gate; a secret passage-corridor; — **gift** **n** slow or imperceptible poison; — **gut**, **m** smuggled goods; contraband; — **händeln**, **m** smuggling, clandestine trade.

— **händeln** **freiben**, to smuggle, to run prohibited goods. — **händler**, **m** smuggler. — **miene**, **f** hypocritical or demure countenance; — **trepp**, **f** secret staircase. — **waart**, **f** **vid** **gut**; — **weg**, **m** by-way, secret path.

**Schleichen**, **v. I. n** (**aux** **seyn**) & **ref** to speak, slink; to crawl; move slowly, **sich** **in** **die** **häuser** —, to sneak, or steal into houses; **sich** **davon** —, to steal away, to escape secretly; **im** **finstern** —, to walk by owl-light, II **reg** **a** to smuggle, to substitute spuriously.

**Schleichen**, **adj** sneaking; **fig.** lingering; slow; **ein** —**s** **feber**, **Gift**, a lingering fever, poison.

**Schleicher**, **m** (—**s**, **pl** —) 1 sneaker, sneaking fellow, hedge-creeper; 2 serpicula (a plant).

**Schleichelei**, **f** sneaking, under-hand dealing.

**Schleie**, **f** **vid** **Schleife**.

**Schleier**, **m** (—**s**; **pl** —) veil, **fig.** veil, cloak, show, pretence, **dein** **nehten**, to take the veil; **compos** — **eule**, **f** a species of owl; — **flor**, **m** crape; — **frau**, **f** woman that makes veils; — **haube**, **f** cap, **f** crape-cap (over the whole face); — **lunwand**, **f** lawn; — **loß**, **adj** unveiled, — **macher** & — **weber**, **m** maker of veils; — **maße**, **f** tufted ut-mouse; — **haube**, **f** nun, helmet-pigeon; — **tuch**, **m** lawn.

**Schleierig**, **adj** provided with a veil, veiled.

**Schleiren**, **v. a.** to veil.

**Schleier** of **Schleiren**, **m** **compos**. — **bahn**, **f**. slide, sliding-place; — **bank**, **f**. grinding-stool; — **haken**, **m** knife-grinder's hook; — **händeln**, **m** **vid** **Schleichen** **händeln** &c; — **kanne**, **f** wooden can; — **mühle**, **f** grinding-mill; mill for cutting glass, &c; — **nadel**, **f** large pin for the hair used by ladies; — **rad**, **n** polishing-wheel; — **sand**, **m** small-sand; — **schale**, **f** **Schleier**, **f** T. basin, grinding dish, rough-grinder; — **schleife**, **f** steel-wheel of diamond-cutters; — **stein**, **m** grinding-stone, whet-stone; — **trepp**, **f** secret stairs; — **trog**, **m** grinding-trough; — **weg**, **m** by-way, smuggler's way; — **zeugen**, **n** Mus T. slurr; — **zeug**, **n** polishing tools; — **zügel**, **m** snaffle, bit, brake.

**Schleife**, **f**. (**pl** —**n**) 1 loop, knot, faviour; 2 spring, noose, 3 sledge, dray, dray-cart, 4. train (of a dress).

**Schleifen**, **v. I. n** **a. I.** to grind, whet, 2 to furish, polish (**also** **fig.**); 3 to cut (glass, precious stones, &c); 4 to slide, glide, dance (in these meanings also **n**); II **a. reg.** (**Schleifen**) 1 to drag, pull along; convey on a sledge; 2, to trail, trail, draw, utter slowly; 3 to raze, demolish (a fortress, &c.); 4 to tie a bow or knot; to sling; **β. n.** (**aux.** **haben**) to drag, trail (on the ground).

**Schleifer**, **m** (—**s**; **pl** —) 1. grinder, cutter, whetter; glider; polisher; 2 round; 3. **Schleifer**, **pl** slurred note, **compos** — **haken**, **m** grinder's hook.

**Schleifhorn**, **m** (—**s**) pay for grinding, drayage.

**Schleifsel**, **n** (—**s**) & **Schleifspäne**, **pl** shreds, clippings, parings (which go off in grinding).

**Schleifung**, **f**. razing, demolition (of a fortress).

**Schleife**, **f** (**pl** —**n**) trench.

**Schleim**, **m** (—**s**) slime; pituite; mucus; phlegm. **mit** — **überzogen**,

covered with a mucous substance. **compos** — **aal**, **m** **vid** — **wurm**; — **atig**, **adj** like slime, mucous; — **blüthig**, **adj** phlegmatic; — **bluthigfett**, **f** phlegmatic disposition; — **blut**, **f** pituitous (mucilaginous) glandule, gland separating the phlegm; — **feber**, **n** fever caused by mucus; — **gatz**, **n** gum; — **haut**, **n** pituitous tunicle, thin mucous skin; — **polyp**, **m** polypus; — **saft**, **m** A T mucus-bag; — **saure**, **f** mucous acid; — **saure**, **m** Med. T cataract in the eye caused by mucus; — **wurm**, **m** worm in the entrails of fishes.

**Schleimen**, **v. I. a** to carry off the slime, to purify, seum, einen **aal** —, to skin an eel, II **n** (**aux.** **haben**) to cause slime or phlegm.

**Schleimer**, **m** (—**s**; **pl** —) one who removes viscosity, mucus, slime, &c.

**Schleimicht**, **adj** like slime or mucus.

**Schleimig**, **adj** slimy, pituitous, mucilaginous, mucous, phlegmy.

**Schleimigkeit**, **f** sliminess, mucilaginousness, mucousness.

**Schleissbaum**, **m** — **holz**, **n**. wood for splints (splinters, scale-boards); — **feber**, **f** a feather for stripping (for feather-beds); — **fohre**, **f** **vid** — **baum**; — **loebere**, **f** common spurge-laurel; — **stein**, **m** stone of easy fracture, **vid** **Schreter**; — **zwiebel**, **f** bladed onion.

**Schleiss**, **f** (**pl** —**n**) 1 splint, splinter 2 lint.

**Schleissen**, **v. I. a.** to slit, split; **febern** —, to strip quilts; II **n** (**aux.** **seyn**) **provinc.** to wear out, decay; to pass away, elapse; to depart; **meine Kleider fangen an zu** —, my clothes begin to get worn out (threadbare, ragged).

**Schleisser**, **m** **Schleisserin**, **f** strippers of feathers.

**Schleissig**, **adj** 1. worn out, 2. spitting easily.

**Schleim**, **m** slam (at cards).

**Schleimen**, **v. I. n** to eat or drink immoderately, to feast, carouse, banquet, 2 **vid** **Schlamm**.

**Syn** **Schlamm**, **Prassen**, **Schmelgen** **Schlamm** simply signifies to eat and drink immoderately without following any other impulse save that of blind appetite, should, however, too great an enjoyment or too sensual an indulgence so apt to cause surfeit, **compos** **compos** or stimulate the cravings of hunger or thirst, it is then **Schmelgen** (to over-indulge, to revel) and when suspiciousness or display militates to the gratification of one's appetite, it is **Prassen** (to banquet, feast). **Schmelgen** is also used figuratively, e. g. lovers and friends after a long separation **Schmelgen** for a time in the delight of meeting again. He, who enjoys intensely the pleasure of perusing an agreeable book, is some times said to **Schmelgen** (to feast) on it.

**Schleimmet**, **m** (—**s**; **pl** —) glutton drunkard.

**Schleimmerel**, **f**. gluttony, drunkenness.

**Schleimpe**, **f** (**pl** —**n**) **provinc.** **vid** **Schleife**; **compos** **Schleimpeholz**, **n** N. T. bolster of a hawse-hole.

**Schleimder**, **m** (—**s**) 1. easy lounging walk, **fig.** old custom, old practice; 2. train of a gown.

**Schleimdergang**, **m** (—**s**, **pl** —**gänge**) sauntering gait, **fig.** common course.

**Schleimder**, **v. n.** (**aux.** **haben**) to saunter, loiter.

\* **Schleimder**, **m** (—**s**) 1. common track, slow course, way; 2. slow, loitering fellow; **best** **alten** — **gehen**, **folgen**, to go, follow the good old custom, beaten path (**satirically**).

**Schleimge**, **f** (**pl** —**n**) Hyd. T a work made with fumes.

**Schlingel**, *pl. N T* booms of a harbour  
**Schlingeng.** *v. a. T* to furnish with fascines  
**Schleifer** = *bein*, *n* a dangling leg, —*beinig*, *adj.* shaky-legged —*heft*, *f* the shortest combing of hemp (for tow)  
**Schlingen**, *v. I a 1* to ring, 2 to toss, *II n* (*aux. haben*) 1. to lounge, loiter, 2 to swing, dangle, 3 to change the service  
**Schleiferer**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) a shaker; dangler, dandler  
**Schlingen**, *v. n. provinc. vulg* to idle, loiter about  
**Schlenzer**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) *provinc.* idler, do-nothing  
**Schlepp**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) *vid* **Schlepper**, *m* *N T* guess-rope of a boat  
**Schlepp**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1 train, trail; 2 instrument for drawing or trailing; 3 *provinc.* a sort of cap or hood used by women, *die* —*aufflecken*, to truss, tie up the train; *die* —*hängen lassen*, to let the train down, *compos.* —*hinatzen*, *f* train-snake, —*nutrager*, *m* train-bearer  
**Schleppen**, *v. I a & n.* (*aux. haben*) to trail, drag, draggle, *N T* to tow a ship; *II refl sich* —, to move slowly, with difficulty; *sich mit etwas* —, to be burdened (encumbered, troubled) with a thing.  
**Schleppenb.** *part. adj.* drawing, heavy, *enne* — **Schreibart**, a heavy style  
**Schlepper**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) 1 towing cable; 2 large sort of rake used in harvest-time to rake the scattered corn together  
**Schlepperei**, *f.* dragging, heavy work; trouble  
**Schlepphafen**, *m* —*flammer*, *f* towing hook; —*fette*, *f* drag or towing chain; —*fleisch*, *n* —*rock*, *m* dress with a train, —*netz*, *n* drag, draw-net, *seim*; —*sack*, *m* drag; *fig* slovenly person, slut, —*seil*, *n* towing-rope, halser, —*strang*, *m* towing-cord, towing line; —*tail*, *n* dragging-cable; towing cable; tow; *ut das* —*tau nehmen*, to take in tow, *ein beschädigtes Schiff ins* —*tau nehmen*, to take a ship in when she is disabled; —*träger*, *m* *vid.* **Schleppenträger**; —*trög*, *m* *Min T* sledge, —*wagen*, *m* truck (for cannon); —*werk*, *m* *Min. T* gun or mole-machine of one lift  
**Schlesien**, *n* (—*s*) Silesia  
**Schlesier**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) Silesian.  
**Schlesisch**, *adj.* Silesian  
**Schleswig**, *n* (—*s*) Sleswic  
**Schleuder**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) sling; swing; *compos.* —*affe*, *m* long-armed ape, gibbon; —*ball*, *m* ball for a sling, —*leber*, *n* leather of the sling, strap; —*schlange*, *f* the dart-snake; —*schwanz*, *m* whip-tail of Peru; —*stein*, *m* sling-stone; —*wurf*, *m* cast or throw of the sling  
**Schleuderer**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) slinger, *compos.* —*bomb*, *m* (die *Grönde*) the Fronde (in French history).  
**Schleudern**, *v. I a* to sling; to cast, throw, hurl; *II n* (*aux. haben*) 1. to move irregularly; to shake; 2 to do any thing negligently; 3 to sell below the cost price, *vid.* **Schlaubern**.  
**Schleubern**, *n* slinging, &c. *vid.* the verb.

**Schleuen**, *v. a* to cleanse (tripe, &c.)  
**Schleunig.** *I. adj.* quick, speedy, prompt, swift, hasty, sudden; immediate, —*e* **Schleusthülle**, ready execution *II. adv.* quickly, speedily, hastily; *auf* —*sie*, in all haste, in post-haste, with full speed  
**Schleunigen**, *v. vid m u* **Schleunigen**  
**Schleunigkeit**, *f* speed, promptness, quickness, suddenness, swiftness  
**Schleuper**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) *N T* a brad  
**Schleuse**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1. sluice, flood-gate, lock; water-gate, 2 sewer, drain. *die* —*öffnen*, to open the sluice; *die* —*zumachen*, to shut the sluice (flood-gate), *compos.* —*nbau*, *m* —*nbauaufst.*, *f* building of sluices or flood-gates, —*nboden*, *m* bottom or foundation of a sluice; —*neinfaß*; —*ufall*, *m* difference of the height of the water near a flood-gate —*ngeld*, *n* sluice-money, lock dues, —*ngerinne*, *n* trough or channel (of a sluice), —*ngeschworne*, *m* sworn inspector of the sluices or locks, —*ngrundboden*, *m* floor or bottom of a sluice or lock; —*ntammer*, *f* chamber of a sluice or lock; —*nnauer*, *f* sluice-wall, —*nnmeister*, *m* sluice-master, dike-grave; —*ndrumer*, *m* night-man, cleanser of sewers; —*nschütze*, *m* sluice shutter, lock-shutter, flood gate, —*nthor*, *n* —*nthür*, *f* flood-gate, lock; —*nboden*, *m* bottom or floor of the sluice; —*nbwand*, *f* wall of a sluice, side of the lock; —*nbwasser*, *n* water held in the chamber of the lock, —*nboll*, *m* ship-toll, sluice-dues.  
**Schlicht**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) 1. by-way, *fig* trick, artifice; 2 *Min T* pounded and washed ore; —*e*, *pl* *fig* artifices, cunning tricks, clandestine practices; *hinter die* —*e kommen*, to discover the artifices, or secret courses; *alle* —*e wissen*, to know every by-way; *compos.* *Min T* —*s*, —*sch*, *n* tub for the slush, —*schstein*, *m* chest for the slush; —*schbel*, *m* bucket for the slush.  
**Schlicht**, *I. adj.* plain, homely; sleek, even, smooth —*e Haare*, flat or uncurl hair; *der* —*e Menschenverstand*, common sense; *II. adj.* plain; sleekly; *compos.* —*haarig*, *adj.* sleek-haired; —*hin*, *adv* *vid.* **Schlichthin**.  
**Schlicht** of **Schlichten**, *in compos.* —*art*, *f* & —*beil*, *n* chip-axe, —*eisen*, *n* smoothing-iron, —*felle*, *f* smoothing-file; —*hammer*, *m* *T* planing-hammer; —*höbel*, *m* smoothing-plane; —*mond*, *m* perching knife; —*pinzel*, *m* brush for softening and mellowing the tints; —*rahm*, *m* stretching-frame; —*schwein*, *n* sty-pig, domestic pig. —*stahl*, *m* *T* turner's chisel, —*stein*, *m* sleek stone; —*zange*, *f* perching pincers.  
**Schlichte**, *f* weaver's glue.  
**Schlichten**, *v. a. 1.* to plain, level, smooth, sleek, make straight; 2. *fig.* to adjust, settle, compose (a dispute, &c.); *Holz* —, to pile up; *Steine* —, to dispose stones into layers.  
**Schlichter**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) 1 piler, 2 mediator, arbiter, umpire  
**Schlichtheit**, *f* plainness, simplicity.  
**Schlichthin**, *adv* in an unaffected, plain manner, simply; 2. absolutely, positively.  
**Schlichtig**, *adj.* even; sleek; *provinc.* greasy  
**Schlichtigkeit**, *f* evenness, *provinc.* greasiness

**Schlichtung**, *f. fig.* composition, accommodation, settling (of a dispute)  
**Schlicht**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —*e*) *provinc.* 1 grease, slime, mud, 2 bundle, tuft, *compos.* —*balten*, *m* traverse, ground-sel, sleeper; —*boden*, —*grund*, *m* fat, clammy soil, —*berch*, *n* dike or ditch of a miry soil. —*fall*, *m* first layer of mud-deposit in a pond, —*fün-*  
**Schlichter**, *m* secondary dike for forming accretions of mud, —*grund*, *m* —*land*, *n* fat and clammy land thrown out by the sea; —*pfug*, *m* plough to rake up the mud; —*saun*, *m* hurdle to catch mud  
**Schlichtmilch**, *f. provinc.* curdled milk  
**Schlichtern**, *v. n. provinc.* 1. to curdle, to run, soak through; 2. to lick, sip  
**Schlicht**, *m* (—*s*) *provinc.* place in a loaf of bread that is not baked enough  
**Schlicfen**, *v. v. n.* (*aux. sehn*) & *provinc.* to slip; to creep, crawl  
**Schlicfer**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) 1 *Sp T* terrier; 2 *provinc.* narrow muff  
**Schlicfig**, *adj.* sodden, doughy.  
**Schliet**, *m* *provinc.* mud loam  
**Schließ** of **Schließen**, *in compos.* —*anfer*, *m* iron staples to hold walls together; —*baum*, *m* bar, lock of a harbour, —*feber*, *f* locking-spring; —*gat*, *n* *N T* after-hole of the topmast, —*geld*, *n* jailer's fee; —*ge-*  
**Schliet**, *n* *Print T* M quadrate; *das* *Heine* —*gevierte*, the N quadrate; —*haben*, *m* *T* cock, tap with a key, —*haben*, *m* catch or staple of a lock, —*fette*, *f* barring-chain; —*muschel*, *m* *A T* constrictor, spincter; —*nagel*, *m* iron bolt; poll-bolt (of a coach); bar of bookprinter's forms, —*gud* *bräutchen*, *n* *vid.* *gevierte*; —*riegel*, *m* *T* bolt, dead bolt; —*säge*, *f* sash saw; —*stein*, *m* *Typ. T* imposing stone.  
**Schließbar**, *adj.* that may be locked, closed  
**Schließ**, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) fastening pin.  
**Schließen**, *v. v. I a & n.* (*aux. ha-*  
**Schließen**, 1 to shut, lock, close; 2 to finish, end, conclude, close; 3 to conclude, make; 4 to conclude, argue, gather, infer, *die Augen* —, to close the eyes; *der Schlüssel schließt nicht*, the key does not suit the lock; *die Thür schließt nicht*, the door does not join well; *eine Form* —, *Typ. T* to lock up; *fig.* *einen Kreis* —, to form a circle, to encircle, surround, in *sch* —, to comprehend, include; *einen in seine Arme* —, to embrace one; *einen Vertrag*, *Handel*, *Frei- u. f. w.* —, to close, make, conclude a peace, &c., *einen Vertrag* —, to conclude or finish a letter; *eine Rechnung* —, to balance an account; *auf etwas* —, to *refer* judge from, *hieraus schließen ich*, hence I infer; *von etwas auf etwas* —, to judge of . . by . . ; *II refl* to shut close, to end  
**Schliet**, *n* (—*s*) closing, &c. *via the verb*; argumentation.  
**Schliet**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) 1 door-keeper, 2 captain of a port; 3 store-keeper, caterer; 4 jailer, turnkey  
**Schlieterei**, *f. fam. & cont.* shutting, closing (awkwardly, badly, &c.).  
**Schlieterei**, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) caterer's.  
**Schließlich**, *adv.* lastly, finally, in conclusion, to conclude, in fine.  
**Schließen**, *f. shutting*; *fig.* finishing, concluding, conclusion; —*etwas* *Rechnung*, balance of an account.



**Эхлiff**, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) 1. grinding, setting, grinding; 2. edge, polish; 3. steel-dust, grinder's dust.

**Эхлiffel**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) an ill-mannered booby, vulgar fellow, bumpkin, raw rustic

**Эхлim m**, *i* *adj* 1 ill, bad, evil, sad; 2 arch, cunning; 3 sore, unwell, sick; ill: *mir wird or ist* —, I feel ill, sick. *es wurde ihm, mir dabet* — zu *Wuthe*, he, I felt ill, uncomfortable at it, etc. — *er Vogel*, an arch rogue, II *adv* ill, badly, — *er, comp* worse; bet, die, das — *ste*, *sup* the worst, am — *sten* wegkommen, to have the worst of it, im — *sten* Falle, wenn es auf das — *ste* kommt, when the worst comes to the worst.

**Эхлimmen**, *v. i* *n*. to deteriorate, become bad; II *a* to render bad or wicked, to vitiate, impair

**Эхlimetn**, *v. n*. *provinc* to grow worse.

**Эхling**=*baum*, *m*. sumach-tree; wild vine, bend-with, hedge-plant, way-faring tree; — *fraut*, *n* — *pflanze*, *f* *f* climbing plant; creeper; — *rabe*, *m* comorant. — *wurm*, *m* *vid* *Erdrille*.

**Эхlinge**, *f*. (*pl* —*n*) 1. knot, loop; noose, 2. springe, snare, gin, *S*. *T* sling; in die — *geben*, to go into the trap; — *stellen*, *legen*, to lay snares, *fig* seinen Kopf aus der — *stecken*, to slip one's neck out of the collar, to escape cleverly.

**Эхlinge**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) sluggard, clown; lubber, scoundrel

**Эхlinge**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) sluggishness, clownishness; clownish or scoundrel's trick

**Эхlinghaft**, *I* *adj* coarse, clownish, sluggish; II *adv* sluggishly, coarsely.

**Эхlinghaftigkeit**, *f*. *vid* *Эхlinge*.

**Эхlinge**, *v. n* (*herum* —) to stroll, lounge, or loiter about, to kill time.

**Эхlingen**, *v. r* *I. a* 1 to wind; to twist; to sling; to entwine; 2 to swallow greedily; to devour; to engulf, die *Arme* in einander —, to cross the arms; II *n* (*aux* *haben*) to glide; + to sling; to creep, III *adj* to wind, turn.

*syn.* **Эхlingen**, **Эхлuden**, **Verfhligen**, **Verfhliden**. **Эхлuden** means simply to swallow and it with an effort, to gulp, **Эхlingen**, to swallow greedily, to devour, popular language, to bolt, to gobble, **Verfhliden** is to swallow down, to gulp down, **Verfhligen**, to gorge (as the pile does its prey)

**Эхlinger**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* —) *com*. gobbler-gut.

**Эхlingerer**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* —) *N. T.* vessel rolling.

**Эхlingern**, *v. n*. (*aux* *haben*) *N. T.* to roll; *heftig* —, to reel.

**Эхlinge**=*parade*, *f*. *N. T.* preventer back-stay; — *schlagbaum*, *m* bunging or bad tack; — *flag*, *m*. *N. T.* second preventer stay.

**Эхlingsucht**, *f*. greediness, gluttony

**Эхlingzug**, *f*. slinging, winding; entwining

**Эхlinfchlau**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *vulg.* a beastly fellow, filthy wretch.

**Эхlinfchlafen**, *v. n*. *vulg.* to tramp the streets.

**Эхlipfen**, **Эхlipfern**, **Эхlippen**, **Эхlippern**, *v. vid* *Эхlipfen*.

**Эхlipp**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) the *kap*.

**Эхlippe**, *f*. (*pl* —*a*) narrow place or way

**Эхlippen**, *v. a* *N. T.* das *Unter-tau* — *lassen*, to let the cable veer out

**Эхlippenwurz**, *f*. *B. T.* bistort.

**Эхlippermilch**, *f*. *vid* *Эхlicfermilch*.

**Эхlippe**, *m*. (*—s*; *pl* —) sledge, sled, *N. T.* cradle, — *fahren*, to go in a sledge, *compos* — *bachu*, *f* sledge-road; — *halten*, *pl* *N. T.* bulge-ways, — *beichsel*, *f* pole of the sledge; — *fahren*, *n* sleigh-riding; sledge-driving, — *fahrt*, *f* party in sledges, sledge-race, — *gelaute*, *n* bells on the harness of sledge horses, — *stufe*, *f* — *lauf*, *m*. sledge; — *pferd*, *n* sledge-horse; — *flander*, *pl* *N. T.* *poppets*, spurs and drivers of a cradle; — *zeug*, *n*. harness for a sledge-horse

**Эхliffen**, *v. n*. *provinc* to slide

**Эхliffbahn**, *f* a slide.

**Эхliffchuh**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) skate; — *fahren*, *laufen*, to skate, to slide on skates; *compos* — *fahrer*, — *laufer*, *m* scater; — *laufen*, *n* skating

**Эхliff**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) slit, slash, rift, cleft, *Arch* *T* glyph, *compos* — *auge*, *n* a mogul-eye (one with too small a separation of the eye lids) — *augig*, *adj* having a mogul-eye; — *bruch*, *m* *S. T.* longitudinal fracture (of the patella), — *ritzen*, *n* *T.* blade of metal for splitting the wharp-threads, — *ritzer*, *n* a lofty and narrow window; — *graben*, *m*. small irrigating canal or furrow, trench, train, — *mantel*, *m* a mantle without sleeves but arm-holes, — *meffer*, *n* a lancet.

**Эхliffen**, *v. a* to slit, slash, rift, cleave.

**Эхliffig**, *adj* having slits

**Эхliffberig**, **Эхliffbern**, *vid* *Эхliffen*.

**Эхliffbern**, *v. a* die *Arbeit* —, to solder the work light by means of clay-plaster or mortar (with lock smuths).

**Эхliffen**, *v. a* *T* to twist (the wool) slightly (in cloth-making)

**Эхliffwetp**, *adj* as white as hail, as snow

**Эхliffte**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *vulg* slipper

**Эхliffp**, *f* (*pl* —*e*) *N. T. vid* *Эхliffe*.

**Эхliffp**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) the leak of a dike

**Эхliff**, *n* (—*ffes*; *pl* *Эхliffen*) 1. lock; 2. castle, palace; *provinc* manor-house, seat of a nobleman; ein *ffettes* —, locket; ein — *vorlegen*, to padlock; — *am* *Buche*, clasp; **Эхliffen** in die *Luft* bauen, to build castles in the air; *compos* — *beamte*, *m* officer in the castle or palace; — *bein*, *n* buckle-bone, — *beitel*, *m* lock-purse — *brunnen*, *m*. well belonging to a castle, — *feber*, *f*. spring of a lock, — *garten*, *m* garden of a castle or palace, — *gat*, *n* *vid* *Эхliffgat*; — *graben*, *m* moat; — *hauptmann*, *m* castellan; governor of the castle, governor of the palace, — *hof*, *m* palace-yard; — *holz*, *n* *N. T.* collar-beam, — *fird*, *f* church of a castle, — *mauer*, *m*. maker of locks (to guns), — *mauer*, *f* castle-wall, — *naegel*, *m* pole-bolt; — *platz*, *m* palace-yard; — *prebiger*, *m* chaplain; — *stein*, *m* key-stone; — *thor*, *n* castle-gate, — *thurm*, *m* castle-tower, castle-spire; — *verwalter*, *—* *vogt*, *m* castellan, keeper, — *vogtel*, *f* chatellany; — *wacht*, *f* 1. castle-watch, guard; 2. guard-house in a castle or palace; — *wachter*, *m* castellan, keeper of a palace; — *zirkel*, *m*. compasses that may be fixed.

**Эхлосchen**, **Эхлосlein**, *n*. (—*s* *pl* —) locket; castlet.

**Эхлосer**, *f*. (*pl* —*n*) hail; *es fallen* — *n*, it hails; *compos* — *istorn*, *n* hail-stone, — *istauer*, *m* hail-storm; — *istwetter*, *n*. daily storm, sleety storm

**Эхлосen**, *v. imp.* to hail, *es fchloset*, it hails

**Эхлосer** & **Эхлосser**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) locksmith; *compos* — *arbeit*, *f* locksmith's work, — *gewerf*, *n* — *innung*, *f* — *zunft*, *f*. company of locksmiths, — *gesell*, *m*. journeyman locksmith; — *handwerk*, *n* locksmith's trade, — *werkstatt*, *f* workshop of a locksmith.

**Эхлосweise**, *adj. vid* *Эхлосweise*.

**Эхлос**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) 1. chimney, flue, 2. channel, sink, common sewer, gutter; *bei* — *fehrt*, to sweep the chimney; *compos* — *feget*, — *fehrt*, *m* chimney-sweeper; — *gat*, *n* *N. T.* fidhole; — *holz*, *fig.* *n*. *N. T.* inexperienced sailor

**Эхлосblume**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) wind-flower.

**Эхлосer**, *m* *vulg* thick mud

**Эхлосer**=*apfel*, *m* calville, — *lein*, *n* — *fuß*, *m* loose, shaking leg or foot, — *beinig*, — *fußig*, *adj* not firm in the legs, — *faß*, *n* wheelstone-case (of mowers); — *gang*, *m* loose, shaking gait, — *hufe*, *f* *vid* *Bluterkufe*; — *kasten*, *m*. chest for the sediment (in salters), — *kopf*, *m* a head that shakes; one who shakes his head; — *milch*, *f*. *vid* *Эхliffermilch*; — *ohr*, *n* flapping ear; — *schritt*, *m* drawing, trailing step, — *vogel*, *m* lapwing, pewet.

**Эхлосer**, *I* *adj*. 1. loose, shaking; flapping, tottering, dangling; 2. negligent, sloven; II *adv*. negligently, slovenly

**Эхлосerkeit**, *f*. negligence, carelessness

**Эхлосer**, *v. n*. (*aux* *haben*) to shake, to hang loose; to clash, knock, to sit, fit loose; — *de* *Rute*, knocking knees.

**Эхлосer**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* —) an infant's sugar-titty

**Эхлосer**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) a deep dale between two hills, hollow, ravine; hollow way, defile

**Эхлосer**, *v. n* (*aux* *haben*) 1. to sob, 2. to hiccough, hiccup

**Эхлосer**, *I* *n*. (—*s*) sobbing, sob; II. *m* (—*s*) hiccough, hiccup.

**Эхлосer**, *m* (—*s*) hiccough, hiccup

**Эхлосer**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e* & *Эхлосer*) 1. gulp; 2. draught, dram; ein — *Brantwein*, dram of brandy.

**Эхлосer**, *f*. *vulg* throat.

**Эхлосer**, *v. i* *a*. to swallow; II. *n* (*aux* *haben*) to hiccough, hiccup.

**Эхлосer**, *m* (—*s*) hiccough, hiccup

**Эхлосer**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) long-billed mallard

**Эхлосer**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) devourer; *fig* parasite, spunger, ein *armer* —, a poor starving wretch

**Эхлосer**, *f* (in a bad sense) gorging, gormandizing, cramming.

**Эхлосer**, *n*. fever attended with hiccoughing.

**Эхлосer**, *adv* by draughts gulps.

**Эхлосer**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *Hunt. T.* passage of wild beasts; *T.* (with *pos* ters) meagre clay



**Schlüssel**, *m* (-&; *pl* —) 1 the great-garden-mouse, 2. *vid.* **Schlüssel**.

**Schlüft**, *f* 1 *vid.* **Schlucht**; 2. arch of a buck-kiln; *compos* —löch, *n* hole in the arch of a brick-kiln

**Schlüg**, *m* (-&) amber of meaner sort.

**Schlummer**, *m* (-&) 1 slumber, *nap*; 2 *fig* dormant state, torpor, *compos* —fieber, *n* fever accompanied with a drowsiness, —gott, *m* Morpheus, —hügel, *m* \* tomb, grave, —fopf, *m* drowsy person, —förrer, *pl* poppy-seeds, balmy sleep, —loß, *adv.* sleepless; —stätte, —stelle, *f* sleeping-place, place of repose, *fig* the grave, —truften, *adv* heavy or drunk with sleep; —wirfend, *adv* producing slumber.

**Schlummerer**, *m* (-&, *pl* —) slumberer.

**Schlummern**, *v n* (*aux* haben) to slumber, to lie dormant or undeveloped.

**Schlummer**, *n* (-&) slumbering.

**Schlummernd**, *part. adj* dormant, undeveloped

**Schlump**, *m* (-&) *vulg* *provinc* hap, chance, *compos* —schlag, *m* random blow, —schläger, *m* an inconsiderate man; —schuß, *m* random-shot

**Schlump**, *f* (*pl* -n) slut, slattern, lussy

**Schlumpen** & **Schlumpern**, *v n* *vulg* to trail, draggle.

**Schlumpet**, *m* (-&) *vulg. cont* training-gown; train

**Schlumpicht** & **Schlumpig**, *I. adj* *cont.* slutish, nasty; *II* *adv* slutishly

**Schlumpweise**, *adv* *provinc* *vulg* by mere chance

**Schlund**, *m* (-&; *pl* **Schlünde**) 1. swallow, throat, gullet, oesophagus; 2. *fig.* gulf, abyss, 3. mouth of a cannon, *compos* —beschreibungs, *f* description of the pharynx and oesophagus, —brüße, *f* *A. T.* thyroidian gland, —gaumenmuskel, *or* —fopfigaumenmuskel, *m* *A. T.* the pharyngo-palate muscle, —fopf, *m* *A. T.* head of the pharynx, —fopfsblüader, *f* pharyngean vein; —fopfmuskel, *m* *A. T.* syndesmo-pharyngeus; —fopfsnerve, *f* pharyngeal nerve; —fopfschneider, *m* constrictor of the pharynx; —stmuskel, *m* oesophagean muscle; —stner, *m* *S. T.* pharyngotomist; —stnung, *f* pharyngotomy; —tröhre, *f* oesophagus, gullet; —gaststimmuskel, *m* *A. T.* pharyngo-staphiline.

**Schlundlich**, *adj* & *adv.* gulf-like, abyss-like.

**Schlüng**, *m* (-&; *pl* **Schlünge**) 1. act of swallowing or devouring, go-down; 2. throat, gulf, *compos* —bette, *f* berry of the white bryony. —tröhre, *f* barrel of a sucking or lifting-pump, —thür, *f* the clack-door of the fixed valve

**Schlüngel**, *m. vid.* **Schlängel**

**Schlünt**, *m* (-&; *pl* -e) *N. T.* dark-lantern

**Schlüpe**, *f* (*pl* -n) a light vessel sort of sloop, cutter, boat; *compos* —schiff, *m* cabbage without head or heart, —meister, *m* pilot of a boat or cutter.

**Schlüpf**, *m* (-&; *pl.* **Schlüpf**) 1. narrow path or place, 2 thrust, pull, *compos* —gattig, *m* haunt; —hafen, *m* *N. T.* lee-shore, creek, small harbour formed by nature; —loch, *n* hole to slip into, *Hunt* *T.* muset; *fig.* hole to escape; —mücke, *f.* ichneumon-fly; saw-fly; —winfel, *m* lurking-hole, haunt, hiding place.

**Schlüpf**, *f. vid.* **Schleppe**.

**Schlüpfen**, *v n* (*aux* sein) to slip, to glide; das Wort schlüpfte mir über die Lippen, the word escaped me.

**Schlüpf**, *m* (-&, *pl.* **Schlüpf**) *provinc* muff.

**Schlüpfen**, *v n* & *impers* to be slippery, der Weg schlüpfte, the way or road is slippery

**Schlüpf**, *adj* 1 slippery; 2 *fig* indecent, obscene, lascivious, lewd, wanton, 3 dangerous, nice, —e Worte, lewd words

**Schlüpfrigkeit**, *f* 1 slipperiness, 2 *fig* lasciviousness, lubricity; wantonness

**Schlüten**, *v a. N. T.* to line.

**Schlüfen**, *v I a* 1 to sip, lap, *II n* (*aux.* haben) to shuffle, walk shuffling

**Schlüfen**, *n* (-&) sipping, shuffling

**Schlüß**, *m* (-fies; *pl* **Schlüsse**) 1 shutting; 2. *fig* end, conclusion, 3 resolution; 4. decree, 5 conclusion, inference, syllogism, 6 treaty, 7 sitting, sit, sitting firm (on horseback); 3. key-stone, gum —e kommen, to come to a conclusion (issue); —einen Brief, peroration, eiten —fassen, to take, come to a resolution; eiten —machen, ziehen, beileiten, to draw a conclusion, an inference; *compos* —art, *f* mode of conclusion, —halten, *m* last piece of timber put into a roof, —bett, *n* hip bone, —bemerkung, *f* final observation, closing remark, —bilanz, *f* final balance, —blatt, *n* handsaw of joiners, —cabenz, *f* —fall, *m* *Mus* *T.* cadence; —fassung, *f* conclusion, resolution; —folge, *f* 1 reasoning, course of argument; 2 result; inference, syllogism; —folgerung, *f* inference, conclusion; —form, *f* *I.* form of a syllogism, 2. *vid.* —art; —gebäude, *n* system of reasoning; —gebanke, *m* concluding idea (sentiment), —gerecht, *adv.* —recht; —gefang, *m* concluding song; —kette, *f* chain of reasoning, argument; —kunst, *f* art of reasoning, logic; —nagel, *m* pole-bolt; —punkt, *m* full stop, period, —rechnung, *f* balance; —recht, & —richtig, *adv* logically correct; conclusive; —rede, *f* conclusive speech, also for conclusive sentence, syllogism; epilogue; —reim, *m* burden; —richtigkeit, *f* logical correctness; conclusiveness; —satz, *m* conclusive argument; conclusion, —stein, *m* key-stone, closer, —stück, *n* concluding piece (of music), —urtheil, *n* final sentence, judgment

—vergleich, *m* final agreement; final arrangement; —vertrag, *m* final treaty, ultimate agreement, —wort, *n* concluding word, —zeichen, *n* sign of conclusion; full stop, —zierath, *m* crowning ornament.

**Schlüssel**, *m* (-&; *pl* —) key; *compos* —ader, *f. A. T.* subclavian vein, —bart, *m* key-bit; —band, *n* iron strap, branch-strap; —bein, *n* collar-bone, clavicle, —beinader, *f* subclavian vein; —beinschlagader, *f* subclavian artery; —beinmuskel, *m* subclavian muscle; —blatt, *n. vid.* —bart; —blech, *n* 1. key-plate; 2. scutcheon; —blume, *f* primrose, cowslip, —büchse, *f* shooting-key, pistol made of a key (for boys); —bunch, *m* bunch of keys; —geld, *n* key-money; —hafen, *m* key-hook or ring, —fette, *f* key-chain; —fluppe, *f* gag to use up the key-bit; —förs, *m* key basket, —fräht, *m* lock-cock, —loch, *n* key-hole, bore of a key, —reif, *m* outermost hoop of a cask; —ring, *m* key-

ring, key-chain, —ringförmig, *adv* *H. T.* cléché, —ringförmig, *n* *H. T.* cleche; —rohr, *n* key-shank, key bore, —schild, *m* escutcheon, —schraube, *f* barber's vice; —topf, *m* humming-top, —zettel, *m* *M. E.* broker's memorandum.

**Schlüssig**, *adj* resolved, determined; —weisen, to resolve, determine

**Schlütze**, *f* (*pl* -n) *B. T.* rush, reed, *compos* —ittraut, *n* the red sweet rush

**Schlütze**, *f* 1 *B. T.* the winter cherry; 2 a dirty slut, trollop

**Schmach**, *f* ignominy, disgrace, in jury, outrage, abuse, offence, dishonour, *compos* —bedeck, —beladen, —voll, *adv* disgraceful, ignominious, dishonourable, —rede, *f* insulting speech, calumny, slander, libellous discourse, —sache, *f* *L. T.* action for libel or assault, —saul, *f* pillory, —schrift, *f.* libellous writing, libel

**Schmachheit**, *f. vid.* **Schmach**.

**Schmach**, *v n* (*aux.* haben) to languish, pine (especially for want of food), (nach etwas —) to long for, yearn, pant after.

**Schmachthal**, *m* *vulg.* starved person

**Schmach Korn**, *n* (-&) small and imperfect grain of corn.

**Schmachig**, *adj* slim, slender, lank, weak, faint, wasted, *vulg* starving.

**Schmachigkeit**, *f* slowness, lankness, slenderness, weakness

**Schmachling**, *m* (-&; *pl* -e) than slender person

**Schmachlock**, *f* ear-lock, curl

**Schmachriemen**, *m* (-&) belt or girth to prevent the bowels from being too much shaken in riding, den —umschnallen, *fig.* to starve

**Schmach**, *m* (-&) 1. + taste; 2. *Ve* nice sumach, *compos* —gatt, *adv* boiled or dressed in sumach (said of leather); —leder, *n* leather dressed in sumach, —loß, *adv* + unsavory, tasteless, insipid; —schwarz, *adv.* sumach-black.

**Schmach**, *f.* (*pl* -n) smack (a vessel)

**Schmach**, *v a. v.* + *v.* **Schmeden**.

**Schmachhaft**, *I. adj.* savory, tasteful, gustable, gustful, reliable; *II. adv.* savourily, gustably, reliably, gustfully.

*Syn.* **Schmachhaft**, *Wohlschmedend* That which has the taste it ought to have, is *schmachhaft* (insipid, tasteless); that, which not only has a taste, but also one that is agreeable, is *wohlgeschmedend* (savory, palatable). Water is best when it is neither *schmachhaft* nor *wohlgeschmedend*, in short when perfectly insipid or tasteless, but, on the other hand, food must have taste and savour or flavour, it is therefore requisite for it to be both *schmachhaft* and *wohlgeschmedend*.

**Schmachhaftigkeit**, *f.* gustfulness, savouriness, relishableness, savour, taste

**Schmachpfund**, *n* (-&) *M. E.* weight of 400 pounds.

**Schmachbuch**, *n* (-&) *M. E.* waste-book, minute-book

**Schmachbern**, *v a. & n* (*aux.* haben) *vulg* to scrawl, scribble.

**Schmach**, *v a. & n* (*aux.* haben) to abuse, revile, to slander, calumniate, auf eiten —, to inveigh against one, to rail at him; *Semantisch* *Arbeitsen* —, to insult one's memory.

**Schmach**, *v* (-&; *pl.* —) reviler, slanderer, abuser, detractor, backbiter, calumniator.

**Schmach** of **Schmach**, *in compos* —brie, *m* an abusive, libellous letter —handel, *m* action for libel; —rede, *f.* abuse, libel; —schrift, *f.* libel, lam

## Edyma

poorn; —schrittiler, *m. (mod)* libeller. —  
—fucht, *f* slanderous disposition, —  
fuchtilig, *adj* disposed to slander, slan-  
derous, libellous; —wort, *n* injurious  
word, abusive expression, invective  
Echmäſſiſch, *L. adj* ignominious, dis-  
graceful, injurious, *vulg.* outrageous  
H *ade.* ignominiously, injuriously,  
outrageously  
Echmäuhung, *f* (*pl* —en) injury, in-  
vective, abuse, inveighing, reviling.  
Echmäl, *adj* narrow, small, *fig* scanty,  
poor; + small, slender, slender, till —  
weg, narrow passage, straight way  
es geht heute —er, there is poor fare  
to-day, *compos* —büſſig, *adj* *vulg* lank  
cheeked, starved —bet, *n* border in  
a garden, flower-border, —bier, *n*  
small-beer, —bödig, *adj* narrow bot-  
tomed, —büſſig, *adj* narrow-breasted,  
—ette, *f* small wild duck; —flügel, *z*—  
flügler, *m* insect with small wings,  
—haus, *m* *joz.* niggard, curmudgeon,  
bier (heute) ist —haus Küchenmeister,  
for there will be poor fare (to day);  
—holz, *n* small wood, —leder, *n*  
leather of young cattle, —leibig, *adj*  
slender-bodied, —faat, *f* small seed  
(as peas, &c.); —thier, *n* young deer  
(a year old); —vieh, *n* small cattle,  
sheep; —luch, *n* narrow cloth, —  
zephyr, *m*, tube of small cattle  
Echmälen, *v. n.* (aux. haben) to chide,  
scold, reprove; to detract.  
Echmäler, *m* (—s; *pl* —) *T* cleaving-  
tool of the basket-makers  
Echmälerer, *m* (—s; *pl* —) de-  
tractor, diminisher  
Echmälerin, *v. i* a. to lessen, abridge,  
diminish, shorten, curtail, derogate, de-  
tract. *II. refl.* to be lessened, diminished  
Echmälerung, *f* lessening, diminu-  
tion, derogation, abridgement, detract-  
ing.  
Echmälichkeit, *f* smallness, narrow-  
ness; slenderness.  
Echmälich, *adj.* & *adv* scanty, scantily.  
Echmälfälben, *n.* (—s) *Geog.* *T.*  
Schmalkalden (a town)  
Echmätlblau, *adj.* smalt-blue.  
Echmälte, *f.* smalt  
Echmäls, *n.* (—es) grease, suet; öhne  
Ealz und —, insipid, tasteless, — or  
*compos* —butter, *f* + melted butter,  
—birn, *f.* red butter-pear; —blume,  
*f.* butter-cup. —grube, *f* *fig* fertile  
country, —föbel, *m* butter-tub, —füz-  
zen, *m* pancake, skimmer-cake; —  
pfanne, *f* frying-pan; —ſalz, *n* mineral  
salt alkali; —ſatt, *f.* fatened pig;  
—ſchnitte, *f* slice of bread and butter,  
—topf, *m* butter-jar; grease-pot; —  
trog, *m* grease-trough of woolen dyers.  
Echmäſſen, *z* *v. a.* to butter, grease.  
Echmäſſen, *z*  
Echmäſſig, *adj* greasy.  
Echmänd & Echmänt, *m.* (—es) *pro-*  
vince. cream; *Min.* *T.* sediment of vitriol  
\*Echmärdag, *m.* (—es; *pl* —e) emerald,  
smaragd; der ſäliſche —, peridot; *com-*  
*pos* —farbe, *f.* emerald colour; —fat-  
ben, —farbig, *adj* emerald-coloured,  
smaragdine; —fluß, *m* false emerald;  
—grün, *n* emerald-green, smaragdine;  
—inſel, *f.* 1. Emerald-isle (Ireland); 2.  
the smaragd island (in nursery-tales,  
&c.); —friffall, *m* crystallized hyaline  
quartz, —mutter, *f* pellucid agate,  
smaragd-malt; —trafer, *m* chryso-  
prase; —ſchneſſe, *f.* emerald-whisk;  
—ſpath, *m* green felspar; —tafel, *f*  
emerald-table.

## Schme

**ᛚᛁm aragbit**, *m.* (- $\bar{s}$ ; *pl.*-e) smarradites  
**ᛚᛁmarōgen**, *v. n.* (*aux* haben) to spunge, to act the parasite, be a small-feast  
**ᛚᛁmarōher**, *m.* (- $\bar{s}$ ; *pl.* —) parasite, sponger, small-feast, shark, cater-cousin, trencher-fly, *compos* —baum, *m B T* parasitical tree, parasite, —frieb, *f* hermit crab; flea-crab; —meve, *f* lestris parasitica, —nefel, *f* parasitical nettle, —pfanze, *f* parasitical plant, —schale, *f* parasitical shell, —schwamm, *m B. T* parasite mushroom or fungus  
**ᛚᛁmarohereif**, *f* (*pl* -cu) spunging, playing the parasite  
**ᛚᛁmarōheriſch**, *adj & adv.* parasitical, spunging.  
**ᛚᛁmārre**, *f.* (*pl* -n) slash; scar; enim eine — geben, to strike one a slash  
**ᛚᛁmārren**, *v a* to scar  
**ᛚᛁmārren- & ᛚᛁmarn**, *m provinc.* morsel; lump  
**ᛚᛁmārrig**, *adj* scary  
**ᛚᛁmārtling**, *f* (*pl* -en) *N T* parcelling; —übeling, to parcel  
**ᛚᛁmarūser**, *m vñd.* ᛚᛁmarōher  
**ᛚᛁmāſche**, *f* (*pl.* -n) 1 dressed lambskin, shamoy leather, 2. *provinc* mesh  
**ᛚᛁmaß**, *m* (-eß; *pl* -e) smack, hearty kiss  
**ᛚᛁmāße**, *f. provinc.* stump of a tree in the ground.  
**ᛚᛁmäßen**, *v I n* (*aux* haben) to smack, II. *a T & provinc* to fell, to root out  
**ᛚᛁmäßen**, *n* (- $\bar{s}$ ) smacking  
**ᛚᛁmāser**, *m.* (- $\bar{s}$ ; *pl.* —) smacker, also name for various small birds  
**ᛚᛁmauß**, *m* (-eß) smoke, *compos* —feuer, *n.* fire not burning clear; —geſellſchaft, *f.* company of smokers.  
**ᛚᛁmaußen**, *v a & n* (*aux* haben) to smoke; Tabac —, to smoke tobacco  
**ᛚᛁmäußen**, *v a. provinc* to ho-smoke, to smoke-dry  
**ᛚᛁmaußei**, *m* (- $\bar{s}$ ; *pl* —) smoker  
**ᛚᛁmaußig**, *adj* smoky, full of smoke  
**ᛚᛁmauß**, *m* (-eß; *pl* ᛚᛁmauße) feast, banquet, entertainment, treat, *compos.* —biuder, —gefell, *m.* feaster  
**ᛚᛁmāußchen**, *n.* (- $\bar{s}$ ; *pl* —) small entertainment, treat  
**ᛚᛁmaufen**, *v a & n* (*aux* haben) to feast, banquet  
**ᛚᛁmaußer**, *m* (- $\bar{s}$ ; *pl* —) feaster, banqueter  
**ᛚᛁmauferei**, *f* (*pl* -en) banquet-ing, banquet, feasting, treat.  
**ᛚᛁmēßbar**, *adj* that may be tasted, appreciable by the taste.  
**ᛚᛁmēße**, *f vulg.* taste, sense of taste.  
**ᛚᛁmēßen**, *v a & n.* (*aux* haben) to taste; to smack, savour to relish, taste well, nicht — können, to have no taste; bitter —, to taste bitter; wie ſchmedt Ihnen dieſer Wein? how do you like this wine? nach etwas —, to smack of, taste of, savour of, Nimmt ſchmedt vor, the taste of cinnamon is predominant, ein Vergnügn —, to taste or relish a pleasure, das ſchmedt nach mehr, Joe it tastes morish, eß ſchmedt mir nicht, I don't like it; ſich eß gut — laſſen, to eat and drink with good appetite.

## Schme

**Œhmēcker**, *m* (—*ſ*; *pl.* —) *taster*, *vulg* *bad nose*, *palate*  
**Œhmēckher**, *m* (—*n*; *pl.* —*n*) *cont* *critic*; —*fürner*, *pl* the *papillæ* (of the tongue); —*frucht*, *f* *power* or *sense* of taste  
**Œhmēer**, *m* (—*ſ*) *fat*, *suet*, *grease*. *compos* —*äpfel*, *m* a *kind* of *late apple* with a *greasy skin*; —*bauch*, *m* *abdomen*; *paunch*; —*blume*, *f* *marsh-marigold*; —*butte*, *f* *sea-barbel* (a fish); —*eis*, *n* *shining silver-ore*; —*gebirge*, *n* *stratum of clay*; —*haut*, *f* *fat skin* or *membrane*; —*kalf*, *m* *fat lime*; —*frucht*, *n* *broom-rape*; —*ſtein*, *m* *steatite*, *Spanish chalk*; —*wurz*, & —*wurzel*, *f* *grease-wort*, *herb orpine* (*pinguicula*, —*L*)  
**Œhmēerig**, *adj* *greasy*  
**Œhmeichel** of **Œhmeicheln** *in compos* —*blick*, *m* *flattering*, *coaxing look*; —*fäße*, *f* *fig* *flattering*, *fawning person*; —*laut*, —*ton*, *m* *flattering accent*, *tone*; —*namen*, *m* *flattering name*, *title*; —*rede*, *f* —*wort*, *n* *flattering speech*, *word*; —*sucht*, *f* *adulatory disposition*, *desire of flattering*; —*zunge*, *f* *tongue of a flatterer*  
**Œhmeichelei**, *f* (*pl.* —*en*) *flattery*, *adulation*, *flattering*, *coaxing*, *whoebling*  
**Œhmeichelhaft**, **Œhmeichleriſch**, *I* *adj* *flattering*; *adulatory*, *fawning* *coaxing*, *whoebling*; *et ſagte mir viel Œhmeichelhaftes*, he told me many pretty (flattering) things; *II* *adv* *flatteringly*, *fawningly*  
**Œhmeichelhaftigkeit**, *f* *flatteriness*  
**Œhmeicheln**, *v* *n* (*aux* *haben*) (*einem*) to *flatter*; *ſich* *mit etwas* —, to *flatter one's self* with a thing; *also* \* *with* *gen* *ſich* *einer Sache* —, to *flatter one's self* with  
**Œhmeichelnb.**, *part. adj* *flattering*.  
**Œhmeichen**, *v* + & **Œhmeicher**, *m* + *vid* **Œhmeicheln**, **Œhmeicher**.  
**Œhmeichler**, *m.* (—*ſ*; *pl.* —) *flatterer*, *adulator*  
**Œhmeichlerei**, *f* *vid* **Œhmeicheln**  
**Œhmeichlerin**, *f* (*pl.* —*en*) *adulteress*, *vid* **Œhmeicher**.  
**Œhmeiſig**, *u* *f* *w.* *vul* **Œſchmeiſig**, *u* *f* *w.*  
**Œhmeiſen**, *v* *n* a & *n* 1 to *smite*, *strike*, *beat*, to *throw*, *cast*, *ſing*; 2 to *blow*, *deposit eggs* (of insects); 3 to *kick* (of horses, &c.), *ſein Œels weg* —, to *waste one's money*; *mit den Armen* —, to *toss one's arms*  
**Œhmeiſfliege**, *f* (*pl.* —*n*) *muck fly*; *blue-bottle*; —*werf*, *m* *Man* *T* work; —*werfer*, *m* *workman* *earning high wages*.  
**Œhmēle**, *f* (*pl.* —*n*) *vid.* **Œhmiele**.  
**Œhmēlte**, *f* (*pl.* —*n*) *smelt* *eel*, *smelt*  
**Œhmēlvogel**, *m* (—*s*) the *tu-lark*  
**Œhmēlz**, *m* (—*ſ*) *enamel*; *compos.* —*arbeit*, *f* *enamel*; —*arbeiter*, *m* *enameller*; —*blau*, *n* *enamel blue*; —*farbe*, *f* *colour of enamel*; —*glas*, *n* *enamel*; —*malter*, *m* *enameller*; —*malerei*, *f* *enamelling*; —*werk*, *n* *enamel*, *enamelled work*  
**Œhmēlz** of **Œſchmelzen**, *in compos* —*butter*, *f* *melted butter*; —*feuer*, *n* *melting-fire*, *smelting fire*; —*hütte*, *f* *smelting* or *melting-house*; —*kunſt*, *f* *1* *art of melting* or *smelting*; 2. *art of enamelling*; —*künſtler*, *m* *enameller*; —*löſſel*, *m* *melting-spoon*; —*ofen*, *n* *melting-furnace*; —*röbren*, *n* *melting-pipe*, *fusing tube*; —*ſilber*, *n* *silver*

or plating; —*regel*, *m.* crucible, —*topf*, *m.* melting-pot; —*werk*, *n.* smelting house

**Schmelzbar**, *adj.* fusible, —*e Stoffe*, fusible substances, *compos* —*machung*, *f.* ceration (of metals)

**Schmelzbarkeit**, *f.* fusibility.

**Schmelze**, *f.* (*mod*) 1 melting, smelting, 2, smelting house.

**Schmelzen**, *v* 1 *u. n.* (*aux* *schm*) to melt, dissolve, liquify, to smelt; *fig* to diminish, decay, come to nothing, ein Regiment war auf zweihundert geschnitten, a regiment was reduced to two hundred men; 2 *reg* a 1 to melt, dissolve, to liquify, 2 to enamel

**Schmelzen**, *n.* (—*s*) melting, &c., —*der Metalle*, fusion

**Schmelzer**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) melter, smelter, *compos* —*fnecht*, *m.* journeyman-founder, —*meister*, *m.* master-founder

**Schmelzeret**, *f.* 1 the act of smelting, melting 2 *vid* **Schmelzbutte**.

**Schmelzling**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) liparis, dap (a fish)

**Schmelzung**, *f.* 1 melting, liquefaction, fusion, 2 enamel, *compos* —*s mittel*, *n.* (with foundries) a flux

**Schmerz**, *u* *f* *m.* *vid* **Schmerz**, *u*, *f*, *m.* *syn* **Schmerz**, *Zeit* Any substance of an adipsous, oleaginous or butyraceous nature whether fluid or solid is *Zeit* (fat), when of such a consistency that it may be spread, it is then likewise **Schmerz** (grease)

**Schmergel**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) emery, *compos* —*artig*, *adj.* of the nature of emery, —*ache*, *f.* —*staub*, *m.* emery-powder, —*pulver*, *n.* emery-powder, —*staub*, *m.* *vid* —*ache*; —*stein*, *m.* *vid* **Schmergel**.

**Schmergeln**, *v* a to rub or polish with emery

**Schmergler**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) one who polishes with emery, 2, a greaser.

**Schmerfel**, *m.* (—*s*) the last deposit of the brine (in saltworks).

**Schmerl**, **Schmerling**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) also **Schmerle**, *f.* merlin

**Schmerle**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) loach, groundling, smerlin

**Schmerwur**, *f.* black-briony.

**Schmerz**, *m.* (—*s* or —*en*; *pl.* —*en*) 1 pain, ache, smart, 2 affliction, grief, sorrow; —*en verursachen*, to give pain, mit —*en erwarten*, to be anxious about one's coming, to expect impatiently, mit —*en vernehmen*, to hear to one's affliction; *compos* —*belaben*, —*belastet*, *adj.* aggravated, deeply afflicted, —*fiel*, *q.* —*los*, *adj.* painless, without pain, —*losigkeit*, *f.* painlessness; —*stillend*, *adj.* anodyne allaying pain, —*stillende Mittel*, anodynes, —*verursachen*, *adj.* causing pain, —*voll*, *adj.* painful

**Schmerz**, *Woh*, *Pein*. As **Schmerz** (pain) is antithetical to Vergnügen (pleasure), so in a like manner is **Woh** (ill or evil) the reverse of **Woh** (good, welfare, &c.). **Pein** (agony or torture) is only a higher degree of **Schmerz**.

**Schmerz**, *Staurigkeit*, *Beitruß*, *n*, *sch.* As long as a disagreeable sensation is still novel, recent or acute, it is **Schmerz** (pain or suffering), as soon, however, as the first **Schmerz** has lost a portion of its violence, it leaves behind it a **Staurigkeit** (sadness, &c.) and **Beitruß** (affliction, &c.) which are of a milder nature. **Schmerz** is, therefore, the condition of a more exquisite sensibility or sensation, than **Staurigkeit** and **Beitruß**. Der **Staurigkeit** as well as der **Beitruß** complains, but great **Schmerz** is passively silent. **Schmerz** is characterized by annoyance, and is that sorrow or grief felt under some misfortune occasioned by our fellow creatures, more especially so, should it be couched with injustice.

**Schmerzen**, *v* a & *n.* (*aux* *haben*) to pain, to feel pain, to smart, ache, to afflict, grieve; *meine Augen* —

*mich*, I feel much pain in my eyes, *mein Kopf schmerzt mich*, my head aches, *es schmerzt mich*, das, &c., it grieves me that, *es schmerzt mich tief*, it grieves me to the very heart.

**Schmerzen** = *geld*, *n.* smart money, dole-bone, —*lager*, & —*slager*, *n.* couch of pain; —*last*, *f.* load of pain, deep affliction, —*lindernd*, *adj.* soothing pain; —*reich*, *adj.* painful, afflicted; —*strif*, —*stot*, *m.* doleful accent, exclamation of pain, —*sohn*, *m.* son, man of sorrow or pain, son born under grief or pain, —*stunde*, *f.* —*stug*, *m.* hour, day of grief or pain, —*zeit*, *f.* time of affliction

**Schmerzhaft**, *I* *adj.* painful, dolorous, smarting, aggravated, *II* *adv.* painfully, dolorously

**Schmerzhaftigkeit**, *f.* painfulness

**Schmerzlich**, *I* *adj.* grievous, painful, smarting, ein —*es Verlangen*, a painful desire (longing), —*e Wahrheit*, grievous truth, *II* *adv.* grievously, painfully

**Schmerzlichkeit**, *f.* dolorousness; painfulness, grievousness

**Schmetten**, *m.* (—*s*) *provinc* cream

**Schmetterling**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) butterfly, papilio, *compos* —*sch*, *m.* seahare, —*artig*, —*st*, *adj.* butterfly-formed, *B* *T* papilionaceous, —*s blume*, *f.* papilionaceous flower, —*s fange*, *f.* butterfly-catcher; —*flügel*, *m.* butterfly's wing (a shell)

**Schmettern**, *v* I a. to dash, crash, in tausend Stücke —, to dash into a thousand pieces, *II* *n.* (*aux* *haben*) to sound shrill (as a trumpet); to peal; to warble, quaver

**Schmettern**, *n.* (—*s*) peal, blast (of a trumpet), dashing

**Schmidt**, *m.* *vid* **Schmieb**.

**Schmieb**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) smith; forger, *Stroh* —, black-smith; *Hut* —, farmer-black smith; *pro* ein *Schmidt* ist seines Glückes —, every one is the creator of his own fortune.

**Schmiebbar**, *adj.* malleable.

**Schmiebbarkeit**, *f.* malleability.

**Schmiebe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) forge, smithy, *fig* vor die unrechte — kommen, to get into the wrong box, vor die rechte — gehen, *pro* to apply to the proper place or person; *compos* —*ambos*, *m.* rising anvil, —*arbeit*, *f.* smith's work, —*balg*, *m.* forge-bellows, —*eise*, *f.* forge, —*gewerbe*, —*gemerk*, —*haube*, *werk*, *n.* smith's trade, —*hammer*, *m.* sledge-hammer, smith's hammer, —*s knecht*, *m.* smith's journeyman, —*s kofel*, *f.* coal, —*meister*, *m.* master smith, —*schlacke*, *f.* dross produced in the blacksmith's forge; —*sinter*, *m.* iron sparks, —*zange*, *f.* tongs used by the blacksmith, —*zeug*, —*gerath*, *n.* smith's implements or working-tools, —*zunft*, *f.* guild or company of smiths.

**Schmieben**, *v* a to forge; to fabricate by the forge; *fig* to forge, invent, devise, coin, fabricate, einen **Verbiecher** in Eisen —, to enchain a criminal; das Eisen —, weil es heiß ist, *pro* to strike the iron while it is hot

**Schmiege**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bent, inclination, angle, *T* bevel.

**Schmiegen**, *v* *refl.* *T* a to cling to; to wind, bend, ply, *T* to bevel; *fig* sich —, to cringe, humble one's self, to submit, sich an einen —, to cling to one, der Hund schmiegt sich vor seinem Herrn, the dog crouches, crawls

down before his master, die Ruthe schmiegt sich um den Leib, the rod curls or twines around the body das Kind schmiegt sich an den Busen seiner Mutter, the child presses, engles, nestles into the bosom of its mother

**Schmiegenb**, *adj.* submissive

**Schmieggam**, *adj.* flexuous, *glanz* *fig* submissive

**Schmieggamkeit**, *f.* flexibility, pliancy, *fig.* submissiveness.

**Schmiegun**, *f.* 1 the act of bending, curving, &c., 2 *vid* **Schmiege**.

**Schmiele**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bulrush; hair grass

**Schmier**, *n.* (—*s*) *provinc* grease, tallow, stuff, *compos* —*büch*, *n.* waste book, —*büchse*, *f.* grease-box, —*eimer*

—*faß*, *n.* vessel containing grease —*hammel*, —*fittel*, —*maß*, —*sch*, *m.* *vid* dirty fellow; —*sch*, *m.* whey cheese, —*leder*, *n.* leather dressed in train oil, —*salbe*, *f.* soft salve; —*schaf*, *n.* scabby sheep, —*seife*, *f.* barrel-soap, Dutch soap, —*wolle*, *f.* dirty wool

**Schmieralien**, *pl* *vid* *scrawlings* *fig* bribes, bribings

**Schmiere**, *f.* 1. grease; salve, ointment; dirt, 2 *vid* *fig.* thrashing, flogging

**Schmieren**, *v* a 1. to smear, to spread, to grease, 2 to oil, to salve, to soap, 3 *fig* to scrawl, to scribble, 4 to daub, 5 to bribe, 6 *vid* to thrash, ein *Rad* —, to grease a wheel, *Butter* auf's *Brod* —, to butter bread, zusammen —, to conpile; den *Wein* —, to adulterate the wine, einem die *Hände* —, to grease one's fist; to bribe, einem etwas ins *Mahl* —, *vid* *fig.* to make a thing plain to one; einem den *Mund* —, to engage one by fair promises, to amuse with idle hopes; einem den *Winkel* —, to cuckold one; wer gut *schmiert*, der gut *fährt*, *pro* grease (pay) well and you will go fast.

**Schmierer**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) scrawler, scribbler, dauber

**Schmieret**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) smearing; scrawling, scribbling; daubing

**Schmierig**, *adj.* greasy, smeary, dauby

**Schmierigkeit**, *f.* greasiness.

**Schmiering**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) yellow-legged sea-fowl, kind of sand-piper.

**Schmierlein**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) cobble (a fish).

**Schmierling**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) *B. T* the milky agaric.

**Schmiere**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) *N. T* tack or the main-sail or fore-sail

**Schmier-argenti**, *f.* —*mittel*, *n.* cosmetic; —*beere*, *f.* strawberry-bliss (a plant); —*bohne*, *f.* phasey; French bean, kidney-bean; —*büchse*, —*böse*, *f.* paint-box, —*sch*, *n.* patch, beauty-spot, —*plüsterchen*, *n.* patch, beauty-spot, Italian colouring rag; —*stein*, *m.* Muscovy talc, —*wasser*, *n.* beauty-water, wash, —*würfel*, *f.* graymill, gold mill, stone-crop

**Schmücke**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) paint (for the face, body), rouge; *fig* fine outside, gloss

**Schmücken**, *v* a & *refl.* to paint, put on rouge

**Schmügel**, *m.* (—*s*) oil in tobacco-pipe, *vid* **Schmügel**.

**Schmügel**, *v* a & *n.* *vid* *fig.* to add to smoke (tobacco); *provinc.* to smoke rancid.

**Schmirgler**, *m. vulg.* tobacco-smoker.

**Schmiß**, *m. (-ßes, pl. -ße) vulg.* dash, stroke, bang, blow, knock; kick; — *e* befohlen, to get blows.

**Schmiß**, *m. (-es; pl. -e) laus. cut.*

**Schmißer**, *f. (pl. -n) 1.* whip-lash; 2. *salve*; 3. *stain*, asperion; 4. *blackening*.

**Schmißten**, *v. a. & n. (aux. haben) 1.* to lash, whip; 2. to soil, dirty; 3. *T.* to blacken, black.

**Schmißer**, *m. (-s; pl. —), 1.* one who lashes, whips, &c.; 2. *scourer*, skinner, peltmonger.

**Schmißwort**, *n. (-es; pl. -e) + nickname*; word of abuse.

**Schmöllebrüder**, *m. —schwester, f. vid. Schmoller*; —*winkel*, *m.* putting-place; retired, solitary corner; —*zimmerchen*, *n.* private closet, mod. boudoir.

**Schmölle**, *f. provinc.* crumb.

**Schmöllen**, *v. n. (aux. haben) to* pout; to be sulky.

*Wm.* **Schmöllen**, *Bräuen* is to make a wry face at any thing, and especially to pout, inasmuch as the mouth, more than any other organ of the face, is the index of that feeling, with which the mouth implies. *Schmöllen* (to be sulky) conveys, however, the idea of a more feeling and not discontent, and that feeling which often can only be subdued by a controlled self-control. A peevish, irritable or sardonic person is peculiarly apt to *schmöllen*.

**Schmöller**, *m. (-s; pl. —) sulky person.*

**Schmöllig**, *adj.* sulky.

**Schmöllis**, *n. Sc. cant.* —*mit Gienem trinken*, to fraternize with any one in drinking; to hob and nob; —*Herr Brüder*, let's empty our glass on good fellowship henceforward!

**Schmüt-braten**, *m. —fleisch, n.* stewed meat, beef à la mode; —*flüß*, *n.* piece of stewed meat; —*tiegel*, & —*topf*, *m.* stewing-pan.

**Schmüden**, *v. a. & n. (aux. haben) to* stew; to swelter; to dry.

**Schmüß**, *m. indecl. vulg.* cheat, profit; *compos.* —*machten*, *n.* making profit, gain (by cheating); —*macher*, *m.* cheat.

**Schmüt**, *m. (-es) 1.* ornament, adornment, sett-off, finery, attire, dress; 2. *jewels*, set of jewels; *compos.* —*ängel*, *m.* ornamental hook for luring the fish; —*arbeit*, *f.* fancy or ornamental work; jewelry; —*arbeiter*, *m.* a maker of fancy articles; jeweller; —*bohne*, *f.* the common French bean; —*gelb*, *n.* money which a young girl on marrying receives to purchase dress, &c.; —*hansel*, *m.* —*handlung*, *f.* trade in jewels; —*händler*, *m.* jeweller; —*händler*, *n. & -fäßen*, *m.* casket, jewel-box, gemmary; —*laden*, *m.* jeweller's shop; —*los*, *adj.* unadorned, strip of ornament, simple; —*losigkeit*, *f.* the being without ornament; —*uabel*, *f.* pin (for ornament in shirt, &c.); —*rede*, *f.* ornamented speech, declamation; —*reberet*, *f.* flowery speaking, declamation; —*reberetisch*, *adj.* declamatory; —*voll*, *adj.* much adorned; —*waare*, *f.* finery, ornaments; jewelry, trinkets.

**Schmüt**, *adj.* trim, spruce, neat, pretty, fine, handsome.

**Schmütke**, *m. (-es; pl. -e) dandy*, bean, fop.

**Schmütten**, *v. a. to adorn*, attire, dress, trim; *mit Blumen* —, to deck with flowers; *die Herlen* — *ein Stranzen* *gimmer gar feht*, pearls become or set off a lady; *sch* —, to adorn one's self; *die Natur schmückt sich von Neuen*, nature puts on her livery anew

**Schmüden**, *v. n. + to* smack, kiss.

**Schmüder**, *m. (-s; pl. —) one who* adorns, decks out, &c.

**Schmüßhand**, *f. vid. Stuphand.*

**Schmüßung**, *f.* adornment, decoration.

**Schmüdel**, *m. (-s) vulg.* dirty person.

**Schmüdelei**, *f.* dirtiness, dirty work.

**Schmüdelig**, *adj. vulg.* dirty, sluttish.

**Schmüel**, *m. cont.* Jew.

**Schmüggelei**, *f.* smuggling.

**Schmüggelei-handel**, *m.* smuggling, contraband-trade; —*händler*, *m.* smuggler; —*schiff*, *n.* a smuggling-vessel or ship.

**Schmüggelei**, *v. a. & n.* to smuggle.

**Schmügler**, *m. (-s; pl. —) smuggler.*

**Schmüngelein**, *v. n. (aux. haben) to* smile, simper, to smirk.

**Schmüngelein**, *n. (-s) smiling*, smirking.

**Schmüßeln**, & **Schmüßen**, *v. n. vulg.* to jew, cheat; to make profit.

**Schmüßer**, *m. vulg.* go-between; cheat.

**Schmüt**, *m. (-es) dirt*, filth, soil, smut, tarnish; *compos.* —*ärmel*, *m.* sleeve put on to keep one's dress clean; —

*bartel*, *m. vulg.* dirty fellow; —*buch*, *n.* waste-book; —*farbe*, *f.* dark colour;

—*finf*, *m. vulg.* dirty fellow; —*fleck*, *m.* dirty spot, stain; —*foch*, *m.* —*fö* =

*chinn*, *f.* dirty cook; —*lappen*, *m.* wiper, clout; —*papier*, *n.* waste paper;

—*titel*, *m.* bastard title, outer title-page; —*winkel*, *m.* slut's corner; —

*wort*, *n.* obscene, bawdy word; —*zett* =

*nung*, *f.* rough sketch or drawing.

**Schmüßen**, *v. n. (aux. haben) to* soil, tarnish, foul, spot, dirt.

**Schmütig**, *I. adj.* soiled, foul, dirty, filthy, nasty, spotted, unclean; *fig.* sordid;

—*er* *Eigennutz*, sordid interest, selfishness; *es ist ein* — *er Handel*, it is a

fool business; — *er Fleden*, obscene words, discourses; *II. adv.* foully, dirtily, nastily; *fig.* sordidly.

**Schmütigkeit**, *f.* smuttiness, dirtiness, filthiness, uncleanness; *fig.* sordidness.

**Schnäbel**, *m. (-s; pl. Schnäbel) 1.* bill, beak, nib; 2. *fig. joc.* mouth; 3. snout, nozzle, pipe (of a pair of bellows); 4. beak, beak-head, stem (of a ship); 5. socket; 6. gullet; *das ist etwas für seinen* —, *joc.* that will suit his palate, taste; *sprechen*, *wie ein* *ber* — *gemachten* *ist*, to be plain-spoken; *mit dem* — *pußen*, to clean with the beak; *den* — *halten*, *vulg.* to hold one's tongue, leave off chattering;

*compos.* —*tein*, *n.* a species of snail;

—*teisen*, *n.* curling iron; —*stich*, *m. vid. Stüßstich*; —*stöße*, *f.* a kind of flute with a long mouthpiece; —*stör* =

*mig*, *adj.* in the shape of a beak; —

*haut*, *f.* epidermis of the beak (of aquatic birds); —*horn*, *n. B. T.* gnidra; —

*mußel*, *f.* the swallow-shell (a bivalve); —*ring*, *m.* ring of a ladder-wagon, that keeps the beak of the

hind axle-tree fast to the forepart of the wagon; —*schiff*, *n.* ship with a pointed beak; —*schnell*, *adj. provinc.* forward (in speaking); —*schuß*, *pl.* shoes

pointed at the toes; —*stich*, *f.* tip of a bill; —*stiesel*, *pl.* snouted boots; —

*weisse*, *f. joc.* treat for the palate or lips (kisses); —*zange*, *f.* tongs with a very long bill.

**Schnäbelchen**, *n. vid. dim. of Schnäbel.* (*q. v.*)

**Schnäbele**, *f.* kissing.

**Schnäbelig**, *adj.* beaked, having bill.

**Schnäbeliren**, **Schnäbeln**, *v. a. & n. vulg. joc.* to eat; to feast.

**Schnäbeln**, *v. I. a.* to furnish with a beak or mouth; *II. refl.* to bill, caress, kiss.

**Schnäde**, *m. provinc.* talk, chit-chat.

**Schnäden**, *v. n. & a. provinc.* to talk, chatter.

**Schnäfe**, *f. (pl. -n) provinc.* 1. snake, water-snake; 2. gnat, mudge; 3. sheep; —*it*, tipulary insects; *compos.* —*knopf*, *m.* blackamoor's tooth, cownie; —*stisch*, *m.* sting of a gnat.

**Schnäfe**, *f. (pl. -n) vulg.* jest, joke, drollery, merry-tale, fun; *er erzählt allehand* — *n*, *brachte allehand* — *n* *vor*, he told all sorts of ridiculous or funny things; *compos.* —*ma* =

*cher*, *m. I. a.* — *II. a.* — *vid. Strassenmacher*.

**Schnäfer**, *v. vid. Schnäfen*.

**Schnäfer**, *m. (-s; pl. —) jester*, wag.

**Schnäferer**, *f.* drollery, facetiousness, fun; humbug.

**Schnäffisch**, *adj.* droll, merry, odd, funny.

**Schnäll**, *m. provinc.* smack, clasp.

**Schnälle**, *f. (pl. -n) buckle*; latch *fig.* trick; *Sp. T.* genitals of birds, &c.; *compos.* —*bügel*, *m.* buckle-shape;

—*büßte*, *f.* buckle-brush; —*horn*, *m.* tongue of a buckle; —*riemen*, *m.* flap of a shoe; —*schuß*, —*stiesel*, *m.* shoe, boot with buckles; —*zange* *f.* sliding tongs.

**Schnällen**, *v. a.* to buckle; to strap

**Schnallen**, **Schnälen**, *v. n. (aux. haben) to* clasp, lash, clasp; to knock with the fingers, to smack (with the tongue).

**Schnäpel**, *m. vid. Schnepel*.

**Schnäper**, *m. (-e pl. —) the beaked whale.*

**Schnäpp**, *int. & m.* snap, slap (expressing quickness).

**Schnäppe**, *f. vulg.* mouth.

**Schnäppen**, *v. I. n. (aux. haben) 1.* to snap; to snatch; 2. to catch; *nach* *Alten* —, to gasp for breath; *fig.* *nach etwas* —, to snatch at; *II. a.* *Luft* —, to gasp for breath.

**Schnäpper**, *m. (-s; pl. —) 1.* snap, trigger, catch; 2. cross-bow; 3. flycatcher; 4. steam lancet.

**Schnäpperlein**, *n. (-s; pl. —) the sucker (of a pair of bellows).*

**Schnäpper**, *v. n. vulg.* to snap, snatch (often).

**Schnäppfeder**, *f.* spring; —*galgen*, *m.* gibbet; —*hahn*, *m.* 1. robber, foot-pad; 2. constable, thief-taker; —

*karren*, *m.* whip-cart, dung-cart, tumbrel;

—*messer*, *m.* clasp-knife; —*sack*, *m.* snap-sack, knapsack, wallet; —

*schuß*, *m.* *Sp. T.* any cloth that can be raised or lowered; —*weise*, *f.* reel or windle with a clapper or flap.

**Schnäppisch**, *I. adj.* snappish, pert, smart; *II. adv.* snappishly, pertly.

**Schnäppst**, *int. snap! slap! crack!*

**Schnäppst**, *m. (-es) vulg.* dram, liquor, gin; *compos.* —*brüber*, *m.* —*schwester*, *f. vid.* —*trinker*; —*bulle*, —*flafche*, *f.* dram-bottle; —*glas*, *n.* brandy-glass, dram-glass; —*haus*, *n.* —*stetter*, —*ten*, *m.* —*schente*, *f.* public house; —

*trinker*, *m.* gin drinker.



hr's wages, —meister, *m* master-tailor; —muskel, *m* tailor's muscle, sartorius, *A. T.*; —nagel, *f* libellula, water-butterfly; —nadel, *f* tailor's needle, double long darning, —ring, *m* tailor's thimble; —schere, *f* tailor's shears; —stich, *m* tailor's stall, —vogel, *m* tailor-bird (*Motacilla sartoria*); —werkstatt, *f* tailor's shop or workshop, —zunft, *f* guild, company of tailors

**Schneiberer**, *f*, *vulg* tailor's trade; making clothes, die —treiben, to tailor.

**Schneiderin**, *v* *n* (*aux. haben*) *vulg* to make clothes, to tailor

**Schneiderig**, *adj* easy to be cut

**Schneidmashine**, *f*, *T* cutter

**Schneidung**, *f* *vid.* **Schneiden**, *n*.

**Schneien**, *v* *impers* *n* (*aux. haben*) & *a* to snow; *es schneit*, it snows, *es schneit Blüthen*, it showers blossoms.

**Schneien**, *n*, (—s) snowing

**Schneise**, *f*, (*pl* —n) 1. snare, noose, sprang, net; 2. alley

**Schneiteln**, *v*, *vid.* **Schneideln**.

**Schnell**, *1. adj.* 1. quick, swift, rapid, nimble, fleet, sudden, 2. hasty; *zu* —, rash, precipitate; *ein* —*er Strom*, a rapid stream; —*e Lust*, speedy justice, *ein* —*er Tod*, a sudden death, —*er Umst.*, sharp or quick return, —*er Verkauf*, brisk or ready sale, *II. adv.* quickly, swiftly, rapidly; suddenly; precipitately, hastily; *compos* (some not found here must be looked for after **Schnellen**); —*bereit*, *adj* ready, quick at work, nimble, dexterous, —*blid*, *m* quick glance, quick eye, —*hot*, *m* courier; —*fahrer*, *m* quick vehicle or boat; —*fingerig*, *adj* quick working or writing, —*füßig*, *adj.* swift-footed, —*füßigkeit*, *f* swift-footedness, —*gläubig*, *adj.* hasty in believing; —*lauf*, *m* gallop, race on foot; —*läufer*, *m* walker, one who walks races, —*loth*, *N. T.* soft solder, tin-solder, —*poß*, *f* diligence; —*preß*, *f* steam-press; —*schiff*, *n* fast-sailing vessel, cutter; —*schreibekunst*, *f* short-hand-writing, stenography, tachygraphy; —*schreiber*, *m* short-hand writer, tachygrapher; —*schrist*, *f* short-hand writing, tachygraphy; —*schritt*, *adj.* *T* quick-footed, march, —*mäßig*, *adj.* *T* quick-growing; —*zug*, *m* forced march, —*zügig*, *adj.* voluble, fluent of speech; —*züggigkeit*, *f* volubility (of one's tongue).

**Schnelle**, *f*, *vid.* **Schnelligkeit**.

**Schnellen**, *v*, *I. a.* to jerk, snap; to send away with a jerk, let fly; to toss; *fig.* to cheat, cozen, deceive; *II. n.* (*aux. sein* & *haben*) to spring, snap, to fly with an elastic impulse; + to hasten; *einem an die Nase* —, to flip one; *mit den Fingern* —, to flip

**Schneller**, *m*, (—s; *pl* —) spring, tricker, trigger; flip.

**Schnellheit**, *f*, *vid.* **Schnelligkeit**.

**Schnellheit**, *f*, *vid.* **Schnelligkeit**.

**Schnelligkeit**, *f*, (*pl* —en) quick-

ness, swiftness, velocity, rapidity, hastiness, rapidness.

**Schnepel**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) a fish of the salmon species.

**Schnepfe**, *f* (*pl* —n) snipe; wood-

cock, die *Hert* —, the common snipe, die *Walb* —, the great snipe; die *Haar* —, the jack-snipe; *compos* —*n* *apfel*, *m* woodcock apple; —*ndreck*, *m* excrement of a snipe, —*nfang*, *m* —*njagd*, *f* catching of snipes, —*nstich*, *m* sea-pie, —*ngarn*, *n* net to catch snipes in, —*nzug*, *m* 1 flock of snipes or woodcocks; 2 passage of snipes or woodcocks

**Schneppe**, *f* (*pl* —n) *provinc* snout, nozzle, lip, spout.

**Schneppe**, *vid.* **Schnäpper**.

**Schnepfisch**, *m* orphia, —*haube*, —*muße*, *f* mourning-cap with a peak in front; —*taune*, *f* —*krug*, *m* can or pitcher with a spout or lip.

**Schnetz**, *f*, *compos*, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) land-rail

**Schnetz**, *m* *vid.* **Schnörfel**.

**Schnette**, *f* (*pl* —n) missel-bird, shrike

**Schnette**, *f* (*pl* —n) + glade

**Schnetzen**, *v* *a* & *refl* 1 to blow one's nose; 2 to snuff (a candle).

**Schnitzen**, *v* *a* & *n* to move quickly, to snip, wag (the tail).

**Schnitzschack**, *m* (—s) *vulg* prattle, tittle-tattle, idle talk

**Schnitten**, *v* *er* *n* (*aux. haben*) to snuff, breathe, blow, snort

**Schnitter**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) snuffer, snorter

**Schnitdel**, *m* (—s) *T* second row of wood in a charcoal-kiln

**Schniegeln**, *v* *refl* to trim up, to dress smart, to trick out

**Schnipfeln**, **Schnipfen**, **Schnip-**

**peln**, **Schnippen**, *v. a* to cut in snips, to clip.

**Schnipp** & **Schnipps**, *interj* & *s* *m* snap

**Schnipphen**, *n* (—s; *pl* —) snap, ein —*schlagen*, to snap with the fingers

**Schnippel**, *2 m.* (—s; *pl* —) cuttings, **Schnippel**, *3* pearings, shreds, clipping, cabbage.

**Schnippen**, *v. a* to snap.

**Schnipperling**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) *vid.* **Schnippel**.

**Schnippen**, *v* *vid.* **Schnippeln**.

**Schnippisch**, *I. provinc* *adj.* snappish, pert, smart, saucy, *II. adv.* pertly, smartly, saucily

**Schnipps**, *m.* (—s; *pl* —e) *vid.* 1. **Schnipphen**; 2 *vid.* **Schnippel**; 3. **Meister** —, master Snip

**Schnitzel**, *m* *vid.* **Schnörfel**.

**Schnitt**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) 1. cut, cutting; incision; 2. snip; 3. edge; 4. thing cut, slice; 5 figure cut, 6 *fig* *vulg* bragging, 7. unlawful profit, fraud, trick; 8 pattern, model, den —*verstehen*, *vulg* to know how to take advantage, an fremdem Tuche den —*lernen*, to learn wit at others' expense; *seinen* —*machen*, to reap advantage, *compos* —*bohne*, *f* French bean, Dutch kidney bean; —*gras*, *n* shave-grass, horse-tail; —*gemöb*, *n* —*handel*, *m.* —*handlung*, *f* —*laden*, *m* retail shop, draper's shop, —*handel*, *m* draper's business; —*händler*, *m* linen-draper; —*hobel*, *m* paring knife (of bookbinders); —*holz*, *n* *T* vine-branches cut off for increase, *provinc*, graft; —*topf*, *m* cabbage summer cabbage;

—*lauch*, *m* garlic, chives, —*linie*, *f* *Mat* *T* secant; —*messer*, *n* chop-ping-knife, hedging-bill, —*salat*, *m* lettuce, —*schein*, *m* (*mod*) coupon

—*ware*, *f* drapery, meicery; —*waren* *händler*, *m* retailer, linen-draper, haberdasher; —*weise*, *adv* by cuts

slices, —*wunde*, *f* wound of a cut

—*zwiebeln*, *pl* onions transplanted and cut down

**Schnitt**, *f*, (*pl* —n) slice, cut, chop, collop, steak

**Schnitter**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) **Schnitter**, *1 m.* (*pl* —en) reaper, mower; *compos* —*blume*, *f* yellow-flowered gold-locks; —*fest*, *n* —*lohn*, *m* —*tag*, *m* feast, wages, dance of reapers

**Schnittling**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) snip, cutting, scion

**Schnitt**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) slice, cut chop, collop, steak; snip; chip, *compos* —*arbeit*, *f* carved work; carving; —*banf*, *f* form to cut or carve upon; cooper's bench; — *Brett*, *n* chopping-board, —*flust*, *rt* of carving; —*messer*, *n* instrument for carving, cooper's knife, —*werk*, *n* carved work; —*zeug*, *n* any tools for carving in wood

**Schnitzel**, *n* & *m.* (—s; *pl* —) chip, shaving; shred

**Schnitzerei**, *f* cutting carving, chip-ping

**Schnitzeln**, **Schnitzen**, *v* *a* & *n.* (*aux. haben*) to cut, carve; to chip

**Schnitzer**, *m.* (—s; *pl* —) 1 cutter, carver, 2 carving-knife, 3 *fig* blunder, fault, error, mistake

**Schnitzerei**, *f* 1 carving, carved work; 2 blundering, blunder

**Schnitzern**, *v. n.* (*aux. haben*) to commit a fault, to blunder.

**Schnitzler**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) cutter, carver.

**Schnitzling**, *m. vid.* **Schnitzel**.

**Schnöbbern**, & **Schnöbern**, *v. n.* to snuffle, smell about (like dogs)

**Schnöbe**, *I. adj* base, vile, scornful, mean, contemptible, contemptuous, contumelious, despicable; injurious, outrageous, offensive; *II. adv* scornfully despicably, —*behalten*, to treat with contempt or rudely.

**Schnöbe**, *f* (*pl* —n) sword-grass, hux

reed.

**Schnöbesen**, *m* wild radish, cha

lock, carlock.

**Schnöbigkeit**, *f* baseness; vile-ness, scornfulness, despicableness, indignity.

**Schnöppern**, *v. vid.* **Schnuppen**

**Schnören**, *v. n. provinc.* to snore

**Schnörkel**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) conchoid; *Arch* *T* volute, scroll; garish, flour

ish (in writing); superfluous ornament; *compos* —*modell*, *n* mould or form for the scroll, —*perpendikel*, *m. Arch. T* the cathetus (imaginary perpendicular axis) of a column.

**Schnörkelet**, *f* artificial ornament

**Schnörkelhaft**, *adj* in the form of flourishes, flourishing

**Schnörkeln**, *v* *a* & *n* (*aux. haben*) to form into, or to use spirals and flour

ishes; to adorn with flourishes (espe-

cially in building)

**Schnörren**, *v. vid.* **Schnarren** & **Schnurren**.

**Schnötte**, *f. provinc* snot

**Schnöde**, *f* (*pl* —n) *provinc.* a kind of small sheep





speaker: —schreibebuch, *f* —schreibebuch, *n* —schreiberei, —schreibung, *f* calligraphy; —schreiber, *m*, fair-writer, calligrapher; —schreiberei, *f* *cont* attempt at fine writing, —thür, *m*, —thürthür, *f* person who flirts, attempts to please, —thürer, *f* flirtation, flattery

Eschöne, *n* (—n) the beautiful  
Eschöne, *f* (pl —n) 1 fair, fair one, mistress, 2 beauty, beautifulness.

Eschöne, *n* a *T* to refine; to embellish, Weien —, to clarify wine

Eschöne, *v* a *n* to spare, save, forbear; sich —, to take care of one's self, Semantisch —, to spare, to show indulgence

Eschen, Ver(s)chonen Eschen means to save, to take care of, from a wish to preserve or defend from injury, whereas verschonen is to spare, where we refuse to exert our supposed power and right of injuring or destroying

Eschönen, *n*. Schoonen (a province)

Eschöner, *m* (—s; pl —) *N*. *T* schooner (a vessel)

Eschönheit, *f* (pl —en) beauty; fairness, fineness, handsomeness; compos. —gefühl, *n* feeling, sense for beauty, for what is beautiful, taste; —sinne, *f* line of beauty; —mittel, —bewaffner, *n* cosmetic; —sinne, *m* sense of beauty.

Eschönlich, *vid* Eschönjam.

Eschönling, *m* (—s; pl. —e) mod an effeminate cockcomb, beau, fop; den — machen, to play the cockcomb.

Eschönfamt, *adj* *provinc* careful (in preserving things); economical

Eschönfameit, *f* sparingness; carefulness.

Eschönfameit, *adv* very much, exceedingly.

Eschönfameit, *v* *n* (aux haben) *sep* to play the gallant; to flirt, to coquet.

Eschönung, *f* sparing, indulgence, forbearance, connivance, ohne alle —, without any indulgence; compos. —s-brille, *f* eye-preservers, sight-preservers; —sloß, *I* *adv* unsparring, relentless, *II* *adv* unsparring, without mercy, —sloß, *adv* sparing, forbearing.

Eschönzeit, *f* time when no game is to be killed.

Eschöpf, *m* (—s; pl. Eschöpfe) 1. lap; 2. womb; 3. fig. middle, circle, bosom; 4. pale (of the church); 5. body, flap, tail (of a coat); sie hatte das Kind auf ihrem —, she had the child upon her lap; fig. die Hände in den — legen, to be idle; dem Glück im — e sitzen, to sit in fortune's lap; in den — der Kirche zurücktreten, to return to the pale of the church, im — e der Familie, in the circle of the family; in dem — e der Erde, in the bosom (bowels) of the earth, compos. —bett, *n* os pubis, share-bone, —fall, *m* *L*. *T*. succession of a mother to the usufruct of a child's estate; —fell, *n* leather apron; —hund, *m* & —hundchen, *n* lap-dog; —jünger, *m* favourite disciple; —katze, *f* pet-cat; (in Ireland) padbeen; —kind, *n* darling, beloved-child; —krant, *n* round leaved hare's ear, thorough-wax; —schlange, *f* tame snake, virgin-snake; —sünder, *f* favourite sin; —tuch, *n* apron.

Eschöpf, *m* (—s; pl. Eschöpfe) top (of a tree); tuft (of hair or feathers); tuft of hair in front of the head, fore-top (of horses); vulg hair; head; einen beiz — fassen, to lay hold of one by the hair; compos —artig, *adj* wisted; —wiste, *n* top end (of a tree); —ente, *f* tufted duck; —lerche, *f* crested lark; —meise, *f* tufted titmouse; —ranke, *f*.

crested caterpillar; —tauße, *f* jacobine, rust

Eschöpfbar, *adj* that may be drawn

Eschöpfbrunnen, *m* draw-well, —eimer, *m* bucket, well-bucket; —gelte, —kelle, *f* scoop; —kessel, *m* a dip-kettle, copper, —kübel, *m* water-bucket, pail, tub; —läffel, *m* a ladle, pot-ladle, —maßchine, or —mühle, *f* mill by which water is drawn up; —rad, *n* wheel to draw up water with out of a pit, ratch, —werk, *n* water-engine

Eschöpf & Eschöpfe, *m* *vid* Eschöpfe.

Eschöpf, *f* (pl. —n) 1 place where water is drawn, well, 2 scoop

Eschöpfen, *v* a & *n* *provinc* to provide with, or get tufts

Eschöpfen, *v* a & *n* (aux haben) 1 to draw (water), to scoop, 2 to admit water, to leak, 3 to obtain; to derive from; Weien —, to breathe, respire, draw breath; frische Luft —, to take the air, Mühe, Kost —, to take a good heart, comfort; Bedacht, Argwohn —, to conceive a suspicion; Nutzen aus etwas —, to derive profit; Wasser mit dem Siebe —, to draw water with the sieve (do something useless).

Eschöpfen, *v* a + 1. to create; 2. *provinc* to award, to give

Eschöpfer, *m* (—s; pl. —) person or contrivance to draw water, scoop, scooper

Eschöpfer, *m* (—s; pl. —) creator, maker, compos —geist, *m* creative mind; —hand, —macht, *f* hand, power of the (a) creator; —kraft, *f* creative power, —tut, *m* —wort, *n* word of the Creator (by which he calls any thing into existence)

Eschöpferisch, *adj* creative, peculiar to the Creator.

Eschöpfig, *adj* tufted; crested.

Eschöpfung, (pl. —en) creation; universe, nature, world, compos —baum, *m* *vid* Weltbaum; —geschöpfung, *f* history (account) of the creation, —tag, *n* one of the six days of creation, —s-werk, *n* work of creation; —s-wort, *n* word of creation

Eschöpfer, *vid* Eschöpfen, 1.

Eschöpfer, *m* (—n; pl. —n) 1. justice (of a village); 2. deputy chairman (of a company), 3. sheriff, judge; compos —n-bank, *f* bench of judges, —ngericht, *n* & —nstuhl, *m* court of sheriffs, —nstube, *f* sheriff's office (room).

Eschöpfer, *m* (—s; pl. —) 1. coach-house; shed, 2. scoop; 3. chopin, pint; compos. —becher, *m* pint-pot, cup or goblet; —glas, *n* pint glass; —früglein, *n* a jug or earthen vessel holding a pint; —weise, *adv* by the pint.

Eschöpferstube, *m* (—s; pl. —) *cont* cit, gothamist.

Eschöpf, *m* (—s & en; pl. —e & —en) gelded ram; mutton, *fig*, vulg. simpleton, ninny, compos. —ei braten, *m* roast mutton; —enfisch, *n* mutton; —enfische, *f* & —schlängel, *m* leg of mutton; —entsmaßig, *adj* stupid, boobyish, foolish, idiotical.

Eschöpe, *f* (pl. —n) *N*. *T* prop; pale.

Eschöpfen, *n*. scraper, hoe, scrubber; —erbe, *f* scavenger's sweepings, mud, &c.; —topf, *n* 1 shaven or shorn head; 2 bald-headed friar; —tuch, *n*, *f*. *T*. spade, weed-hook, spud, mattock.

Eschöten, *v* a & *n* *provinc* 1. to tear,

break, 2 to work with the spade; & *n* rub

Eschöpf, *m*, (—s; pl. —e) scurf, scab compos —erzeugend, *adj* *Med* *T* ca charotic, caustic, searing; —lätz, *m* sharp pointed dock

Eschöpfig, *adj* scurfy; scabby, mangy

Eschöpfen & Eschöpfen, *v* a *provinc* to push

Eschöpf, *m* (—s) shirl, shorl, cockle; *bet* granatförmig —, vesuvian, compos —artig, *adj* like shorl, shoriaceous, —blende, *f* amphibole, —fels, *m*, shorl, ous rock, —granat, *m* axinite, thum-merstone; —granit, *m* granit with tour-malin, —turner, tourmalin in grains or seeds; —kristall, *m* crystal of shorl, —quarz, *m* micaceous schist mixed with tourmalin, —spat, *m* *vid* —blende

Eschöpfen, *pl* *N*. *T* sands

Eschöpfen & Eschöpfen, *m* (—s, pl. —e) chimney, flue, compos —feger, *m* chimney-sweeper, —fappe, *f* chim-ney-top, —faste, *m* shaft of a chim-ney, —mantel, *m* chimney-piece, mantel piece, —mündung, *f* mouth or vent of the chimney, —ohre, *f* shank of a chimney

Eschöpf, *m* *vid* Eschöpf & compos

Eschöpf, *m* (—fess & Eschöpfe) 1 shoot, sprig, 2. story, 3. scot, tax; 4. + shot, arrow, compos —ball, *m* cover, or case of a corn-ear; —buch, *n* terrar, —einnemmer, *m* receiver, treasurer, —fist, *adv* scot free, tax-free; —freiheit, *f* exemption from taxes, —gatter, *n* *vid* Gallgatter; —getüme, *n* channel, trough, —gras, *n* annual dar-nel grass, —haring, *m* shotten herring, —jahr, *n* shooting year, growing year, the age in which a person grows; —kelle, *f* boot (of a wagon), —kell, *m* young shoot of corn, —pflücht, *adj* liable to pay taxes; —rebe, *f* shoot of vine; —register, *n* register of assess-ments; —reis, *n* shoot, sprig; —ritze, *f* small gutter of gutter-tiles on a roof, —stein, *m* belemnite; —wurf, *f* south-ern wood.

Eschöpfbar, *adj* liable to pay taxes

Eschöpfen, *n*. (—s; pl. —) casement

Eschöpfen, *v* *n* (aux haben) 1. to pay scot, 2 to shoot forth, to shoot out in ears

Eschöpfen, *m*. (—s, pl. —) receiver of scot.

Eschöpferei, *f* (pl. —en) scot-office, receiver's office

Eschöpfing, *m* (—s, pl. —e) (mod.) darling, favourite.

Eschöpfing, *m*. (—s; pl. —e) shoot, sprig

Eschöpe, *f* (pl. —n) 1. husk, cod, pod, shell, —n, *pl* green-pease; 2 *N*. *T*. the ropes at the lower ends of the yard sails, compos. —abluime, *f* alpine anemone; —abwurf, *m* acacia; gum-tree; —abwurf, *m* treacle-wormseed; —nerb, *f* green pea, frühlingszeit —nerb, green Hastings; —ngewächse, *pl* plants having pods; —nspüßer, *f* caper in husks; —n-flee, *m* bird's foot trefoil (lotus *L*); —npfeffer, *m* Indian pepper, Spanish pepper; —ntragend, *adj* having pods; —nweiberich, *m* rosebay, willow herb

Eschöpe, *m* (—n; pl. —n) Jewish, fool simpleton

Eschöpfat, *N*. *T*. the hole in the side of a ship through which the main sail is reeved.

Eschöpfen, *f* (pl. —n) dwarf cock (a variety of the pheasant)



**Schöthorn**, *n.* (-s) *N. T.* corner of the sail to which the ropes are fastened  
**Schött**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1 carat; 2 *N. T.* bulk-head, breastwork of the quarter-deck; 3 a knot in wood; 4 *T.* floodgate of a sluice, *compos.* —**fänter**, *pl.* the slides for the hatches of sluices, locks, &c.

**Schötte**, (-*n.* *pl.* -n) **Schöttländer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Scotchman, Scotch. Scot. *compos.* —**nbruder**, *m.* Benedictine monk; —**ngans**, *f.* the gannet; —**nfloster**, *n.* a convent of Benedictine monks; —**ntanz**, *m.* Scotch dance, Highland fling; —**ntracht**, *f.* Highland dress, tartan

**Schöttisch**, **Schöttländisch**, *adj.* Scottish, Scotch.

**Schöttland**, *n.* (-s) Scotland.

**Schöttling**, *m.* *vid.* Heifel.

**Schövel**, *vid.* Schöfel.

**Schövelgel**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* main sail

**Schräbbe** or **Schräbe**, *f.* *N. T.* a ship's scraper

**Schräb**, *adj.* *provinc.* *vid.* Mager.

**Schraffieren**, *v. a. T.* to hatch, eine schraffierte Zeichnung, a hatched design  
**Schraffirung**, *f.* *T.* hatching

**Schräg** & **Schräge**, *I. adj.* oblique, sloping, awry, *II. adv.* obliquely.

**Schräge**, *f.* obliquity; slope; *compos.* —**beer**, *n.* slope-border against a wall (in a garden); —**mauer**, *f.* Arch *T.* side wall (in which the steps rest)

**Schrägeböck**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -böcke) *T.* prop or jack of the horse, of the trestle  
**Schrägel**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* *vid.* Strüppel.

**Schrägelchen**, *n.* *provinc.* person who is bandy-legged

**Schrägen**, *v. a.* to make or cut oblique, slant.

**Schrägen**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) trestle, jack; stack (of wood).

**Schrägfenster**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) skylight; —**fante**, *f.* Arch *T.* chamfer; —**linie**, *f.* diagonal; —**maß**, *n.* bevel; —**schnitt**, *m.* a cut diagonally; ellipsis; —**schrift**, *m.* slanting step, step slant, across, diagonally; —**stieg**, *m.* *Prat. T.* ledge of the composing-stick; —**stempel**, *m.* *Min. T.* wooden cross-beams between the walls of the gang; —**strichraupe**, *f.* the obliquely streaked caterpillar; —**zeitig**, *adj.* disposed in a quincunx

**Schrägung**, *f.* the making oblique; obliquity; slant.

**Schrägheit**, *f.* *vid.* Schräge, *f.*

**Schrälen**, *v. n.* (aux. *haben*) *N. T.* to haul forward, to scant.

**Schräm**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* **Schrämme**) *Min. T.* a gang-trench or furrow.

**Schrämen**, *v. a.* 1. to make trenches to the ore-veins (in mines), 2. *vid.* Schräggen.

**Schrämhammer**, *m.* *Min. T.* a hammer with a point; —**hauer**, *m.* one who makes the trenches of a mineral vein

**Schrämme**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) scratch, slash, scar; *vid.* *Syn.* Narbe.

**Schrämen**, *v. a.* to scratch, scar, slash

**Schrämig**, *adj.* seamed; scarred.

**Schrämischuß**, *m.* (-fies; *pl.* -schüsse) grazing shot

**Schränke**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* **Schränke**) cupboard; buffet; press; shrine, chest; case; *compos.* —**ader**, *f.* vein at the inner side of a horse's shank, —**be-**

**schläge**, *n.* the clamps of a cupboard, &c.; —**schlüssel**, *m.* key to the cupboard or press; —**thur**, *f.* cupboard door; —**zucht**, *m.* fence, enclosure of trellis-work or basket-work

**Schränkefalten**, *m.* traverse, cross-tie (of wood); —**eisen**, *n.* a tool for widening the kerf of the teeth in a saw, saw-set; —**fenster**, *n.* (*U. u.*) Venetian blind —**rahmen**, *m.* window frame —**weise**, *adv.* crossed, cross-wise; —**werk**, *n.* trellis-work, grating

**Schränke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*provinc.* **Schränken**, *m.*) bar, barrier; *fig.* bounds; —*n.* lists (at games and tournaments), in *die* —*n.* treten, to enter the lists sich in *seinen* —*n.* halten, to keep within bounds; —*n.* setzen, to confine, limit, set bounds. **vor den** —*n.* (**vor Gericht**), at the bar, *compos.* —**nfenster**, *n.* lattice, or grate window; —**los**, *adv.* boundless; —**losigkeit**, *f.* boundlessness; —**nwert**, *n.* barrier, railing, balustrade, fence-work, banisters (to a flight of steps)

**Schränken**, *v. a. & n.* 1. to put across, lay across, to cross, to join closely, to entwine, 2. to limit, + 3. to limp, halt, in *einander* —, to cross, *die* Arme, Arme über *einander* —, to cross the legs, arms, etne *Säge* —, to bend and put the teeth of a saw asunder

**Schränne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) railing, rack, grate, shambles, *provinc.* criminal court of judicature

**Schränge**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) spurger, parasite, courtier; + *rent*, slit, cleft  
**Schrängen**, *v. a. & n.* + to cram, fill one's guts

**Schrängenhaft**, *adj. & adv.* courtier-like, after the manner of a courtier.

**Schrängenhaft**, *f.* 1. a fawning, courtier-like disposition; 2. the courtiers (collectively), the courtier-tribe

**Schränzer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) glutton, guttler.

**Schräp**, *adj.* *N. T.* ready; sharp trimmed.

**Schräpe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* scraper, curry-comb

**Schräpeisen**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) scraper; —**hantel**, *m.* a scrape-penny; —**salz**, *n.* salt-scrappings.

**Schräper**, *v. a. provinc.* to scrape.

**Schräper**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* scraper  
**Schräpellschell**, *f.* shrapnell-shell

**Schrätt** or **Schrätz** & **Schrätzel**, *m.* *provinc.* hobgoblin, ghost; night-mare

**Schräbbaum**, *m.* screw-beam, standard-beam; —**büchse**, *f.* screw-box; —**hafen**, *m.* screw-hook; —**horn**, *n.* screw-snail; —**platt**, *f.* screw-plank; —**rolle**, *f.* screw-caster; —**stock**, *m.* vice; —**zang**, *f.* hand-vice.

**Schräube**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. screw; male-screw; 2. name of some shells; —**ohne Ende**, endless (perpetual) screw *fig.* seine Worte auf —*n.* setzen, to speak or write ambiguously, auf —*n.* stehen, *fig.* to be uncertain; *compos.* —**nbaum**, *m.* screw tree, helicters; —**nblech**, *n.* screw-plate; —**nbohrer**, *m.* screw-tap; an instrument to bore the female screws; —**nreher**, *m.* turn-screw, winch; —**nreisen**, *n.* screw-plate; an instrument to cut male screws; —**nfrö-** **mitig**, *adj.* cochleary, cochleated; —**n-** **gang**, *m.* —**ngewinde**, *n.* worm of a screw; —**nknopf**, *m.* screw-knob; —**n-** **trahn**, *m.* cock with screwed shanks; —**nlinie**, *f.* groove; helix; —**nmutter**, *f.* box of a screw, female screw; —**n-**

**rahmen**, *m.* *Prat. T.* screw-chase - *n-* **ring**, *m.* screw ring —**nrollen**, *pl.* screw-ferrules; —**n Schlüssel**, *m.* 1 key having a screw instead of the ward, 2 turn-screw, key for a screw; —**n Schneck**, *f.* screw-snail; —**nverfahrböhrer**, *m.* *T.* counter sunk; —**nwinde**, *f.* screw jack; —**nzung**, *f.* —**nzeug**, *n.* instruments for making screws; —**nzieher**, *m.* screw-driver, turn-screw; —**nzug**, *m.* set of pulleys; —**nzwinge**, *f.* vice pin

**Schrauben**, *v. a.* to screw, *einem die Daumen* —, to screw one's finger. (a kind of rack), *fig.* *einen* —, to banter, mock, jeer one (*wulg.* to smoke one); *einen* um *etwas* —, to cheat out of.

**Schraubert**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) screwer

**Schrauberei**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *fig. vulg.* bantering, railway

**Schräbeln**, *v. n.* *N. T.* gegen *den Wind* —, to hug the wind close

**Schreck**, *m.* (-es) 1 terror, fright, terrific vision or idea; *vid.* **Schrecken**; 2. + crack, flaw, *compos.* —**bild**, *n.* scarecrow, bugbear, fright; —**geburst**, *f.* sooterkin; —**gebanse**, *m.* terrific idea; —**geist**, *m.* or —**geistes**, *n.* horrid phantom or apparition; —**gestalt**, *f.* terrific form; —**herb**, *m.* *Sp. T.* airy with four sidewalls and a cover, into which little birds are frightened by birds of prey —**los**, *adv.* fearless, free from fear; —**pulver**, *n.* antispasmodic powder —**schnitz**, *f.* redoubt; —**scheuch**, *f.* sewel; —**schnuß**, *m.* 1 alarm shot; 2 *fig.* unfounded alarming news; —**sprung**, *m.* leap or bound of an animal when it receives the shot; —**stein**, *m.* 1. malachite; 2. a stone set to protect walls and corners from the contact of wheels and carriages; —**straße**, *f.* exemplary punishment; —**stück**, *n.* *Hunt. T.* tools to frighten game with; —**was-** **set**, *n.* infusion or liquid administered to counteract the effects of terror; —**wort**, *n.* word of terror, menace

**Schreckbar**, *adj.* to be frightened, terrified.

**Schreckbarkeit**, *f.* susceptibility of being frightened.

**Schrecke**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) land-rail, corn crake.

**Schrecken**, *v. I. reg. a. I.* to frighten, frighten, alarm, terrify; to bug bear; 2. to put cold water upon things hot or boiling; + to scare, make jump *sich* — *lassen*, to take the alarm, to be terrified; *II. v. n.* (aux. *sein*) to be startled; to startle; + to crack

**Schrecken**, *n.* (-s) frightening, &c. scaring.

**Schrecken**, *m.* (-s) 1. terror, fright, fear, horror; 2. surprise; in — *setzen*, to put in fright; *compos.* —**etregend**, *adj.* creating, causing terror; —**los**, *adj.* fearless, undaunted, intrepid; —**stille**, *n.* or —**stille**, *n.* *vid.* **Schreckstill**; —**stoffschaft**, *f.* terrible news, news causing dismay; —**stoffschaft**, —**stettigung**, *f.* reign of terror; —**stmann**, *m.* terrorist; —**stnacht**, *f.* disastrous night; —**stort**, *m.* terrible, horrid, dismal place; —**ststern**, *n.* terrorism; —**sttag**, *m.* —**stzeit**, *f.* day, time of terror; —**stton**, *m.* terrible or dismal sound; —**stoll**, *adj.* terrific, full of horror

**Schreckenberger**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) ancient Saxon coin.

**Schreckenstein**, *m.* *vid.* **Schreckstein**

**Schreckhaft**, *adj.* 1. easy to be frightened, fearful, timid; 2. terrified.

**Schreckhaftigkeit**, *f.* terrifiedness, dreadfulness.

**Schrecklich**, *I. adj.* frightful, dreadful

**Schrecklich**, *terrible, horrible, tremendous, vast, immense*; *schrecklich* — *et* *Schrecklich*, a monstrous fool; *II. adv.* frightfully, dreadfully, terribly, horribly. *vulg.* vastly, immensely, monstrously.

**Schrecklichkeit**, *f.* frightfulness, dreadfulness, terribleness.

**Schreckling**, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* 1. u. a timid, fearful man, weak mortal

**Schrecknis**, *f. & n. (-isse; pl. -isse)* 1. horror, terror, fright, fear; 2. terrific object.

**Schrei**, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* cry; scream, screech, shriek, squeak; *compos.* — *hals*, *n.* — *maul*, *n.* — *schrei*, *n. vulg.* crier, bawler, squalling child.

**Schreiben**, *in compos.* — *art*, *f.* style, manner of writing; *vid.* *Schreibart*; — *blei*, *n.* black lead, graphite; — *buch*, *n.* copy-book; — *fedt*, *f.* pen; quill; — *fehler*, *m.* (writing) error, mistake, slip of the pen; — *geld*, *n.* — *ge* *büchlein*, *pl.* writing-money, copy-money, writing fees; — *griffel*, *m.* slate-pencil; — *kästchen*, *n.* — *schrank*, *m.* scrutoir, secretary; — *fißel*, *m.* an itch for writing or scribbling; — *schöner*, *m.* pen-case; — *funft*, *f. vid.* *Schreibefunft*; — *lehrer*, *m.* writing-master; — *seher*, *n. (mod.)* parchment; — *lustig*, *adj.* fond of writing; — *papier*, *n.* writing paper; — *pergament*, *n.* vellum; — *poße*, *f.* writing quill; — *pult*, *n.* desk; — *richtig*, *adj.* orthographical, correct in writing; — *richtigfeit*, *f.* orthographical correctness; — *schule*, *f.* writing school; — *seilig*, *adj.* fond of scribbling; — *seiligfeit*, *f.* fondness of scribbling; — *stube*, *f.* writing-room; office, counting-house; — *stunde*, *f.* writing lesson; — *lustig*, *f.* passion for writing or scribbling; — *lustig*, *adj.* infected with a passion for scribbling; — *käfel*, *f.* pocket book, tablets; slate; — *tißch*, *m.* writing desk, counting board, counter; — *übung*, *f.* writing task or exercise; — *widrig*, *adj.* anti-orthographical; — *zeug*, *n.* writing-stand, inkstand; — *zug*, *m.* trace.

**Schreibart**, *Styl, Diction, Pen.* Styl is applied to a production in any of the fine arts. *Schreibart*, *Diction*, and *Pen* are applicable merely to rhetorical or poetical works. A royal palace must be built in a grand and majestic style, a summer house in a light and pleasing one. Thoughts and images constitute the *Schreibart* (style), sentiments give the *Pen* (diction). *Diction* (diction) is only applicable to the *Schreibart* of an individual author or work. Whatever practice a man may have in *Styl* or *Schreibart*, should be without genius, he will never attain the talented and energetic *Diction* of a Herder, Swin, &c.

**Schreibe-buch**, *n.* writing-book, copy-book; — *gebühren*, *pl.* writing fees; — *gehülfe*, — *helfer*, *m.* amanuensis; — *fißel*, *m.* itch of writing; — *funft*, *f.* art of writing; — *materialien*, *pl.* materials for writing; stationery; — *materialienhändler*, *m.* stationer, paperman; — *materialienhandlung*, *f.* stationer's shop, stationery; — *meister*, *m.* writing-master; — *pult*, *n.* writing desk; — *schrank*, *m.* scrutoir, secretary; — *schüler*, *m.* writing scholar; — *wuth*, *f.* rage for scribbling.

**Schreiben**, *v. tr. a. & n. (aux. haben)* to write (to one, einem or an einen); to mark (of a pen); to spell; über etwas —, to write upon some subject; leserlich —, to write a legible hand; in's Reine —, to copy fair; sich —, to write (spell) one's name; to be called; wo schreibet er sich her? what countryman is he?

**Schreiben**, *n. (-s)* writing; letter; *Schreibes*, *your* favour.

**Schreiben**, *Styl, Schreibweise*. A written address to one or more individuals, denoted by the word *Brief* (letter).

regards its form, and *Schreiben* (writing) with respect to its contents. A *Schreiben* is a writing, which conveys a certain idea of address, or of the person to whom it is addressed, or on its greater size, as well as on the amplification and elaborateness of the contents. It corresponds, therefore to our "massive, despatch or epistle."

**Schreiber**, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* 1. writer; 2. clerk; secretary; copyist; *compos.* — *amt*, *n.* — *biene*, — *posten*, *m.* — *stelle*, *f.* clerkship; — *biene*, *m.* clerk's office; — *roße*, *f.* African margold, amaranth; — *stand*, *m.* condition of a clerk.

**Schreiberei**, *f. (pl. -en)* 1. writing; 2. scribbling; *compos.* — *verwandte*, *m.* member of the fraternity of clerks, of the body of scribes.

**Schreiber**, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* cont. scribbler, writer, author.

**Schreibung**, *f.* mode of writing, orthography.

**Schreie**, *f. provinc.* voice; eine starke —, a stentorian voice.

**Schreien**, *v. tr. n. (aux. haben)* & a. 1. to cry; 2. to bray; 3. to scream, screech, creak, shriek, squeak; *vor Freude* —, to shout, huzza, cry out for joy; um Hülfe —, to cry out for help; wie man in den Wald schreit, so kommt es wieder heraus, *prov.* as the question so the answer

*Syn. Schreien, Rufen.* He, who *rufen* (call), does so for the sake of being heard; but one *schreien* (cry out) also, without having always such an object in view. This distinction gives rise to others, and thence *Rufen* is effected either by words or articulate and definite sounds, but *Schreien* can also consist of mere articulate sounds; moreover *Schreien* requires a powerful exertion of the voice.

**Schreier**, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* crier, bawler; brawler.

**Schreie**, *Schreierisch*, *adj.* clamorous, brawling.

**Schrein**, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* shrine, box, chest; reliquary, sanctuary.

**Schreiner**, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* *provinc.* joiner; *compos.* — *arbeit*, *f.* — *werk*, *n.* joiner's work, joinery; — *gefell*, *n.* journeyman-joiner; — *handwerk*, *n.* joiner's trade; — *holz*, *n.* wood fit for furniture; — *fiß*, *m.* joiner's putty; — *klein*, *m.* glue; — *meister*, *m.* master-joiner; — *verband*, *m.* joinery composed of pieces joined by seams; — *waare*, *f. vid.* — *arbeit*; — *werkstätte*, *f.* work-shop of a joiner; — *werkzeug*, — *zeug*, *n.* joiner's tools; — *gunst*, *f.* company or guild of joiners.

**Schreiner**, *v. n.* to work as a joiner, to do jobs in the furniture line.

**Schreibseife**, *f. (pl. -n)* cat-call.

**Schreiten**, *v. tr. n. (aux. seyn)* to stride, step; to stalk; *fig.* zu etwas —, to commence seriously, pass on, to come to; zum Werte, zur Sache —, to enter upon business, to proceed, to come to the matter; zu einem Mittel —, to have recourse to a remedy.

**Schreitfuß**, *m.* foot formed for walking, running or wading (said of birds); — *loch*, *n.* T. the walking membrane of polipi.

**Schreitung**, *f. (l. u.)* striding; — *zu etwas*, commencement.

**Schreil**, *adj. provinc.* shrill.

**Schreiß**, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* 1. flaw, chap, cleft, chink; 2. *vid.* *Schreiß*.

**Schreiß**, *v. n. N. T.* to ease off.

**Schreiß**, *f. (pl. -n)* 1. writing; letters; 2. writ; 3. work, writing; book, memoir, paper; composition, publication; 4. *Typ.* T. printing letters, types; *see* *monatliche*, *monatliche*; — *ein*, *a*, *weekly, monthly* publication; *die* (*heilige*) —, Holy Writ, Scripture, Bible;

*in der* — *belesen*, versed in Scripture *geheim* —, writing in ciphers; *Typ.* T. — *mit grober* —, with letters of a large size; *mit kleiner* —, with letters of small size; *compos.* — *anzeige*, *f.* advertisement of any new writing, review; — *art*, *f.* sort of letters or type; — *ausleger*, *m.* interpreter, expounder of the Holy Writ, exegetist; — *auslegung*, *f.* exegesis; — *beurtheiler*, *m.* critic, reviewer; — *beurtheilung*, *f.* review; — *bungen*, *pl.* punches for letter-founders; — *erklärer*, *f. vid.* — *ausleger*; — *erklärung*, *f.* exegesis; — *fach*, *n.* *Typ.* T. box; — *forsch*, *m.* searcher of Holy Writ, Scripturist; — *forschung*, *f.* searching the Scriptures; — *gelehrte*, *m.* scribe; theologian; divine; scripturist; — *gebilde*, *n. vid.* — *entamer*; — *gelehr*, *m.* type-founder; — *gelehrer*, *f.* type-foundry; — *gelehrer* & — *gelehrmetall*, *n.* type-metal; — *guß*, *m.* founding, found; — *halter*, *m.* T. visorium; — *höhe*, *f.* eight of the letters; — *isäpis*, *m. Min.* T. Egyptian pebble; opal-jasper, grammaite; — *kammer*, *f.* room for papers; — *kasten*, *m.* letter-case (in a printing-house); — *kasten-fach*, *n.* *Typ.* T. a box or cell of the case; — *kegel*, *m.* *Typ.* T. body or shaft of a letter; — *funft*, *f.* the art of drawing up or preparing any writing; — *füßig*, *adj.* abbreviation; — *mäßig*, *adj.* scriptural, conformable to the scripture; — *mäßigfeit*, *f.* conformity to the scripture; — *mutter*, *f.* *Typ.* T. matrix, matrice; — *probe*, *f.* *Typ.* T. specimen of printing types; — *saß*, *m.* + vassal immediately subjected to his sovereign; — *säßig*, *adj.* immediately subjected to the sovereign; — *säule*, *f.* *Typ.* T. column; — *schneider*, *m.* form-cutter; — *schrank*, *m.* case where writings or manuscripts are kept; — *seite*, *f.* page; — *setzer*, *m.* compositor; — *spötter*, *m.* mocker, derider of Holy Scripture; — *sprache*, *f.* written language, book-language; — *stelle*, *f.* passage from the Scriptures; — *steller*, *m.* writer, author; — *stellerei*, *f.* author's trade, book-making; writing of books; — *stellerein*, *f.* authoress; — *stellerschafft*, *f.* authorship; — *stellerschiff*, *adj.* literary; — *stempel*, *m.* *Typ.* T. punch; — *stück*, *n.* *Typ.* T. packet; — *tafel*, *f.* portfolio; — *verbrecher* & — *verfülscher*, *m.* interpolator, forger; garbler; — *verfülschung*, *f.* interpolation; the act of counterfeiting deeds; — *wechsel*, *m.* exchange of letters, correspondence; — *werf*, *n.* written work, writing; — *wort*, *n.* 1. a word used in book-language; 2. the word of Scripture; — *zeichen*, *n.* written character; mark in writing; — *zeichensetzung*, *f.* punctuation; — *zettel*, *m.* *Typ.* T. bill of a fount; — *zug*, *m.* stroke in writing, character.

*Syn. Schrift, Werk, Buch.* The word *Buch* (book) is used without reference to its author and contents, *Werk* (work) and *Schrift* (writing) with reference to its author and contents. The *Bücher* of a learned man may be merely those, which he happens to possess; his *Schriften* and his *Werke* are those *Bücher* which he himself has written. Moreover, a *Buch* may consist of several volumes; but that which consists only of a few sheets, is called a *Schrift* (pamphlet). A *Werk* has like wise a greater bulk.

**Schriftchen**, *n. (-s; pl. -n)* small publication, small pamphlet.

**Schriftlein**, *v. n.* to pamphleteer, to publish tracts.

**Schriften-beurtheiler**, *m.* reviewer; — *beurtheiler*, *m. (mod.)* registrar; custos; — *kammer*, *f.* archives, register-office; — *tafel*, *f.* portfolio; — *wechsel*, *m.* *in* T. the putting in of a plea, declaration, rejoinder, &c.

**Schrißler**, *m* (-s; *pl* -) *cont*  
author, writer, pamphleteer

**Schrißlich**, *adv* & *adj*, in writing,  
by letter, written, — *melden*, to an-  
nounce, inform by writing, letter; *ein*  
— *Zeugnis*, a written certificate, at-  
testation, — *es Ersuchen*, request by  
letter; *ein* — *er Befehl*, a writ, re-  
script; — *aufbehalten*, to keep upon  
record

**Schrißling**, *m* *provinc* writer, clerk

**Schrißner**, *m* (*mod*) author, writer

**Schrißl**, *adj* *provinc* shrill

**Schrißlen**, *v* *n* to sound shrill, to  
buzz, whiz, to chirp, to tingle

**Schrißnen**, *Schrißnen*, (*Schrißnen*)  
*v* *n* *provinc* to smart, to cause an  
itching pain in the skin; to chap

**Schrippe**, *f* (*pl* -n) 1 a long, pointed  
loaf of rye-bread, 2 a crease (wrong  
fold in the furling)

**Schritt**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) 1 step, stride,  
pace, stalk, 2 gait, pace, — *für* —,  
step by step, pace for pace, *einen*  
*starcken* — *gehen*, to go a great pace,  
*einen* *sanften* — *gehen*, to go very  
easy (of horses); *einen* — *reiten*, to  
ride a pace, *flotte* — *et thun*, to go by  
little steps, *alle* — *e zählen*, *fig* to go  
a slow pace, *gleich* — *mit einem*  
*helfen*, to keep pace with one, — *hal-*  
*ten*, to keep in the line; *compos* —  
*gänger*, *m* horse that goes a good foot's  
pace, walker, — *maß*, *n* measure by  
the pace, — *meßer*, *m* pedometer per-  
ambulator, — *fuß*, *m* skate, — *stein*,  
*m* step-stone; — *weise*, *adv* step by  
step, step after step, — *zähler*, *m* pedo-  
meter, odometer.

**Schrittling**, *s*, *adv* step by step, step  
after step, striding, pacing, — *gehen*,  
to march.

**Schrittmäßig**, *adv* & *adj* by the  
pace.

**Schrdel**, *f* (*pl* -n) *T* fine card, fine  
curry-comb.

**Schrdeln**, *v* *a* *T* to curry, to dress  
a second time

**Schrdeläge**, *f*. (*pl* -n) *N* *T* hand-  
saw.

**Schrdstein**, *m*. (-es; *pl* -e) stone  
in the kidneys.

**Schrdter**, *m* *vid* **Schrdter**.

**Schrdff**, *adj*. 1 rugged; 2 steep, pre-  
cipitous; *fig*, rude, uncouth, straight  
forward; *sein* — *es Wesen fällt ins*  
*Widerstande*, *Widerwärtige*, the rough-  
ness of his manners becomes almost  
forbidding.

**Schrdffe**, *f* ruggedness; steepness,  
steep place, steep side, precipice

**Schrdffheit**, *f* (*pl* -en) steepness;  
ruggedness.

**Schrdffig**, *adj*. *vid* **Schrdff**.

**Schrdlle**, *f* *vid* **Schrdlle**; **Grille**.

**Schrdffe**, *f* cutting the young shoots  
of corn (in order to retard and invigo-  
rate its growth).

**Schrdpf** of **Schrdpfen**, *m* *compos*  
— *ent*, *n* cupping instrument; —  
*glas*, *n* & — *lopf*, *m* cup, cupping  
glass; — *schnepper*, *m* soring lancet  
used in cupping, — *wunde*, *f* cut from  
the cupping lancet; — *zeug*, *n* cupping  
instruments

**Schrdpfen**, *v* *a* 1 to cup, 2 to  
cut; *den Weizen u. f. w.* —, to cut  
off the tops of green wheat, &c; *fig*,  
*weg* — *ent* —, to fleece one, exact  
upon one, to overcharge one in a bill,  
*u* screw, squeeze, *sich im Spiele* —  
*lassen*, to bleed freely in play.

**Schrdpfen**, *n* (-es; *pl* -) 1. cupping; 2.  
cutting (of the blades of corn)

**Schrdpfer**, *m* (-s; *pl* -) copper.

**Schrdpfung**, *f* *S* *T* scarification,  
cupping.

**Schrdt**, *n*. *provinc* *m* (-es; *pl* -e) 1  
cut, piece, block, log of wood, 2 due  
weight, size of a coin, 3 small shot,  
hail shot, *N* *T* langrel; 4 groats,  
brused grain, 5 *fig* stamp, cut, 6  
*vid* **Schrdte**; *ein Mann von altem*  
— *und storn*, a man of the old stamp,  
*compos*. — *art*, *f* wood cleaver's ave.

— *baum*, *m* drayman's beam, — *beutel*,  
*n* *vid* — *art*, — *beutel*, *m* hail-shot  
pouch, shot-bag, groat's sack, — *boh-*  
*rer*, *m* auger, piercer to bore wooden  
pipes with, — *buchse*, *f*, rifle for small  
shot: — *büngen*, *m* — *eisen*, *n* — *met-*  
*sel*, *m* chisel; — *form*, *f* small shot  
form; — *gang*, *m* pair of stones in a  
mill that rough-grind corn, barley, &c.,

— *gürtel*, *m* shot-belt; — *hammer*, *m*  
cutting chisel in form of a hammer,  
— *obel*, *m* large plane; — *kasten*, *m* *T*  
the bran-chest, — *flete*, *f* coarse bran  
of the groats, — *form*, *n* 1 grated,  
rough-ground or brused corn, coarse-  
ground corn, 2 grain of shot; — *füs-*  
*pfer*, *n* copper clippings, — *leiter*, *f*  
drayman's ladder, pulling ladder, —

— *maß*, *n* shot-charger, — *meßl*, *n*  
coarse meal, coarse flour, groats, —  
*meßling*, *n* latten clippings, — *obel*,  
*n* *Gun* *T* size; — *trüble*, *f* kublbing  
mill; — *füß*, *m* bag filled with shot,

— *fage*, *f* great saw, — *fcheere*, *f*  
plate-shears, — *fcheeren*, *n* hog of a  
small size, and not very fat, porker,

— *seil*, *n* rope to let casks down into  
the cellar, — *speck*, *m* small lean bacon,  
— *stahl*, *m* (turner's) steel to rough-  
turn with, — *stück*, *n* 1 piece cut off

2 *Gun* *T* heavy gun, — *tau*, *n* *N* *T*  
parbuckle, — *thurm*, *m* high chimney  
of shot manufactories, — *wage*, *f* level,  
plumb-rule, plummet.

**Schrdte**, *f* (*pl* -n) *T* 1 chisel, cut-  
ting knife, 2 list, selvage.

**Schrdtel**, *n*. (-s; *pl* -) shreds, par-  
ings, clippings.

**Schrdteln**, *v* *n* to steer clear of the  
ruts, to keep the ruts between the  
wheels.

**Schrdten**, *v* *a* (*vr* *m* *partie*) 1. to  
nibble; to gnaw, 2. to bruise, grind  
(corn); 3. to cut, saw, 4. to roll, put  
into the cellar (beer); *die Rauten* (*in*  
*den Rauten*) —, to size the blanks  
for coining; *Bretter und Dielen* —,  
to size, assize boards, *ein Faß Wein*  
*u. f. w.* *in den Keller* —, to shoot  
down or let down a cask of wine, &c.  
into the cellar.

**Schrdter**, *m* (-s; *pl* -) 1. chisel,  
2 gnawing insect, scarab, beetle; 3  
shooter, drayman; cellar-man; beer-  
porter, wine-porter; *compos*. — *lohn*,  
*m* stowing of wine in cellars, cellarage

**Schrdtling**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) 1 piece  
cut off; 2 blank for coining; 3 *compos*.  
— *gange*, *f* large tongs (in the mill).

**Schrdtte**, *f* (*pl* -n) a smoked or  
smoke-dried anchovy.

**Schrdteln**, *v* *a* 1 to scrub, *N* *T*.  
to hog a vessel, 2 to rough plane

**Schrdteln**, *m*. (-s; *pl* -) worn-  
out broom to scrub floors with.

**Schrdteln**, *m*. (-s; *pl* -) jack-  
plane.

**Schrdlle**, *f*. (*pl* -n) *provinc* whim,  
freak, humour.

**Schrdmpel**, *f* (*pl* -n) wrinkle,  
rumple

**Schrdmpelig**, *adv* *vid* **Rumzelig**

**Schrdmpeln**, *v* *n* (*aur* *fein* *u*  
wrinkle, shrivel

**Schrdmpf**, *m* (-es) shrivelling, shrin-  
ing.

**Schrdmpfen**, *v* *n* (*aur* *fein*) *also*  
*refl* to shrivel, to become crumpled or  
wrinkled, to shrink

**Schrdmpfig**, *adj* crumpled, wrinkled;  
shrivelled

**Schrdnd**, *m* & **Schrdnde**, *f* (*pl* -n)  
cleit, chink, crevice, gap, chap

**Schrdnden**, *v* *n* *n* (*aur* *fein*) to  
chap, gape, chink, crack, split.

**Schrdndenfraut**, *n* (-es) rhaga-  
diolus.

**Schrdndig**, *adj* & *adv* cracked, chap-  
ped, split.

**Schrdnthahn**, *m* *vid* **Truthahn**

**Schrdpfbürste**, *f* 'p' -n) scrub-  
bing-brush

**Schrdpfen**, *v* *a* *T* to rough-work,  
turn

**Schrdsh**, *m* (-es; *pl* **Schrdsh**) 1 shove  
push, thrust throw turn, 2 batch (of  
bread), 3 *provinc* conveyance *provinc*  
*L* *T* conveying vagabonds to their home,  
*ein* — *Regel*, a set of ninepins, *ich habe*  
*den* —, it is my turn, throw; *compos* —

*fach*, *n* drawer (in a box or table), —  
*fenster*, *n* sash, sash window, — *far-*  
*ren*, *m* wheel-barrow, — *färner*, *m*  
wheel-barrow-man, — *fästen*, *m* — *lade*,  
*f* drawer, — *loch*, *m* mouth of an oven  
or furnace, — *ochs*, *m* ox joked by the  
head, — *riegel*, *m* bolt, — *fach*, *m*  
sob, pocket; — *spiegel*, *m* drawer-look-  
ing-glass, — *stisch*, *m* drawer-table, —

*weise*, *adv* by pushes, thrusts, in turns,  
in batches

**Schrdshiaf**, *m* *vid* **Schrdst**.

**Schrdshel**, *m* (-s; *pl* -) 1 a handful,  
a grab, wisp, 2 *vid* **Riegel**, **Schrdsh**-  
**riegel**.

**Schrdshling**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) any  
thing which is shoved to and fro; both,  
*provinc* *L* *T* vagabond conveyed to  
his home

**Schrdshtern**, 1 *adj*. shy, coy, timid,  
bashful, timorous, fearful; — *machten*,  
to intimidate; *IL* *adv*. coyly, shyly,  
bashfully, timidly; *sich* — *umfassen*, to  
look timidly, frightened round.

**Schrdshternheit**, *f* shyness, coy-  
ness, timidity, bashfulness.

**Schrdsheln**, *vid* **Schrdsheln**.

**Schrdst**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) scamp, wretch,  
ragamuffin, shabby fellow.

**Schrdsttig**, *adj* & *adv* shabby, rascally;  
base, abjectly

**Schrdsttigkeit**, *f* stinginess, niggard-  
liness, illiberality, cowardliness, base-  
ness, meanness.

**Schrdstut**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) *provinc*  
madge-howllet, great horned owl.

**Schrdsh**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) 1. shoe; 2.  
foot (as a measure), 3. shoeing, ferrule,  
up, *ein Paar* —, a pair of shoes;  
*die* — *ausziehen*, to unsash one's  
self, — *in der Mühle*, spout of a mill-  
hopper, *fig* *einen* *die* — *ausziehen*,  
*fig* to prevent, anticipate one; *Wissen*,  
*wo einen* *der* — *drift*, to know where  
the shoe pinches; *N* *T* — *et unter*  
*den Schritten* *helfen*, launching planes;  
*etwas* *an* *den* — *an* *den* *helfen* *haben*,  
to have known a thing a long time,  
*compos*. — *abfah*, *n* heel; — *abfah*,  
*n* shoemaker's awl; — *anfert*, *n* shoe  
ing-horn; — *baum*, *n* shoe-sting, shoe

de, shoe-binding; —blatt, *n* upper leather of a shoe; —borsten, *pl* hog's bristles for shoemakers; —bürste, *f* shoe-brush; —draht, *m* pitched thread, twine; —fleck, *m* patch, heel-piece; —flüster, *m* cobbler; —häder, *m* shoe-clout; —horn, *n* shoeing horn; —fuhrer, *m* shoemaker's journeyman; —frage, *f* door scraper; —leder, *n* shoe-leather; —leiste, *m* last of a shoe; —machen, *n* shoemaking; —macher, *m* shoemaker; —macherrinn, *f* shoemaker's wife; —macherbau, *m* trade of a shoemaker; —macherei, *f* shoemaking; —machergunft, *f* company of shoemakers; —markt, *m* shoe market; —maß, *n* size; —nagel, *m* wooden peg, pin; clout-nail, hob-nail, hob; —pappe, *f* shoemaker's paste; —pech, *n* cobbler's wax; shoemaker's pitch; —pinne, *f* little peg without head for shoes; —putzer, *m* shoe-boy, shoe-black; —quaste, *f* shoe tassel; —riemen, *m* latchet; —schmiere, *f* grease for shoes; —schmalle, *f* shoe-buckle; —schwärze, *f* blacking, shoemaker's ink; —sohle, *f* sole; —wachs, *n* cobbler's wax; —wische, *f* shoe-blackening; —wischer, *m* a shoe-black; —wisch, *m* clout for cleaning shoes; —zwetzel, *f* T sparrow-hill

**Schühete, v. a.** to furnish with shoes, to shoe.

**Schühig, adj. & adv. in compos.** Ein —, zwei —, one foot long, two feet long

**Schühu, m. (-s; pl. -e)** great-horned owl, great-eared-owl, eagle-owl.

**Schül of Schule, in compos.** —ant, *n* employment at a school; —anstalt, *f* school, academy; —aufseher, *m* inspector or visitor of a school; —aufsicht, *f* inspection of schools; —bekanntschaft, *f* school-acquaintance; —bezirk, —distrikt, *m* school-district; —bibliothek, *f* school-library; —beweis, *m* school-proof, scholastic proof; —bube, *m* school-boy; —buch, *n* school-book; —buchdruckerei, *f* printing-office for school-books; —buchhandlung, *f* the trade in school-books, place where such books are sold; —buchverrein, *m* school-book association; —camerab, —college, *m* school-fellow; —commission, *f* school-committee; —dienst, *m* vid —amt; —disziplin, *f* school-discipline; —entwurf, *m* (in painting) model; —erziehung, *f* education in a school; —feiertag, *m* holiday; —ferien, *pl* vacations; —frage, *f* school-question; —freund, *m* 1 friend, patron of schools; 2 school-fellow; —freundschaft, *f* friendship made at school; —fuchs, *m* 1. pedant, 2. one who has just left school; —führer, *f* pedantry; —fachsch, I. *adj* pedantic; II. *adv* pedantically; —gebäude, *n* college; —gehilfe, *m* school-fellow, school-mate; —gehilfe, *m* assistant at a school, usher, under-schoolmaster; —gelehr, *m* school-mate; —gelehrsamkeit, *f* humane learning, liberal knowledge; scholastic erudition; pedantry; —gelehrte, *m* humanist, grammarian, scholar, school-man; —genosse, *m* school-fellow, school-mate; —gericht, *adj. & adv* in due form, regular, methodical; —gefell, *m* school-fellow; —geist, *n* law of a school; —geist, *n* college-air; —geiz, *n* scholastic disputes; —halter, *m* school-master; —halterinn, *f* school-mistress; —herr, *m* rector of a school; head man of a public school; —inspector, *m* vid —auf-

seher; —jahr, *n* school-year, college-year; —jahre, *pl* school-days; —jugend, *f* school-boys and girls; —junge, —knabe, *m* school-boy; —kenntnis, *f* knowledge acquired at school; —kram, *m* cont school knowledge; —krank, *adj* feigning illness; —krankheit, *f* feigned illness; —lehrer, *m* teacher at a school, school-master; —mädchen, *n* girl at school, school-maid, school girl; —mann, *m* school-man; —mäßig, *adj* scholastic, regular; —meister, *m* school-master; —meisterinn, *f* school-mistress, school dame; —meisterlich, *adj* pedantic, imperious; —meister, *n* vid below; —meisterin, *m* tone of a school-master, dictatorial tone; —ordnung, *f* discipline of the school, regulation for a school; —pferd, *n* managed horse, the great horse; —philosophie, *f* scholastic philosophy; —predigt, *f* school-sermon; —probe, *f* school trial or essay, school-examination; —prüfungs, *m* vid —gehilfe; —rath, *m* 1 council, committee, board (of a school or college); 2. committee-man, member of the board; —recht, *adj* classical; —rede, *f* speech spoken at a school; —sache, *f* matter concerning the school; —sack, *m* satchel; —sattel, *m* mane-saddle; —schritt, *m* T short pace (of a horse); —sprache, *f* language of the school; —staub, *m* school-dust; —steif, *adj* pedantic; —stift, *f* pedantry; —stolz, *adj* proud of one's learning; —streit, *m* scholastic dispute, controversy; —stube, *f* school-room; —system, *n* scholastic system; —theologie, *f* scholastic divinity; —tisch, *m* school-table; —ton, *m* scholastic, pedantic tone; —übung, *f* theme; exercise, lesson; —unterricht, *m* scholastic instruction; —verfassung, *f* order, regulation of a school; —verwalter, *m* provisor; —vorsteher, *m* inspector, headman, rector of a school; —weise, *f* system, method of a school; —weisheit, *f* school-wisdom; —wesen, *n* state, system, condition, or concern of schools; —wissenchaften, *pl* humanities; —witz, *m* school-wit, learned wit; —zeit, *f* school time, time for going to school; school-hours; —zuhaben, *n* while he went to school; —zimmer, *n* vid —stube; —zucht, *f* school-discipline.

**Schuld, f. (pl. -en)** 1. guilt, crime, 2 fault; cause; 3 debt, money owing; —und Gegenschuld, debts active and passive; sich etwas zu —en kommen lassen, to be guilty of; einem etwas —geben, to lay something to one's charge, to charge one with, to tax one with something; —haben, —seyn, to be in fault; ich bin nicht —baran, die —liegt nicht an mir, it is not my fault, er hat —, he is to blame; —en machen, in —en geraten, sich in —en stecken, to contract debts, to run into debt; —en eintreiben, to collect debts; die —der Natur bezahlen, to pay the debt of nature, die; in —en stehen, to be deeply in debt, or indebted; außer —en, außer Gefahr, pro. out of debt, out of danger, compos. —bestand, *adj* stained with guilt; —befreiungsacte, *f* act of insolvency; —beladen, —belastet, *adj* guilty; —betroffen, *adj* guilt-struck; —bewußt, *adj* conscious of one's guilt; —brief, *m* vid —berschreibung; —buch, *n* account book; debtor's account book; —erlaß, *m* —erlassung, *f* remission of a debt or guilt; —forderung, *f* demand, active debt; einka, —frei, *adj* guiltless, innocent; —gebung, *f* charging with:

—gefangene, *m* one confined for debt; —genoth, *m* accomplice in guilt, co-debtor; —herr, *m* creditor; —klage, *f* action for debt; —leiste, *pl* debtors; —los, *adj* innocent, harmless, guiltless, vid Syn II; —losigkeit, *f* innocence, guiltlessness; —mann, *m* debtor; —opfer, *n* expiatory sacrifice; —post, *f* item, sum of a debt; sum of money owing; —sache, *f* action for debt; —schein, *m* bond; —strich, *m* prison for debtors; —verschreibung, *f* bond, note; —voll, *adj* guilty, culpable; —zettell, *m* vid —berschreibung.

**Syn I** Schuld, Ursache. Schuld can only be employed for "cause," when the effect and motive are bad, but Ursache (cause) may be used indifferently, whether the effect and motive be good or bad

**Syn II** Schuldlos, Unschuldig. Schuld may be considered in two points of view. It is guilt or a fault, when it conveys the impression of a neglect of moral duty, together with its imputation and harm, when it implies an injury committed or a wrong sustained. Thus last idea prevails in unschuldig (harmless), the first in schuldlos (guiltless, faultless); children are said to be unschuldig (innocent), because they are incapable of doing anything wicked, when certain pleasures, games, sports, &c. are said to be unschuldig (innocent, innoxious), all that is meant to be conveyed is, that they are not detrimental, those are schuldlos (guiltless, innocent), which are not opposed to any moral law

**Schulden, v n (aux. haben)** to owe.

**Schulden, plural of Schuld; in compos.**

—frei, *adj* free from debts; unencumbered; —genoth, *m* fellow debtor; —last, *f* load, charge, burden of debt, in cumbrance; —macher, *m* contractor of debts; —tilgungsfond, *m* sinking fund; —zahlung, *f* payment of debts.

**Schuldschreiber, m. (-en; pl. -en)** Judge; justice (of the peace); magistrate; mayor, compos. —amt, *n* the office of a magistrate, judge, &c.; —engerecht, *n* the municipality of a village the jurisdiction of a judge or magistrate

**Schuldseigneur, f. (pl. -en)** habitation, or jurisdiction of a mayor.

**Schuldig, I. adj 1. (with gen.)** guilty, culpable, faulty, in fault, 2. due, obliged, indebted, bound in debt, owing; 3. + doomed, consigned to; —seyn, to be indebted, to be owing, to owe; ein Sohn ist seinem Vater schuldig, a son owes help to his father, sich eines Mordes —machen, to make one's self guilty of murder; —erklären, to find guilty; II. *adv* guiltily, culpably, duly.

**Schuldige, m & f (-it; pl. -it)** culpable, guilty.

**Schuldigelt, v a** to accuse, charge with

**Schuldigkeit, f.** duty, due; obligation, seine —thun, to do, perform one's duty, to acquit one's self of a duty; seine —(Schuld) entrichten, to pay one's debt.

**Schuldigst, adv** in duty, most dutiful; as in duty bound.

**Schuldn er, m. (-s; pl. —)** Schuldnerinn, *f* (pl. -en) debtor.

**Schule, f. (pl. -n)** school; college school-house; *Sp.* T nursery; *Sp. T* manage; eine lateinische —, a latin school; grammar school; eine hohe —, an academy, university; —halten, to keep school, auf eine —bringen, to put out to a school; in die —geben, to go to school; hinter die —laufen, die —schwänzen, to play the truant; *fig* aus der —schwänzen, to blab out, divulge; eine —des Laster, a school for vice or for scandal; die Platonische or Porphyrische —(=Erethe), the Platonic or Ionic school.

**Schulen, v. I. a.** to school, teach; II. *a. (aux. haben)* 1. to go to school, to



**rimn**, *f.* dish-washer, scullion; —**waf** = **fer**, *n* dish-water, dish wash

**Schüffeler**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —) 1 he that makes dishes, &c.; 2. gorman-eizer

**Schüffeln**, *v* *a* & *n*. to dish, put in a dish, serve up

**Schüffern**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —) playing-marble, nicker

**Schüfferbaum**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —**bäume**) nicker, nicker-tree

**Schüffern**, *v* *n* to play at marbles

**Schüffig**, *adj* steep

**Schüffigkeit**, *f.* steepness

**Schüßling**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —**e**) 1. a fast-growing youth; 2. a young pig; 3. *vid* **Schößling**.

**Schütter**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —) shoemaker, cobbler, **auf** **des** —**s** **Rappen** reiten, *fig* *vulg* to go on foot, to trudge; —, **bleib** **bei** **deinem** **Reißen**, *no sutor ultra crepidam*; *compos* —**able**, *f.* awl; — **arbeit**, *f.* work of a shoemaker; shoe making; —**draht**, *m* twine, —**gefell**, *m* journey-shoemaker, —**gemein**, *n.* —**gilde**, —**innung**, —**junft**, *f* company or guild of shoemakers; —**hantel**, *m* shoe-hammer; —**herberge**, *f.* lodging-house for shoemakers; —**holz**, *n.* common dog-weed, female cornel, gutter-tree, prick-wood; —**knief**, *m* paring-knife, shoe-knife; —**krant**, *n* wild marjoram, organ, organy, —**laden**, *m*. shoemaker's shop, —**leim**, *m* shoemaker's paste, —**leisten**, *m* last, shoe-last, —**licht**, *n* shoemaker's candle (with double wicks), —**müßig**, —**haft**, *adj.* like or in the manner of a shoemaker; —**meßer**, *n.* shoe knife, —**pech**, *n.* shoemaker's pitch, cobbler's wax; —**pfeifen**, *m* punch, —**reim**, *m* doggerel rhyme; —**schwarz**, *f* shoemaker's ink; —**wede**, *f* hob nail; shoe-bills and tacks.

**Schütteret**, *f* shoe-making trade

**Schütterer**, *v* *a* & *n.* (*aux* **haben**) 1. to make shoes, cobbler; 2. (*m* draughts) to have six times crowned.

**Schütze**, **Schütze**, *f.* (*pl* —**n**) *N* *T* skute, large boat, barge, sloop, *compos* —**n** **führer**, *m* barge-man.

**Schütt**, *m* (—**s**) 1. rubbish (of buildings), ruins; refuse; 2 bank of earth, mound, duke, wear; 3 quantity of malt necessary for one brewing; *compos* —**n** **führer**, —**fürner**, *m* rubbish-carter, —**farrer**, *m* dust-cart, rubbish-cart, umbrella.

**Schütt**, *f.* (*pl* —**en**) *provinc.* river-island.

**Schütt of Schützen**, *in compos* —**bo** **den**, *m* granary, corn-loft; —**eisen**, *n* box-iron; —**gabel**, *f.* pitch-fork, —**geld**, *n* Dutch pabel; —**geld**, *n* *provinc.* ransom for seized or distrained cattle, —**güter**, *pl* weighable goods, goods laden in bulk; —**john**, *m* poppy with black seeds; —**pfanne**, *f* tossing-pan; —**recht**, *m* right to seize or distrain the cattle that go into another's field; —**regent**, *m* sudden and violent shower of rain; —**senf**, *m* wild mustard, —**stroh**, *n* long straw.

**Schütte**, *f.* (*pl* —**n**) 1. bundle, truss, heap; 2. a granary; 3. *provinc.* dab-chick, moor-hen; cine —**Stroh**, *a* truss of straw; *compos.* —**n** **Stroh**, *n* long straw (opposed to litter)

**Schütteln**, *v* *a* & *n.* (*aux* **haben**) 1 to shake, agitate, jog, toss, jolt, wag, stir; 2. *vulg.* to reprimand severely; **den** **Stopp** —, to shake one's head —**was** **am** **Urmel** —, to do a thing without preparing for it.

**Schüttelfeiden**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —) *T* *nog*

**Schütten**, *v* *l* *a* 1 to shoot (co.n, &c.); to pour, shed, 2 *vid* **Schütteln**; **auf** **Jemand** —, to discharge upon one, *II* *n* (*aux* **haben**) 1 to yield; 2 to weep, puppy, luter, bring forth young; **es** **schüttet** **nicht** **viel**, it yields not much, *III* *rest* to curdle

\***Schütter**, *pl* the Dutch militia-men.

\***Schütterei**, *f* the Dutch militia

**Schütteln**, *v.* *a.* & *n.* (*aux* **haben**) to shake tremble, quake

**Schütterung**, *f* shaking, trembling, *vid* **Schüttelung**.

**Schüttling**, *m* (—**s**, *pl* —**c**) *M* *E* waste or short wool

**Schüttzug**, *f* a dam, dike

**Schütz**, *m* (—**s**) 1. protection, defence, guard, shelter, 2 (*pl* **Schütze**) *T* sluice, flood-gate, bank, mole; dike, fence, *III* — **nehmen**, to take into protection, give shelter; **sich** **in** **Jemandes** — **be** **geben**, to seek protection with one, *compos* —**amt**, *n* protectorship, —**be** **sohle**, *m* & *f* protegee, —**bild**, *n* palladium, —**blattern**, *pl.* cow-pox, —**brett**, *n* wicket in a flood-gate, mill-dam, water-gate, —**brief**, *m* bill of protection, safe-guard, letters of safe conduct; —**brief** **gegen** **Gläubiger**, letter of respite; —**brillen**, *pl.* preservers of the sight, goggles; —**bind** **nitz**, *n* defensive alliance; —**empfohl** **lene**, *m* *vid* —**befohlene**; —**engel**, *m* guardian-angel, —**gatter**, *n* portcullis, grate, barricade, flood-gate, —**gehänge**, —**gehent**, *n* amulet, —**geist**, *m* tutelary genius, —**geld**, *n* grant, scot, money paid for being protected, —**geleite**, *n* guard, escort, safe conduct, —**genoss**, *m* free commoner, client, —**genoss** **schäuf**, *f* clientship; —**gerechtigkei**, *f* right of patronage; —**gott**, *m* tutelary god, —**gottheit**, *f.* tutelary deity, —**göttinn**, *f* tutelary goddess; —**heilige**, *m* & *f.* tutelary saint, —**heiligtum**, *n* palladium, —**herr**, *m* protector; patron, —**herrschafft**, *f* right of protectorship, —**jude**, *m* Jew that lives at a place under the protection of the chief magistrate, —**kind**, *n* protegee, votary; —**leistung**, *f.* giving of protection, defence, —**los**, *adj.* destitute of protection, defenceless —**lofigkeit**, *f* defencelessness, —**mauer**, *f* rampart, bulwark, defensive wall; —**mittel**, *n* preventive, preservative, —**patron**, *m* patron, tutelary saint, —**poden**, *pl* 1 inoculated, mild small-pox; 2 the cow-pox, —**podengift**, *n.* the virus or matter for inoculating, the pus of the cow-pox, —**podenimpfer**, *m* inoculator, vaccinator, —**podenimpfung**, *f* inoculation, vaccination; —**recht**, *n* *vid.* —**gerechtigkei**; —**rede**, *f* speech in defence of a person, apology, —**rechner**, *m* apologist, vindicator; —**schrift**, *f* (written) apology, vindication, —**ver** **wandte**, *m* person that lives under the protection of a government, though not a subject; —**wache**, *f.* escort, safe-guard; —**waffen**, *pl.* defensive arms; —**wand**, *f* shelter, —**wehr**, *f* fence; —**zettel**, *m* *vid.* —**brief**.

**Schütze**, *f.* (*pl* —**n**) a kind of black chaser, *vid* **Schübe**.

**Schwabe**, *m* (—**n**; *pl.* —**n**) *Swabian*, *mit* **den** —**n** **flüg** **werden**, *no* *become* wise late in life (at the age of forty); *compos* —**n** **recht**, *n* Swabian laws; —**n** **spiegel**, *m* ancient code of the Swabian law —**n** **streich**, *m* *vulg.* silly action, trick

**Schwaben**, (—**s**) **Schwabenland**, *n* (—**s**) *Swabia*

**Schwabisch**, *adj* Swabian; *die* —**e** **Schule**, *mod* the Swabian poets (Uhlend, Schwab, &c.).

**Schwach**, *l* *adj* weak, feeble, debile, infirm; 2 imbecile, 3 faint; *die* —**e** **Leibesbeschaffenheit**, weakness of constitution; — *von* **Geist**, weak-minded, **das** **Sich** **ist** —, flesh is frail, — *Seite*, weak side; **auf** —**n** **Hüßen** **stehen**, *fig* to be in danger of falling down, to be on the verge of bankruptcy; to have a feeble constitution; *II* *adv* weakly, faintly, feebly; *compos* —**gläubig**, *adj* weak in, of little faith, —**gläubigkeit**, *f.* weakness of faith, —**heitzig**, *adj* faint hearted —**heizigkeit**, *f* faint-heartedness, —**hoff**, *m* silly man (or person); a weak man or creature, —**hoffig**, *adj* weak-headed, imbecile, idiotic, —**hoffigkeit**, *f* imbecility, idiocy, idiotism, weakness of intellect, —**terzig**, *adj* weak nerved, nervous; —**sichtig**, *adj* weak-sighted, short-sighted; —**sinn**, *m* & —**sinnigkeit**, *f* weakness of mind; — *sinnig*, *adj* poor-spirited, weak in mind.

**Schwache**, *f.* (*pl* —**n**) 1 weakness, feebleness, debility, infirmity; faintness 2 imbecility; 3 weak side; — *der* **Augen**, dullness, debility of sight.

*Syn.* **Schwache**, **Schwachheit**. In *ethica* these words, so closely similar to each other, are to be distinguished thus. **Schwache** implies a certain weakness or imbecility of character or of the appetitive faculty, and **Schwachheit** are the foibles resulting from this **Schwache**. But as cause and effect are frequently confounded by a very common metonymy **Schwachheit** (foibles) are often figuratively called **Schwachen** (weaknesses).

low-shooter; —**n** **brüderchaft**, *f* *vid* —**n** **gefellchaft**; —**n** **asse**, *f* funds of the shooters' company, —**n** **gefellchaft**, —**n** **gilde**, —**n** **innung**, *f* body of citizens who practise shooting at a target or popinjay, shooters' company; —**n** **hof**, *m* house of the shooters' company, —**n** **meeting** of the shooters' company, —**n** **stüßig**, *m* king, & *e* best shot at the annual festival, —**n** **meister**, *m* master of a company of shooters, —**n** **platz**, *m* shooting-place, shooters' place, —**n** **schmaus**, *m* banquet, dinner of the shooters' company

**Schützen**, *v.* *a.* 1 to guard, protect, shelter, defend (**vor** or **gegen**, against); 2 to shut (the water by a bank), to dam; **einen** **bei** **seinem** **Stehen** —, to maintain, or preserve one's right, or prerogatives

**Schützer**, *m* (—**s**; *pl.* —) defender, protector, guard

**Schützling**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —**e**) client, *mod* protégé

**Schwäbcher**, — **Schriß**, German Italic type

**Schwäblich**, *adj.* shaky, soft

**Schwäbeln**, *v.* *a.* & *n.* (*aux* **haben**) *vulg.* (of fluids) to roll, or shake to and fro, to quash, *provinc* to drink hard.

**Schwabber**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —) *compos* —**stoch**, *m* mop, mop-stuck; *N* *T* swab, swabber

**Schwäbberin**, *v* *a* & *n* *N*. *T* to swab

**Schwäbe**, *f.* (*pl* —**n**) a kind of black chaser, *vid* **Schübe**.

**Schwabe**, *m* (—**n**; *pl.* —**n**) *Swabian*, *mit* **den** —**n** **flüg** **werden**, *no* *become* wise late in life (at the age of forty); *compos* —**n** **recht**, *n* Swabian laws; —**n** **spiegel**, *m* ancient code of the Swabian law —**n** **streich**, *m* *vulg.* silly action, trick

**Schwaben**, (—**s**) **Schwabenland**, *n* (—**s**) *Swabia*

**Schwabisch**, *adj* Swabian; *die* —**e** **Schule**, *mod* the Swabian poets (Uhlend, Schwab, &c.).

**Schwach**, *l* *adj* weak, feeble, debile, infirm; 2 imbecile, 3 faint; *die* —**e** **Leibesbeschaffenheit**, weakness of constitution; — *von* **Geist**, weak-minded, **das** **Sich** **ist** —, flesh is frail, — *Seite*, weak side; **auf** —**n** **Hüßen** **stehen**, *fig* to be in danger of falling down, to be on the verge of bankruptcy; to have a feeble constitution; *II* *adv* weakly, faintly, feebly; *compos* —**gläubig**, *adj* weak in, of little faith, —**gläubigkeit**, *f.* weakness of faith, —**heitzig**, *adj* faint hearted —**heizigkeit**, *f* faint-heartedness, —**hoff**, *m* silly man (or person); a weak man or creature, —**hoffig**, *adj* weak-headed, imbecile, idiotic, —**hoffigkeit**, *f* imbecility, idiocy, idiotism, weakness of intellect, —**terzig**, *adj* weak nerved, nervous; —**sichtig**, *adj* weak-sighted, short-sighted; —**sinn**, *m* & —**sinnigkeit**, *f* weakness of mind; — *sinnig*, *adj* poor-spirited, weak in mind.

**Schwache**, *f.* (*pl* —**n**) 1 weakness, feebleness, debility, infirmity; faintness 2 imbecility; 3 weak side; — *der* **Augen**, dullness, debility of sight.

*Syn.* **Schwache**, **Schwachheit**. In *ethica* these words, so closely similar to each other, are to be distinguished thus. **Schwache** implies a certain weakness or imbecility of character or of the appetitive faculty, and **Schwachheit** are the foibles resulting from this **Schwache**. But as cause and effect are frequently confounded by a very common metonymy **Schwachheit** (foibles) are often figuratively called **Schwachen** (weaknesses).





—feber, *f.* tail-feather; —floffe, —  
 floffe, *f.* fin of the tail; —meife, *f.*  
 long-tailed tit-mouse; —perücke, *f.* wig  
 with a tail; —riegel, *m.* Gun T cross-  
 timber that keeps the hind part of the  
 carriage or stock-cheek of a cannon  
 together; —riemen, *m.* crupper; —  
 riemenfchlinge, *f.* dock; —fchnur, *f.*  
 frame, loom-string of the velvet-weav-  
 ers; —fchraube, *f.* breech of a gun.  
 —fchraubenbohler, *m.* screw-tap. —  
 fchuppe, *f.* scale of the tail, —fpize,  
*f.* up or point of the tail, —ftern, *m.*  
 comet, star with a tail, —ftück, *n.* tail-  
 piece; piece of bullock-beef, mouse;  
 —traget, *m.* train-bearer, —bierfel, *n.*  
 hind-quarter, —weife, *f.* tailed wasp.  
 Schwanzel, *n.* (—s; pl —) little tail  
 Schwanzelein, *v. n.* (aux haben) to  
 wag the tail fawn; der Hund fchwan-  
 zelte vor feinem Herrn, the dog fawned  
 upon his master  
 Schwanzelein, *n.* (—s) wagging the  
 tail, fawning  
 Schwanzelpennig, *m.* (—s; pl —e)  
*vulg.* unlawful profit  
 Schwänzen, *v. i. a.* to make a tail,  
 to tuck up the tail of a horse; die  
 Schule, die Prebigit —, to neglect  
 going to school, to church; to play  
 truant; *vulg.* to cheat, II *n.* (aux ha-  
 ben) to wag the tail, to waggle, gad,  
*fig. vulg.* to truant, loiter about; idle  
 about; gefchwänzte Notizen, crotchets  
 Schwänzer, *m.* (—s; pl —) 1. tail-  
 maker; 2 cheat; 3 loiterer, truant.  
 Schwanzig, *adj.* (in compos.) tailed.  
 Schwapp, Schwapp, *m. & int.* slap,  
 smack.  
 Schwappelbauche, *f.* puffed cheek,  
 —bum, —mannt, *m.* gor-belly  
 Schwappelig, *adj. vulg.* Schwabb-  
 lig.  
 Schwappen, *v. n.* (aux haben) to  
 swap  
 Schwär, *m.* & Schwäre, *f.* vul. Schwär-  
 ren.  
 Schwären, *v. r. n.* (aux haben &  
 feyn) to impostumate, ulcerate, fester,  
 suppurate, run with matter  
 Schwären, *n.* (—s; pl —) abscess,  
 ulcer, impostume, sore; *fig.* eitern den  
 fchaden, to tell one an unpleasant  
 truth, tell one of some fault.  
 Schwärz, *n.* (—s; pl —e) *pro-  
 vinc.* thick cloud, thunder-cloud; *vulg.*  
 Schwärz.  
 Schwärzen, *v. n. & impers.* to lower,  
 gather (of clouds)  
 Schwärzraut, *n.* (—es) field sca-  
 bious, corn-scabious.  
 Schwärm, *m.* (—es; pl Schwärme)  
 swarm; crowd, throng; multitude,  
 bustle; buzzing noise; confusion; ein  
 —Sturm, swarm, fight, cluster of  
 bees; ein —Vogel, a flight of birds;  
 eimen — im Kopfe haben, to be a  
 fancy-monger; *compos.* —weife, *f.* ado  
 in swarms.  
 Schwärmen, *v. n.* (aux haben) 1. to  
 swarm; 2. *fig.* to rove, wander, swerve,  
 3 to riot, revel; 4 to fall into a train  
 of thoughts, reveries; to fancy; to rove.  
 Schwärmen, *n.* (—s) swarming, roving,  
 swearing; fancying  
 Schwärmet, *n.* (—s; pl —) 1. cracker  
 (of a fire-work); 2. moth, nocturnal  
 butterfly; 3. *fig.* rover, wanderer, rioter,  
 reveller; fancy-monger, 4. fanatic, vi-  
 sionary, enthusiast, *compos.* —fchiff,  
*n.* fanaticism; —fäß, *n.* T. fire pot; —  
 ker, *n.* T. a Roman candle, a case

containing several squibs, &c.; —topf,  
*m.* es then pot filled with squibs, &c., a  
 fire-pot.  
 Schwärmeret, *f.* (pl —en) 1 riot-  
 ousness, riot, revel, 2 reverie, 3 ex-  
 travagance, 4 fanaticism, enthusiasm  
 Schwärmeretich, *L. adj.* 1 fanciful,  
 2. fanatic, fanatical; 3 enthusiast, en-  
 thusiastical, II *adv.* fanatically, en-  
 thusiastically  
 Schwärmerling, *m.* cont fanatic  
 Schwärmet, *f.* swarming-time (of  
 bees)  
 Schwärte, *f.* (pl —n) rind; bark,  
 sward, skin, outside-plank, paling-  
 board; einen haufen, daß die —flacht,  
*vulg.* to beat one black and blue; *fig.*  
 eine alte —, an old book, *compos.* —it-  
 bret, *n.* outside plank; —nagen,  
*m.* sawmawhamkin (a kind of sawage),  
 —nurr, *f.* pudding of swords  
 Schwärteig, *adj.* having a sword, rind  
 Schwärz, *L. adj.* 1 black, swarthy,  
 tawny; 2 *fig.* dark, gloomy; 3 wicked,  
 malicious; —e Augen, black eyes;  
 —nagen, —werden, to blacken, im  
 Gefichte — feyn, to look swarthy.  
 —es Brod, brown bread; —e Wäpche,  
 foul linen; ein —er Bleistift, black-  
 lead pencil; ein —er Tag, a black-  
 letter day, eine —e That, a black deed,  
 die —e Kunst, necromancy, black art,  
 T art of etching, mezzotint, an die  
 —e Tafel fchreiben, to note as a dan-  
 gerous person in the police-registers,  
 to put in the black book; daß —e  
 Meer, the Euxine sea, II *s. n.* black,  
 black colour, blackness; daß —e,  
 black mark, black spot, daß —e treffe  
 fen, to hit the mark; —bleibt —,  
 black will take no other hue; *compos.*  
 —amfel, *f.* black-bird, —auge, *n.* black  
 eye, black-eyed person; —äugig, —  
 bartig, —beinig, —haartig, —lofig,  
 —lofig, *adj.* having black eyes, beard,  
 legs, hair, locks, &c.; —bader, *m.*  
 baker that bakes only rye-bread; —  
 bette, *f.* blackberry; bulberry; —bin-  
 der, *m.* cooper for large tubs; —blech,  
*n.* beaten iron-plate, —blühlig, *adj.*  
 atrabilious, melancholy, sad, —  
 braun, *adj.* swarthy, darkbrown, sun-  
 burnt; —dorn, *m.* black-thorn, sloe,  
 —troffel, *f.* vul. —amfel; —färber,  
*m.* dyer in black, —farbey, *f.* art of  
 dyeing black; —flügel, *m.* red thick-  
 bill with black wings; —fuß, *m.* black  
 fox, —gallig, *adj.* atrabilious; —gar,  
*adj.* dressed like sheep's leather; —  
 gelb, *adj.* tawny; —glänzen, *adj.*  
 black-shining; —glänzender Laffet,  
 lustring; —grau, *adj.* dark-gray, olive,  
 —grün, *adj.* dark-green; —holz, *n.*  
 black-wood, sumach, —famm, *m.*  
 Oriental hoop, lapwing with a black  
 tuft, —fchuppen, *n.* linger; —fchle-  
 chen, *n.* red-start (a bird), —fopf, *m.*  
 black head; person with black hair;  
 birds, &c with a black head; —föpf-  
 chen, *n.* black-headed titmouse; muskin  
 of Canada; —fimmel, *m.* fennel-  
 flower-seed, Roman corander, migella,  
 pepper-wort, bishop's-wort; —fumpf, *f.*  
 1 magic, necromancy, black art, 2  
 mezzotint; —fünftler, *m.* necroman-  
 cer; —fünftlerich, *adj.* necromanti-  
 cal; —fupfer, *n.* black copper; —  
 weife, *f.* black titmouse, coal-titmouse,  
 —ohr, *n.* red-speckled magpie, —roß,  
*adj.* black-coat; *lud.* clergyman; —roth,  
*adj.* reddish-black, —fchede, *f.* black  
 pied-horse; —fchimmel, *m.* dark-gray  
 horse, iron-gray; —fchopf, *m.* largest  
 kind of wood-pecker; —fchreißig, *adj.*  
 black-streaked; —famm, *f.* black tune,

Scotch fir —wald, *m.* black forest;  
 —wild, *n.* black-game (wild boars,  
 bears, and badgers), —winde, *f.* wild  
 buck-wheat, —wur, *f.* comfrey, black  
 bryony, scorzonera  
 Schwärz, *f.* of Schwärzen, *m.* compos  
 —buiße, *f.* —pinfel, *m.* blacking brush  
 —buche, —bofe, *f.* blacking box  
 Schwärze, *n.* 1 black, *vulg.* Schwärz;  
 2 *m.* (—n; pl —n) black-a-moor, negro  
 der —, *vulg.* the devil.  
 Schwärze, *f.* 1 blackness, inkiness,  
 swarthinness, 2 blacking, printer's ink,  
 3 *fig.* atrocity, heinousness; grievous-  
 ness, die — fernes Verbrechen, the  
 enormity of his crime.  
 Schwärzen, *v. a.* to blacken, black  
*fig.* to blacken (one's memory, &c.),  
*provinc.* to smuggle.  
 Schwärzer, *m.* (—t, pl. —) smuggler  
 Schwärzlich, *adj.* blackish, some  
 what black, agrescent  
 Schwärzfel, *n.* (—s) T blacking.  
 Schwärz, *m.* *vulg.* Gefchwärz, *compos.*  
 —marft, *m.* place for gossip, —maul,  
*n.* babbler, talker, —laal, *m.* conver-  
 sation-room, —fchule, *f.* *vulg.* —marft-  
 —fucht, *f.* prating disposition; —fuch-  
 tig, *adj.* prating, chattering, loquacious  
 —winkel, *m.* corner to talk, prattle in  
 Schwärzen, *v. n.* (*provinc.* Schwärzen)  
 (aux haben) *a.* to talk, tattle, prattle  
 prate, chatter, ins Gefag hinein —  
 to talk at random; aus der Schule —  
 to blab out, divulge; *vulg.* Syn Klatschen  
 Schwärzen, *n.* (—s) talking, tattling, &c.  
 Schwärzer, *m.* (—s; pl —) Schwär-  
 zerinn, *f.* (pl —en) talker, tattler, prat-  
 tler, prater, babbler.  
 Schwärzerel, *f.* (pl —en) babbling  
 prattle  
 Schwärzhaft, *L. adj.* talking, talka-  
 tive, loquacious, tattling, prattling, pra-  
 ting, babbling, II *adv.* talkatively, pra-  
 tingly.  
 Schwärzhaftigkeit, *f.* talkative-  
 ness, loquacity, prattling disposition  
 indiscretion.  
 Schwärzig, *adj.* *vulg.* Schwärzhaft.  
 Schwärze, *f.* (pl —n) 1 suspence; in  
 der — hangen, to be or hang in suspence,  
 2 *provinc.* deep part of a sea or lake  
 Schwärze, *f.* —fünftler, *m.* (—s; pl. —)  
 equilibrist, —fchritt, *m.* the balance  
 (in dancing), —fchrid, *m.* T. a summer-  
 beam, —ftränge, *f.* poy.  
 Schwärzen, *v. n.* (aux haben) 1. to  
 wave, hover, hang; 2 to drive; 3 to  
 be suspended, pending; to poise (of  
 birds); auf Flügel —, to soar, *fig.*  
 der Prozeß fchwebt, the cause is pend-  
 ing, undecided; in Ungewißheit —  
 to float or be in suspence, in Gefahr  
 —, to be in danger; im Sinne, in  
 Gedächtniffe, vor Augen —, to lie in  
 one's mind, to have in one's memory  
 to wave before one's eyes; auf der  
 Zunge —, to be at one's tongue's end,  
 es fchwebt mir auf der Zunge, I can-  
 not at this instant recollect it.  
 Schwärzen, *n.* (—s) hanging, pending,  
 &c., *vulg.* the verb; daß — eines Pro-  
 zeffes, its pendence  
 Schwärzen, *part. adj.* pending; sus-  
 pended, hanging; —e Schuld, pending  
 debt.  
 Schwärze, *m.* (—n; pl —s) Swede. ein  
 alter —, *vulg.* a candid person.  
 Schwärzen, *n.* (—s) Sweden.  
 Schwärzenkopf, *m.* cropt head, mer-  
 son with abort hair.







**aw**, —**äterlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* as a father-in-law, belonging to a father-in-law.

**Schwiegerin**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) sister-in-law; mother-in-law

**Schwiele**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) induration of the skin, thick hard skin, callosity, weal; cut when it is swollen

**Schwielen**, *v. provinc* *vid* **Schwiele**.

**Schwielig**, *adj.* covered with an indurated skin, callous, streaked by a cut

**Schwieligheit**, *f* callosity, induration

**Schwim**, *f provinc* swoon

**Schwimmen**, *v n provinc* to swoon.

**Schwimmfisch**, *m N T* **das**

**Schiff** liegt im —, the ship stays.

**Schwimmgang**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) *N T* point, *compos* —**stücker**, *m N T* pointed stopper.

**Schwimer**, *m provinc* 1. revelry, 2 *vid* **Schwung**.

**Schwierig**, *I adj* 1 hard, difficult, *fig* nice, difficult to please, 2 *vid* **Schwurig**; 3 *provinc* pompous, gorgeous; *en* —**er Punkt**, a knotty point, *II adv.* hardly, difficulty.

**Schwierigkeit**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) 1 hardness, difficulty, 2 objection

**Schwitten**, *v a* to appease, calm; *vid* **Schwichtigen**.

**Schwigten**, *v a & n N T* to snake two ropes together

**Schwigtlinnen**, **Schwigtungs**, *pl N T* lines to snake two ropes together

—**der Bittungtaue**, *N T* cat-harpings

**Schwigtfarwing**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) *N T* kind of spilling line to sustain the main sail in a storm

**Schwimbe**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *Men T* a dead lode.

**Schwimm** of **Schwimmen**, *in compos* —**blase**, *f* natatory bladder, swimming bladder (of a fish), *swimm*. —**bruch**, *m provinc* floating earth; —**feder**, *f* fin; —**fuß**, *m* palmated foot; web-footed animal; —**geäth**, *n vid*. —**zeug**; —**gürtel**, *m* swimming girdle, cork for swimming; —**haut**, *f* web-membrane (of web-footed birds); —**hemd**, *n* cork-jacket, scaphander; —**hosen**, *pl* bathing trousers; —**fäßer**, *m* water-flea, whirling dun; —**fiesel**, —**stein**, *m* spongy quartz, float-stone; —**frähe**, *f* crane, sea-crow, coot; —**funft**, *f* art of swimming; —**funfter**, *m* an expert swimmer; —**netz**, *n* dredge, drag-net; —**platz**, *m* swimming-place; —**schnecke**, *f* nerite; —**schule**, *f* swimming school; —**vogel**, *m* swimming-bird, web-footed bird; —**zeug**, *n* necessaries for swimming.

**Schwimmen**, *v v. n. (aux haben & sein)* to swim; *fig.* to float, *haben* —, to escape by swimming; *fig.* in **Ähräsen** —, to swim or dissolve in tears, *im Blute* —, to be bathed, welter in blood; in **Freuden, Wonne** —, to be entranced in joy, bliss; *wider den Strom* —, to strive against the current.

**Schwimmen**, *n. (—s)* swimming.

**Schwimmend**, *part adj* swimming; —**es Out**, floaton

**Schwimmer**, *m. (—s; pl —)* 1 swimmer; 2. water-flea, 3. lanner, lanneret (a bird of prey).

**Schwund**, *adj.* + quick, swift, serious, dangerous.

**Schwund**, *f* tetter, *vid* **Hechte**.

**Schwundel**, *m (—s)* 1. dizziness, giddiness, swimming of the head, turning of the brain; vertigo, *den* —**befommen**, to turn giddy, *bom* —**befallen**, giddy, 2 *fig* fancy, inconsiderate project *compos* —**geist**, *m* 1 giddy mind, 2 *fig* person having extravagant designs, giddy-brained fellow, 3 *swindler*, —**hüser**, *m* darnel, tare, cockle-weed, —**förner**, *pl* corander-seed, —**haut**, *n* leopard bane, —**macher**, *m vid* —**geist**, —**mittel**, *n* remedy against giddiness, cure for the staggers, —**pulver**, *n* powder for curing giddiness, —**sücht**, *f* vertigo, —**sücht**, *adj.* hare-brained, extravagant, whimsical, —**wasser**, *n* cephalic water

**Schwundel**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) 1 extravagant projects, giddy proceedings, thoughtless action, 2 *fig* cheat, fraud, swindling

**Schwundeler**, *m vid* **Schwundler**.

**Schwundelig**, *adj vid* **Schwundlig**.

**Schwundeln**, *v n & imp (aux. haben)* to turn; to be dizzy, giddy, to be seized with vertigo, to swim, *fig* to act in a thoughtless manner; to cheat, *mir schwundelt*, my head swims, I am giddy

**Schwundeln**, *part adj* dizzy, giddy, making giddy.

**Schwunden**, *v. v. n. (aux sein)* 1 to disappear, vanish, 2 to dwindle, to die away, to decay, sink, fall, to shrink, —**lassen**, to banish, to abandon, forego, give up; **das Zähnsfleisch schmand mir**, my gums shrank, **die Geshwulst schwindet**, the swelling falls

**Schwunderling**, *m. (—s; pl —e)* *provinc* box on the ear

**Schwundfieber**, *n (—s)* hectic fever

**Schwundflechte**, *f* tetter

**Schwundgrube**, *f. (pl. —n)* sink, sewer, drain

**Schwundler**, *m (—s; pl —)* 1. extravagant projector, 2 swindler

**Schwundlig**, *I adj.* giddy, dizzy; making giddy, *II adv.* giddily

**Schwundsucht**, *f.* consumption, phthisis.

**Schwundsuchtig**, *I adj* consumptive, phthisical, *II adj.* phthisically, consumptively.

**Schwundsuchtige**, *m & f (—n; pl —n)* consumptive person

**Schwundwort**, *f.* swallow word.

**Schwinge**, *f (pl —n)* 1. winnow, fan, van, swingle-staff, swing; 2 \* wing, pinion; *compos* —**block**, *m* block for swinging hemp on; —**brett**, *n* hemp-brake; —**infrankheit**, *f* disease in the beam-feathers (of hawks); —**preffe**, *f T* swipe (of stocking-weavers); —**napf**, *m T* scouring-pot for the pins

**Schwingebrätter**, *pl N T* swingle-bench.

**Schwingel**, *m (—s)* a kind of grass, fescue, darnel fescue

**Schwingen**, *v v. n. (aux haben)* to swing, oscillate, to vibrate, *II. refl* to swing, bound, leap; to soar; *sich auf einem Brette* —, to see-saw; *sich zu Ehren* —, to rise to honours, *sich auf das Pferd* —, to leap on horse-back, to vault upon the horse; *sich in die Luft* —, *sich empor* —, to soar, take wing; *sich auf den Thron* —, to ascend the throne; *III. a. 1* to brandish, wave, flourish; 2 to winnow, fan (corn) (*in this sense reg.*); 3. to provide with wings, to wing; 4 to

raise, swing, **Flach** —, to swing a flax, beat it with a swingle-staff.

**Schwingen**, *part adj.* oscillating *vid the verb*.

**Schwinger**, *m (—s, pl —)* brandisher; winnower

**Schwing** of **Schwinger**, *in compos* —**feder**, *f* pinion, flag-feather; —**gewicht**, *n* swinging-weight, pendulum; —**folben**, *m* whirl-bat. —**kraft**, *f* oscillating, vibrating force; power of swinging; —**mehl**, *n* wheat-flour, firstings; —**meffer**, *n* wand for hemp-breaking; —**seil**, *n* slack-rope, —**sieb**, *n* winnowing sieve; —**stoch**, *m* swingle staff, —**waune**, *f* winnowing fan; —**zeug**, *n* (in gymnastics) swinging-pole, &c

**Schwingung**, *f (pl —en)* swinging, &c, *vid* **Schwinger**, vibration, oscillation, —**ell**, acclatory motions, verberation, *compos*. —**ebewegungen**, *pl* oscillatory, vibratory movement or motion; —**epunkt**, *m* centre of vibration or oscillation, —**szahl**, *f* number of vibrations

**Schwitz**, *m (—es, pl —e)* *provinc.* green finch

**Schwippe**, *f (pl —n)* *provinc* 1 whipcord, lash, 2. thin rod, switch.

**Schwippen**, *v n provinc.* 1 to heave, undulate; 2 to whip

**Schwipps**, *int vulg* slap! smack!

**Schwirbeln**, *vid* **Wirbeln**.

**Schwirren**, *v. n. (aux. haben)* to whiz, buzz, to whir, to chirp.

**Schwirren**, *part adj.* chirping, buzzing.

**Schwirrtisch**, *m (—es)* the gar-puke.

**Schwirrig**, *adj* noisy, buzzing.

**Schwitz** of **Schwitzen**, *in compos* —**bad**, *n* steam-bath, sudatory, —**bank**, *f* sweating-bench; *fig* labour and hardship; *auf der —bank sitzen*, to work hard; —**bogen**, —**kasten**, *m* sweating-box, sweating-closet, powdering-tub, *fig.* very hot place; —**mittel**, *n* sudorific remedy; —**pulver**, *n* sudorific powder; —**silber**, *n T* blistered silver; —**stube**, *f* very hot room, sudatory; —**trans**, *m* diaphoretic potion or mixture; —**wasser**, *n* the rain-water filtering through the capillary tubes of the earth

**Schwitz**, *f.* state of sweating, perspiration.

**Schwitzen**, *v. I. n. (aux. haben)* to sweat; perspire, *sich schwitzen*, I am perspiring; *über und über* —, to be quite in a perspiration; *II. a.* to perspire, to make perspire.

**Schwitzen**, *n. (—s)* sweating, perspiring.

**Schwitzig**, *adj* sweaty, in a state of perspiration, perspiring

**Schwaben**, *v a T* to cleanse and work skins with lime-water

**Schwabe**, *f* **faß**, *n* —**grube**, *f* lime pit; —**wedel**, *m* ox-tail-brush

**Schwägen**, *v n provinc* to cant, to curse and swear

**Schwören**, *v. v. a & n. (aux. haben)* to take an oath, to swear; to vow, dedicate, *bei Gott* —, to swear by God; *einen Eid* —, to take an oath, *falsch* —, to falsify, perjure one's self;

*Rache* —, to vow revenge; *einen Zeugen vor Gericht* — *lassen*, to swear a witness; *einen Eheberathen, leiblichen Eid* —, to take a solemn oath; *zu Hahne* —, to take the enlisting oath; *zu Huld und Treue* —, to do homage to

to swear the oath of allegiance; *fluchen und —*, to curse and swear; *ich könnte darauf —*, I could almost swear to it.  
*Schwören*, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) swearing, &c.  
*Schwörer*, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) swearer.  
*Schwören*, *v. n.* *provinc.* to turn to the left.  
*Schwül* (*Schwül*), *adj.* sultry, sweltry; close.  
*Schwüle* (*Schwüle*), *f.* sultriness, close state of the air.  
*Schwüle*, *f. v. d.* *Schwüle*.  
*Schwüle*, *v. a.* to render close, sultry, dense.  
*Schwülig*, *adj. & adv.* (2. u.) *vid.* *Schwül*.  
*Schwülst*, *f. joc.* for *Schwüle*, Angst, Verlegenheit.  
*Schwülstopp*, *m.* the African goat.  
*Schwülst*, *m.* (—s; *pl.* *Schwülste*) & *f.* (pl. —en) swelling; *fig.* der —, bombast, fustian; *compos.* —traut, *n.* meadow-sweet, *spiraea ulmaria*.  
*Schwülstig*, *adj.* swollen; *fig.* pompous; bombastic, fustian.  
*Schwülstigkeit*, *f. fig.* bombastic style, tumidity; pomposity.  
*Schwülstling*, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) a man proud of his ancient or pride; a bombastic writer.  
*Schwund*, *m.* (—s) dying away, consuming away.  
*Schwünge*, *m.* (—s; *pl.* *Schwünge*) 1. swing; 2. vibration; oscillation; 3. soaring, flight; strain; 4. activity; motion; ein hoher —, a high flight; im —e sehn, to be on the wing, to soar; to be in vogue; *compos.* —bewegung, *f.* vibrating motion; —fabel, *m.* —gewicht, *n.* —schwur, *f.* pendulum; —feier, *f.* flag-feather; egrette; —frast, *f. Phy.* *T.* centrifugal power; —rad, *n.* —schwinger, flying-wheel, balancing wheel; —seil, *n.* main-braces of a coach; check-braces; —seil, *n.* slack-rope; —tau, *n.* tow-line; —voll, *adj.* soaring, high-soaring.  
*Schwünghaft*, *adj. vulg.* flourishing (said of trade).  
*Schwüre*, *m.* (—s; *pl.* *Schwüre*) swearing; oath; einen — thun, to swear an oath; einen — darauf setzen, to affirm by an oath; *compos.* —brüchig, *adj.* perjured, forsworn; —bühne, *f.* scaffolding or stage where the oath is administered; —finger, *m.* one of the three first fingers of the right hand raised in taking the oath (in Germany); the right fore-finger placed on the book (in England); —gericht, *n.* jury, petty jury; —vergeffen, *adj. & adv.* forgetful of one's oath, perjured, forsworn.  
*Schwürig*, *adj.* festered, suppurating.  
*Schwyz*, *n.* Canton Schwyz.  
*Scipio*, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —ne) Scipio.  
*Sci.* ..., (*swelled Sci.*), *Sci.* ..., *Sci.* ..., *Sci.* ..., *Sci.* ..., *Sci.* ...  
*Scibile*, *n.* that which can be known; in omni scibile versiert seyn, to be at home in every department of science.  
*Scienc*, *f. vid.* Wissenschaft.  
*Scilla*, *Equilla*, *f. B. T.* the squill.  
*Scillit*, *n.* (—s) *Ch. T.* scillitine.  
*Scintilliren*, *v. n.* to scintillate; *Scintillation*, *f.* scintillation.  
*Sciulus*, *m.* sciolist, *vid.* Abergläubig, Pfaffenweis.  
*Sciraceo*, *m. vid.* Scirrho.  
*Scirrh*, *adj. Med. T.* scirrhous.

*Scirrh*, *m. Med. T.* scirrhous.  
*Scissid*, *f. vid.* Spaltung, Trennung, *Scissura*.  
*Sclave*, *m. vid.* Slave.  
*Scontro* u. *f. w.*, *vid.* *Scontro* u. *f. w.*  
*Scorbüt*, *m. vid.* Sforbut.  
*Scorso*, *m.* (—s) *M. E.* month that is passed.  
*Scotatid*, *f.* an ancient mode of transferring a piece of property according to which the owner would throw a small quantity of the soil into the lap of the purchaser.  
*Scotismus*, *m.* Scotch idiom.  
*Scriba*, *m. vid.* Schreiber, Secretär.  
*Scribar*, *m. vid.* Vielfreyer.  
*Scribele*, *f. vid.* Schreiberlei.  
*Scribeln*, *v. a. & n.* to scribble.  
*Scriben*, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) cont. writer, penman, scribbler, author.  
*Scribler*, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) scribbler, bookmaker.  
*Scripturen*, *pl.* writings, papers.  
*Scripturen*, *v. a. M. E.* to enter, register, note, book.  
*Scripturist*, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) *vid.* Schriftgelehrter.  
*Scripfel*, *f. vid.* Skroffel.  
*Scrupel* u. *f. m.*, *vid.* Skrupel u. *f. m.*  
*Scrutiniren*, *v. a. vid.* Durchsuchen.  
*Scutiren*, *v. a.* *Chen.* Nachspüren, Erforschen, Ergründen.  
*Sculptur*, *f.* sculpture; *vid.* Bildhauerkunst, Bildhaueret; Bildwerk.  
*Scuril* (*isch*), *adj. & adv.* scurril, scurrilous.  
*Scurilien*, *pl.* scurrilities, scurrility.  
*Scurtilität*, *f.* scurrility.  
*Scüsiren*, *v. refl.* sich —, to excuse one's self, to depart or escape secretly.  
*Scylla*, *f.* (—s) *Geog. & Myth. T.* Scylla; aus der — in die Charybdis geraten, to get from Scylla into Charybdis, or jam to fall from the frying-pan into the fire.  
*Schyth*, *m.* (—n; *pl.* —n) Scythian.  
*Schythien*, *n.* (—s) Scythia.  
*Schythisch*, *adj. & adv.* Scythian.  
*Sebastian*, *m.* (—s) Sebastian.  
*Sebenbaum*, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —Bäume) savin-tree.  
*Sebeste*, *m.* (pl. —n) *B. T.* sebestana; *compos.* —baum, *m.* sebesten-tree; cordia myza.  
*Sec.* ..., (*swelled Sec.*) *vid.* *Sec.*  
*Secante*, *f.* (pl. —n) *Mat. T.* secant.  
*Secco*, *al* — malen, to paint on a dry ground.  
*Secerniren*, *v. a. vid.* Absondern, Trennen, Entfernen.  
*Seck*, *v. vid.* Trennung, Entfernung; Abtritt.  
*Seccid*, *n.* secession.  
*Seck*, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) coulter, plough-plate; + sword, dagger; *compos.* —heiß, *n.* coulter-beam; —loch, *n.* coulter-hole, tuck-hole; —ring, *m.* coulter-ring.  
*Seck*, *meiner* —! *vulg.* forsooth!  
*Seck*, *I. adj.* six; mit —en fahren, to ride in a coach and six; *II. a. pl. dat.* —en, the number six, or thing (card) bearing six; *compos.* —achtelst, *m.* *Mus. T.* measure of time of six double

crotchets; —augig, —äugig, *adj.* having six eyes, senocular, six-eyed; —blattig, —blättrig, *adj. B. T.* hexaphyllous; hexapetalous, six-leaved; —buchstäbig, (—stellig), *adj.* (consisting) of six letters; —eck, *n.* hexagon; —edig *adj.* hexagonal, sexangular, six-angled; —ender, *m.* stag with six antlers; —fach, *adj. & adv.* sixfold, six times as much, sextuple; —fächerig, *adj. B. T.* sex-ocular, six-celled; —fältig, *adj. & adv.* six-fold, sextuple; —fächig, *n. G. T.* hexahedron; —fuß, —füßler, *m.* hexameter; —füßig, *adj.* having six feet, hexaped, hexapod; —es Thier, hexaped; —herr, *m.* one of a board or council of six; —hundert, *adj.* six-hundred; —hundertste, *adj.* six-hundredth; —jährig, *adj.* six years old; lasting six years, sexennial; —jährlich, *adj.* sexennial, happening every six years, occurring once in six years; —mal, *adv.* six times; —männig, *adj. B. T.* hexandrian; —e Pfanne, hexander; —maß, *n. vid.* —fuß; —monatig, *adj.* of six months; —monatlich, *adj.* happening every six months, occurring once in six months; —pfundig, *adj.* of six pounds; —fältig, *adj.* of six strings, six-stringed; —fältiges Zimmergeug, hexachord; —fältig, *adj. Arch. T.* —fältiges Gebäude, hexastyle; —schäufel, *m.* a sheep six years old; —seitig, *adj.* having (or of) six sides, six-sided; —fältig, *adj.* (consisting) of six syllables; —spaltig, *adj. B. T.* sexfid, six-cleft; —spinnig, *adj. & adv.* drawn by six horses; with six horses; —stimmig, *adj. & adv.* for six voices; —stündig, *adj.* of six hours; —stündlich, *adj.* happening or occurring every six hours; —tägig, *adj.* of six days; —täglich, *adj.* occurring once in six days; —tausend, *adj.* six thousand; —tausendste, six-thousandth; —theilig, *adj.* (consisting) of six parts; —weibig, *adj. B. T.* hexagynian; —weibige Pflanze, hexagyn; —winke-  
*lig*, *adj.* having six angles; *vid.* —edig; —wöchentlich, *adj.* happening every six weeks; —wöchig, *adj.* of six weeks; —wöchentlich, *f.* woman lying-in; —zähig, *adj.* hexadactylous, having six toes, six-toed; —zeilig, *adj.* consisting of six verses; —es Gedicht, hexastich; —e Strophe, Stange, sextain; —zählig, *adj.* six inches long, thick or wide.  
*Seckse*, *f.* (pl. —n) the six (at cards); alle —n haben, to have the four sixes.  
*Seckser*, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. number consisting of six units; 2. a small German coin (of the value of three farthings).  
*Seckserlei*, *adj. indecl.* six different or of six sorts.  
*Seckselig*, *m. vid.* Seckser.  
*Seckste*, *adj.* sixth; der — Theil eines Birtels, sextant.  
*Seckste*, *f.* (pl. —n) *Mus. T.* a sixth, die große, kleine —, the major, minor sixth.  
*Seckstet*, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) sixth; *compos.* —treis, *m.* sextant.  
*Secksten*, *adv.* sixthly, in the sixth place.  
*Secksthalb*, *adj. indecl.* five and a half.  
*Seckstsechsen*, *Seckstsechsen*, *adj.* sixteen; *compos.* —eck, *m.* a polyhedron of sixteen sides or angles; —edig, *adj.* having sixteen angles or corners; —ender, *m.* stag of sixteen antlers; —stellig, *adj.* eight ounces of weight; —jährig, *adj.* of sixteen years, sixteen years old; —

**pfünber**, *m. Gen. T* sixteen pounder, —  
**pfünbig**, *adj.* of sixteen pounds, —  
**zöllig**, *adj.* sixteen-inched.

**Sechshundert**, *m.* (—*8*; *pl.* —) 1 a coin of six kreutzers; 2. *Hunt. T* vid **Sechshundert**, 3. the number 16, 4 member of a council of sixteen

**Sechshundertlei**, *adj. & adv.* of sixteen different kinds or sorts

**Sechzehnte**, *adj.* sixteenth, *compos* —  
**halb**, *adj. indecl.* fifteen and a half

**Sechzehntel**, *n.* (—*8*; *pl.* —) sixteenth part; *compos.* —**fortn**, *f.* —**fois** mat, *n.* —**größe**, *f.* sixteen mo, *se* decimo; —**stunde**, *f. Mus. T.* semiquaver, —**spause**, *f.* semiquaver rest or pause

**Sechzehntens**, *adv.* sixteenthly, in the sixteenth place

**Sechzig**, *adj.* sixty; three-score, *compos.* —**fach**, —**fältig**, *adj. & adv.* sixty-fold; —**füßig**, *adj.* sixty-footed, with sixty feet, —**jährig**, *adj.* sixty years old, sexagenary; —**pfünbig**, *adj.* of sixty pounds; —**zöllig**, *adj.* sixty-inched.

**Sechzigter**, *m.* (—*8*; *pl.* —) 1. man sixty years of age; 2. what was produced in the year 1760 (*for example*, wine), 3 *m piquet*, sixth

**Sechzigterinn**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) woman sixty years of age.

**Sechzigste**, *adj.* sixtieth, *compos* —  
**halb**, *adj. indecl.* fifty-nine and a half

**Sechzigstel**, *n.* (—*8*; *pl.* —*8*) the sixtieth part, *sexagesimal*

**Sechzigstens**, *adv.* in the sixtieth place

\***Seciren**, *v. a.* to dissect.

**Seckel**, *m.* (—*8*; *pl.* —) 1 *provinc.* purse pouch, pocket, 2. shekel (a weight of the Jews of old); *fig.* —, or *compos* —**amt**, *n.* fisc, treasury, —**blume**, *f.* African evergreen ceanothus, —**fraut**, *n.* shepherd's purse, —**meister**, *m.* treasurer, chamberlain of the exchequer; —**schneider**, *m.* cutpurse.

**Seckeln**, *v. a.* + to put into one's purse, to pocket.

**Secken**, *m.* (—*8*; *pl.* —) flatish hollow or grooved wire.

**Seckler**, *m.* vid **Seckelmeister** & **Seckelschneider**.

\***Secundiren**, *v. a.* vid **Ausfchließen**

\***Secluffen**, *f.* seclusion, exclusion

\***Secundär**, *adj.* vid **Secundär**.

\***Secrät**, *adj. & adv.* secret, secretly.

\***Secrät**, *n.* (—*8*; *pl.* —*e*) *fam.* privy, water-closet.

\***Secretair**, *m.* (—*8*; *pl.* —*e*) secre-

\***Secretär**, *f.* tary; private secretary

\***Secretariät**, *n.* (—*8*; *pl.* —*e*) 1. secretaryship; 2. secretary's office

\***Secretarium**, *n.* (—*8*) secret place, private room

\***Secrte**, *f.* the silent prayer before mass

\***Secretion**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) secretion; *vid* **Absonderung**; *compos.* —**gefäße**, *pl.* secretory vessels (*A. T.*)

\***Secretiren**, *v. a.* to secrete, conceal, keep secret.

\***Secretisch**, *m.* (—*en*; *pl.* —*en*) *vid* **Sonderling**.

\***Seet**, *m.* (—*8*) Canary wine, sack

\***Seete**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) a sect; *compos* —**macher**, *m.* a sectary.

\***Seetion**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) 1. section (of a

book); 2. file, section (of an army); 3. *A. T.* —**eines todten Körper**, dissection (post-mortem examination) of a dead body, *compos* —**bericht**, *m.* report on a dissection

\***Seetirer**, *m.* (—*8*; *pl.* —) sectary.

\***Seetirerei**, *f.* sectarianism.

\***Seetirisch**, *adj. & adv.* sectarian.

\***Seetor**, *m.* (—*8*; *pl.* —*en*) *Mat. T.* sector.

\***Seculär**, **Seculum** *u. f. w.*, *vid.* **Secular**, **Seculum** *u. f. w.*

\***Secunda**, *f.* 1. the fifth class or form (in schools); 2 — or —**wechsel**, *m.* *M* *E* second bill of a set of exchange

\***Secundär**, *m.* (—*8*; *pl.* —) scholar of the fifth class.

\***Secundant**, *m.* (—*en*; *pl.* —*en*) 1. a second (at a duel); 2 a ship that keeps company, consort, partner, 3 *Mus. T.* one who plays or sings a second

\***Secundär**, *adj. & adv.* second, subordinate, dependent

\***Secundär** (*ius*), *m.* second or assistant preacher

\***Secunde**, *f.* vid **Secunde**.

\***Secundflanke**, *f.* *Fort. T.* second flank, —**lieutenant**, *m.* second lieutenant.

\***Secundiren**, *v. n.* to second, to back, to be or stand second, *Mus. T.* to play or sing second, to accompany.

\***Secundogenitur**, *f.* right of the second son (opposed to primogeniture)

\***Securität**, *f.* security.

\***Sedat**, *adj.* vid **Sedation**, **Sedat**, **Stuhlg.**

\***Sedativ**, *adj. & adv.* sedative.

\***Sedativsalz**, *n.* (—*8*; *pl.* —*e*) sedative salt

\***Sedativspath**, *m.* (—*8*; *pl.* —*e*) boracite, borate of magnesia.

**Sedentel**, *f.* savory (a plant)

\***Sedentia**, *pl.* immovable things or property.

\***Sedentär**, *adj. & adv.* sedentary.

\***Sedentär**, *f.* sedentary; —**Leben**, a sedentary life.

\***Sedez**, *n.* (—*8*; *pl.* —) or *compos* —**buch**, *n.* a book in 16mo, in sedecimo; —**format**, *n.* the size called sixteen or 16mo.

\***Sediment**, *n.* (—*8*; *pl.* —*e*) sediment, *vid* **Bodensatz**; *compos* —**stein**, *m.* *Min. T.* a sort of quartz

\***Sedimentös**, *adj. & adv.* turbid, having a sediment.

\***Seditio**, *f.* vid **Aufbruch**, **Aufstand**, **Empörung**.

\***Seditios**, *adj.* vid **Aufbruch**, **Unruhe**, **Meuterisch**.

\***Seditiosität**, *f.* seditiousness.

**Seditzersalz**, *n.* Seditz-salts; —**wasser**, *n.* Seditz-water.

\***Seduciren**, *v. a.* vid **Verführen**, **Verleiten**.

\***Seduction**, *f.* vid **Verführung**, **Verleitung**.

\***Sedulität**, *f.* sedulity

**Seel**, *m.* (—*8*; *pl.* —*n*) lake; der **Constanzer** —, the lake of Constance; der **Viernwaldstätter** —, the lake of the four cantons (or of Lucerne), der **Genfer** —, the lake of Geneva. \* lake **Leman**, also *f.* die **caspijsche See**, the Caspian sea, *vid. Syn. See*.

**Seel**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sea; die **hohe**, — **offene**, —, main sea; zur —, by sea;

unter der —, submarine; **an der** —, on the sea-side; *N. T.* **lange** —, a long sea, **kurze** —, a short sea; **eine hohe** —, a high sea, **eine schwere** —, a heavy sea, **in** — **gehen** or **stehen**, to put to sea, to set sail, to stretch out to sea; **die** — **halten**, to keep the sea, to hold out in the offing, **die** — **gewinnen**, to get sea-room, **die** — **finden** or **finden**, the sea sparkles; **die** — **geht** **Süd an**, the sea sets to the southward *compos* —**aal**, *m.* conger, lamprey; —**abel**, *m.* osprey, —**affe**, *m.* sea-ape; —**ademie**, *f.* marine-academy; —**amisel**, *f.* kingfisher, —**anemone**, *f.* sea-anemone, animal flower, —**angelegenheiten**, *pl.* maritime, nautical or naval affairs, —**apfel**, *m.* sea-apple; button-fish, —**arm**, *m.* arm of the sea, **früh** or **früh**, —**banf**, *f.* flat; —**bar**, *m.* sea-bear; —**barbe**, *f.* mullet; —**barsch**, —**börs**, *m.* sea-perch, sea-bass; —**baum**, *m.* bar of a harbour; —**befehls-haber**, *m.* admiral; —**beschreibung**, *f.* hydrography, —**besein**, *m.* sea-broom; —**beute**, *f.* prize; —**beute**, *m.* holothuria sea-jelly, —**biber**, *m.* sea-otter, —**blume**, *f.* nenuphar, water lily, —**brief**, *m.* passport, sea-letter, sea-brief; —**briefe**, *pl.* ship's papers; —**buch**, *n.* log-book, —**cadett**, *m.* mid shipman, —**charte**, *f.* vid —**facte**, — **compas**, *m.* mariner's compass, —**consulat**, *n.* maritime court (in France, Spain and Italy), —**trieb**, *m.* naval time; —**dienst**, *m.* sea-service, —**drache**, *m.* sea-dragon; hippocamp; stung-bull, —**drauf**, *f.* sea-thrush, —**eichel**, *f.* centre-fish, —**einhorn**, *n.* narwhal, sea-unicorn, —**engel**, *m.* ray; —**etz**, *n.* iron ore found in marshy grounds, —**etat**, *m.* navy, —**fahrer**, *m.* navigator, mariner, sailor, sea-faring man, —**fahrt**, *f.* sea-faring, navigation, voyage; —**falt**, *m.* sea hawk; —**falan**, *m.* sea pheasant; cyperus, —**fist**, *adj.* *N. T.* sea-worthy, —**fisch**, *m.* sea-fish, —**flaße**, *f.* —**fröpper**, *m.* orb (a fish); —**flotte**, *f.* fleet, navy; —**fluder**, *m.* wild-goose; —**flunder**, *m.* imber; —**frachtbrief**, *m.* bill of lading; —**friebeiter**, *m.* privateer; —**frosch**, *m.* monk's hood, —**füß**, *m.* *N. T.* —**füße** und —**hände** haben, to have sea-legs, —**gall**, *m.* lap-wing; —**gallerte**, *f.* pipe-weed; —**garnele**, *f.* prawn, shrimp, —**gat**, *n.* *N. T.* fair way, —**gebrauch**, *m.* custom at sea, —**gefähr**, *f.* hazard of the sea, sea-risk; —**gefecht**, *n.* sea-fight, naval combat; engagement at sea; —**gericht**, *n.* court of admiralty, —**geschäfte**, *pl.* shipping business; —**geschrei**, *n.* sailor's cheers (in attacking an enemy); watchword of the mariners; —**geiß**, *n.* maritime law, —**gewächs**, *n.* marine plant, marine production; —**gras**, *n.* sea-grass; **sea-weed** (*fucus nantus*); —**grasbänke**, *pl.* meadows of sea-weed; —**grille**, *f.* lobster, —**grün**, *n.* sea-green; —**hafen**, *m.* sea-port; —**hahn**, *m.* gurnard, sea-cock, —**halten**, *adj.* sea-worthy; —**hand**, *f.* vid —**füß**; —**handel**, *m.* 1 trade at sea, maritime commerce, sea-commerce, 2 dispute about maritime concerns; —**handlungsgesellschaft**, *f.* society of maritime commerce, —**hase**, *m.* lump-sucker (a fish); —**held**, *m.* naval hero; —**hülle**, *m.* helmet-shell; —**heuschrecke**, *f.* white shrimp; —**hose**, *f.* water-spout; —**huhn**, *n.* sole; sea-fowl, sea-duck, sea-devil, —**hund**, *m.* sea-dog, seal; a kind of shark; —**hundbeutel**, *m.* seal skin-pouch, —**hundfell**, *n.* seal-skin; —**igel**, *m.* sea-hedge-hog, sea-urchin; —**kalb**, *n.* sea-calf, seal; —**kaute**, *f.*

*N T* coast, —*farauische*, *f* sea-crucian; —*larpjen*, *m* lake-carp; —*karte*, *f* sea-map, sea-chart, chart; —*fage*, *f* sea sleeve (a fish); —*fennung*, *f* *N T* sea-mark; intelligence of the soundings; —*fish*, *m* sea-dortel; —*fiste*, *f* sea chest, sailor's chest; —*fobh*, *m* sea-bundaed; —*frade*, *f* sea-cormorant, sea-crow; —*frant*, *adj* sea sick; —*frantheit*, *f* sea-sickness, nausea; —*frehs*, *m* lobster; —*frieg*, *m* sea-war, naval-war; —*furgafunt*, *f* naval tactics; —*fropfer*, *m* skull-fish; —*fuh*, *f* sea-cow; —*funde*, *f* naval knowledge; —*fuste*, *f* sea-coast, sea-side, shore, strand; —*latente*, —*leuchte*, *f* phare, watch-tower, light-house, watch-light; —*lerde*, *f* sea-lark; —*leute*, *pl* sea-faring men, seamen, mariners; —*licht*, *n* scolopendra; —*lite*, *f* sea-hly, sea-palm; —*liste*, *f* warne list; —*love*, *m* sea-lion; —*luft*, *f* sea-air; —*lusten*, *n* sea-breeze; —*macht*, *f* 1 power at sea, naval force, sea-forces, 2 maritime power, states; —*magazin*, *n* sea, marine store; —*mann*, *m* seaman, sea-faring man, sailor, mariner; —*mannsch*, *adj* sailor-like; —*mannschafft*, *f* seamanship; —*mannstreu*, *f* sea-holm, sea-holly, sea-hulver, eryngo; —*maus*, *f* sea-mouse; —*meile*, *f* league; —*menschen*, *m* triton; —*metzer*, *m* thalassometer; —*metze*, *f* sea-mew; —*minister*, *m* minister of naval affairs; —*moos*, *n* sea-moss; —*moruel*, *m* urn-stone, sea-dortel; —*muschel*, *f* sea-shell; —*nabel*, *m* sea-navel; —*nadel*, *f* sea-needle; —*natter*, *f* sea-aspic; —*nebel*, *m* fog at sea; —*neise*, *f* thirt, carnation; —*neisse*, *f* sea-grass, sea-weed, sea-nettle; medusa; —*officer*, *m* sea-officer, naval officer; officer of the marines; —*ohr*, *n* Ve-nus's ear (a shell); —*orfe*, *f* sea-ruff; —*otter*, *f* sea otter; —*papagei*, *m* sea-parrot, puffin; —*pass*, *m* passport for shipping; —*perb*, *n* 1 walrus; 2 hippopotamus; —*perstehen*, *n* (a fish) sea-horse; —*plant*, *f* sea-plant, submarine plant; —*postbureau*, *n* ships-letter-office; —*preste*, *m* protist; —*rabe*, *m* sea-cormorant; —*raub*, *m* sea-marge; —*rathhaltung*, *f* consultation of the master and crew; —*rauber*, *m* pirate, corsair; —*rauberet*, *f* piracy; —*rauberet treiben*, to pirate, to scour the seas; —*rauberisch*, *adj* piratical; —*raum*, *m* room; —*raum*, *f* *N T* sea-room, main sea, offing; —*recht*, *n* navigation law, maritime law; —*reise*, *f* voyage, sea-voyage; —*richter*, *m* admiralty-judge; —*rüstung*, *f* armament, equipment of the navy; —*sache*, *f* sea-matter; —*salz*, *n* sea-salt, bay-salt; —*salzsaure*, *f* muratic acid; —*sand*, *m* gravel; —*schaub*, *m* sea-damage, average; —*schaum*, *m* sea-foam; —*schaumer*, *m* pirate; —*schiff*, *n* sea-ship, vessel; —*schiffahrt*, *f* sea-navigation (as opposed to river-navigation); —*schiffbrut*, *f* sea-tortoise; —*schlacht*, *f* sea-fight, battle at sea; —*schlange*, *f* sea-serpent; —*schnecke*, *f* sea-snail, periwinkle; —*schule*, *f* naval school, academy; —*schwalbe*, *f* sea-swallow; —*sege*, *m* naval victory; —*solbat*, *m* soldier at sea, marine; —*sonne*, *f* basket-fish, Medusa's head; —*spiegel*, *m* *N T* directory for the course of the ship; —*staat*, *m* 1. maritime state, naval power; 2. state of naval affairs, marine; —*stachelbuck*, *m* fifteen-spined stickle-back; —*stabt*, *f* sea-town, sea-port town, maritime town; —*stern*, *m* star-fish, sea-pad, bee moniformige —*stern* *m* sea-

moon, —*stichling*, *m* stickle back, —*stich*, *m* booby; —*stunt*, *m* —*ufer*, *n* sea-shore, sea-side; —*strecke*, *f* extent of sea; —*stich*, *m* space of the sea; —*stumpf*, *m* ass's or horse's breech; —*stuch*, *n* sea-piece; —*stuhl*, *m* astronomical stool on board of ships; —*sturm*, *m* storm at sea; —*tang*, *m* grass-wrack; sea-pond-weed; —*teufel*, *m* sea-devil (a fish); sea-coot (a bird); —*thier*, *n* maritime animal, sea-animal; —*tonne*, *f* 1 buoy, 2 telescope (a shell-fish); —*tiaube*, *f* mangrove-grape; —*treffen*, *n* sea fight, battle at sea; —*trift*, *f* *N T* outcast of the sea, wreck or whatever is found floating at sea; —*truppen*, *pl* marines; —*tuching*, *adj* fit for sea, sea-worthy; —*tuchtingfeit*, *f* sea-worthiness; —*uhr*, *f* time-piece; —*umgrenzt*, *adj* sea-bound; —*utze-heter*, *n* sea-monster, sea-beast; —*ufanz*, *f* use and custom of the sea; —*verfehr*, *m* maritime intercourse; —*versicherung*, *f* marine insurance; —*vogel*, *m* sea-bird, oceanic bird; —*volf*, *n* 1 maritime nation; 2. crew; *vd* *Schiffvolf*; —*warts*, *adv* seaward, *N T* offward; —*warts anliegen*, to stand off; —*wasser*, *n* sea-water; —*wesjen*, *n* marine, navy, sea-affairs; maritime or naval affairs; —*wart*, *f* light house; —*wind*, *m* seawind, sea-breeze; —*wolf*, *m* shark; —*wort*, *n* nautical term, term in navigation; —*wurf*, *m* jetson; —*wurm*, *m* worm living in the sea; —*zeughaus*, *n* naval arsenal; —*zug*, *m* naval expedition; —*zunge*, *f* sole (a fish).

*Seel* of Seele, *in compos* —*amt*, *n* *vd* Seelenamt; —*entzünden*, —*erfreuen*, —*erschüttern*, —*erquickend*, *adj* delighting, rejoicing, shaking, affecting, refreshing the soul, and other *compos* *vd* under Seele.

*Seeland*, *n* (—s) Zealand.

*Seele*, *f* (pl. —n) 1. soul, (*fig & lit*) mind; 2. pith (of a quill); (*bas Seel*) aller —n, All-souls; soul mass; *bet-meiher* —! upon my soul, *feine leibliche* —, not a living soul, *eine nidertrachtige* —, a base soul, a base mind, *das thut mir in der* — weh, that grieves me to the very heart; — *einer Kanone*, inside of a cannon; *compos* —*nabel*, *m* nobleness of mind; —*namt*, *m* mass said for departed souls, requiem; —*handacht*, *f* inmost devotion; —*hangst*, *f* soul-trouble; anguish of soul, great anguish, agony; —*harzenei*, *f* spiritual remedy; —*arzt*, *m* physician of the soul; spiritual father; —*nauge*, *n* *fig* 1. an eye full of soul, 2. the mind's eye, imagination; —*nband*, *n* bond, union between two hearts, two souls; —*nbrant*, *f* *fig* 1. the bride or spouse of Christ (with Catholics); 2. the church; —*nbrantigam*, *m* the bridegroom of souls, Christ; —*nband*, *m* union of hearts or souls; —*nfeind*, *m* the enemy of souls; —*nfeist*, *n* 1. the feast of souls; All-souls (in the Romish church); 2. feast for souls, for a flow of soul; —*nforsthen*, *adj* psychological, psychologic; —*nforsther*, *m* psychologist; —*nforstung*, *f* psychology; —*nfreund*, *m* intimate friend; —*nfriden*, *m* peace of soul, of the mind; —*nfröh*, *adj* *jam* extremely rejoiced, heartily glad; —*ngabe*, *f* faculty of the soul; —*nglück*, *n* happiness of soul; —*ngroß*, *adj* of a great or mighty soul, great in soul; —*ngroße*, *f* grandeur or greatness of soul. —*ngut*, *adj* & *adv* *jam*

of a good, kind heart, extremely good —*ngute*, *f* goodness of soul or heart. —*nheil*, *n* safety or welfare of the soul; —*nhirt*, *m* *fig* pastor, —*nhoheit*, *f* elevation of soul, mind; —*ntampf*, *m* struggle of the soul, —*ntast*, *f* power of the soul, faculty of mind; —*ntast*, *adj* soul sick; —*ntastheit*, *f* infirmity of the soul; —*ntunde* & —*nlebre*, *f* doctrine of the soul, psychology; —*nterte*, *f* want of soul; —*ntos*, *adj* inanimate, lifeless; —*ntust*, *f* delight of the soul; —*ntmesse*, *f* soul-mass, requiem; —*ntmord*, *m* vital injury to the soul; —*ntmörder*, *m* destroyer of souls; —*ntnoth*, *f* deep distress, excessive anxiety; —*ntopfer*, *n* 1 sacrifice for the dead, for the souls of the defunct, 2. spiritual sacrifice; —*ntpein*, *f* *vd* —*ntangst*; —*ntausch*, *m* intoxication of the soul or mind; —*ntregifter*, *n* register of souls; —*ntruhe*, *f* tranquility, peace of mind; —*ntschlaf* & —*ntschummer*, *m* sleep of the soul (the interval between its separation from the body to their reunion); —*ntorge*, *f* care for the soul, pastorship; —*ntorger*, *m* pastor, guardian of souls; —*nturke*, *f* power of soul or mind; —*ntob*, *m* death to the soul; —*nterfänger*, *m* kidnapper, man-stealer; crimp, trepanner of souls; —*ntermögen*, *n* faculty of the mind; power of the soul; —*nterwacht*, *adj* congenial in soul or mind; —*nterwandtschaft*, *f* congeniality of soul; —*ntvoll*, *adj* full of soul, feeling; —*ntwanderung*, *f* transmigration of souls, metempsychosis; —*ntwonne*, *f* *vd* —*ntlust*; —*ntustand*, *m* state of one's soul; —*ntzwang*, *m* constraint of soul, spiritual bondage.

*Seelen*, *v* *n* to profit the soul.

*Seeling*, *f* *N T* bed of a ship.

*Seelisch*, *adj* & *adv* mod. relating to the soul, of the soul

*Seelmesse*, *f* *vd* Seelenmesse.

*Seelsorge*, *f* curacy, pastoral care

*Seelsorger*, *m* (—s; *pl* —) curate, ecclesiastical minister, *compos* —*amt*, *n* —*schaf*, *f* the care of souls, pastor's or clergyman's office

*Sege*, *f* *Seegarn*, *n* sear

*Seegel*, *n* (—s; *pl* —) sail, *das große* —, main-sail, course; unter — *gehen*, to set sail, *die* — *beistehen*, *machen* or *aufspannen*, to hoist up the sails, to make sail, *die* — *weit aufspannen*, *alle* — *beistehen*, to crowd all sails, *mit vollen* — *n* *fahren*, to go booming; *die* — *einziehen*, *strecken*, to strike sail, *die* — *umlegen*, to tack about; *eine Flotte von hundert* —, a fleet of a hundred sail; *die* — *strecken* (vor einem), *fig* to bow to; to submit as conquered; to give in; *compos* — *ähnlich*, *adj* like a sail, —*balten*, *m* midship beam, —*baum*, *m* mast, the beam fixed to the mast, and running up it, forming an acute angle with it, — *haben*, *m* sail-lost; —*fertig*, *adj* ready to set sail; *fig* —*fertig machen*, to get under sail; —*garn*, *n* twine, sail-twine; —*fahn*, *m* sailing-boat; —*flar*, *adj* *vd* —*fertig*, —*fünbig*, *adj* experienced to manage sails; —*furst*, *f* art of navigation, —*los*, *adj* strip of the sails; —*macher*, *m* sail-maker, —*nadel*, *f* sail-maker's needle; —*ordnung*, *f* order of sailing; —*palme*, *f* sailor's palm; —*ring*, *m* ring of a sail; —*schiff*, *n* sailing vessel (as opposed to steamers); —*spiel*, *n* set or suit of sail; —*spinne*, *f* cross-spider, hazel-spider, —*spriet*, *n* —*stang*,

sail-yard, —*fuch*, *n.* sail-cloth, canvass, —*werf*, *n.* sails, —*wetter*, *n.* weather favourable for sailing.

**Segelbat**, *adj.* fit to bear sails, in a state to sail, navigable

**Segeler** (*Segler*), *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) 1 sailor; 2 sail, ship.

**Segeln**, *v* *I n* (*aux* haben & sein) to sail, mit vollem Winde —, to sail whole wind, mit halbem Winde —, to go with a tack-wind; *II a* to sink, ein Schiff in den Grund —, to sink a vessel

**Segeln**, *n* (—*s*) sailing.

**Segen**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —) 1 blessing, benediction, 2. sign of the cross made with the hand; 3 enchantment, conjuration, spell, 4 *fig.* bliss, blessing, den — sprechen, to give the benediction; to say grace, den — über etwas sprechen, *fig* to lay (set) a spell upon a thing, einem tausend — wünschen, to bestow a thousand benedictions upon one, to heap blessings upon one's head, zu an Gottes — ist alles gesegnet, God's blessing gained, all is obtained, *craspos* — bunt, *m* savor; — buch, *n* benedictional, — bucht, *f* blessed thistle; — los, *adj* unblest, — reich, *adj* rich in blessing, blissful, — sprecher, *m* conjurer, enchanter, charmer, sorcerer, spell-writer; — sprecher, *f* spelling, conjuration, magical words, — spruch, *m* benediction, blessing, — stunde, *f* hour of bliss or of blessing, — voll, *adj.* & *adv.* *vid* — reich; — Wunsch, *m* benediction, prayer breathed for any one's happiness or weal

**Segenbat**, *adj.* (*I n*) blessing, bringing blessing

**Segens** of Segen, *m* *compos.* — ernte, *f* blessed, abundant harvest, — fülle, *f* fullness, abundance of blessings, — hand, *f* blessing hand, — laßt, *f* power of blessings; — land, *n* land of blessings; — quelle, *f* source of a blessing, — Wunsch, *m* wish for a blessing.

**Segler**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) 1 ship, sailor; 2 nautilus; 3 sheep affected with the vertigo.

**Segment**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *Mat. T* segment; *compos.* — förmig, *adj.* segment-formed.

**Segnen**, *v. a.* 1. to bless; 2. to utter a benediction; 2. to make the sign of the cross + to cross; 3 to spell, enchant, 4. + to utter an imprecation, to curse

*syn.* Segnen, (Einen) einsegnen, (Einen) den Segen geben, Segnen (to bless) is principally distinguished from den Segen geben (to give the blessing or benediction) by this, that the former represents also the mere inward wish, whilst the latter expresses that wish by words or other signs. Thus the priest, at the close of divine service, gibt den Segen (gives the blessing) to his congregation; he gives also the ritual benediction at the altar, &c. Einsegnen is to consecrate, also to devote by a blessing or by invoking the grace of God (e. g. children at confirmation).

**Segnende**, *m* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) } bleaser.  
**Segner**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) }

**Segnung**, *f* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) blessing; benediction; *vid* Segen.

\*Segregiren, *v. a.* to segregate, separate, Segregation, *f* segregation

\*Séquibilla, *f.* a Spanish national song.

**Sehbar**, *adj* visible, principally *m* *compos*

**Sehe**, *f.* *vulg.* eye-sight; crystalline humour.

**Sehe** (e) = are, *f.* axis of the eye; — funne, — funst, *f.* optics; — fegel, *m.* vase cone; — mal, *n* object in view,

— zerb, *m* visual nerve, optic nerve; — punkt, *m* point of view; — rohr, *n* telescope, — strahl, *m* visual ray; — weite, *f* distance of sight, — werkseng, *n* optical organ, organ of sight, — winkel, *m* angle of sight, visual angle, — zitel, *n* point of sight

**Sehen**, *v* *vr a* & *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1 to see, perceive, 2 to look; 3 to behold, view, 4 to be sensible of, 5. to try, ich sehe ihn kommen, I see him coming, ich sehe es jetzt, I see it now, gut —, to have a good sight, weit —, to see a great way off, nicht gut or kurz —, to be short-sighted, dim-sighted sich fass —, to satisfy one's self; hinein —, to look into, zum Fenster hinaus —, to look out at the window, auf etwas —, to look at something, nach etwas —, to look after, das sieht ihm ähnlich, that is, looks like him, gern —, to love to see, to like a thing, to approve, sein gesicht sein, to be liked, ich will gern —, wo es hinaus will, I long to see the issue of it; — lassen, to let see, to show, to expose to sight, sich — lassen, to appear, er läßt sich ungern —, he is no where to be seen, siehe da! siehe! behold, look there! ähnlich —, gleich —, to resemble; blaß, roth —, to look pale, red, sonderbar —, to look strange, ich sehe daraus, by this I see, daraus ist zu —, hence it appears, auf etwas or darauf —, to see, consider, observe, mind, to regard, look, reflect upon, er steht nicht auf das Geld, he does not care for money, du dich die Finger —, to connive at a thing, Jemandem auf die Finger —, to watch the actions of a person, Jemandem in die Karte —, to discover the secret motives of a person; seine Lust an etwas —, to have a pleasure in a thing

*Syn.* Sehen, Ansehen, Gaffen, Angaffen, Guken, Schielen, Bingen The act of directing the eyes to any object is expressed by ansehen (to look at), the ocular perception of that object by sehen (to see) He who wants to sehen (see) any thing properly, must ansehen (look at) it, and he who anseht any thing within the scope of his vision, supposing his sight to be perfect, will also sehen (see) it. Ansehen without attention is gaffen or angaffen, i. e. to gaze or stare stupidly, to gaze at. The Gaffer (gazer, starrer, gazer) has his eyes wide open without seeing distinctly, or without being exactly conscious of what he really is seeing. Angaffen differs from gaffen in implying a definite object, whilst the latter is to gaze at any thing. Sehen expresses a part of the meaning of guken, viz.: that part denoting the direction of the eyes to the object, but implies besides the inquisitive approximation of the head towards the same. It is hence "to peep, peer, look inquisitively." Schielen is to squint and blinzeln is to blink accompanied with winking, i. e. "to blink and wink."

**Sehen**, *n.* (—*s*) seeing, looking; sight.  
**Sehenswerth**, **Sehenswürdig**, *adj.* worth seeing; curious, remarkable.

**Sehenswürdigkeit**, *f* (—*n*) remarkable object, curiosity.

**Seher**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —) seer, prophet (poet); *compos.* — amt, *n* prophetic office; — blid, *m.* prophetic look; — gabe, *f* prophetic inspiration; sight; second sight, — funst, *f* prophetic art.

**Seherinn**, *f* (—*n*) prophetess, seer

**Sehmisch**, *adj* *vid.* Sämisch.

**Sehnader**, *f* *A T* tendon; — linie, *f* *G T* chord of an arc; the subtense diameter; sine

**Sehne**, *f* (—*n*) 1. sinew, tendon, nerve, 2. string; 3. *G T* chord; *compos.* — knöchelchen, *n* *A T* (ber Finger) sesamoid bone, — knude, *f* — lehrer, *f* science of the nerves, neurology; — nchmiere, *f* *A T* synovial

oil, joint-oil, — nchuur, *f* *A T* (ber Vorbeiarms) the transversal superior fibres of the anconeous; — streif, — streifen, *m* tendinous ligament; — nverletzung, *f* upper-attaint (said of horses).

**Sehnen**, *v* *refl.* to long, fam, sich nach etwas —, to long for or after sich nach Hause —, to long to return home.

**Sehnen**, *n* (—*s*) longing, desire, yearning; mein — bist du, thou art the fond object of my desire, the apple of mine eye, sein — nach dem Himmel, his banking after home

**Sehner**, *m* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) optic nerve.

**Sehnicht**, *adj* like a sinew or string, stringy.

**Sehnig**, *adj* sinewy, nervous; stringy.

**Sehnlich**, *I* *adj* longing, heartfelt, anxious, ardent, passionate; *II. adv* ardently, passionately; anxiously

**Sehnlichst**, *f.* longing, ardent desire, aspiration, — der Liebe, love-longing, die — der Seele nach Gott, aspiration of the soul after God

**Sehnlichst**, *adj* longing, yearning; *vid* Sehnlich.

**Sehnstichsvoll**, *adj* *vid* Sehnlich.

**Sehpunkt**, *m.* (—*s*) point de visé visual point.

**Sehr**, *adv* very, much, greatly; very much, — wohl, very well; so —, daß, in so much that; wie —, how much, allzu —, too much; wenn er es auch noch so — verlangt, should he desire it never so much, gar —, very much

**Sehrohr**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*rohre*) telescope, optic tube.

**Sehstrahl**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*n*) visual ray.

**Sehungsbogen**, *m.* (—*s*) *Ast. T.* the arc of vision.

**Sehwarze**, *f* *vid* Sternwarte.

**Sehweite**, *f* visual distance; *compos.* — messer, *m.* optometer.

**Seichameise**, *f.* (—*n*) *vulg.* pismire.

**Seichblume**, *f* (—*n*) dandelion.

**Seiche**, *f.* *vulg.* piss.

**Seichen**, *v. n* *vulg.* to piss.

**Seicht**, *I. adj.* 1. shallow; 2 low; flat, 3. *fig.* superficial, shallow; ein —er Kopf, a shallow mind or wit; ein —er Wurm, a frivolous objection; *II. adv* *fig.* superficially; *compos.* — gelehrt, *adj* mod. with superficial acquirements, superficially educated; — gelehrte, *m.* mod. one who is superficial in learning, pretender to learning, sciolist.

**Seichten**, *v. a.* to make shallow

**Seichtheit**, } *f.* shallowness.  
**Seichtigkeit**, }

**Seichtköpfig**, *adj.* shallow-pated shallow-brained

**Seichtling**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *cont* smatterer.

**Seide**, *f.* (—*n*) silk, ferne — bei etwas spinnen, to gain no advantage, profit; rohe —, raw silk; gewirte —, wrought silk; — tögen, to boil or blanch silk; — zurichten, to sleeve silk; mit — durchziehen, überspinnen, bewebeln, to guimp.

**Seidel**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl* —) provine, pint

**Seidelbärl**, *m.* (—*s*) spurge-olive spurge-laurel, mezereon.

**Seideln**, *v* a *provine* to bind, tie.



**Seiden**, *adj.* siken, *fig.* smooth, silken, — *e* Strumpfe, silk-stockings

**Seiden** of **Seide**, *m. compos.* — **arbeit**, *f.* silk-work; — **arbeiter**, *m.* silk-manufacturer; — **artig**, *adj.* silky, — **baß**, *n.* a kind of bast from which inferior silk is obtained, — **baum**, *m.* culture or breeding of silk-worms; — **baumwelle**, *f.* seven-leaved silk cotton-tree, — **binse**, *f.* cotton-grass, — **borste**, *f.* farthing-hair, — **brecher**, *m.* silk-throwster — **bruder**, *m.* silk-stuff printer, — **bruderei**, *f.* place where silk is printed, — **et**, *n.* cocoon of a silk worm, — **fabrik**, *f.* silk-manufacture, — **fabrik**, *m.* silk thread, — **farber**, *m.* silk-dyer; — **färberet**, *f.* business or place of a silk-dyer, — **gehäule**, *n. vid.* — **ci**; — **hanel**, *m.* mercery, silk-trade; — **händler**, *m.* mercer, silk-mercer, dealer in silks, — **handlung**, *f.* business of a mercer; — *vid.* — **hanel**; — **haße**, *m.* Angora-rabbit, — **haspel**, *m.* silk-reel, spindle, — **hauschchen**, — **hauschlein**, *n. vid.* — **ci**, — **hauschchen**, *n.* silk-worm's cocoon, — **fram**, *m.* mercery; — **främer**, *m.* mercer; — **fräut**, *n.* dodder, hell-weed, — **manufactur**, *f.* silk-manufacture; — **mühle**, *f.* silk-mill, — **nußschel**, *f.* a shell with a fine hairy beard (*Purra, Len*); — **papier**, *n.* silk-paper, tissue-paper, — **pflanze**, *f.* Syrian swallow-wort, — **raupe**, *f.* caterpillar of the silkworm, — **schmetterling**, *m.* moth of the silkworm, — **schnur**, *f.* silk-lace, — **schwanz**, *m.* silk-tail; Bohemian chatterer (a bird), — **spinner**, *m.* silk-spinner; — **spule**, *f.* spool of silk; — **stüfter**, *m.* embroiderer in silk; — **stoff**, *m.* silk-stuff, *vid.* — **zeug**; — **watte**, *f.* silk-ware, silks, silk-stuffs, — **watte**, *f.* wadding, flocks of silk; — **weber** & — **wirter**, *m.* silk-weaver, silk-throwser; — **winde**, *f.* silk-winder, — **wurm**, *m.* silk-worm; — **zeug**, *n.* silk-cloth, silk-stuff; — **züge**, *pl.* silks; — **zucht**, *f.* keeping of silk-worms; — **zwirner**, *m.* silk-throwster.

**Seideweich**, *adj.* as soft as silk

**Seife**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) 1 soap; 2. place where ore is washed; **schwarze** —, soft soap; **braune** —, mottled soap; — **seiden**, to make soap: *compos.* — **haspel**, *m.* soap apple; — **hartig**, *adj.* saponaceous; — **naßde**, *f.* soap ashes; — **baum**, *m.* soap-tree, soap berry tree; — **berere**, *f.* soap-berry; — **blase**, *f.* soap-bubble; — **boxe**, *f.* soap-box; — **nerde**, *f.* soap-earth, marl, — **anthe**, *f.* soap-suds; — **ns frau**, *n.* fuller's herb, fuller's weed, soap-wort; — **knagel**, *f.* soap-ball, wash-ball; — **anage**, *f.* soap-lye; — **apflaster**, *n.* soap-plaster; — **apulver**, *n.* shaving-powder; — **schäum**, *m.* lather; — **ns fieder**, *m.* soap-boiler; — **nsfedaßche**, *f. vid.* — **naßde**; — **nsfedezei**, *f.* soap-house; — **nsfedegeveret**, — **nsfede-handwerk**, *n.* trade, company or guild of soap-boilers; — **nsfede-lauge**, *f.* soap-boiler's lye, caustic lye; — **nsfede-mischer**, *m.* master soap-boiler; — **nsfpiritus**, — **nsfist**, *m.* spirit of soap; — **nsftein**, *m.* soap-stone; — **nsfalg**, *m.* soap-allow; — **nswasser**, *n.* soap-water, suds; — **nsweß**, *n.* machine for washing of ore; — **nswur**, *f.* soap-wort; — **nsapfchen**, *n.* saponaceous.

**Seifen**, **Seifenen**, **Seifnen**, *v. a.* 1. to soap; 2. to wash ore.

**Seifner**, *m.* (— *s*; *pl.* —) 1. a soaper; 2. *Min. T. vid.* Seifner.

**Seifich**, *adj.* like soap; soapy.

**Seifig**, *adj.* soapy.

**Seifner**, *m.* (— *s*; *pl.* —) *Min. T.* washer of ore

**Seige**, *f. vid.* Seihe.

**Seigen**, *n. vid.* Seihen

**Seigert**, *m.* (— *s*; *pl.* —) *provinc.* clock, hour-glass, den — **umwenden**, to turn the hour-glass, *compos.* — **gang**, *m.* movement of a clock or watch; — **getwicht**, *n.* clock-weight, — **schlag**, *m.* striking of the clock

**Seiger**, *adj. Min. T.* perpendicular, *compos.* — **gerade** & — **recht**, *adj.* perpendicular, — **gerade**, *n.* perpendicular direction, — **flust**, *f. Min. T.* perpendicular rent or crack, — **linie**, *f.* perpendicular line, — **richte**, *f. vid.* — **getide**; — **riß**, *m. Min. T.* profile of a mine, — **schacht**, *f.* perpendicular shaft, — **teufe**, or — **tiefe**, *f.* perpendicular depth.

**Seiger**, *m. Min. T.* perpendicular line

**Seiger** of **Seigern**, *m. compos. Min. T.s.* — **abreiter**, *m.* refiner of metals, — **arbeit**, *f.* refining of metals; — **blech**, *n.* pieces of iron-plate placed about the pieces to be refined; — **blei**, *n.* lead added to the copper, of which the silver is to be separated; — **born**, *m.* remaining copper of which the silver is separated, — **glätte**, *f.* scum, litharge got by refining of metals, — **herd**, *m.* cupelling furnace; — **hütte**, *f.* refining house, — **hüttengeßß**, *n.* utensils for refining copper; — **frat**, *n.* particles that fall off in the liquidation of metals, — **ofen**, *m.* fusing-furnace, smelting furnace; refining furnace; — **ofenbruch**, *m.* fragment of an ore; — **pfanne**, *f.* earthen-ware pot, — **rohr**, *f.* furnace-chimney or flue; — **scharte**, *f.* iron plate or cheek of a furnace of eliquation, — **schirer**, *m.* a cake or lump of roasted copper, — **schlacke**, *f.* slag of copper-ore, — **stück**, *n.* piece of any roasted ore or malt; — **tiegel**, *m.* smelting-pot or pan; — **zeug**, *n.* 1 regulus of copper; 2. *vid.* — **hüttengeßß**.

**Seigerrer**, *m.* (— *s*; *pl.* —) *Min. T.* refiner

**Seigert**, *v. a. Min. T.* 1 to sink, dig (a shaft), 2 to make perpendicular, determine by the plumb line

**Seigert**, *v. a. Min. T.* to refine, to separate the silver from the copper

**Seigerung**, *f. Min. T.* refining.

\***Seigneur**, *m. vid.* Gumbherr, Lehenherr.

\***Seigneurie**, *f.* seignior.

**Seihe**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) **Seier**, *m.* (— *s*; *pl.* —) strainer, colander, filter.

**Seihen**, *v. a.* to strain, filter; durch **Seihpapier** —, to filter through a case of blotting paper.

**Seihen**, *n.* (— *s*) straining, filtering.

**Seihgeßß**, *n.* filtering vessel, — **storb**, *m.* straining basket, — **papier**, *n.* straining-paper; — **saß**, *m.* straining-bag; — **stein**, *m.* filtering stone; — **strob**, *n.* straw used for straining or filtering; — **trichter**, *m.* grated funnel, — **stuch**, *n.* straining-cloth.

**Seil**, *n.* (— *s*; *pl.* — *e*) rope, cord, line. *an einem* — **gehen**, *fig.* to pull at the same rope, work in common; — **und Treil**, *N. T.* rigging of a ship, auf dem — **e tanzen**, to dance upon the rope; *compos.* — **dreher**, *m. vid.* Seiler; — **stich**, *m.* nautilus; — **störing**, *adj. Arch. T.* cabled, — **hufen**, *m.* iron hook bent on both ends; — **frant**, *n.* common club-moss, wolf's claw; — **freuz**, *n.* *H. T.* a cabled cross; — **stige**, *f.* rope-wick or match; — **stichtine**, *f.* funicular machine; — **stib**, *n.* wheel or whirl turned by a rope; — **ring**, *m.* *N. T.* ring-bolt, anchoring-ring; — **schelbe**, *f.* (with saddlers)

back band; — **tanzen**, *m.* — **tanzen**, *n.* rope-dancing; — **tanzen**, *m.* — **tanzen**, *n.* rope-dancer; — **tanzenstange**, *adj.* like rope-dancer's; — **tanzenstange**, *f.* poy rope dancer's balance, — **wert**, *n.* cord age, ropes, cords, *N. T.* rigging

**Seilage**, *f. N. T.* a suit or set of sail

**Seilen**, *v. l. a.* to furnish with ropes, *II. N. T.* to sail

**Seiler**, *m.* (— *s*; *pl.* —) rope-maker, cord-maker; mit dem — **Se** **Tochter** **Hochzeit** halten, *prov.* to be (get) hang ed, *compos.* — **arbeit**, *f.* rope-maker's work, — **baß**, *n.* rope-walk or yard, — **handwerk**, *n.* rope-maker's trade, — **meister**, *m.* master rope-maker, — **rad**, *n.* rope-spinner's reel, — **schlitten**, *m.* rope-sledge; — **spule**, *f.* spindle of a heaver or iron crank, — **zeug**, *n.* 1 tool or tackle of the rope-maker, 2 winch-wheel, windlass-wheel.

**Seim**, *n.* (— *s*; *pl.* — *e*) 1. mucilaginous fluid, thick glutinous slime (gained from grain), 2 honey comb, — **hunig**, *m.* strained honey.

**Seimen**, *v. l. a.* to strain honey; to gain (make) fluid or water from grain, as barley, &c; *II. n.* (*aux.* haben) to yield honey or slime

**Seimicht**, **Seimig**, *adj.* mucilaginous, slimy, viscous

**Sein**, *v. r. n. vid.* Eyn.

**Sein**, **Seiner**, *pron. pers. gen. of Er & Es*, of his, of it, ich erinnere mich — nicht mehr, I do not remember him any more.

**Sein**, **Seine**, *pron. poss.* his, its, — **Water**, — **Kind**, his father, his child, — **Frau**, his wife, — **Freund**, his friend, a friend of his, **diese** — **Dei** — **meßheit**, this temerity of his, — **er Zeit**, in due course, in due time, jedes Land hat — **e** **Gewohnheiten**, each country has its customs, das Haus ist —, that house is his; alles zu — **er Zeit**, all in good time.

**Seinbief**, *m. N. T.* sailing instructions

**Seiner**, *vid.* Sein, *pron. pers.*

**Seinerslei**, *adj. vulg.* of his kind, stamp; — **seß**, *adv.* on his part, as far as he is concerned

**Seinethalben**, **Seinethwegen**, **Seinethwillen**, *adv.* for his sake, on his account, in his behalf, ich that es —, I did it on his account

**Seinige** (**Seine**), *ber, die, daß, pron.* his, 1 daß —, his property, his substance; 2 share, due, part, gebt einem jeden daß —, give every one his due, daß — thun, to do one's duty, die —, his family or relations, his own (people, troops, &c.).

**Seinen**, *v. a. N. T.* to nip; das **Ansfertau** —, to nip the cable; das **Tals** jerep eines Wandtaues —, to nip the lanard of a shroud.

**Seisig**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) *N. T.* point, gasket, nipper.

**Seit**, *adv. & prep.* since; — **gestern**, since yesterday; — **dem Tage**, since that day; **erst** — **etlichen Tagen**, but some days since; — **einer Zeit**, for some time past; — **sechs Wochen**, these six weeks.

**Seitab**, *adv.* apart.

**Seitbent**, *adv.* since that time, since then

**Seite**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) 1. side, flank; 2. line, parentage; 3. page (of a book); 4. *fig.* side, party; **die rechte** — **eines Hofes**, the off-side; **die linke** — **eines Zeuges**, the wrong side; **die linke** — **eines**



Mürze, reverse, die — eines Thurmes, pane, flat front, face, daß ist meine empfindlichste —, that is my most sensible part, tender point, die — eines Bollwerkes, flank of a bastion, die — eines Kamin's, wings of a chimney, auf die —, bei —, aside, apart, von der —, side ways, sidewise, *fig* eines schwache —, one's weak side, sich auf die faule — legen, to grow lazy; Scherz bei — ' joking apart, auf eines — seyn, to side with one, auf die — bringen, to remove, put aside; einen auf seine — bringen, to bring one over to one's side, du einer —., auf bei andern —., on one side —, on the other —., auf meiner —, von meiner —, on my side, for my part, as for me, von — n seiner Mutter, by his mother's side, es kommt von dieser — her, it proceeds from that quarter. *N T's* — eines Schiffes, breast, sich auf die — legen, to heel, *compos* —nabst, *m* —nast, *f* 1 profile, 2 side view, —nder, *f* lateral vein, —nangriff, *m* attack in the flank, —nangrifer, *m* index, —nast, *m* lateral branch; —nallen, *m* side-beam, —nbein, *n* lateral-bone; parietal-bone; —nbeugung, *f* lateral motion; movement to one side, evolution; —nblatt, *n* side-leaf or flap, —nblid, *m* side-look, leer, —nblut, aber, *f* lateral vein, —nbluthe, *f* *B T* lateral inflorescence; —nblut, *n* lateral board, side-plank, —nblat, *n* side-roof, —nbaum, *m* lateral dike, side-dam, —ndrempel, *m* *N T* stanchions of the port-holes; —ndfe, *f* *G T* lateral solid angle, —nerbe, *m* lateral hair, —nerbschaft, *f* lateral succession, —nerhöhung, *f* side-elevation, raising or rising on one side, —nfeld, *n* side-field, —nflache, *f* flat-side, —nffel, *m* patch (on a boot), —nflügel, *m* side-wing, side-aisle, —ngallerie, *f* *N T* quarter-gallery; die falsche —ngallerie, quarter-badger, —ngasse, *f* by-street or lane, —ngedäude, *n* side-piece, wing of a building; —ngebirge, *n* lateral range of mountains, —ngeweib, *n* side-arms, sword, —ngiebel, *m* side gable-end of a building, —nhiel, *m* 1. side-cut, side-blow, 2 *fig* indirect blow, cut or taunt, inuendo; —nhobel, *m* gouge, —nhüter, *m* catchword in a book, —nhammer, *f* side-room, contiguous chamber, side-room; —nfrante, *f* lateral edge, side-edge; —nfisfen, *n* side cushion; —nfopfmuskel, *m* *A T* rectus capitis, posticus minor; —nfopfwelb, *m* side-head-ache; —nfraft, *f* side-force, lateral power; —nfähigung, *f* hemiplegia; —nlang, *adv* & *adv* a page long, pages long, —nleiste, *f* side-rail, —nlinie, *f* 1 collateral line, side-line, lineage, 2 side line of a (*geom*) figure, —nloche, *f* side-lock, —nloge, *f* side-box; —nmauer, *f* side-wall; cheek; —nnaufschlagslager, *f* *A T* lateral nasal artery; —npflaster, *n* foot-pavement; —npolster, *n* side-bolster (of a sofa, &c.); side cushion; —npunkt, *m* collateral point (*Geog. T*); —nrand, *m* margin, side-margin; —nrichtung, *f* lateral direction; —nung, *m* side-ring; —nrolle, *f* *Arch T* hyperthyron; —nschiene, *f* iron clasp of a plough-axe; —nschilbsgrabenband, *n* *A T* crico thyroideus; —nschirm, *m* *Sp. T* side-shelter, side-cover; —nschlag, *m* side-blow, side-stroke; —nschlagslager, *f* *A T* lateral artery; —nschmerz, *m* side-ache; —nschnitt, *m* lateral incision; —nsprung, *m* side-kick, gambol; *fig* swerve, evasion

einen —*n*prung, —*n*sprünge machen, to swerve from the main point, —*n*stehen, *n* pleurisy; —*n*stern, *n* flagstone, —*n*stoß, *m* thrust in the flank, —*n*stück, *n* side-piece, —*n*tafel, *n*. *N* *T*s mast-tackle, winding tackle of the mast; —*n*talje, *f* side-tackle, —*n*thor, *n* side gate or entrance, —*n*thur, *f* side door, —*n*thurm, *m* side tower, —*n*titisch, *m* sideboard, side-table, —*n*bermachtuß, *n* special legacy, —*n*berwandte, *m* & *f* collateral relation; —*n*berwandtschaft, *f*, *n* cognation, persons related by a collateral line, —*n*berwandtschaftslehen, *n* collateral fief, —*n*wand, *f* side-wall, —*n*weg, *m* by-way; —*n*weg, *n* pain in the side; —*n*weiser, *m* index to a book (pointing out the pages), —*n*wendung, *f*, turning aside, *vid.* —*n*sprung; —*n*werf, *n* side work, flank (of fortifications), —*n*wind, *m* side wind, tack wind, quarter wind, —*n*zahl, *f* number of pages; —*n*zeiger, *m* *vid.* —*n*weiser.

Seitdem, *adv* since that time, since then, hitherto, till now, *vid.* Beither.

Seitherig, *adj* & *adv* that which has been hitherto, up to this time, heretofore

Seitig, adj principally in compos of  
so many sides

Seitwärts, *adv.* aside, sideways.

\*Séjour, *m. vrd.* Aufenthalt, Sitz,  
Wohnen.

\*Sejourniren, v n vid Belweilen, Sich aufhalten.

\*Sekretär, u. s. w., vid Sekretär,  
u. s. w.

\*Secretiōn, *f* *vid* Secretion.

\*S e k t e, S e k t i o n, u. f. w., *vid* Secte, Section, u. f. w.

\*Sēkulār, Sēfulum, u. f. w., vid  
Sacular, u. f. w.

\**Segúnda*, u. f. m., *vid.* *Secunda*,  
u. f. m.

\***Sehünde**, *f.* (pl -n) second, *compos*  
-nühr, *f.* watch pointing out the se-  
conds; -nweiser, -nzeiger, *m* second  
hand

\*Selā, Selāh, n selah (in the psalms).

\*Céladon, m. (-s; pl. -s) Celadon, amoroso, swain.

\**Seelabongrün*, *adv* & *s* *n* sea-green  
*Seib*, *adv*. so many together; wir find  
 —sechse, we are six of us.

Sēlb, *pron. indecl* self; *only* in compos  
 —ander, —brutt, *pron* + one, two, &c  
 with me, with him, &c.; —ständig,  
*adv* —sucht, *f. vid.* Selbstständig &  
 Selbstsucht.

Seiſe, *pron.* same; zur —n Stunde,  
(at) the same hour, *vid.* Derselbe,  
u. s. w.

Selber, *adv.* self, *vid.* Selbst.  
Selbiger, Selbige, Selbiges, same,  
*vid.* Derselbe, u. s. w.

Sèlb mündig, *adj.* + of full age  
 Sèlb ft. I. *pron.* self: ich —. I myself

bu —, thou thyself; er —, he himself; *ift* —, she herself; *mit* —, we ourselves; *ist* —, you yourselves; *ist* —, they themselves; *ist* *ist* die Güte —, she is kindness itself; *er* *ist* *es* —, it is he himself; *ich* *will* *es* — *thun*, I will do it myself; *II. adv* even; — *mittem* *im* *Winter*, even in the midst of winter; *von* —, of one's own accord, spontaneously; *III. subs.* n. own self, personality; *sein* —, his own self, his person; *compos.* — *actung*, f. self-esteem — *anfrage*, f. self-acquisition; — *an-*

opferung, *f* self-denial, devotion; —befleckung, *f* self-pollution, onany; —befriedigung, *f* self-indulgence; —beherbergung, *f* government of one's self, self-command, —Bekennniß, *n* self-confession, —Befleißig, *adj.* at one's own discretion; —Befuchlung, *f* contemplation of self, autopsy, —Beiß, *m* self-possession, —Beistimmung, *f* spontaneity, —Betrug, *m* self-deceit, self-delusion, —Beurtheilung, *f* judgment of one's self, —Beweger, *m* automaton, —Bewunderung, *f* admiration of one's self, —Bewußt, *adj.* conscious, —Bewußtsein, *n* self-consciousness, —demuthigung, *f* humiliation, —denken, *n* self reflection, —Denker, *m* independent thinker, —Dünkel, *m* conceit, self sufficiency, —Eigenth, *adj.* one's own, —Eigenthum, *f* despotism, —Eigenthumlich, *adj.* arbitrary, despot, —Entleibung, *f* vid. —mord; —Entsagung, *f* voluntary renunciation; —Entschluß, *m* self-determination, —erhaltung, *f* self-preservation, —Erhebung, *f* exaltation of one's self, —Erkenntniß, *f* knowledge of one's self, —Erniedrigung, *f* self humiliation; —Ernennung, *adj.* acquired by one's own exertions, —Erwahlit, *adj.* self chosen, —Erzieher, *m* teacher of one's self, —Erziehung, *f* education of one's self —erzogen, *adj.* self-taught, —Feind, *m* enemy or hater of one's self; —fiet, *adj.* quite free, independent, —Gebäcken, *adj.* home-made or baked, —gefallen, *n* & *n* self-conceit, —gefallig, *I* *adj.* self-pleasing, self-sufficient; complaisant, II *adv.* complaisantly; —gefalligkeit, *f* self-sufficiency, —Gefühl, *n* consciousness, —Gefährte, *m* self-taught scholar or learned man; —genugant, *adj.* self-sufficient, —genugsamkeit, *f* self-sufficiency, complacency, —gerecht, *adj.* self-righteous, —Geßiß, *n* spring-gun, —Geßißgebung, *f* autonomy, —gesponnen, *adj.* home-spun, —Gespräch, *n* monologue, soliloquy, —Geßriebe, *n* automaton, —gemacht, *adj.* spontaneously grown, —hoß, *m* self-hated; —heil, *n* self-heal; —herr, *m* one's own master, —herrschaft, *f* self-command, autocracy, —herrscher, *m* autocrat; independent prince; —hülfe, *f* self-help; —flug, *adj.* conceited, presumptuous; —flugheit, *f* presumptuousness —laut, *n* lauter, *m* vowel, —lautend, *adj.* containing a vowel; —lehrer, *m* self-teacher; —leßtung, *f* self-taught person; —liebe, *f* self-love; —lob, *n* self-praise; —mißtrauen, *n* want of self-confidence; —mord, *m* suicide, —mördrer, *m* —mördrerin, *f* suicide, —mörderisch, *adj.* suicidal, about suicide; —meinger, *m* vid —qualer; —peinigung, *f* mortification; —prüfung, *f* self-examination; —qualer, *m* self-tormentor; —qualerei, *f* self-tormenting; —rache, *f* revenge exercised by the injured person himself, —rächer, *m* self-revenger, —rühm, *m* boast, vain-gory; —schmeißer, *m* self-flatterer; —schulden, *n* person indebted for his own account; —schuß, *m* spring-gun; —ständig, *I* *adj.* self dependent, independent, substantial II *adv.* self dependently, independently, absolutely; —ständigkeit, *f* self-dependence, independence; abstenens, substantiality; —sucht, *f* egotism, selfishness; —sucherei, *f* selfishness; —suchtig, *adj.* selfish, self-interested; —suchtigkeit, *f* selfishness; —suchtler, *m* egotist; —tadel, *m* self-blame. —täuschung, *f* self-delusion; —thät-



*ter*, *pl* senna-leaves, —*f*öte, *f* senna-  
pod  
\**Senescenz*, *f* senescence  
\**Seneschall*, *m* (—*es*, *pl* —*e*) senes-  
chal  
*Senf*, *m* (—*es*) mustard; *fig vulg* ein  
lauger —, *fig* many words, *seihen* —  
dazu geben, to put in a word of one's  
own, to give one's opinion; *er gab*  
*seihen* — auch dazu, he must needs  
give his opinion, *compos* —biuße, *f*  
mustard-sauce, —buche & —boße, *f*  
mustard pot, —fort, *n* grain of mus-  
tard-seed, —frucht, *n* mustard-plant;  
—frug, *n* mustard-pot; —löffel, *m*  
mustard-spoon, —mehl, *n* mustard in  
powder, —mühle, *f* mustard-mill, —  
pflaster, *n* —umschlag, *m* snapism,  
—samen, *m* mustard-seed; —schuffel-  
chen, *n* mustard-saucer; —teig, *m*  
mustard-plaster, —töpfchen, *n* mus-  
tard-pot, —umschlag, *m* mustard-  
poultice.  
*Senft*, *vid* *Senf*.  
*Senfte*, *f* *vid* *Sänfte*.  
*Senften*, *v* I a to singe, scorch, parch,  
to burn, *er hat* *Senften* — *Hunt T*  
to smoke a fox, *ein Senft* —, *so* broom  
a ship; —mit breunten, to burn and  
fire, destroy every thing, II *n* (*aus*  
*seyn*) to burn, catch fire.  
*Sengerig*, *adj*. burnt (of smell).  
\**Senile*, *adj.* & *adv* senile  
\**Senior*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*en*) senior  
\**Seniortät*, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) seniority.  
*Senf* of *Senften*, *in compos* —bleit, *n*  
plummet, plumb line, sounding-lead;  
—garn, —netz, *n* fishing net sunk into  
the water; —grube, *f.* *vid* —loch;  
—hammer, *m* hammer with furrows,  
—holz, *n* pieces of float-wood; —  
hüch, *m* little peg with a hook to it to  
fasten a layer, —follett, *m* drill, —  
korb, *n* basket of wire, sieve in the  
pipe of a pump; —loch, *n* sink-hole,  
—rebe, *f* layer of vine; —leiste, *f*  
fathom-line; —linie, *f* vertical line;  
perpendicular line; —nadel, *f.* *S. T.*  
probe, sound; —recht, I *adj* perpen-  
dicular; a-peak; II *adv*. perpendi-  
cularly; —reufe, *f.* *vid.* —garn; —  
schnur, *f* plumb-line; —stock, *m* (in  
gardening) stock from which layers are  
made; —waage, *f*. areometer, gauge;  
—werf, *n*. bundles or tagot for damming  
water, —zeit, *f* time of making layers.  
*Senke*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1. low ground, low  
country, 2. probe; mould (in some  
trades); 3. a sort of fishing net; 4  
making layers of plants.  
*Senkel*, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* —) 1 point, lace;  
2 clasp, — or —nadel, *f.* —fißt, *m*  
tag, —blech, *n* tag to a string; —  
recht, *adj* *vid.* *Senkrecht*; —schnur,  
*f* *vid* *Senblei*.  
*Senken*, *v* I *v* 1. to sink, lower, let  
down; 2. *T* to lay (plants); 3. to dig  
downwards, to delve; *Reben* —, to  
provine; II *refl* to sink, settle, *die*  
*Mauer senkt sich*, the wall settles  
*Senker*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) 1. layer; 2. a  
kind of net.  
*Senkler*, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* —) maker of  
laces or tags  
*Senkrecht*, *adj* *vid.* *under compos.* of  
*Senf*  
*Senkung*, *f* sinking, lowering, digging  
*Senne*, *vid.* *Sehne* & *Senesbaum*.  
*Senne* or *Sente*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) herd of  
cattle (in Switzerland); *compos.* —*n*  
*alpe*, *f*. alp, mountain where there are  
cattle; —hütte *f.* herdsman's cottage

*Sennt*, *n*. (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) or *Senner*,  
(—*s*; *pl* —) 1 cow-keeper; 2 horse  
from a good stud.  
*Sennerei*, *f* (*pl* —*en*) 1 breeding of  
cattle; 2 herd of cattle  
*Sennhütte*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) cow-keeper's  
cottage (in Switzerland)  
\**Senfäll*, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —*e*) broker, agent,  
factor  
\**Senfärie*, *f* *M. E.* brokerage  
\**Sensatión*, *f* sensation  
*Senfe*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) scythe, *die* —*ben-*  
*geln*, to beat the scythe; *mit der* —  
*mähen*, to cut down with the scythe;  
*compos* —nbaum, *m* pole or handle of  
the scythe, —nisen, *n* iron destined  
for scythes; —ngetüst, *n* mowing-  
cradle; —nmann, —nträger, *m* 1  
scythe-man; militia-man armed with a  
scythe; 2 *fig.* death; —nischmidt, *m*  
scythe-smith; —ntag, *m* drudging  
day's-work with a scythe  
\**Sensibel*, } *adj.* & *adv* sensible.  
\**Sensibel*, }  
\**Sensibilität*, *f* sensibility, sensi-  
tiveness  
\**Sensibilieren*, *v* a to render sen-  
sible or perceptible, 1 represent under  
some sensuous form  
\**Sensitiv*, *adj.* & *adv* sensitive, *vid*  
*Einlich*, *Empfindlich*.  
\**Sensörum*, *n* (—*s*) *A. T.* senso-  
rium  
\**Sensualismus*, *m* *Phil. T.* sensu-  
alism  
\**Sensualist*, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) *Phil. T.*  
sensualist  
\**Sensualität*, *f* sensuality  
\**Sensuell*, } *adj.* *vid.* *Einlich*,  
\**Sensual*, } *Wollustig*.  
*Sente*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *N. T.* ribbon; *die* —  
des Weils, breadth-ribbon  
\**Sententiairen*, *v* n. to pro-  
nounce sentence, to decide.  
\**Sententiös*, *adj.* & *adv* sententious.  
\**Senten*, *f* (*pl* —*en*) 1. Judicial sen-  
tence, judgment, 2 sentence, maxim,  
axiom.  
\**Sentimentäl*, *adj.* & *adv.* senti-  
mental; sentimentally, *ein* —*et*  
*Wesen*, a sentimentalist  
\**Sentimentalisieren*, *v* n. to  
sentimentalize, to affect sentiment.  
\**Sentimentalität*, *f.* sentimentality  
\**Sentinel*, *f.* *vid.* *Schilbwahe*.  
\**Separät*, *adj.* & *adv* separate; *com-*  
*pos* —friede, *m*. separate peace; —  
conto, *n*. *M. E.* separate account; —  
vertrag, *m* separate agreement  
\**Separation*, } *f.* separation; *vid.*  
\**Separierung*, } *Absonderung*,  
 *Trennung*,  *Scheidung*.  
\**Separatismus*, *m* separatism.  
\**Separatist*, *m*. (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) sepa-  
raut.  
\**Separatistisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* sec-  
tarian, schismatical.  
\**Separativ*, *adj.* & *adv* separative.  
\**Separatorium*, *n* (—*s*) *Ch. T.*  
separatory.  
\**Separieren*, *v* *refl.* *M. E.* to sepa-  
rate, dissolve partnership  
\**Sepia* or *Sepie*, *f* sepia, cuttle-fish  
\**Sepientine*, *f.* the black juice of the  
cuttle fish.  
\**Seposition*, *f* seposition.  
\**Septänfieber*, *n*. (—*s*) fever oc-  
curring every seventh day

\**Sepie*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) septieme (at cards)  
\**September*, *m* (—*s*) September  
\**Septembrißaben*, *pl* the mas  
sacre of Paris in September, 1793  
\**Septembrißiren*, *v. n.* to mas-  
sacre, murder, to execute innocently (as  
was done in Paris)  
\**Septemvör*, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* —*en*)  
Septemvir  
\**Septemvirat*, *n* (—*s*) Septen-  
virate, *compos.* —stafel, *f* the Hughes  
imperial tribunal in Hungary.  
\**Septenär*, *n* (—*s*) the seven sa-  
craments of the Romish church  
\**Septennäl*, *adj.* septennial  
\**Septennium*, *n*. (—*s*; *pl.* —*nien*)  
septennium  
\**Septentrion*, *m*. (—*s*) septentrion,  
the north  
\**Septentrional*, *adj.* septentrio-  
nal, northern  
\**Septett*, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *Mus. T.*  
septett  
\**Septilateral*, *adj.* *T. T.* septilateral.  
\**Septima*, *f* 1 seventh division or  
class (in a school), 2. — or *Septime*,  
*f* *Mus. T.* septima, heptachord  
\**Septimär*, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) a  
scholar of the seventh class.  
\**Septisch*, *adj.* & *adv* *Med. T.* septic  
\**Septuagésima*, *indecl.* septuage-  
sima (sunday)  
\**Septuaginta*, *f* Septuagint  
\**Sepultär*, *f* *vid.* *Begräbnis*, *Beer-*  
*digung*.  
\**Sequenz*, *f* (*pl* —*en*) a sequence  
\**Sequester*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) seques-  
trator, sequestree.  
\**Sequestration*, } 1. seques-  
\**Sequestrierung*, } tration; 2 at-  
tachment, seizin.  
\**Sequester*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*en*)  
sequester  
\**Sequestiren*, *v* a to sequester  
sequesterate.  
\**Seraph*, *n* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) seraglio.  
\**Seraph*, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) seraph; —*im*,  
*pl.* seraphim.  
\**Seraphinenkuß*, *m*. the se-  
raphic kiss (of the infamous Muckers)  
—orden, *m*. the order of the Seraphim  
\**Seraphine*, *f* name of women.  
\**Seraphinisch* or *Seraphisch*, I  
*adj.* seraphic, seraphical; II *adv.* sera-  
phically.  
\**Serapis*, *m*. Serapis, an Egyptian  
deity.  
\**Serásfier*, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) Seras  
kier.  
\**Serbe*, *m*. (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) *Serbier*, *m*  
(—*s*; *pl.* —) *Serbisch*, *adj.* Servian  
*Serbien*, *n*. (—*s*) Servia  
\**Serenade*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) serenade, good  
night  
\**Serenissim*, *a*, *Serenissimus*, *m*  
(title of respect in addressing princes  
serene highness.  
\**Serge*, *f* serge  
\**Sergeant*, *m*. (—*en*; *pl.* —*en*) ser-  
geant  
\**Serie*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) series.  
\**Serinette*, *f.* a bird-organ.  
\**Sermón*, *n* *vid.* *Rede*, *Vortrag*  
(langweilige) Predigt.  
\**Seröne*, *f* (*pl.* —*n*) *M. E.* seron, se-  
roon  
\**Serös*, *adj.* serous; thin, watery  
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\***Serofitat**, *f.* serosity  
**Serpe**, *f* (pl. -n) mountain fir, pinus mugo.  
**Serpent**, *n* (pl. -en) *Mus* T serpent, *compos* —bläser m a player on the serpent.  
**Serpentin**, *m* (-s) serpentine stone; bet edle —, precious serpentine stone; —fels, m serpentine rock; —horufels, m. horn blende containing fragments of serpentine, —marmor, m jade; —porphyr, m porphyry with a serpentine base; —schwamm, m shiller-swar; —stein, m serpentine marble or stone, —wade, *f* serpentine rock strewn with grains of quartz, —wurz-stein, m serpentine-brescia.  
**Serpentiniſch**, *adj* & *adv* serpentine.  
**Serpentiren**, *v* n to wind like a serpent, to serpentine.  
**Serpentöſe**, *f* (pl. -n) (in fire-works) serpent, squib.  
**Serreich**, *f* (pl. -n) the lanuginous oak.  
**Serſchänt**, *m.* *vid* Sergeant.  
**Serſche**, *f.* *vid* Sarſche  
**Sertularie**, *f.* (pl. -n) one of the sertularia (a zoophyte).  
**Servat**, *m* (-s; pl. -e) serval, mountain-cat.  
**Servante**, *f* 1 maid-servant, 2 a side-table.  
**Servelatwurst**, *f* *vid* Gurn-wurst.  
**Service** (Servis) *m.* & n 1 service, plate; 2 (in the army) quarters (such as pepper, &c. furnished to a soldier). *compos.* —geld, n composition paid (in lieu of a soldier's quarters), —geſtell, m billet for quarters.  
**Servien**, *n.* (-s) *Geog* T Servia.  
**Servient**, *m* (-en, pl. -en) a lay brother (of the Maltese order).  
**Servier**, *m* (-s; pl. -e) a Servian.  
**Serviette**, *f* (pl. -n) table-napkin; —zum Raſſiren, shaving-cloth.  
**Servil**, *adj.* & *adv.* servile; servilely  
**Servilität**, *f* servility, servility.  
**Servilität**, *f* servility.  
**Servung**, *f* (pl. -en) N. T. plat.  
**Serviren**, *v* a & n to lay the cloth, to wait upon.  
**Serviteur**, *m.* *vid* 1. Diener; 2. Verbeugung, Compliment.  
**Servitut**, *f* (pl. -en) L. T. compulsory service; obligation.  
**Sesam**, Sesamſaut, n till, sesame, oily grain.  
**Sesamheute**, *pl.* A T sesamondal boxes.  
**Sesban**, *m* (-es; pl. -e) B. T sesban.  
**Setel**, *m* (-s) mountain laserwort, hart-wort, secel; *compos.* —ſamt, m sesquiped.  
**Sesquipedal**, *adj.* sesquipedal; *fig.* very long, pompous (said of words).  
**Setbat**, *adj.* + *vid* Seßhaft.  
**Setfel**, *m* (-s; pl. -e) 1. chair, settle, stool; 2. cracker; *compos.* —kissen, n seat-cushion, —macher, m chair-maker; —meister, m. master of a lodge, —recht, n the right of sitting in the presence of the king or queen; —träger, m. a sedan chairman.  
**Seßhaft**, *adj.* residing, dwelling, inhabiting, established, settled, stationary; —machen, to settle, get settled.

\***Seßion**, *f.* session, sitting (c. a court, council, &c.), *vid* Sitzung.  
**Seßlich**, *n* (-s; pl. -e) conditional ſel.  
**Seßter**, *m* (-s; pl. -e) 1. measure of grain, bushel, *vid* Summer; 2. measure of liquids, containing sixteen quarts.  
**Seßterze**, *f* (pl. -n) sesterze  
**Seßstanz**, *f* sesstanz, stanza of six lines  
**Seßth**, *m.* Seth (name of men)  
**Seßtonadel**, *f.* T seton-needle  
**Seß** of **Seß**, *in compos* —angel, *f* trimmer-hook, —art, *f.* manner or style of composing, composition, —bord, m N. T wash-board, —brett, n Typ. T composing board, —ei, n a poached egg; —eisen, n blacksmith's cutter, smiting-chisel; —fäufel, m miner's sledge-mallet, —fehlert, m *vid* Seßterfehlert; —garnitur, n 1 a nursery for young vines, 2 *vid* Baum-schule; —glaupen, pl. Men T rubble-ore; —hafen, m 1. T crow to remove large pieces of timber; 2 Typ T composing-stick; —hammer, m start-hammer; —hase, m female hare; —karpfen, m fry of carp, —koble, *f* larger sort of charcoal, —kollen, m rope-rammer, —kust, *f* art of composing music, —lauge, *f* saltpetre-lye for crystallising, —lütte, *f.* Typ T setting-rule, —meißel, m cutting-chisel, —rebe, *f.* set, layer, twig of a vine, —reis, n. layer, shoot; —schäfer, m shepherd that has a certain number of sheep of his own among the flock; —schiff, n composing galley (Print T), —schiffer, m N. T freighter, master of a ship, adopted (substitute) captain, —stämpel, m miner's hammer; —stein, m Typ T marble; —trich, m store-pond, —wage, *f* level, —wegert, m N. T sprinkling; —weide, *f.* young willow; —zeit, *f* breeding time; spawning time.  
**Seßbar**, *adj* & *adv.* what may be placed or planted; composable (in printing)  
**Seßeln**, *v.* I a 1 to set, put, place; 2. to settle, 3 to suppose; 4 to lay, wager; to stake; 5 Typ T. to compose, set, range; 6 Mus T to compose, set; 7 to breed (of certain animals); to spawn n; a. & n to lay the cloth, &c. —, to constitute, make judge, &c. aus den Augen —, to disregard; aus einander —, to explain, make clear; sich in den Kopf —, to take into one's head, einem etwas in den Kopf —, to put into one's head; in den Stand —, to enable, außer Stand —, to disenable; Ziel und Maß —, to put (prescribe) bounds; einem den Stuhl vor die Thür —, *fig.* 1. to show one the door (kick him out); 2. to leave abruptly; auf den Tisch —, to put upon the table, auf den Thron —, to enthronize; Bäume —, to plant trees, ein Denkmal —, to raise, or erect, or set a monument; Jungte —, to bring forth young; *fig.* fest —, to fix, determine, auf das Epitel —, or darauf —, to venture, risk, hazard, in die Lotterie —, to buy a ticket in a lottery; ein bößliches Vertrauen auf Jemanden —, to repose an entire confidence in any body; sein Vertrauen in Gott —, to put one's trust in God; in Juchst, in Gerechtigkeit —, to put in fight, to terrify; in Erstaunen, in Verwunderung —, to astonish, surprise, amaze; in Verlegenheit —, to embarrass, puzzle, perplex; in Unruhe —, to make uneasy; in Gefahr —, to endanger, com-

promise; ins Weis, in Stand —, to execute, perform, an das Land —, to land, disembark, zur Rede —, to call to account, den Fall —, or die Sache —, to put the case, to suppose get-seß, es wäre so, suppose it were so das fest kein gutes Blut, that will breed ill blood; Il recht to sit down, to perch, to sink, to settle; to take up a position, sich an den Tisch —, to sit down at table; sich zu Tisch —, to sit down to dine or sup, sich auf's Pferd (zu Pferde) —, to get on horse-back; *fig.* sich an einem Orte fest —, to settle somewhere, to establish one's self, sich mit seinen Glaubigern —, to compound or agree with one's creditors, sich zur Wehre —, to make resistance, defend one's self, sich wider etwas —, to oppose, to set one's self against, sich zur Ruhe —, to retire from business, III n (aux. seyn & haben) 1 to run; to pass over; to leap, 2 attack, press, urge, strike into, über einen Graben —, to leap over a ditch, über einen Fluß —, to pass (cross) a river, an den Feind —, to make an onset; IV *imp* vulg es seß, there is, there are, there arises, there arise, es wird Eshlage (etwas) —, there will be some blows, some cuffs  
**Seßen**, *n* (-s) setting, ranging, &c.  
**Seßer**, *m* (-s; pl. -e) 1. Typ T compositor, 2 Mus. T composer, 3 T rammer; *compos* —fehler, m error of the compositor, —zimmer, n composing-room  
**Seßhaft**, *f* *vid* Seßhaft.  
**Seßeln**, *v.* I a 1 to set, slip, layer; 2 fry (of fish), 3 plant, shoot, young tree.  
**Seßlich**, *f* (pl. -n) pestilence, plague epidemic disease, *fig.* disease, malady; *compos.* —stoff, m contagious matter, virus, pus; masma  
**Seßzen**, *v* n (aux. haben) & a to sigh, groan, nach etwas —, to sigh for or after  
*Syn* Seufzen, Aechzen, Seöhnen. Seufzen (sighing) is produced as well by a deep and long drawn inspiration as by a strong expiration Stöhnen und Seöhnen are the strong expulsion of the breath attended with a painful sound Seufzen is, moreover, the more subdued expression of a mental suffering Aechzen shows the immediate presence of a pang or throw, and Stöhnen reveals the exhausting exertion of enduring suffering. The strict censor seufzet (sighs) over the corruption of the times A patient, aghast (groans, utters a groan) when racked by a pain A man ready to sink under a burden, one mortally wounded, stoßet It seems, therefore, that achen is to groan acutely, and seöhnen to utter low, moaning or deep groans, to groan heavily or gaspingly.  
**Seßzer**, *m* (-s; pl. -e) sigh, groan, ejaculation; einem —holen, to fetch a sigh; —ausstoßen, to utter groans, vent ejaculations; erstichte —, stifled groans, *compos.* —ton, m. sighing tone.  
**Seßbaum**, *m* (-es) savin; *compos.* —stein, m. sabinite  
**Seßnen**, *pl* *Geog.* T the Cevennes  
**Seßerität**, *f* severity, *vid* Ernst, Strenge, Härte.  
**Seßilla**, *n* (-s) Seville.  
**Seragisma**, Sexagesima (sun day)  
**Seragimalbruch**, *m* (-es pl. -brüche) sexagesimal fraction, —einteilung, *f.* division of time into 60 parts (i. e. of the hour into 60 minutes &c.); —rechnung, *f.* sexagesimal arithmetic  
**Serangulär**, *adj* (Sechseckig) T sexangular  
**Serentinum**, *n* (-s; v. -entium) period of six years.

\***Sexta**, *f.* 1 the sixth form or class, 2. *Mus. T* *vid* *Serte*  
 \***Sextaner**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) scholar of the sixth class  
 \***Sextant**, *m* (-en; *pl.* -en) *G* *T* sextant  
 \***Serte**, *f* (*pl.* -n) *serte* (in convents); *Mus* *T* sixth, die große, die kleine —, the greater, the lesser sixth  
 \***Sertett**, *n* (-es; *pl.* -e) musical composition of six parts, sextett  
 \***Sexual**, } *adj.* sexual; *vid.* *Sex-*  
 \***Sexuell**, } *schlechtlich*; *compos*  
 \***Sexualsystem**, *n* the sexual system (of Botany), —*liebe*, *m* *vid.* *Sex-*  
 \***Sexualität**, *f* sexuality  
 \***Sehn** (*Sein*), *v* *rr* *n* & *aux* to be to exist; *et* *ist* *es*, it is he, *sind* *Sie* *es?* is it you? *was* *ist* *zu* *thun?* what's to be done? *es* *wäre* *bett*, .. except, unless, *das* *kann* *wohl* —, that may be *es* *feh* also! be it so! agreed; *es* *sey* *baum*, be it; *et* *un* *gut* —, to love a person; *mir* *ist* *kalt*, warm, &c., I am, or feel cold, warm, &c.; *mir*, *ihm* *ist*, I possess, he possesses; *so* *viel* *an* *mir* *ist*, what is in my power, *darum* —, to be off, in circumstances; *wer* *ist* *das* *gewesen?* who has done that? *das* *müte?* *fam* you don't say so? *was* *soll* *das* —? what does that mean? *bem* *sey* *nie* *ihm* *wolle*, be it as it will, *es* *ist* *an* *mir*, it is my turn, *es* *ist* (*giebt*), there is *es* *sind* (*giebt*), there are, *es* *sind* *unser* *biet*, we are four of us — *laß* *sen*, to let alone, to leave off, *da* *sey* *Gott* *vor!* God forbid!  
 \***Sehn** (*Sein*), *n* (-s) being existence, entity  
 \***Shäcker**, *pl* the shakers.  
 \***Shawl**, *m* (-s; *pl.* -e) shawl  
 \***Sherrif**, *m* (-s; *pl.* -e) sherrif, sherrif.  
 \***Shire**, *m* shire, county.  
 \***Siam**, *n* (-s) *Geog.* *T* Siam  
 \***Siamse**, *f* (*pl.* -n) *Siame-*  
 \***Sich**, *adj* Siamese  
 \***Silber**, *f* (*pl.* -n) province. bilberry, whortleberry  
 \***Sibirien**, *n* (-s) Siberia  
 \***Sibirier**, *n* (-s; *pl.* —) Sibirisch, *adj* Siberian  
 \***Siberit**, *m* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Min.* *T.* siberite  
 \***Sibilant**, *adj.* & *adv* sibilant, hissing (said of letters, &c.).  
 \***Sibilant**, *f.* } *Med.* *T.* hum-  
 \***Sibilismus**, *m.* } ming or sung-  
 \***Sibyll**, *f* (*pl.* -n) Sibyl; proph-  
 \***Sibyllinisch**, *adj* Sibylline  
 \***Sich**, *pron* I *refl.* acc. one's self, him-  
 \***Sich**, *refl.* itself, *pl.* themselves; *II*  
 \***Sich**, *dat* to himself, themselves, &c.;  
 \***Sich**, *recipr* — *waschen*, to wash one's  
 \***Sich**, *die* *Hände* *waschen*, to wash  
 \***Sich**, *one's* hands, *sie* *kleidet* — *an*, she  
 \***Sich**, *dresses*; *sie* *lieben* —, they love  
 \***Sich**, *each* other; — *selbst* *lieben*, to love  
 \***Sich**, *one's* self, *er* *hat* *es* — *selbst* *zu* *schreiben*,  
 \***Sich**, *he* owes it to his own folly, *er* *hat* *kein*  
 \***Sich**, *Geld* *bei* —, he has no money about  
 \***Sich**, *him*; *haben* *Sie* *Ihren* *Bruder* *bei* —  
 \***Sich**, *you* have you your brother with you?  
 \***Sich**, *er* *ist* *für* —, he lives by himself; *sie*  
 \***Sich**, *lieben* — *an*, they are dressing; *ganz*

*außer* — *seyn*, to be quite out of one's  
 \***Sich**, *wits*, to be beside one's self  
 \***Sichel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1 sickle, reaping-  
 \***Sichel**, *hook*, 2 crescent. *compos.* — *artig*,  
 \***Sichel**, *adj* like a sickle or crescent, — *bein*, *n*  
 \***Sichel**, *bow-leg*, — *beinig*, *adj* bow-legged,  
 \***Sichel**, — *blume*, *f* blue-bottle, corn-centaury,  
 \***Sichel**, *bottle-flower*, corn-flower, — *blücker*,  
 \***Sichel**, *m* *A* *T* the falciform sinus of the dura  
 \***Sichel**, *mater*, — *ente*, *f* sickle-winged Mus-  
 \***Sichel**, *covy-duck*; — *füß*, *m* the isinglass-  
 \***Sichel**, *sturgeon*, — *förmig*, *adj* falcated,  
 \***Sichel**, *crooked*, — *föhne*, *f* statue-labour for  
 \***Sichel**, *harvest*, — *griff*, *m* handle of a sickle,  
 \***Sichel**, — *klang*, *m* sound of the reaping-hook,  
 \***Sichel**, — *kle*, *m* moon-trefoil; — *kümm*, *adj*  
 \***Sichel**, *bent* or crooked like a sickle, — *knä-*  
 \***Sichel**, *bel*, *m* 1. falciform beak, 2 the green  
 \***Sichel**, *curlew*; — *knäbler*, *m* hook-billed  
 \***Sichel**, *creep* or ox-eye, — *wagen*, *m* hooked  
 \***Sichel**, *chariot* (of the ancients).  
 \***Sicheln**, *v* *I* *a* to cut with the sickle,  
 \***Sicheln**, *2*, to provide with, or form like a sickle,  
 \***Sicheln**, *II* *n* to form a sickle or crescent  
 \***Sicher**, *I* *adj* secure; safe; certain,  
 \***Sicher**, *sure* — *vor*, secure against, from,  
 \***Sicher**, — *es* *Gefest*, safe conduct; — *e* *Gefest-*  
 \***Sicher**, *geheim*, secure conveyance *ein* — *es*  
 \***Sicher**, *Schiff*, a wholesome ship, *ein* — *er*  
 \***Sicher**, *Raum*, a sure or trusty man; *ein* — *er*  
 \***Sicher**, *Freund*, a sure or true friend, *don* — *er*  
 \***Sicher**, *Hand*, from very good authority; *ein* —  
 \***Sicher**, *er* *Wetters*, a sure, valid proof, *II*  
 \***Sicher**, *adv.* surely, securely, safely, — *schla-*  
 \***Sicher**, *fen*, to sleep secure, *um* — *zu* *gehen*,  
 \***Sicher**, *in* order to insure success  
 \***Sicherheit**, *f* 1 security; surety,  
 \***Sicherheit**, *safety*, assurance, certainty; 2 firm-  
 \***Sicherheit**, *ness*, in — *bringen*, to bring into  
 \***Sicherheit**, *shelter*, save, secure, *compos* — *stalt-*  
 \***Sicherheit**, *stalt*, *f* institution for the public security,  
 \***Sicherheit**, — *stalt*, *m* precautionary ar-  
 \***Sicherheit**, *rest*, — *stalt*, *m* committee of  
 \***Sicherheit**, *securit*, — *stalt*, *f* police; — *st-*  
 \***Sicherheit**, *bund*, *n* alliance, confederation,  
 \***Sicherheit**, *league* of mutual or common safety,  
 \***Sicherheit**, — *stalt*, *m* police-man, — *stalt-*  
 \***Sicherheit**, *n* safe conduct, — *stalt*, *f* safety-  
 \***Sicherheit**, *lamp*, — *stalt*, — *stalt*, *m* place of  
 \***Sicherheit**, *safety*; — *stalt*, *f* safety-tube, — *st-*  
 \***Sicherheit**, *schell*, *m* bond of security; — *stentil*,  
 \***Sicherheit**, *n* safety-valve.  
 \***Sicherlich**, *adv.* surely, certainly.  
 \***Sicherlos**, *adv* + insecure; not  
 \***Sicherlos**, *safe*, not sure  
 \***Sichermahl**, *n* point of sight, mark  
 \***Sichermahl**, *to* look at, aim; — *stellung*, *f* act of  
 \***Sichermahl**, *securing*, guarantee  
 \***Sichern**, *v. a.* to secure, guarantee,  
 \***Sichern**, *assure*, ensure.  
 \***Sichern**, *v. a* *Min. T.* to wash (ore).  
 \***Sicherung**, *f.* 1. *Min. T.* washing of  
 \***Sicherung**, *ore*; 2 securing, ensuring; *compos* — *st-*  
 \***Sicherung**, *anfalt*, *f.* *vid.* *Sicherheitsanfalt*;  
 \***Sicherung**, — *st*, *m* oath of assurance, of fide-  
 \***Sicht**, *lity.*  
 \***Sicht**, *f.* *M. E* sight; *auf* —, at sight,  
 \***Sicht**, *außere* — *gut* *beschaffen*, exterior in  
 \***Sicht**, *good* condition; *compos* — *tag*, *f* *pl*  
 \***Sicht**, *days* of respect; — *wechsel*, *m* *M. E*  
 \***Sicht**, *bill* payable at sight.  
 \***Sichtbar**, *I* *adj* visible, conspicuous;  
 \***Sichtbar**, *fig.* evident, *II* *adv.* visibly, con-  
 \***Sichtbar**, *spicuously*  
 \***Sichtbarkeit**, *f.* visibleness, con-  
 \***Sichtbarkeit**, *spicuousness*.  
 \***Sichtbarlich**, *adv* visibly  
 \***Sichten**, *v. a* to sift, winnow.  
 \***Sichter**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) sifter, win-  
 \***Sichter**, *nower*; *compos* — *zeug*, *n* bolter, bolt-  
 \***Sichter**, *ing* cloth for meal  
 \***Sichtig**, *adj* (*tu* *compos*) sighted, pro-  
 \***Sichtig**, *vinc* visible

\***Sichtforn**, *n.* (-es) *Gum. T.* *aim*  
 \***Sichtforn**, *frontlet*  
 \***Sichtlich**, *I. adj* visible; *II. adv*  
 \***Sichtlich**, *visibly*  
 \***Sichtung**, *f* sifting; winnowing  
 \***Sicilianer**, *Sicilier*, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —,  
 \***Sicilianisch**, *Sicilisch*, *adj* Sicilian  
 \***Sicilien**, *n* (-s) Sicily; *König* *br-*  
 \***Sicilien**, *der* —, king of the two Sicilies.  
 \***Siciliane**, } *f.* a Sicilian dance  
 \***Sicilienne**, }  
 \***Sichsum**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) goat's beard  
 \***Sichsum**, *tragopogon*  
 \***Sidern**, *v* *n* (*aux* *haben* & *seyn*)  
 \***Sidern**, *to* trickle, drop; to ooze.  
 \***Sideral**, *adj* sidereal, *compos* —  
 \***Sideral**, *jahr*, *n* sidereal year.  
 \***Sideration**, *f.* *T* sideration  
 \***Sidergrün**, *n* small periwinkle  
 \***Siderismus**, *m.* I the doctrine of the  
 \***Siderismus**, *influence* of the stars; 2 a peculiar  
 \***Siderismus**, *magnetic* treatment of diseases  
 \***Siderisch**, *adj* & *adv* sidereal; — *es*  
 \***Siderisch**, *Jahr*, sidereal year; — *er* *Monat*, si-  
 \***Siderisch**, *dere*al month.  
 \***Siderograph**, *m* (-en; *pl.* -en)  
 \***Siderograph**, *siderographer*  
 \***Siderographie**, *f* siderography  
 \***Siderographisch**, *adj.* siderogra-  
 \***Siderographisch**, *phical*  
 \***Sideroskop**, *n* (-es; *pl.* -e) sideo-  
 \***Sideroskop**, *roscope*  
 \***Sie**, *pron* *pers* *n.* & *acc* she, her; it;  
 \***Sie**, *pl* they, them. *with* a capital *initial*  
 \***Sie**, *you*, — *kennt* *mit*, she knows me;  
 \***Sie**, *ich* *kenne* —, I know her, *diese* *Feder*  
 \***Sie**, *ist* *gut*, *nehmen* *Sie* —, this pen is  
 \***Sie**, *good* take it, *so* *sagen* —, thus they  
 \***Sie**, *say*, *ich* *lobe* —, I praise them, *Sie*  
 \***Sie**, *wissen* *nicht*, *wie* *sehr* *ich* — *liebe*, you  
 \***Sie**, *do* not know how much I love you  
 \***Sie**, *f* (*pl.* -en) she, female  
 \***Sieb**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) sieve, range,  
 \***Sieb**, *niddle*; *compos* — *artig*, *adj* resembling  
 \***Sieb**, *a* sieve or niddle, sieve-like; *A* *T* eth-  
 \***Sieb**, *moldal*; — *bein*, *n* sieve-like bone,  
 \***Sieb**, — *bein*, *adj* ethmoidal suture; —  
 \***Sieb**, *bien*, *e* *cribriform*, false wasp; —  
 \***Sieb**, *förmig*, *adj* cribriform, sieve-like; —  
 \***Sieb**, *händler*, *m* dealer in sieves; — *fin-*  
 \***Sieb**, *chen*, *m* *vid* — *bein*; — *läufer*, *m* side or  
 \***Sieb**, *brim* of a sieve; — *lohn*, *m* winnowing,  
 \***Sieb**, — *macher*, *m* sieve maker; — *mehl*, *n*  
 \***Sieb**, *coarse* flour, — *tand*, *m* rim of a sieve,  
 \***Sieb**, — *reif*, *m* sieve-hoop; — *staub*, *m*  
 \***Sieb**, *siftings*, garbles, — *stich*, *n* bolting-  
 \***Sieb**, *cloth*.  
 \***Sieben**, *v* *a* to bolt, sift, garble.  
 \***Sieben**, *adj* seven; *je* — *und* —, by  
 \***Sieben**, *sevens*; *fig.* *vgl.* *mit* — *Sachen*,  
 \***Sieben**, *my* bag and baggage; *compos.* — *armig*,  
 \***Sieben**, *adj.* having seven arms; — *auge*, *n*  
 \***Sieben**, *seven-eyed* animal; — *baum*, *m* savin,  
 \***Sieben**, — *blatt*, *n* septfoil; — *capfelig*, *adj*  
 \***Sieben**, *B* *T* hepta-capsular; — *es*, *n* hepta-  
 \***Sieben**, *gon*, septangle; — *edig*, *adj* hepta-  
 \***Sieben**, *gonal*, septangular, — *fach*, — *fältig*,  
 \***Sieben**, *adj* & *adv.* sevenfold; — *farbenblume*,  
 \***Sieben**, *f* heart's ease; — *fingertraut*, *n* sept  
 \***Sieben**, *foil*, tormentil; — *gebirge*, *n* seven  
 \***Sieben**, *hills*; — *gestirn*, *n* pleiades the seven  
 \***Sieben**, *stars*; — *gezeit*, *n* white meklot, *musk*  
 \***Sieben**, *trefoil* (a plant), canonical hours; —  
 \***Sieben**, *hertig*, *adj* heptarchic; — *herrschaft*,  
 \***Sieben**, *f.* heptarchy; — *herrscher*, *m* hep-  
 \***Sieben**, *tarchist*; — *hügelstadt*, *f* seven-hilled  
 \***Sieben**, *city* (Rome); — *hundert*, *adj.* seven-  
 \***Sieben**, *hundred*; — *hundert*, *adj.* seven  
 \***Sieben**, *hundredth*; — *jährig*, *adj.* of seven  
 \***Sieben**, *years*, seven years old; *der* — *jährige*  
 \***Sieben**, *Krieg*, the seven years' war; — *jäh-*  
 \***Sieben**, *tige* *Dauer*, septennial duration; —

jährlich, *adv.* every seventh year; —  
*hang*, *m.* Mus. *T.* heptachord; —*mal*,  
*adv.* seven times, —*malig*, *adv.* seven  
times repeated, —*sachen*, *pl.* *vulg.*  
medley of things, trifles, curiosities, —  
*schläfer*, *m.* 1 slug-a-bed, drone, lazy  
creature; 2 recluse, sat-squirrel,  
*die* —*schläfer*, the seven sleepers —  
*stimmig*, *adj.* for seven voices; —*stun-*  
*big*, *adj.* of seven hours, —*stündig*, *adv.*  
of seven syllables, —*stündig*, *adv.* seven  
days old; —*theilig*, *adj.* of seven parts;  
—*zeit*, *f.* *vid* —*gezeit*; —*stülig*, *adj.*  
seven inches thick or long.  
*Sieben*, *f.* 1 (the number) seven, 2  
a seven (a card, &c.); *fig. vulg.* eine  
*böse* —, a very scold, a slut.  
*Siebenbürger*, *m.* (—*it*; *pl.* —*n*)  
Transylvanian  
*Siebenbürgen*, *n.* (—*s*) Transyl-  
vania  
*Siebenbürgisch*, *adj.* Transylva-  
nian  
*Siebener*, *Siebner*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —)  
piece of seven.  
*Siebenerlei*, *adj.* *indeel* of seven  
different sorts.  
*Siebente*, *adj.* seventh  
*Siebenthalb*, *adj.* six and a half.  
*Siebentel*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) seventh.  
*Siebentens*, *adj.* seventhly.  
*Siebenzig*, *adj.* *vid.* *Siebzig*.  
*Siebzehn*, *adj.* seventeen; *compos* —  
*el*, *m.* a figure of seventeen sides and  
angles; —*elzig*, —*fach*, —*fältig*, &c.,  
*adj.* seventeen-angled, seventeenfold, &c.  
*Siebzehner*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) 1. a  
piece of 17 kreutzer; 2. member of the  
college of seventeen; 3. wine grown in  
1817.  
*Siebzehnte*, *adj.* seventeenth.  
*Siebzehntel*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) seven-  
teenth  
*Siebzehntens*, *adv.* seventeenthly,  
in the seventeenth place.  
*Siebzig*, *adj.* seventy; *compos* —  
*fach*, —*fältig*, *adj.* seventy-fold, seventy  
times, —*fältig*, *adj.* of seventy feet.  
*Siebziger*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) 1 septu-  
genary; 2. any thing grown or made  
in 1770.  
*Siebzigerlei*, *adj.* *indeel* of seventy  
different sorts.  
*Siebzigste*, *adj.* seventieth  
*Siebzigstel*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) the  
seventieth.  
*Siebzigsten*, *adv.* in the seventieth  
place, seventiethly.  
*Siech*, *1. adj.* sickly; languishing, vae-  
ludinary, infirm; *II. adv.* sickly; *com-*  
*pos* —*bett*, *n.* sick-bed; —*haus*, *n.* —  
*hof*, *m.* *provin.* hospital, infirmary,  
*lazaretto*; —*tage*, *pl.* days of sickness.  
*Siecher*, *v.* *n.* (aux. *haben*) to be  
sickly, to languish.  
*Siechheit*, *f.* (2. *u.*) languishing state,  
sickness.  
*Siechling*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) sickly  
person, valetudinarian.  
*Siechthum*, *n.* (—*s*) sickness; chro-  
nic disease.  
*Sied*, *adj.* *provin.* low  
*Siedt*, *f.* 1. seething, boiling; ebul-  
lition; 2. food for cattle, steeped in seald-  
ing hot water; *compos* —*stich*, *m.* —  
*fach*, *n.* sealding-tub; —*grab*, *m.* *Phys.*  
*T.* boiling-point; —*haus*, *n.* salt house;  
—*essel*, *m.* boiler, seething kettle; —  
*kunst*, *f.* the art of boiling salts; —*ofen*,  
*m.* *T.* furnace for blanching the pla-  
chets; —*pfanne*, *f.* boiling-pot or pan,

—*punkt*, *m.* boiling point, —*schale*, *f.*  
*T.* boiler for blanching, —*topf*, *m.*  
seething-pot.  
*Siedel*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) farm-house,  
farm; seat, chest  
*Siedelei*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) settlement re-  
tirement  
*Siedeln*, *v.* *refl.* a & *n.* (aux. *haben*)  
to settle, reside  
*Siedelung*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) settlement  
*Sieden*, *v.* *r.* a & *n.* (aux. *haben*) 1  
to seethe, boil; to parboil, stew; 2 to  
hiss; 3 to make or produce by boiling;  
*Salpeter* —, to refine salt-peter; *Salz*,  
*Seife* —, to make salt, soap; *Zucker*  
—, to refine sugar  
*Siedend*, *adj.* seething, boiling; —  
*heiß*, seething hot.  
*Sieder*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) seether, boiler  
*Siederei*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) place where any  
thing is boiled (as soap)  
*Siedheiß*, *adj.* boiling hot.  
*Siedler*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) settler  
*Sieg*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*c*) victory, con-  
quest, triumph, *den* — *davon* tragen,  
to get the victory; *compos* —*gefrucht*,  
*adj.* crowned with victory, —*gewohnt*,  
*adj.* accustomed to victory, —*pran-*  
*gen*, *adj.* triumphant; —*reich*, *I. adj.*  
victorious, triumphant; *II. adv.* vic-  
toriously; —*trünken*, *adv.* intoxicated  
with victory  
*Siegel*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) seal, *das* —  
*erbrechen*, to take off the seal; to break  
open a letter, *ich habe Brief und* —  
*darüber*, I have it under sign and seal,  
*dic* — *abgeben*, to quit the seals, *unter*  
*dem* — *der Verschwiegenheit*, under  
the seal of secrecy, *das große und*  
*kleine (Staats-) —*, the great and  
little seal; *compos* —*bewahrer*, *m.*  
keeper of the seal; *der geheime* —*be-*  
*wahrer*, lord privy-seal, —*brief*, *m.*  
letters patent; —*capitel*, *f.* seal box;  
—*erbe*, *f.* terra sigillata, sealed earth,  
Lemonian earth; —*falscher*, *m.* person  
who forges a seal, —*gebühr*, *f.* —  
*geld*, *n.* fees paid for the affixing of a  
seal; —*kenntnis*, *f.* knowledge of seals;  
—*lack*, *m.* —*wachs*, *n.* sealing-wax,  
—*los*, *adj.* without a seal, —*oblato*,  
*f.* wafer, —*preste*, *f.* letter-sealing-  
press; —*ring*, *m.* seal-ring, signet.  
*Siegelbat*, *adj.* that may be sealed.  
*Siegeler*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) sealer  
*Siegelu*, *v.* a to seal.  
*Sieger*, *v.* *n.* (aux. *haben*) 1 to van-  
quish, conquer, triumph, to get the vic-  
tory, 2. + to sink down gradually; *fig.*  
to die; 3. + to dry up gradually.  
*Sieger*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) vanquisher,  
conqueror, victor, triumpher; *compos* —  
*begnu*, *m.* victor's glove, sword of  
the conqueror; —*epheu*, *n.* victor's  
ivy; —*hals*, *n.* conqueror's head; —  
*herr*, *n.* victorious or conquering army;  
—*krone*, *f.* 1 conqueror's crown; 2.  
superb lily; —*schwert*, *n.* conqueror's  
sword; —*stolz*, *m.* victor's pride; —  
*wunde*, *f.* wound received by the con-  
queror  
*Siegern*, *v.* *vid.* *Siefern*.  
*Siegesbahn*, *f.* career of victory,  
—*bogen*, *m.* —*busse*, *f.* triumphal  
arch, —*denkmal*, *n.* trophy; —*ein-*  
*zug*, *m.* triumphal entrance; —*feier*,  
—*feierlichkeit*, *f.* triumphal solemnity;  
—*fest*, *n.* celebration of a victory,  
—*fach*, *m.* conqueror; —*gebet*, *n.*  
triumph; —*gepränge*, *n.* triumph;  
—*geruch*, *n.* rumour of victory;  
—*gesang*, *m.* song of victory; —

*geschrei*, *n.* cry, shout of victory; —  
*jubel*, *m.* shout of victory; —*kranz*,  
*m.* & —*krone*, *f.* crown of victory. —  
*lauf*, *m.* victorious course, —*lied*, *n.*  
triumphal song; —*lohn*, *m.* reward of  
victory; —*opfer*, *n.* victim to a vic-  
tory, —*palme*, *f.* palm of victory, —  
*pracht*, *f.* triumphal pomp, —*tag*, *m.*  
day of victory, —*taumel*, *m.* intoxica-  
tion of victory, —*trunfen*, *adv.* in-  
toxicated, elated with victory, —*wa-*  
*gen*, *m.* triumphal car; —*zeichen*, *n.*  
token, sign of victory, trophy, —*zug*,  
*m.* triumphal march.  
*Siegfried*, *m.* (—*s*) Sigfridus  
*Sieggewohnt*, *adj.* *vid.* *compos* of  
*Sieg*  
*Sieghaft*, *I. adj.* victorious; *II. adv.*  
victoriously.  
*Siegler*, *m.* *vid.* *Siegeler*.  
*Sieglisch*, *adj.* + victorious  
*Siegmanuswurf*, *Siegmawurf*,  
*Siegmundwurf*, *f.* *B. T.* vervain-mal-  
low, serpentine, snake's-garlic, mandrake  
*Siegreich*, *vid.* *compos* of *Sieg*.  
*Siegstein*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) white agate  
*Siegwurf*, *f.* *vid.* *Siegmawurf*.  
*Sichsbichsfür*, name of several  
places in woody districts infected by  
robbers.  
*Sichsbichsum*, *n.* (n. i. u.) belvedere  
*Siehe*, *f.* (pl. —*n*) she, female (espe-  
cially of birds).  
*Siefern*, *v.* *n.* (aux. *haben*) to trickle,  
drop  
*Siel*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) sewer, channel  
under ground, sluice; *compos* —*grä-*  
*ben*, *m.* sluice-ditch, —*meister*, *m.* in-  
tendant of the dikes and sluices.  
*Siele*, *f.* (pl. —*n*) traces for horses,  
horse collar, harness  
*Sielen*, *v.* a to draw away, to lead  
off (water).  
*\*Sierra*, *f.* a range of mountains (in  
Spain).  
*\*Siesta*, *f.* sleep, rest or nap at noon  
(in Spain and Italy).  
*Siegen*, *v.* a (n. i. u.) to call one *Sie*.  
*\*Sigill*, *n.* *vid.* *Siegel*.  
*Sigmund*, *Sigmund*, *m.* (—*s*) Si-  
gmund.  
*\*Sigmoidal*, *adj.* sigmoidal;  
—*e Klappen*, *A. T.* sigmoidal valves.  
*\*Signal*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) signal; —  
*wechseln*, to exchange signals, *compos* —  
*brief*, *m.* —*buch*, *n.* letter-book con-  
taining the signals, —*schrift*, *m.* signal  
gun.  
*\*Signalment*, *n.* description (of  
a person).  
*\*Signaliren*, *v.* a to make signals  
to, to signal, *ein Schiff* —, to make  
signals to a ship.  
*\*Signalisiren*, *v.* I. a *vid.* *Signa-*  
*lisiren*; *II. refl.* sich —, to signalize one  
self  
*\*Signatur*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) signature,  
sign manual  
*\*Signet*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) signet  
*\*Significant*, *1. adj.* & *adv.* signi-  
ficant  
*\*Significativ*, *1. adj.* significant  
*\*Significativ*, *f.* signification  
*\*Significiren*, *v.* a to signify, *vid.*  
*Anbieten*, *Anzeigen*.  
*\*Signiren*, *v.* a to sign, mark.  
*\*Signum*, *n.* (pl. *Signa*) *M. T.*  
mark, brand.  
*Sigtig*, *adj.* *N. T.* clear; — *Wetter*  
clear weather

Elau, *m. n.* Haarstrang & Roßkammeln.

Elber, *f. v.* Eyle.

Elber, *n. (-s)* 1. silver, 2. plate, 3. \* silvery dew, in — fassen, to set in silver; mit — überziehen, to silver, mit — beschlagen, silver mounted, auf — bedient, served in plate, *comp.* — ader, *f.* vein of silver, — ähnelich, *adj.* & *adv.* like silver, resembling silver, silvery; — ahorn, *m.* red (or silver-leaved) maple-tree, — arbeits, *f.* any thing made of silver, silversmith's ware; — arbeiter, *m.* silversmith, — artig, *adj.* & *adv.* like silver, silvery, argentine, — äpfeln, *m.* lapis infernalis, infernal stone — auflösung, *f.* solution of silver, tincture of silver, — bach, *m.* silvery brook, — barre, *f.* bar (or ingot) of silver, — bars — barsch, — barts, *m.* American silver-perch, — batt, — büsch, *m.* B.T. silver-bush, Jupiter's beard; — baum, *m.* 1. B.T. silver-tree, white poplar-tree, 2. Ch.T. philopoeic tree, tree of Diana; — bergwerk, — grubst, *f.* silver-mine; — beschlag, — beschläge, *n.* mounting of silver, silver-mounting; — blatt, *n.* 1. leaf of (beaten) silver, silver-leaf, silver leaves; 2. B.T. argentine, silver-weed; — blech, *n.* silver in plates; — blende, *f.* mock silver-ore; — blumen, *f. pl.* Min flowers of silver; — bodensart, *m.* heath hair-grass; — brenner, *m.* refiner of silver, — brosat, *m.* silver-brocade, — buche, *f.* white beech-tree; — burste, *f.* plate-brush, — büsch, *m. v.* — bart; — diener, *m.* a servant whose principal business it is to take charge of the plate, &c. a butler, — düfel, *f.* silver-thistle; — draht, *m.* silver-wire, — drahtzieher, *m.* silver-wire-drawer, — druck, *m.* silver-print, — erz, *n.* silver-ore, — faden, *m.* silver-thread; — farbe, *f.* silver-colour, — farben, — faulig, *adj.* silver-coloured, silvery-hued, silver-white, silver; — fasan, *m.* silver-pheasant; — feilicht, *n.* silver-filings; — fisch, *m.* silver-fish, argentea, argentine; bet toscanische — fisch, the Sheppy fish; — flitter, *m.* silver-spangle; — flotte, *f.* (die spanische) (Spanish) silver-fleet, plate-fleet, flota; — folte, *f.* silver-foil; — forelle, *f.* Brazil trout; — fuchs, *m.* gray fox; — gang, *m.* lode or load of silver; — gahr, *f.* refining of silver; — gehalt, *m.* intrinsic value of silver; the (relative) amount of silver in an ore, &c.; — gehörr, *adj.* silver-horned, argent-horned; — gelb, *n.* silver, silver-money, silver-coin; — geräth, — geschirr, *n.* (silver-) plate, — glanz, *m.* i. brightness, lustre or sheen of silver, 2. Min T. silver-glance; — glatte, *f.* litharge of silver, silver-foam; silver-earth; — grau, *adj.* & *n.* silvery gray; — großchen, *m.* silver-groschen or groat; — grube, — mine, *f. v.* — bergwerk; — grund, *m.* silver-ground; — haar, *n.* silver-(white) hair, silvery hair; — haargraß, *n.* silver-hair-grass; grey hair-grass; — halstig, *adj.* containing silver, argenteifer, argental, — hant, *m.* silver-coloured hump; — haup, *n.* silvery head; — hell, *adj.* — helle Stimme, — heller Klang, a silvery voice or sound, — hochzeit, *f.* festival after twenty-five years of marriage, the twenty-fifth anniversary of marriage, — halt, *m.* calmed silver; — kammern, *f.* silver-chamber, silver-room, office; — kammern, *m.* keeper of the silver-plate, — keß, *m.* white arsenical pyrites; — klang, *m.* a silvery sound; — klamm, *m.* lump or wedge of silver; —

klamm, *m.* Ch. T. regulus of silver, silver-regulus, — forst, *n.* (dam — forstchen, *n.*) grain of silver; — küße, *f.* silversmith's wash, washings; — kraut, *n.* silver-weed, white tansy; mountain dries — fronte, *f.* crown of silver, silver-crown, — kuchen, *m.* mass (or lump) of silver, — laden, *m.* silversmith's shop, — lahn, *m.* flattened silver-wire, — laur, *f.* azure-stone with silver-white spots, — licht, *n.* silvery light (of the moon); — locke, *f.* silvery lock; — mör, *m.* T. rabby, — motte, *f.* sugar-mite, book-worm, saccharine lepidina, — mund, *m.* the argyrostomous wreath-shell, the silver-mouth; — münze, *f.* silver-coin, coin made of silver, — pagt, *m. v.* — diener; — papier, *n.* silver-paper, — pappel, *f.* white poplar-tree; — platte, *f.* (dam — plattchen, *n.*) a thin plate of silver, — probe, *f.* trial or test of silver, silver test; T assay; — pulver, *n.* silver reduced to powder; — quersilber, *n.* argental mercury, — rauch, *m.* silver-soot, — regen, *m.* rain of silver, — reich, *adj.* rich in silver; — rein, *adj.* (as) pure as silver; — salpeter, *m.* nitrate of silver, — salz, *n.* — bitriol, *m.* luna cornea, — sand, *m.* 1. fine-dust of silver, 2. (Streu) sand writing sand; — sand, *n.* sandy silver ore; — sauerlaß, *n.* Ch. T. argenteate; — säure, *f.* Ch. T. argentic acid; — schaum, *m.* 1. scum, dross of (collected from the) silver, 2. very thin silver-leaves, foliated silver, — scheibe, *f.* (des Mondes) silvery disk, — schneider, *m.* refiner of silver, — schnein, *m.* silvery splendour, sheen or lustre; — schiff, *n.* (spanisches) silver-ship, galleon, — schimmel, *m.* whinny gray horse, silver-gray horse, — schlacken, *f. pl.* dross collected from silver, slags of silver, — schlager, *m.* silver-beater; — schlagloth, *n.* solder used by silversmiths, — schmette, *m.* silversmith, — schmiebsarbeit, *f.* silversmith's ware, — schrank, *m.* buffet, cupboard for (the) plate; — schwärze, *f.* earthy silver-glance, — serbice, *n.* a set or service of plate, table-plate; — spinner, *n.* silver-wire-drawer; — stahl, *m.* silver-steel; — stau, *m.* silver-dust; — stein, *m.* silver-litharge, ägender — stein, lapis infernalis; — stichter, *m.* (f. — tinn) embroiderer in silver; — stücker, *f.* embroidery in silver; — stumm, *f.* silvery voice; — stoff, *m.* silver-cloth, silver-brocade; — stück, *n.* 1. piece of silver; silver-coin; 2. *v.* — stoff; — stufe, *f.* piece (specimen) of silver-ore; — tal, *m.* silver-tale, — tanne, *f.* silver-ear, — teppich, *m.* carpet worked with silver, — tinctur, *f.* tincture of silver; — tisch, *m.* silver cupboard; — ion, *m.* silver(y) sound; — treffe, *f.* silver-lace; — trodel, *m.* quaste, *f.* silver tassel or tuit; — trippel, *m.* polishing elate; — wäscher, *m.* plate-washer, plate-scourer, — weare, *f.* silversmith's ware; — weiß, *adj.* silvery (or silver-) white, silvery; — weißes Haar, silver-(white) hair; — welle, *f.* silvery wave; — wirter, *m.* silver-weaver; — wirterei, *f.* the art of weaving silver; — zant, *m.* bar or ingot of silver; — zeng, *n.* plate.

Elberhaft, *adj. v.* Elberartig.

Elberig, *adj.* containing silver; silvery

Elberling, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) shekel (a Jewish coin).

Elber, *adj.* silver; made of silver; resembling silver; auf — em Grunte, on a silver ground; mit — em Griff, silver-handled; eine — e Uly, a silver

watch unit — em Gefäß, silver-bitted, — e Hochzeit, festival after twenty five years of marriage, das — e Weltalter, age of silver

Elbern, *v. a.* \* to silver, *v.* d. Ber-silbern.

\* Elfen, *m.* (-s) Myth. T. Silenus

\* Elente, *f.* (pl. -n) B. T. catch-fly

\* Elentium, *n.* (-s) silence, *v.* d. Stillschweigen; — imponire, to impose silence.

Elig, *f.* (pl. -n) milk-parsley (a plant).

\* Elhouette, *f.* (pl. -n) shade, *v.* d. Schattenbild.

Elhouetteur, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) one who takes silhouette-likes

\* Elhouetteur, *v. a.* to take a profile likeness of any one, to represent by shade

\* Ellicat, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Ch. T. silicate.

\* Ellicificiren, *v. a.* to silicify; Ellicificat, *f.* silicification

\* Ellicium, *n.* (-s) Ch. T. silicium; *comp.* — oxyd, *n.* silicious oxyd

Sillabiren, *v.* d. Syllabiren.

Sille, *f.* (pl. -n) Sp. T. small strings applied round the belly of the decoy-bird

Sillen, *v. a.* den Lockvogel —, to tether or tie the decoy bird

Sillen, *pl.* a kind of satire or epigram (among the ancient Greeks)

\* Sillograph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a writer of satires or epigrams, satirist

\* Silphe, *f.* v. d. Elyphe.

\* Silur, *m.* *v.* d. Well.

\* Silvan, *m.* Myth. T. Silvanus, *v.* d. Waldgott

\* Silvester, *m.* Silvester; *comp.* — abent, *m.* the last evening of the year

\* Silvia, *f.* Silvia (name of women).

\* Simaruba, *m.* (-s) B. T. simarouba; *comp.* — holz, *n.* simarouba-wood, — rinde, *f.* simarouba-bark.

Simen, *n.* (-s) Simeon; *comp.* — kraut, *n.* B. T. marsh-mallow

\* Simile, *n.* *v.* d. Gleichniß, Vergleichung.

\* Similor, *n.* (-s) similor, pinchbeck

Simischleder, *n.* (-s) leather dressed with oil

Simmer, *n.* *provinc.* measure of about four pecks.

\* Simonie, *f.* (pl. -n) Th. T. simony

\* Simonisch, *adj.* simoniacal.

\* Simonist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) simoniac; die St. Simonisten, St. Simonians

\* Simpel, *adj.* simple, *v.* d. Bloß, Einfach, Einfach; Einfältig.

\* Simpler, *m.* *v.* d. Dumm.

\* Simplicius, *m.* *v.* d. Einfaltspinsel, Eckschloß.

\* Simplicien, *n. p.* Med. T. simple remedies

\* Simplicist, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) botanist, herbalist, simplist.

\* Simplicität, *f.* simplicity

\* Simpliciren, *v. n.* to simplify; Simplification, *f.* simplification.

Simri, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) a bushel, *v.* d. Simmer.

Sim, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) shell, cornice, *v.* d. Gefäß; *comp.* — hobel, *m.* moulding plane, — weck, *n.* moulding; entablature.

Simen, *n. a.* to provide with a cornice or shell

Simson, *m.* (-s) Samson.



**\*Simulieren**, v I a. & n. 1. to simulate, feign; 2. to dissimulate, dissemble, II. n. to be in a brown study, to chew the cud; er *simuliert* auf etwas, he is brooding over something, he is hatching mischief, *Simulieren*, *f.* simulation  
**\*Simultän**, } *adj* & *adv*  
**\*Simultänisch**, } simultaneous, common, in common  
**\*Simultänkirche**, *f.* *—schule*, *f.* a church or school frequented by two different denominations  
**\*Simultänität**, *f.* simultaneity  
**Simum**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —s) Samoom  
**Sina**, *n.* (—s) China; *compos* —*apfel*, *m.* China-apple, orange, —*apfelbaum*, *m.* the orange-tree of China; —*seide*, *f.* China-silk  
**\*Sinapismus**, *m.* (*pl.* —*mus*) *vid* *Geuspflaster*  
**Sinau**, *m.* (—s) *B. T.* ladies' mantle  
**\*Sinceratidn**, *f.* apparent or feigned sincerity  
**\*Sincerität**, *f.* sincerity  
**Sindelbaum**, *m.* (—s) spindle-tree  
**Sindib**, *m.* *Geog. T.* the Indus  
**\*Sinecure**, *f.* (*pl.* —*s*) sinecure  
**Sinse**, *m.* (—t; *pl.* —*n*) Chinese  
**Sinisch**, *adj.* Chinese  
**Sing** of *Singeln*, *in compos* —*amt*, *n.* & —*messe*, *f.* chanting mass; —*ausst.*, *f.* singing academy; —*art*, *m.* manner of singing, tune, melody; —*chor*, *m.* & *n.* chorus (of singers); —*droffel*, *f.* thrush, song-thrush; —*gedicht*, *n.* poem intended to be sung, hymn; —*kunst*, *f.* art of singing; —*lehrer*, *m.* singing master; —*leiter*, *f.* scale; —*mährchen*, *n.* ballad; —*meister*, *m.* singer; singing-master; —*pult*, *m.* singing desk; —*sang*, *m.* *cont.* song-song; —*schule*, *f.* singing school; —*schüler*, *m.* singing-boy; —*spiel*, *n.* opera (vaudeville); —*stimme*, *f.* singing-voice; —*stück*, *n.* air; —*stunde*, *f.* singing-lesson; —*tanz*, *m.* dance accompanied by singing; —*vogel*, *m.* singing-bird; —*weise*, *f.* melody, tune  
**Singbar**, *adj.* that may be sung  
**Singerchor**, *m.* —*lehrer*, *m.* —*kunst*, —*pult*, *u. f. w.*, *n.* *vid* under *compos* of *Sing*  
**Singel**, *m.* *N. T.* gravel  
**Singeln**, v *tr.* I a. to sing, chant; —*lernen*, to learn to sing; nach *Stufen* —, to sing by notes; in den *Schlaf* —, to lust asleep; immer das alte Lied —, to sing always the same song, to harp always upon the same string; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to sing; *fig.* to make poetry; to ungite (of the ears); *einen* —, *fig.* to sing the praise of, celebrate, (im *Witz* —*spiele*) —, to call  
**Singeln**, *n.* (—s) singing, chanting  
**Singer**, *m.* *Singerin*, *f.* *vid* *Sänger* & *Sängerin*  
**Singerlich**, *adv.* *vulg.* in a singing humour  
**Singrün**, *n.* (—s) *B. T.* periwinkle  
**\*Singular**, *adj.* & *adv.* singular, odd, peculiar; *ein* —*er* *Witz*, *vid* *Sonderling*  
**\*Singular**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —*c*) *Gram. T.* singular number  
**\*Singularisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* in the singular number singular  
**\*Singularität**, *f.* singularity  
**Sinse**, *f.* *provinc.* low country  
**Sinken**, v *tr.* I *n.* (*aux.* sein) to fall; to sink; in *Ohnmacht* —, to swoon

away, to faint, *einem zu Füßen* —, to fall to one's feet, — *lassen*, to let fall, let drop, abate to suffer to decrease, to *lose*, den *Kopf* — *lassen*, to bow one head, *fig.* die *Stimme* — *lassen*, to lower one's voice; den *Muth* — *lassen*, to be discouraged, disheartened, II. *a. Min T* to sink, dig  
**Sinken**, *n.* (—s) sinking  
**Sinker**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) one that sinks, layer of plants  
**Sinkholz**, *n.* (—s) water-logged wood, dead wood; —*werk*, *n.* reservoir of fresh water (in salterns)  
**\*Sinkinggrund**, *m.* sinking-fund  
**Sinkler**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) *Min T* the sworn surveyor of a mine-shaft  
**Sinkung**, *f.* *Min T.* sinking, digging  
**Sinn**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —*c* & —*n*) 1 sense, 2. sense, feeling, taste, opinion, 3. mind; 4. intention, will, wish; 5. import; meaning, acceptance, die *Sinn* —*e*, the five senses; nicht bet —*en* *sehn*, *bon* —*en* *sehn*, to be out of one's wits, *bon* —*en* *kommen*, to get out of one's wits; *weber* —*noch* *leben* *haben*, to have neither sense nor life; in den —*kommen*, to enter into one's thoughts, to occur to one's mind; sich etwas aus dem —*e* *schlagen*, to (strive to) forget a thing, *einerlei* —*es* *sein*, to be of the same opinion; *anderes* —*es* *werden*, to change one's mind; etwas *im* —*e* *haben*, to have a mind to intend, sich nach *Semaubers* —*richten*, to humour one, nach *seinem* —*e* *mobeln*, to mould to one's mind; sind Sie bet —*en*? have you lost your wits? *flüchtlicher* —, carnality, sensuality; ein *hoher* —, a noble mind; es ist *weber* —*noch* *Verstand* darin, there is neither rhyme nor reason in it; so viele *Köpfe*, so viele —*c*, *prov* so many men, so many minds, —*bild*, *n.* emblem, symbol, device, allegory; —*büßern*, v *n.* (*u.*) to allegorize; —*bildlich*, *I. adv.* emblematical, symbolical, allegorical, hieroglyphical; II. *adv.* emblematically, symbolically, allegorically, hieroglyphically; —*büßner*, *m.* allegorist; —*büßner*, *m.* epigrammatist; —*büßlich*, *adv.* epigrammatical; —*gebicht*, *n.* epigram; —*gebicht* *lich*, *adj.* *vid.* —*büßlich*; —*glib*, *n.* *vid* —*werfzeug*; —*feet*, *adj.* void of sense, unmeaning; —*los*, *I. adv.* senseless, mad; II. *adv.* senselessly; madly; —*losigkeit*, *f.* senselessness, madness; —*pflanze*, *f.* sensitive plant; —*reich*, *I.* ingenious, inventive, witty; II. *adv.* ingeniously, inventively, wittily; —*ruhe*, *helt*, *m.* mental reservation; —*schluß*, *m.* *Log T* an enthymeme; —*schwer*, *adj.* & *adv.* difficult of comprehension, hard, difficult; full of meaning or signification; —*spiel*, *n.* play of words, pun; —*spielen*, v *n.* to pun; —*spruch*, *m.* apothegm, sentence, smart saying; —*verwand*, *adj.* synonymous; —*verwandtschaft*, *f.* synonymy; —*verwandtschaftliche*, *f.* doctrine of synonymous words; —*verwandtschaftswörterbuch*, *n.* dictionary of synonyms; —*voll*, *adj.* full of sense, meaning; ungenous; —*werfzeug*, *n.* organ of sense; —*wort*, *n.* witty saying  
**Sinnat**, *m.* *vid.* *Sinau*  
**Sinnbildern**, v *vid.* *unser compos* of *Sinn*  
**Sinnen**, v *tr.* I *n.* (*aux.* haben) to meditate, muse, reflect, speculate (liber *civitas*); auf etwas —, to think upon, to contrive, devise a thing; *die* *fantast* *aus* *meine* *Herberben*, they plotted my ruin; II. *a.* (*u.*) to invent, cogitate

**Sinnen**, *pl.* of *Sinn*, *in compos* —*all*, *f.* \* external world, world of sense phenomenal world; —*genuß*, *m.* —*lust*, *f.* sensual pleasure, —*glück*, *n.* sensual happiness, —*land*, *n.* \* earth, —*lehre*, *f.* doctrine of the senses; —*menschen*, *m.* man acting (walking) by his senses, —*rausch*, —*taumel*, *m.* intoxication of one's senses, —*reich*, *n.* empire of the senses, —*reiz*, *m.* charm of the senses, allurements, —*schlaf*, *m.* lethargy or sleep of the senses, —*schwelger*, *m.* libertine, debauchee, rake; —*schwelgeret*, *f.* sensual intoxication, debauchery, —*slave*, *m.* slave of one's senses, —*trich*, *m.* sensual instinct or impulse, —*trug*, *m.* delusion or deception of the senses, illusion of the senses; —*waahn*, *m.* illusion of the senses, —*weise*, *f.* sensual pleasure, —*welt*, *f.* *vid* —*all*; —*werfzeug*, *n.* organ of sense; —*wesen*, *n.* a sensual being, 2 a sensual being; —*wollust*, *f.* rapture of the senses, —*zauber*, *m.* charm, enchantment of the senses  
**Sinnesh**, *gen.* of *Sinn*, *in compos* —*änderung*, *f.* change of mind, altered intention; repentance, conversion; —*art*, *f.* disposition, character; —*eigenschaft*, *f.* peculiarity of disposition or character, —*kraft*, *f.* 1 power or force of the senses, 2 the thinking faculty faculty of thought, —*wechsel*, *m.* *vid* —*änderung*  
**Sinngrün**, *n.* *vid* *Singrün*  
**Sinnig**, *I. adj.* 1 sensible, judicious, 2 thoughtful, contemplative, reflective, musing; 3 deliberate, circumspect II *adv.* judiciously, deliberately, circumspectly  
**Sinnigkeit**, *f.* sense, judgment  
**Sinnlich**, *I. adj.* 1 belonging to or falling under the senses, sensitive, sentient, perceptive, 2 of the senses, sensual; *eine* —*e* *Wahrnehmung*, perception, —*e* *Begehren*, sensual appetites; *ein* —*er* *Mensch*, a sensualist, II *adv.* 1. by the (means of) senses, 2. sensually  
**Sinnlichkeit**, *f.* 1 sensitive faculty, sensitivity, sense, 2. sensuality  
**\*Sindpel**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —*n*) sinople (a kind of jasper)  
**\*Sinjonte**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mocking bird  
**Sint**, *adv.* & *vid* *Seit*  
**Sinental**, *conj.* + since, as, whereas, seeing  
**Sinter**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. dross or iron, scale, 2. stalactites, hassock; *compos* —*asche*, *f.* ashes mixed with cinders; —*quarz*, *m.* amorphous hyaline quartz; —*wasser*, *n.* *Min T* water that is impregnated with a fossil substance that coagulates or congeals  
**Sintern**, v *n.* (*aux.* haben) *Min. T.* 1. to crackle, drop, to harden, petrify, 2. to coagulate  
**\*Sintbra = Lampe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) a kind of lamp that casts no shade  
**\*Sinuös**, *adj.* & *adv.* sinuous  
**\*Sinuosität**, *f.* sinuosity  
**\*Sinus**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) *Mat T.* sine; *bei* —*versus* eines *Bogens*, versed sine of an arc; *compos.* —*tabelle*, —*tafel*, *pl.* tables of sines; nach den —*tafel* *regeln*, to sail by the sines  
**\*Siona**, *f.* *North Myth. T.* the goddess of grace and of the first sweet emotions  
**\*Siphilis**, *f.* *Med T.* siphilis, venereal disease  
**\*Siphilistisch**, *adj.* siphilic  
**\*Siphon**, *m.* siphon  
**Sipmaß**, *n.* *provinc.* fourth of a bushel



**Etpe** or **Etpe**, *m.* (*pl* -*en*) + *kins-*  
*man*; relative

**Etppen**, *v n* (*l u*) to be related, of  
the same kindred

**Etpe**, *f* (*pl* -*en*) 1 *kin. com-*  
*Etppenchaft*, *f* sanguinity, kindred,  
2 *kinsmen, relatives relations, compos*  
—*baum*, *m* *vid* *Etammbaum*; —*s*  
—*grad*, *m* degree of relationship; —*s*  
—*theil*, *m* the hereditary portion

*Syn.* **Etppenchaft**, *Bermanntschafft*,  
*Freundschafft*. All those belong to the *Etpe-*  
*chaft*, who are connected or related to each  
other by blood in an ascending or descending  
line, as parents and children, their ancestors and  
posterity, they form, therefore, the genealogical  
tree. *Besunder* differs from *Bermannt* inas-  
much as the former merely represents such per-  
sons as are connections by marriage, whilst  
*Bermannt* can also mean relatives or relations  
by birth. Hence the first is consanguinity, the  
second relationship, and the third affinity.

**Ettrach**, das Buch Jesus —, *Ecclesi-*  
*asticus*

\***Etve**, *Sire*, *Sir* (in addressing a king)

\***Etvene**, *f* (*pl* -*n*) *siren*, mermaid,  
—*gesung*, *m.* *siren-song*

\***Ettrus**, *m* *Lat* *T* *Sirus*, the dog-star.

\***Ettröfko**, *m* (-*s*) *sirocco*

\***Etrop**, *Etup*, *m* *vid* *Ettrup*.

**Ettrte**, or **Ettrite**, *f* (*pl* -*n*) quicksand,  
shifting sand, *syrtus*

**Ettrtelshlange**, *f* (*pl* -*n*) *sirtale*

\***Ettrvente**, *n* (*pl* -*s*) kind of short  
lyric poems of the Troubadours

\***Ettrsmometer**, *n* (-*s*; *pl* —) *sis-*  
*smometer*

**Ettrster**, *m.* (-*s*; *pl* —) *vid* *Ettrster*.

\***Ettrtung**, *f* (*pl* -*en*) *L* *T* non-*ent*

\***Ettrymbemünze**, *f* spear-mint,  
balm-mint, mackerel-mint, garden-mint,  
water-mint

\***Ettrypheus**, *m* *Myth* *T* *Sisyphus*,  
*compos* —*arbeit*, *f* *fig* an endless,  
fruitless labour

\***Ettraktie**, *f* the incapacity of  
retaining one's food

\***Ettrilogie**, *f* *sitology*, treatise

\***Ettrilogie**, *f* on aliment or food

**Ettrte**, *f* (*pl* -*n*) 1 custom, manner,  
practice, use, 2 (*generally pl*) man-  
ners, morals, gute —*n*, good manners,  
bofe —*n*, ill manners; das ist so *seine*  
—, that is his manner; seine —*n*, po-  
lite manners, politeness; *bon* *seinen* —*n*,  
well bred, *böfe* *Ettrteigenschaften* *verderben*  
gute —*n*, evil communications corrupt  
good manners, *compos*. —*haumuth*, *f*  
*charm*, suavity of manners; —*abuch*,  
*n* book of morals or manners; —*abar-*  
*stellung*, *f* description of the manners,  
&c.; —*näuln*, *f* moral corruption,  
—*uffet*, *m* offence against good man-  
ners; fault of manners; —*uffebett*, *f*  
politeness of manners; —*uffebträge*, *n*  
character, characteristic of customs or  
manners, —*uffet*, *n* moral law, —*uff-*  
*lebre*, *f* 1. ethics, moral philosophy; 2  
rule of conduct; —*uffet*, *m* moralist,  
—*uff*, *L* *adj.* immoral, wicked; *II* *adv.*  
immorally, wickedly; —*uffigheit*, *f*  
immorality, —*uffeifer*, —*uffeifer-*  
*rinn*, *f* 1. *adv.* *Hofmeister*; 2 *vid*  
—*nprebiger*; —*uffmibe*, *f* mildness of  
manners, —*uffmilderung*, *f* refinement  
of manners, civilization, —*nprebiger*,  
*m* (*cont*) moralizer, —*nregel*, *f* moral  
precept or rule, —*nreinhelt*, *f* purity  
of manners or morals, —*nricht*, *m*  
moralizer, censor, —*nrichteramnt*,  
*n* office of censor, censorship; —*nrich-*  
*tung*, *f* 1 direction given to any one's  
morals; 2 the censure; —*nrobbheit*, *f*  
ruteness, barbarism of manners; —*n-*  
*ffuch*, *m* sentence, maxim, moral;  
—*nffreuge*, *f* austerity — *nberbeffe-*

*runq*, —*nberfeinerung*, *f* civilization,  
—*nberberber*, *m* corrupter of the  
morals, —*nberberbniff*, *n* corruption of  
morals, perversity of manners, —*uff-*  
*verfall*, *m* decay, deterioration of man-  
ners, —*uffftand*, *m* state of morals,  
—*uffwang*, *m* etiquette, compulsion in  
customs

**Ettrten**, *v* *vid* *Ettrtgen*.

**Ettrtig**, *adj* chaste, modest; well-  
nannered

**Ettrtig**, *m.* (-*s*; *pl* -*e*) + parrot,  
*compos* —*grun*, *n* popinjay-colour

**Ettrtgen**, *v* a. to civilise.

**Ettrtgheit**, *f* modesty, chastity

**Ettrtung**, *f* civilization.

**Ettrtlid**, *L* *adj* 1. relating to man-  
ners or customs, customary, 2. moral;  
—*landlich* —, *prov* every country has  
its customs, *II* *adv.* 1. customarily,  
2. morally

**Ettrtlidheit**, *f* morals, morality,  
*compos* —*gefuhl*, *n* moral sense

**Ettrtm**, *L* *adj* modest, proper, de-  
cent, discreet, *II* *adv* modestly; de-  
cently.

**Ettrtmkeit**, *f* modesty, decency,  
proper behaviour

**Ettrtngel**, *m* (-*s*; *pl* -*vögel*) nut-  
hatch

\***Ettrtnd**, *f* situation, *vid* *Ettr-*  
*lung*, *Begnd*, *Lage*, *Zuftand*

\***Ettrtiren**, *v* a *vid* *Legen*, *Stellen*;

*Ettrtt*, *part* *adj* situated, situate.

**Ettr**, *m* (-*s*; *pl* -*e*) 1 seat; 2 chair,  
seat, ein *fuftlicher* —, a prince's  
seat, residence; ein *bifchöflicher* —,  
an episcopal see; —*nehm*, to take  
place, to sit down, *feinen* *feften* —  
haben, to be unsettled; —*und* *Stimme*  
auf dem *Reichstage* haben, to have  
seat and vote at the diet of the Em-  
pire, *compos* —*anker*, *m* *N* *T* buoy-  
anchor, —*arbeit*, *f* sedentary work,  
—*banf*, *f* sitting-bench, —*beit*, *n* *A* *T*  
*ischium*, *ischion*, —*beinfurort*, *m* *A* *T*  
*T* condyle of the ischion, —*beunerte*,  
*m* *A* *T* the ischiatic nerve; —*bein-*  
*schlagader*, *f* *A* *T* ischiatic artery,  
—*beinfadel*, *m* *A* *T* ischiatic spire,  
—*bett*, *n* sofa, —*fleifch*, *n* *fig* seden-  
taryness, steadiness; *er* hat *fein* —  
—*fleifch*, he does not like to sit long at  
any place; —*geld*, *n* jaylor's fee,  
garnish; —*iffen*, *n* cushion; boot (of  
a carriage); —*lager*, *n* sofa-bed, divan,  
—*leben*, *n* sedentary life; —*tag*, *m*  
session-day; assize-day; —*zimmer*, *n*  
sitting-room.

**Ettrn**, *v* *ir n* (*avz* haben & feyn)

1. to sit; 2. *N* *T* to be stranded or  
aground; 3. to be imprisoned; 4 *fig*  
to sit, sit; *einem* —, to sit one, give  
him a sitting, *am* or *bei* *Tafel* —, to  
sit at table; auf dem *Pferde* or *zu*  
*Pferde* —, to be on horseback; auf  
*den* *Eiern* —, to sit on eggs; *fig* *im*  
*Rathe* —, to be a member of the council  
or senate; *im* *Parlamente* —, to  
have a seat in parliament; *gefangen*  
—, *im* *Efangniffe* —, to be impris-  
oned, confined, *er* muß *zu* *Hause* —,  
he is confined to his room, *der* *Thäter*  
*figt* *fehon*, the perpetrator has already  
been arrested; *warm* —, to be a warm  
man, to be rich; *diefer* *Rock* *figt* *Sh-*  
*nen* *gut*, this coat sits well upon you;  
—*lassen*, to abandon, give the ship to;  
*den* *hut* —*lassen*, to keep one's hat  
on, *einen* *Schimpf* auf *fich* —*lassen*,  
to put up with an affront, *fe* *wild* —  
—*bleiben*, she will remain unmarried

das Schiff *figt* auf dem *Grund*. the  
ship is aground

**Ettrnd**, *part* *adj* sitting, sedentary  
*B* *T* sessile

**Ettrr**, *m* (-*s*; *pl* —) person that  
sits, sutter, *N* *T* futtock

**Ettrret**, *f* manner of sitting, posture

**Ettrig**, *adj*. having so many seats (*n*  
*compos*).

**Ettrling**, *m* (-*s*; *pl* -*e*) sedentary  
person

**Ettrung**, *f* (*pl* -*en*) session; —*hal-*  
*ter*, to sit

\***Ettrtetfpiehl**, *n* (-*s*) game at

\***Ettrtetfpiehl**, *n* (-*s*) cards of six per-  
sons

**Ettrilien**, *n* *vid* *Ettrilien*.

\***Ettrilde**, *m* (-*n*; *pl* -*n*) old Scandi-  
navian poet, scald

\***Ettrlnifch**, *adj* & *adv*. *T* scalene,  
*vid* *Uneben*, *Schief*, *Ungleich*.

\***Ettrndal**, *u*. *f* *m*, *vid* *Scandal*  
*u*. *f* *m*.

\***Ettrndiren**, *v* *vid* *Ettrndiren*.

\***Ettramifch**, *m* *vid* *Ettramuß*.

\***Ettrtr**, *m* (-*s*; *pl* -*e*) discard, stock  
(at cards)

\***Ettrf**, *m* (-*s*; *pl* -*e*) osprey.

\***Ettrldc**, *m* *vid* *Ettrldc*.

\***Ettrlet**, *n* (-*s*; *pl* -*e*) skeleton

\***Ettrletiren**, *v* a to convert into  
a skeleton, to prepare a skeleton.

\***Ettrletifch**, *m* (-*n*; *pl* -*en*) a  
term of contempt applied to painters  
who aim at mere anatomical correct-  
ness

\***Ettrletit**, *m* (-*s*; *pl* -*e*) a petri-  
fied skeleton

\***Ettrletographie**, *f* descriptior  
of skeletons

\***Ettrnographie**, *f* *vid* *Ettrnogra-*  
*phie*.

\***Ettrpfis**, *f* *vid* *Zweifel*, *Zweifels-*  
*fucht*.

\***Ettrpticismus**, *m* scepticism.

\***Ettrptifer**, *m* (-*s*; *pl* —) sceptic.

\***Ettrptifch**, *adj* & *adv*. sceptic, *scep-*  
*tical*, sceptically.

\***Ettrgraphie**, *f* sciagraphy.

\***Ettrnamache**, *f* *sciamachy*, *scio*  
—*machie*, *f* *machy*.

\***Ettrmantie**, *f* *sciomaney*.

\***Ettrret**, *v* *refl* (in certain games)  
to take one card and throw away an  
other

\***Ettrtze**, *f* (*pl* -*n*) sketch, eine *co-*  
*lorierte* —, a coloured sketch; *compos*  
—*buch*, *n* sketch-book

\***Ettrtzen**, *v* a to sketch

\***Ettrtzer**, *m* (-*s*; *pl* —) sketcher

\***Ettrtzt**, *m* (-*en*; *pl* -*en*) sketcher

**Etträ**, *m* (-*n*; *pl* -*n*) slave; *gun*  
—*n* machen, to enthrall, enslave; *com-*  
*pos* —*narbeit*, *f* slave-work; —*n*  
*bande*, *f* band of slaves; —*nband*, *pl*  
bonds, fetters (of slavery); —*nbeit*, *m*  
slavery, hard service; —*nffurch*, *f*  
slavish fear, —*nffucht*, *m* *vid* —*nffucht*.  
—*nhand*, *f* band of slaves, —*nhand-*  
*del*, *m* slave-trade; —*nhandelsgefell-*  
*chaft*, *f* assiento-company; —*nhand-*  
*let*, *m* slave-dealer, assentist; —*n-*  
*haus*, *n* *vid* —*nffing*; —*nffert*, *n*  
slavish heart, —*nffuch*, *n* *bondage*,  
*thraldom*; —*nffid*, *n* habit of a slave,  
—*nffiffe*, *f* *Slave-Coast* (in Africa);  
—*nffeben*, *n* slavish life; —*nffacht*,  
*m* slave-market, —*nff*, *m* *Slave-Lake*  
(in North-America); —*nffinn*, *m* *see*  
*vile* disposition; slavish mind; —*n-*  
575

**fland**, *m* slavish condition, slavery, —*nwert*, *n* servile work, —*nzwinger*, *m* 1. house where the slaves are kept; 2. slave-bazar (in Turkey).

**Sklabenhast**, *adj* & *adv* slavish, slavishly

**Sklabenthum**, *n* (—*s*) servitude, slavery.

**Sklaberei**, *f* (pl —*en*) slavery, servitude, thralldom, enslavement, enthrallment.

**Sklabinn**, *f* (pl —*en*) female slave

**Sklabisch**, *I adj* slavish, servile, —*es Wesen*, slavishness, *II adv* slavishly.

**Sklabonien**, *n* (—*s*) Slavonia.

**Sklabonier**, *m* (—*s*, pl —) Slavonian

**Skolion**, *n* (—*s*; pl. Skolia or Skolien) a sort of convivial song (among the ancient Greeks)

**Skolopender**, *m* (—*s*; pl. —) the centipede, scolopendra.

**Skommatis**, *adj* *vid* *Syt*

**Skoptisch**, *adj* *fig*, Skoptisch, phibisch.

**Skonitren**, *v a* *M. E.* to compensate, balance by comparing accounts.

**Skoniro**, *m* *M. E.* compensation, *compos.* —*buch*, *n* book of accounts current; —*tag*, *m* settling day.

**Skoptier**, *m* (—*s*; pl. —) *vid* *Spötter*, *Göhner*, *Nieder*.

**Skoptieren**, *v a* & *n* *vid* *Spötter*, *Erächeln*, *Nieder*, *Göhnen*.

**Skopus**, *n* scope, *vid* *Augenmerk*, *Ziel*, *Abficht*.

**Skorbüt**, *m* (—*s*) scurvy

**Skorbütisch**, *I adj* scurvy, scorbutic, scorbutical, *II adv* scurvily, scorbutically.

**Skordie**, *f* (pl —*n*) scordium, walesgarden.

**Skorie**, *f* *vid* *Schlafe*, *Eisen-schlafe*.

**Skorification**, *f* scorification.

**Skorisch**, *adj* scorious, scoriform

**Skorotit**, *m* (—*s*; pl. —) *Mn T* scorodite, arseniate of copper.

**Skorpion**, *m* (—*s*; pl. —*e*) scorpion; *compos.* —*öl*, *n* scorpion-oil, —*flüge*, *f* the scorpion-fly, panorpa; —*(en)gift*, *n* scorpion venomor poison, —*gras*, *n* mouse-ear; scorpion-grass, —*herz*, or —*shetz*, *n* *Ant T* Cor Scorpia, Antares; —*pflanze*, *f* scorpion's thorn (a plant); —*spinne*, *f* scorpion-spider; —*stachel*, *m* sting of a scorpion; —*stich*, *m* sting (wound) of a scorpion

**Skortentzart**, *n* (—*s*) mountain-flax-bane.

**Skorze**, *f* *Mn T* scorza.

**Skorpioner**, *f* (pl —*n*) scorzonera, viper grass.

**Skotograph**, *m* (—*en*; pl. —*en*) *T* scotograph.

**Skraße**, *f* (pl —*n*) goosander, merganser

**Skrībent**, *m* *vid* *Scribent*.

**Skröpfeln**, *Skröpfeln*, *pl* scrophula, king's evil

**Skrupulös**, *adj* scrupulous.

**Skrüpel**, *m* (—*s*; pl. —) 1. scruple (of conscience); 2. scruple (weight), *sch* —*machen*, —*haben*, to scruple, to tender of conscience.

**Skrupulös**, *I adj* scrupulous; *II adv* scrupulously.

**Skulda**, *f* *North Myth T* one of the Nornes (fates).

**Skuril**, *n* *f* *w*, *vid* *Scurril*, *u*, *f*, *w*.

**Släve**, *m* (—*n*; pl. —*n*) Slave, *Släwe*, *f* Slavonian

**Slavonien**, *n* (—*s*) Slavonia

**Slavonisch**, *Slawisch*, *adj* Slavonic; *die* —*e Sprache*, the language of the Slavi, the Slavonic

**Slitåge**, *f* *N T* wear and tear.

**Sloop**, *f*

**Slupp**, *m* (—*s*, pl. —*e*) *N T* sloop

**Slowaken**, *pl* the Slavonic inhabitants of Hungary

**Smälte**, *vid* *in Schm.*

**Smaragd**, *m* (—*s*; pl. —*n*) emerald, amaraqd, *vid* *Schmaragd*.

**Smirner**, *m* (—*s*; pl. —) Smirnis, *adj*, Smyrnan

**Sd**, *I adv* & *conj* 1 so, thus, in that manner, in such a manner, such, 2 as: 3 if; 4 —*auch*, however, —*groß* auch, however great, 5 *particle of inference*; *bleibe tugendhaft*, —*wird* es dir gut gehen, continue virtuous, (then) and it will go well with you, —*ist* es, so it is, *machen* Sie es —*do* it thus, —*geht* es in der Welt, so goes the world, —*haben* Sie noch nicht gesagt, never have you said in such a manner — (—*groß*) war ihre Tugend, such was her virtue, —*ist* unser Wille, so is our pleasure, —, —*wie* es, as such as, —*wie* ich ihn kenne, as I know him; —*wie* es ist, such as it is, —*etwa*, *wie* er, such a one as he, —*daß*, so that, in so much that, —*als*, as . . . as; —*wohl* (gut) . . . als (auch) . . . as well as, both . . . and, —*wohl* Heide als Herde, the he as well as the poor, both the rich and the poor; —*als* bald als, as soon as; —*weit*, so far, —*viel* (als), as much as, —*viel* ich weiß, for aught I know, —*viel* ich kann, all I can, all I may, as much as lies in my power, —*viel* icher sind, as many as they are; um —*viel* mehr, so much the more, —*lange* (als), as long as, while, —*lange* (als) der Krieg wahr, while the war lasts, —*reich* er auch ist, as rich as he is, however rich he may be, —*wahr* ich lebe, as sure as I am alive, *daß* ist nicht, that is not so, it is not true, —*so*? *wie* —? how so? —, so, so; —*hin*, indifferently, tolerably, —*ziemlich*, tolerably well, *er versteht* es —*ziemlich*, he understands it pretty well, —*Jemand* spricht, . . . if any says, — (weim) Gott will, so God will, please God wenn Sie es thun, —*find* Sie zu tabeln, if you do it, you are to blame; —*ist* es denn nicht wahr? then it is not true? —*höre* doch! hear me! —*aber*, but, *Il pron* *rat* *maced* who, that, which; *bedenken*, — (welche) mich fennen, such as know me; *die Liebe*, — (welche) ich zu Ihnen habe, the affection I bear to you; *die Gelegenheit*, — (welche) ich habe, the opportunity (which) I have.

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**Wofe**

the brine-pan (in salterns); —spat, *m* slab of the post that receives the salt-barrows; —stiel, *m* the rake-handle (in salterns)  
**Se**gär, *adv* even, so much, *vid* Gär.  
**Se**ggen, *v n Min T* to let drop out, to sink, settle.  
**Se**gezeit, *f* (*pl* —en) *T* the time of flaking or of crystallizing  
**Se**gleich, *adv* directly, immediately, forthwith  
**Se**hlbære, *f* (*pl* —n) black currant.  
**Se**hlberg, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) *Min T* a gang-way, horizontal shaft  
**Se**hle, *f* (*pl* —n) 1 sole, 2 Arch *T* horizontal beam placed on the ground in a building, sill, 3 S *T* splint, 4 sole (a fish, 5 salt-water, brine (from a spring); curren Pfeide brie — am Hüfe aufreihen, to unsole a horse, *compos* —nhammer, *m* shoe-maker's hammer for beating the soles, —nheber, *m* extractor of a horse's sole, —nrieb, *m* bastinado, bastinadoe, —nholz, *n* cork; —nussel, *m* A *T* the plantaris, —nnetze, *m* A *T* plantary nerve, —nriß, *m* ichnography, ichnographic plan, —nischlagader, *f* A *T* plantary artery; —nzwetzel, *f* shoe-tack.  
**Se**hle = ei, *n*, (—es; *pl* —er) egg boiled in salt-water, —fäß, *n* a salt-butt, —hammer, *m* *T* hammer for beating the soles; —holz, *n* Arch. *T* wood fit for sills, &c; —kumpf, *f* any pumpwork for the brine (in salterns); —leber, *n* sole-leather, —linie, *f* Min. *T* level, horizontal line; —löffel, *m* Min *T* the bowl of the borer; —rinne, *f* wooden pan-gutter, brine-gutter, —röhre, *f* brine-pipe; —schacht, *f* shaft of a salt-pit, salt-spring; —spindel, or —wage, *f* brine-gauge, —stuch, *n* *T* sill, sleeper, —wanne, *f* brine bucket, —zecher, *m* pumper or drawer (in salterns)  
**Se**hlen, *v* I a. to sole; *vid* Besohlen; II *Min T* to become firm, coagulate  
**Se**hlig, *adj* 1. briny, brackish, 2 horizontal, level  
**Se**hn, *m* (—es; *pl* Söhne) son, der erstgeborne —, the first-born son; der nachgeborne —, posthumous son; ein ehelicher —, a legitimate son; ein natürlich —, natural son; ein augenommener —, adopted son; *compos* —esfrau, *f* daughter-in-law; —esliebe, *f* filial affection; piety; —essohn, *m* grandson; —esochter, *f* grand-daughter.  
**Se**hnsüht, *m* (—s) altar of propitiation.  
**Se**hnbar, *adj* expiable, *vid* Sühnbar.  
**Se**hnche, *n* (—s • *pl* —) pet son, little son  
**Se**hne, *f* reconciliation, *vid* Sühne.  
**Se**hnen, *v* a. \* to soothe, appease, *vid* Sühnen.  
**Se**hner, *m* reconciliator, *vid* Sühner.  
**Se**hnlich, *adj* *vid* Versöhnlich.  
**Se**hnlich, *adj* filial.  
**Se**hnopfer, *n* (—s; *pl* —) expiatory sacrifice  
**Se**hnshaft, *f* sonship, filiation  
**Se**hnung, *f* expiation, *vid* Versöhnung & Ausöhnung; —sgebet, *n* expiatory prayer, prayer of atonement  
**Se**irée, *f* evening; soiree, evening-party.  
**Se**ie, *f* a kind of woollen stuff  
**Se**ierfall, *m* *vid* Saterfall.

అంశ

\***Söffel**, *m* (—**s**, *pl* —**ii**) *Arch T* succle  
\***Soffatir**, *f. T* the Socratic method  
\***Sofratirer**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —) a disciple or friend of Socrates  
\***Sofratirisch**, *adj & adv* Socratic, after the manner of Socrates; —**e** *Metaphor*, *vid* **Sehatir**; —**e** *Sehulen*, the Socratic schools of philosophy  
\***Sölandgans**, *f* (*pl* —*gänse*) barnacle-bird.  
\***Sölänunt**, *n* *vid* **Nachtigantien**.  
\***Sölär**, } *adj. & adv* solar, re-  
\***Söläririsch**, } lating to the sun  
\***Sölärürum**, *n* (—**s**) *vid* **Grünzins** *Bozenans*  
\***Sölärmikroskop**, *n* (—**s**; *pl* —**e**) solar microscope  
\***Sölärwäpfel**, *m* (—**s**, *pl* —) *IL T* sole-bill  
**Sölch** (*ein, eine*) before the article, and after it, **Sölcher**, **Sölche**, **Sölches**, *pron* such, *ein* — *Mann*, such a man, *ein* — *Älter*, such a one as he, *ich bin kein* — *Marr*, I am not such a fool, *solche*, *welche*, such as, *auf solche Weise*, in such a case; *auf solche Weise*, in such a manner, thus.  
**Sölchemnach**, *adv* *vid* **Seinach**, **Sölginch**.  
**Sölchenfalls**, *adv* in such a case, such being the case  
**Sölchergefallt**, *adv* in such a manner, thus, under restriction  
**Sölcherlei**, *adj*. *indecl* such kind, such  
**Sölb**, *m* (—**s**) pay; *iu* — *nehmen*, to take in pay, *iu* —  *dienen*, to serve for pay, *auf halben* —, on half pay  
**Söltät**, *m* (—**en**; *pl* —**en**) soldier, der *gemeine* —, private; — *werben*, to enlist, *gemeine* —*en*, rank and file; *ein freimittiger* —, a volunteer, — *werben*, to levy soldiers; — *zu Fuß*, foot-soldier; — *zu Pferd*, trooper, horseman; *compos* —*enanshub*, *m* 1 levy, conscription; 2 recruits, enlists, levy, —*enbett*, *n* field-bed, campaign-bed, —*enbrauch*, *m* soldierly custom, —*enbrod*, *n* ammunition-bread, —*enbienst*, *m* military service; —*eneid*, *m* military oath; —*enfieber*, *n* *fig* cowardice, —*enfrisch*, *m* the striped angel-fish; —*enfinite*, *f* musket, —*enfrau*, *f* soldier's wife, —*engalgen*, *n* gibbet, —*engat*, *n* *N* *T* lubbers' hole, —*engeist*, *m* military spirit; —*engelb*, *n* impost, tax paid by citizens for maintaining the soldiers, —*enhanbwert*, *m* military profession; —*enhaus*, *n* barracks, —*enherthschaft*, *f* military despotism, stratocracy; —*enisure*, *f* common prostitute; —*enjhüte*, *f* barrack, —*enfind*, *n* soldier's child; —*enfeild*, *n* soldier's coat, uniform, regimentals, —*enfeiben*, *n* military life, soldieryship, —*enfielb*, *n* soldier's song; —*enmaenner*, *f* manner of soldiers; soldierly custom; —*ennarr*, *m* person foolishly fond of soldiers; —*enpflicht*, *f* duty of a soldier; —*enrodt*, *m* soldier's coat; —*enrache*, *f* military affair; —*enschenfe*, *f* common public house; —*enschritt*, *m* military (regular) pace, —*ensfint*, *m* military spirit, mind for being a soldier, —*ensprache*, *f* military language, —*entand*, *m* military state, —*entiefel*, *m* military boot; —*ensfrage*, *f* military punishment; —*entracht*, *f* military costume, —*entuch*, *n* army-cloth; —*entwefen*, *n* military concern or line; soldiery, —*enpoff*, *m* leather-cue; —*enzucht*, *f* (military) discipline

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**Soldatenhaft**, *adj* & *adv* like a soldier, military  
**\*Soldateska**, *f* soldiery  
**Soldatisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* soldierlike  
 military, soldierly  
**Soldatische**, *f* military state, soldiers  
**Solde**, *f* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* cottage salt-house.  
**Sölden**, *v* *a* to give salary, pay.  
**Söldling**, *n* (-s; *pl.* -e) hireling  
**Söldner**, *m* (-s; *pl.* -) mercenary hireling, hired soldier, *provinc.* cottager  
*compos* —loht, mercenary's pay; —schar, *f* troop, band or horde of mercenaries  
**Sölz**, *f* (*pl.* -n) salt water, salt spring  
**Sölze**, *n.* *vid.* Söhle.  
**Solenn**, *adj* & *adv.* 1 annual, yearly, customary, fixed; 2 solemn, festive  
**Solennificen**, *v* *a* to celebrate, solemnize, *Solennificän*, *f* solemnization.  
**Solennität**, *f* solemnity, *vid.* Feiertag, Gepränge  
**Solfeggien**, *pl* *Mus* *T* singing-exercises without any text  
**\*Solfeggien**, *v* *vid.* Solmstiren.  
**Solid**, *adj.* & *adv.* solid, strong, firm, *fig* true, substantial, honest  
**\*Solidarisch**, *adj* *L* & *M* *T* each for the other, jointly and separately, all and singular, solidarily, — *tiöder* Wechsel, note of hand, promissory note  
**Solidarität**, *f* *L* & *M* *T* joint liability, liability of each for the whole.  
**Solidärverhältnis**, *n.* (-fess; *pl.* -sse) *L* *T* *vid.* Solidarität.  
**Solidation**, *f* *vid.* Befestigung, Versicherung.  
**Solidescenz**, *f.* the act of becoming solid or hard  
**Solidesciren**, *v.* *n.* to become solid, grow hard  
**Solidiren**, *v.* *vid.* Befestigen, Versichern.  
**Solidität**, *f* solidity  
**Solipsismus**, *m* *vid.* Egoismus.  
**Solipsist**, *m* *vid.* Egoist; Feinsitt.  
**Solitär**, *m* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. a solitary person, recluse; 2. great diamond, brilliant  
**Solitäre**, *f* *vid.* Einsamkeit, Einside  
**Söll**, *n.* *M. T* *debet*, *compos* —bestand, *m.* *M. T* remainder of goods that ought to be in the ware-house.  
**Sollen**, *v.* *n.* (*aux* *haben*) 1. (shall, ought) to be obliged, 2. to be or have (to do); 3. to be said, be reported, 4. to suppose, allow; 5. to be intended. *6. elypt.* thun, machen, müssen, *a. i.* w. *bezug* *understood*; was soll ich hier? what am I to do here? wem soll das? what is the use of that? *wozu* soll das? for whom is that intended? *or* at whom is that aimed? *sie* — auch noch so reich seyn, we will suppose that they be ever so rich (let them be ever so rich); *Sie* — nicht nicht beleibigt haben, we will suppose (say) that you have not offended me; ich soll dahin gehen, I am to go thither; es soll an nichts fehlen, there shall be nothing wanting; wenn er morgen sterben sollte, if he should die to-morrow, das sollte mir leid thun, I should be sorry for it (*If the compound tenses are accompanied by an infinitive, sollen is used for gesollt.*) Sie hätten mich

nicht verrathen —, you should not have betrayed me; du hättest früher aufstehen —, you should have risen earlier; und wenn ich gleich umkommen sollte, even though I should perish; ich soll, sollte es thun, I ought to do it; Sie hätten es thun —, you ought to have done it; ich wüßte nicht, wie ich es machen sollte, I knew not how to make it; er befohl mir, daß ich schreiben sollte, he commanded me to write; ich soll es noch bekommen, I am yet to get it; wir — Geld bekommen, we are to receive some money; er soll morgen getrauet werden, he is to be married to-morrow; er soll todt seyn, he is said to be dead; Sie — wissen, I would have you know; man sollte meinen, one would think; was wollen Sie, das ich thun soll? what would you have me do? er will haben, daß ich es bezahlen soll, he will have me pay it; wenn ich es ja thun soll, if I needs must do it; es soll ihm muß sein, it must needs be; er soll hin (gehen), he shall go thither; er soll nach Hamburg, he is bound for Hamburg; es soll weiter, it is to be forwarded, to be sent further.

**S**äiler, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) platform, balcony; upper room; loft, garret.

**S**ollicitant, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) L. T. suitor, petitioner, candidate.

**S**ollicitiren, *v. a.* bei Jemandem um etwas —, to solicit any thing (of any one); **S**ollicitation, *f.* solicitation.

**S**olmifiren, *v. n.* *Mus. T.* to sing the notes with the syllables belonging to them, to solfa, solfeggiare; **S**olmisation, *f.* solfage, solmization.

**S**olo, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —s) *Mus. T.* solo; *compos.* —sänger, —spieler, *m.* solo-performer.

**S**olöcism, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —en) *Gram. T.* solecism.

**S**olothurn, *n.* (—s) Soleure (a country).

**S**olothurner, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —en) an inhabitant of the town or canton of Solothurn.

**S**olothurnisch, *adj. & adv.* of Solothurn, in the manner of the Solothurnians.

**S**olstitium, *n.* (—s) *Ast. T.* solstice.

**S**olubil, *adj. vid.* soluble, *vid.* Auflöslich, Auflösbar.

**S**olubilität, *f.* solubility.

**S**olution, *f.* solution, *vid.* Auflösung, Entwidlung.

**S**olvabilität, *f. vid.* Solvenz.

**S**olvent, *adj. & adv. M. E.* solvent, able to pay.

**S**olvenz, *f. M. E.* ability to pay, solvability.

**S**omatisch, *adj. & adv.* somatic, somatical.

**S**omatist, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) *vid.* Materialist.

**S**omatologie, *f.* somatology, theory of bodies.

**S**omit, *conj. vid.* Folglich.

**S**ommer, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —en) summer; der alte Weiber —, —fäßen; eine Schwabe macht keinen —, *prov.* one swallow makes no summer; *compos.* —abend, *m.* summer's evening; —abende, *m. B. T.* wild pheasant's eye; —apfel, *m.* early pippin, summer-apple; —arbeit, *f.* summer-work; —aufenthalt, *m.* stay during summer; —bau, *m.* cultivation of spring-corn (opposed to winter-corn; spring-corn); —baum,

*m.* a green house-tree, exotic; —bergamotte, *f.* summer bergamotte; —biber, *m.* dry or lean beaver; —bier, *n.* beer brewed in spring; —birn, *f.* summer-pear, early-pear; —cypresse, *f.* summer-cypress; —fädel, *pl.* gosamer, St. Martin's summer, air threads of spiders; —feder, *f.* summer-feather (of birds); —feiertag, *m.* holiday falling in summer; —feld, *n.* held sown with spring-corn; —fleck, *m.* freckle; —fleckig, *adj.* freckled; —flur, *f.* field with spring-corn; —frucht, *f.* summer-fruit, summer-corn; *provinc.* vegetating power of the earth in summer; —getreide, *f.* spring-barley; —getreide, *n.* summer-corn; —gewächs, *n.* summer-vegetable; —gewand, *n.* summer-dress; —gluth, *f.* heat of summer; —halbzahr, *n.* summer-session, semester; —haube, *f.* summer-bonnet; —haus, *n.* summer-house; —hitze, *f.* heat of summer; —hut, *m.* summer-hat; —kartoffel, *f.* early potato; —kleid, *n. & fleischig, f.* summer-coat, summer-clothes; —kohl, *m.* summer-cabbage (sown in spring); —korn, *n.* summer-corn (sown in spring), spring-rye; —kriese, *f.* summer-teal; —kuh, *f.* cow that gives milk in summer; —lager, *n. vid.* Lufplager; —latte, *f. T.* young sprig of a tree; —laube, *f.* arbour, bower; —lehne, *f.* declivity of a hill turned to the sun; —loch, *m.* water-culverge; —loch, *m.* daniel; —luft, *f.* summer-air; —lüftung, *n.* summer-breeze; —lust, & —lustbarkeit, *f.* summer-diversion, sport in summer; —mahl, *n. vid.* —fleck; —mitte, *f.* mid-summer; —monat, & —mond, *m.* summer-month; —monnacht, *f.* clear moon-light in summer; —nacht, *f.* summer's night; —nachtsraum, *m.* summer-night's dream; —nachtsraum's —nachtsraum, *m.* Shakespeare's Midsummer night's dream; —natter, *f.* the water-viper; —obst, *n.* summer fruits; —palast, *m.* summer-palace; —punft, —sonnenstillstand, *m.* —sonnenwende, *f.* summer-solstice; —quartier, *n.* summer-quarters; —reife, *f.* summer-journey; —rock, *n.* summer-coat; —roggen, *m.* summer-rye (sown in spring); —saat, *f.* spring-corn; —schwüle, *f.* close heat of summer, sultriness; —seite, *f.* summer-side; —spresse, *f.* —spring, *adj. & adv.* —fleck, —fleckig; —tag, *m.* summer-day; —tausend, *n.* a period of a thousand summers; —velsch, *n.* summer-snowdrop; —viertel, *n.* summer-quarter; —vogel, *m.* summer-bird; butterfly; —webe, *f.* gosamer; —wende, *f. vid.* —punft; —wetter, *n.* summer-weather; —wohnung, *f.* summer-residence; —wurf, *f.* choke-wort, broom-rape, choke-vetch, strangle-weed; —zeit, *n.* one of the signs of the zodiac through which the sun passes in summer; —zeitvertrieb, *m.* pasture in summer; —zug, *m.* light stuff for dress; —zimmer, *n. vid.* —stube; —zypresse, *f.* summer-cypress, broom-shaped goose-foot; —zwiebel, *f.* common or garden-onion.

**S**ommerhaft, *adj.* summer-like.

**S**ommerlich, *adj.* summer-like.

**S**ommeren, *v. imp.* to grow summer.

**S**ommeren, *v. l. a. i.* to air (beds, &c.).

**S**ommeren, *v. l. a. i.* to keep through the summer; 4. to sow with spring-corn; II. *n.* (auch haben) (sow of trees) to spread a great foliage (so that nothing grows where the branches extend).

**S**ommeres, *pl. T.* trait timber.

**S**ommerung, *f.* airing; summering, basking.

**S**onnambule, *m. & f. (pl. —n)* sonnambulist, sleep-walker; a magnetized person.

**S**onnambulisten, *v. n.* to walk in one's sleep; to be in a magnetic sleep.

**S**onnambulismus, *m.* sonnambulism; magnetic state; anima magnetism.

**S**onnifera, *n. pl. Med. T.* somniferous remedies.

**S**onach or Sonäch, *adv.* consequently.

**S**onäte, *f. (pl. —n) Mus. T.* sonata.

**S**ondb, *f. (pl. —n) T.* probe; sounding-lead, plummet.

**S**onder, *I. adj.* + separate, distinct, particular; II. *prep. (with acc.)* without; —fuß, *m. H. T.* champion; —gut, *n.* the son's peculiar left by the father's will; —leute, *pl.* (in feudal times) serfs not domiciled; —vermögen, *n. vid.* —gut.

**S**onderbar, *I. adj.* singular, peculiar strange; particular; II. *adv.* singularly strangely.

**S**onderbarkeit, *f. (pl. —en)* singularity, strangeness, queerness.

**S**onderheit, *f. vid. preceding word.*

**S**onderheitlich, *adv.* + partiu larly.

**S**onderlich, *I. adj.* 1. particular 2. special, particular, remarkable, no table; 3 + distinct; separate; ich habe keinen —en Verkehr mit ihm, I have not much intercourse with him; seine —en Folgen, no great consequences; II. *adv.* particularly, especially; much; nicht —, not much.

**S**onderlichkeit, *f. (pl. —en)* particularity; peculiarity; remarkableness.

**S**onderling, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —en) singular person, strange (queer) fellow, whimsical person; *compos.* —stimmung, *f.* singular, excentric or paradoxical opinion.

**S**ondern, *v. a.* to separate, sever; part, disjoin.

**S**ondern, *conj.* 1. but; ich habe es nicht nur gesehen — auch gehört, I have not only seen it, but heard it too nicht hier, — dort, not here, but there 2 + except, but.

*Syn. Sondern, Aber.* Sondern separates the consecutive clause from the antecedent clause of a period, when the former entirely negatives the latter. Aber, when the former only partially expresses the reverse of the latter. There is hence a great difference between these two phrases: ich leugne es nicht, sondern ich zweifle nur daran; and ich leugne es nicht, aber ich zweifle doch daran. I do not positively deny it, (on the contrary) I merely doubt it; I don't deny it, I doubt it however.

**S**onders, *adv.* + separately; sammt und —, all and every one (of them).

**S**onderfiche, *m.* (—n; *pl.* —n) + leper.

**S**onderung, *f.* separation, severing, parting, disjoining; *compos.* —ort, *m.* retreat, solitude, solitary dwelling, place of retreat; —partikel, *f. Gram. T.* disjunctive particle; —punft, *m. Gram. T.* diacresis; —schwischen, *n. vid.* —partikel; —zeichen, *n.* stop sign of punctuation.

**S**onbiren, *v. a. T.* to probe (a wound); to sound (also fig.).

**S**onbier, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) farthomer.

**S**ongares, *f.* Zangaria.

**S**onnabend, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) Saturday.

**S**onnabends, *adv.* on a Saturday.

**Sonne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. sun, 2. fixed star, sun, 3. (of a tournament) lists, 4 \* (dawning) day; *die* — *geht auf*, the sun rises, *die* — *geht unter*, the sun sets; *von der* — *verbrannt*, sun-burnt; *an die* — *in die* — *legen*, to sun, expose to the sun, *an der* — *legen*, to be exposed to the sun, *die* — *wird geteilt*, the lists are divided, marked, *der* — *gleich austheilen*, to arrange the combatants (at a tournament) so that the sun is at their sides, *compos* — *nabengürtel*, *m.* B. T mugwort; — *nadler*, *m.* stone-hawk; — *n-anbeter*, *m.* worshipper of the sun, — *n-anbetung*, *f.* heliolatry, worship of the sun; — *n-atmosphäre*, *f.* atmosphere of the sun; — *n-aufgang*, *m.* sun-rising; — *n-auge*, *n.* opal, \* bright eye, sun; — *n-bahn*, *f.* ecliptic, \* glorious career; — *n-begleiter*, *m.* planet, — *n-beschreibung*, *f.* heliography, — *n-bewegung*, *f.* motion of the sun, — *n-bezirk*, *n.* 1 sphere of the sun's activity, 2. *vd.* Himmelstreich; — *n-blick*, *m.* glance of the sun; *furze* — *n-blicke*, *pl.* snatches of the sun, — *n-blume*, — *n-brone*, *f.* girasol, heliotrope, turnsol, water-wort; — *n-brand*, *m.* sun-burning, — *n-comet*, *m.* Ast. T. heliocomet; — *n-compaß*, *m.* an analemmatic dial, a universal dial; — *n-dach*, *n.* any sun-awning; — *n-dach*, *n.* T. awning, — *n-dienst*, *m.* v. *vd.* — *n-anbeter*; — *n-dienst*, *m.* worshipping of the sun; — *n-durchmesser*, *m.* sun's diameter, — *n-euphorbie*, *f.* wart-wort; — *n-fächer*, *m.* fan (against the sun), — *n-fächer*, *f.* flaming spot visible in the sun; — *n-familie*, *f.* the Incas of Peru, — *n-fest*, *f.* Ast. T. aphelion, — *n-fünftennitz*, *f.* solar eclipse, die ringformige — *n-fünftennitz*, annular eclipse, — *n-fisch*, *m.* dozee, faber; — *n-fleck*, *m.* solar-spot, speck, freckle, — *n-folger*, *m.* planet, — *n-förning*, *adv.* solar, — *n-gebetet*, *n.* solar system; — *n-gebetet*, *m.* monk-vulture, — *n-geißel*, *m.* Apollo's team, chariot; — *n-glanz*, *m.* splendour or brightness of the sun; — *n-glas*, *n.* helioscope; — *n-gott*, *m.* Apollo; — *n-gutheil*, *m.* little sun-flower, — *n-heer*, *n.* \* host of suns; — *n-hell*, *adv.* bright as the sun; — *n-helle*, *f.* clearness of the sun; *fig.* clear evidence, — *n-hitz*, *f.* solar heat; — *n-hof*, *m.* halo about the sun; — *n-höhe*, *f.* Ast. T. altitude or height of the sun; — *n-höhen* aufnehmen, to take altitudes of the sun; — *n-horn*, *n.* great spur (a shell-fish); — *n-jahr*, *n.* solar year; — *n-jungfrau*, *f.* virgin of the sun; — *n-käfer*, *m.* sun-chaser, lady-bird; — *n-karte*, *f.* heliographic chart, — *n-klat*, *l.* *adv.* *fig.* sun-bright; evident; II *adv.* evidently; — *n-klafter*, *f.* clear evidence, *fig.* — *n-flaser*, *m.* sirassis; — *n-krone*, *f.* *vd.* — *n-blume*; — *n-lauf*, *m.* course of the sun; — *n-licht*, *n.* sun light; — *n-lös*, *adv.* without sun; *fig.* dark, gloomy, — *n-luft*, *f.* atmosphere of the sun; — *n-messer*, *m.* heliometer — *n-microscop*, *n.* solar microscope, — *n-monat*, *m.* solar month; — *n-nadir*, *m.* Ast. T. nadir of the sun; — *n-nähe*, *f.* Ast. T. perihelium, — *n-niebergang*, *m.* sun-set, — *n-pfalz*, *m.* orbit of the sun, — *n-pfeil*, *m.* *fig.* ray, dart of the sun; — *n-pferd*, *n.* horse of the sun (in mythology); — *n-pflanze*, *f.* crotona of Bengal; — *n-rand*, *m.* rim of the sun's disk, — *n-rauch*, *m.* dry fog; — *n-reich*, *adv.* sunny; — *n-regen*, *m.* rain during which the sun shines; — *n-ring*, *m.* ring-dial, — *n-roß*, *n.* \* horse of Helios, sun, — *n-rotz*, *adv.* as red as the sun; — *n-schauer*, *m.* a species of lizards (in Asia); — *n-scheibe*, *f.* disk

of the sun; — *n-schein*, *m.* sunshine; — *n-schirm*, *m.* parasol; — *n-schub*, *m.* sirassis; — *n-seite*, *f.* sun-side; — *n-spiegel*, *m.* helioscope; — *n-staubchen*, *n.* atom, mote, very fine dust; — *n-stein*, *m.* girasol (a kind of opal); — *n-teit*, *m.* fixed star; — *n-tisch*, *m.* sirassis, insolation, — *n-tillstand*, *m.* *vd.* — *n-twende*; — *n-tillstandshöhe*, *f.* solstitial elevation or altitude, — *n-tillstandspunkt*, *m.* solstitial point, — *n-strahl*, *m.* sun-beam; — *n-strich*, *f.* ecliptic; — *n-sys-tem*, *n.* solar system, — *n-tag*, *m.* solar day, — *n-tempel*, *m.* temple of the (dedicated to the) sun, — *n-thau*, *m.* sundew, moor-grass, youth-wort; — *n-tubus*, *m.* helioscope, — *n-uhr*, *f.* sun-dial, dial, eine liegende — *n-uhr*, horizontal dial, eine hängende — *n-uhr*, vertical dial, — *n-uhren*, *f.* dialling, gnomonics, sciagraphy, sciatherics, — *n-uhrenmacher*, *m.* dialist, — *n-umlauf*, *m.* 1 revolution of the sun, 2. solar period, — *n-untergang*, *m.* sun-set, — *n-verbrannt*, *adv.* sun-burnt, — *n-verehrter*, *m.* fire-worshipper, heliolater; — *n-verehrung*, *f.* adoration of the sun, heliolatry, — *n-vergrößerungsglas*, *n.* solar microscope, — *n-vierelfreis*, *m.* solar quadrant, — *n-vogel*, *m.* phoenix; — *n-war-me*, *f.* warmth of the sun, solar heat, — *n-weg*, *m.* ecliptic, — *n-wiesel*, *m.* needle of a dial, *vd.* — *n-zeiger*; — *n-zeit*, *adv.* very distant, — *n-weite*, *f.* solar distance, distance equal to that of the sun from the earth; — *n-welt*, *f.* world (system) of suns, solar system, — *n-wende*, *f.* 1. solstice; tropic; 2. heliotrope, turnsol girasol; — *n-wende-fest*, *n.* bonfire at the time of the summer solstice, — *n-wirbel*, *m.* *vd.* — *n-wurzel*, *f.* choke-weed, — *n-zeiger*, *m.* gnomon, cock of a dial; dial-plate, — *n-zeit*, *f.* apparent time, — *n-zeitung*, — *n-zeitel*, *m.* 1 ecliptic; 2. a period of twenty-eight years; — *n-zopf*, *m.* streak in the sky occasioned by the reflection of the sun

**Sonnent**, *v. a. & refl.* to sun, expose to the sun, bask

**Sonnen**, *n.* (-s) sunning.

**Sonnent**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -te) sonnet, *compos.* — *fenmacher*, *m.* sonneteer

**Sonnentisch**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) writer of sonnets.

**Sonnentisch**, *adv.* sunlike

**Sonntig**, *adv.* sunny, ein — *er Tag*, a sunshiny day

**Sonntag**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Sunday; *compos.* — *absonnt*, *m.* (Perifokope) Sunday-sermon, Sunday-lecture, homily, — *anbacht*, *f.* Sunday's devotion; — *arbeit*, — *beschäftigung*, *f.* Sunday's occupation; — *buchstab*, *m.* dominical letter; — *essen*, *n.* Sunday-dinner; Sunday-dish, — *evangelium*, *n.* Sunday-sermon, — *feier*, *f.* celebration of the Lord's day, — *gast*, *m.* fam Sunday-guest, — *gesicht*, *n.* fam Sunday face, laughing face; — *kind*, *n.* Sunday-child, child born on a Sunday (supposed from that circumstance to be endowed with particular faculties), *fig.* lucky, high gifted person, *er ist ein* — *kind*, he was born with a silver spoon in his mouth; — *kleid*, *n.* Sunday clothes, best garment; — *lection*, *f.* lesson on a Sunday or on Sundays, — *lied*, *n.* Sunday-hymn, — *predigt*, *f.* Sunday sermon; — *schule*, *f.* Sunday-school.

**Sonntäglich**, *adv.* Sunday, dominical.

**Sonntäglich**, *adv. & adv.* every Sunday.

**Sonntag**, *adv.* on a Sunday.

**Sonometer**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -) sono-meter.

**Sonör**, *Sonörich*, *adv. & adv.* sonorously.

**Sonst**, *adv.* 1. else, otherwise; 2. besides moreover, in other respects; 3. at other times, 4. formerly, heretofore, in former time *geh hinaus*, — *u. s. w.*, go out, or else, &c, *er ist — ein ehrlicher Mann*, he is an honest man in other respects, *er hat schon — zu leben*, he has other means to live on, — *etwas*, any thing else, — *nichts als*, nothing else but, — *wo*, elsewhere, somewhere else; — *nirgend*, nowhere else, — *wohin*, some whither else; — *woher*, from some other place; — *überall*, every-where else, — *wenn*, provided, provided that

**Sonst**, *adv.* 1. other, existing beside, 2. former, *seine — ein guter Eigenschaft*, his other good qualities; *meine — ein Wunsch*, the wishes I fostered formerly

**Sod**, *vid.* Sod.

**Sophia**, *n.* *vd.* Sofia.

**Sophi**, *m.* Sophi (king of Persia)

**Sophia & Sophie**, *f.* (-en) Sophia, Sophy

**Sophienstube**, *f.* church of St. Sophia, — *frant*, *n.* flux-weed, flux-weed

**Sophismata**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Sophismen) sophism

**Sophist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) sophist, sophister, *compos* — *gold*, *n.* base-gold, sophisticated gold

**Sophisterei**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sophistry.

**Sophistication**, *f.* sophistication.

**Sophistisch**, *adv. & adv.* sophistical, sophistically

**Sophistieren**, *v. n.* to be sophistical.

**Sophron**, *m.* (-s) Sophron.

**Sophronia**, *f.* Sophronia

**Sophrosyne**, *f.* Myth. T. Sophrosyne.

**Soporativ**, *adv. & adv.* soporific, soporose.

**Soporieren**, *v. a.* to soporate; *vid.* *Sopiren*, *f.* Einschlafen, Betäuben, Stillen, lindern.

**Soporifera**, *pl.* Med. T. soporifera.

**Soprano**, *m.* (-s) Mus. T. treble, soprano.

**Sorbat**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) Ch. T. sorbate

**Sorben**, *pl.* name of a Slavonic tribe

**Soräpfel**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -äpfel) sorb *compos* — *baum*, *m.* sorb apple-tree

**Sorbet**, *m. & n.* (-es) sherbet.

**Sorbonne**, *f.* the theological college in the ancient university of Paris, Sorbonne

**Sorbusfauer**, *adv.* sorbic; — *öl*, *oil*, sorbate

**Sorbusfäure**, *f.* sorbic acid.

**Sorbid**, *adv. & adv.* sordid.

**Sorbidität**, *f.* sordidness.

**Sorbine**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Mus. T. sordine.

**Sorbine**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. sordet, 2. *vid.* Sorbine.

**Sorvent**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) teal.

**Sorveter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -) missel, missel thrush.

**Sorge**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. care; concern; solicitude; 2. uneasiness, sorrow, apprehension; — *für etwas tragen*, to take care of; to care for; *in — sein*, to be, to fear; *aber — nicht sein*, to be unconcerned; *sich ber — nicht kümmern*

to cast away care; das ist meine —, let me alone for that; unnütze —, pity, heart's ease; *compos.* — *Abtrichter*, *m.* a banisher or expeller of care (a poetical term for wine); — *frei*, — *los*, *adj.* free from cares; — *los*, *f.* loss of cares; — *umtötet*, *adj.* care-tired; — *umhängt*, *m.* a drooping chair; — *umtötet*, *m. f.* care-destroyer wine; — *umtötet*, *L. adj.* full of cares, uneasy; *II. adv.* uneasily, apprehensively.

*L. m. Sorgen, Grillen.* *Sorgen* (cares, anxieties) may also be these uneasy occupations of our thoughts, which are well founded, which are based upon reasonable apprehensions; *Grillen* are only such, the subjects of which are the pure creations of a disordered imagination, as whims, chimeras, &c.

*Sörg, f. (pl. -n) magazine, case, shrine.*

*Sörge, v. i. n. (aux. haben) 1. to care, to take care; 2. to provide for; 3. to fear, to be afraid; für etwas —, to make care of, to care for; ich fürge, ich werde zu spät kommen, I am afraid of coming too late; II. a. 1. to care for; 2. to apprehend, fear; to concern one's self; man fürge sich eher alt als reich, your cares will sooner make us old than rich.*

*Sörge, n. (-s) care; concern.*

*Sörger, m. (-s; pl. -) he who cares.*

*Sörgfalt, f. 1. solicitude, care; 2. carefulness, attention, heedfulness.*

*Sörgfältig, 1. adj. careful, solicitous, attentive, mindful, heedful; II. adv. carefully, solicitously, mindfully, attentively.*

*Sörgfältigkeit, f. carefulness, solicitousness.*

*Sörggras, n. (-es) B. T. panic grass.*

*Sörgig, adj. vid. Sorgsam.*

*Sörglich, adj. + sad; careful; anxious.*

*Sörglichkeit, f. + anxiety; carefulness.*

*Sörglieden, pl. N. T. rudder-pennons with their chains.*

*Sörglos, 1. adj. 1. careless, unconcerned, reckless, mindless, thoughtless; 2. supine, negligent, indolent; II. adv. carelessly, thoughtlessly, supinely, negligently, indolently.*

*Sörglosigkeit, f. 1. carelessness, thoughtlessness, recklessness; 2. negligence, indolence, supineness.*

*Sörgniß, f. vid. Sorgeniß.*

*Sörgsam, 1. adj. careful, anxious, solicitous, heedful, mindful; II. adv. carefully, solicitously, &c.*

*Sörgsame, m. Turkey millet, Indian millet.*

*Sörgsamkeit, f. carefulness, solicitude; heedfulness; anxiety.*

*Sörg, or Sörg, m. (-s) Min. T. sory.*

*Sörg, f. merino wool, Spanish lamb's wool.*

*Sörg, m. (pl. -) Lag. T. sorites.*

*Sörgsiren, v. n. to act or treat one another like sisters.*

*Sörgen, v. a. N. T. to lash, seize; einen Felsstein —, to mow a hook.*

*Sörgfart, f. — *pfahl*, *m. N. T.* any mooring, bollard; — *flamme*, *f.* a hollow cleat; — *flam*, *m. hawser, riggar.**

*Sörging, Sörgung, f. (pl. -en) N. T. — des Entlaus, shrouds for the bunnings; — der Luobäume, hatching of the out-riggers.*

*Sörg, f. (pl. -n) sort, kind, species, quality, description; compos. — *gefiel*, *m. T.* bill of species.*

*Sörg, v. vid. Sortiren.*

*\*Sortiment, n. (-es) sortiment, set, among booksellers) assortment, sortment of books (in contradistinction to one's own publications); compos. — *buch*, *n.* a book out of the stock; — *buchhandel*, *m.* dealing in publications of others; — *buchhändler*, *m.* bookseller dealing in other's books (not exclusively in his own publications); — *stille*, *pl. M. T.* greatest and best pieces of yellow amber; — *stück*, *n.* sample piece, pattern.*

*\*Sortiren, v. a. to sort, assort; Wolle —, to break wool.*

*\*Sortirung, f. sorting.*

*Sörg, adj. & adv. Min. T. oozy, muddy.*

*\*Sörgität, f. wellbeing, prosperity, comfort, welfare.*

*\*Sörg, n. (-s) reward given to a deliverer; physician's fee or present.*

*\*Sörg, adj. vid. Schmutz, Sörg, Unzüchtig.*

*Sörg, n. (-s; pl. -) copyhold, land liable to quit-rent.*

*Sörg, m. (-s) turf.*

*\*Sörg, adj. saving, preserving, redeeming; — *e Münzen*, ancient coins with the cross or the image of Christ.*

*\*Sörg, f. Th. T. the doctrine of redemption (through Christ).*

*Sörg, adj. & adv. + such.*

*\*Sörg, m. (-s; pl. -s) sol (French coin).*

*\*Sörg, f. vid. Sörg, Rammernjäger.*

*\*Sörg, m. (-s; pl. -e) prompter; compos. — *buch*, *n.* prompt-book; — *flam*, *m.* prompter's box.*

*\*Sörg, v. a. to prompt, suggest, help.*

*\*Sörg, or Sörg, m. vid. Abendbrud, Abendessen.*

*\*Sörg, v. n. to eat one's supper.*

*\*Sörg, m. (-s; pl. -e) sovereign.*

*\*Sörg, I. adj. sovereign; II. adv. sovereignly.*

*\*Sörgnität, f. sovereignty; compos. — *rechte*, *pl.* rights of sovereignty, royal prerogatives.*

*Sörg, conj. — als auch, as well as, both — and; so much as.*

*Sörg, a German Spa, Spaw.*

*Sörg, f. (pl. -n) + spoke.*

*Sörg, m. vid. Spagat.*

*Sörg, m. vid. Spaten.*

*\*Sörg, f. (pl. -n) spadille, ace of spades.*

*\*Sörg, m. (pl. -ne) eunuch.*

*\*Sörg, adj. & adv. emasculated, unmaned.*

*Sörg, m. (-s; pl. -e) provine, packthead.*

*\*Sörg, f. (formerly) chemistry; alchemy, gold-making.*

*\*Sörg, adj. & adv. T. spagyric, chemical.*

*Sörg, f. (pl. -en) act of spying, look-out; + survey; compos. — *auge*, *n.* a sharp or inquisitive eye; — *bente*, *f.* spy-bee; — *blitz*, *m.* searching, prying look; — *brief*, *m.* 1. letter of inquiry; 2. writ of arrest; — *geschäft*, *n.* business of a spy; *M. E.* speculation; — *glas*, *n.* spy-glass; — *handel*, *m. M. E.* speculating-trade, speculation; — *lust*, *f.* desire of spying, of prying into; — *reife*, *m.* snary on horseback; — *schiff*, *n.* advice-boat, spy-boat, brigantine;*

— *vogel*, *m. fig.* fault-finder; — *wache*, *f.* vedette; — *weise*, *m. (2. u.)* speculative philosopher; — *weisheit*, *f. (1. u.)* speculative philosophy; — *winfel*, *m.* lurking-place or corner.

*Späh, v. n. (aux. haben) to spy, espy, search, watch, observe.*

*Späher, m. (-s; pl. -) spy: prying person; compos. — *auge*, *n.* prying eye; keen eye; — *blitz*, *m.* keen, prying look*

*Späh, n. vid. Span.*

*Spähnbrett, n. (-es) N. T. hummer*

*Spähung, f. spying, prying.*

*Spähe, f. (pl. -n) N. T. hand-spike; lever beam; — *n des Steuerrades*, *N. T.* spokes.*

*Spähe, f. (pl. -n) + pale, stake, post, pile.*

*\*Späher & Spähler, n. (-s; pl. -e) espalier, fence; compos. — *baum*, *m.* wall-tree, wall-fruit-tree; — *angel*, *m.* wall-nail; — *obst*, *n.* wall-fruits; — *weise*, *adv.* like an espalier; in a line — *weife*, *n.* trellis-work.*

*\*Späher & Spähler, v. a. to furnish wkh an espalier or fence; to cover a wall.*

*\*Späh, m. N. T. ship's tar.*

*\*Späh, v. vid. Töperen, Ralsfarn.*

*Späh, m. (-es; pl. -e) Spalte, f. (pl. -n) 1. slit, chop, chap, cleft, rift, chink, crevice, gap, fissure, chasm; 2. column (of a book); compos. — *ader*, *f.* vein in wood (along which it splits); — *bruch*, *m.* longitudinal fracture; — *eisen*, *n.* splitting-iron; — *felle*, *f.* splitting-file; — *fisch*, *adj.* having cleft feet; — *holz*, *n.* fire-wood; — *teil*, *m.* wedge; — *flinge*, *f.* cleaving tool; — *lauch*, *m.* chives, cives, common cives; — *messer*, *n.* cleaver, grafting-knife; — *neu*, *adj.* quite new, brand new; — *stein*, *m.* spalt, split; — *topf*, *m.* flower-pot divided in two.*

*Späh, v. a. & n. (aux. seyn) part gespalten, to cleave, split, slit, chink, chop, chop, gape, rift; fig. to disunite, divide; Gölz —, to cleave wood; eine Feder —, to slit a pen.*

*Syn. Spalten, Trennen.* In the first place, one *spaltet* (cleaves, splits, rends asunder) only solid and tough or stiff bodies; one *trennt* (separates or parts) fluids, and amongst the solids also such as are plastic. The seas on our globe are rent (separated) by the main-land, but not separated; a great and continued heat on the other hand often splits (cracks or chaps) the rocks. Then again, one *spaltet* (splits) what was intimately connected and united; one *trennt* (separates) that, which, what, being intimately connected, was considered as one whole, the parts of which, after the separation, begin to exist as independent wholes.

*Späh, m. (-s; pl. -) wood-cleaver.*

*Späh, adj. 1. chinky; having fissures; 2. that may be cleft; fig. divided, disunited.*

*Spähung, f. (pl. -en) fig. disunion, division, rupture; schism.*

*Syn. Spaltung, Trennung, Berrückung.* Disagreements among the members of a society are only mere *Spaltungen*, (splits, divisions, differences, disunion, schism), so long as these members do not secede and set up a separate society of their own; the moment this takes place, a complete *Trennung* (separation) follows. Even among the very early Christians there were several *Spaltungen* (differences), but those *Spaltungen* were no *Trennungen*, since they still formed one congregation, one church as before, and did not give rise to a sect. When the *Spaltung* (breach of concord or unanimity) is accompanied with ill-will and hostile demonstrations, so as to lead to a breach of the previous good order, it is then a *Berrückung* (an open rupture).

*Späh, f. husk (of barley, &c.) vid. Späh.*

*Späh, m. (-es; pl. Späne) 1. very*

## Span

**u** n board, chip, splint, splinter; 2 three; shaving; 3. *provinc.* dispute, misur understanding two man *Holz hauer*, *ba füllen* *Spane*, *Prov.* from chipping come chips; *compos* —*balg*, *m* bellows with one fold (in organs); —*bett*, *n*. wooden bedstead; —*brett*, *n*. rake for the chips or shavings; —*farbe*, *f* logwood-dye; —*holz*, *n* scale-boards; mill-boards; —*hut*, *m* chip-hat or bonnet; —*korb*, *m* basket of mill-boards (chips); —*neu*, *adj* bran-new, span-new, quite new; —*zieher*, *m* maker of shingles or of wooden tiles

**Spān** *n*, **Spānn**, *m* (—*es*, *pl* —*e*) (*n. u.*) comrade, lord, master

**Spānbriet**, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) *provinc.* *L* T executory writ, by which a creditor is put in possession of his debtor's estate

**Spānein**, *v a* to cut into shreds

**Spānen**, *v a* + to separate, *fig* to persuade

**Spānen**, *v a* to wean

**Spānfedel**, *n*. (—*s*; *pl* —) sucking pig, gebiätet —, roasted pig

**Spānge**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) (solid) ornament, bandeau, brooch, bracelet; clasp, buckle; *compos* —*absecht*, *adj.* set or studied with clasps; —*gürtel*, *m* girdle or belt furnished with clasps, adorned with studs; —*klammer*, *m* clasp-hook; —*n* —*macher*, *m* maker of belts or girdles; —*n* —*stein*, *m*. trochite; —*gäuln*, *m*. bossed or studded bridle

**Spāngler**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) unman, spangle-maker, *vid* Klempner.

**Spāngrün**, *n*. verdigris; colour of verdigris *compos* —*bitten*, *pl*. *T* copper plates for manufacturing verdigris.

**Spānen**, *n*. (—*s*) Spain

**Spānter**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* —) Spaniard

**Spāntz**, *adj* in shreds.

**\*Spāntöl**, *m* (—*s*) Spanish snuff

**\*Spaniolétt**, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) *M E* 1. a kind of rattle, 2 *T* a sort of sliding-bolt

**Spāntsch**, *adj.* Spanish, *fig.* vulgar; —*e* *L* abaf, Spanish snuff; —*e* *Gliege*, Spanish fly, cantharide; —*e* *Stiefeln*, Spanish boots; —*e* *Klee*, red clover; —*e* *Gräbfe*, calvarities; —*e* *Reiter*, chevaux de frise, ein —*es* *Rohr*, cane, Bengal cane; —*e* *Schmürke*, Spanish white, eine —*e* *Wand*, a folding screen; *das* *fommt mir* —*vor*, that seems strange to me; *das* *sind ihm* —*e* *Dröter*, that is all greek to him

**Spānn**, *m*. (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) instep

**Spānn**, *n*. (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) 1. team; 2 *N. T.* frame, palm.

**Spānn** of **Spannen**, *n* *compos* —*ader*, *f*. sinew; —*bett*, *n*. bedstead (with straps); —*bienst*, *m*. average done with horses; —*feder*, *f*. spring; —*flechte*, *f*. nerve, sinew; —*frohne*, *f* *vid* —*bienst*; —*hafen*, *m*. hook for stretching, to stretch something, tenter; —*joch*, *n*. transverse piece of wood; —*fette*, *f*. trigger; —*flaß*, *f*. elasticity; —*kräftig*, *adj* elastic; —*leute*, *pl*. people that keep draught-cattle; —*mittel*, *n*. *Med. T.* tonic; —*muskel*, *m* tensor; hender; —*nagel*, *m*. peg, pin, pole-bolt; large nail which fastens the hinder part of a wagon to the fore-wheels; —*nagelien*, —*nen*, *adj.* *vulg.* quick-and-span new; —*rad*, *n*. staying or stopping-wheel; —*rahmen*, *m* frame in water-mills; —*raupe*, *f* caterpillar that lives in society; —*regel*, *m*. rail to join any timber with; —*riemen*, *m*. shoe-maker's stirrup; —*riemen*, or —*seil*,

## Sparr

*n* shackles; —*ring*, *m*. ring for stretching; —*rippe*, *f*. breast of mutton, —*säge*, *f*. frame-saw, tenon-saw, —*schloß*, *n*. horse lock, —*schuur*, *f*. brace; —*stod*, *m*. *T* tentoe, tentow, —*tripper*, *m*. cordee, —*winde*, *f*. instrument by which a cross-bow is bent and set, gaffie

**Spānne**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1 span; 2 *fig.* short space or period; 3 *T* a chain to measure the circumference of trees; eine —*e* *lang*, a span long; nicht eine —*Boden*, not an inch of ground, *das* *Leben ist nur eine* —, life is but a span, *compos*. —*nbreit*, —*nhoch*, *adj.* a span wide, high, —*nkreis*, *m* circle of a span, —*nläng*, *adv* & *adv* a span long; *fig.* *Junfer* or *Messer* —*nläng*, Tom Thumb; —*nweite*, *adv* by spans; —*nweit*, *adj.* 1 a span wide or broad, 2 a span off or distant, —*nweite*, *f* distance, width of a span.

**Spānnen**, *v* 1 *a* 1. to bend, to strain, make tense, 2 to cock (a gun); to draw (strings of an instrument); 3 to stretch out, tenter; 4 to occasion pressure by tightness, to press, pinch; 5 to tie, fetter; 6 to put to (horses), 7. (*also n*) to attend to a thing with strained attention, to listen eagerly, to look intently, to be eager, *den* *Wagen* —, to bend the bow, *den* *Gahn* —, to cock a gun, *der* *Schuh spannt mich*, the shoe pinches me; *die* *Pferde vor den* *Wagen* —, to put the horses to the carriage, *ins* *Joeh* —, to yoke, *auf die* *Folter* —, to put to the rack, *in* *Rahmen* —, to tenter, *die* *Saiten* —, to strain the strings; *die* *Saiten zu hoch* —, to aim at too much, put one's pretensions too high, *die* *Ohren* —, to prick the ears up, *einen* *Fluß* —, to stop the course of a river, and thus to make the water swell, *fig* *etwas zu hoch* —, to strain, aim too high; *mit* *einem* (*über dem* *Fluß*) *gespannt* *seyn*, to have fallen out, to be at variance with one, *auf etwas* —, to attend to; to watch, wait for.

**Spānner**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) bender, spanner; —*am* *Luchrahmen*, tenter, gaffie (of a cross-bow)

**Spānner**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) copartner of a salt-pit; *m*. *compos.* 1. keeping or having so many horses; 2. being drawn by so many horses; *as* *Ein-spānner*, *m* one-horse vehicle

**Spānnermesser**, *n*. (—*s*) gun-knife

**Spānnig**, *adj.* *in compos.* having so many horses

**Spānnung**, *f*. (*pl* —*en*) 1. bending, cocking, pinching, stretching, tenting; 2. tension; 3 *fig* great attention; suspense; 4 variance; *die* *halbe* — *der* *Buchsen*, half-cock; *die* *ganze* —, full-cock; *in* *größer* — *seyn*, to be in great expectation, in full hope; *Einem* *in größer* — *erhalten*, to keep any one in expectation, on the look out, on the qui vive; *Sie leben in größer* —, you live in great discord together.

**Spānter**, *pl*. *N. T.* the different pieces of timber forming a ship's frame

**Spār**, 1 + *f* (*pl* —*en*) track, trace; 2. *m*. (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) sparrow.

**Spār** of **Spären**, *n* *compos.* —*an-stalt*, *f*. *vid*. —*asse*; —*beutel*, *m*. a purse for one's savings; —*bin*, *f*. a species of pear; —*bissen*, *m*. nut-bit (bonne bouche); —*büchse*, *f*. money-box, christmas-box, saving-box; —*asse*, *f*. savings-bank; —*endchen*, *n* *vulg.* end of a candle; save-all; —*geld*, *n*. savings; —*gut*, *n*. property well

## Spas

husbanded or nursed; —*haft*, *m*. *vid* —*büchse*; —*herb*, *m*. an economical fire-place; —*fulf*, *m*. earthy sulphate of lime, plaster; —*fammer*, *f*. spare-room, store-room; —*fasse*, *f*. savings-bank; —*fuchse*, *f*. an economical kitchen; —*füßf*, *f*. art of saving, frugality, economy; —*lampe*, *f*. economical lamp; —*licht*, *n*. economical light; —*mittel*, *n*. means of saving; —*mund*, *m*. a careful, saving fellow; —*ofen*, *m*. economical stove; —*pfeinig*, *m*. spare-money; —*seide*, *f*. a kind of fine thread; —*suchf*, *f*. inordinate desire of saving, parsimony; —*süchtig*, *adj* avaricious, parsimonious

**Spāren**, *v a* 1. to save, to husband, to be economical with, 2. to spare; 3. to put off, reserve, to lay up (for future times, &c.), *immer* —, *heißt immer daiben*, *prov.* ever spare. ever bare

**Spärer**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) saver, economizer; sparer

**Spārgel**, *m*. (—*s*) asparagus; *compos* —*baum*, *m* black-berry-bearing-elder, common bird-cherry-tree; —*beet*, *n*. bed of asparagus; —*erbt*, *f*. —*fler*, *m* winged pea, winged bird's foot trefoil; —*fohl*, *m* brocoli; —*messer*, *n*. asparagus-knife; —*salat*, *m*. asparagus with vinegar and oil; —*suppe*, *f*. asparagus soup; —*zange*, *f*. asparagus tongs; —*zett*, *f*. season for asparagus

**\*Spärqiren**, *v a* to spread (a report, &c.)

**Spār**, *m*. (—*es*) spurry

**Spāralf**, *m*. (—*s*) plaster, *vid* Gypsealf.

**Spārlich**, *I* *adj.* spare, sparing, parsimonious, thrifty, frugal; —*e* *Ernte*, thin crop; *II* *adv.* sparingly, thriftily, parsimoniously, frugally, scarcely, narrowly

**Spārlichkeit**, *f*. frugality, economy; scantiness.

**Spārren**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) *Arch. T* spar, rafter; *H. T* chevron; chevrol *fig.* *er hat einen* — *zu viel*, he is crack-brained (from pride); *compos.* —*holz*, *n*. timber for rafters; —*lopf*, *m*. *Arch. T* modillon, —*latte*, *f*. lath; —*wehr*, *n*. rafters.

**Spārriq**, *adj.* *B. T* squarrose

**Spārrewerk**, *n*. (—*s*) *Arch. T* rafters.

**Spārſam**, *I* *adj.* 1. sparing, saving, thrifty, frugal; 2. scanty; parsimonious, *II* *adv.* sparingly, thriftily, frugally, parsimoniously, scantily.

**Spārſamkeit**, *f*. savingness, thriftiness, parsimoniousness, frugality, parsimony, scantiness.

**\*Spārſette**, *f*. cultivated hedysarum, or sanfoin, cock's head, medic vetchling.

**Spār**, *m* *vid* Spargel.

**Spārta**, *n*. (—*s*) Sparta, Lacedæmon

**Spārtañer**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* —) *Spār* —*länſch*, *adj* Spartan, Lacedæmonian.

**Spārtañe**, *m* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) a Spartan

**Spārtoqras**, *n*. (—*es*) feather grass

**\*Spāsma**, *n*. (—*s*; *pl* —*men*) }  
**\*Spāsmus**, *m*. (*pl* —*men*) }  
spasm, *vid* Krampf.

**\*Spasmitſch**, *adj* & *adv.* spasmatice.

**\*Spasmodiſch**, *adj.* & *adv.* spasmodical.

**\*Spasmiologie**, *f*. *Med. T* spasmodology.



**Späße**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* *Späße*) jest, sport, joke, pastime; *aus* —, out of sport; — *machen* (treiben), to jest, sport, joke; — *verstehen*, to take (understand) a joke; *fein* — *verstehen*, not to understand a joke, not to be joked with; *compos.* — *becher*, *m.* (*Verwörter*, *cher*) a goblet with a concealed siphon in the handle; a magical goblet; — *glas*, *m.* an anaclastic glass; — *lustig*, *f.* love of fun; — *lustig*, *adj.* fond of joking or fun; — *macher*, *m.* jester, joker; — *vogel*, *m.* wag, droll fellow.

**Späßen**, *v. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to joke, sport, jest, play; mit *sich* — *lassen*, to understand a joke; nicht mit *sich* — *lassen*, not to be trifled with.

**Späßer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) jester; wag.

**Späßerei**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) jesting, joke, jest.

**Späßhaft**, *I. adj.* jocular, jocose, jocund, merry, jesting, joking, droll, sportful, sportive, ludicrous; *II. adv.* drolly, sportively, jocosely, merrily.

**Späßhaftigkeit**, *f.* drolliness, sportfulness, sportiveness; jocoseness; jocularly.

**Späßlich**, *I. adj.* sportive, ludicrous; droll; *II. adv.* ludicrously, in a sportive manner.

**Späßling**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) jester, wag.

**Späßisch**, *adj. vid.* Spasmodisch.

**Spät**, *m. vid.* *Epäth*.

**Spät**, *adj. & adv.* late; backward; zu —, too late; es wird —, it grows late; es ist nun zu — für mich, it is now too late in life; ich saß bis — in die Nacht auf, I sat up till a very late hour; ein —es Frühjahr, a backward spring; *compos.* — *er*, later, subsequent; *aus* — *erst*, at latest, at farthest; *bie* — *ste* *Rachwelt*, the remotest posterity; *compos.* — *apfel*, *m.* — *ernte*, *f.* — *frucht*, *m. &c.*, late apple, harvest, from, &c.; — *blühen*, *adj.* blossoming or flowering late; — *blume*, *f.* late flower, backward flower; — *blüthe*, *f.* late flowering, late blossom; — *ernte*, *f.* late pea; — *fährte*, *f.* *Hunt.* *T.* dry foot; — *gerste*, *f.* late barley; — *glanz*, *n.* — *licht*, — *roth*, *n.* — *schein*, *m.* light of the setting sun; — *heil*, *n.* after-grass, malth; — *jahr*, *n.* late season, autumn; — *irsche*, *f.* late cherry; — *kraut*, *n.* a late cabbage; — *lamm*, *n.* a late lamb; — *licht*, *n.* light of the setting sun; — *mahl*, *n.* supper; — *obst*, *n.* late ripe fruits; — *regent*, *m.* rain in the harvest time; — *rose*, *f.* late rose; — *roth*, *n.* evening-red; — *schein*, *m.* light or effulgence of the setting sun; — *sommer*, *m.* the latter end of autumn; — *sonne*, *f. vid.* *Abendsonne*; — *stern*, *m.* evening-star; — *zahn*, *m.* opsional tooth; a wise-tooth.

**Späte**, *f.* lateness.

**Spätel**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) spatule, spatula; *compos.* — *eule*, *f.* shoveller; — *formig*, *adj.* spatulate; — *gans*, *f.* spoon-bill, pelican.

**Spätem**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) spade; spades (at cards); *compos.* — *band*, *n.* ace of spades, spadille.

**Spätestens**, *adv.* at farthest, latest.

**Spätig**, *m.* (-es) 1. spavin (a disease in cattle); 2. *Mm. T.* spax; *compos.* — *artig*, *adj. vid.* *Späthig*; — *asche*, *f.* ashes, cinder of spar; — *brust*, *f. Mm. T.* group or aggregation of spar; — *eisenstein*, *n.* pearl-spar, sparry iron-ore; — *erde*, *f.* earthy sulphate of barites; — *fluß*, *m.* fluor-spar; —

*fapelle*, *f. T.* coppel of spar; — *krystalle*, *pl.* — *rose*, *f.* crystallized carbonate of lime; — *salz*, *n.* selenitious salt; — *stein*, *m.* arenaceous spar; — *stein*, *f.* fluoric acid; — *stein*, *m.* specular stone or spar.

**Späthig**, *adv.* spavined; sparry.

**Späthich**, *adj. & adv.* sparry.

**Späthüre**, *f. vid.* *Späthsäure*.

**Späthüs**, *adj. & adv.* spacious, ample.

**Späthium**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* *Späthia*, *Späthien*) space, distance, margin; *Typ. T.* space-line.

**Spätling**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 1. backward lamb, calf, colt, &c.; 2. late fruit; 3. autumn; *compos.* — *strucht*, — *sonne*, *f.* — *stag*, *m.* — *weiser*, *n.* u. f. w., late or autumnal fruit, sun, day, weather, &c.

**Späw**, *m.* (-es & -en; *pl.* -en) sparrow, *vid.* *Eperling*.

**Späken-eule**, *f.* screech-owl; — *wurz*, *f.* soap-wort, fuller's-weed.

**Späp**, *m. vid.* *Späp*.

**Spazierer**, *Spaziren*, *v. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to walk; *better* — *gehen*, to take a walk, take a turn, take the air; — *fahren*, to take the air in a coach; — *reiten*, to take the air on horseback; — *führen*, to walk, lead about.

**Spazier-fahrt**, *f.* taking the air in a coach or in a boat; drive, excursion; — *gang*, *m.* walking, walk, taking a walk, turn; es sind hier schöne — *gänge*, there are some beautiful walks here; — *gänger*, *m.* — *gängerin*, *f.* walker, pedestrian; — *ort*, — *platz*, *m.* walking-place; — *reise*, *f.* trip, journey (for pleasure), excursion; — *ritt*, *m.* taking the air on horseback; — *rohr*, *n.* — *stock*, *m.* walking-stick, walking-cane; — *weg*, *m.* walk, walking-place; — *wetter*, *n.* walking-weather; — *zeit*, *f.* time for walking, taking the air.

**Specerei**, *f. vid.* *Epererei*.

**Specht**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) wood-pecker; *compos.* — *meise*, *f.* nut-batch, nut-cracker, nut-pecker; — *wurz*, *f.* dittany, garden-ginger.

**Spezial**, *adj.* special; *compos.* — *be-fehl*, *m.* special order; — *karte*, *f.* particular map; — *resolution*, *f.* special resolution; — *vollmacht*, *f.* special power of attorney.

**Spezial**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a rural dean, superintendent (in the Lutheran church).

**Spezialfieren**, *v. a.* to specialize, particularize.

**Spezialität**, *f.* speciality, particularity.

**Speziell**, *adj. & adv.* special, especial, particular.

**Species**, *f.* 1. species; 2. die vier —, the four first rules of arithmetic; 3. herbs, drugs; *compos.* — *busante*, *n.* real or gold ducat; — *facti*, *n. L. T.* the fact; *bie* — *facti* *angeben*, to give or state the facts; — *gelb*, *n.* — *gulden*, — *taaler*, *m.* money, a florin, a dollar in cash or specie.

**Spezificatiön**, *f.* specification.

**Spezificiren**, *v. a.* to specify, particularize.

**Specificum**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -fira) *Mm. T.* a specific (remedy).

**Spezifisch**, *adj.* specific; — *e* *schwer*, specific gravity; *ein* — *es* *mittel*, a specific remedy, specific.

**Specillum**, *n. T. vid.* *Conde*.

**Specimen**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -*Specimina*) specimen, *vid.* *Probe*, *Probe-fisch*, *Verfuch*.

**Speciös**, *adj. & adv.* specious, speciously.

**Speck**, *m.* (-es) lard, bacon, fat; — *zum* *Specken*, larding bacon; viel — *auf* dem *Leibe* *haben*, *wag.* to be very fat; *compos.* — *artig*, *adj. vid.* *Speckicht*; — *bauch*, *m. vulg.* paunch; person with a paunch; — *beule*, *f.* mole-swelling, talpa; — *birn*, *f.* pound-pear, little lard-pear; — *blatt*, *n.* honey-suckle, wood-bine; — *büdling*, *m.* a red-herring; — *eint*, *f.* widgeon; — *esser*, *m.* bacon eater; *fig.* poor fellow; — *fige*, *f.* great fig; — *feist*, *adj. vulg.* very fat; — *freffer*, *m.* bacon-eater, lard-eater; — *geschwulst*, *f.* — *gemüth*, *n.* steatonia; — *hafen*, *m.* bacon-hook; — *händler*, *m.* pork-butcher, seller of bacon, cheesemonger; — *hals* *pel*, *f. T.* windlass to hoist up the pieces of lard of a whale; — *haute*, *m.* northern whale, grampus; — *höhn*, *m. T.* one that barrels up the lard of the whales; — *kranz*, *m. T.* wreath of linen, laid over the bung-hole of a cask, in order that no lard of a whale may drop; — *krone*, *m.* larded cake; — *lisse*, *f.* honey-suckle; — *manis*, *f.* bat; — *melbe*, *n.* mercury (a plant); — *rippe*, *f.* spare rib; — *schnitt*, *m.* — *schnitte*, *f.* slice of bacon; — *schwarte*, *f.* rind of bacon sward; — *schwein*, *n.* fat hog; — *seite* *f.* flitch, side of bacon; *die* *Wurst* *haben* *aber* — *seite* *werfen*, *prov.* to throw a sprat to catch a salmon; — *spalter*, *m.* cont. mulatto; — *stein*, *m.* steatite, soap stone; — *thran*, *m.* white blubber, train-oil; — *wanft*, *m. vid.* — *bauch*; — *wurm*, *m.* land-worm.

**Speckicht**, *adj.* like bacon or fat.

**Speckig**, *adj.* fat.

**Spectakel**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* spectacle, show; noise, row.

**Spectakeln**, *v. n. vulg.* (*aux.* *haben*) to make a noise, row.

**Spectrum**, *n.* (-s) *vid.* *Erstcheinung*, *Geipenst*.

**Speculant**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) speculator, commercial adventurer.

**Speculation**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *Phil. & M. T.* speculation; venture, enterprise, investment; *compos.* — *händler*, *n.* commercial adventurer.

**Speculativ**, *Spekulativisch*, *I. adj.* *Phil. & M. T.* speculative; *II. adv.* speculatively; *speculative* *Philosophie*, *f.* speculative philosophy (as opposed to empirical).

**Speculiren**, *v. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to speculate.

**Speculum**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -la) *T.* speculum.

**Spebiren**, *v. a. M. E.* to send, dispatch; to forward.

**Spebiter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) *M. E.* dispatcher, transmitter of goods, courier.

**Spebition**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *M. E.* sending, dispatching, transmission of goods; *compos.* — *schlichter*, *pl.* books of conveyances; — *schaff*, *f.* cash of conveyances; — *sconto*, *m. vid.* — *rechnung*; — *gebühren*, *pl.* charges of transmission; — *gut*, *n.* goods to be forwarded; — *handel*, *m.* agency business; — *haublung*, *f.* transmission business; — *platz*, *m.* place of transmission; — *provision*, *f. vid.* — *gebühren*; — *rechnung*, *f.* account or bill of conveyance; — *speisen*, *pl.* charges of transmission.



**Spēter**, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) spear, lance; die Spitze des —*es*, head of a spear; der Schaft eines —*es*, staff of a spear; mit eingelegeten —*en*, with tilted spears, *compos* —berührt, —gewöhnt, *adv* famous for or skilled in throwing the spear, —büchel, *f* spear-thistle, —elster, *f* red backed shrike; —für-*uig*, *adj* & *adv* spear-shaped; lanceolate, —geräffel, *n* rattling of spears, —kamp, *m* combat with the spear, —kranz, *n* spear-wort; —meise, *f* wood-timouse, —reiter, *m* lance, lancer; —stich, *m* thrust of the spear, —umtrag, *adv* surrounded with spears  
**Spēerenstich**, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) cruciferous gentian  
**Spēerer**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) 1. spearman, spear-bearer, harpooner, 2. *S T* speculum  
**Spēhnopf**, *m* (—*es*, *pl* —köpfe) *N T* norman  
**Spei = arznei**, *f* emetics; —becken, *n* —faßen, —napf, *m* spittoon  
**Speiche**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) spoke (of a wheel), *compos* —nblatt, *n* blade, nave-end of a spoke, —nhammer, *m* mallet for fixing the spokes, —tring, *m* ferrule of the nave, —nzapfen, *m* sharp end of a spoke  
**Speichel**, *m* (—*s*) saliva, spittle; Zentaneß —lecken, *cont* to creep and crouch, to cringe before one; to truckle to one; *compos* —cur, *f* salivation; —drüse, *f* salivary gland, —fluß, *m* flux of the mouth, salivation; —gang, *m* salivary duct; —kranz, *n* —wur, *f* bartram, pellitory; —kur, *f* salivation, —löcher, *m* base flatterer, sycophant; —treibend, *adj* salivating  
**Speicheln**, *v* *n* to eject saliva, to drivel  
**Speichen**, *v a* to furnish with spokes  
**Speicher**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) granary, corn-loft; ware-house, store-house, magazine, *compos* —aufseher, —herr, *m* warehouse-keeper, —mische, *f* —jins, *m* storage, warehouse-rent; —miesel, *n* mouse-hunt, weasel  
**Speichern**, *v a* to lay in store, treasure up, hoard  
**Speichig**, *adj* having epokes  
**Speien**, *v* *r a* & *n* (*aux* haben) to vomit, spew, to spit, spatter, *Feuer* —, to vomit fire, to burn; der Berg speit Feuer, the volcano vomits, burns; Feuer und Flammen —, *fig* to fret and foam  
**Speier**, **Speyer**, *n* (—*s*) Spire (a town)  
**Speier**, *m* wood-slave (a kind of lizard in South America)  
**Speierbaum**, **Speierlingsbaum**, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*baume*) service, sorb-tree, white beam-tree  
**Speierlich**, *adj* inclined to vomit  
**Speierlicheere**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) service-berry, sorb  
**Speigat**, *n* (*pl* —*en*) *N T* scoop-hole; —en mit hölzernen Büchsen, wood-scoopers; —en mit bleiernen Büchsen, lead-scoopers  
**Speiler**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) skewer, wooden prick  
**Speisern**, *v a* to skewer, to furnish with skewers  
**Speisnug**, *f* vomit-nut; —pulver, *n* an emetic powder; —röhre, *f* gutter-spout; —schlange, *f* squirt-snake, —taubling, *m* B. T. the deadly agaric; —teufel, *m* a devil (in fire-works); —wurz, *f* B. T. pellitory

**Speisäckerchen**, *n* A. T. meseraic vein  
**Speiße**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1. food, nourishment; viand, meat, 2. dish, meal, 3. *Mm T* mixed metal (for bells, &c.), 4. *provinc* entrails of animals killed for food; —zu sich nehmen, to take food, to eat, die —n auftragen, to serve up, to bring in the victuals, die —n abtragen, to clear the table; zwölft —n, twelve dishes, *compos* —amt, *n* steward's office (in princes' houses) —bier, *n* small-beer, table-beer; —fisch, *m* eatable fish, small fish, serving as food for other fish, —fluß, *m* lenterly; —gang, *m* alimentary duct; —gewolbe, *n* larder, safe, pantry, buttery, office; —haus, *n* dining rooms; eating house, ordinary, —kammer, *f* pantry, larder; provision room; —keller, *m* cellar for provisions, dining vaults, —korb, *m* basket for victuals; —küche, *f* vid —kranz, —kranz, *n* vegetables; —kubel, *m* mason's hod; —kummel, *m* caraway-seed, cummin, —maß, *n* allowance of victuals, portion, ration; —markt, *m* provision-market, —meister, *m* master of the feast; steward, master-cook; —mutter, *f* boarding mistress, nurse; —öl, *n* sweet oil; —opfer, *n* (with the ancient Jews) offering consisting of vegetable food; —ordnung, *f* regimen, diet; —röhre, *f* oesophagus, gullet, throat, alimentary canal; mouth of the stomach; —röhrengeflecht, *n* the plexus of the oesophagus, —röhrenmuskel, *m* muscle of the oesophagus, —röhrenschlagader, *f* artery of the oesophagus, —rühr, *f* Med T lenterly, —saal, *m* dining-room, dining hall, —saal in Klostern, refectory, —sals, *n* common salt; —schrauf, *m* safe, pantry; —stube, *f* vid —zimmer; —warmer, *m* meat-warmer, —wein, *m* table-wine, common wine; wine used at the sacrament of the Lord's supper; —wirt, *m* master of dining rooms or a tavern; —zettel, *m* bill of fare; —zimmer, *n* dining room, coffee-room; —zucker, *m* brown or moist sugar  
*Syn* Speiße, Futter. Speiße (food) is any thing which serves as nourishment to man or beast; Futter ( fodder) that which is given to certain kinds of animals as food, usually after a certain preparation, in a definite measure and at a particular stated time.  
**Speissen**, *v* *I n* (*aux* haben) to eat; to dine; zu Mittag —, to dine; zu Abend —, to sup; im Speißehaus u. f. w., to dine at an ordinary; bei Jemandem —, to dine, sup with somebody; II a. 1. to give to eat, feed; 2. to board, diet; 3. to treat, entertain; 4. to distribute; 5. to stock a pond with young fry; einen Kranken —, to administer the sacrament to a sick person.  
**Speisen**, *n* (—*s*) eating; feeding; boarding, dieting.  
**Speißig**, *adj* T. metallic, of metallic mixture.  
**Speißkraut**, *n* (—*es*) common yellow toad-flax.  
**Speißung**, *f* eating; feeding; dieting, boarding  
**Speißfäkel**, *m* *vid* Spectafel.  
**Spekulation**, *u. f. w.*, *vid* Speculation.  
**Spelt**, *m* *vid* Spelz.  
**Spelten**, *adj* made of the flour of spelt.  
**Spelster**, *m* *vid* Zink.  
**Spelünke**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) den, cavern.  
**Speltz**, *m* (—*es*) spelt; *compos* —adter, *m* a field of spelt; —bret, *m* pap or thrk milk of spelt flour, —

brun *n* —fuchen, *m* &c bread, cake &c of spelt flour; —monat, *m* + September  
**Spélze**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) chaff, shell, valvule, beard of ears  
**Spélzerich**, *m* (—*s*) B T chrysogonum  
**Spélzig**, *adj* chaffy  
**\*Spéndäge**, *f* *vid* Spende, Austheilung, Spenkung.  
**Spénde**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1. distribution, benefaction, alms; 2. libation; *compos* —herr, *m* *provinc* almoner, administrator of alms  
**Spénden**, *v a* to distribute, deal out; to administer  
**Spénden**, *n* (—*s*) distributing, dealing out.  
**Spénden**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) dispenser, distributor.  
**\*Spénbiren**, *v a* & *n* to give liberally, spend.  
**Spéndisam**, *adj* liberal, bountiful, generous  
**Spéne**, *v* *vid* Spänen.  
**Spérbaum**, *m* *vid* Sperberbaum.  
**Spérbeere**, *f* *vid* Sperberbeere.  
**Sperber**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) sparrowhawk, das Männchen des —*s*, musket-hawk, *compos* —apfel, *m* sorb, —baum, *m* sorb-service-tree; —beere, *f* service-berry, —kranz, *n* pumpkin, burnet, —spinn, *m* the hawk-moth; —stett, *m* hieracite  
**Sperbern**, *v a* only in perf part gespérbert, dappled, spotted with gray, speckled  
**Spérgel**, *m* (—*s*) spurry  
**Spérting**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) sparrow; verliebt wie ein —, *fig* very amorous; *compos* —stügel, *m* a sparrow's wing, —staut, *n* red pumpnel, corn-pumpnel, shepherd's weather-glass; —s männchen, *n* cock-sparrow, —stret, *n* small-shot; —streich, *n* hen-sparrow; —sturz, *f* sparrow-wort, —stunge, *f* a sparrow's tongue  
**\*Spermacet**, *n* (—*s*) spermaceti  
**\*Spermatologie**, *f* spermatology  
**\*Spermologie**, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) *vid* Schwager, Klätscher, Schmarotzer.  
**\*Spermologie**, *f* Geschwängigkeit, Blauderhaftigkeit, Schmarotzer.  
**Spiert**, *adj* *provinc* pinched, poor, distressed.  
**Spiert** of **Sperren**, *in compos* —baum, *m* barrier, bar, turnpike; —beinig, *adj* astraddle, astride; —büchel, *f* spear-thistle; —feger, *f* triggering spring (of a watch); —geld, *n* entrance-money, admittance-money; money paid in fortified places, by those who wish to enter after the gates are closed, —glas, *n* *provinc* isinglass, selenite, —glocke, *f* bell which announces the closing of the gates, —hafen, *m* trigger's hook, bickern, —holz, *n* gag; —fegel, *m* T. rest, stay, catch, pin to stop the motion of any wheel; —fette, *f* barring chain; trigger's chain; drag chain. —leiste, *f* strutting-piece; —maß, *n* measuring standard; —maul, *n* vulg gaper; wide mouth; —mülig, *adj* having a gaping mouth, —meise, *f* wood-timouse; —rad, *n* stopping wheel, balance-wheel; ratchet; —rinthe, *f* weaver's suck, temple; —weit, *adj* wide open; —zahn, *m* tooth of a balance-wheel, cog; —zeit, *f* barring time, time of shutting the gates —zeug, *n* T. bunch of picklocks.

**Spitzre**, *f.* (pl. -a) 1. shut, shutting, close; 2. *fig.* bar, impediment, stop; 3. *T.* catch for stopping a wheel; trigger; 4. embargo; interdiction, prohibition; arrest; *zu* — stehen, to stand an end.

**Sperrren**, *v. l. a.* 1. to shut, close; 2. to bar, stop; hinder the motion of a thing; 3. to spread asunder, to sprawl out (one's legs); to open widely; to put between, interspace; eine Stadt —, to block up a town; den Verkehr —, to lay an embargo on trade; einen Hafen —, to shut up a port; ein Rad —, to tug a wheel; ins Buchshaus —, to shut up in a house of correction; die Sammlung —, to stop all traffic; die Seine ausstücken —, to sit straddle, astride; II. *refl.* to resist, oppose, struggle against; to refuse; sie sperrt sich gegen die Heirath, she discovers an aversion to the match.

**Sperrren**, *m.* (-s) barring, shutting, &c.

**Sperrer**, *m.* (-s; pl. —) *S. T.* dilator.

**Sperrig**, *adj.* stretched out, spread, astride.

**Sperrung**, *f.* 1. shutting, closing; 2. barring, hindering; 3. blockade; 4. embargo (on trade).

**Spesen**, *pl. M. F.* charges, expenses, costs; *compos.* — frei, *adj.* quit or clear of charges; — nachnahme, *f.* reimbursement, repayment; — rechnung, *f.* account of charges, bill of costs.

**Spesh**, *vid. Spet*...

**Spicerei**, *f.* (pl. -en) spicery, spices, grocery-wares; *compos.* — getöbte, *n.* grocer's shop; — hanbel, *m.* grocery; — händler, *m.* dealer in spices; spicer, grocer; — hantlung, *f.* & — laden, *m.* grocer's shop; — framt, *m.* grocer's trade in retail; — främter, *m.* — främmerin, *f.* grocer in retail; — fiste, *f.* chest or box for groceries, &c.; — pfesser, — fracht, *m.* Carolina all-spice.

**Spécial**, *vid. Special*.

**Spécialisch**, *vid. Specialisch*.

**Spähr**, *f.* (pl. -u) 1. sphere; globe, orb; 2. *fig.* sphere of action, &c.; das liegt außer seiner —, that's out of his sphere; höhere —, higher spheres, supermundane regions; die Harmonie der —, the harmony of the spheres; *compos.* — angebung, *m.* — nmuß, *f.* music of the spheres.

**Spähricität**, *f.* sphericity.

**Spähris**, *f.* *T.* spherica.

**Spährilogie**, *f.* doctrine of the spheres.

**Spährisfch**, I. *adj.* spheric, spheroidal; II. *adv.* spherically.

**Spährisfisch**, *f.* tennis, sphaeristica (among the ancients).

**Spährische**, *n.* (-s; pl. -e) *G. T.* sphaeroid.

**Spährisfisch**, *adj.* sphaeroidal, sphaerical.

**Spährisfische**, *m. B. T.* sphaerocarpus.

**Spährisfisch**, *Spährisfisch*, *m.* (-s; pl. -e) *M. T.* sphaerolite.

**Spährisfisch**, *m.* (-s; pl. —) sphaerometer.

**Spährisfisch**, *f.* sphaerometry.

**Spährisfisch**, *m.* (-s) *M. T.* sphaene.

**Spährisfisch**, *adj.* scalene, scalenous.

**Spährisfisch**, *f.* (pl. -e) I. Sphax; 2. a kind of butterfly.

**Spährisfisch**, *f. vid. Siegestunde*.

**Spährisfisch**, *adj.* relating to the knowledge of ancient seals.

**Spährisfisch**, *adj. T.* relating to the pulse.

**Spährisfisch**, *f. T.* doctrine of arterial pulsations.

**Spährisfisch**, *n.* (-s; pl. —) }

**Spährisfisch**, *n.* (-s; pl. -e) }

**Spährisfisch**, *m.* (-s) 1. zink; 2. bell-metal.

**Spährisfisch**, *m.* Epicanardt. *f. vid. Spieße*.

**Spährisfisch**, *m.* roast meat larded; — brettl, *n.* larding board, larding rack; — gans, *f. vid. Gildgans*; — haring, *m.* red-herring; — nadel, *f.* larding-pin; — speck, *m.* bacon for larding; — wurzel, *f.* garden valerian, setwell, cut-finger.

**Spährisfisch**, *v. a.* to lard; *fig. vulg.* den Beutel —, to fill the purse; seine Reuten —, to interlard one's discourse.

**Spährisfisch**, *m.* (-s; pl. —) one who lards.

**Spiege**, *m.* (-s; pl. —) 1. looking-glass, mirror; also *fig.* smooth surface; 2. *T.* dilator; reflector; 3. the bright spots in the tail of a peacock; 4. *fig.* pattern, example; 5. *vulg. & Hunt. T.* hinder parts, posteriors; *N. T.* stern of a ship; in dem — sehen, befehen, to look in the glass; einem beim — antreffen, to catch one at the glass; *compos.* — achselkreis, *m. Ast. T.* octant of reflexion; — apfel, *m.* ice-apple; — arsig, *adj.* like a mirror; — becken, *n.* barber's basin; — beleg, *n.* tin-foiling of a mirror; — belegung, *f.* foiling of a mirror; — blaut, *adj.* very bright; — blende, *f.* transparent zinc; — blumenstern, *n.* upright crowfoot; — boog, *n.* *N. T.* cross-staff with a reflection; — braut, *n.* brown-bay, apple-black; — decke, *f.* ceiling, consisting of one surface, pane or square; ceiling with mirrors; — brüse, *f. Min. T.* piece of ore with many shining square crystals; — eben, *adj.* even as a mirror; — ei, *n.* egg fried in butter; poached egg; — eute, *f.* domestic duck; — etz, *n. N. T.* specular iron-ore; — fabrik, *f.* looking-glass manufacture; — fächten, *n.* 1. mock-fight; sham-fight, pretended action; 2. dissimulation, delusion, jugglery; dissembling; — fächter, *m.* dissembler; swaggerer; — fächterei, *f. vid. — fächten*; — fetter, *f.* mottled pen; — feld, *n.* mirrored panel; — fenster, *n.* plate-glass-window; — fernrohr, *n.* reflecting telescope; — fisch, *m.* moon-fish; — fläche, *f.* flat and even surface; — fletzen, *m.* bright spot on the wings of insects; — flot, *m.* tiffany; — folie, *f.* tin foil, leaf-tin; — folienstängel, *m. T.* beater; — futter, — futteral, *n.* mirror-case; — garn, *n.* net with large square meshes; — gewölbe, *n. Arch. T.* vault with an even surface in the middle of it; — glas, *n.* mirror-glass; plate-glass; — glatt, *adj.* as smooth as a mirror; — haken, *m.* glass-hook; — hatz, *n.* colophony; — hanbel, *m.* looking glass-trade; — händler, *m.* looking-glass-seller; — hell, *adj.* as clear (bright) as a mirror; — hütte, *f.* looking-glass-manufacture; — karpfen, *m.* carp with shining scales; — kasten, *m.* mirror's chest; camera catoptrica; — flar, *adj.* as bright as a mirror; — kobalt, *m.* specular cobalt-ore; — kuchen, *m. vid. — ei*; — kugel, *f.* globe looking-glass; silvered glass globes; mirror; — laust, — lechte, *f.* catoptrics; — leuchter, *m.* sconce; — macher, *m.* looking-glass-maker; — maß, *n.* measure of a mirror; *Hunt. T.* measure of the meshes of hunting nets;

— meise, *f.* great utmouse; — metall, *n.* speculum-metal; — ostant, *m.* Halley's quadrant; — offer, *f.* Canada otter; — offerin, *pl. M. E.* shining otter skins; — quadrant, *m.* quadrant with reflections; — rahmen, *m.* frame of mirror or looking-glass; — rath, *m.* rim of a looking-glass; — rein, *adj.* very pure; — roche, *m.* shining ray, thorn-back; — saal, *m.* room hung all round with mirrors; — schelbe, *f.* glass roundle, glass pane; — schiff, *n. N. T.* square-sterned vessel; — schimmel, *m.* white speckled horse; — schleifer, *m.* looking-glass polisher; — spann, *n. N. T.* stern-frame, fashion-stone; — spath, — stein, *m.* specular-stone, mirror-stone, selenite; — tafel, *f.* mirror-plate; — teleskop, *n.* reflection-telescope; — tisch, *m. & — tischchen*, *n.* stand; pier-table; toilet-table; — wahrspiegel, *f.* catoptronomy; — werpen, *pl. N. T.* transoms; — zeug, *n. Hunt. T. vid. — garn*; — zimmet, *n.* mirror-room, room having looking-glasses all round.

**Spiege**, *adj.* specular, resembling a mirror, smooth and bright.

**Spiege**, *v. l. n.* (aux. haben) to reflect; to shine; glitter, glister, to give or yield a lustre; der Diamant spiegelt gut, that diamond gives a bright lustre; II. *a. & refl.* 1. to reflect; to be reflected; 2. to look into the glass; 3. *T.* to glaze (a surface); 4. to dapple; ein gepiegltes Pferd, a dappled horse; *fig.* sich an einem or etwas —, to take an example...

**Spiege**, *part. adj.* bright, shining, mirror; die — e Fläche, the mirror-flood.

**Spiege**, *f.* (pl. -en) *Opt. T.* mirage.

**Spiege**, *f.* spike, spikenard, lavender.

**Spiege**, *m.* (-s; pl. —) *N. T.* large nail, tack; *compos.* — baß, *m. N. T.* a small open locker; — bohrt, *m.* spike-gimlet; — haut, *f. N. T.* sheathing; — loch, *n.* nail or plug-hole; — nagel, *m. vid. Spießer*; — pinne, *f.* sort of small pin or wedge.

**Spiege**, *v. a. N. T.* to nail; to spike.

**Spiege**, *n.* spikenard-oil, oil of lavender.

**Spiege**, *n.* (-s) lavender water.

**Spie**, *n.* (-s; pl. -e) 1. play; playing; 2. game, sport, diversion; dance; 3. playing, acting; performance; 4. noise; 5. drum; das — rühren, to beat the drum; mit flingendem —, drums beating; das — der Hände, gesticulation; sein komisches —, his comic acting; sein — ist vorzüglich, his performance is excellent; das — der Natur, the sport of nature; ein — machen, to play a game or set; wir haben drei — e (Partien) gemacht, we have made three sets or matches; ein — Karten, a pack of cards; ein — Regel, set of nine pins; sein — mit einem or etwas haben or treiben, to make sport with...; die Hand im — e haben, to have a finger in the pie; auf's — setzen, to lay at stake, to stake; auf dem — e stehen, to lie at stake; das — hat sich gewandt, the tables are turned; Jemandem mit in das — bringen, to entangle one in an affair unknown to him; ein sicheres — spielen, to play sure play; das — gemachten geben, to give up the game; nun habe ich gewonnen —, now I am

sure of the game, I am now above board or out of all danger, *compos* — *art*, *f*. 1. manner of playing, performance; 2. variety (in natural history), —ball, *m*. 1. playing-ball, tennis ball, 2. *fig* sport (of chance, fate), —biett, *n*. gaming-board; draught-board, —buck, *f*. fish-pool, —brüder, *m*. play-fellow, play mate, —bude, *f*. booth where there is playing, lottery-booth, —bocke, *f*. baby, doll, —feind, —freund, *m*. enemy, friend of playing, —gebrauch, *m*. rules, conditions of a play or game, —gefecht, *n*. mock-battle, mock-skirmish, —geld, *n*. play-money, pocket-money, pin money, —geiß, —geßell, *m*. play-fellow; companion, comrade, —geßellschaft, *f*. card assembly, —geßel, *n*. *vid* —gebrauch; —gluck, *n*. chance, —hahn, *m*. black cock, —haus, *n*. gaming-house; + play-house; —jagd, *f*. pleasure yacht, —kammer, —gefährt, *m*. partner at cards, —karte, *f*. play-card, —kasse, *f*. cash for playing, —kassett, *n*. card-box; —kugel, *f*. billiard-ball, —leuchter, *m*. card-table + andelstuck, bracket, —leute, *pl* musicians, —mann, *m*. musician, fiddler, —marke, *f*. counter, fish, —partie, *f*. card match, set; —platz, *m*. play-ground, —puppe, *f*. *vid* —bocke; —ruhm, *m*. elbow-room, play-room, play, scope, *N. T.* windage (of the partners for the play of the masts); —regel, *f*. rule of play; —saal, *m*. playing room; —sache, *f*. plaything, toy, trifle, —schulb, *f*. gaming-debt, play-debt; —schwester, *f*. woman fond of playing or gambling; —stunde, *f*. play-hour, hour of diversion; —sucht, *f*. passion for gambling; —süchtig, *adj*. very fond of gambling, passionately addicted to play, —tag, *m*. playing-day; —tafel, *f*. juggler's box, pocket; —teller, *m*. plate, used at play to put counters or money upon, —teufel, *m*. inveterate player (gambler); —tisch, *m*. gaming-table, card-table; —uhr, *f*. musical clock, —verberber, *m*. bungler at play; spoil-trade, —maare, *f*. *vid*. —sache; —wärtel, —würfel, *m*. marker at billiards; —weise, *f*. manner of playing, —weiss, *n*. plaything; *fig* easy thing, —wuth, *f*. rage for play; —zeug, *n*. playthings, toys; —zeugbude, *f*. toyshop; —zeughändler, *m*. toy-man, —zimmer, *n*. card-room.

**Spiele**, *v. a. & n. (aux haben)* 1. to play, 2. to gamble; 3. to play, act, perform; 4. to play, trifle, sport; 5. *fig* to shine, glitter, sparkle, *vid*. **Spieler**; 6. + to talk, make a noise; auf einem Instrumente —, to play on an instrument; gut —, to play well, perform well; um etwas —, to play for something; Karten —, to play at cards, Whist —, to play at whist; Schach —, to play at chess, Trüffal —, to play at back-gammon, Regel —, to play at nine-pins; Ball —, to play at tennis, Federball —, to play at shuttlecock, mit Würfel —, to play at dice; blinde Kuh —, to play blindman's buff; Verstecken —, to play bopeep, ebrlich —, to play fair; falsch —, to cheat at play — lassen, to make play or act, eine Rolle —, to play a part, ich lasse mich mit mir —, I am not a man to be trifled with; seinen Witz — lassen, to show, display one's wit; jemandem einen Posten —, to play, to serve one a trick, to put a trick upon somebody, mit Jemandem unter dem Hut or unter dem Mantel —, to have underhand-dealing, secret intelligence with one, to collude with one. **mit Worten** —, to equivocate, quibble,

pun, den Meister —, to play the master, er spielt die Rolle eines ehrlichen Mannes, he acts the part of a man of honour, aus der Tasche —, to juggle, to play leger-de-main; einem etwas in die Hand —, to shift something into one's hand, einem etwas aus der Hand —, to juggle something out of one's hand, sie — sich einander in die Hand (sind mit einander einverstanden), they play the game into each other's hand; eine Mine — lassen, to blow up, to spring a mine, die Kanonen — lassen, to play the cannons; die Wasserkünste — lassen, to play the water engines, etwas ins Weisse —, to spin out a business, mit der Religion —, to sport with religion, in das Töche —, to incline (border on) to red

**Spielen**, *n. (-s)* playing, gaming, &c *vid verb*. **Spielend**, *adj & adv*. 1. playing; 2. *fig* easy; die schwersten Dinge — verrichten, to play with the most difficult things, er thut es —, that's but a sport for him

**Spieler**, *m. (-s; pl —)* 1. player, 2. gambler; gamester, 3. performer, ein falscher —, sharper, cheat, *compos* —baude, —rotte, *f*. a nest of gamblers, gang of swindlers.

**Spieleret**, *f. (pl -en)* play, sport, wantonness, trifle, play work, silly trick

**Spielerisch**, *adj* *vid* *g* playful, wanton, sportful

**Spielung**, *f. (pl -en) N. T. vid **Spielraum**.*

**Spiet**, *m. (-es; pl -e)* *provinc* a needle, pointer, *fig* a trifle, little, nothing; *compos* —apfel, *m*. —brun, *f*. soil-apple; service berry, —gras, *n*. sword-grass, bur weed; spiked water-grass, —pflanze, —staude, *f. B. T.* red saxifrage, meadow-sweet; —raa, *f. N. T.* main boom of a sloop-rigged vessel, —schwalbe, *f. 1* the house-swallow, 2. the swift.

**Spiere**, *f. (pl -n) N. T.* spar, —n eines Bod's, *N. T.* sheers.

**Spietling**, *m. (-s; pl -e)* smelt (a fish).

**Spiet**, *m. (-es; pl -e)* 1. spear; lance, pike; 2. spit, 3. *Typ T.* peg; 4. *Hunt T.* first head of a brocket which does not come before the second year, 5. *fig. vulg.* money; ein — strecken, a spital of larks; an den — strecken, to spit, to put on the spit, *compos*. —ader, *f*. great artery; —baum, *m. T.* long pieces of wood that give the gin or lever the roundness, —bock, *m. 1*. rack to turn the spit on; 2. *Hunt T.* brocket, buck of the second year; —braten, *m*. roast meat, —bürger, *m*. citizen armed with a spear, pike-man; *cont. cit.* narrow-minded man; —bürgerlich, *adj.* after the manner of a cit, illiberal, anticosmopolitan; —brecher, *m*. turnspit; —drüß, *f*. group of needle-formed crystals; —eisen, *n*. iron-head of a lance, pike, &c, —ente, *f*. long-tailed duck; —ferkel, *n*. roasted sucking pig, —förmig, *adj* in the form of a spear; —gerste, *f*. switch; —geßell, *m*. comrade, partner, fellow-companion, accomplice; —glanz, *m. & —glas, n.* *Ch. T.* antimony; ore of antimony, —glasartig, *adj* stibial, antimonial; —glasäthe, *f.* oxide of antimony; —glasäusug, *m*. tincture of antimony; —glasblumen, *pl.* —glasbluthe, *f*. flowers of antimony; —glasbutter, *f*. white antimonial ore, butter of antimony, —glasbrufe, *f*. acicular sulphuret of antimony; —glasetig, *m*. vinegar of an-

timony; —glasglanz, *m*. gray antimony, —glasfalt, *m*. antimonial ochre —glasfing, *m*. regulus of antimony —glasleber, *f*. liver of antimony, —glasmetall, *m. vid* —glasfing; —mittel, *n*. antimonial remedy, —glasmoß, *n*. antimonial ethiops, —glasöl, *n*. oil of antimony, —glasalpetet, *m*. nitrate of antimony, —glasfalt, *n*. antimoniate or antimonite, —glas-saure, *f*. antimonie acid, —glaschwefel, *m*. sulphur of antimony, —glasvitriol, *m*. vitriol of antimony; —glasweiß, *n*. ceruse of antimony; —glaszinnobet, *m*. cinnabar of antimony; —hirsch, *m. vid* **Spießer**; —rutsche, *f*. switch, —rutschen, *pl* gambler, —rutschen laufen, to run the gambler; —ruthenläufer, *m*. a soldier running or condemned to run the gambler, —schart, *m*. —stange, *f*. spear-staff; —stager, *m*. halberder, lancer, spear man, pike-man, —treiber, *m*. turn spit, jack, —werfer, *m*. harpioneer, —zahil, *m*. pointed tooth, dog's tooth.

*Syn.* **Spießer**, *Speer*, *Spang*. The two first words (**Spießer**) were originally the same, differ, however, now in this, that **Spießer** is the superior word, one says the **Spießer** (pike, halberd) of a night watchman, of an Uhlan, the **Speer** (spear) of a knight. The **Spang**, (Lat. lancea) is so called, either because it is long (lang), or from the French lancee (to throw, dash), so that Spang (lance) was in its primitive meaning tantamount to Wurfspeer (javelin, dart).

**Spießer**, *v. a* 1. to put on a spit, to spear, spit, 2. to pierce, to empale (a criminal)

**Spießer**, *m. (-s; pl —)* *Hunt T.* staggar, spade, brocket, pricket

**Spießglanz**, *m* **Spießglas**, *n* *vid compos* of **Spieß**.

**Spießig**, *adj* pointed; consisting of points

\***Spikant**, *m. (-s) B. T.* spire wort

**Spife**, *f. vid* **Spiefe**.

**Spiet**, *m. vid* **Spiefer**.

**Spietern**, *v. a. vid* **Spiefern**.

**Spiet**, *vid* **Spietöl**.

**Spiet**, *m. (-es; pl -e) N. T.* capstern das doppelte —, main, double capstern das kleine —, gear capstern; das lose —, crab, Spanish windlass; *compos* —baum, *m*. 1. wheat-plum tree; spindle tree; axle-tree; 2. *N. T.* bar of the capstern; —bett, *n*. step of the capstern; —blech, —enblech, *n*. socket of the capstern; —brecher, *m*. cable-line —gaten, *pl* holes of the windlass or of the capstern; —klappen, *pl. N. T.* whelps of a capstern; —knopf, *m. N. T.* walk-knot; —mager, *m*. + a maternal or uxorial relative; —rind, *n*. the axle or tree of the rudder-wheel; —seite, *f*. + maternal relationship; —spate, *f*. hand-spike; —spurt, *f. vid*. —bett; —thur, *f*. pivot-door

\***Spiilläge**, *f. M. T.* outcome of goods, cross and dust, sweepings; waste, spillage

**Spielle**, *f. (pl -n) 1. N. T.* capstern; 2. *T.* pivot, spindle, *vid* **Spietel**; 3. plaything which is twirled round between the fingers, teetotum, 4. peg, pin, rolling-pin, cylinder; 5. wheat-plum; egg-plum; —einer Schraube, worm of a screw; —einer Breffe, nut of a press; *compos* —nabel, *n*. spindle-shanks, —treiber, *m. provinc* turner

**Spiellähne**, *m. (-es; pl. -hähne)* leath cock

**Spiellug**, *m. (-s; pl. -e) (yellow)* egg-plum, wheat-plum; *compos*. —baum, *m*. wheat-plum-tree.

\***Spitäl**, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* spinnal spinal

**Epināt**, *m* (-es) spinage, spinage, englischer —, patience, *compos.* — quille, —müß, *n* mached spinage, —pflanze, *f* spinage-plant, —saamen, *m* spinage-seed

**Epid**, *m* & **Epinde**, *f* provinc cup-board, wardrobe, press

**Epidel**, *f* (*pl* -n) 1 spindle, 2 peg, pin, pivot, 3 axis, 4 spine (of a church); 5. worm (of a screw), 6 nut (of a press); 7 spindie, distaff; einer Uhr) insect; die — an der Uhr-ruhe, verge, — an einer Wendeltreppe, newel spindle-tree of a staircase, — im Weberstisch, soul of a weaver's shuttle, — einer Windmühle, pillar, post of a windmill, *compos.* —baum, *m* 1 spindle tree, prickwood; 2 beam of a spindle, —beimüß, *adj. vulg.* spindie-shanked, —birn, *f* spindie-like pear; —bügel, *f* horn-beam; —dünn, *adj* very thin, —fürmig, *adj* spindie-like, —gewölbe, *n* cylindrical vault, —holz, *n* prickwood, spindie-tree wood, —frucht, *n* bastard saffron, —macher, *m* spindie-maker; —muskel, *m* radial-muscle, —nitter, *m* verge-riveting-tool (of watchmakers); —presse, *f* press with a worm-screw; —raupe, *f* fusarium caterpillar; —rolle, *f* spindie-roll, —säule, *f* spindie-framed column, —schnecke, *f* various snails (shells) of a spiral form; —scheil, *m* + spinster's part; —treppe, *f* winding, cylindrical staircase; —wirbel, *m* T spindie-whirl, ring in which the spindie turns, —zapfen, *m* pivot, piston.

**Epidelisch**, **Epidelisch**, *adj.* in the shape of a spindie

**Epidell**, *m* (-es, *pl* -e) *Min. T.* s. anal ruby.

**Epidell**, *f* (*pl* -n) gooseberry.

**Epidell**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) *Min. T.* spinet, virginals; *compos.* —draht, *m* virginal wire

**Epidling**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) sloe-tree, blackthorn

**Epidbar**, *adj.* that may be spun.

**Epidblume**, *f* (*pl* -n) meadow-saffron.

**Epidne**, *f* (*pl* -n) 1. spider, spinner, webbe —n, telary spiders, 2. *provinc* meeting of spinners (country girls), *compos.* —nartig, *adj* spider-like; —n befehrung, *f* araneology; —nbißel, *f* holy-thistle; —nfeind, *adj. vulg.* **Epidnefernd**; —nfiß, *m* the dragonet; callonymus, —ngewebe, *n* cobweb, spider's web, —nhauf, *f. A. T.* arachnoides; —nlopf, *m* 1 spider's head; 2. spider wheel, —nfrucht, *n* common raywort, —nfrucht, *m* spider cowfish; —nwebe, *f. vulg.* —ngewebe; —nwebelose, *f* the cobwebbed aloe-tree of Ethiopia; —nwebenartig, *adj.* arachnoid; cobwebbed; —nweben-gut, *n. T.* a partridge-net, —nweben-baum, *f. vulg.* —nbaum; —nweben-schwamm, *m* araneous agaric or amanita; —nwebentute, *f* the esplanad; —nwebe, *f* the halberd-leaved willow; —nwärz, *f* arachnite, arachneolite.

**Epidnefernd**, *adj. vulg.* deadly hating, in the highest degree hostile, extremely inimical

**Epidnen**, *v. & a. & n* (*aux. haben*) 1. to spin; 2. to do, have, pass; die Katze spinnt, the cat purrs; er spinnt seine Setze dabei, *prov.* he profits nothing thereby.

**Epidner**, *m* (-s; *pl* -) spinner; *compos.* —vñ *m* money for spinning.

**Epidner**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 spinning, 2. spinhouse, 3 web, tissue.

**Epidnerin**, *f* (*pl* -en) spinster.

**Epidne**, *m* **Epidnen**, *m* *compos.* —flachs, *m* flax dressed for spinning; —flau, *f* spinster, —geschäft, *n* spinning trade; —hafen, *m* spinning hook; —haus, *m* hemp dressed for spinning; —haus, *n* spinhouse, bride-well, workhouse, house of correction (for lewd women). —hütte, *f* hut for silk-worms, —lappen, *m* T. list, —maschine, *f* spinning engine, spinning jenny, —milbe, *f* the spinning-mite, harvest-lick; —mühle, *f* spinning mill; —rad, *n* spinning wheel; —raupe, *f* silk-worm; —rocken, *m* rock, distaff; —schule, *f* spinning school; —seibe, *f* silk for spinning; —stube, *f* spinning room, spinster's chamber, —stubenwirthschaft, *f* old woman's philosophy, —watze, *f* spider's test; —webe, *f. vulg.* **Epidnegebebe**; —wirbel, *m* whirl, —welle, *f* raw wool for spinning

**Epidneben**, *v. n. i. u.* *fig* to spin, make cob-webs

**Epidne**, *adj* spinous, spiny

**Epidne** (*u*), *m* Spinozism

**Epidne**, *m* (-en, *pl* -en) Spinozist

**Epidne**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) *provinc* peck

**Epidne**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) 1 sap, albumen, 2 watery part of bread, *vulg.* **Epidne**

**Epidner**, *m* (-s) *Min. T.* the spinthre

**Epidnefren**, *v. n. vulg.* to ponder, ruminate; to chew the cud.

**Epidne**, *adj. & adv.* doughy (said of unbaked bread).

**Epidne**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) spy.

**Epidner**, *f* (*pl* -en) spying

**Epidneren**, *v. n* (*aux. haben*) to spy

**Epidneren**, *n* (-s) spying

**Epidnebel**, *adj.* that can be respired, respirable

**Epidnebel**, *f* respirability

**Epidne**, *adj* spiral, *compos.* —draht, *m* spiral-wire, —federt, *f* spiral-spring, —linie, *f* spiral, helical line, —zettel, *m* spiral compasses

**Epidne**, *f* (*pl* -n) a spiral (line); mainspring (of a watch).

**Epidne**, *m* (-en, *pl* -en) *Gram. T.* aspirated letter (*e g. H, B, G, J.*)

**Epidne**, *pl.* an austere party of the Franciscans

**Epidne**, *pl.* spiritual matters or concerns.

**Epidne**, *v. a. 1.* to spiritualize, make spiritual, 2. *Ch. T.* to extract inflammable spirit from — to raise by distillation; **Epidne**, *f* spiritualization

**Epidne**, *m* spiritualism

**Epidne**, *m* (*pl* -en) spiritualist

**Epidne**, *f* spirituality

**Epidne**, *adj.* spiritual, spirited.

**Epidne**, *adj.* spirituous

**Epidne**, *pl.* spirituous liquors.

**Epidne**, *m* 1. *Gram. T.* breathing; but — lenie, *aspr.* the soft, rough breathing (in Greek grammar); 2. *Ch. T.* spirit, essence (of wine, &c.); 3. *fig. Rom.* spirit, mettle; 4. —familia-rität, *n* familiar.

**Epidne**, *f. vulg.* **Epidne** schwalbe.

**Epidne**, *adj. provinc.* brittle

**Epidne**, *n* (-es; *pl* -der) hospital infirmary, *vulg.* Hospital; —für Aus-säuge, leprosy-house; *compos.* —fie-ber, *n* hospital-fever; —frucht, *f* church of an hospital, —meister, *m* administrator of an hospital, —mündch, *m* hospitalier; —mutter, *f* matron of an hospital, —pfarrer, *m* minister of an hospital-church, —schiff, *n* hospital-ship, —suppe, *f* hospital-soup, *fig.* bad, meagre soup, —vorsteher, —pfleger, —schaffner, —beiwahler *m.* curator, warden of an hospital

**Epidne**, *n. vulg.* Epital.

**Epidne**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) 1 Pomerania dog, wolf dog, 2 *fig. vulg.* slight de-gree of intoxication

**Epidne**, *adj.* pointed, etwas nicht — frigen können, *fig. vulg.* not to be able to make a thing out, *vulg.* **Epidne**; ein Lau — machen, *N. T.* to point a rope *compos.*

**Epidne**, *m. T.* rising anvil

—arbeiter, *m* rope-maker that makes but short ropes of a fixed length; —art, *f* pick-axe, —bart, *m* pointed beard, imperial, pike devant, goat's beard; —bartig, *adj.* having an imperial, —berg, *m* peak, —beutel, *m* bolter of wire or coarse cloth in mills, —birke, *f* common birch, —blattern, *pl* chicken-pox, —bohrer, *m* joiner's awl, —bland, *m* blast only in the points of the corn or wheat, —bube *m* —büßel, *adj. & adv. below*, —et-fest, *n* pointing iron, —feile, *f* taper file, sharp file; —füßig, *adj. & adv.* cunning, subtle, crafty, keen, —ly

—füßigfeit, *f* cunning, subtlety, craftiness, —glas, *n* glass with a long foot, flute, funnel, —gras, *n* spear-grass, sedge, sheet-grass, —hade, —haue, *f* pick-axe; —hafer, *m* strigose oats, —hammer, *m* pick-hammer, —harfe, *f* wire-harp, —hirsch, *m* young stag that is getting its first horns, —horn, *n* buccinum, wheel, —hund, *m* Pomeranian dog; —hut, *m* pointed hat, + *fig.* traitor, —hutig, *adj.* with a pointed hat, *fig.* treacherous, —fegel, *m* pointed cone; —her, *m* white mountain trefail; —flette, *f* little clot-bur, burdock; xantum; —flinge, *f* clip blade, spear-point, —foß, *m* 1 long misshapen head, 2 *fig.* subtle, shrewd, crafty person; —fößig, *adj.* having a pointed head; *fig.* crafty cunning; —lerche, *f* hedge-sparrow

—Mund, *n* mouth that ends in a point; *v.* —maus, *f* shrew-mouse, —met-ter, *m* sculptor's bouchard; —mordel, *f* the pointed merulus; —munze, *f* swear-mint; —nadel, *f* needle-fish

—name, *m* nickname; —naße, *f* pointed nose; —nüss, *f* aquatic nut; —nüssel, *m* fine hair-pencil; —pöffen, *pl. vulg.* —blattern; —pumpe, *f* night-jar, goat-sucker (a bird); —reim, *m* epi-gram; —ring, *m* T. grindstone of the pin-makers; —rutsche, *f. vulg.* **Epidne**

—säule, *f* pyramid, obelisk; —säulenartig, *adj.* obelisk-shaped; pyra-midal; —säulenbauchmüßel, *m. A. T.* pyramidal muscle of the belly; —säulenbrüste, *f. A. T.* arytoid gland, —säulig, *adj.* pyramidal; spiry; —sattel, *m* T. *provinc.* long piece of ground that runs out in a point; —schuh, *m* pointed shoe; —schädel, *m* pointed chisel (of turners); —stein, *m* natural spark; —stein, *pl.* diamond points, or sparks; —stüdel, *m* T. long

iron nail in the working table of pun-makers; —wegertch, *n* rib-wort, small plantain; —müfelig, *adj* acute angular; —zahn, *m* eye-tooth, ocular tooth; —zange, *f* pendulum-pliers

**Epißbüßer**, *m* (—n, *pl* —n) thief, sharper, shark, rogue; knave, cunning cheat; *compos.* —nbaude, —nrotte, *f* band or gang of pickpockets; —nfyra-dy, *f* cant, gibberish; —nftreid, *m* rogues, knavish trick; foul dealing

**Epißbüßerei**, *f* (*pl* —en) rogues, rogues, knavery, foul dealing, sharpening.

**Epißbüßin**, *f*. (*pl* —en) female sharper.

**Epißbüßich**, I. *adj* roguish, thievish, knavish, villainous, II. *adv.* roguishly, thievishly

**Epiß**, *f*. (*pl* —n) 1. point, top, tip, spike, 2. nib (of a pen); 3. peak or top (of a hill), summit, pinnacle, 4. spire (of a tower), 5. *fig* head, 6. —n, *pl* point, lace; *alt* bet — ftehen, *fehn*, to be at the head, *alt* bet — eines Heeres, at the head of an army; *vor* die — fortsetzen, to challenge to fight; *fein* Leben auf die — stellen, to lay one's life at stake, einem die — bieten, to make head, to oppose, resist one; *die* — der Ehre, the highest pitch of glory; gefloppelte —n, lace, bone-lace; ruffe, genähte —n, point, tape-lace, Brabanter —n, points, or laces of Brabant, mit goldenen —n besetzen, to set with gold-lace, — eines Segels, *N. T.* peak, *compos.* —narbeit, *f* embroidery, pointed needlework, —narret, *m* sleeve of lace or trimmed with lace; —nbeß, *m* & —nbeßung, *f* lace trimming; —ngrund, *m* ground of lace, —nhalstuch, *n* lace-neckchief, lace-cravat, —nhand, *m* lace-trade, —nhändler, *m* lace-merchant; lace-man, —nhemd, *n* laced shirt; —nkleid, *n* lace dress; —nklöppel, *m* lace-bobbin, —nklöppler, *m* lace-maker, —nklöpplerin, *f* lace-woman; —nfragen, *m* lace-collar; —nfrum, *m* lace-shop; —nmanfchett, *pl* laced cuffs; —nmantel, *m* laced cloak; —nmobel, *m* —müßer, *n* pattern of lace; —nftleier, *m* lace-veil, —nftette, *f* blond-silk, —nftich, *n* point or stitch of lace, —nftuch, *n* lace handkerchief, —nmert, *n* points, laces, —nmirter, *m* lace-maker; —nzwirn, *m* fine twisted thread for bone-lace

**Epißel**, *m* (—ß) province (in Austria) spy to the police

**Epißten**, *v. a.* to point, sharpen, spike, die Feder —, to sharpen a pen; *fig* die Ohren —, to prick up one's ears; daß Maul —, to make up one's mouth, to pour; etwas auf einen — vulg., to point, aim at, sich auf etwas —, vulg. to hope for; to reckon upon.

**Epißfindig**, *adj* } *vid* *under*  
**Epißfindigkeit**, *f* } *compos.* *of*  
**Epiß**.

**Epißig**, I. *adj* pointed, sharp, piquant, poignant, acute, *fig.* sharp, keen, poignant, acute, brung; er hat eine —e Feder, he writes in a keen, pungent style; dießer Berg läuft — zu, this mountain runs up into a point; eine —e Frage, a sharp, touchy question, a capacious question; Sie sind sehr —, you speak very acutely; ein —er Winkel, an acute angle, II. *adv.* sharply, pointedly, acutely.

**Epißigkeit**, *f*. pointedness; sharpness.

**Eplanchographie**, *f*. description of the viscera

**Eplanchologie**, *f* splanchnology

**Eplanchoskopie**, *f* examination of the viscera

**Eplanchotomie**, *f*. anatomy of the viscera

**Eplien**, *m* (—ß) spleen, *vid.* Milz-fuch, Schweinmuth, Grille.

**Epleißer**, *f*. (*pl* —n) splinter, shiver

**Epleißen**, *v. r* I. *a.* & *refl* to split, cleave, II. *n.* (*aux* *fein*) to split, crack

**Epleißer**, *m* (—ß; *pl* —) a cleaver, splitter.

**Epleißig**, *adj* easy to cleave or split.

**Epleiß-fupfer**, *n.* black copper; —meißer, *n* refiner of black copper, —meißer, *n* knife for splintering or splitting wood; —ofen, *m* refining furnace

**Eplenalgie**, *f* *Med. T.* splenalgia

**Epleneißer**, *m* (—ß, *pl* —) splenic man, hypochondriac.

**Epleneißig**, *adj* & *adv.* splenetic; splenetically.

**Eplenologie**, *f* *Med. T.* splenology.

**Eplenotomie**, *f* *A. T.* splenotomy

**Epläte**, } *f* (*pl* —n) shingle  
**Eplätte**, }

**Epläten**, } *v. a.* & *n.* to cleave, split;  
**Eplätten**, } to fly into splinters.

**Eplättflamme**, *f*. (*pl* —n) *N. T.* a pendant, pennant.

**Epläße**, *f* *vid* Epleißer.

**Epläßen**, *v. r* *vid* Epleißen.

**Epläßgange**, *pl* *N. T.* entrance of a ship

**Eplint**, *m.* (—ß; *pl* —e) 1. the softer part of the wood in trees, between the bark and the centre, alburnum, sap; 2. thin piece of iron or steel, acting as a spring to a bolt or lock, barb, pin; 3. *N. T.* fore-lock, *compos.* —bolzen, *m* fore-lock-bolt; —gat, *n* *N. T.* hole for a fore-lock

**Eplinter**, *m* *vid.* Eplitter; *compos.* —nachten, *adj.* *vid.* Eplitternachten;

—fchloß, *n.* sort of padlock

**Epliß**, *m* (—fieß; *pl* —fje) cleft; *N. T.* *compos.* —hammer, *m* splicing hammer, adhammer, —horn, *n* splicing aid

**Epliffen**, *v. a.* *N. T.* to splice; to scarf.

**Epliffig**, *adj* having fissures

**Epliffung**, *f* (*pl* —en) *N. T.* splice; lange or spanische —, long splice; furze or runde —, short splice.

**Eplitter**, *m.* (—ß; *pl* —) splinter, splint, shiver; *compos.* —foble, *f* splint-coal; —nachend & —nach, *adj.* *vulg.* stark naked, —neu, *adj.* *vulg.* bran new, spick-and-span-new; —richter, *m* critic, fault-finder, carper, —fchloß, *n* splinter-padlock; —foll, *adj.* stark-mad.

—zange, *f* *S. T.* parrot-beak, nippers

**Eplitterhe**, *f* (*pl* —n) split pea.

**Eplitterig**, *adj.* splintering; shivery

**Eplittern**, *v. I. a.* to break or divide into splinters; to shatter, shiver; II. (*aux* *fehn* & *haben*) to shiver (to pieces); to splint, splinter, split

**Eplitterrichten**, *v. a.* to censure, to find fault with, to judge minutely and uncharitably.

**Eplitt-fifch**, *m.* split-stockfish; —flamme, *f* *N. T.* pendant, pennant; —hammer, *m* claw-hammer; —holz, *n* lath-wood

**Epliffen**, *v. r* *vid* Epliffen.

**Epodumene**, *m* (—ß; *pl* —) *Min. T.* spodumene

**Eplien**, *pl.* 1. spoils, booty, *vid.* Beute, Raub; 2. the shield, helmet, &c. of a knight at his burial or on other festive occasions

**Epliant**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) } *L. T.*  
**Eplirer**, *m.* (—ß; *pl* —) } one

accused of spoliation

**Epliation**, *f* spoliation

**Eplieren**, *v. a.* to spoliare, plunder.

**Eplondäisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* spondaic

**Eplondäus**, *m.* (*pl.* Eplondeen) spondee

**Eplonde**, *f*. (*pl* —n) & bedstead

**Eplondiren**, *v. r* *vid.* Geloben, Versprechen, Zusage.

**Eplonning**, *f*. *N. T.* rabbit.

**Eplonfalten**, *pl* *L. T.* espousals

**Eplonfren**, *v. n.* to court, woo.

**Eplonfor**, *m* *vid.* Bürge; Taufpathe.

**Eplontaneität**, *f*. spontaneity

**Eplontün**, *m* (—ß; *pl* —en) spoutoon, half-pike

**Eplör**, *m.* *vid.* Eplorn.

**Eplörden**, *pl* *Geog. & Art. T.* Sporades

**Eplörätsch**, *adj.* *Med. T.* sporadical

**Eplöräpfel**, *m* (—ß; *pl.* —äpfel) sort-apple

**Eplören**, *n* (—cs; *pl.* —er) barren, sterile egg.

**Eplören**, *v. n.* *provinc.* to rot, grow rotten, to grow mouldy.

**Eplörenfich**, *m* *B. T.* gentian.

**Eplörenfreichs**, *adv.* *vid.* Eplornfreichs.

**Eplören**, *m.* (—ß; *pl* —) spurner, spurrmaker, lonner.

**Eplörgebeere**, *f*. (*pl.* —n) berry of the black alder; *compos.* Eplörgebeersbaum, or —strauch, *m.* black alder, alder-buckthorn

**Eplör**, *m.* (—ß; *pl* —e) } dross,  
**Eplörfel**, *m.* (—ß, *pl* —) } scum.

**Eplörfo**, *n* *M. T.* *vid.* Brutto.

**Eplörleber**, *n* *vid.* Eplornleber.

**Eplörn**, *m.* (—ß; *pl* —en & Eploren) 1. spur; 2. *fig.* spur, stimulus; 3. spur-shell; dem Pferde die —en geben, to clap or set spurs to the horse; einen — zu viel haben, *fig.* to be a little crack-brained; *compos.* —blume, *f* wild Rittersporn; —flügel, *m* 1 a spurred wing; 2 chestnut jacana; —füßig, *adj.* spur-formed, spur-shaped; —füße, *f.* feet with spurs (of some birds); —gans, *f* spurred goose, Gambian goose; —hat, *m.* the shagrin (dog-fish); —halter, *m.* small piece of stiff leather on a boot upon which the spur rests; —leder, *n.* spur-leather, strap for a spur; —rädchen, *n.* rowel; —riemen, *n.* spur-leather; —stättig, *adj.* made restive by spurring, over-spurred; —stich, *m.* spur-gall; —streich, *adj.* *vulg.* with great speed, full drive; quickly, immediately; —streichs reifen, to ride full speed; —träger, *m.* spur-bearer, *vid.* —halter.

**Eplörn**, *v. a.* to spur, to gird with spurs; ein Pferd —, to give a horse the spur; sich —, to put on spur; ge- spiefelt und gespornt, booted and spurred; *B. T.* ein gespornter Reih, a spurred calyx

**Eplörnen**, *n.* (—ß) spurring, &c.

**Eplörner**, *m.* (—ß; *pl.* —) spurrer.

**Eplörte**, *m.* *provinc.* basket, pannier

**Spörteu**, *pl.* perquisites, fees, pickings

**Spörteu**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to yield perquisites

**Spörteu**, *f.* fixed fees in causes

**Spörtulánt**, *m.* (-*ent*; *pl.* -*en*) one who levies or collects fees

**Spörtulíren**, *v. n.* to levy fees, issue an order for the payment of one's own fees

**Spött**, *m.* (-*ts*) 1. mockery, mock, derision, banter, scoff, scorn, 2. object of mockery; laughing-stock; 3. disgrace; 4. contemptible sum of money, *wke*; 5. + *jest*, sport: der seine, der Zedte —, irony, Gegenstand des —s, mocking-stock; laughing stock; — mit (was) ietben, to make a mock of, to make sport with; zum —e werden, to become the laughing stock; mit Schande und — abgehen müssen, to come off ashamed and laughed at; wer den Schaden hat, darf für den — nicht sorgen, he who loses is sure to be laughed at; *compos* —benennung, *f.* nick-name; —bild, —gebilde, *n.* caricature; —bichter, *m.* satirist; —gebot, *n.* low offer; —gebiht, *n.* satire, satirical poem; —geiß, *m.* *vul.* Spötter; —gelächter, *n.* mocking laughter; —geld, *n.* *vulg.* very low price, trifling expense; um ein —geld faufen, to have at a dead bargain; —laune, *f.* irony, —sich, *n.* satirical air, song; —lob, *n.* ironical praise; —lust, *f.* love of ridicule, of bantering; —lustig, *adj.* fond of ridicule, of quizzing; —maul, *n.* *cont. vid.* Spötter; —miete, *f.* scornful, derisive look; —nachahmung, —nachbildung, *f.* ridiculous imitation, parody; —name, *m.* nick-name; —preis, *m.* under-price; —rebe, *f.* irony; —schiff, *f.* satire, lampoon; —schiffsteller, *m.* satirist; —sprache, *f.* ironical language; irony; —sucht, *f.* mania for ridicule; —suchtig, *adj.* addicted to scoffing, overfond of quizzing, bantering; —vogel, *m.* mocking-bird; *fig.* person given to mockery; —weise, *adv.* ironically; by way of derision; —wohlfeil, *adj.* *vulg.* dog-cheap

**Spöttel**, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) gibe, jeering.

**Spötteln**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to jeer, gibe, banter, rally; to treat with irony.

**Spötten**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to mock, scoff, banter, deride, scorn; to ridicule; über etwas & einer Sache —, to scoff at, laugh at, mock a thing; mit etwas —, to trifle with, ridicule.

*Wm.* Spotten (über einen), Aufziehen (etwas), Aufheben (sich über einen), Zabeln (einen). Spotters and sly upholders differ in the first place from Aufhebers in this, that one only upholds (quizzes, banter, rally) persons, but one spotters (mocks, derides) and sly upholders (commends) also their things, actions and opinions; moreover, that when it concerns individuals, a man may jeer (slyly) them and (slyly upholders) commend upon others even in thought, but one can only upholders (banter) them, when they are present. Spotters and Aufhebers differ again from sly upholders in this, that the first former consider the object as ridiculous, while the latter slyly expresses blame or censure.

**Spötter**, *n.* (-*s*) mocking, scoffing, &c.

**Spötter**, *m.* (-*s*; *pl.* -) Spöttlerium, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) mocker, derider, scoffer, banterer.

**Spöttere**, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) mockery, derision, scoff

**Spöttisch**, *I. adj.* 1. given to mockery; mocking, deriding, bantering, scoffing, jeering; 2. ironical; scornful, disdainful; II. *adv.* scoffingly, jeeringly ironically; scornfully, disdainfully; —sich, to laugh disdainfully.

**Spöttler**, *m.* (-*s*, *pl.* -) mocker or scoffer in a small way

**Sprach** of Sprache, *in compos.* —ähnlichkeit, *f.* analogy of language, —anmerkung, —bemerkung, *f.* philologist's remark, —bau, *m.* construction of the language, syntax; —eigenschaft, —eigenthumlichkeit, *f.* peculiarity of language, idiom; —fähig, *adj.* capable of speaking, of having a language, —fähigkeit, *f.* 1 faculty of speech, 2 faculty, talent for languages; —fehler, *m.* *cont.* purist; —fehler, *m.* grammatical fault or error, —fenster, *n.* grate, lattice-window in a nunnery, —fertig, *adj.* expressing one's self with facility, speaking fluently; er ist sehr —fertig, he is very eloquent, has a perfect command of words, —fertigfeit, *f.* volubility, gift for languages, —fürcher, *m.* linguist, etymologist, philologist; —forschung, —gelehrsamkeit, *f.* philology; —gebrauch, *m.* usage or custom of a language; —gelehrte, *m.* grammarian, philologist, linguist, —gemeinsel, —gemut, —gemisch, *n.* mixture of language; confusion of language, —gesetz, *n.* law, rule of a language, —gewandt, *adj.* *vul.* —fertig; —gewölbe, *n.* vaulted building constructed for acoustic purposes; —gitter, *n.* grate in a nunnery; —grübele, *f.* hypercriticism in language; —grubler, *m.* (hyper-)critic of languages; —kennner, *m.* person thoroughly acquainted with a language; grammarian, linguist; —kenntnis, —kunde, *f.* philology, grammatical learning; linguistics; —kundig, *adj.* learned in grammar, versed in philology, —kundige, *m.* philologist, grammarian; —kundigkeit, *f.* grammatical or philological knowledge, philology; —kunst, —lehre, *f.* grammar; science of languages; —kunstig, —kunstlich, *adj.* grammatical, —künstler, *m.* *vid.* —gelehrte; —lehrer, *m.* 1. grammarian; 2. teacher of a language, language-master, —los, *adj.* speechless; at a loss, stunned; —losigkeit, *f.* speechlessness, loss of speech; —mäßig, *adj.* *vul.* —richtig; —meister, *m.* *vid.* —lehrer; —menget, *m.* a person that introduces foreign words into a language, —mengeret, & —mischerei, *f.* *vid.* —verunreinigung; —organ, *n.* organ of speech; —recht, *adj.* *vul.* —richtig; —regel, *f.* rule of grammar; —reiniger, *m.* purist; —reinheit, & —reinigkeit, *f.* purity of language; —reinigungseifer, *m.* purism; —richtig, *I. adj.* correct in language, grammatical, II. *adv.* grammatically, correctly; —richtigkeit, *f.* grammatical correctness; exactness, justness of language; —rohr, *n.* speaking-trumpet; —schatz, *m.* richness, fund of a language; —schlichter, *m.* grammatical blunder; —selig, *adj.* talkative; —sonderbarkeit, *f.* peculiarity in the use of language; *vid.* —eigenschaft; —trichter, *m.* *vid.* —rohr; —übung, *f.* grammatical exercise; —unreinigkeit, *f.* barbarism; —unterricht, *m.* instruction in a language; —verbesserer, *m.* reformer of a language, —verbesserung, *f.* reforming of a language; —verderber, *m.* corruptor of a language; —vermögen, *n.* locative faculty, power of utterance; —verständig, *adj.* *vul.* —kundig; —verunreinigung, —verwirrung, *f.* practice of introducing foreign words into a language; confounding of language; —wächter, *m.* judge, umpire deciding questions of language; —weise, *f.* manner of speaking, dialect, idiom; —weisung, *n.* organ of speech; —wichtig, *I. adj.* contrary to the rules of

grammar; ungrammatical; II. *adv.* ungrammatically, —wissenschaft, *f.* science of languages, philology, —zimmer, *n.* parlour

**Sprache**, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) 1 speech, utterance; 2 language, tongue; 3 dialect, 4 delivery; voice; die — eines Volkes, the language of a people; die — der gebildeten Leute, the language of refined people, of good society, eine gezwungene, gefünftelte, gefuchte — a forced, affected, artificial, refined language, eine blühende, blühende — a flowery, figurative language; er ist feiner — mächtig, he is a proficient in his own language; eine — vollkommen sprechen, to be master of a language, die — verlieren, wieder bekommen, to lose, recover one's speech, er hat eine schwere —, he has a hard way of utterance or delivery, etwas zur — bringen, to make anything a subject of conversation, to consult upon any matter; eine — führen, to use a language, a style, mit der — nicht heraus wollen, to refuse to confess, heraus mit der —! out with it! speak out!

**Sprachenmischung**, *f.* mixing of languages, —verwirrung, *f.* confusion of languages

**Sprang**, *m.* *provinc.* shower of rain

**Sprächeln**, *v. n.* *provinc.* to crackle, sputter

**Sprachelig**, *adj.* crackling

**Sprachen**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) *provinc.* to crack (said of things that burst with heat), to crackle

**Sprachling**, *m.* (-*s*; *pl.* -*e*) 1. T. shoots (from the parted silver), 2. the small grayling.

**Sprechart**, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*) manner of speaking; dialect

**Sprechbar**, *adj.* utterable

**Sprechen**, *v. n.* & *n.* (*aux.* haben)

1 to speak, talk; converse; 2 to say, utter, mit einem —, or einen —, to speak or talk to one, fertig —, to speak fluently; man spricht stark davon, it is a thing much talked of, man spricht nicht mehr davon, there is no more talk of it, für einen —, to speak for one in one's favour, Sie haben hier nichts zu —, you have no business to interfere here, gut or nicht gut zu — seyn, to be well or ill humoured, er läßt mit sich —, he listens to reason; he is easy to be spoken to, he is easy of access; er ist nicht zu —, he is not to be seen (spoken to), er ist nicht gut auf (or über) dich zu —, he has a grudge against you, he is angry with you; in einer Sache —, to give an opinion, to judge an affair; ein Urtheil —, to pass sentence, frei —, to absolve, clear, declare innocent; schuldig —, to pronounce guilty; ein Gebet —, to say one's prayers, sich mühe —, to talk till one is tired, sich um den Kopf —, to lose one's head (sle) for talking too freely; deine betheuerte Meinung spricht dich ins Zuthaus, your daring opinion condemns you to prison

**Sprechen**, *n.* (-*s*) speaking, speech.

**Sprecher**, *m.* (-*s*; *pl.* -) speaker, \* herald, proclaimer

**Sprechgesang**, *m.* (-*s*) recitative

**Sprechwerk**, *n.* (-*s*) *vulg.* mouth ein gutes — haben, to have the gift of the gab.

**Sprechzimmer**, *n.* (-*s*; *pl.* -) parlour.

**Epre** *f. (pl.-n)* blackberry-bearing alder.

**Epre** & **Eprehe**, *f.* + starting.

**Eprehe**, *Eprehe*, *f. (pl.-n)* *provinc.* coverlet.

**Eprehbrassel**, *f. (pl.-n)* the solitary thrush.

**Epreil**, **Epreisel**, *m. (-s)* skewer; splint, stick, chip; prop; ladder-step; *N. T.* small wainscot.

**Epreisseher**, *f. (pl.-n)* *T.* spring in a clock to stop the rapid motion of the wheels.

**Epreishaken**, *m. (-s)* *T.* hook of the coal-man for drawing the coals out of a charcoal-kiln.

**Epreitt**, *n. vid.* **Epreist**.

**Epreitbede**, *f. (pl.-n)* *provinc.* counterpane, quilt, coverlet.

**Epreiten**, *v. a.* to spread, extend; **Blumen** —, to strew flowers; **die Flügel** —, to spread the wings (of birds).

**Epreitsegel**, *n. vid.* **Epreitsegel**; —**weizen**, *m.* wheat with branchy ears.

**Epreitze**, *f. (pl.-n)* stretcher, instrument or piece of wood for spreading or extending anything.

**Epreizen**, *v. I. a.* 1. to spread open, spread asunder; to sprawl out; 2. to stretch open; **die Flügel aus einander** —, to straddle; *II. refl.* 1. to sprawl (one's self) out; 2. **ich gegen etwas** —, *fig.* to strive against; to resist, oppose; 3. **ich mit etwas** —, to boast of; *III. n. vulg.* to spurt, *vid.* **Epreizen**.

**Epreingbar**, *adj.* that may be burst or blown up.

**Eprenge**, *f.* sprinkling; sacrifice of sprinkling.

**Eprengel**, *m. (-s; pl.-n)* 1. diocese; district; 2. sprinkling mop; 3. *vid.* **Eprenfel**.

**Eprengen**, *v. I. a.* 1. to cause to burst, to cause to break; to burst open; to spring, to blow up; to discharge a mine; 2. to sprinkle, scatter, to water; 3. to sprinkle, sacrifice; 4. to make a spring, leap; 5. to spring, start (game); **einen in der Stadt herum** —, to make one run about the town; **eine Thür** —, to force, bounce open a door; **die Kugel im Willarde** —, to spring the ball; **einen Felsen** —, to blow up a rock; **die Bank (im Spiele)** —, to break the bank; *II. n.* 1. (*aus. seyn*) to gallop, to ride full speed; to leap; 2. (*aus. hauen*) to sprinkle; to water.

**See. Eprengen**, **Epreizen**, **Epreizen**, **Epreizen** (to stir) is used for dry substances, (*pro sparte, &c.*) for fluids, and **Eprengen** (to sprinkle, scatter) for both. One street (streets) sand over the floor, over ink not dry, flowers on the way. When **Eprengen** is used for dry substances, it differs in this from **Epreizen**, that it is thrown in an inconsiderable measure over a surface; if meat is wished to be kept sweet for a few days, one **Epreizt** salt, &c. over it, which may be effected either by pinches or by shaking a little from the point of a tulle, &c. **Eprengen** differs from **Epreizen** through the violence or impulse with which the fluid body is impelled by the **Epreizen**.

**Eprengen**, *n. (-s)* sprinkling, springing; *vid. verb.*

**Eprenger**, *m. (-s; pl.-n)* 1. he that sprinkles, waters, &c.; 2. sort of fetter for criminals; 3. *Hunt. T.* stag or boar unharboured, roused; 4. *provinc.* locust, grasshopper.

**Epreng** of **Eprengen**, *in compos.* —**becher**, *m. Conv. T.* the sea-mon, sea-pencil; —**büschel**, *f.* petard; —**faß**, *n. vid.* —**kanne**; —**feder**, *f.* a spring; —**gabel**, *f.* forked turn-screw; —**gefaß**, *n. vid.* —**kanne**; —**glas**, *n.* an anachronic-glass; —**graben**, *m.* —**grube**, *f.* *MIL. T.* mine; —**gräber**, *m.* *MIL. T.*

miner, pioneer; —**kanne**, *f.* sprinkling-pot, watering-pot, ewer with a crane; —**keßel**, *m.* (with Roman catholics) holy water-pot; —**kugel**, *f.* bomb, shell, petard; —**maß**, *f.* thin scattered mast for hogs in a forest; —**pinzel**, *f.* sprinkling-brush; —**pulver**, *n.* miner's powder; rock-powder; —**raute**, *f.* Congreve rocket; —**stüd**, *n.* petard; —**trichter**, *n.* rose to a watering-pot; —**wage**, *f.* splinter-bar (of a carriage); —**wedel**, *m.* sprinkling-brush, sprinkle; —**wert**, *n.* lattice-work; —**wisch**, *m.* sprinkling-mop.

**Eprengel**, *m. (-s; pl.-n)* 1. *vid.* **Eprenfel**; 2. *provinc.* grasshopper.

**Eprengung**, *f.* sprinkling; springing, blowing up.

**Eprenfel**, *m. (-s; pl.-n)* 1. springe, snare, gin, noose; 2. speckles, marbled or dappled spots; *compos.* —**büß**, *m.* speckled perch (a fish); —**fisch**, *m.* opah, king-fish.

**Eprenfelig**, *adj.* party-coloured, speckled, spotted, pied.

**Eprenfeln**, *v. a.* to speckle, spot.

**Epreu**, *f.* chaff; **voll** —, chaffy; *compos.* —**artig**, *adj.* chaffy; —**blume**, *f.* achyrantes (an East-India flower); —**büben**, *m.* chaff-loft; —**futter**, *n.* oat-chaff-fodder; —**hausen**, *m.* heap of chaff; —**kammer**, *f.* a room for chaff; —**kasten**, *m.* chaff-ub; —**regen**, *m.* drizzling rain; —**sack**, *m.* chaff-bag; straw-bed; —**staub**, *m.* chaff-dust; —**stein**, *m.* paranthine; —**tragen**, *adj.* *B. T.* —**tragen** **Fruchtboden**, paleaceous receptacle.

**Epreuig**, *adj. & adv.* chaffy, mixed with chaff.

**Epreuwort**, *n. (-es; pl.-n)* proverb, adage, saying; **es ist kein** —, it is a saying with him.

**Epreu** **in d'rich**, *I. adj.* proverbial; —**e Hebensarten**, proverbial sayings; *II. adv.* proverbially.

**Epreu**, *m. (-s)* *T.* arch, thin piece of wood arched or bent over any thing, so as to serve for a support to a tilt; *tilt; compos.* —**tuch**, *n.* tilt, awning; —**wagen**, *m.* tilt wagon.

**Epreu**, *v. a.* to tilt, provide with tilts.

**Epreu**, *m. (-s; pl.-n)* 1. step of a ladder, round, rundle; 2. splint, stick; 3. skewer; 4. *Hunt. T.* antler.

**Epreu**, *v. tr. n.* (*aus. seyn*) & \* *a.* to sprout, shoot, germinate, spring up.

**Epreu**, *n. (-es; pl.-n)* *N. T.* spirit; *compos.* —**block**, *m.* —**holz**, *n.* *N. T.* spirit-sail-block, sheet-block; —**segel**, *n.* *N. T.* spirit-sail; —**tall**, *n.* spirit-sail-ropes; —**wurfs**, *f.* *N. T.* foot hook-staff.

**Epreu**, *m. (-es; pl.-n)* 1. spring; gush (of water); 2. *N. T.* sheer of a ship's deck.

**Epreu** of **Eprengen**, *in compos.* —**auf**, *m.* & *n.* cork-tumbler; —**May-lily**; —**bof**, *m.* wild goat; sort of antelope; —**brunnen**, *m.* fountain, well-spring, jet, water-spout; —**büschel**, *f.* *T.* petard; —**faden**, *m.* glass-thread, hardened in cold water; —**feder**, *f.* elastic spring; —**febetig**, *adj.* (*l. u.*) having springs, elastic; —**fisch**, *m.* winged mullet; —**fluth**, *f.* spring-tide; boar (a sudden influx of the tide into a river or narrow strait); —**fuss**, *m.* foot for leaping (of some animals); —**glas**, *n.* anachronic glass; —**gurke**, *f.* squirting cucumber, wild cucumber; —**hater**, *m.* stallion oats; —**hauu**, *m.* cock; grasshopper, locust; —**hase**, *m.* jerboa

—**hengst**, *m.* stallion; —**insfeli** *m.* wild person, romp, hoiden; *risk* spark; —**läster**, *m.* spring-scarabee, leaping beetle; —**liste**, *f.* powder-chest; —**solten**, *m.* Bologna phial; —**trast**, *f.* elasticity; —**trastig**, *adj.* elastic; —**traut**, *n.* —**trüer**, *pl.* caper-spurge; —**trunt**, *f.* art of vaulting or leaping; —**uch**, *m.* bull kept for breeding; —**perth**, *n. vid.* —**hengst**; —**quell**, *m.* & —**quelle**, *f.* fountain, spring, well; —**raute**, *f. vid.* —**hase**; —**sante**, *m. vid.* —**traut**; —**schwanz**, *m.* spring-tail, podura; —**strange**, *f.* poy; —**stüd**, *m.* 1. leaping-pole; 2. pole used to catch run-aways by means of a hook which flies out with a spring; —**stropp**, *m.* *N. T.* stirrup; —**tall**, *n.* *N. T.* spring; —**wach**, *f.* kind of net-wall set up in such a manner as to tumble down at the least touch; —**wanze**, *f.* leaping bug; —**wasser**, *n.* spring-water; —**würmer**, *pl.* ascarides, small worms; —**wurzel**, *f.* *B. T.* caper-spurge; —**zeit**, *f.* coupling-time; *N. T.* spring-tide.

**Epreu**, *v. tr. n.* (*aus. seyn* & *haben*) 1. to leap, jump, skip, spring; 2. to spout, gush, issue from a fountain; 3. to burst, crack, break suddenly; to chap (said of the skin); 4. to copulate, cover (said of certain animals); **hüpfen und** —, to frisk; **zurück** —, to bound, rebound; **über etwas** —, to leap over; **die Thüre sprang auf**, the door flew open; **auf das Pferd** —, to vault on the horse; **in die Augen** —, to strike the eye, to be striking; **eine etwas her aus** — (*herinnen*), to gush out of; **eine Wasserfontäne** — **lassen**, to set a water-work a-going; **eine Mine** — **lassen**, to spring a mine; **über die Klinge** — **lassen**, *fig.* to put to the sword; **einen Ducaten** — **lassen**, *vulg.* to spend a ducat; **sein Haus wird** — **lassen**; he will be obliged to sell his house; **über die Zunge** — **lassen**, to slander, calumniate.

**Epreu**, *n. (-s)* leaping, jumping springing, &c.

**Epreu**, *m. (-s; pl.-n)* 1. leaper jumper; 2. *conv.* hopper; 3. *Sp. T.* horse trained in a riding-school to leap and plunge; 4. knight (at chess); 5. jerboa (a quadruped).

**Epreu**, *f. (pl.-en)* *conv.* leaping, jumping.

**Epreu**, *m. vid. under compos.* of **Epreu**.

**Epreu** of **Epreu** *in compos.* —**bad**, *n.* the douche, jet-water-pipe; —**büschel**, *f.* syringe of wood, squirt; —**fisch**, *m.* 1. shooting chaetodon; 2. the common whale or great mysticete; —**gebaktes**, *n. vid.* —**hagen**; —**gurke**, *f.* squirting cucumber; —**kanne**, *f.* watering pot; —**kuchen**, *m.* spouted cake, fritter; —**leber**, *n.* splashing leather, spattering leather (for carriages); —**mittel**, *n.* injection, clyster; —**nabel**, *f.* vernicelli; —**röhren**, *n.* pipe of a clyster; —**röhre**, *f.* 1. syringe; 2. nostril (of dolphins, &c.); —**schlange**, *f.* squirt-make; —**wall**, *m.* white whale, spermaceti-whale; —**wedel**, *m.* sprinkling brush; —**wurfs**, *m.* rough cast (of a wall); —**wurm**, *m.* tube worm.

**Epreu**, *f. (pl.-n)* 1. syringe, squirt 2. (fire-)engine; *compos.* —**arbeiter**, *m.* fireman; —**haus**, *n.* engine-house; —**leute**, *pl.* firemen; —**macher**, *m.* fire-engine-maker; —**mann**, *n.* fireman; —**macher**, *m.* engineer; *in*



spector of fire-engines; —*nüßre*, *f* tube or pipe of a fire-engine; —*nüßpfeil*, —*nüßst*, *m* piston of a syringe or engine.  
**Sprißten**, *v. a. & n.* (aux. *sein*) to squirt, syringe, spout, spit; to spatter, *vulg.* to sprinkle; in den Hals —, to syringe into the throat.  
**Sprißter**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) one who squirts, spatters, &c.  
**Sprißling**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) naked worm with limbs, tethys, sea-larve.  
**Sprißf**, *adj.* *provinc.* crackling; *vid.* **Sprißde**; *compos.* —*weide*, *f* crack-willow, *salix fragilis*.  
**Sprißhe**, *l. adj.* 1 brittle; hard, inflexible, dry, 2 brittle (said of cotton), 3 *fig.* shy, coy, demure, cold, reserved, *II. adv.* 1. brittly, roughly; 2 *fig.* coyly, demurely, —*thun*, to be coy, play the demure.  
**Sprißheit**, *f* 1 coy, demure person, prude; 2. *vid.* **Sprißigkeit**.  
**Sprißerz**, *n. Min. T.* striated sulphurous lead, —*gläserz*, —*gläserz*, *n.* brittle sulphurous silver-ore, —*hüfig*, *adj.* rough-footed (said of horses).  
**Sprißigkeit**, *f* 1. brittleness, 2. dissolving behaviour, reserve, 3. coyness, demureness, prudery.  
**Spriß**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) or **Sprißte**, *f* (*pl.* —) 1 sprig, shoot, sprout, 2 *fig.* scion, offspring, descendant; 3 *Hum.* T. under; *compos.* —*gewächs*, *n.* plant producing suckers, offsets, shoots, &c.; —*vogel*, *m. vid.* **Sprißer**.  
**Sprißte**, *f* (*pl.* —) 1 step, degree, round, round; 2. freckle, 3 *fig.* step, degree; — *am Fensterbrett*, little cross-piece of a window-frame.  
**Sprißten**, *v. n.* (aux. *sein*) 1. to sprout, shoot, bud, germinate, burgeon; 2. *fig.* to spring, descend from.  
**Sprißten-beer**, *n.* spruce-beer; —*effenz*, *f.* spruce-wine; —*flüßte*, *f.* spruce-ür.  
**Sprißter**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) a species of nightingale that sings all night long.  
**Sprißling**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) 1. sprout, shoot, 2 *fig.* descendant, scion.  
**Sprißte**, *f.* (*pl.* —) sprat (a fish).  
**Sprißterz**, *n.* (—*s*) black shining lead ore; sulphurated lead.  
**Sprißch**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) 1. sentence, decree, judgment (of a judge), award; 2. apophthegm, passage (from the Bible); 3. saying, adage, apophthegm; *einen* — *thun*, to give, pass, pronounce sentence; *jum* — *ste* *stehen*, to be at issue; *compos.* —*buch*, *n.* — *büchlehen*, *n.* book, manual of scriptural passages; —*bücher*, *m.* a gnomic or aphoristic poet; —*fähig*, *adj.* competent; —*fertig*, *adj.* *L. T.* at issue, —*gefang*, *n.* anthem, —*mann*, *m.* + *empire*, arbiter; —*näßig*, *adj.* apophthegmatical, sententious; —*register*, *n.* 1. table of passages in the Bible; 2. *vid.* —*meister*; —*reich*, *l. adj.* sententious; *II. adv.* sententiously; —*weise*, *adv.* in the manner of sentences; —*weise*, *n.* concordance (of the Bible).  
**Sprißlich**, *adj.* aphoristic.  
**Sprißwort**, *n. vid.* **Sprißwort**.  
**Sprißel**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) fountain, well; *compos.* —*foß*, *m.* hot-brained person, —*quelle*, *f.* bubbling fountain; —*stein*, *m. Min. T.* *therma tufa*; —*wasser*, *n.* bubbling source, thermal spring.  
**Sprißeln**, *v. n.* (aux. *haben*) 1 to bubble, spout, 2 *fig.* to flow, gush; *im Sprechen* —, to sputter (*also a.*).

**Sprißer**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) sputterer, splutterer.  
**Sprißel**, *m. vid.* **Sprißel**.  
**Sprißauge**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) sparkling eye.  
**Sprißten**, *v. I a. 1.* to sprinkle or scatter in small drops, to sputter, (of rain) to drizzle, 2. *fig.* to beam, dart, sparkle, *II n.* (aux. *haben*) to fly out in small particles, in sparks, to sparkle.  
**Sprißend**, *part. adj.* sparkling, beaming.  
**Sprißfeuer**, *n.* (—*s*) coruscating fire, a fire that casts scintillations.  
**Sprißregen**, *m.* (—*s*) drizzling rain.  
**Spriß**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) 1. spring, leap, jump, skip, bound; 2. flaw, crack, crack, 3. coupling (said of certain animals); 4. *Arch. T.* astragal; 5. **Sprißge**, *pl.* tricks; *einen* — *ste*, a bevy of roes; *einen* — *thun*, to take a leap, *fig.* auf dem — *stehen*, to be ready, to be on the point; *in vollem* —, with full speed; *hinter einen* or *einen* auf die **Sprißge** kommen, to discover one's tricks or pranks; auf seine alten **Sprißge** kommen, to return to one's former courses, *einen* auf die **Sprißge** helfen, to assist one's memory, — *eines* **Sprißes**, *N. T.* hunt, *compos.* —*betri*, *n.* *A. T.* astragal, — *fluth*, *f.* sudden high tide, spring-tide, —*gleiten*, *n.* hock (of horses); —*riemen*, *m.* martingale; —*weise*, *adv.* by bounds, leaps.  
**Sprißel**, *m. vid.* **Sprißel**.  
**Sprißte**, *f. vid.* **Sprißte**.  
**Sprißte**, *f. vulg.* spittle, spawl.  
**Sprißten**, *v. a. & n.* (aux. *haben*) to spit, spawl.  
**Sprißten**, *n.* (—*s*) spitting.  
**Sprißter**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) a spitter, hawk.  
**Sprißig**, *adj.* covered with spits, hawks, &c.  
**Spriß-faßten** or —*napp*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) spitoon.  
**Sprißten**, *v. refl.* to speed, make haste.  
**Sprißig**, *adj.* industrious, speeding.  
**Sprißer**, *f.* (*pl.* —) *N. T.* step; *vid.* **Spur**.  
**Spriß** or **Spriß**, *m.* (—*s*) 1. apparition, hobgoblin, ghost, spectre, 2. *vulg.* noise, bustle; difficulty, obstacle, *compos.* — *geschichte*, *f.* —*mährchen*, *n.* ghost-story, story of apparitions; —*nadel*, *f.* splinter from the stem of a tree in falling, —*stunde*, *f.* midnight-hour, ghost-hour.  
**Sprißten** or **Sprißten**, *v. imper. & n.* (aux. *haben*) to haunt, to be haunted; to create a disturbance, to make a noise; *es spriß im Hause*, the house is haunted; *es spriß in seinem Kopfe*, he is not quite right in his head.  
**Sprißerel**, *f.* (*pl.* —) 1 apparition of hobgoblins; 2 noise.  
**Sprißelbaum**, *m.* spindle-tree, —*cis*, *setz*, *n.* bobbin-iron; —*flau*, *f.* female spooler; —*holz*, *n.* puppet of weavers, —*junge*, *m.* quill-boy; —*fassen*, *m.* chest for the bobbins; —*korb*, *m.* bobbin-basket; —*rad*, *n.* spool wheel; bobbin-wheel; —*spindel*, *f.* spindle of a spool; —*stern*, *m.* serpent-star, —*winde*, *f. vid.* —*rad*; —*wurm*, *m.* mawworm, round worm, ascari.  
**Sprißel**, *f.* (*pl.* —) 1. spool, bobbin; 2. *quai*; —*regifter*, *n.* velvet makers' oblong frame.

**Sprißten**, *v. a.* to spool, wind upon a spool.  
**Sprißten**, *v. a. & n.* (aux. *haben*) 1 to wash; 2. to rinse, 3 to wave, undulate, touch undulating, *der Fluß sprißt an die Stadmauer*, the river washes the walls of the town.  
**Sprißer**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) **Sprißer** *f.* (*pl.* —) winder.  
**Spriß** of **Sprißten**, *n. compos.* —*butte*, *f.* —*faß*, *n.* —*gelte*, *f.* rinsing-coop, swill tub, —*haber*, —*lappen*, —*lunt*, *pent*, *m.* dish-clout, —*feld*, *m.* (with Roman catholics) ablution, washing, —*teffel*, —*hubel*, —*lumpf*, *m.* rinsing vessel, rinsing dish, —*magd*, *f.* pewter scourer, —*napp*, *m.* rinsing bowl, slop bason, —*stein*, *m.* sink, —*wasser*, *f.* rinsing pan, —*wasser*, *n.* dish-water, dish-wash, swill, draft, hog-wash.  
**Sprißlich**, **Sprißig**, *n.* (—*s*) swill, draft, hog-wash, dish-wash, dish-water.  
**\*Spriß**, *adj.* spumous, frothy, foamy.  
**Spriß**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) 1 bung, 2 hole, aperture, bung-hole, 3. *vid.* **Spriß**; 4 *T.* channel, flute, groove; *compos.* —*baum*, *n.* bung-board, —*baum*, *m.* bung-board tree, —*bohrer*, *m.* auger, bung-bore, —*brett*, *n.* —*diehle*, *f.* bung-board; —*geld*, *n.* duty for every ton sold by retail, —*hefen*, *pl.* yeast, barm forced out at the bung-hole, —*hubel*, *m.* notching plane, grooving plane, —*korb*, *m.* bung-cork —*loch*, *n.* bung-hole, —*macher*, *m.* bung-maker; —*meister*, *n.* cooper's hatchet, —*reit*, *m. vid.* —*baum*; —*fäße*, *f.* a saw to make the bung; —*tefe*, *f.* the depth or gauge of the bilge (of a cask), —*zapfen*, *m.* stopple, bung; —*zieher*, *m.* bung-pick.  
**Sprißten**, *v. a. 1* to bung, 2 to groove boards together, 3 to put into casks, 4 + to board, floor, wainscot.  
**Sprißter**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) beer, or wine-porter.  
**Spriß**, *f.* (*pl.* —) 1 trace, track, foot-step, 2 vestige, mark, sign; 3. *rit* *man findet nicht die geringste* — *ba* *voll*, there are not the least traces of it to be met, auf die — *kommen*, to come upon the track, to find out, to track; *Jemanden aus der — bringen*, to mislead one in his pursuit, *die Hunde auf die — bringen*, to put the hounds on the scent, *compos.* —*biente*, *f. T.* har-binger-bee; —*et*, *n.* wind-egg, —*et* *feil*, *n. T.* crooked knife for cutting the furrow in the hearth of a forge; —*gang*, *m.* track, —*herd*, *m. T.* hearth of a forge, —*fäßer*, *n.* metallic grain, —*loß*, *adv. & adv.* without leaving any traces, trackless; —*meister*, *n. vid.* —*eten*; —*nagel*, *m. Min. T.* guide-nail of the track, —*perd*, *n.* horse employed in beating for game, —*ritt*, *m.* beating for game on horseback, —*rost*, *m.* rust, —*schitte*, *m. Sp. T.* newly fallen snow in which the footings of game can be seen, —*stett*, *m. M. T.* typolite, any fossil bearing the impress of animal or vegetable remains, —*weise*, *n.* the ichneumon.  
**Sprißer**, *adj.* that can be traced or tracked, perceived.  
**Sprißten**, *n. n.* (*l. u.*) to *esp* the track.  
**Sprißten**, *v. a. & n.* (aux. *haben*) 1. to trace, track, hunt, to follow by the scent, 2 *fig.* to perceive, feel, to smell; *die Hunde — nach dem Wilde*, the hounds follow the track of the game *einen Geruch* —, to smell.



**Spürer**, *m* *vid* Spürhund.

**Spürgang**, *m*. quest of game, — *hund*, *m* blood-hound, liner, setter, *fig* spy; — *frast*, *f* — *stun*, *m* sagacity; — *schure*, *m* fresh fallen snow, — *schwalbe*, *f* *vid* Spierfchwalbe.

\***Spürisch**, *adj* & *adv* spurious

**Spüte**, *f* *provinc* speech, haste

**Spüten**, *v* & **Spütig**, *adj* *vid* Spüden & Spudig.

**Spüßen**, *v*. *n*. + to spit

**Spülsei**, *m* (—*ß*; *pl*. —) spitter.

\***Squams**, *adj* *vid* Schuppig.

\***Squille**, *f* (*pl* —*it*) squill, squila, *compos*. — *nfißß*, *m* the shrimp

**St**, *int* hush! peace!

**Staar**, *m* (—*ß*; *pl* —*c*) starling (*a* bird), *compos* — *maß*, *m* starling, *fig* simpton, one repeating what others say

**Staar**, *m* (—*ß*) *Med T* cataract, a disease of the eye, glaucoma; *der schwarze* —, amaurosis, dropsy, incurable blindness, *der falsche oder häutige* —, membranous cataract; *den* — *stehen*, to couch the cataract; *fig* einem den — *stehen*, to tell one the truth, to deceive *compos*. — *blind*, *adj*. blind with a cataract, — *blindheit*, *f* blindness from a cataract, — *brille*, *f* spectacles for couched eyes, — *fell*, *n* film of the cataract, — *fasen*, *m* cataract-book; — *luse*, *f*. an opaque crystalline lens, — *messer*, *n* cataract-knife, — *nadel*, *f*. couching-needle, — *stehen*, *n* couching for the cataract, — *stecher*, *m* coucher, operator for a cataract.

**Staat**, *m* (—*ß*; *pl* —*en*) 1 state, 2 pomp, parade, great show, magnificence, 3 great retinue, train, equipage, 4 *vulg*. finery, dress; *ein steter* —, a free state, republic, *einen großen* — *haben*, to live in great state; — *mit etwas machen*, to make a parade or show of something, *die* — *en*, states, states-general, *compos*

**Staaten-beschreibung**, *f* political geography; — *bund*, *m* union of several states, league, confederacy, — *eiland*, *n* *Geog T*. Staten Island, — *fahne*, — *flagge*, *f* 1. the Dutch flag; 2. the American flag, — *flüster*, *m* *cont* would-be-politician, — *geschichte*, *f* history of the principal states; — *kunde*, — *lehre*, *f*. knowledge of different states, — *fundige*, — *lehrer*, *m* 1 a statesman, politician, diplomatist; 2 a civilian, political economist; — *verett*, *m* confederacy of states; — *versammlung*, *f* assembly of the states general, — *wissenschaft*, *f* *vid*. — *lehre*

**Staatenland**, *n*. Staaten-Land

**Staats** of Staat, *in compos* — *acten*, *pl* public papers, — *actien*, *pl* public funds, stocks; — *amt*, *n*. public office, civil employment; — *angelegenheit*, *f* concern of the state, state affair, — *anleihe*, *f* government-loan, — *annuitäten*, *pl* public annuities; — *anweisung*, *f* *vid*. — *papier*, — *ausgaben*, *pl* expenditure; — *beamte*, *m* (civil) officer; — *bedarf*, *m* — *bedürfnis*, *n* wants or necessities of the state; — *bediente*, *m* *vid* — *beamte*; — *bedienungs*, *f* *vid*. — *amt*; — *behörde*, *f* office of state; — *bote*, *m* courier (of the government); — *boten*, *m* messenger; — *bürger*, *m* citizen, subject of a state; — *bürgerlich*, *adj* political, patriotic; — *bürgerrecht*, *n*. the rights and privileges of a citizen, citizenship; — *brief*, *m* ispatch; — *casse*, *f* exchequer; — *came*, *f* lady of honour, lady at court; — *begen*, *m* sword to be worn with

full dress; — *diener*, *m* *vid* — *beamte*; — *dienst*, *m* *vid* — *amt*; — *einkünfte*, *pl* public revenue; — *finanzen*, *pl* finances of a state; — *fonds*, — *effekten*, *s. pl* stocks, public funds; — *for-scher*, *m* statist, politician; — *flau-leit*, *n*. maid of honour; — *gebäude*, *n*. political edifice, state; — *gefangene*, *m* state prisoner; — *gefangnis*, *n* prison of state; — *geheimnis*, *n* secret of state; — *geheimschreiber*, *m* secretary of state; — *geschäft*, *n* state affair, business of state; — *geschäfte* führen, to manage the affairs of a state; — *geschichte*, *f* (political) history of a state, — *gesetz*, *n*. law of a state, constitutional law, — *gewalt*, *f* political power, authority; executive power, — *gläubiger*, *m* state-creditor, — *grund*, *m*. reason of state; — *grundgesetz*, *n*. fundamental law of a state, — *grundsatz*, *m* political maxim; — *gut*, *n* public property — *handel*, *m* political affair. — *haushalt*, *m* administration of revenue, business of exchequer, finances, — *interesse*, *n* political interest, — *kalendar*, *m* almanac of state, calendar, red book, — *kanteller*, *f* chancery of state, — *kanzler*, *m* chancellor of state, — *kasse*, *vid* — *casse*, — *kirche*, *f* (die heilige) the established church, — *kleid*, *n*. — *kleidung*, *f* state-dress; — *flug*, *I* *adj* politic, versed in state affairs, *II* *adv* politically, — *flugheit*, *f* policy; politics; political wisdom, — *flügler*, *m* would-be-politician, — *forster*, *m* body politic; — *frone*, *f* crown of state, — *funde*, *f* *vid* Staats-fundus; — *funst*, *f* science of government, politics, policy; — *funstler*, *m* state-monger, — *funtsche*, *f* state-coach, — *läsen*, *pl* public business, — *lehre*, *f* science, theory of states or politics, — *lehrer*, *m* publicist, — *liß*, *f* political strategem, — *mann*, *m* politician, statesman; — *mantel*, *m* mantle of state, pall, — *marime*, *f* maxim of state; — *minister*, *m* minister of state, — *oberhaupt*, *n* head of a state; — *ökonomie*, *f* administration of the public revenue, finances of a state, — *pächter*, *m*. crown farmer; one who farms any branch of the public revenue; — *papier*, *n*. state-paper; — *papiere*, *pl* public funds; — *papierbettel*, *m* business in the stock-exchange; — *papierhändler*, *m* stock-holder, stock-jobber, — *pferd*, *n* state-horse; palfrey, horse used for state; — *rat*, *m* 1 council of state; privy council; 2 counsellor of state, — *rechnen*, *f* political arithmetic; — *rechner*, *m* financier; — *recht*, *n*. 1. science of states, politics or government; 2 political law, public law, 3 right of state, — *rechtlich*, *adj* relating to the public law; — *rechtslehrer*, — *rechtskundige*, *m* publicist, — *reform*, *f* reform of government; — *regel*, *f* *vid* — *grundsatz*; — *regierung*, *f* the government of a nation or state; — *religion*, *f* religion of a state, established church, — *roman*, *m* political tale, novel, — *ruher*, *n* helm of the state, government, *am* — *ruher sitzen*, to be at the helm of government, — *sache*, *f* state-affair; — *scheit*, *m* *vid*. — *anweisung*; — *schiff*, *n* vessel of the state; — *schrist*, *f* state-paper, political writing or pamphlet; — *schriststeller*, *m* publicist; — *schuldb*, *f* national or public debt; — *schuldenablungskasse*, — *schuldenstilgungskasse*, *f*. sinking-fund; — *schuldbet*, *m* advoyer (in Switzerland), — *schuldbner*, *m* debtor of the government, — *secretär*, *m*

secretary of state *der erste* — *secretär*, *m* the principal sec etary of state, — *segel*, *n*. the great seal; — *streich*, *m* political stratagem; — *theoretiker*, *m* speculative politician; — *umänderung*, — *umföhrung*, — *umföhrung*, — *umföhrung*, *f* political revolution, — *unterhändler*, *m* diplomatist; — *unterhandlung*, *f* public negotiation; — *ursache*, *f* state reason; — *verbesserung*, *f* reform in the government, state-reform; — *verbrechen*, *n* state-offence, crime against the state; — *verbrecher*, *m* state criminal; — *verfassung*, *f* constitution; government, — *verhältnisse*, *pl* political relations or concerns; — *vermögen*, *n* public property, domains, — *versammlung*, *f* constitutional assembly, — *verwalter*, *m* administrator, regent, governor, — *verwaltung*, *f*. administration of the state, government; — *vorkehrung*, *f* public provision, — *wagen*, *m* state carriage, — *wetshett*, *f* political wisdom, — *wirth*, *m* political economist, financier, — *wirtschaft*, *f*. political economy; administration of the public revenue; — *wissenschaft*, *f* politics, science of states or politics, — *wissenschaftlich*, *adj*. relating to politics or political economy, politic, political; — *wohl*, *n* the weal of a nation or state, common weal, public welfare; — *zimmer*, *n* room of state

**Stab**, *m* (—*ß*; *pl* Stäbe) 1 staff, stick, 2 rod, wand, verge, 3 bar of metal; 4 *M T* aulin, ell, rod, 5 *Arch T* torus, 6 *Mil T* field-officers, staff-officers; 7 *baton* 5 sceptre, ein — *Gold*, a bar of gold, *fig* *seinen* — *weiter setzen*, to continue one's journey, *den* — *über einen brechen*, to pronounce sentence of death, to break the staff over any one; (in England) to put on the black cap; *an den* — *ge-loben*, *an den* — *ruhren*, (+ *L T*) to swear before the judge (whilst touching the staff); *ich stehe nicht unter Ihrem* —, I am not amenable to you, am not under your command; *compos* — *einguß*, *m*. *T*. mould, ingot-mould, wedge-mould; — *eisen*, *n*. iron in bars, — *gericht*, *n*. + criminal court of judicature; — *gold*, *m* gold in bars; — *hammer*, *m* forging-hammer; — *hobel*, *m* rabber-plane; — *holz*, *n*. staves; — *lesen*, *n* episcopal see; — *maß*, *n*. *vid* Stab 4.; — *meßfunst*, *f* baculometry; — *rechnen*, *f* — *rechnen*, *n* rhabdology; — *arzt*, *m* physician of a brigade; — *schläger*, — *reißer*, *m* woodman who fells the wood for staves; — *silber*, *n* bar silver, ingot-silver; — *stabsführer*, *m* captain-lieutenant; — *stabs-offizier*, *m* staff-officer, field-officer; — *stabs-quarter*, *n* head-quarters; — *träger*, *m* verger, mace-bearer; — *wur*, *f*. southern-wood; — *zunge*, *f* tongs for the iron-bars; — *zehnte*, *m* *inh.* of vetches

**Stabsdien**, *n*. (—*ß*, *pl* —) little staff, wand

**Stabs**, *m* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) letter; *compos* — *nöthig*, *n*. spelling-book

**Stabscl** or Stäbel, *m* (—*ß*; *pl*. —) *T* staff; stick, *compos* — *erbsen*, *pl* peas which require sticking; — *herr*, — *meister*, *m* + staff master (a nobleman at a tournament, by whose command the fight commences and ceases).

**Stäbeln**, *v*. a. Erbsen u. f. w., — to set up sticks for peas, &c.

**Stäberl**, *m* (—*ß*) *hnd* Staberl (the modern jack-pudding of the Viennese)

\***Stabil**, *adj* *vid* **Standhaft**, **Dauerhaft**, **fest**, **Beständig**.

\***Stabilisieren**, *v. a.* *vid* **Befestigen**, **Bestimmen**.

**Stabilist**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) a stationary man, enemy to progress

\***Stabilität**, *f* stability, *vid* **Beständigkeit**, *compos* —**system**, *n* stationary or anti-progress system

**Stäbeler**, **Stäbler**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) person that carries a staff as a sign of authority; beadle; *vid also* **Etabelmeister**.

**Stachel**, *m* (-s; *pl* -n) stung; prick, prickly, thorn; goad; tongue (of a buckle); wider den — **leben**, to kick against the pricks; *fig* der — **des** **Gewissens**, stung of conscience; ein — im Auge, a thorn in the eye; *compos* —**ährer**, *f* French grass; —**ährer**, *f* prickly aloes; —**barsch**, *m* *vid* — **börs**, —**bauch**, *m* the wolf-fish; — **berre**, *f* 1 gooseberry; 2, *fig.* stinging or poignant words; —**beerbusch**, —**beertrauch**, *m* gooseberry-bush; — **binne**, *f* the neuter or working-bee; —**birn**, *f* the triangular prickly pear; — **börs**, *m* sickleback; pilot-fish; — **butte**, *f* a small fish with prickly fins; — **besel**, *m* the echinus; —**bolde**, *f* the sea-parasite; —**bracht**, *m* stung bull (a fish); —**eidechse**, *f* the prickly chameleon; —**feige**, *f* the Indian fig, prickly pear-tree; —**fisch**, *m* sickle-bag; echinus, porcupine, sea-urchin; —**flöb**, *m* the stinging nibbler; — **floßer**, *f* spiny or prickly fin; —**flöfser**, *m* acanthopterygian fish; —**flunder**, *m* the wharf; —**förmig**, *adj*, *vid* **Stachelicht**; —**frucht**, *f* prickly, thorny fruit; —**gewächs**, *n* a thorny plant; —**gitter**, *n* the recular antipathes; —**gras**, *n* Indian grass; the hairy rush; —**haarig**, *adj* prickly, aculeate, echinate; —**haarfuß**, *m* the hairy crowfoot; —**hast**, *m* the lump-sucker; —**herz**, *n* the thorny cockle; —**hirse**, *m* bearded millet; —**loß**, *adj*, without prickles; —**maffrie**, *f* horse-nackerel; —**moht**, *m* prickly poppy; —**muschel**, *f* pilgrim; —**musfel**, *m* A T. spinous muscle; —**natter**, *f* the rough viper; —**nüß**, *f* water-nut; water-caltrop, salago; —**rebe**, *f* satirical speech; —**reden**, *pl* piercing words; —**roche**, —**rüden**, *m* thorn-back, sun-ray; — **schert**, *m* sarcastic jest; —**schneide**, *f* murex, Venus-shell, purple; —**schriff**, *f* satirical writing, satire; —**schwamm**, *m* hydnium; —**schwanz**, *m* thorny balises; —**schwein**, —**thier**, *n* porcupine; hedge-hog; —**schweinfisch**, *m* porcupine-fish; —**spißig**, *adj* B. T. micromate; —**stirn**, *n* echinite; — **strot**, *n* goad; —**walze**, *f* T. firsing-cylinder; —**wirbel**, *m* armed brachion; —**wort**, *n* sarcasm.

**Stachelicht**, *adj*, resembling prickles, spiny.

**Stachelig**, *adj* prickly, spiny; thorny; *fig* pungent; biting, sarcastic; ein —er Bart, a bristly beard

**Stacheln**, *v. a.* 1. to sting, prick, goad (beasts of burden); 2. *fig.* to spur, stimulate, urge, goad on; 3. to provide with a sting or pricks.

**Stachlig**, *adj* *vid* **Stachelig**.

\***Stachel**, *n* (-s; *pl* -e) palisade, enclosure of pales; fence of rails, railing (chiefly of iron); mit —en **angeben**, **befestigen**, to stockade.

**Stäb**, (-es; *pl* -e) **Stäben**, (-s; *pl* —) *m* bank (of a river, &c.); shore; *quay*, *pier*.

**Städel**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) *provin.* shed, hovel, stall, staple, *compos.* —**gins**, *m* stallage, stall-money

\***Städte**, *f* (*pl* -n) 1 stadium, stade, furlong, 2 —or **Stadium**, *n* (-s; *pl* -en) race-course

\***Stäbelenläufer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) stadodromus

**Stadt**, *f* (*pl* **Städte**) town; city, eine kleine —, market town, borough, in der —, in town, nach der —, to town, von einer — zu andern, from town to town, *fig* die ganze —, the whole town, ein Mann der der —, *vid* a man of consequence; *compos* —**abgabe**, *f* exase, —**abgeordnete**, *m* 1 common-council man, 2 delegate or deputy of a city or town, —**acker**, *m* field lying within or belonging to the town, —**adel**, *m* nobility residing in town; patricians, town-gentry; —**adeltige**, *m* city-nobleman, patrician; — **amt**, *n* office in a town-municipal office; —**amtmann**, *m* *vid* —**vogt**; — **anwalt**, *m* counsel for the city, city-counsel, town-advocate, syndic, recorder, —**archiv**, *n* the records of a town, —**arzt**, *m* physician of the town, &c., town physician, —**ausrufer**, —**ausrufer**, *m* town-crier, common or public crier; —**ban**, *m* the district or territory of a town; —**bauherr**, *m* magistrate whose chief business is to superintend buildings of all kinds, more especially public edifices, temples, bridges, aqueducts; edile (among the Romans); —**bauteufte**, *m* architect appointed to superintend public edifices, bridges, aqueducts, &c.; —**besatzung**, *f* garnison of a town; —**beamte**, *m* municipal officer, an officer of the town, town-officer, —**beschreibung**, *f* description, topography of a town; —**beswöner**, *m* inhabitant of a town; — **bote**, *m* messenger of a town; —**buch**, *n* records of a town, town-book, — **bürger**, *m* freeman of a town or city, citizen, the native of a city; denizen; —**buttel**, *m* *vid* —**frecht**; —**com-mandant**, *m* commandant of a town, —**einwohner**, *m* *vid* —**beswöner**; — **feße**, —**festung**, *f* citadel, —**flur**, *f* fields belonging to a town; —**freiheit**, *f* the freedom, rights, privileges of a city or town, municipal rights, —**gebäude**, *n* public edifice, building of a town; —**gebiet**, *n* township, the territory or district of a town, —**gefängnis**, *n* public prison of a town, &c., city-bredwell (or jail); —**gegen**, *f* 1 environs of a city or town, 2 *vid* — **viertel**; —**gemein**(b)e, *f* township, municipality, community; —**gerechtigkeits**, —**gerechtfame**, *f* immunity, right, privilege of a town, city-freedom, — **gerede**, *n* town-talk; *vid* —**gespräch**; —**gericht**, *n* city-court, town-court, municipal court (of a city), —**gerichtsbarkeit**, *f* jurisdiction of a town, &c., municipal jurisdiction; —**gerichtsbeisitzer**, *m* assessor of a town or city-court, —**gerücht**, *n* rumour of (or in) the town, —**geschichte**, *f* history of a town, &c.; —**gesetz**, *n* municipal law; —**geschwäd**, —**geschwätz**, *n* town-talk, the subject of common conversation, the common talk of a place; sie sind zum —**gespräch** geworben, they are all the town-talk, —**graben**, *m* ditch or moat surrounding a town, city-moat; —**gut**, *n* common (grounds) of a town, —**halle**, *f* town-hall, city-hall; a guild-hall; —**hauptmann**, *m* town-captain, captain of the town-soldiery; —**haus**, *n* town-house, town-hall, city-hall, common hall, —**fammer**, *f* city-treasure.

exchequer of a town, &c., —**kammer**, *m* chamberlain to the exchequer of a town; —**celler**, *m* town-cellar, town-vinty; —**find**, *n* the native of a city, (of London) cockney; —**flatsche**, *f* gossip of the town, gadding gossip; newsmonger; —**frecht**, *m* beadle of a town, &c., messenger; —**fundig**, *adj* known over all the town, notorious; —**leben**, *n* town-life; —**leute**, *s* *pl* inhabitants of a city or town; *vid* — **volf**, —**maßigkeit**, *f* city-feast; —**maß**, *n* town-major; —**mannschaft**, *f* *vid* —**besatzung**, —**maß**, *n* a town's standard for measures, the city-measure; —**maßig**, *adj*, & *adv* town-like, like the town, townish; —**mauer**, *f* city-wall, town-wall; —**miliz**, *f* militia (or trainbands) of a town, &c., town-soldiery; —**musfant**, —**musfist**, *m* town musician; —**neueitert**, *f* news in (the or a) town; —**obrigkeit**, *f* municipality, town-magistrates; —**ordnung**, *f* regulations of a town, &c.; —**pfarre**, *f* parish of the town; — **pfarrer**, *f* parsonage (living) in a town; —**pfarrer**, *m* parson, rector in or of a town; —**pfister**, *m* *vid* —**musfant**; —**pfleget**, *f* administration of the revenues of a city; —**pfleger**, *m* *vid* — **fammerer**; —**pflichtig**, *adj* subject to the jurisdiction of a town, &c.; — **physikus**, *m* *vid* —**arzt**; —**post**, *f* town-post, (London, &c.), (two-penny post); —**rat**, *m* 1 town-council, municipal council, common council, senate of the town; 2 member of the town-council, common council-man; —**recht**, *n* 1 right, privilege of a town; 2 municipal laws; —**regiment**, *n* *vid* — **obrigkeit**; —**richter**, *m* judge of a city or town; a recorder; sheriff; —**schatz**, *m* city-tax, town-rates, —**schatz**, *m* treasure of a town &c., the town-treasure; —**schlüssel**, *m* *pl* the keys of a city; —**schreiber**, *m* town-clerk, secretary to a town; —**schreiberer**, *f* the office, house of a town-clerk, rolls; —**schultheiß**, *m* town-bailiff, mayor or chief magistrate of a city or town, provost (of Edinburgh, Glasgow, &c.); —**schultheißenamt**, *n* the office of a mayor, &c.; —**schule**, *f* town school; —**segel**, *n* city-seal, town-seal, —**sol-dat**, *m* city-militia-man, town-soldier, soldier of the burgh-guard; —**steuer**, *f* town-rates; —**syndikus**, *m* syndic (of the town), —**theil**, *m* *vid* —**viertel**; — **thor**, *n* town-gate, city-gate; —**thum**, *m* tower, prison of a city, &c.; — **vice-präsident**, *m* select man, delegate of the city, (American) townsman; —**viertel**, *n* a quarter of a town, of the city, a ward; —**vogt**, *m* town-bailiff, provost; —**vogtei**, *f* the office or house of a town-bailiff; —**volf**, *n* town(s)-people, town-folks; —**wache**, *f* municipal guard; —**wachmeister**, *m* town-major; —**wage**, *f* public weigh-house; public scale (at the town-hall); —**wegetmeister**, *m* weigher (weigh-master) at the town-hall; —**wagen**, *m* carriage used in a town, &c.; —**währung**, *f* current coin of the (a) city or town; —**wall**, *m* rampart of a city, city wall, town-wall; —**wappen**, *n* city arms; —**werbe**, *f* town-common, common of a town, &c.; —**wesen**, *n* concerns of a city; —**wohnung**, *f* town residence; —**wundarzt**, *m* surgeon of the town, &c.

**Städtchen**, *n* (-s; *pl* —) market town, borough

**Städter**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) townsman, citizen, cit.

**Städtisch**, *adj* & *adv*, belonging to

a town, of a town, in town; town-like; municipal  
**Stabling**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) *cont* inhabitant of a town  
**Stäffel**, *f* (*pl* -n) 1. step of a ladder, rundle; 2. step, degree; 3. T. easel; 4. *fig.* pitch; 5. *provinc.* staple, emporium; *die höchste* — der Ehre, the highest pitch of honour; *compos* — *weiße*, *adv.* by degrees, steps  
**Stäffele**, *f* (*pl* -en) *T* easel; *compos* — *gemalte*, — *fluch*, *n* easel-piece.  
**\*Staffette**, *f* (*pl* -n) courier, express  
**Stäffhölz**, *n* *N* *T* staves  
**\*Staffiren**, *v* *a* to garnish, dress; to trim; *ein Gemälde* —, to enliven a picture or landscape with living figures  
**\*Staffirer**, *m* (-s, *pl* —) 1. trimmer, dresser; 2. painter of living figures, of animated groups (in landscapes); 3. painter and gilder  
**\*Staffi-maler**, *m* *vid* *Staffirer* 2;  
*—malerei* *or* *Staffirerei*, *f* tinselling, oriental painting.  
**\*Stattirung**, *f* garnishing, trimming; painting and gilding (of rooms).  
**Stäg**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) *N* *T* stay; *das große* —, the main stay; *das lose* —, preventer-stay; *compos* — *auge*, *n* eye of a stay; — *block*, *m* block of a stay; — *foß*, *f* fore-stay-sail; — *garnat*, *n* small stay-sail, garnet; — *tragen*, *m* collar of a stay; — *maus*, *f* mouse; — *segel*, *n* stay-sail; — *seglstäg*, *m* stay-sail-stay; — *tafel*, *n* stay-tackle; — *talje*, *f* *vid* — *garnat*; — *weiße*, *adv* at a long peak.  
**\*Stagrite**, *m* (-n; *pl* -n) a disciple of Aristotle, a Stagite  
**\*Stagnation**, *f* stagnation.  
**\*Stagniren**, *v* *n* to stagnate, to be stagnant.  
**\*Stagndl**, *m* (-es) leaf-tin, tin-foil.  
**Stähle**, *n* (-es; *pl* Stähle) 1. steel; 2. *fig.* any pointed instrument, sword, dagger; 3. *provinc.* sample; *mit* — *geschwängert*, chalybeate; *ruffinierter*, *reiner* —, tempered, refined, wrought steel; *bei* — *ablöschen*, *härten*, to temper, to harden steel; *in* — *arbeiten*, to work in steel; *in* — *schneiden*, to engrave on steel; *fig* *er ist von Eisen und* —, he has an iron frame; *compos* — *ader*, *f* vein of steel; — *arbeit*, *f* steel-work; — *arbeiter*, *m* steel-worker, worker in steel; — *artig*, *adj* chalybeate; — *argenet*, *f* chalybeate medicine; — *bad*, *n* chalybeate bath; — *blau*, *adj* steel-coloured, bluish; — *blech*, *n* spring-steel plates; — *brennen*, *n* transformation of iron into steel; — *brummen*, *m* ferruginous water; *chalybeate* spring; — *berb*, *adj*, firm as steel; — *bröck*, *m* steel-wire; — *farbe*, *f* steel-colour; — *farben*, — *farbig*, *adj* steel-coloured; — *febet*, *f* 1. steel-spring, 2. steel-pen; — *flitter*, *m* steel-spangle; — *grün*, *adj* steel-green; — *hammer*, *m* steel-forged; — *hart*, *adj*, as hard as steel, tempered; — *härte*, *f* hardness of steel; — *härtung*, *f* tempering of steel; — *hütte*, *f* forge where steel is made; — *fette*, *f* steel-chain; — *flupf*, *m* steel-button; — *fügel*, *f* steel-ball; martial ball; — *mittel*, *n* *vid* — *argenet*; — *motte*, *f* pale butterfly with four brown points; — *perle*, *f* steel-pearl, bead; — *pille*, *f*, steel-pill, chalybeate pill; — *platte*, *f* steel-plate; — *quelle*, *f* chalybeate

spring; — *ring*, *m* steel-ring; — *falte*, *f* steel-wire, steel-string; — *schiefer*, *f* steel-spangle; — *schießen*, *n* solemn shooting with cross-bows; — *schnelle*, *f* steel-buckle; — *schneider*, *m* graver, steel-cutter; — *spiegel*, *m* steel-mirror; — *stab*, *m* square piece of steel; — *staub*, *m* steel filings; — *stecher*, *m* steel engraver; — *stecher*, *f* steel engraving; — *stechstuhl*, *f* the art of engraving on steel; — *stein*, *m* ore fit for steel; — *stich*, *m* steel engraving; — *waren*, *pl* hardwares; — *wasser*, *n* chalybeate water; — *werk*, *n* steel-work.  
**Stählen**, *v* *a* to steel, harden, temper  
**Stählern**, *adj* steely, of steel, made of steel  
**Stählung**, *f* steeling, hardening, tempering  
**Stähr**, *m* *vid* *Staar*.  
**Stähr**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) *provinc* ram, *compos* — *lamm*, *m* male lamb.  
**Stähren**, *v* *n* (said of the ram) to cover, tup; (said of the ewe) to desire the tup  
**Stäke**, *m* (-n; *pl* -n) stake, pale, *N* *T* oar; pole, boat-hook, *compos* — *nörret*, *n* stake-pannel; — *riegel*, *n* stake-iron; — *riegel*, *m* stake-hedge  
**Stäken**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) *N* *T* boat-hook, pole.  
**\*Stäkt**, *n* *vid* *Stactf*.  
**\*Stalagmit**, *m* (-es; *pl* -en) *Min.* *T* stalagmite.  
**\*Stalaktit**, *m* (-s; *pl* -en) stalactites  
**\*Stalaktitisch**, *adj* *T* stalactical.  
**Stall**, *m* (-es; *pl* Ställe) 1. stable, stall, sty, 2. habitation, room, 3. *vid* *urine* (of horses), *compos* — *amt*, *n* place in the mews; — *baum*, *m* spring-tree-bar, pole in stables between the horses; — *beamt*, — *bediente*, *m* officer of the stabling, groom; — *brüber*, *m* + comrade; — *bube*, *m* stable-boy; — *bürste*, *f* horse-brush; — *bede*, *f* caparison, home-cloth; — *biener*, *m* *vid* — *bediente*; — *biener*, *m* 1. service or duty in the stabling; 2. the stud-establishment; — *etner*, *m* stable-pail; — *flitterung*, *f* feeding in the stable; — *geld*, *n* stallage, stall-money; — *hengst*, *m* stallion; — *herr*, *m* *provinc* marshal of the stables; — *junge*, *m* stable-boy; — *fittel*, *m* coachman's frock; — *flinte*, *f* Dutch or Flemish clinker; — *fuchst*, *m* stable-man, hostler, groom; — *fraut*, *n* rest-harrow; — *leuchte*, *f* stable-lantern; — *leuchter*, *m* stable-candlestick; — *meister*, *m* 1. equerry; gentlemen of the equerry, master of the horse; 2. riding master; — *raum*, *m* stable room, stabling, hostry; — *rdp*, *n* riding horse; — *schröder*, *m* clerk of the stables; — *schuppe*, *f* stable-spade or shovel; — *stättig*, *adj* shy of the harness, lazy (said of a horse); — *thür*, *f* stable-door; — *zins*, *m* *vid* — *geld*.  
**Ställen**, *v* *i* *a* to stable; find room for, + to give salary, *II* *n* (*aux* haben) *fig* to agree; *fig* — *nicht* mit einander, they do not agree with one another; *III* *n* (*aux* haben) to make water (said of horses)  
**Ställung**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1. stabling, stable-room, hostry, 2. placing in the stable; 3. inclosure in a forest; *compos* — *zins*, *m* *vid* *Stallgeld*.  
**Stämbul**, *n* (-s) Constantinople.  
**\*Stämen**, *n* (-s; *pl* Stämme) *B.* *T* stamen.

**Stamm**, *m* (-es; *pl* Stämme) 1. stock, trunk, body (of a tree), 2. stem, stalk; 3. *fig* stock, stem, race, lineage, family, progeny, tribe, clan, *die wof* *Stämme der Kinder Israel*, the twelve tribes of the children of Israel, *der Apfel fällt nicht weit vom* —, *prov* like sire, like son, *compos* — *ältern*, *pl* ancestors, first parents, progenitors, — *auszüge*, *pl* *L* *T* umpires of the last resort for regulating differences amongst the members of a princely race or family of the German Empire; — *baum*, *m* tree of consanguinity, genealogical table, pedigree, — *biene*, *f* the violet-winged bee, car penter-bee, the common bee when found in hollow trees, — *blatt*, *n* *B* *T* a cauline leaf, — *buch*, *n* 1. book of genealogy, 2. remembrance-book, album, — *buchblatt*, *n* album leaf, — *buchsteter*, *m* *fam* a man who bothers every body to write something in his album, — *buchstabe*, *m* radical letter; — *burg*, *f* ancestor's castle, — *eide*, *n* stub, — *endnuß*, — *enbung*, *f* *Gram.* *T* nominative case; — *erbe*, *m* heir of a family, — *faul*, *adj* rotten in the trunk, — *folge*, *f* generation, line of descent, — *geld*, *n* stock, fund, — *gut*, *n* allodial estate, family estate, hereditary property; — *hälter*, *m* support of a family, first-born male, — *haus*, *n* 1. principal line, descent, 2. original house or mansion of a family, — *holz*, *n* stock-wood, trunk-wood, — *leichen*, *n* see-simile, — *linie*, *f* lineage; — *lobt*, *f* *T* sucker, shoot, sprig that comes from the root or trunk of a tree, — *loß*, *adj* without a trunk or stem, — *motte*, *f* moth, kind of butterfly that keeps on fruit-tree, — *mutter*, *f* ancestress, — *ochse*, *m* bull (kept for breeding), — *paar*, *n* ancestral couple; — *register*, *n* pedigree, genealogy, — *reihe*, *f* genealogical series; — *rinde*, *n* *vid* — *ochse*; — *schwarm*, *m* stock of bees for in crease; — *silbe*, *f* primitive syllable, root; — *siß*, *m* ancestral seat, residence; — *sprache*, *f* primitive tongue, — *tafel*, *f* genealogical table, table of descent; — *träger*, *m* *vid* *Rehenträger*; — *vater*, *m* head of a family, ancestor, — *vermächtnis*, *n* estate where the entail cannot be cut off; *fideicommissum*; — *vermögen*, *n* capital, stock; — *verwand*, *adj*, of the same race, cognate; — *vieh*, *n* stock of cattle (which must descend with an estate), — *volf*, *n* primitive people, — *wappenstein*, *n* arms of a family; — *wort*, *n* primitive word, root; — *wurzel*, *f* main root, tap-root, *B* *T* cauline root, — *zit*, *Gram* *T* radical tense, — *zeitwort*, *n* primitive verb, verb as theme  
*Syn.* *Stamm*, *Abkammung*, *Abstammung*, *Stamm* (birth) denotes one's origin from one's parents, *Stamm* (stock, stem, house) from the founder of one's family or line; *Abkammung* (descent) one's connexion with the founder by means of one's forefathers, ancestors or parentage, and *Abstammung* (extract, lineage, race) one's connexion with any progenitor, even if he should not be the most remote ancestor or founder. He, who after his birth, recovers a diploma of nobility, is not of noble *Stamm*, but his children are, though not of noble *Abstammung*, still less of noble *Abkammung* and noble *Stamm*.  
**Stämme**, *f* *vid* *Stübe*.  
**Stammesfen**, *n* (-s; *pl* —) *T* chisel  
**Stammesler**, *m* *vid* *Stammesler*.  
**Stammeln**, *v* *a* & *n*. (*aux* haben) to stammer, stutter, hammer in speaking; to hsp; *fig.* to falter; pronoun, express in a faltering voice.  
*Syn.* *Stammeln*, *Stottern*, *Rallern*  
*Stottern* implies an interruption or break, and

has a repetition of words or syllables accompanied by a painful feeling of exertion on the part of the person so speaking. It arises either from a natural defect or from an unfortunate habit. It is, therefore, identical with our "to stutter." Stammer and stammer merely imply an imperfect utterance without the accompanying defects of stammer. The children (speak or stammer), when their tongues, as yet imperfectly trained, utter words only partially or incorrectly, stammer is, therefore, almost the same as our "to stammer." Stammer is the stronger word of the two, expressing the higher degree. Hence it is sometimes equivalent to our "to mutter," in choice or poetic language it may be rendered by "to flap."

**Stämmelein**, *n* (-s) stammering, stammering, &c.

**Stammen**, *v n.* (aux *seyn*) to come, spring, originate, descend from or of

**Stammen**, *v vid* Stammen.

**Stämmerer**, *m vid* Stämmer.

**Stämmerlein**, *v vid* Stämmelein & Störtern

**Stämhaft**, *I. adv.* robust, strong, stout, lusty, vigorous *II. adv.* strongly, stoutly, lustily.

**Stämhaftigkeit**, *f* robustness, strength, stoutness, vigour.

**Stämlich**, *adv vid* Stämhaft.

**Stämig**, *I. adv* 1. having a stem, 2. *fig* strong, bulky, robust, stout, *II. adv.* strongly, bulky

**Stämigkeit**, *f. vid* Stämhaftigkeit.

**Stämmer**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) stammerer, stammer

**Stämmling**, *m* (-es; *pl.* -e) descendant derivative

**Stämring**, *m* (-s; *pl.* -e) cobblers' thumb

**Stämpel**, *m vid* Stempel.

**Stämpeln**, *v. a. vid* Stempeln.

**Stampen**, *v vid* Stämpfen.

**Stämpen**, *v a* to stamp, strike, punch

**Stämper & Stämper**, *m vid* Stämpel.

**Stämpfe**, *f. (pl. -n)* 1. stamping; 2. stamper, pestle, pounder

**Stämpfen**, *v a & n.* (aux *haben*) 1. to stamp, pound, bray, beat, crush, bruise; 2. *N. T.* to pitch, send, auf das Gut —, *N. T.* to pitch a-stem, mit den Füßen —, to stamp to wince (said of horses)

**Stämpfen**, *n* (-s) stamping, &c., pestulation.

**Stämpfer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. stamper, beater, rammer, pounder, 2. *N. T.* putcher, rammer.

**Stämpf of Stämpfen**, *in compos* — *baz*, *m* 1. building of mud or clay-walls by stamping the layers; 2. mode of building in such a manner; — *büchse*, *f.* a wooden mortar; — *eisen*, *n* iron pestle; — *erdt*, *f* stamped earth or mud; — *gäug*, *m.* crushing-mill; — *hammer*, *m.* T. stamp-hammer; — *haus*, *n.* a stamping-house; — *holz*, *m* rammer; pole-driver of a pole-engine; — *mühle*, *f.* stamping-mill, knocking-mill; — *perle*, *f.* seed-pearl; — *steg*, *m* *N. T.* second preventer-stay; — *stern*, *m* *N. T.* stern right down upon the keel; — *trog*, *m.* beating trough, stamping trough, chopping trough; — *werk*, *n. a. d.* — *mühle*; — *zucker*, *m* pounded sugar.

**Stämpfreiten**, *v. a. N. T.* to pitch at anchor.

**Stämpille**, *f. vid* Stempel.

**Ständ**, *m* (-es; *pl.* Stände) 1. stand; standing; standing place, position, at

titude, 2. shooting-box, the place from which a shooter takes his aim, when shooting at the target, 3. stall, pew, 4. *fig* state, condition, station, situation, case, 5. steadiness, firmness, 6. rank, class, order, quality; 7. stand, jack, horse, &c., 8. state, deputy (*gener. in pl.*).

9. *Hunt* T. legs of birds. — *halten*, to keep ground; *fig* to stand out to be constant, der Stürmen des Schicksals — *hieten*, to weather the gales of hard fortune; mit etwas zu — *e* kommen, or zu — *bringen*, to bring about, to compass, accomplish, achieve, bring to pass, zu — *e* kommen, to be achieved, accomplished, brought about, *sein* einer Sache feint, to know how matters stand, in gutem —, in a good condition, wieder in den vorigen — *setzen*, to restore, re-establish, mit — *e* seyn, to be able, nicht mit — *e* seyn, to be unable, in — *setzen*, to enable; außer — *setzen*, to disenable, *feint* — *e* gemäß leben, to live up to one's condition, ein Mann von — *e*, a man of rank, of quality, — *der* Parteien, state of parties, die Stände des Reichs, the states of the empire.

*compos* — *barometer*, *n* stationary barometer; — *baum*, *m* spring treebar, — *bild*, *n* statue; — *block*, *m* *N. T.* knight-head of the gears, — *büchse*, *f* rifle for target-shooting, — *feist*, *adv* & *adv* firm; firmly; — *gebühre*, *f* — *geld*, *n* stallage, stall-money; — *träger*, *m* stall-keeper, retailer at a stall. — *lager*, *n* *vid* — *quartier*; — *lehre*, *f* stables, — *linie*, *f* station-line, line of station; — *mutig*, *adv* + *firm*, constant; — *ort*, — *platz*, *m* station stand ing-place, stand; einen guten — *ort* haben, to be well stationed, — *pferd*, *n* relay-horse, fresh horse; — *punkt*, *n* point of view, station; — *quartier*, *n* fixed quarters; *sein* — *quartier* haben, to be stationed; — *recht*, *n* martial law, court-martial; — *rede*, *f* funeral oration; harangue; — *riß*, *m* elevation (plan of a building); — *rohr*, *n* pipe or hose of a fire engine; — *stern*, *m* fixed star, — *stier*, *n* animal that haunts one spot, lurks in one place; — *uhr*, *f* pendulum-clock; — *vogel*, *m* bird frequenting one spot; — *wind*, *m* constant wind; trade-wind; — *würdig*, *adv* & *adv* worthy of one's state, of one's standing in society; — *zeitung*, *f. vid* — *riß*.

\* **Standarte**, *f. (pl. -n)* standard, banner; *compos*. — *injunter*, — *intra*, *ger*, *m* standard-bearer, guidon; — *in*, *schuß*, *m* soc; — *stange*, *f* shaft of the standard, lance of the pennon

**Ständchen**, *n* (-s, *pl.* —) serenade; *ein* — *bringen*, to serenade; *ein* — *erhalten*, to be serenaded.

**Stände**, *f. (pl. -n)* water-tub

**Stände-eröffnung**, *f* opening of the diet, of the chambers; — *haus*, *n* — *saal*, *m* house, hall or assembly-room of the diet, &c.; — *verhandlungen*, *pl* the debates of the diet of the chambers; — *versammlung*, *f* assembly or assembly of the states or chambers; (the diet of Germany)

**Ständer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* broad pendant; traverse horse; — *ein* des Dreiecks, runner, dawn-haul of a tie; *compos*. — *holz*, *n* stick or stock of the broad pendant.

**Ständer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. water-tub; 2. pillar, post; scantling in a partition; 3. large square box with fish in a fish-pond; 4. capital lent on mortgage.

**Ständes of Stand**, *in compos* — *adel*, *m* nobility of rank; — *erbhöhung*, *f* elevation of rank, — *fiat*, *f* woman of quality, of condition; — *gebühre*, *f* what is due to rank, nach — *e* gebühre according to one's rank; — *gleichheit*, *f* equality of rank — *gemäß*, — *in* — *fig*, *I. adv* conformable or agreeable to one's rank; *II. adv* conformably to one's rank, — *gemäß* leben, to live in character; — *herr*, *m* 1 a gentleman; 2 a mediatised prince; 3 a baron; — *herrlich*, *adv* relating to a mediatised prince, &c., — *herrschaft*, *f* the quality of a mediatised prince; dynasty, lordship, barony; the dominions of a mediatised prince, — *person*, *f* person of quality, of rank; — *würdig*, *adv.* & *adv.* contrary to one's rank

**Ständhaft**, *I. adv* constant, firm, stable, steady, steadfast, resolute; *II. adv* constantly, firmly, steadily, resolutely, steadfastly.

**Ständhaftigkeit**, *f.* constancy, firmness, stability, steadfastness, steadiness, resoluteness, resolution

**Ständig**, *adv.* 1. continual, fixed, settled, constant; stationary; 2. *pro* vincial confessing, *vid* Geständig; 3. standing (used in composition)

**Ständisch**, *adv.* belonging to the states of an empire; *die* — *en* Gerechtigkeiten, privileges of the states

**Ständig**, *adv* + standing.

**Ständschaft**, *f* 1. quality of a member of the states, 2. states (collectively).

**Stänge**, *f. (pl. -n)* 1. pole; peitch; stake, stick; 2. bar; 3. curb-bit of a bridle; 4. *Hunt* T. brush, drag (or foxes); *einen* die — *halten*, *fig.* to countenance one, to keep a person on check; to be one's match; *bei* der — *halten*, or *bleiben*, not to forsake one, to persevere; *die* — *n* am *Gefährte*, *weib*, *Hunt* T. branches of a stag's horn; *compos* — *bleist*, *n* bar-lead, — *bohne*, *f. vid* Stängelbohne; — *n* böger, *m* auger; — *n* bülle, *f* temple-spectacles; — *n* bülle, *f* hair-broom on a pole, — *n* eisen, *n* 1 iron bars; square iron-bar; 2. trap for wolves or foxes; 3. iron on the cross bar of an engine, to which the poles are fastened; — *n* erbe, *f. vid* Stängelerbe; — *n* fester, *f* spring of the lock of me-arms; — *n* gebiß, *n* cannon-bit; — *n* gitter, *n* iron grate, — *n* gold, *n* gold in ingots; — *n* hafter, *m* canister in rolls, — *n* fessel, *f* bar shot; — *n* funst, *f* *Min.* T. water-engine that raises the water out of a great depth, — *n* fupfer, *n* bar-copper, — *n* laterne, *f* lantern fastened on a pole; — *n* leinwand, *f* diaper linen, figured linen; — *n* magnet, *m* bar-magnet; — *n* quart, *m* scapiform hyaline quartz; — *n* pferd, *n* thiller, thill horse, shaft-horse, rod horse, — *n* pomade, *f* pomatum in rolls, — *n* recht, *n* *pro* vincial auction-law, right of subhastation, — *n* rege, *f* *Sp* T. perch for the decoy, — *n* reiter, *m* sledge-driver, conductor of an ammunition-wagon; — *n* salpeter, *m* roll saltpetre; — *n* schdel, *m* scapiform short; — *n* schüssel, *m* rod brimstone, cane-brimstone, — *n* silber, *n* silver ingots, — *n* stahl, *m* bar-steel; blistered steel, — *n* tabak, *m* tobacco in carrots, — *n* zamm, *m* cannon, cannon bit; — *n* zehnte, *m* tithes of vetches and similar field-fruits; — *n* zinn, *n* har tin, — *n* zirkel, *m* beam-compasses — *n* zwickel, *f* the Welsh onion

**Stänge**, *f. vid* Stenge.

**Stängel**, *f. vid* Stange

**Stängel**, *m* (-s) } *vid* Stengel &  
**Stängeln**, *v* } Stengen.

**Stánislaus**, *m* Stanislaus

**Stank**, *m* (-es) + stench, stink, rankness

**Stanker**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg* 1 stinker; 2 *fig* ferretter; 3 quarrelsome person, trouble-feast, make baste

**Stankerei**, *f* (*pl* -en) *vulg* 1 stink, 2 *fig* quarrel, row, 3 ferreting

**Stankerig**, *adj* fusty.

**Stánkern**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) *vulg* 1 to give a stink, 2 *fig* to snuff, smell about, to ferret, rummage; 3 to quarrel

\***Stannibl**, *n* (-s) tin-foil, leaf-tin

\***Stänge**, *f* (*pl* -n) 1 stanza; 2 *T* mould of steel or brass for embossed work; *compos* —*n*bügel, *m* stamp, stamping-punch; —*n*bümmel, *m* *T* heavy hammer to beat on a stamp or die with; —*n*stempel, *m* *T* stamp for embossed work

**Stapel**, *m*, (-s) 1 pile, heap 2 staple, emporium, warehouse, magazine; mait, 3 *N* *T* stocks or rather slips for ship-building, 4 *provinc* stake, auf dem —, on the stocks; ein Schiff vom — lassen, to launch a ship, *compos* —*n* block, *m* stocks; —*n*gerechtigkeit, *f* —*n*recht, *n* staple-right, or privilege; + privilege of holding fairs; —*n* gut, *n* staple goods, staple-commodity; —*n*handel, *m* staple-trade, —*n*hül, *n* 1 piled wood, 2. *vid.* —*n*block; —*n*keil, *m* *N* *T* wedge of the stocks, —*n*ort, *m* 1 place where wood is piled or heaped up; 2 staple place or town, —*n*platz, *m* staple, mart, emporium, —*n*recht, *n* staple-laws; —*n*stapel-right, —*n*stadt, *f* staple-town, —*n*waare, *f* staple-commodity, goods under the operation of the staple-law.

**Stapelbar**, *adj* subject to the staple-laws, that may be stapled

**Stapelbarkeit**, *f*. 1. quality of that which may be piled or heaped up, 2 of that which is subject to the laws of staple

**Stapeln**, *v* *I* *a* to pile up; *II* *n*. (*aux* seyn) *vulg* to stalk

**Stäpfe**, *f* (*pl.* -n) + foot-print, foot-step

**Stäpfen & Stäppen**, *v* *n*. (*aux* haben & seyn) to strut, step, to walk

**Stär**, *m* *vid.* Staat.

\***Stärboord**, *n* *vid.* Steuerboord.

**Stärke**, *I* *adj* 1. strong, stout, vigorous, robust, lusty, sturdy; 2. great, large; violent, mighty, zehntausend Mann —, ten thousand men strong; ein —es Heer, a numerous, powerful army; er ist mir zu —, he is too much (or too strong) for me; —es Bier, strong beer; ein —er Zug, a thick, or strong stuff, er wird —, he grows corpulent; —e Ausgaben, great expenses; eine —e Familie, a large or numerous family; ein —er Wind, a violent wind, a high wind; mit —en Schritten, apace; — in einer Kunst or Wissenschaft, well versed in an art or science; ein —er Geist, a strong mind, a mind free from prejudices, free-thinker: *II* *adv* strongly, stoutly, vigorously, sturdily, *fig* much, largely, greatly; violently, mightily; — riechen, to smell strong; — essen, to be a great eater; es regnet —, it rains apace; man redet davon, there is much talk of it, ihm Lügen — seyn, to be a professed liar; *compos* —*n* abgelegen, *adj* recused (said of spirits); —*n*benfer, *m* a great, deep, strong, powerful thinker; —*n*stehend,

*adj* rapid, violent, swift-running; —*n* geist, *m* free-thinker, —*n*geister, *f* opinions of a free-thinker; —*n*geitig, *adj* strong-minded; affecting strength of mind, —*n*gläubig, *adj*, of great faith, —*n*gläubigkeit, *f* strong faith, —*n*gläubetig, *adj* strong limbed, —*n*leibig, *adj* corpulent, stout, —*n*leibigkeit, *f*, corpulence; —*n*muslig, *adj* muscular sinewy, brawny, —*n*mutig, *m* manly, vigorous mind, character or disposition, —*n*mutig, *adj* strong-minded of a firm character, heroic; —*n*mutigkeit, *f* mental energy, moral courage, firmness of soul, —*n*terbig, *adj* of great nerves; —*n*witz, *f* black hellebore

**Stärkeblau**, *n* starched blue, blue starch; —*n*bändler, *m* dealer in starch, —*n*kleister, *m* paste made of starch; —*n*fraut, *n* calves-snout, snap-dragon; weld; —*n*macher, *m* starch-maker, starcher, —*n*mehl, *n* starch-flour, starch; —*n*mehlstoff, *m* amyloseous matter; —*n*mittel, *n* tonic, cordial, —*n*pulver, *n* a tonic powder, —*n*trank, *m* tonic drink, cordial, —*n*wäsche, *f* linen that is starched; —*n*wasser, *n* starching water, **Stärklume**, *f* (*pl.* -n) May-weed, ox-eye, stinking camomile.

**Stärke**, *f*. 1 strength, force, stoutness, vigour, vigorousness, robustness, lustiness, sturdiness; 2 stress energy; 3. corpulency; 4 starch, —*n* des Geistes, vigour, or strength of mind; —*n* einer Degenklunge, stress, strength of a sword-blade, *compos* —*n*fabrik, *f* starch-manufacture; —*n*feld, *m* grounds (of starch).

**Stärke & Stärke**, *f* (*pl.* -n) heifer.

**Starfen**, *v* *vid* Erstarfen.

**Starfen**, *v* *a* & *refl* 1 to strengthen, 2 to comfort, console; 3 corroborate, confirm; 4 to starch, clear-starch

**Starfen**, *n* (-s) 1 corroborating, strengthening, 2. starching, clear-starching

**Starfend**, *part* *adj* strengthening; restorative

**Starfenkalb**, *n* (-es; *pl.* -kälber) a cow's firstling.

**Stärke**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) clear-starcher, fine-starcher

**Starfung**, *f* (*pl.* -en) 1 strengthening; consolation 2. corroborator, corroborative; *vid* Stärken, *s* *n*; *compos* —*n*mittel, *n* restorative

\***Starost**, *m*, (-en; *pl.* -en) starost (in Poland), a high officer

\***Starostel**, *f* starost's office.

\***Starostlich**, *adj* belonging to the starost; die —*n* Würde, *f* the dignity of a starost.

**Starr**, *I* *adj* 1 stiff motionless; numb, benumbed, 2. unbending, inflexible, obstinate, stuff-necked; 3 fixed staring, ein —er Blick, a fixed look; ein —er Sinn, a rigid mind; ganz — vor Verwunderung, thunder-struck with amazement; *II* *adv* stuffily; *fig* rigidly, obstinately; fixedly; —*n* ansehen, to stare at or upon; *compos.* —*n*äugig, *adj* & *adv* with fixed eyes; —*n*blind, *adj* stark-blind, —*n*blindheit, *f* utter blindness; —*n*kopf, *m* 1. stubborn person, 2. stubborn head or mind, —*n*köpfig, *I* *adj* heady, headstrong, stubborn, obstinate; *II* *adv* stubbornly, obstinately; —*n*köpfigkeit, *f* obstinateness, stubbornness; —*n*krampf, *m* tetanus, spasm with rigidity, tonical spasm; —*n*krampf, *f* buckram, —*n*starr, *m* stubbornness. —*n*starrig, *I* *adj*, stubborn, obstinate; *II* *adv* stubbornly obstinately, —*n*starrig, *f*

numbness, torpor, catalepsy; —*n*starrig, *adj* affected with the catalepsy —*n*starr, *adj* stone-dead, quite dead; —*n*starr, *adj* *fig* dead-drunk, stark-drunk too heavy.

*Syn* Starr, *Starr* (starr) properly speaking is applied to bodies that are firm, fast to those which were originally fluid, and because such fluids, when hardened, become brittle, they break upon attempting to bend them, thus water when converted into ice, is said to be so brittle, because ice easily breaks, when another direction is attempted to be given to its particles.

**Starrheit**, *f* *vid* Starrheit.

**Starren**, *v* *n*. (*aux* haben) 1 to be benumbed, to stiffen, 2 *fig*, to stare, to stand prominent; 3 to stop, to be stopped; vor Kälte —, to be chilled with cold; das Blut starret mir in den Adern, my blood runs cold; *vulg* —*n*starr, to bristle with . . ; to be overfull of . .

**Starrheit**, *f* 1 stiffness; numbed state; 2 *fig*, inflexibility, obstinacy

**Starrig**, *adj* stiff, *fig*, headstrong, *vid* Halsstarrig

**Starrigkeit**, *f* *vid* Starrheit.

**Starr**, *I* *adj* constant; fixed, unmoved; continual, stable, firm; *II* *adv* fixedly; continually, constantly, firmly

\***Starrisch**, *adj* & *adv* standing, tarrying, slowly progressing

**Stätte**, *f* (*pl.* -n) place, stand, *vid.* Statte, + *fig* constancy, firmness

\***Stättel**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) stater (coin).

\***Stättel**, *f* science of weighing bodies, staics

**Stättig**, *I* *adj* 1 restive; 2 continual constant ein —es Pferd, a restive horse, *II* *adv* restively, continually constantly

**Stätigen**, *v* *a* to make fast or firm to strengthen, consolidate, harden

**Stätigkeit**, *f* 1 restiveness, 2 constancy, stability, continuity, continuousness; die — der Theile, the continuity of the parts; das Gesetz der —, the law of continuity; 3 restiveness (of a horse)

\***Statisch**, *f*, statics.

\***Station**, *f*, (*pl.* -en) 1 post, stage; place for changing horses, relay, stage, 2. station, 3. office, berth, place, quarters

\***Stationär**, *adj* & *adv*. stationary.

\***Stationär**, *m* 1 stationary person; 2. clergyman's assistant.

\***Stationieren**, *v* *vid* Anstellen.

\***Stättig**, *adj* *vid* Brunnhaft.

\***Statisch**, *adj* statical

**Stättig**, *adj* *vid* Stättig.

\***Statisch**, *m* (-en; *pl.* -en) 1. mute person (in a play); 2 *vid.* Statistiker

\***Statistik**, *f*. 1 statistics, knowledge of states, political science; 2. book relating to that science

\***Statistisch**, *adj* & *adv* statistical, statistically

\***Statistiker**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) statist, politician.

\***Stativ**, *n* (-s; *pl.* -e) *T* foot of an engine or machine, or of any mathematical instrument

**Statt**, *vid* Stets.

**Statt**, *f* place, stead; eine bleibende —, abode, lodging, dwelling-place; keine bleibende — haben, to have not where to lay one's head; *fig* —*n*haben, —*n*finden, to have place, to take place; to be permitted, allowed; Jemandes Bitte —*n*finden lassen, to grant one's petition, Jemandes Ermahnung —*n*finden lassen

ren lassen, to let one's admonishing have place, room, or ingress; all meiner —, in my stead, in my room; eines — vertreten, to represent one, von — en gehen, to succeed, speed, prosper, zu — en kommen, to be useful, of use; to serve one's turn, to assist, to stand in good stead; to answer one's purpose

Statt, *prep* (with *gen*) instead, in lieu; — feiner, instead of him

Stätte, *f*, place, stead, room, er gönnt mir die — nicht, it spites him to see me above ground; die gemeinte —, sacred ground, sanctuary; seine bleibende — haben, to have no fixed, seated abode; *compos* —geld, *n* *vid*. Stäubgeld, —loß, *adj*, without a place of abode.

Stättig, *I adj* 1 admissible, allowable; 2 lawful, legal II *adv* lawfully, legally

Stättigkeit, *f* admissibility; lawfulness.

Stättigkeits, *m* (—s; *pl* —) 1 governor, vicegerent, lieutenant; 2 Stadtholder (in Holland); *compos* —würde, *f* dignity, office of governor.

Stättigkeit, *f*, (*pl* —en) 1 government; 2 habitation of a governor.

Stättigkeitin, *f* (*pl* —en) government

Stättigkeitlich, *adj*, relating or pertaining to a governor, &c; vice-regal.

Stättigkeits, *v* *n* (aux. haben) to be, play governor or vicegerent.

Stättigkeit, *f* (*pl* —en) 1. government, vicegerency, lieutenantancy; 2 dignity of a governor

Stättig, *I adj*, 1. stately, magnificent, splendid, pompous, superb, grand, elegant; 2. distinguished, excellent, important, considerable; 3. seeming; specious; ein —er Mann, a portly man; mit —en Segeln, with portly sail; II *adv*, 1. stately, magnificently, splendidly, excellently; 2. seemingly

Stättigkeit, *f*, portliness, magnificence, splendour.

\*Statue, *f*, (*pl* —n) statue: — zu Fuß, pedestrian statue; — zu Pferde, equestrian statue; *compos* —, —marinor, *m*, statutory marble.

\*Statuieren, *v*, *a* to maintain, affirm, to lay down; ein Beispiel —, to set an example.

\*Statut, *f*, stature, size; ein Mann von langer —, a tall man

\*Statistik, *m*, state, statement, inventory.

\*Statistik, *n*, (—s; *pl* —en) statute, institution, regulation; *compos* —enbuch, *n* —ensammlung, *f* collection of statutes; —enrecht, *n*, statute-law

\*Statistikisch, *adj*, according to the statutes, legal, lawful.

Stau, Stäue, *f*, stagnant, still or standing water; *compos* —deich, *n*, flood-dike, flood bank, —holz, *n*, *N. T.* wood for stowing or trimming; ballast; —fiel, *n*, *N. T.* wedge for stowing or trimming; —wasser, *n*, water that is raised or swollen by damming up

Staub, *m*, (—s) 1. dust; powder, 2. *fig* dust, obscurity, low condition; 3. *fig*, body (of man), man; besser — sein, to be bedusted; — machen, —erregen, to raise dust; zu — machen, to pulverize; reduce to powder; *fig*, einen aus dem — erheben, to raise one up out of the dust; sich aus dem —

machen, *fam* to be off, to run away, to abscond, eintun — in die Augen streuen, to deceive one, besterben oder besterben, *fig* man, unempfindlicher —, senseless dust, corpse, im — e freuchen, sich im — e krümmen, to crouch in the dust, einen im den — treten, to tread under foot, *compos* — aftermoos, *n* powder-moss; —arbeit, *f*, dust-work, shearing-work, embossed papering or paper-hangings —artig, *adj* dust-like, pulverulent, —fach, *m* torrent tumbling down from a great height, —bedeckt, *adj* dust-covered, bedusted, —behalter, *m* —behälter, *n* *B T* anther, *vid* —beutel, —besen, *m* duster, —beutel, —föhen, *m* *B T* pendent, tip; —bewohner, *m* \* man, —bluthe, *f* male flower, —boden, *m*, lot of boards in a mill, where the mill-dust is caught, —brand, *m* mildew, blasting; —bürste, *f* dust-brush, —bürste, *f* goggles, —becken, *m* the false case (of a watch), —cide, *f* mould, dusty earth; —fuch, *n* *vid* —beutel; —fuch, *pl* *B T* stamina, —fuchformig, *adj* *B T* staminiform; —fuch, *f* down, flue, —fuge, *f* a dust sieve, —fuch, *f* staminaceous, powdery, hoary lichen, —fuch, *m* powdered wing (of insects); —fuch, *adj* having powdered wings; —geboren, *adj* mortal; base-born; —gefeß, *n*, anther, —geflecht, *n* \* mankind; —geschmack, *m* a taste of dust, like dust, —gewächs, —gewebe, *n* *vid* —moos; —haar, *n* down, —hanf, *m* male hemp; —haut, *f* membrane of the anther, —hugel, *m* heap of dust, —hülle, *f* \* human body; —kamm, *m*, dandruff-comb; —kapsel, *f*, *vid* —beutel; —mantel, *m*, blouse; —mehl, *n*, flour-dust, —moos, *n*, powder-moss; —regen, *m*, drizzling, misting rain; —samen, *m*, seed powder (of flowers); —sand, *m*, very fine sand; —schwamm, *m* puff-ball, puck-fist, —sieb, *n*, dust-sieve; —sohn, *m* \* man, —webel, *m*, dusting-whisk, dusting-brush, —weg, *m*, *B T* pistol; —wirbel, *m* whirling cloud of dust, —wolke, *f* dust-cloud.

Stäubchen, *n* (—s; *pl* —) mote, atom

Stauben, *v* *imp*, es staubt, it is dusty.

Stauben, *v* *a*, 1. to dust, to raise dust, 2. to powder; 3. to dust, to sweep away the dust, das Haar mit Pulver —, to powder one's hair, eine Zeichnung, ein Muster —, to pounce a design, Getreide —, to winnow corn

Stäuber, *m*, (—s; *pl* —) 1. duster, 2. —, or Stäuberhund, *m*, starter, fleet-hound, terrier, harrier, venting dog

Stäuber, *m*, (—s; *pl* —) puff-ball

Stäubern, *v*, *I a*, 1. to sweep away the dust; 2. *fig*, to start, raise, chase, beat up, 3. to turn, drive out or away; II *imp*, 1. to snow; to drift (of snow), 2. to drizzle; III. *n*, (aux. haben) to search, smell about, rummage.

Stäubig, *adj*, dusty; covered with dust

Stäubigkeit, *f*, dustiness.

Stäub, *m*, (—s; *pl* —e) toss; jolt; cuff

Stäub, Stäubet, *m*, *provinc* short and narrow muff

Stäub, *f*, (*pl* —n) 1. tossing, joggling; 2. *provinc*, truss, bundle of fax.

Stauben, *v*, *a*, 1. to toss, jog, jolt, to scouse; to shake; 2. to dam, stave; 3. to put, stand up (fax, &c), einen

an die Wand —, to push one against the wall, Maaren in ein Fass —, to stow or press goods into a cask, sich die Hand —, to sprain one's hand

Stauentlicher, *pl*, Appenzel cambrics

Stauung, *f*, tossing, jolting, sousing

Stauweget, *m* *N T*, ceiling about the floor-heads.

Stauzüge, *f* (*pl* —n) *T*, pair of large tongs, to hold the iron-bars with, when they are forged

Stäube, *f* (*pl* —n) 1 shrub, bush, plant with a stalk, 2. perennial herbaceous plant, 3 a head (of lettuce), *compos* —apfel, *m* john-apple, —artig, *adj* shrubby, frutescent; —beere, *f*, *vid*, Heidelbeere; —butter, *m* shrubby dodder; —füßig, *adj* *B T* shrub-formed, bush-formed; —gebusch, *n* coppice, copse, wood of dwarf-trees, —gewächs, *n* plant growing like a lettuce, under-shrub, —heide, *m* *vid*, —butter; —höfen, *m*, the wild hop, —fliege, *m*, the shrubby trefol, —forale, *f*, isis, —forn, *n*, —traggen, *m* corn or rye that grows in tufts, —salat, *m* headed lettuce, cabbage lettuce; —fellerie, *m* cellery

Stäubchen, *n* (—s; *pl* —) little shrub

Stauben, *v* *n* (aux. haben) to grow in stalks, like plants, to shoot into stalk.

Stäubig & Stäubig, *adj* resembling, like a shrub

Stäuen, *v*, *a*, *N. T. I* to stow; 2. to dam, stem

Stäuer, *m* (—s; *pl* —) *N T* stower, *compos* —lohn, *m* stowage

Stäuf, *m*, (—s; *pl* —e) *provinc* cup, vessel

Stäunen, *v* *n* (aux. haben) .. über etwas, to be astonished, amazed, surprised, to stare, wonder; —betrachten, to regard anything with amazement, with astonishment; ein —des Gesicht, a face of amazement, a surprised air

Stäunen, *m*, (—s) astonishment, amazement, surprise, wonder

Stäunenswerth & —würdig, *adj*, astonishing, wonderful

Stäubefen, *m* (—s; *pl* —) rod, scourge (with which malefactors are scourged by the hangman), den — befehlen, to be whipped with rods

Stäube, *f* 1 rod, scourge (for scourging malefactors), 2 punishment of being scourged; 3 *fig* *provinc* epidemic disease, einen zur — schlagen, to scourge publicly

Stäuben, *v* *a* to flog, whip, scourge (publicly malefactors)

Stäubenschlag, *m* (—s; *pl* —schläge) flogging, whipping, punishment of being scourged publicly by the hangman

Stäubern, *v* *vid*, Stäubern.

Stäubpauke, *f*, (*pl* —n) whipping post

\*Stauroläster, *m*, (—s; *pl* —) one who worships the cross.

\*Staurolith, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) staurolite.

\*Staurophoren, *pl*, cross-bearers (in processions).

Stäuung, *f*, stowing.

Stäue, *f*, (*pl* —n) *provinc*, stove; *N T*, stove; *compos* —stücke, *pl* bags filled with langrel or bolts and staves





a man's life; bei Jemandem die Jahre —, to be bound apprentice to somebody, to serve one's time; ich stehe Ihnen basir, I warrant you; für den Schaden —, to stand the loss, to make good the damage; — haben bei —, to have money lying with —; last das —, let it alone; alles — und liegen lassen, to leave or give up; nicht — kommen, to come to, erst; das kommt mir nicht als zehn Thaler zu —, that stands me in more than ten dollars; das soll ihm theuer zu — kommen, he shall pay dearly for it; mit Jemandem geht —, to be on good terms with somebody; wie steht's? how go matters or squares? how does your business go on? wie steht es mit der Gesundheit, mit Ihnen? how goes your health? how is it with you? es steht gut, schlecht, it goes (is) well, ill; es steht bei Ihnen, it depends on you; es steht noch dahin, it is as yet uncertain, it is as yet a question; das steht Ihnen sehr gut, that becomes you very well; es steht ihm der Kopf nicht recht, he is out of humour; meine Uhr steht, my watch stands still.

**Stehen**, *n.* (-s) standing; *Hunt T.* set; zum — bringen, to make stand, to fix.

**Stehenb.**, *adj. & adv.* standing: —es Wasser, standing or stagnant water; —es or —en Füße, upon the spot, immediately; —e Schuld, consolidated debt, consols; —e Waise, certain price; *N. T.* —es Launerl, standing rigging, dead ropes; —er Wind, settled wind.

**Stehtragen**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) straight collar.

**Stehhat**, *adj.* that may be stolen.

**Stehlen**, *v. a.* to steal pilfer; rob; (einem etwas) to steal: sich davon —, *fig.* to steal away; er stiehlt mir ein Haub, his fingers are lime-twigs; die Egel — einander den Wind, *N. T.* the mails over-leap (becalm) each other.

**Stehlen**, *n.* (-s) stealing, pilfering, robbing.

**Stehler**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stealer, thief; der Stehler ist so gut als der —, *prov.* the stealer and his bagholder are equally guilty.

**Stehetisch**, *adj.* (l. u.) *vid.* Dies Tisch.

**Stehmännchen**, *n.* cork-tumbler.

**Stiermark**, *f.* Styria.

**Stiermärker**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Stiermärkerin, *f.* (*pl.* —en) Styrian.

**Stiermärkerisch**, *adj.* Styrian.

**Steif**, *L. adj.* 1. stiff; 2. firm, rigid; 3. hard, unmoved, inflexible; 4. *fig.* stiff, pedantic; ein —es Compliment, a stiff compliment; ein —er Mensch, a stiff fellow; *L. adv.* stiffly; *fig.* firmly, rigidly; — ansetzen, to fix with one's eyes, to stare at or upon; — und fest, strongly, firmly; obstinately; — auf etwas beharren, to persevere steadfastly, unmovedly; to be stiff in one's purpose; *compos.* —hart, *m.* stiff-headed; —bitter, *m.* sturdy beggar; begging impostor; —Fisch, *m.* torpedo, camouflaged; —förmlich, *adj.* formal, ceremonious, stiff-mannered; —förmig, *adj.* stiff-haired; bristly; —föhl, *m.* person or animal having a stiff neck; —föhlig, 4. —föhlig, *adj.* *fig.* stiff-necked, stubborn; —föhl, *f.* T. stiff warp; —föhl, *m.* 1. a stiff neck, head carried stiffly; 2. a stiff-necked, stubborn fellow; —föhlheit, *f.* stubbornness, obstinacy; —föhlwund, —föhlwund, *n.* stiff knee;

—föhlig, *adj.* stiff-kirted; —föhl, *m.* stubbornness; —föhlig, *adj.* stubborn; —föhl(n), *pl.* jack-boots.

**Steife**, *f.* 1. stiffness; 2. starch 3. buttress, prop, stay, supporter.

**Steifen**, *v. a.* 1. to stiffen; to starch, stiffen with starch; 2. to prop; *fig.* sich auf etwas —, to rely upon, depend upon, set one's heart on.

**Steifenfrau**, *n.* (-s) cross-wort, gentian.

**Steifer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stiffener.

**Steifheit**, *f.* stiffness; *fig.* formality **Steifigkeit**, *f.* stiffness; — der Gelenke, stiffness in the joints.

**Steifling**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) pedant.

**Steifmache**, *m.* (-s) pot-cheese.

**Steiffel**, *n.* (-s) starch.

**Steifung**, *f.* stiffening; starching.

**Steig**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) path, foot-path, road; chapel *Sp. T.*; *compos.* —bereiter, *m.* *vid.* Steigebereiter.

**Steigbar**, *adj.* that may be mounted.

**Steig** of Steigen, *in compos.* —baum, *m.* string-board of a stair-case; —bohne, *f.* kidney bean, French bean; —bügel, *m.* stirrup; —bügelmuskel, *m.* A. T. the stapedian muscle; —bügelriemen, *m.* *vid.* —riemen; —eisen, *n.* climbing-iron, grapple; —leiter, *f.* the steps or footsteps (of a library, &c.); —rad, *n.* balance-wheel; —radschreibzug, *n.* balance-wheel engine; —riemen, *m.* lash of the stirrup; —riemenhaspe, —riemenschnalle, *f.* civet; —rohr der Pumpe, *n.* M. T. upper tube of a pump.

**Steige**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. stair, stile, set of steps, ladder, staircase; 2. hen-roost, chicken coop; 3. score; eine — Eier, a score of eggs

**Steigen**, *v. a.* *n.* (aux. seyn) 1. to rise, mount, ascend, step up, get up; 2. to descend, march, to step (hetab); 3. to stalk; 4. to advance (in price) — to be getting up, to improve; to progress; in etwas —, to step into; auf etwas —, to step out of; auf einen Baum —, to get up a tree; eine Leiter hinauf —, to climb up a ladder; auf das Pferd —, to mount the horse; vom Pferde —, to alight from one's horse; in die Luft —, to ascend the air; aus dem Schiffe —, to disembark; *fig.* in den Kopf —, to fly up into one's head; das ist auf's höchste gestiegen, that is strained or screwed up to the highest pitch; — und fallen, rising and falling, fluctuation (of the price); auf das — gehen, going to a rise (said of auctions, &c.); wer hoch steigt, fällt leicht, *prov.* hasty climbers have sudden falls.

**Steigen**, *n.* (-s) rising, &c., *vid.* verb.

**Steiger**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. climber, ascender; 2. *Mtn. T.* leader, surveyor.

**Steigera**, *n.* *vid.* Steigran.

**Steigereis**, *m.* *vid.* Stegreif.

**Steigerezer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) enhancer; auctioneer.

**Steigern**, *v. a.* 1. to raise, enhance, increase; 2. to raise the price; 3. to buy (at auction); 4. einen —, to make any one bid more; 5. *Gram. T.* to raise to a higher degree; to compare.

**Steigerung**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. raising, enhancing; 2. auction; 3. gradation, climax; 4. *Gram. T.* forming the degrees of comparison; *compos.* —grad, *m.* —stufe, *f.* *Gram. T.* degree of comparison.

**Steigung**, *f.* rising, mounting

**Stell**, *L. adj.* steep, story: *N.* —, steeply; *compos.* —bühne, *f.* stage; —ohr, *n.* (l. u.) a pricked up ear; 2. *fig.* a proud or haughty man; —pad *m.* \* arduous path; —post, *n.* —post; —recht, *adj.* *vid.* Steilrecht; —weg, *m.* a steep way; arduous path.

**Stelle**, *f.* steepness; steep place.

**Stellen**, *v. a. & refl.* to raise up steep perpendicularly; to rear.

**Stein**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. stone, rock 3. *Med. T.* stone, gravel; 3. *M. E.* stone twenty or twenty-two pounds; 4. chess man, draught-man; 5. stone, kernel; zu — werden, to petrify; ein Föhlbar —, a precious stone; ein — haben, to be troubled with the stone; ein — schneiden, to cut for the stone; *fig.* der — der Weisen, the philosophers' stone; — auf dem Herzen, weight on the mind, anxiety, embarrassment; alle —e aus dem Wege räumen, to remove all hindrances; — des Apostels, stumbling-block; einen — nach einem werfen, to throw a stone at one, to accuse one; mit einem — zwei Würste thun, to make two casts with one stone, to do two things at once; *compos.* —ader, *f.* rocky vein; —abier, *m.* ospray, golden eagle, stone-hawk; —alatt, *m.* stone-alum, rock-alum; —alt, *adj.* *vid.* —alt; —amfel, *f.* yellow, gilded thrush; —arbeiter, *m.* worker in stones; stone polisher; —art, *f.* species of stone; —artig, *adj.* stone-like, stony; —artigfeit, *f.* stone-like nature; —arzt, *m.* operator for the stone; —asse, *f.* the oniscus armadillo; —auflösend, *adj.* *Med. T.* saxifragous, lithontriptic; —auflösung, *f.* dissolution of the stone; —auflösungsmittel, *n.* a lithontriptic; —aushrift, *f.* inscription upon stone; —auster, *f.* rock-oyster; thorny oyster; —bach, *m.* rocky brook; —balbrian, *m.* rock-valerian; —ball, *m.* stone-ball; stone-bullet; —barbe, *f.* —barben, *m.* the barbel, barbot; —bau, *m.* building with stone; —beißer, *m.* 1. suck-stone, stone-grig (a fish); 2. stone-mistle (a bird); —beschreibung, *f.* description of stones, lithology; —beschwerung, *f.* trouble with the stone; —bider, *m.* *vid.* —beißer 2.; —bild, *n.* statue; —blatter, *f.* sort of superious small pox; —blume, *f.* stone flower; —blütze, *f.* byssolite; —bock, *m.* 1. wild goat; 2. *Ant. T.* capricorn; 3. stone-pincer (a shell-fish); —boden, *m.* stony soil or land; —bohret, *m.* stone-bore; —brand, *m.* mildew, blight; —brech, *m.* stone-break, saxifrage (a plant); —brechen, *adj.* *vid.* —auflösend; —brecher, *m.* quarryman; —bruch, *m.* quarry, stone pit; —brücke, *f.* stone-bridge; —buche, *f.* horn-beam; plane-tree, maple; —buht, *m.* —blüte, *f.* turbot; —butter, *f.* yellow and soft alum; —baum, *m.* dike built of stone, pier, mole; —battel, *f.* pholax, pierce-stone; sea-date; —beich, *m.* dam partially formed of stone; —bohle, *f.* Alpine jackdaw; —brecher, *m.* the turn-stone, sea-dotterel; —broffel, *f.* yellow thrush; —brud, *m.* 1. lithography; 2. lithographic print; —bruder, *m.* lithographer; —brüderet, *f.* 1. lithography, art of engraving in stone; 2. lithographic printing-office; —brufe, *f.* strangles in horses; —bunen, *pl.* elder-down; —et, *n.* flints dug in along with a meer-stone; —eide, *f.* holm oak, scarlet-oak, evergreen oak; —eisen, *m.* —eisen, *m.* lithagenes; —



epych, m. B. T. baboon; —erzeugung, f. Med. T. lithiasis; lithogenesy; —esche, f. ash-tree; —eule, f. brown owl; church owl, barn-owl; —falk, m. stone-hawk; —farbe, f. stone colour; —farn, m. stone-fern, spleenwort; —farn, m. vid. —beifer 2.; —fisch, m. 1. cod-fish; 2. petrified fish; —fläch, m. amianthus, asbestos; —flechte, f. water-liverwort, oyster-green; rock lichen; —fleische, f. blue-breast; —forelle, f. river trout; —fürmig, adj. in the shape of a stone, stone-like; —freßend, adj. lithophagous; —freßer, m. the stone-piercer; —frucht, f. 1. stone-fruit, drupaceous fruit; 2. fossil fruit, lithocarp; —fruchtartig, adj. B. T. drupaceous; —fuchs, m. white fox, mountain fox, stone fox; —füßfingertraut, n. tormentil-cinquefoil; —gall, m. kestrel; —galle, f. windgall; —geter, m. vid. —falt; —geiß, f. chamois; —geschirr, n. vid. —gut; —geschüß, n. vid. —glüd 2.; —geschwulst, f. scirrhus, hard swelling; —gewächs, n. —foralle, f. lithophyte, stone-coral; —graub, —grais, —grais, m. gravel; —grube, f. vid. —bruch; —grün, n. mountain-green; —grünb, m. stony ground; —gründel, f. Ich. (thorny) loche, loach; —güßel, m. B. T. creeping groundsel; comfrey; —gut, n. earthen ware, stone ware, crockery (-ware); gelbes —gut, yellow ware, queen's ware; englisches —gut, flint-ware; —hammer, m. stone hammer; —händler, m. a dealer in (precious) stones, lapidary; —häufing, m. mountain linnet, common grey linnet; —hart, adj. (as) hard as stone; —härte, f. hardness of stone; —haute, f. vid. Berghaut; —hauer, m. stone-cutter; stone-mason; —hauzarbeit, —hauerei, f. stone-cutting; —haufen, m. heap of stones; —hüte, f. graymil, gremil, stone-crop; —hönig, m. sugar-honey, old hardened honey; —inschrift, f. lapidary inscription; —kalt, m. lime of stones; —kamm, f. Min. T. rocky side-wall; —karauide, f. yellow (or gold) corassine; —katze, f. pole-cat; —kauz, m. vid. —eule; —kennner, m. lithologist, lapidary; —kenntnis, —kunde, f. lithology, knowledge of stones; —kitt, m. lithocolla; —klee, m. mellilot-clover, hart-trefoil, lotte; —kuppe, f. (stone or stony) cliff; —kluft, f. chink, cleft, gap in rocks; —kohle, f. pit-coal, fossil coal, sea-coal; gereinigte —kohle, coke; —kohlenbergwerk, n. —kohlen-grube, f. coal-mine, coal-pit, coalery, colliery, coal work; —kohlenbergirge, n. Geol. T. carboniferous group; —kohlengräber, m. collier; —kohlen-poth, n. coal-pit; —kohlenfchladen, f. pl. cinders, dross of pit-coals; —kohlenfender, m. coal-tar; —kollt, f. Med. T. stone colic; —foralle, f. vid. —gemäch, —loft, f. Min. T. (large) chest for pounded (stamped) ore; —kranke, m. a calculous person; —kraut, n. 1. vid. —brech; 2. weld or mold, rock-moss; —kreibe, f. hard chalk; —kreife, f. naked-stalked candy-tuft, rock- (or shepherd's) cress; rock-cresses, alpine ladies smock; stone-cress(es); the rock peppermint; —kröpfe, f. T. ram's head; —krug, m. a stone-jug or jar, stone-bottle; —kummel, m. sermoantenn, sessile; —künde, f. vid. —kenntnis; —kündige, m. vid. —kennner; —kupfer, m. stone-copper, shot-copper; —lag, f. layer or stratum of stones; —lein, m. vid. —fitt; —lerche, f. the lesser crested lark; —linde, f. mock-privet, mock-

willow, pseudo-santalum; —malerei, f. (art of) painting on stone; —marber, m. rock-marten; —marf, n. agone-marrow, lithomarge, lithomarga, agarie mineral; —mehl, n. stone-dust; —meißel, m. stone cutter's chisel; —mergel, m. argillaceous marl; —metz, m. vid. —mauer, —mauer, f. wild quince; —moos, n. water-liverwort, oyster-green; rock-moss; —mörtel, m. mortar from which stones are thrown; —mörtel, m. hard mortar, cement; stone-colour; —mütze, f. cat-mint, the common nep; —müßel, f. vid. —battel; verfeinerte —müßel, pholadite; —neße, f. little wild pink, the Deptford pink; —nuß, f. thick-shelled nut; —obst, n. stone-fruit; —öl, n. naphtha, rock-oil, petrol(eum); —pech, n. fossil tar, stone-pitch, asphalt(um), jew's pitch; —peische, f. Ich. bearded eel; —peterlein, n. —pimpinelle, f. stone-parsley, goat's parsley; —pfeffer, m. biting stone-crop, wall-pepper, prick-madam; —pflanze, f. lithophile; plant growing on stones; zu —pflanzen gehörig, lithophytic, lithophytous; —pflaster, n. stone-pavement; —pfeifer, m. the armed bull-head, the pogge; vid. —beifer; —platte, f. slab; —pulver, n. Med. T. powder for the stone; —quenzel, m. corn thyme or basil; —raße, m. mountain raven; —raute, f. wall-rue, white maiden hair; —regen, m. shower of stones; —reich, adj. 1. full of stones, abounding with stones, stony; 2. fig. very rich; mighty rich; —reich, n. mineral kingdom; —reif, n. N. T. reef; —roche, m. rock-ray, the thorn-back; —role, f. rock-rock, cistus; —roß, m. vid. —brufe; —röthel, m. rock-thrush; the greater red-start; —füge, f. stone or marble-saw; —falz, n. mineral salt, rock-salt, sal gem; —falzgrube, f. mineral salt-mine; —fame, m. B. T. official or common gromwell, stone-crop. —farn, n. —farn, m. Ich. snake-stone; —fäure, f. Ch. T. lithic acid; brenzlichste —fäure, pyro-lithic acid; —fchicht, f. vid. —lage; —fchleifer, m. stone-polisher, polisher of stones; —fchleuder, f. sling to throw stones with; —fchmäger, m. wheat-ear, white-tail, fallow-smith; ber Heine —fchmäger, stone-chat-ter; der große —fchmäger, the whin-chat; —fchmerle, f. Ich. T. thorny loach; —fchmerzen, m. pl. pains of the stone, stone-colic; —fchnalle, f. buckle set with (precious) stones; —fchnecke, f. the triton; —fchneidefünft, f. glyptic, the art of cutting stones; —fchneiden, n. the art of cutting stones, glyptic; S. T. lithotomy; —fchneiber, m. lapidary; S. T. lithotomist; —fchnitt, m. S. T. lithotomy; zum —fchnitt gehörig, lithotomy; —fchrift, f. lapidary inscription; uncial letter(s), uncial(s); Styl einer —fchrift, lapidary style; —fchrot, n. & m. stone-chips, stone-cuttings (or filings); —fchwabe, f. swift; —fetter, m. paver; T. setter; —fetterlohn, m. money paid for paving; —fütter, m. stalactite; —fuitgel, m. stone-emery; —füt, n. 1. a piece of stone; 2. pederero; —tufel, f. stone-table, table of stone; slab; —topf, m. earthen pot; —träger, m. conchyliophorous top-shell; —überzug, m. incrustation, a coating of stone; —berfchüttung, f. stony concretion; —boß, m. cashew-bird, crax pauxi; —borfprung, m. Arch. T. bossage; —wahrjager, m. lithomancer; —wacht-fagerei, f. lithomancy; —wäßer, m.

ringed (or collared) plover, thick-kneed plover, Norfolk-plover, stone-curlew; —wand, f. stone-wall; —warze, f. wart-stone, mammillary stone; —weg, m. a paved way; —weh, n. vid. —fchmerzen; —wein, m. a superior Franconian wine; —werf, n. stone-work; pebbles for a grotto; —wilde, f. wild licorice; —wilhpfer, n. rock-deer; —wurf, m. 1. stone's cast, stone's throw; beimab-einen —wurf, about a stone's cast 2. mit —würfen tödten, to stone —wurf, f. oak-fern, polypody; —zanke, f. amason's iron tongue; vid. —kröpfe; —zeiger, m. T. graver; —germalmer, m. S. T. lithonriptor, lithonriptor; —germalnung, f. S. T. lithonriptory, lithonriptory; —zeug, n. vid. —gut; englische —zeug, flint-ware; —gieße, f. vid. —geiß; —güßer, m. vid. —hönig.

Steinern (Steinen), adj. stone, of stone; fig. stony; —e Walzen, rolling stone.

Steinicht, stony, resembling stone; hard.

Steinig, adj. stony, stone, of stone.

Steinigen, v. a. to stone, lapidate.

Steiniger, m. (-s; pl. —) stoner.

Steinigung, f. stoning, lapidation.

Steirisch, adj. Styrian.

Steiß, m. (-es) buttocks, rump; compos. —bein, n. A. T. the coccyx; —beinhorn, m. coccygean ligament; —beinfnoten, m. coccygean ganglion; —beintrümmer, m. A. T. the ischio-coccygean muscle; —beinmüßel, m. A. T. the sacro-coccygean muscle; —beinfchlagader, f. A. T. coccygean artery; —fittel, f. fistula of the anus; —flosse, f. anal fin; —fuß, m. crested grebe; car-goose.

\*Steile, f. (pl. -n) vid. Säule, Stre-bepfeiler; Grabfäule.

Stell, n. (-es; pl. -e) T. stand, frame; ein —Stell, N. T. complete suit of sails.

Stell of Stelle & Stellen, in compos. —achse, f. provine. frame or stand to place any thing on; —bottich, m. settling-vat; —büche, n. appointment, rendez-vous; —falle, f. shutter; —feder, f. stop-spring, stay-spring; —flügel, m. Hunt. T. lane in a forest where the nets are pitched for catching game; —garn, n. stalker; —graben, m. Sp. T. ditch into which the staves of an airy are laid; —höls, n. trendle (in a mill); —hölschen, n. Sp. T. bird-trap; —jagd, f. —jagert, n. hunt or chase in which the game is driven into nets; —macher, m. cartwright, wheel-wright; —nagel, m. poll-bolt of a carriage; —pfloß, m. Sp. T. peg on the top of a fowler's airy-staff; —platz, m. place, rendez-vous; —rat, n. T. ward of a watch; regulating wheel; —riegel, m. T. leveling bolt; —scheibe, f. T. regulating plate of a watch; —schraube, f. adjusting screw; —vertreben, adj. supplying the place of, &c., succedaneous; —vertreter, m. deputy, representative; proxy; substitute; —vertretung, f. substitution; deputyship; representation; —vogel, m. decoy-bird; —wagen, m. stage-coach; —zeitel, m. provine. check; —zettel, m. compasses

\*Steiläge, f. vid. Oestel, Oestel.

\*Steilätim, adv. —gehen, voc. no. go to see the stars, to walk for pleasure in the evening.

**Stell=di=ch=ein**, *n* *vid* *under compn.* of *Stell*.

**Stelle**, *f* (*pl* -*n*) 1 place, room, stand, spot, 2 situation, station, 3 place, office, employment, duty, 4 passage of a book; nicht von der — fontment, not to stir, nicht von der —! don't budge! auf der —, on the spot, immediately, eines — befohlen, to succeed one, eines — ersetzen, to supply one's place, eines — vertretet, to represent one, to supply one's place, to stand in one's room; an dessen —, instead (or in lieu) of that; wenn ich an Ihrer — wäre, if I was in your case.

**Stellen**, *v* *I* *a* 1 to put, place, set (upright), post; to station; 2. to arrange, regulate, set in order, arraign; 3. to set right (a watch, &c.); 4. to furnish, supply (troops, &c.); *Eie* müssen es —, you must make it to stand upright, einen an den Bräutigam —, to marry one, den Fuß —, to fix one's foot; in Öteter —, to rank Neße —, to pitch or spread nets; Schlingen —, to lay snares; Wachen —, to set sentries, eine Uhr —, to set a watch; einen Bürgen —, to find bail; Zeugen —, to bring in or produce witnesses; einen Hinterhalt —, to lay an ambush; ins Werk —, to put in execution, to execute, effect, vor Augen —, to represent, to expose to one's view; auf die Probe —, to put to the test, zufrieden —, to content; zur Rede —, to call to account, frei —, to leave a free choice; dahin gestellt sein lassen, to leave in doubt, to leave undecided, auf Rechnung —, to place to account, einen nach dem Leben —, to attempt one's life, die Segel (nach der Richtung des Windes) —, to trim the sails; II. *refl* 1. to place, or rank one's self, 2. to present one's self, to appear; 3. *fig* to feign, affect, dissemble, to behave, act (as if .., als ob ..), sich vor den Tisch —, to go up to the table; er stellt sich nur so, he does but feign, sich krank toll —, to feign sickness, madness, sich ungehörig —, to show anger, be angry; sich einfallig —, to look simple; er stellt sich gut dazu, he has a fine way of doing it; sich zur Wehre —, to offer resistance, to resist, sich zufrieden —, to be satisfied; sich vor Gericht —, to answer in law, to stand to trial; sich auf die Knie —, to get up on one's feet.

**Stellen**, *n* (-*s*) putting, setting, &c.

**Stellen=register**, *n*. list of quotations; —sammmlung, *f* collections of quotations; —weise, *adv*. in some places, here and there.

**Steller**, *m* (-*s*, *pl* -) regulator, setter.

**Stellig**, *adj*. only in *compos*. Anstellig, *n*. *f*. *m*.

**Stelling**, *f* (*pl* -*n*) *N*. *T*. stage, platform.

**Stellionat**, *n*. (-*s*) *L*. *T*. stellionate, fraud.

**Stellit**, *m*. (-*s*; *pl* -*c*) *Min*. *T*. stellute.

**Stellung**, *f* (*pl* -*n*) 1. setting, putting; 2. situation, position; 3. *ist*. *T*. constellation, 4. posture, attitude; 5. furnishing (of troops); 6. producing (of witnesses or bail); 7. arrangement, disposition.

*syn*. **Stellung** *Stand*. *Stand* is merely the place where the body appears to rest; *Stellung* indicates as well the relation of an object and the place on which it appears, to the whole and the surface of the earth, as likewise that of an object to those things, which are contiguous. The per-

pendicular *Stand* is the most advantageous and also the most graceful *Stellung* for a tree, column or tower. Hence *Stellung* is "situation, posture or attitude" and *Stand* "position."

**\*Stelographie**, *f*. steliography, art of writing on a column or pillar

**Stelze**, *f* (*pl* -*n*) 1. stilt; 2. wooden leg, —, stilts, scatches, auf — *n* gehen, to go upon stilts. *fig* to be bombastic, *compos* —igung, *m* walking on stilts, —ganger, —läufer, *m* one walking (or dancing) on stilts; —schritt, *m* great stride; —stiesel, *m* buskin

**Stelzbein**, *n* Stelzfuß, *m* wooden-leg

**Stelzner**, *m* (-*s*; *pl* -) *vid*. Stelzengänger.

**\*Stemma**, *n* (-*s*; *pl* -*ta*) *vid*. Stammbaum, Ahnentafel.

**\*Stemmatographie**, *f* science of genealogy

**Stem=art**, *f* large-axe, twy-bill, —betel, —beutel, *m*. —eisen, *N*. *T*. chisel, —heber, *n* well, inside leather of a boot, —leiste, *f* cross-piece (of the ladder of a wagon,) —ring, *m* cobbler's thimble.

**Stemme**, *f* *vid*. Stufe.

**Stemmen**, *v* *I* *a* 1 to cut, fell (trees); 2. to work with the axe or chisel, 3. to stem, dam (water), 4. to prop, put firmly against, *fig* to bear up against, II. *refl* to resist, oppose (sich gegen etwas —).

**Stemmer**, *m* (-*s*; *pl* -) 1. one who dams, props, supports, &c.; 2. *N*. *T*. the pole of the capstern

**Stemming**, *f*. propping, staying, leaning; support, prop, stay.

**Stempel**, *m*. (-*s*; *pl* -) 1 stamp, die (at the mint); 2 stamped paper, 3 powder, pestle; 4 puncheon, 5 prop, 6 *B*. *T*. pistol, *compos*. —abgabe, *f* stamp-duty, —amt, *n*. stamp-office, —art, *f*. *T*. marking-iron, wood-axe, —bogen, *m*. stamped sheet of paper; —bolzen, *m*. starting-bolt, —eisen, *n*. stamping-iron; —gebißt, *f*. —gels, *n*. stamp-duty, —hammer, *m* hammer to stamp with, —kammer, *f* stamp-office, —papier, *n*. stamped paper; —recht, *n* right of stamps; —scheiber, *m* stamp-cutter, —tare, *f* stamp-duty, —waare, *f*. stamped goods

**Stempeler**, *m*. *vid*. Stempler.

**Stempeln**, *v* *a* to stamp, to seal, einen —, *fig* to gain over; to instruct beforehand

**Stempler**, *m*. (-*s*; *pl* -) stamper

**Stendel**, *m*. (-*s*) *B*. *T*. satyrion

**Stendelwurz**, *f*. stander-grass, satyrion, rag-wort, dog-scullions

**Stenge**, *f*. (*pl* -*n*) *N*. *T*. top-mast, die große —, main top-mast; das Mastsegel auf halber — haben, to have the top-sails half mast up, *compos*. —nflag, *n*. top-stay; —nflagsegel, *n* main-top-stay-sail; —nwind, *f*. top-shrouds; —nwindtrep, *n*. top rope, —nwindtrepsblock, *m*. top-block

**Stengel**, *m*. (-*s*; *pl* -) 1. stalk; 2. pole (for hops, &c.); *compos* —artig, *adj*. *B*. *T*. stem-formed cauliform, —blatt, *n*. *B*. *T*. a cauline leaf; —blume, *f* a cauliferous flower; —bohne, *f*. climbing bean, runner; —erbse, *f*. running pea, pea requiring to be propped up; —glas, *n*. wine-glass with a long thin foot; —kalt, *m*. bacillary or scapiform time; —koble, *f* scapiform coal; —los, *adj* stalkless, stemless; —kraut, *f*. caterpillar of the stalks; —kragend, *adj*. caulescent, cauliferous.

**Stengeln**, *v*. *I* *a* to stake, prop up to put poles to hops II *n* (*aux* haben) shooting into or getting stalks

**\*Stenograph**, *m* (-*n*; *pl* -*en*) stenographer

**\*Stenographie**, *f* stenography

**\*Stenographisch**, *adj* & *adv*. stenographic(al), stenographically.

**\*Stentor**, *m* (-*s*) Stentor; *compos* —stimme, *f* Stentorian voice

**\*Stentdrisch**, *adj* Stentorian; eine —e Stimme, a Stentorian voice

**Stenzel**, *m* (-*s*) Stanislaus

**Stephan**, *m* (-*s*) Stephen; *compos* —stüner, *pl* lice-bane, louse-wort, —staut, *n*. sorcerer's weed; —stent, *m* kind of a white agate with red veins

**Stephanie**, *f* (-*n*s) Stephania, Stephanie, *f* Stepany.

**Steppe** of **Steppen**, *m* *compos* —bett, *n* mattress; —decke, *f* quilt, quilted cover, —deckenhandler, —deckenmacher, *m*. quilt-maker, counterpane-maker; —draht, *m* —garn, *n* quilting thread; —nadel, *f* quilting needle; —nast, *f* quilted seam, —seide, *f* quilting silk, gross silk; —stich, *m* quilting stitch; —stunt, *m* quilting thread

**Steppe**, *f* (*pl* -*n*) desert; heath; steppe, down, prairie, —nbaue, —n bewohnt, *m* inhabitant of a steppe or prairie, —nfüß, *m* desert-fox, —nkatze, *f* wild mountain-cat; —nlerche, *f* the Tartarian lark; —nwiese, *f* prairie, savannah, —nwolf, *m* wolf of the steppes; prairie-wolf, —nkeizer, *f* the beardless ibex

**Stappen**, *v*. *a* to quilt, stitch

**Stapper**, *m*. (-*s*; *pl* -) a quilter.

**Stepperei**, *f* (*pl* -*n*) quilting; quilted work.

**Terbe**, *f* *provinc* 1 dying, death; 2. pest; (mortal) distemper (of cattle).

**Terbe=bett**, *n*. death-bed; —blick, *m*. look of one dying; —casse, *f* fund for those who are left; —drüse, *f* + plague-ulcer; —fall, *m* death, decease, *L*. *T*. night of taking away the best piece of cattle after the death of the tenant, —flecken, *m*. spot seen upon the body of a deceased person soon after death; —gebet, *n*. prayer read to the dying, prayer of one dying; —gebanke, *m* thought of death; dying thought; —geld, *n* funeral expenses; —gerüst, *n*. scaffold, pall, &c.; —gesang, *m* 1 hymn or song on death, 2 funeral hymn or chant, 3 dying song or strain; —geschichte, *f* history of one's last moments; —gewänder, *pl* grave-clothes; —glocke, *f* funeral bell, —haus, *n* house in which any person has died; —hemd, *n* shroud, winding-sheet; —herr, *m*. lord of the manor to whom belongs the best piece of cattle after the death of his tenant; —huhn, *n*. madge-howl; —jahr, *n* year of a person's death; —kasse, *f*. a fund for the relief, life-assurance; —kissen, *n* dying pillow; —kittel, *m* —kleid, *n*. shroud; —lied, *n*. burying-song, funeral hymn; dirge; —liste, *f*. list (bill) of mortality; —lust, *f* desire of death, longing or wish to die; —lustig, *adj* inclined, ready to die; —register, *n*. *vid*. —liste; —stunde, *f* dying moment, last dying hour; —tag, *m* day of a person's death; —ton, *n* dying accent, —vogel, *m*. Bohemian scatterer (a bird); —willig, *adj*. ready or willing to die; —woche, *f* week in which any one died; —wolle, *f* morling; —zeit, *f* time of death; time to die. —zeit

**St, m.** vid. Todtenkammer — *zimmer, death-chamber*  
**Stirben, v r I n** (*aux* seyn) to die, de- cease, expire, depart; an einer Krankheit, Wunde —, to die of a sick- ness, of a wound; — vor Hunger u. f. w., to die from hunger, &c.; über etwas —, to die during; — auf etwas —, to die in; —, to seal by one's death, also with *genit* eines sanften Todes —, to die peacefully, to have an easy de- parture, er wird wohl —, he is like to die; II *a* — to make die, destroy  
**Stirben, s n** dying; death; *compos* —*s* angst, I *s* *f* agony of death, II *adj.* & *adv.* *fam* mortally afraid; es ist ihm — angst, or — bange, he is in very great fear, is mortally afraid, — *franz.* *adj.* dangerously ill, like to die; — *milde*, *adj.* worn out with fatigue; — *stoch*, *f* dying agony; — *seele*, *f* *fam* living soul; er beleidet seine — *seele*, he never offends a living soul; — *weh*, — *weh*, *adv.* es wurde ihm — *weh*, he felt quite ill, deadly sick, — *wort*, *n.* *fam* earthly word  
**Stirben, part** *adj.* dying, *fig.* sad- ring, decling; das — *e* Jahr, the de- parting year; das — *e* Laub, \* the falling leaves  
**Stirblich, I** *adj.* mortal; II *adv.* mortally; — *verliebt*, desperately in love; — *machen*, to mortalize  
**Stirblich, s. decl.** like *adj.* mortal man  
**Stirblich, n** the mortal part of man, the body.  
**Stirblichkeit, f** mortality  
**Stirbling, m.** (*-es*, *pl.* *-e*) 1 starveling, child which dies soon after its birth, 2 mortal being, 3. dead animal, *compos.* — *swelle*, *f* mortling  
**\*Stercoriten, v** vid. Dungen, Bemissen; *Stercoration, f* steico- ration.  
**\*Stereographie, f.** T. stereo- graphy.  
**\*Stereographisch, adj.** T. stereo- graphical  
**\*Stereometrie, f.** G. T. stereo- metry.  
**\*Stereometrisch, adj. & adv.** stereo- metrical.  
**\*Stereometrie, f.** G. T. stereo- metry.  
**\*Stereotypen, pl.** Typ. T. stereo- types; die Kunst mit — zu drucken, stereotypography; *Verfertiger von* —, stereotyper.  
**\*Stereotypie, f.** Print T stereo- type-printing.  
**\*Stereotypik, f.** the act of stereo- typing.  
**\*Stereotypiren, v a.** to stereo- type; eine Stereotypirte Ausgabe, a stereotype-edition  
**\*Stereotypisch, adj.** Typ. T. stereo- typical.  
**\*Steril, adj. & adv.** sterile. vid. Un- fruchtbar, Dürr; *Gehaltlos*.  
**\*Sterilität, f** sterility.  
**Stierlet, m.** (*-s*, *pl.* *-e*) sturgeon (a fish)  
**\*Sterling, m.** (*-s*) sterling, ein Pfund —, a pound sterling.  
**Stet, m.** (*-es*, *pl.* *-e*) 1. star, \* planet; world; 2. N. T. stern, poop of a ship; 3. pupil (of the eye); 4. Typ. T. star, asterisk; *vulg.* die — *e* schanden sich, the stars shoot; *fig.* er hat wider — noch Glück, he is disastrous, unfor-

tunate, in den — *en* lesen, to read the stars bis zu den — *en* eheben, to extol to the skies. *compos.* — *abter*, *m.* golden eagle, — *all*, *n.* universe, — *anbeter*, *m.* worshipper of the stars, — *anise*, *m.* star-anise, Indian anise, badiane, — *apfel*, *m.* star-apple, — *at- tig*, *adj.* vid. — *fortig*; — *baum*, *m.* star-tree, — *beschreibung*, *f* description of the stars, — *bild*, *n.* constellation, asterism, — *bild des Himmels*, sign of the zodiac; — *blind*, *adj.* stone-blind; — *blume*, *f* China aster; star of Beth- lehem; — *stichwort*; — *bühne*, *f.* vid. — *warde*; — *büßen*, *m.* vid. — *schup- pen*; — *catalog*, *m.* vid. — *register*; — *deuter*, *m.* astrologer; — *deutekunst*, — *deuterei*, — *deutung*, *f* astrology, — *deuterei* *stehen*, to astrologize, — *deutisch*, *adj.* astrological; — *diener*, *m.* worshipper of the stars, — *dienst*, *m.* worshiping of the stars; — *distel*, *f.* star-thistle, — *dune*, *f.* eider-down, — *eidechse*, *f.* stellion; — *fell*, *n.* film over the pupil of the eye; — *feuert*, *n.* star (in fire-works), — *figur*, *f.* as- terism; — *fisch*, *m.* star-fish; — *fische*, *f.* stellar-lucen; — *fortig*, *adj.* stel- lated; — *forsther*, *m.* astronomer; as- trologer; — *gang*, *m.* motion of the stars, — *gebäude* & — *gestirne*, *n.* solar system; constellation; \* universe; — *gewölbe*, *n.* starry vault, — *gruppe*, *f.* cluster of stars, — *güster*, *m.* cont star-gazer; — *hell*, *adj.* star-light; — *himmel*, *m.* firmament; starry sky, — *hyacinth*, *m.* star-hyacinth; — *jahr*, *n.* sidereal year, — *fammet*, *f.* star- chamber (in English history); — *far- ze*, *f.* chart of constellations; — *fel- gel*, *m.* hollow cone, representing the starry firmament; — *fennier*, *m.* — *fennir*, *f.* vid. — *fundige*, — *funde*; — *flar*, *vid.* — *hell*; — *flee*, *m.* star- trefol; — *forallen*, *pl.* astrois, star- stones; — *flaut*, *n.* star-wort; — *fuße*, *f.* astronomy; — *fuß*, *m.* starry good, — *leberflaut*, *n.* true wood-roof, wood- row, spurry, — *lehre*, *f.* vid. — *funde*; — *licht*, *n.* star-light, — *melone*, *f.* starred melon; — *molch*, *m.* vid. — *eidechse*; — *moos*, *n.* starred moss; — *porzellan- schneide*, *f.* star-cowry; — *puße*, — *schanze*, — *schuppe*, *f.* — *schuß*, *m.* vulg. star-shoot, falling-star; — *tafel*, *f.* star-rocket; — *register*, *n.* catalogue of stars; — *reiter*, *m.* butour; — *roße*, *m.* star-ray; — *roß*, *n.* telescope; — *schanze*, *f.* star-redoubt, star-fort; — *schuß*, *m.* tremolite; — *seher*, *m.* 1. astronomer, astrologer; 2. star-gazer (a fish); — *stett*, *m.* astroit, star stone (a petrifact); — *stör*, *m.* the stellate sturgeon; — *strahl*, *m.* ray of star-light; — *sucher*, *m.* telescope; — *tafel*, *f.* astronomical table, — *tag*, *m.* sidereal day; — *warde*, *f.* observatory; — *weis- se*, *m.* vid. — *fundige*; — *wissenschaft*, *f.* vid. — *funde*; — *zeit*, *f.* sidereal time.  
**Sternen, Störnlein, n.** (*-s*; *pl.* —) little star, starrulet; Typ. T. asterisk  
**Sternenabend, m.** starry even- ing, \* end of the world; — *alter*, *n.* \* endless space of time, ages and ages; — *bühne*, — *burg*, — *decke*, *f.* — *dom*, *m.* — *felb*, — *gestirne*, — *gewölbe*, *n.* — *himmel*, — *kamp*, — *plan*, — *saal*, *m.* the starry vault of heaven; — *heer*, — *meer*, *n.* — *schaa*, *f.* the starry host; — *hell*, *adj.* star-light starry, — *jahr*, *n.* sidereal year, — *hönniginn*, *f.* \* night; moon; — *ster*, *m.* *fig.* \* God; — *tag*, *m.* sidereal day; — *tiefe*, *f.* heaven; — *zeit* *f.* sidereal time.

**Sternen, v a** to cover with stars (orders)  
**Sternicht, adj.** starlike, stellated  
**Sternig, adj.** starry.  
**Stiert, m.** (*-es*, *pl.* *-e*) 1 T scarf 2 vid. Stetz; *compos* — *block*, *m.* N. T. tail block; — *fuge*, *m.* tail-saw  
**\*Sternutation, n.** sternutation  
**\*Sternutatio, adj. & adv.** ster- nutative  
**Stetz, m.** (*-es*, *pl.* *-e*), Stetz, *f.* 'pl -n) 1 plough-tail, handle, 2. tail, rump, *compos* — *seuche*, *f.* — *wurm*, *m.* a distemper among cattle by which the tails are affected, tail-worm  
**Stetz, m.** (*-s*) stalk; *provinc.* little person.  
**Stetzen, v n** *provinc.* to ramble 'outer, rove, wander, run about  
**Stetz, vid.** Stetz, Stätz.  
**\*Stethoskop, n.** (*-es*; *pl.* *-e*) Med T stethoscope  
**\*Stethoskopie, f** the exploring of the chest by means of the stethoscope, auscultation  
**Stets, adv.** continually, always, ever; *compos* — *während*, *adj.* everlasting  
**Steuer, n.** (*-s*, *pl.* —) N. T. rudder, helm, — *in der*! the helm a-lee! luff! das — an Backbord! port the helm! über — *gehen*, to go astern, to fall a-stern; *compos* — *baum*, *m.* vid. Steuerungsstange; — *boord*, *n.* star-board; — *boordwache*, *f.* starboard- watch, — *boord*, *m.* little river-perch, — *brude*, *f.* seat of the steersman; — *erte*, *n.* stern, poop, aft, — *feder*, *f.* tail-feather (of birds), — *flügel*, *m.* N. T. dog-vanes, feather-vanes; — *fuß*, *m.* the antenna foot, — *holz*, *n.* helm- piece; — *kompas*, *m.* steering com- pass, — *lastig*, *adj.* too much by the stern; — *mall*, *f.* rudder-mould; — *mann*, *m.* pilot, steersman, steersmate, — *mannschaft*, *f.* art of conducting or steering a ship, navarchy, — *maat*, *m.* second mate; — *angel*, *m.* stay-pin, lynch-pin; — *rad*, *n.* wheel of the helm, steering-wheel, — *rett*, *n.* wheel-rope, tiller-rope; rudder, — *rudder*, *n.* helm, — *schote*, *f.* N. T. mizen-duct; — *stang*, *f.* whip-staff, — *talje*, *f.* helm- tackle.  
**Steuer, f.** (*pl* -n) 1 contribution; 2 tax, assessment, impost, ground-rent 3 + aid, help, assistance; 4. protection, zur — der Wahrheit, in compliance with truth; eine — *ausschreiben*, to make an assessment, to raise contribu- tions (money); eine — *eintreiben*, to gather, collect, receive taxes; *compos* — *amt*, *n.* court of aids, office of assessment, board of taxes, custom- office; — *anlage*, *f.* tax duty; — *an- schlag*, *m.* assessment of taxes; rate, — *brante*, *m.* commissioner of taxes; — *bediente*, *m.* exciseman; — *befehl*, *m.* money-edict; — *beihilfe*, *f.* vid. — *anschlag*; — *buch*, *n.* book in which the taxes are entered; — *collegium*, *n.* court of aids; — *edict*, *n.* edict of taxation; — *einnnehmer*, — *eintreiber*, *m.* collector, receiver of taxes; — *er- hebung*, *f.* levying of taxes; — *er- laß*, *m.* remission of taxes; — *frei*, *adj.* scot free, exempt from taxes or duty; — *freibett*, *f.* exemption from taxes or duty; — *fuß*, *m.* vid. — *an- schlag*; — *geld*, *n.* 1. tax-money; 2. good money (in Saxony); — *kammer* *f.* exchequer, board of contributions, — *laste*, *f.* cash, of the taxes; — *laste* (in Sachsen), bank; — *lasten*, *m.* 691

cashier of the taxes; —*form*, *n* corn paid in lieu of a tax; —*frei*, *m* jurisdiction of an exchequer, treasury district; —*leben*, *n* sief liable to be taxed, to be levied on; —*pflicht*, *f* regulation of taxes and rates; —*pflichtig*, *adj* obliged to pay taxes; —*pflichtigst*, *f* liability to be taxed or assessed; —*pflichter*, *m* collector for arrears of taxes; —*rath*, *m* counsellor of the taxes, of the court of aids; —*register*, *n* —*rolle*, *f* tax-register, list of duties; —*sache*, *f* tax affair, matter concerning the taxes; —*sammeler*, *m* tax-collector; —*satz*, *m* rate; —*schein*, *m* receipt for the taxes, bill of the taxes (in *Sachsen*, bank-bill); —*schatz*, *m* clerk of the tax-office; on the tax department; —*schatz*, *f* tax-receiving-office; —*tag*, *m* tax-day; —*umsätze*, *f* assessment of taxes; —*verwalter*, *m* administrator of taxes; —*weien*, *n* system of taxes and rates; —*zahler*, *m* tax payer; —*zeitrechnung*, *m* (in Roman chronology) induction; —*zettell*, *m* bill of tax, tax-ticket.

**Steuerbar**, *adj* taxable; liable to tax or duty, tributary

**Steuerbarkeit**, *f* liability of being rated or taxed

**Steuerer**, *m* *vid* *Steuermann*.

**Steuern**, *v* *a* & *n* (aux haben) 1 to steer, pilot; 2 to pay taxes, to contribute; 3 (with *dat*) to check, put a stop to; prevent, hinder, restrain; 4 *provinc*, to prop; help, aid, support, auf etwas —, to be intent upon, sich auf etwas —, *vulg*, to lean upon, rest upon, zu etwas —, to contribute to

*Steuern*, *Behren* (einer Sache). The former originally equivalent to *Stützen*, signifies more to the right of setting certain limits to a thing or person, the latter more to the means adopted for checking an evil. God steers: dem Sünder (the sinner), i. e. causes or endures him to turn as he de, restrains him from the path of sin, we must steuern (check, put a stop to) the williness of a child, *vid* *Steuern*. Hence the former seems to be "to restrain, to repress" and the latter "to guard against, to ward off"

**Steuerrung**, *f* steering, contribution, checking; *compos* —*schlange*, *f* *Min* *T* the rod which serves to regulate the lifting of a column of water.

**Steuern**, *m* *N* *T* Vorder —, stem, prow-post; Hinter —, stern-post

**Steuern**, *Steuern*, *v* *n* *N* *T* to be under weigh

**Steuermarkt**, *Steuermärkte*, &c *vid* *Steuermarkt*.

**Steuern**, *f* *T* *vid* *Kraft*, *Kraftig* —*fest*, *Stärke*.

**Stenisch**, *adj* *Med* *T* sthenic.

**Stenistren**, *v* *med* *Kraftigen*.

**Stibben**, *v* *a* *vulg*, to puffer, sich

**Stich**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) 1. pricking, prick, sting; puncture, stab, thrust; sutch; 2. (at cards) trick; 3 engraving, cut; 4. *M* *T* exchange of goods, barter; 5 *T* place (neck) where an animal is stabbed by the butcher; 6. *Ag* nip, taunt; pang; auf den — sechten, to fight at thrusts; im — handeln, to truck; im — lassen, to leave in the lurch, or behind, to forsake; — halten, to hold (of a sitch); *Ag* to stand the test, to prove valid; to stand one's ground; er soll mir — halten, he shall not escape me, or I will make him keep to the point; feinen — fehen können, not to be able to see at all; soß gab mir einen — ins Herz, that struck me to the very heart; *compos* —*art*, *f* pickaxe; —*balken*, *m* joint-beam, tie-piece; —*blatt*, *n* 1. sword shell, guard, 2. *Ag*.

shelter, cat's paw, butt, laughing-stock, 3 (at cards) a trump; —*blett*, *n* (with carpenters) tie-piece; —*dunst*, *adj* pitch dark; —*entscheid*, *m* casting vote; —*fiet*, *adj* invulnerable; —*haltig*, *adj* that will stand the test; —*haltigkeit*, *f* the quality of standing the test; —*handel*, *m* bartering; —*flinge*, *f* stiching-blade, thrust blade; —*traut*, *n* *B* *T* wolf's bane, great leopard's bane; —*mahl*, *n* mark or scar of a stab, &c; —*ofen*, *m* *Min* *T* smelting furnace, out of which the melted metal runs into the bason; —*preffe*, *f* cold press; —*probe*, *f* a specimen of any run metal; —*rechnung*, *f* (l u) tariff of exchange; —*sage*, *f* pannel-saw; —*tag*, *m* *provinc* day of public sale; —*wein*, *m* 1. sample-wine; 2. ascent wine; —*weise*, *adv* by stiches, thrusts, or tricks; —*wort*, *n* 1 cue, catch-word; 2 sarcasm, railery; 3 saying; —*wunde*, *f* thrust wound

**Stichel**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*i*) 1 graver, graving tool, burn, point; 2 lever, crow-bar; *compos* —*haat*, *n* stubby hair, rubican hair (of horses); —*bartig*, *adj* stubby-haired, bristly haired, rubican (of horses); —*nacht*, *f* *T* stiching, pointing, run and back stich; —*name*, *m* nickname; —*rede*, *f* bitter speech, caustic or cutting expression, taunt, gibe; —*schimmel*, *m* rubican horse; —*sprache*, *f* caustic or severe language, sarcastic discourse; —*witz*, *m* piquant, biting, caustic wit; —*wort*, *n* *vid* —*rede*.

**Stichelei**, *f* (pl. —en) taunt, scoff, sarcastic language

**Sticheler**, *m* *vid* *Stichler*.

**Sticheln**, *v* *a* & *n* (aux haben) 1 to prick; 2 *fig* to taunt, to bite, satirize, treat sarcastically.

**Sticheln**, *n* (—*s*) taunting, nipping

**Stichering**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) tuling (a bird)

**Stichler**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) taunter, raider.

**Stichling**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) stickle back (a fish)

**Stichomanie**, *f* stichomancy

**Stichomantisch**, *adj* relating to stichomancy.

**Stichometrie**, *f* stichometry

**Stich** of *Stichen*, *in* *compos*. —*bampf*, —*dunst*, *m* suffocating vapour, mephitic air; —*feber*, *n* choking fever; —*fluß*, *m* choking rheum; —*garn*, *n* thread for embroidering; —*gas*, *n* *vid* —*luft*; —*gold*, *n* gold-thread; —*grund*, *m* *N* *T* claysy bottom for anchorage; —*häfchen*, *n* needle for embroidering; —*husten*, *m* choking cough; —*funst*, *f* *vid* *Sticherfunst*; —*lad*, *m* stick-lac; —*len*, *f* *N* *T* six-thread rutline; —*luft*, *f* carbonic acid gas; mephitic gas; nitrogen, azote, azotic gas; choke-damp, choke (in coal mines); —*muster*, *n* pattern for embroidering; —*na-bel*, *f* embroidering-needle; —*rahmen*, *m* embroidering-frame, tambour-frame; —*seide*, *f* embroidering silk; gross silk; —*silber*, *n* silver-thread; —*stoff*, *m* *Ch* *T* nitrogen, azote; —*stoffluft*, *f* *vid* —*luft*; —*trömmel*, *f* *vid* —*tah-men*; —*wert*, *n* needle-work; —*wurzel*, *f* bryony, snake-weed; —*zeug*, *n* necessaries for embroidering

**Stichel**, *adj* *provinc* steep, craggy; *compos* —*bartig*, *adj* having bristly hair

**Stichen**, *v* *a* & *n* (aux haben) to stitch, embroider, make embroidery; II *n* to choke, suffocate.

**Stichen**, *n* (—*s*) 1 embroidering embroidery, 2 choking

**Stichen**, *part* *adj* suffocating

**Sticher**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) *Stichern*, *f* (pl —en) embroiderer, *compos* —*arbeit* *f* embroidery, fancy-work; —*funst*, *f* art of embroidering, embroidery, fancy work; —*peigament*, *n* embroiderer's parchment

**Sticherer**, *f* (pl —en) embroidery

**Stichen**, *v* *r* *I* *a* 1 to put suddenly in motion, to start, drive, 2 to dust II. *n* (aux haben) to rise, to be dusty to fly about, be scattered, to drizzle, to drift (of snow)

**Stieber**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) 1 *B* *T* puff-ball, puff-bist, 2 *vid* *Rasenstüber*; 3 *Sp* *T* a lime-house, barnier; lucher *Stieber*, *v* *a* einen —, (l u) to give one a filip, to filip one

**Stief**, *adj* hard, cruel (l u) *provincially* in *compos* not genuine, step; —*altern*, *pl* step parents, half-parents, —*brüder*, *m* step-half-brother; —*geschwister*, *pl* step brothers, step-sisters, half brothers and sisters, —*finb*, *n* step-child; —*mutter*, *f* step-mother, cruel mother, —*mutterchen*, *n* pansy, heart's ease (a flower); —*mütterlich*, *adj* & *adv* like a step-mother, cruel, cruelly; —*schwager*, *m* step-brother-in-law, —*schwester*, *f* step-sister, —*sohn*, *m* step-son, son-in-law; —*tochter*, *f* step-daughter, —*vater*, *m* step-father, father-in-law

*Syn* *Stiefvater*, *Pflegvater*, *Stiefmutter*, *Pflegmutter*. These words correspond exactly to step-father and foster father, step mother and foster mother

**Stiefel**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* — & —n) 1 boot, 2 *T* tube, case, vessel, 3 *goc* manner, way, train. *Spanisch*; semen guten — laufen, truit fen, u. f. w., to run, drink as well as any one, — in einer Bumpse, sucker, embolus; *compos* —*absatz*, *m* boot-heel, —*anleier*, *m* boot-hook; —*bund*, *n* boot-strap, —*busch*, *m* boot-tree, —*busch*, *m* boot-horse, —*brett*, —*holz*, *n* boot-tree, —*bürste*, *f* blacking-brush, —*eibsen*, *pl* peas for planting; —*fümtig*, *adj* boot-formed; —*fuß*, *m* 1 shoe of the boot; 2 good foot for a boot, —*fußblatt*, *n* *T* the upper leather of the shoe of a boot, —*futter*, *n* boot-lining, —*gefell*, *n* *vid* —*brett*; —*hafen*, *n* boot-hook, —*fappe*, *f* top of a boot; —*fnecht*, *m* boot-jack, —*füßen*, *m* lower pump-box with flaunch, —*leber*, *n* boot leather, —*leffen*, *m* boot-last —*macher*, *m* boot-maker, —*manfchette*, *f* a linen boot-top; —*maß*, *n* boot-measure; —*mümbung*, *f* *T* bore of the working-barrel (in hydraulics), —*monne*, *f* nun of the third order of St Francis, —*putzer*, *m* shoe-black; boot cleaner, —*quast*, *m* —*quaste*, *f* tassel of a Hessian boot; —*riemen*, *m* leather thong for tying the boot at the top; —*röhre*, *f* *T* barrel, main, —*schaft*, *m* leg of a boot; —*schuule*, *f* boot buckle; —*schwarte*, *f* blacking; —*stumpf*, *m* boot-stocking; —*stülpe*, *f* *vid* —*fappe*; —*wische*, *f* blacking, —*wischer*, *m* one who blacks boots, —*zieher*, *m* *vid* —*fnecht*.

**Stiefellette**, *f* (pl. —n) spatter dashes.

**Stiefeln**, *v* *a* & *refl* 1 to put on (one's) boots, ber gestiefelte Rater puss in boots; 2 *Böhnen*, *Erbsen*, (l u) to stick or prop beans or peas, &c **Stiefelung**, *f* *T* the propping of the vine

**Stieg**, *m* *vid* **Steig**.

**Stiege**, *f* (*pl* -*n*) 1 staircase, stairs, steps, stile, 2 ascent, rise, eminence, 3 *M* *E* score, 4 *Coneh* *T* the murex dolumine

*Syn* **Stiege**, *Steppe*. Originally both words were identical, save that *Steppe* was the higher expression of the two. A *Stiege*, however, is now usually distinguished from *Steppe*, by being narrow, and having narrower steps, the *Steppe*, on the other hand, by being broader and consisting of broader steps.

**Stieglitz**, *m* (-*es*; *pl* -*e*) thistlefinch, goldfinch

**Stiel**, *m* (-*es*; *pl* -*e*) 1 handle, helve, stick (of a broom), 2 stalk pedicle, 3 *provinc.* prop, 4 *Stumpf* und —, root and branch; *compus* —*äugig*, *adj* having peduncular or elongated eyes (as some crustacea); —*blatt*, *n* petiole leaf, —*besen*, *m* broom with a handle, —*bolbe*, *f* *B* *T* pedunculate umbel, hermas, —*eiche*, *f* oak-tree with long fruit-stalks, —*ende*, *n* 1. end of a handle; 2 end of a stalk or peduncle, base (of a leaf); —*knalle*, *f* stem-coral-line; —*loch*, *m* the eye (of a hatchet, &c.), —*los*, *adj* 1. without a handle; 2 stalkless, stemless; *B* *T* acaulis, sessile, —*losig*, *adj* state of being without a handle, &c. —*ma-*  
**cher**, *m* a handle-maker; —*rippe*, *f* *B* *T* midrib (of a leaf); —*stamm*, *adj* columnar, cylindric, round, —*wurm*, *m* pedicellaria.

*Syn.* **Stiel**, **Stengel**. **Stiel** is the same what long and thin part of the plant, when it has a thicker and broader part above it, for instance, in a fruit, a blossom, a leaf, it is, therefore, a peduncle, a pedicle or petiole, **Stengel** is that part of the plant which in trees is called **Stamm** or stem, and in grasses the **Stirn** or culm. It is, therefore, the stalk.

**Stielen**, *v* *a* to furnish with a handle

**Stielst**, *adj* & *adv* stalky

**Stielig**, *adj* handled, having a stalk or pedicle

**Stiepel**, *m* (-*es*; *pl* —) *N* *T* stanchion

**Stier**, *m* (-*es*; *pl* -*e*) 1 bull, 2 *Ant.* *T* *Taurus*, *compos* —*artig*, *adj* taurine, stierig, *n* bull-beef; —*förmig*, *adj* tauriform; —*fresser*, *m* *Taurorhynchus* (epithet of Bacchus); —*gesch*, *n* bull-fight; —*himmel*, *m* *provinc* ram; —*haut*, *f* bull's hide; —*he*, *f* bull baiting; —*hirsch*, *m* cervine antelope; —*jagd*, *f* bull-hunt; —*kalb*, *n* bull-calf; —*leder*, *n* hide, crop-hide; —*mens*, *m* *Myth* *T* minotaur; —*opfer*, *m* *Taurus* obolus; —*schild*, *m* shield covered with a bull's hide; —*sinn*, *m* fig bull-headedness, stubbornness; *vid.* **Starrsinn**.

**Stier**, *adj* staring; *II* *adv* starringly; *vid.* **Starr**.

**Stieren**, *v* *n* (*aux.* *haben*) to stare, look amazed

**Stieren**, *v* *I* *a* to cover the cow; *II* *n* to long for the bull.

**Stierfenn**, *m* *vid.* **Starrfenn**.

**Stift**, *m* (-*es*; *pl* -*e*) 1 tack, tag; pin, peg; 2. style, pencil, crayon; stump, *compos.* —*blume*, *f* *B* *T* albica; —*farbe*, *f* (= *Paßstiftfarbe*) pastel; —*gemälde*, *n* crayon-painting or drawing; —*knotten*, *m* *T* knot (in marble); —*loch*, *n* tag-hole, rivet-hole (with painters), point-hole; —*macher*, *n* a maker of tags, brads, studs, &c.; —*malerei*, *f* 1. painting in crayon; 2. mosaic painting; —*zeichnung*, *f* pencil-drawing, crayon-sketch

**Stift**, *n* (-*es*; *pl* -*e* & -*er*) 1 (charitable) foundation; monastery; chapel; 2. + covenant, *compos.* *vid.* **Stifts**.

**Stifteln**, *v* *a* *provinc.* to mark with points or dots, to dot

**Stiften**, *v* *a* 1 to found, establish, institute, 2 to be the author of; to cause, excite; to make, *Unschuld* —, to breed mischief, *Freundschaft* —, to make friendship, *etern* *Ordn* —, to create an order.

**Stiften**, *v* *a* to tack

**Stifter**, *m* (-*es*; *pl* —) founder; author

**Stifterin**, *f* (*pl* -*en*) foundress

**Stiftstisch**, *adj* belonging to a foundation

**Stiftstisch**, *adj* donation or chapter

**Stiftsamt**, *n* chapter-court; canonicate, —*amtmann*, *m* bailiff of a chapter, vidame; —*bauer*, *m* peasant, tenant of a chapter, —*beamte*, *m* *vid* —*amtmann*; —*blume*, *f* albica, bastard star of Bethlehem; —*brief*, *m* letter or document of foundation; —*burger*, *m* citizen subject to a chapter; —*beamte*, —*fraut*, *f* —*fräulein*, *n* canoness; —*bechant*, *m* dean of the chapter; —*bois*, *m* village belonging to a chapter; —*gebäude*, *n* chapter-house; —*gemeine* & —*gemeinde*, *f* community of a chapter; —*genoss*, *m* + member of a chapter, capitular; fellow; diocesan; —*güte*, *n* *vid* —*genoss*; —*gut*, *n* property of a chapter, college, &c.; —*guet*, *pl* revenue of a foundation; temporalia; —*hauptmann*, *m* bailiff of the chapter; —*hauptmannschaft*, *f* bailiwick of the chapter; vidamy; —*haus*, *n* chapter-house; house belonging to any pious foundation; —*herr*, *m* canon dignitary; —*hütte*, *f* tabernacle of testimony or of covenant; —*jungfer*, *f* nun; —*kanzler*, *m* chancellor of the jurisdiction of a cathedral church; —*kirche*, *f* collegiate church; cathedral; —*knäsig*, *adj* capable of being chosen a canon; —*mitglied*, *n* member of a chapter; —*pfarrer*, *f* living, curacy of a collegiate church; —*pfarrer*, *m* parson of a collegiate church; —*pfennig*, *m* monastical rents; —*prebende*, *f* prebend; —*probst*, *m* provost of a collegiate church; —*regierung*, *f* government of a chapter; —*schule*, *f* foundation school; school attached to a chapter; —*stadt*, *f* city or town under the jurisdiction of a chapter; —*stand*, *m* state of a territory subject to a chapter or bishopric; —*stelle*, *f* canonicate; prebendary; fellowship; —*stube*, *f* chapter-room; —*tag*, *m* day of the assembly of canons; —*versammlung*, *f* meeting of a chapter; —*verwalter*, *m* steward of a religious community; church-steward, college steward; —*wohnung*, *f* *vid.* —*haus*.

**Stiftung**, *f* (*pl* -*en*) 1 foundation; establishment, institution; 2. founding; causing, making; eine *Stiftung* —, a pious legacy; *compos.* —*brief*, *m* *vid.* **Stiftsbrief**; —*feier*, *f* —*fest*, *n* celebration of founding; —*gut*, *n* estate of a foundation; —*kapital*, *n* capital or stock of a foundation; —*jahr*, *n* year of foundation; —*stag*, *m* anniversary; —*surkunde*, *f* document of foundation; —*worte*, *pl* (words of) consecration; —*zeit*, *f* time of foundation

\***Stigma**, *n* (-*es*; *pl* -*ia*) stigma

\***Stigmatifiren**, *v* *a* to stigmatize, **Stigmatifiren**, *f* the act of stigmatizing

\***Stigmatologie**, *f* accentuation

\***Stil**, *u* *f* *m*, *vid.* **Styl**, *u* *f* *m*

\***Stilbe**, *f* (*pl* -*n*) *B* *T* stilbe.

\***Stilbit**, *m* (*pl* -*in*) *M* *T* *st* bite; *compos.* —*spath*, *m* subbite-spar.

\***Stillet**, *n* (-*es*; *pl* -*e*) stiletto pocket-dagger.

**Still** (**Stille**), *I* *adj*. 1 still, silent, hushed; 2 quiet, calm; peaceable; 3 dull, inanimate, stagnant (said of trade); —*stehen*, *stehen*, *liegen*, to stand still, sit still, lie still; —*schweigen*, to be silent, hold one's tongue; *zu etwas* —*schweigen*, to say nothing; pass unnoticed, take no notice of; —*halten*, to stop, stay, pause, make a stop; to keep still, to submit quietly; —*e!* —*e!* silence! peace! be quiet! *im* —*en*, secretly, privately, by one's self; *das* —*e* *Meer*, the Pacific Ocean; *der* —*er* *Nacht*, in the dead of night; *ein* —*es* *Leben* *führen*, to lead a quiet or retired life; *ein* —*er* *Wenich*, a still or sedate man; *ein* —*es* *Gebet*, a mental prayer; *der* —*e* *Freitag*, good Friday; *die* —*e* *Woche*, the holy week; *die* —*en*, the Quakers; —*e* *Wasser* *find* *ich*, *prov* still waters are deep; *II* *adv* stilly quietly, calmly.

**Still** = *am me*, *f* wet-nurse; —*be-*  
**glückt**, *adj*. \* happy in secret, enjoying a quiet bliss; —*entzückt*, *adj* \* secretly enchanted; —*stille*, *f* *T* soft flute stop, dulciana (in organs); —*stillschick*, *adj*. serenely calm; —*gedacht*, *n* *T* fourth stop (in organs); —*betet*, *adj*. serene and tranquil; —*lager*, *m*. quarantine, cantonment; —*leben*, *n* 1 quiet, retired or lowly life; 2 a subject in Dutch paintings; —*messe*, *f* low mass; —*mittel*, *n* *vid.* **Stellungsmittel**; —*salz*, *n* anodyne salt; —*schweigen*, *n*. silence; *mit* —*schweigen* *übergehen*, to pass over in silence; —*schweigen* *einbinden*, to enjoin secrecy; —*schweigen* *ge*, *I* *part* *adj*. silent, tacit; —*schweigen* *verpflichtet* *sein*, to be under a tacit obligation; eine —*schweigende* *Bedingung*, an implied condition, condition in law; *II* *adv*. silently, tacitly; —*stand*, *m*. standing still, stand, stop, cessation; —*standfester*, *n*. age of consistence, of full growth; —*standsfrage*, *f*. flag of truce; —*stehend*, *adj*. stagnant; —*wächter*, *m* *provinc.* watchman.

\***Stillatid**, *n*. the falling in drops, oozing; distillation

**Stille**, *f* 1 stillness, silence, quietness, calm, calmness; 2 tranquillity; 3. modest retirement; *die* —*e* *Meer*, calm of the sea; *im* *der* —, silently; secretly; without noise or formalities; *in* *der* — *leben*, to live privately, to lead a retired life; *im* *der* — *der* *Nacht*, in the dead of night; —*im* *Handel*, dullness of trade; *es* —*berfiel* *uns* *eine* —, we were becalmed.

**Stillen**, *v* *a* 1 to still, calm, appease, allay; to stop, stay; 2. to nurse or suckle a child; 3. to silence; *einen* *Anspruch* —, to compose an uproar; *die* *Schmerzen* —, to appease, ease, assuage, mitigate the pain; *den* *Hunger* —, to lay or appease the stomach; *den* *Durst* —, to quench the thirst.

**Stillend**, *part* *adj*. lenitive, allaying  
**Stiller**, *m* (-*es*; *pl* —) quieter, calmer, appeaser.

**Stillheit**, *f*. *vid.* **Stille**.

**Stillung**, *f*. 1 stopping, staying, stanching; 2. stilling, appeasing, &c.; 3 sucking; *compos.* —*mittel*, *n*. a sedative remedy, anodyne.

\***Stilpnosiderit**, *m* (-*es*; *pl* -*es*) *M* *T*. stilpnosiderite.

**Stimmbar**, *adj* that may be tuned or brought to accord

**Stimmbarkeit**, *f* possibility of being tuned

**Stimmberchtigt**, *adj* entitled to vote; —**draht**, *m* *T* stop-wire (in organs); —**fähig**, *adj* *vid* —**berchtigt**; —**freiheit**, *f* liberty of suffrage; —**gabel**, *f* tuning fork; —**geber**, *m* voter; —**gebung**, *f* voting; *die* **geheime** —**gebung**, voting by ballot; —**hammer**, *m* tuning-hammer, tuning-key; —**holz**, *n* sounding post (of a violin, &c.); —**horst**, *n* *T* tuner (of organ-builders); —**ist**, *m* *A* *T* the pneumo-gastric nerve; —**pfeife**, *f* wooden pipe or flute; —**recht**, *n* right of voting; —**ritze**, *f* *A* *T* glottis; —**rißband**, *n* *A* *T* ligament of the glottis; —**rißendeckel**, *m* *A* *T* epiglottis; —**schlüssel**, *m* *T* tuning-key; —**seger**, *m* a tuning-instrument; —**stoch**, *m* *vid* —**holz**; —**tag**, *m* voting-day; poll-day

**Stimme**, *f* (*pl.* —*n*) 1. voice; *fig* sound, tune, 2. *Mus. T.* part, notes, sound-post (in violins); 3. voice, vote, suffrage; right of voting; *die* vier —*n*, the four parts of vocal music; **Stimm** und —**haben**, to have a seat and vote, nicht bei —, not in voice; *die* inneren —, the inward voice; *seine* —**geben**, to vote; *die* —*n* **sammeln**, to collect the votes, *die* öffentlichen —, public opinion, public judgment; *compos* —**ist** **buch**, *n* 1. *Mus. T.* (= *Partitur*) partition, score; 2. poll-book, register of votes; —**nführer**, *m* leader, director (in singing); —**geber**, *m* voter; *e* **lector**; —**gebung**, *f* voting, polling; —**is** **mehrheit**, *f* majority, plurality of votes; —**minorität**, *f* minority (of votes); —**nprüfung**, *f* *vid* —**nunterfuchung**; —**sammeler**, *m* one who collects the votes; —**sammlung**, *f* collecting of the votes; scrutiny; —**schlüssel**, *m* *Mus. T.* the key, clef, —**nicht**, —**nicht**, —**nunterfuchung**, *f* scrutiny; —**nähler**, *m* teller, counter of votes; —**nählung**, *f* counting of votes

**Stimmen**, *v. I. a.* 1. to tune, attune; 2. *fig.* to dispose, induce to; + to appoint, fix; *einen* **für** etwas —, to dispose one to something; *sich* **zu** etwas —, to bring one's mind to a thing; gut **gestimmt** **sein**, to be in a good humour, *zu* etwas **gestimmt** **sein**, to be inclined, disposed for; *II. n.* (*aux. haben*) 1. to be in tune, accord; 2. *fig.* to agree, accord, congrue; 3. to vote; *mit* **or** *zu* etwas —, to agree with

**Stimmen**, *n.* (—*s*) tuning; voting.

**Stimmer**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*n*) 1. tuner; 2. tuning-hammer; 3. voter

**Stimmig**, *adj.* of or for so many voices (*in compos.*)

**Stimmung**, *f.* 1. tuning; tune; 2. *fig.* voting; 3. disposition, frame of mind, humour; *die* öffentliche —, public mind, voice or feeling; *die* —*nicht* **halten**, not to keep tune (*Mus. E.*)

\***Stimulus**, *m.* (*pl.* —*n*) stimulus; *vid* **Stachel**, **Sporn**, **Reiz**, **Trieb**.

\***Stimulieren**, *v. a.* to stimulate goad, spur on, incite; —**de** **Wittel**, stimulants, *vid* **Reizmittel**; **Stimulieren**, *f.* stimulation.

**Stängel**, *m* *Hunt. T.* wreath, tail of a wild boar.

**Stink**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*c*) the stink (a species of lizard).

**Stink** of **Stinken**, *in compos.* —**ad**, *n.* stinking carrion; —**apfelbaum**, *m.*

garlic-pear-tree; —**asant**, *m* *asafetida*; —**baum**, *m* stinking bean-trefoil, —**blume**, *f* velvet-flower; —**bock**, *m* stinking he-goat; —**caille**, *f* may-weed, —**faul**, *adj.* *vulg.* very lazy; —**fliege**, *f* stinking fly, —**hahn**, *m* *provinc* lapwing, —**hart**, *n* *vid* —**asant**; —**käfer**, *m* *dupiestus*, —**kalf**, *m* bituminous marlite, —**kohl**, *m* skunk-weed, —**kreise**, *f* narrow leaved diuander, wild cress, —**loch**, *n* *vulg* dirty place, stinking hole, —**ratte**, *f* —**thier**, *n* pole-cat; —**schwamm**, *m* stinkhorn, —**stein**, *m* stinking-stone, hog-stone (*Lapis salsus*); —**topf**, *m* stink-pot, *fig* sunkard; —**wild**, *n* *Sp. T.* stinking animals (foxes, badgers, &c.), —**zint**, *n* fetid zinc; —**zinnobert**, *m* fetid cinnabar

**Stinken**, *v. v. n.* (*aux. haben*) to stink (of, nach etwas); + to be in disgrace; *er* **stinkt** **vor** **Reinheit**, he is a great slogger; *er* **stinkt** **vor** **Hoffahrt**, he stinks of pride; *es* **stinkt** **nach** **an**, I loath it

**Stinken**, *n.* (—*s*) stinking

**Stinken**, *part. adj.* stinking, gross

**Stinkig**, *adj.* stinking, rancid; *ein* —**er** **Sturm**, *N. T.* violent storm

**Stinker**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*n*) stinker, stunkard.

**Stint**, **Stinz**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*c*) smelt

\***Stipation**, *f* 1 stoppage, condensation; 2 a crowd, crowded retinue

\***Stipendiarius**, *m* *vid* 1 **Soldat**; 2 **Stipendiat**.

\***Stipendiat**, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —*n*) exhibitioner, stipendiary; (*in English universities*) scholar

\***Stipendium**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* **Stipendia** & **Stipendien**) 1. foundation, exhibition, scholarship; 2. pension, stipend, wages.

**Stippelform**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) *T* dotting-block.

**Stippelig**, *adj.* & *adv.* *provinc* dappled, spotted, speckled

**Stippen**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. haben*) 1 to steep, dip, 2 to mark, dot, point.

\***Stipulant**, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —*n*) one who stipulates.

\***Stipulation**, *f.* stipulation

\***Stipulieren**, *v. a.* to stipulate; *vid* **Ausbedingen**.

**Stirn** (**Stirne**), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) front, forehead; *fig.* face, insolence; *fig.* eine **harte**, **eiserne** — **haben**, to be brazen-hard or obstinate; *er* **ist** **stirnig** **vor** **der** —, he is easily provoked; *einem* **die** — **breiten**, to make head against one, to cope with one, to resist; *die* — **hoch** **tragen**, to be proud; *die* — **eines** **Berges**, top of a mountain; *die* — **runzeln**, to knit the brow, *es* **sieht** **stirn** **an** **der** — **geschrieben**, was **er** **im** **Herzen** **hat**, you cannot read a man's heart upon his face, *mit* **der** — **durch** **die** **Hand** **rennen** **wollen**, *fig.* to persist obstinately on one's will; *compos.* — **band**, *n* forehead, head-band; — **bein**, *n* forehead-bone; — **befläge**, *n* front-piece, forehead; — **binde**, *f* forehead, bandeau; *diadem*; — **blatt**, — **blech**, *n* plate of metal, worn on the forehead, — **feld**, *n* *Arch. T.* upper tympan; — **gegen**, *f* place about the forehead; — **geschmück**, *n* ornaments for the forehead; — **haar**, *n* fore-locks; toupet; — **höhle**, *f* frontal cavity; — **horn**, *n* frontal horn; — **hügel**, — **höfer**, *m* bump in the forehead; *A. T.* frontal bumps; — **kamm**, *m* crest of the forehead; — **käbel**, — **reitel**, *m* + frontal

(instrument of torture), — **krankheit**, *j* mad-stagers (of horses); — **kränze**, *f* toupet, — **locke**, *f* fore-lock; — **los** *adj. fig.* barefaced, shameless, — **mauer** *f.* *T* principal wall of a refining furnace, projecting wall, — **müßchen**, *n* — **müßel**, *m* frontal muscle; — **platte**, *f* facing, frontlet, — **rad**, *n* cog wheel, — **ringel**, *m* *Gun. T.* cross-rail, chief rail (of a cannon stock); — **riemen**, *m* front-stall, frontal, — **ringler**, *m* *A. T.* corrugant muscle, — **schlagader**, *f.* *A. T.* frontal vein, — **schnelle**, *f* buckle of the bandeau; — **schneider**, *m* filip on the forehead; — **schnepp**, *f* peak of a lady's morning coif; — **seite**, *f* façade, — **sprange**, *f* buckle or clasp worn for ornament on the forehead; — **stid**, *n* frontlet, front-piece, forehead-piece, — **theil**, *m* *vid* — **stück**; — **loch**, *n* frontlet (for horses of a mourning coach), — **wand**, *f* fronton (of a building), — **warte**, *f* a wart in the forehead, — **widel**, *m* curl-paper for the front-hair, — **wüfel**, *m* angle of the temple, — **zweig**, *m* *A. T.* branch of the frontal nerve

**Stirn**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sea-swallow

**Stirnen**, *v. n.* (*u. u*) gegen **einen** **etwas** —, to face, front, stand opposite

**Stirng**, *adj.* having a forehead, faced, principally *in compos.*

**Stöbentraut**, *n.* (—*s*) *B. T.* stoebe

**Stöber**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*n*) 1 shower (of rain), snow storm, 2 *vid* **Stäuber**; *compos* —**wetter**, *n* weather when snow or rain is drifted by the wind

**Stöberig**, *adj.* flying about like dust or fine snow.

**Stöbern**, *v. I. a.* to start, raise, beat up, chase, drive, *II. n.* (*aux. haben*) 1. to fly like dust, to blow about like dust; 2 (of snow) to be driven or drifted in very fine particles, 3 to be on the hunt; 4 to rummage.

**Stöbholz**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*n*) —**hölzer** *T* plug (of a refining-furnace)

**Stöbling**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*c*) a species of mushroom.

\***Stöckasblume**, *f* **Stöckasfraut**, *n* French lavender, stoechados, cassidony

\***Stöckasfisch**, *f.* the doctrine of probability.

\***Stöckasfisch**, *adj.* *vid* **Wuthmasch**, **Wahrscheinlich**.

**Stöcker**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*n*) picker, tooth-picker.

**Stöckern**, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. haben*) to prick, poke, to pick, *die* **Zähne** —, to pick the teeth

\***Stöchiognose**, *f* the formation or origin of elementary matter

\***Stöchiologie**, *f* the doctrine of elementary matter, chemistry.

\***Stöchiometrie**, *f.* *T.* stoichiometry, doctrine of chemical proportions.

\***Stöchiometrisch**, *adj.* relating to stoichiometry, — **zahl**, chemical equivalent.

**Stöck**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* **Stöcke**) 1. suck, staff; walking-suck; cane; 2 trunk, stock, stem, tree; plant; stump; 3 block; 4 bee-hive; 5. stocks, block-house, 6 story (of a house); 7. *Typ. T.* tail-piece; ink-block; ink-slice; 8. post, sill; 9 *fig. vulg.* blockhead, stupid fellow; 10 stock; capital; — **eines** **Stöck**, block, der — **zum** **Almosen**, poor's box; über — **und** **Stein** **springen**, to leap over hedge and ditch; *einen* **Hut** **über** **den** — **schlagen**, to put a hat upon the block; *compos.* —

**st.** — **adler**, *m* hobby, black eagle, *u.* untain eagle, — **alt**, *adj* very old, old as Methusalem, — **amboss**, *m* stock-anvil, — **amseife**, *f* the migratory ant, — **amfel**, *f* the ring-ousel, — **arbeiter**, *m* a string-twister, — **band**, *n* cane-ribbon, cane-string, — **bandchen**, *n* top-knot; — **beschlagn**, *m* mountings of a cane, — **besen**, *m* broom with a stick, — **bestzer**, *m* *M E* (*l u*) stockholder; — **bild**, *n* + statue, — **blind**, *adj* stone-blind, — **bogen**, *m* arch of a vault, — **brüme**, — **brutte**, *u* *f* *m*, *u* downright Bohemian, Briton. John Bull, &c., — **beget**, *m* sword-cane, — **bumm**, *adj* thick-headed, stupid in the highest degree, — **bunfel**, *adj*. *vid* — **fünfter**, — **bürt**, *adj* very dry, very lean or meagre, — **ente**, *f* stock-duck; — **elbse**, *f* wild pea; — **et3**, *n* ore in masses, in great lumps, — **eule**, *f* eot; — **falf**, *m* saker; — **fäule**, *f* rottenness on the stem — **feter**, *f* head quill in a goose-wing; — **fiedel**, — **geige**, *n* small fiddle, kit, — **fint**, *m* linnet, — **fünfter**, *adj* very dark, pitch dark; — **fisch**, *m* stock-fish, cod-fish; *fig* *vulg.* blackhead, — **fischfang**, *m* cod-fishing; — **fischfänger**, *m* cod-fisher, — **fled**, *m* fusing-stain, — **fledig**, *adj* fusty; — **fremd**, *adj* entirely unacquainted, quite strange; — **getige**, *f* pocket-violin, kit, rebec; — **gelehr**, *adj* very learned, pedantic, — **gut**, *n* 1 hereditary estate; 2 landed property when cleared from timber; — **hamen**, *m* a landing-net; — **haue**, *f* a hoe (for clearing, &c.); — **händler**, *m* cane-man; — **haus**, *n* block-house; — **holz**, *n* fire-wood made of the stumps and roots, stump wood; — **jobber**, — **brofser**, *m* *vid* **Stodkreiter**; — **jobberci**, *f* stock-jobbing; — **jude**, *m* downright jew, — **itel**, *m* pimon; — **knacht**, *m* jailer's assistant; — **knopf**, *m* cane-head; — **knute**, *f* hard chalk; — **lad**, *m* stock-lamp; — **lampe**, *f* socket-lamp; — **la-terne**, — **leuchte**, *f* cresset-light; — **müller**, *m* stock-broker; — **mauschen** still, *adj* stock-still; — **meifter**, *m* gaoler, keeper of a prison; — **meffer**, *n* crooked vine-knife; — **morchel**, *f* ear-mori; — **nadt**, *adj* stark-naked; — **nart**, *m* arrant fool; jester; — **bfse**, *f* cane-eye, stuck eye; — **pefchaft**, *n* counting-house seal; — **preffe**, *f* large press used by bookbinders; — **prügel**, *pl* cudgelling, bastinado; *er ber=* dient — **prügel**, *he* deserves a caning; — **raum**, *m* *T* piece of ground which has been cleared of stumps and trees, and converted into cultivated land; — **register**, *n* stock-book; — **rolle**, *f* *T* stock-roll (of wire-drawers); — **rose**, *f* rose-mallow, rose-poplar; — **schell**, *n* log of wood of the trunk, near the root; — **scherte**, *f* large shears, fixed with one end in a block; — **schilling**, *m* beating with the stick; *einen* — **schil=** ling *besommen*, to be beaten with a stick; to receive the bastinado; — **schirm**, *m* umbrella used as a walking stick; — **schlag**, *m* stroke with a stick; — **schläge**, *pl* flogging; — **schlange**, *f* staff-snake, scytale; — **schuppen**, *m* rheum, stopping in the head; — **schraub**, *f* screw on the chops of a vice; — **spule**, *f* — **feder**, — **stet**, *l* *adj* very stiff; *II. adv.* obstinately; — **still**, *adj* stock-still, motionless; — **streich**, *vid* — **schlag**; — **streiter**, *m* stock-jobber; — **streiterci**, *f* stock-jobbing; — **tarb**, *adj* quite deaf; — **wache**, *f* guard of the prisoners; prison-duty; prison; — **wert**, *n* story, floor; *das unterste* — **wert**, the ground-floor; — **zahn**, *n* 1. wisdom-tooth; 2. cheek-tooth,

grinder, molar-tooth; — **zähne**, *f* stock-ferrule

**Syn I Stod, Stab, Steden** The two former correspond to the English "stick, staff," and **Stiefel**, **Stäuterstab**, **Wanderstab**, **Reis=** stab *u* *f* *m*. Hence **Stab** is the more elegant word of the two and in poetry is often rendered by "wand." **Steden** is a small or thin **Stod**, and is also a lower expression, **Sted** being the usual term for a walking stick, **Steden** is therefore the English "rod or switch"

**Syn II Stod, Staude, Strauch, Busch** The **Staude**, the **Strauch** and the **Busch** are woody or ligneous, and send forth several stems from one common root, the **Strauch**, however, differs from **Staud** in this, that its numerous little stems are so twisted and distorted, that they appear entangled, and the eye is baffled, when attempting to trace them out individually, **Strauch** is, therefore, the shrub or real shrub, while **Staud** is more the shrub or low dwarf tree. A wide spreading **Strauch**, when it consists of numerous little stems, all of them proceeding from one root, growing in a tangle or maze and having a great quantity of leaves, is called a **Busch** (bush). A **Stod** is one single stem, a *E. Ro=* senfiod, *Reitenfiod*, *Reutenfiod*.

**Stodchen** *f* *Stuh*, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) high heeled shoe (formerly worn by ladies).

**Stodfel**, *n* —*es*; *pl* —) little stock; *compos* — **knacht**, *m* jailer's assistant

**Stodfen**, *v a* *Min T* to take out of the furnace.

**Stodfen**, *v. l n.* (*aux* *haben*) 1 to stop, to cease to circulate; to stagnate, 2 *fig.* to hesitate, pause, stammer, falter; 3. to mould, turn fusty, mouldy, to rot; 4. to turn stiff, be stiff; become hard, to curdle; *II. a* to furnish with sticks or props; to stake, prop (the vine); *die Lärche* —, to roll the clothes; *III. refl.* to rise in stalks

**Stodfen**, *n* stopping, cessation; stagnation, *ins* — *gerathen*, to stagnate, stop.

**Stodfen**, *v a* 1 to put one to the stocks, 2 to provide with sticks; *et=* nen — *und blöden*, to clap one up in prison and fetter him.

**Stodfer**, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —) jailer.

**Stodferci**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) + *jest*, buffoonery.

**Stodfig**, *adj* fusty, mouldy; rotten; *die Wäsche ist* —, the linen is fusty

**Stodfisch**, *I* *adj* stubborn, obstinate; mutely; *II. adv.* stubbornly, obstinately, mutely.

**\*Stodfisch** *pl M T* stocks, funds.

**Stodfung**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) 1 stagnation; cessation; stopping; 2. hesitation; 3. interruption

**Stodff**, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) 1 matter; substance; subject matter; 2. subject; 3. material; 4. stuff; silk stuff; *compos.* — **haltig**, *adj.* material, substantial; — **haltigfeit**, *f* materiality; substantiality; — **los**, *adj.* immaterial, incorporeal; *fig* worthless; — **lofigfeit**, *f* immateriality, incorporeality, — **name**, *m* name of matter, concrete noun; — **verwandtschaft**, *f* affinity of matter, material affinity; — **wort**, *n. vid* — **name**.

**\*Stodffäge**, *f. M T* barrels, boxes (for dry articles).

**Stodffen**, *adj* consisting of stuff.

**Stodffig**, *adj.* material.

**Stodfflich**, *adj & adv.* (*l u*) material, bodily

**Stodhnen**, *v. l n.* (*aux. haben*) to groan, *II a.* to utter with a groan.

**Stodhnen**, *n* (—*es*) groaning, groan.

**Stodhren**, *vid* **Stören**.

**\*Stoicismus**, *m* stoicism

**\*Stoiker**, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —) stoic.

**\*Stoisch**, *I. adj.* stoic, stoical. *II. adv.* stoically

**\*Stöla**, *f.* (*pl* **Stölen**) 1 the stock (of Roman ladies), 2 the stock or stock (of a Catholic priest)

**\*Stölgebühren**, *pl* surplice fees

**\*Stölkibität**, *f. vid* **Albernheit**, **Dummheit**.

**Stölle**, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) **Stöllen**, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —) 1 prop, post foot (of the bedstead), baluster, iron-hooks; 2. cake, butter-cake, roll; wig; 3. *Min T* stulm, stream-work; horizontal works of a mine; stoll, gallery; 4. *provinc* slice of bread, 5 the prominent part of a horse shoe, *compos.*

**Stöllen** = **angabe**, *f. Min T* the manner of heading and holing a gallery; — **arbeit**, *f* the working of the gangway, gateway, &c.; — **arbeiter**, *m* a miner who works or holes the gallery; — **bau**, *m. T* 1. heading and holing; 2. enlarging the gallery. — **befahrung**, *f T* inspection of a mine; — **bäcker**, *m* baker of rolls, &c. or butter-cakes, — **breite**, *f* width of the gallery or hule; — **fiste**, *f* head or top of the hule — **flügel**, *m* branch or headway of the main gallery or gateway, — **gebäude**, *n* wood-work of a gallery, — **gerechtfertigt**, *f* right of having adits, drains, &c. to a mine; — **ge=** schworener, *m* sworn inspector of a gallery; — **geftänge**, *n* gallery posts over which the skip passes; — **hafen**, *m* *Min. T* prong; — **halbe**, *f* the hule; — **hülfe**, *f* facilities afforded by a gallery to the working of a mine; — **farren**, *m T* miner's wheelbarrow; — **flust**, *f* hole for admitting daylight to a gallery, — **mundloch**, *n* entrance or mouth of a gallery; — **neunte**, *n* ninth part of the produce allowed to the worker of a live lode; — **recht**, *m* *vid* — **gerechtfertigt**; — **rothe**, *f* ditch at the entrance of a gallery, — **schacht**, *m* shaft of a gallery; — **steuer**, *f* tax paid to the mine-proprietor; — **teufe**, *f* depth of a gallery from the daylight; — **vorste=** her, *m* inspector of the mine gallery; — **wagen**, *m* a cart for bringing the timber of a gallery, — **wasser**, *n* water flowing in the drains of a gallery, &c.; — **weise**, *adv* from gallery to gallery, by the gangways

**Stöllen**, *v a T* to furnish with posts, props or hooks, to provide a horse shoe with knobs, to rough-shoe.

**Stöllner**, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —) proprietor of a mine.

**Stölpl**, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) block.

**Stölper**, *m.* (—*es*; *pl* —) stumbling; *fig.* blunder; *compos.* — **fuchs**, *m* fam. stumbler; — **gang**, *m* walk or gait of a stumbler, of a tripper.

**Stölperer**, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —) stumbler.

**Stölpergang**, *m* stumbling gait.

**Stölpericht**, *adj.* rough, so as to occasion stumbling

**Stölpern**, *v n.* (*aux. feyn*) to stumble, trip; *fig* to stumble, blunder; *das war arg gestölper*, that was an egregious blunder.

**Stölpern**, *n* (—*es*) stumbling, trip ping.

**Stölperian**, *m.* (—*es*) *vulg* stumbler; blunderer.

**Stolz**, *I. adj* proud, haughty, arrogant; presumptuous; — *splendid*, magnificent, auf *euch* —, *seyn* to be proud of a thing, to pride one's self in, upon a thing; *II. adv.* proudly, haughtily, arrogantly; *compos.* — **stolz**, *adj.* extremely self-conceited, proud, or vain as a pea-cock.



**Stolz**, *m.* (-es) pride; haughtiness, arrogance

**Stolz**, *n.* & \***Stolz**, *n.* (aux haben) to be proud. haunt, strut

\***Stolz**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* —) beau, spark, proud fop

**Stolz**, *f.* (-es) dodder. hell-weed, devil's guts

\***Stomach**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* **Stomach** = **Chalen**) *Med. T.* a stomachic

\***Stomach**, *pl.* stomachic drops

\***Stomach**, *v.* *n.* to have a weak or diseased stomach

\***Stomach**, *f.* *T.* description of the mouth.

**Stöcken**, *vid.* **Stöcken**.

**Stöck** of **Stöcken**, *in compos.* — **an** — **ter**, *m.* *vid.* **Stöck**; — **ar** — **en**, *f.* astringent medicine, — **far** — **e**, *f.* colour for repairing a picture, — **fi** — **sch**, *m.* sucking fish, remora, — **ga** — **n**, *m.* darning-yarn, darning-cotton; — **ha** — **er**, *n.* stuffing-hair; — **ha** — **er**, *pl.* **Stöcken**, *n.* *T.* caulking-iron; — **me** — **ss**, *n.* *T.* knife for stopping the seams of the staves with; — **mo** — **ss**, *m.* moss for stopping any thing; — **mu** — **ss**, *m.* *T.* up obturator muscle, — **na** — **bel**, *f.* darning needle, worsted needle; — **na** — **th**, *f.* darn; — **re** — **ge**, *n.* drift sail; — **wa** — **ss**, *n.* hive-dross, bee-glue, — **wa** — **ss**, *pl.* *N.* *T.* stop-water; — **we** — **rg**, *n.* oakum for caulking

**Stöck**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) stopper, cork; *fig. vulg.* short stumpy person

**Stöcken**, *v.* *a.* 1 to fill, stuff, to cram; 2 to quit; 3 to darn, mend, stop a hole; 4 to fine draw; 5 to obstruct, constipate; eine **Stöcke** —, to fill a pipe, eine **Stöcke** —, to cork a bottle, einem den Mund —, to stop one's mouth, to check one's talk

**Stöcken**, *n.* (-es) filling, stuffing, darning, fine drawing

**Stöcken**, *part. adj.* stopping, astringent, styptic

**Stöcker**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) stopper; cork; tobacco stopper

**Stöcker**, *f.* darning, stopping up

**Stöcker**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* —) darning

**Stöcken**, *f.* stoppage

**Stöckel**, *f.* (*pl.* —) 1 stubble; 2 young feathers; *compos.* — **ack**, *m.* — **feld**, *n.* stubble-field, — **bart**, *m.* a scrubby beard; — **but** — **ter**, *f.* August-butter; — **da** — **ch**, *n.* thatch-roof; — **fe** — **ber**, *f.* quilt-stumps on the skin of a plucked goose; — **gan** — **s**, *f.* stubble-goose; — **ge** — **sch**, *n.* compiled, patched poem, rhapsody; — **gr** — **as**, *n.* stubble grass; — **he** — **im**, *f.* — **heim**, *n.* the field-cricket; — **ku** — **ge**, *f.* cat born in the autumn; — **ku** — **st**, *n.* corn sown in the autumn; — **ma** — **ss**, *f.* stubble-feeding; — **re** — **be**, *n.* gleaming (of fruit); — **re** — **be**, *f.* late tarp; — **re** — **be**, *f.* scythe to mow stubbles; — **re** — **be**, *f.* gleaming; — **re** — **be**, *n.* patch work

**Stöckel**, *f.* (*pl.* —) *concl.* patching, compilation

**Stöckel**, *adj.* full of stubbles

**Stöckel**, *v.* *a.* to glean; *fig.* to patch together, compile

**Stöcken**, *v.* *n.* *T.* **Stöcken** or **Stöcken**, to stem the tide

**Stöcker**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) *N.* *T.* stopper

\***Stöcker**, *f.* (*pl.* —) quick match, bomb

**Stöcker**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) gleaner, *fig.* compiler

**Stöcker**, *n.* (-es) *N.* *T.* stop-water

**Stöcker**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) stopper, cork; *vid.* **Stöcker**

**Stör**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) sturgeon; *compos.* — **fang**, *m.* sturgeon fishery, — **ei**, *n.* sturgeon's egg, — **rogen**, *m.* sturgeon's spawn, caviar

\***Stör**, *m.* storax, *compos.* — **baum**, *m.* the sweet gum-tree, — **honig**, *m.* liquid ambra of the consistence of honey

**Störch**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* **Störche**) *stork* das **Störchen** des — **es**, the cracking of a stork with his bill, auf **Störchen**, wenn die **Störche** kommen, *prov.* when two Sundayes come together, *compos.* — **bein**, *n.* stork's leg, long thin legs, person with such legs, — **blume**, *f.* wild poppy, corn rose; — **nest**, *n.* stork's nest, — **sch** — **abel**, *m.* 1 stork's bill, 2 stork-bill, crane's bill (a plant); 3 *T.* crane; 4. pantograph, — **stein**, *m.* belemnite

**Stör**, *f.* (-es; *pl.* —) stork; — **ente**, *f.* the great wild duck; — **flange**, *f.* pole, boat-hook

**Stören**, *v.* *a.* to trouble, disturb, to interrupt, hinder, to poke; *II* *n.* (aux haben) to turn about, rake, to rummage, to poke in etwas —, to sur up something, to pick

**Stören**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) agitator; trouble-feast, trouble-state

**Störer**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) troubler, disturber

**Störerei**, *f.* (*pl.* —) disturbance, rummaging

**Störger**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) *vulg.* quack, mountebank, charlatan

**Stör**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) the stump or stub of a tree

**Stör**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) caviar-sturgeon

**Stören**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) *provinc.* stub; *vid.* **Stumpf**, **Sturz**

**Störig**, **Störig**, *adj.* 1 stubborn, obstinate, surdy, 2 crabbed, peevish, morose, cross, hard, grim; 3 refractory; *II* *adv.* stubbornly, obstinately, sturdily, crabbedly, peevishly, waspishly, morosely

**Störigkeit**, *f.* 1 stubbornness, obstinacy, sturdiness, 2 crabbedness, peevishness, moroseness, stiffness, 3 refractory spirit

\***Stören**, *v.* *a.* *M. E.* *vid.* **Ver** — **richtigen**, **Ver** — **beßern**

\***Stören**, *v.* *M. E.* correction of an error made in an entry

**Stör**, *n.* Holstein oats

**Störung**, *f.* (*pl.* —) trouble, disturbance, interruption; *compos.* — **ss** — **frei**, — **st** — **los**, *adj.* uninterrupted, undisturbed

**Stöß**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* **Stöße**) 1 thrust, push, hit, shock, brunt; kick; hunch; stab; thrust, pass, jolt, jog, 2 pile, heap (of wood); 3. blast (of trumpet); sound, flourish; 4. impetus, shock, impulse, 5 *N.* *T.* stop; 6. *T.* eking piece, einen — **an** — **bringen**, to make a pass or thrust; einen — **par** — **iren**, to parry a thrust; das giebt seiner **Stöße** — **heit** einen —, that gives a shock to his health; das gab seinem **Stößen** den letzten —, that brought his life to the last push; das gab mir einen — **ins** — **Herz**, that struck me to the very heart; seinem **Stößen** einen — **geben**, *form*

to constrain one's self, — **einer** **Stößen**, breech of a gun, ein — **Werk**, a packet of papers, pile of documents

**Stößen**, *part. m.* kite, — **art**, *f.* twy-bill, — **bewegung**, *f.* protrusive motion, — **bock**, *m.* (battering) ram, — **ss** — **beggen**, *m.* thrusting-sword, rapier; foil, — **eff** — **ten**, *n.* stamp-iron, foil, — **feile**, *f.* paring-file; — **gait**, *n.* old rope-yarn, die **Segel** auf — **gait** **setzen**, *Sea Phr.* to stow or furl the sails with rope yarns; — **gebet**, *n.* short and hurried prayer, ejaculatory prayer — **gewehr**, *n.* thrusting weapon, — **herb**, *m.* *Mun.* *T.* a buddle; — **hobel**, *m.* cooper's jointer, — **holz**, *n.* wooden pestle, wood in piles or heaps; — **hante**, *f.* edge, skirt, hem, *N.* *T.* guards round about a ship, — **kegelbahn**, *f.* — **kegelspiel**, *n.* a portable table for nine-pins, — **keil**, *m.* wedge between the keel and the ways, — **flam** — **pe**, *f.* *N.* *T.* cleat, keel; — **flut** — **ge**, *f.* thrust-blade, — **foß** — **ten**, *m.* 1 miner's bat or beater; 2 mace (at billiards); — **lab** — **er**, *f.* plough; re-bating-plane, — **lanze**, *f.* fish-spear, harpoon; — **lapp** — **ten**, *m.* *N.* *T.* top-pan, — **matte**, *f.* *N.* *T.* mat, panch, — **maus**, *f.* field-mouse; — **me** — **ve**, *f.* brown gull, arctic bird, — **mo** — **der**, *m.* mortar (for a pestle), — **nacht**, *f.* a mode of sewing by which pieces are neatly joined together, — **perlen**, *pl.* seed-pearls, — **reimen**, *M.* *T.* jolting strap, check-braces; — **ring**, *m.* naving-ring; — **sa** — **ge**, *f.* hand-saw, — **seufzer**, *m.* pious ejaculation, — **sal** — **ge**, *f.* *N.* *T.* rolling-tackle; — **st** — **ge**, *m.* pounding-trough, chopping trough; — **vogel**, *m.* bird of prey; — **weise**, *adv.* by starts, by fits; by shocks; — **wer** — **ten**, *M.* *T.* escapement, escapement; — **wind**, *m.* *N.* *T.* sudden and violent squall of wind, — **winkel**, *M.* *T.* angle of percussion, of the momentum

**Stöß**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) 1 pestle, pounder, beater; 2 beetle, rammer

**Stößen**, *v.* *a.* 1 to thrust, push, knock, to hit, strike; to kick; to butt, 2 to pound, stamp, bruise, beat; 3 to put to, join, zusammen —, to join, einem das **Stößen**, den **Stößen** in die Brust —, to run a knife a dagger into one's breast, einen ins **Stößen** —, to plunge one into the water, einen **Stößen** in die Erde —, to dive a pile into the ground; ein **Stößen** eben —, to ram down a paving, über den **Stößen** —, to run down, *fig.* to overturn, zu **Stößen** —, to pulverize, Geld zusammen —, to collect money, to make up a sum of money; einen **Stößen** den Kopf —, to give offence to a person, *fig.* von sich —, to chase, turn away, to reject, sein **Stößen** von sich —, to repudiate or divorce one's wife; *II* *refl.* to hurt one's self, sich an etwas —, *fig.* to stick, hesitate, scruple at, to take offence at, daran **Stößen** es sich, there is the rub; es **stößt** sich noch an etwas, there is some hindrance to it yet; *III* *n.* (aux. haben & seyn) 1 to push against, to strike against, to strike, touch, 2 to pounce (said of birds of prey), 3. to recoil (said of guns); 4 to blow (a horn or trumpet), 5. to meet unexpectedly (auf. .); 6 (an. .) to be contiguous, to abut, confine, border upon, 7. to join, unite (lit. .) (said of soldiers), an auf etwas —, to dash, run or hit against; die **Stößen** stieß erst einige Tage darauf zum **Stößen**, the cavalry did not join the army till a few days after; mit dem **Stößen** an die **Stößen** —, to dash or hit the head against the wall; mit dem **Stößen** an etwas —, to stumble against; an



einander —, to strike one against another; to join; aus Land —, to get ashore, to land; vom Lande —, to set sail, to go out; auf den Raub —, to stoop at the prey; auf jemanden —, to meet or light upon one.

**Stößt**, *n* (-s) thrusting, pushing, &c.

**Stößer**, *m* (-s, *pl.* —) 1 thruster, pusher, kicker, hurter, 2 pounder, pestle, 3, bird of prey, kite

**Stößig**, *adj.* goring, butting of bulls, &c)

**Stötterer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) stut-terer, stammerer

**Stötterig**, *adj.* stuttering, stam-mering.

**Stöttern**, *v. I n.* (*aux.* haben) to stut, stutter, *II a* to utter stuttering, stammer

**Stötteln**, *n* (-s) stuttering, stam-mering.

**Stötteln**, *I part. adj.* stuttering; *II adv* stutteringly.

**Stötteln**, *v. I n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) word stammered or stuttered out.

**Stövig**, *adj. provinc.* steep

**Stöve**, *f* (*pl.* -u) 1 *N T* stove; 2 stew.

**Stöven**, *v. a* 1. to stew; 2 *N T* ein Lau —, to tar a rope

\***Strabismus**, *m* } *Med T.* stra-

\***Strabifität**, *f* } bismus, squint-  
ing.

\***Strabistisch**, *adj.* *T.* squinting.

**Sträc**, *adj* 1 strait, 2 *fig.* hasty, sturdy; —es Fußes, immediately.

**Sträclich**, *1 adj.* sudden, speedy; precise, *II adv* speedily, immediately; precisely, strictly

**Sträc**, *adv* straight, straightways, outright, immediately, sein Entschluß war — gefaßt, he took an instantaneous resolution

**Strä** = *m*, *n* office of correction, of punishment, —aufgabe, *f* imposition (at schools), —befehl, *m* order for punishment, —buch, *n* book in which the fines are entered; —befreiung, *f* liberation from punishment; full pardon, amnesty, —beispiel, *n* a public example; —bild, *m* an admonitory or menacing look; —büchse, *f* box for fines; —clausel, *f* penal clause; —colonie, *f* convict-colony; —dichter, *m* a satirical poet, satyrst, —dienst, *m* convict-service; —engel, *m* avenging angel; —erlassung, *f* remission of punishment; —erleger, *m* person who pays a fine or forfeit, —erleichterung, *f* mitigation of a punishment or fine; —fall, *m* case in which a penalty is inflicted; —fällig, *adj* punishable, guilty, culpable, finable; —fällig werden, to incur a penalty; —s fälligkeit, *f* punishableness, —fertig, *adj* ready to punish; —freiheit, *f* exemption from punishment; amnesty; —gebot, *n* order accompanied with a menace of punishment; —geld, *n* fine, amercement, forfeit; —genos, *m* fellow-culprit, fellow-convict, —gerechtigt, *f* penal justice; right of punishing or fining; —gericht, *n* 1 punishing, chastisement, judgment; 2 court, tribunal of punishment, —gestang, *m* —gibdt, *n* a satirical poem satire, —gesetz, *n* penal law, —gesetzbuch, *n* penal code, —frieg, *m* punitive war; —los, *I adj* 1 exempt from punishment, unpunished, 2 undeserving of punishment, guiltless, innocent; *II adv* without being punished; with impunity; —losigkeit, *f* impunity, exemption

from punishment, innocence; —mit-  
tel, *n* means of punishment; —prüb-  
ger, *m* reprehender, censorer, moralizer, —  
predigt, *f* castigatory sermon, severe  
lecture; einem eine —predigt halten,  
to read one a severe lecture, —recht,  
*n* 1 right of punishment, 2, penal  
justice, —rede, *f* vid. —predigt; —  
register, *n* register of punishments and  
fines, —richter, *m* the judge who  
punishes; crown-judge, recorder, —  
ruthe, *f* scourge, rod, birch, —sach,  
*m* forfeit (at games), —schatz, *f* *Min*  
*T* compulsory work assigned as a  
punishment; —schrift, *f* satirical writ-  
ing, —summe, *f* penal sum, penalty, —  
tag, *m* day of punishment, —tadel,  
*n* punishment (considered as an evil),  
—urteil, *n* punitive sentence, con-  
demnation; —würdig, *adj*, punishable,  
—würdigkeit, *f* punishableness

**Strä**bar, *I adj* guilty, punishable,  
liable to punishment, criminal, culpable;  
*II adv* guiltily, culpably

**Strä**barkeit, *f* guilt, culpability,  
punishableness

**Strä**fe, *f* (*pl.* -n) 1 punishment,  
punition, correction, chastisement, cas-  
tigation, penalty, 2 fine, mulct, amerce-  
ment, bet — des . . ., upon pain of . . .  
bet schweiren —n, under grievous pen-  
alties, to tar gilt —, to punish me.  
for my penance; — leiden, to undergo  
a punishment, die — lassen, to remit  
the penalty, punishment, Gitation bei  
—, subpoena

*Syn* Strafe, Buße, Sühnung Buße is  
the indemnification, reparation, amends  
which a person who has done wrong or who  
has committed an injury has to make either  
by reimbursement or other mode. Buße is  
therefore atonement, every other suffering  
which he has to undergo for the crime or  
wrong committed is the Strafe = a penalty  
or punishment, when the party that inflicts  
the punishment has the intention of producing  
the reformation of the party punished, in that  
case the Strafe is a Sühnung or chastise-  
ment. Some Strafen may be Sühnungen at  
the same time. They are Strafen, as the  
deserved and proportionate consequences  
of a crime; they are Sühnungen as a means of  
improvement. The Leidsstrafe (capital punish-  
ment) can for this reason be no Sühnung,  
for in this life no reformation can be effected  
by it.

**Strä**fen, *v. a* 1 to punish, chastise,  
castigate, to inflict a punishment, 2  
to reprove, rebuke; am Leben —, to  
inflict punishment of life; am Geld  
um Geld —, to fine, amerce, mit  
 Worten —, to rebuke, blame, einen  
Lügen —, to give one the lie

**Strä**fen, *n* (-s) punishing, &c.

**Strä**fer, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) punisher,  
chastiser

**Strä**ff, *I adj.* 1 stretched, extended,  
dense, close, tight, strait, 2 *fig.* full,  
pregnant; ein —es Seil, a tight rope,  
ein —er Beutel, a full purse, —ma-  
chen, to straiten, stretch, make tight;  
*II adv* straitly, close; —ansetzen, to fit,  
sit close, compos. —fester, *f. T.* a  
stiff-spring; bolt-stay; —feil, *n* a tight  
rope

**Strä**ffen, *v. a* vid. **Strä**ff machen.

**Strä**ffheit, *f* strainedness, strait-  
ness, tightness.

**Strä**flich, *I adj.* 1 reprehensible,  
blameable, wrong, faulty; 2 culpable,  
punishable; criminal, 3 + strict,  
severe, *II adv* blameably, reprehensi-  
bly

**Strä**fflichkeit, *f.* 1. blameableness,  
2. punishableness.

**Strä**fling, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) culprit,  
offender.

**Strä**hl, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -en) 1 beam, ray  
(of light); 2 lightning, flash of light-  
ning; 3. flash of water, water-spout.

4 *T* spoke of a wheel; 5 frog of a  
horse's foot, 6 *B T* spoke, 7. + arrow,  
ein Schneller —, glance, —en schie-  
ßen or werfen, to dart beams, com-  
pos —aber, *f* vein of the frog of a  
horse's foot; —bleibe, *f* zincum  
pseudogalena, —donnerstein, —feil,  
*m* belemnite, vid **Donnerstein**; —hu-  
blette, *f* *Conch* *T* e sunbeam; —  
feuer, *n* jet of light ablazing light, —  
flümmel, *m* striated mica, —glö, *m*  
fibrous gypsum, English talc; —glüm-  
mer, *m* —flümmel; —fö, *m* *B T*  
the distaff-whistle, —forb, *m*  
*Conch* *T* the radiated mactra, —  
mußel, *f* scallop cockle; —quarz,  
*m* fibrous quartz, —rohr, *n* end of the  
pipe of a fire engine, —schöl, *m*  
radiated schori, —stein, *m* plumose  
asbestos, stralstein (*Min T*); —  
streich, *m* *proinc* flash of lightning;  
—wetter, *Conch* *T* the cross-cockle,  
—wetter, *n* (*l u*) *vid* **Donnerwetter**;  
—wuzel, *f* the livy encrinure

**Strä**hl, *m* (-es; *pl.* -e) *provinc* 1  
comb, 2 *Conch* *T* vid **Strahlvenus**.

**Strä**hlen, *v* a *provinc* to comb (the  
hair, flax, &c.); to curry (a horse);  
*fig* sich —, to rig or bedizen one's self

**Strä**hlen, *v. a* & *n* (*aux.* haben)  
to beam, radiate, cast forth rays

**Strä**hlen-angeficht, —antisch  
\* *n*, radiant face, —asbest, *m* fasci-  
cular asbestos —auge, *n* \* a beaming,  
fiery eye, —blume, *f* a flower with  
rays; —blutader, *f. A T* the ciliary  
vein (of the face); —brechung, *adj* re-  
fraction, —brechung, *f* refraction (of  
the rays of light), —büchel, *m* *Opt*  
*T* pencil of rays, optical pencil; lu-  
minous tuft, —fötmig, *adj* radiated  
rayed; —glanz, *m* radiance, —gur-  
tel, *m* \* galaxy, —haupt, *n* \* radiated  
head, —kegel, *m* cone or pencil of rays;  
—körper, *m* 1. radiating body; 2 *A*  
*T* the ciliary body, —franz, *m* —  
fione, *f* a sparkling crown, glory  
nimbus, crown of glory; —los, *adj*  
rayless, beamless, without rays; —  
nerv, *m* *A T* ciliary nerve, —püfel,  
*m* pencil of rays, —reich, *adj*, radiant,  
coruscating, —schein, *m* radiating  
light, sheen, glory (of saint); —schlag-  
ader, *f. A T* ciliary artery, —spal-  
ter, *m* *Opt. T* prisi; —thiere, *pl* the  
echinodermata, —werfen, *n*, irra-  
diance

**Strä**hlend, *adj*, radiant, shining

**Strä**hlich, *adj*, like rays or beams.

**Strä**hlig, *adj*, radiant, radiated, —  
or gestrahlic Blumen, radiated flowers

**Strä**hlung, *f* (*pl.* -en) radiation.

**Strä**hn, *m* (-es; *pl.* -e) } skein,  
**Strä**hne, *f* (*pl.* -n) } hank  
(of any twist)

**Strä**hnhanf, *m.* (-es) undressed  
hemp.

**Strä**ten, *v* a *provinc* to stroke,  
vid **Streicheln**.

\***Strä**lcio, *m* *M E* vid **Vergleich**,  
Uebereinstimmung.

\***Strä**lgiren, *v* a *M E* to settle  
amicably, to adjust

\***Strä**m *n*, *m.* (-s) sort of fine canvas  
for tapestry-work

**Strä**mm, *adj* vid **Strä**ff.

**Strä**mpeln, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to  
kick.

**Strä**mpfen, *v* n. (*aux.* haben) to  
stamp

**Strä**nd, *m.* (-es) strand, beach; shore  
auf den — laufen, to strand, drive on

the strana auf den — werfen, to throw up on the beach, *compos* — barē, *m* sea-perch; — fisch, *m* fish caught on the beach, — fischerei, *f* fishing on the beach, — gerechtigkeit, *f* jurisdiction over stranded goods, — gut, *n* stranded goods, flotsam, — jäger, *m* arctic gull, dung-hunter; — familie, *f* sea shore camomile; — fohel, *m* sea-calc; — frabbe, *f* the common crab, — fraut, *n* any litoral herb, — fleffe, *f* sea-bumas, sea-rocket, — laub, *n* shore, coast, strand; — lauffer, *m* strand snipe, sanderling, — muschel, *f* spoon-shell; — pfeifer, *m* ringed plover, colored plover; — recht, *n* 1 strand-right, shorage, law respecting stranded goods, 2, right of appropriating such goods, — reitter, *m* 1. long legged plover; 2 land-waiver, tide-waiver; officer that has the inspection of the shore; 3 one of the preventive service on horseback; — richter, *m* arbitrator of averages; — riebgas, *n* arrow-headed grass, — roggem, *m* the sea lime-grass; — roht, *n* sea-rush; — schleicher, *m* *Conch*. *T* triton litoreus; — schutpfe, *f* the common sandpiper; — schummmer, *m* *Conch*. *T* the litoral nerite, — semel, *f*. *B*. *T* round rooted sea-club-rush; — spargel, *m* sea-asparagus; — stein, *m* shingle; — vermalter, *m* clerk for the revenue ansang from amber; — vogt, *m* sworn officer that has the inspection of the dikes along the low shores; — wächter, *f* shore-watch, preventive; preventive men, — wermuth, *m* sea-wormwood, — wunde, *f* sea-blaedweed, sea colewort.

**Stränden**, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to be thrown upon the beach, to strand, run aground; to suffer shipwreck; ein gestrandetes Schiff, a ship a-shore, a stranded vessel

**Strandung**, *f.* (pl. -en) act of being drifted to the beach or stranded.

**Sträng**, *m.* (-es; pl. *Estränge*) 1. rope, cord; trace; 2 *fig* punishment of being banged halter, 3 string, skein, jum — e verurtheilt werden, to be condemned to be banged; mit dem — e vom Leben zum Tode gebracht werden, to be banged; den — e verdienen, to deserve being banged; an einem — e stehen, *fig.* to act in concert, ein — hwebeln, a rope of omens; die Estränge am Wagen, traces; wenn alle Estränge reißen, *fig.* when the worst comes to the worst; *compos* — haben, *m* trace-hook, — lebet, *m* trace-leather.

**Strängel**, *m.* strangles, *vid*. Drüse.

**Strängeln**, *f.* (pl. -en) choak-pear.

**Strängeln**, *v. a.* *vid*. *Stranguliren*.

**Strängen**, *v. a.* (i. u.) 1. to tie with a string; 2. to strangle.

**Strängring**, *m.* (-es; pl. -e) trace-ring.

**Stranguliren**, *v. a.* to strangle; das — or die Strangulation, strangulation.

**Strangurie**, *f.* *Med.* *T.* strangury.

**Strapaz**, *f.* (pl. -en) fatigue, hardship, toil; die — u des Krieger, the hardships of war.

**Strapaziren**, *v. a.* to overtire, harass, fatigue; *jam.* to knock or do up; eine Figur —, to overload, daub or murder a figure

**Strapazirleid**, *n.* (-es) a working-dress.

**Sträß**, *m.* *T.* straz.

**Sträßburg**, *n.* (-s) Strasourg.

**Sträße**, *f.* (pl. -n) 1. way; road, highway; 2 street, 3 narrow pass, strait, straight, frth, auf freier —, in the open street. die — von Gibraltar, the straits of Gibraltar, geh deine —! go your way! get you gone!

**Sträßenaibett**, *f.* work in the high roads or streets, — arbeiter, *m* man working on the high roads or streets, — aufseher, — bereiter, *m* surveyor of the highways, street-ward, — baul, *m* making of roads or streets, — beleuchtung, *f* lighting of the streets, — dieb, *m* pickpocket, — ecke, *f* corner of a street; — fahrer, *m* sailor that navigates the straits; — feiger, *m* scavenger; — geleit, *n* escort, save-conduct; — gefindel, *n* mob, vagrants, vagabonds, — jungel, *m* little vagabond, boy in the streets. — räub, *m* — räuber, *f* highway-robbery; — räuber (— plächer, — schänder +), *m* highway-man, — räuberisch, *adj* & *adv.* in the manner of, or by highwaymen; — recht, *n* protection claimed and enjoyed on the high road; — spernung, *f* closing, barricading of the streets; — thüre, *f* street-door; — toll, *m* passage-toll

**Straiarch**, *m.* *vid* Heerführer, Felsheer.

**Strategem**, *n.* (-s; pl. -e) *vid* Kriegerlist, Kunstgriff.

**Strategie**, *f* generalship, strategy

**Strategisch**, *adj* strategic

**Strategisch**, *adj* strategic

**Stratificiren**, *v. a.* *T* to stratify; *vid* Schichten, Aufschichten; Estratification, *f.* stratification

**Stratigraphie**, *f.* stratography

**Stratokratie**, *f.* stratocracy, military government.

**Stratistik**, *f.* *vid* Kriegeskunst.

**Stratum**, *n.* (-s; pl. *Estrata*) stratum, *vid*. Schicht, Lager.

**Sträße**, *f.* *vid* Estrasse.

**Sträube**, *f.* (pl. -n) rough, bristly surface; feather, forelock (of hair on the forehead); — dem Etablement, *n* a frutter, pancake; *compos*. — nbecker, *m* frutter-baker; — geiß, *f* the Cretan sheep, — mehl, *n* flour for making fritters. — teig, *m* dough for fritters, &c

**Sträuben**, *v. n.* (aux. *haben*) to bristle, stand up

**Sträuben**, *v. a.* & *refl.* 1. to bristle, stand up; 2 *fig* to struggle, strive against, resist.

**Sträuben**, *n.* (-s) bristling; *fig.* struggling.

**Sträubhuhn**, *n.* pheasant with a crested head; — fopff, *m* 1. ruffed head, bristling, 2 a man whose hair is on end; 3 *fig.* *vid* Startpfopf; — ruh, *n* undershot water wheel; — schaf, *n* the Scythian antelope, — schnecke, *f* the wraith-shell, bishop's mitre; — rad, *n* an undershot wheel with its gear.

**Sträubig**, *adj.* bristling, stiff; up-Sträubig, *adj* standing; *fig* bristling; enraged; resisting, unwilling.

**Sträuch**, *m.* (-es; pl. *Esträuche* & *Esträucher*) shrub, bush, tree; + stumbe, rambie; *compos*. — ahorn, *m* the common maple; — artig, *adj.* shrubby, shrub-like; — hart, *m* vulg. rough beard; — dieb, *m* foot-pad; roving thief; — hampt, *n* *T* dam made of

piles and fascines, — hof, *n.* *vid.* — weif, — hofen, *m.* the wild hop, — flec, *m* arborescent lucern, — läufer, *m* a bush ranger (at Botany-Bay), — mabel, *f* the dwarf almond-tree; — melde, *f* bushy oach, — wert, *n* shrubs, bushes, underwood

**Sträucheln**, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn* & *haben*) 1. to stumble, make a false step; 2 *fig* to fail; to fall

**Sträucheln**, *adj* *vid* Straucheln. One gleitet aus upon a smooth and slippery surface, one stolpert und strauchelt (stumbles, trips) upon uneven ground, from not raising the foot high enough, so as to avoid the impediment, upon ice it is easy to austreten Straucheln (stumbling, tripping) is easily avoided by looking before one and by stepping beyond that which might be kicked against. Straucheln means generally the losing of one's equilibrium and is therefore "to totter, falter"

**Sträuchicht**, *adj* *vid* Strauchichtig.

**Sträuchig**, *adj* covered with shrubs; shrubby

**Sträuchler**, *m.* (-s, pl. —) stumbler

**Sträuß**, *m.* (-es; pl. *Esträusse*) 1 bush, bunch, tuft, nosegay, 2 ostrich 3 \* & + combat; dispute, strife, duell war ein hässlicher —, that was a hard struggle, *compos*. — ananas, *m* the pine-apple, — artig, *adj.* 1 resembling a bush, bunch or nosegay; 2 of the ostrich family or genus, — abest, *m* asbest in bunches or knots, — beere, *f*. Alpine currant. — blume, *f* 1 a thyrall-umbelliferous flower, 2 flower (in figured stuffs), — ei, *n* ostrich-egg, — ent, *f* the tufted duck; — feder, *f* ostrich feather, — fin, *m* tufted finch; — huhn, *n* ruff (a bird), — magen, *m* *fig* stomach that is apt to digest any thing; — meise, *f* capped or crested mouse, — rabe, *m* tufted rark, — sperling, *m* crested sparrow; — stein, *m* clustery asbestos, — stäcker, *m* 1 crested grebe; 2 goosander, merganser, — vogel, *m* 1. a crested bird, 2 *vid* — 2.

**Sträußchen**, *n.* (-s; pl. —) nosegay

**Sträucher**, *m.* (-s; pl. —) a flower-gul.

**Sträucherpfopf**, *m.* (-es; pl. -köpfe) bow pot

**Sträzz**, *f.* (pl. -n) *M. T.* 1. waste-book, day-book, 2 waste-silk, *compos* — ngat, *n* spun waste-silk, — nstamm, *m* carded waste-silk

**Strêbe**, *f.* (pl. -n) 1 shore, prop, stay, buttress; 2 *fig* counter-effort, opposition, resistance, *compos* — baist, *m* buttress, prop, post; — hand, — holz, *n* shore, buttress, stay; — högen, *m* arch, pillar, supporting arch of a vault; — kraft, *f* power or effort of stretching or expanding; — mauern, *f* Arch. *T* counterfort, — pfahl, *m* stay, prop, — pfeller, *m* buttress, spur, prop, stay; pier, — stange, *f* stay, supporter, — stütze, *f* prop, stay, supporter.

**Strêben**, *v. n.* (aux. *haben*) 1. strive, struggle, endeavour (to obtain, assume, &c), 2. to tend to; nach etwâ —, to strive or struggle for, to aspire to or after, wider etwâ —, to struggle against, resist

**Strêben**, *n.* (-s) striving, endeavour, exertion, effort, tendency, tending

**Strêber**, *m.* (-s; pl. —) 1. candidate, suitor, competitor; 2. — or — böse, *m* the rough perch.

**Strêbling**, *m.* (-s; pl. -e) 1 any body that gravitates or tends towards anything; 2 a streaky bakmg-apple

**Strêbfam**, *adj.* assiduous

**Strëbfamkeit**, *f.* activity, assiduity  
**Strëfbar**, *adv.* that may be stretched or extended, ductile  
**Strëfbarkeit**, *f.* ductility.  
**Strëfde**, *f.* (pl. -n) 1 tract, extent, way; distance, 2 *f.* instrument for stretching, stretcher; rack; große -n, large tracts, -n, *pl.* *Min T* horizontal water conduits, passages to bring the ore through; *compos* -n, *gefänge*, *n.* *Min.* *T* poles or rods stretching along the gallery  
**Strëf=balken**, *m.* *T* a strut, bridle, stretcher, cross-beam (of bridges); -*bett*, *n.* *fam* a straddler; -*block*, *m.* floor timbers (of a boat); -*bug*, *m.* *N T* a good board, a stretch; -*essen*, *n.* currier's stretching piece; -*hammer*, *m.* stretch-hammer; -*läge*, -*schicht*, *f.* *T* stretching course (of a wall); -*ofen*, *m.* nealing furnace; -*rahmen*, *m.* frame for stretching; -*raupe*, *f.* the caterpillar of the elder-tree; -*saal*, *m.* room for the frame of the laminating rollers (in mints); -*spinn*, *f.* stretching spider; -*stein*, *m.* stock-pond; -*waare*, *f.* short iron bars; -*walze*, *f.* steel roller; -*weiss*, *n.* engine to flatten and stretch gold and silver with  
**Strëf'en**, *v. l.* 1 a 1 to stretch, extend; 2 *fig.* to stretch, fell to the ground, et *nicht zu Boden* —, to fell, lay on the ground; das *Geweich* —, to lay down one's arms; alle *Kräfte an etwas* —, to strain, strive very hard, do one's utmost, *II ref.* 1 to stretch (one's self), to extend (*bis . . .*), to; 2 *fig.* to grow, to lengthen, *sich in das Glas* —, to lie down on the grass, *sich auf dem Sopha* —, to lol on the sofa; *sich nach der Deise* —, *proce* to act according to one's means, to cut one's coat according to the cloth, der *Weg streift sich sehr*, the way is (stretching) very far.  
**Strecker**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) *T* stretcher, *A T* extensor (muscle); *die* -*bei* *Finger*, the extensors of the fingers  
**Strëhnhauf**, *m.* (-es) dressed hemp  
**Strëich**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1 stroke, stripe, lash, blow, 2 *fig.* trick; act, löse -e, rogush tricks, pranks, *einen* *einen* -*spielen*, to trick one, to play one a trick; *einen* -*beibringen*, to hit; *verliebte* -e, amorous tricks; *eine* *verwegener* —, a rash action; *ich* *denne* *Spuren* -e *erzählen*, I could tell you stories; *compos* -*macher*, *m.* *fam.* a practical joke-cutter, hoaxer; -*mahl*, *n.* -*wunde*, *f.* a weal, stripe, bruise.  
**Strëich** of **Strëichen**, *za compos* -*bank*, *f.* carding bench; -*breit*, *n.* smoothing-board; -*bürste*, *f.* whisk; -*eisen*, *n.* smoothing-iron; shaving knife; -*feuer*, *n.* *T* fire, the flame of which is made to pass over a thing; -*fisch*, *m.* spawner; -*garn*, *n.* -*hasen*, *m.* drag-net, tammel; -*holz*, *n.* strickle; -*kalb*, *m.* quick-lime; -*kamm*, *n.* wool-card; -*katzen*, *m.* spawning carp; -*kauf*, *m.* soft cheese that may be spread out; -*kraut*, *n.* dyer's weed, yellow weed, wild wood; -*leber*, *n.* strap; -*linie*, *f.* line of defence, flank; -*messer*, *n.* spatula; -*nadel*, *f.* touching-needle; -*netz*, *n.* *vid* -*garn*; -*ofen*, *m.* low furnace; -*pulver*, *n.* razor-powder; -*reimen*, *n.* razor strap; -*spatel*, *f.* *vid* -*messer*; -*schuß*, *m.* grazing shot; -*stein*, *m.* touch-stone; stone for setting razors, &c., hone; -*stein*, *m.* fish pond for breeding; -*vogel*, *m.* bird of passage; -*weger*, *m.* *N.* *T* ceiling over and

under the floor-heads; -*wurf*, *n.* *Fort* *T* bastion, battery, flank, flanked fence -*winkel*, *m.* *Fort* *T* flanking angle, -*zeit*, *f.* 1 copulating-time; spawning time; 2 time of migration (for birds of passage), flight time  
**Strëiche**, *f.* tool for stretching; card (for wool); baker's brush; *Fort* *T* flank, line of defence.  
**Strëicheln**, *v. a* to stroke, to caress, flatter, cajole, coax  
**Strëichen**, *v. r* 1 a 1 to touch; to stroke, to rub, 2 to spread; 3 to whet, set (of knives, &c.); 4 to strike; 5 to smooth, 6 to strike, whip, lash, 7 to lower, *fig.* *heraus* —, to extol, magnify, *zusammen* —, to sweep together, *Abfaster* —, to spread plaster, *den* *Wass* —, to play the base, *Butter auf das Brod* —, to spread butter on bread, *Gold auf dem Probiersteine* —, to try gold on a touchstone; *Stegel* —, to make tiles, *ein* *Schere* *messer* —, to set a razor, *Vercken* —, to catch larks with a net, *mit* *Ruthen* —, to whip with the rod; *N T* *die* *Sege* —, to strike or lower the sails, *bei* *einen* —, to lower one's pretensions, come down; *die* *Niemen* —, to hold water, *Streich!* strike! *II n* (*aux* *sein* & *haben*) 1 to pass, move, to rush, fly, run, 2 to migrate, 3 to rove, wander, 4 to pass over, to extend, reach, have a certain direction, 5 to copulate (of animals); to spawn (of fishes), 6 to touch but slightly, to graze upon, glance upon, *hier* *streicht* *eine* *frische* *Luft*, here is a fresh gale blowing, *die* *Zugvögel* —, the birds are on their passage, they depart, *mit* *Leute* *herum* —, to wander, ramble, stroll *die* *Hundin* *streicht*, the bitch is proud  
**Streicher**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) 1 rover, rambler, 2 person that cards, spreads, &c.; stroker, *N T* rubber  
**Strëich'ung**, *f.* act of striking, lowering  
**Strëif**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) **Strëifen**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) 1 stripe, streak, 2 *vid* **Streifer**; *eine* -*Landes*, a track of land; *ein* *Kleiner* -*en* *Landes*, a small strip of land, 3 a fold, wrinkle (in cloth, &c.).  
**Strëif=armel**, *m.* tucked-up sleeve; -*apfel*, *m.* a streaked apple; -*betler*, *m.* beggar, vagrant, vagabond; -*hase*, *m.* rabbit; -*hieb*, *m.* cur, blow which only grazes; -*hobel*, *m.* strike-block; -*jagen*, *n.* hunting with a kennel of hounds, to kill any game one meets with; -*fisch*, *m.* 1 streaked quill, 2 the zoned or banded helix; -*korb*, *m.* 1 striped basket, 2 *Conch* *T* strate mactra; -*licht*, *n.* *T* faint gleam of light (with painters); -*maul*, *f.* field-mouse; the wandering mouse; -*partei*, *f.* party of scouts, or marauders; -*recht*, *n.* warrant for tracing and apprehending robbers; -*reise*, *f.* *vid* **Streifer**; -*reiter*, *m.* one of the horse-patrol, horse-soldier employed in making excursions; -*schuß*, *m.* shot that has only touched the skin, grazing shot; -*wunde*, *f.* patrol; -*wunde*, *f.* wound on the skin, scratch; -*jug*, *m.* excursion, expedition, inroad  
**Strëifen**, *v. l.* 1 a 1 to vanagate with stripes, to stripe, 2 to strip off, to scalp, skin, slay; 3 *T* to channel, flute; *gestreifte* *Säulen*, channelled columns, *die* *Stapel* *streifte* *him* *nur* *die* *Wangen*, the ball only grazed his cheeks, *II n* (*aux* *sein* & *haben*) 1

to wander, rove, 2 to make excursions, 3 to make inroads; 4 to touch upon, to border upon, to graze  
**Streifer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) 1 a ranger, scourer, a scout; 2 one who chambers, makes stripes, flutings, &c.  
**Streiferel**, *f.* (pl. -en) excursion, inroad, invasion, skirmish, auf -*gehen*, to go skirmishing  
**Strëifig**, *adv.* streaky, striped.  
**Strëiffing**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) red streak  
**Strëimfisch**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) the gold line.  
**Strëimling**, *m.* *vid* **Strëiffing**.  
**Strëinen**, *v. n.* *provinc* to rove about to ramble  
**Strëiner**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -n) 1 tramp, vagabond, 2 a sporting-dog badly broken in  
**Strëit**, *m.* (-es) 1 combat, fight; 2 war; 3 quarrel, dispute, contest, contention, debate, conflict, strife, 4 litigation, process, law-suit, controversy, in -*gerathen*, to begin a quarrel or dispute, *einen* -*schlichte* —, to compose a quarrel, to decide a controversy *noch im* -*liegen*, to lie in abeyance *ein* *higiger* —, a sharp contest; *compos* -*abhandlung*, *f.* polemic treatise or essay, disputation, -*ait*, *f.* battle-axe; -*begier*, *f.* desire or longing for combat, *T* combative ness; -*bell*, *n.* *vid* -*art*; -*bold*, *m.* quarrelsome person, wrangler; -*fertig*, *adj.* ready, prepared for the combat; -*frage*, *f.* question, matter of dispute, controversy, point of controversy, *die* -*frage* *stellen*, to state the question, -*geiz*, *m.* 1. disposition to quarrel, pugnacity; 2 a quarrelsome fellow brawler, disputer; -*genoss*, *m.* fellow-combatant, comrade, -*gespräch*, *n.* disputation; -*grund*, *m.* ground of the argument or controversy; -*hahn*, *m.* ruff (a bird); -*hammer*, *m.* *vulg.* cont. *vid* -*bold*; -*hammer*, *m.* pole-axe, mallet; -*handel*, *m.* law-suit, litigation; -*handschuh*, *m.* boxing-glove; gauntlet; -*hengst*, *m.* battle-horse, courser; -*huhn*, *n.* reeve; -*kolben*, *m.* club for fighting; whinbat; -*kräfte*, *pl.* active forces; -*kundig*, *adj.* skilled in fight, -*kunst*, *f.* art of disputing, art of debating; -*lauf*, *m.* race, competitive course; -*lehrer*, *m.* dialectician, polemic; disputant; -*luft*, *f.* disputing, quarrelsome disposition; -*lustig*, *adj.* disposed, ready for, desirous of fighting, ligious; -*mutzig*, *adj.* contentious, ligious, quarrelsome, -*mutzigkeit*, *f.* quarrelsome disposition; -*punkt*, *m.* matter in question; point of dispute, controverted point, -*rette*, *f.* debate, dispute; -*reiter*, *m.* disputant; -*richter*, *m.* *vul.* *Freischiichter*; -*richteramt*, *n.* office of a county or city-magistrate; -*ross*, *n.* war-horse, charger; -*sache*, *f.* matter in dispute, law-suit; -*sachen*, *pl.* ligious concerns; -*sag*, *m.* controversy; -*schneise*, *f.* ruff (a bird), *vid* -*huhn*; -*schrist*, *f.* controversy, polemic treatise; -*sicht*, *f.* ligiousness; spirit of controversy, quarrelsome temper; -*süchtig*, *I* *adj.* ligious; disputations, polemical, *II* *adv.* ligiously; -*tag*, *m.* day of fight, day of battle, -*theologie*, *f.* polemic theology, -*übung*, *f.* disputation (at schools); -*unfähig*, *adj.* incapable of fighting; disabled, -*waffe*, *f.* weapon; -*wagen*, *m.* war-chariot, car -*weise*, *adv.* contentiously, ligiously, by way of disputation or debate.

**Streit**, *Streitwinken*, *m.* periwinkle (a plant)  
**Streitbar**, *adj.* 1. fit for battle or fighting; able; 2. warlike, martial, valiant; stout; 3. actionable; disputed; ein — er *Geld*, a valiant hero.  
**Streitbarkeit**, *f.* fitness for war or fight; warlikeness.  
**Streiten**, *v. in. n.* (*aux.* haben) & *re-* *capr.* 1. to fight, combat, militate; 2. to struggle, contend; 3. dispute, quarrel, wrangle, contest, ingate, controvert, debate or strive with one; 4. to be at variance, to disagree, to be opposed to; *um etwas* —, to contend for; to quarrel about; *über etwas* —, to dispute; *das streitet mit der gefundenen Vermuthung*, that is repugnant to common sense.  
**Streiten**, *n.* (-s) fighting, combating; disputing, quarrelling, &c.  
**Streitend**, *part. adj.* contending; — *Parteien*, contending parties; *die — e Kirche*, the church militant.  
**Streiter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. com-  
 barant, fighter; warrior; champion: 2. quarreller; disputant.  
**Streitwacht**, *adj.* of a martial or warlike temper.  
**Streitig**, *1. adj.* 1. contending; 2. litigated; disputable, questionable, controverted, doubtful; *die — e Sache*, the matter in question; *die Sache ist noch vor Gericht* —, the suit is still pending; — *über etwas werden*, to be at variance about a thing; *einem etwas* — *machen*, to contest, dispute something, to call in question; *II. adv.* litigiously, disputably, questionably.  
**Streitigkeit**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dispute, difference, quarrel, wrangle, variance, litigation, controversy.  
**Streitlich**, *adj. vid.* Streitig.  
**Streitliche**, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) one of the life-guard of the Emperor of Russia.  
**Streitne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) or *Streitwehr*, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) gutter (in salterns).  
**Streng**, *1. adj.* 1. rough, sharp, harsh; 2. strict, rigorous; 3. austere, severe, rigid, hard; 4. + tight, strong; 5. *Mm.* T. hard to be melted, brittle; *eine — e Ralte*, a bitting, nipping or sharp cold; ein — er *Gehorsam*, a strict obedience; ein — er *Herr*, a severe master; ein — es *Urtheil*, a hard, severe sentence; *II. adv.* roughly, harshly; strictly; austere, severely, rigidly; *es schneckt* —, it tastes harshly; — *mit einem Verfahren*, to act with severity towards one; to be severe upon one.  
**Strenge**, *f.* 1. roughness, harshness; sharpness; 2. severity; strictness; austerity, rigidity, rigour, sternness; *mit — verfahren*, to proceed with strictness.  
**Strengel**, *m.* (-s) 1. *B. T.* wild angel; 2. *vulg. vid.* Schnupfen.  
**Strengen**, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) to stretch, strain; *fig. sich* —, to strain every nerve, exert one's self; *den Kampf* —, to fight to the last.  
**Strengflächig**, *adj.* T. hard to be melted.  
**Strengflächigkeit**, *f.* stiffness to melt.  
**Strengfromm**, *adj.* ascetic; strict.  
**Strengigkeit**, *f.* *vid.* (*m. u. w.*) Strenge.  
**Strengling**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) (*n. u.*) precise, person of rigid principles.  
**Strengtabak**, *m.* (-s) *ba.* tobacco (for cigars).

**Sträusel**, *m.* *agropodium* (a plant).  
**\*Strenuität**, *f.* strenuousness.  
**Streu**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) litter; bed of straw; *compos.* — *blau*, *n.* strewing smalt; — *büchse*, *f.* sand-box; sugar-box, dredger; — *gabel*, *f.* litter-fork; — *glatz*, *m.* powder-brass; — *gut*, *n.* + land held in joint-fee; — *harfe*, *f.* — *harfen*, *m. vid.* — *rechen*, *n.* dredging-meal or flour; — *pulver*, *n.* powder intended to be sprinkled; — *rechen*, *m.* rake; — *sand*, *m.* writing-sand; — *sandbüchse*, *f.* sand-box; — *stroh*, *n.* litter, bed-straw; — *tapete*, *f.* — *wett*, *n.* hangings; papering embossed; — *juder*, *m.* powdered sugar.  
**Streuen**, *v. a.* 1. to strew, scatter, sprinkle; to dredge; 2. *fig.* to disseminate, spread, scatter; *dem Viehe* —, to make a litter; *Samen* —, to strew seed.  
**Streulung**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) litter.  
**Streuung**, *f.* act of strewing, scattering.  
**\*Striatür**, *f.* channelling, fluting; striature.  
**Strich**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. stroke; dash; line; touch; 2. direction (of the wind); *N. T.* point of the compass; space of the sea; 3. country, region, tract (of land); 4. grain; veins (of wood, &c.); 5. *Mus. T.* manner of playing, touch; (in drawing) touch; 6. return, departure (of birds of passage); 7. flight (of birds); flock (of larks); covey (of partridges); 8. catching (larks); 9. spawn, brood, fry; spawning; 10. batch (of tiles); 11. (durch die Rechnung), a dis-  
 appointment; in einem —, continually; *den* — *halten*, to stand the touch; to keep in the line; *einem einen* — *durch die Rechnung machen*, *fig.* to dis-  
 appoint, thwart, frustrate one; *eine* — *Landes*, a tract of land; *wider den* —, against the grain (*also fig.*); *die Schnei-  
 pfe auf dem* — *e*, *Hunt. Phr.* the snipe at walk; ein — *Schnepfen*, a walk of snipes; *einen* — *haben*, *fig.* to be a little tipsy; *sie hat einen* — *von Co-*  
*quette*, *fig.* she has a touch of the co-  
 quette; *compos.* — *hörs*, *m.* the red-band-  
 ed perch; — *brett*, *n.* smoothing-board;  
 — *formig*, *adj.* formed like a streak or  
 stripe; linear; — *gewitter*, *n.* a partial  
 or passing storm; — *heuschrecke*, *f.*  
 wandering grasshopper; — *holz*, *n.*  
 brush-wood; — *heil*, *m.* hardened quill;  
 — *kompas*, *m.* mariner's compass; —  
*naht*, *f.* loop-stitch; — *punft*, *m.* semic-  
 olon; — *regen*, *m.* partial rain; transient  
 shower; — *sarische*, *f.* perched serge;  
 — *schindel*, *f.* shingle plastered over  
 with loam; — *stein*, *m.* basalit; — *tafel*,  
*f.* loxodromic tables; — *taube*, *f.* migra-  
 tory pigeon; — *vogel*, *m.* bird of pas-  
 sage; — *völk*, *n.* nomad people; —  
*weife*, *adv.* by dashes, by strokes, by  
 lines; by flights or flocks; — *zaun*, *m.*  
 hurdled hedge in rivers; — *zeit*, *f.* time  
 of migration for birds of passage.  
**Strichelchen**, *n.* *vulg.* little stroke.  
**Strichblume**, *f.* *B. T.* 1. any  
 streaked flower; 2. the Canary bell-  
 flower.  
**Stricheln**, *v. a.* to streak, to mark  
 with streaks or stripes.  
**Strichling**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) a ram-  
 bler, wanderer (*l. u.*).  
**Strick**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. cord, rope,  
 string; 2. line, halber; 3. snare; *mit*  
*dem* — *e emulieren*, to strangle; *jum-*  
*e verurtheilen*, to condemn to be  
 hanged; *Vanamben* — *e legen*, to lay  
 snares for one; *compos.* — *aufgabe*, *f.*

*Mat. T.* the funicular or catenarian pro-  
 blem; — *bündig*, *adj.* *Hunt. T.* broken  
 in to the leash (said of hounds); — *gras*,  
*n.* heath mat-grass; — *gürtel*, *m.* rope  
 girth; — *hund*, *n.* heath-dog; — *leiter*,  
*f.* ladder of ropes, corded ladder; — *li-*  
*nite*, *f.* *Mat. T.* funicular or catenarian  
 curve; — *masche*, *f.* mesh, rope-spring,  
 snare; — *maschine*, *f.* any funicular  
 machine; — *matte*, *f.* rope-mat; —  
*schuh*, *m.* rope-shoe; — *verdeck*, *n.* *N.*  
*T.* netting used on board of ships,  
 against boarders; — *wett*, *n.* cordage,  
 ropes, tackling; — *zeug*, *n.* rope-harness,  
 rope-traces.  
**Strick** of *Stricken*, in *compos.* — *ar-*  
*beit*, *f.* knitting work; — *bank*, *f.* bench  
 for knitting on; — *baumwolle*, *f.*  
 knitting-cotton; — *beutel*, *m.* knitting  
 bag; — *brett*, *n.* knitting-pin; — *garn*,  
*n.* knitting yarn; — *häkeln*, *n.* knitting-  
 box; — *muster*, *n.* pattern to knit from;  
 — *nadel*, *f.* knitting-needle; — *perle*, *f.*  
 smalt bugle; — *schibe*, *f.* flame for  
 knitting-needles; — *schule*, *f.* knitting-  
 school; — *stock*, *m.* knitting-stick for  
 nets; — *strumpf*, *m.* stocking being  
 knitted; knitted stocking; — *stuhl*, *m.*  
 loom, frame to knit stockings, &c.; —  
*stunde*, *f.* lesson in knitting; — *wolle*,  
*f.* knitting worsted; — *zeug*, *n.* knitting-  
 implements, necessities for knitting;  
 — *zwirn*, *m.* knitting-yarn.  
**Stricken**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to  
 knit, net; *fig. vid.* *Verstricken*.  
**Stricken**, *n.* (-s) knitting.  
**Stricker**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Strickerinn*,  
*f.* (*pl.* -en) knitter.  
**Strickeri**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) knit-work;  
 knitting.  
**Strickerlohn**, *m.* (-es) knittage.  
**\*Strick**, *adj. vid.* *Streng* *Genau*,  
*Pünktlich*.  
**\*Stricteur**, *f.* stricture.  
**Streifen**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* stripe,  
 strap.  
**Striegel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. curry-comb,  
 horse-comb; 2. T. tap, bung.  
**Striegeln**, *v. a. 1.* to curry (a horse);  
 2. *fig.* to censure, backbite; 3. to vex,  
 plague, oppress; 4. *vulg.* to beat,  
 cudgel.  
**Striegler**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. one  
 who curries; 2. one who censures,  
 severe critic.  
**Streife**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) stripe, streak,  
 weal, mark, scar.  
**Streifen**, *v. a.* to stripe.  
**Streimig**, *adj.* striped; wealy; —  
*schlagen*, to weal.  
**Streiche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* stripe.  
**Streifenholz**, *n.* (-es) dwarf  
 cherry, bush-cherry.  
**Striegel**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) & *f.* (*pl.* -n)  
 a kind of long cake or bread; stick (of  
 barley-sugar).  
**Strippe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) strap; *provinc.*  
 string.  
**Strippen**, *v. a.* to strap.  
**Stripper**, *n.* (-es) striated shining  
 lead-ore.  
**Strippse**, *f.* cat-o'-nine-tails.  
**Ströbel**, *m.* (-s) *provinc.* cone of  
 pines; *compos.* — *born*, *m.* artichoke;  
 — *formig*, *adj.* strobiliform; — *kopf*, *m.*  
 rough head, bristly head; *fig.* fool, per  
 verse, obstinate fellow; — *stern*, *m.*  
 hair-star, comet; — *taube*, *f.* the tur-  
 bit.  
**\*Strophe**, *f. vid.* *Strophie*.  
**Stroh**, *n.* (-es) straw; ein *Haus mit*

—*decken*, to thatch a house, *er liegt auf dem* —, he is dead; *leeres* —*breichen*, *prov* to waste, lose one's labour. *compos* —*arbeit*, *f* straw-work. —*arbeiter*, *m* workman in straw. —*band*, *n* twist of straw, straw-band; —*bett*, *n* straw-bed; *pailleasse*. —*binder*, *m* straw-binder, sheaf-binder. —*blume*, *f* 1 everlasting, xeranthemum, large amarant. 2 artificial flower, made of straw. —*boben*, *m* straw-loft. —*bückling*, *m* red-herring packed in straw. —*blind*, *m* truss of straw. —*butter*, *f* butter made when the cattle feed on straw. —*dach*, *n* thatched roof, thatch. \* *cottage*; —*bede*, *f* lay (cover) of straw, straw-mat; —*leder*, *m* thatcher; —*farbe*, *f* straw-colour; —*farben*, *faibig*, *adj* straw coloured. —*feiten*, *pl* *M. E* files packed up in straw. —*feuer*, *n* straw-fire; —*fißel*, *f* rebeck; —*flaße*, *f* flask, bottle with straw round it; —*futter*, *n* 1 feeding on straw, 2 case, lining of straw; —*güßel*, *n* straw plating; —*gelb*, *adj* yellow as straw, straw-coloured; —*halm*, *m* straw, halm; —*hanel*, *m* dealing in straw; —*händler*, *m* dealer in straw; —*hauf*, *m* yellow hemp; —*haube*, *f* straw-bonnet; —*haufen*, *m* heap of straw; —*hochzeit*, *f* straw-wedding \* because the bride who had previously lost her virtue wore a straw crown at the nuptials; —*hut*, *m* straw-hat or bonnet; —*hütte*, *f* thatch, thatched cot; —*junker*, *m* cont country squire. —*köp*, *m* *fig* cont silly person, block-head; —*föhrten*, *n* straw basket; —*krantz*, *m* straw wreath, straw crown 'a mock ornament, formerly put on the head of such women, at their marriage, as had previously lost their virtue); —*lade*, *f* *S. T* splint. —*laden*, *m* straw-shop; —*lager*, *n* straw-bed; pallet; —*mann*, *m* 1. man of straw, scare-crow; 2. dummy (in whist); —*matte*, *f* straw-mat; —*matraße*, *f* straw mattress, pailleasse. —*meßel*, *n* straw-knife, chaff-knife; —*mist*, *m* manure consisting of straw litter; —*papier*, *n* straw-paper; —*perle*, *f* *vid*. —*schinck*; —*sch*, *m* sack filled with straw, straw-bed, pad of straw; —*schäube*, *f* truss, or wisp of straw; —*schmel*, *m* straw bugle; —*schneider*, *m* 1. chopper of straw, 2. shad, mother of herrings; —*seil*, *n* straw-rope; —*seß*, *m* straw-bottom; —*steller*, *m* straw-dish, dish-mat, wicker-stand. —*waare*, *f* straw goods; —*weide*, *f* sweet willow; —*wein*, *m* vin de paille; —*wisch*, *m* wisp of straw; —*wittwe*, *f* mock-widow; —*wittwer*, *m* mock-widower; —*wittwer feyn*, to pretend to be a widower; —*wurm*, *m* caddis, cadew.

**Ströhern**, *adj* of straw, straw-built, *fig*, insipid, dull

**Ströhig**, *adj* strawy

**Ströghtröh**, *n* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) (with sugar-boilers) cane-trash

**Ströghütte**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *T* hut for the cane-trash

**Ströghen**, *v. n.* *provinc* to stroll about

**Strögher**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) or **Strögh**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *provinc* vagrant, vagabond

**Ströhm**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* *Ströme*) 1 stream, torrent, flood; 2. current course, 3. large river; ein *reisender* —, torrent, rapid stream, *im* — *der Zeiten*, *fig*, in the tide of times; *N T's* mit *der Fluth* *den* — *hin*auf, up with the

tide or flood; wider *den* —, against the current; wider *den* — *schwimmen*, *fig* to swim against the stream; *compos* —*ab*, —*abwärts*, *adv* down the stream, down-river. —*an*, *adv* up the stream, against the stream; —*anker*, *m* stream-anchor, kedge-anchor; —*anwohner*, *m* one who dwells on the banks of a stream or river; —*auf*, —*aufwärts*, *adv* up the stream, against the stream; —*bach*, *f* deepest part of any flowing water, stream; —*bett*, *n* bed of a river or stream; —*breite*, *f* breadth or width of a stream or of a torrent; —*butt*, *m* the pearl, brill. —*enge*, *f* narrow or narrowest part of a river or current; —*fahrzeug*, *n* river-boat; —*fall*, *m* descent, fall of a (large) river, cascade, cataract; —*flut*, *m* stormy petrel, storm finch. —*gott*, *m* river god; —*hafen*, *m* river-harbour, —*salpfen*, *m* river-carp. —*farte*, *f* river chart, map of all the rivers of a country. —*fort*, *m* wear, weir. —*länge*, *f* length, extent or course of a stream; —*schiff*, *m* master of a river boat; freshwater-man. —*schnelle*, *f* rapidity of the stream, current; —*stich*, *m* current or fair way of a river; —*thal*, *n* valley watered by a river or torrent; —*wette*, *adv* as a stream, in torrents; —*zinn*, *n* stream-in, granular tin

\* **Strombit**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*en*) *strombita*, fossil strombus

**Stromen**, *v. i. n.* (*aux* *sehn* & *haben*) 1 to stream, flow, run, 2 *fig* to gush; to rush, flock, *es* *flucht*, it pours; II a \* to pour (forth, out), to shed

**Stromet**, *m* *vid* **Strolcher**.

**Strömlen**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —) streamlet

**Strömling**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) Swedish anchovy

\* **Strommit**, *m* (—*s*) *Min T* strommite

**Stromung**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) streammg, running; current, flood; *die* — *unter der Oberfläche des Wassers*, under current, *die* *regelmäßigen* —*en*, the gulf or ocean streams; *die* *zufälligen* —*en*, the casual or chance-currents

**Strönnen**, *v. n* *provinc* to roam, rove about

\* **Strontian**, *m* (—*s*) or —*erde*, *f*. *Min. T* strontian

\* **Strontianit**, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —*en*) strontianite

**Strontium**, *n* (—*s*) *Ch T* strontium

**Ströpfelstrauch**, *n* (—*s*) curled dock

\* **Ströphete**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) strophe.

*Syn.* *Strophe*, *Berö*. *Berö* (*verses*) are the smallest metrical parts of a poem; a single line is therefore also called a *Berö*, and a *Strophe* in a poem or song is said to consist of so many *verses*. Moreover in these *verses* are distinguished by their feet, and a *verse* which consists of iambs, is termed an iambic verse or line; if of trochees, a trochaic verse or line. Hence the German *Berö* is a verse or line, and the *Strophe* (*strophe*) is a verse or stanza.

\* **Ströpph**, *f* the measurement of sentences in the poetical portions of the Old Testament

\* **Ströpphus**, *m*. *Med. T. vid* *Bauchgrimm*.

**Ströpp**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *N T* stop.

**Ströppe**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *N T* stop-loop.

**Ströppen**, *v. n* *T* to stop

**Ströppelste**, *f* stop-chain; —*tau*, *n* stop-cable

**Ströste**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *Min. T* step, graduation, bank; *compos*. —*arbeit*, *f* mining-work by banks or steps. —*bau*, *m* mining by banks; —*bauer*, *m* miner, *m* benewman; —*taffel*, *m*.

*T* an iron mallet; —*weise*, *adv* *in* banks.

**Ströf**, *m* + robber, highwayman

**Ströghau**, *m* (—*s*) port-belly, incorporation, portmanteau.

**Ströghen**, *v. n.* (*aux* *haben*) 1 to be swelled, puffed up, to be exuberant, to superabound; — (*von etwas*), to abound in; to swarm with; 2 to strut; to boast (of wit); *von* (*vor*) *Stroh* *nuth* —, to be puffed up with pride

**Ströghen**, *adj* strutting; swelling, puffed up; exuberant

**Strögher**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) one who is puffed up with self-importance or conceit, a Don

**Strüf**, *m* everlasting (a kind of wool-len stuff)

\* **Struktur**, *f* structure (of a building, a sentence, &c.)

**Strübel**, *n* (—*s*, *pl* —) whirlpool, gulf, abyss, eddy; *compos*. —*lov*, *m* *fig* hot-brained person; —*köp*, *adj* hotheaded

**Strübelg**, *adj* eddying; bubbling

**Strübeln**, *v. n.* (*aux* *haben*) to bubble, spout, gush; *fig* to be passionate, bluster

**Strüffut**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) the holbut, the flounder

\* **Strüma**, *f* *Med T* struma, scrophula

**Strümel**, *m* *vid* **Stummel**

**Strümeln**, *v. n* to grow stumpy, to become stubby (said of charcoal).

\* **Strüms**, *adj* *Med T* strumose, strumous

\* **Strümsität**, *f* state of being strumous

**Strümpf**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* *Strümpfe*) 1 stocking; + 2 stem, stump, trunk; mit — *und* *Stiel* *austreten*, *vulg* to root out, or extirpate root and branch; *compos*. —*band*, *n* 1. garter, *der* *Strüden vom* —*band*, the Order of the Garter, 2 the garter-pike fish; —*breit*, *n* a stocking-mould, —*fabrik*, *f* stocking-manufacture or fabric; —*fabrikant*, *m* stocking-maker or weaver, —*flüster*, *m* —*flüsterinn*, *f* stocking-mender, —*form*, *f* stocking-leg; —*händel*, *m* stocking-trade; —*händler*, *m* hosier; —*hosen*, *pl* stocking-breeches; —*manufactur*, *f* 1. stocking-manufacture, hosiery; 2 stocking-manufacture; —*strider*, *m* —*strickerinn*, *f* knitter of stockings; —*strickerware*, *f* hosiery; —*weber*, *m* 1 stocking-weaver; 2. siskin; —*weberrei*, *f* stocking-manufacture; —*wirker*, *m* frame-work-knitter, stocking manufacturer; —*wirkerstuhl*, *m* stocking frame; —*jurichter*, *m* stocking dresser.

**Strümpfel**, *m* & *n* (—*s*; *pl* —) little stump or stub.

**Strümpfen**, *v. a* to lop, stump, truncate, to furnish with stockings

**Strümpfling**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) stock ing without a foot, spatterdash.

**Stründling**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *B T* the grass leaved plantain

**Strünt**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* *Strünfte*) stump trunk, stock, stem, stalk.

**Strünfel**, *f* *vid* **Strünze**

**Strünt**, *n* dung, dirt; *compos*. —*jäger*, *m* arctic gull, dung-hunter.

**Strünze**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *vulg* cont. slut.

**Strüpf**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) scab (a disorder in the feet of horses).

**Strüpfat**, *v. l. a* to strip; II *n. pro* *vinc* to corrugate, get wrinkled.



**wig**, *adv* diatonic; —**nweise**, *adv* by steps; by degrees, gradually

**Stufe**, *Stafel*, *Grad* *Stufe* and *Stoffel* (originally identical) always allude to height or depth, one says the *Stufen* or *Stufen* before a house, in a cellar, &c. *Grad* means a definite quantity of any thing in scientific language. Thus the parts of a circle are termed *Grade*, and a circle is divided into *Grade* (degrees) and not into *Stufen* (steps). A thermometer, a gauge, &c. are similarly divided by *Grade*.

**Stüfseisen**, *n* *Min. T. s* non for nothing the rock, —**erz**, *n* 1 shod, pure ore, 2 rubby oxyd of iron; —**probe**, *f* essay of an ore —**schlich**, *m* buddled shlick, —**werf**, *n* 1 place for stamping the shod, 2 *vid* —**erz**, 1.

**Stufen**, *v a* to cut steps, *Min. T* to beat, einen Berg —, to make terraces on a mountain, to cut steps in; *vid* **Abstufen**.

**Stuff**, *m* + dust.

**Stühl**, *m* (—**es**, *pl* **Stühle**) 1 chair, stool, seat, 2 pew; 3 *T* loom, frame, 4 timber of a roof; 5 seat, see (of a spiritual lord or prince), 6 *T* belfry, der **papstliche**, apostolical see; **ben** —**vor die Thüre setzen**, 1 to dismiss, discharge, 2 to quit abruptly; **sich zwischen zwei Stühle setzen**, *provinc* between two stools to come to the ground; *N T-s* —**eines** **Flügels**, spindle or staff of a vane; —**eines** **Maßes**, a foot which supports a mast; *compos* —**arm**, *m* arm of a chair; —**ball**, *m* stool-ball (a game); —**becken**, *n* chair-pan, closestool-pan; —**bein**, *n* —**fuß**, *m* leg of a chair, —**binder**, *m* chair-mender; —**decke**, *f* *vid* —**kappe**; —**feier**, *f* St Peter's day; —**flechter**, *m* one that makes straw bottoms for chairs, chair-man, chair-bottomer; —**gang**, *m* stool; —**geld**, *n* pew rent; —**geiß**, *m* dependent on a jurisdiction; —**gurte**, *pl* girth-webbing for chairs, —**herr**, *m* lord justice; —**kappe**, *f* chair cover; —**kissen**, *n* chair-cushion, —**kratt**, *n* rest barrow, **canmock**; —**lehne**, *f* back of a chair; —**macher**, *m* chair-maker; —**nagel**, *m* chair-nail; —**richter**, *m* judge, president of a tribunal (especially in Hungary); —**rolle**, *f* chair caster; —**säule**, *f* leg of a large chair; *Arch.* *T* post under a ridge-piece of timber; —**schlitten**, *m* small hand-sledge; —**schreiber**, *m* clerk or registrar in a court of justice; —**seher**, *m* —**seherin**, *f* pew-opener; —**sitz**, *m* chair-seat, bottom of a chair, —**überzug**, *m* chair-cover; —**züpfchen**, *n* suppository; —**zwang**, *m* tenesmus, obstruction.

**Stühchen**, *n* (—**s**, *pl* —) 1 little chair; 2 *N T* flag-staff at the mast-heads

**Stühlweissenburg**, *n* (—**s**) Belgrade.

**Stühr**, *m* (—**es**; *pl* —**e**) stone-perch, chub.

**Stül**, *m* (—**s**) *vid* **Stüd**.

**Stüfe**, *f* (*pl* —**n**) *provinc* stump of a tree; heap

**Stüpe**, **Stüpe**, *f* (*pl* —**n**) 1 top (of a boot); 2 pulley-piece; brim of a hat; 3 pot-lid; *compos* —**stüffel**, *pl* top-boots

**Stül**: **eil**, *v a* 1. to cover, put the lid on; 2 to cack (a hat); 3 to turn the upside down; to turn up; to tilt

**Stül**: **hansfuch**, *m* a fencing glove; gauntlet; —**hut**, *m* cocked hat; —**leder**, *n* boot-top-leather; —**lufe**, *f* *N T* bordered scuttle-cover; —**nase**, *f* 1 turned-up nose, a pug-nose; 2 a person with such a nose; pug; —**fab**

**ling**, *m* *N T* cross-tree of a scuttle, —**stüfel**, *m* top boot, —**stümpf**, *m* rolled stocking (as formerly worn).

**Stülper**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —) he who turns up, tilts, &c.

**Stüm**, *adj* dumb, mute, *fig* silent, shy —**werden**, to grow dumb, —**machen**, to strike dumb, *fig* —**e Buchstaben**, mute letters; —**e Schnepfe**, jack-snipe, —**wie ein Fisch**, *provinc* as mute as a fish

*Syn* **Stumm**, **Sprachlos** **Sturm** (dumb) is that which utters no sound, **Sprachlos** (speechless) merely that which cannot speak (is sometimes man). Therefore all animals should not be said to be naturally **stumm**, but **Sprachlos**. For some, as different birds of song, utter many varied sounds or notes, and they only **stumm** (are or become dumb) under peculiar circumstances. In this sense certain animals alone (e. g. fishes) are completely **stumm**.

**Stümme**, *m* & *f* (*pl* —**n**) mute, dumb; *compos* —**nglöse**, *f* the hand-bell of a dumb person

**Stümmel**, **Stümmel**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —) stump, end, remnant, short pipe

**Stümmeler**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —) mutilator, defacer, maimer (*l. u.*)

**Stümmeln**, *v a* to mutilate, maim; *vid* **Verstümmeln**.

**Stümmelung**, *f* *vid* **Verstümmelung**.

**Stümmen**, *v n* *vid* **Verstümmen**.

**Stümmheit**, *f* being mute, dumbness

**Stümmwein**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —**e**) **stum**

**Stümp**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —**e**) *N T* standing end of a broken mast

**Stümpeln**, *v* *vid* **Stümpern**.

**Stümpet**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —) bungler, botcher, boggler, bad hand

**Stümpeter**, *f* (*pl* —**n**) bungling, bungled piece of work, botchery, patchery

**Stümperschaft**, **Stümperschaftig**, *adj* ignorant, superficial, unskilful, stupid

**Stümpern**, *v a* & *n* (*aux.* **haben**) to bungle, huddle, to do a thing superficially and imperfectly.

**Stümpf**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* **Stümpfe**) 1. stump, trunk, end; 2 screw, mit —**und Stiel austreten**, *pro* to root out, extirpate, destroy root and branch

**Stümpf**, *adj* 1 blunt, dull, obtuse; 2 *fig.* dull, stupid, insipid, 3 infirm, weak; 4. stumpy, short, worn out; —**machen**, to blunt, dull, obtund; **die Zahne** —**machen**, to set one's teeth on edge; **ein —er Winkel**, an obtuse angle, **ein —er Esel**, *N T* a bad sailor; *compos* —**edig**, *adj* obtuse-angled; —**ende**, *n* 1. blunt end; 2 *Conch* *T* blunted tellina; —**feile**, *f* blunt file; —**fuß**, *m* club-foot; —**füßig**, *adj* club-footed; —**gasse**, *f* *vid* **Sackgasse**; —**gras**, *n* apluda; —**haber**, *m* the short round oat; —**horn**, *n* *Conch* *T* blunted whelk; —**kante**, *f* blunt edge or bevel; —**kantig**, *adj* blunt-edged; —**kegel**, *m* truncated cone —**kopf**, *m* a flat-head (*also fig.*); —**köpfig**, *adj* flat-headed, *fig* stupid, soft, —**köpfigkeit**, *f* stupidity. —**nase**, *f* 1 flat nose, cocked up (turned up) nose; 2 person with such a nose, —**nassig**, *adj* flat-nosed, goat-nosed; —**rechnung**, *f* *M E.* bad debts; —**schwanz**, *m* docked tail, hob tail; crop tailed (dock-tailed) horse; —**schwanzig**, *v a* to dock (a horse); to curtail (a dog); —**schwanzig**, *adj* dock-tailed, docked, curtailed; —**stinn**, *m* stupidity; —**stinnig**, *adj* stupid —**stinnigkeit**, *f* stupidity; —**winkel** *n*

obtuse angle; —**winkelig**, *adj.* obtuse-angled (angular); —**jahn**, *m* stump of a tooth

**Stümpchen**, *n* (—**s**; *pl* —) *vid* **Stümpf**, **ein** —**Licht**, a bit or end of a candle

**Stümpfen**, *m* *vid* **Stümpf**.

**Stümpfen**, *v n* to become blunt

**Stümpfheit**, *f* bluntness, dulness

**Stümpchen**, *n* (—**s**; *pl* —) **stump**, **end**, **ein** —**Licht**, a short piece of candle.

**Stümpfen**, *v a* 1. to blunt, dull, set on edge, 2. to lop, dock to crop, curtail

**Stümpfling**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —**e**) 1. a truncated or mutilated body; 2. a kind of pear

**Stümpffschwanz**, *v* *vid* **under** **Stümpf**.

**Stünd**, *f* (*pl* —**n**) 1 hour, 2 league; 3 *fig.* lesson; 4 + time, 5. die —**n**, *Myth* *T* the Hours, **eine** —**lang**, for a whole hour, an hour; **in einer** —, within an hour; **schon vor einer** —, an hour ago, **um die sechste** —, about the sixth hour; **zur** —, presently, immediately; **von Stund** —, from this moment, **jede** —, **alle** —, every hour, **von** —**zu** —, from hour to hour; **zu einer glücklichen** —, in a good hour, **bei müßigen** —, by spare-hours at leisure, **seine gesunde** — **haben**, to be continually ailing, **helle** —, lucid intervals, —**it halten**, —**a geben**, to give lessons; *compos* —**überich**, *m* bulletin; —**überich**, *m* watchman (who blows the hours); —**überich**, *f* the changeable rose; —**überich**, *m* 1 messenger who starts every hour or at certain hours; 2 slave who had charge of the clepsydra; —**überich**, *n* *N T* traverse board (of the pilot), —**überich**, *n* *Myth* *T* one of the Hours; —**überich**, *m* *T* horary foot (with clock-makers), —**überich**, *n* —**halter**, *n* private teacher; —**überich**, *n* horary prayer; —**überich**, *pl* hours, **hore**, —**überich**, *n* hour-glass; \* **hour**, —**überich**, *m* *Ast* *T* horary circle; —**überich**, *n* *gnomonic cross*; —**überich**, *adv* for hours, —**überich**, *n* revolution of the hours or time, —**überich**, *m* master who charges by the hour; —**überich**, *f* *Min.* *T* meridian; *T* *gnomonic line*; —**überich**, *f* ticket or card of a lesson; —**überich**, *n* 1. the measuring time or distance by hours; 2. —**überich**, *n* —**überich**, *m* horometer; —**überich**, *n* —**überich**, *f* horometry; —**überich**, *n* hour-wheel, plate-wheel; —**überich**, *n* hour circle, horary circle; —**überich**, *m* man that calls the hours, watchman, —**überich**, *m* sand for the hour-glass, —**überich**, *n* hour-chant; the canonical hour chanted, —**überich**, *f* cylindrical dial, —**überich**, *f* *Min.* *T* compasses, —**überich**, *n* the striking of the hour (by the clock); **mit dem** —**überich**, *n* to come punctually to the hour; —**überich**, *m* *Ast.* *T* third part of the length of a pendulum, which performs its swinging in a second; —**überich**, *m* clock, watch, —**überich**, *m* *T* the gnomonic staff, —**überich**, *f* 1. *Ast* & *N T* the gnomonic table; 2. prospectus, list of lessons; —**überich**, *f* clock that marks the hours only, —**überich**, *n* 1. an automaton that announces the hour, 2. *vid* —**überich**, 2. —**überich**, *n* *vid* —**überich**, 2. —**überich**, *n* hourly, by the hour —**überich**, *m* 1. a clock, watch; 2. *vid* —**überich**; —**überich**, *n* hour hand; dial, horoscope, —**überich**, *n* *Ast.* *T* horary circle.



**Stunden**, *n. a.* 1 to divide into hours · 2. to fix the time, to respite  
**Stündig**, *adj.* lasting one or more hours  
**Stündlein**, *n* (-s) little short hour; sein — ist gekommen, his hour is come  
**Stündlich**, *adj* & *adv* hourly, every hour  
**Stündung**, *f. L T* respite.  
**Stünze**, *f. (pl -n)* tub.  
**Stüparisch**, *m B T* unid bident  
**\*Stupefaction**, *f* stupefaction, *vid* Bestürzung, Veräubung.  
**\*Stupen**, *adj & adv* stupendous, *vid* Erstaunlich, Erstaunenswerth.  
**Stüpfel**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) goad, puncheon, pricking iron; beard of corn  
**Stüpfen**, *v a l* 1 to push, knock, 2 to goad, to prick  
**\*Stupide**, *adj vid* Dumm, Un-sichtig.  
**\*Stupidität**, *f* stupidity, *vid* Dummheit, Stumpfheit.  
**Stüppwachs**, *n.* (-es) hive-dross, bee glue.  
**\*Stüpreien**, *v. vid* Schänden, Entehren, Schwächen.  
**\*Stüprum**, *n.* (-s) *vid* Schändung, Entehrung, Schwächung.  
**Stür**, *adj* *provinc.* sour morose.  
**Stürm**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Stürme) 1 storm, tempest; hurricane; 2 violent noise, alarm, tumult, 3 violent attack, assault, storm, 4 *fig.* violence, fury, passion; vom — umhergetrieben, tempest-tost; vom — getürmmt, zertrüben, tempest-beaten; einen — erregen, to raise a storm; — blasen, to sound alarm; — läuten, to ring the alarm bell, — laufen, to storm a town, to make an assault; to charge with the bayonet; *compos* — anlaufen, *m* onet; — halten or — bloß, *m. T* herisson; — bloß, — hoch, *m.* battening-ram; — breiß, *n.* herisson; — bach, *n.* testudo, tortoise; — deich, *m.* a break-water; — drömmel, *f* alarm trumpet; — ege, *f* portcullis, — eile or — eiste, *f.* great haste; — esjaufen, *n.* bellowing, howling, roaring of a tempest or storm; — fahne, *f* + war-standard; — faß, *n* tub used in conflagrations; — feß, *adj* tempest-proof, firm; — finf, *m.* storm-finch, — fisch, *m.* storm-fish, northern whale, grampus; — fluth, *f.* tide raised by a storm; — gaiter, *a.* portcullis; — geräth, *n* implements for storming; — glode, *f* alarm-bell; — haben, *m* fire-pole (used in conflagrations); — haspel, *m.* cheval de frise; — haube, *f* morion, steel-cap, casque; — hut, *m.* 1. morion; 2 libbard's bone, wolf-bane, monk's hood, acorn; — flügel, *m.* *N. T.* storm-jib; — schub, *m.* club; — frang, *n.* serpent, fire-circle; — freng, *n.* fiery-cross; — lauf, *m.* — laufen, *n.* assault, storm, storming; — läufer, *m.* assailant; — leiter, *f.* scaling-ladder; fire-ladder; *N. T.* gallery-ladder, quarter-ladder; — lüde, *f.* breach in a wall; — metze, *f* storm-finch, black-backed gull; — pfahl, *m.* palisade; — schritt, *n.* rapid march; — schwaibe, *f. vid.* — bogel; — segel, *a.* lug-sail; — segler, *m.* the grey phalarope (a bird); — spieß, *m.* fire-lance; — stange, *f.* coach-joint; — verführiger, — vogel, *m.* storm-bird, storm-petrel; — witter, *n.* stormy, tempestuous weather; — wüth, *m.* storm, tempest; — zeng, *n. vid.* — geräth.  
**Stürmen**, *v. L a.* to storm; to assault, assault to take by storm; ein

**Ther** —, to force a gate, *II n* (*aux* haben) 1 to storm 2 to rush, to roar; 3 to rage, fume, 4 to ring the alarm bell, der Wind stürmt, the wind roars  
**Stürmen**, *v* (-s) 1 storming, 2 roaring, sounding the alarm-bell; 3 assaulting, forcing  
**Stürmer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1. assaulter; 2 boisterous fellow  
**Stürmisch**, *adj. & adv.* windy, stormy, *vid* Stürmisch.  
**Stürmisch**, *I adj* stormy, tempestuous, noisy, boisterous, *fig* impetuous, fierce, furious; *II adv* tempestuously, boisterously, impetuously, furiously.  
**Stürmzeit**, *f.* tempestuous time, storm, tempest.  
**Stürre**, *f. (pl. -n)* the sea scorpion, father-lasher.  
**Stürz**, *m.* (-es; *pl* Stürze) 1 sudden and violent fall, tumble; plunge, hurling down; 2 shock; fall, overthrow, ruin, 3 precipice, 4 fall of water, cataract, 5 something projecting, stump; 6 *Min. T* place where earth (rubbish) is put. — am Pfing, plough-tail; *compos* — adter, *m.* acre that is ploughed or tilled the first time after it has lain fallow, — bad, *n.* *vid* Pfingstbad; — baum, *m.* tumbling, falling top over tail, topsy-turvy; — bäumen, *v n* to turn a summer-set, to fall topsy-turvy; — blech, *n.* plate of sheet-iron (with iron-founders), — buhne, *f. Min T* stand for the tun or ship; — töhend, *adj* threatening ruin or downfall, — fret, *adj* free from the danger of falling, firm, secure, — hang, *m.* precipice; — mewe, *f.* the brown gull, cataracts, — rab, *n. Min. T* machine for emptying the tun, &c; — schürze, *f* tiling-chain; — stange, *f. T* bar of the lintel; — verflebung, *f* casing or wainscoting of the lintel, — wand, *f.* precipitous side or wall (of a rock); — weg, *m.* very steep way or road  
**Stürze**, *f. (pl -n)* cover, pot-lid; *compos.* — bröcher, *m.* tumbler, uppler, — ort, — platz, *m. Min T* discharging-place.  
**Stürzel**, *Stürzel*, *m* (-s; *pl* —) stump  
**Stürzen**, *v I a & refl* 1 to hurl, throw, plunge, precipitate, 2 to undo, ruin, overthrow, overturn; 3. to turn over, to tilt; 4 to cover with a top or lid; 5 to put on, hmgab —, to precipitate; einen or sich in das Wasser —, to plunge one or one's self into the water; *fig* vom Throne —, to de-throne; einen ins Verderben —, to plunge one into ruin; den Afer —, to plough a field the first time, das Getreide —, to sur the corn with a shovel, den Deckel auf den Topf —, to put the cover on the pot; die Her-rücke auf den Kopf —, to put the per-riwig on the head; *II. n.* (*aux.* sein) 1 to be precipitated; to tumble, fall, 2 to rush, to gush; mit dem Pferde —, to tumble with the horse, das Blut stürzte aus der Wunde, the blood gushed from the wound.  
**Stürzende**, *n* foot, thick end of a thing; — faß, *n.* cullender, — güter, *pl.* heavy goods, articles which are thrown loose into the hold of a ship, without being previously packed; mit — gütern beladen, laden in bulk; — farren, *m.* market whip cart, snap-cart; — fee (Sturz), *f. N. T.* heavy sea, poop

ing sea — statt, *f. Hunt. T.* place where a wounded deer falls.  
**Stürzer**, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) 1 one who hurls, throws, &c, *vid* Stürzen; 2 *Min. T* wheel-barrow-man  
**Stüte**, *f. (pl -n)* mare, etne — he-schälen lassen, to horse a mare, *compos.* — nüllen, *n* filly, foal, — nnet-sier, *m* stud-master, — nziße, *f. pro* rene morel.  
**Stuterei**, *f. (pl -en)* stud; *compos* — fucht, *m.* groom employed in a stud; — bermalter, *m. vid.* Stutenmeister.  
**Stütffüllen**, *n. vid.* Stutenfüllen.  
**Stüttgart**, *n* (-s) *Geog T* Stutt-gard.  
**Stuß**, *m* (-es; *pl. -e*) 1 any thing curtailed, crop, dock; 2 bob, bob-wig; 3. crest, cocking, 4. tuft of feathers; plume, 5 shock, push, obstinacy, 6 short gun or rifle, auf den —, *vulg.* suddenly, *compos* — ärmel, *m* short sleeve; — bart, *m.* mustachios; — bod, *m.* butting ram, — büche, *f.* short rifle; musketoon, blunderbuss; — be-gen, *m.* a hanger, — glas, *n.* glass without a foot, tumbler, — haben, *m. T.* door-hook; — handschuß, *m.* muten; — hange, *f. T* tent-hinge, — häfer, *m.* hister, — tieme, *f.* the Chinese her ring; — kopf, *m.* 1 cropped head, 2 *fig* stubborn fellow, 3 coryphæa, — lauf, *m. T* short rised barrel (of a gun), — leiter, *f.* double ladder, pair of steps — ohr, *n.* cropped eared horse, — yende, *f.* bob-wig, — lohr, *n. vid* — büche; — schwan, *m.* scut, bob-tail, cropped horse, horse which has his tail cropped, — uhr, *f.* table-clock, time-piece  
**Stuß** of Stützen, *m. compos.* — bal-fen, *m.* joist; — baub, *n.* T jamb of a door; — gewächse, *pl. B T.* the statu minate, — hölz, *n.* stay, prop, shore — mauet, *f.* buttress, partition-wall, pa-rapet; — punkt, *m.* point of support; fulcrum (of a lever), — stab, *m.* mair splinter (of a basket); — stempel, *m. Min. T.* prop, shore.  
**Stüze**, *f. (pl -n)* stay, prop, support, pillar, *fig* support, *provinc.* wooden vessel, tub.  
**Stüzel**, *m.* short thing; *vid* Stuß.  
**Stüßen**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) *provinc.* 1 rifle-barrelled gun, 2 muff.  
**Stützen**, *v I a* to crop (the ears), to curtail, die Flügel —, to clip the wings; die Baume —, to top, lop or prune the trees, eine Hecke —, to shear a hedge; einen Hut —, to cock a hat, eine Waare —, to truck, *II n* (*aux* haben) 1 to startle, be startled; to prick up the ears, 2 to stop, 3 to strut, spruce, 4 + to push, knock against, vor etwas —, to start at  
**Stützen**, *v I a.* to prop, stay, support, bear up, *II refl* to lean, rest or repose on, *fig* (sich auf etwas —), to rely upon.  
**Stützenbull**, *m.* (-s) einen — ma-schen, to fog or sweat the glass (among midshipmen).  
**Stüzer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. dandy, beau, gallant, fop, 2 bob; *vid* Stuß; *compos.* — bart, *m.* a dandy-beard; — hut, *m.* dandy's hat; — fleiß, *n.* a dan-dy's dress, a buckish, stylish dress  
**Stüzer**, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) one who props, stays, supports, &c. (*l n*).  
**Stüzeret**, *f. (pl. -en)* strutting, flaunting, finery; foppishness.  
**Stüßig**, *adj. & adv.* 1. starting, start ling; puzzled, at a loss; 2. + stub





**Subtilisieren**, *v n* to subtilize.  
**\*Subtilität**, *f* (pl -en) subtility  
**\*Subtractiōn**, *f* (pl -en) subtraction  
**\*Subtraciv**, *adj.* that may be subtracted.  
**\*Subtrahende**, *m* (pl -n) *Ar T* subtrahend  
**\*Subtrahiren**, *v a* to subtract  
**\*Suburbānium**, *n* (-ē) an estate near a city in the suburbs  
**\*Subvassall**, *m* (-ē; pl -en) underfeudatory, arriere vassal  
**\*Subventiren**, *v n* *vid* Unterstützen, Beistehen, Beispringen.  
**\*Subventiōn**, *f* *vid.* Beihülfe, Hülfe.  
**\*Subversiv**, *f* subversive  
**\*Subversiv**, *adj* subversive  
**\*Subvertiren**, *v a* to subvert.  
**\*Succāe**, *f M T* succade  
**\*Succedān**, *adj* succedaneous, subsequent; substitutional  
**\*Succedānium**, *n* (-ē) succedaneum, substitute  
**\*Succediren**, *v n* einem —, to succeed, follow (as a prince, &c).  
**\*Successiv**, *f* succession. *vid.* Nachfolge, Erbfolge; *compos.* —*s* fähig, *adj* *vid.* Erbfähig: —*ertrag*, *m* *vid.* Erbfolgeertrag: —*epulver*, *n* fig poison administered to obtain a succession or inheritance: —*erbttag*, *m* contract relating to succession.  
**\*Successiv**, *adj & adv* successive, successively  
**\*Succināt**, *n* (-ē; pl -e) *Ch T* succinate.  
**\*Succinct**, *adj* *vid.* Kurz, Gebrängt, Kürzlicht.  
**\*Succinit**, *m* (-ē; pl -e) *Mix. T* succinite.  
**\*Succumben** = *qelb*, *n* (-ē) *L T* sine for a groundless appeal  
**\*Succumbiren**, *v n* to succumb, suffer a defeat, to lose a suit at law  
**\*Succulent**, *adj* *vid.* Saftig, Nährhaft, Kräftig.  
**\*Succulēt**, *f* *vid.* Saftigkeit, Nährhaftigkeit.  
**\*Succurs**, *m* *Mil. T* succour, assistance  
**\*Succursālen**, *pl* churches attached to another, chapels of ease  
**\*Succussförisch**, *adj* shaking or pushing upwards, producing a violent concussion from below (said of an earthquake)  
**\*Sudārium**, *n* *vid.* Schweißtüch.  
**Süde**, *f* (pl -n) search, quest, *Sp. T* tracking; seek, nose  
**Süde** = *seifen*, *n* (-ē) *S. T* probe: —*baum*, *m* bound that runs by scent: —*adel*, *f* *vid.* —*essen*: —*ort*, *m* *Mil. T* drift, sub-way. —*robbe*, *f* *Art T* the finder (small telescope): —*rohrchen*, *n* *vid.* —*essen*: —*rollet*, *m* *Mil. T* new stool made for the purpose of discovering the ore-vein: —*tau*, *n* *N T* drag-rope  
**Süchen**, *v a & n* (aux. haben) 1. to seek, search, look for, to be in quest of, be in search of: 2. to endeavour, to attempt, to try: 3. to desire, to aim at: 4. to be busy, to do, to have to do; was hast du hier zu —? what business have you here? what are you looking for here? etwas darunter —, to intend by: —*schiffe* —, to use shifts; er facht etwas darin, he glories in it;

sein Glück zu machen —, to try one's fortune, reich zu werden —, to endeavour to grow rich; ein gefuchter Ausdruck, a far-fetched expression.  
**Süchēn**, *n* (-ē) seeking, searching, looking for  
**Sücher**, *m* (-ē; pl. —) 1. seeker, searcher, 2 *T* probe  
**Süchglas**, *n* (-ē, pl -gläser) searching-glass, magnifier, microscope.  
**Sücht**, *f* 1. passion, inordinate desire, mania; 2 + malady, sickness, distemper; 3 plague, die fallende —, epilepsy, die gelbe —, jaundice  
**Süchtig**, *L* *adj.* 1 suppurative, causing suppuration, 2. healing with difficulty, 3 diseased, distempered, sickly, valetudinary, crazy, 4 morbidly, moribund, ill *adv* morbidly, suppuratively  
**Süchtraut**, *n* (-ē) galega, goat's rue  
**Süchtlings**, *m* (-ē; pl -e) an invalid, chronic patient, poor sickly creature.  
**Süde**, *m* (-ē; pl -e & Süde) 1 seething, boiling, brewing; 2 as much as is brewed or made  
**Südb**, *m* (-ē) 1 South, 2 Southwind; — zum Osten, South by East, — zum Westen, South by West, *compos.* —*afrika*, —*afien*, —*amerika*, —*deutschland*, *u. s. w.*, *n* South-Africa, Asia, America, Germany, &c, —*afrika*, —*deutsch*, *u. s. w.*, *n* inhabitant of the South of Africa, Germany, &c, —*afrikausch*, —*deutsch* *u. s. w.*, *adj & adv* belonging to the South of Africa, Germany, &c: —*fruchte*, *f* tropic fruits, —*gegen*, *f* southern region, country, —*fante*, —*fiste*, *f* *N T* southern shore, —*land*, *n* southern country, —*länder*, *m* inhabitant of a southern country, —*ländisch*, *adj* belonging to (or of) a southern country, —*licht*, *n* southern light, aurora australis, —*meer*, *n* 1. a southern sea; 2 the South sea, —*ost*, *m* South East, —*ost zum Osten*, South East by East, —*ostersonne*, *f* *N T* nine o'clock in the forenoon, —*östlich*, *adj* South East, —*pol*, *m* South-pole; —*punft*, *m* the south, —*see*, South-sea; —*subwest*, *adj & adv* South West by South; —*thor*, *n* South gate; —*wall*, *m* *vid.* —*fante*; —*wärts*, *adv* southward —*west*, *m* South West, —*west zum Süden*, South West by South; —*west zum Westen*, South West by West; —*westersonne*, *f* *N. T* three o'clock in the afternoon; —*westlich*, *adj* South West; —*wild*, *m* Southwind, Southern wind.  
**Südel**, *m* (-ē) puddle, pool, *compos.* —*bogen*, *m* macula, macle, waste-sheet, —*buch*, *n* memorandum, waste-book; —*ch*, *m* —*schinn*, *f* sluttish cook, —*focheret*, *f* bad cooking, ill dressed meat, —*sch*, *f* scullery; —*magd*, *f* scullery-maid; —*maltr*, *m* dauber, daub of a painter, —*papier*, *n* blotting paper, —*werk*, *n* *vid.* Südelet.  
**Südelci**, *f* (pl. -en) dirty work, daubing filth, filthiness.  
**Südelhaft & Südelig**, *adj. & adv* slovenly, dirty, nasty.  
**Südeln**, *v a & n* (aux. haben) to perform in a dirty manner, to daub, sully, soil, dirt, dirty.  
**Süden**, *m* (-ē) & *adv* South; der Wind kommt aus —, the wind blows South; nach —, to the South.  
**Süder**, *adj.* belonging to the South, Southern, *compos.* —*breite*, *f* Southern latitude; meridional latitude, —*kreis*,

*m* antarctic circle; —*kreuz*, *n* *Art* the Southern cross, —*mannland*, *n* Sudermania (of Sweden) —*pol*, *m* *vid.* Südpol, —*see*, *m* 1 a Southern lake, 2. Zuydersee, —*sonne*, *f* *N T* noon  
**\*Sudetēn**, *pl* the Sudetes (a chain of mountains in Bohemia)  
**Sübler**, *m* (-ē, pl —) dauber, bungler, dirty person  
**Süblerin**, *f* (pl -en) slut, sloven  
**Süblisch**, *adj & adv* South, Southern Southerly, —*er Wind*, Southerly wind  
**\*Südra**, *m* the Sudra (fourth cast among the Hindoos)  
**Süeven**, *pl* Suevi  
**Süvisch**, *adj* Suevic  
**\*Südifiren**, *v n* to commit a foolish blunder or trick  
**\*Suffeten**, *pl* magistrates in ancient Carthage  
**\*Suffizant**, *adj* *vid.* Eingebildet. Selbstgefällig, Stolz, Dunkelhaft.  
**\*Suffigiren**, *v a* *T* to suffix  
**\*Suffirum**, *n* (-ē, pl -ra) *Gram. T* a suffix  
**\*Suffragān**, *m* (-ē; pl -e) 1 any regular member of a clerical college; 2 — *or* —*bischof*, *m* suffragan, assistant bishop  
**\*Suffragiren**, *v n* to vote with or for any one, to suffragate  
**Süger**, *m* (-ē, pl —) *N T* hank  
**\*Suggestiv**, *f* suggestion.  
**\*Suggestiv**, *adj & adv* suggestive, captious  
**Sühle**, *Sühllache*, *f* (pl -n) sough, slough, puddle  
**Sühlen**, *v a* to soil, sich herum —, to wallow  
**Sühnen** of Sühnen, *m* *compos.* —*altar*, *m* expiatory or propitiatory altar, —*blut*, *n* blood of propitiation or expiation, —*bock*, *m* the scape-goat; —*geld*, *n* —*schilling*, *m* were geld, wer geld (in old law), ransom; —*opfer*, *n* expiatory, propitiatory sacrifice, —*versuch*, *m* attempt at reconciliation  
**Sühnbai**, *adj* expiable; that may be propitiated  
**Sühne**, *f* atonement, expiation, reconciliation; *L T* die —*versuchen*, to attempt a reconciliation (*L T*)  
**Sühnen**, *v a* to atone for, expiate, appease, conciliate, propitiate  
**Sühner**, *m* (-ē; pl —) atoner, expiator, reconciler  
**Sühnung**, *f* (pl -en) expiation; propitiation  
**\*Suite**, *f* *vid.* Gefolge, Begleitung, Dienerschaft.  
**\*Suivante**, *f* *vid.* Begleiterinn, Jofe, Kammermädchen.  
**\*Sujet**, *n* (-ē; pl -s) subject (of a discourse, &c).  
**Süle**, *f* Sülen, *vid.* Säule, Sühlen  
**\*Sulfāt**, *n* (-ē, pl -e) *Ch T* sulphate  
**\*Sulfat**, *n* (-ē, pl -e) *Ch T* sulphate  
**\*Sulfur**, *n* *vid.* *Ch. T.* Schwefel  
**\*Sulphur**, *s* *fel.*  
**\*Sulphur**, *n* (-ē; pl -c) *Ch. T* sulphuret  
**\*Sulphuren**, *v a* *Ch. T.* to sulphurate, Sulphuration, *f* sulphuration.  
**\*Sulphurös**, *adj & adv* *Ch. T.* sulphurated, *s* phurous, sulphurac  
**Sulla**, *f* *M. E.* Spanish honey-suckle  
**\*Sultan**, *n* (-ē; pl -e) 1 Sultan 2 purple water-hen; *compos.* —*blume*, *f* sweet centaury, Sultan-flower; —*s*



\***Superlativ**, *m* (-s; *pl.* -e) *Gram* T superlative degree.  
 \***Supernaturalismus**, *m* supernaturalism.  
 \***Supernaturalist**, *m* (-er; *pl.* -en) supernaturalist.  
 \***Supernumerär**, *s m & adj* supernumerary.  
 \***Superpörtel**, *pl* paintings or ornaments over doors.  
 \***Superposition**, *f* superposition.  
 \***Superproportion**, *f* superproportion.  
 \***Superpurgatidn**, *f* superpurgation.  
 \***Superrevisidn**, *f* additional revision.  
 \***Superscriptidn**, *f* *vid.* Ueberschrift, Aufschrift.  
 \***Superstructidn**, *f* superstruction.  
 \***Supertara**, *f* M E supertare.  
 \***Superwizig**, *adj* overwitty, falsely witty.  
 \***Supinum**, *n* (-s; *pl.* Supina) *Gram* T supine.  
**Suppen**, *n* (-s; *pl.* —) potage.  
**Suppe**, *f* (*pl.* -n) soup, potage, porridge, broth; *die* — verfaulen, *fig* to lose one's dinner, supper; *in der* — stecken, to be in a sad pickle; *in die* — fallen, to fall into the mire; *Seemann dem die* — verfaulen, to disappoint one, *eine* — einbroden, to prepare something (disagreeable), *die* — ausseihen müssen, to be obliged to suffer for, *die rote* —, *vulg.* blood, *compos.* — neßter, *m.* one who is fond of soup, — neßternd, *m.* 1. an amateur of soup, one partial to soup; 2. *fig.* parasite, spunger; — neßterndschaff, *f* cup board love; — neßtig, *m.* — neßlösch, *n* forced ball in soup, — neßsch, *m* a good hand at soup-making; a maker of soup; — neßtüter, *pl* potage herbs; — neßlöffel, *m.* soup-ladle, table spoon; — neßapf, *m.* porringer, tureen, soup-dish; — neßgälden, *n* porringer; — neßknüttchen, *n* suppet, — neßküchle, *m* cant cook; — neßküßel, *f.* *vid.* — neßapf; — neßtafel, *f* solid broth, portable soup; soup in cakes; — neßtafel, *m.* soup-plate; — neßterine, *f* soup-tureen; — neßapf, *m.* soup, pot.  
**Suppich**, **Suppig**, *adj* soup-like, broth-like.  
 \***Supplément**, *n* (-es; *pl.* -e) supplement.  
 \***Supplémentär-artikel**, *m* supplementary article (to a treaty), — artikel, *m.* supplementary (additional) credit.  
 \***Suppletorisch**, *adj. & adv.* supplementary, supplemental.  
 \***Supplicat**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) petitioner, requester.  
 \***Supplicatidn**, *f* supplication; a day of thanksgiving (among the ancient Romans).  
 \***Suppliciren**, *a. u.* to petition, sue, request.  
 \***Supplik**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) petition.  
 \***Suppliren**, *v a* to supply *vid.* Ergänzen, Ersetzen, Hinzuhaben.  
 \***Supponiren**, *v a* 1. to put or place under, 2. to suppose, think, presuppose; 3. to substitute, change.  
 \***Suppositidn**, *f* supposition.  
 \***Suppressidn**, *f* suppression.  
 \***Supprimiren**, *v a* to suppress.  
 \***Suppurativ**, *n* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Med.* T suppurative.

\***Suppuriren**, *v n* *vid.* Eitern, Eitern; Suppuratidn, *f* suppuratidn.  
 \***Supremat**, *n* (-es) supremacy, (especially of the pope over the bishop).  
 \***Suprematie**, *f* *vid.* Supremat.  
 \***Surcharge**, *f* *vid.* Ueberladung.  
 \***Surchargiren**, *v.* *vid.* Ueberladen, Ueberlasten.  
 \***Sürde**, *f* (*pl.* -n) *Ar.* T a surd.  
 \***Surbität**, *f* deafness, surdity.  
**Sürinam**, *m* (-s) *Geog.* T Surinam.  
**Süring**, *m.* (-s) *B. T.* sorrel.  
 \***Sürplis**, *m* surplice.  
 \***Sürplöth**, *adj* not perpendicular, oblique, crooked, slanting.  
 \***Sürplus**, *m* *vid.* Ueberschuß, Uebermaß.  
 \***Sürpreniren**, *v a* to surprise, surprisen, *part. adj.* surprised, confounded, perplexed.  
**Sürren**, *v a* (*aux* haben) to hum, buzz.  
 \***Sürrogat**, *n* (-es; *pl.* -e) succedaneum, surrogate, *vid.* Ersatzmittel.  
 \***Sürrogiren**, *v a* to surrogate, to put or elect into the place of another.  
 \***Sürtout**, *m* (-s) surtout, over coat.  
 \***Sürtur**, *m* *North Myth* T a giant of that name.  
 \***Sürturband**, *m* (-es) bituminous or carbonated wood, fibrous brown-coal.  
 \***Sürvivance**, *f.* survivance, survivorship.  
**Süsanne**, *f* Susan, *compos.* — itzfrucht, *n.* mouse ear, scorpion-grass; Hungarian speed-well.  
**Süschen**, *n.* Süße, *f.* *vid.* Susanne.  
 \***Süsceptibel**, *adj. & adv.* *vid.* Empfänglich, Empfindlich, Reizbar.  
 \***Süsceptibilität**, *f.* *vid.* Empfänglichkeit, Reizbarkeit.  
**Süßemünze**, *s.* a lullaby-song.  
 \***Süspenbiren**, *v a* to suspend.  
 \***Süsensidn**, *f.* suspension (from office).  
 \***Süsensib**, *adj. & adv.* suspensive.  
 \***Süsensidrium**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* Süsensidrien) suspensory, truss.  
 \***Süspectidn**, *adj. & adv.* *vid.* Argwöhnisch, Mißtraulich.  
**Süß**, *adj.* sweet, also *fig.* — es Wasfer, fresh water; — es Brod, unleavened bread; — e Butter, fresh butter, — e Töne, sweet sounds; ein — es Herrchen, a beau, spark; II *adv.* sweetly, *compos.* — apfel, *m.* sweet apple, sweetening, — apfelbaum, *m.* sweetapple-tree, — baß, *m* B. T. the common spurge olive; — brisichen, *n* billet-doux; — brisichen, *n* sweet biscuit; — crebe, *f.* Min. T glucine; — farn, *m* common polypody; — flöte, *f* soft flute (in organs); — herr, *m* — herrchen, *n* an effeminate dandy, jessamy; — holz, *n* hcorice; — holzsaft, *m* hcorice-juice; — holzwide, *f* glycine; — kirche, *f* sweet cherry, black-heart; — klapperling, *m* sweet clappering (an apple); — klee, *m* sainfoin; — manebel, *n* oil of sweet almonds; — mital, *n* a sweet tooth; — teig, *m* unleavened dough; — wasserfalleen, *pl.* lamantines; — wasserfall, *m* (in geology) upper fresh water-formation; — wasserstrich, *m.* fresh shot (in the sea).  
**Süßholz**, *n.* 1. sweetheart; 2. sugarpalm.

**Süßst**, *f* sweetness.  
**Süßholz**, *f* (*pl.* -en) fulsome poison, flattery, sweet things.  
**Süßeln**, *v. n.* to be disagreeably sweet.  
**Süßen**, *v a & n.* (*aux* haben) to sweeten, soften.  
**Süßerei**, *f* (*pl.* -en) sweet things, delicacy, dainty bit.  
**Süßigkeit**, *f* (*pl.* -en) sweetness, sweet, — en, dainties, sweet words.  
**Süßlich**, *adj.* 1. sweetish, 2. sickly.  
**Süßlichkeit**, *f* sweetishness.  
**Süßling**, *m* (-es; *pl.* -e) fop, coxcomb.  
 \***Süstentatidn**, *f* sustentation, sustentance.  
 \***Süstentiren**, *v a.* *vid.* Unterhalten, Unterfüttern, Ernähren, Versorgen.  
**Süßter**, *f* *provinc.* *vid.* Schwester.  
**Sütter**, *m* (-s, *pl.* —) the sea-adder, little pipe-fish.  
**Sütterfrug**, *m* (-es; *pl.* -früge) a long stone-patcher.  
 \***Sütur**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) T suture.  
 \***Suzerän**, *m* (-s; *pl.* -e) suzerain.  
 \***Süzeränität**, *f* quality of a suzerain or feudal lord.  
**Swanbilde**, *f* a name of women.  
**Swantowit**, *m* Swantowit (a god of the Slavonians of old).  
**Swedenborgianer**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. Swedenborgian, 2. *fig.* ghost-seer, fanatic.  
 \***Swelt**, *adj. & adv.* easy, free, bold.  
 \***Swelt**, *f* (in painting).  
 \***Swiscen**, *m.* sweet-scented tobacco.  
**Sybarit**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) sybarite, voluptuary.  
 \***Sybaritisch**, *adj.* sybaritical.  
 \***Syemit**, *m* (-es; *pl.* -e) syemite, *compos.* — porphyre, *m* syemite porphyry, — schiefer, *m* schistuous porphyry.  
 \***Syemitisch**, *adj.* syemite.  
 \***Sycomant**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a sycomant (among the Ancients).  
 \***Sycomantie**, *f* sycomancy.  
 \***Sycomantisch**, *adj. & adv.* pertaining to sycomancy.  
 \***Sycomore**, *m.* (-u; *pl.* -n) the sycamore.  
 \***Syrophant**, *m* (-en; *pl.* -en) syrophant.  
 \***Syrophantie**, *f* syrophancy.  
 \***Syrophantisch**, *adj.* syrophantic.  
**Syllabe**, *f* (*pl.* -n) syllable; die vorletzte —, the penultima; die drittletzte —, the ante penultima; hundert angestückte —, paragogical syllable; — n stehen, to be extremely minute about words; *compos.* — nbau, *m* the formation of syllables; — nfall, *m* rhythm, — nkländer, *m* a verbal critic, petty critic; — nführung, *f* T systole; — nlänge, *f* or — nmaß, *m* quantity, prosody, metre; — nmaßig, *adj. & adv.* conformable to the quantity; — nmaßigung, *f* prosody; — nmaßig, *n* charade, — nmaßer, *m* minute and trifling critic; — nmaßer, *f* T contention about trifles, logomachy; — nmaßerisch, *adj.* hypercritical, over-captious at syllables or mere words; — ntritt, *m.* *vid.* — nfall; — nverlängerung, *f.* *Gram.* T augment; diastole; — nweise, *adv.* by syllables, syllabically; — nzeit, *f* quantity, *vid.* — nmaß.  
 \***Syllaben**, *n* a (*pl.* u) die Wörter —, to articulate the words.

## Synip

## Syno

# Lein

\***Šhlyber**, *m.* (—š; *pl.* —) articulator of words (*l u* )

\***Šhlybig**, *adj* *in compos* of so many syllables

\***Šhlyabirbuch**, *n* (—es, *pl.* —bucher) primer, horn book

\***Šhlyabiren**, *v a & n* (*aux* haben) to syllable, spell

\***Šhlyabitič**, *adj* syllabic

\***Šhlyabub**, *n* syllabub

\***Šhlyëpfe**, *f* (*pl.* —n) *Gram. T* syllipsis.

\***Šhlylogifiren**, *v n* to syllogize.

\***Šhlylogismus**, *m* (—, *pl.* Šhlylogismen) *Log. T* syllogism

\***Šhlylogifič**, *f T* the doctrine of the syllogism

\***Šhlylogifič**, *adj* syllogistical, syllogistic

\***Šhlyphe & Šhlyphide**, *f* (*pl.* —n) sylph

\***Šhlybau**, *m* (—es; *pl.* —e) *Myth. T* Sylvanus

\***Šhlybanerz**, *n* (—es) *Min. T.* sylvanite

\***Šhlybanet**, *m* (—es, *pl.* —) a particular kind of grape

\***Šhlybanit**, *m. vid* Šhlybanerz.

\***Šhlybëfter**, *m. vid.* Šilbëfter.

\***Šymböl**, *n* (—es; *pl.* —e) symbol

\***Šymbolif**, *f.* knowledge of symbols, symbolism.

\***Šymbolifatidn**, *f.* symbolization

\***Šymbölič**, *I. adj* symbolical; *II. adv* symbolically

\***Šymbolifiren**, *v a.* to symbolize

\***Šymbolismus**, *m.* symbolism.

\***Šymbologie**, *f Med T.* symbology.

\***Šymboligitič**, *adj & adv.* sym-bological

\***Šymbolon**, { *n.* (—s; *pl.* —bölä)

\***Šymbolum**, } symbol, type.

\***Šymmetrie**, *f.* symmetry

\***Šymmetrič**, *I. adj* symmetrical; *II. adv* symmetrically

\***Šymmetrifiren**, *v a.* to make symmetrical, to symmetrize.

\***Šympathëtič**, *I. adj* sympathetic; miraculous, *II. adv* sympathetically; miraculously.

\***Šympathie**, *f.* sympathy, fellow-feeling; miraculous effect

\***Šympätič**, *adj. & adv. Med T* sympathetic, —e *Ärztin*, sympathetic nerves.

\***Šympathifiren**, *v. n* (*aux* haben) to sympathize, to have a fellow-feeling.

\***Šymphonie**, *f* (*pl.* —n) *Mus. T* symphony; *compos* —nfeſter, *m* composer of symphonies; —nſpieler, *m a* symphonist

\***Šymphonif**, *adj. & adv* sym-phonious, harmonious

\***Šymphyſis**, *f. Med T.* symphysis.

\***Šymphytič**, *adj & adv* growing together, promoting the growing to-gether.

\***Šympieſometer**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) *T* sphygmometer.

\***Šymplegäden**, *pl. Geog. T.* the Symplegades.

\***Šympoſiärč**, *m* (—en; *pl.* —er) master of a feast, symposiarch.

\***Šympoſium**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —ſten) *med. Gaſtmahl, Schmaus, Gelag.*

\***Symptom**, *n.* (-es; *pl* -t) symptom  
 \***Symptomatisch**, *f.* symptomaticus.  
 \***Symptomatisch**, *adj* & *adv* symptomatic  
 \***Symptomatologie**, *f.* symptomatology.  
 \***Synagoge**, *f.* (*pl* -n) synagogue  
 \***Synalphe**, *f.* *Gram* T. synalepha  
 \***Synarchie**, *f.* synarchy  
 \***Synäresis**, *f.* *Gram* T. synæresis  
 \***Synaxis**, *f.* (in church history) synaxis  
 \***Synchronismus**, *m.* (*pl* Synchrosmen) synchronism.  
 \***Synchronist**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) a synchronist  
 \***Synchronistisch**, *adj* synchronal, synchronical  
 \***Syndesmographie**, *f.* *Med* T syndesmography  
 \***Syndesmologie**, *f.* *Med* T syndesmology.  
 \***Syndesmotomie**, *f.* *Med* T syndesmotomy  
 \***Syndikat**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) syndicate, syndeship.  
 \***Syndikus**, *m* (*pl* Syndici) syndic, recorder  
 \***Synhedrium**, *n* (-s, *pl* -drien) the Sanhedrim  
 \***Synecdoche**, *f.* (*pl* -n) *Rh.* T. synecdoche, comprehension  
 \***Synergist**, *adj.* T synergetic, co-operating.  
 \***Synergismus**, *m* *Theol.* T the doctrine of the free co-operation of man in the work of his salvation  
 \***Synergist**, *m.* (-en; *pl* -en) *Theol* T synergist, -ist, *adj.* synergistic.  
 \***Syngenesie**, *f.* (*pl* -n) B T syngenesia.  
 \***Syngenesisch**, *adj* & *adv* syngenesian  
 \***Synkope**, *f.* (*pl* -n) *Gram* T. syncope.  
 \***Synkopieren**, *v. n.* *Mus* T. to syncope.  
 \***Synkoptisch**, *adj.* *viz.* Dymmach-  
 tion, Entäffret.  
 \***Synkrese**, *f.* (*pl* -n) syncreisis.  
 \***Synkretismus**, *m.* (*pl* -men) syncretism  
 \***Synkretist**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) syn-  
 craust  
 \***Synkretist**, *f.* *Rhet* T syncretism.  
 \***Synkretistisch**, *adj* & *adv.* compara-  
 tive.  
 \***Synöcis**, *adj.* dwelling together,  
 living in common, indwelling  
 \***Synodal**, *adj* & *adv* synodic, synod-  
 cal; *compos* —beſchluß, *m* —berath-  
 nung, —verſammlung, *f.* synodal con-  
 stitution, regulation, assembly.  
 \***Synöde**, *f.* (*pl* -n) synod  
 \***Synödisch**, *adj* synodal, synodic;  
 die —e Bewegung des Mondes, the  
 synodical movement of the moon  
 \***Synonym**, *n* (-s; *pl* -en) syno-  
 nymous word.  
 \***Synonym**, *m*, **Synonymisch**, *adj.* syno-  
 nymal, synonymous  
 \***Synonymie**, *f.* (*pl* -n) syno-  
 nymy.  
 \***Synonymie**, *f.* synonymy, collection  
 of synonymous words.  
 \***Synopsis**, *f.* synopsis *viz.* Ueber-  
 ſicht, Abriß, Entwurf.

\***Συνοπτικῆς**, *pl.* the 2nd three evangelists.  
 \***Συνοπτικῆς**, *adj. & adv.* synoptical  
 \***Συνοψεογραφίη**, *f.* *Med. T.* synopsiography.  
 \***Συνοψεολογίη**, *f.* synostecology.  
 \***Συνοψεοτομία**, *f.* synostecotomy  
 \***Συνακτικῆς**, *adj. & adv.* *Gram. T.* syntactical.  
 \***Συνταξ**, *f* (*pl* -en) *Gram T.* syntax  
 \***Συντεκτικῆς**, *adj* *Med. T.* syntectical  
 \***Συντέξις**, *f* *Med T.* syntexis  
 \***Συνθέσις**, } *f* *Log T* synthe  
 \***Συνθεσις**, } *sis*  
 \***Συνθετικῆς**, *adj. & adv* *Log T*  
 syntheuc; *die* — *Method*, the *syn*  
 thetic method  
 \***Συνθηλίς**, *f* *Med T.* syphilis  
 \***Συψηλιτικῆς**, *adj.* *Med. T.* syphili-  
 tuc.  
 \***Συρακῆς**, *n* Syracuse  
 \***Συρακῶναι**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) **Συ-**  
 ρακῶναι, *adj* Syracusan.  
 \***Συρερ**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) Syrian  
 \***Σύρην**, *n* (—s) Syria  
 \***Συρίγμυς**, *m.* *Med. T.* the singing,  
 humming or buzzing in the ear.  
 \***Σύριγγε**, *f* (*pl* -n) —*ubum*, —*us*,  
 —*strum*, *m.* the common liac, syringa.  
 \***Συριγγοτομία**, *f* *Med T.* syringo-  
 tomy  
 \***Σύρινξ**, *f* *Mus & Myth. T* Sy-  
 rinx  
 \***Συρίσκ**, *adj. & s* *n* Syrian, Syrac.  
 \***Σύρτις**, *f* (*pl* -n) syrtis  
 \***Σύρου**, *m.* (—es; *pl* —e) syrup, trea-  
 cle  
 \***Συστήμω**, *n* (—es; *pl* —e) system; *επι-*  
 φιλοσοφικῆς —, system of philosop-  
 hy, *compos* —fabrikant, —macher  
*m. cont.* system-maker; —fräner, *m*  
 system-monger  
 \***Συστημάτις**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) —  
 systematist, systematizer.  
 \***Συστηματικῆς**, *I. adj* systematic,  
 systematical; *II. adv* systematically.  
 \***Συστηματίζω**, *v. a. & n.* (aux.  
 haben) to systematise.  
 \***Συστηματισμός**, *m.* systematism.  
 \***Συστηματολογία**, *f* systematol-  
 ogy.  
 \***Συστόλη**, *f* *Gram. T.* systole  
 \***Συστήλη**, } *n* *Arch. T.* systyle.  
 \***Συστήλον**, }  
 \***Συζυγίης**, *f. pl.* *Ast. T.* syzygia  
 \***Σζενε**, *f* *vid.* Scene.

## 3.

T, t, T, t, the twentieth letter of the Alphabet  
*Taaife*, *f* (*pl* - *n*) *provinc.* jackdaw  
*fig.* tattler, prattler  
*Taaifhe*, *f.* (*pl* - *n*) *provinc.* toad.  
 \**Tabagie*, *f* (*pl* - *n*) coffee-house.  
 public house

\*Tábat, *m* (-s; *pl.* -e) tobacco; — rauchen, to smoke tobacco; — spinnen, to roll tobacco; *compos.* —*saße*, *f* tobacco-ashes; —*bat*, *m*, culture of tobacco; —*baner*, *m*, tobacco-planter; —*beize*, —*brühe*, *f*, tobacco-juice, infusion of tobacco; —*beutel*, *m* tobacco-pouch; —*blatt*, *n* tobacco leaf; —*biet*, *n*, tobacco-leaf; —*büchse*, *f*, tobacco-box; —*collegium*



ates. —meister, *m vid* —schneider; —musik, *f* table-music. —obst, *n* table-fruit; —rubin, *m* table-ruby. —runde, *f*, round table, die Stütze der —runde, the knights of the round table, —saal, *m* dining hall; —scheibe, *f* plate of glass, —schere *f* sheers (for cutting plates of metal); —schreier, *m* table-slate, —schneider, *m* manager of a tailor's business, cutter-out, —schür, *m* tabular schori, —seide, *f*, *M E* sort of orgazine, —service, —silber, *n* service of plate for a table, —spat, *m* tabular-spar, —stein, *m* table-diamond, —stube, *f. vid* —zim-mer; —stuhl, *m* dinner-chair, —tisch, *m* dinner-plate, —tuch, *n* table-cloth, —tisch, *f* table-cloth, —wein, *m*, table-wine. —weise, *adv* in tables, —zug, *n* table-cloth and napkins; table-linen, —zimmer, *n* dining-room, dining-hall

*von Tafel, Tafel* The Tafel is the greater of the two and is longer than it is wide, the Tisch is a smaller table, and may be of any figure, save that of an oblong or rectangle. Tea is served up on a table (Tisch), a large dinner party dines at a Tafel.

**Täfelchen**, *n* (—s; pl. —) small or little table, tablet

**Tafelst.**, *f* (pl. —en) boarded work, flooring, wainscoting

**Täfelholz**, *n*. (—es) wainscoting wood.

**Täfelst.**, *v n*. (aux haben) to sit at table, to dine, sup, feast.

**Täfelst.**, *v a* to wainscot

**Täfelst.**, *n*. (—s) Täfelung, *f* wainscoting

**Täfelwerk**, *n* (—es) 1 wainscot, checker-work, 2 lining of a ship

\***Taffeta** & **Taffit** (*vulg* Taffent), *m* taffeta, thin silk stuff, saraset, *compos* —appel, *m* satin-apple, —band, *n* taf-feta-ribbon; —blumen, *pl* silk-flowers, —kleid, *n* taffeta dress —leder, *n* Brussels-leather; —mantel, *m* saraset-mantle; —pflaster, *n* plaster of taffeta, —spiegel, *m* —streifen, *pl* rays of taffeta, —tuch, *n* taffeta neckerchief, —weber, *m* taffeta-weaver.

\***Taffeten**, *adj* taffety.

\***Taffia**, *Taffia*, *m vid* Natafia.

**Täg**, *m* (—es; pl. —e) 1. day; 2 light of day, open air; der astronomische, nocturnal day; es wird —, it dawns, the day breaks or appears; mit andres chenben —, with day-break; heller, lighter —, broad day, broad day-light; tiefst —, this day, to-day, this very day, bis auf den heutigen —, to this day, in unsern Tagen, in our days; —für —, day by day, von — zu —, from day to day, alle —, every day; etnen — unt den andern, every other day, alle drei —, every third day; etnes —es, once, once on a day; zueimal des —es, twice a day; bei —, in the day-time; den ganzen —, all the day long; heut zu —, in these days, now-a-days; heute über acht —, this day se'nnight; nächster —, next, one of these days, shortly; biefer —, these days lately; within these days, mein —e nicht, *vulg* never (in my life); der jüngste —, doom's-day; morgendes —es, *fam*, to-morrow morning; den ganzen geschla-genen (lieben langen) —, the whole live-long day; *fig* gute —e haben, to ave at ease; in seinen besten —en, in the flower of his age; er hat seine —e beschloffen, he has finished his days; in den — hinein, *fig*, unconcerned, thoughtless, recklessly; recklessly; zu —e fördern, to bring up from a mine, bring to light; an den — bringen, to

bring to light, to disclose, to show; an den — legen, to manifest, declare, affirm, es liegt am —, it is clear, it is evident; Jahr und —, *L T* a year and a day; *fam* a long while; —tag-lich, daily, every day; —und Nacht, pellitory of the wall (a plant); leichter —, eye-bright (a plant); *compos* —amt, *n*. office or charge requiring attendance in the day; —arbeit, *f vid* Tages-arbeit; —bericht, *m vid* —gefehl, —blind, *adj* blind in the night, only able to see in the night; —blinde, *m* nyctalops; —blindeheit, *f* crepuscular sight, nyctalops; —blume, *f* day-lily, —eule, *f* the snowy owl; —falter, *m vid* Tages-falter, —frau, *f B T* diurnal poison-berry; —gebet, *n* prayer for (in or during the) day; —gedanke, *m* day-thought; —gehalt, *m* daily wages; —geheiß, *n* ephemeron-worm; *fig* man; —gestirn, *n* \* sun; —grün, *n* dawn; —hell, *adj* & *adv* light as day; —helle, *f vid* Tages-helle, —lang, *adj* & *adv* 1 of one day; 2 as long as the day, the day long, the live-long day; —läufer, *m Min. T* superficial vein; —lebens, *adj. fam vid* Zeit-lebens; —lerche, *f* the common lark; —licht, *n vid* Tages-licht; —messe, *f* nine, ten or eleven o'clock mass; —pfauenauge, *n* a species of butterfly; —sagung, *f* day appointed for a public meeting; diet, assembly of the states; —scheu, *adj* shunning the light of day; *fig* clandestine, sneaking; —schläfer, *m* goat-sucker (a bird); —schone, *f* + fair weatner; daffodil lily; —schüler, *m* day-scholar; —schuß, *m N. T* morning gun, morning watch gun; —sehen, *n* hemerology, —stern, *m* + morning-star; —taglich, *adj* & *adv fam vid* Taglich; —thierchen, *n* ephemeron-worm; —und Nachtsblume, *f* pansy, heart's-ease; —verfluchen, *m* —verfluchen, *f* *fig* lark; cock; —wache, *f N. T* morning-watch; —wierig, *adj* lasting one day, ephemeral, —weise, *adv* by days, by the day, —zahl, *f* date; —zettel, *m* daily account, bulletin.

**Tage** = **arbeit**, *f* 1 day-work; 2 *vulg*, *vulg*, 3 work paid by the day; —arbeiter, *m* daily workman; one working by day; —bedarf, *m* daily portion; allowance (of forage); —be-richt, *m* daily account, bulletin; —blatt, *n* daily paper or journal; —bo-gen, *m Ast T* diurnal arc; —buch, *n* day-book, diary, journal; die astro-nomischen —bücher, ephemerides; —bich, *m vulg* loiterer, lazy-bones, idler, sluggard; —bieben, *v n* to be idle, to loiter; —dienst, *m* service performed by the day; —erz, *n* ore which has been brought to light; day-ore; —fahrt, *f* day's journey; *L T* day ap-pointed, summons to appear before a judge; —falter, *m* diurnal butterfly; —feier, *f* celebration of any day; —frist, *f* appointed day or term; —frohn, *f* compulsory (soccage) service or work, —fütter, *n* ration (of forage or fodder); —gang, *m Min T* vein at the surface, —garn, *n* raffle-net; —ge-bäude, *n Min T* building above ground, —gehänge, *n Min. T* vein just below the surface, —geld, *n* or —gelber, *pl* daily allowance of money (granted to a person employed on official business, for his daily expenses); —Hust, *f. vid* —gehänge; —kohle, *f* coal found at the surface; —kreis, *m Ast & Geog T* diurnal circle; —lang, *adv* for whole days; —leistung, *f. vid* —sa-gung; —leuchte, *f* eye-bright (a

plant); —le, *f* day-lily; —loch, *n* sky-light; —lohn, *m* & *n* daily pay —lohn, *m* day-labourer, workman —lohnarbeit, *f* labourer's work —lohnbrod, *n* workman's bread, —lohnleben, *n* life of a day-labourer, —lohnern, *v n* *fam* to work as a day-labourer —lust, *f Min. T* au from the surface; —maß, *f* what is mowed in one day; —marsch, *m* day's march, —neß, *n vid* —garn; —pöcher, *m Min T* day-stamper, —post, *f* daily post or mail, —pumpe, *f Min. T* pump at the surface; —rechnung, *f* daily account, —regis-ter, *n vid* —buch; —reise, *f* a (day's) journey; —schäde, *f Min T* trench at the surface —runde, *f* *Mid T* day's round, —sagung, *f* diet, meeting; —schacht, *f Min T* air-shaft; —schicht, *f Min T* day-post; —schläfer, *m* day-miner; —schlaf, *m* 1 sleep in the day-time; 2 pasque-flower; —schläfer, *m* night-raven goat sucker (a bird); rell-mouse; —schläger, *m* nightingale that sings by day; —schmetterling, —vogel, *m vid* —falter; —schrift, *f* paper or journal published every day; —signal, *n vid* —zeichen; —stollen, *m Min. T* shaft leading to the surface; —wache, *f* day-watch; —wähler, *m* *fig*, one superstitious in the choice of days; —wähler, *f* superstition respecting days; —wasser, *n Min T* water which penetrates into a mine from the upper strata; —werk, *n* day's work; daily task; —werben, *v n* to work as a day-labourer; —werfer, *m* work man, labourer; —werfschicht, *f Min T* quantity of ore extracted at a post; —würfung, *f Min T* 1 work done by day; 2 ore lying near the surface; —würfel, *f* root penetrating to the surface; —zeichen, *n N T* signal made in the day-time; —zeit, *f* 1 time of the day; 2 term, instalment; —zettel, *m Ast T* day-circle.

**Tägel**, *m* (—s) rope's end (for beat-ing a person)

**Tägelst.**, *v a* to provoke to heat, drub

**Tägen**, *v I imp.* to grow light, to dawn, es taget, the day is breaking; it becomes light; II *a* & *n* 1 + to summon; to bring before the court; 2 to meet; assemble

**Tages** = **anbruch**, *m* day-break; —angabe, *f* date; —befehl, *m Mil T* order of the day; —bote, *m* messenger of day; —court, *m M T* course of to-day; —fadel, —flamme, *f* \* sun; —gebanke, *m* day-thought; —glanz, *m* splendour or brightness of day; —gott, *m* \* the god of day, Phoebus; —helle, *f* the light of day; —länge, *f* 1 length of the day; 2 space of a day; —leuchte, *f* \* the lamp of the day, the sun; —licht, *n* day-light; —ordnung, *f* order of the day; es ist jetzt an der —ordnung, it is now a prevalent custom; —schicht, *m* light or brightness of the day; —stunde, *f* hour of the day; —traum, *m* day-dream; —weise, *f* 1. manner of passing a day; 2 melody & tune of the day, —zeit, *f* day time; zu früh & —zeit, at early morn.

**Tägit**, *adj.* *m compos* zweier — *n. i. w.* of two days, &c.

**Tägit**, *adj* (*l u*) changing with the day, different to-day from yester-day.

**Tägl**, *adj* & *adv* daily, every day quotidian; diurnal.

**Tägo**, *m*. (—s) Tago (river).

**Taille**, *f.* 1. the cut (of a coat), 2. form or shape (of the body), 3 the shuffling and cutting of cards; 4 *T* the cutting and preparing of (coins) for the mill.

\***Tailleur**, *m.* 1 *vid* **Schneider**, 2 banker (in the game of pharaon)

\***Tailleur de couteau**, *f.* cutlery

\***Tailleur de cartes**, *v. a. T.* to shuffle and cut cards.

\***Tailleur de terre**, *m.* sort of land-tax

\***Tailleur de haie**, *m.* (-s) tarmac-hay

**Täfel**, *f.* (pl. -n) *vid* **Tische**.

**Täfel**, *n.* (-s; pl. -n) *N. T.* tackle: *compos* — *age*, *f.* rigging of a ship; *zu schwere* — *age* *f*üßten, to be over-rigged; — *garn*, *n.* tarred twine; — *bausen*, *n.* cleat; — *metzger*, *m.* rigger, boatswain; — *fall*, *n.* *vid* **Schiffseil**;

— *werf*, *n.* tackle, tackling, rigging-shrouds, rigging, *das* — *werf* *der* *Masten*, standing-rigging; *das* — *werf* *der* *Segel*, running-rigging.

**Täfel**, *f.* 1 the act of rigging; 2. *vid* **Tafelwerk**.

**Täfel**, *m.* (-s; pl. —) *vid* **Tafel**.

**Täfel**, *v. a. N. T.* to rig, *provinc* to soil, stain.

**Täfel**, *n.* (-s) *N. T.* rigging.

**Täfel**, *m.* (-s; pl. —) *vid* **Tafelmeister**, *m.* (-s; pl. —) rigger.

\***Takt**, *m.* *vid* **Tact**.

\***Taktik**, *f.* *Mil. T.* tactics

\***Taktiker**, *m.* (-s; pl. —) tactician.

\***Taktisch**, *adj.* tactical, relating to tactics

\***Talaffius**, *m.* *Myth. T.* Talassus.

\***Talapotin**, *m.* (-s; pl. —) 1 a Summae priest; 2. species of monkey.

\***Talar**, *m.* (-s; pl. —) robe, gown.

**Tale**, *f.* (pl. -n) *provinc* jackdaw

**Talent**, *n.* (-s; pl. —) 1 talent; 2 talent, endowment, ability; 3 accomplishment, ein Mann von großen — *ein*, a man of great talents; *sein* — *vergraben*, to bury one's talents, *compos* — *los*, *adj.* & *adv.* without talents;

— *voll*, *adj.* & *adv.* accomplished, able, gifted, talented.

**Talg**, *m.* & *n.* (-s) tallow; *suet*; *compos* — *artig*, *adj.* tallowy, — *baum*, *m.* tallow-tree, — *bett*, *f.* the seeds of the tallow-tree; — *berentbaum*, *m.* *vid* — *baum*; — *boden*, *m.* tallow-cake; — *brod*, *n.* tallow-cake; — *busch*, *m.* Dutch myrtle; — *brüder*, *pl. A. T.* sebaceous glands; — *geißel*, *n.* *cont vulg.* pale face, tallow-face, — *graben*, *pl.* *suet*-graves; — *händler*, *m.* tallow-chandler, — *lampe*, *f.* lamp supplied with tallow; — *licht*, *n.* tallow-candle; — *lämmel*, *m.* *cont.* uncouth fellow; — *pfanne*, *f.* tallow-copper; — *preß*, *f.* tallow-press; — *stein*, *m.* *vid* **Speckstein**; — *stene* or — *butte*, *f.* tallow-sub; — *topf*, *m.* a crucet; — *trester*, *m.* residuum of tallow; — *trichter*, *m.* sort of funnel (of candle makers); — *trog*, *m.* mould.

**Talgen**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to tallow; or *sine* with tallow; 2. to yield tallow

**Talgig**, *adj.* tallow-like, suety.

**Talgig**, *adj.* of tallow, tallowish, suety.

\***Taligig**, *adj.* *L. T.* relating to the law of retaliation, retaliatory.

\***Taligig**, *adj.* *L. T.* system of retaliation.

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\***Tantième**, *f.* share, portion

**Tanz**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Tänze) 1 dance, 2 *fig.* fight, brawl, row, 3. sport; *sein* — *aufführen*, to lead the dance, *zum* — *auffordern*, to invite to dance; *nicht an sein* — *mitfehen*, *fig.* to share the fate of others, *compos* — *bär*, *m.* dancing-bear, — *boden*, *m.* dancing-room, ball-room, — *feß*, *n.* ball, — *flüge*, *f.* the aluca, — *gang*, *m.* turn, — *geführe*, *m.* — *geführte*, *f.* partner (at a dance), — *gesellschaft*, *f.* dancing-assembly, — *haus*, *n.* public ball-room, — *fiancée*, *f.* St. Vitus's dance, tarantula, — *fünft*, *f.* art of dancing, — *fünftler*, *m.* — *fünftlerin*, *f.* dancer, — *lied*, *n.* melody of a dance, — *lust*, *f.* desire or taste for dancing, — *lustig*, *adv.* fond of dancing; — *meister*, *m.* dancing-master, — *paar*, *n.* couple (at dancing), — *perd*, *n.* a prancing horse, — *plan*, — *platz*, *m.* dancing room, place for dancing, — *puppe*, *f.* a dancing puppet; — *saal*, *m.* dancing-room, — *schritt*, *m.* dancing-step, — *schuh*, *m.* dancing-shoe, pump; — *schule*, *f.* dancing-school; — *schüler*, *n.* — *schülerin*, *f.* one who goes to dancing-school, — *seuche*, *f.* *vid.* — *fiancée*; — *fand-schen*, *n.* *vulg.* jog, — *stunde*, *f.* dancing-lesson, — *sucht*, *f.* 1 passion for dancing; 2 *vid.* — *fiancée*; — *süchtig*, *adv.* 1. passionately fond of dancing, 2. having St. Vitus's dance; — *wuth*, *f.* mania or rage for dancing; — *zeichnung*, *f.* choreography

**Tänzelchen**, *n.* (-s) (short) dance.

**Tänzeln**, *v. n.* to skip, hop

**Tanzen**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) to dance: *auf dem Seile* —, to dance on the rope; *pross* nach *Semander's Pfeife* —, to dance after one's pipe, to come to one's terms. *das ist die Braut*, um welche man tanzt, that's the cream of the business

**Tanzen**, *n.* (-s) dancing; *das* — *ist mir vergangen*, my dancing days are over.

**Tänzer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Tänzerin, *f.* (*pl.* -en) dancer, partner.

**Tänzerisch**, *adj. & adv.* like a dance.

**Tänzerlich**, *adv.* *fam.* inclined to dance; *es ist mir nicht zu Muth*, I am in no humour for dancing.

\***Tappag**, *n.* *vid.* *Getöse*, *Lärm*, *Getummel*.

\***Tappagren**, *v. vid.* *Lärmen*, *Polstern*.

\***Tapeindis**, *f.* *Rh.* T. the low-

\***Tapinise**, *f.* *ering* or softening of expressions

\***Tappet**, *n.* (-es) + carpet; *etwas auf's* — *bringen*, to bring in, introduce a topic of conversation, *auf dem* — *sehn*, to be upon the tapis

**Tapete**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tapet, tapestry, hanging; *gewirte* — *n.* Arras hangings, *mit* — *n.* *verzierten*, to line with tapestry; *compos* — *nborde*, *f.* paper-border, — *nfabrik*, *f.* tapestry or paper-hanging-manufacture; — *nhandel*, *m.* tapestry-business; — *nhandler*, *m.* paper-hanger; — *ntraut*, *n.* verticilled il-lecebrum, knot-grass; — *nleiste*, *f.* room-border; moulding; — *nmacher*, *m. vid.* — *nmeister*; — *nnaegel*, *m.* small nail, tack; — *npapier*, *n.* paper for rooms; — *nthur*, *f.* Arras-door; — *nmeister*, *m.* tapestry-maker.

**Tapezerei**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) hangings, tapestry; *gewirte* —, Arras.

\***Tapezieren**, *v. a.* to line or hang with tapestry; to paper

\***Tapezieren**, *n.* (-s) lining or hanging with tapestry, papering.

\***Tapezieren**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) upholsterer; paper-hanger, *compos* — *beitel*, — *hammer*, *m.* upholsterer's chisel, hammer

\***Tapezieren**, *nadel*, *f.* tapestry needle; — *nagel*, *m.* tack, small nail, — *nwaare*, *f.* upholstery.

**Täpfer**, *I. adj.* 1 valiant, brave, stout, valorous, courageous, strenuous, gallant, redoubted, 2 firm, good, able, ein — *es Pferd*, a mettlesome horse II *adv.* valiantly, bravely, stoutly; *fam* — *arbeiten*, to work strenuously, *sich* — *wehren*, to defend one's self stoutly; — *trinken*, to drink hard

**Täpferkeit**, *f.* valour, bravery, stoutness, courage, strenuousness, vigour

\***Tapir**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) tapir (an American quadruped).

\***Tapiren**, *v. a.* to comb, curl or frizzle (the hair)

\***Tapissiererei**, *f. vid.* Tapezerei.

**Täpp**, *m.* Täppe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *vulg.* fist; paw; blow, kick

**Täppen**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to grope, fumble, to walk in an awkward manner; *im Finstern* —, to grope about in the dark

**Täppeln**, *n.* (-s) groping, fumbling.

**Täppelnstein**, *m.* lyncus, belemnites

**Täpper**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) a fumbler, boggler

**Täppisch**, *I. adj.* awkward, clumsy, II *adv.* awkwardly, clumsily

**Täpps**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *vulg.* awkward fellow, blockhead

**Tära**, *Thära*, *f.* *M. E.* tare, der *Ablass* für die —, abatement or allowance for tare; *compos* — *rechnung*, *f.* the amount of tare

\***Tärafan**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) the moth (insect).

\***Tarant**, *m.* (-s) *B. T.* a species of plant allied to the gentian

\***Tarantel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tarantula; *compos* — *biss*, — *schn.* *m.* bite of the tarantula; — *lied*, *n.* *vid.* Tarantelle; — *tanz*, — *unfunt*, *m.* *vid.* Tanzwuth.

\***Tarantelle**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) the tarantella (turn and dance).

\***Tarantismus**, *m.* St. Vitus's dance.

\***Tarbieren**, *v. vid.* *Jögern*, *Gännen*, *Wemelen*.

**Tarento**, *n.* (-s) Tarento

\***Targum**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) targum.

\***Tariff**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) tariff; book (table) of rates, custom-book

\***Tariffieren**, *v. a. vid.* *Verzeichnen*.

\***Tariren**, *v. a. & n.* *M. E.* to tare, *tarire* *Waaren*, tared goods

**Tärmen**, *pl.* *N. T.* quarter-pieces of a ship

\***Tarock**, *n.* (-es) a game at cards so called, *tarot*; *compos* — *taise*, *f.* tarot-card, — *farrenmacher*, — *farrenhändler*, *m.* maker of or dealer in tarot-cards, — *spiel*, *n.* pack of tarot-cards

\***Tarock**, *adv.* checkered (said of cards).

\***Tarpsisch**, *adv.* Tarpeian.

\***Tarraß**, *m.* trass-stone

\***Tarso marmor**, *m.* (-s) *Mm. T.* hard Tuscan marble

\***Taradaglia**, *m.* (-s) a character in the Neapolitan comedy

\***Tartan**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e; Scotch tartan cloth

\***Tartane**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *N. T.* tarant (a vessel in the Mediterranean)

**Tartar**, *m.* Tartare, *f. vid.* *Tafar* Tartare.

\***Tartarieren**, *v. a.* to clean with tartar, to tartarize

\***Tartarite**, *f.*

\***Tartarate**, *f.* *Ch. T.* tartrate

\***Tartarus**, *m.* *Myth. T.* Tartarus; hell

\***Tartine**, *f.* thin slice of (buttered bread

**Tartische**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) targe, target *compos* — *nträger*, *m.* targeteer.

\***Tartuff**, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) a consummate hypocrite

\***Tartufferie**, *f.* hypocrisy, formality and false pretension in matters of religion

\***Tartuffieren**, *v. n.* to act the part of a hypocrite or formalist.

\***Tartuffel**, **Tartüffel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1 truffle; 2. potato

**Tasche**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pocket, pouch, scrip *N. T.* fur or furring, various things in the form of a pouch or pod; *ist die* — *stecken*, to pocket, pouch, to put into the pocket *fig.* to embezzle; *aus der* — *spielen*, to play legerdemain, to juggle, ein *Stückchen* aus der —, a juggling trick, *compos* — *nbüch*, *n.* pocket-book, vade mecum; bill wallet; almanac, — *nbüch*, *n.* roof made sloping on one side; — *nbedel*, *m.* a flap, — *nbedel*, *m.* pick-pocket; — *nbedeltas*, *n.* pocket-ink-case, — *nfiger*, *m.* *fam. vid.* — *nbedel*, — *nfiger*, *m.* — *nfiger*, *m.* pocket-telescope; — *nformal*, *n.* pocket size, — *nfüßel*, *n.* pocket lining — *ngeld*, *n.* pocket-money, — *nfenber*, *m.* pocket almanac, — *nfüßel*, *m.* pocket comb, — *nfüßel*, *f.* T. a small ladle; — *nflappe*, *f.* pocket-flap; — *nfonpaß*, *m.* pocket-compasses, — *nfrucht*, *n.* shepherd's purse (a plant); — *nfreß*, *m.* punger, crab; — *nlatern*, — *nleuchte*, *f.* folding pocket-lantern, — *nmeister*, *n.* pocket-knife, clasp-knife, — *nmeister*, *n.* pocket-microscope; — *nmeister*, *m.* pocket pistol, pop-gun; — *nmeister*, *f.* pocket grater, — *nmeister*, *m.* pocket-mirror; — *nmeister*, *n.* juggle, juggling, sleight of hand, — *nmeister*, *m.* juggler, conjurer, *vid. Syn.* — *nmeisterbeder*, *m.* — *nmeisterbüchse*, *f.* juggler's box — *nmeistererei*, *f.* jugglery, juggling; — *nmeisterreich*, *m.* — *nmeisterreich*, *n.* juggling-trick, — *nmeister*, *n.* pocket-handkerchief; — *nmeister*, *f.* watch; — *nmeister*, *n.* pocket-dictionary.

*Syn. Taschenspieler, Schalter. A Taschenspieler performs his feats with other things; the Schalter (in French jongleur) originally performed them principally with his body; the word now denotes a "sham conjurer"; so that we may denominate the Taschenspieler an artist, the Schalter frequently as a cheat, the latter, therefore, is a "juggler," the former a "conjurer."*

**Tasche**, *n.* casseweed

**Taschelein**, *n.* little pocket

**Tasch**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) trunk-maker; wallet maker, purse-maker; *compos* — *arbeit*, *f.* — *handwerk*, *n.* work, trade of a trunk maker

**Täse**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) provine, milk pail.

**Täsig**, *adv.* *provinc.* quiet.

**Tah**, *n.* (-fies; *pl.* -fite) 1. heap (of corn sheaves); 2. barn, loft.

\***Täpfel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) cup and saucer, cup; dish; *enne* — *Chokolade*, a dish of chocolate.

\***Täffen**, *v. a.* to stock, put up, bear up



**Täuglich**, *I adj* good, fit, able, apt, proper, convenient, *II adv* fitly, aptly, properly, conveniently

**Täuglichkeit**, *f* fitness, ability, aptness, propriety, convenientness

**Täugraß**, *n* (—es) common wheat-grass, dog's grass, quick-grass, couch-grass

**Täumel**, *m*. (—s) 1 reeling, wavering, staggering, 2 giddiness, 3 *fig* intoxication, ecstasy; 4 tumult, passion; *compos* —becher, —feld, *n* *fig* intoxicating cup, *den* —becher der Wohl-lust leeren, to plunge into voluptuous pleasure; —fisch, *m* dolphin, —geist, *m* spirit causing giddiness *fig* mania; —glas, *n* tumbler; —füßel, *m* whirling-dun, water-flca; —ferkel, *m* small cow-paisley; —leisch, *m* daniel; —taube, *f*. (sort of pigeon) tumbler

**Täumelig**, *I adj* reeling, giddy, staggering, *II adv* giddily

**Täumeln**, *v n*. (aux haben & sein) 1. to reel, stagger, 2. to be giddy, intoxicated with

**Täumler**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) one who reels, tumbler

**Täupel**, *f*. (*pl*. -n) square fishing-net for carps

**Täurich**, *m* (—s; *pl* -e) a russet-pippin

**Taurien**, *n* (—s) (or **Tauris**, *n*) *Geog* Taurus

\***Taurilien**, *pl*. the taurilia (sacrifices in honour of Rhea and Cybele).

**Taurisch**, *adj* Tauric; *bie* —, *f*. Halb-insel, the Tauric Chersonese (Crimea)

\***Taurolilla**, *f*. a sort of glue

\***Tauromachie**, *f* bull-fight

\***Tauorophag**, *m*. (—en; *pl* -en) bull-devourer

**Taus**, *vid* Daus.

**Tausch**, *m* (—es) exchange, truck, barter, *euten* — machen or *tauschen*, to make an exchange, to barter, *compos* —bändler, *m* barter, exchange, truck; —bändler, *m* broker, —lust, *f* fondness of exchange or of bartering; —lustig, *adj* given to exchange or barter, —vertrag, *m* treaty or compact of barter, —weise, *adv* by way of exchange

**Tauschbar**, *adj* exchangeable

**Tauschbarkeit**, *f*. deceiverableness

**Tauschen**, *v n* (aux haben & a. to exchange, truck, barter, gegen etwas —, to exchange for, ich *tausche* nicht mit ihm, I won't change situations with him.

**Täuschent**, *v I. a. 1.* to illude, delude, deceive, cheat, 2 to disappoint; *II refl* to be deceived; to be (see one's self) disappointed

**Täuschend**, *adj & adv*. delusive, calculated to delude; like: natural, naturally; eine —e Ähnlichkeit, a striking resemblance; *ein* —es Spiel, natural acting, like nature; —nachmachen, to copy, imitate to nature.

**Täuscher**, *m*. (—s; *pl*. —) barterer

**Täuscher**, *m*. (—s; *pl*. —) deceiver, deluder.

**Tauscherei**, *f*. exchange, exchanging

**Täuscherel**, *f*. (*pl*. -en) deceit, illusion.

**Täuschung**, *f*. (*pl* -en) 1. illusion, delusion; 2 disappointment.

**Tausend**, *I adj* thousand. —Mann, a thousand men; —und eine Nacht, thousand and one (Arabian) nights; *U n*. (—es; *pl*. -e) thousand: *compos*

—armig, *adj* having a thousand arms, —bein, *n* 1. *N T* rack; 2 multipede,

—beinig, *adj* having a thousand legs, thousand-legged; —blatt, *n* milfoil, yarrow, —blättrig, *adj* thousand-leaved —blumenwässer, *n* all-flower-water; —ed, *n* *T*. chiliagon, chiliadron, —fältig, *adj* *T*. chiliagonal, —fach, —fältig, *adj* thousand fold; —farbig, *adj*. of a thousand colours; —formig, *adj*. of a thousand different forms; —füßig, *m*. milleped, scolopendra, —füßig, *adj* having a thousand feet; —guldenfaut, *n* centaury; —jährig, *adj*. of a thousand years, millennial; das —jährige Reich, millennium; —knoten, *m* knot-grass, —korn, *n* rupture-word, —künstler, *m* cunning man, conjurer, a man skilled in many different things. —mal, *adv* a thousand times; —mäßig, *adj* a thousand times happening or repeated; —pfundig, *adj* of a thousand pounds weight; —schön & —schönchen, *n* pansy, amaranth, —weise, *adv*. by thousands, —zungig, *adj*. having a thousand tongues

**Tausender**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) thousand, figure marking the thousands

**Tausenberlei**, *adj* a thousand different

**Tausendmal**, *adv* a thousand times, —taufen, to give one a thousand thanks, —taufend, a million

**Tausendste**, *adj* thousandth; das weißt du — nicht, you will rarely find one that knows it, das Hundertste in das — mischen, werfen, to huddle or confound all together, to go on without end

\***Tautacismus**, *m* *Rh T* a faulty repetition of the same sound in several consecutive syllables

\***Tautochrone**, *f* or **Tautochrone**, *f* a species of curve line, tautochrone

\***Tautochroneisch**, *adj*. *vid*. Gleichzeitig.

\***Tautochronismus**, *m*. *vid* Gleichzeitigkeit.

\***Tautologie**, *f*. (*pl* -n) tautology.

\***Tautologisch**, *adj* tautological

\***Autometrie**, *f* uniformity of measure. *vid*. Gleichmaß.

\***Autophony**, *f* autophony.

\***Avelliten**, *v. a. vid*. Tuffeln, Sprengeln.

\***Taberne**, *f*. *vid*. Taberne.

**Tär**, **Täre**, **Tärsbaum**, *m*. (—s; *pl*. Täre, Tärsbäume) yew.

\***Täxator**, *m*. (—s; *pl*. -en) taxer; valuer

\***Täre**, *f*. (*pl* -n) 1. set price or rate, assess, 2 tax, impost, duty; etwas *an* die — einstellen, to buy a thing at the set price; etwas mit —n belegen, to levy a tax on something.

\***Tären**, **Tären**, *v a.* to tax, rate, appraise; to fix the price.

\***Tariarch**, *m*. *vid* Veldhauptmann.

\***Tariarchie**, *f*. office of a general or commander.

\***Taribermile**, *f*. *T*. taxidermy.

\***Tariologie**, *f* taxonomy, law taxation, estimate, appraisement.

\***Tarionie**, *f*. of order or classification

\***Tariter**, *m*. (—s; *pl*. —) taxer, appraiser

\***Tarung**, **Taration**, *f*. (*pl*. -en) taxation, estimate, appraisement.

\***Tarobnung**, *f*. (*pl* -en) regulation of assess, tariff; scale of fees in

law-courts, &c; ; —probe, *f*. *Min T* assay

**Tärtnne**, *f* (*pl* -n) silver-leaved fir-tree

**Täz**, *m* *provinc* duty for wine and beer sold by retail.

\***Täzette**, *f*. (*pl*. -n) yellow daffodil

\***Techne**, *n* *techne*, *f* collection of works of art; place for such a collection

\***Techne**, *f*. science of technical terms; *vid* also Kunstfertigkeit, Kunstlehre, Gewerbfähigkeit.

\***Techner**, *m* (—s; *pl*. —) one who practises or is versed in the technicalities of any art

\***Technis**, *adj*. technical; —e Ausdrücke, technical terms or expressions

\***Technologisch**, *m*. a (precious, stone curiously or artfully cut

\***Technologie**, *f* technology.

\***Technologisch**, *adj* technological

\***Techopragnon**, *n* (—s) an artistic sport or play, *e g* a poem of a very artificial and difficult measure

**Tedelbohne**, *f*. (*pl* -n) broad-bean

**Tedholz**, *n* (—es) tack wood, Indian oak

\***Tectur**, *f* cover (of a seal, phal., &c.)

\***Tedum**, *n* (—s) Te-deum

**Teers**, *f* (*pl* -en) *N T* goggles; —en zu den Klauen, hawk-plugs

**Teertsche**, *f*. house-plug

**Tegel**, *m*. (—s) *provinc*. marl

\***Tegiren**, *v. vid*. Verbeden, Verheimlichen.

\***Tegument**, *n* (—s) *vid* Decke, Haut.

**Teianker**, *m*. (—s; *pl* —) *N T* small bower-anchor, *den* — auswerfen, to moor across; *compos*. —tau, *n*. small bower cable.

**Teianker**, *v. n.* to moor by the head

**Teich**, *m*. (—es; *pl* -e) pond; einen — anlegen, to make, dig a pond, einen — abziehen, to drain a pond; einen — (mit Fischen) besetzen, to store a pond; *der* — von Bethesda, the pool of Bethesda; *compos*. —bänke, *f* bulrush, —feder, *f*. reed-grass; —fisch, *m* water-milfoil; —fischer, *n*. opening in a pond to let off the water; —fisch, *m* pond-fish, —fischerei, *f*. pond-fishing, —forelle, *f* pond-trout, —gitter, *n*. grate of a pond; —gräber, *m*. pond-digger; —karpfen, *m*. pond-carp; —kolbe, *f*. cat's tail reed-mate; —lilie, *f* water-lily sweet-flag; —meister, *m* pond-master

—muschel, *f*. swan muscle; —rechen, *m* large rake or harrow for cleaning ponds, —schleuse, *f* sluice of a pond, —schlamm, *m* mud of a pond, —schnecke, *f*. wlk, —staber, *m* *vid* —schleuse; —wasser, *f* pond-bug; —wasser, *n* pond-water; —wirtschaft, *f* management of a pond; —zapfen, *m* lock; —zins, *m* rent paid for a pond.

**Teichel**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) water conduit, conduit-pipe.

**Teicheln**, *v a.* (in gardening) to inoculate, bud.

**Teig**, *m*. (—es; *pl*. -e) dough, paste, *den* — säuern, to leaven, to ferment the dough, *den* — kneten, to knead the dough; *compos*. —bren, *f*. over ripe pear; —kratze, —scharte, *f* scraper

—mahl, *n.* morphew; —messer, *n.* dough knife; —mulde, *f.* trough, tray; —rab, —rädchen, *n.* jaggling-iron; —schüssel, *f.* dough-board; —speise, *f.* food prepared from flour.

**Zeig**, *adj.* mellow, over-ripe.

**Zeigicht**, *adj.* dough-like.

**Zeigig**, *adj.* doughy.

**Zeint**, *m. vid.* Farbe; Gesichtsfarbe, Haut.

**Zeintüre**, *f.* 1. colour, complexion, tincture; 2. *fig.* superficial knowledge.

**Zeugonie**, } *f.* procreation,  
**Zeugonie**, } generation of children.

**Zeugotomie**, *f. L. T. vid.* Kinderdorn.

**Zeugnis**, *f.* the art of ornamenting wooden or metallic vessels with pictures.

**Zeilmäuer**, *pl. Arch. T.* figures of men supporting entablatures, telamones.

**Zeigräph**, *m. (-en; pl. -en)* telegraph; *compos.* —linie, *f.* line of telegraphs.

**Zeigräphie**, *f.* telegraphy.

**Zeigräphisch**, *adj. & adv.* by the telegraph, telegraphic.

**Zeile**, } *f.* the art of  
**Zeilephonie**, } speaking to a  
**Zeilephonie**, } great distance  
                          } (by means of a speaking-trumpet).

**Zelemach**, *m. (-s)* Telemachus.

**Telesög**, *m. (-en; pl. -en)* teologus.

**Telesogie**, *f.* teology

**Telesögisch**, *adj. & adv.* teological.

**Telephie**, *f. B. T.* wild purslain.

**Telephisch**, *adj. & adv.* S. T. telephian.

**Teleste**, *f. Min. T.* sapphire, teslia.

**Telesköp**, *n. (-s; pl. -e)* telescope.

**Telesköpisch**, *adj.* telescopic, telescopic.

**Telesma**, *n. vid.* 1. Vollenbung, Weihe; 2. Zaubermittel.

**Telesphorus**, *m. Myth. T.* Telesphorus (god of convalescence).

**Zeile**, *f. (pl. -n)* small deepening on a surface.

**Zeiler**, *m. (-s; pl. -)* plate; ein hölzerner —, trencher, wooden plate; *compos.* —apfel, *m.* flattened apple; —brett, *n.* plate-drainer; —bedel, *m.* plate-cover; —eisen, *n.* sort of trap with an iron plate; —förmig, *adj.* plate-shaped; B. T. urceolate; —hammer, *m. T.* flattening-hammer; —hantel, *f. vid.* —mütze; —huf, *m.* flat hoof; —hufig, *adj. & adv.* having flat hoofs; —lächer, *m.* dumb waiter; —schüssel, *m.* plate-basket; —leder, *m.* parastyle, springer; —aufschel, *f.* lampin; —mütze, *f.* wreath-cap, flat cap; —nase, *f.* flat nose; —rechen, *m.* rails, rack for plates; —ring, *m.* wicker-stand for plates; —röhre, *f.* round rooted turnip; —schleifer, *m. vulg. nil.* —leder; —schnecke, *f.* species of fresh-water shell; —schraut, *m.* china cup-board; —tuch, —tischlein, *n.* napkin; —würmer, *m.* plate-warmer; —wirbel, *n.* the limpet.

**Zeileine** (Zellmischel), *f. Coen. T.* telina.

**Zellinse**, *pl.* petrified telina.

**Zellier**, *n. (-es; pl. -e)* or —mischel,

*n. Mir. T.* gebiegenes —, native tellurium.

**Zellurisch**, *adj.* telluric, terrestrial.

**Zellurismus**, *m. 1.* the earth (considered as a whole); the natural forces of the earth; 2. animal magnetism.

**Zellurium**, *n. (-s)* T. tellurion.

**Zellus**, *f. Myth. T. vid.* Erde, Göt.

**Zelyn**, *f.* the lyre of the ancient northern minstrels.

**Zemerär**, *adj. vid.* Unbesonnen, Verwegen, Frech, Tollkühn.

**Zemerität**, *f. vid.* Unbesonnenheit, Verwegenheit, Tollkühnheit.

**Zemuig**, *f. (pl. -en)* provincia prison.

**Tempe**, *n. (-s)* Tempe; *fig.* beautiful country.

**Tempel**, *m. (-s; pl. -)* temple; church; *fig.* nature; *compos.* —bau, *m.* 1. construction of a temple; 2. temple-building, religious pile; —beter, *m.* priest; officer of the temple; —dienst, *m.* divine worship, service; —gewölbe, *n.* vault of a temple; —halle, *f.* portico of a temple; —haus, *n.* temple; —herr, —ritter, *m.* knight-templar; —herrenorben, *m. vid.* —orden; —herrentracht, *f.* costume of the templars; —herrlich, *adj. & adv.* belonging to the templars; in the manner of the templars; —hof, *m.* 1. court of a temple; 2. dwelling of the templars; —orden, *m.* the order of the Temple or of St. John; —schänder, *m.* one guilty of sacrilege; —schlaf, *m.* sleeping in the temple (among the ancients); —weihe, *f.* consecration of a temple; —gipfel, *f.* pinnacle.

**Tempera = malerei**, *f.* —bilder, *pl. T.* a particular kind of paintings (the colours of which are mixed with the milky juice of young fig-sprouts and the yolk of eggs), distemper.

**Temperament**, *n. (-es; pl. -e)* temper; temperament; die vier —e, (das cholertische, sanguinische, phlegmatische und melancholische), the four temperaments (the bilious, sanguine, phlegmatic and melancholy); viel — haben, *sam.* to be disposed to sensual indulgence; *compos.* —fehler, *m.* constitutional fault.

**Temperanz**, *f. vid.* Mäßigkeit, Mäßigung.

**Temperatur**, *f.* temperature of the air; *Mus. T.* temperament.

**Temperhafen**, —ofen, *m. T.* cooling-furnace (in glass-houses).

**Temperiren**, *v. a.* to temper, Neal.

**Temperir = messer**, *n. (-s)* pallet-knife; —pulver, *n. Med. T.* sedative powder.

**Tempest**, *f. 1. vid.* Seefturm; Ungewitter; 2. *pl.* Tempesta (in painting) storm-pieces, sea-pieces.

**Tempestid**, *adj.* seasonable, in a proper or suitable time, timous.

**Temperiren**, *v. a. M. E.* to fix a certain term, grant a delay, prolong; das —, or Tempirung, *f.* prolongation.

**Templet**, *m. (-s; pl. -)* knight-templar.

**Templindl**, *n. (-s)* oil of the mountain-pine.

**Tempo**, *n. (-s; pl. Tempi & Tempos)* *Mus. T.* time, measure; *Mil. T.* movement; a —, *vulg.* in the nick of time; das — beobachten, to keep time, the measures (of a dance); also *fig.* to watch one's time to seize the favourable moment.

**Tempora**, *adj. 1. vul.* Zeitlich, Weltlich; 2. *A. T.* temporal.

**Temporälen**, *pl.* temporals or temporalities (of the clergy).

**Temporär**, *adj.* temporary.

**Temporäl**, *adj. vid.* Zeitgemäß, Zeitlich, Weltlich.

**Temporificiren**, *v. n. sam.* to temporize; Temporisatión, *f.* temporization.

**Temulént**, *adj.* reeling, drunken.

**Temulenz**, *f.* intoxication, reeling.

**Tenacität**, *f.* tenacity.

**Tenaille**, *f. Fort. T.* tenaille.

**Tenailiren**, *v. a.* to point in the shape of a wedge; *vid.* Zwicken.

**Tenailón**, *m. (-s)* Fort. T. tenailon.

**Tenäfel**, *n. (-s; pl. -)* Typ. T. visorium, retinaculum; das — aufstellen, to put on the visorium.

**Tendenj**, *f. (pl. -en)* tendency, tendency.

**Tendinös**, *adj.* tendinous, sinewy.

**Tendiren**, *v. a. & n. vid.* Dehnen, Spannen; Streben, Trachten; Wegweiden.

**Tendre**, *n. ein — für* Jemanden haben, to be tenderly inclined towards any one.

**Tenebrio**, *m. vid.* Finsterling; Verrüger.

**Teneriffa**, *n. (-s)* Teneriffe (also a sort of wine).

**Tenesmus**, *m. Med. T.* tenesmus, *vid.* Stuhlzwang.

**Tengeln**, *v. vid.* Dengeln.

**Tennantit**, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* Min. T. tennantite.

**Tenne**, *f. (pl. -n)* floor, thrashing-floor, barn-floor; *compos.* —gras, *n.* knot grass; —meißer, *m.* head-thresher; —npatische, *f.* or —nischlägel, *m.* beetle used in making floors.

**Tenör**, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* tenor; *fig.* tenor singer; der hohe —, upper tenor; der tiefe —, counter-tenor; *compos.* —griffe, *f.* viola, tenor; —stimme, *f.* tenor-voice.

**Tenorist**, *m. (-en; pl. -en)* tenor-singer.

**Tension**, *f.* tension.

**Tentamen**, *n. vid.* Prüfung, Probe.

**Tentiren**, *v. vid.* Prüfen; Betasthen; Versuchen.

**Tenuität**, *f.* tenuity.

**Tenuta**, *Tenüte*, *f. Mus. T.* rest, pause.

**Tengone**, *f.* sort of poetical combat, kind of poem.

**Tepidarium**, *n. (-s)* tepid bath.

**Tephroit**, *m. (-s)* tephroit (a mineral).

**Téppich**, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* carpet; tapestry; cover for a table; mit einem — bebeden, to carpet; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* tapestry; —band, *n.* carpet-binding; —besatz, *m.* carpet-binding; —besen, *m.* carpet broom; —biene, *f.* bee, that lives solitary and builds a carpet-like nest; —bede, *f.* carpet-cover; —fabrikant, *m.* carpet-manufacturer; —händler, *m.* dealer in carpets and covers; —främer, *m.* pedlar that deals in covers; —macher, *m. vid.* —weber; —mann, *m.* one who sells table-covers; —motte, *f.* carpet-moth; —nagel, *m.* carpet-tack; —schifter, *m.* —schifter, *f.* tapestry-worker; —weber or —wirter, *m.* carpet-manufacturer.

curer; —*würferei*, *f* 1 manufactory of carpets; 2 the art of manufacturing carpets

*Téppichen*, *v* *vid* *Lapepiren*.

*Téppicher*, *vid* *Lapepiren*.

*Terbutie*, *f* (*pl* -*n*) turbot (a fish)

*Teratologie*, *f* the doctrine of miracles

*Teratologisch*, *adj.* relating to the doctrine of miracles

*Teratopsie*, *f.* the seeing of wonders

*Terceón*, *m* (-*s*; *pl.* -*s* or -*es*) a descendant of a white and a Mulatto woman

*Terebínthe*, *f* *B. T* the terebinth

*Terebra*, *f* *vid* *Trepán*.

*Terebrateln*, *pl.* *Conch. T* terebratulæ

*Terebratión*, *f* terebration, boring or tapping (of a tree, &c)

*Terebratilit*, *m.* (-*en*; *pl* -*en*) *Min. T.* terebratulate

*Terebó*, *f.* *Conch. T.* teredo

*Tergivertiren*, *v* *n* to tergiversate; to boggle, shift, use evasions; *Tergivertatún*, *f.* tergiversation

*Terme*, *f* (*pl* -*n*) *vid* *Grenzstein*, *Grenzbild*, *Bildsäule*.

*Termin*, *m.* (-*s*; *pl.* -*e*) term, time, limit; *L. T.* day of appearance; instalment, einen — ansetzen, to fix a time, *compos.* —weise, *adv.* by terms, upon terms; —weise bezahlen, to pay by instalments

*Terminálien*, *pl.* *Myth. T.* the terminalia.

*Terminant*, *m.* (-*en*, *pl* -*en*) }  
*Terminárius*, *m.* (*pl.* -*n*) }  
a mendicant friar

*Terminatión*, *f* termination

*Terminci*, *f* district where the mendicant friars are allowed to beg

*Termininen*, *v.* *n* to go a-begging

*Terminiret*, *f* (*m* -*s*; *pl.* -*a*)

*Termináriet*, *f* mendicant friar

*Terminismus*, *m.* *Th. T.* doctrine of the terminists, Calvinism.

*Terminist*, *m.* (-*en*; *pl.* -*en*) terminist.

*Terminologie*, *f* technical language, terminology.

*Terminologisch*, *adj.* relating to terminology or technical terms.

*Terminus*, *m.* *Myth. T.* Terminus.

*Termit*, *m.* (-*en*; *pl.* -*en*) termites (kind of great ant in America).

*Ternär*, *adj* *vid* *Dreifach*, *Gebrüht*.

*Térine*, *f.* (*pl* -*n*) termion.

*Terpentin* (*Terpenthin*), *m.* (-*s*) turpentine, *compos* —attig, *adj.* terebinthine, —baum, *m.* turpentine-tree; —firnis, *m.* turpentine-varnish; —geist, *m.* spirit (essence) of turpentine; —öl, *m.* turpentine-oil.

*Terpödon*, *n.* (-*s*) name of a musical instrument

*Terpsichore*, *f* *Myth. T.* Terpsichore.

*Terrain*, *n.* (-*s*) *Mil. T.* ground.

*Terrásse*, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) terrace; *compos.* —nörmig, *adj* & *adv.* in the form of a terrace, in terraces

*Terrassiren*, *v* *a.* 1. to terrace, make into a terrace; 2. to throw to the ground

*Terrassiret*, *m* (-*s*; *pl.* —) workman at fortifications, pioneer.

*Terelle*, *f.* *s* terre spherical magnet.

*Terrestriſch*, *adj* terrestrial, *vid* *Trüch*.

*Terrene*, *f.* (*pl* -*n*) bowl, tureen; *compos* —nloſſel, *m.* tureen-ladle.

*Terrioiálsrecht*, *n.* (-*s*; *pl* -*e*) territorial privilege, sovereignty; —system, *n* territorial system (in eccl. history opposed to episcopacy).

*Terrioiálm*, *n* (-*s*; *pl* *Terrioiáren*) territory.

*Terrorismus*, *m* terrorism

*Terrorisiren*, *v.* *a.* to fill with terror, to frighten

*Terrorist*, *m* (-*en*; *pl* -*en*) terrorist

*Terroristſch*, *adj* terrible, frightful

*Terſia*, *f* 1. the third form or class (in a school); 2 *M. E.* — or —wethſel, *m* third of exchange; 3. *Typ. T.* the great primer

*Terſian*, *m.* (-*s*; *pl* -*e*) *Mus. T.* third, doppelter —, double thirds

*Terſianer*, *m.* (-*s*; *pl.* —) scholar of the third class

*Terſianſieber*, *n* (-*s*) tertian ague

*Terſiär*, *adj.* tertiary

*Terſiärer*, *m* (-*s*; *pl.* —) monk of the third order of St. Francis.

*Terſie*, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) (*Terſj.*) 1. *Mus. T.* third; die große, kleine —, major, minor third, 2. uerce or terce, *Terſj.* major, *Terſj.* vom Könige, uerce major, tierce from the king; 3. tierce (in fencing); eine — (*Terſj.*) ſtoßen, to thrust in tierce

*Terſius*, *m* (in German schools) master of the third class

*Terſulia*, *f* 1 gallery of a playhouse, 2 *vid* *Stranzchen*.

*Tertullian*, *m* (-*s*; *pl.* -*e*) Tertullian

*Tertullius*, *m.* Tertullus

*Terz*, *Terze*, *Terzie*, *f.* *vid* *Terſie*.

*Terſelöt*, *n.* (-*s*; *pl.* -*e*) tarsel, tercel; the male falcon

*Terſeröl*, *n.* (-*s*; *pl.* -*e*) pocket-pistol, pistolet.

*Terſétt*, *n* (-*s*; *pl.* -*e*) *Mus. T.* tiercet, piece of music for three voices

*Terſine*, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) a iambic strophe of three lines.

*Terſſine*, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) superior kind of rifled barrel

*Terſt*, *m.* (-*s*) filth; dandriff

*Terſt*, *m.* *Ch. T.* test, —, or *compos* —acte, *f* test-act (in England); —aſche, *f.* cupel-ashes; —eid, *m.* *L. T.* test; test-oath; den —eid ſchwören, to take the test; —forſn, *n.* a grain of silver attached to the cupel; —fügel, *f.* *T.* sleeping-ball, —pfanne, —ſchüſſel, *f.* cupel-pan

*Terſtacken*, *pl* testaceæ, testaceous animals.

*Teſtament*, *n* (-*s*; *pl.* -*e*) 1 testament, 2. will, last will; ein — machen, to make one's last will, one's testament; das — machen, *fig.* to prepare for death; ein mündliches —, nuncupating will; ohne — ſterben, to die intestate; ſein — widerrufen, to countermand one's will; ein — umſtoßen, to annul, abolish a will; das alte und neue —, the old and new Testament; *compos* —beilage, *f.* codicil; —erbe, *m.* testamentary heir, —eröffnung, *f.* opening, proving of a will; —ſchlichter, *m.* forger of a will, —macher, *m.* testator; —macherinn, *f.* testatrix; —

ausrichter, *n* *vid* —ſvollſtrecker; —ſchreiber, *m.* one who draws up a will; —ſclauſel, *f.* testamentary clause, codicil, —ſerbe, *m* —ſelbinn, *f.* *vid* —erbe, —eröffnung, *f.* opening of a will. —anerkennung, *f.* forgery of a will. —ſverfügung, *f.* testamentary disposition; —ſvollſtrecker, —ſvollſtreher, *m.* executor, —ſweise, *adv.* by will; —ſzeuge, *m.* witness to a will.

*Teſtamentariſch*, *adj.* & *adv.* testamentary, by will.

*Teſtamentar*, *m.* *vid* *Teſtator*.

*Teſtamentlich*, *adj.* testamentary

*Teſtator*, *m* (-*s*; *pl.* -*en*) testator

*Teſtatorſch*, *adj.* according to the will of the testator, ordered by him.

*Teſtatrix*, *f.* testatrix.

*Teſtificiren*, *v.* *a.* to attest, *vid* *Erſehen*, *Beweisen*; *Teſtificatión*, *f.* testification

*Teſtiſel*, *m.* (-*s*; *pl* -*n*) testicle.

*Teſtimoniále*, *pl. T.* testimonialia, certificate.

*Teſtimonium*, *n* (-*s*; *pl.* -*n*) testimony

*Teſtiren*, *v.* *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to leave a will; 2. to testify; er iſt geſtorben, ohne zu —, he died without making a will

*Teſtiter*, *m* (-*s*; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* *L. T.* testator, testatrix

*Teſtön*, *m* (-*s*; *pl.* -*e*) tester, teston (an old silver coin)

*Teſtöö*, *f.* 1. *Mil. & Med. T.* testudo, 2. *vid* *Haute*, *Grüher*.

*Teſte*, *f.* *vid.* *Kopf*; *Epöge*; —maſchen, to show opposition, bid defiance; ein *Teſte*-*a*-*Teſte*, a tête a tête, *inter* view

*Teſthys*, *f.* *Myth. T.* Tethys

*Tetraädon*, *n* (-*s*) *G. T.* tetrahedron.

*Tetrachörb*, *n* (-*s*) *Mus. T.* tetrachord

*Tetragöñ*, *n.* (-*s*; *pl.* -*e*) *T.* tetragon, quadrilateral.

*Tetragouometrie*, *f.* tetragouometry.

*Tetrámeter*, *m.* (-*s*) *T.* tetrameter

*Tetrándria*, *pl. B. T.* tetrandrian plants

*Tetrapetäliſch*, *adj.* *B. T.* tetrapetalous, *tr* tapetalous, *vid* *Blätterig*.

*Tetrapöden*, *pl* quadrupeds

*Tetrapödie*, *f.* *T.* tetrapody, series of four feet (in verse)

*Tetrapodoliſch*, *m* (-*s*; *pl.* -*en*) tetrapodolite.

*Tetrapterien*, *pl.* *Zool. T.* tetrapterians

*Tetrapteriſch*, *adj.* having four wings

*Tetraptäta*, *pl. Gram. T.* tetraptoles, nouns having only four cases

*Tetrarch*, *m* (-*en*; *pl.* -*en*) tetrarch

*Tetrarchät*, *n.* (-*s*; *pl.* -*e*) tetrarchate

*Tetrarchie*, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) tetrarchy, tetrarchate

*Teträſpermifch*, *adj.* *s. T.* tetraspermous

*Teträſtiſchön*, *m.* (-*s*) *T.* tetraſtich

*Teträſtillion*, *n.* (-*s*) *Arch. T.* tetrastyle.

*Teträſyllabon*, *n.* (-*s*) tetrasyllabic word

*Tenchel*, *vid* *Teichl*.



*Hunt.* *T* foiling of a deer found on the dew; —*schlägig*, *adj* bedewed, dewy; —*schwarze*, *f* *provinc* land-rail; —*tröpfen*, *m* —*tröpfchen*, *n* dew-drop; —*voll*, *adj* covered with dew; —*wasser*, *n* dew-water; snow or ice-water; —*wetter*, *n* thaw, thawing weather; —*wind*, *m* thaw-wind; —*wolfe*, *f* cloud that produces or forebodes dew; —*wurzel*, *f* horizontal root (of vines)

*Thauen*, *v imp* to dew; *es thauet*, it dews

*Thauen*, *v n* (*aux haben*) to thaw; *es thauet*, it thaws

*Thauen*, *n* (—*s*) dawning, thawing

*Thauisch*, *m* *vid* *Thunisch*

*Thauisch*, *adj* like dew, dewy

*Thauig*, *adj* dewy; *es ist* —, 'tis dewy

*Thaumatalogie*, *f* doctrine of wonders or miracles

*Thaumalogisch*, *adj* relating to the doctrine of wonders

*Thaumachie*, *f* an attack on miracles

*Thaumatrope*, *m* *T* thaumatrope (an optical toy)

*Thaumaturg*, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) worker of miracles

*Thaumaturgie*, *f* thaumaturgy.

*Thaumaturgisch*, *adj* & *adv* thaumaturgic(al).

*Thaegog*, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) exorciser, conjurer (of the gods)

*Thaegog*, *f* the summoning or conjuring up of gods

*Theandrist*, *adj* *Th T* theandristic.

*Theanthrop*, *m* *vid* *Gottmenschen*.

*Theanthropie*, *f* *Th T* incarnation (of the Deity).

*Theanthropologie*, *f* *Th T* doctrine of the union of God and man (or Christ)

*Theater*, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —) theatre, stage; *compos* —*billet*, *m* ticket; —*bücher*, *m* stage-writer, dramatic poet; —*director*, *m* manager of a theatre; —*held*, *m* 1. dramatic hero, a star; 2 a strutting, ranting actor —*kassirer*, *m* treasurer to a theatre; —*leben*, *n* theatrical life or profession; —*loge*, *f* box (in a theatre); —*mal*, *m* scene-painter; —*prinzessin*, *f* stage-princess; —*routine*, *f* stage-practice; —*schwank*, *m* mock-play; —*schriftsteller*, *m* dramatic author, play-writer; —*streich*, *m* stage trick; —*stück*, *n* piece for the stage, play; —*styl*, *m* theatrical style; —*wesen*, *n* theatricals, the theatre; —*zettel*, *m* play-bill

*Theatiner*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) Theatine (monk); —*stall*, —*stühle*, *f* Theatine nun

*Theatralisch*, *adj* theatrical, scenic, scenical; *II. adv* theatrically; —*es Wesen*, *Manieren*, stage-like airs, mien, manners; *das* —*e Sätzen*, the ballet; —*e Declamation*, theatrical declamation

*Thebaids*, *n* *Gong T* Thebaids

*Thebedäner*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) Theban

*Thebedänisch*, *adj* & *adv* Theban

*Thebes*, *n* (—*s*) Thebes

*Thee*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —, *both of two syllables*) tea; grüner —, green tea; braun — or Theebrot, Bohea tea, black tea *compos* —*aufguss*, —*artiger Aufguss*, infusion of the nature of tea; —*ball*, *m* tea with dancing; —*baum*, *m* tea-

plant, —*blatt*, *n* tea-leaf, —*blei*, —*blech*, *n* tea-lead, —*blume*, *f* 1. the flower of tea, 2 *pl* —*blumen*, imperial tea, —*brett*, *n* tea board, tea-tray, —*büchse*, *f* tea-canister, —*Böu* (*vulg* —*büu*), *m* Bohea (tea), —*gesellschaft*, *f* company to tea, company of tea-drinkers, —*fanne*, *f* tea-pot; —*fass*, *chen*, *n* tea-caddy, tea-chest, —*keffel*, *m* tea-kettle; —*küpfchen*, *n* tea-cup, *vid* —*laffe*; —*kraut*, *n* tea of Paraguay; —*kuchen*, *m* tea-cake, —*löffel*, *m* tea-spoon; —*maschine*, *f* tea-urn, —*pulver*, *n* tea-powder, —*schale*, *f* —*schälchen*, *n* tea-dish, *vid* —*laffe*; —*schauflchen*, *n* caddy-spoon, caddy-shell; —*sieb*, *n* tea-strainer —*laffe*, *f* tea-cup and saucer; —*tisch*, *m* tea-board, tea-table, —*töpf*, *m* tea-pot, —*trüfner*, *m* —*trüfnerinn*, *f* tea-drinker, —*urne*, *f* tea urn, —*waffel*, *f* tea wafer; —*wasser*, *n* 1. tea-water; 2. bad, weak tea, slop, —*zeug*, *n* tea-things.

*Theer*, *m* & *n* (—*s*) 1 tar; 2 grease for carriages; *compos* —*aufguss*, *m* infusion of tar; —*brennen*, *n* distillation of tar; —*brenner*, *m* tar-burner, one who makes tar; —*brenneret*, *f* manufactory of tar; —*buchse*, *f* tar or grease-box; —*bocke*, *f* dock; —*essen*, *f* essence of tar; —*fünfe*, *m* *T* a tar old sailor; —*galle*, *f* tar-gall; —*geist*, *m* spirit of tar; —*grube*, *f* tar pit; —*hefen*, *pl* dregs of pitch and tar, —*hütte*, *f* tar-hut, —*felle*, *f* tar ladie; —*keffel*, *m* tar-kettle; —*kraut*, *n* —*nelfe*, *f* viscous silene; —*offen*, *m* tar-kiln, pitch-kiln; —*prüfel*, —*quast*, *m* tar-link, black-link, pitch-mop, —*quelle*, *f* spring of mineral tar, —*sand*, *m* viscous sand, —*schweler*, *m* —*schwefeler*, *f* *vid* —*brenner*; —*brenneret*; —*tonne*, *f* tar-barrel; —*wasser*, *n* tar water; —*wedel*, *m* tar-ring-brush; —*wetg*, *n* tarred tow.

*Theeren*, *v. a.* to tar.

*Theeren*, *n* (—*s*) tarring.

*Theerisch*, *adj* tar-like.

*Theerig*, *adj* tarry.

*Theibigen*, *+* *v. vid* *Vertheidigen*.

*Theibing*, *Theibung*, *f* (*pl* —*en*) + 1. term; 2 agreement, 3 speech in defence of a person; talking, tit-tattle.

*Theil*, *m* & *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) 1. part, share, portion; deal; 2 part, tome, volume; 3 party; 4. *Min. T* the thirty-second part of a mine; ein großer —, ein guter —, a great deal, a good deal, er hat sein — bekommen, he has received his share or due; großen —, in a great measure; größten —, for the most part; zum —, in part, partly; —an etwas haben, to have a share, to share, participate; —an etwas nehmen, to take part, to partake, participate; to take an interest in a thing, —er feel sympathy, er hat seinen —, he is provided for; his business is done; he is dispatched; zu — werden, to fall to one's lot or share; beide —, both parties; ich meines —, I for my part, as for me; ich halte es mit keinem —, I side with neither of them; es soll sein — zu kurz kommen, it shall turn to neither of the parties' prejudice; *compos* —*begriff*, *m* partial notion or idea; —*eisen*, *n* *Min T* cutting iron; —*genuss*, —*haber*, *m* sharer, partaker, participator; —*haben*, *m* *T* bloom-look; —*messer*, *n* 1. a hanger used by chamois-hunters, 2. *Min. T* cutting-iron; —*nahme*, —*nehmung*, *f* participation, share, interest, sympathy; —*nehmen*, *adv* participating, sympathizing; —*nehmer*, *m* partaker, parti-

cipant, sharer, part-ower; one that sympathizes, —*nehmer eines Verbes* —*mens*, accomplice; —*nehmungs* —*chen*, *m* *M E* share, —*theil*, *m* *T* divisor of the radii, —*tröß*, *n* *provinc* pack horse, —*schette*, *f* 1 *T* platform, 2 division (in watch-making), 3 *T* instrument for graduating a semi circle —*schilling*, *m* *L T* inheritance fee —*schuldscheine*, *pl* partial obligations, —*welt*, *f* *T* discharge-dike; —*wert*, *v. adv* & *adv* in part, partial, partially —*zahl*, *f* —*zähler*, *m* *Mat. T* quotient, —*zahlung*, *f* payment in part, —*zeichen*, *n* *vid* *Theilungszeichen*; —*zettel*, *m* dividers

*Syn. Theil*, *Stück*, *Antheil*. *A Theil* is a constituent "part" of a whole and applied to it, a *Stück* (piece) is one single thing belonging to a certain higher thing *Antheil* is that part or piece of any thing, over which somebody possesses a right or on which a right is assured him (portion, share).

*Theilbar*, *adj* partible, divisible.

*Theilbarkeit*, *f* divisibility, divisibleness.

*Theilchen*, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —) particle

*Theilen*, *v I a* to divide, part, share, *II refl* 1. to split, to separate; 2 to divide itself, be divided, 3 *recipr* to share one with another (*sich in etw ma* —).

*Syn. Theilen*, *Eintheilen*, *Abtheilen*, *Vertheilen*. *Theilen* is generally to separate a whole into parts or divisions (so *ja puce*, &c.) denotes that one separates the whole into smaller parts of a definite regular number, or a thing of higher rank into parts of inferior rank. Thus may be done by the mind merely; if this separation is also made evident to the senses by outward signs, it then becomes arbitrary (to part off, to divide, &c.). *Vertheilen* (to part asunder, to disconnect, &c.) is separating the constituent parts of a whole in such a manner, that they exist as independent wholes for themselves.

*Theilen*, *n* (—*s*) dividing, parting, sharing

*Theiler*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) divider, *Mat T* divisor.

*Theileret*, *f* *cont* sharing, dividing

*Theilhaft*, *Theilhaftig*, *adj* with *gen* partaking, sharing, participant; *einen einer Sache* — *machen*, to make one share or participate in a thing *sich einer Sache* — *machen*, to participate in, *einer Sache* — *werden*, to partake or participate in a thing; *nicht* — *werden*, to be frustrated, disappointed

*Theilhaftigkeit*, *f* partaking, sharing, participation.

*Theilig*, *adj* *m compos* of so many parts.

*Theils*, *adv* partly, in part.

*Theilsam*, *adj* (*i u*) *vid* *Theilbar*; *Witttheils*.

*Theilung*, *f* (*pl* —*en*) division, parting, partition, sharing; separation; *compos* —*gleich*, *n* *Log. T* divisional member; —*grube*, *f* drain-well of an aqueduct; —*haben*, *m* branch-spout; —*punkt*, *m* point of division; —*stre* —*ceß*, *m* agreement respecting claims of inheritance; —*recht*, *n* right of division; —*regel*, *f* *Mat T* rule of division; —*strich*, *m* division of the radii; —*strich*, *m* line of division; —*sur* —*kunde*, *f* act of partition; —*vertrag*, *m* treaty of partition; —*zahl*, *f* *Min T* dividend, —*zettel*, *m* divider; —*zeichen*, *n* mark of division

*Theiß*, *f* the Theiss (river in Hun gary).

*\*Theist*, *m* *vid* *Deist*.

*\*Theismus*, *m* *vid* *Deismus*.

*Theibaum*, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —*bäume*) teak

*Theeholz*, *n* (—*s*) teak-wood.

\***Thēte**, *f. vid.* Buchte, Behältniß, Tafel, Kapsel.  
**Thētia**, *f.* Thecia (a female name).  
**Thēma**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -ia) thema, theme (of a discourse, of a piece of music); also subject; essay (at schools).  
**Thēmīe**, *f. Myth.* T. Themis.  
**Thēmīe**, *f. Geog.* T. the Thames.  
**Thēobald**, *m.* (-es) Theobald, T. bali.  
**Thēobāl**, *m.* Theobul (name of men).  
**Thēodīcē**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) theodicy.  
**Thēodolīt**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) T. theodolite.  
**Thēodor**, *m.* (-s) Theodore.  
**Thēodōra**, *f.* (-s or -en) Theodora.  
**Thēodōrīch**, *m.* Theodorīc.  
**Thēodōsius**, *m.* Theodosius.  
**Thēognōstīe**, *f.* knowledge of God, of divine things.  
**Thēogonīe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) theogony.  
**Thēophilēs**, *m.* Theocles.  
**Thēotratīe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) theocracy.  
**Thēocratīsch**, *adj.* theocratic, theocratical.  
**Thēolatīe**, *f. vid.* Gottesdienst, Gottesverehrung.  
**Thēoleptīe**, *f.* divine inspiration.  
**Thēolōg**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) theologian, divine.  
**Thēologīe**, *f.* theology, divinity.  
**Thēolōgīsch**, I. *adj.* theological; II. *adv.* theologically.  
**Thēologīstīen**, *v. a.* to discourse very learnedly on theology; to act the part of the divine.  
**Thēologūmenon**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -men) T. essay on a theological subject.  
**Thēomachīe**, *f. Myth.* T. theomachy.  
**Thēomāgīsch**, *adj.* theomagical.  
**Thēomane**, *f.* divine mania, pretended inspiration.  
**Thēomanīe**, *f.* theomancy.  
**Thēomāntīe**, *m.* theomantist.  
**Thēone**, *f.* name of women.  
**Thēonomīe**, *f.* divine legislation, divine law.  
**Thēopphānia**, *f.* (-s or -niens) Theophania.  
**Thēopphante**, *f.* theophany.  
**Thēopphāt**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who boasts of divine revelations.  
**Thēophilanthrōp**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) theophilanthropist.  
**Thēophilanthrōpīe**, *f.* theophilanthropy.  
**Thēophilanthrōpīsmus**, *m.* theophilanthropism.  
**Thēophilanthrōpīsch**, *adj. & adv.* theophilanthropical.  
**Thēophīlus**, *m.* Theophilus.  
**Thēosphōn**, *m.* Theophron.  
**Thēosphātrīe**, *f.* representation of the divinity by images, *vid.* Plastik.  
**Thēopneustīe**, *f.* divine enthusiasm, inspiration.  
**Thēorbe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *Met.* T. theorbo.  
**Thēorētīk**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -) theoretic, theorist.  
**Thēorēt**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -s) theorem.  
**Thēorēmātīsch**, *adj.* consisting of theorems.  
**Thēorētīsch**, I. *adj.* theoretic, theo-

retical; II. *adv.* theoretically, in speculation.  
**Thēorīe**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) theory.  
**Thēosōph**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) theosophist.  
**Thēosōphīe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) theosophism, theosophy.  
**Thēosōphīsch**, *adj.* theosophical.  
**Thēosentīe**, *f.* the entertaining of the gods (among the ancients), hospitality shown them.  
**Thēr**, *m. vid.* Therer.  
**Thērāpeut**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) therapist.  
**Thērāpeutīk**, *f.* therapeutics.  
**Thērāpeutīsch**, *adj.* therapeutic.  
**Thērbut**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) turbot (a fish).  
**Thēren**, *v. vid.* Thereren.  
**Thērīe**, *f.* (-n) Therasia.  
**Thērīal**, *m.* (-s) theriac, theriac; *compos.* -schüßel, *f.* theriac-box; -sfrümt, *m.* vender of theriac; -strauf, *n.* valerian, setwall; -wasser, *n.* treacle-water.  
**Thērīālīsch**, *adj.* theriacal.  
**Thērīosōpel**, *n.* (-s) Theriosopel (town in Hungary).  
**Thērīmāl**, *adj.* thermal.  
**Thērīmēn**, *pl.* warm baths (of the ancient Romans); thermal springs, watering places, spas.  
**Thērīmīdōr**, *m.* (-s) thermidor (11th month in the French republican calendar).  
**Thērmoelēktrīcītāt**, *f.* T. thermoelectricity.  
**Thērmoelēktrīsch**, *adj.* ther-  
**Thērmoelēktrīsch**, } moelectric.  
**Thērmoēn**, *n.* (-s) caloric, *vid.* Wärmestoff.  
**Thērīmōlāmpē**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) thermolamp.  
**Thērīmōmēter**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -) *Phys.* T. thermometer.  
**Thērīmōphīlā**, *n.* Thermophilen, *pl.* Thermopylae.  
**Thērīmōsōph**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) thermoscope.  
**Thērītēs**, *m.* Thersites; *fig.* a disagreeable, quarrelsome fellow.  
**Thērīstīen**, *v. a.* to gather treasures, hoard up.  
**Thēsaur**, *m.* thesaurus.  
**Thēsēs**, *f.* Theseid (a poem).  
**Thēsēsch**, *adj. & adv.* relating to Theseus.  
**Thēsēs**, *m.* Theseus.  
**Thēsīs** or **Thēsē**, *f.* (*pl.* Thēsēs or Thēsēn) thesis.  
**Thēsēmōphōrīen**, *pl.* festival in honour of Demeter (among the Athenians).  
**Thēsēmōthēt**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a legislator, law-giver.  
**Thēsēllīen**, *n.* (-s) Thessaly.  
**Thēsēllīer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -) Thessalian.  
**Thēsēllīsch**, *adj. & adv.* Thessalian.  
**Thēsēllīnīch**, *n.* (-s) Thessalonica.  
**Thēsēllīnīer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -) Thessalonian.  
**Thēsēllīnīsch**, *adj. & adv.* Thessalonian.

\***Thētīt**, *f.* summary or epitome of theses or doctrines.  
**Thētīt**, *f. Myth.* T. Thetis.  
**Thētīt**, *f.* ocean, sea.  
**Thētītīch**, *adj. & adv.* after the manner of theses or doctrines, positive.  
**Thēter**, I. *adj.* 1. dear; costly, expensive; 2. *fig.* dear, beloved, precious sacred; 3. - great, strong; *bit* - e Zeit, dearth, famine; *sehr* -, exceedingly dear, exorbitant; *ich habe es* - begahlt, it costs me very dear; *mein* - er Freund! my dear friend! *wie* - ist das? what does that cost? *das soll ihm* - zu stehen kommen, *fig.* I'll make him smart for it; *hoch und* - schwürēn, to take a solemn oath, *fig.*; *hoch und* - versichern, to assure solemnly; *bei Allen*, was mir - ist, by every thing that is sacred to me: *in Leipzig ist* - es *Plaster*, it is dear living at Leipzig; II. *adv.* dearly, at a high rate.  
**Thēterdānk**, *m.* (-s) 1. Theuerdank (the Emperor Maximilian I.); title of a German poem; 2. *Typ.* T. the Theuerdank characters.  
**Thēiere**, *Thēire*, *Thēierung* & *Thēirung*, *f.* 1. dearness; 2. dearth, famine, scarcity; - *des* *Getreides*, dearth of corn.  
**Thēirg**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ghost-seer, magician.  
**Thēurgīe**, *f.* theurgy.  
**Thēurgīsch**, *adj.* theurgical.  
**Thēnenhōlz**, *n.* (-es) cedar-wood.  
**Thēr**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. animal; beast; brute; quadruped; 2. + mule; 3. *Hunt.* T. deer, hind, doe; *compos.* -ähnlich, *adj.* like an animal or brute; -*anbeter*, *m.* -*anbeterinn*, *f.* worshipper of animals; -*anbetung*, *f.* worshipping of animals; -*art*, *f.* species of animals; -*artig*, *adj. v. d.* -ähnlich; -*argenteifunde*, -*argenteiföhre*, *f.* veterinary science; -*argenteifund*, *f.* veterinary art; -*argenteifund*, *f.* veterinary school; -*argt*, *m.* farrier, veterinary surgeon; -*beschreibung*, *f.* zoography; -*bildstein*, *m.* zoophilite, zoomorphite; -*bildung*, *f.* formation of animals; -*blume*, *f.* animal flower; -*blüter*, *m. vid.* -*anbeter*; -*dienst*, *m.* worshipping of animals; -*fleisch*, *n.* flesh of animals; -*garten*, *m.* park, menagerie; zoological garden; -*gärtner*, *m.* parker; -*gattung*, *f.* genus of animals; -*gefecht*, *n.* combat of beasts; -*gemälde*, *n.* painting or picture of animals; -*geschichte*, *f.* history of animals zoography; -*gestalt*, *f.* form of an animal; -*haus*, *n.* menagerie; -*heil*, *n.* treacle; -*fennet*, *m.* zoologist; -*klasse*, *f.* class of animals; -*kraft*, *f.* animal power; -*kreis*, *m.* *Ast.* T. zodiac; -*freislicht*, *n.* zodiacal light; -*funde* & -*lehre*, *f.* zoology; -*lehnbaum*, *m.* cornel-tree; -*malerei*, *f.* painting of animals; -*nüglein*, *n.* Deptford-pink; -*pflanze*, *f.* animal plant, zoophyte; *die verfeinerte* - *pflanze*, *f.* zoophytolite; -*pflanzenlehre*, *f.* zoophytology; -*pflanzenstein*, *m.* zoophytolite; -*quäler*, *n.* tormentor of animals; -*quälerei*, *n.* cruelty to animals; -*reich*, *n.* animal kingdom; -*sand*, *m.* gravel; -*säul*, *f.* zoophoric column; -*säure*, *f.* C. T. zoonic acid; -*schinder*, *m.* flayer; *fig.* tormentor of animals; -*sinn*, *n.* animal sense; -*speise*, *f.* 1. food & animals; 2. animal food; -*sprache*, *f.* language of animals; -*stein*, *m.* an



mal stone; zoolite. —*stimme*, *f* voice of animals. —*stoff*, *m* animal substance. —*stück*, *n* vid —*gemälde*; —*berehrer*, *m* —*verehrung*, *f* vid —*anbeter*, —*anbetung*; —*wärter*, *m* keeper of a menagerie; —*welt*, *f* animal world. —*wesfel*, *n* animal nature, animal character. —*wolf*, *m* panther. —*zeigliederer*, *m* zoologist. —*zergliederung*, —*zergliederungs-kunst* *de* or *lehre*, *f* zootomy

*Syn.* *Thier*, *Bieh* The term *Bieh* is limited to domestic animals. It is, however, far more comprehensive than the English "cattle," which merely implies oxen and horses, and *Seetier*, *Bug*, *Waldvieh*, *Seefisch*, *Landvieh*, *Waldvieh* *u* *f* *w* The ant is considered an industrious *Thier* and the bee a prudent *Thier*. Hence the term "animal" is not the full equivalent for *Thier*; for although all living things are animals in contradistinction to vegetables &c, the animal cannot be used in common life for an insect, a bird, or a fish, &c, but these words must be substituted for the German *Thier* as the context may require

*Thierchen*, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —) animal-cule.

*Thierheit*, *f* animal nature, animal character, brutishness

*Thierisch*, *I* *adj.* animal; brutish, beastly. *bestial*, *die* —*e* *Barne*, animal heart. *II.* *adv.* brutishly, beastly

*Syn.* *Thierisch*, *Biehisch*, *Brutal* *Thierisch* in man is every way that he has in common with other animals. This is not opposed to the prerogatives of his reasoning nature, and does not exclude them. That which is opposed to them, is *thierisch*. Every gratification of sensuality has something *thierisch* (of the animal) in it, but that influence which by its violation of nature's laws or by its extreme excess degrades man from the rank obtained by his reason, that is *thierisch* (brutal, bestial). *Brutal* is an epithet of the coarsest sensuality.

*Thymian*, *m* vid *Thymian*.

*Thimholz*, *n* sort of fragrant wood (found in Africa).

*Thing*, *n* (—*s*) + popular assembly, tribal court

*Thimast*, *m* Thomas, *compos.* — *baum*, *m* St. Thomas's tree. — *bohne*, *f* a species of the acacia. — *insel*, *f* *Geog* T island of St. Thomas; — *sonntag*, *m* Lero-Sunday. — *tag*, *m* St. Thomas's day; — *zucker*, *m* moist sugar.

*Thomisten*, *pl* the followers of Thomas Aquinas

*Thon*, *m* (—*s*) clay; *verhärter* —, indurated clay; *compos* —*art*, *f* 1 sort of clay, 2 quality of clay; —*art*, *f* clay, clayish, clayey; —*auster*, *f* oyster found in clayey soils; —*banf*, *f* bed of clay; —*beschlag*, *m* coat or cover of clay; —*bild*, *n* image or figure of clay; —*draht*, *m* wire used for cutting clay; —*eisenstein*, *m* argillaceous iron-stone; —*erde*, *f* clay, argillaceous earth; —*figur*, *f* clay-figure; —*fliese*, *f* earthen-ware tile or brick; —*galle*, *f* argillaceous gall; —*gebild*, *n* vid —*bild*; —*gefäß*, —*geschirt*, *n* clay-vessel; —*grube*, *f* clay-pit; —*grund*, *f* clayey soil; —*fus-gel*, *f* clay-pellet; —*land*, *n* clayland; —*mergel*, *m* marl, —*mühle*, *f* mill for preparing clay; —*porphyrt*, *m* argillaceous porphyry; —*sandstein*, *m* argillaceous sand-stone; —*schabe*, *f* vid —*schneide*, —*schleifer*, *m* clay-late; *geschliffen* —*schleifer*, carburetted clay-late; —*schlägel*, *m* potter's beadle; —*schneide*, *f* potter's knife, —*seife*, *f* aluminous soap, soap-earth, —*stein*, *m* clay-stone; —*treter*, *m* T beater.

*Thonern*, *adj.* of clay, clayey, earthen.

*Thonisch*, *adj* clayish

*Thonig*, *adj.* containing clay, clayey.

*Thör*, *m* (—*en*, *pl* —*en*) *fo.* simpleton

*Thör*, *n* (—*s*, *pl* —*e*) gate, gateway, *zum* —*e* hinaus laufen, to run away, *compos* —*angel*, *m* hinge, —*band*, *n* iron work of a door, —*baum*, *m* bar, —*fahrt*, *f* vid. —*weg*; —*flügel*, *m* wing or door of a gate —*gedränge*, *n* crowd at the gates, —*geld*, *n* gate-money (paid for admittance after the [town] gates are shut); —*glocke*, *f* gate bell, bell by which the closing of the gates is notified; —*großchen*, *m* penny paid at the gate for passing in or out. —*hüter*, *m* vid —*wärter*; —*ette*, *f* gate-chain; —*klappe*, *f* wicket, —*nagel*, *m* gate nail, —*porte*, *f* —*pförtchen*, *n* wicket, small door in a gate, —*riegel*, *m* bolt or bar of a gate; —*säulen*, —*pfosten*, *pl* door-posts, jambs, —*schleier*, *m* porter, —*schluß*, *m* shutting of the gates; —*schlüssel*, *m* key of the gate, —*schreiber*, *m* gate clerk, receiver of town dues or tolls, —*schwabe*, *f* a species of swallow, —*schwelle*, *f* threshold of a gate, —*spalte*, *f* vid —*schluß*; —*sperrgeld*, *n* admission fee after the gates have been closed, —*stube*, *f* gate-keeper's lodge, —*waude*, *f* gate-watch, —*wärter*, *m* gate-keeper; —*weg*, *m* gateway, avenue, —*weit*, *adv* very wide, —*weite*, *f* proper width for a gate, —*zettel*, *m* ticket (given at a gate), —*zoll*, *m* toll, duty paid at the gate

*Thör*, *m* (—*s*) Thor (a deity of the northern mythology), —*tag*, *m* + *vid* Donnerstag.

*Thöra*, *f* the Mosaic law, pentateuch (in use in the Jewish synagogues)

*Thorax*, *m* 1 *Med* T thorax, 2 *adv* Brusthaute.

*Thorerde*, *f* *Min.* T thoria

*Thoret*, *f* (—*en*) 1 folly, foolishness, silliness, 2 foolish action or trick

*Thoricht*, *I* *adj.* foolish, silly, *II* *adv* foolishly.

*Thorin*, *f* (—*en*) *vid* Thor, *m*.

*Thorit*, *m* (—*s*) *Min.* T thorite.

*Thorium*, *n* (—*s*) thorium

*Thorlich*, *adj.* *vid* Thörlich.

*Thot*, *m* Thoth (an Egyptian di

*\*Thaut*, *f* vinity)

*Thracien*, *n* (—*s*) Thracia.

*Thraciet*, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) Thraciet, *adj* Thracian

*Thran*, *m* (—*s*) 1 train-oil, blubber; 2 *provinc.* mildew, blast; *compos* —*brenner*, *m* train-oil boiler; —*brennerei*, *f* place where blubber is boiled; —*eiser*, *m* gauger of train-oil casks; —*faß*, *n* train-oil tub; —*fisch*, *m* blubber-fish; —*geruch*, *m* smell of train-oil; —*herd*, *m* fire-place for melting blubber, —*hütte*, *f* vid —*brennerei*; —*justen*, *m* —*leber*, *n* leather dressed in train-oil; —*koderei*, *f* vid. —*brennerei*; —*seife*, *f* black soap; —*sieder*, *m* —*siederet*, *f* vid —*brenner* & —*brennerei*; —*spect*, *m* blubber, —*trester*, *m* remains of fat melted over again.

*Thranauge*, *n* *Med* T epiphora.

*Thranchen*, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —) tear; *fig* drop; *kein* —*Wein*, not a drop of wine.

*Thrane*, *f* (—*n*) 1. tear; 2. the drops exuding from a vine when cut. —*n* vergießen, to shed tears; in —*n* zerfließen, to melt into tears; in —*n* gebadet, drenched in tears; *ich* konnte mich der —*n* nicht enthalten, I could not forbear weeping; *die* —*n* fließen

ihm über die Wangen nieder, the tears trickled down her cheeks; *compos* —*n* auge, *n* weeping eye, watering eye *Med.* T epiphora. —*nach*, —*nfluß* —*nfluß*, —*nstrom*, *m* *fig* torrent of tears, —*nstein*, *n* A T weeping bone, os lachrymal, —*nsteigt*, *adj* wet or bedewed with tears, —*nstirft*, *f* weeping birch —*nstod*, *n* *fig* bread bedewed by tears, bread eaten in sorrow and distress. —*nstrüß*, *f* lachrymal gland, —*nstrüßgeschwulst*, *f* encanthus. —*nsteigt*, *adj* wet with tears, —*nsteigt*, *f* lachrymal moisture. —*nstirft*, *f* weeping (lachrymal) fistula; —*nstirft*, *n* lachrymal tumour —*nstirft*, *m* epiphora, —*nstirft*, *f* flood of tears, —*nstirft*, *m* lachrymal process; —*nstirft*, *m* lachrymal conduit, —*nstirft*, *n* lachrymal vessel, —*nstirft*, —*nstirft*, *n* vid —*nstirft*, —*nstirft*, *n* Job's tears, —*nstirft*, *f* A T lachrymal pit. —*nstirft*, *m* lachrymatory vial, lachrymatory, —*nstirft*, —*nstirft*, *adv* a *adv* tear less, tearlessly, without tears, dry-eyed, insensible, —*nstirft*, *adv* wet with tears, —*nstirft*, *m* A T lachrymal point; —*nstirft*, *f* *fig* spring or source of tears, —*nstirft*, *m* A T lachrymatory bag (a vessel near the eyes, which contains the tears), —*nstirft*, *f* vein of the lachrymatory bag; —*nstirft*, *f* lachrymatory artery; —*nstirft*, *m* a species of the mushroom, —*nstirft*, *m* flood of tears, —*nstirft*, *n* *fig* vale of tears, the earth, —*nstirft*, *adv* tearful, *fig* lamentable; —*nstirft*, *f* —*nstirft*, *ch*, *n* lachrymal caruncle, —*nstirft*, *genau* *nach* *nach*, *f* T encanthus, —*nstirft*, *n* vid —*nsteigt*, *adv* weeping willow, —*nstirft*, —*nstirft*, *adv* (l. u.) lamentable

*Syn.* *Thran*, *Thran*, *Thran* denotes every trucking drop, *Thran* only that one, which fits us from the source of pain. *Thran* has therefore invariably a moral sense, *Thran* may have like wise a purely physical one. *Morenver* *Thran* flows only from motives of benevolence. *Thran* is also the expression of pain at pain felt by one's self. "Tear" is the only word in English.

*Thrane*, *f* (—*n*) *provinc.* drone (in a bee hive), *compos* —*nstirft*, *f* brood of drones; —*nstirft*, *m* king of the drones.

*Thranen*, *v* *n* (aux. *haben*) to run with tears, to weep; *der Wein* *Thranen* *thranen*, the vine drops, bleeds

*Syn.* *Thranen*, *Thranen*, *Thranen* is, in the first place, used only in speaking of the eyes, from which drops flow. *Thranen* is also used of the person, who sheds the tears. Hence *Thranen* is an effect and expression of mental pain, whilst the *Thranen* of the eyes may proceed from any cause whatever, e. g. from smoke, cold, a cold &c. Hence *Thranen* may be given by "to cry," *Thranen* by "to weep"

*Thranen*, *n* running, dropping, lachrymation.

*Thranend*, *part. adj.* weeping, m tears, dropping (with dew), *mit* —*en* *Wagen*, with tears in one's eyes.

*Thranicht*, *adj* resembling train-oil, tasting or smelling of train oil

*Thranig*, *adj* containing train-oil; fat, greasy

*Thranig*, *adj* (l. u.) weeping, in tears

*\*Thranis*, *m* (—*s*) Thraso (name of a man); *fig* *vid* *Präher*, *Übersprecher*.

*\*Thranisch*, *adj.* *vid* *Präherisch*, *Übersprecherisch*.

*Thranis*, *pl* lamentations, complaints, threnes.

*\*Threnodie*, *f* } song of lamenta

*\*Threnodie*, *n* } ton, threnody

*\*Threnos*, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) shell, cup board (in the wall).

*\*Thrombus*, *m* *Med* T thrombus

*Thron*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e* & —*en*) 1

**throne**; 2 \*angel; auf den — setzen. to enthroned, vom — e stoßen, to dethrone, *compos.* — beſetzung, *f* accession to the throne (crown); — bewerber, *m* suitor, pretender to the throne, — be-merbung, *f* claim, pretension of the throne, — erbe, *m* prince hereditary, heir apparent; — erbthum, *f* hereditary, vacant; — erledigung, *f* vacancy of the throne; — folge, *f* succession; — folger, *m* successor; — gelungung, *f* *cul* — beſetzung; — glanz, *m* splendour of the throne, — himmel, *m* canopy; — raub, *m* usurpation, — rauber, *m* usurper, — ſaal, *m* hall of the throne, — ſchritt, *m* throne, — ſtufe, *f* step of the throne, — werber, *m* *cul* — bewerber; — zimmer, *n* throne-room.

**Thronen**, *v* *n* (*aux.* haben) to sit on a throne, to be enthroned, sit

**Thür**, *m* (—; *pl* —) door

\***Thug**, *pl* the Thugs (a fraternity of robbers in India).

\***Thuisdon**, *m* *cul* Luisfo.

\***Thüle**, *f* Thule, a fabulous island of the North.

**Thülich**, *adj* & *adv* *cul* Thunlich.

**Thüm**, *n* + power, dominion

**Thümel**, *m* (—) thyme

**Thümerstein**, *m* (—; *pl* —) thumer-stone

**Thümpfer**, *Thümpfaffe*, &c., *cul* under Dorn.

\***Thummin**, *n* *cul* Urin.

**Thün**, *v* *r* *a* 1 to do, perform, to make; 2. to put, to pour, *ll* *n* (*aux.* haben) to pretend to be, to affect to be, recht, wohl, ſelb —, to do right well, *ut*: es iſt zu — um . . . it depends . . . es iſt darum zu —, daß Eie . . . it depends upon your . . . es iſt mir darum zu —, it is of importance to me, my only aim is, es iſt mir noch um einen Monat zu —, it is but for a month, es iſt darum geſehen, it is done for, it is lost; Eie — wohl daran, you do well therein; wider —, to act against; ſein Beſtes —, to do one's best, Buße —, to repent, einen Schuß —, to shoot once; einen Trunk —, to take a draught, einen Knall —, to give a crack, einen Gang —, to take a walk, einen Sprung —, to take a leap; einen Schritt —, to make a false step, a slip; einen Zug, einen Schmur —, to swear, to take an oath; Melbung —, to make mention; Widerſtand —, to make head, to resist; gut —, to be of use, to benefit; to stay in a place (of servants); to behave properly, ſein Sohn thut nirgendes gut, his son does not stay in any place, daß thut nicht gut, that will not do; einen etwas zum Poffen (zum Schur) —, to serve one a trick, to plague one, zu — haben, to have business; mit etwas zu — haben, to have to do or to deal with; mit einer Person zu — haben, to be connected with a woman, der Name thut nichts zur Sache, the name does nothing to the purpose or point; zu — gehen, to cut out work for one, to set one to do, to employ one; zu wiſſen —, to inform, give notice, send word; ſich — laſſen, to be feasible, practicable; was damit —? what do with it? daß Pferd in den Stall —, to put or bring the horse into the stable; blöde —, to behave one's self bashfully; to act auk-ly, — als ob, als wenn, to make as if one were, to pretend, counterfeit, feign, bloß —, to pretend to be angry

habe ich gethan? what have I com-mitted? *ll* *unpers* to matter, to be, es thut nichts, it does not matter, es thut mir nichts, it does not hurt me, daß thut nichts, that does not signify, es thut Noth, it is necessary, there is need of, the affair is pressing.

**Thün**, *n* (—) doing, performing; conduct, action, betri — und Weſen, your ways, your way of acting, daß ſind die Früchte deines —s, these are the fruits of your actions; ſein — und Laſſen, his actions.

**Thünfiſch** (*Thünn* or *Thünfiſch*) *m* (—; *pl* —en) tunny-fish

**Thünlich**, *I* *adj* feasible, achievable, practicable, *II* *adv* feasibly

**Thünlichkeit**, *f* feasibility, feasibility, practicableness

**Thür** (& *Thüre*), *f* (*pl* —en) door, einem die — vor der Naſe zumachen, to shut the door upon one, vor der —, before or outside the door; *fig* at hand, near, *fig* der Winter iſt vor der —, winter draws near, einem die — weiſen, to show one the door, to turn one out of doors; die — ſuchen, to look for the door; to think of one's retreat, to retire, hinter der — Abſchied nehmen, to be gone without taking leave, to take French leave, mir der — in's Haus fallen, to blunder out, to be hasty, vor den —en ſein Brod ſuchen, to go begging, zwiſchen — und Angel ſtehen, to be at a pinch, in a dilemma; *compos.* — angel, *f* hinge of a door; — angelu, *v* *a* (=*er*nen) to place one between the hammer and the anvil, — band, *n* iron work of a door, loop; — baum, *m* door-bar, — beſchlag, *m* door-plate, handle, &c.; — falzung, *f* moulding round a door, — feder, *f* door-spring, — ſelb, *n* pane, square of a door, — fenſter, *n* glass of a door; — flucht, *f* space for the door to move in, — flügel, *m* fold of a folding door; — fuſſet, *n* door-case, — gemalte, *n* *cul* — flüſſet; — geuſt, — geſtell, — gewebe, *n* frame for a door; — geſims, *n* cornish, cornice of a door; — giebel, *m* pediment of a door, — glöſe, *f* door-bell, house-bell; — griff, *m* door-handle, — haſen, *m* door-hook, that part of the hinge upon which the other turns; — hänge, *f* door-hinge; — hit-ter, *m* 1. apparitor, porter, door-keeper, 2. olive-snail; — fette, *f* door-chain; — flinke, *f* door-latch, thumb-latch; — flopper, *m* clapper, door-knocker; — knopf, *m* *cul* — griff; — frage, *f* door-scraper, — loch, *n* gap (in the wall); — maſſe, *f* door-mat; — nagel, *m* 1 nail of a door; 2. nail of a pump valve, — öfſnung, *f* 1 opening for a door; 2 opening of the door; — platte, *f* door-plate, finger-plate; — poſte, *f* door-post, door-check; — reſſel, *m* door-bolt, — ring, *m* door-ring; — ſchelle, *f* house-bell; — ſchloß, *n* lock of a door; — ſchlüſſel, *m* key of a door; — ſchnalle, *f* thumb-latch; — ſchnelle, *f* sill, door-sill. — ſpalle, *f* chunk of a door; — ſparren, — ſtein-ber, *m* door-post; — ſteher, *m* *cul* — hit-ter; — ſtein, *m* corner-stone, — ſtöck, *m* *cul* — poſte; — ſtöck, *pl* *Mon* *T* uprights, — ſtrich, *m* door-cord; — ſtich, *n* painting over a door; — ſtück, *m* head-piece of a door; — ſtück, *m* door-curtain; — verſte-bung, *f* boards which cover the doors; — verſtück, *m* door-curtain, — wärter, *m* *cul* — hit-ter.

**Thürerlöcher**, *f* (*pl* —a) pipe with valve

**Thüren**, *v* *n* (*l* *u*) to furnish with a door or doors.

**Thürgau**, *m* (—) Thurgovia

**Thürgauer**, *m* (—; *pl* —) —inn, *f* Thurgovian.

**Thürgauſch**, *adj* & *adv* Thurgovian, — e Weine, Thurgan wines.

**Thüringen**, *n* (—) Thuringia.

**Thüringer**, *m* (—; *pl* —) Thuringian; der — Wald, the forest of Thuringia.

**Thüringiſch**, *adj* Thuringian

**Thürm**, *m* (—; *pl* —) Thurm 1 tower, 2. steeple, spire, 3. prison, dungeon, 4. (at chess) rook, castle; der babylonische —, tower of Babel; einen in den — werfen, to put one in prison, *compos.* — bau, *m* building of a tower; — bach, *n* roof of a tower, — deſter, *m* slater of a tower, — eule, *f* screech owl, — fahne, *f* — fahnen, *n* 1 flag of a castle, 2. vane, weather-cock, — falk, *m* castrel, stannell, windhover; — fenſter, *n* wind hover, — fiſch, *m* pollard, gudgeon, — formig, *adj* in the form of a tower or steeple, turreted, — geläute, *n* 1 the (set of) bells of a tower, 2 ringing of the bells of a tower; — geſchoß, *n* floor or platform of a tower, — glöſe, *f* 1 bell of a tower, 2 *B T* pyramidal bellflower, — haus, *n* house with a tower; steeple-house, — herr, *m* *cul* — meiſter; — hoch, *adj* very high, towering, — höhe, *f* height of a tower, — horn, *n* Cornish spiral whelk, — hütter, *m* keeper of a tower, jailer; — knopf, *m* steeple-knob, — kornig, *m* *cul* Zauknig; — kupfer, *n* copper plates for roofs, — maß, *n* measure of the towers (in organ buildings); — meiſter, *m* keeper of a tower or prison; — mühle, *f* windmill, mill place on a tower; — poſte, *f* door of a tower, — ſchiff, *n* a ship with towers (among the ancients); — ſchwalbe, *f* swit, black martin, — ſpize, *f* spire, — ſtraſe, *f* punishment of imprisonment, — taube, *f* tower-pigeon; — thür, *f* door of a tower, — trager, *m* sea-camel (a fish), — treppe, *f* tower-steps, — uhr, *f* clock of a steeple; — verleiher, *n* dungeon, — wache, *f* guard, sentinel in a tower, — wächter, — wart, — wärter, *m* *cul* Thürmer; — zinne, *f* pinnacle or battlement of a tower

**Thürmchen**, *n* (—; *pl* —) turret

**Thürmen**, *v* *l* *ref* & *n* (*aux.* haben) to tower, rise high; to go high (of the waves); *ll* *a*. to pile up, to provide with towers or steeples.

**Thürmend**, *part. adj.* towering, rising high

**Thürmer**, *m* (—; *pl* —) warder of a tower or steeple.

**Thürmig**, *adj.* having a tower; *cul* Thurmend.

**Thürn**, *m* + *cul* Thurm.

**Thürnen**, *v* *a* + to clap one up in prison.

**Thürner**, *m* 1. *cul* Thürmer; 2. *provinc* town-musician.

**Thürner**, *m* *cul* Turner.

\***Thürnen**, *f* + a name of women.

\***Thürnen**, *pl* bacchantes, priestesses of Bacchus.

**Thürnenpflanze**, *f* (*pl* —n) winter savory, pepper-hyssop.

**\*Thymian**, *m* (-s) thyme; *compos* —bl, *n* oil of thyme  
**\*Thymelide**, *f* dodder of thyme  
**\*Thyrus**, *m* *Myth* *T* thyrus  
**Tiäke**, *f* (*pl* -n) tialk (a Dutch vessel)  
**\*Tiara**, *f* tiar, tiara, triple crown (of the pope)  
**Tiber**, *f* *Garg* *T* the Tiber.  
**Tibet**, *n* (-s) Tibet.  
**Tibetäner**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) Tibetäner, *adj*, Tibetan  
**\*Tibial**, *adj* *A* tibial.  
**Tid**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) 1 gentle touch with the point of the finger, 2 *provinc* whinn.  
**Ticken**, *v* *I* a. to touch gently with the point of the finger; *II* *n* (*aux* haben) to tick, like a small clock or watch.  
**Ticktack**, *int*. pit-a-pat, tick tack  
**Ticktacken**, *v* *n* to tick, tick-tack.  
**Tiede & Tide**, *f* *provinc*. tide.  
**Tief**, *f* *1* *adj* deep; low, 2 *fig* deep, profound, high; 3 *far*, *zehn* Klaster —, ten fathoms deep, —et flummen, to lower the tune, to tune lower, *die* *Flugen* liegen ihm — im Kopfe, his eyes are sunk in their sockets, *ein* —es Stillschweigen, a deep or profound silence, *ein* —er Schlaf, a profound or deep sleep; *etnen* —en Seufzer hören, to fetch a deep sigh; —et Fuß, inveterate hatred, *ein* —es Noth, a dark red, *in* —en Gebanten stehen, sitzen, seyn, to be in deep thoughts, *das* —e Obelste der Hünde, deepness of the eye (*Hunt. T.*); *II* *adv* deeply, lowly, profoundly, *sch* —etgen, to bend lowly; —etmagen, to imprint deeply, —nach Tiden, low to the south, —trauen, to be in deep mourning; *compos* —altig, *adj*, hollow-eyed; —bewahrt, *adj*, deep-read; deep-skilled, —blau, *adj*, dark-blue; —blid, *m*, penetration, sharp-sightedness; —beifund, *adj* penetrating, profound; —beifert, *m* profound thinker, —fisch, *m* (*2* *u*) deep water fish; —gang, *m* the drawing of water (of a vessel), *ein* Schiffen found so viel Zoll —gang, a ship that draws so many inches water, —gebußt, *adj*, low-bowing; —gebend, *adj* *N* *T* deep-drawing; —grubig, *adj* full of small cavities, spongy, —grunbig, *adj*, deep (said of ports, &c.); —hammer, *m* *T* hammer to work upon a stamp; —hert, *m* *provinc* water-bailiff; —loth, *n* *N* *T* deep sea-lead; —ordnung, *f* *N* *T* statute concerning the clearing of a harbour; —rund, *adj* concave; —schäuf, *adj*, *T* of the low warp; —schauer, *m* a penetrating, profound mind (*2* *u*); —schüffel, *f*, deep-dish, soup-terrine; —funt, *m* —funtigkeit, *f* 1. thoughtfulness; revere (*2* *u*); 2 penetration, profoundness; —fittig, *I* *adj*, 1. pensive, thoughtful; engaged in deep thought, 2 penetrative, profound, 3 melancholy (*2* *u*); *II* *adv* pensively, profoundly; —fimmtig, *adj* deep-mouthed; —fönend, *adj*, deep sounding  
**Tief**, *n*, (-es; *pl* -e) the deepest part (of a lake, &c.)  
**Tiefe**, *f* (*pl* -n) depth, deepness, profoundness, profundity, deep; *etne* grundlose —, bottomless depth, abyss, bottomless pit; *in* ber — begraben, buried in the deep; —des Zones, deepness of sound, —des Herzens, bottom of the heart; *in* ber verbor-

gensten — des Waldes, in the deepest recess of the forest; *N* *T* -s — des Segels, drop, — des Zwischen decks, height between decks; —n, soundings, *compos* —messen, *m* 1 that which measures or sounds any thing deep, 2 *S* *T* probe.  
**Tiefen**, *v* a. to deepen.  
**Tiefer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) that which deepens, deepener (*2* *u*)  
**Tiegel**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) skillet; saucpan, crucible; *Typ* *T* platen; durch den — gehen, *T* to pass through the crucible; *compos* —bret, *m* —muß, *n* pap or frumment made in a skillet, —probe, *f* *T* trial by the crucible; —thun, *m* potter's earth or clay; —tange, *f* *T* pinchers for taking the crucible out of the furnace.  
**Tiene**, *f* (*pl* -n) *provinc*. tub, rund-let  
**\*Tierce**, *f* tierce (a liquid measure).  
**\*Tiers-État**, *m* the tiers-etat, commonalty.  
**Tiger**, **Tieger**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) tiger, spotted or speckled animal; *compos* —altig, *adj* tiger-like, like a tiger, —blid, *m* tiger's look; grim look, —blume, *f* tiger-flower (of China); —bohne, *f*, speckled bean; —besse, *f*, horse-cloth of tiger-skin; —büfett, *n*, *Conch* *T* species of the chama; —erz, *n*, speckled ore; —farbig, —fiedig, *adj*, spotted, speckled, —fell, *n* —haut, *f* tiger-skin, —fuß, *m* tiger's foot (a plant); —hund, *m* tiger-dog, spotted dog, Dalmatian dog, —iltis, *m*, spotted polecat; —fäse, *f* 1 panther, 2 tiger-cat, tortoise-shell-cat, —flaut, *f* tiger's claw, —molte, *f* tiger-butterfly; —nadel, *f* *Conch* *T* spotted screw-shell; —pelz, *m* tiger's skin; —pferd, *n* 1 spotted horse, 2 zebra; —porcellane, *f* tiger-shell, —reiter, *m* tiger heron (of South-America); —schnecke, —fuste, *f* tiger-stamper; —thier, *n* tiger, —wanze, *f* pear-tree puceron; —weibchen, *n* tigress; —wolf, *m* 1. tiger-wolf; 2 spotted hyena; —wuth, *f* fury of a tiger; —jungel, *f* 1. tiger's tongue, 2. *Conch. T.* a species of the tellina.  
**Tiger**, *m*, *vid* *Tigris*.  
**Tigerinn**, *f* (*pl* -n) tigress.  
**Tigerisch**, *adj* tiger-like.  
**Tigern**, *v* a. a. to speckle, spot.  
**Tigris**, *m*, *Geog. T.* the Tigris.  
**Tilgbar**, *adj* extinguishable, redeemable  
**Tilgbareit**, *f*, quality of being redeemable, redeemableness  
**Tilgen**, *v*, a. 1 to blot out; 2. to eradicate efface, extinguish; 3 to pay, annul; *eine* Schuld —, to pay, discharge, sink a debt.  
*Syn. Tilgen, Bertilgen, Berstren, Ausrotten, Beseitigen, Ausstreichen* corresponds exactly to the English, to root out, extirpate, eradicate, and Bertilgen is "to annihilate." We tilgen something that is disagreeable, disadvantageous, &c. to us, e. g. weeds, vermin, debts, and do so by extirpating (destroying) the first, and figuratively speaking, the second, the last by paying it. The English for this is "to get rid of." Bertilgen always implies violent measures, it is "to exterminate." Hence we may say, Bertilgen weeds, vermin, but not debts. A person justifies merely those things, which are composed of component parts, by disturbing their state of rest, by stirring them asunder, &c. Time justifies everything, but it does not bertilgen. The use of the latter, unless it is applied to God, is always figurative or hyperbolic.  
**Tilger**, *m*, (-s; *pl* —) extirpator.  
**Tilgilich**, *adj* *vid* *Tilgbar*.  
**Tilgilichkeit**, *f* *vid* *Tilgbareit*.  
**Tilgung**, *f* blitting out; extingui-

ing, extirpation; paying, annulling, *compos* —front, *m* —stasse, *f* sinking fund; —sgericht, —tribunal, *n* court of cassation (in France); —schein, *m* certificate of redemption —stod, *m* sinking-fund  
**Tille**, *f*, (*pl* -n) socket; *provinc* pond  
**Tillen**, *v*, a. *provinc* to dig, *das* Schiff tillen, *N* *T* it is a sharp-bottomed ship  
**\*Timidität**, *f*, umidity.  
**Timmerstich**, *m*, *N* *T* clove-butch, —mit einem Woschlage, clove-butch with a round turn  
**\*Timokratie**, *f* timocracy.  
**\*Timon**, *m* 1. Timon, 2. *fig. vid* Menschenhaffer.  
**\*Timonisch**, *adj. vid* Mürisch, Menschenfeindlich.  
**Timotheus**, *m*. Timothy; *compos* —gras, *n* cat's-tail grass.  
**Timphahn**, *m*, (-es; *pl* -en) the coot  
**\*Tinctur**, *f* (*pl* -en) tincture; infusion  
**Tine**, *f* *dim*. Tinschen, *n* (*fam* *abbr.* for Christine), Christine; little Christa  
**Tingel**, *m*, *N* *T* filling-piece.  
**\*Tingiren**, *v* a. a. to tincture, tinge  
**\*Tinfal**, *m* (-s) uncal, *vid* Ratron.  
**Tinte**, *f*, (*pl* -n) 1 ink, 2 (with artists) tint, tincture; *die* halben —n, the middle tinctures; *in* der — stehen, *fig.* to be in a sad pickle: *compos* —ilbert, *f* fragrant cherry, fruit of the buckthorn; —nbeertrauch, *m* buckthorn, —nfaß, *n* inkhorn, inkstand, —nfish, *m* cuttle-fish, —nfishschwarz, *n* sepia; —nfishsche, *f* ink-bottle, —nfish, —nfished, —nfishes, *m*, ink-blot; —nfish, *n* ink-glass; —nfishorn, *n* ink-horn; —nfisher, *m* blotter, dauber of paper; —nfishug, *m* ink-pitcher; —nfisher, *m* ink-maker; —nfisher, *m* ink-powder; —nfisher, *m* —nfisher, *f* receipt for making ink; —nfisher, *adj.* & *adv* black as ink; —nfisher, *m* ink-horn; —nfisher, *n* —nfisher, *m* *vid* —nfish; —nfisher, *m* Tent-wine (from Alicante).  
**Tintisch**, *adj* like ink, inky.  
**Tintig**, *adj*, inky, soiled with ink.  
**\*Tinto**, *adj*, *dim*, *m* *vid* Tintenstein.  
**\*Tinusbaum**, *m* name of a tree (unus occidentalis).  
**Tipstein**, *m*, (-es; *pl* -e) *vid* Topfstein.  
**Tipp**, *m*, gentle touch with a pointed thing, tap.  
**Tippen**, *v* *I* a. a. to touch gently, tap *II* *n* to play a certain game at card, loo  
**Tippen**, *n*, (-s) a certain game or hazard, loo.  
**\*Tipper**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) one who touches with the tip of his finger.  
**\*Tiquetirt**, *adj*, speckled, spotted, variegated  
**\*Tirade**, *f* (*pl* -n) tirade.  
**\*Tirailleur**, *m*, (-s; *pl* -s) sharp shooter, rifle-man  
**\*Tirailiren**, *v* *n* 1. to shoot, *vid* Blinfeln; 2. *M. E.* to do business by drawing fictitious bills.  
**\*Tiran**, *m*, *vid* Tyrann.  
**\*Tiraf**, *m*, (-fies; *pl* -fies) net for taking birds at night.  
**\*Tirafiren**, *v* a. to catch (birds) with a net.

\*Zirefiās, *m* Tiresias (a celebrated prophet at Thebes).

\*Zire, *m* (-s; *pl* -nen) *vid* Zehring, Zecrut.

\*Zircocinium, *n* (-s) 1. the first military service, first expedition, 2 time of apprenticeship; 3 text book for beginners, 4 first essay or trial

\*Ziroir, *m* *vid* Schußlade.

Zivöl, *vid* Zivöl.

\*Zisane, *f* (*pl* -n) usane, diet-drink, gruel.

Zisch, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) 1 table, board, 2 fig. dinner, board; am — e sitzen, to sit at table, zu — e bitten, to invite to a dinner or supper, freiten — haben bei . . , to board free with . . , den — besetzen, to lay the cloth, sich zu — e setzen, to sit down at table, vom — e aufstehen, to rise from the table, er führt einen guten — , he keeps a good table; über — e, bei — e, at table, wo hat er seinen — ? where does he board? Gottes — , the Lord's table, the Lord's supper, bei — e besetzen, to say grace; Semanden unter den — trunfen, to drink one down, von — und Bett scheiden, to divorce from bed and board, compos — auflage, *m* *vid* Zischauflage; — bedarf, *m* set of things wanted at a table, — beten, *n* leg (of a table); — besteck, *n* knife and fork, — bett, *n* 1 table-couch, 2. bedstead, — bier, *n* table-beer, — blatt, *n* table-top, table; — burfch, *m* boarder; — burfte, *f* table-brush, — bedte, *f* table-cover; — bedter, *m* waiter, butler; — ecke, *f* edge of a table; — flafche, *f* decanter; — fröning, *adv* having the form of a table, tabular; — frund, *m* table-friend, parasite; — gänger, *m* boarder, pensioner; — gänger halten, to keep boarders; — gäst, *m* guest, — gebet, *n* grace; — gebed, *n* table-linen, cover; — gefäß, *n* vessel for the table, — gelb, *n* board-wages; — genöß, *m* fellow-boarder, companion for board, mess-mate, — genoffenschaft, *f* fellowship at table; — gerath, — gefchirr, *n* furniture for the table, plate, glass &c.; — gefang, *m* table-song, cor. vocal air; — gefellfchaft, *f* table-company at table, boarders; — gefprach, *n* table-talk; discourse at table; — geftehl, *n* trestle, — glocke, *f* table-bell; — laune, *f* table-tankard; — laften, *m* drawer (of a table); — forb, *n* basket for the table furniture; — lampe, *f* table-lamp; — lehen, *n* fief appropriated to the maintaining of a prince's table; — leb, *n* *vid* — gefang; — limite, *f* mensal line (in the hand); — matte, *f* table-mat; — meffer, *n* table-knife; — plaffe, *f* *vid* — blatt; — rede, *f* *vid* — gefprach; — rolle, *f* table-caster, — fchirter, *m* table-fastener; — fchnap-pet, *m* table-catcher, brass-naap; — fchraub, *m* table-screw, table-vice; — feger, *n* grace; — follen, *m* *vid* — fuß; — teppich, *m* table-cover; — trunt, *m* table-drink; — tuch, *n* table-cloth; — uhr, *f* table-clock; — unterhaltung, *f* conversation at table; — wäffe, *f* table linen; — wein, *m* table-wine, small-wine; — zeit, *f* table-time, dinner-time; — zeug, *n* table-linen; — zucht, *f* good breeding requisite at table.

Zifchen, *v* *n* (aux. haben) 1 to serve the table, to prepare the table - 2. to sit at table; to dine, sup, feast.

Zifcher, *m* *vid* Zifchler.

Zifcheret, *f* *vid* Zifchleret.

Zifcherin, *v* *vid* Zifchlerin.

Zifchler, *m* (-s; *pl* -n) joiner; co-

bine, maker, *compos* — arbeit, *f* joiner's work, joinery, — bank, *f* joiner's bench, — gefell, *m* journeyman joiner, — handwerk, *n* joiner's trade; — ho-bel, *m* joiner's plane, — kitt, *m* putty; — leimt, *m* glue, — verband, *m* pieces of joinery, — werkzeug, *n* joiner's tools

Zifchleret, *f* (*pl* -en) joiner's work, cabinet work

Zifchlerin, *v* *n* to make joiner's work.

\*Zifchri, *m* the first month of the civil year of the Jews.

\*Zifiphone, *f* Myth *T* one of the three furies

\*Zitan, *m* (-s; *pl* -en) 1 Titan; 2 *vid* Zitanium; *compos* — eifen, *n* volcanic sand, sandy magnetic iron-ore, — eiz, *n* rutile, das pismatische — erz, der Zitant, sphene, titanite; — falk, *m* oxidized acicular titanium; — fahb, *m* oxidized ferrous granulated titanium, — fchil, *m* titanite shori.

\*Zitanium, *n* titanium (a newly discovered metal)

\*Zitanit, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) *Min T* titanite.

Zitel or Zitel, *m* (-s; *pl* -n) 1 title; 2 fig. pretext, cloke, claim; 3 + title; eiten — führen, to have, bear a title, *compos* — bild, *n* frontispiece (of a book); — bildchen, *n* vignette, head-piece; — bishof, *m* titular bishop, — blatt, *n* title page, — blattchen, *n* title (on the back of a book), — bogen, *m* title-sheet, — buch, *n* court-calendar, the red book (in England); — buch-ftube, *m* capital letter, — furst, *m* titular prince; — fagb, *f* mania for titles; — fäufet, — fönig, *m* titular emperor, king; — fupfer, *n* frontispiece, — los, *adv* titleless, — nart, *m* one who has a ridiculous fondness for titles; — rath, *m* titular counsellor; — reich, *adv* rich in titles; — fucht, *f* fondness or mania for titles; — fchlig, *adv* having a mania for titles, — fignette, *f* head-piece of a book; — weife, *adv* according to the titles, — wesen, *n* titles, whatever relates to them

Zitel, *vid* Zituliren.

\*Zitulation, *f* titulation

\*Zitulär, *adv* titular; *compos* — \*Zitulär, *n* bishof, *m* titular bishop, — buch, *n* 1. title-book; 2 book containing the titles of persons, court-calendar, red-book

\*Zitulatur, *f* titling, titles.

\*Zituliren, *v* a. & refl to title; to call; to style one's self.

\*Zitulren, *n* (-s) titling

\*Zitulmanie, *f* rage or mania for titles.

Zitus, *m* Titus; *compos* — fopff, *m* a Titus head; *fig* short frizzled hair

\*Zitifis, *f* Gram *T* tmesis.

\*Zitaf, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) toast.

Zitaf, *m* *vid* Zafaf.

Zibetant, *n* lesser hemlock, fool's parsley, darnel

Zibel, *n* (in Switzerland) valley.

Zibea, *v* *n* (aux. haben) to storm, rage, roar; to rant, bluster; die Winde — the winds are roaring, howling, das Meer tobt, the sea is roaring.

Ziben, *n* (-s) raging, roaring.

Zibens, *part* *adv* raging, tempestuous, boisterous; ein — er Wind, a violent, boisterous wind; das — e Meer, the raging, tempestuous, angry sea.

Zöber, *m* (-s; *pl* -n) blusterer, noisy person

Zöberich, *m* field brome-grass, annual darnel-grass

Zöbhafer, *m* *vid* Zöbkraut.

Zobia's, *m* Toby, *compos* — fisch, *m* sand-eel

Zobin, *m* M. E. tabby (sort of silk stuff).

Zöbſucht, *f* insanity, madness.

\*Zoccaf, *f* *mus* *T* toccata

\*Zoccatina, *f* *mus* *T* toccata

\*Zoccattile, *n* backgammon (a game)

\*Zoccabile, *f* game

Zöcht, *m* *vid* Döcht.

Zöchter, *f* (*pl* Zöchter) daughter, *compos* — bank, *f* branch-bank, — find, *n* daughter's child, grandchild, — kirche, *f* filial church, chapel of ease; — laub, *n* colony; — liebe, *f* filial love, — mann, *n* son-in-law; — pfarre, *f* precinct of a chapel of ease, — recht, *n* daughter's right, title, due; — ſchaft, *f* daughtership; — ſohn, *m* daughter's son, grandson, — ſprache, *f* daughter (language), derived language; — ſtant, *m* colony; — ſtat, *f* colony town.

Zöchteranſtalt, — ſchule, *f* ladies' school; — kirche, *f* chapel of ease, — loge, *f* filial lodge

Zöchterchen, *n* (-s; *pl* -n) little Zöchterlein, *n* daughter

Zöchterlich, *adv* & *adv* like a daughter, daughterly.

Zöchterſchaft, *f* quality of daughter.

Zöckel, *n* (-s; *pl* -n) M. T. tackle with one pulley.

\*Zöckren, *v* a *T* to paint with bold touches.

Zöb, *m* (-es; \* *pl* -e) death; decease departure; der ſchwarze, the plague mit — abgeben, to die, expire, depart this life; mit dem — e ringen, to be at the point of death, eines natürlichen — es ſterben, to die a natural death; zum — e verurtheilen, to sentence or condemn to die, auf den — ſitzen, to be imprisoned for some capital crime, to sit upon life and death; der — ſicht darauf, it is capital, it is death; auf den — liegen, krank ſein, to be a-dying; auf Leben und — ſofern, to challenge a man to mortal combat; du biſt ein Kind des — es, you are a dead man, ſich zu — e (tödt) fallen, to die of a fall, ſich zu — e bluten, to bleed to death; ſich zu — e lachen, to die with laughing; ſich zu — e gramen, to die of grief, ich will des — es ſeyn (bin des — es), wenn . . , let me die it . . ; das iſt mir bis in den — zuwider, I have an antipathy against it; *compos* — äbnlich, *adv* death-like; ein — ähnlicher Schlaf, a death-like sleep; — bett, *n* death-bed; — blaß, — bleich, *adv* pale as death; deadly pale; — bringen, *adv* moribund, mortal; — fall, *m* right of heriot, — fällig, *adv* subject to the right of heriot, — feßde, *f* mortal feud; — feind, *m* mortal enemy; II *adv* indeed mortally mimical; er iſt mir — feind, he is my mortal enemy; — feindſchaft, *f* deadly, mortal enmity; — geboren, *adv* dead-born, — haß, *m* deadly hatred; — kauf, *m* J. T. purchase in perpetuity, — krank, *adv* sick unto death, dangerously ill; — müde, *adv* extremely tired, tired to death; — pflichtig, *adv* *vid* — fällig; — ſchlag, *m* *vid* Zöbſchlag; — ſchwur, *m* oath to put any one to death, —

judt, *f* + swoon; —fünde, *f*, deadly or mortal sin; —verfundernd, *adj*, death boding; —würdig, *adj*, deserving of death

**Töb e s a n g ſ t**, *f*, agony, dying pain, pangs of death, mortal fright: in —ängſten liegen, to be in the pangs of death; in —ängſten ſein, to be in mortal anguish; —anſt, *f*, announcement of a death; —art, *f*, manner of death or dying; —beſet, *m*, mortal (poisoned) cup; —beſetzung, *n* (*l u*) *vid* Leichenbegängnis; —betrachtung, *f*, meditation, reflection on death; —bild, *n*, image of death; —bläſſe, *f*, deadly paleness; —bote, *m*, messenger of death; —botſchaft, *f*, message of one's death; —engel, *m*, angel of death; —erbe, *m* \* heir to death, to the grave; —erinnerung, *f*, remembrance of death; memento mori; —fadel, *f*, funeral torch, torch of death; —fall, *m*, death, demise, deſſe; eine Schenkung auf den —fall, a gift in prospect of death, death-bed gift; —feſter, *f*, anniversary of a perſon's death, funeral; —feſt, *n*, funeral feaſt; —fiſch, *m*, sea-devil (a fiſh); —froſt, *m*, chill of death; —fürcht, *f*, fear of death; —gang, *m*, march towards death, auf ſeinem —gange, on his way to the execution (ſaid of a criminal); —gedanke, *m*, thought of death; —gefahr, *f*, peril of death; peril of loſing one's life; —geſilde, *n*, field of death; —geiſt, *m vid* —engel; —geſang, *m*, funeral hymn, dirge; —grauen, *n*, horrors of death; —jahr, *n*, year of a perſon's death; —ſäſſe, *f*, deadneſs; —ſampf, *m*, 1. agony; ſtruggle of death. 2. mortal combat; —ſtampf, *m*, convulſion of death; —loos, *n*, mortal, fatal lot, death, mortality; —nachricht, *f*, news of one's death; —nacht, *f*, night, darkneſs of death; —noth, *f*, peril of death; —ort, *m*, place of death; —pein, —qual, *f*, pang of death; —pforte, *f*, death's door; —poſt, *f*, news of death; —raſch, *m*, jaws of death; —ſchauer, *m*, horror, dread of death; —ſchlaf & —ſchlummer, *m*, ſleep of death or of the dead; —ſchrecken, *m*, terror of death; deadly fear; —ſchweiß, *m*, cold ſweat of death; —ſtille, *f vid* Toſtenſtille; —stoß, *m*, death blow; mortal blow; —ſtrafe, *f*, pain of death, capital puniſhment; —ſtreich, *m*, death-blow, ſmashing ſtroke; mortal blow; —ſtunde, *f*, hour of death, mortal hour; —tag, *m*, day of one's death; —tranſt, *m*, deadly poſon; —urtheil, *n*, ſentence of death, death-warrant; —verbrechen, *n*, capital crime; —vorbote, *m*, death's harbinger; —wahl, *f*, choice of death; —werth, —würdig, *adj*, deſerving death, capital; —woche, *f*, week of a perſon's death; —wunde, *f*, death wound; —zeichen, *n*, ſign of death; —züge, *pl*, pangs of death; in —zügen liegen, to lie in the agonies of death.

**Töblich**, *I adj*, deadly, moriſerous, fatal, mortal; ein —es Gift, a mortal poſon; *II adv*, deadly, mortally, fatally, moriſerouſly.

**Töblichſeit**, *f*, mortality; fatalneſs.

**Töbt**, *adj*, dead; *fig*, dead, dull, lifeleſs; —machen, to kill; —petſchen, to whip to death; ſich —fallen, to die of a fall; ſich —freuen, to die away in rapture; —niederfallen, to fall down dead; ſich —ſtellen, to counterfeit death. *J. T. die* —e Hand, mort-main, an die —e Hand verkaufen, to amor-

tiſe. —es Kapital dead ſtock, das —e Meer, the Dead Sea; *N. T.* den Strom —ſegeln, to ſtem the tide in ſailing; die Segel —auſchlagen, to bend the ſails cloſe to their yards; ein anderes Schiff —laufen oder —ſegeln, to outſail a ſhip, das —e Werk eines Schiffes, dead works, upper works; —es Waſſer, dead water, neap tide; *compos* —blaß, —ſeind, &c., *vid* Todblaß, Todſeind, *u. f. w.*

**Töbte**, *m & f* *dead like adj*, a dead or deſeased perſon; *n* that which is dead; die —n, *pl* the dead, die Le-benigen und die —n, the quick and the dead, das Reich der —n, the realms of death; *compos*.

**Töbte n a c t e r**, *m*, burying-ground, church-yard; —allein, *adj*, quite alone; —amt, *n*, ſervice or maſs for the dead, requiem; —anzeige, *f* —angeiger, *m*, register of the dead necrology; —aſche, *f*, aſhes of the dead; —bahr, *f* (+ —baum, *m*) bier, hearse; —begängniß, *n*, funeral; —bein, *n*, bone of the dead; —beſteuer, *f*, voluntary contribution of a guild for the burials of the poor; —beſchau, *f vid* —ſchau; —beſchauer, *m vid* —ſchauer; —beſchworer, *m*, necromancer; —beſchwörung, *f*, necromancy; —bett, *n*, death-bed; —bild, *n*, picture of the dead; —bitter, *m*, perſon that invites to a funeral; —blaß, —bleich, *adj*, deadly pale; —bläſſe, *f*, paleneſs of the dead; —blume, *f*, flower with which a grave is adorned or ſtrewed; *provinc* margold; —bruch, *m*, dead ſcab; —büch, *n*, obituary; —erſcheinung, *f*, apparition of the dead; colour of death; —erwecker, *m*, awakener of the dead (Chriſt); —eule, *f*, ſcreech-owl; —fadel, *f*, funeral-torch; —farbe, *f*, colour or paleneſs of death; —farben or —farbig, *adj*, of the colour of a corſe; —feier, *f*, ſolemnity in honour of the dead; die —ſeyer begehen, to perform exequies; —feſt, *n vid* —feier; —flagge, *f*, flag put up when any perſon of rank is dead on board of ſhip; —fleck, *m*, ſpot appearing on a corſe ſoon after death; —fleſtig, *adj*, having livid or gangrenous ſpots; —ſtiege, *f*, gold-head fly; —fluß, *m Myth. T.* Styx; —frat, *f vid* —wäſche; —gebeine, *pl*, bones of dead perſons; —gebet, *n*, prayer for the dead; —geſälle, *pl. L. T.* eſcheats; —geſecht, *n*, combat in honour of one deſeased (among the ancients); —geläute, *n*, death-knell; —geleit, *n*, eſcort of a funeral; accompanying a funeral; —geräth, *n*, articles neceſſary to a funeral; —getippe, *n*, ſkeleton; —geruch, *m*, ſmell of the dead or of a corſe; —geruſte, *n*, ſcaffold on which a corſe is expoſed to view; —geſang, *m*, dirge, funeral anthem; —geſicht, *n*, death-like countenance; —geſpräch, *n*, dialogue of the dead; —gemölbe, *n vid* —gruft; —glocke, *f*, funeral bell; —gräber, *m*, buner, grave-digger, ſexton; —gruft, *f*, vault for depoſiting the dead, crypt; —grün, *n*, winter-green, ivy, periwinkle; —hand, *f*, hand of the dead, cold death-like hand; —haus, *n*, 1. houſe of mourning, of death; 2. \* the coffin, tomb; —hemd, *n* —titel, *m* —ſleid, *n*, ſhroud, winding-sheet; —falt, *adj*, cold like a corſe; —flage, *f*, lamentation for the dead; dirge; —fnochen, *m vid* —bein; —topf, *m*, 1. death's head (also a butterfy); 2. Ch. T. caput mortuum; 3. kind of monkey; —tötpert, *m*, dead body, corſe; —frampf, *m*, tetanus, —fratt, *m*, wreath

for the dead; —flaut, *n*, periwinkle; —lade, *f vid* —ſarg; —läger, *n*, bed or couch of a dead perſon; —leuchte, *f*, funeral lantern; —lieb, *n*, funeral ſong or anthem; —liſte, *f*, obituary bill of mortality; —mahl, *n*, meal at a funeral; —marſch, *m*, funeral; —muſik, *f*, funeral muſic; —myrthe, *f vid* —gärt; —opfer, *n*, ſacrifice offered to the dead, funeral ſacrifice; —orgel, *f*, gun moved upon a cart or carriage; —regiſter, *n vid* —liſte; —reich, *n*, realm of the dead; —richter, *m*, judge of the dead; —ruſerium, *f* \* doom's-day-trumpet; —ſalber, *m*, em-balm; —ſalbung, *f*, embalming of the dead; —ſänger, *m*, funeral ſinger; —ſarg, *m vid* Sarg; —ſchau, *f*, inqueſt of a dead body, coroner's inqueſt; —ſchauer, *m*, coroner; —ſchein, *m*, certificate of death; —ſchiffer, *m*, Charon; —ſchlaf & —ſchlummer, *m*, death-like ſleep; the eternal ſleep of the dead; —ſtil, *adj*, as ſilent as the grave; —ſtille, *f*, dead ſilence, ſilence of death; in der —ſtille der Nacht, in the dead of night; —tanz, *m*, dance of death; —topf, *m* —urte, *f*, funeral urn; —träger, *m* —tuch, *n vid* Leichen-träger, Leichentuch; —uhr, *f*, death watch (a beetle); —vogel, *m*, ſcreech-owl; —wache, *f*, guard or watch with a corſe, lich-wake; —wagen, *m*, hearse; —wäſcherium, *f vid* Leichenſtück; —welt, *f vid* —reich; —wurm, *m*, canker in the mouth; —zahl, *f*, mortality, number of dead; —zeitel, *m vid* —liſte; —zug, *m*, funeral proceſſion

**Töbten**, *v a & n* (*aux* haben) to kill, put to death, ſlay, to do or commit murder; *fig* ſein Fleiſch —, to mortify one's fleſh; —Dachſilber —, to ſix (kill) mercury, die Zeit —, to waſte (kill) the time.

**Töbtenhaft**, *adj & adv*, death-like cadaverous.

**Töblich**, *adj & adv*, *vid* Töblich.

**Töblichſeit**, *f vid* Töblichſeit.

**Töbſchlag**, *m* (—es; *pl* —ſchläge) 1. manslaughter; 2. murder, homicide. **Töbſchläger**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) 1. perſon guilty of manslaughter, manſlayer; 2. homicide, murderer.

**Töbting**, *f*, killing, *fig*, mortification **Töf**, **Töffin**, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) *topf*, tophus (a looſe calcareous ſtone), *compos* —artig, *adj*, tufaceous; —erde, *f*, tufaceous earth; —ſaß, *m*, tufaceous liſtome.

**Töffel**, *m* (—s) Chriſtopher, *fig*, black-head.

**Tög a**, *f*, (*pl* Tögen) toge.

**Tögge**, *f*, *provinc*, flame, blaze (of ſtraw).

**Töilette**, *f* (*pl* —n) toilet; dressing table, die —machen, to make one's toilet, to dress, *compos* —maſſen, *m*, dressing-caſe, dressing box; —nleuch-ter, *m*, toilet-candleſtick; —uſpiegel *m*, dressing glaſs

**Töcker**, *m* (—s) Tockay-wine.

**Töle**, *f* (*pl* —n) underground canal.

**Tölerant**, *adj*, tolerant.

**Töleranz**, *f*, toleration; *compos* —ebiet, *n*, edict of toleration; —ſyſtem *n*, tolerating ſyſtem.

**Töleriren**, *v a* to tolerate, *vu* Duldern.

**Tölgat**, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) *N. T.* the whip ſtaff of the rodder or helm.

**Töll**, *I adj*, 1. mad, frantic; 2. *fig* infuriated; raging; 3. nonſenſical

strange, whimsical; —er *Meinich*, madman; ein —er *Kopf*, a madcap, hot-headed man; ein —er *Larm*, munning, confused noise; der —e *Boß*, the mad, infuriated populace; —*nachen*, to mad, madden, to make mad; —*werten*, to run mad; —*es Zeug schwagen*, to talk non-sense; —*es Unternehmen*, an extravagant, or strange undertaking; ein —es *Betägen*, a nonsensical behaviour; —*auf etwas setzen*, to be mad after, or about a thing; II *adv* madly, frantically, strangely; nonsensically; extravagantly, to madness, *compos* —*äpfel*, *m* mad-apple; —*betre*, *f* —*blatt*, *n* *vid* —*firische*; —*böse*, *f* a species of hellebore; —*breit*, *adj* fool-hardy, over daring; —*haus*, *n* house for madmen, mad-house; *bedam*, —*häuser*, *m* mad-lamite; —*feibel*, *m* henlock; —*füßig*, *f* berry of the deadly night-shade, —*kopf*, *m* madcap, mad-brain, hot-spur, —*köpfig*, *adj* mad-headed; —*hörner*, *pl* India berries; —*traut*, *n* mad-wort (henlock, deadly night-shade, henbane); —*uhn*, I *adj* fool-hardy, temerarious; audacious, rash, II *adv* fool-hardly, rashly, *vid* *Syn*; —*fühnheit*, *f* fool-hardiness, temerity; rashness; —*life*, *f* water-lily; —*räich*, *n* *M* *E* stuff of Arras, —*rübe*, *f* white briony or jalap; —*lunt*, *m* —*luntigkeit*, *f* madness; —*luntig*, *adj* mad; —*wurm*, *m* a worm which dogs are said to have under the tongue, and which, if not taken away, is said to subject them to madness; *den* —*wurm haben*, *fig*. to be mad.

*Don. Tollkühn*, *Bermegen*, *Bermessen*. He that is *bermessen* (presumptuous) confides in his enormous and too high an estimate of his own powers. *Bermegen* (rash, venturesome) and *tollkühn* (fool-hardy) are epithets for any individual, who ventures too much, who despises danger, because he estimates it too slightly. *Tollkühn* (fool-hardiness) is a greater degree of *Bermegenheit* (rashness).

*Tölle*, I *m* *decl* like *adj* madman, & *f* madwoman; II *f* *vid* *Tollheit*.

*Tölle*, *f* *vid* *Dölbe*.

*Töllen* (*Töllern*), *v* *n* (*aux* *haben*) to rage, to be distracted, play the mad-man.

*Töllheit*, *f* (*pl* —*en*) 1 madness, frenzy; 2 rage, fury; 3 mad trick, eccentricity; *ist* —*gerathen*, to fall mad, run distracted.

*Tölpatsch*, *m* shoe made of horse hair (which in winter is worn over other shoes); *provinc*  *vulg* blockhead.

*Tölpel*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) 1. blockhead, clown, churl, awkward fellow; 2 + stump of a tree, log block; *compos* —*jaßer*, *pl* age when one is apt to commit absurdities or blunders.

*Töplele*, *f* (*pl* —*en*) coarse, unmannerly behaviour, doltishness, awkwardness.

*Töpleheft*, *adj* *vid* *Tölpisch*.

*Töplein*, *n* *n* (*aux* *haben*) to behave in a clumsy and ill-bred manner, to blunder.

*Tölpisch*, I *adj* doltish, awkward, dull, blockish; II *adv* doltishly, awkwardly, blockishly; *vid* *Syn* *Blump*.

*Tölle* = *Salfa* *m*, *m* Balsam of Tolu;

—*baum*, *m* Tolu-tree.

*Tömanaw*, *m* (—*s*) *tomanaw*.

*Tömbad*, *m* (—*s*) *tombac*, pinchbeck; *compos* —*blech*, *n* *tombac*-plates.

*Tönn* (*Tönn*), *m* *vid* 1. *Band*, *Theil*; 2. *Schnitt*.

*Tönn*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* *Tönn*) 1. sound, tune, tone; 2. strain; 3. tune, melody; 4

accent, tone; stress; 5 *fig* tone, fashion, 6 (in painting) shade, tint, *der halbe* —, semi-tone, *der harte* —, sharp key; *der weiche* —, flat key, *melodische Töne*, melodious sounds; *den* — *schwächen*, to deaden the sound; *fig* *den* — *angeben*, to lead, to set the *tassior*, *ix* *einem hohen* — *reden*, to speak in a high strain, *der gute*, *feine* —, politeness, *ein Mann von gutem* —, a fashionable man, a well bred man, *compos* —*abstant*, *m* interval, —*achte*, *f* *Mus* *T* quaver; —*angeber*, *m* leader of the tone or fashion, —*art*, *f* *Mus* *T* tone, key, *harte*, *weiche* —*art*, (*Dur*, *Moll*) major, minor key or mode, —*fall*, *m* cadence, —*folgt*, *f* —*gang*, *m* series or succession of tones, tune, melody; —*führung*, *f* modulation, —*fuß*, *m* metre, —*geber*, *m* *vid* —*angeber*; —*geräth*, *n* *vid* —*werkzeug*; —*hube*, *f* *vid* —*kunft*; —*kunftig*, *adj* versed, skilled in music; —*kunst*, *f* music, —*künstler*, *m* musician, —*künstliche*, *adj* artificial, *adj* musical; —*kunstschule*, *f* school of music. —*lehrer*, *f* acoustics; —*leiter*, *f* *Mus* *T* scale, diatonic scale; —*loch*, *n* sound-hole (of a flute), —*los*, *adj* toneless, soundless; —*lose Sylben*, unaccented syllables; *eine* —*lose Stimme*, a feeble, lifeless voice; —*maß*, *n* 1. *Mus* *T* measure, tune; 2. *Gram* *T* quantity, —*meister*, *m* musician, virtuoso; —*messer*, *m* tonometer, monochord; —*messung*, *f* *Gram* *T* prosody, —*reiter*, *f* *vid* —*folger* & —*leiter*; —*satz*, *m* *vid* —*setzung*; —*schluß*, *m* cadence; —*schlüssel*, *m* key; —*schritt*, *f* musical notes; —*setzer*, *m* composer; —*setzung*, *f* composition; —*sybte*, *f* accented or accented syllable; —*stimm*, *n* talent for music; —*span*, *m* cylinder (in organs), —*spiel*, *n* music, concert; —*spieler*, *m* musician, player; —*sprechung*, *f* *vid* —*messung*; —*stück*, *n* musical piece, tune; —*sybte*, *f* accented syllable, —*veränderung*, *f* change of tone or accent; —*verhalt*, *m* & —*verhältnis*, *n* rhythm; —*versetzung*, *f* transposition of accent; —*werkzeug*, *n* musical instrument; —*wissenschaft*, *f* science of music, —*zeichen*, *n* accent, note; *mit* —*zeichen versehen*, to accentuate; *er weiß die* —*zeichen nicht zu setzen*, he does not understand accentuation.

*\*Tonabteilung*, *f* popular air or song (in Spain).

*\*Tönica*, *f* 1. (*or* —*böhne*, *f*) the fragrant fruit of an American plant, 2. a Spanish snuff

*Tönen*, *v* I. *a* I. to tune; to sound; 2. *fig* to express; to sing; 3 to cause by sound; to give sound to; II. *n* (*aux* *haben*) to sound, tune.

*Tönn*, *n* (—*s*) sounding, tuning.

*\*Tönica*, *f* *Mus* *T* *tonica*.

*\*Tönisch*, *adj* *tonic*.

*\*Tönfahobut*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) Tonquin bean.

*\*Tönägg*, *f* & *n* *M* *T* *tonnage*.

*Tönnchen*, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —) small cask, keg.

*Tönn*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1. tun; cask; barrel; 2. weight of two thousand pounds, ton; *eine* — *Hier*, a barrel of beer; *eine* — *Spindel*, a tun or barrel of gold, a sum of a hundred thousand dollars; *ein Schiff von 100 —n*, von 400 —*n*, a ship of 100 or 400 tons burden; *compos* —*naut*, *m* cask-hoop; —*naut*, *f*

*m* middle of a cask; —*abeten*, *m* short heading, —*abte*, *f* *N* *T* *casa* used for a buoy, buoy, beacon, —*abotjer*, *m* *N* *T* sort of Flemish boat; —*abudling*, *m* red herring, —*abutter*, *f* barrel-butter; —*afach*, *n* *M* *T* bay of joists, —*afisch*, *m* barrelled fish, —*afenig*, *adj* in the form of a cask; —*afacht*, *f* freight by the ton; —*agehalt*, *m* tonnage, burden, port of a vessel, *der* —*agehalt dieses Schiffes ist 100 Last*, this ship's burden is 100 tons, —*angel*, *n* tonnage, —*angelapp*, *n* old iron hoops; —*angelwölbe*, *n* *Arch* *T* vault, resembling the interior of a hollow cylinder, —*afährig*, *m* barrelled herring; —*afacht*, *m* barrelled pike, salted jack, —*afach*, *n* tonnage, —*afach*, *f* spiral pump, Archimedes' screw; —*afach*, *n* tun-pitch; —*afach*, *n* cask-hoop; —*afach*, *f* *Riga* sowing lined in barrel; —*afach*, *pl* tun-staves, barrel-staves, —*afach*, *f* barrelled goods; —*afach*, *adv* by tuns, by barrels

*\*Tonologie*, *f* doctrine of sound, acoustics

*\*Tonometet*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) *Min* *T* *tonometer*

*\*Tonometrie*, *f* the measuring of sounds or tones

*\*Tonfür*, *f* consure, shaven crown

*\*Tonfuren*, *v* *a* to shave the crown

*\*Tontine*, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *tonnine*; *compos* —*antennebner*, *m* person interested in a tontine.

*\*Töparch*, *m* (—*n*; *pl* —*n*) *toparch*.

*\*Töparchie*, *f* *toparchy*.

*\*Töparchisch*, *adj* relating or belonging to a *toparchy*.

*\*Töparsch*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *topaz*; *compos* —*fels*, *m* *topaz*-rock; —*fliegen-vogel*, *m* *topaz*, colibri or humming-bird; —*flüß*, *m* 1 artificial *topaz*; 2 crystal resembling the *topaz*; —*früß*, *pl* Bohemian crystals.

*\*Topazolith*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *topazolite*

*Topenant*, *f* *N* *T* *ist*, *vid* *Töpprenant*.

*Töpp*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* *Töppe*) 1. pot, 2. pot, whirrig, ein *papantischer* —, *Papin's digester*; *compos* —*ische*, *f* potatoes; —*breit*, *m* kitchen-rack, pot-board, —*butter*, *f* crock butter; —*bedel*, *m* pot lid; —*glas*, *f* potter's varnish; —*gucker*, *m* curious, prying person, —*häse*, *m* sort of cheese kept in pots, —*fuchen*, *m* sort of high raised cake, —*leder*, *m* *cont* lick-pot; —*majolan*, *m* pot-majolan; —*marit*, *m* pot market, pot-fair; —*maiser*, *m* *vid* —*leder*; —*neise*, *f* pink growing in a pot; —*ohr*, *n* handle of a pot; —*papier*, *n* paper for putting around pots; —*pfanze*, *f* —*gemäch*, *n* plant growing in a pot; —*roste*, *f* jar-raisin, —*scherbe*, *f* pot sherd; —*schnecke*, *f* pot-stony-turvy-snail —*stein*, *m* pot stone (*Laps ollaris*); —*stirze*, *f* cover-lid.

*Töppfchen*, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —) *pipkin*

*Töppfer*, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) *potter*; *compos* —*arbeit*, *f* —*gut*, *n* potter's work —*erbe*, *f* potter's earth; —*ett*, *n* potter's ore; —*handwerk*, *n* potter's trade; —*modell*, *n* potter's form or mould; —*ofen*, *m* potter's oven; —*schibe*, *f* potter's wheel; —*schurz*, *n* potter's apron; —*stön*, *m* potter's clay; —*ware*, *f* potter's ware, pottery, loam-ware; —*werkstatt*, *f* *pai*

lers workshop; —*zeug*, *n* earthen ware.  
**Töpfererei**, *f* (pl —en) pottery  
**Töpferin**, *adj* vulg earthen, clayey  
**Töpfern**, *m*, curds.  
**\*Töptel**, *f* 1 the assigning of the proper place, 2 *Rh. T* the art of applying arguments to oratorical purposes, also doctrine of common places or arguments, 3 *Gram. T* order or arrangement of words in a sentence  
**\*Töppich**, *adj* topical  
**\*Töppistein**, *m* *vid* Toffstein.  
**\*Topograph**, *m* (—en; pl —en) topographer  
**\*Topographie**, *f* (pl —n) topography.  
**\*Topographisch**, *adj* topographic, topographical.  
**Töpp**, *int* vulg done! agreed! well!  
**Töpp**, *m* (—s; pl. —e) *N T* top, head or upper end; — *eines* Mastes *o* einer Stange, head of a mast, ein stumpfer —, top-gallant-mast with a stump head; mit Mastsegeln in den — segeln, to sail with the top-sails atop, vor — und Tafel heiben, to scud under bare poles; *compos.* — *auf-* länger, *m. N. T.* top-tumblers; — *breiten-* neit, *o* — *feuer*, *n* fam. Castor and Pollux; — *pardune*, *f* *o* — *reep*, *n* back-stays, — *reis*, *m* main-mast-tackle; — *schilling*, *m*. earnest-money; — *schitten*, *m* ropemaker's sledge; — *schnecke*, *f* a species of the trumpet-shell; — *segel*, *n. N. T.* top sail, — *seute*, *f* gunwale-rail, — *stauber*, *m* broad-pennant  
**Töppeh**, *n*. (—s; pl. —e) toupee, *compos.* — *eisen*, *n* toupee-iron.  
**Toppel**, *n* *provinc* small top, crest.  
**Töppeln**, *v a* *provinc.* to provide with a top or crest  
**Töppen**, *v a. N. T.* to top or to peek up a yard.  
**Toppenant**, *m. N. T.* lift; spanische — *s*, standing lufs of the sprit-sail-yards.  
**\*Toraille**, *f* a rough, unwrought coral.  
**Tordwasserhuhn**, *n*. (—s; pl. —hühner) the razor-bill  
**\*Tordeneh**, *m*. barnacles, twitch for horses  
**\*Toreador**, *m*. (—s) a bull-fighter on horseback.  
**\*Toreuma**, *n*. (—s) *T.* sculpture carving or turning (in wood, ivory, &c., among the ancients).  
**\*Toreumatographie**, *f* toreumatography.  
**\*Toreut**, *m*. (—en; pl. —en) carver, sculptor, *vid.* Bildner, Bildhänger.  
**\*Toreutik**, *f* the art of sculpture or carving in wood, ivory, &c. (among the ancients).  
**\*Toreutisch**, *adj* *T.* toreutic, carved, sculptured  
**Törf**, *m* (—s; pl. —e) turf, dry-turf, clod, peat; — *stechen*, to cut peat; *compos.* — *artig*, *adj* like turf or peat; — *afte*, *f* peat-ashes; — *bauer*, *m* peasant who cuts and sells turf; — *binse*, *f* dwarf-bulrush, — *boden*, *m* turf-ground; turf-loft, — *brocken*, *m* lump of turf or peat; — *erde*, *f* turfy soil; — *feuer*, *n* peat-fire; — *feuerung*, *o* heating with peat; — *fuder*, *n* load of turf; — *gräber*, *m*. turf digger; — *gräberet*, *f* turf-digging, — *gras*, *n. B. T.* andromeda; — *grube*, *f* turf-pit; —

grund, *m*. turbary, peat-bog; — *heide*, *f* turfy heath, marsh-heath; — *hike*, *f* turf heat, — *kiste*, *f*. turf-box, peat-chest; — *kohle*, *f*. peat-coal, — *korb*, *m* turf or peat-basket; — *land*, *n* turf-country; — *myrtke*, *f*. Dutch myrtle, — *moor*, *m* *o* *n* peat-moor, turf-field; — *moos*, *n* alpine moss, sphagnum, — *null*, *m* *o* *n* turf-dust; — *ried*, *m*. turfy pink leaved carex; — *sohlen*, *pl* peat cut into bricks, — *stecher*, *m*. turf-cutter; turning spade; — *stich*, *m* — *stechen*, *n* digging of turf, — *stuck*, *n* piece of turf, — *träger*, *m* turf or peat-carrier, — *weiberich*, *m*. marsh epilobium.  
**Törfer**, *v a* einen Acker —, to manure with turf and wood-ashes  
**Törkel**, *m* *provinc* wine-press  
**Törkeln**, *v n* (aux *seyn*) vulg to reel, stagger, tumble  
**\*Tormentill**, *f* tormentil, septfoil, ashweed  
**\*Tormentiren**, *v a. vid.* Martern, Peinigen, Quälen.  
**\*Tornado**, *m* (—s; pl. —s) tornado, *vid.* Drifan.  
**Törnholz**, *n. N. T.* raft.  
**Tornister**, *m*. (—s; pl. —) soldier's knapsack  
**Törnau**, *n*. (—s; pl. —e) *N. T.* cables fastened to the fore-part of a ship on the stocks, when preparing to be launched, and which are cut with hatchets in the moment the ship is to go off  
**\*Torös**, *adj*. fleshy, muscular.  
**\*Torosität**, *f* quality of being fleshy, muscular  
**\*Torpid**, *adj* torpid  
**\*Torpidität**, *f*. torpidity.  
**\*Torqueton**, *m* (—s) name of an astronomical instrument.  
**\*Torquiren**, *v a. vid.* 1 Drehen, Krümmen; 2 Martern, Foltern.  
**\*Torrefaction**, *f*. *T.* torrefaction  
**\*Toricellisch**, *adj. T.* —  *Röhre*, — *e* *Rece*, torricellian tube, vacuum  
**Törfch**, *f*. (pl. —n) *provinc.* 1. a kind of turnip; 2 stalk; 3 torch.  
**Törfchen**, *m*. (—s) stem, stalk, stump (of a plant).  
**Törfchenträger**, *m*. (—s; pl. —) torch-bearer.  
**\*Torsion**, *f* torsion  
**\*Törso**, *m T* a torso; especially that of Hercules in the Vatican.  
**\*Tört**, *m*. vulg. wrong, vexation, mischief, injury, *was hat mir vielen* — *gethan*, that has done me much injury  
**Törtchen**, *n* (—s; pl. —) tartlet.  
**Törte**, *f*. (pl. —n) tart; *compos.* — *apfel*, *m*. tart-apple; — *backer*, *m* tart-baker, pastry-cook; — *blech*, *m*. baking pan; — *form*, *f*. form of a tart or for making tarts; — *pfanne*, *f* baking-pan, petty pan; — *rolle*, *f* paste-iron, jagger; — *teig*, *m* fine paste for tarts  
**\*Tortuös**, *adj* tortuous  
**\*Tortür**, *f* (pl. —en) torture, rack; einem alle — *en* antun, to torment one in every way  
**\*Tört**, *m*. (pl. *Tortis*) tory  
**Törismus**, *m*. toryism.  
**Töfen**, *v n* (aux *haben*) to roar, to rage (of the elements).  
**Toskana**, *n* (—s) Tuscany.  
**Toskaner**, *m*. (—s; pl. —) — *iun*, *f* Tuscany.

**Toskanisch**, *adj*. Tuscan; *die* — *Gäulenordnung*, the Tuscan order  
**\*Tost**, *m*. (—s, pl. —e) 1. toast, 2 top; *compos.* — *geist*, *n* toast-rack.  
**\*Total**, *I adj* total, complete, *II adv* totally, completely; *compos.* — *bilanz*, *f M E* final balance, — *eindruck*, *m* impression produced by an object as a whole; — *finsternis* *f*. total eclipse, — *summe*, *f*. total, sum total.  
**\*Totalit**, *n* total, totality.  
**\*Totalität**, *f*. totality.  
**Toucan**, *m* toucan  
**Touchant**, *adj* moving, vouching; *vid.* Ruhend, Beweglich.  
**Touchiren**, *v a. vid.* 1. Anrühren, Berühren, Antasten; 2. Nerven; Beleidigen; 3. Ruhren, Bewegen (zum Mitleid).  
**\*Toulouse**, *n*. Toulouse.  
**Toupee**, *compos.* — *kanin*, *m*. toupee-comb.  
**Toupiere**, *v a.* to toupee  
**\*Tour**, *f*. (pl. —en) 1. tour; 2. tete  
**\*Tourist**, *m* (—en; pl. —en) tourist  
**\*Tourmalin**, *m. vid.* Turmalin.  
**\*Tourensol**, *m. vid.* Sonnenblume.  
**\*Tourntren**, *v a.* to turn around, about; to surround (the enemy), *vid.* Drehen, Wenden, Umschlagen.  
**Tournüre**, *f. vid.* Wendung, Gewandtheit.  
**\*Toricum**, *n* (—s; pl. —ta) poison (for anointing arrows)  
**\*Torifodendron**, *n*. (—s) *B T* toxidendron  
**\*Toxicologie**, *f*. toxicology.  
**Träh**, *m*. (—s) trot, einen — *gehen*, reiten, to trot; sich in — *setzen*, to get into a trot, *starker*, *fuhrer*, *sanfter* —, strong, short, easy trot; in vollem —, at full trot; *compos.* — *gänger*, *n*. trotter.  
**Träh**, *m*. (—s) vertigo (disease in sheep).  
**\*Trabant**, *m*. (—en; pl. —en) satellite; halberder, life-guardsmen; *die vier* — *en* des Jupiters, the satellites of Jupiter; *compos.* — *ehauptmann*, *m*. captain of the life-guardsmen. — *en* *spieß*, *m*. halberd, battle axe.  
**Träben**, *v n*. (aux. *haben*) to trot.  
**Träbet**, *m*. (—s; pl. —) trotter.  
**Träbet**, *pl.* ground-malt, malt-dust; grains, husks; *compos.* — *bier*, *n*. small beer, — *grube*, *f*. ground-malt-pit.  
**\*Tracasserie**, *f. vid.* Nederei, Quälerei.  
**\*Tracassiren**, *v a & n* to rally, tease, banter; cause disturbance.  
**\*Trace**, *f. vid.* 1. Spur; 2. Umriß; 3. Zeichnung.  
**\*Tracten**, *v a.* to trace, *vid.* Abzeichnen, Entwerfen, Abstecken.  
**\*Tractleine**, — *schnur*, *f. T* line used in marking out a space  
**\*Tracheäl**, *adj. A T* tracheal.  
**\*Tracheotomie**, *f. S. T* tracheotomy.  
**Tracht**, *f* (pl. —en) 1. carriage, load; 2. course (of dishes); 3. costume, dress; *die jetzige* —, the present costume or fashion, *eine* — *Brügel*, a sound thrashing, *die jährliche* — *eines* Acker, yearly crop of field.  
*Syn.* Tracht, *Trug*, *Trug* (dress) is the habit or garment itself; *Tracht*, the different kind of the same according to its material or form. This may vary according to the station, mode of life, or nationality of the individual; it is equivalent to "costume." *Tra-* *cken* have more than one *Trug* (change). The



## Trag

**Tracht** (attire) of widows was formerly different from the *Tracht* of other women.

**Trachten**, v. n. (*aux.* haben) (nach etwas) to make efforts; to endeavour, strive; to drive at; to aspire after; einem nach dem Leben —, to attempt one's life.

**Trachten**, n. (-s) 1. effort, endeavour, striving, aim, aspiring; 2. pursuit; sein ganzes — geht nur auf Reichthum, all his thoughts are bent on riches.

**Trächter**, m. (-s; pl. —) candidate, aspirer.

**Trachtgarn**, n. (-es) drag-net, draw-net.

**Trächtig**, adj. bearing; big with young, pregnant; 2. *provinc.* fertile; — werden, to get big, become pregnant.

**Trächtigkeit**, f. pregnancy; state of being big with young.

**Trachtpönte**, f. a rough, hoarse voice.

**Trachyt**, m. (-es) *Min. T.* trachyte.

**Tractabel**, adj. tractable.

**Tractament**, n. (-es; pl. -e) 1. treatment; 2. treat, entertainment; 3. allowance, pay.

**Tractat**, m. (-es; pl. -e) 1. treaty; negotiation; 2. tract, treatise.

**Tractiren**, v. a. 1. to treat, behave towards, *vid.* behandeln; 2. — to negotiate, *vid.* Unterhandeln; 3. to treat, regale, entertain, einen hoch —, to feast any one, *vid.* Bewirthen.

**Tractoria**, f. G. T. tractory, tractor.

**Träbe**, f. *provinc.* rut, track.

**Tradiren**, v. *vid.* Ueberliefern, Uebergeben; Vortragen.

**Tradition**, f. (pl. -en) tradition, *vid.* Uebergabe; Ueberlieferung; Sage.

**Traditionell**, } adj. traditional.

**Traditiv**, }

**Traduciren**, v. a. *vid.* 1. Hinüber führen; 2. Uebersetzen, Uevertagen; 3. Durcharbeiten.

**Traduction**, f. 1. the act of bringing or leading across; also of delivering; 2. translation, transmission; *compos.* —lehre, f. (Traducianismus), m. the doctrine of the transmission of soul from parents to children.

**Trasir**, m. (-s) *vid.* Handel, Verfehr, Gewerbe.

**Trasirant**, m. (-en; pl. -en) one who is engaged in traffic, who sells goods of his own manufacture.

**Trasiren**, v. a. & n. to trade, traffic, sell.

**Träg** of *Tragen*, in *compos.* —altar, m. portable altar; —auge, n. fruit-bud; —bahr, f. litter; —balken, m. beam; post, transom; —band, n. strap, carrying-girth; truss; —baum, m. shaft, carrying-pole, litter-bar; —bett, n. portable bed, litter; bakchine; palanquin; —beutel, m. T. *vid.* —bamb; —bilb, m. *Arch. T.* caryatis; —binde, f. T. sling; —bock, m. prop, trestle; —bohrer, m. borer; —buche, f. beech-tree; —bütte, —bütte, f. dorse, hod; —elster, n. supporter of a water-spout; —esel, m. pack-ass; —hauss, n. *vid.* —fach; —obel, m. *Mech. T.* lever; —bimmel, m. portable canopy; —holz, n. —ast, m. fruit-branch; shoot (of a vine); —liffen, m. infants' carriages; —löffel, f. gem; —ford, m. hamper, portable basket; —otgel, f. hamal-organ; —pfeiler, m. supporting pillar; —pfo-

## Träg

sten, m. post (in a wall); —plaf, m. portage (between two rivers); —reiß, n. frame on which any thing is carried, carrying frame; —rücken, m. ridge-hand; main-braces (of a coach); —ring, —rinke, m. ring which bears or supports any thing; circular pad of straw (or any other material) which is put on the head under any weight that is to be carried; —sack, m. matrix (of animals); —sattel, m. pack-saddle; —säule, f. pillar, supporter; —schaf, n. ewe-sheep; —seil, n. rope by means of which any thing is carried; —seffel, —stuhl, m. sedan chair; —spritz, f. portable fire-engine; —stümpel, m. short post or punchcon used in mines; —stein, m. *Arch. T.* summer; —stett (eines Bogens), summer; moulding (*Arch. T.*); —stempel, m. *Min. T.* post, punchcon; —stütze, f. prop; —zeit, f. bearing time (of animals); —zweig, m. fruit branch.

**Tragant**, n. } (-s) B. T.  
**Tragant**, m. } tragacanth;  
Gummis —, gum tragacanth; *compos.* arbeits, sort of comfits, sweetmeats.

**Tragbar**, I. adj. 1. portable; 2. fruit-bearing, fruitful; capable of bearing, fertile; 3. (f. u.) big with young; II. *adv.* portably, fruitfully.

**Tragbarkeit**, f. 1. portableness; 2. capacity of bearing, fertility; 3. port (of a ship).

**Träge**, f. frame on which anything is carried, litter; yoke or bar, by which pairs are carried.

**Trägebahr**, —baffen, u. f. w., *vid.* Trag-bahr, —baffen, u. f. w.

**Träge**, I. adj. 1. inert, inactive, idle, indolent, lazy, slothful; 2. sluggish, slow, tardy, dull; II. *adv.* inactively, inertly, lazily, slowly, slothfully.

**Tragen**, v. I. a. & n. (*aux.* haben) 1. to bear, carry; 2. to wear; 3. to be big with young; 4. to produce; 5. to yield or give profit; 6. to bear, endure, suffer; 7. to bear, support; 8. to carry, reach (of the sight or guns); herum —, to carry about; bei sich —, to carry about one; sich nach Hause — lassen, to be carried home; fig. Früchte —, to bear fruits; einen Degen, einen Stock, u. f. w., to wear a sword, a coat; die Kosten —, to bear the charges; den Reib gerabe —, to carry one's self upright, davon —, to carry away; den Sieg davon —, to carry the day; etwas in ein Buch —, to enter in a book; Semandes Namen —, to carry one's name; den Mantel nach dem Winde — (hängen), to know which way the wind blows; to temporize; auf beiden Achseln —, to act the double-dealer; die Nase hoch —, to carry one's nose high; to be proud; Sorge —, to take care of; ein Verlangen —, to have a desire; Zweifel, Bedenken —, to doubt, hesitate, scruple; meine Augen — nicht so weit, my eyes do not see so far; II. *refl.* 1. to have a certain mode of dress, to dress; 2. to wear, last; dieses Tuch trägt sich gut, this cloth wears well; sich mit etwas —, to carry about with one; to have in the mind.

**Trägen**, n. (-s) bearing; carrying; wearing; enduring, &c., *vid.* the verb.

**Träger** (*Träger*), m. (-s; pl. —) 1. bearer, carrier, porter; 2. holder, bearer (of a bill of exchange); 3. *Arch. T.* beam, post, pillar; summer-tree; *compos.* —lohn, m. portage, portage; —muffel, m. J. A. assid mule.

## Tram

**Trägeret**, f. (pl. -en) frequent carrying (of news).

**Trägerin**, f. (pl. -en) *Arch. T.* pillar in the form of a female figure, Caryatid.

**Trägfähigkeit**, f. port (of a ship); capacity of bearing.

**Trägheit**, f. laziness, idleness, dulness, indolence, sluggishness, slothfulness, slowness, tardiness; *compos.* —kraft, f. vis inertiae.

**Träger**, m. (-s; pl. —) tragedian, tragic poet.

**Tragikomisch**, adj. tragi-comical.

**Tragikomödie**, f. (pl. -n) tragi-comedy.

**Tragisch**, I. adj. tragic, tragical; II. *adv.* tragically; dieser Schauspieler ist stark im —en, this actor is excellent in tragedy; —e Begebenheit, tragical event.

**Tragkraft**, f. *vid.* Trägheitskraft.

**Träglich**, adj. *vid.* Erträglich.

**Träglich**, m. (-es; pl. -e) idler, sluggish.

**Tragbör**, m. *vid.* Tragifer.

**Tragbörant**, m. *cont. vid.* Tragifer

**Tragbör**, f. (pl. -n) tragedy; *compos.* —dichter, —schreiber, m. tragic poet; —spieler, m. —spielerin, f. tragic actor, actress, tragedian.

**Tragpönte**, f. goat-like sound of the voice, bleating.

**Tragpögon**, m. (-s) B. T. tragopogon.

**Trägung**, f. *vid.* Tragen, s. n.

**Träger**, n. (-es; pl. -e) *Min. T.* roof of the water-conduits.

**Träh**, m. *vid.* Ähran.

**Träh**, n. *provinc.* corn.

**Traille**, Träile, f. (pl. -n) trellis, lattice; *compos.* —werk, n. lattice-work

**Train**, m. train (of artillery), also train of cars (on railroads); *vid.* also Gefolge, Gefchlechte, Trup; Schlenbrian; *compos.* —offizier, m. train-officer.

**Trainiren**, v. a. 1. to draw, drag 2. to delay, put off, protract; 3. to train, break (a horse, &c.).

**Trait**, m. (-s; pl. -s) 1. feature; trait; 2. trick.

**Trait**, m. *vid.* Abhandlung, Schrift.

**Trait**, m. (-s; pl. -s) *vid.* Gastwirth, Gasthof.

**Trajan**, m. (-s) Trajan; *compos.* —säule, f. Trajan's pillar (in Rome).

**Träjanisch**, adj. & *adv.* of Trajan.

**Träjectory**, f. *Mat. T.* trajectory (species of curve).

**Triller**, v. a. & n. (*aux.* haben) to trill, hum a tune.

**Träller**, n. balustrade.

**Träm**, m. (-es; pl. -e) + beam, large piece of wood; trave, rafter, joist; *compos.* —baum, m. *Min. T.* main-beam; —säule, f. *Min. T.* prop or stay of the main-beam; —seide, f. wool-silk.

**Trämel**, m. (-s; pl. —) *provinc.* club, cudgel, leaver, pole, stick.

**Trämelnet**, n. trammel, drag-net.

**Träminet**, m. (-s; pl. —) a sort of grape and the wine made of it.

**Trämitren**, v. *vid.* Eintragen; Einfallen, Ansetzen.

**Trämbühne**, f. the north-wind (in Italy); north-star or pole; die —berliren, to lose one's course, fig. u. be at a loss what to do.



**Trämp**, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) tramp, heavy tread  
**Trämp**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) pole for pushing or stamping.  
**Trämpel**, *m*, (—*s*; *pl* —) awkward or clumsy person, *compos.* —*thier*, *n* dromedary  
**Trämpeln**, *v. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to trample; to stamp  
**Trämpen**, *v. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to tramp, to stamp  
**Trampler**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) one who stamps with his feet  
**Trän**, *m* *vid* **Thran**.  
**Tranchée**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) *Fort* *T.* trench, *compos.* —*arbeit*, *n* pioneer, —*faße*, *f* trench-cavalier; —*wacht*, *f* guard of the trenches  
**Tranchir=bret**, *n* trencher; —*messer*, *n* carving-knife  
**Tranchiren**, *v. a.* to carve, cut up; *vid* **Vorlegen**, **Zerschneiden**.  
**Tränbeler**, **Trändler**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —) trifter, dawdler  
**Tränbeln**, *v. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) *vulg.* to toy, trifle, tarry  
**Tränk**, *m* (—*es*, *pl.* **Tränke**) 1 drink, beverage, liquor; 2. potion, decoction; *Spiel* *und* —, meat and drink; *compos.* —*faß*, *n* tub or barrel for cattle to drink out of, —*geld*, *n* fee, *vid.* **Trinfgeld**, —*füssel*, *n* *vid.* —*faß*; —*opfer*, *n* drink-offering, libation; —*rinne*, *f* wooden channel or gutter, used for watering cattle; —*steuer*, *f* tax or excise on any liquor, tannage, maltage, —*tonne*, *f* swill-tub (in which the washings for swine are collected).  
**Tränken**, *n* (—*s*, *pl* —) 1. physical drink, 2. *iron.* poison  
**Tränke**, *f* watering place, watering, *gült* — *föhren*, to lead to water.  
**Tränken**, *v. a.* 1. to give to drink, to water, to suckle; 2. to water (plants, &c.); 3. to steep, soak, saturate  
**Tränker**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) one who gives to drink; moistener.  
**Tränksaß**, *n* watering tub; —*gebis*, *n* slabbering bit, —*herb*, *m* floor for taking birds at their watering-places; —*rinne*, *f.* —*trog*, *m.* watering-trough.  
**Tranquillität**, *f.* *vid.* **Ruhe**, **Stille**, **Gelassenheit**.  
**Transact**, *m* } transaction,  
**Transaktion**, *f* } *vid.* also  
*Ungleichung*, **Vergleich**, **Uebereinkunft**.  
**Transactor**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*en*) *vid.* **Unterhändler**, **Schiedsmann**.  
**Transalpinisch**, *adj.* Transalpine  
**Transanimatiön**, *f.* transmigration of souls.  
**Transatlantisch**, *adj.* Transatlantic.  
**Transcendent**, *adj.* *vid.* **Transcendent**.  
**Transchirbrett**, *n* **Tranchiren**, *v. a.* **Transchirmesser**, *n.* *vid.* **Tranchirbrett**, *u.* *f.* *w.*  
**Transcolatiön**, *f.* transcolation  
**Transcorporatiön**, *f.* *vid.* **Seelenwanderung**  
**Transdanubisch**, *adj.* (situate) beyond the Danube  
**Transelementatiön**, *f.* trans-ementation.  
**Transferiren**, *v. a.* 1. *M. E.* to transfer; 2. to translate, *vid.* **Versetzen**, **Vorlegen**.  
**Transfiguratiön**, *f.* transfiguration (of Christ).  
**Transfiguriren**, *v. a.* *vid.* **Verwandeln**, **Verklaren**.  
**Transformiren**, *v. a.* *vid.* **Umbilden**, **Umwandeln**, **Verwandeln**; **Transformatiön**, *f.* transformation, *vid.* **Verwandlung**.  
**Transfundiren**, *v. a.* to pour from one vessel into another, to transfuse  
**Transfusiön**, *f.* transfusion  
**Transgrediren**, *v.* *vid.* **Ueberschreiten**.  
**Transgressiön**, *f.* transgression.  
**Transigiren**, *v. a. & n.* to transact, *vid.* **Verhandeln**, **Uebereinkommen**.  
**Transiliren**, *v.* *vid.* **Ueberhüpfen**, **Ueberpringen**, **Uebergehen**.  
**Transit**, *m.* *vid.* **Transito**.  
**Transitiren**, *v. n.* *M. E.* to pass through (said of goods).  
**Transitiön**, *f.* transition; *vid.* **Uebergang**.  
**Transitiv**, *adj.* *Gram. T.* transitive, ein —*es* *Zeitwort*, a verb transitive  
**Transito**, *m.* *M. E.* transit, passage, *compos.* —*güter*, *pl* transit-goods, —*magazin*, *n* store house for transit-goods, —*zoll*, *m* transit-duty.  
**Transitivisch**, *adj.* *L. T.* transitory.  
**Translociren**, *v. a.* to remove from one place to another, **Translocatiön**, *f.* translocation  
**Translunärisch**, *adj.* translunary  
**Transmarin**, *adj.* transmarine  
**Transmigriren**, *v. n.* to transmigrate, emigrate, **Transmigratiön**, *f.* emigration; transmigration (of souls)  
**Transmissibel**, *adj.* transmissible.  
**Transmissibilität**, *f.* transmissibility.  
**Transmissiön**, *f.* transmission.  
**Transmittiren**, *v. a.* *vid.* **Ueberschicken**, **Ueberliefern**, **Ueberlassen**.  
**Transmontän**, *adj.* being beyond or over the mountains; transalpine.  
**Transmutäbel**, *adj.* *vid.* **Veränderlich**, **Wandelbar**.  
**Transmutabilität**, *f.* *vid.* **Veränderlichkeit**, **Wandelbarkeit**.  
**Transmutiren**, *v. a.* to transmute, *vid.* **Verwandeln**, **Umwandeln**, **Wechseln**; **Transmutatiön**, *f.* transmutation.  
**Transpadänisch**, *adj.* Transpadane.  
**Transparent**, *I. adj.* transparent; *II. s. n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) transparent picture; festive illumination  
**Transpiriren**, *v. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to transpire; **Transpiratiön**, *f.* transpiring, transpiration  
**Transplantiren**, *v.* *vid.* **Beimpflanzen**, **Versetzen**; **Transplantatiön**, *f.* *vid.* **Beimpflanzung**, **Versetzung**.  
**Transponiren**, *v. a.* to transpose, *vid.* **Versetzen**, **Uebersetzen**.  
**Transport**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) 1 transport; 2. *M. E.* invoice continued, 3 — (der *boigen* *Seite*), brought over; *compos.* —*kosten*, *pl.* charges of transport; —*schiff*, *n.* transport, transport-ship; —*verbindung*, *f.* conveyance by portage  
**Transporteur**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*)

transporter; protractor (a mathematical instrument).  
**Transportiren**, *v. a.* to transport, bring over.  
**Transportirung**, *f.* transporting, bringing over.  
**Transpositiön**, *f.* *Mus. T.* transposition  
**Transrhodänisch**, *adj.* situated beyond the Rhine.  
**Transcendent**, } *adj. & adv.*  
**Transcendental**, } *Phil.* *T.* transcending the limits of the senses, supersensuous, transcendental.  
**Transcribiren**, *v. a.* to transcribe; to transfer (a debt, &c.)  
**Transsubstantiatiön**, *f.* *Th. T.* transubstantiation.  
**Transudiren**, *v.* *vid.* **Durchschwitzen**, **Durchsickern**.  
**Transumiren**, *v. a.* *vid.* **Entlehnen**, **Uebertragen**, **Abschreiben**.  
**Transumt**, *n.* *L. T.* an attested, true copy.  
**Transveretiner**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) one who lives beyond the Tiber (from Rome).  
**Transvection**, *f.* transvection.  
**Transvehiren**, *v. a.* to convey or carry across  
**Transverse**, *f.* *T.* traverse  
**Transversal**, *adj.* *vid.* **Duer**, **Schrag**, **Schief**; *pl.* **Transversale**, *s.* collateral relations  
**Transylvänien**, *n.* (—*s*) *Geog. T.* Transylvania  
**Transylvänier**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) —*inn*, *f.* a native of Transylvania, Transylvanian.  
**Transylvänisch**, *adj. & adv.* Transylvanian, belonging to Transylvania.  
**Trapéz**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) **Trapézium**, (*pl.* —*ien*) *Mat. T.* trapezium.  
**Trapeziedron**, *n.* (—*s*) *Min. T.* trapeziedron  
**Trapezoid**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) *Mat. T.* trapezoid.  
**Trapp**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) basalt; *compos.* —*porphyr*, *n* trachyte; —*stein*, *m.* trap-sandstone —*tuff*, *m.* basaltic tuff, —*wacke*, *f.* stratiform rock, wacke.  
**Trapp**, *I. int. pat.* patter; *II. m.* (—*es*) loud patterning step  
**Trappe**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) footprint, footprint trace  
**Trappe**, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —*n*) bustard *compos.* —*nuckse*, *f.* long gun used for shooting bustards.  
**Trappeln**, *v. n.* to trample.  
**Trappen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to tread noisily, to walk stamping, to stamp, *II. a. provinc.* to catch  
**Trappen**, *n.* (—*s*) stamping with the feet.  
**Trappengans**, *m.* *vid.* **Trappe**, *m.*  
**Trappisten**, *pl.* Trappists (order of monks)  
**Trappen**, *v.* *vid.* **Trappen**.  
**Traquien**, *v.* *Hunt. T.* *vid.* **Umstellen**, **Ziehen**.  
**Träsp**, *m.* (—*es*) darnel  
**Tras**, *m.* *tarras* (a stone)  
**Trassant & Trassent**, *m.* (—*en*; *pl.* —*en*) *M. E.* drawer of a bill  
**Trassat**, *m.* (—*en*; *pl.* —*en*) *M. R.* drawee.

**Traffel**, *m. vid Traß.*

\***Traffiren**, *v. n. (aux haben) M E* (auf einen) to draw a bill of exchange; per Saldo —, to draw per appoint; ein traßierter Wechsel, bill of exchange, draft, taß —, draft, drawing

\***Traffirer**, *m. (-s; pl -) vid Traßant.*

**Traßchen**, *v. n. provinc.* to talk, blab, gossip, chatter

\***Traße**, *f. (pl -n) draught, bill of exchange, compos* —nbuch, *n* exchange-book

\***Traffarelle**, *f* small bill of exchange

**Trau**, *f* + marriage-ceremony

**Trau** of **Trauen**, *m. compos* —altar, *n* marriage altar; —brief, —schein, *m* certificate of marriage, —gebühr, *f* —geld, *n* marriage fee, —lieb, *n* nuptial hymn, song; —rede, *f* address of the clergyman to the persons married by him; —ring, *m* wedding ring; —schuß, *m* + dowry, portion; —schein, *m* 1 certificate of marriage; 2. marriage-license, —tisch, *m* table at which the marriage-benediction is pronounced

**Traube**, *f. (pl -n)* cluster, bunch of grapes; grape; —nlefen, to gather grapes; *compos* —nabfall, *m* husks; —nachat, *m* agate in the form of grapes; —nalaun, *m* botryoid alum; —naloce, *f* long-leaved aloe, —napfel, *m* pome-apple; —nartig, *adj* grape-like, clustered; —nauge, *n. Med. T* staphylococcus; —nbalg, *m. vid. —n* hüße; —nbaum, *m* sea-grape; —nbette, *f* grape, dewberry; —nblut, *n* \* juice of grapes, wine, red wine; —nbohrer, *m* wimble; —nbräme, *f* small bramble-berry; —nbutte, *f* 1. vat; 2. vine dresser's dosser; —nreife, *f* evergreen-oak, holley; —nerbfe, *f* Angola pea; —nerß, *n* arsenicated lead; —nfaru, *m* flowering fern; —nförmig, *adj* clustery, grape like, botryoid; —nhamander, *m. vid. —n* trauf; —ngebirge, *n* vine-hills; —ngeßchwulst, *f* grape-swelling; —ngott, *m* Bacchus; —nagel, *m* grape-shot; —nhauf, *f. A T* uveous coat, the third tunic of the eye; —nhölmer, *m* red berried elder; —nhügel, *m* vine-clad hill; —nhülfe, *f* grape-skin; —nhyacinthe, *f* cluster-flowered hyacinth; —nhüßer, *m* staphylinus; —nhamm, *m* grape-stalk; —nhern, *m* grape-stone; —nhüße, *f* grape-cherry; —nhoralline, *f* sea-grapes; —nhranz, *m* garlands of grapes; —nhtrauf, *n. B T* goosefoot; ambrosia; —nhlatmerge, *f* confection of grapes; —nhleße, *f* vintage; grape gathering; —nhleßer, *m* —nhleßerinn, *f* vintager; —nhmuf, *n* confection of grapes; —nhmachleßer, *m* grape-cleaner; —nhmuf, *f* nut growing in a cluster; —nhpüde, *f* wig with several rows of curls behind; —nhreich, *adj* abounding in grapes; —nhleß, *m* juice of grapes, wine; —nhleß, *m* grape-shot; —nhleßel, *n* —nhleßel, *m* grape-stalk; —nhleßel, *m* vine; —nhleßer, *m* trader of grapes; —nhleß, *adj* covered with grapes; —nhleß, *n* wand, *f* wall covered with grape-vines; —nhleßel, *m* Smyrna-wheat; —nhleß, *f* vintage; —nhleßel, *m* vine-branch, vine-leaves.

**Traubel**=erbfte, *f* peas in bunches; —gebüß, *n. Sp. T* trochilops of the deer; —nhleße, *f. vid* Traubenreife

**Traubig**, *adj* clustered, clustery.

**Traublich**, *adj* cluster-like

**Traubrief**, *m. (-es; pl -) 1* credentia; 2 *vid* under Trau.

**Traubobher**, *m. vid* Traubenbohrer.

**Trauen**, *v. I a* to marry, join in marriage; sich — lassen, to be married, II *n. (aux. haben)* (einem —), to trust, confide, have confidence in; auf etwas —, to trust in or to a thing; ich traue ihm nicht, I don't trust him, sich —, 1 (*dat*) *fam.* to trust one's self, to dare, venture, to be bold enough, 2 (*acc*) to dare to go (to a place, &c.), ich traue mich nicht weg, aufs Eis, u. f. w, I dare not go away, on the ice, &c

**Trauen**, *n. vid* Trauung.

**Trauer**, *f* 1 mourning, 2 sorrow, grief, affliction; 3. black, mourning, — einer Wittwe, widow's weeds; 4. — tragen, in — gehen, to be in mourning, wear mourning; — anlegen, to put on mourning; *compos.* —anlage, *f* notice given by the court-authorities, that the court goes into mourning; —anlager, *m. vid* Leichenbitter; —baum, *m* sad tree; —begängniß, *n* funeral; —bild, *n* emblem of mourning; emblem of sadness, —binde, *f* mourning-band, —blut, *m* mournful look, —bot, *m* mourning-baize; —botſchaft, *f* sad, mournful tidings; —brief, *m* 1 letter of condolence; 2 letter announcing a person's death, —büßte, *f* scaffold; \* earth; —bede, *f* mourning housings (of a horse); —bege, *m* mourning-sword, —ente, *f* sea duck; —essen, *n. vid. —n* abl; —fadel, *f* funeral torch, —fahne, *f* black flag (at a funeral); —fall, *m* 1. death, decease; 2. mournful case or accident; —fest, *n* funeral feast; —flor, *m* mourning-rape; —geherbe, *f* mournful, sad gesture, expression of sadness; —gedanke, *m* lugubrious, dismal thought; —gedicht, *n* mourning poem, funeral poem, elegy, monody; plaintive poem; —gefolge, *n* followers of a funeral, —gefühl, *n* sad feeling, —geiß, *m* melancholy mind; —geklut, *n* tolling of the church bells for the death of a person; —geleit, *n* accompaniment, followers of a funeral, —gepränge, *n* funeral pomp —gerüst, *n* stately tomb, —geſang, *m* mourning-song, dirge —geſchichte, *f* mournful tale, —geſchrei, *n* lamentation, doleful cries; —geſicht, *n* mournful countenance; —gewand, *n* mourning costume, dress or apparel; —hauſe, *f* mourning (widow's) cap; —haus, *n* house of mourning; —hut, *m* mourning hat; —jahr, *n* mourning-year, —ſaßen, *m* coffin; —ſlage, *f* lamentation; —ſted, *n* —ſtedung, *f* black, mourning-suit; —ſtütze, *f* mourning coach, —laut, *m* lugubrious sound, mournful accent; —lettern, *pl* black letters; —leute, *pl* mourners (at funerals); —maße, *n* mourning-feast; —mäß, *f. vid. —* geſchichte; —mantel, *m* mourning-cloak; —marſch, *m* funeral march; —muße, *f* mourning-music; —muße, *m* melancholy mood or disposition, —muße, *adj* melancholy, sad, —nachricht, *f* fatal or dismal news, —nadel, *f* black pin; —natter, *f* the dark-brown adder; —ordnung, *f* mourning regulations; —ort, *m* place of mourning, gloomy place; —papier, *n* black-edged paper; —pferd, —roß, *n* mourning horse (which is led after a funeral); —poß, *f* sad tidings; —putz, *m* mourn-

ing-dress —rede, *f* mourning-sermon, funeral speech, —ring, *m* mourning-ring; —ſchleier, *m* mourning-veil, —ſchnalle, *f* mourning-buckle; —ſpiel, *n* tragedy, —ſpieler, *adj* tragic; —ſpielfichter, *m* tragic poet, —ſuch, *n* mourning-cloth; —voll, *adj* mournful, —wagen, *m* funeral car, —weide, *f* weeping willow, —woche, *f* week of mourning; —zeichen, *n* mark or sign of mourning, —zeit, *f* mourning time; —zug, *m* funeral procession

**Trauern**, *v. n. (aux haben)* 1. to mourn, grieve, lament, to be afflicted, 2. to be in mourning, um einen —, to mourn for one, tief —, to be in deep mourning

**Trauern**, *n. (-s)* mourning.

**Trauernde**, *m & f. decl. like* *adj* mourner.

**Traufbaum**, *m. T* tree standing on the confines of a forest, —bohrer, *m. vid* Traubenbohrer; —dach, *n* —platte, *f. Arch. T* coping of a wall, drip, —faß, *n* water-but, —faß, *m* rafter-foot, —trauf, *m. vid. Tropftrauf*; —leiße, *f* coping (of a window frame); —laß, *adj* dripping wet, —recht, *n* L T gutter-right; —rinne, *f* house-gutter; —röhre, *f* gutter-pipe; —ſtein, *m* 1. gutter-stone, 2. *vid. Tropfſtein*; —waſſer, *n* rain-water, —weih, *m* droppings, —ziegel, *m* eaves-tile

**Traufte**, *f. (pl -n)* 1 the water running from a roof, 2 eaves, gutter, aus dem Regen in die — kommen, *prov.* to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire.

**Traufeln**, *v. n. (aux. haben) & a* to drip, drizzle, trickle

**Trauffeln**, *n. (-s)* dropping, drizzle, trickling

**Traufen**, (**Traußen**), *v. a & n. (aux haben)* 1 to let down in drops, to shower (down); 2. to drop, fall, ruin, drip.

**Traulich**, *I adj* 1 familiar, intimate, cordial; 2 comfortable, snug, cozy; II. *adv* intimately, cordially; comfortably, snugly.

**Traulichkeit**, *f* 1. cordiality, intimacy, 2. comfortableness

\***Traulismus**, *m. T* traulism, stammering repetition

**Traum**, *m. (-es; pl* Träume) dream; *fig* fancy, reverie, das iß mir (ihm, u. f. w.) nicht um — e eingeſallen, that never entered my (his, &c) head mein — iß ausgefallen, my dream has come to pass; *fig* einem aus dem — e helfen, to give an explanation; to undeceive, disabuse one; Träume ſind ſteine, *prov* there is some reality in dreams; *compos.* —ausleger, *m* interpreter of dreams; —auslegung, *f* interpretation of dreams, —bild, *n* vision (in a dream); *fig.* dream-like vision, phantom, illusion; —buch, *n* dream book; —beußer, *m* interpreter of dreams; onerocrocut, —beußer, —beutung, *f* interpretation of dreams; —beuteriſch, *adj.* onerocrocutal, interpretative of dreams, —erfahren, *adj.* skilled in interpreting dreams; —erfüllt, *adj.* full of dreams or illusions, —gebilde & —geſicht, *n* phantom; vision, —geſchlecht, *n* \* mankind; —gott, *m* god of dreams, Morpheus; —horn, *n* —ſchnecke, *f.* Conch mouse-shell; —voll, *adj.* full of dreams, fruitful in dreams, —welt, *f* realm of dreams

\***Traumatiſtiſch**, *pl. Med. T* traumatic

\*Traumdtisch, *adj* traumatic, vult-  
nerary

Träumen, *v a & n* (*aux* haben) 1  
to dream, 2. *fig* to fancy, imagine, to  
take into one's head; ich träumte, *or*  
es traunte mir, *or* mir traunte, I  
dreamed, ich glaube, du träumst, I  
believe you are dreaming, sich — las-  
sen, *fig* to imagine, fancy, daß hätte  
ich mir nie — lassen, that never would  
have entered my head

Träumen, *n*, (-s) dreaming

Träumer, *m* (-s, *pl* —) dreamer,  
visionary, ein philosophischer —, a  
visionary philosopher.

Träumerei, *f* (*pl* -en) dreaming,  
revere, chimera, fancy, vision

Träumerei (Träumerei), *I adj*  
as in a dream, dreamlike, given to  
dreaming, fanciful, chimerical; ein —  
Mensch, a visionary, II. *adv* dream-  
ingly; chimerically

Traun, *int* indeed 'forsooth' truly!

Träuer, *m*, (-s; *pl* —) mourner,  
one who grieves, who is afflicted

Träurig, *I adj* 1 sad, heavy, sor-  
rowful, aggrieved, melancholy, pensive,  
mournful, doleful; 2 wretched, miser-  
able, II. *adv* sadly, heavily, sorrowfully,  
mournfully, pensively; wretchedly, mis-  
erably.

Träurigkeit, *f* 1. sadness, heaviness,  
grief sorrow, sorrowfulness, dole-  
fulness; 2 melancholy, pensiveness

Träuschen, *v n* (*aux* haben) to  
pour down; to rain hard, pelt, es reg-  
net, daß es träufelt, the rain is pouring  
down

Träut, *adj* 1 dear, beloved; —er,  
—ster Freund, dear, dearest friend,  
2 cozy, snug, ein —es Plätzchen, a  
snug place

Träulich, *Träufel*, *dim. n*. beloved  
object, sweetheart

Träuung, *f* (*pl* -en) nuptial cere-  
mony, marrying, blessing of a marriage,  
joining, uniting, nach der —, when the  
ceremony is over; *compos* —schuch, *n*.  
marriage-register; —sloffen, *pl*. fees  
(expenses) of marrying, —srobe, *f*. ad-  
dress of the clergyman to the persons  
married; —schein, *m*. marriage-certifi-  
cate; —tag, *m*. marriage-day

\*Träube, *vid* Traube, 2.

\*Travallen, *pl*. hard work, great  
exertions

\*Travalliren, *v n* to work hard,  
toil

Träve, Träume, *f* (*pl* -n) 1 *N T*  
hard work, 2. thunder-gust, 3. Trave  
(a river).

Träven, Träven, *v a N T*. to press  
cotton or wool.

\*Traverse, *f vid* Transverse.

\*Traversiere, *f vid* Durchföte.

\*Traversiren, *v a & n*. to traverse

\*Travertino, *m*. Travertino marble

\*Travestie, *f* (*pl* -n) travesty.

\*Travestiren, *v a* to travesty, to  
burlesque; her travestirte Virgil, Vir-  
gil travestied

\*Travestirung, *f vid* Travestie.

Träber, *f vid* Träber.

\*Treuchfieren, *v n*, *vid* 1. Stolz-  
pern, Stürzen, 2. Ueberwiegen.

Träden, *v a & n* *provinz* to drag,  
hale, *vid* Treben.

Trädebank, *f*. flattener (in counting);  
—eisen, *n*. first drawing-plate (with  
wire-drawers); —gat, *n*. stove-pipe;  
—junge, *m*. *Min T*. boy who draws

the covered wheel-barrow, —schüte,  
*f*. drag boat, drag scout, —säge, *f*.  
drawing saw, —seil, *n*. towing rope,  
towing line, —weg, *m*. towing-path.

Tréff, *I m* (-s; *pl* -e) hit, (smart)  
blow; (volleys) den — geben, *vid*  
to give the finishing blow; II *n*. club at  
cards; *compos* —blatt, *n*. —blatter,  
*pl* a club, clubs; —bude, *m*. knave of  
clubs, —loos, *n*. *vid* Treffer; —schuß,  
*n*. shot that hits the mark, —zehn, *f*.  
ten of clubs

Tréffbank, *m*. prize, premium

Tréffen, *v n* *I a & n* (*aux* haben)  
1 to hit; to strike to touch; 2 to hit  
upon, to guess; 3. to hit off; 4 to  
find, meet with, 5 to beset; 6 to come  
to in due course or rotation, 7 to make,  
take, Anfallen —, to make prepara-  
tions du hast es getroffen, you have  
guessed, hit it, nicht —, to fail, miss.  
vom Donner getroffen seyn, to be  
thunderstruck; *fig* sich getroffen fin-  
den, to find one's self hit, dieser Ma-  
ser trifft gut, this painter draws very  
like, hits a face exactly; dieß Gemälde  
ist getroffen, this picture is very like  
the original, resembles its original exactly  
—, auf einen —, to find one, meet  
with one; auf den Feind —, to fall in  
with the enemy, die Netze trifft mich,  
it is my turn; getroffen, night! Sie  
haben es getroffen, you hit it right;  
den rechten Sinn —, to hit the true  
sense; daß Loos traf ihn, the lot fell  
upon him; es traf mich das Unglück,  
I had the misfortune; eine Heirat —,  
to marry; eine Wahl —, to make a  
choice, einen Vergleich —, to make  
an agreement, die rechte Zeit —,  
to come in the very nick of time

Tréffenb, *part I adj* striking; ap-  
propriate; suitable; II *adv* strikingly,  
appropriately

Tréffen, *n* (-s; *pl* —) 1. battle,  
fight, combat, engagement, action, 2. di-  
vision of an army, in *compos* Mittels,  
Hinter-treffen, centre, rear of an army  
engaged in battle; ein — liefern, to  
join battle, es auf ein — ankommen  
lassen, to risk a battle

Tréffer, *m* (-s; *pl* —) prize, —  
und Niet, prizes and blanks; viele  
— haben, to be fortunate; einen —  
ziehen, to draw a prize

Tréfflich, *I adj*. excellent, eminent,  
admirable, choice, exquisite, time —  
Gelegenheit, a rare opportunity, II. *adv*.  
excellently, exquisitely; capably

Tréfflichkeit, *f*. excellence, choice-  
ness

\*Tréffle, *n. vid* Treff, II. *n*

Tréib = ambo, *m*. case-stake; —  
anker, *m*. draving-anchor, —alche, *f*.  
cup-asbes; —beet, *n*. hot-bed; —  
blatt, *n*. bare-foot, —bogen, *m*. *T*.  
bow-drill; —bojen, *m*. *N T*. square-  
bolt; —brief, *m*. defamatory letter, —  
bühne, *f*. *T*. fascine-work to direct the  
course of the water; —butte, *f*. —fab,  
*n*. soaking-trough (of tanners); —eis,  
*n*. loose floating ice; —eisen, *n*. cooper's  
driver; —etz, *m*. *Min T*. ore extracted  
by machine; —farbe, *f*. *T*. soaking  
(with tanners); —farbengrube, *f*. tan-  
pit; —garn, a small net, —hammer,  
*m*. *vid*. Treibhammer; —haus, *n*.  
hot-house; —hausfrucht, *f*. hot-house-  
fruit, —heid, *m*. *T*. refining-hearth or  
stove; —herr, *m*. proprietor of a re-  
finery; —holz, *n*. *vid* Treibholz; —  
jagd, *f*. chase where the game is driven  
to certain places, where it may be easily  
shot, track, —jagen, *n*. *vid*. —jagd;  
—kaffern, *m*. *vid* —beet; —keil, *m*.

wedge, —fitt, *m*. cement for embo-  
sing, —föner, *pl*. castor-nuts, —  
frant, *n*. palma Christi, —füßel, *m*.  
forcing tub (for plants); —funst, *f*.  
*Min T*. machine for extracting the ore,  
—land, *n*. Sea E. cape fly-away, —  
lauge, *f*. hot mixture of ooze and water,  
—leute, *pl*. people employed in driving  
the game; —mittel, *n*. 1 incentive;  
2 *Med T*. evacuant; —müßel, *m*.  
3 *T*. accelerator, —naß, *m*. refining  
pan; —ofen, *m*. refining-furnace, —  
pech, *n*. mass of pitch for embossing;  
—pflicht, *f*. obligation to drive the  
game, —pulver, *n*. diaphoretic or su-  
doric powder; —rad, *n*. *T*. bellows-  
wheel, watch-pinion; *vid* Treibrad;  
—sand, *m*. shunting sand, —scheibe, *f*.  
*T*. cupel, coppel, test; —schuur, *f*. whip-  
cord, —schwefel, *m*. raw or mineral  
sulphur, —segel, *n*. driver, —schädel,  
*m*. goad; —stange, *f*. pole which moves  
any thing; —stod, *m*. *T*. cog, —stop,  
*m*. *Min T*. extremity of a mine-well,  
—weg, *m*. road for cattle; drift-way,  
—weil, *n*. *vid* Treibweil; —zeug,  
*n*. 1 wreck, filth deposited by water,  
2 tunnel-net

Treibe = beet, *n*. hot-bed; —bunzen  
*m*. chasing-chisel; —hammer, *m*. chas-  
ing hammer; —haus, *n*. hot-house  
—heid, *m*. *T*. refining hearth, —hut,  
*m*. top of a refining hearth, —holz, *n*.  
wood floating down rivers, rolling-pin  
(for kitchen use); *T*. cooper's driver,  
—pferd, *n*. stalking horse; —sand, *m*.  
drifting sand; —wind, *m*. drift wind

Treiben, *v I a* 1 to drive, 2 to  
turn, move, to put in motion, 3 to  
carry on, practise, exercise; to do,  
4 *T*. to chase, emboss; 5 *fig* to press,  
urge; 6 to force (in gardening); 7 *Min*  
*T*. to separate, refine, &c. to make to  
rise, swell (of dough, &c.), 9 *Sp T*  
to drive game together within a certain  
district, 10 to shoot forth, ein Ge-  
werbe, Geschäft, u. s. m., to carry  
on, exercise, practise a trade, business;  
Böffen —, to jest, etwas zu hoch,  
or zu weit —, to carry a thing too far,  
in die Flucht —, to put to flight, in  
die Enge —, to press hard, reduce to  
straits; aufs äußerste —, to carry, bring  
to extremes; den Schwweiß —, to cause  
perspiration; Schertz mit etwas —,  
to joke with, make sport of; gestiebene  
Arbeit, embossed work; eine Sache  
—, to force, accelerate a thing; wie  
man's treibt, so geht's, act well and  
you will fare well; II *refl* sich (herum)  
umher —, to rove, roam, idle about,  
wo treibt er sich umher? where is he  
to be met with? where is he wandering  
about? III *n*. (*aux* haben und seyn)  
1 to drift, drive, float, 2 to shoot forth,  
grow fast, to sprout; ohne Segel —,  
to scud under bare poles, ein Schiff  
trieb auf uns, a vessel ran foul of us

Treiben, *n* (-s) driving; acting,  
doings, &c., *vid verb*

Treiber, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1 driver,  
2 drover, 3 person that beats up game,  
beater, 4 taskmaster

Treiberei, *f*. (*pl* -en) driving, forc-  
ing, urging

Treibling, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) 1. *T*.  
pin-wheel, 2. *pl* —et, bees taken from  
over full hives and lodged in others.

Treibeln, *vid* Treilen.

Treil, *n*. (-es; *pl* —e) *N T*. tow-line  
or a rope to track a boat.

Treilen, *v a N T*. to track a boat  
or small vessel by a rope.

Treiler, *m*. (-s; *pl* —) tower, one  
who tows.

## Trep

Treischaf, *m. vid.* Treischaf.

\*Treille, *f.* Treillis, *n.* Treillage, *f. vid.* Gitter, Gitterwerk; Gartengeländer.

\*Trema, *m. (-s)* Gram. *T. diuresia.*

\*Tremando, *adv.* Mus. *T. tremando.*

\*Trembleurs, *pl.* shakers, quakers.

Tremel, *m. provinc. vulg.* cudgel, club.

Tremmen, *v. a.* to sleek, smooth (pipes).

Tremmer, *m. (-s; pl. -)* smoother, polisher.

Tremmkopf, *m. (-s)* stopple for forming the bowl of a pipe

\*Tremolith, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* tremolite.

Trempeil, *m. (-s)* Min. *T. prop.*

Tremse, *f. (pl. -n)* provinc. cornflower.

\*Tremulant, *m. (-en; pl. -en)* Mus. *T. vill.* quaver.

Tremulation, *f.* trembling, tremulous motion.

\*Tremuliren, *v. n. (aux. haben)* to rattle, quaver.

Trennbar, *adj.* separable, divisible.

Trennbarkeit, *f.* separability, separableness.

Trennen, *v. l. a. 1.* to separate, disjoin, divide, put asunder; to dismember, to dissolve, decompose; to disunite; 2. to cut, take off; to sever; eine Naht —, to rip up a seam; die Glieder —, to open the ranks; die Schlachtfeldordnung —, to break the battle-array; den Kopf vom Rumpfe —, to sever the head from the body; die Freundschaft, Ehe —, to break or dissolve friendship, marriage; II. *refl.* to part, separate; to divide; to come undone

Trenner, *m. (-s; pl. -)* separator.

Trennfal, *m. vid.* Trennungsfal;

—messer, *n.* ripping knife; —punkt, *m.* point of separation, dieresis; —säge, *f.* ripping saw; —wort, *n.* disjunctive word.

Trennsch, *adj. vid.* Trennbar.

Trennung, *f. (pl. -en)* 1. separating, separation, severing, disjoining, partition, division; 2. disunion, schism; 3. parting, separation; *compos.* —fall, *m.* 1. instance of separation; 2. *Gram. T.* ablative case; —schlägen, *pl.* natural joints (in crystals); —spunkte, *pl. vid.* Trennpunkt; —tag, *m.* day of separation; —zeichnen, *n.* *Gram. T.* hyphen.

Trense, *f. (pl. -n)* snaffle, bradon.

Trensen, *v. n. N. T.* to worm; *Hunt. T.* to bellow, to low.

Trensgarn, *n. (-es)* *T.* old rope-yarn for worming (a cable).

Trensing, *f. (pl. -en)* *N. T.* rope to worm a cable.

\*Trente et Quarante, *n. a.* game at cards.

Trensen, *v. vid.* Trensen.

\*Trepän, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* *S. T.* to trepan; *compos.* —schüssel, *m.* trepan-key.

\*Trepantren, *v. a. S. T.* to trepan.

\*Trepantung, *f. S. T.* trepan

\*Trepantid, *ning.*

\*Trepphine, *f. S. T.* a small sort of trepan, trephine.

\*Trepitiren, *v. n.* to tremble, quiver, be afraid; *Trepitidum, f.* trepidation.

Trepppe, *f. (pl. -n)* staircase, stairs, a pair of stairs; sight (of steps); *N. T.* ladder; eine blinde, geheime —, blind,

## Tret

private stairs; zwei —n hoch, two pair of stairs high; die — hinauf gehen, to go up stairs; — hinab gehen, to go down stairs; gut — hinunter werfen, to kick down stairs; *compos.* —nabst, *m.* landing-place; —nbad, *f. vid.* —nbad; —nbaust, *m.* construction of a staircase; —nbaum, *m.* spindle of a winding staircase; —nfort, *adj.* in the form of a staircase, rising; *Mil. T.* en echelons; —ngebäude, *n. vid.* —nhaus; —ngeländer, *n.* banister; —nhaas, *n.* staircase, well; —nries, *m.* conglomerate sulphureous iron; —nklampe, *f. N. T.* clinch, ladder-hook; —nleuchte, *f.* balusters; —nmauer, *f.* staircase-wall; —nmuschel, *f.* spiral shell; —nraum, *m.* well-hole; —nruf, *f. vid.* —nabst; —nspindel, *f.* spindle of a staircase; —nstränge, *f.* stair-rod; —nstreit, *m.* stair-stone; —nteppich, *m.* staircase-carpet; —nthurm, *m.* steeple with a winding staircase; —ntrange, *f. T.* stair-spindle.

\*Tretsch, *n. a.* certain game at cards.

\*Tretsch, *v. a. vulg.* to beat, cudgel.

\*Tretsen, *m. (or die Tretsen, pl.)* provinc. counter (in a shop).

\*Tretür, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* treasury; *compos.* —schein, *m.* assignment upon the treasury, treasury-bill, treasury-note.

\*Treturier, *m. (-s; pl. -s)* *vid.* Schmiedmeister, Stentmeister.

\*Treturiren, *v. a.* to collect or gather a treasure, to amass.

Tretye, *f. (pl. -n)* cockle, are darnel.

\*Treffe, *f. (pl. -n)* lace, galoon; mit —n besticken, to lace; *compos.* —ngold, *n.* burnt gold-lace; —nhut, *m.* galoon-hat; —nmütze, *f.* galoon-cap; —nrock, *m.* laced coat.

\*Trefft-bank, *f.* —stock, *m. T.* wig-block.

\*Treffiren, *v. a.* to plait (hair); has —, plaiting, weaving.

\*Treffiren, *m. (-s; pl. -)* } plaiter.

\*Treffeit, *m. (-s; pl. -s)* } weaver (of hair).

Tretter, *pl.* grounds, husks (of grapes); *compos.* —asche, *f.* weed-ashes; —branntwein, *m.* wine-brandy; —hut, *m.* hat (of grapes); —felsen, *m.* grape-stone-oil; —fuchsen, *m.* cake of grape-skins; —wein, *m.* bad wine, after-wine; ciderkin.

Treten, *v. v. I. n. (aux. sein)* 1. to tread; to step; 2. to enter (in, in or upon); to go; der Saft tritt in die Bäume getreten, the sap has entered the trees; an das Fenster —, to step to the window; hinein —, to walk in, step in, to enter; näher —, to approach, draw near; in Dienste, in einen Orden, in den Ehestand, u. f. w. —, to enter into service, into an order, into the conjugal state, &c.; ins Mittel —, to interpose, mediate, act the mediator; auf Jemandes Seite —, to side with one, to go over to one's party; an eines Stelle —, to get one's place, to succeed one; in Jemandes Fußstapfen —, to tread into, follow one's footsteps; zu nahe —, to offend, mortify; to wrong, disparage; II. *a. 1.* to tread, trample; 2. to tread over (of birds); Sie haben mich auf den Fuß getreten, you have trodden on my foot; die Wölge (Balken) —, to blow the bellows of an organ; das Pflaster —, to litter, to walk the streets; unter die Füße, or mit Füßen —, to trample under one's feet; sich einen Dorn in den Fuß —, to run a thorn into one's foot.

Tretten, *n. (-s)* treading; trampling.

## Trw

Treter, *m. (-s; pl. -)* treader.

Tret of Treten, *in compos.* —grube, *f.* —platz, *m. T.* kneading-ground (with tile-makers); —harfe, *f.* rake for setting peas, &c.; —haspel, *m.* wheel-castan; —krecht, *m.* treader; —lufe, *f.* treading-rod; —mühle, *f.* tread-mill; —rad, *n.* crane-wheel, treading-wheel; —schmel, *m.* treadle; —stille, —stube, *f. T.* kneading-room; —stock, *m.* vat for cleaning the skins; —trog, *m.* fulfing-trough; —zubet, *m. vid.* —lufe.

Treu, *I. adj.* faithful; trusty; honest; loyal; true; —e Unterthanen, loyal subjects; *fig. ein —es Gedächtnis*, a tenacious memory; II. *adv.* faithfully; honestly, loyally; trustily; conscientiously; *compos.* —batt, *m.* moon-wort; —brecher, *m.* —brecherinn, *f.* perfidious person, perjurer; —bruch, *m.* violation (infraction), breach of faith; —brüchig, *adj.* faithless, perfidious; disloyal; —brüchigkeit, *f. vid.* —losigkeit; —eid, *m.* oath of fidelity; —eifrig, *adj.* zealous; —ergeben, *adj. & adv.* devoted, attached, faithful, loyal; —gefunnen, *f.* loyalty; —herzig, *I. adj.* true-hearted, confident, cordial; simple-hearted; II. *adv.* trueheartedly, confidently, cordially; simply, naively; —herzigkeit, *f.* true heartedness, confidence, cordiality, heartiness; simple-heartedness; —los *I. adj.* faithless, perfidious, disloyal, treacherous, false; II. *adv.* faithlessly, perfidiously, disloyally, treacherously, falsely; *vid. Syn.* —losigkeit, *f.* faithlessness, perfidiousness, disloyalty, treacherness, falsehood; —muth, *m.* + trueness; loyalty; —sinn, *m.* oyalty; —verrein, *adj.* faithfully united.

*Syn. Treulos, Ungetreu.* These words have exactly the same general and relative meaning that "faithless" (Tretlos) and "untrue" (Ungetreu) have in English.

Treue, (Treu), *f.* fidelity, faithfulness, honesty; loyalty, allegiance; truth, trueness; auf — und Glauben annehmen, to take or receive upon faith; —und Glauben halten, to stand to one's word, to comply with one's promise, to keep faith; den Eid der — ablegen, to take the oath of allegiance

\*Treue Dei, *f. (in the middle ages)* God's peace, cessation of feuds and robberies from Friday till Monday.

Treuge, *adj. provinc.* dry; *compos.* —platz, *m.* drying, airing-place.

Treügen, *v. a. provinc.* to dry, air.

Treueit, *f. vid.* Treue.

Treulich, *I. adv.* trustily, faithfully, honestly; truly; II. *adj. vid.* Treu.

Treulichkeit, *f.* faithfulness, fidelity

Treusch, *v. vid.* Träusch.

\*Treugalt, *adj.* cracked, flawed, chapped (said of colours).

\*Triakontäeder, *n. Min. T.* a triakontahedral body.

\*Triandria, *pl. B. T.* trianders.

\*Triangel, *m. (-s; pl. -)* triangle; *compos.* —muschel, *f.* Conch tellina cornea.

\*Triangulär, *adj. & adv.* triangular; *compos.* —zahl, *f.* triangular number.

\*Trianguliren, *v. n.* to measure by means of a triangle, to triangulate.

\*Triarchie, *f.* triarchy.

\*Trias, *f.* triad, trinity.

\*Trübe, *f. (pl. -n)* woman who practices self-pollution

\***Triboulet**, *m.* (-s) *T* goldsmith's tablet.  
 \***Tribométer**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T* tribometer.  
 \***Tribrač**, *m.* (*pl.* -chen) *T* tribrach.  
 \***Tribuieren**, *v.* *vid.* 1. Beilegen, Zueignen, Bewilligen; 2. Zinsen geben.  
 \***Tribulation**, *f.* tribulation, *vid.* Anfechtung, Bedrückung, Angst.  
 \***Tribulieren**, *v.* a *vulg.* to vex, torment.  
 \***Tribulion**, *n.* (-s) *S* *T* sort of forceps (for extracting bullets out of wounds).  
 \***Tribün**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) tribune.  
 \***Tribunal**, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) tribunal; *compos.* —rath, *m.* counsellor of a tribunal.  
 \***Tribunat**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) tribuneship.  
 \***Tribüne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tribune, pulpit, rostrum.  
 \***Tribus**, *f.* division, tribe (of the Roman people, anciently), *vid.* also Stämmung, Zunft.  
 \***Tribut**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) tribute; — auflegen, to lay tribute on; — abstellen, to pay tribute.  
 \***Tributar**, *adj.* tributary.  
 \***Tributarius**, *m.* one who is tributary.  
 \***Tribennium**, *n.* (-s) period of thirty years.  
 \***Tricennal**, *adj.* (dreißigjährig) tricennial.  
 \***Trichiasis**, } *f.* *Med.* *T* trichiasis  
 \***Trichiasis**, } sis  
 \***Trichord**, *n.* (-s) *Mus.* *T* trichord.  
 \***Trichotomie**, *f.* trichotomy.  
 \***Trichotomis**, *adj.* trychotomous.  
 \***Trichroismus**, *m.* a threefold variation of colours.  
 \***Trichter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) funnel, tunnel, tin-dish, mill-hopper, crater; *compos.* —baum, *m.* the trimmer; —fisch, *m.* sea-groundling; —förmig, *adj.* funnel shaped, infundibuliform; —gras, *n.* cornucopia-grass; —nadeln, *pl.* funnel-macaroni; —röhren, *n.* *T* ramrod-holder; —schauwert, *n.* *T* pipe-tongue (in organs); —schwamm, *m.* funnel-mushroom; —winde, *f.* cardinal-flower; —wurm, *m.* sand-quiver.  
 \***Trichtern**, *v.* a. to pour through a tunnel.  
 \***Tricinium**, *n.* (-s) *Mus.* *T* piece of music for three voices or instruments.  
 \***Trick**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) trick (at whist, *compos.* —rath, *n.* trick-track, backgammon, tables, pair of tables; —rath spielen, to play at backgammon).  
 \***Triclinium**, *n.* (-s) triclinium (of the ancients).  
 \***Tricot**, *m.* } tricote  
 \***Tricotage**, *f.* }  
 \***Trichete**, *m.* a French carriage with three wheels.  
 \***Tridactylisch**, *adj.* having three fingers or toes.  
 \***Tridens**, } *m.* trident.  
 \***Trident**, }  
 \***Trident**, *n.* (-s) *Geog.* *T* Trent.  
 \***Tridenter**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* inhabitant of Trent.  
 \***Tridentisch**, *adj.* of or belonging

to Trent; *bas* —e Concilium, the council of Tridentum.  
 \***Triduum**, *n.* (-s) 1. space of three days, 2. prayer of three days (in the Romish church).  
 \***Trieb**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. driving, drift, drifung; 2. place where cattle is driven, pasture; 3. right of pasture; 4. drove, herd; 5. *T* machinery, motion, movement, spring; 6. *fig.* instinct, impulse, bent, inclination; 7. young shoots, sprouts; 8. love, inclination; *aus eigenem* —e, of one's own accord; —zum Vaterlande, love for one's country, *compos.* —artig, *adj.* done by instinct; —braht, *m.* pinion-wire; —feber, *f.* (moving) spring, *fig.* motive, incitement; —felle, *f.* pinion-file; —grund, *m.* *vid.* —feber, *fig.*; —hammiller, *m.* *T* indenting-hammer; —holz, *n.* wood that shoots with vigour or luxuriance; —hörner, *pl.* caper-spurge; —kraft, *f.* mechanical power; productive power; —maß, *n.* *T* pinion gauge; —mäßig, *adj.* conformable to instinct; —rad, *n.* spring-wheel; —recht, *n.* right of pasture; —sand, *m.* quicksand, drifting sand; —scheibe, *f.* cogging-disk (of watch-makers); —schweif, *m.* torrefied sulphur; —stab, —stod, *m.* *T* axle; —stahl, *m.* *T* pinion-wire; —steden, *m.* arm (tooth work of a machine); —werk, *m.* machine, machinery, mechanism, springs of a machine; —werkmäßig, *adj.* mechanical.  
 \***Triebel**, *m.* *T* driver; turning-staff.  
 \***Triebfam**, *adj.* & *adv.* (*l. u.*) productive, fruitful.  
 \***Triebfisch**, *adj.* *T* having three equal sides.  
 \***Trief** of *Triefen*, *in compos.* —auge, *n.* blear-eye, watery-eye, running eye; —augig, *adj.* blear-eyed; —nase, *f.* a snivelly nose; —nassig, *adj.* & *adv.* snivelly; —nass, *adj.* wet all over.  
 \***Triefeln**, *v.* *n.* to fall in drops, to drip.  
 \***Triefen**, *v.* *reg.* & *ir.* *n.* (*aux.* haben) to drop, drip, trickle; to run; *von Schweiss* —, to drop with perspiration; *seine Augen* —, he has blear-eyes.  
 \***Triefen**, *n.* (-s) dropping, dripping, trickling; —der Augen, blearing, bleariness.  
 \***Triefend**, *adj.* dripping, dropping, trickling, blearing.  
 \***Triegen**, *Triegerer*, *Trieglich*, *vid.* under *Aug*...  
 \***Trietrappe**, *f.* the lesser bustard, the French field duck.  
 \***Triennial**, *adj.* (dreijährig) triennial.  
 \***Triennium**, *n.* (-s) space of three years.  
 \***Trient**, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Trident.  
 \***Triet**, *n.* (-s) Triers, Treves.  
 \***Trierer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* a native or inhabitant of Trier or Treves.  
 \***Trietisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* of or belonging to Treves or Trier.  
 \***Triest**, *n.* (-s) Trieste.  
 \***Triester**, *Triestiner*, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* Triestine, inhabitant of Trieste.  
 \***Triester**, *pl.* *vid.* Triester.  
 \***Trietris**, *f.* (*pl.* Trietrieren) 1. space of three years; 2. festival occurring every three years.  
 \***Trietrisch**, *adj.* (dreijährlich) taking place every three years

\***Tridolum**, *n.* *vid.* Dreifaltigkeit.  
 \***Trift**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. passage of (for) the cattle, 2. pasturage, common; 3. drove, herd, 4. *vid.* Trieb; *compos.* —eintreiber, *m.* inspector of pastures; —fiet, *adj.* free for cattle to go or; —geld, *n.* money paid for pasturage; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* —recht, *n.* right of pasturage; —schäfer, *m.* shepherd of a flock in pasture; —steit, *m.* passage boundary; pasture boundary.  
 \***Trifter**, *pl.* *Sea.* *E.* wreck or what ever is found floating on the sea.  
 \***Triftig**, *I.* *adj.* 1. *fig.* substantial; urgent, cogent, valid, important; convincing; 2. drifting, a-drift; —e Gründe, cogent reasons; *II.* *adv.* cogently; importantly; in a convincing manner.  
 \***Triftigkeit**, *f.* validity, cogency; convincingness.  
 \***Triga**, *f.* carriage with a team of three horses.  
 \***Trigamie**, *f.* trigamy.  
 \***Trigastisch**, *adj.* having three bellies.  
 \***Triglyph**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *Arch.* *T.* triglyph.  
 \***Trigon** (*um*), *n.* (-s) *G* *T* trigon, triangle.  
 \***Trigonal**, *adj.* *G* *T* trigonal, triangular.  
 \***Trigone**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) trigonella (a shell).  
 \***Trigonometrie**, *f.* *G* *T* trigonometry; geradlinige, ebene, sphärische —, rectilinear, plane, spherical trigonometry.  
 \***Trigonometrisch**, *I.* *adj.* *G* *T* trigonometrical, *II.* *adv.* trigonometrically, by trigonometry.  
 \***Trigynien**, *pl.* *B. T.* trigyns.  
 \***Tridion**, *n.* (-s) a poem having three different metres.  
 \***Tridraht**, *m.* *vid.* Triedraht.  
 \***Trilateral**, *adj.* *T.* trilateral.  
 \***Trillboret**, *m.* a drill; —trappe, *f.* lesser bustard.  
 \***Triller**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. shake-trill, quaver; 2. charlock; eiten — schlagen, to trill, shake, quaver, *compos.* —lauf, *m.* trill, trilling; *boppelter* —lauf, double cadence; —sette, *f.* quavering, trill; —sprung, *m.* caper (in dancing).  
 \***Trillern**, *v.* *n.* (*aux.* haben) to trill, quaver, shake.  
 \***Trilling**, *m.* *vid.* Drilling & Drilling.  
 \***Trillion**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) trillion; *compos.* —theilchen, *n.* trillionth particle.  
 \***Trillo**, *m.* *vid.* Triller.  
 \***Trilobit**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) trilobite (a kind of petrified insect).  
 \***Trilogie**, *f.* trilogy.  
 \***Trilogograph**, *m.* (-s) a three-fold riddle or enigma.  
 \***Triméter**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) a period of three months.  
 \***Trimeter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T* a poetical line consisting of three measures or six feet, trimeter.  
 \***Trimorphisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* *T* trimorph.  
 \***Trimorphismus**, *m.* trimorphism.  
 \***Trinchen**, *Trinne*, *f.* *abbr.* for Katharine, Katherine, Kate.  
 \***Trinitarier**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) trinitarian.

**Trinität**, *f* trinity

**Trinitätstisch**, *m* Trinity Sunday; —*ferien*, *pl* sort of vacation for the clergy form Trinity Sunday till Michaelmas.

**Trinkbar**, *adj* drinkable, potable

**Trinkbarkeit**, *f* drinkableness, potableness.

**Trink** of **Trinken**, *in compos* —*becher*, *m* goblet, drinking-cup, —*bruder*, *m* one who is fond of drinking; uppler; —*bude*, *f* wine-shop, ale-house, —*fahne*, *f* *provinc* score (of what any one has called for), —*fest*, —*gelag*, *n* bacchanalian revel, drinking-bout, —*gast*, *m* drinking-customer; —*gefährte*, *m* bottle-companion, —*gefaß*, *n* drinking-vessel, —*geld*, *n* fee to servants, drink-money, glove-money, gratification, —*genos*, *m* bottle companion, —*gern*, *m* ein Bruder —*gern*, one fond of the bottle; —*gesang*, *m* drinking-song, glee, wassail; —*geschirr*, *n* drinking-vessel; —*gesell*, *m* fellow drinker, fellow uppler; —*geschell*schafft, *f* drinking bout, company of upplers; —*glas*, *n* drinking-glass, glass; —*gold*, *n* potable gold, —*haus*, *n* tap house, ale-house, tavern; —*horn*, *n* drinking-horn; —*lieb*, *n* drinking-song, catch; —*lust*, *f* love of drinking; —*muskel*, *m* *A. T.* adductor oculi, —*saal*, *m* drinking-room; wassailing-hall; —*schale*, *f* drinking cup, goblet; —*spruch*, *m* toast, sentiment; —*stube*, *f* drinking-room, —*sucht*, *f* drinking or uppling-propensity; —*süchtig*, *adj* fond of drink, addicted to drinking; —*topf*, *m* drinking-pot; —*trug*, *m* drinking-trough (for animals); —*trögdchen*, *n* water-glass (for birds), —*waare*, *f* drinkable; —*wasser*, *n* drinkable water.

**Trinken**, *v r a & n* (*aux* haben) to drink, \* to absorb, inhale; all —*geben*, to give to drink; jemandes, or auf eines Gesundheit, — or auf jemandes Wohlsein, to drink one's health; *gern* —, to love drinking; *igder Brunnen* —, to drink the waters; das Papier trinkt, the paper sinks.

**Trinken**, *n* (—*s*) drinking; *compos* —*stalt*, *adj*, dired of drinking; —*s-wert*, *adj*, worth drinking

**Trinker**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) drinker.

**Trinkerlich**, *adj*, *fam*, inclined to drink, in a drinking mood; mit ihm (zu Dir) —, I am not in a drinking mood.

**Trinbmisch**, *adj*, *Mat. T.* trinomial

**Trinbmium**, *n* (—*s*) *Mat. T.* a trinomial quantity.

**Tris**, *n* (—*s*) *Mus. T.* tno.

**Trisbolus**, *m* coin of three oboles.

**Trile**, *f*, *Mus. T.* tno, three notes of the same value.

**Triollet**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) a poem of eight verses, triolet.

**Triönen**, *pl* *Ant. T.* the greater Bear, Charles's wain.

**Tripartit**, *adj*, *vid.* Dreitheilig, Dreifach.

**Tripartitiön**, *f*, tripartition.

**Tripel**, **Trippel**, *m* (—*s*) tripoli, trepoly (sort of earth); rotten stone; *compos* —*erbt*, *f*, *vid.* Tripel; —*schleier*, *m* polishing-shut; —*stein*, *m* impoly-stone.

**Tripel**, *adj & adv* treble, triple;

*compos* —*allanz*, *f* triple alliance, —

*tast*, *m* triple-time

**Tripetäl**, *adj* *B. T.* *vid.* Dreiblättrig.

**Triphän**, *m* — or prismatischer —*spath*, triphane

**Triphthong**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) triphthong

**Triphthongisch**, *adj* triphthongal.

**Triphyllisch**, *adj* *B. T.* triphyllous

**Triplicat**, *n* (—*s*, *pl* —*e*) *L. T.* sur rejoinder, triplicate document

**Triplizieren**, *v a* to triple

**Triplizität**, *f* triplicity

**Triplisch**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) sur-rejoinder

**Tripliren**, *v a* to trouble; —*part*, *adj*, *T.* triplant

**Triplirfarten**, *pl* tarot-cards

**Triplit**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *Min. T.* triplete

**Triplmadam**, (**Tripe-Madame**) *f* *B. T.* trip-madam (an herb).

**Tripöde**, *m* (*pl* Tripoden) tripod, *Triplis*, *f*, *vid.* Dreifuß.

**Tripolis**, *n*, *Geog. T.* Tripoli

**Triplolier**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) native or inhabitant of Tripolis, *II. adj* of or belonging to Tripolis (in Syria)

**Tripolitäner**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) —*tit*, *f* inhabitant of Tripolis (in Africa), Tripolitan

**Tripolitänisch**, *adj. & adv* of or from Tripolis, Tripolitan

**Tripotäge**, *f* or *n*, *vid.* 1. Mißgeschick, Gemengsel; 2. Ränke, Ränfe.

**Tripp**, *m* (—*s*) mock-velvet, fustian; *compos* —*sammet*, *m* shag, tuft-taf-feta.

**Trippeln**, *v a* (*aux.* haben) to trip, to take many and short steps.

**Trippeln**, *n* (—*s*) tripping

**Tripper**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) gonorrhoea, clap

**Trippier**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) tripper

**Trippschwefel**, *m* (—*s*) torrefied sulphur.

**Triptetisch**, *adj & adv* three-winged.

**Tripterisch**, *adj & adv* three-finned

**Triptisch**, *adj*, brought about by friction, by rubbing.

**Triplidium**, *n* (—*s*) a festive dance in ancient Rome.

**Triremen**, *pl* triremes, Grecian galleys

**Tripsäl**, *vid.* Dreifach.

**Tripsitiön**, *f*, *T.* trisection.

**Tripsenit**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) trisenet.

**Tripsit**, *n* tredrille (a game at cards).

**Tripsägiön**, *m* trisagion, the

**Tripsägiüm**, *m* "Holy" in the Greek church.

**Trismegist** (u*s*), *m*, *Myth. T.* epithet of Mercury.

**Trismus**, *m*, *Med. T.* trismus; lockjaw.

**Tripastön**, *n* (—*s*) *T.* tripaston (machine consisting of three pulleys).

**Tripspermisch**, *adj*, *B. T.* tri-spermous.

**Trisse**, *f*, (*pl* —*n*) *AC. T.* brace; —*n* der Hühne und Schielblinde, sprit

sail braces.

**Trissen**, *v n* *AC. T.* to brace the spitsail, and sprit-top-sail

**Trist**, *adj*, *vid.* Traurig, Betrübt, Finster, Duster.

**Tristichön**, *n* (—*s*) a stanza of three lines

**Tristrophön**, *n* (—*s*) a poem of three stanzas or strophes

**Trisyllabisch**, *adj* *vid.* Dreisylbig.

**Trisyllabum**, *n* (—*s*) a trisyllable

**Tristerne**, *f* *Typ. T.* three sheets stuck in one another, marked with (ne letter

**Tritheism** (u*s*), *m* tritheism

**Tritheist**, *m* (—*en*; *pl* —*en*) tritheist tritheite

**Tritheistisch**, *adj*, tritheistic

**Triton**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*en*) 1. *Myth. T.* Triton 2. *Mus. T.* tritone, sharp fourth, *compos* —*shorn*, *n* —*schnecke*, *f* triton (a shell)

**Tritt**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) 1. step, tread, pace, 2. trace, track, footstep, 3. tread, seat (of a window); 4. pair of steps; 5. treadle; —*bor* —, step by (after) step, einen Fußheben — thun, to make a false step (a faux pas), mit behutsamkeit —, with cautious step, Se-maues —*e* belauern, to watch one's motions; *compos* —*blett*, —*holz*, *n* *T.* pedal (of an organ), step (of a wheel, &c.); —*essen*, *n* trap (for animals), —*harfe*, *f* pedal-harp, —*lad*, *n* *vid.* Tretrad; *Epinnrad*.

**Trittling**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) step footboard.

**Trituriren**, *v* *vid.* Dreschen, Bermalmen, Zerreiben; *Trituratiön*, *f* trituration.

**Triumph**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) triumph, einen —*heilen*, to celebrate a triumph, —*bogen*, *m* triumphal arch, —*emzug*, *m* triumphal entry; —*ge-pränge*, *n* triumphal pomp; —*heer*, *n* triumphal army; —*kleid*, *n* triumphal dress or robe, —*krone*, *f* triumphal crown; —*lieb*, *n* song of triumph, —*porste*, *f* triumphal arch; —*säule*, *f* triumphal column, —*tag*, *m* day of triumph, —*thor*, *n* triumphal gate or entrance, —*thron*, *m* triumphal throne, —*wagen*, *m* triumphal car, —*zierde*, *f* triumphal ornament, —*zeichen*, *n* sign of triumph, trophy; —*zug*, *m* triumphal procession

**Triumphator**, *m* *vid.* Triumpphler.

**Triumphiren**, *v n* (*aux.* haben) to triumph; über die Feinde —, to triumph over the enemy.

**Triumphiren**, *n* (—*s*) triumphing

**Triumphiren**, *part. I. adj* triumphant, triumphing; *II. adv.* triumphantly, triumphingly.

**Triumphirer**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) triumpher

**Triumvir**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*n*) triumvir

**Triumvirat**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) triumvirate

**Triumviräl**, *adj* triumphal

**Trivial**, *adj & adv*, trivial, trifling, inconsiderable, worthless; *compos* —*schule*, *f* lower school, country school

**Trivialismen**, *pl* trivial, stale trite things or sayings.

**Trivialität**, *f* triviality.

**Trivium**, *n* (—*s*) (in the middle



*adj. vid. Tiefnaße*; —*naß, adj.* dripping wet; —*pfanne, f.* dripping-pan; —*regen, m.* rain falling in drops; —*rinne, f.* gutter, trench; —*schneefel, m. vid. Trüppschneefel*; —*ftein, m.* stalactites; filtering-stone; —*steinartig, adj.* stalactitic; —*trög, m.* reservoir of graduation (in salterns); —*vittiol, m.* virgin violet; —*wanne, f.* tap-tub; —*wein, m.* droppings; —*winz, f.* dropwort, common polypody; —*japfen, m.* cock-peg; unpresed cider; —*zibel, m.* —*zillul, n.* pure tin dripping from a tin mine.

*Tröpfbar, adj.* liquid, fluid

*Tröpfbarkeit, f.* liquidity, fluidness.

*Tröpfchen, n. (-s; pl. —)* little drop, droplet

*Tröpfeln, v. a. & n. (aux. haben)* to fall in small drops, to drop, drip, trickle; to fall in scanty drops (of rain)

*Tröpfeln, n. (-s; dropping, dripping, scanty rain*

*Tröpfen, v. a. & n. (aux. haben)* to drop, drip, trickle, run

*Tröpfen, n. (-s) dropping*

*Tröpfen, m. (-s; pl. —)* drop; *compos* —*fall, m.* drip, eaves, gutter; —*haft, adj.* silly, ninny-like, miserable, contemptible; —*haftigkeit, f.* silliness, contemptible fellow's character or behaviour; —*weise, adv.* by drops

*Trophäe, Trophäe, f. 'pl. -n)* trophy.

*Trophologie, f.* doctrine of nutrition, dietetics.

*Trophönisch, adj.* Trophonian; —*e Höhle, a.* frightful cave with a narrow entrance

*Trophönus, m. Myth. T. Trophonus.*

*Tropicus, m. (—; pl. Tropici) vid. Wendekreise.*

*Tropikvogel, m. (-s; pl. -vögel)* tropic-bird.

*Tropisch, adj.* 1 tropic, tropical; 2 figurative

*Tropologie, f. Rh. T. tropology.*

*Tropologisch, adj. & adv. Rh. T. tropological, figurative, varied by tropes.*

*Tropus, m. vid. Trope.*

*Troquiten, v. n. to truck, barter, exchange*

*Tröb, m. (-fies) 1.* baggage of an army; 2. *compos.* crowd; gang; 3. *N. T.* halber, laid rope; *compos.* —*bube, —jung, —fucht, m.* soldier's boy, black-guard; —*farren, m.* rough-spleenwort; —*hurr, f. vulg.* soldier's strumpet; —*marjaffe, f.* yellow daffodil; —*perder, n.* baggage-horse; —*wagen, m.* baggage-wagon; —*witze, adv. N. T.* in the manner of a hauser, hauserwise

*Tröffen, v. reg. (in mining) sich —, to steal away, absent one's self from work.*

*Tröst, m. (-es) 1.* consolation, comfort; 2. encouragement, hope; —*schöpfen, to take comfort*; —*geben, to give consolation, comfort*; *einem —zusprechen, to console a person*; *nicht wohl bei —e seyn, fig.* to be not in one's right wits; *compos.* —*amt, n. Th. T.* office of comforting (an attribute of the Holy Ghost); —*arm, adj.* deprived of consolation, comfortless, affording no comfort; —*bedürftig, adj.* requiring comfort or consolation; —*bedürftigkeit, f.* need of consolation; —*begierig, adj.* anxious for comfort, seeking consolation; —*brief, m.* letter

of consolation; —*bringend, adj.* consoling, comforting; —*bringer, m.* consoling, comforter; —*buch, n.* book in which consolation is sought, consoling book; —*fähig, adj.* consolable, susceptible of consolation or comfort; —*geber, m.* comforter; —*gebanke, m.* consolatory thought or reflection; —*grund, m.* consolatory argument; —*lied, n.* consolatory hymn; —*los, 1.* *adj.* deprived of consolation and comfort, comfortless, disconsolate, inconsolable, wretched, *II. adv.* disconsolately, inconsolably, *vid. Syn*; —*losigkeit, f.* comfortlessness, disconsolation, wretchedness; —*ode, f.* consolatory ode; —*psalm, m.* consoling psalm; —*quelle, f.* source of consolation; —*rede, —schrift, f.* consolatory; —*reich, —voll, adj.* full of comfort, consoling, consolatory; —*schreiben, n. vid. —brief*; —*sprecher, m.* consoler, comforter; —*spruch, m.* consolatory sentence; —*wort, n.* word of consolation, consolatory speech

*Syn. Tröstlos, Untrostlich.* He is untrosthig, who is not to be comforted. He is trosthig, who is deprived of consolation, whether by the excessive violence of his grief or by the circumstance that no adequate reasons for consolation have been given; "comfortless" is sometimes used in this sense, untrosthig is "inconsolable"

*Tröstbar, adj.* comfortable, consolable

*Tröstbarkeit, f.* consolableness.

*Trösten, v. I. a.* to comfort, console. *II. refl.* to comfort, console one's self, to take comfort (*sich mit etwas, also sich einer Sache —*); *vid. Getösten.*

*Trösten, n. (-s) comforting, consoling*

*Tröster, m. (-s; pl. —)* comforter, consoler; *Th. T.* the Holy Ghost.

*Tröstlich, 1. adj.* 1. consolable, consolatory, comfortable; 2. confident; 3. *vulg.* agreeable, pleasant; *II. adv.* comfortably, consolably, consolatorily

*Tröstlichkeit, f.* consolableness

*Tröstling, m. (-es; pl. -e)* sort of apple.

*Tröstung, f. (pl. -en)* consolation, comfort.

*Trot, m. (-s) trot; den —reiten, to trot, das Pferd in den —setzen, to put a horse into a trot, compos. —gänger, m. trotter.*

*Trotade, f.* a short ride or drive

*Trotzbaum, m. provinc.* cross-bar of a wine-press; —*flecht, m. provinc.* treader; —*meister, m. provinc.* master of the treaders.

*Trotte, f. (pl. -n) provinc.* wine-press

*Trottel, f. vid. Trottel.*

*Trotten, v. I. a.* *provinc.* to tread (wine); to stamp, pound; *II. n. (aux. seyn) —, or Trotiren, to trot.*

*Trotter, m. (-s; pl. —)* trotter

*Trotiren, v. vid. Trotten, Troben.*

*Tröb, m. (-es) 1.* defiance, scorn, disdain, spite; 2. daring, boldness; 3. forwardness, stubbornness, obstinacy; refractoriness; 4. insolence, haughtiness; —*betten, to set at defiance, to brave*; —*dem, der sich widersetzt, wo to him that opposes; bit zilln —, in spite of you, in spite of your teeth; compos. —auge, n.* proud, menacing eye; —*hietzen, n.* boast, threat; —*blindniß, n.* offensive alliance; —*gesicht, n.* haughty look, menacing countenance; —*hopf, m.* 1. stubborn fellow; 2. stubbornness; —*hopf, adj.* stubborn, obstinate; —*hopfigkeit, f.* stubbornness, obstinacy; —*maul, n. vulg.* mouth expressive of disdain; —*rede, f.* menacing or dis-

daful speech; —*stein, n. T.* copper stone; —*waße, f.* offensive weapon; —*wintfel, m.* boudoir

*Tröb, prep. I. with gen.* in defiance or in spite of, notwithstanding; —*beßen, in spite of that*; —*aller Einwendung, in spite of all objections*; *II. with dat.* as well as good, as much, &c.: at any one equal to any; *er spricht —etnem Gelehrten, he vies with any learned man in conversation*, *er läuft —etnem (Weide u. f. w.), he runs equal to*, as fast as any one (to any horse, &c.)

*Tröben, n. n. (aux. haben) (with dat.) 1.* to dare, brave, defy, 2. to be froward, refractory, insolent, obstinate, perverse, *auf etwas —, to confide in*, to be proud, to boast of, *mit etnem —, to be angry with one*

*Tröben, n. (-s) daring, braving, &c., vid. verb*

*Tröber, m. (l. u.) one who bids defiance, insolent person.*

*Tröblig, 1. adj.* defying, insolent, daring, braving; froward, refractory; perverse; *II. adv.* insolently, daringly, forwardly, with defiance

*Tröbligheit, f.* defiance; stubbornness, insolency.

*Tröbliglich, adj. vid. Tröblig.*

*\*Troüabout, m. (-s; pl. -s) trouble*

*\*Troüble, m.* trouble, disorder; insurrection

*\*Troubliren, v. a. vid. Truben;* *Beunruhigen, Verärgern, Stören.*

*\*Troü = Madame, n. (-s) trolly dames (a game).*

*\*Trauffeau, m. vid. Ausstattung, Mitgift.*

*\*Troveire, m. (-s; pl. -s) North French poet of the middle ages, trouvere*

*\*Troy = Gewicht, n. (-s) troy-weight*

*Trübäugig, adj.* dim-eyed, dark-sighted

*Trübe, 1. adj.* 1. troubled, muddy thick; 2. lowering, cloudy, gloomy; overcast, 3. dull, dim, dark; 4. *fig.* not cheerful, gloomy, sad, dull, melancholy, *un —u ist gut fischen, prov.* there is good fishing in troubled waters, *II. adv.* dimly, dully, sadly, gloomily.

*Trübel, m. (-s) vulg.* trouble, disturbance, tumult, bustle.

*Trüben, v. a. & refl.* 1. to trouble, muddy, make muddy or thick; 2. to grow gloomy, cloud, 3. to dim, to dull; 4. *fig.* to make gloomy; to sadden; *der Himmel trübt sich, the heaven lowers*, *er, sie, u. f. w. sieht aus, als könnte er, sie, kein Wasser —, he, she looks as if he, she could not say boo to a goose.*

*Trübet, m. (-s; pl. —)* one who disturbs, &c.; *vid. Truben.*

*Trüblich, adj. & adv.* somewhat disturbed

*Trübsal, f. & n. (-s; pl. -e)* tribulation, affliction, sorrow, trouble, calamity, adversity, misery, vexation

*Trübselig, 1. adj.* troubled, afflicted, sorrowful, miserable, sad, calamitous, lamentable, *es sind feste —e Zeiten* times are hard, calamitous; *II. adv.* calamitously, sorrowfully, miserably, sadly

*Trübseligkeit, f. (pl. -en) vid. Trübsal.*



**Trübſinn**, *m* (-s) Trübſinnigkeit, *f* sadness, pensiveness, dejection of mind, heaviness, melancholy

**Trübſinnig**, *i adj* sad, pensive, dejected, melancholy, *II adv* sadly, pensively, dejectedly.

**Trüchſeß**, *m* (-ſſen, *pl* -ſſen) a nobleman, whose hereditary office it is, upon certain occasions, to set the meat on the table of his prince or sovereign, *also* to a spiritual prince, sewer, lord high steward, formerly also an office at the imperial court and in the possession of the dukes of Bavaria; server, carver, grandmaster of the kitchen *compos* — *erant*, *n* office or dignity of a carver, &c.

**Trübe**, *f* weird woman, sorceress, hag; *compos* — *nbeutel*, *m* puff-ball (a kind of fungus)

**Trübel**, *m* *vid* Tröbel.

**Trübel**, *provinc* *f* *abbr* for Gertrud, Gertrude

**Trüffel**, *f* (*pl* -n) truffle, earth-nut, *compos* — *hund*, *m* truffle-dog, — *jagd*, *f* searching for truffles; — *jäger*, *m* *vid* — *fucher*; — *lager*, *n* truffle-bed; — *paſſete*, *f* truffle-pie, — *fucher*, *m* person employed in searching truffles, truffle-hunter; — *waſchthum*, *n* & *m* growth of truffles

**Trüg**, *m* (-es) deceit, deception, fraud, fallacy, imposture, *Trug und* —, falsehood and fraud, *compos* — *bild*, — *gebilde*, *n* phantom; — *erfüllt*, *adj* full of deceit or fraud; — *flügel*, *adj* (in crystallography) paradoxical, — *gemälde*, *n* illusion, illusory picture, — *gewebe*, *n* tissue of fraud, intrigue, — *grund*, *m* sophistical, captious argument; — *haat*, *n* false hair, — *los*, *adj* undesigning artless, harmless, inoffensive; — *loſigkeit*, *f* artlessness, — *ſatz*, *m* fallacious proposition, — *ſchlus*, *m* paralogism, sophism, fallacy, — *ſinn*, *m* deceitful mind; — *ſpiel*, *n* deceptive game; — *ſtoß*, *m* feint (in fencing); — *voll*, *adj* deceitful, full of fraud or deceit; — *vorſtellung*, *f* deceitful or false idea; — *werk*, *n* deception, illusion.

**Trüglar**, *adj* & *adv* subject to be deceived, liable to be imposed upon.

**Trügen**, *v. r* *I a* & *n* (*aux* haben) to deceive; to delude, to prove fallacious; die Hoffnung trägt, hope is (often) deceitful, *II r* & *l* to be mistaken.

**Trügend**, *adj* fallacious, deceiving

**Trüger**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) — *inn*, *f* deceiver.

**Trügerei**, *f* (*pl* -en) deception, fraud, deceitfulness.

**Trügeriſch**, *i adj* deceptive; delusive; deceitful; fraudulent; *II adv* deceptively, deceitfully; fraudulently.

**Trüghaft**, *adj* *vid* next word.

**Trügliſch**, *adj* fallacious, deceitful; delusive

**Trügliſchkeit**, *f* fallibility; fallaciousness, deceitfulness; delusiveness

**Trügnis**, *n* (*pl* -iſſe) & fiction.

**Trübe**, *f* (*pl* -n) *provinc* chest, trunk; *compos* — *macher*, *m* trunk-maker.

**Trümeau**, *n* pier; *compos* — *ſpiegel*, *m* pier-glass; — *tiſch*, *m* pier table.

**Trümm**, *n* & *m* (*pl* Trümmer, *also* Trümmern) 1. lump, stump; end, thrum; 2 wreck, fragment, *vid* Trümmer below; 3 *Mm*. *T* vein of ore or stone; — *ſieſen*, *v* to choose between two

lateral veins; *compos* — *etz*, *n* ore in broken pieces.

**Trümmel**, *f* *vid* Trommel.

**Trümmer**, *pl* fragments, ruins, wreck, pieces, rubbish, *ju* — *n* gehen, to go to wreck, — *etneſ* Heereſ, remains, wrecks of an army, *compos* — *aſat*, *m* quartz-agate, breccia, — *gebaude*, *n* 1 building falling in ruins; 2 building representing ruins, — *haufen*, *m* heap of ruins, of rubbish, — *holz*, *n* broken-off woodwork, — *putzphyr*, *m* porphyritic breccia, — *ſtein*, *m* stone of a ruin, — *ſtuch*, *n* ruin (painting), — *weiſſe*, *adv*. *Mm*. *T* by pieces

**Trümmertſchaft**, *adj* ruinous, decayed

**Trümmert**, *v* a *vid* Gertrümmern.

**Trümmertuch**, *n* coarse kind of cloth manufactured of shred, list &c.

**Trümmſcheit**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) a rude musical instrument, with one or more cords at the upper end which are touched with a bow, and imitate the sound of a trumpet

**Trümpf**, *m* (-es; *pl* Trümpfe) trumpet; *compos* — *aſ*, *n* trumpet-ace; — *blatt*, *n* — *ſaite*, *f* trumpet, trump-card, — *könig*, *m* king of trumps

**Trümpf**, *v* a *l*. to trump; 2 + to shorten, cut off, *einen* —, *ſg* *vulg* to give one a smart answer.

**Trünn**, *m* *vid* 1. Raummſamm, *Kloß*; 2. Stümpf; 3. Würfel, *Als* moſenſtoß.

**Trünk**, *m* (-es) 1 drinking, 2 draught, gulp; 3. drink, potion liquor; *dem* — *e* ergeben, given to drinking, *auf* *einen* —, at one draught or gulp; *einen* — *ju* viel thun, to take a cup too much, to get tipsy.

**Trünkbeere**, *f* (*pl* -n) *B T* streaked bilberry.

**Trünken**, *adj* drunk, drunken, fuddled, tipsy; *ſg*. intoxicated, elated (*vor* or *von*, with); — *werben*, to grow drunk, fuddled; — *machen*, to fuddle, make drunk; *ſg* to intoxicate; *compos*. — *bold*, (+ *ſchlund*) *m* drunkard, fuddle-cap, uppler; — *weizen*, *m* darnel.

**Trünkenheit**, *f* drunkenness; intoxication, *also* *ſg*; state of intoxication

**Trünkrei**, *adj* *vid* Zechfrei.

**Trupp**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) troop; set, band, gang; flock, herd, flight, *eine* — *Reiter*, troop of horse; *compos*. — *weiſſe*, *adv* in troops, in flocks

**Truppe**, *f* (*pl* -n) company (or troop) of players; *eine* herumziehende —, a company of strolling players.

**Trüppel**, *m* small troop.

**Truppen**, *pl* forces, troops, — *wetzen*, to levy troops; — *maſchiren laſſen*, to set the troops in march

**Trüſche**, *f* (*pl* -n) *provinc* eel-pout, cony fish

**Trüſel**, *f* + thrush.

**Trüſſel**, *f* the teal

**Trüſſid**, *f* trusion, act of thrusting or pushing

**Trütatören**, *pl* Hungarian poets of that name.

**Trüte**, *f* (*pl* -n) *provinc* witch

**Trüthahn**, *m* (-es, *pl* -hähne) turkey, turkey-cock

**Trüthahnchen**, *n* (-s & -) *ux* key-poult

**Trüthenne**, *f* turkey-hen.

**Trüthühner**, *pl* turkey-birds

**Trütlermooche**, *f*. *provinc* honey moon

**Trütschaft**, *f* (*pl* -en) + love friendship

**Trütschel**, *f* (*pl* -n) — *chen*, *n* plump, or jolly lass or woman

**Trüß**, *m*. *vid*. Tröß.

**Trüßbündniß**, *n* offensive alliance — *und* *ſchüßbündniß*, *n* ofensive and defensive alliance

**Trüßwaffe**, *f* (*pl* -n) arms of of fence

**Trüßſäſſe**, *m* (*pl* -n) *sac* (a kind of vessel employed on the Danube).

**Trüßſäſſer**, *m* (*pl* -en) *sac*-man (in Austria)

**Trüßſäſſer**, *m* (-s, *pl* -s) soldier's cap

**Trüßſäſſer**, *f* 1 a sort of trumpet (among the ancient Romans), 2 *T* the Eustachian tube; 3 *vid*. *ſprachrohr*.

**Trüßſäſſer**, *adj* tuberculous

**Trüßſäſſer**, *f* (*pl* -n) tubercle

**Trüßſäſſer**, *adj* tuberos, *vid* Knorrig, Knollig, *ſtarr*.

**Trüßſäſſer**, *f* (*pl* -n) tuberos

**Trüßſäſſer**, *f* tuberosity.

**Trüßſäſſer**, *n* (-s) Tübingen (town in Württemberg).

**Trüßſäſſer**, *f* tubipore

**Trüßſäſſer**, *pl* petrified tubipores.

**Trüßſäſſer**, *f*. sort of zoophyte.

**Trüßſäſſer**, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) tubular fossil (a petrifact)

**Trüßſäſſer**, *m* (*pl* -büſſe) an optice tube, telescope

**Trüß**, *n* (-es; *pl* Trüßer) 1 cloth; drap, linen; 2. kerchief, handkerchief, neckcloth, cloth; *pl* Trüß, different sort of cloth, cloths; — *bereiten*, to dress cloth, melties — *mixen*, to walten, to full cloth Trüßer zur Jagd, toils, hays; *compos* — *arbeiter*, *m* *vid* — *bereiter* — *art*, *f* sort or species of cloth, *ſtrümpfe nach* — *auf* *zurichten*, to mill stockings, — *artig*, *adj* like cloth, milled, — *ballen*, *m* bale of cloth; — *baum*, *m* beam, roller; — *beimſteher*, *pl* cloth-breeches, cloth-trowsers; — *bereiter*, *m* cloth-dresser, cropper; — *bereitung*, *f* dressing of cloth; — *blau*, *n* wash blue; — *bleiche*, *f* bleaching ground for cloth; — *fabrik*, *f* cloth manufactory, — *fabrikant*, *m* cloth-manufacturer, — *färber*, *m* cloth-dyer, — *ſchneider*, *m* *vid* — *ſäuber*; — *gewölbe*, *n* cloth shop; — *glas*, *n* cloth-prover, cloth-microscope, — *hafen*, *m* pole (of dyers); — *halle*, *f* *vid* — *haus*; — *han* — *del*, *m* cloth-trade, — *händler*, *m* cloth-merchant, draper, — *handlung*, *f* 1 cloth-trade; 2 draper's shop, — *haus*, *m* cloth-hall; — *hoſen*, *pl* cloth trowsers, — *kleid*, *n* cloth dress; — *knappe*, *m* clothier's journeyman; — *laden*, *m* cloth shop, draper's shop; — *lager*, *n* cloth warehouse, — *lappen*, *m* cloth rag; — *macher*, *m* cloth-worker; cloth-weaver, cloth-maker, — *machete*, *f* making, manufacturing of cloth, — *machergewerk*, *n* — *macherrinnung*, — *macherzunft*, *f* drapers' company or guild, — *machergeselle*, *m* clothier's journeyman; — *macherhandwerk*, *n* clothier's trade; — *machermäſter*, *m* master clothier; — *mantel*, *m* cloth cloak; — *manufaktur*, *f* cloth manu

acture, —miftoffop, *n. vid* —glas;  
—nadel, *f* neckerchief-pin, shirt-pin;  
—preffe, *f* cloth press, —rahmen, *m*  
frame for cloth-dressing, —rauher, *m*  
rough, *m* cloth-rashes, —rauher, *m*  
napper, —rauten, *m* milled raten, —  
riting, *m* handkerchief-runner; —roef,  
*n* cloth coat, cloth dress, —fauſche, *f*  
milled serge, —ſchau, *f* inspection of  
cloth; —ſchere, *f* cloth shears, twitches,  
—ſcherer, *m* cloth-shearer; —  
ſchererbüſche, *f* strong and stiff brush;  
—ſchrote, *f* list of cloth, —waare, *f*  
cloths, drapery; —walfe, *f* fulling of  
cloth; —walfer, *m* fuller, —weber, *m*  
cloth weaver, —weberet, *f* cloth-manu-  
factory; —weſte, *f* cloth waistcoat

**Tüchel**, —ſten, *n* (—s, *pl* —) small  
pocket-handkerchief, small piece of  
linen

**Tüchlein**, *adj.* of cloth

**Tüchtig**, *I adj* 1 apt, fit, able, capa-  
ble, qualified, proper, 2 solid, good,  
great, large, strong, 3. *zu etwas* —, fit  
for; *eine* — *Wahlzeit*, a hearty re-  
past, *II adv* 1 aptly, fitly, ably, pro-  
perly, 2 much, hard, well, soundly,  
— trunken, to drink hard, deep

*Syn* **Tüchtig**, *Bequemt*, *Gefchickt* (*in et-  
was*) *Gefchickt* (*aktuell*) is only used when  
speaking of living, because of inanimate things  
or objects, and *richtig* of both. *Tüchtig*, how-  
ever, is distinguished from *geſchickt* in this,  
that it is predicated of that which has strength  
enough to accomplish much, and to the pur-  
pose without soon getting tired or unservice-  
able, it is "capital, able bodied, sound, staunch,"  
and the like. A carriage that is comfortable  
and solid, or in one word "convenient," is  
called *bequem*.

**Tüchtigkeit**, *f* 1 aptness, fitness,  
ability, ableness, qualification, capa-  
city; 2. solidity, soundness.

**Tüch**, *m. vid* next word.

**Tüſche**, *f* (—n) malice, insidiousness,  
artfulness, knavery, spite; prank, trick,  
ill office, ill turn; *aus* —, out of spite,  
*Jemandem eine* — *ſpielen*, to serve  
one a trick; to put a trick upon one,  
*enem die* — *vertreiben*, to cure one  
of his spiteful tricks or spite; *eine* —  
*auf Jemand haben*, *vulg* to have a  
spite against one; *compos* —bols, *n*  
+ malicious person, —*ſpiel*, *n* + ma-  
licious trick

**Tüſchlich**, *I adj* malignant, malicious,  
insidious, knavish, artful, spiteful; *auf  
einen* — *ſein*, *vulg* to have a spite  
against one; *II adv* maliciously, ma-  
lignantly, spitefully, artfully

**Tüſchmäſer**, *m* (—s —) sullen  
fellow, *vid* *Duchmäſer*.

**Tüder**, *m* (—s) tether

**Tüderin**, *v. a* to tether

**Tüſ**, *Tüſſlein*, *m. vid* *Loſ*.

**Tugend**, *f* (—en) virtue, *compos*  
—*adel*, *m* nobility acquired by virtue;  
—*arm*, *adj* poor in virtues, that has  
but few virtues; —*bahn*, *f* path of  
virtue, —*begabt*, *adj* endowed with  
virtue, with virtuous qualities; —*bild*,  
*n* image or model of virtue; —*blume*,  
*f* sweet maudlin; —*bund*, *m* alliance  
of students in Germany, so called;  
—*bünſel*, *m* conceit of one's own virtues,  
display of them; —*eifer*, *m* zeal for  
virtue; —*ermahnung*, *f* moral dis-  
course, parenesis; —*feind*, *m* enemy  
to virtue; —*freund*, *m* friend of virtue;  
—*forſcher*, *m* moralist; —*gefühl*, *n*  
sense of virtue; —*geſetz*, *n* moral law;  
—*held*, *m* hero in virtue; —*heuchler*,  
*m* sanctified hypocrite, —*hüter*, *m*  
one who makes a display of his vir-  
tues; —*krone*, *f* crown of virtue; —  
*leben*, *n* virtuous life, life of virtue;  
—*lehre*, *f* morals; ethics; —*lehrer*,

*m* moralist; —*lehre*, *adj* moral; —  
*liebe*, *f* love of virtue, —*lohn*, *m*  
reward of virtue; —*loſ*, *adj* without  
virtue, —*pfad*, *m* path of virtue, —  
*prediger*, *m* moralizer; —*reich*, *adj*  
very virtuous, —*reiz*, *m* charm of vir-  
tue, motive to virtue, —*ruſ*, *m* repu-  
tation for virtue; —*ruhm*, *m* fame  
arising from virtue; —*ſalbei*, *m* com-  
mon sage, —*ſchell*, *m* appearance of  
virtue; —*ſchule*, *f* school of virtue,  
—*ſchwärzer*, *m* one who is constantly  
talking of virtue, —*ſieg*, *m* victory of  
virtue; —*ſinn*, *m. vid* —*gefühl*; —  
—*ſpiegel*, *m* fig. mirror of virtue, —  
*ſtaat*, *n* —*reich*, *n* empire of virtue; —  
*ſtolz*, *m* pride of conscious virtue, —  
*übung*, *f* exercise, practice of virtue,  
—*berein*, *m* society for the promotion  
of virtue, —*voll*, *adj* virtuous, —  
*wandel*, *m* virtuous life or conduct, —  
*weg*, *m* path of virtue; —*zucht*, *f*  
virtuous discipline

**Tugendhaft**, *I adj* virtuous; *II  
adv* virtuously.

**Tugendhaftigkeit**, *f* virtuous  
ness

**Tugendlich**, **Tugendſam**, *adj. vid*  
**Tugendhaft**.

**Tuilerien**, *pl.* the Tuileries (at  
Paris)

**Tuisko**, } *n* Tuisko (name of one  
of the gods in the north mythology).

**Tuſche**, *f* epithet of the German  
muse (by Klopstock)

**Tüſan**, *m* (—s) the toucan (bird of  
South America)

**Tüſchend**, *m. vid* *Turban*

**Tulpan**, *f* + or \* for *Tulpe*  
(*q. v.*)

**Tulpomanie**, *f* tulpomania

**Tüll**, *m. M. E.* net, net-work, net-lace,  
*compos* —*ſpißel*, *pl.* point net

**Tülle**, *f* (—n) jackdaw.

**Tülle**, *f* *T* socket.

**Tüllius**, *m* Tully.

**Tulpe**, *f* (—n) tulip, *compos*. —*n*  
*art*, *f* 1 nature of the tulip, 2 species  
of tulip. —*nartig*, *adj* like tulips, —*n*  
*ausſtellung*, *f* tulip-exhibition; —*n*  
*baum*, *m* tulip tree; —*n* *bet*, *n* bed of  
tulips, —*n* *birne*, *f* tulip pear, —*n*  
*blatt*, *n* tulip-leaf, —*n* *blume*, *f* ebony  
bignonia; —*n* *droſſel*, *f* the balm-tree;  
—*n* *flor*, *f* blooming or field of tulips;  
—*n* *liebhaber*, *m* amateur of tulips, —*n*  
*liebhaber*, *f* taste or passion for tulips,  
—*n* *maus*, *f* tulip-mouse, —*n* *ſchneſe*,  
*f* the tulip (species of the conus), —*n*  
*ſtein*, *m* tulip-stone; —*n* *ſucht*, or —*n*  
*witz*, *f* tulip madness; —*n* *wiebel*,  
*f* bulb of a tulip.

**Tümbe**, *f* 1. tomb (in Roman  
churches); 2. pit, hole

**Tumefaction**, } *f* tumefaction.  
**Tumefcent**, }

**Tumefciren**, *v. n. vid* *Schwellen*.

**Tummel**, *m* dizziness, giddiness, tum-  
ult

**Tummelbank**, *f* *N. T.* bench for  
sitting or sleeping on.

**Tummelbaum**, *m* (—s; *pl.* —*bäume*)  
*Min. T.* 1. axle-tree of the wind-  
lass; 2. *N. T.* beam of the capstan

**Tummelſchen**, *n* a small drinking  
cup.

**Tummeln**, *v. I. n.* 1. to bustle, make  
a noise; 2. *vid* *Taumeln*; *II. a.* to  
bustle, give much exercise; to exercise;  
*ein Pferd* —, to tumble, manage a  
horse; *III. refl.* to bustle, hurry; to

make haste; *ſich mit einem herum* —  
to wrestle, scuffle with one.

**Tummelpaß**, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) 1 riding  
place, wrestling-place; 2. scene of ac-  
tion, place of warlike preparations;  
place of exercise; 3 alarm post, rendez-  
vous

**Tummelfattel**, *m* *T* a particular  
saddle, put on horses when they are  
broken in

**Tummeltaube**, *f* (*pl* —n) tumbler  
(a pigeon)

**Tummeler**, } *m* (—s; *pl.* —) 1 jockey;  
**Tummeler**, } one who breaks in a  
horse, 2. dolphin; 3 tumbler (a glass)

**Tummeler**, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) tumbler;  
porpoise

**\*Tumult**, *m. vid* *Gefchwuſt*.

**Tümpel**, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) 1 pond,  
pool, 2. hearth-pit, *compos* —*ſtein*, *n*,  
hearth-pit-stone; —*ſtuck*, *n* hearth-pit.

**Tumphyliß**, *n. Min. T. vid* *Tonnen-  
holz*.

**\*Tumult**, *m* (—s; *pl.* —e) tumult, up-  
roar, noise, confusion; *einen* — *erze-  
gen*, *ſtillen*, to excite, appease a tumult.

**\*Tumultuant**, *m* (—en; *pl.* —en)  
disturber of the peace, noiser

**\*Tumultuariſch**, *I. adj* tumultuary,  
tumultuous, *II. adv* tumultuary, in a  
hurry.

**\*Tumultuiren**, *v. n.* to excite a  
tumult, make a disturbance

**\*Tüna**, *f* tuna (an American tree)

**Tünche**, *f* (*pl* —n) 1 whitewash,  
lime wash, lime washing, 2. parget,  
plaster.

**Tünchen**, *v. a* 1 to whitewash, lime  
wash; 2 to plaster, parget

**Tünchen**, *n* (—s) pargeting; white  
washing, lime-washing.

**Tüncher**, *m* (—s, *pl.* —) pargeter,  
plasterer; *compos* —*arbeit*, *f* white-  
washer's work, —*gerüst*, *n* plasterer's  
scaffolding; —*pinſel*, *m* whitewash  
brush

**Tünchfarbe**, *f* plastering-colour;  
—*fel*, *m* hod; —*pinſel*, *m* white-  
washer's brush; —*ſchicht*, *f* white-  
washer's pallet, —*topf*, *m* white-  
washer's pot, —*weiß*, *n* whitewash-  
ing, daubing

**Tüncherel**, *f* *fam* 1 whitewashing,  
2. daubing, bad painting

**Tünchung**, *f. vid* *Tünchen*, *s. n.*

**Tunefet**, } *m* (—s, *pl.* —) —*inn*, *f*.  
**Tunifer**, } native or inhabitant of  
Tunis, Tunisian

**Tunefet**, **Tunifiſch**, } *adj*. Tunisian,  
**Tunifer**, **Tunifiſch**, } of or from Tu-  
nis.

**Tünge**, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) *B. T.* cleaver,  
groundsel.

**Tüngelein**, *m* (—s; *pl.* —e) *Min. T.*  
tungsten; *compos* —*metall*, *n* tungsten;  
—*ſäure*, *adj* tungstenic; —*ſäure* *Sal-*  
*ze*, tungstenic; —*ſäure*, *f* tungstenic acid.

**Tungſter**, *m* (—n; *pl.* —n) Tungosa.

**\*Tünſta**, *f* (*pl.* *Tünſten*) tunc.

**Tünſ**, *n* *Geog. T.* Tunis; *compos*.  
—*blume*, *f* Indian-pink or rose.

**Tunſet**, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) —*inn*, *f*. *n*  
inhabitant of Tunis

**Tunſiſch**, *adj* of or from Tunis (the  
town)

**Tünſ**, *m* fleece.

**Tünſe**, *f* (*pl.* —n) 1. sauce; 2. *part*  
cavity, serving the purpose of a cellar  
*compos*. —*ſtäpfchen* (*Tunſtäpfchen*)  
sauce dish, sauce-boat.

**Taufen**, *v a* to dip, steep

**Tun=**form, *f* (pl -en) dipping-model or frame, —schale, *f* —schüsselchen, *n* sauce-boat, —schnitt, *f* thin slice of bread (for dipping into some sauce).

\***Tunkusnest**, *n* (-es; pl -er) eatable bird's nest

\***Tunnel**, *n* (-s; pl —) tunnel

**Tupfballen**, *m*. —bällchen, *n* young, plug, stopple

**Tupfel**, *m*. (-s; pl —) **Tupfelchen**, *n* (-s; pl —) point, tittle, dot, spot, *compos* —farn, *m* *B T* polypody, tartarean lamb, männlicher, weiblicher —farn, male, female fern; —maler, *m* fam. miniature-painter

**Tupfelig**, *adj* spotted, full of points

**Tupfeln**, *v a* to make points, to spot

**Tupfen**, *Tupfen*, *v a* & *n* (aux *haben*) to tip, to touch

**Tupfstein**, *m* *vid* **Tof**

\***Turban**, *m* (-s; pl -e) turban, den —nehmen, to turn Mahomedan

\***Turbanstilt**, *adj* turbaned, wearing a turban.

\***Turbation**, *f* *vid* **Störung**, **Verwirrung**, **Verwirrung**.

\***Turbator**, *m* *vid* **Störer**, **Unruhstifter**.

**Türbe**, *m*. (-s) elecampane, horseheel

\***Türbeh**, *n* (pl -s) oriental tombs or monuments (especially of the Turkish emperors)

\***Türbinet**, *m* (-en; pl -en) turbine, turbite

\***Türbiren**, *v* *vid* **Stören**, **Verwirren**, **Verwirren**.

\***Türbith**, *m*. (-s) **Türbithwinde**, *f* turbit; *compos* —wüzel, *f* turbit-root

\***Turbulent**, *adj* turbulent, *vid* **Unruhig**, **Stürmisch**.

\***Turbulenz**, *f* turbulence.

\***Turgefcenz**, *f* turgescence.

\***Turgefciren**, *v n* to turgesce, swell, inflate.

\***Turibulum**, *n* (-s) censer (with Roman Catholics).

**Türke**, *m*. (-n; pl -n) Turk; *ber* indische —, tulipant (a plant); *compos* —blau, *I* *adj* dark blue; *II s n* Turkish blue; —nband, *m* 1 turban; 2 many flowered lay; —ngebiet, *m* prayer against the Turks; —nglaube, *m* Turkish faith, Mohammedanism; —nkarte, *f* card of the game of turk, —nlopf, *m* Saracen's head; —nkrieg, *m* war with the Turks; —nraß, *m* Turkish pass; —nspitze, *f* long tobacco-pipe with a Saracen's head; —nfattel, *m* Turkish saddle (*also A. T.*); —nspiel, *n* game of turk (at cards); —nsteuer, *f* tax for the war against the Turks (formerly); —njug, *m* expedition against the Turks.

**Türkci**, *f* Turkey.

**Türkenthum**, *m* (-es) Mohammedanism

**Türkinn**, *f* (pl -en) Turkish woman

**Türkisch**, *adj* Turkish; *ber* —e Kaiser, the Turkish emperor, grand-seignior, sultan, *ber* —e Hof, the Porte; —e Bohnen, French beans, kidney-beans; —es Otar, spun cotton dyed in Turkey-red; —et Weizen, —es Korn, maize, Indian corn; —e Gurke, cucumber; —e Laube, Turkey pigeon; —es Papier, marbled paper.

**Türkisch**, *m* (-es; pl -e) turquois

calate, *compos*. —blau, *adj*. turq 1015-blue

**Turkomäne**, *m* (-n; pl -n) Turkoman

**Turkomänen**, *n*. (-s) Turkomania

\***Turfophil**, *m* (-s; pl -e) a friend of the Turks

\***Turfophil**, *pl* offspring of parents of whom the man is a Turk, and the woman a Greek

\***Turlupin**, *m*. *vid* **Poffenreißer**, **Schwärzer**.

\***Turlupinade**, *f* *vid* **Witzeler**, **Poffenreißer**.

\***Turlupinieren**, *v a* & *n* *vid* **Witzeln**, **Poffen reißen**; **Aufziehen**, **Topfen**.

\***Turmalin**, *m* (-s; pl -e) tourmaline, der gemeine —, common short, der rothe —, rubellite.

**Turnen**, *v n* (aux. *haben*) to tilt, joust, to exercise in gymnastics.

**Turnet**, *m*. (-s; pl —) gymnastic

\***Turnier**, *n* (-s; pl -e) tournament, tilt, carousal; tourney; *compos* —bach, *f* *vid* —platz; —buch, *n* book on tournaments; —bunt, *m* prize of the tournament; —fähig, *adj* admissible to a tournament; —geleit, *n* safe-conduct for the tournament; —geleit, *m* nobleman whose ancestors have jousted at tournaments; —held, *m* a great tilter, hero in the lists, —harnisch, *m* knight's harness at a tournament, —helm, *m* helmet for the tournament; —hof, *m* tilting-court, tilting-yard; —kampf, *m* joust, combat in the lists; —könig, *m* *vid* —richter; —königin, *f* the Queen of beauty at a tournament; —fragen, *m* *vid* —prüfung; —lanze, *f* tilting-lance, —mäßig, *adj* & *adv* according to the laws or regulations of tournament, like a tournament; —ordnung, *f* regulations for a tournament (for tournaments); —pferd, *n* war-steed for the tournament; —platz, *m* place of tournament, tilt-yard; —preis, *m* *vid* —bunt; —rennen, *n* tilting, course in the lists; —richter, *m* umpire, arbiter, marshal of the lists; —roß, *n* *vid* —pferd; —rüstung, *f* armour for a tournament; —schild, *m* tilting-shield; —schaften, *pl* lists; —spiel, *n* tilting-match, tournament; —spiel, *m* *vid* —lanze; —vogt, *m* *vid* —richter; —waffen, *pl* courteous arms; —zeug, *m* horse's armour at a tournament.

\***Turnieren**, *v n* (aux. *haben*) to tilt, joust; to hold a tournament; *fig* *vulg* to make a noise.

\***Turnierer**, *m*. (-s; pl —) person that tilts at a tournament, tilter.

**Turnipfe**, *f* (pl -n) 1 turnip; 2. beet root

**Turnunft**, *f* gymnastics.

**Turnlehrer** & **Turnmeister**, *m*. (-s, pl —) teacher in gymnastics.

**Turnplatz**, *m* (-es) place for gymnastic exercises.

**Turnübung**, *f*. (pl -en) gymnastic exercise

\***Turnus**, *m*. *L T* rotation.

**Turtel**, *f* (pl -n) or *compos* —taube, *f* turtle-dove, turtle; pigeon; *dim.* —chen, or —täubchen, *n* little turtle-dove; sie lieben sich wie zwei —täubchen, they love each other like two turtle-doves; —taubengratt, *adj* & *adv*. *T* dove-coloured; —taubenweibchen, *n* the female turtle-dove.

**Tüfch**, *m*. (-es; pl -e) flourish (of trumpets)

**Tüfch**, *m* (-es, pl -e) **Tüfche**, *f*. (pl -n) Indian ink, China ink, bistre.

**Tüfchen**, *v a* 1 to draw with Indian ink, to paint with water-colours, to tinge, 2 *vid* **Vertüfchen**.

**Tüfchen**, *n* (-s) drawing with Indian ink

**Tüfcherei**, *f*. (pl -en) *vulg* under hand-work.

**Tüfchfarbe**, *f* water-colours; —kästchen, *n* ink-case, box with colours, —pinsel, *m* ink-brush; —schwarz, *I* *adj* & *adv* black as an Indian ink; *II s n* Indian ink, lamp-black

\***Tusculanum**, *n* (-s) Tusculanum (Cicero's villa near Tusculum), *fig* the quiet retreat of a scholar or statesman

\***Tutanelg**, **Tutenlg**, *m*. (-s) *Men. T* tutenag

**Tüte**, **Tüte**, *f* (pl -n) paper-corner, paper-coffin, die guineische —, butter-fly-shell; *compos* —förmig, *adj* in the form of a corner, —förmig, *f* corner

**Tütebeere**, *f* (pl -n) red bulberry

\***Tutel**, *f* (pl -en) *L. T* tutelage, guardianship, *vid* **Vormundschaft**; unter seiner —, under his guardianship

\***Tutelat**, *adj* tutelary

**Tüten**, *v a* & *n* *vulg* to blow upon a horn

**Tüthorn**, *n* *vulg* (watchman's) horn

**Tüter**, *m*. (-s, pl —) fam. corneter, watchman, cowherd winding his horn.

\***Tütie**, *f* tatty.

\***Tutor**, *m* (-s; pl -en) 1 *vid* **Beschüßer**, **Vormund**; 2 tutor.

**Tütische**, *f* (pl -n) provine, sauce

**Tütichen**, *v n* *provinc.* to dip

**Tütte**, *f* *vid* **Tüte**.

**Tütten**, *v n* to suck at the breast, &c.

\***Tutti**, *n*. *Mus. T* tutti.

**Twälch**, *m*. (-es) *B. T* field-broom-grass, rye drank.

**Twiel**, *m*. (-es; pl -e) *N. T* patch-mop.

\***Twist**, *m*. *M E* twist.

\***Tyche**, *f* *vid* 1. **Geſchick**, **Glück**; 2. **Glücksſtinn**.

\***Tyger**, *m*. *vid* **Tiger**.

\***Tympanitis**, *f*. *Med. T* tympanitis

\***Tympanisch**, *adj* tympanitic.

\***Tympanum**, *n* (-s) 1 a drum; 2. *A T* tympanum (of the ear); 3. a sort of niche.

\***Tyndariden**, *pl* *Myth. T* Tyndarides.

\***Typen**, *pl* letters.

\***Typographie**, *f*. *vid* **Blendung**, **Blindheit**.

\***Typographem**, *n*. (-s) institution for the blind

\***Typophon**, *m*. (-s) 1 Typhon (an evil demon among the Egyptians); 2. typhoon

\***Typus**, *adj* —es Fieber, typhus.

\***Typus**, *m*. *Med. T* typhus.

\***Typit**, *f*. *vid* **Typologie**.

\***Typisch**, *adj* type, typical.

\***Typograph**, *m*. (-en; pl -en) typographer

\***Typographie**, *f*. typography.

\***Typographisch**, *I* *adj* typographical; *II* *adv* typographically.

\***Typographisch**, *adj*. *vid* **Regelſtigmig**.

## über

- Äpollith**, *m* (-en; *pl.* -en) ty-  
polite  
**Äpollög**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) one who  
is versed in types, one who discourses  
on them  
**Äppologie**, *f* *Th T* the doctrine  
of types (in the Bible), typology  
**Äppometrie**, *f* typometry  
**Äppometrisch**, *adj* typometrical  
**Äppothet**, *m* *vid* Seher.  
**Äppus**, *m* (-; *pl.* Äppen) type, *vid.*  
Bild, Wortbild, Wäpfer.  
**Äht**, *m* *North Myth.* *T* the god of  
war and son of Odin.  
**Ährän**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) tyrant,  
*compos.* -enmör, -enmörder, *m*  
tyrannicide  
**Ährannet**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tyranny  
**Ährannich**, *m.* (-s) tyrannicide  
**Ährannisch**, *I adj* tyrannic, tyrannical;  
tyrannous; *II adv* tyrannically.  
**Ährannistren**, *v a & n.* (*aux* hä-  
ben) to tyrannize  
**Ährer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Tyrian.  
**Ährisch**, *adj* Tyrian  
**Ähröl**, *n.* (-s) Tyrol  
**Ähröler**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) Tyrolerstein,  
*f.* (*pl.* -en) Tyrolese.  
**Ährölienne**, *f a* Tyrolese song.  
**Ährölich**, **Ährölerisch**, *adj.* Tyrolese.  
**Ähröus**, *m.* Tyrtäus.  
**Ährus**, *n.* Tyre.  
**Ähschädo**, *m. vid.* Ähscho.  
**Ähscherper**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) *T*  
miner's knife

## II.

**U, u, U**, the twenty-first letter of the  
Alphabet.

**Ü, ü**, the *U* modified (*U, ue*). The ca-  
pital *U* is commonly expressed by two let-  
ters, viz.: *Ue*, but for the convenience of  
the accent, one character (*Ü*) is here em-  
ployed.

**Übel**, *adj & adv* 1 evil, ill, bad, badly,  
2. wrong, wrongly, amiss, 3 sick, ill,  
sickly; ein *übler* Geschmack, an ill  
or bad taste; *üble* Maßregeln, wrong  
measures; — *seyn*, werden, *with dat.*  
to feel ill or sick, es *ist mir* —, I am  
ill, not well, indisposed, I am qualmish,  
es *warde mir* —, I felt sick; — *ab-*  
*laufen*, to end badly; to take a bad  
end; — *anlaufen*, to fare badly; *das*  
*soll dir* — *zu stehen kommen*, you  
shall pay dearly for it; *mir ist* — *zu*  
*Muth*, I feel uneasy, uncomfortable;  
*wohl* oder — *wollen*, to will or not;  
*du magst wohl* oder — *wollen*, *du*  
*magst es thun*, whether you will or not,  
you must do it; — *nehmen*, to take ill  
or amiss, to be displeased at; — *aus-*  
*legen*, to construe ill, to misconstrue;  
— *angebracht*, misplaced, out of sea-  
son. — *berücken*, to take in a wrong  
sense; *einem* — *wollen*, to bear one  
a grudge; — *baran seyn*, to be in a  
sad case, to be badly off; es *geht ihm*  
—, things go badly with him; he is in  
a bad condition; es *geht* — *mit ihm*,  
he is brought to an ill pass, his affairs  
are in a bad way; *compos.* — *ausf.* *adv.*  
indisposed; — *aussehen*, *adj.* ill-look-  
ing; — *bestehen*, *n.* indisposition; —  
*deuten*, *v a* to interpret ill; — *gönnen*,  
*m. vid.* — *wollen*; — *klang*, — *laut*, *m.*  
cacophony, dissonance; — *launig*, *adj.*  
out of humour; — *launig*, *adj.* ill-  
humour; — *seyn*, *m.* indisposition; bad

## über

state, situation; — *stehn*, *m* 1 evil,  
misfortune; inconvenience; 2 impro-  
prety, fault. — *thut*, *f* misdemeanor,  
offence, m.sdeed, crime; — *thäter*, *m*  
— *thäterinn*, *f.* evil doer, malefactor,  
offender, criminal, — *wollen*, *n* ill will,  
malevolence, — *wollend*, *adj & adv.*  
malevolent, with an ill will; with a bad  
grace; — *woller*, *m* malevolent person

**Übel**, *n* (-s, *pl.* —) 1 evil, ill; 2 hurt,  
3 mischief, misfortune, *das* *fallende*  
—, the falling sickness; *aus* *gibt* — *it*  
*das* *kleinste wählen*, to choose the least  
of two evils

**Übelkeit**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) sickness, ill-  
ness, nausea, qualmishness, qualm.

**Üben**, *v a & refl.* 1 to exercise, prac-  
tise; 2 to train, train up, to drill, dis-  
cipline. 3 to execute, to do. *eine*  
*Kunst* —, to practise an art; *Rache*  
—, to take vengeance, *sich in der* *Ges-*  
*chuld* —, to exercise one's self in pa-  
tience

**Üben**, *n* (-s) exercising, disciplining,  
drilling, training up, practising

**Üben**, *adv. vid.* Drüben.

**Über**, *I prep* *with dat & acc.* 1. over,  
above; at, during; about, on or upon  
2 past, across, through, by (way of),  
3. concerning, on account of, 4 over,  
above; beyond, besides, 5 more than,  
so *weit der Himmel* — *der Erde ist*,  
as far as heaven is above the earth,  
— *die Brücke sprangen*, reifen, to  
leap, ride over the bridge; — *das Ziel*  
*schießen*, to overshoot the mark, —  
*drei Wochen*, above, more than three  
weeks, *dieß geht* — *meine Stärke*,  
this is above my strength; *heute* —  
*drei Wochen*, this day three weeks  
(hence), — *seinem Grabe*, on his  
grave; — *dem Meere*, beyond the  
sea; — *Hals und Kopf*, headlong,  
precipitantly; *bis* — *die Ohren*, up to  
the ears; — *die Mäßen*, beyond  
measure; — *Tische*, — *der Maßzeit*.  
— *dem Spiele*, *u. f. w.*, at table,  
during dinner, at play, during the play,  
&c., — *dem Schreiben*, while writ-  
ing, — *dem Lesen*, while reading; —  
*die Maßzeit*, 1. concerning the meal,  
2. on account of the meal; — *das*  
*Spiele*, *u. f. w.*, on account of the play,  
for playing they neglected, &c., — *sein*  
*Krankheit vergaß er das zu thun*, his  
illness made him forget that, — *etwas*  
*lachen*, to laugh at; *sich* — *etwas*  
*freuen*, wonder, *u. f. w.*, to rejoice  
at, wonder at, &c., — *etwas streiten*,  
quarrel, reden, to dispute, quarrel, talk  
about something; *eine Schuld* — *die*  
*andere machen*, to contract debts on  
debts; *Briefe* — *Briefe*, letter upon  
letter; *einen Tag* — *den andern*, one  
day after another, *eine Mal* — *das an-*  
*dere*, quick in succession, repeatedly;  
— *einen kommen*, to come upon one,  
to chastise one, to punish one; — *eine*  
*andere*, upon another, over one an-  
other; — *Strasbourg nach Paris rei-*  
*sen*, to go by way of Strasbourg to Paris  
— *Land gehen*, to go into the country;  
— *etwas gebieten*, to dispose of; —  
*der Thut ergreifen*, to take in the  
fact; *er ist* — *die Kinderjahre hin-*  
*aus*, he is past childhood, *ich bin* — *die*  
*Reugierde weg*, I am past curiosity,  
*ich ging quer* — *das Feld*, I walked  
across the field; — *Nacht*, during the  
night time; — *fünzig sein*, to be turned  
of fifty — *kurz oder lang*, sooner  
or later; es *geht nichts* — *Gesund-*  
*heit*, there is nothing like good health;  
*Zugend geht* — *alles*, virtue is above  
all things; — *das Auge hind* — *ob*, the

## über

sensible child' *II. adv* (*standing after*  
*the substantives*) 1. for, during; *ten*  
*Sommer* —, for the, or during sum-  
mer; *die ganze Zeit* —, during the  
whole time, 2 over, es *geht alles*  
*bunt* —, every thing, all is in great  
confusion; — *und* —, all over, quite  
thoroughly.

*Verbs compounded with Über are mostly*  
*inseparable, those used separately will be*  
*marked Vid Note to Durch.*

*The general meanings of Über are*  
*I over, above; super, passing over;*  
*II surpassing, excelling; overtopping;*  
*frequently it adds intensity to the meaning*

**Überdauern**, *v a, & n* also *separ* to  
plough over; to plough over again

**Überall**, **Überall**, *adv.* everywhere,  
all over, throughout, — *N T* all  
hands high

**Überantworten**, *v a* to deliver,  
surrender.

**Überantworten**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —)  
deliverer

**Überantwortung**, *f* deliverance,  
surrender

**Überarbeiten**, *v I refl* to over  
work one's self; to over labour one's  
self, *II a* to do over again, to reverse,  
touch up; *einen Auftrag* —, to retouch  
an essay

**Überärmel**, *m* (-s, *pl.* —) sleeve  
worn over something, sham sleeve

**Überatzen**, *f* ploughing over.

**Überaus**, *adv* extremely, exceedingly,  
excessively

**Überbald**, *m* (-es; *pl.* -bälge) *lud*  
upper coat

**Überbau**, *m* (-es) superstructure

**Überbauen**, *v I a* also *separ* *Über-*  
*bauen*, to superstruct, build over, raise  
above, *II refl* to exceed one's means  
by building, *überbaut*, *part. adj* over-  
built

**Überbehalten**, *v w. a. separ.* *I* to  
keep on, 2 to have left, to reserve

**Überbein**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) a bony  
excrecence, wen, splent, spavin (of  
horses).

**Überbeinkleider**, *pl* *vid* *Über-*  
*hosen*.

**Überbeissen**, *v refl* *sich* —, to over-  
bite one's self; to strain one's jaws in  
biting

**Überbessern**, *v a* *vid* *Verbessern*.

**Überbett**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -en) covering  
bed, cover

**Überbeugen & Überbiegen**, *v a*  
1. to bend too much; 2. *separ.* *Über-*  
*beugen*, to bend over

**Überbevölkern**, *v* *vid.* *Übervöl-*  
*kern*.

**Überbieten**, *v. r. I a* 1 to out-bid,  
to over-bid; 2. to ask too much, *er*  
*überbietet seine Waaren*, he asks too  
much for his commodities; *II. refl* to  
bid too much; to bid more than one  
intended

**Überbitter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) out-  
bitter.

**Überbilden**, *v a* to civilize beyond  
the just measure; to over-refine.

**Überbinden**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *S T* over  
bandage, upper-bandage, hypodesis

**Überbinden & Überbinden**, *v. r. a*  
*also separ.* to bind, the over, to wrap;  
*warne Tücher* —, to apply warm nap-  
kins.

**Überbindung**, *f.* binding, tying  
over.

**überbläsen**, v. I. a. to blow over; to play over (on a wind instrument); II. *refl.* to hurt one's self by blowing (sounding, playing) too much  
**überblättern**, v. a. 1. to overlook in turning over; 2. to turn over (the leaves of a book).  
**überbleichen**, v. a. to cover with plate.  
**überbleiben**, v. *tr.* n. (*aux.* *seyn*) generally *separ.* to be left; to remain; *die Überbliebenen*, those left behind.  
**überbleibsel**, n. (-s; *pl.* —) rest, remainder, remnant; residue, relic; wreck.  
**überblefen**, v. a. to cover with lead.  
**überblick**, m. (-es) survey.  
**überbliden**, v. a. to survey, look over, to glance over.  
**überblühen**, v. *refl.* (of a tree or plant) to blossom, blow more than is in proportion to its strength.  
**überblüht**, *adj.* covered with flowers or blossoms.  
**überböse**, *adj.* very wicked.  
**überbot**, n. (-es) advance, outbidding.  
**überbraut**, m. (-es) over-standard-ness of silver.  
**überbröckeln**, v. I. a. *Mitt.* T. to break; to surpass the field of a mine.  
**überbreit**, *adj.* exceedingly broad or large.  
**überbreiten**, v. a. *separ.* to spread over, cover over.  
**überbrühen**, v. a. T. to over-refine (silver, &c.).  
**überbringen**, v. *tr.* a. 1. to deliver, bring, carry, convey (letters, news, &c.); 2. *Überbringen*, *sep.* to get over, bring over, bear over.  
**überbringer**, m. (-s; *pl.* —) deliverer, bearer (eines Briefes u. f. w., of a letter, &c.); — *biefer*, bearer of this.  
**überbringung**, f. delivering, delivery.  
**überbrücken**, v. a. to cover with a bridge, to bridge.  
**überbrüllen**, v. a. to outpour.  
**überbrücken**, v. *vid.* *Überbrennen*.  
**überbrücken**, v. *vid.* *Überbrücken*.  
**überbürden**, v. a. to over-burden, to overload.  
**überburseln**, *Überburseln*, v. *refl.* to tumble over.  
**übercompelt**, *adj.* & *adv.* *vid.* *Überzählig*.  
**überdach**, n. (-es; *pl.* -dächer) shed, pent-house, shelter, fence.  
**überdachen**, v. a. to cover with a roof.  
**überdas**, *adv.* *vid.* *Überdies*.  
**überdauern**, v. a. to outlast.  
**überdecke**, f. (*pl.* -n) coverlet; upper cover.  
**überdecken**, v. a. 1. (*also separ.* *Überbeden*) to cover over, lay over; 2. to cover; to make a ceiling.  
**überdeckung**, f. covering over.  
**überdem**, *adv.* besides; moreover.  
**überdenken**, v. *tr.* a. to reflect upon, think on, consider, turn over in one's thoughts; to meditate; *reiflich überdacht*, well thought on.  
**überdénkung**, f. reflection, consideration; meditating, meditation.  
**überdies**, *adv.* besides, moreover.  
**überdrücken**, v. I. a. to thrash

over, to thrash lightly; II. *refl.* to thrash beyond one's strength.  
**überdruck**, m. (-es) *Print.* T. over-print, supernumerary sheets.  
**überdruss**, m. (-fess) weariness; satiety; disgust, loathsomeness, surfeit; — *empfinden*, to feel satiated with, to be tired of; *etwas zum — hören*, to hear n. f. w., to be tired of hearing, seeing a thing any longer.  
**überdrüssig**, *adj.* (*with gen.*) tired, satiated; weary; disgusted; *einer Sache — seyn*, *werden*, to be, become tired of, to have enough of; *der Welt —*, weary of the world.  
**überdrüssigkeit**, f. *vid.* *Überdruss*.  
**überdüngen**, v. a. 1. to spread manure over something; 2. to manure too much.  
**überdüpfeln**, v. a. to cover with darkness.  
**überdies**, *adv.* *vid.* *diagonal*, *across*.  
**überdienen**, v. a. L. T. to assign, transfer, set over.  
**überdient**, m. (-s; *pl.* —) L. T. assignor.  
**überdienen**, f. (*pl.* -en) L. T. assignment, transfer.  
**überdienen**, v. I. a. 1. to overtake; to reach; to surprise; 2. to over-hasten, precipitate, hurry; II. *refl.* to hurry too much, precipitate; to do in a hurry; to commit an error from hurry; to be hasty; — *Sie sich nicht*, do not hurry.  
**überdies**, L. *adj.* overhasty, precipitate, rash; II. *adv.* overhastily, precipitately.  
**überdiesung**, f. (*pl.* -en) 1. precipitation, hurry, over-hastening; hastiness; thoughtlessness; 2. error committed from hurry; *etwas — thun*, *sagen*, to do, say without thinking.  
**überdies**, *adv.* in accordance; conformably, agreeably; — *kommen*, to agree; to make, come to an agreement; — *stimmen*, — *treffen*, to agree, accord; to correspond; *nicht — stimmen*, to disagree, dissent, differ.  
**überdies**, *adv.* one upon another, one over another; — *geben*, *kommen*, to go, come over, to meet.  
**überdies**, *adv.* putting one thing upon another, superposition.  
**überdies**, *adv.* in accordance; conformably, agreeably, agreeing, accordant, harmonious, consonant; II. *adv.* in accordance or conformity; harmoniously, consonantly.  
**überdies**, *adv.* conformity; agreement, accord, accordance; consonance, harmony; in — *bringen*, to reconcile.  
**überdies**, I. v. *vid.* *under* *Überdies*; II. a. n. agreement, understanding.  
**überdies**, v. a. to cover with ice.  
**überdies**, n. (-s; *pl.* —) T. crow's bill

**überempfangnis**, f. super reception.  
**übererzen**, v. a. to cover with bronze or a bronze colour.  
**übererzen**, v. *tr.* *refl.* to over-eat one's self.  
**überfahren** or **überfahren**, v. *tr.* I. a. *separ.* (*rarely insepar.*) 1. to pass over, to bring, ferry, transport over; to drive, carry over; 2. to drive over, to run down with a carriage; 3. to pass over, touch lightly; II. n. *separ.* (*aux.* *seyn*) to drive, to go or pass over, to sail over, to cross; to ferry over.  
**überfahren**, s. n. crossing, passing, sailing, driving over; transporting.  
**überfahrter**, m. (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* *Gährrmann*.  
**überfahrergeld**, n. — *lohn*, m. passage-money, ferrage; — *schiff*, n. a transport; barge; ferry-boat, wherry.  
**überfahrt**, f. (*pl.* -en) 1. going or passing over, passage; 2. place of passing over, passage; ferry; 3. passing transporting over; *compos.* — *schiff*, n. *vid.* *Transportschiff*.  
**überfahung**, f. *vid.* *Überfahren*, a. & *Überfahrt*.  
**überfall**, m. (-es; *pl.* -fälle) 1. sudden attack, surprise, inroad, invasion, irruption; 2. *provinc.* uvula; *burdy* — *einnehmen*, to take by surprise.  
**überfallen**, v. *tr.* I. a. to attack suddenly, surprise; to invade, make an inroad or invasion; *fig.* to overtake; *ein Land —*, to invade a country; *es überfiel mich ein Schlaf*, I was overtaken with sleep; *die Nacht überfiel uns*, night overtook us; *von einer Ohnmacht — werden*, to be struck with a fit; II. *Überfallen*, n. *separ.* (*aux.* *seyn*) to fall over.  
*Syn.* *überfallen*, *überfallen*, *überfallen*, *überfallen*. *Überfallen* (to surprise) is distinguished by the concomitant idea of swiftness, and the action may take place either in an agreeable or in a disagreeable manner; *überfallen* (to fall upon) by the accompanying idea of something disagreeable and of violence; *überfallen* (to take unawares) which has a very close affinity to *überfallen* in point of meaning, giving to it the accessory idea of noise and confusion. A person uses expedition in travelling to a friend, in order to arrive sooner than was anticipated, and to increase his joy by the agreeable *überfallen* (surprise).  
**überfällig**, *adj.* overdue, past-due.  
**überfängen**, v. a. *einem* —, to overtake one.  
**überfaul**, *adj.* & *adv.* exceedingly lazy.  
**überfeilen**, v. a. to file over or again, to give another filing to.  
**überfein**, *adj.* over-fine, superfine; too fine, too much refined.  
**überfeinen**, v. a. to refine too.  
**überfeinern**, v. a. much, to render too fine, to over-refine.  
**überfett**, *adj.* & *adv.* over-fat, too fat or greasy.  
**überfeuern**, v. a. to over-heat.  
**überfeuern**, v. a. to varnish over.  
**überflechten**, v. *tr.* a. to cover with platted work, with network.  
**überflechtung**, f. covering with network.  
**überfliegen**, v. *tr.* I. a. to overfly, to fly over; to out-fly; II. *Überfliegen*, n. *separ.* (*aux.* *seyn*) to fly over.  
**überfliegen**, v. *tr.* a. *separ.* (*aux.* *seyn*) to fly over, overhead.  
**überfließen**, n. overflowing.  
**überfließen**, v. a. *Mitt.* T. & *fig.* to

## Über

outwing, outflank, turn, *fig* to surpass.

**Überflügelung**, *f* outflanking.

**Überfluß**, *m*. (—*fließ*) 1 superfluous, abundance, affluence, plenty, superabundance, profusion; 2 overflow, inundation. — haben an . . ., to abound, superabound in or with; *Deutschland hat einen — an Soldaten*, Germany abounds with soldiers, *im — e, zum — e*, in abundance.

**Überflüssig**, *adj* 1 abundant, affluent, plentiful, superabundant, profuse; 2 superfluous, too much; useless, 3 (*l. u.*) overflowing; *II adv.* superfluously, abundantly, plentifully, superabundantly, exuberantly, profusely.

**Überflüssigkeit**, *f* superfluity, superabundance; *adv* Überfluß.

**Überfluth**, *f* overflowing (of a river).

**Überfluthen**, *v. a.* to overflow, overflow; *vid* Überströmen.

**Überfracht**, *f* overfreight, overweight, overload, surcharge, *dießer Gütermwagen hat zehn Centner —*, this roadwagon has an overload of 10 cwt.

**Überfrachten**, *v. a.* to over-freight.

**Überfressen**, *v. tr. refl* to over-eat one's self, to eat to brutal excess.

**Überfrieren**, *v. tr. n.* (*aux* *sein*) to freeze over.

**Überfrieren**, *part. adj.* frozen over.

**Überfruchtbar**, *adj* overfruitful.

**Überfruchtung**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) superconception, super fecundation.

**Überfuhr**, *f. vid* Überfahrt.

**Überführen**, *v. a.* 1 (*separ*) to lead, conduct over; to transport, to carry, convey, or ferry over; 2 Überführen, *insepar. fig.* to convince, bring round or over to one's side, to convict, *einen eines Verbrechens —*, to convict one of a crime.

*Syn.* **Überführen**, **Überreden**, **Überweisen**, **Überzeugen**. We may *überzeugen* (convince) and *überreden* (persuade) even ourselves of any thing, but can only *überweisen* (prove guilty) and *überführen* (convict) an other, we can, however, only *überzeugen* by substantial proofs, we can also *überreden* (talk over) by the sublimity of proof. We also *überzeugen* any one of universal truths and natural events, but we *überweisen* and *überführen* another only of facts and indeed only of such, which are free acts, and of which he is himself the author, whereas on the other hand we *überzeugen* and *überreden* others of the truth or incorrectness of any thing. Lastly, one person can also *überzeugen* and *überreden* some one else, that he has done something good, but one can *überweisen* and *überführen* another only of the wrong, that he has previously done, and in short, one *überführt* (convicts) him, when he has hitherto denied it.

**Überführend**, *part. adj.* convictive, criminal.

**Überführte**, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* one who is convicted, criminal; convict.

**Überführung**, *f. fig.* conviction.

**Überfülle**, *f.* superabundance.

**Überfüllen**, *v. l. a.* to over-fill; to over-stock; to surfeit; to over-cloy; *II refl.* to surfeit one's self; to overload the stomach; *den Markt mit Waaren —*, to glut the market.

**Überfüllt**, *part. adj.* overloaded, surfeited, glutted; overstocked.

**Überfüllung**, *f.* overfilling; overloading the stomach, surfeiting, surfeit.

**Überfüttern**, *v. a.* to over-feed.

**Überfütterung**, *f.* over-feeding.

**Übergabe**, *f.* surrender; delivery, yielding up.

**Übergabesbedingungen**, *pl.* *M. T.* terms of surrender or capitulation; —*vertrag*, —*vergleich*, *m.* *M. T.* capitulation.

## Über

**Übergähren**, *v. tr. l. refl* to ferment too much, *II* **Übergähren**, *n. separ. aux* (*sein*) to run over in fermenting.

**Übergang**, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*gänge*) 1. passing or going over, passage, 2 going over, desertion; 3 *fig* transition, turn, change, *compos* —*gebirge*, *n.* —*gebirgsart*, *f.* transition-rocks; —*es* *falschen*, *m.* transition calcaire rock; —*recht*, *n.* right of passage; —*schiefer*, *m.* transition-slate, —*strophische*, *m.* transition-schist, —*strap*, *m.* *Min. T.* transition-trap.

**Übergänger**, *m. vid* Überläufer.

**Übergänglich**, *adj* (*l. u.*) passable, fordable.

**Übergattern**, *v. a.* to cover with a grate or lattice-work to cover with something reticulated.

**Übergaukeln**, *v. a.* to out-juggle.

**Übergaukeln**, *v. a.* to cheat.

**Übergeben**, *v. tr. I. a.* to surrender, deliver, give up, yield up; to commit, *den Glanzen —*, to commit to the flames; *II refl* to vomit.

**Übergessen**, *n.* (—*s*) vomiting.

**Übergesser**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —) deliverer.

**Übergewalt**, *n.* (—*s*) out-bidding.

**Übergewalt**, *f.* supererogation.

**Übergewaltig**, *adj* supererogatory, more than due.

**Übergewaltig**, *f.* surrendering, delivering, yielding up; *vid* Übergeben.

**Übergewaltig**, *adj* too courteous.

**Übergewaltig**, *v. tr. I. a.* 1 to pass over, to run over, look over, peruse, revise; 2 to overlook, to omit, pass by, to pass (over); *II* **Übergewaltig**, *n.* (*aux* *sein*) *separ.* 1 to go or pass over; 2 to overflow, run over, 3 to turn, change, to transcend; *die Augen geben ihm über*, the tears come into his eyes; *zum Grunde —*, to desert; *zu einer andern Religion —*, to change religion; *in Säuln —*, to rot, to turn putrid; *III refl* to walk too much, over-walk one's self.

**Übergewaltig**, *part. adj.* transitive.

**Übergewaltig**, *f* 1 passing over, 2 overlooking; omission; 3. perusal, revision.

**Übergewaltig**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*er*) overplus (of money).

**Übergewaltig**, *adj.* over learned; *fam* crack-brained.

**Übergewaltig**, *adj.* more than sufficient, more than one's fill.

**Übergewaltig**, *adj.* over-busy.

**Übergewaltig**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) protuberance.

**Übergewaltig**, *adj.* most powerful.

**Übergewaltig**, *n.* (—*s*) 1 overweight; 2 *fig* ascendancy, superiority, preponderance; *das — halten*, to be over-weight.

**Übergewaltig**, *adj.* over-weight.

**Übergewinn**, *m.* (—*s*) surplus gain.

**Übergießen**, *v. tr. a.* 1. to pour upon; to do over; *mit Zucker —*, to candy over; 2 **Übergießen**, *separ.* to pour over, spill.

**Übergießen**, *n.* (—*s*) transfusion, pouring over.

**Übergießen**, *f.* pouring over; *vid* Überguß.

**Übergießen**, *v. a. vid* Übergypfen.

**Übergießen**, *v. a. vid* Übergießen.

**Übergießen**, *v. a.* to out-lustre, out-shine, *fig* to eclipse.

## Über

**Übergießen**, *v. a.* to g—*zu* **Übergießen**, *f.* vitrify.

**Übergießen**, *f.* glazing.

**Übergießen**, *adj.* hyperorthodox.

**Übergießen**, *f.* hyperortho doxy.

**Übergießen**, *adj.* most happy, overhappy.

**Übergießen**, *v. a.* to surpass in glow.

**Übergießen**, *adj.* most gracious; too gracious.

**Übergießen**, *v. a.* to gild, over-gild.

**Übergießen**, *f.* gilding.

**Übergießen**, *adj.* more than di vine.

**Übergießen**, *v. refl.* to get, be covered with grass.

**Übergreifen**, *v. tr. a.* 1 *fig* to encroach, *vid* Eingreifen; 2. *Mus. T.* *vid* Überprüfen.

**Übergreifen**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) encroaching, encroachment.

**Übergreifen**, *adj.* over-great, huge, immense, colossal; *II adv.* hugely, immensely.

**Übergreifen**, *v. a. vid* Bergrößen.

**Übergreifen**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) surcingle.

**Übergreifen**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —*güsse*) pouring over, doing over, plasteing; crust (of sugar, &c on pastry).

**Übergut**, *adj.* extremely good, good to excess.

**Übergut**, *v. a.* to parget, plaster, cover with gypsum.

**Überhalb**, *adv. vid* Oberhalb.

**Überhand**, *adv.* only used in —*nehmen*, to increase (too much), to gain, grow (upon); to prevail, *das Feuer nahm mehr und mehr —*, the fire increased rapidly, went on increasing; *das Wasser nimmt —*, the water rises high; *compos.* —*nehmen*, *n.* —*nehmung*, *f.* increase, excess.

**Überhang**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*hänge*) 1 jutting, jutting over, projecture; 2 curtain; canopy; cover; *compos.* —*eban*, *m.* a jutting.

**Überhang**, *v. tr. n. separ.* (*aux* *haben*) to hang over; to overhang; to jut out, jutting, project.

**Überhang**, *v. a. l. separ.* to hang over, cover over; 2 **Überhang**, *insepar.* to hang, cover all over.

**Überhang**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl* —) surplusage.

**Überharfen**, *v. a.* to harrow, rake highly.

**Überharfen**, *v. n.* (*aux* *sein*) to form a crust, to crust (of wounds).

**Überharfen**, *f.* incrustation.

**Überharfen**, *v. a. T.* to over-harden, to temper too highly.

**Überharfen**, *v. a.* to load, overload, overcharge; overwhelm, *mit Geschäften —*, to overwhelm with business; *mit Wohlthaten —*, to heap benefits upon one, to load one with kindness.

**Überharfen**, *adj.* loaded, overwhelm ed; heaped up, accumulated; *mit Geschäften — sein*, to have an immense deal of business to do.

**Überharfen**, *f.* accumulation overwhelming load.

**Überharfen**, *adj.* *T.* fit to be sold.

**Überharfen**, *adv.* generally, in general; altogether; *ich möchte nicht . . .*, I should not altogether like .

**überheben**, *v. r. I. a. 1. fig.* to exempt, dispense, excuse from; *einen einer Sache* —, to spare, save one a thing, excuse him from; — *Sie mich dieser Mühe*, spare me this trouble; 2. **überheben**, (*separ.*) to lift over; *II. r. 1.* to be proud, haughty, conceited; 2. to strain one's self by lifting, *sich — wegen einer Sache, or sich einer Sache* —, to value one's self upon, take pride in, boast, brag of.

**überhebung**, *f. fig.* boasting, bragging, sparing, saving, dispensing.

**überheftig**, *adj.* over-violent.

**überheften**, *v. r. n. separ.* (*aux. haben*) to help over, to help through; *fig. einem* —, to excuse, clear one; to back, defend one.

**überher & überher**, *adv.* over; — *fahren*, to pass gently over.

**überherrschen**, *v. a.* to over-rule.

**überherrschen**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) over-ruler.

**überhin & überhin**, *adv.* 1. over; 2. *fig.* superficially, slightly, not attentively, not profoundly; 3. past, ein *Buch* nur — lesen, to run a book over, to read it slightly.

**überhöbeln**, *v. a.* to plane over, to rough-plane.

**überhoch**, *adj. & adv.* extremely high; too high.

**überhöhen**, *n.* } *Fort. T. com-*  
**überhöhung**, *f.* } *mand.*

**überholen**, *v. a.* 1. to out-run, overtake, to fetch up; 2. **überholen**, (*separ. N. T.*) to haul over, fetch over; to shift, die *Segel* —, to shift the sails.

**überholz**, *n. vid.* Oberholz.

**überhören**, *v. a.* 1. to lose hearing, not to hear, mishear; 2. *fam.* to hear say or repeat; *ich habe es überhört*, I have missed hearing it.

**überhörung**, *f.* hearing (a lesson, &c.), not hearing, loss.

**überhosen**, *pl.* wide breeches worn over others; overalls.

**überhüen**, *v. a. vulg. vid.* übereten.

**überhüpfen**, *v. I. a.* to pass over, skip, omit; *II. überhüpfen*, (*n. separ. (aux. seyn)*) to skip over, jump over.

**überhüten**, *v. a.* to pasture over, to feed off.

**überirdisch**, *adj.* above the earth; *fig.* superterrestrial, celestial, supernatural, spiritual.

**überjagdbar**, *adj. Hunt. T.* great, old.

**überjagen**, *v. I. a.* 1. to founder, over-ride; 2. to out-run, overtake; ein *Werb* —, to break the wind of a horse; *II. überjagen*, (*n. separ. (aux. seyn)*) to pass, hurry over.

**überjähig**, *adj.* more than a year old, superannuated; too old.

**überjährt**, *adj.* extremely old; decrepit.

**überjübeln**, *v. a.* to cheat (like a cunning Jew).

**überlaffen**, *v. a.* to plaster, parget, to cover with lime.

**überkaufen**, *v. refl.* to over-buy, buy too much or dear.

**überkehr**, *f.* } — des Getreides,  
**überkehren**, *n.* } the winnowing of corn.

**überkehren**, *v. a.* to sweep over, pass over.

**überkippen**, *v. a. & n.* to tip over, tilt over.

**überkitten**, *v. a.* to cement over.

**überklaffen**, *v. n. separ.* (*aux. haben*) to lap, hang over.

**überklasterig**, *adj.* (said of trees) yielding more than one cord.

**überkleben & überkleben**, *v. a.* to paste over; to glue over.

**überkleid**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —er) dress or garment worn over another covering; upper-garment, upper-coat; panel-work.

**überkleiden**, *v. a.* to cover; *vid.* bekleiden.

**überkleidung**, *f. N. T.* side planks of a ship.

**überkleistern**, *v. a.* to paste over.

**überklimmen**, *Überklimmen*, *v. n. separ.* (*aux. seyn*) to overclimb.

**überklug**, *adj.* overwise, saucy; *der* —, over-wise, would-be-wise.

**überklugheit**, *f.* fool's wisdom, conceitedness.

**überknörpeln**, *v. refl. & n.* to form, get covered with carilage.

**überkochen**, *v. I. n. separ.* (*aux. haben*) to boil over, run over in boiling; *II. überkochen*, *v. a.* to overdo, over-boil.

**überkommen**, *v. r. I. a.* to get, receive; *II. überkommen*, (*n. separ. vulg. (aux. seyn)*) to come over, get over.

**überkommeniß**, *f.* (*pl.* —ße) the coming to, receiving; *provinc.* agreement.

**überkräftig**, *adj.* most powerful, lusty.

**überkriechen**, *v. r. n.* to creep or crawl over.

**überkritiker**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) hyper-critic.

**überkritischei**, *f.* hypercriticism.

**überkrümeln**, *v. a.* to strew crumbs, powdered sugar, salt, &c. over anything.

**überkunft**, *f. vulg.* getting or coming over.

**überladen**, *v. r. a. I.* to over-lade, over-load, over-charge, over-burden, over-freight; 2. **überladen**, (*separ. von einem Schiff ins andere* —, to shift from one ship to another; *sich —, or sich den Magen* —, to clog, to overload one's stomach.

**überladung**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. overloading, overcharging; 2. surfesting, surfest.

**überlage**, *f.* impost.

**überlaub**, *n.* (—s) country on the other side (of a river, &c.).

**überlang**, *adj. & adv.* over-long, too long, extremely long.

**überlang**, *adj.* + over and above, remaining.

**überlangen**, *v. I. n. separ.* to reach out the hand over or beyond; to make a long arm; *II. überlangen*, *v. a.* to surpass in length, to pass beyond.

**überlaß**, *m.* (—ßes) the rest, what remains.

**überlassen**, *v. r. a. & refl.* 1. to leave, give up; to commit to; to yield up; to resign; to sell; 2. to make over, cede; 3. **überlassen**, (*separ. + & vulg.*) to leave (a rest); to let pass over; *zur Miete* —, to lease; *sich dem Schummer* —, to abandon one's self to sorrow, *sich der Schwermuth* —, to give way to melancholy; *ich überlasse es Ihrer Willkür*, I leave it to your discretion; *sich selbst* — *seyn*, to be left to one's own self.

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**Überlei**, *adv* + more than enough; superfluously; remaining

**Überleimen**, *v. a.* 1. *vid* Aufleimen; 2 (Überleimen), to glue over, do over with glue

**Überleiten**, *v. a* (einen) to lead one over or across; —des Zeitwort, *Gram. T* a transitive verb

**Überlernen**, *v. a.* 1. seine Section, u. f. w. —, to repeat one's lesson over to one's self, to learn it by heart; 2. einen —, to outlearn any one, to learn faster and better.

**Überlesen**, *v. ir. a.* 1. to read over, run over, peruse; 2. to overlook in reading, *Jemandem zum — geben*, to submit to one's perusal.

**Überleuchten**, *v. a.* to outshine.

**Überlieferer**, *m. (L. u.)* one who delivers or surrenders

**Überliefern**, *v. a* to deliver, give up, to surrender; *den Nachkommen —*, to hand down to posterity.

**Überlieferung**, *f. (pl. -en)* 1. delivering, surrendering, surrender, delivery; 2. tradition; transmission.

**Überliegen**, *v. ir. refl.* to lie too long

**Überliegetag**, *m. (-es; pl -e)* *M T* day of demurrage.

**Überlisten**, *v. a.* 1. to overreach, outwit, cheat, deceive; 2. to take by surprise, come upon by surprise.

**Überlistung**, *f.* 1. outwitting, cheat, 2. taking by surprise

**Überlopf**, *m. (-es)* *vid* Oberlauf.

**Überlügen**, *v. a.* to outlie

**Übermachten**, *v. a.* 1. (einem etwas) to remit, transmit, send over, consign, *Geld durch Wechsel —*, to remit money by bills of exchange; 2. *vulg.* to do over, cover.

**Übermächer**, *m. (-es; pl -)* *ME* remitter (of money), forwarder (of goods).

**Übermacht**, *f.* superior power or force, superiority, ascendancy

**Übermächtig**, *I adj* superior (in power or force); too powerful, *II adv* too powerfully.

**Übermachung**, *f* remitting, remittance, sending over, consignment.

**Übermalen**, *v. a.* to paint over or anew.

**Übermannen**, *v. a.* to overmatch, overcome, overpower, master, conquer, get the better of.

**Übermannung**, *f.* overmatching, overcoming, conquering, getting the better of.

**Übermaß**, *n. (-es)* 1. over-measure; 2. *fig.* excess; superfluity, abundance.

**Übermaße**, *f.* excess.

**Übermäßig**, *I adj.* beyond measure, exceeding, excessive, immoderate, exorbitant; — *die Ausgaben*, wasteful expenses; — *der Genuß des Weines*, excess of wine; *II adv.* to excess, immoderately; exceedingly, excessively; exorbitantly.

*Syn. Übermäßig, Übertrieben, Ungewöhnlich. Size or greatness is übermäßig in so far as it exceeds the bulk of its congeners whether caused by nature or the free will; that, however, is übertrieben, the excessiveness of which is the effect of the will; e. g. Übertriebene Güte, Großmuth, excessive goodness, magnanimity carried too far. That which is übermäßig and übertrieben in so high a degree, that it surpasses all our conception of any thing of its kind, and therefore excites extreme wonder or fright and shuddering, that is ungeheuer (monstrous).*

**Übermäßigkeit**, *f.* immoderate-ness; excess.

**Übermäßen**, *adv* over-fed.

**Übermäßen**, *adv* *N. T* over-masted

**Übermauern**, *v. a.* to wall over, to wall up

**Übermeersch**, *adv* *vid* Überseesch.

**Übermeistern**, *v. a* to master, conquer, subdue.

**Übermenschen**, *m. (-en)* one who fancies himself more than man, superhuman being

**Übermenslichkeit**, *adj* 1. superhuman, more than human; 2. *vulg.* enormous, excessive.

**Übermenslichkeit**, *f.* the being superhuman.

**Übermessen**, *v. ir. a.* 1. to measure over, 2. to be over-measure

**Übermisten**, *v. a* *vid* Überdüngen.

**Übermühen**, *v. ir. a. (L. u.)* to prevail upon, to overpower

**Übermorgen**, *adv* the day after tomorrow.

**Übermorgens**, *adv* being or happening the day after tomorrow

**Übermühen**, *v. a* to cover with moss.

**Übermuth**, *m. (-es)* 1. superciliousness; haughtiness, arrogance, insolence, presumptuousness; 2. excessive merriment, wantonness

*Syn. Übermuth, Stolz; There is a justifiable and noble Stolz (pride), as the conscious sense of possessing real merit, but there can be no justifiable or noble Übermuth. False Stolz (conceitedness) demands great respect and reverence from an exaggerated representation of one's own merits. This false pride or vanity arises from self-love, is fed by admiration and deserved respect, and becomes visible by looks and gestures. Übermuth (haughtiness) arises from the contentment of all our wishes and from success in every thing we do, so that we are seduced to form too high an opinion of our powers, privileges and claims. Stolz (presumption or arrogance) is therefore humbled by contempt, Übermuth (vain glory, &c.) by non success and misfortune*

**Übermüthig**, *I adj* 1. supercilious, haughty, insolent, presumptuous, overbearing, 2. wanton; *ein —er Feind*, an insulting foe; *II adv* superciliously, haughtily, insolently; wantonly.

**Übermuthigkeit**, *f.* superciliousness; *vid* Übermuth.

**Übernachten**, *v. n* (*aux.* haben) to stay or pass the night, to sleep for the night.

**Übernächig**, *adj. & adv* 1. resting

**Übernächig**, *}* or kept for a night, — *es Bier*, night-flat beer; 2. looking as if one had been up all night

**Übernähen**, *v. a.* 1. to sew over the whole surface, all over, 2. to tack; to baste, 3. (Übernähen), to sew over, upon, &c.

**Übernahme**, *f.* 1. acceptance, taking possession of, 2. charge, taking charge of; taking upon one's self; — *der Regierung*, accession

**Übernahmestifte**, *f. (pl -n)* 1. inventory, 2. *M T* dispatcher's list of prices.

**Übernacht**, *f. (pl -nächte)* whip-stitch, a whip

**Übername**, *m. (-ns; pl -n)* by-name, nick-name.

**Übernarben**, *v. a* *vid* Benarben, Vernarben.

**Übernatürlich**, *I adj* supernatural, *II adv* supernaturally

**Übernatürlichkeit**, *f.* supernaturalness.

**Übernebeln**, *v. a.* to cover with mist.

**Übernehmen**, *v. & I. a.* 1. to accept, receive, take possession of; 2 to

undertake, take upon one's self, 2. to overcome; *II. refl* to overdo, one's self; to undertake too much; *sich mit Effen und Trinken —*, to surfeit one's self; *Jemandem —*, to exact upon one; to overreach one; *mit Auflagen —*, to oppress with taxes, *sich — lassen von . . .*, to be overcome by . . ., to allow one's self to be carried by . . .

**Übernehmer**, *m. (-s; pl -)* 1. receiver, he who takes possession of; 2. *vid* Unternehmer.

**Übernehmung**, *f* 1. taking the charge or possession of, 2. overdoing 3. over-gorging.

**Übernehmen**, *v. a* to number over, *vid* Benummern.

**Überordnen**, *v. a* (einen dem andern) to put or appoint any one over another, to rank into a higher order.

**Überölen**, *v. a* to oil over.

**Überpfeffern**, *v. a* to over pepper

**Überpflanzen**, *v. a* to plant over cover (with plants).

**Überpfählen**, *v. a.* to pave over

**Überpflügen**, *v. a.* to plough over.

**Überpichen**, *v. a* to do over with pitch.

**Überpicken**, *v. a* to overpick

**Überpolstern**, *v. a* to cover with cushions, to polster

**Überprobe**, *f* over-proof; — *halten*, to be over-proof

**Überpulvern**, *v. a* to powder over

**Überpirgeln**, *v. refl* to tumble over head

**Überquer**, *adv.* across, crossways

**Überragen**, *v. a* to overtop, to tower above; *das Schloß überragte die Stadt*, the castle overlooked the town.

**Übertragen**, *v. a.* to plaster, or roughcast a wall

**Überträfen**, *v. a* to surprise, overtake, catch, take unawares, fall upon the back; *überträfen sie*, night overtook them

**Übertrachtung**, *f. (pl -en)* surprise

**Übertrafen**, *v. a* to cover with turf

**Übertraspeln**, *v. a* to rasp over.

**Übertröchen**, *v. a* to rake over.

**Überrechnen**, *v. a.* 1. to count over, reckon over; 2. to compute, calculate

**Überrechnung**, *f. (pl -en)* calculation, computation

**Überrecht**, *adv.* more than right, right in an extraordinary degree.

**Überrechtgläubig**, *adj* hyperorthodox

**Überrechtgläubigkeit**, *f.* hyperorthodoxy.

**Überreden**, *v. a.* to persuade; *Sie werdet mich dessen nie —*, you shall never persuade me of it; *einen zu etwas —*, to persuade to, talk one into a thing.

**Überredend**, *adj* persuasive.

**Überreder**, *m. (-s; pl -)* persuader

**Überredung**, *f. (pl -en)* persuasion, *comp.* — *sgabe*, — *straf*, *f* power of persuasion, — *sgrün*, *m.* persuasive reason, ground or motive of persuasion — *stunft*, *f* art of persuasion, eloquence, *vid* Beredsamkeit.

**Überreuen**, *v. a* — *vid* Bereuen



**Überreich**, *adj* very rich, too rich, exuberant; *eine* — *phantasie*, an over-fruited fancy, imagination  
**Überreichen**, *v. I a* to present, give, deliver, 2 to hand over, *II Überreichen*, *n separ* (aux *haben*) to reach over; to overreach.  
**Überreichlich**, *adj & adv* superabundant  
**Überreichung**, *f* presenting, delivery  
**Überreif**, *adj* over-ripe, too ripe  
**Überreife**, *f* over-ripeness, too great maturity  
**Überreifen**, *v I n* to become too ripe, to ripen too much, *II a* to make over-ripe, to ripen too much  
**Überreifen**, *v n* to get covered with hoar-frost  
**Überreifen**, *v a* to hoop (casks, &c.)  
**Überreiten**, *v v I a* 1 to run down riding, 2 to out-ride, 3 to ride too hard, over-ride, 4 *proving* to inspect on horseback (roads, &c.); *eitt Pferd* —, to founder (break the wind of) a horse; *II Überreiten*, *n separ* (aux *seyn*) to ride over.  
**Überreiter**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* *provinc* horse patrol (on high roads, &c.), preventive man.  
**Überreiz**, *m. (-es)* to great, excessive irritation, excitement or sensibility.  
**Überreizbar**, *adj* too excitable or sensible.  
**Überreizbarkeit**, *f* excessive irritableness or sensibility.  
**Überreizen**, *Überreizen*, *v a* to over-excite, over-irritate  
**Überreizung**, *f* the exciting to excess, *vid* *Überreiz*.  
**Überrennen**, *v v I a* 1 to knock down by running against, to run down, run over, 2 outrun; 3 to run beyond (the mark); *II Überrennen*, *n separ* (aux. *seyn*) to run over.  
**Überreste**, *m. (-es; pl. —)* remains; rest, remainder, remnant, residue; *seine irdischen* —, his mortal remains  
**Überreiner**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* —inn, *f* a native or inhabitant of the trans or ultra-Rhenish provinces, a Transrhennan  
**Überreinhisch**, *adj* transrhennane, trans or ultra-Rhenish  
**Überreinden**, *v. refl* to form a crust or bark.  
**Überreindung**, *f* incrustation  
**Überrennen**, *v v n separ* (aux. *seyn*) to run over, over-flow  
**Überroben**, *m. (-es; pl. —röbe)* great-coat, surtout, *der kurze* —, frock-coat  
**Überrosten**, *v. n* to rust over, to get rusty all over.  
**Überrück**, *adv* over the back; backwards.  
**Überümpeln**, *v a* to surprise, seize unawares (a fortress, the enemy).  
**Überümpelung**, *f. (pl. —en)* the taking by surprise, seizing upon unawares.  
**Überümpeln**, *v a* to blacken or cover with soot  
**Über**, *contr* of *über das*, *vid* *Über*.  
**Überstreu**, *v. a* 1 to sow over; *fig* to strew over, cover with; 2. to over-sow, to sow too much  
**Überstreuung**, *f* sowing over; over-sowing.

**Überstücken**, *v v a* to salt too much, oversalt.  
**Überstücken**, *v a* to cover with sand.  
**Überstätt**, *adj* full, glutton, surfeited.  
**Überstättigen**, *v. a* to over-fill, to surfeit; *T* to over-saturate.  
**Überstättigt**, *adj* oversaturated, over-saturated  
**Überstättigung**, *f* fullness; satiety, surfeit, over-saturation, saturation, cramming, *Ch T* hypersaturation  
**Überstättig**, *m. (-es; pl. —stättig)* 1 *vid* *Ausflaß*; 2. *Arch T* attic, 3. *N T* *vid* *Stenge*.  
**Überstäuern**, *v a* to make too acid, oversour.  
**Überstauen**, *v v refl* to drink too much.  
**Überstaffung**, *f. M T* transport, conveyance  
**Überstallen**, *v a* to surpass in sound to drown; *ihre Stimme überstallte alle andern*, her voice sounded above, surpassed all the others.  
**Überstär**, *f. (pl. —en)* *Mm T* unworked portion between two contiguous mines  
**Überstärk**, *adj* oversharp, too sharp.  
**Überstärken**, *v a* to overshadow, overshadow, obumbrate.  
**Überstärkung**, *f. (pl. —en)* overshadowing, overshadowing, obumbration  
**Überstärken**, *v a* to over-tax, to tax too heavily.  
**Überstärken**, *v. a* to overrate, to over-estimate  
**Überstärkung**, *f* over-taxing.  
**Überstärkung**, *f* over-estimation, over-rating  
**Überstärkbar**, *adj* that may be surveyed or overlooked.  
**Überstärken**, *v. I a* overlook, to survey, *II Überstärken*, *n separ* (aux. *haben*) to look over.  
**Überstärkung**, *f* looking over, surveying, survey.  
**Überstärmen**, *v I a* to cover with foam, *II Überstärmen*, *n separ* (aux. *haben*) to foam over; to overflow foaming.  
**Überstärbe**, *f. (pl. —n)* upper (second) sheath  
**Überstärnen**, *v v. a* 1. to shine upon, to shine all over, 2 to outshine  
**Überstärnen**, *v. refl sich* —, (*fam*) to give more than one can afford, to give beyond one's means, *sich nicht stärnen* —, not be to over-generous  
**Überstärnen**, *v. v. a* 1. to clip (wool); to give the first shearing (to cloth); 2 to shave over.  
**Überstärnen**, *v a* to send over, remit.  
**Überstärnung**, *f* sending over, remitting.  
**Überstärben**, *v. v. a & n* 1. to shove over or across. 2 to push too far, to overshoot, to shove along, push along  
**Überstärben**, *v I a* 1 to overshoot, to miss, 2 to overshoot, pass; 3 to reach, range (of guns, with regard to a place), 4 to count over again; *II refl fam* to tumble over, capsize. *III Überstärben*, *separ a n. I.* (aux *seyn*) to shoot, fall over; 2 (aux *haben*) to be

or measure more, *f a ts* add before a stated number, to superadd  
**Überstärben**, *v I a separ* to ship transport, pass over (in ships), *II n separ* (aux *seyn*) to sail, go, cross, pass over; *III. Überstärben*, *a insepar* to navigate, sail over. *eine Überstärbe* —, to navigate at strait.  
**Überstärmen**, *v n* to grow mouldy all over  
**Überstärmtig**, *adj T* overshot (of wheels)  
**Überstärk**, *m. (-es; pl. —stärk)* 1 turn to one side, inclination; 2 band, cuff, facing, 3 estimate, computation, calculation, 4. *S T* poultice, cataplasm, *einen* — *machen*, to cast up, suppute, calculate, *S T* to poultice  
**Überstärken**, *v v a separ I n.* (aux *seyn*) 1 to turn over, incline; 2. to tumble, fall over (on the back); *II a* 1 to turn over, throw over; 2 to put on apply (a poultice, &c.); 3 to strike over; *ß Überstärken*, *insepar I n* (aux *seyn*) 1 to turn, grow mouldy or flat, to get covered with mould; 2 to grow, get moderately warm; — *lassen*, to let a thing get a little warm, let the chill go off, *II a* 1 to beat too much to beat so as to make timid (*Sp. T*), 2. to turn over, to miss, overlook; 3. to compute, calculate, estimate (roughly), 4 to turn over in one's mind, consider; *III refl* to tumble over or backwards; to capsize  
**Überstärkung**, *f* 1. tumbling, falling over; 2 computation; *vid* *Überstärk*  
**Überstärmen**, *v a* to cover with mire or mud.  
**Überstärmen**, *v. v a* to surprise by stealth, steal upon.  
**Überstärmen**, *v a* to veil, to hide, wrap up  
**Überstärmen**, *v I a* 1 to draw over or across in a sledge; 2. to cross over in a sledge; *II Überstärmen*, *v. v a* to slide over or across  
**Überstärmen**, *v m. d. Überstärmen*.  
**Überstärmen**, *v a* to smooth over, to plane over  
**Überstärmen**, *v v a* 1 (with seamstresses) to whip, 2. (*Überstärmen*, to tie or sling over; *seine Bärte überstärmen*, with his rifle slung over his shoulder  
**Überstärmen**, *v. refl* to swallow too fast, to choke  
**Überstärmen**, *v v a* *vid* *Überstärmen*.  
**Überstärmen**, *v a* etwas —, to forge over something  
**Überstärmen**, *v a* 1 to besmear, daub; 2. *Überstärmen*, *separ* spread over.  
**Überstärmen**, *v a separ* to buckle, strap over  
**Überstärmen**, *v n separ* (aux. *seyn*) to snap, jerk over, slip over, *fig vulg* to become crazy, to become crack-brained, *er ist überstärmen*, his brains are turned  
**Überstärmen**, *v n.* (aux. *seyn*) to get, be covered with snow  
**Überstärmen**, *v a* *fig.* to over-reach, cheat  
**Überstärmen**, *v a* 1 to tie over with lace, or cord; 2 to measure with a line or cord

**Überfchnürung**, *f* covering with lace

**Überfchreiben**, *v* *tr* *a* 1 to super-scribe, inscribe, title; to head; 2 to direct; einen Brief —, to put the direction upon a letter; 3 **Überfchreiben**, *separ*, to transcribe; 4 (*l* *u*) to write word, announce

**Überfchreibung**, *f* superscribing, writing; transcribing.

**Überfchreien**, *v* *tr* *I* *a* to outcry, out-roar, *II* *refl* to cry one's self out of breath; *sich nicht* —, to moderate one's voice

**Überfchreiten**, *v* *tr* *I* *a* *fig.* to transgress, exceed, to violate, overstep, einen Befehl —, to transgress an order; den Credit —, to out run the credit, *II* **Überfchreiten**, *n* *separ.* (*aux* *fehn*) to step over

**Überfchreitung**, *f* 1 transgression, violation, extravagation; 2 stepping over.

**Überfchreitung**, *f* running of a verse into another line

**Überfchrift**, *f.* (*pl* —*en*) 1 superscription, title, inscription; 2 direction (of a letter), heading.

**Überfchritt**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) *vid.* **Übertritt**.

**Überfchuh**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) galoshe, clog

**Überfchuldet**, *adj* *vid* **Berschuldet**

**Überfchuf**, *m.* (—*f*es; *pl.* —*f*üße) overplus, surplus; residue; — *an* Geld u. *f.* *m.*, surplus money, &c; *Arch* *T.* projecture; *ber* — *des* *Wittens*, *Fort* *T.* complement of the curtain.

**Überfchüffig**, *adj.* 1 *T* projecting, jutting over; 2. over, surplus; —*s* *Geld*, surplus money

**Überfchütt**, *m.* (—*s*) *T.* coating or cope of the extrados.

**Überfchütten**, *v* *a* *I* *separ* 1 to spill, over-fill; 2 to pour over; 3 to throw upon, to pour upon; *II* **Überfchütten**, *n* *separ* to cover; *fig* to heap upon, load, overwhelm (with benefits, mit Wohlthaten).

**Überfchüttung**, *f* 1 spilling, over-filling; 2 covering; 3 heaping upon, overwhelming.

**Überfchwall**, *m.* (—*s*) superabundance, overflow.

**Überfchwang**, *m.* (—*s*) + abundance; *vid.* **Überfluß**.

**Überfchwängern**, *v* *a.* to super-festate; to over-impregnate; to charge or impregnate too much, die Luft ist überfchwängert von schädlichen Dünften, the atmosphere is charged with noxious vapours.

**Überfchwängerung**, *f* superfestation; over-impregnation.

**Überfchwänglich**, *l. adj.* 1 superabundant, abundant, plentiful, exceeding; *eiu* —*er* *Überfluß*, an overflowing plenty; 2. too high-flowing, transcendental; *ber* —*e* *Sinn* *der* *Deut-fchen*, the transcendentalism of the German (as other nations call it); *II. adv.* superabundantly, exceedingly; abundantly, plentifully.

**Überfchwänglichkeit**, *f.* superabundance an overflowing (of feeling, &c.), transcendentalism.

**Überfchwank**, *m.* *vid.* **Überfchwang**.

**Überfchwanken**, *v* *n.* *separ.* (*aux.* *fehn*) 1. to run over; 2 to tilt, to tumble over.

**Überfchwänglich**, *vid.* **Überfchwänglich**.

**Überfchwängen**, *vid.* **Überreiben**.

**Überfchwelle**, *f* lintel

**Überfchwellen**, *v.* *tr.* *n.* *separ* (*aux* *haben*) to swell over

**Überfchwemmen**, *v.* *a* to overflow, to inundate, deluge; to overrun

**Überfchwemmung**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) inundation, overflowing, deluge.

**Überfchwenglich**, *adj* **Überfchwänglich**.

**Überfchwer**, *adj.* too heavy; *fig* extremely difficult.

**Überfchwimmen**, **Überfchwimmen**, *v* *tr* *n.* *separ* (*aux* *fehn*) & *a* *n* *separ* to swim over

**Überfchweif**, *adj* transmarine, transatlantic.

**Überfsegeln**, *v* *I* *separ* *n* (*aux* *fehn*) & *a* 1. to traverse sailing, to sail over, 2 to run a-ground, run foul of a ship, *II* **Überfsegeln**, *a* *n* *separ.* to out-sail; *ein* *Seiff* —, *N* *T* to beat a ship, to over-set, overrun a ship, to run foul of a ship

**Überfsegelung**, *f* sailing over, running foul of, out-sailing

**Überfsehbar**, *adj* that may be reached with the eye

**Überfsehen**, *v* *tr* *a* 1 to look over, survey, overlook, 2 to overlook, miss, lose, 3. *fig* to look over, peruse, run over; 4 to survey, muster, review; *eine* *Gegend* —, to survey, command, *fig* —*sehen*, to escape notice; *einen* —, to pass by one, to be superior to one, *einem* *etwas* —, not to notice, to let a thing pass without reproving the person, to forbear

**Überfseher**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) over-looker; overseer.

**Überfsehung**, *f* over looking, neglect, mistake; review, revisal

**Überfseig**, *adj* most happy

**Überfenden**, *v* *reg* & *tr* *a* 1 to send, remit, transmit, 2. **Überfenden**, *separ* to send over or across

**Überfender**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) —*inn*, *f* one who sends, remits, transmits

**Überfendung**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) transmitting, sending, transmission, remittance.

**Überfsehbar**, *adj* that may be passed over, put across, carried over.

**Überfsehbar**, *adj.* that may be translated

**Überfsehn**, *v.* *a* *separ* *I* *a* 1 to transport, ship over, to pass over (in boats, &c.), to ferry over; 2 to put on or over; *sich* —*lassen*, to pass over, to be ferried over; *ein* *Haus* —, to build one or more stories on a house; *einen* *Topf* —, to set a pot on the fire, *II* *n.* (*aux* *fehn* & *haben*) 1. to leap, jump, bound over, 2 to pass, go over, to cross; 3. **Überfsehn**, *n* *separ* *a* 1 to overstock, crowd, to cover all over; 2 to overrate, fix too high a price upon, to exact upon; 3 *fig* to translate, *ein* *Buch* *aus* *dem* *Frantzösischen* —, to translate a book from the French; *einen* —, to exact upon one; *eine* *Waare* —, to overrate a commodity.

**Überfseher**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) translator

**Überfsehung**, *f* (*pl.* —*en*) 1. translation, version; 2 ferrying, passing over, transporting over, *compos* —*s* *heft*, *f* art of translating.

**Überfseht**, *f* (*pl* —*en*) 1. view, sight; 2 survey, review, 3. abstract, summary

**Überfsehtig**, *adj.* over-sighted. *A*

fault in the eyes, w'en they cannot see distinctly, unless they are turned upwards).

**Überfichtigkeit**, *f.* myopy (*vid.* *preceding word*)

**Überfiedeln**, *n* *refl* *separ.* to depart for a foreign country, in order to settle there, change settlement

**Überfieden**, *v* *tr* *I* *a* to seethe too much; *II* **Überfieden**, *n* *separ.* (*aux* *fehn*) to seethe or boil over

**Überfildern**, *v.* *a.* to silver, to plate (with silver).

**Überfildern**, *f* silvering, plating (with silver)

**Überfingen** & **Überfingen**, *v.* *tr* *I* *a.* 1. (*also* *separ*) to sing over, 2 *vulg* to surpass in singing, *II* *refl* to injure one's voice by singing too much, to over-sing one's self

**Überfinnen**, *v.* *a.* to reflect upon, think over.

**Überfinnlich**, *adj* supersensuous, intellectual, abstract, transcendent, metaphysical

**Überfinnlichkeit**, *f.* the being above the appreciation of the senses

**Überfintern**, *v* *a* to incrustate

**Überfinterung**, *f* incrustation

**Überfommern**, *v* *I* *a* to summer, to keep through the summer; *II* *n.* (*aux* *haben*) to pass the summer

**Überfommern**, *f* the keeping through the summer.

**Überfpännen**, *v.* *a* 1 to overstrain overstretch to overbend, 2. to spread over, cover; *fig* to overstrain, exaggerate, 3 **Überfpännen**, *separ* to stretch over

**Überfpännt**, *adj* overstrained, overbent; *fig* exalted, exaggerated; eccentric, cracked.

**Überfpannung**, *f* 1 *fig* overstraining, exaggeration, exaltation, 2 over-stretching

**Überfpielen**, *v* *a* to play over

**Überfpinnen**, *v* *tr* *a* to spin over; mit *Seide* —, to gimp

**Überfpinnung**, *f* the spinning over, covering with a tissue

**Überfpriechen**, *v* *refl* + to talk too much

**Überfpreiten**, *v.* *a.* *vid.* **Überbreiten**.

**Überfprengeu**, *v* *a* 1 *vid.* **Besfprengeu**; 2 *ein* *Pferd* —, to over-tax a horse, to spoil it; 3. **Überfprengeu**, *separ* to make a horse leap over a fence, &c

**Überfppringen**, *v* *tr* *I* *a* 1. to over-leap, skip, miss; to pass over, 2 to intermit, alternate; 3 to transgress, *einen* —, to pass one over; *ich* *wert* *fein* *Wort* —, I shall not miss on word; immer *eins* —*en*, alternating, *Sie* *haben* *eine* *Zeile* *überfppringen*, you have skipped a line; *Mus* *T.* *auf* *der* *Geige* —, to shift, glide on the violin; *II. refl* 'o hurt one's self by leaping too much or too violently, *III.* **Überfppringen**, *m.* (*aux.* *fehn*) *separ* to leap, jump, skip over.

**Überfppringung**, *f* 1 skipping; leaping over; 2. intermission, passing over

**Überfpriegen**, *v.* *vid.* **Besfpriegen**.

**Überfpudeln**, *v.* *n.* *separ.* (*aux* *haben*) to bubble, gush over; to flow over

**Überfpprung**, *m.* (—*s*) 1 leap or jump over, 2 a thing or place over

which we jump; 3 *Sp T.* a thing that snaps over, gin, noose  
**überstäg**, *N. T. I. m.* over-stay, upper-stay. *II. adv.* about ship  
**überständig**, *adj. T.* 1 lasting beyond one season, perennial, 2 having stood too long, spoiling from age  
**überstark**, *adj.* exceedingly strong  
**überstauen**, *v. vid.* Bestäuben, überstäuben, *v. Bestäuben.*  
**überstehen**, *v. tr I a* to trump over (at cards), put a higher trump on, *II* überstehen, *v. n. separ* 1 to row or paddle over, *vid.* übersegen, 2 (with seamstresses) to whip  
**überstehen**, *v. tr I a* 1 to endure, overcome, surmount, stand; 2 (of plants) to last beyond one season, etliche Krautheit —, to out-dure, escape from an illness; einem Sturm —, to out-weather a storm; *II* überstehen, *n.* (aux haben) *separ* to stand out, hang over  
**überstehend**, *adj.* 1. projecting; 2 decaying from age, perennial  
**übersteigbar**, *adj.* surmountable, passable  
**übersteigen**, *v. v. I n. separ* (aux seyn) to step over, *II* übersteigen, *insepar* a. 1 to pass, to scale; 2 *fig* to overcome, surmount, 3. to surpass, exceed; die Mauern —, to scale the walls, das übersteigt seinen Verstand, that puts him to his wits' end, das übersteigt allen Glauben, alle Vorstellung, that exceeds (baffles) all belief, idea  
*Syn.* übersteigen, überstreifen überstreifen designates a comparison between one quality and another of the same kind, or between one who possesses such a quality and another who likewise possesses it, but not in so eminent a degree. On the other hand übersteigen implies a comparison of the powers, by which anything has to be effected, and which are not adequate for the purpose Cato übertraf (surpassed) all his fellow citizens in strict virtue, and his virtue übertraf that of all his fellow citizens. We say, however, that übersteigt (is or goes beyond, exceeds) my powers, my means, my views.  
**übersteigern**, *v. a.* to raise the price unreasonably, to out-bid  
**übersteigerung**, *f.* raising the price, out-bidding.  
**übersteiglich**, *adj. & adv.* surmountable, that may be scaled or climbed over.  
**übersteigung**, *f.* 1 scaling, passing, 2 exceeding, surpassing, 3 surmounting.  
**übersteinen**, *v. a.* to cover or übersteuern, *v. a.* to overlay with stones to pave, to incrustate  
**überstellen**, *v. a. separ.* 1. to place over, 2 überstellen, to cover over, place all over (*insepar*).  
**übersteuern**, *v. a.* to over-tax, over-rate.  
**übersteuern**, *v. n. separ.* (aux seyn) to steer over, to cross over.  
**übersteuerung**, *f.* over-rating, over-taxing  
**übersticken**, *v. a.* to embroider over, to do over with fancy-work  
**überstimmen**, *v. a.* 1. to over-vote, out-vote; 2 *Mus T* to over-tune  
**überstimmung**, *f.* 1. over-voting; out-voting, 2. over tuning  
**überstinken**, *v. ir. a.* to out-stink  
**überstolz**, *adj.* over proud  
**überstopfen**, *v. a.* to fill too tight, to overfill (a tobacco-pipe, &c.); eine Gans —, to overcram a goose; to stop up, darn (holes).

**überstossen**, *v. a. 1 separ* to push, knock over, 2 überstößen, *insepar T.* to deplete, take away the hair.  
**überstrahlen**, *v. a. 1* to emit rays upon, to shine upon; 2 to outshine, surpass in brightness  
**überstreichen**, *v. tr a. 1.* to spread over, do over, to paint over, 2. to cross out, to wash; mit Öl —, to oil; 3 überstreichen, to put, spread over (*separ*).  
**überstreifen**, *v. a. & n. 1 separ.* to draw on or over, to put on, *Mermel —*, to put on sleeves; 2 überstreifen, *insepar* to streak (in any direction)  
**überstreuen**, *v. a. 1. separ* to strew over, sprinkle over; 2 überstreuen, to powder over, cover (*insepar*)  
**überstreichen**, *v. a.* to draw small lines or streaks over anything, to hatch or stripe all over.  
**überstreichen**, *v. a.* to cover with something knitted or netted  
**überstrichung**, *f.* the covering with net work  
**überstrom**, *m. (l u.)* multitude, overflow  
**überströmen**, *v. I a* to overflow, inundate, *II* überströmen, *n. separ* (aux seyn) to run over, to flow over, *fig.* to flock over, to abound.  
**überströmung**, *f.* overflowing, inundation.  
**überstrumpf**, *m.* overstocking, over-all  
**überstudieren**, *v. I. refl.* to study too much, to overstudy one's self, *II. a. 1* to study over, think on, 2 to outstrip, surpass one in some study  
**überstülpen**, *v. a. separ.* to turn up or over, to put over, to tilt over.  
**überstürzen**, *v. I n. separ* (aux. seyn) to over-set, turn topsy-turvy; *II* überstürzen, *refl. insepar* to tumble topsy-turvy; *III. a. separ.* to put over; to tilt over.  
**über süß**, *adj.* over-sweet  
**überstülpen**, *v. a.* to wainscot, board  
**überstülung**, *f.* wainscotting.  
**überstücken**, *v. refl.* to over-dance one's self  
**\*überstara**, *f. M T* sur-tara.  
**\*überstätt**, *f.* uberty, fruitfulness, abundance  
**überstäuben**, *v. a.* to drown with noise, to stun, deafen, ding; die Stimme seines Gemüths —, to stifle, silence the voice of one's conscience  
**überstäubung**, *f.* stunning, dinnning  
**überstehen**, *adj. & adv.* over dear, too dear; exorbitant, exorbitantly.  
**überstehen**, *v. a.* to ask too much for, to overcharge the price  
**überstehen**, *f.* overcharging (in price).  
**überstören**, *v. a.* to fool one into a thing, to persuade to something foolish  
**überstun**, *v. a. separ. vulg.* to do over.  
**überstür**, *f.* upper door. second (double) door.  
**überstolz**, *adj.* worse than mad, outrageously mad, mad as a March-hare  
**überstolpein**, *v. a. vulg.* to put a cheat upon; to overreach, bamboozle, dupe.  
**überstolpein**, *f.* cheating, duping one

**überstrecken**, *v. n.* to over-extend, drown.  
**übertrag**, *m. (-es; pl. -träge)* 1. carrying over, transfer, transport, bei einer Rechnung, the posting of an account; 2 the sum thus carried over or posted  
**übertragbar**, *adj.* transferable, transmissible  
**übertragbarkeit**, *f.* quality of being transferable, transmissibility  
**übertragen**, *v. tr a.* (einem etwas) 1. to charge, commission one with, to give one the charge of, 2 to confer upon one; 3 (in eine andere Sprache) to translate; 4 auf einen —, to transfer, make over, einem ein Amt —, to confer upon one an office; einem —, to pay for somebody; 5 to suffer, bear (l u.), 6 übertragen, *separ* to carry over, transport; *M T* to carry over, bring forward  
**überträger**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* translator, *M E* endorser of a bill.  
**übertragung**, *f.* 1. charging, charge 2 translating; 3 conferring, transporting; 4 transport, transferring; *M. M.* endorsement of a bill of exchange.  
**überträglich**, *adj.* surpassable, that may be excelled  
**überträffen**, *v. tr a. fig.* to surpass, excel, exceed, einem in etwas —, to surpass one in, to be superior to one in something; an Witz —, to outwit; an Spitzbuberei —, to outknavery, im Gehehen —, to outgo, to outwalk; im Laufsen —, to outrun; Alles —, supereminence, transcendent, *vid. Syn.* übersteigen.  
**überträffer**, *m. (l u.)* one who excels  
**überträfflich**, *adj. & adv.* surpassing, excellent, *vid.* übersteigbar; a Wortrefflich.  
**übertrieb**, *v. tr a. 1* to over-drive, 2 *fig.* to exaggerate, exceed, carry too far; to overdo, to over-act; seine Rolle —, to over-act one's part; 3. Übertrieb, *separ* to drive over, 4. Ch T. to force over, to distill  
**übertrieber**, *m. (l u.)* one who exaggerates  
**übertriebung**, *f. (pl. -en)* over-driving; *fig.* excess, exaggeration; over-acting  
**übertreten**, *v. tr I n.* (aux. seyn; separ) 1 to step over; to pass over; to tread over; 2 to run over; 3 (zu einem, zu einer Partei), to join, to go over (to a party); er ist zur katholischen Kirche übergetreten, he has turned a Roman Catholic; *III. a.* to tread, turn over (of shoes); *II. a.* übertreten, *a. insepar fig.* to act contrary to, to infringe, to transgress, trespass, die Grenzen —, to overstep the bounds  
**übertritter**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* transgressor, trespasser, offender, infringer  
**übertrötung**, *f. (pl. -en)* transgression, trespass, offence, infringement, compos —sfall, m. int —sfall, in case of transgression, of infringement  
**übertrieb**, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* *vid.* übertrift.  
**übertrieben**, *I. part adj.* exaggerated, excessive, immoderate; *II. adv.* excessively.  
**übertrift**, *f.* driving cattle over a field; pasture-walk for cattle  
**übertrinken**, *v. ir. refl.* to over

# Über

**ank** one's self to drink too deep, to soddle.

**ibertritt**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) joining, turning, going over to a party, change.

**ibetriebmirt**, *adj.* \* wreck-encumbered.

**ibetriebpffen**, *v. a.* to overtrump (at cards).

**ibertünchen**, *v. a.* to parget, plaster, lime-wash; *fig.* to gloss over.

**ibertupfen**, *v. a.* to dot (letters in writing, &c.).

**iberverfeinen**, } *v. a.* to over-  
**iberverfeinern**, } fine, over-  
refine.

**iberverfeinerung**, *f.* over refinement

**iberböfchern**, *v. a.* to over-populate.

**iberböfchert**, *part. adj.* over-populated, too populous.

**iberböfierung**, *f.* excess of population.

**überdell**, *adj.* over-full, too full, superabundant.

**überdellig**, *adj.* supernumerary.

**überdörtbeilen**, *v. a.* to over-reach, defraud, take in, cheat, bubble.

**überdörtbeilung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) over-reaching, defrauding, cheat, trick, fraud, imposture.

**überwachen**, *v. refl.* to exhaust one's strength by waking too long, to wake too long so as not to be able to go to sleep.

**überwachsen**, *v. tr. I. a.* to out-grow, to overgrow; mit Unkraut —, overgrown with weeds; II. **überwachfen**, *n. separ.* (*aux. feyn*) to grow over.

**überwägen**, *v. a.* to weigh over; *vid.* **überwiegen**.

**überwällen**, *v. a.* to fill, new-full.

**überwallen**, *v. I. n. separ.* (*aux. feyn*) to flow, gush over, to boil over; *fig.* to overflow; II. **überwällen**, *a. insepar.* to overflow.

**überwallung**, *f.* overflowing, over-  
tolling; effervescence.

**überwältigen**, *v. a.* to overcome, overpower, overmatch, subdue, vanquish, suppress.

**überwältiger**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) subduer, vanquisher; conqueror.

**überwältigung**, *f.* overcoming, overpowering, subduing, vanquishing.

**überwälzen**, *v. a.* to roll (smooth with a roller).

**überwälzen**, *v. a. separ.* to roll over.

**überwandern**, *v. n. separ.* (*aux. feyn*) to transmigrate.

**überwandern**, *v. n. a.* to totter over, to reel or stagger across.

**überwärmen**, *v. a.* to warm too much; to warm or heat the surface or top.

**überwärts**, *adv.* upwards.

**überwässern**, *v. a.* to water, put under water.

**überwatren**, *v. n. separ.* (*aux. feyn*) to ford over, to walk across.

**überweben**, *v. a.* \* to weave over, to cover.

**überweis**, *m.* (*l. u.*) proof, argument.

**überweise**, *adj.* overwise.

**überweisen**, *v. tr. I. a.* to convince, convict, attain; einen eines Verbrechens —, to attain or convict one of a crime; 2. **überweisen**, *separ.* (*l. u.*) to shove over; to assign, *vid.* **überweisen**.

**überweislich**, *adj.* convincible.

# Über

**überweisung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. attaining, convicting, conviction; 2. assignment.

**überweissen**, *v. a.* to whiten over, whitewash.

**überweisung**, *f.* whitening, whitewashing.

**überweltlich**, *adj.* supramundane, *vid.* **überirbisch**.

**überwendlig** & **überwendlings**, *adj.* *T.* whipped, overcast (of a seam).

**überwerfen**, *v. tr. I. a. separ.* to throw over, cast over; einen Mantel —, to throw a cloak over; einen Stein —, to throw a stone over; II. **überwerfen**, *refl. insepar. fig.* sich mit einem —, to fall out with one.

**überwerfung**, *f.* falling out, quarrelling.

**überwerth**, *m.* over-value.

**überwichtig**, *adj.* 1. over-weight; 2. *fig.* outweighing, preponderating, overpowering.

**überwichtigkeit**, *f.* the being over-weight, preponderance.

**überwälteln** & **überwälteln**, *v. a.* (*also separ.*) to roll or fold over a thing, to wrap up; to wrap over; to envelop completely, *vid.* **Einwickeln**, **Umwickeln**.

**überwälteln**, *f.* wrapping up, enveloping.

**überwiegen**, *v. tr. a.* to outweigh, preponderate, overpoise, out-balance; *fig.* to surpass, exceed.

**überwiegen**, *adj.* preponderating; predominant; surpassing, over-ruling.

**überwinden**, *v. tr. a. & refl. I. a.* to vanquish, surmount, conquer, subdue, overcome, overpower, overmatch; 2. **überwinden**, (*also separ.*) to wind over or upon something.

**überwinden**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) **Überwinder**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) vanquisher, victor, conqueror, subduer.

**überwältig**, *I. adj.* superable, surmountable, conquerable, vincible; II. *adv.* conquerably, superably, victoriously; surmountably.

**überwältigkeit**, *f.* superableness, vincibility.

**überwältigsnacht**, *f.* (*pl.* -nächte) whipstitch-seam, whipped seam.

**überwindung**, *f.* vanquishing, victory (over); subduing (of one's passions); resignation; es erfordert viel, es gehört viel — dazu, it requires much self-command, resignation.

**überwintern**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. haben*) to pass the winter; II. *a.* to keep through the winter (plants, &c.).

**überwintern**, *f.* wintering; keeping through the winter.

**überwits**, *m.* (-es) 1. over-wit, excessive or extravagant wit; 2. *vid.* **überwits**.

**überwitsig**, *adj.* overwitty, over-wise.

**überwogen**, *v. I. a.* to overflow, to cover with waves; II. **überwogen**, *n. separ.* (*aux. feyn*) to flow over.

**überwölben**, **überwölben**, *v. a.* to cover with a vault, to overarch, to arch over.

**überwölben**, *v. a.* to cloud over, to obscure, over-cast.

**überwachsen**, *v. a.* to surpass in usury; *fig.* to cover with a luxuriant growth.

**überwachsen**, *m.* (-es) over-growth.

**überwucht**, *f.* *fig.* too great weight, preponderance.

# Über

**überwältigend**, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* one who is conquered, vanquished, subdued.

**überwältigend**, *v. a.* to over-value over-rate.

**überwurf**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -würfe) what is thrown over something; light loose garment; *T.* instrument for drawing teeth; *N. T.* projecting part at the stern.

**überwürzen**, *v. a.* to spice, season too much.

**überzahl**, *f.* number of excess, surplus.

**überzählbar**, *adj.* that may be counted over, countable.

**überzählen**, *v. a. insepar.* to pay over (too much).

**überzählen**, **überzählen**, *v. a. I.* to count over, tell over; 2. *fig.* —, to count wrong, *vid.* **Verzählen**.

**überzählig**, *adj.* above a stated number, overplus; supernumerary; etwas —es Geld, some odd money; die Regimenter sind —, the regiments have more than their full complement of men; ein —es Glied in einer Gesellschaft, a supernumerary member of a club.

**überzähligkeit**, *f.* the being over a certain number; supernumerariness.

**überzählung**, *f.* counting over, telling over.

**überzahn**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -zähne) tooth grown over another tooth, projecting tooth; wolf's tooth (said of horses).

**überzart** & **überzärtlich**, (*l. u.*) *adj.* extremely delicate or tender.

**überzaubern**, *v. a.* to cover as it is by magic.

**überzeitig**, *adj.* over-ripe.

**überzeitigen**, *v. a.* to force, to bring to premature ripeness.

**überzeitigkeit**, *f.* premature ripeness.

**überzeitigung**, *f.* the bringing to premature ripeness.

**überzeug**, *n. vid.* **Dberzeug**.

**überzeugen**, *v. a. I.* to convince; 2. to convict, attain; ich bin davon überzeugt, I am convinced, assured, or persuaded of it; einen eines Verbrechens —, to convict or attain one of a crime.

**überzeugend**, *I. adj.* convincing; convictive; II. *adv.* convincingly.

**überzeugung**, *f.* 1. convincing; conviction; persuasion; 2. convicting, attaining.

**überziehen**, *v. tr. I. a.* 1. to do over, to cover, deck, line; 2. *fig.* to visit, to travel over; mit Erde —, to gimp; mit Gold, u. f. w. —, to overlay with gold, &c.; mit Zucker —, to candy, ice; überzogene Mandeln, candied almonds; ein Bett —, to put fresh linen over a bed; *fig.* ein Land mit Krieg —, to invade, infest; country, to wage war against it; 3. **überziehen**, (*separ.*) to put over, draw over; II. *refl.* to get covered; sich mit Wolken —, to be overcast, overclouded; III. **überziehen**, *n. separ.* (*aux. feyn*) to pass over; to travel over.

**überziehen**, *n.* (-s) covering, putting, drawing over; *vid.* **das verb.**

**überziehhosen**, *pl. overalls*.

**überziehen**, *f.* covering; *vid.* **überziehen**, *s. n. & überzug.*

**überziehen**, *v. a. & überzug*.

**überziehen**, *v. a.* to tin over, to cover with pew-

**Überzinnung**, *f* tinning over.

**überzuckeru**, *v a.* to do over with sugar, to sugar over, candy.

**überzuckerung**, *f* sugaring over, candying.

**überzug**, *m* (-es; *pl.* -züge) 1 case, coat (over a thing), cover, 2. passage; *vid.* Übergang; — eines Kusses, hat-cover; — eines Bettes, case of a feather-bed.

**überzwerch**, *adv.* across, transverse-

*ly*, athwart, askance, awry, obliquely.

**überzüngen**, *v a* + to overcome.

**Ubication**, *f* ubication.

**Ubietät**, *f* ubiety.

**Ubisch**, *adj* usual, customary, used, in use, nicht mehr —, out of use, obsolete, das —, the custom; costume (with painters), das — beobachten, to observe the costume; gegen das — verstoßen, to violate, neglect the custom (costume).

**Ublichkeit**, *f.* customariness; custom, use.

**Ubiquität**, *f.* ubiquity, omnipresence.

**Ubiquitärer**, *m. vid.* Ubiquität.

**Ubiquität**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en)

**Ubiquität**, *ubiquist.*

**übrig**, *adj* & *adv* 1 left, over, resting, remaining; superfluous; abundant, unnecessary, 2 *adv* other; — seyn, — bleiben, to rest, remain, to be remaining or left, — haben, to have more than enough; — lassen, to leave a remainder, her, die, das —, die —, the rest, im —, as for the rest, das ist —, that is superfluous, ein — es thun, to do more than one's due; *etw.* Sache — seyn, + to be quit of, to be exempt from.

**übrigens**, *adv* as for the rest, moreover, what remains; besides.

**Übung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. exercise, exercising; 2. discipline, drilling, training up, practising, 3. practice, use; in — bringen, to put in practice; aus der (durch die) — lernen, to learn by rote; — macht den Meister, *prov.* practice makes perfect; *compos.* — haus, *n.* (Grenztruppen) school where military exercises are taught, fencing-school; — stunde, *f.* gymnastics; — leger, *n.* (component for the purpose of exercising troops; camp of evolution; — lehrer, *f.* practical doctrine; gymnastic science; — lehrer, *m.* drill-sergeant; — platz, *m.* place for exercising soldiers; — stufe, *m.* practical position, practical principle; — spiel, *n.* gymnastic exercise; — stunde, *n.* piece for practising or for study, exercise, — stunde, *f.* hour for practising; — zeit, *f.* time for practising or exercising.

**Ücht**, *f.* + twilight, break of day, *compos.* — blume, *f.* meadow-saffron.

**Udelei**, *f. vid.* Ufelei.

**Uditer**, *m.* (-s) auditor, judge, *vid.* Auditor.

**Udo**, *m.* + for Udo (q. v.).

**Ufer**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) shore; coast; bank, am, ans —, ashore; *compos.* — aas, *n.* ephemeron-worm; — bau, *m.* making dikes; — baukunst, *f.* art of fortifying banks, making dikes, &c.; — bewohner, *m.* inhabitant on the banks of a river or of the coast; — bänne, *m.* quay, wharf, — eigenthümer, *m.* proprietor of land along a river, of coast-land, &c.; — felsen, *m.* — gebirg, *n.* rock, cliff, mountain bordering on river or sea; — gebühr, *f.* — geb,

*n.* shorage; — grille, *f.* field-cricket; — kräfer, *m.* the carrion-beetle, alpha of the banks; — fittig, — kräfer, *m.* the shore-sand-piper, — kiesel, *m.* shore-pebble; — flaut, *n.* small lotrelia, grass-leaved plantain; — lerdie, *f.* ringed plover, collared plover, sea-lark; — lebste, *f.* the small sea-stock; — los, *adj* without shores; *fig.* boundless; — mulde, *f.* the litoral acarus; — moos, *n.* water-hymnium. — muschel, *f.* litoral shell; — passier, *m.* *vid.* Strandreiter, — pfeiler, *m.* wharf, — räumter, *m.* the cleaner, broad foot; — recht, *n.* *vid.* Standrecht; — schlich, *m.* alluvial deposit, — schnecke, *f.* snail of the banks, — schnecke, *f.* god-wit, yar whelp, — schwalbe, *f.* sea-swallow, shore-bird, — stadt, *f.* town or city on a bank or coast, — vogel, *m.* *vid.* Strandvogel; — wanne, *f.* water bug — weide, *f.* the osier, — wohner, *m.* dweller on the bank of a river or on the coast of a sea.

**Ühl** *hu* exclamation of awe.

**Ühlän**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) lancer.

**Ühl**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* I. owl, 2 hair-broom.

**Uh**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1 clock; watch; 2 hour; wieviel — ist es? what o'clock is it? die — ist abgelaufen, the watch is down; die — aufziehen, to wind up the watch, die — stellen, to regulate the watch, vier —, four o'clock; nach meiner — ist es fünf, it is five by my watch; um sechs —, at six o'clock; *compos.* — band, *n.* watch-string, — borb, *m.* *N. T.* traverse-board, — en, *f.* horometry, — feber, *f.* watch spring; — futter, *n.* watch-case; — ge- hänge, — gehängsel, *n.* trinkets of a watch; — gehäuse, *n.* case to a watch; — gestell, *n.* watch-stand; — getriebe, *n.* pinion of a watch, — gewicht, *n.* clock-weight; — gläs, *n.* watch-glass, — glöcke, *f.* watch-bell; — haben, *m.* watch-hook, — halter, *m.* watch-holder, — hammer, *m.* watch-hammer; — fap- sel, *f.* watch-case; — fassen, *m.* clock- case; — fassenhänger, *m.* hook for hanging a time-piece on; — fetze, *f.* watch-chain; — floben, *m.* clock pul- ley; — macher, *m.* clock-maker, watch- maker; — macherbohrer, *m.* drill for making watch-keys; — machergeräth, *n.* watch-tools; — macherwerk, *f.* watch- making; clock-making; — platte, *f.* dial-plate of a watch; — rad, *n.* watch- wheel, clock-wheel; — röhrt, *f.* bore of a watch-key; — rädchen, *n.* *vid.* — tafche; — sand, *m.* hourglass sand, — schlüssel, *m.* watch-key; — schraub, *m.* clock-case; — schraube, *f.* watch- screw; — schwengel, *m.* pendulum; — tafel, *f.* face of a dial; — tafche, *f.* watch-pocket, fob; — trommel, *f.* *T.* cylinder; — weiser, *m.* *vid.* — zeiger; — werf, *n.* works of a watch; clock- work, — zeiger, *m.* dial hand; — zeit, *f.* clock-time (as distinguished from solar and sidereal time).

**Uhrensteller**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) clock- setter.

**Uh**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) largest kind of owl horn-owl.

**Uk**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) a species of ape.

**Uklegger**, *m.* (-s) *N. T.* an armed coast-guard.

**Uk**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) & **Uk**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) ukase, edict by the Russian emperor.

**Ukelei**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bleak (a fish).

**Ufer**, *f.* March Ukrain.

**Ulan**, *m.* a courier, estafet (re Turkey).

**Ulan**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) ulan, via Ublan.

**Ulceriren**, *n.* *vid.* Schwären.

**Ulceration**, *f.* ulceration.

**Ulcerös**, *adj* ulcerous, *vid.* Eiterig.

**Ulcersiren**, *v.* *vid.* Nischen, Ab- den.

**Ulcer**, *n.* *Med. T.* *vid.* Geschwür, Eiterbeulen.

**Ulemä**, *m.* *pl.* college or body of learned men in Turkey, the Ulema.

**Ulitis**, *f.* *Med. T.* the inflammation of a scar.

**Ulf**, *m.* (*pl.* -e) *provinc.* fitchet, pole cat.

**Ulm**, *m.* (-s) moulder, rot.

**Ulm**, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T.* Ulm (a town).

**Ulmbaum**, *m.* *vid.* Ulme.

**Ulm**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (*also* Ulm, *m.*) Ulmenbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) elm, elm-tree; — mit glatten Blättern, witch-elm; *compos.* — nholz, *n.* elm, elm-wood, — nholz, *f.* the aphid of the elm, — nholzjung, *f.* nwaldchen, *n.* elm-plantation, elm-grove; — nsaug- ger, *m.* kermes of the elm; — nschäls- laus, *f.* the coccus of the elm, — n- wanne, *f.* bug of the elm.

**Ulm**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* salamander.

**Ulm**, *v.* *n.* (aux. haben) to rot, moulder.

**Ulm**, *adj.* of elm.

**Ulm**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) — ius, *f.* inhabitant of Ulm, *Ulm*, *adj.* of or from Ulm.

**Ulm**, *n.* (-s) *Ch. T.* ulmine.

**Ulm**, *f.* *vid.* 1. Ellenbogen, 2. Ull.

**Ull**, *adj* having curled leaves.

**Ull**, *m.* (*prop. n.*) Ullic.

**Ull**, *f.* (*prop. n.*) Ullica.

**Ull**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) ulimate, ulumatum.

**Ull**, *m.* (-s) the last, final, utmost.

**Ull**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) an ultra, one who adopts extremes, extravagant notions; *compos.* — liberal, *m.* an ultra-liberal; — marin, *n.* ultramarine, — monarchist, — royalist, *m.* ultra-royalist; — montanist, *adj.* ultra-montane; popish; — montanist, *m.* advocate of the power and infallibility of the pope, ultramontanist; — montanist, *m.* ultramontanist; — montanist, *f.* the ultramontane mania, — mundan, *adj.* ultramundane, — rebos- lutionist, *pl.* ultrarevolutionists; — servile, *m.* a servile person, parasite.

**Ultracismus**, *m.* ultracismus.

**Ultracismus**, *m.* ultracismus.

**Ulysses**, *m.* Ulysses.

**Ulm**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -würmer) belly-worm.

**Ulm**, *I.* *prep.* with acc. about, near, round; at; for; — den Hals, about the neck, sie standen — ihn herum, they stood about him; — die Stadt herum gehen, to walk round about the town, sich — etwas streiten, to have a dispute about something; einem — den Hals fallen, to embrace or hug one, einen Tag — den andern, every third day, — welche Zeit! at what time? — zwölf Uhr, at twelve o'clock, — Mitternacht, at midnight; eins — das andere, alternately, by turns; wie steht's — euch? how is it with you? es ist ein köstliches Ding

— die Gesundheit, as to health it is a precious thing; es ist — seine Rettung zu thun, his preservation is the object; — Hilfe rufen, to cry for help; — etwas anhalten, to sue for; — etwas kommen, to loose a thing; — etwas spielen, to play for; in conjunction with wissen, for the sake, on account of; — Gottes willen, for God's sake; with a degree of comparison, by; — einen ganzen Kopf größer, taller by a whole head; — drei Zoll breiter, broader by three inches; er verrecknete sich — zehn Thaler, he was out of his calculation by ten dollars: — so mehr, — so viel mehr, — desto mehr, the more, so much the more; — so viel besser, so much the better: II. *conj.* before the instance of a verb, — zu, in order to, to; — Ihnen zu zeigen, in order to show you; — reich zu werden, to grow rich; III. *adv.* 1. about; 2. past, out, at an end; es ist eine Meile —, it is a mile about; die Woche ist —, the week is past; das Jahr ist —, the year is over, is past; der Termin ist —, the term is expired; seine Zeit ist —, his time is over; wenn es — um — kommt, when all comes to an end; recht's —! *Mil. T.* to the right about!

IV. In combination with verbs (also substantives & adverbs) *Um* signifies, 1. change, alteration or doing over again, repetition, turning; 2. bringing to an end, put an end to; over and down frequently answer to it; 3. round, surrounding, enclosing; the verbs are separable, but in the latter sense they are mostly inseparable and will be marked as such.

*Umdackern*, v. a. 1. to plough up; 2. to plough, break down.

*Umdackern*, g. f. ploughing up.

*Umdändern*, v. a. to alter, change; to reform; — lassen, to have or get altered, *vid. Syn.* *Umbändern*.

*Umdänderung*, f. changing; change, alteration, reformation.

*Umarbeiten*, v. a. 1. to make again, remodel, retouch; to work anew, to do afresh; to change, alter; 2. work up, turn up.

*Umarbeitung*, f. (pl. -en) 1. re-touching, remodelling, remaking; 2. working up, turning up.

*Umdären*, v. a. to plough up.

*Umdärmen*, v. a. *insep.* to embrace, hug; to clasp or enfold in one's arms.

*Umdärmung*, f. (pl. -en) embracing, embrace.

*Umbauen*, v. a. 1. to build anew, rebuild; 2. *Umbauen*, (*insep.*) to surround with (buildings).

*Umbewachen*, v. tr. a. to keep on.

*Umbellatzen*, pl. B. T. umbellate flowers.

*Umbellice*, f. B. T. umbel.

*Umbet*, m. *Umbetecke*, f. *umber* (a kind of mould, clay); mit — färben, to colour with umber, to *umber*; *compos.* — fisch, m. *umber*, grayling; — *Wogel*, m. *umber*.

*Umbetten*, v. a. to change beds; to put into another bed.

*Umbiegen*, v. tr. I. a. to twist *Umbiegen*, f. round, bend (round), turn, turn round or up; ein Blatt, eine Karte —, to double down; II. m. (*aus. haben*) to turn round (a corner, &c.).

*Umbiegschne*, f. head of a gun-cordage.

*Umbiegung*, f. bending (round), turning up.

*Umbilden*, v. a. to remodel, transform, alter, metamorphose, to reform (manners, &c.).

*Umbildung*, f. (pl. -en) remodeling, reforming, transformation, metamorphosis.

*\*Umbilical*, adj. A. T. umbilical.

*\*Umbilicell*, m. (-es; pl. -e) the helix.

*\*Umbilicus*, m. *vid. I.* Nabel; 2. Mittelpunkt; Focus.

*Umbinden*, v. tr. a. 1. to bind, tie round; to put on; 2. rebind, bind again; die Schürze —, to put the apron on; die Wäsche —, N. T. to fleet the shrouds, to overhaul the shrouds; 3. *Umbinden*, (*insep.*) to tie round, surround with.

*Umbindung*, f. binding or tying round; rebinding.

*Umbblasen*, v. tr. a. 1. to overturn by blowing, to blow down; 2. *Umbblasen*, (*insep.*) to blow upon from all sides.

*Umbblättern*, v. a. to turn over a leaf.

*Umbbliesen*, v. *vid.* *Umflehen*.

*Umbblühen*, v. a. to bloom, blossom round, surround (by flowers, &c.).

*\*Umbra*, f. umber.

*Umbraffen*, v. a. N. T. to brace at the other side.

*Umbraufen*, v. a. *insep.* to roar, howl round.

*Umbbrechen*, v. tr. a. 1. to break down; 2. to break or grub up (the ground); Typ. T. eine Colonne —, to over-run a page.

*Umbrechung*, f. breaking down, grubbing up; Typ. T. over-running.

*Umbrennen*, v. tr. & reg. a. to burn round; *vid.* *Abbrennen*.

*Umbrien*, n. (-s) Umbria.

*Umbringen*, v. a. 1. *fig.* to kill, murder, destroy; mit Gift —, to poison; sich selbst —, to commit suicide; 2. *Mn. T.* to bring to another furnace.

*Umbringung*, f. murdering, destroying.

*Umdämmen*, v. a. *insep.* to surround with dikes.

*Umdämmern*, v. a. *insep.* to surround with gloom or dimness.

*Umdämmung*, f. surrounding with dikes.

*Umdecken*, v. a. to cover again; to lay again the table cloth; ein Dach —, to new-cover a roof.

*Umdeckung*, f. covering again, re-covering.

*Umdonnern*, v. a. *insep.* to thunder round.

*Umbrehen*, v. I. a. to turn, turn round or about, twirl; einem den Hals —, to wring one's neck off; II. *refl.* to turn on an axis, rotate, revolve; to turn round; alles dreht sich um, every thing goes round.

*Umbrehen*, m. (-s; pl. —) A. T. rotator; die —, A. T. trochanters.

*Umbrehung*, f. turning round; rotation, revolution (of the earth, &c.); *compos.* — Achse, f. axis of rotation; — Punkt, m. centre of rotation.

*Umbdrucken*, v. a. to reprint; einen Bogen —, to reprint a sheet; das —, re-expression.

*Umbdrücken*, v. a. to press or push down.

*Umbdruck*, f. reprinting.

*Umbdrehen*, v. a. *insep.* to surround with perfume.

*Ummeggen*, v. a. to turn up with the harrow.

*Ummehar*, adj. (l. u.) declinable

*Ummehform*, f. (pl. -en) Gram. T. declension; dieses Hauptwort geht nach der ersten —, this substantive is of the first declension.

*Ummenden*, v. a. Gram. T. to decline.

*Ummendisch*, adj. Gram. T. declinable.

*Ummendung*, f. (pl. -en) Gram. T. declension; declination.

*Ummähen*, v. a. *insep.* \* to embrace; to encircle.

*Umfahren*, v. tr. I. n. (*aus. sehn*) 1. to take a round about way, go the longest way (in a carriage); 2. to run, break down in driving over a thing; II. *Umfahren*, a. (*insep.*) 1. to drive, go round; to sail round, circumnavigate; to double; 2. to evade, avoid (a toll, &c.) by driving, going round about.

*Umfahrt*, f. 1. round about way; 2. circuit; tour; der Bischof hat die — in seinem Sprengel gehalten, the bishop has made the tour or circuit of his diocese; 3. fine, relief.

*Umfahrtung*, f. sailing round, making a voyage round, circumnavigation.

*Umfall*, m. (-es; pl. -fälle) 1. fall, tumble; 2. distemper among cattle.

*Umfallen*, v. tr. n. (*aus. sehn*) 1. to fall down; 2. (of animals) to die; — wollen, to be ready to fall.

*Umfang*, m. (-es) circuit; circumference; perimeter; *fig.* extent; compass; reach; im — der Kirche, within the precincts of the church; *compos.* — Linie, f. periphery.

*Umfängen*, v. a. *insep.* 1. to embrace; 2. to encircle, surround.

*Umfärben*, v. a. to dye again, anew.

*Umfärbung*, f. dyeing again.

*Umfassen*, v. a. 1. T. to reset (jewels); 2. *Umfassen*, (*insep.*) to clasp round, embrace; 3. *fig.* to comprehend, comprise; 4. (l. u.) to surround, encompass; 5. to span (with the arms); ein — des Blatt, B. T. an implexicaule, stem-clasping leaf; der Alles — der Himmel, the all-surrounding, all-encircling sky; sein Alles — der Geist, his all-grasping mind; sein Alles — der Blick, his all-penetrating look; ein viel — der Gegenstand, an extensive, copious subject.

*Umfassung*, f. 1. setting anew, re-setting; 2. (*Umfassung*), embracing, embrace; *compos.* — Mauer, f. enclosure-wall, close-wall.

*Umfalattern*, v. a. *insep.* to flutter or hover about; to flow round.

*Umflechten*, v. tr. a. 1. (*insep.*) to twist round or about; 2. *Umflechten*, (*separ.*) to twist, plait anew.

*Umflechtung & Umflechtung*, f. the plaiting or twisting round or anow

*Umflegen*, v. tr. a. (*insep.*) to fly round.

*Umflehen*, v. tr. a. (*insep.*) to flow round, run round, to surround das Meer umfließt die Insel, the sea encompasses the island.

*Umfliessen*, v. a. *insep.* to enwrap, with gauze or craps; *fig.* to veil.

*Umflieten*, v. a. *insep.* to flow round or about.

*Umfornmen*, v. a. to remodel; to train form, reform, new-mould.

**Umformung**, *f* remodelling, transformation, reforming.

**Umfrage**, *f* inquiry round, by turns; — *halten*, to inquire round, in turns, in einer Rathsbekanntmachung — *halten*, to put to the vote in a deliberative assembly

**Umfragen**, *v. n.* (aux *haben*) to inquire round.

**Umführen**, *v. a.* to lead about, lead a round about way

**Umfüllen**, *v. a.* to fill, pour out of one vessel into another, to transfuse

**Umfüllung**, *f* the filling or pouring into another vessel

**Umfünneln**, *v. a.* (insepar.) to glitter round, surround with the splendour of . .

**Umgaſſen**, *v. refl. & n.* (aux *haben*) to stare, to gaze about

**Umgang**, *m.* (—es) 1. intercourse, commerce; converse, conversation company; 2 going round, round, rotation; 3 procession, 4 round about way; 5 passage, gallery round a building, mit einem — *haben*, to converse with one, hold intercourse with him; eine Sprache aus dem — *lernen*, to learn a language by conversation, through intercourse with those who speak it; ein feierlicher —, procession; — um ein Kirchspiel, parochial circuit; — des Rades, circumrotation; *ſig* ich konnte es nicht — *en haben*, I could not help it. *compos.* — *ſprache*, *f* language of conversation, colloquial language, — *ſtage*, *pl* gang days; — *woche*, *f* gang-week, rogation-week

*Syn.* **Umgang**, *Bekanntſchaft* For *Bekanntſchaft* (acquaintance) a very slight and remote connexion, even amongst the closest, may suffice. For *Umgang* (intimacy, familiarity) a closer one is requisite, and indeed between persons who are often in each other's society, and who visit each other for the purpose of enjoying the pleasure which such society mutually affords.

**Umgänger**, *m.* (—en) he who makes a circuit.

**Umgänglich**, *adj.* sociable, converse, conversable; *II. adv.* conversably, sociably.

**Umgänglichkeit**, *f.* conversableness, sociability.

**Umhängen**, *v. a.* (insepar.) 1. to surround with nets; 2 *fig.* to ensnare; Ränke umhängen ihn von allen Seiten, intrigues from every quarter held him in toils

**Umhängeln**, *v. a.* (insepar.) to sport, dance, play round something, Strümpfe umhängeln mich, will-o'-the-wisps danced phantastically about me.

**Umgeben**, *v. r. a.* 1. (insepar.) to surround, encompass, environ, to enclose; 2 *Umgeben*, *separ.* to put on, put round (a cloak, &c.); 3 to give, deal again (at cards); einem den Mantel —, to help one on with his cloak; mit Festungswerken —, to circumvallate, mit einem Zaune —, to enclose with a hedge.

**Umgeben**, *part. vid.* Umbiegen.

**Umgebracht**, *part. vid.* Umbringen.

**Umgebrochen**, *part. vid.* Umbrechen.

**Umgebung**, *f* (pl. —en) 1. environs, neighbourhood, surrounding country; 2 (surrounding) company, the objects or persons round one; ſeine — *en taugen nichts*, he is surrounded, or he keeps company with bad people; die — *en*, the scenery round, environs

**Umgedreht**, *part. vid.* Umbrechen.

**Umgefallen**, *part. vid.* Umfallen.

**Umgegend**, *f* environs, surrounding country

**Umgeben**, *part. vid.* Umgraben

**Umgehänge**, *n.* *vid.* Gehänge, Umgehänge.

**Umgehängt**, *part. vid.* Umhängen.

**Umgehen**, *part. vid.* Umhängen.

**Umgebar**, *adj.* that may be gone round or evaded, dieser Garten ist —, one can go quite around this garden

**Umgehen**, *v. r. I. n.* (aux *ſeyn*) 1. to go round, go about, revolve, circulate, 2 to go a round about way, 3 *fig.* to haunt, 4 'mit Jemandem' to have intercourse with, to associate with; 5 (mit einem) to deal with, treat one, 6 (mit etwas) or auf etwas) to be occupied with, to have to do with; to design, intend mit Juten —, to deal in falsehoods, er weiß damit umzugehen, he knows how to handle, treat it, mit Mord —, to meditate murder; ich weiß mit ihm umzugehen, I know how to treat him, in diesem Hause geht es um, this house is haunted; ich bin eine Weile umgegangen, I came a mile about, II *Umgehen*, *a.* (insepar.) 1 to go round about a thing; 2 to avoid, to evade, elude; to turn; den Feind —, to turn the enemy das Geſetz, eine Frage —, to elude a law, evade a question

**Umgehend**, *part. adj.* going about; prevalent, epidemic; mit —er Pest, by return of post

**Umgebung**, *f* (pl. —en) 1. circuit, going round, 2. Umgehung, evasion, elusion, omission; mit — aller näheren Umstände, setting aside all particulars, mit — aller Umständlichkeit, putting aside all formalities.

**Umgekehrt**, *part. adj.* inverted, inverted, ein —es Verhältniß, *Mat. T.* an inverse ratio or proportion; *vid.* Umkehren.

*Syn.* **Umgekehrt**, *Verkehrt*. *Umgekehrt* (reversed) is opposed to the previous posture, whether that may have been a right or a wrong one, *Verkehrt*, (up side down, wrong side out) however, is used in contradistinction to that which is the right one. If I hold my hand the picture of a man in such a way, that the head is beneath, then some one can say to me, you must hold it *umgekehrt*, otherwise the picture stands *verkehrt* (up side down).

**Umgekleidet**, *part. vid.* Umkleiden.

**Umgekommen**, *part. vid.* Umkommen.

**Umgele**, *n.* duty for licence of retail, retail-duty.

**Umgele**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —) receiver of retail-duties

**Umgerissen**, *part. vid.* Umreißen.

**Umgeritten**, *part. vid.* Umreiten.

**Umgeschmissen**, *part. vid.* Umschmeißen.

**Umgeschmolzen**, *part. vid.* Umschmelzen.

**Umgestalten**, *v. a.* to transform, metamorphose

**Umgestaltung**, *f* transformation

**Umgethan**, *part. vid.* Umthun.

**Umgeworfen**, *part. vid.* Umwerfen.

**Umgießen**, *v. r. a.* 1 to refound, new-cast; 2 to transfuse; 3 *Umgießen*, (insepar.) to circumfuse.

**Umgrittern**, *v. a.* (insepar.) to surround with a grating

**Umglänzen**, *v. a.* (insepar.) to shine round, surround with splendour; die Strahlen, welche sein Haupt —, the beams that play around his head, the halo that encircles it.

**Umglüht**, *part. adj.* surrounded with a glow or heat.

**Umgraben**, *v. r. a.* 1 to dig, *delvz* break or turn up, 2. *Umgraben*, (insepar.) to dig round about

**Umgraben**, *f.* turning, digging up

**Umgreifen**, *v. r. I. a.* (insepar.) to grasp about, to span II *Umgreifen*, *n.* *vid.* Greifen (um sich).

**Umgreizen**, *v. a.* (insepar.) to circle in, circumscribe, limit, bound, set bounds confine

**Umgrünzung**, *f* (pl. —en) circling in, bounding, boundary.

**Umguſſen**, *v. refl.* to look about

**Umgraben**, *v. a.* 1 to dig round, 2 *Umgraben*, (insepar.) to surround, ein Schiff —, *N. T.* to frap a ship

**Umgrutung**, *f* girding round; *N. T.* frapping, *compos.* — *Stauwerk*, *n.* frapping

**Umguß**, *m.* (—ſſes; *pl.* —güſſe) 1. new-casting; 2 transfusion; circumfusion.

**Umhaben**, *v. r. a.* to have on, have about, er hatte einen Mantel um, he had a cloak on.

**Umhaben**, *v. a.* 1 to turn up (work up) with the hoe 2 to hew, cut down, 3 *Umhaben*, (insepar.) to hoe about a thing

**Umhängen**, *v. a.* & *recipr. vulg.* (insepar.) to hug, embrace

**Umhängung**, *f* embrace, hug

**Umhang**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —hänge) curtain, veil (of a bed, &c.), *vid.* Wot-

*hang.*

*Syn.* **Umhang**, *Vorhang*, *Carbine* Curtains are the *Umhang* (curtains) round beds and the *Verhang* (curtains) before windows for baffling the wry eyes of an inquisitive person, &c. The cloth that hangs down before the stage in a theatre, the cloth that is hung up before beautiful pictures is a *Verhang*; that which hangs round a bird-cage to keep it dark is an *Umhang*.

**Umhängen** & **Umhängen**, *v. a.* 1 to hang round or about; to put on, 2, to hang at another place; to hang anew, *rehang*; 3 *Umhängen*, (insepar.) to hang round on all sides.

**Umhangtuch**, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —tücher) neck-kerchief, shawl.

**Umhartet**, *adj.* case-hardened.

**Umhauchen**, *v. a.* 1. to breathe down; 2. *Umhauchen*, (insepar.) to surround with the breath or fragrance.

**Umhaue**, *v. r. a.* to fell, hew down, cut down.

**Umhaun**, *f* felling, hewing down.

**Umheften**, *v. a.* 1. to fasten round; 2. to restitch, stitch up anew, differently

**Umher**, *adv.* around, about, round about — *ſchauen*, *ſehen*, to look about, — *laufen*, *ſtreichen*, *ſchweifen*, *ziehen*, to rove, ramble, range, stroll, wander; *frei* — *ſchweifen*, to roam at large; — *ſtehen*, to stand about, &c.

*N. B.* This word is very generally used synonymously with *herum*; but it should be remarked that, strictly speaking, it means "about in any direction whereas *herum* means a circular motion; few writers, however, observe this distinction

The compounds with *Umher* are numerous, especially in participles, but they do not require explanation, as they will be easily translated by taking the two words separately

**Umherliegend**, *part. adj.* lying about, scattered about.

**Umherziehend**, *part. adj.* roving, rambling; ambulatory.

**Umhin**, *adv.* only used in — *können*; ich kann nicht —, I cannot forbear, I

# Umfr

cannot but; I cannot help; ich habe nicht — getraut es zu thun, I could not help doing it.

Umhören, v. n. (aux. haben) to make inquiries, to listen about.

Umhüllen, v. a. (insepar.) to veil, envelop, wrap round.

Umhüllung, f. veiling, wrapping round.

Umhüpfen, v. a. insepar. to frisk, skip about.

Umjuchzen, Umjuchsen, v. a. (insepar.) to surround with shouts, exultations.

Umkreisen, v. a. (insepar.) to rove about, round.

Umkaufatern, v. a. N. T. to new-caulk.

Umkehr, f. turning back, return; fig. conversion; subversion.

Umkehrbar, adj. & adv. that may be turned, turned around, returned; eis — er Satz, (in Logic) a convertible proposition.

Umkehren, v. I. n. (aux. sein) to turn round; to turn back; to return; fig. to mend, reform, become converted; II. a. & refl. 1. to turn, turn round or about; 2. turn upside down; to invert; to turn over; 3. fig. to pervert, put in confusion, change; 4. to overturn, overthrow, subvert, evert; to waste; lay waste; eiten —, fig. to change a person's mind, make him alter his mind; es kehrt sich um, things are turned (the other way); wie man eine Hand umkehrt, in the turn of the hand; eine Regierung —, to subvert a government.

Umkehrung, f. 1. turning, turning round or over; turning upside down; 2. overturning, laying waste, subversion, eversion; 3. inversion; 4. Log. T. conversion; die — der Gleichungen, Mat. T. the conversion of equations; die — eines Accords, Mus. T. the reversion of an accord; — eines Staates, revolution of a state; eine gewaltige — der Dinge, a great revolution in affairs.

Umkippen, v. a. & n. (aux. sein) to tilt over, turn over; to fall on one side.

Umklaffern, v. a. (insepar.) to fathom, to embrace with both one's arms.

Umklaffung, f. the spanning with one's arms.

Umklammern, v. a. (insepar.) to embrace with clasped hands or claws; to clasp in one's arms; to grasp; to cling to.

Umklammerung, f. grasping or clasping in one's arms.

Umkleiden, v. refl. & a. 1. to dress anew, to put on other clothes; to change one's dress; 2. Umkleiden, (insepar.) to hang round, decorate; vid. Verschmücken.

Umkleidung, f. 1. new-dressing, changing one's dress; 2. transformation, travesty.

Umkommen, v. & n. (aux. sein) 1. to perish, die; der Hunger, Kälte —, to starve with hunger, cold; in der Schlacht —, to die, be slain, fall in battle; elend —, to die, perish miserably; 2. to spoil (from not being used).

Umkrallen, v. a. (insepar.) to grasp with the claws or talons.

Umkränzen, v. a. (insepar.) to wreath, crown; Ihr mit Rosen umkränzt, her head decked or wreathed with roses.

# Umle

Umkreis, m. (-es; pl. -e) 1. circle, circuit, circumference; extent; 2. Mat. T. periphery, perimeter; zwei Meilen im —, two miles round; diese Stadt hat drei Stunden im —, this city is three leagues in circuit.

Umkreisen, v. a. (insepar.) 1. to revolve, turn round, wheel or circle around; die Gestirne — die Erde, the stars course or move around (apparently) the earth; 2. to enclose, encompass, include.

Umkrichen, v. a. (insepar.) to creep, sneak round.

Umkriegen, v. a. vulg. to be able to get on.

Umkrümmen, v. a. to double over or down; to bend, turn the edge of.

Umladen, v. tr. a. 1. to lade again, relade; to reload; 2. to lade on another carriage, or vessel, to shift the lading or cargo.

Umladung, f. (pl. -en) lading or loading anew, relading, reloading; lading on another carriage, or vessel.

Umlage, f. vid. Umgewöhn.

Umlagern, v. a. 1. to lay, or place differently; to put into another camp, to change the camp; to put to another warehouse; 2. Umlagern, (insepar.) to surround closely; to besiege, encompass, beset; von Schmeichlern umlagert, besieged, surrounded by flatterers.

Umlagerung, f. 1. putting to another warehouse; shifting the camp; 2. (Umlagerung) besetting, besieging, surrounding.

Umlauern, v. a. to embower.

Umlauern, v. a. (insepar.) to lurk round a person.

Umlauf, m. (-es; pl. -läufe) 1 turning round, rotation, circumrotation; 2. circulation; 3. circular letter; 4. Ast. T. revolution; 5. sam. whitlow; im — sein, in — bringen, to circulate; Neugierigen in — bringen, to spread news abroad; der — des Blutes, der Gäfte in den Pflanzen, the circulation of the blood, of the sap in plants; der periodische — der Sonne, the periodical revolution of the sun; das Geld in — bringen, to bring money into circulation; Staatspapiere in — setzen, to issue state-paper, treasury-notes; compos. — capital, n. floating capital; currency; — schreiben, n. circular letter; — zeit, f. time of rotation or revolution.

Umlaufen, v. tr. I. a. 1. to run over, run down; 2. Umlaufen, insepar. to run round (about); die Stadt —, to run round about the town; II. n. (aux. sein) 1. revolve round, to whirl, turn round; fig. to circulate; 2. to run a round-about way; to run a longer way than necessary; der Wind läuft um, N. T. the wind shifts.

Umläufet, m. (-s) vagabond, rambler.

Umlaufung, f. vid. Umlauf.

Umlaut, m. (-es; pl. -e) Gram. T. change or modification of a vowel; as a, o, u into ä, ö, ü.

Umliegen, v. I. a. 1. to put, lay on or round; 2. to lay over, turn over or round; to bend round; 3. to lay, put again, place differently; 4. to shift, put to another place; 5. Umliegen, insepar. to lay round, to surround; N. T. ein Schiff —, to careen a ship; die Segel —, to shift the sails; II. n. (aux. haben) N. T. to turn, veer round; to change; to tack about; III. refl. 1. to

# Umpf

turn over, bend (of a point or edge) 2 to change position.

Umpfegung, f. laying down, change of position, &c., vid. Umliegen.

Umpfeiten, v. a. to lead another way to conduct in another direction.

Umpfeitung, f. leading, guiding in another direction.

Umpfen, v. a. & n. (aux. haben) to turn round (a vehicle); to turn back.

Umpfezug, f. turning round or back.

Umpfechten, v. I. a. (insepar.) to surround or circumfuse with light; II. n. (Umpfechten) insepar. to light round or up (for looking after any thing).

Umpfeigen, v. tr. I. n. to lie flat on the ground; to lie about, to environ; II. Umpfeigen, a. vid. Umpfegern.

Umpfeigen, adj. circumjacent; surrounding; die — Gegenb, the environs, the neighbourhood, the surrounding country.

Umpfachen, v. a. vulg. to put on; to new-make; to change, alter.

Umpfchen, v. a. 1. to mow, cut down; 2. Umpfchen, (insepar.) to mow round on all sides.

Umpfieren, v. a. (insepar.) to surround by a wall or walls; to surround with brickwork.

Umpfeffen, v. tr. a. 1. to measure again; 2. Umpfeffen, insepar. to measure round, to measure the circumference of.

Umpfeffung, f. measuring again.

Umpfeln, v. a. to remodel, vid. Umpfbilden.

Umpfetzen, v. a. to recoin, new-coin; das —, the recoinage (of bulion, &c.).

Umpfichten, v. a. \* (insepar.) to surround with darkness; seine Augen sind umpfichtet, his eyes are veiled in night, he is blind; seine Sinne sind umpfichtet, his senses are wrapped in deep night, his reason is obscured.

Umpfchen, v. a. 1. to sew again; 2. Umpfchen (insepar.) to hem, sew round.

Umpfnamung, f. (n. i. u.) Gram. T. metonymy.

Umpfbeln, v. tr. a. (insepar.) to surround with a mist, to dim, darken, cloud; ein umpfeltes Land, a foggy land; fig. die Leidenfchaften — die Vernunft, passions obscure, cloud, dim the reason.

Umpfbelung, f. clouding, surrounding with mist.

Umpfnehmen, v. tr. a. to take round, put on.

Umpfen, v. a. to bend the point of a nail, to rivet, clinch.

Umpfaden, v. a. to repack, new-pack; to pack all round, to surround with bales.

Umpfagung, f. (pl. -en) repacking.

Umpfängen, v. a. (insepar.) to cover with a coat of mail.

Umpfählen, v. a. (insepar.) to palliade, surround with pales.

Umpflanzen, v. a. 1. to plant again, new-plant; to transplant; 2. Umpflanzen, (insepar.) to surround, to plant round; eine Raube mit Blumen —, to plant flowers all around an arbour, ein mit Bäumen umpflanzter Teich, a pond planted round with trees.

Umpflanzung, f. transplantation, replanting.

Umpflatern, v. a. 1. to new-pave 2. Umpflatern, (insepar.) to pave round



# Umfa

**das Haus** ist umpfästert, the house is paved all around  
**Umpfügen**, *v a* to plough up  
**Umpfagen**, *v a* to new coin, recon  
**Umpfagung**, *f. (pl -en)* reconing, reconage  
**Umpfäffeln**, *v a (insepar)* to crackle round  
**Umpfäffeln**, *v n.* to topple over, make a somerset  
**Umpfäffeln**, *v a Mil. T* Sol-  
**daten** —, to change soldiers' quarters, to shift their quarters  
**Umpfäffeln**, *v a* to beat up  
**Umpfäffeln**, *v a* to change the rim or edge; to surround with a rim or edge  
**Umpfäffeln**, *v a (insepar)* to surround with tendrils, grow round.  
**Umpfäffeln**, *v a (insepar)* to rattle, clash round  
**Umpfäffeln**, *v a* to displace, to place elsewhere or otherwise.  
**Umpfäffeln**, *f. (pl. -n)* 1 a travelling about, tour, 2 a circuit (of a judge in England), 3. a circuitous journey  
**Umpfäffeln**, *v I a (insepar)* to travel round, to circumnavigate, **Umpfäffeln**, *n (aux. fēyn)* (separ) to go about, viele Meilen —, to go many miles out of one's way.  
**Umpfäffeln**, *v r a.* to pull down, break down, to demolish, destroy; to pull about  
**Umpfäffeln**, *v r I a 1* to ride down, to run over with a horse; 2. **Umpfäffeln**, *(insepar)* to ride round; **Umpfäffeln**, *Umpfäffeln* to ride about, to ride so much out of one's way  
**Umpfäffeln**, *v r a.* 1 to run down, overthrow running, 2. **Umpfäffeln**, *(insepar)* to run round  
**Umpfäffeln**, *v n* to ooze, trickle, puri, drip around  
**Umpfäffeln**, *v a (insepar)* to surround with a bark or crust  
**Umpfäffeln**, *v. vid* **Umpfäffeln**.  
**Umpfäffeln**, *v a (insepar)* to surround (on all sides), encompass; **Umpfäffeln**, *Umpfäffeln* umringt seyn, to be beset with flatterers; *vid Syn.* **Umpfäffeln**.  
**Umpfäffeln**, *f.* the being surrounded, surrounding, encompassing  
**Umpfäffeln**, *n. (-fē; pl. -fē)* outline, sketch, contour, adumbration; **Umpfäffeln**, *Umpfäffeln* —, to make (trace or draw) the outline or contour of a figure  
**Umpfäffeln**, *n. (-fē)* 1. round, circuit (on horseback); 2. a circuitous ride.  
**Umpfäffeln**, *v I a & n. (aux. fēyn)* to roll round, to revolve, **Umpfäffeln**, *a. (insepar)* to surround with a rolling noise  
**Umpfäffeln**, *v a 1* to upset by rowing against, 2. **Umpfäffeln**, *(insepar)* to row around (an island)  
**Umpfäffeln**, *v a.* to stir up.  
**Umpfäffeln**, *f.* stirring up  
**Umpfäffeln**, *v a.* to shake up.  
**Umpfäffeln**, *constr for um das; einmal* — an-  
**tere**, every other turn, alternately.  
**Umpfäffeln**, *v a* to put into other bags.  
**Umpfäffeln**, *f.* putting into other bags  
**Umpfäffeln**, *v a 1* to saw down; 2. **Umpfäffeln**, *(insepar)* to saw all round  
**Umpfäffeln**, *v a* to salt afresh.  
**Umpfäffeln**, *v I a* to change the saddle, **Umpfäffeln**, *Umpfäffeln* haben *fig.* to shift, alter, change one's profession, religion, sentiments

# Umsch

**Umschäffeln**, *f* 1 changing the saddle; 2 *fig* changing one's profession, sentiments  
**Umschäffeln**, *m. (-fē)* 1 sale, 2 truck, exchange, barter, *compos* —recht, *n. vid* **Umschlagrecht**.  
**Umschäffeln**, *v a (insepar)* to blow round (of breezes), ein hübles Züfchen umschäffeln, a cool breeze whispered (played, rustled) around us  
**Umschäffeln**, *n. a (insepar)* to roar, howl round  
**Umschäffeln**, *v r a* to transform, new-model, remodel, change, convert; metamorphose, er ist wie umge-  
**schäffeln**, he is like a new man  
**Umschäffeln**, *f* transformation  
**Umschäffeln**, *v a (insepar)* to circumvallate, surround with a rampart, or an intrenchment  
**Umschäffeln**, *f. (pl. -en)* circum-  
**vallation**, surrounding with ramparts, *compos* —linie, *f.* line of circumvallation.  
**Umschäffeln**, *v a* to scratch up, to turn up by scraping  
**Umschäffeln**, *v a (insepar)* to sur-  
**round with shade, to shade**  
**Umschäffeln**, *adj. Geog. T* persican  
**Umschäffeln**, *pl.* the persicii, persi-  
**cians**  
**Umschäffeln**, *f* surrounding with  
**shade**  
**Umschäffeln**, *f. vid* **Umschäffeln**.  
**Umschäffeln**, *v rēf & n. (aux. haben)*  
**to look about, look back, look round.**  
**Umschäffeln**, *v a* to turn up or  
**about with a shovel**  
**Umschäffeln**, *f.* looking round or  
**about**  
**Umschäffeln**, *v a (insepar)* to sur-  
**round with foam**  
**Umschäffeln**, *m. (-fē)* 1 *Art. T* vid  
**Hof;** 2 a glory, *vid.* **Heilighen**.  
**Umschäffeln**, *v r a (insepar)* to  
**surround with light, shine round**  
**Umschäffeln**, *v a 1.* to shear, nap  
**again; 2 Umschäffeln**, to shear or shave  
**all around, round about**  
**Umschäffeln**, *v a.* to pile afresh  
**Umschäffeln**, *adj & adv.* in layers,  
**alternately, one after the other**  
**Umschäffeln**, *v a. vulg* to bend round  
**Umschäffeln**, *v. L. n. (aux. fēyn)* *N. T.*  
**to shift (said of the wind); U a.**  
**to shoot down, knock down by shooting.**  
**Umschäffeln**, *v I a 1 (insepar)* to  
**sail round, circumnavigate; die Welt**  
**—, to circumnavigate the world, 2 Ums-**  
**schäffeln, (separ.)** to put goods into an-  
**other ship; U n. (aux. fēyn)** to sail, go  
**round, out of one's way.**  
**Umschäffeln**, *m. (-fē; pl. -schläge)* 1.  
**change, turn, turning, alteration; 2.**  
**band, facing, cuff, collar, cape; 3 cover,**  
**covering, envelope, wrapper; 4 S. T.**  
**cataplasma, poultice, fomentation; 5**  
**provinc. sale; barter; compos** —bohr,  
**—bohrt, m.** wimble, centrebit, —et-  
**zen, n. T** anvil for curling the rim or  
**brim; —strecht, n. M. E** the right of  
**a town to unship and reship (to unload**  
**and reload) goods passing through it.**  
**Umschäffeln**, *v r. I a 1.* to beat,  
**to turn over; to knock over, to turn**  
**over or up (the collar, &c.); to turn up**  
**(a card); 3 to wrap up, put round; 4.**  
**to put on or round; to poultice, apply a**  
**cataplasma; 5 provinc. to exchange,**  
**truck; 6. vid Umschäffeln; eine Karte**  
**—, to face a card; U n. (aux. fēyn) 1.**

# Umsch

to be overturned with vehemence, to  
**fall over with violence, to upset, fall**  
**down, 2 fig** to turn (sour bad, &c.),  
**change (suddenly), to degenerate, grow**  
**worse; 3 to change, turn, veer round**  
**(of the wind).**  
**Umschäffeln**, *n. (-fē; pl. -fä-*  
**cher) wrapper, shawl**  
**Umschäffeln**, *v r a.* to sneak, or slink round about  
**Umschäffeln**, *v a (insepar)* to veil,  
**cover, surround with a veil; die Nacht**  
**umschleiert den Tag, the night over-**  
**veils the day.**  
**Umschäffeln**, *f.* veiling, sur-  
**rounding with a veil.**  
**Umschäffeln**, *v r a.* to enclose, en-  
**compass, surround; to embrace**  
**Umschäffeln**, *f* enclosing, en-  
**closure.**  
**Umschäffeln**, *v r a 1* to sling,  
**wrap, wind, twine, twist round, 2 Ums-**  
**schäffeln, (insepar) fig** to embrace  
**closely, to clasp round, cling to, sie hiel-**  
**ten einander fest umschlungen, they**  
**remained fast locked in each other's**  
**arms**  
**Umschäffeln**, *f* 1 twisting, swinging round, 2. close  
**embrace, clinging to**  
**Umschäffeln**, *v a & n. vulg.* to  
**knock down, to overturn, upset.**  
**Umschäffeln**, *v a 1* to melt again,  
**to refound, convert by melting, new-**  
**cast; 2. fig.** to new-mould, to reform.  
**Umschäffeln**, *f* remoulding, re-  
**melting.**  
**Umschäffeln**, *v a & n. (aux.*  
**fēyn)** to dash down, to overturn with  
**great vehemence.**  
**Umschäffeln**, *v a 1.* to reforge,  
**forge anew; 2. Umschäffeln, (insepar)  
**to forge round, weld round**  
**Umschäffeln**, *v rēf vid.* **Schmie-**  
**gen (sich um etwas).**  
**Umschäffeln**, *v a.* to smear round  
**(on all sides)**  
**Umschäffeln**, *v a 1.* to buckle on  
**round; 2 to buckle otherwise.**  
**Umschäffeln**, *f.* buckling on or  
**round**  
**Umschäffeln**, *v r a 1.* to cut  
**down; 2. to cut, carve all round.**  
**Umschäffeln**, *v a 1.* to lace, strap  
**round, 2 to lace again, to new-lace;**  
**3. Umschäffeln, (insepar) to lace or  
**cord on all sides.**  
**Umschäffeln**, *v a. (insepar)* to  
**surround with bounds; to confine, nar-**  
**row in; vid Umschäffeln.**  
**Umschäffeln**, *v r a 1* to rewrite,  
**to write again, new-write; 2 Ums-**  
**schäffeln, (insepar) to write round  
**cover with writing; 3 to paraphrase**  
**4 to circumscribe; eine Rünge —,**  
**to write a motto or inscription on a**  
**coin; ein Dreieck mit einem Streich**  
**—, to describe a circle around a**  
**triangle.**  
**Umschäffeln**, *f. (pl. -en)* cir-  
**cumscription; circumlocution, para-**  
**phrase**  
**Umschäffeln**, *f. (pl. -en)* 1 inscription  
**(round a coin, &c.), motto, device; 2 vid.**  
**Umschäffeln.**  
**Umschäffeln**, *v a.* to stir, rake up.  
**Umschäffeln**, *v a. (insepar.)* v. gund  
**with an apron.**  
**Umschäffeln**, *v a.* to shake about,  
**to mix.**  
**Umschäffeln**, *f* shaking******



**Umſturz**, *m.* (-es) downfall, overthrow, subversion, destruction; *der — der Religion, der Geſetze, eines Staates*, the overthrow of religion, subversion of the laws, of a state

**Umſtürzen**, *v. I* a 1 to turn, tilt over, 2 to run down, overthrow, overturn, subvert; *II. n* (*aux* ſeyn) to fall down, to tumble to the ground

**Umſtürzung**, *f.* 1 turning over, 2 overthrowing, overturning, subversion 3 falling down, tumbling over

**Umtag**, *m.* (-es; *pl* -e) *provine* day for inspecting the dikes, inspector's day or going the rounds

**Umtaſeln**, *v. a* to new rig

**Umtanzen**, *v. a* 1 to upset in dancing; 2. **Umtänzen**, (*insepar*) to dance round.

**Umtaufe**, *f.* renewal of baptism, re-baptizing, anabaptizing

**Umtauſen**, *v. a* to new-christen, give another name; to new-baptize.

**Umtäuſer**, *m. vid* Wiedertäuſer.

**Umtaumeln**, *v. a* 1 to upset in reeling or staggering; 2. **Umtaumeln**, (*U. u.*) to stagger, reel or totter around any person or thing

**Umtauſch**, *m.* (-es) exchange, truck, trucking; novalion

**Umtauſchen**, *v. a* to exchange, truck, to swap

**Umtauſchung**, *vid* Umtauſch.

**Umtaun**, *v. r. I* a to take about; to put on or about; *II. refl. vulg.* to take pains about a thing, to seek for, look for, inquire after, ſich nach einem Dienſt —, to look for service, for a place

**Umtürmen**, *v. a. (insepar)* to surround with towers, to surround towering, tower round.

**Umtönen**, *v. a. (insepar)* to echo round

**Umtöſen**, *v. a. (insepar)* to roar round about

**Umtragen**, *v. r. a* to carry about.

**Umtträger**, *m.* (-es; *pl* -) porter, street-porter, hawker, pedlar.

**Umtreiben**, *v. r. a* 1 to drive, turn round; to revolve 2. ſich —, to lead a running life.

**Umtreten**, *v. r. a. a* tread down, *II. (aux. ſeyn) fig. vulg.* to shift or change one's resolution or sentiments

**Umtrieb**, *m.* (-es; *pl* -e) 1 circulation; 2 intrigue, machinations, secret (political) revolutionary movements

**Umtreiben**, *v. vid* Umtreiben.

**Umtritt**, *m.* (-es) *fig.* change of opinion.

**Umtüſen**, *v. a. (insepar)* to surround with a bank or shore; *unſüßert, N. T.* land-locked

**Umtüſen**, *v. a. (insepar)* to watch round, guard about

**Umtüſchen**, *v. r. a. (insepar)* to grow round about, to cover.

**Umtüſchen**, *part. adj.* surrounded (mit, by); *ein mit Gestrüch — er Teich*, a pond surrounded (grown around) with bushes.

**Umtüſen**, *v. a. (insepar)* to surround with a forest.

**Umtüſen**, *v. a. (insepar)* to surround with ramparts

**Umtüſung**, *f. (pl -en)* circumvallation; *compas —linie*, *f.* line of circumvallation.

**Umwälzen**, *v. a* 1 to turn round about, or over; 2 ſich —, to roll about, revolve; *ein Land —*, to revolutionize a country

**Umwälzung**, *f. (pl -en)* 1 turning, rolling, or whirling round, circular motion, revolution, 2. revolution (of a state).

**Umwandeln**, *v. I* a to change, transform, metamorphose, convert, transmute; *Gram. T* to conjugate, inflect; *II. n* *vid* Herumwandeln.

**Umwandlung**, *f.* conjugation, inflection, change

**Umwandern**, *v. a. (insepar)* to wander round, make the tour of.

**Umwäſſern**, *v. a. (insepar)* to water, surround with water

**Umwäben**, *v. a* to weave round, die Spinnen haben den Raum umwebt, the spiders have spun all around the tree.

**Umwäſſeln**, *v. I* a to change, exchange; *II. n* (*aux* haben) to change hands or places, to alternate, go by turns

**Umwäſſeln**, *I. part. adj.* alternate, *II. adv.* alternately

**Umwäſſeln**, *f. (pl -en)* changing, exchanging; alternation, change.

**Umweg**, *m.* (-es; *pl* -e) 1. round-about way, by-way, side-way, 2 indirect course, shift, evasion, *etw. — nehmen*, to take a round-about way, *fig.* to use shifts

**Umwühlen**, *v. a* 1 to blown down, 2 **Umwühlen**, (*insepar*) to blow round, to surround with the breath, *von kühlen Lüften umweht*, surrounded by cool breezes

**Umwenden**, *v. r. a* to turn, turn round; to reverse; to invert; *fig. client —*, to make one change his sentiments, *er ist ganz umgewandt*, he is quite turned

**Umwendung**, *f. (pl -en)* turning round; inverting; inversion

**Umwertbar**, *adj.* overturnable.

**Umwerten**, *v. r. a. & n. (aux. haben)* 1. to throw round, put on; 2 to throw down, overthrow, subvert; to overturn (a coach); to upset; 3. *fig.* to fail, break; to miscarry; *ein Urtheil —*, to reverse a judgment.

**Umwertung**, *f.* 1 throwing round, 2. overthrowing, subversion, 3. upsetting.

**Umwideln**, *Umwideln*, *v. a. (also insepar)* 1. to wrap round, to wind, twist round, 2 to wrap up again, wrap up or round differently.

**Umwidlung**, *f.* wrapping up or round.

**Umwindeln**, *v. a. (insepar)* to swathe round.

**Umwinden**, *v. r. a* 1 to wind about, twine, wreath, twist round; 2. **Umwindeln**, (*insepar*) to wind round about.

**Umwirbeln**, *v. a. (insepar)* to envelop (in smoke or dust), &c.

**Umwürgen**, *v. a. (insepar)* to billow, flow round

**Umwohnen**, *v. a. (insepar)* to live, dwell round

**Umwohnen**, *m. (-es; pl -)* inhabitant of the neighbouring regions; —, *pl. Geog. T.* periaeci.

**Umwölben**, *v. a* to vault or arch round

**Umwölken**, *v. a. (insepar)* to surround with, envelop in clouds, to overcast; *fig.* to cloud (the brow).

**Umwühlen**, *v. a* to wallow, roll about (said of swine), to rummage, turn over

**Umwählen**, *v. a* 1 to tell, or count over again, 2 to count round (by turns).

**Umwäſſeln**, *v. a* to tap into another vessel.

**Umwäſſeln**, *v. a. (insepar.)* to hedge, to enclose, or encompass with a hedge

**Umwäſſung**, *f.* enclosing, enclosure, fence, hedge.

**Umwäſſen**, *v. a* 1. to mark differently, to draw afresh, 2. **Umwäſſen**, (*insepar*) to mark round about

**Umwäſſen**, *v. r. I. n. (aux. ſeyn)* 1. *vulg.* to change one's habitation, 2 to change masters or one's situation; 3 to rove about; *II. a* 1 to draw, pull down; 2 **Umwäſſen**, to draw round, to surround (with nets, &c.); 3. to travel, move round, mit **Umwäſſen** —, to hang with curtains, die **Umwäſſen** —, to change one's shoes; die **Umwäſſen** —, to put on other clothes; *III. refl.* 1 to change, shift one's dress; 2 to cloud, overcast, *der Himmel hat sich umgewogen*, the sky is overcast.

**Umwäſſen**, *n. Umwälzung*, *f.* removal of lodgings; *vid* the verb.

**Umwäſſen**, *v. a. (insepar)* to encircle, surround on all sides; *eine Gefestung —*, to encompass or beleager a fortress; *Diebe —*, to close round robbers

**Syn. Umzingeln, Umgeben, Umzingeln.** A person is *umgeben* (surrounded) by many others, even if the circle is not yet completely closed. When the king appears at the court he is *umgeben* by the court dignitaries, but not *umzingelt* (encircled), still less *umzingelt*, for they only stand behind him and on both sides. Moreover *umgeben* is said also of a circle, that consists of inanimate things. The sun and the moon are sometimes *umgeben* by a bright circle which is called a halo. But that which is *umzingelt* is shut in on all sides and into a perfect circle. We therefore *umzingeln* something, that it may have no egress, and no one to ingress to the same. *Umzingeln* is to close something in more narrowly, to obstruct the egress and to be able to attack it from a short distance. *Umzingeln*, therefore, may either have a friendly or a hostile object in view, but *umzingeln* (to encircle, encompass) only a hostile one.

**Umwäſſung**, *f.* encircling, surrounding.

**Umwäſſen**, *m. vid* Umkreis.

**Umwäſſen**, *m.* (-es; *pl* -züge) 1. going or wandering about; procession; 2. curtains; 3. change of dress, or residence

**Un**, a particle which is prefixed to substantives, adjectives, adverbs, and any participle past; it has a negative or inverting power, and has always the accent. The English particles *un*, *in*, *dis*, *er*, *not*, generally have the corresponding meaning.

**Unabänderlich**, *I. adj.* unalterable, immutable; *II. adv.* unalterably, immutably.

**Unabänderlichkeit**, *f.* unalterableness, immutability

**Unabbildlich**, *adj.* unrepresentable.

**Unabittlich**, *adj.* unpardonable, inexcusable.

**Unabdrückig**, *adj.* *L. T.* not pre-judicial to.

**Unabbüßlich**, *adj.* inexpiable

**Unabgebeten**, *adj.* unatoned, unpaired.

**Unabgebildet**, *adj.* unrepresented.

**Unabgebiſſen**, *adj.* not bitten off. *B. T.* not obtuse, not truncate.

**Unabgebrochen**, *adj.* not broken off

Unabgedruckt, *adj* not struck off; unprinted

Unabgefertigt, *adj* not dispatched, not settled, that remains to be done.

Unabgefordert, *adj* unasked, undemanded, unrequired, uncalled for

Unabgehaart, *adj* with the hair on (unskinned)

Unabgehauen, *adj* not cut off

Unabgehäutet, *adj* unskinned not yet having cast the slough

Unabgeholten, *adj* unalleviated.

Unabgekurzt, *adj* unabridged

Unabgekocht, *adj* uncooked, not done, raw

Unabgelöscht, *adj* unquenched, unextinguished.

Unabgemacht, *adj* unfinished, unclear, unliquidated, unsettled, unpaid

Unabgenutzt, *adj* not worn out.

Unabgerichtet, *adj* not managed, not trained up

Unabgeschafft, *adj* uncanceled, unabolished

Unabgeschnitten, *adj* not cut off

Unabgesondert, *adj* not separated.

Unabgespannt, *adj* laß die Pferde —, don't take the horses out of the harness

Unabgesponnen, *adj* not spun out or off

Unabgeragen, *adj* unacquitted, not worn off.

Unabgewandt, *adj* not turned off

Unabhängig, I *adj* independent; II *adv.* independently

Unabhängigkeit, *f* independence.

Unabheflich, Unabheflich, I *adj* irremediable, past remedy, desperate; II *adv.* irremediably, desperately.

Unablässig, I *adj* continual, incessant, uninterrupted, unremitting assiduous, II *adv.* continually, incessantly, indefatigably.

Unablässigkeit, *f* continuance, uninterrupted succession, assiduity

Unablässlich, *adj* not to be remitted.

Unablässig, *adj* not to be removed, left or abandoned; — *es Geld*, moneys not demandable, not due.

Unablässlich, *adj* unredeemable (said a mortgage).

Unabmesslich, *adj* incommensurable.

Unabsehbar, *adj* extending farther than the eye can reach; immeasurable, unbounded; *fig* beyond the reach of the mind, incalculable.

Unabsehbarkeit, *f* immeasurableness, unboundedness; *fig.* incalculableness.

Unabsehlich, *adj.* *vid* Unabsehbar.

Unabsehblich, I *adj.* undesigned; unintentional; II *adv.* undesignedly, unintentionally, without design.

\*Unabgeschlossen, *adj* not concluded or brought about, not settled.

Unabsonderlich, I *adj* inseparable; II *adv.* inseparably.

Unabtragbar, *adj.* not payable, irrecoverable (of a debt).

Unabtrieblich, *adj* not to be repelled, driven off; inevitable.

Unabweislich, *adj* that cannot be refused, referred back

Unabweisbar, *adj* that cannot be waived off, or evaded, inevitable; — *es Verderben*, inevitable ruin.

Unacht, *f vid.* Unachtsamkeit.

Unacht, *adj vid* Unecht.

Unachtsam, I *adj* inadvertent, inattentive; unmindful, careless, negligent II *adv* inadvertently, inattentively, unmindfully, carelessly, negligently.

Unachtsamkeit, *f* inadvertency, inattention, carelessness, negligence, supineness

Unachtung, *f.* *vid* Nichtachtung.

Unadel, *m* (I u) 1 ignobleness, 2 the classes not noble, middling classes, lower orders

Unadelig, *adj* not noble, ignoble, ein — *cr*, a commoner, plebeian

Unähnlich, I *adj.* unlike, dissimilar, II *adv.* unlikely.

Unähnlichkeit, *f* unlikeness, dissimilarity, dissimilitude

Unaltend, } *adj.* not growing old,

Unalternd, } exempt from senescence.

Unähnlich, *adj* & *adv* unlike a parent

Unandacht, *f* (I u) indevotion

Unandächtig, I *adj.* not devout inattentive; II *adv.* undevoutly, inattentively

Unanfechtbar, *adj.* not to be affected, undisturbable, that may not be disputed, indisputable

Unanführbar, *adj* 1 not capable of being quoted, or cited (of a passage in a book); 2 not to be led by the nose or humbugged

Unangebaut, *adj.* uncultivated.

Unangebautheit, *f* incultivation, inculture

Unangebissen, *adj.* ungnawed, unbitten, unfasted.

Unangeboten, *adj.* unoffered, untendered.

Unangebrochen, *adj.* not yet invaded, attacked, cut, eaten, tasted. &c., whole, entire.

Unangefangen, *adj* not yet commenced.

Unangefeindet, *adj.* von Jedermann —, not hated by any one.

Unangefochten, *adj.* not affected, not disturbed, not disputed, undisputed; unmolested

Unangeführt, *adj* unacted, not quoted, unmentioned.

Unangefüllt, *adj* un replenished.

Unangegriffen, *adj.* unassailed.

Unangehörige, *m* & *f.* *decl* like *adj* alien, stranger

Unangehört, *adj.* unheard, unlistened or unattended to.

Unangeklagt, *adj.* unarraigned, not accused.

Unangekleidet, *adj* undressed, in an undress.

Unangefündigt, *adj.* & *adv.* without being (previously) advertised or announced.

Unangelegt, *adj.* 1. not put at interest, dead (said of money); 2. not laid out (of a garden).

Unangemeldet, *adv.* without being (previously) announced.

Unangemessen, I *adj.* improper, unsuitable; inadequate; incompatible; II *adv.* inadequately.

Unangemessenheit, *f.* unsuitableness, unbecomingness, inadequateness.

Unangenehm, I *adj* unpleasant displeasing, disagreeable; II *adv* disagreeably, unpleasantly, *ist* — *es*, the unpleasantness (of...).

Unangepflantzt, *adj* uncultivated

Unangerechnet, *adj.* not counted in

Unangeredet, *adj.* without being spoken to or addressed.

Unangerührt, *adj* untouched

Unangefchafft, *adj* unbought, not purchased, unfurnished, not procured

Unangesehen, I *adv* not looked upon, disregarded, unregarded, II *prep* notwithstanding, disregarding, setting aside

Unangeseht, *adj* uninfected

Unangestellt, *adj.* unemployed, unplaced

Unangetaffet, *adj.* untouched; unattacked, unmolested

Unangewandt, *adj.* unemployed.

Unangezigt, *adj.* unadvertised; not announced

Unangezogen, *adj* undressed, with out being put on

Unangezündet, *adj* not kindled, unlighted

Unangreifbar, Unangreiflich, *adj.* untouchable, unexpgnable, unassailable, not to be attacked

\*Unanin, *adv vid* Einmütig, Einstimig, Eintrachtig.

\*Unanimität, *f vid* Einhelligkeit, Einigkeit, Eintracht.

Unanflagbar, *adj* unimpeachable

Unanmaßend, *adj* unassuming.

Unannehmbar, Unannehmlich, I *adj* 1 not acceptable; 2. disagreeable; II *adv* unacceptably, disagreeably

Unannehmbarkeit, *f* non-acceptability

Unannehmlichkeit, *f* (pl. —en) 1 disagreeableness, unpleasantness, —en, disagreeable things or words, 2. unacceptableness

Unanässig, *adj* not settled, not domesticated

Unanschaubar, } *adj* 1. invisible,

Unanschaulich, } imperceptible;

2. not clear, not easily understood

Unansehlich, *adj* not to be seen, terrible to behold or to be gazed at

Unansehnlich, *adj* 1. inconsiderable, insignificant, mean, 2. uncomely, ill-formed, ill-shaped, mean-looking

Unansehnlichkeit, *f* (pl. —en) 1 inconsiderableness, insignificance, 2 uncomeliness

Unanständig, I *adj* improper, indecent, unseemly, uncomely, unbecoming, unbecoming, indecorous; II *adv* indecently; unseemly, unbecomingly; improperly

Unanständigkeit, *f* (pl. —en) 1 indecency, impropriety, indecorum, unbecomingness; 2. —en, unbecoming, indecent actions, improprieties.

Unanständig, *adj* awkward, without tact, uncouth, unskilful, ungainly, unhandy, clumsy

Unanständigkeit, *f.* want of tact; awkwardness, ungainliness, uncouthness, ungainliness.

Unanständig, I *adj.* that does not shock, inoffensive; II *adv.* inoffensively.

Unanständigkeit *f.* offensiveness

**Unantastbar**, *adj.* that may not be touched.  
**Unanwenbar**, *adj.* inapplicable.  
**Unanwenbarkeit**, *f.* inapplicability.  
**Unanziehend**, *adj.* uninteresting.  
**Unappetitlich**, I. *adj.* unpleasant, distasteful, loathsome; II. *adv.* unpleasantly, distastefully.  
**Unargwöhnisch**, *adj.* unsuspecting; unsuspicious.  
**Unart**, *f.* 1. bad, improper behaviour, deness, impertinence, want of good breeding, want of good manners; 2. (*pl. -en*) unmannered, naughty trick, ill habit.  
**Unartig**, I. *adj.* ill-behaved, rude, improper; ill-bred, naughty; II. *adv.* naughtily.  
**Unartigkeit**, *f.* 1. naughtiness; 2. (*pl. -en*) naughty, improper, rude trick or words.  
**\*Unartikuliert**, *adj.* inarticulate.  
**Unatsembar**, *adj.* not respirable.  
**Unathbar**, *adj.* incorrodible; not capable of being engraved or etched.  
**Unau**, *n.* (-*ts*; *pl. -e*) the ai (from Ceylon); the two-toed sloth (from the Amazon).  
**Unaufbringlich**, *adj.* not to be had, not to be found, raised, or furnished (as money).  
**Unaufgebaut**, *adj.* not rebuilt or reconstructed.  
**Unaufgeblüht**, *adj.* unblown.  
**Unaufgehört**, *adj.* unsummoned, uncited, not convoked.  
**Unaufgedeckt**, *adj.* undiscovered.  
**Unaufgefädel**, *adj.* unthreaded, unstrung.  
**Unaufgefordert**, *adj.* unprovoked.  
**Unaufgefüllt**, *adj.* unfilled, empty.  
**Unaufgehalten**, *adj.* unchecked, uncontrolled.  
**Unaufgeklärt**, *adj.* unenlightened.  
**Unaufgelegt**, *adj.* not in good humour, not in good spirits.  
**Unaufgelöst**, *adj.* undissolved, not united; unriddled.  
**Unaufgeputzt**, *adj.* not dressed, not trimmed up.  
**Unaufgeräumt**, *adj.* 1. disarranged, disordered, deranged; 2. *fig.* (= nicht aufgeräumt) — *tejn*, to be out of sorts, cross.  
**Unaufgerissen**, *adj.* not torn open; — *er Sammt*, shorn velvet.  
**Unaufgeschoben**, *adj.* not postponed, without delay.  
**Unaufgeweckt**, *adj.* unawakened, not awake.  
**Unaufhaltbar**, **Unaufhaltbar**, *adj.* not to be stopped; incessant, continual.  
**Unaufhaltsamkeit**, *f.* the not admitting of being stopped.  
**Unaufhebblich**, *adj.* 1. not to be kept or preserved; 2. *time* — *e Verbindlichkeit*, an indispensable engagement.  
**Unaufhörlich**, I. *adj.* incessant, continual, perpetual, everlasting; II. *adv.* incessantly, continually; perpetually.  
**Unaufhörlichkeit**, *f.* perpetuousness, incessance.  
**Unauflösbar & Unauflöslich**, I. *adj.* indissoluble, indissoluble, inextricable; II. *adv.* indissolubly, inextricably.  
**Unauflösbarkeit & Unauflöslichkeit**, *f.* indissolubility; inextricableness.

**Unaufmerksam**, I. *adj.* inattentive; II. *adv.* inattentively.  
**Unaufmerksamkeit**, *f.* inattention, inattentiveness, non-attention.  
**Unaufrichtig**, *adj.* insincere, hypocritical, dissembling, false.  
**Unaufrichtigkeit**, *f.* insincerity, dissimulation.  
**Unaufschübbbar**, **Unaufschübblich**, *adj.* not to be delayed, urgent, pressing.  
**Unaufstreulich**, *adj.* not procurable, unattainable, not attainable.  
**Unausbildlich**, *adj.* 1. not cultivable or perfectible; 2. inexpressible, unrepresentable.  
**Unausbleiblich**, I. *adj.* not failing to come or happen, infallible, certain, sure; II. *adv.* infallibly, certainly.  
**Unausbleiblichkeit**, *f.* infallibility, certainty of occurring.  
**Unausdehnbar**, *adj.* inductile, not extensible or extensible.  
**Unausdenklich**, *adj.* unimaginable, inconceivable, irrepresentable.  
**Unausdeutbar**, *adj.* inexplicable, unexplainable.  
**Unausdrücklich**, *adj.* inexpressible.  
**Unausfindbar**, *adj.* indiscoverable.  
**Unausforschbar**, *adj.* inscrutable.  
**Unausforschlich**, *adj.* impenetrable.  
**Unausforschbarkeit**, *f.* inscrutability, impenetrability.  
**Unausführbar**, *adj.* impracticable; that cannot be carried out or completed.  
**Unausführbarkeit**, *f.* impracticableness.  
**Unausführlich**, I. *adj.* incomplete, not detailed; II. *adv.* incompletely, not detailed.  
**Unausführlichkeit**, *f.* incompleteness, want of detail.  
**Unausgearbeitet**, *adj.* unfinished, not accomplished.  
**Unausgedaut**, *adj.* not well-baked, underdone.  
**Unausgebaut**, *adj.* (said of the inside of buildings) unfinished.  
**Unausgebildet**, *adj.* uncultivated, unimproved (of the mind).  
**Unausgebrannt**, *adj.* not thoroughly burned through.  
**Unausgebraten**, *adj.* underdone (of roasted or fried meat).  
**Unausgefeigt**, *adj.* unswept.  
**Unausgefertigt**, *adj.* unsent, undespached (of a letter, &c.).  
**Unausgeführt**, *adj.* not executed, not carried out.  
**Unausgefüllt**, *adj.* not filled up; unsupplied; blank.  
**Unausgegeben**, *adj.* — *es Geld*, money that has not been expended.  
**Unausgeglichen & Unausgemacht**, *adj.* still in question, undecided, undetermined; questionable.  
**Unausgekleidet**, *adj.* not undressed, with one's clothes on.  
**Unausgeköcht**, *adj.* not done enough, underdone, rare.  
**Unausgeliehen**, *adj.* unlent, not put out (of money, &c.).  
**Unausgepaßt**, *adj.* not yet unpacked.  
**Unausgeplaudert**, *adj.* not talked of, not yet divulged.  
**Unausgeputzt**, *adj.* uncleaned.

**Unausgeräumt**, *adj.* not yet emptied, cleared.  
**Unausgeschloffen**, *adj.* unercluded.  
**Unausgeschnitten**, *adj.* B. T. undivided, entire (of leaves).  
**Unausgesetzt**, I. *adj.* continual, not discontinued, uninterrupted, undelayed; II. *adv.* continually, uninterruptedly, without interruption.  
**Unausgespannt**, *adj.* without being unharnessed or unyoked.  
**Unausgesungen**, *adj.* not sung to the end, not sung out; not worn out, still fresh (of the voice).  
**Unausgezahlt**, *adj.* not paid out, unpaid.  
**Unauslöschbar**, **Unauslöschlich**, I. *adj.* indelible, inextinguishable, quenchless; — *e Tinte*, indelible ink; II. *adv.* indelibly.  
**Unauslöschbarkeit**, **Unauslöschlichkeit**, *f.* indelibility, inextinguishableness.  
**Unauslöslich**, *adj.* unredeemable, past redemption.  
**Unausmessenbar**, *adj.* Mat. T. incommensurable.  
**Unausmessbarkeit**, *f.* Mat. T. incommensurableness.  
**Unausföhllich**, *adj.* inexpressible.  
**Unausfprechlich** or **Unausfprechlich**, I. *adj.* ineffable, unspeakable, inexpressible, unutterable; II. *adv.* ineffably, unspeakably, inexpressibly, unutterably.  
**Unausfprechlichkeit** or **Unausfprechlichkeit**, *f.* ineffableness, inexpressibleness.  
**Unausstehlich**, I. *adj.* insupportable, intolerable, not to be borne; II. *adv.* insupportably, intolerably.  
**Unausstehlichkeit**, *f.* insupportableness, intolerableness.  
**Unausstighar**, *adj.* that cannot be effaced or eradicated.  
**Unausweislich**, *adj.* inevitable.  
**Unbändig**, I. indomitable, unmanageable, ungovernable, untractable; II. *adv.* indomitably, ungovernably, untractably; *vulg.* very, immoderately.  
**Unbändigkeit**, *f.* indomitableness, unruliness, untractableness.  
**Unbarbar**, *adj.* unbarbar.  
**Unbarmherzig**, I. *adj.* unmerciful, merciless, remorseless; II. *adv.* unmercifully, mercilessly.  
**Unbarmherzigkeit**, *f.* unmercifulness, mercilessness, remorselessness.  
**Unbärtig**, *adj.* beardless.  
**Unbärtigkeit**, *f.* beardlessness.  
**Unbau**, *m.* 1. inculture, incultivation, 2. uncultivated earth beneath the mould.  
**Unbaulich**, *adj.* 1. void of culture, uncultivated, untitled, fallow; 2. out of repair.  
**Unbeachtet**, *adj.* unnoticed, disregarded.  
**Unbeamtet**, *adj.* having no office, private.  
**Unbeantwortet**, *adj.* unanswered; — *lassen*, to leave unanswered or without an answer.  
**Unbeantwortlich**, I. *adj.* that cannot be answered, unanswerable; II. *adv.* unanswerably.  
**Unbeantwortlichkeit**, *f.* unanswerableness.  
**Unbearbeitet**, *adj.* not worked, raw

## Unbe

**Unbehaut**, *adj.* not cultivated not covered with houses  
**Unbedacht**, *Unbedachtig*, *Unbedacht=*  
*faint*, *1 adj* inconsiderate, indiscreet,  
 unadvised, unwary, *II adv* inconsi-  
 derately, indiscreetly, unadvisedly.  
**Unbedacht**, *m.* (-es) *Unbedachtig=*  
*figkeit*, *Unbedachtigheit*, *f* inconsider-  
 ateness, inconsideration, indiscretion,  
 unwarnness, imprudence, imprudence;  
 mit —, improvidently.  
**Unbedeckt**, *L adj* uncovered, bare;  
*II adv* barely.  
**Unbedenklich**, *I adj.* that requires  
 no thought or hesitation, *II adv* with-  
 out (much) thought or hesitation  
**Unbedeutend**, *I adj.* insignificant,  
 unimportant, trifling, inconsiderable,  
 — *Neuigkeiten*, paltry news, etc — *er*  
*Verlust*, a trifling loss; *II adv* insignifi-  
 cantly, unimportantly.  
**Unbedeutendheit**, *f.* insignifi-  
 cance.  
**Unbedeutend**, *adj* *I* insignificant,  
 unmeaning, *2* taking no hint, unman-  
 ageable.  
**Unbedeutendheit**, *f* *1* unmean-  
 ingness; *2* *adv* *Unbedeutendheit*.  
**Unbedinglich**, *Unbedingt*, *I adj*  
 unqualified, unconditional, uncon-  
 ditioned, implicit; unlimited, unre-  
 stricted; absolute; — *er Gehorsam*,  
 implicit obedience; *II adv* uncon-  
 ditionally, implicitly, without restriction,  
 absolutely.  
**Unbedingtheit**, *f.* unconditional-  
 ness, absoluteness; unlimitedness, un-  
 restrictedness; implicitness.  
**Unbedürftig**, *adj.* not in want, not  
 destitute  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj.* not sworn, without  
 having taken an oath  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj.* unfinished, incom-  
 plete.  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj.* destitute of a legiti-  
 mate heir, childless, issueless  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj* not interred, with-  
 out a burial  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj.* without being duly  
 qualified, not qualified.  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj* impassable, im-  
 practicable, impervious (of a road or  
 way).  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj.* trackless; un-  
 beaten; not navigated before; *N. T.*  
 — *Woll*, unexperienced sailors  
**Unbesiebt**, *L adj.* *1* unprejudiced,  
 unbiased, impartial, dispassionate; un-  
 constrained, unembarrassed; *2* free,  
 candid, ingenuous, easy, natural; *II*  
*adv* without being biased or preju-  
 diced, impartially; without being em-  
 barrassed or constrained, freely, can-  
 didly, ingenuously.  
**Unbesiebt**, *Dreist*. *Unbesiebt* is  
 that person who in his judgment and actions is  
 not bound or captivated by certain views or  
 passions, i. e. who is free from prejudices. That  
 person is briefly, who in his judgment and ac-  
 tions is free of constraint, who is not checked  
 by fear towards others. Consequently *unbesiebt*  
 (unprejudiced, impartial) is never a fault.  
*Dreistheit* (freedom, boldness) may be one,  
 the more so as it approaches to pertness and  
 impudence. In those cases where one's *Ehr-*  
*gefühl* (coolness) arises from an absence of  
 fear, it is still a lesser degree of freedom in  
 judging and acting than *Dreistheit*.  
**Unbesiebt**, *f.* unrestrained-  
 ness; *fig.* want of prejudice, impartial-  
 ness; ingenuousness; candour; ease.  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj.* not fortified; un-  
 walled  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj* not winged, not  
 barbed  
**Unbesiebt**, *I adj.* without spot or

## Unbe

blemish, immaculate, unstained, unpol-  
 luted, undefiled, not contaminated,  
 pure, unsullied, spotless, unblemished,  
*II adv* immaculately; purely.  
**Unbesiebt**, *f.* immaculateness,  
 spotlessness, purity  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj* that cannot be  
 obeyed  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj.* unfavourable  
 unpropitious, uncongenial.  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj.* undespatched,  
 unforwarded, unadvanced, unpromoted  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj* unfranchised, un-  
 freed.  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj.* without a  
 friend, unfriended.  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj.* insufficient,  
 not satisfactory, dissatisfactory  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj* unsatisfied, not  
 contented, unappeased.  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj* that cannot be  
 satisfied, discontented  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj.* not impreg-  
 nated  
**Unbesiebt**, *f* *vid* *Unbesiebt*.  
**Unbesiebt**, *I adj* without having a  
 right or claim to; incompetent, *II adv*.  
 incompetently  
**Unbesiebt**, *f* incompetency.  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj.* unendowed, without  
 talents  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj* *1* unfrequented,  
 untrodden, *2* uncelebrated (of a festi-  
 val)  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj* *1* incapable of  
 being desired, asked, claimed, required;  
*2.* — *er* *Unbesiebt*, *adj* undesiring  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj* unsolicited, un-  
 asked  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj.* *1* undesirous,  
*Unbesiebt*, *adj.* *2* unsollicitous  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj* unattended  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj.* infelicitous,  
 unpropitious, inauspicious.  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj* not favoured (with),  
 unfortunate.  
**Unbesiebt**, *f* unprosperous-  
 ness, infelicity.  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj.* unpardoned, un-  
 reprieved  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj* *Unbesiebt*, *adj*  
 discontented, dissatisfied.  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj.* uncommenced.  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj* unburied, above  
 ground.  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj* *vid* *Unbesiebt*.  
**Unbesiebt**, *I adj.* incompre-  
 hensible, inconceivable; *II adv* incom-  
 prehensibly, inconceivably.  
**Unbesiebt**, *f.* incompre-  
 hensibility, inconceivableness  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj.* not to be cir-  
 cumscribed with limits, boundless.  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj* unbounded, unli-  
 mited.  
**Unbesiebt**, *f.* unbounded-  
 ness, boundlessness.  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj.* not (yet) con-  
 ceived or understood.  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj.* unfounded;  
 groundless  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj* not walled, unsu-  
 lated.  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj.* not rich, not  
 wealthy.  
**Unbesiebt**, *adj.* hairless.

## Unbe

**Unbehagen**, *n* (-s, d. like displea-  
 sure, uncomfortableness  
**Unbehaglich**, *adj* unpleasant, un-  
 comfortable, uneasy, comfortless.  
**Unbehaglich**, *Unbehaglich* In the  
 first place *unbehaglich* points out generally the  
 feeling of displeasure at our actual condition  
*unbehaglich* the feeling of displeasure or dis-  
 appointment at the failure of a hope or at the  
 absence of some wished for good. It is *unbehag-*  
*lich* (disagreeable) to us, when a letter does  
 not come, which we have anxiously expected,  
 but it is not *unbehaglich*. On the other hand,  
 a cold room in the winter is very *unbehaglich*  
 (uncomfortable). *Unbehaglichkeit* arises more  
 over from a vague feeling, which we can  
 little analyse as its causes, but we are more  
 clearly aware of what is *unbehaglich*, as like  
 wise of its causes.  
**Unbehaglichkeit**, *f* uneasiness  
 discomfort, dislike, uncomfortableness  
**Unbehaglich**, *adj* that cannot be  
 retained.  
**Unbehaglich**, *adj* not persevering  
**Unbehaglich**, *adj.* uncut  
**Unbehaglich**, *adj.* uncut, rude, not  
 hewn  
**Unbehaglich**, *adj* untenable  
**Unbehaglich**, *adj* unhoused, having  
 no shelter  
**Unbehaglich**, *adj* unskinned, skin  
 less.  
**Unbehaglich**, *m* (*Un*) helplessness, aw-  
 wardness, *vid* *Unbehaglichkeit*.  
**Unbehaglich**, *adj.* *vid* *Unbehaglich-*  
*lich*.  
**Unbehaglich**, *adj.* *1* unsway-  
**Unbehaglich**, *adj.* *2* able, that can-  
 not be ruled  
**Unbehaglich**, *adj* without having  
 considered it, not having taken it to  
 mind  
**Unbehaglich**, *adj.* disheartened, cow-  
 ardy, dispirited, discouraged, with  
 out being encouraged  
**Unbehaglich**, *f.* cowardice; dis-  
 heartenedness  
**Unbehaglich**, *adj* clumsy, unwieldy,  
 heavy, awkward  
**Unbehaglich**, *f* unwieldiness;  
 clumsiness, awkwardness  
**Unbehaglich**, *I adj.* *1* unable to  
 help one's self, helpless, awkward, hea-  
 vily, clumsy; unwieldy, *2* not helpful,  
 inefficient, uncharitable; *II adv* clumsi-  
 ly, awkwardly, unwieldily; ineffici-  
 ously.  
**Unbehaglich**, *f* *1* awkward-  
 ness, helplessness; clumsiness, unweil-  
 diness, *2.* inefficiency  
**Unbehaglich**, *adj.* not guarded  
**Unbehaglich**, *I adj.* unwary, hasty  
 uncircumspect, inconsiderate, un-  
 careful, imprudent, incautious; *II adv* un-  
 warily, uncircumspectly, incautiously.  
**Unbehaglich**, *f.* unwarnness,  
 uncircumspection, imprudence, incau-  
 tiousness.  
**Unbehaglich**, *adj.* (*Un*) *1* unremem-  
 bered, unrecollected, *2* unapproved,  
 not countenanced  
**Unbehaglich**, *adj* undeveloped.  
**Unbehaglich**, *adj* *with dat.* not known  
 unknown to, ignorant of, unacquainted  
 with; a stranger to  
**Unbehaglich**, *f.* ignorance; ob-  
 scurity.  
**Unbehaglich**, *f* unacquainted-  
 ness, want of acquaintance; ignorance  
**Unbehaglich**, *adj.* *1* incapable or  
**Unbehaglich**, *adj.* *2* being converted  
 unconvertible  
**Unbehaglich**, *adj* not converted, un-  
 converted.

**Unbefelicht**, *adj* *B T* without a calyx  
**Unbeflagt**, *adj* not lamented, unavailed.  
**Unbekleidet**, *adj* unclothed; *fig* naked  
**Unbekommen**, *adj* light, not oppressed.  
**Unbekreuzt**, *adj* 1 not marked with a cross, uncrossed; 2 not decorated with a cross  
**Unbekriegt**, *adj* not overrun by war, not warred against  
**Unbefrittelt**, *adj* uncensured, uncriticized  
**Unbekummerniß**, *f* unconcernedness  
**Unbekümmert**, *i adj.* careless, unconcerned; easy, *seyn Sie deshalb* —, be easy on that point, *II adv.* carelessly, unconcernedly.  
**Unbekümmtheit**, *f. v. Unbekümmerniß.*  
**Unbeküwd**, *adj* uncowed, unfrocked, ungowned  
**Unbeladen**, *adj* not loaded, free.  
**Unbelarvt**, *adj* unmasked  
**Unbelastend**, *adj* not burthening or loading.  
**Unbelastet**, *adj* unloaded, unladen, free.  
**Unbelaubt**, *adj* having no foliage, leafless  
**Unbelebt**, *adj* lifeless, inanimate, *fig.* dull, apathetic  
**Unbelebttheit**, *f.* inanimateness, *fig.* dullness, apatheticness, apathy  
**Unbelegbar**, *adj* that cannot be made good, that cannot be proved  
**Unbelehrend**, *adj* unstructive.  
**Unbelehrt**, *adj.* not instructed, not learned  
**Unbeleibt**, *adj.* lean, thin, not stout or fleshy.  
**Unbeleibigt**, *adj* not offended  
**Unbelesen**, *adj.* not read in books, unlettered, unlearned, illiterate  
**Unbelesenheit**, *f.* want of reading, illiterateness  
**Unbeleuchtet**, *adj.* not lighted, dark  
**Unbelieben**, *n.* (-8) dissatisfaction, displeasure.  
**Unbelieb**, *g, adj* unpleasant.  
**Unbeliebt**, *adj* not loved, not loved or liked, unpopular  
**Unbelogen**, *adj.* unbelied.  
**Unbelohbar**, *adj.* not to be rewarded  
**Unbelohnt**, *adj.* unrewarded, uncompensated  
**Unbemant**, *adj.* unmanned (of ships).  
**Unbemastet**, *adj* having no masts.  
**Unbemerkbar**, *i adj* imperceptible, that cannot be noticed; *II adv* imperceptibly.  
**Unbemerkbarkeit**, *f* imperceptibility.  
**Unbemerklich**, *adj* **Unbemerklichkeit**, *f. v. Unbemerkbar & Unbemerkbarkeit.*  
**Unbemerkt**, *adj* unnoticed, unobserved, not regarded; *er ging — vorüber*, he passed unheeded by.  
**Unbemittelt**, *adj.* not wealthy, poor  
**Unbemüht**, *adj* without trouble.  
**Unbenamt**, *adj.* having no name.

**Unbenannt**, *adj* not told; anonymous; *Nat T* indefinite.  
**Unbenennen**, *n* (-8) (*l u*) misconduct  
**Unbenemlich**, *adj* unmannered  
**Unbenidet**, *adj* not envied  
**Unbenennbar**, }  
**Unbenennlich**, } *adj* not namable  
**Unbenetzt**, *adj* not wetted, dry  
**Unbenommen**, *adv* unforbidden, permitted; *es bleibt ihm* —, he is at liberty regarding it, he is under no restriction as to that, *das Recht bleibt uns* —, the (that) right is still ours, *die Freiheit bleibt Ihnen* —, you are fully at liberty  
**Unbenötigt**, *adj* not in need of.  
**Unbenutzt**, *adj* not used, not availed of, *ich ließ diese Gelegenheit* —, I did not avail myself of this opportunity.  
**Unbequem**, *i adj* 1 incommodious, inconvenient, uncomfortable; uneasy; 2 unseasonable, unfit; *II adv.* incommodiously, inconveniently, unseasonably, uneasily, uncomfortably.  
**Unbequemlich**, *adj v. Unbequem.*  
**Unbequemlichkeit**, *f* (*pl. -en*) 1 incommodiousness, incommmodity, inconvenience, uncomfortableness, uneasiness, 2. unseasonableness.  
**Unberathen**, *adj* 1 destitute of advice; 2, + not endowed, not married  
**Unberechenbar**, *adj* not computable, incalculable  
**Unberechenbarkeit**, *f* incalculableness  
**Unberechnet**, *adj.* not yet calculated or computed  
**Unberechtigt**, *adj* not entitled to, without being authorised  
**Unberedet**, *adj* without talking a thing over, uncriticised.  
**Unberedt**, } *adj* 1 not eloquent,  
**Unberedsam**, } 2 taciturn  
**Unberedsamkeit**, *f.* (*l u*) 1 want of eloquence; 2 taciturnity.  
**Unberesbar**, *adj* impassable, inviolable, where one cannot travel  
**Unbereiset**, *adj.* not travelled over, unvisited, untrudered, unexplored.  
**Unbereitet**, *adj.* unprepared, not ready.  
**Unbereitschaft**, *f* unpreparedness  
**Unbereitswillig**, *adj* not ready, unwilling  
**Unbereitswilligkeit**, *f.* want of zeal, unwillingness  
**Unberichtigt**, *adj.* not corrected; unsettled; unpaid (of accounts)  
**Unberitten**, *adj.* 1 unmanaged, not broken in; 2 unhorsed, without a horse or horses.  
**Unberufen**, *adj* 1. not called for, officious, meddling; 2 (*l u*) without a calling or vocation.  
**Unberuhigt**, *adj.* not tranquilized, not calmed  
**Unberühmt**, *adj* not renowned, not famous, not celebrated, obscure  
**Unberührbar**, *adj* intangible, intangible.  
**Unberührt**, *adj* untouched; *fig.* unnoticed  
**Unbesänftigt**, *adj.* unpacified, unappeased.  
**Unbeschabet**, *adv.* with the *gen* without prejudice, without detriment; *setz*

*ner* *Chre* —, without detracting from his honour  
**Unbeschädigt**, *adj.* unhurt, safe, sound; *v. d. Syn. Schädlos.*  
**Unbeschäftigt**, *adj* disengaged, not busy, unemployed, unengaged, idle  
**Unbeschattet**, *adj* unshaded, unshadowed  
**Unbeschast**, *adj* untaxed; having no contributions to pay.  
**Unbescheid**, *m* + stupidity, ignorance  
**Unbescheiden**, *i. adj.* wanting in modesty, impudent, immodest, indiscreet, insolent, rude, unpolished, *II adv* impudently, rudely, immodestly, indiscreetly  
**Unbescheidenheit**, *f.* want of modesty, unpudence, immodesty, indiscretion, rudeness, coarseness  
**Unbeschenkt**, *adj* ungifted.  
**Unbeschieden**, *adj* not shone on (by the sun)  
**Unbeschriftbar**, *adj* not navigable  
**Unbeschrift**, *adj* unnavigated  
**Unbeschimpft**, *adj* without being abused or insulted.  
**Unbeschrmt**, *adj* unscreened, unprotected  
**Unbeschlagen**, *adj.* unshod, *fig* not versed, unskilled  
**Unbeschmutzt**, *adj* unsoiled  
**Unbeschneiden**, *adj* 1. uncircumcised, 2 (of trees) not lopped, topped, or pruned, (of money) not clipped; (of paper) not cut smooth.  
**Unbeschneidtheit**, *f* uncircumcision  
**Unbescholtten**, *i. adj.* unblamed, unblamable, blameless, irreproachable, unimpeachable, unexceptionable, *II adv* unblamably, blamelessly  
**Unbeschoren**, *adj.* unshorn, unshaven, unshaved.  
**Unbeschränkbar**, **Unbeschränklich**, *adj* illimitable  
**Unbeschränkt**, *adj.* unlimited, unbounded, uncircumscribed; absolute.  
**Unbeschränktheit**, *f.* unboundedness; absoluteness.  
**Unbeschriftbar**, } *i. adj.* inde  
**Unbeschriftlich**, } scribable; be  
**Unbeschreiblich**, } yond description; inexpressible; *II adv* inexpressibly, indescribably, beyond the power of description.  
**Unbeschriftlichkeit**, *f.* indescribability, inexpressableness.  
**Unbeschriftben**, *adj.* 1. not written upon, blank; 2 undescribed.  
**Unbeschrten**, *adj.* 1 not decried, not defamed; 2 uncharmed, unenchanted.  
**Unbeschützt**, *adj* unshod.  
**Unbeschützt**, *adj* not defended, unprotected.  
**Unbeschwerlich**, *adj* not trouble some  
**Unbeschwert**, *i. adj* unmolested, not charged, not clogged, not burdened with anything; unencumbered (with debts); *II adv.* without molestation; *weil es — geisthen faunt*, if it be not troublesome to you, if it causes no inconvenience, *reihen Sie mir — diefen Teller*, (stuff) hand me that plate if it is not troubling you too much.  
**Unbefelt**, *adj* inanimate; lifeless.  
**Unbefehen**, *adj.* unseen, not examined; *etwas — faufen*, to buy a pig in a poke.

## Unbe

**Unbesetzt**, *adj.* unoccupied; free  
eine — Stelle, a vacant, unoccupied  
place (or office); —er Gut, a bridleless  
bat, — Stadt, Unhöhe, a city, height  
not occupied

**Unbesiegbar**, **Unbesieglich**, *adj.* in-  
vincible, unconquerable

**Unbesieglichkeit**, *f.* invincibility

**Unbesiegt**, *adj.* unconquered

**Unbesiegsam**, *adj.* incapable of  
being sung

**Unbesinnen**, *n.* (—s) want of re-  
flection, temerity (*l. u.*)

**Unbesohlt**, *adj.* unsold

**Unbesonnen**, *I adj.* thoughtless,  
undivided, imprudent, indiscreet, in-  
considerate; rash, foolish, *II. adv.* un-  
advisedly, imprudently, indiscreetly, in-  
considerately, rashly, — reden, to talk  
lightly

**Unbesonnenheit**, *f.* (pl —en) im-  
prudence, indiscretion, inconsideration,  
thoughtlessness; rashness

**Unbesont**, *adj.* not sunned, not  
sunny

**Unbesorglich**, *adj.* 1 careless, in-  
different, inapprehensive; 2 of no con-  
cern, not to be feared

**Unbesorgnis**, *f.* *vid.* Unbesorg-  
theit

**Unbesorgt**, *I. adj.* 1 unfulfilled, not  
done, undone, 2 careless, easy, uncon-  
cerned, regardless; *fit können betwen-  
gen* — styn, you may make your mind  
easy at that point; *II. adv.* carelessly,  
unconcernedly

**Unbesorgtheit**, *f.* unconcerned-  
ness, ease

**Unbesserlich**, *adj.* incorrigible, re-  
claimless

**Unbesserlichkeit**, *f.* incorrigibil-  
ity

**Unbestand**, *m.* (—es) inconstancy,  
changeableness, unstability, unstead-  
iness, levity, fickleness, *her — des Glü-  
cks*, changeability of fortune

**Unbeständig**, *I adj.* inconstant,  
changeable, unstable, unsteady, fickle,  
variable, mutable; *II. adv.* inconstantly,  
unsteadily, ficklely, changeably, mutably

**Unbeständigkeit**, *f.* inconstancy,  
changeableness, unstability, unstead-  
iness, levity, fickleness, *her — des Glü-  
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cks*, changeability of fortune

## Unbe

**Unbestehend**, *adj. vid.* Unbeständig.  
**Unbestegbar**, **Unbestiglich**, *adj.*  
not to be ascended or climbed; inac-  
cessible

**Unbestellt**, *adj.* 1. unspoken, not  
ordered, 2. not silled, not cultivated

**Unbestert**, *adj.* starless

**Unbestiegen**, *adj.* that has never yet  
been ascended or climbed

**Unbestimmbar**, *adj.* indetermi-  
nable

**Unbestimmt**, *I adj.* 1. indeterminate,  
indetermined, indefinite; undefined, 2  
uncertain, doubtful; *das — Ge-  
schlechtstwort*, *Gram. T.* the indefinite  
article, *die — Mit* or *Form*, *Gram.*

*T.* the infinitive, — *Aufgabe*, *Mat.*  
*T.* indeterminate problem, — *Begriffe*,  
vague ideas; *auf eine — Weise*,  
in a vague manner, *II. adv.* indetermi-  
nately, indefinitely; uncertainly

**Unbestimmtheit**, *f.* (pl —en) 1  
uncertainty, 2. indetermination, want  
of precision, vagueness, 3 irresolution

**Unbestochen**, *adj.* not bribed, incor-  
rupted

**Unbestraft**, *I adj.* unpunished; *II*  
*adv.* with impunity

**Unbestreitbar**, *I adj.* incontestable;  
indisputable, *II. adv.* indisputably

**Unbestreitbarkeit**, *f.* incontest-  
ability, indisputableness

**Unbestrich**, *adj.* unensnared, unen-  
tangled, uncaught

**Unbestritten**, *adj.* uncontested, un-  
disputed, not contended for

**Unbestürmt**, *adj.* unassailed

**Unbesuch**, *m.* (—es) *ber — der Kir-  
che*, non-attendance, neglect of divine  
worship (*l. u.*)

**Unbesucht**, *adj.* not visited, unfre-  
quented

**Unbest**, *adj.* not soiled, uncon-  
taminated

**Unbesungen**, *adj.* unsung; not ce-  
lebrated (in poetry)

**Unbestagt**, *adj.* not far gone in years

**Unbesthaut**, *adj.* unbedewed

**Unbestört**, *adj.* undisturbed, not de-  
luded, untroubled

**Unbestürzt**, *adj.* 1. unwept, unla-  
mented, 2. unbedewed with tears

**Unbestittelt**, *adj.* having no title

**Unbestont**, *adj.* not accented, unac-  
cented

**Unbestraucht**, *adj.* not to be re-  
garded, seen or considered

**Unbestraucht**, *adj.* unnoticed

**Unbesträglich**, *I adj.* inconsider-  
able, *II. adv.* inconsiderably

**Unbesträglichkeit**, *f.* inconsider-  
ableness

**Unbestrauert**, *adj.* unmourned for,  
undeplored, unbewailed

**Unbetreten**, *adj.* 1. unbeaten, un-  
trodden; 2. not startled, not uneasy

**Unbetrieben**, *adj.* 1 not carried on  
(of a trade, &c.), 2 where no cattle is  
driven, grazed

**Unbetriebsam**, *adj.* not industri-  
ous, inactive, lazy, indolent

**Unbetriebsamkeit**, *f.* sluggish-  
ness, inactivity, indolence, idleness

**Unbetroffen**, *adj.* not astonished or  
startled, unembarrassed

**Unbetrogen**, *adj.* without being de-  
ceived or cheated

**Unbetrübt**, *adj.* not afflicted, not sor-  
ry, not sorrowful, not sad

## Unbe

**Unbeträglich**, *I. adj.* not to be de-  
ceived; undeceivable, undeceiving, not  
deceptive; *vid.* Untuglich; *II. adv.* un-  
deceivably, undeceivingly

**Unbeträglichkeit**, *f.* undeceiva-  
bility, *vid.* Untuglichkeit

**Unbeugsam**, *adj.* firm, inflexible

**Unbeurlaubt**, *adj.* without having  
leave of absence, not being on leave  
of absence

**Unbevölfert**, *adj.* not populated, de-  
serted; thinly populated

**Unbevollmächtigt**, *adj.* not au-  
thorized or empowered

**Unbewacht**, *adj.* unguarded, not  
guarded

**Unbewaffnet**, *adj.* unarmed; *B. T.*  
without thorns; inermous, inerm, *ba-*  
*—e Auge*, the unaided eye

**Unbewährlich**, *adj.* that cannot be  
averred, not verifiable

**Unbewährlich**, *adj.* that will not  
keep, not preservable

**Unbewahrt**, *adj.* unguarded

**Unbewährt**, *adj.* not tried, not proved,  
not demonstrated

**Unbewandelt**, *adj.* *vid.* Unbetre-  
tet, 1

**Unbewandert**, *adj.* 1 untrodden,  
unfrequented, 2 not versed (in), unac-  
quainted with, unskilled

**Unbewegbar**, *adj.* Unbewegbarkeit.  
*f. vid.* Unbeweglich & Unbeweglichkeit

**Unbeweglich**, *I adj.* fixed, immov-  
able; motionless; inflexible; — *e Gü-  
ter*, immovables; *II. adv.* immovably,  
inflexibly

**Unbeweglichkeit**, *f.* immobility,  
immovableness, immovability; in-  
flexibility

**Unbewegt**, *adj.* unmoved

**Unbewehrt**, *adj.* unarmed, defence-  
less, destitute of natural defence

**Unbeweibt**, *adj.* having no wife, un-  
married

**Unbeweint**, *adj.* unlamented, un-  
bewailed

**Unbeweisbar**, *adj.* incapable of  
being proved

**Unbeweislich**, *adj.* not proved, that  
remains to be proved

**Unbewiesbar**, *adj.* infeasible, im-  
practicable

**Unbewirkt**, *adj.* unexecuted, unper-  
formed, undone

**Unbewohnbar**, *adj.* uninhabitable

**Unbewohnbarkeit**, *f.* uninha-  
bitableness

**Unbewohnt**, *adj.* uninhabited

**Unbewölkt**, *adj.* cloudless, unclouded

**Unbewölkt**, *adj.* uncloudedness

**Unbeworben**, *adj.* unsolicited

**Unbewundert**, *adj.* unadmired

**Unbewußt**, *adj.* (with dat.) 1. un-  
known; 2. ignorant of; unconscious,  
*daß ich mir —*, that is unknown to me;  
*ich mir nichts weniger als —*, I  
know it very well

**Unbewußtheit**, *f.* want of knowl-  
edge, want of privity; unconscious-  
ness

**Unbezahbar**, *adj.* that cannot be  
paid, unpayable, unrequitable

**Unbezahlt**, *adj.* unpaid

**Unbezähmbar**, *adj.* untamable  
indomitable; uncurbable

**Unbezähmbarkeit**, *f.* indomita-  
bility



**Unbezähmt**, *adj* untamed, unbridled  
**Unbezähmtheit**, *f* unbridledness; licentiousness  
**Unbezauert**, *adj* unbewitched, not enchanted  
**Unbezeichnet**, *adj* not marked  
**Unbezeugt**, *adj* unwitnessed, untested, not proved  
**Unbezüglich**, *adj* without reference to; irrelative; absolute, *bet* — Raum, absolute space  
**Unbezogen**, *adj*. 1. not taken in possession, uninhabited; 2. *Mus. T.* unstrung, not furnished with strings  
**Unbezweifelt**, (*Unbezüglich*), *adj* indubitable  
**Unbezweifelt**, *I adj* not doubted, undoubted; indubitable; *II adv* indubitably  
**Unbezwingbar & Unbezwinglich**, *I adj* unconquerable, insuperable, invincible, impregnable; *II adv* unconquerably, insuperably, invincibly  
**Unbezwinglichkeit**, *f* invincibility, insuperableness  
**Unbezungen**, *adj* unvanquished, unsubdued, unconquered  
**Unbiblisch**, *adj*. not in conformity with the scriptures, not biblical, unscriptural, heretical  
**Unbieggam**, *I adj* inflexible, unpliant, unbending; *die Wahrheit ist* —, truth is unbending; *II adv* inflexibly  
**Unbieggamkeit**, *f* inflexibility, unpliantness  
**Unbild**, *n.* (—es; *pl* —er) *provinc* monster, disgusting figure, delusive figure or vision  
**Unbildbar**, (*Unbildsam*) *adj*. that cannot be fashioned or formed, or cultivated (of the mind)  
**Unbilde**, (*pl* —n) injury, *vid.* **Unbill**  
**Unbildlich**, *adj*. not figurative, real, literal  
**Unbill**, *f* unfairness, injustice; injury  
**Unbillig**, *I adj* contrary to reason and equity; inequitable, unreasonable, unfair, unjust; *cit* —er Mensch, an unreasonable man (fellow); *II adv* unreasonably, inequitably, unjustly, unfairly  
**Unbilligkeit**, *f* unreasonableness, unfairness, injustice; (*pl* —en) unreasonable act or action  
**Unblutig**, *adj*. bloodless  
**Unbrauch**, *m.* 1. bad use, bad custom; 2. disuse, obsolescence  
**Unbrauchlich**, *adj*. unused, unusual, obsolete  
**Unbräutlich**, *adj* not bestung (becoming) a bride  
**Unbrav**, *adj*. 1. dishonest, disingenuous, illiberal, uncandid, 2. not courageous, not brave  
**Unbravheit**, *f* disingenuousness, illiberality, want of candour, want of bravery  
**Unbrittisch**, *adj* not British, anti-British, not English  
**Unbrauchbar**, *I adj* of no use, useless, unserviceable, *II adv* uselessly, unserviceably  
**Unbrauchbarkeit**, *f* uselessness, inutilty, unserviceableness  
**Unbrennbar**, *adj* that cannot burn, incombustible  
**Unbrüberlich**, *adj*. & *adv* unbrotherly  
**Unbündig**, *adj*. inconclusive

**Unbündigkeit**, *f*. unconcludingness  
**Unbürgerlich**, *adj*. & *adv*. unlike a (good) citizen  
**Unbühfettig**, *I adj* impenitent, *II adv* impenitently  
**Unbühfertigkeit**, *f* impenitence, impenitency, in — sterben, to die impenitently  
**Unchrist**, *m* (—en; *pl* —en) infidel, unchristian  
**Unchristlich**, *I adj*. unchristian; *fig* cruel; *II adv* in an unchristian manner, *fig*. cruelly  
**Unchristlichkeit**, *f*. unchristianness  
**Unctio-Buchstaben**, *pl T.* uncial letters  
**Unctarius**, *m.* sort of tape-worm  
**Unctiv**, *adj. vid.* **Unhöflich**, **Ungebitet**, **Unhöflich**  
**Unctivillert**, *adj* uncivilized  
**Unctian**, *f. vid.* **Salbung**, **Delung**, **Heiligung**  
**Uncultivirt**, *adj*. uncultivated, unrefined  
**Uncultur**, *f* want of culture or refinement  
**Und**, *conj* and, — nicht, nor; *bet* — bet, such a man; *da* — da, at such a place  
**Undank**, *m* (—es) ingratitude, ungratefulness, unthankfulness  
**Undankbar**, *I adj* ingrateful, ungrateful, unthankful; *II adv* ingrately, ungratefully, unthankfully  
**Undankbarkeit**, *f* ingratitude, ungratefulness, unthankfulness  
**Undarstellbar**, *adj*. irrepresentable, unrepresentable  
**Undauer**, *f* (i u) instability, inconsistency, mutability  
**Undauerhaft**, (*Undauerbar*, *Undauernd*) *adj*. not durable, undurable  
**Undehnbar**, *adj*. that cannot be stretched; not ductile  
**Undenbar**, *adj*. & *adv*. beyond the imagination, unimaginable, unimagined  
**Undenbarkeit**, *f*. unimaginableness  
**Undenken**, *adj*. unthinking, thoughtless  
**Undenlich**, *I adj* immemorial, out of mind; *bet* —en Zeiten, time out of mind; *II adv* immemorially  
**Undenlichkeit**, *f*. immemorialness  
**Undenwürdig**, *adj*. immemorable  
**Undeutbar**, *adj*. inexplicable, not to be interpreted  
**Undeutlich**, *I adj* 1. indistinct; not clear; *inarticulate*; 2. not easy to be comprehended or understood; unintelligible; *II adv*. indistinctly, not clearly, inarticulately; unintelligibly  
**Undeutlichkeit**, *f*. indistinctness, inarticulateness, unintelligibility  
**Undeutsch**, *I adj* 1. bad or incorrect German; not German; 2. *fig*. unintelligible; *II adv*. incorrectly (in German), *fig*. unintelligibly  
**Undeutschheit**, *f*. the being contrary to the genius of the German, incorrectness  
**Undichterisch**, *I adj* not poetical, unpoetical, *II adv*. unpoetically  
**Undienlich**, *I adj* 1. unserviceable, unfit, amiss, improper, inconvenient, 2. unwholesome, unhealthy; — zur Sache, from the purpose, *II adv* unserv-

viceably, unfitly, improperly, inconveniently  
**Undienstlichkeit**, *f* 1 unserviceableness, unfitness, inconvenience, 2 unwholesomeness  
**Undienst**, *m* (—es) (i u) disservice, bad service  
**Undienstbar**, *adj* unfit for service, disabled, invalid  
**Undienstbarkeit**, *f*. disability, invalidity  
**Undienstfertig** (*Undienstwillig*), *I adj* officious, disobliging, unwilling; unfriendly; *II adv*. officiously, disobligingly  
**Undienstfertigkeit**, *f*. officiousness, disobligingness; unwillingness  
**Undine**, *f* (*pl* —n) Undine (a water spirit)  
**Unding**, *n.* (—es; *pl* —e) 1 nonentity, nothing; chimera, 2 monster; 3 chaos  
**Undisciplinirt**, *adj* undisciplined  
**Undulation**, *f* undulation  
**Undulatorisch**, *adj* undulatory *vid.* **Wellenförmig**  
**Unduldbar**, *adj* intolerable, intolerant; *vid.* **Unverträglich**  
**Unduldbar**, *adj* intolerant  
**Unduldsamkeit**, *f* intolerance, intolerance  
**Unduldbung**, *f* (i u) intolerance, intolerance  
**Unduliren**, *v. n* to undulate  
**Undulismus**, *m.* undulatory motion, ebullition  
**Undulisten**, *pl* a class of painters, who adopt the undulating line as the symbol of the Beautiful in their art  
**Undurcharbeit**, *adj*. not well worked out, not completed, incomplete  
**Undurchacht**, *adj* not well thought of, crude  
**Undurchbringbar**, *I adj*. impenetrable, impermeable; *II adv* impenetrably  
**Undurchbringlich**, *adj*. impenetrable, impermeable; *II adv* impenetrably  
**Undurchdringlich**, *adj*. impenetrable, impermeable; *II adv* impenetrably  
**Undurchdringlichkeit**, *f*. impenetrability, impermeability; imperiousness  
**Undurchführbar**, *adj*. 1. *vid.* **Unausführbar**; 2. unmaintainable, unsustainable (of a proposition)  
**Undurchgänglich**, *adj* that cannot be passed through  
**Undurchschau**, *adj*. that cannot be seen through, impenetrable  
**Undurchschaulich**, *adj* not transparent, not translucent, impenetrable to the eye; *fig* inscrutable, impenetrable, mysterious  
**Undurchschau**, *adj* not seen through, not penetrated  
**Undurchscheinend**, *adj*. not shining through, not translucent  
**Undurchsicht**, *adj*. not transparent (diaphanous or pellucid), impervious to light  
**Undurchsicht**, *adj* ein —es Meer, a sea not yet sailed over; unnavigated sea  
**Undurchsehbar**, *adj*. impenetrable to the eye  
**Undurchsichtig**, *adj*. untransparent not pellucid, opaque  
**Undurchsichtigkeit**, *f*. opacity opaqueness

**Unburchſucht**, *adj.* unsearched.

**Unburchſchaften**, *adj.* *B T* imperfoliate.

**Uneben**, *I adj.* uneven, unequal, not level, rugged, rough; *ag gar nicht* —, not at all any-; not bad, tolerably good; *fein* — *er* *Mein*, a pretty tolerable man; *das iſt nicht* —, that is not amiss; *II adv.* unevenly, ruggedly

**Unebenbürrig**, *adj.* of unequal birth

**Unebenheit**, *f* (*pl.* -en) unevenness, ruggedness, inequality

**Unebenmaß**, *n.* (-eß) asymmetry, disproportion

**Unebenmäßig**, *adj.* asymmetrical, not symmetrical, disproportionate

**Unecht**, *adj.* not genuine, counterfeit, false, spurious; adulterated; *procre* illegitimate, bastard; — *er* *Diamant*, *Rubin u ſ w.*, mock diamond, ruby, &c.

**Unechtheit**, *f* the non genuineness, spuriouſness

**Unedel**, *I adj.* ignoble; base; mean; low; *II adv.* ignobly, basely, meanly.

**Unedelheit**, *f* (*pl.* -en) ignobleness; an ignoble act (*l. u.*)

**Unedelherz**, *g.* *adj.* not of a noble or generous heart

**Unedelſinnig**, *adj.* (*l. u.*) not noble-minded.

**Unhe**, *f* concubinage, illicit cohabitation, state of adultery

**Unheſſich** u **Unheſſlich**, *I adj.* illegitimate, natural; illicit; *die* — *e* *Geburt*, illegitimacy, illegitimate birth; *der* — *e* *Beſchlaf*, concubinage; — *e* *Kind*, natural children, bastards; *II adv.* illegitimately, naturally; in adultery

**Unheſſing**, *m.* (-e; *pl.* -e) bastard

**Unehrbar**, *I adj.* 1 contrary to good manners, unbecoming, immodest, indecent; 2 dishonourable, disgraceful; *II adv.* unbecomingly, indecently; dishonourably

**Unehrbarkeit**, *f* 1 unbecomingness, indecency, want of modesty; 2 dishonourableness, disgracefulness

**Unehre**, *f* dishonour, disgrace, discredit, disreputation, disrepute

**Unehrenhaft**, *adj.* dishonourable

**Unehrſüchtig**, *I adj.* irreverent, disrespectful, undutiful; *II adv.* irreverently, disrespectfully, undutifully.

**Unehrſüchtigkeit**, *f.* irreverentness, want of respect, unrespectfulness, undutifulness

**Unehrſüchtigkeit**, *adj.* *vd.* Unehrſüchtigkeit.

**Unehrlich**, *I adj.* dishonest; dishonourable, disgraceful, infamous, ignominious; *II adv.* dishonestly; dishonourably, infamously, ignominiously

**Unehrlichkeit**, *f.* dishonesty; dishonourableness, disgrace, infamy, ignominy.

**Unehrlichend**, *adj.* indifferent to the sentiments of honour.

**Unehrwürdig**, *adj.* not venerable, not reverend, unrespectable

**Uneigenböſſich**, *adj.* not of the Swiss Confederation, not federal

**Uneidlich**, *adj.* without oath, unsworn.

**Uneifrig**, *adj.* not zealous, impassionate.

**Uneigen**, *adj.* not peculiar, not proper, not (exclusively) appertaining to.

**Uneigenliebig**, *adj.* not conceded, not egotistical.

**Uneigennützig**, *m.* (*l. u.*) disinterestedness

**Uneigennützig**, *I adj.* disinterested, not selfish; *II adv.* disinterestedly

**Uneigennützigkeit**, *f* disinterestedness.

**Uneigensinnig**, *adj.* not obstinate, not contumacious, open to conviction.

**Uneigensüchtig**, *adj.* not egotistical, liberal, disinterested

**Uneigenthümlich**, *adj.* *vd.* Uneigen.

**Uneigentlich**, *I adj.* not literal, figurative; *im* — *en* *Stille*, in the figurative sense; improper, *II adv.* not literally; figuratively; improperly

**Uneigentlichkeit**, *f* figurative sense, figurativeness, impropriety

**Uneinbegriffen**, *adj.* not included

**Uneingebunden**, *adj.* unbound, in sheets

**Uneingedenk**, *adj.* (*with gen*) unmindful, regardless, forgetful of.

**Uneingedenken**, *n.* (-e) oblivion, amnesty

**Uneingebungen**, *adj.* not included in the stipulation

**Uneingerntet**, *adj.* not harvested, not gathered in

**Uneingehändig**, *adj.* undelivered

**Uneingehetz**, *adj.* unheated, without a fire or stove.

**Uneingeholt**, *adj.* not overtaken.

**Uneingeflehet**, *adj.* not invested

**Uneingeladen**, *adj.* without being invited, uninvited

**Uneingelöst**, *adj.* unredeemed (of a pledge)

**Uneingemacht**, *adj.* not preserved or pickled, fresh

**Uneingenommen**, *adj.* 1. unprepossessed, unprejudiced; free, 2. untaken.

**Uneingepackt**, *adj.* not put up, unpacked.

**Uneingefalzen**, *adj.* not yet salted, pickled

**Uneingeschifft**, *adj.* not yet embarked or shipped

**Uneingeschränkt**, *adj.* unlimited, unrestricted

**Uneingeschrieben**, *adj.* not yet entered

**Uneingefegnet**, *adj.* not having yet received the benediction

**Uneingetheilt**, *adj.* not yet divided, not arranged

**Uneingübt**, *adj.* not exercised, not drilled.

**Uneingeweiht**, *adj.* not consecrated

**Uneingewurzelt**, *adj.* that has not yet taken root; *fig.* not inveterate.

**Uneingezäunt**, *adj.* not fenced in

**Uneinig**, *I adj.* disagreeing, discordant, disunited, living in discord; — *machen*, to set at variance, at odds, mit einem — *werden*, to fall out with one, to quarrel; *ſie ſind* —, they have quarrelled; *II adv.* in discord, at variance; — *leben*, to live in disharmony together

**Uneinigheit**, *f* (*pl.* -en) disharmony, disunion, discord, disagreement, variance, dissension, — *ſtiften*, to cause disunion, to make quarrels

**Uneinzig**, *adv.* at variance; mit ſich ſelbſt — *ſeyn*, to be at variance with one's own mind; *vd.* Uneinig.

**Uneinſichtig**, *adj.* without penetration or sagacity.

**Unenſichtlich**, *adj.* (*l. u.*) not to be seen, unfathomable, impenetrable

**Unenſtimmtig**, *adj.* dissonant, discordant, unharmonious, incongruous, disagreeing

**Unenträchtig**, *adj.* & *adv.* at discord; *vd.* Unenmtig.

**Unenträglich**, *I adj.* not lucrative, unprofitable, *II adv.* unprofitably

**Unentfesslich**, *adj.* that cannot be got in.

**Unentverleiblich**, *adj.* that cannot be incorporated or embodied

**Unentverleibt**, *adj.* not embodied, not incorporated

**Unenverſtanden**, *adj.* not (quite) agreed, at misunderstanding

**\*Unelaſtiſch**, *adj.* inelastic.

**\*Unelektriſch**, *adj.* not electrical, non-electric

**Unempfangen**, *adj.* that has not been received

**Unempfanglich**, *adj.* not susceptible (für . . of), unsusceptible.

**Unempfanglichkeit**, *f* unsusceptibility

**Unempfindbar**, *I adj.* imperceptible; insensible; *II adv.* imperceptibly; insensibly

**Unempfindbarkeit**, *f.* imperceptibility

**Unempfindlich**, *I adj.* insensible, indifferent, unfeeling, cold; *II adv.* insensibly, indifferently

**Unempfindlichkeit**, *f.* insensibility, indifference.

**Unempfindſam**, *adj.* not sensitive, *vd.* Unempfindlich.

**Unempfindſamkeit**, *f* insensibility

**Unempfindung**, *f* want of sentiment or of sensibility

**Unempunden**, *adj.* unfelt

**Unenblich**, *I adj.* infinite, endless; eternal, *II adv.* infinitely, endlessly, without end; *vulg.* excessively; *etwa* — *kleine* *Größe*, an infinitesimal quantity

**Unenbliche**, *I m.* (*gen.* -n) the Infinite, God; *II. n.* that which is infinite; *un* —, ad infinitum; *die* *Analyſe* *des* — *n*, the infinitesimal calculus, *die* *Teilbarkeit* *der* *Materie* *in* —, the infinitesimal divisibility of matter

**Unenblichkeit**, *f* infinity; infiniteness, endlessness; eternity.

**Unenglisch**, *adj.* un-English, anti-English, not John-Bullish

**Unentbehrlich**, *I adj.* necessary, needful, indispensable; *es iſt ihm* —, he cannot do without it; *II adv.* necessarily, needfully, indispensably.

**Unentbehrlichkeit**, *f.* necessity, needfulness, indispensableness

**Unentdeckbar**, *adj.* undiscoverable, impenetrable, mysterious

**Unentdeckt**, *adj.* undiscovered, unseen; unexplored.

**Unentſetzt**, *adj.* undishonoured

**Unentſallen**, *adj.* not forgotten

**Unentſlehtbar**, *adj.* inevitable

**Unentflohen**, *adj.* not escaped, not fled.

**Unentführbar**, *adj.* not to be carried off, unremovable.

**Unentführt**, *adj.* not carried off, unremoved

**Unentgeltlich**, *wrong for Unentgeltlich*, which see  
**Unentgeltlich**, *adj & adv* gratuitous, gratuitously, gratis, for nothing, without pay or compensation  
**Unentgeltlichkeit**, *f* (l. u.) non-compensation, gratuitousness.  
**Unenthaltſam**, I. *adj* incontinent, intemperate; II. *adv.* incontinently, intemperately  
**Unenthaltſamkeit**, *f* incontinence, intemperance  
**Unentheiligt**, *adj* unprofaned.  
**Unenthüllt**, *adj* not unveiled, undiscovered  
**Unentnervt**, *adj* not enervated  
**Unentrathſelt**, *adj* not unridable  
**Unentrinnbar**, *adj* inevitable.  
**Unentſchädigt**, *adj* not indemnified, unrecompensed  
**Unentſcheidbar**, *adj* undecidable  
**Unentſchieden**, *adj* undecided, undetermined, unjudged  
**Unentſchiedenheit**, *f* want of decision, undecided; suspense.  
**Unentſchloſſen**, I *adj* irresolute, undecided, wavering, II *adv.* irresolutely  
**Unentſchloſſenheit**, *f* irresolution; want of decision  
**Unentſchließig**, *adv.* *vid.* **Unentſchloſſen**  
**Unentſchuldbar**, *adj*, inexcusable  
**Unentſchuldigt**, *adj* unexcused, unpardoned.  
**Unentſetzbar**, *adj* not removable  
**Unentſetlich**, *adj* (l. u.) 1. not horrible, 2 *vid.* **Unentſetzbar**.  
**Unentſetzt**, *adj* without being relieved (of a fortress)  
**Unentſiegelt**, *adj* unbroken (of a seal)  
**Unentſinnlich**, *adj* out of mind, immemorial, not to be remembered  
**Unentſiehet**, *adj*, undisfigured, undefaced  
**Unentweiht**, *adj*, unprofaned, unpolluted.  
**Unentwickelt**, *adj* undeveloped; not unfolded, not unravelled, unpardoned  
**Unentwirrbar**, *adj* inextricable  
**Unentzifferbar**, *adj*, undecipherable.  
**Unentziffert**, *adj* undeciphered.  
**Unentzündet**, *adj*, not inflamed; *fig* not excited (by)  
**Uneraſtet**, *adv* notwithstanding, *vid.* **Ungeachtet**.  
**Unerbarmend**, *adj*, pitiless unmerciful.  
**Unerbauend**, *adj*, unedifying  
**Unerbaulich**, *adj*, not edifying; *fig* barren, dry  
**Unerbaut**, *adj* unedified; unbuilt.  
**Unerbeten**, *adj* not obtained by entreaty, not asked for, unbidden.  
**Unerbittlich**, I *adj* inexorable, inflexible, not to be prevailed upon, unrelenting; II *adv* inexorably, inflexibly  
**Unerbittlichkeit**, *f* inexorableness, unrelenting spirit.  
**Unerblickt**, *adj* unperceived, unespied, unobserved  
**Unerbötig**, *adj*, unready, unwilling  
**Unerbrochen**, *adj* unbroken  
**Unerbacht**, *adj*, unimagined, not found out, not thought of

**Unerdenklich**, *adj*, inconceivable  
**Unerbichtet**, *adj* not feigned or invented, real  
**Unerbulich**, *adj*, intolerable.  
**Unerfahren**, *adj* inexperienced without having any experience, er ſt in dieſer Sache noch —, he is yet a novice in this affair  
**Unerfahrenheit**, *f*, inexperience, ignorance  
**Unerfindbar**, *adj* not to be invented, discovered, undiscoverable  
**Unerfindſam**, *adj* uninventive.  
**Unerfordeulich**, *adj* unnecessary  
**Unerfordeit**, *adj* undemanded, unrequired, not requisite.  
**Unerforſchbar**, I *adj* uninvestigable, unsearchable, not to be found out, most hidden; II *adv* inscrutably, unsearchably  
**Unerforſchlichkeit**, *f* inscrutableness, unsearchableness, impenetrableness  
**Unerforſcht**, *adj* unscrutinized, unexplored, hidden  
**Unerfragbar**, *adj* not yielding  
**Unerfraglich**, *adj* any information, eluding all investigation, baffling all inquiry  
**Unerfreut**, *adj* unrejoiced, ungladdened  
**Unerfreulich**, *adj* unjoyful, disagreeable, unpleasing  
**Unerfrücht**, *adj* unrefreshed  
**Unerfüllt**, *adj*, unaccomplished, unfulfilled — e Gelübde, unpaid vows, ein unerfülltes Verſprechen, an unperformed promise  
**Unerfunden**, *adj* unvented, undiscovered  
**Unergünzlich**, *adj* that cannot be supplied, not to be compensated.  
**Unergünzlichkeit**, *f*, the quality of not admitting to be supplied, non-compensability  
**Unergiebig**, *adj* unyielding, unprofitable.  
**Unergiebigkeit**, *f* unprofitableness, barrenness  
**Unergötbar**, **Unergötlich**, *adj*, that cannot be delighted, that does not delight.  
**Unergreifbar**, **Unergreiflich**, *adj* that cannot be seized.  
**Unergriſſen**, *adj*, unseized, uncaught, *fig* unmoved, untouched.  
**Unergünbet**, *adj* unfathomed  
**Unergünbbar**, I *adj* unfathomable, inscrutable, *fig* able; impenetrable, inscrutable; eine — Tiefe, an unfathomable depth, II *adv*, unfathomably; inscrutably.  
**Unergünblichkeit**, *f* unfathomableness, inscrutableness, impenetrability.  
**Unerhabert**, *adj* obtained without dispute, peaceably obtained  
**Unerhaltbar**, *adj* not savable, unpreserveable.  
**Unerhaltlich**, *adj* not preservable.  
**Unerheblich**, I *adj*, inconsiderable, unimportant, trifling; II *adv*, inconsiderably, &c.  
**Unerheblichkeit**, *f* inconsiderableness, unimportance

**Unerheizbar**, *adj* incapable of being heated  
**Unerheizbarkeit**, *f* incapacity of being heated  
**Unerheizt**, *adj* unheated  
**Unerhell**, *adj* unilluminated, not lit up, unlit.  
**Unerhörbar**, *adj* that cannot be heard or listened to  
**Unerhört**, I *adj* 1 unprecedented, unheard, never heard of, 2 not granted, ſeine Bitte blieb —, his request found no hearing; — laſſen, not to listen to II *adv* excessively, extremely.  
**Unerinnerlich**, *adj* not to be called to mind; es iſt mir —, I don't remember it  
**Unerkampſbar**, *adj*, ein —er  
**Unerkampſlich**, *adj*, a victory not to be gained  
**Unerkannt**, *adj* not recognized, unknown  
**Unerkanntheit**, *f* state of not being known or recognized, incognito  
**Unerkaufbar**, *adj* not purchasable.  
**Unerkennbar**, *adj*, that cannot be recognized, undiscernible  
**Unerkenntlich**, I *adj* 1. that cannot be known or discerned, undiscernible, 2 *fig* ungrateful, II *adv* ungratefully  
**Unerkenntlichkeit**, *f*, 1 impossibility of being recognized, undiscernibility; 2 *fig* insensibility to favours received, ingratitude  
**Unerkennniß**, *f* *vid.* **Unerkennlichkeit**  
**Unerklärbar**, **Unerklärlich**, I *adj* inexplicable, unaccountable, II *adv* inexplicably, unaccountably  
**Unerklärbarkeit**, **Unerklärlich**, *adj*, *f* inexplicableness, unaccountableness  
**Unerkündet**, *adj*, unaffected, natural.  
**Unerlangbar**, *adj* unattainable.  
**Unerlangbarkeit**, *f*, unattainableness.  
**Unerlangt**, *adj* unattained.  
**Unerlaſſen**, *adj* unremitted; unfor given  
**Unerlaßbar**, **Unerläßlich**, I *adj* that cannot be remitted or pardoned, irremissible, indispensable, II *adv*, irremissibly, indispensably  
**Unerlaſſen**, *adj*, 1 not dispensed with, not exempted from, 2. unpardoned, unforgiven.  
**Unerläßlichkeit**, *f* irremissableness; indispensable  
**Unerlaublich**, *adj* inadmissible, not allowable  
**Unerlaubt**, *adj*, not permitted, unlawful; unlawful, illicit  
**Unerläutert**, *adj*, unillustrated  
**Unerleiblich**, *adj*, intolerable, insupportable  
**Unerlernbar**, *adj* that cannot be learned.  
**Unerlernt**, *adj* that has or have not yet been learned  
**Unerleuchtet**, *adj* unenlightened, dark.  
**Unerlöſchen**, *adj*, unextinguished, unquenched; *fig* (of colours) unbladed, not deadened or flown.  
**Unerlöſchlich**, *adj*, 1 unextinguishable, unquenchable; 2. *fast*, said (of colours).

**Unerlösch**, *adj.* unextinguished, unquenched.  
**Unerlöset**, *adj.* unredeemed, not saved.  
**Unerlöslich**, *adj.* unsavable.  
**Unermattet**, *adj.* unfatigued, untired; lively, fresh.  
**Unermessen**, *adj.* unmeasured, immense; infinite.  
**Unermesslich**, *I. adj.* immeasurable, unmeasurable, immense, boundless; *II. adv.* immeasurably, immensely, vastly.  
**Unermesslichkeit**, *f.* unmeasurableness, immensurability; immensity, vastness.  
**Unermüßbar**, *adj. vid. Unermüßlich.*  
**Unermüdet**, *adj.* unwearied, untired, not fatigued.  
**Unermüßlich**, *I. adj.* indefatigable; *II. adv.* indefatigably.  
**Unermüßlichkeit**, *f.* indefatigableness.  
**Uneroberlich**, *adj.* impregnable.  
**Unerobert**, *adj.* unconquered.  
**Uneröffnet**, *adj.* unopened.  
**Unerörtert**, *adj.* unexplained; undecided, undetermined, unsettled, unresolved.  
**Unerquickend & Unerquicklich**, *I. adj.* uncomfortable, not refreshing, unrefreshing; *II. adv.* without refreshing.  
**Unerquick**, *adj.* unrefreshed, unrevived, unrelieved.  
**Unerreichbar**, *adj.* unattainable; **Unerreichlich**, *adj.* inaccessible; *fig.* infinitely distant.  
**Unerreichbarkeit**, *f.* unattainableness.  
**Unerreicht**, *adj.* unattained, not reached.  
**Unerrettbar**, *I. adj.* that cannot be saved, irretrievable; *II. adv.* irretrievably.  
**Unerwingbar**, *adj.* not obtainable, not procurable, not acquirable.  
**Unerfügtig**, *adj.* unsatiated, unsatisfied.  
**Unerfättlich**, *I. adj.* insatiable, greedy; *II. adv.* insatiably, greedily.  
**Unerfättlichkeit**, *f.* insatiableness, greediness, insatiable avidity.  
**Unerfaffen**, *adj.* uncreated, increate.  
**Unerforschbar**, *vid. Unerforschlich.*  
**Unerforschlich**, *I. adj.* inexhaustible; *II. adv.* inexhaustibly.  
**Unerforschlichkeit**, *f.* inexhaustibleness.  
**Unerföppst**, *adj.* inexhausted, unspent.  
**Unerföredlich**, *adj. (L. u.)* not terrible.  
**Unerföredt**, *adj.* not frightened; *vid. Unerföredt.*  
**Unerföroden**, *I. adj.* intrepid, fearless, dauntless, undaunted, unappalled, bold, fearless; *II. adv.* intrepidly, undauntedly, boldly.  
**Unerförodenheit**, *f.* intrepidity, undauntedness, dauntlessness, boldness.  
**Unerförotet**, *adj. M. T.* not worked.  
**Unerföütterlich**, *I. adj.* unmovable, unshaken, not to be shaken; *fig.* constant, firm, steady, intrepid; *II. adv.* unmovably; intrepidly, firmly.

**Unerföütterlichkeit**, *f.* intrepidity, firmness.  
**Unerföütter**, *adj.* unshaken, firm, undeterred, unperturbed, undisturbed.  
**Unerföwnglich**, *I. adj.* not to be afforded, unattainable, exorbitant; — *II. adv.* exorbitantly, excessively.  
**Unerföhen**, *adj.* unseen, undiscovered, unremarked, unspied, undescribed.  
**Unerföhllich**, *adj.* unperceivable, not obvious, not discoverable.  
**Unerföht**, *adj.* uncoveted not longed for, not ardently desired.  
**Unerfößbar**, *I. adj.* irreparable, not recoverable; *II. adv.* irreparably.  
**Unerfößlichkeit**, *f.* irreparable-ness.  
**Unerfönnlich**, *adj.* inconceivable, unimaginable.  
**Unerföht**, *adj.* unseen, undescribed.  
**Unerförißlich**, *adj.* unprofitable.  
**Unerförißlichkeit**, *f.* unprofitableness.  
**Unerföttlich**, *adj.* that cannot be restituted.  
**Unerfößbar**, **Unerfößlich**, *adj.* inaccessible, unscalable.  
**Unerfößlichkeit**, *f.* inaccessibility.  
**Unerfögen**, *adj.* unscaled, not yet climbed.  
**Unerföht**, *I. adj.* undesired; *II. adv.* of one's proper accord.  
**Unerföpt**, *adj.* uncaught.  
**Unerföglich**, *I. adj.* intolerable, insupportable, insufferable; *II. adv.* intolerably, insupportably, insufferably.  
**Unerföglichkeit**, *f.* intolerableness, insupportableness.  
**Unerfößam**, *adj.* yielding nothing or but little, unproductive.  
**Unerwachsen**, *adj.* not full grown; young.  
**Unerwähnt**, *adj.* unmentioned, unsaid (of), unremembered; — *laßten*, to pass over in silence.  
**Unerwartet**, *I. adj.* unexpected, unaware, unforeseen, sudden; *II. adv.* unexpectedly.  
**Unerwartetheit**, *f.* unexpectedness.  
**Unerweshbar**, *adj.* 1. difficult to **Unerweshlich**, *adj.* awake; *fig.* not excitable, drowsy, sluggish, apathetical; 2. unedifying, not edifying.  
**Unerwesh**, *adj.* not awaked, unexcited, unmoved.  
**Unerweshbar**, *adj.* not to be resisted, irresistible.  
**Unerwesh**, *adj.* unforbidden, unresisted.  
**Unerweshlich**, *adj.* that cannot be softened; inflexible, unrelenting.  
**Unerwesh**, *adj.* unmoved.  
**Unerweshlich**, *adj.* indemonstrable, not to be proved.  
**Unerweshlichkeit**, *f.* 1. indemonstrableness; a thing not demonstrated, not proved.  
**Unerwerblich**, *adj.* that cannot be acquired or gained.  
**Unerweshert**, *adj.* unanswered, without reply to.  
**Unerwiesen**, *adj.* unproved, undemonstrated.  
**Unerwogen**, *I. adj.* unconsidered,

unreflected upon; *II. provinc. (with gen.)* notwithstanding.  
**Unerwönscht**, *adj. & adv.* unwished for, unreasonable, unseasonably.  
**Unerwöhlich**, *adj.* that cannot be related or recounted, innarrable.  
**Unerwöh**, *adj.* not yet related or told.  
**Unerwogen**, *adj.* not brought up, not educated, uneducated.  
**Unerwöh**, *I. adj. (zu . . .)* unable, incapable; insufficient, unfit; *II. adv.* unfitly.  
**Unerwöhlichkeit**, *f.* inability, incapacity, unfitness; insufficiency.  
**Unerwöh**, *adj.* impracticable (of roads).  
**Unerfall**, *m. (-es; pl. -fälle)* mischance, misfortune, disaster, fatality, accident, unlucky chance; *es hat sich ein großer — ereignet*, a great accident has happened; *Unfälle zur See*, disasters at sea.  
**Unerfärbend**, *adj.* not colouring, untinging, not dyeing.  
**Unerfärbig**, *adj.* colourless; not dyed, uncoloured.  
**Unerfäßlich**, *I. adj.* perplexing, puzzling, intricate, difficult; unintelligible, incomprehensible *II. adv.* —ly.  
**Unerfäßbar**, *I. adj.* infallible, inerrable; certain; sure; *ein — Zeichen*, an unerring sign or mark; *II. adv.* infallibly, inerrably.  
**Unerfäßbarkeit**, *f.* infallibility, inerrability.  
**Unerfä**, *adj.* indelicate, ungenteel, unbecoming.  
**Unerfä**, *adj. & adv.* not hostile, friendly.  
**Unerfä**, *f.* 1. want of fineness, of ingenuity, of perception; 2. impriety, unhandsoneness.  
**Unerfä**, *I. adj.* not far off, near; *II. prepos. with gen.* near, not far from.  
**Unerfä**, *adj.* unfinished, not ready.  
**Unerfä**, *f.* unreadiness.  
**Unerfä**, *adj.* unsold; not firm, unstable; *eine — Einnahme*, an unfortified town.  
**Unerfä**, *m. (-es)* filth, dirt; *fig.* dirty person; highly vicious person; *seinen — auslassen*, to squirt one's filth.  
**Unerfä**, *m. (-es; pl. —)* nasty fellow; *fig.* lewd fellow.  
**Unerfä**, *f. (pl. -en)* 1. filthiness, nastiness; 2. *fig.* lewdness, obscenity, disgusting debauchery; 3. profligate words or action.  
**Unerfä**, *I. adj.* filthy, dirty, nasty, *fig.* lewd, obscene; *II. adv.* filthily, dirtily, nastily; *fig.* lewdly, obscenely.  
**Unerfä**, *f.* filthiness, dirtiness, nastiness; *fig.* obscenity, lewdness.  
**Unerfä**, *adj.* unspotted, spotless, stainless.  
**Unerfä**, *m. (-es)* inapplication, want of diligence, negligence, laziness.  
**Unerfä**, *I. adj.* wanting diligence, negligent, supine, idle; *II. adv.* negligently, idly.  
**Unerfä**, *adj.* not volatile.  
**Unerfä**, *adj.* not fluid or liquid, congealed.  
**Unerfä**, *f. (L. u.)* inconsequence.  
**Unerfä**, *adj.* disobedient; not docile.  
**Unerfä**, *f.* disobedience, want of docility.

**Unförderlich**, *adj.* contributing but little  
**Unform**, *f.* 1 unsymmetrical form, disproportion; *fig.* impropriety, 2 ephemeron-worm  
**Unförmig & Unförmlich**, *I adj.* 1 deformed, ill-shaped; shapeless, 2 disproportionate, irregular; 3 massive, immense, rude; *II adv.* *vulg.* disproportionately, enormously  
**Unformigkeit & Unförmlichkeit**, *f.* deformity, shapelessness, enormity  
**Unfrank**, *adj.* unpaid (of postage)  
**Unfranzösisch**, *adj. & adv.* contrary to what is French, not French; anti-Galic  
**Unfräulich**, *adj.* unfeminine, unwomanly, not maternal  
**Unfrei**, *adj.* 1 bond, not free, 2 in socage, feudal  
**Unfreibürgerlich**, *adj.* not republican, anti republican  
**Unfreiheits**, *adj.* not liberal, not bountiful  
**Unfreiheitsigkeit**, *f.* illiberality  
**Unfreiheits**, *adj. v. d.* Unfrei-bürgerlich  
**Unfreiwillig**, *I adj.* involuntary; *II adv.* involuntarily  
**Unfreiwilligkeit**, *f.* involuntariness  
**Unfreude**, *f.* displeasure  
**Unfreudig**, *I adj.* without pleasure, joyless, unwilling; *II adv.* —ly  
**Unfreund**, *m* (—s; pl —e) enemy; —e werden, to quarrel, become enemies  
**Unfreundlich**, *I adj.* 1 unfriendly, disobliging, not affable, unamiable, unkind, frowning, humoursome, sullen, harsh, 2 severe, inclement, 3 not cheerful, gloomy; —es Wetter, inclement weather; —e Worte, harsh words; *II adv.* unfriendly, unkindly, not affably, unamiably  
**Unfreundlichkeit**, *f.* unfriendliness, disobligingness, unamiableness; unkindness; severity, inclemency, gloominess  
**Unfreundschaft**, *f.* enmity; disagreement  
**Unfreundschaftlich**, *I adj.* inimical, unfriendly; *II adv.* unfriendly, inimically  
**Unfreundschaftlichkeit**, *f.* unfriendliness  
**Unfrey**, *u. f. w.*, *v. d.* Unfrei, *u. f. w.*  
**Unfriede & Unfrieden**, *m* (—ns) discord, dissension, quarrel; in —n leben, to live in discord  
**Unfriedfertig**, *I adj.* unpeace-unfriendly, 2 able, discordant, *II adv.* unpeaceably, discordantly  
**Unfriedlichkeit**, *f.* unpeaceableness, discordance  
**Unfriedsam**, *adj. v. d.* Unfriedfertig  
**Unfroß & Unfröhlich**, *adj.* sad, dejected, in low spirits  
**Unfroßheit**, *f.* discontentedness sadness  
**Unfromm**, *adj.* not devout, worldly, wicked  
**Unfruchtbar**, *I. adj.* unfruitful, sterile, barren, fruitless; *II adv.* barrenly, unfruitfully  
**Unfruchtbarkeit**, *f.* sterility, barrenness, unfruitfulness, infertility  
**Unfug**, *m* (—s) misdemeanour, misbehaviour, misconduct, disorder, mis-

chief, nuisance; trespass, — freiben, to do mischief, to misbehave; to commit nuisance, trespass

**Unfuglich**, *I adj.* unfit, incongruous, inconvenient, improper, unseasonable, preposterous, nicht —, not from the purpose, *II adv.* unfitly, incongruously, improperly, unseasonably, preposterously

**Unfuglichkeit**, *f.* unfitness, incongruity, impropriety, inconvenience, unseasonableness

**Unfugsam**, *adj.* uncomplying; disobedient

**Unfugsamkeit**, *f.* uncomplying temper, disobedience

**Unfußbar**, *adj.* impalpable, imperceptible, intangible

**Unfußbarkeit**, *f.* impalpability

**Unfußend**, *v. d.* Gefußlos

**Unfurchtam**, *adj. v. d.* Furchtlos

**Unfürstlich**, *adj. & adv.* unprincely, unlike a prince

**\*Ungalant**, *adj. & adv.* not gallant or courtly, ungallant

**Ungangbar**, *adj.* 1. uncurrent, unusual; 2 impracticable, impervious

**Ungangbarkeit**, *f.* 1 uncurrentness; unusuality; 2 impracticableness, imperviousness

**Ungan**, *adj.* not whole, not entire, having a flaw

**Ungar**, *adj.* not sufficiently done, roasted or boiled

**Ungar**, *m* (—s, pl —en) Hungarian

**Ungarisch**, *adj.* Hungarian, of Hungary; —es Wasser, Hungary water; das —e Fieber, purples

**Ungarn**, *n.* (—s) Hungary

**Ungarwein**, *m* (—s) Hungary wine, Tokay

**Ungastfreundlich & Ungastlich**, *I adj.* inhospitable; *II adv.* inhospitably

**Ungastlichkeit**, *f.* want of hospitality, inhospitality

**Ungattig**, *adj.* naughty

**Ungattlich**, *adj.* unhusbandlike

**Ungachtet**, *I adj.* not esteemed; *II prep with gen* in spite of, notwithstanding; besten —, notwithstanding that, for all that, nevertheless, however; *III conj.* though, although

**Ungedacht**, *adj.* not outlawed

**Ungedert**, *adj.* untitled

**Ungedert**, *adj.* not ennobled

**Ungedert**, *adj.* not veined (of wood)

**Ungedehnet**, *adj.* unresented, unrevenged

**Ungedehnet**, *adj.* without an omen or foreboding, unforeboded

**Ungedert**, *adj.* unaltered

**Ungearbeitet**, *adj.* unworked, unlaboured, unwrought

**Ungeartet**, *adj.* uncivil, rude, pert

**Ungeartig**, *adj. v. d.* Unartig

**Ungedacht**: *adj.* unbaked or unfried

**Ungedacht**, *adj.* (said of a road) unbeaten, untrdden

**Ungedachtigt**, *adj.* untamed, un-

**Ungedacht**, *adj.* 1. unbuilt; 2. uncultivated, untitled

**Ungedert**, *f.* (pl —n) grimace; unruliness

**Ungedertig**, *adj. & adv.* wild, un-

ruly, unmannered, unmannerly; sich — anstellen, to behave unruly, unmannerly

**Ungedertigkeit**, *f.* unruliness, unmannerliness

**Ungedert**, *adj.* unimproved; unconverted, uncorrected

**Ungedert**, *adj.* unasked, unbidden, uninvited; intruding; ein —er Gast, *fig.* an importunate fellow

**Ungedert**, *adj.* unbent not bowed down, uncured

**Ungedert**, *adj.* not bolted, coarse (of flour)

**Ungedert**, *adj.* 1 uneducated, uncultivated, uncivilized, impolite, 2. un-

**Ungedertig**, *adj.* not mountainous

**Ungedert**, *adj.* (t u) who has not yet had the small pox

**Ungedert**, *adj.* not bleached, not whitened —er Zwirn, unbleached thread

**Ungedert**, *n.* *adj.* unbent

**Ungedert**, *adj.* unborn in embryo

**Ungedert**, *n* (—es) *v. d.* Mißgebot

**Ungedert**, *adj.* unburnt

**Ungedert**, *adj.* not roasted

**Ungedert**, *m* (—es) want of use, disuse

**Ungedertlich**, *I adj.* not in use unusual, *II adv.* unusually

**Ungedertlichkeit**, *f.* unusualness, desuetude

**Ungedert**, *adj.* that has not yet been used, unused

**Ungedert**, *adj.* not burned, not roasted

**Ungedert**, *adj.* unbroken, whole

**Ungedert**, *f.* indecorum, indecency, impropriety; *jur* —, indecorously indecently, unbecomingly; exceedingly

**Ungedert**, *adj.* indecorous, indecent, improper; unfit; unseemly, unseemly, unbecom-

**Ungedert**, *adj.* unreasonably, undue; eine —e Stunde, an unreasonable hour; *II adv.* indecorously, indecently, unseemingly, unbecomingly; improperly, unduly

**Ungedertlichkeit**, *f.* 1. indecorum, impropriety; indecency, unseemliness; 2. (pl —en) improper actions or words

**Ungedert**, *f.* *v. d.* Ungedert-

**Ungedert**, *f.* *v. d.* Ungedert-

**Ungedert**, *I. adj.* 1 unbound, untied, loose, in sheets; 2. *fig.* unrestrained, free, loose; unbridled, licentious, dissolute; 3. *fig.* in prose, prosaic; ein —es Buch, a book in sheets, die —e Rede, prose; ein —es Leben führen, to lead a dissolute life; *II adv.* loosely, licentiously; — leben, to lead a free life

**Ungedertheit**, *f.* *fig.* unbridledness, looseness, licentiousness, dissoluteness

**Ungedert**, *adj.* untitled, un-

**Ungedert**, *f.* embryo; *fig.*

**Ungedert**, *adj.* not thought; not imagined

**Ungedert**, *adj.* unquenched; unchecked

**Ungedert**, *m.* (—ns) unreasonable thought; monstrous thought or idea

**Ungedert**, *adj.* unthanked

**Ungedert**, *adj.* not covered the cloth not laid (of the table)

**Ungebeihen**, *n.* want of thriving, want of success; failure.  
**Ungebeilich**, *adj.* not wholesome.  
**Ungebemüthigt**, *adj.* unbumbled, unsubdued.  
**Ungebeubar**, *adj.* *vid.* Unbeubar.  
**Ungebeuten**, *n.* (-s) *vid.* Unbeuteben.  
**Ungebeulich**, *adj.* 1. inconceivable, unimaginable; 2. immemorial.  
**Ungebeugen**, *adj.* not solid; *Min. T.* not native, not virgin.  
**Ungebrucht**, *adj.* unprinted, never printed.  
**Ungebrücht**, *adj.* unpressed, unsqueezed; *fig.* unoppressed.  
**Ungebrungen**, *adj.* unconstrained, voluntary.  
**Ungebulb**, *f.* impatience.  
**Ungebulet**, *adj.* not suffered, not tolerated.  
**Ungebultig**, *I. adj.* impatient; *II. adv.* impatiently.  
**Ungebultigt**, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* impatient person.  
**Ungebultigkeit**, *f.* impatience.  
**Ungebüngt**, *adj.* unmanured.  
**Ungeebnet**, *adj.* unlevelled.  
**Ungeehrt**, *adj.* not honoured, disregarded.  
**Ungeendigt**, *adj.* unfinished.  
**Ungefähr**, *I. adv.* by chance; accidentally, casually, fortuitously, contingently; about, near, almost; *II. adj.* (l. u.) 1. casual, accidental, contingent, incidental, adventitious; 2. what is only guessed at, probable; — *et. Werts*, approximate value; *vor* — *et. ein Monat*, about a month ago; *von* —, by chance, accidentally; *ich kam von* — *hau*, I happened to come near; *er* *fig.* I got it by chance; *er äußerte sich* — *so*, he expressed himself nearly in these terms, or in the following terms; *III. s. n.* hap, chance, accident; hazard; *es war ein bloßes* —, it was a mere chance; *auf das* — *ankommen lassen*, to leave to chance; *die Macht bes* —, the might of fortune.  
**Ungefährbet**, *adj.* unendangered, uncompromised; safe.  
**Ungefährtheit**, *f.* safety.  
**Ungefährlich**, *adj.* not dangerous, not hazardous.  
**Ungefallen**, *n. vid.* Mißfallen.  
**Ungefällig**, *I. adj.* 1. disobliging; unamiable; inofficious; 2. not pleasing; *II. adv.* disobligingly; inofficiously.  
**Ungefälligkeit**, *f.* disobligingness; inofficiousness.  
**Ungefälscht**, *adj.* unfalsified; unadulterated.  
**Ungefärbt**, *adj.* 1. not dyed, uncoloured; not rouged; 2. *fig.* natural, unfeigned, sincere.  
**Ungefaßt**, *adj.* 1. not set; 2. unprepared, indisposed.  
**Ungefest**, *adj.* unswayed.  
**Ungefeiert**, *adj.* uncelebrated.  
**Ungefeilt**, *adj.* not filed, not polished.  
**Ungeffest**, *adj.* unfettered, unshackled.  
**Ungefiebert**, *adj.* unfledged, unfeathered; not barbed (of an arrow).  
**Ungefingert**, *adj.* not having any fingers or feelers.  
**Ungeflügelt**, *adj.* without wings, apterous.

**Ungefochten**, *adj.* unfought.  
**Ungefobert**, *adj.* *vid.* Ungefobert.  
**Ungefolgt**, *adj.* unaccompanied, not followed; unsucceeded.  
**Ungefördert**, *adj.* unasked, undesired, not called for.  
**Ungefragt**, *adj.* unasked.  
**Ungefällig**, *adj.* unpliant, unyielding.  
**Ungefühl**, *n.* (-es) want of feeling, insensibility, apathy; disagreeable feeling.  
**Ungefühlig**, *adj.* unfeeling.  
**Ungefühlt**, *adj. & adv.* unfelt.  
**Ungefunten**, *adj.* unfound.  
**Ungefüttert**, *adj.* 1. not lined, not furred; 2. unfed.  
**Ungegerbt**, *adj.* unanned, undressed; — *es Leder*, undressed leather.  
**Ungeessen**, *I. adj.* not eaten, left; *II. adv.* without having eaten, fasting; — *zu Bette gehen*, to go to bed without supper.  
**Ungeglättet**, *adj.* not glazed or polished.  
**Ungegliebert**, *adj.* without having joints or limbs, members; inarticulate.  
**Ungegohten**, *adj.* unfermented.  
**Ungegönnt**, *adj.* begrudged, envied.  
**Ungegründet**, *I. adj.* groundless, unfounded, false; *II. adv.* groundlessly, falsely.  
**Ungegrüßt**, *adj.* unsaluted, ungreeted.  
**Ungegürtet**, *adj.* ungirded.  
**Ungehalten**, *I. adj.* 1. unheld, unkept, unfulfilled; not supported; 2. *fig.* (auf einen, über etwas) indignant, angry; über etwas — *sein*, to be angry at something; auf jemandem — *sein*, to be angry with one; *er wird nicht* —, he is apt to fly out; *II. adv.* indignantly, angrily.  
*Syn. Ungehalten*, *Wille, Bornig, Unwillig*. The slightest degree of displeasure, even that which is wrong which another person is apt to be observed by his silence, by looking away, by averting his face, etc. *Ungehalten* at the conduct of another, causes his displeasure to be known by movements of disapproval and restlessness. With a person who is so far that displeasure attains the highest degree of intensity occasioning the most violent agitation, etc. *Ungehalten* is an affection of less power, not so conspicuous, often quite concealed. Any injustice, that we suffer ourselves, can put us into *Ungehalten*. On the other hand any wrong, even when others suffer it, whether it took place long ago or not, nay, every kind of wrong, as soon as it comes to our knowledge, can excite our *Ungehalten*.  
**Ungehanbelt**, *adj.* unbargained for.  
**Ungehässig**, *adj.* not odious.  
**Ungehaubt**, *adj.* not crested (of birds).  
**Ungehauen**, *adj.* not cut or cleft.  
**Ungehebelt**, *adj.* unhatched.  
**Ungeheftet**, *adj.* not stitched, in sheets.  
**Ungeheiligt**, *adj.* unsanctified; unhallowed.  
**Ungeheilt**, *adj.* unhealed.  
**Ungeheissen**, *I. adj.* unbidden, uncommanded, unordered; *II. adv.* voluntarily, of one's own accord.  
**Ungeheizt**, *adj.* not heated.  
**Ungehemmt**, *I. adj.* unchecked, unstoppered, free, easy; *II. adv.* without check; freely, easily.  
**Ungeheuchelt**, *adj.* undissembled, unfeigned, not simulated, sincere, genuine.  
**Ungeheuer**, *I. adj.* huge, immense, vast, enormous, prodigious, monstrous;

atrocious; *vulg.* exceeding; *II. adv.* hugely, immensely, vastly, monstrously *vulg.* exceedingly.  
**Ungeheuer**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) monster, prodigy.  
**Ungeheuerigkeit**, *f.* monstrosity, enormity.  
**Ungehindert**, *adj. & adv.* without being hindered, not hindered, not stopped, unprevented.  
**Ungehobelt**, *I. adj.* not planed; *fig.* unpolished, rough, clownish, coarse, rustic; *ein —er Mensch*, a clown; *II. adv.* clownishly, coarsely.  
**Ungehofft**, *adj.* not looked for, un hoped for.  
**Ungehoht**, *adj.* unsent for.  
**Ungehoppft**, *adj.* prepared without any hops.  
**Ungehört**, *adj.* unheard, unlistened to; disobeyed.  
**Ungehörig**, *I. adj.* undue, impertinent, improper; not belonging to; *II. adv.* unduly, improperly.  
**Ungehörigkeit**, *f.* undue; in propriety.  
**Ungehorsam**, *I. adj.* disobedient; contumacious; *II. adv.* disobediently.  
**Ungehorsam**, *m.* (-s) disobedience; *L. T.* default; in die Strafe des —s verfallen, to incur a default.  
**Ungehorsamkeit**, *f.* disobedience, undutifulness.  
**Ungehorrt**, *adj.* unheard.  
**Ungehübelt**, *adj.* undisturbed, not vexed.  
**Ungehüft**, *adj.* without hoofs.  
**Ungehütet**, *adj.* not guarded.  
**Ungeimpft**, *adj.* not grafted; not inoculated.  
**Ungeist**, *m.* (l. u.) evil-mindedness.  
**Ungeistig**, *adj.* spiritless; weak; not bright, unwitty; also material, coarse.  
**Ungeistlich**, *I. adj.* 1. not spiritual, secular; 2. *fig.* unholy, profane; *II. adv.* secularly; profanely.  
**Ungeistlichkeit**, *f.* secularity; unholiness, profaneness.  
**Ungeämmt**, *adj.* uncombed.  
**Ungekannt**, *adj.* unknown, unrecognized.  
**Ungekauet**, *adj.* unchewed.  
**Ungekauft**, *adj.* unbought.  
**Ungekleidet**, *adj.* undressed, unclothed.  
**Ungekoht**, *adj.* unboiled.  
**Ungeköpft**, *adj.* untwilled.  
**Ungekrönt**, *adj.* unvexed, not grieved, unaffected.  
**Ungekrönt**, *adj.* not crowned.  
**Ungekrümmt**, *adj.* uncrooked, unbent.  
**Ungekrümpelt**, *I. adj.* artless, natural, unaffected; eine —e Schreibart, an unaffected style; das —e Wesen dieses Mädchens, the artlessness or simplicity of this maid; *II. adv.* unaffectedly, artlessly, naively.  
**Ungekladen**, *adj.* 1. uninvited; 2. not charged.  
**Ungekläufig**, *adj.* not fluent, not easy.  
**Ungekläutert**, *adj.* unclarified, unrefined.  
**Ungeleib**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* —) *provinc.* tax duty, excise; tonnage; casual expense additional cost; *M. T.* small average hat-money and other expenses

## Unge

**Angeleckt**, *adj.* unlucked; ein — *er* Bär, *fig.* an unlucked cub  
**Angelegen**, *I adj.* 1. inconvenient, unreasonable, incommodious, importance 2. inconveniently, situated, *zur — en Zeit*, unseasonably, *er kam mir ganz —*, he came to me at a very unseasonable, inconvenient time, *II adv.* unseasonably, inconveniently, incommodiously, importunately.  
**Angelegenheit**, *f.* 1. inconvenience, inconvenience, incommodity, importunity unseasonableness, 2. (*pl -en*) trouble, vexation *etwas — machen*, to inconvenience, incommode, importune one  
**Angelegentlich**, *adv.* *vid.* **Angelegen**  
**Angelegt**, *adj.* not yet laid (of eggs), *sich um —* *et* *er* *befummern*, *proc.* to interfere, meddle in other people's matters.  
**Angelehig**, *I adj.* indocile, indocile, unteachable, *II adv.* indocibly.  
**Angeleghigkeit**, *f.* indocility, indocibleness.  
**Angelehrt**, *adj.* *vid.* **Angelehrt**  
**Angelehrt**, *I adj.* deficient in learning or scholarship, illiterate, unlettered, unlearned, *II adv.* illiterately; showing the ignorance of  
**Angelehrt**, *m. decl. like adj.* illiterate, unlearned man.  
**Angelesetheit**, *f.* illiterateness, ignorance  
**Angelemt**, *adj.* not sized  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unguided, unaccompanied.  
**Angeleitet**, **Angeleitet**, *I adj.* 1. inflexible, not supple; 2. unhandy, unwieldy, stiff, awkward; 3. untractable; stubborn, obstinate; *II adv.* unwieldily, stiffly, clumsily, untractably.  
**Angeleitet**, **Angeleitet**, *f.* 1. unwieldiness; clumsiness; 2. stiffness; untractableness, stubbornness, obstinacy.  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unlearned, unlearned.  
**Angelesen**, *adj.* 1. unread; 2. not picked.  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unloved, uncherished.  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* 1. unpraised, unappraised; 2. unpromised.  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* not curled, not in ringlets.  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unquenched, unextinguished; unslacked; — *er* *Kalk*, unslacked lime, quicklime.  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* not redeemed; not discharged.  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* not soldered  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* undrawn for (by lot).  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unaired.  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* (*U. u.*) not current; *vid.* **Angeleitet**.  
**Angeleitet**, *n.* (—*es*) toil, hardship, fatigue, calamity; trouble; evil; vexation, affliction  
**Angeleitet**, *I adj.* toilsome, calamitous, uneasy, inconvenient, incommodious, uncomfortable; *II adv.* calamitously, uneasily, inconveniently, incommodiously, uncomfortably.  
**Angeleitet**, *f.* 1. uneasiness, inconvenience, inconvenience, incommodity, incommodiousness; 2. (*pl -en*) trouble calamity, hardship.

## Unge

**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unmade  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unasked (of payment).  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unspotted, not dappled  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* not bargained for, without having bartered for it  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* prepared without any malt  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* 1. uncalendered, unmingled, 2. not missed or wanted.  
**Angeleitet**, *I adj.* disproportionate; incommensurate; incongruous, undue; *II adv.* disproportionately; unduly  
**Angeleitet**, *f.* disproportionate ness, disproportion; incongruity  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* not moderated, not tempered.  
**Angeleitet**, *I adj.* uncommon, rare, extraordinary, exceeding; *II adv.* uncommonly, extraordinarily, exceedingly  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* not mentioned; not announced  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unmingled, unmixed  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unobserved, unremarked  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* 1. not measured, unmeasured; 2. *fig.* unbounded, unlimited, absolute  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unmixed, unadulterated, unalloyed, undrugged  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* *vid.* **Angeleitet**  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* uncoined; — *es* *Gold*,  *Silber*, bullion  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* 1. void of feeling or heart, having no soul, 2. *das ist mit —*, that is not to my mind (to my liking), *hier ist es —*, one does not feel comfortable here  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* navelless; having no navel.  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unseamed, unsewed  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* *vid.* **Angeleitet**.  
**Angeleitet**, *I adj.* unnamed, nameless, anonymous, *II adv.* anonymously.  
**Angeleitet**, *f.* anonymousness  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* noseless, *fig.* not snubbed.  
**Angeleitet**, *I adj.* not exact or precise, inexact, *II adv.* not exactly  
**Angeleitet**, *f.* want of exactness or precision, inexactness  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* not sanctioned or ratified.  
**Angeleitet**, *I adj.* disaffected, disaffected, unfriendly, disinclined, unwilling; *ich bin nicht — zu glauben*, I am not indisposed to believe; *II adv.* disaffectedly, disaffectedly, unwillingly.  
**Angeleitet**, *f.* disaffection, disaffection, unwillingness, disinclination; ill-will, averseness.  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* uncured, not re-established  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* not wetted or moistened, dry  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unfit for enjoyment; not eatable or drinkable; not relishing.  
**Angeleitet**, *f.* unfitness for enjoyment (of eating and drinking)  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* *vid.* **Angeleitet**  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unenjoyed; uneaten; *fig.* *vid.* **Angeleitet**, *unnoticed*, unpunished, *das soll ihm nicht — hingehen*, he shall not go unpunished for it.  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* without being pressed or asked, voluntary

## Unge

**Angeleitet**, *adj.* insufficient, not sufficient  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unsatisfied, insatiable, hard to be contented, or satisfied, *II adv.* insatiably  
**Angeleitet**, *f.* insatiable greediness  
**Angeleitet**, *m.* (*U. u.*) the non-enjoyment  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unused, unavailed, unemployed, not turned to profit.  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unopened  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* earless  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* not disposed, not ordained, unarranged, inordinate.  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unpaired.  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unpacked.  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unplanted  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unpaired.  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* untended.  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unploughed  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unplugged  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unransacked.  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* uncoined  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unpressed  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unpraised, unextolled  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* untried, unexamined  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* untrimmed, undressed.  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unrevenged, unavenged.  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* not straight, uneven; odd; *eine — Linie*, a curve; *eine — Zahl*, an odd number, *gerade oder — spielen*, to play at even and odd.  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* 1. stinted, that have failed, misgrown, spoiled (of fruit, &c.); 2. (of children) ill-bred, spoiled, forlorn, abandoned, degenerated, 3. (*U. u.*) unadvised, ill advised  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unsmoked  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* not roomy or  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* spacious, close, confined, cramped.  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unraked, not raked up.  
**Angeleitet**, *I adj.* not counted; not included, not including; *II adv.* exclusively of; *alles dieses —*, notwithstanding all this  
**Angeleitet**, *I adj.* unjust, unrighteous, wrongful, *II adv.* unjustly, unrighteously, wrongfully.  
**Angeleitet**, *f.* (*pl -en*) in justice, wrongfulness, unrighteousness  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* not spoken, not alluded to or touched upon.  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* not regulated, irregular; inordinate.  
**Angeleitet**, *I adj.* not rhymed; 2. *fig.* absurd; preposterous, incongruous, extravagant; — *et* *Verse*, blank verses; — *es* *Zeitig*, nonsense; *II adv.* absurdly, incongruously, extravagantly  
**Angeleitet**, *f.* 1. absurdity; incongruity, extravagance; 2. (*pl -en*) absurd, preposterous things, nonsense.  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* not cleaned or cleansed.  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* untravelled.  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* 1. undirected, unprompted, 2. unjudged, untried.  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* not ground (of colour).  
**Angeleitet**, *adj.* unribbed, without ribs; *B. T. — Blätter*, leaves without nerves.

Ungeritten, *adj* that has or have not yet been ridden.

Ungern, *adv.* unwillingly, with reluctance, reluctantly, with displeasure, against the grain, *ich sehe —*, I am sorry to find

*Syn.* Ungern, Unwillig, Unfreudig. When a man compels himself to do any thing that is disagreeable to him, but unwilling, and ungrudging, he simply does that unwillingly, to which he has been compelled by others. We often do something friendly (spontaneously, voluntarily), that we nevertheless do ungrudging (not readily) and unwilling (unwillingly). Unwilling is distinguished from ungrudging by this, that we do ungrudging what is excessively disagreeable to us, but unwilling, what we detest, and with such a degree of annoy, une or repugnance, as to betray it by our behaviour. When any one does any thing ungrudging (not cheerfully), it is disagreeable to him, even if he does not allow it to be perceived, when he does any thing unwilling (reluctantly, with repugnance), other persons can perceive it by his looks, gestures and words.

Ungerochen, *adj.* 1. unrevenged, *vid.* Ungerecht, 2. unscented, not scented.

Ungetroilt, *adj.* unrolled, — c Gerste, unprepared barley

Ungeronnen, *adj.* uncurdled.

Ungeröstet, *adj.* not roasted or toasted

Ungerufen, *adj.* uncalled, unbidden

Ungerügt, *adj.* uncensured, uncriticized

Ungerührt, *adj.* untouched, unmoved

Ungerunzelt, *adj.* unwrinkled.

Ungerupft, *adj.* unplucked; *fig.* un-pigeoned.

Ungerüstet, *adj.* unarmed, unprepared, not garnished

Ungesät, *adj.* unsown.

Ungesagt, *adj.* unsaid.

Ungesalzen, *adj.* unsalted, unseasoned; *fig.* insipid

Ungesalzenheit, *f.* insipidity.

Ungesattelt, *adj.* without saddle, unsaddled.

Ungesättigt, *adj.* not satiated

Ungesäuert, *adj.* unleavened.

Ungesäumt, *I. adj.* 1. immediate; prompt; 2. unhemmed, without a seam, *II. adv.* promptly, immediately, without delay.

Ungeschaffen, *adj.* uncreated.

Ungeschäftet, *adj.* without a shaft or stock.

Ungeschäftig, *adj.* unoccupied, at leisure, disengaged

Ungeschäftigkeit, *f.* idleness, leisure, inactivity.

Ungeschätzt, *adj.* 1. unprized, not honoured or valued, 2. untaxed, unassessed.

Ungeschält, *adj.* not peeled, not pared.

Ungeschehen, *adj.* undone; — *ma-chen*, to undo; — *wünschen*, to wish a thing were not done.

Ungeschehlich, *adj.* (*l.u.*) impossible.

Ungescheidet, *adj.* unsheathed, without a sheath.

Ungescheit. *I. adj.* injudicious, imprudent, silly, foolish; *II. adv.* imprudently, foolishly.

Ungescheitheit, *f.* imprudence, silliness, foolishness.

Ungeschönt, *adj.* unsoured.

Ungeschont, *I. adj.* 1. not afraid, undaunted, intrepid, bold; without fear or shame; 2. *improp. vid.* Ungeschürt; *II. adv.* intrepidly, boldly; without any shame; irreverently.

Ungeschichtet, *adj.* not placed in layers, *Geol. T.* not stratified.

Ungeschichtlich, *adj.* not founded upon history

Ungeschick, *n.* (—8) awkwardness, adverse fate

Ungeschicklich, *adj. vid.* Ungeschickt.

Ungeschicklichkeit, Ungeschicktheit, *f.* awkwardness, ineptitude, unfit-ness, unaptness, inexterity, unhandiness

Ungeschickt, *I. adj.* inept, not dexterous; awkward, unapt, incapable, not clever, unhandy, *II. adv.* ineptly, unaptly, awkwardly, unhandily.

Ungeschieden, *adj.* not separated; not divorced

Ungeschlacht, *I. adj.* uncouth, boorish, rough, rude, gross, uncivilized, *II. adv.* rudely, grossly

Ungeschlachtetheit, *f.* rudeness, grossness, coarseness, boorishness

Ungeschlagen, *adj.* unbeaten.

Ungeschlichtet, *adj.* not settled, not adjusted

Ungeschliffen, *I. adj.* 1. unpolished, rough, not whetted, not cut, rough (of stones), 2. *fig.* unpolished, uncivil, rude, coarse, rustic, unmannerly; *II. adv.* *fig.* uncivilly, rudely, coarsely, rustically

Ungeschliffenheit, *f.* *fig.* incivility, rudeness, coarseness, clownishness, rusticity

Ungeschlossen, *adj.* not closed

Ungeschmack, *adj.* (*l.u.*) unsavory, tasteless, insipid

Ungeschmack, *m.* Ungeschmacktheit, *f.* (*l.u.*) tastelessness, insipidity.

Ungeschmäler, *adj.* undiminished, unimpaired, not curtailed; *Zeitanbe- stuhm — lassen*, not to detract from one's good name

Ungeschmalzen, *adj.* not buttered, dry

Ungeschmeidig, *I. adj.* unpliant; inflexible; not supple; not ductile, hard, brittle, unalleable, *II. adv.* unpliantly

Ungeschmeidigkeit, *f.* unpliantness; hardness, brittleness, harshness

Ungeschmeizt, *adj.* 1. unmelting, un- dissolved, not liquified, 2. unseasoned, plain (said of food).

Ungeschminkt, *adj.* not painted, unpainted; unvarnished

Ungeschmolzen, *adj.* unmelted.

Ungeschmückt, *adj.* unadorned, un- trimmed, *fig.* without gloss, unadorned

Ungeschmückt, *adj.* without a beak or rostrum (of a ship); 2. *fig. joc.* unknissed

Ungeschnitten, *adj.* uncut; not made (of a pen).

Ungeschürzt, *adj.* unlaced; not corded.

Ungescholten, *adj.* not chidden, unrebuked

Ungeschont, *adj.* & *adv.* unspared, without sparing.

Ungeschoren, *adj.* & *adv.* 1. unshaved, unshorn; 2. *fig. vulg.* unmo- lested; — *hauen kommen*, to escape scot-free; *laß mich —!* let me alone

Ungeschraubt, *adj.* 1. unscrewed; 2. *fig.* unequivocal, unambiguous (of style); unaffected, natural (of expres- sion, &c.); 3. not mocked.

Ungeschreckt, *adj.* unterrified, un- frightened, unscared.

Ungeschrieben, *adj.* unwritten.

Ungeschreten, *adj.* not broken or bruised (of barley)

Ungeschuppt, *adj.* without scales, naked, bare.

Ungeschützt, *adj.* undefended

Ungeschwächt, *adj.* unweakened, undiminished, unimpaired, not de- floured; *mit —em Muth*, with un- decayed courage, *von Arbeiten —*, un- impaired by labours

Ungeschwänzt, *adj.* without a tail

Ungeschwisterlich, *adj.* unbrother- ly, unsisterly

Ungeschworen, *adj.* unsworn

Ungesegnet, *adj.* unblest, without having received a benediction

Ungesehen, *adj.* unseen

Ungesellig, *I. adj.* unsociable; *fig.* unsocialized, uncivilized; *II. adv.* un- sociably

Ungeselligkeit, *f.* unsociableness, unsocialized state or condition

Ungeselligchaftlich, *adj.* unsocia- ble, taciturn, reserved

Ungesetz, *n. vid.* Gesetzeslosigkeit.

Ungesetzlich, Ungesetzmäßig, *I. adj.* illegal, contrary to law; irregular, *II. adv.* illegally, against the law, irregu- larly

Ungesetzmäßigkeit, Ungesetzmäßig- keit, *f.* (*pl. —en*) illegality, contrariety to law, irregularity.

Ungesichert, *adj.* not secured, in- secure

Ungesiebt, *adj.* unsifted.

Ungesiegelt, *adj.* unsealed.

Ungesittet, *I. adj.* 1. ill-mannered, unmannerly, ill-bred, rude, uncivil, 2. uncivilized, *II. adv.* unmannerly, un- civilly

Ungesittetheit, *f.* unmannerliness, rudeness.

Ungesotten, *adj.* not sodden; un- boiled.

Ungespeiset, *adj.* unfed, without a meal

Ungesperret, *adj.* not blocked up, unrestricted

Ungespickt, *adj.* not larded

Ungespitzt, *adj.* not pointed.

Ungesponnen, *adj.* unspun, raw.

Ungespornt, *adj.* not requiring the spur

Ungesprächig, *adj.* unaffable, not communicative

Ungesprächigkeit, *f.* want of com- municativeness, unaffability.

Ungesprochen, *adj.* unuttered.

Ungestählt, *adj.* 1. unsteeled, untem- pered; 2. *fig.* not inured to, not steeled against (fatigue, &c.)

Ungestalt, Ungestaltet, *adj.* deformed, disfigured, ill-shaped, ill-flavoured.

Ungestalt, Ungestalttheit, *f.* defor- mation, deformity.

Ungestaltig, *n.* (—8) distorted or perverted vision, obfuscation

Ungestanden, *adj.* 1. unsettled (beer) 2. unconfessed, unadmitted (of a crime)

Ungeständig, *adj.* disavowing, un- admitting, unconfessing.

Ungestärkt, *adj.* not starched

Ungestattet, *adj.* not permitted

Ungesteift, *adj.* not stiffened

Ungestempelt, *adj.* unstamped.

Ungesteift, *adj.* unbooted.

Ungestielt, *adj.* stalkless, stemless.

Ungestillt, *adj.* unstilled, unallayed, unappeased; unsatisfied, unquenched

Ungestrichen, *adj.* unstained.





**Anglätbar**, *adj.* not susceptible of polish.

**Anglaubbar**, *adj.* *vid* Unglaublich.

**Anglaube**, *m.* (-ns) incredulity, disbelief, unbelief, infidelity, irreligion, impiety.

**Angläubig**, *I adj.* incredulous, disbelieving, unbelieving, infidel, irreligious; *II adv.* incredulously, irreligiously

**Unglaubige**, *m. & f. decl. like aly* infidel, unbeliever, Paynim

**Unglaubbhaft**, *adj.* Unglaublich.

**Unglaublich**, *I adj.* incredible, *II adv.* incredibly, past all belief.

**Unglaublichkeit**, *f.* incredibility, *compos* — *âgründ*, *m.* ground of incredibility.

**Unglaublichkeit**, *adj.* unworthy of belief, not credible, incredible

**Ungleich**, *I adj.* 1. unequal; 2. *fig.* unlike, dissimilar, unequal, disproportionate, disproportionate; 3. uneven, odd; 4. not level, uneven, 5. *fig.* undue, unjust (unkind); 6. *fig.* unequal, varying, inconsistent; — *aufnehmen*, to take amiss, *von* — *ein* *Wische*, of unequal sizes; *zwischen* *Leuten* *von* — *ein* *Stand*, between unequal; — *e* *Zahl*, odd numbers; *ein* — *er* *Charakter*, an uneven temper. *II adv.* unevenly, *fig.* unequally, disproportionately, incomparably; far, — *besser*, far better, — *vollreicher*, by far more populous

**Ungleichartig**, *adj.* dissimilar, heterogeneous, of another kind or quality

**Ungleichartigkeit**, *f.* dissimilarity; heterogeneity

**Ungleichblättrig**, *adj.* *B. T.* heterophyllous.

**Ungleichbauernd**, *adj.* of dissimilar duration.

**Ungleichbreitig**, *adj.* *vid* Ungleichfettig.

**Ungleichfarbig**, *adj.* of dissimilar colours.

**Ungleichförmig**, *I adj.* not uniform; unbecomable, unlike, different; asymmetrical; *II adv.* not uniformly, unequally; unconformably.

**Ungleichförmigkeit**, *f.* want of uniformity; dissimilarity, unequeness, unconformity.

**Ungleichheit**, *f.* 1. inequality, 2. *fig.* unlikeness, dissimilitude, unequity, disparity, disproportion, disproportionateness; 3. (*pl.* — *en*) unevenness, uneven qualities or places; variation.

**Ungleichhoch**, *adj.* unequally high, — *zwei*, alternate branches (*B. T.*).

**Ungleichjährig**, *adj.* not of the same age.

**Ungleichklappig**, *adj.* *B. T.* unequivalend.

**Ungleichlaufend**, *adj.* not parallel

**Ungleichlautend**, *adj.* dissonant.

**Ungleichmäßig**, *I adj.* not uniform, unequal; disproportionate; *vid.* Ungleichförmig; *II adv.* unequally, *vid.* Ungleich.

**Ungleichmessbar**, *adj.* incommensurable

**Ungleichnamig**, *adj.* not homologous.

**Ungleichschalig**, *adj.* *vid.* Ungleichklappig.

**Ungleichschönfelig**, *adj.* *G. T.* not isocetes.

**Ungleichseitig**, *adj.* with unequal sides; *G. T.* scalene

**Ungleichtheilend**, *adj.* — *e* *Zahl*, aliquant number

**Ungleichwinkelig**, *adj.* not equiangular

**Ungleichzeitig**, *adj.* not contemporaneous

**Ungliederig**, *adj.* memberless,

**Ungliedrig**, *adj.* without limbs

**Unglimpf**, *m.* (-es) rigour, harshness; disregard, disgrace

**Unglimpflich**, *I adj.* harsh, rigorous, hard, rough, rude, regardless, disgraceful, *II adv.* harshly, rigorously, disgracefully

**Unglück**, *n.* (-es) misfortune, mischance, ill fortune, ill-luck, disaster, distress, adversity; calamity; mischief, *er* *hat* *in* *Allem* —, he is unfortunate, unlucky in every thing, *zum* *güßten* —, most unfortunately or unluckily; *einen* *tuß* — *bringen* or *stutzen*, to be the cause of one's misfortune, *zum* —, unhappily; unfortunately, unluckily, *zu* *meinem* —, to my misfortune, *compos* — *bringend*, *adj.* bringing misfortune, fatal, — *bringen*, *m.* bringer or bearer of misfortune; — *schwang*, *adj.* pregnant with misfortune; — *se* *her*, *m.* ill-omened seer, prophet of wo

*Syn.* *Unglück*, *Uebel* *Unglück* (mischance, harm) applicable to all kinds of evil in general. *Unglück* (misfortune) is any evil, in as far as it has causes which are regarded as chance

**Unglücklich**, *I adj.* unlucky, unhappy, unfortunate; fatal, disastrous, unprosperous, misfortunate; — *et* *Weise*, *se*, unfortunately, unluckily; *II adv.* unluckily, unhappily, unfortunately, fatally, — *ablaufen*, to prove unlucky, succeed ill, to miscarry

**Unglückliche**, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* unhappy or unfortunate person.

**Unglücks** of *Unglück*, *m. compos* — *baum*, *m. B. T.* calamitous clerodendrum, — *bote*, *m.* messenger of bad news or of a misfortune; — *botenschaft*, *f.* bad or fatal news or message; — *brüder*, *m.* brother in misfortune; — *fall*, *m.* (fatal) accident, cross-fortune, misfortune; — *gefährt*, — *genoss*, *m.* (— *gefährtin*, — *genossin*, *f.*) companion in misfortune; — *geschickte*, *f.* tale of misfortune; — *jahr*, *n.* unfortunate, disastrous year; — *kind*, *n.* child of evil destiny, born under an evil star, — *lot*, *n.* unhappy lot, — *maß*, *n.* tale of misfortune, — *ort*, *m.* place of misfortune, — *prophe*, *m.* prophet of sad tidings; — *schlacht*, *f.* disastrous battle, — *schmidt*, *m.* author of a misfortune, the evil

— *schwester*, *f.* 1. sister in misfortune, 2. (*pl.*) the fatal sisters; — *sohn*, *m.* son of misfortune, fated person; — *ster*, *m.* fatal star, disaster; — *stifter*, *m.* — *stifterin*, *f.* breeder of mischief, trouble-peace; — *stunde*, *f.* fatal or unfortunate hour; — *tag*, *m.* day of misfortune, — *that*, *f.* deed bringing calamity; — *tiefe*, *f.* abyss of misfortune; — *vogel*, *m.* rock shrike, greater redstart; bird portending misfortune (the screech-owl, &c.); *vid.* *author* of misfortune; unhappy person; — *voll*, *adj.* full of misfortune; — *vordote*, *m.* precursor of wo or misfortune; — *wöch*, *f.* unlucky week; — *wort*, *n.* ill-omened, portentous word; — *zeit*, *f.* unlucky time

**Unglückselig**, *I adj.* (most) unhappy, unfortunate; calamitous; *II adv.* unhappily, unfortunately.

**Unglückseligkeit**, *f.* unhappiness; infelicity; calamitousness.

**Ungnade**, *f.* disgrace, inclemency in — *fallen*, to be or become disgraced

**Ungnädig**, *I adj.* ungracious; inclement, unkind, unfavourable; *vid.* indignant; angry; *II adv.* ungraciously, unkindly, unfavourably

**Ungott**, *m.* (unus) not God; idol

**Ungötterei**, *f.* (unus.) atheism

**Ungottesfürchtig**, *adj.* impious, irreligious

**Ungottesfürchtigkeit**, *f.* impiety, irreligion

**Ungöttlich**, *adj.* (unus.) atheistical

**Ungöttlich**, *I adj.* 1. ungodly; 2. religious, profane, impious; 2. (*l. u.*) unlike or unworthy of a god; *das* — *Wesen*, ungodliness; *II adv.* in an ungodly manner, impiously

**Ungöttlichkeit**, *f.* ungodliness, impiety

**Ungratig**, *adj.* *vid.* Ungerade.

**Ungrätig**, *adj.* unbecoming a count not suitable to an earl

**Ungrammatisch**, *I adj.* ungrammatical, *II adv.* ungrammatically

**Ungrasig**, *adj.* not grassy, without grass.

**Ungrätig**, *adj.* spineless

**Ungriffbar**, *adj.* intangible, im-

**Ungrifflich**, *adj.* palpable.

**Ungründlich**, *I adj.* contrary to the genius of Greece, anti-Grecian; *II adv.* in an ungreco-like manner, incorrectly

**Ungründig**, *adj.* *vid.* Ungarisch.

**Ungründlichkeit**, *adj.* not magnanimous, not generous

**Ungrün**, *n.* periwinkle

**Ungrund**, *m.* (-es) *fig.* want of foundation, groundlessness, want of truth, falsity, *mit* —, groundlessly, falsely

**Ungrünlich**, *I adj.* 1 not profound, superficial, 2 (*l. u.*) groundless, *II adv.* superficially.

**Ungrünlichkeit**, *f.* want of profoundness, superficiality, superficialness.

**\*Unguentum**, *n.* (-s) unguent, ointment, *vid.* *Salbe*.

**\*Unguinos**, *adj.* unguinous.

**Ungültig**, *adj.* 1 not current (of coin); 2 not admissible, invalid, not good in law, void; — *machen*, to invalidate, annul; to make void

**Ungültigkeit**, *f.* invalidity; nullity.

**Ungünstig**, *f.* disfavour, disaffection, displeasure, disgrace

**Ungünstig**, *I adj.* unfavourable; unpropitious; disaffectionate, *II adv.* unfavourably, unpropitiously; disaffectionately.

**Ungut**, *adj. & adv. +* *provinc* not good not well, ill, amiss; *etwas* *für* — *nehmen*, or *in* — *ein* *vermeinen*, to take ill or amiss, nichts *für* —! no harm! no offence!

**Ungüte**, *f.* unkindness; in — *vermerken*, to take amiss

**Ungütig**, *I adj.* unkind, unfriendly; *II adv.* unkindly, ill; unfriendly, — *nehmen*, to take ill, or amiss.

**Ungütigkeit**, *f.* unkindness, unfriendliness, disfavour, ill-will.

**Ungütlich**, *I adj.* not amicable, *II adv.* not amicably

**Unhaarig**, *adj.* not hairy; bald.

**Unhaltbar**, *adj.* 1. not stout, not durable; 2 incapable of being kept; untenable; 3. *Mm. T.* containing little metal.

**Unhaltbarkeit**, *f.* untenableness  
**Unhandlich**, *adj.* unhandy, that cannot be well managed or handled  
**Unharmonisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* unharmonious.  
**Unhäßlich**, *adj.* not ugly  
**Unhäuslich**, *adj.* unthrifty, eine — Frau, an unthrifty housewife; a gad-about wife  
**Unheil**, *n.* (-s) mischief, evil, hurt, harm; — antworten, to do mischief, es wird groß — nach sich ziehen, it will be attended by great mischief, *compos* — bringend, *adj.* harmful, hurtful, mischievous; — bringend, — bringend, *adj.* brooding over mischief, — schwanger, *adj.* pregnant with mischief, fatal, pernicious; — stiftet, *m.* — stiftet, *m.* mischief-maker; — voll, *adj.* fatal, noxious, pernicious  
**Unheilbar**, *I. adj.* incurable, irremediable, er ist —, he is past remedy, *II. adv.* incurably, irremediably  
**Unheilsartigkeit**, *f.* incurability, incurableness, irremediableness  
**Unheilig**, *I. adj.* unholy, profane; *II. religious*, impious; *II. adv.* profanely, unholy, impiously  
**Unheiligkeit**, *f.* unholiness, profaneness, profanity, impurity, ungodliness  
**Unheilfam**, *I. adj.* not salutary, unwholesome, unhealthful, hurtful, prejudicial, noxious; *II. adv.* unhealthfully, unwholesomely  
**Unheimisch**, *adj.* foreign.  
**Unheimlich**, *adj.* uneasy; uncomfortable; gloomy; dismal, haunted; ihm wurde dabei — (zu Wuthe), he felt (was) awe-stricken at it  
**Unheißbar**, *adj.* not to be heated, without a stove, &c  
**Unheldenhafte**, *adj.* not heroic, not becoming a hero  
**Unhell**, *adj.* not clear, not bright, dull, cloudy.  
**Unhemmt**, *adj.* not to be stopped, clogged or arrested.  
**Unherrlich**, } *adj.* not domi-  
**Unherrschsüchtig**, } neering, not  
**Unherrschsüchtig**, } imperious  
**Unherstellbar**, *adj.* irreparable; *Ch. T.* irreducible  
**Unheimlich**, *adj.* uncelestial, not divine.  
**Unhinderbar**, *adj.* that cannot be hindered.  
**Unhinderlich**, *adj.* not hindering, unobstructive  
**Unhinlänglich** & **Unhinreichend**, *adj.* insufficient  
**Unhochzeitlich**, *adj.* not bridal  
**Unhoffbar**, *adj.* not to be hoped for  
**Unhöflich**, *adj.* uncourtly, contrary to the etiquette of the court.  
**Unhöflich**, *I. adj.* uncivil, unpolite, uncourteous; *II. adv.* uncivilly, unpolitely, uncourteously; *vid. Syn* Plump.  
**Unhöflichkeit**, *f.* (pl. -en) incivility, unpoliteness, uncourteousness; piece of rudeness  
**Unhold**, *I. adj.* disaffectionate, unfavourable, unkind, ungracious; *II. adv.* disaffectionately, unkindly, ungraciously.  
**Unhold**, *m.* (-es; pl. -e) 1 fiend; devil; 2. sorcerer, magician; 3. monster.  
**Unholdenterte**, *f.* (pl. -n) mullein, high-taper, cow's lung-wort.  
**Unholdenfrant**, *n.* (-es; pl. -fräuter) oleander, rosebay.

**Unholdinn**, *f.* (pl. -en) witch, sorceress; fiend.  
**Unholdselig**, *adj.* without any charms, ungracious  
**Unhörbar**, *I. adj.* inaudible, imperceptible, *II. adv.* inaudibly  
**Unhulb**, *f. vid.* Ungnade.  
**Unhüßbar**, *adj.* that cannot be watched, guarded or kept.  
**Unicität**, *f.* unicuity, oneness.  
**Unicum**, *n.* (-s) a single thing, the only one of its kind  
**Uniform**, *adj.* uniform, *vid.* Einformig, Gleichförmig.  
**Uniform**, *f.* (pl. -en) regimentals, uniform  
**Uniformieren**, *v. a.* (of soldiers) to clothe  
**Uniformität**, *f. vid.* Einformigkeit, Gleichförmigkeit; *compos* — es, *f.* act of uniformity (in English history).  
**Uniformierung**, *f.* the act of making uniforms, of clothing (soldiers)  
**Unigentu**, *m.* the only begotten (Son of God); *compos* — Bülle, *f.* the bull beginning with this word, issued by Pope Clement XI against the Jesuits  
**Uninteressant**, *adj.* uninteresting.  
**Uninteressiert**, *adj.* uninterested, not interested or prejudiced  
**Unilabier**, *adj. B. T.* unilabiate  
**Unilateral**, *adj. vid.* Einseitig; *compos* — contract, *m.* a one-sided contract, one which binds one party chiefly  
**Unilobig**, *adj.* having but one lobe  
**Unilocular**, }  
**Uniloculär**, } *adj. B. T.* unilocular  
**Union**, *f.* union, *compos* — schlagge, *f.* union flag.  
**Unionist**, *m.* (-en, pl. -en) unionist.  
**Unionistisch**, *adj.* tending towards or promoting union  
**Unipetal**, *adj. B. T.* having but one petal.  
**Unique**, *adj.* unique, sole, without an equal; singular  
**Uniren**, *v. a.* to unite, *vid.* Vereinigen; *unire* Griechen, Greeks that have joined the Roman Catholic church.  
**Universal**, } *adj.* having but one  
**Universal**, } sex  
**Unison**, *m.* *Mus. T.* unison.  
**Unitär**, *m.* (-s; pl. —) unitarian.  
**Unität**, *f. vid.* Einheit; *Eintracht* Uebereinstimmung; Brüdergemeine.  
**Unitive**, *adj.* unitive, having the power of uniting  
**Univalven**, *pl. T.* univalve shells.  
**Univalvisch**, *adj.* univalve.  
**Univasculär**, *adj.* having but one vessel; but one calyx (*B. T.*)  
**Universal**, *adj.* universal; *principally m. compos.* — erbe, *m.* heir general, heir at common law, exclusive heir; — geichichte, *f.* universal history; — ferten, *n.* universal dictionary; — mittel, *n.* universal or sovereign remedy, catholicon; — monarchie, *f.* universal monarchy; — recept, *n.* sovereign prescription; — sonnenuhr, *f.* universal dial, — sprache, *f.* universal language  
**Universalien**, *pl. Log. T.* the universals.  
**Universalisieren**, *v. a.* to universalize

**Universalismus**, *m. Th. T.* universalism  
**Universalist**, *m.* (-en; pl. -en) *Th. T.* universalist  
**Universalität**, *f.* universality.  
**Universell**, *vid.* Universal.  
**Universität**, *f.* (pl. -en) university, academy; *compos* — bibliothek, *f.* library of the university, — strem, *f.* college friend, fellow-collegian; — jahr, *n.* year passed at the university, — kirche, *f.* university-church  
**Universum**, *n.* (-s) universe  
**Univocation**, *f.* univocation  
**Univokal**, *adj. Log. T.* univocal.  
**Unjagdbar**, *adj. Hunt. T.* unfit for the chase.  
**Unjährlig**, *adj.* under age  
**Unjüdisch**, *adj. & adv.* contrary to the interests, manners, &c. of the Jews.  
**Unjugendlich**, *adj.* not juvenile, not youthful  
**Unjungfräulich**, *adj.* not virginal, not girl-h, unmaidenly  
**Unkaiserlich**, *adj. & adv.* unlike, contrary to the emperor.  
**Unkanonisch**, *adj.* contradicting the canons of the church, uncanonical.  
**Unkatholisch**, *adj.* not in the interest of, not belonging to the Catholic church, uncatholic  
**Unke**, *f.* (pl. -n) 1 toad, frog; 2 + snake; 3 (formerly) a domestic goblin, Puck, Robin Goodfellow, 4 sam a croaker; wie eine — leben, to live quite secluded.  
**Unkenner**, *m.* (-s; pl. —) not a connoisseur  
**Unkenntlich** (Unkenntbar, Unkenntbar), *I. adj.* incapable of being known or recognized, unknowable, indiscernible; *II. adv.* indiscernibly.  
**Unkenntlichkeit**, *f.* not to be known or discerned  
**Unkenntnis**, *f.* ignorance.  
**Unkerisch**, *adj.* not heretical.  
**Unkeusch**, *I. adj.* unchaste; lascivious; lewd; impure, unclean; *II. adv.* unchastely, impurely.  
**Unkeuschheit**, *f.* unchastity, impurity, lewdness; obscenity; unclean ness  
**Unkindlich**, *adj.* unkind, unkindly  
**Unkrieger**, *adj.* not to be enticed.  
**Unklappbar**, *adj.* not actionable  
**Unklappig**, *adj.* without a valve, sucker, lid, &c., without flaps  
**Unklar**, *adj.* not clear, troubled; *fig.* not evident, *N. T.* foul.  
**Unklug**, *I. adj.* imprudent, foolish, *II. adv.* imprudently; foolishly.  
**Unklugheit**, *f.* (pl. -en) imprudence folly  
**Unkluglich**, *adj. vid.* Unklug.  
**Unkniglich**, *adj.* unkindly, not royal  
**Unkörperlich**, *adj.* incorporeal, bodiless, immaterial  
**Unkörperlichkeit**, *f.* incorporeality, immateriality; *compos.* — lehre, *f.* immaterialism; — lehrer, *m.* immaterialist  
**Unkosten**, *pl.* costs, charges, expenses; auf meine —, at my costs; es geht auf meine —, I am at the charge of it; die — fragen, to bear the charges; einem — machen, to put one

to expense, — und Provision, charges and the commission; *compos* — buch, *n* book of charges, — conto, *n* — rechnung, *f* account or bill of charges

Unkräftig, *I adj.* inefficacious, ineffectual, feeble, weak, infirm; invalid, powerless; *II adv* inefficaciously, ineffectually, feebly, weakly

Unkräftigkeit, *f.* inefficaciousness, ineffectualness, infirmity, feebleness, weakness, invalidness

Unkraut, *n* (—es) 1 weed, tare; 2 *fig* bad, evil; 3 bad, obnoxious person — gütlich, to weed, — verdirbt nicht, *pro* ill-weeds grow apace; *compos* — artig, *adj* weed-like, like a rank weed, — samen, *m* the seed of weeds.

Unkrautig, *adj.* weedy.

Unkrieglich, *I adj.* unwarlike, *II adv.* in an unwarlike manner.

Unkunde, *f* want of knowledge, ignorance, unacquaintance.

Unkundig, *I. adj.* (with *gen*) not knowing, not informed, ignorant of, unacquainted with, *II. adv* ignorantly

Unkunst, *f* 1. false or bad art, 2. want of art.

Unkünstlerisch, *adj* against the rules and beauties of art, not artistic.

Unkünstlich, *adj.* inartificial, without art, artless.

Unkurz, *adj.* (1 *u*) not short, uncontracted.

Unkurzbar, *adj.* that cannot be shortened or abridged

Unkurzweilig, *adj* (1 *u*) not amusing, tiresome, boring, stupid.

Unküßlich, *adj* not inviting a kiss, kiss-repelling.

Unlandbar, *adj* where one cannot land or disembark.

Unländlich, *adj.* not rural

Unlang, *adj* not long, short.

Unlangfr, *adj.* of late, lately, not long since, not long ago

Unlässig, *adj & adv.* without relaxation, untiring, unremitting

Unlässlich, *adj.* (1 *u*) *vid* Unerlässlich.

Unlastbar, *adj.* that cannot sustain a burden.

Unlasthaft, *adj.* not vicious, blameless

Unlasthaftigkeit, *f.* blamelessness

Unlastig, *adj* not burthensome, not onerous

Unlateinisch, *adj* not in conformity with the rules or idiom of the Latin grammar.

Unläugbar, *L. adj.* undeniable; *II. adv* undeniably.

Unlängbarkeit, *f* undeniableness.

Unlauge, *f* ill-humour.

Unlautig, *adj.* bad-humoured, ill-tempered, peevish, cross.

Unlaut, *adj.* not loud; low, feeble (voice).

Unlauter, *I. adj.* 1 impure, unclean, foul; 2 *fig.* impure, sordid, interested; *II. adv* impurely; uncleanly; sordidly.

Unlauterkeit, *f* 1 impurity; uncleanness, foulness; 2 *fig.* sordidness, interestedness

Unleben, *n* (—s) disagreeable, venacious life.

Unlehrbar, *adj.* not to be taught, unteachable.

Unlehrhaft, *adj* unteachable, *n* —

Unlehrsam, *S* docile

Unlehrsich, *adj* uninstruative.

Unleiblich, *adj* *vid* Unkörperlich.

Unleib, *adj.* *fam* es ist mir nicht —, *zies* gethail zu haben, I am not sorry for having done this.

Unleibbar, *adj* insufferable, intolerable

Unleibig, *adj.* *fam* intolerant, impatient.

Unleibigkeit, *f.* impatience

Unleiblich, *I. adj.* insufferable, intolerable, insupportable; *II. adv* insufferably, intolerably, insupportably

Unleiblichkeit, *f* intolerableness.

Unleibsam, *adj.* *vid* Unleibig.

Unleisbar, *adj.* impracticable; that cannot be rendered

Unleisbarkeit, *f* impracticability

Unleisbar, *Unleisbar, adj.* unmanageable

Unleisbarkeit, *f* *fig* indocility

Unleisfam, *I. adj.* ungovernable, *II. adv* ungovernably

Unleisfamkeit, *f* ungovernableness.

Unlernbar, *adj.* that cannot be learned.

Unlesbar, *Unleserlich, I adj* not legible, illegible; not worth reading *II* *adv* not legibly.

Unleserlichkeit, *f* illegibleness

Unleuchtend, *adj.* (1 *u*) not shining, unlustrous

Unleugbar, *adj* *vid* Unläugbar.

Unlieb, *adj & adv.* not dear, disagreeable; es ist mir —, I am sorry for it; darum ist es mir nicht —er, *vulg* I don't like it the worse for that

Unliebe, *f.* (1 *u*) want of love or affection

Unliebend, *adj* unloving.

Unliebenswürdig, *I. adj.* unamiable, unlovely, *II. adv* unamiably

Unliebenswürdigkeit, *f* unloveliness

Unlieblich, *I. adj.* not sweet, unpleasant, unsavory, disagreeable, *II. adv* unpleasantly

Unlieblichkeit, *f.* unpleasantness.

Unlieferbar, *adj.* that cannot be delivered or furnished.

\*Unlimitirt, *adj.* unlimited, *vid* Unbegrenzt, Unbeschränkt, Unbesummt.

Unlobbar, *adj.* + that cannot be praised, not commendable.

Unlobgerig, *adj.* not greedy of praise.

Unloblich, *I. adj.* not praiseworthy; censurable, blamable; *II. adv* in an unpraiseworthy manner, blamably.

Unloblichkeit, *f.* blameworthiness, censurableness

Unlobwürdig, *adj.* not praiseworthy.

Unlodig, *adj.* —es Haar, hair not curly

Unlogisch, *I. adj.* illogical; *II. adv* illogically.

Unlohnbar, *adj.* that cannot be rewarded.

Unlohnend, *adj* unproductive, unprofitable.

Unlösbar, *Unlöslich, adj.* that cannot be solved or detached.

Unlöslichbar, *adj.* unquenchable.

Unlöslich, *adj* unquenchable

Unlöslich, *adj.* that cannot be solved or luted

Unlöslich, *adj.* not fine (of gold or silver).

Unlust, *f* displeasure, dislike; disgust; dissatisfaction; disinclination, — zum Essen, want of appetite, loathing at food, — haben, to have no mind.

Unlustig, *I. adj* 1 disliking, disinclined; disgustful; 2 dull, heavy, sad, *II. adv* sorrowfully, sullenly

Unmacht, *f* powerlessness; weakness; impotence, *vid* Ohnmacht.

Unmächtig, *adj* powerless; impotent; weak, *vid* Ohnmächtig

Unmadchenhaft, *adj.* unmaidenlike, not girlish

Unmahl, *adv* *mahl* or — spielen, to play at pitch and toss, at chuckfarthing.

Unmahlerisch, *adj.* not picturesque, unromantic

Unmanierlich, *adj. & adv.* unmannerly, rude, rudely

Unmanierlichkeit, *f* unmannerliness, rudeness

Unmann, *m* eunuch; *fig.* coward, dandy

Unmannbar, *adj.* not arrived at manhood, under age, unmarriageable

Unmannbarkeit, *f* the not having attained to manhood or puberty, unmarriageableness

Unmannhaft, Unmännlich, *adj & adv* unmanly, unmanlike, effeminate.

Unmannheit, *f* eunuchism; *fig.* unmanliness.

\*Unmännlichkeit, *f.* unmanliness.

Unmaß, *n* (—es) excess, *vid.* Unmaßigkeit.

Unmaßgeblich, *adj. & adv* without prescribing any conditions or limits, open to correction, humble; under favour, in one's humble opinion, with deference, with submission, *metell* — Meinung, my humble opinion.

Unmäßig, *I. adj.* immoderate, excessive; intemperate, immense, exceeding, vast; *II. adv* immoderately, excessively; intemperately; immensely, exceedingly, vastly

Unmäßigkeit, *f* immoderateness; intemperateness, excess, extravagance.

Unmeidbar, *adj.* inevitable.

Unmeidlich, *adj.* inevitable.

Unmelodisch, *adj.* unmelodious.

Unmens, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) inhuman, cruel man, tyrant, barbarian, monster

Unmenslich, *I. adj* inhuman, cruel, barbarous; hard, pitiless, tyrannical; *vulg.* vast, mighty; *II. adv* inhumanly, cruelly, barbarously, tyrannically; *vulg.* vastly, mightily.

Unmenslichkeit, *f.* 1 inhumanity, cruelty, barbarity, tyranny; 2 (*pl.* —en) inhuman, cruel action, cruelties

Unmerkbar, *adj* *vid* Unmerklich.

Unmerklich, *I. adj.* imperceptible, insensible; unperceivable; latent, *II. adv.* insensibly; imperceptibly.

Unmerklichkeit, *f.* imperceptibleness, insensibleness.

Unmerklich, *adj.* inattentive, unregardful.

Unmerklich, *adj.* not remarkable.

## Unmü

**Unmerkwürdigkeit**, *f* want of interest; little remarkableness  
**Unmeßbar**, *adj* *Mat. T* incommensurable  
**Unmeßbarkeit**, *f* incommensurability  
**Unmeßlich**, *adj* immeasurable  
**Unmetallig**, *adj* not metallic, not containing metal  
**Unmetallisch**, *adj* not metallic.  
**\*Unmethodisch**, *adj* unmethodical  
**\*Unmetrisch**, *adj* not metrical, unmetrical  
**Unmild**, *adj* not mild, harsh  
**Unmilde**, *f* harshness  
**Unmischbar**, *adj* that cannot be mixed  
**Unmischbraucht**, *adj* not misused, not abused  
**Unmitleidend**, } *I adj* incommisericant  
**Unmitleidig**, } *II adv* without compassion  
**Unmittelbar**, *I adj* immediate, direct; — *II* *adv* without compass  
**—e Ursache**, proximate cause; *der* — *Einnahme* Stelle, the literal sense of a passage; — *Reichthümer*, the immediate states of the empire; *II adv* immediately, directly  
**Unmittelbarkeit**, *f* immediateness; directness  
**Unmittelbar**, *adj* incapable of being communicated, incommunicable  
**Unmittelbarkeit**, *f* uncommunicability  
**Unmittelend**, } *adj* incommutative  
**Unmittelend**, } *II* *adv* incommutative, close, reserved  
**\*Unmodisch**, *I adj* unfashionable, *II adv* unfashionably  
**Unmöglich**, *I adj* impossible; *II adv* impossibility  
**Unmöglichkeit**, *f* (pl. -en) impossibility  
**Unmönch**, *m* (-es; pl. -e) one not a monk (*l. u.*)  
**Unmönchisch**, } *adj* not monkish  
**Unmönchlich**, } *II* *adv* unmonachal  
**Unmoralisch**, *adj* immoral, *vid. Unsitlich*, *lasthaft*  
**Unmörderisch**, *adj* not murderous, not bloody  
**Unmüßig**, *Unmüßelig*, *adj* not troublesome or painful  
**Unmündig**, *adj* under age, minor  
**Unmündigkeit**, *f* non-age, under-age, minority  
**\*Unmusikalisch**, *I adj* unmusical, *II adv* unmusically  
**Unmusterhaft**, *adj* not exemplary  
**Unmuster**, *adj* & *adv* *provinc.* unwell; uncomfortable  
**Unmüße**, *f* want of leisure  
**Unmüßig**, *adj* not idle  
**Unmuth**, *m* (-es) 1. depression of spirits, dejection; gloom, gloominess, sadness; 2. ill humour; displeasure, indignation; *compos.* — *Stoll*, *adj* ill-humoured; dejected, gloomy  
**Unmuthig**, *adj* & *adv* 1. ill-humoured, out of humour, low-spirited, gloomy; sad; 2. displeased  
**Unmutter**, *f* (pl. *Unmütter*) unnatural mother  
**Unmütterlich**, *adj* & *adv* unmotherly; cruel, cruelly  
**Unmütterlichkeit**, *f* unnaturalness, cruelty (of a mother).

## Unor

**Unnachahmbar**, *adj* *vid. Unnachahmlich*  
**Unnachahmlich**, *I adj* inimitable, *II adv* inimitably  
**Unnachahmlichkeit**, *f* inimitability; inimitableness  
**Unnachbarlich**, *adj* & *adv* unneighbourly  
**Unnachbarchaft**, *f* (l. u.) bad neighbourhood  
**Unnachbildebar**, *adj* that cannot be copied  
**Unnachdrücklich**, *adj* & *adv* without energy  
**Unnachfolglich**, *adj* incapable of being followed  
**Unnachgiebig**, *adj* unyielding; uncompromising, stubborn  
**Unnachlassend**, *adj* continued, uninterrupted  
**Unnachlässig**, *I adj* assiduous, sedulous, *II adv* assiduously  
**Unnachlässlich**, *I adj* irremissible, indispensable, unpardonable, *II adv* irremissibly  
**Unnachsichtig**, *Unnachschüch*, *adj* not indulgent, stern, unrelenting  
**Unnachtheilig**, *I adj* not prejudicial, unprejudicial, uninjuring, *II adv* without prejudice  
**Unnachtheiligkeit**, *f* unprejudicialness  
**Unnahbar**, *adj* unapproachable, inaccessible  
**Unnährhaft**, *adj* not nourishing  
**Unname**, *m* (-ns; pl. -en) nickname  
**Unnamhaft**, *adj* unnamed  
**Unnatur**, *f* something contrary to nature, *vid. Unnatürlichkeit*  
**Unnatürlich**, *I adj* unnatural; preposterous; affected, *II adv* unnaturally, against nature, extravagantly  
**Unnatürlichkeit**, *f* unnaturalness; affectedness  
**Unnedenblätterig**, *adj* *B T* bractless  
**Unnennbar**, *I adj* not to be named; inexpressible, ineffable, unutterable; *II adv* inexpressibly, ineffably  
**Unnennbarkeit**, *f* unutterableness, ineffableness; ineffability, inexpressibleness  
**Unniedlich**, *adj* not pretty, inelegant, not neat  
**Unnötig**, *adj* *vid. next word*  
**Unnötig**, *I adj* unnecessary, needless; *II adv* unnecessarily, needlessly  
**Unnötigkeit**, *f* unnecessaryness, needlessness  
**Unnütz**, *I adj* 1. useless, fruitless, unprofitable; good for nothing; 2. unavailable; vain; — *es Gespräch*, idle talk; *ein* — *es Verbrechen*, an unprofitable crime; *II adv* uselessly, fruitlessly, unprofitably, vainly, in vain; *sich* — *machen*, *vid. to* affront people, to talk in an idle strain  
**Unnutzen**, *m* (-s) unprofitableness, unserviceableness, damage, loss  
**Unnützig**, *adj*, *vid. Unnütz*  
**Unnützlich**, *f* uselessness; fruitlessness; unavailability  
**Unordentlich**, *I adj* disorderly, disordered; confused, irregular; *ein* — *es Erzählen*, a confused narration; *ein* — *es Leben*, a disorderly life; *II adv* disorderly, in disorder; confusedly, irregularly

## Unra

**Unordentlichkeit**, *f* disorderliness, *vid. Unordnung*  
**Unordnung**, *f* (pl. -en) disorder; confusion, irregularity; *in* — *out of order*, *in* — *bringen*, to put in disorder, *in* — *gerathen*, to fall into disorder; *compos.* — *stiftet*, — *stiftet*, *f* disorganizer  
**Unorganisch**, *I adj* inorganic; *II adv* inorganically  
**Unorganisiert**, *adj* unorganized  
**Unpapplich**, *adj* not papistical  
**Unpaar**, *adj* odd  
**Unparteiisch**, *Unparteilich*, *I adj* impartial, unbiased; disinterested, *II adv* impartially, without bias  
**Unparteilichkeit**, *f* impartiality, impartialness  
**Unparteilich**, *adj* + *vid. Unparteilich*  
**Unpaß**, *adj* unwell, indisposed  
**Unpassend**, *adj* unfit, improper; unseasonable  
**Unpaßlich**, *adj* unapt, unfit, out of place  
**Unpaßlich**, *adj* & *adv* indisposed, unwell, poorly; *sich* — *beifinden*, to be poorly, *vid. Syn. Krank.*  
**Unpaßlichkeit**, *f* unaptness, unfitness  
**Unpaßlichkeit**, *f* 1. indisposition, 2. (pl. -en) attack of indisposition  
**\*Unpatriotisch**, *adj* not patriotic, disloyal  
**Unpersönlich**, *I adj* impersonal — *es Betragen*, impersonal verb, — *Gurwörter*, impersonal pronouns, *II adv* impersonally  
**Unpersönlichkeit**, *f* impersonality  
**Unpflege**, *f* (l. u.) carelessness  
**Unpfleglich**, *adj* — *mit etwas umgehen*, to be careless with any thing, to dissipate it  
**Unpflicht**, *f* 1. transgression, 2. *L. T. provinc.* duty or service to be performed by a vassal or tenant, 3. *provinc. tax, impost*  
**Unpflichtig**, *adj* exempt from certain duties  
**Unpflichtigkeit**, *f* exemption from forced labour, obligation to extra duty  
**Unpflichtlich**, *adj* (l. u.) contrary to duty, undutiful  
**\*Unphilosophisch**, *I adj* unphilosophical, *II adv* unphilosophically  
**\*Unpoetisch**, *I adj* unpoetical; *II adv* unpoetically  
**\*Unpolirt**, *adj* unpolished  
**\*Unpolitisch**, *adj* impolitic; imprudent  
**\*Unpopulär**, *adj* unpopular  
**Unpreßbar**, *adj* not compressible, incompressible  
**Unpriesterlich**, *adj* unpriestly, unlike a priest  
**Unprinzlich**, *adj* & *adv* unlike a prince  
**\*Unprofitabel**, *adj* unprofitable  
**Unprophetisch**, *adj* unprophetic, unlike a prophet  
**\*Unproportionirt**, *adj* un(weil) proportioned, disproportioned  
**Unpunctlich**, *adj* not punctual, inexact  
**Unraß**, *f. provinc.* restlessness  
**Unrath**, *m* (-es) 1. dirt, trash, ordure, 2. excrement, offal; 3. + confusion, vexation; 4. (l. u.) profusion, lavish

*sees*; — *merken* or *wittern*, *fig* to smell a rat, to take umbrage

**Unrätlich**, *I adj.* 1. profuse, lavish; 2. unadvisable, *II adv* prodigally, profusely; — *mit etwas umgehen*, to be lavish with a thing

**Unrätlichkeit**, *f* profuseness, lavishness, prodigality.

**Unrätlich**, *I adj.* unadvisable, not expedient, inconvenient, *II adv* not expediently, inconveniently

**Unrätlichkeit**, *f* unadvisableness

**Unräumlich**, *adj* not spacious, not roomy, confined.

**Unrecht**, *I adj* 1. wrong, incorrect, 2. not right, unfair, unjust, 3. *vulg* improper, undue; *ver* — *e* *Gefichtspunkt*, wrong point of view, *da ist er an den* — *en Mann gekommen*, there he was quite mistaken, he quite mistook his man; *gut* — *en Zeit*, out of season, unseasonably, — *Out* *göbeist nicht, pruv* all gotten goods do not prosper; *II adv* incorrectly, wrongly, amiss, unjustly; unduly; — *ankommen, fig* to get into the wrong box, — *daran steht*, to be wrong, to be in the wrong box, — *versehen*, to understand wrong, to mistake; — *gehen*, to go, take the wrong way; — *fommen*, to mistake; — *urtheilen*, to judge amiss.

**Unrecht**, *n* (—*es*) 1. wrong; injustice, injury, prejudice; 2. fault, error; — *haben*, to be (in the) wrong; *sie hatten nicht sehr* —, they were not very wrong, mistaken, *sein* — *gesehen*, to confess one's fault or error; *er hat* — *bekommen*, he was declared to be in the wrong, the matter was decided against him; *einem* — *thun*, to do one wrong, to wrong one; *mir, ihm, u. s. w.*, *ist* — *geschehen*, I have been, he has been wronged; *mit* —, wrongfully, unjustly; *mit Recht oder* —, right or wrong.

*Unrecht*, *Beleidigung* *Unrecht* (wrong) denotes an action with respect to its illegality (*Beleidigung* (injury) with respect to the damage (or in a general sense to the evil) which the injured party sustains in consequence of it. *Unrecht* denotes (as is implied by its component parts) that which is not right, and is therefore used when speaking of all unlawful acts, also of such as are opposed to duties imperatively incumbent upon us, it is even applied to the conclusions of the understanding and therefore embraces every thing destitute of a rational foundation.

**Unrechtlich**, *I adj* 1. wrongful, unjust; 2. dishonest; unrighteous; unfair; illiberal; disloyal; *II adv* wrongfully, unjustly; dishonestly.

**Unrechtlichkeit**, *f* 1. wrongfulness, injustice; 2. dishonesty, unfairness.

**Unrechtmäßig**, *I adj.* unlawful, unrighteous; illegal, unrightful, illegitimate; *II adv.* unlawfully; illegally; illegitimately.

**Unrechtmäßigkeit**, *f* unlawfulness, unrightfulness, illegitimateness.

**Unrechtfertig**, *adj.* *vid.* *Unrechtlich*.

**Unrechtfertigkeit**, *f.* *vid.* *Unrechtlichkeit*.

**Unrechthaber**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) a wrong-doer; one who wrongs (*L. u.*)

**Unrelich**, *I adj* dishonest, unfair, disingenuous, false; *II adv.* dishonestly; unfairly; disingenuously; — *hanteln*, to deal dishonestly.

**Unrelichkeit**, *f* dishonesty; disingenuousness, unfairness, unfair or dishonest action

**Unrechnerisch**, *adj.* not rhetorical, not oratorical or eloquent.

**Unregeisig**, *adj* not talkative, silent, taciturn

**Unregel**, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) inapplicable (wrong) rule

**Unregelmäßig**, *adj* *und* *Unregelmäßig*, *Unregelmäßig*, *Unregelmäßig*.

**Unregelmäßigkeit**, *I adj* irregular, anomalous; *II adv* irregularly

**Unregelmäßigkeit**, *f* (*pl.* —*en*) irregularity, anomaly

**Unregierbar**, *adj* ungovernable

**Unregierfam**, *adj* hard to rule, difficult to be governed

**Unregsam**, *adj.* inactive; immovable.

**Unregsamkeit**, *f.* inactiveness, immobility.

**Unreguliert**, *adj* unadjusted, unsettled (said of claims, &c.).

**Unreihbar**, *adj* that cannot be rubbed (pounded or pulverized)

**Unreichhaltig**, *adj* not rich, poor, not abundant in material

**Unreif**, *adj* unripe, green; immature, *fig* not ripe, unfit; untimely; premature.

**Unreife**, *Unreifeit*, *f* unripeness, immaturity, greenness; *fig* untimeliness

**Unreilich**, *adv* & *adj* untimely, prematurely

**Unreimbar**, *adj* that will not rhyme; rhymeless; *fig.* irreconcilable, dissonant

**Unreimisch**, *adv.* absurd, *vid.* *Ungeheim*.

**Unrein**, *I adj* unclean, impure; dirty; foul, polluted, — *es* *Schiff*, foul ship; — *e* *Hande*, *fig* unclean hands, *II adv.* uncleanly; impurely, foully

**Unreinheit** & **Unreinigkeit**, *f.* (*pl* —*en*) uncleanness, impureness; impurity; foulness

**Unreulich**, *adj.* & *adv* uncleanly; dirty.

**Unreinlichkeit**, *f.* uncleanness, dirt, nastiness, filthiness, slovenliness.

**Unreigbar**, *adj* not excitable or irritable.

**Unrepublikanisch**, *adj* not republican, anti-republican

**Unrettbar**, *adj* & *adv* past recovery, past help.

**Unreutig**, *adj* unrepenting, feeling no contrition

**Unrichtbar**, *adj.* (*L. u.*) 1. not to be directed, not guidable; 2. that cannot be tried or judged

**Unrichtig**, *I adj* not right, wrong, incorrect; irregular; erroneous; *II adv* wrong, incorrectly; irregularly; erroneously; *sem.* *es geht beruht* — *zu*, there is foul play in it; *es ist ihr* — *gegangen*, she has miscarried

**Unrichtigkeit**, *f* 1. Incorrectness, erroneousness; 2. (*pl.* —*en*) error, fault

**Unriechbar**, *adj.* imperceptible to the smell, inodorous.

**Unrissig**, *adj.* uncracked, unrent, not sawy.

**Unritterlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* unlike, or unworthy of a knight or cavalier.

**Unrühig**, *adj.* without cracks (crevices or flaws), unblemished.

**Unromantisch**, *adj.* unromantic

**Unrömisch**, *adj.* not Roman, not becoming a Roman

**Unrückficht**, *f.* (2 *u.*) want of regard or consideration, disregard.

**Unrückfichtlich**, *adj* & *adv* (*L. u.*) without regard

**Unrückfichtlichkeit**, *f* disregard

**Unrügbar**, *adj* blameless, not blamable, not censurable

**Unruhe**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) 1. unequeness, disquietude, restlessness, uneasiness, 2. trouble, embarrassment; commotion; disturbance; 3. *T. balance* (of a clock), pendulum (of a watch), *in* — *gerathet*, to take the alarm, *compos* — *diebstahl*, *m* *T. balance* — *abor*; — *fetzle*, *f.* *T. balance* — *web*, — *floben*, *m* *T. balance* — *vice*; — *spindel*, *f* *T. balance* — *verge*, — *stifter*, *m* *disqueter*, trouble-maker; — *stiftung*, *f.* breeding of a riot, hatching of disturbances, — *bell* *adv.* full of troubles

**Unruhig**, *I adj.* 1. unquiet, disquiet, restless, uneasy, 2. troublesome, turbulent; in commotion; *ein* — *er Kopf*, a turbulent fellow; *ein* — *er Gast*, a troublesome guest; *ein* — *es Gemuth*, a disquieted, disturbed mind, *II adv.* unquietly, disquietly, restlessly, troublesomely, turbulently

**Unruhig**, *m.* dispense.

**Unrühmlich**, *I adj* inglorious, not very creditable; dishonourable, *II adv* ingloriously, dishonourably

**Unrühmlichkeit**, *f* ingloriousness

**Unrührbar**, *adj* not tangible, *fig* insensible, unsympathizing.

**Unrührig**, *adj.* not nimble, inactive, lazy, slow

**Uns**, *pron* first person *pl* *acc.* & *dat* 1 us, to us; 2 ourselves, to ourselves; 3 *recipr* each other, to each other, *er gehört mit zu* —, he is one of us, *unter* — *gefragt*, be it spoken between ourselves

**Unsaftdienlich**, *adj.* unsuitable, inconvenient

**Unsaftig**, *adj* not soft, not gentle, — *gehen*, to walk heavily; *etwas* — *ausgefeilt*, to handle any thing rudely

**Unsaftig**, *adj.* unutterable, ineffable, unspeakable.

**Unsäglich**, *adj* incapable of being sawn.

**Unsäglich**, *I adj* unspeakable, unutterable, ineffable, *eine* — *e* *Wuth*, an unspeakable rage, *II adv* unspeakably, unutterably, ineffably, much, in great number

**Unsäglichkeit**, *f.* unspeakableness, inexpressibleness, impossibility of utterance

**Unsaftig**, *I adj.* not soft, rough harsh *ich habe nie ein* — *es Wort von ihm gehört*, I never heard him utter a hard word; *II adv.* roughly, harshly.

**Unfättig**, *adj.* 1. not nourishing; 2. *vid.* *Unersättlich*.

**Unsaft**, *m.* (—*es*) irrational thesis, unreasonableness.

**Unsauber**, *I adj* not neat, not clean, dirty, impure; *II adv* not neatly, slovenly, dirty

**Unsauberkeit**, *f.* 1. uncleanness, slovenliness; 2. (*pl.* —*en*) impurity, obscenity

**Unsäumig**, *adj.* without delay, unhesitatingly

**Unschadhaft**, *adj.* undamaged, entire, sound

**Unschädlich**, *I adj.* innocuous, innoxious, innocent, inoffensive, harmless, unhurtful; *II adv* innocuously, innoxiously, inoffensively, harmlessly, unhurtfully

**Unschädlichkeit**, *f* innocuousness, innoxiousness, innocence, inoffensiveness; harmlessness, unhurtfulness.

**Unscham, f** immodesty indecency, want of decorum.

**Unschamhaft**, *adj* not bashful, immodest, unchaste.

**Unschämlich**, *adj.* 1 not shameful, of which one need not be ashamed, 2 *vid* Unschamhaft.

**Unschänlich**, *adj* (*l. u.*) not disgraceful, not shameful.

**Unschärf**, *adj.* not sharp, not keen, blunt, not strong, vapid.

**Unschärfe**, *f* want of sharpness, bluntness; vapidness.

**Unschattig**, *adj* not shading, not shady; *bit* — *rit*, *Gerg T* the ascians, *ascii*.

**Unschätzbar**, *adj* not contributory, not ratable.

**Unschätzbar**, *I adj* inestimable, invaluable; priceless (said of jewels, &c.), *II adv* inestimably.

**Unschätzbarkeit**, *f* inestimableness.

**Unschaubar**, *adj* not to be seen, not to be gazed at.

**Unschreibbar**, *adj* that cannot be parted, inseparable.

**Unschönbar**, *adj.* not bright, simple, plain looking; insignificant (in appearance); unsightly, having no gloss, dim, thread-bare.

**Unschönbarkeit**, *f* insignificance (of look), plainness; want of brightness, of gloss, of lustre; dimness; unsightliness.

**Unschönbar**, *adj.* that cannot be presented or given, not presentable.

**Unschön**, *m* (—*ts*) 1 unsuitableness, unseamliness, 2. *vid* Ungeſchönlichkeit.

**Unschönbar**, *adj.* tha. cannot be sent.

**Unschönlich**, *I adj.* unbecoming; improper, unseemly, unfit, indecent; inconvenient, unseasonable; *II adv* in an unbecoming manner; unseemly, unfitly, indecently, inconveniently, unseasonably.

**Unschönlichkeit**, *f* (*pl. -en*) impropriety; unbecomingness; unseemliness, unfitness; indecency; inconvenience.

**Unschönbar**, *adj.* that cannot be shot.

**Unschiffbar**, *adj.* unnavigable, not navigable.

**Unschiffbarkeit**, *f.* unnavigableness.

**Unschimpflich**, *adj.* not shameful, not disgraceful.

**Unschlächter**, *adj* not fit for slaughter, not ready for the knife.

**Unschlachtig**, *adj* uncouth; awkward, *vid* Ungeſchlacht.

**Unschlagbar**, *adj.* not fit to be felled (of wood).

**Unschlitt**, *n* (—*ts*) *provinc* tallow, suet, grease; *mit* — *beſchmieren*, to tallow.

**Unschlüssig**, *I adj.* irresolute, wavering; undecided; unresolved, undetermined, doubtful; — *ſeyn*, to hesitate, balance, waver, fluctuate; *II adv.* irresolutely.

**Unschlüssigkeit**, *f.* irresolution, hesitation, indecision.

**Unschmachhaft** (Unschmachhaft-

*tig*), *I adj* unsavory, insipid, tasteless, unpalatable; *II adv* unsavorily, insipidly, tastelessly.

**Unschmachhaftigkeit**, *f.* unsavorness, insipidity, tastelessness.

**Unschmecken**, *adj.* 1 (*l. u.*) not able to taste, 2 *vid* Unschmachhaft.

**Unschmeichelt**, *adj.* unflattering, not very flattering.

**Unschmeidig**, *adj.* not supple, inflexible.

**Unschmelzbar**, *adj* that cannot be melted, not fusible.

**Unschmelzbarkeit**, *f* non-fusibility.

**Unschmerzhaft** (Unschmerzlich), *adj* not smarting, not painful, easy.

**Unschön**, *adj & adv* not beautiful, *fig.* unfair; unfairly.

**Unschön**, *f* want of beauty, lack of charms.

**Unschöpferisch**, *adj* uncreative, barren.

**Unschönbar**, *adj vid* Unsteuerbar.

**Unschreibbar**, *adj.* incapable of being written.

**Unschreiblich**, *adj.* not in the humour (or vein) for writing; *er ist allezeit* —, he is a lazy correspondent.

**Unschuld**, *f.* 1. innocence, innocence, guiltlessness, harmlessness; 2. chastity, purity; 3. inoffensiveness, innoxiousness. *compos* — *freude*, *f* innocent joy, — *gefühl*, *n.* the feeling of innocence, innocent feeling, — *liebe*, *f* innocent love; — *mitte*, *f* air of innocence; innocent air; — *mörder*, *m* assassin of innocence, — *räuber*, *m.* robber, ravisier of innocence; — *reiz*, *m* charms of innocence; — *erde*, *f* earth (or land) inhabited by innocence; — *seſt*, *n* innocent feast; — *gefühl*, *n* sentiment of innocence, feeling of one's innocence, — *herz*, *n.* innocent heart; — *höheit*, *f* the majesty of innocence; — *stern*, *m* innocent, pure mind, — *se- lie*, *n* innocent song; — *spore*, *f* + *vid*. *Gotteſurtheit*; — *stürte*, *f* dwelling, habitation of innocence; — *se- voll*, *adj.* full of innocence, quite innocent; — *stelt*, *f.* world in which innocence dwells.

**Unschuldig**, *I adj.* 1. innocent (an, od), not guilty, guiltless; 2. chaste, pure; harmless; 3. inoffensive, innoxious; *II adv* 1. innocently, guiltlessly; 2. harmlessly, inoffensively; *vid* *Syn. Schuldlos*.

**Unschönbar**, *adj.* that cannot be protected.

**Unschwach**, *adj.* (*l. u.*) not weak, not feeble.

**Unschwächbar**, *adj.* that cannot be enfeebled or debilitated.

**Unschwärmerisch**, *adj.* not eccentric or visionary.

**Unschweizerisch**, *adj.* not Swiss, anti-Helvetic.

**Unschwer**, *adv.* without difficulty, easily, not hard.

**Unschwerlich**, *adj. & adv.* unsisterly.

**Unsegebar**, *adj* innavigable.

**Unsegen** *m* (—*s*) curse, malediction.

**Unsehbar**, *adj* not to be seen, *vid* Unſichtbar.

**Unseicht**, *adj* tolerably deep, not shallow.

**Unseitig**, *adj.* (*l. u.*) neutral.

**Unseitigkeit**, *f* (*l. u.*) neutrality.

**Unselbständig**, *adj* not self-subsisting, not independent.

**Unselbstständig**, *adj.* not egotistical, free from egotism.

**Unselig**, *I adj* 1 unhappy, unblesed, fatal; 2 vicious, guilty, criminal, sinful. *II adv* 1 unhappily, fatally; 2 sinfully viciously.

**Unseligkeit**, *f.* unhappiness; fatal ity.

**Unselten**, *adj & adv* not unfrequent, not unfrequently.

**Unsendbar**, *adj* that cannot be sent.

**Unſei**, *pron. pers gen* of us; — *einer*, one of us, such as we, a man of our condition, *Herr, erbarme dich* —! Lord, have mercy upon us! *gedenke* —! I remember us!

**Unſer**, *Unſere*, *pron poss.* our; — *Haus*, our house; — *Stadt*, our city; — *Zeit*, our times; *bit* *Schriſtſteller* — *er Zeit*, the authors of our time; *das Haus ist* —, that house is ours.

**Unſere** (*bei, die, das*), *vid* Unſerige.

**Unſerige**, *Unſrige* (*bei, die, das*) *pron poss absolute*, ours, *die Unſrigen*, ours, our family, *das Unſrige*, 1 our property, our fortune, 2 our duty; our share.

**Unſerthalben**, *Unſerwegen*, *Unſerwillen*, *adv* for our sake, on our account, in our behalf.

**Unſeßbar**, *adj* not domiciled, unsettled.

**Unſeßhaft**, *adj* settled.

**Unſeßbar**, *adj* that cannot be put or placed.

**Unſicher**, *I adj* 1 insecure, unsafe, 2 unsure, uncertain, precarious, — *e Bürgſchaft*, floating security; — *ma- chen* (*ſtraßen u. f. w.*), to infest (the highways, &c.); *II adv* insecurely, unsafely, uncertainly.

**Unſicherheit**, *f* insecurity, unsafe-ness; uncertainty.

**Unſichtbar**, *I adj* invisible; *bit* —, the Invisible One, God; *II adv* invisibly; — *werden*, to disappear, vanish, *ſich* — *machen*, *ſam* to abscond, make one's escape.

**Unſichtbarkeit**, *f.* invisibility.

**Unſichtbarlich**, *adj.* *vid* Unſichtbar.

**Unſichtbarlichkeit**, *f* invisibility.

**Unſichtbarmachung**, *f.* the rendering invisible, causing to vanish.

**Unſichtbarwerbung**, *f* the act of vanishing, disappearing.

**Unſingbar**, *adj* that cannot be sung.

**Unſinn**, *m* (—*ts*) 1. madness; 2 nonsense; *bit gum* — *lieben*, to love to distraction.

**Unſinnig**, *I adj.* 1. mad, frantic, insane; 2 irrational; nonsensical; — *werden*, to run mad or distracted; *II adv.* madly, nonsensically; *vid* *Syn. Stren.*

**Unſinnige**, *m. & f. decl* like *adj* frantic, madman, fool.

**Unſinnigkeit**, *f.* (*pl -en*) 1. madness, insanity; 2 nonsensicalness; folly, irrational action.

**Unſinnlich**, *adj* not sensual, not sensuous; — *e Liebe*, spiritual, platonic love.

**Unſinnlichkeit**, *f.* non-sensuality.

**Unſitte**, *f* bad habit; immorality.

**Unſittig**, *I adj.* immodest; *II man- nered*, rude; *boisterous*; *II adv.* rudely, boisterously.

**Unſittlich**, *I. adj.* 1 immoral; indecent, indecorous, 2 unmannerly. *II. adv.* immorally.

**Unſittlichkei**t, *f.* immorality; indecorum; unmannerliness

**Unſittſam**, *adj.* ill-mannered, ill-bred, immodest, indecorous

**Unſlavisch**, *adj.* not slavish, free.

**Unſöhnbar**, *adj.* irreconcilable

**Unſöhnlich**, *adj.* not son-like, unfilial

**Unſoldatiſch**, *adj.* unsoldierlike, unsoldierly

**Unſolid**, *adj.* not solid; not tenable; not thorough; not trustworthy or reliable

**Unſorge**, *f.* want of taking care, *vid.* **Œorgloſigkeit**.

**Unſorgfältig**, *adj.* not careful, careless.

**Unſorgfältigkeit**, *f.* carelessness

**Unſorglich**, *adj.* 1. *vid.* **Unſorgfältig**; 2 not attended with care, not disquieting.

**Unſorglichkeit**, *f.* carelessness; exemption from care.

**Unſorgſam**, *I. adj.* careless, not caring, supine, negligent; *II. adv.* carelessly

**Unſorgſamkeit**, *f.* carelessness

**Unſortirt**, *adj.* unsorted.

**Unſprache**, *f.* (*U. u.*) bad, or vicious language, jargon

**Unſprechbar**, *adj.* not to be spoken with; not to be seen, not at home.

**Unſpurig**, *adj.* having (or leaving) no traces or tracks.

**Unſrige**, *f. vid.* **Unſrige**.

**Unſtäblich**, *adj.* not belonging to a town, rustic.

**Unſtändig**, *adj.* not thick set, not well knit.

**Unſtändig**, *adj.* not steadfast; unsteady, unstable, inconstant.

**Unſtändig**, *adj.* *provinc.* changeable; accidental

**Unſtark**, *adj.* (*U. u.*) not strong, not robust

**Unſtärke**, *f.* want of vigour weakness, feebleness, debility.

**Unſtät** (**Unſtätig**), *I. adj.* 1. unsteady, inconstant, unstable, restless, 2. variable; 3. unsettled, without a fixed abode; eine **unſtätige** Größe, *Mat. T.* a variable quantity; *II. adv.* restlessly; unsteadily, inconstantly, unstably, variably.

**Unſtätigkeit**, *f.* unsteadiness; mutability; variableness; unsettled state.

**Unſtätig**, *m. provinc.* meadow-roe

**Unſtätte**, *f.* place or spot reputed dangerous from superstition

**Unſtätigkeit**, *f. vid.* **Unſtätigkeit**.

**Unſtatthaft**, *adj.* not allowable, inadmissible, unadmissible; unlawful; insufficient; impertinent.

**Unſtatthaftigkeit**, *f.* inadmissibility; unlawfulness, insufficiency, impropriety, impertinence.

**Unſtatlich**, *adj.* not magnificent, not grand, not of a noble air

**Unſteigbar**, *adj.* 1. not climbable; 2. that cannot rise (in price).

**Unſterblich**, *I. adj.* immortal; *ble-*

**Unſtern** *m. (-es)* 1 evil star, 2 mischance, misfortune, disaster

**Unſtill**, *u. f. w.*, *vid.* **Unſtill**, *u. f. w.*

**Unſteuer**, *f.* oppressive tax, excise

**Unſteuerbar**, *adj.* 1. not to be governed (of ships); 2 not contributable, not taxable

**Unſtigmäßig**, *adj.* not capable of being chosen a canon, not having a pedigree of thirty-two, or at least of sixteen noble ancestors

**Unſtill**, *adj.* not still, not calm, unstill.

**Unſtillbar**, *adj.* unappeasable, insatiable

**Unſtillbarkeit**, *f.* insatiability

**Unſtill**, *f.* intranquility, noise, bustle

**Unſtimbar**, *adj.* untunable.

**Unſtofflich**, *adj.* immaterial, incorporeal

**Unſtörbar**, *adj.* undisturbable, imperturbable

**Unſtörbarkeit**, *f.* imperturbability; incommutability.

**Unſtrafbar**, **Unſträſſlich**, *I. adj.* irreprehensible, blameless, unblamable, inculpable, irrefragable, irrefragable, *II. adv.* irreprehensibly, blamelessly, unblamably, irrefragably

**Unſtrafbarkeit**, **Unſträſſlichkeit**, *f.* irreprehensibility, unblamableness, integrity, purity, innocence

**Unſtrebsam**, *adj.* not active or industrious, not assiduous or persevering.

**Unſtreckbar**, *adj.* not extensible, not ductile.

**Unſtreifig**, *adj.* unstreaked, unstriped.

**Unſtreitbar**, *adj. vid.* **Unſtreifig**.

**Unſtreitig**, *I. adj.* incontestable, indisputable, unquestionable, indubitable. *II. adv.* indisputably, incontestably, indubitably, certainly.

**Unſtreitigkeit**, *f.* incontestableness, indisputableness, certainty.

**Unſtudentiſch**, *adj.* unlike a student.

**Unſtudirt**, *adj.* unstudied; illiterate

**Unſühnbar**, *adj.* inexpiable.

**Unſündig**, *adj.* impeccable

**Unſündigkeit**, *f.* impeccability

**Unſündlich**, *adj.* not sinful, exempt from sin, innocent

**Unſündlichkeit**, *f.* innocence; impeccability

**Unſymmetrie**, *f.* asymmetry, disproportion

**Unſymmetriſch**, *adj.* 1 asymmetrical; 2. *T.* dissimilar (of crystals)

**Untadel**, *m. (-s)* absence of blame (*U. u.*)

**Untadelbar**, *adj. vid.* **Untadelhaft**.

**Untadelhaft**, **Untadelig**, *I. adj.* unblamable, blameless; irreprehensible, irrefragable, irrefragable, *II. adv.* unblamably, blamelessly; irreprehensibly, irrefragably.

**Untadelhaftigkeit**, *f.* unblamableness, blamelessness; irreprehensibility, irrefragableness

**Untapfer**, *adj.* not brave, not valiant, ungallant

**Untaſſbar**, *adj.* impalpable.

**Untaſſbarkeit**, *f.* impalpability.

**Untauglich**, *I. adj.* unapt, unfit; unsuitable, exceptionable, improper, useless, good for nothing; *M. T.* unseaworthy — *machen*, to disqualify, incapacitate, — *geworben*, incapacitated; *II. adv.* unaptly, unfitly, improperly; unsuitably

**Unbrauchbarkeit**, *f.* unaptness, unfitness; uselessness, — eines **Œiffes** unseaworthiness

**Untaxirt**, *adj.* not taxed; eine — **Police**, *M. E.* an open policy

**Unten**, *adv.* I below, beneath, underneath, under; *fam.* below stairs, 2 at the (lower) end, last, — *am*, last, at the lowest end, *er iſt* —, he is below, — *abſallen*, to drop off from below, — *abſcheiden*, to cut off underneath, — *legen*, to lie under, *ſig* to be over come, *ganz* —, quite down, far down; *da* —, below there; *tiefer* —, further down or below, — *am* **Berge**, at the foot of the hill, — *auf* der **Erde**, here below; — *auf* der **Erde**, from under ground, — *hinaus*, out below, — *durch*, through underneath, — *herum*, round about beneath, *voit* —, from below, from beneath; *nach* —, downward, *wie weiter* — *geſagt werden ſoll*, as it shall be said below

**Unter**, *I. prep.* with *dat.* & *acc.* 1 under; below, beneath, 2 among, amongst, amid, amidst, in the midst of, between betwixt, from among, of, 3 in, by during; *das Buch liegt* — *dem Tiſche*, the book lies under the table; *das Land ſieht* — *Wasser*, the country lies under water, *unſer Œiff war damals* — *Œegel*, our ship was then under sail, *ſie zogen ihn* — *dem Beſte hervor*, they dragged him from under the bed; — *gegenwärtigen Umſtänden*, under the present circumstances, — *dem Werth* angeben, to undervalue; — *zwanzig Jahren*, not twenty years old, — *zwanzig Thaler*, under twenty dollars; *Kinder* — *zehn Jahren*, children not ten years old, — *der Regierung Franz I.*, under the reign of Francis I., — *dem zehnten dieſes Monats*, under the date of the tenth instant; — *Ihler Abreſſe*, under your direction; *er wohnt* — *mit*, he lodges below me, — *dem Monde*, under the moon, sub-lunar, — *ſeinem Stande* heirathen, to marry below one's self, *er iſt* — *mit* (an *Rang*, *u. f. w.*), he is below me (in rank, &c.); he is inferior to me; *ſie iſt* — *mit*, far below me, *dieſe iſt* — *meiner Denkart*, this is beneath my way of thinking, — *den Zuſchauern*, among the spectators, *es entſtand ein Streit* — *uns*, there arose a dispute among us, — *andern*, amongst other things, *man wählte drei* — *ihnen aus*, they chose three from among them, — *die Col-* *daten gehen*, to enlist as a soldier, *mitten* — *meiner Heerde*, amid my flock; *er war mitten* — *uns*, he was in the midst of us, — *der Arbeit* einſchlafen, to fall asleep working, — *Vergießung vieler Thränen*, while shedding a torrent of tears; — *uns* *geſagt*, be it spoken between us (under the rose), — *vier Ducats* waren *breit* *leicht*, of four ducats three were too light, *er iſt* *ber dümmſte* — *allen*, he is the silliest of them all; *nicht einer* — *zehn* *wird es thun können*, not one in ten will be able to do it; — *der Hand*, underhand, secretly, privately, clandestinely, — *der Preſſe*, in the press, — *Œloß und Riegel*, under lock and key; — *der Zeit*, in the mean, mean time; *er iſt* — *dem Namen Miller* bekannt, he goes by the name of Miller; — *dem Gebete*, during prayers; — *Wege*, on the way; — *einander*, one with another, together; *mixed* *up*, confusedly; *II. adv.* *mit* —, amongst other things, *ſig*, now and then, some time. *III. adv. vid.* **Untere**



## Unte

*Verbs compounded with Unter are either separable or inseparable; it will be pointed out by the accent to which class each verb belongs*

**Unterabgeordnete, m.** *decl like adj* subdelegate

**Unterabordnung, f.** subdelegation.

**Unterabtheilen, v a** to subdivide

**Unterabtheilung, f** (pl. -en) subdivision

**Unteracht, f** + inferior bar. (not the imperial ban)

**Unterackern, v a. separ** to plough under

**Unteradmiral, m** -s; pl. -äle) under-admiral.

**Unteralmosenier, Unteralmosenpfleger, m.** (-s; pl. -e & -) sub-almoner.

**Unteramtlich, adj** subalpine.

**Unteramt, n** (-es; pl. -ämter) inferior or subordinate office.

**Unteramtlich, adj** subaltern

**Unterarbeiten, v a** 1. *separ* to work under; 2. *Unterarbeiten*, to undermine, to sap

**Unterarm, m.** (-es; pl. -e) lower part of the arm, the shank; *compos* —*bein*, *n* shank-bone of the foreleg

**Unterart, f** (pl. -en) inferior species

**Unterartische, f** (pl. -n) the Jerusalem artichoke

**Unterarzt, m** (-es, pl. -ärzte) surgeon's assistant

**Unteraufseher, m.** (-s; pl. —) under-keeper, sub-inspector

**Unteraufsicht, f** under-inspection.

**Unteraugenlid, n** (-es; pl. -er) lower eyelid; *compos* —*ablinde*, *f* *A* *T* vein of the eyelids; —*zweig*, *m* *A* *T* nerve of the eyelids.

**Unterbacken, v ir a. separ.** Kartoffeln —, to put potatoes into the bread.

**Unterbalten, m.** (-s; pl. —) *Arch.* *T* architecture; lower-beam; *compos* —*weg*, *pl.* —*trächt*, *f.* *N* *T* thick stuff (under the clamps in a ship's side)

**Unterband, m.** & *n.* (-es) under-binding, underbandage.

**Unterbank, f.** (pl. -bänke) lower bench.

**Unterbaß, m.** (-fßes) *Mus* *T* double bass.

**Unterbau, m** (-es; pl. -ten) 1. *Arch* *T* substructure, foundation; 2. building under ground.

**Unterbauch, m.** (-es) lower belly, bottom of the belly, hypogastrium (*A* *T*); *compos* —*gegend*, *f* hypogastric region; —*schlägeln*, *pl* hypogastric veins.

**Unterbaugen, v a** 1. to build under or beneath; 2. *Unterbaugen*, to furnish with a substructure; to undermine, sap (a bulwark).

**Unterbaum, m.** (-es; pl. -bäume) under-beam, front-roller (of weavers).

**Unterbaugung, f.** substruction.

**Unterbeamte, m** (-n; pl. —n) inferior (civil) officer, subaltern.

**Unterbediente, m** (-n; pl. —n) under-servant, under strapper.

**Unterbefehlshaber, m.** (-s; pl. —) vice-commandant, second in command, under-chief

**Unterbefehlsherrschaft, f.** the rank (also district or place) of a vice-commandant.

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**Unterbeherrschter, m.** (-s; pl. —) vice-regent, sub-regent.

**Unterbehörde, f.** sub-tribunal, inferior court

**Unterbein, n** (-es; pl. —e) heel-bone

**Unterbeinleider, pl** drawers

**Unterbeistof, m** (-es) *T* the under-board (of a closet-door, &c.).

**Unterbereiter, m.** (-s; pl. —) under-ding-master

**Unterbergmeister, m.** (-s; pl. —) foreman in the mines.

**Unterbestand, m.** *vid.* *Unterpadt*

**Unterbett, n** (-es; pl. —en) under-bed, feather bed

**Unterbetten, v a** 1. to put beds under; 2. to put under or beneath

**Unterbutte, f.** the lower half of a wooden bee-hive.

**Unterbußmachtinge, m.** *decl like adj* subdelegate.

**Unterbibliothekar, m.** (-s; pl. —e) sublibrarian.

**Unterbiegen, v a. separ** to bend under; *sich* —, to stoop under.

**Unterbinden, v ir a** 1. to under-bind, tie (under), 2. *Unterbinden*, *separ* to tie on the under side

**Unterbindung, f.** underbinding; *zeug* (of the navel-string)

**Unterbißhof, m** (-es; pl. —bißhöfe) suffragan

**Unterblasen, v a** to blow (any thing) under

**Unterblatt, n.** (-es; pl. —blätter) lower leaf, under-leaf, foil

**Unterblet, or —fuch, n** *T* leaden foot into which the needles are stuck (with stocking-weavers)

**Unterbleiben, v ir —.** (*aux* *sein*) 1. to be left unperformed or undone; 2. to discontinue, cease.

**Unterbleiben, n.** (-s) *Unterbleibung*, *f* the being left undone; discontinuation; cessation, being unperformed

**Unterboden, m.** (-s) 1. under-floor; 2. *T* blank, base, lower plate (of a watch).

**Unterbonnette, f.** *N* *T* the lower by-sails.

**Unterbootsmann, m.** (-s; pl. —männer) boatswain's mate.

**Unterboonmeister, m.** (-s; pl. —) under-officer in salt-works.

**Unterbrechen, v ir a** to interrupt; arrest, cease, stop, discontinue; *Einem in der Arbeit* —, to interrupt any one in his work.

**Unterbrecher, m** (-s; pl. —) interrupter

**Unterbrechung, f** (pl. —en) interruption, intermission.

**Unterbreiten, v a. separ.** 1. to spread, lay under, 2. to lay before any one for examination and sanction (in chancery)

**Unterbringen, v. ir a. separ.** 1. to put underneath; 2. to bring under shelter, to procure quarters; 3. to provide for; 4. to negotiate (bills of exchange); 5. to dispose of; 6. *Unterbringen*, (*l. u.*) to subdue; *einen* —, to procure one a lodging; to get a place for one; *Geld* —, to place one's money; *diese Waaren sind nicht unterzubringen*, these goods remain on hand

**Unterbringung, f.** placing; providing for, procuring quarters.

**Unterbröchen, part. adj.** interrupt-

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ed, intermissive, —*e* *Achre*, interrupt ed ear, —*gefeberte Blätter*, *B.* *T* leaves interruptedly pinnate.

**\*Untercommissär, m** (-s; pl. —e) subcommissioner.

**Unterdach, n** (-es; pl. —dächer) under-roof.

**Unterdaum, m** (-es; pl. —däume) under-dike, under-dam.

**\*Unterdechant, m** (-en; pl. —en, sub-dean.

**Unterdeck, n.** *N* *T* lower deck.

**Unterdecke, f.** (pl. —n) under cover

**Unterdecken, v a.** to put under (underneath).

**Unterdeß, Unterdeßten, adv** in the meantime, meanwhile, meanwhile; while, whilst

**\*Unterdiakon, m** (-s; pl. —e) sub-deacon

**\*Unterdiakon, n** (-es; pl. —e) sub-deaconry, sub-deaconship

**Unterdiensbote, m** (-n; pl. —n) under-servant.

**Unterdrängen, v a** to thrust under or among.

**Unterbrechen, v a** to twist any thing under

**Unterbrempel, m** (-s; pl. —) *N* *T* lower port-sill

**Unterbrücken, v a** 1. to print under; *seinen Namen* — *lassen*, to get one's name printed under; 2. (*Unterbrücken*) to put some printed sheets under

**Unterbrücken, v a** 1. to oppress; 2. to suppress, crush, stifle; 3. (*Unterbrücken*) to push or squeeze under

**Unterbrücken, adj** oppressive

**Unterbrücker, m** (-s; pl. —) oppressor, suppressor, queller.

**Unterbrückung, f** (pl. —en) oppression; suppression.

**Unterbrücken, v a & n.** to duck, bob (one's head)

**Unterbrücken, v. ir. n.** (*elipt.*) to be allowed to go below, to be allowed to seek shelter.

**Untere, adj.** low, lower, nether, under, inferior; *das* — *Deutschland*, low (nether) Germany, *das* — *Stodwerk*, the lower story, the ground-floor; *die* — *n* *Stassen*, the lower or inferior classes, *die* — *n* *Götter*, the inferior gods, the gods of the second rank; the infernal gods

**Untere, m.** *decl like adj* inferior; (at cards) knave

**Unteregen, v a. separ** to harrow under

**Untereinander, or Untereinander, adv** 1. among one another; *sie verstehen sich* —, they understand one another; *wir* —, one and all of us, amongst us; 2. (*Untereinander*) confusedly, pell-mell, *fam.* topsy-turvy, higgledy-piggledy, at sixes and sevens.

**Untereinteilen, v a.** to subdivide.

**Untereinteilung, f.** (pl. —en) subdivision

**Untereisen, n.** (-s; pl. —) *T* small anvil for making holes.

**Untereiten, v a & n.** to suppurate beneath; *Unterleiten*, suppurated beneath

**Untereisenhof, m.** (-fßes; pl. —fße) building under ground.

**Unterfack, n.** (-es) 1. under-absif, 2. bottom of the warp.

**Unterfackeln, v a.** to fan and-

**Unterfactor**, *m* (—; *pl* —e)  
*Print T* subfactor, under-foreman  
**Unterfahen**, *v. vid* Unterfängen.  
**Unterfahren**, *v. ir* I *a* & *n* to drive under, to cart under. II *Unterfahren*, *a.* 1 mit der Hand —, to pass the hand under; 2 etwas —, to burrow, scoop out. die Erde —, (*Min T*) to work under the lode; 3 *Arch T.* to build a new foundation under; 4 *fig* (*l u*) to cut short, interrupt.  
**Unterfängen**, *v. ir* *refl.* 1 to undertake, 2, to dare, to presume, attempt  
**Unterfängen**, *n* (—) undertaking, daring, audacity  
**Unterfaß**, *n* (—fäß; *pl* —fäßer) *T* bucket, tub  
**Unterfassen**, *v a* to take under (for holding up)  
**Unterfäulen**, *v n* to rot beneath or below.  
**Unterfeilen**, *v a* 1 to mix the filings with anything, 2. (*Unterfeilen*) to file under  
**Unterfeldhauptmann**, *m.* + (—; *pl.* —hauptleute) Unterfelbherr, *m.* (—en; *pl* —en) lieutenant-general; second in command, subordinate commander.  
**Unterfeldmarschall**, *m* (—; *pl.* —marschälle) field-marshal-lieutenant.  
**Unterflache**, *f* (*pl.* —n) lower or plain base  
**Unterflechten**, *v a* 1 *separ.* to entwine, interweave, interweave; 2. *Unterflechten*, *insepar.* to interlace, plait; to mingle, mix.  
**Unterfliegen**, *v. ir. n* to fly under  
**Unterfliehen**, *v. v. n.* to flee or take refuge under.  
**Unterfließen**, *v. ir. n* to flow under  
**Unterflößen**, *v. a* to cause to flow or float under.  
**Unterflüchten**, *v. vid* Unterfliehen.  
**Unterförster**, *m* (—; *pl.* —) under-forester, under forest-keeper, ranger  
**Unterförsterei**, *f.* (*pl* —en) under-forester's office or habitation.  
**Unterfreifen**, *v. ir. a.* to gnaw, corrode underneath; von Wurmern — Säulen, pillars cankered beneath; — Zähne, teeth that are carious beneath.  
**Unterfügen**, *v. a.* to put or join underneath  
**Unterführen**, *v a* to lead under.  
**Unterführer**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) 1. one who leads under; 2. *vid* Unterfeldherr.  
**Unterfürst**, *m.* (—en; *pl* —en) subordinate prince.  
**Unterfuß**, *m.* (—; *pl* —füße) the sole, bottom of the foot.  
**Unterfütter**, *n.* (—) lining  
**Unterfüttern**, *Unterfüttern*, *v a.* *separ.* to line; to stuff in or under.  
**Unterfüttern**, *v a.* Stroß —, to mix straw with the fodder.  
**Untergang**, *m.* (—) 1. going down, sinking, setting (of the sun or any other heavenly body); 2. Occident; West; 3 fall, ruin, destruction; — eines Schiffes, shipwreck; 4. *provinc.* the viewing of the landmarks; einen — halten, to tread the bounds; 5. *provinc. I. T.* personal inspection, survey; einen — führen, to survey, inspect.  
**Untergänger**, *m* (—; *pl* —)

*provinc.* sworn inspector of the land marks, commissioner of frontiers  
**Untergänglich**, *adj* *provinc. I. T.* —er Schicksal, decision of the boundary inspectors  
**Untergattung**, *f* (*pl* —en) subordinate or secondary species  
**Untergebau**, *n.* *vid* Unterbau; Untergehöb.  
**Untergeben**, *v n a* to commit, give in charge, subject, submit; einem — sein, to be committed to one's care, to be subject to one; *fig* sich einer Sache —, to undertake anything, der —e Fall, the present case (in chancery)  
**Untergebene**, *m* & *f.* 1 *decl* like *adj* inferior, subaltern, 2. pupil, disciple.  
**Untergebenheit**, *f.* subordination, subjection, inferiority, subalternation  
**Untergebieter**, *m.* (—; *pl* —) sub-commander, under-master  
**Untergebinde**, *n* (—) hanks of worsted  
**Untergebiß**, *n* (—fäß) lower row of teeth.  
**Untergabung**, *f* committing: giving in charge, submitting to.  
**Untergehen**, *v. ir* I *n* *separ* (*aux* *seyn*) 1 to go down, sink, to be submerged; 2 to set (said of heavenly bodies); 3 to perish, fall, go to ruin (of a realm, town, &c.) to be wrecked, II *Untergehen*, *a.* 1 eine Truppe —, to turn a troop (posted on an eminence); der Feind wurde untergegangen, the enemy was turned, taken in flank; 2 to pass under (a hollow place); 3 *provinc.* das Feld —, to tread the bounds, inspect the boundaries  
**Untergehölig**, *n.* (—; *pl* —e) underwood, copse.  
**Untergehörig**, *adj.* subordinate, subject.  
**Untergehörige**, *m.* *decl* like *adj* *provinc.* bondman  
**Untergehörigkeit**, *f* subordination; servitude.  
**Untergehülfe**, *m.* (—n; *pl* —n) subordinate assistant.  
**Untergeiß**, *m* (—) inferior or subordinate mand (*l u*)  
**Untergeistliche**, *m.* (—n; *pl* —n) subordinate ecclesiastic, one of the under-clergy  
**Untergelangen**, *v. n* (*l u.*) to get under, to reach (as a shelter).  
**Untergeleiten**, *v. a* to conduct under (any thing)  
**Untergelese**, *n.* *vid* Unterfach, 2.  
**Untergemach**, *n* (—; *pl* —gemächer) under-apartment, lower room.  
**Untergeordnet**, *adj* subordinate.  
**Untergeordnete**, *m.* & *f* *decl* like *adj* secondary, inferior.  
**Untergerecht**, *n* (—; *pl.* —e) inferior court of judicature, inferior tribunal.  
**Untergerechtigbarkeit**, *f* jurisdiction of an inferior court.  
**Untergerinne**, *n.* (—) under-trench.  
**Untergestüß**, *n* (—; *pl.* —e) under-scaffolding; *Arch T.* centre, wooden mould for an arch.  
**Untergehöben**, *adj* supposititious, counterfeit, false, ein —es Testament, a false will

**Untergehöb**, *n.* (—fäß; *pl.* —en) ground-floor.  
**Untergehöcht**, *n* (—) lower part of the face (*l u*).  
**Untergehöms**, *n.* (—) *T* lower moulding or cornice  
**Untergehöspann**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —e) vice-palatin (in Hungary)  
**Untergehöstell**, *n* (—) under-carriage  
**Untergewand**, *n.* (—) under-garment  
**Untergewehr**, *n* (—) sword.  
**Untergewicht**, *n.* (—) under-weight  
**Untergießen**, *v. ir a* 1 *separ* to pour in, to mix in, 2 *Untergießen*, *insepar* to mix or intermingling by pouring  
**Unterglied**, *n.* (—) *Log. T.* minor.  
**Untergott**, *m.* (—; *pl* —götter)  
**Untergottheit**, *f* (*pl* —en) inferior god, infernal god  
**Untergotttheit**, *f.* (*pl* —en) inferior divinity.  
**Untergreiben**, *v. ir. a* also *fig* 1 to undermine, to mine, sap, die Treue —, to corrupt the fidelity; 2 *Untergreiben*, *separ.* to cover by digging, to dig in (manure, &c.)  
**Untergreber**, *m.* (—; *pl* —) underminer  
**Untergrebung**, *f* (*pl* —en) under-mining  
**Untergrad**, *m* (—) inferior grade or degree.  
**Untergraß**, *n.* (—) after-math  
**Untergreifen**, *v. ir. a.* to seize, reach under, touch underneath  
**Untergürtel**, *Untergürtel*, *m* (—; *pl.* —e & —) under-girdle  
**Untergürtel**, *v. a* to gird or belt (a sword, &c.) under (one's coat, &c.)  
**Unterhaar**, *n* (—; *pl.* —e) under hair  
**Unterhaben**, *v. ir a* *separ* to have under, to have conquered, to be one's superior  
**Unterhaben**, *v a* 1 *separ* to mince or chop up into other things, 2 (*Unterhaben*) to cut under.  
**Unterhaken**, *v a* to hook (any thing) under.  
**Unterhalb**, *prep.* with *gen.* below, at the lower end, beyond; under; — der Stadt, in the lower part of the town  
**Unterhalb**, *m.* (—) lower neck.  
**Unterhalt**, *m* (—) 1 maintenance, sustenance, subsistence, 2 competence, livelihood; alimony; *compos* —(s) = kosten, *pl* the expenses of one's board; —schale, *f* saucer, tureen-stand, saucer-shaped salver; —mangel, *m* want of subsistence; —mittel, *n.* means of subsistence  
**Unterhältbar**, *adj.* 1 that can be kept in repair; 2. that can be amused  
**Unterhalten**, *v. ir. a.* 1. *separ.* to keep under, hold under, II. (*Unterhalten*) *insepar.* 1. maintain, sustain, support, keep, 2 to keep up, to continue; 3. to entertain, amuse, interest; 4 to keep up, keep in repair; 5. *refl.* to converse, to amuse one's self, to be amused or entertained; das Feuer —, to keep the fire burning; sich von über etwas —, to converse, talk about, sich mit etwas —, to amuse one's self with; eine Bekanntschaft —, to entertain, continue, cultivate an acquaintance; ein Mädchen —, to keep a mistress, einen (mit Gesprächen)

— to entertain one, mit Musik —, to entertain with music; sich mit etw. —, to discourse, converse with one

Unterhaltend, *adj.* entertaining, amusing

Unterhalter, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) entertainer, sustainer, supporter, keeper

Unterhaltlich, *adj.* entertaining, amusing

Unterhaltlich, *adv.* easily entertained, easily amused

Unterhaltung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. maintenance, sustenance, support, keeping; 2. entertaining, entertainment, amusement, 3 conversation, *vid. Syn.* Kurzweile; *compos* —*gabe*, *f.* gift or power of conversation or entertaining, —*stätte*, *f.* fund for the maintenance of any thing, —*stoffe*, *pl. vid.* Unterhaltstoffe; —*kunft*, *f.* the art of amusing others, skill in keeping up conversation, —*ton*, *m.* conversational tone; —*weise*, *I. s. f.* manner of supporting one's self, *II. adv.* in a conversational manner, —*stück*, *n.* entertainment, short play, short piece of music

Unterhandeln, *v. a. & n.* (aux. haben) to treat, negotiate, transact; to mediate; den Frieden, eine Heirat —, to negotiate peace, a marriage; die Festung verlangte zu —, the fortress desired to capitulate.

Unterhändler, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1 negotiator, mediator, intermeddler; 2 broker, commissioner, 3 *cont.* go-between

Unterhändlerinn, *f.* (*pl.* —en) negotiatix, go-between.

Unterhandlung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) treaty, negotiation, transaction; mediation, *III.* —*treten*, to enter into or on a negotiation, to bargain, *compos* —*bote*, *m.* 1 herald, messenger (desiring a parley); 2 a diplomatic messenger, negotiator; —*kunft*, *f.* art of negotiating, diplomacy; —*schiff*, *n.* ship sent with a flag of truce

Unterhängen, *v. a.* to hang under.

Unterharz, *m.* (—s) *Geog. T.* the Lower Harz.

Unterharzer, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* inhabitant of the Lower Harz.

Unterharzisch, *adj.* relating or belonging to the Lower Harz.

Unterhäscher, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) sub-beadle

Unterhaube, *f.* (*pl.* —n) under-cap, skull-cap.

Unterhauchen, *v. a. & n.* to blow under.

Unterhauen, *v. tr. a. separ.* to dig, to cut down, underneath or below.

Unterhaupt, *n.* (—s) lower part of the head.

Unterhauptmann, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —hauptleute) (*l. u.*) lieutenant (in the army).

Unterhaus, *n.* (—s) 1. lower part of a building; 2 lower house of parliament, house of commons.

Unterhaut, *f.* under-skin; *compos.* —blutader, *f.* *A. T.* subcutaneous vein.

Unterheben, *v. tr. a.* to hold (lift, raise, hoist) under.

Unterherzführer, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) lieutenant-general.

Unterheften, *v. a.* to fasten under.

Unterheften, *v. tr. n. separ.* (aux. haben) einem —, to get one placed.

Unterhefter, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. one

who gets one a place, 2 subdeacon; *compos* —amt, *n.* —stelle, *f.* subdeaconship, subdeaconry

Unterhemd, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —en) under-shirt

Unterher, *adv.* under here

Unterherd, *m.* (—s) under or lower hearth.

Unterherthchaft, *f.* subordinate lordship, inferior jurisdiction

Unterhin, *adv.* to a lower place, down, below

Unterhof, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —höfe) lower or inferior part of the court or yard, inner yard wherein poultry is kept *Jug.* inferior court of judicature

Unterhofmeister, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) sub-tutor

Unterhöhlen, *v. a.* to undermine, sap, to hollow out

Unterhölle, *f.* the bottom or depths of hell

Unterholz, *n.* (—s) underwood, undergrowth, copse, coppice-wood

Unterhosen, *pl.* drawers.

Unterjagd, *f.* chase, hunting or shooting of small game.

Unterjochen, *v. a.* to subdue, subjugate, yoke.

Unterjocher, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) subduer, conqueror

Unterjochung, *f.* subduing, subjugation

Unterirdisch, *adj.* subterranean subterraneous, under ground; —e Welt, subterranean world, nether world; —e Höhlen, under-ground caverns; —e Gräber, catacombs, die —en Götter, the infernal deities; die —en Geister, the manes; also gnomes; —er Heerd, hyppocaust

Unterammerherr, *m.* (—n; *pl.* —en) vice-chamberlain.

Unterampfen, *v. a.* einen —, to overthrow or floor any one

Unterkanonier, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) under-gunner.

Unterkanzler, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) vice-chancellor

Unterlappe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) under-cap, coil.

Unterfahren, *v. a.* to wheel under with a barrow

Unterkauf, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —käufe) a purchase for selling again (on commission).

Unterkauser, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) broker; petty dealer, petty trader

Unterkehle, *f.* Unterfinn, *n.* (—s) double-chin; hanging-throat; gargil, gullet, weasand; dew-lap.

Unterkehren, *v. a.* to sweep under.

Unterkeilen, *v. a.* to fasten underneath by wedges

Unterkeilner, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) under-waiter; under-butler.

Unterkiefer, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —n) lower jaw-bone, nether jaw; *compos.* —nerve, *m.* *A. T.* nerve of the lower-jaw; —ranbnerve, *m.* maxillary nerve of the lower jaw; —schlagader, *f.* inferior alveolar artery; —winkel, *m.* angle of the lower jaw; —zweig, *m.* inferior maxillary.

Unterkieme, *f.* (*pl.* —n) inferior or lower gill.

Unterlapp, *n.* (—s) double chin, dew-lap; *compos.* —blutader, —schlag-

ader, *f.* vein, artery of the under chin —lade, *f.* lower or nether jaw

Unterliffen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) under cushion

Unterliffen, *v. a.* to cement on underneath.

Unterliffen, *f.* (*pl.* —n) lower or interior class

Unterliffen, *v. a.* to stick on underneath.

Unterliffen, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —er) under dress, under-garment, — eines Hutes, bonnet (*N. T.*)

Unterliffen, *v. a.* to paste under, underneath, below

Unterliffen, *v. a. & n.* to climb or clamber under or underneath

Unterliffen, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) lower servant, second servant (upon a farm)

Unterliffen, *v. a.* to knead in, together

Unterliffen, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) baker's men, under-kneader

Unterliffen, *v. a.* to button under.

Unterliffen, *v. a.* to tie under.

Unterliffen, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —liffe) cook's mate, under-cook.

Unterliffen, *v. a.* to cook in, to gether

Unterliffen, *f.* (*pl.* —n) turnip cabbage

Unterliffen, *v. tr. n. separ.* (aux. sein) to get under shelter, to get a lodging or a place, to find employment

Unterliffen, *n.* (—s) getting a lodging, or a place; employment, situation, er sorgt für mein —, he is busy to find me a place

Unterliffen, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) vice-roy, lord-lieutenant.

Unterliffen, *v. tr. n. (duple)* to be able to go under.

Unterliffen, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) lower or under part of a body

Unterliffen, *adj.* (of a sore) having formed matter under the surface, festering inwardly.

Unterliffen, *v. a. fam.* seinen Namen —, to scratch one's name under, to scrawl one's signature

Unterliffen, *v. a.* 1. *N. T.* to cruise under, below; 2. to sign one's mark with a cross.

Unterliffen, *v. tr. n. separ.* (aux. sein) to creep under, to crouch, abseind; to come in for shelter.

Unterliffen, *v. a. fam.* to overpower, get the better of, get under

Unterliffen, *v. a.* 1. to scribble or scrawl under; 2. Unterliffen, to sign in a scrawling hand

Unterliffen, *v. a.* to bend under.

Unterliffen, *f.* shelter, cover, place, situation.

Unterliffen, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) verger.

Unterliffen, *f.* (*pl.* —n) under-drawer

Unterliffen, *v. tr. a.* to freight or load under.

Unterliffen, *f.* ballast.

Unterliffen, *f.* (*pl.* —n) any thing laid underneath another for support, stay, support, lining; stand, trestle; roller; tiler; basis, base; bottom; foil.

Unterliffen, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) stand prop, foot, base, support.

Unterliffen, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) low land, deep-country, netherland

Interländer, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) low-lander.

Interländisch, Unterländlich, *adj.* from a low country, peculiar to a low country.

Unterlangen, *v. a. & n.* to reach or stretch under, to pass under, extend under

Unterlaß, *m.* (—fess) intermission, ohne —, without intermission, continually

Unterlassen, *v. ir. a. l.* to intermit, leave off, cease from, discontinue, forbear, omit, fail, neglect, ich kann nicht —, I cannot forbear, ich werde nicht —, I shall not fail; II Unterlassen, *separ.* to let (come or go) under.

Unterlässig, *adj.* that may be omitted

Unterlassung, *f.* intermission, leaving off, discontinuance, omission, cessation, *compos* —schüler, *m.* fault of omission; —sünde, *f.* sin of omission.

Unterlaß, *f.* ballast.

Unterlauf, *m.* *N. T.* over-deck, — des Rieles zum Vorsteven, fore-foot.

Unterlaufen & Unterläufen, *v. ir. n. separ. & insepar.* (aux. *sein*) to run under, run in among, slip in; mit —, to run among, slip in; ein Wort mit — lassen, to let slip a word among, to drop in a word.

Unterläufen, *part. adj.* fil'd, mit Blut —, filled, swollen with blood (under the skin); —es Blut, extravasation, livid spots occasioned by extravasated blood.

Unterläufer, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) 1. intruder, meddler; 2. interloper; smuggler

Unterleder, *n.* (—) under-leather.

Unterleeseigel, *n.* *N. T.* lower studing-sail.

Unterleße, *f.* (*pl.* —n) under-lip

Unterlegen, *v. a. l.* *insepar.* to under-lay, 2. Unterlegen, *separ.* lay under, put under, put to.

Unterlegen, *adj.* inferior

Unterlegpferd, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) relay-horse.

Unterleger, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) piece or log of wood, laid under something; (with carpenters) templet.

Unterlegetuch, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —tücher) clout, napkin.

Unterlegrense, *f.* fillet, list, listing anything under another.

Unterlehen, *n.* (—; *pl.* —) *bes.* conditional, under-fief, mesne-fief; *compos.* —sfall, *m.* change of vassal.

Unterlehen, *v. a.* to lean under.

Unterlehrer, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) under-teacher, usher.

Unterleib, *m.* (—es) lower part of the belly, abdomen; bowels; *compos.* —krankheit, *f.* disorder in the bowels, —schlagader, *f.* abdominal artery.

Unterleib, *n.* *N. T.* foot-rope.

Unterleimen, *v. a. l.* to glue under, beneath, 2. Unterleimen, to put on glue beneath, under.

Unterleine, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *Sp. T.* the underline of the net.

Unterleintuch, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —tücher) under-sheet (of linen)

Unterleiten, *v. a.* to conduct under.

Unterleiten, *v. a.* to direct or guide under.

Unterliegen, *v. ir. n.* (aux. *sein*) 1. *separ.* to lie under; 2. Unterliegen, *insepar.* (with *dat.*) *fig.* to succumb, sink under, to be overthrown, defeated, overcome, to be worsted, to yield, der Laß der Geschäfte —, to sink under the load of affairs; in jedem Gefecht —, to be worsted in every engagement

\*Unterlieutenant, *m.* (—; *pl.* —s) second lieutenant.

Unterlippe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) under-lip; lower or nether lip; *compos.* —nerv, *m.* *A. T.* branch or nerve of the under-lip

Unterlöhth, *v. a.* to solder under or beneath

Unterluft, *f.* inferior air

Unter, *contrac.* of Unter dem; *vid.* Unter.

Untermaabarte, *f.* (*pl.* —n) die — des Walffische, under-whiskers of the whale, small whalebone

Unter magd, *f.* under-maid, under-servant.

Unter malen, *v. a. l.* to paint under, 2. (Untermalen) to paint underneath, also to daub

Unter mahlen, *v. a.* to grind in or along with (something else).

Unter mann, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —männer) *Mil. T.* left-hand man, (at cards) knave, + vassal.

Unter marschall, *m.* (—; *pl.* —e) deputy or lieutenant-marshal.

Unter maß, *n.* (—es) waste, loss, tret

Unter maß, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *M. T.* mass found under a trench

Unter maß, *f.* 1. hart'struffes branny, puff ball; 2. lower part of the mast.

Unter mauern, *v. a. l.* to support by forming a foundation of masonry work, to undermure; 2. (Untermauern), *separ.* to build a wall under

Unter maul, *n.* (—es) lower mouth (of an animal)

Unter maus, *f.* *A. T.* inferior muscle.

Unter meister, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) under-master, master's mate

Unter mengen & Untermengen, *separ. & insepar.* *v. a.* to intermingle, intermix, mix among

Untermengung, *f.* intermingling

\*Unterminieren, *Untermünzen, v. a.* to undermine, sap

\*Unterminieren, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) underminer.

\*Unterminieren, *f.* undermining, sapping.

Unter mischen & Untermischen, *v. a. separ. & insepar.* to intermix, intermingle; to mix up with, mix in.

Untermischung, *f.* intermixture.

Untermögen, *v. ir. n. ellipt.* to desire (want) to go under any thing.

Untermühle, *f.* (*pl.* —n) lower mill, mill lower down.

Untermühlstein, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) lower stone (of a mill); the bed-stone (in gunpowder-mills).

Unter muskel, *m.* (—; *pl.* —n) inferior muscle.

Unter müssen, *v. ir. n. fam.* to be obliged (have) to go under

Unter n, (*fam.* unter den) under the; — Tisch, under the table

Unter nageln, *v. a. separ.* 1. to nail under; 2. (Unter nageln) to put nails under.

Unter nähen, *v. a.* to sew or stitch underneath or below.

Unter nahme, *f.* (*pl.* —n, *provinc.*) enterprise

Unternehmern, *v. ir. a.* to under take, enterprise, attempt

*Syn.* Unternehmern, *Wagen.* Unterfahen (1. *fig.*) Unterfahen (1. *fig.*) *Wid.* a person magt (risky) is generally dangerous. The success of an undertaking can be uncertain, because it depends upon many contingencies, of which not one can be safely calculated upon, in this case a person magt (ventures), he can, however, also become certain in consequence of the difficulties that are only to be overcome by great exertion, by a great expenditure of force or money and by long perseverance, and then a person unternimmt (undertakes) something, — or in consequence of difficulties either disregarded or else despised from the true or false estimation of one's own resources, and then a person unterfist sich (dares) That which a person (das, diesen ich jemand) unternimmt (attempts) is something bad connected with risk.

Unternehmen, *n.* (—s) Unternehmung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) undertaking; enterprise, attempt, expedition, storming, attack (of a fortress, &c.); Unternehmungsgelst, *m.* spirit of enterprise.

Unternehmend, *adj.* enterprising; bold.

Unternehmer, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) enterpriser, undertaker.

Unternehmig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) enterprising

Unter nstigen, *v. a. fam.* to force under

Unter oberste, *m.* *deed like adj.* (*l. u.*) lieutenant-colonel

Unter oberkeit, *f.* (*pl.* —en) inferior jurisdiction, inferior magistracy

Unter ofenbruch, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —brüche) diphrix; *vid.* Rupperfchade.

Unter officier, *m.* (—; *pl.* —e) under-officer, subaltern officer, non-commissioned officer, corporal.

Unter ordnen, *v. a. separ.* to subordinate.

Unter ordnung, *f.* subordination

Unter öftrich, *n.* (—s) *Geog. T.* Lower Austria.

Unter pach, *f.* under-lense

Unter pachter, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) under-tenant.

Unter packen, *v. a.* to pack under (unter etwas).

Unter parlament, *n.* (—s) subordinate parliament, *impr.* House of Commons.

Unter pfählen, *v. a.* to palisade underneath, below

Unter pfalz, *f.* Lower Palatinate.

Unter pfand, *n.* (—es) pledge, pawn security, mortgage; *zum —e geben*, to pledge, give for a security; ein stillschweiges —, secret mortgage; ein allgemeines, besonderes —, a general, special mortgage, ein gerichtliches —, judiciary mortgage, buch ein — gegeben sein, to be mortgaged, ein Gut zum —e inne haben, to have the right of foreclosure over an estate

*compos.* gläubiger, *m.* mortgagee. — schuld, *f.* mortgage-debt; — schuldner, mortgager; — strecht, *n.* right given to a mortgage

Unter pfändlich, *adj. & adv.* *es* pledge or pawn, by way of mortgage

Unter pfarre, *f.* (*pl.* —n) vicarage

Unter pfarre, *f.* (*pl.* —en) curacy

Unter pfarrer, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) inferior parson, vicar, curate.

Unter pfarrstelle, *f.* (*pl.* —n) curateship, curacy.

Unter pfflanzen, *v. a. l. separ.* to

plant among or amidst; 2 (Unterpfflanzen) *insep.* to plant under  
 Unterpflügen, *v. a* 1 *separ.* to plough under, 2 (Unterpfügen) *insep.* ein Gewächs —, to plough up a plant.  
 \*Unterpraeceptor, *m* (—s; *pl* —en) under-master, usher  
 \*Unterpräsident, *m* vice-president  
 Interpretirer, (—s; *pl* —) assistant preacher  
 Interproviandmeister, *m* (—s) under-caterer, under-contractor  
 Untertraa, *f* (pl. —en) *N. T.* studding sail-yard  
 Interrammeln, } *v. a* *separ.* to  
 Interrammen, } ram or drive under.  
 Interräumen, *v a* *separ.* to range under  
 Unterrechen, *v. a* *separ.* to rake (seed, &c.) in or under.  
 Unterreden, *v* *refl* to confer, converse, discourse.  
 Unterredung, *f* (pl. —en) conference, conversation, discourse; eine — halten, to confer, converse, discourse  
*Syn* Unterredung, Gespräch, Dialog  
 Unterredung denotes the communication of the thoughts of several persons merely in respect to the act, Gespräch in respect to the nature or subject matter, Dialog in respect to the form. The Dialogues (dialogues) of Plato are works of art, to which the philosophical composer has given the form of Gespräch, which from their contents (subject matter) belong to the philosophical Gespräch (discourse), because the Unterredung (conversation) has for its subject investigations in philosophy.  
 Unterreich, *n* (—es) infernal regions; the nether world, the Elysian fields  
 Unterreichen, *v a* & *n*. to reach or stretch under.  
 Unterreihe, *f* (pl. —n) lower rank, row or file  
 Unterreißen, *v* *tr. a.* to snatch or tear under  
 Unterrhein, *m*. lower Rhine.  
 Unterrheinisch, *adj.* belonging to the lower Rhine.  
 Unterricht, *m* (—es) 1. tuition; instruction; 2. information; — erteilen, geben, to instruct, give instruction.  
 Unterrichten, *v. a* 1. (einen in etwas) to instruct, teach; train; (einem von etwas) to inform, apprise; ich bin davon nicht unterrichtet, I am not informed of it; Semanden eines Befehrs —, to undeceive, to disabuse one; *vid* *Syn.* Lehren; 2. Unterrichten, *separ.* to direct under.  
 Unterrichten, *adj* instructive.  
 Unterrichter, *m* (—s; *pl* —) subordinate judge, inferior judge.  
 Unterrichter, *m* *vid* Lehrer.  
 Unterrichterlich, *adj.* relating to (or coming from) an inferior judge, eine — Entscheidung, the decision of an inferior judge or tribunal  
 Unterrichtung, *f*. information; *vid* Unterricht.  
 Unterrinde, *f*. lower bark under-crust.  
 Unterrippe, *f* (pl. —n) lower rib, spurious rib; *compos.* —ügend, *f. A T* hypochondriac region  
 Unteroch, *m* (—s; *pl.* —röcke) under-petticoat.  
 Unterroggen, *m* (—s) spring-rye.  
 Unterrollcurve, *m. A. T.* the lower poëtic

Unterrücken, *m* (—s; *pl* —) lower part of the back  
 Unterrücken, *v a* to push under  
 Unterrühren, *v. a* to intermix.  
 Unterz, *contract.* of Unter das; *vid* Unter.  
 Unterzafal, *m* (—es; *pl* —fälle) lower drawing-room; parlour (an England)  
 Unterzäen, *v a* to sow under, mix in in sowing.  
 Unterzagen, *v a* (einem etwas) to forbid, interdict, prohibit.  
 Unterzagung, *f* (pl. —en) forbiddance, interdict, interdict, prohibition; *compos.* —streich, *m*. order of inhibition; —streich, *n*. letter of inhibition  
 Unterzaf, *m* (—ffen; *pl* —ffen) vassal, subject, copy holder, under-tenant.  
 Unterzaf, *m* (—es; *pl.* —füße) 1 a thing put under another, trestle, stand, supporter, stay; 2 *Log. T.* minor proposition (in a syllogism), minor  
 Unterzäule, *f* (pl. —n) inferior (lower) column  
 Unterzäum, *m* (—es; *pl* —fäume) *Arch. T.* the cincture of the bottom  
 Unterzäben, *v. a* *separ.* to scrape under, among, &c.  
 Unterzaffen, *v a* *separ.* to place under, put under shelter.  
 Unterzaffner, *m* (—s; *pl* —) under-steward  
 Unterzälchen, *n* (—s; *pl* —) saucer  
 Unterzähren, *v a* *separ.* to rake, or scrape under  
 Unterzähmeister, *m* (—s; *pl* —) under-treasurer  
 Unterzähnen, *v a* to look under  
 Unterzähneln, *v. a* *separ.* to shovel in, dig in manure, &c.  
 Unterzähne, *f* (pl. —n) 1 under-slice; 2 under-pane, bottom-pane (of glass).  
 Unterzähne, *m* (—es) difference; *vid* Unterzähne.  
 Unterzähbar, *adj.* discriminable, distinguishable.  
 Unterzählen, *v. tr a* & *n*. (auszählen) to distinguish, discern, discriminate; + to separate.  
 Unterzählen, *adj* distinctive, distinguishing.  
 Unterzählen, *adj* *vid* Unterzählen.  
 Unterzählung, *f* (pl. —en) distinguishing, distinction, discerning, discernment, discrimination; *compos.* —sbegriff, *m* *Log. T.* difference; —sjahre, *pl.* years (age) of discretion; —straf, *f.* —sbemögen, *n*. faculty of discriminating, discernment; —sticht, *f. Mod. T.* diagnosis; —stichtmal, *n* difference; characteristic; —stichten, *n* distinctive character; mark of distinction, characteristic; *Gram.* point; criterion; —stich, *m*. characteristic feature.  
 Unterzähnen, *v. tr. n.* to shine under.  
 Unterzähnen, *m* (—en; *pl.* —en) under-butler.  
 Unterzähnen, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) lower part of the thigh.  
 Unterzähnen, *v a* to frighten or scare under.  
 Unterzähnen, *v. a* to pile under, to make a layer under.  
 Unterzähnen, *v. tr. a* *separ.* 1. to push, put, place underneath or under;

2 to place something spurious in the place of what is true and genuine; to suppose, substitute, father upon; to forge; ein Testament —, to forge a will  
 Unterzähnen, *m* (—s; *pl* —) 1 a forger, 2 a groove, slider.  
 Unterzählung, *f*. supposition substitution, forging  
 Unterzählung, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) 1. *separ.* partition, compartment; 2 *fig.* difference; distinction; 3 *N. T.* (— in der astronomischen Länge) departure, ein — machen, to make a difference, to discriminate; ohne —, or —stich, without distinction, indiscriminate, indiscriminately, indistinctly, promiscuously.  
 Unterzählen, *I. adj.* different distinct, discriminated, divers, diverse, *II. adv.* differently, diversely; severally.  
 Unterzählen, *f* *vid* Unterzählen.  
 Unterzählen, *I. adj.* different, divers, diverse, various, several; —es, many a thing, different things, *II. adv.* differently, diverse, variously, severally.  
 Unterzählen, *n* to squint under.  
 Unterzählen, *v. tr. separ.* a & *n* I to shoot or dart under fire (a ball) under; *II* (Unterzählen), *tr. a.* to batter down by breaking the base  
 Unterzählen, *n* (—es) *N. T.* quick works.  
 Unterzählen, *v a* to sail under.  
 Unterzählen, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) master's mate.  
 Unterzählen, *m* (—es) under-shoe.  
 Unterzählen, *adj.* *T.* (rad c the wheel of a mill) under-shot.  
 Unterzählen, *m* (—es) 1. *T.* partition-wall; 2 *fig.* fraud, defraudation, embezzlement.  
 Unterzählen, *v. tr. a* 1 to embezzle, pilfer, (money). to intercept (letters); 2. Unterzählen, *separ.* only used in, einem ein Bein —, *prov.* 1. to give one a foil, trap one; 2 to supplant one.  
 Unterzählen, *adj.* *T.* under-shot, eine — Mühle, mill with a flood gate or water-gate  
 Unterzählen, *f* detaining; embezzling; intercepting  
 Unterzählen, *v. tr. n.* *separ.* to creep in (among).  
 Unterzählen, *m* (—es; *pl.* —e) 1. fraud, defraudation, defrauding; embezzlement, 2. smuggling; — treiben (machen), to embezzle, defraud, speculate; to smuggle  
 Unterzählen, *v. a* *separ.* to smuggle, to engage in illegal traffic.  
 Unterzählen, *adj* & *adv* fraud ulently, clandestinely.  
 Unterzählen, *v a* to drag under  
 Unterzählen, *v. tr. a* *fam.* to gulp down, to bolt.  
 Unterzählen, *v. a* to swallow down; *fam.* to send down the red lane.  
 Unterzählen, *v. n* *separ.* to slip, creep under.  
 Unterzählen, *v a* *separ.* to sip down, swallow down, suck down.  
 Unterzählen, *v. a* *separ.* to spread, put under; to grease under; fetten flachen —, to scribble one's name under.

## Unte

**Unterhaken**, *v. a.* to buckle underneath.  
**Unterhaidemesser**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) kerning knife.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a.* to undercut; **unterhaken Buchstaben**, *Typ. T.* kerned letters, short type.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. ir. a.* to sign, put one's name to or under: **ein Brief** —, to set one's hand to a letter.  
**Unterhaken**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. under-clerk; 2. (Unterhaken), subscriber.  
**Unterhaken**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. signature, subscription; **dam Tage her** —, an, from date; **ich habe seine** —, I have his signature; 2. inscription under a picture, &c.  
**Unterhaken**, *m.* (-es) substitution, forgery.  
**Unterhaken**, *f.* (*pl.* -u) under, preparatory school.  
**Unterhaken**, *m.* scholar of such a school.  
**Unterhaken**, **Unterhaken**, **Unterhaken**, *m.* under or second master, usher; **compos.** — **stelle**, *f.* place of an under-master.  
**Unterhaken**, **Unterhaken**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -u) *A. T.* sub-scapular muscle.  
**Unterhaken**, **Unterhaken**, *f.* (*pl.* -u) *A. T.* sub-scapular artery.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a.* (einem etwas), to shove or push under.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a. separ.* to stir something under the fire.  
**Unterhaken**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* workman who feeds the brazier.  
**Unterhaken**, *n.* wages paid to the brazier-man per batch; — **stempel**, *m.* the first ore-stamper.  
**Unterhaken**, *m.* (-fess) under shot.  
**Unterhaken**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *vid.* Unterhaken.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a. separ.* to shake under.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a. separ.* to stirrate under; **der Himmel ist unterhaken**, there is a gathering under the finger.  
**Unterhaken**, *f.* sill, threshold.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a. 1.* to put a sill under; 2. (Unterhaken), ein Haus neu —, to lay down new sills to a house.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a. 1. separ.* to cause to swim under; 2. **Unterhaken**, *insepar.* to flood under.  
**Unterhaken**, *adj.* submarine.  
**Unterhaken**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) lower sail.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. I. n. separ.* to sail under; *II. a. Unterhaken*, *insepar.* ein Schiff —, to cut out, separate a ship from any thing by a press of sail.  
**Unterhaken**, *f.* under-side.  
**Unterhaken**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) under-secretary (of state).  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a. separ.* to sink, lower.  
**Unterhaken**, *f.* (*pl.* -u) *T.* receiver.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a. 1. separ.* to put under, set under; 2. **Unterhaken**, *insepar.* to set among, mix.  
**Unterhaken**, *m.* (*pl.* u.) *vid.* Unterhaken.

## Unte

**Unterhaken**, *f.* (*pl.* -u) tile or saucer (of a flower-pot).  
**Unterhaken**, *adj.* well set, thick set, thick and short, stout.  
**Unterhaken**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) baker's man for boiling the flour.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a.* to sift among or amidst.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a.* to seal, to put a seal under something, to put the seal to.  
**Unterhaken**, *f.* sealing, setting the seal to.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. ir. n. separ.* (aux. *senn*) to sink (under the water), to go to the bottom.  
**Unterhaken**, *f.* (*l. u.*) kindred in the descending line.  
**Unterhaken**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) answer seat.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. ir. n.* to sit under or beneath.  
**Unterhaken**, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -u) under-slave.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. n.* to have to go or pass under.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. n.* to spy under.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a. separ.* to stretch or extend under something.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. ir. a.* to spit under.  
**Unterhaken**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) under-steward, under-caterer.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a.* to fasten or shut up under any thing.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a.* to interlard.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a.* to play under, to pass under.  
**Unterhaken**, **Unterhaken**, *v. a. separ.* to spread or stretch under something; *vid.* Unterhaken.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. I. a. & n. separ.* 1. to ride (a horse) in upon, to charge; 2. to cause to fall (a fluid) by drops; 3 to dash or gallop under or among; *II. Unterhaken*, *a. insepar.* to sprinkle under or below; to besprinkle here and there.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. ir. n. separ.* to spring or vault under.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a. 1.* to squirt under, to cause (an engine) to play under; 2. **Unterhaken**, *insepar.* to water below or at the bottom.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. n.* to boil under, to pass under boiling or foaming.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a.* to underwash.  
**Unterhaken**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -fess) the inferior officers of the staff.  
**Unterhaken**, *f.* lower town.  
**Unterhaken**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) deputy-governor of a town.  
**Unterhaken**, *adj.* *N. T.* put in the hold of a ship.  
**Unterhaken**, *m.* under-querry.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a. vid.* Unterhaken.  
**Unterhaken**, *m.* (-es) 1. state of inferiority, of subordination; 2. shelter, accommodation.  
**Unterhaken**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) deputy-governor.  
**Unterhaken**, *adj.* lowest, undermost, nethermost; **das — zu oberst** sehn, to turn topsy-turvy; **ber — Abgrund** der Hölle, the nethermost abyss of hell.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a. separ.* to put in among, to insert, incorporate with, to join to.

## Unte

**Unterhaken**, *f.* putting under or among, incorporation.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. ir. I. refl.* to dare, to be so bold as to, to venture, attempt, **das hätte ich mich nimmermehr unterhaken**, I never should have dared to do such a thing; *II. Unterhaken*, *v. separ. vulg.* to stand under, take shelter  
**Unterhaken**, *v. refl.* sich —, to steal under.  
**Unterhaken** & **Unterhaken**, *v. a.* to prop up underneath; to put shores under.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. ir. a. separ.* **unter etwas** —, to step down under, to descend below.  
**Unterhaken**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Min.* *T.* second master miner.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) to put stones under.  
**Unterhaken**, *f.* (*pl.* -u) lower or inferior place, second rate situation.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a. separ.* to place under, put under; **sich** —, to go under shelter; **Einem ein Bein** —, to trip one up, to trip up any one's heels; *fig.* etwas —, to suppose, maintain, advance any thing.  
**Unterhaken**, *f. fig.* supposition.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a. separ.* to set, put under; to prop under; to set a-kimbo (the arms).  
**Unterhaken**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* toe-lining of a boot.  
**Unterhaken**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *T.* under-stamp (in the mind).  
**Unterhaken** & **Unterhaken**, *v. a. separ. & insepar.* to stamp; to put a stamp under.  
**Unterhaken**, *m.* (-s) steers-mate.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a. 1. separ.* to embroider under or at the bottom; 2. **Unterhaken**, *insepar.* to put an embroidery under.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a. separ.* to put sticks or stakes under.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a. separ.* to put or stuff under.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. ir. a. separ.* to push under; to push among other things; + to oppress.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. n.* to beam under, to dart rays under.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a.* to trample under (another).  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a.* to stretch under.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. ir. a.* to score, mark with a line, to underline (a passage in a book, &c.); **ein unterhakenes Wort**, an underlined word.  
**Unterhaken**, *f.* scoring, under-lining.  
**Unterhaken**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Arch.* *T.* fluting at the base of a column.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a. separ.* to litter, strewn under; to spread or sprinkle among other things.  
**Unterhaken**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) dash, line (under a word).  
**Unterhaken**, *v. a.* to draw little dashes or strokes under any thing, to underline.  
**Unterhaken**, *v. I. n. separ.* to stream under; *II. a. Unterhaken*, *insepar.* 1. to undermine or sap by streaming under; 2. to flow into, mingle with, to deluge **der Fluß war mit Blut unter-**

## Unte

**Ärmt**, the river was deluged or tinged with blood  
**Unterflumpfe**, *pl* under-stockings  
**Unterstube**, *f.* (*pl* -n) lower-room, room in the ground floor  
**Unterstück**, *n* (-s; *pl* -e) under-piece; the bit of a miner's borer.  
**Unterstückeln**, *v a* to put under  
**Unterstützen**, *v* to hold bits.  
**Unterstufe**, *f.* (*pl* -n) inferior, lower grade or degree, *Gram T* positive degree  
**Unterstuhl**, *m* (-s; *pl* -stühle) 1 lower chair (at the bottom of the table), 2. bottom part of the chair  
**Unterwürmen**, *v i n* to pass under with impetuosity, to rush under, *II a* to dash (any thing) under  
**Unterwürzen**, *v l n* *separ* to fall under (violently); *II a* to pitch or tumble (any thing) under  
**Unterwürze**, *f* (*pl* -n) stay, shore, prop, a prop from beneath  
**Unterwürzen**, *v. a. i* *separ* to put a prop under, under-prop, support; 2. *Unterwürzen*, *insepar. fig* to support, uphold, countenance, back, assist, protect.  
**Unterwüßer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) a supporter, sustainer, stay.  
**Unterwührung**, *f.* (*pl* -en) 1 under-propping, supporting, support; 2 *fig.* support, aid, help, assistance; countenance, protection; *compos* —**Ärzt**, *pl* *f* charitable institution; —**Heer**, *n* army of reserve; —**Stift**, *f* fund for supporting, which gives support  
**Unterwürgen**, *v a* to inquire into, search into; to examine, canvass, scan, try, sift; *etw* **Unterwürgen** to investigate a matter judicially; *etw* **Wunde** —, to probe a wound  
**Syn.** **Unterwürgen**, **Prüfen**. A person who **unterwürt** (investigates), directs his attention to a subject not yet sufficiently known to him, in order that he may form a correct and sure judgment upon it, he dissects and analyses it. A person who **prüft** (ascertains) a subject, endeavors to discover whether it is right or wrong, real or unreal, beautiful or ugly, good or bad. *Wer sich prüft* (examines) a candidate for an office, one wishes to find out whether he is qualified for it or not.  
**Unterwürgen**, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) inquirer; inquisitor.  
**Unterwürgen**, *f.* (*pl* -en) inquiry, search, research, discussion, examination, quest, scrutiny; probing, *die* **Unterwürgen**, *peinliche* —, inquisition, inquest, question, trial; *in* — **stehen**, to be under examination; **philosophische** —, *etw*, philosophical researches; *compos* —**Examen**, *m L T* final examination; —**Examiner**, *f.* 1. chamber of inquiry; 2. inquest-room; 3. grand jury room; —**Ärzt**, *m* inquisitor.  
**Untertasse**, *f.* (*pl* -n) saucer.  
**Unter tauchen**, *v. a. & n. separ.* (*tauch* haben) to dive, duck, submerge, immerse, plunge  
**Unter tauchen**, *n.* (-s) **Unter tauchung**, *f.* diving, ducking, plunging, submersion, immersion  
**Unter taumeln**, *v. n.* to reel or totter under.  
**Unterteller**, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) stand.  
**Untertan**, *m.* (-s & -en; *pl* -en) subject.  
**Untertan**, *adj* with *dat.* subject to; dependent.  
**Untertänig**, *i. adj.* subject, submissive, humble; *Schr* —**er Diener**, your most humble, or most obedient servant; *II. adv.* submissively, submissively, *durably*

## Exercice

Unterthänigkeit, *f* subjection, submission; submissiveness, humbleness  
 Untertheil, *n* or *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) lower or inferior part.  
 Untertheilen, *v* *a* to subdivide  
 Unterthor, *n* gate at the lower town  
 Unterthun, *v* *ir* *a* *fam.* to put among, to intermix  
 Unterthür, *f* (*pl* —*en*) lower door, door below or underneath  
 Untertreiben, *v* *ir* *a* to drive under.  
 Untertreten, *v* *ir* *I. n* *separ* (aux. *fehn*) to step under shelter, stand under; *II. a* to tread down, *fig* to trample upon; oppress, to supplant  
 Untertreter, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) oppressor, supplanter  
 Untertretung, *f* taking shelter; trampling under  
 Untertrippeln, *v* *n.* to trip under  
 Untertürschelß, *m.* (—*ffen*, *pl.* —*ffen*) under-carver.  
 Untertuch, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*tücher*) under-cloth, under-sheet, bottom-sheet.  
 Untertunsel, *v* *a* *u/g* to submerge, dip, plunge under water  
 Untertuschen, *v* *a* *separ.* to conceal, hush up  
 Unterverdeck, *n* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) *N. T.* lowermost deck  
 Unterberwalter, *m* (—*s*) under steward  
 Untervai, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) subvicar  
 Untervogt, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*vögte*) under-bailiff, deputy-judge, sub-curator  
 Untervogtei, *f.* office or dwelling of an under-bailiff, &c.  
 Untervormund, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*münder*) under-guardian.  
 Untervormundschaft, *f.* guardianship of a deputy-guardian.  
 Untervorsteher, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) subrector (of a college).  
 Unterwachsen, *v* *ir* *n.* to grow under  
 Unterwachsen, *adj* *1.* grown between, mingled with something else; *2* interlarded; streaky; —*es* Fleisch, streaky meat; *3* eine mit wilhem Fleisch —*e* Wunde, a wound with dead flesh in it.  
 Unterwagen, *v* *refl.* *sich* —, to venture to go under or among it  
 Unterwagen, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) the carriage of a coach.  
 Unterwald, *m* (—*s*) underwood; lower part of a forest.  
 Unterwalden, *n* (—*s*) Unterwalden (a canton of Switzerland).  
 Unterwälbner, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) inhabitant of Underwalden.  
 Unterwall, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —*wälle*) *Mil. T.* lower part of the rampart, faussebraye, false trench  
 Unterwälzen, *v* *a* to roll under  
 Unterwand, *f* (*pl.* —*wände*) *N. T.* shrouds of the lower mast.  
 Unterwärts, *adv.* downwards, towards the lower part; on the lower side of  
 Unterwaschen, *v. a* to under-wash.  
 Unterwasser, *n.* (—*s*) lower, under water.  
 Unterweg, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) lower way or road.

## Unte

Unterwägēs, Unterwägēs, (Unterwägen, Unterwägēs), *adv* in the way on the way, on the road, on the journey, — laſſen, *fam* to leave undone abandon; — bleiben, to be left in the way, not to be done  
 Unterwehen, *v a & n* to blow under.  
 Unterweibig, *adj. B. T.* hypogynous  
 Unterweibigkeit, *f. B. T.* hypogyny  
 Unterweilen, *adv vulg* sometimes now and then, at intervals.  
 Unterweisen, *v ir a* to instruct teach; *vid Syn.* Lehren.  
 Unterweiser, *m* (—s; *pl* —) instructor, teacher.  
 Unterweisung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) instruction, teaching, doctrine  
 Unterwelt, *f. Myth. T.* nether world; lower regions  
 Unterwerfen, *v ir I n.* to submit, subject, subdue; *II refl* (ſich einem) to submit to, yield, to resign one's self to  
*Syn.* Sich (einer Sache u. f. m.) Unterwerfen (ſich (enter Sache u. f. m.) Unterwerfen) (a person in the first place unterwerfen (subjects himself, submit) by suffering something, a person unterwerfen (sich) (undergoes) by doing something. We always regard that as yielding, if suggestive of oppression, in short, as an act which will not, on our own constraints, we, *unterwerfen* any; however, to an agreeable business also, and we say that we have *uns* unterworfen to such or such a work or business with pleasure.  
 Unterwerfung, *f* subduing. subjection, submission, resignation yielding.  
 Unterwerk, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) Fort T. lower work, under-work.  
 Unterweste, *f* under waistcoat  
 Unterwind, *m.* (—s) low wind (which passes near the ground).  
 Unterwinden, *v ir I refl.* insepar to dare, venture, hazard, to be so bold as to ... *II a* Unterwinden, *separ.* to wind under  
 Unterwirfen, *v a* to interweave; mit Silber und Seide unterwirft, interwoven with silk and silver.  
 Unterwölben, *v. a.* to vault or arch under.  
 Unterwollen, *v ir n ellipt* to want or wish to go under.  
 Unterwuchs, *m.* (—es) under-growth; underwood  
 Unterwühlen, *v. a.* to wallow under, hollow out, rake under, to root up.  
 Unterwurzelt, *m.* (—es; *pl* —Arzte) surgeon's mate.  
 Unterwurf, *m* (—es) Hunt. T. the lower jaw of a wild boar  
 Unterwürfig or Unterwürfig, *I adj.* subject, submissive; *II adv.* submissively.  
 Unterwürfigkeit or Unterwürfigkeit, *f* subjection, subordination; submissiveness.  
 Unterwürgen, *v a.* to swallow chokingly, to gulp down.  
 Unterzählen, *v. a.* to count along with, to reckon in or amongst.  
 Unterzahn, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —zähne) under-tooth, lower tooth.  
 Unterzeichnen, *v. a.* to sign; to subscribe; to ratify.  
 Unterzeichner, *m.* (—s; *pl* —) signer; subscriber.  
 Unterzeichnet, *m. decl. like adj* (I the or we the) undersigned.  
 Unterzeichnung, *f* (*pl* —en) signature, subscription; ratification.

**Unterzerren**, v. a. to drag under.  
**Unterziehen**, v. tr. a. 1. *separ.* to draw under, put under; eine Schwelle —, to lay a sill under; 2. *Unterziehen*, *fig.* insepar sich einer Sache —, to undertake, to take upon one's self; *vid. Syn.* Unterwerfen.  
**Unterziehung**, f. drawing under; undertaking, taking upon one's self.  
**Unterzirkeln**, v. a. 1. *separ.* to describe under with the compasses; 2. *Unterzirkeln*, *insepar.* ein Bild —, to describe circles or flourishes round a picture with the compasses.  
**Unterzug**, m. (-es; pl. -züge) T. summer; straw, prop; beam, purlin; *compas.* —ständer, m. T. a post under a sleeper, &c.  
**Unterzungenschlagader**, f. (pl. -n) A. T. sublingual artery.  
**Unterzweck**, m. (-es; pl. -e) secondary object or aim.  
**Unterzwingen**, v. tr. a. 1. to force under, to compel to pass under; 2. *vid.* Bezwingen.  
**Untersich**, adj. *vid.* Undersich.  
**Unterthät**, f. (pl. -en) misdeed, crime.  
**Unterthätchen**, n. (-s; pl. —) vulg. spot, blemish, defect, flaw.  
**Unterthätig**, I. adj. inactive, indolent; idle; II. *adv.* inactively, idly.  
**Unterthätigkeit**, f. inactivity, inaction; idleness; sloth.  
**Untertheilbar**, I. adj. indivisible; II. *adv.* indivisibly.  
**Untertheilbarkeit**, f. indivisibility, indivisibleness.  
**Untertheilhaft**, adj. *with gen.* having no share in a thing, not accessory to, not participating in, not privy to.  
**Untertheilhaftigkeit**, f. the having no share in, nonparticipation.  
**Untertheilich**, adj. having no parts.  
**Untertheilnahme**, f. indifference.  
**Untertheilnehmend**, I. adj. indifferent; II. *adv.* indifferently.  
**Unterthier**, n. (-es; pl. -e) 1. monster, wild beast; 2. *fig.* brutal, vicious man, monster.  
**Unterthierisch**, adj. 1. not partaking of the animal, not brutal; 2. beastly, brutal, bestial.  
**Unterthulich**, **Unterthunlich**, I. adj. infeasible, impracticable, not performable; II. *adv.* impracticably, not feasibly.  
**Unterthulichkeit**, **Unterthunlichkeit**, f. impracticableness, impracticability; infeasibleness.  
**Untertief**, adj. not deep, low, shallow.  
**Untertiefe**, f. (pl. -n) want of depth, shallowness; shallow place, shallow; N. T. flat, shelves, sands.  
**Unterthätig**, I. adj. inextinguishable, indehible; II. *adv.* indehibly.  
**Unterthätigkeit**, adj. & *adv.* unquenchably, undilal.  
**Unterthät**, adj. (L. u.) not dead, living, alive.  
**Unterthätbar**, adj. that cannot be killed.  
**Unterthätlich**, adj. 1. not deadly, not mortal; 2. not able to be killed, immortal.  
**Unterthätend**, adj. destitute of sound, not sonorous.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. not breeding, barren.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. 1. not to be carried or borne; 2. not to be worn; 3. unable to bear fruits, unfruitful, barren.

**Unterthätig**, adj. *vid.* Unterthätig.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. not to be hit or caught, unattainable; not to be met with.  
**Unterthätig**, I. adj. inseparable; II. *adv.* inseparably.  
**Unterthätigkeit**, f. inseparableness.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. *vid.* Unterthätig.  
**Unterthätig**, I. adj. unfaithful; treacherous; faithless; false, perfidious; disloyal; II. *adv.* unfaithfully, perfidiously; disloyally.  
**Unterthätig**, f. faithlessness, unfaithfulness, perfidiousness; disloyalty, infidelity, treachery; — schlägt ihren eigennützigsten Herrn, *prova.* treachery will come home to him that forged it.  
**Unterthätig**, n. salt-wort, glasswort.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. (L. u.) *vid.* Unterthätig.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. *vid.* Unterthätig.  
**Unterthätigkeit**, f. *vid.* Unterthätigkeit.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. not drinkable, not potable.  
**Unterthätigkeit**, f. the not being drinkable.  
**Unterthätig**, **Unterthätig**, I. adj. inconsolable; II. *adv.* inconsolably.  
**Unterthätigkeit**, **Unterthätigkeit**, f. inconsolableness, uncomfortableness.  
**Unterthätig**, I. adj. infallible, that will not deceive, sure; unerring; II. *adv.* infallibly; unerringly.  
**Unterthätigkeit**, f. infallibility, infallibleness; certainty.  
**Unterthätig**, I. adj. unapt, unfit, incapable; impotent; not qualified for; — machen, to disable, disqualify, incapacitate; II. *adv.* unaptly, ineptly, unfitly, impotently.  
**Unterthätigkeit**, f. unaptness, ineptitude, unfitness, incapacity, incapability, incapableness.  
**Unterthätig**, f. (pl. -en) 1. vice; 2. bad habit, fault; *vid. Syn.* Laster.  
**Unterthätig**, I. adj. unvirtuous, vicious, faulty; II. *adv.* viciously, faultily.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. not properly considered; *vid.* Unterthätig.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. not precipitate or hasty, cool.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. not agreed upon.  
**Unterthätig**, **Unterthätig**, } adj. not agreeing, not corresponding.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. (L. u.) 1. not transportable; 2. *fig.* not to be convinced.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. not convinced, unconvinced.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. that cannot be given up or conceded, inalienable.  
**Unterthätig**, I. adj. inconsiderate, thoughtless; rash; II. *adv.* inconsiderately, thoughtlessly; rashly.  
**Unterthätigkeit**, f. (pl. -en) inconsiderateness, rashness, rash action.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. *Gram. T.* intransitive.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. not astonished or surprised; unmazed.  
**Unterthätig**, **Unterthätig**, } adj. not to be looked over, what cannot be reached with the eye, immeasurable, unbounded.

**Unterthätig**, f. the being beyond reach of the eye, immeasurable ness.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. intranslatable.  
**Unterthätigkeit**, f. untranslatable ability.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. untranslated.  
**Unterthätig** & **Unterthätig**, I. adj. insurmountable; II. *adv.* insurmountably.  
**Unterthätigkeit**, f. insurmountability.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. untransferable.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. 1. intransferable, intransmissible (of a right, &c.); 2. not to be brought over (of accounts).  
**Unterthätig**, **Unterthätig**, I. adj. insurpassable, excellent; II. *adv.* insurpassably.  
**Unterthätigkeit**, f. insurpassability.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. unsurpassed.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. unconvicted.  
**Unterthätig**, I. adj. invincible, impregnable, unconquerable, inextinguishable; II. *adv.* invincibly, impreguably, inextinguishably.  
**Unterthätigkeit**, f. invincibleness.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. not vaulted over.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. not vanquished, unconquered.  
**Unterthätig**, } adj. I. not to be counted, innumerable, immense; not supernumerary  
**Unterthätig**, } adj. unconvinced; unconvicted.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. unusual, not customary.  
**Unterthätig**, } adj. unchangeable, unalterable.  
**Unterthätig**, } adj. *Gram. T.* invariable; indeclinable.  
**Unterthätig**, I. adj. 1. unso- ciabile; 2. indispensable, unavoidable, inevitable; II. *adv.* unsociably; indispensably, unavoidably; — notwendig, indispensable necessary.  
**Unterthätigkeit**, f. 1. unso- ciableness; 2. indispensableness, unavoidableableness, inevitableness.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. not yet cut down, unfit.  
**Unterthätig**, *vid.* **Unterthätig**.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. unbounded, unlimited, absolute, sovereign; II. *adv.* unboundedly, absolutely, sovereignly.  
**Unterthätigkeit**, f. unbound- edness, absoluteness, (absolute) sover- eignty.  
**Unterthätig**, I. not inscribed, without inscription; 2. without circum- locution; 3. *fig. vid.* **Unterthätig**.  
**Unterthätig**, I. adj. irrefragable, irreversible; irrefutable; irrevocable; incontestible; inviolable; ein — er Beweis, an invincible proof; II. *adv.* irrefragably, irreversibly, irrefutably.  
**Unterthätigkeit**, f. irrefraga- bility, irrefutableness, inviolableness, incontestibleness.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. that cannot be upset or capsize.  
**Unterthätig**, adj. cloudless, serene.  
**Unterthätig**, I. adj. *fig.* frank.



**candid**, plain; II *adv* frankly, candidly, in plain terms  
**unnumgunt**, *adj* unfenced.  
**ununterbrochen**, I *adj* uninterrupted, uninterrupted; II *adv* uninterruptedly.  
**ununterhaltend**, *adj* uninteresting, uninteresting  
**ununterjocht**, *adj* unsubdued, free, independent  
**ununterlassig**, *adj* continued, incessant without relaxation (said of work)  
**ununterlässlich**, *adj* not to be omitted, indispensable  
**ununternehmend**, } *adj* not enterprising,  
**ununternehmig**, } terprising,  
not speculating  
**ununternommen**, *adj* not undertaken, unattempted  
**ununterrichtet**, *adj* un instructed, unapprized.  
**ununtersagt**, *adj* unforbidden, unprohibited.  
**ununterscheidbar**, *adj* undistinguishable.  
**ununterschieden**, *adj* undistinguished, without distinction.  
**ununterstützt**, *adj* unsupported, unseconded, unsupported  
**ununtersuchbar**, *adj* unexamenable  
**ununtersucht**, *adj* unexamined, not inquired into.  
**ununterthänig**, *adj* not subject, not submissive  
**ununterwiesen**, *adj* un instructed, not instructed.  
**ununterworfen**, *adj* unsubmitted, unsubdued  
**ununterwürfig**, I *adj* unsubmitive, refractory; insubordinate; independent; II *adv* without submission, independently  
**ununterwürfigkeit**, *f* unsubmitiveness, refractoriness; insubordination  
**ununterzeichnet**, *adj* unsigned  
**unvaterländisch**, I *adj* unpatriotic; not of one's own country; II *adv* unpatriotically.  
**unväterlich**, I *adj* not paternal, unnatural; II *adv* unlike a father, unnaturally.  
**unverachtbar**, *adj* not to be despised.  
**unverachtet**, *adj* uncondemned, not despised, — lassen, not to despise  
**unverächtlich**, *adj* not contemptible, un contemptible.  
**unveraltet**, *adj* not grown out of date.  
**unveraltet**, *adj* not grown old.  
**unveränderbar**, } I *adj* immutable,  
**unveränderlich**, } able, invariable, unchangeable, unalterable; II *adv* immutably, invariably, unchangeably, unalterably.  
**unveränderlichkeit**, *f* immutability, invariableness, unchangeableness, unalterableness  
**unverändert**, *adj* unchanged, unvaried, unaltered.  
**unverantwortlich**, I *adj* unanswerable, inexcusable, unjustifiable, unwarrantable; II *adv* unanswerably, unjustifiably, inexcusably, unwarrantably.  
**unverantwortlichkeit**, *f* un-

answerableness, unjustifiableness, inexcusableness.  
**unverarbeitet**, *adj* not consumed in work  
**unverargt**, *adj* not taken amiss.  
**unverderblich**, I *adj* unalienable, das — e Eibgut, entail, II *adv* unalienably  
**unverderblichkeit**, *f* unalienableness.  
**unverderbt**, *adj* unalienated  
**unverderglisch**, *adj* that cannot be concealed  
**unverbesserlich**, I *adv* unimprovable, incorrigible, II *adv* incorrigibly  
**unverbesserlichkeit**, *f* unimprovable, incorrigibility  
**unverbessert**, *adj* unimproved  
**unverbildet**, *adj* natural, ingenuous, not bred the wrong way.  
**unverbindlich**, I *adj* not binding; not obligatory, but little obliging; II *adv* not obligatorily  
**unverbindlichkeit**, *f* non-obligation; uncivility  
**unverbittlich**, *adj* (I u) not to be waived or declined by an excuse. not to be deprecated  
**unverblendet**, *adj* undazzled  
**unverblüht**, *adj* unfaded.  
**unverblümt**, I *adj* not indirect, plain, II *adv* without ornaments, plainly.  
**unverborgen**, *adj* not concealed, not absconded  
**unverbotten**, *adj* unforbidden, unprohibited  
**unverbrannt**, *adj* unburnt, unconsumed  
**unverbrauchbar**, } *adj* inconsumable,  
**unverbrauchlich**, } sumable.  
**unverbraucht**, *adj* unconsumed.  
**unverbrennbar** & **unverbrennlichkeit**, I *adj* incombustible, incombustibility (by fire); — e Leinwand, linen-cloth made of asbestos; von — er Leinwand, asbestos; II *adv* incombustibly  
**unverbrennbarkeit** & **unverbrennlichkeit**, *f* incombustibility  
**unverbrieft**, *adj* unconfirmed by letters  
**unverbrochen**, *adj* + unbroken, inviolate.  
**unverbrüchlich**, I *adj* inviolable; II *adv* inviolably.  
**unverbrüchlichkeit**, *f* inviolableness.  
**unverbunden**, *adj* 1. undressed, untended; 2 unobliged, unconnected.  
**unverbürgt**, I *adj* unwarranted, unauthentic; II *adv* unwarrantably.  
**unverbüßig**, *adj* unsuspended.  
**unverdächtig**, *f* not being suspected, unsuspectedness.  
**unverdammt**, *adj* uncondemnable.  
**unvertamt**, *adj* uncondemned  
**unverbauet**, *adj* undigested; fig crude.  
**unverbaulich**, I *adj* indigestible; II *adv* indigestibly.  
**unverbaulichkeit**, *f* indigestion; indigestibility, crudeness, crudity.  
**unverbaut**, I *adj* undigested, crude; II *adv* crudely.

**unverbaunung**, *f* *vid* Unverbaulichkeit.  
**unverderblich**, I *adj* incorruptible; II *adv* incorruptibly  
**unverderblichkeit**, *f* incorruptibility  
**unverderbt**, *adj* incorrupted  
**unverderbtheit**, *f* uncorruptness  
**unverderblichbar**, *adj* not translatable into German  
**unverderbt**, *adj* not translated into German  
**unverdienend**, *adj* (I u) undeserving  
**unverdienst**, *n*. (—es) want of merit, demerit  
**unverdienstlich**, *adj* not meritorious, unmeritorious  
**unverdient**, I *adj* undeserved, unmerited, II *adv* undeservedly.  
**unverdientheit**, *f* unmeritedness  
**unverdorben**, *adj* not spoiled, sound, *vid* Unverderbt.  
**unverdorbenheit**, *f* the not being spoiled, soundness, *vid* Unverderbt.  
**unverdreht**, *adj* undistorted.  
**unverdrehtlich**, *adj* not peevish, not in a bad humour  
**unverdroffen**, I *adj* indefatigable, assiduous, unwearied, unremitting, cheerful II *adv* indefatigably, assiduously, cheerfully  
**unverdroffenheit**, *f* indefatigableness, assiduity, cheerfulness  
**unverbunkelt**, *adj* not darkened, not obscured, not put into the shade, bright  
**unveredelt**, *adj* not ennobled; not brought to perfection (said of fruit).  
**unverehelicht**, *adj* unmarried, single.  
**unvereinbar** (Unvereinlich), I *adj* irreconcilable; incompatible, inconsistent, incongruous; II *adv* incompatibly; inconsistently, incongruously.  
**unvereinbarkeit** (Unvereinlichkeit), *f* irreconcilableness; incompatibility, inconsistency.  
**unvererblich**, *adj* not liable to inheritance; — e Güter, life-goods.  
**unverfahren**, *adj* *Min T* unexplored.  
**unverfälschbar**, *adj* that cannot be sophisticated or falsified.  
**unverfälscht**, I *adj* unadulterated, not sophisticated, genuine; II *adv* genuinely.  
**unverfänglich**, I *adj* 1. uncaptious, not insidious; 2. unprejudicial, II *adv* uncaptiously  
**unverfassungsmäßig**, *adj* unconstitutional.  
**unverfaulbar**, *adj* not putrescible  
**unverfault**, *adj* unputrefied; not rotten.  
**unverfolgt**, *adj* unpursued; not persecuted  
**unverfüglich**, *adj* that cannot be bequeathed, not disposable.  
**unverführbar**, *adj* that cannot be seduced  
**unverführt**, *adj* unseduced, pure  
**unvergänglich**, I *adj* imperishable; eternal; II *adv* imperishably.  
**unvergänglichkeit**, *f* imperishableness.  
**unvergeblisch**, I *adj* unpardonable, irremissible; II *adv* unpardonably, irremissibly.

**Unvergeßlichkeit**, *f* **vid** Unvergesslichkeit.

**Unvergeffen**, *adv* not forgotten, kept in memory.

**Unvergeßlich**, *adj.* that cannot be forgotten, memorable, lasting.

**Unvergeßlichkeit**, *f* memorableness.

**Unvergleichlich** (**Unvergleichbar**), *I adj.* incomparable, matchless, inimitable, unparalleled, peerless; *etw* — *et* starve, a matchless force, *II adv* incomparably, matchlessly, peerlessly.

**Unvergleichbarkeit** (**Unvergleichlichkeit**), *f* incomparableness, matchlessness, peerlessness.

**Unvergnüglich**, **Unvergnügsam**, *adj* not to be contented; discontented, dissatisfied.

**Unvergnügt**, *adj* badly pleased, discontented.

**Unvergolten**, *adj.* unrewarded, unrequited, uncompensated; unpunished.

**Unvergönlich**, *adj* not to be granted, unpermissible.

**Unvergönt**, *adj.* not granted, unpermitted.

**Unvergolden**, *adj.* unshed.

**Unvergößert**, *adj* not exalted, unmagified.

**Unverhaftet**, *adj* unarrested.

**Unverhalten**, *adj* unreserved, unconcealed; *einem etwas* — *lassen*, not to deprive one the notice of.

**Unverhältnißmäßig**, *I adj* unproportioned, disproportionate, unproportionable; *II adv* unproportionably, disproportionably.

**Unverheirathet**, *adj* unmarried, single; *eine* — *et*, a single gentleman, a bachelor.

**Unverhinderbar**, *adj* that cannot be hindered or impeded.

**Unverhindert**, *adj* unimpeded, unobstructed.

**Unverhofft**, *I adj* 1. un hoped, un hoped for; 2. unexpected; *II adv* unexpectedly, unawares.

**Unverhohlen**, *I adj.* not concealed, open, *II adv* openly, plainly.

**Unverhört**, *adj.* unheard, without trial.

**Unverhüllbar**, *adj* that cannot be wrapped up or concealed.

**Unverhüllt**, *adj.* undisguised, not disguised, veiled or shrouded.

**Unverhungert**, *adj.* not starved, not dead of starvation.

**Unverjährbar**, **Unverjährlich**, *adj.* imprescriptible.

**Unverjährlichkeit**, *f* imprescriptibility.

**Unverjährt**, *adj.* & *adv.* not antiquated; not forfeited by prescription, without prescription.

**Unverirrtbar**, *adj.* 1. not to be misled or turned aside; 2. where one cannot mistake the way.

**Unverkannt**, *adj.* not mistaken, not misjudged.

**Unveräußlich**, *I adj.* unsaleable, unvendible; *II adv.* unsaleably, unvendibly.

**Unveräußlichkeit**, *f.* want of sale.

**Unverkauft**, *adj* unsold; — *bleiben*, to remain on hand.

**Unverkennbar**, *I adj.* that cannot

be mistaken, evident, *II adv* not to be mistaken.

**Unverklagt**, *adj.* unappealed, not informed against.

**Unverkleinerlich**, *adj* undiminishable, unimpaired.

**Unverkleinert**, *adj* undiminished, unimpaired.

**Unverkümmert**, *adj.* clear of incumbrances, not stinched.

**Unverkürzt**, *adj* unabridged, uncurtailed.

**Unverlangt**, *adj* undesired, unasked for.

**Unverlarvt**, *adj* unmasked, not masked.

**Unverlässig**, *adj* **vid** Unzuverlässig.

**Unverlegen**, *adj* unembarrassed, not puzzled.

**Unverlesen**, *adj* 1. not perked, not sorted, not read over.

**Unverlesbar**, **Unverleslich**, *I adj* 1. inviolable; 2. invulnerable; *II adv.* inviolably.

**Unverlesbarkeit**, **Unverleslichkeit**, *f.* inviolableness; invulnerableness.

**Unverletzt**, *adj.* not violated, unhurt, safe.

**Unverleumbet**, *adj.* uncalumniated.

**Unverliebt**, *adj.* not in love.

**Unverliehen**, *adj* unlet, not hired out, unhired.

**Unverlierbar**, *adj* imperdible, **Unverlierlich**, *f* amissible, inalienable.

**Unverlierbarkeit**, *f* imperdibility, inamissibility.

**Unverlobt**, *adj* unbetrothed.

**Unverloren**, *adj* not lost, sure.

**Unverloschbar**, **Unverloschlich**, *adj* inextinguishable.

**Unverloschbarkeit**, *f* unquenchableness, inextinguishableness.

**Unverloschend**, *adj.* not going out, not becoming quenched.

**Unvermachbar**, *adj.* that cannot be bequeathed away, inalienable.

**Unvermählt**, *adj* unmarried.

**Unvermehrbar**, *adj* unincreasable.

**Unvermehrt**, *adj* unaugmented.

**Unvermeidlich**, *I adj.* unavoidable, inevitable; *II adv* unavoidably, inevitably.

**Unvermeidlichkeit**, *f* unavoidableableness; inevitableness.

**Unvermeint**, *adj.* not meant, not intended; not thought of.

**Unvermengt**, *adj.* unmingled, unmixed.

**Unvermenschlich**, *adj.* not humanized, not anthropomorphized.

**Unvermerkt**, *adj* imperceptible, unperceived; insensible; *II adv* without being perceived; insensibly.

**Unvermietet**, *adj* that cannot be rented or hired.

**Unvermietet**, *adj.* that is not rented, unlet.

**Unvermietetlich**, *adj* that cannot be let, that won't let.

**Unvermindert**, *adj* undiminished, unabated.

**Unvermischt**, *adj.* that cannot be mixed.

**Unvermischtbarkeit**, *f.* immiscibility.

**Unvermischt**, *adj.* not mixed, pure.

**Unvermögen**, *n.* (-s) inability, in-

capacity, insufficiency; impotence, impotency. — *zu bezahlet*, insolvency.

**Unvermögen**, *adj* unable, wanting strength, feeble, impotent, — *zu bezahlet*, insolvent.

**Unvermögenheit**, *f.* inability, impotency.

**Unvermöglich**, *adj* weak, feeble; *provinc* not wealthy.

**Unvermutet**, *I adj* unlooked for, inopinate, unexpected; *II adv.* unexpectedly, unawares.

**Unvermutlich**, *adj* (*tu*) that was not to be expected.

**Unvernehmbar**, *I adj.* indistinct, **Unvernehmlich**, *f* inaudible; *II. adv* indistinctly; inaudibly.

**Unvernehmlichkeit**, *f* indistinctness, inaudibleness.

**Unverneibar**, *I adj* undeniable, incontestable; *II adv* undeniably.

**Unvernichtbar**, *adj* indestructible.

**Unvernemen**, *adj.* unheard, not understood, comprehended.

**Unvernunft**, *f* want of reason, irrationality, unreasonableness, absurdity.

**Unvernünftig**, *I adj.* destitute of reason, irrational, unreasonable, die — *en Thiere*, brutes, irrational animals, *II adv* irrationally, unreasonably, *sehr* mightily, very.

**Unvernunftigkeit**, *f* irrationality, unreasonableness.

**Unverpachtet**, *adj.* not farmed out, not let out.

**Unverpfändet**, *adj* not mortgaged, not pledged.

**Unverpflegt**, *adj.* not taken care of, unprovided for.

**Unverpflichtet**, *adj.* not bound in duty; not being pledged to any duty, not sworn, unengaged, unobliged.

**Unverrathet**, *adj.* unbetrayed.

**Unverrathend**, *adj* not betraying.

**Unverrathetich**, *adj.* not treacherous.

**Unverrichtet**, *adj* unperformed; — *et Sache*, without having effected or obtained one's object.

**Unverrückt**, *adj* *Mm T* — *es Feld*, ground not broken.

**Unverrücklich**, *adj* irremovable.

**Unverrückst**, *I adj* 1. not moved or shifted, fixed, unmoved, 2. *fig.* uninterrupted, *II adv.* immovably, fixedly.

**Unversagt**, *adj.* unforbidden, optional.

**Unversäumt**, *adj.* that cannot be neglected, peremptory.

**Unverschämt**, *I adj* impudent, shameless, insolent, barefaced, *II adv* impudently, shamelessly, saucily.

**Unverschämtheit**, *f* impudence, insolence, shamelessness, sauciness.

**Unverschanzt**, *adj* unintrenched.

**Unverschleiblich**, *adj* that cannot be put off or postponed.

**Unverschleiert**, *adj* unveiled.

**Unverschließbar**, *adj* that cannot be closed or shut.

**Unverschlossen**, *adj* unlocked, unclosed; open.

**Unverschmäht**, *adj.* undespised, un rejected.

**Unverschont**, *adj.* not spared, un spared.

**Unverschrieben**, *adj.* 1. not *man* written; 2. not written for, uncommanded, unordered.

**Unverschuldet**, I *adj.* 1. not indebted, unencumbered; 2. undeserved, unmerited; 3. innocent; daß hatte ich —, that I had not deserved, I was quite innocent of that; II *adv.* undeservedly; innocently  
**Unverschüttet**, *adj.* 1. unspilled, unshed; 2. not crumbled or rolled down  
**Unverschwiegen**, *adj.* indiscreet  
**Unverschwiegenheit**, *f.* indiscretion  
**Unversehen**, *adj.* 1. unexpected, unlooked for; 2. (I u) unsupplied  
**Unversehens**, *adv.* unexpectedly, unawares  
**Unversehrbar**, **Unversehrlich**, *adj.* that cannot or is not to be hurt or wounded; inviolable  
**Unversehrbarkeit**, **Unversehrlichkeit**, *f.* inviolability  
**Unversehrt**, *adj.* unhurt, safe, unscathed  
**Unversendet**, *adj.* not sent  
**Unversehrt**, *adj.* unscorched  
**Unversezt**, *adj.* 1. not transplanted, unremoved; 2. unmortgaged  
**Unversichert**, *adj.* unassured, uninsured  
**Unversiegbar**, **Unversieglich**, *adj.* that does not dry up, perennial; inexhaustible  
**Unversiegbarkeit**, **Unversieglichkeit**, *f.* inexhaustibility  
**Unversiegelt**, *adj.* unsealed  
**Unversilbert**, *adj.* 1. not silvered, unsilvered; 2. fig. unsold, not sold  
**Unversöhnbar**, **Unversöhnlich**, I. *adj.* implacable, irreconcilable, unappeasable; 2. *adv.* implacably, irreconcilably  
**Unversöhnbarkeit**, **Unversöhnlichkeit**, *f.* implacableness, irreconcilableness  
**Unversöhnt**, *adj.* unappeased, unreconciled  
**Unversorgbar**, *adj.* that cannot be provided for or settled  
**Unversorgt**, *adj.* unprovided for; unplaced  
**Unverspart**, *adj.* unreserved, not postponed  
**Unverspielt**, *adj.* not played away, not lost in gambling  
**Unversprochen**, *adj.* unpromised  
**Unversränd**, *m.* (—es) imprudence, indiscretion, want of judgment, of wit, of understanding, of sense  
**Unversränd**, *adj.* not understood, not comprehended  
**Unversrändig**, I. *adj.* deficient in understanding, imprudent, injudicious; indiscreet, unwise, unintelligent, foolish; II *adv.* imprudently, injudiciously; indiscreetly, unreasonably  
**Unversrändigkeits**, *f.* indiscretion, imprudence; want of judgment  
**Unversrändigt**, *adj.* uninformed  
**Unversrändlich**, I. *adj.* unintelligible, incomprehensible, obscure; II. *adv.* unintelligibly; obscurely  
**Unversrändlichkeit**, *f.* unintelligibility; obscurity  
**Unversrändniß**, *n.* (I u) want of understanding or intelligence  
**Unversrärt**, *adj.* without being reinforced  
**Unversrärt**, **Unversrärt**, *adj.* unperturbed

**Unversellt**, *adj.* undissembled, undisguised  
**Unversessen**, *adj.* not abandoned, not expelled  
**Unversetzt**, *adj.* not netted  
**Unversucht**, *adj.* inexperienced; untried, unattempted; nichts — lassen, to leave nothing untried, to leave no stone unturned  
**Unvertheidigt**, *adj.* not defended, without defence  
**Unvertheilbar**, *adj.* indivisible, undividable  
**Unvertheilt**, *adj.* undivided  
**Unverthubar**, *adj.* not to be expended or squandered  
**Unverthulich**, *adj.* not prodigal, not extravagant; 2. *vid.* Unverthubar  
**Unvertilgbar**, *adj.* indelible; inextirpable  
**Unvertilgbarkeit**, *f.* indelibility  
**Unvertilgt**, *adj.* unextirpated  
**Unverträglich** (**Unverträglich**), I. *adj.* 1. unsociable, quarrelsome; 2. incompatible, inconsistent; II. *adv.* unsocially, incompatibly, inconsistently  
**Unverträglichkeit**, *f.* 1. unsociableness, quarrelsome disposition; 2. incompatibility, inconsistency  
**Unverwahrlich**, *adj.* not to be kept or guarded  
**Unverwahrlos**, *adj.* not neglected or spoiled  
**Unverwahrt**, *adj.* unguarded, not kept, — seyn, to lie open  
**Unverwandelt**, *adj.* unchanged, not transformed  
**Unverwandt**, I. *adj.* 1. unmoved, fixed, 2. unconnected, not related; II. *adv.* unmovingly, fixedly  
**Unverwehrt**, *adj.* that cannot be forbidden  
**Unverwehrlisch**, *adj.* be forbidden, allowable  
**Unverwehrt**, *adj.* unprohibited, not forbidden  
**Unverweigerlich**, *adj.* not to be refused, undeniable  
**Unverweigert**, *adj.* undenied, not refused  
**Unverweilt**, *adj.* & *adv.* without delay, directly, instantly, on the spot  
**Unverweislich**, *adj.* unapproachable  
**Unverwelklich**, *adj.* unfading, never fading, imperishable  
**Unverwelklichkeit**, *f.* imperishableness  
**Unverwelkt**, *adj.* unfaded  
**Unverwerflich**, I. *adj.* not to be rejected, unobjectionable, unexceptionable, irrefragable; II. *adv.* unexceptionably  
**Unverwerflichkeit**, *f.* unexceptionableness  
**Unverwessen**, *adj.* incorruptive  
**Unverweset**, *adj.* not dissolved by putrefaction  
**Unverweslich**, I. *adj.* incorruptible, impetrescible; II. *adv.* incorruptibly  
**Unverweslichkeit**, *f.* incorruptibility, incorruptableness, impetrescibility  
**Unverwirrt**, *adj.* unentangled, unperplexed, disembarassed  
**Unverwogen**, *adj.* not weighed out  
**Unverworen**, *adj.* not confused, not intricate

**Unverwundbar**, **Unverwundlich** I. *adj.* invulnerable; II. *adj.* invulnerably  
**Unverwundbarkeit**, *f.* invulnerableness  
**Unverwundet**, *adj.* unwounded  
**Unverwundbar**, **Unverwundlich**, *adj.* that cannot be destroyed or shaken, indestructible  
**Unverwundet**, *adj.* not laid waste, not destroyed  
**Unverzagt**, I. *adj.* undismayed, not despairing; undaunted; intrepid, courageous, hardy; —! keep a good heart! II. *adv.* without despairing, intrepidly, undauntedly, courageously  
**Unverzagtheit**, *f.* intrepidity, undauntedness, undaunted courage  
**Unverzärfelt**, *adj.* not delicate, not coddled up  
**Unverzehrt**, *adj.* unconsumed, not wasted  
**Unverzehrbar**, I. *adj.* unpardonable  
**Unverzehrlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* unpardonably; II. unpardonably; inexcusably  
**Unverzehrlichkeit**, *f.* unpardonableness  
**Unverziehen**, *adj.* unpardoned, unremitted  
**Unverzinsbar**, **Unverzinslich**, *adj.* paying no interest, — e Schuld, or — e Staatspapier, M E dead weight  
**Unverzogen**, *adj.* not spoiled by a bad education  
**Unverzögerlich**, *adj.* 1. not dilatory, not procrastinating; 2. *vid.* Unverzüglich  
**Unverzollbar**, *adj.* not liable to import-duties  
**Unverzollt**, *adj.* paid no duty for, duty off  
**Unverzuckert**, *adj.* not over-sugared, not covered with sugar  
**Unverzüglich**, *adj.* & *adv.* immediate; without delay, immediately, on the spot, forthwith, inconsequently  
**Unverzüglichkeit**, *f.* immediateness, rapidity  
**Unvest**, *adj.* unsettled  
**Unvesterlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* not becoming a kinsman, unkund  
**Unvollendet** (**Unvollbracht**), *adj.* unfinished, unconsummated  
**Unvollendung**, *f.* imperfectness, state of imperfection  
**Unvollführt**, *adj.* unaccomplished, unperformed, unfinished  
**Unvollkommen**, I. *adj.* imperfect; II. *adv.* imperfectly  
**Unvollkommenheit**, *f.* (pl. —en) imperfection  
**Unvollständig**, I. *adj.* incomplete, defective, imperfect, unfinished; II. *adv.* incompletely, imperfectly  
**Unvollständigkeit**, *f.* incompleteness; defectiveness  
**Unvollstreckt**, **Unvollzogen**, *adj.* unexecuted, unperformed  
**Unvollständig**, *adj.* m. complete as to number, incomplete  
**Unvollständig**, *f.* incomplete  
**Unvollständig**, *adj.* unnecessarily  
**Unvorhersehbar**, *adj.* not to be foreseen, unforeseeable  
**Unvorhersehlich**, *adj.* without reserve, unreserved  
**Unvorherseht**, *adj.* unprepared, not ready

**Unvorbestimmt**, *adj.* not predestinated, unpredicted, not preconcerted.  
**Unvorgefordert**, *Unvorgefahen*, *adj.* without being summoned.

**Unvorgreiflich**, **Unvorschriftlich**, *adj. & adv.* without prescribing, unpresuming, humble.

**Unvorhergesehen**, *adj. & adv.* unforeseen, unexpected; unexpectedly.

**Unvorherbestimmt**, *adj. vid.* Unvorbestimmt.

**Unvorhergesagt**, *adj.* unpredicted.

**Unvorschriftlich**, *adj.* 1. without example, unprecedented; 2. without precept.

**Unvorsätzlich**, *I. adj.* undesigned; unintentional; *II. adv.* undesignedly, unintentionally; without any purpose.

**Unvorsätzlichkeit**, *f.* unintentionalness.

**Unvorsicht**, *f.* imprudence; want of foresight.

**Unvorsichtig**, *I. adj.* improvident, inconsiderate, imprudent, incautious; *II. adv.* improvidently, inconsiderately, incautiously.

**Unvorsichtigkeit**, *f.* want of foresight or caution, improvidence, inconsiderateness.

**Unvorstellbar**, *adj.* 1. that cannot be represented (on the stage); 2. that cannot be introduced (at court).

**Unvorteilhaft**, *I. adj.* unprofitable, disadvantageous; *II. adv.* unprofitably, disadvantageously.

**Unvorteillich**, *adj. (f. u.)* that cannot be exhibited, recited or enacted.

**Unvorteillich**, *adj.* not excellent.

**Unvorteillichkeit**, *f.* want (the reverse) of excellence.

**Unvorteillich**, *adj.* not to be shown, not producible.

**Unwachsam**, *adj.* not vigilant.

**Unwachsamsheit**, *f.* want of vigilance.

**Unwacker**, *adj.* not brave, ungallant.

**Unwägbar**, *adj.* that cannot be weighed, imponderable.

**Unwaglich**, *adj.* 1. that cannot be risked; 2. not dangerous, without hazard or risk.

**Unwählbar**, *adj.* uneligible.

**Unwählbarkeit**, *f.* uneligibility.

**Unwahrhaftig**, *adj. vid.* Unwählbar.

**Unwahr**, *I. adj.* untrue, false, feigned; *II. adv.* untruly, falsely.

**Unwahrhaft**, *I. adj.* not veracious, untrue, feigned, false; *II. adv.* not veraciously, untruly, falsely, feignedly.

**Unwahrhaftigkeit**, *f.* want of veracity.

**Unwahrheit**, *f. (pl. -en)* untruth, falsity, falsehood.

**Unwahrnehmbar**, *adj.* imper-

**Unwahrnehmlich**, *adj.* ceptible.

**Unwahrscheinlich**, *I. adj.* improbable, unlikely; *II. adv.* improbably, unlikely.

**Unwahrscheinlichkeit**, *f.* improbability, unlikelihood, unlikelyness.

**Unwidmuntz**, *adj. & adv.* against the rules and customs of nature, unportmanlike.

**Unwidbar**, *I. adj.* unmovable, unalterable; constant; *II. adv.* unmovably, unalterably.

**Unwandelbarkeit**, *f.* immutability, unalterableness.

**Unwechselbar**, *adj.* 1. that cannot be changed; 2. not negotiable.

**Unweg**, *m. (-es)* 1. untrodden way, bad road, wilderness; 2. wrong way.

**Unwegig**, *adj. vid.* Unwegsam.

**Unwegsam**, *adj.* not to be taken away, irremovable.

**Unwegsam**, *adj.* impassable; impracticable; pathless.

**Unwegsamkeit**, *f.* pathlessness, impassableness.

**Unwehrhaft**, *adj.* not capable of bearing arms, defenceless.

**Unweib**, *n. (-es)* masculine creature, virago.

**Unweiblich**, *adj. & adv.* unwomanly.

**Unweiblichkeit**, *f.* unwomanly character or conduct.

**Unweichlich**, *adj.* not delicate, not effeminate.

**Unweigerlich**, *I. adj.* without opposition; undeniable; *II. adv.* undeniably.

**Unweise**, *I. adj.* unwise, foolish; *II. adv.* unwisely, foolishly.

**Unweisheit**, *f.* want or lack of wisdom.

**Unweislich**, *adv.* unwisely.

**Unweit**, *prep. with gen. or von*, not far off or from.

**Unwert**, *I. adj.* unworthy; *II. adv.* unworthily.

**Unwert**, *m. (-es)* unworthiness, want of value, meanness; immerit; *fig.* stultity; *compos.* —voll, *adj.* of no value.

**Unwesen**, *n. (-s)* disorder, confusion, unruliness; nuisance; mischief; disturbance; noise.

**Unwesentlich**, *I. adj.* not material; immaterial; unsubstantial, unessential; *II. adv.* immaterially; unsubstantially.

**Unwesentlichkeit**, *f.* non-essentialness, immaterialness.

**Unwetter**, *n. (-s)* bad, stormy, rough weather; storm.

**Unwichtig**, *adj.* not weighty; unimportant.

**Unwichtigkeit**, *f.* want of weight; *fig.* non-importance; inconsiderableness, insignificance.

**Unwiderlegbar**, **Unwiderleglich**, *I. adj.* irrefutable, unanswerable; *II. adv.* irrefutably, unanswerably.

**Unwiderlegbarkeit**, **Unwiderleglichkeit**, *f.* irrefutableness, unanswerableness.

**Unwiderrufen**, *adj.* unretracted, unrevoked.

**Unwiderruflich**, *I. adj.* irrevocable, past recall; *II. adv.* irrevocably.

**Unwiderruflichkeit**, *f.* irrevocableness.

**Unwidersehblich**, *I. adj.* irresistible; not refractory; *II. adv.* irresistibly.

**Unwidersehblichkeit**, *f.* irresistibility, irresistableness.

**Unwidersprechlich**, *I. adj.* irrefragable, incontestable, unexceptionable, undeniable; *II. adv.* irrefragably, incontestably, without contradiction.

**Unwidersprechlichkeit**, *f.* irrefragability, incontestableness.

**Unwiderstehbar**, *I. adj.* irresistible

**Unwiderstehlich**, *adj.* irresistible; *II. adv.* irresistibly; irresistably.

**Unwiderstehlichkeit**, *f.* irresistibility, irresistableness.

**Unwiederbringlich**, *I. adj.* irrecoverable, irreparable, irretrievable; *II. adv.* irrecoverably, irretrievably.

**Unwiederbringlichkeit**, *f.* irrecoverableness, irreparableness, irretrievableness.

**Unwiedergeboren**, *adj.* unregenerate.

**Unwiederkehrlich**, *adj. (f. u.)* 1. irreturnable; 2. *vid.* Unwiederbringlich.

**Unwiederruflich**, *adj. & adv.* irrevocable; irrevocably; *vid.* Unwiederbringlich.

**Unwiederruflichkeit**, *f.* irrevocableness.

**Unwille**, *m. (-ns)* & **Unwillen**, *(-s)* 1. indignation, displeasure; anger; 2. repugnance.

**Unwillfährig**, *adj.* inofficious, un-

**Unwillfährigkeit**, *f.* inofficiousness, non-compliance.

**Unwillig**, *I. adj.* 1. indignant; angry; 2. unwilling, reluctant; disdainful; *II. adv.* with indignation; unwillingly.

**Unwilligkeit**, *f.* unwillingness; *vid.* Unwille.

**Unwillkommen**, *adj.* unwelcome, disagreeable; bad —feyn, the unpleasant, disagreeableness, ungratefulness (of a visit, &c.).

**Unwillkürlich**, *adj.* involuntary; *II. adv.* involuntarily.

**Unwillkürlichkeit**, *f.* involuntariness.

**Unwinelig**, *adj.* without angles; *B. 7.* insingular.

**Unwirklich**, *adj.* unreal, not existing.

**Unwirkfam**, *I. adj.* ineffective, inefficacious; *II. adv.* ineffectively, in efficaciously.

**Unwirkfamkeit**, *f.* inefficaciousness, inefficacy.

**Unwirsch**, *adj. fam.* cross, nettled.

**Unwirthbar**, *I. adj.* inhospitable uninhabitable; barren, deserted; dreary *II. adv.* inhospitably.

**Unwirthbarkeit**, *f.* inhospitableness, inhospitality; dreariness.

**Unwirthlich**, *adj. & adv.* 1. unlike a good host; inhospitable; inhospitably; 2. dreary.

**Unwirthlichkeit**, *f.* want of hospitality, inhospitableness.

**Unwirthschaft**, *f. (f. u.)* bad house-keeping.

**Unwirthschaftlich**, *adj.* not economical, unthrifty, extravagant.

**Unwirthschaftlichkeit**, *f.* want of economy, of thrifty habits.

**Unwissbar**, *adj.* that cannot be known, beyond the sphere of man's knowledge.

**Unwissen**, *I. adj.* 1. ignorant; un-

**Unwissenheit**, *f.* ignorance; *compos.* —fehler, *m.* fault of ignorance; —sünde, *f.* sin committed through ignorance.

**Unwissend**, *I. adj.* 1. ignorant; un-

**Unwissenschaftlich**, *adj.* un-

**Unwissenschaft**, *f.* un-

**Unwissenschaft**, *f.* un-

**Unwissenschaft**, *f.* un-

**Unwissenschaft**, *f.* un-

**Unwissenschaft**, *f.* un-

**Unwissenschaft**, *f.* un-

## Unge

**Unwissentlich**, *adv.* unconsciously unknowingly, unwittingly  
**Unwitz**, *m* want of sense; witless-ness.  
**Unwitzig**, *I adj* unwitty, inspid, dull, II. *adv* unwittily  
**Unwohl**, *adj. & adv* unwell not in good health, indisposed; *mit ist* — zu *Wuthe*, I am sick at heart  
**Unwohlmeinend**, *adj* ill-disposed, malevolent  
**Unwohnbar**, *adj* uninhabitable  
**Unwürdig**, *I adj with gen* 1 unworthy, worthless, undeserving; 2 beneath (the dignity); II. *adv* unworthily  
**Unwürdigkeit**, *f* unworthiness, indignity  
**Unwurzelfeind**, *m* (—es; *pl.* —e) B. T false radicle.  
**Unzahl**, *f* innumerable quantity  
**Unzahlbar**, *adj.* not payable, not to be paid  
**Unzählbar**, *Unzählig*, *I adj* innumerable, numberless; innumerable; II. *adv* innumerably, innumerously  
**Unzählbarkeit**, *f.* innumerable-ness, numberlessness  
**Unzähm**, *adj* not tame, untamed.  
**Unzähmbar**, *adj* untamable.  
**Unzähmbarkeit**, *f.* untamable-ness  
**Unzart**, *I adj* untender, rough; II. *adv* roughly rudely.  
**Unzartbeit**, *f* (*pl.* —en) indelicacy.  
**Unzärtlich**, *I adj* not tender, indelicate; II. *adv* indelicately  
**Unzärtlichkeit**, *f.* want of tenderness  
**Unzäumbar**, *adj* that cannot be bridled; *fig* that cannot be curbed, irrepressible, unrestrainable.  
**Unze**, *f* (*pl.* —n) 1. ounce; 2. *provinc* inch; *compos* —nbaumwolle, *f* cotton of the ounce or of Damascus; —n-garn, *n* ounce-thread; —nperlen, *pl.* ounce-pearls; —nweise, *adv* by the ounce  
**Unze**, *f* (*pl.* —n) ounce (a quadruped).  
**Ungehtbar**, *adj.* 1. not tithable, undecimable; 2. exempt from tithes, tithe free.  
**Ungeigbar**, *adj.* that cannot be shown.  
**Ungeit**, *f.* wrong time, unseasonable time, *zur* —, out of season; *Sie fohmen sehr zur* —, you choose your time very ill.  
**Ungeitig**, *I adj.* 1. untimely, unseasonable, unopportune; 2. immature, unripe; *eine* —e Geburt, an abortion; II. *adv* untimely, unseasonably; immaturity.  
**Ungeitigkeit**, *f.* 1. untimeliness, unseasonableness; 2. immaturity, unripeness.  
**Ungeitling**, *m* (—s; *pl.* —e) 1. premature fruit; 2. abortion.  
**Ungehtbar**, *adj.* + not subject to the criminal court.  
**Unzerbrechlich**, *I adj.* that cannot be broken; infrangible; II. *adv.* infrangibly.  
**Unzerbrechlichkeit**, *f.* infrangibility.  
**Unzergänglich**, *adj.* not liquifiable, insoluble, immiscible.  
**Unzergliederlich**, *adj.* (I. *u.*) impossible to be dissected or analyzed.  
**Unzergliebert**, *adj.* undissected; not analyzed.

## Unzü

**Unzerkratzt**, *adj* unscratched  
**Unzerlegbar**, *adj* that cannot be  
**Unzerleglich**, *f* decomposed or analyzed.  
**Unzerissen**, *adj* not torn, not lacerated or rent  
**Unzerüttet**, *adj* not destroyed or ruined, unimpaired  
**Unzerfchneidbar**, *adj* that cannot be cut up  
**Unzerfchneidlich**, *f* not to be cut up or to pieces  
**Unzerfchnitten**, *adj* undissected.  
**Unzerfchbar**, *adj.* that cannot be decomposed  
**Unzerfprengbar**, *adj* not to be split or burst; that cannot be broken or dispersed  
**Unzerstörbar**, **Unzerstörlich**, *I adj* indestructible; II. *adv.* indestructibly  
**Unzerstörbarkeit & Unzerstörlichkeit**, *f* indestructibility  
**Unzerstört**, *adj.* undecayed, undestroyed  
**Unzerstreut**, *adj.* 1 not dissipated, unwasted; 2 not absent (of mind)  
**Unzertheilbar**, *adj* indivisible  
**Unzertheilbarkeit**, *f.* indivisibility.  
**Unzertheilt**, **Unzertrrennt**, *I adj.* unparted, unseparated, undivided; II. *adv* jointly, in coparceny.  
**Unzertrrennbar**, **Unzertrrennlich**, *I adj* inseparable, indissoluble; —e *Eigenchaften*, inherent qualities; II. *adv.* inseparably, indissolubly.  
**Unzertrrennbarkeit**, **Unzertrrennlichkeit**, *f* inseparableness, indissolubility  
**Unzeug**, *n.* (—es) nuisance; nonsensical stuff  
**Unzüalibuchstabe**, *m.* (—n; *pl.* —n) uncial; —n, uncial letters  
**Unzüer**, *n.* vermin; *vid.* Ungeziefer.  
**Unzüehbar**, *adj.* void of attractability (said of ores); not ductile (of metals).  
**Unzüemenb**, *adj.* unseemly, unbecom-  
**Unzüemlich**, *f* coming, indecent.  
**Unzüemlichkeit**, *f* (*pl.* —en) unseemliness, uncomeliness, indecency, indecorum.  
**Unzüer**, **Unzüerle**, **Unzüerlichkeit**, *f.* inelegance, uncomeliness, want of grace, indecency  
**Unzüerlich**, *I adj.* inelegant, uncomely; not graceful; II. *adv* inelegantly, uncomely  
**Unzüerlichkeit**, *f.* inelegancy, want of grace  
**Unzüinsbar**, *adj.* not tributary.  
**Unzüinsbarkeit**, *f* exemption from tribute, immunity  
**Unzüollbar**, *adj.* tax-free, exempt from tax; duty-free.  
**Unzübereitet**, *adj.* unprepared, undressed (said of food)  
**Unzübezeugend**, *adj.* indubitable, undoubted, unquestionable.  
**Unzüucht**, *f.* in chastity, prostitution; debauchery; lewdness, carnality; *compos.* —haus, *n.* brothel; —freibeit, *f.* liberty of being licentious; —scheit, *f.* *vid.* Züßscheit.  
**Unzüüchter**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) unchaste person.  
**Unzüüchtig**, *I adj.* unchaste, lewd, carnal, lascivious, debauched, dissolute, unclean; II. *adv.* lewdly, carnally, &c.  
**Unzüüchtigkeit**, *f.* in chastity, dis-

## Unzu

luteness; lewdness, incontinence, carnality.  
**Unzufrieden**, *I adj* discontent, discontented, malcontent, dissatisfied, II. *adv.* discontentedly, malcontentedly  
**Unzufriedenheit**, *f* discontentedness, discontentment, malcontentedness, dissatisfaction.  
**Unzugangbar**, *I adj* inaccessible  
**Unzugänglich**, *f* accessible  
**Unzugänglich**, *f* accessibly  
**Unzugänglichkeit** (**Unzugängigkeit**), *f* inaccessibility, difficulty of access  
**Unzufömmlich**, *adj* (I. *u.*) inconvenient  
**Unzufömmlichkeit**, *f.* inconvenience  
**Unzulänglich**, *I adj* insufficient, inadequate, II. *adv* insufficiently.  
**Unzulänglichkeit**, *f.* insufficiency, inadequateness.  
**Unzulässig**, **Unzulässig**, *adj* unallowable, inadmissible, not to be permitted  
**Unzulässigkeit**, **Unzulässlichkeit**, *f* unallowableness, inadmissibility.  
**Unzufügig**, *adj.* not incorporated; not belonging to any corporate society  
**Unzureichend**, *adj* insufficient.  
**Unzusammendrückbar**, *adj* incompressible  
**Unzusammendrückbarkeit**, *f* incompressibility (of water, &c.)  
**Unzusammenhalten**, *adj.* 1. not holding together, incompact.  
**Unzusammenhang**, *m.* (—es) incoherence  
**Unzusammenhängend**, *adj.* unconnected; disconnected, loose.  
**Unzusammenpassen**, *adj.* not matching, not fitting together, disagreeing  
**Unzusammenstimmen**, *adj.* discordant, unharmonious.  
**Unzuföndig**, *adj.* incompetent.  
**Unzuföndigkeit**, *f.* incompetency.  
**Unzuföhlig**, *adj.* not insinuating,  
**Unzuföhlich**, *f* not officious.  
**Unzuföraglich**, *adj.* unuseful, disadvantageous.  
**Unzuföulich**, *adj.* unconfiding, close, renewed.  
**Unzuverächtend**, *adj* (I. *u.*) not to be despised; *fam* not to be sneezed at.  
**Unzuverbessernd**, *adj* (I. *u.*) incorrigible.  
**Unzuverleunenb**, *adj.* (I. *u.*) that cannot be mistaken  
**Unzuverlässig**, *I adj.* uncertain, precarious, not to be trusted or depended upon; II. *adv.* uncertainly.  
**Unzuverlässigkeit**, *f.* uncertainty, untrustiness, want of reliance, precariousness  
**Unzuvernachlässigend**, *adj* that ought not to be neglected.  
**Unzuweckmäßig**, *adj.* & *adv.* not to the purpose; improper; unsuitable; in judicious.  
**Unzuweibentig**, *I adj.* free from equivocation, unequivocal; II. *adv.* unequivocally.  
**Unzuweifelhaft**, *I adj.* undoubted, indubitable; II. *adv.* undoubtedly, indubitably.  
**Unzuweifelhaftigkeit**, *f.* indub-

## Urba

**Upas**, *m. B. T.* the upas (a tree of Java).

**Üppig**, *I. adj.* 1 luxurious; 2 luxurious, luxuriant; 3 wanton, voluptuous, —es *Uffraut*, rank weeds, *II adv.* luxuriously, wantonly, voluptuously; luxuriantly

**Üppigkeit**, *f.* luxury; luxury, wantonness.

**Upsala**, *n* Upsal

**Ur**, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) ure-ox, ower, owre.

**Ur**, *a prefix*, signifying that which commences, that which is primitive, the oldest of all, *se* primeval.

**Urah-n**, *m.* (—en; *pl* —en) great-grandfather, ancestor, die —en, ancestors, forefathers.

**Urahlich**, *adj & adv.* ancestral, of or relating to ancestors

**Uralgebirge**, *n* (—s) Ural Mountains

**Ural**, *n* (—s) universe (considered as existing from the beginning of time)

**Uralt**, *adj.* very old, very ancient, primeval.

**Uralter**, *n.* (—s) the earliest ages; primitive age.

**Urältermutter**, *f* (*pl* —mütter) great great-grandmother, ancestress.

**Urältern**, *pl* ancestors, first parents.

**Uräter**, *adv.* in ancient times; *von* —her, from immemorial times

**Urälterthum**, *n* (—s) the remotest antiquity.

**Urältervater**, *m.* (—s; *pl* —väter) great great grandfather.

**Uraltmutter**, *f. vid.* Urgroßmutter.

**Uralvater**, *m. vid.* Urgroßvater.

**Uran**, *n.* (—es) *vid.* Uranerz.

**Uran-erz**, *n. Min. T.* uranium; —glas, *n.* uran-mica; —glimmer, (*Uranit*), *m.* phosphate of uranium; —fals, *m.* oxydized uranium; —öcker, *m.* uran-ochre; —pöcker, *m.* protoxide of uranium.

**Uranfang**, *m. vid.* Urbeginn.

**Uranfänglich & Uranfäng**, *adj.* aboriginal, original, primeval, primordial.

**Urania**, *f.* (—s) *Myth. T.* Urania.

**Uranide**, *m. Myth. T.* son of Uranus, Saturn.

**Uraniden**, *pl. Myth. T.* the celestial gods, the blessed ones (in Homer).

**Uranisfus**, *m.* a canopy, arched ceiling (of a room).

**Uranit**, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) uranite, phosphate of uranium.

**Uranium**, *n.* (—s) *Min. T.* uranium.

**Uranlage**, *f.* original, innate disposition.

**Uranographie**, *f.* uranography.

**Uranologie**, *f.* uranology.

**Uranometrie**, *f.* the measuring or surveying of the heavens, uranometry.

**Uranometrisch**, *adj.* relating to uranometry.

**Uranoskop**, *m.* (—en; *pl* —en) as *tronomie*.

**Uranoskopie**, *f.* uranoscopia.

**Uranus**, *m. Myth & Ast. T.* Uranus.

**Urate**, *pl. Ch. T.* urates.

**Urban**, *m.* Urian (name of men).

**Urban**, *adj.* urbane, *vid.* Geschäft; Geschäft, *sein* Gebildet.

**Urbanisieren**, *n. a.* to urbanize; *w* *poln.* render civi

## Urfa

**Urbanistinnen**, *pl.* a Franciscan order of nuns

**Urbanität**, *f.* urbanity

**Urban**, *adj.* inurbanable, arable being in a state of cultivation, productive, fruitful.

**Urban**, *n* 1 *vid.* Ertrag, Gewinn, Ausbeute; 2 landed property, estate yielding a revenue.

**Urbanität-Gesetz**, *n.* (—es) (*in* Hungary) law regulating the relations between the lords of the soil and their subjects

**Urbanium**, *n* (—s; *pl* —ien) register of landed property, rental

**Urbanmacher**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) one who makes land arable, pioneer.

**Urbanmachung**, *f.* cultivation

**Urbansteuer**, *f.* tax on arable land

**Urban**, *m* (—s) primitive structure; old building.

**Urbede**, *f.* (*pl* —n) impost, tax on lands, land-tax

**Urbedeutung**, *f.* primitive signification.

**Urbegeisterung**, *f.* the highest, purest, sublimest enthusiasm

**Urbeginn**, *m.* (—es) first beginning, origin

**Urbeginn**, *m.* (—es; *pl* —e) primitive idea, notion.

**Urbestandtheil**, *m* primitive element.

**Urbewohner**, *pl.* aborigines, first inhabitants

**Urbild**, *n* (—es; *pl* —er) archetype, prototype; original, ideal

**Urbildlich**, *I. adj.* original, archetypal, ideal; *II adv.* originally, ideally.

**Urborn**, *m. vid.* Urquell.

**Urbrief**, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) *vid.* Urkunde.

**Urbuch**, *n.* (—es) the Bible

**Urbüh**, *f.* (*pl* —en) tax, tribute, *vid.* Urbete.

**Urda**, *f.* *North Myth. T.* Urda (one of the three destinies).

**Urdentsch**, *adj.* ancient German.

**Urdichter**, *m.* (—s; *pl* —) original poet.

**Urdichtung**, *f.* original poetry or poetry

**Urda**, *f. or* Urden, *or* Uricum, *n* *Ch. T.* urea.

**Ureigen**, *adj.* original

**Ureigenheit**, *f.* originality.

**Ureigenthümlich**, *adj.* originally peculiar.

**Ureinwohner**, *m. vid.* Urbewohner.

**Urenkel**, *m.* (—s; *pl* —) great grand son, great grandchild

**Urenkelin**, *f.* (*pl* —en) great grand daughter.

**Urerbe**, *m.* (—n; *pl* —n) original heir.

**Urerzeugniß**, *n.* (—fße; *pl* —fße) prime production

**Ureters**, *pl. A. T.* the ureters

**Urethra**, *f. A. T.* the urethra.

**Urethrotomie**, *f. & S. T.* urethrotomy.

**Uretzig**, *adj.* *provinc.* over fed (said of cattle).

**Urfa**, *f* (*pl* —e) rud, sin scale

**Urfaß**, *m.* (—s) *Gram. T.* nominative case.

**Urfarbe**, *f.* primary, original colour.

## Urin

**Urfahrt**, *f* (*pl* —e) + *a* *provinc.* (*in* Austria) ferry, ford

**Urfehde**, *f. L. T.* solemn oath on *now* taking vengeance

**Urfeind**, *m* (—es) first enemy

**Urfeuer**, *n* (—s) primitive fire; elementary fire

**Urform**, *f.* (*pl* —en) prototype, ideal

**Urgebirge**, *n.* (—s; *pl* —) primitive mountains, primitive rock

**Urgeist**, *m.* (—es; *pl* —er) original spirit, original genius, God

**Urgemenge**, *n* (—s) } chaos

**Urgemisch**, *n* (—es) }

**Urgeschichte**, *n* (—s) prototype

**Urgesang**, *m.* (—es) the first song

**Urgeschichte**, *f.* history of the primitive ages

**Urgestalt**, *f.* 1 prototype, original form, 2 the original

**Urgestein**, *n* (—es; *pl* —e) *Geol. T.* primitive rock.

**Urgewicht**, *n.* (—es) *T.* archetype (in the mind).

**Urgicht**, *f* (*pl* —en) + *L. T.* confession on the rack.

**Urgiren**, *v* *a* to urge

**Urglanz**, *m.* (—es) primitive splendour

**Urgranit**, *m* (—s) primitive granite; *compos* —block, *m* block of primitive granite, boulder-stone.

**Urgleichheit**, *f* primeval equality

**Urgan**, *adj. fig. vid.* Urt.

**Urgroßältern**, *pl* great-grand-parents.

**Urgroßmutter**, *f* (*pl* —mütter) great-grandmother.

**Urgroßmütterlich**, *adj.* belonging or relating to a great-grandmother

**Urgroßvater**, *m* (—s; *pl* —väter) great-grandfather

**Urgroßväterlich**, *adj.* belonging or relating to a great-grandfather

**Urgrund**, *m.* (—es) 1. primitive foundation; 2 primeval cause, author

**Urgrünstein**, *m.* diabase, green-stone.

**Urhab**, *Urheb*, *m* leaven, origin.

**Urhaben**, *m.* (—es) mountain-cock, *vid.* Auerhahn.

**Urheber**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) Urhebers, *m.* (*pl* —en) originator, founder; author, beginner, *er* ist der — seines Glückes, he is the framer of his fortune.

**Urheit**, *f. vid.* Ureigenheit.

**Urian**, *m.* (—s) a name assigned to persons whose name we do not know, or do not wish to mention; *Herr* —, Mr what d'ye call him, *guc.* the Devil

**Urias**, *m.* Urias; *compos* —bief, *m. fig. fam.* perilous letter (destructive to the hearer).

**Uriel**, *m* (—s) Uriel

**Urim und Thummim**, *pl* the urim and thummim (of the Bible)

**Urin**, *m.* (—s) urine, water; *compos* —becken, *n* basin of the kidney; —blase, *f.* urine bladder; —doctor, *m.* uromant, —geist, *m* urinous spirit; —glas, *n.* —halter, *m.* urinal; —rohrchen, *n* & *T.* catheter, algaly, —salz, *n. or* —saure, *f.* uric acid; —schon, *f.* uroscopy; —spetter, *m.* *T.* instrument for preventing incontinence of urine; —stein, *m.* the stone, calculus; gravel; —stoff, *m.* urea; —treiben, *adj.* diuretic, diuretical; —wischen, *n* enema.

\*Urināl, *n* (—s) *T* urinal

\*Urinieren, *v. n* *Med T.* to make water.

\*Urinös, *adj.* *Med T* urinous, urinary

Urämie, *m* (—i; *pl.* —n) *Hunt T* the wild boar.

Urteil, *m* (—s; *pl.* —e) primitive germ

Urteile, *f* primitive church

Urtepp, *m* (—s) original genius

Urtraft, *f* (*pl.* —fäfte) primitive power, force, or energy; original faculty

Urkunde, *f* (*pl.* —n) 1 deed, document, record, 2 + attestation, testimonial, zu —beſſen, in witness whereof, *compos.* —nabwahrer, *m.* keeper of the records, keeper of the archives, master of the rolls, —nuch, *n* 1 register, 2 roll-book, 3. diplomaic collection, cartulary, —nufcher, *m* diplomatist, —ngebote, *n.* —nämmer, *f* —n —faul, *m.* vault, chamber or room for keeping the records, archives cartulary, *vid* Urch; —nfenner, *m* diplomatist, —nfenntuß, *f* diplomatic knowledge, diplomacy; —nichte, *f* diplomacy; —nämmling, *f* collection of records and documents, archives; —n —fchuf, *m* archives, cartulary; —n —fchrauf, *m.* closet for records, deeds or documents, —nberfälicher, *m* counterfeiter of documents; —nberfälfchung, *f* counterfeiting of documents; —n —wert, *n.* register, cartulary, diplomatic collection

Urkunden, *v. a. L. T.* to testify, to show, prove

Urkundlich, *I. adv.* authentically, by document; —beſſen, in witness whereof; *II. adj.* documental, authentic, authtical

Urland, *n* (—s) primitive, primordial land

Urloß, *m.* (—s) leave (of absence), *Med T.* furlough; —nehmen, to take leave; to take furlough; die Schüler haben um —gebenen, the scholars have begged for a holiday; auf —geben, to go home for the holidays; to go on a furlough; hinter der Thür —nehmen, to take French leave.

Urraut, *m* (—s; *pl.* —e) *T* primitive sound, vowel.

Urrauter, *adj.* very pure, of primeval purity.

Urtel, *f* (*pl.* —n) maple-tree; elm-tree

Urtlicht, *n.* (—s) primitive light.

Urmass, *n* (—s) *provinc.* original measure, serving as a standard

Urmensch, *m* (—en; *pl.* —en) the first man; an original.

Urmuster, *n* (—s) prototype

Urmutter, *f.* the first mother, Eve.

Urmütterlich, *adj.* relating to the first mother.

Urnachricht, *f* (*pl.* —en) 1. very old or stale news, news that queen Anne is dead; 2. authentic news.

Urnacht, *f* chaotic night

Urnament, *m.* (—n; *pl.* —n) original or primitive name

Urnatur, *f.* early nature.

Urne, *f* (*pl.* —n) 1. urn; 2. *B. T.* urn (of the mosses); *compos.* —nfürtig, *adv.* *B. T.* urceolate, pitcher-shaped.

\*Urocele, *f.* *Med. T.* urocele, *vid* Hernbruch.

Uroch, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) ure-ox; *vid* Urochö.

\*Urolith, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) urinary calculus.

\*Uromant, *m* (—en; *pl.* —en) uromancer, uromant

\*Uromantie, *f.* uromancy.

\*Uroffköp, *m.* *vid.* Uromant.

\*Uroffkopie, *f* uroscopy

Ursach, *m* (—s, *pl.* —e) first path, primitive road.

Urspränge, *f.* (*pl.* —n) primitive plant

Ursprüchlich, *I. adv.* very sudden, *II. adv.* on a sudden, instantaneously.

Ursquartzfels, *m.* quartz-rock

Urquell, *m.* (—s) fountain head, original primitive source

Urrege, *f* 1. first-moving cause; 2. perpetual motion

Urreger, *m* (—s) prime-mover, primum mobile

Urrein, *adv.* very pure, spotless

Urrind, *n.* *vid.* Urrindommel.

Ursache, *f* (*pl.* —n) cause, principle, reason, motive, ground, subject, occasion; die —aller —i ist Gott, the cause of all causes is God. wirfente —, efficient, active cause, wirfentende —, partial, co-efficient cause, die Lehre von der —n der Dinge, etiology; —zu etwas geben, to give occasion for anything.

*Syn.* Ursache, Grund, Prinzip. The Grund (reason, ground) is that which decides the Prinzip that which contains the Grund. Thus the spring or the piece of lead, which moves the clock, is called the Prinzip (principle) of its motion. The Ursache (cause) is the Prinzip of reality and thereby it is generally distinguished from a Prinzip, for there are also Principles of possibility and decision.

Ursacher, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) (*I. u.*) *vid.* Urheber.

Ursächlich, *adj.* causal; causative

Ursächlichkeit, *f* causality

Ursage, *f* (*pl.* —en) ancient tradition.

Ursatz, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —sätze) axiom

Urschall, *m.* (—s) primitive sound.

Urschicht, *f.* primitive bed, layer

Urschiefer, *m.* (—s) primitive slate

Urschön, *adj.* exquisitely beautiful, of consummate, primeval beauty.

Urschönheit, *f.* primitive beauty

Urschrift, *f.* (*pl.* —en) prototype, original text; original; *compos.* —enabwahrer, *m.* keeper of the rolls, registrar; —steller, *m.* original author.

Urschriftlich, *adj.* *vid.* Urkundlich.

Urselbst, *n.* (—s) original.

\*Ursinie, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *B. T.* ursina.

\*Ursinus, *m.* Ursinus, Orson.

Urst, *m.* (—s) first seat or domicile.

Ursprache, *f.* (*pl.* —n) primitive language.

Ursprung, *m.* (—s) 1. origin; source, fountain, 2. (*pl.* —sprünge) principle, element.

Ursprünglich, *I. adj.* original, aboriginal, primitive, primordial; *etw.* —s Wort, a primitive word; *II. adv.* originally, primitively.

Ursprünglichkeit, *f.* originality, primevalness, primitiveness.

Ursprung, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —sprünge) original stock.

Ursprung, *m.* (—s) primitive condition.

Ursprung, Ursprung, *f.* + for Auferstehung, resurrection; Gott verleihe ihr eine frühe —, God grant her a happy resurrection (old inscription).

Ursprünglich, *adj.* original peculiar in manner or character.

Ursprung, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) *T.* archetype (in the mint)

Ursprung, *m.* *vid.* Urochö.

Urstoff, *m* (—s, *pl.* —e) prime matter, primary matter; principle; element, *compos.* —liche, *f* atomic philosophy; —theilchen, *n* corpuscle; primitive atom

Urstoffig, *adj.* composed of elements

Urstofflich, *adj.* elemental, elementary

Urstraf, *adv.* or *loc.* directly, forthwith, *fam.* in a jiffy

Urstuck, *n* (—s; *pl.* —e) original.

\*Ursula, *or* *uulg.* Ursel, *f* Ursula (name of women).

\*Ursulinerin, } *f.* ursuline

\*Ursulinerin, } *f.* ursuline

Urtenfel, *m* (—s; *pl.* —) the first devil

Urtext, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) original text

Urtheil, *n.* *vid.* Urtheil.

Urtheil, *n* (—s; *pl.* —e) 1 judgment, sentence, verdict, 2 opinion, judgment, decision; *etw.* —über etwas fallen, to pass one's judgment or to give one's opinion upon something; meinem —nach, in my judgment. *compos.* —sbuch, *n.* the records (of a court). —sordnung, *f* publication of a judgment or decree; —sfähig, *adj.* 1 capable of judging; 2. capable of passing sentence; —sfindung, *f.* *L. T.* decision of a jury, finding of its verdict. —sgeiß, *m.* love of giving one's opinion, passion for judging, —sgrat, *f.* —s vermögen, *n.* faculty of judgment (as distinguished from understanding and reason), —schorfung, *f.* *L. T.* the coming to a decision, finding of a verdict. —(s)pruch, *m.* decree, sentence, judgment, *beit* —spruch vollziehen, to execute the sentence, —s tag, *m.* day of judgment, —steller, *or* —sbeisaffer, *m.* one who draws up or prepares a sentence, —swohl, *adv.* full of judgment.

*Syn.* Urtheil, Urtheil, Spruch, Erkenntnis, Befehl. Urtheil is distinguished from Urtheil, Spruch and Befehl by this, that it is an opinion which contains the declared will of such persons who assemble at certain periods to deliberate upon public or national affairs, and form resolutions which obtain a legal power, as soon as they are confirmed by the head of the state. Urtheil, Spruch and Befehl, on the other hand, concern private affairs, but in such a manner, that the two first are only used for the decision, in cases of law. An Urtheil (judgment) is distinguished, however, from Spruch (sentence) or a Befehl, by being the decision of a law judge or of a college endowed with judicial authority, whilst on the other hand a Spruch or an Urtheil is also the decision of an arbitrator or the verdict of a jury. An Erkenntnis (decision) is as well the Urtheil of a court of law as the Spruch of a collective body of men versed in jurisprudence. A Befehl is an answer, a decree, which superiors give to a representation or inquiry, and by which the party so inquiring or representing must regulate his conduct.

Urtheilen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) (über etwas) 1. to pass sentence, decide; 2. to judge, to form, give one's opinion.

*Syn.* Urtheilen, Beurtheilen, Urtheilen. I urtheile (form a judgment), that some thing is true or false, good or bad. Urtheilen (judge, decree), however, is to urtheilen after such a manner, that the Urtheil has a decisive power. Concerning learned works every one can urtheilen (form a judgment) but no one dares urtheilen (pass sentence). He who bears urtheil (criticizes) something, affirms or denies the perfection or faults of any object.

Urtheilen, *n.* judging.

Urtheiler, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) + judge, person that draws up, or delivers a judicial sentence.

\*Urtication, *f.* *Med. T.* urtication.

Urtältern, *pl.* ancestors, progenitors.

Urtrenkel, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* great-great grandson (or daughter).

Urturgöttern, *pl.* great-great grandparents, abavus and abavia.

**Ärurgroßmutter**, *f.* the great great-grandmother, abavia.  
**Ärurgroßvater**, *m.* (-s) great-great-grandfather.  
**Ärwäter**, *m.* (-s) first parent, first progenitor.  
**Ärverleger**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) right-ful editor, lawful publisher.  
**Ärvermögen**, *n.* (-s) primitive power or force.  
**Ärversammlung**, *f.* primary assembly.  
**Ärvoß**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -vößer) primitive, aboriginal people.  
**Ärvoßahren**, *pl.* primitive ancestors.  
**Ärwasser**, *n.* (-s) primordial water (of the alchemist).  
**Ärweisheit**, *f.* primitive wisdom.  
**Ärwellen**, *v. a.* (*T.* with black-ants) die Stäbe —, to draw the bloom.  
**Ärwellhammer**, *m.* (-s) *T.* drawing-hammer.  
**Ärwelt**, *f.* primitive, primeval world.  
**Ärweltlich**, *adj.* of the primitive world, relating to it: —e Wertstet- rungen, fossil remains.  
**Ärwesen**, *n.* (-s) first being, pri- mordial being, God, first principle.  
**Ärwissenschaft**, *f.* primitive science.  
**Ärwort**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -wörter) pri- mitive word.  
**Ärzeichen**, *n.* (-s) primitive sign or mark.  
**Ärzeit**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) primitive time, remote antiquity.  
**Ärzeitig**, *adj.* primeval, in pristine times.  
**Ärzeitlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* in pristine times.  
**Ärstand**, *m.* (*2. u.*) primitive con- dition.  
**Ärweß**, *m.* (-es) prime or principal object.  
**Ärsance**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) usage, custom;  
**Ärsang**, *f.* usual practice; *M. E.* cus- tom among merchants.  
**Ärsquebäh**, *m.* usquebaugh, whiskey.  
**Ärs**, *n.* *M. E.* usance; auf zwei — bezahlen Sie an Herrn L. u. f. w., two months after date, at double usance pay to Mr. L., &c.  
**Ärsse**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *prov.* toad.  
**Ärsion**, *f.* *Med. T.* ution, act of burning.  
**Ärsuliren**, *v. a.* *vid.* Brennen, Rö- sten, Sengen; *Ärsulation*, *f.* ustulation.  
**Ärsuärin**, *m.* *vid.* Rußneger.  
**Ärsucapiren**, *v. a.* *L. T.* to acquire the property of a thing by a long and uninterrupted use of it.  
**Ärsucapition**, *f.* *L. T.* usucaption.  
**Ärsucapitärein**, *m.* *vid.* Ruß- neger, Rußbraucher.  
**Ärsufructuren**, *v. n.* & *a.* *vid.* Rußbrauchen; also den Rußbrauch geben.  
**Ärsufructus**, *m.* *vid.* Rußbrauch, Rußneger, Genuß.  
**Ärsür**, *f.* *vid.* Rußung; *Rußen*, *Sü- tereßen*.  
**Ärsurpation**, *f.* usurpation.  
**Ärsurpator**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -en) usurper.  
**Ärsupiren**, *v. a.* to usurp.  
**Ärsuticium**, *pl.* utenada.

**\*Ärsutin**, *adj.* uterine; born of the same mother.  
**\*Ärsutinal**, *adj.* *Med. T.* uterine, relating to the uterus.  
**\*Ärsutus**, *m.* *Med. T.* uterus, womb.  
**\*Ärsutiren**, *v. a.* to render useful, put to use, utilize; *Ärsutisation*, *f.* *vid.* Benützung, Rußanwendung.  
**\*Ärsutien**, *f.* Utopia, *vid.* Schlaraf- fenland.  
**\*Ärsutisch**, *adj.* Utopian, chimerical.  
**\*Ärsutipist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) a fanci- ful, chimerical, ideal man, a Utopian.  
**\*Ärsutiquisten**, *pl.* *Theol. T.* the Utraquists, Hussites.  
**\*Ärsuticulus**, *m.* (*pl.* Utriculi) *B. T.* utricle.  
**Üsen**, *v. a.* *vulg.* to mock.

# B.

**B**, *v.*, *V. v.* the twenty-second letter of the Alphabet.  
**\*Bacant**, *adj.* vacant, *vid.* Erlebigt.  
**\*Bacanz**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1 vacancy, un- galle einer —, in case of a vacancy, 2. *vid.* Ferien.  
**\*Bacation**, *f.* exemption (from an obligation, from taxes, &c.).  
**\*Bacatur**, *f.* vacancy (of an office, &c.).  
**\*Baccinateur**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) vac- cinator.  
**\*Baccination**, *f.* vaccination.  
**\*Bacciniren**, *v. a.* to vaccinate.  
**\*Bacilliren**, *v. n.* to vacillate, *vid.* Wanken, Wankelmützig seyn; *Ba- cillation*, *f.* vacillation.  
**\*Baciren**, *v. n.* 1. to be vacant; 2. *vulg. or joc.* to be out of place, without a situation.  
**\*Bacuren**, *v. a.* to vacate, evacuate.  
**\*Bacurist**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) vacuist.  
**\*Bacutität**, *f.* vacuity, *vid.* Leere, Leerheit.  
**\*Bacuna**, *f.* *Myth. T.* Vacuna (the goddess of leisure or rest).  
**\*Bacuum**, *n.* (-s) *T.* vacuum, *vid.* Leere.  
**\*Bademecum**, *n.* (-s) *T.* jest book, vade mecum; book for daily use.  
**\*Bague**, *Bague*, *I* *adj.* vague, unfixed, unsettled, indefinite, *II* vaguely.  
**\*Bagabondage**, *f.* vagabondage.  
**\*Bagabondiren**, *v. n.* to lead a vagabond life, to vagabondize.  
**\*Bagabunde**, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) vaga- bond, vagrant; ein — neben führen, to live a vagrant life.  
**\*Baginal**, *adj.* *T.* vaginal.  
**\*Bagiren**, *v. n.* *vid.* Herumirren, Umherziehen, Umherziehen, Um- herzwärmen.  
**\*Bakant**, *adj.* 1. Bakant, *f.* *vid.* Ba- cant, *u.* *f.* w.  
**\*Bale!** *fam. or com.* vale! adieu!  
**\*Balebicien**, *v. n.* + *or com.* Ci- nem —, to bid one adieu to take leave, say good bye.  
**\*Balediction**, *f.* *vid.* Abschiedsrede.  
**Balentibel**, *f.* common eryngo or holly.  
**\*Balentin**, *m.* (-s) Valentine; *com- pos.* —krankheit, *f.* falling sickness.  
**\*Balentine**, *f.* (-ns) Valentine.  
**\*Balerian**, *f.* Valerius (name of  
**\*Balerius**, *f.* men).  
**\*Baleriana**, *f.* *B. T.* valerian.  
**\*Balerie**, *f.* Valeria (name of women).

**\*Balet**, *m.* 1. *vid.* Diener, Bediente 2 (at cards) *vid.* Bube, Bauer; 3 — de Chambre, *m.* *vid.* Kammerdiener.  
**\*Balef**, *n.* (-s) farewell, valediction — sagen, to make one's valediction, to take leave; *compos.* —ede, *f.* valediction, —schmaus, *m.* parting cup, farewell-dinner; —trunk, *m.* surrup cup, farewell-cup.  
**\*Baleudinär**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) va- leudinarian.  
**\*Balehalla**, *f.* *vid.* Balehalla.  
**\*Baleidation**, *f.* validation, making valid, acceptance (of a bill of ex- change).  
**\*Baleide**, *adj.* *vid.* Gültig, Rechts- gültig.  
**\*Baleidiren**, *v. n.* to be valid, *M. E.* s eine Summe — lassen gegen, to place a sum against; die Versicherung baldirt auf . . ., the insurance is effected on .  
**\*Baleidität**, *f.* *L. T.* validity.  
**\*Baleiren**, *v. n.* *vid.* Gelten, Werth seyn.  
**\*Balehrien**, *vid.* Balehrien.  
**\*Balelein**, *m.* *vid.* Balein.  
**\*Balelation**, *f.* valuation (of a com); *compos.* —stabelle, *f.* table of the va- luation of coins.  
**\*Baleuren**, *f.* *v. a.* to value, *ex*  
**\*Baleuren**, *f.* *v. n.* to value, *mate* the value of (coins, &c.).  
**\*Baleuta**, *f.* *M. E.* value, beständige —, regular standard, unbeständige —, fluctuating standard.  
**\*Balevation**, *f.* valuation, *compos.* —stabelle, *f.* valuation-table, tariff of coins.  
**\*Baleviren**, *v. a.* *M. E.* to value.  
**\*Bämpyr**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) vampire, blood-sucker.  
**Banbale**, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -n) Vandal *compos.* —nroßheit, —nruß, *f.* van- dalic barbarity or rage, vandalism.  
**\*Bandalismus**, *m.* (*pl.* -men) vandalism.  
**\*Banille**, *f.* vanilla; *B. T.* the va- nilla-plant; *compos.* —nessen, *f.* es- sence of vanilla, —nspizig, *f.* *vid.* Banille; —nschote, *f.* the vanilla-pod.  
**\*Baniloquenz**, *f.* vaniloquence *vid.* Aufschneiderci, Prahlerei, Ruhms- rednerei.  
**\*Bantität**, *f.* vanity, *compos.* —stü- ck, *n.* (in painting) fruit- or flower- piece.  
**\*Bantiren**, *v. n.* *vid.* Praßeln, Rüh- men.  
**\*Bapens**, *pl.* the vapours, spleen, hypochondria.  
**\*Baporisation**, *f.* *T.* vaporiza- tion.  
**\*Baporiren**, *v. n.* to evaporate, *vid.* Dampfen, Dünsten.  
**\*Baporös**, *adj.* *vid.* vaporos.  
**\*Bariante**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) reading; —n, readings (as of a classical work).  
**\*Bariation**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) variation; *Mus. T.* division.  
**\*Barietät**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) variety.  
**\*Bariren**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to vary.  
**\*Barinas**, *f.* *m.* Varinas (ca-  
**\*Barinastabat**, *f.* naster).  
**\*Bariable**, *pl.* *Med. T.* *vid.* Podem, Blattern.  
**\*Barioliden**, *pl.* *Med. T.* variolosi-  
**\*Bariolisch**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) va- riolous.



**Variolös**, *adj.* *Med. T.* variolous.  
**Variz**, *f.* *Med. T.* variz, *vid.* Krampfaber.  
**Väsa**, *pl. M. E.* drawers and other utensils.  
**Vasall**, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) vassal, feudatory; *compos.* -ettid, *m.* vassal's oath, faith and homage; -enbudsingdom, -enpflicht, *f.* homage, fealty; -enpflicht, *f.* -cutant, *m.* vassalage.  
**Vasallägium**, *n.* *vid.* Lehnspflicht, *o* *Wid.*  
**Vasallisch**, *adj.* vassaled, of vassal.  
**Vasculös**, *adj.* vascular, *vid.* Gefäßig, Gefäßreich.  
**Vasculum**, *n.* (-s) small vessel, vein.  
**Vase**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) vase; *compos.* -N-lampe, *f.* vase-lamp.  
**Väter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Väter) 1. father; 2. *fig. fam.* old man; zu seinen Vätern gehen, to die; ehrtürbiger - in Gott! reverend father in God! wie der -, so der Sohn, *provo.* like father, like son; *compos.* -amt, *n.* office of a father; -angeficht, *m.* father's face; -angst, *f.* anxiety of a father; -arm, *m.* arm, protection of a father; -auge, *n.* -blick, *m.* paternal look, regard; -blut, *m.* father's blood; -bruder, *m.* paternal uncle; -brüderfrau, *f.* wife of the paternal uncle; -brust, *f.* father's breast; -burg, *f.* paternal castle or mansion; -entschluß, *m.* paternal resolution; -erbe, *n.* patrimony; -fluch, *m.* father's curse, paternal malediction; -freude, *f.* joy, satisfaction of a father; -haus, *n.* house of one's father; paternal habitation; -herz, *n.* paternal heart; -huld, *f.* father's kindness; -horn, *n. provinc.* blighted corn; -kraft, *f.* paternal vigour; -kuss, *m.* a father's kiss; -laub, *vid. below*; -liebe, *f.* paternal love; -linie, *f.* paternal line; -los, *adj.* fatherless; -losigkeit, *f.* being without a father, state of an orphan; -macht, *f.* paternal power or authority; -milde, *f.* paternal indulgence, fatherly kindness; -mord, *m.* parricide; -mörder, *m.* 1. parricide; 2. *fam. d. com.* shirt-collar; -mörderisch, *adj.* parricidal; -name, *m.* father's name; -pflicht, *f.* duty of a father; -recht, *n.* right of a father; -ruf, *m.* 1. paternal voice; 2. paternal remon or fame; -sagt, *f.* family tradition; -schaft, *adj. M. T.* main shaft, ship-shaft; -schworn, *m.* paternal or father's bosom; -schwefter, *f.* paternal aunt; -segen, *m.* paternal benediction; -seite, *f.* father's side; -sinn, *m. vid.* -liebe; -sohnen, *n.* father's darling; -sorge, *f.* fatherly care; -stadt, *f.* native town; -ständig, *adj.* of or belonging to a native town; -staud, *m.* paternity, state or quality of a father; -stelle, *f.* place of a father; -stelle vertreten, to be as (i. e. instead of) a father; -stimme, *f.* father's voice; -thel, *m.* patrimony, father's estate; -tochter, *f.* father's darling, pet daughter; -ton, *n. vid.* -stimme; -treue, *f.* the devotion or attachment of a father; -trieb, *m.* nature, instinct or sentiments of a father; -unser, *n.* the Lord's Prayer; -wohnung, *f.* paternal dwelling; -wort, *n.* a father's word; -wuth, *f.* paternal dignity; -zorn, *m.* paternal wrath, father's anger; -zucht, *f.* paternal discipline.  
**Väterland**, *n.* (-es) country, native country; fatherland; *compos.* -Heiter, *m.* -liebe, *f.* love of one's country, patriotism; -elichen, *adj.* patriotic; -freund, *m.* patriot, friend of his

country; —*Genosse*, *m.* countryman, fellow-citizen.

*Wäternäbisch*, *adj.* of one's country, relating peculiarly to one's native country, native; *bie* —*en* *Wittern*, the manners of our country; *unfere* —*en* *Wunbar*, *carm.* vernacular idiom.

*Wäterlich*, *l. adj.* fatherly, paternal; *das* —*e* *Erbgut*, *Erbtheil*, patrimony; *bie* —*e* *Großmutter*, grandmother by the father's side; *II. adv.* paternally, fatherly, as a father; *Zemanben* —*lieben*, to love one as a father.

*Wäterfchaft*, *f.* fatherhood, paternity.

*Wäterjitte*, *f.* custom of one's father's or ancestors.

*Wäterzeit*, *f.* time of one's forefathers or ancestors.

*Waticinere u. v. vid. Vorherfagen*, *Wessagen*.

*Waticinium*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*nia*) *Wessagung*, *Wahrnehmung*.

*Watifäe*, *m.* (—*s*) *Vatican*; *fig.* the *Papal see*.

*Watifänisch*, *adj.* belonging or relating to the *Vatican*, of the *Vatican*.

*Waubeville*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*n*) *vaudeville*.

*Waurhäll*, *n.* (—*s*) *Vauxhall*, *public garden*.

*Weda*, *m.* (*pl.* —*s*) sacred writings of the *Hindooes*, *Veda*.

*Wedette*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) *vedette*.

*Wedeite*, *f. vid. Ansicht*, *Aussicht*; *Landchaftsgemälde*.

*Vegetabilien*, *pl.* *vegetables*.

*Vegetabilisch*, *adj.* *vegetable*.

*Vegetabilität*, *f.* *vegetability*.

*Vegetation*, *f.* *vegetation*.

*Vegetatiren*, *v. a.* (*aux. haben*) to *vegetate*.

*Vegetativ*, *adj.* *vegetative*.

*Vehe*, *f. vid. Fehe*.

*Vehe ment*, *adj.* *vehement*, *vid. Gefig*, *Etürmisch*, *Feurig*, *Ungeßäm*.

*Vehe ment*, *f. vid. Feftigkeit*; *Ginze*, *Eifer*, *Ungeßäm*.

*Vehele*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*n*) *1. vehicle*, *vid. Fuhrwerk*; *2. fig. vid. Mittel*.

*Vehe m*, *n. f. w.*, *vid. Behn*, *n. f. w.*

*Vehe pinfel*, *m.* *squirrel-pencil*; —*räßen*, *m.* *Calabar-akia*; —*wam*, *n. miniver*, *fur* consisting of the belly of the *gray squirrel*.

*Veile*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) *vid. Weilehen*; *weiser* —*e*, the *snow* *drop*; *compos.* —*blau*, *adj. vid. Weilehenblau*; —*rebe*, *f. vid. Vasmim*; —*röden*, *n.* *cornrose*, *field-cockie*, *corn-violet*; —*falt*, —*fein*, —*wurz*, —*zucker*, *m. vid. Weilehenfalt*, *u. f. w.*

*Weilehen*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*n*) *violet*; *compos.* —*appel*, *m.* *violet-apple*; —*bett*, *n.* *bed of violets*; —*blatt*, *n.* *violet leaf*; —*blau*, *adj. of violet colour*, *violet-blue*; —*braunwein*, *m.* *liqueur of violets*; —*eßig*, *m.* *violet vinegar*; —*farbe*, *f.* *violet-colour*; —*farbig*, *adj.* *violet-coloured*; —*honig*, *m.* *honey of violets*; —*holz*, *n.* *violet-wood*; —*kranz*, *m.* *garland* or *chaplet of violets*; —*moos*, *n.* *red hyacinth*; —*rahn*, *m.* *turt coloured with violets*; —*saff*, *m.* *violet-syrup*; —*stein*, *m.* *lolaite*; —*stod*, *m.* *violet-plant*; —*straß*, *m.* *nosegay of violets*; —*syrrup*, *m.* *syrup of violets*; —*wurz*, *f.* *iron-root*; —*zucker*, *m.* *conservé of violets*.

*Weile*, *m.* (—*s*) *Guy*, *Virus*; *compos.* —*bohne*, *f.* *kidney-bean*, *French bean*; —*staa*, *m.* *St. Vitus's day*; —*staa*

n. St. Vitus's dance; —wurm, *n.* mor-  
billion worm.  
\**Velament*, *n.* *vid.* 1. Hülle; 2. *fig.*  
Echeingrund, Vorwand.  
\**Vellin*, *n.* (—s) vellum; *compos.* —  
papier, *n.* vellum-paper, wove-paper.  
\**Vellren*, *v.* *vid.* Verhüllen.  
\**Vellreba*, *f.* a propheset or fortune-  
teller of the ancient Germans, (of the  
first century A. D.).  
\**Vellität*, *f.* T. velleity.  
\**Vellön*, *m.* (—s) 1. sheep's wool,  
fleece; 2. copper-coin.  
\**Velocifère*, *f.* *vid.* Eilpost, Eil-  
fustsche.  
\**Velocität*, *f.* velocity.  
\**Velot*, *n.* (—s) sort of parchment.  
\**Veloutren*, *v.* *a.* to make velvet  
like, to weave like velvet.  
*Velten*, *m.* *abbr.* Valentine; *vulg. pöb.*  
—! zounds, odds bodikins! *compos.*  
—*stanz*, *m.* *vulg.* epilepsy, falling,  
sickness.  
*Veltlin*, *n.* (—s) Valteline or Valle-  
tino.  
\**Velveret*, *m.* velveret (a stuff).  
\**Venäl*, *adj.* *vid.* Verkauftich, Geil.  
\**Venalität*, *f.* Verkaufticheit  
Versechticheit.  
\**Venāsectiōn*, *f.* venesection.  
\**Venibad*, *n.* (—s) the sixth book of  
the Zendavast, containing the civil  
and ecclesiastical law.  
\**Venibit*, *f.* *vid.* Marktplatz; Sants-  
melort.  
\**Venbitten*, *v.* *a.* to expose for  
sale; to make a boastful display of;  
*Venbitiūn*, *f.* vendition, sale.  
\**Vene*, *f.* (pl. —n) blood vessel, vein.  
\**Venbig*, *n.* (—s) Venice.  
\**Venbiger*, *m.* *vid.* Venetianer.  
\**Venbisch*, *adj.* of Venice, Vene-  
tian: *der —te Werbsen*, the gulf of  
Venice, the Adriatic.  
\**Venficēs*, *m.* (Venetica, *f.*) *vid.*  
Gistmischer.  
\**Venerabel*, *adj.* *vid.* Ehrwürdig,  
Verehrlich.  
\**Venerabile*, *n.* (—s) the host  
(with the Roman Catholics).  
\**Veneration*, *f.* *vid.* Verehrung,  
Ehrerbietung, Ehrfurcht.  
\**Venerie*, *f.* *vid.* 1. Jagdwesen, Jä-  
gerei; Jagdhof; 2. Ruffschce.  
\**Veneren*, *v.* *a.* to venerate.  
\**Venerisch*, *adj.* venereal; die —  
Krankheit, the venereal disease; —  
sygn, to have the venereal disease.  
\**Venetianer*, *m.* (—s; pl. —) Ve-  
netian.  
\**Venetianisch*, *adj.* Venetian; —  
Seife, Venice-soap.  
\**Venezuela*, *n.* (—s) *Geog.* T. Ve-  
nezuela.  
\**Veniat*, *n.* L. T. summons, citation.  
\**Venill*, *adj.* *vid.* Vergleichlich, Kre-  
laßlich.  
\**Venitiōn*, *f.* Venetian boat-song  
\**Venös*, *adj.* A. T. venous.  
\**Vengüter*, *adj.* staple-commodities  
\**Ventil*, *n.* (—s; pl. —e) T. valve.  
\**Ventilation*, *f.* 1. ventilation; 2  
*vid.* Erfrischung, Verfrischung; 3  
*vid.* Schätzung.  
\**Ventilator*, *m.* (—s; pl. —en) T  
ventilator.  
\**Ventillren*, *v.* *a.* 1. to ventilate  
2. L. T. *vid.* Unterfuchen, überlegen

**Seiten**; 3. *vid.* **Verhandeln**, **Abhandeln**.

\***Ventilögium**, *n vid* **Wetterfahne**.

\***Ventriloquenz**, *f* **ventriloquism**

\***Ventriloquist**, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) *vid* **Wandfieber**.

\***Venus**, *f* **Myth & Ast** *T* **Venus**, *compos* — **bart**, *m* fuller's thistle, — **berg**, — **hügel**, *m.* 1 *A* *T* **mons veneris**, 2 (in German fictions) a mountain in which the heathen deity **Venus** is still said to live and to try to seduce Christian knights, — **beule**, *f* **bubo**, — **bild**, *n* statue, picture of **Venus**, — **blatter**, *f* — **blumigkeit**, *n* breaking-out, beauty-spot, pimple, — **brust**, *f* breast of a **Venus**; — **feiter**, *n* venereal fire, Persian fire; — **füßler**, *n* hound's tongue, **Venus's** navel-wort; — **güßel**, *n* **Venus's** basin (a plant); — **haar**, *n.* *B.* *T* common maiden-hair; — **herz**, *n.* *Comch.* *T* 1. **Venus** **Dione**; 2 **Venus's** heart; — **krankheit**, *f* venereal disease, — **muschel**, *f* **Venus's** shell, — **nabel**, *m* **Venus's** navel-wort, — **perle**, *f* *vid* — **blatter**; — **pfirsche**, *f* **Venus** peach, — **schatz**, *m* 1 sea-monk; 2 the ham, — **schaft**, *m.* *B.* *T* the taper; — **schnecke**, *f* univale porcelain-shell; — **schuß**, *m.* *B.* *T* common European lady's slipper, — **stunde**, *f* venereal disease, — **tegel**, *n.* *B.* *T* true love; *vid.* **Wolfsbeere**; — **spiegel**, *m* **Venus's** looking-glass (a plant), — **stern**, *m* **Venus**; — **täubte**, *f* 1 **Venus's** dove, 2 nun-pigeon; — **temple**, *m* temple of **Venus**

**Ver**, in composition with verbs is inseparable, and unaccented

**Verabsolgen**, *v. a.* to send, to remit; deliver; to surrender; — **lassen**, to deliver, give up, *er* will es nicht — **lassen**, he will not let it out of his hands.

**Verabsolung**, *f* sending, delivery.

**Verabreden**, *v. a.* to bespeak, concert, agree upon; es war verabredet, it was agreed upon

**Verabredung**, *f* concerting, agreement.

**Verabreichen**, *v. a.* to deliver, give up

**Verabsäumen**, *v. a.* to neglect, omit, let slip, eine gute Gelegenheit —, to let slip a fair opportunity.

**Verabsäumung**, *f* neglect, neglecting.

**Verabscheuen**, *v. a.* to abhor, abominate, detest

**Verabscheuung**, *f* abhorrence, abomination, detestation; *compos* — **es** **wert**, — **würdig**, *I* *adj.* detestable, abominable; *II* *adv.* detestably, abominably.

**Verabschieden**, *v. a.* to send away, dismiss, discharge; *proxim.* to decree, issue a decree, **Entlassen** —, to discharge soldiers, *vid.* **Syn.** **Abbanfen**.

**Verabschiedung**, *f* dismissal, dismissal.

**Verabschöpfen**, *v. a.* to pay a percentage or taxes for.

\***Veraccisen**, *v. a.* *vid.* **to pay** excise for.

\***Veraccisung**, *f* paying the excise.

\***Veraccordiren**, *v. a.* to contract for

\***Veraccordierung**, *f* contract, agreement

**Verächtbar**, *adj.* contemptible, despicable, beneath notice.

**Verächtlich**, *v. a.* to despise, slight,

scorn, condemn, disdain, disparage; *eist* **verachtet**, dann **begehrt**, *prov* after scorning comes catching.

*Syn.* **Verachten**, **Verächeln** **Verachten** (to despise) means to come to the decision, that something is worthless and to condemn, that decision by act. I can only **verächeln** (*spura*, *disdain*) that which is offered me

**Verächtens** = **wert**, — **würdig**, *adj.* contemptible, paltry, despicable, pitiful.

**Verachten**, *v.* *vid.* **Ächten**.

**Verächter**, *m* (-s, *pl.* —) — **inn**, *f* despiser, contemner, scorner

**Verächter**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) 1 despiser, contemner, 2 (*l. u.*) one who out-laws or proscribes

**Verächtlich**, *I* *adj.* 1. despicable, contemptible; 2 contemptuous, disdainful, scornful, *ein* — **es** **Lachen**, a contemptuous laugh; **daß** — **e** **Weisen**, contemptuousness, *II* *adv.* 1. despicably, contemptibly, meanly; 2. with contempt.

**Verächtlichkeit**, *f* 1. despicableness, contemptibleness, meanness, 2. contemptuousness.

**Verächtlich**, *adj.* contemptuous.

**Verächtung**, *f* contempt, scorn, despising, slighting, disdain; *compos.* — **svoll**, *adj.* full of contempt, — **es** **wert**, — **würdig**, *I* *adj.* contemptible, mean, *II* *adv.* contemptibly; — **svürzigkeit**, *f* contemptibleness

**Verächzen**, *v. a.* to spend (a day, one's life, &c.) in groaning

\***Veracität**, *f* veracity; *vid.* **Wahrhaftigkeit**, **Glaubwürdigkeit**, **Aufrichtigkeit**.

**Veräcern**, *v. a.* to spend (one's time or money) in ploughing

**Veräbnlichen**, *v. a.* to assimilate

**Veräbnlichung**, *f* assimilation

**Verälbern**, *v. I* *a.* seine **Zeit**, to trifle or fiddle away one's time, *II* *n.* to dote, fall into dotage.

\***Verälmentiren**, *v. a.* to maintain, *vid.* **Erhalten**, **Ernähren**.

**Verallgemeinen**, **Verallgemeinern**, *v. a.* to generalize

**Verälten**, *v. n* (*aux* **seyn**) to grow old or obsolete, grow out of use

**Verälten**, *part* *adj.* obsolescent.

**Verälte**, *adj.* grown old, worn out, out of use, antiquated, obsolete

\***Verända**, *f* veranda

**Veränderbar**, **Veränderlich**, *I* *adj.* mutable, changeable, alterable, variable, fickle, inconstant; fluctuating; *II* *adv.* changeably, variably, ficklely, inconstantly

*Syn.* **Veränderlich**, **Wandelbar** That which can be changed into something else, is **wandelbar** (changeable, mutable), and that which can be made otherwise or can be altered, is **veränderlich** or alterable. Whatever, therefore, can receive another nature and a different being, is **wandelbar**, whereas that is **veränderlich**, which retains its nature and being and can only become different in certain cases. In the second place there is still another difference between **wandelbar** and **veränderlich**, the latter denoting that which can easily become otherwise, and **wandelbar** that which can easily become worse, *vid.* **Umschlagend**.

**Veränderlichkeit**, *f* mutability, changeableness, variableness; fickle, inconstancy, instability

**Verändern**, *v. I* *a.* to change, alter, shift, vary, *er* **veränderte** seine **Farbe**, he changed colour; *die* **Religion** —, to change religion, to apostatize; *seine* **Wohnung** —, to shift one's lodging; to remove, *II* *refl.* to change, *wilg.* to charge one's condition, to marry.

*Syn.* **Verändern**, **Berändern** When a thing receives either modifications or another size or when it is brought into other relations, it is then **verändert** (altered), when it receives a different nature, so that it no longer remains a thing of the same kind but becomes a thing of a different kind, it is then **berändert**. A man has just **berändert**; we left him a boy, and we find him again as a man. Jupiter **verändert** (metamorphosed) himself into a bull, Christ **berändert** (changed) water into wine, *vid.* **Umschlagend**, **Berändern**.

\***Veränd**, *f.* **North Myth** *T* name of one of the fates

**Veränderung**, *f* (*pl.* -en) change, changing, alteration, variation, mutation, breaking (of the voice).

**Verängenehen**, *v. a* (*l. u.*) to make or render agreeable.

**Veranfern**, *v. a* *T* to fasten with grappling irons

**Veranlassen**, *v. a.* to occasion, to cause, induce, engage, prompt; *einen* **Gedanken** —, to suggest a thought.

**Veranlassen**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) occasioner, author

**Veranlassung**, *f* (*pl.* -en) occasion, cause, motive, inducement

**Vernehmlichen**, *v. a* (*l. u.*) **etwas** —, to render any thing acceptable or admissible

**Veranschaulichen**, *v. a* **etwas** —, to render any thing clear or conspicuous, to illustrate any thing

**Veranschlagen**, *v. a* to rate, estimate

**Veranschlagung**, *f* estimation, estimate, valuation

**Veranstellen**, *v. a* to prepare bring about; to contrive, manage, arrange

**Veranstalter**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) — **inn**, *f* disposer, arranger, preparer

**Veranstellung**, *f* (*pl.* -en) preparation; contriving, management

**Verantworten**, *v. I* *a.* to answer for, account for, to defend, justify, *viel* **zu** — **haben**, to have a great deal to answer for; *II* *refl.* to defend, excuse, clear, vindicate, or justify one's self

**Verantwortlich**, *adj.* answerable, accountable for, responsible.

**Verantwortlichkeit**, *f* answerableness, accountableness, responsibility.

**Verantwortung**, *f* answering or accounting for, clearing, vindication, justification; defence, *auf* **Sich** —, at your own peril; *vid.* **Syn.** **Rechtfertigung**; *compos* — **strebe**, — **schrift**, *f* speech of defence, apology; — **weise**, *adv.* **etwas** — **weise** **vor** **Gericht** **hin** **setzen**, to file a bill of exception.

**Verarbeiten**, *v. a.* 1. to work, manufacture; 2 to consume by working; **verarbeitete** **Silber**, wrought silver, **verarbeitete** **Produkte**, manufactured produce

**Verarbeitung**, *f* working, manufacturing; consuming by work.

**Verärgen**, *v. a* (*einem* **etwas**) to construe, take ill; find fault with, blame for, **das** **samt** **Söhnen** **Niemand** — no one can blame you for that.

**Verärgern**, *v. a.* to make worse, aggravate

**Verärgung**, *f* taking ill, blaming.

**Verärgwohnen**, *v. a* (*l. u.*) **einen** —, to render any one suspected.

**Verarmen**, *v. n* (*aux* **seyn**) to grow (become) poor, to be impoverished

**Verarmung**, *f* impoverishment

\***Verarrendiren**, *v. a.* *provinc.* to let farm out.

\***Verarrestieren**, *v a vulg.* to arrest, arrest, seize upon  
 \***Verarrestierung**, *f vulg.* arresting, arrest, seizure, attachment.  
**Verdrängen**, *v. n. (aux. sein)* to degenerate  
**Verarzgen**, *v a vulg.* to spend upon physicians.  
**Verarsenieren**, *v a vulg.* to spend in physio  
**Veraschen**, *v n* to be reduced to ashes to crumble into ashes  
**Veräschern**, *v. a.* to convert into ashes  
**Veraschung**, *f* insinuation  
 \***Verassicurieren**, *v a. vul.* Ver-  
 sichern.  
**Verastelung**, **Verastung**, *f* ramifica-  
 tion  
**Verasteten**, *v n (aux. sein)* to ramify  
 grow together  
 \***Veratrin**, *n (-s) Ch. T.* veratrine.  
**Veratrum**, *n. (-s) B. T.* veratrum  
 \***Ver auctionieren**, *v a.* to sell by  
 auction  
**Ver auctionierung**, *f* selling by  
 auction, public sale  
**Veräußern**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* alien-  
 ator.  
**Veräußerlich**, *adj.* alienable  
**Veräußern**, *v a* to alienate, aban-  
 denate  
**Veräußerung**, *f. (pl. -en)* aliena-  
 tion, abalienation  
**Verabäbeln**, *v a fam* to talk away  
 (the time).  
**Verabäßen**, *v r a 1* to make bread  
 of, to consume in baking, 2 to spoil in  
 baking  
**Verabäßen**, *v a* to spend (one's money  
 or time) in bathing or baths.  
 \***Verbal**, *adj* verbal, *vid* Wörtlich,  
 Buchstäblich; *compos* —definition, *f*  
*Log. T.* verbal definition, —erregung, *f.*  
 verbal exegesis, explanation or inter-  
 pretation of words; —injuriert, *pl L. T.*  
 insults, defamation, libel.  
 \***Verbalisieren**, *v a & n. 1.* to  
 transact orally; 2 to talk much and to  
 no purpose; to prate, chatter.  
 \***Verbalität**, *f.* verbality, verbal or  
 literal sense.  
**Verbalisten**, *v. a* to join by posts or  
 beams  
**Verbalisten**, *v. a* to furnish with  
 ballast, to ballast.  
**Verbalisieren**, *v refl. provinc.* to hurt  
 the foot by excess of walking, to render  
 it numbed.  
**Verbalisieren**, *v a. vid* Verböllen.  
**Verbalisieren**, *v. a. fam.* etwas  
 —, to make worse by attempting to  
 mend or correct, to overmend.  
**Verbände**, *m. (-s; pl. Verbände)* 1  
 dressing, bandage; 2 binding, ligature,  
 — eines Schiffes, *N. T.* the connexion  
 or fastening together of the several pie-  
 ces of timber of which a ship is com-  
 posed; *compos* —knoten, *n. S. T.*  
 compress.  
**Verbandern**, *v a.* to deck or trim  
 with ribands.  
**Verbängen**, *v. a (l u)* sein Leben  
 —, to fret away, consume one's life.  
**Verbannen**, *v. a 1* to banish, exile,  
 proscribe, outlaw, excommunicate; 2  
 + to curse; to destroy; to conspire.  
*Syn.* Verbannen, Verweisen, Vertrei-  
 ben, Verjagen. Verweisen takes place by  
 commanding to withdraw, verbannen by for-  
 bidding return under a penalty, vertreiben and  
 verjagen by force. We therefore, can use verjagen  
 to hunt away), and vertreiben (to drive away),

when speaking of animals, and vertreiben (to ex-  
 pel), when speaking of inanimate things, ver-  
 bannen, the use of persons and poetically also of  
 things, e. g. to banish (verbannen) cares, doubts.  
 Flies are verjagt and vertreiben by smoke, by  
 the imprudent use of all kinds of salves, a break-  
 out is often vertreiben (driven in)

**Verbänner**, *m (-s; pl. —)* ban-  
 isher  
**Verbännite**, *m & f. decl. like adj.* ex-  
 ile, outlaw  
**Verbannung**, *f. (pl. -en)* 1 ban-  
 ishment, exile, proscription, excommu-  
 nication; 2 fig banishing, dispelling,  
*compos* —stort, *m* place of exile, —  
 urtheil, *n* sentence of exile, —würde,  
*adj* worthy of banishment  
**Verbäßen**, *v a* to pile, stack  
**Verbäßen**, *v a (l u)* wie ich mit ver-  
 bäßt, she is related to me, is my cousin.  
**Verbäßen**, *v a* to beat down the  
 bast  
**Verbäßen**, *v a 1* to shut, obstruct  
 by building; 2 to spend consume or  
 waste in or by building; einem das  
 Reich, *u. f. m. —*, to stop one's light by  
 or with building, sich —, *vulg* to go  
 beyond one's means in building  
**Verbauchern**, *v n (aux. sein)* to rus-  
 ticate, become clownish.  
**Verbaunng**, *f.* obstruction, stopping  
 up (by building before).  
**Verbäßen**, *v a* to resound or rum-  
 ble fainter and fainter.  
**Verbäßen**, *v I n* to ossify; II a  
 etwas —, to furnish or trim with bone.  
**Verbeinung**, *f.* ossification; *compos*  
 —spunkt, *m* point of ossification  
**Verbeissen**, *v. r I a 1* fig to close  
 one's teeth, and thus to prevent the ut-  
 terance of one's feelings, to suppress,  
 to forbear, choke, stifle, brook; 2 (*l u*)  
 to bite off; (sich) das Leben —, to  
 forbear laughing, den Schmerz —,  
 to put up with an affront; den Schmerz  
 —, to brook one's pain, seinen Zorn  
 —, to suppress one's anger; die Wöl-  
 ste —, to choke, clip the words; II *refl*  
 (of dogs) to bite in such a manner, as  
 to be unable to disengage the teeth, to  
 lock the teeth  
**Verbeißung**, *f.* fig forbearing,  
 choking, swallowing, suppressing (of  
 passion)  
**Verbeissen**, *v a.* to bite off, to nip.  
**Verbeissen**, *v. a. Hand T* to give  
 tongue.  
**Verbeßeln**, *v. n vulg.* to get coarse,  
 clownish, vulgar  
**Verbergen**, *v. r I a* to hide, con-  
 ceal, keep from; II *refl* to hide one's  
 self (sich vor . . . from), to abscond.  
*Syn.* Verbergen, Verhehlen, Verhehlen,  
 Verheimlichen, Verschweigen. In the  
 first place, a person verbergt (hides), for the sake  
 of security, but the expression has been gener-  
 ally so, that that is said to be verbergen, what  
 is not known. We say that the ways of Provi-  
 dence are verbergen (hidden) from the human  
 understanding. That is verbergt, which is not  
 intended to be seen, thus a person verbergt  
 (hides, secretes, conceals) something under his  
 cloak or himself behind a door, &c. A person  
 verbergt something by preventing it from be-  
 coming known to those who have an interest in  
 gaining a knowledge of it. A person verbergt,  
 dissembles the truth, when he does not wish an  
 other to know it. A person, however, ver-  
 schweigt (passes over in silence, suppresses) that  
 which he does not make known himself either  
 by speech or writing. A Roman Catholic priest  
 must verbergen what he hears in the confes-  
 sion. A person verheimlicht (conceals, keeps  
 secret) that which it is his bounden duty to  
 reveal.  
**Verberger**, *m (-s; pl. —)* hider  
**Verberglich**, *adj. (l u.)* concealable.  
**Verberglich**, *m. (-s; pl. —)*  
 1. screen; 2 *Sp. T. vul.* Abstritt.  
**Verbergung**, *f* hiding, conceal-  
 ment; absconding.

**Verbetterer**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* amena-  
 tor, corrector; reformer; improver  
**Verbetterlich**, *adj* that may be  
 improved, amendable, corrigible, im-  
 provable  
**Verbettern**, *v a* to better, improve,  
 meliorate; to amend, correct, reform.  
*Syn.* Verbettern, Bessern. When a per-  
 son begins to lessen the number of faults, or  
 something, he then bettert (bettert ameliorates  
 or improves) it, as soon as it receives the full  
 perfection that its nature adm is of, by having  
 rid of those faults gradually amended, it then is  
 verbettert, i. e. perfected or perfectioned. An  
 author bettert (corrects) his work, in order to ver-  
 bessern (improve) it or by his emendations to  
 give it that degree of perfection which may be  
 expected from a work of that description.  
**Verbetterung**, *f. (pl. -en)* better-  
 ing, improvement, amendment, correc-  
 tion, reform, melioration. campos —  
 blatt, *n* —sbogen, *m* proof-sheet, —  
 soßen, *pl* costs, expenses of improve-  
 ment, —smittel, *n* means of improve-  
 ment, improver  
**Verbeten**, *v a.* to remove by or spend  
 in prayer, to deprecate  
**Verbetteln**, *v a die Zeit* —, to  
 pass one's time in begging  
**Verbügen**, *v refl.* to bow, make a  
 reverence.  
**Verbiegung**, *f. (pl. -en)* bow, rever-  
 ence, obeisance, etliche tiefe —, a low  
 obeisance  
 \***Verbiß**, *f. vul.* Gefchwaßigkeit,  
 Wortmeißel.  
**Verbiegen**, *v r a* to spoil, make  
 useless by bending  
**Verbiegung**, *f.* bending (spoil-  
 ing a thing)  
**Verbißbrief**, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* pro-  
 hibitory letter, prohibition, caveat.  
**Verbieten**, *v r a (einem etwas)*  
 to forbid, prohibit, interdict.  
*Syn.* Verbißten, Unterlassen. That is  
 only unterlassen, what was before permitted; but  
 that is verboten, what was never allowed. Ver-  
 bißten means therefore "to forbid," and unter-  
 lassen "to prohibit, interdict."  
**Verbieter**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* prohibi-  
 ter, interdicter, forbiddor  
**Verbißung**, *f* forbidding, prohibi-  
 tion  
**Verbilden**, *v a.* to form in a wrong  
 manner, to spoil, pervert, vitiate, to  
 miseducate  
**Verbildern**, *v a.* to allegorize.  
**Verbildlichen**, *v a.* to personify,  
 to represent under an image, to sym-  
 bolize  
**Verbildung**, *f* forming, educating  
 the wrong way; miseducation  
**Verbündbar**, *adj* that may united  
**Verbünden**, *v. r. I a 1.* to bind, tie,  
 tie up, to dress (a wound); 2 to unite,  
 join, combine; 3 to oblige; 4 to pledge;  
 to engage, 5 to bind wrong; ein Buch  
 —, to misplace the sheets of a book; die  
 Augen —, to blindfold, hoodwink; mit  
 verbundenen Augen, blindfold, blind  
 folded, eine Wunde —, to dress a  
 wound, sich den Kopf —, to wrap up  
 one's head; mit einander —, to com-  
 bine join unite; to ally; etlich —, to join  
 in wedlock; sich —, to join, unite, sich  
 etlich —, to marry; einen zu etwas  
 —, to oblige or engage one to . . ; sich  
 zu etwas —, to engage or engage one's  
 self to . . ; sich für einen —, to be  
 bound for one, sich einem —, to oblige  
 one, lay under an obligation; ich bin  
 Ihnen verbunden, I am obliged to  
 you, meine Schuldigkeit verban-  
 den mich dazu, I was bound in duty to do  
 it; N. T. s. ein tief verbundenes Schiff  
 a deep-waisted ship; ein niedrig ver-  
 bundenes Schiff, a low-built vessel.

ein tief verbundenes Zwischendeck, a ship which is very high between decks.

**Verbinden**, *v. a.* *(aux. seyn)* to connect, to join; *in English* "bind" as a stronger expression than "obliged"; in German *verbinden* is stronger than *verbinden*, and it is so used in the courts of law in both countries. A person having entered upon a new office, is *verbunden* (i. e. bound) by an oath to discharge his duties with fidelity and loyalty, to do which he was already *verbunden* (morally obliged) by his acceptance of the office. *Verbindlichkeit* is the moral necessity (obligation), *Pflicht* is the act which it is incumbent on a person bound by it to perform. One says therefore, to act in accordance with one's *Verbindlichkeit*, i. e. to fulfil one's moral obligations and to do one's *Pflicht* (duty).

**Verbinden**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —) dresser. **Verbindlich**, *I. adj.* 1. that may be joined or united; 2. obliging, binding; 3. obligatory (to, zu etwas); *sich* *einem* — *machen*, to oblige one; *einem* etwas *Verbindliches* *sagen*, to pay a man a compliment; *II. adv.* obligingly.

**Verbindlichkeit**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. the being susceptible of uniting; 2. obligation; liability; 3. compliment, favour; *sich* *einer* — *entleiben*, to acquit an obligation; *vid. Syn. under Verbinden*.

**Verbindung**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. dressing (of a wound); 2. combination; conjunction; 3. connexion; communication; relation; connecting notion; 4. union; alliance; match, marriage; 5. engagement; *compos.* —*sbegriff*, *m.* idea of connection; —*sgang*, *m.* (duct of) communication; —*slinie*, *f.* line of communication; —*smittel*, *n.* connecting means, communication; —*sröhre*, *f.* connecting tube or pipe; —*strich*, *m.* —*stielchen*, *n.* hyphen; —*stiege*, *f.* —*stiege*, *f.* door or staircase of communication; —*swort*, *n.* connecting word; copula, conjunction.

**Verbissen**, *part. of Verbeißen*.

**Verbitten**, *v. a.* *(aux. seyn)* to beg excuse, decline; to beg to discontinue or not to do; *sich* *einen* *Wunsch* —, to decline a wish, *das* *will* *ich* *nir* —, I beg you will not do so.

**Verbittern**, *v. a.* *fig.* 1. to embitter; 2. (*l. u.*) to irritate, exasperate.

**Verbitterung**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. embittering; 2. exasperating.

**Verbitlich**, *adj.* (*l. u.*) that may be begged off or deprecated.

**Verbläffen**, *v. vid. Verbleffen*.

**Verbläuen**, *v. a.* *I. a. T.* to dilute the colours in painting, to render them fainter; *II. n. (aux. haben)* to recover one's breath.

**Verbläuenheit**, *f.* lightness, ariness of colours (in a picture).

**Verbläuer**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) glass-blower.

**Verbläuen**, *v. n. (aux. seyn)* to grow pale; to die.

**Verbläufung**, *f.* *T.* diluting (of colours).

**Verblätten**, *v. a.* to thin the leaves of a vine.

**Verblättern**, *v. a.* to lose the place (in turning the leaves over).

**Verblätterung**, *f.* losing the place.

**Verbläuen**, *v. n.* to turn blue.

**Verbläuen**, *v. a.* to cover with tin-iron-plate.

**Verbläuen**, *f.* covering with tin.

**Verbläuen**, *v. n. Sp. T.* not to flock together, to shy, *vid. Verbläuen*.

**Verbläuen**, *v. n. (aux. seyn)* to remain, abide, stay; to continue in the former state; *ich* *verbläue* *hier*... I remain (I am) your...

**Verbläuen**, *v. n. (aux. seyn)* to

grow pale, or wan; to fade; *des* *Lobes* —, to expire, die.

**Verbläuen**, *v. a.* to cover with lead, to furnish with lead.

**Verbläuen**, *v. a.* to dazzle, blind (*also fig.*); to beguile.

**Verbläuen**, *f.* 1. dazzling; blindness; 2. (*pl.* —en) dazzling things, fascination.

**Verbläuen**, *adj.* faded; *des* *Lobes* —, deceased.

**Verbläuen**, *v. n. T.* *das* *Silber* *hat* *verbläuet*, the silver has corruscated, is reduced.

**Verbläuen**, *v. I. n.* to become blind; *II. a.* to blind strike blind.

**Verbläuen**, *v. n.* to cease shining, to lose lustre, to go out.

**Verbläuen**, *v. n.* to leave off lightening.

**Verbläuen**, *v. a. 1.* to browbeat; 2. to strike dumb, to startle, confuse, put out of countenance; to surprise; *sich* —, to blunder.

**Verbläuet**, *adj.* startled, stupified; puzzled.

**Verbläuen**, *v. n. (aux. seyn)* 1. to shed, or lose the blossoms; to fade; 2. *fig.* to fade, wither, decay; to perish.

**Verbläuen**, *v. a. 1.* to adorn with little flowers; 2. *fig.* to embellish, to gloss over.

**Verbläuen**, *v. a. 1.* to adorn with flowers, to cover with flowers; 2. *fig.* to disguise, cover.

**Verbläuet**, *I. adj.* figurative, allegorical; covered; —*e* *Bedeutung*, figurative signification; *II. adv.* figuratively, allegorically; — *vorgetragen*, to allegorize.

**Verbläuen**, *f.* allegory.

**Verbläuen**, *v. I. n. (aux. haben & seyn & a. l. u.)* to shed blood, to bleed to exhaustion; 2. to cease bleeding; 3. *fig.* to cease, to be allayed; *sein* *Leben* —, to bleed to death, sacrifice one's life; *II. refl. 1.* to lose too much blood; to bleed to death; 2. *fig.* to spend one's fortune.

**Verbläuen**, *f.* ceasing to bleed (of a wound); bleeding too much; bleeding to death.

**Verbläuen**, *v. a. M. E.* to bottom or head up a cask; to hypothecate a ship.

**Verbläuen**, *v. a.* to plank.

**Verbläuen**, *v. a. T.* to join; *sich* —, to bore wrong.

**Verbläuen**, *f. T.* joining.

**Verbläuen**, *v. vid. Verbläuen*.

**Verbläuen**, *v. a.* to close by means of a bastion, or bulwark; to block up.

**Verbläuen**, *v. a.* to fasten (a ship, &c.) with bolts.

**Verbläuen**, *m.* (—es) lending out.

**Verbläuen**, *v. a. 1.* to lend out; 2. 2. to sell on credit.

**Verbläuen**, *n.* (—s) lending out; selling on credit.

**Verbläuen**, *part. & adj.* hid, hidden, concealed, absconded, retired; *die* —*en* *Winkel* *der* *Erde*, the obscure corners of the earth.

**Verbläuen**, *n.* what is hidden, concealment, secret.

**Verbläuenheit**, *f.* concealment; retirement; obscurity; secrecy; *in* — *leben*, to live in retirement.

**Verbläuen**, *f.* lending out.

**Verbläuen**, *v. a.* to trim with galloon

\***Verbläuen**, *adj.* verbose, *vid. Wort*.

\***Verbläuen**, *rich*, *Weitläufig*.

\***Verbläuen**, *f.* verbosity, prolixity

**Verbläuen**, *v. a. vulg.* to make angry.

**Verbläuen**, *v. a.* to make worse, to deteriorate.

**Verbläuen**, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) forbiddance prohibition, interdiction; *das* — *der* *Ausfuhr*, non-exportation; *das* — *der* *Einfuhr*, non-importation; *compos.* — *sbefehl*, *m. L. T.* inhibition; —*gefeh*, *n.* prohibitory law; —*schreiben*, *n.* prohibitory letter; —*tag*, *m.* + the ninth Sunday before Easter.

**Verbläuen**, *part. adj.* prohibited; interdicted.

**Verbläuen**, *v. a. provinc.* to announce, publish.

**Verbläuen**, *v. a.* to border, edge, garnish, lace; *mit* *Weg* —, to fur.

**Verbläuen**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) border, bordering, garnishing, lacing, edging; furring.

**Verbläuen**, *m.* (—es) fuel.

**Verbläuen**, *adj.* burnt, destroyed or consumed by fire.

**Verbläuen**, *v. a. & n.* to waste or spoil by roasting; to roast up, burn up.

**Verbläuen**, *m.* (—es) consumption; consuming; *compos.* —*sachen*, *pl.* articles of consumption; —*steuer*, *f.* excise of consumption; —*waren*, *pl.* articles of consumption.

**Verbläuen**, *adj.* that may be used up, consumable.

**Verbläuen**, *v. a.* to consume, spend, waste.

**Verbläuer**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) consumer.

**Verbläuen**, *f. vid. Verbrauch*.

**Verbläuen**, *v. a.* to to consume in brewing; 2. to use for brewing.

**Verbläuen**, *v. a.* to turn or become brown.

**Verbläuen**, *v. a.* to render brown, to embrown.

**Verbläuen**, *v. n. (aux. seyn)* 1. to cease fermenting; 2. to cease blowing and blustering, to blow over; to subside, to become quiet.

**Verbläuen**, *v. n. a. 1.* to break, mar; 2. *fig.* to do something wrong, to commit, perpetrate a crime or fault; to forfeit; *das* *Leben* —, to forfeit one's life; *was* *hat* *er* *verbläuet*? what is his crime? 3. *Hunt. Phr.* to cover a dead deer with branches.

**Verbläuen**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) crime; offence, delinquency; *ein* —, *worin* *der* *Lob* *steht*, a capital crime.

**Verbläuer**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) *Verbläuerin*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) criminal, delinquent, malefactor; *compos.* —*colonie*, *j.* convict-colony.

**Verbläuerisch**, *I. adj.* criminal *das* — *einer* *Handlung*, the criminality of an action; *II. adv.* criminally.

**Verbläuen**, *v. I. a.* to spread; *fig.* to divulge, propagate, diffuse; *II. refl.* to spread, extend; to be propagated.

**Verbläuer**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) *d.* vulgar; propagator; — *faßcher* *Wad* *richten*, dispenser of false news.

**Verbläuen**, *adj.* diffusible.

**Verbläuen**, *f.* spreading; extension; propagation.

**Verbläuen**, *adj. vid. Verbreiten*

**Verbläuen**, *adj. vid. Verbreiten*

**Verbrännbarkeit**, *f* *vid* **Verbrännlichkeit**.

**Verbrännen**, *v* *reg* & *ir* *a.* & *n* (*aux* *sein*) to burn, consume by fire; to destroy by fire, to scorch, to blast (the corn, &c.), zu *Wische* —, to burn to ashes, sich (mit heißem Wasser u. f. w.) —, to scald one's self; der kalte Wind hat das Getreide verbrannt, the cold wind has blasted the corn; sich die Finger —, *fig* o burn one's finger, sich den Mund —, to scald one's mouth *fig* vulg er hat sich das Maul verbrannt, he has drawn some disgrace upon himself by having spoken plainly.

**Verbrännlich**, *adj.* combustible, adustible

**Verbrännlichkeit**, *f.* combustibility

**Verbrännenswerth**, **Verbrännenswürdig**, *adj* deserving to be consumed by fire

**Verbrännung**, *f* burning, destroying or consuming by fire, scorching, scalding, combustion.

**Verbrättern**, *v* *a* to plank, board, to plank up

**Verbriefen**, *v* *I* *a.* 1. to furnish with letters or documents, 2. to strengthen or secure by documents; 3. to mortgage, pledge by a writing; 4. to make known by letters, to advertise; von Kaiser und Reich verbriefet, chartered by the emperor and the states of the empire, II *refl* 1. to bind one's self by a deed, 2. to become bound for a person

**Verbriefung**, *f* 1 obligation by writing; 2. signature, obligation, bond

**Verbringen**, *v* *ir* *a* to spend, waste, consume, die Zeit —, to pass away, squander away the time

**Verbringer**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) —inn, *f* → 1. one who carries another or any thing to a place; 2 *vid* **Verförmder**.

**Verbringung**, *f* spending, consuming, consumption

**Verbröckeln**, *v* *a* & *refl* to crumble; to crumble away.

**Verbröckeln**, *v* *a* **Emmeln** in die Suppe —, to crumble up rolls into the soup.

**Verbröden**, *v* *I* *a.* to change or convert into bread; II *n.* to become bread.

**Verbröderung**, *f.* *Theol.* *T.* *impantation*

**Verbröseln**, *v* *a.* to crumble; *fig.* vulg to waste, spend in trifles.

**Verbrücken**, *v* *a.* to bridge.

**Verbrüder**, *v* *I* *a.* to form a close friendship, to fraternize; II *refl* to enter into a brotherhood or fraternity with

**Verbrüderung**, *f.* (*pl* —en) fraternization; brotherhood, fraternity.

**Verbrühen**, *v* *a.* to scald

**Verbrüllen**, *v* *n.* to cease to roar or bellow (of a storm, &c.).

**Verbrümmen**, *v* *n.* to cease humming, jingling, tinkling

**Verbrünnen**, *v* *n.* (*aux.* *haben*) *Hunt.* *T.* to cease rutting.

**Verbrüten**, *v* *a* to hatch badly or imperfectly.

**Verbrüßeln**, *v* *a.* (*L. u.*) to spend or fool away (one's time or money, &c.) like a young blackguard.

**Verbrüßen**, *v* *a.* to waste or spend in low debaucheries

**Verbügeln**, *v* *a.* 1 die *Wäsche* —, to iron linen badly; 2 einen *Korb* —, to put handles on a basket

**Verbügen**, *v* *refl* (of horses) to receive a strain or wrench in the shoulder

**Verbüßten**, *v* *a* to spend or waste in dissipation

**Verbüßst**, *I* *adj.* amorous, lascivious, coquettish; II *adv* amorously; in a coquettish manner

**Verbüßstheft**, *f* coquetry, lasciviousness

**\*Verbüm**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* *Verba* & *Verben*) *Gram.* *T.* verb.

**Verbünden**, *adj* connected, joined, *vid* **Verbünden**.

**Verbünden**, *v* *I* *a.* to ally, confederate, associate; II *refl* to enter into a confederacy

**Verbündet**, *adj* allied, confederate

**Verbündete**, *m.* *decl* *like* *adj.* ally, confederate.

**Verbündner**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —) one who allies or confederates.

**Verbündniß**, *n.* (—*fiß*; *pl* —*fiße*) league, confederacy; (*as* a *Scriptural term*) vow

**Verburghar**, *adj* that can be warranted or bailed

**Verbürgen**, *v* *I* *a.* to bail, warrant, stand security, pass one's word for, answer for; II *refl* to become bail or security; to answer for, warrant.

**Verbürgen**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —) bail, warrant, guarantee, mainperson

**Verbürgern**, *v* *I* *n* to become a member of a community; to receive the freedom of a city; to acquire the manners of a citizen or of a cit; II *a* to make any one a citizen, an einem *Drie* verbürgeret *sein*, to be burgher of a city

**Verbürgung**, *f* bailing, security; answering for, *compos* —*mittel*, *n* the pledge, security, surety; —*wech* —*sel*, *m* a bond as security.

**Verbürsten**, *v* *a.* 1. to brush off or away; 2. *T.* to dovelain

**Verbüßen**, *v* *a* to pay for, suffer for, atone for.

**Verbüßten**, *v* *I* *a.* to stunt; II *n.* (*aux.* *sein*) to grow stunted, **Verbüßst**, *adj* *part* stunted, dwarfish, shrimp; *fig.* quite stupid.

**Verbüßtern**, *v* *a.* to employ in making butter, to convert into butter.

**\*Verchamereiren**, *v* *refl* vulg. *vid* **Sich** **Verlassen**, **Verlieben**.

**\*Verclausuliren**, *v* *a* to guard by clauses.

**Verdachen**, *v* *a.* to cover with a thatch or roof

**Verdächt**, *m.* (—*s*) 1. suspicion; 2. distrust, mistrust; jealousy; — *haben*, *schöpfen*, to suspect; in — *bringen*, *setzen*, to make suspected; in — *stehen*, to be suspected; — *erweisen*, to raise suspicion; in — *kommen*, to incur suspicion; *compos* —*los*, *adj.* unsuspected; not suspicious; —*losigkeit*, *f.* the not being suspected, nonsuspicion

**Verdächtig**, *adj* suspected, suspicious, under suspicion; suspicious.

**Verdächtigen**, *v* *a.* to render suspected or suspicious.

**Verdächtigkeit**, *f.* suspiciousness.

**Verdammen**, *v* *a.* 1. to dam; to condemn; 2. *vid.* **Verdammen**; 3. *vid.* **Erb** —, to condemn to die; sich

etwas —, to condemn one's self to, zu einer **Geldstrafe** —, to fine

*Syn.* **Verdammen**, **Verurtheilen** *Verurtheilen* is used of persons, **Verdammen** also things, thus John Huss was *verurtheilt* (sentenced, condemned) to be burnt by the synod of Ratisch, and his doctrines were *verdammt* (condemned) Moreover **Verdammen** (to condemn) is simply to declare any thing to be bad, and is only a stronger expression than *verurtheilen* (to condemn), but *verurtheilen* is to condemn by a formal and solemn judicial decree.

**Verdammenswerth**, —*würdig*, *adj* condemnable, damnable, blamable; —*würdigst*, *f.* blameableness, damnableness.

**Verdammen**, *v* *a.* to dam up, embank

**Verdammer**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) condemnor blamer

**Verdammen**, *v* *I* *n.* (*aux.* *sein*) to die away in gloom or twilight. II *a.* to veil in gloom or twilight

**Verdammt**, *I* *adj* damnable; condemnable; II *adv* damnablely.

**Verdammlichkeit**, *f* damnableness; condemnableness

**Verdammniß**, *f* damnation, perdition.

**Verdammt!** *vulg* damn it!

**Verdammt**, *m.* & *f.* *decl.* *like* *adj.* the condemned or damned.

**Verdammung**, *f* damning up

**Verdämmung**, *f* damnation, condemnation; *compos* —*stück*, *f* *manus* for condemning; —*urtheil*, *n* the condemnation; —*swerth*, *adj* condemnable

**Verdampfen**, *v* *n* (*aux.* *sein*) to exhale, evaporate

**Verdampfen**, *v* *a* 1. to cause to evaporate; 2. to choke (of plants).

**Verdampfung**, *f.* evaporation

**Verdanken**, *v* *a* (einem etwas) to owe, be indebted to, to (have to) thank for, man *verdankt* es mir nicht, nobody thanks me for it; man *verdankt* es seinem Rathe, it is owing to his advice.

**Verdauen**, *v* *a.* 1. to digest, concoct 2 *fig.* to digest, bear, 3. to comprehend

**Verdaulich**, *adj.* digestible.

**Verdaulichkeit**, *f.* digestibleness digestibility.

**Verdaunung**, *f* digestion, concoction; guter *Wein* *bestärkt* die —, good wine helps digestion; *compos.* —*gang*, *m* walk for the sake of digestion;

—*geschäft*, *n* business of digestion; —*kraft*, *f.* digestive power, —*mittel*, *n* digestive; —*säft*, *m* chyle

—*schwäche*, indigestion; —*stunde*, *f.* the hour after dinner; —*swerk*, *n* work of digestion, digestion, —*swerk* —*zeug*, *n* digestive organ

**Verdeck**, *n* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) *N.* *T.* deck, das unterste — gun deck, das zweite — middle deck; das dritte — upper deck; — der *Offiziere* (Hintercastell), quarter-deck, das falsche —, orlop-deck; spare-deck (of frigates); ein glattes —, a deck flush fore and aft.

**Verdeckbar**, *adj* that may be covered (up).

**Verdecken**, *v* *a.* to cover; to hide, conceal, muffle up; **verdeckte** **Speise**, covered dish; **der verdeckte Weg**, *Fort.* *T.* covered way.

**Verdeckstreck**, *n* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) *N.* *T.* bridge of ropes

**Verdecken**, *f* covering; hiding.

**Verderben**, *v* *a.* to extend or stretch too much, to spoil by drawing

out, seine Zeit —, to waste one's time in idleness

**Verdägen**, *v. tr. a* (einem etwas) to blame for; to misconstrue

*Syn.* **Verdägen**, **Verargen**, **Verurtheilen**. When a person thinks it wrong, injudicious or foolish on the part of another, he uses **verdägen**, and indeed because he considers that the other is principally injuring himself by what he is doing. But when the other person injures others by what he is doing, then the former thinks it wrong or wicked in him to do so, thus he expresses by **verargen**. A person **verurtheilt** it on the part of the buyer, when he gives more for an article, than it is worth, and on the part of the seller when he sells that article at a loss or under its fair market-value, both do not act rightly, but they only injure themselves. A person **verargt** it of a man otherwise estimable, if he lends money to a young spendthrift. For, by doing so, he injures another. When a person takes anything ill or amiss, *v. c.* when he thinks that another has acted wrong towards him, he then uses **verdägen**.

**Verderb**, *m. (-es)* 1. spoiling, ruin, waste; 2. course of ruin, 3 *vid* **Verderben**, *n.*

**Verderblich**, *adj.* corruptible

**Verderben**, *v. I tr. n* (aux. **seyn**) & *improperly*, *a. I* to spoil, to be spoiled; 2. to fail, become a bankrupt; 3. to decay, go to ruin; perish; *daß* ich verderbt, I am spoiled, unfit for that; *ist* ihm *ist* ein guter Soldat verderbt, he would have been a good soldier, if he had embraced the military profession; *II. reg. a. I* to render unfit, spoil; 2. to corrupt, taint, 3. to mar, spoil; *sich* den Magen —, to disorder one's stomach; *der herrschende Geschmach* hat unsere Sprache *so* sehr verderbt, the present taste has so corrupted our language; *sich* die Zeit —, to spoil the time, *einem* die Freude —, to mar one's mirth, *es* mit einem —, to disoblige one

**Verderben**, *n. (-s)* 1. spoiling, marring, corruption; 3. ruining, ruin, undoing, perdition, destruction, hurt; 4. deprivation, perversion, depravity, perversity, *einen* ins — *stürzen*, to ruin, undo one, bring him to ruin; *sich* ins — *stürzen*, to run into ruin or perdition, *das* Spiel *ist* sein —, gaming is his ruin; *einem* zum — *gereichen*, to prove one's ruin; *ewiges* —, eternal perdition.

**Verderber**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* 1. spoiler, destroyer; 2. corrupter, perverter.

**Verderberisch**, *adj. (l. u.)* ruinous, corruptive, mischievous, destructive.

**Verderblich**, *I. adj. 1.* corruptible, destructible; 2. destructive, pernicious, ruinous; — *e* **Waaren**, perishable or damageable goods; *II. adv. 1.* corruptibly, 2. destructively, perniciously, ruinously.

**Verderblichkeit**, *f. 1.* corruptibility; 2. destructiveness, ruinousness.

**Verderbnis**, *n. (-nisses)* **Verderbnisheit**, *f.* corruption, corruptness, perverseness, perversity.

**Verderbt**, *adj.* corrupted, corrupt.

**Verderbung**, *f. 1.* spoiling, marring; 2. corruption, deprivation, perversion, ruin

\***Verderbstören**, *v. I. vid.* **Verdünnen**, **Verfälschen**; 2 *fig. vid* **Vergeren**, **Durchbringen**.

**Verdeuten**, *v. a.* to misconstrue.

**Verdeutlichen**, *v. a.* to explain, illustrate.

**Verdeutschbar**, *adj.* that can be **Verdeutschlich**, *adj.* rendered into German

**Verdeutschchen**, *v. a. I* to germanize; 2. to translate into German; *fig.* to explain.

**Verdeutschet**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* translator into German, germanizer

**Verdeutschung**, *f. (pl. -en)* translating into German.

**Verdeutschung**, *f.* misconstruction

**Verdeutschbar**, *adj.* condensable.

**Verdeutschheit**, *f.* condensability

**Verdichten**, *v. a. I* to condense, *es* verdichtet *sich* zur Erde, it thickens into earth; 2. *seine Zeit* —, to pay one's time in composing verses; to rhyme away one's time

**Verdichtend**, *part. adj.* condensative

**Verdichtung**, *f.* condensation.

**Verdicken**, *v. a.* to thicken, concrete, condense, to inspissate, **verdicktes** Del, clotted oil.

**Verdickung**, *f.* thickening, concretation, condensation.

\***Verdict**, *n. (-s)* *vid.* **Ausspruch**, **Entscheidung**.

**Verdriegen**, *v. a.* to cover with boards, to board.

**Verdienen**, *v. a.* to gain, earn (money, &c.); *fig.* to merit deserve, *Dank* —, to earn thanks, *mehr* — *als* *Geld* haben, to be less fortunate than deserving, *ich* habe *es* nicht *um* dich verdient, I have not deserved it from you

*Syn.* **Verdienen**, **Würdig seyn**, **Vertheigen**. **Verdienen** (to deserve, to merit) may be used either in a good or bad sense, as the English verbs also may, **würdig** (worthy) ought to be used in a good sense, and usually when it is used in a bad sense in English, **vertheigen** should be the corresponding word in German. Moreover **würdig** may often be translated by "worth," but **würdig** never.

**Verdienst**, *I. m. (-es)* gain, getting, profit, lucre, advantage, *es* ist *kein* — *dabei*, it yields no profit; *II. n. (pl. -e)* merit, desert; *ein Mann von vielen* — *en*, a well deserving man, a man of great worth, *darin* liegt *kein* —, it is not meritorious at all, *nach* —, deservedly; *compos* — *gehalt*, *m* pension; — *los*, *n* 1 without gain or profit, 2 without desert or merit; — *voll*, *adj.* meritorious, deserving; full of merit

**Verdienstlich**, *I. adj.* meritorious; deserving, *II. adv.* meritoriously, deservedly

**Verdienstlichkeit**, *f.* meritoriousness

**Verdient**, *part. adj. 1* merited, deserved; 2. deserving, meritorious (*wohl*) — *machen* um . . ., to deserve well of . . . to render services to; *er* hat *sich* um *sein* Vaterland sehr — *gemacht*, he has rendered many services to his country; *ein* — *er* Mann, a well deserving man; *eine* — *e* Strafe, a condign punishment

**Verding**, *m. & n. (-es; pl. -e)* act of letting anything for hire, contract

**Verdingen**, *v. tr. I a* to bind, put out, hire, to agree about or upon a price for, to strike a bargain for, to bespeak; *einen* in *die* Koft —, to put one out to board *die* Schweine in *die* Mast —, to agree upon a price for hogs to be masted; *II. refl.* to bind one's self, to enter into an engagement, to enter into service

**Verdinget**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* — *inn*, *f.* one who binds or puts out, &c.; *vid* **Verdingen**.

**Verdingung**, *f.* hiring; agreement, bargain.

\***Verdisconten**, *v. a. M. E.* to get discounted

**Verdölmetschen**, *v. a.* interpret, translate, explain, expound

**Verdölmetscher**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* interpreter

**Verdölmetschung**, *f.* interpretation, translation

**Verdönnern**, *v. n* (aux. **haben**, to cease thundering.

**Verdönnert**, *adj. vulg.* thunder struck; confounded, mischievous

**Verdoppelt**, *v. a.* to double, re double; *seinen Schritt* —, to rene one's pace

**Verdoppelung**, *f. (pl. -en)* doubling, — *des* Segels, *N. T'* tabling

**Verdoppelter**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* 1 doubler, 2 *T'* doubling iron

**Verdorben**, *part. & adj. 1* spoiled, marred, ruined, 2 undone, destroyed, 3 *improperly* for **Verderbt**, *which see*, — *e* **Waaren**, spoiled or waste goods; *ein* — *er* Kaufmann, a broken merchant; — *es* Obst, rotten fruits — *e* Speise, tainted meat; — *er* Wein, palled or dead wine

**Verdorbenheit**, *f.* corruptness, corruption, depravity, perversity

**Verdorren**, *v. a. (l. u.)* to enclose, gird, beset, hedge or fence with thorns

**Verdorren**, *v. I n* (aux. **seyn**) to dry up wither, burn up, *II a* (*l. u.*) to wither, parch.

**Verdorrung**, *f.* withering, drying up

**Verdrängen**, *v. a.* to push, drive away, remove, dislodge, dispossess, supplant

**Verdränglich**, *adj.* that can be dis placed.

**Verdrängung**, *f.* removal, dispossession, supplanting

**Verdrechseln**, *v. a. I* to use up (wood, &c.) in turning, 2 *to pass* (time) in turning, 3 *to turn* badly, spoil in turning

**Verdröhnen**, *v. a.* to distort, contort, writh, wrench, wrest, put awry, *fig.* to distort, to misrepresent, give a wrong turn to, *einen Schlüssel* —, to bend a key; *die* Augen —, to distort or roll the eyes; *sich* den Fuß —, to sprain one's foot; *den* Sinn *einer* Stelle —, to distort the sense of a passage; *einen* Text *der* heiligen Schrift —, to distort a text of Scripture, *das* Recht —, *die* Geseze —, to pervert the right, the laws.

**Verdröher**, *m. (-s, pl. —)* distorter; — *des* Rechts, pettifogger, caviler.

**Verdröht**, *adj.* distorted

**Verdröhung**, *f.* distortion, contortion, *fig.* misrepresentation.

**Verdreifachen**, *v. a.* to triple, treble, to make threefold or triple.

**Verdreifachung**, *f.* trebling, tripling, a threefold increase.

**Verdröfchen**, *v. a. I* to thresh all (the corn, &c.); 2. to spend (time) in threshing

**Verdröß**, *m. + vid* **Verdröß**.

**Verdrößen**, *v. tr. vmp* to grieve, fret, vex, chagrin; to trouble; *es* **verdrößt** mich, it grieves, vexes, irks me; *sich* — *lassen*, to be grieved, vexed, to take offence at, *sich* keine Mühe, keine Koften — *lassen*, to grudge no pains no expenses; *ihn* **verdrößt** *die* Arbeit nie, he never dislikes labour; *vid* *Syn* **Dauern**.

**Verdrößlich**, *I. adj. 1* fretful, crabbed, morose, peevish, sullen, out of humour; 2 troublesome, irksome, vexatious, disagreeable, loathsome; *einen* — *machen*, to fret one. *ein* — *er* **Wort**

fall, a vexatious event; II *adv.* irksomely, fretfully, &c.; troublesomely, &c.; reluctantly

*Syn.* Verdröſſlich, Kergeſch, Gramlich, Saunlich, Murriſch. Verdröſſlich and ergetlich are diſtinguiſhed from the reſt by this, that the motives or reaſons of the former are objective, whilst thoſe of the latter are ſubjective. It is uſual, therefore, to aſſign the cauſe or motive why a perſon is verdröſſlich and ergetlich. An impatient perſon ſoon becomes verdröſſlich, if he is kept waiting too long, and a puiſſionate perſon ſoon becomes ergetlich, particularly if he thinks that it has been done on purpoſe. Moreover thoſe perſons are ſaid to be ergetlich, who are evilly vexed about trifles, inſults, for inſtance, are generally ergetlich. He that complains and laments, is gramlich; he that is mirriſch, is conſtantly finding fault, he that is ſaunlich, is inconstant, at times pleaſed, at other times diſpleaſed, without having any juſt cauſe for either, ſometimes he is gramlich and murriſch, ſometimes cheerful and contented. Children can eaſily be gramlich but not murriſch, for they can complain but not find fault. Spoiled children and women too delicately nurtured are launlich. Hence it appears that verdröſſlich means ſore, ergetlich, indignant, touchy, teſty, and alſo iras, peeviſh, gramlich is wining, fretful, launlich, capricious, ſickle, and murriſch, grumbling, scolding, snappish.

Verdröſſlichkeit, *f.* (pl. -en) 1. fretfulness, moroseness, peevishness, ill humour, 2 irksomeness, troublesomeness, vexatious matter

Verdröſſen, *I adj* 1 not cheerful, loath, unwilling, disinclined, averse; 2 lazy, slow, dull, II *adv.* unwillingly, averſely; lazily, ſlowly.

Verdröſſenheit, *f* 1 loathing, unwillingness, averseness, reluctance, repugnancy; 2. laziness, slowness, indolence, dullness

Verdrücken, *v a* 1 to misprint, 2 to consume in printing, 3 to spend in printing.

Verdrücken, *v a* 1. to press out of place, 2 to press out of ſhape; 3 *fig. improp.* *vid* Unterdrücken.

Verdrüſſen, Verdrüſſlich, *vid* Verdrieſſen, Verdrieſſlich.

Verdrüſſ, *m.* (-ſſes) 1 ill-will, indignation, anger, spite, pet, 2 vexation, trouble, chagrin; — machen, to vex, chagrin, spite; etwas zu einem — ſie thun, to do ſomething to vex one; allen Menſchen zum — ſie, to the vexation, in ſpite of, every body.

*Syn.* Verdrüſſ, Kergeſch. Verdrüſſ (originally the ſame as Plage) is merely the ſoreneſs or diſpleaſure itſelf, which cauſes us which any one does. Kergeſch is an anger, an irritation, which works more upon the feeling itſelf, than upon external objects. Verdrüſſ depresses, Kergeſch excites the mind. When the injuſtice committed by others affects us nearly, it makes us uſe; when we regard it as deſerving of puniſhment, we argue and act uſe. Verdrüſſ affects the mind, Kergeſch the gall. Hence it appears that Verdrüſſ is vexation, Kergeſch annoyance, irritation, *vid* also Mißvergnügen.

Verdübeln, *v a* *fam.* to dawdle, trifle away.

Verdüſten, *v n.* (aux. ſeyn) to exhale, evaporate.

Verdüſten, *v a* to cauſe to evaporate

Verdüſſen, *v a* ſeyn Leben —, to paſs through life in ſuffering.

Verdummern, *v. I a* to make ſtupid, II *n* (aux. ſeyn) to become ſtupid.

Verdampfen, *v. n.* (aux. ſeyn) to grow dampiſh, moiſt, mouldy, tainted

Verdüng, *m* *provinc.* Verbing.

Verdüſſeln, *v a* & *refl.* 1. to darken, obſcure, obſcuſcate, eclipse, cloud; 2 *fig.* to outdo, eclipse, obſcure

Verdüſſelung, *f* (pl. -en) darkening, eclipsing, eclipse; clouding, obſcuration, obſcuſcation, obtenebration; — des Geſichts, dimmeſs of ſight.

Verdüſſler, *m.* (-ſ; pl. —) obſcure.

Verdünnbar, *adj* that may be thinned or diluted; rareſiable

Verdünnen, *v a* to thin, attenuate, rarely, to dilute

Verdünnern, *v a* to make thinner, to thin

Verdünnung, *f.* thinning; attenuation, rarefaction, dilution, *compos* —mittel, *n* diluter.

Verdüſſen, *v n.* (aux. ſeyn), Verdüſſen, *v a* to evaporate, exhale.

Verdüſſung, Verdüſſung, *f* evaporation

Verdüſſen, *v n* (aux. ſeyn) to perish, die with thirſt

Verdüſſet, *part adj.* very thirſty, perishing with thirſt

Verdüſſerer, *m* (-ſ; pl. —) obſcure

Verdüſſern, *v a* to darken, obſcure, eclipse

Verdüſſen, *v a* to browbeat, conſuſe, put out of countenance

Verdüſſt, *adj* abashed, puzzled, put out of countenance, diſconcerted

Verdüſſen, *v a* to convert into a plain, to level.

Verdüſſen, *v n* *Hunt. T.* to get all broches or branches (ſaid of a deer)

Verdüſſen, *v I a* to bring to greater perfection, improve; II *refl* & *n.* (aux. ſeyn) 1. to improve, 2 *Mm. T.* to grow richer (ſaid of veins of ore)

Verdüſſer, *m* (-ſ; pl. —) inn, *f.* ennobler, improver, perfecter

Verdüſſung & Verdüſſung, *f* the bringing to greater perfection, improvement

Verdüſſich, *v a* & *refl* to marry, join by wedlock, to beſtow in marriage upon

Verdüſſichung, *f* marrying.

Verdüſſen, *v a* 1 to honour, reſpect, venerate, revere, reverence, 2 to worſhip, adore, 3 *M. T.* to pay due honour, ſhow due protecuion; 4 etliche etwas —, to preſent one with, to make one a preſent of, to give for a preſent, to beſtow upon one.

Verdüſſen, *adj* *vid* Verdrehungswürdig.

Verdüſſer, *m.* (-ſ; pl. —) 1. reverencer, reverer; 2. worſhipper, adorer; — der Geſtirne, ſtar-worſhipper, — der Wahrheit, adorer of truth.

Verdüſſlich, *adj.* venerable, reſpectable

Verdüſſung, *f* (pl. -en) 1. veneration, reverence, reverencing; adoration, worſhipping, 2 gift, preſent, gratification, 3 *M. E.* acceptance, protecuion.

Verdüſſungswürdig, *I adj.* honourable, reſpectable, venerable, adorable, II *adv.* venerably, adorably.

Verdüſſen, *v a* to bind by an oath; to adminiſter an oath, to ſwear, ſwear in

Verdüſſer, *m.* (-ſ; pl. —) he who binds by an oath or ſwears in

Verdüſſet, *adj.* ſworn.

Verdüſſung, *f* binding by an oath.

Verdüſſchaften, *v a* to qualify.

Verdüſſen, *v a* to alienate.

Verein, *m.* (-es; pl. -en) 1 union, coalition, confederation; 2 ſociety, club, *compos* —ſtänder, *pl.* —ſgebet, *n.* —ſſtaaten, *pl* ſtates belonging to the great German commercial union; —ſtändiſch, *adj.* belonging to thoſe ſtates; —ſtolltarif, *m.* tariff-union.

Vereinbar, *adj.* that may be recorded, reconcilable; compatible, conſiſtent

Vereinbaren, *v. a.* to accord; to reconcile, *vid* Vereinigen.

Vereinbarkeit, *f* reconcilableness, compatibility.

Vereinbarlich, *adj* *vid* Vereinbar

Vereinbarung, *f* *vid* Vereinigung.

Vereinigen, *v. vid* Vereinigen.

Vereinigen, *v a* to identify.

Vereinfachen, *v a* to ſimplify.

Vereinfachung, *f* (pl. -en) ſimplification

Vereinigen, *v I a.* 1 to unite, join, 2 to aſſociate, ally, 3 to accord; make to agree; to make compatible, wieder —, to reconcile, ich kann es nicht mit ſeinem Charakter —, I cannot reconcile it with his character; Widerſprüche —, to reconcile, accord contradictions; die vereinigten Staaten, the United States, II *refl* to agree, to accord, ſich über etwas — (vergleichen) to agree upon, das läßt ſich nicht damit —, that is not reconcilable with it

Vereiniger, *m* (-ſ; pl. —) unter

Vereinigung, *f.* (pl. -en) union, aſſociation, alliance; joining, junction, accordance, agreement; *compos.* —ſgang, *m* ſecret paſſage, paſſage of communication, —ſhaut, *f* *A T* the conjunctive membrane; —ſtätte, *f* *Fort* 1 line of communication; —ſmittel, *n* means of union or of communication

—ſort, *m* place of reſort or aſſembly, —ſpunkt, *m.* centre of union

—ſtich, *m* *M. T.* rallying-word; tattoo call of a drum; —ſvertrag, *m* treaty of union, —ſweite, *f* *Phys T* diſtance or length of the focus (from the lens); —ſwort, *n.* 1. connecting word; 2. word of gathering or of reconciliation

—ſzeichen, *n* ſignal for gathering, meeting or aſſembling.

Vereinlich, *adj.* compatible.

Vereinlichkeit, *f* compatibility.

Vereinfachen, *v a* to inſulate; Vereinfacht, *adj.* isolated.

Vereinigen, *adj.* united, joined; — handeln, to act in concert.

Vereinzeln, *v a.* 1. to diſmember, to ſeparate; 2. to diſpoſe of ſingly; 3. to retail, ſell in ſingle portions, to parcel out.

Vereinzelnung, *f.* (pl. -en) 1. diſmembering; diſpoſing of ſingly; 2 retailing; ſelling in ſingle portions; *compos.* —ſtück, *n.* *Gram. T.* diſſemination.

Vereisen, *v I a.* to cover with iron; II *n.* (aux. ſeyn) to congeal, freeze, glaciare

Vereiteln, *v a* to fruſtrate, baſſe, thwart, Jemandes Hoffung —, to diſappoint

Vereitelung, *f* diſappointment, fruſtration, thwarting

Vereiteln, *v refl* to ſuppurate.

Vereiterung, *f.* ſuppuration

Vereiteln, *v a.* (etwas etwas) to render loathſome, or diſgusting.

Vereitelung, *f.* the rendering loathſome.

Vereiteln, *v a.* (l. n.) to make miſerable; to exile.

Vereiteln, *v. I a.* to bring to an end, II *n.* (aux. ſeyn) to die.

Vereinzeln, *v a.* to convert into an angel or into angels.

Vereingen, Vereingern, *v a* & *refl*

to narrow, straiten, contract to get narrow, small, wo das Land sich verengt, where the land is narrower?

Verenger, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1 one who straitens, &c.; 2. *A. T.* ber — der Rachenmündung, the constrictor of the isthmus of the pharynx

Verengerung & Verengung, *f* straitening, narrowing

Vererben, *v* I *a* to leave, transfer, transmit; auf einen —, to entail upon one; II *refl* to devolve, fall upon

Vererblichen, *v* *a* to render (make) hereditary

Vererbung, *f* transferring, transmitting, devolving upon

Vererden, *v* *a* to convert, reduce to earth

Vererdung, *f* converting into earth.

Vererten, *v* *a* & *refl* to turn into ore, to mineralize.

Vererzung, *f* mineralization; *compos* —mittel, *n* mineralizing substance

Vererzeln, *v* *a* & *n* to metamorphose into an ass; to become a jackass

Veressen, *v* *a* to eat up; to spend or dissipate by eating.

Verewigen, *v* *a* I \* to die, de cease; 2. (also *refl*) to perpetuate, eternalize, immortalize.

Verewigter, *m* (-s; *pl* —) one who immortalizes

Verewigte, *m* & *f* the deceased, late

Verewigung, *f* perpetuation, eternalizing, immortalizing.

Verfächeln, *v* *a* to fan away.

Verfächeln, *v* I. *a* I. to provide with underwork; 2. to divide into classes and compartments; II *refl* + to come to an arrangement, to settle

Verfächeln, *v* I *a* to cause to burn quickly, by moving a candle backwards and forwards, to waste a candle; II *n* (aux. *seyn*) to burn away quickly.

Verfährbar, *adj* transportable.

Verfährren, *v* *m* I *a* I. to convey, transport, export; 2 to elude; defraud, den Zoll —, to defraud the toll or custom, to smuggle goods; den Weg or sich —, to miss the road; ein Tafel —, *N. T.* to overhual a tackle; Todes —, + to die; II. *n* (aux. *seyn* & haben) mit einem or etwas —, to treat, deal, use, proceed, act, manage, strenge —, to proceed severely; redlich mit einem —, to deal honestly with one; wider einen Verbrecher (gerichtlich) —, to proceed against a criminal.

Verfährren, *n* (-s) proceeding; treating, dealing, procedure; carnage, management, gerichtliches —, judicial proceedings, proceedings at law.

Verfahrungsart, *f* (pl. -en) manner of treating or proceeding; procedure; —lehre, *f* methodology; methodical treatise

Verfälschen, *v* *n* & *refl* to get or grow pale-yellow, fallow.

Verfälschen, *m* (-es) 1 decay; declining, decline, run; 2. deterioration; 3. disuse; in — gerathen, kommen, to go to decay or run; — eines Wechfels, expimtion, maturity; bei —, *M. E.* when due, at maturity; *compos* —buch, *n* *M. E.* book containing the dates at which the bills become payable; — gut, *n* —sache, *f* smuggled goods, confiscable article; —tag, *m* day of payment; —ware, *f* merchandise Habe *v* seizure or confiscation; —zeit, *f*.

time (term) of payment, maturity; *zur* —zeit, when due, vor der —zeit, before due, bis zur —zeit, till due, —zeitbuch, *n* debt book

Verfallen, *v* *rr* *n* (aux. *seyn*) 1 to fall, fall in, 2 decay, decline, sink, run go to run, 3 to grow lean or meagre, 4 (auf etwas) *fig* to chance to think of, to hit upon, fall upon, think of, 5. *N. T.* to fall out of the course, 6 to expire, elapse (of time), 7. to fall due; 8. to fall to another possessor, to be forfeited, in etwas —, to fall into, run into; in Strafe —, to incur a penalty; die Zeit ist —, the time is expired; der Wechsel ist —, the bill of exchange has fallen due; das Pfand ist —, the pawn is lapsed; ein Pfand für — erklären, to foreclose a mortgage; das — eines Pfandes, foreclosure, —e Güter, escheats, voll Kurmer ganz — seyn, to be consumed with grief; ein —es Gebäude, a ruinous building.

Verfallen, *v* *a* (I *u*) to cause to fall; to fine; to forfeit.

Verfallter, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1 one who fines or amerces, 2 one who forfeits his estate (I. *u*).

Verfällig, *adj* ruinous, decaying, out of repair

Verfälschbar, *adj* falsifiable.

Verfälschen, *v* *a* to falsify, forge, adulterate, sophisticate, interpolate, debase; Münzen —, to debase coin

Verfälscher, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1. falsifier, forger, interpolator, sophisticator, 2 adulterator, debaser

Verfälscht, *adj* falsified; adulterated, interpolated, sophisticated

Verfälschung, *f* (pl. -en) falsifying, adulteration, sophistication, interpolation; forgery; — des Textes, corruption of the text; *compos* —s mittel, *n* adulterant

Verfangen, *v* *rr* I *a* & *refl* 1 to suffer one's self to be caught; 2. to be caught, ensnared, entangled, 3 to take in too much air (said of animals, that run against the wind or devour their food too hastily); 4 to lock the teeth in biting (of dogs), 5 + to bind one's self; to pledge one's self; to undertake, der Wind verfangt sich, the wind is caught, cannot find an outlet, II. *n* (aux. *haben*) to take effect, produce the (desired) effect.

Verfangenschaft, *f* and Verfangerecht.

Verfangkraut, *n* *provinc* wolf's bane; —recht, *n* right of reversion

Verfänglich, *I* *adj* captious, • dangerous (of entangling one's self); II *adv* captiously.

Verfänglichkeit, *f* (pl. -en) captiousness; danger (of entangling)

Verfarben, *v* I. *refl* 1 to change colour, fade; 2. to blush, II. *a* to colour differently.

Verfätern, *v* *a* to unravel, unweave.

Verfassen, *v* *a* to put together, to compose, draw up, write, pen.

Verfasser, *m* (-s; *pl* —) author; composer, writer

Verfasserinn, *f* (pl. -en) authoress

Verfassung, *f* (pl. -en) 1 composing, writing, composition; 2. constitution; form of government; 3. condition, situation, state, plight; 4. preparation, außer allen — seyn, to be wholly unprepared; in einer jammerlichen —, in a miserable plight; *compos* —eid, *m* oath of fidelity to the con-

stitution of the country, —streitend, *n* constitutionalist, constitutionist, —elisch *adv* without a constitution, —losigkeit, *f* want of a constitution, —mäßig, *I* *adv* constitutional, II *adv* constitutionally; —mäßigkeit, *f* constitutionalness; —surkunde, *f* charta of the constitution; Magna Charta (of England); —widrigkeit, *f* the being contrary to the constitution

Verfasten, *v* *a* die Zeit —, to pass the time in fasting

Verfaßbar, *adj* putrescible

Verfaßbarkeit, *f* state of being putrescible, putrescibility.

Verfaulen, *v* *n* (aux. *seyn*) to rot, putrify, corrupt

Verfaulenzet, *v* *a* to spend, lose by laziness, to idle away.

Verfechten, *v* *rr* *a* to defend, assert, maintain, contend, dispute or fight for

Verfechter, *m* (-s; *pl* —) defender, assertor, maintainer, contender, champion

Verfechtung, *f* defending, asserting, maintaining

Verfebern, *v* *n* to moult (of birds)

Verfehlen, *v* *a* to miss, den rechten Weg or des rechten Weges —, to miss the right way, to go astray, seinen Zweck —, to miss one's aim, to be frustrated in one's design, to be disappointed.

Verfehlung, *f* missing.

Verfehlen, *v* *a* to outlaw

Verfeiern, *v* *a* to spend as a holiday.

Verfeilen, *v* *a* to file away, remove with the file, to file wrong

Verfeinden, *v* *a* to hostileize, make enemies.

Verfeinern, *m* (-s; *pl* —) finer, refiner.

Verfeinern, *v* *a* to refine, improve; to polish, verfeinerter Geschmack, polished taste

Verfeinerung, *f* refinement, improvement, polish.

Verfertigen, *v* *a* I to make, manufacture, fabricate, 2 to perform, 3 to compose, write, pen

Verfertiger, *m* (-s; *pl* —) Wt. fertigeru, *f* (pl. -en) maker, author, composer

Verfertigung, *f* making, manufacturing, performing; composition

Verfesseln, *v* *a* to put chains on

Verfessen, *v* *a* to imprison.

Verfessern, *v* *a* to consume by fire, to burn away, to consume by firing (ammunition)

Verfeuerung, *f* consuming (by firing).

Verfetzen, *v* *a* to felt, make felt or

Verfetzen, *f* felting

Verfetterer, *m* (-s; *pl* —) ob-

scure

Verfinstern, *v* *a* to darken, ob-

scure, eclipse, dim, cloud

Verfinsternung, *f* (pl. -en) darkening, obscuring, eclipsing, eclipse;

clouding, obtenebration; *compos* —geiß, *m* obscurantism; —mittel, *n* means of obscuring the mind; —such, *f* mania of keeping men in the dark, —versuch, *m* attempt to involve men in ignorance.



**Verfirften**, v. a. *T.* to make the ridge of a roof  
**Verfischen**, v. a. to entangle  
**Verfischung**, *f* entangling  
**Verflachen**, v. *refl.* to slope down, *fig.* to become flat, shallow  
**Verflachen**, v. I. a. to form into a level, flatten; II. *refl.* to become level, flatten  
**Verflachung**, *f* becoming flat or shallow  
**Verflachern**, v. n. (*aux.* *seyn*) to flicker away  
**Verflammen**, v. n. (*aux.* *seyn*) to cease to burn with a flame  
**Verflattern**, v. n. (*aux.* *seyn*) to be dispersed in the air, to flutter about  
**Verflechten**, v. *tr.* a. 1. to interlace, interweave, entwine, 2. to involve, implicate, entangle in; 3. to twist or plait in a wrong manner; 4. to consume a material in twisting or plaiting  
**Verflechten**, *f* interweaving, entwining, twisting  
**Verfleischen**, v. n. to become flesh  
**Verfleischung**, *f* carnification, incarnation  
**Verfliden**, v. a. to consume a material in mending and patching  
**Verfliegen**, v. *tr.* I. n. (*aux.* *seyn*) 1. to fly off away; to escape, pass rapidly; 2. to evaporate, exhale, II. *refl.* to fly wrong, to fly too far; to lose the way  
**Verfliegen**, v. *tr.* n. (*aux.* *seyn*) 1. to flow off or away, to subside (of water), 2. to expire, pass  
**Verfließen**, *f* flowing away, subsiding; 2. expiration, passing  
**Verflimmern**, v. n. to cease glimmering or shining  
**Verflößen**, *part. adj.* past, gone, —en *Monats*, last month  
**Verflößen**, v. a. to transport on floats, to float  
**Verflößen**, *f* floating  
**Verfluchen**, v. I. a. 1. to curse, accurse, execrate, imprecate; 2. *vulg.* to forswear, II. *refl.* to protest with curses  
**Verfluchenswerth**, —würdig, *adj.* execrable; accursed  
**Verflucher**, m. (—s; *pl.* —) he that curses  
**Verflucht**, *adj.* cursed, accursed  
**Verfluchten**, v. a. *Ch. T.* to volatelize, to cause to evaporate  
**Verflüchtigung**, *f.* volatization  
**Verfluchung**, *f* (*pl.* —en) cursing, execration, imprecation, malediction  
**Verflüß**, m. (—ßes) expiration; *vid.* *Verlauf*  
**Verflüßtern**, v. a. to pass (time) in whispering and tattling  
**Verfluten**, v. a. & n. to flood or flow away; to wash away  
**Verfolgen**, m. (—es) progress, course, pursuance, continuation, sequel; *im — der Erzählung*, in the course of the narration; *im — Befehls*, (in chancery) pursuant to order  
**Verfolgen**, v. a. 1. to pursue; 2. *fig.* to persecute; 3. to prosecute, 4. to pursue, continue, prosecute; *gerichtsl.* —, to prosecute at law, *vid.* *Syn. Nachgehen*  
**Verfolger**, m. (—s; *pl.* —) pursuer, persecutor, prosecutor  
**Verfolglich**, *adj.* that may be pursued

**Verfolgung**, *f* (*pl.* —en) pursuit; persecution, prosecution, continuance, Zeiten der Verfolgung und —, times of affliction and persecution; *compos* —seifer, m. zeal in persecuting others (for their opinions); —geist, m. —se such, *f* spirit of persecution, —stuchtig, *adj.* prone to persecution, —stucht, *f* rage of persecuting  
**Verformen**, v. a. to change the form of any thing, to misform  
**Verfürten**, v. a. *provinc.* einen Baum —, to pay dues to the forester  
**Verfrachten**, v. a. 1. to pay the freight or carriage 2. to send or carry goods; ein Schiff —, to charter a vessel  
**Verfrächter**, m. (—s; *pl.* —) freighter, charterer, — eines Schiffs, owner of a ship that chartered her  
**Verfrachtung**, *f.* chartering, freighting, *compos* —contract, m. charter-party, charter  
**Verfräuen**, v. *vid.* *Verweisen*  
**Verfremden**, v. I. n. (*aux.* *seyn*) 1. to become a stranger, II. a. estrange, to deliver (goods, &c.)  
**Verfressen**, v. v. a. to glut, devour, to consume in eating or gluttony, —seyn, to be a glutton  
**Verfressenheit**, *f* gluttony, gormandizing  
**Verfreunden**, v. a. to friend  
**Verfrießen**, v. a. to fence, enclose  
**Verfrieren**, v. *tr.* n. (*aux.* *seyn*) *provinc.* to perish by cold, freeze to death  
**Verfröhnen**, v. a. to subject, render an estate liable to socage service  
**Verfrören**, *adj.* chilly; frozen, cold  
**Verführschwänzen**, v. a. *provinc.* to injure or supplant a person by mean flattery with his friend or patron, to slander  
**Verführtein**, v. a. *vulg.* einem den Eigensinn —, to drub the obstinacy out of one  
**Verfügen**, v. a. to join, fix, clamp, rabbit  
**Verfügen**, v. I. a. & n. (*aux.* *haben*) 1. to dispose, order, arrange, provide; 2. to enact; er hat darüber zu —, it is at his disposal; II. *refl.* to resort, repair, betake one's self to  
**Verfüger**, m. (—s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f* one who disposes, arranger, disposer  
**Verfüglich**, *adj.* disposable  
**Verfügung**, *f* (*pl.* —en) I. order, disposition, direction, arrangement; 2. resorting, betaking, repairing to, 3. enactment, — treffen, to dispose, order; weitere — abwarten, to wait for further directions  
**Verführbar**, *adj.* 1. transportable, capable of conveyance; 2. seducible  
**Verführen**, v. a. 1. to transport, convey, 2. to lead astray, mislead; 3. *fig.* to seduce, corrupt, debauch; 4. to induce, lead  
*Syn.* **Verführen**, **Verleiten**, **Betrügen**. one verführt the will and verleiht the understanding. When one wishes to verführen a man, one endeavours to work upon his will and to deceive by exciting certain desires, when one wishes to verleiten another to a thing, he endeavours to work upon his understanding, and to deceive it by specious arguments. He that is verführt, acts therefore without reflection, the verleiter person reflects, but his judgment has been biased or warped. A person verführt unprotected innocence, verleiht short-sighted simplicity, verführen, therefore, is to seduce, and verleiten, to mislead, to misguide. He who raises a hope which he does not realize, and consequently deceives an expectation founded in full confidence in his word, betrügt (deceives) The Verführer (sedu-

cer) must often betrogen; he must raise hopes which he does not intend to fulfil or cannot, in order to lead astray (verführen)  
**Verführer**, m. (—s; *pl.* —) Verführerinn, *f* (*pl.* —en) seducer, debauchee, corrupter, misleader  
**Verführerisch**, I. *adj.* seducing, captivating, seductive, ensnaring, tempting, alluring; II. *adv.* in a seducing, seductive way  
**Verführlich**, *adj.* 1. easy of carriage, of easy transport; 2. easily led astray  
**Verführung**, *f* (*pl.* —en) 1. transportation, conveyance, 2. *fig.* misleading, seducement, seduction, debauching; *compos* —kunst, *f.* art of seduction, —smittel, n. means of seduction  
**Verfüllen**, v. a. 1. to fill by mistake, 2. in Bässen —, to cask (beer, &c.), in Glaschen —, to bottle (wine, &c.)  
**Verfünfachen**, v. a. to increase or make fivefold  
**Verfütern**, v. a. to use (linen, &c.) in lining  
**Verfüttern**, v. a. 1. to use as provender, 2. to consume the provender, 3. to overfeed  
**Verfütterung**, *f.* consuming or using as provender  
**Vergäben**, v. a. 1. to confer, bestow; 2. to pay excise, tax or duty for any thing  
**Vergäber**, m. (—s; *pl.* —) giver, donor  
**Vergäbung**, *f.* 1. charity, 2. gift, donation, alms, 3. bequest  
**Vergäbern** or **Vergäbdern**, v. *vid.* *Vergäffen*  
**Vergäffen**, v. *refl.* *vulg.* (sich in etw. was) to be smitten, to fall in love with, vergafft seyn in, to be in love with  
**Vergähnen**, v. a. seine Zeit —, to gaze away one's time  
**Vergähren**, v. *tr.* n. (*aux.* *haben*) to have done fermenting; to ferment too much  
**Vergällen** & **Vergällen**, v. a. 1. to break the gall in a fish; 2. *fig.* to embitter, gall  
**\*Vergalloppiren**, v. *refl.* *fig.* to commit a blunder  
**Vergäng**, m. (—es) lapse of time, expiration  
**Vergängen**, *adj.* gone, past; —e Woche, last week  
**Vergänglichkeit**, *f* (*pl.* —en) time past; things past; the past  
**Vergänglich**, I. *adj.* transient, transitory, perishable; II. *adv.* transiently, transitorily  
**Vergänglichkeit**, *f.* transience, transitoriness, transitoriness  
**Vergänten**, v. a. *provinc.* to sell by auction, expose to public sale, gerichtsl. —, to sell by port-sale  
**Vergantete**, *m. decl. like adj.* bankrupt, broken merchant  
**Vergantung**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) public (open) sale, auction; *compos* —anspruch, m. proclamation for sale (by the town crier); —recht, n. right of sale by auction  
**Vergärnen**, v. a. to ensnare  
**Vergärstigen**, v. I. n. (*aux.* *seyn*) to grow ugly, II. a. to make ugly  
**Vergästen**, v. *tr.* N. T. die Zeit vergästen, it is standing water, low tide  
**Vergäßen**, v. a. + 1. to join ?

*provinc.* to till or plough one's ground with one's own horses

**Bergaffern**, *v. a. 1* to enclose or shut with a trellis, 2 *Md T* to assemble the soldiers by beat of drum

**Bergatterung**, *f.* 1. enclosing with a trellis, grating, lattice-work, 2 *Md T* call; — *schlagen*, to call soldiers by beat of drum to meet together

**Bergatthobel**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) straight block plane

**Bergaufeln**, *v. a. 1* *vid* *Berfaheln*; 2 to pass away (one's time) in buffoonery

**Bergäunern**, *v. a. (l. u.)* to pass (one's time or life) in swindling, in pilfering

**Bergeben**, *v. r. a. 1* to give away, to dispose of, 2 to resign, renounce; to make a prejudicial concession; 3 (at cards) to misdeal; 4 to pay excise, tax or duty for any thing, 5. to poison, to administer poison; 6. (etwem etwas) to forgive, pardon, 7. *sich* (mir) etwas —, to prejudice, injure one's right; *etw. Niemand* —, to confer or bestow an employment upon somebody; *zu haben*, to have in one's gift; *seine Tochter* —, to dispose of one's daughter; *sein Recht* —, to resign one's right; *sich* or *seinem Rechte etwas*, or *einem etwas* —, to prejudice one's own right or the right of another; *seiner Würde etwas* —, to descend, derogate from one's own dignity

**Bergebens**, *adv.* in vain, vainly, to no purpose, + *gratus*.

**Berggeber**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) donor.

**Bergebig**, *Bergebsam*, *adj.* inclined to pardon, placable

**Bergeblich**, *adj.* 1 pardonable, venial; 2 vain, idle, fruitless; *II* *adv.* pardonably, vainly, idly, in vain, fruitlessly; *sich* — *verwenden*, to make fruitless attempts

**Bergeblichkeit**, *f.* idleness, fruitlessness, uselessness

**Bergebsamkeit**, *f.* inclination or disposition to pardon.

**Bergebung**, *f.* 1 conferring, bestowing, collation; 2 forgiving, forgiveness, pardon, remission; 3. derogation; sacrificing; *um* —, I beg pardon

**Bergehen**, *v. a.* seine Zeit —, to pass one's time in poor jests, in farcical attempts to be witty.

**Bergegenwärtigen**, *v. a.* to figure, represent, presentate

**Bergehe**, *f. vulg.* rush (on the skin).

**Bergehen**, *v. r. I. n.* (*aux. sehn*) 1 to pass away, pass; to elapse, 2 to vanish, disappear; 3. to diminish, decrease, fail, decay, grow weak; 4 to pine away; 5. to cease, perish, be lost; *sich etwas* or (*die Lust zu etwas*) — *lassen*, to forego, to lose fancy for . . .; *II* *refl.* 1. to go wrong; 2. *fig.* to fail in one's duty, to commit a fault; to transgress; *sich* an einem, wider or gegen etw. —, to offend, injure one; *sich* mit Worten wider etw. —, to be so bold as to call one names.

**Bergehen**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) *Bergebung*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*). error, fault, offence, transgression, crime.

**Bergehen**, *v. a. fam.* to fiddle away (one's time), *sich* die Grillen —, to drive away the blues by fiddling.

**Bergehen**, *v. n. T* to shoot sp into piny slender stalks (said of a vine, &c.).

**Bergehen**, *v. I. a.* to spiritualize, render spiritual; *II* *n.* to evaporate.

**Bergehen**, *v. a. 1.* to convert into spirit, 2 *vid.* *Entzünden*; 3 to strike aghast, terrify.

**Bergehen**, *v. a.* to spiritualize, to extract a spirit from (salts, &c.), to alcoholize (wine, &c.); *fig.* to spiritualize.

**Bergehen**, *f.* spiritualization, mental refinement

**Bergehen**, *v. I. a.* to lose by being over-avaricious, *II* *n.* (*aux. sehn*) to become avaricious

**Bergehen**, *v. n.* (*aux. sehn*) to grow yellow.

**Bergehen**, *v. n.* (*aux. sehn*) to subside gradually, to die away (said of sound).

**Bergehen**, *m. & n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) *provinc.* for *Vergeltung*; *compos* — *gerechtfertigt*, *f.* avenging justice, — *gottinn*, *f.* Nemesis

**Bergehen**, *v. r. a. 1.* to requite, to retribute, repay, retaliate, return, 2. to recompense, reward, remunerate, 3. + to restore, make restitution

**Bergehen**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) requiter, remunerator, rewarder

**Bergehen**, *f.* 1 requital, retribution, retaliation, return, 2 recompense, reward, remuneration, *compos* — *s* — *recht*, *n.* right of retaliation, requitals, — *tag*, *m.* day of retribution.

**Bergehen**, *v. a.* lessen.

**Bergehen**, *v. a. 1.* to associate, *fig.* to unite, join; to socialize

**Bergehen**, *f.* association, socialization.

**Bergehen**, *adj.* capable of being forgotten

**Bergehen**, *v. r. a. 1.* to forget, 2 to leave out, omit, neglect, *ich habe es* — *zu thun*, I have forgotten to do it, *fig.* etwas (bei einem) —, to leave something behind; *sich* —, to forget one's self; also *with gen.* etw. *Sache* —, to forget a thing

**Bergehen**, *I.* (—*n*) forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion; *II* *adv.* oblivious, forgetful

**Bergehen**, *f.* 1 forgetfulness, oblivion; Lethe, 2. negligence

**Bergehen**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) forgetter

**Bergehen**, *adj.* *vid.* *Bergehen*

**Bergehen**, *f.* *vid.* *Bergehen*

**Bergehen**, *I.* *adj.* 1. easy to be forgotten, 2. oblivious, forgetful, *II* *adv.* forgetfully

**Bergehen**, *f.* forgetfulness, obliviousness, neglectfulness

**Bergehen**, *f.* forgetting, *vid.* *Bergehen*

**Bergehen**, *v. a.* to place or number among the stars

**Bergehen**, *f.* 1. *vid.* *Bergehen*; 2. front hair cut short.

**Bergehen**, *v. a.* to lavish, *vid.* *Bergehen*

**Bergehen**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) spendthrift, *vid.* *Bergehen*

**Bergehen**, *adj.* prodigal, extravagant, lavish.

**Bergehen**, *f.* dissipation, squandering, dissipation.

**Bergehen**, *v. a.* to offer violence

**Bergehen**, *f.* + 1. violence, oppression; 2. the act of forcing

**Bergehen**, *v. a. M. T.* to dis-

tribute the parts of a mine, to *and* partners

**Bergehen**, *v. I. a. 1.* to certify, assure, aver, affirm, ascertain, assert 2 to inform with accuracy, 3 to confirm; *II* *refl.* to convince, assure one's self

**Bergehen**, *f.* 1 assurance, averment, assertion, 2. confirmation, convincing

**Bergehen**, *v. r. I. a. 1* to spill, shed; 2 to consume water in pouring it out, 3 to spoil by pouring on too much water, to over-water, 4 *T.* to fasten iron by pouring melted lead round it; to cast in, *Blut, Thänen* —, to shed blood, tears, *II* *refl.* to pour out wrong, to make a mistake in pouring out, or in casting.

**Bergehen**, *n.* (—*s*) *Bergehen*, *f.* spilling, shedding, effusion

**Bergehen**, *v. a.* to poison, envenom, infect.

**Bergehen**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) poisoner

**Bergehen**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) poisoning, infection

**Bergehen**, *v. n.* (*aux. sehn*) to turn yellow, spoil by turning yellow

**Bergehen**, *v. a. & n.* *vid.* *Bergehen*, *Rehen*, *Senken*; (*sich* wohin) *Bergehen*.

**Bergehen**, *v. a.* manche Stunde —, to pass many an hour in cooling

**Bergehen**, *v. n. 1* (*aux. haben*) to cease boiling, frothing, yeasting, 2 (*aux. sehn*) to escape in boiling, to boil away

**Bergehen**, *v. refl. N. T.* to make errors in the dead reckoning

**Bergehen**, *n.* (—*s*) for get-me-not; mouse-ear, scorpiion-glass, wild germander

**Bergehen**, *v. a.* to grate up, lattice, crossbar, to set with bars, shut with a trellis

**Bergehen**, *adj.* trellised, shut by a grate.

**Bergehen**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) grating-up, lattice-work, setting with bars; shutting up with a trellis

**Bergehen**, *v. n.* (*aux. sehn*) to cease shining

**Bergehen**, *adj.* vitrescible.

**Bergehen**, *f.* vitrificability.

**Bergehen**, *v. a.* & *refl.* to glaze, vitrify, to anneal

**Bergehen**, *v. a.* (*aux. sehn*) to glaze

**Bergehen**, *f.* vitrification; glazing, *compos* — *setzen*, *n.* fire of vitrification

**Bergehen**, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) die Zeit —, to pass the time in believing.

**Bergehen**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*) 1. comparison; 2 agreement, accord, contract, covenant, convention, transaction, stipulation; composition, accommodation, ohne —, without comparison; etw. — *treffen*, *zu einem* — *kommen*, to come to an agreement or accommodation, etw. — *eingehen*, to enter into articles, gutlicher —, compromise. — auf Termine, composition or agreement to pay a sum by instalments, *pro* ein Maquet — *ist* besser als ein fester Proceß, agree, for the law is costly; *compos.* — *gemäß*, *adv.* & *adv.* agreeable to treaty, according to contract; — *mäßig*, *adv.* & *adv.* according to convention, conventional; — *shandlung*, *f.* convention, accord, composition; — *mittel*, *m.* means of accommodation — *spunkt*, *m.* point of conven-

non — *ſchweife, adv. conventionally, comparatively*

**Vergleichbar**, *I adj* to be compared to, comparable. *II adv.* comparably

**Vergleichbarkeit**, *f* comparableness

**Vergleichen**, *v. n. I. a. 1* to equal, compare to, to draw a parallel between, *2* to equalize, level; *etwas mit etwas* —, to compare, parallel, confront a thing with another; *ich bin mit ihm nicht zu* —, I am not to be compared with him, *Handschriften* —, to collate manuscripts; *mehrere Courfe* —, to reduce money; *einen Saldo* —, to ascertain a balance, *II refl. 1. ſig* to accord, reconcile, *2* to compose, accommodate, to come to an agreement; *ſich mit einem wegen, or über etwas* —, to agree upon something with one, *mir wollen uns gutlich* —, let us compound amicably, *dieſe Dinge laſſen ſich nicht* —, these matters are not to be paralleled

**Vergleichend**, *part adj* comparative; *die* — *Anatomie*, comparative anatomy

**Vergleicher**, *m* (—; *pl* —) —*inn*, *f. 1* one who compares, institutes comparisons, *2. peace-maker, accommodator.*

**Vergleichlich**, *I. adj.* comparable; *II adv.* comparably.

**Vergleichung**, *f. (pl -en)* *1.* comparison, parallel, *2.* composition, agreement; *eine* — *anſtellen*, to make a comparison; *in* —, in comparison, comparatively; *compos* — *ſgrab*, *n. Gram* *T* degree of comparison; — *ſgrund*, *n* subject of comparison, — *ſpunfte*, *pl* articles of agreement — *ſtaffel*, *f. i. d.* — *ſgrad*; — *ſtufe*, *n* part of a comparison; — *ſſtufe*, *f. i. d.* — *ſgrad*; — *ſtafeln*, *pl* tables of comparison, of reduction, comparative tables; — *ſtermine*, *pl* terms of composition; — *ſtweiſe, adv.* comparatively, by way of comparison or parallel

*Syn. Vergleichung, Gleichniß. Gleichniß* is distinguished from the mere *Vergleichung* by its depicting the object more completely, and is therefore a more extended *Vergleichung*. The following passage is a beautiful *Vergleichung*, but not a proper *Gleichniß*: "Be ye wise as serpents, but harmless as doves." The former word, therefore, is a comparison, the latter a simile.

**Vergleiten**, *v. n. (aux. ſeyn)* to slide away, glide off or on.

**Verglieden**, *v. a.* to articulate, organize; *baß* —, articulation, organization; *A. T.* co-articulation, synarthrosis.

**Verglimmen**, *v. n. (aux. ſeyn)* to cease glowing; to lose its glow, to be extinguished; *ſein Born nicht* —, his wrath will subside

**Verglimpfen**, *v. ind. Befänftigen.*

**Verglöhen**, *v. n. (aux. ſeyn)* to cease glowing, to leave off burning

**Vergnügen**, *v. a. 1* to content, satisfy; *2* to pay; *3* to please, gratify, delight; *ſich an or mit etwas* —, to be pleased, or delighted with.

**Vergnügen**, *n. (—; pl —)* pleasure, delight, contentment, satisfaction; comfort; *ein* — *an etwas finden*, to take delight in, to delight in; *machen Sie mir daß* — *und kommen Sie morgen zu mir*, be so kind as to come to me to-morrow.

**Vergnüglich**, *I. adj. 1.* easy to be contented; *2. satisfied, satisfactory; 3*

pleasing, pleasant. *II. adv.* with pleasure, willingly

**Vergnüglichkeit**, *f* satisfactoriness, contentedness, contentment

**Vergnüglich**, *I. adj* contented, contentful, comfortable, *II. adv.* contentedly, comfortably

**Vergnügbarkeit**, *f* contentedness.

**Vergnügt**, *I. adj. 1* delighted, pleased, content, contented, satisfied; cheerful, merry, gay; *2. delightful, comfortable, cheerful, agreeable, eine* — *Miene*, a cheerful countenance, *II. adv.* delightfully, comfortably, cheerfully.

**Vergnügung**, *f. 1.* pleasing, delighting, *2. (pl. -en)*; *recreation, delight, amusement; compos* — *ſreich*, *adj* full of pleasure, abounding in amusement; — *ſucht*, *f.* excessive fondness for pleasure; — *ſüchtig*, *adj* excessively fond of pleasure (gaiety or amusement).

**Vergoldbegitter**, *n. T* gilder's gndiron; — *lappen*, *m.* bookbinder's gold-ras; — *meißel*, *n* gilder's knife; — *putzel*, *m* gilder's tip, — *ſtaffel*, *f. T.* easel, — *ſtein*, *m. T.* agate-burnisher

**Vergolbet**, *v. a.* to gild

**Vergolber**, *m* (—; *pl* —) gilder, *compos* — *ſtein*, *m* gilder's size

**Vergoldgrund**, *m* size water (with bookbinders).

**Vergoldung**, *f. (pl. -en)* gilding.

**Vergönnen**, *v. a.* (eminent *etwas*) *1* not to grudge; *nicht* —, to grudge; *2.* to permit, grant, allow, concede, yield, indulge

**Vergöttern** (*Vergöttlichen*), *v. a. 1.* to deify, *2. ſig* to idolize, adore

**Vergöttierung**, *Vergöttlichung*, *f. (pl. -en)* *1* deification, apotheosis, *2. ſig* adoration

**Vergötzen**, *v. a.* to idolize

**Vergräben**, *v. n. 1* to inter, bury, to hide in the ground; *2* to intrench, furnish with a ditch

**Vergräber**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) a buryer.

**Vergräbung**, *f. 1.* interring, burying; *2.* intrenching.

**Vergrämen**, *v. a.* to make cross.

**Vergrämlichen**, *v. a.* to render peevish.

**Vergrämen**, *v. a. & n. (aux. ſeyn)* to pine away.

**Vergräfen**, *v. I. a.* to cut the blades of young corn; *II. n. (aux. ſeyn)* to be grown over with grass.

**Vergräßlichen**, *v. a.* to render horrible or more horrible.

**Vergrauen**, *v. n. (aux. ſeyn)* to be or become grey.

**Vergräulich**, *v. a.* to render horrible or frightful.

**Vergreifen**, *v. n. I. a.* to buy up, to consume (of goods, especially books), to sell (all the stock); *die erste Auflage* ist *vergriffen*, the first edition is sold, is out of print, *II. refl. 1* to make a mistake, to seize, or grasp wrong, to mistake in seizing; to seize, or lay hold of improperly; (*ſich an* . . .), to lay hands on; *2* to attack in an unwarrantable manner; to offend, *3* to sprain (one's hand); *ſich an einer Sache* —, to meddle with a thing, to purloin, steal it; *ſich an heiligen Dingen* —, to profane; *ſich an einem* —, to offend, hurt, wrong, abuse, violate, outrage one; *ſich an der Majestät* —, to commit high-treason.

**Vergreifen**, *n. (—)* *1* spraining; *2* mistake; *vid. the verb.*

**Vergreiflich**, *adv.* easily attacked, assaultable.

**Vergreifung**, *f. 1.* offending, hurting, wronging, &c; *2.* violation; *3.* profanation

**Vergreifen**, *v. a. provere* to irritate, provoke

**Vergriechen**, *v. a. (I u)* to render or make Grecian; to translate into Greek

**Vergriff**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) encroachment, assault, trespass

**Vergrieben**, *v. a. & n.* to render *Vergrieben*, coarse or gross, coarser or grosser, to become so

**Vergriberer**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) one who magnifies; aggrandizer

**Vergrißlich**, *adj* magnifiable, amplifiable

**Vergrißern**, *v. I. a. 1* to enlarge, increase, aggrandize; *2* to magnify, amplify; to exaggerate; to aggravate, *II refl.* it increase, grow larger, enlarge

*Syn. Vergrößern, Vermehren. That* which is made larger in point of extent, is *vergrößert*; a number made greater is *vermehrte*. *Wien*, therefore, the number of the family is *vermehrte*, the whole is *vergrößert*. A party becomes *vergrößert*, when the number of the children becomes *vermehrte*. The glory of a man is *vergrößert* in proportion as his merits are *vermehrte*. The first, therefore, means "to extend, enlarge," the second "to increase, multiply."

**Vergößerung**, *f. (pl. -en)* *1.* magnifying, aggrandizement; increase; enlargement; *2.* exaggeration; *3.* aggravation, *compos* — *ſgier*, — *ſgierbe*, *f.* cupidity of aggrandizement, — *ſglaß*, *n* magnifying glass, magnifier, microscope, — *ſlaterte*, *f.* magic lantern, — *ſtufe*, *f.* magnifying lens; — *ſtaß*, *n* — *ſmeißer*, *m* dynamometer, ausometer, — *ſpalt*, *m.* plan of aggrandizement; — *ſpiegel*, *m* concave mirror — *ſverſuch*, *m* attempt at aggrandizement, — *ſzahl*, *f. Opt. T.* the number degree of spectacles

**Vergrißeln**, *v. a.* to pass the time in subtle inquiries.

**Vergrißen**, *v. n. T.* to wash the sweepings (in the mint)

**Vergrißen**, *v. n. (aux. ſeyn)* to fade, wither, lose its verdure.

**Vergrißen**, *v. refl. vulg. ſich* —, to suffer one's self to be dazzled; *vul. Vergaffen.*

**Vergülden**, *v. a.* to gild

**Vergünſt**, *f. + permission.*

**Vergünſtigen**, *v. a. provere* to permit; to grant (as a favour).

**Vergünſtigen**, *f. (pl. -en)* permission, allowance, favour, grant, leave; mit *Ihrrer* —, with (under or by) your favour.

**Vergürgein**, *v. a. 1.* *ſſig* —, to use up vinegar in gargling; *2. ſig. Jam. ſein Vermögen* —, to guttle and guzzle away one's property.

**Vergüten**, (*Vergütigen*), *v. a. 1.* to make good, requite, restore, *2* to make amends for, to indemnify; *3* to reimburse; *es wird dem Eigenthümer vergütet*, compensation is made to the owner.

**Vergütung** (*Vergütigung*), *f.* amends, compensation

**Verhären**, *v. n. (aux. haben)* *1.* to change the hair (said of animals); *2* to cease shedding the hair.

**Verharter**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) kum sucker (a fish)

**Verhuf, m** (—es; *pl* —e) abatus, barrier of trees cut down

**Verhufen, v a** 1 to chop up; to mince; 2. einen Hund, ein Pferd —, to dock a dog, a horse, 3 to cut badly *u* wrong, 4 ein Lager — to fence a camp with breast-work of felled wood

**Verhuf, v a** to waste by litigiousness

**Verhuft, m** (—es; *also f* arrest, duration, imprisonment, seizure, caption, *in* —, in prison, under arrest; *in* —nehmen, to arrest imprisonment, *in* —sein, to be in prison, under arrest; *compos* —schleel, *m* warrant, commitment, *mutuum* —schleel, *m* writ of arrest, warrant; —nehmung, *f* capture, imprisonment, —schleel, *m* warrant

**Verhuften, v a** 1 to arrest, imprison; 2 to engage, mortgage; einem verhaftet sein, to be bound for or obliged, indebted to one; er hat seine Ehre verhaftet, he has staked his honour

**Verhuftung, f** (*pl* —en) 1 arrest, imprisonment, 2 mortgage

**Verhugeln, v a & n** to injure, spoil or ruin by hail; to be injured or spoiled by hail; *fig* jam & com verhugelt, pitted, scarred (of the face)

**Verhugen, v a** to hedge in, to fence round or in

**Verhugen, v n** (*aux* *seyn*) to grow thin or lean, to dwindle away

**Verhufeln, v a** to fasten with little hooks

**Verhufen, v a** 1. to clamp, fasten, close with hooks; 2. to destroy with a scalp-plough.

**Verhuffern, v refl** sich —, to get entangled in the harness

**Verhullen, v n** (*aux* *seyn*) to die away (of sound); to pass away without affecting the object

**Verhult, m** (—es) 1. retention; 2 fact, circumstance; *bet* — ist, the fact is

**Verhulten, v ir** I a 1 to hold, keep back, suppress; to retain; 2. to reserve, withhold, to conceal (etwas-mas, from one), ich will Ihnen —, *da* . . . I will conceal from you, that . . . ; II *refl* 1 to be in a certain state, to be circumstanced, situated, to be; 2 to bear a proportion, to be (of a ratio, or in relation to another thing); 3 to demean one's self, to act, behave; 4 *+* & *prez* to delay, tarry, die Hhe verhult sich zur Breite wie zwei zu eins, the height is to the breadth as two is to one, die Sache verhult sich so, the matter is or stands thus

**Verhulten, n** (—s) 1. holding, retaining, retention, suppression, 2 behaviour, deportment, conduct, demeanour.

**Verhulten, n** (*aux* *seyn*) 1. holding, retaining, retention, suppression, 2 behaviour, deportment, conduct, demeanour.

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**Verhultnis, n** (—fes; *pl* —fe) relation, proportion, ratio . situation, circumstance, das richtige —, due proportion, sie stehen in schlechtem —zusammen, they are on bad terms together; *nach* —, according as it is, comparatively; *compos* —antheil, *m* quota, share, dividend; —anetzer, *m* *M* T. exponent; —los, *adj* proportionless; —maig, *I* *adj* in proportion, proportionate; proportional, II *adv* in proportion; comparatively (speaking), proportionally; —maig einich sein, to proportion, —maigkeit, *f* proportionateness, —regel, *f* rule of proportion, —stffel, *m* —stufe, *f* degree of proportion; —theil, *m* proportionate share, *ot*; —widrig, *I* *adj* disproportionate, II *adv* disproportionately; —widrig ordnen, to misproportion; —theil, *m* *rad* —antheil; —wort, *n* proposition, —zahl, *f* *M* T. number of the proportion or ratio; logarithm, —zirkel, *m* *G* T. sector.

**Verhutung, f** 1. retention, concealment, reserve, suppression; 2. conduct, *compos* —art, *f* (manner of) conduct, —schleel, *m* direction, instruction, —schleel, *f* instruction, —sregel, *f* directive rule

**Verhummern, v a** to hammer to or close.

**Verhundelbar, adj** negotiable.

**Verhundeln, v a** 1. to negotiate, treat, to transact, discuss, 2 to sell, dispose of, to barter away, 3 to spend in trade.

**Verhundler, m** (—s; *pl* —) 1 negotiator; 2 *M* E. drawer; endorser.

**Verhundlung, f** (*pl* —en) 1. negotiating, negotiation; 2 transaction; treaty; *compos* —schleel, *n* —schleel, *f* memorandum of any transaction; record

**Verhungen, v a** 1. to hang before, to cover or close something by hanging over, 2 to hang at a wrong place, or in a wrong manner; 3. to decree; send; ordain, to fix by destiny; to destine, determine, den Fugel —, to give the reins; mit verhungtem Fugel, in full speed, in full gallop, Strae uber einen —, to decree a punishment on one; wie es Gott verhungt, as God shall decree, ordain

**Verhungnis, n** (—fes; *pl* —fe) decree fate, destiny, fatality; *compos* —glaube, *m* belief in fate, or fatality; —glubiger, *m* fatalist; —lehre, *f* doctrine concerning fate or fatality, —lehrer, *m* fatalist, —voll, *adj* pregnant with fate, fatal, momentous

**Verhurmen, v n** (*aux* *seyn*) to be attacked with grief

**Verhurmen, v a** to spend in grief

**Verhurren, v n** (*aux* *haben*) to remain; to persevere, persist, continue, hold out

**Verhurren, n** (—s) Verhurung, *f* remaining, perseverance, persistence, continuance.

**Verhurlich, adj** *vid*. Beharrlich.

**Verhurfschen, v n** (*aux* *seyn*) to get a crust, to crust; to close (of a wound)

**Verhurschung, f** closing (of a wound).

**Verhurten, v I** a to harden; *fig* to obdurate, indurate; II *refl* & *n* (*aux* *seyn*) *also* Verhurten, to harden; *fig* to indurate.

**Verhurtet, adj** hardened; *fig* obdurate, indurate.

**Verhurtung, f** 1. hardening; 2. *fig* obduration, obdurateness, induration;

*compos*. —gechwulst, *f* *Med* T. a schirrus tumour, schirrus

**Verhurzen, v a** to close up with resin.

**Verhuspeln, v a** 1 to use up in winding or reeling off; to wind or reel off wrong; *fig*. sich —, to get put out in one's speech

**Verhuspen, v a** to close with hasp, clasps

**Verhuslich, v a** 1 to make ugly; 2 to disfigure

**Verhust, I** *adj* hated, odious, hateful, eine —e Wahrheit, an odious truth, II *adv* odiously, hatefully

**Verhustte, n & Verhusttheit, f** odiousness

**Verhuscheln, v a** to cocker, fondle, spoil a child

**Verhuu, m** (—es; *pl* —e) abaus, barricado of trees.

**Verhuuben, v a** to put on a bonnet or cap, to hoodwink

**Verhuuchen, v a** to exhale; den Geist —, to breathe one's last, to expire.

**Verhuuen, v ir** I a 1 to cut down; 2 to cut shorter, to lop; 3 to cut wrong, to spoil by cutting; 4. (den Weg —), to barricade, bar the passage, II *refl* 1 to make a false cut (in fencing), 2 to cut wrong, 3 *fig* *vulg* sich im Leben —, to commit a blunder, be puzzled in discourse

**Verhuuerer, m** (—s, *pl* —) charterer, freighter.

**Verhuuern, v a** to charter (a ship); ein gehuertes Schiff wieder —, to underfreight, underlet.

**Verhuuerung, f** charter, chartering.

**Verhuptmaschen, v a** *Sp* T. *u* net the larger meshes

**Verhufen, v a** to spend, waste squander, lavish, dissipate

**Verhufen, v a** *M* T. to sheet a ship

**Verhuftung, f** *N* T. sheeting, *compos*. —kupfer, *n* sheeting copper

**Verhuung, f** barricading, abatus

**Verhuben, v ir** I a 1. to lift any thing in a wrong manner; 2. (at cards) to cut wrong, II *refl* to hurt one's self by lifting heavy things, to strain

**Verhueren, v a** to devastate, lay waste, to destroy; ravage; Alles mit Feuer und Schwert —, to waste every thing with fire and sword

**Verhuerer, m** (—s; *pl* —) destroyer; devastator; ravager

**Verhuerung, f** (*pl* —en) devastation, desolation, ravage; *compos*. —krie, *m* destructive war.

**Verhuften, v a** 1 to sew, stitch together, 2. to sew, stitch wrong

**Verhuftung, f** stitching together.

**Verhugen, v** *vid* Verhugen.

**Verhuhlen, n** a to hide, conceal, dissemble; gestohlenes Gut —, to secrete stolen goods, die Wahrheit —, to suppress, hide or dissemble the truth etwas Einem or vor Einem —, to conceal or hide any thing from any one *vid*. *Syn* Verbergen.

**Verhuhler, m** (—s; *pl* —) 1 hider concealer, suppressor, dissembler; 2 receiver (of stolen goods)

**Verhuhlung, f** hiding, concealment, misprison.

**Verhuben, v n** (*aux* *seyn*) (*l.u.*) to become a pagan or heathen; *fig* to become savage to degenerate

**Verheilen**, *v. a. & n. (aux. seyn)* to heal over  
**Verheiligen**, *v. a.* to sanctify, make holy  
**Verheimlichen**, *v. a. 1* to conceal, keep secret, to hush up; *2* to dissemble, *vid.* **Verbergen**.  
**Verheimlichung**, *f. (pl. -en)* keeping secret; concealing, concealment, — *des* einer Person bekannt gewordenen Hochverrathes, misprision of treason  
**Verheirathen**, *v. I a.* to marry, give in marriage; *II* *refl.* sich mit einer Person —, to enter into matrimony, to marry; sich unter einander —, to intermarry.  
**Verheirathung**, *f. (pl. -en)* marrying, marriage  
**Verheissen**, *v. v. a. (Einem etwas)* to promise  
**Verheißer**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* —*inn*, *f. (L u.)* promiser  
**Verheißung**, *f. (pl. -en)* promise; das Land der —, the land of promise.  
**Verheizen**, *v. a. 1* to consume, burn up (*sc.* wood) in heating or warming, *2* to heat badly.  
**Verhelfen**, *v. v. n. (einem zu etwas)* — to help to, assist in obtaining, procure.  
**Verhelfung**, *f.* procuring, assistance  
**Verheulen**, *I. adj. vulg.* devilish, confounded, hanged; *II* *adv.* devilishly, confoundedly  
**Verhören**, *v. I a.* to make rough or harsh; *II n. (aux. seyn)* to become harsh or rough  
**Verherren**, *v. n. (aux. seyn)* to become master (! *u.*)  
**Verherrlichen**, *v. a.* to glorify.  
**Verherrlicher**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* glorifier  
**Verherrlichung**, *f. (pl. -en)* glorification; *compos. —sformel*, *f.* doxology  
**Verhetzen**, *v. a.* to incite, instigate, stir up, spur on, incense, exasperate, irritate, einen gegen einen —, to set one against another.  
**Verhetzer**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* exciter, inciter, setter on.  
**Verhetzung**, *f. (pl. -en)* incitation, instigation, setting on.  
**Verhieten**, *v. a. vid.* **Vermiethen**.  
**Verheutigen**, *v. a.* to modernize.  
**Verheutigung**, *f.* modernization.  
**Verhexen**, *v. a.* to bewitch  
**Verhinbern**, *m. (L u.)* obstructor.  
**Verhinberlich**, *adj. 1.* hindering, obstructive, troublesome; *2* to be prevented.  
**Verhinbern**, *v. a.* to hinder, prevent, impede, stop, obstruct.  
**Verhinberniß**, *n. (-fße; pl. -fße)* *provinc.* hindrance, impediment.  
**Verhinberung**, *f. 1.* preventing, prevention; *2. (pl. -en)* hindrance, obstacle, stoppage, obstruction, impediment.  
**Verhizen**, *v. a.* to overheat  
**Verhübeln**, *v. a. 1.* to use up (planks, &c.) in planing; *2.* to spoil by planing; to plane badly.  
**Verhübschdeutschen**, *v. a.* to render or translate into High-German.  
**Verhoffen**, *v. a. & n. (aux. haben)* to hope, expect.

**Verhoffen**, *n. (-s)* hope, expectation  
**Verhoffentlich**, *adv.* as it is hoped  
**Verhoffen**, *v. a.* to scoff, deride, mock, insult.  
**Verhoffnung**, *f. (pl. -en)* derision, insult, mockery  
**Verhoffen**, *v. a.* to huckster, sell in retail.  
**Verholen**, *v. a. N T* to tow, to haul one's self a-head  
**Verhöhlen**, *v. n.* to turn into wood  
**Verhör**, *n. (-es; pl. -e)* trial (before a judge or magistrate), judicial examination, ein — anstellen, to institute an inquiry, to question; Einen zum — ziehen, to bring on up for examination, beim öffentlichen —, at the public trial, *compos. —gemach*, *n. —stube*, *f. —zimmer*, *n.* trial-chamber, witness-room; —richter, *m.* the examining judge or magistrate, criminal judge; —richteram, *m.* office of an examining magistrate; —protokoll, *n.* interrogatory, report, notes, —schrift, *f.* report, notes (of a trial); —stunde, *f.* hour for hearing, examining a trial, —tag, *m.* day of trial.  
**Verhören**, *v. a.* to overhear indistinctly or imperfectly  
**Verhören**, *v. I a. 1* to hear, examine, interrogate, try (judicially); *2* not to hear, to lose, er verhörte kein Wortchen, he lost not a syllable, *II. refl.* to hear wrong  
**Verhörer**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* a person that hears or tries, examiner, judge  
**Verhörung**, *f.* hearing, examination; *vid.* **Verhör**.  
**Verhübeln**, *v. a.* to huddle, spoil, bungle  
**Verhülflich**, *adj.* helpful, serviceable, instrumental.  
**Verhüllbar**, *adj.* that may be covered or veiled.  
**Verhüllen**, *v. a.* to veil, cover, wrap up; er verhüllte sich in seinen Mantel, he wrapped (muffled) himself up in his cloak; in Dunkelheit verhüllt ist unser Schicksal, our fate is wrapped in darkness.  
**Verhülllich**, *n. (-es; pl. -fächer)* veil, covering, muffle  
**Verhüllung**, *f. (pl. -en)* veiling, covering  
**Verhülfen**, *v. a.* to furnish with a pod.  
**Verhundertfachen**, **Verhundertfältigen**, *v. a.* to multiply by hundreds.  
**Verhungern**, *v. n. (aux. seyn)* to die of starvation; to starve with hunger; — lassen, to famish, starve.  
**Verhungert**, *adj.* killed by starvation; hungry.  
**Verhungern**, *v. a.* to spoil by bad workmanship, to bungle  
**Verhuppen**, *v. a.* mehrere Stunden —, to spend several hours in capering, hopping, &c.; sich den Fuß —, to dislocate one's foot by hopping or jumping.  
**Verhuren**, *v. a.* to squander in whoring, in debauchery, to waste in debauchery.  
**Verhürt**, *L. adj.* lewd, debauched, *II* *adv.* lewdly.  
**Verhüten**, *v. a.* to guard against, to prevent, avert; Gott verhüte es! God forbid!  
**Verhütung**, *f.* prevention, warding

*off, compos. —smittel*, *n.* a *reservative, preventive*  
**Verhypotheciren**, *v. a.* to hypothecate, mortgage.  
**Verificateur**, *m. (-s; pl. -s)* verifier  
**Verificatōn**, *f.* verification, *vid.* **Beglaubigung**.  
**Verificiren**, *v. a.* to verify, *vid.* **Beglaubigen**.  
**Verimpfen**, *v. a.* to use for inoculation or vaccination  
**Verinnigen**, *v. a. 1* to give intensity or internal force to a thing; *2* to join or unite closely, or intrinsically  
**Verinseln**, *v. a.* to insulate  
**Verinteressiren**, *v. a.* to pay interest for; sich —, to pay or return interest.  
**Verirren**, *v. refl. & n. (aux. seyn)* to err, lose the way, go astray, to go the wrong way (*also fig.*)  
**Verirrt**, *adj.* strayed, straying, wandering; erirng; having lost one's way, in the wrong way  
**Verirrung**, *f. (pl. -en)* losing one's way; going astray; erirng, aberration; error  
**Veritable**, *adv. vid.* **Wahrhaft**, **Scht**; **Ungeheuchelt**, **Aufrichtig**.  
**Verjachten**, *v. a.* to spend (one's) time in galloping  
**Verjagen**, *v. a.* to chase, drive away, turn out.  
**Verjagung**, *f.* chasing, driving away.  
**Verjähren**, *v. a. +* to confess.  
**Verjährbar**, *adj. L T* prescriptible  
**Verjährbarkeit**, *f. L T* prescriptibility.  
**Verjährren**, *v. n. (aux. seyn)* to grow old, become superannuated, *L T* to fall under the right of prescription, ein verjährtes Recht, a prescriptive right.  
**Verjährlich**, *adj. vid.* **Verjährbar**.  
**Verjährung**, *f. L T.* superannuation; prescription; limitation; die — geltend machen, to plead prescription; *compos. —gesetz*, *n.* statute of limitation; —recht, *n.* prescriptive right, prescriptive title  
**Verjammern**, *v. a.* to pass lamenting (one's time, &c.).  
**Verjahren**, *v. a. 1.* to pass (one's) time, &c.; *2.* to rejoice or merriment; *3.* to spend or give vent to (one's feelings, &c.) in shouts.  
**Verjuben**, *v. n. (aux. seyn)* to Judaize, to turn Jew.  
**Verjungen**, *v. n. (aux. seyn) (L u.)* *1.* to grow young again; *2.* to bring forth an abortion  
**Verjungen**, *v. I a. 1.* to make young again, to renew, renovate; *2.* *T.* lessen; to reduce to a small scale; bei verjüngte Maßstab, *T.* reduced scale, verjüngte Sparren, *Arch. T.* supporting rafters or joists; *II. refl.* to grow young again.  
**Verjüngern**, *v. a. fam.* to make one (look) younger.  
**Verjüngern**, *v. a. (L u.)* to restore virginity, maidenhood to (a woman).  
**Verjüngfräulichen**, *v. a.* eine Frau —, to give a youthful air to a woman, to make her look young, like a girl again.  
**Verjünglingen**, *v. a. (L u.)* to make one a young man, a youth again

Verjüngung, *f* renovation, rejuvenescence

Verfälschen, *v n* (aux. haben) to cast a calf (before the time)

Verfälschern, *v a* die Zeit —, to spend one's time in frisking or sporting like a calf

Verfälschbar, *adj* calculable

Verfälschen, *v a* to calcine

Verfälscht, *m* (-s) calculator

Verfälschung, *f* calcination

Verfalten, *v n* (aux. seyn) to become cold

Verfalten, *v. refl* to catch cold, to cool

Verfaltung, *f* (catching) cold

Verfämpfen, *v i a* to consume or spend in fighting. *II refl* to struggle hard, violently

Verfänt, *part. vid.* Verkennen.

Verfäppen, *v a i* to mask, hood, muffle up; 2 to hoodwink; *ein verfäppter* Schiffsfeller, an anonymous author

Verfäppung, *f* (pl -en) muffling up, masking, hooding

Verfärren, *v a i* to take away in a cart, to cart; 2 to cart to a wrong place

Verfärren, *v a* to spend (one's time or money) in playing cards

Verfärren, *v a* *Min T* to strengthen the rock by cases of rubbish

Verfärren, *v a* *N T* ben Anfer Verfärren, *v* —, to back the anchor

Verfäuf, *m* (-es; pl. -äufe) sale, vent; gerichtlicher —, port-sale, open sale; zum — ausstellen, to set to sale; es steht zum —, it is to be sold, *compos* —buch, *n* sale's book, —stube, *f* booth; —laden, *m* shop; —preis, *m* selling price; —rechnung, *f* account of sales; —stand, *m* stall table for retailing goods; —zimmer, *n* sale-room

Verfäufbar, *adj vid* Verkauflich

Verfäufen, *v a* to sell, vend, dispose of; mit Schaden —, to undersell

*Syn.* Verfaufen, Verhandeln, Absetzen, Verzeihen. The party with an article for a certain price is denoted by Verfaufen and Verhandeln. Verfaufen is, however, from Verfaufen in this, that it alludes to or implies a longer or shorter negotiation, in which an agreement is entered into concerning the final conditions of the contract. The act of offering on both sides is called Verfaufen. Such a Verfaufen may last some time, when both parties are very intent upon increasing their own advantage, and hence Verfaufen frequently expresses Verfaufen together with the accessory idea of self advantage, and is, therefore, used in a contemptuous sense. Absetzen, is selling the goods in so far as the stock of goods is lessened by their sale; this can take place by supplying a large order from one single person; when any one disposes of a great number of them to several buyers, and especially living remote from each other, then one says, he verzeiht them, or he carries on a large Verzeihen in this article. Hence Verfaufen is "to sell," Verzeihen "to bargain," Absetzen "to dispose of" and Verzeihen "to carry on business, to do business."

Verfaufen, *m* (-s) selling.

Verfäufser, *m* (-s; pl —) Verfäufserin, *f* (pl -en) vender, seller.

Verfäuflich, *I adj* 1. in the form of, by sale, 2. vendible, saleable; *II adv* by way of sale.

Verfäuflichkeit, *f* vendibleness, venality, saleableness.

Verfaufung, *f* selling, sale, vendition.

Verfaupeln, *v a* to barter, truck, exchange; *vulg.* to swop

Verfägen, *v a i* to lose at nine-

pins; 2 to spend one's time at nine-pins

Verfähen, *v a* Arch. *T* to supply with a talon or gorge

Verfähen, *m* (-s) 1. intercourse; 2. commerce, trade, trading; mit einem — haben, to have intercourse with one, freier —, open communication, *compos* —breit, *n* tables to play at; —freiheit, *f* free trade, —mittel, *pl* currency; —spiel, *n* backgammon, —voll, *adj* having an extensive trade.

Verfähen, *v i a* 1 to turn; to turn in traffic 2 to turn the wrong side outward, turn upside down; 3 to pervert, 4 also *refl* to convert, change, Jemandes Worte —, to put a wrong construction upon one's words; Freude in Leid —, to change mirth into sadness, *II n* (aux. haben) 1 to have intercourse, 2 to frequent; to carry on business (at a place); mit Jemandem —, to have intercourse, to commune with one.

Verfähen, *I adj* 1 turned the other way, reversed, inverted; 2. perverted, perverse, wrong, cross, preposterous, die —e Seite, the wrong side, ein —er Mensch, a perverse man, es ist die —e Welt, 'tis the world turned upside down, mit —em Gewehr, arms reversed, *II adv* crossly, perversely, preposterously, wrongly, —antonsen, to get into the wrong box, *compos* —brücke, *f* a heteroclit bridge, —denken, *n* perverted mode of thinking, warped reason, —handeln, *n* perverse or unreasonable mode of action

Verfährtheit, *f* (pl -en) crossness, preposterousness; perversity, perverseness, perverse action.

Verfährschabel, *m* (-s; pl. -schabel) black skimmer, cut-water, sea crow.

Verfährung, *f* (pl -en) turning, conversion, change, perversion

Verfähen, *v a* *fam* 1. to spend (time) in scolding, 2 seinen Zorn —, to give vent to one's rage by scolding

Verfähen, *v a i* to plug up, wedge, fasten with wedges, 2 *Typ T* to drive up the quoins; 3 cant to sell

Verfähe-spige, *f* Fort. *T* trace, —spigen, *v n* to trace.

Verfäheung, *f* wedding

Verfähen, *v n* to wither while germinating or sprouting

Verfähenbar, *adj* easy to be mistaken.

Verfähen, *v tr. a* to mistake, take for another; sich selbst —, to mistake one's self.

Verfähenung, *f* die — seiner Dienste, his mistaken services.

Verfähen, *v a* to notch, score, tally; to notch wrong.

Verfäeten, *v a* to lock up or fasten with little chains.

Verfäetelung, *f* locking up or fastening with little chains

Verfäeten, *v a* to chain, or link together, to concatenate.

Verfäetung, *f* (pl -en) enchainment; chainwork, chains, *fig.* concatenation; *compos* —schluß, *m* *vid.* Ketten-schluß.

Verfäerter, *m* (-s; pl. —) one who taxes another with heresy.

Verfäern, *v a i* to tax one with, or accuse one of heresy or heterodoxy;

2. *fig* to give a person or thing a bad name; to throw a slur over a person

Verfäerung, *f* (pl -en) accusation of heresy; *compos.* —schuß, *f* zenitism

Verfäen, *v a* & *refl* to provide with quills or feathers; to fledge, to get all the feathers for dying

Verfäiden, *v a* & *n* to make childish, to grow childish

Verfäiden, *v a* & *n* to render childish, to spend (time) like a child, to put off childhood, *vid* Verfaiden

Verfäitten, *v. z.* to cement, to lute, to apply lute

Verfäittung, *f* (pl -en) cementing. Verfäitten, *v a* to accuse, inform against, to enter, bring an action against one

Verfääger, *m* (-s; pl —) accuser, plaintiff, informer

Verfäigte, *m* & *f* *decl* like *adj* defendant, accused

Verfäigung, *f* accusation, impeachment, information, indictment.

Verfäimen, *v n* (aux. seyn) to benumb (with cold)

Verfäimen, *v a* to fasten with cramp-irons, to cramp

Verfäimmerung, *f* cramping

Verfäippen, *v a* to furnish with suckers, valves or swipes

Verfäipern, *v a* to expel or drive away by the noise of a clapper or rattle, *fig* to carry off gradually

Verfäären, *v a i* to make clear, to make bright, to illustrate; 2 to glorify, transfigure, transform

Verfäärt, *adj* glorified; glorious.

Verfäörung, *f* *N T* instrument of protest, —thun, to make a note of protest

Verfäörung, *f* 1. transfiguration, glorification; 2 clearing up, clarification.

Verfäassen, *v a* to class, classify

Verfäatschen, *v a* *vulg* 1 to babble, blab, divulge, 2 to bring a person into evil reputation by tattling and gossiping, to calumniate

Verfäatschung, *f* slander

Verfäatseln, *v a* to add or insert clauses (to a contract, &c.).

Verfäeben, Verfäeben, *v a* to cover or close by plastering over, *T* to lute

Verfäbung, Verfäebung, *f* plastering up, cementing, luting

Verfäeden, Verfäeden, *v a* to waste in dropping, blotting, or daubing

Verfäeden, *v i a* 1 to cover or case with something, to wainscot, line put a moulding on; 2, to disguise; *II refl* to disguise one's self, to mask

Verfäedung, *f* (pl -en) 1. disguising, disguise, travesty, 2. lining wainscotting; moulding, — einer Mauer, casing of a wall

Verfäeinen, *v a* to make small pulverize

Verfäeinerer, *m* (-s; pl —) detractor, defamer, slanderer.

Verfäeinerlich, *I adj* 1. *fig.* derogatory, detractory; 2 diminishable, reducible (*u*); *II adv.* derogatorily disparagingly.

Verfäeinern, *v a* 1 to diminish lessen; 2. *fig.* to derogate, disparage detract, slander, backbite.

Verfäeinerung, *f* (pl -en) 1. d-

minution, diminishment, lessening, 2 *fig* derogation, detracton, disparagement, *compos* — *glas*, *n* diminishing glass, — *sthlbe*, *f* *Gram*. *T* diminutive syllable (*dein* or *lein* in *Germ*), — *swort*, *n* *Gram* *T* diminutive

Verkleinlichen, *v. a* to render less, to make small, insignificant

Verkleistern, *v. a* 1. to glue up, paste; 2 *fig* to deceive

Verkleisterung, *f* gluing, pasting up

Verkleimen, *v. a* to glue on, to cause to adhere, *vid* Einkleimen (*stch*)

Verklettern, *v. refl* to climb too high or far

Verkleider, *m* (—*s*, *pl* —) *N* *T* dog vane

Verklummen, *v. refl* *vid* Verklettern

Verklungen, *v. ir n* (*aux* *seyn*) 1. (of sound) to die away, to expire, 2 *fig* to be forgotten

Verklunten, *v. a* to clinch, rivet

Verklurren, *v. n* (*aux*. *seyn*) to cease clattering or clinking

Verklüpfen, *v. a* to strike or hit to; to break (stones, &c.); *einen* —, to belabour, cury any one soundly, *sein* *Geld* —, to squander one's money

Verklüppeln, *v. a* to use up in lace-making, *stch* —, to make a fault in lace-making

Verklüften, *n. a* & *refl* to *hals*; der *Dachs* *verklüftet* *stch*, *Hunt* *T* the badger kennels

Verklallen, *v. n* (*aux* *seyn*) to detonize

Verknäppung, *f* *N* *T* petty tally

Verknäbeln, *v. a* to gag

Verknächten, *v. a* to enslave, to reduce to a bondsman

Verknäipen, *v. a* 1. to pinch to, join to with pinchers; 2 *seine* *Zeit*, *sein* *Geld* —, to spend one's time or one's money in drinking (at beer-shops)

Verknäthen, *v. a* to knead up (flour, &c.), to spend (time) in kneading

Verknäthen, *v. a* & *n* to spoil by cracking; to crack, split

Verknäthen, *v. a* 1. to wear out by kneeling; 2 to spend (time) in kneeling

Verknäthen, *v. a* to decrepitate

Verknäthen, *v. a* to rumple, ruffle

Verknäthen, *v. a* & *refl* to *os*-*Verknäthen*, *f* *ally*

Verknäthen, *f* (*pl* —*en*) ossification

Verknäthen, *v. a* 1. to button to; 2. to button wrong

Verknäthen, *v. a* 1. to knot together; 2 to cut down the shoots of a vine to three or four eyes, to prune

Verknäthen, *v. vid* Verknäthen

Verknäthen, *v. a* to rumple, tumble (a dress, stuff, &c.)

Verknäthen, *v. a* 1. to knit, tie, bind; 2 *fig* to connect, unite, join, combine; *verknäpft* *seyn* mit . . , to be attended with; mit *Stößen* *verknäpft*, attended with expenses

Verknäthen, *f* (*pl* —*en*) 1 knitting, tying; 2 *fig* connecting, joining; combination, connexion; *compos* — *st* *urtheil*, *n* *Lag*. *T* synthetic judgment; — *swort*, *n* (Verknäthen) *Gram*. *T* copula

Verköchen, *v. i. a* 1. to boil too much, boil away, consume in boiling; 2 to spoil (in boiling), *II n* (*aux* *seyn*) *fig* (of passions) to be allayed, to subside; *sein* *weng* — *lassen*, to boil a little

Verköhlen, *v. a* to burn, to convert into coal; *stch* —, to turn to coal; to carbonize

Verköhlung, *f* carbonization

Verköllern, *v. a* & *n* (*aux* *seyn*) to roll away or off; *etwas* —, to lose any thing by rolling

Verkömmen, *v. ir n* (*aux* *seyn*) 1 to starve, perish, to go to ruin; 2 *fig* (*l. u*) to thrive, 3 (mit *einem*) to come to an understanding

Verkömmniß, *n* *provinc.* agreement

Verköppeln, *v. a* . . couple (dogs, &c.)

Verkörben, *v. a* to muzzle

Verkörben, *v. a* to cork up, stop with a cork

Verkörben, *v. refl* to form into grain

Verkörnen, *v. a* to allure

Verkörpern, *v. a* to corporify, embody

Verkörperung, *f* (*pl* —*en*) corporification

Verkösen, *v. a* to caress, talk, prattle away (the time)

Verkösten, *v. a* *provinc* *etwas* —, to taste; to drink up

Verkösten, } *v. a* to feed, board

Verkösten, } *v. a* to reset (in the socket)

Verköthen, *v. n* (*aux* *seyn*) to cease exploding or thundering

Verköthen, *v. refl* to fix or drive the claws in so deep as to be unable to extricate them

Verköthen, *v. a* to misplace, mislay, put out of order

Verköthen, *v. a* to spend (one's time or money) in buying and retailing

Verköthen, *v. a* to use up (wool, &c.) in carding

Verköthen, *v. a* to clutch spasmodically

Verköthen, *n. a* & *n* to grow weak by illness; *die* *Frühlingszeit* —, to be sick all spring

Verköthen, *v. i* *n* to fall ill; to be worn out by sickness; *II a* *sein* *Leben* —, to be ill all one's life

Verköthen, *v. a* to spoil by scratching; to scratch (*ou*); *ein* *Wort* —, to scrape out a word

Verköthen, *v. n* to turn or change into an herb

Verköthen, *v. a* to chalk over

Verköthen, *v. ir. refl* & *n* (*aux* *seyn*) 1 to creep away, into (a hole); 2 to hide, abscond; *er* *verköthet* *stch* *vor* *Jedermann*, he shuns every body's face (presence)

Verköthen, *v. a* to spend in war

Verköthen, *v. a* *die* *Zeit* —, to spend one's time in criticizing or finding fault with

Verköthen, *v. a* 1. to use up (pens, &c.) in scrawling or scribbling; 2. to spoil by scrawling over; 3 *stch* —, to make a mistake in scribbling

Verköthen, *v. a* to streak or stripe

Verköthft, *adj.* — *Nägel*, *na*'s too thick in the middle, squat nails

Verköpfung, *f* *T* shoulder-piece

Verkömmeln, Verkömmen, *v* 1 *a* to crumb, crumble, *fig* *vulg* *II refl* *u* steal away, to vanish, disappear

Verkömmen, *v. n* (*aux* *seyn*) to crook, grow crooked

Verkömmen, *v. a* 1. to spoil, bend or crook; 2 to spoil in crooking, in the bending; *fig. vid* Verkömmeln

Verkömmern, *v. a* to make more crooked or more bent

Verkömmeln, *v. i. a* to cripple, stunt, stop in its growth, mutilate, *II n* (*aux* *seyn*) to be crippled, to be stunted

Verkömmeln, *v. refl* & *n* to cool

Verkömmeln, *v. a* *fig* 1 to spend one's money in trifles; 2 *Ac cant* *seine* *Bücher* —, to raise the wind on one's books

Verkömmern, *v* 1 *a* 1 to arrest attach, sequester; to stop; 2. to embitter, spoil, make uneasy; *II n* (*aux* *seyn*) to pine, wear away; to spoil; to starve

Verkömmern, *f* 1 arresting, sequestration, attachment; stopping, seizure, 2. embittering, 3. pining away, spoiling

Verkömmen, Verkömmigen, *v* 1 to announce, publish, promulgate, proclaim; 2 to foretell, predict, prophesy

Verkömmen, Verkömmigen, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) 1 announcer; 2. foreteller, predictor — *eines* *neuen* *Gesetzes*, publisher of a new law

Verkömmigung, *f* (*pl* —*en*) 1. annunciation; publication, promulgation, proclamation, 2 prediction, prophecy; *die* — *Matthäi*, Annunciation-day

Verkömmenschaften, *v. a* *vid* Auskömmenschaften

Verkömmenschaft, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) *provinc.* spy, scout

Verkömmeln, *v. a* to spoil by too much art, to over-refine

Verkömmelung, *f* over-refinement

Verkömmern, *v. a* to copper; *eine* *verkömmerte* *Nase*, a copper-nose

Verkömmeln, *v. a* 1. to couple, copulate; 2 to pimp

Verkömmeln, *f* (*pl* —*en*) coupling, copulation

Verkömmen, *v. n* (*aux* *seyn*) *L. u* to become short, too short

Verkömmen, *v. a* 1. to shorten, abridge, abbreviate; to fore-shorten (of artists), 2 to diminish, lessen, pre-judge; *die* *Zeit* —, to pass away the time; *sein* *Leben* —, to abridge, shorten one's life; *einem* *den* *Lohn* —, to lessen, cut off or curtail one's wages

Verkömmen, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) shorter, abridger, abbreviator, epitomizer

Verkömmung, *f* (*pl* —*en*) 1. shortening, abridgment, abbreviation; 2 *fig* lessening, retrenchment, detriment; 3 *T* foreshortening, 4 passing, shortening (of time); *compos* — *zeichen*, *n* *ab* breviation, apostrophe

Verkömmen, *v. a* to disguise in a monk's gown or frock

Verkömmen, *v. vid* Verkömmen

Verkömmen, *v. a* to deride, laugh at mock, *die* *Zeit* —, to pass the time in laughing

Syn. Verkömmen, Verkömmen. A person laughs himself that which he ex- deavours to make others laugh too at that which is represented by representing it as something ridiculous. Many a person, in the bottom

of his heart *verlacht* (laughs at) something, which he does not venture to *verpöthen* (dende) publicly, *vgl. also Betägen*.

*Verlächter*, *m* (-s; *pl* —) —II. II, *c* derider, mocker, quizz.

*Verlächung*, *f*. derision.

*Verlächter*, *v a* to lacker, varnish.

*Verlächter*, *m* (-s; *pl* —) varnisher.

*Verladen*, *v v. a.* to load, lade, ship, transport, export.

*Verläder*, *m* (-s; *pl* —) *M E* shipper, despatcher.

*Verladung*, *f*. (*pl* -en) loading, lading, shipping, exportation, *compos* —*commis*, *m* shipping clerk, —*efo* —*fiel*, *pl* shipping expenses, —*efich* *etui* *m*. bill of lading.

*Verlag*, *m* (-es) 1 publication (of a book, *s e* the expenses), 2 publishing, publication, 3 publications (books), 4 *und* *Auslage*, *im* —*e* von ..., published by ...; *im* —*nehmen*, to get printed at one's own expense, to undertake the publishing of; *die* *Buch* *kommt* *in* *seinem* —*heraus*, *ist* *in* *seinem* —, this book is published by him; *er* *verkauft* *nur* *seinen* —, he sells only his own publications; *compos*. —*artikel*, *m*. —*buch*, *n* articles of publication, publication, —*ehandel*, *m* publishing business, —*ehändler*, *m* copy purchaser, publisher; —*ehandlung*, *f* publishing house; —*efosten*, *pl* publishing expenses; —*efrechnungsbuch*, *n* book containing the expenses of publications, —*efrecht*, *n* right of publication, copyright; —*efcontro*, *m*. *M T*. books containing the sales of one's own publications; —*efwert*, *n*. publication.

*Verlähmen*, *v n* (*aux. feyn*) to grow lame.

*Verlähmen*, *v a* to lame, make lame.

*Verlähmung*, *f*. growing lame.

*Verlähmung*, *f* laming.

*Verlänmen*, *v a* to cast a lamb too soon.

*Verlänbelen*, *v a* (*aux. feyn*) *l u* to contract countrified manners, to get countrified.

*Verlänben*, *v a & n* (*aux. feyn*) to turn into land.

*Verlänbung*, *f* turning into land.

*Verlängbar*, *adj*. demandable.

*Verlangen*, *v I. n* (*aux. haben*) (*nach* etwas) to desire, wish, to long for, hanker after, *II a* to ask, demand, desire; (*also imper*) *es* *verlangt* *mich* *zu* *wissen*, *I* long to know; *man* *verlangt* *zu* *wissen*, information is required; etwas *von* einem —, to demand, ask for, want; was — *Sie* *von* mir? what do you want with me? *wer* *verlangt* *das* *von* *Sihnen*? who wants you to do that? *Genugthuung* —, to demand satisfaction.

*Verlängen*, *n* (-s) 1 desire, longing *ist*; 2 asking for; demand; inquiry (after a thing); *compos* —*efwerth*, —*ef* *würdig*, *adj* worthy of being desired, desirable.

*Verlängern*, *v a. I* to lengthen; 2. to prolong, protract, extend.

*Verlängerung*, *f*. (*pl* -en) 1. lengthening; 2 prolongation, protraction; *compos*. —*efstück*, *n* king-piece; —*eftitel*, *m*. *M E* *nder* (to a bill of exchange).

*Verlänglich*, *adj*. (*l u*) that may be demanded or required.

*Verlänglich*, *adj* (*l u*) that can be lengthened.

*Verlängsam*, *v a* to retard, delay.

*Verlappen*, *v a* *Hunt. T* to enclose with toils.

*Verlappern*, *v I. a* to spend in trifles, to trifle away; *II refl* to be spent in, go for trifles.

*Verlarren*, *v a* *die Zeit* —, to pass the time in making a row or noise.

*Verlarven*, *v a* to mask, disguise, put on a mask or visor.

*Verlarvung*, *f* masking, disguising.

*Verlass*, *m* (-fies; *pl* -e) 1 inheritance, succession, 2. *provinc* appointment, agreement, convention.

*Verlassen*, *v v I a 1* to leave, quit, 2. to leave behind, 3 *fig* to forsake, quit, abandon, desert, 4 to yield up; *seine* *Fähne* —, to forsake one's colours; *meine* *Kraft* *verläßt* *mich*, my strength fails me; *Nachricht*, *Befehl* —, to leave word, to order, *von* *Allen*, *von* *aller* *Welt* —*seyn*, to be forsaken by every body; *II refl* (*sich* *auf* *einen*, *etwas*) to rely upon, trust, to depend upon, confide in, *vid. Syn.* *Hinterlassen*.

*Verlassen*, *adj*. destitute, abandoned, forsaken, deserted, forlorn, —*e* *Ländereien*, derelict lands.

*Verlassenheit*, *f* dereliction, abandonment.

*Verlassenschaft*, *f* (*pl* -en) property left at a person's death, inheritance, bequest, legacy.

*Verlasser*, *m* (-s; *pl* —) abandoner, quitter.

*Verlässig*, *Verlässlich*, *adj* certain, sure.

*Verlässigen*, *v a* (*stiff*) to assure, *sich* —, to assure or convince one's self.

*Verlässlich*, *adj* (*l u*) that may be left or abandoned.

*Verlässlichum*, *n* (-s) *vid.* *Verlassenschaft*.

*Verlassung*, *f* 1. leaving, forsaking, quitting, abandoning, 2. desertion, —*des* *Schiffes*, abandonment of the vessel.

*Verlästern*, *v a* to calumniate, slander, defame.

*Verlästern*, *f* (*pl* -en) calumniation, slandering, defamation.

\**Verlateinen*, *v a* 1 to lath.

\**Verlatinisieren*, *v a* to translate into Latin.

*Verlätten*, *v a* to lath, to cover or enclose with laths.

*Verlattung*, *f* lathing.

*Verlaß*, *m*. leave, permission; *only* in the phrase *mit* —, with your permission.

*Verlassen*, *v a* 1 to cover with foliage; 2. *provinc* to permit, allow.

*Verlauern*, *v a* eine *Stunde* —, to pass an hour in lying in ambush, in watching or lurking.

*Verlaß*, *m* (-es) 1 flowing off or back, subsiding (of waters); 2 lapse, expiration, course (of time); 3. detail or particulars of an event or transaction, event; *nach* — *einiger* *Tage*, after some days, or some days being past. *lassen* *Sie* *mich* *den* *ganzen* — *der* *Erzählung*, let me tell you all the particulars of the matter.

*Verlaufen*, *v. in. I* *refl* 1. to run off, 2. to run in a wrong direction, to go astray; 3. to scatter, be dispersed; 4. to flow away, fall, decrease, subside (of water); *II n*. (*aux. feyn*) to pass quickly

(said of time), to elapse, expire, *ein* —*er* *Reis*, a vagabond, vagrant; *das* *Wasser* *verläuft* *sich*, *N T* the tide ebbs, the water falls, subsides, *sich* *auf* *dem* *Bilbao* —, to run one's own ball into the hazard; *III a* *element* *den* *Weg* —, to cross, cut off one's way.

*Verläufer*, *m* (-s, *pl* —) 1 wan *Verläufer*, *s* deer, strayer; 2 one who makes a losing hazard (at billiards), 3 one who tips the pin out of play (at nine-pins).

*Verläugnen*, *v I a* 1 to deny, disown, abnegate; 2. to deny harbouring person; 3 to renounce act contrary to *er* *Verläugnete* *seinen* *Herrn*, he denied his master's being at home, *I* *refl* to renounce, make a sacrifice; *sich* — *lassen*, to deny one's self (*s e* *of* *e's* being at home).

*Verläugner*, *m* (-s; *pl* —) *de* *nier*, renouncer.

*Verläugnung*, *f*. denial, abnegation, renunciation, sacrifice.

*Verläumdern*, *v a* to calumniate, *und* *Verleumdern*.

*Verläusen*, *v n* *vulg* (*aux. feyn*) to be lousy; *ein* *verlaustes* *Kind*, a lousy child.

*Verläut*, *m* rumour; *dem* —*e* *nach*, as the saying is, according to the rumor.

*Verläutbaren*, *v a & n*. to divulge, publish, notify; to get noised abroad, to take air.

*Verläuten*, *v I n* (*aux. haben*) to be heard, to be said, to be reported; *sich* — *lassen*, to give a hint, give to understand, *sie* *haben* *sich* — *lassen*, they have been heard to say, *sich* *nicht* — *lassen*, to say, betray nothing; *II* *impers*. *es* *verläutet*, it is said, it is reported, there is a talk abroad, it is whispered about.

*Verläuten*, *v a* to dispel (the thunder-clouds) by ringing the church-bells.

*Verleben*, *v I a* to live, spend pass, *II n* (*aux. feyn*) to be worn out with age; to die.

*Verlebenbigen*, *v a* 1. to vivify; 2 *fig* to imagine, conceive.

*Verlebt*, *adj* decrepit, old, worn with age.

*Verlecken*, *v n* (*aux. feyn*) 1 to leak, run, crack, chop, 2 to perish (with thirst).

*Verlecken*, *v a* to lavish, or spend away in delicacies, dainties, or trifles, *ein* *verleckerter* *Mensch*, a delicate fellow, fellow given to dainties, *ein* *Kind* *verlecker* *machen*, to use or bring up a child to dainties.

*Verlecken*, *v a* to furnish or cover with leather, to leather.

*Verlecken*, *v a*, *die* *Orgelpfeifen* —, to put lips on the organ-pipes.

*Verlecken*, *adj* 1 that may be removed, or transferred; 2 calculated for publication.

*Verlegen*, *v a* 1 to remove, transplace, transport, transfer, 2. to put off, delay, 3 to mislay, misplace, put out of the way; 4. to bar, barricade, stop, cross, balk, traverse, hinder, 5 *fig* to furnish, supply with; 6. *ein* *Buch* —, to undertake the publication of a book, to publish a book; *mit* *Seibe* —, to advance money.

*Verlegen*, *n* (-s) misplacing, barring, *und* *the* *verb*.

*Verlegen*, *adj* 1. spoiled or rotten by



lying, 2. *fig.* at a loss, embarrassed, perplexed, puzzled, confused; *ſie iſt nicht um einen Mann —*, she is not at a loss for a husband, — *Waare*, drug, old rotten stuff

**Berlegenheit**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 embarrassment, perplexedness; 2 puzzle, dilemma, difficulty; die äußerſte — non-plus, tit — ſeyn, to be puzzled, at a loss or in distress, tit — ſeyn, to embarrass, perplex

**Berleger**, *m* (-s, *pl* -) 1 publisher, bookseller, 2 furnisher

**Berlegung**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 remove, removal, transferring, 2. mislaying, misplacing; 3 barring, barricado, 4 delaying, delay, 5. publication.

**Berleihen**, *v a* 1 to enfeoff, 2 *vulg* to lend out

**Berlehnung**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 infeudation, investiture; *vulg.* lending out

**Berlehen**, *v a* ſein Leben —, to pass one's life in teaching

**Berleibbingen**, *v a* to settle a jointure upon, to assign an appanage.

**Berleiben**, *v a* (einem etwas) to render disagreeable, disgust, make aversive from

**Berleihen**, *v a* to play, trifle away.

**Berleibsbuch**, *n* 1 book for hire, to be let (*l u*), 2 *Min T* register of grants, —recht, *n* right of presentation, advowson; —(e)tag, *m* *Min T* day of making the grant.

**Berleihen**, *v r a* 1 to lend, let out; 2 to invest with (a fee), 3. to give, grant, bestow upon; *Hülfe —*, to help, aid, es iſt mir nicht verlehien, I am not favoured so far, my endowments are too little for it, wenn Gott mir Leben und Gesundheit verleiht, if God preserves my life and health

**Berleiher**, *m* (-s, *pl* -) 1 lender, 2 bestower

**Berleibung**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1. lending, letting out; 2 investing with; 3 granting, grant, giving, helping, aiding.

**Berleimen**, *v a* to glue up

**Berleiſten**, *v a* to furnish with lists, ornaments, ledges, &c.

**Berleiten**, *v a* 1. to mislead, beguile, misguide; 2. *fig* to seduce; (einen zu etwas, one into . .) to induce.

**Berleitter**, *m* (-s; *pl* -) misleader, seducer, inducer; beguiler.

**Berleichtlich**, *adj* seducible, corruptible, inducible, persuasible

**Berleitung**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1. misleading, misguidance; 2. *fig.* seducement.

**Berleiden**, *v a* to avoid, decline.

**Berlernen**, *v a* to unlearn, forget (from want of practice) what one had learnt

**Berlernung**, *f* unlearning, forgetting.

**Berleſen**, *v r* I. *a* 1. to pick; 2. to read aloud, to recite; II. *refl* to read wrong

**Berleſen**, *adj* *provinc.* lost; — ſeyn, to be lost

**Berleſer**, *m* (-s; *pl* -) lecturer, reader

**Berleſung**, *f* reading aloud

**Berleſbar**, *adj* 1. violable; 2 vulnerable

**Berleſen**, *v a* 1 to hurt, wound; 2. *fig.* to violate; 3 injure, damage; eines guten Namen or einen al ſeinem guten Namen —, to wound or blamish a man's reputation.

**Syn. Berleſen**, **Berſchädigen** When these two words are used in speaking of inanimate things, they correspond exactly to two similar words in English, the former meaning "to injure," and the latter "to damage."

**Berleſer**, *m* (-s; *pl* -) violator.

**Berleſlich**, *adj* 1 violable, 2 vulnerable; 3 susceptible of injury, damageable, weak.

**Berleſlichkeit**, *f* violability, damageableness

**Berleſung**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1. hurt, wounding, 2. *fig* violation; infraction, 3. wrong, damage, offence, prejudice

**Berleſigen**, *v a* to deny, *vid* **Berleſigen**

**Berleſenden**, *v a* to backbite, calumniate, slander, traduce, defame.

**Syn. Berleſenden**, **Berunglimpfen**, **Beſchtern**, **Beſchmerzen**, **Spittereiſen** He who perſecutes a person to others, relates to them false or unsubstantiated facts to the detriment of that person's character. He who berunglimpt him, judges his qualities or actions harshly, liberally, odiously. The highest degree of Berunglimpfen is Beſtern. For one last fact that person, on whose perfectly moral and honourable actions and in whose genuine good qualities one passes a judgment degrading in the highest degree. According to this definition, therefore, reſumendo is "to backbite or to scandalize," for scandal is either false or not proved, Berunglimpfen is "to cry down, to detract from, to asperse," and Beſtern is "to calumniate, to slander, to vilify." Now remember, and stranglempfen together constitute anſchmeiſen, in so far as the person so slanderer and berunglimpt, stood in good repute previously, and in so far as the motive for such scandal was the exciting of suspicion and distrust against him. This is therefore "to blacken, to libel, to traduce." Epithetſagen is to judge trivial, say, the most trifling faults with too much severity. It is generally for its object that of convincing others of one's own immovable conduct and of inducing others to form a high opinion of the strictness of one's own principles. This is "to carp, or cavil," or more familiarly but more correctly "to pick holes, to run down."

**Berleſender**, *m* (-s; *pl* -) back-biter, calumniator, slanderer, false accuser.

**Berleſenderiſch**, I. *adj* calumnious, slanderous, backbiting, defaming, detracting, traducing; —er **Weiſe**, calumniously, II. *adv.* calumniously, slanderously

**Berleſung**, *f* (*pl* -en) calumniating; calumny, slander, detraction, defamation, giftige —en, malicious aspersions; *compos* —ſchmeiſel, *m* a back-biter.

**\*Berleſenten**, } *v. ind.* **Berſollen**,  
**\*Berleſentzen**, } **Berſeynen**

**Berlieb**, *vid* **Härlieb**.

**Berliebeln**, *v a* den ganzen Tag —, to make love or flirt all day long; ſein Geld —, to spend or lose one's money in making love

**Berlieben**, *v. refl* 1 (ſich in . .) to fall in love with, to be enamoured, 2. to take a fancy to

**Berlieblich**, *v a* to render charming, sweet, more charming, more sweet

**Berliebt**, I. *adj* in love; fond of, enamoured, amorous; — ſeyn in . ., to be in love, or smitten with, be amorous of, be fond of, in ſich ſelbſt —, in love with one's self, — machen, to enamour; ein —er, an amorous, innamorato; ein —es Paar, a fond couple, ein —er Miſtriſt, a love scene; II. *adv.* amorously

**Berliebtheit**, *f* state of being in love, amorousness

**Berliebeter**, *m* (-s; *pl* -) I. *u.* *vulg* spendthrift

**Berlieberlich**, } *v a* to squander,  
**Berliebern**, } *der*, to dissipate.

**Berliegen**, *v. r* *refl* & *n* (*aux*.)

ſeyn) to become rotten or spoiled by lying; den guten Wind — *N T* to lose the good wind

**Berlierbar**, *adj* that may be lost. *Th T* amissible.

**Berlierbarkeit**, *f* *Th T* amissibility

**Berlieren**, *v. r* I. *a* to lose, aus den Augen, aus dem Geſichte —, to lose sight of; die Zähne —, to cast the teeth, da iſt keine Zeit zu —, there is no time to be lost; den Kopf —, to lose one's head; den Prozeß —, to be cast at law; die Spur —, to be at a default (said of dogs); II. *refl* 1 to be lost, to lose one's self (*also fig*); 2 to lose one's way, to go astray, 3. to withdraw, disperse disappear; dieſe Farbe verliert ſich ins Grüne, this colour changes to green; die Zuſchauer — ſich, the spectators withdraw, disperse; *vid* **Verloren**.

**Berlieren**, *n* losing, loss

**Berlierer**, *m* (-s, *pl* -) loser

**Berlierſpiel**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) losing game.

**Beleiſ & Beleiſ**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) dungeon keep

**Berleiſeln**, *v n* (*aux* ſeyn) to murmur away, to be lost in a murmur; to cease murmuring, pining, babbling.

**Berleben**, *v a* to affianse, betroth, espouse, verlobt ſeyn mit . ., to be contracted to . .; + to take a vow

**Berlobniz**, *n* & *f* (-ſſes; *pl* -ſſe)

**Berlobung**, *f* (*pl* -en) affianse, betrothment, espousals, *compos* —abend, *m* the evening of the espousals, —feier, *f* celebration of the espousals, —ring, *m* espousal-ring; —ſtaude, *f* hour of espousals, —tag, *m* day of betrothment, —zeug, *m* witness of the betrothment

**Berlöchen**, *v a* 1. to provide with holes, 2 to put into a hole

**Berlöſchſteinen**, *v a* *Min T* to provide with meersstones

**Berlöſung**, *f* providing with holes

**Berlöſen**, *v a* 1 to entice to something wrong, mislead, seduce; 2 to cozen away, decoy.

**Berlöſer**, *m* (-s; *pl* -) **Berlöſerinn**, *f* (*pl* -en) enticer; seducer.

**Berlöſern**, *v a* to spend in a frivolous and luxurious manner.

**Berlöſlich**, *adj* (*l u*) easily decoyed or seduced.

**Berlöſung**, *f* enticement; leading to vice

**Berlöſern**, *v n* (*aux* ſeyn) to flare away, to cease blazing.

**Berlögen**, *adj* *vulg* given to lying

**Berlögenheit**, *f* lying, falsehood.

**Berlöhen**, *v a* to require, pay, es verlohnt (ſich) nicht der Mühe, it is not worth while, it is not worth the trouble

**Berlöſeln**, *v a* to dispose of by lot to raffie for

**Berlöſung**, *f* (*pl* -en) disposing by lot, raffling for

**Berlören**, *part & adj* lost; *ſorloren* utterly ruined. — gehen, to be lost, der Brief ging —, the letter miscarried, *fig* *vulg* etwas — machen, to roughcast; — heſten, anſchlagen, to paste; — geben, to give up; die — Schilbmache, *ſorloren* sentry, for orn hope; der — Eſohn, prodigal son das — Paradies, Paradise Lost; in Gebanken —, absorbed in thoughts, deep

musung; — zeichnen, to draw superficially and faintly, mit —en Etichē anzeichnen, *T* to make long stiches  
 Verlöbrenheit, *f* lost condition  
 Verlöschbar, *adj* extinguishable  
 Verlöschen, *v* I *a* to extinguish; II *n* 1 (*aux.* seyn) to be extinguished, become extinct; 2 *fig* to expire, die; verlöschte Kohlen, dead coals  
 Verlöschlich, *adj* *vid* Verlöschbar  
 Verlöschung, *f* extinguishing, extinction, failure  
 Verlösen, *vid* Verlösen  
 Verlöthen, *v* *a* 1. to solder, 2. to close by soldering  
 Verlöthung, *f* soldering  
 Verlöbber, *v* *a* *vulg.* to squander in a debauched and licentious manner  
 Verlögen, *v* *a* *vulg.* Einen —, to tell lies of any one  
 Verlumpt, *adj* tattered, in rags  
 Verluppen, *v* *a* + to poison, verluppte Pfeile, poisoned arrows  
 Verlösen, *v* *a* *Sp.* *T* to listen to the call (of birds, &c.)  
 Verlust, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) loss; damage, detriment; prejudice, disadvantage; — leiden, to suffer or have a loss, to be a loser; mit —, with loss, but —, on pain of . . ., under penalty of losing or forfeiting, *compos.* —rechnung, *f* loss-account  
 Verlöst, *adj.* (*with gen*) forfeited; deprived of; lost, sich einer Sache — machen, to forfeit; to lose; einer Sache — werden, to lose, forfeit; — gehen, to be lost, — erklären, to declare to have forfeited or lost  
 \*Verluten, *v* *a* *T* to lute up  
 Vermachen, *v* *a* 1 to leave, bequeath, devise by will; 2. *vulg.* to stop, shut, close  
 Vermacher, *m* (—s; *pl* —) deviator  
 Vermächtniß, *n.* (—nisse; *pl* —nisse) 1 bequest, legacy; 2. last will; das mündliche —, will by word of mouth, *compos.* —erbe, *m* devisee, legatee; — gesetz, *m* collegatory; —nahme, *f* acceptance of a legacy, —nehmer, *m* legatory  
 Vermächung, *f* 1 stopping, shutting, closing; 2. bequeathing, devising by will  
 Vermägen, *v* *n.* (*aux* seyn) to grow lean, to fall away  
 Vermählbar, *adj* marriageable  
 Vermählen, *v* *rr.* *a* to grind up  
 Vermählen, *v* I *a* (principally of high personages), to give in marriage; II *refl.* to marry, espouse, celebrate nuptials  
 Vermählung, *f.* (*pl* —en) marrying; espousing, espousals, celebration of nuptials; *compos.* —feier, *f* celebration of marriage; —fest, *n.* espousals, nuptials, wedding ceremony; —stand, *m* connubial stand; —tag, *m* day of marriage  
 Vermähnen, *v* *a* to admonish, exhort  
 Vermäherer, *m* (—s; *pl* —) admonisher, exhorter  
 Vermahnung, *f.* (*pl* —en) admonition, exhortation  
 Vermälen, *v* *a* to spot, soil  
 Vermälen, *v* *a* to sell, barter away

Vermalebden, *v* *a* to curse, excrete, imprecate  
 Vermalebding, *f* (*pl* —en) excretion, imprecation  
 Vermälen, *v* *a* 1 to use or consume in painting; 2 (*l* *u*) to paint, paint over  
 Vermägen, *v* *a* to use or employ in maling  
 Vermangeln, *v* *a* to pass (time) in mangling  
 Vermannen, *v* *a* *T* das Lehen — to do service for tenure, vermannetes Lehen, escheated fee.  
 Vermännigfaltigen, *v* *a* to diversify, variegate  
 Vermännigfaltigung, *f.* diversification, variegation  
 Vermännlichen, *v* *a* to change into a man  
 Vermännschaften, *v* *a* to supply or fill with people, to people  
 Vermanteln, *v* *a* to palliate, cloak, colour  
 Vermäntelung, *f* palliation, cloak, colouring  
 Vermärken, *v* *a* to mark (landmarks), to enclose with boundary stones  
 Vermärkung, *f* marking with boundary stones  
 Vermäsen, *v* *a* to mask  
 Vermasten, *v* *a* to mast (a ship, &c.)  
 Vermauern, *v* *a* 1 to mure up, fill up with brickwork, wall up, mure, 2 to consume in masonry-work, 3 to enclose with brickwork, to close up  
 Vermäuerung, *f* muring up, filling up with brickwork, closing up; walling up, immuring  
 Vermäthbar, *adj* subject to pay toll or duty, excisable  
 Vermäthen, *v* *a* *provinc* to pay toll or excise for a thing  
 Vermehrbar, *adj* that may be multiplied, multiplicabile  
 Vermehrbarkeit, *f* multipliability  
 Vermehren, *v* I *a* to make more, to augment, increase, multiply, enlarge; II *refl.* to grow more, to increase, multiply, *vul.* *Syn.* Vermehren  
 Vermehrter, *m.* (—s; *pl* —) augmenter, increaser, multiplier  
 Vermehrlich, *adj* *vid* Vermehrbar  
 Vermehrtheit, *f* state of being augmented or increased; the augmenting part  
 Vermehrung, *f* (*pl* —en) increase, augmentation, multiplying; multiplication; *compos.* —anstalt, *f* any establishment to increase the population (of a colony, &c.), —trieb, *m* instinct of multiplying, of propagation, —tag, *f.* *Ar* *T* factor  
 Vermeidbar, *adj* *vid* Vermeidlich  
 Vermeiden, *v* *rr.* *a* to avoid, shun, to forbear  
 Vermeidlich, *I* *adj* avoidable, evitable, II *adv.* avoidably, evitably  
 Vermeidlichkeit, *f.* evitableness  
 Vermeidung, *f.* avoiding; avoidance; shunning; forbearance  
 Vermieten, *v* *a* *provinc.* to let a farm  
 \*Vermell, *n* (—s) 1 vermeil, vermeil, 2. gilded silver

Vermeynen, *v* *a* to think, believe, imagine, presume, mean  
 Vermeynt, Vermeyntlich, *I* *adj* putative, presumptive, presumed, pretended, supposed; II *adv* presumptively  
 Vermeynen, *v* *a* to employ (u *s* *up*) in chiseling or sculpturing, to spoil with the chisel  
 Vermeynen, *v* *a* to announce, inform, apprise; to send word, — Sie ihr meinen Gruß, make my compliments to her, remember me to her, es ist mir vermeldet worden, I have been apprised, informed  
 Vermeyner, *m.* (—s; *pl* —) —ten, *f* communicator, notifier, declarer  
 Vermeynung, *f* announcing, sending word, mentioning, mention, remembering  
 Vermeynen, *v* I *a* 1 to mingle, blend, mix, intermix; 2. to confound, confuse, *fig.* etwas mit etwas —, to confound one thing with another, in einer Sache mit vermenget seyn, to be involved in a business, II *refl.* to meddle with, intermeddle  
 Vermenger, *m* (—s; *pl* —) blender  
 Vermenglich, *adj* miscible  
 Vermengtheit, *f* promiscuousness  
 Vermengung, *f* 1 mingling, mixture; intermixture, medley; 2 confounding, confusion  
 Vermenschen, *v* *a* & *n* to render human, to make a man, to humanize, *vid* Vermenschlichen  
 Vermenschlichen, *v* *a* humanize, to incarnate  
 Vermenschlicher, *m* (—s; *pl* —) humanizer; anthropomorphite  
 Vermenschlichung, *f.* humanization, incarnation  
 Vermenschung, *f* *vid* Vermenschlichung  
 Vermert, *m* (—es; *pl* —e) remark observation (*in* chancery style)  
 Vermerten, *v* *a* 1. to perceive, 2 *fig* to take, interpret, 3. to mark, note down, übel —, to take ill, be ill pleased with, take umbrage at  
 Vermertung, *f* (*pl* —en) perceiving; taking, marking  
 Vermertbar, *adj* measurable, mensurable  
 Vermertbuch, *n* (—es; *pl* —bücher) register of measurements  
 Vermessen, *v* *rr* I *a* to measure measure out, to survey; II *refl.* 1 to make a mistake in measuring, measure wrong, 2 to dare, arrogate, presume; 3 to swear highly, to protest with solemn assertions; 4. to profess with high and boasting words  
 Vermessen, *n.* (—s) measuring, surveying, mensuration, *compos.* —einstufung, *f* *Min* *T* demand of mensuration; —einstufung, *f* *Min* *T* the duty of having one's mine surveyed  
 Vermessen, *I* *adj* daring, presumptuous, audacious, temerarious, fool-hardy; —er Stolz, presumptuous pride; I' *adv* arrogantly, presumptuously, audaciously, temerarily  
 Vermessenheit, *f.* (*pl* —en) daring; presumptuousness, presumption, audaciousness, temerity; rash action  
 Vermessentlich, *adj* *vid* Vermessen  
 Vermesser, *m.* (—s, *pl* —) measurer, surveyor  
 Vermessung, *f.* (*pl* —en) 1. measur-

ting 2 surveying, 3. mistake in measuring.

**Vermessen**, *v a* das Getreide —, to pay the grain-tax.

**\*Vermicellen**, *f* *pl* vermicelli

**\*Vermicellit**, *m* vermicular

**\*Vermiculit**, *m* (-es; *pl* -e) *Min* T vermiculite.

**Vermiethen**, *v i a* to let (out); to lease, to hire, to rent; ein Haus zu —, a house to be let, II *refl.* 1 to let 2 to go into service, *vid. Syn* **Verpachten**.

**Vermiether**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) **Vermietherin**, *f* (*pl* -en) hirer, letter; lessee

**Vermiethung**, *f* (*pl* -en) letting, leasing, hiring

**Vermiethgettel**, *m* a let (of a house to let)

**\*Vermillion**, *m* (-s) 1. cochineal (*grub or insect*), 2. vermilion, cinnabar

**Verminderer**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) lessener, diminisher (*l u*)

**Vermindern**, *v a & refl* to diminish, lessen, to impair, abate; to decrease; to reduce, es vermindert seine Strafe, it lessens his punishment

**Verminderung**, *f* (*pl* -en) diminution, lessening, decrease; impairing, abatement, reduction, —wort, *n Gram. T* diminutive

**Vermischen**, *v a* to mix, mingle, intermix, intermingle, blend, sich (fleischlich) mit einer Person —, to cohabit with a person; *vid. Syn* **Mischen**.

**Vermischt**, *adv* mixed, mingled miscellaneous. — Sammlung, miscellaneous collection

**Vermischung**, *f* (*pl* -en) mixing, mixture, intermixture, die fleischliche —, carnal intercourse, *compos* —regelung or —regel, *f* rule of alligation

**Vermisfen**, *v a* 1 to feel the absence of, to miss; 2 to regret, man vermisst ihn, he is missing; er wird sehr vermisst, he is much regretted

**Vermitteln**, *v a* to mediate, interpose, compose a difference; to accommodate, bring about; einen Vergleich, eine Uebereinkunft —, to effect or bring about an accommodation, an agreement; den Frieden —, to mediate, negotiate peace; einen Streit —, to accommodate, make up a quarrel.

**Vermittels**, *vid. next word*.

**Vermittelt**, *prep.* (*with. gen.*) by means of, by the help of

**Vermittlung**, *f* (*pl* -en) mediation, interposition; accommodation; *compos.* —schreiben, *n.* act of mediation; —versuch, *m* endeavour to bring about a reconciliation or mediation

**Vermittler**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) **Vermittlerin**, *f* (*pl* -en) mediator, interposer, interceder

**Vermöbeln**, *v a* fam to sell

**Vermöbern**, *v n* (*aux. seyn*) to moulder, decay, fall to dust; to rot

**Vermöderung**, *f* moulderling, falling to dust, putrefaction; rotting

**Vermöge**, *prep.* (*with. gen.*) by virtue of; by dint of; in consequence of; —unserer Abrede, by virtue, according to what we settled.

**Vermögen**, *v n* 1. (*gener. with an infinitive*) to be able, to have the power, the faculty (to do something); 2 to have influence, 3 (riten) zu etwas —, to induce, prevail upon one to do; ich

will thun, was ich kann und vermag, I will do all that lies in my power, ich vermag es nicht, I was not able to perform it, etwas bei einem or über einen —, to prevail with one, to have a power over him viel bei einem —, to have much influence over one, mit Bitten vermag man nichts bei ihm auszurichten, he is not to be prevailed upon (or with) by entreaties wieviel vermag er wohl hat er im Vermögen? what is he worth?

**Vermögen**, *n* (-s) 1 ability, power, faculty, 2 fortune, wealth, riches, property; das ist über mein —, that surpasses my power that is more than I can do; alles was in meinem — ist, all that lies in my power bewegliches —, moveable goods viel (im) — haben, to be possessed of a great fortune; ein hübsches —, a pretty fortune, er hat —, he is rich, he is a man of wealth or fortune, er hat sechshundert Pfund im —, he is worth ten thousand pounds, das zu erwarten —, fortune in reversion, *compos* —bestand, —betrag, *n* —summe, *f* the amount, state, mass of property, —seztzung, *f* confiscation (of property) —stand, *m* *vid* —summande, —stück, *n* an effect, chattel; —steuerer, —steuer, *f* property-tax; —summande, *pl* means, riches; —überhaltungs, *pl* one's means, —bewart, steward, curator, trustee: —bewartung, *f* stewardship, trusteeship, curatorship

**Vermögend**, *adv* 1 powerful strong, 2 able, 3 rich, opulent, wealthy.

*Syn* **Vermögend**, **Vermittelt**, **Wohlhaben**, **Begütert**, **Reich** The two first denote a man who possesses sufficient property or means to procure himself some degree of comfort Wohlhaben expresses a greater amount of property or means. A man is wohlhaben, when he has a competency and when his income enables him to procure all the comforts which his station in life and his habits can rationally desire Begütert is stronger or still than wohlhaben and is principally said of those, whose property either entirely or partly is vested in land or tenements. Reich is the highest term, and expresses a great superabundance of all temporal possessions. Vermögend is, therefore, "substantial," bemittelt "of some means, of means," wohlhaben "well off, independent, or well to do," begütert "of real property," and reich, "rich or wealthy."

**Vermöglisch**, *adj* 1 able, powerful, strong, active; 2 wealthy

**Vermossen**, *v n* (*aux. seyn*) to be overgrown with moss.

**Vermorfschen**, *v n* (*aux. seyn*) to moulder, rot.

**Vermörteln**, *v a* to plaster with mortar

**Vermöfen**, *v* *vid* **Vemöfen**.

**Vermummeln** & **Vermummern**, *v a*, to muffle, mask, disguise.

**Vermummte**, *m* & *f. decl. like adj* person disguised or masked, mask

**Vermummung**, *f* masking, disguising

**Vermünzen**, *v a* 1 to mint out, mint up, 2 to employ (certain materials) in coming, to convert to coin.

**Vermuthbar**, *adj* *vid* **Muthmaßlich**.

**Vermuthen**, *v a* 1. to conjecture, suppose, presume, imagine, think; 2 to expect, sich etwas —, to expect, sich etwas — lassen, to imagine, expect, einen —, to expect one's coming *Syn.* **Vermuthen**, **Zuhnen** These two words have the same reason to each other and the second supposition which "to suppose" and "to guess" have in English, *vid. also* **Muthmaßen**.

**Vermuthen**, *n* (-s) 1. supposing, presuming, conjecturing, 2 expectation; meinet — nach, as I expected

**Vermuthlich**, *I* *adv* likely, probably: II *adv* likely probably

**Vermuthung**, *f* *pl* -en, conjecture, supposition, presumption, guess appearance, etne starke —, a strong presumption (against a person), —grund, *m* ground of presumption.

**Vernachlässigen**, *v n* a to neglect, slight

**Vernachlässigung**, *f* *pl* -en neglect, neglecting, slighting; careless-ness

**Vernägeln**, *v a* to nail up ein Kanone —, to nail up, spike a cannon ein Pferd —, to prick a horse in shoeing, vernägelt seyn, *adv* vulg to be a blockhead

**Vernägelung**, *f* nailing up

**Vernähen**, *v a* 1 to sew up, 2. to spend in sewing

**\*Vernal**, *adv* vernal

**Vernämlichen**, *v a* to identify.

**Vernämlichen**, *n* (-s) identification.

**Vernarben**, *v n* (*aux. seyn*) & *refl* to heal to a scar.

**Vernarben**, *f* healing to a scar

**Vernarren**, *v i a* to fool or trifle away, to spend foolishly, II *n.* (*aux. seyn*) to become, be a fool or foolish, to grow out of one's wits, to be surprised or astonished in an excessive degree, III *refl* sich in etwas, (einen) to conceive a foolish or unreasonable partiality for a person or thing; to become foolishly fond of to be infatuated

**Vernarrit**, *adv* foolishly fond, infatuated

**Vernarrtheit**, *f* infatuation, foolishness

**Vernäsen**, *v a* to lavish, spend or squander away in delicacies

**Vernascht**, *adv* vulg dainty, lickerish — seyn, to love tit-bits, delicacies

**Vernäsen**, *v a* T den Blasebalg —, to keep the blowing hole clear of slag

**Vernässen**, *v n* (*aux. seyn*) to be wet; to spoil from being too wet.

**Vernatürlichen**, *v a* to render natural, to naturalize; to render like nature

**Vernehmbar**, *adj* *vid* **Vernehmlich**.

**Vernehmbarkeit**, *f* *vid* **Vernehmlichkeit**.

**Vernehmbericht**, *m* —schrift, *f* *vid* **Vernehmungsbericht**, **Vernehmungsschrift**.

**Vernehmen**, *v n* 1 to hear, understand, learn; 2, to perceive, understand; 3 (riten) to hear, examine, try one, ich habe nichts davon vernommen, I have heard nothing of it; sich mit Jemandem —, to deliberate with a person, to come to an understanding, sich — lassen, to express one's self, intimate, give one's opinion

*Syn.* I. **Vernehmen**, **Hören** We hear (hören) a sound, when it generally makes an impression on our organs of hearing, but we only vernehmen it, when we distinguish it, hence vernehmen in this sense is "to hear distinctly."

*Syn.* II. **Vernehmen**, **Verstehen** In order to understand a speech fully, it is necessary, first, that we properly distinguish the syllables and words, of which it is composed, and secondly, that we sufficiently recognize the sense of the speech by means of those words and their context. But to do this, it is further requisite, that we be sufficiently acquainted with the language employed by the speaker, and with the subject he discourses upon. Hence it is evident that however distinctly a person may vernehmen (hear), or catch the words, which the speaker utters, he will be totally unable to verstehen (understand) him.

without previously having a knowledge of the language used, or, if in his own language, of the things forming the topic of that discourse.

**Bernhörmig**, *n.* (-s) 1. hearing, perceiving, learning; 2. *fig.* das gute —, good, friendly understanding; mit Gehörmaubem in einem gutem — stehen, to be in a good understanding with one, to agree with him; in schlechtem —, on bad terms, at variance; in einem heimlichen — stehen, to have a secret intelligence together — nach dem —, according to what is said, according to report.

**Bernhörmig**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. *u.* interrogator, questioner, examiner.

**Bernhörmlich**, *I. adj.* audible, perceptible; intelligible; articulate, distinct; clear; *II. adv.* audibly, perceptibly; distinctly; clearly; — sprechen, to speak intelligibly, audibly.

**Bernhörmlichkeit**, *f.* 1. audibleness; intelligibleness; perceptibility; 2. articulateness.

**Bernhörmung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. hearing, interrogation, questioning, examination, trial; 2. *vid.* Bernrehmen, *n. compos.* —bericht, *m.* report of an examination, judge's notes; —buch, *n.* or —schrift, *f.* protocol.

**Berniegen**, *v. regl.* to bow, make a courtesy.

**Berneigung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) bow, courtesy.

**Berneuen**, *v. a.* to answer in the negative; to deny; to unsay gainsay, disown.

**Berneuend**, *part. adj.* negative; er gab eine — Antwort, he answered negatively.

**Berneuer**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* 1. denier, one who denies; 2. the negative principle, the devil.

**Berneuend**, *adj.* negative.

**Berneinung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) negation, denial, unsaying, disowning, negation; *compos.* —äu, *n.* (*in Greek Gram.*) alpha privative; —satz, *m.* negative sentence or clause; —wort, *n.* negative.

**Berneuen**, *v. a.* to name wrong; to make a mistake in the name.

**Berneuen**, *Berneuern*, *v. a. vulg.* to renew.

**Berneuerung**, *f.* renewing, renewal, renovation.

**Bernichtbar**, *adj.* annihilable.

**Bernichten**, *v. a.* 1. to annihilate, destroy, undo; 2. to annul, disannul, break, make void; 3. to amortize (a debt); to abolish, abrogate; Semanden Hoffnung —, to disappoint.

**Bernichtenswerth**, —würdig, *adj.* worthy of being destroyed, deserving annihilation.

**Bernichter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* (*pl.* -en) annihilator, destroyer, annuler.

**Bernichtigen**, *v.* (*l. u.*) *vid.* Bernichten.

**Bernichtlich**, *adj.* (*l. u.*) annihilable.

**Bernichtung**, *f.* 1. annihilation, destruction; 2. annulling, abolishment, abrogation; *compos.* —clausel, *f.* derogatory clause.

**Berniden**, *v. a.* die Zeit —, to pass one's time in nodding.

**Bernieblichen**, *v. a.* to embellish.

**Berner**, *m.* (-s) *T.* vernier.

**Bernieten**, *v. a.* 1. to rivet, clinch & to convert into a rivet.

**Bernietung**, *f.* rivetting, clinching.

**Bernunft**, *f.* reason (*distinguished*

in philosophical works from Verstand, understanding, but having in common parlance as wide a signification as the English "reason"); die gesunde —, common sense; — brauchen, to hear reason, to use discretion; bei guter — seyn, to be in one's (right) senses; die Tapfer — erreichen, to arrive at the years of discretion; das geist über die —, that is beyond the reach of reason; *compos.* —ähnlich, *adj.* analogous to reason; —ähnlichkeit, *f.* analogy to reason; —befehl, *m.* command of reason; —begabt, *adj.* endowed with reason; —begriff, *m.* idea (*as distinguished by philosophers from a conception belonging to the understanding, Verstand*); —beweis, *m.* proof founded upon reason; —erklärung, *f.* an explanation deduced from reason or founded thereon; —fähig, *adj.* capable of reason; —fähigkeit, *f.* capacity of having reason; —forscher, *m.* philosopher; —forschung, *f.* philosophical research; —gebot, *n.* command of reason; —gebrauch, *m.* use of one's reason; —gemäß, *adj.* according to reason; —gesetz, *n.* law of (founded upon) reason; —glaube, *m.* rational belief; —grund, *m.* ground, argument of reason; —grundsatz, *m.* principle founded upon reason; —klar, *adj.* clear to or for the reason; —kraft, *f.* faculty of reason; —krait, *n.* the common pimpernel; —künstler, —lehrer, *m.* logician; —lehre, *f.* logic, dialectic, art of reasoning; —lehrig, *adj.* logical; —los, *I. adj.* reasonless, irrational; *II. adv.* irrationally; —losigkeit, *f.* reasonlessness, want of reason; —matt, *m. cont.* one who chaps logic; bad logician; —mäßig, *I. adj.* agreeable to reason, reasonable, rational; *II. adv.* reasonably, rationally; —mäßigkeit, *f.* reasonableness, rationalness; —prediger, *m.* 1. one who preaches in a manner consistent with reason; 2. one who holds up reason alone (not revelation); —predigt, *f.* sermon not founded on revealed religion; —recht, *n.* law of reason, law of nature; —religion, *f.* natural religion; —schluß, *m.* syllogism; —schwärmer, *m.* extravagant, eccentric reasoner; —sittenlehrer, *f.* moral philosophy; —spruch, *m.* decision of reason; —staat, *m.* 1. state rationally governed; 2. ideal state; —thier, *n.* rational animal, man; —voll, *adj.* full of reason, rational; —wahrheit, *f.* truth based on reason, taught or proved by it; —weise, *m.* philosopher; —weisheit, *f.* philosophy; —wesen, *n.* rational being; —würdig, *adj.* contrary to reason; —wissenschaft, *f.* philosophy.

*Syn.* Vernunft, Verstand, Urtheilskraft. The objects of the Verstand (understanding) are notions and principles, the objects of the Vernunft (reason) are principles or the connection of things, the objects of the Urtheilskraft (judgment) are the good and bad, the perfection and imperfection of things, or in general, the true value of them.

**Bernunftleil**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) too subtle reasoning, subtlety.

**Bernunfteln**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to reason too nicely or subtly, to subtilize.

**Bernunfteln**, *n. vid.* Bernunftleil.

**Bernunft**, *n.* (*l. u.*) to philosophy.

**Bernunft**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) (*l. u.*) philosopher.

**Bernunftig**, *I. adj.* 1. rational; 2. reasonable; 3. sensible, judicious, discreet, prudent; ein —es Wesen, a rational being; ein —er Mann, a reasonable man, a man of sense (time —

Antwort, a judicious reply; zu —en Jahren kommen, to arrive at the years of discretion; *II. adv.* rationally; reasonably; judiciously, discreetly, prudently; — reden, to speak reason, to talk sense — handeln, to act according to reason.

**Bernunftigen**, *v. a.* to make reasonable.

**Bernunftigkeit**, *f.* 1. rationality; 2. reasonableness.

**Bernunftler**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *cont.* subtle reasoner, one that uses subtleties.

**Bernunftlich**, (*l. u.*) *adj.* & *adv.* by the use of reason, by way of reason.

**Bernützen**, *v. a.* to wear out, consume by use.

**Bernützlich**, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) to make useful, turn to a useful purpose.

**Veröden**, *v. I. a.* to lay waste, to desolate; *II. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to grow waste, desolate, become desert.

**Verödet**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) desolator, devastator.

**Verödet**, *part. adj.* desolate, waste, devastated.

**Veröbung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) desolation, devastation; depopulation.

**Veroffenbaren**, *v. a.* to reveal, *vid.* Offenbaren.

**Verofftern**, *v. a.* to repeat frequently.

**Veroffterung**, *f.* frequent repeating; *compos.* —wort, *n.* Gram. *T.* frequentative.

**Verölen**, *v. a.* to oil.

**Veröfarnur**, *f.* common arum, wake-rob. cuckoo-pintle.

**Verördentlichen**, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) to put in order, arrange, regulate.

**Verördnen**, *v. a.* 1. to order, prescribe; 2. institute; to decree, enact; 3. to ordain, nominate, appoint (etwas zu etw.); Verördnet seyn, to be instituted.

**Verördner**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* one who ordains, orders; prescriber.

**Verördnete**, *m. decl. like adj.* person appointed or ordained to any charge or office; commissary.

**Verördnung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. order; ordinance; prescription; 2. ordaining; ordination; appointment; 3. institution; *compos.* —sgentüm, *n.* (*l. u.*) according to order or appointment.

**Verpaaren**, *v. a.* to pair, assort.

**Verpächten**, *v. a.* 1. to farm, rent; to let out, let by lease, lease.

**Verpächter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) lessor.

**Verpächlich**, *adj.* (*l. u.*) leasable, farmable.

**Verpachtung**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) leasing, farming.

**Verpacken**, *v. a.* 1. to pack up; 2. to consume in packing; 3. to lose by packing.

**Verpächter**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) packer.

**Verpackung**, *f.* 1. the act of packing up; 2. packing-cloth.

**Verpalissadren**, *v. a.* to palisade.

**Verpalissadren**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) palisading.

**Verpanschen**, *v. a.* 1. to muddle, splash (water, &c.); 2. to spoil (wine) by mixing it carelessly.

**Verpansern**, *v. a.* to arm with coat of mail, to cover with a coat of mail.

**Verpauern**, *v. a. vulg.* to strut away.

## Verb

**Verpaſſen**, *v. a.* 1. to consume in paſting; 2. to paſte over, up  
**Verpaſſen**, *v. a.* to loſe at dice  
**Verpaſſen**, *v. a.* to loſe (by delay), to let ſlip; (at certain games at cards) to paſſ, er hat die Gluth verpaſſt, he has loſt the tide.  
**Verpeſchen**, *v. vid.* Verpiſchen.  
**Verpeſſen**, *v. a.* *T* to ſound (a depth)  
**Verpeſſen**, *v. a.* Einem etwas — to whip any thing out of one  
**Verpeſſen**, *v. a.* (l u) Eiken —, to wrap any one up in furs  
**Verperſonen**, *Verperſönlichen*, *v. a.* to perſonify.  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* to infect, poiſon  
**Verpeſchaften**, *Verpeſchieren*, *v. a.* *vulg.* to ſeal up  
**Verpeſchen**, *v. a.* to pale, empale, palisade  
**Verpeſchung**, *f.* paling, empaling, palisado  
**Verpeſanden**, *v. a.* to pawn, pledge; to engage, mortgage, give in mortgage; ſeine Kleider —, to pawn one's clothes; ſeine Ehre —, to pledge one's honour  
**Verpeſander**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) one who pawns, pledges; mortgagor.  
**Verpeſdung**, *f.* (—; *pl.* —) pawning, pledging; mortgaging  
**Verpeſſern**, *v. a.* 1. to pepper too much, ſemanben die Luft —, *ſie vulg.* to ſpoil, mar one's mirth; 2. *vulg.* to overcharge (of goods)  
**Verpeſſen**, *v. a.* to whiſtle away (the time), die Langeweile —, to beguile one's ennui by whiſtling  
**Verpeſſen**, *v. a.* to tranſplant, to replant (trees)  
**Verpeſſen**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) tranſplanter  
**Verpeſſung**, *f.* (—; *pl.* —) tranſplanting, tranſplantation.  
**Verpeſtern**, *v. a.* 1. to uſe up or employ in paving; 2. to uſe up (linen, &c.) in plasters  
**Verpeſ(e)amt**, *n.* *vid.* Verpeſungſamt.  
**Verpeſen**, *v. a.* to take care of, maintain, provide for; to tend, nurse, feed, ſofter.  
**Verpeſer**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) Verpeſerinn, *f.* (—; *pl.* —) provider, maintainer; ſofterer.  
**Verpeſung**, *f.* (—; *pl.* —) providing for, care (of), maintenance, nursing, tending; *compos.* —ſamt, *n.* office for the ſupport of the poor; —ſamtſt, *f.* —haus, *n.* hoſpital; —ſelt, *n.* expenſe of maintaining any one; —ſeſſen, *pl.* expenſes of board, &c.; —ſoffizier, *m.* a commiſſary in the army; —ſteuer, *f.* tax for the maintenance of troops, —ſweſen, *n.* all matters relating to the ſupport or maintenance of the poor, of troops, &c.  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* 1. to bind by duty, to engage, oblige (einen zu etwas); 2. to oblige, lay under an obligation; 3. to bind by an oath, to ſwear, ſwear in; verpeſtet ſeyn, to be bound, beholden or obliged to . . . ſich zu etwas —, to engage one's ſelf to ſomething; durch frühere Verträge —, to pre-engage  
**Verpeſtenb.**, *adj.* obligatory.  
**Verpeſtende**, *m.* *decl.* like *adj.* obliger

## Verb

**Verpeſtet**, *part. adj.* bound, obliged.  
**Verpeſtete**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) he who is obliged, obligee  
**Verpeſtung**, *f.* (—; *pl.* —) obligation, duty, engagement, eine — einſehen, to enter into an engagement, nach händlicher —, in filial obligation, *compos.* —ſchett, *m.* charter of reverſals (in German hiſtory)  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* to pin up, peg up  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* 1. to plough up; 2. to plough badly; ſich —, to plough wrong  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* 1. to uſe in grafting; 2. to graft badly; 3. to cork (a bottle).  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* to confer a benefice, to provide with a benefice or prebend  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* *fam.* to reject with diſguſt.  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* *N. T.* to pay harbour-dues  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* to bungle, ſpoil  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* to pitch, ſtop with pitch, die Nathen —, *N. T.* to pitch the ſeams  
**Verpeſten**, *adj.* bent upon, eager, auf etwas — ſeyn, to be ſet upon a thing, *vid.* Erpiſt.  
**Verpeſung**, *f.* pitching up  
**Verpeſen**, *v. I. a.* 1. to daub over; to ſpoil any thing with the brush; 2. *fam. & cont.* die Zeit —, to paſſ the time in painting; II *n.* (aux. ſeyn) to become a ſimpleton, a noodle  
**Verpeſtern**, *v. a.* *provinc.* viel Pulver —, to fire away much powder in ſkirmiſhing or ſharp-shooting  
**Verpeſperu**, *v. I. a.* 1. to ſpill; 2. to triſſe away, to waſte fooliſhly or awkwardly; II *refl. vulg.* to get into a ſcrape, to make a fooliſh engagement (with a woman).  
**Verpeſperu**, *v. vid.* Verpeſperu.  
**Verpeſtern**, *v. a.* *bas Waſſer* —, to ſplash or waſte the water (in the kitchen, &c.).  
**Verpeſten**, *v. n.* & *refl.* to become flat.  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* to puff away, conſume (of powder).  
**Verpeſtern**, *v. a.* 1. to prattle away; 2. to blab out, babble out, divulge  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* *Sp. T.* den Hund —, to intimidate a dog by over-punishment.  
**Verpeſperu**, *vid.* Verpeſperu.  
**Verpeſten**, *v. n.* & *refl.* to let one's ſelf down, to get cookiſh, demean one's ſelf.  
**Verpeſten**, *v. I. a.* (l u) to drive out (of a room) by hammering or beating; II *n.* to ceaſe to beat.  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* *bas Fleiſch* —, to over-pickle the meat.  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* to furniſh with cuſhions, to bolſter.  
**Verpeſten**, *v. I. a.* 1. to drive away by making a noiſe; 2. etwas —, to loſe ſomething in mixing it. II *n.* & *refl.* to be loſt in the mixing  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* to repudiate; *fam.* to ſcout.  
**Verpeſten**, *part. adj.* repudiated, ſcouted.  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* to overlay with porcelain

## Verb

**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* 1. to employ in coming; 2. to coin badly.  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. to ſpend in luxury; 2. to loſe one's ſplendour  
**Verpeſten**, *v. n.* (aux. ſeyn) 1. to fly off in crackling; 2. — laſſen, to let crackle, to decrepitate (ſalt, &c.).  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* to ſquander diſſipate (in luxury and exceſs)  
**Verpeſter**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) laſhiv perſon, ſpendthrift, ſquanderer  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. to bound or ſtrike againſt (an etwas); 2. ein Glied —, to get bruised on ſome limb, to receive a contuſion; 3. *Sp. T.* to ſcare (a beaſt of prey)  
**Verpeſlung**, *f.* contuſion, concuſſion, bruise.  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* to ſqueeze or preſs too hard  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* to uſe up in trying, in proving  
**Verpeſtiren**, *v. a.* to provide or ſupply with provisions, to provide  
**Verpeſtiren**, *f.* provid ing, ſupply (of provisions)  
**Verpeſtiren**, *v. a.* to ſquander in law-suits  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* to beat away, expel with the cudgel  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* & *n.* to ſpend in luxury, to loſe one's brightneſs  
**Verpeſtern**, *v. a.* to powder over; to uſe up in powdering  
**Verpeſten**, *v. I. a.* & *n.* (aux. haben) *Ch. T.* to detonize, decrepitate, II *a.* *fig.* to loſe by careleſſneſs and imprudence; III *refl.* to make a blunder, to blunder, blunder out.  
**Verpeſſung**, *f.* (—; *pl.* —) *Ch. T.* detonation, decrepitation.  
**Verpeſtern**, *v. a.* to convert to powder.  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* to ſpend in punch  
**Verpeſten**, *v. refl.* to change into a chryſalis.  
**Verpeſſung**, *f.* change into a chryſalis, metamorphoſis  
**Verpeſtern**, *v. a.* to dye purple; to adorn with purple.  
**Verpeſtern**, *f.* dying in purple; purple-dye; purple-ornament of a garment  
**Verpeſten**, *v. n.* (aux. haben) & *refl. vulg.* to recover breath.  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* 1. to trick or be-dizen (a dreſs), to cover with tinſel ſinery; 2. *vulg.* ſein Geld —, to ſpend one's money on ſinery.  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* to ſquander, diſſipate.  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* to evaporate; to ſmoke away.  
**Verpeſten**, *v. n.* (aux. ſeyn) to be overgrown with couch-graſs.  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* to mercurify, *bas* —, mercurification.  
**Verpeſten**, *v. n.* (aux. ſeyn) to ſwell up, to be warped by moiſture.  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* to put or lay across.  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* to pinch, nip, bruise, jam  
**Verpeſten**, *v. a.* *T.* to amalgamate  
**Verpeſten**, *n.* (—; & *Verpeſten*, *f.* amalgamation  
**Verpeſten**, *n.* (—; & *Verpeſten*, *f.* work-shop where amalgamation is carried on

## Berr

**Ber quisen, Berquisten, v a.** *provinc* to scatter, to squander  
**Berräffen, v a** to make a mistake in carrying off  
**Berrahmen, v a** to frame, enchain  
**Berrainen, v a.** to border by a ridge of turf  
**Berrämmen, Berrämmeln, v a** to ram up; to block up, barricade  
**Berranken, v** *refl sich* —, to climb with tendrils  
**Berrängen, v v** to derange, to tumble about  
**Berräfen, v I a** to waste in madness, give to debauchery, II *n* (aux *seyn*) to overgrow with grass.  
**Berräffeln, v a** to scrape, rasp.  
**Berräffeln, v n** (aux. *seyn*) to rumble off, rattle away; to cease rattling, roaring or howling (of a storm, &c)  
**Berräth, m** (-es) treason: treachery, perfidy, *einen* — an Jemand begen, to betray any one  
**Berräthbar, adj.** that may be betrayed  
**Berräthen, v tr a.** 1. to betray; 2. *fig* to bespeak. 3. *fig* to betray, show, discover, *sich selbst* —, to betray one's self; *es verräth eine Meisterhand*, it bespeaks the hand of a master.  
**Berräther, m** (-s; *pl.* —) betrayer; traitor; *compos.* —brief, *m* treasonable or treacherous letter; —heer, *n* army or host of traitors  
**Berrätherel, f** (*pl* -en) treason, treachery, perfidy.  
**Berrätherin, f** (*pl* -en) traitress  
**Berrätherisch, I adj** 1. treasonable; treacherous, traitorous; 2. perfidious, faithless, false, II *adv* treacherously, traitorously, perfidiously, faithlessly, falsely.  
**Berräthlich, adj** *vid* Berräthbar.  
**Berräthsel, v a** to speak enigmatically or in riddles  
**Berräuen, v n.** (aux *seyn*) 1 to exhale, evaporate, 2 *fig* to settle, cool.  
**Berräuchen, n** (-s) Berräuchung, *f* exhalation, evaporation, cooling  
**Berräuchern, v I a** to consume in fumigation; II *n* (aux. *seyn*) to become smoky  
**Berräucht, Berräuchert, adj.** smoky, smoke-covered.  
**Berräufen, v a** 1 *Einem* das Haar —, to pull one's hair out of order; 2. to tear or pull out  
**Berräumen, v a.** to misplace, mislay, put out of the way  
**Berräumung, f.** misplacing  
**Berräuischen, v n.** (aux *seyn*) 1 to cease roaring, or sounding; 2 to depart, to pass away, vanish, disappear with a loud noise.  
**Berrähen, v a.** to rake apart or loose, to rake badly.  
**Berrächten, v I a** to bring into the account, reckon up; II *refl.* to misreckon, make a mistake, be mistaken (in one's account); *hierin hat er sich verrechnet*, he is wrong in this calculation or reckoning.  
**Berrächner, m** (-s, *pl.* —) book-keeper, accountant.  
**Berrächnung, f** (*pl.* -en) 1. reckoning up; 2. misreckoning, error (in reckoning)

## Berr

**Berrächten, v a** 1 to spend in lawsuits; 2 *provinc* to pay duty.  
**Berrächten, v n.** (aux *seyn*) *vulg* to die  
**Berräben, v I a** to forswear, abjure, renounce by a vow; *daß Spiel* —, to vow never to play again, II *refl.* to make a mistake (in speaking).  
**Berrägnen, v** *impers* to cease raining  
**Berreiben, v tr a.** 1 to grind sufficiently; 2 to consume in grinding; 3 to waste, diminish by rubbing; 4 to remove by rubbing, rub out.  
**Berreichen, v a** *vulg* to strike (a blow)  
**Berreichment, v a.** 1. to use in rhyming, 2 to make a false rhyme  
**Berreisen, v I n.** (aux *seyn*) to go a journey, to travel, to set out, *nach einem Orte* —, to take a journey to a place, II *a* to spend in travelling  
**Berreisen, n** (-s) 1 setting out, taking a journey; 2 spending in travelling  
**Berreisern, v a** to cover with twigs  
**Berreissen, v tr a.** 1 to rend, tear in pieces; 2. to wear out  
**Berreiten, v tr I a** 1 to spend in riding; 2. to cure by riding, *eine Krankheit* —, to ride down a disease, II *refl.* to miss one's way on horseback  
**Berreizen, v a.** to tempt to something wrong  
**Berrenken, v a** to dislocate, wrench, sprain, strain, over-strain, luxate  
**Berrénkung, f.** (*pl* -en) dislocation; spraining; wrenching  
**Berrénnen, v tr I a** (einem den Weg), to bar, cross, traverse, or stop one's passage, II *refl.* to run too far or wrong  
**Berrichten, v a** to do, perform, accomplish, execute, dispatch, to acquit one's self of. *ich habe zu* —, I have business, *sein Gebet* —, to say one's prayers, *die Trauung* —, to celebrate the nuptial ceremony, *seine Nothdurft* —, to ease nature.  
**Berrichtung, f.** 1 doing, performance, execution, achievement, 2 (*pl.* -en) business, affair, occupation, function; *tu* —en *seyn*, to have business, to be occupied, *ich wünschte gute* —, I wish you good success.  
**\*Berrie, f** *vid* Glaswaare.  
**Berrischen, v tr n.** (aux *seyn*) & *refl.* to lose the smell and strength, to pall, grow vapid.  
**Berriegeln, v a.** to bolt, bar.  
**Berriegelung, f** barring, bolting  
**Berriefeln, v n.** (aux *seyn*) to ripple, flow away.  
**Berrinden, v a.** to incrust.  
**Berringung, f.** incrustation  
**Berringeren, v a** to diminish, lessen, impair, abate, reduce  
**Berringerung, f.** (*pl.* -en) diminution, abatement, reduction  
**Berrinnen, v tr n.** (aux *seyn*) to run off or out to pass away, to elapse.  
**Berrissen, past. part. of Berreissen** (*g v*)  
**Berrischen, v a.** *Min. T.* to open (a lode).  
**Berrücheln, v I a.** to breathe out

## Berr

with a rattling in the throat II *n* (aux *haben*) to cease rattling, to expire  
**Berröchen, past. part. of Berreichen**  
**Berröffen, v n** (aux *seyn*) 1 to cease rolling (of thunder), to roll away 2 to pass away, elapse.  
**Berrösten, v n** (aux *seyn*) to rust  
**Berrösten, n** Berröstung, *f* rusting  
**\*Berrotte, f** small glass ware glass-heads, mock pearls, &c  
**Berröten, v n.** (aux. *seyn*) to rot, putrify, moulder  
**Berrücht, I adj** 1 nefarious, most vicious, infamous, atrocious; 2 godless; wicked, abandoned, II *adv* notoriously, infamously, wickedly  
**Berrüchtigkeit, f** nefariousness, infamy, atrocity, wickedness  
**Berrücken, v a** 1 to put or move out of its place, to dislocate, displace; 2 (*l. u.*) to move forward, remove, 3 to disturb, derange (the mind); *einem das Ziel, den Sinn* —, to disturb a person in his designs and projects, to disappoint or frustrate one's design, *einem den Verstand, den Kopf* —, to turn one's head, derange one's mind, to unsettle one's brains  
**Berrückt, adj** deranged in the mind; crazed, mad, out of one's wits, *ein* —er, a madman  
**Berrücktheit, f** (*pl.* -en) 1 madness, crazedness, 2 foolish action  
**Berrückung, f** (*pl.* -en) 1 moving out of its place, derangement; removing, dislocation; 2 *fig* madness, crazedness  
**\*Berrucos, adj** verrucose, *vid* Barzig.  
**\*Berrucosität, f.** state of being verrucose or warty  
**Berrüf, m.** (-es) ill name, *tu* — *erklären*, to declare infamous  
**Berrüfen, v tr a** 1 to bring into bad repute, decry, cry down, 2 (of coins) to declare of less value, decry, depreciate  
**Berrufen, adj** defamed, ill-reputed, notorious; depreciated, *vid* Syn Berrückigt.  
**Berrückung, f** 1 decrying, crying down; depreciation. 2. disgrace, bad renown  
**Berrührten, v a** to stir up, to beat, whip (eggs)  
**Bers, m** (-es; *pl* -e) verse, strophe, stanza. — *e* machen, to make verses to versify; *tu* —en erzählen, to relate in verse, *vid.* Syn. Strophe; *compos* —art, *f* sort, species of verse or metre; —bau, *m* versification; —(e)kunst, *f.* art of versification; —(e)kunstler, *m.* versifier; —macher, *m* versemaker; —macheret, *f.* cont. mechanical business of making verses; —maß, *n* metre, measure; —messung, *f.* scanning; metrical art; —satz, *m* stanza, strophe; —weise, *adv.* in the manner of a verse; in verse; verse by verse, —witz, *f.* metromania, rage for writing verses  
**Berrücken, v a.** 1. to sack (corn, &c.), 2 *sich* —, to sag.  
**\*Bersäbe, f.** the capsizing, upsetting (of a wagon, &c.)  
**Bersäen, v a** .. to consume in sowing; 2 to sow up, stop up by sowing on.  
**Bersägen, v I a** 1 to deny, refuse 2 to engage, promise; *ich bin schon verheiratet*, I am already engaged, II *n*



pong weight; —ſſeſen, *pr* shipping expenses; —ſſeit, *f* shipping time  
**Berſchilbern**, *v a* (l u) to depict or sketch wrong, to misrepresent  
**Berſchilfen**, *v I a* to cover or stop up with rush or reed, *II n* (aux ſeyn) to be grown over with reeds  
**Berſchimmeln**, *v n* (aux ſeyn) to mould, get mouldy  
**Berſchimmelt**, *adj* moulded, mouldy.  
**Berſchimmern**, *v n* to fade, grow pale (said of the stars, &c)  
**Berſchimpfen**, *v a I* to disgrace, insult; *2* to spoil, disfigure  
**Berſchimpfung**, *f* disgracing, disfigurement  
**Berſchindeln**, *v a* to shingle (a roof, &c.)  
**Berſchlächten**, *v a* to slaughter, kill (cattle).  
**Berſchlächten**, *v a* to make scorious, to convert into dross  
**Berſchlächung**, *f* scorification  
**Berſchläfen**, *v. zr. a I* to lose or neglect by sleeping; *2* *es* —, to over sleep one's self, to sleep too long, die Müdigkeit —, to sleep off one's fatigue  
**Berſchlafen**, *adj* given to much sleeping, sleepy, drowsy, lazy  
**Berſchlafenheit**, *f* habit of sleeping much, drowsiness  
**Berſchlag**, *m* (—es; *pl* —ſchläge) 1 partition, partition-wall; *2* (l u) settling, cooling  
**Berſchlagen**, *v. zr I a I* to consume (of nails); *2* to spoil by beating, *3* to nail up, to fasten with nails, *4* to strike too far, to a great distance; *5* to drive away, *N. T.* to cast away, *6* (applied to coin) to degrade, render invalid, deprive of currency; *7* (ſich etwads) to deprive one's self of, to lose, *8* die Ehre —, to gauge or test the brine; *immer* —, to partition; — worden ſeyn, to be cast away, to be driven out of its course (of ships); *ſig ſich etwads* —, to lose or neglect something; *ſich die Kunden* —, to disoblige, lose one's customers; *die Hunde haben ſich* —, *Hunt. T.* the dogs have taken the wrong way; *II n* (aux haben) *1* to cease striking or beating; *2* to cool; *3* to produce the desired effect, *4* to prove efficacious; *5* *vulg.* to make a difference, to matter, import; *6* *T.* (of horses) to take cold; to be soundered; *ein Getränk* — laſſen, to cool a beverage; *daß verſchlägt ſeiner Ehre nichts*, that it no disparagement to his honour; *es verſchlägt nicht viel*, it does not much matter; *es verſchlägt mir nichts*, it is indifferent to me, it does not matter; *es verſchlägt Ihnen nichts*, it is nothing to you, it is no disparagement to you  
**Berſchlagen**, *L. adj.* 1. cunning, crafty, subtle; sly, artful; *2* a-drift, cast away (on some desert island); *II adv.* cunningly, craftily, subtly.  
**Berſchlagenheit**, *f* cunning, craft, shrewdness.  
**Berſchläger**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) *T.* of ficer who tests the brine (in saltern).  
**Berſchlag** = hammer, *m*. *T.* brazier's catch-hammer; —ſchlagen, *v a* to pay for the right of coinage, —ſchlag, *f* brine used for gauging.  
**Berſchlammes**, *v n* (aux ſeyn) to be filled with mud.  
**Berſchlamm**, *v a I* to fill

cover or stop with mud, *2* *vid.* **Berſchleimen**.  
**Berſchlampampen**, *v a* *vulg.* **Berſchlampen**, *v a* to lavish in banqueting  
**Berſchläppen**, *v a. & n.* *vulg.* for **Berſchläffen** (*g v*)  
**Berſchläubern**, *v. vid.* **Berſchleubern**.  
**Berſchlechten**, *v. I a* to deteriorate, make worse, waste, spoil, *II refl* to get deteriorated, to degenerate  
**Berſchlechterung**, *f* deterioration; growing worse  
**Berſchlecken**, *v a* ſein Vermögen —, to spend one's fortune in dainties  
**Berſchleichen**, *v. zr. refl* to sink or sneak away  
**Berſchleichen**, *v a* to veil.  
**Berſchleif**, *m* *provinc.* consumption  
**Berſchleifen**, *v a I* to draw, convey by a sledge; *2* to draw out, protract, *3* (**Berſchleifen**) to whet or sharpen too much, to spoil by sharpening; *4* to spoil (a dress) by trailing.  
**Berſchleifung**, *f* delaying.  
**Berſchleimen**, *v I a* to fill or stop with slime or phlegm; *II refl* to get, be filled with phlegm  
**Berſchleimung**, *f* stopping with slime or phlegm, obstruction  
**Berſchleiß**, *m* (—es) consumption, sale  
**Berſchleiben**, *v. zr I a* *provinc.* 1 to wear out, *2* to waste, consume; *3* to sell, *II n* (aux ſeyn) *1* to wear away; *2* to decay; to pass away.  
**Berſchleißer**, *n* (—s) **Berſchleißung**, *f I* wearing out, *2* consumption, selling  
**Berſchleimen**, *v a I* to spend or lavish in gormandizing or luxury; *2* to fill with mud or slime.  
**Berſchleimung**, *f* the choking (of a river, &c.) with mud or slime  
**Berſchleudern**, *v a* to saunter away, to loiter away, to spend in idleness  
**Berſchleudern**, *v a* to sling away, to whirl and toss, to jerk.  
**Berſchleppen**, *v a I* to misplace, mislay; *2* to put aside, to hide; *3* to wear out (clothes); *4* (l u) to draw out, protract  
**Berſchleppung**, *f I* misplacing, mislaying; *2* putting aside, hiding; *3* carrying away; *4* snatching secretly away; wearing out.  
**Berſchleuderer**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) squanderer, spendthrift, *vid.* **Berſchwenbet**.  
**Berſchleudern**, *v a I* to fling away; *2* to dissipate, squander, lavish, waste; *die Zeit* —, to trifle away the time; *Waaren* —, to sell off at under-price, undersell  
**Berſchleuderung**, *f* (*pl* —en) 1 profusion, dissipation, *2* underselling  
**Berſchleiden**, *v. vid.* **Berſchleimen**.  
**Berſchleiß** *m* *provinc.* sale, custom  
**Berſchleißbar**, *adj* that may be shut or closed  
**Berſchleißen**, *v. zr. I a I* to lock; *2* to shut up, lock up, close up, to keep under lock and key; *3* *ſig* to close, stop, obstruct; *II refl* to lock one's self up.  
**Berſchleißer**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) *1*

one who locks up, &c., *vid.* **Berſchleißen**, *2* vender, seller  
**Berſchleißmuskul**, *m* *A T* ob turator muscle.  
**Berſchleißen**, *f I* locking; *2* shutting, locking up, closing up; keeping under lock and key  
**Berſchleimen**, *v. vid.* next word  
**Berſchlimmern**, *v I a* to make worse, to deteriorate; to aggravate, *II refl* to grow worse; to degenerate  
**Berſchlimmerung**, *f I* growing worse, deterioration, degeneration, *2* making worse, aggravation  
**Berſchlimmung**, *f* *vid.* preceding word  
**Berſchlingen**, *v. zr. a I* to twist, to entwine, *2* to devour, swallow up, gulp down, *3* *ſig* to choke, slur over in speaking, *4* *ſig* to read with avidity, to devour, mit den Augen —, to look at greedily, to devour with one's eyes  
*Syn.* **Berſchlingen**, **Berſchleimen** A thing disappears either gradually, while its finest parts are being dissolved, and then it is **berſchligt**, consumed, or else the whole body disappears at once, without being dissolved into its component parts, and then it is **verſchlungen** (swallowed up)  
*Water verſchlügt, fire verſchigt*  
**Berſchlinger**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) devourer  
**Berſchlingung**, *f I* twisting, entwining; *2* devouring, swallowing up  
**Berſchloß**, *m* *vid.* **Berſchluß**  
**Berſchloffen**, *part* *adj* 1. shut, locked up, *2* *ſig* stopped, consipated, *3* close, reserved; ein —er Leib, a constipated body; — leben, to live in a reclusive manner  
**Berſchloffenheit**, *f* closeness, reserve, reservedness  
**Berſchloßen**, *v n* (aux ſeyn) *1* to leave off hailing; *2* to be spoiled or damaged by hail  
**Berſchlücken**, *v a I* to swallow or gulp down; *2* *ſig* to choke, clip, slur over (in speaking); *3* to swallow pocket up; et fault es nicht —, it won't go down with him, *vid.* *Syn.* **Berſchlügen**.  
**Berſchlückung**, *f* swallowing; slurping over (in speaking)  
**Berſchlummen**, *v a I* to pass slumbering; *2* to lose by slumbering  
**Berſchlupfen**, *v. refl.* to slip away to sink away  
**Berſchlürfen**, *v a* to suck up or down, to sip, *vid.* **Berſchlürfen**.  
**Berſchluß**, *m* (—ſſes) + custody; confinement, keeping locked, unter —ſſe haben, to keep under lock and key, im — ſeyn, to be under confinement; *compos.* —ſſeit, *f* locking up time  
**Berſchmächten**, *v n* (aux ſeyn) to faint, linger, pine away, to languish; vor Durſt, vor Hunger —, to starve with thirst, with hunger.  
**Berſchmächten**, *n* (—s) **Berſchmächung**, *f I* fainting away, languishing, *2* starving.  
**Berſchmähen**, *v a I* to disdain, scorn, despise; *2* to refuse, reject with disdain; er verſchmäht unſere Geſellſchaft, he scorns our company  
*Syn.* **Berſchmähen**, **Ausſchlagen**, **Bedanken** (ſich für etwads). He who simply declares, that he will not accept something of fered to him, ſchlägt es auf (rejects it), he who does that with contempt, verſchmäht (spurns) it; and he who does it with the feeling of being bound by duty to recognize gratefully the mere offer, bedankt ſich (declines it with thanks); *vid.* also **Berachten**.  
**Berſchmähung**, *f* disdain, scorn, despising, rejection



**Verfchmätern**, *v a* to diminish, *esscn*

**Verfchmauchen**, *v n fam* to consume or spend in smoking, *ein Stundchen* —, to beguile an hour in blowing a cloud

**Verfchmausen**, *v a* to consume, spend in feasting or banquetting

**Verfchmeißen**, *v r vid* **Verzweifeln**

**Verfchmelzen**, *v I a 1* to melt together, *2* to melt down, to consume by melting; *3* to blend (of colours); *II r n (aux. feyn)* to melt away, to dissolve

**Verfchmélzung**, *f. (pl -en)* melting, melting away, — *bei Farben*, blending, gradation of colours

**Verfchmêrzen**, *v a 1* to cease feeling pain at something, to brook, bear with patience; *2* to suppress one's sorrow, to get over the loss or vexation of a thing, to forget, *daß ich längst verschmerzt*, that pain is over long ago; *er hat den Verlust noch nicht verschmerzt*, he is still grieving at his loss *einen Schimpf* —, to pocket an affront

**Verfchmêrzen**, *n. (-s)* brooking, bearing with patience

**Verfchmêben**, *v a* to employ or consume in forging

**Verfchmieren**, *v a 1* to consume in smearing, daubing or scribbling; *2* to do over or stop up (with plaster, with clay), to glue up; *Papier, Linde* —, to waste paper, ink

**Verfchmieren**, *n. (-s)* *1* stopping, plastering up, *2* consuming, waste (in scribbling, daubing)

**Verfchmieter**, *m. (-s; pl -)* dauber; scribbler

**Verfchmîgt**, *I adj* cunning, crafty, sly, subtle; *II ado* cunningly, craftily, slyly, subtly

**Verfchmîgtheit**, *f* cunningness, craftiness, subtlety, shrewdness, wile

**Verfchmîren**, *v I n (aux. feyn)* to be smothered with heat; to be parched or shrivelled up, to wither; *II a* to parch, smother with heat

**Verfchmûgen**, *v a* to soil, dirt all over

**Verfchnâllen**, *v a 1* to buckle to or on, *2* to buckle wrong

**Verfchnâppen**, *v refl 1* to snap at a thing and to miss it; *2 vulg fig* to trip or slip with one's tongue, to blurt out, to be betrayed into an inconsiderate expression, to make a mistake in speaking

**Verfchnâiben**, **Verfchnâufen**, *v n (aux. haben & refl)* to breathe, respire, stop for breath; *die Pferde* — *lassen*, to give breath to one's horses

**Verfchneiden**, *v r I a 1* to cut away, consume in cutting; *2* to spoil in cutting; to cut short; *3* to geld, castrate, emasculate; *4* to sell by yards; *die Flügel* —, to clip the wings; *den Wein* —, to adulterate the wine; *II refl* to fail, or miss in cutting

**Verfchneien**, *v n (aux. feyn)* to over-snow, to cover with snow

**Verfchnellen**, *v refl vid* **Verfchnappen**

**Verfchnîpfeln**, *v a* to snip up; **Verfchnîppeln**, *v a* to spoil by snipping

**Verfchnîppen**, *v a* to snip up; **Verfchnîpfeln**, *v a* to snip up; **Verfchnîppeln**, *v a* to spoil by snipping

**Verfchnîtt**, *m. (-s)* the act of cutting, &c.; *vid* **Verfchneiden**; **Wurf**

**zum** — *liegen haben*, to sell German sausage by retail

**Verfchnitten**, *adj* gelded, castrated

**Verfchnittene**, *m. decl as adj* eunuch, *zûtt* — *it machen*, to emasculate, eunuchate

**Verfchnieben**, *vid* **Verfchmausen**, **Verfchnaufen**

**Verfchnîkeln**, *v a 1* to clip away; *2* to consume in cutting

**Verfchnîpfen**, *v I a* to sniff up, to consume in sniffing; *II imp* to nettle, offend, to be offended, to pique; *es verschnîpft mich*, I sniff at it, it nettles me

**Verfchnîren**, *v a 1 T* to measure with a line of cord, *2* to furnish with lace, to lace, to cord

**Verfchnoben**, *part of* **Verfchieben** (*q v*)

**Verfchnôden**, *v a* to pay the taxes called *Schôde*

**Verfchnôllen**, *adj 1* publicly proclaimed as unknown; *er ist* —, he is not known (whether he is alive or dead); *in* — *Jahrhunderten*, many centuries ago, in ages scarcely yet remembered; *selbst die Sage davon ist* —, even tradition no longer knows any thing to tell about it; *2, in a bad sense* = **Verfûren** notorious, infamous

**Verfchnônen**, *v a* to spare, forbear; *einen mit etwas* —, to dispense with one, to exempt or excuse one; — *Sie mich mit solchen Reden*, pray, forbear talking so to me; *mit etwas verschont bleiben*, to be exempted, freed, excused, *ich wünschte verschont zu bleiben*, I desired to be excused

**Verfchnônen**, *vid* **Verfchnônen**

**Verfchnôner**, *m. (-s; pl -)* beauifier

**Verfchnônen**, *v a* to embellish, improve, beautify

**Verfchnônerung**, *f. (pl -en)* embellishment

**Verfchnôlich**, *adj*, capable of being improved or embellished

**Verfchnônung**, *f* sparing, forbearance, dispensing, exemption

**Verfchnôssen**, *v a 1* + to pay tax upon: to pay scot and lot; *2 Min T*, *die Seiten eines Ganges* —, to buttress or line the sides of a gallery with planks

**Verfchnôgen**, *v a* to surround with an oblique fence, to palisade with cross-bars

**Verfchnôgen**, *v. vid.* **Verfchnônen**

**Verfchnômen**, *v a* to spoil or deface by scratching, &c.

**Verfchnônen**, *v a 1* to fence in; to cross (of the arms and legs); *2* to shut up, to enclose

**Verfchnônen**, *n. (-s)* pectination; *das* — *der Finger*, pectination of the fingers

**Verfchnônung**, *f. (pl -en)* *1* crossing (of the arms), cross-barring; *2* enclosing

**Verfchnônen**, *v a 1* to close with a screw, screw up; *2* to miscrew, to over-screw; *einem den Kopf* —, *fig* to turn one's brains, to unsettle one's head

**Verfchnônen**, *v I a* to frighten away; *II n. vulg. for* **Verfchnônen** (*q v*)

**Verfchnônen**, *n. Min T* quarterly rent, quarterage; — *tag*, *m. Min T*, day of making a grant; — *zeffel*, *m.* levy of seisin

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**Verfchnônen**, *n. Min T* quarterly rent, quarterage; — *tag*, *m. Min T*, day of making a grant; — *zeffel*, *m.* levy of seisin

**Verfchreiben**, *v r I a 1* to consume with writing, *2* to write for, order a thing; *3* to prescribe, *4* to miswrite, write wrong; *5* (*einem etwas*) to assign, make over, transfer in writing, *II refl 1* to make a mistake in writing, *2* to engage one's self, bind one's self by hand-writing, *sich für einen* —, to pass one's bond in security for one

**Verfchreiber**, *m. (-s; pl -)* — *man*, *f 1* one who gives a bond; *2* one who orders goods

**Verfchreibung**, *f. (pl -en)* *1* miswriting, error, *2* writing for order, *3* prescription, *4* bond, obligation, note (of hand); *eine* — *ausstellen*, to give a bond, obligation, note

**Verfchreien**, *v r a 1* to decry, cry down; *2* + *L T* to call for vengeance upon the unknown murderer of a kinsman, *Verfchreies Geld*, money cried down, base money

**Verfchreier**, *m. (-s; pl -)* decrifier

**Verfchrien**, *part of* **Verfchreien** (*q v*)

**Verfchrienheit**, *f* bad reputation, bad character

**Verfchûben**, *adj* distorted, perverse, propostorous, *ein* — *er Mensch* or *Kopf*, an eccentric, perverse or crazy fellow, a queer genius, — *er Ideen*, preposterous ideas

**Verfchûbenheit**, *f* perverseness, preposterousness, queeriness

**Verfchûpfen**, *v a* *das Getreide* —, to crop the blades of corn injudiciously, wrong

**Verfchûrten**, *v a* to consume in grinding or of malt

**Verfchrûmpeln** & **Verfchrûmpfen**, *v n (aux. feyn)* to shrink, wrinkle, shrivel up, corrugate

**Verfchûb**, *m. (-es)* delay, procrastination

**Verfchûtern**, *v a* to make timid

**Verfchûlden**, *v a 1* to involve in debt, to load with debts; *2* to do wrong, commit some wrong, to incur blame: to be guilty; *3* (*etwas an einem*), to meet with the punishment due for the wrong done to a person, *4 vulg*, to retaliate, requite, reciprocate; *was habe ich verschuldet?* what have I committed? *das hat er an uns*, *Ihnen verschuldet*, he has met with the retribution due for what he has done to us, to you, &c

**Verfchûlden**, *n. (-s)* wrong, incurring blame; fault, guilt; *ohne mein* —, without my fault

**Verfchûldet**, *adj* indebted, in debt, encumbered

**Verfchûldigen**, *v a* + to commit an offence

**Verfchûlung**, *f* fault, offence

**Verfchûren**, *v a* to spoil by stirring

**Verfchûren**, *v a* to form into a knot; to involve, to render complicated

**Verfchûrung**, *f* plot (in poetry)

**Verfchûtern**, *v I a vulg* to throw away, lose; *II refl* to bungle, to spoil by bad workmanship, to commit a blunder

**Verfchûtteln**, *v a* to lose in shaking, also to derange; *sich* —, to shake one's self repeatedly

**Verfchûtten**, *v a 1* to fill up or choke up with earth, *2* to close a

abstract by things thrown in a place, 3 to spill, shed, 4 to miscarry, *fig vulg* es het eintum —, to fall under one's displeasure, das Kind mit dem Rabe —, *prov* to reject the good with the bad

**Verfchütteln**, *n* (-s) 1 filling up, 2 spill ng, shedding

**Verfchüttung**, *f* 1 the being filled, choked up, 2 spilling.

**Verfchwägern**, *v refl* to become related by marriage, make an alliance with a family.

**Verfchwäger**, *part adj* related by marriage

**Verfchwägerung**, *f* affinity, relationship

**Verfchwären**, *v ir n* to ulcerate

**Verfchwärmen**, *v I a* 1. to swarm too much, to exhaust with swarming 2 to waste by debauchery, II *n* (aux haben) (of bees) to cease swarming

**Verfchwärzen**, *v n* (aux seyn) to get or become black, to blacken, daß du verfchwärzest! the devil take you! confound the jackanapes.

**Verfchwärzen**, *v a fig vulg* to blacken, asperse, traduce, calumniate, defame

**Verfchwärzung**, *f* (pl -en) blackening, aspersion, defaming

**Verfchwägen**, *v I a* 1 to consume, lose, waste with prattling, to spend in talk; 2 to spread about, blab out, divulge, (einen), to backbite, injure by talking, II *refl* to mis speak, make a mistake in talking

**Verfchwenden**, *v n* (aux seyn) \* 1 to vanish by degrees, 2 to shine its last (said of the setting sun, &c.)

**Verfchweigen**, *v ir a* to conceal, keep close or secret, to bury in silence, ein Geheimniß —, to keep a secret, *vid. Syn.* Verbergen.

**Verfchweigung**, *f*, concealing

**Verfchweigen**, *v a* to spend, or waste in excess and debauchery

**Verfchweiger**, *m* (-s; pl —) a dissipated person

**Verfchwelgung**, *f*, spending in excess or luxury

**Verfswellen**, *v I a T* to put ails or sores underneath, II *ir n* (aux. seyn) to swell, be swollen, be closed by swelling.

**Verfchwemmen**, *v a* 1 to obstruct or cover with something brought by a current of water (with sand, mire, &c.), 2 to carry off, sweep away, to overthrow

**Verfchwenden**, *v a* to lavish, squander, dissipate, waste, spend, consume; seine Zeit mit Spielen —, to waste one's time in gaming.

**Verfchwender**, *m* (-s; pl —) a lavish, spendthrift, prodigal, squanderer, mispender, waster, consumer.

**Verfchwenderisch**, *I adj* dissipating, prodigal, extravagant, lavish, profuse, wasteful; II *adv* prodigally, lavishly, profusely, extravagantly.

**Verfchwendung**, *f* lavishment, extravagance, prodigality, profusion, dissipation, wastefulness, consumption: — compos — schatt, *m* prodigal or lavish impetuosity; — schucht, *f* love of expensiveness; — schuchtig, *adj* prodigal, extravagant

**Verfchwistern**, *vid* Verfchwistern.

**Verfchwiegen**, *I adj* 1 suppressed in silence, kept secret 2 close, silent,

secret, tacit, faithful to a secret, reserved, II *adv* closely, silently, secretly, tacitly

**Verfchwiegenheit**, *f* the keeping a secret, closeness, secrecy, silence, taciturnity, discretion

**Verfchwiele**, *v n* (aux seyn) to grow callous or hard

**Verfchwimmen**, *v ir n* (aux seyn) 1 to mix swimming, 2 to vanish by degrees

**Verfchwinden**, *v or n* (aux seyn) to disappear, vanish, Alles ist verschwunden, all is gone or fled, das macht unsere Hoffnungen —, that puts to flight our hopes; ein — der Ring, a fugacious ring (in fungi), ein — der Stengel, *B T* a stock lost in its ramifications, ein — der Geschmack, a short-lived, evanescent taste, das — disappearance

**Verfchwistern**, *v a* 1. to make a person one's sister; 2 *fig*, to unite intimately

**Verfchwistert**, *adj fig* related, analogous, sister-, verwisterte Tugenden, sister-virtues

**Verfchwitzen**, *v I a* 1 to fill with sweat; 2 to spoil with sweating, 3 to exhale with sweating, to emit a perspiration, 4 *fig* to forget gradually, to unlearn, lose remembrance of, II *n* 1 (aux seyn) to evaporate, 2 (aux haben) to cease sweating, III *refl* to pass away like perspiration

**Verfchwören**, *v ir I a* to forswear, abjure, renounce by oath, das Spiel —, to vow never to play again; er hat das Borgen verschworen, he has taken an oath against trusting, II *refl* 1. to conspire, to form a conspiracy, 2 to protest with oaths, 3 to bind one's self by an oath, 4 to swear falsely; sich mit, gegen or wider Verschwören —, to conspire; to enter into a plot or conspiracy.

**Verfchwörne**, *m* *decl* like *adj*, conspirator.

**Verfchwörung**, *f* (pl -en) conspiracy, conjunction, plot, *vid. Syn.* Mitterei.

**Verfchwunden**, *part of* Verfchwunden (*q v*).

**Verfchöpfchen**, *v a* to render sixfold or septuple.

**Verfegeln**, *v n* (aux seyn) *N T* to deviate from the course; verfegelt seyn, to be out of sight, die Tafelage —, to under run the rigging

**Verfegelung**, *f* *N T* deviation

**Versehen**, *v ir I a* 1 to overlook, pass by, omit, 2. to see wrong, to err, fail, miss, do wrong to mistake; 3 to furnish, provide, 4 o administer, perform the duties of an office, 5 to regulate, ordain, dispose, administer; es bei eintum —, to fall under one's displeasure, eintum mit etwas —, to provide, furnish or supply one with, eintum —, *provinc* to administer the sacrament to a sick person; mit Vorrath —, to store with provisions, zum Vorrath —, to predetermine, predestinate; mit Völlmacht —, to invest with full power, II *refl* 1. to make a mistake, to commit an error. 2. sich eines or einer Sache —, to expect, to be aware of, ich verseele mich eines Beisern zu Ihnen, I expect better things of you; das hätte ich mir von ihm nicht —, that I had not expected from him; ete ich es mir or (ete ich mich dessen) verseele, before I was aware of it; sie hat sich an einer Mann —, (said of a woman — th

child) she was frightened at the sight of a mouse, and the child bears such a mark

**Versehen**, *n* (-s; pl —) oversight, error, mistake, inadvertence, slip, blunder, fault, aus —, inadvertently, by a blunder, *vid. Syn.* Irrthum

**Verseher**, *m* (-s; pl —) 1 u provider, purveyor, supplier, discharger (of certain functions)

**Versehrbar**, *adj* damageable, capable of being wounded or hurt, of being withered

**Versehrbarkeit**, *f* capability of being wounded

**Versehren**, *v a* to hurt, injure, damage, sear

**Versehrung**, *f* hurting; hurt, in jury

**Versehung**, *f* 1 furnishing, provision, 2 performance, administration

**Versehten**, *v n* (aux seyn) to grow shallow

**Verseifen**, *v a* 1. to soap all over 2 to use up in soaping.

**Verseigen**, *v I a* *Min T* to cut a gutter or trench in a burrow, II *n* (aux seyn) *vid.* Verseigen.

**Verseihen**, *v* *vid* Verseigen.

**Verseilen**, *v z* to rig, furnish with cords or ropes.

**Verseifen**, *v a N T* die Kabela: ring —, to heave in the royal.

**Verseifigen**, *v a* to identify.

**Verseien**, *f* (pl -en) *cont* fabrication of verses

**Verseier**, *Verseier*, *m* (-s; pl —) *cont* poetaster

**Versein**, *v n* (aux. haben) to verify, to be a poetaster

**Verseilenen**, *v a* to make rare, to ransy

**Verseimen**, *n* (-s) *cont* making verses

**Verseiden**, *v reg & ir a* 1. to send away, to convey; 2 to export, *M E* to consign, zu Schiffe —, to ship off.

**Verseider**, *m* (-s; pl —) despatcher, transmitter, shipper.

**Verseidung**, *f* (pl -en) sending away, conveyance, expedition, consignment (*M E*), *compos* —satt, *m* mode of conveyance, —sattisch, *pl* 1 articles of exportation; 2 new publications sent abroad; —sgebührt, *f* commission paid to a man for sending goods to any place; —sgechaft, *v* forwarding-business; —sgerter, *pi* goods for carriage or transport, —sgerter, *pl* expenses of sending goods.

**Verseigen**, *v a* to singe, burn

**Verseigung**, *f* singeing.

**Verseienhöher**, *m* *T* counter sunk-bit; a drill, —bolzen, *m* driving-bolt, driver

**Verseien**, *v a* 1. to sink, let down 2. to depress, 3 to overwhelm, 4 to run aground; versenkte Rose, a sunken rose, versenktes Schloß, castle in ruins, versenkter Raif, dissolved lime preserved in pus; in namenlofen Schmerz versenkt, plunged in inexpressible grief; sich in Gedanken, in die Tiefen der Speculation —, to wrap one's self up in thought, plunge one's self into the depths of metaphysical speculation

\*Verseft, } *m* (-s) verset, verse  
\*Verseitto, } strophe; Verseften, *pl.* *M T* 1. 12: dos (especialy on or gane)



**Verforten**, *Verfortiren*, *v. a.* 1 to sort; 2. to furnish or stock with different sorts of a thing

**Verfötten**, *past part of Verfüßen* (*q. v.*)

**Verfalten**, *v. a.* to split up (all the wood &c.)

**Verfännen**, *v. a.* 1 to overstretch, strain too tight, to hurt by stretching, 2 to harness the horses wrong

**Verfären**, *v. a.* 1 to spare save, reserve, 2 to defer, delay, put off, procrastinate

**Verfäruug**, *f.* sparing, reserving; deferring

**Verfäßen**, *v. a.* to joke away, to spend (the time) in jesting, in making fun

**Verfäten**, *v. i. a.* to make late, to place late, to retard, *II refl.* to come too late, stay behind, tarry, loiter; **Verfätere** *Protest*, *M. E.* retarded protest

**Verfäutung**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) stay, stop, delaying; coming too late

**Verfäuen**, *v. tr. a.* + to spit upon or on

**Verfäulern**, *v. a.* 1 *Holz* —, to whittle up wood into skewers, 2 *Wurst* —, to skewer sausages

**Verfäusen**, *v. a.* 1 to use as food; 2. to eat up, consume

**Verfäufung**, *f.* spitting upon or on  
**Verfäuben**, *v. a.* to distribute, bestow by largesses

**Verfäeren**, *v. a.* 1 to bar, barricade, stop, block up, obstruct; 2. to shut up, lock up, close up; *Semandem die Ausficht* —, to obstruct any one's view; *alle Durchgänge* —, to belay or shut up all passages

**Verfäerung**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) 1. barring, obstruction, 2 locking up, closing up; — eines Ortes, blockade; — eines Hafens, embargo

**Verfäiden**, *v. a.* to lard; to use up in larding

**Verfäielen**, *v. a. & n. (aux haben)* to lose at play, be a loser, lose the game; 2 *fig.* to come off a loser

**Verfäielen**, *n. (-s)* losing

**Verfäieler**, *m. (-s; pl. -)* loser

**Verfäifern**, *v. a. T.* to spike

**Verfäillen**, *v. a.* to dissipate, squander, waste

**Verfäinnen**, *v. tr. a.* to employ or consume in or with spinning

**Verfäleßen**, *v. a. v. d. Verfälen*; *fig.* ein Gut —, to portion or lot out an estate

**Verfäittern**, *v. a.* to squander, dissipate, waste, fling, trifle away

**Verfäören**, *v. n. (aux feyn)* to rot, to iron-mould

**Verfäöthen**, *v. a.* to scoff, deride, mock, ridicule, abuse

**Verfäötter**, *m. (-s; pl. -)* —inn, *f.* jeerer, jester, mocker, scooner

**Verfäöttern**, *v. v. d. Verfäötten*

**Verfäöttung**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) scoffing, derision, mockery

**Verfäprechen**, *v. tr. I. a. I.* (einem etwas) to promise, give one's word, to engage; 2 to be promising, give hopes. *es war ein junger Mensch, der viel versprach*, he was a very promising youth; *der Platz, u. f. w. ist schon versprochen*, the place, &c. is already bespoken; *ich hatte mit viel von ihm versprochen*, I had expected much from

him; *II refl.* 1 to make a mistake in speaking; 2 to engage, *ich habe mich schon versprochen*, I am engaged already

**Verfäprechen**, *n. (-s)* *Verfäprechung*, *f.* (*pl. -en*) 1 promise, 2 (*II u.*) mistake in speaking; ein schriftliches —, a promissory note; —eide, *m.* promise on oath

**Verfäreicher**, *m. (-s; pl. -)* promiser

**Verfäreiten**, *v. a.* to spread

**Verfäreizen**, *v. a.* to prop

**Verfäringen**, *v. a.* 1 to drive away, to disperse, scatter, 2 to strike a billiard-ball from the table

**Verfäregeln**, *v. a. T.* 1 to furnish with hoops or oaths, 2 to prop, to provide with props; 3 to fill up chinks and fissures

**Verfäringen**, *v. tr. a.* to sprain by leaping

**Verfärien**, *v. a.* to spout away, squirt away, to spill, shed, *fig.* sein Blut —, to shed one's blood

**Verfärien**, *n. (-s)* & *Verfäriung*, *f.* spilling, shedding

**Verfärochen**, *part. of Verfäprechen* (*q. v.*)

**Verfärich**, *m.* + affiance, promise, betrothing, espousals

**Verfäribeln**, *v. I. a.* to spill, shed, or pour while bubbling or boiling; *II n.* *aux haben & feyn* to cease bubbling or boiling

**Verfäufen**, *v. a.* to consume in spoiling

**Verfäülen**, *v. a.* den Weg —, to wash or flood the way

**Verfäünden**, *v. a.* to bung

**Verfäündung**, *f.* bunging

**Verfäüren**, *v. a.* to perceive, feel, be aware of, experience

**Verfäüren**, *n. (-s)* *Verfäürung*, *f.* perceiving, feeling, perception

**Verfäähren**, *v. a. T.* to channel or chamfer, eine Säule —, to chamfer a column

**Verfäähung**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) *T.* gutterwork, channeling, chamfering

**Verfäählen**, *v. a.* 1. steel, to edge or point with steel, 2 *fig.* to harden

**Verfäählung**, *f.* steeling, edging with steel

**Verfäampfen**, *v. a.* 1. to crush or pound (sugar, &c.); 2. to trample or tread down

**Verfäand**, *m. (-es)* 1. understanding, intellect; 2. sense, wit, intelligence, judgment, 3 sense, meaning, acceptance, signification; *er hat keinen —* — *bedeutet*, he does not understand it, *nach meinem wenigsten* —, according to my inferior judgment; *der gesunde* —, good sense; *er hat vielen* —, he is a man of much sense; *mit —* — *rebert*, to speak good sense; *das geht (ist) über meinen* —, that surpasses my understanding; *den — verlieren*, to lose one's wits; *nicht bei —* — *feyn*, to be out of one's wits; *zu —* — *kommen*, to arrive to the age of discretion; *wieder zu —* — *kommen*, to recover one's senses; *den — anstrengen*, to strain one's wits, ein Wort ohne —, a non-sensical word

**Verfäandesbegriff**, *m. Log. & Phil.* *T.* idea, conception; *die reinen —* — *Begriffe*, pure abstract ideas; — *held*, *m.* 1 superior genius; 2 *cont.* one who is vain of his talents, intellectual hero;

—*kasten*, *m. lud.* head, —*kräfte*, *pl.* intellects, intellectual faculties; — *mann*, *m.* a cold calculating man, a man of the understanding, —*scharfe*, *f.* acuteness of the understanding, penetration, sagacity; —*schwäche*, *f.* weakness of intellect; —*verwirrung*, *f.* mental confusion; aberration of mind; —*welt*, *f.* intellectual world, —*wesen*, *n.* intellectual being

**Verständig**, *I. adj.* sensible, intelligent, judicious, wise, prudent; knowing; skilful, clever, *das —* — *Alter*, age of discretion, *eine —* — *Erfindung*, a sensible idea, thought, *II. adv.* sensibly, intelligently, judiciously, wisely, skilfully

**Verständigen**, *v. I. refl.* sich mit einem über etwas —, to come to an understanding, agreement or explanation with one; *II. a.* to cause to be understood, to render intelligible, to explain, undeceive, to inform, acquaint with, give notice or account of

**Verständigkeit**, *f.* intelligence

**Verständigung**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) understanding, agreement, explanation

**Verständigaut**, *n. (-es)* brook lime, red-flowered pimpernel, corn-pimpernel, shepherd's weather-glass, poor man's weather-glass

**Verständlich**, *I. adj.* 1. intelligible; comprehensible, 2 perceptible, *II. adv.* intelligibly; *v. d. Syn.* *Deutlich*

**Verständlichen**, *v. a.* to render intelligible or comprehensible, to explain

**Verständlichkeit**, *f.* intelligibility, intelligibility, perspicuity

**Verständlichung**, *f.* explanation the making comprehensible

**Verständlos**, *adj.* nonsensical; crazed

**Verständnis**, *n. (-isses; pl. -isse)* 1 intelligence, understanding, conceit; 2 agreement, concord, 3 terms of intercourse, mutual disposition, in einem guten — mit einem leben, to live on good, friendly terms, to agree well, ein heimliches —, private intelligence, collusion; ein heimliches — haben, to act in collusion

**Verständreich**, *Verständvoll*, *adj.* very intelligent, prudent, wise

**Verstärken**, *v. a.* 1 to fortify, strengthen; 2. to reinforce, 3 to corroborate

**Verstärkung**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) 1 fortifying, strengthening; 2. reinforcement; 3 corroboration; — *von Truppen*, supply, reinforcement (of troops); *comp.* — *schlafe*, *f. T.* the Leyden jar — *schlagen*, — *struppen*, *pl.* reinforcements; — *wort*, *n. Gram. T.* augmentative or intensive word

**Verstärren**, *v. n. (aux seyn)* 1 to be seized with torpor, to be benumbed; 2 to be astounded, hardened

**Verstärung**, *f.* stiffness, numbness

**Verstatten**, *v. a.* to permit, allow, grant, concede

**Verstättung**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) permission, allowance, concession

**Verstäuben**, *v. n. (aux feyn)* to fly away like dust

**Verstäuben**, *v. a.* to scatter like dust, to dust away

**Verstäubung**, *f.* dusting away

**Verstäuchen**, *v. a.* to sprain, wrench, dislocate

**Verstäuchung**, *f.* (*pl. -en*) spraining, wrenching

**Versticken**, *v. tr. a.* — *u.* — *sticken* —

gether, sow up, patch, botch; 2. *vulg* to truck, barter; *provinc* to stub

**Verstēck**, *n* (-ē) hiding, concealing; 2 play at hide and seek, 3 place of concealment, hiding corner, lurking place, ambush; *compos*. —*schne*, —*liete*, *f* T lunch-din; —*spiel*, *n* hide and seek; —*winkel*, *m* hiding-place; —*jann*, *m* stalking hedge

**Verstēcken**, *v* I. *a* 1 to obstruct by putting something in the way, 2 to conceal, hide, II *refl* 1 to hide one's self, to abscond, get out of the way, *sich vor einem* —, to shun one's sight, 2 *fig. vulg* to go beyond one's means, *sich mit Wänten* —, to overcharge one's self with merchandise.

**Verstēcken**, *n* (-ē) 1 hiding, concealing, absconding, 2 hide and seek, —*spiel*, to play at hide and seek, play at bopeep

**Verstēckt**, *past part* of *Verstēcken* (*g c*), *compos* —*haußisch*, *adj* *Min* 'I' rhombiferous

*Syn* **Verstēckt**, *Verstōffen* He that is *verstōffen*, is merely circumspect in the communication of his thoughts and sentiments, fearful lest his ingenuities might be used improperly, he, however, who is conscious of uttering certain sentiments, which he foresees would not be approved of, if known, is *verstēckt*. The cautious and prudent man is *verstōffen* (reserved), the sly man is *verstēckt* (deceitful), the former does not choose to have his opinions handed about or employed by others, the latter does not choose to let his real sentiments be known.

**Verstēcktheit**, *f* deepness, reservedness, closeness (of character)

**Verstēckbar**, *adj* comprehensible, intelligible

**Verstehen**, *v* *rr* I. *a* 1 to understand, comprehend, 2 to apprehend, conceive, II *n* 1 (*aux. haben*) to mean, know; 2 (*aux. seyn*) to be injured by long standing, to grow stale, *Verstüß* —, to understand German, *eine Kunst* —, to know an art, *mit darunter verstanden*, comprised in it, *verstandene Päuder*, pawns lost by having been enraged too long or above the term; falsch, unrecht —, to misunderstand, mistake; was — *Sie darunter?* what do you mean by it; *Echtern* —, to take a jest; *etwas zu* — *geben*, to give to understand; *etwas* —, to have skill or be skilful in something, to understand it; III *refl* 1 (*sich auf etwas* —), to understand, know; 2 (*sich zu etwas* —), to agree to, to consent to; *das versteht sich* (von selbst), that's a matter of course; *er versteht sich darauf*, he knows that well; *sich mit einem* *or mit einander* —, to understand one another; *sich im Spiele* —, to play booty; *das versteht sich*, that is to be supposed or understood.

**Verstehlen**, *v* I. *a* to purloin, steal, pilfer away, put aside; II *refl* to steal off, to sink away.

**Verstehen**, *v* I. *a* to stuff; II *n* (*aux. seyn*) to grow stiff

**Versteigen**, *v* *rr. refl* 1. to climb too high, 2. *fig.* to fly high; to go too far; to lose one's self; *so hoch versteige ich mich nicht*, I don't take my flight so high; *sich im Reden* —, to be out in one's speech, in one's discourse; *sich in seinen Gedanken* —, to lose one's self in meditations; *er hat sich in seinen Studien nicht gar zu hoch verstreut*, he has not over-studied himself.

**Versteigerer**, *m* (-ē; *pl.* —) auctioneer.

**Versteigern**, *v* *a* to sell by auction.

**Versteigerung**, *f* (*pl.* -en) auction, public sale; *compos*. —*ebuch*, *n* 1. cata-

logue of an auction; 2 book to be sold at auction, —*protokoll*, *n* register kept at an auction; —*schafe*, *f* a lot at an auction; —*stube*, *f* auction-room; —*stermin*, *m* time fixed for an auction

**Versteinen**, *v* *a* 1 to cover or mark with stones; 2 to convert into stone; 3 to kill by throwing stones, to stone

**Versteuern**, *v* *a* & *refl* to petrify; *der Gram versteinert uns*, we petrify with grief

**Versteuert**, *adj* petrified, turned into stone.

**Versteinerung**, *f* (*pl.* -en) 1 petrifying, petrification; 2 petrified object, petrification; —*en* (in *Uebirgen* u. *f. w.*), organic remains

**Versteinung**, *f* 1. petrification, petrescence, formation of stones, lapidification (of metals), 2 the setting boundary-stones (in a field).

**Verstellen**, *v* I *refl* to dissemble, disguise one's self, *verstellter Weise*, dissemblingly, by dissimulation, II *a* 1 to remove, displace; 2 to misplace; 3 to disguise, deform.

*Syn* I. **Verstellen**, *Verunsalten*, *Entstellen*. *Verstellen* merely denotes, that a man by an alteration of his figure has become difficult to be recognized, without deciding, whether he has become uglier in consequence of his alteration. *Verunsalten* denotes that his figure has lost more or less of its beauty and perfection. *Verstellen* expresses both these ideas together, he who is *entstellt*, is uglier and less perfect as to his form, and in consequence of this impairment has become so changed as not to be recognized. Every kind of mutilation renders a man, but it does not follow, that it *verstellt* (disguises), and *entstellt* (disfigures) him, if it does not at the same time render it impossible or very difficult for people to recognize him.

*Syn* II. **Verstellen** (*sich*), *Stellen* (*sich*) *Sich verstellen* is not to allow one's real opinions to be known, *sich stellen* is to endeavour to print off upon another as one's opinions those which are not so in reality, the first is, therefore, "to dissemble," the second "to feign, to simulate." The antithesis between them is shown in the Latin line — "Quod non es simul has, dissimulaque quod es," Du fährst dich (sich) zu seyn, was du nicht bist, und du verstellst dich (sich) zu seyn, was du bist)

**Verstellter**, *m* (-ē; *pl.* —) hypocrite, dissembler.

**Verstellt**, *part adj* feigned, simulated; *eine —e Freundschaft*, a feigned friendship

**Verstellung**, *f* 1. dissimulation, simulation; 2 disfiguration; *compos* —*kunst*, *f* art of dissembling.

**Verstempeln**, *v* *a* to use up in stamping; to stamp all over.

**Versteypen**, *v* *a* to use up in quilting

**Versterben**, *v* *rr. n* (*aux. seyn*) to die, expire, decrease, to be extinguished, extinct.

**Verstern**, *v* *a* 1. to pay the taxes, imposts or duties; 2 to steer a wrong course; *versternt seyn auf etwas*, to have a longing for, to be much addicted to

**Versticken**, *v* *a* to use up in embroidery

**Verstieben**, *v* *rr. n* (*aux. seyn*) to be dusted about, to be gone, lost, scattered.

**Verstelen**, *v* *a* to furnish with a handle.

**Verstiften**, *v* *a* 1. to furnish with tacks, pins or points; 2. to bequeath, to will.

**Verstimmen**, *v* *a* 1. to put out of tune, to untune; 2 to put out of humour; *fig.* *verstimmt seyn*, to be out of tune, out of humour.

**Verstimmt**, *part. adj* out of tune *fig* out of humour

**Verstimmung**, *f* 1. putting a being out of tune; 2 ill temper, uneasiness.

**Verstinken**, *v* *rr* *n* 1 to smell too high, to spoil in consequence of smelling too strong (said of meat, &c.), to rot (of eggs), 2 to cease stinking.

**Verstoben**, *adj* scattered, dispersed.

**Verstobern**, *v* *a* to cover, choke up with snow.

**Verstößen**, *v* I. *a* to harden, obdurate, indurate; II *n* (*aux. seyn*) to rot, grow fusty.

**Verstößt**, *I. adj* obdurate, indurate, hardened; II. *adv.* obdurately

**Verstößeheit**, *Verstößeung*, *f* obduracy, induration.

**Verstohlen**, *I. adv* done by stealth, secret, clandestine, —*er Weise*, by stealth, clandestinely; II. *adv* by stealth, secretly

**Verstohlenes**, *adv* *provinc* by stealth, clandestinely

**Verstöhnen**, *v* *a* to pass (time) in groaning, in moaning, in sighing

**Verstören**, *v* *rr* *Verstören*.

**Verstößen**, *v* *a* *Min* T. ein *Bergs* *Weg* —, to make gateway and stoll in a mine, *verstößtes Feld*, field pierced with drains, galleries, &c.

**Verstolpern**, *v* *a* & *refl* to stumble *fig.* to blunder

**Verstolzen**, *v* I. *a* to make proud, to inflate with pride; to spend (money &c.) in pompous display; II *n* (*aux. seyn*) to become quite proud.

**Verstopfen**, *v* *a* to stop up (a hole, &c.).

**Verstopfen**, *v* *a* to stop, obstruct, constipate, *den Leib verstopfen*, obstructing, oppulating, causing stoppage, constipating.

**Verstopft**, *adj* constipated, cosive; — *seyn im Leibe*, to be hard-bound.

**Verstopfung**, *f* 1 stop, stoppage, obstruction; 2 cosiveness, constipation, obstruction

**Verstopfen**, *v* *a* *eine Flasche* —, to cork a bottle

**Verstorben**, *m* & *f* *doct. like adj* defunct, deceased.

**Verstören**, *v* *a* 1. to disperse, dissipate, 2 to disturb, perturbate.

**Verstörer**, *m* (-ē; *pl.* —) disturber

**Verstört**, *adj* 1. dispersed, dissipated, 2 disturbed, troubled; out of order — *aussehen*, to look troubled, disturbed, discomposed.

**Verstörung**, *f* (*pl.* -en) dispersion, dissipation, disturbance.

**Verstoß**, *m* (-ē; *pl.* -e & *Verstöße*) 1. offence; 2. fault, mistake, error.

**Verstoßen**, *v* *rr* *a* 1. to dislocate by pushing; 2 to expel, eject; 3. to reject; to disown, to repudiate; 4 *vulg.* to sell out of want, to sell very cheap, *einen* —, to put away, cast out, eject, reject, repel one; *sein Weib* —, to divorce one's wife; *aus einem Besitze* —, to dispossess, turn out; II (*aux. haben*) to commit a mistake, to give offence.

**Verstoßene**, *m* *doct. like adj.* outlaw, outcast, exile, disowned.

**Verstoßung**, *f* expulsion, ejection, rejection, exile, banishing, proscription, repudiation, divorce.

**Verstößen**, *v* I. *n* (*aux. seyn*) to

seem shining or beaming, to disappear (of light or splendour); II. a. to beam forth; to shed or pour forth, scatter abroad; to exhaust by beaming forth

**Berftämpfeln**, } v. a. to disorder  
**Berftämpfeln**, } by trampling.

**Berftänden**, v. n. (aux. feyn) to be stranded.

**Berftrecken**, v. n. (aux. haben) Hunt. T. to get new branches (said of stags).

**Berftreichen**, v. i. I. a. 1. to consume in spreading; 2. to spread a soft substance over a thing, to do over, close, stop up; II. n. (aux. feyn) to pass away, to expire.

**Berftreichung**, f. 1. the act of spreading, &c.; the paring or rough-casting (of a wall); 2. expiration.

**Berftreiten**, v. i. a. to squander, spend in law-suits.

**Berftreuen**, v. a. 1. to disperse, scatter; 2. to waste by scattering; 3. to consume in spreading or scattering.

**Berftreuung**, f. dissipation, dispersion.

**Berftreichen**, v. a. to cover with stripes or streaks, to streak.

**Berftreichen**, past. part. of **Berftreichen** (q. v.).

**Berftreichen**, v. I. a. 1. to consume in knitting; 2. fig. to ensnare, illaquer, entangle; 3. provinc. to arrest; II. refl. 1. to knit wrong; 2. fig. to enter into a plot or conspiracy.

**Berftreichung**, f. (pl. -en) 1. ensnaring, illaqueration; 2. provinc. seizure, attachment, imprisonment.

**Berftreichen**, v. n. (aux. feyn) 1. to flow off or away; 2. fig. to pass away, roll on.

**Berftreifen**, v. a. Min. T. Einen **Stollen** oder **Schacht** —, to work a stoll or shaft by steps or shambles; **verftreites** **Erz**, country worked by shambles.

**Berftreiben**, v. n. (aux. feyn) to boil away; to whirl off; to cease boiling.

**Berftücken**, v. vid **Berftücken**.

**Berftudiren**, v. a. vulg. to spend or consume in studying.

**Berftußen**, v. a. T. to jag, notch, mark.

**Berftümmeln**, v. a. to mutilate, mangle, maim, curtail, dismember.

**Berftümmelung**, f. (pl. -en) mutilation, mangling, maiming, curtailment.

**Berftümmen**, v. n. (aux. feyn) to grow dumb or speechless.

**Berftümmelt**, adj. speechless, silenced, dumb; — **da** **stehen**, to stand speechless, silenced, dumb.

**Berftümmung**, f. loss of speech, sudden silence; dumb-foundering; *Med.* T. aphony.

**Berftümpeln**, v. a. to spoil by bad workmanship, to bungle.

**Berftümpfen**, v. a. & n. (aux. feyn) to blunt; to get blunt.

**Berftümpfen**, v. a. to put off, delay.

**Berftürmen**, v. I. a. to cast away (at sea); II. n. (aux. haben) to cease raging.

**Berftürgen**, v. a. 1. to fill up, to choke up; 2. (a Biblical expression) to alarm, confound.

**Berftürgen**, v. a. to cut short, to crop.

**Berftüch**, m. (-s; pl. -e) experimental, proof, attempt, essay, *phys.*

**ftüch** —e, physical experiments; einen — **machen**, to try, make an attempt; — **anftellen**, to try experiments; **es kommt auf einen — an**, it depends upon a trial; it is but trying; ein — **fällt nicht** **schaden**, it can be no harm to try; *compos.* — **anfteller**, m. an essayer, tryer; experimentalist; — **höhrer**, m. Min. T. scooping-iron; — **frage**, f. captious question; — **jahr**, n. vid. **Probejahr**; — **loch**, n. Min. T. essay-bore; — **luft**, f. desire for making essays or experiments; — **lustig**, adj. fond of making trials or experiments; — **ort**, m. Min. T. drift, sub-way; — **(s)weife**, adv. trial-wise, experimentally, by way of experiment.

**Berftüchen**, v. a. 1. to try, experience, essay, attempt; 2. to taste; 3. to tempt, induce, allure, entice, seduce; **es mit etwas —**, to try something; **sein Neugiertes —**, to do one's utmost; **sein Heil —**, to try one's chance; **sein Glück im Kriege —**, to try the chance of war; **er hat sich etwas (in der Welt) versucht**, he is a man of great experience; **wohl versucht**, well experienced, tried, versed.

**Berftücher**, m. (-s; pl. —) 1 tempter, enticer; 2. devil; 3. provinc. assayer of the mint.

**Berftüchweise**, adv. by way of trial.

**Berftüchung**, f. (pl. -en) 1. experiment, examination; 2. temptation, enticement.

**Berftübeln**, v. a. to soil, besmear.

**Berftübelung**, f. (pl. -en) soiling, besmearing.

**Berftühnen**, vid. **Berftöhnen**.

**Berftümmen**, v. n. (aux. feyn) to cease humming.

**Berftümpfen**, v. n. (aux. feyn) to become marshy or boggy; to turn into a marsh.

**Berftümpfen**, v. a. to render marshy, to turn into a marsh; *fig.* + *Th.* T. in **Gott verftümpft**, lost or absorbed in the contemplation of the deity.

**Berftümpfen**, v. n. (aux. feyn) to cease humming (said of bees).

**Berftünbigen**, v. refl. 1. to sin against, to trespass, transgress; 2. to fall into sin; **sich an einem —**, to sin against one, to wrong one.

**Berftünbigung**, f. (pl. -en) sinning, offence.

**Berftunken**, past. part. of **Berftunken** (q. v.).

**Berftunkenheit**, f. 1. state of being sunk, lowness; 2. stagnation, prostration, a deep depression (of trade, &c.); 3. immorality, corruption, depravity.

**Berftüßeln**, v. a. to dulcify.

**Berftüßen**, v. a. 1. to sweeten, dulcify; 2. to make too sweet; to oversweeten; 3. Ch. T. to edulcorate.

**Berftüßer**, m. (-s; pl. —) sweetener.

**Berftüßung**, f. (pl. -en) 1. sweetening, edulcoration; 2. Ch. T. edulcoration.

**Berftüfel**, v. a. to wainscot, line.

**Berftüfelung**, f. wainscotting.

**Berftüßen**, v. a. 1. to adjourn; 2. to procrastinate; 3. to miss, neglect.

**Berftüßer**, m. (-s; pl. —) procrastinator.

**Berftüßung**, f. (pl. -en) adjourning, adjournment, procrastination.

**Berftüßeln**, v. i. a. to spend in silly things; **die Zeit —**, to toy away.

to trifle away one's time, II. *refl.* v. a. 1. to go, get spent; 2. to make a thoughtless engagement, to marry a person.

**Bertängen**, v. a. to dance away spend with dancing; **die Zeit —**, to waste one's time in dancing.

**Bertappen**, v. vid. **Bertappen**.

**Bertäten**, v. refl. to handle wrongly, to make a mistake in handling or feeling.

**Bertaufchen**, v. a. 1. to exchange, barter, truck; 2. to change, confound, mistake; ein **Wort mit dem andern —**, to take or put one word for another; eine **Gründe mit einer andern —**, to permute livings.

**Bertaufcher**, m. (-s; pl. —) exchanger, barterer.

**Bertaufchung**, f. (pl. -en) 1. exchange, bartering, trucking; 2. permutation; 3. mistaking, confounding.

**Bertaufschachen**, v. a. to **Bertaufschäftigen**, *augm.* to augment, increase a thousand fold.

**Bertebral**, adj. T. vertebral (*Wirtelbeinigt*); *compos.* — **arterie**, f. A. T. vertebral artery; — **system**, n. A. T. the set of nerves proceeding from the vertebra.

**Berteppichen**, v. a. to carpet, vid. **Lapzeppen**.

**Berteuen**, v. a. N. T. to moor a ship; **das Schiff in einem Hahnenpoot —**, to moor the ship by the head; **das Schiff gegen den Strom —**, to moor for east; **auf einer guten Stelle verteu** liegen, to moor a fair birth.

**Berteufelt**, I. adj. vulg. devilish, cunning; ein — **er**, a devil of a fellow; II. adv. devilishly.

**Berteuen**, v. a. N. T. to build or lay the upperwork of a ship.

**Berteuung**, f. N. T. upperworks.

**Berteufchen**, vid. **Berteufchen**.

**Better**, m. vid. **Wirtel**, **Scheitel**, **Stüpfel**.

**Bertheeren**, v. a. to tar.

**Bertheibigen**, v. I. a. to defend, apologize, back, countenance, maintain; **sein Recht —**, to maintain one's right; II. refl. to defend one's self.

*Syn.* **Bertheibigen**, **Schützen**. When a person renders an attack or assault harmless by a counter-attack or by force, by keeping the assailant off and by disabling him from committing injury, then that person **verteibigt** (defends); when a person endeavours without resorting to force to render an attack harmless by merely preventing its effects, then that person **bertheibigt** (protects). **Schützen** (the same as **bertheiben**) is thence used also for warding off dangers and injury that can result from purely physical causes; *e. g.* **sich schützen** (to protect one's self) from the rain.

**Bertheibiger**, m. (-s; pl. —) defender, defendant, advocate.

**Bertheibigung**, f. (pl. -en) 1. defence; protection; 2. apology; 3. maintaining; countenancing, support; *zur — meiner Ehre*, in defence of my honour; *compos.* — **anstalt**, f. preparations for defence; defensive operations; — **ausstüß**, m. committee of defence; — **abwund**, n. defensive alliance; — **grund**, f. reason for defence, justificative reason; — **streit**, m. defensive war; — **stunde**, f. Th. T. apologetic art; — **stunde**, f. 1. art of defence (in war); 2. art of self-defence; — **stunde**, f. vid. — **stunde**; — **stunde**, f. Fort. T. line of defence; — **stunde**, adj. defenceless; — **stunde**, m. means of defence; — **stunde**, m. courage for defending; *etw.* **stunde**, f. speech in defence of a person; — **stunde**, f.

**written** vindication or apology; written defence, at law; — **stünd**, *n* state of defence, diese Stellung ist außer dem — **stünd**, that place is not defensible; — **vertrag**, *m* defensive treaty, — **s-waffen**, *pl* arms for defence, — **stetig**, *adv* by way of defence; defensively, sich — **weise** halten, to stand upon the defensive, — **swerk**, *n*. *T* work of defence, — **stünd**, *m* defensive

**Verteilbar**, *adv*. divisible, that may be distributed

**Verteilbarkeit**, *f* divisibility

**Verteilen**, *v a* 1 to distribute, disperse, divide, share, assign, allot; 2 to make a repartition

**Verteiler**, *m* (—**s**; *pl* —) distributor, dispensator (of benefits, &c)

**Verteilung**, *f* (pl. —en) distribution, dispersion, repartition; — **nach** Portionen, apportionment

**Verteuern**, *v a* to enhance, make dearer

**Verteuerung**, *f*. enhancing the price, the making dear.

**Vertieren**, *v a* & *n*. (*aux*. **sehn**) 1. to brutalize; 2 to represent under the shape of an animal; 3. to convert into an animal substance

**Vertier**, *m*. (—**s**; *pl*. —) spendthrift, prodigal.

**Vertueret**, *f* prodigality.

**Vertüfisch**, *adv* extravagant, of expensive habits.

**Vertülich**, *adj* prodigal, profuse, expensive, wasteful, lavish, riotous, eitel — **er** Mensch, a spendthrift

**Vertülichkeit**, *f* prodigality, profusion

**Vertün**, *v tr. a* to make away with, consume, spend, waste, lavish, dissipate, squander

\***Vertikal**, *I adj* vertical, *II adv* vertically, *vid* Senkrecht, Lotrecht; *compos*. — **kreis**, *m* Ast *T* vertical circle; — **linie**, *f* vertical line; — **sonnenuhr**, *f* vertical dial; — **winkel**, *m* vertical angle; — **griff**, *m* *vid* — **kreis**.

\***Verticität**, *f* verticity, power of turning.

**Vertiefen**, *v I a* to deepen, to make deeper; ein Gemälde —, *T* to shadow a picture; in Gedanken vertieft, absorbed in thoughts, deep-musing; in Schulden vertieft seyn, to be over head and ears in debts; *II refl* to be lost, be absorbed in ...

**Vertiefung**, *f* (pl. —en) 1 deepening, recess, 2 *arch*. *T*. break, —en eines Gemäldes, deepening shades of a picture.

\***Vertigünd**, *adj. vid* Schwindelig; Rappelföfig.

\***Vertig**, *v f* *vid* Schwindel.

**Vertilgen**, *v a* to extirpate, exterminate, extinguish, destroy, defeat, root out, undo, abolish, annihilate.

**Vertilger**, *m* (—**s**; *pl*. —) extirpator, destroyer, abolisher, exterminator.

**Vertilgung**, *f* extirpation, extermination, extinction, destruction; *compos* — **streich**, *m* war of extermination.

\***Vertren**, *v a* *vid*. 1. Vertren, Vertren, Umbrechen; 2. Uebertragen, Uebersetzen.

**Vertören**, *v I a* to pass raging; *II n* (*aux* haben) to cease raging.

**Vertölpeln**, *v I a* to lose by awkwardness; *II n* (*aux* seyn) to grow awkward.

**Vertönen**, *v n*. (*aux* seyn) to cease to sound or resound, to expire, cease (of tones)

**Vertosen**, *v n* (*aux* haben) to cease roaring.

**Vertreiben**, *v a* *fam*. to dispel by trotting, to trot off or away

**Verteufelt**, *I adj* *vulg* odd, strange, desperate; confounded, devilish; *II adv* strangely, devilishly

**Verteufelheit**, *f* queerness, oddness, disagreeableness, nuisance

**Vertrag**, *m* (—**s**, *pl* —träge) contract, agreement, covenant, convention, stipulation, treaty, bargain, eiten — **treffen**, to contract, strike a bargain, *compos*. — **buch**, *n* register of contracts, bargains; — **artikel**, — **punkt**, *m*. article, term of agreement; — **mäßig**, *I adj*. conventional, stipulated, settled by agreement, *II adv* according to agreement or treaty, — **mäßigheit**, *f* conformity to the contract or agreement; — **widrig**, *adj* & *adv*. contrary to the treaty; — **widrigkeit**, *f*. opposition or contravention to the treaty, — **schlichter**, *m* contractor.

**Verträgen**, *v tr I a* 1. to wear out; 2 to carry to a wrong place, to misplace; 3. to bear, suffer, brook, support, endure, abide, tolerate; *II refl* 1 to live upon certain terms (good or bad) with a person, to agree; 2. *fig*. to agree (of the stomach) 3 to be compatible, to agree, 4. to be reconciled, sich mit Jemandem —, to make one's peace with one, to make up one's difference, sich mit einander —, to agree well one with another; *vid* *Syn*. Ertragen, Verjöhnen

**Verträgen**, *adj* past wearing, worse for wear

**Verträglich**, *I adj* sociable, peaceable, friendly, not quarrelsome; *II adv* sociably, peaceably

**Verträglichkeit**, *f* sociableness, peaceableness, sociable humour, easy temper, peaceable behaviour, compatibility.

**Verträglich**, *adj* inclined to peace and concord

**Verträglichkeit**, *f* disposition to live upon good terms with others

**Verträgt**, *vid* Vertracht.

**Verträllern**, *v a* *fam*. to hum away (one's cares, &c.); to pass (one's time) in humming.

**Verträppeln**, *v a* to spoil by Verträppen, *f* tramping, to tramp down.

**Vertrauen**, *v I a* to entrust, confide. + & *provinc*. to betroth; einem etwas —, to trust or intrust one with; sich einem —, to unbosom one's self to one; Maria, die vertraut war einem Manne, Mary, that was betrothed, espoused to a man; *II n* (*aux* haben) to trust, rely upon, confide in (einem or einer Sache, or auf einem or etwas).

*Syn*. Vertrauen, Trauen, Verlassen (ich). These words signify the expectations we form of the power and will of another. We **trauen** (trust) him, when we simply apprehend no evil at his hands, we **vertrauen** (confide in) him, when we expect good at his hands. As we can only expect good from God, and since it is utterly impossible, that he can with any thing evil, it would be too feeble an expression to say we **trauen** (trust) him, we must **vertrauen** (confide in) him. The expectation, that lies at the root of these ideas may have different degrees of certainty, — the highest of which is expressed by **ich vertraue** (to rely) upon some one or something.

**Vertrauen**, *n* (—**s**) confidence, trust; **setzen** — auf einen setzen, to put one's

trust in a person, — **auf** *Vertr*, trust in God, etwas ihm — sagen, to tell something in confidence, *compos*. — **amt**, *n* trust, — **stimm**, or **Vertrauensstimm**, *n* mod vote of confidence; — **stimm**, *adj* & *adv* full of confidence or trust.

*Syn*. Vertrauen, Vertrauen. The word Vertrauen refers to any thing that concerns us, whether good, bad or indifferent, Vertrauen only to what is good. Vertrauen is a certain hope, Vertrauen can also be a certain fear and anxiety. One **vertraut** (confides in, trusts) somebody's promise, one **traut** einem zu (believes of any one), that he, in spite of all assurances, only intends to deceive.

**Vertrauer**, *m*. (—**s**; *pl*. —) *I n*. confider, truster.

**Vertrauern**, *v a* to pass or spend (one's days, &c.) in sorrow or mourning

**Verträufeln**, *v a* to distil; to Verträufen, *f* consume in distilling.

**Verträufen**, *v n* (*aux* seyn) to cease distilling or dropping

**Verträulich**, *I adj*. familiar, intimate, confident, confidential; *II adv* familiarly, intimately, confidently, — mit Jemandem umgehen, to converse familiarly with somebody

**Verträulichkeit**, *f* familiarity, intimacy, confidence.

**Verträumen**, *v a* to dream away

**Vertraut**, *I adj*. confident, intimate, familiar, privy; ein —er Freund, trusty friend, an intimate; *II adv*. *vid* — **ident**, intimately

**Vertraute**, *m* & *f* *decl* like *adj*. *vid* **ident**, confident, confidential friend, intimate

**Vertraulichkeit**, *f* intimacy, familiarity

**Vertracht**, *n*. (—**s**) *N T* cabin, arrangement (of a ship); *compos*. — **brief**, *m*. letter of departure.

**Vertreiben**, *v tr. a* 1. to drive away, disperse, chase, expel, force away; to dislodge, turn out, to oust, 2 to make to pass, to pass away, 3. *T* to make gradations, shade (colours); 4. *L n*. to sell; aus dem Lande —, to banish, exile, proscribe; Jemandem aus seinem Besitzthume —, to oust any one from his estate, die Zeit —, to pass away the time; einem den Rißel —, to cure one of wantonness, uncleanliness; to tame one; der Wind vertreibt die Wolken, the wind disperses the clouds, **Wasser** —, to sell, put off commodities; die Farben —, *T* (with painters) to degrade, soften, sweeten the colours, *vid* *Syn*. Verbannen; also Verfaulen.

**Vertreiber**, *m*. (—**s**; *pl*. —) expeller.

**Vertreibpinsel**, *m* (—**s**; *pl*. —) *T* brush for softening or blending (in painting).

**Vertreibung**, *f* (pl. —en) driving away, dispersing, chasing, expulsion; passing away

**Vertreten**, *v tr. a* 1 to injure by treading, 2. to tread down; 3. to obstruct by stepping in the way; 4. to stand in the place of another person, to appear for, to represent; 5. to intercede for, to mediate; 6 to defend; einem den Weg —, to stop one's passage; sich den Fuß —, to sprain, wrench, dislocate the foot; einem or eine Stelle —, to represent one or supply his place; das Parlament vertritt das Volk, the parliament represents the people, einem bei Jemandem —, to intercede for one, to defend, maintain.





**Verwölft** änbigen, *v. a.* to complete, make complete

**Verwölftändiger**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) completer

**Verwölftändig**, *f* the rendering complete, completeness

**Verwölftählig**, *v. a.* to complete (the number of)

**Verwölftheilen**, *v. a.* to overreach, circumvent, injure, prejudice

**Verwölftheilung**, *f* deceit, fraud, trick

**Verwachen**, *v. a.* to pass away by watching, to consume by watching, 2 to watch

**Verwachsen**, *v. v. a.* to lose by growing; seine Kleider —, to outgrow one's clothes, einen Fehler —, to outgrow a defect; II *n* (*aux. sein*) 1 to be grown over; 2 to grow together; 3 to grow in a deformed manner; 4. to grow too much

**Verwachsen**, *adj* grown crooked, hunchbacked

**Verwägen**, *v. v. a.* to venture, risk, hazard.

**Verwägen**, *v. tr. a.* to weigh; *vid* **Verwegen**.

**Verwahrt**, *m. vid* **Verwahrung**.

**Verwahrtene, *f. Med.* T conservative, preservative medicine.**

**Verwahren**, *v. I. a.* 1 to keep, preserve; 2. to guard, secure; mit Schloßern —, to lock up; II *refl.* to guard against, sich vor gegen etwas —, to keep one's self from; to provide one's self beforehand against, to stand upon one's guard; sich gegen die rauhe Witterung —, to provide against the inclemency of the weather, sich vor der Kälte —, to guard against the cold, *vid. Syn.* **Verwahren**.

**Verwahrer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) preserver, keeper

**Verwahrtgeld**, *n* (-es; *pl.* -er) money deposited.

**Verwahrtgut**, *n* (-es; *pl.* -güter) property deposited

**Verwahrtkasse**, *f.* office or bank for deposits; savings-bank.

**Verwahrtlich**, *adv* in custody.

**Verwahrlosen**, *v. a.* to spoil (a child); injure by neglect; to neglect, das Feuer —, to cause fire by neglect

**Verwahrlosung**, *f.* spoiling (a child); neglect, carelessness.

**Verwahrt**, *adj.* fallen under the right of prescription, lost by prescription.

**Verwahrung**, *f* 1. custody, keeping, preservation, guard, heed, care; 2. *fig.* protestation; eine gerichtliche —, a protestation at law; in — geben, to commit to one's keeping; in — nehmen, to be deposited; einen in — nehmen, to put one in prison; *compos.* —mittel, *n.* preservative; —ort, *m.* depository.

**Verwaisen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. sein*) 1 to become an orphan; 2. to become destitute; 3. to be deserted; II *a.* to deprive of one's parents, to render an orphan

**Verwaiset**, *adj.* 1. orphan, fatherless, motherless; 2 *fig.* deserted; ein —es Dorf, a deserted village.

**Verwalten**, *v. a.* to manage, administer, carry on; die Regierung —, to govern, rule; ein Amt —, to exercise or hold an office; zu — geben, to

commit to one's administration or management

**Verwalter**, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) 1 administrator; 2. manager, 3 bailiff, steward (of a farm)

**Verwalterin**, *f* (*pl.* -en) administratrix; bailiff's or steward's wife

**Verwaltung**, *f* (*pl.* -en) 1 management, carrying on, 2 administration, government, ruling; *compos.* —ausschluß, *m.* officiating committee; —beamteten, *pl.* administrative officers functionaries, —fach, *n.* —effekt, —fügweig, *m.* administrative branch or department, —fach eines Staatssekreterats, department of a secretary of state; —sammer, —versammlung, *f.* administrative body or assembly, —srat, *m.* 1. counsellor of administration; 2. council of administration, directors, —sachen, *pl.* —sachen, *n.* administrative affairs, the administration; economy.

**Verwandelbar**, *adj.* 1 commutable, transmutable, 2 convertible

**Verwandelbarkeit**, *f* transmutability

**Verwandeln**, *v. I. a.* 1 to alter, change, turn, 2 to metamorphose, transform, transmute, transfigure, das Wesen —, to transubstantiate, II *refl.* to change, turn, shift

**Verwandler**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. *u.* changer, transformer, metamorphoser.

**Verwandlung**, *f* (*pl.* -en) 1 alteration, changing, turning; 2 metamorphosis, transformation, transmutation, transfiguration; 3 transubstantiation, — der Gleichungen, transformation of equations, — auf dem Theater, changing, shifting scenes, *compos.* —güßle, *f.* aurelia.

**Verwandtsein**, *v. a.* *Min* T einen Schacht —, to line a shaft with posts

**Verwandt**, *adj.* related, kin, allied; *fig.* congenial. mit —er Hand, with the back of the hand

**Verwandte**, *m & f. decl. like adj.* relation, kin, kinsman, kinswoman; er ist mein näher —, he is a near relation to me; er ist mein nächster —, he is next of kin to me; die —n, *pl.* relations, kindred, kinsfolks.

**Verwandtschaft**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. relation, kindred, affinity, parentage; 2. *fig.* affinity, relation; 3 congenialness. — der Stämme und Sprachen, affinity of races and languages; *compos.* —grad, *m.* degree of kindred; —sgrad, *f.* Ch. T. force of affinity; —sittel, *n.* Ch. T. an intermediate; —sittel, *f.* Ch. T. table of affinity.

**Verwandtschaften**, *v. a.* to make a relation of, to bring into kindred; 2 (*n. i.*) to lead into the secret, to bring acquainted with

**Verwandtschaftlich**, *adj. & adv.* allied, congenial, kinsmanlike.

**Verwarnen**, *v. a.* to warn, forewarn, caution, give notice

**Verwarnung**, *f* (*pl.* -en) warning, forewarning

**Verwaschen**, *v. v. a.* 1 to consume in or with washing; 2. to wash away; 3. to wear out, waste; 4. *vulg.* to gossip, to blab; 5 to divulge by gossiping, to slip out

**Verwaschen**, *adv.* *vulg.* given to gossiping.

**Verwasfern**, *v. a.* to water too much, to soak; *fig.* to make to water,

frustrate, render naught; *a. so* to deluge or flood (one's thoughts) with a flood of words; verwässerte Schreibart, a milk and water style

**Verwässerung**, *f* watering, soaking, maceration

**Verweben**, *v. a.* 1 to consume in or with weaving, 2 to interweave, Wahrheit mit Dichtung —, to interweave truth with fiction

**Verwebt**, *adj.* interwoven

**Verwebung**, *f.* contexture, interweaving.

**Verwechselbar**, *adj.* changeable, convertible, *Log. T.* —e Ausdrücke, convertible terms.

**Verwechseln**, *v. a.* 1. to mistake, confound to change, exchange, permutate, shift; ein Ding mit einem andern —, to confound things

**Verwechselung**, *f* (*pl.* -en) 1 mistaking (one thing for another), confounding, 2 changing, exchanging, permutation

**Vermögen**, *I. adj.* 1 audacious, bold, daring, hardy, venturesome, venturesome, rash, forward; 2 insolent, impertinent, saucy, II *adv.* 1. audaciously, temerarily, boldly, daringly, venturously rashly; 2 insolently, saucily

**Vermögenheit**, *f* (*pl.* -en) 1. audacity, audaciousness, temerity, boldness, daringness, hardness; 2 insolence.

**Vermögen**, *v. province* for **Vermögen** (*q. v.*)

**Verwehen**, *v. I. a.* to blow away, II *n.* (*aux. sein*) to blow over; der Sturm ist verweht, the storm has blown over; das Schiff ist verweht, the ship is driven far from the right course, alle seine Hoffnungen sind verweht, all his hopes are blasted.

**Verwehren**, *v. a.* to hinder, keep from, bar, impede, forbid, prohibit, interdict, deny, refuse

**Verwehren**, *n.* (-s) hindering, keeping from, barring, impeding, interdicting, denying.

**Verwehlich**, *adj.* prohibitable

**Verweiben** & **Verweiblichen**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. sein*) to effeminate.

**Verweibeln**, *vid.* **Verweiblichen**.

**Verweiben**, *n. a. & n.* (*aux. sein*)

to steep or soak too much

**Verweiblichen**, *v. a.* to effeminate

**Verweisen**, *v. vid.* **Verhopseln**.

**Verweigerlich**, *adj.* deniable

**Verweigern**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to deny, refuse; *vid. Syn.* **Abfchlagen**.

**Verweigerung**, *f* (*pl.* -en) denial, refusal; die — der Gerechtigkeit, the refusal of justice; im —fälle, in case of a refusal or denial

**Verweilen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. haben*) & *refl.* to tarry, abide, stay, stop; wenn Sie in diesem Lande —, if you abide in this land; II *a.* to delay, retard, stop, keep back

**Verweilen**, *n.* (-s) **Verweilung**, *f* tarrying, abiding, stay.

**Verweinen**, *v. I. a.* 1 to pass weeping; 1. to exhaust by weeping; 3. to weep away, ease by tears; seinen Kummer —, to ease one's grief by tears; II *refl.* to be exhausted with weeping

**Verweint**, *adj.* red with weeping (of the eyes)

**Verweisen**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) rebuke, reproof chiding, reprimand, check, re-

prehension; einen — geben über . . , to animadvert upon .

**Berweisen**, *v* *tr* *a* 1. to refer to, 2. to banish, relegate, proscribe, exile, outlaw, 3. to rebuke, reprove, reprimand, reprehend, chide, censure, to upbraid, exprobrate, reproach

*Syn* **Beweisen**, **Borhalten**, **Bormessen**, **Borreden**, **Burmessen**. We accuse or charge any one with a fault, when it is still uncertain whether he has committed it or not, in order that he may be enabled to justify or excuse himself or merely acknowledge it. This act is expressed by **Borhalten**. We admonish or rebuke him for it with the view of effecting an amendment of conduct in him. This is **Beweisen**. We reprimand him with it (throw it at his teeth, in his face) when we mention with a view of annoying him. This is **Bormessen**. **Borreden** is only a stronger expression, implying a fuller detail of the matter, it is to upbraid him with it. **Burmessen** also contains the accessory idea, that one may mitigate the blame of the erring party by giving greater importance to a mere peccadillo than it really has, i. e. to be too sharp upon, to rate, *vid.* also **Berzanken**.

**Berweislich**, *adj* (*l. u*) reprehensible

**Berweisung**, *f* (*pl* — *en*) 1. reference; 2. banishment, exile, proscription; 3. rebuke

**Berweissen**, *v* *a* to use up (lime, &c.) in whitewashing, to whitewash (badly)

**Berwelken**, *v* *n*. (*aux.* *seyn*) to fade, flag, wither, decay

**Berwelken**, *n*. (—*s*) **Berwelfung**, *f* fading, flagging, withering.

**Berweltlichen**, *v* *a* to secularize

**Berweltlichung**, *f*. (*pl* — *en*) secularization.

**Berwenden**, *v* *tr* *a* 1. to turn away, turn about; 2. to bestow upon, employ in, apply: *kein Auge von etw. was* —, to fix one's eye steadfastly upon; *Geld zum Ankauf von . . .* —, to invest money in . . . ; *viel Geld auf etw. was* —, to spend much money in, *aufschübe Kleider* —, to lay out in fine clothes, *vielen Fleiß auf etw. was* —, to bestow much industry upon, take much pains with, *II refl.* to intercede, *sich für Jemanden* *oder für eine Sache* —, to intercede for one, to interest one's self in somebody's behalf or in something

**Berwendung**, *f* 1. turning away; 2. spending; 3. applying, converting; 4. intercession; — *zu besonderem Gebrauche*, appropriation.

**Berwerfen**, *v* *tr* *a* 1. to reject, refuse, not to acknowledge; 2. to throw in a wrong place; 3. to consume by throwing; 4. to close or stop by throwing on, 5. to transpose; 6. to fling, throw, cast away; *als partheiisch* —, to challenge, except against, *eine Klage* —, to dismiss a bill; *die Anklage wurde* (vom Geschwornengerichte) *verworfen*, the indictment was quashed; *II refl.* 1. to make a mistake in throwing, to throw wrong; 2. *Tr.* to warp, *III n.* (*aux.* *haben*) (of animals) to have an abortion, produce prematurely, to cast.

**Berwerfer**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* —) rejecter.

**Berwerflich**, *adj* rejectable, objectionable, exceptionable, blamable.

**Berwerflichkeit**, *f*. exceptionableness, blamableness

**Berwerfung**, *f*. (*pl* — *en*) 1. throwing away, turning over, transposing; 2. rejection, 3. refusal; 4. miscarrying; *compos.* — *zeichen*, *n* sign of reprobation

**Berwerthen**, *v* *a*. to convert into money.

**Berwerthung**, *f*. realization.

**Berwessen**, *v* *I* *n* (*aux.* *seyn*) to corrupt, rot, moulder, putrify, perish; *II a* to administer, manage, conduct

**Berweser**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* —) administrator, vicar, substitute, lieutenant, manager

**Berwesslich**, *I* *adj* perishable, corruptible, *II* *adv* perishably, corruptibly

**Berwesslichkeit**, *f* corruptibility, perishableness

**Berwessung**, *f*. 1. corruption; rotting, putrefaction, 2. administration

**Berwetten**, *v* *a*. to lose by betting, or laying, *ich betwette meinen Kopf*, I wager my head

**Berwettern**, *v* *a* *vid* **Berschmettern**, **Seibschmettern**.

**Berwettert**, *adj* 1. spoiled by the weather, blasted, 2. *vulg.* damned, confounded

**Berwischen**, *I* *adj*. last, past, expired; former; *III* — *en* **Berwischen**, in former times, heretofore, *II* *adv* lately

**Berwischen**, *v* *a* 1. to stop up with wax, 2. to use up in waxing, efface —, to give one a rubbing down with an oak-towel.

**Berwickeln**, *v* *a*. to entangle, implicate, complicate, involve (*also fig.*), *sich in etw. was* —, to entangle one's self, to embark or engage in a business.

**Berwickelt**, *part. adj.* complicated, intricate, involved

**Berwickelung**, *f*. (*pl* — *en*) entangling, implication, complication, — *in einem Schauspiele*, intrigue

**Berwiegen**, *v* *tr* *a* 1. to weigh; 2. to sell by weight; to weigh out; *II refl.* to make a mistake in weighing.

**Berwiesene**, *m*. & *f*. *decl.* like *adj* exile, proscription, outlaw

**Berwilden**, **Berwilden**, *v* *a*. to give a wild appearance to a thing; *II n* (*aux.* *seyn*) 1. to grow wild or savage; 2. to run wild, 3. to become confused, or irregular, 4. to be unruly, ungovernable

**Berwildert**, *adj* wild, savage, intractable

**Berwilderung**, *f* 1. growing wild; 2. wilderness

**Berwilligen**, *v* *a* to allow, grant

**Berwilligung**, *f* (*pl* — *en*) 1. allowance, permission, consent; 2. grant

**Berwimmern**, *v* *a* (to pass one's time, &c.) in lamenting, *II n* (*aux.* *seyn*) to become knitted together, intertwined, interlaced (said of trees)

**Berwinden**, *v* *tr* *a* 1. to intertwist, interlace; 2. *fig.* to overcome, to be still sensible of to have some relics of, to smart still for ; 3. + to vanquish; *er wird es nie* —, he will never recover it

**Berwindung**, *f*. overcoming

**Berwinnen**, *v* *vid* **Berwimmern**.

**Berwisten**, *v* *a* 1. to forfeit, lose; 2. to commit, perpetrate, be guilty of, to incur a punishment; 3. to consume in kneading; *sein Verwistum* —, to forfeit one's estate; *das Leben* —, to forfeit one's life.

**Berwisten**, *n*. (—*s*) forfeiture

**Berwistlich**, *v* *a* to realize

**Berwistichung**, *f* (*pl* — *en*) realization.

**Berwisting**, *f*. forfeiture, forfeit, committing.

**Berwistren**, *v* *a* & *refl.* 1. to complicate, entangle; 2. *fig.* to make intricate, to entangle, 3. to put out of coun-

tenance, to puzzle, perplex, to confound, embroil, *sich in —*, or *mit etw. was* —, to intermeddle, to engage in

**Berwirrt**, *adj* 1. complicated, entangled, confounded; 2. *fig.* perplexed, disturbed, puzzled, embarrassed 3. distracted crack-brained, crazed, *einen — machen*, to confuse, perplex one, to drive mad

**Berwirrung**, *f* (*pl* — *en*) 1. complication, entangling, 2. *fig.* confusion, embroiling, hurly-burly, 3. disturbance, perplexity, embarrassment, distraction, *in — setzen*, to perplex, puzzle, embarrass

**Berwirthschaften**, *v* *a* to dissipate, waste

**Berwischbar**, *adj* that may be effaced or expunged

**Berwischen**, *v* *a* 1. to wipe away; 2. to blot out, deface, obliterate (*also fig.*)

**Berwistbar**, *adj* *Ch* *T* efflorescent

**Berwistern**, *v* *I* *a* *Hunt. T* to furnish with a scented bait; *II n* (*aux.* *seyn*) to be weather-beaten, to be dissolved, or to decay by the operation of the atmosphere

**Berwistlet**, *adj* + *for* **Berwistmet** (*q* *v*)

**Berwistmet**, *adj* widowed, dowager; *die — Herzogin*, the duchess-dowager

**Berwistgen**, *adj*. fool-hardy.

**Berwistgen**, *v* *n*. to be lost in waves or undulation, to cease.

**Berwistnen**, *v* *a* to spoil, accustom to bad habits, *II refl.* to contract an ill habit, spoil one's self.

**Berwisttheit**, *f*. bad habit

**Berwistnung**, *f* (*pl* — *en*) spoiling, bringing up to bad habits, pampering

**Berwistren**, *I* *adj* 1. reprobate, abandoned, 2. outcast, *II* *adv.* like a reprobate

**Berwistrenheit**, *f* abjectness, depravity, rascality, baseness, corruption

**Berwistren**, *I* *adj* confused, intricate *II* *adv* confusedly, intricately.

**Berwistrenheit**, *f* (*pl* — *en*) confusedness, confusion, complicatedness, intricateness; intricacy.

**Berwistlen**, *v* *a* to spoil by rummaging, fumbling

**Berwistbar**, *adj* vulnerable, easy to be hurt; soft, delicate, nice

**Berwistbarkeit**, *f* vulnerability

**Berwunden**, *v* *a* to hurt, wound, inflict a wound, *einen —*, to give one a wound, *auf das Schmerzlichste* —, to wound to the quick

**Berwunden**, *v* *a* 1. to astonish, surprize, amaze; 2. *impr.* to admire; *II refl.* to wonder, or be surprised; *sich über etw. was* —, to wonder at; *es verwundet mich*, I wonder

**Berwundersam**, *adj*. odd, strange, wonderful

**Berwunderung**, *f* wondering, wonder, astonishment, surprize, amazement, admiring, admiration, *das setzt mich in —*, that astonishes me, I am surprized at that, *compos* — *swoll*, *adj.* full of astonishment, wonder, &c.; — *zeichen*, *n*. sign of admiration

**Berwundlich**, *adj.* *vid* **Berwundbar**

**Berwundung**, *f*. (*pl* — *en*) 1. wounding, hurting; 2. wound.

**Berwünschen**, *v* *a* 1. to wish at great distance. 2. to curse, imprecate

3 to bewitch, subdue by charms and spells, to enchant.

**Verwunscht**, *adj.* 1. charmed, enchanted. 2. cursed, damned abominable, detestable.

**Verwunschung**, *f* (pl -en) cursing, curse, imprecation

**Verwürfeln**, *v a* 1 to play at dice for; 2 to lose at dice

**Verwürfen**, *vid* **Verweisen**.

**Verwürzen**, *v a* to season or spice too much

**Verwürzung**, *f.* seasoning too much

**Verwüstbar**, **Verwüstlich**, *adj* that may be ruined, destroyed.

**Verwüsten**, *v a* to waste, lay waste, to ruin, destroy, desolate, despoil, 2 *fig* to ruin spoil

**Verwüster**, *m* (-s, pl -) 1 destroyer, 2, waster, spoiler

**Verwüstung**, *f* (pl -en) 1 wasting, ruining, destruction, desolation, devastation, 2 spoiling, periodische -en, periodical devastations. *compos* -s-friede, *m* war of destruction

**Verwüthen**, *v n* (aux. haben) to cease raging

**Verzagen**, *v n* (aux. haben) to despair, despond lose courage, grow faint-hearted, tremble; im Unglück nicht -, to bear up under adversity.

*Syn.* **Verzagen**, **Verzweifeln**. A person devoid of hope can abandon himself to fear and lose all courage for undertaking any thing whatever, then he *verzagt* (desponds); or the hopelessness he feels may so disorder his senses, that he braves extremity, rushes headlong into the most imminent danger, abandons himself to the greatest evils, and even renounces his life, then he *verzweifelt* (despairs). The timid man *verzagt*, when he has had a reverse or his "sit" some throws at hazard, he no longer ventures to run the slightest risk, the headstrong and unrelenting man sets in the *Verzweiflung* (despair) his last stake, and when he has also lost this, puts an end to his existence.

**Verzagt**, *adj* faint-hearted, discouraged, disheartened, dispirited, desponding, afraid, timorous, fearful, pusillanimous, - machen, to discourage, dishearten, dispirit.

**Verzäglichkeit**, *f* despair, faint heartedness, despondency, timidity, cowardice

**Verzägung**, *f.* desponding, despair, despondency, fainting

**Verzählen**, *v l a* 1. to misreckon, 2 *provinc* to tell, relate (a story); II *refl* to misreckon, mistake.

**Verzählung**, *f* (pl -en) mustelling, misreckoning, mistake.

**Verzähnen**, *v l a* to furnish or provide with teeth, to indent, notch, jag; II. *n* to finish teething

**Verzähnung**, *f.* indenting, notching, jaggling, toothling

**Verzänken**, *v a* to spend (one's time) in scolding or grumbling

**Verzäpfeln**, *v a* 1 to tap out, sell by the draught, 2. *T* to inchase, joint.

**Verzäpfung**, *f* 1 tapping out, selling by the pint; 2. jointing.

**Verzäppeln**, *v n* *fig. vulg.* to agonize, be in torments to despair, perish, **Zemahlen** - lassen, to let one despair or perish

**Verzärteln**, *v a* to spoil by too much tenderness, to cocker, fondle, ein Kind - to pamper a child.

**Verzärtelt**, *adj.* spoiled, pampered

**Verzärtelung**, *f* (pl -en) cockering, pampering, spoiling.

**Verzürberer**, *m* (-s; pl -) *vulg* for **Zauberer** (q. v.).

**Verzäubern**, *v a* to enchant, bewitch fascinate

**Verzäuberung**, *f* (pl -en) enchantment, witchcraft, fascination.

**Verzäunen**, *v a* to hedge in, to encompass with a hedge, to fence, enclose, impark

**Verzäunung**, *f* (pl -en) hatching, fencing, imparking, enclosure

**Verzehen**, *v a* 1 to carouse, 2 to spend in drinking; 3 to lose by drinking

**Verzehnfachen**, *v a* to increase a number, one's fortune, &c. tenfold

**Verzehntbar**, *adj* tuthable

**Verzehnten**, *v a* to tithe, pay **Verzehnden**, *s* tithes for.

**Verzehnten**, *n* (-s) **Verzehntung**, *f* tithing, decimation

**Verzehren**, *v a* 1 to consume, eat, 2 *fig.* to spend, waste, viel -, to spend much, was habe ich verzehret? what am I to pay?

**Verzehrer**, *m* (-s, pl -) **Verzehrerin**, *f* (pl -en) consumer, waster.

**Verzehrung**, *f* consumption, wasting, consuming, *compos* -steuer, *f* excise of consumption

**Verzeichnen**, *v l a* 1 to misdraw, 2 to pen down, write down, register, record, note, mark, 3 to specify, *finden* - , to take an inventory; zum verzeichneten Courte, at the exchange quoted or noted; II *refl* to mis-take in drawing.

**Verzeichniß**, *n* (-fies, pl -ffe) 1 list, catalogue, index, register; 2 specification, statement, designation, rote, bill, - von Buchern, u. s. w., catalogue. - von Soldaten, list, roll; - der Verstorbenen, obituary, bill of mortality, - von Waarenpreisen, tariff price-courant; - veränderter Waaren, invoice; - beweglicher Güter, inventory; - von Einkünften, rent roll.

**Verzeichnung**, *f* (pl -en) 1 misdrawing; 2. penning down, recording, noting, marking; 3 specification.

**Verzeihbar**, *adj.* *vid* **Verzeihlich**.

**Verzeihen**, *v tr a* 1. (etnem etwas) to pardon, forgive; 2. to excuse, - Sie, pardon me, I beg your pardon; sich eines Dinges -, + to renounce, resign, give over.

**Verzeiher**, *m* (-s; pl -) for-giver.

**Verzeihlich**, *adj.* 1 pardonable, excusable; 2. venial; II *adv.* pardonably

**Verzeihslichkeit**, *f.* excusableness, pardonableness.

**Verzeihung**, *f.* pardon, forgiving, forgiveness; um - bitten, to beg one's pardon; ich bitte um -, I beg your pardon, I beg to be excused, *compos* -würdig, *adj.* worthy of pardon or forgiveness.

**Verzeiungen**, *v a* to declare, notify (by the newspapers)

**Verzerrten**, *v a* to distort.

**Verzerrung**, *f* (pl -en) distortion

**Verzetteln**, *v a* 1 to scatter, spill, drop, disperse; 2. to lavish, dissipate, squander; 3 to mislay

**Verzicht**, *m* (-es) 1 renunciation, resignation, act of disclaiming; 2 quitclaim (L. T.); - auf etwas thun (or leisten), to renounce, resign, quit a claim, give over, *compos* -brief, *m* act or deed of renunciation, -eib, *m* oath

of renunciation, -leistung, *f.* renunciation, abandonment.

**Verzichten**, *v a* auf etwas -, to renounce any thing, desist from it, give it up

**Verziehen**, *v tr. l a* 1. to draw wring or false, 2. to distort, wrest, wrj, 3 + to delay, put off ein Kind -, to spoil a child, den Mund, das Gesicht -, to make wry faces, a wry mouth; Buchstaben -, to interleave letters, II *refl* 1 to move false (at chess) 2 to draw away withdraw; 3 to dissolve, to be dispersed, to disappear, 4 to be protracted 5 to warp; das Gewitter verzicht sich, the tempest passes over, is dispelled by the wind, die Geschwulst verzicht sich, the swelling dissolves, es kann sich noch länger -, it may be delayed a long while, it may linger, III *n* lauz haben) to stay, tarry; - Sie noch ein wenig, stay a little longer.

*Syn.* **Verziehen**, **Verzern**. **Verzern** is always regarded as something improper; **verziehen** may or may not be as coming to the circumstances of the case. **Verzern** is something disagreeable and often draws down a censure on the person who *verzerrt*, **Verziehen** may often be of use, it is often desirable that a person *verziehe* (should wait), but never that he *verzerrt* (should linger, loiter, delay)

**Verziehung**, *f* 1. distortion, 2 tarrying, delay, 3. bad education

**Verzieren**, *v refl* to miss one's aim

**Verzieren**, *v a* to decorate, adorn, set off, trim up, embellish

**Verzierer**, *m* (-s; pl -) decorator.

**Verzierung**, *f* (pl -en) decoration, ornament, set off, *vid* **Sin** Putz; *compos* -malter, *m* decorator ornamental painter.

**Verziffern**, *v a* 1 to write in ciphers, to cipher; 2. *vid* **Beziffern**.

**Verzimmern**, *v a* to furnish a place with the necessary lumber, to prop with timber.

**Verzimmerung**, *f* providing with lumber

**Verzinken**, *v. vid* **Verzappen**, 2.

**Verzinnen**, *v a* to tin

**Verzinner**, *m* (-s; pl -) tin-man

**Verzinnkolben**, *m* (-s, pl -) soldering-iron; -frug, *m* -frasse, *f* the pot for tinning or blanching.

**Verzinnung**, *f.* tinning.

**Verzinsen**, *v a* & *refl* to pay in interest.

**Verzinslich**, *adj* & *adv* **Werb** - anstehen, to put money at interest; -es Anlehen, loan bearing interest.

**Verzinsung**, *f* (pl -en) paying interest.

**Verzögern**, *m* (-s; pl -) loiterer, lingerer, delayer.

**Verzögerlich**, *adj.* dilatory, tardy

**Verzögern**, *v a* to retard, delay, defer, put off, protract, procrastinate.

**Verzögerung**, *f* (pl -en) retardation, delay, protraction, putting off.

**Verzollen**, *v a* to pay toll, custom or duty for a thing.

**Verzollung**, *f* (pl -en) paying custom or duty

**Verzöteln**, *v a* to scatter, waste

**Verzucken**, *v a* to contract, draw pull, convulse, move irregularly; das Gesicht -, to contract one's features.

**Verzucken**, *v a* to delight, put in ecstasy.

**Verzuckern**, *v a* 1. to sugar too much, 2. to sugar over

**Berzuckerung**, *f.* sugaring too much; sugaring over.

**Berzückt**, *adj.* in raptures, in ecstasy.

**Berzücktheit**, *f.* ecstasy.

**Berzückung**, *f.* (pl. -en) convulsion; —en bekommen, to fall into convulsions.

**Berzückung**, *f.* ecstasy, ravishment; *Med. T.* delirium.

**Berzög**, *m.* (-es) delay, put off, stay; ohne —, without delay, forthwith.

**Berzöglich**, *adj.* dilatory.

**Berzupfen**, *v. a.* to ravel out, unravel, stay out.

**Berzwick**, *adj.* 1. *vulg.* devilish, confounded; 2. odd, strange.

**Berzweifeln**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to despair, despond; an Jemandes Genesung —, to despair of one's recovery; *vid. Syn.* Wergagen.

**Berzweifelt**, *I. adj.* 1. desperate, incurable, past remedy; 2. bad, mischievous; 3. confounded; —e Krankheiten verlangen —e Kuren, desperate diseases require desperate cures; *II. adv.* desperately, incurably.

**Berzweifelte**, *m. & f. decl. like adj.* desperate person.

**Berzweiflung**, *f.* despair, desperation, despondency; einen zur — bringen, to drive one to despair; in — gerathen, to fall into despair; —s voll, *adj. & adv.* full of despair, desperate.

**Berzweifler**, *m.* (-s; pl. —) despondent.

**Berzweigen**, *v. a. & refl.* to ramify, branch out, to divide into branches.

**Berzweigung**, *f.* (pl. -en) ramification.

**Berzürger**, *v. n.* to dwarf, stunt.

**Berzürzen**, *v. a. 1.* to pinch away, clip; 2. to prune (the vine).

**Berzwick**, *adj. vulg.* odd, strange.

**Berzwickung**, *f.* pinching away, clipping.

**Berzweifeln**, *v. a.* to double.

**Besante**, *f. vid.* Maharin.

**Besen**, *m. provinc.* spelt (sort of wheat).

**Besicantia**, *pl. Med. T.* vesicants.

**Besicatorium**, *n.* (-s) *Med. T.* vesicatory.

**Besicalarshystem**, *n.* (-s) *T.* the vesicular theory (in meteorology).

**Besper**, *f.* (pl. -n) 1. evening; 2. vespers, evening service; zur — effen, to eat one's afternoon's luncheon; die sicilianische —, Sicilian Vespers; *compos.* —brod, an afternoon's luncheon; —glocke, *f.* evening bell; vesper bell; —kost, *f.* —mahl, *n. vid.* —brod; —predigt, *f.* afternoon-sermon; —gebet, *f.* afternoon; vespers, evening prayers.

**Bespern**, *v. n.* to take one's afternoon or evening-luncheon; to make a collation between dinner and supper.

**Bespertinet**, *m.* (-s; pl. —) afternoon-preacher (with the Roman Catholics).

**Bést**, *adj. vid.* Best.

**Bést**, *f. Myth. & Ast. T.* Vesta.

**Béstien**, *pl. Myth. T.* deities celebrated in honour of Vesta.

**Béstlinn**, *f.* (pl. -en) 1. vestal, virgin, priestess; 2. *fig.* virgin, maid.

**Bést**, *f.* (pl. -n) strong place, *vid.* Bestie, die — des Himmels, the firmament.

**Béstien**, *Béstigen*, *v. a.* + to strengthen, fortify.

**Béstarius**, *m.* 1 a dealer in clothes; 2. (with Roman Catholics) one who keeps the wardrobe and utensils belonging to a church.

**Béstibulum**, *n.* (Béstibule) *vid.* Vorhof, Vorfaal, Vorhalle.

**Béstien**, *pl. vid.* Fußstapfen, Spuren.

**Béstigiren**, *v. vid.* Nachspüren.

**Besüv**, *m.* (-s) mount Vesuvius.

**Besuvian**, *m. Min. T.* Vesuvian.

**Beterän**, *m.* (-s; pl. -en) veteran (soldier, sailor or officer); die —en, veteran soldiers or sailors.

**Beteranz**, *f.* state of being a veteran (on pension).

**Beteriär**, *I. adj. & adv.* veterinary; *II. m.* (-s) *vid.* Vieharzt, Hofarzt; *compos.* —schule, *f.* veterinary school.

**Beto**, *n.* (-s) veto, *vid.* Verwerfung, Verbot.

**Bettel**, *f.* (pl. -n) *vulg.* doxy, slut, queen.

**Bétter**, *m.* (-s; pl. -n) 1. cousin, relation; 2. uncle; *compos.* —gunst, *f.* favour shown to relations; nepotism; —schaft, *f.* state of being related, relationship.

**Bétterlich**, *adj. & adv.* cousin-like; as a cousin.

**Béttern**, *v. a.* sich or einander —, to call each other cousins.

**Bétterschaft**, *f.* 1. relationship of cousin; 2. all one's cousins, all one's kindred.

**Bétura**, *f. vid.* Fuhrwerk, Lohnfußg.

**Béturino**, *m.* (in Italy) *vid.* Lohnfußg.

**Bétation**, *f.* vexation.

**Bétbecher**, *m.* goblet with a round shell —ophon, the tumbler, magical goblet; —büchel, *n.* —büchse, *f.* puzzle-purse; —biste, *f.* puzzle-box; —ei, *n.* mock-egg; —glas, *n.* anaclastic glass, vexing-glass; —gurke, *f.* wild cucumber; —pulver, *n.* hellbore; —ring, *m.* puzzle-ring; —schloß, *n.* puzzle-lock; —spiegel, *m.* deceptive looking-glass; —würfel, *pl.* deceptive dice.

**Bétren**, *v. a.* to vex, trouble, tease; to tantalize, deceive.

**Bétretel**, *f.* (pl. -en) vexation, railing, tantalizing.

**Bétzug**, *f.* teasing.

**Bétzier**, *m.* (-s; pl. -e) vizier; der Groß— the Grand-Vizier; *compos.* —würde, *f.* dignity of vizier.

**Bétzier**, *m.* (-es) the viziership, dignity of vizier.

**Bébüet**, *m.* (-es) viaduct.

**Béaticum**, *n.* (-s) 1. *vid.* Reifegeld, Scherpfennig; 2. *T.* extreme unction.

**Bébrium**, *n. vid.* Gbometer.

**Bébrabilität**, *f.* vibratory capacity or power; elasticity.

**Bébration**, *f.* vibration, oscillation; *compos.* —system, *n.* the vibratory theory (of light, &c.).

**Bébrren**, *v. n.* to vibrate, oscillate, *vid.* Bittren, Beben, Trillern.

**Bébrium**, *n.* (-s) *B. T.* the viaduct; snow-ball.

**Bécar**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* Bicare, Bicarier), vicar, viceroy, deputy, substitute.

**Bécar**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -e) & Bicare.

*f.* 1. office or dignity of a deputy & viceroy; 2. vicarship, viceroyalty.

**Bécarier**, *v. n.* to act the part of a vicar, viceroy, &c.

**Béce**, *adj. in compos.* vice; —admiral, *m.* vice-admiral; —directeur, *m.* deputy manager; —gouverneur, *m.* deputy governor; —fänger, *m.* vice-chancellor; —föng, *m.* vice-roy; —fötsul, *m.* vice consul; —präsident, *n.* vice-president.

**Bécebm**, *m. vid.* Biebm.

**Béces**, *pl.* alternate official function, the taking of one's place, standing proxy to any one, being his deputy; Jemandes — betreten, to take one's place, act as his deputy.

**Bécesmiren**, *v. a.* to take the twentieth part, to select by lot every twentieth man or soldier (for punishment, &c.); Bécesmation, *f.* the act of selecting every twentieth man, &c.

**Bécialwege**, *pl.* side-ways, by-ways (branching from the high-way).

**Bécomte**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) viscount.

**Bécomtèffe**, *f.* (pl. -n) viscountess.

**Béctor**, *m.* (-s) Victor (name of men).

**Béctoria**, *f.* Victoria.

**Béctorisch**, *adj. vid.* Siegreich, Sieghaft.

**Béctorifren**, *v. vid.* Siegen, Überwinden.

**Béctualien**, *pl.* victuals; *compos.* —händler, *m.* dealer in victuals.

**Bébille**, *f.* T. juggling-iron.

**Bébittur**, *n. vid.* Meinung, Gutachten; sein — geben, to give one's opinion on any subject.

**Bébimation**, *f.* *L. T.* corroboration (of a statement, writing, &c.), confirmation, attestation, authorization.

**Bébimiren**, *v. a. L. T.* to confirm, corroborate; to make valid; to authorize.

**Bébimus**, *n. L. T.* (notorial) attestation.

**Bébualitium**, *n.* (-s) *L. T.* dower.

**Bébuität**, *f. vid.* Wittwenstand, Wittwenstand.

**Béte**, *n.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. beast, brute, animal; 2. cattle, ein Stüd —, a head of cattle; eine Herde, Ardt —, drove of cattle; das — hüten, to keep or tend the cattle; zum — machen, to brutalize; sich wie ein — aufführen, to behave like a beast; *compos.* —argenei, *f.* medicine for cattle; —argeneistunde, & —argeneistunf, *f.* veterinary art; —argeneischule, *f.* veterinary school; —argeneisch, *adj.* veterinary; —arzt, *m.* veterinary surgeon; —besänge, *f. provinc.* mossy-broth, wortle berry; —breufe, *f.* ox-dy, gad-fly; —bieb, *m.* cattle-stealer; —biebhal, *m.* theft of cattle; —bisse, *f. B. T.* the man's thistle; —bumm, *adj. vulg.* stupid as a beast; —bummheit, *f. vulg.* brutal stupidity; —fall, *m. vid.* —sterben; —flege, *f. vid.* —brenne; —frohn, *f.* average or service or tenant's cattle; —fütter, *n.* fodder, provender; —glöschchen, *n.* —glöcke, *f. vid.* —schelle; —gras, *n.* meadow-grass; —händler, *m.* trader in cattle, grazier; —haus, *n. vid.* —stall; —hirt, *m.* herdsman, cow-keeper; —hirtinn, *f.* woman who keeps cattle; —hof, *m.* yard for cattle; —hut, *f.* keeping or tending of cattle; —haltung, *f. vid.* —webe; —fuchst, *m.* servant for the farm-yard; —frankheit, *f.* disease of cattle; —frucht, *n.*

provender; male speedwell (a plant); —magb, *f.* maid-servant attending the cattle; —marber, *m.* pine-martin; —marff, *m.* fair or market for cattle; —mägg, *adj. & adv. vid.* Viehhüch; —maff, *f.* fattening of cattle; mast, fodder; —mafter, *m.* grazier; —metfetter, *m.* a farmer's chief herdsman; —pacht or —pachtung, *f.* lease of cattle, of live stock; —pächter, *m.* farmer, dairyman who rents cattle; —peft, *f. vid.* —feuche; —pöde, *f. vid.* Kuhpöde; —raub, *m.* stealing of cattle, horse-stealing, &c.; —räubcr, *m.* robber of cattle; —reich, *adj. & adv.* rich in cattle or flocks; —fchade, *m.* 1. loss of cattle; 2. injury done by cattle; —fchäp, *m. provine* duty paid on cattle; —fchelle, *f.* cattle-bell; —fchlächter, *m.* butcher; —fchwemmilte, *f.* watering-place, horse-pond; —feuche, *f.* murrain; —fittm, *m.* bestial or brutish disposition; —ftall, *m.* stable for cattle; neat-house; —ftand, *m.* stock of cattle, live stock; —ftetcr, *m.* murrain, plague in cattle; —ftetter, *f. vid.* —fchäp; —ftöck, *m.* stock of cattle; —therial, *m. Med. T.* diatesaron; —tranf, *m.* drench; —fränke, *f.* watering-place for cattle; —treiber, *m.* drover; —trieb, *m.* 1. instinct; 2. —trieb, *m. or* —trieb, *f.* right of tending cattle on a certain pasture ground; pasturage; —wilde, *f.* pasture; —wurtzel, *f.* fluellen, speedwell; —fchönfte, *m.* title on cattle; —joll, *m.* tax on cattle; —zücht, *f.* breeding cattle, keeping cattle; —züchter, *m.* breeder of cattle, grazier

**Viehhüch, f.** brutality.

**Viehhüch, I. adj.** bestial, bestial, brutal, brutish; **II. adv.** bestially, brutishly; *vid. Syn.* Viehhüch.

**Viel, adj. & adv.** much, many, a great deal, abundance; — or — —viele, much parts, much ado; —Viel, a great deal of money; — or — —Viel, a great deal of wood; sehr —, a great many, very much; nicht —, few, not many things, but much; —Leute, a great many people; es waren — da, there were many of them; ziemlich —, a good many; gleich —, 1. as many or much; 2. no matter, it is all the same; wie —, how much, how many; so —, so much, so many; zweimal so —, twice as many; noch einmal so —, as much more, as much again; so — als, as many as; so — lyhr auch sein mögen, be they never so many; so — für diesmal, so much for this time; so — ich weiß, for aught I know; — von etwas halten, sich — darauf machen, to make much of; zu —, too much; es find unser die Hälfte zu —, we are too many by half; — besser, much better; — als berr, quite otherwise; einer Sache zu — thun, to overdo, to exceed the limits of something; zu — ist ungefunt, *prov.* too much of one thing is good for nothing; so — Köpfe, so — Sinne, *prov.* so many men, so many minds; *compos.* —arm, *m.* polypus; —armig, *adj.* that has many arms; —artig, *adj.* multifarious, various, of many different kinds; —äufig, *adj.* branchy, ramous; —äugig, *adj.* that has many eyes, many-eyed, multocular; —beutent, *adj.* very significant; very influential; —begabt, *adj.* high-gifted; —behaft, *adj.* often mentioned; —blästerig, *adj.* polytalous; —blumig, *adj.* many-flowered; —brüdrig, *adj.* B. T. polyadelphous; —brüutig, *adj.* many breasted; —brüutig, *adj.* of mul-

tifarious significations; ambiguous; —beutigkeit, *f.* ambiguity; —ed, *n.* polygon; —edig, *adj.* polygonal, multangular; —eig, *f.* polygamy; —eig, *adj.* B. T. polygamous; —enbig, *adj.* having many ends or points; —eidrig, *adj.* stag with many antlers; —efahren, *adj.* much experienced; —effet, *n.* polyphagy; —effent, *adj.* polyphagous, glutinous; —fach, *I. adj.* manifold, multifarious; multiplied, reiterated; abundant; **II. adv.** manifoldly; —fächerig, *adj.* multicapsular; —fächerheit, *f.* plurality; manifoldness; —fältig, *I. adj.* manifold, multifarious; *fig.* iterated, frequent, multiplied; **II. adv.** manifoldly, multifariously; frequently; —fältigkeit, *f.* multifariousness, multiplicity, variety; —farbig, *adj.* varicoloured, variegated, of many colours, diversified with several colours; —farbigkeit, *f.* diversity of colours, variegation; —felbig, *adj.* —felbiger Schilde, (*H. T.*) shield having more than four quarters; —fingerig, *adj.* many-fingered; polydactylous; —flach, *n. G. T.* polyhedron; —flächig, *adj.* polyhedrous; —flöfser, *m.* polypter; —flügelig, *adj.* polypterus; —förmig, *adj.* multiform; —förmigkeit, *f.* multifurmy; —fruch, *m.* gluton (*also* a quadruped so called); pelican; gully-gut; der amerikaniſche —fraß, wolverene; —fräße, *pl. M. E.* beaver-eaters; —fräßig, *I. adj.* glutinous; ravenous, voracious; **II. adv.** glutinously; —fräsigkeit, *f.* glutony; —frucht, *f. B. T.* polycarpon; —fuß, *m.* polypus, multipede; —füßig, *adj.* poly-pous; —gebührend, *adj.* multiparous; —geleitet, *adj.* much-beloved, well beloved; —geltend, *adj. vid.* —gültig; —gefchwiffter, *pl. B. T.* polyadelphia; —geftaltig, *adj.* polymorphous, having many forms; —gleibetig, *adj.* 1. many-membered; 2. *Mat. T.* polynomial; —götterci, *f.* polytheism, plurality of gods; —götterer, *m.* polytheist; —griff-felbig, *adj. B. T.* surmounted with many styles; —gültig, *adj.* of great value, much esteemed; —gültigkeit, *f.* great value; great influence, credit or interest; —gut, *n.* small wild parakey, small mountain parakey; —haarig, *adj.* many haired; —halmig, *adj.* many-stocked, many-headed; —hänbig, *adj.* many-headed; —häutig, *adj.* having many skins; —herrfchaft, *f.* polygarchy, polycracy; —hetz, *n. B. T.* polycardia; —hüllig, *adj.* multiliqueous; —jährig, *adj.* having lasted many years, of many years; —kantig, *adj.* many-sided, multangular; many-cornered; —kappig, *adj. B. T.* many-valved, multivalve; —kappelig, *adj. B. T.* multicapsular; —kernig, *adj.* having many seeds, pips, stones; —knosig, *adj.* having many knots; —köpf, *m.* many-headed animal; *for* the public; —köpfig, *adj.* many-headed; —kernig, *adj.* having many grains; —kappig, *adj. B. T.* multilobate; —lämig, *adj.* multilobed; —mal, —mals, *adv.* many times, frequently, often; —maltig, *adj.* often repeated, reiterated; —männert, *f.* polyandry; —männertig, *adj. B. T.* polyandrian; —mehr, *I. adv.* more, much more; **II. conj.** rather; —nattig, *adj.* having many names; —nüttig, *adj. Med. T.* polychrest; —örtig, *adj.* polycametric (said of a clock); —röhertig, *adj.* having many wheels; —reben, *adj.* multiloquous; —reber, *m. (L. u.)* great talker, a loquacious person; —röbert, *f. (L. u.)* polylogy; —rühertig, *adj.* many-cared; —fältig, *adj.* many-stringed; —fagub, *adj.* ex-

pressive, significant, comprehensive; important; —famig, *adj.* polyspermous; —fältig, *adj.* polystyle; —fchallig, *adj.* multivane (shell); —fchotig, *adj. B. T.* multistiquous; —fchreiber, *m.* copious author, writer of many books, polygraph; —fchreiberei, *f.* polygraphy, excessive writing; book-making; —feitig, *adj.* multilateral; *fig.* many-sided, of varied acquirements, of general knowledge; multiscious; —fchötig, *adj. Phys. T.* —fchötiges Glas, polyoptum; polycope; —filbig, *adj. vid.* —fältig; —fittig, *adj. vid.* —beutig; —fpaltig, *adj.* having many clefts or fissures; **B. T.** multistots; —fpigig, *adj.* having many points; —fpachig, *adj.* polygot; —fängelig, —fängelig, —fittig, *adj.* many-stalked, multicaulous; —fittmig, *adj.* of or for many voices (of a song, &c.); —ftrahl, *m.* the many-rayed asteria; —föbbig, *adj.* polysyllabical; ein —föbbiges Wort, or —föbber, *m.* a polysyllable; —thätig, *adj.* in high degree active; —theilig, *adj.* multipartite, of many parts; —tueret, *f. cont.* bary disposition, meddling disposition; —töng, *adj.* multisonous; —verbündet, *adj.* polysynthetic; —vermündend, *adj.* very powerful, multipotent; —wetter, *m.* polygamus; —wetteret, *f.* polygamy, plurality of wives; —weniger, *adv.* much less; —wittelig, *adj. vid.* —edig; —wittend, *adj.* knowing much; acquainted with many arts and sciences; —wittet, *m.* polyhistor; *cont.* sciolist; —wittet, *f.* polymathy; —zahl, *f. Gram. T.* the plural; —zahl, *m.* the polydon (a fish); —zählig, *adj.* many-toothed; —zopf, *m.* the polycenimos; —züngig, *adj.* many-tongued; polygot; —zünger, *m.* the American mock-bird; —zweigig, *adj.* having many branches.

**Vielelei, I. adj. indecl.** many, various, multifarious, diverse, different, several; **Wörter gehen durch** — Hände, books circulate through a variety of hands; **II. adv.** variously, multifariously, diversely, severally.

**Vielheit, f.** plurality, multiplicity; multitude; *vid. Syn.* Menge.

**Vielelei, adj.** perhaps may be, peradventure, by chance, haply, possibly, wenn er — kommen folte, if he should chance (or hap) to come.

**Viem, f. (pl. —en) provine** hundred sheaves; cord of wood.

**Vier, adj. four; vulg.** auf allen —en kriechen, to creep or crawl along on all fours; alle —en sich firecken, to lie sprawling upon the ground; *compos.* —ähren, —ähren, *v. a.* (einen) Ährer, to give the fourth dressing to a field; —äugig, *adj.* four-eyed; —bähig, *adj.* with or of four breadths; —beutig, *adj.* having four legs, four-footed; —blatt, *n. provine* true-love (a plant); —blättertig, *adj.* four-leaved, quadripetalous, tetrapetalous; —blumig, *adj. B. T.* quadriflorous; —bohrtig, *adj. Hyd. T.* four inches and a half in diameter (said of pipes); —bub, *m.* —bühnig, a quadruple alliance; —bing, *n. provine* quarter or fourth of a mark; farthing (a small coin); —braut, *m.* stuff woven of four-threaded yarn; linsey-woolsey, capstern-stuff; —bräutig, *adj.* of four threads; —ed, *n.* quadrate, square, quadrangle; die länglichte —ed, a parallelogram ein gefchobenes —ed, a lozenge rhomb; —edig, *adj.* quadrangular, quadrate, square, squared, four-square, four-cornered; —edfchänge, *f. Med. T.*

edoubt; —eiche, *f.* winter-oak; —  
fach, —fältig, *adj.* four fold, quadruple;  
—fächerig, *adj.* *B. T.* quadrilobular;  
—fältig, *v. a.* to quadruplicate;  
—fingerig, *adj.* four-fingered; —flach,  
*a. G. T.* tetrahedron; —flächig, *adj.*  
*G. & B. T.* tetrahedral; —flügelig,  
*adj.* 1. four-winged; 2. tetraporous;  
—flüßig, *m.* tetrarch; —füßenthiem,  
*n.* tetrachate; —füßig, *adj.* quadruped,  
four-footed; ein —füßiges Thier  
or —füßler, *m.* quadruped; —gefang,  
*m.* song of four voices, quartette; —ge-  
spannt, *n.* team of four horses or oxen;  
quadrige; —geflüchten, *adj.* *Mus. T.*  
four-tailed (notes); dieses Klavier  
geht bis ins —geflüchte F., this is  
a six-octave piano; —gleicherig, —  
gleichig, *adj.* of four members; quadri-  
nomial; —graf, *m.* + one of the four  
counts of Schwarzburg, Cleve, Culley  
and Savoy; —großenthiem, *n.* piece  
of money worth four groschen; —hän-  
dig, *adj.* 1. four-handed; quadrumanous  
(of animals); 2. *Mus. T.* piece  
for four hands on the piano, duet; —  
haugig, *adj.* *T.* —haugiges Dach,  
a hipped roof; —herr, *m.* one of a  
board or commission, which consists  
of four members; —herrenant, *n.*  
quatuorvirate; —hertschaft, *f.* quatuor-  
virate; tetrarchy; —hertterig, *m. vid.*  
—fürst, —hert, —hörtig, *adj.* four-  
horned; —hundert, *n.* four-hundred;  
—hundertel, *n.* the four-hundredth  
part; —hundertste, *adj.* four-hundredth;  
—jahr, *n.* space of four years; qua-  
drannium; (anciently) olympiad; —  
jährig, *adj.* four years old, quadrennial,  
having lasted four years; —jährlich,  
*adj. & adv.* every four years; —faat,  
*n.* square; —faatig, *adj. vid.* —eich;  
—faatfahl, *n.* square vine; —fap-  
lig, *adj.* *B. T.* quadricapular; —fetr-  
ig, —fetrig, *adj.* tetrapyrrenous; —  
fläppig, *adj.* *B. T.* four-valved  
quadri-valve; —flauig, *adj.* four-clawed,  
quadri-clawed; —land, *n.* + one of  
the four countries, viz. Saxony, Fran-  
conia, Bavaria, Suabia; —läufer, *m.*  
*N. T.* truss-tackle, tackle composed of  
two double-blocks; —müchig, *adj.* *B. T.*  
tetradynamic, tetradynamian; —mal,  
*adj.* four times; —malig, *adj.* four times  
repeated; —mann, *m. vid.* —hert; —  
marf, *f.* boundary mark of four terri-  
tories; —monatig, *adj.* of four  
months; —monatlich, *adj.* of four  
months; lasting four months, every  
fourth month; —nächtig, *adj.* of four  
nights; —namig, *adj. vid.* —gleicherig;  
—pfenniger, *n.* —pfennigfahl, *n.* a  
coin of four pennies; —pfänder, *m.*  
*G. u. T.* four-pounder; —pfundig, *adj.* of  
four pounds; —räberig, *adj.* four-  
wheeled; —raubertig, *n.* four thieves'  
vinegar; —rippig, *adj.* four-ribbed;  
*B. T.* quadriremose; —rüderig, *adj.*  
with four benches of oars; ein —  
rüderiges Schiff, a quadrireme; —fais-  
tig, *adj.* four-stringed; —famig, *adj.* *B. T.*  
tetraspermous; —fang, *m. vid.* —ge-  
fang; —fchäftig, *adj. T.* made with four  
strands; —fchäntler, *m.* sheep two  
years old; —fchillingebube, *f.* four-  
penny stall; —fchörtig, *adj.* square,  
robust; strong; —fchig, *adj.* quadri-  
lateral; —fettig, *adj.* quadrilateral;  
ness; —fzig, *adj.* furnished with four  
seats, holding four persons; —fpa-  
tig, *adj.* split into four; —fpuer, *m.*  
carriage or wagon with four horses;  
—fpaumig, *adj.* four spars large; —  
fpaumig, *adj.* drawn by four horses;  
—fpiel, —fpiel, *n.* quartette; —fpißig,  
*adj.* furnished with four points; —fün-  
ig, *adj.* of four hours; —fylvig, *adj.*

quadrisyllabic; ein —fylviges Wort,  
a quadrisyllable; —fägig, *adj.* of four  
days; das —fägige Fieber, the quar-  
tanague, quartan; —fheilig, *adj.* qua-  
drifpartite; —fers, *m.* quattrain; —fers-  
telfact, *m. Mus. T.* common time; —  
winkelig, *adj.* quadrangular; —fahl, *f.*  
quaternary number; —fweiteftact, *m.*  
*Mus. T.* time of four minims  
*Bier, Biere, f.* four (at cards and dice).  
*Bieren, v. a.* 1. to square, to quarter;  
2. *N. T.* to overhaul; 3. to veer, to  
ease away or off.  
*Bieret, m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. fourth,  
four; 2. thing consisting of four parts.  
*Bieretlei, adj. indecl.* of four dif-  
ferent sorts.  
*Bieretung, m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. fourth  
part; 2. groat.  
*Bierete, adj.* fourth; zum —n, *vid.*  
*Bierente, compos.* —halb, *adj.* three  
and a half.  
*Bieretel, n.* (—s; *pl.* —) fourth part,  
part, quarter; —einer Stadt, ward,  
quarter; ein halbes —, half a quarter;  
ein — auf sechs, a quarter past five;  
drei — auf sechs, a quarter to six;  
drei — Weilen, three quarters of a  
mile; das erste — des Mondes, prime  
of the moon; das letzte —, wane of  
the moon; *compos.* —aber, *f. A. T.*  
hepatic vein or artery; —anfer, *m.*  
quarter of a cask (of wine, &c.); —  
bauer, *m. provinc.* small farmer; —bo-  
gen, *m.* quarter of a leaf; —duplirt,  
—geoppelt, *adj. T.* subquadruple (in  
crystallography); —elle, *f.* quarter of a  
yard; —faß, *n.* firkin; —form, —  
größe, *f.* quarto; ein Buch in —grö-  
ße, a book in quarto; —gur, *n.* —  
gur, *f. provinc.* fourth of a plough; —  
hert, —hert, *m. provinc.* commissary  
of a ward; —jahr, *n.* quarter (of the  
year); fe kann feint —jahr mehr le-  
ben, she cannot live another season;  
—jährig, *adj.* of three months; die  
—jährigen Gerichtsfestungen, quarter  
sessions; —jährlich, *adj. & adv.* by  
the quarter; every quarter; quarterly;  
—jahrteig, *n.* quarterage; —jahr-  
tag, *m.* quarter-day; —jahrteife,  
*adv.* by quarters, quarterly; —fartant,  
*f.* twelve-pounder; —fnecht, —  
fnecht, *m. provinc.* summoner of a  
ward; —freis, *m.* quadrant; —meile,  
*f.* quarter of a mile; —meifter, *m. provinc.*  
+ alderman of a ward; —me-  
ße, *f.* quarter of a Meße (a 3 bushel  
measure); —nüßel, *n.* —pinne, *f.*  
quarten; —note; *f.* crochet; —  
pauße, *f. Mus. T.* crochet rest; —  
pfund, *n.* quarter of a pound weight;  
—pfundig, *adj.* of a quarter of a pound;  
—fchlag, *m. vid.* —note; —fchwen-  
kzug, —wendung, *f.* quarter-wheel  
(*M. T.*); —fah, *m. Arch. T.* quarter-  
round; —ftrich, *m.* quarter-point of the  
compass, quarter-wind; —funde, *f.*  
quarter of an hour; —fünzig, *adj.* of  
a quarter of an hour, of fifteen minutes  
duration; —fündlich, *adj.* taking place  
every quarter of an hour; —faat, *m.*  
*Mus. T.* fourth of a bar; —fott, *m.* quar-  
ter of a tone, fourth; burch —idne  
fortfchreitend, enharmonic; —fent-  
ner, *m.* quarter of a hundred weight;  
—fiegel, *m.* quarter of a tile.  
*Bieretein, vid.* Biertheilen.  
*Bieretes, adv.* fourthly, in the fourth  
place.  
*Bierthalb, adj.* three and a half.  
*Biertheil, m.* (—s; *pl.* —) fourth  
part, quarter.  
*Biertheile, v. a.* to quarter.

*Biertheilung, f.* (pl. —en) quarter-  
ing.  
*Biertheilung, m. Ast. T.* quartile  
aspect.  
*Bierung, f.* (pl. —en) squaring, qua-  
drature.  
*Bierzehn, adj.* fourteen; —Zage,  
a fortnight.  
*Bierzehner, m.* (—s; *pl.* —) four-  
teenth.  
*Bierzehnte, adj.* fourteenth.  
*Bierzig, adj.* forty; *compos.* —fah-  
tig, *adj.* forty years old, quadragenary;  
—fägig, *adj.* of forty days.  
*Bierziger, m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. num-  
ber of forty; 2. one of a board consist-  
ing of forty members; 3. a man forty  
years old; 4. something produced in the  
year 1740.  
*Bierzigste, adj.* fortieth.  
*Bierzigstel, m.* (—s) fortieth part.  
*Bierzigstens, adv.* in the fortieth  
place.  
*\*Bierigant, adj. & adv.* vigilant; live-  
ly, active.  
*\*Bieriganz, f.* vigilance, *vid.* Wach-  
famkeit, Vorficht.  
*\*Bierigantus, m.* person who wakes  
up the inmates of a convent in the  
morning.  
*\*Bierigie, f.* (pl. —n) 1. eve, vigil; 2.  
pl. masses for the dead.  
*\*Bierigiren, v. n. vulg.* to watch  
(for. — auf).  
*\*Bierigette, f.* (pl. —n) vignette, head-  
piece, printer's flower, flourish, border.  
*\*Bierignawolle, f.* Vignonia-wood,  
vigone.  
*\*Bierit, m. vid.* Bicar.  
*\*Biering, m.* (—s) warrior, here  
(among the Normans); *compos.* —fah-  
ten, *pl.* the adventurous sea-expeditions  
of the Normans.  
*\*Bierlain, adj. vid.* Bierlig, fählich,  
fchänlich, fchurkig.  
*\*Bierleibten, v. vid.* Biering-  
fchäßen.  
*\*Bierilla, f.* (pl. Bierillen) villa, country-  
seat.  
*\*Bierillanille, f.* a sort of popular song  
or dance.  
*\*Bierillig, adj. vid.* Bierlig, fchurkig,  
Bierig, fchurkig.  
*\*Bieriloffit, f.* roughness, shag-  
ziness.  
*\*Bierinagrette, f.* manufactory of  
vinagar.  
*\*Bierindien, pl.* wine festivals.  
*\*Bierindiffe, f.* adulterated wine, wine  
and water.  
*\*Bierincenz, } m. Vincent.  
Bierincenzus, }*  
*\*Bierinfar, f. vid.* Bierand, Bierde.  
*\*Bierincullen, v. vid.* Bierbinden.  
*\*Bierinculum, v. vid.* Bierand, Bierfell.  
*\*Bierindicatibn, f. L. T.* claim; *com-  
pos.* —flage, *f.* action of trove.  
*\*Bierindicta, adj.* vindictive; viu-  
dicative.  
*\*Bierindicten, pl. vid.* Bierindiction.  
*\*Bierindicten, v. a. L. T. vid.* Bierpre-  
fchen, Bierindicten.  
*\*Bierindicta, f. vid.* Bierde, Bierfra-  
fung.  
*\*Bierindicta, f. vinolency, drunken-  
ness.  
Bierindicta, f. (—s; *pl.* —) one  
who measures wine.*

\***Viol bi Ómba**, *f* bass viol  
**Viòle**, *f* (*pl* -n) 1. viol, 2. retort, 3. violet; *compos* —napfel, *m* violet-apple: —nblau, *adj* violet-blue, violet, —nbraun, *adj* violet-brown, —nfarben, —nfarbig, *adj* violet, —nflorig, *m* honey of violets; —nmoos, *n* violet-moss, —nriche, *f* jasmine, —nreifer, *m* the squacco-heron, —nraß, *m* syrup of violets, —nschwamm, *m* violet agaric, —nmurzel, *f* iris' root, orris  
**Viòlett**, *adj* violet-blue, violet, *compos* —apfel, *m*, u *f* w, *vid.* **Violen**-apfel, u *f* w  
**Violin**=**hogen**, *m* fiddlestick, —duett, *n* duet for the violin, —faffen, *m* violin-case, —noten, *pl* notes for the violin, —quartett, *n* quartette for the violin, —saite, *f* violin-string, —schlüssel, *m* treble clef, —steg, *m* bridge of a violin; —spieler, *m* *vid.* **Violinist**; —stimme, *f* part for the violin, —virtuose, *m* virtuoso on the violin  
**Violine**, *f* (*pl* -n) violin  
**Violinist**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) violin-player, violinist  
**Violiren**, *v a* *vid.* **Verlehen**, **Entehren**, **Schänden**, **Nothzuchtigen**; **Violation**, *f* *vid.* **Verletzung**, **Entehrung**, **Schändung**  
**Violon**, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) bass viol  
**Violoncell**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) violoncello  
**Violoncellist**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) violoncello-player  
**Viper**, *f* (*pl* -n) viper, adder; *compos* —biß, *m* bite of a viper; —fett, *n* fat of the viper, —gift, *n* poison or venom of the viper; —gras, *n* —wurzel, *f* viper's grass, scorzonera, —hälter, *f* black viper; —pulver, *n* viper-powder; —salz, *n* viper salt, —wesppe, *f* cotton-fly  
**Virägo**, *f* virago, termagant  
**Viréat**, *n* sort of roundelay, rondeau, (anciently in France)  
**Virgil**, *m* (-s) Virgil; *bit* —e sind selten, poets like Virgil are rare  
**Virginia**, *f* Virginia  
**Virginien**, *n* (-s) Virginia  
**Virginier**, *m* (-s; *pl* -en) Virginian  
**Virginisch**, *adj* Virginian  
**Virginität**, *f* virginity  
**Virgouleuse**, *f* the virgouleuse (sort of pearl)  
**Virguliren**, *v a* to mark, to enclose in quotation-marks („“““)  
**Viril**, *adj* *vid.* **Männlich**, **Mannhaft**, **Mannbar**  
**Virilität**, *f* virility  
**Virilstimme**, *f* (*pl* -n) individual, single vote  
**Viripotent**, *f* virility, power of procreation  
**Virtual**, } *adj* virtual  
**Virtuell**, }  
**Virtualität**, *f* virtuality  
**Virtuose**, *m* (-n; *pl* -n) virtuoso, performer  
**Virtuosität**, *f* virtuosoship  
**Virulent**, *adj* virulent  
**Virulen**, *f* virulence  
**Viräge**, *f* *vid.* **Grüß**, **Gefalt**, **Gesellschaft**, **Person**  
**Viscéral**, *adj* *m* *compos* visceral, —argente, *f* medicine for the bowels, —clixir, —clixir, *n* &c., elixir, clyster, &c. for the bowels

\***Viscid**, *adj* viscid, *vid.* **zähe**, **Klebrig**  
**Viscosität**, *f* viscosity  
**Viscus**, *m* or **Viscum**, *n* *vid.* **Bo-gelium**  
**Visibel**, *adj* *vid.* **Sichtbar**, **Augenscheinlich**, **Zufehrend**  
**Visibilität**, *f* *vid.* **Sichtbarkeit**, **Augenscheinlichkeit**  
**Visión**, *f* (*pl* -en) vision  
**Visionär**, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) visionary  
**Visor**, } *n* (-s; *pl* -e) 1 visor,  
**Vistor**, } beaver, ventail; 2 *Gun*. *T* aim; 3 *Opt. T* sight-vane; *compos* —stien, *n* *Gun T* the searcher; —ge-buhr, *f* gauger's fee, —grauen, *pl* *Min. T* common tunstone, —felle, *f* *T* surveyor's chain; —forn, *n* aim, —funst, *f* art of gauging, stereometry; —maß, *n* —ruthe, *f* —stab, *m* gauging-rod, —schuß, *m* *Gun. T* gunshot in the elevation of the first degree  
**Visiren**, *v a* 1 to aim, to take one's aim; 2 to gauge, 3. *H. T* to blazon  
**Visiter**, *m* (-s; *pl* -en) gauger  
**Visirung**, *f* (*pl* -en) gauging  
**Visitation**, *f* (*pl* -en) search, re-search, inquiry, inquest, visitation, *compos* —recht, *n* visitatorial power  
**Visitator**, *m* (-s; *pl* -en) searcher, inquirer, inquestman  
**Visite**, *f* (*pl* -n) visit, eine —ma-chen, to pay a visit, —n annehmen, to receive visits, *compos* —namette, *f* large kind of ant of the West-Indies, —nate, *f* visiting card, —nstitute, *f* —nquinner, *n* parlour  
**Visirreisen**, *n* *T* searcher  
**Visitiren**, *v a* to visit, search, eine Wunde —, to probe a wound, pass the sound  
**Visitorium**, *n* (-s) 1. aim, 2 *Print. T* visorium  
**Vista**, *f* *M E* *vid.* **Sicht**, **Anblick**, **a** —, at sight  
**Visum**, *n* (-s; *pl* -a) verification of a passport  
**Vital**, *adj* vital; *compos* —princip, *n* principle of life, —wärme, *f* vital heat, animal heat  
**Vitalian**, *m* (-s) a name of men  
**Vitalianer**, *pl* (also **Vitalien-brüder**) *pl* a band of pirates (of the North Sea in the 14th century)  
**Vitalität**, *f* vitality  
**Vitalium**, *n* *vid.* **Leibgebenge**  
**Vitalitigator**, *m* *vid.* **Tabler**, **Schreier**, **Kläffer**  
**Vitios**, *adj* *vid.* **Fehlerhaft**; **La-sterhaft**, **Verderbt**  
**Vitiosität**, *f* *vid.* **Fehlerhaftigkeit**, **Widerständigkeit**, **Verderbtheit**  
**Vitium**, *n* (-s; *pl* -ia) *vid.* **Mangel**, **Fehler**, **Irthum**, **Kaster**  
**Vitrescibel**, *adj* vitrescible  
**Vitrescibilität**, *f* quality of being vitrescible  
**Vitresciren**, *v n* to become vi-reous or vitrified  
**Vitrificiren**, *v a* to vitrify, *vid.* **Berglazen**; **Vitrification**, *f* vitrification, *vid.* **Bergglazen**  
**Vitriol**, *m* (-s) vitrio; grüner —, green vitriol, sulphate of iron, blauer —, blue vitriol, sulphate of copper weißer —, white vitriol, sulphate of zinc, calcinirt —, burnt vitriol, mit — geschwängert, vitriolated, *compos* —äther, *m* *Ch T* vitriolic ether; —artig, *adj* vitriolic; —blumen, *pl*

flowers of vitriol, —erde, *f* vitriolated earth; —etz, *n* vitriolic ore; —geist, *m* *Ch T* spirit of vitriol, diluted sul-phuric acid; —haltig, *adj* vitriolic, vitriolated, —hütte, —schmelze, *f* vitriol-house; —feln, *n* flowers of vitriol, —fies, *m* vitriolic pyrites; —flein, *m* finest vitriolic ore; —fryßsalz, *m* crystal of vitriol, —lauge, *f* vitriolic lie, —metter, *m* master of a manu-factory of vitriol; —öl, *n* vulg oil of vitriol, *Ch T* sulphuric acid; —pul-ber, *n* colcothar, —salz, *n* salt of vitriol, —saure, *adj* sulphuric, —saure Salze, sulphates; —saure, *f* vitriolic acid; —seifen, *n* preparation of vitriol, —seiber, *m* manufacturer of vitriol, —seiberei, *f* —seife, *n* vitriol works, —stein, *m* vitriolum atramentarium; —wasser, *n* vitriolated water, —zapfen, *m* *Min T* stalactite of sul-phate of zinc, of copper or of iron  
**Vitriolificiren**, *v n* to be changed into vitriol  
**Vitriolig**, *adj* *vid.* **Vitriolhaltig**  
**Vitriolisch**, *adj* vitriolic  
**Vitriolificiren**, *v a* to vitriolize, make sulphuric  
**Vitriolifiren**, *f* vitriolization; sulphatization  
**Vitriol**, *adj* *vid.* **Vitriolig**, **Vitriolisch**  
**Vituperiren**, *v a* to vituperate; *vid.* **Tabeln**, **Schelten**; **Vituperation**, *f* vituperation  
**Vitacität**, *f* vivacity  
**Vivandier**, *m* *vid.* **Marktentender**  
**Vivarium**, *n* (-s) *vid.* **Viergarten**  
**Vivat**, *n* *vid.* **Lebehoch**; **Vivaudern** ein — bringen, to cheer any one  
**Vivianit**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) *Min T* vivianite  
**Vivipären**, *pl* viviparous animals  
**Vivisection**, *f* *T* vivisection  
**Vizbom**, **Vizthum**, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) vicegerent; deputy, representative of a superior  
**Vitese**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) fleece; **das goldene** —, the golden fleece  
**Vocabel**, *f* (*pl* -n) word, vocable; (in the *pl*) words to be committed to memory  
**Vocabulär**, *n* (-s) vocabu-lar  
**Vocabulist**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) 1 writer of a vocabulary; 2. *vid.* **Wort-främer**  
**Vocal**, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) vowel  
**Vocal**, *adj* relating to voice; *compos* —concert, *n* vocal concert, —musik, *f* vocal music  
**Vocalisation**, }  
**Vocalisirung**, } *f* vocalization  
**Vocalismus**, *m* *Gram. T* the vowels, their nature and constitution  
**Vocation**, *f* vocation, *vid.* **Auf**, **Berufung**, **Beruf**  
**Vocativ**, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) *T* vocative  
**Vocativus**, *m* *vid.* 1. **Vocativ**; 2. **Gehalt**, **lofer** **Bogel**  
**Vociferation**, *f* vociferation  
**Vociren**, *v a* **Gruen** —, to call any one, give one a call (to a living, to a chair in the university); **Vocation**, *f* vocation, call  
**Vogel**, *m* (-s; *pl* -en) 1. bird, fowl; 2. *Hunt. T* falcon, hawk; 3. fellow; *der halbflügelige* —, mule bird, *der (halb)erne* — *zum* **Ab-schießen**, shaw fowl; ein *lofer* —, ein *li-stiger* —, a sly fellow; ein *leibschertiger* —, a gay or easy fellow; a merry



yellow, a wag, *prov.* den — in der Hand haben, to have the bird in the hand, be secure, *compos.* — amber, *m* white ambergris, — ballet, *m* & *n* bird-cage; — beer, *f* sorb, sorb apple, — beerbaum, *m* service tree, quick-beam, quicken tree, mountain ash, — beerfaure, *f* Ch. T. sorbic acid, — — berze, *f* hawking; — beuter, *m* augur, soothsayer, diviner; — bunst, *m* small-shot, bird shot; — eibse, *f* vid — wide, — fult, *m* sparrow-hawk, — fang, *m* fowling, birding, der nachtlidhe — fang (bet Gackeln und Katzenen), bat-fowling; — fanger, *m* fowler, birdman, bird-catcher, der nachtlidhe — fanger, bat-fowler, — fraus, *m* *provinc* oriole, — flutte, *f* fowling piece, bird-piece; — flote, *f* bird-flute, — flug, *m* flight of birds; — flet, *adj* outlawed, unprotected; für — flet erklären, to outlaw, — freie, *m* outlaw; — fuß, *m* the foot of a bird, birds foot (a plant), — garit, *n* fowler's net; — gefang, *m* singing of birds, — gefchret, *n* cry of birds; — händler, *m* bird-seller, — hant, *n* aviary, bird-cage, — heck, *f* 1. breeding time of buds; 2. place where birds are made to breed, breeding-cage; aviary; — heid, *m* fowling-floor; — hent, *n* vid — wide; — butte, *f* fowler's hut; aviary, — fustig, *m* bird-cage; — firfche, *f* bird-cherry, bird's cherry; — flau, *f* bird's claw, — fristich, *m* swine-grass, — frau, *n* chick-weed; star of Bethlehem, — leim, *m* bird-lime, — milch, *f* star of Bethlehem; — nest, *n* bird's nest; — uez, *n* vid — garn; — perffeffive, *f* bird eye; bird's-eye view; — peffer, *m* bird pepper, — pfeife, *f* bird call, fageolet, — rühr, *n* fowling-piece, — rolle, *f* pully; — fang, *m* vid — gefang; — fchauer, *m* (Roman) augur, — fchelle, *f* hawk's bell; — fchucke, *f* scarecrow, crow-keeper, — fchreien, *n* amusement of shooting at a wooden bird, also a festival in many German towns; — fchlag, *m* gin, trap for catching birds; — fchnell, *adj* as swift as a bird; — fchred, *f* vid — fchucke; — fchrot, *m* vid — bunst; — fette, *f* fax-weed; — fpeiler, *m* bird-skewer, — fpiß, *m* small spit for roasting birds, — fpißter, *m* witvall, yellow thrush; — ftinge, *f* 1. pole for a wooden bird, bird-pole; 2. lime-twigs, — fteilen, *n* catching of birds; — teller, *m* bird-catcher, fowler, — ftrich, *m* arrival or departure of birds of passage, — wabre fager, *m* augur, orniscope; — wabre fageret, *f* orniscope; — wicfe, *f* bird's-tare, tufted vetch, wild vetch — wifd, *n* wild fowls, game; — junge, *f* tongue of a bird, bird's-tongue (a plant); T. entering file

**Wogelen**, **Wogelein**, *n* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. little bird; 2. swallow-muscle; 3. *comt. fig.* lady of the game; ich habe ein — babon fingen hören, *fig* I have heard it whispered about.

**Wogel-befchreibungs**, *f* — werf, *n* work on birds, ornithology.

**Wogesen**, *pl.* the Voges.

**Wogler**, *m* (-s; *pl.* Wogler) 1. bailiff, guardian, governor, administrator, prefect, judge, magistrate; 2. constable, beadle; task-master; 3. steward; 4. sergeant of justice, *compos.* — brenst, *m* + *or* *provinc* guardianship; bailiwick; master's office — bing, *n* + jurisdic-

tion or tribunal of an avowee; — gelt, *n* + fee of the avowee; — haber, *m* *provinc* right of avowee due to the avowee; — herr, *m* avowee, — junfer, *m* country-squire, — ftnb, *n* + *vid* Pflegekind; — lehen, *n* fee-farm, — pfennig, *m* vid — gelt; — recht, *n* L. T. the rights of an advocate or patron, — fchaf, — fchilling, *m* — feuer, *f* — jins, *m* vid — gelt.

**Wogtbai**, *adj* of age

**Wogtbareit**, *f* majority, being of age

**Wogtei**, *f* (*pl* —en) 1. office or residence, house of a prefect, judge or governor, 2. jurisdiction, prefecture government, bailiwick, *compos.* — gebubr, — gelt, *n* vid Wogtgeld, — fchreiber, *m* clerk to the bailiwick

**Wogteitlich**, *adj* belonging to a bailiwick, relating to the office of a governor or prefect

**Wogteitlichkeit**, *f* stewardship, jurisdiction of a bailiff, &c

**Wogue**, *f*, vogue, *vid* Schwang, Lauf, Gang, Umgehen, Mode, in — feyn, to be in vogue

**Woitüre**, *f* vid Fuhrweil, Wagen, Kutsche.

**Wolabel**, *adj* vid Glücklich.

**Wolabilität**, *f* vid Glücklichfeit.

**Wolaille**, *f* vid Gefugel, Feder-vieh.

**Wolant**, *I. s* *m* vid Federball; II. *adj* flying, fluttering

**Wolante**, *f* a light and loose dress for ladies

**Wolatil**, *adj*, volatile

**Wolatilifiren**, *v. a* Ch. T. to volatilize; Wolatilifation, *f* volatilization

**Wolatilität**, *f* volatility

**Wole**, *f* T vole (at cards).

**Wolhennen**, *n* (-s) Volhyna

**Wöl**, *n* (-es; *pl* Wolfer) 1. people, nation, 2. *fig* soldiery, troops, forces, 3. crew, das gemeine —, common people, vulgar, multitude; für das —, popular; ein — Rebhühner, a covey, bevy or flight of partridges; unter das — gehen, to enter into service, to enlist, Wolfer aufbringen, to raise men, *compos.* — arm, *adj*, thinly peopled, — beherrfcher, *m* prince; — bejwinger, *m* conqueror, — gefällig, *adj*, popular, — gefälligfeit, *f* popularity; — leer, *adj*, deserted, desert; — maßig, *adj* adapted to the capacity of the people, popular; — reich, *adj* populous

**Wölfer-beherrfcher**, — fürst, *m* ruler of the people; sovereign, prince, — gefchichte, *f*, history of nations; — kenntnis, *f*, knowledge of nations; — funde, *f*, ethnography, statistics; — mart, *m*, mart of nations; — recht, *n* law of nations, international law, — rechtlich, *adj*, relating to the right of nations, — reich, *adj* populous, — feerecht, *n* international law on the high seas; — ftaat, *m* state composed of several tribes, — betren, *m* 1. assemblage of different tribes, 2. alliance, league, union, confederacy; — wanderung, *f* migration (of the nations).

**Wölfchen**, *n*, (-s; *pl.* —) (small) people; mein —, my little ones.

**Wölferfchaft**, *f* (*pl.* —en) 1. nation, tribe, 2. colony.

**Wölferfchaftlich**, *adj*, national.

**Wölfen**, *n*, — + a name of men.

**Wölfe-aberglaube**, *m*, vulgar

superstitions; — abgeordnete, *m*, de legate or deputy of the people, — anführer, *m* popular leader, demagogue — angelegenheit, *f* national or public affair, — aufsturz, — aufstand, *m* popular insurrection; — beliebt, *adj* popular, — beliebtbeit, *f* popularity, — befchwerde, *f* national grievance; — bewegung, *f*, tumult, uproar, — blatt, *n* popular paper, — bruch, — gebruch, *m* national usage or custom — buch, *n* popular book, book writer in a popular style, — chronik, *f* national chronicle, — dichter, *m* national poet, popular poet, — dichtung, *f* popular poetry; national poetry, — feind, *m* enemy of the people, — feindlich, *adj* anti-popular, anti-liberal, — feft, *n*, public feast; — freund, *m*, friend of the people; patriot, — freundschaft, *adj* popular, — fuhrer, — leiter, — leiter, *m* leader of the people, demagogue, — gedicht, *n* popular poem, national poem, — geist, *m* public mind; feeling of the nation; — gefang, *m*, popular or national song, — gefellfchaft, *f* popular society, the people or nation; — glaube, *m* popular belief; — glück, *n* public welfare, — gunft, *f* popularity, — haß, *m* public hatred, national hatred, — haufe, *m* crowd of people, the populace, mob, — herrfch, *adj* democratical, — herrfchaft, *f* democracy, — herrfchaftlich, *adj* democratic, — herrfcher, *m* ruler of the people, prince, — irrtum, *m* popular error, — jammer, *m* public calamity, — klaffe, *f* class of the people, — lehrer, *m*, teacher of the people, instructor of the lower classes, — lich, *n* national song, — maßig, *adj*, popular, — meinung, *f* popular sentiment; — menge, *f* population, multitude, mob, — name, — name of a people, *Gram* T. ethnic noun, — ratß, *m* national assembly parliament, house of commons, — recht, *n* vid Wölferrecht; — recht, *f* public speech (to the people); — redner, *m* one haranguing the people, popular orator, demagogue; — repräsentant, *m* representative of the people, — regierung, *f* democracy, popular government, — religion, *f* popular religion; national religion; — fache, *f*, cause of the people, national affair, — fage, *f* common report; — fchlag, *m* sort, kind of people, — fchluß, *m*, decree of the people; plebiscitum (among the ancient Romans), — fchritt, *f* vid — buch; — fchule, *f* common school, free-school, — fchullehrer, *m* master of a common school; — fchulwesen, *n* national education; — fchwarm, *m* swarm of people, — finn, *m* public mind, — fitt, *f* vid — brauch; — fpiel, *n* national or popular game; — fprache, *f* vulgar tongue; — ftimme, *f* voice of the people; — ftimme, Gottesftimme, *prov.* vox populi, vox Dei, the voice of the people is the voice of God, — ftimmung, *f* disposition of the people, public sentiment, — ftückchen, *n* popular air, — thum, *n* popularity; nationality, — thümlich, *adj* national; — thümlichkeit, *f*, nationality; — tracht, *f* national costume or dress; costume of the lower classes in a certain province, — tribun, *m* tribune of the people; — unrubet, *pl.* troubles or ravings among the people; — verführer, *m*, seducer of the people; demagogue; — verfammlung, *f*, popular assembly, assembly of the people; — vertreter, *m*, representative of the people, deputy; — vertreterung, *f* representation of the people.



**Voll** *adj.* 1. full, filled, replenished; 2. full, whole, entire, complete; 3. *fig.* drunken, stupefied, intoxicated; *vulg.* — *ein* Woche, a whole week; — *acht* Tage, a whole, *eight*; *her* — *ein* Mond, full moon; *der* Mond *ist* —, the moon is in the full; in — *er* Rüstung, armed cap-a-pie; in — *er* Parlamente, in full parliament; aus — *em* Hause, aloud, roaring; zum — *er* bezahlen, to pay in full; ein — *es* Glas, a full glass; *er* *ist* — *er* Bedürfnisse, he is full of wants; — *er* Freude, full of joy; *weß* das Herz — *ist*, (der) geht der Mund über, *prov.* out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh; — *er* Mund hebt aus Herzensgrunde, *prov.* in vino veritas; *compos.* — *ährig*, *adj.* full-eared (said of corn); — *aus*, *adv.* plenty, abundantly, in abundance, superfluously, plentifully; — *aus*, *adv.* fully, in full, full price; — *höflich*, *adj.* *vid.* — *wendig*; — *blut*, — *blutiger*, *n.* thorough-bred horse; — *blutig*, abounding in blood: sanguineous, plethoric; full-blooded; sanguine; — *blutig*, *adj.* plethoric, plethory; — *brütig*, *adj.* full-breasted; — *brütig*, *adj.* born of the same parents; — *brütig*, *adj.* the being born of the same bed; — *eute*, *f.* waked duck; — *fraß*, *m.* glutton; — *gebau*, *adj.* *N. T.* broad-bottomed; — *geuß*, *m.* full and perfect enjoyment; — *geköpft*, *adj.* full-stuffed; crammed; — *geköpft*, *m.* chorus; — *geköpft*, *n.* full face; — *geköpft*, *adj.* full-crammed; — *gewalt*, *f.* full-power; power of attorney; — *gültig*, *l. adj.* of full value; sufficient; *II. adv.* sufficiently, competently; — *gültig*, *f.* full value; sufficiency; — *häftig*, *adj.* of full value; — *häftig*, *adj.* *N. T.* — *häftig* Wetter, blowing weather; — *häftig*, *m.* full herring; — *häftig* *adj.* having a full heart, full-hearted, overpowered by feeling; — *höflich*, *adj.* incastellated, hoof-bound, narrow-heeled (of horses); — *höflich*, *m.* inhabitant that possesses thirty acres of land; — *jährig*, *adj.* of (full) age; — *jährig*, *f.* full age, majority; — *jährig*, *adj.* *T.* full-squared; — *kräftig*, *f.* energy; — *kräftig*, *adj.* energetic; — *leibig*, *adj.* corpulent; — *leibig*, *adj.* corpulency, incumbrance of flesh; — *licht*, *n. vid.* — *mout*; — *mäulig*, *adj.* full-mouthed; — *meier*, *m. vid.* — *höflich*; — *mout*, *m.* full moon, full of the moon; — *mondbegierlich*, *adj.* full-orbed; — *mondbegierlich*, *n. fig.* full-mooned, full-orbed face; — *mondbegierlich*, *f.* night lit by the full-moon; — *mondbegierlich*, *m.* light of the full moon; — *mondbegierlich*, *f.* time of the full moon; — *mündig*, *adj.* of full age; — *mündig*, *f. vid.* — *jährig*; — *nützig*, *adj.* of full or due weight; one pound-weight; — *roth*, *adj.* full red, ruddy; — *saftig*, *adj.* full of sap, burly, fat; — *saftig* Körper, bodies replete with humours; — *saftig*, *adj.* abundance or fullness of sap; repletion; — *schäfer*, *m.* drunkard; — *schäfer*, *adj.* tipping, drunkenness; — *schäfer*, *n. vid.* — *mout*; — *stündig*, *l. adj.* complete; pleary, full, entire, integral; *II. adv.* completely, plenarily, entirely, fully; — *stündig* bemant, full-manned; — *stündig*, *f.* completeness, plenariness, integrity, plenitude, fullness; — *stündig*, *adj.* integral; — *stündig*, *f.* completion, integration; — *stündig*, *adj.* complete of instruments; full-toned, symphonious; unanimous; — *stündig*, *f.* completeness of instruments; symphony; — *stündig*, *adj.* full-sounding, sonorous; — *stündig*, *adj.* full-cheeked, bloated;

— *stündig*, *adj.* of full weight; — *stündig*, *f.* the being of full weight; *fig.* competency; — *stündig*, *m.* full growth, plenitude; — *stündig*, *l. adj.* complete, full, integral; *II. adv.* completely, fully, integrally; — *stündig*, *f.* completeness, fullness; — *stündig*, *f.* complement, completeness; — *stündig*, *adj.* having a complete set of teeth; — *stündig*, *m. cont.* drunkard; — *stündig*, *adj.* fully ripe; — *stündig*, *f.* perfect maturity.

**Vollbringen**, *v. a. sep. to abet.*

**Vollbringen**, *v. i. a. insepar. to accomplish, achieve, consummate, perform, absolve, execute; eine* Lantung — *to make good a landing.*

**Vollbringer**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) achiever, accomplisher, performer.

**Vollbringung**, *f.* accomplishment, achievement, consummation, performance, execution.

**Vollie**, *f.* *prov.* for Vollheit, Fülle (*q. v.*).

**Vollend**, *adj. vid.* Vollends.

**Vollende**, *v. l. a. insepar. 1.* to end, finish, terminate, consummate, achieve, accomplish; complete, execute, 2. to perfect; *ein* Mann von vollendeter Klugheit, a man of consummate prudence; *II. n.* (aux. haben) to die.

**Vollender**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) finisher, accomplisher, achiever; *der* Anfänger und — *unser* Glaukens, the author and finisher of our faith.

**Vollends**, *adj. l.* wholly, entirely, quite; *vid.* — *Vollig*; 2. besides, moreover.

**Vollendung**, *f.* ending, finishing, termination; consummation, achievement, accomplishment.

**Vollerei**, *f.* drunkenness, ebriety, gluttony.

**Vollführen**, *v. a. insepar. to execute, accomplish, perform; vid.* Vollbringen, Vollenden.

**Vollführung**, *f.* execution; *vid.* Vollbringung, Vollendung.

**Vollheit**, *f.* fullness, plenitude.

**Vollig**, *l. adj. 1.* full, whole, entire, complete, thorough, perfect, sufficient; 2. *vulg.* corpulent, burly; *II. adv.* still, fully, to the full, quite, wholly, entirely, perfectly; *es* *ist* noch nicht — *ein* Jahr, it is not yet quite a year; *ich* bin nicht — *dieser* Meinung, I am not quite of the same opinion: *tr* *ist* *es* — *ab*, he refused it roundly.

**Volligkeit**, *f. 1.* fullness, plenitude; 2. *vulg.* corpulency, burliness.

**Vollkommen**, *l. adj. 1.* perfect; 2. *Vollkommen*, *m.* accomplished, consummate; 3. *integral*; 4. complete, full, entire; 5. large enough (said of clothes); *im* Gewichte —, full-weight; *ein* — *er* Sieg, complete victory; — *er* Gewalt, full, absolute power; — *machen*, to perfect, accomplish, consummate; *II. adv.* perfectly; completely, fully, entirely.

**Vollkommenheit**, *f.* (pl. —en) perfection, perfectness; accomplishment.

**Vollkommenlich**, *adj. +* *prov.* perfectly, completely; entirely.

**Vollmacht**, *f.* (pl. —en) 1. authority, plenipotency, power; 2. power of attorney; einem — *geben*, to empower, authorize one; *compos.* — *geben*, to constitute; — *haben*, *m.* attorney; — *es* *blatt*, *n.* blank-bond; — *brief*, *m. vid.* Vollmacht.

**Vollstrecken**, *v. a. insepar. to put in to effect, to execute, accomplish.*

**Vollstreckend**, *adj.* executive; — *er* Gewalt, executive power.

**Vollstreckter**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) executor.

**Vollstreckung**, *f.* execution, performance; — *er* Befehl, *m.* warrant for executing any command.

**Vollwort**, *n. vid.* Vollmacht.

**Vollworten**, *v. n. prov.* to agree to.

**Vollziehen**, *v. i. a. insepar. to execute, fulfill, effectuate, perform; ein* Urtheil — *to execute a sentence; die* Heirat *ist* vollzogen, the marriage consummated.

**Vollziehend**, *adj.* executive; *die* — *er* Gewalt, executive power.

**Vollzieher**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) executor.

**Vollziehlerin**, *f.* (pl. —en) executrix.

**Vollziehung**, *f.* execution, performance; — *der* Ehe, consummation of marriage; *zur* — *kommen*, to be brought to execution, to take effect; *compos.* — *er* Gewalt, *f.* executive power; — *er* Rath, *m.* executive council.

**Vollzug**, *m. vid.* Vollziehung.

**Volonär**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) volunteer (*lit. T.*).

**Voltairisch**, *adj.* voltaic; *die* — *er* Säule, voltaic pile or battery.

**Volte**, *f. volt.*

**Vollteger**, *l. m.* (—; *pl.* —) — *er* vaulter.

**Vollteger**, *v. n.* (aux. haben) to vault.

**Volltegermeister**, *m.* master of a troop who perform equestrian feats; — *er* Pferd, *n.* wooden vaulting-horse.

**Vollwille**, *adj.* voluble, nimble, active, fluent.

**Vollwille**, *f.* volubility.

**Vollwille**, *n.* (—; *pl.* —) Volumina 1. a scroll; volume; package of papers; 2. *T.* volume (of water, air, &c.).

**Vollwille**, *adj.* voluminous.

**Vollwille**, *f.* voluminousness.

**Vollwille**, *adj.* voluminous, *vid.* Vollwille, Vollwille, Vollwille.

**Vollwille**, *adj.* Vollwille.

**Vollwille**, *f.* Arch. & Const. *T.* volume.

**Vollwille**, *adj.* *lit. T.* petrified volute.

**Vollwille**, *v. vid.* Wälzen, Rollen, Drehen, Wälzen.

**Vollwille**, *prep. adv.* (for von dem) of the, from the, by the; *ich* etwas — *Halbe* schütteln, to shake off, to get rid of something; *die* Frau — *er* Herr, the lady of the house; — *er* Fieber, to be recovered of a fever.

**Vollwille**, *f.* Med. *T.* vomica, *vid.* — *er* Schwärz, Lungengeschwür.

**Vollwille**, *adj.* *vid.* Vitterig.

**Vollwille**, *v. n.* (aux. haben) to vomit.

**Vollwille**, *n.* (—; *pl.* —) or Vomitorium, *n.* (—) vomit, emetic.

**Vollwille**, *prep. with dat. of, from, by, on, upon, concerning; before family names it answers to the French de; was* betragen Sie — *mir*? what do you ask of me? trinken Sie — *diesem* Wein? drink of this wine? — *etwas* haubeln, to treat of the matter; *ein* Weis — *achtig* Jahren, an old man

of eighty years; der König — Eng-  
land, the king of England — Paris  
gebürtig, of Paris, ein Teufel — a  
devil, a devil of a woman, klein  
— Person, small of size, geboren  
— christlichen Väter, born of honest  
parents, der gelehrteste — all, the  
most learned of all; — freien Studien,  
freely, of one's own accord, — sich  
selbst, of itself, spontaneous, spontane-  
ously, — Herzen's Grunde, from the  
bottom of my heart, — Neuen, anew,  
afresh, again, eine Uhr — Müller, a  
watch of Müller's, wir kommen —  
Berlin, we come from Berlin; —  
Straßburg nach Paris reisen, to travel  
from Strasbourg to Paris, — oben hei-  
ab, from on high, from above, — un-  
ten, from beneath, — hinten, from  
behind, — da an, from thence, thence-  
forth, — heute an, from this day for-  
ward, — diesem Augenblicke an,  
from this moment; vom Morgen bis  
in die Nacht, from morning till night,  
— Zeit zu Zeit, from time to time, —  
fern, from afar, — außen, from with-  
out; — wo, from where, — hinten,  
hence; — hinten scheiden, to depart  
from life, — Wort zu Wort, word for  
word, etwas — einem erhalten, be-  
kommen, u. f. w., to receive, get some-  
thing from one, gebaut — dem ver-  
storbenen Herrn N., built by the late  
Mr N., ein Spieler — Profession, a  
gamester, by profession; Kutter —  
seiner ersten Frau, children by his first  
wife, ein Sackse — Geburt, a Saxon  
by birth, gerudert — und im Verlage  
bei Herrn N., printed by and for Mr  
N.; er lebt — seinem Handel, seinen  
Einkünften, u. f. w., he lives by his  
trade, his income, &c.; sie lebt —  
Kräutern, she lives upon herbs, man  
kann nicht — der Luft leben, a man  
cannot live on the air, Zinsen —  
Zinsen, interest upon interest; es war un-  
höflich, gewagt, u. f. w. — ihm, it  
was impolite, audacious, &c. in him;  
daß war ein Versehen — mir, that  
was a fault of mine, er wohnt eine  
Meile — der Stadt, he lives a mile  
from the town; gut — Gassen ge-  
hen, to prosper, succeed, — einander,  
asunder, *vid* Gauder.

**Vonheit, f** (u) *vid* Adel; *com* the  
Dons, auf seine — stolz seyn, to be  
proud of one's rank as a nobleman

**Vonnöthen** (Vonnöth), *adv* neces-  
sary, needful, — haben, to need, want,  
lack, stand in need of; — seyn, to be  
necessary, needful, wanting

**Vor**, *i prep with dat & acc* 1 before,  
2 from, of, through, with; 3 ago, since,  
4 before, above, in preference to, —  
dem Stadthore, before the town-gate,  
— das Thor gehen, to go out of the  
town-gate; es verschwand — meinen  
Augen, it vanished before my eyes; —  
Mitternacht, before midnight, — al-  
ten Tingen, in the first instance,  
above all things; — einem or etwas  
schützen, verbergen, stecken, auszeich-  
nen, to shelter, protect, hide, conceal,  
fly, distinguish from somebody or some-  
thing; sich — einem or etwas furch-  
ten, hüten, to be afraid of, take heed  
of; er steht — dem Bankrott, he is  
on the point of the bankruptcy; —  
der Zeit bezahlen, to anticipate pay-  
ment; — Alters, of old, anciently, —  
bistern, — dem, — Zeiten, formerly,  
in former times; — Maltigkeit hin-  
sinken, to sink through fatigue, —  
Durch, — Hunger sterben, to die of  
chill, hunger; — Alter, — Nummer  
sterben, to die of old age, of grief; —

Freud, meinen, to weep for joy; ich  
kann — solchen Leuten nicht freuden,  
I cannot stoop to such people, — ei-  
nem Orte vorbei gehen, to pass by a  
place, — einem warnen, to caution  
against one; — dem Winde segeln,  
N. *Phr.* to run before the wind; — ei-  
nigen Jahren, some years ago, —  
fünf Wochen, five weeks since; etwas  
— einem andern voraus haben, to be  
before-hand with one, to have the start  
of one. II *adv. afore.* formerly, in for-  
mer times, — wie nach, now as be-  
fore; III *s n* *und* rank or place be-  
fore any one, a thing, *fig* the prefer-  
ence (*sim* — Vorzug, das Prd.).

N. B. Vor in compounds is separ-  
able

**Vorabilden**, *v a* to prefigure

**Vorabildung**, *f* (pl -en) pre-  
figuration, model

**Vorabend**, *m* (-s; pl -e) eve

**Vorachtbar**, *adv* + 1 preferable;  
2 (in titles) the very honourable; very  
Reverend (dean), Right-Reverend  
(bishop), Honourable (nobleman)

**Vorachten**, *v a* to prefer

**Vorächten**, *v a & n* to sigh before,  
in the presence of any one

**Voracität**, *f* voracity

**Voracker**, *m* (-s; pl -acker) front  
field

**Vorackeru**, *v a* 1 to plough before,  
lead; 2. to plough before, prevent.

**Vorahn**, *m* (-s; pl -en) one of the  
earliest ancestors, great ancestor

**Vorahren**, *v a & imp.* to mark or  
remark before-hand, to presage, fore-  
bode, foreknow.

**Vorahnung**, *f* (pl -en) misgiving,  
foreboding

**Voralpe**, *f* (pl -en) one of the lower  
Alps.

**Voralpisch**, *adv* forealpine; cis-  
alpine

**Voralte**, *m. vid.* Voraht.

**Vorätrlich**, *adv* ancestral

**Vorätern**, *pl* ancestors, forefathers,  
progenitors

**Vorán**, *adv.* before, at the head, in the  
front; — gehen, to walk before, to  
proceed, to lead the way.

N. B. This prefix is used with various  
verbs without changing their radical  
meaning, it may be rendered by before,  
in front, on, at the head of &c. as, —  
begeben (sich), to put one's self at the  
head, to repair in front; — bleiben,  
to remain before, in advance, at the head;  
— dürfen, *elipt. fam* to be permitted  
to pass on or to go forwards; — eilen,  
to hasten on or before, — gehen, to  
take the lead, go before; — heißen  
(einem), to help any one on; — fuf-  
schen, — fustschen, to drive on be-  
fore; — lassen, *elipt* to allow to pass  
on, before; — mögen, *elipt. fam.* to  
wish to go in front, before; to desire to  
be foremost; — müssen, *elipt. fam*  
to be obliged to go before or take the  
lead, — reiten, — reiten, — reiten,  
— schreiten, — schreiten, — schwin-  
nen, u. f. w., to travel, ride, run, send,  
march, swim, &c. on or before, at the  
head of, in advance; — seyn, to be  
before or in advance, to have the lead;  
— sitzen, to sit before, in front, to have  
the sea of honour; — tanzen, to  
dance (on) before, to lead off the  
dance

**Vorankennen**, *v. a* to presignify;  
— geheult, *adv* alluded to before or  
afore, before-cited, aforesaid.

**Vorängang**, *m* (-s, pl -gänge, 1  
precedence; 2 precedent

**Vorängeln**, *v. a* to angle before any  
one.

**Voranmerken**, *v. n* to remark in  
the presence of any one, also previous-  
ly, before, higher up

**Voranmerkung**, *f* (pl -en) fore-  
notice.

**Voranordnen**, *v a* to pre-ordain

**Voranschlag**, *m* (-es; pl -schläge)  
computation, calculation

**Voranstalt**, *f* (pl -en) prepara-  
tion, preliminary, preparatory arrange-  
ment

**Vorantwort**, *f* preliminary answer i  
answer made before-hand (anticipated)

**Vorantworten**, *v n* to answer  
prematurely, out of order, to interrupt.

**Voranzeige**, *f* (pl -n) presignifi-  
cation

**Voranzeigen**, *v. a* to presignify

**Vorarbeit**, *f* (pl -en) 1. previous  
labour, previous work, 2 preparatory  
work, preparation

**Vorarbeiten**, *v i a.* 1. to antici-  
pate, surpass, or outdo one (in work-  
ing), 2. to work before one in order to  
instruct him; II *n* (*aux. haben*) & a to  
work in preparation, to prepare work;  
III *refl* to get on in a work, prepare.

**Vorarbeiter**, *m* (-s; pl —) 1 one  
who clears the path, gets the work  
under way; pioneer, 2. one who sur-  
passes in working, 3 one who instructs  
in working.

**Vorarbeitung**, *f* 1 out-doing; 2  
working in preparation

**Vorarm**, *m* (-es; pl -e) fore-part  
of the arm, from the elbow to the wrist

**Vorärmel**, *m* (-s; pl. —) false  
sleeve

**Vorärnte**, *f vid* Vorente.

**Vorarten**, *v. a* to give (a field) the  
third ploughing

**Vordrängen**, *v. a.* 1. to etch, prepare  
the plate with aqua fortis; 2 to etch  
before any one, to instruct

**Voräuf**, *adv vulg* before; — reiten,  
to ride before

**Voräuf**, *adv* 1 before, foremost; 2,  
in advance, before hand; 3 in pre-  
ference as an advantage; ihm —, ihm —,  
before-hand, — bedingen, to stipulate  
before-hand, (sich etwas) to reserve  
to one's self, — begablen, to advance  
money, to pay in advance, — denken  
(sich etwas), to anticipate; — empfin-  
den, *vid* Vorempfinden; — entschiden,  
to decide before-hand, prejudice;  
— fühlen, to feel before-hand, to anti-  
cipate, — geben, to give in advance,  
— genießen, to enjoy by anticipation,  
to anticipate, — haben, to have in  
advance, (etwas vor einem) to have  
the advantage over, the start of, to be  
ahead of; — nehmen, to anticipate,  
forestall, — sagen, to predict, foretell,  
prophesy; — schicken, to send in ad-  
vance; to promise, — sehen, to fore-  
see, — setzen, to suppose, presuppose;  
— gesetzt, supposed; — seyn, to be  
before, on before, er will immer —  
seyn, he always wants to be foremost;  
— streben (einem), to strive to dis-  
tance or outdo any one; — versündi-  
gen, to announce before-hand, to fore-  
tell, — wissen, 1. *v. a* to foreknow; 2.  
s. n. fore-knowledge, prescience; —  
zahlen, *vid* — begablen.

**Vorabzahler**, *m* (-s; pl. —)  
one who pays before-hand, subscriber.

**Vorausbezahlung**, *f.* payment in advance.  
**Vorausblick**, *m.* (-es) foresight.  
**Vorausnahme**, *f.* anticipation, forestalling.  
**Vorausfrage**, *f.* prophecy, prediction.  
**Voraussetzung**, *f.* (pl. -en) supposition, presupposition, presumption.  
**Vorausicht**, *f.* (pl. -en) foresight, prudence.  
**Vorabbeln**, *v. a. fam.* (einem etwas) to gossip or chatter away anything before or to any one.  
**Vorbacken**, *v. n.* (einem) to bake before any one (to show him how).  
**Vorbahnen**, *v. n.* (einem) to pave or clear the way for any one.  
**Vorbande**, *pl. M. E.* article of merchandise tied on the outside of packages, to show the contents within, outside.  
**Vorbaß**, *adv.* + forward.  
**Vorbau**, *m.* (-es) screen.  
**Vorbauen**, *v. l. a.* to build before a thing, *II. n.* (aux. haben) with dat. to prevent, obviate, take precaution.  
**Vorbeugung**, *f.* (pl. -en) prevention, obviation, *compos.* —mittel, *n.* preventive, preservative.  
**Vorbedacht**, *m.* (-es) forethought, premeditation, *mit* —, on purpose, purposely, deliberately; on consideration.  
**Vorbedachtig**, *I. adv.* having forethought, considerate, *II. adv.* considerately, purposely, designedly.  
**Vorbedenken**, *v. ir. a.* to think beforehand, to consider beforehand, to premeditate.  
**Vorbedeuten**, *v. a.* to forbode, presage, portend.  
**Vorbedeutung**, *f.* (pl. -en) foreboding, foretoken, omen, prognostic, portent.  
**Vorbeding**, *m.* } preliminary  
**Vorbedingung**, *f.* } condition,  
condition previously made.  
**Vorbegehren**, *v. a.* to demand in advance; to desire to be before, wish to be at the head.  
**Vorbegriff**, *m.* (-es; pl. -e) preliminary notion, preconception.  
**Vorbehalt**, *m.* (-es; pl. -e) reservation, restriction, proviso; condition; ohne —, without restriction; *der* — in Gedanken, *der* stille —, mental reservation.  
**Vorbehalten**, *v. ir. a. 1.* to put off, to keep back, 2. *sich* —, to reserve to one's self, to stipulate for; *sich etwas auf eine andere Zeit* —, to put off, procrastinate.  
**Vorbehaltlich**, *adv.* conditionally, with a proviso, reservation or exception, under restriction.  
**Vorbehaltung**, *f.* 1. reserving, reservation, condition; 2. procrastination.  
**Vorbey**, *adv.* 1. by, over; 2. passing, past; 3. done, over, finished; *es ist mit ihm* —, he is gone, he is lost; *es ist mit ihm ganz* —, it is all over with him; *diese Sache ist* —, that matter is done; *einem (also einem)* —gehen, to pass one unnoticed; *vid. N. B. to Voran*; *compos.* —blicken, to look at in passing; —bringen, to carry past, —föhen, to hasten by or past; —fahren, to pass (drive or glance) by; —fliegen, —fließen, to fly, flow past or by; —gehen, to pass by, to go past or over; —gehen lassen, to suffer to pass by to

let slip (an opportunity) to omit, —gleiten, to slip or glide by; —helfen, to help one pass by, —jagen, to chase or hunt by, to ride or gallop past; —kommen, to come by or past, —fönnen, to be able or permitted to pass, —laufen, to pass by with a noise; —lassen, *elipt. fam.* to let pass, to allow to pass, to let slip, —laufen, to run past, —mögen, *elipt. fam.* to wish to go past or by, —müssen, *elipt.* to be obliged to go past; —laufen, to pass by with a rushing noise; —reiten, to travel past or by, —reiten, to ride past (on horseback), —rollen, to roll past or by; —schaffen, to carry or move past; —schieben, to shove past; —schießen, to shoot past; to dart by, pass like a shot; to miss (the mark); —schiffen, —segeln, to sail past; —sein, *elipt.* to be past or by, to have gone by, —sollen, *elipt.* to have to go past or by; —stehen, to miss one's thrust, —wagen (sich), to venture past or by; —winken (einem), to wink or beckon to any one to come past, —ziehen, to draw or drag by, to pass by.  
**Vorbeiflug**, *m.* (-es) flight by or past.  
**Vorbeigang**, *m.* (-es) passing by, passage.  
**Vorbeigänger**, *m.* (-es; pl. —) }  
**Vorbeigehende**, *m.* (-en, pl. -n) } passer-by.  
**Vorbeigehen**, *n.* (-es) passing by; *mit* —, in passing.  
**Vorbeigehung**, *f.* passing by or unnoticed.  
**Vorbeimarsch**, *m.* (-es; pl. Märsche) marching by, passage.  
**Vorbeireise**, *f.* (pl. -n) passage (by).  
**Vorbeifommen**, *v. ir. a. 1.* to get or have before one (before one's eyes or nose); 2. to have on in front (e. g. an apron), 3. etwas *hinter* —, to get for a lesson (to learn); 4. to get or pull out.  
**Vorbedachtigen**, *v. ref.* (sich einer Sache) to seize beforehand, before the rest, to anticipate.  
**Vorbedelbet**, *Vorbedenunt*, *adj.* before or above-mentioned.  
**Vorbederathen**, *v. a.* to foreadvise, to foreadmonish.  
**Vorbedert**, *adj.* before-mentioned (in chancery style).  
**Vorbederten**, *v. a.* to prepare; dispose; *sich zu etwas* —, to prepare one's self, get one's self ready for something.  
**Vorbedereitend**, *adj.* preparative.  
**Vorbedeiter**, *m.* (-es; pl. —) preparator.  
**Vorbedereitschaft**, *f.* (l. u.) preparation.  
**Vorbedereitung**, *f.* (pl. -en) preparation, preparative; *compos.* —arbeit, *f.* preparatory work; —kenntnis, *f.* preparatory knowledge; —klasse, *f.* first form, elementary class (in schools); —mittel, *n.* preparative (medicine); —sach, *m. Mat. T.* preparatory proposition; —schule, *f.* preparatory school; —stunde, *f.* preparatory lesson, —unterricht, *m.* preparatory instruction or lessons; —wissenschaft, *f.* preparatory science.  
**Vorbederg**, *m.* (-es) the prominent base or foot of a mountain; projecting mountain.  
**Vorbedericht**, *m.* (-es; pl. -e) adver-

tisement, preface, fore speech, preliminary discourse, preamble.  
**Vorbederichten**, *v. a. 1.* to inform before (another); 2. to write a preface.  
**Vorbederührt**, *Vorbedragt*, *adj.* afore said.  
**Vorbedescheit**, *m.* (-es) citation, summons.  
**Vorbedescheiden**, *v. ir. a.* to cite, summon.  
**Vorbedescheidung**, *f.* citation, summons.  
**Vorbedeschließen**, *v. ir. a.* to pre-determine, fore-determine, fore-design.  
**Vorbedeschluß**, *m.* (-es) preliminary decree.  
**Vorbedesehen**, *v. a.* to pre-occupy.  
**Vorbedestehen**, *v. ir. a.* to possess before another.  
**Vorbedesthet**, *m.* (-es; pl. —) prepossessor.  
**Vorbedestellen**, *v. a.* to bespeak first.  
**Vorbedesteller**, *m.* (-es; pl. —) one who bespeaks first.  
**Vorbedestimmen**, *v. a.* to predestinate, pre-determine.  
**Vorbedestimmung**, *f.* predestination, predetermination, preordination, *compos.* —sgläubige, *m.* predestinarian.  
**Vorbedetagen**, *v. a.* to antedate.  
**Vorbedeten**, *v. l. a. 1.* to suggest; 2. to repeat over and over; *II. n.* (aux. haben) to recite, rehearse, to pronounce a prayer in a loud voice; *einem* —, to lead in prayers; *bei Tisch* —, to say grace.  
**Vorbedeter**, *m.* (-es; pl. —) —, *one* who suggests, repeats over and over, *cc. vid. Vorbedeten*.  
**Vorbedetereit**, *f. cont.* reciting, rehearsing, repeating.  
**Vorbedetrachten**, *v. a.* to consider before.  
**Vorbedetrachtung**, *f.* previous reflection or consideration.  
**Vorbedetteln**, *v. n.* to beg before one (to show one how).  
**Vorbedeugen**, *v. l. a.* to bend forward; *II. n.* (aux. haben) with dat. *fig.* to prevent, obviate, hinder.  
**Vorbedeuger**, *m.* (-es; pl. —) *A. T.* promotor.  
**Vorbedeugung**, *f.* 1. bending, 2. *fig.* preventing, prevention; *compos.* —mittel, *n.* preservative remedy.  
**Vorbedeweisen**, *v. ir. a.* (einem etwas) to prove or demonstrate anything to one.  
**Vorbedewußt**, *m.* (-es) knowledge, privacy; mit meinem —, with my knowledge or privacy, ohne meinem —, unknown to me.  
**Vorbedey**, *vid. Vorbedei*.  
**Vorbedezeichnen**, *v. a.* to designate.  
**Vorbedeigen**, *v. vid. Vorbedeugen*.  
**Vorbedieten**, *v. ir. a.* to summon, cite.  
**Vorbedild**, *n.* (-es; pl. -er) 1 pattern, model, exemplar, 2 type, original, emblem; 3 prefiguration; *compos.* —lehre, *f. Th. T.* typology, *vid. Syn. Muster*.  
**Vorbedilber**, *m.* (-es; pl. —) modeller.  
**Vorbedilden**, *v. a. 1.* to represent, adumbrate, project; 2. to prefigure, prefigure, type, typify.  
**Vorbedillich**, *I. adj.* typical, prefigurative, original; *II. adv.* typically.  
**Vorbedilbung**, *f.* 1. representation 2 prefiguration typifying

**Borbinden**, *v v a* to tie before, to put on

**Borbinden**, *m (-s; pl. —)* chin-cloth (of the women in Augsburg)

**Borbotte**, *f. (pl. —it)* intercession, *vid* Fürbitte.

**Borblafen**, *v r. 1 a* to sound before, blow before, to lead, (einem etwas) to play to one, *ll. n. (aux haben)* etnem —, to blow, play faster

**Borblättern**, *v n* to show any one how to turn or fold the leaves

**Borbleiben**, *v r n* *fam* to remain before, in advance.

**Borblifch**, *m. (-es)* look into futurity, fore-sight.

**Borblifchen**, *v n* to scan (con) the future

**Borblifchen**, *v n* to lighten across, athwart.

**Borblifchen**, *v a & n* to beat before the rest, to haa before any one, *fig* to sing bleatingly.

**Borbohren**, *v a* to open with an auger

**Borbohrer**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* auger

**Borbotte**, *m. (-n; pl. —n)* 1 forerunner, harbinger, 2 *fig* foreboding, fore-token.

**Borbotte**, *n* *provinc* summons

**Borbrauereia**, *f N T* fore-top-gallant-yard; —*fel*, *m* fore-top-sail, fore-top-gallant-mast, —*fel*, *f* fore-top-gallant mast; —*fel*, *m* stay of the fore-top-gallant-mast; —*fel*, *n* *vid* —*fel*.

**Borbraten**, *v a & n* to roast before-hand; (einem) to roast or fry before one (to teach him how).

**Borbraufen**, *v n* to issue with noise.

**Borbrechen**, *v r n* to break forth

**Borbrechen**, *v r n* to stretch or spread out before one (or one's self)

**Borbrechen**, *v a* (einem ein Zeichen) to brand any one on the forehead.

**Borbringen**, *v r. 1 a* to bring forward, 2 to offer, propose, 3 to utter, speak forth; 4. to adduce allege to produce, advance; *einem Einwurf* —, to offer an objection; *eine Infrage* —, to proffer an accusation.

**Borbringen**, *n. (-s) & Borbringung*, *f. 1* uttering, 2. producing, advancing.

**Borbrocken**, *v a* to throw morsels or crumbs before any one.

**Borbruch**, *m. (-es)* a break-out, bursting-forth, eruption

**Borbrüllen**, *v a*, to hum, low or bel-

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**Borbrücken**, *m. (-s; pl. —brücke)* advanced dam

**Borbrücken**, *v a* to secure by a dam or dike.

**Borbrücken**, *v n* to come forth from the gloom, to begin to dawn; to begin to appear

**Borbrücken**, *v a & n* 1 to steam or smoke forth, 2. *fig* (einem) to smoke before any one.

**Borbrücken**, *m. (-es)* thanks in advance.

**Borbrücken**, *v n* to thank before-hand, prematurely.

**Borbrücken**, *n* *vid* Borbrücken.

**Borbrücken**, *f. (pl. —n)* cover to be put or hung before something

**Borbrücken**, *v a* to cover or put before.

**Borbrücken**, *v* *vid* Borbrücken.

**Borbrücken**, *v* *vid* Borbrücken.

**Borbrücken**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* one who thinks for or better than the rest

**Borbrücken**, *adj* fore, front; *die —* Reih, the fore-rank; *der —* Theil, fore part, *compos* —*achse*, *f* fore axle-tree; —*arm*, *m* fore part of the arm (from the wrist to the elbow); —*arm-länge*, *f* cubit, —*arm-länge*, *n* *Prin* *T* face or front of the wedge; —*backe*, *f* fore-part of the cheek; —*baum*, *m* front-tree; —*blatt*, *n* —*bug*, *m* shoulder, fore-quarter of an animal. —*busche*, *f. vid* Borbrücken; —*busche*, *n* ferrule to the top of a knife-handle, fork-handle; —*castell*, *n* *N. T.* fore-castle; —*deck*, *n* *N. T.* fore-deck, —*dach*, *n* front- (part of the) roof, —*eisen*, *n* front-shoe (of a horse); —*fel*, *n* front tablet, —*finger*, *m* *T* front-thread; —*finger*, *m* fore-finger; —*flagge*, *f* *N. T.* flag on the bowsprit; —*flach*, *m* (with shoemakers) fore end of a sole; —*flügel*, *m* fore-wing (of an insect). —*fuß*, *m* fore-foot, instep, *der linke —* *fuß* eines Pferdes, the near foot of a horse; —*gebäude*, *n* fore-part of a building, —*gebirge*, *n* fore-hills, foreland, —*gefecht*, *n* 1 fight in the front-lines of an army; 2 anterior fight; —*gegen*, *f* entrance or beginning of a country; —*geschirr*, *n* poitrel, breast-leather of a horse's harness; —*gestell*, *n* fore-wheels of a chariot or coach, —*gestimmel*, *n* bustle which precedes, takes place before; —*glas*, *n* front-glass; *T* object-glass; —*glied*, *n* fore-rank, front; *Log. T.* subject; —*graben*, *m* front-ditch; outer fosse, —*grund*, *m* fore-ground, fore-side, front; —*gürtel*, *m* *Gun T* neck of a cannon; —*haar*, *n* fore-hair, fore-lock, front-hair, —*haud*, *f* wrist, metacarpus; —*haupt*, *m* fore part of the head; —*haupt*, *m* *N. T.* parietal bone; —*hauptschlagader*, *f* *A. T.* sinu-artery; —*haus*, *n* front of the house, facade; —*heer*, *n* front of the army, van, vanguard; —*herd*, *m* (*T.* in metalurgy) receiver; —*hof*, *m* fore-court, yard, —*huf*, *m* part of the toe (of a horse), —*fammer*, *f* front-room; —*castell*, *n* *N. T.* *vid* —*castell*; —*feule*, *f* fore-quarter (of meat); —*fisch*, *m* *N. T.* rake foremost; —*laß*, *f* burthen in front; —*lauf*, *m* *Hunt T.* fore-leg; —*leder*, *n* fore leather; —*loge*, *f* front-box; —*lust*, *f* *N. T.* front-hatch way; —*mann*, *m* fore-man, front-man; —*maß*, *m* *N. T.* fore-mast; —*mauer*, *f* front-wall; —*maßel*, *m*.

*A. T.* anterior muscle; —*nacht*, *f* fore seam, —*österreich*, *n* anterior Austria —*pfeil*, *n* fore-horse; —*pforte*, *f* front-gate, —*pfeil*, *f* fore paw; —*rad*, *n* fore-wheel, —*laß*, *f* *Gun T* fore-notch or stay on the lock of a hand gun —*raum*, *m* *N. T.* fore-hold —*reife*, *f* fore-rank, —*reife*, *m* the further Rhine, —*reife*, *adj. vid* vorreife; —*ried*, *n* 1 commencement of a marsh, 2 *T* weaver's front reed or comb; —*riegel*, *m* front-bolt; —*rüden*, *m* breast-bone, sternum; thorax (of insects), —*saß*, *m* *Log T* antecedent, proposition of an argument, die —*saße*, the premises, —*schaft*, *m* front part of a shaft or stock, butt of a gun, —*schange*, *f* *Fort T* advanced line, —*schenkel*, *m* foreleg, —*schiff*, *n* first ship, forepart of a ship; —*schinken*, *m* spring of pork, —*schlüssel*, *m* *vid* —*viertel*; —*schmitt*, *m* *T* gutter of a book, —*schuß*, *m* *vid* Oberleiber; —*sege*, *n* fore-sail, —*seite*, *f* fore-side, face facade; —*sitz*, *m* front-seat, —*spant*, *m* fore body of a ship, —*sperr*, *m* *T* fore-staff (of the gold-beaters), —*sprung*, *m* (with weavers) upper shoot or west; —*stab*, *m* *Gun T* astragal of a cannon, —*ständer*, *m* —*ständer*, *f* front-post (in a paper-mill); —*stelle*, *f* front or first place, —*stecken*, *m* *N. T.* beak, head beak; cut water, —*stich*, *m* *T* running or basting stitch, simple stitch; —*stich*, *m* front-streak, —*stube*, *f* —*stube*, *n* front-room, anteroom; —*stuck*, *n* front-piece; —*studel*, *m* *T.* standing cramp-iron in the fore-part of a lock; —*taße*, *f* fore paw; —*tau*, *n* fore-cable, —*theil*, *n* fore-part, —*theil* eines Schiffes, head, prow, —*thor*, *n* fore gate, front-gate; —*thür*, *f* fore-door; front-door; —*treffen*, *n* van, vanguard front, first line, —*veibech*, *n* *vid* —*beck*, —*viertel*, *n* fore-quarter (opposed to the hind quarter), —*wagen*, *m* fore wheels with the axle-tree, fore-carriage, —*wand*, *f* front (of a) wall; —*wunde*, *f* wound in front, —*zähne*, *m* fore-tooth, front-tooth, *die —* *zähne* eines Pferdes, galcheiers; —*zimmer*, *n* *vid* —*stube*.

**Borbrücken**, *n. (-s)* anterior Asia.

**Borbrücken**, *n. (-s)* Hindostan.

**Borbrücken**, *adj* foremost

**Borbrücken**, *adv* + formerly, once, in former times

**Borbrücken**, *v a* to portend, to prognosticate

**Borbrücken**, *adj* ominous

**Borbrücken**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* one who prognosticates or augurs

**Borbrücken**, *f. (pl. —en)* prognostication, prognostic, augury.

**Borbrücken**, *v a & n. 1* to precede in poetry; to give models in poetry, *fig* (einem etwas) to impose upon one, tell one a falsehood.

**Borbrücken**, *n. +* court of justice

**Borbrücken**, *v a* to interpret, to do so before one (to teach him how).

**Borbrücken**, *v a* *fig* to thunder out any thing

**Borbrücken**, *v a & n* to press or crowd forward

**Borbrücken**, *f* pressing, crowding forward

**Borbrücken**, *v n* (einem) to show one how to turn (on a lathe).

**Borbrücken**, *v a* 1 to turn one thing before another; to turn to view, to show, *fig.* to show one's self off

**Börbefehen**, *v n* (einem) to shew one how to thrash  
**Börbefcher**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) first thrasher.  
**Börbringen**, *v v. n* (*aux* *fehn*) to advance  
**Börbringen**, *n* (-s) *Börbringung*, *f* advancing  
**Börbringlich**, *adj* 1 eager to get before others; 2 *fig* pert, inquisitive, 3 penetrating, piercing.  
**Bördruck**, *m* (-es, *pl* -e) 1 first pressure; 2 first print, original print  
**Bördrucken**, *v a* 1 to print before another, to be the first printer, 2 to prefix.  
**Bördrücken**, *v a* 1. to press on, forwards; 2 *ein Siegel* —, to affix a seal  
**Bördubeln**, *v a* *fam cont* to play any one (an air on a flute, &c)  
**Börduften**, *v n*. to surpass in odour or fragrance  
**Bördürfen**, *v n* *vid* *Voranbüßen*.  
**Bördebbe**, *f* rise of the tide  
**Bördeggen**, *v n* to harrow first or faster, to show any one how to harrow  
**Bördeigenen**, *v. regl* to reserve (*für* *etwas*).  
**Böreile**, *f* hurry, over-haste  
**Böreilen**, *v n* (*aux* *fehn*) to hasten before, to fore-run, outrun; *der Natur* —, to anticipate nature  
**Böreilig**, *I adj* forward, rash, precipitate, overhasty; *II adv* forwardly, rashly, precipitately  
**Böreiligkeit**, *f* forwardness, rashness, precipitation  
**Böreingenommenheit**, *f* prepossession, prejudice  
**Böreinnennein**, *v r a* to pre-occupy, prepossess  
**Böreilern**, *pl* ancestors, *vid* *Vorfahren*.  
**Börerpfang**, *m* (-es) anticipation, that which is taken up in advance.  
**Börerpfangen**, *v r a* to anticipate, receive beforehand.  
**Börerpfinden**, *v r a* 1 to perceive before-hand; to anticipate; 2 to foresee, surmise  
**Börerpfindung**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 pre-apprehension, misgiving, anticipation, 2 foresight, surmise  
**Börrende**, *n* (-s; *pl* -n) end of a field or meadow next to the way, where the cattle pass over, or next to a pasture  
**Börrenthalten**, *v r a* to withhold, detain, keep back, or from.  
**Börrenhaltung**, *f* withholding, detention  
**Börrenwerfen**, *v r a* to sketch  
**Börrentwurf**, *m* (-es; *pl* -würfe) previous plan, sketch.  
**Börerbe**, *I m* (-n; *pl* -n) *L T* heir that has something bequeathed him of an inheritance, over and above the share of his coheirs; *II n* (-s) portion of an estate which falls to one of the coheirs over and above his equal share with the rest  
**Böreren**, *v n* (*aux* *haben*) *L T* to inherit part of an inheritance over and above one's share with the coheirs.  
**Börerfinden**, *v r a* to invent first, before the rest.  
**Börerhalten**, *v r n* to receive in advance.

**Börerinnern**, *v a* to premonish, remark before-hand, to premise  
**Börerinnerung**, *f* (*pl* -en) 1 premonition, premonishment, 2 preamble, preliminary discourse, preface, previous remark  
**Börerklären**, *v a* to declare or explain beforehand, to interpret to any one  
**Börerkklärung**, *f* preliminary explanation or declaration  
**Börernte**, *f* first or early part of the harvest  
**Börernten**, *v a* to anticipate the harvest  
**Börerrathen**, *v r n* to guess beforehand.  
**Börersehen**, *v r a* to predestine  
**Börerst** or **Börerst**, *adv* firstly, before all, first of all  
**Börermägen**, *v r a* to forecast, forethink  
**Börermählen**, *v a* to pre-elect  
**Börermähle**, *adj* pre-elected, fore-chosen, predestinated  
**Börermählung**, *f* pre-election, predestination, predetermination  
**Börermähnen**, *v a* to mention afore, to fore-allege  
**Börermähnt**, *adj* afore mentioned, aforesaid, before quoted, before alleged; *am vorerwähnten Orte*, in the fore-alleged place  
**Börerzählen**, *v a & n* (einem *etwas*) to relate any thing before or to any one, in his presence  
**Börerselshaupt**, *n* (-es) *N T* cap of the fore-sail  
**Börerssen**, *v r I a* to eat before-hand, 2 to anticipate in eating, 3 *fig* to spend what is not earned; *vor-ge-essen*, fore-spent, *II n* (*aux* *haben*) *einem* —, to eat before another, precede  
**Börerssen**, *n* (-s) introductory course or dish; first course of meat.  
**Börfabeln**, *v a* to recite fables; to tell one a fable, a lie  
**Börfahrt**, *m* (-en; *pl* -en) predecessor, foregoer; *die* — *en*, ancestors, fore-fathers.  
**Börfahren**, *v r n* (*aux* *fehn*) 1. to drive before a person, to drive in front of a place, to drive up to a place; 2 to call at a place in a coach; 3 to outstrip or outdo with driving; *läßt* —, order the carriage to the gate (the staircase, &c.)  
**Börfall**, *m* (-es; *pl* -fälle) case, accident, event, incident, occurrence, emergency, hap, chance, — *der Gebärmutter*, *Med T* hysterocoele, — *der Brustdrüse*, *Med T* exophthalm; *der* — *in einer Schiffsahrt*, lifing-pieces in a clock  
**Börfallen**, *v r n* (*aux* *fehn*) 1 to fall before; 2 *fig* to happen, arrive, to come to pass; to occur; *bei* — *der Gelegenheit*, if the occasion should happen  
**Börfallenheit**, *f* (*pl* -en) + occurrence, *vid* *Börfall*.  
**Börfang**, *m* (-es) anticipated prize or capture.  
**Börfangen**, *v r a* to fore-seize.  
**Börfassen**, *v a* to preconceive.  
**Börfest**, *pl* shrove-tide; *compos* — *sonntag*, *m* Sunday before lent, quinquagesima.  
**Börfestten**, *v r n* (*aux* *haben*) to perform the office of the usher of a

fencing school, *einem* —, to surpass one in fencing.  
**Börfester**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1 usher of a fencing school, assistant to a fencing-master; 2 leader of the combat, 3 champion; — *am Rheine*, (formerly a title of the landgraves of Hessa) champion on the Rhine  
**Börfeyer**, *f* eve before a festival  
**Börfeste**, *f* (*pl* -en) *T* rough file  
**Börfenster**, *n* (-s) front-window.  
**Börfest**, *n* (-es; *pl* -e) eve, vigil.  
**Börftebeln**, *v a* *cont*. to fiddle before one  
**Börfinden**, *v r a* to find, meet with, light upon  
**Börfinger**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) fore-finger  
**Börfischen**, *v a* to fish first, to fish before any one (to teach him bow).  
**Börfammen**, *v n* to flame forth or out.  
**Börflechten**, *v r a* to plait, inter-lace, to form trellis-work before any opening  
**Börfleck**, *m* (-s) front-patch  
**Börfliegen**, *v r n* (*aux* *fehn*) to fly before, to out-fly  
**Börfloß**, *f* right of the first float.  
**Börfloßen**, *v a* (einem *etwas*) to play to any one on the flute, to warble, sing to one  
**Börfloßern**, *v a* (einem *etwas*) to whisper something to one  
**Börfloß**, *f* fore-tide  
**Börfolter**, *f* preparatory torture  
**Börfordern**, *v a* to cite, summon.  
**Börforderung**, *f* (*pl* -en) citation, summons.  
**Börforn**, *f* (*pl* -en) model, prototype.  
**Börfornen**, *v a* to model  
**Börffrage**, *f* (*pl* -en) preliminary question  
**Börfrende**, *f* anticipated joy.  
**Börfriede & Börfrieden**, *m* (-es & -s) preliminaries of peace; *compos* — *ausstift*, *m* preliminary article of peace  
**Börfrohner**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) *provinc L T* principal creditor, creditor that has the priority.  
**Börfüh**, *adj* premature  
**Börfühling**, *m* (-s; *pl* -e) early spring  
**Börfühlen**, *v n* (*aux* *haben*) to foresee, perceive beforehand  
**Börführbar**, *adj* that may be introduced, presentable.  
**Börführen**, *v a* to bring, carry or lead before, to produce.  
**Börführung**, *f* bringing, carrying or leading before, producing.  
**Börfund**, *m* (-es) (*L u*) inventory; *compos* — *stück*, *n* any movable in an inventory.  
**Börfuß**, *m* *vid* *Vorberuß*.  
**Börfgab**, *f* 1 that which one alleges, assertion; 2. a choice gift, 3. *poina* given, advantage (at games)  
**Börfgang**, *m* (-es; *pl* -gänge) 1. precedence, precedency; 2. occurrence, hap, incidence, event, transaction; — *der Gläubiger*, priority among creditors; 3 example, pattern; 4 corridor  
**Börfänger**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) 1. one that goes before or leads the way; 2 predecessor — *ohne* —, unprecedented; — *des Antifauts*, *N T* fore-runner

of the cable; —*recht*, *n* right of priority or precedence.

**Börgdäufig**, *adj* previous, preliminary; *vid* *Worläufig*

**Börgaufeln**, *v. a.* to juggle before; *einem etwas* —, to put a sham upon one

**Börgbären**, *v. r. a.* to bring forth prematurely, before another, for the first time.

**Börgebäude**, *n* (—*ß*; *pl* —) forepart of a building, entry, porch, vestibule.

**Börggeben**, *v. r. a.* 1 to give before, or in advantage; 2 to put before; 3 *fig* to advance, assert, 4 to pretend, feign; 5 to propose, or impose as a task

**Börggeben**, *n* (—*ß*) saying, pretence, pretext

**Börgebirge**, *n.* (—*ß*; *pl* —) 1 cape, fore land, point of land, 2. promontory

**Börgebirgt**, *adj* — *e* *Orstade*, shores abounding in headland.

**Börgeblich**, *adj*. pretended.

**Börgeboren**, *part. adj* elder born, first-born.

**Börgebot**, *n* (—*ß*; *pl* —*e*) citation, summons.

**Börgebung**, *f.* (*pl* —*en*) pretension

**Börgeburt**, *f.* anterior birth; child born before another.

**Börgedacht**, *adj*. fore-alleged, fore-mentioned

**Börgedanke**, *m.* first thought.

**Börgefast**, *adj*. preconceived, *eine* — *e* *Meinung*, a preconceived opinion, a prejudice.

**Börgefecht**, *n* (—*ß*) skirmish; *vid* *Wortfecht*.

**Börgefühl**, *n.* (—*ß*; *pl* —*e*) presentiment, anticipation, foreboding, misgiving.

**Börgehen**, *v. ir. n.* (*aux. seyn*) 1. to go before, precede; 2 to go forth, 3 to overtop, to stand out; jut out; 4. to pass, happen, come to pass, 5 to forebode, misgive; *einem* —, to outgo one, to go faster than another; *fig* to precede, excel, surpass one, to have the preference; to serve as an example, to be a pattern to one, *einem mit guten Beispielen* —, to give one good examples, *es geht mit vor*, I have a sensation or obscure perception of a thing; I feel, it seems to me; *die Uhr geht vor*, the watch goes too fast.

**Börgeshör**, *n.* (—*ß*) pre-audience.

**Börgespielen**, *v. a.* to play (on the violin) before one.

**Börgesiger**, *m.* (—*ß*; *pl* —) 1. one who teaches how to play the violin; 2 firm-iddle leader (of an orchestra).

**Börgesig**, *f. provinc.* goat or chamois who takes the lead.

**Börgeslege**, *n.* (—*ß*) *Hydr. T.* gutter, jack-rafter.

**Börgesleit**, *n.* (—*ß*) prior right of escorting

**Börgesleiten**, *v. a.* to conduct any one forward, to escort, precede.

**Börgelt**, *n. provinc. L. T.* nearer right.

**Börgelten**, *v. ir. n.* (*aux. haben*) to prevail, be prevalent.

**Börgemaach**, *n.* (—*ß*; *pl* —*mächer*) antechamber.

**Börgemalde**, *n.* (—*ß*) sketch.

**Börgemelbet**, **Börgenannt**, *adj* afore-mentioned

**Börgenießen**, *v. r. a.* to enjoy beforehand

**Börgenuß**, *m* (—*ß*) anticipated enjoyment

**Börgerathen**, *v. r. n.* (*aux. seyn*) to get or come before, to present itself by chance.

**Börgerede**, *n* (—*ß*) preamble

**Börgericht**, *n* (—*ß*; *pl* —*e*) 1 spoon-meat, first dish; 2 antepast, 3 inferior court of justice

**Börgesang**, *m* (—*ß*) preluding with the voice, striking up, leading, *vid* *Wortföngen*.

**Börgeschehen**, *v. ir. n.* to happen before, take place previously

**Börgesichte**, *f* 1. former or previous history, 2. that which happened before.

**Börgeschmack**, *m.* (—*ß*) foretaste

**Börgeschwader**, *n.* (—*ß*; *pl* —) van of a fleet.

**Börgesetzt**, *adj* preposed

**Börgesetzte**, *m. & f. decl. like adj* superior, overseer, chief master of a college.

**Börgesperre**, *n. T.* lid that covers the key-hole

**Börgespinnste**, *n. T.* roughts

**Börgespräch**, *n* (—*ß*) introductory conversation or discourse; previous dialogue

**Börgestalten**, *v. a.* 1 to form or shape before any one; 2 *fig.* to represent to the mind.

**Börgestelle**, *m. decl. like adj.* presentee.

**Börgestern**, *adv.* the day before yesterday.

**Börgestrig**, *adj.* happened or done the day before yesterday

**Börgesümpf**, *n* (—*ß*) *Min. T.* first bore in a gallery.

**Börgewächse**, *n.* (—*ß*) propolis, sort of red wax used by the bees in order to stop the holes of their hives with

**Börgewicht**, *n* (—*ß*) *vid.* *Überge=* *wicht*.

**Börgewinn**, *m* (—*ß*) profit made beforehand

**Börgewinnen**, *v. r. a.* to win or gain beforehand

**Börgewöhnen**, *v. a.* to accustom to beforehand, to train

**Börgiebel**, *m.* (—*ß*; *pl* —) front-piece, front gable end.

**Börgieren**, *v. a.* (*l. u.*) to covert beforehand

**Börgiesien**, *v. ir. a.* 1 to pour out, cause to spout or run; 2 to pour in front or before

**Börgilängen**, *v. n.* (*aux. haben*) 1 to outshine, to exceed in brightness; 2 to shine before, to shine as an example before a person

**Börglozen**, *v. n. vulg.* to goggle at; look at with gloating eyes.

**Börglüh**, *v. n.* to glow first, before, higher (than something else)

**Börgraben**, *m* (—*ß*; *pl* —*gräben*) fore ditch, first ditch or fosse

**Börgreifen**, *v. r. n.* (*aux. haben*) 1. *fig.* to anticipate, forestall, 2 to encroach upon one's rights; *im Urtheile* —, to pre-occupy one's judgment.

**Börgreiflich**, *adj. & adv.* by anticipation, by prevention, anticipatory

**Börgreifung**, *f* 1. anticipation forestalling, 2 encroachment, in trenching; pre-occupation

**Börgriff**, *m* (—*ß*) anticipation

**Börgrund**, *m.* (—*ß*; *pl* —*gründe*) foreground.

**Börgtönen**, *v. a. & n.* to grunt before any one, louder than one, to teach one to grunt; *vulg.* *ein Stück* —, to grunt out a tune

**Börgucken**, *v. n. fam.* to peep out or forth

**Börgunft**, *f.* predilection, favour, preference

**Börgungeln**, *v. a. fam.* (*einem etwas*) to sing or pipe a tune to one

**Börgürten**, *v. a.* to gird on in front

**Börghaar**, *n* (—*ß*; *pl* —*e*) front-hair.

**Börgaben**, *v. r. a.* 1 to design, intend, purpose; 2 to be engaged in, to be about something, 3 to examine, try, to call to account, 4 to rebuke, check, reprimand, chide one, upbraid one with; 5 *vulg.* to have before one, wear, *eine Schürze* —, to be girded with an apron, *etwas mit einem* —, to have a design upon one

**Börgaben**, *n.* (—*ß*) 1 intention, intent, design, purpose, 2 project, scheme undertaking, *das dient nicht zu unserm* —, that is nothing to the purpose, *sein* — *ändern*, to alter one's intent, design, *Wolt segne Ihr* —! God speed your work!

**Börgachen**, *v. a.* (*einem*) 1 to hack or hoe before any one (to teach him how), 2 to dig before another does.

**Börgästel**, *v. a.* to fasten in front with little hooks

**Börgafen**, *v. a.* to hook on in front or before

**Börgähle**, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) porch; entrance-hall.

**Börgalt**, *m* (—*ß*) 1. the act of stopping before or in front of something, 2 *Mus. T.* a prolonged note, 3 *fig* countenance, support; 4 representation, remonstrance; 5 (*l. u.*) pretext

**Börgalten**, *v. r. l. a.* 1 to hold before, hold forth, 2 *fig.* to represent, 3 (*einem etwas*) to charge with, upbraid with, to reproach: *einem eine Pistole* —, to clap a pistol to one's breast; *II n.* (*aux. haben*) to hold out, stand, wear, *es halt desto länger vor*, it holds out or wears the longer; *was vorhält*, something substantial; *vid Syn. Ber=* *weisen*.

**Börgalten**, *n* (—*ß*) } holding before, } *vid* *Wortföngen*, *f.* } *part. the verb.*

**Börgand**, *f.* 1 wrist, fore part of the hand; 2. fore part of a horse 3. right hand, precedence; 4 (at cards) eldest hand, lead; *einem die* — *lassen*, to give one the lead (at cards).

**Börganden**, *adj. & adv* 1 at hand ready, present; 2. extant, existing; 3 impending, imminent, near, — *seyn*, to be, exist, to be obvious; *es ist Noth* —, there is need; *die* — *ein Weib*, the laws in being

**Börgang**, *m.* (—*ß*; *pl* —*gänge*) curtain, veil, — *eines Altars*, antependium; *compot.* — *ring*, *m.* curtain ring, — *stab*, *m* — *stange*, *f.* curtain rod

**Börgangen**, *v. ir. n.* (*aux. haben*) 1 to hang before; 2. to jut out.

**Börgängen**, *v. a.* to hang before.

**Börgängschloß**, *n.* (—*ß*; *pl* —*schlößer*) padlock

**Wörharfen**, *v. a. & n* to use the rake before one (to show him how), to work with it faster, to put in front with the rake

**Wörhaschen**, *v. a. & n* to seize beforehand

**Wörhauen**, *v. i. a. 1* to new or cut before a person, 2 to prepare by hewing or cutting II *n* (aux haben) to outdo or surpass in cutting

**Wörhaupt**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —haupter) fore-part of the head

**Wörhaus**, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —häuser) fore-house hall, vestibule

**Wörhaut**, *f.* (—es; *pl.* —häute) *A. T.* fore-skin, prepulse, *compos* —band, *n. A. T.* frenum, bridle, —einge, *f. A. T.* phimosia

**Wörheben**, *v. ir. a.* to set off, put forth

**Wörheften**, *v. a.* to fix or pin before, einem Buch den Titel —, to sew in the title-page of a book

**Wörhelfen**, *v. ir. n.* to help one before or in front, to help one to get out

**Wörhemde**, *n.* false bosom, chemisette

**Wörher**, *adv.* before; previously; beforehand, *füg.* —, a little while before, *compos* —bedenken, *v. ir. a. 1* to think or consider beforehand, 2 to premeditate; —beschließen, *v. ir. a.* to predetermine; —bestimmen, *v. a.* to predetermine, settle beforehand, to predestine; —bestimmen, *part. adj.* predeterminative; —bestimmung, *f.* predetermination, predestination, —bestimmungsglaube, *n.* believer in predestination; —bestimmungsgläubig, *m.* predeterminator, —bestimmungsslehre, *f.* predeterminism; —dasein, *n.* pre-existence, —empfinden *v. ir. a.* to feel beforehand, to have a presentiment of, —erkennen, *v. ir. a.* to recognize beforehand, —gehen, *v. ir. n.* (aux sein) to forego, precede, be previous, der —gegangene ähnliche Fall, the precedent, —geheiß, *part. adj.* preceding, foregoing, —kommen, *v. ir. n.* to come before; —laufen, *v. ir. n.* to run before, in front; —merken, *v. a.* to mark beforehand, to predict, augur; —sagen, —sagung, *f.* foresaying, foretelling; —sagen, *v. a.* to foresee, foretell, predict, prophecy; —schauen, *v. a.* —sehen, *v. ir. a.* to foresee; *füg.* to foreknow; —sehung, *f.* foreseeing, foresight; —senden, *v. ir. a.* to send on before; —versünbigen, *v. a.* to announce beforehand, to predict foretell; —versündigt, *m.* prophet, predictor, —versündigung, *f.* prediction, prophecy; —wissen, *v. ir. a.* to know beforehand, to foreknow, have prescience of; das —wissen, *s. n.* foreknowledge, prescience.

**Wörherbst**, *m.* (—es) early autumn; early vintage

**Wörherd**, *m.* (—es) front (of the) hearth.

**Wörherig**, *adj.* preceding, previous, former.

**Wörhero**, + *vid.* Worher.

**Wörherrschen**, *v. n.* (aux haben) to predominate, prevail, to be prevalent.

**Wörherrschend**, *adj.* predominant, prevailing

**Wörherrscher**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) one who predominates

**Wörheucheln**, *v. a.* to act the hypocrite before a person, to represent hypocritically, to play canting tricks

**Wörheulen**, *v. a.* to trouble with weeping, crying whining.

**Wörheub**, *m.* (—es) the cutting before, to mark a thing

**Wörhimmel**, *m.* (—s) entrance into heaven, first heaven, der Frühling, dieser — der Erde, spring, this heavenly bliss of earth

**Wörhin**, & **Wörhü**, *adv.* before, heretofore; a little while ago

**Wörhinig**, *adj.* (n. u.) former, late

**Wörhof**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —höfe) fore yard, fore-court, entry, porch; *A. T.* vestibule (of the ear); ventricle (of the heart); *compos* —loch, *n. A. T.* round hole of the vestibule, —nerve, *m. A. T.* nerve of the vestibule

**Wörhöhle**, *f.* 1 front-cave, 2 fore-part of a cave

**Wörhöfer**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) fore-staller

**Wörholen**, *v. a. 1* to fetch out, 2 *N. T.* die Märs- und Wamschoten —, to tally the sheets flat aft

**Wörhölzer**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) *N. T.* —des Kreuzes, gird-line.

**Wörhölle**, *f.* entrance into hell, limbo.

**Wörhölz**, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —hölzler) thickets in front, before a forest

**Wörhören**, *v. a. & n.* 1 to hear (a voice) above the rest; 2 *fam.* to go and hear or see, to call and see

**Wörhugel**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1 eminence at the foot of a mountain, 2 hill standing out, projecting hill.

**Wörhülle**, *v. a.* to cover up before something.

**Wörhusten**, *v. n.* to cough before any one

**Wörhut**, *f.* 1 right of beginning to pasture before others; 2, vanguard

**Wörhüten**, *v. n.* to keep guard before something

**Wörhütte**, *f.* (pl. —n) first hut or cabin, advance-cabin

**Wörig**, *adj.* former; last, preceding; pristine, —es Jahr, last year; —e Woche, last week.

**Wörinsel**, *f.* (pl. —en) 1. first island; 2. entrance of an island

**Wörjagb**, *f. vid.* Worjagen, *n.*

**Wörjagen**, *v. i. a.* to drive before a person; to drive forth; II *n. 1.* (aux haben) with dat. to hunt before another; 2 (aux sein) to out-gallop another

**Wörjagen**, *n.* (—s) right of hunting first or before.

**Wörjahrt**, *n.* (—s) spring

**Wörjährtig**, *adj.* of last year

**Wörjammern**, *n. a.* (einem etwas) to bore any one with one's complaints

**Wörjauchzen**, *v. a.* (einem) to shout or hurrah before any one (to make him join)

**Wörjest**, *adv.* (n. u.) at present, now; for this time.

**Wörjüngst**, *adj.* youngest but one.

**Wörjubel**, *m.* (—s) premature cry of joy

**Wörjubeln**, *v. vid.* Worjauchzen.

**Wörkalben**, *v. n.* 1. to calf first; 2. to cast the calf.

**Wörkalbern**, *v. n. fig. vulg.* to play the calf before any one.

**Wörkammer**, *f.* (pl. —n) 1. fore-chamber; anterior chamber, outer chamber 2 *A. T.* auricle of the heart

**Wörkampff**, *n.* (—es) first combat, previous or preliminary struggle.

**Wörkämpfen**, *v. n.* 1 to fight before any one (to show him how), 2 to fight in the van

**Wörkämpfer**, *m. vid.* Vorfechter.

**Wörkauen**, *v. a. 1.* to chew for a child, 2 *fig.* (einem etwas) to suggest one words, to repeat over and over, in order to make a thing plain, 3 to repeat over and over, 4 to repeat frequently and tediously

**Wörkauf**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —käufe) 1 pre-emption, forestalling, forestalment; 2 right of pre-emption; *compos* —siedel, *n.* right of pre-emption, option

**Wörkaufen**, *v. n.* (aux haben) to forestal

**Wörkäufer**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) forestaller.

**Wörkäuferei**, *f.* (in a bad sense) forestalling; *vid.* Wörkauf.

**Wörkefer**, *f.* precaution, preventive measure; eine weise — der Natur, a wise provision of nature.

**Wörkehrten**, *v. a. 1. fig.* to predispose, provide, 2 to use, make use of, to plead; 3. *T.* to turn forwards; *Notwendigkeit* —, to urge the plea of necessity.

**Wörkehrung**, *f.* (pl. —en) predisposition, preventive measure, precaution; arrangement, preparation; —et treffen, to take precautions, make provisions; *compos* —smittel, *n.* any preventive or preservative, —weise, *adv.* by way of precaution, provisionally

**Wörkeil**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) *T.* key, fore-lock-key.

**Wörkeimen**, *v. n.* (aux. sein) to germinate, sprout forth.

**Wörkenntnis**, *f.* (pl. —isse) preparatory information, introductory or preliminary knowledge

**Wörkerben**, *v. n.* 1. to notch or tally in advance; 2 score up; 3. to teach one how to tally

**Wörketten**, *v. a.* to chain up before any thing.

**Wörkeuchen**, *v. a. & n.* (einem etwas) to tell one in a panting manner; to pant on ahead

**Wörkeind**, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —er) (n. u.) 1 child of the first marriage, 2. illegitimate child.

**Wörkirche**, *f.* porch of a church, vestibule.

**Wörklage**, *f.* (pl. —n) anticipation of a complaint or charge; *vulg.* mit der — kommen, to anticipate one's defence.

**Wörklagen**, *v. n.* to complain to any one.

**Wörklamern**, *v. a.* to fasten with cramps before any thing

**Wörklang**, *m.* (—s) sound which goes before or sounds louder than another.

**Wörklaffen**, *v. a. & n.* to clap before any one, to show him how, *fig.* to chatter away before any one.

**Wörkleben**, *v. a.* to paste or glue before a thing; to stop with glue

**Wörklecken**, *v. a. & n.* to blot some thing before or in front; to produce a daub or scrawl

**Wörklettern**, *v. n.* 1. to climb on, ahead; 2. to show one how to climb.

**Wörklimpfern**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to thrum a tune (on the piano, &c.) to any one.

**Wörklippen**, *v. ir. n.* (aux haben)

as sound louder than the rest, to be more audible.  
**Wortföppeln**, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to show any one how to make bone-laces.  
**Wortfug**, *I. adj.* forward: *II. adv.* forwardly.  
**Wortflügeln**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to try to impose upon one by specious arguments.  
**Wortfukien**, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) 1. to kneel in front; 2. to kneel by way of example.  
**Wortfukpfen**, *v. a.* to outton in front.  
**Wortfukpfen**, *v. a.* to knot in front or before.  
**Wortfukfeln**, *v. a. & n.* to roll out or on, before.  
**Wortfukmen**, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) 1. *fig.* to happen, befall, fall out, occur; 2. to seem, appear; 3. to fall in one's way, to offer; 4. to be admitted, to come to the presence of; 5. to come before a person, to come sooner than another; 6. to get before, outrun; 7. to get the start of one; 8. *vulg.* to come forth; 9. to prevent; 10. *M. T.* to be presented (said of bills of exchange); *es kommt mir vor*, it seems to me; *er kam mir recht wunderbar vor*, he seemed to be very strange; *dergleichen kommt nicht alle Tage vor*, such things do not occur every day; *die Sache ist mir nicht vorgekommen*, this affair is not come to my knowledge; *die Sache ist vorgekommen*, the affair or matter has been proposed, moved or propounded; *das ist dir gewiß im Traume vorgekommen*, that certainly appeared to you when dreaming.  
**Wortfukmenheit**, *f.* (pl. -en) + & *præc.* occurrence, *vid.* **Wortfall**.  
**Wortfuknen**, *v. ir. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to be able to come forwards; out, forth.  
**Wortfukpf**, *m.* (-es) fore-part of the head.  
**Wortfukst**, *f.* spoon-meat, pulse, greens, roots, by-meats.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. a.* to foretaste.  
**Wortfukstern**, *m.* (-s; pl. -en) one who tastes before, taster.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. a.* to crow before.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. a.* to arrange in front, before; to arrange in drawing out of.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. a.* to scratch forth or out.  
**Wortfukstern**, *m.* front-circle.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. ir. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to creep forth.  
**Wortfukstern**, *m.* (-es) preceding or last war.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. a.* *fam.* to get out, cause to come out or forth.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. a.* *fam.* to scrawl in front; to scrawl forth a design or copy.  
**Wortfukstern**, *f.* foreknowledge.  
**Wortfukstern**, *adj.* knowing the future present.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to show one's art to one, to feign, pretend.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. a.* to kiss first, before-hand.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*)  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to drive in before, in front, past.

**Wortfukstern**, *v. a. & n.* to smile at one; to show by smiling, in a smiling manner.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. ir. a.* to cite, summon.  
**Wortfukstern**, *m.* (-s; pl. -en) summoner.  
**Wortfukstern**, *f.* (pl. -en) citation, summons; *compos.* —**Wortfukstern**, *m.* (-s; schreiben, *n.* citatory letter, writ.  
**Wortfukstern**, *f.* (pl. -n) 1. what is put before another thing; 2. *T.* recipient, receiver, receiving vessel.  
**Wortfukstern**, *n.* (-s) *Mil. T.* head of the camp, front.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. r. r. f. f. f.* to pitch one's camp before any thing.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. a.* to stammer or *so* to a person.  
**Wortfukstern**, *n.* (-es; pl. -e) fore-land, anterior land; *bit* — *e*, the Austrian provinces in Suabia. *compos.* —**Wortfukstern**, *m.* — diet for electing the deputies to the general diet.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. a.* to reach forth.  
**Wortfukstern**, *adv.* long ago, long since, a great while ago.  
**Wortfukstern**, *f.* reaching forth.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. a.* to put a piece or patch in front.  
**Wortfukstern**, *m.* 1. unpressed wine; 2. *lure*, *vid.* **Wortfukstern**.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. ir. a.* 1. to suffer to go or come forward, to let pass before, to give the precedence; 2. to admit before a person, to give access.  
**Wortfukstern**, *f.* 1. precedence; 2. admittance, access.  
**Wortfukstern**, *f.* *vid.* **Wortfukstern**.  
**Wortfukstern**, *adj.* *N. T.* over-burdened in the prow or fore-part, by the head; *das Schiff ist zu* —, the ship is too much by the head.  
**Wortfukstern**, *f.* (pl. -n) *Arch. T.* piazza, portico.  
**Wortfukstern**, *m.* (-s) that which runs or flows out first, forerunners; unpressed wine; *wort*; *of distilled spirits* the first or strongest; — *von Obstmoß*, strong cider.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. ir. n.* (aux. *seyn*) 1. to run before; 2. to outrun, overtake, outwalk.  
**Wortfukstern**, *m.* (-s; pl. -en) precursor, forerunner, harbingers.  
**Wortfukstern**, *I. adj.* 1. preliminary, previous; 2. provisional; — *Angabe beim Zoll*, prime entry; — *Wortfukstern*, preambulatory proofs; *II. adv.* by way of preliminary; previously, provisionally.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. n.* 1. to spy or watch, or watch in front of; 2. to peep forth listening.  
**Wortfukstern**, *I. adj.* 1. obstreperous, over-loud; 2. forward, hasty; 3. inconsiderate, precipitate; *II. adv.* obstreperously, forwardly; hastily.  
**Wortfukstern**, *m.* (n. i. u.) hint, inkling.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. n.* to sound louder or stronger.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. n.* (einem) to sound before or for any one; to ring for any one.  
**Wortfukstern**, *adj.* 1. that may be laid before, exhibited; 2. that may be propounded or offered.  
**Wortfukstern**, *n.* *T.* worm-tub; — *Wortfukstern*, *f.* ladle; — *Wortfukstern*, *m.* soup-ladle, gravy-spoon; — *Wortfukstern*, *m.* carving knife; — *Wortfukstern*, *n.* padlock;

mit einem — *schloß* verwahren, to padlock; — *Wortfukstern*, *n.* *T.* wheelwork beneath the dial-plate (in watches) — *Wortfukstern*, *m.* maker of the parts belonging to the dial-plate.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. a.* 1. to put before, put to; 2. to carve, to serve with, help to, 3. *fig.* to submit; to expose, show; 4. to produce, exhibit; *eine Frage* —, to propose or propound a question; *einen Recipienten* —, to apply a recipient.  
**Wortfukstern**, *n.* (-s) *Wortfukstern*, *f.* putting before, &c., *vid.* **Wortfukstern**, *v.*  
**Wortfukstern**, *m.* (-s; pl. -en) carver, helper (at table).  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. a. & refl.* to lean before something; to lean forward, or against.  
**Wortfukstern**, *f.* (pl. -n) introductory or preliminary information.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. a.* to teach, show by teaching.  
**Wortfukstern**, *m.* *vid.* **Wortfukstern**.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. a.* (einem) *cont.* to play badly on some musical instrument to any one.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. a.* + to lend.  
**Wortfukstern**, *n.* *N. T.* fore-leech (of a stay-sail).  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. a.* to glue before.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. a.* to conduct on, *Wortfukstern*, *v.* guide forwards; before any one.  
**Wortfukstern**, *m.* *vid.* **Wortfukstern**.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. a.* to learn before hand.  
**Wortfukstern**, *adj.* that may be read to or lectured on.  
**Wortfukstern**, *f.* 1. beginning of the vintage; 2. privilege to gather the grapes before others.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. ir. a.* 1. to gather before another; 2. to read to, to rehearse.  
**Wortfukstern**, *m.* (-s; pl. -en) 1. reader, lecturer, preacher; 2. reader of lectures.  
**Wortfukstern**, *f.* (pl. -en) reading, prelection, lecture; — *en halten über*, to read lectures; *eine* — *über die Kriegsgeheimnisse* halten, to lecture upon the military art.  
**Wortfukstern**, *adj.* last but one, penultimate; *der* — *e*, the last but one.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. n.* (aux. *haben*) 1. to carry a light before; 2. to shine before; 3. to outshine; 4. *fig.* to be a pattern to; to give, set up a good example.  
**Wortfukstern**, *m.* 1. one who lights another; 2. example, model.  
**Wortfukstern**, *f.* 1. shining before, being a pattern to; 2. outshining, ex-celling.  
**Wortfukstern**, *adj.* contented, satisfied, *vid.* **Wortfukstern**.  
**Wortfukstern**, *f.* predilection; — *für et-was haben*, to be prepossessed in favour of.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. n.* (i. u.) to have a predilection for (any person or thing).  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. ir. n.* (aux. *haben*) 1. to lie before a thing, to be placed before a thing; 2. to lie in front, to lie foremost; *das Haus liegt vor*, the house lies in front.  
**Wortfukstern**, *adj.* 1. lying before; 2. *fig.* in question.  
**Wortfukstern**, *f.* red part of the lip.  
**Wortfukstern**, *v. a.* to whisper or mur-mur to any one.



**Born**

**Vorleben**, *v a* 1 to praise or to before; 2, to praise by way of example  
**Vorloben**, *n a.* to solicit, call forth  
**Vorlobern**, *n n vid Vorflammen*.  
**Vorlös**, *m vid Vorlaß*, 2.  
**Vorlöthen**, *v a* to solder before or in front  
**Vorlügen**, *v n. fam & provinc* to peep forth  
**Vorluge**, *f* anticipatory lie  
**Vorlügen**, *v. ir a* to tell lies to a person, *einent etwas —*, to tell one lies  
**Vorlust**, *f* 1 anticipated joy or pleasure, 2 extreme or excessive joy or pleasure  
**Vormachen**, *v a vulg* to put before, to place before, *einent etwas —*, 1. to do a thing before another person that he may imitate it, 2 *fig.* to deceive one, to impose upon one, *einent Wab-schen etwas —*, to play the rogue with a girl.  
**Vormagen**, *m (-ē)* ante-stomach (= certain birds).  
**Vormähdér**, *m. (-ē); pl. -n?* first mower.  
**Vormähén**, *v n. (aux. haben)* to mow first or before  
**Vormählen**, *vid Vormalen*.  
**Vormalen**, *v. a.* 1 to draw or paint before, 2. to give a pattern by one's own drawing or painting; (*einent et-was*), *fig* to delude, deceive, impose upon.  
**Vormalen**, *adv* formerly, *vid Vorma-lis*.  
**Vormalt g.** *adj.* former, *vid Vorig*.  
**Vormalts**, *adv* formerly, in former times, afore-time, heretofore  
**Syn.** **Bormals**, **Vor Zeiten**, **Ehemals**, **Früherem**, **Vor Alters**, **Absiant**.  
The latter remote and venerable antiquity denoted by *vor Alters* (in ancient times). *Vor Alters* (in early ages, in olden times, in times of yore) men realised a more advanced age than now. *Vor Seinen* (in former times) does not designate so remote a period, nor articles it is distinguished from *bormals* and *ehemals* by its pointing out an intermediate time of several ages, whilst *bormals* and *ehemals* may signify a time past in the same generation or age. One says then In former times (*vor Seinen*) the nobles of Europe lived in their castles and in a constant state of feud. When *bormals* and *ehemals* are used of a period of time that is past, the former denotes a comparison with the present. This is denoted by "formerly." *Früherem* (ere now, before this) denotes quite an indefinite past time, which may have formed part of the life time of the speaker, or may have been before his time. *Weshalb* ("therefore") is in common life obsolete, it is still used in the chancery style, and is equivalent to *essentially*.

**Vormann**, *m. (-ēs; pl -männer)* 1. man placed in the front or in the first line, foreman; 2. predecessor, — *eines Subjoints*, *M E* preceding indorser, — *it einent Boote*, strokes-man  
**Vormarschen**, *v A.* to forestal  
**Vormarsch**, *m T.* forefront, *compos —rad*, *f.* forefront yard, — *flagel*, *n* fore-top-sail  
**Vormaß**, *n (-es)* standard measure.  
**Vormaß**, 1 *m. (-es)* *N T* forearm; II *f* first fattening  
**Vormauer**, *f (pl. -n)* 1 outward wall, avant-mure, 2 *fig* barricade, bar-bulwark.  
**Vormauren**, *v a* to wall before, in front.  
**Vornedern**, *v a. & n* to beat to any one; to sing blagingly.  
**Vorneißeln**, *v. a.* 1 to work first with the chisel, 2. to teach one how to chisel

**Sort**

**Vormeister**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) *provinc*  
chief-master.

**Vormerken**, *v. a.* to note down; ein  
Schiff zu Ladung —, to put a vessel  
for freight

**Vormerkung**, *f* (*pl* —en) note, me-  
morandum

**Vormessen**, *v. r. a.* (einem etwas)  
to measure before a person, to measure  
out to a person.

**Vormittag**, *m* (—es; *pl* —e)  
forenoon; heute —, this day before noon,  
*compos*. —ßgottesdienst, *m.* morning-  
service, —ßprediger, *m.* morning  
preacher, —ßpredigt, *f.* morning ser-  
mon, —ßschule, *f.* morning-school,  
—ßstunde, *f.* 1 morning-hour, 2  
morning-lesson, —ßwache, *f.* A. T.  
noon-watch, —ßzeit, *f.* time of the  
morning, of the forenoon

**Vormittäglich**, *adj* in (of) the fore-  
noon

**Vormittags**, *adv* in the forenoon

**Vormitternacht**, *f.* before mid-  
night

**Vormitternächtig**, *adj* die —en  
Stunden, the hours before midnight

**Vormitternächtlich**, *adj.* hap-  
pening before midnight.

**Vormodeln**, *v. a. & n.* to show  
any one how to model

**Vormögen**, *v. ir. n.* to wish to pass,  
to want to go before or on before

**Vormorden**, *v. a.* to murder or  
massacre the first (by way of example)

**Vormund**, *m.* (—es, *pl* —münder)  
guardian, tutor

**Vormunderinn**, *f.* (*pl* —en) fe-  
male guardian, tutress

**Vormunder**, *m.* guardian; *compos* —  
—samt, *n.* 1 office of guardian; 2.  
*vid* Vormundschaftsamt; —ßbefel-  
lung, *f.* appointment of a guardian;  
—ßtute, *f.* *vid* Vormundschaftsstute.

**Vormundlich**, *adj* relating or per-  
taining to a guardian.

**Vormundschaft**, *f.* guardianship,  
trusteeship, *compos*. —samt, *n.* an of-  
ficial tribunal corresponding to that of  
master in chancery in England; —ß-  
angelegenheit, *f.* affair concerning the  
guardianship; —sache, *f.* affair or  
matter of guardianship; —ßgelder, *pl.*  
money belonging to minors; —ßrech-  
nung, *f.* account of the ward's estate,  
—ßtute, *f.* 1. room where the board  
of guardians meet; 2. *vid*. —samt; —ß-  
weisen, *n.* affairs of guardianship; mat-  
ters relating to the board of guardians.

**Vormundschaftlich**, *adj. & adv*  
belonging or relating to a guardian,  
guardianlike

**Vormünzen**, *v. a. & n.* to coin in  
advance, before any one; to coin in  
one's presence (to teach him how).

**Vormurmeln**, *v. a.* (einem etwas)  
to murmur or mumble something to  
some one

**Vormüssen**, *v. ir. n.* *fam* to be  
obliged to go out, forth, ahead or in front;  
to be obliged to appear before any one.

**Vormütter**, *f.* (*pl* —mütter) an-  
cestress (*l. u*)

**Vorn**, *adv* before, in the fore-part;  
in front; von —, from before, from the  
beginning, over again; n the front,  
— im Hause, — heraus wohnen, to  
reside in the front part of the house,  
to have front rooms; wieder von —  
aufangen, to begin anew or afresh

**Boys**

Vornachricht, *f.* preliminary news  
 previous intelligence  
 Vornächti<sup>g</sup>, *adv.* of the night before,  
 of last night  
 Vornagel, *m.* (—s) pole-nail, thill nail  
 Vornageln, *v. a.* to nail before a  
 thing  
 Vornähen, *v. a.* (einem) 1 to sew  
 faster, 2 to show any one now to sew.  
 Vornahme, *f.* 1 capture in advance,  
 2 *vid.* Vornahme.  
 Vornahme, *m.* (—ns; *pl.* —n) christian-  
 name  
 Vornehm, *in adj.* 1 distingui-  
 shed above the rest, eminent; 2 gentle, of  
 quality, of note, of distinction, of rank;  
 —e Leute, gentle folk, people of quali-  
 ty, of rank, etc —e Mann, a gentle  
 man man of rank, —es Wejen, state-  
 liness of behaviour, air of superiority;  
 etc —es Haus, a house of fashion;  
 —und genteel, gentle and simple.  
 II *adv.* gentlemanlike, eminently, —  
 thut, to assume importance, to affect  
 superiority, to live high or in great  
 state; — thut, *s. n.* imposing appear-  
 ance, haughtiness, pride.  
 Vornehmen, *v. r. a.* 1 to take be-  
 fore one, put before, put on; 2 *fig.* to  
 take in hand, to do, undertake; wider  
 —, to resume, to renew an interrupted  
 work; etc —, 1 to examine, try,  
 2 to call to account, 3 to upbraid  
 with, to chide, etc wejen mit vor,  
 I intend, I purpose doing  
 Vornehmen, *n.* (—s) 1. design, in-  
 tention, intent, plan, 2 resolution  
 Vornehmheit, *f.* quality, distinc-  
 tion, rank  
 Vornehmlich, *adv.* chiefly, princi-  
 pally, especially  
 Vornehmste, *adv.* first, chief, chiefest,  
 foremost, principal, capital, most emi-  
 nent, most excellent, etc —ll, the chief  
 men, head men  
 Vornehmung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. de-  
 sign, resolution, 2. practice.  
 Vorneigen, *v. a. & refl.* to incline or  
 bend forwards.  
 Vorneigung, *f.* 1 inclination or  
 bending forwards; 2 *fig. vid.* Vorliebe.  
 Vornennen, *v. r. a.* 1. to name to  
 any one; 2 to name or mention before  
 or above (*chiefly* in Vorgenamt); 3  
 to teach one how to name  
 Vornennwort, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —wör-  
 ter) *Gram.* *n.* pronoun.  
 Vornieten, *v. a.* to nvet in front  
 Vordörgeln, *v. a.* (einem etwas)  
*vid.* to squabble with any one for  
 something  
 Vordrängen, *v. a. fam.* to compel  
 to go on, before, forward; to force to  
 come out.  
 Vordrummer, *f.* the preceding or  
 previous number  
 Vordrücken, *v. a.* to use before the  
 time.  
 Vordoberdrumfegel, *n. N.* T.  
 fore-top-gallant-royal sail.  
 Vordofen, *m.* (—s) mouth of the oven,  
 front of a furnace.  
 Vordordnen, *v. a.* to arrange before,  
 in front, also sooner; further on, for-  
 wards  
 Vordörgeln, *v. a. chiefly cont.* to play  
 on the organ to one, *vid.* Vorletern.  
 Vordrappen, *v. a.* to paste against,  
 in front, over.  
 Vordrücken, *v. n. & a.* to fit on to

into; to be fit to take the lead, to fit to or on.

**Börpaufen**, *v. a.* to play the kettle-drum in front of one, before one (to teach him how).

**Börpfeifen**, *v. a. & n.* to whip on or out, to show one how to handle a whip

**Börpfahl**, *m. (-es)* 1. front stake or pale, 2 pick, crowbar

**Börpfeifen**, *v. tr. a.* to whistle to.

**Börpfangen**, *v. a.* to plant in front, before; sooner, before

**Börpflicht**, *f.* 1 previous or principal duty, 2. *v. T.* fore-deck

**Börpflegen**, *v. ind.* voracieren.

**Börpfeilen**, *v. a. & n.* 1 to daub before any thing, 2 to show one how to handle a brush (in painting); 3 *jam.* to blubber out any thing

**Börpfappen**, *v. a. fam.* (einem etwas) to chat to, with any one

**Börplarren**, *v. a. vulg.* to cry out, bawl

**Börplatz**, *m. (-es; pl. -plätze)* 1 *Arch. T.* landing place; 2 vestibule.

**Börplaudern**, *v. a.* to chat to, prattle, tattle to.

**Börpomern**, *n. (-s)* *Geog. T.* Citerior Pomerania.

**Börposannen**, *v. a. cont.* (einem etwas) to play one a tune on the sack-but.

**Börposten**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* out-guard, out-post.

**Börpredigen**, *v. a. 1.* to preach to or at, to sermonize; 2. *fig.* to lecture, inculcate

**Börpreisen**, *v. tr. a.* to laud or extol to any one.

**Börpreffen**, *v. a.* to press forth, out, forwards.

**Börprüfen**, *v. a.* to examine or try previously, first.

**Börprüfung**, *f.* essay or trial made beforehand, previous examination.

**Börpunkt**, *m. (-es; pl. -e)* preliminary point.

**Börragen**, *v. n. (aux. haben)* to be prominent, protuberant, supereminant; to overtop, jut or stand out, —*b, part. adj.* prominent, salient.

**Börragung**, *f.* overtopping, prominence.

**Börrameln**, *v. a.* to ram (piles)

**Börramen**, *v. n.* in front

**Börrang**, *m. (-es)* 1. precedence, first place, foremost place, superiority; 2. pre-eminence

**Bör Rath**, *m. (-es; pl. -rätze)* store, stock, provision; board; *compos.* —*s* *ausseher*, *m.* keeper of a magazine or store; —*gewölbe*, *n. ind.* —*stamm*, *m.* —*staus*, *n.* store-house, magazine, depot; —*stamm*, *f.* —*stamm*, *m.* store-room; —*stamm*, *m. ind.* *Provisionsteiner*; —*stamm*, *f.* lock on a canal; —*stamm*, *m.* safe, pantry, meat-screen; —*stamm*, *m.* store-keeper, any commissary of stores; —*s* *verzeichniß*, *n.* inventory.

**Bör rathig**, *adj.* in store, stored up, extant, in hand; —*s* *Geld*, money in cash.

**Börraum**, *m. (-es)* space before any thing; area.

**Bör räumen**, *v. a. 1.* to range in front, 2 to bring to light in rummaging.

**Börrechnen**, *v. a. 1.* to reckon be-

fore, reckon to, give an account; 2 to show one how a thing is reckoned

**Börrecht**, *n. (-es; pl. -e)* prerogative, privilege, immunity; ein *aus-schließliches* —, an exclusive privilege, die — *der Geistlichkeit*, the immunities of the clergy.

**Börrede**, *f. (pl. -n)* preface, prefatory discourse, introduction, prologue; eine — *machen*, to preface, ein *Buch mit einer — versehen*, to preface a book

*Syn. Borrede, Borbericht.* It is expected that a *Borbericht* (advice to the reader) should be short, and that a *Borrede* (preface) should be longer. In the *Borbericht*, therefore, only certain circumstances are commonly mentioned, which may be useful for the reader to know. In a *Borrede* this is done not only more diffusely, but even the object and utility of the book, of the manner, in which the reader ought to use it, of the importance of the subject, matter, &c. are mentioned. In English an Introduction is usually somewhat longer than a Preface, *Borbericht* (preamble) may therefore be safely rendered by *Preface* and *Borrede* by *Introduction*.

**Börreden**, *v. l. a.* to tell, speak; to talk to (with intent to per-*uade*), *Wie reden mir so viel von Liebe* &c., you tell me so much of love; *II n. (aux. haben)* (einem) to speak before; to speak sooner than another.

**Börredner**, *m. (-s, pl. —)* speaker of a preface or prologue

**Börreiben**, *v. tr. a.* to pound, grind, or bruise before.

**Börreichen**, *v. l. a.* to reach or hand out of a place towards a person, to produce, *II n. (aux. haben)* to overtop, jut or stand out

**Börreif**, *adj.* premature, precocious

**Börreifen**, *v. n. (aux. seyn)* to ripen before the time

**Börreihe**, *f.* front row, first rank.

**Börreihen**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* first row of dancers, lead.

**Börreimen**, *v. a. & n.* to rhyme to any one; to teach one versification

**Börreisen**, *v. n. (aux. seyn)* to travel ahead, in advance

**Börretzen**, *v. tr. a.* to make the first sketch of a thing, to sketch or draw before a person

**Börreiten**, *v. tr. I n. (aux. seyn)* 1 to ride before, 2. to outride, excel in riding, 3 to ride before a person in order to show him to ride. *II. a. einem ein Pferd —*, to ride a horse before a person

**Börreiter**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* fore-spurrer, postillion, jockey, outrider.

**Börreite-knie**, *n. v. T.* knee of the head; —*sattel*, *m.* front saddle, post-boy's saddle.

**Börreiz**, *m. (-es)* charm beforehand

**Börreiten**, *v. reg. & tr. n. (aux. seyn)* 1. to run forward, 2. to run before a person; 3 to outrun.

**Bör rheinisch**, *adj.* on this side of the Rhine, cis-rhenish.

**Bör richte**, *v. a.* to prepare, get ready, fit up

**Bör richtung**, *f. (pl. -en)* 1. preparation, arrangement; 2. contrivance, engine, mechanism.

**Bör riegen**, *v. a. (die Thür)* to bolt the door

**Börriß**, *m. (-ßes; pl. -ße)* sketch.

**Börritt**, *m. (-es)* riding before, preceding on horseback.

**Bör rücken**, *v. l. a. 1.* to advance, to push, move forwards or before; 2. *fig.* (einem etwas) to reproach with, to upbraid with; *das Datum —*, to ante-date; *II v. (aux. seyn)* to advance; to

march on or forward; *ind. Syn. Vor-* *weisen*.

**Bör rücken**, *n. (-s)* advance, das — *der Nachgileckert*, procession of equinoxes.

**Bör rückung**, *f. 1* advancing; 2 moving before, 3 *fig.* exprobration, reproof, upbraiding

**Bör ruderer**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* strokesman

**Bör rubern**, *v. n. (aux. haben)* to row in front, ahead

**Bör rufen**, *v. tr. a.* to call forth

**Bör rufung**, *f.* calling forth

**Bör rühmen**, *v. a.* to praise or extol to one

**Bör rüsten**, *v. a.* to equip, prepare

**Bör rüstung**, *f.* preparation, equipment; preparative.

**Bör rütteln**, *v. a.* to shake forwards or forth, out.

**Bör rufaal**, *m. (-es; pl. -säle)* hail entry, entrance-room, entrance-hall; ante-room.

**Bör rufabath**, *m. (-s)* eve before the sabbath

**Bör sagen**, *v. a. 1* to tell, entertain with, 2. to repeat to one and make him say after; to rehearse to a person, 3 to dictate, to say to, *schließen* —, to denounce terrors; *einem etwas schämen* —, to speak fine things to one

**Bör sager**, *m. ind. m. u. w.* *Einheits-* *fer*, *Conseiller*.

**Bör sameln**, *v. n. a.* to collect before another, to gather, hoard up (for future use).

**Bör samler**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* one who collects or gathers first

**Bör sänger**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* leader of a choir, precentor

**Bör satz**, *m. (-es; pl. -sätze)* 1 any thing that is placed before another thing; 2. *fig.* resolution, design, purpose, intention; *den — haben*, to design, intend, *einen — fassen*, to take a resolution; *mit —*, designedly, on purpose, *compos.* —*papier*, *n. ind.* *Wortspä-* *zier*.

**Bör sätzlich**, *adj. ind.* *Vorsehlich*.

**Bör saum**, *m. (-es)* outside hem

**Bör schaffen**, *v. a.* to get out or forth by labour, to create before

**Bör schallen**, *v. n.* to sound or resound stronger.

**Bör schange**, *f. (pl. -n)* outwork, lunette

**Bör schangen**, *v. a. province* 1 to obviate, prevent; 2 to allege, to pretend.

**Bör schauen**, *v. n.* to look forth or forward

**Bör scheinen**, *m. (-s)* act of coming to light, appearance; *zum — kommen*, to appear, come to light; *zum — bringen*, to bring forth, bring to light, to produce.

**Bör scheinen**, *v. tr. n. (aux. haben)* 1 to shine before; 2. *fig.* to shine through; to shine pre-eminently.

**Bör schicht**, *f. (pl. -en)* *Min. T.* first layer, bed or stratum

**Bör schicken**, *v. a.* to send before or forward, to send word to one's lodgings.

**Bör schieben**, *v. tr. a. 1.* to push forward, shove before or to; *fig.* to hinder prevent, 2. to put in, to interpose; *etwas stecken* —, to bolt.

**Bör schieber**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* some thing that is shoved before a thing, bolt big —, the four teeth of a horse bit

tween the corner-tooth and the fore-tooth  
**Vörschießen**, *v. n.* to squint at from before, to look askant, glance at from behind  
**Vörschießen**, *v. r. I a. 1* to shove or push quickly before a thing, 2 to put an edge or border to a thing, 3 to count down money before a person, 4 to advance money; 5 to lend money, II *n. a.* (*aux. seyn*) 1 to dart forward, to shoot or rush forward, 2 to shoot or fire a gun before a person; 3 (of plants) to shoot, grow quickly, 4 to jut out, jutting, *β* (*aux. haben*) to shoot better or nearer to the mark than another, to outshoot.  
**Vörschiff**, *n.* (-es) fore part of a ship, prow  
**Vörschiffen**, *v. n.* to sail onward, steer ahead, to out-sail  
**Vörschreiben**, *f.* representation (of a fact, &c.)  
**Vörschleimen**, *v. n.* (*aux. haben*) to glitter, shine before or beyond other things  
**Vörschlagen**, *v. a. & n.* to kill first, before any one else, to kill in one's presence, to show him how.  
**Vörschlag**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -schläge) 1. proposal, proposition, offer, 2 first layer of lime, 3. stopple, bung, ram wad, lid of an oven, 4 *Mus. T.* appoggia-tura, 5 first blow; — *im Parlamente*, motion; **Vörschläge thun, to make proposals, *in* — *bringen*, to propose, make a motion for, to motion, *compos* — *setzen*, *n.* pegging-awl; — *schub*, — *gehaben*, *n.* Gun T. chape, — *hammer*, *m.* T. blacksmith's forehammer, — *zieher*, *m.* Gun T. the worm  
**Vörschlagen**, *v. r. I a. 1* *fig.* to propose, propound, proffer; 2 to motion, 3 to beat in or knock in, before a person; 4 *Mm. T.* to give the signal to the miners; 5 *M. E.* to ask a higher price than is meant to be taken, to overrate, over-price; 6. to put before; to nail before; *einen Pflo* —, to peg up, stop with a peg; *einen zu etwas* —, to propose or present one for...; *einen zu einer Prüfte* —, to present any one to a benefice; II. *n.* (*aux. haben*) 1. to strike before or too soon; 2. to strike or incline forwards; *Hunt. T.* to utter, sound prematurely.  
**Vörschläger**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) *Vörschlags*herr, *m.* (-n; *pl.* -en) proposer  
**Vörschlaglich**, *adv.* & *adv.* that may be proposed, in the manner of a proposition  
**Vörschlagung**, *f.* proposing, *vid* **Vörschlag**.  
**Vörschleichen**, *v. r. n.* (*aux. seyn*) & *refl.* to creep forwards or before.  
**Vörschleifen**, *v. a.* to whet before any one (to show him how)  
**Vörschleifen**, *v. a.* to drag (on)  
**Vörschleppen**, *v.* before or forth.  
**Vörschließen**, *v. r. a.* to conclude beforehand  
**Vörschlingen**, *v. r. a.* (einen Knoten) to make a knot before  
**Vörschlummern**, *m.* (-es) first sleep or nap.  
**Vörschluß**, *m.* (-es) conclusion come to beforehand  
**Vörschma**, *m.* (-es) 1. foretaste, prehension; 2. preponderating taste of any ingredient in a composition.  
**Vörschmecken**, *v. I a.* to taste beforehand, to foretaste; II. *n.* (*aux. ha-***

ben) to prelominate, have a preponderating taste  
**Vörschmier**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) blacksmith's help  
**Vörschnallen**, *v. a.* to buckle to before, in front of.  
**Vörschnetz-eisen**, *n.* cleaver, — *messer*, *n.* carving knife  
**Vörschneiden**, *v. r. I a.* to carve, cut; II *n.* (*aux. haben*) to cut before a person, to cut out.  
**Vörschneider**, *n.* (-s) carving, cutting  
**Vörschneider**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) 1 cutter cut, 2 carver, *compos* — *amt*, *n.* office of carver.  
**Vörschnell**, *I adv.* forward, rash, hasty, precipitate, premature; — *und Verrwegen*, precipitous and bold, II *adv.* forwardly, rashly, precipitately, prematurely  
**Vörschnelle**, *f.* precipitation, hastiness  
**Vörschnitt**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) first cut  
**Vörschnitter**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* —) first mower  
**Vörschnur**, *f.* the lash of a thong or whip  
**Vörschoppen**, *m.* (-es) shed in front of any thing  
**Vörschoss**, *m.* *provinc.* property tax  
**Vörschreiben**, *v. r. a. & n. 1* *fig.* to prescribe, dictate, order, command, direct, 2 to set a writing-copy, 3 to write before a thing, to write in front of a thing  
**Vörschreiben**, *n.* (-es) 1 writing before, 2 setting a writing-copy, 3 *fig.* prescribing  
**Vörschreiben**, *v. r. I a. 1* to cry before a person, 2 to cry or bawl to a person, to cry in the ears of a person, II *n.* (*aux. haben*) to surpass in crying  
**Vörschreiten**, *v. r. n.* (*aux. seyn*) 1. to step or stride forth, 2 to advance, march off, to step before a person; 3 to get the start of.  
**Vörschrift**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) 1. copy to write after, writing-copy, pattern, 2 *fig.* prescription, direction, precept, order, command, *compos* — *einbuch*, *n.* copy-book  
**Vörschriftlich**, **Vörschriftsmäßig**, *adv.* & *adv.* according to direction  
**Vörschritt**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) 1. first step, advance; 2. *fig.* measure, proceeding, — *e thun*, to make advances  
**Vörschub**, *m.* (-es) 1 shoving forward; 2 first throw (at nine-pins); 3. first stroke (at billiards), 4. *fig.* aid, help, supply, assistance; — *thun*, to supply, furnish, help, assist; *zum Vörsen* — *thun*, to abet  
**Vörschuh**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) T. upper-leather  
**Vörschuh**, *v. a.* to put new feet or new foot-parts to boots, to new-vamp.  
**Vörschuhleder**, *n.* (-s) shoe-vamps  
**Vörschule**, *f.* preparatory school, means of instructing or inuring to  
**Vörschulmeistern**, *v. a.* *fam. & com.* (einem etwas) to teach one something  
**Vörschürze**, *f.* apron  
**Vörschürzen**, *v. a.* to tie on as an apron, to make an apron of.  
**Vörschuß**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -schüsse) 1. first shot; 2. first stroke (at billiards); 3. *fig.* advanced money, advance, previous payment; *in* — *stecken*, to be in advance; *in* — *kommen*, to come

under a cash-advance, *in Buch ausdrucken*, to print a book by subscription, *compos* — *schell*, *m.* receipt for the subscription money, — *weis*, *adv.* in advance, by subscription  
**Vörschutt**, *m.* (-s) winter-food (for game)  
**Vörschütten**, *v. a.* to pour out or throw down before a person or thing, *zufüttern* —, to give provender  
**Vörschützen**, *v. a.* to make a bulwark or defence; to make a dam, wear or sluice gate before or to, 2 *fig.* to pretend, use a pretence, to allege, to plead, use as a pretext; *Unwissenheit* —, to plead ignorance  
**Vörschünung**, *f.* 1 pretending, pretence, excuse, colour, 2 defence, fence.  
**Vörschwa**, *v. a.* to chat or prattle to, to persuade  
**Vörschweben**, *v. n.* (*aux. haben*) to flash, float, hover before, *einem* —, to be in one's eye  
**Vörschwebend**, *adv.* floating before the mind, existing in the imagination  
**Vörschwimmen**, *v. r. n.* (*aux. seyn*) to swim before  
**Vörschwören**, *v. r. a.* to swear in one's presence  
**Vörsiegel**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) fore-sail, *die* —, head sails.  
**Vörsiegeln**, *v. n.* (*aux. seyn*) 1 to seal before, 2. to out-sail  
**Vörsiehbar**, *adv.* that may be foreseen  
**Vörsiehen**, *v. r. I refl.* to be on one's guard, take care, take heed, *sehet euch vor!* take heed! have a care; II. *a. + & provinc.* to foresee, to provide  
**Vörsiehung**, *f.* providence; *die göttliche* —, God's providence.  
**Vörsitte**, *f.* fore side, front, *compos* — *ntafel*, *m.* N. T. fore-tackle.  
**Vörsenden**, *v. r. a.* to send on, ahead, before  
**Vörsesbar**, *adv.* that may be placed before  
**Vörsesblech**, *n.* T. strainer (in mines and foundries); — *blech*, *m.* T. lid; — *fenster*, *n.* outer window (of a double one); — *papier*, *n.* T. blank-sheet at either end of a book; — *lyb*, *f.* Gram T. prefix, — *topf*, *m.* T. receiver; — *wand*, *f.* screen, — *wort*, *n.* word prefixed to another; *vid* **Vors**  
**Vörseset**, *f.* any object placed before any object  
**Vörsesen**, *v. a.* 1 to set before, to place, put before, put to, 2 *fig.* to see over, to appoint over; 3 to prefer, *Jemandes Namen einem Buche* —, to prefix one's name to a book; *seht ihnen Wein und Fleisch vor!* set wine and meat before them! *sch mir etwas* —, to resolve upon, to design, intend, determine, propose  
**Vörseset**, *n.* (-s) putting before, *vid* **verb**  
**Vörseslich**, *I adv.* designed, wilful, deliberate, intentional, *eit* — *er* **Vord** a wilful murder, II *adv.* designedly purposely, on purpose, wilfully, intentionally.  
**Vörseslichkeit**, *f.* wilfulness, delib-  
**Vörsesung**, *f.* placing, putting before; *vid* **Vorsatz**.  
**Vörsen** (**Vörsen**), *v. r. n.* (*aux. seyn*) 1 to be before, be foremost, have the first chance; 2 to stand out; 3

to be examined, tried or under cognizance; *da sey Gott vor* God forbid!

**Vorsicht**, *f.* 1. foresight, forecast, caution, precaution; circumspection; 2. providence; mit *vorsicht* — zu Werke gehen, to act with great precaution; *compos.* — *maßregel*, *f.* — *maßtel*, *n.* measure or means of precaution; — *maßregel*, *f.* rule of precaution or circumspection.

**Vorsichtig**, *adj.* 1. *adv.* cautious, circumspect, considerate, provident, heedful; II. *adv.* cautiously, circumspectly, considerately, providently, heedfully.

**Vorsichtigkeit**, *f.* cautiousness, circumspection, considerateness.

**Vorsilbe**, *vid.* Vorsylbe.

**Vorsingen**, *v. ir. I. a.* to sing to; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) to lead the choir.

**Vorsingen**, *n.* (—s) singing to, &c.

**Vorsinger**, *m. vid.* Vorsänger.

**Vorsinken**, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to sink forwards.

**Vorsinn**, *m.* (—es) the preceding sense, previous meaning.

**Vorsitz**, *m.* (—es) 1. circumstance of sitting before or higher than others; act of presiding; chair, presidency, presidentship; 2. upper seat; *ben* — *haben*, to preside, be the chairman; *compos.* — *streit*, *m.* dispute respecting the presidency or chairmanship.

**Vorsitzen**, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to preside.

**Vorsitzende**, *vid.* Vorsitzer.

**Vorsitzer**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) president, chairman; *compos.* — *amt*, *n.* presidency chairmanship, the chair; — *platz*, *m.* — *stelle*, *f.* place of the president, chair, bench; — *würde*, *f.* presidential dignity.

**Vorsollen**, *v. n. fam.* to have to pass before, on before.

**Vorsommer**, *m.* (—s) spring time.

**Vorsorget**, *f.* foresight, timely care, care, attention, precaution, providence; — *fragen*, to take care, be attentive to.

**Vorsorget**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) *—inn*, *f.* one who uses precaution; one who takes care of.

**Vorsorglich**, *adj.* by way of precaution; provisory.

**Vorspähen**, *v. n.* to spy out after something.

**Vorspann**, *n.* *f.* relay, set of horses; additional cattle, additional horses (put to a carriage to help it forward); *compos.* — *dienst*, *m.* service of attending to the relays; — *spferde*, *pl.* horses used for such a purpose; — *quittung*, *f.* — *schein*, *m.* receipt for the relay furnished; — *rechnung*, *f.* bill for the relays; — *vergütung*, *f.* reimbursement for the relays furnished; — *wesen*, *n.* every thing connected with relays.

**Vorspannen**, *v. a. I.* to extend or stretch before a thing; 2. to tether before; 3. to put (horses or oxen) to; 4. to put additional horses to a carriage; 5. to furnish one with relays.

**Vorspannen**, *n.* (—s) *Vorspannung*, *f.* furnishing with relays or fresh horses; putting additional horses to.

**Vorspanner**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) one who keeps additional (post-) horses.

**Vorsparen**, *v. a.* to preserve.

**Vorspeise**, *f.* entrée, side-dish.

**Vorspeissen**, *v. n.* to eat before dinner; *fam.* to spoil dinner.

**Vorspiegeln**, *v. a.* to show in a dazzling light, make a false show; to deceive, *ill-de*, to amuse with.

**Vorspiegelung**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) making a false show; deceit; entertaining, amusing (with idle hopes).

**Vorspiel**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) prelude, prelude, preamble, first play; — *auf einer Orgel*, voluntary.

**Vorspielen**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to prelude; 2. to entertain with playing on an instrument.

**Vorspieler**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) *Mus. T.* leader of the band, concert-master.

**Vorspinnwerk**, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) T. rought-mill.

**Vorspißen**, *v. a.* to new-point, to sharpen.

**Vorspornen**, *v. a.* to spur on.

**Vorsprache**, *f.* intercession, *vid.* Fürsprache.

**Vorsprechen**, *v. ir. I. a.* to speak or talk before a person, to say to a person; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to out-tune; 2. to give one a call, to make a short visit.

**Vorsprecher**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) intercessor, *vid.* Fürsprecher.

**Vorsprengen**, *v. a.* to pour or spread out before or in front of something; 2. to ride or gallop on before; 3. ein *vorgesprengrter* *Bogen*, a projecting arch.

**Vorsprossen**, *v. n.* to sprout

**Vorsprossen**, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) 1. to leap before; 2. to outleap; 3. *fig.* to jut out; ein *—der* *Zug*, a prominent feature.

**Vorspruch**, *m.* (—es) intercession, *vid.* Fürspruch.

**Vorsprung**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —sprünge) 1. start, advantage; 2. projection, prominence, relief; 3. *Arch. T.* ressault; *ben* — *vor* einem *haben*, to have the start of one, the advantage over him.

**Vorspruch**, *m.* (—s) ill-foreboding omen, portent.

**Vorspukeln**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to forebode, foretoken, portend

**Vorspüren**, *v. a.* to feel beforehand, to have a presentiment of.

**Vorstadt**, *f.* (*pl.* —städte) suburb.

**Vorstädter**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) *Wirtsch.* *städterinn*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) inhabitant of the suburb, suburban.

**Vorstagsfel**, *n.* (—s) *M. T.* fore-stay-sail.

**Vorstammeln**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to stammer out something to one.

**Vorstaub**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —stäube) 1. personal appearance; 2. ball, security, earnest, superior.

**Vorständer**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) T. tiller, stander, young tree left in a wood for growth.

**Vorstechseisen**, *n.* forelock; key of a bolt; *vid.* Vorstechnadel; — *ort*, *m.* sort of awl.

**Vorstechen**, *v. ir. I. n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to shine forth, outshine, outdo, get the better of; 2. to be prominent, be distinguished; 3. to jutting; *das* *Roth* *sicht* *vor*, the red predominates; II. *a.* 1. to prick before; 2. to make a puncture or hole with any pointed instrument before anything; 3. to pass the way.

**Vorstecher**, *m.* (—s) punch, pricker.

**Vorstechärmel**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) cover-sleeve; — *blume*, *f.* flower stuck in the breast; — *laß*, *m.* breast-cloth, *st. macher*; — *läschen*, *n.* pinafore (for children); — *lins*, *f.* *M. T.* axle-pin; — *locke*, *f.* lock or ringlet for fastening on the breast; — *linse*, *f.* lynch-pin;

— *nadel*, *f.* broach; — *nagel*, *m.* bow pin, forelock; — *pfloß*, *m.* peg for planting before any thing; — *ring*, *m.* keeper (of a wedding-ring), guard; — *rose*, *f.* rose worn in the bosom; — *stechtist* *chen*, *n.* stud.

**Vorstechen**, *v. a. I.* to put before a thing, to stick before a thing; 2. *fig.* to prefix, mark, appoint; *das* *vorgestechte* *Ziel* *erreichen*, to attain the prefixed aim, to hit the mark.

**Vorstecher**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. a thing, which is stuck before another to hold or fasten it; 2. pin, peg; — *vor* einem *Stabe*, lynch-pin, axle-pin.

**Vorstehen**, *v. ir. I. n.* (*aux.* haben & seyn) 1. to stand before a thing; 2. to stand out to be prominent, to project; 3. *fig.* to appear (in a court of justice); 4. (einer Sache), to administer, govern, rule, manage, oversee, inspect, survey, superintend; *die* *Wasserspiegel* *stehen* *vor*, *N. T.* the top-sails are hauled; *II. imp. es* *steht* *mit* *vor*, it seems to me, it misgives me.

**Vorstehen**, *n.* (—s) jutting, appearing, &c.

**Vorstehet**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) overseer, intendant, inspector, surveyor, warden, superintendent, head, chief, principal; — *der* *Wache*, warder or keeper of the mint; — *or compos.* — *drüsen*, *pl.* *A. T.* prostates; — *amt*, *n.* office of an overseer, &c.; — *drüsenrührer*, *m.* *A. T.* compressor muscle of the prostate; — *drüsenhaft*, *m.* prostatic liquor; — *schaft*, *f.* *vid.* — *amt*.

**Vorstehhund**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) *Hund. T.* setting dog, spaniel, pointer.

**Vorstehen**, *v. refl. sich* —, to stand in front.

**Vorstiegen**, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* seyn) to mount or climb forward, in front.

**Vorstieget**, *m.* one who mounts first.

**Vorstellbar**, *adj.* that may be represented, presented, introduced.

**Vorstellen**, *v. a. I.* to place or put before a thing; 2. to present or introduce one to another; 3. to represent, personate (a character); 4. to play, act, perform; 5. to show, represent, expose, demonstrate; 6. to remonstrate; 7. *fig.* mit etwas —, to imagine, fancy, conceive, think; *stellen* *Sie* *sich* *mein* *Grüßworte* *vor!* think of my astonishment!

**Vorsteller**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. he that presents or introduces; 2. performer, player.

**Vorstellig**, *adv.* (*n. i. u.*) represented to the mind; einem etwas — *machen*, to remonstrate, demonstrate.

**Vorstellung**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. presentation, representation; 2. idea, image, conception, notion; 3. remonstration, eine *salbte* —, misrepresentation, mis conception; *compos.* — *sart*, *f.* manner of representing to one's self; — *schätzigkeit*, *or* — *strast*, *f.* — *überwogen*, *n.* imagination, imaginative faculty; *die* *cult* *of* *perception*; — *spredigt*, *f.* sermon preached by a clergyman on his presentation; — *strecht*, *n.* right of appointment, of presentation; — *stetse*, *f.* mode of representing or of picturing to one's self.

**Vorstemmen**, *v. a.* to stay or shove up in front.

**Vorstenge**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) *M. T.* fore-top mast; *compos.* — *steg*, *m.* foretop-stay; — *stagsfel*, *n.* foretop-stay-sail; — *staud*, *f.* shrouds of the foretop-mast

**Vorsterben**, *v n n. (aux. seyn)* to die before another, to die first  
**Vorstehen**, *m (-s) N T* prow, head  
**Vorstich**, *m (-es; pl -e)* previous stich, *T* first hole, cup-hole, *compos* —nast, *f. T* double stich  
**Vorstimmen**, *v n 1* to vote first; 2 to show one how to tune (an instrument)  
**Vorstolpern**, *v n (aux. seyn)* to stumble along  
**Vorstopfen**, *v a* to stuff before a thing  
**Vorstöß**, *m (-es)* 1 something projecting, something protruded, 2 eking piece, 3 adopter; 4 hive-dross, beeglue, mastic of bees  
**Vorstößen**, *v 1 a* to push forward; *II n (L u)* to project; to occur unexpectedly  
**Vorstottern**, *v a* to stutter out or forth  
**Vorstrahlen**, *v vid. Hervorstahlen*  
**Vorstreben**, *v n* to strive on, struggle forwards  
**Vorstrecken**, *v a 1* to stretch forward, put forth or out; 2 to advance, lend  
**Vorstrecker**, *m (-s; pl. —)* *1 u* one who advances (money, &c.)  
**Vorstreckung**, *f. (pl -en)* 1. putting or stretching forth, 2 advancing, lending  
**Vorstreichen**, *v. ir. a 1* to strike or rub forth, 2 to spread forward; 3 to mark with a stroke in front of a thing  
**Vorstreichung**, *f* marking, pointing out  
**Vorstreiten**, *v ir n* to go to the fight first, to fight among the foremost  
**Vorstreuen**, *v a* to strew or scatter before a thing  
**Vorstreich**, *m (-es; pl -e)* stroke, mark (made in front of a thing)  
**Vorstreichen**, *v a* to make fine strokes before any thing  
**Vorstrecken**, *v a* to knit to the extremity of another thing; to vamp knitting  
**Vorstreiten**, *v vid. Hervorstreiten*  
**Vorstube**, *f. (pl. -n)* front or fore-room  
**Vorstuß**, *n (-es; pl -e) N T* chase-gaz: (on board of a man of war)  
**Vorstüßeln**, *v a* to reduce to small bits before any thing  
**Vorstüße**, *f. front-step, first step*  
**Vorstürmen**, *v n (aux. seyn)* to storm or thunder forth or on  
**Vorstürzen**, *v. a. & n. (aux. seyn)* *1* to tumble forward, 2 to rush forward  
**Vorstützen**, *v a* to prop or shore up in front of, before  
**Vorstuch**, *f. T* search  
**Vorstuchen**, *v 1* to bring forward by searching, 2 *Hunt T* to search or try a place for game; *unter dem Tisch* —, to search for under the table  
**Vorstud**, *m (-s)* first boiling (of salt)  
**Vorstump**, *m (-es) Min T* drain-pump  
**Vorstündflutlich**, *adj.* antediluvian  
**Vorstüßeln**, *v a* *fam & com.* to simmer out; *seiner Schönen Zärtlichkeit* —, to say soft, pretty nothings to a "my one"

**Vorstube**, *f. (pl. -n)* prefix  
**Vorstubeln**, *v a. (L u)* to censure in the presence of one  
**Vortanz**, *m (-es)* first dance  
**Vortanzen**, *v n. (aux. haben)* 1 to lead the dance; 2 to dance before a person (to show how the dance is to be performed); 3 to dance faster or better than another, to out-dance  
**Vortänzer**, *m (-s, pl. —)* —tanz, *f* leader of a dance, leader, person that shows the figure of a dance  
**Vortheil**, *m. (-s; pl -e)* advantage, profit, gain, interest; *lift, zu meinem —*, to my advantage, in my behalf; *jum — einiger Wenigen*, for the gain of a few, *einem zum — gerathen*, to turn to one's profit; *etwas zum — des gemeinen Wesens thun*, to do something in behalf of the commonwealth  
**Vorthellen**, *v vid. Bevorthellen*  
**Vorthellhaft**, *1 adj* advantageous, profitable, lucrative; *eine — Gelegenheit*, a fair opportunity, *II adv.* advantageously, profitably  
**Vorthellisch**, *adj* + seeking only one's own advantage, selfish  
**Vorthier**, *n (-s; pl -e)* *Hunt T* charnos which leads the flock  
**Vorthun**, *v ir 1 a 1* to put on or before; 2 to surpass, *er hat es ihm vorgehan*, he has surpassed him, *II refl* to distinguish one's self  
**Vorthür**, *f. (pl -en)* first door of a double door  
**Vorticelle**, *f. T* vortice (a worm)  
**Vortegel**, *m (-s)* *T* the sump (in a foundry)  
**Vorton**, *m. (-es; pl -töne)* clear or sonorous sound  
**Vortonen**, *v n & a* to sound louder; to cause to resound louder than any one else  
**Vortrab**, *m (-es)* van-guard, van, first line, first body (of an army)  
**Vortreiben**, *v n (aux. seyn)* 1. to trot before, 2. to out-trot  
**Vortrag**, *m. (-es; pl -träge)* 1 act of uttering or pronouncing a thing, delivery, diction, enunciation, elocution, 2 representation, exposition, relation, statement, report; 3 proposal, proposition, 4 discourse; 5 *Mus. T.* mode of executing a piece of music, execution; *in — bringen*, to propose, propound, to make a report; *er hat einen guten —*, he has a fine delivery or execution, — *einer Rechnung*, balance of an account carried forward; *compos* —(s)—art, *f* 1. manner or method of a preacher, &c.; 2 *vid. Vortrag*, 1; —*stunst*, —*stunst*, *f.* art of delivery, elocution, execution; —*weise*, *f. vid. —art*  
**Vortragbar**, *adj.* that may be proposed, uttered, &c  
**Vortragen**, *v. ir. a 1* to bear or carry before, 2 to put or place before a person, 3 *fig* to represent, expose, 4 to propose, propound; 5. to state, report, make a report; 6 to deliver, *eine Bitte* —, to bring in a petition  
**Vorträger**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* 1. one who bears or carries before, mace-bearer, 2. one who makes a report, proposition, &c.  
**Vorträglich**, *adj. provine.* conducive, advantageous  
**Vortragung**, *f.* carrying before, *vid. Vortrag*  
**Vortrefflich**, *I adj.* excellent, exquisite, *II adv.* excellently, exquisitely

**Vortrefflichkeit**, *f. (pl. -en)* excellence, excellency, eminence  
**Vortreiben**, *v ir a 1* to drive before, 2 to drive forth  
**Vortreiber**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* one who drives on, before, in front  
**Vortrepp**, *f. (pl -n)* first staircase (before another one)  
**Vortreten**, *v. ir n. (aux. seyn)* 1. to step, go or walk before, 2 to step forth, stand forth; 3 to come out  
**Vortreter**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* 1 he that steps or walks before, 2. beadle, mace-bearer  
**Vortrieb**, *m. (-s)*, *Vortritt*, *f* right of driving one's cattle on the pasture-ground before others  
**Vortriller**, *v a.* *enim ein Liebeschen* —, to hum or warble an air to one  
**Vortrinken**, *v ir. a.* to drink before or first, *enim —*, to pledge or challenge any one to drink by drinking first; *er trank ihm einen Schoppen vor*, (student's cant) he pledged him to drink a pint (at one draught)  
**Vortrinker**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* 1 one who drinks first, 2 challenger (at a drinking match)  
**Vortritt**, *m. (-es)* 1. first step; 2 *fig* upper hand, precedence; *den — lassen*, to yield the precedence  
**Vortrommeln**, *1. a.* (cinem), to show one how to beat the drum, to blow the trumpet  
**Vortrunk**, *m. (-es)* 1. first drink, pledge; 2 light dinner-wine  
**Vortrupp**, *m. gener in pl* *Vortruppen*, van guard, *vid. Vortrab*  
**Vortuch**, *n. (-es; pl -tücher) dim.* *Vortuchlein*, *n. (-s; pl. —)* 1 apron; 2 wiping-clout, 3 bib  
**Vortüben**, *v. a.* to pre-exercise, exercise previously  
**Vortüber**, *adv* by, past, over, gone; finished; —*gehen*, to pass by, *bit Donau fließt an vielen vortreihen Städten* —, the Danube washes a great many populous cities, *N. B* *The corners of vortüber are very numerous, and have nearly the same sense as those of vorbei; only a few are here given, from which it may easily be seen how the rest are to be rendered.* —*gehen* (sich), to pass over or away, —*hurten*, *fam elipt* to be allowed to pass; —*eilen*, to hurry by, —*fahren*, to drive or ride by; —*fließen*, to flow past or by; —*flieg*, *m* passage or flight (of birds); —*flühren*, to lead by; —*gang*, *m* 1. going past or by, 2. *vid. Liebergang*; —*gehen*, to go past, walk or pass by; *einen — gehen*, to pass over, neglect one; —*gleiten*, to conduct past or by; —*hören*, to be able to pass; —*lassen*, to let pass, —*mitgen*, to wish to pass; —*müssen*, to be obliged to pass, —*reise*, *f* passage, *vid. Durchreise*; —*reiten*, to travel by, —*reiten*, to ride by (on horseback), —*schreiten*, to step past or by; —*seyn*, to be past or over, to be spent, *er ist schon —*, he is already past; *der Sturm ist —*, the storm is over; —*sollet*, *fam.* to have to pass; —*strömen*, to stream past or by; —*tänzen*, to dance past or by; —*tragen*, to carry past or by; —*wandern*, to wander past or by, —*wollen*, *fam.* to desire to pass; —*ziehen*, 1. to draw past or by; 2 to pass over or by  
**Vortührung**, *f. (pl. -en)* previous exercise, previous practice  
**Vortutheit**, *n. (-s; pl -e)* previous

ance, prepossession, preconceived opinion; *von* — *en* eingenommen, prejudiced, prepossessed; — *e* einflößen, to prejudice; *ich* *von* *seinem* — *en* los machen, to get the better of one's prejudices; *eine* *zu* — *en* geneigte *Veranlassung*, a disposition inclined to prejudice; *compos.* — *s*, frei, — (*s*, los, *adj*) free from prejudices, unprejudiced; — (*s*, voll, *adj*) full of prejudices.

*Verurtheilen*, *v. a.* (*only used in the inf.*) to prejudicate.

*Vater*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* — *väter*) ancestor, progenitor.

*Verfündigen*, *v. a.* to announce beforehand.

*Vermachen*, *v. a.* to bequeath beforehand.

*Verwandtschaft*, *n.* (—*s*) first or special legacy.

*Verwandtschaft*, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to demonstrate by subtle reasoning.

*Verwachen*, *v. a.* to taste beforehand.

*Verwacher*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) Court taster, cupbearer.

*Vertheilen*, *v. a.* to divide or distribute beforehand.

*Verwandten*, *pl.* relations in an ascending line (as father, grandfather, great-grandfather, &c.).

*Verwandtschaft*, *f.* 1. relationship in an ascending line; 2. the ascendants.

*Wirt*, *n.* (—*s*) shepherd's perquisite.

*Wirtin*, *n.* (*W. T.*) tarpaulin.

*Wirtin*, *m.* (*W. T.*) *Wirtin*.

*Wirtin*, *adj.* last but two; — *e* *Wirtin*, *Gram. T.* antepenult.

*Wache*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n.*) 1. out-guard, out-post; 2. advance-guard.

*Wache*, *n.* (—*s*) hive-dross, bee-glee, massic of bees.

*Wache*, *v. ir. n.* (*aux. sein*) to gain ground.

*Wagen*, *v. a.* to weigh before a person.

*Wagen*, *v. a.* to choose before or first; to choose in preference.

*Wagen*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* — *wägel*) outer rampart.

*Wagen*, *v. n.* (*aux. haben*) to prevail, predominate.

*Wagen*, *v. n.* to lead off the waltz.

*Wand*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* — *wände*) pretext, pretence; colour; ein scheinbarer —, specious or plausible pretext, fair colour; einen — geben, to give a cloak.

*Wand*, *f.* (*pl.* *wände*) 1. fore-wall, out-wall; 2. wall built or placed before any thing; 3. shelter.

*Wand*, *v. a.* (*n. i. u.*) to way-lay.

*Wand*, *adv.* forward, forwards, on; in the front: den Feind — angreifen, to attack the enemy in front; *compos.* — *drüben*, *m. A. T.* pronator; — *drüben*, *n.* desire or striving to advance; — *drüben*, *m. A. T.* anterior muscle of the ear.

*Wand*, *v. a.* 1. to wash before a person; 2. *fig. cont.* to prattle or chatter before a person.

*Wand*, *adv.* before, from before; *bevor*; — *gehe*, to anticipate (in enjoyment of something); — *ich* —

*Wand*, to take before another person, to anticipate.

*Wand*, *f.* bulwark, rampart.

*Wand*, *v. a.* to guard against beforehand.

*Wand*, *v. a.* to cry or weep before a person.

*Wand*, *m.* *vid.* 1. Reisepaß; 2. Ausweis.

*Wand*, *v. ir. a.* to produce, exhibit, show forth.

*Wand*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) presenter of a thing; bearer (of a bill of exchange, &c.).

*Wand*, *adj.* presentable.

*Wand*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) showing forth, producing, exhibition.

*Wand*, *f.* former age, anterior world, antiquity; ancients.

*Wand*, *adj.* in former times, of yore.

*Wand*, *v. reg. & ir. a.* to allege, pretend, give out.

*Wand*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) alleging, pretending, giving out.

*Wand*, *v. ir. a.* 1. to throw, or cast before, to throw to; 2. to reproach or upbraid with, to exprobrate; *den Gumben* —, to throw in the dogs; *Demandem* —, man wirft ihm Unanstand vor, he lies under a reproach of ingratitude.

*Wand*, *n.* (—*s*) 1. throwing before; 2. upbraiding.

*Wand*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* — *e*) 1. farm, manor, country-seat; 2. *Furt. T.* advance; *compos.* — *säcker*, *m.* field belonging to a small farm; — *säcker*, *m.* proprietor of a small farm; — *säcker*, *m.* — *säcker*, *m.* — *säcker*, *f.* servants, labourer, maid belonging to a farm; — *säcker*, *n.* horse, cattle of a small farm.

*Wand*, *f.* pre existence.

*Wand*, *v. ir. I. a.* to weigh to; II. *n.* to weigh more, to outweigh; *sein* — *der Einsicht*, his preponderating influence.

*Wand*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* — *e*) *N. T.* forewind, favourable wind.

*Wand* & *Wand*, *v. a.* to whine or whimper to.

*Wand*, *m.* (—*s*) last days of autumn; beginning of winter.

*Wand*, *v. a.* to work or operate beforehand, more effectually, with greater effect.

*Wand*, *n.* (—*s*) fore-knowledge, prescience, knowledge, privacy; ohne mein —, unknown to me.

*Wand*, *f.* 1. preparatory knowledge or science; 2. *vid.* *Wand*.

*Wand*, *v. a.* 1. to smell or scent beforehand; 2. *fig.* to have a misgiving or foreboding of.

*Wand*, *m.* (—*s*) inconsiderate curiosity, over-curiousness; prying spirit; pertness, forwardness; teimery.

*Wand*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) *provin.* snowdrop.

*Wand*, *adj.* over-curious, inquisitive, prying; pert, forward; II. *adv.* inquisitively, pertly, forwardly.

*Wand*, *f.* inquisitiveness, pertness.

*Wand*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* — *wörter*) 1. preface, preamble; 2. *Gram. T.* *reposition*; *vid.* *Syn. Wörter*.

*Wand*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* — *wörter*) 1.

*fig.* reproach; 2. *Hux. T.* bait, lure & that which is thrown to or before a thing; 4. *impr.* object; — *frei*, — *los*, *adj.* free from reproach; — *wohl*, *adj.* reproachful.

*Wand*, *v. a.* to count before, to enumerate.

*Wand*, *f.* enumeration.

*Wand*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* — *zähne*) for tooth.

*Wand*, *v. a.* to conjure up.

*Wand*, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) sign token, omen, prognostic, portent; *ein* — *des Sieges*, a presage of victory.

*Wand*, *v. a.* 1. to draw or sketch before; 2. (einem etwas) to draw something which another is to copy after; 3. to give a pattern, to point out, to chalk out, to trace out.

*Wand*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) one who designs or traces.

*Wand*, *f.* 1. drawing before, &c. *vid.* *Wand*; 2. *Mus. T.* prefixed mark of sharps or flats.

*Wand*, *adj.* that may be as own produced, exhibited.

*Wand*, *f.* *vid.* *Wand*.

*Wand*, *v. a.* to show, show forth, expose to view, to produce, exhibit.

*Wand*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) *Wand* *gerinn*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) a person that has to show or produce any thing (such as a certificate or passport, &c.) exhibitor, shower, producer, bearer; — *die*, the bearer of this; — *eines* *Wand*, bearer of a bill of exchange.

*Wand*, *f.* showing, producing, exhibition.

*Wand*, *f.* time of old, time of yore, past ages; in der *Wand* —, in the most remote antiquity.

*Wand*, *adv.* formerly, heretofore, in times of yore, anciently.

*Wand*, *adj.* premature; *eine* — *Wand*, precocity in learning; II. *adv.* prematurely.

*Wand*, *f.* precociousness, prematurity.

*Wand*, *adj.* belonging to ancient times, by-gone ages.

*Wand*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) *A. T.* prosecutor.

*Wand*, *v. a.* to dissect before students, to demonstrate.

*Wand*, *adj.* preferable.

*Wand*, *v. ir. a.* 1. to draw forward; 2. to draw before; 3. *fig.* to prefer, give the preference (to); *den Vorzug* —, to draw the curtain before; *er wird mir Vorzug*, he is preferred before me; II. *n.* (*aux. sein*) to precede, advance.

*Wand*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) fore-room, anteroom, antechamber.

*Wand*, *f.* parent-stock, main-stock.

*Wand*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* — *züge*) 1. preference; 2. excellence, pre-eminence, superiority; prerogative; (*n. i. u.*) 3. van-guard; *Wand* *des* *Wand*, parts, endowments, talents, accomplishments; *Wand* *des* *Wand*, the advantages of fortune, of birth; *compos.* — *Wand*, *m.* price of superiority, premium; — *Wand*, *n.* right of preference; — *Wand*, *adv.* by preference, especially, par excellence.

*Wand*, *adj.* deserving to be preferred, preferable, distinguished, superior, excellent, exquisite, pre-eminent.

**V. adv.** preferably; chiefly, especially, particularly.  
**Vorzüglichkeit**, *f.* (pl. -en) preferableness, superiority, pre-eminence, worth, excellency.  
**Vöſ**, *m.* (-es; pl. -e; or -en; pl. -en) fox.  
**Votant**, *m.* (-en; pl. -en) voter, elector, *vid.* Stimmgeber.  
**Votation**, *f.* the act of voting.  
**Votirung**, *f.* giving (or collecting) the votes.  
**Votiren**, *v. n.* to vote, give one's suffrage.  
**Votivbild**, *n.* (-es; pl. -er) votive offering.  
**Votiven**, *pl.* (in the Roman Catholic church) donary, donation; *compos* — tafel, *f.* plate, upon which the donation to a church or monastery is noted down.  
**Votivengelber**, *pl. provinc. L. T.* fees, perquisites.  
**Votivgemälde**, *n.* (-s; pl. —) votive picture.  
**Votivgeschenk** or **Erbsto**, *n.* (-es; pl. -e) donation made to some church, &c. in consequence of a vow.  
**Votivist**, *m.* (-en; pl. -en) secular priest who says masses for money.  
**Votivtafel**, *f.* (pl. -n) votive tablet, table.  
**Votum**, *n.* (-s; pl. Vota & Voten) 1. vote; 2. vow, *vid.* Gelübde.  
**Votiren**, *v. a. vid.* Geloben, An- geloben; *Witmen*, *Witſen*.  
**Voyageur**, *m.* (-s; pl. -s) *vid.* Rei- ſender, Wanderer.  
**Votiren**, *v. vid.* Vociren.  
**Vie**, *f. vid.* Aussicht, Ausſicht, Land- ſchaft.  
**Vulgär**, *adj. vid.* Gemein, Gering, Niedrig, Abſcheulich.  
**Vulgarifiren**, *v. a.* to spread, *divulge*, make known.  
**Vulgarität**, *f. vid.* Gemeinheit, Niedrigkeit, Abſcheulichkeit.  
**Vulgata**, *f.* the vulgate.  
**Vulgus**, *adj.* wandering, vagrant.  
**Vulgus**, *m. & n. vid.* Volk; Pöbel.  
**Vulſan**, *m.* 1. (-s) Vulcan; 2. (-s; pl. -e) volcano; *compos.* — blende, *f.* crystallized amphibole; — glaſ, *n.* clustering quartz; — ſchür, *m.* vol- canic short, leucite; — ſteife, *pl. vid.* Vulkanſtein; — made, *f.* volcanic productions.  
**Vulſanaliem**, *pl.* Vulcanalia (fes- tivals at Rome in honour of Vulcan).  
**Vulſaniſch**, *adj.* volcanic; — er Ausbruch, volcanic eruption.  
**Vulſanifiren**, *v. a.* to set on fire, heat.  
**Vulſaniſmus**, *m. T.* the Volcanic or Plutonic theory (of the formation of the earth).  
**Vulſaniſt**, *m.* (-en; pl. -en) vul- canist, one who holds the Plutonic theory.  
**Vulſaniſtiſch**, *adj.* relating to the volcanic theory.  
**Vulſanität**, *f.* quality of being pro- duced by volcanic influences.  
**Vulnerabel**, *adj.* vulnerable.  
**Vulnerabilität**, *f.* vulnerability.  
**Vulnerant**, *m.* (-en; pl. -en) one who wounds

**Vulnerant**, *m.* (-es; pl. -en) one who is wounded.  
**Vulneration**, *f. vid.* Verwun- dung.  
**Vulneriren**, *v. a. vid.* Verwunden, Verletzen.  
**Vulpinit**, *m.* (-s; pl. -e) Min. T. vulpinit.  
**Vultifer**, *m. vid.* Pſyſſognom.  
**Vulva**, *f. A. T.* vulva.

# W.

**W, w, W, w.** the twenty-third letter of the Alphabet.  
**Wadt**, *f. or — land, n.* (-es) *Geog.* T. the canton of Vaud.  
**Wadtländer**, *m.* (-s; pl. —) — lutt, *f.* an inhabitant of Vaud, Vaudois.  
**Wadtländiſch**, *adj.* of or from the canton of Vaud.  
**Wage**, *f. vid.* Wage.  
**Waren**, *f.* (pl. -n) ware, merchandise, commodity, goods; gute, ſchlechte —, good, bad articles; grüne —, port-herbs, greens; *proo.* Jeder Krämer lobt ſeine —, no man cries stinking fish; gute Worte verkaufen höſt —, soft soder sells the clock: ſette — n ausſetzen, to expose, set forth, display one's commodities; *compos.* — nabſender, *m.* con- — — — — — docket; — — — — — ill of entry; — nauchſchlag, *m.* valuation of the goods; — nauction, *f.* port-sale; — nauffcher, *m.* corrector of the staple (clerk re- cording all bargains); — naballen, *m.* bale of goods; — nabefand, *m.* rest, remainder (in goods); — nabefellungsbuch, *n.* book of commissions; — nabrett, *n.* set of shelves in a shop; — nabefal- lation, *f.* calculation of merchandise; — nabefallationsbuch, *n.* book of cal- culations; — nabefignation, *f. vid.* — nabefundung, — nabereit, *m.* credit in goods; — nabefuhr, *f.* importation of merchandise; — nabefaufsbuch, *n.* book of purchases; — nabefrept, *n. vid.* — nabefertigung, — nabefertigung, *n.* — nabefertigung, *f.* manu- facture of goods; — nabefcher, *m.* one who adulterates goods; — nabefchäff, *n.* — nabefandel, *m.* transaction in goods; — nabefand, — nabefand, *n.* shop, store, magazine, warehouse; — nabefner, *m.* man versed in the knowledge of goods; — nabefennuß, or — nabefunde, *f.* knowledge in goods; — nabefiſte, *f.* chest of goods; — nabefager, *n.* — nabefertigung, *f.* warehouse, storehouse, magazine; — nabefaffer, *m.* broker, agent, factor; — nabefertigung, *n.* staple-right; — nabefreis, *m.* price of goods; — nabefrobe, *f.* sample, pattern; — nabefrechnung, *f.* invoice, bill of parcels; — nabefrechnungsbuch, *n.* invoice-book; — nabefchau, *f.* inspection of goods; — nabefcontro, *n.* book of accounts current of merchan- dise; — nabefundung, *f.* consignment or shipment of goods; — nabefenſal, *m. vid.* — nabefaffer; — nabefsteuer, *f.* duty paid on merchandise, custom, excise; — nabefaufsch, *m.* barter; — nabefransport, *m. vid.* — nabefrausport; — nabefrausſcher, *m. vid.* — nabefrausſcher, *m.* sale of goods; — nabefrausſchbuch, *n.* book of sales; — nabefrausſer, *m.* seller, dealer (in articles of merchandise); — nabefrausſer, *m.* sala, business, vent; — nabefrausſung, *f.* allotment of goods; — nabefrausſer, *m.* transmitter of goods; — nabefrausſerung, *f.* transmission of goods; — nabefrausſerung, *n.* list or catalogue of

goods; invoice; — nabeforrath, *m.* stock (of goods); — nabefwinde, *f.* windlass; — nabefzell, *m.* custom-house duty, *via* Zell; — nabefzug, *m.* vent, sale; transit.  
**Wabbeln**, *v. n.* (aux. haben) to wobble; to shake; to waddle; (of the stomach) to be squeamish.  
**Wabbelig**, *adj.* shaky; soft wabbling.  
**Wabe**, *f.* (pl. -n) comb, honey, comb cake of wax in a bee-hive.  
**Wach**, *adv. & adj.* awake; on the alert; — merben, to awake.  
**Wach** = **Wachzug**, *m.* parade (of the soldiers on guard); — bett, *n.* 1. nurse's bed; 2. camp-bed; — bettchen, *n.* settee for a nurse; — engel, *m.* guardian angel; — feuer, *n.* watch-fire; cresset; — frei, *adj.* exempt from keeping watch; — freiheit, *f.* exemption from guard-duty; — geld, *n.* ward-money, wardage; — glaſ, *n.* T. the glass, sand-glass; — groſchen, *m. vid.* — gelb; — habend, *adj.* being on duty, on guard, appointed for duty; ber — ha- ſende Diener, the officer on duty, officer in waiting; — halter, *m.* 1. watch; guard; 2. the monitor-lizard; — hauf, *n.* watch, watch-house, guard- house; T. T. binacle, lituacle; — händchen, *n.* watch box; sentry-box; — hund, *m.* bull-dog; — lohn, *m. vid.* — gelb; — meifter, *m.* sergeant in the cavalry; — ordnung, *f.* regulation re- specting the watch; — parade, *f. vid.* — aufzug; — roſten, *m.* duty, watch, post; — ritſche, *f.* wooden couch, bed in a guard-house; — rollt, *f. n. T.* watch-bill; — ſchau, *f.* 1. visitation rounds; 2. *vid.* — parade; — ſchiff, *n.* guard-ship; — ſtube, *f.* guard-room; — ſucht, *f. vid.* Schlafſucht; — ſüchtig, *adj.* insomniac; — taſel, *f.* T. T. log-board; — thurm, *m.* watch- tower, belfry, barbacan; — zeit, *f.* time for watch or guard.  
**Wache**, *f.* (pl. -n) 1. guard, watch; 2. watch-man; 3. watch-house (guard- house); — haften, to watch, ward; auf der — ſeyn, *die* — haben, to be upon the guard, upon duty; auf die — ſtehen, to mount the guard; von der — ſtehen, to come off from the guard; die — ablöſen, to relieve the guard.  
**Wacheln**, *v. i. a. provinc.* to move the air gently, to fan; II. *n.* to be in a gentle motion (of heated air).  
**Wachen**, *v. n.* (aux. haben) to be awake; to wake; to watch, ward, guard; bei einem —, to watch one, to sit up with one; *ſg.* für, über etwas —, to watch over.  
**Wachen**, *n.* (-s) 1. waking; 2. watching, guarding, warding.  
**Wachenbeerborn**, *m.* (-s) buck- thorn.  
**Wacher**, *m.* (-s; pl. —) T. T. match, burning constantly on the fore-castle.  
**Wachholder**, *m.* (-s) juniper; *compos.* — baum, *m.* juniper tree; — beere, *f.* juniper berry; — brantwein, *m.* gin, geneva; — droſſel, *f.* field fare; — flechte, *f.* lichen of the juniper-tree; — gummi, *n.* — harz, *m.* gum-juniper, — holz, *n.* juniper-wood; — latwerge, *f.* — ſaft, *m.* rob of juniper-berries; — moſte, *f.* moth of the juniper; — öl, *n.* oil of juniper; — rauch, *m.* smoke or perfume of juniper; — ſchnepfe, *f.* woodcock; — ſtrauch, *m. vid.* — baum; — vogel, *m. vid.* — droſſel; — wanze, *f.* bug of the juniper; — waffer, *n. vid.* — brantwein; — wein, *m.* juniper wine.

## Wachs

Wax. — *Wax*, *n.* (—*es*) *wax*. gebleichetes —, bleached wax; das grüne —, myrtle-wax; in —, to be in wax; embo- in wax; mit — überziehen or trän- fen, to coat with wax; to cere; *com- pos.* — *abdruck*, *m.* impression or print on wax; cast in wax; — *adpat*, *m.* *Min. T.* *adpat* — *stein*; — *ähn- lich*, — *artig*, *f.* — *ähnlich*, of the nature of wax, containing wax; — *äpfel*, *m.* apple of wax; — *bund*, *n.* wax in ribbons; — *baum*, *m.* common candleberry-myrtle; — *bild*, *n.* likeness in wax, waxen image; — *bildner*, *m.* modeller in wax; — *biltnerci*, *f.* modelling in wax; — *birn*, *f.* wax-pear; yellow-pear; — *blatt*, *n.* empty panes or combs in a bee-hive; — *bleiche*, *f.* place for bleaching wax; — *bleicher*, *m.* wax-bleacher; — *blume*, *f.* wax-flower; camomile; — *bofeler*, — *bof- fet*, — *boffiter*, *m.* embosser in wax; — *butter*, *f.* *vid.* — *öl*; — *brufe*, *f.* *Min. T.* ore resembling wax; — *brüße*, — *brüste*, *f. d. T.* ceraceous gland; — *fabric*, *f.* wax-chandry; — *fädel*, *f.* torch; — *färb*, *f.* wax-colour; — *farben*, — *farbig*, *adj.* wax coloured; — *figur*, *f.* wax-figure; — *figurenfab- rinett*, *n.* cabinet of wax-figures; — *flecken*, *m.* wax-spot or stain; — *fisch*, *m.* stone-perch, chub; — *form*, *f.* mould for wax-figures; — *former*, *m.* *vid.* — *boffiter*; — *geld*, *adj.* yellow as wax; — *gemälde*, *n.* encaustic paint- ing; — *gepräde*, *n.* *vid.* — *abdruck*; — *geficht*, *n.* wax-face; *fig. cont.* wax-like face; — *gießer*, — *främer*, *m.* wax-chandler; — *glanz*, *m.* *Min. T.* lustre of wax; — *haarfaße*, *f.* wax-potatorium; — *haudel*, *m.* wax-trade; — *händler*, *m.* wax-chandler; — *haut*, *f. T.* the cere; — *hut*, *m.* glazed hat; — *kerze*, *f.* taper, wax-candle; — *kerz- ler*, *m.* *provin.* person that sells wax- tapers; — *kuchen*, *m.* cake of wax; — *kümmel*, *n.* cumin; — *künfler*, *m.* *vid.* — *beffiter*; — *lampe*, *f.* wax-lamp; — *lappen*, *m.* wax-cloth; — *le- der*, *n.* wax-leather; — *leimband*, *f.* cere-cloth, cerate, oil-cloth; — *licht*, *n.* wax-candle; — *lichtfeher*, *m.* wax- chandler; — *malerei*, *f.* art of painting by means of wax; encaustic painting; — *maske*, *f.* wax-mask; — *mehl*, *n.* wax-meal, bee's bread; — *milbe*, *f.* wax-mite; — *modellirer*, *m.* *vid.* — *bildner*; — *motte*, *f.* wax-ting; — *noße*, *f.* wax-nose; *fig.* a thing that may be moulded and turned any way; — *öl*, *n.* oil distilled from wax; — *papier*, *n.* waxed paper; — *perle*, *f.* wax-pearl; — *plaster*, *n.* wax-plaster, cerate, cere-cloth; — *pläume*, *f.* wax-plum; — *pflüchtig*, *adj.* *fam.* liable to cerate or ceranium; — *pemade*, *f.* wax-potatorium; — *preffe*, *f.* wax-press; — *puppe*, *f.* (wax) doll; — *schöden*, *n.* *S. T.* honey; — *schöden*, *n.* *vid.* — *blume*; — *saße*, *f.* cerate, wax-salve; — *schä- be*, *f.* *vid.* — *milbe*; — *schilde*, *f.* cake of wax; — *schert*, — *schodschert*, *f.* taper-hook; — *schöter*, *m.* wax-beater; — *schmelze*, *f.* melting-house for wax; — *schmabel*, *m.* the wax-bill; — *seife*, *f.* wax-soap; — *span*, *m.* *vid.* — *band*; — *stange*, *f.* wax-teal; — *stapel*, *m.* wax-winder; — *stock*, *m.* wax-mead, wax-candle, wax-taper; *fig. m.* sally fellow, simpleton; — *stodschertel*, *f.* wax-candlestick; — *stodzug*, *m.* *T.* drawing-plate for taper; — *tafel*, *f.* cake of wax in a bee-hive; wax-tablet; — *teffet*, *m.* oiled silk; — *trüber*, *f.* — *gursaf*, *m.* hive-dross; — *tuß*, *n.* oil-cloth, oil-skin; — *tußfabrik*, *f.* manu- factory of wax-cloth; — *tußgut*, *n.*

**953ade**

bat with a wax-cloth cover; —*fuchsfapeten*, *pl.* masonry of waxed cloth; —*jelle*, *f.* wax-cell; —*zieher*, *m.* wax-chandler; —*zitt*, *m.* tithes paid of wax.

**Wächter**, *m.* *vid.* *Wachen*, *m.* *compos.* —*banf*, *f.* floor of a malt-house; —*beule*, —*brüße*, *f.* *3.* *T.* large inguinal boil caused by too rapid a growth; —*gefäß*, *n.* —*kasten*, *m.* tub of crystallization; —*kammer*, *f.* room for sets, provines, &c.; —*vermögen*, *n.* capability of growth; vegetative faculty.

**Wächterin**, *f.* *adj.* watchful, vigilant; *fig.* *ein* —*es* bluge auf etwas haben, to have a watchful eye over; *II. adv.* watchfully, vigilantly.

**Wächterin**, *f.* watchfulness, vigilance.

**Wächterin**, *adj.* (*u. u.*) able to grow, vegetative.

**Wächterin**, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* *fehn*) 1. to grow; 2. *fig.* to increase; to wax; gut —, to thrive, be in a fine growth; hier wächst gutes Korn, this country produces excellent corn; der Mond wächst, the moon is in her increase; einem über den Kopf —, *fig.* to grow upon one, to get the ascendancy over, to outgrow; einem gegenüßlich sein, to be a match for one; einer Sache gewachßen sein, to be fit able, sufficient for a work; er ist ihm aus Herz gewachßen, he loves him with all his heart; Gras — hören, to be over-wise.

**Wächterin**, *n.* (—*s*) growing, increasing.

**Wächterin**, *adj.* waxen of wax; Jemanden eine —*e* Wache aufstellen, *fig.* to impose upon one.

**Wächterin**, *adj.* *vid.* Wachthühlich.

**Wächterin**, *n.* & *n.* (—*s*) 1. growth; 2. *fig.* increase.

**Wächterin**, *adj.* (*n. u. u.*) vegetable, vegetative.

**Wächterin**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) guard; watch; *vid.* *Wache*; *compos.* —*brett*, *n.* —*tafel*, *f.* *N. T.* log-board; —*glas*, *n.* *N. T.* hour-glass; —*haus*, *n.* —*meister*, *m.* —*schiff*, *n.* —*turm*, *n.* *ral.* Wachthaus, Wachtschiff, Wachtschiff, Wachtschiff, Wachtschiff; —*platz*, *m.* place of general rendez-vous; —*rolle*, *f.* watch-bill; —*stube*, *f.* watch-house.

**Wächterin**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) quail; die gehaubte merikanische —, zone-collin; die — schlägt, the quail calls; *compos.* —*falk*, *m.* lanner; —*fang*, *m.* quail-catching; —*fänger*, *m.* quail-catcher; —*garn*, *n.* quail-net; —*habicht*, *m.* merlin; —*hund*, *m.* setting dog, setter, lurcher, tumbler; spaniel; —*könig*, *m.* land-lark; —*lerche*, *f.* Italian lark; —*nitz*, *n.* *vid.* —*garn*; —*peife*, *f.* bird-call, quail-call, partridge-call, quail-pipe; —*ruf*, *m.* call of a quail; —*schlag*, *m.* 1. call or note of the quail; 2. cage for quails; —*streichen*, *n.* —*streich*, *m.* 1. calling quails with nets; 2. *vid.* —*zug*; —*wicken*, *n.* cow-wheat, black-wheat, buck-wheat, French wheat; —*zug*, *m.* migration of quails.

**Wächterin**, *v. a. previne* to give a sound drubbing

**Wächterin**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) 1. watchman, warder; 2. instrument for watching or observing any thing; 3. red-backed shrike; *bet* — *im Wärfelstube*, the look-out man; *compos.* —*geiß*, *n.* watchman's fee; —*horn*, *n.* watchman's horn; —*ruf*, —*schrei*, *m.* call or cry of the watchman.

**Wächterin**, *adj.* *vid.* Wachsam.

**Wächterin**, *f.* sort of stone, consisting of

**Waff**[illegible]



honey-comb cockle, checkered Venus-shell; —fuchtel, *m* sort of thin cake baked in an iron-mould, wafer-cake.

**Waffen**, *pl* 1 arms, weapons. 2 tangs (of the wild boar), die —ergreifen, to take up arms; die —tragen, to bear arms, unter den — sein, to be up in arms, zu den — rufen, to call to arms; *compos* —bruder, *m* brother in arms, comrade, —bruderschaft, *f* fraternity of arms, —fabrik, *f* manufactory of arms; —fähig, *adj* able to bear arms, —feld, *n* field of battle, —freund, —gefabrikte, —ge-nos, *m* vid —bruder, —geflur, —ge-laufsch, —getöse, *n* clashing or din of arms, —gerüst, —gestell, *n* stand for arms, —glück, *n* fortune of war or arms, —hafen, *m* hook for a weapon; —hale, *f* vid —haus, —handler, *m* armourer; —hanmer, *m* armory, —haus, *n* —kanmer, *f* arsenal armory, vid Zeughaus; —heind, —fleid, *n* coat of arms; —herold, *m* king at arms, herald, —kang, *m* vid —geflur, —kuchel, *m* soldier, warrior, —kuchel, *f* art of war, of wielding one's weapons; military tactics, —los, *adj* without arms or weapons, defenceless, —ort, —platz, *m* place of arms; meeting-place, place where the soldiers assemble; alarm-post; —probe, *f* essay of arms; —puget, *m* armourer; —recht, *n* law of arms; —loch, *m* call-bard, vid —hemd; —ruf, *m* call to arms; —ruhe, *f* cessation of arms, —tustung, *f* armament, arming, warlike preparations; sitting out of a man of war, —salbe, *f* weapon-salve, —schau, *f* + review, —schmied, *m* armourer; inspector of an armory, *pro-vinc* blacksmith, —schmiede, *f* armourer's smithy or workshop, —schmied, *m* 1 ornament to an armour, 2 full armour, one's best accoutrement, —stillstand, *m* truce, cessation of arms, suspension of arms, armistice; —stillstand machen, to make a truce; —tanz, *m* armed dance, dance at which the dancers are armed; *fig* \* war, —tat, *f* warlike deed, military achievement; —tragen, *n* the carrying or wearing of arms; —tragenb, *adj* armigerous; —träger, *m* armour-bearer, armiger, esquire, —übung, *f* military exercise; —wache, *f* watching of the arms.

**Waffling**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) province box on the ear

**Waffnen**, *v. a.* to arm. mit gewaff-neter Hand, arms in hand, *fig* sich mit Gebuld —, to have recourse to patience.

**Waffnen**, *n* (—s) } arming  
**Waffnung**, *f* }

**Wagamt**, *n* (—s; *pl* —ämter) weigh-ing-office.

**Wagbar**, *adj* ponderable

**Wagbarheit**, *f* ponderability

**Wag**, *f* risk, hazard, venture; *vid* next word and its *compos*; *compos* —hals, *m* bold man, rash, fool-hardy person; adventurer, —halsig, *adj* adven-turous, bold, fool-hardy, rash; zu —halsig, over-daring; —mut, *m* boldness, rashness; —rat, *m* hypothesis; —spiel, *n* game of hazard; —stück, *n* ad-venture, hazardous enterprise, rash ac-tion, risk.

**Wage**, *f* (*pl* —n) 1. balance, equipoise; 2 pair of scales; 3 office where goods are weighed; 4. spring-tree bar; 5. pendulum of a clock, balance of a watch; 6 *Ant* *T* libra, balance; 7. weight; einander die — halten, to

counterbalance, match; die — gleich-machen, to adjust the balance; die — geht gleich, the balance stands poised, die — schnappt über, the balance whips up *compos* —balken, *m* beam or lever of a pair of scales or of a balance, —brett, *n* wood-scale; —fisch, *m* balance-fish, —gebäude, —haus, *n* weighing office, public scales, —gebühen, *pl* —geld, *n* custom for weighing, —geld von der Wölle, ironage, —gericht, *n* the cheeks of a balance, —halter, *m* a stand to hang the scales upon, —haus, *n* weighing-house, —herr, *m* inspector of the customs, —floben, *n* cheeks, handle of a balance, —fisch, *m* weigher / menial tending the public scales, —funt, *f* *Phy* *T* statics, —macher, *m* balance maker, —meister, *m* weigher, keeper of the public scales, —nagel, *m* pole-bolt, —ordnung, *f* regulation for the weighing of goods, —recht, *I. adj* horizontal, level; *II. adv* horizontally; —schale, *f* scale or basin of a balance; —schett, *vid* —zeitel; —schett, *n* one of the three rules of the level, —schutt, *f* string or cord of the balance, —schre-ber, *m* clerk at the weigh house; —stange, *f* vid —balken, —stett, *m* stone or weight of a balance, —zeitel, *m* certificate of weighing, —zunge, *f* tongue of a balance.

**Wagefuhr**, *Wagefuhr*, *f* *Phy* *T* statics

**Wagefchen**, *n* (—s; *pl* —) little chariot or coach

**Wagein**, *n* *n* *f. m* to dally, hesitate, das —, dallying, hesitating

**Wagen**, *v. a.* to venture, risk, hazard, dare, wage, attempt, adventure, sich —, to venture, expose one's self; ich will es darauf —, I will venture it, fruch-gewagt, ist halb gewonnen, *provs* fortune favours the brave, wer nichts wagt, gewinnt nichts, nothing venture nothing have; *vid* *Syn*. Unternehmen.

**Wagen**, *n* (—s) venturing, hazarding, &c.

**Wagen**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) 1 wagon, wain, carriage, cart; 2 chariot; coach, 3. *Ant* *T* Charles's wain; ein Leber-stein —, a leathern convenience, den — anspannen, to put the horses to a wagon, carriage, chariot; das funfte Rad am —, *fig* a superfluous thing, die Pferde hinter den — spannen, *provs* to put the cart before the horse, *compos* —achse, *f* axle-tree; —bauer, *m* cartwright; —baum, *m* beam of a carriage, —brücke, *f* *Ant* *T* floating-bridge, barge, water-deck; —burg, *f* a fortification or bulwark, formed by the wagons and carriages of an army; —bürste, *f* chariot-brush, coach-brush, —decke, *f* cover for a carriage, cart, —deichsel, *f* coach pole, shaft of a cart; —flechte, *f* hamper, hurdle or basket-work for a wagon or carriage; —fracht, *f* cartage (for goods), fare (for persons), —frucht, *f* socage-service to be performed by wagon and horses, —führer, *m* charioteer, —geleite, *n* track of a carriage, rut, —gerassel, *n* din of carriages, —geschirr, *n* cart-harness, carriage-implements; —gestell, *n* frame upon which a carriage is placed —gestirn, *n* Charles's wain, —halter, *m* (at courts or great estab-lishments) an officer who has the care of the carriages; —haus, *n* coach house; —kasten, *m* box or trunk for a carriage; —kette, *f* hamper, hurdle at the back or front of a wagon or cart; —kette, *f* cartman's chain, trigger, —

forb, *m* hamper —ladung, *f* cart-load, cart-full, —lette, *f* vid —ge-leise; —letter, *f* cart-rack, wagon-ladder, die —leitern, rails of a cart, —letterperre, *j* cross rail of the rack, —leiter, *m* charioteer, —macher, *m* cartwright, coach-maker, —meister, *m* wagon-master, —pferd, *n* carriage-horse, wagon horse, —rad, *n* wagon-wheel, carriage-wheel, —remise, *f* coach-house, —rennen, *n* chariot-race, —ring, *m* circle of wagons, vid —burg; —röß, *n* carriage-steed, coach-horse, —salbe, *f* vid —schmiete; —schauer, *m* shed for carriages; —schmiete, *f* cart-grease; —schuppen, *m* pent-house or shed for carriages, —schub, *m* wainscoting-boards, —schrot, *n* wood or lumber roughly squared, —sig, *m* wagon-seat, coach-seat; —sterr, *f* drag chain, trigger; —spur, *j* cartway, rut, track of a carriage, —stern, *m* vid —gestirn; —stern, *m* tail of a wagon, —stange, *p* wagon-strings, —tritt, *m* foot-board of a coach, boot, —thetl, *m* *H* *T* canton; —thet, *n* vid —schmiete; —tuch, *n* vid —decke; —wettrennen, *n* chariot-race, —winde, *f* draw-beam for a wagon (an instrument by which carriages are raised, for instance, when a wheel is to be greased or taken off), —zug, *m* train of carriages, train on a railroad

**Wagen**, *v. reg* & *a* 1 to weigh, balance, poise; 2 *fig* to ponder, consider.

**Waget**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) weigher

**Wagetein**, *m* vid Gewichtstein.

**Wagler**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) a doubter, scrupler, undecided fellow.

**Waglich**, *I. adj* hazardous, venturesome, *II. adv* hazardously, venturously

**Waglichteit**, *f* hazardousness, jeopardy, adventurousness

**Wagmeister**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) *Min* *T* master weigher.

**Wagener**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) cartwright wheelwright, wheeler, *compos* —arbeit, *f* cartwright's work; —art, *f* cartwright's axe, —bolz, *n* cartwright's timber; —jungf, *f* company of cart-wrights.

**Wagnis**, *n* (—stet; *pl* —stet) chance hazard, jeopardy

**Wagfam**, *I. adj* adventurous, peri-culous; *II. adv* perilously.

**Wagfchaft**, *f* (*pl* —en) hazardous enterprise.

**Wagfchale**, *f* (*pl* —n) scale; balance

**Wagstück**, *n* (—s; *pl* —e) venture, *vid* Wagestück.

**Wahabiten**, *pl* a sect of Mahe-

**Wahabiten**, *pl* metans

**Wahl**, *f* (*pl* —en) choice option, alter-native; election; *etwas* die — lassen, to leave to one's option, to let one take his choice; Sie haben die —, take your choice; wenn ich die — hätte, if I were to choose: ruf der — sein, to be a candidate for the election; *compos* —abt, *m* elective abbot, —act, *m* election, *vid* —handlung; —altern *pl* adoptive parents; —amt, *n* elective office; —anziehung, *f* *vid* —ver-mundtschaft; —auschreiben, *n* —be-schl, *n* a writ; —beauftragung, *f* objection to the validity; —berding, *n* —bebingung, *f* stipulation of election, conditions on which a person is chosen, —beherrschung, *f* undue influence exercised over the election; —bereds-figt, *adj* capable of being elected; 2. entitled to vote; —bericht, *m* re-turns of an election; —bestimmung, *f*

bribery at elections. —bewerber, *m* competitor, candidate; —bischof, *m* elective bishop; —büßne, *f* hustings. —bürger, *m* livery man (at London); —candidat, *m* *vid* —bewerber; —capitulation, *f* the terms to which a person must subscribe, on being elected into a certain station; capitulation of the German emperor; —census, *m* amount of property which one must possess to have the right of voting. —commissar, *m* a functionary who superintends elections; returning officer, inspector of elections; —convent, *n* electoral assembly; —eiche, *f* *provinc* evergreen oak; —erbe, *m* heir by will; —erzbischof, *m* elective archbishop; —fähig, *adj* 1 eligible; 2 having the right of electing; —fähigkeits, *f* 1 eligibility, eligibility; 2 qualification to vote; —fall, *m* case of election; —feld, *n* field where the election is carried on (especially the election of the former kings of Poland); —folge, *f* succession to an elective dignity; —formlichkeiten, *pl* formalities of an election, rules to be observed at it; —freiheit, *f* freedom of election, suffrage; —fürst, *m* prince elector, elective monarch; —fürstenthum, *n* elective principality; —gerechtigkeit, *f* *vid* —recht; —geschäfts, *n* *vid* —handlung; —gesetz, *n* law of election; —gültigkeit, *f* validity of an election; —handlung, *f* solemn election; —herr, *m* elector, chooser. —kaiser, *m* elective emperor; —kaiserthum, *n* elective empire; —kassen, *m* ballot-box; —kind, *n* adoptive child; —könig, *m* elective king; —königreich, *n* elective kingdom; —körper-schaft, *f* elective body; —krone, *f* elective crown; —kugel, *f* young-bird; —liste, *f* electoral list; register of the electors; —mann, *m* elector, constituent; —mutter, *f* adoptive mother; —ort, *m* place of election, the polls; —pfunde, *f* elective benefice or living; —platz, *m* 1 place where an election is carried on; 2 field of battle; —protokoll, *n* minutes or register of an election; —rath, *m* 1 elective council, body of electors; 2 member of an elective council; 3 meeting of electors; rinen —rath halten, to meet for an election; —recht, *n* right of election; —register, *n* polling-register; —reid, *n* elective empire, elective kingdom; —saal, *m* *vid* —zimmer; —schluß, *m* resolution passed at an election; —sohn, *m* adoptive son; —spruch, *m* symbol, device, saying, motto; —stabt, *f* electing town; —statt, *f* field of battle; —stimme, *f* suffrage, vote, voice; —stimmen-sammlung, *f* 1 electioneering; 2 canvassing of votes; —stretigkeiten, *pl* disputes or dissensions at election; —tag, *m* day of election; —tochter, *f* adoptive daughter; —tuchtig, *adj* *vid* —fähig; —umtriebe, *pl* unfair means employed at an election; —unfähig, *adj* 1 ineligible; 2 disqualified from voting, disenfranchised; —unfähigkeits, *f* ineligibility; 2 incapability of voting or electing; —ungültigkeit, *f* invalidity of election; —wäfer, *m* adoptive father; —verlegenheit, *f* embarrassment or perplexity about a choice or election; —versammlung, *f* electoral assembly; —verwandtschaft, *f* *Ca* T affinity; —verzeichniß, *n* *vid* —register; —votant, *m* *vid* —communi-tär; —gettel, *m* ballot; —zeuge, *m* teller; returning officer, inspector; —zimmer, *m* electing-room; —zimmer-ter Garbinde, conclave.

Wahl, *I* *f* (*pl* —en) bog, pool, *II* *n* (—es; *pl* —e) *provinc* fourscore (eggs, &c.)  
Wählbar, *adj* eligible  
Wählbarkeit, *f* eligibility  
Wähle, *m* (*pl* —n) + foreigner, *provinc* Italian (seeking after hidden treasures especially in mountainous tracts)  
Wählen, *v* *a* 1. to choose, elect, make choice of, 2 to pick out, 3 (at cards) to turn up, einen zum König —, to elect one king, — Sie was Sie wollen, choose which you please  
Wählenditel, *f* (*pl* —n) sea-eyrigo, holly  
Wähler, *m* (—s; *pl* —) elector, constituent  
Wählerisch, *I* *adj* *provinc* nice, exceptious, dainty, particular (in one's choice), *II* *adv* nicely, exceptiously  
Wählerschaft, *f* 1 state or quality of an elector, 2 body of electors  
Wählfeld, *n* (—es) field of battle, place of meeting, *vid* under Wahl.  
Wählig, *adj* *provinc* 1 nice, particular in one's choice, 2 luxuriant, wanton, fat  
Wähligkeit, *f* *provinc* wantonness, playfulness  
Wahn, *m* (—es) erroneous or false opinion, illusion, delusion, wrong notion, presumption, fancy; in dem — stehen, to have an erroneous opinion, to be taken with a fancy, —begriff, *m* false notion, erroneous conception, —bett, *n* Hunt T empty lair of a stag, —bild, *n* phantom, vision, illusion; —butt, *f* *provinc* 1 bastardy 2 misfortune; —bürtig, *adj* *provinc* illegitimate; —cours, *m* N. T. deviation; —ehre, *f* false honour; —fracht, *f* dead freight; —gedanke, *m* false idea; —gebilde, *n* chimera, illusion; phan-tom; —glaube, *m* false belief, mistaken faith; —gut, *n* imaginary property, estate in the moon, in York-shire; —hinn, *n* empty pate, —hoff-nung, *f* vain hope; —holz, *n* back-sided timber; —kante, *f* —cke, *f* T dull edge, bad bevel; —kautig, *adj* flawed (said of timber), nicht —kautig, flawless; —kauf, *m* invalid purchase; —kugheit, *f* imaginary wisdom; —korn, *n* empty ear of corn; —macht, *f* (*n* *i* u) weakness; —muth, *m* 1 *vid* —sinn; 2 *vid* Wismuth; —muthig, *adj* (*i* u) *vid* 1 Muthlos; 2 Wismuthig; —schaffen, *adj* (*n* *i* u) misshaped, uncouth; —sicht, *f* (*n* *i* u) chance; —schluß, *m* sophism; —sinn, —witz, *m* frenzy, madness, delirium, distraction of mind; —sinnig, —witzig, *I* *adj* frantic, frenetic, mad, crack-brained; *II* *adv* frantically, madly; *vid* Syn Irre; —sinnigkeit, *f* frantiness; —sonne, *f* mock sun, parhelion; —stolz, *adj* presumptuous; —sucht, *f* *vid* —sinn; —süchtig, *adj* *vid* —sinnig; —tugend, *f* mock virtue, imaginary virtue; —weise, *m* sophist, —weisheit, *f* sophistry  
Wahn, *adj* + false; empty; foolish  
Wahnen, *v* *n* (aux haben) to fancy, presume, imagine, think, believe  
Wahr, *I* *adj* true, genuine; ein —er Freund, a true friend; nicht ein —es Wort, not a word of truth; —ma-chen, to verify, certify, prove, to fulfil; —werden, *sehn*, to prove true; er ist eine —e Null, he is a mere cipher; *II* *adv* truly, veritably; —reden, to speak true, to say right; so — ich lebe! as I live

Wahr, *adv* + perceiving, *vid* Wahr-wahr.  
Wahrheit, *f* (*pl* —n) 1 + being on one's guard, 2 *provinc* dam, dike  
Wahrheit, *v* *I* *a* 1. to perceive, observe, 2. to keep, preserve, 3 to guard, defend against, *II* *refl* to be on one's guard, to take care  
Wahrheit, *v* *n* (aux. haben) to endure last, continue, hold out.  
Während, *prep* with *gen* & *conj* during, while, whilst, —des Krieges, during the war, — seines Protectorates, whilst he was protector, — dieses Vorkommens, while (whilst) this happened  
Wahrgeld, *n* (—es, *pl* —er) 1 firm cost, prime cost; 2 + fine imposed for manslaughter.  
Wahrhaft, *I* *adj* true, genuine, sure, veracious, veridical; —e Freundschaft, true friendship; ein —er Mann, a true, veracious man; *II* *adv* truly, surely  
Wahrhaft, *adj* (*n* *i* u) durable.  
Wahrhaftig, *I* *adj* positive, true, sure, veracious, certain; genuine, real, *II* *adv* positively, truly, surely, certainly, verily, in truth, forsooth, by my faith  
Wahrhaftigkeit, *f* veracity, truth  
Wahrheit, *f* (*pl* —en) truth, verity, in —, in truth, die — zu sagen, to speak the truth; Jemandem die — sagen, to tell one his faults, the truth, compos —steht, *m* zeal for truth, —sforcher, *m* inquirer after truth; —sfiend, *m* lover of truth, —slicbe, *f* love of truth, veracity, —sliebend, *adj*, loving the truth, veracious; —ssehen, *adj*, fearful or afraid of the truth; —s-widrig, *adj*, contrary to the truth  
Wahrlich, *adv* forsooth, in truth, verily, surely, certainly.  
Wahrhaftigkeit, *f* (*i* u) *vid* Un-achtamkeit, Unachtsamkeit.  
Wahrnehmung, *f* verification, confirmation, proof.  
Wahrmann, *m* (—es; *pl* —männer) voucher, authority.  
Wahrnehmbar, *adj* & *adv* per-ceptible, perceptible  
Wahrnehmbarkeit, *f* perceptibility  
Wahrnehmern, *v* *rr* *I* *a* sep. to perceive, see, observe, spy; *II* *n* (aux. haben) also with *gen* 1 to guard against; to take care of; 2 to avail one's self of, to profit by, eine Gelegenheit —, to take hold of an opportunity; seinen Worthell —, to give attention to one's own interest.  
Wahrnehmung, *f* (*pl* —en) perception; animadversion; *vid* Wahr-zet-zen; — aller Dinge, omniscipien-cy, compos. —vermögen, *n* faculty of perception  
Wahrhaftigkeit, *m* (—es) spirit of prophesying; —kunft, *f* *vid* Wahr-sagerkunst.  
Wahrhaftig, *v* *n* (aux. haben) in-separ to prophesy, to tell fortunes, to foretell, soothsay, prognosticate, divine, sich — lassen, to have one's fortune told  
Wahrhaftig, *n* (—s) prophesying, fortune-telling, &c.  
Wahrhaftig, *n* (—s; *pl* —) fortune-teller, soothsayer, foreteller, diviner, prognosticator, wise man; — durch schwarze Magie, necromancer; — aus den Händen, chronomancer, palmist; — aus dem Quincirren, geo-mancer, — aus den Gestirnen, astro-



rash; —fahweizen, *m.* wild buckwheat; —flümmel, *m.* wild thyme; seash of Marseilles; —labkraut, *n.* milk-curdle; —land, *n.* woody land, wood-land; —lattig, *m.* wild lettuce; —leben, *n.* forest-life; —leben, *n.* forest held in leaf; —leite, *f.* bank or water-side of a forest; —lerche, *f.* wood-lark; —leute, *pl.* people living or employed in a forest; foresters, woodmen; —lilie, *f.* wood-lily, honey-suckle; —lütte, *f.* stone-linden tree; —mause, *f.* wild mallows; —maugold, *m.* wood-bat, small winter-green; —mam, *m.* forest er, wood-man; sylvan, satyr; *Hunt. T.* a proper name for the lime-bound; —mann, *m.* or —männchen *n.* hobgoblin (haunting a forest); —marber, *m.* pine-martin; —marz, *f.* wood boundary; —maist, *f.* pannage, mastage of a forest, acorns, &c.; —maus, *f.* wood mouse; —meister, *m.* wood-chickweed; —meise, *f.* wood titmouse; —meister, *m.* wood-ward; wood-roof (a plant); —melde, *f.* wild orache; —melisse, *f.* wood or forest-balm gentle; —menschen, *m.* wild man; satyr; ourang-outang; —meister, *m.* surveyor employed to measure a forest; —milbe, *f.* wood-tick; —mitte, *f.* mid wood; —moos, *n.* wood moss; —morgen, *m.* acre of wood-ground; —nachtschatten, *m.* wood-nightshade; —nelke, *f.* sweet William; —neffel, *f.* wood-stachys; —nussung, *f.* cultivation of a wood or forest, and the advantage derived from it; —nymph, *f.* wood-nymph; dryad; —ochs, *m.* buffalo, wild bull; —orbs, *m.* regulation concerning the woods and forests; —orch, *n.* rosin, wood-pitch; —olci, *n.* little wild basil, wild penny-royal; —pferd, *n.* wild horse; —rabe, *m.* hermit-crow, wood-crow; —rampel, *f.* wood-rampant; —ratte, —ratt, *f.* wood-rat, Norway-rat; —rauch, *m.* ground-pine (a plant); Thuringian incense; —rebe, *f.* virgin's bower; die gemeine —rebe, traveller's joy; —recht, *n.* rights and privileges belonging to the proprietor of a forest; regulation respecting the forests; forest-laws; —regal, *n.* vid. Forstgerechtigkeit; —reich, *adj.* woody, richly wooded; —revier, *n.* ward; —rinde, *f.* bush-cherry, dwarf-cherry; —röschen, *n.* wood-anemone; —rösche, *f.* mean inlander; —röthlein, *n.* robin red-breast; —röthschwein, *m.* red-start, red-tail; —ruffang, *f.* wood cat's foot; —sack, *f.* forest-concern; —sänger, *m.* wood-wren; die —sänger, the singing birds of the forest; —schaben, *m.* damage caused or done in a forest or wood; —scharte, *m.* wood-clary; —schlange, *f.* wood-snake; —schnecke, *f.* wood-snail; —schneppf, *f.* wood-snipe, great snipe; —schreiber, *m.* clerk at the wood-office; —schütz, *m.* ranger of the woods; —Radt, *f.* forest-town; die vier —städte am Rhein, the four forest-towns on the Rhine; —städter See, lake of Lucerne; —stein, *m.* meerside in a forest; —strafe, *f.* penalty for damages done to wood; —streit, *f.* litter collected from the woods; —strom, *m.* rapid stream, torrent in a wood; —taube, *f.* wood-pigeon, wood-culver; —tent, *f.* vid. —herb; —teufel, *m.* baboon, satyr; ourang-outang; —thal, —thalchen, *n.* valley or dell in a forest; —teufelchen, *n.* hairy violet; —verdröben, —bergehen, *n.* trespass committed in a wood or forest; —vogel, *m.* wood-bird; bird of the forest; —wage, *m.* wood-ward; —wärts, *adv.* to the wood-side; —wasser, *n.* water issuing from a wood; —weg, *m.* road

through a wood or forest; —weide, *f.* pasture in a forest or wood; —weiberich, *m.* wood-pimpernel; —weizen, *m.* wood cow-wheat; —wetz, *f.* wood-vetch; —wiese, *f.* meadow in or near a wood; —wiesel, —zerret; —wübbelume, *f.* wood-anemone; —wünte, *f.* wood-bind, wood-bine, honey-suckle; —wütschaft, *f.* management and cultivation of woods; —zetzen, *n.* mark put on trees in a forest, which are to be sold or cut down; —zettig, *m.* golden-crested wren; —zige, *f.* wood-goat.

Waldchen, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) grove, shrubbery.

Waldenser, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) Waldenses (a religious sect, so called).

Waldich, *adj.* woodlike, sylvan.

Waldig, *adj.* woody, wooded, sylvan; eine —Gegen, woodland-grounds.

Waldine, *f.* *Hunt. T.* name for the female of a lime-bound.

Waldlein, *n.* vid. Waldchen.

Waldner (Waldner), *m.* (—s; *pl.* —)

1. inhabitant of a forest; 2. *provinc.* keeper of a wood.

Waldröthe, *v. a. T.* to rough-hew (the timber).

Waldung, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. wood, forest; 2. woodland.

Walgang, *m.* (—es) *N. T.* gangway.

Walgen, *v. n. N. T.* to yaw, to be disturbed.

Wale, *n.* vid. Wallis.

Walgert, *m.* (—s) fowl-stuffing; *compos.* —hölz, *n. T.* roller.

Walgern, Wälgern, Wälgern, *v. a. vulg.* to roll, to form into a round or oblong shape by rolling.

Walhalla, *f.* *North. Myth. T.* 1. Walhalla, the Paradise of the Scandinavians, to which only those could gain admittance, who had died a bloody death; 2. a building of that name (in Bavaria).

Waliga, *f.* a Russian bag pipe.

Walf, *f.* of Walfen, in *compos.* —arbeits, *f. 1.* vid. Walf, 1.; 2. milled cloth; —bait, *f. vul.* —tafel, —erbe, *f. vul.* Walfertebe; —faß, *n.* vessel in the fulling-mill; —gebäude, *n. vid.* —mühle; —haare, *pl.* the waste hair in the fulling-trough; —hammer, *m. T.* the beater; —holz, *n.* hatter's roller, felt-stick; —kanimer, *f.* fullery, felt-ing room; —kessel, *m.* felt-ing-copper; —mühle, *f.* fulling mill; —müller, *m.* fuller; owner of a fulling-mill; —raß, *m.* milled shalloon; —rüttel, *f.* plait, wrinkle, false fold; —stuch, *m. vid.* —holz; —tafel, *f.* felt-ing-table; —troß, *m.* fulling-trough; —wert, *n. vid.* —mühle.

Walf, *f. 1.* fulling; 2. the act of fulling; 3. fulling-machine; 3. *fig.* drubbing, cudgelling.

Walfen, *v. a.* to full, mill; Güte —, to felt hats; cizen —, *fig.* to beat one soundly.

Walfen, *n.* (—s) fulling.

Walfert, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) fuller; *compos.* —bistel, *f.* fuller's thistle; —erbe, *f.* fuller's earth; —lohn, *m.* fullage; —rocht, *m.* fuller-serve; —thon, *m.* fulling-clay.

Walfhren, *n.* *J. pl. North. Myth. T.* 1. Walfhren, the Walkyres, messengers of Odin, who elect those warriors that are destined to fall in battle, and wait on them after their arrival at

Walhalla, presenting to them the drink of the gods (mead) to quaff.

Wall, *m.* (—s; *pl.* Wälle) 1. rampart; 2. dam; dike, bank; 3. — mound of earth, coast, land, shore; 4. *provinc.* number of fourscore; 5. boiling, seething, bubbling up, ebullition; undulation, einen — aufwerfen, aufführen, to throw up an embankment or rampart; mit Wällen umgeben, to fortify with ramparts; *compos.* —abatz, *m. Fort. T.* berme; —anfer, *m. N. T.* shore-anchor; —arbeit, *f.* work on the ramparts; —arbeiter, *m.* person that works at the ramparts or fortifications; —aufritt, *m.* —bait, *f. Fort. T.* banquet; —befestigung, *f.* in *re.* of a rampart; —bruch, *m.* breach of a wall; —büchse, *f.* rifle used in ramparts; —büffel, *f.* star-thistle; —flut, *f. vid.* —büchse; —gang, *m. Fort. T.* rampart-walk; —gräber, *m. vid.* —arbeiter; —granate, *f.* grenade for a rampart; —fahne, *f. Fort. T.* double bastion; —kanimer, *f.* —feller, *m.* (1 *u.*) casemate; —fugel, *f.* slug; —laufette, *f.* garrison-carriage; —lampe, *f.* parapet-lamp; —meister, *m.* inspector of the rampart; —offnung, *f.* gap, breach; —plan, *m.* plane of a rampart; —samt, *m.* flax weed; —scheit, *n. Fort. T.* batten for the talus; —schilb, *n. Fort. T.* ravelin; —schlägel, *m.* bat for beating hard the mound-earth; —schet, *m.* beater of the rampart-earth; —stein, *m. T.* the dam-stone of a blast-furnace; —würf, *f.* comfrey; common lungwort; —wind, *m. N. T.* wind blowing from land.

Wallach, *m.* (—en & —es; *pl.* —en) 1. Wallachian; 2. castrated horse, gelding.

Wallachet, *f.* Wallachia.

Wallachen, *v. a.* to geld.

Wallacher, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) gelder

Wallachisch, *adj.* Wallachian.

Wallbrüder, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —brüder) pilgrim, palmer; —flaß, *n. vid.* Walsberflaß; —stein, *m. vul.* Xpiststein; —tag, *m.* day of all the apostles.

Wallen, *v. n.* (aux. haben) 1. to move in an undulating manner; (of water in a state of ebullition) to bubble, boil up, to be agitated; (of blood) to be circulated quickly; to undulate; to wave; to move backwards and forwards; to move gently; 2. *fig.* (of passions) to be moved, be agitated; 3. (aux. seyn) to wander, walk, travel, live; *vid. Syn. Gehen.*

Wallen, *n.* (—s) bubbling, boiling; waving; rambling.

Wallen, *v. a.* to cause to boil.

Wallert, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) traveller, pilgrim; *compos.* —flisch, *m.* sheet-fish.

Wallfahren, *n. vid.* Walfahren.

Wallfahrter, *m. vid.* Walfahrter.

Wallfahrtr, *f.* (*pl.* —en) peregrination pilgrimage; *compos.* —stapelle, —kirche, *f.* chapel to which pilgrims resort; —ort, *m.* place of pilgrimage.

Wallfahrten, *v. n.* (aux. seyn) *insepar.* to go on a pilgrimage.

Wallfahrter, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) pilgrim, palmer.

Wallfisch, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) whale; *compos.* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* cetaceous; —ajfel, *f.* squall; —barte, *f.* beard of the whale, whalebone; —bein, *n.* whalebone; —fahrer (Ordnungsfahrer), *m.* whaler; —fang, *m.* whale-fishery; —fänger, *m.* whale-fisher; —fett, *n.* whale-blubber; —finte, *f.* whale fin; —flotte, —seber,

whale's fin; —griebel, *pl.* whale's finners; —fnochen, *m. vid.* —bein; —foß, *m.* excrement of the whale; —laich, *m.* seed or sperm of the whale; —laich, *f.* whale-house; whale-tick; the chiton asellus; —leiten, *f. N. T.* whale-line; —pinfel, *m.* whale's pizzle; —rippe, *f.* whale's rib; —ruthe, *f. vid.* —pinfel; —speck, *m.* whale-blubber; —thran, *m.* whale-oil, train-oil; —töbter, *m.* ork (a sea-fish).

**Wälhund**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) shark.  
**Wälis**, 1. Wales (in Great Britain); der Prinz von —, the prince of Wales; 2. Valais (in Switzerland).

**Wäliser**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* 1. Welshman, Welshwoman; die —, the Welsh; 2. inhabitant of the canton of Valais.

**Wälkake**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) the father-lasher.

**Wälknuß**, *f.* (*pl.* —nüsse) walnut; *compos.* —baum, *m.* walnut-tree; —schale, *f.* walnut-shell.

**Wälone**, *m.* (—n; *pl.* —n) **Wälönisch**, *adj.* Walloon.

**Wälroth**, *m.* (—s) spermaceti; *compos.* —licht, *n.* spermaceti-candle; —fisch, *m.* white whale; —pfaster, *n.* spermaceti ointment; —tonne, *f.* cask for the spermaceti.

**Wälroth**, *n.* (—fies; *pl.* —fies) river-horse, walrus, morse; *compos.* —haut, *f.* morse-skin; —zahn, *m.* morse-tooth.

**Wälroth**, *n.* our lady's bed-straw.

**Wälung**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. walm, ebullition; 2. *fig.* agitation; excitement; —im Geblüte, orgasm, ebullition.

**Wälun**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) 1. waving; 2. *Arch.* T. slope; *compos.* —dach, *n.* sloping-roof; —gemölbe, *n. vid.* Flöstergemölbe; —parren, *m.* hip-rafter; —stein, —steigel, *m.* tile for such roofs.

**Wälmen**, *v. a.* ein Dach —, to slope a roof.

**Wälpiß**, *m. vid.* under **Wal**.

\***Wälpirg**, *f.* Walpurgis (a female saint to whom the first of May is dedicated); *compos.* —abend, *m.* —nacht, *f.* evening, night of the first of May; —fest, *n.* —tag, *m.* festival or day of St. Walpurgis; —frau, *n.* lunar, moon-wort; —mai, *m.* bush-berry, dwarf-cherry; —gins, *m.* interest falling due on St. Walpurgis' day.

**Wälisch**, *adj.* 1. foreign; also, 2. + *or* *provinc.* French; die —e Schweiz, French Switzerland; —Nenburg, Neuchâtel; das —e Glantern, French Flanders; 3. + *or* *provinc.* Italian; die —e Sprache, the Italian language; —er Wein, Italian wine; die —e Praxtel, *Ar. T.* double entry (in book-keeping); 4. *fig.* strange; ein —er Gahn, turkey-cock; die —e Bohne, kidney-bean, French bean; die —e Nuß, walk-nut; *compos.* —korn, *n. vid.* **Wais**; —frant, *n.* Savoy-cabbage; —land, *n.* + Italy.

**Wälshen**, *v. n.* to talk jargon or gibberish, to jabber.

**Wälstatt**, *f. vid.* under *compos.* of **Wal**.

**Wälthote**, *m.* (—n; *pl.* —n) + governor, vice-regent; ambassador, envoy, plenipotentiary; apparitor, summoner.

**Wälten**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) (über etw.) 1. to dispose, manage, rule; schalten und —, to do and act without control, to rule, govern; wälte (for

wälte es) Gott, may God grant it; lassen Sie mich —, trust to my management; 2. + to be active.

**Wälter**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. disposer, manager, ruler; 2. *pr. name.* Walter.

**Wälther**, *m. vid.* **Wälter**, 2.

**Wältrappe**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) housing, caparison.

**Wälung**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) administration, disposition, management.

**Wäl**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) *provinc.* wild boar.

**Wälbigkeit**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) common eryngo, holly.

**Wälze**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. roller; 2. cylinder; etwas auf —n fortziehen, to push something forwards upon rollers; *compos.* —nützig, *adj.* cylindrical, cylindrical; columnar; —nützig, *adj.* n. frame of a roller; —nützig, *pl.* *Print.* T. cylinder-tapes for securing the sheets; roller-tapes; —nützig, *m.* cylindric beetle; —nützig, *n.* common bird's-foot-trefoil; —nützig, *f.* helix; —nützig, *n.* cylindrical wheel; —nützig, *adj. vid.* —nützig; —nützig, *f.* *Conch.* T. rustic a-cidua; —nützig, *n.* round log; —nützig, *f.* the scaly snake; —nützig, *f.* volute, rhomb-shell; —nützig, *m.* calcareous spar; —nützig, *f.* *Print.* T. spit of the double wheel; —nützig, *m.* cylindrical mirror; —nützig, *m.* rolling-stone; —nützig, *f. vid.* —nützig.

**Wälzen**, *v. i. a.* 1. to roll; 2. *T.* to form into the shape of a cylinder; II. *n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to be moved round, to roll, revolve; 2. to dance round about; to waltz.

**Wälzen**, *n.* (—s) rolling; dancing, waltzing.

**Wälzen**, *v. i. a.* to roll; move; II. *refl.* 1. to roll, wallow, welter; 2. to revolve; sich in feinem Blute —, weltering in one's blood.

**Wälzen**, *n.* (—s) **Wälzung**, *f.* rolling; waltering.

**Wälzer**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. wallower, wallow; 2. *fig.* waltz; 3. waltzer.

**Wälzer**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. any thing heavy which must be moved by rolling; 2. ephemeron-worm.

**Wälze**, *n.* T. rolling-pin; 1. roller; —pettschaft, *n.* swivel-seal, compass-seal; —rad, *n.* double wheel, caster; —werk, *n.* machinery consisting of rollers; 2. rolling-mill; —zapfen, *m.* T. (with locksmiths) a round pike used in forging the pin of the cover-plate.

**Wälzehammer**, *m.* T. hammer for locking-wheels; —stein, *m.* calcareous spar.

**Wälmet**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. dew-lap; 2. (with furriers) the belly of any skin; 3. *provinc.* entrails of slaughtered animals; 4. fat, grease, lard.

**Wälmet**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *provinc.* knot (in wood).

**Wälmet**, *n.* (—es; *pl.* Wälmeten) doublet; waistcoat, jerkin; Zemanben Götzen und —ausziehen, *fig.* to strip or deprive one of all he is worth; Gienem das —ausziehen, to dust any one's jacket for him; *compos.* —macher, —schreiber, *m.* doublet-maker; —schreiber, *f.* doublet-making.

**Wälmeten**, *n.* *dim.* of **Wälmet** (q. v.).

**Wälmeten**, *v. a.* *uulg.* to jerk, bang, curvy.

**Wampe**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. dew-lap; 2. weak-side; 3. belly, paunch.

**Wände**, *f.* (*pl.* Wände) 1. wall, partition; side; 2. *Hunt.* T. pane of nets side of a hart; 3. quarter of a horse hoof; 4. *N. T.* shroud; Wandel —, folding screen; eine —führen, to build a wall; die Wände eines Felsens sides of a rock; *compos.* —bank, *f.* bench fixed to a wall; —beine, *pl.* 3. T. parietal bones; —befestigung, *f.* wainscoting; —besen, *m.* hair-broom with a long handle; —bute, *f.* stall, booth; —decke, *f.* cover for a wall, tapestry; —fest, *adj.* fixed to the wall; —flechte, *f.* wall-moss; —fliege, *f.* wall-fly; —haken, *m.* wall-hook, cloak pin; —haken, *m.* N. T. hook-line; —kalender, *m.* sheet-almanac; —kamin, *m.* backed chimney; —kirche, *f.* church without pillars; —klaupe, *f.* N. T. shroud-cleat; —kiste, *f.* N. T. shroud-truck; —knopf, —knoten, *m.* N. T. shroud knot; —kraut, *n.* pellicory of the wall; —laus, *f.* bug; —läusekraut, *n.* stinking iris; —leuchter, *m.* candlestick fixed in the wall, sconce; —pfiler, *m.* pillar inserted in a wall, pilaster; —rahmen, *m.* tenter (to stretch and dry cloth); —ruthen, *pl.* *Min.* T. lumber or props on the sides of a mine-pit; —säule, *f.* wall pillar; —schind, *m.* uulg. wood-fetter; —schopper, *m.* the wall creeper; —schrank, *m.* cupboard; clo set; wainscot-chest; —schraube, *f.* wall-screw; —spiegel, *m.* pier-glass; —stopp, *m.* N. T. salvage; —tau, *n.* N. T. swifter, shroud; —teppich, *m.* tapestry, hangings, arras; —uhr, *f.* clock to be fixed against a wall, house clock, dial.

**Wand**, *n.* (*pl.* —e) + texture; cloth.

**Wandel**, *m.* (—s) 1. behaviour, conduct, course of life; life; 2. barter, traffic, commerce, trade; 3. *fig.* blemish, stain, spot; 4. + change, mutation; act of going, progress; Wandel und —, trade, business; ohne —, irremovable. unblemished, spotless; einen tugendhaften —führen, to lead a virtuous life; *compos.* —baum, *f.* walk, pleasure-walk; —baum, *m.* red-berried elder; —bild, *n. vid.* Trugbild; —gang, *m. vid.* Spaziergang, Fußgang; —geist, *m.* ghost that walks; —glück, *n.* inconsistency of fortune; —tragen, *m.* N. T. holes and partners of a mast; —taut, *n.* common bladder-campion; —monat, *m.* April; —stein, *m.* + land-mark; —stern, *m.* errant star, planet; —stern, *m.* (in ancient wars) helemole; —weis, *f.* *Gram.* T. mood (of a verb); —wetter, *n.* changeable weather; —zeit, *f.* time (considered as subject to constant changes), *Gram.* T. tense.

**Wandel**, *adj. provinc.* ruinous, out of repair.

**Wandelbar**, *I. adj.* 1. mutable, changeable, variable, inconstant, versatile; 2. passable, current; 3. faulty blemished; perishable; ruinous; II. *adv.* changeably, variably; ruinously.

**Wandelbarkeit**, *f.* mutability, changeableness, inconstancy.

**Wandellos**, *adj.* unalterable, immutable.

**Wandeln**, *v. i. n.* (*aux.* sein & haben) to go, walk; to wander, travel; wandeln und —, to trade, traffic; unsterblich —, to lead an irreproachable life II. a. + & \* to change; to exchange *vid.* *Syn.* **Gehen**.

**Wandeln**, *v. f.* transformation; change; (in theology) transubstantiation.







**wei, f. vid.** Abbefferri; — **flüß**, *n.* grass-plot, lawn, green; — **wall**, *m.* rampart covered with turf.

**Wäße**, *pron.* + what, what a; *compos.* — **lei**, *adj. pron.* whatever, whatsoever.

**Wäsgau**, *n.* (—es; *pl.* -e) the Vosges (mountains).

**Wäsgestalt**, *pron.* as how, in what manner.

**Wäshheit**, *f.* (*n.* *u.*) quiddity.

**Wäfig**, *adj.* turfy

**Wässer**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) water; ein Glas —, a glass of water; ans — gehen, to go to the river-side; zu — reisen, to go by water; to voyage; zu — gehen, to take the water; fließendes —, running water; stehendes —, standing or dead water; hartes (nicht abgekochtes) —, raw water; einem etwas zu — machen, *fig.* to disappoint, frustrate; zu — werden, to turn to water; *fig.* to come to nought; er reicht ihm das — nicht, he is not worthy to hold a candle to him; die Augen stehen ihm voll —, his eyes are full of tears; sein — abkochen, to make water; gebrannte —, distilled waters, liquors; woblriechendes —, sweet-scented water; — der Dämonien, water of diamonds; — im Schilde, serum, lymph; dieser Stoff hat ein schönes —, this stuff is finely watered; ein Schiff, das viel — fallt, *N. Ph.* a ship that is too much by the stern; ein Schiff, das viel — zieht, *N. Ph.* a ship that draws much water; *prov.* das ist — auf seine Röhle, this is gist to his mill; — ins Meer, in die Donau (*u. f. w.*) tragen, to carry water to the sea, Danube, &c.; (to carry coals to Newcastle); fülle — fünd tief, still waters run deep; *prov.* es wird noch viel — verlaufen bis dieses geschieht, the stream (of time) will run on long, before this happens; *compos.* — **ablaß**, *m.* — **ableitung**, *f.* letting off of water; — **abschlag**, *m.* outlet for the water, discharge of water (from a spout, &c.); — **aber**, *f.* vein of (fresh) water, seam of &c., throat of, &c.; die — **abern** im Körper, *A. T.* lymphatic veins; — **aborn**, *n.* guelder rose, water-elder, marsh-elder; — **alber**, *f.* common maple; — **aloe**, *f.* water-aloe; — **amspfer**, *m.* water-dock; — **amsel**, *f.* water-ouzel; plover; — **amt**, *n.* office of (for) the waterworks or waters; — **arbores**, *m.* water-horehound; — **appel**, *m.* — **apfelbaum**, *m.* water apple; — **arm**, *adj.* poor in water, waterless; — **armuth**, *f.* scarcity of water; — **aron**, — **arum**, *m.* water-dragon-wort, marsh-calla; — **astil**, *f.* water-palmer; — **ast**, *m.* water-shoot, ravenous brach; — **auge**, *n.* *Med. T.* hydrophthalmia; — **bach**, *m.* water-brook; — **bad**, *n.* *N. T.* mangel; — **bad**, *n.* 1. water-bath; 2. *fig.* baptism, *vid.* Taufe; — **balbrian**, *m.* water-netwall, marsh-valerian; — **balisun**, *m.* water-mint; — **bad**, *n.* watered ribbon; — **basilientrant**, *n.* water-basil; — **basengel**, *m.* water-gemander; — **bau**, *m.* 1. hydraulics; 2. structure near or on the water; water-work; — **baulant**, *n.* *vid.* — **auf**; — **baufunft**, *f.* hydraulics, hydraulic architecture; die — **baufunft** betrefsend, hydraulics; — **baummeister**, *m.* hydraulic architect; — **baum**, *m.* 1. tree across a river (to stop the entrance); 2. *B. T.* water-tupelo; — **beden**, *n.* basin, basin; — **beer**, *f.* 1. or — **beerstaud**, *f. vid.* — **born**; 2. *red.* cherry; marsh-whortoberry; — **besälfert**, *m.* waterwork (of water); cistern; basin;

— **berg**, *m.* (hohe Welle), water-mountain; — **beschreiber**, *m.* hydrographer; — **beschreibung**, *f.* hydrography; — **betonie**, *f.* aquatic betony; — **bett**, *n.* bed of a stream, river, &c.; race (of a mill); — **bewohner**, *m.* animal living in the water, aquatic animal; — **biete**, *f.* drone; — **birke**, *f.* (common) birch-tree; — **birn**, *f.* mouth-water pear, bergamot pear; — **bläschen**, *n.* *Med. T.* hydatid, hydatid, watery-pustule; — **blase**, *f.* bubble; *Med. T.* vesicle; *vid.* — **bläschen**; — **blaser**, *m.* whale; — **blatt**, *n.* water-leaf; — **blatter**, *f.* vesicle; die — **blattern**, water-pocks, varicella; — **blau** *adj.* water-coloured, sea-blue, bluish; — **blei**, *n.* molybdena, plumbago; zum — **blei** gehörig, molybdic, molybdenous; — **bleierz**, *n.* — **bleiglanz**, *m.* (ore of) molybdenum; — **bleiocher**, *m.* molybden-ochre; — **bleisäure**, *f.* *Ch. T.* molybdenous acid; — **bleisaurer Eisen**, molybdate of iron; — **bleisilber**, *n.* molybdena-silver; — **blume**, *f.* aquatic flower; water-lily, water-flag; — **blut**, *n.* — **blüte**, *f. vid.* — **pfeffer**; — **bogen**, *m.* arch formed by the water of a fountain, water-arch; — **bohne**, *f.* Egyptian bean, colocasia; — **born**, *n.* *N. T.* wash board; — **bräme**, *f.* aquatic breeze (brizzle or gaddy); — **bräuter**, *m.* *B. T.* awl-worm; — **braut**, *f.* water-spout; — **brei**, *m.* pap; paste; — **brenner**, *m.* distiller; — **brodwurzel**, *f.* Italian cole; — **bruch**, *m.* *S. T.* hydrocele; *M. T.* breaker; — **artig**, *adj.* *S. T.* hydrocele; — **brunnen**, *m. vid.* Brunnen; — **buche**, *f.* button-wood, platanus occidentalis, western plane-tree; — **bunge**, *f.* water-fuelin, water-speedwell, brook-lime; — **burgeltraut**, *n.* water-chickweed; — **butte**, *f.* water-tub; — **cür**, *f.* water-cure; hydropathy; — **damm**, *m.* dam, dike, mole, quay; water-shut; — **dampf**, *m.* steam of water; — **dicht**, *adj.* impervious to water, water-tight, water-proof, impermeable (leather, &c.); — **dichte**, *f.* impermeability; — **bisfel**, *f.* water-thistle; — **doße**, *f.* wet dock; — **doß(en)**, *m.* water (or sweet) mauldin; — **doctor**, *m.* water-doctor, hydro-pathist; — **drache**, *m.* water-spout; — **dreiblatt**, *n.* marsh-trefoil; — **drösel**, *f.* water-thrush; — **druck**, *m.* pressure of (the) water; — **druckhöhe**, *f.* hydrodynamics; — **duß**, *m.* watery vapour; *vid.* — **dampf**; — **büßwurzel**, *f.* aquatic hemp, bastard mauldin; — **ebene**, *f. vid.* — **fläche**; — **eibisch**, *m.* water-mallow; — **eibische**, *f.* water-nest, water-lizard; — **eimer**, *m.* water-pail, bucket; *lebener* — **eimer** (bei Feuerprügen) bucket; — **engian**, *m.* water-gentian; — **ephru**, *m.* water-ivy; — **epphich**, *m.* water-parsley, alexanders, water-parsnip; — **euphorbie**, *f.* sea-pursue; — **faden**, *m.* 1. *B. T.* marsh-thread, conserva; 2. or — **fadenwurm**, *m.* (water-) hair-worm; — **fahrt**, *f.* going by water, crossing a river, &c.; boating excursion, excursion in a boat; — **fall**, *m.* fall of water; waterfall, fall, cascade; (großer — **fall**) cataract; — **fäng**, *m.* reservoir (of waters); cistern; — **farben**, — **farbig**, *adj.* water-coloured; — **farbe**, *f.* colour of (the) water; *T.* water-colour; — **farrn**, *m.* water-fern; — **faß**, *n.* water-tub, water-cask; — **fäßer**, *pl. N. T.* water-pipes; — **feter**, *f.* *B. T.* water-milfoil; — **fels**, *m.* *N. T.* tide — **fläche**; — **fengel**, *m.* water-yarrow; — **fest**, *adj.* water-tight, water-proof; *N. T.* water-tight; stiff; — **feuer**, *m.* 1. Greek fire; 2. *T.* — **feuerwerk**, *m.* water-firework, fireworks on the water; — **feutrad**, *m.* water-

fire-wheel; — **filz**, *m.* *B. T. vid.* — **moos**; — **flacht**, *f.* surface, expanse of water; level surface, water-level; — **flasche**, *f.* water-bottle, bottle for water, water-flask; — **fläsch**, *m.* water-milfoil; — **flechte**, *f.* aquatic lichen; — **fleck**, *m.* stain of water; — **flieder**, *m.* water-elder; — **fliege**, *f.* water-fly, drake-fly; — **flöh**, *m.* waterflea; whirling dum; flea-crab; — **flöhfraut**, *n.* water-culicage; — **flut(h)**, *f.* (water-) flood, deluge, inundation; — **fracht**, *f.* water carriage; — **fran**, *f.* — **fräulein**, *n.* water- or river-nymph; *vid.* Nire, — **utire**; — **frauenabel**, *m.* *B. T.* water ladies' navel; — **frohne**, *f.* compelled service on dams, &c.; — **frosch**, *m.* aquatic frog, water-frog; — **fisch**, *m.* *B. T.* water-foxtail; — **fuhre**, *f.* water-carriage; — **furch**, *f.* water-furrow; mit — **furchen** versehen, — **furchen** ziehen, to water-furrow; — **furt**, *f. vid.* Furt; — **galle**, *f.* 1. (auf Aclern) water-gall, quagmire, bog; 2. (am Himmel), water-gall, goat's eye; 3. *S. T.* sty (on the eye); — **gallerie**, *f.* conduit, in a waterwork; — **gallig**, *adj.* (bei Aclern *u. f. w.*), (being) full of water-galls, bogs, quagmires or springs, boggy; — **gang**, *m.* aqueduct, drain, canal, feeder, conduit, watergang; least; *A. T.* aqueduct; *vid.* — **born**; — **garbe**, *f.* water-milfoil; yarrow; — **garn**, *n.* water-twist; — **gauchseil**, *n.* water-pimpernel with long leaves; — **gefahr**, *f.* danger from water; — **gefäß**, *n.* vessel for water; die — **gefäße**, *A. T.* lymphatic vessels; — **geflügel**, *n.* water-fowl, aquatic fowls or birds; — **geift**, *m.* water-spirit, water-aprite, ondine; — **geisse**, *f.* water-pail, bucket; — **gerade**, *adj.* level with the water, horizontal; — **gerechtigkeit**, *f.* right respecting water; — **gerinne**, *n.* water-pipes, gutter; water-course; — **gerippe**, *n. vid.* — **moos**; — **geschwulst**, *f.* *S. T.* tumour filled with water, oedema, oedematous swelling; hydroscara; — **gewächse**, *n.* water-plant, aquatic plant; — **gewant**, *n.* transparent drapery; — **gewürm**, *n.* water-worms, aquatic worms; — **glas**, *n.* water-glass, glass for water; — **gleich**, *adj. vid.* — **gerade**, — **gleich**, *f.* level surface; — **göpel**, *m.* *Min. T.* water winnsey; — **gott**, *m.* water-god, Neptune; — **gottheit**, *f.* water-divinity; — **göttin**, *f.* water-goddess; Thetis; — **graben**, *m.* water-ditch, ditch filled with water, wet moat, water-trench; drain-ditch, ditch for carrying off water; mit einem — **graben** umgeben, to surround with a, &c., to moat; — **gras**, *n.* aquatic grass; water-millet; reed-grass; — **gründwurz**, *f.* water-dock; — **grube**, *f.* water-pit, quagmire, pool, water-fret; reservoir (of water), cistern; — **guß**, *m.* 1. heavy shower (of rain); flash of water; 2. (in Stücken) sink; — **haarmos**, *n. vid.* — **moos**; — **hafen**, *m.* water-pot; — **hahnenfuß**, *m.* water-crow-foot, marsh-ranunculus; — **hälter**, *m. vid.* — **besälter**; — **hammer**, *m.* *Phys. T.* water hammer; — **hanf**, *m.* water-hemp; — **hart**, *adj.* impenetrable to water; half dry; dry; — **haut**, *f.* *A. T.* amnion, amnion; — **hederich**, *m.* cresses with leaves of horse-radish; — **heil**, *n.* *B. T.* brook-lime; — **heilsunbe**, *f.* hydrophathy; — **heilsunfler**, *m. vid.* — **bestor**; — **hell**, *adj.* (as) clear as water, limpid; — **helle**, *f.* clearness of water, limpidness; — **heimtraut**, *n.* hooded milfoil; — **henn**, *f.* water-hen, water-quail; flea-crab; — **herr**, *m.* proprietor owner of a river, &c.; — **höbe**,



height of water, water-line, —*hölun-ber*, *m* water elder, oyle tree; —*bclj*, *n* water shoot; —*hollig*, *m* hydromel; —*hölse*, *f* water-spout; —*hühn*, *n* coot, water-hen; —*hülfe*, *f* *promne* maple tree; —*hühd*, *m* water-dog, water spaniel; —*igel*, *m* sea-hedgehog, sea-urchin; —*ilge*, *f* water-flag; —*iqab*, *f* water-hunting, hunting or shooting of aquatic fowls, of wild fowl; —*jüttget*, *f* 1 libellula, dragon-fly, 2 water- (or river-) nymph; —*läfel*, *m* aquatic beetle; —*fänne*, *f* ewer, water-can, can for water; —*farte*, *f* water-cart; —*farte*, *f* hydrographic chart; —*fäunte*, *f* (floating) water-caltrops, pond weed; —*fäuten*, *m* reservoir (of water), tank, cistern; —*tegel*, *m* water-obelisk; dolphin; —*felle*, *f* ladle; —*feffel*, *m* caldron, kettle, chaffin; —*fischer*, *f* *vid*; —*wide*; —*fies*, *m* (white) arsenical pyrites (pyrite); —*fische*, *f* red and white cherry; —*flee*, *m* marsh trefail, water-clover; —*fuchti*, *m* scoop or drawer of water; —*fuchlauch*, *m* water-germander; —*folbe*, *f* reed-club, reed-mace, cat's tail; —*föpp*, *m* dropsy of the head, water head, *Med T* hydrocephalus; —*foralle*, *f* sea-coral; —*fraft*, *f* (moving) power or force of water; —*fräftehre*, *f* hydrodynamics; —*fraut*, *n* aquatic herb; —*fueffe*, *f* water-cresses; —*fropf*, *m* watery tumour; —*frug*, *m* water-pot, (water-) picher, (water-) jug, water-cruet; —*fryftall*, *m* rock crystal; —*fubel*, *m* water-pail; —*fuh*, *f* sea-cow, manati; —*fuhde*, *f* hydrology; —*fuhft*, *f* 1 waterwork, fountain; die *fuhfte* *fpringen* laffen, to set the water-works a-going; 2 hydraulics, hydraulic science; —*fuhbis*, *m* aquatic gourd or citrui; —*land*, *n* country that abounds in water, marshy country, watery land; —*lauch*, *n* *Arch T* water-leaves; —*lauch*, *m* water garlic; —*laufer*, *m* *Arch T* water-rail; —*laus*, *f* *vid* —*wauze*; —*leberkraut*, *n* water-ranunculus; —*leer*, *adj* having no (or without) water, waterless, destitute of water; —*leffen*, *f* *pl A T* nymphs, nymphs; —*leger*, —*iteger*, *m* *pl N T* water-pipes; —*lehte*, *f* hydrology; —*leitung*, *f* aqueduct, conduit, canal; *A T* aqueduct; —*leitungsfumpf*, *f* hydraulics; —*leitungsfrecht*, *n* right of having a gutter to lead off the water from one's house, yard, &c.; or to turn the water off to one's own grounds; —*leitungsftröhre*, *f* conduit-pipe; —*leuchter*, *m* *Hyd T* water-candlestick; —*leifch*, *m* *B. T.* water gladiolus; —*liele*, *f* water-lily, water-rose, nenuphar; die *gelbe* —*liele*, water-flag, yellow iris; —*lime*, *f* water-lemon; —*linne*, *f* water-line, (high) water-mark, flood-mark; —*linfe*, *f* *B. T.* water-wort, duck's meat, duck-meat, duck-weed; —*lippen*, *f* *pl A T* nymphs; —*loch*, *n* drain, sink; a hollow place containing water, a natural reservoir, a cistern; —*lobte*, *f* water-shoot; —*loß*, *adj* waterless, destitute of water; —*lofung*, —*löfung*, *f* *Arch T* drain, *vid* *Abucht*; —*lufe*, *f* (bei alten Schiffern), tooth-hole; —*mädchen*, *n* water-nymph; —*maleret*, *f* painting in water-colours; —*mangel*, *m* want or scarcity of water; —*mangolb*, *m* *vid* —*ampfer*; —*mann*, *m* 1. water-carrier, 2 water-sprue, ondine; 3. *3st T.* Aquarius; Waterman, 4. — or — *männchen*, *n* dragon-fly; —*männchen*, *n* *vid* —*mann*, 1. & 4.; —*marfe*, *f* water mark, *vid* —*linie*; —*mafchine*, *f* hydraulic engine or machine; —

*maß*, *n* water-gauge; —*maffe*, *f* mass of water; —*maller*, *f* stone-wall raised in water; —*mauß*, *f* water-rat; die *kleine* —*mauß* water-shrew; —*melone*, *f* water-melon; —*mengelwurz*, *f* *vid* —*ampfer*; —*meif*, *n* 1 *N T* water-line; 2 *B T* water-parsnep; —*merle*, *f* water-ouzel; —*meffer*, *m* water-gauge; hydrometer; —*meßfunft*, —*meßung*, *f* hydrometry; —*metb*, *m* hydromel; —*mitbe*, *f* water-mate, —*molch*, *m* water-newt; —*much*, *m* *T* bung; —*moos*, *n* water-moss, duck meat; marsh-thread, conferva; —*moß*, *m* tart-wine, ciderkin; —*motte*, *f* water-fly; spring-fly; —*mude*, *f* water-gnat; —*mulle*, *f* water-mill; —*mullet*, *m* water-miller; —*munze*, *f* water-(cala)mint, hoary calamint; —*munzwurz*, *f* —*munzfraut*, *n* throat-root; —*muß*, *n* *vid* —*bret*; —*nabel*, *m* —*nabelkraut*, *n* water navelwort, water-hipwort; —*nabelbuch*, *m* *S T* hydromephale; —*natter*, *f* water adder; —*neft*, *m* *vid* —*munze*; —*nir*, *m* *vid* —*geift*; —*nire*, *f* river-nymph, water-nymph, nixie, ondine, undine; —*noth*, *f* 1 *vid* —*mangel*; 2 distress occasioned by inundation; —*nothig*, *adj*, *Min T* that cannot be worked on account of too much water; —*nuß*, *f* *B T* water-caltrops, —*nympe*, *f* 1. Nard, Nald; water- or river-nymph; 2 libellula, dragon-fly; —*ochs*, *m* 1 river-horse, hippopotamus, 2. bittern; —*opal*, *m* hydrophane; —*ordnung*, *f* regulations for the water-works, —*örzel*, *f* hydraulic organ; —*partie*, *f* 1 boating-excursion, excursion in a boat; 2 water-scenery; —*paß*, 1 *m* 1 narrow canal or channel, 2 (water-) level, levelling instrument; level of the water, water level; II *adj* level (with the water), *vid* —*getade*; —*peile*, *f* false or counterfeited pearl; —*peterle*, *f* —*peterlein*, *n* water-parsnep; —*pfahl*, *m* stake, pile in the water; —*pfau*, *m* 1 *vid* —*nympe*, 2; —*2* Balearic crane, crane of Japan; —*pfeffer*, *m* water-pepper; —*pferd*, *n* river horse, hippopotamus, walrus, morse; —*pfanze*, *f* water-plant; —*pfanne*, *pl* aquatics; —*pfanne*, *f* water-plum; —*pfriemen*, *m* *B T* awl-wort; —*pfuhl*, *m* —*pfüße*, *f* *vid* *pfuhl*, *pfüße*; —*pimpintelle*, *f* water-pumpnel; —*plaf*, *m* *N T* watering-place; —*poden*, *f* *pl* water-pox; —*probe*, *f* 1 assay by water; 2. water-ordeal, water-trial, water-dome; —*prophet*, *m* dealer in hydromancy; uromant, uromancer; —*prophezeiung*, *f* hydromancy, uromancy; —*probian*, *m* supply of water; —*proviante* *nehmen* (von Schiffen) to water, to get or take in water; —*pumpe*, *f* water-pump; —*puppe*, *f* *vid*; —*jungfer*; —*quelle*, *f* spring of water; —*rabe*, *m* cormorant; sea crow; —*radite*, *f* *T* water-rocket; —*rab*, *n* water-wheel; —*ralle*, *f* water-rail, water-crake; —*ränd*, *m* water edge; —*raufe*, *f* water-shoot; —*ratte*, —*ratze*, *f* 1 water-rat; muskrat, 2. *fig*, thorough-bred seaman; —*raufe*, *f* *B T* water-rocket; water-radish; —*raum*, *n* *N T* hold for the water-pipes or water-casks; —*rebe*, *f* sucker from a water-shoot; —*reft*, 1. *n* right concerning the water; II *adj*, *vid* —*paß*; —*reft*, 1 *adj*, abounding in or with water; irriguous; II *n* watery kingdom, aquatic creation; —*reif*, *m* hoar-frost; —*reis*, *n* water-shoot; —*reise*, *f* voyage, journey or excursion by water; —*rettig*, *m* wa-

ter-radish, water hem-p. —*habat-ber*, *m* *vid* —*ampfer*; —*raenen*, *m* *B T* zostera; —*leite*, *m* monster of the deep; —*rinne*, *f* water-channel, water-furrow, water trench; gutter; rain spout; —*riß*, *m* river-fret, ravine; —*rtze*, *f*, *N T* leak, *vid* *lede*; —*röße*, *f* water-pipe; —*rofe*, *f* water-lily, water-rose; —*roß*, *n* *vid* —*pferd*; —*roßfchwan*, *m* *B. T* water-horse-tail, water-shave-grass; —*rube*, *f* aquatic turnip; —*rüfter*, *f* *B T* wych-elm (*Ulmus glabra*); —*fäbler*, *m* avoset; —*fäde*, *m* 1 room betwixt the wheel-stones or the ladies of a mill-wheel, *Min T* sump, 2 —*fäde* (an *Tabakspfeifen*), lower part, 3. *S. T* watery cyst; —*fäge*, *f* *B T* water-milfoil; —*fälanander*, *m* water-salamander; —*fälat*, *m* 1 *vid* —*heil*; 2 great pondweed; —*fämmung*, *f* (any) collection of water; —*fäud*, *m* river-sand; —*fäpfit*, *m* water-sap phire; —*fäule*, *f* 1 column of water, 2. water-spout; —*fäube*, *f* *vid*; —*moite*; —*fäucht*, *m* *Min T* shaft by which the water is raised, drain-shaft, water-adit; —*fäuden*, *m* damage, injury, devastation caused by inundation or water; —*fädhafft*, *adj* damaged by water; —*fädhgrube*, *f* aquatic (or water-) milfoil, yarrow; —*fädhre*, *n* stinking water-horse-tail; —*fäth*, *m* great quantity of water; —*fäufel*, *f* 1 (boat-) scoop, water-shovel, 2 wing of a water-mill-wheel, ladle, float board; —*fäult*, *m* water-bailiff; —*fäyde*, —*fäyden*, *f* point or place where the rivers divide or descend in different directions; —*fäeter*, *m* shear water; —*fäeu*, 1 *adj* afraid of the water; hydrophobous, afflicted with hydrophoby, II *f* hydrophoby, hydrophobia, a dread or horror of water; —*fäerling*, *m* water-hemlock; —*fäiff*, *n* ship; *N T* camel; —*fäilftröte*, *f* turtle, sea- or river tortoise; —*fälacht*, *f* 1. naval engagement, *vid* *Seefchlacht*; 2 dike bank; —*fälan-ge*, *f* water-snake, water-serpent, *Myth. T* hydra; *N T* water-hose; *3st T* Hydra; —*fäloß*, *n* *T* water-castle; —*fäluft*, *f* ravine; —*fälund*, *m* abyss of water, gulf; —*fämiele*, *f* water-hair-grass; —*fämede*, *f* water-smail; Archimedes' screw; —*fänpfe*, *f* snipe; sea-pie (or pye); —*fädyfe*, *f* a large ladle, scoop, bowl (dish); water-pail; —*fädyffer*, *m* 1. he that dips water, scooper; he that draws water from a well, &c. 2. *vid* —*fädyfe*; —*fädyß*, *m* *vid* —*reis*; —*färaube*, *f* Archimedes' (Archimedes) screw; —*fäeter*, *m* great gullet, pelican; —*fäuß*, *m* *vid* —*reis*; —*fäwalbe*, *f* water- or sea-swallow; —*fäwan*, *m* *B. T* mare's-tail; —*fäwärmer*, *m* *T* water-squib; —*fäwren*, *n* water hog, tapir; —*fäwre*, *f* gravity of the water; —*fäwmetel*, *m* —*fäwerfalle*, *f* water-flag water-flower de luce, yellow iris; —*fäwminner*, *m* *pl* the smallest tacks; —*fägel*, *n* *N T* water sail; —*fäige*, *f* water-sieve; —*fäite*, *f* water-side; —*fäiff*, *m* *vid* —*rettig*; —*fäidel*, *f* water-aloe; —*fäorpion*, *m* water-scorpion; —*fäoth*, *f* *vid* —*noth*; —*fäeter*, *m* (rain-) spout; —*fäiege*, *m* surface, mirror of the water, &c, expanse of water; —*fäinne*, *f* water-spider; hydrachne; —*fäimans*, *f* water-shrew; —*fäirze*, *f* water-engine; squirt, *vid* *Spitze*; —*fäaar*, *m* water-ouzel; —*fäand*, *m* height of the water; —*fäamlebre*, *f* hydro-stakes; —*fäerchen*, *n* flood-mat

## Baff

[illegible]

# Wauo

(or slabbering-) bit; —*zeichen*, *n.* water-mark; —*zoll*, *m.* toll paid on rivers, &c.; waterage; —*tuber*, *m.* water-tub; —*zug*, *m.* current of the water; *vid.* —*tiefe*.

**Wáfferdjen**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) waterbrook.

Wasseriht, *adj. vid.* Wässerig.

**W ä s s e r i g**, *adj.* 1. aqueous, watery, watery, watery; 2. *fig.* insipid, flat, dull; eine — e Schreibart, milk and water style; — Schreiben, to write vapidly; — er Wein, — es Bier, weak or thin wine, beer; — es Blut, serous blood; *fig.* einem den Mund nach etwas — machen, to make one's teeth or mouth water.

Wässerigkeit, *f.* 1. aqueousness, wateriness; 2. *fig.* dulness, insipidity. Wässerlein, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) little brook.

Wäfferling, *m.* (-*ß*; *pl.* -*e*) great mouth water pear.

Wäſſern, *v. l. a. i.* 1. to water, irrigate; 2. to mix with water; 3. to soak, macerate; 4. to dissalt; II. *n. (aux. haben)* Hunt. *T.* to make water; die Wäſſern —, to float the meadows; Pöſſern fleiſch —, to soak cornd beef; Brünge —, to water or wave stuffs; grüneres Wäſſer, watered ribbon; ein Schiff —, *N. T.* to put water into a ship's hold which is new built and on the stocks, in order to know whether she is leaky; *fig.* der Mund wäſſert mir harnach, that makes my teeth or mouth water.

**Wässern**, *v.* (-8) 1. watering; 2. diluting; 3. soaking.

Wässerung, *f.* watering; steeping; soaking; irrigation; *compos.* —*graben*, *m.* ditch for irrigation, feeder.

**Wáþlauç,** *m.* (-es) common leek

**Wät**, 1. *f.* (*pl.* -en) *provinc.* shallow place in water, shallow, fording-place, ford; 2. *f.* & *n.* (*pl.* -e) & cloth; *comp.* -enfraunt, *n.* *B. T.* the Syrian swallow-wort; -enfahret, *m.* a barge, smack; -enfahst, *f.* passage over the flats; -fammer, *f.* + wardrobe; -= *fack*, *m.* knapsack; *provinc.* wallet; -= *strümpe*, *pl.* wads.

**Wāte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) seine, a large net.

**Wāten**, *v. n.* (*aux.* *ſeyn*) to walk in or through the water; to wade, ford.

Wāterländer, *pl. m.* sect of Men-  
nonites.

Watzche, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* 1. (in Austria) box on the ear; 2. (in Silesia) duck.

WátscheIn, v. n. (aux. haben & sehn)  
to waddle; einen watschelnden Gang  
haben, to have a waddling or toddling  
walk.

**Wátte**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) 1. wadding, wad; 2. large fishing-net; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* like wadding.

**fl.** flatts, banks of sand and clay (especially in the German ocean); *compos.* — *fährer*, *m.* *N. T.* sort of flat vessel.

Wáttēn, v. a. † to dress, clothe; to wad.

\*Wattiren, v. a. to wad; wattirt, wadded.

W a ū, m. (-es) weld, dyer's-weed; *compos.* —tūpe, f. vat for a bath of dyer's weed.

Was, *adj. & adv.* N. T. calm; der Wind ist —, the wind has becalmed.

Ban to aú, m. vulg. bug-bear: vid  
Bopana.

## Wechs

\*Nabellit, m. Min T. sub-phosphate  
of alumine.

Ве́б е, *f.* (м. —н) web (piece of linen cloth from sixty to seventy ells).

Wê b e l, *m. viid.* Waibel.

Webbe=leine, —lienen, —lingen,  
pl. N. T. thin line or cord, with which  
cables are covered or spliced.

Weben, *v. regg. & vr. I. a. & refl.* to weave; to entwine; *fig.* to form; *Tappische* —, to work tapistry; *fig.* die Frauen, welche Rosen ins Irdische Leben —, woman who strews roses in our path of life; ein Weib, aus Rosenfingert und Lilienfusschen gewoben, a woman woven from the bloom of roses and the snows of lilies; II. n. \* (*aux.* haben) to move; to wave, float; to loom; in ihm (Gott) leben, **woben** und sind wir, in him (God) we live and move and have our being.

**Wē ben**, *n.* (-s) weaving; moving.

WEber, *n.* (-s; *pl.*—) weaver; *comp.*—arbeit, *f.* weaver's work, tissue, texture; —baum, *m.* weaver's beam, yarn-beam, warping-loom; —blatt, *n.* —famm, *m.* sieve; —bistel, —farbe, *f.* —fraut, *n.* fuller's thistle, teasel, cardoon; —eintrag, —eintrichlag, *m.* the woof; —fischlein, *n.* the bleak; —gaden, *m.* *vid.* —stube; —gefell, *n.* journeyman-weaver; —handwerk, *m.* weaver's trade or craft; —klesper, *m.* weaver's paste or starch; —knappe, *m.* *vid.* —gefell; —fnecht, *m.* father long legs (a kind of spider); —knopf, *m.* tadpole; —knoten, *m.* weaver's knot; —kunzt, *f.* weaver's craft; —labt, *f.* 1. cash-box of the company of weavers; 2. button of the loom; lay; —meister, *m.* master-weaver; —mischer, *n.* loom-knife; —neft, *n.* bore, flaw, skip; —schämel, *m.* *vid.* —schere, *f.* weaver's shears; —schiffchen, *n.* —schilde, *m.* shuttle; —schlichte, *f.* linen-weaver's starch; —spule, *f.* weaver's spool; —stuhl, *m.* loom; —stuhl für hochschäftige Leppische, upright-loom; —tritt, *m.* treadle of a loom; —trumm, *n.* selvaige, skirt of linen on a weaver's beam; —zettel, *m.* warp.

Weberet, *f.* (*pl* -en) weaving; trade  
of a weaver

W e b g e j t e c f, n. (-es) letterings.

Webfante, *f.* (*pl.* -n) wove lace.  
 Webfcheren, *an* N T to sheer and

naile die ribanden

vid. Weber=schiffchen, u. s. w.

\*Wechewiten, *pl. ind.* Wahabiten.

*Wètsfel*, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) 1. vicissi-

tude, change, changing, turn; her — der Jahreszeiten, the change of the seasons; her — der Witterung, der Temperatur, the change of the weather, the temperature; her — menschlicher Vtge, the vicissitudes in human affairs; her — des Glücks, inconstancy, mutability of fortune; 2. *Sp. T.* place where game passes and re-passes; 3. *M. E.* exchange; bill of exchange, bill; note of hand; remittance of money; einen — ausstellen, traſſiren, remittiren, präſentiren, acceptiren, bezahlen, diſcountiren, inboſſiren, to iſſue, draw, remit, preſent, accept, pay, diſcount, endorse a bill of exchange; mit — handeln, to trade in bills of exchange; Geld durch — übermachen to remit, ſend, make over, convey money by a bill of exchange; Sphaſter eines — ſ, holder of a bill; ein gegogenes —, a draught draft; ein Colas, *Prima*, *Secunde*, u. ſ. w., —, a *sola*, first

second, &c bill, ein — auf Sicht, auf Wiso, auf doppeltes, dreifaches Wiso —, a bill of exchange to pay at sight, at usance, at double, triple usance, ein — auf den Aussteller selbst, a promissory note, ein offener —, a letter of credit, *compos* —agent, *m* bill-broker, —amt, *n* 1. *vid* —gericht; 2 alternate office or employment, —arbitrage, *f* arbitration of exchanges, —bald, *m* changeling, cat, urchin, —bank, *f* bank, exchange —begriff, *m* Log *T* identical notion or idea, —beßagte, *m* one who is sued in default of payment of a bill of exchange, *also* for forging a bill of exchange, —beziehung, *f* 1 *M E* cashing of a bill of exchange or check, 2 or —bezug, *m* correlation, reciprocal or mutual relation; —blatt, *n* B. *T* 1 alternate leaf, 2 aliothyllus, —blick, *m* mutual look or glance, —brief, *m* *vid* Wechsel, 3 —buch, *n* bill-book, —bund, *m* mutual alliance; —bürge, —cauent, *m* surety for the payment of a bill, —bürgschaft, *f* surety, —ceuent, *m* endorser; —chor, *m* alternate chorus, —commission, *f* commission for executing any exchange-operation; —comptoir, *n* exchange, banking-house, —conto, *n* account of exchange; —contract, *m* bond of exchange, —copien, *pl* copies of bills; —copirbuch, *n* bill-copy-book; —court, *m* course of exchange; —courtsbezeichnung, *f* arbitration of exchanges; —courtage, *f* bill-brokerage, —courtsstetel, *m* exchanges, —credit, *m* paper-credit, credit in blank, —ducaten, *m* ducat of exchange, note for a ducat, —dupplicat, *n* duplicate of a bill; —fähig, *adj* having the right of drawing bills of exchange; —fall, *m* 1. alternative, dilemma, 2 alternate fall of descent, 3 case of exchange, —farbe, *f* changing colour, shot colour, —farbig, *adj* having a changing colour; —farbigkeit, *f* quality of being changeable as to colour, —feld, *n* field which only changes its crops, but does not lie fallow; —fieber, *n* intermitting fever, —forderung, *f* demand grounded on a bill, arising from it, —frist, *f* term of payment for a bill of exchange; days of grace, *vid* Wiso, —furche, *f* furrow of the head-land, butt; —geld, *n* money of exchange, bank-money, exchange-money, agio, —geleit, *n* A *T* the ball-and-socket-joint; —gericht, *n* court of regulating exchange-matters; —gesang, *m* alternative song; —geschäfft, *n* —handel, *m* —handlung, *f* banker's trade, banking business, business of discounting money, commerce with bills of exchange, —geßpach, *n* alternate discourse, mutual conversation; —gestalt, *f* changeable shape; —gläubiger, —inhaber, *m* hearer of a bill of exchange, —händler, *m* banker; discounter of bills; —glück, *n* fickle or inconstant fortune, —gruß, *m* mutual salute, reciprocal salutation, —haus, *n* 1 banking-house; 2 house of a money-changer; —herr, *m* banker, —herrschaft, *f* alternate reign, rule or sway, —jahr, *n* chimerical reign, —lauf, *m* purchase of a bill (or bills) of exchange; —find, *n* *vid* —bald; —fügiger, *m* prosecutor in a case relative to a bill of exchange; —kündetich, *n* amphibious persicaria; —kunde, *f* knowledge of matters of exchange; —kundig, *adj* 1 versed in matters of exchange; well acquainted with banking business; —lauf, *m* 1. inconstant,

changeable course, 2 alternate course; —licht, *n* changing light, *Min T* extra-light, —liebe, *f* mutual, reciprocal love or affection, —los, *adj* changeless, invariable, immutable, unalterable, —losigkeit, *f* unchangeableness, invariableness, immutability, —mafelet, *f* cont doing business in dry exchange, stock jobbery, —mafter, *m* exchange-broker; bill-broker; —nehmer, *m* taker or buyer of a bill; —operation, *f* exchange-operation; —ordnung, *f* *vid* —recht, —part, *n* par of exchange, —pforte, *f* living conferred in rotation by several colonos, —pfersche, *f* alternate punning on each others grounds, —pferde, *p'* relay horses, —pflicht, *f* reciprocal duty, —pistolen, *pl* perfect pair of pistols, —platz, *m* place of exchange, —preis, *m* exchange, —prozeß, *m* proceedings at law in exchange matters, —rechnung, *f* calculation, account of banking transactions, relative to the course of exchange, value of different coins, &c, —recht, *n* right or statute-laws concerning bills of exchange, —rede, *f* answer, reply; colloquy, —reim, *m* alternative rhyme, —reiter, *m* jobber in bills of exchange, —rettetei, *f* drawing and re-drawing bills of exchange, practice of jobbing with bills of exchange, shift or foul play in negotiating bills of exchange, —richter, *m* chief justice or president of a court for regulating exchange-matters, —sache, *f* any exchange affair or business in —sachen, in matters of exchange, —satz, *m* Log *T* alternate proposition, —schenkung, *f* mutual gift or present, —schlag, *m* the alternate cadence of rhymes, —schluß, *m* dilemma, —schrift, *f* answer in writing, written reply, controversial writing; —schuld, *f* debt founded (or contracted) on a bill of exchange, —conto, *n* bill book; —setzung, *adj* *vid* Wechselsetzung; —senbung, *f* remittance of bills of exchange, remittance of money, —sensal, *m* *vid* —mafter, —spiel, *n* alternate play (sway or influence); —stand, *m* (l *u*) state of exchange, *vid* —courts; —streit, *m* conflict, dispute; —stunde, *f* *Min T* alternate hour; —stunde, *vid* —weise; —tag, *m* Med. *T* critical day; —tanz, *m* alternate dance, —tausch, *m* mutual exchange or barter; —thaler, *m* dollar of exchange; —thier, *n* (l *u*) amphibious animal; —tisch, *m* banker's table or counter, —tisch, *f* *vid* —frist; —verhältniß, *n* 1 reciprocal relation; 2 Mat. *T* reciprocal proportion; —verjährung, *f* prescription of a bill of exchange, —versteht, *m* circulation of bills; —vers, *m* *vid* —reim; —vertrag, *m* mutual agreement, treaty or convention, —weise, *f* s. f. alternate way, alternative; II. *adv* 1. mutually, reciprocally, 2 alternately, by turns; —weizen, *m* wheat that may be sowed in winter and summer; —werk, *n* *T* the wheels in clocks and watches that turn the hour and minute-hand about; —wind, *m* changing, shifting wind; trade wind; —winfel, *m* Mat. *T* alternate angle; —wirtschafft, *f* reciprocal effect, mutual or reciprocal action, —wirtschafft, *f* that manner of husbandry, where they let a field lie fallow after a certain space of time, —wort, *n* Gram. *T* (n *u*) participle; —würstlich, *adj* principal, —wucher, *m* profit made in exchanging money or discounting bills; —zahlung, *f* bill-money, exchange-money, convention-money; —zahn, *m* milk-tooth,

*vid* Milchzahn; —zange, *f* pince for wire-drawing, —zeit, *f* *vid* —frist; —zustalle, *m* correlative state reciprocity  
Wechsel, *m* *vid* Wechselster.  
Wechseln, *v* a & n (aux haben) 1 to change, exchange, shift, turn, alternate, 2 to carry on bank-business or money exchange; einen Ducaten —, to change a ducat; Briefe mit einem —, to correspond with one; Worte —, to exchange words, to talk, speak; to quarrel, einige Complimente —, to interchange some compliments; Rugeln —, to exchange shots; der Hirsch wechselt, Hunt. *Phr* the deer doubles or shifts.  
Wechseln, *n* (—s) changing, exchanging  
Wechselseitig, *adj* 1 mutual, reciprocal 2 alternate, interchangeably, II. *adv* mutually, reciprocally; alternately, interchangeably  
Wechselseitigkeit, *f* reciprocity, mutualness  
Wechselung, *f* alternation  
Wechselweise & Wechselweise, *adv* by turns, alternately, alternatively, reciprocally  
Wechselster, *m* (—s; *pl* —) banker, money-changer, exchanger  
Weide, *m* (—s, *pl* —s) Weide, *f* (pl. —u) sort of bread, roll, ein — Butter, roll butter, —compos —enbader, *m* baker of rolls, —ennest, *n* flower for rolls  
Wecken, *v* a to wake, awake  
Wecken, *n* (—s) waking  
Wecker, *m* (—s; *pl* —) 1 waker; 2. — or Weckuhr, *f* alarm-clock.  
Weckerwerk, *n* (—s) work in a alarm-clock  
Weckglocke, *f* alarm-bell; —hahn, *m* the early cock —stunt, *f* hour of waking; —uhr, *f* *vid* Wecker, 2.; —werk, *n* *vid* Weckerwerk.  
Weida, *m*. (—s) a war-idol of the ancient Frislanders  
Weiden, *f* punishment, fine, superintendence, *compos* —comptoir, *n* licensing office; —stetel, *m* licence.  
Weidel, *m* (—s; *pl* —) tail, fan, brush, *compos* —förmig, *adj* fan-shaped, shelliform; —schwamm, *m* fan shaped sponge; —schwanz, *m* the white wag tail  
Weiden, *v* n (aux haben) 1. to wag (with the tail); 2. to fan.  
Weiden, *n* (—s) 1 wagging, 2 fanning.  
Weiden, *conj* neither; —reich noch arm, neither rich nor poor  
Weiden, *n* *T* 1. wool, felt, 2. honey comb, *compos* —spule, *f* the westpinn  
Weiden, *v* n to build or make the comb (of bees).  
Weiden, *partic. & adv* away, gone, off, 2 *int* begone! —da! away, get you gone! —mit ihm! away with him! Hände —! hands off! er ist schon —, he is gone already, schlecht —, plainly, simply; without ceremony or ado, short and sweet, gerade —, roundly, plainly, flatly, point-blank frisch —, cheerily, gaily, with a wily frisch —! come be alive! sharp's the word nix lads! voll einem —, hinter einander —, without interruption; with out pause, in one breath; fünf Jahre in einem —, five consecutive years das Haus liegt weit — von der Straße, the house lies far off from the street; —mit diesem Gedanken, away with these thoughts.

*N. B. Weg is compound verbs is separable.*

**Weg**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —e) 1 way, road, passage, walk, route; path; 2. manner, mode; 3. expedient, means, ein *Weg* —, a device, der *kurzeste* —, the nearest way, the shortest cut, ein *bequemster*, gangbarer —, a trodden path, auf halbem —e, half way, eine *Meile* —es, a mile's distance, gerade —es —, direct, straight; *Weg* —es, by the way, on the road, on the journey, sich auf dem — machen, to set out, geh, packe dich *heim* —! go your ways! get you gone! aus dem —e gehen, to make way, stand out of the way, clear the way, *etwas* aus dem —e gehen, to shun or avoid somebody, einem im —e stehen, *sehn*, to stand in one's way, einem etwas im dem — legen, to hinder or offend one, etwas aus dem —e räumen, to remove something; *Schwierigkeiten* aus dem —e räumen, to remove difficulties; *etwas* aus dem —e räumen, to dispatch one's self, *Weg* —e sein *Glück* zu machen, he is in a fair way to make his fortune, dem — alles *Gleiches* gehen, to go the way of all flesh, to die, *feines* —es, by no means; *Mittel* und —e finden, to find out means, *fünne* —e, oblique ways; *fam.* es hat gute —e, there is no haste, there's no fear of it: 'tis no matter, it does not signify, gute *Gesellschaft* *kurzt* dem —, good company shortens the road.

**Wegarbeiten**, *v. I. a.* to work away, remove by working, *II. n.* (aux. *haben*) *Weg* to work on

**Wegäßen**, *v. ind.* *Wegäßen*.

**Wegbannen**, *v. a.* to banish, drive away.

**Wegbegeben**, *v. ir. refl.* to go away, to retire, to absent one's self, to depart.

**Wegbegehren**, *v. n.* to want to go away, to wish to depart, to ask leave to quit.

**Wegbeißen**, *v. ir. a.* to bite away

**Wegbeizen**, *v. ir. a.* to remove by something caustic, to corrode or eat away

**Wegbekommen**, *v. ir. a. fam.* *Wegbekommen*.

**Wegberufen**, *v. ir. a.* to call away or off

**Wegbeten**, *v. a.* to drive away or expel by praying.

**Wegbetten**, *v. a.* to separate beds

**Wegbeugen**, *v. a.* to remove by bending

**Wegbewegen**, *v. a.* to move away

**Wegbiegen**, *v. ir. a.* to remove by bending

**Wegbinden**, *v. ir. a.* to remove by binding, to unbind, untie.

**Wegblasen**, *v. ir. a.* to blow away.

**Wegbleiben**, *v. ir. n.* (aux. *sehn*) to stay away; to be omitted; er bleibt nie vom *Kränchen* weg, he never misses the club.

**Wegbleichen**, *v. I. a.* to remove (stains, &c.) by bleaching, *II. ir. & reg. n. I.* to become pale, grow thin, to pine away, 2. to be busy at bleaching.

**Wegblicken**, *v. n.* (aux. *haben*) to look away

**Wegbüßen**, *v. n.* (aux. *sehn*) to fade away, to wane (of beauty, &c.).

**Wegbrechen**, *v. ir. a. I.* to break

off or away; 2. to pull down, 3. to vomit out

**Wegbrennen**, *v. I. a. reg. & ir.* to burn away, *II. n. ir.* (aux. *sehn*) to burn down

**Wegbringen**, *v. ir. a.* to bring or carry away, leicht *wegbringen*, of easy conveyance, dieser *Flecken* ist nicht *wegbringen*, this stain cannot be got out; mit *Sitronensaft* bringt man *Blutenflecken* weg, ink-stains are got out with lemon-juice

**Wegbücken**, *v. refl.* to bend aside, stoop sideways, to duck away

**Wegbügeln**, *v. n. & n.* to iron out, remove (a fold, &c.) by ironing, to be busy at ironing.

**Wegbüßten**, *v. a.* alles *Wied*

**Wegbüßten**, *v. a.* to shoot up all the game

**Wegbürsten**, *v. a.* to brush off or away

**Wegcapern**, *v. ind.* *Wegcapern*.

**Wegdammen**, *v. a.* das *Wasser* —, to dam off or up (water, &c.).

**Wegdampfen**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *sehn*) to evaporate, steam off or away, *II. a.* — or *Wegdampfen*, to evaporate, cause to steam off

**Wegdecken**, *v. a.* to lay the cloth or table elsewhere.

**Wegdenken**, *v. ir. I. a.* to fancy something away, to picture something as absent; *II. refl.* to fancy one's self away.

**Wegdeuteln**, *v. a.* to explain

**Wegdeuten**, *v. a.* away (the true sense of another).

**Wegdörren**, *v. n.* (aux. *sehn*) to dry away

**Wegdrängen**, *v. a.* to push, force away

**Wegdrehen**, *v. a.* to turn off or away

**Wegdrehen**, *v. a.* to press or squeeze away.

**Wegdrehen**, *v. n.* (aux. *sehn*) *Wegdrehen*.

**Wegdunsten**, *v. a.* to evaporate.

**Wegdürfen**, *v. ir. n.* *fam.* to be allowed to go away; to dare or venture to go away

**Weg in compos.** of *Weg*, —ant, *n.* road-office; —aufseher, *m.* surveyor of the roads; —bau, *m.* making of roads, road beating; —bauamt, *n.* board of roads, committee on bridges and causeways; —bereiter, *m.* surveyor or overseer of the highways, —besserung, *f.* repairing of highways —breit, *n.* plain, way-bread; —distel, *f.* St. Mary's thistle, welted thistle; —dorn, *m.* Christ-thorn; —enge, *f.* narrow pass, defile, —fertig, *adj.* + ready to set out, —geld, *n.* wheelage, turnpike, toll —gras, *n.* 1 knot-grass; 2 sea-gillflower; —häpel, *m.* turn-stile, —haus, *n.* toll-house, turn-pike-house, —frucht, *n.* our lady's bed-straw, —fünmel, *m.* caraway, —lagerer, *m.* waylayer; —lagerung, *f.* act of way-laying, —lauf, *m.* *ind.* —tritt, —lauß, *f.* bug; —lerche, *f.* crested lark; —leuchte, *f.* reflector of a street-lamp; —lunge, *f.* *ind.* —marie, —messer, *m.* T. odometer; N. T. log; —narr, *m.* *provinc.* salamander; —pfennig, *m.* + *ind.* —geld, —recht, *adj.* acquainted with the roads; —säule, *f.* way-mark, milestone; —scheide, *f.* crossway; —scheit, *adj.* (a fault in horses) shy at the crossing of roads; —schlinge, *f.* way-

faring tree, —schnecke, *f.* dew-lace den-snail, —stein, *m.* road stone, —steig, *m.* *provinc.* white water-wagtail; —steuer, *f.* road-toll, turnpike-toll, —strecke, *f.* length of the way, extent of the road, —stroh, *n.* cud-wort, sharewort (a plant), —tutt, *m.* swine-grass (a plant), —warze, *f.* cichory, succory, —wolke, *f.* star-thistle, —zeichnung, *f.* travelling expenses, —zeichen, *n.* way mark, —zoll, *m.* *ind.* —geld.

**Wegfeilen**, *v. n.* (aux. *sehn*) to hasten away

**Wegfeilen**, *n.* + coultur

**Wegfeilen**, *v. n.* (aux. *sehn*) to go away in suppurating

**Wegen**, *prep.* with *gen.* because of, for the sake of or on account of, for, by reason of; — seines *Verhaltens*, because of his conduct, meiner *Familie* —, for my family's sake; — dieser *Sache*, on account of this matter, *Witers* —, for age, by reason of his old age; *der* *Alteit* —, in behalf of the poor.

**Wegen**, *v. a.* + & \* to move; *ind.* *Weg* *weger*.

**Wegenger**, *f.* defile, narrow pass

**Weger**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) N. T. plank for ceiling the thick-stuff

**Wegertich**, *m.* (—s) plantain

**Wegertig**, *f.* (—s) N. T. plank, clamps and thick-stuff used in the ceiling of a ship

**Wegerklären**, *v. a.* to explain away (the real meaning of any word, &c.)

**Wegern**, *v. a. I.* *ind.* *Wegern*; 2. N. T. to place the planks and thick-stuff of a ship's ceiling; *Woll* —, to place the planks and thick-stuff close to each other, *halb* *Woll* —, to place half close, half open.

**Wegessen**, *v. ir. I. a.* to eat up; *II. n.* (aux. *haben*) to continue eating

**Wegfahren**, *v. ir. I. a.* to convey away in a carriage, to carry away, to drive away with, *II. n.* (aux. *sehn*) to drive, ride away

**Wegfahren**, *f.* driving away, departure

**Wegfall**, *m.* in — bringen, to abolish (a law, &c.), to cancel

**Wegfallen**, *v. ir. n.* (aux. *sehn*) 1 to drop, fall away or off, 2 *fig.* to be omitted, be spared, be deducted, 3 to come or fall to nothing, to become null and void

**Wegfangen**, *v. ir. a.* to catch away

**Wegfallen**, *v. n.* (aux. *sehn*) to rot away, rot off

**Wegfeilen**, *v. a.* to file off

**Wegfischen**, *v. a.* *fig.* to fish away carry off, get away with, to catch away, snatch away

**Wegflattern**, *v. n.* (aux. *sehn*) to flutter off or away

**Wegfliegen**, *v. ir. n.* (aux. *sehn*) to fly away

**Wegfliehen**, *v. ir. n.* (aux. *sehn*) to flee away.

**Wegfliehen**, *v. ir. n.* (aux. *sehn*) to flow away.

**Wegflößen**, *v. a.* to carry away by floating.

**Wegflüchten**, *v. a.* & *n.* & *refl.* to save by flight, to find safety by flight.

**Wegfluten**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *sehn*) to stream or flood away; *II. a.* to carry away by a current or stream.

**Weggreffen**, *v. ir. a.* to eat up de vour.

**Wegführen**, *v a* to lead away, carry away  
**Wegführung**, *f* carrying away or off, transport.  
**Wegabeln**, *v a* *fam* to fork away or off, *fig* *vid* **Wegfischen**.  
**Wegähren**, *v r n* (aux. *seyn*) to ferment away, to be expelled by fermentation.  
**Weggang**, *m* (-es) departure.  
**Weggeben**, *v r a* to give away.  
**Weggehen**, *v r n* (aux. *seyn*) 1. to go away or off, 2. to be disposed of, to be sold, 3. to be effaced, to go away, von der Universität —, to quit the university; einen — heißen, to bid any one to be gone, die Stiefle sind weggegangen, the stains have disappeared; *vid Syn* **Abgehen**.  
**Weggeißeln**, *v a* to whip off, to scourge away.  
**Weggeleiten**, *v a* to escort or conduct away, out of a place.  
**Weggewöhnen**, *v a* & *refl* to disaccustom (any one, one's self) from going to a place.  
**Weggießen**, *v r a* to pour away.  
**Weggleiten**, *v r n* (aux. *seyn*) to glide away, *fig* über etwas —, to glide over anything.  
**Weggraben**, *v r a* 1. to dig away; 2. to dig up and bury elsewhere.  
**Weggrawfen**, *v a* *vulg* to grapple and bolt with, to sweep off.  
**Wegguften**, *v a* *fam* *vid* **Wegfehen**.  
**Wegguß**, *m* 1. act of spilling, of pouring away; 2. that which is poured away or spilled.  
**Weghaben**, *v r a* *vulg* 1. to have one's share, to anticipate, 2. *fig* to understand, comprehend; er hat es bet mir weg, he has done for himself with me, he has ruined himself in my opinion.  
**Weghälfte**, *f* mid-way, mid-course.  
**Weghalten**, *v r a* to keep off, to withdraw, to hold at a distance.  
**Weghängen**, *v a* to hang in another place.  
**Weghassen**, *v a* to snatch away.  
**Weghauen**, *v a* to blow away.  
**Weghauen**, *v r a* to cut away.  
**Wegheben**, *v r a* to lift up and away.  
**Weghelfen**, *v r n* *fam* (enem) to help any one to get away or off.  
**Weghetzen**, *v a* to chase away with dogs.  
**Weghinßen**, *v n* (aux. *seyn*) to hobble away.  
**Weghocheln**, *v a* to plane away or down.  
**Wegholen**, *v a* to carry away, fetch away, to bring off.  
**Weghüpfen**, *v n* (aux. *seyn*) to hop away.  
**Weghusten**, *v a* to cough away, out, off, up; Blut —, to spit blood.  
**Weginspector**, *m* (-s) *vid* **Wegaufseher**.  
**Wegjagen**, *v a* to drive or chase away; von der Hochschule —, to expel from the university; einen Bedienten —, to turn away a servant.  
**Wegkapern**, *v a* to snatch away; to intercept, to capture; ein reiches Mädchen —, to make prize of a rich heiress.  
**Wegkattern**, *v a* to cart away.

**Wegkaufen**, *v a* to buy up, to buy all; to forestal.  
**Wegkehren**, *v a* 1. to sweep away, 2. to turn off or away.  
**Wegklettern**, *v n* (aux. *seyn*) to climb away or off.  
**Wegkommen**, *v r n* (aux. *seyn*) 1. to get away, 2. *fig* to come off; 3. to be lost; ich bin heute nicht weggekommen, to-day I have not left the house, über etwas —, to get over a difficulty, die Sache ist mir weggekommen, I have lost that matter; *fig* *fam* er wird schlecht (übel) —, he will come off badly; das ist mir unter dem Handen weggekommen, I have mislaid it somewhere.  
**Wegkonnern**, *v r n* (aux. *haben*) to be able to get away.  
**Wegkosen**, *v a* to drive away or expel by caressing (cares, &c).  
**Wegkraken**, *v a* to scratch away or out.  
**Wegkriechen**, *v r n* (aux. *seyn*) to creep away, sneak away.  
**Wegkriegen**, *v a* *fam* to get away; er hat dabei einen Stoß weggekriegt, he got a blow by it; *fig* ich faun das nicht —, I can't make head or tail of it.  
**Wegkruemen**, *v a* to remove by bending, *fig* sich —, to retire in bending or ducking.  
**Wegkugeln**, *v a* & *n* (aux. *seyn*) to roll off or away, to bowl away.  
**Wegkünneln**, *v a* *fig* to remove by over-minuteness, to dissipate by sophistry.  
**Wegküßen**, *v a* to kiss away.  
**Wegkücheln**, *v a* to smile away; to expel by smiles, sie küchelte den Gram von seiner Stirne, she smoothed his brow with her smiles.  
**Weglachen**, *v a* to laugh away.  
**Weglaffen**, *v r a* 1. to leave out, omit, pass by or over; 2. to let go, to part with, 3. to permit one's going or departure.  
**Weglaffung**, *f* (pl. -en) passing over, omission.  
**Weglaufen**, *v r n* (aux. *seyn*) to run away or off, to desert.  
**Wegläuffer**, *m* (-s; pl. —) runaway, deserter, flincher.  
**Weglängnen**, *v a* to deny, disown.  
**Wegläuten**, *v a* to drive away or expel (e. g. formerly, a thunderstorm) by ringing the bells.  
**Weglecken**, *v a* to lick away or off.  
**Weglegen**, *v a* to put aside.  
**Wegleihen**, *v r a* to lend out.  
**Wegleiten**, *v a* to conduct to another place or in another direction.  
**Weglesen**, *v r a* *vid* **Ablesen**.  
**Wegleichen**, *v r a* 1. to gather up, collect; 2. to remove by culling, 3. to read off, off hand.  
**Wegleuchten**, *v a* to light a person on going away.  
**Weglocken**, *v a* to entice away, to decoy.  
**Weglöschten**, *v a* to efface, blot out.  
**Weglügen**, *v a* to deny, disown (a deed), by a falsehood.  
**Wegmachen**, *v l a* *vulg* to make away, put away, to sweep away; remove, clear away, to efface; *ll* *refl* *vulg* to make off, to withdraw, depart, decamp.  
**Wegmähen**, *v a* to mow away or

**Wegmarschieren**, *v n* (aux. *seyn*) to march away.  
**Wegmessen**, *v r a* to measure off remove by measuring.  
**Wegmögen**, *v r n* *fam* to wish to go away or off, to want to quit.  
**Wegmüssen**, *v r n* (aux. *haben*) *altp* to be obliged to go, to be bound for another place, daß muß weg, that must be taken away or cut away.  
**Wegnahmen**, *f* taking away; seizure — eines Schiffes, capture.  
**Wegnehmen**, *v r a* to take away (einem etwas, something from one), to seize upon, to capture; ein Fieber nahm ihn weg, he was carried off by a fever; die Contrabande ist weggenommen, the smuggled goods have been seized.  
**Wegnethung**, *f* taking away.  
**Wegnethen**, *v a* to blow or bend off.  
**Wegnuthigen**, *v a* to compel or constrain to retire.  
**Wegpacken**, *v l a* to pack up in another place; to put away, *ll* *refl* to pack off or away.  
**Wegpartiren**, *v a* to purloin.  
**Wegpeitschen**, *v a* to whip off, drive away by a whip.  
**Wegpfeifen**, *v a* *fig* to whistle off (cares, &c).  
**Wegpflücken**, *v a* to pluck away to gather all the flowers, &c).  
**Wegpflügen**, *v a* to plough away remove by ploughing.  
**Wegpicken**, *v a* to pick away.  
**Wegpredigen**, *v a* *fam* to remove or expel by preaching, to preach (one's errors, &c) out of one.  
**Wegprügeln**, *v a* to beat away, drive away by drubbing.  
**Wegputzen**, *v a* to remove by brushing and cleaning.  
**Wegrabiren**, *v a* to scratch out.  
**Wegraffen**, *v a* to take or snatch away, sweep off.  
**Wegrafen**, *v n* (aux. *seyn*) to storm or rage off, to retire in rage.  
**Wegranbern**, *v a* to take away by force or robbery.  
**Wegranchen**, *v a* & *n* to smoke away or out; to pass off in smoke.  
**Wegräumen**, *v a* to remove, clear away.  
**Wegräumen**, *m* (-s; pl. —) clearer, remover.  
**Wegräumen**, *f* removal.  
**Wegreiben**, *v r a* to rub away rub off.  
**Wegreife**, *f* departure.  
**Wegreifen**, *v n* (aux. *seyn*) to set out on a journey, to depart.  
**Wegreisen**, *v r a* 1. (einem etwas, from one), to take away, tear away, pull away, snatch from; 2. to break off, down, to pull down.  
**Wegreißen**, *f* pulling or snatching away.  
**Wegreiten**, *v r n* (aux. *seyn*) to ride away or off.  
**Wegreuten**, *v r a* *vid* **Austruten**.  
**Wegrichten**, *v a* (etwas) to give something another direction, to guide something away from.  
**Wegritt**, *m* (-s) departure (on horseback).  
**Wegrollen**, *v a* & *n* (aux. *seyn*) to roll away or off.

**Weggrüßen**, *v. a.* (aux. *seyn*) to rust away, to be consumed by rust  
**Weggrüßen**, *v. a. & n.* (aux. *seyn*) 1 to remove, 2 to draw away  
**Weggruben**, *v. a. & n.* (aux. *seyn*) to row away  
**Weggrufen**, *v. r. a.* to call away  
**Weggräben**, *v. a.* to carry with the sabre  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to saw off  
**Weggraben**, *adv.* pervious; — *er* **Weggraben**, a forest with well beaten tracks, with good ridings  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to drink up (like animals, greedily); *Weggraben* wie *Wasser* —, to toss off wine like water  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to suck away  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to scrape off  
**Weggraben**, *v. a. 1.* to put away, remove, to carry away; 2 to dispatch, make away with; 3 to turn out, dismiss (a servant), to sell.  
**Weggräber**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* remover  
**Weggräfung**, *f. 1.* removing, carrying away, 2 dismissing, 3 selling.  
**Weggraben**, *v. vid. Weggraben.*  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to remove with the shovel.  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. a. & n.* (aux. *seyn*) to part, separate, to depart; *von der Erde* —, to quit this world.  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to give away, to make a present of.  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. 1.* a to cut off, clip, shear, shave away, *II. refl. vulg.* to shear off, go away, depart, pack off  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to joke or sport away.  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to frighten away, scare away  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to send away.  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. a.* to put by, shove away, turn off, remove.  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. a. & n.* (aux. *seyn*) 1 to shoot off (a ball, &c.); 2 to carry off or destroy by shoot; *einen* —, to shoot any one dead; *—* *bok* away, to dart off.  
**Weggraben**, *v. a. & n.* (aux. *seyn*) to ship; to sail away or off  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. a.* to beat away or off  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to fling away.  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. refl.* to steal away, sink away  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. 1.* a to grind off or away; 2 *fig.* to slur over in speaking; 3 to omit in pronouncing; *II. Weggraben*, *reg. a.* to carry away on a sledge, to remove on a dray.  
**Weggraben**, *f. 1.* grinding off, 2. omission, elision; 3 *Weggraben*, *f.* carrying away.  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to fling away  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to drag or carry away, off.  
**Weggraben**, *vid. Weggraben.*  
**Weggraben**, *v. vid. Weggraben.*  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to slip away or off; *über etwas* —, to slide over any thing.  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to skim off, absorb  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. a.* to throw away.

**Weggraben**, *v. r. a. & n.* (aux. *seyn*) to melt away, to melt off  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to snap or snatch away  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to drive away by snoring.  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to snuff away or off  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. 1.* a to cut away, 2 to retrench  
**Weggraben**, *f. 1.* cutting off or away, 2 *S. T.* apocope, apheresis  
**Weggraben**, *f. (pl. —n)* slug snail  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to fling away, send away with a jerk  
**Weggraben**, *m. (-es) vid. Weggraben.*  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to frighten away.  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. a.* to drive away by crying or screaming  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. n.* to stalk, march or stride away, *über etwas* —, to march over  
**Weggraben**, *v. n.* to shrivel away, fall or wither  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to shake off or away.  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to pour away  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. n.* to suppurate and disappear, to come to a head and dry up  
**Weggraben**, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to swarm away or off.  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to blacken over; to cause to disappear by blacking  
**Weggraben**, *v. n. vid. Fortschreiben.*  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to remove (stains, &c.) with sulphur to bleach or bleach  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to remove by a current or flood of water, to float away, to wash, carry, sweep away  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to swim away.  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to vanish away, to fall away  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. a. & refl.* to swing off or away, to dart off.  
**Weggraben**, *v. vid. Umschreiben.*  
**Weggraben**, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to sail off  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to charm away (a fever, &c.).  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. n.* (aux. *haben*) to look away  
**Weggraben**, *v. refl.* to long to depart.  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. a.* to send away.  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to singe off  
**Weggraben**, *v. 1.* a to put away; 2. to put beyond, to place out of the reach of, *ein Kind* —, to expose a child, *II. refl. fig.* *über etwas* —, to disregard, to be above minding a thing, to slight it; *ich über andere* —, not to mind others, to think one's self wiser or better than other people; *III. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to leap over (a ditch, &c.).  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. n.* (aux. *seyn*) 1. to be absent, 2. to be lost; 3. to be past, gone; *fig. über etwas* —, to be above a thing to disregard it.  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. 1.* a to sing away or down; *II. n.* (aux. *haben*) to continue singing.

**Weggraben**, *v. a.* *ellipt.* to be obliged or bound to go  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. a.* to spew or spit away, to vomit  
**Weggraben**, *v. a. & n.* to remove or expel by playing, *sie hat ihm die Sorgen weggespielt*, she has played away all his cares, *vom Blatte* —, *Mus. T.* to play at sight by note  
**Weggraben**, *f.* sort of spider  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to drive off  
**Weggraben**, *v. n.* to laugh by laughing or jeering, *einem eine Schwänke* *u. s. w.* —, to laugh one out of a habit, &c.  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. 1.* a to remove by speaking, 2 to disburden one's heart, *II. n.* (aux. *haben*) 1 to speak openly freely, without reserve; 2. to continue speaking  
**Weggraben**, *v. 1.* a to blow away with gunpowder; *II. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to ride off with full speed  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to jump or leap away or off  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to squirt away, to remove by squirting  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to wash away.  
**Weggraben**, *v. n.* to stare away, gaze off  
**Weggraben**, *m. (-es)* road-dust  
**Weggraben**, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to fly away like dust.  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. a.* to remove with a sharp or pointed instrument  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to put away or aside, to hide.  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. 1.* a to purloin, steal away, *II. refl.* to steal off, sneak off  
**Weggraben**, *m. vid. Weggraben.*  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to put away or aside.  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to die away.  
**Weggraben**, *f. vid. Weggraben.*  
**Weggraben**, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to steer away, off  
**Weggraben**, *v. a. vulg.* to purloin, steal away (in an artful manner)  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. a.* to push away, to repel.  
**Weggraben**, *part. adv.* repulsory  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. 1.* a to stroke or smooth off or away; *das Geld* —, to sweep up and pocket the cash; *ein Wort* —, to strike out a word, *einen Punkt im Contracte* —, to expunge an article in a contract; *die Haare von der Stirne* —, to part off the hair from the forehead; *II. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to pass away or over, to fly away, depart (said of birds of passage).  
**Weggraben**, *v. 1.* a to strip or slip (leaves from a branch); *II. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to skim away or along.  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. a.* to drive away by disputing or contending  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to strike out with lines, to dash or cross out.  
**Weggraben**, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to flow, stream away or off.  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to remove by censuring or blaming  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* einem die *Sorgen* —, to daily away any one's cares  
**Weggraben**, *v. a.* to dance away or off  
**Weggraben**, *v. r. a.* to put away or aside

**Wegtrafen**, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to trot away.  
**Wegtrachten**, *v. n.* to try to leave, long to get away  
**Wegtragen**, *v. r. a.* to bear away, to carry away.  
**Wegtreiben**, *v. r. a.* to drive away, to compel, to repulse  
**Wegtreten**, *v. r. l. a.* to tread away, to wear out by treading on, *II n.* (aux. *seyn*) to step aside  
**Wegtrinken**, *v. r. a.* to drink up or off to drive away by drinking  
**Wegtroffen**, *v. a. & n.* (aux. *seyn*) to dry up or away  
**Wegwünschen**, *v. n.* to desire, to leave, to wish or long to go away.  
**Wegvernunfteln**, *v. a.* to subtilize away  
**Wegwagen**, *v. refl.* to venture away, to dare to absent one's self  
**Wegwallen**, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to go away, to go along, to waver, undulate.  
**Wegwalzen**, *v. a.* to roll away  
**Wegwandeln**, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to wander away  
**Wegwanzen**, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to stagger or totter away, off  
**Wegwarten**, *f.* succory  
**Wegwärts**, *adv.* (*l. u.*) towards a distant or opposite place.  
**Wegwaschen**, *v. r. a.* to wash away or off  
**Wegwehen**, *v. a.* to blow away.  
**Wegweiden**, *v. a. fam.* *einem andern das Gras* —, to graze upon the grass of another person  
**Wegweinen**, *v. a.* *sein Leben* —, to weep away one's life  
**Wegweisen**, *v. u. a.* to order to depart, to send away, turn away  
**Wegweiser**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. way-mark, 2. guide, leader; statute of Mercury, 4 S T gorget; — *an der Gotteswau*, *N T* rope with thimbles and trucks, serving as a rack; *compos* — *lohn*, *m.* guidance.  
**Wegwenden**, *v. v. r. a.* to turn away; *sich von einem Anblicke* —, to turn away from a sight; *mit weggewandtem Gesichte*, with averted face  
**Wegwerfen**, *v. r. l. a.* to throw or cast away, to reject, *II. refl.* *fig.* to prostitute one's self.  
**Wegwerfung**, *f.* throwing away, rejecting. *Gram T* elision, apocope; *compos.* — *geischen* (*Wegwerfgeischen*), *n.* apostrophe  
**Wegwehen**, *v. a.* to wear out by whetting  
**Wegwinken**, *v. a. & n.* to sign, nod or wink to any one to withdraw, *er winkte ihn weg*, he beckoned to him to retire.  
**Wegwischen**, *v. a.* to wipe away.  
**Wegwischen**, *v. a.* to do away by wit.  
**Wegwollen**, *v. r. n.* (aux. *haben*) *allzu* to wish (want) to go.  
**Wegwünschen**, *v. a.* to wish away or off.  
**Wegzaubern**, *v. a.* to remove by enchantment, to charm or conjure away  
**Wegzehren**, *v. a.* to consume, eat up, devour; *sich* —, to waste or pine away.  
**Wegzerhung**, *f.* relief given to a poor passenger, *valetum*  
**Wegzeig**, *v. a. v. d.* *Wegweisen*.

**Wegzeiger**, *m. v. d.* *Wegweiser*.  
**Wegzerren**, *v. a.* to drag or tease away  
**Wegziehen**, *v. r. l. a.* to draw away, pull away, draw off, einen *Vorhang* —, to undraw a curtain; *II n.* (aux. *seyn*) to depart, march away or off.  
**Wegzielen**, *v. n.* to aim away, elsewhere, at something else  
**Wegzischen**, *v. a. & n.* (aux. *seyn*) to depart or go off hissing, to hiss away or off.  
**Wegzug**, *m.* (—s) 1 drawing away, 2 removing, 3 departure (of birds of passage)  
**Wöh**, *Wöhe*, *I int* *wo. wo*; — *mir!* *wo to me*; — *Guch!* *wo to you!* *II adj. & adv.* sore, aching, painful, in a state of causing pains, — *thun*, to ache, *der Kopf* *thut mir* —, my head aches, *der Zahn* *thut mir* —, I have an aching tooth; *fig.* *die Ohren* *thun einem daben* —, it rings in one's ears, *einen* — *e* *thun*, to hurt, offend one, *das* *thut mir* —, that gives me pain, it grieves me *sich* — *thun*, to overstrain one's self, *thun* *thut* *sein Zahn* *mehr* —, he is in his quiet grave, *es* *ist* *ihm* — *dauend*, she longs for it  
**Wöh**, *n.* (—s) 1. *wo*, pain, smart, ache, pang, grief, 2. ill. misery, calamity, — *über* *Jemand* *ausrufen*, to cry *wo* upon one, — *ein*, *pl* pains of labour, labours of childbirth, — *ein* *haben*, to be in labour, in travail; *compos* — *ausruf*, *m* 1 lamentation, 2 imprecation, — *frau*, — *mutter*, *f.* midwife, — *gefühl*, *n.* feeling of grief or pain; — *geheul*, *n.* howl of grief, loud wail, — *geheul*, *n.* scream of agony, — *geschrei*, *n.* woful cries, — *flage*, *f.* loud expression of sorrow, wail, wailing, lamentation, — *flagen*, *v. u. d.* below, — *flager*, *m.* (*l. u.*) lamenter, *ein* *emiger* — *flager*, a querulous person; — *leibig*, *l. adj.* tender, painful (of parts of the body); 2. querulous, cry-babyish; — *muth* *u. f. w.*, *v. d.* below, — *stand*, *m.* mournful state; — *tag*, *pl* days of pain, days of sorrow  
*Syn.* **Wöh**, *z. e. b.* *Wöh* expresses a more intense and *z. b.* a less intense disagreeable sensation. Moreover the evil, that causes us *z. b.*, is an absent one; that, which causes us *Wöh*, is a present one. Bodily pain is a sensation, and hence we say that an injury to our body gives us pain (*Wöh*). It causes us, however, *z. b.* (sorrow), when we have committed a fault, and when a misfortune has befallen our friend. The former is something past, the latter concerns another. *Vid.* also *Edm.*  
**Wehen**, *v. n.* (aux. *haben*) to blow: *die Flagge* — *lassen*, to display the flag; *der Wind* *wehete* *beständig* *aus* *Westen*, the wind had settled in the west.  
**Wehklagen**, *v. n.* (aux. *haben*) *insepar* to wail, lament, moan.  
**Wehklagen**, *n.* (—s) wailing, lamenting  
**Wehle**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) hole  
**Wehmuth**, *f.* *Wehmuthigkeit*, *f.* sadness, sorrowfulness, melancholy, dolefulness, wofulness, grief, sorrow, *compos.* *wehmuthig* = *voll*, *adj. & adv.* sorrowful, expressive of deep grief, bitter (of tears, &c.); mournfully, in a melancholy manner.  
**Wehmuthig**, *I. adj.* sad, sorrowful, lamentable, melancholy, woful, moanful, doleful; *II. adv.* lamentably, wofully, moanfully.  
**Wehre**, *f.* (*pl.* —e, —n) 1. defence, work of defence, fortification, bulwark; 2. + *+* \* weapon; 3. + ploughing tools, farming utensils; *sich zur* — *stellen* or *setzen*, to stand in one's defence or upon one's guard, to resist; *II. n.* (—e; *pl.* —e) wear, dam,

dike, were; *compos* — *aussicht*, *f.* preparation for defence, — *baum*, *m.* field-gate, bar, barrier, — *bund*, *n.* defensive alliance; — *dam*, *m.* dam formed before another to protect it, — *gatter*, *n.* railing of a wear, — *gehänge*, — *geheul*, *n.* shoulder-belt; — *geld*, *n.* + *wereld*, *v.* *vergold*, — *gerath*, *n.* any defensive weapon or machine, — *gerüst*, — *gestell*, *n.* stand or rack for arms, — *geschmetze*, *n.* arms (considered as an ornament); — *gesetz*, *n.* + prohibitory law, — *flieg*, *m.* defensive war; — *lehne*, *f.* *Fort T.* glacis, — *linie*, *f.* *M. T.* line of defence, — *mann*, *m.* + warrior, — *mittel*, *n.* 1 means of defence, 2. preventive, preservative; — *salbe*, *f.* *v. d.* *Wassersalbe*; — *schanze*, *f.* re-trenchment, line, — *schau*, *f.* *v. d.* *Wasserschanze*, — *schmied*, *m.* *v. d.* *Wasserschanze*; — *schmutz*, *f.* cordon of troops, — *schuß*, *f.* written defence; — *schußel*, *m.* sting of certain insects; — *stand*, *m.* military order; — *stempel*, *m.* *Min T.* 1. roller, 2. conducting piston of a sweep; — *stich*, *n.* 1. sheep kept as stock over winter; 2. *v. d.* *Stammstich*; — *waße*, *f.* defensive weapon, — *wasser*, *n.* water that overflows the wear, — *zahn*, *m.* *Hunt T.* tusk of a wild boar, — *zins*, *m.* *provinc* interest upon interest, — *zoll*, *m.* *provinc.* duty levied at the frontiers, — *zug*, *m.* *T.* third or final measuring of a mine.  
**Wehre**, *f.* *v. d.* *Wehr*.  
**Wehren**, *v. r. l. a.* to check, restrain, control, to defend; *einem etwas* —, to hinder or keep one from, to forbid, *einer Sache* —, to obviate, prevent, *II. refl.* to defend one's self, to resist, make a defence, to make resistance; *v. d.* *Syn.* *Steuern*.  
**Wehrer**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. hinderer, preventer, opposer; 2. defender, resister.  
**Wehrhaft**, *adj.* capable of bearing arms, capable of defending one's self; — *machen*, to arm.  
**Wehrhaftigkeit**, *f.* ability of defending one's self; capability of bearing arms  
**Wehrlos**, *adj.* 1. weaponless, un-armed; defenceless; 2. *fig.* weak, inoffensive; — *machen*, to disarm.  
**Wehrlosigkeit**, *f.* the being un-armed, inoffensiveness, want of defence.  
**Wehrwof**, *m.* *v. d.* *Währwof*.  
**Wehr**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) opal.  
**Weib**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —er) 1. woman, female, 2. wife, *dein* — *ein* *hold*, given to women; *ein* — *nehmen*, to take a wife, to marry; *ein* *böses*, *zänfisches* —, a shrew, vixen, scold.  
**Weibbar**, *adj.* of age.  
**Weibchen**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. little woman; 2. female (of animals), she, mate.  
**Weibel**, *m.* + *for* *Weibel* (*q. v.*)  
**Weiben**, *v. n.* (*l. u.*) to wive.  
**Weiberadel**, *m.* nobility inherited from the female side; — *amuth*, *f.* loveliness of women, — *arbeit*, *f.* woman's work; feminine occupation; — *art*, *f.* 1. manner, habit, custom or way of women, 2. race of women; — *aufs* *seher*, *m.* overseer of the harem; — *brust*, *f.* tent, breast or bosom (of women); — *feind*, *m.* woman hater, misogynist; — *feindschaft*, *f.* misogyny; hatred of or between women, women's hatred; — *freund*, *m.* friend of women, lover of the sex; — *freundschaft*, *f.* love of women; love between women; — *geheil*, *n.* violent wailing, lamentation



sions of women; —*geflätsche*, *ge-*  
*schwäch*, *n.* chitchat of women; —*ge-*  
*lüt*, *n.* *Med.* T. malacia, pica —*ge-*  
*schlecht*, *n.* the fair sex, the sex; —*ge-*  
*schrei*, *n.* screaming of women; —*ge-*  
*sicht*, *n.* female countenance, feminine  
 face; pretty face; —*gejäh*, *n.* quarrel,  
 dispute of women; —*glertig*, *adj.* fond  
 of women, *vulg.* gootish; —*glüd*, *n.* 1.  
 luck with women (in one's intrigues);  
 2. good fortune in marriage; —*glücker*,  
*m.* 1. good woman; —*glück*, *f.* the  
 favour or good graces of women; —  
*gürtel*, *m.* zone, women's girdle; —  
*haar*, *n.* woman's hair; —*haft*, *I. adj.*  
 womanlike, effeminate, womanish; II.  
*adv.* effeminately: —*halsstuch*, *n.* wo-  
 man's neckerchief, neck-shawl; —  
*haub*, *f.* woman's hand; —*handschrift*,  
*f.* woman's handwriting; —*handschuh*,  
*pl.* women's gloves; —*haß*, *m.* women's  
 hate; women-hating, hatred against  
 women, misogyny; —*hasser*, *m.* *vid.*  
*feind*; —*haus*, *n.* harem; —*heub*,  
*n.* shift; —*herrschafft*, *f.* female do-  
 minion, petticoat-government; gynoe-  
 cracy; —*herz*, *n.* woman's heart; —  
*hof*, *m.* harem; court ruled by women;  
*hül*, *f.* *vid.* —*gunst*; —*hut*, *m.* 1.  
 bonnet; 2. a woman's hat; —*jacket*,  
*f.* woman's jacket, corset; —*jup*, *f.* petti-  
 coat; —*kappe*, *f.* woman's mob-cap;  
*kleid*, *n.* woman's dress; riding-habit;  
*kracht*, *m.* man servilely devoted to  
 the female sex; fop, coxcomb; —  
*krankheit*, *f.* women's disease; —*traut*,  
*n.* mugwort; —*krieg*, *m.* war against  
 among women; —*kuß*, *f.* address,  
 finesse, tact of women; woman's art  
 or skill; —*laune*, *f.* caprice or humour  
 of women; —*leben*, *n.* female life; —  
*liebe*, *f.* women's love; love for wo-  
 men; —*list*, *f.* women's craft, subtlety  
 of women; —*los*, *adj.* without women,  
 wifeless; —*lust*, *f.* recreation or amuse-  
 ment for women; —*macht*, *f.* might  
 or power of women, woman's empire;  
*mährchen*, *n.* —*mähr*, *f.* old wo-  
 man's tale; —*mangel*, *m.* scarcity  
 of women; —*mann*, *m.* man too much  
 devoted to women; man too much  
 under the control of his wife; —*mantel*,  
*m.* mantle, mantua; —*milch*, *f.*  
 woman's milk; —*mord*, *m.* massacre  
 of women; murder of one's wife; —  
*mörder*, *m.* murderer of women, of  
 one's wife; —*müge*, *f.* *vid.* —*haube*;  
*name*, *m.* woman's name; —*narr*,  
*m.* *vid.* —*necht*; —*neffel*, *f.* white  
 lead nettle, white archangel; —*orden*,  
*m.* 1. order for women; female mo-  
 nastic order; 2. *loc.* state of a married  
 woman; in —*orden* treten, to get mar-  
 ried; —*palast*, *m.* palace for women,  
 seraglio; —*plage*, *f.* plague or torment  
 of or for women; —*püß*, *m.* finery, fe-  
 male ornament; —*rache*, *f.* woman's  
 revenge, revenge of women; —*ränfe*,  
*pl.* female intrigues; —*rat*, *m.* 1. fe-  
 male advice, counsel; 2. female coun-  
 cil of women; —*raub*, *m.* abduction  
 of women; rape; —*räuber*, *m.* abductor  
 of women; ravisher; —*recht*, *n.* right  
 or privilege of women; —*regierung*, *f.*  
 regiment, *n.* *vid.* —*herrschafft*;  
*reich*, *I. adj.* abounding in women, hav-  
 ing many women; II. *n.* gynocracy;  
*rod*, *m.* woman's gown, petticoat;  
*rocken*, *n.* petticoat; —*rolle*, *f.* fe-  
 male character or part (on the stage);  
*sache*, *f.* women's affair; *sch* in —  
*suchen* mischten, to meddle with wo-  
 men's affairs, to turn Molly; —*sage*, *f.*  
 a rumour bruited about among women;  
*sattel*, *m.* woman's saddle, pillion;  
*scham*, *f.* pudenda of woman; —  
*schänder*, *m.* ravisher; —*schändung*, *f.*

rape; —*schien*, *adj.* averse to women;  
*schinder*, *m.* *vulg.* a brute or tyrant of  
 a husband; —*schmuck*, *m.* woman's at-  
 tire; —*schneider*, *m.* tailor for ladies,  
 mantua-maker; —*schönheit*, *f.* female  
 beauty; —*schrit*, *f.* woman's writing,  
 hand; —*schuh*, *m.* woman's shoe; —  
*schule*, *f.* school for women; *fig.* the  
 school of women; er ist noch nicht in  
 der —*schule* gewesen, he has not yet  
 been in the school of women; also, he  
 has not yet been polished by them; —  
*schürze*, *f.* woman's apron; —*stimm*,  
*n.* disposition, temper or genius of wo-  
 men; woman's mind; —*stlave*, *m.* *vid.*  
*necht*; —*stübling*, *m.* petticoat-pen-  
 sioner; —*staat*, *m.* 1. female commu-  
 nity; 2. women's finery; —*stamm*,  
*n.* female line or stock; —*staud*, *m.* wo-  
 manhood; —*stimme*, *f.* female voice;  
 treble; —*stiesel*, *m.* woman's boot; —  
*streit*, *m.* quarrel or dispute among wo-  
 men; —*strumpf*, *m.* woman's stocking;  
*sucht*, *f.* passion or mania for women;  
*süchtig*, *adj.* mad after women; goat-  
 ish; —*tand*, *m.* women's baubles or  
 nick-nacks; —*theil*, *m.* *vid.* —*Weib-*  
*theil*; —*thräne*, *f.* woman's tears;  
*tracht*, *f.* woman's garb, dress or cos-  
 tume; —*treue*, *f.* 1. truth or fidelity  
 of women; 2. *Geog.* T. Weibtreue  
 (ruined castle in Wirtemberg); —*trug*,  
*m.* artifice or deceit of women; —*ver-*  
*ächter*, *m.* scorner of women; —*volf*,  
*n.* (collectively) women, females; —  
*wächter*, *m.* guard of women (in the  
 East), eunuch; —*weise*, *f.* *vid.* —*art*,  
 1.; —*wert*, *n.* woman's work; —*wiß*,  
*m.* woman's wit; —*wohnung*, *f.* wo-  
 man's lodgings; gynaeceum (among the  
 ancient Greeks); harem (of the Turks);  
*zahl*, *m.* *vid.* —*zitter*; —*zier*,  
*zierde*, *f.* woman's ornament; —*zeit*,  
*f.* women's terms; —*zimmer*, *n.* apart-  
 ment for women, *vid.* —*wohnung*; —  
*zirkel*, *m.* circle or society of women;  
*zorn*, *m.* woman's anger; —*zwinger*,  
*m.* harem, seraglio.

**Weiberhaft**, *adj.* womanish, effemi-  
 nate.

**Weiberling**, *m.* (—s; pl. —e) *vid.*  
*Weibling*.

**Weibern**, *v. n.* *fam. loc.* to long for  
 a woman.

**Weibes-schönheit**, *f.* female beau-  
 ty; —*sohn*, *m.* man.

**Weibheit**, *f.* feminality.

**Weiblich**, *I. adj.* 1. effeminate, wo-  
 manish, womanly; 2. uxorious; II. *adv.*  
 1. effeminately, womanly; 2. uxori-  
 ously

**Weiblich**, *adj.* 1. feminine, female,  
 womanly; 2. womanish; *bas* —*e* *Ge-*  
*schlecht*, female sex, womankind; *Gram.*  
 T. feminine gender; *die* —*e* *Natur*,  
 feminality.

**Weiblichkeit**, *f.* (pl. —en) 1. woman-  
 hood, feminine nature, fault or weak-  
 ness; 2. feminality; 3. female delicacy,  
 female excellence; 4. pudenda of a  
 woman.

**Weibling**, *m.* (—s; pl. —e) *cont.* ef-  
 feminate fellow.

**Weibsbild**, *n.* woman, female; ein  
 liebreiches —, a strumpet; —*bruder*, *m.*  
 the woman's brother; —*gestalt*, *n.* wo-  
 man's face; woman; —*gestalt*, *f.* wo-  
 man's shape; —*kleid*, *n.* *vid.* —*Weiber-*  
*kleid*; —*leute*, *pl.* —*volf*, *n.* women;  
*menschen*, —*kind*, *n.* *cont.* female;  
*wench*; —*mord*, *m.* murder of a wo-  
 man; of one's wife; —*mörder*, *m.* mur-  
 derer of a woman, of one's wife; —  
*person*, *f.* female; —*pflicht*, *f.* female

duty, duty of woman; —*schneider*  
*u. f. m.* *vid.* —*Weiber-schneider* *u. f. m.*  
 —*schwester*, *f.* wife's sister; —*süchtig*,  
*adj.* *vid.* —*Weiber-süchtig*; —*theil*, *m.*  
 the wife's portion, succession or inhe-  
 riance; wife's thirds; —*volf*, *n.* *vid.*  
*Weiber-volf*.

**Weibsen**, *n.* (—s; pl. —) *vulg.* wo-  
 man, female.

**Weich**, *I. adj.* 1. soft, tender, weak;  
 2. *fig.* easily affected, soft, tender; 3. ef-  
 feminate; —*machen*, to soften, move,  
 affect; —*werden*, *fig.* to relent; II. *adv.*  
 softly, weakly; *compos.* —*beile*, *f.* S. T.  
 windgal; —*bottich*, *m.* T. the cistern  
 (with maltes); steep-vat; —*bottn*,  
*m.* purging buckhorn; —*etz*, *n.* sulphuret  
 of lead, of silver; —*faß*, *n.* soaking or  
 steeping tub; —*faßten*, *vulg.* for —*Weib-*  
*saften* (*q. v.*); —*fedrig*, *adj.* soft-fea-  
 thered, soft-plumed, downy; —*fisch*,  
*m.* 1. fish having soft scales; 2. dried cod  
 —*flügler*, *m.* scarabee with soft ely-  
 tra; —*geschaffen*, *adj.* *fig.* tender-heart-  
 ed, sympathizing; —*gewächse*, *n.* *vid.* —  
*erz*; —*haarig*, *adj.* soft-haired; —*hül-*  
*ter*, *adj.* soft-skinned; malacodermous,  
*herzig*, *I. adj.* tender-hearted, easily  
 moved or affected; soft; II. *adv.* softly;  
*herzigkeit*, *f.* tender-heartedness, soft-  
 ness; —*hußig*, *adj.* having a soft hoof;  
*horn*, *n.* soft wheat; —*fraut*, *n.* B. T.  
*moliugo*; —*fibel*, *m.* steeping-tub; —  
*fufe*, *f.* *vid.* —*bottich*; —*leibig*, *adj.*  
 loose in the bowels, —*keit*, *f.*  
 looseness; —*müßig*, *adj.* *vid.* —*her-*  
*zig*; —*mithigkeit*, *f.* *vid.* —*herzig-*  
*keit*; —*plaster*, *n.* softening-plaster  
*schalig*, *adj.* that has a soft shell; —  
*schwamm*, *m.* pulvinate agaric; —  
*schwamm*, *m.* parasite crab; —*schädelig*,  
*adj.* B. T. muricated; —*stin*, *m.* *vid.*  
*Kalfstein*.

**Weichbild**, *n.* (—s) precinct, boun-  
 dary and jurisdiction of a town; *compos.*  
*gelb*, *n.* interest of the corporation  
 fund; —*gericht*, *n.* municipal jurisdic-  
 tion; —*recht*, *n.* municipal right.

**Weiche**, *f.* (pl. —n) softness, weak-  
 ness; 2. flank, side, weak side; 3. soak-  
 ing, steeping; es liegt in der —, it lies  
 in a soaking.

**Weichen**, *pl.* groin; *compos.* —*band*,  
*n.* A. T. Fallopiian ligament; —*bruch*,  
*m.* S. T. inguinal rupture; —*brüße*, *f.*  
 inguinal gland.

**Weichen**, *v. ir. n.* (aux. *seyn*) 1. to  
 give ground, lose ground, make or give  
 way or place; to yield, submit, retire,  
 retreat; 2. *fig.* to be inferior to; *aus*  
*dem Wege* —, to go, or stand out  
 of the way; *von etnem* —, to abandon,  
 forsake one; *einem an Gehrtsamkeit*  
 —, to fall short of one in learning.

**Weichen**, *v. a. & n.* (aux. *haben*) to  
 soak, soften, macerate, weaken, mollify.

**Weichfriede**, *m.* (—ns) public peace  
 within the precincts of a town.

**Weichgericht**, *n.* (—s) jurisdiction  
 of a town.

**Weichhaft**, *adj.* — deserting; —  
*werden*, to desert, abscond.

**Weichheit**, *f.* softness, weakness;  
 mellowness; meltingness.

**Weichlich**, *I. adj.* 1. soft, weak, ten-  
 der; 2. effeminate; 3. delicate; nice;  
 4. flabby; II. *adv.* softly, weakly, nice-  
 ly, delicately.

**Weichlichkeit**, *f.* softness, weak-  
 ness, effeminacy, nicety, tenderness,  
 delicacy.

**Weichling**, *m.* (—s; pl. —e) tender-  
 ling, weakling, voluptuary effeminate  
 man.



**Weichsel**, *f* Vistula; *compos.* —  
**minbung**, *f* —**ufer**, *n* the mouth,  
 bank of the Vistula; —**zopf**, *m* plica  
 Polonica; **elflock**

**Weichsel**, *f* (pl -n) **Weichselrjche**,  
*f* (pl -n) agnot

**Weib**, *m* **vid** **Waid**.

**Weib**, *m* *compos* of **Weide**, chase, —  
**genos**, *m* fellow-huntsman; —**gerecht**,  
*adj* skilled in hunting; —**geschrei**, *n*  
 cry of the chase, hunting cry, hue, —  
**gesell**, *m* huntsman, whipper-in; keeper,  
 —**hausen**, *m* whole body of the hunters,  
 venatic establishment, servants belong-  
 ing to the chase; —**fnecht**, *m* keeper  
 or warden of a forest, —**lute**, *pl* the  
 huntsmen; —**mann**, *m* sportsman,  
 hunter, huntsman; **Hunt cant** charm,  
 enchantment, spell, —**mannsch**, *adj*  
 sportsmanlike; —**mannschaf**, *f* sports-  
 manship, hunting; —**mannsprache**, *f*  
 language of hunters terms of the chase,  
 —**meffer**, *n* large knife used for evisce-  
 rating game, especially deer, hanger;  
 —**recht**, *n* right or privilege of the  
 hunters; right of hunting; that part of  
 the game which belongs to the hounds  
 as their reward, —**sich**, *m* hunter's  
 bag, —**siege**, *m* **vid** **Sagdsiege**; —  
**sprache**, *f* **vid** —**mannsprache**; —  
**sprosse**, *f* *Sp* *T* antler; —**sprung**, *m* sa-  
 lutation of professional hunters; words  
 by which sportsmen know each other;  
 common place, cant saying; —**tsche**,  
*f* hunter's or sportsman's pouch; —  
**weiz**, *n* 1 chase, hunt; 2 hunts-  
 manship; animals belonging to the  
 chase, **das hohe** —**weiz**, great game,  
**das kleine** —**weiz**, small game, **dem**  
**—weiz** obliegen, **des** —**weizes** pfle-  
 gen, to be devoted to field-sports, to be  
 fond of shooting or hunting; —**werfen**,  
*v*, *n* hunt, shoot, sport, —**woit**, *n*  
 hunting-term, —**wund**, *adj* **Hunt** *T*  
 injured in the bowels, ruptured, —  
**wunde**, *f* wound in the bowels

**Weibacker**, *m* (-s) pasture ground

**Weide**, *f* (pl -n) 1 pasture, pastur-  
 age, pasture-ground, 2 + bowels; 3 +  
 & *fig* food, nourishment; 4 + chase,  
 hunt, venery; *eine* **weide** —, com-  
 mon; *compos.* —**acker**, *m* field used as  
 a pasture-ground; —**brechen**, *n* —  
**bruch**, *m* rupture of the guts of horned  
 cattle, —**darm**, *m* strait-gut; rectum;  
 —**fisch**, *m* any herbivorous fish; —  
**freiheit**, *f* right of driving one's cattle  
 to the pasture-ground; —**gang**, *m* 1  
 way to the pasture-ground; 2. *vid.* —  
**freiheit**; —**gans**, *f* goose on a com-  
 mon; green goose, —**geld**, *n* money  
 paid for the permission to drive one's  
 cattle to feed or graze; —**genos**, *m*  
 person who uses the same pasture with  
 another; —**gras**, *n* grass, —**hülse**, *f*  
 privet, dog-wood; —**land**, *n* pasture-  
 ground, —**loch**, *n* **Hunt** *T* fundament  
 (of wild beasts); —**lohn**, *n* shepherd's  
 or herdsman's wages, —**meffer**, *n* **Hunt** *T*  
 tongue of a stag; —**monat**, *m* +  
 July; August, —**ochs**, *m* grazing ox;  
 —**nahrung**, *f* pasture, —**perd**, *n*  
 horse at grass; —**platz**, *m* pasture-  
 ground, —**recht**, *n* right of pasture;  
 —**stein**, *m* boundary-stone to a pasture,  
 —**stich**, *m* tetter; —**wald**, *m* wood  
 in which cattle may feed or graze, —  
**wund**, *adj* **Hunt** *T* wounded in the  
 bowels.

**Weide**, *f* (pl -n) willow; **die rote**  
*vid* upland willow; *compos* —**nart**, *f*  
 species of willow; —**nastche**, *f* *vid*  
 —**nerbe**; —**nbad**, *m* brook bordered  
 with willows; —**nbaib**, *n* with-  
 wicker; —**nbaist**, *m* bast, bark of

willow, —**nbaum**, *m* willow, —**n-**  
**baumen**, *adj* willow, —**nblatt**, *n*  
 leaf of a willow, —**nblatterbaum**, *m*  
 stone bearing the impress of willow-  
 leaves; —**nbohrt**, *m* 1. willow-  
 weevil, 2 larva of the goat-moth —**n-**  
**bruch**, *m* willow grove, —**nbusch**, *m*  
 willow-bush, —**nborn**, *m* sea-buck-  
 thorn, —**nbrost**, *f* reed-thrush, —**n-**  
**erde**, *f* willow-leaved oak tree, —**n-**  
**erde**, *f* mould from rotten willows,  
 —**nfarbe**, *f* willowish colour, —**n-**  
**flöte**, *f* pipe made of a willow branch,  
 —**ngebüsch**, *n* willow plot, —**ngefer-**  
**lein**, *n* *vid* —**gering**; —**gerste**, *f*  
 wicker, osier-switch, —**gerste**, *n*  
 osiery, —**nhaben**, *m* —**nhabenchen**, *n*  
 1 eater of the willows, 2 *vid* **Wä-**  
**lauer**, —**nholz**, *n* willow-wood, —**n-**  
**hosen**, *m* wild hop, —**nholz**, *m* *via*  
 —**nplau**; —**nfafer**, *m* May-bug, —**n-**  
**fätschen**, *n* cat's tails, male blossom  
 of the willow, —**nfohle**, *f* charcoal of  
 willow, —**nforb**, *m* willow-basket,  
 —**nflanz**, *m* willow-garland, —**nflanz**,  
*n* podded loose-strife; —**nflaub**, *n* wil-  
 low-leaves, —**nlaubweide**, *f* saw-fly  
 of the willow, —**nlaus**, *f* willow aphid  
 or louse, —**nlerche**, *f* willow-lark,  
 —**nmetze**, *f* pendulous titmouse, moun-  
 tain titmouse, —**nmitze**, *f* willow-  
 mine, —**nmoer**, *m* marsh planted over  
 with willows, —**nmoite**, *f* willow-  
 moth; —**nmuete**, *f* *vid* —**ngetzig**;  
 —**nmußung**, *f* willow-bote, —**npalme**,  
*f* willow-catkin, —**npaten**, *n* planting  
 of willows, —**npeife**, *f* *vid* —**nflöte**;  
 —**nplanzung**, *f* plantation of willows,  
 —**nplan**, —**nplatz**, *m* willow-bed,  
 —**nraupe**, *f* species of caterpillar, —**n-**  
**reize**, *f* osier-splitter; —**nrofe**, *f* wil-  
 low-gall, —**nroschen**, *n* salicaria, willow-  
 herb, —**nrußelfafer**, *m* willow-  
 weevil, —**nruthe**, *f* willow-twig,  
 withe; —**nstanger**, *m* hermes of the  
 willow, —**nstib**, *n* —**nstiblaus**, *f*  
 coccus of the willow; —**nstich**, *m*  
*vid* —**nmußung**; —**nstichling**, *m*  
 shoot of willow, —**nstochmann**, *m*  
 fungus growing on willows, —**nper-**  
**lung**, *m* common tree or wood-spar-  
 row; —**nspinnet**, *m* white satin moth,  
 —**nstamm**, *m* trunk of a willow; —**n-**  
**staupe**, *f* dwarf-willow; —**nstaupe**, *m*  
*vid* —**nstaupe**; —**ntrieb**, *m* *vid* —**n-**  
**schöbling**; —**nvogel**, *m* willow-bird;  
 linnet; —**njetzig**, *m* hedge-sparrow;  
 sedge-bird; —**njute**, *f* + *vid* —**ngette**.

**Weidenau**, *u*, *f*, *w*, *vid* **Waid-**  
**mann**, *u*, *f*, *w*.

**Weiden**, *v* I a. 1. to pasture; to tend  
 a flock or herd, 2 to feed; 3 *fig* to  
 entertain, charm, delight; 4 + to em-  
 bowel, eviscerate; *seine Augen an*  
*einem Gegenstande* —, to delight one's  
 eyes on an object; *sich mit leerer*  
*Hoffnung* —, to entertain one's self  
 with vain hopes; II a (*aux* haben)  
 & *refl* to pasture, graze, feed, to de-  
 light.

**Weiden**, *n* (-s) grazing, pasturing

**Weiden**, *adj* made of willow.

**Weidenich**, *m* (-s; pl -e) salicaria,  
 willow-herb, loose-strife, *der grüngelbe*  
*—*, water-margold; *der braune* —,  
 spiked or purple loose strife

**Weidenich**, *n* (-s; pl -e) willow-  
 plot, willow-bed, osier ground

**Weidenich**, 1 *adj* (mostly jocular)  
 brave, valiant, stout, lively, active; II  
*adv* valiantly; soundly, greatly, in a  
 high degree, much.

**Weidenich**, *m* (-s; pl -e) 1. a sort  
 of apples; 2. + boat, skiff

**Weidenich**, *n* (-s; pl -e) + & *pro-*

*vine* hanger, cutlass; *vid* **Weidenich**,  
*fer*.

**Weide**, *f* (pl -n) 1 reel, windle, 2  
 saw-frame; 3 *Conch*, *T* the arca tortuosa.

**Weiden**, *v*, *a* to twiddle, twirl

**Weiden**, *v*, *a* to reel, wind (yarn, &c.)

**Weiden**, *m* (-s; pl -) winder or  
 reeler

**Weiden**, *m* (-s; pl -) **refuser**

**Weiden**, *n* *L* *a* to refuse, deny; II  
*refl* to refuse, decline, object, be un-  
 willing

**Weiden**, *f* (pl -en) refusing,  
 refusal, denial, *compos.* —**fall**, *m* case  
 of refusal

**Weiden**, *m* consecrating altar;  
 —**baum**, *m* Christmas-tree, —**bild**, *n*  
 holy image; —**bischof**, *m* suffragan  
 bishop, bishop's substitute, vicar-general,  
 co-bishop, —**brod**, *n* holy-water, —  
**bunnen**, —**keisel**, *m* (in Romanish  
 churches) holy-water pot; —**faßen**, *pl*  
 holy fasts; ember weeks; —**gabe**, *f*  
 holy gift, —**gebet**, *n* prayer, —**ge-**  
**lube**, *n* vow, —**gemalde**, *n* votive  
 picture; —**gesang**, *m* holy song, con-  
 secrating hymn; —**geheim**, *n* gift  
 —**feld**, *m* holy chalice, —**franz**, *m*  
 consecrated wreath; —**franz**, *n* holy  
 herb, —**lied**, *n* *vid* —**gesang**; —  
**messe**, *f* consecrating-mass, —**nacht**,  
*f* *vid* below; —**öl**, *n* consecrated oil,  
 unguent, chrism, —**quast**, *m* *vid* —  
**medel**; —**lauch**, *m* *vid* below; —**salz**,  
*n* consecrated salt, —**schrift**, *f* dedi-  
 cation, —**sprengel**, *m* *vid* —**medel**;  
 —**steller**, *m* *T* the paten, —**tafel**, *f*  
 votive tablet; —**wasser**, *n* consecrated  
 water, holy water, —**medel**, *m* holy  
 water-sprinkle holy-water-stick

**Weiden**, *f* (pl -n) consecration, in-  
 auguration, imputation, sanction, ratifi-  
 cation, —*eines* **Weiden**, consecration  
 of a bishop, *die* —*nehmen*, to take  
 orders, *die* —*verrichten*, to consecrate;  
 to bestow the benediction; *also* to give  
 or confer orders; *die vier unte* —*n*,  
 the four minor orders; *fig. mit* —*und*  
*Salbung sprechen*, to speak with  
 uncion; *die* —*des* **Weiden**, the  
 poet's inspiration.

**Weiden**, *f* (pl -n) glede, glede kite; *die*  
**roffige** —, the moory buzzard, *die* **ge-**  
**meine** —, the common kite

**Weiden**, *v* *n* *prosec.* 1. to take the  
 veil, 2. to wrap one's self up in a veil.

**Weiden**, *v* *a* 1 to consecrate, in-  
 augurate; 2. *fig.* to devote, dedicate.  
*einen Weiden* —, to ordain, *einen*  
**Weiden** —, to consecrate a bishop.  
*sich* —*lassen*, to take orders

**Weiden**, *n* (-s) consecrating, &c., de-  
 vouting.

**Weiden**, *m* (-s, pl -) consecrator

**Weiden**, *m* (-s; pl -) fish-pond,  
 vivary, *compos* —**ampfer**, *m* water-  
 dock; —**andrit**, *m* water-horshoe;  
 —**bulse**, *f* club-rush, bull-rush, —**blä-**  
**ter**, *pl* broad-leaved pond-weed; —  
**baum**, *m* dam of a pond, —**fisch**, *m*  
 pond-fish; —**fuß**, *m* the creeping  
 crow-foot, —**folbe**, *f* reed-club; —  
**fuß**, *f* floating water-caltrops; —**ried**,  
 —**roht**, *n* common reed-grass; —  
**wasser**, *n* pond water

**Weiden**, *f* (pl -e) **die** **rote**, *f* the  
 white or New England pine

**Weiden**, *n* *a* Christmas, yule.

**Weiden**, *n* *a* Christmas, yule.  
 mas-eve; —**appel**, *m* Christmas-apple  
 (for children), —**birn**, *f* kind of  
 winter-pear; —**feier**, *f* Christmas-ce-

oration; —ferietage & —ferien, *pl* Christmas-vacation, —fest, *n* Christmas feast —fiedde, *f* pleasures of Christmas. —gabe, *f* & —geschent, *n* Christmas-box. —geld, *n* offering. —gefällig, *m* Christmas-amicable or carol; —gottesdienst, *m* Christmas-service; —huhn, *n* + bowl due by tenure on Christmas day. —kuchel, *m* Christmas-cake. —led, *n* Christmas-carol, Christmas song. —maif, *m* Christmas-fair. —muffe, *f* fair held at Christmas-tide. —matte, *f* matins of Christmas. —morgen, *m* morning of Christmas-day. —predigt, *f* Christmas-sermon. —quartal, *n* Christmas-quarter. —rose, *f* Christmas-rose. —spiele, *pl* yule games. —tag, *m* Christmas-day. —woche, *f* Christmas-week. —zeit, *f* Christmas-time, + Christmas-tide.

**Weiftrauch**, *m*. (—s) 1. incense, frankincense, 2 *fig* praises flatteries, 3 name of a gum used for fumigating, effluent —streuen, to flatter one; *compos.* —baum, *m* —fiefer, *f* incense-tree, Virginian swamp pine. —büchse, *f* incense-box or vase. —dampf, *m* smoke or steam of incense; —faß, *n* censer. —fichte, *f* *vid* —fiefer; —holzer, *m* *vid*. —ftrauch; —fäufcheil, *n* incense casket or box. —fiefer, *f* frankincense pine tree, torch-pine; —förmel, *pl* frankincense, wampanthurs. —fraut, *n* hazel wort. —manna, *n* incense-manna; —ruthe, *f* incense-bark. —ftraute, *f* —ftrauch, *m* juniper. —vogel, *m* the golden thrush, oriole; —wachholzer, *m* *vid*. —ftrauch, —wurz, *f*. *vid* Rosmarin.

**Weil**, *I* *com.* because, since; II *adv.* as long as, while, during; —man noch jung ist, as long as one is yet young.

**Weiland**, + & \* *I* *adv.* once, formerly, heretofore, II *adj* indeed late, deceased, defunct

**Weilarbeit**, *f* *Min T* extra work. —ort, *m* stopping or halting place; —zeit, *f* time of sojourn or stay

**Weile**, *f* 1 space of time, while, 2 idle time, 3 leisure; *bot* einer fletzen —, a little while ago, lange —machen, to weary, tire, to be tedious to, lange —haben, to be tired, to feel ennui, to want pastime, *etle mit* —, *prov* festina lente.

**Weilen**, *v* I a 1 (*n*: *u*) to delay, retard; 2 + to cover with a veil; II *n* (*aux* haben & *regl*) to stay, tarry, *vid* Verweilen.

**Weiler**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) + veil

**Weiler**, *m* & *n* (—s; *pl* —) hamlet, *vid*

**Weiling**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) sto. fish

**Weime**, *f* pole.

**Weimuths-fichte**, —fiefer, *f* sort of pine.

**Wein**, *m*. (—s; *pl* —e) 1 wine; 2 vine; *geschwefter* —, wine cleared or prepared with brimstone. ein herber —, a hard wine; —abgießen, to rack wine, draw wine from the lees; —bauen, to till vines; *den* —binden, *f*erthenden, to dress vines. —lefen, to gather grapes; —feuern, to press grapes; flaren or reifen — einfcheufen, *fig.* to tell one the plain truth; *compos.* —acacie, *f* wine-excite, duty on wine; —apfel, *m* wine-apple; —arm, *adj* producing but a small quantity of wine; —drute, *f* *vid* —erzte; —artig, *adj* vinous; —äuglein, *n* strawberry; —auf *f* wine tavern —

bau, *m* tilling of vines, cultivation of the vine. —bauer, *m* tiller of vines, vine-dresser. —becher, *m* wine goblet —beere, *f* grape; —beerbutte, *f* *vid* —butte, —berhülfe, *f* husk of grapes —beerlein, *m* grape-stone. —beerl, *n* *provinc* raisin. —beermuß, *n* a kind of sauce made of grapes. —beerfaß, *m* juice of grapes. —beitzholz, *n* privet, dogwood. —beiz, *m* hill planted with vines, vineyard, vines, *tit* —berge des Herrn absteifen, to work in the Lord's vineyard. —beizgille, *f* field-cricket; —beizhuter, *m* guard of a vineyard; —bewachfen, *adj* overgrown with vines. —birn, *f* wine-pear. —blatt, *n* vine-leaf, vine leaves. —blatter, *f* red purple. —blume, *f* water filipendula, water-dropwort; —bluthe, *f* 1 vine-blossom, 2 time when the vine is in blossom. —brauntwein, *m* wine-brandy. —bud, *n* vine-sop. —brühe, *f* wine sauce; —butte, *f* tub in which the grapes are carried to the press wine-coop. —dorn, *m* *vid*. —löse; —dröfel, *f* wind-thruse; —dunst, *m* fume of wine. —einfchlag, *m* preparation for colouring or flavouring wine. —erlufe, *f* vintage, vindemation, grape-gathering; —eiffig, *m* vinegar, wine-vinegar. —fächer, *m* young set, or slip of a vine; —farbe, *f* wine-colour. —farben, —farbig, *adj* wine-coloured. —fart, *m* common tansy; —faß, *n* wine-cask. —feld, *n* field planted with vines. —flasche, *f* wine-bottle, wine-flask; —flecken, *m* wine-stain. —froßte, *f* service due to the lord of the manor at vintage. —fuhr, *f* load of wine; —gabel, *f* vine tendrill. —gaben, *m* *vid* —feller; —gäbrung, *f* fermentation of the wine, vinous fermentation; —garten, *m* vineyard; —gartengrün, *n* dog's mercury; —gartenfalfat, *m* rampion; —gärtner, *m* vine-dresser. —gartenvogel, *m* redwing, wine pipe, wind-thrush. —galch, *m* foam (head) of wine. —gaß, *m* guest, bottle-companion; —gebirg, *n* mountains planted with vine, hills of vine; —gefäß, *n* wine vessel; —gegend, *f* country where vines grow and where wine is made. —geist, *m* spirit of wine, ardent spirit. —gelag, *n* drinking-bout, drinking-match. —geländer, *n* espalier or trellis for training vines. —gelb, *adj* vinous yellow. —gelb, *n* 1 money received or paid for wine; 2 wine-duty; —gelehrt, *adj* (*l* *u*) skilled or learned in wine. —geruch, *m* smell or flavour of wine. —geschütt, *n* wine-pot, wine-vessel; —geschmack, *m* vinous taste (flavour); —glas, *n* wine-glass; —gluth, *f* glow, heat of wine. —gott, *m* Bacchus, god of wine. —grau, *n* sort of gray colour. —grün, *I* *adj* seasoned for or by wine (said of casks); II *n* winter-green, ivy, periwinkle; —gulte, *f* duty, rent or service of wine; —hafer, *f* *vid* —haute; —haff, *adj* vinous; —handel, *m* wine-trade. —händler, *m* wine-merchant, dealer in wine, vintner. —handlung, *f* place where wine is sold, wine-store; —hänfling, *m* linnet; —haffer, *m* hater of wine; —haue, *f* hoe used in vineyards; —haus, *n* wine vaults, wine-tavern. —heber, *m* syphon. —hefen, *pl* wine-mother, dregs or lees of wine. trockne —hefen, *adve* —hefenbrauntwein, or —hefengelf, *m* brandy made of lees; —hefengrau, *adj* orga-grey; —hige, *f* leaf of wine. —herr, *m* inspector of wine; —holz, *n* vine-wood, vine; —hügel, *m* vine-hill; vineyard; —

hilfe, *f* *vid* —breihülfe —hüter keeper of a vineyard; —jahr, *n* wine-year, year when the vineyards abound in good grapes. —fäfer, *m* fuller-beetle. —falterfchale, *f* sop with wine, wine caudle. —fanne, *f* wine-can. —fartell, *m* wine cart. —fartnet, *m* driver of a wine-cart. —fauf, *m* purchase of wine, celebration of an agreement or bargain by the drinking of wine. —feller, *m* wine cellar, wine-tavern, wine-vaults, vintny. —feller, *f* wine-press; —fennit, *m* judge of wines. —fennituß, *f* knowledge of wines; —ferri, *m* grape-stone; —fiefer, *m* *provinc* person officially appointed to taste the wine; —fipper, *m* retailer of wine; —fufche, *f* deadly night shade. —fufche, *f* *vid* —fchneife; —fufopfe, *f* vine-bud. —fuch, *m* cant wine-cook (a name given to the month of August, because it matures the grapes) —föfter, *n* wine-taster, wine-conner. *vid*. —fiefer. —frah, *m* wine-cock. —frankheit, *f* illness from wine. —franz, *m* wreath, sign of taverns. —fiau, *n* pumpnel, burnet; —frug, *m* wine-pot; —fufte, *f* wine-tub. —fuhler, *m* wine-cooler. —fußer, *n* wine cooper; —laden, *m* shop where wine is sold. —lägel, *n* hogshead, cask with wine. —lägelein, *n* *provinc* barberry; —läger, *n* gauntre, stiling, store of wines, storehouse of wines; —läub, *n* wine-country; —läuber, *n* inhabitant of a wine-country. —latte, *f* lath for vines. —laub, *n* vine leaves, foliage of the vine. —laube, *f* vine-arbour. —laubfäß, *m* thyrsus; —lauch, *m* craw-garlic. —leiter, *f* dray-ladder. —lerche, *f* tufted lark; —lefe, *f* vintage, vindemation, grape-gathering. —lese halften, to vindemate, gather the grapes. —lefer, *m* —leferin, *f* vintage, vine-reaper; —lebe, *n* drinking song; —los, *adj* not producing wine. —mafeler, *m* wine-agent. —mangel, *m* scarcity of wine. —marft, *m* wine-market. —maß, *n* wine-measure; —meier, *m* + —meister, *m* surveyor of the vineyards. —mefser, *m* areometer. —metz, *m* vinous hydromel. —mifcher, *m* mixer, adulterator of wine. —monat, *m* wine-month, October. —moff, *m* must, cute; —motte, *f* vine-freter. —muß, *n* a kind of sauce made of grapes. —mufter, *n* wine sample; —mutter, *f* wine-mother, lees of wine. —niefeter-lage, *f* store-house of wines. —öl, *n* sulphuric ether. —palm, *f* vine-palm (a sort of palm which yields a juice similar to wine). —pfahl, *m* vine-prop. —pfirich, *m* vine-peach; —pfäunte, *f* queen-mother (a plum). —präfentireller, *m* wine-waiter. —preis, *m* wine-price, price of wines. —preisgeftell, *m* bill or list of wine-prices. —preffe, *f* wine press. —probo, *f* *Ch*. T. liquor vini probatorius; —prober, —prüfer, *m* wine-prover; —ranfe, *f* vine-branch; —raupe, *f* vine freter, whirl-worm; —raufch, *m* intoxication occasioned by wine; —raute, *f* garden-rue; —rebe, *f* vine; —rebenftod, *m* vine-stuck; —rechenung, *f* wine-bill. *vid*. —reche; —reich, *adj* vinous; abounding in vines; —reis, *n* vine-shoot; —römer, *m* wine-rummer; —rofe, *f* sweet briar, eglantine, wild rose. —rofenftrauch, *m* eglantine, dog-rose tree; —roth, *I* *adj* wine-red, ruby; II *n* wine red; —ruthe, *f* wine-rod; —fauer, *adj* vinous acid; —fäuerlich, *adj* some what vinous; sourish; —fäuerlich, *m*

vid. —**appel**; —**sauffer**, *m. vulg.* man given to wine; *m. wine-bibber*; —**äure**, *f.* acidity of wine, vinous acid; —**schäblich**, *m.* barbarity; —**schale**, *f.* wine-cup; —**schank**, *m.* retail of wine; **emmen** —**schank** haben, to retail wine; —**schankrecht**, *n.* wine-licence; —**schäfer**, *m.* appraiser of wine; —**schenk**, *m.* vintner, tavern keeper; —**schenke**, *f.* vintny, tavern, wine-house; —**schlauch**, *m.* leather bag or sack for containing wine; *fig.* wine-bibber; —**schlehe**, *f.* barberry-tree; —**schrüter**, *m.* person who conveys wine into or out of a cellar, wine-porter, shooter; —**segen**, *m.* rich harvest of grapes; —**seßling**, *m. vid.* —**säcker**, —**sieb**, *n.* wine-strainer; —**stüb**, *m.* suck of a vine; —**stadt**, *f.* town where are vineyards; —**stecher**, *m. vid.* —**stecher** —**stein**, *m.* tartar, argal, argol; —**stein** all den Zähnen, tartar of the teeth, scales; —**vitriolisirter** —**stein**, sulphate of potass, vitriolated tartar, tartarificer —**stein**, tartrate of potass, soluble tartar; **blattrige** —**steinerne**, acetate of potass; —**steintrügg**, *adj.* tartareous, tartarous; —**steinauflösung**, *f.* solution of tartar; —**steinfluß**, *m.* argol dust and sweepings; —**steingest**, *m.* tartar; —**steind**, *n.* oil of tartar; —**steinrathin**, —**steinrathall**, *m.* superhydrate of potass, crystals or cream of tartar; —**steinsalz**, *n.* salt of tartar; —**steinsäure**, *f.* tartaric acid; —**steinsäures Salz**, tartrate, tartate; —**steinsäures Kali**, tartrate of potash; —**steuer**, *f.* duty of wine; —**stücker**, *m.* wine-conner; —**stöß**, *m.* wine; —**suppe**, *f.* wine-soup; —**tonne**, *f.* wine-tun, wine-cask; —**traber**, —**trücker**, *pl.* the skins or husks of pressed grapes; —**traube**, *f.* bunch or cluster of grapes; —**trichter**, *m.* wine-funnel; —**trunke**, *m.* wine-drinker; —**trotte**, *f. vid.* —**trösse**; —**trunfen**, *adj.* intoxicated with wine; —**verfallscher**, *m.* adulterator of wine; —**verlaiser**, *m. vid.* —**bändler**; —**vißrei**, *m.* wine-gauger; —**vorrath**, *m.* store of wine; —**wachs**, *m.* growth of wine; **guten** —**wachs** haben, to produce much or good wine (said of a district); —**wage**, *f.* wine-gauge; —**wagen**, *m.* wine-wagon; —**weiter**, *n.* good weather for the growth of wine; —**wirth**, *m.* vintner; —**wirthschaft**, *f.* vintny, wine-tap; —**wurz**, *f.* common avens, herb bennet; —**zapfer**, *m.* wine-tapper; —**zeche**, *f.* wine-score; —**zecher**, *m. vid.* —**säuser**; —**zehnte**, *n.* tithe paid of wine; —**zeichen**, *n.* sign of a tavern; —**zieher**, *m.* wine-dresser; —**zins**, *m. vid.* —**gülte**; —**zoll**, *m. d. v.* or impost on wine; —**zuber**, *m.* wine-ub.

**Beineln**, *n n* (*aux haben*) 1. to have a vinous taste, to smell of wine; 2. **Beineln**, to shed some tears, to feel an inclination to weep.

**Weinen**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* haben) 1. to weep for, shed tears, cry; 2. *fig.* (of trees) to drop; *über* or *um* etwas —, to weep for, lament for; sein Auge weint, his eye waters; *fig.* der Weinstock weinet, the vine drops

Beinen, n. (-s) weeping.

Weinende, m. & f. decl. like adj.  
weeper.

**Beinenswerth**, *adj.* deplorable, lamentable.  
**Beiner**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) weeper, crier.

Weinerlich, *adj & adv* inclined to weep; ein —er Ton, a whining tone:

intr in so —, I feel as if I could cry;  
—*suſtig*, *adj* tragi-comical

Weinerlichkeit, *f* fam. whining  
tone, lamentable look, lachrymose  
humour

Weinerling, *m* vid. Wiener.

Weinicht, *adj* vinous, winy

Weinig, *adj. & adv* VIOUS.

**W**einling, *m* (-es, *pl.* -e) any fruit of a vinous or acid taste, *viz.* wine-apple, wine pear, &c

*Weis*, adv only used with *machen*, sometimes with *werden*; einem etwas — *machen*, to make one believe, to impose upon one, to deceive, delude, etwas — *werden*, to perceive, to smell out

*Syn.* Weis machen (einem etwas), Aufbinden He, who binds something upon any one, i. e. gulls, hoaxes, tricks any one, is never actuated by a friendly feeling towards the party deceived, but regards him as a dupe, gull, &c., he who makes something look fur and smooth (weis macht) to any one, i. e. tells him a white lie or gives a plausible appearance to anything, may be actuated by friendly feelings towards the party deceived, or in a good sense have kept the person in the dark

*W*eise, I *adj* wise, sage, knowing, cunning, II *adv* wisely, sagely, etc — *r* Mann, a wise or sage man; *also* a fortune teller, etc — *F*rau, a wise-cunning woman; a fortune-teller; *vid. Syn Klug*.

Weise, *m decl adj* sage, wise man, philosopher; der Stein der —n, the philosopher's stone, die sieben —n Griechenlands, the wise men of Greece, die drei —n aus Morgenland, the three kings of the East, the Magi (of the Scriptures.)

Weife, *f* (*pl* -*n*) 1 mode, manner, way, wise, rate, course, run, fashion, method, custom, state, condition, 2 *Gram T* mood; 3 melody, tune, auf folche (diese) —, in such a (in this) manner, auf seine —, in no wise thürchter —, foolishly; unbesonnener —, indiscreetly; gütigamer —, cruelly; er hat seine eigene —, he has a particular way, knack

**Beijel, m** (-s; *pl* —) the queen-bee; *compos.* —gefangniß, *n* prison for the queen-bee (in the hive); —haus, *n* cell of the queen-bee; —loß, *adj* with a queen-bee.

Weissen, *v. ir.* a. 1. to show, indicate, let see, point out, direct; 2. to teach; 3. to censure, lecture; 4. to send to or from a place; auf etwas —, to point at; *fig.* an einen —, to direct to one, etwas von sich —, to decline, refuse; sich — lassen, to be docible, ich will es thut schon —, I'll teach him good manners; es wird sich —, time will show it, aus dem Lande —, to exile, banish

Syn. *Beigen*, *Beigen* *Beigen* merely denotes the action by which some one makes anything remarkable to some one else, *Beigen* indicates, at the same time, the instruction, which the other receives by this action. A person *erigt* (points out) something, by singling it out from amongst many things or by pointing it out to some one else, *erigt*, a person *weist* (shows) something to another by letting him see it, in order that he may acquire a knowledge of it. When a person teaches another, that what he has done is wrong, then he *verweist* him (i. e. shows him his error). To the teaching of that which may be useful to begeth the *Erweissung*. One *weist* (shows) another the door, when one commands him to go out, one *erigt* it (points it out) to him, who cannot find it.

**Weissen**, *n.* (-s) showing, pointing out.  
**Weiser**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1 person or thing that shows or points out; shower, teacher; 2 queen-bee; 3 hand (of a clock or watch); *compos.* —**draht**, *m.* wire moving the hands of a clock or watch; —**los**, *adv.* deprived of the

queen-bee; —*werk*, *n* that part in the works of a clock or watch which moves the hands, minute-work

**W**eiſheit, *f* 1. wisdom, 2 prudence, discretion; 3. knowledge; *compos* —ſtündel, *m* conceit, pride of knowledge. —ſtund, *m* enemy of wisdom, *also* of philoſophy; —ſucher, *m* philoſopher, ſearcher after wiſdom, —ſuchung, *f*. philoſophy. —ſtund, *m* lover of wiſdom, philoſopher. —ſtund, *m* ludſcrap of learning, chorp logic; —ſtund, *m* T belt unbued with itch ornament. —ſtund, *m* mock-philophy —ſtund, *m* learned boaster, conceited pedant, wiſacre. —ſtund, *f* philoſophy; —ſtund, *m* philoſopher; —ſtund, *adj*. philoſophical. —ſtund, *m* ſam learned fool, —ſtund, *m* preacher of wiſdom; —ſtund, *f*. ſource of wiſdom or knowledge; —ſtund, *m* wiſe ſentence, apotheſm. —ſtund, *adj* full of wiſdom. —ſtund, *m* wiſdom-tooth; large tooth, grinder; —ſtund, *pl* upper grinders, *fig* er hat die —ſtund noch nicht beſonnen, he has not cut his wiſe teeth yet.

W e i s l i c h, *adv* wisely, sagely, prudently, discreetly.

Weiſling, *m* (-s; *p* -e) *cont* wise-  
acre, pretender to wisdom.

**Weiß**, *adj* 1 white; 2 *fig* clean; 3 blank; 4 + of silver; die — *e* Farbe, white colour, — *e*s Bild, white bread, — *e* Waaren, white goods, — *e* Waſche, clean linen, ein — *e*s Papier, a blank, die — *e* Woche, week after Easter, — ſieben, to blanch — *gärben*, to tan, — *e* Wunde (Pramontſtutenſter), white cankers: der — *e* Abſter, white eagle, ſie war — *geſterbt*, she was clad in white; — *e*s Lau, white or untarred cordage; — *e* Note, *Mus T minim*, *fig vulg* ſich — *brennen*, to exculpate one's self to argue one's innocence, *compos* — *aller*, *f vid* — *pappel*; — *armig*, *adj*, white-armed, — *auge*, *n* 1 the white-eyed cicada; 2 white-spotted phalaena; — *baſten*, *n* trade or privilege of baking white or wheaten bread; — *bäcker*, *n* baker that bakes white or wheaten bread; — *bäſſig*, *adj*, white (baked) — *bund*, *n* a species of perch; — *barſch*, — *böſſ*, *n* the whiting, — *bart*, *m* 1. white beard; 2 the ouanderou; geropogon; — *baum*, *m vid* — *pappel*; — *brige*, *f*, *T* discharging acids, — *bier*, *n* a kind of light beer, — *bierbrauer*, *n* brewer of pale-beer, — *bierhefen*, *pl* the yeasts of air dried malt, — *bruder*, *n* cooper that makes pails and tubs, — *birch*, *f*, white birch; — *birn*, *f* blanket-pear; — *blatt*, *n* *B*, *T* white-leaf, argophyllum; — *bätterig*, *adj*, white-leaved; — *blau*, *n* *Med*, *T* glaucoma (a disease of the eyes), — *blech*, *n* un-plate, white iron-plate — *bleiſchmied*, *m* kind of whitesmith, — *blei*, *n* white-lead — *bleierz*, *n* white-lead ore, carbonate of lead, — *blütig*, *adj* white blooded; — *brod*, *n* white bread; — *brüſtchen*, *n vid* — *fehlchen*; — *buche*, *f* white beech; yoke-elm, — *buchen*, *adj*, of white beech; of yoke-elm-wood, — *buſſig*, *adj*, white-bosomed; — *born*, *m* white-thorn, hawthorn; — *broſſel*, *f*, beccaſia, — *riſt*, *f*, the cheſnut leaved oak-tree, — *eller*, *f*, common alder-tree; — *erle*, *f vid* — *eller* — *erz*, *n* white-copper ore; — *eſe*, *f vid* — *pappel*; — *farben*, — *farbig*, *adj*, white-coloured, white-hued — *federig*, *adj* white-feathered; — *fichte*, — *föhrt*, *f*, silver fir, white-fir; — *fielert*, *n* *Med*, *T* green sickness, chlorosis; — *fielde*

**Ag.** *adj.* having (or with) white plumage, white-plumed; — *flint*, *m* white finch (chaffinch), fallow-finch, white-tail, white ear; — *fisch*, *m* whiting, bleak, white bait, blay; — *fliegend*, *adj.* having (or with) white spots, white-spotted; — *flosser*, *m* fish with white fins; — *fohrer*, *f* *Id* T gray; — *fuchs*, *m* light sorrel (or red coloured) horse; — *fugig*, *adj.* having or with white feet, white-footed; — *gallerte*, *f* blanc-manger; blemonge; — *gar*, *adj.* tawed; — *gefingelt*, *adj.* white-winged; — *gelb*, *adj.* pale-yellow, white or whitish yellow, flaxen; — *gerben*, *n* tawing; — *gerber*, *m* tawer; — *gerberhand*, *weiss*, *n* tawer's trade; — *gerberwaerk*, *f* white leather, tawed skins; — *gerberer*, *f* tawer's trade or workshop; — *geschwanzig*, *adj.* having a white tail, white-tailed; — *getupfelt*, *adj.* white-dotted; — *glas*, *n* white glass; — *glut*, *hend*, *adj.* white hot, of a white heat; — *glutbiste*, *f* white heat; — *gold*, *n* white gold, platina, platinum; — *grau*, *adj.* white gray, hoary; — *graulich*, *adj.* pale-grayish; — *grofschen*, *m* white-groat, silvergroat; — *guldenere*, *n* *Min* T white silver-ore; — *haarig*, *adj.* white (or flaxen) haired; — *halbig*, *adj.* white-necked, white-throated; — *handig*, *adj.* white-handed; — *haiz*, *n* white rosin (or resin); — *holz*, *n* white-wood tree; white-wood; — *hubu*, *n* white grouse, ptarmigan, the lagopus or white game; — *fehchen*, *n* robin white breast, stone-chat; — *feis*, *m* white pyrites; — *firsche*, *f* white heart-cherry; — *flat*, *adj.* white and transparent, clear-white; — *fohl*, *m* — *fraut*, *n* white cabbage; — *foff*, *m* 1 a person with a white or hoary head; 2 flaxen-headed fellow or boy; 3 white-headed bird (eagle, &c.); — *foffig*, *adj.* having a white or hoary head, white-pated, flaxen-headed; — *frant*, *m* linen-trade; linen shop; — *framer*, *m* linen-drawer; — *fummul*, *m* caraway; — *fuyet*, *n* white copper, tutanag; — *fupiereri*, *n* white copper-ore; — *lachs*, *m* white salmon; — *lauben*, *m* B T white beam-tree; — *leder*, *n* white leather; — *loth*, *n* white (and) soft solder; — *metall*, *n* queen's metal; — *muß*, *n* B T lamb's lettuce; — *nackig*, *adj.* white-naped, white polled, *vid* — *halbig*; — *nagel* = *schmidt*, *m* pin-maker; — *naffig*, *adj.* white-rosed; — *pappel*, *f* white poplar, aspen; — *abel*, *n* white-bell; — *pennig*, *m* silver-penny; — *roth*, *adj.* whitish red; — *stusland*, *n* (Geogr.) White-Russia; — *schedig*, *adj.* white spotted, white-speckled, white checkered; — *schimmel*, *m* white horse; — *schubel*, *m* white-billed woodpecker; — *schubelig*, *adj.* having (or with) a white bill, white-billed; — *schwuppig*, *adj.* with or having white scales, white-scaled; — *schwanz*, *m* the white-tail; — *schwanzig*, *adj.* white-tailed; — *seiben*, *adj.* consisting or made of white silk; — *seiben*, *n* — *sub*, *m* T blanching; — *subseffel*, *n* stebbel-fel, *m* blanching copper; — *sprenklig*, *vid* — *schedig*; — *stammig*, *adj.* with (or having) a white trunk or stem, white-trunked (or stemmed); — *stein*, *m* *Min* T white-stone; — *strittig*, *adj.* with a white forehead, white-browed; — *taune*, *f* *vid* — *sichte*; — *weiden*, *n* spring snow drop; — *bitriol*, *m* white vitriol; — *wasser*, *n* Goulard's extract, (a saturated) solution of the subacetate of lead; — *weiss*, *m* white wine; — *wollig*, *adj.* with white wool, white-wooled; — *wurz*, *f* Solomon's seal;

— *zahnig*, *adj.* white-toothed; — *zeug*, *n* (white) linen; reines — *zeug*, clean linen; *vid* Leinwand; — *zinn*, *n* white tin.

**Weiß**, *n* (—es) white

**Weissagen**, *v* a & n. insepar to foretell, foresay, predict, prophesy, divine

**Weissagen**, *n* (—s) foretelling, forecasting, &c

**Weissager**, *m* (—s, *pl* —) prophet, predictor, foreteller, diviner

**Weissageret**, *f* cont sorry prophesying, fortune-telling

**Weissagerinn**, *f* (*pl* —en) prophethess, divineress

**Weissagung**, *f* (*pl* —en) prophesy, prediction, divination *compos.* — *sgabe*, *f* gift of prophesy.

**Weisse**, *I* n (—s) white; — *um* Tre, glare, white; — *in* der Scheibe, blank, white, *II* *f* white, whiteness

**Weissen**, *v* a & n. to whiten, white-wash

**Weissen**, *n* (—s) whitening, white-washing

**Weissenburg**, *n* (—s) *Geog* T Weissenburg.

**Weisser**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) whiteners, plasterer

**Weisslich**, *m* *adj* & *adv* approaching to white, whitish, whitely.

**Weissling**, *m* (—s; *pl* —e) 1. any thing white; 2. whiting; 3. a sea-cockle.

**Weissenen**, *v* province for Weissen, Tunchen (*q* v).

**Weissstun**, *n* (*pl* —thümer) (*l* n) knowledge.

**Weissung**, *f* (*pl* —en) 1. order, direction, instruction; 2. remonstrance

**Weit**, *adj.* & *adv.* 1. far, far off, a great way, at a distance; distant, remote, remotely; 2. wide, widely, large, largely, ample, far-spreading, wie — *ist* es von hier nach Wien? how far is it from here to Vienna? es *ist* weit, *us* seventy miles off; — *von* hier, far from hence, a great way off; *von* — *em*, afar, from afar, *ein* — *er* Weg, a long way, *ein* — *er* Begriff, a wide, comprehensive idea or notion; — *und* breit, far and wide, far and near, *ein* — *er* Hof, a wide coat, *ein* — *es* Zimmer, a large (or spacious) room; *sich* — *erstrecken*, to be of great extent (*also fig*); *Wie* reicht —, money goes a great way; *das* geht zu —, that's too much; *er* *ist* in *kurzer* Zeit — *gekommen*, he is gone a great way in a little time; *etwas* — *herholen*, *fig* to fetch far; *das* *ist* nicht — *her*, that will not say much; that is not worth much; *er* *ist* nicht — *her*, he is not a man of much merit, *or* *far* he is no great shakes; *fig* *sie* *sind* noch — *von* einander, they still differ very much, are still quite at variance, *fig* *ich* *sehe* *ihn* *von* — *em* *kommen*, I see what he is up to, what he is working after, *die* *Sache* *steht* *nach* — *em* *Selbe*, the thing is as yet far off; *fig* *sein* *Blut* *reicht* *nicht* —, he does not see far, his mind is not very penetrating; *in* *die* — *Welt* *gehen*, to rove in the wide world; *in* *so* —, *or* *so* — *als*, as far as; — *besser*, far better; *ich* *habe* *es* — *lieber*, I like it much more; — *einfacher*, much more simple; *bei* — *em*, by far; *compos.* — *augig*, *adj.* large-eyed, staring; — *aussehend*, *adj.* far-aiming, vast, long-winded; — *buckig*, *adj.* big-bellied, pot-bellied; — *be-*

*rühmt*, *adj.* far-famed, renowned; — *bewundert*, *adj.* admired far and wide

**blumig**, *adj* B T wide-flowered laxiflorous; — *her*, *adv* from afar; — *hin*, *adv* to a great distance, far off or away; — *gemusst*, — *maulig*, *adj.* wide-mouthed; — *hergeholt*, *adj.* far fetched; — *lauffig*, — *lauffig*, *I* *adj* 1. distant, not near, not close, 2. diffuse, copious; prolix, not concise, circumstantial, detailed; *ein* — *er* *Vermander*, a distant relation, — *e* *Frei*, *adv* latory forms (of justice, &c.), *II* *adv*. distantly, prolixly, diffusely, at large; — *lauffig*, — *lauffig*, *f* prolixity, diffuseness; intricacy, perplexity; — *ein* *machen*, to stand upon ceremonies, to be punctilious, *die* *Sache* *macht* *viele* — *en*, the matter is attended with a great deal of uneasiness; — *maulig*, *adj.* with great meshes; — *mund*, — *mündet*, *m* *Conch* T the buccinum patulum; — *silig*, *adj.* wide-columned; *ein* — *saug* *die* *Obstände*, a diastyle; — *schichtig*, *adj.* large, distant (of layers or strata); — *schweifig*, *I* *adj* prolix, long-winded, tedious, *II* *adv* prolixly, tediously; — *schweifig*, *f* prolixity, verbosity, tediousness; — *sehend*, *adj.* far-seeing (*also fig*); — *sichtig*, *adj.* far-sighted, far-piercing; — *sichtig*, *f* the seeing-far, long-sightedness; — *strig*, *adj.* wide tracked (of a wagon); — *stelliges* *Reid*, horse whose hind legs stand wide apart; — *stern*, *m* spotted madrepore; — *umfassend*, *adj.* extensive, comprehensive; — *umschattend*, *adj.* far-shadowing; — *zahlig*, *adj.* having wide teeth, large-toothed

**Weit**, *n* (—es) N. T. breadth.

**Weite**, *f* (*pl* —n) 1. distance, remoteness, 2. wideness, largeness, capaciousness; 3. width, extent, amplitude; 4. length; 5. amplitude (of a star). *eine* *Sache* *in* *die* — *stelen*, to protract a matter; — *des* *Geschützes*, bore of a gun; *compos.* — *messung*, *f*, the measurement of distances, of distant objects; — *kreis*, *m* 1st T circle of amplitude.

**Weite**, *n* (—n) distance; *das* — *suchen*, to go away; to roam abroad; *das* *geht* *me* —, it is astonishing

**Weiten**, *v* a & n. (aux. haben) & *refl.* to widen, expand.

**Weiter**, *adj* & *adv* compar of **Weit**, farther, further, more distant; wider; else; — *gehen*, to go on, to continue; — *nichts*, *or* *nichts* —, nothing further, more; *und* *so* —, and so forth, *et cetera*; *compos.* — *kommen*, *n* progress, getting on; — *sen*, *m* despatcher; — *senbung*, *f* sending on, transmission of goods.

**Weiteren**, *n* (—n) the remainder, rest, the following, *das* — *wird* *sich* *finden*, the rest will come of itself, will take care of itself, *ohne* —, without any further ceremony, without more ado, *ohne* — *es* *sagen*, to tell one outright, without mincing the matter.

**Weitern**, *v* a + to make wider, to enlarge.

**Weiterung**, *f* (*pl* —en) additional and unnecessary proceeding, length, amplitude.

**Weitung**, *f* (*pl* —en) 1. distance; 2. width, space.

**Weizen**, *m* (—s) wheat; *der* *türkische* —, Indian wheat, maize; *der* *englische* —, cone-wheat; *der* *polnische* —, Polonian wheat; *brandiger* —, spoiled wheat; *compos.* — *acker*, *m* wheat-field; — *ähnlich*, — *artia*, *adj.*

of the nature of wheat; frumentaceous; —ähre, *f* wheat ear; —baum, *m* culture of wheat; —bier, *n* beer made from wheat; —boden, *m* wheat-ground or soil; —brot, *m* wheat-pap, thick milk; —bröde, *n* wheaten-bread, —ernte, *f* wheat-harvest, crop or reaping of wheat; —essig, *m* vinegar obtained from wheat; —feld, *n* wheat-field; —garbe, *f* wheat sheaf; —gras, *n* wheat-grass, quick-grass, dog's grass, couch-grass, —graupe, *f* pearl-wheat; —gries, *m* wheat-grits or groats; —halmt, *m* wheat-stalk or culm; —haufen, *m* heap of wheat; —fleite, *f* wheat-bran; —forn, *n* wheat-grain; —land, *n* wheat-land; corn-land; —malz, *n* wheat-malt; —mehl, *n* wheaten meal, wheaten flour; —reich, *adj* rich in wheat; —saat, *f* seed, young wheat; —schöpfe, *f*, cutting of the blades of wheat; —schrot, *m* bruised wheat; —sieb, *n* wheat-sieve; —streu, *f* chaff of wheat; —stroh, *n* wheat-straw; —suppe, *f* frumenty

**Weltsdäher**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) roller (a bird).

**Welcher**, **Welche**, **Welches**, *pron* I *relat.* who, that, which; 2 *inter* which? 3 *indef.* or *partitive*, some, any; *derjenige* —, he that; — von den beiden Brüdern? which of the two brothers? **welchen Weg muß ich einschlagen?** which way must I go? **welche (welch eine) Entschuldigung!** what an excuse! *if the word ein or an adjective follows*, then **Welch** is *indeclinable*, e. g. **welch ein Mann!** what a man! **welch göttliche Vorsehung!** what a providence! **es fen** — (welche, welches) es wolle, whosoever, whatsoever, whichever it be; **weru Sie Geld haben, so geben Sie mir welches**, if you have any money give me some, **waren Fremde da?** were there any foreigners? ja, es waren welche da, yes there were some

**Welchergehalt**, *adv* how, in what manner, by what means.

**Welcherlet**, *adj* *indef.* of what kind; — Dinge! what a variety of things, — ruhen Sie sich? what do they boast of; — Entschuldigungen er auch vorbringen mag, whatever excuses he may offer

\***Welte**, *m* *vid.* Quelfe.

**Welge**, *f*, (*pl* —n) *provinc* willow.

**Welgern**, *vid.* Walgen.

**Welt**, *adj*, I withered, faded, decayed; flabby; 2 *fig.* languid, dull, insipid; —es Obst, dry fruit, wrinkled fruits, fruits dried up; *thre* —e Schönheit, her faded beauty; *compos* —boden, *m* the drying-floor; —ofen, *m* oven for drying fruit

**Welte**, *f* (*pl* —n) white mullein, high taper

**Welteln**, *v* I *a* to cause to fade or wither, to dry up, II. *n.* (*aux.* *sein*) to wither, fade, decay, dry; *B* *T* —ber Gräfel, —be Blütenbede, a marcescent style, perianth

**Welken**, *n*, (—s) withering, fading.

**Welkheil**, *n*, (—s) brook lime (a plant).

**Welkeit**, *f* withering, fading; flaccidity, flabbiness (of the flesh).

**Welt**, I. *m*, (—es; *pl* —e) bull; II. *f* *provinc* power.

**Weltbaum**, *m*, axle-tree of a water-mill-wheel; —rad, *n*, axle-tree wheel; —ring, *m*, axle-tree-ring; —sand, *m*, quick-sand, drifting sand; —stein, *m*, *T*.

1 cylindrical stone, 2 roller, —**zapfen**, *m* *T* pivot, head, pole, axle-end.

**Welle**, *f* (*pl* —n) 1. wave, billow, surge, \* water; 2 *T*, barrel, axle-tree; 3 bundle of brushwood, fascine, fagot; —n **schlagen**, to rise in waves, to undulate; — des **Steuerrades**, *N* *T* barrel of the wheel, *compos*, —**narrig**, *adj* wave-like, undulatory, —**bad**, *n*, bathing in the waves; —**barich**, —**börs**, *m*, the croker, *perca* undulata, —**bewegung**, *f*, undulating motion, —**binder**, *m* fagot-binder; —**bruch**, *m* broken wave, breaker; —**förmig**, *adj* undulatory, undulating, undulated wavy; *ondee* (*H* *T*); —**gebirge**, *n* billows as high as mountains, —**holz**, *n* brush-wood, —**horn**, *n* the waved wheel, —**kreis**, *m*, circular undulation, —**linie**, *f* spiral line, contour, winding curve, —**los**, *adj* waveless, —**macher**, *m* fagot maker, fagot-man, —**meer**, *n* billowy sea, the billows, —**rahmen**, *m* *T* wooden frame, in which the cylinder of the keys lies, —**schaft**, *m* succession of waves, billowing, surge, surf; —**schlag**, *n* undulation, —**schlagen**, *adj* billowy, wavy, yeasty, —**schneide**, *f* spiral shell; —**schmitt**, *m* *H* *T* dividing of a shield by way of a spiral line, —**spiel**, *n* \* play or sport of the waves, —**stein**, *m*, undulated stone, —**streifen**, *f* wave-striped caterpillar, —**toll**, *adj* wavy, billowy; —**werfen**, *adj* tossing up waves.

*Syn* **Welle**, **Woge**, **Brandung** A **Welle** is a less elevation of water, a **Woge** and likewise a **Brandung** is a more considerable one. There are, therefore, **Wellen** in every sheet of water, in the smallest rivulets as well as on the sea, **Brandung** only on the sea and large rivers, and **Brandung** only at sea. A **Brandung** is a foaming and raging number of **Wellen** on steep coasts or sunken rocks in the sea. The latter, therefore, is "surge, surf" and *over* sunken rocks "breakers." **Woge** is "billow" and **Welle** "a wave"

**Wellen**, *v* a. *provinc* 1 to weld; 2 to form into waves, 3. to provide with *r* barrel

**Wellen**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) *T*, cylinder of clay, of which the pipes are formed in the mould; *compos* —**arbeit**, *f* work consisting of loam and straw, mud-work; —**bede**, *f*, ceiling of mudwork, or of clay mixed with straw; —**mauer** & —**wand**, *f*, loam-wall, mud-wall; —**stich**, *m* lath for mud-plastering.

**Wellerer**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) man that works in loam and straw.

**Wellern**, *v* a to form, plaster or build with loam and straw, to make mud-walls.

**Wellig**, *adj* undulating

**Welling**, *f* (*pl* —en) *N* *T* wale of equal breadth.

**Wels**, *m*, (—es; *pl* —e) shad fish

**Welsch**, *adj*, *vid.* **Wälsch**.

**Welscheile**, *f* (*pl* —n) *T* round-off file.

**Welt**, *f* (*pl* —en) 1. world; universe, 2 earth; 3 people; 4. manners, good breeding; 5 system, world; **auf die** — (*zur* —) to come, to come into the world, to be born; **zur** — bringen, to bring forth; **die** — verlassen, **aus der** — gehen, to leave this world, to go out of the world; **so geht's in der** —, so goes the world; **die andere** —, the next, or the other world; **einen in die andere** — schicken, to dispatch one; **der** — entsagen, to forsake the world, **alle** —, every body; **die gelehrte** —, the learned world, learned people; **die schöne** —, the fair sex; **die große** —, the great world (the superior classes of society); **in der großen** — leben, to

live among the great world, or **hat** — he knows the world, he is polite; **sich in die** — schicken, to accommodate one's self to the world or to circumstances, **nicht nichts auf der** —, with nothing in the world; **in aller** — nicht, by no means, **die kleine** —, **die** — im Kleinen, the little world, microcosm, world of man, *vid* *Syn* **Höflichkeit**, *compos* —**abgrund**, *m* the immeasurable expanse in which countless worlds revolve; —**achse**, *f* the world's axis, —**all**, *n* universe; —**alter**, *n* 1 age of the world; 2 age, period; —**angel**, *f* (hinge) pole of the world, —**anschaun**, or —**ansicht**, *f* contemplation of the world, view of the world; **eine grofsartige, umfassende, tiefste, physische** —**anschauung besitzen**, to have enlarged views of the world, to view or judge life on a grand scale, to have scrutinized life in all its bearings, to have speculated deeply on the world or on human affairs; —**apfel**, *m* *provinc*, orb, globe (better **Reichsapfel**); —**ait**, *f*, *vid* —**brand**; —**auge**, *n* opal, *fig* sun, God, —**axe**, *f* axis of the world, —**ball**, *m* our globe, —**ball**, *m* 1 mechanism, fabric, structure, system of the world; 2 world; —**begebenheit**, *f* historical event; occurrence in the system of the universe; —**begier**, —**begierde**, *f* taste for or love of the world, —**beherriehet**, *m*, ruler of the world; God, —**besant**, *adj* notorious, known all over, —**bedachtung**, *f* contemplation of the world, —**bereiset**, *m*, great traveller; —**berühmt**, *adj* far-famed, universally renowned; —**berühmtheit**, *f* universal celebrity, —**beschreiber**, *m* cosmographer, —**beschreibung**, *f* cosmography, —**bezwinger**, *m* conqueror of the world; —**bildung**, *f* 1 formation of the world, 2. knowledge of the world, good breeding, —**brand**, *m* conflagration of the universe —**brauch**, *m* use or custom of the world; —**bühne**, *f*, stage of the world; —**bürger**, *m*, cosmopolite, citizen of the world; —**bürgerlich**, *adj* relating to a cosmopolite, like one; —**bürgerchaft**, *f*, state of being a cosmopolite, —**bürgerinn**, *m*, mind or sentiments of a cosmopolite, —**bürgerthum**, *n*, cosmopolitism; —**bame**, *f* woman of the world; lady moving in the highest society; thorough-bred lady, —**baul**, *m*, *fig.* the world's thanks, ingratitude, no thanks at all; —**bauer**, *f*, duration of the world, —**benfmal**, *n*, perpetual or eternal monument; —**biener**, *m*, worldly-minded man, slave of the world; —**buschfreijend**, *adj*, traversing the world; —**ehre**, *f*, worldly glory, glory of the world, —**eitelkeit**, *f*, vanity of the world; worldly vanity; —**eide**, *n*, end of the world; furthestmost boundary of the universe; —**entfaltung**, —**entfaltungstheorie**, *f* cosmogony; —**erfabren**, *adj* practised in the world; —**erfabrung**, *f* experience of the world, —**erhalten**, *adj* world-sustaining; —**erhalter**, *m*, preserver of the world, of the universe; —**erhaltung**, *f*, preservation of the world; —**erleuchter**, *m*, enlightener of the world; \* **Helios**; —**erleuchtung**, *f*, 1. illumination of the world; 2. enlightenment of men, enlightened state of the human mind, —**erobrer**, *m*, conqueror of the world; —**erobrerung**, *f* conquest of the world; —**erschaffer**, *m*, Creator; —**erschaffung**, *f*, *vid.* —**schöpfung**; —**feind**, *n*, hater of the world, misanthrope; —**freier**, *m*, *cont.* insatiable conqueror; —**frucht**, *pl*, mundane pleasures

**Freund**, *m.* 1. comports, friend to the world; 2. one fond of worldly pleasures; —**galt**, *m.* course of the world; —**ganze**, *n.* universe, system of the world; —**gebäude**, *n.* fabric or system of the world; —**gebieter**, *m.* ruler of the world; —**gebrauch**, *m.* practice or usage of the world; —**gegenb.**, *f.* region, part, cardinal point of the world; —**geist**, *n.* 1. *Anima Mundi*: God (considered as the all-pervading spirit of the universe); soul of the world; (*in alchemy*) archæus; 2. spirit of the age; 3. worldly spirit; —**geistlich**, *adj.* secular; —**geistliche**, *m.* secular clergyman, secular; —**geistlichkeit**, *f.* secular clergy; —**gemälde**, *n.* view of the world; —**gepränge**, *n.* pomp of this world; —**gepriesen**, *adj.* lauded by the world; —**geräusch**, *n.* noise or bustle of the world, world's tumult; *sein vom* —**geräusch**, *far* from the noisy haunts of man; —**gericht**, *n.* final or universal judgment, doom; —**gerichtstag**, *m.* day of judgment; —**geschäfte**, —**händel**, *pl.* affairs of the world; —**geschicht**, *f.* universal history; —**geschöpf**, *n.* mortal creature; —**gesetz**, *n.* universal law; —**geist**, *adj.* worldly minded; —**ge-tämmel**, *n.* bustle of worldly affairs; —**gewühl**, *n.* throng of the world; —**glück**, *n.* earthly or temporal happiness, good fortune, success; —**gut**, *n.* earthly or worldly good, temporal possession; —**gürtel**, *m.* zone; —**händel**, *m.* commerce extended over the whole earth; —**händel**, *pl.* worldly affairs, historical events; —**helfand**, *m.* Saviour of the world; —**herrscher**, *m.* ruler of the world; —**farte**, *f.* map of the world; —**kenntnis**, *f.* knowledge or practice of the world; *er hat keine* —**kenntnis**, *he is ignorant of the ways of the world*; —**hub**, *n.* working, worldly person; —**flug**, *l. adj.* possessed of worldly wisdom, politic, prudent, cunning; *ll. adv.* politically, prudently, cunningly; —**flugheit**, *f.* worldly wisdom, political art, politics, prudence; —**fönig**, *m.* 1. *vid.* *Weltgeist*; 2. *or* —**föniginn**, *f.* king, queen of the world; —**förper**, *m.* globe, sphere, heavenly body; —**frei**, *m.* orb or circle of the world; —**engel**, *f.* terrestrial or celestial globe; orb (emblem of royalty); —**funde**, *f.* knowledge of the world; cosmology; —**fundig**, *adj.* 1. notorious, public; 2. versed in the knowledge of the events of the world; —**funk**, *f.* art of conducting one's self in the world; —**lage**, *f.* situation of the world; —**lauf**, *m.* course of the world; —**leben**, *n.* public life; worldly life; —**lehre**, *f.* cosmology; —**leute**, *pl.* 1. worldly-minded people; 2. people who mix in the world; —**licht**, *n.* light of the world, sun; *fig.* luminary; —**liebe**, *f.* love of or for the world; —**lieb**, *n.* secular song; —**lust**, *f.* pleasure derived from this world, sensual pleasure; —**macht**, *f.* 1. power or might of this world; 2. secular power; worldly power; —**mann**, *m.* man devoted to this world, worldly; man versed in worldly affairs; polite man; —**marit**, *m.* emporium; —**meer**, *n.* ocean, main sea; *das atlantische* —**meer**, *the Atlantic*; —**menschen**, *m.* working; —**met-fet**, *m.* T. cosmolobe; —**narr**, *m.* fool after the world; —**ordnung**, *f.* system of the world; the invariable laws of nature; —**ort**, *m.* *M. n.* T. cardinal point of the world; —**plant**, *m.* plan of the world; —**pol**, *m.* pole of the world; —**priester**, *m.* secular priest; —**regier-ter**, *m.* governor of the world; —**regierung**, *f.* government of the world;

—**reich**, *n.* empire extended over a great part of the world; empire (of the world, kingdom); —**reisende**, *m.* traveller over the world, great traveller; —**richter**, *m.* judge of the world, God; —**rund**, *n.* our globe; —**sache**, *f.* worldly affair; —**schaßend**, *adj.* world-creating; —**schauplatz**, *m.* theatre of the world, the world's stage or scene; —**scheu**, *adj.* isolated, solitary, misanthropical; —**schöpfer**, *m.* Creator; —**schöpfung**, *f.* creation; —**scheu**, *adj.* recluse, solitary; —**seele**, *f.* mundane soul, *vid.* —**geist**; —**sinn**, *m.* worldliness, worldly mind, worldly disposition; —**sitte**, *f.* manners of the world; —**sohn**, *m.* fig. man; —**sorge**, *f.* mundane or worldly care; —**süch**, *m.* region of the earth or of the globe, climate; —**strudel**, *m.* throng of this world; —**sturm**, *m.* dreadful event; —**sücht**, *f.* 1. worldliness; 2. *fig.* contagion or corruption of the world; —**süchtig**, *adj.* worldly-minded; carried away by the world; —**system**, *n.* system of the world; —**tafel**, *f.* *vid.* —**farte**; —**theil**, *m.* part of the world or globe; —**ton**, *m.* politeness, good breeding; —**tragend**, *adj.* sustaining, bearing the globe; —**umgang**, *m.* intercourse with the world; —**umgür-ter**, *m.* Neptune; —**umfeger**, *m.* circumnavigator of the globe; —**umfeg-lung**, *f.* circumnavigation of the globe; —**umwälzung**, *f.* revolution of the globe; —**untergang**, *m.* end of the world; —**urtheil**, *n.* an opinion of the world; —**vater**, *m.* God; —**verbesser-er**, *m.* improver of the world; —**ver-besserung**, *f.* improvement of the world; —**verhältnis**, *n.* relation to the world; —**verkehr**, *m.* intercourse with the world; —**verläugnung**, *f.* renunciation of the world; —**verwüster**, *m.* devastator, ravager of the world; —**voll**, *n.* cont. worldlings; —**weise**, *m.* philosopher; —**weisheit**, *f.* philosophy; —**werbung**, *f.* cosmogony; —**wesen**, *n.* 1. the creative Being of the world, *vid.* —**geist**; 2. the affairs of the world, actions of men; —**wiß**, *m.* *vid.* —**flügheit**; —**wunder**, *n.* wonder of the world; —**zerstörer**, *m.* destroyer of the world; —**zerstörung**, *f.* destruction of the world; —**zirkel**, *m.* *vid.* *Himmels-zirkel*.

**Welt** = **all**, *n. u.* *f. w.*, *vid.* **Welt**, *all*, *u. f. w.*, *under compos.* of **Welt**; —**brand**, *m.* \* conflagration of the universe; —**erbauer**, —**schöpfer**, *m.* creator of the universe, God; —**fürder**, *m.* cont. mender of the world; —**geist**, —**fönig**, *m.* King of creation, God; —**heer**, *n.* host of worlds or stars; —**herr**, *m.* Lord of the universe; —**getr-der**, *m.* Supreme Ruler of worlds, God; —**himmel**, —**meer**, *n.* —**raum**, *m.* mundane space, heaven's deep and starry vault; —**pracht**, *f.* splendour of creation, glory of the universe; —**richter**, *m.* Supreme Judge of the world; —**uhr**, *f.* universe (compared with a clock).

**Wellich**, *adj. & adv.* 1. worldly; 2. temporal, civil, lay, secular; *der* —**e** **Stand**, *secularity*; —**machen**, *to* secularize; —**e** **Güter**, *temporality*, temporals; *die geistlichen und* —**en** **Herren**, *the lords spiritual and temporal*; —**geist**, *worldly-minded*; *compos.* —**machung**, *f.* *vid.* *Secularization*.

**Wellich**, *n. a. (l. u.)* to secularize (a convent, &c.).

**Wellich**, *f. (pl. -en)* 1. worldlings; 2. *secularity*, *laity*; 3. *temporality*, *temporal possessions*.

**Weltling**, *m. (4; pl. -e)* worldly, worldly person.

**Wem**, *pron. dat. of wer*, to whom; —**schreiben** **Sie?** to whom are you writing? **von** —**spricht** **er?** of whom is he speaking?

**Wen**, *pron. acc. of wer*, whom; —**suchst** **Sie?** whom are you seeking? \***Wenzel**, *m.* *vid.* *Wenzel*.

**Wende**, *f. (pl. -n)* act of turning; turn; —**der Sonne**, *solstice*; *compos.* —**bank**, *f.* turn-bench; —**eisen**, *n.* —**stange**, *f.* 1. T. handle of the shingle (in forges); 2. M. T. whip-staff; —**fahrt**, *f.* second ploughing; —**graben**, *m.* furrow for provinces; —**hafen**, *m.* T. crane-hook; any hook for lifting; —**hals**, *m.* wry-neck (a bird); —**kreis**, —**zirkel**, *m.* tropic; —**kreis** **des Krebses**, *der nördliche* —**kreis**, *tropic of cancer*; *der* —**kreis** **des Steinbocks**, *der südliche* —**kreis**, *tropic of capricorn*; —**pflug**, *m.* double swing and wheel plough; —**punct**, *n.* solstitial point; verge, pole; *fig.* crisis, critical turn; —**ting**, *m.* *vid.* —**hafen**; —**rohr**, *n.* movable tube (of a fire-engine, &c.); —**säule**, *f.* upright (of a sluice gate); —**schämel**, *T.* bed of the fore-guard (with wheelwrights); —**schatten**, *m.* T. (with painters) circular shade; shade of relief; —**schau-fel**, *f.* shovel for winnowing; —**spindel**, *f.* glover's smoothing-stick; —**streck**, —**stoch**, *m.* T. glove-stretcher; —**wort**, *n.* *Gram. T.* (*l. u.*) word which may be turned and changed; —**wutz**, *f.* white hellebore.

**Wendelbaum**, *m.* axle-tree (of a windmill), winch, arbour; *bray-tree*; —**boden**, *m.* T. mud-floor, floor of loam and straw; —**böhrer**, *m.* centrebit, wimble; —**gebölbe**, *f.* turning-vault; 2 *schnecke*, *f.* 1. *Conch.* T. ventile-trap; 2 *vid.* —**treppe**, 2.; —**stieg**, *m.* winding and ascending path; —**stein**, *m.* upper mill-stone; —**stieg**, *m.* *vid.* —**stieg**; —**stieg**, *f.* *vid.* —**treppe**; —**stüke**, *f.* the columella; —**treppe**, *f.* 1. cockle-stairs, winding-stairs; *die ächte* —**treppe**, *royal staircase*; 2. *Conch.* T. spinnet-shell, staircase-shell.

**Wenden**, *v. reg. & ir. l. a. & n.* 1. to turn; 2. to direct to, apply to; 3. to bestow upon; lay out upon, spend upon; *ein Kleid* —, to turn a suit of clothes; *den Braten* —, to turn the spit; *ein Schiff* —, to veer a ship, to tack about; *einen Stock* —, to turn a coat; *einen den Rücken* —, to turn one's back to one; *den Rücken* —, *fig.* to withdraw; *alle seine Kräfte an et-was* —, to apply all one's force to a thing; *ll. refl.* to turn; *M. T.* to face face about; *sich zug Nechten* —, to turn to the right; *sich an Jemanden* —, *fig.* to address one's self or to apply to a person; *das Blatt hat sich ge-wenbet*, the tables are turned; *vid.* *Syn. Wenden*.

**Wenden**, *n. (-s)* turning.

**Wenden**, *pl.* name of a people in Germany (Lusatia), who are supposed to be a remnant of the Vandals.

**Wender**, *m. (-s; pl. -)* 1. he that turns a thing about; 2. kitchen-*compos.* —**flüge**, *f.* *Conch.* T. columella

**Wendgefißt**, *n. (-es; pl. -et; pro-fie*.

**Wendich**, *adj.* relating to the **Wen-den**; *vid.* *above*.

**Wendung**, *f. (pl. -en)* 1. turning; turn; 2. *M. T.* facing, turning about; —**in Hand** **und des Degens**, *guard*

in feneig), eine andere — nehmen, to take another turn; die Sache nahm eine glückliche, die Affair took a happy turn, er giebt jedem Dinge eine beliebige —, he gives everything what turn he pleases; die — eines Nebesages, turn of a period

**Wenig, adj. & adv.** little, few. ein — Brod, a little bread, nur — Geld haben, to have but little money, ein — Salz, some salt, nimm ein —, take a little; — Leute, few people; in —en Tagen, in a few days, mit — Worten, in a few words; es sind ihrer nur —, there are but few of them, das —, was ich habe, the little I am possessed of, — reich, not very rich; eben so — als, as little as, so — auch, though ever so little, —er, less, in —er als einer Stunde, in less than an hour; eine Wandel — er zwei, fifteen have two, nichts desto — er, notwithstanding; je —er ..., desto mehr ..., the less ..., the more ..., der, die, das —ste, am —sten, the least, zum —sten, at least, at the least, *vid Syn Klein.*

**Wenigheit, f.** 1 small quantity, small number, smallness, littleness; 2 fowness, insignificance, littleness —, my own little self, my humble self

**Wenigstens, adv.** at least, at the least.

**Wenigstfordernde, m. (decl. like adj.)** lowest contractor

**Wenn, I. adv. interrog.** 1. in what case; 2 when; — kommt er? when will he come? seit — sind Sie hier? how long have you been here? *II. conj.* 1 if, 2 when, whenever, 3 when, as soon as, nur gnaue, — ich bloß daran denke, I shudder but to think on it; — es Zeit dazu ist, when it is time for it, — Sie es thun, so ist es mir lieb, if you do it, I am glad of it, — ich wüßte, if I knew, — Sie mich liebten, so u. f. w., did you love me, &c. — ich es gesehen hätte, had I seen it; als —, as if, — aber, but if, — etwa, if perhaps, if peradventure, — jemals, if ever; — nur, — anders, provided that; — gleich, — auch, — schon, though; — nicht, if not, unless, except.

**Wenzel, m. (-s)** 1. Wenceslaus; 2 fig. cont. knave, scrub; 3 (at cards) pam, knave; old pam; 4 the name of several birds, for instance, the black-capt; *prov* unter den Tisch mit den —en! let the curtain down! the farce is over!

**Wer, pron. I. interrog.** who? *II. demonstr. & relat. (qual.)* 1. who, 2 he who; whoever, whosoever; *III. indef. pronoun.* somebody; — da? who is there? — sind Sie? who are you? — von (unter) Ihnen hat es geist? which of you has done it? wessen Buch ist das? whose book is this? wem gehört das? to whom belongs that? wen suchen Sie? whom do you look for? von wem redet er? of whom is he speaking? — zu viel verlangt, bekommt oft gar nichts, he that desires too much, often gets nothing at all; — nur, — es auch sey, whoever, whosoever

**Werbe=frei, adj.** exempt from conscription or military duty; —geld, n money destined for the recruiting service, press-money, —hauptmann, m recruiting-captain, —haus, n recruiting-house; —läste, f money-cheat of the recruiting-party, —freie, m district taken by a recruiting-party; —

liste, f list of recruits, —offizier, m. recruiting-officer, —patent, n licence for recruiting, —platz, m place of recruiting or enlisting, —schein, m certificate of enlistment; —trommel, f drum for beating up recruits, —unter-offizier, m recruiting sergeant.

**Werben, v. ir. I. a.** to obtain, gain, Soldaten —, to levy, raise, list enlist soldiers, mit Gewalt —, to press, *II. n. (aux. haben)* um etwas 1. to make efforts for obtaining a thing, to petition, to court, sue, apply for, to put in for, 2 to woo, pay one's addresses; 3 to recruit, raise soldiers.

**Werben, n. (-s)** courting, suing for, wooing; levying, &c.

**Werber, m. (-s, pl. —)** Werboffizier, m. (-s; p' -e) recruiting officer; *compos.* —handwerk, n trade of a recruiting officer.

**Werbling, m. (-s; pl. -e)** recruit

**Werbung, f. (pl. -en)** 1 levy, levying, raising or enlisting (of soldiers); 2. courting

**Werb, m. vid. Werber.**

**Werden, v. ir. I. n. (aux. sein)** 1 to become, grow, turn, be, prove; 2 to be created, to enter into existence; 3. to get, receive, to have (*with dat. of pers.*); 4. to happen, occur: Solbat —, to turn soldier; Kaufmann —, to become a merchant; Doctor —, to take the degrees of a doctor, zur Witwe —, to become a widow, zum Sprichworte —, to become a proverb, Wode —, to grow into fashion; aus Pflanzen — Baume, plants become trees, etw. (etw.) Sache los —, to get rid of; etw. was tun —, to perceive; nicht klug aus einer Sache —, not to understand a thing; aus nichts wird nichts, of nothing, nothing comes, daraus wird nichts, that cannot be done or allowed, that comes to nought, that proves nothing; was ist aus der Sache geworden? what has become of the matter? was wird aus mir —? what will become of me? weiß —, to turn white; etw. zu mächtig —, to grow upon one, die Zeit wird mir lang, time hangs heavy on my hands; es wird mir übel, I feel ill, anders —, to change, alter, turn; Gott sprach, es werde Licht, God said, Let there be light; die Sache ist noch im —, the thing is yet in embryo; es wird Lärm, there is a noise (arising); es wird Friede —, peace is made, dem Kinder wird ein großer Lohn —, the sinner shall have a large reward; was wird mir dafür? what am I to have for it? zu Ehe! —, to receive, wie ward es dann weiter? what followed? *II. auxiliary verb for future tenses, will, shall, and for passive verbs, to be; ich werde lieben, I shall love, wird er schreiben? will he write? wenn wird er doch kommen? when will he be coming? es wird regnen, it will rain; wer wird denn befähigt tanzen! how can you be ever dancing? ich werde geliebt, I am loved; ich wurde (ward) geliebt, I was loved, ich bin geliebt worden, I have been loved, es wird gesagt, it is said; so ist mir gesagt worden, I am told; was wird mir das vorher gesagt worden, had I been told so beforehand.*

**Werdendorn, m. (-es) B T pro-vinc.** sea-buckthorn.

**Werder, m. (-s; pl. —)** 1 small island (in a river), at; 2 low-land.

**Wurf, n. & m. (-es; pl. -e)** bank, wharf, quay, mole; *compos.* —anker, m. *N. T.* warp-anchor, sheet-anchor.

**Wurf from Weisen, in compos.** —eisen, n fish-spear; —pfel, m. *vid.* Wurfpfeil, —zeug, n machine for casting or throwing any thing, ballista

**Werfen, v. ir. I. a.** 1. to throw, cast, sling, 2 (*also n. aux. haben*) (of animals) to produce young, to bring forth, to whelp, litter, zu Boden —, to throw down, sling down; einen die Treppe hinunter —, to kick one down stairs; sich jemandem zu Füßen —, to cast over, to throw one's self at a man's feet, sich einem um den Hals —, to all about one's neck; Etzählen —, to dart forth beams, einen Blick auf etwas —, to cast a glance upon, das Loos —, to cast lots, ich werfe das Spiel, I throw up the game, Haß, Feindschaft auf einen —, to conceive a hatred against one, etwas über den Haufen —, to throw down; mit etwas um sich —, to throw on, Güter über Bord —, to cast or throw goods over board; *II. refl.* to warp, bend (*said of wood*); die Mauer wirft sich, the wall bunches out.

**Werfen, n. (-s)** throwing, casting, whelping.

**Wurf, n. (-es; pl. -e)** 1 *N. T.* wharf, dock, dockyard, withy; 2 *T.* west, wool; *compos.* —bruch, m *T.* rent in cloth arising from torn threads, that have not been tied again

**Wurste, f. (pl. -n)** 1 west, wool, 2 *provinc.* willow, withy; 3 *provinc.* sieve, riddle, *compos.* —ngstiel, n —ngschädel, pl. aining-horse for the warp; —ngähler, m. one who counts the threads of the warp

**Wurfsirauch, m. (-es; pl. -sträu-cher)** cotton-willow

**Wurfwiede, f. (pl. -n)** round-leaved willow

**Wurg, (Wurf) n. (-es)** tow, oakum, getheertes —, black oakum; unge-theertes —, white oakum; *compos.* —garn, n tow yarn; —litzen, n. tow linen, tow-cloth; —lunte, f. quick match

**Wurgen, adv.** made of tow, tow.

**Wurf, n. (-es; pl. -e)** 1. work, action, deed; 2. workmanship, performance, 3. fabric, building, 4. fortification; 5. clock-work, movement; ein gutes —, a good deed or action, ein — der Liebe, a charitable deed; uns — setzen, stellen, richten, to perform, effect, zum — schreiben, on das — gehen, to go about to work, das — einstellen, to discontinue a work, Gellerts —, Gellert's works *vulg.* viel — es aus etwas machen, to make much of, *compos.* —bank, f workman's bench, shop-board; —be-hälter, n *T.* (eines Streichofens) the laboratory of a reverberating furnace; —biene, f. working bee, —blei, n *T.* lead used in separating the silver; leaden plate; —breit, n. cur-ung-board; —bütte, f. *T.* (with paper makers) 'ub; —eisen, n farmer's bus-tress iron picker; —geräth, n. tools, —hammer, m hand-hammer; —haus, a work-house; —heilig, adv; virtuous in works or deeds from an affection of sanctity, hypocritical, —heilige, m hypocrite; —heiligstei, f hypocrisy; —hof, m carpenter's yard; —holz, n umber; —kunst, f mechanics, mechanic art. —künstlich, adv mechanical; —künstler, m mechanic, machinist; —laden, m work shop, —leder, n leather or sheepskin for binding, &c.; —leute, pl. work men; —loch, n hole of a glass-oven:



—los, *adj* destitute of works, deficient in good actions; —mann, *m* workman, labourer; —meister, *m* work master, surveyor; architect; gunner, foreman; —meister, *n* shoemaker's cutting-knife; —meister's buttress; —ofen, *m* forging or melting-oven; —pfleger, *m* Min. *T* share-holder; —probe, *f* *T* specimen of the metal (in foundries); —rute, *f* *T* rule, measuring-rod or pole; —sack, *m* workman; —sack, *m* *T* raising of a wooden building by joining all the single parts; —schüssel, *m* vessel filled with water, in which potters dip their hands at working; —schuß, *m* foot (considered as a measure); —schule, *f* school for young artisans or mechanics; —silber, *n* 1. silver extracted from lead-ore, 2. silver for bullion; jeweller's silver; —sohle, *f* *T* lead-wall; —stapel, *f* seat, *sep* (with wax-chandler); —stätt, —stätte, *f* workshop, work-house; laboratory, außer *ber* —stätte arbeiten, to work without having licence; —stätter, *m* provinc. for Kupferschmied (*q v*); —stern, *m* vid —stuck; —stelle, *f* vid —stätte; —stellig, *adv* put into effect, executed; —stellig machen, to effectuate, perform; —stoff, *m* the material; —stube, *f* working-room; —stuck, *n* free-stone, —stuhl, *m* loom; —tag, *n* working-day, work day; —taglich, *adv* of a workday, belonging to work days; —tagseele, *f* base soul; —thätig, *1 adj* operative, efficacious, practical; II *adv* efficaciously; —thätigkeit, *f* 1 activity; 2 execution, accomplishment, realization; —tisch, *m* working-table; —verständig, *adv* expert in any art, skilful in some workmanship; —verständige, *m* connoisseur, artist; —zange, *f* *T* gold-beater's pincers; —zeug, *n* instrument, tool, implement, organ; vid *Syn*. *Wittel*.

Wertelstag, *m* vulg vid Werttag.

Werken, *v + for* Arbeiten (*q v*)

Werker, *m* a person that does or performs any thing (*only used in comp*)

Wertlich, *adv* provinc. industrious, active

Wermuth, *m* (—s) wormwood; her portugiesische —, tree-wormwood; compos —artig, *adv* abstrinthen; —becher, *m* cup of wormwood, *fig* cup of bitterness; —bier, *n* puri, wormwood beer; —bitter, *adv* bitter as wormwood; —busch, *m* tree-wormwood; —eule, *f* the phalena of wormwood; —extract, *m* extract of wormwood; —kraut, *n* —laus, *f* aphid of the wormwood; —öl, *n* oil of wormwood; —saft, *m* juice of wormwood; —salz, *n* salt of wormwood; —speise, *f* food as bitter as wormwood; —trauf, *m* drink made up with wormwood; —wasser, *n* extract of wormwood; —wein, *m* wormwood-wine, puri royal.

Werner, *m* (—s) Werner.

Wernerit, *m* (—s; pl. —e) Min. *T*. paranthone.

Werpen, *v* n. *N T* to —ast

Werptroß, *n* *M T* was.

Werte, *f* (pl. —n) 1. mole —ket, churn worm; 2. provinc. eye-sore.

Wertig, *m* provinc. vid Berg.

Werte, *f* (pl. —n) provinc. buckhorn; compos —beere, *f* —astrach, *m* vid. Werte.

Werst, *f* (pl. —e) verst, Russian mile.

Werstbeere, *f* vid Werstbeere.

Werth, *adj* 1. worth; 2. having a great value, worthy, deserving; 3. dear;

tausend Thaler —, worth a thousand dollars, es ist nichts —, it is good for nothing, er ist nicht einen Schuß Pulver —, he is not worth a rush, aller Ehren —, worthy of every respect, respectable, der Rede —, worth mentioning, der Mühe —, worth the trouble; er ist es —, he deserves it, —schätzen or halten, to esteem, value; mein —er Freund, my dear friend, einen lieb und —halten, to love one dearly

Werth, *m* (—es) 1. worth, value, estimation, 2. price rate, einem großen — auf etwas setzen, or einer Sache einen hohen — beilegen, to set a great value upon, von keinem —e, ohne —, of no value, der — eines Wechsels the value of a bill of exchange, *M E*s bei — in Factura, value as per invoice, — in Rechnung, value in account, — in Waaren, value received in goods; —erhalten, (upon bills of exchange) value received, compos —achtung, *f* esteem, estimation; —arm, *adv* worth very little, —bestimmer, —seher, *m* valuer, appraiser, —bestimmung, *f* valuation, appraisement, —briefe, *pl* letters containing money, paper, &c of value, —etwas, *m* equivalent; —gleichheit, *f* equivalence, —haltig, *adv* of value, —haltung, *f* vid Werthschätzung, below; —nehmer, *m* giver of a bill, —regulator, *m* standard of value

*Syn*. Werth, Preis, Gehalt. The judgment arrived at concerning the goodness of things is their Werth (worth). The Preis (price) is that, which is considered equal to the Werth of anything, especially in money. The Preis of things can rise or fall, without their innerer Werth (real value) being increased or lessened. The Gehalt is the real value of the nobler metals and of the coins struck from them. Gold and silver, for instance, are alloyed with base metal; the less, therefore, they contain of alloy, by so much the higher, and the more they contain of it, by so much the lower is their Gehalt (that is standard)

Werthen, *v* a. to value, estimate, vid Wäurigen.

Werthlos, *adj* worthless, undeserving

Werthlosigkeit, *f* worthlessness, want of merit

Werthschätzen, *v* a. *insepar* to esteem highly, to regard, werthgeschäzter Freund! my esteemed friend! (in letters).

Werthschätzung, *f* esteem, regard

Werthsetzung, *f* appraising, valuation, estimation.

Werthvoll, *adj* valuable.

Wertschloß, *n* prick-wind

Wesen, *v* n. quite obsolete, to be; from *wach* the partic. gewesen.

Wesen, *n* (—s; pl. —) 1. being, existence, 2. substance, essence, nature, 3. reality; 4. manner of being; 5 condition, disposition, character; 6 behaviour, conduct, demeanour, 7 affairs, concerns; 8. bustle, noise, fuss, ado; 9 piece of work; das höchste —, the supreme Being; das — einer Sache, the essence, nature of a thing, das gemeine —, commonwealth; sein — an einem Orte haben (treiben), to reside in a place; ein gezwungenes —, a forced air, affectation; ein ungezwungenes —, a natural behaviour, verkehrtes —, awkwardness, wrong behaviour; ein vornehmtes —, airs of quality, das böse —, vulg. falling sickness, epilepsy; viel —s von etwas machen, to make much of, viel —s machen, to make much ado; ohne viel —s zu machen, without many ceremonies; nicht viel —s machen, to be quiet; to make no great figure; compos. —subst., *f* consubstantiality;

—gleich, *adj* consubstantial, —Fette, *f* vid —rethe, —lehre, *f* Phil. ontology, —leiter, *f* *fig* scale or rank of being, —reich, *n* world or empire of beings; —reihe, *f* series of beings; —verwandlung, *f* transubstantiation.

Wesenheit, *f* 1. being, essence, nature, substance, matter, 2 essentiality, reality, 3 Log. *T* entity.

Wesenlos, *adj* & *adv* unsubstantial, Wesenlosigkeit, *f* un reality, non-existence, chimæra

Wesentlich, *1 adj* essential, real, substantial; intrinsic, II *adv* essentially, really, substantially; intrinsically.

Wesentlichkeit, *f* essentiality, reality

Weser, *f* Geog. *T* Weser

\*Wesir, *m* vid Westir.

Wespe, *f* (pl. —n) wasp, dub-fly, compos —arbeit, *n* *A T* the sphenoid bone, —falk, *m* the honey-buzzard; —fliege, *f* wasp fly —kreiser, *m* bee-eater (a bird); —nest, *n* wasp nest; *fig* a certain meal-meat; in ein —nest floten or stechen, to stir a wasp's nest, —schwärm, *m* flight of wasps; —stich, *m* sting of a wasp

Wespeere, *f* (pl. —n) wild cherry

Wessen, *Wes*, *pron* interrog. & rel. whose, of whom; of what; vid Wer; —erleucht bu dich? what are you rejoicing about? —ist das Bild? whose likeness is this?

Weshalb, *Weshwegen*, *adv* why wherefore, for what reason, upon what account; —ist er unzufrieden? why is he dissatisfied?

West, *m* (—s; pl. —e) west, west wind, *N T* —zum Norden, zum Süd, den west one point to the north, to the south; compos. —afrika, *n* West of Africa. Western Africa; —afrikaner, *m* Western African; —afrikanisch, *adj* of or from Western Africa, —asien, *n* Western Asia; —ende, *n* western extremity, west-end; —europä, *n* Western Europe; —frank, *m* West Franconian; —franken, *n* West-Franconia; —fränkisch, *adj* of or from West-Franconia, West-Franconian; —friesland, *n* West-Friesland; —fries, *m* inhabitant of West-Friesland, —friesisch, *adj* from West-Friesland, —gegen, *f* western region; —gothen, *m* pl Visigoths, West Goths; —gothland, *n* West-Gothland, —grenze, *f* western frontier; —inbten, *n* West Indies; —inbtenfabrik, *n* West Indian; captain of a West Indian, —inbter, *m* West Indian, —inbisch, *adj* West Indian, West India..., —füste, *f* western (or west coast); —länder, *m* pl inhabitants of the west; —meer, *n* western sea; —mannland, *n* vid Westermannland; —nord, *n* north west; (vom Winde) north-west, vid Nordwest; —nordwest, *1 m* west-north-west, (vom Winde) west-north-west; II *adv* west-north-west, —nordlich, *adv* north western; —preußen, *m* inhabitant of West-Prussia; —preußen, *n* West-Prussia, —preußisch, *adj* of or from West-Prussia; —reich, *n* Austrasia, —see, *f* western sea, Atlantic (sea, ocean); —seite, *f* west-side, western side; —süd, *m* vid Südwest; —südwest, *1 m* west-south-west, (vom Winde) west-south-west; II *adv* west-south-west; —wärts, *adv* to or towards the west, westward, westwardly; —wind, *m* west-wind

Weste, *f* (pl. —n) waistcoat; compos



**Bett**

— *Futter*, *n* waistcoat-lining; —*fragen*, *m* waistcoat-collar, —*knopf*, *m* waistcoat-button, breast-button, —*stüde*, *pl.* shapes, waistcoat-shapes, —*tasche*, *f* waistcoat pocket, —*zeug*, *n* waistcoat stuff

Westen, *Im west, vul West*; nach, gegen —, *to west, westward*, II. *ad* west.

Weſterhemd, } n chriſom-cloth,  
 Weſterkleid, } A T helmet, coif  
 Weſtermat, }

Westermannland, n (-s) Geog  
1' Westmanland, Westmania.

W e s t e r r e i c h, n (-es) A u s t r i a.

Westersonne, f N T six o'clock  
in the afternoon

Westlich, I *adv* west, western, west-  
 eny, ein —er Wind, a west-wind;  
 IL *adv* westward.

W : st p h ā l e n, π (-3) Westphalia.

Westphalinger, m. (-s; pl —)  
Westphalian.

Westphälisch, *adj.* Westphalian;  
ein —er Schinken, a Westphalian ham.

**W**etſcher, *m.* (*pl* —) *provinc. wallet.*  
**W**ett, *adv. vulg.* even, equal; — *ma-*  
*chen*, to quit scores, *es einen* — *ma-*  
*chen*, to be even with one, to take re-  
prisals upon one.

**Wette**, *f.* (*pl* -*n*) 1. bet, wager; 2  
contention, emulation, um die —,  
in emulation, etwas um die — thun,  
to vie; was gilt die —? name your  
wager? die — soll gelten! done!

**Wetgericht**, *n.* inferior court of  
judicature (at Lubeck)

Wetterfer, m (-s) emulation, contention

**Wetterferer, m** (-s; *pl.* —)  
emulator

Wetteiferern, v. n. (aux. haben) *in-*  
sepiu' to contend, vie, emulate, rival, in  
certain pieces he disputes  
the palm with Titian, sie haben sties  
einander gewetteifert, they have  
always been rivals, vied with each  
other, mit einem in Höflichkeit-  
setzungen—, to not to outdone one's  
self to be outdone in politeness.

**Etten**, *v. a. & n. (aux. haben)* to lay, bet, wager, hold a wager; *ich setze drei gegen eins*, I will lay three to one, I will lay odds

**Wetter**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. weather; 2. storm, tempest; 3. *Min.* *T.* air, steams, vapours; **Wetter** —, fine or fair weather; **garigig** —, foul weather; **Wom** — beschädigt, mitgenommen, weather-beaten; **Wom** — erschlagen, thunder-struck, *Sea* *S.* — wundtöge —, blowing weather, mit Wind vermischtes —, squally weather, hartes, schweres oder stürmische —, stormy weather, flares —, clear weather; neblig —, foggy weather; mäßig —, hazy weather, *wulg.* alle —! sounds, ihn sollen alle —! confusion seize him! *compos* —ableiter, *m.* lightning conductor; —ableitung, *f.* the conducting off of the electric fluid; —almanach, *m.* weather-almanac; —bach, *m.* \* torrent, —baum *m.* thick cloud that spreads upward like the branches of a tree, —beobachtung, *f.* meteorologic observation, Instrumente zur —beobachtung, meteorological instruments, —bläser, *m.* *Min.* *T.* ventilator of a mine; —brett, *n.* weather-board (placed over windows), —dach, *n.* pent house, shed, *wanda* —, dacheisen, *n.* coping; —

## Wett

—dicht, *adj.* weather-proof. —eiflung, *f.* *proreine* sudden storm. —fabne, *f.* fahnen, —fabulen, *n* vane, weather flag, weathercock. —fang, *m* *Min* T passage for ventilation. —fich, *m* the misgurn. —froch, *m* *vid* laubfroch; —galle, *f* *N* T oxeye, brawling; —gebet, *n* prayer during a storm, against lightning. —gelauf, *n* ringing of bells during a storm. —gewöl, *n* storm-cloud, thunder-cloud. —glas, *n* weather-glass, barometer. —glocke, *f* storm-bell (which is rung in heavy storms, to remind people to pray). —haab, *m* weathercock (*also fig.*). —haufen, *m* heap into which hay is formed, before it is quite dry to protect it against the effects of the weather; —häuschen, *n* T hygrometer; —hut, *m* 1 *vid* —fang; 2 umbrella-hat. —hütte, *n* pent house, wind-screen; —hütte, *f* weather-hut or cabin. —junge, *m* a young curmudgeon, wild youngster; —füßen, *m* *Min* T box provided with suckers or suckets, by means of which fresh air is let into a mine. —ferl, *m* thunder-bolt; belemnite; —ferl, *m* *vulg* thundering fellow. —fluß, *f* T frost cleft in a tree. —fluffig, *adj* cleft by frost. —flug, —fundig, *adj* weather-wise; —füßung, *f* cooling of the temperature; —funde, *f.* meteorology; —fulltätig, *m* meteorologist. —launisch, *adj* influenced by the weather in a state of ill humour; irritable, peevish, capricious. —lauten, *n* the ringing of bells during a tempest; —leiter, *m* conductor. —leuchten, *n* lightning. —licht, *n* composit, St Elme's fire. —lied, *n* canticle to be sung during a storm; —loch, *n* bad weather-quarter; —lofung, *f* *Min* T promotion of the circulation of the air in the mines. —lotte, —lutte, *f* *Min* T square channel of boards, by means of which the circulation of the air is promoted in mines. —macher, *m* raiser of tempests, author of the weather, xerxer; —männchen, *n* T anemoscope; —maschine, *f* *Min* T. any machine used in mines to promote the circulation of the air; —mischig, *adj.* *vulg* provoking, monstrous; —nach, *f* tempestuous night; —prophet, *m* person that foretells the weather; —propheteiung, *f* prediction of the weather; —rad, *n* *Min* T wheel for conveying fresh air into mines; —regen, *m* tempest-rain. —reife, *f* chap, cleft in a roof through which the rain and snow gets in; —roße, *f* Katrina; —saß, *m* *vid* —faßten; —sauger, *m* *Min* T machine for ventilating by means of a fire-chest; —säule, *f* water-spout; —schacht, *m* *Min* T air-shaft, opening in a mine to admit air from without; —schaben, *m* damage done by the weather; —scheibe, *f* a small shrine filled with sacred images to preserve a house from lightning (with Roman Catholics); —scheide, *f* place in the sky where the thunder-clouds separate; district over which a storm has burst; —scheibung, *f* 1. flashes of lightning; 2. *vid* —scheide; —schein, *m* *vid* —leuchten; —schnefel, *m* T out-jutting edge on the cross-pieces of a window to lead the rain-water off that runs down the glass-panes; —schneßen, *n* firing at a tempest to disperse it; —schirm, *m* screen, protection against the weather. —schlag, *m* violent hail storm, hail-stroke; damage by storm; —schnelle, *f* quickness of the flash; —segen, *m* prayer by which lightning is to be averted. —seite, *f* weather-side: das De-

**Wert**

fen der —seite, weather-ving —  
 fange, *f* vid — absteier, —stüm, *m*  
 belehnter thunder-torn; echtinge  
 strahl, *m* flash of lightng. —stredde,  
*f* Min. *T*. horizontal channel in a mine  
 for conveying fresh air from one shaft  
 to another. —stüd, *m* direction of a  
 storm. —stüd, *m* weather rope, hy-  
 grometer; —stüd, *f* Min. *T* trap-door  
 in the shafts of mines. —strüchtig, *adv*  
 pregnant with storm. —trommel, *f*  
 vid —rüd; —übr, *f* *T* hygrometer  
 —veränderung, *f* change of the wea-  
 ther; —vögel, *m* plover; —wedfel,  
*m*. change of the weather or of the  
 air. —wenstich, *Adj* changeable;  
 mutable, fickle, inconstant; etu —  
 wendichr Wientch, a changeling,  
 weathercock, turncoat. fincher; (*L*ad) —  
 changeable, mutably, inconstantly; —  
 wübel, *m* typhoon. —wölfe, *f*. tem-  
 pestuous cloud; —würm, *m* wood-  
 louse. —zetchen, a prognostic of an  
 imminent tempest. —zeiger, *m*. wea-  
 ther index. —zeite, *f* green byssus;  
 —zu, *m* Min. *T* vid —züng.

Syn. Wetter, Wetterak, Wettering. denotes the changing a number of which commonly change according to the difference of climates and seasons, the Wetter those which change under the same climate and during the same season of the year. Wettering signifies the weathering of a substance, or the long period of time, Wetter during a shorter. T's German says it is beautiful Wetter (weather), when the sun shines and it is not rainy or windy, on the other hand the Wettering (chance) of the weather is not so pleasant, and severe in a country, the further it lies to the north. They say moreover, to day is beautiful Wetter (weather), but this spring, this summer, this autumn we have beautiful Wettering. In English we say weather, weathering, and "climate" or "season" can seldom be substituted for it in translating Wettering.

Wetter, *m.* (-s; *pl* —) waggerer, bet-  
ter, he that lays

Wetterau, f Wetteraw.

Wetterleuchten, vimp insepar. v.  
lighten

Wettern, v. I. *imp* to thunder; II *n*  
(*aux* haben) to curse; er flucht und  
wettern, he is very angry, fulminates  
and thunders

Wéttehen, v r. n. (aux. seyn) to  
walk for a wager.

Wettgefang, *m.* (-es; *pl* -fänge)  
song of emulation.

**Bătălia** m pf, m (-eă; pl. -bătălii)  
1 contest, 2 pugilistic combat.

Metzampfen, vn (zu) mit ei-  
nem —, to contend with, strive with  
any one for the victory.

**Méttfämpfer**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) *pu*  
*gillst.*

Wettlauf, (m. -es; pl -läufe)  
Wettrennen

Wettrennen, *n* (-s) race, running  
morgen ist ein Wettrennen, there is a  
race to be run to-morrow; Wettrennen  
zu Wagen, chariot-race.

**Wétfläufen**, *v n* (mit einem) *to*  
run with any one for a wager *or* prize  
**Wétfläuser**, *m* (-s; *pl* —) one

Wéttaußpreis, *m.* prize of a race

Вѣтх police, f. (pl -н) wager-po  
ley.

**Beistreiten**, *v n n* to race one's horse against another, to ride a race a steeple-chase, a match

**W**ettrennen, *I. v. n.* to run for a wager, to race (both of men and horses); *II. s. n.* racing, race; running-match.

**Béttreuer**, m. (-, pl. —) race-horse, courser.

Bettlingen, n. tr. n. 1. to was in  
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**Widerfläger**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) recriminator.  
**Widerkreuz**, *n.* (-es) *H. T.* crosslet  
**Widerlage**, *f. Arch.* *T.* counter-poise, counter-pillar, spur, *L. T.* jointure, settlement, donation in favour of marriage  
**Widerlager**, *n.* (-s) *vid.* **Widerlage**, 1.  
**Widerläger**, *m.* (-s) *Mm. T.* one who digs the foundation of a buttment  
**Widerlaufen**, *v. r. n.* (*aux.* *seyn*) to run against, to wind, double  
**Widerlegbar**, **Widerleglich**, *adj.* confutable, refutable  
**Widerlegbarkeit**, *f.* capability of being refuted  
**Widerlegen**, *v. a.* to refute, confute, contradict, gainsay, disprove, einen Beweis, einen Satz —, to disprove, confute an argument, a proposition; die Erfahrung widerlegt es, experience disproves it  
**Widerleger**, *m.* refuter  
**Widerlegung**, *f.* confutation, refutation; *L. T.* contradiction, rebuttal, objections; *compos.* —schluß, *f.* written refutation, disproof, rebutment  
**Widerlich**, *I. adj.* repugnant, offensive, disgusting, loathsome, nauseous, *II. adv.* disgustingly, nauseously.  
**Widerlichkeit**, *f.* offensiveness, nauseness, loathsomeness, tediousness  
**Widern**, *v. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to be repugnant, to loathe, nauseate; es wider mir vor dieser Speise, or diese Speise wider mir, I feel nausea at this (kind of) food.  
**Widernatürlich**, *I. adj.* contrary to nature, unnatural, preternatural, *II. adv.* unnaturally  
**Widernatürlichkeit**, *f.* preternaturalness  
**Widerpaßt**, *m. vid.* **Gegenpaßt**.  
**Widerpart**, *m. & f.* opposition, contradiction, counterpart, adversary, antagonist, opponent, opposer; einem — halten, to oppose, contradict.  
**Widerprall**, *m.* reverberation, counter-blow, rebound, rebounding, recoiling, *ber — der Sonnenstrahlen*, reflection of the sun-beams.  
**Widerprallen**, *v. n. separ.* (*aux.* *seyn*) to rebound  
**Widerrätthen**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to dissuade one from, to advise against.  
**Widerrätthen**, *n.* —rathung, *f.* dissuading, dissuasion  
**Widerrätthei**, *m.* dehorter, dissuader.  
**Widerrechtlich**, *I. adj.* illegal, unlawful, contrary to law; *II. adv.* illegally, unlawfully, in opposition to the law.  
**Widerrechtlichkeit**, *f.* illegality, unlawfulness, contrariety to law; also an illegal act, wrongful thing  
**Widerrede**, *f.* contradiction, objection; ohne —, unquestionably, undoubtedly, also unanimously, without a dissenting voice  
**Widerreden**, *v. vid.* **Widersprechen**.  
**Widerriß**, *m.* withers (of a horse); die Verlesung am —, am — verlegt, wither-wrung  
**Widerzuck**, *m.* **Widerrückung**, *f.* recantation, revocation, retraction; — thun, to recant, unsay.  
**Widerzücklich**, *adj.* that may be recalled, revocable.

**Widerrufen**, *v. r. a.* to revoke, recant, retract  
**Widerzücklichkeit**, *f.* revocableness  
**Widerzucker**, *m.* **Widerzuckerinn**, *f.* adversary, antagonist, opposer, enemy, *bei — des menschlichen Geschlechtes*, the devil.  
*Syn.* **Widerzucker**, **Gezener**, **Feind** *Who* ever even merely contradicts the opinions or sentiments of a wisdom, and acts in opposition to him, is his **Gezener** (opponent, enemy), he who, at the same time, endeavours to injure his opponent, is his **Widerzucker** (adversary, antagonist), and if he does it by out of hand, he is **Gezener** (opponent) of the Jew, where the **Gezener** (opponent) of the Jew is, it is *vid.* as they contradicted their opinions, the **Widerzucker** (adversaries) in as far as they strive to injure them everywhere, and their **Gezener** (enemies) in as far as they add this out of hate  
**Widerzuck**, *m.* opposition; contract, antithesis  
**Widerzucklich**, *m. vid.* **Widerzucklich**.  
**Widerzuckeln**, *m.* reverberation, refluxence, reflexion of light  
**Widerzuckeln**, *n.* recrimination  
**Widerzuckeln**, *v. r. n.* to strike against  
**Widerzuckeln**, *f. N. T.* back sweep of the waves, surf  
**Widerzucken**, *v. refl.* to resist, oppose; to offer resistance, *das —, vid.* **Widerzuckeln**.  
**Widerzucklich**, *I. adj.* resisting, disobedient, refractory, resistable; *II. adv.* refractorily  
**Widerzucklichkeit**, *f.* refractoriness  
**Widerzuckung**, *f.* opposition, contrariety, repugnance, reluctance  
**Widerzuckung**, *m.* inconsistency, contradiction, wrong sense; nonsense, absurdity  
**Widerzuckung**, *I. adj.* repugnant to common sense, inconsistent, contradictory; absurd, preposterous; nonsensical; eine Rede — verstellen, to misunderstand a speech, — Setze behaupten, to maintain paradoxes; *II. adv.* inconsistently; nonsensically; absurdly.  
**Widerzuckung**, *I. adj.* refractory, obstinate, stubborn, perverse, contumacious, *II. adv.* refractorily, obstinately, perversely.  
**Widerzuckung**, *m.* refractory.  
**Widerzuckungkeit**, *f.* refractoriness, obstinacy, stubbornness, contumacy, intractableness.  
**Widerzuckeln**, *n.* contrary, counterpart, reverse, *Sein* and *das* — halten, to act in a manner opposite to another, *mit — e, provincia* on the contrary  
**Widerzuckeln**, *f.* barb; ein Pfeil mit — n, a bearded arrow.  
**Widerzuckeln**, *v. r. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) (*with the dat.* einem or einer Sache —) to contradict, gainsay, oppose; *Sei — sich selbst*, you contradict yourself, *hier* *etw.* *widerpricht* dem andern, this proposition contradicts the other  
**Widerzuckeln**, *adv. & adj.* contradictory  
**Widerzuckeln**, *m.* **Widerzuckeln**, *f.* contradictor, gainsayer  
**Widerzuckeln**, *adj.* fond of contradicting; contrary.  
**Widerzuckeln**, *adj.* that may be contradicted.  
**Widerzuckelungsdruck**, *f.* love of contradiction.

**Widerzuckeln**, *n.* contradiction, gainsaying, opposition. — *in den Gesetzen*, antinomy; ohne —, without contradiction, unquestionably, *seine Meinung ist ohne — angenommen worden*, his opinion has been adopted without any opposition, unanimously, *das widerstehen* —, that is not to be contradicted or gainsayed, *mit sich selbst im — sein*, to be at variance with one's self, *compos — gegen*, *m.* fondness of contradicting, — *geistig*, *m.* person who has contracted the habit of contradicting.  
**Widerzuckeln**, *m.* resistance, opposition dem Feinde — küssen, to offer resistance to the enemy, *ber — der Luft*, the resistance of the atmosphere; *compos — stinlie*, *f.* *Mid T* line of resistance  
**Widerzuckeln**, *v. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) 1. to resist, oppose, withstand, 2. to be repugnant, to oppose, *es widersteht mir*, it is repugnant to my taste or feeling  
**Widerzuckeln**, *adj.* resistible  
**Widerzuckeln**, *f.* resistibleness, resistance.  
**Widerzuckeln**, *m.* 1. counter-shock; 2. counter-foot 'a plant  
**Widerzuckeln**, *v. n.* (*aux.* *haben*) *with dat.* to strive, struggle against, to resist  
**Widerzuckeln**, *n.* opposition, resistance; reluctance  
**Widerzuckeln**, *m.* opposer.  
**Widerzuckeln**, *adj.* that may be opposed or resisted, resistible.  
**Widerzuckeln**, *n.* contradiction, opposition, *ber — der Pflichten*, *Sträf*, the conflict of duties, antagonism of forces, *hier* *zwei Gesetze scheinen sich zu widerprechen*, *es ist schwer* *zwischen* — zu lösen, these two laws appear to be contradictory, it is difficult to reconcile this anomaly, this antinomy.  
**Widerzuckeln**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* *haben*) to oppose, to militate against.  
**Widerzuckeln**, *part. adj.* militating, conflicting  
**Widerzuckeln**, *m.* contradictor, opposer  
**Widerzuckeln**, *m. N. T.* stop-water, counter-current, reflux, backwater, eddy, whirlpool  
**Widerzuckeln**, *f.* stay, buttress, shore, *vid.* **Stütze**.  
**Widerzuckeln**, *v. n.* to bear against, to shore.  
**Widerzuckeln**, *m. vid.* — part; — *thou*, *m.* Venus-hair, maiden-hair (a plant)  
**Widerzuckeln**, *adj.* contrary, adverse, perverse, cross; peevish; repugnant, repulsive; ein — *er* *Wien*, a cross-grained fellow.  
**Widerzuckeln**, *f.* adversity, disappointment, reverse of fortune  
**Widerzuckeln**, *m.* averseness, aversion, reluctance, abhorrence; *displeasure*, grudge, ill-will, — *n* *haben*, to bear a grudge, ill-will; *ber* *natürliche* —, antipathy  
**Widerzuckeln**, *I. adj.* reluctant, cross-grained, *II. adv.* reluctantly.  
**Widerzuckeln**, *m.* contrary wind.  
**Widerzuckeln**, *n.* (-es) *L. u.* refutation, reply.  
**Widerzuckeln**, *f. N. T.* change of the tide.

**Widmen**, *v a & refl* to dedicate; to devote, *sich den Wissenschaften* —, to devote one's self to science

**Widmen**, *n* (—) dedicating, devoting

**Widmer**, *m* (—; *pl* —) dedicator.

**Widmung**, *f* (*pl* —en) dedication, devoting; *compos* —sbrief, —schreiben, —schluß, *f* dedication, dedicatory epistle

**Widrig**, *adj. & adv* 1 contrary, adverse, cross, different, opposita, 2 disgustful, repugnant, repulsive, loathsome, nauseous, —e Winde, adverse winds; —gefinnt sein, to be adversely inclined, unfavourably or hostilely disposed; *im —en Falle*, or —en Falle, in the contrary case otherwise, in default of which, if not, *daß —e Geschick*, adverse fate, adversity; —er Geruch, offensive smell

**Widrigfalls**, **Widrigs**, *adv* in the contrary case, upon the failure of which.

**Widrigkeit**, *f* (*pl* —en) 1 contrary, adversity; 2 disgustfulness, offensiveness, repugnance, nauseousness

**Wie**, *adv* how; in what manner or way; by what means; —alt sind Sie? how old are you? —so? how so? —viel? —sehr? how much? —schön, gut, gelehrt, u. s. w. auch, however beautiful, good, learned, &c. —schön ist die Tugend! how beautiful is virtue! —froh war ich! how glad was I! ich weiß nicht —ich es machen soll! I do not know how to do with it: —! hat er so gesagt? what, has he said so? —gut oder schlecht der Styl auch (immer) sein mag, however good or bad the style may be; es sey dem, —ihm wolle, be that as it may, however that may be, *II. conj* as, like; when —eint Riese, as a giant; —ein Rasenber, like a madman, —auch, as also; —wenn, as if; so —, (just or such) as, so groß —, as tall as. . nicht so gut —, not as good as ...; —ich sehe, as I see; —er fort war, when he was gone; —versteinert, as if (as it were), petrified

**Wiesel**, *m* (*pl* —) *provinc* weevil, calender.

**Wiesel & Wüßel**, *v. n. vulg* to crow, swarm

**Wies**, *m* wood

**Wiede**, *f* (*pl* —n) *provinc* willow, osier, withy; saggot-band; *compos* —hoyf, *m* lapwing, hoopoe; —hopftraut, *n* esparcet, sainfoin.

**Wiesel**, *m. & n.* wayfaring tree

**Wieder**, *adv* 1. again, anew, afresh; 2. in return; 3. back; 4. a second time, another time, repeatedly; (*in many compos. it = BE. . and in substantives it may be rendered by SECOND, RENEWED, REPEATED BE. .*), *sich* —erholen, —zu sich selbst kommen, to recover one's self; —gesund werden, to recover; —gut machen, to requite, redress; —herstellen, —in den vorigen Stand setzen, to restore; —holen, to fetch, bring or carry back; —in die vorige Krankheit fallen, to relapse; —zurecht bringen, to redress; *unt* —auf unsere Sache (Vorhaben) zu kommen, to return to the purpose, to resume the matter; *einem* —etwas zu Gefallen thun, to return one's favours; *mir* wollen nicht —davon reden, let there be no more talk of it; *hin und* —, to and fro; *N. B.* In compounds of **Wieder** the accent is variable. This rule, however, may be observed:

—When the root of the compound is a monosyllable or dissyllable, the accent falls upon **Wieder**, but when it is polysyllable it preserves its original accent  
**Wiederabdruck**, *m.* re-impression  
**Wiederabdrucken**, *v a* to reprint

**Wiederabjagung**, *f* recapture, recovery, deliverance; *compos* —recht, *n. L. T.* right of recapture

**Wiederabnehmen**, *v. ir a* to retake from

**Wiederabsagen**, *v a & n* to countermand, deprecate

**Wiederabtheilen**, *v a* to subdivide

**Wiederabtreten**, *v. ir a & n.* (*aux* *seyn*) to cede anew, again to retire, retrocede.

**Wiederachten**, *v. a.* to esteem in return

**Wiederäffen**, *v a.* to baffle in return

**Wiederanbinden**, *v. ir a & n.* to tie up again, to retie, *fam.* to renew one's quarrel.

**Wiederanfangen**, *v. ir a & n* to begin or commence again

**Wiederanfangen**, *v a* to handle again

**Wiederangreifen**, *v. ir a.* to handle or attack again

**Wiederannahme**, *f* re-assumption

**Wiederanstellen**, *v. a.* to replace, re-install, re-employ

**Wiederanzünden**, *v a* to kindle again, to relight, rekindle.

**Wiederauferstehen**, *v n* (*aux* *seyn*) to rise again (from the dead), to come to life again

**Wiederauferstehung**, *f* resurrection

**Wieder auffinden**, *v. ir. a.* to find out again, to refind

**Wieder auffindung**, *f* recovery.

**Wieder aufgehen**, *v. ir n* (*aux* *seyn*) to open again.

**Wieder aufheben**, *v. ir a.* 1 to raise or lift again; 2 to abolish, cancel, abrogate (a law)

**Wieder aufkommen**, *v. ir. n.* (*aux* *seyn*) to recover from an illness

**Wieder aufleben**, *n* reviviscence, revival; *daß* —der Gelehrsamkeit, revival of learning

**Wieder auflegen**, *v a* to lay on again; to re-apply; to reprint (a book).

**Wieder aufmuntern**, *v. a.* to re-animate, re-encourage, rally.

**Wieder aufnehmen**, *v. ir a* to receive again, to re-assume.

**Wieder aufstehen**, *v. ir. n.* (*aux* *seyn*) to stand up again.

**Wieder ausbessern**, *v a* to repair.

**Wieder ausbesserung**, *f.* repairing, reparation

**Wieder ausbrechen**, *v. ir n* (*aux* *seyn*) to break out anew; to be renewed.

**Wieder ausbruch**, *m.* (—) breaking out again, recommencement (of a war, &c.)

**Wieder ausöhnen**, *v. a. & refl.* to reconcile.

**Wieder ausöhnung**, *f.* reconciliation.

**Wieder bauen**, *v a.* to rebuild, construct.

**Wieder bedenken**, *v. ir a & refl.* to reconsider, to think again on any thing

**Wieder befähigen**, *v a & refl.* *L. T.* to make competent again, to qualify, to rehabilitate

**Wieder befähigung**, *f* rehabilitation

**Wieder begehren**, *v a* to request again, to demand back, redemand

**Wieder bekehrung**, *f* reconversion

**Wieder beklagte**, *m* (*decl* like *adv*) *L. T.* the party accused in reconvention

**Wieder bekommen**, *v. ir a* to get again, to recover

**Wieder belangte**, *m* *und* **Wieder beklagte**.

**Wieder beleben**, *v a* to re-animate, resuscitate.

**Wieder belebung**, *f.* resuscitation.

**Wieder bemächtigen**, *v. refl* *sich* einer Sache —, to regain possession of a thing

**Wieder beruhigen**, *v. a. & refl* to recompose, re-assure.

**Wieder befähigen**, *v a & refl.* to re-appeal, to resolute

**Wieder beaufichtigung**, *f* re-appealing

**Wieder besetzen**, *v a* to fill (a place) again, to re-occupy

**Wieder besinnen**, *v. ir. refl* to recollect one's self

**Wieder besitz**, *m* (—) repossession

**Wieder besitzen**, *v a.* to have back again, to repossess.

**Wieder bevölkern**, *v a & refl.* to repopulate

**Wieder bezahlen**, *v a* to repay, re-imburse

**Wieder bezahlung**, *f* re-imbursment

**Wieder beziehen**, *v. ir a* to recover, to remount; to re-inhabit (a house)

**Wieder bitten**, *v. ir a* 1 to pray again to re-invite, request anew; 2. to invite in return

**Wieder blitzen**, *v n* to reflect the flashes of lightning, to flash again

**Wieder borgen**, *v a & n* 1 to borrow again, anew; 2 to lend in return

**Wieder brauchen**, *v a.* to use again

**Wieder bringen**, *v. a* to bring again, back

**Wieder bringer**, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) one who brings back again, restorer

**Wieder bringlich**, *adj* retrievable

**Wieder bringung**, *f* restoration, re-creation

**Wieder bringung**, *f* restoration, re-creation

**Wieder bringen**, *f* restoration, re-creation

**Wieder bringen**, *f* restoration, re-creation

**Wieder bringen**, *f* restoration, re-creation

**Wieder bringen**, *f* restoration, re-creation

**Wieder bringen**, *f* restoration, re-creation

**Wieder bringen**, *f* restoration, re-creation

**Wieder bringen**, *f* restoration, re-creation

**Wieder bringen**, *f* restoration, re-creation

turn again into (a track); 2. *fig* to mend one's conduct, grow more orderly; 3 to resume one's subject (after a digression)

**Wiedereinlösen**, *v a* to redeem again

**Wiedereinlösung**, *f* redeeming

**Wiedereinnahme**, *f* recapture

**Wiedereinnahmen**, *v ir a* to take again, to recapture

**Wiedereinnnehmung**, *f* *vid.* **Wiedereinnahme**.

**Wiedereinreißen**, *v ir a. & n.* 1. to demolish, pull down again, 2 to be introduced again, to become prevalent again (of bad practices, &c)

**Wiedereinrichten**, *v a & refl* 1 *S T* to set (a limb), to reduce; 2 *fig.* to re-establish, re-organize.

**Wiedereinrichtung**, *f. S. T.* reposition (of a bone).

**Wiedereinschiffen**, *v a. & refl* to reship, re-embark

**Wiedereinsetzen**, *v a* to replace, restore, re-instate, re-integrate

**Wiedereinsetzung**, *f* re-installation, restoration.

**Wiedereinstecken**, *v a.* to repocket, resheath (a sword), to re-imprison

**Wiedereinstellen**, *v a* to replace; *sich* —, to return

**Wiedereinweihen**, *v a* to consecrate or dedicate anew

**Wiedereinweihung**, *f* re-ordination

**Wiederergreifen**, *v ir a* to re-seize, retake

**Wiederergreifung**, *f.* re-seizure

**Wiedererhalten**, *v ir a.* to get back, recover, re-obtain

**Wiedererhaltung**, *f* recovery.

**Wiedererholen**, *v a & refl* to regain, recover

**Wiedererinnern**, *v a & refl.* to recollect, call to mind

**Wiedererinnerung**, *f.* recollection

**Wiedererkennen**, *v a. & refl.* to know again, recognize; *bad* —, recognition

**Wiedererkennung**, *f.* recognition.

**Wiedererlangen**, *v a* to re-obtain, to recover, re-acquire

**Wiedererlangung**, *f.* re-acquisition, recovery

**Wiedererobern**, *v a.* to re-conquer

**Wiedereroberung**, *f.* reconquest.

**Wiedererscheinen**, *v ir n. (aux. seyn)* to re-appear.

**Wiedererscheinung**, *f.* re-appearance.

**Wiederersetzen**, *v a* to restore, **Wiedererstaten**, *f* reintegrate, repay.

**Wiedererstattung**, *f.* restitution, restoration, redintegration

**Wiederermählung**, *f* re-selection

**Wiedererweckung**, *f.* resuscitation

**Wiedererzählen**, *v a.* to relate again, to retell; to repeat.

**Wiedererzeugen**, *v a.* to reproduce; *sich* —, to multiply, increase

**Wiedererzeugung**, *f.* reproduction

tion; *compos* —*straft*, *f.* reproductive power.

**Wiederfährt**, *f Sp T.* return by the same track. *vid* Rückfährt.

**Wiederfinden**, *v ir a & refl* to find again; to recover, regain

**Wiederflug**, *m. (-es)* *Hunt. T* return (of birds of passage).

**Wiederfluß**, *m. (-es)* reflux

**Wiederfordern**, *v a.* to demand again or back, to redemand.

**Wiederforderung**, *f* redemanding; *L T* recovery

**Wiederfortgehen**, *v ir n. (aux. seyn)* to go away again, to retire, to return

**Wiedergabe**, *f* return, restitution

**Wiedergang**, *m (-es)* *Hunt T* return (of game)

**Wiedergebärz**, *v ir a* to regenerate.

**Wiedergeben**, *v ir a. 1* to return, restore, give back; 2 to translate, render.

**Wiedergeblich**, *adj* that ought to be returned, returnable

**Wiedergeboren**, *adj.* born anew, regenerate

**Wiedergeburt**, *f* regeneration.

**Wiedergebunz**, *f.* returning, *vid* Wiedergabe.

**Wiedergelangen**, *v n (aux. seyn)* to arrive again, to get back to, to re-attain

**Wiedergelangung**, *f* restoration to a throne, &c), re-establishment

**Wiedergeld**, *n (-es)* *provinc.* requital

**Wiedergenesen**, *v ir n (aux. seyn)* to recover, be convalescent; *der*, *die* —*dt*, the convalescent.

**Wiedergenesung**, *f.* recovery

**Wiedergeminnen**, *v ir a.* to regain

**Wiederganz**, *m* resplendence, reflected splendour, image

**Wiederglängen**, *v n.* to reflect, be reflected.

**Wiedergrüßen**, *v a.* to return the salute.

**Wiedergutmachen**, *v a 1* to repair; 2. to make amends, atone for

**Wiedergutwerden**, *v ir n (aux. seyn)* *fam.* 1. to be renewed or repaired; 2 *fig* to become mild or kind again

**Wiederhaben**, *v ir a* to have again or back

**Wiederhall**, *m* echo re-echoing; resonance

**Wiederhallen**, *v a. & n.* to resound, re-echo

**Wiederhassen**, *v a.* to hate in return, mutually.

**Wiederhauen**, *v -eg & ir a.* to cut or chop in return

**Wiederheimsuchen**, *v a* to return the visit, to visit again.

**Wiederherstellen**, *v a refl.* to restore, re-establish; *Ch. T.* to reintegrate, renovate.

**Wiederherstellend**, *adj* restorative.

**Wiederhersteller**, *m.* restorer.

**Wiederherstellung**, *f.* restoration, restitution; reproduction.

**Wiederherstellungskraft**, *f.* **Wiederherstellungsbemögen**, *n.* power of reproduction.

**Wiederherstellungsmittel**, *n* restorative

**Wiederherstellungszeichen**, *n (-s)* sign that restores an erased word, &c.

**Wiederherzubringen**, *v ir a & refl* to reproduce

**Wiederherzubringung**, *f* reproduction, *Ch T* palingenesis

**Wiederhinaufgehen**, *v ir n (aux. seyn)* to re-ascend, remount

**Wiederhineingehen**, *v ir n (aux. seyn)* to re-enter, return in or into

**Wiederholen**, *v a 1* *insepar* to repeat, 2 *separ.* Wiederholen, to bring carry, fetch back; *es* muß mehrmals wiederholt werden, it must be repeated again and again

**Wiederholtlich**, *adv* repeatedly

**Wiederhölter**, *m.* repeater.

**Wiederholuhr**, *f* repeating watch

**Wiederholung**, *f.* repeating, repetition, *öftere* —, frequency

**Wiederholungsstunde**, *f.* hour of repetition

**Wiederholungszeichen**, *n* sign of repetition

**Wiederholwerk**, *n (-es)* *vid* Repetierwerk.

**Wiederkauen**, *v a & n* to chew

**Wiederkauen**, *f* again, to ruminate; *fig* to ruminate, chew the cud; —*de* Thiere, ruminating animals.

**Wiederkauen**, *n. (-s)* } rumination

**Wiederkaufung**, *f.* } tion

**Wiederkauf**, *m* redemption

**Wiederkaufen**, *v a* to repurchase, redeem

**Wiederkäufer**, *m (-s; pl —)* repurchaser, redeemer

**Wiederkäuflich**, *adj.* redeemable

**Wiederkaufrecht**, *n.* right of redemption

**Wiederkehr**, *f* return; *ohne* —*verloren*, irretrievably lost

**Wiederkehren**, *v n. (aux. seyn)* to return; to be repeated

**Wiederkehrung**, *f* return; *compos* —*punkt*, *m.* return-point in a curve

**Wiederkehrzweig**, *m (-es)* *A T* twig of the vague nerve.

**Wiederklage**, *f* counter-plea.

**Wiederklagen**, *v n.* to bring a re-convention

**Wiederkläger**, *m (-s)* plaintiff in re-convention

**Wiederklang**, *m. (-es)* echo, re-sound; resonance

**Wiederklängen**, *v ir n.* to re-sound, re-echo

**Wiederkommen**, *n.* coming back, returning

**Wiederkriegen**, *v a.* to get back, to re-obtain

**Wiederkunft**, *f* returning, return

**Wiederlebendig machen**, *v a* to revive, resuscitate

**Wiederlebendigmachung**, *f* revivification

**Wiederlesen**, *v ir a.* to reperuse, read again

**Wiederlesung**, *f.* reperusal

**Wiederlösen**, *v a.* to redeem

**Wiederlösung**, *f.* release: re-demption; *compos. —recht*, *n.* right of redemption

**Wiedermachen**, *v* to do over again, to remake

**23. Dieb**

**Wieder murmeln**, v. a. & n. to murmur back, again  
**Wiedernahme**, f. recapture of a prize.  
**Wieder nähern**, v. a. & refl. to re-approach.  
**Wiedernehmen**, v. v. a. to retake.  
**Wiedernehmer**, m. recaptor of a prize.  
**Wiederniederlegen**, v. a. & refl. to lay down again.  
**Wiederniedersetzen**, v. a. & refl. to reseat (one's self), to sit down again.  
**Wiederöffnen**, v. a. to re-open.  
**Wiedererfage**, f. telling again.  
**Wiedererfagen**, v. a. to reessay, report, repeat.  
**Wiedererinnern**, v. a. & refl. to recollect, re-assemble.  
**Wiedererschaffen**, v. tr. a. to get again, find again.  
**Wiedererschall**, m. echo, resounding.  
**Wiedererschallen**, v. n. to resound, echo, re-echo.  
**Wiedererschlein**, m. reflexion of the light, reflexivity; reverberation.  
**Wiedererschleinen**, v. tr. n. to be reflected (of light), to be imaged.  
**Wiedererschelten**, v. tr. a. to scold, call names in return.  
**Wiedererschenten**, v. a. to give again, back, to return (as a present).  
**Wiedererschicken**, v. a & n. to send back, again, anew.  
**Wiedereschimpfen**, v. a. & n. to scold or slang in return.  
**Wiedereschlag**, m. stroke in return.  
**Wiedereschlagen**, v. tr. a. to hit or strike back, in return.  
**Wiedereschmelzen**, v. tr. a. to remelt, melt over again.  
**Wiedereschreiben**, v. tr. a. to write again, to rewrite.  
**Wiedersee**, m. (-s) N. T. reflux, ebb.  
**Wiedersehen**, v. tr. a. to see again; *daß* —, seeing or meeting again; *Gott befohlen, bis auf* —, good bye, till we see each other again! (*French au revoir*!)  
**Wiedersetzen**, v. a. & refl. to replace, reseat; *sich* —, to sit down again; *Mit. T.* to rally.  
**Wiederströmung**, m. (-s) bound, rebound, result; *Sp. T.* doubling; *durch* —, by doubling, by a bound.  
**Wiederstärken**, v. a. & refl. to re-invigorate, to strengthen.  
**Wiederstoßen**, v. tr. a. to thrust back or again, to repulse.  
**Wiederstrahl**, m. (-ts) reflected or reverberated ray.  
**Wiederstrahlen**, v. a. & n. to reflect, reverberate, image back; to be reflected, &c.  
**Wiederstreich**, m. (-s) *vid. Wiederflug*.  
**Wiederstrom**, m. *vid. Widerstrom*.  
**Wiedersuchen**, v. a. to seek or look for again.  
**Wiedertaufen**, f. rebaptization.  
**Wiedertaufen**, v. a. to rebaptize.  
**Wiedertaucher**, m. anabaptist; *comp. —lehre*, f. anabaptism.  
**Wiederthun**, v. tr. a. *fam. to do over again*.

## Stieb

Wiederfinden, v. *vid.* Wieder-  
schaffen.  
Wiedertritt, *m.* (-*ß*) repeated step.  
Wiederum, *adv.* again, anew, afresh,  
in one's turn.  
Wiederumkehren, v. a. & n. to  
turn about again, to return.  
Wiederverändern, v. a. & *refl.*  
to change again  
Wiedervereinigen, v. a. & *refl.* to  
re unite, rejoin  
Wiedervereinigung, *f.* reunion.  
Wiedervergeltten, v. *tr.* a. & n.  
to requite, recompense; es soll dir wie-  
dervergolten werden, you shall be re-  
munerated for it; (also as a threat), you  
shall have like for like.  
Wiedervergelter, *m.* (-*ß*; *pl.* -*en*)  
reunerator, requiter, retributor  
Wiedervergeltung, *f.* retaliation,  
requital, law of reprisals; retribution,  
recompense; *compos.* -*maßnahmen*,  
-*maßregeln*, *pl.* reprisals; -*recht*,  
n. right of retaliation (lex talionis); sich  
des -*rechtes* bedienen, to retaliate;  
to use reprisals.  
Wiedervergleichen, v. *tr.* a. & *refl.*  
to compare over again; *fig.* to recon-  
cile, *ind.* Vergleichin.  
Wiedervergleichun*g*, *f.* 1. com-  
paring over again; 2. reconciliation.  
Wiederverheirathen, v. a. &  
*refl.* to marry again.  
Wiederverkauf, *m.* (-*tes*) resale,  
subsale.  
Wiederverkaufen, v. a. to sell  
again, resell.  
Wiederverföhnen, v. a. & *refl.* to  
reconcile, re-adjust.  
Wiederverföhun*g*, *f.* reconcil-  
iation.  
Wiedervertreiben, v. *tr.* a. to  
drive away again, to re-expel.  
Wiedervorbeigehen, v. *tr.* n.  
(*aus. seyn*) to go by again, to repass.  
Wiederwacht, *m.* *vid.* Wieder-  
wuch*s*.  
Wiederwachsen, v. *tr.* n. (*aus. seyn*)  
to grow again.  
Wiederwägen, } v. *tr.* a. to weigh  
Wiederwiegen, } again.  
Wiederwechsel, *m.* *M. E.* bill of  
exchange that has come back protested  
and is sent again.  
Wiederwägung, *f.* retaking,  
taking away again.  
Wiederwähmen, v. *tr.* a. to  
take away again.  
Wiederwerden, v. *tr.* n. (*aus. seyn*)  
to become again; to enter into a new  
life, to re-enter existence.  
Wiederwollen, v. *tr.* n. to wish  
to have again.  
Wiederwuch*s*, *m.* (-*tes*) second  
growth, fresh growth.  
Wiederzahlen, v. a. & n. to repay,  
pay again, to pay back, reimburse.  
Wiederzählen, v. a. to reckon  
again, recount.  
Wiederzeit, *f.* *N. T.* 1. time of tide  
and ebb; 2. the tide and ebb.  
Wiederzug, *m.* (-*tes*) return (of birds  
of passage).  
Wiederzurück, *adv.* back again; —  
ansetzen, to resume the work of a gal-  
lery (in mining).  
Wiederzusammensetzen, v. a. to  
put together again, to recompose.

## Wie

Wiedezusammensetzung, recomposition.

Wiedewol, *m.* (—) *provinc.* oriole, yellow thrush.

Wieg, *f.* (*pl.* —) 1. cradle, also *fig.* 2. *T.* graving tool; *compos.* —nangebinde, *n.* present to an infant; —birtda—, —n—, —n—, *n.* cradle-band; —n—, —n—, *n.* head of the cradle; —nbrutt, *n.* rocker of a cradle; —nbeet, *f.* cradle-quilt; —nfeier, *f.* keeping of one's birthday; —nfeft, *n.* birthday-festival; —nfeft begeben, to keep one's birthday; —nfuß, *m.* foot of the cradle; —nigeld, *n.* present to the nurse on the birth of a child; —ngebang, *n.* lullaby; —ngefchent, *n.* *vid.* —nangefinde; —nftud, *n.* child or infant in the cradle; —nftorb, *m.* cradle basket; —nlieb, —nliebchen, *n.* lullaby; —nnadchen, *n.* girl who rocks the cradle; —npferd, *n.* rocking horse; —nftud, *n.* *vid.* —nangefinde; —nftuhl, *m.* (or *Stuhlfestuhl*) rocking-chair (in the United States).

Wieggeleib, *n.* *vid.* Wieggeleib.

Wiegen, *v. a. & refl.* 1. to move the cradle, to rock; to move gently or softly; 2. to cut (with a sausage knife); ein Schiff —, to shake a ship by jumping on her deck, in order to launch her from the stock; *fig. vulg.* in einer Sache gewiegt feyn, to be well skilled in a thing.

Wiegen, *n.* (—) rocking.

Wiegen, *v. ir. n.* (*aux.* haben) to weigh.

Wiegen, *n.* (—) weighing.

Wieger, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) —inn, *f.* 1. one who rocks (a child); 2. *vid.* Wieggenbreit.

Wiegewage, *f.* (*pl.* —) scales for weighing.

Wiegweh, *f.* (*pl.* —) wind-hover.

Wiehern, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to neigh; *fig.* mit —der Stimme, with a neighing voice; ein —es Gelächter, a horse-laugh, a snort of a laugh.

Wiehern, *n.* (—) neighing, neigh.

Wiele, *f.* (*pl.* —en) *provinc.* bay, inlet.

Wiele, *f.* (*pl.* —) 1. *S. & T.* tent, plug of lint; 2. *provinc.* dog-rose, wild rose.

Wiele, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *N. T.* fender; *compos.* —ftoß, *m.* piece of rope made by the wheel.

Wieme, *f.* (*pl.* —n) Wiemen, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) *provinc.* roost, hen-roost; stick to hang bacon or ham on.

Wien, *n.* (—) Vienna.

Wienach, *adv.* how, in what manner.

Wiener, *m.* (—; *pl.* —) inhabitant or native of Vienna, Viennese.

Wienerich, *adj.* Viennese.

Wienig, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) cat, puss.

Wipe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) seed-case of a wild rose or hip.

Wischbaum, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —bäume) pole or beam, fastened over a load of hay or straw, to keep it together.

Wischchen, *n.* (—) *provinc.* dim. of Luife, Lucy.

Wiese, *f.* (*pl.* —n) meadow, mead, meadow-ground; eine blumenreiche, —, flowery meadow; *compos.* —nampfer, *m.* sorrel; —nambühl, *m.* aquatic horehound; —naniß, *m.* the berry-bearing angelica; —nbach, *m.* brook in a meadow; —nbatengel, *m.* wild germander; —nbaum, *m.* culture of meadows; —nbatrate, *f.* the betony

## Wils

—*nbertrum*, *m* sneezing-wort; —*nblume*, *f* meadow-flower; —*nbocksbart*, *m* common buck's-beard, —*nbiachur*, *f* bush, copse being the fore part of a wood. —*nbißel*, *f* common thistle, —*nberienpreis*, *m* bastard german-mander, meadow fusiclin, —*nbiengelwurz*, *f* wild angelica. —*nberz*, *n* meadow-iron-ore, —*nbielb*, *n* grass-land; —*nbißachs*, *m* cudwort, cotton weed. —*nbiogfletten*, *n* meadow campanella —*nbiagr*, *n* meadow grass; —*nbiugrün* *n* meadow-green, verdure of the meadows, —*nbiugrund*, *m* meadow ground, meadow dale, —*nbihaber*, *m* tail oat-grass; —*nbiabdriftant*, *n* meadow-bark-w-eeid; —*nbiabnerfuss*, *m* meadow crow-foot, —*nbiabel*, *m* mole-plough; —*nbiilee*, *m* meadow-trefail, *der große* —*nbiilee*, honeysuckle-trefail, —*nbiatire*, *f* land-rail, corn-crake, —*nbiuopf*, *m* meadow-button, —*nbiö* *nbiunm*, *f* queen of the meadow (a plant); —*nbiuht*, *n* meadow-herb, —*nbiereß*, *f* meadow-cresses, —*nbiußweizen*, *m* black meadow-wheat, —*nbiuunmel*, *m* meadow-cumin, —*nbiand*, *n* *vid.* —*nbiugrund*; —*nbiattig*, *m* dandelion, —*nbiußer*, *m* *vid.* —*nbiuare*, —*nbiiein*, *m* purging flax, —*nbiereße*, *f* tu-lark, —*nbiereßgras*, *n* Timothy grass, —*nbiuohn*, *m* wild poppy, —*nbiuonst*, *m* *fig.* May; —*nbiuad*, *m* meadow-path, —*nbiupflanze*, *f* meadow-plant; —*nbiuplan*, *m* meadow, place to dance on, —*nbiuatterbiße*, *f* meadow-lathyrus; —*nbiureis*, *m* red meadow-trefail, —*nbiuelle*, *f* meadow-spring or fountain, —*nbiatle*, *f* meadow-rail —*nbiurante*, *f* *vid.* —*nbiureiß*; —*nbiurante*, *f* feathered columbine; —*nbiurebbuße*, *n* the ptarmigan; —*nbiurisse*, *f* meadow-grass, —*nbiude*, *f* improving of marshy grounds to meadows, —*nbiuaffian*, *m* meadow-saffron, —*nbiuaber*, *f* wild sage, —*nbiuafthaltm*, *m* marshy shave-grass, —*nbiuante*, *f* meadow-dove's-foot, savoy —*nbiuölyppe*, *f* mole-plough, —*nbiuönaire*, *f* *vid.* —*nbiuante*, —*nbiuöpotentleie*, *m* square-podded bird's foot trefail; —*nbiuettin*, *m* *vid.* —*nberz*; —*nbiuenerbrech*, *m* meadow saxifrage; —*nbiuäl*, *n* valley with meadows, —*nbiuälchen*, *n* meadow-dale; —*nbiuäu*, *m* meadow-dew, —*nbiuögt*, *m* surveyor of the meadows; —*nbiuachß*, —*nbiuuchß*, *m* growth of a meadow; meadow; —*nbiuatz*, *f* meadow-bug; —*nbiuaffer*, *n* meadow-water; —*nbiuafte*, —*nbiuolle*, *f* cotton-grass; —*nbiuinöblume*, *f* meadow-anemone; —*nbiuubte*, *f* meadow-bind-weed —*nbiuöbate*, *m* meadow's tube; —*nbiuettlöße*, *f* *vid.* —*nbiuaffian*; —*nbiuäins*, *m* rent of meadow land.

**Wiesel**, *n* (-s; *pl* —) weasel, weasel, das fäufende —, fitchet, polecat; das kanadische —, *pacan*: *compos* —beere, *f.* wild cherry; —eichhörnchen, *n* the palm-squirrel; —fell, *n* weasel skin.

**Biefel, m.** (-s) queen-bee.

Wieselbeere, *f* (pl. -n) wild cherry  
Wiesnachs, *m* and Wiesenwachs.

Wievielfte, *ady* der, die, das — ?  
 who or which of the number? what  
 number? der — ist heute? what day  
 of the month is to-day? den — n Band  
 haben Sie? which volume have you?

Wien t h l or Wiewöl, *conj* though,  
although, however.

**W**ieand, *m.* + warrior, hero  
**W**ilefoten, *pl.* the Wicfite

File, I say 1 wild, savage, uncultivated, in its natural state; 2. unruly,

## Wills

irregular, intractable, dissolute, fierce, barbarian, barbarous, die — *es* Noße, white brar, der — *es* Apfel, wilding, — *es* Thiere, wild beasts; ein — *es* Volk, a savage people; das — *es* Feiuer, St Anthony's fire, erysipelas — *es* Fleisch, proud flesh; — *es* Gestein, *Mm.* 7. rock or stone that contains no metal; *es* giebt keinen Dri, no der Weizen — wuchst, there is no place where wheat grows naturally, II *ad.* wildly, savagely, fiercely, barbarously, *vid Syn.* Ungeheim; *compos* — adel, *m* white hawthorn, — bad, *m* natural bath, not prepared by art; — boß, *m* B. T. wild basil, — elster, *f* nine-murder (a bird), — erg, *n* a species of gold ore (of the Harz); — fang, *m* harebrained fellow, wild youth, ramscuttle, — fremd, *adv* *wug* quite strange, — fremd feint, to be entirely a stranger, — ganz, *f* wild goose; — garbe, *f* B. T. drop-wort; — geruch, *m* fumetie, — gras, *m* Wildgras (title of some old families between the river Rhine and the Moselle); — gras, *n* meadow-foxtail-grass; — habert, *m* I. wild oat-grass, 2. perennial daniel; — holz, *n* dyer's greenwood or broom; — buhn, *n* parmagin, partridge; — falb, *n* deer-calf, — fage, *f*. wild cat; — fagen- flaub, *f*. common or black swallow; — forst, *n* wild barley grass, — furbis, *m*. bitter apple, bitter gourd — lauch, *m*. helm's garlic, — lardert, *m* pine martin, — launischgras, *n* rough panic grass, — launischfrut, *n* the anemone of the alps, — obß, *m*. wild fruit, — ruthe, *f*. B. T. cross wort, northern madder, — taube, *f*. wild pigeon

**Wild**, *n* (—*es*, game, deer, venison, —*rothes* —, deer, fallow-deer; *flennés* —, small game (hares, rabbits, wild ducks, and other fowls); *schwarzes* —, the wild boar; —*steltten*, to poach — *compus* — *afer*, *m* field for game; — *bahn*, *f* 1. lane through a forest, hunting-place, walk or road for the game; 2. ground stored with game, chase; 3. natural, unpaved or ungravelled place; — *bann*, *m* 1. right of keeping others from hunting or shooting on certain fields; 2 *vid* preceding word; — *braten*, *m* *vid* — *preib* — *braten*; — *bret*, *n* *vid* — *pret*; — *beute*, *f* *vid* — *biebstahl*; — *dieb*, *m* deer-stealer, poacher; — *dieber*, *f* deer-stealing, poaching; — *fang*, *m* catching of deer, game caught, — *reiz*, *n* game, venison, — *fort*, *m* forest in which game is preserved; — *fraß*, *m* damage done by game or wild animals; — *fuhr*, *f* conveyance of game; walk or road for the game; ground for game, chase; — *gans*, *f* wild goose; — *garn*, *n* *Sp* *T*. small game-net, — *garten*, *m* park, deer-field; — *gefälle*, *pl* revenues from game; — *gebäude*, *n* precincts, district for hunting or shooting; — *geruch*, *m* smell or scent of game; *einen* — *geruch* haben, to have a game-smell — *grube*, *f* pit fall; — *haut*, *f* skin of a deer; — *hütten*, *adv*, of deerskin; — *hirt*, *m* keeper of grounds, to prevent damage from deer; game-keeper; — *jagd*, *f* the chase, sport, — *faß*, *n* fawn, calf (of the hart &c); — *fuhr*, *m* under-keeper; — *leder*, *n* deer-skin; — *metzer*, *m* ranger, — *metzerf.*, *f* office and habitation of the ranger; — *nitz*, *n* deer hay. — *pret*, *n* game, deer, venison, — *preib* *braten*, *m* roasted venison; — *preibbräse*, *f* black sauce; — *preigetränck*, *m* taste of venison, game-flavour; — *preibhüter*, *m* game-keeper, game-

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pouherei, —preipāte, *f* venison;  
pasty, —rēp, *n*. hawk's or hound's  
reward, —ruf, *m*. call of game; —  
schāten, *m*. damage caused by game;  
—schreiber, *m*. clerk of the venery;  
—schuppen, *m*. shed in a forest, —  
schur, *f*. fur-pelisse; —schütze, *m*. 1  
shooter, 2. poacher, —iproffen, *m*.  
*S*<sub>2</sub> *T* antlers; —spur, *f*. track, —  
staud, *m*. lodge or lair of deer, stock  
of deer, —trage, *f*. hand-barrow for  
removing game; —vogt, *m*. *provinc*  
*vid* —hirt; —wage, *f*. game-scales,  
—weg, *m*. *vid* —bahn; —wert, *n*  
game of all sorts; —zaun, *m*. fence or  
enclosure for game of a park

Wild e, m & f decl. like adj savage.

Wildenzen, o vad. Wildpern.

Wilderer, m (-s, pl —) poacher.

Wildern, v. und Berwildern.

**Wildheit**, *f* 1. wildness, savag-  
ness 2 fierceness, 3. ferocious and  
barbarous action, cruelty

**Wibling, m.** (-ē; *pl.*-ē) wild tree,  
wild-stock.

Wildner, m. '-s; n' —) poacher.

Wildniß, *f* (pl -ſſe) wilderness, de-

**Wildpern, n** (*aux haben*) to have  
the smell or taste of venison

Willow, *S. (yl -u)* propping willow

Wilhelm, m (-s) William; dim  
Wilhelmchen, n. 1. Bill, Billy; 2 B T  
sweet William

Wilhelmīne, *f* (-nē) Wilhelmina  
das Wilhelmchen, *n* Minna

**Wilibald, m. (-s) + name of men**

Wille & Willen, *m* (-nē & -ē) will.

mind, design, purpose; wish, inclination, *Sie haben Ihren (fremden) Willen*, you have your free will; *das ist unser Willen*, that is our will, our pleasure, *der letzte Willen*, last will *mit —n*, willfully, on purpose, *—n sein*, to have a mind, to intend, design; *einem jn —n feyn* or *leben*, *feinen —n thun*, to comply with one, please one, to reserve one a good turn; *mit Ihrem —n*, with your leave or permission; *ohne mein Wissen und —n*, without my will and consent; *um . . . —n*, for the sake, on account of; *um Gottes —n*, for God's sake; *um Ihrer Kinder —n*, for the sake of your children; *compos.* —*willig*, *adj.* having no will of one's own; moving or acting by the agency or at the will of another; *fig* weak; —*ausübung*, *f* expression of one's will, —*bestimmung*, *f* volition; —*erklärungsart*, *f* *L. T.* declaratory act; —*freiheit*, *f* free will arbitrariness; —*gefeß*, *m.* law of volition; —*kräft*, *f* 1. power or faculty of willing; 2. force of will, —*meinung*, *f* will, pleasure; —*vermögen*, *m.* faculty of volition

**Willentlich**, *adv.* on purpose, intentionally

**Willfahren, v. n** (*aux.* haben)  
(*part* gemüßfahret) einem in etwas  
—, to fulfil a person's wishes, to com-  
ply with, to gratify; concede to, yield  
to (one's request, &c.).

**Willfährer, m.** (-s; *pl.* —) *L. u.*  
acceder, conceder.

**Willfährig**, *I adj* ready, gratifying, compliant, complaisant, courteous; *sich* — stellen, to feign compliance; *II adv* readily, complaisantly.

**Willfährigkeit**, *f.* readiness, compliance, complaisance, courteousness.

**Willfährung**, *f.* compliance, gratification, accommodation.

**33 f i l l i g**, I. *adj.* willing, voluntary, ready

*free; M. E.-s.* — *e* Annahme bereit, to pay due honour, — *e* Käufer findet, to meet with ready purchasers, II *adv* willingly, voluntarily, readily, freely, *vid. Syn. Germ.*

**Willigen**, *v* I *a* to grant, II *n* (*aux* haben) in etwas —, to consent to agree to

**Willigkeit**, *f* willingness, readiness

**Williglich**, *adv. vid* Willig.

**Willkommen** = *b e c h e r*, *m* welcome-cup; — *lieb*, *n*. welcome-song — *mahl*, *n* repast of welcome, — *schuß*, *m* salutation, — *trunk*, — *wein*, *m* drink or wine of welcome, — *wunsch*, *m*. welcome

**Willkommen**, *m* (—*s*) welcome, reception, salutation

**Willkommen**, *adj* & *adv*. welcome, well-met, einen — heißen, to welcome one; — *sein*, to be welcome or acceptable

**Willkommenheit**, *f* welcome

**Willführ** or **Willfür**, *f* 1 absolute will, arbitrariness; 2. *provinc* free will, choice; *e* steht in *Yhrer* —, it is at your discretion, at your pleasure

**Willkürlich**, I *adv* arbitrary, arbitrary, gratuitous; *etw* — *e* Gewalt, an absolute power, *etw* — *e* Hauptung, a gratuitous assertion; II *adv*. arbitrarily, absolutely, gratuitously

**Willkürlichkeit**, *f* arbitrariness; capriciousness

**Wimbel**, *m* *vid* Wimpel.

**Wimmat**, *f* *provinc* vintage

**Wimmeln**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to swarm; to crawl, crowd; von etwas —, to swarm with, be crowded by

**Wimmeln**, *n*. (—*s*) crawling, swarming, being crowded

**Wimmen**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) *provinc* to vindemate, gather the grapes

**Wimmer**, *f*. (*pl.* — *n*) 1 knot (*n* wood); *provinc* pustule, pimple.

**Wimerig**, *adj*. knotty.

**Wimmerling**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl.* — *e*) crying child, whimpering creature.

**Wimmern**, *v* *n* (*aux* haben) to whimper, whine, lament

**Wimmern**, *n*. (—*s*) whimpering.

**Wimmervogel**, *m* whimpering bird

**Wimpel**, *f* & *m*. (—*s*; *pl.* — *n*) pennon, pendant, streamer, jack, bannerol, *compos.* — *gaß*, *m*. *N*. T. mariner who has the care of the pendant; — *holz*, *n*. — *flange*, *f* or — *stock*, *m*. suck or stock of a broad pendant; — *schelde*, *f* sheath or case of a pennon.

**Wimpeln**, *v*. *n*. to stream, wave as a pennon.

**Wimper**, *f*. (*pl.* — *n*) eye-lash; *vid* Augenwimper; *compos.* — *artig*, *adj* B. T. ciliated, ciliated, *f* ciliated lichen.

**Wimperig**, *adj*. fringed with eye-lashes; B. T. ciliated.

**Wimpern**, *v*. I. *n*. (*aux* seyn) to wink, to wink (often with the eyes). *vid* Winkeln; II. a. B. T. gewimper, ciliated (of the calyx).

**Wimpern**, *v*. *n*. (*aux* haben) to twinkle, pink.

**Wind**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl.* — *e*) 1. wind, air, breeze; 2. flatulence, windiness; 3. *fig.* vain boasting, fiction; falsehood; 4. obscure or private notice, scent, *ukking*; 5. + greyhound; *N*. T. *s* ein *guter* —, a fair wind; ein *harter* —,

a great or high wind; ein *frischer*, *steifer* or *harter* —, gale, fresh gale, ein *kuhler* —, a cool wind; ein *fauster* —, a gentle breeze, ein *schlechter* —, a tack wind. — und *Bluth* zusammen, a leeward tide; den — *pressen*, to sail near the wind, unter den —, to leeward, die *Inseln* unter dem — (*Wustlen*), the leeward islands, unter den — *fallen*, to take the advantage of the wind, to sail to leeward, to lose the weather, einen *Schiff* den — *abschneiden*, to get the wind of a ship, dicht bei dem — *segeln*, to sail close to the wind; der — *steht* aus und ein, the wind is variable; — und *Wetter* dienend, wind and weather serving or permitting. *fig.* — von etwas haben, bekommen, to have a thing in the wind, to get scent of; den *Wandel* nach dem — *e* hängen, to turn the coat, to temporize, to be a time-server; in den — *schlagen*, to slight, neglect, set at nought; in den — *reden*, to speak in vain; — *maachen*, to boast, crack, brag; *compos.* — *ball*, *m* wind-ball, football, (air-)balloon; — *baum*, *m*. *N*. T. bar of the capstern; — *beschreibung*, *f*. anemography; — *beutel*, *m* 1 booster, brag, braggart, braggadocio, swaggerer,rodomontadist, rodomontader; 2 puff-paste; — *beutel*, *f* (*pl.* — *en*) (vain) boasting, bragging, swaggering, vaunting, &c., empty bluster; vaunt, brag, rodomontade; — *beutel*, *v* *n* to boast, brag, bluster, swagger, vaunt or vapour, to talk big; — *blase*, *f* (*dim* — *blaschen*, *n*) wind-bladder, air tumour, — *blaster*, *f*. *pl.* wind-pox, chicken-pox; — *blume*, *f*. wind-flower, anemone; — *bohne*, *f*. phasel, French bean; — *bruch*, *m* windfall, windfallen wood, windschok, S. T. wind-rapture, pneumatocoele; — *brüchig*, *adj* windfallen, — *büsche*, *f*. air (or wind-)gun; — *darin*, *m*. A. T. colon, wind-gut; — *dorn*, *m*. *Med* T. spina ventosa, arthrorace, — *brache*, *m*. *N*. T. sudden blast of wind, (sudden) squall, gust; — *duert*, *adj* dried by the wind, air-dried, wind-dry, wind-dried; — *ei*, *n*. wind egg, addle-egg, — *fächer*, *m* fan; — *fadel*, *f* torch which the wind cannot blow out, link, — *fahne*, *f* vane, — *fall*, *m* 1 windfall; 2 *vid* — *brache*; — *fang*, *m* 1 *N*. T. wind-sail; *Min* T. air-drift, *Arch*. T. (von *Schuren*) tambour; T. flying wheel, *fig*; (an *Blasebälgen*) valve, vent; 2. wind-screen; place where the wind is caught, — *fangrad*, *n*. T. fly-wheel, — *fänger*, *m*. whippoorwill, whip-poorwill; — *faß*, *n*. *Min*. T. air-cask; — *feder*, *f* (an *Strohbüchsen*) edge, *N*. T. pilot's feather; — *feger*, *f* fan, van, winnow; — *flagge*, *f*. *N*. T. weather-flag; — *flechte*, *f* ventose lichen, — *flügel*, *m* wing or sail of a windmill, T. wing of the fly, — *fret*, *adj*. *N*. T. *fret* seyn, to be under the lee of the shore; — *galle*, *f*. windgall; *N*. T. ox-eye; — *geschwulst*, *f*. *Med* T. emphysema, pneumatosis; — *geschwulst*, *artig*, *adj*. emphysematous; — *glöck*, *f* (*dim* — *glöckchen*, *n*) small bud-weed; — *göpel*, *m*. *Min* T. winch moved by the wind; — *gott*, *m*. *Myth* T. *Aeolus*, deity or god of the winds; — *griff*, *m* false grasp at a thing, clutch at the air, miss in clutching at; *vid* Fehlgriß; — *hafer*, *m* wild oats; — *harfe*, *f*. *Aeolian* (or *Eolian*) harp or lyre; — *haufen*, *m* wind-row; — *hese*, *se*, *f*. *Hunt*. T. chase with greyhounds, coursing; — *heßen*, *v*. *n*. to course; — *heßer* *m*. courser; — *hobenbruch*,

*m*. S. T. *vid* — *bruch*; — *hese*, *f*. — *hese*, *se*, *f*. (an *Heuerpfeilen*) wind-hose, — *hund*, *m* greyhound, die — *hündin*, bitch greyhound, mit — *hunden* jagen, *vid* — *heßen*; — *instrument*, *n*. *Mus* T. wind instrument; — *kammer*, *f*. T. wind-chamber, wind chest; — *kanal*, *m* port-vent; — *kasten*, *m* wind-chest, *Min* T. ventilator, — *klappe*, *f* wind valve; — *kolif*, *f* wind-colic, — *fopper*, *m* (von *Pferden*) crib-biter; — *kraut*, *n* pasque-flower; — *kuigel*, *f*. *aeophile*, *Med* T. suppository; — *kunst*, *f*. T. machine moved (or put in motion) by the wind — *lade*, *f*. T. chest of the sound-board wind-chest (of an organ), port-vent; *Min*. T. ventilator; — *latte*, *f* wind-lath, — *leucht*, *adj* (as) light as air; — *licht*, *n*. *vid* — *fadel*; — *loch*, *n* vent; vent (or air-) hole, — *macher*, *m* braggart, noisy swaggering fellow, *vid*. — *beutel*; — *macheret*, *f*. *vid*. — *maechel*; — *maschine*, *f* machine for conducting air to a place, *vid*. — *funst*; — *messer*, *m* wind-gage, anemometer; — *meßkunst*, — *meßung*, *f*. anemometry; — *monat*, *m*. wind-month, November; — *mühle*, *f*. windmill, — *muhlenhügel*, *m* windmill hill; — *muhlenflügel*, *m* *vid* — *flügel*; — *muhlenrad*, *n* wheel of a windmill; — *müller*, *m*. owner of a windmill, — *nadel*, *f* (mariner's) compass; — *ofen*, *m* wind-furnace; — *ohrlein*, *n* nose, nozzle, pipe of a pair of bellows, — *pfiste*, *f* wind (or air-) pipe; — *pfropf*, *m* T. tampon, tampon, — *pistole*, *f* air-pistol, — *potent*, *s*. *pl. vid*. — *blattern*; — *probe*, *f*. little tin-box (with a hollow glass pipe and filled with water) for measuring the force of the wind (in an organ); — *pulver*, *n*. *Med*. T. carminative powder, — *rad*, *n*. wind-wheel; ventilator; — *raun*, *m* T. windmill; play; — *reep*, *n*. *N*. T. top-rope, — *rehe*, I *adj*. (von *Pferden*) foundered from having swallowed too much wind, II. *f* foundering caused by swallowing, &c.; — *riß*, *m* *vid* — *bruch*; — *rohr*, *n* air- (or wind-) gun; — *roßre*, *f*. T. port-vent, ventiduct, *vid* — *ohrlein*; — *roschen*, — *roslein*, *n* *vid* — *blume*; — *rose*, *f*. 1 wild anemone; 2. *N*. T. compass card, rose of a compass containing the 32 winds, — *ruthe*, *f* (an den *Flügeln* einer *Windmühle*, (main) rod; — *s* *braut*, *f* gust of wind, hurricane, storm (of wind), tornado, whirlwind, *vid* — *brache*; — *schacht*, *m*. *Min* T. air-shaft; — *schaben*, *n* damage done by the wind, — *schauer*, *m*. 1 gust of wind, blast; ein *kalter* — *schauer*, a chilling blast; 2. *vid* — *schoppen*; T. wall to keep off the wind (from the charcoal-kiln) screen-wall, — *schief*, *adj*. (vom *Solze*) cast, warped (by the wind); — *schiffer*, *u*. *f*. *wp*, *vid* Lustschiffer, u. *f*. *w*; — *schirm*, *m*. wind screen, — *schlag*, *m* windfall; — *schlauch*, *m*. skin filled with wind; — *schnell*, *adj* & *adv*. (as) fast or swift as the wind, — *schnelle*, *f*. swiftness of the wind; — *schoppen*, *m* wind-shed; — *seite*, *f*. quarter of the wind, side to windward; *N*. T. lee-side; *gegen* die — *seite*, towards the wind, windward; leeward; — *seher*, *adj*. *vid*. — *frei*; — *sparren*, *m* *vid* — *latte*; — *spiel*, *n*. *vid* — *hund*; — *still*, *adj* calm; (von einem *Gafen*) snug; — *stille*, *f* calm; von einer — *stille* überfallen werden, to be becalmed; — *stod*, *m* small air- or wind-gun, — *stod*, *m* blast (or puff) of wind, gust (of wind) — *stöpel*. T. wooden cylinder



mould stick, rolling-suck; —*stiche*, *f* Arch *T*. stay against the wind; —*stich*, *m* current of the wind, *r*homb (line), point of the compass; —*stich*, *m* *Sp* *T*. lash; —*stich*, *m* current of wind; —*stich*, *m* storm (of wind), violent wind, *N* *T*. heavy squall; —*sticht*, *f* Med *T*. wind-drops, tympanies; —*stichtig* *adj* Med *T*. edematous; —*streibend*, *adv* Med *T*. carminative; —*strecken*, *adv* vul. —*stürre*; —*strom* = *mel*, *f* Min *T*. ventilator; —*streuung*, *f* *N* *T*. quarter (of a ship); —*vogel*, *m* wind-bird, curlew; —*wage*, *f* wind-gage, *vid*; —*weiser*; —*wäts*, *adv* windward, towards the wind; —*wäts* *Zeit*, *N* *T*. windward tide; —*wasser*, *n* Med *T*. carminative water; —*wasserlucht*, *f* *vid* —*lucht*; —*weise*, *f*. drift of snow, snow-drift; —*weise*, *f*. windhover; —*weiser*, —*zeiger*, *m* anemoscope; —*wibbel*, *m* whirlwind; —*wurf*, *m* windfall, *vid* —*bruch*; —*zug*, *m* Arch *T*. vent duct; *vid* Zugwind; —*junge*, *f*. (an Orgelpfeifen) tongue

**Winde**, *f* (pl. —n) 1 pulley, draw-beam, windlass; cartman's engine; windie, blade, pair of blades; *N* *T*. capstan; 2 reel, wheel to wind yarn on; 3. wonder, bind-weed, rope-weed; whity-weed; —an einer Schraube, worm, die purpurfarbige —, scarlet-convolvulus, *compos* —ballm, *m* crab-bar, wind-beam; —brett, *n* board to wind anything upon; —baum, *m* great gut, rectum; —förmig, *adj* reel-formed, spindle-shaped; —gelb, *n* cranage —glöckchen, *n* wonder, bind-weed; —hals, *m* wry-neck (a bird); —kraut, *n* great bind-weed; —kürst, *n* scammony; —kürstig, *adj* rack-formed; —macher, *m* windlass-maker, reel-maker; —rad, *n* wheel of a winch, &c.; —rass, *m* diagrydum, juice of scammony; —schwärmer oder —ibegel, *m* sphinx of the convolvulus; —seil, —tau, *n* rope of a pulley or draw-beam; —stange, *f* *T*. lever

**Winde**, *f* (pl. —n) swaddling cloth, swaddling- or swathing-clout, *compos* —band, *n* —schür, *f*. swaddling-band; —kind, *n* child in swaddling-clothes, baby; —tuch, *n* *vid* Winde.

**Windeiboden**, *m*. *vid*. Wendelboden.

**Windebohrer**, *m*. (—s; pl. —) 1. wimble; 2. Conch. *T*. the lumbrical worm shell.

**Windeln**, *v. a.* to swathe, swaddle, roll up in swaddling clothes.

**Windeltreppe**, *f* (pl. —n) winding staircase, *vid* Wendeltreppe.

**Winde** *v. i.* *m. a.* 1. to wind, turn; 2. to wring, wrest, twist; 3. to draw up by a pulley; 4. Hunt. *T*. to nose, wind, smell; die Hände —, to wring one's hands; etwas aus den Händen —, to wring or wrest something out of one's hand. II *refl* to wind, writhe, to wring, sich — wie ein Tail, wie eine Schlange, to coil; der Wurm windet sich, the worm turns.

**Windeln**, *n*. (—s) winding, writhing, turning

**Winder**, *m*. (—s; pl. —) 1. one who winds, reels, &c.; 2. *T*. mould-stick (for fireworks); 3. Hunt. *T*. nose of a deer.

**Windezeit**, *f*. great swiftness, rapidity of the wind.

**Windig**, *adj*. 1. windy; *fig* unsubstantial, airy, windy; uncertain; 2 *T* wisted, waisted; es sieht — damit

aus, there is little hope of success, — Entwürfe, air-drawn projects, bold imaginations

**Windigkeit**, *f* windiness, airiness

**Windling**, *m*. (—s; pl. —e) *provinc.* auger.

**Windsbraut**, *f* storm, hurricane, gust of wind.

**Windsor**, *n*. (—s) *Geogr* *T*. Windsor, der Palast zu —, Windsor castle; *compos* —birn, *f* Windsor-pear; —bohne, *f* the Windsor-bean; —seife, *f* Windsor-soap

**Windung**, *f* (pl. —en) 1 winding, twisting, twist, wrench 2 *A* & *B* *T*. torsion, 3 coil, wind crinkle, sinuosity; 4 winding line or surface, die —en der Schneefurche am jenseitigen Kapitol, the circumvolutions of the Ionic volute; die — einer Schraube, worm of a screw, die —en einer Uhrfeder, coils of a watch-spring

**Wingolf**, *m*. (—s) *North Myth* *T*. the palace of the goddesses (especially of Freia).

**Wink**, *m*. (—s; pl. —e) sign, wink, nod; beckoning, hint, — der Hand, wave of the hand, einem einen — geben, *fig* to give one a hint, to hint auf den — folgen, to take the hint

**Winkel**, *m*. (—s, pl. —) angle, corner, nook, *fig* hiding place, ein Winkel —, an acute angle; ein rechter —, a right angle, ein stumpfer —, an obtuse angle, *fig* *im* —, secretly, clandestinely, *compos* —advocat, *n* cont. petit-fogger, —band, *n*. *T*. square band (to window-frames, &c.) —beständig, *adj* *T*. persistent said of crystals; —bögen, *n* *G* *T*. arc of an angle, —brauen, *n* unlawful brewing —brücke, *f* *T*. (with engravers) chinks, crevices, —dach, *n* roof in which the spars or rafters join rectangularly, —bruder, *m*. owner of a clandestine printing office, —druckeret, *f*. piratical printing, —ehe, *f*. hedge-marrage, clandestine wedding, concubinage, —eisen, *n*. *T*. iron-rule, (carpenters) square, iron-cramp (for uniting masonry); —fasser, *m*. instrument for taking angles; *T*. protractor; —förmig, *adj* angular; —gasse, *f*. distant lane; —hasen, *m*. instrument for measuring and adjusting angles; iron rule, *Typ. T*. composing-stick; —heirath, —hochzeit, *f*. *vid* —ehe; —holz, *n* *vid* —hasen; —hure, *f* hedge-whore; —firche, *f*. cont. meeting-house, conventicle; —hammer, *f*. bent clamp; —fute, *n*. *N* *T*. bent-knee, —frenz, *n* 1 cross at right angles; 2. Min. *T*. gangues crossing each other at right angles; —linie, *f*. diagonal line. —maß, *n*. square, —meister, *m*. master in any trade not yet allowed to work publicly, —meste, *f*. secret mass; —meste, *m*. *T*. protractor, graphometer, circumferentor; —messung, *f*. goniometry; —münze, *f*. illegal coin. place where such coin is made; —naht, *f*. *A* *T*. lambdoid suture, —paffer, *m*. *vid* —meste; —prediger, *m*. cont. hedge-priest, —prediger, —prebige, *f*. secret sermon, —presse, *f*. private or secret press; —pulsschlag, *f*. *A* *T*. angular artery, —rath, *m*. secret council; —rathgeber, *m*. counsellor or attorney practising clandestinely; —recht, *n*. *I*. *adj* right-angular; *II* *adv* right angularly; at right angles; —richter, *m*. hedge-judge; —scheibe, *f*. astrolabe, —schreiter, *m*. cont. back-biter; —scheute, *f*. cont. hedge-alehouse; —schule, *f*. cont. school not

authorized or licensed hedge school —schulmeister, *m* hedge schoolmaster unauthorized schoolmaster, —tvarren, *m* *T*. topmost timber or rafters of a roof, —spiel, *n* puss in the corner —spinn, *f*. spider which spins in the corner, —stättig, *adj*. *B* *T*. auxiliary —stütze, *f*. cont. *fig*. secret support —tabel, *m* 1 secret censure or reproof, 2 slandering censure; —trepppe, *f*. back-stairs, private stair-case; —verlöbniß, *n* —verlobung, *f*. cont. secret betrothal, —versammlung, —zusammenkunft, *f*. secret meeting, convective, —meister, *m*. sort of leveling staff; —wert, *n* Fort. *T*. reduct, —zahn, *m*. dog's tooth; —zettel, *m*. compasses for measuring angles, —zug, *m*. *fig* shut, trick, fetch, pretext, shuffle —züge machen, to prevaricate, use evasions

**Winklicht**, *adj*. *vid* Winkelförmig. **Winklich**, *I* *adj*. angular, cornered, *II* *adv* angularly.

**Winken**, *v. i.* *n*. *aux.* haben. to nod, to wave, to make a sign, mit dem Augen —, to wink, mit dem Kopfe —, to nod, mit der Hand —, to beckon, *II* *a* to command or give to understand, call by a sign or nod

**Winken**, *n*. (—s) winking, nodding, beckoning

**Winkler**, *m*. (—s; pl. —) sand-crab (a bird).

**Winn**, *f* (pl. —n) *T*. roller (in mills)

**Winnen**, *v. i.* *n*. *provinc.* to win.

**Winnbalb**, *m*. (—s; + name of men.

**Winnelaffe**, *m*. the sat'ape, the weeper, —stimmt, *f*. whining, plaintive voice.

**Winneler**, *m*. (—s; pl. —) person that moans or whines

**Winnelig**, *adj* (*u*) whining, plaintive

**Winneln**, *v* *n*. (*aux.* haben) *u*. whimper, whine, moan, lament in a low and feeble voice; die Otter winnelt, Hunt. *cant* the otter whines (in the rutting season)

**Winneln**, *n*. (—s) whimpering, whining, moaning

**Winter**, *m*. (—s; pl. —) winter, des —s, in winter-time, in the winter-season; vom — beschädigt, winter-beaten; der — seiher Jahre, the winter of his age; *compos* —abend, *n*. winter-evening, —acker, *m*. field for winter-crops, —ammer, *f*. the black bunting, snow-bird; —anzug, *m*. *vid* —kleidung; —apfel, *m* winter-apple, —arbeit, *f*. winter-labour, winter work; —aufenthalt, *m*. winter-abode; —aufgang, *m* *vid* —morgen; —bahn, *f*. 1. road made by the frozen snows or the ice of winter, 2. good skating-place; —bedarf, *m*. consumption for the winter-season, —beere, *f*. moss berry, whortle-berry; —beule, *f*. *vid* Großbeule; —birn, *f*. winter-pear, —blume, *f*. winter-flower; —bramfegel, *n* winter-top-gallant-sail, —brunn, *f*. Hunt *T*. rutting in the winter-time, —butter, *f*. winter-butter; —droffel, *f*. snipe-pipe, red-wing, —eiche, *f*. winter oak, —entz, *f*. the snow; long-tailed duck; —fällig, *adj* (of cattle) grown lean or mengre, fallen away during winter; —feld, *n* winter-field sown with winter-corn; —feldzug, *m*. winter-campaign; —feste, *n*. pl. Brumalia; —flut, *m*. mountain-finch, brambling; —flöte, *f*. flake of snow —flur, *f*. winter-fields; —frucht, *f*

winter-crop, winter-fruit; —fütter, a winter-fodder (or forage); —garten, m. winter-garden; —gegend, f. wintry region or land; —geiß, f. winter-savory; —gesellschaft, f. company for winter; —getreide, n. winter-corn; —gewächs, n. winter-plant; —grün, n. winter-green, evergreen; —periwinkle, ivy; —haar, n. (der Tiere) winter-coat; —hafer, m. winter-oats; —halbjahr, n. winter half-year; —handschuhe, m. pl. winter-gloves; —hau, adj. hardy; —haus, n. 1 winter-house, 2 hot- or green-house, fruit- or orange-house; —holz, n. winter wood, (fire) wood for winter; —kalte, f. cold of (coldness of the) winter; —kleid, n. winter-dress (or garment); —kleidung, f. winter clothing; —kohl, m. winter-cabbage; —korn, n. wren; —korn, n. winter-corn; —krähe, f. hooded crow; —kraut, n. white cabbage; —kresse, f. winter-cresses; —kuh, f. cow which gives milk in winter; —lage, f. N. T. wintering place; —lager, n. winter-bed, winter lodge, hibernacle; —M. T. winter-camp; —winter-quarters; —lauch, m. chives, leek, Welsh onion; —lechte, —leite, f. north (or northern) side; —lerche, f. gold-hammer; shore-lark; —leucht, f. winter gillyflower; —lied, n. song for winter; —linde, f. v. d. Steilinde; —loch, m. wild or perennial dandel, rat's dandel, ray-grass, rye-grass; —luft, f. wintry or cold air; —luft, —luftbarkeit, f. winter-amusement; —mährchen, n. winter-tale; —merz, m. goosander; —mutter, m. winter sweet-margaron; —nagel, m. round-leaved pyrola; —mantel, m. winter-cloak; —mäsig, adj. suitable to winter, wintry, winterly, brumal, hyemal, winter ...; —melone, f. late melon, winter-melon; —monat, m. winter-month; December; —morgen, m. winter-morning; —nacht, f. winter night; —nachtung, f. winter-food; —obst, n. winter-fruit; —palast, m. winter-palace; —pflanze, f. winter-plant, winter-green; —punkt, m. (point of the) winter solstice; —quartal, n. winter-quarter; —quartiere, s. pl. M. T. winter-quarters, die —quartiere beziehen, to go into winter-quarters; —raupe, f. winter-caterpillar; —regell, m. rain in or during winter; —reise, f. winter-journey; —rettig, m. winter-radish; —rock, m. winter-coat, winter-frock (or gown); —roggen, m. winter-rye; —rose, f. winter rose; velvet-rose; —rübsame, —rüben, m. winter-rape-seed, navew; —saat, f. 1. sowing of the winter-corn, 2. winter-crops, winter-corn; —saturei, f. winter-savory; —schein, m. M. T. new moon in or of November; —schlaf, m. winter-sleep; —seite, f. v. d. lehne; —sonne, f. sun in winter; —sonnenstillstand, m. —sonnenwende, f. winter-solstice; —speiß, m. winter-speil; —spinat, m. winter-spinage; —staud, m. Hunt. T. winter-lodge; —stoppel, f. winter-stubble; —sturm, m. winter-tempest, storm in winter; —tag, m. winter-day, wintry day; —trespe, f. v. d. —solch; —weiden, n. —wiele, f. garden rocket; —vergüngen, n. v. d. —luft; —vergüngen, f. pl. winter-amusements; —vogel, m. winter-bird; —vorrath, m. winter-provision, store for the winter; —weizen, m. winter-wheat; —weide, f. M. T. winter-solstice; —wendezeit, —wendezeit, n. tropic of Capricorn; —wetter, n. wintry weather; —wiste, f. broad-

leaved everlasting pea; —wohnung, f. winter-dwelling; —wolle, f. wool growing or grown during winter; —zeit, n. M. T. winter-sign, hibernical sign; —zeit, f. winter-time, winter-season, zur —zeit, in or during winter, v. d. Winter; —zeitig, m. winter stuff; —zwiebel, f. winter-onion; v. d. —lauch.

Winterhaft, Wintericht, Winterlich, adj. winterly, wintry

Wintermäßig, adj. & adv. winterly

Winterling, m. (—s; pl. —e) the snow-bunting

Wintern, v. 1 a to winter, k-r-p through the winter, II impers to gn v winter.

Winterrung, f. (pl. —en) 1 wintering; 2 place where any thing is sheltered during the winter, hot-house

Witz, m. cat, puss.

Wintzer, m. (—s; pl. —) Wintzerin, f. (pl. —en) vine-dresser. compos —geleit, m. —lieb, n. vintager's song; —hacke, f. hoe for vineyards; —messer, n. vine-knife.

Witzig, adj. petty, mean, contemptible, small, wee.

Witzigkeit, f. diminutiveness

Witzel, m. (—s; pl. —) top, summit der abgehaute, —lop; compos —bruch, m. T. breaking of the top (of a tree); —dörre, adj. dry, decayed, withered at the top; —durr, adj. dry or withered at the top; —elbe, n. tip of the tree-top, end of the wood; —reich, adj. having a full strong top

Witzeln, v. a. to top, to lop the top

Witzen, v. v. d. Wippen.

Witzler, m. (—s; pl. —) 1 one who tops a tree; 2 a topped tree.

Wippe, f. (pl. —n) 1. state of balancing, change of falling either one way or the other, brink, fig. critical point or situation. 2 strapado, punishment by which a malefactor is drawn up quickly at a gibbet and dropped again, gibbet, 3. see-saw, rocking-board; 4. tumble, tilting cart, 5 weighing in a culpable manner (money), clipping auf der — stehen, to be on the brink, compos —band, n. osier-band, withe; —bohrer, m. kind of borer for touch-holes; —nähle, f. post of the heading-machine (with pin makers)

Wippel, m. (—s, pl. —) weevil

Wippen, v. a & n 1 to move up and down, to balance, to see-saw, to rock; 2 to draw up a malefactor at a gibbet and drop him again, to give the strapado; 3 to weigh in a culpable manner, to clip coin

Wipper, m. (—s; pl. —) clipper (of the coin).

Wipperei, f. (pl. —en) 1 rocking; 2 illegal weighing of coin.

Wippgalgen, m. (—s; pl. —) gibbet; estrapade, —seil, n. rope for tying to the estrapade

Wir, pron. pl. we; —selbst, we ourselves; —alle, all of us, —sind es, die es haben, it is we, who have it

Wirbel, m. (—s; pl. —) 1 twirl, rotatory motion; whirl, whirlpool, vortex, eddy, convulsion, volume; 2. giddiness, vertigo; intoxication; 3. place where the hair is grown in a whirl or circularly, crown of the head; 4. system of bodies moving in gyration, thing which turns or moves round; 5. T. roll (in a pulley), peg (in a musical

instrument), button (of a window) stopple (in an organ-pipe), joint, 6 warbling, noise, bustle, tumult, 7 a certain beat of the drum, roll, um —fenn, to be turned about, der —den Leidenschaften, whirl of passions, etten —haben, to be fuddled; compos —aber, f. v. d. —schlagader; —bal-fest, m. v. d. —hock, —band, n. vertebral ligament; —banschlagader, f. v. d. —schlagader; —baum, m. fir-tree; —beere, f. B. T. the American callicarpa; —bett, n. turning-joint; —bein des Rückgrates, vertebra; zu den —beinen gehörig, vertebral; Thiere mit —beinen, vertebral animals —blutader, f. vertebral artery; —kosten, m. wild basil, milk-wetch; —förmig, adj. verticillate; —gang, m. whirling current or motion; —gegend, f. vertebral region; —geist, m. restless person; —gelenk, n. swivel (of a chain); —horn, n. Conch. T. the spinnet; bottle-wheel; —fassen, m. M. T. part of the neck of a violin, where the strings are; —fingern, m. joint of the backbone, vertebra; —föy, m. rattle pate; —frant, n. v. d. —kosten; —punkt, m. vertical point, —radlein, n. pulley wheel; —rauch, m. curling smoke; —säule, f. (des Rückgrates) the vertebral column; Thiere, welche eine —säule haben, vertebrated animals; —scheibe, f. Conch. T. the venter snail; —schlag-ader, f. vertebral artery; —schnecke, f. v. d. —horn; —schneitel, m. turnlite; —stock, m. sounding board (of a piano, &c.); —sturm, m. a hurricane, violent storm; —stuch, f. vertigo (a disorder among sheep and other animals); —tanz, m. whirling dance; —wind, m. whirl-wind, eddy-wind, tornado; —wurm, m. the vorticella; —wirbel, f. v. d. —frant.

Wirbelhaft, Wirbelicht, or Wirbelig, adj. 1 whirly; 2. having a circular appearance; 3. turning round, rotatory, whirling; 4. vertiginous, giddy, 5. intoxicated, fuddled.

Wirbeln, v. n. (aux. haben) & refl 1 to whirl, run round, 2 to warble, auf der Trommel or Pauke —, to beat a rough or flourish, to beat a trill der Kopf wirbeln mit, I have dizziness in my head.

Wirbeln, v. (—s) 1 whirling, 2 warbling

Wirbelung, f. whirling

Wirksait, f. v. d. Wirkungsart; —band, n. (weaver's) working band; —brett, n. board on which bakers work or knead the dough; —eisen, —messer, n. farrier's buttress, parer, horse-picker; —form, f. Gram. T. active voice; —haus, n. (l. u.) manu-factory; —kraft, f. v. d. Wirkungs-kraft; fig. vigour, energy; —kräftig, adj. able to effect any thing; virtual; fig. vigorous, energetic; —kreis, m. v. d. Wirkungskreis; —meister, n. baker's first journeyman; —mittel, n. operative remedy, efficient means; —mulde, f. T. kneading trough; —schnur, f. T. string of the working-band (of a loom); —stuhl, m. loom; —tafel, f. or —tisch, m. kneading-table; —troß, m. v. d. —mulde; —ursache, f. efficient cause; —wort, n. Gram. T. (n. 2. u.) verb active.

Wirksam, adj. practicable, feasible, effectible; —e Bäume, full grown trees.

Wirksamkeit, f. feasibility.

Wirren, v. I. a. 1. to work, of

bet, effectuate, produce, to do, perform, 2 to weave den Teig —, m knead the dough, Stumpfe —, to weave stockings. Bluten in Leinwand —, to diaper; den Fuß eines Pferdes —, to pare a horse's hoof; II n (aux haben) 1 to produce an effect, to operate, to work; 2 to act upon to have an influence, es wirkt auf seine Einbildungskraft, it works upon his imagination, auf die Sinne —, to affect the senses.

Wirksam, *adj.* efficient, effective, efficacious; die —e Ursache, the efficient cause; eine durch sich selbst —e Ursache, a cause efficient for itself, die —e Gnade, the T efficacious grace, der —e Geist Gottes, God's operative spirit; ein —es Gift, an operative poison

Wirker, *m.* (-s; pl —) 1 person that works, 2 kneader, 3 weaver; *compos.* —stuhl, *m.* vid Wirksstuhl.

Wirkerel, *f.* weaving; *cont.* bad weaving, tissue, texture, web.

Wirksam, *adj.* actual, real, true, genuine, effective, effectual; —machen, to realize, ein —er geheimer Rath, an efficient privy counsellor, II *adv.* actually, really, truly, effectively.

Wirksamkeit, *f.* (pl —en) actuality, actualness, reality, truth, effectualness.

Wirksam, *I. adj.* producing the desired effect, efficacious, effective, active, working, operative; II *adv.* efficaciously, effectively.

Wirksamkeit, *f.* efficacy, efficaciousness, efficiency, activity, agency, ministry (\*).

Wirksam, *f.* (pl —en) 1 effect; 2 operation, action, ohne — bleiben, to prove ineffectual, *compos.* —sait, *f.* mode of operation, of acting, —sahig, *adj.* capable of acting, of operating, of producing an effect, —srafft, *f.* efficacy, virtuality, virtue, action, der Grundsatz von der kleinste —srafft, the principle of the least action; —srafftig, *adj.* vid Wirksrafftig; —srafft, *m.* sphere (of activity), province; —srafft, *f.* Min T line of explosion; —srafft, *adj.* & *adv.* ineffectual, inefficient; —srafft, *m.* impulse; agency

Wirr, Wirre, *adj.* confused.

Wirreband, *n.* litter-straw; —garn, *n.* entangled thread or yarn; —geiß, *n.* 1 busy-body, marplot; 2. revolutionist; —knäuel, *m.* tangled skein; —kopf, *m.* fig. busy-body, —köpfig, *adj.* confused, addle-pated, hare-brained; —köpfigkeit, *f.* confusion of mind; bohemianism; —reis, *n.* dead scion; —sal, *n.* confusion, perplexity; welches —sal in der Sprache! what confusion in the language! —setze, *f.* entangled threads of silk, refuse of silk, savings of silk; —stroh, *n.* short straw, ruffled straw, —wart, *m.* confusion, jumble, confused staff; hurly-burly.

Wirren, *v. a.* to twist, entangle; to jumble, confound, perplex; auseinander —, to disentangle.

Wirren, *pl.* mod. disorders; die — der Zeit, the moving interests of the time

Wirrig, *adj.* intricate, perplexed.

Wirrigkeit, *f.* intricacy, perplexity.

Wirrung, *f.* confusion, entanglement, perplexity; revolutionary disturbance.

Wirrsing, Wirrschöhl, *m.* (-s) crisped cabbage, savoy.

Wirtel, *m.* (-s) T ring belonging to a spindle; whirl; *compos.* —bett, *f.* the

deciduous winter-berry; —zeis, *n.* astragalus, —förmig, *adj.* shaped like a spindle-ring, B T verticillate, —flaut, *n.* the rotala

Wirth, *m.* (-es; pl —e) 1 host, landlord, inn-keeper, publican; tavern-keeper; 2 husband, house-keeper; 3 master of the house, landlord, *provinc.* die Rechnung ohne den — machen, to reckon without one's host; wie der —, so die Gäste, *prov.* like host, like guest

Wirthbar, *adj.* 1 habitable, 2 hospitable

Wirthbarkeit, *f.* habitableness

Wirthen, *v. l. n.* to keep an inn, a public house; II *a. vid.* Bewirthen.

Wirthin, *f.* (pl —en) 1 hostess, mistress, landlady; 2 house-keeper, housewife, lady of the house.

Wirthlich, *I. adj.* 1 hospitable, 2 frugal, thrifty, sparing, saving, economical, II *adv.* frugally, thriftily; hospitably, comfortably.

Wirthlichkeit, *f.* 1. hospitality; 2. frugality.

Wirthschaft, *f.* (pl —en) 1. house-keeping, domestic management, economy; husbandry; 2. inn-keeping, public house; 3. fig. piece of work, doings; —stehen, to keep house; to keep a public house; was ist das für eine? —fig. what doings are these? *compos.* —samt, *n.* stewardship, management of an estate, —schant, *m.* steward, director of a farm, —bailif, —sgebäude, *n.* building for husbandry, outfarm; —skenntniß, *pl.* knowledge of rural economy, &c. —sfunft, *f.* husbandry, economy; —sregel, *f.* rule of economy.

Wirthschafte, *v. n.* (aux haben) 1. to conduct a house or a business, to manage, to keep house, to husband; 2 to keep an inn, a public house; gut —, to husband well; er wird bald aufhören müssen zu —, he will soon be obliged to shut up shop; die Feinde haben dort schrecklich gewirthschafet, the enemies have made sad work there.

Wirthschafter, *m.* (-s; pl —) 1. housekeeper, house-steward, 2. husband

Wirthschafterin, *f.* (pl —en) housekeeper, housewife

Wirthschaftlich, *I. adj.* husbanding, economical, housewisely, sparing, frugal, thrifty; —e Gebäude, offices (belonging to a house); —e Kenntniß, knowledge of housekeeping, II *adv.* with economy, housewisely, sparingly, frugally, thriftily

Wirthschaftlichkeit, *f.* husbanding, economy, housewifery, sparingness, thriftiness.

Wirthshaus, *n.* (-es; pl —häuser) inn, public house, tavern, ale-house, beer-house; im —e zum Goldenen Adler, at the inn of the Golden Eagle; die Wirthshäuser fleißig besuchen, to frequent taverns; *vid.* Syn. Gasthof, *compos.* —lich, *m.* ordinary.

Wirthsjunge, *m.* *decl.* like *adj.* waiter, waiter-boy.

Wirthschreide, *f.* *comica.* making out a woodcock bill

Wirthsmagd, *f.* 1 + chambermaid; 2. servant at an inn.

Wirthsleute, *pl.* hosts.

Wirthshall, *m.* (-es) hostry

Wirthskube, *f.* traveller's room (at an inn), public room.

Wirthstafel, *f.* —isch, *m.* ordinary, table d'hôte

Wirthswein, *m.* (-s) wine sold at inns

Wirthbaum, *m.* (-es; pl —bäume) maple-tree

Wirthbeere, *f.* (pl —n) wild cherry

Wirth, *m.* (-es; pl —e) 1. whisk, drag, clout; wip; malin; 2. fig. contemptible piece of writing, petty pamphlet, sorry publication, wretched composition, trash, *compos.* —sait, *m.* T. bunch of ears as a bait for finches, —gold, *n.* T gold leaf. —haber, *m.* vid —lapper; —selben, *m.* Gun T sponge; —lappen, *m.* mop, clout, rag, duster, —papier, *n.* paper for rubbing or wiping; —stich, *or* —stichlein, *n.* wiping clout; —wasch, Wirthswasch, *m.* w/g chat chat, little-tattle.

Wirth, *v. l. a.* to wipe, wisk, rub; II *n.* (aux sein) davon —, to slip away, to escape (unperceived), vor —bet —, to pass nimbly by.

Wirth, *m.* (-s; pl —) 1. wiper; Gun T sponge, with which a cannon is cleaned, after firing, 2. fig. w/g wipe, reprimand, eliten —geben, to give a wipe.

Wirth, *m.* a Hindoo divinity.

Wismut, *m.* vid Wismut.

Wispel, *m.* (-s; pl — & —n) 1. wispel (twenty-four bushels), 2. *provinc.* wasp, 3. medlar, *compos.* —beere, *f.* bird cherry

Wispeler, *m.* (-s; pl —) —inn, *f.* a whisperer

Wispeln, Wispern, *v. a.* & *n.* (aux haben) to whisper

Wispeln, Wispern, *n.* (-s) whispering

Wirthbar, *adj.* knowable, cognizable.

Wirthbarkeit, *f.* capability of being known

Wirthbegier & Wirthbegierde, *f.* desire of knowledge, curiosity; *vid.* Syn. Neugierde.

Wirthbegierig, *adj.* desirous of knowing, eager after knowledge, curious.

Wisselei, *f.* (pl —en) *cont.* superficial knowledge.

Wissen, *v. ir. a.* & *n.* (aux haben) to know, to have knowledge of; ich weiß den Weg, I know the way; ich weiß es lange, I have known it a long while ago; so viel ich weiß, so my knowledge, for aught I know; mit um eine Sache —, to be privy to; seinen Rath —, to know not what to do. Mittel und Weg —, to know means auf's Haar —, to know very accurately; einem etwas — lassen, to send one word; einem etwas zu — thun, to make one to know, to let one know, to acquaint one with; nicht —, not to know, to be ignorant of, to be a stranger to, to be unacquainted with, er weiß nichts davon, he knows nothing of that, he is a stranger to it, Niemand, daß ich wüßte, nobody that I know of, wer weiß! who knows, —Sie was? weißt du was? I will tell you what; man kann nicht —, it is possible; sich viel mit etwas —, to take pride in a thing, Dank —, to be thankful, to be obliged, was ich nicht weiß, machst mir (mich) nicht heiß, *prov.* things unknown to me I am not concerned for

Wissen, *n.* (-s) knowing, knowledge, nounce; meines —s, that I know of, so aught I know; ohne mein —, unknown to me, without my knowledge;

er rebet das wider besser — und Ge-  
wissen, he speaks that against his  
conscience; mit — und Wissen, know-  
ingly and willingly, wittingly, on set  
purpose, wilfully.

Wissen b, *adj.* knowing; es ist mir  
nie — geworden, it has never fallen  
within my notice.

Wissenschaft, *f.* (pl. —en) 1. sci-  
ence, learning, erudition; 2. knowledge,  
intelligence, notice; die —en, the sci-  
ences; die schönen —en, the belles  
lettres, polite literature; ich habe keine  
— davon, I have no notice, no know-  
ledge of it, I am unacquainted with it.  
Ich auf die —en legen, to apply one's  
self to the sciences; er hat —en, he is  
a learned man; ein Mann von vie-  
let —, a man of great learning; (sich  
ermwerben —, opsinathy; compos. —  
eifer, *m.* zeal for (the cause of) sci-  
ence; —stunde, *f.* introduction to the  
sciences; —lehre, *f.* theory of the  
sciences; —sweisse, *n.* literature, mat-  
ters relating to sciences.

Wissenschaftler, *m.* (—s; pl. —) *com.*  
scholar, one who dabbles in sci-  
ence.

Wissenschaftlich, *I. adj.* scienti-  
fic, scientific; *II. adv.* scientifically.

Wissenslust, *f.* desire of know-  
ledge.

Wissensquäl, *m.* (—es) fumes  
of knowledge or learning.

Wissenswert, *adj.* worth know-  
ing, remarkable.

Wissenswürdig, *adj. vid.* Wis-  
sensw. *adj.*

Wissenswürdigkeit, *f.* worthi-  
ness of being known; thing worth  
knowing.

Wissensweig, *m.* (—es; pl. —e)  
branch of science or knowledge.

Wissentlich, *I. adj.* knowing; con-  
scious; wilful; eine —e Tünde, a wil-  
ful, voluntary, deliberate, deliberated  
sin; *II. adv.* wittingly, knowingly, pur-  
posely, deliberately, wilfully.

Wissener, *m.* (—s; pl. —) (a. i. u.) he  
that knows.

Wisserei, *f. vid.* Wissenlei.

Wissertin, *f.* a learned lady, blue-  
stocking.

Wissling, *m.* (—s; pl. —e) sciolist,  
pretender to knowledge.

Wismut, Wismuth, *m.* (—s) tin-  
glass; bismuth; compos. —asche, *f.*  
oxide of bismuth; —auflösung, *f.* a  
solution of bismuth; —beschlag, *m.*  
*vid.* —asche; —blumen, *pl.* —blüte,  
*f.* pulverulent oxide of bismuth; —but-  
ter, *f. Ch. T.* oxygenated muriate of bis-  
muth; —erz, *n.* bismuth-ore; —glanz,  
*n.* galena of bismuth; —glas, *n.* vitre-  
ous oxide of bismuth; —graupein, *pl.*  
pearls of bismuth; —kalk, *m. vid.* —  
asche; —kugig, *m. Ch. T.* regulus of  
bismuth; —korn, *n.* grain of bismuth;  
—krystalle, *pl.* crystals (nitrate) of bis-  
muth; —kugelschlag, *m.* magistry of  
bismuth; —oher, *m. vid.* —asche;  
—rauch, *m.* smoke of bismuth; —sal-  
miasblumen, *pl.* muriate of bismuth;  
—saubers, *n.* native gritty bismuth;  
—spiegel, *m.* native bismuth; —stein,  
*f. Min. T.* specimen of bismuth; —vi-  
triol, *m.* vitriol of bismuth; —weiß, *n.*  
pearl-white, magistry of bismuth; —  
würfel, *m. vid.* —spiegel.

Wismuthen, *v. a.* to solder with  
bismuth.

Wist! to the left! (of wagoners speak-  
ing to their horses).

Witfried, Witlof, Witold, Witte-  
kind, *m.* + name of men.

Witherit, *m.* (—es; pl. —e) *Min. T.*  
witherite.

Witisch, *f.* + or *L. T.* for Wittwe  
(*g. v.*)

Witisch, *int.* crack: —fiel es mir  
aus den Händen, crack it fell out of  
my hands!

Witische, *f.* (pl. —n) *B. T.* African  
broom; thorny aspalathus; dyer's  
greenwood.

Witst, *m. cant.* blockhead.

Wittern, *v. i. a.* to scent, smell; to  
perceive; ein Vorhaben —, to get an  
inkling of a design; er hat sich nicht  
mehr — lassen, he has not shown  
himself any more; *vid. Syn.* *II.* *impers*  
to thunder, rage, bluster; to penetrate  
with hail, snow or rain.

*Syn.* Wittern, Kteschen. Wittern is dis-  
tinguished from Kteschen by this, that wittern  
(to scent) merely the impression on  
the sense, whereas Kteschen (to scent)  
however, is, at the same time, to dis-  
cover something or to recognize something  
from this smell. The dog wittern (scent) the  
hare, and game wittern (perceive) by the  
smell the sportsman, it rüch (smells) some-  
thing and is that smells out the approach of  
the sportsman.

Witterung, *f.* 1. weather, tempera-  
ture of the air; 2. *Hunt. T.* scented  
bait, trail; eine künstliche — zur Dref-  
sur der Jagdhunde, trail-scent; *vid.*  
*Syn.* Wetter; compos. —ebenbacher,  
*m.* meteorologist; —ebenbachungen,  
*pl.* meteorological observations; —es  
blume, *f.* meteoric flower; —skalens-  
ber, *m.* meteorological almanac; —es  
künde, —lehre, *f.* meteorology; —es  
kündig, *adj.* weather-wise; —kündige,  
*m.* meteorologist.

Wittelmal, *m.* (—s; pl. —) province  
yellow thrush.

Wittfrau, *f.* (pl. —en) widow-  
woman.

Wittling, *m.* (—s; pl. —e) whiting  
(a fish).

Wittmann, *m.* + *vid.* Wittwer.

Wittum, *n.* (—s) jointure, dowry;  
widowhood.

Wittwe, *f.* (pl. —n) widow; compos.  
—blume, *f.* widow-flower, scabious;  
—nasse, *f.* fund for the support of  
widows; —ngebührt, *f.* widow's rights  
(to her thirds, &c.); —ngehalt, *m.* a  
widow's settlement, dowry, jointure;  
—nigelt, *n.* 1. money belonging to wi-  
dows; 2. *vid.* —ngehalt; —ngeräth,  
*n. L. T.* widow's perquisites; widow's  
things; —nhauss, *n.* house for widows;  
—njahr, *n.* year of widowity; —nraffe,  
*f. vid.* —nraffe; —nraffen, *m.* widow's  
poor-box; —nritze, *n.* posthumous  
child; widow's child; —nleben, *n.*  
widow's life; —nrecht, *n.* right of  
a widow to receive the whole or  
a part of her late husband's salary  
during the first year; —nuchleier, *m.*  
widow's veil (weeds); —nütz,  
widow's seat or estate; —nstaub,  
widowhood; —nstaub, *m.*  
widow-bench; *fig.* a widow's condi-  
tion; den —nstaub verrücken, *fig.* to  
change one's condition, to marry  
again; —ntrazer, *f.* widow's weeds.

Wittwe, *f.* (pl. —n) widow-bunting.

Wittwehaft, *adj.* widowlike, suit-  
able to a widow.

Wittwehaft, *f.* widowhood.

Wittwer, *m.* (—s; pl. —) widower;  
compos. —leben, *n.* a widower's life;  
—stand, *m.* state of being a widower;  
im —stand bleiben, to remain a  
widower.

Wittwerhaft, *adj.* suitable to or  
becoming a widower.

Wittwerlich, *adj.* (l. u.) like or as a  
widower.

Wittwerchaft, *f. vid.* Wittwer-  
stand.

Witz, *m.* (—es) 1. wit, wittiness; a  
sense, understanding; er hat —, he is  
witty, he has good parts; compos. —  
arm, *adj.* poor in wit; —bold, *m.* witty  
fellow; —funken, *m.* flash of wit; —  
jagd, *f. vid.* —jägeret; —jäger, *m.* wit-  
snapper; —jägeret, *f.* attempt at wit;  
—lopp, *m.* witty person; —loer,  
—los, *adj.* without wit; —reich,  
witty; —reißer, *m. vulg. Ac. cant.* wit-  
cracker, jester; —wort, *n.* witty ex-  
pression, sally.

Witzel, Witzeln, *n.* (—s) witti-  
cism.

Witzeln, *v. n.* (aux. haben) to affect  
wit, to make a false display of wit; er  
witzelt über Alles, he affects to be  
witty at every thing; über etnen —, to  
be witty at another's expense.

Witzig, *v. n.* (l. u.) to say witty  
things, to be witty.

Witzig, *I. adj.* witty, ingenious, witted;  
+ possessed of sense and understanding,  
sensible, well informed; ein —er Kopf  
a wit; *II. adv.* wittily, ingeniously.

*Syn.* Witzig, Einreich, Einweis. That  
which is witzig is the work of the Witz (wit),  
or that which pleases by the discovery of an  
unexpected similarity or dissimilarity; in addi-  
tion to this that which is witzig (sensible,  
intellectual) requires a higher degree of angu-  
ity; that which is finstet (ingenious) contains  
a deep meaning; we discover in it under an un-  
ostentatious expression a host of true, new,  
important and interesting thoughts, which by  
their clothing reveal much wit and shrewdness.

Witzigen, *v. a.* to teach wit, to  
sharpen the wit, to make wiser; ge-  
wisstigt werben, to learn wit, buy wit.

Witzigkeit, *f.* 1. wittiness, cautious-  
ness, circumspection.

Witzigung, *f.* example, lesson, warn-  
ing, means of instruction; das soll mir  
zur — dienen, that shall be a warning  
to me.

Witzler, *m.* (—s; pl. —) pretender  
to wit, witting

Witzling, *m.* (—es; pl. —e) wit, wit-  
ling.

W, *I. adv.* where; — ist er? where is  
he? in dem Hause, — Sie gewesen  
sind, in the house where you have  
been; — er auch sein mag, wherever  
he be; — Wo ist, da ist Alles, where  
there is money, nothing is wanting;  
*II. conj.* if, in case; — nicht, if, un-  
less; — mir recht ist, or — ich nicht  
irre, if I am not mistaken; nicht —  
ein noch — aus wissen, to be quite at  
a loss, to be brought to one's last shift.

Wob, *adv.* whereby, whereto, where-  
at; at which, during which; das Haus,  
— ich vorübergehe, the house by which  
I passed; eine Sache, — ich betheilig-  
bin, a thing in which I am interested;  
— sind wir stehen geblieben? where  
did we leave off?

Woch, *f.* (pl. —n) week; in einer —,  
in a senennight; die stille —, the holy  
week; *fig.* die — ist an mir, or es ist  
meine —, or ich habe die —, it is my  
week, I am on duty this week; die  
—n halten, or in den —n liegen, so  
lie in; die —n, a woman's lying-in;  
in —n kommen, to be brought to bed;  
compos. —narbeit, *f.* weekly work;  
—nbesuch, *m.* visit to a woman lying-  
in; —nbett, *n.* childbed; in das —n  
bett kommen, to be brought to bed, to  
be delivered of; —nblatt, *n.* weekly

publication of paper, —*Heber*, *n* fever of a woman lying-in, puerperal fever, —*Heber*, *n* weekly prayer —*Heber*, *n* weekly pay, wages, —*Heber*, *n* journeyman engaged by the week; —*Heber*, *f* caudle, —*Heber*, *n* new-born child; —*Heber*, *n* every day's dress; —*Heber*, *adj* & *adv*. for weeks, —*Heber*, *n* weekly pay, wages —*Heber*, *n* weekly market; —*Heber*, *n* clergyman who preaches on the week-days, not on Sundays, —*Heber*, *f* sermon preached on a week day, —*Heber*, *f* weekly hill, —*Heber*, *f* *vid* —*Heber*, —*Heber*, *n* editor of a weekly paper, journalist, a newspaper scribe, —*Heber*, *f* room of a woman lying-in, gossiping company; —*Heber*, *n* week-day (opposed to Sunday or feast day), —*Heber*, *adj* & *adv* on a week-day, —*Heber*, *adv* weekly, by the week, —*Heber*, *f* number of weeks, —*Heber*, *f* weekly consumption or fare, —*Heber*, *n* weekly bill, —*Heber*, *n* apartment of a lying-in woman

*Wohelich*, *adj* & *adv* weekly, every week, a week

*Wohener*, *m* (—*s*, *pl*. —) person on whom a weekly duty devolves in his turn; hebdomadary, week's man

*Wohenerin*, *f* (—*en*) woman lying-in

*Wohent*, *m*. (—*s*; *pl*. —) province, district

*Wohentube*, *f* watch-room.

\**Wodan* or *Wotan*, *m* (—*s*) *Myth* *T* Odin, Wodan, *compos*. —*Wodan*, *m* + *g* province. Wednesday

*Wodurch*, *I* *adv* 1 *interrog* whereby, by what place, through what place? 2 *by* what means? *II* *relat* by which, through which

*Wodern*, *conj* if, provided, in case of, — *nicht*, unless.

*Wofür*, *adv*. *interrog* & *relat*. wherefore, for what, for which, — *halten Sie mich?* whom do you take me for?

*Woge*, *f* (—*n*) billow, wave; *vid*. *Syn* *Welle*, *compos* —*Woge*, *f* course of waves; —*Woge*, *m* mountain of waves, —*Woge*, *m* broken waves, breakers; —*Woge*, *adj* & *adv* like waves, undulating; —*Woge*, *n* \*the sea; waving fields of corn; —*Woge*, *adv* by waves or billows, like waves.

*Wogegen*, *adv* against what; for what, in return for which; *Was sind Sachen*, — *viel zu sagen ist*, these are things, against which much is to be said; — *haben Sie es umgetauscht?* for what did you exchange it? — *wohnt er?* whereabouts does he live?

*Wogen*, *v*. *n* (aux. *haben*) & *a* to wave, float, fluctuate; to heave, to crowd.

*Wogig* or *Wogicht*, *adj*. 1. wavy, surgy; 2. *B* *T*. sinuous.

*Wohier*, *adv*. whence, from what place; *wo kommen Sie her?* whence come you? — *wissen Sie es?* how do you know that? — *ist das gekommen?* where did that come from?

*Wohin*, *adv* whither, what way; *wo gehen Sie hin?* where are you going? — *er auch gehen mag*, wheresoever he may go, to, man sieht schon, wo er hin will, one may easily see his drift; *wo geht die Heise hin?* whither are you going?

*Wohin u. s.*, *adv*. out at what place; to what place; which way? *fig.* *ich*

*weiß nicht*, — *das führen soll*, I don't know how that will end

*Wohin u. s.*, *adv* into what place, — *führt der Weg?* where's the entrance to this place?

*Wohinter*, *adv* behind which, in the rear of which, behind what?

*Wohl*, *adv* 1 well; 2 perhaps, probably, indeed, *sehr* —, very well; *ganz* — *recht* —, very well; *er ist (be) sehr (sch) sehr* —, he is very well, *mir ist* —, I feel well, *er ist nicht* — *auf*, he is not well, — *becomme es Ihnen*, may it do you good; *schlafen Sie* —, I wish you good night; *leben Sie* —, or *gehoben Sie sich* —, fare you well! *ja* —, to be sure, of course, *glauben Sie* —? do you believe? *ich möchte* — *wissen*, I should like to know; *ich sehe* —, I clearly see; *ich habe es* — *gedacht*, I thought so, indeed, *ich habe es* — *gehört*, I have heard it ten times; *es kann* — *sein*, it may be so; *ich kann es* — *wieder finden*, I may possibly find it again; *ich habe ihn* — *geschlagen*, *aber*, u. *f. w.*, indeed I struck him but, &c.; — *Guten! happy you!* — *mir! well for me!* happy for me! *den Toten ist* —, the dead are well; *compos* — *achtbar*, *adj* respected, esteemed, worshipful; — *achtbarer Herr!* your worship! respected Sir! — *angebracht*, *adj*. well-timed, seasonable; — *anständig*, *adj* well-becoming, fitting, decent; *II* *adv* decently; — *anständig*, *adj* decency, decorum; — *ausgedacht*, *adj* well-imagined, well-devised; — *bedacht*, *adj* well-considered, well thought on, deliberate; — *bedächtig*, *adj* well thought on, well-considered, deliberate, *II* *adv* deliberately, considerably, premeditatedly, on purpose; — *besten*, *n* being well, good health; — *bestigt*, *adj* well qualified, competent, of authority; — *begabt*, *adj* well endowed, possessed of talents; — *begütert*, *adj*. opulent, rich, possessing large landed estates; — *behaart*, *adj*. well furnished with hair, having a fine head of hair; — *behalten*, *n*. comfort, feeling of comfort; — *behalten*, *I* *adj*. safe, in good condition; *II* *adv*. safely; — *behalten*, *anlangen*, to arrive in safety; — *behangen*, *adj*. *Haut*. *T* long-eared, having fine long ears (said of dogs); — *behaunt*, *adj*. well-known, renowned; — *belaubt*, *adj*. finely leaved, with a rich foliage; — *belebt*, *adj* corpulent, burly, in good plight; — *beleibtheit*, *f* corpulence, fatness; — *belesen*, *adj* well-read, *vid*. *Belesen*; — *bemeldet*, *adj*. + above-mentioned, — *beredt*, *adj*. eloquent; — *berechnet*, *adj* & *adv*. well calculated; — *beschaffen*, *adj*. in good condition or preservation; — *bestallt*, *adj*. 1. well provided with every thing; 2. duly appointed (+ *or come* in titles), — *bestelt*, *adj*. well-occupied, well-filled, well stored; — *bestanden*, *adj* *T* (of a wood or forest) well stocked with trees; — *bestagt*, *adj*. stricken in years; — *bewußt*, *adj* well-known, well-remembered; conscious; — *bienet*, *n* eye-servant, pleaser, pick thank. — *edel*, *adj* well-respected; — *edler Herr!* Sir! — *edelgeboren*, *adj*. well and genteelly born, — *edelgebortner Herr!* Sir! — *ehrwürdig*, *adj* reverend; *Erw.* — *ehrwürdig*, your reverence, reverend Sir (title of the inferior clergy); — *erfahren*, *adj*. well experienced, well-skilled; — *ergehen*, *n*. well-being, welfare, prosperity; — *erhalten*, *adj*. safe, in good condition, well-preserved; —

*ermogen*, *adv*. well thought on, well considered, — *erwerben*, *adj*. well acquired; — *erzogen*, *adj* well-bred, — *fähig*, *f* well, welfare, prosperity, happiness, felicity, good luck, — *fähigkeitsauschuss*, *n* committee of public safety, — *fähigkeitsgesellschaft*, *f* (k u) philanthropic society, — *feil*, *I* *adj*. cheap, at a low rate; *II* *adv* cheaply; — *feile*, — *feilheit*, *f*. cheapness; — *geartet*, *adj*. well-natured, well disposed, well-mannered, — *gebaut*, *adj* well-built, well shaped; — *gebildet*, *adj* well-formed, well shaped, well-made, handsome, — *geboren*, *adj*. well-born a title of address; — *geborener Herr*, or *Erw.* — *gebortner* Sir, (on the address of a letter) *Er*. — *gehoben*, *Herr* *Hofrath* *Dr.*, to *N. Esq.* counsellor of the court; — *geheßen*, *n* thriving, prosperity, — *gefallen*, *n* liking well, pleasure, delight, satisfaction, contentment: — *gefallen haben an* . . . to take delight in . . . — *gefällig*, *I* *adj*. pleasant agreeable, *II* *adv* agreeably; — *gefühl*, *n*. pleasant feeling, agreeable sensation — *gehört*, *adj* well-hardened well tempered; — *gehuft*, *adj*. *vid* *Behuft*; — *gekleidet*, *adj*. well-dressed; — *gelaut*, *adj* in a good humour; — *gelogen*, *adj* well-situated; — *gelehrt*, *adj* very learned, well informed, clever; — *geleitet*, *adj*. well-directed, — *gelungen*, *adj*. successful, perfect (work, &c.); — *gemint*, *adj*. well intended, well meant, sincere; — *gemuth*, *I* *adj*. well humoured, cheerful, gay, merry, irolic, sprightly; *II* *n* organza (a plant); — *genährt*, *adj*. well-fed, corpulent, — *genügt*, *adj* affectionate, favourable, kind; — *genuß*, *n*. full enjoyment, — *geordnet*, *adj* well-ordered, well-arranged, well-regulated; — *gerathen*, *adj* well-performed, well-bred, — *geruch*, *n*. sweet scent, fragrance, flavour, odoriferousness, redolence (of flowers); — *geschaffen*, *adj*. well created, *vid*. *gebildet*; — *geschmack*, *n*. agreeable taste or relish; — *gefinnt*, *adj* well minded, well-intentioned; — *gestift*, *adj* well-mannered, well-behaved; — *gestrichen*, *adj*. well spoken; — *gestalt*, *f*. fine shape, beautiful figure or form; — *gestaltet*, *adj*. well formed or made, of a beautiful figure; — *gesthan*, *adj*. well done; — *gestüt*, *adj* well practised, expert, able; — *gestählt*, *adj* well-chosen; — *genossen*, *adj* well-affected, very kind, benevolent; — *gemogenheit*, *f*. benevolence, kindness, favour; — *gezeichnet*, *adj* well-drawn; well-marked; — *gezoget*, *adj* well-educated, well-bred; — *gezogenheit*, *f*. good breeding, good manners; — *habend*, *adj*. opulent, warm, substantial, well-stocked, wealthy; *vid* *Syn*. *Wermögens*; — *habenheit*, *f*. opulency, being in good circumstances; — *hergebracht*, *adj*. established by long usage; — *lang*, — *laut*, *n*. pleasing tone, agreeable sound; euphony, — *flingend*, — *laute*, *adj* well-sounding; — *leben*, *n* high-life, good cheer, merry life, feasting, banqueting, luxury, — *leber*, *n* good liver; — *loblich*, *adj* laudable, estimable, highly esteemed; — *lust*, *f* *vid*. *Wollust*; — *meinen*, *n* well-meaning, well-wishing, kindness; — *meintend*, *I* *adj*. well-meaning, well-wishing, affectionate, kind, friendly, *II* *adv* with a good intention; — *meintend*, *n*. well-wisher, well-wisher; — *redend*, *adj*. eloquent; — *redend* or *redenheit*, *f*. eloquence, well-speaking, elegance of speech; *vid*. *Syn*. *belov*; — *redenheit*, *n* elegant speaker, orator; — *reichen*, *adj*

sweet-scented, odoriferous, fragrant; redolent; —*riechende* *Eaßen*, perfumes, sweets; —*schmach*, *m. vid* — *geschmach*, —*schmecken*, *adj.* well-tasted; —*schmecker*, *m.* gourmand; —*seglub*, *adj.* quick sailing; — *sehn*, *n.* good health, welfare, prosperity, comfort; —*stalt*, *m.* 1 decency, decorum, good manners; 2 welfare, prosperity, health, comfort; —*lage*, *pl.* *provinc.* life of ease and luxury; —*that*, *f.* 1 good action; 2 benefit, favour, kindness; —*thäter*, *m.* benefactor, favourer; —*thäterinn*, *f.* benefactress; —*thatig*, *I.* *adj.* 1 beneficent, charitable, 2 advantageous, salutary; *U. ade.* charitably; —*thatigfeit*, *f.* beneficence, charity; utility; —*thatigfeitstheil*, *f.* charitable institution; —*thun*, *v.* *vid.* below; —*tönend*, *adj.* well sounding, harmonious; —*überlegt*, *adj.* *vid* —*bedacht*; —*unterthätig*, *adj.* well advised; —*verdient*, *adj.* well-deserved; —*verdienste* *Estrafe*, *condign.* punishment; —*vergiftet*, *adj.* well fenced; —*verhasst*, *n.* good carriage, good conduct, behaviour, demeanour or deportment; —*verlet*, *n.* *B. T.* mountain-plantain; leopard's bane; —*verlucht*, *adj.* *vid.* —*erfahren*; —*verstanden*, *adj.* well-understood; —*vermahrt*, *adj.* well-guarded, well-protected; —*weise*, *adj.* very wise (a nearly obsolete title); —*weislich*, *adv.* wisely, prudently; —*wissend*, *adj.* well-knowing; —*wollen*, *v.* *vid.* below; —*wollen*, *n.* well-wishing kindness, benevolence, favour; —*wollend*, *adj.* well-wishing, benevolent; —*wünschet*, *m.* well wisher; —*zuehend*, *adj.* well-becoming, suitable.

**Wohl**, *n.* (—*es*) weal, good, benefit, well-being, welfare, interest; *das* *gemeine* —, public interest.

**Wohlán**, *int.* well! come on! go to! —*drum!* well now! —*es sey drum!* done! let it be so!

**Wohláuf**, *int.* well! go to! cheer up! come on!

**Wohlig**, *adj.* happy, cheerful

**Wohligkeit**, *v. n.* *separ.* (aux haben) 1. to do well, to produce agreeable feelings, 2. to do good, to benefit, favour, befriending.

**Wohlwollen**, *v. n.* *separ.* (aux haben) *with dat.* to wish well, be kindly disposed towards a person.

**Wohnbar** or **Wohnlich**, *adj.* habitable, convenient

**Wohnbarkeit**, *f.* habitableness

**Wohnbett**, *m.* (—*es*) *Hunt. T.* couch or seat of the wild boar

**Wohnen**, *v. n.* (aux haben) to live, dwell, abide, reside, lodge; *wo* — *Eie?* where do you live? *bet eintem* —, to lodge in one's house or with one; *auf dem Lande* —, to live in the country; *in der Stadt* —, to reside in town

**Wohnort**, *m.* (—*s*) living, dwelling, lodging

**Wohnstube**, *f.* habitable globe.

**Wohnhaft**, *adj.* dwelling, living, abiding; —*frun*, to be an inhabitant of; —*sich* — *niederlassen*, to fix one's abode, to settle in a place.

**Wohnhaus**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*häuser*) dwelling house.

**Wohnlich**, *adj.* 1 comfortable; 2. *vid.* **Wohnbar**.

**Wohnlichkeit**, *f.* comfortableness

**Wohnort**, **Wohnplatz**, *m.* **Wohnstätt**, **Wohnstätte**, *f.* dwelling-place, abiding place, habitation.

**Wohnstätt**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*s*) domicile; abode, residence, *seiten* — *ausschlager*, to settle at a place

**Wohnstube**, *f.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*n*) **Wohnzimmer**, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*n*) dwelling-room, day-room, sitting room, parlour

**Wohnung**, *f.* (—*n*) dwelling, domicile, abode, habitation, mansion, lodging, residence, *compos.* —*los*, *adj.* & *adv.* ahouseless, without a home

**Wohnzins**, *m.* (—*s*) rent

**Wohnzins**, *m.* (—*n*; *pl.* —*n*) Vayvode, Palatinate.

**Wohnzinschaft**, *f.* *vid.* **Einthaltertschaft**, **Landchaft**.

**Wohl**, *adj.* *vid.* **Wohl**.

**Wohlbogen**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*bögen*) arch of a vault, outstanding ridge of a vault

**Wohlbogen**, *v. l. a.* to vault, arch, ein gewölbtes Gieb, ein gewölbter Steller, a vault, ein gewölbtes Zimmer, a vaulted room; ein gewölbter Gang, an arched passage; *II. refl.* to arch, to extend like an arch

**Wohlbogen**, *n.* (—*s*) vaulting, arching.

**Wohlbogen**, *f.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*n*) supporter of a vault; mould for an arch.

**Wohlbogen**, *f.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*n*) vault, vaulting, —*des* *Gaumens*, der *Nase*, roof of the mouth, arch of the nose, *compos.* —*gerüst*, *n.* centre of an arch

**Wohlbemert**, *m.* (—*s*) name of men.

**Wohle**, *f.* *North Myth T.* the protecting spirit of the earth

**Wohle**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* **Wohle**) 1 wolf, 2 inflammation of the skin brought on by friction, chafing, galling, wen, 3. *T.* dog stone; — *am* *Finger*, window, *fig.* sich *einen* — *reiben*, to lose leather in riding; *prov.* wenn man vom — *spricht*, *ist* er nicht weit, talk of the devil and his imps appear; *wer* unter den *Wölfen* *ist*, muß *mitheulen*, *prov.* when you are in Rome you must do as they do there, *compos.* —*finder*, *m.* *Hunt. T.* wolf-dog; —*fuchse*, *m.* the corsak; —*grau*, *adj.* wolf-coloured, gray like a wolf; —*luchse*, *m.* wolf lynx, —*mann*, *m.* wolf-man, *vid.* **Wahrwolf**; —*tiger*, *m.* wolf-tiger

**Wohlfart**, **Wohlfertig**, *m.* *vid.* **Wohlfam**.

**Wohlfertig**, *v. n.* (aux haben) to whelp, puppy.

**Wohlfgang**, *m.* (—*s*) name of men

**Wohlfahrt**, *m.* (—*s*) name of men

**Wohlfahrt**, *f.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*n*) she-wolf, *laute* *fige* —*ein*, she-wolves in pride.

**Wohlfisch**, *I.* *adj.* wolfish; *II. adv.* wolfishly.

**Wohlfisch**, *m.* (—*s*) 1. arsenical iron-ore, wolfram; 2. Wolfram (name of men); *compos.* —*gefäuert*, —*fäuer*, *adj.* *Ca T.* —*gefäueretes* *Salz*, tungstate, —*kalz*, *m.* oxyde of tungsten; —*fäure*, *f.* *Ca T.* tungstic acid

**Wohlfisch**, *angel*, *f.* caltrop; —*art*, *f.* 1. kind of wolf; 2. manner of wolves, wolfish manner; —*auge*, *n.* 1. wolf's eye; 2. *M. T.* cat's eye; —*balg*, *m.* skin or hide of a wolf, wolf's skin, &c.; —*bart*, *m.* *B. T.* yellow goat's beard; —*baß*, *m.* *B. T.* common spurge olive, mezerion; —*bert*, *f.* herb Paris, true love; —*bite*, *m.* bite of a wolf; —*böhne*, *it.*, *f.* wolf's-bean, lupine; —*brut*, *f.* young of wolves; —*brut*, *m.* *B. T.* box-thorn; —*eisen*, *n.* caltrop; spear; —*falle*, *f.* caltrop, (iron) trap for catching wolves; —*fang*, *m.* 1 hunting or catching of wolves, wolf-hunt(ing), wolf's chase; 2. wolf's tooth or fang; —*fuchse*, *m.* wolf's foot, *B. T.* water-horehound, —*garn*, *n.* *vid.* —*neß*; —*gebisse*, *n.* 1 jaws and teeth of a wolf, 2. (für *Heide*) scatch; —*geheul*, *n.* howling of a wolf, of wolves; —*geheul*, *f.* *B. T.* polytrichum; —*geschwulst*, *f.* *vid.* **Wohlfisch**, 2; —*geschicht*, *n.* 1 a wolf's face, wolfish visage, 2. *B. T.* black bugloss; —*gift*, *n.* poison for wolves; *B. T.* aconite, wolf's bane, —*graben*, *n.* —*grube*, *f.* pit for catching wolves *Fort T.* covered pit; pit-fall, —*haß*, —*heße*, *f.* wolf-baiting; —*haut*, *f.* *vid.* —*balg*; —*hund*, *m.* wolf-dog, corsak, —*hunger*, *m.* canine or ravenous appetite, wolfish hunger, hungry evil, adephagy; —*jagde*, *f.* *vid.* —*fang*, 1; —*jäger*, *m.* wolf hunter; —*kasten*, *m.* wolf's den, —*firische*, *f.* *B. T.* beladonna; —*klau*, *f.* wolf's claw, *B. T.* common clubb moss, wolf's claw; —*klänge*, *f.* roundish blade, —*knablauch*, *m.* wolf's garlic; —*kopf*, *m.* wolf's head or jaw; —*kraut*, *n.* oporne; *vid.* —*gift*; —*magen*, *m.* 1. wolf's stomach; 2. ravenous appetite, appetite of a wolf, voracious or devouring maw; —*milch*, *f.* *B. T.* wolf's milk, cypress spurge, gromwell-leaved euphorbia; —*monat*, *m.* *provinc.* wolf's month (January or December); —*netz*, *n.* net for catching wolves; —*pelz*, *m.* wolf's skin, fur of wolves; fur-coat of a wolf's skin; *bei* —*pelz* *auslegen*, to use force, —*sicht*, *n.* shot for killing wolves, —*spiel*, *n.* game of the wolf and the sheep, fox and geese; —*spinne*, *f.* wolf spider, —*taße*, *f.* wolf's paw; —*traube*, *f.* *vid.* —*fische*; —*wurde*, *f.* oporne; wolf's bane, aconite, —*zahn*, *m.* 1. wolf's tooth, 2. dog-tooth shell; —*zeug*, *n.* equipage for wolf-hunting

**Wolga**, *f.* river Wolga.

**Wolger**, *f.* (—*n*) *provinc.* pellet or paste for geese, capons, &c.

**Wolke**, *n.* little cloud, *vid.* **Wolke**.

**Wolke**, *f.* (—*n*) 1 cloud; 2. festoon (of a curtain); *compos.* —*haut*, *adv.* up to the clouds, —*natig*, *adj.* like clouds; —*nackte*, *f.* *Conch. T.* striated cone, speckled volute, —*nackte*, *f.* *provinc.* blackberry; —*nackteret*, —*nackteret*, *adj.* cloud-capt; —*berg*, *m.* 1. cloud-capped mountain, 2. mountain (mass) of clouds; —*bruch*, *m.* burst of a cloud, sudden and violent shower of rain, rain-spout, —*decke*, *f.* cover of clouds, canopy, —*nubel*, *m.* mist, —*nackter*, *m.* (mariner's) great coat; —*nackter*, *adj.* current of the clouds, —*nackter*, *adj.* *vid.* —*nackter*; —*nackter*, *n.* cloud-capped mountain, 2. mountain (mass) of clouds; —*nackter*, *adj.* as high as the clouds; —*nackter*, *n.* *vid.* —*nackte* —*nackter*, *m.* *Conch. T.* the great pyra mid; —*nackter* or —*nackter*, *adj.* cloudless serene; —*nackter*, *n.* *fig.* sea of clouds, —*nackter*, *f.* large curled wig; —*nackter*, *f.* *vid.* —*nackte*; —*nackte*, *f.* pillar of cloud (in scripture history) —*nackte*, *m.* border of a cloud; —*nackte*, *f.* speckled volute; —*nackte*, *m.* *H. T.* line that has the figure of a cloud, —*nackte*, *m.* rain, —*nackte*, *m.* cloudy path, cloud capt path, —*nackte*, *f.* *Conch. T.* the tulip; —*nackter*, *streuend*, *adj.* cloud dispelling, —*nackte*, *m.* current of clouds

**Wolken**, *v. a.* to cloud, to cover with clouds.

**Wolkenfanger**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*fänger*) upper-coat (of seamen).

**Wolke**, *adj.* cloudy muddy ok

secure: —er Diamant, shaly diamond; —e Perücke, large, curly wig.

Wölfig, *adj.* cloudy, clouded.

Wöllig, *adj.* woolly, woolly; —arbeit, *f.* work in wool or worsted; —arbeiter, *m.* man that makes woollen or worsted things, woollen-draper; wool-dresser; —aufkäufer, *m.* wool-driver; —ausfuhr, *f.* exportation of wool; —baum, *m.* tomex, wool-tree; —bereiter, *m.* wool dresser; —berestung, *f.* preparation of wool; —blume, *f.* petty mullein, wool-blade, torchweed, high-top, long-wort; —boden, *m.* wool-loft; —bögen, *m.* T. hatter's bow; —büffel, *f.* B. T. sea-holly, eryngo; fuller's thistle; —bott, *m.* B. T. I. cheese-tree; 2. silk cotton-tree, bombar; —erzeuger, *m.* *vid.* —produzent; —eule, *f.* night-butterfly; —fabrik, *f.* factory for woollen goods; —fabrikant, *m.* manufacturer of woollen goods; —färber, *m.* wool-dyer; —färberet, *f.* wool-dyeing establishment; —feder, *f.* *vid.* Flaumfeder; —fell, *n.* skin covered with wool; —flocht, *f.* lock of wool, flock; —garn, *n.* woollen yarn; —gras, *n.* cotton-grass; —haar, *n.* woolly hair; —habichtkraut, *n.* B. T. hawkweed; —handel, *m.* wool-trade; —händler, *m.* wool-merchant, dealer in wool; —handlung, *f.* wool-establishment; —huhn, *n.* wool-cock, Japan cock; —kamm, *m.* wool-card; —kämmer, *n.* carding of wool; —kämmer, *m.* wool-carder, wool-comber, wool-dresser; —kleid, *n.* woollen dress; —klette, *f.* B. T. bur, burdock; —klopper, *m.* *vid.* —schläger; —kopf, *m.* woolly, curly head; —krämpel, *f.* card; —krämpel, —krager, *m.* *vid.* —kämmer; —krage, *f.* brush to nap woollen cloth; —kraut, *n.* mullein, wool-blade; —krautle, *f.* the phalena; —lester, *m.* —lesterin, *f.* wool-picker; —manufaktur, *f.* 1. *vid.* —fabrik; 2. woollen cloth manufacture; —marft, *m.* market or fair for wool; —pelz, *m.* fur coat (of sheep's-skin); —produzent, —güchter, *m.* wool-stapler; —rad, *n.* wheel for spinning wool; —raupe, *f.* caterpillar of the night-butterfly; —reifer, *m.* wool-carder; —sack, *m.* wool-sack, wool-pack; —samen, *m.* —samenhaube, *f.* silk cotton-tree, bombar; —sammet, *m.* plush; —schere, *f.* wool-shears; —schläger, *m.* wool-beater; —schüttere, *f.* yok; —schür, *f.* shearing, shearing-time; —forttreter, *m.* wool-picker; —spinner, *m.* wool-spinner; —spinneret, *f.* wool-spinning; —spinnerin, *f.* wool-spinner; —thier, *n.* lanigerous animal; —waren, *pl.* woollen goods or manufactures; —wäsche, *f.* washing of wool; —wäscher, *m.* wool-washer; —weber, —wirker, *m.* weaver in wool; —weide, *f.* woolly willow; —woll, *n.* *vid.* —waren; —arbeiter, *m.* *vid.* —arbeiter; —gehente, *m.* tithes paid of wool.

Wollastonit, *m.* (—8) Woll. T. tabular-apar.

Wölle, *f.* 1. wool; 2. Hunt. T. hair; schlechte —, cot-wool; in der — seyn, to be in affluence, to live in clover; er hat dabei seine — gesponnen, he has gained nothing by it; *compos.* —nband, *n.* worsted binding; —nfabrik, *f.* woollen cloth-manufacture; —nfabrikant, *m.* woollen cloth-manufacturer; —nhandel, *m.* trade in woollen or worsted articles; wool trade; —nhändler, *m.* woollen-draper; —nweber, *m.* woollen-weaver clothier; —nzeug, *m.* woollen cloth

Wollen, *adj.* woollen; —e Waaren, woollen goods.

Wollen, *v. ir. a. & n. (aux. haben)* (also used as an auxiliary) 1. to will to be willing, to please or be pleased, to have a mind, to intend; to desire, wish, want; 2. to require; 3. to pretend, assert; 4. to be about, to be on the point (especially in the imperfect); 5. to suppose, to say; as, ich will es nicht gesehen haben, let us (suppose) say I have not seen it; ich will es, I will it; wenn Sie —, if you will, if you please; was — Sie? what would you have? what will you be pleased to have? what do you want? in wem — Sie? whom do you look for? who is it you want? er will sich schämen, he has a mind to fight; er will hingehen, he intends to go thither; will's Gott! if God pleases, an't please God! was will ich machen? what can I do; was will er damit sagen? what does he mean by that? er will nicht, was er will, he does not know his own mind; einem wohl —, to wish one well — to favour or benefit one; einem übel —, to bear one an ill-will; ich will gern sehen, wo das hinaus will, I long to see the issue of it; dem so wie ihm wolle, be it as it will, however it be; er will sterben, he is dying; fit will umfinken, she is ready to fit away; diese Sache will in Acht genommen seyn, this matter requires to be taken much care of; er wollte eben gehen, sprechen u. f. w., he was about to go, speak, &c.; es will ihm nicht einfallen, he can't understand it; er will es selbst sehen und gehört haben, he pretends to have seen it himself; es will mir scheinen, als ob . . . it seems to me, as if . . . diese Lebensart will mir nicht recht bekommen, this manner of living does not agree with me; ich will nicht hoffen, daß . . . let me not hope . . .; ich will nicht, I will not or I won't; ich will nicht, daß du es sagen sollst, I will not have you say it; er mag — oder nicht, will he. will he; ich wollte, I would; gar nicht —, to scorn to do; ich wollte lieber, I had rather; wollte Gott! would to God! *vid. Syn. Wögen.*

Wollent, *n.* (—8) volition, will, inclination.

Wollen, *v. n. fam.* to cast the hair.

Wöllig, *adj.* woolly, resembling wool.

Wöllig, *adj.* furnished with wool, woolly.

Wöllig, *f.* (pl. —lücke) high degree of pleasure, bliss; delight, sensual pleasure; voluptuousness, sensuality, lust, luxury; *bet* — nachhängen, to be given to voluptuousness; *compos.* —alshen, *adj.* breathing delight; voluptuous; —becher, *m.* cup of delight; —schmecker, *f.* courtesan; —frucht, *f.* venereal disease; —stunden, *pl.* hours of delight; —thier, *n.* *com.* voluptuary.

Wöllig, *I. adj.* 1. delightful; 2. voluptuous, sensual, lustful, libidinous; II. *adv.* voluptuously, sensually, lustfully, libiduously.

Wöllig, *Wölligkeit*, *m.* (—8; pl. — & —e) voluptuary, sensualist.

Womit, *adv.* wherewith, with or by which, whith.

Wonda, *adv.* Wonda.

Wonda, *adv.* at the side of; which, near to which; near to where or what place.

Wonne, *f.* (pl. —e) delight, pleasure joy; bliss; rapture; die ewige — eternal bliss; in — schweben, to be in rapture; *compos.* —baum, *m.* — birch-tree; —baum, *adj.* *vid.* —trunket; —feld, —gefilde, *n.* Elysium, Elysian fields; —garten, *m.* blissful garden, paradise; —gefilde, *adj.* Elysian; —gedanke, *m.* ravishing thought or idea; —gefühl, *n.* delicious feeling, rapturous or delicious sensation; —gefühl, *m.* delightful or charming song; —leben, *n.* delicious or blissful life; —monat or —mond, *m.* the month of May; —reich, *adj.* delicious, abounding in delights; —selig, *adj.* enraptured; —taumel, *m.* intoxication or bliss, rapture; —trunket, *adj.* intoxicated with delight, in rapture; —voll, *adj.* delicious, blissful, ravishing.

Wönig, *adj.* delightful, blissful.

Wönig, *adj.* *vid.* Wönig.

Wönig, *f.* (pl. —n) provine, pannicle

Woran, *adv.* whereon, whereat, whereby; —kennen Sie das? what do you know that by? ich weiß nicht, — ich mit ihm bin, I know not what to think of him; —liegt es? where does the fault lie?

Worauf, *adv.* whereon, whereupon, on which, upon what, whereto.

Worauf, *adv.* from what, from which, whence, whereout, out of which, whereby, by which, whereat.

Worbe, *f. provine.* 1. riding ground; 2. piece of ground fenced in.

Worin, *adv.* whereinto, into what, into which.

Worfele, *m.* *vid.* Worfele.

Worfele, *v. a.* to fan, winnow.

Worfele, *n.* (—8) fanning, winnowing

Worfele, *m.* (—8; pl. —) winnowing, fan.

Worff aufel, *f.* (pl. —n) fan, win now.

Worffenn, *f.* (pl. —n) fanning-floor winnowing-floor.

Worfe, *n. vgl. & n. Lex.* haben) to strain the throat or stomach, in order to force up any thing; to retch; to choke.

Worin, *adv.* wherein, in which, in what.

Worms, *n. Geog. T.* Worms.

Wornd, *adv.* after which, according to which; whereupon.

Worpen, *pl. N. T.* mulling waves o. the sea; —bei glatten Spiegel, N. T. transoms.

Wort, *m.* (—8; pl. —e & Wörter) word, term; parole; daß — nehmen, to begin to speak; daß — führen, to speak — zu —, word for word, verbatim, verbally; ein — gab das andere, one word called for the other; einem das — von der Zunge nehmen, to take one's word out of his mouth; jemandem in das — fallen, to interrupt one; jemandem gute —, schöne —e geben, to give one fair words; to entreat one; auch ein — mit zu sprechen haben, to have also to say a word; jemandem schände —e geben, to give one foul words; jemand nicht zu —e kommen lassen, not to allow one to speak; jemandem mit leeren —en abspinnen, to amuse one with fair words; einem das — reden, to intercede in one's favour; to plead for one; er sagt sein —, he utters not a word; es entfiel ihm ein —, he dropped a word; bit —e fließen ihm



von Munde, he has quick delivery. er gab mir sein —, he gave me his word; sein — halten, to be as good as one's word, to keep one's word. er ist ein Mann von —, or man sein sich auf sein — verlassen, he is as good as his word, ein —, ein Mann! witz word of honour! done! man sein sich auf sein — nicht verlassen, there is no depending upon his word, einen bei seinem — fassen, halten, nehmen, to take one at his word, auf mein —, upon my word, glauben Sie mir aufs —, take my word for it, mit —en spielen, to pun, quibble; mit —en sein —, in a word, in short, *compos.* —ableiter, *m.* etymologist, —ableitung, *f.* *vid.* —forschung, —äbnlichkeit, *f.* paronomasia, *pl.* —auslegung, *f.* scholion, commentary; —arm, *adj.* poor in words, —armuth, *f.* scarcity of words; —art, *f.* *Gram. T.* part of speech; —aufwand, *m.* profusion of words; bombast; —ausleger, *m.* scholast, interpreter; —auslegung, *f.* etymology, explication or interpretation of words; —bau, *m.* construction of words, —bestimmung, *f.* *vid.* —erklärung; —betrug, *n.* sophism, chicanery; —bilde, *n.* *Rh. T.* figure, trope, metaphor; —bildung, *f.* formation of words; —bruch, *m.* breach of promise, —brüchig, *adj.* faithless (to one's word); —brüchiger, *m.* promise-breaker, faithless fellow; —brüchigkeit, *f.* *vid.* —bruch; —christ, *m.* christian in words only; a canting fellow; —deuter, *m.* *vid.* —ausleger; —deutung, *f.* *vid.* —auslegung; —erfinder, *m.* coiner of new words; —erfindung, *f.* the art of coining new words; —erklärer, *m.* *vid.* —ausleger; —erklärung, *f.* verbal explanation; —familie, *f.* family of words, —fechter, *m.* stickler of words, —fechterei, *f.* sticking for words; —fluß, *m.* —fluß, *f.* flow of words; —folge, *f.* order of words, —fetscher, *m.* etymologist, —forschung, *f.* etymology; —fügung, *f.* 1 construction; 2. syntax, —fügungslehre or —fügellehre, *f.* syntax; —führer, *adj.* *vid.* —habend; —führer, *m.* speaker, spokesman, —führer einer Jury, foreman, —fülle, *f.* abundance, redundancy of words; —gebrauch, *m.* employment or use of words; —gefecht, *n.* *vid.* —fechterei; —gefingel or —getöb, *n.* jingle of words; —gelehrsamkeit, *f.* verbal learning; —gepränge, *n.* pompous words, bombast; —gewire, *n.* confusion of words, jumble; —gezügel, *n.* verbal dispute; —grübele, *f.* over-refinement, subtilizing in words, —grübler, *m.* one who subtilizes in words; —haben, *adj.* being the spokesman, leading the discourse, presiding (in an assembly); —halter, *m.* chairman, speaker, spokesman, deputy, he that keeps his word; —heiß, *m.* braggadocho; —häufung, *f.* accumulation of words; —kampf, *m.* dispute in or about words, —fang, *adj.* spanning of words, laconic, taciturn, —fargheit, *f.* taciturnity; —klang, *m.* sound; —flauber, *m.* cont. word catcher, nice critic, —flauber, *f.* cont. word catching; —fram, *m.* idle discourse, verbosity; —främter, *m.* person that merely deals in words, —främterei, *f.* quarrel, dealing in mere words; —krieg, *m.* war in or about words; —kritik, *f.* criticism about mere words; —kunde, *f.* knowledge of words, etymology, —kündige, *m.* etymologist, grammarian; —kündlich, *adj.* relating to etymology or grammar; —künstlelei, *f.* affectation of far-

fetched expressions, quaint use of words, sophistry, —künstler, *m.* one who affects studied language; sophist, —kürze, *f.* brevity, breviloquence; —kürzung, *f.* abbreviation —los, *adj.* 1 *vid.* Sprachlos; 2. *fig.* faithless; —losigkeit, *f.* *fig.* faithlessness, breach of promise, —machen, *n.* —macherei, *f.* cont. 1. the coining of new words or reviving of old ones, 2. making many fine words, mere talking; —macher, *m.* 1. coiner of new words, 2. *vid.* Sprachmacher; —mangel, *m.* *vid.* —armuth; —menger, —mischer, *m.* *vid.* Sprachmischer; —mengerer, —mischer, *f.* mixing of words; —ordnung, *f.* *vid.* —fügung; —prung, *m.* *vid.* —gepränge; —räthsel, *n.* riddle, enigma, logographus, —legister, *n.* index of words, —reich, *adj.* rich in words, copious, verbose, —reichthum, *n.* copiousness, verbosity, wordiness; —richter, *m.* verbal critic, *vid.* —grübler; —schafte, *m.* empty words, —schmuck, *m.* ornament of speech or style; —schwall, *m.* —schmuck, *f.* fusion, bombast; —selig, *adj.* + loquacious, —seßung, *f.* *vid.* —fügung, —sinn, *m.* verbal or literal sense, —sparen, *adj.* *vid.* —farg; —sparsamkeit, *f.* *vid.* —fargheit; —spiel, *n.* pun, quibble, —spieler, *m.* quibbler, punster, —spieler, —spielucht, *f.* mania for making puns, habit of playing on words; —stellung, *f.* position of words, phraseology; —streit, *m.* logomachy, contention about words, —strom, *m.* stream, abundance of words; —verbindung, *f.* connexion, —verberber, *m.* corrupter of words or of language; —berberbung, *f.* corruption of words or language; —brecher, *m.* distorter of words, pettifogger, —verbrechung, *f.* distortion, perversion (of language), —berlängerung, *f.* *Gram. T.* increment, paragoge, —verfegung, *f.* transposition of words, inversion; —verstand, *m.* sense of a word, literal sense; —verwandtschaft, *f.* affinity of words, —verwechslung, *f.* mistaking of one word for another; —vergleich, *n.* index of words, —vorrath, *m.* stock of words, —wechsel, *m.* 1 conversation, 2 dispute, altercation; —wechseln, *v.* *n.* to have an altercation or dispute, —weiser, *m.* *vid.* —regüter; —weis, *n.* *vid.* —sinn, —wurzel, *f.* root of a word, —zant, —zant, *m.* *vid.* —wechsel; —zeit, *f.* *T.* quantity (of words or syllables).

*Syn. Worte, Wörter. Worte* are words forming a context and containing a connected sense. *Wörter* are isolated words, forming no context, *vid. Wörterbuch.* One says the *Wortlaut*, and not *Wörterlaut*, for the words of the text, which the preacher has selected for the subject of his discourse.

*Wörterlein, v. n. (aux. haben) to word, dispute*

*Wörterbuch, n. (-es; pl. -bücher) dictionary, lexicon; compos. —schreiber, m. lexicographer.*

*Wörterkram, -Krieg, -streit, u. f. w., vid. Wortkram, u. f. w.*

*Wortlich, I. adj. literal; II. adv. literally*

*Wortlicher, adv. of what; whereat, whereof, at or over which, over what, upon which, upon what, at which, at what.*

*Wortum, adv. relat. & interrog. about, around, of which; on account of which; of or about what.*

*Wortunter, adv. 1. where under, under which, among which; 2. in (under or among) something; in or among what or which.*

*Wortlich, adv. where.*

*Wortlich, adv. whereof, of which, of what, of whom.*

*Wortlich, adv. before which, from what, whereat, of which; —fürchten Sie sich? what are you afraid of?*

*Wortlich, adv. against which.*

*\*Wortwörter, m. (pl. -n) vid. Wörtermode.*

*Wortlich, adv. whereat, wherefore, to, for which, for what; —soll das? what is this for? —einer Lust hat, what one has a mind to*

*Wortlich, m. & n. (-es; pl. -e) province 1. N T wreck, wrack; 2. remains, refuse, rubbish, out-cast, das verfenkte —, break-water, *vid. Syn. Wunde; compos.* —fisch, *m.* fish cast on shore, —gut, *n.* wrecked goods, refuse, out-cast, paltry stuff, —hüttig, *m.* half-salted herring; —holz, *n.* old timber, —papier, *n.* refuse-paper; —recht, *n.* right of flotsam, —schiff, *n.* wrecked ship, —vogel, *m.* goosander, wreck-bird.*

*Wortlich, } v. a. vid. Wortren.*

*Wortlich, } v. a. vid. Wortren.*

*Wortlich, m. (-s; pl. —) vid. Wortren.*

*Wortlich, f. (pl. -n) T handle of a pinmaker's turning machine; N T transom*

*Wortlich, n. green hellebore.*

*Wortlich, pl. N T fenders or loose skeels*

*Wortlich, v. a. N T to navigate or manage a boat (with a single oar), to scull*

*Wortlich, n. T wringing pole*

*Wortlich, m. (-s) 1 usury; 2 gain profit; auf — ausleihen, to lend upon usury, —treiben, to usure, practise usury, vom — leben, to live upon usury; compos. —blume, f. golden daisy, golden-coloured daisy, —fret, *adj.* without usury or interest; —gefecht, *n.* law of usury; —gier, *f.* *vid.* —sucht; —gierig, *adj.* passionately fond of usury, usurious, —handel, *m.* usurious trade, —jude, *m.* chafferer, usurious Jew; —sant, *n.* —pflanze, f. rankling weed; —sucht, f. usury, —suchtig, *adj.* & *adv.* usurious; usuriously; —züßig, *pl.* usury-interest*

*Syn. Wucher, Zinsen. Wucher* formerly signifies any profit. It is now used in contradistinction to Zinsen (interest) to signify exorbitant interest, i. e. usury.

*Wucherer, f. fam. business of an usurer, usury, —treiben, to practise usury.*

*Wucherer, m. (-s; pl. —) usurer*

*Wucherhaft, Wucherisch or Wucherlich, adj. usurious*

*Wuchern, v. I. n. (aux. haben) 1 mit etwas —, to practise usury, to seek gain, to employ most profitably; 2 to luxuriate, to grow exuberantly; II a. I. a. & refl. sich reich —, to gain by usury, to enrich by usury.*

*Wuchern, n. practising usury; thriving*

*Wuchs, m. (-es) 1 growth; 2 shape, size.*

*Wucht, f. (pl. -en) weight, burden, bulk; compos. —baum, m. colstaff.*

*Wuchsen, v. I. n. (aux. haben) to weigh (heavy), II a. I. a. 1. to shake something heavy; 2 to weigh*

*Wüdeln, v. n. (aux. haben) province 1 to move in great multitudes, to swarm, 2 to increase, thrive, prosper*  
*Wühl, f. Hunt. T. 1. rooting-place (of a wild boar, &c.); 2 wild boar's snout*





**ist** unter **Sirer** —, it is below you, — **ist** **Wirden**, *prov.* the more worship the more cost; **compos** — **ist**, *adj* & *adv.* without dignity; — **ist** **Wirdet**, *n* dignitary — **voll**, *adj* dignified, solemn, grave, — **ist** **Wirden**, *n* badge of dignity, badge of office, ensign

**Wurden**, *v* **a** to value, rate, estimate, prize, tax

**Würdig**, *I adj* (*with gen*) worthy, deserving; estimable, *eine* — **Wirdigung**, a deserved reward, — **e** **Wirdigung**, persons of worth (ment), **des** **Lobes** —, worthy of praise, **des** **Lobes** —, deserving of death, *vid Syn* **und** **Wertigkeiten**, *II adv.* worthily, deservedly

**Würdigen**, *r* **a** 1 to deign, vouchsafe, 2 to value, estimate, rate, prize, — **Sie** **nich** **anzuhören**, vouchsafe to hear me; **Semanden** **eines** **Vorguges** —, to favour one with a preference, **Semanden** **eines** **Gehrs** —, to vouchsafe or deign to hear any one; **er** **hat** **nich** **seiner** **Wutwort** **gewürdigt**, he has not deigned to give me answer; **einen** **großen** **Ohre** —, to bestow a great honour upon one.

**Würdiger**, *m* (—; *pl* —) 1. one who estimates or values anything, 2 — **einer** **Schrift**, a critic

**Würdiglich**, *adv.* worthily.

**Würdigkeit**, *f* worthiness, merit, worth.

**Würdigung**, *f* (*pl* —en) vouchsafing, deigning; estimation; **die** — **einer** **Schrift**, critique of a work or book (= **Reception**).

**Wurf**, *m* (—; *pl* **Würfe**) 1 cast, throw; 2. line of anything thrown, direction, way; 3. number of things thrown at once; animals produced at one birth, litter, brood, 4. throw, turn, 5 **Hunt**. *T* snout of the wild boar, 6 rutting of the wild boar; — **mit** **dem** **Netze**, casting of the net; **einen** — **thun**, to cast, throw; **der** **entscheidende** —, winning throw; **fig** **einem** **in** **den** — **kommen**, to come in one's way, to hit upon, meet with one; **es** **kommt** **auf** **einen** **glücklichen** — **an**, it depends upon a lucky cast, **der** — **des** **Ungefaßes**, the shuffle of chance; **Gnude** **von** **einem** —, dogs of one litter; **compos** — **angel**, *f* fishing line which is thrown in a great distance, — **anker**, *m* anchor to moor across, stream-anchor, — **anker**, *n* stream-cable, — **bewegung**, *f* **Phys** & **Ast**. *T* motion of projection; — **blei**, *n* **N**. **T** plummet, plumb line; — **eisen**, *n* **T** fish-gig; — **erde**, *f* earth thrown up or out, rubbish refuse, — **feffel**, *f* *vid* — **riemen**; — **garn**, *n* — **haube**, *f* cast-net, drag net; — **gerath**, *n* implements for throwing, — **geschob**, *n* missile, — **geschob**, *n* mortar piece; catapult; — **gewehr**, *n* muskies, javelins, projectiles, — **hafen**, *n* **N**. **T** grappling-hook; — **haube**, *f* *vid* — **garn**; — **krast**, *f* **Phys**. *T* projectile force; — **kreisel**, *m* top, pee-top, — **leiter**, *f* *vid* **Strickleiter**; — **linie**, *f* **Phys**. *T* projectile curve, line of projection; — **maschine**, *f* machine for throwing any weapon, catapult; — **netz**, *n* *vid* — **garn**; — **peil**, *n* dart; — **peilschuß**, *n* darter, shooter, dart-finger; — **riemen**, *m* leash; — **schaufel**, *f* winnowing shovel; — **schweb**, *f* discus, quoit, — **schlange**, *f* a dart-snake; — **speer** or — **spieß**, *n* javelin; — **stein**, *n* stone for throwing, — **streif**, *adj* having an unequal distance of the threads of the warp; — **waße**, *f* **muscle**; arrow: — **weise**, *adv.* in lots,

a certain number at a time, — **weise**, *f* distance of throwing; — **ziel**, *n* aim **Würfel**, *m* (—; *pl* —) 1. die, 2 **G** **T** cube, *ein* **Paar** —, a pair of dice; **mit** — **n** **spielen**, to play at dice, to dice, **mit** **bet** — **n** **spielen**, to raffle, **die** — **knippen**, to cog the dice, **compos** — **becher**, *m* dice-box, — **bein**, *n* **A** **T** the cuboidal bone of the foot; — **brett**, *n* draught-board, — **erz**, *n* copper ore in little cubes; *vid* **Steiglanz**; — **fall**, *m* fall of the dice, — **form**, *f* cubic form, — **fürmig**, *adj* cubic, cubical, — **fuß**, *m* cubic foot, — **gestalt**, *f* *vid* — **form**; — **gips**, *m* *vid* — **spath**, — **inhal**, *m* cubic measure or contents, — **mantel**, *m* tartan plaid (in Scotland); — **maß**, *n* cubic measure; — **mette**, *f* cubic mile; — **ruthe**, *f* cubic rod or rod; — **schiefer**, *m* argillite; clay-slate; — **schuh**, *m* cubic foot; — **spath**, *m* cubic spar; — **spiel**, *n* game at dice — **spieler**, *m* dice-player; — **stein**, *m* cubic stone, cubic quartz; — **tal**, *m* cubic talc, — **thon**, *m* potter's earth, — **tisch**, *m* table to play at dice on, — **vogel**, *m* nocturnal butterfly; — **weise**, *adv.* in the form of a die or cube; — **wurzel**, *f* cube-root; — **zeug**, *m* checkered cloth, plaid-cloth, Scotch tartan; — **zahl**, *f* cubic number; — **zoll**, *m* cubic inch.

**Würfelich**, **Würfsicht**, *adj* resembling a die or cube

**Würfelig**, *adj* 1. cubic, in the shape of a die, checkered; 2. cubiform, cubic, cubical

**Würfeln**, *v* **I** **n** (*aux.* **haben**) to dice, play at dice, **II** **a** **T** to checker.

**Würfeln**, *n* (—; *pl* —) dicing, checkering **Würfen**, **Wurfen**, *v* **a** *provinc.* to winnow the corn.

**Würfler**, *m* (—; *pl* —) dice-player

**Wurfing**, *m* (—; *pl* —) 1 swarm of young bees, 2 the orphia (fish)

**Wurfapfel**, *m* (—; *pl* — **äpfel**) species of bad apple

**Wurghirne**, *f* (*pl* —en) choke-pear.

**Wurgesäpfel**, *n* — **birn**, *f* *vid* **Wurfapfel**, &c — **fraut**, *n* roundel, — **platz**, *m* place of massacre or carnage; — **schwert**, *n* &c, *vid* **Wurbschwert**, &c

**Würgen**, *v* **a** 1 to choke; 2 to throttle, strangle, *destr.* **hinunter** —, to swallow down, **Wölfe** — **die** **Schafe**, wolves worry the sheep; **es** **wurgt** **ihn**, he is choking with it

**Würgen**, *n* strangling, choking killing.

**Würgengel**, *m* (—; *pl* —) 1 destroying angel; 2 shrike (a bird).

**Würger**, *m* (—; *pl* —) 1 strangler, killer, destroyer; 2. shrike, nine-murder (a bird); **compos** — **bande**, *f* band of cut-throats

**Würgerich**, **Würgeling**, *m* (—; *pl* —) murderer; cut-throat

**Würgerisch**, *adj* & *adv* murderous murderously

**Wurfen**, *vid* **Wirfen**; **Würflich**, *vid* **Wirflich**.

**Wurm**, *m* (—; *pl* **Würmer** & **Würmer**) 1. worm, vermin, reptile, 2. disorders of different characters denominated the worm; whitlow (on the finger), paronychia; farcin, farcies (of horses); 3. *fig.* poor little child, 4. *fig.* **wie** **ein** — **krümmen**, to writhe like a worm; **einen** — **im** **Kopfe** **haben**, to be a little cracked; to be out of humour, **er** **hat** **einen** —, he

is freakish, ill-humoured; **der** **magenda** — **des** **Gewissens**, worm of conscience, remorse, **einen** **Haude** **den** — **nehmen**, to worm a dog; **compos** — **ahnlich**, *adj* vermicular, worm like, — **artig**, *adj* of the nature of a worm, vermicular; — **atzen**, *f* vermifuge, — **arzt**, — **doctor**, *m* cont quack, mountebank, — **blume**, *f* yellow succory; — **biache**, *m* collection of certain worms, which hang together in clusters, — **essen**, *f* vermifuge, — **faint**, *m* tansy; — **feber**, *f* **T** worm-spring, biass-spring, — **feber**, *n* fever occasioned by worms — **fürmig**, *adj* worm-shaped, vermiciform, vermicular, **A** **T** peristaltic, **die** — **förmige** **Bewegung** **des** **Stomachs**, the peristaltic motion; — **fortsatz**, *m* **A** **T** vermiform process, — **fraß**, *m* worm-eatenness, worm-hole, — **fräßig**, *adj* worm-eaten, — **gehäuse**, *n* — **idhre**, *f* worm-shell; — **geschwul**, *n* worm-ulcer (of horses); — **glas**, *n* quitch-grass, — **haut**, *f* 1 worm-skin, 2 **N** **T** copper-sheathing; — **holz**, *n* petrified wood of the fossil palm tree, — **krankheit**, *f* illness proceeding from worms, — **fraut**, *n* any herb supposed to be good for worms, — **fuchlein**, *n* worm-cake, worm-lozenge; — **ling**, *adj* **T** vermiculated, — **loch** *n* worm-hole; — **lochertig**, *adj* worm eaten, full of worm holes; — **löwe**, *m* lion-insect (sort of fly), — **mehl**, *n* worm-dust, — **mütle**, *n* vermifuge, — **moos**, *n* worm-moss, anthelmintic moss, — **muskel**, *f* vermiform muscle, — **neßel**, *f* white dead-nettle; — **nest**, *n* nest or collection of worms; — **netzen**, *pl* vermicelli; — **pillen**, *pl* worm-pills; — **plaster**, *n* plaster against worms, — **pulver**, *n* worm-powder, vermifuge; — **rinde**, *f* worm bark — **idhre**, *f* *vid* — **gehäuse**; — **salbe**, *f* worm-salve; — **säme**, *m* worm-seed, — **schlange**, *f* silver-snake; — **schneibet**, *m* be that worms a dog; — **stein**, *m* small-saw-worm, worm shell, — **stich**, *m* worm hole; — **stichig**, *adj* pierced by worms, worm-eaten, rotten, mouldy, — **stoch**, *m* *vid* — **neß**; — **strahl**, *m* sort of sea-star with the tail of a serpent; — **tob**, *m* worm-wood, — **treibend**, *adj* expelling the worms; — **trichter**, *m* worm-shell; — **trochus**, *f* 1 dry-rot, 2. dry-rot-worm; — **wurzt**, — **wurzel**, *f* root good against worms, knotty rooted fig-wort; — **zucker**, *m* sugar taken against the worms

**Wurmen** & **Wurmeln**, *n* (—; *pl* —) vermicule.

**Wurmen**, *v* **I** **n** (*aux.* **haben**) to crawl like a worm; **II** **a** & **impers** **fig** to vex, fret, tease, trouble; **es** **wurmt** **mir** or **mirch**, I am piqued at it

**Wurmen**, *v* **a** to worm

**Wurmerspeise**, *f* food for magots or worms.

**Wurmig**, *adj* 1. wormy, full of worms or maggots, vermiculous; 2. worm-eaten, 3. *fig* magotty, whimsical, freakish; odd, eccentric.

**Wurf**, *f* (*pl* **Würfe**) 1. sausage, pudding; saucisson, 2. pad; 3. carriage in which people sit astraddle or back to back, chariot, 4. **N** **T** **pl** **Würft**, short piece of rope or cable, foot-hook staff; **auf** **der** — **herum** **fahren**, *fig.* to be a parasite; to play the parasite; **bringst** **du** **mir** **die** —, so **ist** **ich** **dir** **den** **Wurf**, *prov.* one good turn deserves another, **die** — **nach** **dem** **Wann** **brauen**, *prov.* to cut the cloth according to the man; **mit** **der** — **nach** **der** **Speise** **werfen**, *prov.* to throw a sprat in

order to catch a salmon, — *wider* —, *prov* measure for measure; *compos* — *baum*, *m* acacia, — *blech*, *n* or — *bus* — *gel*, *m* ring or hoop used in making sausages; — *butt*, *m* gut for sausages, — *eisen*, *n* — *trichter*, *m* little funnel used in making puddings, — *fest*, *n* sausage fat, — *flüsch*, *n* sausage meat, — *hacker*, *m* one who chops the meat for sausages, — *händler*, *m* trade in sausages; — *händler*, *m* — *händlerin*, *f* one who sells sausages, — *haut*, *f* *A* *T* allantois, gutlike membrane, urinary tunic; — *holz*, — *holzchen*, *n* *vid* — *spetler*; — *horn*, — *hörnchen*, *n* *vid* — *eisen*; — *frant*, *n* herb used for some sausages, — *lippe*, *f* thick, large lip, blubber lip, — *machen*, *n* making sausages; — *macher*, *m* sausage-maker; — *marinor*, *m* pudding-marble; — *maul*, *n* *vid* blubber lip, — *maulig*, *adj* *vulg*, blubber lip; — *reiter*, *m* *fig* small-feast, spunger, parasite, — *schlitten*, *m* sausage-sledge, sort of sledge where persons sit astraddle, — *spetler*, — *spies*, *m* skewer (for sausages, &c.), — *stein*, *m* pudding stone, — *suppe*, *f* pudding-broth, — *trichter*, *m* filter, — *wagett*, *m* *vid* *Wurf*, *3*; — *zupfel*, *m*, *v n* to make black-pudding, sausages, &c.

**Wurtenberg**, *n*. (—*s*) *Württemberg* or *Wurtemberg*

**Wurtemberg**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* —) *Württembergian*

**Wurtembergisch**, *adj* of, belonging or relating to *Württemberg*

**Wurzel**, *f* + root, vegetable, herb

**Wurz** + *apfel*, *m* aromatic apple, — *birne*, *f* aromatic pear; — *blume*, *f* aromatic flower, — *busche*, *f* spice-box, — *duft*, *m* aroma, — *garten*, *m* garden of aromatic flowers, *vid* *Flischengarten*; — *geruch*, *m* scent of spice, aromatic odour, — *geschmack*, *m* aromatic taste, flavour, — *hänbel*, — *frant*, *m* trade in spices and grocery; — *händler*, *m* grocer; — *fäse*, *m* spiced cheese, — *früher*, *pl* aromatic herbs, pot-herbs; — *laden*, *m* grocer's shop, — *los*, *adj*, & *adv* not spiced; — *nägel*, *n* cloves; — *nelke*, *f* clove; — *rohr*, *n* sweet calamus, — *schachtel*, *f* spice box, — *spise*, *f* spiced food, — *suppe*, *f* spiced soup, — *trant*, *m* aromatic draught or drink; — *trug*, *m* brewer's trough; — *wirthe*, *f* consecrating of herbs (in the Roman church), — *wirt*, *m* hippocras, medicated wine.

**Wurze**, *f*. (*pl* —*n*) seasoning, spice, — *der Wierbrauer*, *wort*, *der Hun* — *ger ist die beste* —, hunger is the best sauce

**Wurzel**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) root. *vulg* turnip, — *schlagen* or *saßen*, *treiben*, to take root, mit *der* — *ausstreßen*, to root up, eradicate, gelbe —, *vulg* carrot; die — eines Berges, *fig* foot of a hill; *compos* — *ähnllich*, — *artig*, *adj* & *adv* like a root, — *baum*, *m* mangrove, — *blatt*, *n* *B* *T* radical leaf, — *brod*, *n* bread made of roots, bread of dried manioc; — *brühe*, *f* broth prepared from roots, — *brust*, *f* *B* *T* root-leaves, — *busch*, *n* radical letter; — *ende*, *n* root-end; — *farbe*, *f* dye prepared from the roots of the walnut-tree; — *faser*, *f* fibre, rootlet; — *fäse*, *f*. *B* *T* root, base; — *förmig*, *adj*, in the form or shape of a root; — *frau*, *f* woman that gathers or sells roots; — *gewächse*, *n* vegetable of which the roots are eatable; — *graben*, *n* digging for roots, *fig* etymological research, — *gräber*,

*m* person that digs for roots, *fig* etymologist; — *feim*, *m*. *B* *T* radicle — *frucht*, *m* knot of roots; — *lob*, — *spresse*, *f* sucker, — *maun*, *m* simpler, gatherer of roots; — *mebel*, *n* fecula; — *nager*, *m* earth-cricket; — *petersilie*, *f* large parsley, — *rand*, *m* edge of a root, — *raufen*, *pl* shoots, pendicles, tendrils, twigs; — *raupe*, *f* the caterpillar of the rhizophora; — *reich*, *adj* rooty, full of roots, abounding in roots, having many roots, — *reis*, *n* shoot, sucker, sprig, — *temen*, *m* rand of beef (with butchers); — *sauger*, *m* the chrysolids of the pine; — *saum*, *m* hem (in sewing); — *spießing*, *m* *vid* — *reis*; — *spresse*, *f* sucker, shoot, layer, — *ständig*, *adj* standing, resting on the root, — *stanz*, *m* perennial plant or root; — *stochig*, *adj* *B* *T* having a perennial root; — *stoff*, *m* *Ch* *T* base, radical element; — *suppe*, *f* soup of vegetables, — *syllabe*, *f* radical syllable; — *tafel*, *f*. *Mit* *T* table which contains the roots of numbers, — *torf*, *m* a kind of peat consisting principally of roots; — *tranger*, *m*. *B* *T* mangrove tree, — *werf*, *n* roots (all sorts of them), — *wort*, *n* radical word, — *zahl*, *f* root (of a number), — *zäher*, *f* fibre of a root, — *zeichen*, *n* radical sign (✓)

**Wurzelchen**, *n*. (—*s*; *pl* —) radicle **Wurzelig**, *adj*, rooty, full of roots, abounding in them.

**Wurzeligkeit**, *f* abundance of roots

**Wurzeln**, *v n* (*aux haben*) to form roots, to strike root, to root, radicate; es will nicht —, it won't take root.

**Wurzeln**, *n*. (—*s*) rooting, radicating **Wurzen**, *v i a* to season, spice; to give an aromatic odour, to perfume; If *n* to have a good taste or flavour

**Wurzen**, *n*. (—*s*) seasoning, spicing. **Wurzer**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* —) — *inn*, *f*. one who seasons or spices.

**Wurzerich**, *adj*, rich in spices and aromatics

**Wurzhaft**, *Wurzig*, *adj* spicy, aromatic

**Wurzig**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *B* *T* runner

**Wurzig**, *interj*, expressing rapid motion; *vid* *Huch*.

**Wurzen**, *v n* to slip, pass quickly.

**Wurste**, *m*. (—*s*) confused mass, chaos; 2. filth, dirt; trash, paltry stuff.

**Wurste**, *adj* & *adv*. 1. desert, waste, desolate, uninhabited; 2. confused; 3. wild, disordered, dissolute; *eine* — *Insul*, a desert or desolate island; *eine* — *es leben führen*, to lead a dissolute life, *das* — *Gerüchte*, *T* duct leading off the superfluous water in mills; *Id* *adv* wildly, dissolutely; *vid* *Syn* *Ver*.

**Wurste**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) desert, wilderness, desolate country, die *arabische* —, the deserts of Arabia; *fig* ein *Precht* — *ger* in *der* —, one who preaches to the deaf; die — *des Meeres*, the vast plains of the ocean; *vid* *Syn* *Ginöde*.

**Wursten**, *v n* (*aux haben*) to act in a wasteful and profuse manner, to waste

**Wursten**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) desert, *vid* *Wurste*.

**Wursthett**, *f*, wildness; dissoluteness

**Wurstig**, *adj*, 1. dirty, filthy; 2. confused; chaotic

**Wurteilung**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) dissolute fellow, rake, debauchee, spendthrift; ruffian.

**Wüstung**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) waste-land.

**Wut**, *f*, rage, fury; madness; *in* — *gerathet*, to be put in a rage, to fly out into a passion; *jetzte* — *aus* — *sen*, to vent one's rage; *vor* — *schäumen*, to foam with fury; *die* — *der Hunde*, madness of dogs, the rabies canina, *die stille* —, madness in the first stage; *die laufende* —, madness in the second stage; *ag* *die* — *Wut* *zu machen*, the mania for composing verse; *die* — *Emmalde zu sammeln*, rage for collecting pictures; *compos* — *beere*, *f*, berry of the deadly nightshade, — *entbrannt*, *adj*, furious, raging; — *erfüllt*, *adj* enraged; — *ger*, *f*, raging lust; — *frant*, *n* brook line, chickweed; — *menschen*, *m* *vid* *Wutheit*; — *schäumen*, *m* foam of rage, — *schneubrenn*, *adj* breathing rage; — *schuß*, *m* frantic fit; — *voll*, *adj* furious, raging, mad.

**Wüthen**, *v n* (*aux haben*) 1. to rage, chafe, fume, foam, 2. to rave; to be mad, *die See wüthet*, the sea rages

*Syn* *Wuthen*, *Sehen*, *Toben*, in the first place, denotes the violent movements of the body, and the noise which accompanies them, *Wut*, a strong passion, which robs the mind of consciousness and of the use of reason. In the second place, *Sehen* and *Wüthen* are also different with respect to the kind of passion, from the immoderate development of which both arise. *Wüthen*, for instance, can arise only from anger or wrath, it is then "to rage, to storm," but *Wut* may result from an excess of joy or excitement, hence it corresponds to the English, to dance, caper, toss about, to run wild, &c.

**Wüthend**, *adj*, raging, furious, frantic; *das* — *Gez*, Arthur's chase; the raging or furious host

**Wüthet**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* —) 1. furious person, savage person; 2. tyrant

**Wütherer**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) furious man-ner of acting, fury, rage

**Wütherich**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) 1 blood-thirsty person, bloodhound, *fig* tyrant, 2 hemlock

**Wüthig**, *adj*, furious, raging, raving, mad; *Id* *adv* ragingly, furiously, outrageously; madly.

**Wüthling**, *m* *vid* *Wütherich*.

**Wüth**, *int*, *vulg* souse.

## W

**W**, *x*, *x*, the twenty-fourth letter of the Alphabet; *fig* *sam* *einem* *ein* *W* *für* *ein* *U* *machen*, to impose upon, to make one believe black's white.

**Wandpfeife**, *f*, key-violin, *xanor-phica*

**Wandpfeife**, *f* *Xantuppa*; *fig*, *vulg* shrew, scold

**Wandpfeife**, *n*. (—*s*) *Ch* *T* xanthogen; *compos* — *saure*, *f* *Ch* *T* xanthic acid

**Wandpfeife**, *n*. (—*s*) xanthoxylum

**Wandpfeife**, *m*. (—*s*) Xavier (man's name).

**Wandpfeife**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) zebeck, shebeck.

**Wandpfeife**, *f* the expulsion of foreigners or strangers

**Wandpfeife**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) } *1* *lex* *n* *n*;

**Wandpfeife**, *n*. (—*s*; *pl* —*n*) } *presens* made to a stranger or guest (among the Ancients), token of friendship; 2 a kind of satirical epigram (first introduced by Goethe and Schiller); *compos* — *bücher*, *m* epigrammatist.

**Wandpfeife**, { *m* the hospitable one, *\*Wandpfeife*, { *m* friend or protector of hospitality (an epithet of Jupiter).

**Wandpfeife**, *m*. (—*s*) Xenil (ariver in Spain).

**Wandpfeife**, *n*. (—*s*) 1. place for

the reception of strangers, *vid.* Herberge, Wirtshaus, Gasthaus; 2. *vid.* Hospital.

\*Zustodchus, *m.* a superintendent of such a place.

\*Zustographie, *f.* the art of writing foreign languages.

\*Zustrafte, *f.* government of strangers or foreigners.

\*Zenomanie, *f.* xenomania, excessive fondness for what is foreign.

\*Zenophon, *m.* (-s) Xenophon.

\*Zenosis, *f.* estrangement, alienation, act of becoming estranged.

\*Zenotaphium, *n.* (-s) tomb for strangers.

\*Xerantheme, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* large amarant, xeranthemum.

\*Xerastie, *f.* } *Med. T.* xerastia.

\*Xerastmus, *m.* }

\*Xereswein, *m.* (-s) sherry.

\*Xerion, *n.* (-s) *Med. T.* a desiccant, dry remedy.

\*Xeroma, *n.* } *Med. T.* xerotes, *vid.*

\*Xerotes, *f.* } Xerostheit.

\*Xeromycterie, *f.* dryness of the nose.

\*Xerophagie, *f.* xerophagy, dry food.

\*Xerophthalmie, *f.* *Med. T.* xerophthalmia.

\*Xerophthalmos, *m.* *Med. T.* 1. a dry, inflamed eye; 2. *vid.* Xerophthalmie.

\*Xeropsis, *f.* drying, desiccation.

\*Xerostich, *adj.* drying, torrifying, desiccative.

\*Xerostrophie, *f.* *Med. T.* dry rubbing or friction applied to a diseased part of the body.

\*Xiphias, *m.* 1. sword-fish, xiphias; 2. sword-shaped comet.

\*Xiphobanten, *pl.* sort of fossil mammalia.

\*Xiphobetes, } *adj. T.* (Schwert-

\*Xiphobetes, } förmig) sword-shaped.

\*Xylis, *f. B. T. vid.* Schwertel.

\*Xylobalsamum, *n.* (-s) xylobal-samum.

\*Xylograph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) carver, engraver (on wood).

\*Xylographie, *f.* the art of carving or engraving on wood.

\*Xylograph, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) engraver on wood, xylographer.

\*Xylographie, *f.* wood-engraving, xylography.

\*Xylographieren, *v. a.* to engrave on wood, to print from wooden type or from wood-cuts.

\*Xylographisch, *adj.* xylographic(al).

\*Xylobisch, *adj.* like wood, ligneous.

\*Xylogie, *f.* description of the different kinds of wood.

\*Xylophagus, *m.* xylophagan (an insect).

\*Xylostatie, *f.* worshipping of wooden images; xylostaty.

\*Xylophilia, *f.* a South-American plant.

\*Xylorganon, *n.* (-s) a sort of musical instrument (sort of dulcimer).

\*Xymene, *f. B. T.* ximenia.

\*Xysma, *n.* (-s) *vid.* 1. Eschabel; 2. Charpie.

\*Xystarch, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) xystarch.

\*Xyster, *m.* (-s) *S. T.* xyster, scrapper.

\*Xystos, } *m.* xys, xystos, court or

\*Xystus, } portico for athletic exercises among the ancient Greeks.

## Y.

Y, y, Y, y, the twenty-fifth letter of the Alphabet.

\*Yacht, *f.* (*pl.* -en) yacht, pinnace.

\*Yam, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *B. T.* manioc, dioscorea; *compos.* —wurzel, *f.* manioc root.

\*Yamatis, *pl.* Grecian dancing women kept by rich Turks.

\*Yanen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to bray (said of asses); *baß* —, the braying.

\*Yanke, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -s) Yankee.

\*Yard, *m.* yard.

\*Yassa, *m.* code of laws of the Tartars.

\*Yattisi, } bed-time, among the Turks.

\*Yattisi, }

\*Yibich, *m.* (-es) wild mallow, marsh-mallow.

\*Yenit, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Mis. T.* yenite, jenite.

\*Yenke, *f.* bride-maid (among the Turks).

\*Yeman, *m.* (-s) yeoman.

\*Yemaur, *f.* yeomarry

\*Ygel, *m.* *vid.* Ygel.

\*Yggdrasil, *f.* *North. Myth. T.* the sacred ash-tree, representing the structure of the earth, the largest and most glorious of all trees, beneath which the gods daily assemble, to sit in judgment.

\*Yhre, *f.* a liquid measure in Tyrol.

\*Ymer, *m.* (-s) *North. Myth. T.* Ymer, progenitor of the giants.

\*Yniam, *m.* (-s; *pl.* — or —s) a son of the sun; And-Peruvian emperor.

\*Yolitik, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -e) *Mis. T.* iolite, dichroit.

\*Yperbaum, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -bäume) elm-tree, Dutch elm.

\*Yperu, *m.* (-s) Ypresa.

\*Ypsiloid, *f.* *A. T.* ypsiloides.

\*Ypsilon, *n.* (-s) the Greek u or y, ypsilon.

\*Ysopp, *m.* (-s) hyssop.

\*Yttererde, *f.* yttria; *phosphor-* saure —, phosphate of yttria; *ber mes-* tallische Grundstoff der —, yttrium.

\*Ytteratinal, Ytterotantalit, *m.* (-s) yttracolumbite.

\*Ytterit, *m.* (-en; *pl.* -en) *vid.* Yttererde.

\*Yuffe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *B. T.* yucca.

## Z.

Z, z, z, the twenty-sixth letter of the Alphabet; so geht es von A bis Z, so it is from the beginning to the end, from alpha to omega.

\*Zaar, *m.* (-s) czar.

\*Zarzin, *f.* czarina.

\*Zabismus, *m.* *vid.* Zabismus.

\*Zabel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provincia. tab:*

\*Zabern, *n.* (-s) *Geog. T.* Saverne (a town in Alsace)

\*Zabier, *m.* *vid.* Zabier.

\*Zach, *adj. vulg.* tough, *vid.* Zähe.

\*Zacharias, *m.* Zacharias, *abbr.* Zach; *compos.* —blume, *f.* corn-flower, blue-bottle.

\*Zachaus, *m.* Zachaus.

\*Zähe, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) antler-lace, pad; point; little twig.

\*Zähe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tick.

\*Zähe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) Zähen, *m.* (-s, *pl.* —) 1. dental, tooth, tines, prong; 2. twig; — am Hirn, *gehirne, troch-* ings; *bie* —n, blind piles; *compos.* —blatt, *n.* dentated leaf; —horn, *n.* horn with branches; —inamm, *m.* tooth-comb; —infruer, *pl.* oil-nuts, oil-seed; —infrut, *n.* rocket; —infrut, *n.* square-cross (+); —infrut, *n.* notched line; —infrut, *m.* notched chisel (of a sculptor); —infrut, *f.* dentated shell; —infrut, *f. vid.* —infrut; —infrut, *f.* dentated roller; —infrut, *n.* dentated, notched work; *indented work; Fort. T.* cheval de frise; —infrut, *f.* refuse-wool, cot-gar.

\*Zäheisen, *n.* (-s) *T.* toothing-iron.

\*Zähe, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) Orelan-goat.

\*Zähen, *v. a.* to furnish with points or teeth, to cut out in points or teeth, to tooth, indent; *ein Fleisch* —, to puri a dress.

\*Zäher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) one who puris dresses; one who indents, &c.

\*Zäherer, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc. for* Pfleger (*q. v.*).

\*Zäheru, *v. provinc. for* Pflegen (*q. v.*).

\*Zäheig, *adj.* pointed, pronged; toothing indented.

\*Zähe, *f.* (*pl.* -n) *provinc.* sheep; *compos.* —infrut, *n.* mutton.

\*Zäffer, *m.* (-s) *vid.* Caffior.

\*Zähe, *adj. & adv. vid.* Zähehaft.

\*Zähe, *m.* (-s) tail; — eines Baums, top of a tree.

\*Zähemuth, *m.* *vid.* Zähehaftigkeit.

\*Zähemuthig, *adj. vid.* Zähehaft.

\*Zähen, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to tremble, to shake with fear, to be afraid, to despair; *baß* —, fearfulness, cowardice, trembling.

\*Zäher, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) timid person.

\*Zäherer, *f.* timidity.

\*Zähehaft, *L. adj.* faint-hearted, timorous, timid, fearful, bashful, afraid; *II. adv.* timorously, timidly.

\*Zähehaftigkeit, Zäheheit, *f.* faint-heartedness, timidity, fear, fearfulness, cowardice.

\*Zähehaft, *adj. & vid.* Zähehaft, Zähehaft.

\*Zähemuthig, *adj. vid.* Zähehaft.

\*Zähehaftigkeit, Zäheheit, *f.* faint-heartedness, timidity, fear, fearfulness, cowardice.

\*Zähehaftigkeit, Zäheheit, *f.* faint-heartedness, timidity, fear, fearfulness, cowardice.

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\*Zähehaftigkeit, Zäheheit, *f.* faint-heartedness, timidity, fear, fearfulness, cowardice.

figure. —*freit*, *f* term of payment; —*größe*, *f* numeric quantity; —*haßpel*, *n* *vid* —*weise*; —*holz*, *n* wood sold by the number of pieces; —*kauf*, *f* numeration; —*los*, *adj.* numberless; —*losigkeit*, *f* numberlessness; —*kammer*, *f* *vid* —*amt*, —*meister*, *m* paymaster, treasurer; —*ordnung*, *f* order of number; —*perle*, *f* round pearl; —*pfeilung*, *m* counter; —*reich*, *adj.* numerous, *eine* —*reiche Bibliothek*, a numerous or voluminous library; —*reim*, *m* chronogram; —*schein*, *m* promissory note; *vid* *Zahlungsschein*; —*scheit*, *n* one of a number of logs of wood sold by the piece; —*spiel*, *n* game with numbers or figures; —*tag*, *m* pay-day; —*termin*, *m* time of payment; —*tuch*, *n* *M.* *E* bolting cloth; —*unfähig*, *adj.* *vid* *Zahlungsunfähig*; —*verhältnis*, *n* ratio, proportion of numbers; —*vers*, *m* *vid* —*reim*; —*weise*, *f* reel which marks the number of turns; —*wissenschaft*, *f* science of numbers; —*woch*, *f* week for payment (after the fair); —*wort*, *n* number, numerical word; —*zeichen*, *n* cipher, figure, arithmetical character, numeral

**Zähl**, *m* (—*es*; *pl* —*e*) province, tail

**Zählbar**, *adj* payable, to be paid; einen Wechsel —*machen*, to domiciliate a bill of exchange

**Zählbar**, *adj.* numerable, computable

**Zählbrett**, *n* counting-board, —*geld*, *n* money for counting, collecting, &c., fee; —*holz*, *n* *vid* *Zählholz*; —*punkt*, *m* point to number from, epoch, number; —*rad*, *n* —*rad* für die *Veranschaulichungen*, count wheel, dial-wheel; —*tafel*, *m* counter, counting-board

**Zählen**, *v* *a* & *n* (aux haben) 1 to pay; 2 *fig* to atone for; seine Schulden —, to pay or clear one's debts, *nicht* — können, to be unable to clear one's debts, to be insolvent.

**Zählen**, *v* *a* to number, tell, count, reckon. — *Sie mich unter Ihre Freunde*, reckon me amongst your friends

**Zahlenfolge**, *f* order of numbers, —*lehre*, —*kunft*, *f* arithmetic, —*lehre*, *adj* arithmetical; —*lösung*, *f* *vid* *Lotto*; —*lotterie*, *f* lottery with numbers; —*mehrung*, *f* multiplication; —*ordnung*, *f* *vid* —*folge*; —*rechnung*, *f* arithmetic; —*reihe*, *f* progression of numbers; —*sammlung*, *f* addition; —*schloß*, *n* T secret bag-lock, —*stift*, *m* arithmetical talent; —*theilung*, *f* division; —*trennung*, *f* subtraction; —*verhältnis*, *n* proportion; —*wahrsageret*, *f* telling fortune from numbers; —*wissenschaft*, *f* science of numbers, speculative arithmetic

**Zähler**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) payer; ein schlechter —, a bad payer

**Zähler**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) 1 teller; 2. — payer; 3. *Mat.* *T.* numerator.

**Zahlung**, *f* (—*en*) paying, payment, *die* — *einstellen*, to stop payment; —*lassen*, to pay; *compos.* —*ausgleich*, *m* delay of payment; —*bürg*, *m* surety for payment; —*domicil*, *n* place of payment, domicile; —*seinstellung*, *f* suspension of payment; —*fähig*, *adj* able to pay, solvent; —*unfähigkeit*, *f* ability to pay, solvency; —*frist*, *f* time allowed for payment; installment; —*stamm*, *f* pay-office; —*mittel*, *n* (legal) tender, —*ort*, *m* place of payment, —*s*

*rang*, *m* *T.* rank according to which creditors are to be paid, collocation; —*schein*, *n* receipt, acquaintance; —*tag*, *m* *vid* *Zahltag*; —*termin*, *m* installment der mittlere —*termin*, equitation of payments, average date, *den* —*termin nicht einhalten*, to transgress payment —*unfähig*, *adj.* insolvent. —*unfähigkeit*, *f* insolvency, —*vermögen*, *n* *vid* —*sfähigkeit*; —*werth*, *m* numerical value (of a coin), —*zeit*, *f* *vid* —*frist*; —*szettel*, *m* check (put in the cash) in the interim, counter check, counter-note.

**Zählung**, *f* counting, calculation; *die* — eines Volkes *veranstalten*, to take a census or poll of the people

**Zähm**, *adj.* tame, not wild domestic, *ag* tame, gentle, —*e* *Thiere*, tame beasts, domestic animals; —*machen*, to tame

**Zähmbar**, *adj* tameable

**Zähmen**, *v* *n* (= *zähm werden*) to grow tame

**Zähmen**, *v* *a* 1. to tame, break in; 2. *fig* to restrain, refrain, curb, check, ein Pferd —, to break in a horse

**Zähmer**, *m* (—*s*; *pl.* —) tamer

**Zähmung**, *f* taming

**Zahn**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* *Zähne*) 1 tooth, 2 dental, denticle, 3. *une*; 4. cog (of a wheel) *bischende Zähne*, close teeth, *verzierte Zähne*, petrified teeth, *Zähne bekommen*, to cut teeth, *die Zähne wechseln*, to cast the teeth, *einen — austreten*, to draw a tooth; *die Zähne stumpf machen*, to set the teeth on edge; *fig* *die Zähne wetzen* or *bleichen*, to show the teeth; *einem etwas aus den Zähnen reißen*, to take from one something of which he made sure; *einem auf den — fuhlen*, to feel one's pulse, to sound one, *Haare auf den Zähnen haben*, to have experience, not to be a novice, to be bold, intrepid, *er hat einen — auf mich*, he has an old grudge against me, *es thut ihm kein — mehr weh*, *wohl* he is dead and gone; *Zähne einschneiden*, *T.* to tooth, indent; *nur langen Zähnen effen*, to eat gluttonously, ravenously; *zwischen den Zähnen reden*, to speak (indistinctly) between the teeth, *compos* —*argerei*, *f* *vid* —*mittel*, —*arzt*, *m* dentist; —*ausreißer*, —*auszieher*, *m* *vid* —*brecher*; —*balsam*, *m* balsam for the teeth, —*bleder*, *m* one who shows his teeth; —*bräßen*, *m* dentex; —*bräsfen*, —*stisch*, *m* marmot-fish; —*brech-eisen*, *n* tooth-drawers, —*brecher*, *m* tooth-breaker, tooth-drawer; —*buchstabe*, *m* dental letter; —*bürste*, *f* tooth brush; —*drauß*, *m* filling of a tooth; —*eisen*, *n* tooth-drawers; —*faule* or —*fäulnis*, *f* rottenness in the teeth; —*feile*, *f* respiratory; —*feiber*, *n* teething-fever; —*stich*, *m* fish with teeth; —*stiel*, *f* fistula in the gum, —*stisch*, *n* gum, jaw, —*stischend*, *adj* showing the teeth; —*stichting*, *adj* formed like a tooth; odontoid; —*fortsatz*, *m* A T alveolar process, —*geschwür*, *n* tumour in the gum, —*hammer*, *m* claw-hammer; —*hecht*, *m* sort of pike, tooth pike; —*hobel*, *m* tooth plane; —*hobeleisen*, *n* tooth-plane iron, —*höhle*, *f* tooth-hole, socket of a tooth; —*höhlengang*, *m* alveolar canal; —*kräuter*, *m* *vid* —*meißel*; —*krant*, *n* tooth-wort, —*krone*, *f* crown, upper part of a tooth; —*künstler*, *m* dentist; —*lade*, *f* jaw-bone; cheek-bone, tooth-socket;

—*latwerge*, *pl* dentifrice, —*lehre*, *f* dentology; —*los*, *adj* toothless, —*losigkeit*, *f* toothlessness, —*lücke*, *f* tooth gaping; —*ludla*, *adj* gap-toothed, toothless, —*maul*, *n* 1 mouth furnished with teeth, 2 the toothed carp, —*meißel*, *m* T scraper, rugine, —*mittel*, *n* remedy for the teeth, odontalgic remedy, dentifrice, —*muschel*, *f* dental, —*muskel*, *m* A T incisive muscle, —*nerbe*, *m* nerve of a tooth; —*pulver*, *n* tooth powder, dentifrice; —*pußer*, *m* 1. one who cleans teeth; 2 T scraper; —*rad*, *n* dented wheel (in mills, clocks, watches); —*reihe*, *f* row of teeth, —*röhre*, *f* tooth shell; —*säge*, *f* T saw to cut teeth with, —*salbe*, *f* salve for the teeth; —*schmerz*, *m* —*schmerzen*, *pl* tooth-ache, odontalgia; —*schneide*, *f* dental; —*schnitt*, *m* T dental, denture, ornament cut in the shape of teeth; —*schnäbler*, *m* denturoste (a bird); —*seker*, *m* one who puts new teeth in; —*stichel*, *f* toothed sickle; —*silber*, *n* 1. silver for filling teeth; 2 silver in ingots, —*stocher*, *f* toothpick, —*stocherose*, *f* —*stocherstein*, *n* toothpick-case, —*stocherose*, *f* quilt-toothpick, —*stummel*, —*stumpf*, —*stumpen*, *m* stump of a tooth; —*troß*, *m* B. T red eye-bright; —*wasfer*, *n* tooth-water, —*wechsel*, *m* shedding of the teeth, —*wech*, *n* *vid* —*schmerzen*; —*wechbaum*, *m* prickly ash, —*wermstein*, *m* tartar of the teeth, —*wurf*, *n* 1 T. tooth-work, indented work, 2 B. T. tooth-work, spanish camomile, —*wurz* & —*wurzel*, *f* root of tooth, —*zange*, *f* pincers for drawing teeth; —*weig*, *m* branch of a tooth

**Zähne**, *n* (—*s*; *pl* —) little tooth *Zähnefleischend*, *adj* *vid* *Zahnfleischend*.

**Zähneln**, *v* I *a* to dent, indent; II *n* (aux haben) to breed teeth.

**Zähnen**, *v* I *a* to tooth, dent, indent; II *n* (aux haben) to teeth, to breed teeth.

**Zähnen**, *n* (—*s*) dentition.

**Zähni**, *adj* toothed, dented.

**Zähnlappen**, *Zähnlappern*, *n* (—*s*) chattering or gnashing of the teeth.

**Zähnfürschen**, *n* (—*s*) gnashing of the teeth

**Zähnfürschend**, *adj* & *adv.* grinding the teeth.

**Zähneln**, *n* (—*s*; *pl.* —) little tooth.

**Zähre**, *f* \* (*pl.* —*n*) tear; *vid.* *Syn.* *Zährte*; *compos* —*naß*, *adj* bedewed or moist with tears

**Zährling**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) province, chaffinch, bull-finch

**Zährie**, *f* (*pl* —*n*) cyprinus vimba.

**Zährtiegel**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —) T. melting-pot, large crucible

**Zähweide**, *f* osier willow.

\***Zäib**, *m* (—*s*) Zail, Arab proper name

\***Zaim**, *m* (—*s*) 1. a prince; hege-jord (in Turkey); 2. *vid* *Genet*, *Schertge*.

**Zain**, *m* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) T. lingot, ingot; ingot, wedge, bar, (pag (of metal)); *compos* —*etset*, *n* iron in bars; —*hammer*, *m* forge, slitting-mill; —*schmidt*, *m* forger of bars.

**Zainbelmessing**, *n* (—*s*) ingot brass.

**Zaint**, *f* (*pl.* —*n*) T. a willow-brand willow-basket

**Zant**, *v. a. T.* to cast into ingots: *Wasserzant* bars.

**Zante**, *m. (-s; pl. -)* hammer-smith, master-smith in forges.

**Zaize**, *f.* name of women (among the Arabs).

**Zäse**, *f. (pl. -s) provinc.* a kind of sheep with long horns

**Zambo**, *m. (-s; pl. -s or Zambeu)* zambo (the offspring of a mulatto and a negro-woman, more rarely of a negro and a mulatto-woman).

**Zambdnische Güte**, *f. T.* a sort of (dry) galvanic pile or battery.

**Zambufis**, *pl.* kind of small freight-vessels on the Archipelago.

**Zamire**, *f.* name of women (in Arabia).

**Zampel**, *m. (-s) T.* loom to make figured stuffs on: *compos.* —*haken*, *m. T.* hook; —*knüppel*, —*stoch*, *m.* warp-stick; —*schnur*, *f.* thread of the warp; —*stuhl*, *m.* loom to make figured stuffs on

**Zamtstreit**, *n. T.* bar on which the warp is fastened; —*adel*, *f. T.* loop, needle.

**Zanten**, *v. n. T.* to arrange the threads on the loom according to the pattern (in silk manufactories).

**Zamurogeier**, *m. (-s) zamurovulture* (*vultur aura*).

**Zanana**, *n.* the harem of the common Persians.

**Zander**, *m. (-s; pl. -)* perch-pike.

**Zänge**, *f. (pl. -n)* tongs, a pair of tongs; *kleine* —, pincers, nippers; *bie* — *u. d. Vorderzähne der Pferde*, gatchers: *compos.* —*strett*, *n. T.* stay (of a joiner's bench); —*störmig*, *adj.* in the form of a pair of tongs; —*stärker*, *m.* earwig; glowworm; —*stängel*, *m. Fort.* *T.* ring of the tenaille; —*stänge*, *f.* trench in the shape of a pair of tongs; —*stängeln*, *f.* snout or muzzle in the shape of a pair of nippers; *also* a fish with a head shaped like pincers; —*stänger*, *m.* 1. one who carries the tongs, &c.; 2. scorpion-spider; —*störig*, *n. T.* tenaille; —*stängel*, *m. Fort. T.* angle of the tenaille.

**Zängel**, *n. vid.* Zängelchen.

**Zängelchen**, *n. (-s; pl. -)* pincers, nippers, piers.

**Zängelmaß**, *n. T.* yellow brass-plate with holes of five different sizes for wire-drawers, to determine whether the drawhole has its proper size.

**Zängeln**, *v. a.* to take up with a small pair of pincers or nippers.

**Zant**, *m. (-es)* quarrel, wrangle, altercation, squabble; *immer in — und Haber leben*, to be always at odds; *compos.* —*appel*, *m. fig.* apple of contention, subject of a quarrel; —*beist*, *n.* bone of contention; —*tisen*, *n.* a sort of toy: *fig. vulg.* arrant vixen, shrew; —*stüben*, *pl.* pimples, freckles, heat-spots (indicating, in the opinion of the vulgar, a quarrelsome disposition); —*geist*, *m.* contentious or wrangling disposition; —*ger*, *f.* quarrelsome-ness, litigiousness; —*fraut*, *n.* henbane; —*lust*, *f.* quarrelsomeness; —*lustig*, *adj.* quarrelsome; —*maul*, *n.* quarrelsome person; —*schrift*, *f.* controversial or polemical article or pamphlet; —*siffer*, *m.* one who excites or provokes disputes, contentions or quarrels; —*süch*, —*süchtigkeit*, *f.* quarrelsomeness, quarrelsome disposition; —*süchtig*, *adj.* quarrelsome, litigious; *ein — süchtiger Mensch*, wrangler; *ein*

—*süchtige Gemüthsart*, a contentious humour; —*süchtigkeit*, *f.* quarrelsomeness, litigiousness; —*teufel*, *m.* wrangler, quarrelsome person; —*vogel*, *m.* quarreller; —*wort*, *n.* quarrelling word.

**Zankeln**, *v. n. (aux. haben)* to pick little quarrels.

**Zanken**, *v. I. n. (aux. haben)* to quarrel, wrangle, dispute, squabble, brawl; *II. refl. & recipr.* to quarrel, to fall out one with another; *mit einem* or *sich mit einem* —, to quarrel with one; *sich um etwas* —, to dispute about something; *sich müde* —, to quarrel till one gets tired.

**Zanken**, *n. (-s)* quarrelling, wrangling, disputing.

**Zanker**, *m. (-s; pl. -)* quarreller, wrangler, brawler, disputer.

**Zankerel**, *f. (pl. -en)* quarrel, brawl; altercation, contest.

**Zankerin**, *f. (pl. -en)* quarrelsome woman, shrew, scold.

**Zankhaft**, *adj.* 1. of the nature of a quarrel; 2. *vid.* Zänkeisch.

**Zankisch**, *I. adj.* quarrelsome, litigious, brawling; *II. adv.* quarrelsomely.

**Zanni**, *m.* (in the Italian comedy) *vid.* Postreißer, Hanswurst, Pöckel-häring.

**Zapateado**, *m.* a Spanish dance (the time of which is beaten with the foot).

**Zapf**, *m. vid.* Zapfen.

**Zapfbottich**, *m. (-s; pl. -e)* working-tub.

**Zapfchen**, *n. (-s; pl. -)* peg; —*im Hals*, uvula, glottis; *das Schießen* or *Fallen des —s*, falling of the uvula; *compos.* —*heber*, *m. A. T.* muscle of the palate or glottis; —*fraut*, *n. vid.* Zapfenfraut.

**Zapfel**, *v. vid.* Zapfeln.

**Zapfen**, *m. (-s; pl. -)* 1. pin, peg; (in timber) tenon; 2. faucet, tap, spigot, bung, stopple; 3. hook (of a tile); 4. cone (of a fir); 5. *vid.* Zapfen; *der eiserne —*, pintle (*Gun. T.*); *compos.* —*bank*, *f.* turn-bench; —*baum*, *m.* silver-tree; —*beißer*, *m.* cross-bill (a bird); —*bier*, *n.* droppings of beer; —*birn*, *f.* pear in the form of a cone; —*blatt*, *n. vid.* —*fraut*; —*bohret*, *m.* tap-bore; —*bret*, *n.* hat or clothes-stand; —*deckel*, *m. T.* lid or cover of a sea-compass; —*drüse*, *f.* gland of the uvula; —*feld*, *n. T.* trunnion-rod (of a cannon); —*faß*, *n. vid.* —*trög*; —*förmig*, *adj.* in the shape of a bung; —*gelb*, *n.* ale-house impost; —*gerüst*, *n.* timber-work of flood-gates, &c.; —*hahn*, *m.* tapping-cock; —*haus*, —*häuserchen*, *n.* small building enclosing a flood-gate or water-gate; —*holz*, *n.* bung-wood; —*hoppfen*, *m.* female hop; —*kisten*, *m.* frame-work enclosing a water-gate, sluice, &c.; —*keil*, *m. T.* wedges for fastening the trunnions; —*fraut*, *n.* alexandrine laurel, trachelium; —*lager*, *n.* that part of a mill or clock, in which the pin or tenon of the axle-tree lies or runs; —*leber*, *n.* shagreen; —*loch*, *n.* bung-hole; tap-hole; faucet-hole; moriae; —*lochbohret*, *m. T.* wimble, auger; —*macher*, *m.* one who makes bungs, spigots, &c.; —*mutter*, *f. T.* sole, socket; —*raub*, *m. A. T.* edge of the apophysis basilaris; —*raupe*, *f.* coniferous larva; —*recht*, *n.* privilege of retailing liquor; —*ring*, *m.* circle, ring round the pivot; —*styre*, *f.* tap-hole; —*stye*, *f.* tenon-jaw; —*stye*, *n.* shaft in a mine into which

the long poles of an engine of a water work go, that shoves over the field; —*stymle*, *f.* ground-sill of a sluice; —*streich*, *m.* tattoo; —*stück*, *n. T. I.* base-ring (of a cannon); 2. sole or socket (of a bell); 3. square (of clockmakers); —*stiel*, *m. A. T.* pars basilaris; —*stragelb*, *adj.* coniferous; —*trög*, *m.* trough or tub under the tap; —*wein*, *m.* wine that has leaked out; —*wirth*, *m. vid.* Schenkwirth; —*wurzel*, *f.* tap-root.

**Zapfen**, *v. a.* to tap, draw; to sell from the tap.

**Zapfen**, *v. a. T.* to fasten by tenons.

**Zapfer**, *m. (-s; pl. -)* tapster, drawer.

**Zapf-geld**, *n. vid.* Zapfengeld; —*recht*, *n. vid.* Zapfenrecht.

**Zapflein**, *n. dim. of Zapfen (q. v.); compos.* —*fraut*, *n. vid.* Zapfenfraut; —*muskel*, *m. A. T.* muscle of the uvula; —*schlundmuskel*, *m.* the muscles between the uvula and pharynx.

**Zapfen**, *m. (-s; pl. -)* 1. one who makes pegs, &c.; 2. *vid.* Zapfer; 3. a sort of white grape.

**Zappeln**, *v. n. (aux. haben)* 1. to kick, move in convulsions, to sprawl, struggle, tremble, leap, writhe; *fig.* et *nen* — *lassen*, to leave any one to struggle, to forsake one; 2. (*aux. seyn*) to walk with short and quick steps; *einen* — *lassen*, *fig.* to forsake one in distress.

**Zappeln**, *n. (-s)* kicking.

**Zappler**, *m. (-s; pl. -)* one who kicks, is in distress, &c.; *vid.* Zappeln.

**Zarge**, *f. (pl. -n)* 1. border, edge; 2. frame, case; —*störmig*, *adj.* in the shape of a border, edge or groove.

**Zarggieher**, *m. (-s; pl. -)* cooper's turrel.

**Zart**, *I. adj.* tender, soft; *fig.* weak, frail, slender; tender, nice; delicate; *das —e Alter*, tender age; *ein —es Gewissen*, a scrupulous conscience; *II. adv.* tenderly, softly, weakly, nicely; *compos.* —*fisch*, *m. vid.* Zarte, 2; —*fühlen*, —*fühlig*, *adj.* tender of feeling, delicate; —*fühlig*, *adj.* tender-footed; —*gefühl*, *n.* tenderness of feeling, delicacy, nice feeling; *das übertriebene —gefühl*, nicety; —*föhlerig*, *adj.* having tender limbs; —*föhlig*, *adj.* tender-hearted; —*leibig*, *adj.* of tender body, of tender constitution; —*mitthig*, *adj.* delicate, mild, gentle; —*tründig*, *adj.* having a tender rind or peel; —*schmamm*, *m.* sugar-agaric; —*stun*, *m.* delicacy; —*stinnig*, *adj.* delicate.

**Zarte**, *f. I.* tenderness; 2. (*pl. -n*) a small sea-fish.

**Zartelkind**, *n.* spoiled child.

**Zarteln**, *v. n. (aux. haben)* to affect tenderness or delicacy; to show tenderness.

**Zartelwoche**, *f. (pl. -n)* first week after marriage.

**Zartheit**, *f.* tenderness, softness, weakness, delicacy, niceness, nicety.

**Zartlich**, *I. adj.* 1. tender, soft, nice, delicate; 2. effeminate; 3. fond, amorous; *ein —es Herz*, a fond heart; *II. adv.* tenderly, nicely, delicately; effeminately; fondly; —*lieben*, to cherish; —*stun*, to affect to be gentle or tender; *das —stun*, affected tenderness, extravagant expression of kind feeling

**Zartlichkeit**, *f. (pl. -en)* 1. tenderness, softness, niceness, delicateness, fondness; 2. fond or sweet thing; *et sagte ihr kauen* — *er vor*, he said a thousand fond things to her

**Zärtling**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) child brought up with extreme tenderness; person spoiled by tenderness, tenderling, fondling.

**Zäfer**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) fibre, filament; *compos.* —blume, *f.* fig-marigold; —gewächs, *n.* polypus (a disease).

**Zäferchen** or **Zäferlein**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* -er) fibre.

**Zäfericht**, *adj.* resembling fibres or filaments; fibrous.

**Zäferig**, *adj.* fibrous, filamentous.

**Zäfern**, *v. l. a.* to untwine, untwist, tease; *ll. refl.* to open in threads or fibres, to tease, fuzz.

**Zäspel**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) skein, hank.

**Zäpfeln**, *v. a. vulg.* to fondle, cocker, *vid.* Zärteln.

**Zauber**, *m.* (-s) 1. incantation, magic, witchcraft; 2. charm, enchantment, spell; einen — lösen, to break a charm, to disenchant; *compos.* —äuge, *n.* charming or bewitching eye; —baum, *m.* enchanted tree; —becher, *m.* magic cup; —berg, *m.* enchanted mountain; —bild, *n.* 1. talisman; 2. charming figure; —bliss, *m.* fascinating (or charming) look; —brunnen, *m.* magic well; —buch, *n.* conjuring (or necromantic) book; —büchlein, *m.* magic letter; —burg, *f.* enchanted castle; —degen, *m.* magic (or enchanted) sword; —ding, *n.* charmed thing; —faden, *m.* enchanted thread; —fels, *m.* enchanted rock; —fest, *adj.* proof against magic; —fisch, *m.* horrid scorpion or scorpion-fish; —flamme, *f.* magic flame; —flasche, *f.* magic bottle; —flöte, *f.* magic or enchanted flute; —fluch, *m.* incantation, spell, charm; —flut, *m.* (der Rede) magic flow; —formel, *f.* spell, charm, magic formula; —garten, *m.* enchanted charming garden; —gebilde, *n.* magic figure; —geräth, *n.* magic or enchanted vessel; —geheim, *n.* amulet; —geräth, *n.* enchanted or magic instruments; —gefang, *m.* magic (or fascinating) song; —geschichte, *f.* magic story; —glas, *n.* enchanted or magic glass; —gürtel, *m.* magic girdle or belt; —hand, *f.* hand having a magic power; —hülle, *f.* enchanted cover or veil; —insekt, *f.* enchanted (charming) insect; —kessel, *m.* *vid.* —becher; —kette, *f.* magic chain; —klang, *m.* magic sound; —knoten, *m.* magic ligature or knot; —kraft, *f.* magic power or virtue, charming power; —kraut, *n.* magic herb; *B. T.* circea, enchanter's nightshade; —kreis, *m.* magic circle; —kunst, *f.* magic, magic art, witchcraft; magic trick; —land, *n.* enchanted land, fairy land; —laterne, —leuchte, *f.* magic lantern; —lauch, *m.* *B. T.* Indian leek, moly, Homer's garlic; —licht, *n.* magic light; —lieb, *n.* *vid.* —gefang; —macht, *f.* magic power; —mäpchen, *n.* magic tale; —mantel, *m.* enchanted cloak; —mäpchen, *vid.* Zauberhaft; —meister, *m.* *vid.* Zauberer; —mittel, *n.* charm, spell, magic agency; —netz, *m.* magic mist; —netz, *m.* magic net; —ort, *m.* enchanted place; —palast, *m.* enchanted (or enchanting) palace; —perspektive, *n.* magic perspective-glass; —pferd, *n.* magic steed, enchanted horse; —pinself, *m.* fascinating pencil; —quelle, *f.* magic well; —reich, *n.* fairy-realm(s); —ring, *m.* magic (or enchanted) ring; —ruthe, *f.* magic rod; —salbe, *f.* magic ointment; —schrein, *m.* *vid.* —licht; —schlaf, *m.* magic sleep, trance; —schlag, *m.* blow with a magic wand; —schloß, *n.* *vid.*

—burg; —schrift, *f.* magic writing; —schwert, *n.* *vid.* —bege; —segen, *m.* incantation, spell, charm; —siegel, *n.* magic seal; —spiegel, *m.* magic mirror; —spruch, *m.* *vid.* —segen; —stab, *m.* magic wand; —stimme, *f.* charming voice; —strauch, *m.* *B. T.* witch-hazel, black Virginian pistachio; —stück, *n.* conjuring trick; —ton, *m.* enchanting tone; —trank, *m.* philter; —trichter, *m.* *vid.* —funnel; —trommel, *f.* magic drum; —wehr, *f.* amulet; —wert, *m.* magic, witchcraft, charms, spell; *vid.* Zaubererei; —wesen, *n.* magic: charming creature; —wort, *n.* magic word, spell; —mutter, *f.* *B. T.* mandrake, mandragora; —geschicht, *n.* magic mark, character or sign; —gestell, *m.* amulet.

**Zauberer**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) magic, sorcery, necromancy, witchcraft, spell, charms, enchantment.

**Zauberer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) magician, charmer, enchanter, necromancer, sorcerer, wizard, conjurer.

**Zauberhaft**, *adj.* & *adv.* magic, magically; as if by spell or magic.

**Zauberin**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) enchantress, witch, charmer.

**Zauberisch**, *adj.* charming, enchanting; magic.

**Zauberlich**, *adj.* *vid.* Zauberhaft.

**Zaubermäßig**, *adj.* & *adv.* like an enchanter; like magic.

**Zaubern**, *v. l. n.* (*aux.* haben) to practise magic, to use witchcraft; *ll. a.* to produce by magic, to conjure.

**Zauberu**, *n.* (-s) charming, enchanting.

**Zauhe**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bitch.

**Zauberer**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) delaying; lingering, slowness, slackness.

**Zauberer**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) dilatory person, loiterer, lingerer, delayer, tardier.

**Zauberhaft**, *adj.* tarrying, delaying, slow.

**Zauberhaftigkeit**, *f.* tarrying disposition, dilatoriness, tardiness, slowness.

**Zaubern**, *v. n.* (*aux.* haben) to loiter, linger, tarry, delay, stay; *vid.* Syn. Säumen.

**Zauberu**, *n.* (-s) lingering, tarrying, delaying.

**Zäue**, *n. refl. provinc.* to make haste, to speed, be expeditious.

**Zäum**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* -Zäume) bridle; im — halten, to keep short, pull in the bridle; *fig.* to bridle, curb, restrain; den — hoch, furz halten, den — anspannen, to keep a tight rein, to hold the reins tight, shorten them, pull them up; seine Zäume im — halten, to curb one's tongue; *compos.* —binde, *f.* *S. T.* bandage, sling; —büchel, *m.* bridle-boss; —frei, *adj.* free from bridle; —geld, *n.* bridle-money (a gratuity given to a groom, at the purchase of a horse); —los, *adj.* unbridled, dissolute; —recht, *adj.* used to the bridle; —scheide, *f.* bridle-slide; —schmalz, *f.* bridle-buckle; —stangen, *pl.* branches of a bridle; —zeug, *n.* bridle, &c.

**Zämbat**, *adj.* that may be bridled; reined; governable, controllable.

**Zämbart**, *f.* possibility of bridling, curbing, reining.

**Zämen**, *v. a.* to bridle; *fig.* to curb, bridle, restrain, master, govern; Zühner, Reputieru —, to truss fowls, capons (in cooking).

**Zämun**, *f.* bridling.

**Zäun**, *m.* (-es; *pl.* Zäune) hedge fence; ein lebendiger —, a quickset hedge; ein — von Bäumen, a hedgerow of trees; mit einem — umgeben, to hedge; durch den — schlüpfen, to creep through a hedge; *fig.* vom — e brechen, to seek or do without a cause; eine Gelegenheit zum Lauf vom — e brechen, to pick a quarrel; nicht vom — e gebrochen seyn, to be no hedgerown man; vom — e gebrochen seyn, hinter dem — e aufgemacht seyn, to be of mean extraction; *compos.* —ämmel, *f.* hedge sparrow; —blume, *f.* hedge flower; —busch, *f.* horn beam; —bütt, *adj.* *fig.* very lean; —gerste, *f.* brack or rough flax for hedge; —glocke, *f.* hedge-bell (a plant); —hopen, *m.* wild hops; —kirsche, *f.* bush-cherry; —körnig, *m.* wren, hedger-sparrow; der gebaute —körnig, gold-crested wren; —kraut, *n.* *vid.* —blume; —lilie, *f.* *B. T.* 1. anthericum ramosum; 2. woodbine; —macher, *m.* hedger, hedge-maker; —pfaß, *m.* hedge-pole; —rebe, *f.* bryony, wild hops; —recht, *n.* right of making a fence or hedge; —rute, *n.* 1. twig for making a hedge; 2. *B. T.* the asarine vulgaris, goose-grass; —rüb, *n.* common marsh-reed; —riegel, *m.* privet dog-wood; —ritter, *m.* hedge-knight; —roße, *f.* hedge-rose, dog-rose; —rübe, *f.* bryony; die wilde or schwarze —rübe, black bryony; —ruthe, *f.* *vid.* —gerste; —schliefer, —schlüpfen, *m.* wren; —schwein, *n.* hedgehog; —schweinchen, *n.* hedge-pig; —schinder, *m.* stake or pole for a hedge or fence; —steden, *m.* *vid.* —gerste; —weide, *f.* 1. willow used for making hedges; 2. *vid.* —riegel; —wilde, *f.* *B. T.* wild vetch; tare-erlasting, meadow-vetchling; —winde, *f.* bind-weed, withy-weed.

*Syn.* Zaun, Spede. A Zaun is any fence, by which an open space is enclosed, even when it consists of hurdles, wattle, paling or boards; when it consists of dry sticks woven like hurdles, it is a dead hedge; the fence or hedge consists of trees, shrubs, especially of thorny bushes, and is hence termed also a living Zaun or quickset hedge.

**Zäunen**, *v. a.* to hedge, shut up, *vid.* Einzäunen, Umzäunen.

**Zähne**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) 1. tittle

**Zähning**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* -e) 2. hedge.

**Zähner**, *m.* (-s; *pl.* —) *Mm. T.* manager of the machine for extracting metals from the minerals.

**Zähnen**, *v. a.* to tense, tug, pull, drag; sich balgen und —, to fight and tug one another.

**Zähnen**, *n.* (-s) tousing, tugging, &c.

**Zähne**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) provinc. Mayflower.

**Zähne**, *f.* (among the Turks) *vid.* 1. Zinfelheit, Kloster, Zelle; 2. Armenhaus.

**Zähne**, *f.* *vid.* Spelt, Dinkel; Mais.

**Zähne**, *m.* Sabnoth (in the Bible).

**Zähne**, *n.* (-s; *pl.* —) zebra; wild-as (most imp.); *compos.* —fell, *n.* zebra-skin; —holz, *n.* zebra-wood.

**Zähne**, *n.* (-s) Zool. *T.* zebra.

**Zähne**, *n.* (*pl.* —) *compos.* 1. reckoning, score; 2. drinking bout; 3. *Mm. T.* mine; 4. guild, corporation; Jeder bezahlt seine —, every man pays his own share; *fig.* die — bezahlen müssen, to have to pay for all; die — ist an mir, it is my



turn to pay; *fig.* die — ohne den Wirth machen, to count without one's host; *Min. Exp.* eine — bauen, besetzen, to work, visit a mine, eine — ausheissen, abziehen, to draw the plan of a mine; eine — frei machen, to render a mine free; eine — abshlen, to deteriorate a mine, eine — zu Grabe tragen, to work out or spoil a mine; eine — los sein, to clear the mine, eine — verbauen, to encumber a mine; *compos* —niste, *m.* head of a club or corporation; —neisen, *n.* *T.* hammer for making iron into bars; —nhaus, *n.* *Min. T.* house where the miners meet; —holz, *n.* wood of the water-works in mines; —meister, *m.* foreman to the mining-company; —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the mines; —rauch, *m.* white arsenic; —register, *n.* register showing the state of the mine

**Zechen**, *v.* *n.* (*aux* haben) to drink, carouse, tipple.

**Zechen**, *n.* (—s) drinking, carousing

**Zeher**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) drinker, carouser, toper, tippler.

**Zehe** = *fahne*, *f.* flag of a corporation, guild or club, —frei, *adj.* scot-free, exempt from paying, —ge-, —ge-, —ge-, *m.* drinking companion; —gela, *n.* carouse, drinking bout, drinking debt; —gesellschaft, *f.* drinking company; —haus, *n.* house where drinkers meet; —meister, *m.* headman or foreman of a guild; —ordnung, *f.* order or regulations observed by a drinking-club; —schulb, *f.* scot, reckoning, bill, score; —schweiser, *f.* drinking gossip, —stein, *m.* *Min. T.* stone found in a mine, —tag, *n.* meeting-day of a club, guild, &c., —wappen, *n.* arms or signature of a club, guild or company.

**Zeheine**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) zechin (Venetian ducat)

**Zehe**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) tick, acarus; *compos* —infern, *n.* seed of the ricinus

**Zehele**, *m.* (—s) *B. T.* the Indian nettle

**Zehelehaar**, *n.* (—s) nap (of rough frieze)

**Zeheffa**, *m.* (—s) Zedekiah.

**Zeher**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1 cedar; die weisse —, white cedar, die — aus Lycien, Lycian juniper-tree; die große, spanische —, the large, Spanish cedar; die virginische or rothe —, the cedar of Virginia, red cedar, 2. lignum vitae, *compos* —baum, *m.* *vid.* —; —fichte, *f.* the Siberian stone-pine; —hartz, *n.* cedar; —holz, *n.* cedar-wood, —nuß, *f.* cembra-kernel, Barbadoes-nut; —tisch, *m.* table made of cedar-wood; —wachholder, *m.* oxycedrus; —wald, *m.* forest of cedars

**Zeherach**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) the bread-  
**Zehera**, *f.* tree

**Zehera**, *adj.* of cedar.

**Zehera** = *murzel*, *f.* *vid.* Zither.

**Zeherfrucht**, *pl.* cedrats.

**Zeheröl**, *n.* cedrat-oil.

**Zehe**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) 1. toe; 2. stick (of celery); auf den —n gehen, stehen, to go, stand on tip-toe; die große —, the great toe; eine — Knoblauch, clove of garlic; *compos* —nenger, *m.* *A. T.* flexor of the toes; —nglied, *n.* joint of a toe; —ngliedchen, *n.* the tarantula; —nnagel, *m.* toe-nail; —nerve, *m.* *A. T.* nerve of the toe; —nspitze, *f.* point of the toe; —nstrich, *n.* *A. T.* extensor of the toes; —ntritt, *n.* walking on tip-toe.

**Zeher** = *Zehe* *adj.* ten; *Ze* — *Obso-*

te, decalogue, ten commandments; *compos* —blumig, *adj.* ten-flowered; —eß, *n.* decagon, —eßig, *adj.* decagonal, with ten angles or corners, —en-ber, *m.* *Sp. T.* stag with (or of) ten antlers, —fach, —faltig, *adj.* & *adv.* ten-fold; decuple, ten times as much, daß —fach, the decuple, —fäbig, —mann-ig, *adj.* *B. T.* decandrian, —fäbig, *adj.* *B. T.* decandrian, —fäbig, *adj.* having, with or of ten feet, ten-footed, —griffelig, —narbig, *adj.* *B. T.* decagynian, —narbige Pflanze, decagyn, —herr, *m.* one of the (council of) ten; decemvir, —herrschaft, *f.* decemvirate, —herr(schaft)lich, *adj.* decemviral; —hundert, *adj.* ten hundred, *vid.* Tausend; —hundertste, *adj.* ten hundredth, *vid.* Tausendste; —jahr, *n.* decennary, period of ten years; —jahrestag, *n.* decennial festival, —jahrig, *adj.* decennial of ten years, ten years old, —jährlich, *adj.* & *adv.* decennial, (happening) every ten years, —sälzig, *adj.* ten-cornered, ten edged; *vid.* —eßig; —fingerring, *n.* piece of ten crucifers, —lappig, *adj.* *B. T.* having ten lobes, ten-lobed; —loßig, *adj.* of five ounces, —loßiges Silber, silver at 7 dwis and 12 gr.; —mal, *adv.* ten times, —malig, *adj.* ten times repeated (or over); —mann, *m.* *vid.* —herr; —monatig, *adj.* of ten months; —monatlich, *adj.* & *adv.* (happening) every ten months, —pfennig-stück, *n.* piece of ten farthings, —pfund-ber, *m.* *Gun. T.* ten pounder; —pfundig, *adj.* of ten pounds, —rätzig, *adj.* with ten rows of oars, —säulig, *adj.* of or with ten columns (or pillars); —sälziges Gebäude, decastyle, —schüßig, *adj.* of ten feet; —silber, *m.* *Gram.* *T.* word of ten syllables; —silbig, *adj.* *Gram.* *T.* of ten syllables, decasyllabic; —spaltig, *adj.* *B. T.* decadi; —strahl, *m.* star-stone, —strahlig, *adj.* of or with ten rays; —stündig, *adj.* of ten hours, —stündlich, *adj.* & *adv.* (happening) every ten hours; —tägig, *adj.* of ten days, —täglich, *adj.* & *adv.* (happening) every ten days, —tägsgewöhn-lich, *adj.* *Decameron* (of Boccaccio); —tausend, *adj.* ten thousand, —tausendste, *adj.* ten thousandth; —theil, *n.* tenth (part), one tenth (part), —theilig, *adj.* of ten parts; *B. T.* decadi; —wöchentlich, *adj.* & *adv.* (happening or occurring) every ten weeks; —wöchig, *adj.* of ten weeks, lasting ten weeks, ten weeks old, —zählig, *adj.* with ten teeth, points, prongs, &c., ten-pronged; —zehig, *adj.* with ten toes, ten-toed, —zellig, *adj.* of ten lines, ten-lined.

**Zeher** or **Zeher**, *f.* 1 the figure ten, a ten; 2. (at cards) ten

**Zehernd**, *I. f.* (*pl.* —e) decade; *II. m.* *vid.* Zander.

**Zehernd**, *vid.* Zeherer.

**Zeherer** = *Zeher*, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1 a ten, half a score; 2 + or *provinc.* tribunal of ten, decemvirate; also a decemvir; 3 *B. T.* an African tree creeping like ivy, 4. a coin worth ten crucifers.

**Zeher**, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) tithes, tithing; der große —, great tithes; der kleine —, small tithes, den —en ents-richten, to pay tithes; *compos* —acker, *m.* —feld, *n.* field subject to the payment of tithes, tithes-field, tithable field; —amt, *n.* —einnahmer, *f.* tithes office; —gebiet, *m.* —gebiet, *n.* tithable territory or district; —drecker, *m.* he that thrashes the tithes-corn; —einnah-mer, *m.* tithes-collector, tithes gatherer,

tithes, tithesman; —feisel, *n.* tithes-pig; —flur, *f.* *vid.* —acker; —fret, *adj.* tithes-free, exempt from the payment of tithes; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from (paying) tithes, —früchte, *f.* tithes fruits; —gare, *be*, *f.* sheaf of tithes-corn, —gefälle, *s. pl.* dues arising from the tithes; —geld, *n.* —schag, *m.* money paid in lieu of tithes(s), —gericht, *n.* a court that decides tithes-matters, —gete, *f.* tithes barley, —grenze, *f.* tithes-boundaries, —herr, *m.* tithes-owner; tithes, —hof, *m.* —scheiter, *f.* tithes-barn, —horn, *n.* tithes corn, —mann, *m.* tithable man, man liable to pay tithes(s), —ordnung, *f.* regulation of the tithes; —pflichtig, —schuldig, —verwandt, *adj.* tithable, liable to pay tithes, subject to the payment of tithes (or to pay tithes), tithes-paying, paying tithes, —rechnung, *f.* decimal arithmetic, —recht, *n.* right of taking or collecting tithes, tithes law, laws concerning tithes, —register, *n.* tithes-register, tithes-book, —rögen, *n.* tithes rye, —sache, *f.* tithes matter, tithes case; —sammelr, *m.* collector of tithes, *vid.* —einnahmer; —schreiber, *m.* tithes-bookkeeper; —stein, *m.* tithes-stone; —weizen, *m.* tithes-wheat

**Zeherbar**, *adj.* tithable, liable to pay tithes

**Zeher**, *Zeher*, *adj.* the tenth, *Parl.* der —, Charles X.; die — Stunde, the tenth hour, also the tenth lesson, morgen ist der —, to-morrow is the tenth, er wird den — (des Monats) aufkommen, he will arrive on the tenth, Winter zum —n Theile, heir to a tenth part

**Zeher**, *m.* *vid.* Zeher.

**Zeher**, *v.* a to tithes, take or col-lect the tithes, to pay tithes

**Zeher**, *vid.* Zeherens.

**Zeher**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) tithes, tithing-man, collector of tithes

**Zeher**, *adj.* having toes

**Zeher**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) the number of ten, tenth

**Zeher**, *adj.* ten different, of ten sorts

**Zeher**, *n.* (—s) tenth part, tenth, tithes

**Zeher**, *v.* a to decimate.

**Zeher**, *adv.* tithingly.

**Zeher** = *beharf*, *m.* consumption; provisions; —fieber, *n.* hectic fever, —fiel, *adj.* defrayed, shot-free, free of expense, —freiheit, *f.* right of living at a place free of expense; —gabel, *m.* + store-house, store-room; —geld, *n.* —pfennig, *m.* money for living; money spent by a traveller, charity given to a traveller, viaticum; —fraut, *n.* *B. T.* betony; Jacob's-ladder; —vorrath, *m.* provisions; —wurm, *m.* the crino, dracunculus; —wurzel, *f.* calve's-foot, fever-root; —zoll, *m.* inch allowance (with water-wheels)

**Zeher**, *v.* *n.* (*aux* haben) 1. to spend, consume, waste; 2. to evaporate; 3. *fam.* to sharpen the stomach; 4. to live, to eat and drink; von seinen Men-ten —, to live upon one's income, auf anderer Leute Kosten —, to feed at other people's costs, Thier zehret, tea makes lean or meagre

**Zeher**, *n.* (—s) spending *vid.* verb  
**Zeher**, *adj.* consuming, consumptive; eine —e Krankheit, a consumptive sickness, hectic; ein —es Fieber, a hectic fever.

**Zeher**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) spender  
spendthrift; ein Zeher will einen —





*w.* waste, loss or sacrifice of time; mit großem or vielem — aufwande verbunden or verknüpft sein, to require much time; —bedürftig, *n.* want of (the) time; —beere, *f.* currant; —beginn, *m.* beginning of time; —beheiß, *m.* (temporary) expedient; —berechner, *m.* chronologist, chronologer; —berechnung, *f.* chronology; —beschreiber, *m.* chronographer, chronologer, chronicler; —beschreibung, *f.* chronography, chronology; —bestimmung, *f.* determination of the time; —blume, *f.* (common) meadow-saffron; —bock, *m.* he-goat two years old; —bogen, *m.* *Ant. T.* arc in time, of fifteen degrees; —buch, *n.* chronicle(s); —dauer, *f.* duration or space of time; —dieb, *m.* idler, loiterer, lazy-bones, *vid. Tagdieb*; one who makes another lose much time; —fehler, *m.* chronological error, error in chronology, anachronism, prolepsis, prolepsy, parochronism, metachronism; —fluß, *m.* —fluß, *f.* *fig.* course, stream or tide of time; —folge, *f.* succession of time, order of time, chronological order; —form, *f.* *Gram. T.* mood, mode; —forscher, *m.* chronologer, chronologist; —forschung, *f.* chronology; —galt, *m.* process of time; —geist, *m.* genius or spirit of the age (or times); —gemäß, *adj. & adv.* adapted to or in accordance with the spirit of the age (or times); —genos, *m.* (*f.* —*innen*) contemporary, co-eval; —genossenschaft, *f.* contemporaneity; (all the contemporaries; —genossenschaftlich, *adj.* contemporary, contemporaneous, co-etaneous; —geschicht, *f.* *E. E.* time-bargain; —geschicht, *f.* history of the age, of our own times; —geschmack, *m.* prevailing taste; —gewinn, *m.* saving of time; —glaube, *m.* temporary (or transient) faith; —gläubig, *adj.* entertaining only a transient faith; —gleichung, *f.* *Phys. T.* equation of time, equated (or mean) time; —hafen, *m.* tide-harbour, dry harbour; —halter, *m.* chronometer, time-keeper, time-piece; —himmel, *wether* two years old; —heide, *f.* wild rosemary; —het, *adv.* hitherto, since, *vid. below*; —herrscher, *m.* temporary dictator; —irrtum, *m.* —verwechslung, *f.* chronological error, anachronism; —farg, *adj.* sparing or chary of one's time; —lauf, *m.* *E. E.* time-purchase, *vid.* —geschicht; —kreis, *m.* cycle; —kuß, *f.* cow two years old; —kunde, *f.* chronology; zur —kunde gehörig, chronologic(al); —kundig, *adj.* versed in chronology; in —kundiger, *vid.* —forscher; —kunst, *f.* *vid.* —kunde; —kürzung, *adj.* entertaining, amusing; —kürzung, *f.* amusement, pastime, diversion, sport; —länge, *f.* length of time; —lauf, *m.* 1. course of time, space of time; 2. *pl.* —läufe, conjunctures, junctures, *vid.* —verhältnisse; —leben, *adv.* in all my (his, her, their, &c.) life; —leben, *m.* temporary life, fling (granted) for a certain time (only); —los, *adj.* not subject to time; —lose, *f.* (*pl.* —*n.*) *B. T.* (common) meadow-saffron; common or wild English daffodil; great daisy; —mangel, *m.* want of time; —maß, *n.* space of time; measure, quantity; *Mus. T.* time; measure; —mäßig, *vid.* —gemäß; —meister, *m.* one who yields to the time or complies with the prevailing opinions, fashions or occasions, temporizer, trimmer; —messer, *m.* chronometer; —messung, —messung, *f.* chronometry; prosody; —oß, *m.* ox two years old; —ordnung, *f.* *vid.* —

—ige; —pacht, *m. & f.* temporary lease, lease for a certain time, leasehold; —pächter, *m.* lease-holder; —pflicht, *f.* temporary duty; —punkt, *m.* point of time, moment, instant, juncture, conjuncture; period, epoch; —quelle, *f.* temporary fountain; —taubend, *adj.* taking up (or requiring) much time; —raum, *m.* space of time, period; —rechner, *m.* *vid.* —forscher; —rechnung, *f.* computation of time, chronology; era; —rechnungsfehler, *m.* chronological error, *vid.* —fehler; —register, *n.* chronological table; chronicle; —rente, *f.* *pl.* annuities; —ring, *m.* *vid.* —kreis; —schaf, *n.* sheep two years old; —scheide, *f.* epoch; —schrift, *f.* periodical (paper, publication), journal; —schriftsteller, —schriftler, *m.* journalist, periodical scribbler, penny-a-liner; —strom, *m.* stream of time; *N. T.* tide-gate; —stufe, *f.* period, epoch; —tafel, *f.* chronological table; —theil, *m.* part of time; —üblich, *adj.* now used; —umstand, *m.* circumstance of time, of the times; —umstände, *pl.* circumstances, junctures, conjunctures; sich nach den —umständen richten, to accommodate one's self to circumstances, to the times, to temporize; —untersuchung, *f.* chronological research; —verberb, *m.* wasting or waste of time; —verberber, *m.* he that wastes (or trifles away) his time, trifler, idler, dawdler; —vergang, *m.* course (lapse) of time; —verhältnis, *n.* proportion or relation of time; —verhältnisse, *f.* *vid.* —umstände; —verfügend, *adj.* —verfügung, *f.* *vid.* —fügung, *u. f. w.*; —verlauf, *m.* lapse or course of time; —verlust, *m.* loss of time; ohne —, without loss of time; instantly, immediately, without delay; —verstoß, *m.* *vid.* —fehler; —vertrieb, *m.* *vid.* —fügung; Spielwert zum —vertrieb, plaything, toy; zum —vertriebe, as a pastime, by way of pastime; —vertriebend, *adj. vid.* —fügend; —verreiber, *m.* person or thing that diverts, he or that which diverts, diverter, amuser; —verwandte, *m.* *vid.* —genos; —verwechslung, *f.* *vid.* —irrtum; —wandelung, *f.* *Gram. T.* conjugation; —wart, *m.* time-keeper, *vid.* —halter; —wechsel, *m.* revolution of time, change of times; —weg, *m.* *T.* flood-gate; —weise, *adv.* at times, now and then, from time to time; —wiset, *m.* almanac; —wichtig, *adj.* temporary, lasting some time; —wind, *m.* periodical wind, trade-wind, Etesian wind, monsoon; —wort, *n.* *Gram. T.* verb; —wörtlich, *adj. & adv.* of or as a verb, verbal; —zahl, *f.* number denoting time.

Zeitenbuch, *n.* chronicle; —bunfel, *n.* the earliest ages; dark ages; —gott, *m.* god of time, Saturnus; —kreis, *m.* cycle; —kunde, *f.* *vid.* Zeitskunde; —lauf, *m.* course of time or ages; —weise, *adv.* at times, now and then.

Zeithet, *adv.* since, hitherto; —fertig, *adj.* done hitherto, modern.

Zeitung, *I. adj.* 1. early, timely; 2. ripe, mellow; mature; full-grown; 3. *provinc.* temporary, of the present age, modern; II. *adv.* 1. in good time, early, timely, betimes, in due time; 2. ripely, maturely.

Zeittigen, *v. a. & n. (aux. haben)* 1. to ripen, mature, maturate; 2. to draw to a head (said of an ulcer); —des Mittels, *Mod. T.* digestive, application, massorative; das —, *vid.* Zeitung.

Zeitiger, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —, he that brings to maturity.

Zeitigung, *f.* 1. maturation, maturity, ripeness; 2. the growing ripe; zur — bringen, to bring to maturity; die — befördernd, maturative.

Zeitlich, *I. adj.* 1. temporary; 2. temporal (as opposed to eternal); 3. temporal, earthly, secular; 4. *provinc.* actual, present; —e Güter, temporals, temporal goods, pelf; II. *adv.* temporally, timely, early; *provinc.* presently.

Zeitliche, *n.* (—*n*) (what is) temporal, temporality; das — gesegnet, or das — mit dem Ewigen vertauschen, to die.

Zeitlichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) 1. temporariness, temporal life; 2. temporality, temporals, secularity; in dieser —, in this mortal state; diese — segnen, verlassen, to save this mortal state; depart this life; einen Bischof mit den —en belehnen, to invest the bishop with the temporalities.

Zeitung, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) 1. news, tidings; 2. newspaper, gazette; eine angenehme — bekommen, to receive agreeable news or intelligence; compos. —amt, *n.* 1. newspaper-office; 2. the persons employed in it; —artifel, *m.* paragraph, newspaper-article; —blatt, *n.* newspaper, gazette; —blättchen, *n.* small gazette; the feuilleton; —bringer, *m.* newspaper-carrier; —büreau, *n.* —stube, *f.* newspaper office, intelligence-office; —bichter, *m.* news-monger; —brucker, *m.* newspaper printer; —drucker, *f.* newspaper printing-office; —expedition, *f.* office of intelligence, newspaper-office, news-room; —geld, *n.* money destined for or accruing from the publication of a newspaper; —kapsel, *f.* case, box, portfolio containing newspapers; —krammer, *m.* news-monger, gossip; —leser, *n.* reader of newspapers; —leserlein, *n.* gazetteer; —liebhaber, *m.* lover of newspaper-intelligence; —nachricht, *f.* newspaper-report; —neuigkeit, *f.* *vid.* —nachricht; —reducteur, *m.* editor of a newspaper; —sammler, *m.* collector of newspapers; —schmied, *m.* *fam.* forger of news, news-monger; —schreiber, —verfasser, *m.* gazetteer, editor; —setzer, *m.* compositor in a newspaper-printing-office; —stück, *n.* piece of a newspaper, single copy of a newspaper; —träger, *m.* —strägerin, *f.* 1. newspaper-carrier; 2. news-monger, gossip.

\*Zeimire, *f.* name of women (among the Arabs).

Zeichholz, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*hölzer*) bavin, sticks.

Zeige, *f.* bough.

Zeiblum, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cotton-thistle, woolly-thistle.

Zeibruher, *m.* (—*s*) inmate.

Zeichen, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) cellicle.

Zeile, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cell (of a bee, of a cloister, &c.); compos. —nfirmig, *adj.* cellular; —nformigkeit, *f.* cellular form; —ngang, *m.* cellular duct; —ngewebe, *n.* cellular texture; —ngewürm, *n.* cellular worm or mail; —nhäuf, *n.* heap of cellular shells; —nhäus, *n.* house containing many shells; —nstrahl, *f.* cellular coral; —nschwamm, *m.* cellular sponge; —nwespe, *f.* wasp

Zeilen, *v. a.* to provide with cells.

Zeiler, Zeilerie, *m.* (—*s*) celery.

Zellerhut, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cob-nut Spanish hat (resembling the Albert's compos. —baum, *m.* Albert-tree

**Belli-gewebe**, *n.* cellular texture; — *haut*, *f.* cellular skin; — *körper*, *m.* cellular body.

**Bellich**, *m.* great mullen, high-taper.

**Bellicht**, *adj.* like cells, cellular

**Bellig**, *adj.* cellular, porous; *die* — *Gaut*, cellular membrane (*-A T*); — *Frucht*, pulpy fruit

**Belldis**, *f.* the act of being zealous, zeal.

**Belst**, *m.* (—en; *pl.* —en) zealot.

**Belotismus**, *m.* zealotism.

**Belotypie**, *f.* zealotry, *vid.* Eifer-sucht.

**Belt**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) tent, pavilion; *ent* — *auffchlagen*, to pitch a tent, *ent* — *abbrechen*, to unpitch or strike a tent; *compos* — *baum*, *m.* tent-tree, tent-pole; — *bett*, *n.* canopy-bed, tent-bed, — *bude*, *f.* tent-booth, tent-stall, — *dach*, *n.* tent cover, awning; — *decke*, *f.* cover or carpet for the tent; — *flügel*, *m.* — *haus*, *n.* pavilion; — *gerath*, *n.* necessaries for a tent; — *haken*, *pl.* tent-hooks; — *pfahl*, *m.* tent-pole; — *pfers*, *n.* horse employed in carrying tents, &c.; — *pfost*, *m.* tent peg; — *schneider*, *m.* tent-maker; — *seil*, *n.* line or cord with which a tent is stretched; — *stange*, *f.* tent-pole; — *strich*, *n.* *vid.* — *seil*; — *stühl*, *m.* camp-stool; — *wagen*, *m.* wagon for conveying tents, baggage-wagon; *wagon* with a tent-like covering

**Belt**, *m.* (—s) amble, ambling-pace; *deit* — *gehen*, to amble; *seit* *Pfers* — *bringen*, to make one's horse amble or pace, *enten* *gemächlich* — *haben*, to have an easy, light amble; *compos* — *gang*, *m.* ambling-pace

**Belt**, *Belten*, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e, —) *pro-*vince cake, trochisk.

**Beltchen**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) trochisk

**Belter**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) ambler, palfrey, *compos* — *gang*, *m.* *vid.* Beltgang.

**Bema**, *n.* *vid.* Weisheitens, Wßjub.

**Bembo**, *m.* *vid.* Bamba.

**Bemindar**, *m.* Zemindar (in India)

**Bemberbaum**, *m.* *vid.* Birbelbaum.

**Bemmel**, *m.* (—s) *Hunt. T.* 1. yard of a stag; 2. *provinc.* young vine not above a year old.

**Bend**, *n.* (—s) or — *sprache*, *f.* the Zend language of the ancient Magi of Persia; *compos* — *Abesta* (or *Bendaveste*), *f.* Zendavesta; — *Wolf*, *n.* the ancient Persians and their descendants, the Guebres, Parses

**Benge**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) *T.* measure for coal.

**Benghi**, *m.* *B. T.* the aniseed-tree; allium.

**Bentth**, *m.* *Ast. T.* zenith, vertex.

**Bendbüß**, *m.* name of men.

**Bendbia**, *f.* name of women.

**Bent**, *f.* (*pl.* —e) + *& provinc.* hundred; hundred-law, penal judicature; *compos* — *bat*, *adj.* subject to a criminal jurisdiction; — *buch*, *n.* court-register; — *büttel*, *m.* beadle, upstaff of a criminal court of justice; — *bienst*, *m.* duty of a subject to prosecute a criminal; — *bing*, *n.* *vid.* — *gericht*, — *fall*, *m.* hanging matter; — *folge*, *f.* obligation of pursuing a criminal; — *frei*, *adj.* exempt from the criminal court of justice; — *freistett*, *f.* exemption from a court; — *gericht*, *n.* court of penal judicature; — *graf*, — *herr*, — *richter*, *m.* undreder, criminal judge; — *graf* — *chaft*, *f.* jurisdiction of a criminal

court of justice; — *haber*, *m.* rent in oats due to the criminal judge or hundred; — *flage*, *f.* criminal accusation; — *leute*, *pl.* person subject to the criminal jurisdiction; — *mann*, *m.* person subject to the criminal court; — *ordnüng*, *f.* ordinance relating to the criminal court of justice; — *pflicht*, *f.* duty of the subjects to the chief justice of a hundred; — *pflichtig*, *adj.* *vid.* — *bat*, — *recht*, *n.* laws of the penal judicature; — *fache*, *f.* criminal cause, case, affair; — *schöffe*, *m.* assessor of the criminal court of justice; — *schreiber*, *m.* clerk to a criminal court; — *verwandt*, *adj.* *vid.* — *bat*, — *vogt*, *m.* *vid.* — *graf*, — *wache*, *f.* the guard placed over a criminal.

**Bentner**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) quintal, hundred-weight; *compos* — *gemicht*, *n.* a hundred-weight; — *joch*, *n.* heavy yoke; — *last*, *f.* heavy weight; — *schwer*, *adj.* very heavy; — *schwere*, *f.* great heaviness; — *stirn*, *m.* stone weighing a hundred-weight, — *wort*, *n.* *fig.* word of great importance or weight

**Belolith**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) zeolite; *der prismatische* —, radiated zeolite; *compos* — *erte*, *f.* mealy zeolite

**Béphir**, *Bephyr*, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) zephyr, zephyrus, gentle gale or breeze; *compos* — *flügel*, *pl.* \* zephyr's wings.

**Bephyrie**, *f.* name of women

**Bephyrich**, *adj.* zephyrlike, gently blowing, fanning

**Bexter**, *n.* (—s) scepter; mace: *das* — *führen*, to bear the sceptre, to reign; *das* — *der Rebellen*, verge or staff of the beadle (in public schools); *compos* — *baum*, *m.* a tree of the Cape; — *fahig*, *adj.* capable of bearing the sceptre, of ruling; — *lehen*, *n.* royal staff; — *tragen*, *adj.* sceptred, — *träger*, *m.* mace-bearer; *fig.* king, emperor

**Ber**, an inseparable and unaccented particle, used in composition, denoting disunion, separation of parts, dispersion, destruction

**Beräfern**, *v. a.* to work land well; to labour too hard, to toil; *fig.* —, *fein*, to toil and moul one's self to death

**Berarbeiten**, *v. I. a.* to separate by struggling hard, *II. refl.* to struggle hard, to toil and moul.

**Beräpfelung**, *f.* ramification.

**Berbeißen**, *v. a.* 1. to bite to pieces, to crush; 2. to crack (a nut); 3. to spoil by biting.

**Berbeißen**, *v. a.* *Bleisch* —, to spoil (meat, &c.) by endeavouring to make it too tender.

**Berbrösten**, *v. v. n.* (*aux. seyn*) to burst or split asunder.

**Berbrösten**, *v. a.* to spoil by attempting to mend.

**Berbrösten**, *v. a.* *fam.* to break, pound into small pieces

**Berblähen**, *v. a.* to burst by inflating or filling with air.

**Berbläsen**, *v. v. n.* 1. to rend with blowing, 2. to dissipate by blowing, to blow away

**Berblättern**, *v. I. a.* to unleaf, strip of leaves, *II. refl.* to peel off, to exfoliate (as a bone does).

**Berbläuen**, *v. a.* to heat soundly.

**Berbrösten**, *v. a.* to render useless by boring.

**Berbräuen**, *v. v. n.* *a. & n.* to spoil in roasting; to be over done, done too much.

**Berbrechen**, *v. v. n.* *a. & n.* to smash, crash, snatter, break to pieces; to fracture; *fig.* *sich den Kopf* —, to rack one's brains, *die Bande der Liebe* —, to rend the bonds of love in twain, *in Stücke* —, to smash, shatter or dash to pieces.

**Berbröchlich**, *I. adj.* fragile, brittle, *II. adv.* brittly

**Berbröchlichkeit**, *f.* fragility, brittleness.

**Berbröchung**, *f.* breaking

**Berbrechen**, *v. a.* to crack or break anything in the burning

**Berbröcken**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. seyn*) *Berbröcken*, } to crumb, crumble; cut small or fine.

**Berbröckeln**, *v. fam.* for *Berbröckeln* (*q. v.*)

**Berbrühen**, *v. a.* to dissolve (*also* to spoil) by boiling

**Berbrügeln**, *v. a.* to spo. *ac-*thing by (*in the*) ironing

**Berbrühen**, *v. a.* to spoil by (*or in*) brushing

**Berbröckeln**, *v. a.* to spoil in the turning.

**Berbröhen**, *v. a.* to spoil by turning or twisting, to distort

**Berbrechen**, *v. v. n.* 1. to thrash or break by thrashing, 2. to thrash to pieces, 3. *fig. vulg.* to thrash vehemently, to belabour

**Berbrüchen**, *v. a.* 1. to crush; 2. to rumple, rumple.

**Berbrechen**, *v. a.* to break with the harrow

**Berbrechen**, *v. refl. vulg. vid.* *Er-eisern*.

**Berbrechen**, *v. u. f. w.* *vid.* *Er-eisern*.

**Berbrechen**, *v. v. n.* 1. a. to crush, break, or destroy by driving over a thing; *II. n.* (*aux. seyn*) to fly asunder, be dispersed; to dissolve

**Berfall**, *m.* ruin, decay, *vid.* *Berfall*.

**Berfällen**, *v. v. n.* *I. a.* to break by falling, to crush; *II. n.* (*aux. seyn*) to fall to pieces, fall to ruins; *in* — *Stücke* —, to crumble; *fig. mit einem* —, to fall out with one; *sich den Kopf* —, to break, bruise or wound one's head in falling.

**Berfällen**, *adj.* ruinous; at variance.

**Berfällen**, *v. a.* to divide.

**Berfällen**, *v. a.* 1. to file to pieces; 2. to spoil by filing.

**Berfegen**, *v. a.* to tatter; to mangle; to slash or cut in pieces

**Berflattern**, *v. n.* *n.* to fly away, to flutter away, be scattered, dissipated

**Berfleischen**, *v. a.* to rend, tear, lacerate.

**Berfleischen**, *v. n.* (—s; *pl.* —) (*u.*) one who tears, rends, lacerates.

**Berfliegen**, *v. v. n.* to fly asunder, flow apart

**Berfließbar**, *adj.* *Ch. T.* deliquescent, liquefying in the air

**Berfließbarkeit**, *f.* deliquescence.

**Berfließen**, *v. v. n.* (*aux. seyn*) to melt, dissolve, liquefy.

**Berflößen**, *v. a.* to cause to melt.

**Berflößen**, *v. a.* to rack, torture to excess.

**Berfressen**, *v. v. n.* *a. & n.* to eat or gnaw to pieces, to corrode, cauterize; — *ad.*, corrosive, corroding.



**Zerräubern**, *v. a.* to break any thing by driving over it  
**Zerrämeln**, *v. a.* ein Bett —, to derange a bed  
**Zerranfen**, *v. a.* einem das Haar —, to pull any one's hair off  
**Zerrbild**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —er) caricature.  
**Zerrbildner**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) caricaturist  
**Zerreiben**, *v. ir. a.* to grind, rub, triturate, *zu Pulver* —, to grind any thing to powder  
**Zerreißlich**, *adj.* triturable, friable  
**Zerreißlichkeit**, *f.* friability  
**Zerreibung**, *f.* grinding, trituration.  
**Zerreißbar**, *adj.* that may be torn  
**Zerreissen**, *v. ir. I a.* 1 to rend, tear, tear off, tear to pieces, to break, break up, break off, dilacerate, dismember, dislimb, 2 to wear out (clothes); *II n.* (aux. *seyn*) to break, to rend; to burst asunder  
**Zerreissen**, *n.* Zerreißung, *f.* rending, tearing, dilacerating, dismembering, bursting.  
**Zerren**, *v. a.* to pull, tug, touze, lug, haul, tear; *vulg.* to worry, tease, vex, wherret, *das Maul* —, to make wry faces  
**Zerrücken**, *v. a.* to dislocate, put out of joint, to disfigure, spoil by handling.  
**Zerrinnen**, *v. ir. a.* 1 (with founders) to melt, dissolve, liquefy, 2 to break by running against  
**Zerrer**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1 he that pulls, 2. *provinc.* shrike  
**Zerrgeburt**, *f.* (*pl.* —en, monster, —gemälde, *n.* caricature, —geſicht, *n.* wry face  
**Zerreiben**, *adj.* pounded, rubbed  
**Zerringen**, *v. ir. a.* to wring to pieces, to spoil by wring.  
**Zerrinnen**, *v. ir. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to melt, dissolve, liquefy; *wie gewonnen* zu zerrennen, *prov.* lightly come, lightly go, or ill gotten, ill spent  
**Zerrissen**, *adj.* rent, torn, tattered, ragged  
**Zerreiben**, *v. a.* to spoil by scratching  
**Zerrühren**, *v. a.* to shake or stir up the sediment so as to mix with the liquor  
**Zerrüpfen**, *v. a.* to tear or pull into little pieces, to pluck in pieces.  
**Zerrütteln**, *v. a.* to shake or rattle in pieces  
**Zerrütten**, *v. a.* to unsettle, disorder, discompose, distract, disturb; *in zer-rüttelten Umständen*, in decayed circumstances.  
**Zerrütter**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) 1. *n.* one who troubles, confuses, deranges, &c.  
**Zerrüttung**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) disorder, discomposure, distraction, confusion, trouble, ruin.  
**Zerfagen**, *v. a.* to saw to pieces  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* to fret, to spoil or injure by rubbing or fretting.  
**Zerfäht**, *adj.* fretted; thread-bare (said of clothes).  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* to put out of order, to disarrange or ruin by scraping  
**Zerfäumen**, *v. n.* to turn into foam, to be reduced to foam.  
**Zerfähen**, *v. I a.* to dissolve; *II n.* (aux. *seyn*) to dissolve, be dissolved.

**Zerfähen**, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) & *a.* to split, wreck, cleave, break.  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* & *n.* (aux. *seyn*) to dash to pieces, shatter, crash  
**Zerfähen**, *v. vid.* Zerfähen.  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* Eimen —, to inveigh against any one, to vent reproaches or insults upon one  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* to smash to pieces, to break into shreds.  
**Zerfähen**, *v. ir. a.* to cut up or spoil with the scissors; to shear all over.  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* to chase, scare or frighten away.  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* to rub, scour to pieces.  
**Zerfähen**, *v. ir. a.* to spoil or break by pushing, to put out of order, to disarrange  
**Zerfähen**, *v. ir. a.* & *n.* (aux. *seyn*) to shoot to pieces.  
**Zerfähen**, *v. ir. a.* *vulg.* to flay, gall, skin, chafe (one's face, &c.)  
**Zerfähen**, *v. ir. I a.* 1 to beat to pieces, break, dash, crash, 2. to wear out with beating; *das Horn* —, to lodge the corn, *II refl.* to be broken off, be dispersed, be put an end to  
**Zerfähen**, *adj.* 1 harassed, worn out, bruised, 2. *fig.* contrite  
**Zerfähen**, *v. ir. a.* to spoil by wheating or polishing, *die Sohlen* —, to wear out the soles by sliding.  
**Zerfähen**, *v. ir. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to wear off, to grow tattered  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* to slit into pieces  
**Zerfähen**, *v. ir. a.* to dash in pieces, to crush  
**Zerfähen**, *v. reg. a.* & *ir. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to melt, dissolve, liquefy  
**Zerfähen**, *n.* (—s) Zerfähen-zung, *f.* melting, dissolving, liquefaction, dissolution, reduction  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* to crash, crush, shatter, dash to pieces  
**Zerfähen**, *f.* crashing, crushing.  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* to break (a bar of iron) in the forging.  
**Zerfähen**, *v. ir. a.* 1. to cut (in pieces), to cut up, to carve, 2. to shred.  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* to cut or chip  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* into shreds or little pieces.  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* & *refl.* to rend with crying  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* 1. to cut in pieces, to cut boards or trees with a large saw, 2. to bruise, to rough-grind (corn).  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* to shake together, to put out of order by removing  
**Zerfähen**, *v. ir. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to get to a head, to get ripe (said of an abscess).  
**Zerfähen**, *v. ir. I n.* (aux. *seyn*) to burst (by swelling or puffing up), *II a.* to (cause to) burst by swelling or puffing up  
**Zerfähen**, *adj.* that may be decomposed or analyzed  
**Zerfähen**, *f.* the capability of being decomposed.  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* to decompose, decompose, analyze (*Ch. T.*) to break to pieces (*Min. T.*); *ein zerfähtes Gebirge*, a mountain composed of different sorts of rocks mixed together.

**Zerfähen**, *n.* means of decomposition  
**Zerfähen**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) *Ch. T.* analysis, decomposition, reduction of bodies to their elements; *compos* —s, *kunst.* *f.* art of decomposition, analysis  
**Zerfähen**, *v. ir. refl.* sich den Kopf —, *fig.* to break one's head in reflecting on something  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* & *n.* (aux. *seyn*) to cleave, slit, split, crack.  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* & *n.* (aux. *seyn*) & *refl.* to shiver to pieces, to break into splinters or shivers, to scatter, disperse, dissipate, *ein zerfähter Stamm*, a shattered trunk  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* to burst, spring blow up (by gunpowder)  
**Zerfähen**, *v. ir. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to fly into pieces, to burst.  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* to pierce with stings, to goad, sting.  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* to pound, bruise, comminute, *etwas mit den Füßen* —, to tread, press or trample any thing under foot.  
**Zerfähen**, *v. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* or be reduced to dust.  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* to turn into dust; *fig.* to disperse, dispel, scatter, dissipate.  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* to spoil or break by pushing, thrusting, &c.  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* to slog, belabour, curry any one's back  
**Zerfähen**, *v. ir. a.* to pierce, to spoil by piercing or pricking  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* to perforate with many little holes, to pierce.  
**Zerfähen**, *v. ir. n.* (aux. *seyn*) to fly away in a dust, to be scattered as dust, to vanish  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* sich das Zahnfleisch —, to lance the gums  
**Zerfähen**, *adj.* destructive.  
**Zerfähen**, *f.* destructibility.  
**Zerfähen**, *v. a.* to destroy, ruin, demolish, pull down, raze; *die Zeit zerfäht Alles*, time destroys or consumes all things; *ein zerfähtes Grundstuck*, a ruinous or destructive principle; *einander gegenfäht* —b, destructive to one another  
*Syn.* Zerfähen, Zerfähen, Zerfähen, Zerfähen A person zerfäht (destroys) any thing by pulling it to the ground, by breaking it up and separating the fibres of its parts, e. g. a house, a town, a person zerfäht (razes) however, a district, a country, by razing every thing upon the surface of the ground and rendering it useless. The barbarians, who in the fifth century overran the western empire, zerfäht the land wherever they came and zerfäht all the works of art. Zerfähen (to lay waste) and zerfähen (to desolate) denote zerfähen and zerfähen with respect to their consequences; e. g. that which is zerfäht (razed), becomes wüste (waste), because it is no longer fit for the abode of men, and it becomes öd (desert or desolate) in so far as no trace or the presence of man is any longer to be perceived.  
**Zerfähen**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) destroyer, demolisher.  
**Zerfähen**, *adj.* vid. Zerfähen.  
**Zerfähen**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1 destruction, demolition; 2 wreck, ruin, fall, *compos* —geist, *m.* destroying anger; —stirre, *m.* destructive or pernicious war; —wuth, *f.* rage of destroying or ravaging.  
**Zerfähen**, *v. ir. I a.* to beat, bruise, shatter; *in einem Mörser* —, to pound to beat with a pestle, to triturate; *II refl.* to break  
**Zerfähen**, *n.* (—s) Zerfähen, *f.* beating, bruising, pounding, trituration.  
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**Zerstreiten**, *v refl sich* —, to fatigue one's self with fighting or disputing

**Zerstreubar**, *adj* that may be scattered.

**Zerstreuen**, *v I a 1* to dissipate, disperse, dispel, scatter, 2, *fig* to dissipate one's mind, to divert from, II *refl* to disperse

**Zerstreutend**, *part adj* dispersive

**Zerstreuer**, *m. (-s, pl —)* disperser

**Zerstreulich**, *adj* that may be dispersed, dissipated, &c

**Zerstreut**, *adj* 1. dispersed, scattered, 2. dissipated; 3. *fig.* absent, wandering, — herumliegen, to lie scattered about, — e Rest, scattered remains; — sein, to be absent, has — e Wesen, wandering, absence of mind

*syn. Zerstreut, In Gedanken.* He is in Gedanken (absorbed or lost in thought) who by reflection is prevented from observing external objects, i.e., who by external objects constantly changing and with them by thoughts foreign to the subject and to the company present is prevented from attending to a subject to which he ought to attend, is *zerstreut* (absent). In company a person must not be in Gedanken, other wise he is *zerstreut*; he, however, who being alone is occupied with a subject demanding all his reflection, must be in Gedanken, and when he is not so, he is *zerstreut*.

**Zerstreitung**, *f (pl —en)* 1. dissipation, dispersion; 2. *fig* distraction, absence of mind; 3. amusement, diversion; *compos.* —gläs, *n. Phys. T.* diverging glass, —streif, *m. Phys. T.* circle of divergence; —spinn, *m. T.* focus of divergence; —stucht, *f.* madness for dissipation or amusement.

**Zerstückeln**, *v a.* to cut in little pieces, to dismember.

**Zerstücklung**, *f.* dismembering, dividing, parceling or cutting out.

**Zerstückeln**, *v a.* to divide, cut or break in pieces, to dismember, parcel out.

**Zerstückt**, *adj* being in pieces, in fragments

**Zerstückeln**, *v a. Min. T.* to break

**Zerstückeln**, *v a. 1* to mangle, mutilate, maim; 2. to curtail.

**Zerzängen**, *v a.* to dance to pieces  
**Zerze**, *f (pl —n)* } 1. an indent  
**Zerzet**, *m. (-s; pl —)* } ed duplicate of a record, &c; 2. *T. plan* for the building of a ship, *compos. Zerzetartei*, *f. N. T.* charter-party, bill of lading, stowage, assurance.

**Zertheilbar**, *adj* divisible

**Zertheilbarkeit**, *f.* divisibility

**Zertheilen**, *v I a. 1.* to divide, sever, dissolve, separate, dissolve; 2. to distribute; 3. to disperse, dissipate; 4. to discuss (a swelling); II *refl.* to dissolve, disunite.

**Zertheiler**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* divider.

**Zertheilung**, *f (pl —en)* 1. division; 2. separation, dissolution; 3. dispersion, dissipation; 4. discussion; *compos. —süßel*, —strog, *m. T.* distributing trough (in paper-mills).

**Zertrampeln**, (*Zertrampeln*), *v a.* to stamp to pieces.

**Zerstreuen**, *v r a.* to disperse, drive away, scatter, *vid. Zerstreuen*.

**Zertrünbar**, *Zertrünlich*, *I adj.* separable, dissoluble; II. *adv.* separably dissolubly.

**Zertrünbarkeit**, *Zertrünlichkeit*, *f.* separability, dissolubility.

**Zertrünnen**, *v a. 1.* to nip up, unsew, unstick, 2. to separate, sever, dissolve, disjoin, dissolve, assume.

**Zertrunner**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* divider

**Zertrünnung**, *f. 1* ripping up; 2. separation, dissolution, disjoining, disunion

**Zertrünnen**, *v r. a. 1* to crush by treading on; 2. to tread under foot

**Zertrümmerer**, *m. (-; pl. —)* destroyer.

**Zertrümmern**, *v I a.* to destroy, shatter, crush, break, lay in ruins, II *n. (aux. seyn)* to shatter, to go to wreck

**Zertrümmerung**, *f (pl —en)* destruction

**Zertrümmern**, *v a (l u)* to spoil or destroy by trampling or treading on (said of horsemen).

**\*Zerumbeth**, *m. B. T.* wild ginger.

**Zerwäfen**, *v a. 1.* to injure (cloth) in fuling; 2. *fam vid. Zerprügeln*.

**Zerwäfen**, *v a. vulg vid. Zerprügeln*.

**Zerwäfen**, *v a.* to wash to pieces, to spoil by too much washing

**Zerwäfen**, *v a.* to blow asunder, to disperse, dissipate, dispel

**Zerwäfen**, *v a & n. (aux seyn)* to spoil by soaking too much.

**Zerwäfen**, *v. refl. sich* —, to be fatigued with weeping or crying, to cry one's self sick

**Zerwäfen**, *v r. a.* to throw into pieces, to break, spoil.

**Zerwäfen**, *v a.* to spoil by whetting or sharpening

**Zerwäfen**, *v a.* to gloss or wax (shoes, the floor, &c.) too much; *fig. vulg vid. Zerprügeln*.

**Zerwäfen**, *v r a.* to spoil or destroy (clothes, &c.) by wringing

**Zerwäfen**, *v refl (l u)* to be constantly making signs, to fatigue one's self by making signs

**Zerwäfen**, *v a. 1* to cut in pieces; 2. *Hunt. T.* to skin (a deer)

**Zerwäfen**, *v a.* to spoil or destroy by rooting or digging (as pigs, &c. do), to root, to rummage up

**Zerwäfen**, *n. (-ffes; pl. —ffe)* difference, quarrel, discord, strife

**Zerwäfen**, *v a.* to divide into fibres, *sich* —, to divide itself into fibres

**Zerwäfen**, *v a.* to tug, worry; to pull to pieces

**Zerwäfen**, *v a.* to fret, unweave, to destroy or spoil by pulling or tearing

**Zerwäfen**, *v r a.* to tear or spoil by drawing or pulling.

**Zerwäfen**, *v a.* to unravel, unweave, pull to pieces.

**Zerwäfen**, *v a.* einem den Arm —, to hurt any one's arm by pinching it.

**Zet**, *f. (pl —n)* *provine seine*, large net

**\*Zéif**, *f.* act of cooking, seething, boiling

**\*Zetä**, **Zetä**, *pl* warm vapour-baths.

**\*Zetoluffe**, *f.* bathing or washing in hot water.

**Zeter**, *mt* murder! death! —schreien, to cry murder; *compos. —bing*, *n. vulg vid. —mädchen*; —geschrei, *n.* cry of murder; loud outcry, —jung, *m. vulg.* wicked boy; —mädchen, *n. vulg.* wicked girl; —mord, *m.* assassination accompanied with cries of murder; —schreier, *m.* crier of murder; —officer appointed publicly to proclaim a murder; —weib, *n. vulg.* wicked hussy, lordly dame.

**Zetern**, *v n. (aux haben to)* murder.

**\*Zetetik**, *f. T.* zetetics, art of searching after unknown quantities or truths

**\*Zetetisch**, *adj. T.* zetetic, proceeding by inquiry

**Zetfcher**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* *provine* mountain-finch

**Zetfche**, *f (pl —n)* *provine.* elder.

**Zettel**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* 1. a small piece of paper for writing on, billet, paper, scrip, ticket, note 2. *T.* (with weavers) warp, mit einem — versehen, to ticket; *compos. —bank*, *f.* bank of issue, —baum, *m.* beam for the warp; —brief, *m.* small epistle, note, —ende, *n.* end (of a piece of cloth), —schreiber, *m.* writer of notes, bills, &c.; —träger, *m.* ticket-porter.

**Zetteln**, *v a. vid. 1. Anzetteln; 2. Verzetteln*.

**Zetten**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* *provine* mountain-pine

**Zettler**, *m. vid. Zettelschreiber*.

**Zeuch**, *n. vid. Zeug*.

**Zeuchen**, *v a. + &* *provine vid. Ziechen*.

**Zeug**, *(-es; pl. —e)* I. *m.* 1. stuff, matter; materials, 2. any thing woven, cloth, texture, 3. + artillery, ordnance, 4. armament, army; einem etwas am —e stecken, to play one a trick, injure him, II *n.* 1. machine, apparatus, 2. *Hunt. T.* tools; furniture; 3. *fig.* any thing contemptible and base, stuff, lumber, trash; albernheit —, nonsensical stuff; elend —, paltry stuff, *compos. —amt*, *n.* board of ordnance, —art, *f.* sort of stuff or cloth, —artig, *adj & adv.* like cloth or stuff, —baum, *m. T.* (a weaver's) beam or roller; —bütte, *f. T. vat*, —fabrik, *f.* manufactory of woolen stuffs, stuff manufactory; —handel, *m.* trade in cloths or stuffs, —händler, *m.* dealer in cloths or stuffs; —hauptmann, *m.* captain of the artillery, —haus, *n.* house where tools, &c. are kept, arsenal, armory, —hausverwalter, *m.* superintendent of an arsenal; —herr, *m.* inspector of the armory or arsenal; —hosen, *f. pl.* trowsers (made) of woollen stuff, —jagen, *n.* hunting with tools or nets; —kammer, *f.* tool-room; armory, room for the hunting apparatus, —kasten, *m. T.* box in which the ground rags are kept; —kleid, *n.* coat, garment or dress of woollen stuff (or cloth), stuff-coat, stuff-dress, stuff-garment, cloth-dress, &c., —knecht, *m.* man that works in an arsenal; man that has to look after the hunting apparatus; artillery-boy, —fram, *m. vid. —handel*; —framer, *m. vid. —händler*; —kufe, *f. T.* mash-tub; —leder, *n.* harness-leather; —macher, *m.* stuff-weaver, stuff-manufacturer, manufacturer of stuffs; —machergesell, *m.* journeyman stuff weaver, &c., —macherhandwerk, *n.* trade of a stuff weaver, —macherejunge, *m.* apprentice to a stuff-weaver, —macherejunge, *f.* body, company, corporation of stuff-weavers, —mantel, *m.* cloak (made) of woollen stuff, —manufaktur, *f. vid. —fabrik*; —meister, *m.* cooper, inspector or master of the (an) arsenal; master of the ordnance; inspector (or master) of the hunting apparatus; —mobler, *m.* pinker; —preffe, *f.* clothes-press; —prüf, *f. T.* beater; —rock, *m. vid. —kleid*; —rolle, *f.* calendar for (woollen) stuffs; —roller, *m.* calendarer, one who calendars cloth, woollen stuffs; —schacht, *m. Min. T.* shaft &



**a.** draw-lore; —brücke, *f.* draw-bridge; —brunn, —brunnen, *m.* draw-well; —eisen, *n.* T. wire-drawing iron. draw-plate, wire-plate; —garn, *n.* large net for birds; —geld, *n.* pay for nursing; —hafen, *m.* hook for drawing or pulling; —haube, *f.* draw-bonnet; —hechel, *f.* wig-maker's comb; —horn, *n.* vid. Ammonsborn; —junge, *m.* draw-boy; —kind, *n.* foster-child; —klinge, *f.* T. blade, scraper; —kloben, *m.* pulley; screw vice; —kopp, *m.* cupping-glass; —kraft, *f.* power (of drawing); —leine, *f.* cord for pulling; —loch, *n.* hole in a bee-hive; —lüfter, *m.* T. heading-tool, punch; borer, drill; —mutter, *f.* nurse, foster mother; —ochs, *m.* draught ox; —paufer, *m.* Hgl. T. wheel that can be raised or let down; —pferd, *n.* draught-horse; —pflaster, *n.* vesicatory, blister; —platte, *f.* vid. eisen; —rad, *n.* drawing-wheel; —ring, *m.* T. clamp-hook, clamp-iron; —rolle, *f.* pulley; —säge, *f.* drawing-saw, jack-saw; —schacht, *f.* Min. T. shaft for drawing off the water; —scheibe, *f.* T. drawing-plate; —schiff, *n.* vessel that is towed or hauled; —schur, *f.* cord for drawing, rope for hauling; —schraube, *f.* turrel, terebra, piercer; —seil, *n.* hauling-rope, towing-rope; —stange, *f.* 1. Min. T. the pump-gear; 2. the beam of a plough; —stift, *m.* draw-point; —strang, *m.* T. trace (to which horses are yoked); —streich, *m.* T. gold or silver wire; —waage, *f.* steel-yard; —weg, *m.* towing-path of a canal or river; —werk, *n.* machine for drawing or pulling; —zange, *f.* nippers, pincers, wire-pincers; —zeug, *n.* vid. —werk.

**Ziehbar**, *adj.* ductile.

**Ziehbarkeit**, *f.* ductility

**Ziehe**, *f.* vulg. nursing; in die — gehen, to put out to nurse.

**Ziehen**, *v.* ir. I. a. 1. to draw; to pull, tug, tug, pluck; 2. to attract, to contract, to extract, to extricate; 3. to derive; draw; 4. *fig.* to breed; to cultivate; to rear, bring up, educate; 5. to move (at draughts); 6. to ride (a gun); 7. to warp; zurück —, to draw back; in die Höhe —, to draw up; ein Schiff —, to tow or haul a ship; die Glocke —, to toll the bell; den Degen —, to draw the sword; den Hut —, to take off the hat; bei den Haaren —, to pull by the hair; fläch durch die Hechel —, to hatchel; *fig.* eine Linie —, to draw a line; einen Graben —, to throw up a ditch; eine Mauer —, to erect a wall; einen durch die Hechel —, to censure; die Lotterie —, to draw the lottery; die Achseln —, to shrug the shoulders; ein Gesicht —, to make faces; an demselben Stile —, *fig.* to play the same game; Wasen —, to draw bladders; Draht —, to wire-draw; Richter —, to make, cast, or dip candles; Saiten auf eine Violine —, to string a violin; Festschützen —, to manufacture quills; ein Feuergeweh —, to rifle a gun; Wasser —, to draw water; die Worte —, to drag the words; (einen Wechsel) auf einen —, to draw (a bill of exchange) upon one; Nutzen —, to draw advantage, reap profit; sich eine gute Lehre aus etwas —, to draw a lesson from; eine Folge, einen Schluß —, to draw an inference, to conclude; einen aus der Verlegenheit —, to extricate one from a difficulty; einen vor Gericht —, to summon one before the justice, to indict one; zur Strafe —, to inflict a

punishment upon; zur Verantwortung —, to call to account; einen auf seine Seite —, to bring one over to one's side; to draw one over; zur Tafel —, to invite to table; in die Länge —, to draw out in length, to spin out to protract; die Haut über die Ohren —, to flay, skin; in Betrachtung or in Ermägung —, to take into consideration; den Kürzern —, to have the worse, to fall short of, to lose the day; zu Rathe —, to consult; in Zweifel —, to call in question, to doubt; Pflanzen —, to cultivate or raise plants; Vieh —, to breed cattle; an sich —, to attract; mit List an sich —, to draw in; mit Gewalt or Unrecht an sich —, to seize upon; nach sich —, to draw on, to be attended with; die Truppen an sich —, to collect troops; II. *n.* (a. *aus* seyn) 1. to move (gradually or slowly), to move in a body or numbers; to go, pass, march; 2. to move; change residence; in den Krieg —, to go to war; zu Felde —, to take the field, go on an expedition; auf die Wache —, to mount guard; in einen Dienst, aus einem Dienste —, to go into or out of service; in ein anderes Land, or an einen andern Ort —, to remove to another country or place, to go to live there; in ein anderes Haus —, to remove to another house, to go to lodge there, to shift lodging; zu einem —, to go to lodge with one; von einem —, aus einem Orte —, to quit, leave one, a place; III. *refl.* 1. to move (slowly); 2. to stretch, extend; to draw out; 3. to warp, cast (said of wood); 4. to penetrate (gradually); to soak in; das Brett hat sich gezogen, the board has warped; sich ins Kleine, in die Enge —, to draw in; sich etwas zu Gemüthe —, to take to heart; to be uneasy about something; sich aus der Englinge —, to slip one's neck out of the collar; sich in etwas hinein —, to penetrate into, enter gradually.

**Zieher**, *n.* (—s) drawing, hauling; cultivation, planting (of trees); passage, departing (of birds); *Med. T.* rheumatic affection of the limbs.

**Zieher**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —en) drawer, tower; —an den Flinten, trigger; *compos.* —horn, *n.* vid. Widerhorn; —lohn, *m.* towage, towing.

**Ziehung**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) drawing; *M. E.* draft; *compos.* —liste, *f.* list of drawers (of a lottery); —tag, *m.* day appointed for the drawing

**Ziel**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —e) 1. term, limit, boundary; 2. aim, butt, mark, white; 3. *fig.* aim, scope; object; einem das — verrücken, to move one's aim; to frustrate one's design; —und Maß halten, to keep within bounds; ein — setzen, to set bounds to, to limit; das — verfehlen, to miss the aim; sich ein hohes — vorsetzen, to aim at something great; das — treffen, to hit the mark; drei Monate —, at three months' credit; *compos.* —geld, *n.* money due at certain periods; —gerste, *f.* may-barley; —hund, *m.* aim; —scheibe, *f.* mark, white, target; —scheibe des Wiges, Epotes, butt, laughing-stock; —schießen, *n.* shooting at a target, butt, &c.; —stange, *f.* pole on which the mark or target is; —stätt, *f.* or shooting-house; —tag, *m.* fixed day, quarter-day.

**Zielen**, *v.* *n.* (aux. haben) to aim, take one's aim; nach or auf etwas —, to aim at; drive at, tend to; auf etwas —, *fig.* to attack, tend to.

**Zielen**, *n.* (—s) aiming at.

**Zieler**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —en) 1. aim, person who marks the show in a target 2. *provinc.* (*pl.* of *Ziel*) term, instalment.

**Ziemlich**, *v.* *n.* (aux. haben) & *imp.* to become, be suitable to, be fit.

**Ziemer**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —en) 1. buttock piece; back; 2. pizzle; 3. shirt, field-fare.

**Ziemlich**, *I.* *adj.* pretty, tolerable, passable, middling; II. *adv.* pretty, tolerably; near; — wohl, tolerably well; es ist schon — lange, it is a pretty while ago.

**Zieper** = *amirer* & —droffel, *f.* (*pl.* —en) chirping thrush.

**Ziepe**, *f.* vid. Ziepsroffel.

**Ziepen**, *v.* *n.* (aux. haben) to chirp.

**Zier**, *f.* ornament, grace, honour; *compos.* —affe, *m.* affected man or woman, sop, coxcomb; —äffchen, *n.* little affected creature; —afferei, *f.* affectation, primming, mincing; —baum, *m.* ornamental tree; —bengel, *m.* dandy, affected booby; —buchstabe, *m.* letter with a flourish; —fabriker, *m.* *provinc.* sort of grapes; —garten, *m.* pleasure-garden, flower-garden; —gärtner, *m.* pleasure gardener; —kunst, *f.* art of adorning or ornamenting; —lehm, *m.* a sort of putty (used by bell-founders); —meister, *m.* T. unker's chisel or graver; —nuß, *f.* Siberian stone pine-tree, cembra; —puppe, *f.* vid. —affe; —rahmen, *m.* Arch. T. (= Cartouche) ornamental edge, ornament.

**Zierath**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —en) ornament, set-off, finery, embellishment, decoration, adornment; *compos.* —entwurf, *f.* lathe for carving; —enmaacher, *m.* decorator.

**Zierbar**, *adj.* that may be adorned.

**Zierbe**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1. ornament, set-off, embellishment, decoration, adornment 2. grace, honour.

**Zierbelos**, *adj.* without ornament unadorned.

**Zieren**, *v.* I. a. to adorn, set off, decorate, grace, trim up, embellish, garnish attire; II. *n.* to be an ornament; III. *refl.* 1. to give one's self airs, to be affected, to behave affectively; 2. to be coy, be reserved; 3. to refuse from coyness or affectation; *vid. Syn. under* *Reiz*.

**Zierer**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —en) adorne.

**Ziererei**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) affectation, affected words, behaviour, &c.; primness, airs given.

**Zierlich**, *I.* *adj.* elegant; neat; fine, nice, smart; + solemn; II. *adv.* elegantly, nicely; — reden or schreiben, to speak or write neatly.

**Zierlichkeit**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) elegance, nicety; — der Schreibart, neatness of style.

**Zierling**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —e) beau, spark, coxcomb.

**Zierlos**, *adj.* unadorned.

**Ziefelbaur**, *m.* vid. Ziefelbaur.

**Ziefelmaus**, Ziefelratte, *f.* (*pl.* —mäuse, —n) Casan marmot.

**Ziffer**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —n) chick-pea.

**Ziffer**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cipher; mit or in — schreiben, to write in ciphers; *compos.* —baß, *m.* vid. Generalbaß; —blatt, *n.* dial; —blattmacher, *m.* dial plate enameller; —blattriß, *m.* a sort of enamel in trees, a breaking out in the shape of a dial-plate; —blott



**ziffig**, *adj* affected with this malady;  
—**brief**, *m* letter written in ciphers;  
—**bruch**, *m* fraction, broken number;  
—**kunft**, *f* stenography, art of writing in cipher;  
—**rechnung**, *f* numerical arithmetic;  
—**schlüssel**, *m* key to the writing in cipher;  
—**schrist**, *f* secret writing, writing in cipher

**ziffern**, *v n* (aux. haben) to cipher

**zigarre**, *f* (pl -n) cigar, *compos*  
—**annuntstück**, *m* —**hpf**, *f* cigar-up

**zigeuner**, *m* (-s; pl -en) gipsy, Egyptian, Bohemian; *compos*  
—**rotte**, *f* gang of gipsies; —**frau**, *f* gipsy woman; —**gesellschaft**, *m* rabble, scum of the people, —**finde**, *m* gipsy-boy; —**fohn**, —**fraut**, *n* henbane, black henbane; —**fuhr**, *f* art of telling fortunes; —**hufstuck**, *m* gipsy-trick, ledgerman, slight of hand practised by the gipsies, —**lauch**, *n* bear's garlic; —**leben**, *n* gipsy life; —**mädchen**, *n* gipsy girl, —**pracht**, *f* language of the gipsies, cant; —**lanz**, *m* gipsy-dance; —**voll**, *n* gipsies, raffish; —**weib**, *n* gipsy-woman, —**wohnung**, *f* house inhabited by gipsies

**zigeunerisch**, *adj* of the nature or in the manner of gipsies.

**zigeuner**, *v n* to lead a gipsy life.

**zigeunerin**, *f* (pl -en) gipsy.

**ziforie**, *f* *vid* **ziforie**.

**zifla**, *f* Hebrew name of women

**zille**, *f* (pl -n) *provinc* boat, skiff

**zindel**, *f* (pl -n) 1 cymbal, 2, a little bell, *compos* —**blume**, *f* lesser water-plantain, —**register**, *n* the cymbal 'in organs', —**sachen**, *n* *vid* **klingselbengel**; —**zug**, *m* *vid* —**register**.

**zimbi**, *pl* small sea-shell, used as money in Congo

**zimentat**, *m* (at Vienna) gauging-office.

**zimentiren**, *vid* **Wichen**.

**zimmer**, *n* (-s; pl -en) 1 room, apartment, chamber; 2 + timber, material for building; building; 3 timber (forty skins); ein —**hell**, a timber of skins (40); das —**halten**, to keep one's room; ein —**mit zwei Betten**, a two-bedded room; ein **unbiller** —**st**, a room ready furnished; *compos*  
—**arbeit**, *f* carpenter's work; —**art**, *f* —**beit**, *n* —**beißel**, *m* carpenter's axe, adze, —**befristung**, *f* furniture of a room, &c. —**bod**, *m* sawing-horse; —**brief**, *m* contract for building a ship, &c.; —**deck**, *f* ceiling; —**flöz**, *n* float of timber; —**flöße**, *f* float or floating of timber; —**folge**, —**reihe**, *f* suite of apartments or rooms; —**gerüst**, *n* 1. *vid* —**befristung**; 2 carpenter's implements or tools; —**gefell**, *m* journeyman carpenter; —**handwerk**, *n* carpenter's trade; carpenter, —**hauer**, *m* timber-cutter; *Mn. T.* carpenter; —**hieb**, *m* *vid* —**arbeit**; —**hof**, *m* timber-yard, carpenter's yard; —**holz**, *n* timber (wood), carpenter's wood, —**hufst**, *f* carpentry. —**mann**, *m* carpenter; —**leute**, *pl* carpenters; —**mannsarbeit**, —**mannshufst**, *f* *vid* —**arbeit**, *n* *f. w.*; —**mannschraube**, *f* jack-screw; —**meister**, *m* master carpenter; —**nagel**, *m* carpenter's nail or pin; —**platz**, *m* *vid* —**hof**; —**polster**, *m* first journeyman carpenter (who conducts the whole work), —**prebiger**, *m* family-chaplain; —**recht**, *n* ground-right; —**säge**, *f* carpenter's saw; —**schür**, *m* carpenter's apron; —**spindel**,

*pl* chips, —**stück**, *n* piece of carpentry, —**thüre**, *f* door of a room, &c., —**verzierer**, *m* decorator, —**verzierung**, *f* decoration of a room, &c., —**werft**, *n* *J. T.* dock yard, —**werft**, *n* carpenter's work, carpentry, timber-work, framing (of a house).

**zimmerbar**, *adj. T.* that may be cut  
**zimmerer**, *m* (-s; pl -en) timberer, carpenter.

**zimmerling**, *m* *vid* **Zimmerhauer**.

**zimmern**, *v a* 1 to timber, square, 2, *fig* to fabricate, make

**zimmern**, *f* timbering, making

**zimmet**, *m* *vid* **Zimmt**.

**zimmet**, *m* (-es) cinnamon; *weiser* —, arabic costus, *compos* —**apfel**, *m* a kind of apple; —**baum**, *m* cinnamon-tree, —**blumen**, *pl* —**blüte**, *f* cinnamon-flowers or buttons, —**bruch**, *m* broken cinnamon —**confect**, *n* cinnamon comfit, —**essen**, *f* essence of cinnamon; —**farbe**, *f* colour of cinnamon, cinnamon-colour, —**farben**, —**farbig**, *adj* cinnamon-colour; —**geruch**, *m* smell or odour of cinnamon; —**geschmack**, *m* cinnamon taste, —**holz**, *n* clove-bark, sassafras; —**koch**, *m* tart or pudding made of cinnamon, sugar and rice, —**klingsel**, *n* cinnamon-pastille, —**öl**, *n* cinnamon oil, —**rinde**, *f* bark of the cinnamon-tree, *vid* **Zimmt**; —**röhrchen**, *n* roll or stick of cinnamon, —**wasser**, *n* cinnamon-water, spirit of cinnamon; —**wein**, *m* negus, hippocras

**zimpeln**, *v n* *provinc* to whisper.

**zimperlisch**, *adj* *provinc* coy, reserved, affected.

**zimperllichkeit**, *f* affectedness.

**zimpern**, *v n* *provinc* to be affectedly coy

**zindel**, **zindelaffet**, *m* (-s) unsel

**zindiffen**, *pl* free-thinkers, atheists among the Mahometans

**zingeln**, *v a* to encircle.

**zink**, *m* (-es) spelter, zinc; **schwefelsaurer** —, sulphate of zinc; **essigsaurer** —, acetate of zinc; *compos* —**ähnlich**, *adj. & adv* like zinc, zinky; —**art**, *f* kind or sort of zinc; —**artig**, *adj* zinky; —**asche**, *f* dross of zinc; —**blende**, *f* sulphuret of zinc, blend, mock-lead, false galena, black jack; —**blumen**, *pl* flowers of zinc, oxyd of zinc; —**butter**, *f* butter of zinc; —**erz**, *n* zinc-ore, zinky ore, ore of zinc, —**glas**(*erz*), *n* silicious ore of zinc; —**haltig**, *adj* zinkiferous, containing zinc; —**halt**, *m* —**oxyd**, *n* oxyd of zinc; —**platte**, *f* plate (or sheet) of zinc; —**salz**, *n* *Ch. T.* murate of zinc; —**schlacke**, *f* zinc-slag, —**vitriol**, *m* sulphate of zinc, white vitriol

**zinke**, *f* (pl -n) 1 prong, spike, tack, tooth, tine; 2. summit, pinnacle; 3. cornet; —**am Hirschgeweihe**, troching, auf **ber** —**blasen**, to play on a cornet; *compos* —**abläser**, *m* + *provinc* cornetter, one who plays the cornet or bugle; —**ablast**, *n* *B. T.* horn-wort, pond-weed, —**gehörn**, *n* *Hunt. T.* stag's antlers of three or four trochings, —**register**, *n* —**zug**, *m* *T.* register of an organ.

**zinkenst**, *m* (-en, pl -en) cornetter

**zinkig**, *adj* pronged.

**zinkisch**, *adj* of the nature of zinc.

**zinn**, *n* 1. pewter; tin; **essigsaurer** —, acetate of tin; das **zinnstern** bei —**es** beim Biegen, the cry of tin when it is bent; **englisches**, **formwallisches**

—**English**, **Cornish tin** — **mit zwe. Zeichen**, pewter, soft-*der*; **getriget** —, **halb** —, base-tin, veraltetes —, oxidized tin; **berzetztes** —, *vid* —**erz**, 2 tin vessel, pewter utensils; auf —**ipfeisen**, to dine on pewter plates, *compos* —**after**, *m* *Mn. T.* refuse of tin ore, —**anbrüche**, *pl* *Mn. T.* first ores of tin discovered in a mine; —**art**, *f* 1. sort or kind of tin; 2. *vid* —**anbrüche**; —**asche**, *f* tin ashes, patty; —**aschenbüchse**, *f* *T.* putty box; —**ausschung**, *f* solution of tin, —**bergwerf**, *n* tin mine, stannary, tin-works —**blatt**, *n* tin-leaf; *T.* tin-foil; mit —**blättern** belegen, to foliate (a looking glass), to silver, —**fleck**, *n* tin-plate; —**blaffen**, *n* snagrus, —**butter**, *m* *Ch. T.* butter of tin, —**erz**, *n* tin-ore; —**flöz**, *n* *Mn. T.* stratum of tin-ore; —**folie**, *f* tin foil; *vid* —**blatt**; —**gang**, *m* *Mn. T.* vein of tin-ore, —**gebäude** *n* mountains containing tin; —**gefäß**, *n* —**früge**, *f* teile, *f* tin mugs, things of tin, —**gerath**, *n* —**geräthlichkeit**, *f* *vid* **Zinn**, 2; —**geschlebe**, *n* grain tin, —**geschirr**, *n* *vid* **Zinn**, 2; —**gießer**, *m* pewterer, manufacturer of tin vessels, tin-man, tin-founder, —**gießereibei**, *f* black unware, —**gießerei**, *f* trade of a pewterer &c; pewtery, tin foundry; —**gießerhandwerk**, *n* —**gießerhufe**, *f* trade of a pewterer, &c.; —**gießerinnung**, *f* company or corporation of pewterers, &c.; —**glas**, *n* tin-glass, —**granate**, *f* tin-grenade; *vid* —**graupe**, —**graber**, *m* one who works in the tin-mines tinner; —**graupe**, *pl* *f* crystal of tin ore, —**grube**, *f* tin mine, —**gubengericht**, *n* stannary-court; —**haltig**, *adj* containing tin, —**händler**, *m* tin trade, —**händler**, *m* dealer (one who deals) in tin, in tin-ware; —**hauer**, *m* *pl* stannary men —**haus**, *n* house of a tin-founder; —**heit**, —**frucht**, *n* shave-grass, (common) horse-tail, —**half**, *m* oxyd of tin; —**kabent**, *m* tinman's shop; —**loth**, *n* tin-solder; —**löffel**, *n* tin- (or pewter-) spoon (or ladle); —**mufter**, *f* tin-mould; —**ofen**, *m* tin furnace; —**pfefte**, *f* tin pipe; —**platte**, *f* plate or sheet of tin, tin-plate; —**probe**, *f* assaying (of) tin; —**reich**, *adj* rich in or abounding with tin, unny; —**salz**, *n* salt of tin; —**saub**, *m* gram-tin; —**schläger**, *m* tin-beater; —**schüssel**, *f* tin (or pewter-) dish (or bowl); —**spat**, *m* tin-spar; —**späne**, *m* *pl* scrapings or chippings of tin, &c.; —**stein**, *n* tin-stone; —**stufe**, *f* piece of tin-ore; —**tafel**, *f* *vid* —**platte**; —**teiler**, *m* pewter- (or tin-) plate, —**vitriol**, *m* vitriol of tin, —**waare**, *f* —**werf**, *n* tin-ware, pewter-ware; —**wäschertun**, *f* *pl* woman that washes the pewter-vessels; —**weib**, *n* caruse of tin, &c.; —**witter**, *m* *vid* —**graupe**.

**zinne**, *f* (pl -n) battlement, pinnacle.

**zinnen**, *adj. vid* **Zinnern**.

**zinner**, *m* (-s; pl -en) tinman, pewterer.

**zinnern**, *adj* tin, pewter, of pewter; —**e Knöpfe**, pewter-buttons.

**zinnit**, *f* name of an American flower.

**zinnöber**, *m* (-s) cinnabar; *compos* —**blume**, *f* scarlet-lychnis; —**erz**, *n* ore of cinnabar; —**glas**, *n* a kind of cinnabar; —**röth**, *adj* vermillion; —**röthe**, *f* cinnabar red.

**zins**, *m* (-es; pl -e) 1. rent; quarterly; 2. tribute; 3. interest, use; —**auf** —, compound interest, *compos* —

**abzug**, *m* discount; —**ader**, *m* —  
feld, *n* piece of ground for which rent  
is paid; —**bauer**, *m* tenant, renter;  
—**brief**, *m* copyhold-lease; —**buch**, *n*  
rent-roll, rental; **terrier**; —**büße**, *f*  
fine for not having paid the ground-  
rent; —**coupon**, *m* —**leiße**, *f* coupon;  
—**ei**, *n* cense egg; —**fallig**, *adj* subject  
to (pay) rent, subject to the field-rent,  
tributary; —**fiail**, *f* female copy-  
holder; lady of the manor; —**frei**,  
*adj* rent-free; exempt from paying  
tribute, not tributary, free, freehold,  
allodial; —**freies Gut**, *n* frank or free  
tenement, allodial estate, freehold (es-  
tate), allodium; **Wesiger eines** —**freien**  
**Gutes**, *freiholder*; ein **Gut**, **Gaus**  
u. *s. w.* —**fiet machen**, to redeem a  
rent-charge; —**freiheit**, *f* state of being  
rent-free, &c., allodality; —**fuß**, *m*  
rate of interest; —**gaus**, *f* cense-goose,  
goose given as rent; —**garde**, *f* field-  
rent; —**geber**, *m* *vid.* —**mann**; —  
**gelber**, *n* *pl.* interest, *vid.* **Zinteresse**;  
—**gericht**, *n* court of rolls; —**griste**, *f*  
cense barley, barley given as rent; —  
**größen**, *m* tributary penny; —**gut**,  
*n* copyhold, estate for which rent is  
paid; —**hafer**, *m* avena, oats due for  
ground-rent; —**hahn**, *m* cense-  
cock; —**haus**, *n* house subject to a  
ground-rent, house that is let. —**he-**  
**ber**, *m* renter, capitalist, annuitant,  
revenue steward, receiver of the rent  
&c.; —**henn**, *f* —**huhn**, *n* cense-  
hen, hen given as rent; —**herr**, *m* lord  
of the manor; —**hof**, *m* —**hufe**, *f*  
farm subject to pay quit-rent; —**fort**,  
*n* corn given as rent, cense corn; —**le-**  
**ben**, *n* copyhold (see) —**lebenbuch**, *n*  
tenner; —**leistung**, *f* rent-service; —  
**leute**, *tenants*, &c., *tributaries*; —**los**,  
*adj* & *adv.* without interest; —**mann**,  
*n* (*pl.* —**fruite**) tenant, renter, rent-  
payer, feudatory, copyholder; —**mit-**  
**fiet**, *m* revenue-steward, receiver of  
of the rent, &c.; —**pacht**, *m* renting;  
—**pächter**, *m* copyholder, renter, les-  
see-tenant; —**pflichtig**, *adj* subject to  
pay quit-rent, *vid.* **Zinsbar**; —**rech-**  
**nung**, *f* calculation of interest, account  
of rents, rent-account, interest ac-  
count; —**register**, *n* rent roll, rental,  
censal roll; —**rolle**, *f* rent-roll; —  
**schreiber**, *m* cense clerk; —**tabelle**,  
*f* table of interest; —**tag**, *m* rent day;  
—**verlust**, *m* loss of interest; —**ver-**  
**trag**, *m* *vid.* —**brief**; —**weise**, *adv* as  
rent, cense or interest; —**weizen**, *m*  
wheat given as rent, cense-wheat; —  
**woche**, *f* rent-week; —**zahl**, *f* (der  
Römer), Roman indiction; —**zahlung**,  
*f* payment of rent, interest, &c.

**Zinsbar**, *adj* subject to rent; tributary.  
**Zinsbarkeit**, *f* state of being tri-  
butary, &c.

**Zinse**, *more usually Zinsen*, *pl* *f* in-  
terest, use; **auf** —**n ausleihen**, to put  
out upon interest; **die** —**n bezahlen**,  
to pay the interest; —**n von** —**n**, in-  
terest upon interest, compound interest;  
**compos.** —**ausgleich**, *m* balance of in-  
terest; —**berechnung**, *f* interest ac-  
count; —**fuß**, *m* rental; —**rechnung**,  
*f* rent-account; —**tabelle**, *f* table of  
interest; —**verzinsung**, *f* —**mouder**,  
—**zins**, *m* compound interest.

**Zyn.** **Zinsen**, **Zenten**, **Zintante**. **Zin-**  
**sen** and **Zenten** consist only of that which is  
given or received for the use of a piece of  
ground or of capital. **Zintante**, on the other  
hand, comprehend all kinds of useful things,  
which come in, as it were, yearly to any one.  
The merchant reckons up the profits of his  
trade, the artist the payments for the produc-  
tions of his art, the person on pay outlays in  
his pay as part of his **Zintante**, as well as  
doing so with his **Zenten** and **Zinsen**. In general  
**Zenten** are opposed to the **Zintante** from a  
salary or from the profit of a trade, they also

include the **Zinsen** of one's capital (compare  
**Zint** and **Zintante**). **Zin** and **Zente** are  
distinguished, however, thus, that **Zin** (in-  
terest) signifies that sum, which the giver is  
obliged to pay and which the capitalist or  
proprietor has the right of demanding, **ent-**  
**Zente** (rent), however, in as much as the pro-  
prietor or capitalist receives it and by that  
means increases his **Zintante** (income). Hence  
it will be seen that **Zin** and **Zente**, especial-  
ly the former, do not exactly mean the same  
thing which "interest and rent" do in Eng-  
lish.

**Zinsen**, *v* I *a* to pay rent; II *n*  
(aux. haben) to yield (rent).

**Zinsler**, *m* (—**s**) rent-payer.

**Zinsessin**, *m* *vid.* **Zinsensin**.

**Zinsgerelle**, *f* (*pl.* —**n**) Bohemian  
chatterer (a bird).

\***Zinsölin**, *adj* reddish blue, violet-  
coloured

**Zion**, *n* (—**s**) Zion; *fig.* Heaven.

**Zionswächter**, *m* (—**s**; *pl.* —) guard  
of Zion

**Zipet**, *vid.* **Cyper**.

**Zipf**, *m* (—**s**) pip (disease of poultry)

**Zipfel**, *m* (—**s**; *pl.* —) tip, point, end,  
extremity; —**am Hocke**, lappet; **es** —  
**was bei allen vier** —**n fassen**, to take  
a thing by the four corners; **compos**  
—**blume**, *f* water-purslane, peplis por-  
tula; —**mütze**, *f* nightcap; —**pelz**, *m*  
lappet gown; shepherd's cloak; —**pe-**  
**ridse**, *f* pointed wig; —**tuch**, *n* lady's  
neck-cloth.

**Zipfelig**, *adj* having points or ends  
**Zipfeln**, *v* *n* *fig.* *vgl.* an etwas —  
to be parsimonious with anything

\***Zipölle**, *f* scallion, chive.

**Zipp**, *adj* prodigious

**Zippammer**, *f* *vid.* **Zieppammer**.

**Zippe**, *f* *vid.* **Ziipe**.

**Zippen**, *v* *a* *provinc* to sip, tippie

**Zippenbeere**, *f* (*pl.* —**n**) berry of  
the service tree

**Zipperlein**, *n* (—**s**) *loc* gout, **compos**  
—**strauf**, *n* gout-weed, ash-weed,  
wild master-word.

**Zippern**, *v* *n* (aux. haben) to tremble,  
to shiver

\***Ziprëffe**, *f* (*pl.* —**n**) cypress, *vid.*  
**Cypresse**.

**Zirbelbaum**, *m* Siberian stone-  
pine, fir-leaved pine tree; —**knisse**, *f* *A*  
*T* pineal gland, pine-kernel; —**knis-**  
**stiel**, *m* *A* *T* the peduncle of the pineal  
gland; —**fleiser**, *f* *vid.* —**baum**; —  
**nuss**, *f* cone of the Siberian stone-pine,  
embra kernel; —**nussfichte**, —**nuss-**  
**fleiser**, *f* *vid.* —**baum**.

\***Zirbnum**, *n* (—**s**) *Ch.* *T.* zirconium

\***Zirène**, *f* (*pl.* —**n**) lilac

**Zirgelbaum**, *m* lute-tree, service-  
tree

**Zirke**, *f* (*pl.* —**n**) *provinc* cricket

**Zirkel**, *m* (—**s**, *pl.* —) 1 circle; 2  
compass, a pair of compasses; **ent-**  
**schreiben**, to describe or draw a  
circle; **der** —**wird in 360 Grade ab-**  
**getheilt**, a circle is divided into 360 de-  
grees; **der** —**der Jahreszeiten**, the  
course or return of the seasons; *fig.*  
**Leg.** *T* einen — im Erklären, im  
Schließen machen, to make a (vicious)  
circle; *fig.* **es ist heute** — **bei Hofe**,  
there is company (a party, assembly) at  
court to day; **er hat sich in den besten**  
**n** bewegt, he has moved in the best  
society; **compos** —**abschnitt**, *m* seg-  
ment; —**ausschnitt**, *m* sector; —  
**baum**, *m* bitter-oak; —**bewegung**, *f*  
circular motion —**binde**, *f* *S* *T* circular  
bandage; —**bogen**, *m* part of a  
circular line, arc; —**bogig**, *adj* arched;  
—**brief**, *m* circular letter; —**figur**, *f*.

circle, orb; —**fläche**, *f* surface sur-  
rounded by a circle; —**form**, *f* circular  
form; —**füßig**, *adj* circular; —  
**gestalt**, *f* circular form; —**lauf**, *m*  
circular run, circulation; —**linie**, *f*  
circular line; —**molte**, *f* filipendula-  
moth; —**punkt**, *m* centre; —**rund**, *I*  
*adj* circular; II. *adv.* circularly; —  
**rühre**, *f* circularity; —**sage**, *f* com-  
pass-saw; —**schmieb**, *m* compass-  
smith; —**schm**, *f* *T* carpenter's line;  
—**schreiben**, *n* *vid.* **Kreis-schreiben**;  
—**spitze**, *f* point of compasses, —**stein**,  
*m* serpulite, —**tan**, *m* circular dance;  
—**viertel**, *f* quadrature of the circle;  
—**wurm**, *m* worm under the tongue of  
dogs; —**zug**, *m* circular trace

**Zirkelchen**, *n* (*pl.* —) circlet; pair  
of small compasses.

**Zirkeln**, *v* *a* & *n* (aux. haben) I to  
circle, to measure with compasses, to  
circulate; 2 *fig* to proportion, to do  
with the utmost exactness; **ge-**  
**zirkelt**, *done* to a nicety

**Zirkeln**, *v* *vid.* **Zirpen**.

\***Zirkon**, *m* (—**s**; *pl.* —**e**) zircon; **com-**  
**pos** —**erde**, *f* zirconia, **der metalli-**  
**sche Grundstoff der** —**eide**, zirconium

\***Zirkulärbewegung**, *f* u. *s. w.*  
*vid.* **Zirkelbewegung**, u. *s. w.*

\***Zirkuliren**, *v* *vid.* **Circuliren**.

**Zirkummer**, *f* (*pl.* —**n**) chloins, green  
finch

**Zirkneiche**, *f* (*pl.* —**n**) Turkey oak  
tree

**Zirnenbaum**, *m* *vid.* **Zirkelbaum**

**Zirnet**, *m* (—**s**) hedge-parsley

**Zirpe**, *f* (*pl.* —**n**) cricket.

**Zirpen**, *v* *n* (aux. haben) to chirp

**Zirpen**, *n* (—**s**) chirping.

**Zirpche**, *f* *vid.* **Zirkelbaum**.

**Zirkelkraut**, *n* (—**s**) chickweed

**Zirkente**, *f* (*pl.* —**n**) teal

**Zisch**, *m* (—**s**; *pl.* —**e**) whizz, hiss

**Zischeln**, *v* *a* & *n* (aux. haben) to  
whisper

**Zischeln**, *n* (—**s**) whispering

**Zischelstimme**, *f* whispering voice

**Zischen**, *v* *a* & *n* (aux. haben) I to  
hiss, whizz, whizz, 2 whisper.

**Zischen**, *n* (—**s**) I hissing, whizzing,  
whizz, 2 whispering

**Zischseule**, *f* the little horn-owl  
—**laut**, *m* hissing sound, —**lauter**,  
*m* hissing consonant, —**maus**, *f* *vid.* **Zi-**  
**fel**; —**natter**, *f* the malpoin.

**Zischer**, *m* (—**s**; *pl.* —) one who his-  
ses; *vid.* **Zischquatter**; also **Zischlaut**.

**Zisfel**, *m* (—**s**) **Zismaus**, *f* shiew-  
mouse

\***Zisfieren**, *v* *a* to chisel, chase,  
carve

\***Zisfetter**, *m* (—**s**; *pl.* —) one who  
chisels, carves; chaser

**Zister**, **Zisterbeise**, *f* (*pl.* —**n**) chick-  
pea.

**Zisierchen**, *n* (—**s**; *pl.* —) red-  
pole (a bird).

\***Zistërne**, *f* *vid.* **Zistërne**.

**Zither**, *f* (*pl.* —**n**) guitar; **compos** —  
**schläger**, —**spieler**, *m* —**spielerin**, *f*  
guitar-player

\***Zitröne**, *f* (*pl.* —**n**) lemon, citron;  
**compos** —**nenne**, *f* sort of moth or noc-  
turnal butterfly; —**nuss**, *m* the tarm,  
curn-finch; —**unfarbig**, *adj* lemon  
colour, —**nyreffe**, —**nyreffe**, *f* lemon-  
squeezers; —**saft**, *m* salt of lemons,  
—**säure**, *f* lemon acid, citric acid;  
—**süßholz**, *f* *Conch.* *T.* helictis; —

**vogel**, *m* 1 the witwall of Cayenne  
2 butterfly of the buckthorn, *3* *vid*  
—*neule*, *f* a'so —*nifut*, —*nwasser*, *n*  
lemonade; *vid*. Citrone

**Zittau**, *n* (—*s*) Zittaw (a town in Saxony)

**Zitteraal**, *m* electrical eel, numb eel, —*affe*, *m* trembling ape, —*angst*, *f* trembling fear, —*baum*, *m* —*efche*, *f* —*espe*, *f* trembling poplar, aspen tree, *asp*: —*blafe*, *f* the holothurion; —*fieber*, *n* the ague, —*fisch*, *m* torpedo, cramp-fish, —*fluge*, *f* fly provided with a dart; ichneumon fly, —*gold*, *n* *vid* Zittergold, —*glas*, *n* quaking grass, —*grun*, *adj* steel green, —*mal*, *n* letter, ring-worm, serpio, —*nadel*, *f* egret, trembling p.a. quivering pin, —*pappel*, *f* *vid*. —*baum*; —*rod*, *m* *vid* —*fisch*, —*rose*, *f* yellow narcissus, —*stimme*, *f* trembling, faltering voice, —*taube*, *f* quaker-pigeon; —*treise*, *f* trembling brome grass; —*vogel*, *m* the stone chatter, rubetra; —*wels*, *m* the sheat-fish, electric silurus; —*wurm*, *m* trembling worm or annulace, —*wurz*, *f* trembling sorrel

**Zitterer**, *m* (—*s*, *pl*. —) trembler, quaker

**Zitterling**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl*. —*e*) something trembling

**Zittern**, *v. n* (aux haben) to tremble, quake, shake, shiver, er zittern wie ein Espenlaub, he trembles like an aspen-leaf; er zitterte und bebte, he trembled and shook; das Herz zitterte mir im Leibe, my heart went pit-a-pat, *vid* Syn Weiben.

**Zittern**, *n* (—*s*) trembling, quaking, shivering; in Furcht und —, in fear and trepidation

**Zitternd**, *part adj* trembling, tremulous

**Zitner**, *m* (—*s*) zedoary; *compos* —*fraut*, *n* 1 the herb zedoary; 2 teragon, —*öl*, *n* oil of zedoary; —*idamen*, *n* worm seed, —*wurzel*, *f* set-wall

**Zitz**, *m* (—*s*; *pl*. —*e*) chintz, calico; *compos*. —*fattum*, *m* chintz cotton

**Zitz**, *m* (—*s*; *pl*. —*e*) Zitz, *f*. (pl. —*n*) teat, dug, pap, nipple; *compos*. —*nacke*, *f* *A. T.* the mastoid angle; —*nformig*, *adj* mammary, mamillary; —*fortsatz*, *m* *A. T.* mammary apophysis, mastoid process; —*nfrant*, *n* nipple-wort, —*loch*, *n* *A. T.* the mastoid hole; —*nah*, *f* *A. T.* mastoid suture; —*rant*, *m* *A. T.* mastoid margin, —*theil*, *m* *A. T.* mammary part

**Zizen**, *v. n* to suck

**Zizy**, *m* (in Poland) *vid*. Quibru.

**Zoanthropie**, *f* *Med T.* a species of insanity, in which the sufferer believes himself transformed into some animal.

**Zobel**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl*. —) sable; —*in* Amerika, *f*her; mit — gefütter, furred with sable; *compos*. —*balg*, *m* sable-skin; —*fang*, *m* hunting of sables; —*fanger*, *m* one who hunts or catches sables; —*färber*, *m* sable-dyer; —*fell*, *n* sable, sable-skin; *M* E. Hudson's Bay martin; —*futter*, *n* furlining of sable, —*gebürme*, *n* sable-skirt; —*jäger*, *m* hunter of the sable; —*maus*, *f* Norway rat, —*mitze*, *f* cap of sable; —*pelz*, *m* robe furred with sable; —*rock*, *m* coat lined with sable; —*schwanz*, *m* tail or tip of sable; —*stier*, *n* sable (the animal), —*wiesel*, *n* sable-rat.

**Zöber**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl*. —) wooden tub, cowl; *compos*. —*baum*, *m* cowl-staff;

—*behrer*, *m* *T* gimblet, borer, wimble, —*flange*, *f* *vid*. —*baum*.

**Zodiacalisch**, *adj* zodiacal

**Zodiacallicht**, *n* —*schein*, *m* *Ast T.* zodiacal light

**Zodiacalzeitraum**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl*. —*raum*) Egyptian zodiac of 1450 years

**Zodiacus**, *m* *Ast T.* zodiac, *vid*

**Zodiat**, *f* *Zhierfries*

**Zofchen**, *n* & *Zife*, *f* (pl. —*n*) waiting-maid, waiting-woman, chamber-maid, abigail; —*mölle*, *f* part of a soubrette

**Zögel**, *n* (—*s*) *T* part of the melted iron; *compos* —*lange*, *f* large pair of pincers

**Zögerer**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl*. —) loiterer, lingerer

**Zögern**, *v. n* (aux. haben) to tarry, delay, linger, loiter, *vid* Syn Zäumen, Verziehen; daß —, delay, stop, hindrance, stay.

**Zögerung**, *f* (pl. —*en*) tarrying, delay

**Zögling**, *m*. (—*s*, *pl*. —*e*) pupil, scholar; *vid*. Zehrling

**Zographie**, *f* *vid* Zoographie.

**Zoiater**, *m* *vid*. Zhierari.

**Zoiatrie**, *f* *vid* Zhierheilkunde.

**Zölus**, *m*. Zolus (the well-known sophist); *fig*. a snarling critic

**Zöfisch**, *adj* animal, sustaining life, nutritious

**Zöfist**, *n*. (—*s*; *pl*. —*e*) *Min. T.* the delphinite, pistacite

**Zoll**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl*. —*e*) inch, vier —*brett*, four inches broad, nach —*en*, by inches, *compos* —*fisch*, *m* a species of salmon-trout, —*maß*, *n* measure of inches; —*stab*, —*stod*, *m* inch-rod, —*weise*, *adv*. by inches

**Zöll**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl* Zölle) toll; custom, duty; —*bon* Durchreisenden, passage-money; —*von etwas geben*, to pay toll, —*auff etwas legen*, —*erheben*, to levy a duty upon something, beim —*angeben*, to enter at the custom-house, *compos*. —*abgaben*, *pl* duties, custom-house charges; —*amt*, —*büreau*, *n* custom office, board of customs, —*angabe*, —*deklaration*, *f* entry at the custom house; —*anfaß*, —*anfaßlag*, *m* tariff, —*anfaß*, *m* accession to the (Prussian) tariff union; —*anfaßvertrag*, *m* treaty of accession to the tariff union; —*auffaß*, *m* additional duty, —*auffaßer*, *m* surveyor of the customs; —*bauß*, *f* *vid*. —*haus*; —*beamte*, *m* officer of the custom-house, —*bediente*, *m* custom-house officer, —*betreuer*, *m* land-waiter; —*betreuer*, *m* searcher, visitor; —*buch*, *n* book of rates, —*bude*, *f* toll-booth; —*credit*, *m* credit at the custom-house; —*direction*, *f* direction of the customs —*einnahme*, *f* revenue of the customs; board of customs; —*einnahmer*, *m* receiver or gatherer of taxes; —*frei*, *adj*. free from custom; —*freitheit*, *f* exemption from duty, freedom of trade, —*freischein*, *m* permit, pass-bill, —*gebühr*, *f* toll-money, —*gerechtigkeits*, *f* right of levying custom; —*gefeß*, *pl* custom-laws, —*haus*, *n* custom-house; —*hausinspektor*, *pl* *vid*. —*abgaben*; —*inspektor*, *m* *vid*. —*auffaßer*; —*insubtrah*, *pl* *vid*. —*einnahme*; —*jacht*, *f* custom-house yacht; —*fammet*, *f* *vid*. —*amt*; —*legestätte*, *f* (in Austria) place containing a bonding warehouse; —*magazin*, *n* *vid*. —*speicher*; —*ordnung*, *f* regulation of the tolls and customs;

—*vacht*, *f* running of tolls; —*vachtel*, *m* runner of tolls, —*paßzettel*, *m* permit (for exportation or home consumption); —*vfall*, *m* *vid*. —*faule*, —*pflichtig*, *adj* subject to pay custom or duty; —*pflichtigkeit*, *f* liability to pay custom or duty, —*quittung*, *f* clearance; —*rechnung*, *f* account of customs —*regal*, *n* royal privilege of establishing tolls, &c.; —*register*, *n*. —*rolle*, *f* tariff, —*saule*, *f* post set up for a sign that toll is to be paid, —*schauer*, *m* *vid*. —*sefeher*; —*schein*, *m* clearance, cocket —*schiff*, *n* revenue-utter, —*schreiber*, *m* clerk at a toll office; —*sigel*, *n* cocket, seal of the custom-house —*schutzwache*, *f* guard of the customs; —*speicher*, *m* custom-house; —*stabs*, *f* town where custom is paid; —*stempel*, *m* cocket, seal or stamp of the custom house; —*stätt*, *f* place for paying custom; —*straße*, *f* road on which custom is paid; —*stube*, *f* custom office, —*system*, *m* system of regulating the customs, —*tafel*, *f* *vid*. —*anfaß*; —*tariff*, *m* or —*fare*, *f* tariff of duties, book of rates; —*union*, *f* *vid*. —*verband*, —*unions*, *pl* custom-house charges; —*verband*, —*verein*, *m* tariff union, der deutsche —*verein*, the German commercial league or union; —*vereinigungs*, *f* custom house union; die große deutsche —*vereinigung*, great German commercial confederation; —*vereinigungsvertrag*, *m* *vid*. —*anfaß*; —*schlußvertrag*; —*vereinlandschaft*, *vid* Vereinlandschaft, —*vereinsstaaten*, *pl* states belonging to a tariff-union; —*veranlagung*, *f* surance, —*verwalter*, *vid*. —*auffaßer*; —*verzeichnisse*, *n* *vid*. —*anfaß*; —*wesen*, *n* affairs concerning the customs; —*zett*, *m* cocket.

**Zöllbar**, *adj* liable to paying duty or custom

**Zöllbarkeit**, *f* liability to pay duty

**Zöllern**, *v. n* & *a. i.* to pay custom; 2 *fig* to give; to pay.

**Zöllner**, *m*. *vid*. Zöllner.

**Zöllig**, *adj*. in *compos*. of so many inches

**Zöllner**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl*. —) toll-gatherer (in the Bible) publican.

**Zone**, *f* (pl. —*n*) *Geog T.* zone; *vid* Erdgürtel, Erdstreifen.

**Zonär**, *m*. (—*s*) girdle worn by the Jews and Christians in Turkey.

**Zochemie**, *f* *T.* animal chemistry

**Zoöynamie**, *f* the vital power of animals, vital activity.

**Zoögen**, *n*. (—*s*) *Ch. T.* a gelatinous substance obtained from the bones of animals

**Zoögenie**, *f* the science of the generation or procreation of animals

**Zoögraphit**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl*. —*e*) zoögraphite

**Zoögonie**, *f* zoögonia.

**Zoögräph**, *m*. (—*en*; *pl*. —*n*) zoögrapher

**Zoögraphie**, *f* zoögraphy.

**Zoögräphisch**, *adj* zoögraphical.

**Zooläter**, *m*. (—*s*; *pl*. —) wv shipper of animals.

**Zoolatric**, *f* zoolatry.

**Zoolith**, *m*. (—*en*; *pl*. —*n*) zoolite

**Zoolög**, *m*. (—*en*; *pl*. —*n*) zoologist

**Zoologie**, *f* zoology.

**Zoolögisch**, *adj* zoological.

**Zoomagnetismus**, *m* *antrop* magnetism.



**Zuarbeiten**, v. n. (aux. haben) to work on.  
**Zubacken**, v. tr. a. to bake together; to bake some more.  
**Zubauen**, v. I a. to shut up by building, to close by a wall, II n. to continue or keep on building  
**Zubehalten**, v. tr. a. to keep shut, to hold closed.  
**Zubehör**, n. Zubehörde, f. appurtenance, vid. Zugehör.  
**Zubetissen**, v. tr. n. (aux. haben) to bite at, bite; to swallow the hook  
**Zubefommen**, v. tr. a. n. (aux. haben) to get in addition.  
**Zubenamen**, v. a. to surname, give a surname  
**Zubenannt**, adj. surnamed  
**Zuber**, m. (-s; pl. —) tub  
**Zubereiten**, v. a. to prepare, dress, adjust, qualify, to season  
**Zubereitete**, m. (-s; pl. —) preparer.  
**Zubereitung**, f. (pl. -en) 1. preparation, 2. dressing, cooking (of food)  
**Zuberufen**, v. tr. a. (zu etwas) to call to something  
**Zubetten**, v. a. to cover, bed up  
**Zubiegen**, v. tr. a. to close or shut up with bending  
**Zubieten**, v. tr. a. 1. to offer, bid, vid. Anbieten; 2. to bid more, outbid  
**Zubilligen**, v. a. to grant, appoint, allow, connive.  
**Zubinden**, v. tr. a. to tie up, einem die Augen —, to blindfold or hoodwink one.  
**Zubläsen**, v. tr. I a. 1. to close by blowing, 2. to blow to, f. g. to whisper to, to prompt einem etwas —, to blow a thing to one; f. g. to prompt one to a thing, II n. (aux. haben) to begin to blow, to go on blowing  
**Zubläfer**, m. (-s; pl. —) prompter  
**Zubleiben**, v. v. n. (aux. sein) to remain shut  
**Zublecken**, v. a. to close, shut or plug up with lead  
**Zublicken**, v. a. & n. to wink, to impart by looks.  
**Zublinken**, v. a. to wink, make understand by looks  
**Zublinzeln**, v. n. f. am (einem) to  
**Zublinzen**, } wink, speak with the eyes  
**Zubrennen**, v. tr. a. to cauterize; Erze —, to give the ore a roasting.  
**Zubringen**, v. tr. a. I a. 1. to bring (to), 2. to spend; die Zeit —, to spend or employ time; to pass away the time; er hat sieben Tage damit zugebracht, he has been seven days in performing it; Semabend ein Glas —, to pledge a person, to offer the glass to a person  
**Zubringer**, m. (-s; pl. —) T. pipe or tube by which water is conveyed to a fire engine.  
**Zubrockeln**, v. a. f. g. vulg. to con-  
**Zubrocken**, } tribute of one's own, to spend upon, to lose; zu — haben, to have wherewithal to live.  
**Zubrock**, n. vid. Zuspetze.  
**Zubrücken**, v. a. Min. T. das Gestein —, to level, make the partitions equal.  
**Zubühnen**, v. a. Min. T. to line, cover, close or shut up with timber and boards.  
**Zubürsten**, v. I a. to conceal or close

by brushing; II n. to keep on brushing  
**Zubuß** = bote, m. messenger deputed to collect the contributions or contingents due from the shareholders, — f. f. m. — g. m. n. thread to replace those that are broken, — grubde, n. — grubde, f. Min. T. a mine that requires an increase of funds to be carried on, — teimpel, m. Min. T. stamp on the notes of contributions due from shareholders, — teche, f. vid. — grubde; — jette, m. Min. T. note of contingents, per-centage on shares to be paid by each shareholder  
**Zubuß**, f. supply, contribution, share, Min. T. share, quota, contingent.  
**Zubußen**, v. a. 1. to contribute, pay (one's share), 2. to spend, lose  
**Zucht**, f. 1. breeding, 2. breed; race; 3. drift, herd, flock; 4. discipline, education; 5. bashfulness, chastity, modesty; propriety of conduct, III — balst, to keep under discipline. fer — entwachen, outgrown the rod; in aller — (Zuchten) und Ehren, with due propriety, compos. — amt, n. office or duty of maintaining order and propriety; — arbeit, f. forced work; — bezie, f. queen-bee; — euse, f. breeding duck, — entmocht, adj. outgrown the discipline; — fähig, adj. disciplinable; — gans, f. breeding goose, — geiß, n. law of discipline. — gewohnt, adj. disciplined, — halter, m. one who keeps or maintains discipline, order, — haus, n. house of correction, bridewell, — hausgefängene, — hausler, m. correctioner, — hausfuche, f. chapel belonging to the house of correction, — hüttesprebiger, m. chaplain belonging to the house of correction, — hausstrafe, f. punishment of seclusion in a house of correction, — hauswaser, — hauswaserwarter, m. director of a house of correction; — hauswurzig, adj. deserving of being imprisoned; — hengst, m. stallion, — hühn, n. hen kept for brooding; — hundin, f. hound-bitch; — ferter, m. prison; — lehre, f. + ethics, vid. Eittenlehre; — los, adj. & adv. without discipline or correction, disorderly, — leigheit, f. insubordination; — mitter, m. task-master, surveyor of correctioners, governor; — mittel, n. corrective; — mutter, f. female of animals kept for breeding; — oß, m. bull kept for breeding; — peitsche, f. whip, rod; — pferd, n. horse for breeding; — polizeigerecht, n. tribunal of correctional police; — rind, n. heifer reared for breeding; — ruthe, f. rod of correction, chastisement; scourge; — saß, f. farrow; — schaf, n. ewe; — schule, f. seminary, — schwein, n. sow kept for breeding; — stähr, m. ram kept for breeding; — stier, m. bull; — stute, f. mare, — vich, n. cattle for breeding; — willig, adj. obedient.  
**Zuchten**, v. a. to educate, bring up, instruct.  
**Züchtig**, I. adj. chaste, modest, bashful, discreet; II. adv. chastely, modestly, bashfully, discreetly; vid. Syn. fleuch.  
**Züchtigen**, v. a. to chastise, correct, discipline; to lash, scourge; to punish; mit der Ruthe —, to whip; mit Worten —, to censure; sein fleisch —, to mortify one's flesh  
**Züchtiger**, (-s; pl. —) chastiser.  
**Züchtigkeit**, f. chastity, pudicity, modesty, bashfulness.  
**Züchtiglich**, adv. modestly.  
**Züchtigung**, f. (pl. -en) chastise-

ment; correction, discipline; vid. Syn. Strafe  
**Zuchting**, m. (-s; pl. -e) person confined in a house of correction, prisoner, compos. — arbeit, f. work of a prisoner; — fleidung, f. dress of a prisoner  
**Züch**, I. m. (-s, pl. -e) shrug, move; II. int. fam. crack! in the twinkling of an eye, feinen — thun, not to stir a jot, compos. — fuß, m. a paralytic foot.  
**Zudein**, v. n. (aux. sein) to walk slowly, to trot.  
**Züden**, v. I a. to draw (with a short and quick motion) to shrug, shrink; die Achseln —, to shrug one's shoulders, den Degen —, to draw the sword; II n. (aux. haben) 1. to make a short quick motion, to be drawn or moved as by convulsion to move, to writhe, 2. palpitate; er züch mit den Augenlidern, his eyelids quiver, — be Gingenichte, palpitation entrails, das Herz züch noch, the heart still beats; — de Bewegungen, convulsive motions, convulsions  
**Züden**, n. (-s) stirring, moving, shrugging  
**Zuden**, v. a. das Schwert —, to draw the sword  
**Zuder**, m. (-s) sugar, rother —, raw sugar, — in Pulver, white sugar in powder; raffinierter —, refined sugar; — in Broden, sugar in loaves; Gut —, loaf of sugar; Rührg —, sugar of the first quality; brauner —, brown sugar, moist sugar, mit — bestreuen, to strew with sugar; — fieden, to bake sugar, refine sugar, mit — überziehen, to sugar, compos. — ahorn, m. sugar-maple, — alaim, m. alum-sugar, saccharine alum; — apfel, m. 1. sugar apple, 2. sugar apple-tree, sweet sap — artig, adj. saccharine; — bader, m. sugar-baker; confectioner, confectionary, confect-maker; — baderet, f. art or trade of a confectioner, confectionary, confectioner's shop; — baderet, f. sugar-baker's clay; — badwert, m. confits, confects, confectionary, sweetmeats (in general); — bau, n. cultivation of the sugar-cane; — beß, n. sugar-cleaver, sugar-bill, sugar-hatchet; — bish, n. figure (made) of sugar; — birke, f. sweet (or Virginian) birch; — birn, f. sugar-pear, russet, blanket; — blatt, n. B. T. costmary; sugar-shell; — bohne, f. sugar-bean; — braunwein, m. sugar-spirit, rum; brandy sweetened with sugar, shrub, liqueur, sweet liquor; — brecher, m. sugar cleaver, sugar-tongs (to break sugar with); — brezel, f. sugar-cracknel, — brod, n. 1. sugar bread, sweet bread or biscuit, sweet rusk; 2. sugar-loaf; — buße, — böse, f. sugar-bowl, sugar caster, sugar canister; — bix, f. m. melasses, molasses, treacle; — eis, n. (sugar-) ice; — erbs, f. sugar (or honey-) pea; sugar-plum; — erbe, f. vid. — baderet, — fuß, n. hog'shead of sugar; sugar-hogshead; — f. m. sugar-mould; — f. m. sugar eater; — frucht, f. sugar-fruit; — g. m. the silver-moth; — gebadene, n. vid. — badwert; — geiß, m. sugar-spirit; — geßmüch, m. sugar-taste saccharine taste; — glas, n. confectioner's glass; — guß, m. crust of sugar; vid. — eis; — haltig, adj. containing sugar, sacchariferous; — hausdel, m. sugar-trade; — honig, m. transparent honey; molasses; — hülsenbaum, m. sweet-fruited acacia, sugar-pea; — hut, m. sugar-loaf; — hüt-

**ananas**, *f* sugar-loaf pine-apple, ananas;  
**—butterform**, *f* sugar-loaf-mould, cone;  
**—butterkappe**, *f* cover of a sugar-loaf;  
**—candee**, *f* candy, *m* (—s) sugar candy;  
**—kartoffel**, *f* sugar-potato; **—fels**,  
*m* sugar-boiler; **—lieb**, *n* *fig* sweet  
 dear, darling love, honey; **—lust**, *f*  
 case or box of sugar, sugar-case, sugar-  
 box; **—nussbaum**, *n* Cuba-wood, Ha-  
 varnah-cedar; **—korb**, *m* sugar-basket;  
**—korn**, *n* grain of sugar; **—kornet**, *pl*  
 seeds covered with sugar, sugar-plums;  
**—kuchen**, *m* sugar cake; **—lauch**, *m*  
 sugar leek; **—lippe**, *f* *fig* honey-lip;  
**—löffel**, *m* sugar-spoon; **—mandel**,  
*f* *pl* almond comfits; **—mann**, *m*  
 sugar-man; **—männchen**, *n* *fig* dear  
 little man, honey; **—maul**, *n* (*dim*)  
 —mündchen, *n* sweet-tooth, dainty  
 mouth, chops or person; **—mehl**, *n*  
 powder-sugar, powdered sugar; **—**  
 melbe, *f* B T golden herb, garden-  
 nettle; **—melisse**, *f* musk or sweet  
 melon; **—messer**, *n* sugar-knife; **—**  
 meter, *n* saccharometer; **—mühle**, *f* sugar-  
 mill; **—mund**, *m* honey-mouth; **—**  
 nuss, *m* sweet-tooth; **—papier**, *n*  
 sugar-paper, cover of sugar-leaves; **—**  
 pferd, *n* sugar-horse; **—pflanzung**,  
*f* sugar-plantation; **—pflaume**, *f* damas-  
 cene plum, sugar-plum; **—plätzchen**,  
*n* sweet cake, lozenge, kiss, drop; **—**  
 pot, *m* sugar-pot; **—preis**, *m* price  
 of sugar; **—puppe**, *f* sugar-doll sweet  
 little baby; **—rind**; **—raffinerie**,  
*f* sugar-refinery, sugar-house, sugar-  
 works; **—reibe**, *f* sugar-grater; **—**  
 ring, *m* sugar-ring; **—robt**, *n* sugar-  
 cane; **—rosenpflanzung**, *f* damask rose  
 plantation; **—rose**, *f* Damask rose;  
**—rübe**, *f* sweet turnip, beet-root;  
*rid* Runkelrübe; **—saft**, *m* syrup;  
 juice of the sugar-cane; **—salter**, *adj*  
 —saures Salz, *Ch. T* oxalate; **—**  
 säure, *f* Ch T oxalic acid, —schmelz-  
 sel, *f* sugar-box, sugar-canister; **—**  
 schale, *f* sugar-basin (or basin); **—**  
 schaum, *m* sugar-cream; **—schote**, *f*  
*rid* —erbse; **—sieb**, *n* sieve for sift-  
 ing sugar; **—sieden**, *n* boiling, baking  
 or refining of sugar; **—sieber**, *m* sugar-  
 boiler (or baker), sugar refiner, refiner  
 of sugar; **—siederet**, *f* sugar-house;  
*rid* —raffinerie; **—steingut**, *m* sugar-  
 nick; **—stoss**, *m* saccharine matter or  
 principle; **—süßer**, *m* sugar-sister;  
**—süß**, *adj* (as) sweet as sugar, sug-  
 ary, sweet to excess, very sweet,  
 luscious; **—süße Worte**, *rid* —  
 worte; **—süße**, *f* sweetness of sugar,  
 lusciousness; **—süßig**, *m* molasses,  
 treacle, *rid* —biskaff; **—täfelchen**,  
*n* lozenge, kiss, bonbon; **—tang**, *m*  
 fucus; **—teig**, *m* comfit-paste; **—**  
 tounet, *f* *rid* —seß; **—troig**, *m* sugar-  
 trough; **—vogel**, *m* sugar-eater; **—**  
 canary-bird; **—waare**, *f* sugar-ware, a  
 sweet-meat, confection, comfit, confiture,  
 confectionary; **—wein**, *m* sweet wine;  
**—weinberg**, *f* sugar-grape, the sweet-  
 water; **—werft**, *n* *rid* —bachwerft,  
 —maare; **—wiste**, *f* sweet pea; **—**  
 worte, *pl* *fig* sweet words, flatteries;  
**—wurzel**, *f* sugar-root; **—skirret**, *m*  
 salsaparilla; **—zahn**, *m* sweet-tooth, *rid*  
 —maul; taste for sugar; **—zunge**, *f*  
 sugar-tongue; **—zwieback**, *m* sweet  
 biscuit.

**zuckerig**, *adj* sugary, saccharine

**zuckerlich**, *adj* sugary.

**zuckern**, *adj* of sugar.

**zuckern**, *v. a.* to sugar, to season with  
 sugar.

**zuckern**, *n* (—s) sugaring.

**zuckung**, *f* (*pl* —en) convulsion, con-  
 vulsion fit; **—en haben**, to have fits, to  
 be seized with convulsions

**zudammen**, *v. a.* to dam up.

**zudecken**, *v. a.* to cover; conceal;  
*fig. vulg* einen —, to bang, belabour  
 one, to load with blows

**zudecken**, *v. a.* to enclose with a  
 dike.

**zudem**, *adv* besides, moreover, in ad-  
 dition

**zudenken**, *v. r. I a. 1* to destine, in-  
 tend for; *2* to think capable, *ich habe*  
*es ihm zum Geschenk zugebracht*, I in-  
 tended it as a present for him; *denken*  
*Sie sich einmal das Haus zu*, *fam*  
*elipt* suppose the house should be shut  
 up, *rid also* *Gingedenken*; *II n* to  
 continue or keep thinking

**zudichten**, *v. I a. 1* to close by con-  
 densation or compression; *2* to add  
 as a fiction, to forge; *II n* to continue  
 to make poems.

**zudonnern**, *v. I a.* to cry to one  
 with a thundering voice, *II imp* to  
 thunder on.

**zudrängen**, *v. I n* (*aux haben*) to  
 push on, squeeze on; *II refl 1* to  
 throng or crowd to; *2. fig* to intrude  
 one's self in or into

**zudrehen**, *v. I a.* to prepare any  
 thing by turning (on the lathe); *II n* to  
 continue or keep on turning.

**zudrehen**, *v. I a.* to turn to, to shut  
 by turning, to fasten, to screw fast,  
*II n* to continue to turn

**zudringen**, *v. ind* *Zudrängen*.

**zudringlich**, *I. adj* importunate,  
 forward, over-officious, intruding, obtru-  
 sive, *II adv* importunately, forwardly,  
 obtrusively

**zudringlichkeit**, *f* (*pl* —en) im-  
 portunateness, importunity, forward-  
 ness, obtrusiveness

**zudrohen**, *v. a.* to threaten to

**zudrucken**, *v. n & a.* to continue  
 printing, to keep on pressing, to add  
 in printing

**zudrücken**, *v. I a.* to close by pres-  
 sure, to shut, *fig vulg* ein Auge bei  
 etwas —, to wink at something, to  
 pretend ignorance, *II n* (*aux haben*)  
 to go on pressing or squeezing

**zudüften**, *v. a.* to waft (in fragrance  
 or perfume).

**zudüngen**, *v. a & n* to add more  
 manure, to go on manuring

**zueben**, *v. a.* to level, make even  
 (a piece of land, &c.).

**zueggen**, *v. a & n.* to harrow over or  
 up; to continue harrowing

**zueignen**, *v. a.* (einem or sich et-  
 was) *1* to appropriate; *2* to attribute,  
 impute; *3* to dedicate; *4* to apply to,  
*5* to arrogate; *sich etwas* —, to ap-  
 propriate, ascribe something to one's self;  
*sich etwas unrechtmäßig* —, to as-  
 sume, arrogate; *einem ein Buch* —,  
 to dedicate a book to one.

**zueignen**, *m* (—s; *pl* —) *1* dedi-  
 catory, *2* he that appropriates, assumes,  
 arrogates.

**zueignung**, *f* (*pl* —en) *1* approp-  
 riation; *2* assumption; attribution,  
 imputation, *3* dedication; *compos* —  
 brief, *m* or —schrift, *f* dedication,  
 dedicatory letter (epistle).

**zueilen**, *v. n* (*aux seyn*) (*with dat.*)  
 to hasten to.

**zueisen**, *v. n.* *aux seyn* to freeze up.

**zuerben**, *v. a.* to leave, bequeath.

**zuerhalten**, *v. r. a.* to receive be-  
 sides, to get over and above

**zuerkennen**, *v. r. a.* to adjudge  
 adjudicate, award, to decree, to ac-  
 knowledge, Strafe —, to condemn  
 to a punishment, den Vorzug —, to  
 give the preference to.

**zuerkenntnis**, *n* (—fess) *zuerken-  
 nung*, *f* adjudication award, also sen-  
 tence, verdict, *compos* *zuerkennung*  
*s urtheil*, *n* sentence, verdict

**zuerst**, *adv* in the first place, firstly,  
 first, at first, for the first; above all, es-  
 pecially, before the rest; for the first  
 time, *pro* *wer* — *gewann*, *war zu-*  
*erst ein armer Mann*, he was in gain  
 began, died a poor and wretched man,  
*wer* — *kommt*, *mahlt* —, *pro* *unc* *first*  
 come, first served

**zuerzählen**, *v. n.* to continue or go  
 on with one's history or relation

**zuessen**, *v. r. n.* to keep eating

**zufächeln**, *v. a.* einem *Stellung* —,  
 to fan any one

**zufahren**, *v. r. n* (*aux seyn*) *1.* to  
 go on with a carriage, to drive on,  
*2.* to drive faster; *3* to approach, ad-  
 vance; *4* to rush upon; *fähre zu*,  
*Rutscher* drive on, coachman auf  
 etwas —, to ride or towards, *5 fig*  
 to fall to, rush in upon, *gletsch* —, or  
 blind —, to run upon rashly, blindly,  
 to act hastily.

**zufahren**, *n* (—s) driving on, rid-  
 ing to

**zufall**, *m* (—es; *pl* —fälle) *1* chance,  
 hap, hazard, incident, accident, case,  
 casualty, event, adventure, hap hazard,  
*2* fit (of sudden illness), *zufälle zu*  
*See*, accidents, casualties on the sea,  
*hath einen* —, by chance; *ein glück-*  
*licher* —, a lucky hit; *convulsifische*  
*Zufälle*, convulsion-fits

**zufallen**, *v. r. n* (*aux seyn*) *1* to  
 shut of self, to be closed (by falling  
 down or in), *2* to rush or fall precipi-  
 tantly upon, *3* to fall to one's share,  
 devolve upon; *4* to side, join, engage  
 with a party, to assent to, agree with;  
*5.* to come into the mind; *all sein*  
*Vermögen fällt ihr zu*, all his fortune  
 devolves on her

**zufällig**, *I. adj* *1* accidental, for-  
 tuitous, contingent, incidental, casual,  
 occasional, *2* adventitious, not essen-  
 tial; — *Begebenheiten*, contingencies;  
*II adv* accidentally, fortuitously,  
 contingently, casually, by accident

**zufälligkeit**, *f* (*pl* —en) the being  
 accidental, casualty, contingency

**zufalten**, *v. a.* to fold up

**zufegen**, *v. a.* to sweep over

**zufertigen**, *v. a.* to expedite, dis-  
 patch; *Seemann einen Befehl* —,  
 to send an order to one.

**zufinden**, *v. r. a.* *fam ellipt* die  
 Spur, u. s. w. —, to find the donk, &c.  
 shut

**zufliessen**, *v. n* (*aux seyn*) to  
 flutter towards

**zuflechten**, *v. r. a.* to close by  
 twisting, plaiting or braiding.

**zuflicken**, *v. I a.* to piece, patch or  
 vamp up, to mend, repair; *II n* (*aux*  
*haben*) to continue patching.

**zufliegen**, *v. r. n.* (*aux seyn*) *1* to  
 fly to or towards; *pro* *wo Lärchen*  
*fliegt*, *da fliegen Lärchen zu*, where  
 there is much, still more comes; *der*  
*Vogel fliegt seinem Neste zu*, the bird  
 is flying to its nest

**zufliessen**, *v. r. n.* (*aux seyn*) *1*

dee towards, to fly or flee on, onwards

**Zufleßen**, *v. ir. n.* (*aux. seyn*) to flow to, *fig.* to flow in upon one, esteem viel Gutes — lassen, to bestow much good upon one; die Waise fließt ihm zu, he is not at a loss for expressions

**Zufliß**, *v. i. a.* to float towards; *II n.* to float on, continue floating.

**Zuflißer**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) floater (of lumber, &c.)

**Zufsucht**, *f.* refuge, shelter, recourse; *seine* — zu einem or wohn nehmen, to take one's refuge, to have recourse to, *compos* — dort, *m.* —stätte, *f.* —ce of refuge, shelter, retreat; asylum, sanctuary

**Zufsuchten**, *v.* *vid.* Zuffuchen.

**Zufzug**, *m.* (—es) flying to or towards, concourse

**Zufuß**, *m.* (—fies, *pl.* —füße) 1. influx; 2. affluence, supply; resources, means, Abfluß und — des Meeres, tide, ebb and flood

**Zuflüstern**, *v. a.* to whisper to, to tell (inform) in a whisper

**Zuflüsterung**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) whisper, insinuation.

**Zufliuthen**, *v. n.* (*aux. seyn*) to flow or stream towards.

**Zufolge**, *prep.* with *gen* or *dat* according to, in consequence, in pursuance of, by virtue of

**Zuförder**, *v. a.* to forward to

**Zufördererschaft**, *f.* *Min. T.* shaft from which the ore is obtained

**Zuförderst**, *adv.* first of all, *vid.* Zuvörderst

**Zufragen**, *v. n. vulg.* to call for, to inquire.

**Zufressen**, *v. ir. i. a.* to eat with something else (as of animals); *II n.* to continue to eat voraciously (like an animal).

**Zufrieden**, *Lady* content, contented, satisfied, pleased, happy; *II. adv.* contentedly; ich bin damit —, I am content or satisfied with it; I acquiesce in it; ich bin es —, *fam.* well and good; it is the same to me; laßt mich —! let me alone! einem — stellen, to content, satisfy one; to quiet one; einem — sprechen, to satisfy one; sich — geben, to content one's self, to acquiesce; sich über etwas — geben, to bear with a thing contentedly, to be not much troubled for.

**Zufriedenheit**, *f.* contentedness, content, contentment, satisfaction; *prov.* — geht über Reichthum, contentment is better than riches

**Zufrieren**, *v. ir. n.* (*aux. seyn*) to freeze up, to freeze over, to congeal; der See ist zugefroren, the lake is frozen over or up.

**Zufügen**, *v. a.* to do, cause; to inflict; Schaden, Leid, *n. f. m.* —, to cause damage to do mischief, hurt, &c.; etwas —, to add, adjoin.

**Zufühlen**, *v. n.* to feel, touch.

**Zufuhr**, *f.* 1. conveyance, import, importation; 2. provision, supplies; wir haben hier eine starke — von Waaren, we have here a great supply, stock, importation of goods; einer Versorgung die — abschneiden, to cut off the convoy of provisions and ammunition from an army.

**Zuführen**, *v. a. i.* to convey, import; 2 to guide; conduct, bring, or lead to; 3 to supply; einem eine

Brant —, to bring one a bride einen seinem Untergang —, to bring one to ruin

**Zuführer**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) procurer

**Zufüllen**, *v. a.* to pour to, to fill up

**Zug**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* Züge) 1 pull, tug 2 draught, 3 procession, march, progress, flight, direction, course (of clouds, &c.); 4 expedition; 5 train, caravan, 6 passage, flight of birds, 7 stroke (with a pen), touch, line, flourish, 8 trait (of character), 9 lineament, feature, 10 move at chess and draughts); 11 register or stop in an organ, 12 whiff, 13 team, 14 draught (of air), 15 drawer 16 bias, propensity disposition; volle, dicke Züge, full fat strokes; einen — thun, to give a pull, a tug, dieses Pferd ist gut zum —, this horse is good for drawing, auf einen —, at one draught kleine Züge thun, to drink by small draughts, to sip; *fig.* feinen — thun, not to stir or budge; ein — gegen die Saracenen, an expedition, campaign against the Saracens; ein — zu Wasser, an expedition by sea; im — eisen, to be going, in train, — einer Büchse, rifle of a gun, ein — Wasser, a shoal of coots (Hunt Phr.), — einer Röhre, eines Fernglases, joint (of a telescope, &c.); der Ofen hat einen guten —, the stove draws well, has a good draught; ein — Schafsen, a joke of oxen, ein — Fahrzeug, a train of boats; der (Wagen)zug fährt um sechs Uhr in der Frühe ab, the train (of cars) starts at six in the morning, etwas — für — nachbilden, to copy any thing stroke for stroke, ein Lauf von acht Zügen, a (rifle) barrel of eight rifles ein — Saiten, a set of chords, ein — Fisch, a draught of fish; in den letzten Zügen, at the last gasp, in den letzten Zügen liegen, to be breathing one's last, *compos* — amesse, *f.* passage-ant, — angel, *f.* line left lying in the water, night-line, — arbeit, *f.* work of drawing, — artikel, *pl.* articles of quick sale, — baum, *n.* boot-strap, — baum, *m.* draw-beam; — böhrer, *m.* tunnel; — brief, *m.* subsidiary letter; — brücke, *f.* draw bridge, (einer Festung) piers, — fisch, *m.* migratory fish, the herring; — führer, *m.* conductor, leader (of a railroad, &c.); — garn, *n.* drag-net; — gefährt, *n.* draw-gear; — gevögel, *n.* birds of passage; — graben, *m.* draining ditch; — häfen, *m.* cooper's tunnel; — häsel, *f.* windlass, pulley; crane, draw beam; — heuschrecke, *f.* passage locust; — fette, *f.* chain-trace; — leder, *n.* elastic leather; — leine, *f.* towing-rop; — linie, *f.* 1. line for dragging or drawing, towing-line; 2 *G. T.* tractatrix, catenarian curve; — loch, *n.* vent-hole, air-hole, draught hole; — luft, *f.* draught of air; — lüftig, *adj.* exposed to a draught or current of air; — maus, *f.* migratory mouse; — meißer, *m.* conductor (of a rail-road); — meißer, *n.* drawing knife, drawing shave; — mittel, *n.* remedy for drawing; — nagel, *m.* tug-pin; — netz, *n.* *vid.* — garn; — oß, *m.* draught-ox; — oper, *f.* opera in fashion, leading opera; — ordnung, *f.* order of a procession, march, &c. — papier, *n.* blotting paper, — pferd, *n.* draught horse; — pflaster, *n.* vesicatory, blister, cerate, — ramme, *f.* rammer which is drawn up by a rope; — raup, *f.* processional caterpillar; — rucht, *n. L.* T. appeal of one city to another; — riemen, *m.* draw-latch; die — riemen der Pferde, traces,

draughts, — riemenhülle, *f.* trace-buckle, — rind, *n.* draught-cattle; — ring, *m.* draw-ring, — roßt, *n.* air pipe vent-hole; — röhre, *f.* T. tromp, die Dichtung an einer — röhre, tromp, — rolle, *f.* pulley, — roß, *n. vic.* — pferd; — schaft, *m.* elastic boot-leg — schirm, *m.* folding screen; — schiff *n. vid.* Ziehschiff; — schulle, *f.* tug buckle, — schneur, *f.* string of a purse, &c., knittle, *vid.* Ziehschneur; — schraube, *f.* draw-screw, — schwanz, *m.* rambling mouse; — seil, *n.* draw-line, — seil zum Schiffsiehen, halser; — stange, *f.* pole by which any thing is drawn up, swipe of a pump; — stiel, *pl.* boots of elastic leather (that stretch to the legs), — stück, *n.* piece, play in vogue or fashion; — stuhl, *m.* weaver's loom; — tau, *n.* towing-cable; — taube, *f.* migratory pigeon, — ther, *n.* draught cattle, — thor, *n.* draw-gate, gate which is closed by drawing up the door (being part of a draw-bridge); — thür, *f.* door to produce draught; — vreb, *n.* cattle for draught; — vogel, *n.* bird of passage; — wogel, *n.* wandering deer; — wagen, *m.* carriage attached to the locomotive engine, — weise, *adv.* by troops, in columns, trains, flocks, &c. — wert, *n.* flourishes (in writing); *vid.* Ziehwerk; — wind, *m.* draught of air, periodical wind; — wind, *f.* pulley, draw-beam

**Zugabe**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) 1 addition, something given over and above, surplus, surplussage, something to boot; 2 supplement, corollary, als — bekommen, to get to boot, get into the bargain.

**Zugaffen**, *v. n.* (*aux. haben*) to gape at.

**Zugang**, *m.* (—es; *pl.* —gänge) 1 access; approach; 2. avenue, entry; 3 support, supply; — haben, to have access to, — pfort, *f.* avenue-gate.

**Zugänglich**, *adj.* accessible; *fig.*

**Zugängig**, *accostable*; *II. adv.* accessibly, accostably; — seyn, to be accessible.

**Zugänglichkeit**, *f.* accessibility; *fig.* affability

**Zugattern**, *v. a.* to close with a grate, with bars.

**Zügel**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) *vid.* Ziehe.

**Zügeben**, *v. ir. a.* 1. to add; to give to boot or into the bargain; 2. to follow suit (at cards); 3. *fig.* to grant, consent, concede, allow; to permit, yield, allow, suffer; to own, confess; *Heim* —, to be submissive; *vid.* Syn. Genehmigen.

**Zügebacht**, *adj.* intended for; designed, destined

**Zügeben**, *v. ir. a.* to intend for.

**Zügegen**, *adv.* present; — seyn (bei at) to be present

**Zügeschicken**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) bell which tolls when a person dies, passing-bell.

**Zügehen**, *v. ir. n.* (*aux. seyn*) 1 to go on, to walk on, to walk faster; 2 to move towards; 3. to shut, to close; 4 to come to pass; to happen, to be done in a certain manner, to proceed, to take place; ihr müßt besser —, you must go faster, auf etwas —, to move towards; dieser Weg geht auf die Stadt zu, this way leads (or goes) to the town; die Wunde geht zu, the wound closes; wie geht das zu? how comes that? wie ist es damit zugegangen? how came this to pass? es geht nicht mit (von) rechten Dingen zu, that (it) is not done by any natural



## Zugr

means, there is witchcraft in it; es mußte mit dem Teufel —, *vulg.* the devil is in it, if . . . so geht es in der Welt zu, so the world goes, *fig.* —, to end in a point.

**Zugehörig**, *n.* (—s) appurtenance, dependence, what belongs to, apparatus  
**Zugehören**, *v. n.* (aux haben) with *dat.* 1 to appertain, belong to, 2 *vid.* Gebühren, Ansehen.

**Zugehörig**, *adj.* appertaining, appurtenant, belonging to, proper.

**Zügel**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) rein, reins; bridle, bit — halten, to keep a tight hand over; to keep in check, mit Verhängem —, at full speed, dem Pferde in den — fallen, to stop a horse, den — schenken lassen, to give the reins, to let loose the reins, to give the horse his head; *fig.* to indulge; seinem Pferde den — lassen, to give one's horse the reins, die — anziehen, fützen, to shorten the reins, *fig. fam.* einem den — fützen halten, to hold a tight rein (strict hand) over any one; *fig.* die — der Regierung, the reins of government. *compos.* —brausen, *pl.* Zool. T. sea-bream, —loß, *f.* bridle hand, left hand; —loß, *I. adj.* unbridled, unruly, loose, dissolute, licentious; *II. adv.* loosely, dissolutely, licentiously; —loßigkeit, *f.* unbridledness, dissoluteness, licentiousness, licentious action, —tüm, *m.* bridle ring

**Zügel**, *v. a.* to bridle, to curb, rein, keep under (*also fig.*)

**Zügeloben**, *v. a.* to vow.

**Zugemüß**, *n.* (—s; *pl.* —) pulse, herbs, vegetables, greens.

**Zugenannt**, *adv.* surnamed

**Zugeordnet**, *adj. vid.* Zuordnet.

**Zugeritten**, *adj.* broken, managed, dressed

**Zugeschäft**, *n.* (—es; *pl.* —e) *M. E.* business transacted after the principal business is done

**Zugesellen**, *v. a. & refl.* to associate, er ist mir zugesellt worden, he has been associated with me, haß —, *a* association

**Zugesellte**, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) associate, deputy

**Zugestehen**, *v. v. a.* to concede, grant; to yield, allow, permit, suffer; *vid. Syn.* Gehenügen.

**Zugethan**, *adj. fig.* given, addicted, einem — sein, to be addicted to one, to cleave, stick, adhere to one

**Zugewährt**, *f. Min. T.* certificate of the transfer of shares to another; deed attesting such a transfer.

**Zugewähren**, *v. a. Min. T.* to inscribe shares in the name of new shareholders.

**Zugießen**, *v. v. I. a.* to pour to; to fill up by pouring in; *II. n.* (aux haben) to go on pouring, to pour on.

**Zugift**, *f. + vid.* Zugabe.

**Zugig**, *adj.* windy.

**Zugig**, *adj.* proper, adapted or fit for drawing (said of oxen, &c.).

**Zugittern**, *v. a.* to close with a grate, with bars, to rail up.

**Zugleich**, *adv.* 1. at the same time; 2. together, withal, conjointly; at once, all at once; *vid. Syn.* Gemeinsamlich.

**Zugleichen**, *v. v. a.* to make even or smooth, to assimilate, adjust.

**Zugleichsein**, *n.* (—s) co-existence.

**Zugraben**, *v. I. a.* to cover with earth, to inter, bury, hide in the ground; *II. n.* (aux haben) to continue digging.

## Zuja

**Zugleichen**, *v. v. n.* (aux haben) 1 to take hold of, lay hand upon; to take (it), 2 to bear or lend a hand; 3. *fig. vulg.* to fall to, to steal, pilfer

**Zuglinderichten**, *n.* ruing, undoing, destruction, ruin, demolition

**Zugurten**, *v. fam. vid.* Zusehen.

**Zugürten**, *v. a.* to gird, buckle

**Zuguß**, *m.* (—ßes; *pl.* —güsse) infusion, addition.

**Zugüterhün**, *I. n.* (—s) enjoyment procured either for one's self or for another, *II. v. refl.* 1 to indulge one's self in any thing, 2 to be proud or vain of any thing (sich worauf etwas —), *vulg.* to think no small beer of one's self

**Zuhaben**, *v. v. a.* 1 to receive into the bargain, 2 to have shut or locked up

**Zuhacken**, *v. a.* 1 to fill, cover, 2. to prepare (by hacking)

**Zuhafeln**, *v. vid.* Zuhelfen.

**Zuhafen**, **Zuhäfel**, *v. a.* to fasten with hooks or little hooks, to clasp

**Zuhalten**, *v. v. I. a.* to keep shut or locked up; to close, stop, shut, die Hand —, to clinch the fist, einem den Mund, sich die Ohren —, to stop one's mouth, one's ears, *II. n. vulg.* to have illicit intercourse.

**Zuhaltung**, *f.* keeping, holding shut or closed

**Zuhämmern**, *v. a.* to close by hammering

**Zuhängen**, *v. v. n.* to hang towards or to

**Zuhängen**, *v. a.* to hang up, hang with curtains, to cover.

**Zuharfen**, *v. a.* to rake up

**Zuharfschen**, *v. n.* (aux sein) to close by forming a crust (of wounds).

**Zuhauen**, *v. a.* (einem) to breathe to or towards any one.

**Zuhauen**, *v. v. I. a.* 1 to strike, to put a stroke to; 2 to rough-hew, form, fashion, zugehauenes Holz, wood fashioned for use, *II. n.* (aux haben) to strike on, whip on haß zu! strike the blow!

**Zuhelfen**, *v. a.* to clasp

**Zuhelfen**, *v. a.* to stitch up, sew up.

**Zuheilen**, *v. n.* (aux sein) & *a.* to heal up, to close, to consolidate.

**Zuheilung**, *f.* healing up, consolidation

**Zuheirathen**, *v. a.* to bring about by marriage.

**Zuhelfen**, *v. v. n.* (einem) to help to anything.

**Zuherrschen**, *v. n.* to domineer, to speak in an imperious tone.

**Zuhinterst**, *adv.* at the end, finally.

**Zuhubeln**, *v. a.* to prepare with the plane

**Zuhorchen**, *v. n.* (aux haben) to hearken, listen.

**Zuhorcher**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) hearer, listener, eaves-dropper

**Zuhören**, *v. n.* (aux haben) to hear, to hearken, give ear to, to attend.

**Zuhörer**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) —*um*, *f.* (—en) auditor, hearer, scholar, pupil.

**Zuhörererschaft**, *f.* auditory; eine zahlreich —, a crowd of hearers.

**Zuhüllen**, *v. vid.* Verhüllen.

**Zujagen**, *v. I. a.* to drive to, to chase towards; *II. n.* (aux sein) to ride, gallop towards — to ride at full speed auf

## Zufr

**Zemauden** or **auf einen Ori** —, *a.* gallop up to or towards

**Zujuchzen**, *v. a. & n.* (aux haben) to huzza, shout or hail to, Zemandem Beifall —, to applaud one

**Zujuchzen**, *n.* (—s) acclamation

**Zujubeln**, *v. vid.* Zujuchzen.

**Zufahren**, *v. a.* to wheel towards any one in a wheelbarrow

**Zufaufen**, *v. a. & n.* to buy in addition, to purchase still or besides, to go on buying

**Zufehren**, *f.* the act of turning to or towards any one; state of being turned to; die — des Herzens zu Gott, the turning of the heart to God

**Zufehren**, *v. a. I.* to turn to, einem den Rücken —, to turn one's back to one; 2 to brush or sweep to or towards, 3 to stop up by sweeping

**Zufesteln**, *v. a.* to close with wedges, to plug up.

**Zufesteln**, *v. a.* to close up with a small chain

**Zufestten**, *v. a.* to cement, close

**Zufestammern**, *v. a.* to close with cramp irons.

**Zufestlang**, *m.* unison, harmony

**Zufestappen**, *v. I. n.* (aux sein) to fall to (of a trap); *II. a.* to cause to shut with a rattle, to flap to

**Zufestatschen**, *v. n.* (aux haben) & *a.* to applaud, clap one's hand to; Beifall —, to applaud

**Zufesteben**, *v. a.* to close by pasting or gluing, to glue up.

**Zufesteben**, *v. a. N. T.* to serve

**Zufestestern**, *v. a.* to paste over, to close by pasting

**Zufestemmen**, *v. a.* to close or shut by pressing or squeezing.

**Zufestetter**, *v. n.* (aux sein) to climb or clamber up to anything, to continue climbing

**Zufestimmen**, *v. n.* (aux sein) to climb towards, der Spitze des Berges —, to endeavour to clamber up the top of the mountain, *fig.* dem Gipfel der Ehre —, to aspire to the pinnacle of honour

**Zufestinsen**, *v. a.* to latch up, shut by the latch

**Zufestöpfen**, *v. a.* to button up.

**Zufestupfen**, *v. a.* to tie, tie up

**Zufestommen**, *v. v. n.* (aux sein) 1. to come to, get up to, to approach, to come, arrive; 2. (*impers.*) to belong to, to behave, become; to suit, best, be suitable or due, 3. to cover (said of horses), es ist mir zugekommen, it came to my hands; einem etwas — lassen, to let one have something, to communicate; es kommt mir zu, it belongs to me, it is my duty, my due; it becomes me, it is fit for me; was der Krone zukommt, what is due to the crown

**Zufestonnen**, *v. v. n. ellipt.* (aux haben) to be able to get near.

**Zufestorken**, *v. a.* to cork up

**Zufestst**, *f.* by-meat, vegetables; any thing eaten with the bread; *prov.* Fleisch ist die beste —, meat is the best dish to meat.

**Zufestragen**, *v. a.* to scratch up, scrape up.

**Zufestriegeln**, *v. I. a. fam.* ich kann die Thür nicht —, I cannot get the door to *II. n.* to continue waging war, not to desist from warring or quarrelling



**Zufügen**, *v. a. & n.* to cause to roll to or towards, to continue rolling.

**Zukunft**, *f.* time to come, future, futurity, coming ages; Advent; in —, for the future; *compos* —*abend*, *adj.* anticipating the future. —*sonntag*, *m.* Sunday in Advent; —*störge*, *f.* anxiety for the future, care for the time to come

**Zufünftig**, *I adj.* future, to come; *II adv.* futurally

**Zufüssen**, *v. a. & n.* to close with kisses, to go on kissing

**Zulächeln**, *v. a. & n.* 1 (einem) to smile at or on one, 2 to continue smiling, to smile on, 3 to impart to by smiling

**Zulachen**, *v. a. & n.* (aux haben) to laugh to, to do by a laugh

**Zulassen**, *v. a. (l u)* einem Brief —, to seal a letter

**Zuladen**, *v. r. a. T.* to finish the loading, das Schiff wird zugeladen, the cargo is being completed

**Zulage**, *f.* 1 addition, increase, 2 *T* (with carpenters) timber-wood squared for a house, 3 (with butchers) appurtenance; make-weight

**Zulassen**, *v. a. & n.* 1 einem etwas —, to impart in a stammering manner; 2 to go on stammering

**Zulangen**, *v. l. a.* to reach, to hand to; *II. n.* (aux haben) 1. to stretch out the hand for something, to reach, 2 to full to, to help or serve one's self, 3 to be of sufficient length, to suffice, be sufficient.

**Zulanger**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* hof-mann, assistant, labourer to a bricklayer, mason, &c.

**Zulänglich**, *I adj.* sufficient competent, *II. adv.* sufficiently, competently.

**Zulänglichkeit**, *f.* sufficiency, competence, skill

**Zulappern**, *v. a. fig. vulg.* to give or deliver in small quantities at a time

**Zuläß**, *m. vul.* Zulassung.

**Zulassen**, *v. r. a.* 1 to leave unopened, not to open; 2 to admit; 3 to grant, allow, suffer, permit; 4. to let a stallion cover the mare; jemandes Entschuldigungen —, to admit of one's apology.

**Zulässig**, *adj.* allowable, admissible, venial, permissible, to be permitted; granted, suffered, allowed.

**Zulässigkeit**, *f.* allowableness, admissibility, venialness, permissibility

**Zulässig**, *adj. vul.* Zulässig.

**Zulassung**, *f.* admission, admittance; granting, allowance, permission, concession

**Zulast**, *f.* 1. an additional burden or freight; 2. *provenc.* a large barrel.

**Zulauf**, *m. (-ts)* 1. concourse, confluence, confux, frequency, crowd, throng; einen — von Kunden haben, to have a run of customers; 2. *vul.* Zulauf.

**Zulaufen**, *v. r. a.* (aux sein) 1. to run to, run on, go on, mend one's pace; 2. to flock, get together in a crowd; auf einen, or auf etwas —, to run to or towards; fertig —, to end in a point, to taper.

**Zulauschen**, *v. n.* (aux haben) to listen to

**Zulegemesser**, *n. (-s; pl. —)* folding knife

**Zulegen**, *v. a.* 1. to increase, add,

superadd; 2. to cover, line, shut, 3 to assign, attribute, 4. to prepare sich etwas —, to get something, to furnish or provide one's self with it, einen Brief —, to fold a letter, sich eine Kutsche —, to set up a coach, einen Plan —, to prepare a design, *II. n.* to side with, to defend

**Zuleimen**, *v. a.* to glue up, to cement.

**Zuleiten**, *v. a.* to conduct or lead to or towards

**Zuleiter**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* director, conductor, leader, instrument for conducting anything towards

**Zulenken**, *v. a. & n.* (aux haben) to turn, direct, lead, or incline to

**Zulest**, *adv.* 1. at last, last, lastly, after all, finally; 2 the last time; —geben, to go last, be the last; ganz —, last of all

**Zulispeln**, *v. a.* to hsp, whisper to.

**Zulöthen**, *v. a.* to solder or braze up

**Zulup**, *m. (-ts; pl. -t)* sucking-bag, *compos* —fläschchen, *n.* sucking bottle

**Zulipen**, *v. n.* to suck (out of a bag, of infants)

**Zum**, *adv.* for zu dem, *vul.* Zu.

**Zumachen**, *v. l. a.* to shut, close, stop, einen Brief —, to fold up a letter; den Rock —, to button up one's coat eine Thür fest —, to fasten a door, *II. n.* *vulg.* to make haste, to move with speed

**Zumal**, *adv.* especially, chiefly, principally. —*da*, particularly as.

**Zumath**, *n. vul.* Zugabe

**Zumauern**, *v. a.* to close up by brickwork, mure up, wall up

**Zumeist**, *adv.* mostly, for the most part

**Zumengen**, *v. vul.* Zumischen.

**Zumessen**, *v. r. a.* 1 to measure to, to measure out to, 2 to ascribe, attribute, impute

**Zumischen**, *v. a.* to intermix, mingle, add.

**Zumischung**, *f. (pl. —en)* intermixture, alloy.

**Zumpenfraut**, *n.* house-leek.

**Zumperlich**, *adj. provenc.* demure, affectedly modest, prim.

**Zumumeln**, } *v. a. vul.* Zimmern  
**Zumummen**, } *zummen*.

**Zumurmeln**, *v. a.* to mutter, to declare mutteringly.

**Zumüssen**, *v. ir. n. fam. ellipt.* to be obliged to be shut; die Thür muß zu, the door must be shut.

**Zumuthen**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to expect one to possess or do, to attribute, impute to; to demand, exact from; er muthet mir zu viel zu, he expects or requires too much of me; das kann ich ihm nicht —, I cannot exact or demand that of him; I cannot pretend to charge him with that

*Syn.* Zumuthen (einem etwas), Berlangen (etwas von einem), Ansuchen (einem etwas). Berlangen denotes that we solicit directly something from any one, of whatever nature the request may be. Zumuthen or Ansuchen is directed to something that is difficult or vexatious, and which the other considers wrong or disadvantageous to himself, and to which he does not consider himself bound, or the party zumuthet or gesuchet justified in doing; Ansuchen denotes something of this sort to be present to the inward thoughts of another, or merely to think that he also must be convinced, that he must do the same for us. The first word is therefore "to exact," the second "to desire or demand," the third "to require or to pretend to."

**Zumuthung**, *f. (pl. —en)* the expect-

tation or idea we form of what a person can do or has done, imputation.

**Zundstift**, *I. prep.* next to, nearest to *II. adv.* first of all, shortly; mir — next to me

**Zunageln**, *v. a.* to nail up.

**Zunahen**, *v. n.* (aux. sein) to approach

**Zunähen**, *v. a.* to sew up

**Zunäher**, *m. (-s)* }  
**Zunaher**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* } sewer.

**Zunahme**, *f.* increase, growth, increment, improvement, progression.

**Zuname**, *m. (-ns; pl. —n)* 1 family-name 2 surname, nickname

**Zunamfen**, *v. a.* to confer a surname, to give a nickname

**Zunafen**, *n. T.* die Form naset sich zu, the mould is stopped up

**Zundbar**, *adj.* apt to take fire, inflammable; combustible

**Zundbarkeit**, *f.* inflammability

**Zundbedeckel**, *m. T.* cap of a cannon's touch-hole; —feld, *n. T.* field of a cannon's touch-hole, —folgeschen, *n. 1.* combustible stick, 2 lucifer match; —fern, —faut, *n.* prime, priming-powder.

—fugel, *f.* ball filled with powder and combustibles; —licht, *n. T.* kinstock; —loch, *n.* touch-hole, —loch einer Kanone, vent of a piece of ordnance, —lochfappe, *f.* cap over the touch hole; —papier, *n.* touch-paper; —pfaune, *f.* pan, touch-pan, —pfaunendekel, *m. T.* hammer of the touch-hole, —pulver, *n.* priming for a gun; —rohre, *f.* pipe filled with gunpowder, by which the fire is communicated to a mine or gun, —ruthe, *f.* lumstock, match; —schwamm, *n.* under-schnur, *f.* —strich, *m.* quick-match, —stange, *f.* fire brand, match, —wurst, *f. T.* saucisse

**Zunden**, *v. l. n.* (aux. haben) to catch fire, to kindle, to inflame, take; *II. a.* to kindle, inflame

**Zunder**, *m. (-s)* 1. under, touch-wood, spunk; 2. *fig.* cause, origin; *compos.* —artig, *adj.* like under; —asche, *f.* Silesian pot-ashes; —baum, *m.* the mountain-pine-tree; —brunnen, *m.* one who prepares tinder; —büchse, *f.* under-box, match-box, —erz, *n.* tinder-ore; —holz, *n.* touch-wood; —lap-pen, *pl.* under-clouts or rags, —schwamm, *m.* fungus from which a sort of tinder is prepared, spunk

**Zunder**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* fusee (of a bomb), match, train of gunpowder.

**Zunderhaft**, *adj.* like under

**Zunehmen**, *v. r. l. n.* (aux. haben) to increase, augment, grow; to improve, profit, thrive, prosper; an Kräften —, to gather strength; der —be Mond, crescent, *II. a.* to add to the meshes (in knitting).

**Zunengen**, *v. a. & refl.* to bend, incline towards, to converge

**Zunetigung**, *f.* inclination, propensity, affection, good will; feind — zu einem haben, to stand disaffected to one

**Zunefeln**, *v. a.* to lace, tie up with a lace

**Zunft**, *f. (pl. Zünfte)* company, society, club; guild, corporation, fraternity, tribe; sect; *compos.* —brief, *m.* act or bill of incorporation, charter; —buch, *n.* guild-book, rolls of the guild or corporation; —geist, *m.* party-spirit spirit of caste; —gelehrte, *m.* professor of a faculty; —gemäß, *adj. vul.*

-mäfig; —genos, *m.* —glieb, *n.* member of a guild or corporation, freeman; —geſes, *n.* law of a corporation; —hauſe, *n.* hall of a guild; —herr, *m.* magistrate or alderman presiding at the meetings of a corporation; —mah, *n.* corporation-dinner; —mäfig, *adj.* consistent with the rules and laws of a guild suited to a guild or corporation; —meiſter, *m.* head, master or foreman of a corporation, + tribune; —meiſteramt, *n.* 1 the wardenship or the masters of a corporation, company, guild, &c; 2. + tribuneship; —recht, *n.* laws, privilege, right of a corporation, freedom, right of being incorporated; —ſtube, *f.* hall, —verſammlung, *f.* constitution, laws of a corporation; —verſammlung, *f.* meeting of the company; —verwandte, *m. vid.* —genos; —weife, *adv.* after the manner of a club, guild, &c; after the manner of tribunes; —zwang, *m.* restraint imposed by the laws of a corporate society

Zunſter, Zunſter, *m. vid.* Zunſtgenos

Zunſtig, *adj.* belonging to a guild or corporation; corporate, incorporated; competent; —werben, to get the right of a corporation, or the freedom of a company

Zunſtigen, *v. a.* (einen) to admit one as a member of a corporate body

Zunſtigkeit, *f.* corporateness, freedom, competence.

Zünge, *f.* (pl. —n) 1 tongue; 2 *fig.* language, speech; 3 catch of a buckle, tongue, cock; languet; 4 sole (a fish); 5 *Typ.* T. head of the galley; eine geſpaltene —, a forked tongue, eine ſchwere —, difficulty of speech; bie — löſen, to cut the band or ligament of the tongue; — eines Maſtes, *n.* T. spindles of a masted; *fig.* das Herz auf der — haben, to be open-hearted, es ſchwebt mir auf der —, I have it at my tongue's end; die Waſche fremder —n (durch Eingebung des heiligen Geiſtes), the gift of the tongues, mit doppelter — reden, to be double-faced ſie hat eine ſehr geſäuſſigte —, she has her tongue well oiled, vulg. einen über die — ſpringen laſſen, to backbite one, compos. —nabe, *f.* linguaform alve; —naber, *f.* A T. rular vein; —nband, —nbandchen, *n.* A T. ligament of the tongue; —nbein, *n.* A T. os-hyoides; —nbeinmüſſel, *m.* A T. one of the five muscles of the os-hyoides; —nbeinweig, *m.* A T. branch of the artery of the os-hyoides; —nblatt, *n.* 1. kaurus Alexandrina; 2 Alpine goose-foot; —nblutader, *f.* A T. rular or lingual vein; —nbuschſtade, *m.* lingual letter; —nbreſcher, *m.* barrator, pettifogger, wrangler; —nbreſcherrei, *f.* pettifoggery; —nbruſe, *f.* gland of the tongue; —nentzändung, *f.* S. T. inflammation of the tongue; —nſaß, *adv.* vulg. tongue-tied; —nſehler, *m.* fault or slip of the tongue; —nſertig, *adj.* loquacious; —nſich, *m.* sole, —nſeiſch, *n.* flesh of the tongue; —nſeiſchmüſſel, *n.* A T. nerve of the hypoglossum; —nſorm, *f.* form of a tongue; —nſormig, *adj.* made in the form of a tongue; strap-shaped (B T); —nſtand, *m.* friend in confession, compher, false friend, flatterer; —nſteigwurz, *n.* ulcer or abscess on the tongue; —nſwalter, *m.* S T. glossocotachos; fork; —nhaut, *f.* skin of the tongue; —nhäutchen, *n.* membrane which ties the tongue; —nhelb, *m.* vulg. tongue-pad; —nſtaut, *n.* white

stone-crop; —nſtreß, *m.* cancer on the tongue; —nſloch, *n.* vid. —nſterſetzung, —nſloß, *adj.* 1 having no tongue, 2. *vid.* Epiaſchloß; —nſloſer, *m.* S T. ancylostome; —nſtaut, *n.* mouth provided with a tongue; —nſtautſel, *m.* A T. lingual muscle; —nſtaut, *m.* A T. lingual nerve; bie —nſtaut, *pl.* pyroglossi; —nſtaut, *f.* T. pipe of the reedstop; —nſtaut, *n.* T. flute-stop (in organs); —nſtautſchlagader, *f.* A T. dorsal artery of the tongue; —nſtautſcher, *m.* tongue-scraper; —nſtautſchlagader, *f.* A T. lingual artery; —nſtautſchlundnerve, *m.* A T. glosso-pharyngeal nerve; —nſtaut, *f.* a species of plants whose globular pods terminate in the form of a tongue; —nſtaut, *n.* fam. *fig.* cutting tongue; —nſtaut, *f.* tip of the tongue, es liegt mir auf der —nſtaut, I have it on my tongue's end; —nſtab, *m.* T. bar which separates two flues of a chimney; —nſtein, *m.* glossopetra; —nſtein, *f.* sin committed with the tongue or with words; —nſterſetzung, *f.* A T. hole or cavity of the tongue; —nvorfall, *m.* S T. sally of the tongue; —nwarze, *f.* papilla of the tongue; —nwarze, *m.* vid. Tollwurm; —nwurzel, *f.* root of the tongue; —nzipfel, *n.* uvula of the tongue; —nzipfelmüſſel, *pl.* A T. the peristaphylini externi and interni; —nzipfelzerſtückung, *f.* glossotomy; —nzipfel, *m.* A T. branch lingual of the nerve

Züngelchen, Zünglein, *n.* (—s; pl. —) languet, linget; *Typ.* T. point

Züngeln, *v. n.* (aux. haben) to play with the tongue

Züngig, *adj.* in compos. tongued

Züngler, *m.* (—s, pl. —) sweet-tooth, epicure, ein feiner —, a man of exquisite palate.

Zunichte, *adv.* undone, ruined, wasted; —machen, to ruin, destroy.

Zunicken, *v. l. a.* to impart, intimate by nodding, II *n.* (aux. haben) to nod at or to

Zunöthigen, *v. a.* to importune, obtrude

Zunöthigung, *f.* importunity

Zunorden, *v. a.* to associate, join to, die zugeordneten Reichskände, the allied confederate states, the diet (in German history).

Zupacken, *v. a.* to pack up

Zupappen, *v. a.* to paste up

Zupettischen, *v. n.* to whip or lash on

Zupfbar, *adj.* that may be pulled or plucked

Zupfeifen, *v. ir. n.* (aux. haben) to whistle to

Zupfeifen, *n.* potter's smoothing-knife; —ſeide, *f.* unravelled silk

Zupfen, *v. a.* to pull, tug; to pluck; Wolle —, to pick wool, einen beim Ohre —, to pull one's ear; *fig. prov.* zupfe dich ſelbſt bei der Naſe, meddle with your own business; wer ſich geſtopfen findet, der zupfe ſich bei der Naſe, whom the slipper fits, let him put it on; das —, plucking, pulling, unravelling, picking

Zupfer, *m.* (—s; pl. —) one who pulls, plucks, &c

Zupffel, *n.* (—s) *provenc.* lint

Zupflatern, *v. a.* to pave up, to cover by paving over.

Zupflöſen, *v. a.* to plug up.

Zupflügen, *v. a.* to fill up by ploughing, to plough the seed under.

Zupropfen, *v. a.* to stop, cork up

Zupſchen, *v. a.* to pitch up

Zupſehen, *v. n.* (aux. ſeyn) to fall or dash precipitately, *fig.* to act precipitately, to blurt out

Zuplumpen, *v. n.* (aux. ſeyn) to proceed clumsily and precipitately.

Zupöſen, *v. a.* einem das Holz —, to count or deliver wood to any one in piles

Zupreſſen, *v. a.* to press, close.

Zuprügel, *v. n.* (aux. haben) to go on with cudgelling

Zupſeifen, *n.* (—s, pl. —) mason's trowel

Zuquellen, *v. ir. n.* (aux. ſeyn) to close by imbibing moisture.

Zuquetſchen, *v. a.* to squeeze up

Zür, *abbr.* für zu dir; *vid.* Zu.

Zürmeſſen, Zürammen, *v. a.* to ram up

Zürhbehaltung, *f.* economizing, thrift, parsimony

Zürathen, *v. ir. a. & n.* to counsel, advise to, ich rathe es Ihnen weder zu noch ab, I advise you neither to it nor against it, er hat es auf mein — geſehen, he has done it at my advice

Züräuen, *v. a.* to whisper into one's ears, to suggest.

Züräuen, *f.* whispering, suggestion, insinuation

Züräufen, *v. I. n.* (aux. ſeyn) to rush, murmur, or purr towards, to rush on; II *a.* to bring, wash on, einem Beifall —, to applaud one in a stormy or turbulent manner.

Zürſch, *n.* (—s) *Geogr.* T. Zurich (canton and town of Switzerland), compos. — apfel, *m.* Zurich apple

Zürcher, I *m.* (—s, pl. —) —inn, *f.* inhabitant of Zurich; II —er —ſch, *adv.* of or from Zurich; — See, lake of Zurich

Zürchen, *v. a.* to put to one's account, to add to, to ascribe, impute, attribute

Zürchnung, *f.* imputation, attribution; compos. —ſchäftig, *adj.* imputable, —ſchäftigkeit, *f.* imputableness

Zurſch, *adv.* in a due state of preparation, in right condition, in the right place, aright; —bringen, to redress, put in order, to frame, size, adapt, adjust, accommodate, re-establish, restore, ſich —finden, to find, see one's way; —helfen, to set right, to lead into the right way, to assist, help; —kommen, to see one's way; to get on well, to succeed, thrive, go on, proceed, do, agree with, deal with, etwas, eine Sache —machen, to put any thing to rights, to arrange, prepare any thing; —rücken, to bring into the right posture; —ſetzen, to set, place or put right; —weiſen, to show the right way, to set right, to instruct, advise, admonish

Zurſchweifen, *m.* (—s; pl. —) one who puts a person in the right way, gives him the necessary instructions, &c

Zurſchmetſung, *f.* (pl. —en) ſetting to rights, correction; reprimand, reproof

Zureden, *f.* (pl. —n) persuasion, admonition

Zureden, *v. a. & n.* (aux. haben) 1. to speak to; to persuade, exhort; 2. to pacify; einem zu einer Reife. Geb

## Zurück

**rath** —, to try to persuade one to take a journey, to get married, *ich habe es ihm nicht zu- und nicht abgeredet*, I have neither persuaded him to it, nor dissuaded him from it; *er läßt sich nicht* —, he is not to be persuaded

**Überreden**, *n* (—s) persuasion, exhortation.

**Überredung**, *f* (pl —en) *vid.* *Zureden*, *n*; *compos.* —*sgabe*, *f* faculty or power of persuasion

**Überregnen**, *v* *n*. to shower, abound, flow in abundance.

**Überstreichen**, *m* (—s) mortar for rough-casting.

**Überreichen**, *v* *a* to reach or hand to, *II n* (aux. haben) to suffice, be sufficient. *es reicht nicht zu*, it won't do, *her —be* *Grund*, *Log* *T* sufficient or conclusive reason.

**Überstehen**, *v* *tr* *a* to jerk to, to shut with a jerk, to close violently

**Überreiten**, *v* *tr* *a* to break in or manage (a horse); *II n* (aux. sein) to ride on; *auf* *Zemanten* or *etwas* —, to ride towards, turn to; *ein völlig zugeworfenes Pferd*, a horse completely broken in

**Überrennen**, *v* *tr* *n*. (aux. sein) 1. to run to; 2. to continue running.

**Überziehen**, *n* *vid* *Zürsch*.

**Überziehen**, *v* *a* to dress, prepare, fit, accommodate; *fam.* to foul, soil, to handle roughly, disfigure, spoil; *sch* —, to dirty one's self; *die Speisen* —, to dress meat; *die Ballen* —, (with printers) to make balls, *einen übel* —, to use one ill, to give one a good dressing

**Überzieher**, *m* (—s; pl —) dresser

**Überziehmeißel**, *m* *vid* *Schrotmeißel*; —*spähne*, *pl* *Print* *T* the furniture

**Überziehen**, *f* dressing, preparation

**Überziehen**, *v* *a* to bolt, bolt up

**Zürnen**, *v* *n* (aux. haben) to be angry (*auf* or *mit*, or *über*, at or with one); \* *einen* —, to be angry or displeased with any one; \* *er zürnte* (= sagte zürnend) diese Worte, he spoke these words in a passion, in anger.

**Zürnen**, *n* (—s) being angry, anger.

**Zürrollen**, *v* *l* *a* to roll towards; *II n* (aux. sein) to roll on.

**Zürrosten**, *v* *n* 1. (aux. sein) to be closed by rust; 2. (aux. haben) to continue rusting, to increase in rust.

**Zurück**, *adv.* back, backward, backwards; *behind*; — *da!* back there! *er will nicht* —, he will not go back, not draw back, recede; *er ist noch weit* — in seiner Kunst, he is still a novice in his art

**Zurückbeben**, *v* *n* (aux. sein) to start or shrink back; — *vor* . . ., to shrink from, to recoil at . . .

**Zurückbegeben**, *v* *refl* *sch* —, to return, to come or go back to the same place

**Zurückbegehren**, *i* *v* *a* to ask or demand back, to re-demand; *II v* *n* to insist to go back or to return.

**Zurückbegleiten**, *v* *a* to conduct or escort, accompany back, to reconduct.

**Zurückbehalten**, *v* *tr* *a* to keep or hold back, to retain or detain.

**Zurückbehalten**, *m* (—s; pl —) detainer.

**Zurückbehaltung**, *f* keeping

## Zurück

back, &c., retention, detention; *compos.* —*strecht*, *n* right of retention.

**Zurückbekommen**, *v* *tr* *a* to get or receive back again

**Zurückberufen**, *v* *tr* *a* to call back, to recall

**Zurückberufung**, *f* calling back, &c., recall.

**Zurückbezahlen**, *v* *a* to pay back to repay, reimburse or refund

**Zurückbezahlung**, *f* paying back; repayment, reimbursement

**Zurückblasen**, *v* *tr* *n* to sound a retreat

**Zurückbleiben**, *v* *tr* *n* 1 to stay or remain behind, to keep back; to remain (at home); to be kept back, *sein* *hinter*, to go too slow or slowly; 2 to be backward or behindhand

**Zurückblick**, *m* (—s; pl —e) retrospection, retrospective view; — (*auf* . . .), retrospect of a life well spent . . . —*en*, *v* *n* *vid* *Zurücksehen*.

**Zurückbringen**, *v* *tr* *a* 1 to bring back, 2 *a* to bring back, — *zu* . . ., to bring back to . . . *zum Gehorsam* —, to reduce to obedience; (*wieder*) *ins Leben* —, to recall to life, *β* *einen* — (in seinen Vermögensumständen), to reduce

**Zurückdenken**, *v* *tr* *n* to think back, to reflect on the past, — *an* *u*. *f*. *w*., to recall to memory or mind, to recollect

**Zurückdrängen**, *v* *a* to drive back, to repel, to repress

**Zurückdrücken**, *v* *tr* *n* to be allowed or permitted to return or to come back

**Zurückdrücken**, *v* *a* & *n* (aux. sein) to draw or advance towards, to draw nearer (to); to draw closer together, to make room

**Zurückdrücken**, *v* *vid* *Zurückbekommen*.

**Zurückdenken**, *v* *a* (an et- was), to remind of; *sch* — *an* *u*. *f*. *w*., *vid* *Zurückdenken*.

**Zurückdrücken**, *v* *tr* *a* *vid* *Zurückdrücken*.

**Zurückfahren**, *v* *tr* *a* to drive or bring back, *v* *n* (aux. sein) 1. to drive back, to repress; — *über* *u*. *f*. *w*., to repress or recross; 2 to fly back, to start (back).

**Zurückfahrt**, *f* (pl —en) driving or drive back.

**Zurückfallen**, *v* *tr* *n* (aux. sein) 1. to fall back, backwards, *Opt* *T* to be reflected, 2 to fall back; — *auf* *u*. *f*. *w*., to fall back on; — *an* *u*. *f*. *w*., to fall by reversion to, to revert to; — *in* *u*. *f*. *w*., to relapse into (vice or error, &c.), into a fever, &c.); *das* — *in* *u*. *f*. *w*., relapse into (a disease from a convalescent state, into a vicious course of life, &c.); *ein zurückgefallener Sünder*, a relapsor, relapse.

**Zurückfinden**, *v* *tr* *a* *den* *Weg* —, to find one's way back (again); *v* *refl* *sch* —, to find one's way back (again).

**Zurückfordern**, *v* *a* to demand back (again), to redemand, to claim again, to reclaim.

**Zurückforderung**, *f* reclaiming, &c., reclamation, claim made.

**Zurückführen**, *v* *a* 1. to lead, carry, conduct or bring back to reconduct, to reconvey; *vid* *Zurückfahren*; 2. to carry, conduct or bring back; — *auf* *u*. *f*. *w*., to bring back, to reduce to

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(rules, &c.); to trace to, to trace back to

**Zurückführung**, *f* leading or bringing back, &c., reduction

**Zurückgabe**, *f* giving back, returning, &c., return; reddition, restitution

**Zurückgang**, *m* (—es) going back &c., walk back; *1st* *T* retrogradation; — (*der* *Nachtgleiterpünfte*), *1st* *T* precession.

**Zurückgeben**, *v* *tr* *a* to give back, to return, to restore, (*den* *Schall*) —, to return.

**Zurückgehen**, *v* *tr* *n* (aux. sein) 1 to go or walk back, to return, to retrace one's steps, to retrograde, (*wieder*) — *über* *u*. *f*. *w*., to go or walk back over, to repress; to recross; 2 to go back, to go backwards, to be broken off, to fall to the ground, to be given up, — *auf* *u*. *f*. *w*., to go back to

**Zurückgeleiten**, *v* *a* to reconduct.

**Zurückgezogen**, *i* *part* *adj* of *Zurückgehen*, retired secluded (from much society or from public notice); *II* *adv.* retiredly, in seclusion; — *leben*, to live a retired life, to live in seclusion

**Zurückgezogenheit**, *f* retiredness, state of retirement, seclusion.

**Zurückhaben**, *v* *tr* *a* to have back

**Zurückhalten**, *v* *tr* *a* to keep or hold back, to retain or detain; to withhold; to stop, to hold or keep back, to prevent or hinder (from); (*den* *Ähem*) —, to hold in, *II n* to keep or hold back, to be reserved, close, cautious, discreet, coy, wary or shy; — *mit* *u*. *f*. *w*., to keep or hold back.

**Zurückhalten**, *i* *part* *adj* reserved, close, cautious, discreet, coy or shy; — *sein*, to be reserved, &c.; *das* — *e* *Weset*, reservedness, closeness, coyness, &c. *vid* *Zurückhaltung*; *II* *adv.* reservedly, &c.

**Zurückhaltung**, *f* 1. keeping or holding back, &c.; 2 reserve, restraint, reservedness, closeness, cautiousness, caution, shyness, coyness; *compos.* —*los*, *L* *adv.* unreserved, free, open, frank; *II* *adv.* unreservedly, &c., without reserve.

**Zurückheischen**, *v* *a* *vid* *Zurückfordern*.

**Zurückholen**, *v* *a* to fetch or call back.

**Zurückhufen**, *v* *n* (von *Pferden*), to back; — *lassen*, to make, back.

**Zurückkauf**, *m* (—es) repurchase, redemption.

**Zurückkaufen**, *v* *a* to buy back, again or in, to repurchase, to redeem.

**Zurückkehren**, *v* *tr* *n*, *vid* *Zurückgehen*.

**Zurückkehren**, *v* *l* *n* (aux. sein) 1. to return, to go back, to come back (to the same place); 2. — *zu* *u*. *f*. *w*., to return to (a state of freedom, &c., to God, &c.), *II* *a* to sweep back.

**Zurückkommen**, *v* *tr* *n* (aux. sein) 1 to come back, to return, 2 — *von* *u*. *f*. *w*., to return from, to give up, to break off, to abandon, change or alter, *er kam von seiner Meinung zurück*, he altered his opinion, 3 — (*in* *den* *Vermögensumständen*), to go down, to fall off

**Zurückkönnen**, *v* *tr* *n* *allpr* 1 to be able to go or come back, to be able to return, move back, retreat, withdraw or recede; 2. *es konnte nicht zurück* (*wegen* *ihres* *Verprechens* *u*. *f*. *w*.), she could not recede or recant.

**Zurückkunft**, *f* returning, return.

**Zurück lassen**, *v. a.* to leave behind, to abandon

**Zurücklaufen**, *m. (-es)* running back, return, *Asst. T.* retrogradation, *Gun. T.* recoil, — (des Wassers), *ebb. reflux.*

**Zurücklaufen**, *v. r. n. (aux. seyn)* to run back, to return, *Asst. T.* to retrograde, — (vom Wasser), to flow back, to ebb, — (von Kanonen), to recoil, — (von Steinen), *A. T.* recurrent

**Zurücklegen**, *v. a.* 1. to lay aside, by, up, to put aside, by, 2. *a.* to travel, go or pass over, einen Weg —, to make a way, 3. to live, pass or accomplish, 35 Jahre zurückgelegt haben, to have lived 35 years.

**Zurücklehnen**, *v. a. & refl.* to lean back

**Zurückleiten**, *v. a.* to lead back, to reconduct

**Zurückleuchten**, *v. n.* 1. einem —, to light one back, 2. *Opt. T.* to be reflected

**Zurückliefern**, *v. a.* to deliver back or again, to send back, to return or restore

**Zurückmarsch**, *m. (-es)* march back. **Zurückmarschieren**, *v. n. (aux. seyn)* to march back

**Zurückmühen**, *v. r. n. ellipt.* to have a mind or to want to return, to wish one's self back.

**Zurückmüssen**, *v. r. n. ellipt.* to be obliged to go back or to return, to be repelled

**Zurücknahme**, *f.* taking back, &c.; withdrawal; retraction, recantation, recall, revocation

**Zurücknehmen**, *v. r. a.* to take back, to withdraw; to take back, to recall, withdraw, revoke, recant or retract; to recede from; den nämlichen Weg —, to go the same way back.

**Zurücknützen**, *v. a.* to force back

**Zurückprallen**, *I. v. n. (aux. seyn)* to rebound, to fly, strike or spring back, *Phys. T.* to be reflected; to be reverberated, to reverberate, *II. s. n. (-s)* rebounding, *Phys. T.* reflection; reverberation (of the rays of light, of sound), repercussion (of sound).

**Zurückreise**, *f.* journey back or home, return

**Zurückreisen**, *v. n. (aux. seyn)* to travel back, to return.

**Zurückreiten**, *v. r. n. (aux. seyn)* to ride back

**Zurückrichten**, *v. a.* to put back, (eine Uhr) —, to put back.

**Zurückrücken**, *v. n. (aux. seyn)* to move back, to recede; to start back, to recoil.

**Zurückrudern**, *v. n. & a. (aux. seyn)* to row back.

**Zurückrufen**, *v. r. a.* to call back, to recall; ins Gedächtniß, ins Leben —, to recall to mind, to life; einem etwas ins Gedächtniß —, to remind one of.

**Zurücksagen**, *v. a. (rufen etwas)* — lassen, to send (one's) word back.

**Zurückschaffen**, *v. a.* to bring or take back

**Zurückschallen**, *v. n.* to resound.

**Zurückschaudern**, *v. n. (hor. bei u. f. w.)*, to recoil with horror 'at, &c.).

**Zurückschieben**, *v. a.* to send back, to return.

**Zurückschieben**, *v. r. a.* 1. to push,

shove or roll back, 2. to defer, to delay, to put off, to postpone, to return (an argument or charge), to retort (an argument the charge of vanity, &c.), (den Gib) auf einen —, to fasten on, &c.

**Zurückschließen**, *v. r. I. a.* to shoot back, *II. n. (aux. seyn)* to shoot, dart or rush back, *vid. Schließen.*

**Zurückschlag**, *m. vid. Rückschlag.*

**Zurückschlagen**, *v. r. I. a.* to beat, strike or drive back to repel, to repulse, *T.* to tip, (den Mantel) —, to put down behind, to open, sich —, to tumble over backwards, *II. n. (aux. seyn)* to strike or fly back, to be reflected, *vid. Zurückprallen*; (von Schiffs- beiten), to strike in; — (vom Schweis- ße), to go back, — (von Preisen), to sink or fall.

**Zurückschrecken**, *v. I. a.* to frighten back, to deter, *II. n. (aux. seyn)* to recoil with terror

**Zurückschreiten**, *v. r. I. n. (aux. seyn)* 1. to stride, go or move back, to go or move backwards, to retrograde; 2. *fig.* to retrograde, *II. s. n. (-s)* 1. going or moving backwards, retrogradation; 2. retrogradation, decline in excellence

**Zurückschauen**, *v. r. n.* 1. to look back, backwards, behind; 2. — auf u. f. w., to look back (up)on, auf die Vergangenheit —, to reflect on the past.

**Zurücksehen**, *v. refl. sich* —, to wish one's self back, to have a longing to return, to long to return.

**Zurücksenden**, *v. rig. & r. a.* to send back, to return

**Zurücksetzen**, *v. I. a.* 1. to put or place back, to put behind or aside; to set, place or put again, to put back into its place, to replace, das Datum eines Documentes u. f. w. —, to antedate a deed, &c., 2. to put in the back-ground, to slight, disregard or neglect, — (in Vermögensumständen), to reduce; *II. n. Sp. T.* — (von Stücken), to go backward

**Zurücksetzung**, *f.* 1. putting back, &c., 2. slighting, slight, disregard, neglect.

**Zurückseyn**, *I. v. r. n.* 1. to be back, **Zurücksein**, *I. v. n.* 2. to be backward, behind, 3. to be backward or behind-hand

**Zurücksinken**, *v. r. n. (aux. seyn)* 1. to sink or fall back, 2. — in . . ., to fall again into, to relapse into, &c.

**Zurückstellen**, *v. n.* to be obliged to return; er, sie sollte zurück, he, she was to be back, had to be back

**Zurückspiegeln**, *v. a.* to reflect.

**Zurückspringen**, *I. v. n. (aux. seyn)* to gallop back; *II. a.* to make (a horse) gallop back.

**Zurückspringen**, *I. v. r. n. (aux. seyn)* to leap, spring, start, jump or skip back, to result; *Phys. T.* to rebound, to fly or spring back; to be reflected; —b, *adj.* rebounding, &c.; resilient; *II. s. n. (-s)* leaping back, &c., resilience, resili- tion; reflection.

**Zurücksprung**, *m. (-es)* leap(ing) or jumping back, *Phys. T.* rebound- ing, *vid. Zurückspringen.*

**Zurückstehen**, *v. r. n. (aux. seyn)* 1. to stand back, behind; 2. to be inferior; to be in the back-ground; es sein — an u. f. w., to be inferior to one in, &c., to yield to one in, &c.; — müssen (bei einem Genusse u. f. w.), to do without.

**Zurückstellen**, *v. a.* to put, set or place back, to put behind; to put aside to set, put or place again, to put back into its place, to replace, (Hüten, Bet- ter an Uhren) —, to put back, *vid. Zurückrichten.*

**Zurückstommen**, *v. a.* to lower **Zurückstoß**, *m. (-es)* push(ing) or thrust(ing) back, repulsion

**Zurückstoßen**, *v. r. a.* 1. to push thrust or drive back, to repel or repulse, —b, *adj.* repelling, repellent, repul- sive; —be Eigenschaft, repulsive quality, repellency, —be Kraft, *vid. Zur- rückstoßkraft*; 2. to refuse with harshness, to repel; (einem) —, to dis- courage, to be repulsive to, forbidding, cold, das —be Wesen, repulsive- ness; (ins Gesicht u. f. w.) —, to plunge again (into), to replunge (into)

**Zurückstößung**, *f.* repulsion, *via. Zurückstoß*; *compos.* —straf, *f.* re- pulsive power, repellent force

**Zurückstrahlen**, *v. I. a.* to reflect or reverberate, *II. n. (aux. seyn)* to re- flect, to be reflected or reverberated, *III. s. n. (-s)* reflection

**Zurückstreifen**, *v. a.* to turn or tuck up; to put down again

**Zurückstürzen**, *v. I. a.* to plunge back, to replunge; *II. n. (aux. seyn)* to fall back, to replunge (into)

**Zurückthun**, *v. r. a.* to put back; to put black into its place.

**Zurücktonen**, *v. n.* to resound

**Zurücktreiben**, *I. v. r. a.* to drive, beat or thrust back, to repel or repulse; to repel, —des Mittel, repellent, disquiet, *II. s. n. (-s)* driving back, repulsion, *Med. T.* repercussion

**Zurücktreten**, *v. r. n. (aux. seyn)* 1. to step, stand, draw or fall back, *Med. T. vid. Zurückschlagen*; — (vom Wasser), to flow back, ins Ufer —, to subside; 2. to retract, return, recede or recant.

**Zurückverlangen**, *v. a. & n. vid. Zurückbegehren.*

**Zurückwandern**, *v. n. (aux. seyn)* to wander or go back, to return.

**Zurückweichen**, *I. v. r. n. (aux. seyn)* 1. to draw or fall back, to give way or ground, to recede, withdraw, retire or retreat; to fall back, *T.* to shade off; 2. — von . . ., to recede, wander or swerve from, &c.; *II. s. n. (-s)* drawing back, recoil

**Zurückweisen**, *v. r. a.* 1. to show back; to send back, 2. to reject; to foil, to repel; *vid. Abweisen*; — auf . . ., to refer to.

**Zurückweisung**, *f.* rejecting, re- jection, repulsion; reference; *compos.* —zeichen, *n. Mus. T.* repeat

**Zurückwenden**, *v. refl. sich* —, to turn (one's self) round; to return (to God, &c.)

**Zurückwerfbar**, *adj. Phys. T.* re- flectible, reflexible; **Zurückwerfbarkeit**, *f.* reflexivity.

**Zurückwerfen**, *v. r. a.* to throw or cast back, again, aside; to repel or repulse, to drive back; *Phys. T.* to reflect, **Zurückwerfer**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* re- flector

**Zurückwerfung**, *f. Phys. T.* reflec- tion; —schein, *f. Opt. T.* plane of re- flection; —winkel, *m.* angle of reflec- tion.

**Zurückwirken**, *v. n.* to have a retro-active effect; — auf . . ., to re-act upon; —b, *adj.* reacting, re-

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tro active, —*des* *Gefch.*, retrospective law  
**Zurückwirkung**, *f.* re-action, retro-action; retro-active effect  
**Zurückwollen**, *v. ir n* *adapt* to want to return, to want to go or be back  
**Zurückwünschen**, *v. a* to wish back, *sich* —, to wish one's self back  
**Zurückzahlbar**, *adj.* repayable  
**Zurückzahlen**, *v. a.* to pay back, to repay, to re-imbursa.  
**Zurückzahlung**, *f.* paying back, &c., repayment, re-embursement.  
**Zurückziehbar**, *adj.* that may be withdrawn, &c.  
**Zurückziehen**, *v. ir I. a* 1 to draw, pull or move back, to withdraw; 2, to withdraw, to retract, recall, disavow, recant or unsay; to recover or redeem, die *Hand* — von u. f. m., to withdraw one's hand from, &c.; II *refl.* to retire, retreat or withdraw, to draw or fall back, III *n.* (*aux* *sein*) — (it . . .), to return (to), to go or come back to the same place, to move back again (into).  
**Zurückzug**, *m.* (—*es*) march back, retreat.  
**Zurückzwingen**, *v. a* } to force  
**Zurückzwingen**, *v. ir a* } (or compel) back  
**Zuruf**, *m.* (—*es*) call; acclamation, acclaim, shout of joy, cheer.  
**Zurufen**, *v. ir I. a* to call out or cry (out) to; to call to, to call up; *Beifall* — (einem), to applaud, II *n.* 1. to call (to); to cheer; —*b*, calling, cheering, acclamatory; 2 to keep (on) calling  
**Zurüsten**, *v. a* to prepare, arrange or furnish; to fit out, to arm or equip  
**Zurüstung**, *f.* 1 preparing, preparation, arrangement; 2 (*pl.* —*ten*) preparative  
**Züßen**, *v. n* to sow on; to finish sowing  
**Zusage**, *f.* promise, word; consent.  
**Zusagen**, *I. v. a* to promise; II *n* 1. to accept an invitation, to promise to come; 2. *einem* —, to agree with, to suit one; to please one.  
**Zusammen**, *adv.* 1. together, all together, jointly, in all; *alle* —, all together; 2. (*in compo.*) together.  
**Zusammenballen**, *v. a.* to make into a ball.  
**Zusammenberufen**, *v. ir. a.* to summon together, to convoke or assemble  
**Zusammenberufung**, *f.* convocation  
**Zusammenbiegen**, *v. ir. a.* to fold or bend together or up.  
**Zusammenbinden**, *v. ir. a.* to bind or tie together or up.  
**Zusammenbitten**, *v. ir. a.* to invite (together).  
**Zusammenblasen**, *v. ir. I. a.* to blow together; to unite with the blowing-pipe; to assemble by (the) sound of (a) horn or trumpet; II *v. n.* to blow or sound together.  
**Zusammenbrechen**, *v. ir I. a.* to break to pieces; to fold together; If *v. n.* (*aux* *sein*) to fall in, to break down.  
**Zusammenbrennen**, *v. ir. I. a.* to burn down or to ashes; II *n.* (*aux* *sein*) to be reduced to ashes, to be burnt down  
**Zusammenbringen**, *v. ir. s* to

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bring or get together, to gather, amass, collect or assemble; *Zusammengebrachtes* *Beimogen*, united property or marriage-portions  
**Zusammenarbeiten**, *v. a.* to scrape together.  
**Zusammenabbeilen**, *v. a* *T* to peg together  
**Zusammenabreiben**, *v. n.* (*aux* *sein*) to shrivel (with heat) to shrivel up  
**Zusammenandrang**, *m.* (—*es*) pressure, press, throng, crowd  
**Zusammenandringen**, *v. a* 1 to press, throng or crowd together, to compress, *sich* —, to press or crowd together; 2. to compress, to crowd, to bring within narrow limits or space; *Gereignisse* von Jahrhunderten, in den Raum eines Menschenlebens *zusammengebrängt*, events of centuries compressed within the compass of a single life  
**Zusammenandrängung**, *f.* compressing, &c., compression, compressure  
**Zusammenandrehen**, *v. a* to twist, twine or wring  
**Zusammenandrückbar**, *adj.* *Phys* *T* compressible; —*keit*, *f.* compressibility, compressibleness  
**Zusammenandrücken**, *v. a* to press together; to compress, *sich* —, to press together.  
**Zusammenandrückung**, *f.* compression, compressure  
**Zusammenandrücker**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) *A. T* compressor.  
**Zusammendürfen**, *v. ir n* to be permitted or allowed to meet or come together or to see one another.  
**Zusammenfahren**, *v. ir. a.* to carry, drive, convey or cart together; (*Beifahren*), to fetch together in a carriage; II *n.* (*aux* *sein*) 1. to travel together, to ride or go together in the same coach, &c.; (*von Wagen* u. f. m.), to run or dash against each other; —*b* (*von Sonnenstrahlen* u. f. m.), converging; 3 to start (back, up), to shrink, to press together; 4 to shrivel or shrink; (*von der Milch*), to coagulate, *vid.* *Gefstehen*, *Gerinnen*.  
**Zusammenfall**, *m.* (—*es*) falling in, &c., downfall, ruin, destruction  
**Zusammenfallen**, *v. ir. n.* (*aux* *sein*) to fall or tumble together or down, to crumble down, to fall in to fall into ruins or to pieces; (*von Kranken*), to sink, to fall away; (*von Richtigkeiten*), *Phys. T.* to converge (*into*, &c.) — *das* —, *Phys. T* convergence; (*von den Auerhäusern* u. f. m.), *Sp T* to meet; (*von Ereignissen* u. f. m.), to coincide; *das* —, coincidence (of events, &c.).  
**Zusammenfalten**, *v. a.* to fold together or up; (*die Segel*) —, *N T* to fur.  
**Zusammenfassen**, *v. a.* 1. to take in one's hand, to grasp (with the hand); to take close together; 2 (*in . . .*) to compress (into), to reduce (to); to draw into a smaller compass, to narrow (a question in discussion, &c.); to sum up; to recapitulate; *kurz* or *kürzer* —, to compress, *kurz*, *abridge* or *shorten*; *um es kurz zusammenzufassen*, to be short, brief or succinct; (*seine Gedanken*) —, to collect one's thoughts; *vid.* *Zusammennehmen*.  
**Zusammenfinden**, *v. ir. a.* to

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find together *sich* —, to be found together, *vid.* *Zusammenfinden*.  
**Zusammenflechten**, *v. ir. a.* to twist, weave, braid or plait together, to interlace, *N T.* to splice.  
**Zusammenflechten**, *v. a.* 1 to piece (together), to patch, botch or piece up; 2 to patch (up); to sew up a man's wounds  
**Zusammenfließen**, *v. ir n.* (*aux* *sein*) to flow together; to join or meet, to flow or run into one another, to mix with one another, —*b*, flowing together, &c.; confluent; *Med. T.* (*von Hochen* u. f. m.), confluent  
**Zusammenfließen**, *m.* (—*es*; *pl.* —*üsse*) 1 a flowing together, &c.; confluence, conflux; (*des Umlaufes einer Stadt*) receptacle; 2. conflux (of people), collection, crowd, concourse, resort; (*von Umständen* u. f. m.), concurrence, coincidence, (*von Verbrechen*), complicity  
**Zusammenfordern**, *v. a.* to call together, to congregate, convoke or assemble  
**Zusammenfrieren**, *v. ir n.* (*aux* *sein*) to freeze together, to congeal, to contract by freezing  
**Zusammenfügen**, *v. a.* to join (together), to unite, to put or fit together; to combine, to conjoin (*man and woman in marriage*); *Gram T.* to construe; *mittelft* einer *Fuge* —, to set into a groove; *sich* —, to join.  
**Zusammenfügen**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl.* —) he that joins, *vid. verb*  
**Zusammenfügung**, *f.* joining, &c.; conjunction; combination; *Gram T.* construction; *S. T.* synthesis; — *mittelft* eines *Galzes*, *T.* nitre.  
**Zusammenführen**, *v. a.* to bring or carry together, *vid.* *Zusammenfah- ren*.  
**Zusammenhalten**, *v. a.* to join, match or couple.  
**Zusammenheben**, *v. ir. I. a.* to join in matrimony, to marry; II *v. ref* *sich* —, to join, to meet.  
**Zusammengehören**, *v. ir. n.* (*aux* *sein*) to go together; to belong together; to close or join; to go hand in hand; to shrink; (*von zwei Stimmern* u. f. m.), to communicate; (*von Vorräthen* u. f. m.), to diminish, to grow less, to get low.  
**Zusammengehören**, *v. n.* to be long together; —*b*, belonging together.  
**Zusammengehörig**, *adj.* *vid.* *Zusammengehören*.  
**Zusammengerathen**, *v. ir n.* (*aux* *sein*) to fall together by the ears, to attack or assault one another, to come to blows, to engage in close fight, to have a violent quarrel; (*mit einem* —), to fall out with; to meet with, &c.; to run against.  
**Zusammengefallen**, *v. a.* u. associate.  
**Zusammengefasst**, *part. adj.* compounded, composed, compound; complex (being, idea, term, &c.), complexed; *Arch. T.* composite; —*es* *Wort*, compound, compound word; *vid.* *Zusammensetzen*.  
**Zusammengefasstheit**, *f.* compounded state, complexness, complexness.  
**Zusammenhalt**, *m.* (—*s*) 1. constance; force; (*von Gefühlen*), union (of sentiments), agreement of minds.  
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understanding, intelligence between two or more persons, 2 tie

**Zufammenhalten**, *v. ir I n 1.* to hold (well) together; 2. to hold (or keep) together, to play booty together, to assist one another; II *a 1.* to hold or keep together, 2 to compare or confront.

**Zufammenhaltung**, *f* holding together, &c.; comparison.

**Zufammenhang**, *m (-es)* 1. coherence, connexion; *Phys T.* cohesion, adhesion, 2 *fig* connexion; coherence, consistency, *Gram T.* context; coherence, connexion, — *der Begriffe*, association of ideas; *Mangel an* —, incoherence, want of coherence or connexion, inconsistency; *ohne* —, not coherent, incoherent, loose, unconnected, inconsistent, vague, desultory.

**Zufammenhängen**, *v. ir n 1.* to hang together, to be connected; *Phys T.* to cohere; 2 to be (well) connected, to cohere, to suit, to agree or accord; to hold together.

**Zufammenhacken**, *v. ir I a* to mince, chop or hash together, to cut to pieces, to cut up; *einen* —, *vid. Absprügeln*.

**Zufammenhäufen**, *v. a.* to collect into a heap, to heap or pile up together, to amass, to accumulate, *sich* —, to accumulate, &c.

**Zufammenhäufung**, *f* piling up, &c., accumulation, *Ck T.* aggregation.

**Zufammenheften**, *v. a* to stitch or tack together.

**Zufammenheilen**, *I v. a. & n* (*aux. seyn*) 1 to heal up, to close (up); to consolidate, to conglutinate. — *b, Med. T.* consolidant; — *des Mittels*, consolidant; II *s. n. (-s)* consolidation, conglutination, &c.

**Zufammenheilung**, *f* healing up, consolidation, conglutination.

**Zufammenhehlen**, *v. ir. n.* to unite or conspire; to concur to one end, to agree. *Alles hilft zusammen*, um uns glücklich zu machen, all things conspire to make us prosperous.

**Zufammenheizen**, *v. a.* to set against one another, to set together by the ears, to set at variance.

**Zufammenhehung**, *f* setting at variance, &c.

**Zufammenholen**, *v. a.* to fetch together.

**Zufammenjochen**, *v. a.* to yoke together.

**Zufammenfargen**, } *v. a. vid.*  
**Zufammenfaufern**, } *Erfahrung.*

**Zufammenfauern**, *v. refl. sich* —, to cower or squat (together), *vid. Rauern*.

**Zufammenkaufen**, *v. a.* to buy together or up; to forestall, to monopolize.

**Zufammenketten**, *v. a. 1* to chain together, 2 *fig.* to link together, to concatenate.

**Zufammenklang**, *m (-es)* 1. accord, consonance or harmony (of sounds), agreement (in pitch and tone), concert, symphony; 2 *fig.* accord, agreement, harmony.

**Zufammenklappen**, *v. n. 1.* to strike together; 2. to agree or fit.

**Zufammenknirschen**, *v. a.* (*die Zähne* —) to gnash.

**Zufammenknüpfen**, *v. a.* to tie together, up.

**Zufammenkommen**, *v. ir n* (*aux. seyn*) 1 to come together, to assemble, convene or meet; to get together; 2 to concur, to accumulate.

**Zufammenkönnen**, *v. ir n ellipt.* to be able to meet or come together.

**Zufammenkoppelein**, *v. a.* to couple.

**Zufammenkriechen**, *v. ir I n* (*aux. seyn*) 1 to creep together; to squat or crouch together, 2 to shrink (up), to shrivel.

**Zufammenkugeln**, *v. refl. sich* —, to form into a ball, to ball.

**Zufammenkunft**, *f* (*pl -künfte*) meeting, assembly, convention, rendezvous, congress, congregation; interview, synod, convocation (of the clergy), conference, (von Sachen), meeting, conjunction, concurrence, *Ast. T.* conjunction; heimliche —, secret meeting, ventive; eine — halten, to have an interview together, eine — veranstalten zwischen u. f. w., to bring or get together; *compos* — *sort*, *m* rendezvous, place of meeting.

**Zufammenkuppeln**, *v. a.* to match or couple.

**Zufammenlassen**, *v. ir. a 1* to leave together; 2 to let come together.

**Zufammenlauf**, *m (-es)* a flocking together, concourse, confus (of people), mob, riot; *G & Opt. T.* convergence.

**Zufammenlaufen**, *I v. ir. n* (*aux. seyn*) 1 to flock, run or crowd together, to get together in a crowd, to congregate, collect or meet, in einem Mittelpunkte —, auf einen Punkt —, to meet in a common centre, to come to a point; *G T.* to converge, to concentrate, to be concentrated; — *b, G & Opt. T.* convergent, immer enger —, to become narrower and narrower; 2 to shrink up, *vid. Zusammenkrumpfen*; (von Farben), to blend, (von der Milch), to turn, to curdle, to coagulate or thicken, II *s. (-s)* flocking together, &c., concentration; *G & Opt. T.* convergence.

**Zufammenlaut**, *m (-es)* consonance, harmony.

**Zufammenläuten**, *v. I a.* to ring together; II *n* to ring the bells in peal.

**Zufammenleben**, *v. n.* to live together, to cohabit.

**Zufammenlegen**, *v. a.* to lay or put together; to make or fold up, to fold; (ein Messer), to close, to shut; *sich* —, to lie together; 2. to contribute or club, *Geld* —, to club together, to contribute money.

**Zufammenlesen**, *v. ir. I a 1.* to gather, to get together, to pick up, to collect; II *a. & n.* to read together.

**Zufammenliegen**, *v. ir. n.* (*aux. seyn & haben*) to lie together; *vid. Zusammenklaffen*.

**Zufammenmachen**, *v. a.* to put together, to pack up (together) to do up.

**Zufammenmögen**, *v. ir. n. ellipt.* to like to be or live together; *vid. Zusammenwollen*.

**Zufammenmünden**, *v. n. A. T.* to inoculate (with, &c.).

**Zufammennähung**, *f. A. T.* inoculation, anastomosis.

**Zufammenrücken**, *v. ir. n. ellipt.* sie müssen zusammen, they must be united, must be together.

**Zufammennähen**, *v. a.* to sew together.

**Zufammennehmen**, *v. ir I a 1.* to take together, to take up, to gather up (one's cloak, &c.). to gather, 2 to take together or collectively, diese Umstände zusammenzunehmen, (sicht man u. f. w.), when these circumstances are taken together; *Alles zusammengenommen*, taking every thing collectively or into account, considering every thing; seine Gedanken —, den Kopf —, to collect one's self or one's thoughts; II *refl.* to gather one's self up, to collect one's self, to show one's self a man.

**Zufammenordnen**, *v. a.* to arrange together; to classify.

**Zufammenordnung**, *f* arrangement, classification.

**Zufammenpaaren**, *v. a.* to match or pair, to mate or couple.

**Zufammenpacken**, *v. a.* to pack up (together), to do up.

**Zufammenpassen**, *v. I a* to adjust together, to fit, match, adapt or suit, II *n* to agree together, to go well together, to fit, to suit each other; — mit u. f. w., to agree, accord, match, suit, correspond or square with, &c.

**Zufammenplündern**, *v. a. vid. Ersplündern*.

**Zufammenpressen**, *v. a.* to press or crowd together, to compress, *sich* —, to press together, against one another, to crowd together.

**Zufammenpressung**, *f* pressing together; compression, compressure.

**Zufammenraffen**, *v. I a.* to rake up together, to snatch up; to press or hurry together, II *refl.* to rouse one's self, to gather one's self up.

**Zufammenrechnen**, *v. a. & n.* to count together, to reckon, cast or sum up, to add together, to compute, to suppute; to calculate; *Ar T.* to add; — mit u. f. w., to settle an account with, to reckon with; *Alles zusammengerechnet*, wenn man *Alles zusammenrechnet*, *vid. Zusammennehmen*.

**Zufammenreißen**, *v. ir. I a.* to tear up; (*Häuter u. f. w.*), to pull down; *zusammengerissen seyn*, to be torn up or to tatters, II *n.* (*aux. seyn*), to fall to rags.

**Zufammenreiten**, *v. ir. I n* (*aux. seyn*) to ride together; II *a* to knock up by (hard) riding.

**Zufammenrücken**, *v. a.* to regulate or adjust together; (*von Uhren*), to set together.

**Zufammenringeln**, *v. I a.* to curl; to coil (up); II *refl.* to curl; to coil up.

**Zufammenrollen**, *v. a. & refl.* to roll up, together, to coil (up); to curl; *sich* —, (*von Schlangen*) to coil (itself) up.

**Zufammenrotten**, *v. refl. sich* —, to troop together, to collect in bands; to plot or conspire; *vid. Hotten*.

**Zufammenrücken**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. seyn*) to draw nearer, to move together; (*von Personen*), to stand or sit closer.

**Zufammenrufen**, *m (-es)* calling together, convocation.

**Zufammenrufen**, *v. ir I a* to call together; II *a.* to call together to convocate.

**Zurfa**

**Zusammenrühren**, *v. a.* (Tier) to whip; to stir up together  
**Zusammenrußeln**, *v. n.* (*aux. seyn*) & *a.* to wrinkle; to knit (the brows)  
**Zusammenfäbeln**, *v. a.* to sabre  
**Zusammenschaffen**, *v. a.* to collect (together), to pile or heap up, to amass or accumulate  
**Zusammenscharen**, *v. a.* 1. to scrape together, 2. to scrape together, to accumulate  
**Zusammenfcharren**, *m.* (—s; *pl.* —) he that scrapes together, accumulator  
**Zusammenfchauen** (*b*)*ern*, *v. n.* (*aux. feyn*) to shudder  
**Zusammenfchicken**, *v. I. a.* to send together, II *refl. fch.* —, to agree together, *vid.* **Zusammenpaffen**.  
**Zusammenfchießen**, *v. n.* I. *a.* 1. to destroy by shooting, to batter down, *vid.* **Einfchießen**; **Zusammengefchießen** werden, to be shot; to be crippled; (*Formen*) *Typ T.* to set, 2. *Weld.* —, *vid.* **Zusammenlegen**; *a. n.* 1. to shoot together, 2. (*aux. feyn*) to shoot or dart together, — (*von Strahlen*), convergent.  
**Zusammenschlagen**, *v. n.* I. *a.* 1. to strike or beat together; to beat *so* or in pieces, to knock or beat up; to put up, to fold, to pound, to ram, *T.* to join (several pieces), *Typ T.* to gather, *T.* to baste; to make; (*die Hände*) to clasp, *die Hände über dem Kopfe u. f. w.*), to despair, to lament; (*Ein Weib u. f. w.*), to put up, 2. to unite, to join (together), II. *n.* (*aux. feyn*) 1. über (*von Wellen*) to r-r, dash, beat or break over, &c., to overwhelm, to close over, 2. to dash down  
**Zusammenschmeißen**, *v. n.* *a.* *vulg.* to fling down; to dash in pieces, *vid.* **Zusammenwerfen**.  
**Zusammenschmelzen**, *v. I. a.* to smelt (together), to melt up (together), to dissolve, to melt away, to liquefy; II. *n.* (*aux. feyn*) 1. to melt away, up, to be melted, to dissolve, 2. to melt away, to dissolve, to diminish, to be broken, to be reduced; to dwindle away  
**Zusammenschmelzung**, *f.* melting together; diminution.  
**Zusammenschmiegen**, *v. n.* *refl. fch.* —, to press together, against one another.  
**Zusammenschmieren**, *v. a.* to compile, to jumble together or up, to scribble.  
**Zusammenschneiden**, *n. n.* *a.* to cut up together  
**Zusammenschnüren**, *v. a.* to tie or lace together; *fein Bündel*, —, to pack up one's bundle, one's things; *einem den Hals* —, *vid.* **Zufchnüren**.  
**Zusammenschnutzen**, *v. n.* *vid.* **Zufammenfrumpfen**.  
**Zusammenschrecken**, *v. n.* (*aux. feyn*) to shrink or start, to startle, to be startled or scared  
**Zusammenschreiben**, *v. n.* *a.* to write (together); to compile.  
**Zusammenschreien**, *v. n.* I. *a.* to call together, to convoke; II. *n.* to cry together, to scream, &c. in concert  
**Zusammenschrumphen**, *v. n.* (*aux. feyn*) to shrink (up, together), to wrinkle up, to shrivel (up); to contract, (*von Blättern*) to curl up.  
**Zusammenschweigen**, *v. a.* to weld (together).

**Зуфа**

**Z**usammenfügbar, *adj.* com-  
poundable  
**Z**usammenfügen, *v. a. I* to put  
or set together, *sich* —, to st together,  
*2* to put together, to construct, make  
or compose, to connect, combine or  
compound, *und* Zusammengefügt;  
Zusammengefügt aus . . ., composed  
of, compounded from, &c.  
**Z**usammenfügung, *f. I* putting  
together, construction, composition,  
combination, constitution; *2. (pl*  
*-en)* compound  
**Z**usammenfinden, *v. r. n* (aux  
sein) 1. to fall gradually, to sink down.  
*2* to sink, fall, decline or decay, to sink  
into ruin  
**Z**usammenfinden, *v. r. n* (aux  
sein) to sit together  
**Z**usammenfollen, *v. n. vid* Zu-  
sammenhelfen.  
**Z**usammenfassen, *v. a. vid. Er-*  
*sparen.*  
**Z**usammenfinden, *v. I n* to  
play together; *II a* to get or acquire  
by playing  
**Z**usammenfinden, *v. r. n* 1. to  
sew or stitch together; *2* to mend  
**Z**usammenfinden, *v. a.* to put or  
stitch together, *die Köpfe* —, to lay  
their, &c. heads together  
**Z**usammenfinden, *v. r. n.* (aux  
sein) 1. to stand or be together, *2.* to  
associate, to unite (in company); to  
agree together, *gut* —, to be on good  
terms, to fit, *vid* Zusammenpassen.  
**Z**usammenfinden, *v. r. a. vid.*  
*Ergehen.*  
**Z**usammenfinden, *v. a.* to put or  
place together, to group; to confront  
or compare, to parallel.  
**Z**usammenfindung, *f. (pl* *-en)*  
putting together, comparison, parallel;  
group  
**Z**usammenfindern, *v. a.* to con-  
tribute.  
**Z**usammenfinden, *v. I. a.* to  
tune together; *II n.* 1. to be in con-  
cord, to agree in sounds, to harmonize;  
— *mit* . . ., to be in tune with;  
*nicht* —, to jar, not to harmonize;  
*nicht* — *mit* . . ., to be out of  
tune with; *2.* to harmonize, to  
agree; *nicht* —, to disagree, to jar  
(with); — *b, part. adj.* congruous.  
**Z**usammenfinden, *v. a.* 1  
tuning together, *2.* harmony, concert,  
accord  
**Z**usammenfinden, *f. (pl* *-en)*  
patching together, compilation  
**Z**usammenfinden, *v. a.* to  
patch together, to patch up, to compile.  
**Z**usammenfinden, *m. (-d; pl*  
*—)* compiler.  
**Z**usammenfinden, *m. (-es)* 1 a strik-  
ing together, clashing, a running against  
each other, meeting, shock, clash; en-  
counter; collision; *2.* collision (of in-  
terests or of parties), opposition, inter-  
ference, clash, conflict.  
**Z**usammenfinden, *v. r. I. a.* 1  
to strike, knock, dash or push together,  
to rain or pound, to pound up (together),  
to beat out; *T* to join; to sew or  
stitch together; *die Gläser* —, to  
touch glasses; (*Trische, u. f. m.*) —,  
to push together; *2.* to break (into many  
pieces), to shatter, (*über den Haufen*  
*stoßen*), to upset, overturn or overturn

**Zufa**

II *n* (*aux.* *fehn*) I to strike hit, knock or dash together, to run against each other, to drive against each other with force, to dash, to come in (to) contact; (*von Herzen*) to meet, to encounter, to rush together in combat; to conflict, *N* *T.* to run (fail) foul of each other, to run against each other, 2 to be in opposition, to be contradictory, to conflict with each other, to dash: 3 to touch (or to run into) each other, to be adjacent or contiguous, to meet, to confine on, to border (upon), to abut, to join: *A* *T.* to inoculate, (*sich vereinigen, von Herzen*), to effect junction

**Zusammenstreichen**, *v* *vr* *a.* 1. *mit* *Einfstreichen*; 2 to cancel, to shorten or abridge by cancelling, by striking out or off, by expunging.

**Zusammenströmen**, *I v* *n* (*aux.* *fehn*) to flow together; to meet; (*von Menschen*) to flock or crowd together; II *s* *n* (-*s*), confluent.

**Zusammenstücke** (*I*) *n*, *v* *a* to piece (together)

**Zusammenstürzen**, *v* *n* (*aux.* *fehn*) to fall in or down

**Zusammensuchen**, *v* *a* to gather or collect (together)

**Zusammensummen**, *3* *vr* *ind.*

**Zusammensummiren**, *3* *vr* *ind.* *zusammenrechnen*.

**Zusammenthun**, *v* *ir* *a.* to put together, to join or mix, *sich* —, to associate, to unite (in company).

**Zusammentragen**, *m* (-*s*) *ind* *Zusammentragung*.

**Zusammentragen**, *v* *vr* *a.* 1. to carry or bring together, to gather; 2. to compile; to collect.

**Zusammentragung**, *f* carrying together; compilation; collection.

**Zusammentreffen**, *I v* *vr* *n* (*aux.* *fehn*) 1. to meet; (*von Herzen*) to meet, to encounter, *ind* *Zusammenstoßen*; 2. (*mit* . . .), to concave or coincide (with); *G* *T.* to coincide (with); II *n* (-*s*) meeting; encounter; concurrence, coincidence; *G* *T* coincidence; *Opt* & *A* *T.* discussion, coincidence; — (*der Ideen*), innovation, anastomosis; — (*der Begriffe, der Gedanken*), simultaneousness.

**Zusammentreffungspunkt**, *m* (-*tes*; *pl* -*te*) *T.* point of coincidence or discussion

**Zusammentreiben**, *v* *ir* *a.* to drive together; *Sp* *T.* to beat up; (*Einquälen, u. f. m.*) —, to collect, to get in, *ind.* *Eintreiben*.

**Zusammentreten**, *v* *ir* *I* *a.* to tread down, to pieces; to tread in; II *n* (*aux.* *fehn*) to meet or join; to associate, to unite (in society, in company); *S* *T.* to coalesce.

**Zusammentrinken**, *I v* *vr* *n* *a.* to drink or upple together; II *n* (-*s*) comotation

**Zusammentritt**, *m* (-*tes*) meet ing, association, congress.

**Zusammen trodnen**, *v* *n* (*aux.* *fehn*) to dry up

**Zusammenwaschen**, *I v* *ir* *n* (*aux.* *fehn*) to grow together, up; to concrete; *S* & *A* *T.* to coalesce; *zusammengewachsene Stößeln, Staubfäden*, concretions, connate stamens; II *s* *n* (-*s*) growing together; concrecence, concrement, concretion; *S* *T* coalescence; *A* *T.* coalescence, oblation.

## Zusa

**Zusammenwalzen**, *v. a. I.* to full, felt; 2 *fig. vulg.* to mill, to pound to a mummy.

**Zusammenwalzen**, *v. I. n.* to waltz together; *II. a.* to roll down

**Zusammenwerfen**, *v. ir. a.* to throw together, into a heap, down; to dash in pieces.

**Zusammenwickeln**, *v. a.* to roll together, to roll, wrap or wind up

**Zusammenwirken**, *v. n.* to act together, to co-operate; — *zu II. f. w.*, to co-operate in, to concur in (producing the same effect, &c.), to conspire to

**Zusammenwirren**, *v. a.* to entangle or embroil

**Zusammenwollen**, *v. ir. n. elypt.* to want (or like) to be (or live) together, (Dinge, die) nicht —, won't unite or mix, won't (or don't) do together.

**Zusammenwuchern**, *v. a.* to amass or gain by (practising) usury

**Zusammenwuchsen**, *m. (-es) vid.* Zusammenwachsen, *s. n.*

**Zusammenzählen**, *v. a.* to count together, *vid.* Zusammenrechnen.

**Zusammenziehbar**, *adj.* contractible, contractile; — *fest*, *f.* contractibility, contractibleness, contractility

**Zusammenziehen**, *v. ir. I. a.* to draw together, to draw into a less compass, to contract, to shorten, abridge, narrow, reduce or epitomize; to constringe; *Med. T.* to astringe; to draw together, to gather, assemble, concentrate or collect; (Wieder) —, to rally (troops); *feſter* —, to draw tighter together, to tighten; *ein Wort* —, to contract a word; *einem den Mund* —, to be rough to the mouth; (die Augenbraunen) —, to contract; (die Brust) —, to oppress; — *ab*, drawing together, &c., constringent; *Med. T.* astringent, astricive, astrictory, binding, styptic; — *des Mittels*, astringent, styptic; — *de Kraft*, astringency (of acids, &c.); — *der Mäusel*, *A. T.* constrictor; *II. v. refl. ſich* —, to be drawn together; to contract (itself), to shrink (up), to gather or assemble, *ſich nieder* —, (von Truppen) to rally; *III. n. (aux. ſeyn)* (in eine Wohnung), to take lodgings (or to lodge) together

**Zusammenzieher**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* he that draws together, &c.; *A. T.* constrictor

**Zusammenziehung**, *f. a.* drawing together, &c.; concentration: contraction; rallying; *Med. T.* contraction, astriction, constriction; *Gram. T.* contraction, crasis, syneresis, syneresy; — (des Herzens), *Med. T.* systole *compos* — *ſtetchen*, *n. Gram. T.* sign of contraction

**Zusammenzimmern**, *v. a.* to frame, *vid.* Zimmerern

**Zusammenzug**, *m. (-es) vid.* Zusammenziehung.

**Zusammenzwängen**, *v. a.* to force together.

**Zusammenzwingen**, *v. ir. a.* to compel to come or live together, to compel to associate, unite or marry.

**Zusammen**, *prep. with dat.* *vid.* Sammt, together with.

**Zusanden**, *v. n. (aux. ſeyn)* to be sifted or covered with sand

**Zusatz**, *m. (-es; pl. -sätze)* addition, adjunction, appendix, postscript; codicil; *T. allas; Log. T.* co-

## Zusch

rollary; **Zusätze** zu einem Buche machen, to make additions to a book; *compos* — *artifel*, *m.* additional clause, schedule; *compos* — *rad*, *n. T.* centre-wheel (of clocks and watches)

**Zusäufeln**, *v. vulg. vid.* Zutrinken.

**Zuschallen**, } *v. a. N. T.* eine

**Zuschälmen**, } *Rücke* —, to nail the laths of the tarpaulins

**Zuschänzen**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) *vulg.* to procure (secretly).

**Zuschärfen**, *v. a.* to point, sharpen.

**Zuschärfung**, *f.* 1 pointing, sharpening; 2 *T.* the basil of a crystal, *compos* — *ſtecken*, *pl.* the angles of the basil; — *ſchärfte*, *f.* face of the basil; — *ſtheile*, *pl.* parts of the basil

**Zuscharren**, *v. a.* to cover or fill up by scraping something over

**Zuschauen**, *v. n. (aux. haben)* to look at

**Zuschauer**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* spectator

**Zuschauerinn**, *f. (pl. -en)* spectator

**Zuschäufeln**, *v. a.* 1 to close by shovelling, 2, to fill up by means of a shovel

**Zuschneiden**, *v. vid.* Zutheilen.

**Zuschicken**, *v. a.* to send to, *vulg.* to prepare, *einem einen Bote* —, to send one a messenger; *das mir zugesandte Paket*, the packet forwarded to me

**Zuschieben**, *v. ir. I. a.* to shove, push to; to close; *den Riegel* —, to shut the bolt; *ſig. einem den Eid* —, to tender an oath to one, *II. n. (aux. haben)* to begin to throw or push; to push on; to shove on

**Zuschießen**, *v. ir. I. a.* to add; *nach zwanzig Thaler* —, to add twenty dollars more; *II. n. (aux. haben)* to give fire; *auf einen* —, to shoot at one; to rush upon one

**Zuschiffen**, *v. n. (with dat.)* to sail for or towards (a coast, &c.), *vid.* Zufahren.

**Zuschlag**, *m. I.* act of knocking down a thing to a bidder (at a sale), bargain struck, adjudication; 2 supply to make up a certain sum. 3 additional payment

**Zuschlagen**, *v. ir. I. a.* 1. to clap to, to shut by force, 2. to strike a bargain, to adjudge (at a sale); 3 *T.* to alloy, mix (metals); *einem die Thür vor der Nase* —, to shut the door in one's face, *einem in der Verſetzerung etwas* —, to knock down a thing to one in an auction; *II. n. (aux. haben)* 1 to strike hard, to strike stoutly; 2, to go on striking or beating; 3 (einem) to agree with (as to health), to benefit, turn out well.

**Zuschläger**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* a beater, striker.

**Zuschlagemeſſer**, *n. (-s; pl. —)* pocket-knife, clasp-knife.

**Zuschlammen**, *v. I. a.* to close or stop with mud, *II. n. (aux. ſeyn)* to be choked with mud.

**Zuschleifen**, *v. a. vid.* Verschleifen.

**Zuschleifen**, *v. ir. a.* 1. to sharpen or set a knife; 2 *Zuschleifen*, *vid.* Zuschleppen.

**Zuschleppen**, *v. a.* to carry to, to procure.

**Zuschlieren**, *v. a. N. T.* to jamb.

**Zuschließen**, *v. ir. a.* to lock up, shut up, close

## Zusch

**Zuschlingen**, *v. ir. I. a.* to tighten the noose or springe; *II. n.* to swallow greedily, continue to swallow

**Zuschmetzen**, *v. ir. a. vulg.* to throw or fling to, *die Thür* —, to slam the door

**Zuschmettern**, *v. I. a. vid.* Zumerfen; *II. n.* to continue to sound or blast (said of trumpets)

**Zuschmiegen**, *v. refl. I.* to approach close to a person; 2. to insinuate one's self into a person's favour.

**Zuschmieren**, *v. a.* to smear up, daub over

**Zuschnallen**, *v. a.* to buckle, strap up.

**Zuschnappen**, *v. I. a.* to snap at or to, *II. n. (aux. ſeyn)* to shut with a snap

**Zuschneidebrett**, *n. T.* tailor's shop-board, cutting-board, — *leiſte*, *f.* glazier's ruler; — *meſſer*, *n.* cutting-out-knife, — *modell*, *m.* box for cutting the shanks (of pins); — *ſtick*, *m. vid.* — *brett*.

**Zuschneiden**, *v. ir. I. a.* to cut out, *einem etwas* —, to cut out work for one; *einem das Brod ſüßlich* —, to give one a scanty allowance of bread, *II. n. (aux. haben)* to cut on, to go on cutting

**Zuschneider**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* tailor's foreman, cutter

**Zuschneiden**, *v. vid.* Verschneiden.

**Zuschneilen**, *v. a.* to fling to, fling towards.

**Zuschneitt**, *m. (-s)* cutting-out; *cut; ſig. pattern*, *ſig.* dieser Mensch hat *ien ſonderbaren* —, this man has singular manners, is a queerfish

**Zuschüren**, *v. a.* to lace, *einem die Kehle* —, to throttle one.

**Zuschrauben**, *v. I. a.* to screw up *II. n. (aux. haben)* to screw on

**Zuschreiben**, *v. ir. I. a.* 1. to write to; 2 (einem etwas) to dedicate; 3 to ascribe, attribute, impute; 4 to put to one's credit, *II. n. (aux. haben)* to write on

**Zuschreiten**, *v. ir. I. a.* to make known impart by shouting, *II. n. (aux. haben)* to cry upon or to, to call to, on

**Zuschreiten**, *v. ir. n.* 1. to march or stride up to, to approach; 2 to march on, keep marching forwards; *brab* or *wader* —, to walk at a good pace; to put one's leg foremost.

**Zuschrift**, *f. (pl. -en)* 1. writing letter, epistle; 2. dedication.

**Zuschroter**, *m. (-s; pl. —)* *pro vine.* butcher.

**Zuschüren**, *v. a.* to feed the fire, to add fuel to the fire, *ſig.* to stir up.

**Zuschuß**, *m. (-ſte; pl. -ſchüſſe)* 1 addition, supply; additional or supplemental allowance, bonus, gratuity extra payment or sum; 2 contribution, 3 *Print T.* — or *compos* — *bo-gen*, *m. pl.* extra-quires, extra-sheets; — *maß*, *n.* pick-nick, — *papier*, *n. Typ. T.* waste; — *ſteuer*, *f.* additional tax — *ſage*, *pl. Chron. T.* the epacts.

**Zuschütten**, *v. a.* to fill up with; to pour to; to heap up.

**Zuschwären**, *v. ir. n. (aux. ſeyn)* to close by ulceration or suppuration.

**Zuschwellen**, *v. ir. n. (aux. ſeyn)* to close by swelling.





**Zutrauen**, *v. a.* (einem etwas): 1 to give one credit for expect from him; 2 to trust, to confide in, rely upon, depend upon, *das traue ich ihm nicht zu*, I don't believe him capable of that, *man traute ihm nicht viel Gutes zu*, no very good opinion is entertained of him, *vid Syn* Vertrauen.

**Zutrauen**, *n* (-s) trust, confidence, dependence

**Zutraulich**, *I. adj.* inspired with confidence, confiding, confident, trusting, *II. adv.* confidently

**Zutraulichkeit**, *f.* confidentness, trust, confidingness

**Zutreffen**, *v. r. n.* (*aux* haben) 1. to agree, be just, prove right; 2 to take place, come to pass, *das trifft gerade mit seinem Charakter zu*, this comes up exactly to his character

**Zutreiben**, *v. r. l. a. 1.* to close by driving in something, 2 to drive or convey towards, *II n.* (*aux* haben) to drive on

**Zutreten**, *v. r. l. a.* to close or stop by treading, *II n.* (*aux* haben) to tread, come to, fall in with; to tread on

**Zutrieb**, *m* (-s) 1. the act of driving to, &c; 2 *T* overplus of silver gained in the refining

**Zutrinken**, *v. r. l. a. 1.* to drink to; 2. to drink one's health, to toast, pledge, *II n.* (*aux* haben) to drink on

**Zutritt**, *m* (-es) access, admittance, admission; — *zu* Jemandem haben, to have admittance, access to one, — *befommen*, to be admitted, *freit* — *ins Schauspiel haben*, to have free admission to the play; *compos* — *saal*, *m.* (*n. u.*) audience-chamber

*Syn.* Zutritt, Zugang. The Zugang to any one or in his house is that sort of approach, which takes place between equals and presupposes a certain intimacy. Friends have mutually free Zugang to each other without announcing their names previously. The house of each is open to the other. Zutritt (ingress) is the licence to come to others, who are of higher rank or who are strangers. A minister has often free Zutritt, i. e. the entree at all times, the permission of entrance to his sovereign

**Zutsehen**, *v. a. vulg.* to suck.

**Zutrinken**, *n* (-s; *pl.* —) *vulg.* sucking-bottle.

**Zuverlässig**, *I. adj.* to be depended upon, positive, sure, certain, true, authentic; credible, *ein —er Mann*, a man to be relied on, *II adv.* positively, truly, to be sure.

**Zuverlässigkeit**, *f.* truth, certainty, sureness, credibility.

**Zuversicht**, *f.* dependence; confidence, trust, assurance, *setze* — *auf* etwas setzen, to put one's trust or confidence in; *mit* —, confidently

**Zuversichtlich**, *I. adv.* confidently, *II. adj.* confident; firm, unshaken, steady; bold; — *sprechen*, to speak with assurance.

**Zuversichtlichkeit**, *f.* confident-ness.

**Zuvorlangabe**, *f.* *M. E.* over-entry.

**Zuvor**, *adv.* before, previously, beforehand; formerly, once, + in former time

**Zuvörderst**, *adv.* before all, first of all, in the first place.

**Zuvorkommen**, *v. r. n.* (*aux* seyn) *with dat.* to anticipate; to prevent; *fig.* *erster Sache* —, to prevent, anticipate, obviate a thing, *zuletzt* —, to prevent one, to be beforehand with one.

**Zuvorkommen**, *adv.* 1 preventing;

2 obliging, complaisant, polite, anticipating.

**Zuvorlaufen**, *v. r. n.* (*aux* seyn) to outrun, outstrip.

**Zuvordrühn**, *v. r. a.* (es einem) to surpass, excel, outdo, prevail, *er that es ihm an Freigebigkeit, Edelmut* *zu*vor, he outdoes him in liberality, in generosity

**Zuwachs**, *m* (-es) 1 increase, accession, augment, 2 growth, produce, — *an Ruhm*, augmentation of glory, *compos* — *recht*, *n. l. T* right to the alluvial earth.

**Zuwachsen**, *v. r. n.* (*aux* seyn) 1 to be covered or closed by overgrowing, 2 to heal up, consolidate, close (said of wounds), 3 to accrue, to grow (for the use of)

**Zuwägen**, *v. r. a.* to weigh to

**Zuwälzen**, *v. n.* to waltz to or towards, to waltz away, to continue waltzing

**Zuwälzen**, *v. a. 1.* to roll towards, 2. impute, einem die Schuld —, to put the blame on another

**Zuwandeln**, *Zuwandern*, *v. n.* (*aux* seyn) to wander towards.

**Zuwanken**, *v. n.* (*aux* seyn) to totter towards

**Zuweg**, *m* (-es; *pl.* -e) avenue, access

**Zuwäge**, *adv.* to pass; — *bringen*, to effect, effectuate, bring to pass, bring about

**Zuwehen**, *v. a. 1.* to blow to; 2 to fill up by blowing.

**Zuweilen**, *adv.* sometimes, at times; *vid.* Bisweilen, Manchmal.

**Zuweisen**, *v. r. a.* to show, send, direct or address to.

**Zuwenden**, *v. r. & reg. a.* to turn to; einem etwas —, to procure, let one have; viel Gutes —, to bestow much benefit upon; dem Auge zugewendet, obverted to the eye

**Zuwerfen**, *v. r. l. a. 1.* to throw or cast to; 2 to close or fill up (with earth, &c.), einen Hafen —, to fill up a harbour; *das Ungefahr hat mir ihn zugeworfen*, chance has thrown him in my way, *II n.* (*aux* haben) to throw or cast on.

**Zuwickeln**, *v. a.* to wrap up, envelop.

**Zuwider**, *prep.* (*with dat.*) & *adv.* against, contrary to, incompatible; — *seyn*, to be opposed or contrary to, *das ist der gesunden Vernunft —*, that is contrary to reason, *das ist mir —*, I have an aversion to that, *das ist dem Gehör, den Augen —*, that offends the ear, the eyes, *er ist mir von Natur —*, I have an antipathy against him, — *handeln*, to contravene, act in opposition to, — *machen*, to make loath, — *thun*, to do in spite of.

**Zuwiegen**, *v. vid.* Zuwägen.

**Zuwinken**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux* haben) to nod at, make a sign to; to impart by a nod.

**Zuwintern**, *v. n.* (*aux* seyn) 1. to grow winter, to draw towards winter, 2 to be closed by the frost and snow.

**Zuwölben**, *v. a.* to vault or arch up.

**Zuwölken**, *v. vid.* Bewölken.

**Zuwollen**, *v. r. n.* (*aux* haben) to be willing to go, to wish to go; *wo wollt ihr zu?* whither are you going?

**Zuwurf**, *m. 1.* flinging or casting

towards, 2 (with tailors) eking piece, additional piece

**Zuzahlen**, *v. a.* to pay in addition

**Zuzählen**, *v. a.* to count to

**Zuzauen**, *v. a.* to hedge up

**Zuzuegen**, *v. a. N. T.* to rig a yard

**Zuziehen**, *v. r. a. 1.* to draw to; *u.* admit as a participator, 2 to consult, 3 to shut or close by drawing; to draw together; to tie; 4 to bring upon one's self; to cause, to incur, 5 to rear, to breed cattle; *die Vorhänge —*, to draw the curtains, *sich Händel —*, to involve one's self in quarrels; *sich eine Krankheit —*, to catch a disease

**Zuziehung**, *f.* 1 tying, 2 drawing; 3 bringing upon one's self, incur ring, 4 help, assistance, *mit — eines Arztes*, with the assistance or advice of a physician; *ohne Jemandes —*, without any body's assistance or advice

**Zuzimmern**, *v. a. vid.* Zimmern.

**Zuzucht**, *f.* young animals reared, breed

**Zuzug**, *m* (-es) marching to any one's aid, auxiliary troops; contingent, quota; militia.

**Zuzüger**, *m* (-s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* one of an auxiliary force; militia-man

**Zuzwangen**, *v. a.* to close with an effort, to force to

**Zwädeisen**, *n. T.* (in glass-foundries) the pincers, — *zänge*, *f. vid.* Zwischzange.

**Zwäcken**, *v. a. 1.* to pinch, twitch; 2 *fig. vulg.* to mock or rail at, to chaff, gull

**Zwängen**, *v. a. +* to wash, bathe, *einem den Kopf —*, to upbraid one

**Zwang**, *m* (-es) 1 constraint, coercion, compulsion, force; 2 want of freedom, want of ease, 3 tenesmus, *aus —*, by constraint, forcibly, on compulsion; *ohne —*, without constraint, unconstrained, unimpelled; *einem — anthun*, to impose restraint upon one, *ich will Ihnen keinen — anthun*, I will not coerce you, *sich — anthun*, to check one's self, do violence to one's feelings; *pro* *Hofsfart will — leben*, pride must abide; *compos* — *antleihen*, *f.* forced loan; — *arbeiten*, *f.* forced labour; — *baden*, *m.* banal oven; — *brief*, *m.* compulsory letter; — *dienst*, *m.* compelled service, — *brecher*, *m. +* threshers who was forced to thresh at a certain price; — *eth*, *m.* compulsory oath, — *gerechtigkeit*, — *gewalt*, *f. vid.* — *recht*; — *gesetz*, *n.* compulsory law; — *gestalt*, *n.* domestics compelled to serve for little wages; — *gläub*, *m.* compulsive belief or faith, — *gläubig*, *adv.* forced to adopt a compulsive faith; — *haus*, *n.* house of correction, bawling, — *herr*, — *herrscher*, *m.* despot; — *herrschaft*, *f.* despotism; — *huf*, *m.* narrow beehedness; — *huf*, *adj.* hoof bound, incastellated, — *hufgeigt*, *f.* state of being hoof bound, — *jacke*, *f.* strait-jacket (in lunatic asylums); — *kauf*, *m.* monopoly, — *felter*, *m.* banal wine-press; — *frucht*, *n. B. T.* Candy-lion's foot; — *leben*, *n.* hege-fest; — *loß*, *adv.* & *adv.* unconstrained; without constraint; — *losigkeit*, *f.* unconstrainedness, liberty, — *mittel*, *n.* means of constraint, coercive measure, — *mühle*, *f.* banal-mill; — *ofen*, *m.* banal oven; — *pflicht*, *f.* *I.* banal

**duty**; 2 duty prescribed by conscience, —recht, *n* coercive power (of law), right of coercion; —schenke, *f* public house which is obliged to buy of the lord of the manor; —stittel, *n* vid —mittel; —soldat, *m* pressed soldier; —pflicht, *f* compulsory duty, —treiben, *n* Hunt *T* the housing of deer; —trieb, *m* irresistible instinct, vid Naturtrieb; —veräußerung, *f* substation, —voll, *adj* & *adv* full of constraint, restrained; —wammis, *n* strait waistcoat; —weise, *adv* by compulsion, compulsorily; —zaun, *m* banal fence or hedge

**Zwänge**, *f* vid Zwinge.

**Zwängen**, *v* *a*, to press constrain, force together; diese Schuhe — mich die Füße, these shoes pinch my feet, geknackt bei Tisch sitzen, to be close jammed at table; *sg* einem sehr —, to incommode any one, put one to his wit's end, das —, vid Zwang.

**Zwanzig**, *adj* twenty; *compos.* —, *ed*, *n* icosagon; —fach, —fältig, *adj* twenty-fold; —fach, *n* icosahedron; —fältig, *adj* icosahedral; —jährig, *adj* of twenty years; twenty years old; —kreuzerstück, *n* an Austrian silver coin of twenty kreutzers; —männig, *adj*, *B* *T* icosandrian; —pfundig, *adj* of twenty pounds; —pfundner, *m* a twenty-pounder (cannon); —schäftig, *adj* (with weavers) having twenty lams; —stündig, —tägig, —wöchig, *adj*, consisting of twenty hours, days or weeks; —theil, *n* vid Zwanzigtheil; —theilig, *adj* having twenty parts; —zöllig, *adj* of twenty inches

**Zwanziger**, *m* (—*g*; *pl* —) 1 one of the number of twenty, 2 man or thing twenty years old; 3 vid Zwanzigkreuzerstück; 4 the number of twenty.

**Zwanzigerformat**, *n* (—*g*; *pl* —*e*) sheet of twenties

**Zwanzigerfrau**, *f* (—*en*) woman twenty years old

**Zwanzigerlei**, *adj* *indeed* of twenty different sorts

**Zwanzigguldenfuß**, *m* (—*g*) twenty florins-standard.

**Zwanzigste**, *adj* twentieth; die Einrichtung des —u Mannes, vigesimatio; zum —u Male, for the twentieth time; zum —u Theile, for the twentieth part.

**Zwanzigsteil**, *n* (—*g*; *pl* —) twentieth part.

**Zwanzigsteins**, *adv* in the twentieth place.

**Zwar**, *conj* certainly, it is true, indeed, to be sure.

**Zweck**, *m* (—*g*; *pl* —*e*) Zweck, *f* (—*u*) peg, pin; sparable, hob-nail; zack; mit —en beschlagen, hob-nailed; *compos.* —entholz, or —holz, *n* wood for making pegs; spindle tree; —nägel, *m* shoemaker's peg or brad.

**Zweck**, *m* (—*g*; *pl* —*e*) aim, scope, end, design; purpose; feinen — erreichen, to attain or get one's aim; feinen — verfehlen, to miss one's aim; *compos.* —dienlich, *adj*, serving the purpose, to the purpose; —entwurf, *f* Gram *T* (n. u.) dative case; —entwurf, *f* Min. *T* sort of carbonate of lime; —essen, *n* mod public dinner given on some particular occasion (and attended with toasts, &c.); —fähig, *adj*, *com* *Ac* cant serviceable, variable; —lehre, *f* teleology; —los, *adj*; *adv*, without design; without a specific object; —losigkeit, *f*, want of

object or design, —mäßig, *adj* conformable or agreeable to the purpose; judicious; —mäßigkeit, *f* the being to the purpose, conformity to the end in view, to the object proposed, —mäßig, *adj* vid —dienlich, —voll, *adj* (1. u.) full of design; containing many objects or some one important end, —widrig, *adj*, contrary to one's design, in judicious; —widrigkeit, *f* contrariety, inappropriateness.

**Zwecken**, *v* *I* *a*, to peg, pin, tack, fasten with small nails; *II* *n* (aux.) haben to aim at, tend to

**Zween**, + masculine gender of the second numeral, two

**Zwehler**, *f* (—*pl* —*n*) provinc towel

**Zwei**, *adj* & *s* *f* two, mit — Gesichtern, double-faced; zu —en, by twos, auf —en, on two feet or legs, *compos.* —ärsler, *m* ambidexter; —armig, *adj* two armed, —ärsig, *adj* two-branched; —ärsig, *adj* two eyed, —bähig, *adj* of two breadths; —büchsig, *adj* *A* *T* digastric biverter; —beinig, *adj* having two feet, biped (all), two-legged, —beiniges Thier, biped, —blatt, *n* *B* *T* tw a y-blade, ophrys; —blättrig, —blätzig, *adj* two-leaved, aphyllous, dipetalous; —blumig, *adj* two-flowered, biflorous; —bohlig, *adj*, having two bores or holes, of two inches bore, —brachen, *v* vid Zweibrachen; —brüchen, *n* Georg *T* Bipont; —decker, *m* *N* *T* two-decker, vessel with two decks, —deutelet, *f* equivocation, ambiguity (of speech), —deutelet, *v* *n* to speak ambiguously, to equivocate, to be equivocal or ambiguous; —deutig, *I* *adj* ambiguous, equivocal, amphibological, bifurous; equivocal, problematical, *II* *adv* ambiguously, &c.; —deutig reden, to speak equivocally or ambiguously, *vid* —deutelet; —deutigfeit, *f* ambiguity, amphibology, equivocation, equivocality, duplicity, doubleness; —deutigsteiten sagen, *vid* —deutelet; —dotterig, *adj*, double yolked, —doppelt, *adj*, twofold, double —brähig, *adj*, of two threads, two-threaded, —drittelstück, *n* florin; —fach, —fältig, *adj*, double, twofold, bifold; *B* *T* binate; —fächrig, *adj*, having or with two shelves; *B* *T* biocular; —fältig, *adj* double-twisted, —falter, *m* butterfly; —fältigkeit, *f*, doubleness, duplicity; —farbig, *adj* bicolor, two-coloured; —flügelig, *adj*, two-winged, of, with or having two wings; *T* dipteral; —flügelige Thüre, folding door; —flügler, *m* *T* dipter; —flüsterstchein, *m* *As* *T* biquinual aspect; —fuß, *m* biped, —füßig, *adj* two-footed, with two feet, *vid* —beinig; —gefang, *m* duo, duet; —gepau, *n* team of two horses or oxen &c., yoke; —gespräch, *n* dialogue; —gehettes —gespräch, private conversation, tête-à-tête; —geschrien, *adj* Mus *T* —geschrieene Note, note of the fourth octave, semiquaver; —getheilt, *adj*, bipartite; —glipfelig, *adj* with two summits, tops or peaks; —gliederig, *adj* of two members; *Mat* *T* binomial, —griffig, *adj*, two-handed; —großchenstück, *n* piece of two grosches or groschen; —guldensstück, *n* piece of two florins; —händig, *adj*, 1. two-handed, bimanous; 2. (von Schwertern), two-handed, 3. ambidextrous, having the faculty of using both hands with equal ease; —hängig, *adj* hanging down on both sides; —häutig, *adj*, that may be cut twice; *vid* —mäßig; —häutig,

*adj* two-headed; —häutig, *adj* *B* *T* dioecious; —häufige Pflanzen, dioecian; —häusler, *m* *pl* *B* *T* dioecians; —henfelig, *adj* two-handed two-eared; —herr, *m* duumvir; —herrig, *adj*, belonging to two masters; —herrenmürbe, *f* duumvirate; —herrlich, —herrlich, *adj* duumviral; —herrschaft, *f*, duumvirate; —herrscher, *m* *vid* —herr; —höckerig, *adj* two humped; —höckeriges Kamel, *vid* Dromedar; —hörig, *adj* two-horned, bicornous; —hufig, *adj* biungular, bisulcous; —hundert, *adj*, two hundred; —hundertste, *adj* two-hundredth; —jahr, *n* biennium, —jahrig, *adj* two years old or of age, of two years, biennial; *B* *T* biennial, —jährlich, *adj* & *adv*, biennial, happening or taking place every two years, once in two years, —kampf, *m*, single combat, duel; zum —fampfe herausfordern, to call out, to challenge; —kampfen, *v*, *n* to (fight a) duel, —kämpfer, *m*, duellist, dueller, —kabelig, *adj* *B* *T* bicapular, —kirsche, *f*, *B* *T* black-berryed honeysuckle; —klappig, *adj* bivalve, bivalvular, two-valved; —klappig, *adj* 1. two-headed, with two heads; 2. *A* *T* bicapital, bicapitous; 3. (von Schaum munten), double-faced; —korn, *n* *vid* Tümel; —koppig, *adj*, two lobed, bilobate; —kauter, *n* *vid* Doppellauter; —keltig, *adj* two-shaped, bicorporeal, —licht, *vid* Zweilicht; —lithig, *adj* of one ounce, —mäßig, *adj*, *B* *T* didynamic; —mäßig, *adj* (to be) mown twice a year; —mal, *adv*, *adj* twice, two times; twice, double; —mal soviel, twice as much or many; auf —mal, at two times, —malig, *adj*, done or repeated twice, —männertig, *adj*, *B* *T* diandrian; —männertige Pflanze, diander; —männlich, *adj* for two men (or workmen); —maßer, *m* *N* *T* two-masted vessel, brig; —mastig, *adj* two-masted, having or with two masts; —monatlich, *adj*, & *adv* (happening or taking place) once in two months, every two months; —namig, *adj* Alg *T* binomial; —ohrig, *adj* two eared; —pfundner, *m* Gew. *T* two-pounder; —pfundbig, *adj*, of two pounds; —pfundbiger Raib, two-pound loaf; —rädertig, *adj* of or with two wheels, two-wheeled; —reihig, *adj*, double-rowed, or having two ranks; *B* *T* diachous, —rüttig, *adj*, two-oared; —rüttiges Fährzeug, bireme; —sack, *n* *vid* Zwerchack; —samig, *adj*, two-seeded; *B* *T* dispermous; —sang, *n* *vid* —gesang; —schalig, *adj* bivalve, bivalvular, bivalvous; —schalige Muschel, bivalve; —schattig, *adj* Georg *T* amphiscious; die —schattigen Wälder, amphiscian, amphiscians; —schäupfer, *m*, sheep one year old; —schichtig, *adj* of double layers, strata or beds; —schläferig, *adj* (von Betten), double (—sized), for two persons; —schlicht, *m* Arch. *T* diglyph, —schubelig, *adj* two-billed; —schneider, *m* *T* two-edged piercer; —schneidig, *adj* two (or double)-edged, *B* *T* gladiate; —schnittig, *adj*, *vid* —mäßig; —schrafig, *adj*, *T* out of which two parts can be made; —schurig, *adj*, bipedal, two feet long; —schürig, *adj* (to be) shorn twice (in the year); —schürige Wolle, wool of the second shearing, *vid* —mäßig; —seitig, *adj*, having two sides, two-sided, bilateral; —filter, (—sylber), *m*, dissyllable; —fligig, *adj*, dissyllabic; —fligiges Wort, dissyllable; —fligig, *adj*, *vid* Doppel



ruck; *compos* —hammer, *f.* *N.* *T.* biscuit-room

**Zwiebel**, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) 1. onion, 2 bulb; *compos* —apfel, *m.* bulbous agate, —apfel, *m.* sort of apple; —artig, *adj.* bulbous; —beet, *n.* bed of onions; —binse, *f.* bulbous rush; —bunt, *f.* sort of onion shaped pear; —brut, *f.* onion sauce; —brut, *f.* young bulb; —bunt, *m.* the holly; —fische, *pl.* Print *T.* pie, —förmig, *adj.* bulbiform; —gericht, *n.* dish prepared with onions; —geruch, *m.* onion-smell; —geschmack, *m.* onion-taste; —gewächs, *n.* bulbous plant; —grün, *n.* bulbous pea; —haut, *f.* coat of onions or bulbs; —laub, *n.* —beet; —lauch, *m.* chives; —saft, *m.* onion-juice; —same, *m.* onion-seed; —schale, —schale, *f.* onion-peel; —strang, *m.* string of onions; —suppe, *f.* onion-soup; —tagen, *adj.* *B.* *T.* bulbiferous; —wurzel, *f.* bulbous root

**Zwiebelicht**, } *adj.* like onions.

**Zwiebelig**, }

**Zwiebeln**, *v. a.* to rub or season with onions; *fig. vulg.* einen —, to torment one, treat one scurvily, to fine, amerce one.

**Zwiebrache**, *f.* twifallow, second tith.

**Zwiebrache**, *v. a.* to twifallow, to plough a second time.

**Zwiefach**, } *adj.* twofold, double.

**Zwiefältig**, }

**Zwiefalten**, *v. a.* to double.

**Zwiegestalt**, *adj.* double-formed.

**Zwielicht**, *n.* (—*es*) twilight

**Zwier**, *adv.* —twice.

**Zwiesel**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —) *provinc.* branch or bough dividing into two ends; *compos.* —bart, *m.* forked beard; —beere, *f.* merry, prunus avium; —beerbaum, *m.* bird-cherry-tree; —boim, *m.* holly-tree

**Zwieselig**, *adj.* *provinc.* split, divided into two ends

**Zwiespal**, *m.* (—*es*) dissension, difference, disunion, dispute, quarrel, *vul. Syn.* *Witbelligkeit.*

**Zwiesprache**, *f.* dialogue; mit einem —pflegen or halten, to have a private conversation with one, to hold a tête-à-tête.

**Zwietracht**, *f.* discord, schism, dissension; *vul. Syn.* *Witbelligkeit*; *compos.* —geist, *m.* spirit of dissension; —göttin, *f.* goddess of dissension; —saat, *f.* —saat, *m.* + *fig.* seed of discord.

**Zwieträchig**, *I.* *adj.* discordant; *II.* *adv.* discordantly.

**Zwie wuchs**, *m.* *Med. T.* rickets.

**Zwie wuchsig**, *adj.* rickety.

**Zwillig**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) tick, ucken, ticking; *compos.* —fittel, —rod, *m.* flock or cassock of tucken; *fig.* auch unterm —fittel schlägt ein ehrenhaftes Herz, there is an honest heart even under a coarse garb; —weber, *m.* ticking-weaver.

**Zwilligen**, *adj.* of tucken, of ticking.

**Zwillige**, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) *Men. T.* transom, beam

**Zwilling**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) twin, (—*e*) *Art. T.* *geminus*, *compos.* —brüder, *m.* twin brother; —geschwister, *pl.* twin-sisters and brothers; —geist, *n.* *Art. T.* *geminus*; —slamm, *n.* twining; —muskel, *pl.* *A. T.* *geminus*; —s-paar, *m.* pair of twins, *geminus*, —*s-*

—schweif, *f.* twin-sister; —stein, *m.* —gehirn; —fritzen, *m.* *H. T.* gemelles, bar-gemelle.

**Zwing**, *f.* (*pl* —*n*) *T.* ferrel, ferrule, vice-pin, instrument or machine, in or by which two pieces of wood or two boards are forcibly and strongly united together

**Zwingen**, *v. r. a.* to constrain, force, enforce, \* to subdue, vanquish; in et was hinein —, to drive into, zusammen —, to press together, durch Hunger —, to reduce by famine; gezwungen, affected, uneasy, eine gezwungene Unterlie, a compulsory loan; sich zur Freundschaft —, to affect assability, *vul. Syn.* *Wölthgen.*

**Zwinger**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —) 1. he that constrains or forces, 2 narrow and confined space (between the town walls or works and the town); false-bray, 3 prison, fortified tower, fort.

**Zwinger**, *m.* (—*n*; *pl* —*en*) lord of a castle, tyrant, oppressor

**Zwingerisch**, *adj.* tyrannical, oppressive

**Zwingerisch**, *f.* tyranny, despotism

**Zwingerer**, *m.* *vul.* Zwingerer.

**Zwingerhof**, *m.* (—*es*) prison.

**Zwingerstange**, *f.* veneering-stick

**Zwingerstern**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —) Zwingstern, Lehre der —, (Zwingersternismus, *m.*) Zwingianism.

**Zwingerstern**, *adj.* coercive, compulsory

**Zwingerstern**, *m.* (—*s*) Zwingly

**Zwingerstern**, *f.* ferrule screw.

**Zwingerstern**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) *T.* twist

**Zwingerstern**, *v. a.* & *n.* to twirl

**Zwingerstern**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —*e*) (liren) thread, blauer —, *vulg.* common spirits, *compos.* —band, *n.* tape, thread tape, —blonden, *pl.* thread-lace; —breit, *n.* *T.* twinning-board; —franse, *f.* thread-fringe; —haben, *m.* linen thread; —gasse, *f.* cobweb lawn; —haspel, *f.* reel; —kisten, *n.* work-box, thread-case; —knäuel, *m.* ball of thread; —lige, *f.* thread-bobbin; —mühle, *f.* twisting-mill, twisting-machine, mill for linen thread; —rad, *n.* twisting-wheel; —rolle, *f.* thread-roller; —seile, *f.* twisted silk; —spitze, *f.* tape-lace, thread-lace; —strumpf, *m.* thread-stocking; —tasche, *f.* thread-case; —tute, *f.* Conck. *T.* the garter-stamper; —widel, *m.* thread-paper; —wunde, *f.* thread-reel; —würm, *m.* muscular hair-worm, water-hair-worm.

**Zwingerstern**, *adj.* of linen-thread; —*e* Strümpfe, linen-thread stockings.

**Zwingerstern**, *v. a.* to twist, twine (thread), *Ette* —, to throw silk

**Zwingerstern**, *m.* (—*s*; *pl* —) twister, throwster.

**Zwischen**, *I.* *prep.* with dat & acc; between, betwixt; among, amongst; *II.* *adv.* for dazwischen, —Zwischen und Angeld stehen or sein, to be in a dilemma or strait; es ist kein Unterschied — ihm und seinem Bruder, there is no difference betwixt him and his brother; — fünf und sechs Uhr, between five and six o'clock; er fiel — die Räder, he fell between the wheels; — zwanzig und dreißig Pfund, from twenty to thirty pounds; — hier und morgen, between this (time) and to-morrow; *fig.* er schwelbt — Himmel und Erde, he floats between doubt and certainty; *fig.* — zwei Personen stehen, to step between, to intercede (between two per-

sons), *A. T.* —ten Knochen liegend interosseous, —den Muskeln befindlich, intermuscular, —den Rippen liegend, intercostal, —Zell und Fleisch stehend, intercutaneous, —den Flügelstücken, interlobular; —den Kinn-läben liegend, intermaxillary; —der Brustbein, intervertebral; ein —zwei Zeilen hintereinander liegend, an interlinear word, *compos.* —act, *m.* *T.* interlude; —augenblick, *m.* short interval; —balten, *m.* mid-beam; —band, *n.* *A. T.* intervertebral or interspinal ligament; —bau, *m.* —gebäude, *n.* intermediate building; —begebenheit, *f.* incident; episode; —begriff, *m.* intermediate idea; —bescheid, *m.* *L. T.* interlocutory sentence, judgment or decree, interlocation, injunction; —deck, *n.* *N. T.* deck between, between-deck(s), orlop-deck; steering; —decksauger, *m.* steering pump-er, —deck, *adv.* between decks —durch, *adv.* through in the midst; —erzählung, *f.* episode; —essen, —gericht, *n.* by dish, entrement, —fall, *m.* incident; —farbe, *f.* intermediate colour; —geschicht, *n.* secondary or accessory affair; —geschicht, *n.* *Arch. T.* mez-zanine story, entresol; —gerinde, *n.* intertwinning; —handel, *m.* carrying trade, intermediate trade; —händler, *n.* factor, agent, *vul.* Unterhändler; —handlung, *f.* episode, incident; —helfer, *f.* intermarriage; —knochenmuskel, *m.* —knochenband, *n.* *A. T.* interosseous muscle, ligament; —kunft, *f.* intervention; —lage, *f.* interposition; —linie, *f.* intermediate line, middle line, line between two other lines (or between two others); interline; —maß, *n.* —maßzeit, *f.* intermediate repast, light repast, collation, lunch (even); —mauer, *f.* partition-wall, party-wall; —mischung, *f.* intermixture; —mittel, *n.* *Phys. T.* medium; —muskel, *m.* *A. T.* interosseous muscle; —muskelband, *n.* intermuscular ligament; —person, *f.* intermeddler, agent, go-between, *vul.* *Mittelperson*; —pfiler, *m.* intermediate pillar; —pfosten, *m.* middle-post; —platz, *m.* intermediate space; staple-town, *vul.* *Stapelplatz*; —raum, *m.* 1 space or distance between, intermediate space, interval, interstice; pore; *Typ. T.* space; 2. (of time) interval, space of time between any two points or events, distance (of an hour, of a year, &c.); in —räumen, at intervals, intermingling; —räumig, *adj.* *Phys. T.* porous; —räumigkeit, *f.* porosity; —rede, *f.* 1. interlocation, interchange of speech; interruption; digression; 2. *vul.* —sag; —redner, *m.* interlocutor; —regierung, *f.* interregnum, interreg; —reich, *n.* *vul.* —regierung; —reise, *f.* intermediate voyage or tour; —rippenmuskel, *pl.* *A. T.* intercostal muscles, —rippen-nerv, *m.* *A. T.* sympathetic nerve; —rippenstück, *n.* middle rib-piece; —ruhe, *f.* rest between whiles, —sag, *m.* parenthesis, incident proposition; —schüssel, —speise, *f.* *vul.* —gericht; —spiel, *n.* entertainment between two acts, interlude, intermezzo; —spruch, *m.* *vul.* —beideid; —stab, *m.* *Arch. T.* fillet; —stachelmuskel, *m.* *A. T.* interspinal muscle; —stadt, *f.* intermediate town; —staub, *m.* —stellung, *f.* interposition, intervention; —ständer, *m.* middle post; —station, *f.* intermediate stage; —stift, *m.* *Typ. T.* space; —stille, *f.* pause; —stimme, *f.* *Mus. T.* counter-tenor; —stock, *m.* —stockwerk, *n.* *vul.* —geschoss; —streifen, *m.* letting-in work; —stück, *n.* intermediate piece; *vul.* —spiel; —stunde, *f.* intermediate

hour, (eines Kranken, u. f. w.), lucid interval, *vid.* —zeit, —zeit, *f.* intermediate depth, depth between, *Arch. T.* metope; —ton, *m.* intermediate sound, —träger, *m.* —trägerin, *f.* tale-bearer, tell-tale; —träger, *f.* (*pl.* —en) tale-telling, tale-bearing, report, story; —unruh, —vorfall, *m.* incident; —urtheil, *n.* *vid.* —bescheid; —weis, *m.* intermediate verse, —Versammlung, *f.* intermediate meeting; —wand, *f.* *vid.* —mauer; —wasser, *n.* intermediate water, —weite, *f.* distance between; *Arch. T.* intermission; —wesen, *n.* intermediate being or nature; —wind, *m.* quarter-wind blowing from between the (four) cardinal points, *vid.* Nebelwind; —wort, *n.* *Gram. T.* interjection; —zaun, *m.* partition-hedge or fence; —zeile, *f.* intermediate line, interline, *vid.* —linie; —zeitig, *adj.* interlinear(y); —zeitige Buch, interlinear; —zeit, *f.* interval, interlapse of time, mean time, intermediate or intervening time, inter-um, in der —zeit, in the mean time; (eines Kranken), interval (of peace, of ease, of reason, &c.), *vid.* —stunde; —zustand, *m.* intermediate state

**Zwischgold, n.** (—es) mixed gold-foil

**Zwist, m.** (—es; *pl.* —e) discord, disunion; difference, dispute, quarrel; sie gerietten darüber in einen kleinen —, they had a little *uss*, a slight misunderstanding about it; *vid.* Fader, Wortwechsel, Streit, Lauf.

**Zwist, m.** (—es) twist.

**Zwiste, f. T.** a certain defect in weaving.

**Zwisten, v. n.** (*l. u.*) to dispute, quarrel

**Zwistig, adj.** discordant, quarrelling, being at variance, —seht, to be on bad terms, *vid.* Uneinig; Streitig.

**Zwistigkeit, f.** (*pl.* —en) dissension, quarrel, *vid.* Zwist.

**Zwitschern, v. a. & n.** (*aux.* haben) to twitter, warble, chirp; wie die Amsen sungen, so zwitschern auch die Zungen, *prov.* like father, like son; as the old birds sung, so do their young.

**Zwitschern, n.** (—s) warbling, chirping.

**Zwölftel, m.** (—s; *pl.* —) 1. hermaphrodite, bastard, mongrel; 2. *Min. T.* crystallised tin-ore; black-lead, *compos* —artig, *adj.* androgynal, androgynous; bastard, mongrel; —ausgewort, *n.* *Gram. T.* *vid.* —zeitwort; —blume, —blüthe, *f. B. T.* hermaphrodite or an-

drogynous flower, —blüthig, *adj.* androgynous (of blossoms), —esel, *m. vid.* Maulthier; —form, *f.* androgynous form, —gang, *m.* *Min. T.* tin-vein or gangue; —geschlechte, *n.* *Min. T.* boulders of tin-ore, —geschöpf, *n.* hermaphrodite; bastard, hybrid, *fig. cont.* a hybrid fellow or creature, —gestein, *n.* *Min. T.* calcareous schellin, —heid, *m.* *Min. T.* laundening table, —käfer, *m.* only scarabee; —pflanze, *f. B. T.* bastard plant, hybridous plant; —stod, *m.* *Min. T.* floor in a mine where crystallised tin-ore breaks; —wesen, *n.* 1. hybrid or hermaphrodite nature or state; 2. a hermaphrodite, hybrid being, *fig. cont.* a mongrel-fellow, —wort, *n.* a barbarous, spurious word; —zeitwort, *n.* *Gram. T.* deponent verb.

**Zwöl, adj.** + two, *vid.* Zwei.

**Zwölfs, adj. & s. f.** (*dat. pl.* —en) twelve, *unt* —, at twelve o'clock, at noon, at midnight; *compos.* —blaffertig, *adj. B. T.* dodecapetalous; —blume, *f. B. T.* a species of narcissus; —bose, *m.* apostle, —botlich, *adj.* (*n. i. u.*) apostolic; —ed, *n.* *Mat. T.* dodecan; —edig, *adj.* dodecagonal, —fach, *adj.* twelve fold; —fingerbarm, *m. A. T.* duodenum; —fingerbarmschlagader, —fingerbarmblutader, *f. A. T.* duodenal artery, vein, —flach, *n. G. T.* dodecahedron; —furt, *m.* dodecarch; —furtstetrich, *n.* dodecarchy; —jährig, *adj.* of twelve years, twelve years old, lasting twelve years, —jährlich, *adj.* every twelve years; —kopfig, *adj.* twelve-headed (said of flax); —lthig, *adj.* of six ounces; —lthiges Silber, silver of twelve pennyweights; —mal, *adv.* twelve times, —malig, *adj.* twelve times repeated; —männrig, *adj. B. T.* dodecandrian, —männrige Pflanze, dodecander, —monatlich, *adj.* happening or done every twelve months, —pfund, *m.* twelve-pounder, —pfundig, *adj.* of twelve pounds; —seitig, *adj.* dodecahedral, —spaltig, *adj. B. T.* dodecadid; —stündner, *m.* *T.* miner who works twelve hours a day, —stündig, *adj.* of twelve hours, —tägig, *adj.* of twelve days; —täglich, *adj.* every twelve days; —theilig, *adj.* divided into twelve parts, *B. T.* dodecadid, dodecapartite, —wetbeig, *adj. B. T.* dodecagynae; —wetberige Pflanze, dodecagyn

**Zwölfer, m.** (—s; *pl.* —) 1. the figure of twelve, 2. wine of 1812; 3. coin of

twelve kreutzers; 4. one of a council of twelve

**Zwölferlei, adj.** *indecl.* of twelve different sorts

**Zwölftel, adj.** twelfth

**Zwölftel, n.** (—s; *pl.* —) twelfth part, *compos* —format, *n.* duodecimo, sheet in twelves, ein Buch in —format or —größe, a book in duodecimo

**Zwölften, pl.** the twelve nights after Christmas.

**Zwölftens, adv.** twelfthly, in the twelfth place.

**Zwölfter, m.** (—s; *pl.* —) *provinc.* dozen.

**Zwünfche, f.** (*pl.* —n) *provinc.* green Christmas.

**Zygane, f.** (*pl.* —n) *Ich. T.* zygana.

**Zygia, f.** *Myth. T.* the goddess of matrimony (epithet of Juno)

**Zygoma, n.** (—s) *A. T.* (Zochbein) zygoma

**Zygomatich, adj.** *A. T.* zygomatic

**Zygnab, m.** spurge-laurel.

**Zylinder, m.** *vid.* Zylinder.

**Zyme, f.** *vid.* Währstoff, Gaurerig.

**Zymbel, f.** (*pl.* —n) cymbal

**Zymologie, f. T.** zymology

**Zymma, n.** (—s) *vid.* Währungs-mittel.

**Zymosis, f.** *vid.* Währung, Säuerung.

**Zymosimeter, n.** (—s) zymosimeter.

**Zymotechnie, f.** the doctrine

**Zymotechnik, f. T.** and art of fermentation.

**Zymotechniker, m.** (—s; *pl.* —) one skilled in the art of fermentation.

**Zymotisch, adj.** producing fermentation, fermenting.

**Zypresse, f.** (*pl.* —n) cypress.

**Zyfelmaus, f.** (*pl.* —mäuse) dormouse

**Zythere, f.** (—ns) 1. *Myth. T.* Cytherea, Venus, 2. the island Cythera; *now* Cerigo.

**Zythopöte, f.** *vid.* Bierbrauerei.

**Zythos, m.** drink produced by fermentation, e. g. beer, &c.; also vine gar.

**Zythotechnie, f.** *vid.* Währung

**Zythotechnik, f.** *vid.* Währung

# ALPHABETICAL LIST

## OF

### THE IRREGULAR VERBS.

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDICATIVE	IMPERFECT		IMPERAT.	PARTICIPLE PAST.
		Indicative.	Subjunctive		
Baden,	ich bad'e, du bad'st, er bad't.	ich (bad, bad'te.	ich (bäde)	bad'e.	gebadeu.
Bedingen,	<i>vid</i> Dingen.				
Bedürfen,	<i>vid</i> Durfen.				
Befehlen,	ich befehle, du befehl'st, er be-	ich befehl.	ich befehle.	befehl.	befohlen.
	fehl't.				
Befleifsen,	ich befehle, du befehle'st, er be-	ich befehl.	ich befehle.	befehle or be-	befiffen.
	fehl't.			fehl.	
Beginnen,	ich beginne, u. f. w.	ich beganu.	ich beginne.	beginne.	begonnen.
Beifsen,	ich beiße, du beiß'st, er beiß't.	ich biß.	ich beiße.	beiße or beiß.	gebißen.
Bergeu,	ich berge, du berg'st, er berg't.	ich berg.	ich berge.	berg.	geborgen.
Berufen,	ich berufe, du berufe'st or berufe'st,	ich hoiß or	ich berufe.	berufe or hoiß.	geborufen.
	er berufe'st or hoiß't.	baruf.			
Befinnen,	<i>vid</i> Sinnen.				
Befitzen,	<i>vid</i> Etzen.				
Betrügen,	ich betrage, du betrage'st, er be-	ich betrog.	ich betrüge.	betrage.	betrogen.
	trügt.				
Bewegen,*	ich bewege, u. f. w.	ich bewog.	ich bewöge.	bewege	bewogen.
Biegen,	ich biege, u. f. w.	ich bog.	ich biege.	biege	gebogen.
Bieten,	ich biete, u. f. w.	ich bot.	ich biete.	biete.	geboten.
Binden,	ich binde, u. f. w.	ich band.	ich binde.	binde.	gebunden.
Bitten,	ich bitte, u. f. w.	ich bat.	ich bäte.	bitte	gebeten.
Blafen,	ich blafe, du blafe'st, er bläset or	ich blies.	ich bliese.	blase.	geblasen.
	bläset.				
BLEIBEN,	ich bleibe, u. f. w.	ich blieb.	ich bleibe.	bleibe.	geblieben.
BLEICHEN, to lose co-	ich bleiche, du bleich'st, er bleicht	ich blieh.	ich bleiche.	bleiche.	gebleichen.
lour, †					
Braten,	ich brate, du brate'st (bräst), er	ich bratete	ich brateite	brate or brat.	gebraten.
	bratet (brät).	(bratet).	(bratete).		
Brächen,	ich breche, du brich'st, er brich't.	ich brach.	ich bräche.	brich	gebrochen.
Brennen,	ich brenne, u. f. w.	ich brannte.	ich brennete.	brenne.	gebrannt.
Bringen,	ich bringe, u. f. w.	ich brachte.	ich brächte.	bringe.	gebracht.
Denken,	ich denke, u. f. w.	ich dachte.	ich dächte.	denke.	gedacht.
Dingen,	ich dinge, du ding'st, er ding't.	ich hung.	ich dünge.	dinge.	geungen.
Dreschen,	ich dresche, du dresche'st, er	ich (drach)	ich (drätsche)	drich.	gebrotschen.
	drischet or drisch't.	brotsch.	brötsche.		
Dringen,	ich dringe, u. f. w.	ich drang.	ich dränge.	dringe.	gedrungen.
Dürfen,	ich darf, du darfst, er darf, wir	ich durfte.	ich dürfte.	—	gedurft.
	dürfen, u. f. w. <i>such</i> ich dürfte,				
	u. f. w.				
Einschlafen,	<i>vid</i> Schlafen.				
Empfangen,	<i>vid</i> Fangen.				
Empfehlen,	ich empfehle, du empfehle'st, er	ich empfahl.	ich empfehle.	empfehl.	empfohlen.
	empfehl't.				
Empfinden,	<i>vid</i> Finden.				
Entscheiden,	<i>vid</i> Sprech'en.				
Erbleichen,	ich erbleiche, u. f. w.	ich erblich.	ich erbläche.	erbleiche.	erblichen.
Erfrieren,	<i>vid</i> Frieren.				
Erfröhren,	<i>vid</i> Rühren.				
Erlöfchen,	<i>vid</i> Verlöfchen.				
Erkaufen,	<i>vid</i> Kaufen.				
Erftall'en,	ich erftalle, u. f. w.	ich erftoll.	ich erftülle.	erftalle or ei-	erftollen.
				ftall.	
Erftcheinen,	<i>vid</i> Scheinen.				
Erftreden,	ich erftrede, du erftred'st, er	ich erftraf.	ich erfträfte.	erftred.	erftroden.
	erftred't.				
Erfrinken,	<i>vid</i> Trinken.				
Erwägen,	ich erwäge, du erwäge'st, er er-	ich erwog.	ich erwöge.	erwäge.	ermogen.
	wägt.				
Eff'en,	ich effe, du effest, er effet or ißt	ich aß	ich äße.	iß.	gegessen.

\* To induce; when it means to move, it is regular.

† Bleichen, to bleach or to whiten, is to be conjugated regularly.





ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE IRREGULAR VERBS

INFINITIVE	PRESENT INDICATIVE.	IMPERFECT		IMPERAT	PARTICIPLE PAST
		Indicative	Subjunctive		
Seiden, Leiden, Lesen, Liegen, Lügen, Mahlen, Meiden, Melfen,	ich seide, u. f. w. ich leide, u. f. w. ich lese, du liesest, er lieset lies't. ich liege, du liegst, er liegt ich lüge, du lügst <i>or</i> luegst, 3c. ich mahle, du mahlst, er mahlt ich meide, u. f. w. ich melfe, du melfst <i>or</i> mulfst, er melft <i>or</i> mulst.	ich litt ich lieb. ich las ich lag ich loß ich mahlte ich mied ich melf ich melft	ich litte ich liehe ich lasse ich läge ich löge ich mahlte ich miete ich melfe ich melfe	leide leide lies lege lege <i>or</i> leug mahle <i>or</i> mahl meide. melfe <i>or</i> mif	gelitten gelieben gesehen gelegen gelogen gemahlen. gemieden. gemelfen
Meffen, Miffallen, Mögen, Müssen,	ich messe, du misst, er misst <i>or</i> miszt <i>vid</i> fallen ich mag, du magst, er mag, wir mögen, u. f. w. <i>sub</i> ich möge ich muß, du mußt, er muß, wir müssen, u. f. w.	ich maß ich mochte ich mußte	ich Maße ich möchte. ich müßte	maß — muß	gemessen. gemocht. gemußt.
Nehmen, Nennen, Pfeifen, Pflügen, Preisen, Quellen, Rachen,	ich nehme, du nimmst, er nimmt ich nenne, u. f. w. ich pfeife, du pfeifst, er pfeift ich pflüge, du pflügst, er pflügt ich preise, u. f. w. ich quelle, du quillst, er quillt ich rache, du rachst, er rachst.	ich nahm ich nannte. ich pfiff ich pflug ich preß ich quoll ich rachte (rach).	ich nähme. ich nennete. ich pfeie ich pflüge. ich preie ich quoll ich rachte <i>or</i> röche	nimm nenne <i>or</i> nenn pfeife <i>or</i> pfeif pflüge preise quelle <i>or</i> quill rache	genommen. genannt gepfiffen. gepflügen. gepreisen. gequollen. gerächt <i>or</i> ge- rochen
Rathen, Reiben, Reisen, Reiten, Rennen,	ich rathe, du räthst, er rath ich reibe, u. f. w. ich reise, u. f. w. ich reite, u. f. w. ich renne, u. f. w.	ich rath ichrieb ich rief ich ritt ich rannte.	ich rätte. ich riebe ich rief ich rite ich rennete	rathe <i>or</i> rath reibe reise <i>or</i> reis rite renne	gerathen gerieben. geritten. geritten. gerannt <i>or</i> ge- rennet
Riechen, Ringen, Rinnen,	ich rieche, du riechst, er riecht ich ringe, u. f. w. ich rinne, u. f. w.	ich roch ich rang ich rann	ich röche ich range. ich ronne (raune)	riech <i>or</i> rieche ringe rinde	gerochen gerungen geronnen
Rufen, Säufen, Saugen, Schaffen, *	ich rufe, u. f. w. ich säufe, du säufst, er säuft ich sauge, du saugst, er saugt ich schaffe, du schaffst, er schafft.	ich rief ich söufe ich sog ich schuf	ich rief ich söffe ich söge ich schufe	rufe säufe <i>or</i> sauf saug schaffe <i>or</i> schuff	gerufen gesoffen gesogen geschaffen
Schreiben, Schneiden, Schreiben,	ich schreibe, u. f. w. ich schneide, u. f. w. ich schreibe, u. f. w.	ich schrieb. ich schnitt ich schrib	ich schriebe. ich schnitte. ich schriebe	schreibe schneide schreibe <i>or</i> schreib	geschrieben geschritten geschriben
Schelten, Scheren, Schieben, Schießen, Schinden, Schlafen,	ich schelte, du schilst, er schilt. ich schere, du schierst, er schiert ich schiebe, du schiebst, er schiebt ich schieße, u. f. w. ich schinde, u. f. w. ich schlafe, du schläfst, er schläft	ich schalt. ich schor ich schob ich schoß ich schund. ich schlief.	ich schälte (schälte) ich schöre. ich schöbe ich schöße. ich schlände. ich schliefte.	schilt schor schöre schöbe schöne schlände schlaf	gescholten geschoren. geschoben geschossen geschunden geschlafen
Schlagen, † Schleichen, Schleifen, ‡ Schleichen, Schließen, Schließen, Schlingen, Schmeißen, Schmelzen,	ich schlage, du schlägst, er schlägt ich schleiche, u. f. w. ich schleife, u. f. w. ich schleibe, u. f. w. ich schließe, du schließt (schleußt), er schließt (schlenst). ich schleibe, du schleibst <i>or</i> schleußest, u. f. w. ich schlinge, u. f. w. ich schmeiße, u. f. w. ich schmelze, du schmelzt, er schmilzt	ich schlug ich schlich ich schliß ich schloß ich schlang ich schmiß. ich schmolz.	ich schläge ich schliche ich schließe. ich schloße ich schlänge. ich schmiße ich schmolze	schlage schliche schließe <i>or</i> schrieb schließe <i>or</i> schleib schließe <i>or</i> schleuß. schlinge schmeiße <i>or</i> schmeiß schmelze <i>or</i> schmelz	geschlagen geschlichen geschliffen geschliffen. geschloffen geschloffen geschlungen geschmissen geschmolzen

\* Vis. *Grundschaff*, in all its other significations this verb is to be conjugated regularly

† Vis. *to create*, in all its other significations this verb is regular, as are also *abschaffen*, *anschaffen*, and *verschaffen*

‡ *Rothschlagen* and *berathschlagen* are regular verbs.

§ Vis. *to sharpen*, to *whet*, in all its other significations this verb is to be conjugated regularly.

## ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE IRREGULAR VERBS

INFINITIVE	PRESENT INDICATIVE	IMPERFECT		IMPERAT	PARTICIPLE PAST
		Indicative	Subjunctive		
schneiden,	ich schneide, u. sw.	ich schnitt.	ich schnitte	schneide	geschnitten
schreiben,	ich schreibe, u. sw.	ich schrieb.	ich schreibe.	schreibe or schreib	geschrieben.
schrauben,	ich schraube, u. sw.	ich schraub.	ich schraube	schraube.	geschraubt
schreiben,	ich schreibe, u. sw.	ich schrieb.	ich schreibe	schreibe	geschrieben
schreiten,	ich schreie, u. sw.	ich schrie.	ich schreie	schreie or schrei	geschritten
schreiten,	ich schreite, u. sw.	ich schritt.	ich schreite	schreite	geschritten
schwaren,	ich schwäre, du schwärst, er schwört	ich schwor	ich schwöre.	schwäre.	geschworen
schweigen,	ich schweige, u. sw.	ich schwieg	ich schwiege	schweige or schweig	geschwiegen
schwellen,	ich schwellle, du schwillst, er schwillt	ich schwoll	ich schwölle	schwill or schwelle	geschwollen
schwimmen	ich schwimme, u. sw.	ich schwamm	ich schwäme	schwimme or schwimme	geschwommen
schwinden,	ich schwinde, u. sw.	ich schwand	ich schwände.	schwinde	geschwunden
schwinnen,	ich schwinge, u. sw.	ich schwang	ich schwänge	schwinge	geschwungen
schwören,	ich schwöre, u. sw.	ich schwor (schwur).	ich schwöre (schwüre)	schwöre	geschworen.
sehen,	ich sehe, du siehst, er sieht	ich sah	ich sehe	siehe or seh	gesehen.
enden,	ich sende, u. sw.	ich sandte.	ich sendete.	sende.	gesandt.
sey u.	ich bin, du bist, er ist; wir sind, ihr seyd, sie sind Subj ich sey, du seyst, er sey; wir seyen, ihr sehet, sie seyen.	ich war, du warst, er war	ich wäre, du wärest, er wäre	sey	gewesen.
sieden,	ich siebe, u. sw.	ich siet.	ich siede	siede	gesotten.
singen,	ich singe, u. sw.	ich sang	ich singe	singe	gesungen.
sinken,	ich sinke, u. sw.	ich sank	ich sinke	sinke	gesunken.
sinnen,	ich sinne, u. sw.	ich sann	ich sinne (sünne)	sinne.	gesonnen.
sitzen,	ich sitze, u. sw.	ich saß	ich sitze	sitze	gesessen.
sollen,	ich soll, du sollst, er soll	ich sollte	ich sollte	—	gesollt
spalten,	ich spalte, du spaltest, er spaltet	ich spaltete	ich spaltete	spalte.	gespalten.
spieen,	ich speie, u. sw.	ich spie.	ich spie	speie or spei.	gespieen.
spinnen,	ich spinne, u. sw.	ich spann	ich spänne (spünne)	spinne	gesponnen.
speissen,	ich speiße, u. sw.	ich speiß.	ich speiße	speiße	gespeissen.
sprechen,	ich spreche, du sprichst, er spricht	ich sprach	ich spreche	spreich	gesprochen.
spreissen,	ich spreisse, u. sw.	ich sproß.	ich sproße.	spreiße or sprieße	gesprossen.
springen,	ich springe, du springst, er springt	ich sprang	ich spränge.	springe	gesprungen.
stechen,	ich steche, du steichst, er sticht	ich stach	ich steche	stich	gestochen.
steden,	ich stecke, u. sw.	ich steck.	ich stecke	stecke.	gesteckt.
stehen,	ich stehe, u. sw.	ich stand (stund).	ich stehe (stünde).	steh.	gestanden.
stehlen,	ich stehle, du stiehst, er stiehlt	ich stahl	ich stähle (stöhle).	stiehl	gestohlen
steigen,	ich steige, u. sw.	ich stieg	ich steige	steige or steig	gestiegen.
sterben,	ich sterbe, du stirbst, er stirbt.	ich starb.	ich sterbe (stürbe).	stirb.	gestorben.
stieben,	ich stiebe, u. sw.	ich stob.	ich stöbe.	stiebe or stieb	gestoben
stinken,	ich stinke, u. sw.	ich stank	ich stänke	stinke.	gestunken.
stossen,	ich stoße, du stoßest, er stößt	ich stieß	ich stoße	stoße or stoß	gestoßen.
streichen,	ich streiche, u. sw.	ich strich	ich streiche	streich	gestrichen.
streiten,	ich streite, u. sw.	ich stritt	ich streite	streite	gestritten.
thun,	ich thue, du thust, er thut	ich that	ich thäte.	thue or thu	gethan.
tragen,	ich trage, du trägst, er trägt.	ich trug	ich trüge	trage.	getragen.
treffen,	ich treffe, du triffst, er trifft.	ich traf	ich trafe.	triff	getroffen
reiben,	ich reibe, u. sw.	ich trieb	ich triebe.	treibe.	getrieben.
retten,	ich reite, du trittst, er tritt	ich trat	ich träte.	tritt	getreten.
riesen,	ich riefe, du riefest or ruffst, u. sw.	ich rief	ich riefte.	riefe or rief	getroffen.
Trügen (Trogen),	ich trüge, du trügst (treugst), er trugt (treugt)	ich trog.	ich tröge	trüge	getrogen.
Trinken,	ich trinke, du trinkst, er trinkt.	ich trank	ich tränke	trinke or trink	getrunken.
Verbergen,	ind. Bergen				
Verbießen,	ind. Bieten				
Verbleiben,	ind. Bleiben				
Verbleichen,	ich verbleiche, u. sw.	ich verblüht	ich verblühe.	verbleiche	verblüht.
Verderben,	ich verderbe, du verdirbst, er verdirbt	ich verderb.	ich verderbe (verdirbe)	verdirb	verdorben

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE IRREGULAR VERBS

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDICATIVE	IMPERFECT.		IMPERAT	PARTICIPLE PAST.
		Indicative	Subjunctive		
Verbrüchen, Vergeſſen,	es verbrücht ich vergeſſe, du vergeſſeſt, er vergißt	es verdroß ich vergaß	es verdröſſe. ich vergäße	— vergeß	verbroſſen vergeſſen.
Verhehlen,	ich verhehle, u ſ.w	ich verhehlte	ich verhehlte	verhehle	verhehlet or verhohlen.
Verlieren, Verlöſchen,	ich verliere, u ſ.w ich verlöſche, du verlöſcheſt or verlicheſt, er verliicht or verliicht	ich verlör ich verloich	ich verlöre ich verloiche	verliere. verlöſche or verliich.	verloren. verloſchen.
Verſchwinden, Verwirren,	id Schwinden ich verwirre, du verwirrſt, er verwirrt	ich verworr	ich verwörre	verwirre	verworren.
Verzeihen, Wachſen,	ich verzeihe, u ſ.w ich wachſe, du wachſeſt, er wächſt	ich verzieh ich wuchß	ich verziehe. ich wuchſe	verzeih wachſe.	verziehen. gewachſen.
Waſchen,	ich waſche, du waſcheſt, er wäſcht	ich wuſch	ich wüſche.	waſche	gewaſchen.
Wägen or Wiegen,	ich wäge or wiege, du wägst or wiegst, er wagt or wiegt	ich mog	ich möge	wäge or wiege.	gemogen.
Weichen,* Weißen, Wenden,	ich weiche, u ſ.w ich weiße, u ſ.w ich wende, u ſ.w.	ich wich ich wies ich wandte or wendete	ich miche. ich wieſe ich wendete	weiche weiße wende.	gewichen gewieſen. gewandt (ge- wendet).
Werben, Werden,	ich werbe, du wirbſt, er wirbt ich werde, du wirſt, er wird.	ich warb ich ward or wurde, du wurdeſt, er wurde or ward, wir wurden, ir	ich wärbe. ich würte	wirb werde	geworben. geworden, worden (as an auxiliary verb).
Werfen,	ich werfe, du wirft, er wirft	ich warf	ich wärfe (würfe)	wirf.	geworfen.
Winden, Wiſſen, Wollen,	ich winde, u ſ.w ich weiß, du weißeſt, er weiß. ich will, du willſt, er will; wir wollen, u ſ.w	ich wand ich wußte. ich wollte.	ich wände ich wüßte ich wollte	winde wiße —	gewunden. gemußt. gewollt.
Zeichen, Ziehen, Zwingen,	ich zeiche, u ſ.w ich ziehe, du zieheſt (zeuchſt), er ziehet, zieht (zeucht) ich zwinge, u ſ.w.	ich zieh. ich zog	ich zieh. ich zöge	ziehe ziehe or zieh (zeuch)	gezichen. gezogen.
		ich zwang	ich zwänge.	zwinge	gezwungen.

\* Weichen means to soften or to mollify, it is to be conjugated as a regular verb.

# TABLE OF CLASSIFICATION OF THE IRREGULAR VERBS.

REMARK.—From this table must be excepted the sixteen irregular verbs, which in our 1st form the eighth class.\*

Number of the class.	Infinitive.	Imperfect.	Past Participle.	Infinitive.	Imperfect.	Past Participle.
I.	e	a	e	Sehen, to see,	sah,	gesehen.
II.	e	a	o	Helfen, to help,	half,	geholfen.
	i			Sinnen, to reflect,	sann,	gesonnen.
III.	i	a	u	Trinken, to drink,	trank,	getrunken.
IV.	a	ie	a	Fallen, to fall,	fiel,	gefallen.
V.	ei	ie	ie	Schreiben, to write,	schrieb,	geschrieben.
		i	i	Beißen, to bite,	biß,	gebissen.
VI.	ä, au,	o	o	Schießen, to shoot,	schoss,	geschossen.
	e, i, ie, ö, ü.					
VII.	a	u	a	Schlagen, to beat,	schlug,	geschlagen.

## EXPLANATORY REMARKS.

I. The first class changes the radical vowel e into a in the imperfect, and resumes it in the past participle. Ex. Geben, to give; imperf. gab; past part. gegeben. To this class must be added bitten, to entreat (beg), which changes the radical vowel i in the same manner, as: imperf. bat, past part. gebeten.

II. The second class changes the radical vowel e or i into a in the imperfect, and in the past participle into o. Ex. Nehmen, to take; imperf. nahm; past part. genommen; gewinnen, to win; imperf. gewann; past part. gewonnen. To these must be added, gebären, produce (to give birth to), which has ä instead of i in the root, as: imperf. gebär; past part. geboren.

III. The third class changes the radical vowel i into a in the imperfect, and in the past part into u. Ex. Schlingen, to sling; imperf. schlang; past part. geschlungen; except dengen, to hire, imperf. dung; past part. gebungen; schinden, to flay; imperf. schund; past part. geschunden; and thun, to do, imperf. that; past part. gethan.

IV. The fourth class changes the radical vowel a into ie in the imperfect, and resumes it in the past participle. Ex. Halten, to hold; imperf. hielt; past part. gehalten; except fangen, to catch; imperf. fing; past part. gefangen. The following conform to the principle of the rule, resuming in the past part. the radical vowel or diphthong of the present: laufen, to run; imperf. lief; past part. gelaufen; gehen, to go; imperf. ging; past part. gegangen; heißen, to order; imperf. hieß; past part. gegeben; rufen, to call; imperf. rief; past part. gerufen; stoßen, to push; imperf. stieß; past part. gestoßen.

V. The fifth class changes the radical vowel ei into ie in the imperf. and in the past part or before a double consonant into i. Ex. Bleiben, to remain; imperf. blieb; past part. geblieben; schneiden, to cut; imperf. schnitt; past part. geschnitten.

VI. The sixth class changes the radical vowels: ä, au, e, i, ie, ö, ü, into o in the imperf. and past participle. Ex. Schwören, to swear; imperf. schwor; past part. geschworen; saugen, to suck; imperf. sog; past part. gesogen; laufen, to drink to excess; imperf. soff; past part. gesoffen; heben, to lift; imperf. hob; past part. gehoben; verwirren, to embroil (to confuse); imperf. verwirr; past part. verwirrt; bieten, to offer; imperf. bot; past part. geboten; schwören, to swear; imperf. schwor (schwur); past part. geschworen; lügen, to lie, imperf. log; past part. gelogen.

VII. The seventh class changes the radical vowel a into u in the imperfect, and resumes it in the past participle. Ex. Wachsen, to grow; imperf. wuchs; past part. gewachsen; stehen, to stand, has stand in the imperfect (formerly, however, stund), and in the past part. gestanden.

\* The 5th and 6th classes include the greater part of the irregular verbs.

# LIST OF THE IRREGULAR VERBS BELONGING TO EACH OF THE ABOVE CLASSES SEVERALLY.

The Asterisk (\*) marks the verbs which are also conjugated regularly, when they have an active or transitive sense. The persons and tenses not indicated here, are regular, or are formed from the persons and tenses given. Derivative and compound verbs are conjugated like their primitives.

Infinitive.	Present of the indicative, 2d and 3d persons of the singular.	Imperfect.		Past Participle.	Imperative, 2d person of the singular.
		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
CLASS I.					
Besitzen, to possess, own,	.. ..	ich besaß.	ich besäße.	beseßten.	—
Bitten, to entreat,	.. ..	ich bat.	ich bäte.	gebeten.	—
Essen, to eat,	du ißst, er isst or ißt.	ich aß.	ich esse.	geessen.	iß.
Fressen, to eat voraciously (in speaking of animals),	du freißt, er frisst.	ich fraß.	ich freße.	gefressen.	freiß.
Geben, to give,	du gibst (gibst), er gibt (gibt).	ich gab.	ich gäbe.	gegeben.	gib (gib).
Genesen, to recover,	.. ..	ich genes.	ich genese.	genesen.	—
Geschehen, (impers.) to happen, to take place,	es geschieht.	es geschah.	es geschehe.	geschehen.	—
Lesen, to read,	du liest, er liest or liest.	ich las.	ich lese.	gelesen.	lies.
Legen, to lie down, to be situated,	.. ..	ich lag.	ich läge.	gelegt.	—
Messen, to measure,	du mißt, er mißt.	ich maß.	ich mäge.	gemessen.	miß.
Sehen, to see,	du siehst, er sieht.	ich sah.	ich sähe.	gesehen.	sieh (sieh).
Seyn, to be,	ich bin, du bist, er ist.	ich war.	ich wäre.	gewesen.	—
Sitzen, to sit,	pl. wir sind, ihr seid, sie sind.	ich saß.	ich säße.	gesessen.	—
Treten, to step, tread,	.. ..	ich trat.	ich träte.	getreten.	tritt.
Vergessen, to forget,	du vergißt, er vergißt.	ich vergaß.	ich vergäße.	vergessen.	—
CLASS II.					
Befehlen, to command,	du befehlst, er befehlt.	ich befahl.	ich befähle (befähle).	befohlen.	befehl.
Beginnen, to begin,	.. ..	ich begann.	ich begänne (begänne).	begonnen.	—
Bergen, to conceal, save, shelter,	du birgst, er birgt.	ich barg.	ich berge.	geborgen.	berg.
Bersten, to burst,	du brichst, er bricht.	ich brach (brach).	ich bräche (bräche).	geborsten.	brich.
Befinnen (sich), to reflect, remember,	.. ..	ich begann.	ich begänne (begänne).	begonnen.	—
Brachen, to break,	du brichst, er bricht.	ich brach.	ich bräche.	gebrochen.	brich.
Empfehlen, to recommend,	du empfiehlst, er empfiehlt.	ich empfahl.	ich empfähle (empfähle).	empfohlen.	empfehl.
Entrennen, to escape,	.. ..	ich entrannt (entrannt).	ich entränne (entränne).	entronnen.	—
Erschrecken, to be frightened, take fright,	du erschrickst, er erschrickt.	ich erschrock.	ich erschreide.	erschrocken.	erschrick.
Gebären, to give birth to, produce,	du gebirgst, er gebiert.	ich gebat.	ich gebäre.	geboren.	gebier.
Gelten, to cost, to be worth,	du gildest, er gilt.	ich galt.	ich gälte (gälte).	gegolten.	gilt.
Gewinnen, to win,	.. ..	ich gewann.	ich gewänne (gewänne).	gewonnen.	—
Helfen, to assist, succour,	du hilfst, er hilft.	ich half.	ich halfte (halfte).	geholfen.	hilf.
Kommen, to come,	.. ..	ich kam.	ich käme.	gekommen.	—
Nehmen, to take,	du nimmst, er nimmt.	ich nahm.	ich nähme.	genommen.	nimm.
Rennen, to run, flow,	.. ..	ich rann.	ich ränne (ränne).	geronnen.	—
Schelten, to chide, grumble,	du schalst, er schilt.	ich schalt.	ich schälte (schälte).	gescholten.	schilt.
Schwimmen, to swim,	.. ..	ich schwamm.	ich schwämme (schwämme).	geschwommen.	—
Sinnen, to reflect, meditate,	.. ..	ich sann.	ich sanne.	gesonnen.	—
Spinnen, to spin,	.. ..	ich spann (spann).	ich spänne (spänne).	gesponnen.	—
Sprechen, to speak,	du sprichst, er spricht.	ich sprach.	ich spräche.	gesprochen.	sprich.
Stechen, to sting, prick,	du steichst, er sticht.	ich stach.	ich stäche.	gestochen.	stich.
Steden, to stick fast,	.. ..	ich stach.	ich stäche.	—	—
Stehlen, to steal,	du stiehst, er stiehlt.	ich stahl (stahl).	ich stähle (stähle).	gestohlen.	stiehl.
Stehen, to die,	du stirbst, er stirbt.	ich starb.	ich stürbe (stürbe).	gestorben.	stirb.
Treffen, to hit, meet,	du triffst, er trifft.	ich traf.	ich trafe.	getroffen.	triff.
Verbergen, to conceal,	du verbirgst, er verbirgt.	ich verbarg (verbarg).	ich verbäre (verbäre).	verborgen.	verberg (verberg).
Verberben, to be destroyed, to perish,	du verdirbst, er verdirbt.	ich verderb.	ich verderbe (verderbe).	verdorben.	verdirb.
Werben, to recruit, enlist, to gain,	du wirbst, er wirbt.	ich warb.	ich wärbe (wärbe).	geworben.	wirb.
Werden, to become,	du wirst, er wird.	ich ward (wards).	ich würde.	geworden.	—
Werfen, to throw, cast,	du wirfst, er wirft.	ich warf.	ich wärfe (würfte).	geworfen.	wirf.
CLASS III.					
Bedingen, to stipulate,	.. ..	ich bedang.	ich bedänge* (bedänge).	bedungen.	—
Binden, to bind.	.. ..	ich band.	ich bände.	gebunden.	—
Dingen, to bargain, hire,	.. ..	ich dang.	ich dänge*.	gedungen*.	—
Dringen, to urge, insist,	.. ..	ich drang.	ich dränge.	gedrungen.	—
Empfinden, to feel,	.. ..	ich empfand.	ich empfinde.	empfangen.	—
Finden, to find,	.. ..	ich fand.	ich fände.	gefunden.	—
Gelingen, (impers.) to succeed,	.. ..	es gelang.	es gelänge.	gelingen.	—

\* This verb must not be confounded with legen, to lay, place, which is active and regular.  
\* Sehen, to stick, fix, is a transitive verb in regular.

## CLASSIFICATION OF THE IRREGULAR VERBS

[illegible]

c This verb must not be confounded with *bängen*, to hang, which is active and regular

d Sich befeßigen, to apply one's self, is conjugated d according to the regula: mode.

e Erbleichen is the same as bleichen above, both are from bleichen, to bleach (bleach in the sun), which is regular.

<sup>†</sup> The verb *gleich*en, to equalize, is regular.

g Verleiden, to disgust with anything, is regular.

h. Chryden, to separate (in chemistry), is active and regular

<sup>1</sup> Schweiger, L. silence, is active and regular.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE IRREGULAR VERBS.

Infinitive.	Present of the 1st, 2nd and 3d persons of the singular		Imperfect.		Past Participle.	Imperative. 2d person of the singular.
			Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Spitzen, to spit,	.. ..	.. ..	ich spie.	ich spie.	gespien.	—
Spitzen, to split,	.. ..	.. ..	ich spitz.	ich spitz.	gespien.	—
Steigen, to ascend.	.. ..	.. ..	ich steige.	ich steige.	gestiegen.	steig.
Streichen, to stroke, to rove,	.. ..	.. ..	ich streich.	ich streiche.	gestrichen.	—
Streiten, to dispute, struggle,	.. ..	.. ..	ich streit.	ich streite.	gestritten.	—
Treiben, to drive, urge, force,	.. ..	.. ..	ich treib.	ich treibe.	getrieben.	—
Verbleichen, to grow pale, fade, die (see Verbleichen),	.. ..	.. ..	ich verblich.	ich verblicke.	verblüht.	—
Vergleichen, to compare, (see Gleichen)	.. ..	.. ..	ich vergl.	ich vergliche.	vergl.	—
Verzeihen, to pardon,	.. ..	.. ..	ich verzeih.	ich verzeihe.	verziehen.	—
Weisen, to yield,	.. ..	.. ..	ich weis.	ich weiche.	gewichen.	—
Weisen, to show, guide,	.. ..	.. ..	ich weis.	ich weise.	gewiesen.	—
Zeihen, to accuse, tax with, convict, impeach (used in a legal sense),	.. ..	.. ..	ich zieh.	ich ziehe.	geziehen.	—
<b>CLASS VI.</b>						
Verzagen, to deceive,	.. ..	.. ..	ich verzag.	ich verzage.	verzagen.	—
Verzagen, to move, deter- mine,	.. ..	.. ..	ich verzage.	ich verzage.	verzagen.	—
Wiegen, to bend,	.. ..	.. ..	ich wiege.	ich wiege.	gewogen.	—
Wiegen, to offer, bid,	reg. or: du bringst, er bring.	.. ..	ich bring.	ich bringe.	gebracht.	reg. or: bring.
Wischen, to thrash,	du wischst, er wischt.	.. ..	ich wisch.	ich wische (wisch).	wischt.	wisch.
Wischen, to choose,	du wischst, er wischst.	.. ..	ich wisch.	ich wische.	wischt.	wisch.
Wischen, to become extinct, expire,	.. ..	.. ..	ich wisch.	ich wische.	wischt.	—
Wischen, to resound,	.. ..	.. ..	ich wisch.	ich wische.	wischt.	—
Wischen, to consider,	du wischst, er wischst.	.. ..	ich wisch.	ich wische.	wischt.	—
Wischen, to fight,	du wischst, er wischst.	.. ..	ich wisch.	ich wische.	wischt.	—
Wischen, to plait,	reg. or: du flechtst, er flecht.	.. ..	ich flecht.	ich flechte.	geflecht.	reg. or: flecht.
Wischen, to fly, soar,	reg. or: du fliegst, er fliegt.	.. ..	ich flieg.	ich fliege.	geflogen.	reg. or: flieg.
Wischen, to flee,	reg. or: du fliehst, er flieht.	.. ..	ich flieh.	ich fliehe.	geflohen.	reg. or: flieh.
Wischen, to drop, flow,	reg. or: du fließt, er fließt.	.. ..	ich fließ.	ich fließe.	geflossen.	—
Wischen, to freeze,	.. ..	.. ..	ich frier.	ich friere.	gefroren.	—
Wischen, to ferment,	.. ..	.. ..	ich gäre.	ich gäre.	gegoren.	—
Wischen, to command, (like Wissen),	reg. or: du gebietst, er gebiet.	.. ..	ich gebiet.	ich gebiete.	gebeten.	reg. or: gebiet.
Wischen, to enjoy,	reg. or: du geniest, er genießt.	.. ..	ich genieß.	ich genieße.	genossen.	reg. or: genieß.
Wischen, to pour,	reg. or: du gießst, er gießt.	.. ..	ich gieß.	ich gieße.	gegossen.	reg. or: gieß.
Wischen, to glimmer, burn faintly,	.. ..	.. ..	ich glimm.	ich glimme.	geglommen.	—
Wischen, to heave, lift,	.. ..	.. ..	ich heb.	ich hebe (hübe).	gehoben.	—
Wischen, to cleave,	.. ..	.. ..	ich flob.	ich flobe.	gefloben.	—
Wischen, to climb,	.. ..	.. ..	ich klemm.	ich klemme.	geklimmt.	—
Wischen (see Erkranken).	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	—
Wischen, to creep, cinge,	reg. or: du kriechst, er kriecht.	.. ..	ich kriech.	ich kriech.	gekrochen.	reg. or: kriech.
Wischen, to lie,	reg. or: du legst, er legt.	.. ..	ich leg.	ich lege.	gelegt.	—
Wischen, to milk,	du milchst, er milcht.	.. ..	ich milch.	ich milche.	gemolken.	—
Wischen, to exercise, to entertain,	.. ..	.. ..	ich pfleg.	ich pflege.	gepflogen.	—
Wischen, to well, gush,	du quillst, er quillt.	.. ..	ich quill.	ich quille.	gequollen.	quill.
Wischen, to smell, inhale,	.. ..	.. ..	ich roch.	ich roche.	gerochen.	—
Wischen, to drink to ex- cess (in speaking of ani- mals),	.. ..	.. ..	ich roß.	ich röße.	gerossen.	—
Wischen, to suck,	.. ..	.. ..	ich sog.	ich soge.	gesogen.	—
Wischen, to sound,	.. ..	.. ..	ich schall.	ich schalle.	geschallt.	—
Wischen, to shear, cut,	.. ..	.. ..	ich scher.	ich schere.	geschoren.	—
Wischen, to push, put off, shove,	.. ..	.. ..	ich schob.	ich schiebe.	geschoben.	—
Wischen, to shoot,	.. ..	.. ..	ich schoß.	ich schieße.	geschossen.	—
Wischen, to shut,	reg. or: du schließt, er schließt.	.. ..	ich schloß.	ich schließe.	geschlossen.	reg. or: schließ.
Wischen, to melt, dis- solve,	du schmelzt, er schmilzt.	.. ..	ich schmolz.	ich schmelze.	geschmolzen.	schmelz.
Wischen, to breathe,	.. ..	.. ..	ich athem.	ich atme.	geathmet.	—
Wischen, to puff, pant,	.. ..	.. ..	ich athem.	ich atme.	geathmet.	—
Wischen, to screw,	.. ..	.. ..	ich schraub.	ich schraube.	geschraubt.	—
Wischen, to foster,	.. ..	.. ..	ich wuch.	ich wuche.	gewuchsen.	—
Wischen, to swell, become inflated,	du schwellst, er schwillt.	.. ..	ich schwoll.	ich schwell.	geschwellen.	—
Wischen, to swear,	.. ..	.. ..	ich schwor.	ich schwöre (schwure).	geschworen.	—
Wischen, to boil,	.. ..	.. ..	ich koch.	ich koch.	gekocht.	—
Wischen, to sprout,	reg. or: du keimst, er keimt.	.. ..	ich keim.	ich keime.	gekeimt.	reg. or: keim.
Wischen, to scatter, dis- perse,	du streust, er streut.	.. ..	ich streut.	ich streue.	gestreut.	—

1 Zeihen, to mollify, soften, is active and regular.

2 The use of this verb in of ancient date, it is still, however, used in poetry, but not in the present.

3 This verb is derived from Zeihen, to extinguish, which is regular, the same as Zeihen.

4 Pflegen, to nurse to be accustomed, is regular.

5 Sagen, to suckle, is regular.

6 Schmelzen, to melt, in a transitive sense is regular.

7 The active verb Schwellen, to swell, inflate, is regular.

8 Kochen, to boil (or have boiled), in a transitive sense is regular.

# CLASSIFICATION OF THE IRREGULAR VERBS.

Infinitive.	Present of the infinitive, 1st and 3d persons of the singular.	Imperfect		Past Participle.	Imperative 2d person of the singular.
		Indicative	Subjunctive		
<b>Ir-efen</b> , to drop, drip, <b>Ir-egen</b> , to deceive, be- tray (see <i>irugen</i> )	reg. or: du <i>irueffst</i> , er <i>irueft</i> .	ich <i>irueff</i> .*	ich <i>irueffe</i> .*	<i>irueffte</i> .*	reg. or: <i>iruef</i> .
<b>Ir-ugen</b> , to deceive, betray, <b>Ver-bieten</b> , to prohibit, forbid,	.. .. reg. or: du <i>verbeutst</i> , er <i>verbeut</i> .	ich <i>irueg</i> , ich <i>verbot</i> .	ich <i>iruege</i> , ich <i>verböte</i> .	<i>iruegen</i> , <i>verboten</i> .	—
<b>Ver-bieten</b> , ( <i>impers.</i> ) to vex, grieve,	<i>es verbeißt</i> or <i>verbeißt</i> .	<i>es verdroß</i> .	<i>es verdröße</i> .	<i>verdroffen</i> .	—
<b>Ver-lieren</b> , to lose,	.. ..	ich <i>verlor</i> .	ich <i>verliere</i> .	<i>verloren</i> .	—
<b>Ver-loſen</b> , to be extin- guished, go out,	.. ..	ich <i>verloſchte</i> .*	ich <i>verlöſche</i> .*	<i>verloſchen</i> .	—
<b>Ver-mirren</b> , to confuse, entangle,	.. ..	ich <i>verirrte</i> .*	ich <i>verirre</i> .*	<i>verirrt</i> .*	—
<b>Ver-ſagen</b> , to weigh, consider, balance,	.. ..	ich <i>verwag</i> .*	ich <i>verwäge</i> .*	<i>verwogen</i> .*	—
<b>Ver-ſehen</b> , to weave,	.. ..	ich <i>verweb</i> .*	ich <i>verwebte</i> .*	<i>verwoben</i> .*	—
<b>Ver-ſegen</b> , to have weight,	.. ..	ich <i>verweg</i> .	ich <i>verwäge</i> .	<i>verwogen</i> .	—
<b>Ver-ſetzen</b> , to confuse, entan- gle (like its derivative <i>verwirren</i> ),	.. ..	ich <i>verwert</i> .*	ich <i>verwerre</i> .	<i>verworfen</i> .*	—
<b>Ver-ſehen</b> , to draw,	.. ..	ich <i>zog</i> .	ich <i>zöge</i> .	<i>gezogen</i> .	—
<b>CLASS VII.</b>					
<b>Ver-bäken</b> , to bake,	du <i>bäckst</i> , er <i>bäckt</i> .*	ich <i>buck</i> .*	ich <i>büke</i> .*	<i>gebäcken</i> .*	—
<b>Ver-fahren</b> , to drive (in a carriage),	du <i>fährst</i> , er <i>fährt</i> .	ich <i>fuhre</i> .	ich <i>führe</i> .	<i>gefahren</i> .	—
<b>Ver-fragen</b> , to ask,	du <i>fragst</i> , er <i>fragt</i> .	ich <i>frag</i> .*	ich <i>früge</i> .*	—	—
<b>Ver-graben</b> , to dig,	du <i>grabst</i> , er <i>gräbt</i> .	ich <i>grab</i> .	ich <i>grube</i> .	<i>gegraben</i> .	—
<b>Ver-laden</b> , to load,	.. ..	ich <i>lad</i> .*	ich <i>lade</i> .*	<i>geladen</i> .	—
<b>Ver-mahlen</b> , to grind,	.. ..	reg. or: ich <i>mühl</i> .	reg. or: ich <i>mühle</i> .	<i>gemahlen</i> .	—
<b>Ver-schaffen</b> , to create,	.. ..	ich <i>ſchuf</i> .	ich <i>ſchüfe</i> .	<i>geſchaffen</i> .	—
<b>Ver-schlagen</b> , to strike, beat,	du <i>ſchlagst</i> , er <i>ſchlägt</i> .	ich <i>ſchlug</i> .	ich <i>ſchläge</i> .	<i>geſchlagen</i> .	—
<b>Ver-ſehen</b> , to stand,	.. ..	ich <i>ſtand</i> ( <i>ſtand</i> ).	ich <i>ſtante</i> ( <i>ſtän-</i> <i>de</i> ).	<i>geſtanden</i> .	<i>ſteh</i> .
<b>Ver-tragen</b> , to carry,	du <i>tragst</i> , er <i>trägt</i> .	ich <i>trag</i> .	ich <i>trüge</i> .	<i>getragen</i> .	—
<b>Ver-wachsen</b> , to grow, wax, in- crease,	du <i>wachſt</i> , er <i>wächſt</i> .	ich <i>wuch</i> .	ich <i>wüchſe</i> .	<i>gewachſen</i> .	—
<b>Ver-waſchen</b> , to wash,	du <i>wäſchſt</i> , er <i>wäſcht</i> .*	ich <i>wuſch</i> .*	ich <i>wüſche</i> .*	<i>gewaſchen</i> .*	—
<b>CLASS VIII.†</b>					
<b>Ver-brennen</b> , to burn,	.. ..	ich <i>brannte</i> .*	ich <i>brennte</i> .	<i>gebrannt</i> .*	—
<b>Ver-bringen</b> , to bring,	.. ..	ich <i>brachte</i> .	ich <i>brachte</i> .	<i>gebracht</i> .	—
<b>Ver-denken</b> , to think,	.. ..	ich <i>dachzte</i> .	ich <i>dachte</i> .	<i>gedacht</i> .	—
<b>Ver-ſtatten</b> , to be permitted,	ich <i>darf</i> , du <i>darffſt</i> , er <i>darf</i> .	ich <i>durfte</i> .	ich <i>durfte</i> .	<i>gedurft</i> .	—
<b>Ver-aben</b> , to have,	ich <i>habe</i> , du <i>haſt</i> , er <i>hat</i> .	ich <i>hatte</i> .	ich <i>hatte</i> .	<i>gehabt</i> .	—
<b>Ver-ennen</b> , to know,	.. ..	ich <i>kann</i> .	ich <i>kann</i> .	<i>gekannt</i> .	—
<b>Ver-fönnen</b> , to be able, can,	ich <i>fann</i> , du <i>fannſt</i> , er <i>fann</i> .	ich <i>fann</i> .	ich <i>fann</i> .	<i>gefann</i> .	—
<b>Ver-läſſen</b> , to be allowed, may,	ich <i>mag</i> , du <i>mağſt</i> , er <i>mag</i> .	ich <i>mochte</i> .	ich <i>möchte</i> .	<i>gemocht</i> .	—
<b>Ver-müſſen</b> , to be obliged, must,	ich <i>muß</i> , du <i>mußſt</i> , er <i>muß</i> .	ich <i>mußte</i> .	ich <i>müßte</i> .	<i>gemußt</i> .	—
<b>Ver-nennen</b> , to name,	.. ..	ich <i>nann</i> .	ich <i>nenn</i> .	<i>genannt</i> .	—
<b>Ver-ennen</b> , to run,	.. ..	ich <i>rann</i> .	ich <i>renn</i> .	<i>gerannt</i> .	—
<b>Ver-ſenden</b> , to send,	.. ..	ich <i>ſandte</i> .*	ich <i>ſendete</i> .	<i>geſandt</i> .*	—
<b>Ver-ſollen</b> , to be obliged, shall,	ich <i>ſoll</i> , du <i>ſollſt</i> , er <i>ſoll</i> .	—	—	—	—
<b>Ver-senden</b> , to turn,	.. ..	ich <i>wandte</i> .*	ich <i>wendete</i> .	<i>gewandt</i> .*	—
<b>Ver-ſehen</b> , to know,	ich <i>weiß</i> , du <i>weißt</i> , er <i>weiß</i> .	ich <i>wußte</i> .	ich <i>wußte</i> .	<i>gewußt</i> .	—
<b>Ver-sollen</b> , to be willing,	ich <i>will</i> , du <i>willſt</i> , er <i>will</i> .	—	—	—	—

*Weg-en*, to rock (the cradle), is an active and regular verb

\* All the derivatives from *Fahren* are irregular, except *Beifahren*, to accompany, which is regular. *Fahren* in the signification of, to lead, transport, takes *haben* as its auxiliary, in the signification, to go in a carriage, it takes *sein*. Ex. *Der Reiter ſaß mich gefahren*, the coachman drove me, *Wir ſind auf das Land gefahren*, we went into the country in a carriage.

† *Malen*, to paint, without the *h* is regular.

\* *Schaffen*, in the signification: to procure, to provide, is regular

\* The verbs *Rathſchlagen*, *Berathſchlagen*, to consult, deliberate, are regular.

† Those which have in the past participle *t*, and in the imperfect of both modes *te*, like the regular verbs, but which change the radical *s* llable, except *ſenden* and *ſollen*, which are regular in the past participle and in the imperfect of both modes.

**REMARK.**—It must not be forgotten, that the derivative and compound verbs, of inseparable or separable particles, must be sought for under their primitives. Ex. *Entwerfen*, to project, and *Verwerfen*, to reproach, under *Werfen*, to throw; *Inde gehen*, to go out, under *Gehen*, to go; *Vorschreiben*, to prescribe, under *Schreiben*, to write, &c.



### LIST OF THE MOST USUAL GERMAN AND LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

					are or bersien stands for	for trentpotentiary.	tripotentiary.
a. a. D.	stands for	an anten Dte, at the other place.	antentent, degree of latitude.				
"	"	am anten Dte, at the mentioned place.	tripotentiary, scriptural.				
A. or Ann.	"	Anno, in the year.	tripotentiary, sculpture.				
A. C.	"	anni currentis, of the present year.	tripotentiary, biography.				
A. C.	"	Anno Christi, in the year of Christ.	tripotentiary, bishop; or tripotentiary, episcopal.				
M. E.	"	M. E. Augs-	tripotentiary, marc banco.				
Hugsb. & C.	"	burgh Currency.	tripotentiary, bank notes.				
Ab. or Abent	"	Abentment, subscription.	tripotentiary, sheet of paper.				
Hugsb.	"	Abentment, section.	tripotentiary, botany, or tripotentiary, botanical.				
A. D.	"	Anno Domini, in the year of our Lord.	tripotentiary, latitude.				
a. D.	"	a Dato, M. E. from this day, after date.	tripotentiary, 1 a, best, large, broad, wide; b) tripotentiary, stitched (of a book); 2 (at the end of a syllable) for tripotentiary, brewer; tripotentiary, distiller, brewer; tripotentiary, distillery, brewery.				
a. D.	"	a Dato, M. E. from this day, after date.	tripotentiary, 1 a, best, large, broad, wide; b) tripotentiary, stitched (of a book); 2 (at the end of a syllable) for tripotentiary, brewer; tripotentiary, distiller, brewer; tripotentiary, distillery, brewery.				
att. or add.	"	a Dato, M. E. from this day, after date.	tripotentiary, 1 a, best, large, broad, wide; b) tripotentiary, stitched (of a book); 2 (at the end of a syllable) for tripotentiary, brewer; tripotentiary, distiller, brewer; tripotentiary, distillery, brewery.				
Adm.	"	a Dato, M. E. from this day, after date.	tripotentiary, 1 a, best, large, broad, wide; b) tripotentiary, stitched (of a book); 2 (at the end of a syllable) for tripotentiary, brewer; tripotentiary, distiller, brewer; tripotentiary, distillery, brewery.				
a. f.	"	a Dato, M. E. from this day, after date.	tripotentiary, 1 a, best, large, broad, wide; b) tripotentiary, stitched (of a book); 2 (at the end of a syllable) for tripotentiary, brewer; tripotentiary, distiller, brewer; tripotentiary, distillery, brewery.				
a. g.	"	a Dato, M. E. from this day, after date.	tripotentiary, 1 a, best, large, broad, wide; b) tripotentiary, stitched (of a book); 2 (at the end of a syllable) for tripotentiary, brewer; tripotentiary, distiller, brewer; tripotentiary, distillery, brewery.				
a. g. n. b. M.	"	a Dato, M. E. from this day, after date.	tripotentiary, 1 a, best, large, broad, wide; b) tripotentiary, stitched (of a book); 2 (at the end of a syllable) for tripotentiary, brewer; tripotentiary, distiller, brewer; tripotentiary, distillery, brewery.				
A. M.	"	a Dato, M. E. from this day, after date.	tripotentiary, 1 a, best, large, broad, wide; b) tripotentiary, stitched (of a book); 2 (at the end of a syllable) for tripotentiary, brewer; tripotentiary, distiller, brewer; tripotentiary, distillery, brewery.				
a. M. or a. M.	"	a Dato, M. E. from this day, after date.	tripotentiary, 1 a, best, large, broad, wide; b) tripotentiary, stitched (of a book); 2 (at the end of a syllable) for tripotentiary, brewer; tripotentiary, distiller, brewer; tripotentiary, distillery, brewery.				
amf. or amfuh.	"	a Dato, M. E. from this day, after date.	tripotentiary, 1 a, best, large, broad, wide; b) tripotentiary, stitched (of a book); 2 (at the end of a syllable) for tripotentiary, brewer; tripotentiary, distiller, brewer; tripotentiary, distillery, brewery.				
ant	"	a Dato, M. E. from this day, after date.	tripotentiary, 1 a, best, large, broad, wide; b) tripotentiary, stitched (of a book); 2 (at the end of a syllable) for tripotentiary, brewer; tripotentiary, distiller, brewer; tripotentiary, distillery, brewery.				
ant	"	a Dato, M. E. from this day, after date.	tripotentiary, 1 a, best, large, broad, wide; b) tripotentiary, stitched (of a book); 2 (at the end of a syllable) for tripotentiary, brewer; tripotentiary, distiller, brewer; tripotentiary, distillery, brewery.				
ant	"	a Dato, M. E. from this day, after date.	tripotentiary, 1 a, best, large, broad, wide; b) tripotentiary, stitched (of a book); 2 (at the end of a syllable) for tripotentiary, brewer; tripotentiary, distiller, brewer; tripotentiary, distillery, brewery.				
a. D. vid. a. a. D.	"	a Dato, M. E. from this day, after date.	tripotentiary, 1 a, best, large, broad, wide; b) tripotentiary, stitched (of a book); 2 (at the end of a syllable) for tripotentiary, brewer; tripotentiary, distiller, brewer; tripotentiary, distillery, brewery.				
a. p.	"	a Dato, M. E. from this day, after date.	tripotentiary, 1 a, best, large, broad, wide; b) tripotentiary, stitched (of a book); 2 (at the end of a syllable) for tripotentiary, brewer; tripotentiary, distiller, brewer; tripotentiary, distillery, brewery.				
a. pr.	"	a Dato, M. E. from this day, after date.	tripotentiary, 1 a, best, large, broad, wide; b) tripotentiary, stitched (of a book); 2 (at the end of a syllable) for tripotentiary, brewer; tripotentiary, distiller, brewer; tripotentiary, distillery, brewery.				
M. E.	"	a Dato, M. E. from this day, after date.	tripotentiary, 1 a, best, large, broad, wide; b) tripotentiary, stitched (of a book); 2 (at the end of a syllable) for tripotentiary, brewer; tripotentiary, distiller, brewer; tripotentiary, distillery, brewery.				
M. E. or M. E.	"	a Dato, M. E. from this day, after date.	tripotentiary, 1 a, best, large, broad, wide; b) tripotentiary, stitched (of a book); 2 (at the end of a syllable) for tripotentiary, brewer; tripotentiary, distiller, brewer; tripotentiary, distillery, brewery.				
a. U.	"	a Dato, M. E. from this day, after date.	tripotentiary, 1 a, best, large, broad, wide; b) tripotentiary, stitched (of a book); 2 (at the end of a syllable) for tripotentiary, brewer; tripotentiary, distiller, brewer; tripotentiary, distillery, brewery.				
M. E.	"	a Dato, M. E. from this day, after date.	tripotentiary, 1 a, best, large, broad, wide; b) tripotentiary, stitched (of a book); 2 (at the end of a syllable) for tripotentiary, brewer; tripotentiary, distiller, brewer; tripotentiary, distillery, brewery.				
M. E.	"	a Dato, M. E. from this day, after date.	tripotentiary, 1 a, best, large, broad, wide; b) tripotentiary, stitched (of a book); 2 (at the end of a syllable) for tripotentiary, brewer; tripotentiary, distiller, brewer; tripotentiary, distillery, brewery.				
M. E.	"	a Dato, M. E. from this day, after date.	tripotentiary, 1 a, best, large, broad, wide; b) tripotentiary, stitched (of a book); 2 (at the end of a syllable) for tripotentiary, brewer; tripotentiary, distiller, brewer; tripotentiary, distillery, brewery.				
a. U. E.	"	a Dato, M. E. from this day, after date.	tripotentiary, 1 a, best, large, broad, wide; b) tripotentiary, stitched (of a book); 2 (at the end of a syllable) for tripotentiary, brewer; tripotentiary, distiller, brewer; tripotentiary, distillery, brewery.				
ant. X.	"	a Dato, M. E. from this day, after date.	tripotentiary, 1 a, best, large, broad, wide; b) tripotentiary, stitched (of a book); 2 (at the end of a syllable) for tripotentiary, brewer; tripotentiary, distiller, brewer; tripotentiary, distillery, brewery.				

LIST OF THE MOST USUAL GERMAN AND LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

D.		E.	
d.	stands for	da or detur (gib, es werde gegeben), give (on recipes).	Em. stands for
D.	"	vid. Dr.	Eur. Eur., your.
d. Me	"	der Meistere, the older.	Eurr. of or to your.
d. db. or dbt.	"	debit (bezahl), paid.	exc. except.
deb.	"	daher, thence.	excl. exclusive (ausschließend), exclusive, exclusively.
Dan. Bfo.	"	Danish Banco, M. E. Danish banco	ex con. " ex consensus (in Uebereinstimmung), agreeably to.
Daf	"	dajelst, there, at that place.	ex S. D. " ex senatus decreto (nach Beschluß des Senats), according to the decree of the Senate
D. D. D.	"	do, dico, dedico (ich gebe, weihen, widmen), I dedicate, inscribe; or dat, dicat, dedicat, (he) dedicates, inscribes (a book).	Extr. or extr. " Extract, Auszug, extract.
		F.	
dd, ddo, dno.	{	de dato (dem Tage der Ausstellung), M. E. from the date.	f. stands for
d. t. d.	"	datales doses, give such doses (in recipes).	f. fur, for; 2 fein, fine.
Deb.	"	Débit, M. E. debtor.	f. 1. fac (mache), make, do; 2. fiat (es geschehe 'zugestanden' gemacht), let it be done! let it be so, grant it; 3. Mus. T. forte; 4. 1 or fec for fecit (er hat gemacht), done by; 5. f. or fem. for feminum, feminine (z. e. gender, noun); 6. vid. Fe
d. E.	"	durch Einschluß, per or by enclosure.	Fab. " 1. Fabrit, manufactory; 2. Fabri-
Dec	"	December, December.	tant, manufacturer.
Dich	"	Dichter, dicker (of hides)	Fasc. " Fascikel, bundle, fascicle.
d. Gr	"	der Größe, the great	Fr. or F. S. " Franken, Franc, francs.
Del. (del.)	"	deleatur (man streiche aus), erase, blot out.	fco or fco. " franco, frei, post-paid, franked
Dem. or Demoi	"	Demoiselle, maiden lady, miss.	Fr. or Frd. " Fuder, fodder.
Dep. or Dept.	"	Department, department.	f d. S. " fur dieses Jahr, for this year.
L. F. f.	"	die Forderung folgt, to be continued.	Feb. " Februar, February.
d. S.	"	durch Guts, durch Gelegenheit, by the favour or politeness of . . .	Feidm. " Feldmarschall, field-marshal.
d. G. S. S.	"	der Gutesglaubtheit Befugener, stu-	St or ff. " 1. fetter, further; 2. feinster, sehr fein, superfine.
dgl. or dergl	"	der Gutesglaubtheit Befugener, stu-	f f. " 1. Pandecten, pandects; 2. Mus. T. fortissimo; 3. fecerunt (sie haben gemacht), done by.
d. h.	"	begleitend, the like, such.	fff. " superfein, extracfein, extremely fine, superfine.
d. i.	"	das heißt, that is to say.	f g., fg., fgg. " folgend, folgende, folgendes, the following.
Disc.	"	das ist, that is.	fgg, fig. " folgend, and so on, seqq.
D. S.	"	Disconto, discount.	fin (fin.) " finis (Ende), end.
d. S.	"	dieses Jahres, this year, the present year.	fl. or fl. " floten, z. e. Gulden, florin.
d. S.	"	der Jüngere, the younger.	f. l. a. or f. s. a. " fiat lege artis, fiat secundum artem, Med. T. let it be prepared according to the rules of the art.
D. J. U.	"	Doctor juris utriusque (beider Rechte Doctei), Doctor of Laws.	flm " flamisch, Flemish.
d. L. M.	"	des letzten Monats, of last month.	flm M. " fiat mixtura, Med. T. mix.
d. M., df. Mts. or	{	des Monats, of this month.	f. m. " folio mihi, on my page, on the page of my edition (of a book).
ds. Mts.	"	ditto, ditto, ditto.	fo. Fo Fol. " folio, page; folio; f. v. = folio recto, on the first or uneven page; f. v. = folio verso, on the reverse or even page.
dtto.	"	ditto, ditto, ditto.	fortif f. " Fortsetzung folgt, to be continued.
Dr. or Doct.	"	Dampfschiff, steamboat, steamer.	fr. " 1. Frau, Mistress, (Mrs.); 2. Fran-
d. R. E.	"	Dr. R. E. Kammat, young lawyer.	ten, franc.
Dr. med.	"	Doctor der Medicin, Doctor of medicine.	fr (fr) " 1. franco, post-paid; 2. Franken, franc; 3. fran-, sisch, French.
Dr. Phil.	"	Doctor der Philosophie, Doctor of Philosophy.	Frankf a. M., a D " Frankfurt am Main, an der Oder, Frankfurt on the Maine, on the Oder.
D. S.	"	dal segno, (Mus. T.)	Frankr " Frankreich, France.
ds or ds.	"	dieses, this.	Frdr. " Friedrichs D'or, Frederick d'or
Dg, Dug, D. or	"	Duzend, dozen.	Frhr. " Freiherr, baronet, baron.
Dnd.	"	Ducaten, ducat, ducats.	Frstl " fürstlich, princely.
Duchyl. or Duchl.	"	Durchlaucht, Serene Highness (title).	Frstl " Frauclain, Lady, Miss.
d. B.	"	der Verfasser, the author.	f. S. " fein Silber, fine silver.
		G.	
e.	stands for	ein, a; one	G. stands for
e. or Em.	"	Euer, your.	G. Geld, money (on exchanges).
e. c.	"	1. exempli causa (zum Beispiel), for example; 2. for ex commissione, by virtue of one's commission or power.	g. (in compounds) Geschichte, history; e. g. Naturg. for Naturgeschichte, natural history.
e. b. a. f.	"	e. b. a. f. (at the same place).	G. g. " Groschen, groschen.
Ed. or Eur (Ed.)	"	edition (Ausgabe), edition.	G. g. " Gattung, kind, genus.
ed.	"	edit (hat herausgegeben), edited by.	G. g. " Gatt, Gatt.
edd.	"	ediderunt (haben herausgegeben), edited by.	G. g. " Gatt, Gatt.
E. E.	"	1. Euer Edeln, your honour; 2. Euer Excellenz, your excellency.	G. g. (G. g.) " Gatt, Gatt.
Ehrw.	"	1. Ehrwürden, Reverend sir, Reverence; 2. Ehrwürdig, reverend.	G. g. (G. g.) " Gatt, Gatt.
e. g.	"	exempli gratia (zum Beispiel), for example.	G. g. (G. g.) " Gatt, Gatt.
ei.	"	Euer, kiderkin, rundlet.	G. g. (G. g.) " Gatt, Gatt.
ej.	"	ejusdem (desselben Monats, Tages), of the same month, day.	G. g. (G. g.) " Gatt, Gatt.
Ell.	"	Ellen, alls.	G. g. (G. g.) " Gatt, Gatt.
Engl.	"	englisch, English.	G. g. (G. g.) " Gatt, Gatt.
e. o.	"	ex officio (von Amteswegen), ex officio.	G. g. (G. g.) " Gatt, Gatt.
eod.	"	eodem (an demselben Tage), on the same day.	G. g. (G. g.) " Gatt, Gatt.
e. p.	"	en personne (in Person, auf Bistmen-faßen), in person, personally.	G. g. (G. g.) " Gatt, Gatt.
Erbis.	"	Erzbischof, arch-bishop.	G. g. (G. g.) " Gatt, Gatt.
Etc. or etc.	"	et cetera (und so weiter), and so on or forth.	G. g. (G. g.) " Gatt, Gatt.
et a. p.	"	et sic porro (und so fern), and so on.	G. g. (G. g.) " Gatt, Gatt.

**LIST OF THE MOST USUAL GERMAN AND LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.**

[illegible]

[illegible]



LIST OF THE MOST USUAL GERMAN AND LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

<b>a. h.</b>	<b>stands for</b>	salvo honore (der Ehre unbeschadet, mit Ehrenbeistand zu sagen), with reverence be it said	u dgl m u dgl } ult. linq. or unc Us u s	<b>stands for</b>	und verglichen mehr, und mehr verglichen, und similar instances. ultimo, last, ultimo.
<b>sign.</b>	"	signatum, signiert, signed			linq. uncia, ounce
<b>S. J.</b>	"	societas Jesu, the Society of Jesus.			uso (Wechsel-Stift), usance
<b>f. e.</b>	"	indische Länge, southern longitude.			ut supra (wie oben, wie vorher), as above, as before-mentioned
<b>Si.</b>	"	Soli, soldi (Italian coin).			und so ferner, and so of the rest
<b>Sid. or Sido.</b>	"	Saldo, balance	u f. f.	"	und so weiter, and so on, and so forth
<b>a. l. e. a.</b>	"	sine loco et anno (ohne Ort und Jahr des Druckes), without year or date.	u f. w.	"	und viele Andern, and many others
<b>f. m.</b>	"	schman, see.	u v. u.	"	ut supra, vid u. s.
<b>S. O.</b>	"	1. v. d. S. E. C.; 2 servus observantissimus (gehörigster Diener), most obedient servant.	u s, uts.		
<b>solv.</b>	"	solve (löse auf), solve.		<b>stands for</b>	<b>B.</b>
<b>Spco.</b>	"	spanisch, Spanish.			Bers, verse, stanza
<b>Spe. Niblr.</b>	"	sporcio (brutto), gross weight			von, of, from, by.
<b>Spej.</b>	"	Speies-Zähler, specie dollar			vide (siehe), see
<b>Spf.</b>	"	Spejen, charges			verbi causa (zum Beispiel), for instance
<b>Spff.</b>	"	superfin, superfine			Vostro Conto (Ihre Rechnung), your account
<b>Spe.</b>	"	Speche, language, manner of speaking			Vice-Consul, vice-consul
<b>svr.</b>	"	svrich, pronounce			vor Christus, before Christ.
<b>Spe.</b>	"	Speies, specie dollars			volente Deo (so Gott will), God willing
<b>Sp. Epth.</b>	"	Super-Zara, super-tare			verbi divini minister (Diener des göttlichen Wortes), minister of the Gospel
<b>S. q.</b>	"	sufficiens quantitas, sufficient quantity, quantum sufficit			Verfasser, author.
<b>Er. M. (Maj.)</b>	"	Seiner Majestät, His Majesty			verloffen, past
<b>s. r. or sal. rat.</b>	"	salva ratificatione (mit Vorbehalt der höhern Genehmigung), reserving the approval or ratification of a higher authority			vergleicht, compare
					vermehrte Auflage, augmented edition
<b>S. S. or S. Scr.</b>	"	sacra scriptura, the Sacred Scriptures			verte, turn over
<b>Se.</b>	"	semis (halb), half.			vetustestamentum, old testament
<b>S. S. n.</b>	"	signa suo nomine (bezeichne es mit dem gehörigen Namen), mark or label it with its proper name.			vid Verf (die) Verfasser, authors
<b>S. T.</b>	"	salvo titulo, vid P. P.			vid vergl
<b>fi.</b>	"	1. fiarb, died; 2. fiarb, instead of, for			verbi gratia (zum Beispiel), for instance
<b>Et.</b>	"	1. vid. Et.; 2. Stadt, town, city; 3. Etierling, sterling; 4. Etud. piece.			vergen Jahres, last year
<b>Eta.</b>	"	Santa, vid Et.			vide (siehe), see
<b>Eib. or Eibr.</b>	"	Etiver, silver.			vigore commissionis (traft meines Auftrags), by virtue of my office
<b>Eibg.</b>	"	Etubden, measure of one gallon			videlicet, to wit, viz.
<b>Eid.</b>	"	Erst, piece			flämisch, Flemish
<b>Eid.</b>	"	Etur, hour.			vergen Monats, last month, ult
<b>Eierl.</b>	"	Eierling, sterling.			von oben, from above, from the top.
<b>Eig.</b>	"	Eiege, a score, number of twenty.			Volumen (Band), volume
<b>st. n.</b>	"	styl novi (neuen Stils), new style.			venge Post, last post or mail.
<b>Etpp.</b>	"	Etampel-Papier, stamped paper.			Verbericht, Verreite, preface
<b>Et.</b>	"	Etiver, vid. Eib			Vierteil, quarter, quart
<b>st. v.</b>	"	styl veterans (alten Stils), old style.			volti subito, please turn over
<b>S. V.</b>	"	summe venerande! (in titles)			versus (gegen), against
<b>s. v.</b>	"	salva venna (mit Ehrenbeistand), with permission			Verungte Staaten, United States.
<b>f. v. a.</b>	"	fe vialis, as much as			vidit, er hat's gesehen or durchgesehen, he has seen, examined it
<b>Spff.</b>	"	System, system			von unten, from below, from the bottom
<b>S. 3.</b>	"	seiner Zeit, in due time			vice versa (umgekehrt), vice versa.
<b>T.</b>	<b>stands for</b>	1. Theil, volume; 2. Tirtel, title		<b>stands for</b>	1. Westen, West; 2. (W) Wechsel, paper, bills (on exchanges)
<b>T.</b>	"	1. Tenor, tenor; 2. tomos, volume; 3. titulo, title; 4. tutti, Mus T tutti			westliche Breite, western latitude
<b>t. a.</b>	"	testantibus actis (wie die Urkunden bezeugen), on the evidence of the documents.			Wage, scale
<b>Ta., Th., Tha.</b>	"	Tara, tare			Wechsel-Geld, exchange-money.
<b>Tehn.</b>	"	1. Technologie, technology; 2. technologisch, technological			Wache, Wochen, week, weeks
<b>Teg., Tge.</b>	"	Teg, day; Tage, days.			Wechsel-Zähler, dollar of exchange (in Hamburg)
<b>Th.</b>	"	Theil, volume, part.			wensten Sie gefälligst um, please turn over.
<b>Ther, thl.</b>	"	Thaler, dollar.			Wechsel, wey (a corn measure)
<b>Tia.</b>	"	tertia (dritter Wechsel), third of change			Wechsel-Zähler, dollar of exchange.
<b>tit. deb.</b>	"	titulo debito (mit gebührendem Titel), with due title			Wiener Währung, Vienna currency.
<b>Ton.</b>	"	Tonne, tun, barrel			Witwe, widow
<b>tot. tit.</b>	"	toto titulo, vid P. T			Wechsel-Bahlung, exchange-money.
<b>t. pl.</b>	"	titulo pleno, vid P. T			
<b>Tia., Tita., Tie.</b>	"	tratta (Tratte), draft.			
<b>Tia.</b>	"	tertia, vid Tia			
<b>II.</b>	<b>stands for</b>	Uhr, hour; clock		<b>stands for</b>	<b>X.</b>
<b>u.</b>	"	und, and.			zehn, ten
<b>u. A.</b>	"	unter Andern, among others.			Xber, December
<b>u. a.</b>	"	und andere, and others.			Xr, kreutzer, kreutzer
<b>u. c. a. d.</b>	"	um an andern Orten, and at other places.			
<b>u. a. Et.</b>	"	um andere Stellen, and some other places (passages).			
<b>3.</b>	<b>stands for</b>	1. Zoll, inch; 2. Zule, line.		<b>stands for</b>	<b>3.</b>
<b>3.</b>	"	zu, zum, zur, by, per			

A  
D I C T I O N A R Y  
OF THE  
GERMAN AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES  
IN TWO PARTS.  
PART SECOND,  
ENGLISH AND GERMAN.





# GERMAN-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH-GERMAN DICTIONARY

## PART II ENGLISH-GERMAN.

### ABAT

**A**, *s. A*, der erste Buchstabe des Alphabets der europäischen Sprachen.  
**A** vor einem Vokal oder stummen *h* *in art* ein, eine.  
**AARON**, *s. Aaron* (Mannsname).  
**ABACIST**, *s. der Rechner* (w. ü.).  
**ABACK**, *adv. N T* zurück, rückwärts, (v. einem Segel) mastwärts, back liegend.  
**ABACOT**, *s. die Staatsmütze* (in Gestalt einer doppelten Krone, der Hauptschmuck der alten engl. Könige).  
**ABACTOR**, *s. L. T* + der Diebstahl (nur von ganzen Herden).  
**ABACUS**, *s. 1* der Rechenstisch, *2* Zifferschrauf, *3 Arch T* die Platte auf dem Capital einer Säule.  
**ABADDON**, *Abaddon*, der Erzfeind, Teufel.  
**ABAPT**, *N T* *adv* hinten am Schiffe, nach dem Hintertheile zu, hinterwärts.  
**ABASANCE**, *s. vgl. OBEISANCE*  
**To ABALIENATE**, *v. a. L. T* verabschieden; *fig* entfremden.  
**ABALIENATION**, *s. L. T* die Veräußerung (eines Besitzthums), das Aufgeben zu Gunsten Anderer.  
**To ABANDON**, *v. a. 1* verlassen, fahren lassen, aufgeben, sich begeben des, u. f. w.; *2 M E* abandonniren, heim-schlagen; *ind. ABANDONMENT*, *3* (—w) ergeben, dahingeben, gänzlich überlassen.  
**ABANDONED**, *part. adj. 1* verlassen, aufgegeben, verdoht; *2* den Lasteren ergeben, verworfen, im höchsten Grade verdoht, liebreich, abscheulich.  
**ABANDONER**, *s. der Verlasser*.  
**ABANDONMENT**, *s. 1* die Verlassung, Verlassenheit; *2 M E* die Abandon-nirung (*s. e* das Aufgeben der Ansprüche, die nach dem Seerechte der Kaufmann auf ein gestrandetes Schiff, ob. auf die aus demselben geretteten Waaren zu machen hat).  
**ABAPTISTON**, *s. S. T* der Trepan, Schädelbohrer.  
**ABARTICULATION**, *s. die Knochen-fügung*.  
**To ABASE**, *v. a. 1* niederlassen, herab-laffen; *2. fig* erniedrigen, herabsetzen, demüthigen, niederschlagen.  
**ABASED**, *adj. H T* gesenkt.  
**ABASEMENT**, *s. die Erniedrigung, Herabwürdigung, Demüthigung, Niederbeugung, Muthlosigkeit*.  
**To ABASH**, *v. a* beschämen; *to be abashed*, sich schämen, verlegen, be-treten sein (an. über Etwas).  
**To ABATE**, *v. 1. a. 1* abbrechen, nie-terreißen, *2* vermindern, nachlassen;

### ABDU

*3* küssen, mildern, *4* — *of, from* herunterziehen (den Preis, abziehen)  
*Par. L. T* *to* — *a writ* eine Schrift umhoben, widerrufen, für ungültig erkennen; *to* — *an estate*, ein Gut widerrechtlich in Besitz nehmen, sich bueindrangen, *II n* abnehmen, nach-laffen, *N T* die Wund *abates*, der Wind legt sich; *the writ abates*, *L. T.* der Prozeß ist verloren.  
**ABATEMENT**, *s. 1* die Verminderung, Abnahme; *2* der Abzug, Nachlaß, Erlass; *3 M E* Rabatt, *4 L T* die Umloßung, widerrechtliche Besitz-nahme; *5 H T* das Neben- oder Bezeichnen in einem Wapen.  
**ABATER**, *s. der die, das, Vermindernde*, u. f. w.  
**ABATIS** or **ABATTIS**, *s. Md T* der Veihau.  
**ABATURES**, *s. pl. Sp T* die Spur des Wildes, Fahrts, der Abtritt (Zweige oder Gras, welche ein Hirsch beim Wechsel niedertritt).  
**ABB**, *s. T* der Anfang, die Kette, das Werst, der Grund (eines Gewebes).  
**ABBACY**, *s. die Abtei* (Würde, Bes-tungen und Vorrechte eines Abtes).  
**ABBESS**, *s. die Aebstinian, Abtrinn.*  
**ABBATIAL**, *adj* abtlich, abteulich.  
**ABBEY** or **ABBY**, *s. die Abtei* (das Kloster).  
**ABBOT**, *s. der Abt.*  
**ABBOTSHIP**, *s. die Würde und das Amt eines Abtes.*  
**ABBREUVOIR**, *s. 1* die Tränke, Pfer-deschwemme; *2 Arch T* Fuge, Ritz-spalte zwischen Mauersteinen.  
**To ABBREVIATE**, *v. a* abkürzen.  
**ABBREVIATION**, *s. die Abkürzung.*  
**ABBREVIATOR**, *s. der Abkürzer.*  
**ABBREVIATURE**, *s. das Abkürzungs-zeichen.*  
**ABDICANT**, *part. adj.* entlassend, ver-ziehend.  
**To ABDICATE**, *v. a.* abdanken, ent-lassen (dem Throne), niederlegen, ab-treten, aufgeben (ein Amt).  
**ABDIICATION**, *s. die Thronentfagung, Abdankung, Niederlegung eines Am-tes.*  
**ABDICATIVE**, *adj.* eine Abdanfung be-wirkend.  
**ABDITORY**, *s. der Ort, wo man fest-bare Sachen (Gold, Juwelen, u. f. w.) versteckt.*  
**ABDOMEN**, *s. der Unterleib, Schmeer-bauch; das Bauchst.*  
**ABDOMINAL**, *adj* zum Unterleibe.  
**ABDOMINOUS**, *s. gebörrig.*  
**To ABDUCE**, *To ABDUCT*, *v. a. T.* ab-jucken, abführen.

### ABJE

**ABDUCENT**, *adj.* abziehend, abführend, *3 T* *a muscle* — ein Muskel, der ein Glied zurückzieht.  
**ABDUCTION**, *s. T* die Abführung, Wegwendung; *3 T* ein gängher Knochenbruch am Gelenke.  
**ABDUCTOR**, *s. a T* der ein Glied zu-rückziehende Muskel.  
**ABED** or **ABED**, *adv.* im Bette, zu Bette.  
**ABEL**, *s. Abel* (Mannsname).  
**ABEL MUSK**, *s. der Abelinmusch, der Vismuthener.*  
**ABERRANCE** (—*er*), *s. 1* die Abwe-ichung, Verirrung; *2. fig* der Irr-thum.  
**ABERRATION**, *s. 1* der Irrweg, Irr-gang; *2. Ast. T.* die Abirrung (*3* eines Planeten von seiner gewöhnli-chen Bahn); *3. Opt. T.* Abweichung, Vertheilung der Lichtstrahlen (wenn sie durch einen Spiegel ungleichmäs-sig werden, oder durch ein Glas sich brechen).  
**To ABET**, *v. a* antreiben, anregen, aufstiften, anhegen; Vorstuch thun, helfen.  
**ABETMENT**, *s. Anstiftung, Anhegung, die Unterstützung, der Beistand.*  
**ABETTER** (—*er*), *s. der Anstifter, An-heger; der Mithülthige, Helfers-helfer.*  
**ABEVANCE**, *s. L. T* lands in —, va-cante, noch herrenlose Ländereien, *to be in —*, noch nicht zugewiesen sein (von Grundstücken, deren Besitz noch streitig ist).  
**To ABHOR**, *v. a* verabscheuen, verach-ten, verschmähen.  
**ABHORRENCE** (—*er*), *s. die Verabs-cheuung, der Abscheu, Haß, die Ab-neigung.*  
**ABHORRENT**, *adj.* verabscheuend; *Phr* — *from* (to), unvereinbar mit.  
**To ABIDE**, *v. tr. I. n* *1* bleiben, ver-weilen; *2* wohnen; *3. fig.* bleiben, verharren, fortdauern, aushalten, *Phr.* *to — by or in a thing*, sich halten an, darauf verlassen, begnügen mit; *to — with a person*, her Semand bleiben; *II a. 1* erdauern; *2* leiden, ausste-hen, dulden, ertragen, aushalten.  
**ABIDER**, *s. der Gimmobler.*  
**ABIGAIL**, *s. (it. lady's maid oder wait-ing woman), Jac.* Abigail.  
**ABILITY**, *s. das Vermögen, die Ge-schicklichkeit, Fähigkeit.*  
**ABINTESTATE**, *adj. L. T.* ohne Testa-ment.  
**ABJECT**, *adj. (adv. —ly)*, niedrig, ver-ächtlich, niederküchig; verworfen, ver-loren.

# ABOM

# ABSE

# ABST

**ABJECT**, *s* der Verworfenste, Tende.  
**ABJECTION**, } *s* die Niederträch-  
**ABJECTNESS**, } tigkeit, Niederge-  
 schlagenheit.  
**ABJURATION**, *s* die Abschwörung  
*To* **ABJURE**, *v a* abschwören, ver-  
 schwören.  
**ABJURE**, *s* Einer der etwas ab-  
 schwört.  
**ABLACTATE**, *v a* entwöhnen (ein  
 Kind), *B T* ablactiren, abmilchen.  
**ABLACTATION**, *s* 1. die Entwöh-  
 nung eines Kindes; 2. Abmilchung,  
 Ablaktation.  
**ABLAQUE**, *s* die Perlenseide (feine  
 vorstiche Seide).  
**ABLAQUEATION**, *s. B. T* das Aufha-  
 den der Erde um die Wurzeln der  
 Bäume.  
**ABLATION**, *s* die Wegnahme, das  
 Wegnehmen.  
**ABLATIVE**, *s. Gram T* der Ablativ.  
**ABLE**, (*adv* **ABLY**) *adj.* 1. fähig; 2.  
 tüchtig, geschickt; *to be* —, im Stande  
 sein, vermögen, können.  
**ABLE-BODIED**, *adj.* stark, kräftig, ro-  
 bust, an — seaman, ein zum See-  
 dienst tauglicher Matrose.  
**ABLENESS**, *s* die Fähigkeit, das Ver-  
 mögen; die Geschicklichkeit.  
**ABLEPSY**, *s* die Blindheit.  
**ABLET**, } *s* der Beißstich.  
**ABLEN**, }  
*To* **ABLOCATE**, *r a* + vermieten,  
 verpachten (ein Gut, u. f. w.).  
**ABLOCATION**, + die Vermietung,  
 (Verpachtung eines Akters).  
**ABLUENT**, *adj. Med T* wegwäulen-  
 d, reinigend, abführend.  
**ABLUTION**, *s* 1. die Abwaschung, Ab-  
 waschung; 2. *Ch. T* das Auswaschen,  
 Wiederholung des Despillirens (der  
 Auslösung in geistige Dünne); 3. das  
 Spülwasser, Spülwasser, der Spül-  
 wasser (i. e. der Reiz der den Laien in  
 der röm. Kirche ohne Weisung gegeben  
 wird).  
*To* **ABNEGATE**, *v a* ablaugnen.  
**ABNEGATION**, *s* die Ablaugnung.  
**ABNEGATOR**, *s* der Verläugner.  
**ABNOBATION**, *s. B. T* das Verban-  
 nen, Abstoßen der Leute und Sklaviren an  
 den Baum.  
**ABORD**, *adv N T* am Borde, an  
 Bord, an oder zu Schiffe; *to fall* —  
*of a ship*, mit einem andern Schiffe  
 zusammenstoßen, — *main tack!* (Zur-  
 ruf an die Seeleute) den großen Sa-  
 g jurecht!  
**ABODE**, *s* 1. das Bleiben, Verweilen;  
 2. die Wohnung, der Wohnort,  
 der Aufenthalt.  
*To* **ABODE**, *v a* vorbeheuten, bedeuten,  
 abgen.  
**ABODEMENT**, *s* die Vorbedeutung,  
 Ahnung, das Vorgefühl.  
*To* **ABOLISH**, *v a* abschaffen, aufhe-  
 ben, vertilgen, vernichten.  
**ABOLISHABLE**, *adj* abschaffbar, ver-  
 nichtbar, vernichtlich.  
**ABOLISHER**, *s* der Abschaffer, Vertil-  
 ger, Vernichter.  
**ABOLISHMENT**, *s* die Abschaffung,  
 Aufhebung.  
**ABOLITION**, *s* die Abschaffung, Auf-  
 hebung (eines Gesetzes); Vernich-  
 tung.  
**ABOLITIONIST**, *s* der Abolitionist  
 (Freund der Sklavenbefreiung).  
**ABOMINABLE** (*adv* — **ABLY**) *adj* abscheu-  
 lich, verabscheuungswürdig, scheuß-  
 lich.  
**ABOMINABLENESS**, *s* die Abscheu-  
 lichkeit.  
*To* **ABOMINATE**, *v a* verabscheuen.  
**ABOMINATION**, *s* 1. die Verabscheu-  
 ung; 2. der Greuel, die Abscheulichkeit.

**ABORIGINAL**, *adj* ursprünglich, lan-  
 desgen.  
**ABORIGINES**, *s pl* die Ureinwohner  
 eines Landes, Stammvölker.  
**ABORTION**, *s* 1. das Mißgebären;  
 2. die unzeitige Frucht oder Geburt.  
**ABORTIVE** (*adv* — **LY**), *adj* 1. zu früh  
 geboren, unzeitig; 2. *fig* verunglück-  
 t.  
**ABORTIVENESS**, *s* 1. das Mißgeba-  
 ren; 2. *fig* das Mißlingen, Sche-  
 schlagen.  
**ABORTMENT**, *s* 1. die unzeitige Ge-  
 burt; 2. der Mißfall.  
*To* **ABOUND**, *v n* 1. überflüssig sein,  
 reichlich sein; 2. im Ueberflusse ha-  
 ben, Ueberfluß haben; — *in, with, an*  
 etwas, voll sein von).  
**ABOUT**, *1 prep.* 1. um, 2. wegen,  
 über, 3. bei, 4. irgend wo in, —  
*the house*, irgend wo im Hause; *II*  
*adv* 1. herum, umher, 2. gegen, etwa,  
 ungefähr, 3. im Begriffe, *to be* —  
*to*, im Begriffe sein zu, eben wollen;  
*to be* — *a thing*, etwas vorhaben (oder  
 wirklich thun). *N T's ready* — 'Rea-  
 digkeit zu wenden! — *ship* 'Ree' *to*  
*put a ship* —, ein Schiff wenden, *Mid.*  
*T* *to the right* — 'rechts umkehrt  
 geht III *etc* auf! daran!  
**ABOVE**, *I adv* oben dort, da oben, *II*  
*prep.* über  
*To* **ABRADE**, *v a* abschaben, abreiben.  
**ABRAHAM**, } *s* Abraham, (Platons=  
**ABRAM**, } name).  
**ABRASION**, *s* 1 das Abschaben, Abrei-  
 ben, 2. das Schabiel, Abgerieben.  
**ABREAST**, *adv.* neben einander.  
*To* **ABRIDGE**, *v a* 1. abkürzen, verkür-  
 zen, vermindern; 2. (im engern  
 Sinne) kurzer fassen, zusammenziehen  
 (ein Buch, eine Rede, u. f. w.). 3. *fig*  
 herabsetzen, benehmen.  
**ABRIDGER**, *s* der Abkürzer, Compens-  
 dienschieber.  
**ABRIDGING**, *part s* 1 das Abkürzen,  
*u. f. w.*; 2. Verabren.  
**ABRIDGMENT**, *s* 1. die Abkürzung; 2.  
 das Compendium, 3 der Auszug.  
**ABROACH**, *adv* zum Anzauen, *to set* —  
 —, anzapfen, *fig.* verbreiten, aus-  
 breiten.  
**ABROAD**, *adv* 1. aus, außen, draußen,  
 außer dem Hause, 2. auswärts, in  
 der Fremde, außer Landes, *from* —,  
 von außen, *to go* —, 1 ausgehen,  
 2 verreisen, außer Landes gehen.  
*To* **ABROGATE**, *v a* abschaffen, abstel-  
 len, aufheben, für ungültig erklären.  
**ABROGATION**, *s* die Aufhebung, Ab-  
 schaffung.  
**ABROTANUM**, *s* die Stabwurz, Eber-  
 raute (eine Art wohlriechender We-  
 nthees).  
**ABRUPT** (*adv* — **LY**), *adj* 1. abgebro-  
 chen, kurz; 2. unzusammenhängend,  
 ohne Verbindung, 3. plötzlich, inner-  
 wartet, rasch, heftig; *an* — *style*, eine  
 kurze (abgebrochene) Schreibart  
**ABRUPTION**, *s* die Abbrechung, plötz-  
 liche Trennung.  
**ABRUPTNESS**, *s* 1. die Raubbheit;  
 Stetigkeit, Zähigkeit; 2. die Abgebrochen-  
 heit  
**ABSCISS**, *s* die Absonderung, das Ge-  
 schmidt, die Eiterbeule.  
**ABSCISSA**, *s. Mat T* die Abscisse, der  
 Querschnitt.  
**ABSCISSION**, *s* 1. das Abscheiden;  
 2. der Zustand des Abgeschaltens/eins.  
*To* **ABSCOND**, *v n* sich verbergen, ver-  
 stecken; durchgehen, sich heimlich ent-  
 fernern.  
**ABSCONDER**, *s* der sich versteckt, Aus-  
 treter.  
**ABSENCE**, *s* die Abwesenheit; — *of*  
 mind, *fig* die Zerstreuung, Geistesab-  
 wesenheit; *leave of* —, der Urlaub.

**ABSENT**, *adj* 1 abwesend; 2 *fig* zer-  
 streut.  
*To* **ABSENT**, *v a* (one's self) sich ent-  
 fernern.  
**ABSENTEE**, *s* ein Abwesender (von  
 seinem Amte oder Vaterlande).  
**ABSENTER**, *s* der Abwesende, ein im  
 Auslande Lebender.  
**ABSENTMENT**, *s* die Abwesenheit.  
**ABSINTHIAN**, *adj* merkwürdig  
**ABSINTHIATED**, *part adj* mit Wetz-  
 muth bitter gemacht.  
**ABSINTHIUM**, *und* **WORMWOOD**  
**ABSOLUTE**, (*adv* — **LY**), *adj* 1 frei,  
 unumfänglich, eigenmächtig, 2 voll-  
 ständig, vollkommen, 3 unbedingt,  
 unabhängig, 4 unbeschränkt, unbes-  
 züglich, — *space*, *Phy T* der unbe-  
 ziehlige Raum *Gram T* Ablative  
 —, der unabhängige Ablativ  
**ABSOLUTENESS**, *s* 1 die Unum-  
 schränktheit; 2 unumfängliche Ge-  
 walt, der Despotismus.  
**ABSOLUTION**, *s* 1 die Losprechung,  
 Erbsung; 2 der Straßelaß, *Th T*  
 die Absolution (Erbsung der Wei-  
 he der Katholiken nach der Beichte).  
**ABSOLUTORY**, *adj* losprechend.  
**ABSOLUTORY**, *und* **ABSOLUTORY**  
*To* **ABSOLVE**, *v a* (— *of, from*), los-  
 sprechen, freisprechen, entbinden, los-  
 zählen, erlassen, absolviren  
**ABSOLVER**, *s* der Lossprecher.  
**ABSONANT**, *adj* 1 widrig klingend,  
 unharmonisch, widrig; 2 *fig* unge-  
 reimt, abgehackt, vernunftwidrig,  
 gegen eine Absicht sturend, davon  
 weit entfernt.  
**ABSONOUS**, *adj.* widrig klingend  
*To* **ABSORB**, *v a* einsaugen, in sich zie-  
 hen, verschlingen, verzehren.  
**ABSORBED**, *part adj* 1 eingelesen, *u*  
*f. w.*; 2 *fig* vertieft, versunken in  
 Gedanken, u. f. w.).  
**ABSORBENT**, *adj* einsaugend.  
**ABSORPTION**, *s* das Einsaugen, Ein-  
 schlucken.  
**ABSORPTIVE**, *adj* einsaugend.  
*To* **ABSTAIN**, *v n* sich enthalten, ab-  
 stehen, meiden, sich verjagen, entbeh-  
 ren.  
**ABSTEMIOUS** (*adv* — **LY**), *adj* ent-  
 haltfam, mäßig.  
**ABSTEMIOUSNESS**, *s* die Enthalt-  
 samkeit, Mäßigkeit.  
*To* **ABSTERGE**, *v a* abwischen, ab-  
 trocken, reinigen (Haben, u. f. w.).  
**ABSTERGENT**, *adj* abwischend; *Med*  
*T* abführend, abtergens, *s pl* Ab-  
 führungsmittel, Reinigungsmittel.  
**ABSTERSION**, *s* das Abwischen, Rei-  
 nigen; *Med T* die Abführung.  
**ABSTERSIVE**, *adj* abwischend, abtrock-  
 nend; *Med. T* abführend.  
**ABSTINENCE**, *s* die Enthaltfamkeit  
 die Enthaltung.  
**ABSTINENT** (*adv* — **LY**), *adj* enthalt-  
 sam, mäßig.  
*To* **ABSTRACT**, *v a* 1. entziehen, ab-  
 ziehen, absondern; 2. destilliren; 3  
*fig* in Gedanken absondern, abstrahiren  
 (Begriffe, u. f. w.).  
**ABSTRACT** (*adv* — **LY**), **ABSTRACTED**  
*LY*, *adj* 1 abgezogen, abstrakt, abge-  
 sondert, allgemein; 2. tiefinnig.  
**ABSTRACT**, *s* das Abstractum, der ab-  
 gezogene Begriff; *in the* —, an sich,  
 abgesehen von.  
**ABSTRACTEDNESS**, *s* die Abgezogen-  
 heit.  
**ABTRACTER**, *s* der Epitomist, der  
 Auszüge macht.  
**ABSTRACTION**, *s* 1 die Abziehung  
 2 das Abziehungsvermögen; 3 der  
 abstracte Gegenstand; 4 die Zerstreu-  
 ung; Geistesabwesenheit.  
**ABSTRACTIVE**, *adj* abzusondern fähig

**ABSTRACTNESS**, *s.* die abstrakte Beschaffenheit.

**ABSTRUSE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1 tief verborgen, verdeckt, umhüllt; 2 dunkel, schwer zu begreifen.

**ABSTRUSENESS**, *s.* die Dunkelheit, Unverständlichkeit.

**ABSURD** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* widerwärtig, ungereimt, abgeschmackt, albern, thöricht.

**ABSURDITY**, } *s.* 1 die Ungereimtheit, Absurdness, } *s.* 2 die Abgeschmacktheit, Albernheit, Thöricht; 2 der Unsinn, Widersinn.

**ABSYNTHIUM**, *s.* der Wermuth.

**ABUNDANCE**, *s.* der Ueberfluß, die Menge, Fülle, in —, im Ueberfluß, vollauf.

**ABUNDANT** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* uiberflüßig, reichlich, — in, reich an.

*To* **ABUSE**, *v. a.* 1 mißbrauchen; 2 beschimpfen, schmähen; 3 mißhandeln, 4 schänden; 5. (w. u.) betrogen.

**ABUSE**, *s.* 1 der Mißbrauch; 2 Mißhandlung, Beschimpfung; 3 die Verführung.

**ABUSER**, *s.* der Mißbrauchende, u. f. w.; Schimpfer.

**ABUSIVE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* schmähend, beleidigend, anzüglich, schimpfend.

**ABUSIVENESS**, *s.* die Schmachsucht, der Lästersinn.

*To* **ABUT**, *v. n.* angrenzen, anstoßen; (— upon, at, gegen).

**ABUTMENT**, *s.* die Angrenzung.

**ABUTTALS**, *s. pl* *L T* die Grenzen oder Mark eines Landeigentums.

**ABYSS**, *s.* der Abgrund, Schlund, die grundlose Tiefe.

**ABYSSINIA**, *s.* Abyssinien.

**ABYSSINIAN**, *I adj* abyssinisch; *II s.* der Abyssinier, die Abyssinierin.

**ACACIA**, *s.* 1 der Acacienbaum, Schotendorn; 2 der Acaciensaft, German —, der Schlehdorn, Schwarzdorn (*Prunus Spinosus*, — *L*).

**ACADEMICAL**, *adj* akademisch.

**ACADEMIAN**, *s.* der Student, Akademiker.

**ACADEMIC**, } *adj* akademisch;  
**ACADEMICAL** (*adv* — *lv*), } demisch.

**ACADEMIC**, *s.* der Akademiker; der Student.

**ACADEMICIAN**, *s.* der Akademiker, Mitglied einer Akademie.

**ACADEMISM**, *s.* die Lehre der akademischen Philosophie.

**ACADEMIST**, *s.* der Akademist.

**ACADEMY**, *s.* 1. die Akademie; 2 Erziehungsanstalt; 3 der Gelehrtenverein.

**ACANACEOUS**, *adj* dornig, stachelig.

**ACANTHUS**, *s.* die Acanthia (ein Straut); *Arch T* Verzierung von Laubwerk am Capital einer Säule.

**ACATALECTIC**, *s. Gram T* der vollständige (volltactige) Vers.

*To* **ACCEDE**, *v. n.* beitreten, beistimmen, einwilligen auf; annehmen.

*To* **ACCELERATE**, *v. a.* beschleunigen.

**ACCELERATION**, *s.* die Beschleunigung.

**ACCELERATIVE**, *adj* beschleunigend.

**ACCENT**, *s.* 1. der Ton, der Accent; 2. das Tonzeichen; 3. die Aussprache.

*To* **ACCENT**, *v. a.* betonen, accentuieren.

**ACCENTUAL**, *adj* den Accent betreffend.

*To* **ACCENTUATE**, *v. a.* betonen, mit Tonzeichen versehen, Selbstlaute accentuieren.

**ACCENTUATION**, *s.* die Betonung, Tonspiegung, das Setzen der Tonzeichen.

*To* **ACCEPT**, *v. a.* annehmen; *to* — *a bill of exchange*, *M E* einen Wechsel

acceptiren; *to* — *of conditions*, Bedingungen eingehen.

**ACCEPTABLE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj*, annehmlich, annehmbar, angenehm.

**ACCEPTABLENESS**, *s.* die Annehmlichkeit, Annehmbarkeit.

**ACCEPTANCE**, *s.* 1 die Annahme, Annahme; 2. *M E* — die bemittelte (zahlbar gemachte) Tratte; der Accept; 3. Annahme oder Acceptation eines Wechsels.

**ACCEPTATION**, *s.* 1. die Annahme, gute Aufnahme; der Beifall; 2 die (angenommene) Bedeutung, der Sinn eines Wortes.

**ACCEPTER**, *s.* der Annahmer, *M E* Acceptant.

**ACCESS**, *s.* 1 der Zugang, Zutritt; 2 der Zuwachs, Wachsthum, die Zunahme, die Vermehrung; 3 der Anfall einer Krankheit; 4 *a man of easy* —, ein sehr zugänglicher Mann.

**ACCESSIBILITY**, *s.* die Zugänglichkeit.

**ACCESSIBLE**, *adj* zugänglich, erreichbar.

**ACCESSION**, *s.* 1 der Beitritt; 2 die Gelangung, Thronbesteigung, der Regierungsantritt; 3 — *of bodily distempers*, Krankheitszufälle; 4 die Vermehrung, der Zuwachs.

**ACCESSORILY**, *adv* als Nebensache, beiläufig.

**ACCESSORINESS**, *s.* die Theilnahme, der Beistritt.

**ACCESSORY**, *adj* 1. beistehend, hinzukommend; untergeordnet; 2. theilnehmend, mitschuldig; *to be* — *to* zu etwas beitragen, helfen, mitschuldig seyn.

**ACCESSORY**, *s.* der Theilnehmer, Gehelfer, Mitschuldige; *accessories*, *s. pl* *A T* Reinnerven, Hilfsnerven.

**ACCIDENCE**, *s.* (book of —), die kleine lateinische Sprachlehre (für Anfänger), der Donat.

**ACCIDENT**, *s.* 1. das zufällige Ereigniß, der Zufall, Unfall; 2. das zufällige, Unerwartete, by —, zufälliger Weise, von ungefähr.

**ACCIDENTAL**, *adj* 1. zufällig; 2. unwesentlich, als Nebensache; (*adv* — *lv*), von ungefähr.

**ACCLAIM**, *s.* \* der Ruf, das Freubegeschrei, der laute Beifall.

**ACCLAMATION**, *s.* der Ruf, laute Beifall, das Freubegeschrei.

**ACCLAMATORY**, *adj* zurufend.

**ACCLIVITY**, *s.* 1. die steile Anhöhe; 2. das jähe Aufsteigen.

**ACCLIVOUS**, *adj* in einer schrägen Richtung, jähe, steil, aufwärts.

*To* **ACCOMMODATE**, *v. a.* 1. versehen, versorgen, ausbilden, dienen (— with, mit etwas), etwas leihen; 2. beilegen, schlichten, vergleichen; 3. einrichten, bequemen machen; zurecht, zurechtmachen, (accommodieren).

**ACCOMMODATE**, *adj* bequem, gemäß, geschickt.

**ACCOMMODATING**, *adj*, gefällig, artig.

**ACCOMMODATION**, 1. *s. sing* die Gemäßheit, Anpassung, Schicklichkeit, 2. Beilegung, der gütliche Vergleich, 3. die Verlegung, Versorgung, Unterstützung; *Comp.* — *bills*, *M E* Kellerechsel; — *ladder*, *N T* die große Fallreppstreppe (auf Schiffen); 2. accommodations, *s. pl* 1. die Abtheilungen und Kammern auf einem Schiffe; 2. Bequemlichkeiten, Bequemlichkeit.

**ACCOMMODATOR**, *s.* der Anordner, Vermittler.

**ACCOMPANIST**, *s.* der Mitspieler, Accompanist.

**ACCOMPANIER**, 1. der Gesellschafter,

Begleiter; 2. der Mitspieler, Accompanist.

**ACCOMPANIMENT**, *s.* *Mus. T* die Begleitung, das Accompanement.

*To* **ACCOMPANY**, *v. a.* 1. begleiten; 2. mitspielen, mit einstimmen, 3. *N T* geleiten.

**ACCOMPLICE**, *s.* der (die) Mitschuldige.

*To* **ACCOMPLISH**, *v. a.* 1. vollführen, zu Stande bringen, vollziehen, ausführen, vollenden; erfüllen; 2. auszeren, schmücken, ausbilden (Körper oder Geist).

**ACCOMPLISHED**, *adj*, ausgebildet, an — gentleman, ein Mann (Herr) von feiner (vollendeter) Bildung.

**ACCOMPLISHER**, *s.* der Vollender, Vollführer.

**ACCOMPLISHMENT**, *s.* die Vollendung, Vollführung, Ausföhrung; Erfüllung; *music, drawing &c.*, *is an accomplishment*, die Musik, das Zeichnen, u. f. w. gehört zu einer hohen Ausbildung.

**ACCORD**, *s.* 1. der Accord, Einklang, Vollklang in der Musik; 2. die Uebereinstimmung; *with one* —, einstimmig, einmütig; *of one's own* —, freiwillig, von selbst.

*To* **ACCORD**, *r. i.* *n.* übereinstimmen, übereinkommen; *II* *a* übereinstimmung machen, stimmen; vergleichen, vereinigen, versöhnen; *Phr* *to* — *a difficulty*, Schwierigkeiten heben; *to* — *a difference*, einen Streit schlichten, ausgleichen.

**ACCORDANCE**, *s.* die Uebereinstimmung, Gemäßheit, Eintracht.

**ACCORDANT**, *adj* übereinstimmend, gleichförmig, gemäß.

**ACCORDING**, *prep* (mit, to) gemäß, zu Folge, nach, laut.

**ACCORDINGLY**, *adv* dem (der oder denen) gemäß, darnach, folglich, demnach, mithin, also.

*To* **ACCOST**, *v. a.* anreden.

**ACCOMSTABLE**, *adj* gesprächig, zugänglich, umgänglich.

**ACCOUCHEMENT**, *s.* die Niederkunft, Entbindung.

**ACCOUCHEUR**, *s.* der Geburtshelfer.

*To* **ACCOUNT**, *v. i.* (— *for*). 1. Rechenschaft für etwas geben, dafür stehen; 2. Grund davon angeben, es erklären; *II* *a* achten, meinen, dafür halten.

**ACCOUNT**, *s.* 1. die Rechnung, Berechnung; 2. Rechenschaft; 3. *fig* die Erklärung; 4. Schilderung, der Bericht, die Nachricht, die Erzählung; 5. das Ansehen; 6. der Gewinn, Vortheil; 7. Grund, die Ursache; *Phr* *to balance an* —, eine Rechnung abschließen; *to bring in one's* —, seine Rechnung einreichen; *to call to* —, zur Rechenschaft ziehen; *to give* —, berichten, benachrichtigen; *to give an* —, Rechnung oder Rechenschaft ablegen, berichten, erzählen; erklären; *to give an* — *of one's self*, sich bekannt machen, sich zeigen; *to keep* —, Rechnung führen, halten; *to make* — *of*, hoch schätzen; *to make no* — *of*, gering schätzen; *to pass to* —, in Rechnung bringen; *to take an* — *of*, untersuchen; *to turn to* —, *M E* Gewinn bringen gute Rechnung geben, sich verintressiren, guten Gebrauch, Nutzen machen von; — *a man of* (good) —, ein angesehener Mann, ein *M. v.* Bedeutung; *a man of no* —, ein unbedeutender Mensch; *of no* —, wichtig, von Bedeutung; *of no* —, geringfügig, nichts bedeutend, nichts geltend; *M E* *on* —, auf Rechnung, auf Abschlag, *à Conto*; *a payment on*

—, Einschuß; on — of, aus Ursache, wegen, um ... willen; on no —, auf keinen Fall, durchaus nicht.

ACCOUNTABLE, *adj* zur Rechenschaft verbunden, verantwortlich (— for, f. Etwas).

ACCOUNTABLENESS, } s die Verantwortlichkeit, } wortlichst.

ACCOUNTANT, *s* der Rechenmeister, Rechnungsführer, Buchhalter.

ACCOUNT-BOOK, *s* das Rechnungsbuch; *M E* das Contobuch.

TO ACCOUTRE, *v a* ankleiden, ausstatten, putzen; ausstatten.

ACCOUTREMENT, *s* 1. der Anzug, Zierrath; 2. die Ausstattung.

TO ACCREDIT, *v a* Glauben beifehen, beglaubigen, accreditiren.

ACCRESCENT, *adj* anwachsend, zunehmend.

ACCRETION, *s* der Wachsthum, die Anhäufung, das Zunehmen.

ACCRETIVE, *adj* zunehmend, wachsend (von einer Bewegung).

TO ACCRUE, *v n* aus Etwas entstehen, erwachsen.

TO ACCUMULATE, *v i a* häufen, zusammenhäufen, anhäufen, aufhäufen; *II n* zunehmen, sich häufen.

ACCUMULATION, *s* 1. die Häufung, Anhäufung; 2. der Haufe.

ACCUMULATIVE, *adj* häufend; 2. gehäuft, haufenweise.

ACCUMULATOR, *s* der zusammenhäuft, Vermehrer.

ACCURACY, *s* die Genauigkeit, Richtigkeit, Pünktlichkeit.

ACCURATE (adv — *lv*), *adj* genau, richtig, pünktlich.

ACCURATENESS, *s* die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit.

ACCURSED, *part adj* 1. verflucht, verflucht; 2. abscheulich.

ACCUSABLE, *adj* tadelhaft, strafbar.

ACCUSANT, *s* der Anflager, Klager.

ACCUSATION, *s* die Anklage, Beschuldigung, Klage (vor Gericht).

ACCUSATIVE, *s* Gram *T* (— case), der Accusativ.

ACCUSATIVELY, *adv*, (grammatisch) den Accusativ betreffend, als Accusativ.

ACCUSATORY, *adj*, anklagend.

TO ACCUSE, *v a* 1. anklagen, beschuldigen (— of, or for a thing, wegen etw. Sache); 2. tadeln, missbilligen.

ACCUSER, *s* der Anflager, Kläger.

TO ACQUITOM, *v a* gewöhnen (— to a thing, an etw. Sache).

ACQUITOMED, *adj*, gewöhnt, gewöhnlich.

ACE, *s* das Äß, die Ess (auf Würfeln oder Karten); *fig* die Kleinigkeit; not an —, nicht ein Haar breit, nicht das Mindeste.

ACEPHALOUS, *adj* kopflos, ohne Kopf.

ACERB, (*adj*) 1. herbe, strenge, scharf, bitter (im Geschmack); 2. *fig*, scharf, strenge, rauh.

ACERBITY, *s* 1. die Herbigkeit, der herbe Geschmack; 2. *fig* die Strenge, Schärfe.

ACRESCENCY, *s* 1. die Säure, Schärfe; 2. Sauerlichkeit (Neigung zur Säure).

ACESCENT, *adj* sauer werdend, sauernd.

ACETABULUM, *s* 1. *A T* die sphärische Ausbuchtung der Knochen, zum Behuf der Einfügung und der Beweglichkeit anderer; 2. ein römisches Maßigkeitsmaß,  $\frac{1}{2}$  einer englischen Minte.

ACETATE, *s* Ch. *T* eine Art Säure.

ACETIFICATION, *s* das Essigmachen; Essigsauren.

ACETOUS, *adj*, sauer, säuerlich.

ACETUM, *s* Ch. *T* der Weinessig.

ACHE, *s* der Schmerz, die Weite.

TO ACHIEVE, *v n* schmeizen, weh thun; *Phr* my head aches, mir thut der Kopf weh; my heart aches, es schmerzt mich in der Seele, im Herzen.

ACHIEVABLE, *adj* ausföhrbar, möglichen.

ACHIEVANCE, *s* die Handlung (im ersten Sinne), die Günstigkeit.

TO ACHIEVE, *v a* 1. vollenden, ausführen, zu Stande bringen; 2. erwerben, bekommen, erlangen, gewinnen.

ACHIEVEMENT, *s* 1. die große That, Heldenthat; 2. Wappen, der Wappenstein (zur Belohnung großer Thaten).

ACHIEVER, *s* 1. der Vollbringer; 2. Gewinner, Erlanger.

ACHOR, *s* der Ausprung, Milchschweif, Korymb.

ACHROMATIC, *adj* Opt *T* farbenlos.

ACICULAR (adv — *lv*), udselbörnig, stachelig.

ACID, *adj* sauer.

ACID, *s* die Säure.

TO ACIDIFY, *v a* ansäuern, in Säure verwandeln.

ACIDITY, } s die Säure.

ACIDNESS, }

TO ACIDULATE, *v a* säuerlich machen, säuern.

ACIDULOUS, *adj* säuerlich.

TO ACKNOWLEDGE, *v a* 1. erkennen, anerkennen, bestätigen; 2. bekennen, gestehen.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT, 1. die Anerkennung; 2. das Geständniß, Bekenntniß; 3. Empfangsanzeige.

ACME, *s* der Gipfel, die Spitze.

ACONITE, *s* die Wolfswurzel, das Eisenwurzel; *fig* \* ein tödtliches Gift.

ACORN, *s* die Eichel, Eßer; *N T* der Knopf am Flügelhüll.

ACORNED, *adj* Eichen tragen.

ACORUS, *s* der Kalmus.

ACOUSTIC, *adj* acustisch, das Gehör betreffend.

ACOUSTICS, 1. *s pl* *T* Acustik, Schalllehre, Gehörkunde; 2. Gehörzweigen.

TO ACQUAINT, *v a* bekannt machen; berichten, melden, benachrichtigen, Nachricht geben (mit with u. of, mit, von Etwas); this is to — you, hiermit melde ich Ihnen.

ACQUAINTANCE, *s* 1. die Bekanntschaft, Kenntniß; 2. der (die) Bekannte.

ACQUEST, *s* der Erwerb, das erworbene Gut, die Eroberung.

TO ACQUIESCE, *v n* sich bei Etwas beruhigen, damit zufrieden seyn, sich es gefallen lassen, es genehmigen, damit willigen, sich darin fügen.

ACQUIESCENCE, *s* die Ergebung, Fügung, Genehmigung, Einwilligung.

ACQUIESCENT, *adj*, sich leicht, geduldig in Etwas findend, ergebend, nachgiebig.

ACQUIRABLE, *adj*, erwerbbar, erlangbar.

TO ACQUIRE, *v a* 1. erwerben, erlangen; 2. erlernen.

ACQUIREMENT, *s* 1. die Erwerbung, Erlangung; 2. die erworbene Fähigkeit oder Fertigkeit, Erlernung.

ACQUIRER, *s* der Erwerber.

ACQUISITION, *s* 1. die Erwerbung; 2. Erlernung; 3. der Erwerb, das erworbene Gut.

ACQUISITIVELY, *adv* Gram *T* anzeigend, daß ein Zeitwort zu oberst nach sich hat.

TO ACQUIT, *v a* befreien; freisprechen, losprechen, erlassen, quittiren; — one's self of a thing, sich einer Sa-

che entledigen, dieselbe verrichten; u. — one's self from blame, sich gegen Tadel sicher stellen.

ACQUITTAL, *s* L. *T* die Losprechung.

ACQUITTANCE, *s* die Freisprechung; Duittung.

ACRE, *s* der Acker.

ACRED, *part* *adv* col Grundstücke (Acker) besitzend.

ACRID, } scharf, beißend, bitter.

ACRIMONIOUS (adv — *lv*), } *adj*.

ACRIMONY, *s* 1. die Schärfe; 2. *fig* die Bitterkeit, Festigkeit, Strenge.

ACRITUDE, } s die Schärfe, das Bitter-

ACRIDNESS, } schme, der herbe Geschmack, 2. *fig* die Festigkeit.

ACROAMATIC, *adj* eigentlich hörbar wie Vorlesungen (durch Mißverständnis und Mißbrauch aber mißes im Engl. von Vorträgen für Gemeine, oder eiserne Vorträge gebraucht); gehet.

ACROATIC, *adj* zu den geheimen Vorlesungen des Aristoteles gehörrig.

ACROMION, *s* A. *T* die Schulterhöhe.

ACRONICAL (adv — *lv*), *adj*, *T* aphronisch.

ACROSPIRE, *s* der Keim (besonders eines Samenkorns außer der Erde).

ACROSPICED, *adj* Reime wachend, keimend.

ACROSS, *I adv* kreuzweise, in die Quere; *Phr* with arms —, mit übereinander geschlagenen Armen; *II prep* über, quer durch.

ACROSTIC, *I s* *T* das Akrostichon (Namengebiß); *II adj* akrostisch.

ACROSTICALLY, *adv* gleich einem Akrostichon.

ACROTHERIA, } *s pl* kleine, niedrige

ACROTHERS, } Fußgestelle (zu Wasen, u. f. w.).

TO ACT, *v i n* 1. handeln, wirken, 2. sich betragen; *Phr* to — upon, auf Etwas wirken; to — up to a thing, einer Sache gemäß handeln, nachkommen; *II a* vorstellen, spielen, machen; *Phr* to — a play, eine Komödie spielen; Mr G acts Hamlet, Herr G. spielt (macht) den Hamlet.

ACT, *s* 1. die Handlung, That; 2. der Akt, Aufzug; 3. die feierliche Handlung, (geistliche Amtsverrichtung) der Actus; 4. die Disputation, Echeit-übung (auf Universitäten); 5. die Acte, das Statut, das Decret, Gesetz; 6. die Willkür; *Phr* in the very —, auf frischer That; Acts of the Apostles, die Apostelgeschichte.

ACTING, *part* — partner, *M E* der wirkliche Associate.

ACTION, *s* 1. die Wirkung; 2. Handlung, That; 3. Haupthandlung eines Gebichts; 4. Action, Überbung, Gesetz; 5. der Rechtsandel, Prozeß, Klage; 6. das Gesecht, Treffen; to bring an — against one, eine Klage wider Jemanden eingeben, ihn gerichtlich belangen.

ACTIONABLE (adv — *lv*), *adj* prozeßfähig, klagbar.

ACTIVE (adv. — *lv*), *adj* 1. thätig; 2. wirkend; 3. geschäftig, lebhaft, emsig; 4. beßend, gewandt; 5. praktisch; 6. Gram *T* actv, zielbar, thätig, *M E* — debts, Activ-Schulden (ausstehende S.); — commerce, der Activ-Handel, Ausfuhr-Handel; — property, eigenes Vermögen (eines Kaufmanns) an barem Gelde, Grundstücken, Waaren, Wechseln, u. f. w.

ACTIVENESS, } *s* Thätigkeit, Lebhaft-

ACTIVITY, } tigkeit, Beßendigkeit, fans of —, Kunststücke.

ACTOR, *s* 1. der Handelnde, Thäter

2. Schauspieler; 3. Anwalt im Zivilprozeß.  
**ACTRESS**, *s* 1. die handelnde Person; 2. Schauspielerin.  
**ACTUAL** (*adv.* —*lv.*), *adj* wirklich; — *service*, der wirkliche Dienst bei Kriegselementen.  
**ACTUALITY**, *s* die Wirklichkeit.  
**ACTUARY**, *s* 1. der Actuarus, Registrator, Gerichtsreiber; 2. Schreiber.  
**To ACTUATE**, *v a* in Bewegung oder Thätigkeit setzen, in Gang setzen, antreiben, treiben.  
**ACTUATION**, *s* die Wirkung, wirkende Kraft.  
**ACUTION**, *s* das Schärfe, das Epische.  
**ACULEATE**, *adj* stachelig, spitzig.  
**ACUMEN**, *s* 1. die scharfe Spitze; 2. *fig* die Scharfsinnigkeit.  
**ACUMINATE**, *adj* scharf.  
**ACUMINATION**, *s* die scharfe Spitze.  
**ACUPUNCTURE**, *s* das Nadelstechen.  
**ACUTE** (*adv.* —*lv.*), *adj* 1. spitzig, scharf; 2. *fig* scharfsinnig, scharf, fein; — *disease*, eine heftige Krankheit; — *accent*, *or acute*, *s* der Acutus, scharfe Accent.  
**ACUTENESS**, *s* 1. die Schärfe, Epichtheit; 2. *fig* der Scharfsinn, die Schärfe, Feinheit (des Verstandes), Ergründlichkeit; 3. Heftigkeit, Rißigkeit einer Krankheit.  
**ADAGE**, *s* das Sprichwort, die Maxime.  
**ADAM**, *s* Adam (Männchenname); — *'s* ale, *cant* Gänsewein; — *'s* apple, der Adamsapfel, Paradiesapfel, Zudenapfel (Art Pomeranz); — Adamsapfel (hervorragende Theil an der Gurgel); der Rehlknorpel.  
**ADAMANT**, *s* 1. der Diamant, Deimant; 2. Magnat.  
**ADAMANTIAN**, *adj* demantartig, hart wie Diamant.  
**ADAMANTINE**, *adj* 1. bemant; 2. *fig* unzerstörbar, unauflöslich; — *spar*, der Diamantspath (in Indien und China gefunden).  
**To ADAPT**, *v a* anpassen, anbequemen, anwenden.  
**ADAPTABLE**, *adj* anwendbar.  
**ADAPTATION**, *s* die Anpassung, Anbequemen.  
**To ADD**, *v a* hinzuthun, hinzusetzen, hinzufügen, beifügen, beitragen; to —, vermehren; to — up, addiren.  
**To ADDECMATE**, *v a* zehnten, den Zehnten nehmen.  
**ADDENDUM**, *s* der Zusatz, Anhang, Nachtrag, die Ergänzung (eines Werkes); *s pl* Addenda.  
**ADDER**, *s* die Natter.  
**ADDER'S GRASS**, *s* das Rauschenkraut (*Orchis* — *L.*).  
**ADDER'S TONGUE**, *s* die Natterzunge (*Ophioglossum* — *L.*).  
**ADDER'S WORD**, *s* die Natterwurz, das Natterkraut (*Polygonum bistorta* — *L.*).  
**ADDEBILITY**, *s* die Vermehrbarkeit.  
**ADDEBLE**, *adj* hinzusetzbar.  
**To ADDICT**, *v a* — *one's self*, sich ergeben, sich überlassen.  
**ADDICTED**, *part adj* ergeben, zugethan.  
**ADDICTEDNESS**, *s* die Ergebenheit.  
**ADDICTION**, *s* die Ergebenheit.  
**ADDITION**, *s* 1. die Hinzuthung, Hinzusetzung; 2. Zulage, Vermehrung, der Zusatz; 3. *Ar T* die Addition; 4. *L T* der Versatz, das Bezeichnen, Beiwort, (jeder Titel und Beiname zu dem Vor- und Nachnamen eines Mannes, zur Bezeichnung seines Standes, Alters, Gewerbes, Wohnortes, u. f. w.)

**ADDITIONAL**, *adj* hinzugesetzt, nachträglich.  
**ADDITIONALLY**, *adv* als Zusatz oder Zugabe; mit dabei.  
**ADDITIONAL**, *adj* hinzusetzbar.  
**ADDITIONARY**, *adj* hinzusetzend.  
**ADDLE**, *adj* leer, unfruchtbar; *addle or addled egg*, das Binde, faule (leere) Ei.  
**To ADDLE**, *v a* unfruchtbar machen.  
**ADDLE PATED**, *adj* leertöpfig, unbesonnen, mindig.  
**To ADDOOM**, *v a* + zuerkennen.  
**ADDORSED**, *part adj H T* rücklings gegen einander gestellt (Thiere, Säcke, u. f. w.).  
**To ADDRESS**, *v a* 1 in Bereitschaft setzen, bereit halten; 2. anreden; to — *one's self* to *any one*, sich an Jemand wenden, richten; to — *a letter*, einen Brief übersenden, mit der Aufschrift versehen; to — *the king*, bei dem König anfragen um . . .  
**ADDRESS**, *s* 1 die Anrede; 2. das Benehmen; 3. die Gewandtheit, Geschicklichkeit; 4. die Witschrift, Dankschrift (i. e. as the address may be a petition or of thanks); 5. Witschrift, Adresse.  
**ADDRESSER**, *s* 1. der eine Bitte, Dank, Zuschrift, u. f. w. überreicht; 2. der welcher eine Anrede hält.  
**ADDRESSES**, *s pl* to pay one's —, sich bewerben um, den Hof machen.  
**To ADDUCE**, *v a* anführen, aufstellen, beibringen.  
**ADDUCENT**, *adj* anziehend; *A T* zusammenziehend; — *muscle*, der Anziehungsmuskel, Anzieher.  
**ADDUCIBLE**, *adj* anführbar, anziehbar.  
**ADDUCTION**, *s* die Anführung, Anziehung.  
**ADDUCTIVE**, *adj* herunterholend, herunterbringend.  
**ADDUCTOR**, *s A T* der einwärtsziehende Muskel.  
**ADDEPTION**, *s L T* die Wegnahme, Entziehung (eines Vermögens, u. f. w.).  
**ADENOGRAPHY**, *s A T* die Beschreibung der Drüsen.  
**ADENOTOMY**, *s A T* die Drüsenzergliederung.  
**ADEPT**, *adj* gelehrt, erfahren.  
**ADEPT**, *s* 1. der Adept, Goldmacher, Eingeweihte; 2. erfahrene, weise Mann.  
**ADEQUACY**, *s* die Gemäßheit.  
**ADEQUATENESS**, *s* Hinlänglichkeit, Mäßigkeit.  
**ADEQUATE** (*adv* —*lv.*), *adj* 1. gleich; 2. angemessen; 3. hinlänglich.  
**ADFFECTED**, *adj Alg T* aus verschiedenen Motiven bestehend, zusammengekehrt.  
**To ADHERE**, *v n* anhängen, anflehen; to — together, zusammenhängen; *fig* to — to a party, — an opinion, — a person, einer Partei, einer Meinung, Jemandem zugethan sein.  
**ADHERENCE**, *s* das Anhängen, Anflehen; *fig* die Anhänglichkeit, Ergebenheit.  
**ADHERENT** (*adv* —*lv.*), *adj* anhängend, anhängig.  
**ADHERENT**, *s* der Anhänger.  
**ADHERER**, *s* der Anhänger.  
**ADHESION**, *s* die Anklebung, das Anhängen (z. B. des Senses an d. Magen).  
**ADHESIVE** (*adv* —*lv.*), *adj* anhängend, anklebend.  
**ADHESIVENESS**, *s* die Klebrigkeit, Zähigkeit.  
**ADHIBITION**, *s* die Anwendung, der Gebrauch.

**ADHORTATORY**, *adj* anmahmend, ermahmend.  
**ADIAPHANOUS**, *adj* undurchsichtig.  
**ADIAPHOROUS**, *adj Ch T* neutral, gleichgültig; — *salt*, ein Mittelsalz.  
**ADIEU**, *i adv* Adieu, Gott befohlen, lebe wohl; i. e. *s* das Lebenswohl; to bid one —, einem Lebenswohl sagen, von ihm Abschied nehmen.  
**ADPOSE**, *adv* *A T* schmie rig, fett.  
**ADIT**, *s Min T* der Zugang, Gang.  
**ADJACENCY**, *s* die Angrenzang.  
**ADJACENT**, *adj* anliegend, angrenzend, anstoßend.  
**To ADJECT**, *v a* hinzuthun, hinzuwerfen.  
**ADJECTIVIOUS**, *adj* hinzugezogen, hinzugefügt.  
**ADJECTIVE**, *s Gram T* das Adjectiv, Beiwort.  
**ADJECTIVELY**, *adv* als Beiwort, beiwörtlich.  
**To ADJOIN**, *v I a* beifügen, hinzusetzen, anfügen (w. u.); *II n* anliegen, angrenzen, anstoßen.  
**To ADJOURN**, *v I a* 1. auf einen andern Tag verschieben, vertagen; 2. aussetzen, verschieben, aufschieben; *II n* die Sitzung aufheben, auseinandergehen.  
**ADJOURNMENT**, *s* 1. die Aufsetzung eines Tages, die Vertagung; 2. Aussetzung, Verschiebung, der Versuch, Aufschub.  
**To ADJUDGE**, *v a* 1. zuerkennen, zusprechen; 2. urtheilen, erkennen.  
**ADJUDGMENT**, *s* die Zuerkennung, das Urtheil.  
**To ADJUDICATE**, *val* *To ADJUDGE*.  
**ADJUDICATION**, *s* 1. *L T* die Zuerkennung, Aufprechung (eines Hauses, u. f. w.).  
**ADJUNCT** (*adv* —*lv.*), *adj* mit Etwas verbunden, verknüpft.  
**ADJUNCT**, *s* 1. etwas Beigefügtes, ein Umstand, eine zufällige Eigenschaft; 2. der Adjunct, Untergebener.  
**ADJUNCTION**, *s* 1. die Beifügung, das Hinzufügen; 2. der Zusatz.  
**ADJUNCTIVE**, *s* 1. das Beigefügte.  
**ADJUNCTIVE**, *adj* verbindend.  
**ADJUNCTIVELY**, *adv* vereint.  
**ADJURATION**, *s* 1. die Auserlegung und Vorlesung des Eides; 2. die Eidesformel; 3. Beschwörung, bringende Bitte.  
**To ADJURE**, *v a* 1. den Eid auferlegen, befehlen; (— *one by* —) anrufen, auf das Dringende bitten.  
**ADJURER**, *s* der auf einen Eid Bindende.  
**To ADJUST**, *v a* 1. ordnen, in Ordnung, in's Rechte bringen, zurecht machen; 2. übereinstimmend machen; 3. berichtigen, abgleichen.  
**ADJUSTER**, *s* der Berichtiger; Beremittler.  
**ADJUSTMENT**, *s* 1. die Einrichtung (einer Maschine, u. f. w.), Anordnung; 2. Berichtigung.  
**ADJUTANCY**, *s* 1. die Adjutantur; 2. die geschickte Anordnung.  
**ADJUTANT**, *s* der Adjutant, Hülfsoffizier, Dienstgehilfe.  
**ADJUVANT**, *adj* 1. behülflich.  
**ADLOCUTION**, *s* *val* *Allocution*.  
**To ADMEASURE**, *v a* 1. messen; 2. zumeßen.  
**ADMEASUREMENT**, *s* 1. die Messung, 2. Zumeßung.  
**ADMINICULAR**, *adj* hülfreich, behülflich.  
**To ADMINISTER**, *v a* 1. verwalten, handhaben; 2. anstellen, erteilen, versorgen, geben (Medicin, u. f. w.); *Phr.* to — *to the wars* u. d. Beherrsch

fen zu Hülfe kommen, Bedürfnissen abhelfen; to — an oath to one. Ehem einen Eid abnehmen, einen Eid schwören lassen.

**ADMINISTRATION**, *s* 1. die Verwaltung, Pflege, Handhabung; 2. Regierung; 3. das Ministerium; 4. die Verwaltung der Güter eines ohne Testament Verstorbenen; 5. die Ertheilung.

**ADMINISTRATIVE**, *adj* verwaltend.

**ADMINISTRATOR**, *s* 1. der Handhaber, Verwalter, Amtsverwalter; 2. Verwalter eines ohne Testament Verstorbenen.

**ADMINISTRATORSHIP**, *s* das Amt eines Verwalters, u. f. w.

**ADMINISTRATRIX**, *s* die Handhaberin, Verwalterin, u. f. w.

**ADMIRABLE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* bewundernswürdig, vortrefflich.

**ADMIRABLENESS**, *s* die Bewundernswürdigkeit, Vortrefflichkeit.

**ADMIRAL**, *s* der Admiral; Lord High —, der Großadmiral; rear —, der Contreadmiral.

**ADMIRALTY**, *s* die Admiralität, der Seerath; — court, or court of —, das Admiralsgerichts.

**ADMIRATION**, *s* die Bewunderung; sign (note) of —, das Verwunderungs- (Ausdrucks-) Zeichen.

**TO ADMIRE**, *v* I *a* bewundern; II *n* sich nundern.

**ADMIRER**, *s* 1. der Bewunderer; 2. Anbeter.

**ADMISIBILITY**, *s* die Zulässigkeit, Aufnahmefähigkeit..

**ADMISIBLE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* zulässig; gültig.

**ADMISSION**, *s* 1. die Zulassung, Aufnahme; 2. der Einlaß, Zutritt; 3. die Eindringung, Gefassung.

**TO ADMIT**, *v* a 1. einlassen, zulassen, den Zutritt verstaten; 2. annehmen, zugeben, einräumen; 3. gestatten, gelten lassen, verstaten; *Phr* to — to an office, zu einem Amte lassen; to be admitted a doctor, promovirt (die Doctorwürde erhalten) haben.

**ADMITTABLE**, *adj* zulässig.

**ADMITTANCE**, *s* 1. die Zulassung, Einlassung; die Einführung, Aufnahme; 2. der Zutritt.

**ADMITTER**, *s* der Aufnehmende, Zutritt Verstatende, u. f. w.

**TO ADMIX**, *v* a bemischen.

**ADMIXION**, *s* 1. die Hingumischung, Vermischung; 2. das Gemisch; 3. der Zusatz.

**TO ADMONISH**, *v* a 1. ermahnen, erinneren; 2. warnen (of, or against, vor Etwas).

**ADMONISHER**, *s* der Ermahner, Erinnerer, Warner.

**ADMONISHMENT**, *s* die Ermahnung, Warnung, Erinnerung.

**ADMONITION**, *s* die Ermahnung, Erinnerung, Warnung, der Hinweis.

**ADMONITIONER**, *s* der gern ermahnet, erinnert.

**ADMONITIVE**, *adj* ermahnend, warnend, erinnernd.

**ADMONITOR**, *s* der Ermahner, Erinnerer.

**ADMONITORY**, *adj* ermahnend, warnend, erinnernd.

**ADNASCENT**, *adj* an etwas Anderm wachsend.

**ADNATE**, *adj* B T daran wachsend.

**ADNOUN** *s* Gram. T das Objectiv, Subjunct.

**DO**, *s* der Lärm, das Geräusch, die Verwirrung; Mühe, Beschwerde.

**ADOLESCENCE**, *s* das Jünglingsalter, die Jugend.

**ADOLESCENT**, *a* jugendlich.

**ADOLPHUS**, *s* Adolph (Mannsname).

**TO ADOPT**, *v* a 1. adoptiren, an Kindes Statt annehmen; 2. *fig* annehmen, billigen; an adopted child das Adoptiv-Kind, Wahlkind (Kaufkind, Kurföchter).

**ADOPTER**, *s* der Adoptirende, Annehmer, Wahlvater.

**ADOPTION**, *s* 1. die Adoption, das Anfinden; 2. *fig* die Annahme.

**ADOPTIVE**, *adj* 1. an Kindes Statt angenommen; 2. an Kindes Statt annehmend.

**ADORABLE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* andeutungswürdig.

**ADORABLENESS**, *s* die Andeutungswürdigkeit.

**ADORATION**, *s* die Anbetung, Verehrung.

**TO ADORE**, *v* a anbeten, verehren; leidenschaftlich lieben.

**ADORER**, *s* der Anbeter, Verehrer.

**TO ADORN**, *v* a 1 schmücken, zieren, putzen (Personen, Dinge, u. f. w.); 2 verschönern (eine Rede).

**ADORNMENT**, *s* der Schmuck, die Zierde, Verzierung, Verschönerung.

**ADOSCULATION**, *s* B T die Schwangerschaft.

**ADOWN**, I *prep* unter; II *adv* niederwärts, nieder hinab.

**ADRIAN**, *s* (Mannsname) Adrian, Hadrian.

**ADRIAT**, *adv* dahin (auf dem Wasser) schwimmend, losgetrieben, den Wellen preisgegeben; to break — from the moonings, N T die Lufter lichten, abjelen.

**ADROIT**, *adj* & *adv* geschickt, geschäftig.

**ADROITLY**, *adv* wandt, behende.

**ADROITNESS**, *s* die Geschicklichkeit, Gewandtheit.

**ADRY**, *adv* durstig, trocken.

**ADSCITIOUS**, *adj* hinzugehan, ungewissenlich.

**ADSTRICITION**, *s* die Zusammenziehung.

**ADULATION**, *s* das Schmeicheln, die Schmeichelei.

**ADULATOR**, *s* der Schmeichler.

**ADULATORY**, *adj* schmeichehaft, schmeicheleisch.

**ADULT**, I *adv* & *part* *adj* erwachsen; II *s* der Erwachsene, die erwachsene Person.

**ADULTERANT**, *s* der Verfälscher; das Verfälschende.

**ADULTERATE**, *part* *adj* 1. ehebrecherisch; 2. verfälscht.

**TO ADULTERATE**, *v* a verfälschen, verderben.

**ADULTERATENESS**, *s* die Verfälschtheit.

**ADULTERATION**, *s* das Verfälschen, die Verfälschung.

**ADULTERER**, *s* der Ehebrecher.

**ADULTERESS**, *s* die Ehebrecherin.

**ADULTERINE**, *adv* im Ehebruch erzeugt.

**TO ADULTERIZE**, *v* n. Ehebruch begen.

**ADULTEROUS**, *adj* ehebrecherisch.

**ADULTERY**, *s* der Ehebruch.

**ADULTNESS**, *s* das Erwachsenseyn, der Zustand des Erwachsenseyns.

**ADUMBRANT**, *adv* roß abschattend, abbildend.

**TO ADUMBRATE**, *v* a abschatten, roß abbilden, entwerfen, skizziren.

**ADUMBRATION**, *s* die Abschattung, roße Abbildung, der erste Entwurf, die Skizze; H. T. der Schatten einer Figur im Umrisse von dunklerer Farbe als das Feld.

**ADUNCKY**, *s* die Krümme das

Haftke.

**ADUNCOUS**, *adv* gekrümmt, krumm gebogen, käftig.

**ADUST**, *adj*, & *part* 1. verbrannt.

**ADUSTED**, *adj* versenkt; 2. bätig.

**ADUSTION**, *s* 1. die Verbrennung, 2. der Brand; das Verbranntseyn.

**TO ADVANCE**, *v* I *n* 1. vorwärts gehen, sich nähern, vorrücken, fortrücken, aufrücken, 2. Fortschritte machen, zunehmen, — in, in, an (Etwas); to — in price, im Preise steigen; II *a* 1. vorwärts bringen, vorrücken; 2. befördern; 3. erheben, erhöhen; 4. beschleunigen; 5. vorbringen, äußern, 6. vorausbezahlen, vorziehen; to — the price, den Preis erhöhen; an advanced work, *Md*. T ein vorliegendes Festungswerk, das Vorwerk.

**ADVANCE**, *s* 1. das Vorwärtsgehen, Anrücken; 2. der Fortschritt, Fortgang; 3. die Verbesserung, Erhöhung, Veredelung; 4. der Vorstoß; advances, *s* pl Auslagen; to make —, Vorprünge machen, Entgegenkommen; Eröffnungen machen, den ersten Schritt thun.

**ADVANCE GUARD**, *s* die Avantgarde, der Vorpost; Vorposten.

**ADVANCEMENT**, *s* die Beförderung, der Fortschritt, die Veredelung.

**ADVANCE-MONEY**, *s* die Prämie, der Vorstoß; das Handgeld.

**ADVANCER**, *s* 1. der Fortschreitende; 2. Beförderer; 3. *sp* T eine der Auszählungen zwischen dem untersten Ende und der Krone des Hirschgeweihs oder Hirschbuckshorns.

**ADVANTAGE**, *s* 1. die Ueberlegenheit, das Uebergewicht, der Vorzug; 2. Vortheil, Gewinn, Nutzen; to give — to, Vorprung (den Vortheil) geben; to have — over, uiberlegen seyn; to have the — of one, im Vortheil seyn; to take — of, sich Etwas zu Nutzen machen; to the best —, auf das Vortheilhafteste; personal advantages körperlche Vorzüge.

**TO ADVANTAGE**, *v* a nützlich seyn, nutzen, befördern.

**ADVANTAGE GROUND**, *s* das vortheilhafte Feld, die vortheilhafte Stellung.

**ADVANTAGEOUS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* vortheilhaft, nützlich, günstig.

**ADVANTAGEOUSNESS**, *s* die Nutzbarkeit, Nützlichkeit, Günstigkeit.

**ADVENIENT**, *adj* zukünftig, zukünftig.

**ADVENT**, *s* der Advent, die Ankunft.

**ADVENTITIOUS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* hinzugekommen, zugefekt, zufällig, fremd.

**ADVENTUAL**, *adj* zum Advent gehörig.

**ADVENTURE**, *s* 1. das Abenteuer; 2. gewagte Unternehmen (z. B. Waaren auf gut Glück nach fremden Häfen senden, u. f. w.), das Wagstück; gross — *M. E.* die Wobnerer; at all adventures, aufs Geradewohl, auf jeden Fall.

**TO ADVENTURE**, *v* I *a* wagen, in Gefahr, aufs Spiel setzen; II *n* sich unterstehen, erkrühen.

**ADVENTURER**, *s* 1. der Abenteuerer, Glückswitter; 2. Unternehmer.

**ADVENTURESOME**, *adj* *vid* *ADVENTU*

*ROUS*

**ADVENTURESOMENESS**, *s* die Maglichkeit, Kühnheit, Verwegenheit.

**ADVENTURINE**, *s* der Abenteuerin sein.

**ADVENTUROUS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* maglich, kühn, verwegen, abenteuerlich.

**ADVENTUROUSNESS**, *s* die Verwegenheit, Kühnheit.

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**ADVERB**, *s. Gram T* das Adverbium  
**ADVERBIAL**, (*adv* — *lv*) *adj. Gram T* adverbialisch, nebensächlich  
**ADVERSARY**, *s. der* Gegner, Widersacher; *ll adv* entgegen, feindlich.  
**ADVERSATIVE**, *adj. Gram T* zum Gegenfatz dienend, einen Gegenfatz bezeichnend.  
**ADVERSATIVES**, *s. pl. Gram T* die entgegengesetzten Bindewörter (*3. But yet, &c.*)  
**ADVERSE**, (*adv* — *lv*), *adj.* widerwartig, zumider, entgegen, widrig. — *partv.* die Gegenpartei, der Gegentheil, Gegner.  
**ADVERSE** *n a* + entgegenwirken, entgegenhandeln  
**ADVERSENESS**, *s. die* Widerwartigkeit; 2 das Entgegenstehn, Feindseligkeit.  
**ADVERSITY**, *s. die* Widerwärtigkeit, das Unglück, Elend, die Trübsal, Noth.  
**ADVERT**, *v n* (— *to*) hinweisen auf, erwähnen; auf Etwas merken, Nicht geben, es wahrnehmen.  
**ADVERTENCE**, *s. die* Aufmerksamkeit, Achtsamkeit  
**ADVERTENT**, *adj.* aufmerksam, achtsam; wachsam.  
**TO ADVERTISE** *v a. 1.* benachrichtigen, berichten, Nachricht geben; 2 öffentlich anzeigen, bekannt machen.  
**ADVERTISEMENT**, *s. 1.* die Benachrichtigung, Nachricht, der Bericht; 2 die (öffentliche) Anzeige.  
**ADVERTISER**, *s. 1.* der Benachrichtiger, 2. Anzeiger, das Anzeigebblatt, Insellingsblatt.  
**ADVICE**, *s. 1.* der (gute) Rath, Rathschlag; 2 die Ueberlegung; 3. Rath, der Bericht, leiter of —, *M E* das Benachrichtigungsschreiben, der Avisbrief; *with* —, unter Aufgäbe; *by my* —, nach meinem Rathe; *to ask* — of one, Jemanden um Rath fragen.  
**ADVICE-BOAT**, *s. die* Avisjacht, das Postschiff.  
**ADVISABLE**, *adj. 1.* rathsam; 2. für (guten) Rath empfänglich.  
**ADVISABLENESS**, *s. die* Rathsamkeit.  
**TO ADVISE**, *v l n* (— *with* one, mit einem) zu Rathe geben, rathschlagen; 2. überlegen; *ll a. 1.* Rath geben, raten, berathen (Smen); *to* — on ...; Rath erteilen über ...; *to* — to (a thing), raten zu; 2. Nachricht geben, benachrichtigen, berichten, melden, anzeigen; *to* — a bill, *M E* einen Wechsel avistren.  
**ADVISED**, *adj.* bedachtam, bedächtig, vorsichtig; *part to be* — on, Rath (Anweisung) erhalten über; *as* —, *M E* laut Aufgäbe.  
**ADVISEDLY**, *adv.* mit Bedacht, mit Ueberlegung.  
**ADVISEDNESS**, *s. die* Ueberlegung, Bedachtsamkeit, Vorsichtigkeit.  
**ADVISEMENT**, *s. + 1.* der Rath; 2. die Nachricht; 3. Ueberlegung, Rathschlagung.  
**ADVISER**, *s. der* Rathgeber, der Rathgeber.  
**ADVOCACY**, *s. die* Vertretung eines Andern vor Gericht, die Sachführung, Vertretung.  
**ADVOCATE**, *s. 1.* der Advokat; 2. Fürsprecher, Vertreter, Vertretiger.  
**TO ADVOCATE**, *v a. 1.* verteidigen, unterstützen; 2. sich bekennen zu, sich für Etwas erklären.  
**ADVOCATION**, *s. die* Führung einer Rechtsache; Vertretung, Vertretung.

**ADVOWEE**, *s. der* Kirchentron  
**ADVOWSON**, *s. das* Kirchenpatronatsrecht.  
**ADZ**, *s. die* Deichsel, Krummarm.  
**ÆGHILOPS**, *s. das* Ziegenauge, Gieffensou, (am Auge).  
**ÆGIS**, *s. die* Legide (der Schild der Minerva).  
**ÆOLIAN-HARP**, *s. die* Aeolsharfe, Windharfe.  
**AERIAL**, *adj. 1.* zur Luft gehörig; 2. aus Luft bestehend, luftig, 3. in der Luft, hoch, 4. die Luft bewohnend, \* atheisch, — *vovage*, die Luftreise.  
**AERIE**, *s. die* Horst, das Nest eines Raubvogels, die Brut.  
**AEROLOGY**, *s. T* die Aerologie, Luftkunde.  
**AEROMETER**, *s. T.* der Luftmesser (ein Instrument).  
**AEROMETRY**, *s. T* die Luftmesskunst.  
**AERONAUT**, *s. der* Luftschiffer.  
**AERONAUTICS**, *s. pl* die Luftschiffkunst.  
**AEROSTATIC**, *adj.* aerostatisch.  
**AEROSTATION**, *s. 1.* die Luftschiffahrt, 2. die Luftwagenfahrt.  
**AFAR**, *adv.* fern, weit, von fern.  
**AFFABILITY**, *s. die* Leutseligkeit.  
**AFFABLENESS**, *s. die* Leutseligkeit, Freundlichkeit.  
**AFFABLE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj.* leutselig, gesprächig, freundlich, umgänglich.  
**AFFAIR**, *s. das* Geschäft, die Verichtung, Angelegenheit, Sache, der Handel.  
**TO AFFECT**, *v a. 1.* auf Etwas wirken, Eindruck machen, es angreifen, tieffen, betreffen, betühren; 2. ruhren, betühren, bewegen, 3. nach Etwas trachten, reizen, streben; 4. schnell gehen; 5. affektiren, erksensiren, sich stellen; *to be affected at*, bewegt sein, gerührt über ... sein.  
**AFFECTATION**, *s. das* gezwungene Wesen, Gezeire, die Ziererei.  
**AFFECTED**, *adj. 1.* geneigt, (— *to* .., zu Etwas); 2. geziert, gezwungen, affectirt; 3. angenommen.  
**AFFECTEDNESS**, *s. das* gezwungene Wesen, Gezeire.  
**AFFECTION**, *s. 1.* der Affect, die Gemüthsbewegung; 2. Zuneigung, Liebe, Gnuß, Heiligkeit; 3. der Gemüthszustand, das Gefühl, die Gesinnung; 4. *Med. T* Krankheit; 5. lebhaftest Vorstellung, Ausdruck in der Malerei.  
**AFFECTIONATE**, (*adv* — *lv*), *adj.* zärtlich, liebevoll, ergeben, herzlich zueinander.  
**AFFECTIONATENESS**, *s. die* Liebe, Zärtlichkeit.  
**AFFECTIONED**, *adj.* geneigt, gemogen.  
**AFFECTIVELY**, *adv.* eindrucksvoll.  
**AFFECTOR** (*AFFECTER*), *s. der* Empfindler, Zierer, Nachahmer (einer Mode).  
**AFFIANCE**, *s. 1.* + das Vertrauen; (im engern Sinn) das Vertrauen auf Gott und seine Verheißungen; 2. *T* + das Verlobniß.  
**TO AFFIANCE** *v a. 1.* vertrauen, sein Vertrauen setzen (— *in*, auf Etwas); 2. verloben.  
**AFFIANCER**, *s. der* Verlobende.  
**AFFIDAVIT**, *s. L. T* die beschworene Aussage, das eidliche Zeugniß; *to make* —, eidlich erhärten.  
**TO AFFILATE**, *v a. 1.* an Kindes Statt annehmen; 2. einweisen (in eine geheime Gesellschaft).  
**AFFILIATION**, *s. 1.* die Annehmung an Sodnes, an Kindes Statt, das Anfinden; 2. die Einweisung.  
**AFFINITY**, *s. 1.* die Verwandtschaft, 2. Nechtheit; *a* —, *Ch T* die Verwandtschaft.

**Verwandtschaft**, 2. Nechtheit; *a* —, *Ch T* die Verwandtschaft.  
**TO AFFIRM**, *v a. 1.* bejahen, behaupten, 2. (im Urtheil) bekräftigen.  
**AFFIRMABLE**, *adj.* was sich bejahen behaupten laßt.  
**AFFIRMANCE**, *s. die* Versicherung.  
**AFFIRMANT**, *s. der* Bejahende, Behauptende.  
**AFFIRMATION**, *s. 1.* die Bejahung, Behauptung, 2. Versicherung; 3. *L T* die Wahlrechtsbestätigung der Quaker statt des Eides und unter Meidestrafe.  
**AFFIRMATIVE**, *adj.* bejahend, behauptend; — *lv adv* bejahungsweise, mit Ja.  
**AFFIRMER**, *s. der* Bejahende, Behauptende.  
**TO AFFIX**, *v a* (— *to*), an oder auf Etwas heften, anheften, anschlagen; ansetzen, anhängen, verbinden.  
**AFFIX**, *s. Gram T* das Affixum, die angehängte Endhe.  
**AFFIXTURE**, *s. das* Angeheftete.  
**AFFLICTION**, *s. das* Anblafen, Zubeblafen.  
**AFFLATUS**, *s. 1.* der Windstoß, der Anhauch, 2. *fig.* die göttliche Eingebung.  
**TO AFFLICT**, *v a. 1.* betrüben, krank machen; 2. quälen, plagen, angiften; afflicted *with*, krank mit.  
**AFFLICTEDNESS**, *s. die* Traurigkeit, der Giam, Kummer.  
**AFFLICTER**, *s. der*, die, das Betrübende, Krankende, der Qualer.  
**AFFLICTION**, *s. das* Leiden, die Trübsal; der Kummer, die Noth, Kränkung, das Unglück.  
**AFFLICTIVE**, (*adv* — *lv*) *adj.* quälend, krankend, betrübend, schmerzhaft.  
**AFFLUENCE**, *s. der* Ueberfluß.  
**AFFLUENCY**, *s. der* Ueberfluß.  
**AFFLUENT**, (*adv* — *lv*), *adj. 1.* zuströmend; 2. uferflüßig, reich.  
**AFFLUX**, *s. der* Zufluß, Zulauf.  
**AFFLUXION**, *s. das* Zuströmen.  
**TO AFFORD**, *v a.* anfordern, ermahnen, schaffen, geben; *Phr* I cannot — it, ich kann es nicht bestreiten, ausführen; I cannot — it so cheap, ich kann es nicht so wohlfeil verschaffen, geben, oder verkaufen.  
**TO AFFOREST**, *v a. L. T* einforsien, (einen freien Wald zu einem Forste machen).  
**AFFORESTATION**, *s. L. T* die Anlage eines Waldes, Einforsung.  
**AFFRAY**, *s. L. T* die Schlägerei.  
**AFFRAYMENT**, *s. geret*, das Gaudemenge; der Auflauf.  
**TO AFFRIGHT**, *v a.* erschrecken; *to be affrighted at*, vor Etwas erschrecken, sich davor entsetzen.  
**AFFRIGHT**, *s. 1.* der Schrecken, das Entsetzen; 2. der schreckliche Anblick, das Schreckensbild.  
**AFFRIGHTER**, *s. der* Erschrecker, Schreckenslager.  
**AFFRIGHTFUL**, *adj.* schrecklich, fürchterlich.  
**TO AFFRONT**, *v a. 1.* beschimpfen, beleidigen; 2. angreifen, Troß bieten, affronted at, beleidigt über, durch.  
**AFFRONT**, *s. die* (große) Beleidigung, Beschimpfung, der Schimpf.  
**AFFRONTER**, *s. der* Beschimpfende, Troßbietende, Weiblicher.  
**TO AFFUSE**, *v a. Ch T* dazu gießen, aufgießen.  
**AFFUSION**, *s. Ch T* die Aufgießung, der Aufguß.  
**AFIELD**, *adv.* auf das Feld oder Land.  
**AFFIRE**, *adv.* in Feuer, brennend, in Brand.



**AFLAT**, *adv* dem Boden gleich, flach, flach.  
**AFLOAT**, *adv* 1. schwimmend, flott, 2. *fig* im Umlauf, to set a ship — ein Schiff flott machen, in das Wasser lassen.  
**AFOOT**, *adv* 1. zu Fuß; 2. *fig* im Gange, in Bewegung.  
**AFORE**, *prep* vor.  
**AFORE**, *adv* + 1. vorwärts; 2. vorher; 3. voran; 4. *N* vorn im Schiffe.  
**AFOREGOING**, *part adj* vorhergehend.  
**AFOREHAND**, *adv* voraus, zum Voraus, vorher. *Phr* to be — with one. Einem zuvor kommen; ihm überlegen sein, ihn übertreffen.  
**AFOREMENTIONED**, } *adj* vorher-  
**AFORESAID**, } sagt, ob-  
**AFORENAMED**, *adj* vorgenannt.  
**AFORETIME**, *adv* in vorigen Zeiten, ehemals, ehem.  
**AFFRAID**, *adj* fürchtend, besorgt, bange (— of, vor Etwas); to be —, fürchten, sich fürchten, sich scheuen, to make one —, Einen in Furcht setzen.  
**AFRESH**, *adv* von frischem, von neuem, abermal, wieder.  
**AFRICA**, *s* Afrika.  
**AFRICAN**, *I adj* afrikanisch; II *s* 1. der Afrikaner; 2. *B* T die Samtblume (*Tagetes* — *L*).  
**AFFRONT**, *adv* in der Fronte, im Gesicht, gerade entgegen.  
**AFT**, *N* T I *s* das Hintertheil am Schiffe; II *adv* hinten am oder im Schiffe, hinten; *fore and —*, vorn und hinten; *right —*, unmittelbar von hinten.  
**AFTER**, *I prep* 1. nach, hinter; 2. *fig* nach, zu Folge, gemäß; one — another, nach einander; — that nachher, hierauf; day — day, Tag für Tag; von einem Tage zum andern; to look —, aufsehen, what are you —?, was hast du vor? II *conj* nachdem; — I was gone in, nachdem ich eingetreten war; III *adv* hinterher, nachher, darauf; some while —, einige Zeit darauf.  
**AFTER**, *adj* 1. nachherig, später, 2. *N* T hinten am oder im Schiffe.  
**AFTER-AGE**, *vid* AFTER-AGES  
**AFTER-AGES**, *s* pl die Zukunft, Folge (kommende) Zeit, Nachwelt.  
**AFTER-BIRTH**, *s* die Nachgeburt, Aftergeburt.  
**AFTER-CLAP**, *s* *fig* col was erst hinterdrein kommt.  
**AFTER-COMER**, *s* der Nachfolger, Nachkommende.  
**AFTER-CROP**, *s* die Nachernte.  
**AFTER-DAYS**, *s* pl die Folgezeit, Nachwelt.  
**AFTER-GUARD**, *s* die Wache im hinteren Theile des Schiffes.  
**AFTER-HATCHWAY**, *s* N T die Hinterluke.  
**AFTER-MATH**, *s* das Späthen, Afterhe, Ernt met.  
**AFTER-MOST**, *adv* N T hinter, hinterst.  
**AFTERNOON**, *s* der Nachmittag.  
**AFTER PAINS**, *s* pl die Nachwehen.  
**AFTER-PART**, *s* der nachfolgende Theil.  
**AFTER-PIECE** *s* 1. das Nachstück (im Schachspielhaufe), 2. T (bei den Sattlern) das hintere Stück eines Sattels.  
**AFTER-SAILS**, *s* pl N T die Hintersegel.  
**AFTER THOUGHT**, *s* 1. der Nachgedanke; 2. die zu spätere Einsicht; oder Ueberlegung.

**AFTER-TIMES**, *s* pl die künftigen Zeiten, Folgezeit.  
**AFTERWARD**, **AFTERWARDS**, *adv* nachher, hernach, darnach, nachmals, in der Folge.  
**AFTER-WISE**, *adj* zu spät (eingesehen) flug.  
**AFTER-WIT**, *s* die Klugheit nach der That, zu späte Einsicht.  
**AFTER WRATH**, *s* der späte Groll.  
**AGAIN**, *adv* wieder, zurück, wiederum, nochmals, abermals, noch einmal; zweitens, überdies, ferner; dagegen, hingegen; eben so; und dann, to come —, wieder kommen, zurück kommen; to read over —, noch einmal lesen; as much —, noch einmal so viel; half as big —, um die Hälfte größer; — and —, zu wiederholten Malen, einmal über das andere, mehrmals, hin und her.  
**AGAINST**, *prep* 1. über, gegen; gegenüber, dagegen, dawider; an, bis; over —, gegenüber; I am not —, ich bin nicht dawider, dagegen; — the end of the week, gegen das Ende der Woche; — he comes, gegen die Zeit, da (oder um die Zeit, wo) er kommt; — the hair, (— the grain), wider das Haar, gegen den Strich; *fig* vulg wider Willen, ungen.  
**AGAPE**, *adv* gaffend, mit offenem Munde (Maul).  
**AGARIC**, *s* der Blatterschwamm, Leichenschwamm.  
**AGAST**, *adj* *vid* AGHAST  
**AGATE**, *s* der Agat, Achat.  
**AGATHA**, Agathe (Frauenname).  
**AGATY**, *adj* achatarig.  
**AGAVE**, *s* die amerikanische Baumpalme.  
**AGE**, *s* 1. das Alter; 2. Zeitalter, die Zeit; 3. das Jahrhundert; 4. die Mündigkeit, old —, or great —, das hohe Alter, Greisenalter; the golden — die goldene Zeit, full —, die Volljahrszeit, Mündigkeit; under-age or non age, die Unmündigkeit; to be of —, mündig, (majorenn) sein; to come to —, mündig werden; to be under —, unmündig sein.  
**AGED**, *adj* alt, bejahrt.  
**AGENCY**, *s* 1. die Wirkung, Einwirkung, Aktion; 2. Vermittlung, der Dienst, die Agentenschaft, Agentur.  
**AGENT**, *s* 1. das wirkende Wesen, wirkende, wirkende Mittel; 2. der Agent, Versicherungsbeamte, Geschäftsträger; Commissionär, Expediteur, Warenversender, bestellte Makler.  
**AGGERATION**, *s* die Anhäufung, die Aufhäufung.  
**AGGLOMERATE**, *v* I *a* zusammenballen; II *n* sich kugeln.  
**AGGLOMERATION**, *s* 1. das Verbinden zu Klumpen; 2. das Zusammenlaufen.  
**AGGLUTINANT**, *adj*, verbindend.  
**AGGLUTINANTS**, *s* pl Med T Leimmittel, zähe Bindungsmittel.  
**AGGLUTINATE**, *v* *n* zusammenleimen.  
**AGGLUTINATION**, *s* die Zusammenleimung.  
**AGGLUTINATIVE**, *adj* leimend, bindend.  
**AGGRANDIZE**, *v* *a* vergrößern, erweitern, erhöhen.  
**AGGRANDIZEMENT**, *s* die Vergrößerung, Erweiterung, Erhebung.  
**AGGRANDIZER**, *s* der Vergrößerer, Erweiterer, u. f. w.  
**AGGRAVATE**, *v* *a* *fig* 1. ärger oder schlimmer machen, verschlimmern; 2. erzürnen, ärgern, sehr kränken.  
**AGGRAVATION**, *s* 1. die Verschlimme-

lung; 2. Erzürnung, Mergerniß; 3. Kränkung.  
**TO AGGREGATE**, *v* *a* ansammeln, zusammenhäufen, zu einer Masse vereinigen.  
**AGGREGATE**, *adj* gesammelt, angehauft.  
**AGGREGATE**, *s* 1. die Anhäufung, Summe; das Ganze; 2. der Begriff von zusammenhängenden Kenntnissen, Einsfällen, u. f. w.; 3. T das Aggregat.  
**AGGREGATELY**, *adv* insgesammt, haufenweise, im Ganzen genommen.  
**AGGREGATION**, *s* 1. die Häufung, Vereinigung; 2. der Haufen, die Menge.  
**AGGREGATIVE**, *adj* insgesammt, zusammen genommen.  
**AGGREGATOR**, *s* der Sammler (von Mineralien).  
**TO AGGRESS**, *v* *a* zuerst angreifen, anfallen.  
**AGGRESSION**, *s* der erste Angriff, Anfall.  
**AGGRESSIVE**, *adj* Streik beginnend.  
**AGGRESSOR**, *s* der angreifende Theil.  
**AGGRIEVANCE**, *s* der Verdruss, die Beleidigung, Kränkung; Plage, Beschwerde; Unbillde.  
**TO AGGRIEVE**, *v* *a* 1. bekümmern, fränken; 2. beschweren, plagen, beeinträchtigen.  
**TO AGGROUPE**, *v* *a* zusammenstellen, gruppieren.  
**AGHAST**, *adj* erschrocken.  
**AGILE**, *adj* hurtig, behende, leicht, flink, gelenkig.  
**AGILENESS**, *s* die Behendigkeit.  
**AGILITY**, *s* Hurtigkeit, Leichtigkeit.  
**AGIO**, *s* M E dasagio.  
**TO AGIST**, *v* *a* einschmeicheln, oder in die List nehmen, werden lassen (sich des Vieh für Geld).  
**AGISTMENT**, *s* 1. die Einschmückung, Aufschmückung zur Erbe und Ausstattung; 2. das Maßgels.  
**AGISTOR**, *s* der Schminkmeister, Forst-aufseher, Maßaufseher.  
**AGITABLE**, *adj* 1. beweglich; *fig* 2. worüber gestritten werden kann, polematisch.  
**TO AGITATE**, *v* *a* 1. schnell bewegen, hin und her weisen, schütteln, herantreiben, erhitzen, erschüttern; 2. *fig* (heftige Gemüthsbewegungen) erregen, (die Seele) beunruhigen; 3. (a question, matter, &c.) eine Frage, Sache, u. f. w.) in Bewegung bringen, untersuchen, darüber streiten, abhandeln, erörtern.  
**AGITATION**, *s* 1. die Bewegung, Anregung, Erschütterung, 2. *fig* heftige Gemüthsbewegung, Wallung, Unruhe; 3. Untersuchung, Verathschlagung, Ueberlegung einer streitigen Sache, der Streit; the business is in —, die Sache wird betrieben, ist in Untersuchung.  
**AGITATOR**, *s* 1. der Aufwühlstifter, Unruher, + 2. der Agent.  
**AGITO**, *s* ein kleines Gewicht.  
**AGLET**, *s* 1. das künstlich gearbeitete Endstück; 2. B T das Köbchen an den Staubfäden der Blumen.  
**AGNAIL**, *s* das Nagelgeschwür; der Nistnagel.  
**AGNATE**, } *adj* verwandt von väter-  
**AGNATIC**, } licher Seite.  
**AGNATION**, *s* die Verwandtschaft von väterlicher Seite.  
**AGNES**, *s* Agnes (Frauenname).  
**AGNITION**, *s* die Auerkennung.  
**AGNOMINATION**, *s* die Anspielung eines Wortes auf ein anderes, wegen Ähnlichkeit des Klanges; 2. der Beinamen.



**AGNUS CASTUS**, *s* der Keuschbaum; — seed, Keuschbaum-Samen, Schafsmullen.

**AGO**, *adv* vorbei, vorher, vor, her; a year —, vor einem Jahre; long —, lange her; not long —, unlängst.

**AGOG**, *adv* lästern, begierig; to set —, lästern, begehren machen, anreizern (— on, oder for, nach oder zu etwas).

**AGOING**, *adv* in Gang, in Bewegung.

**AGONE**, *vid* AGO.

**AGONISM**, *s* der Wettkampf, Wettsprei.

**AGONISTES**, *s* die Wettkämpfer, Wettstreiter (bei den alten Griechen).

**AGONISTIC**, *adj* zu einem Wettkampfe gehörig.

**TO AGONIZE**, *v* n 1. den größten Schmerz empfinden; II *a* mit großen Schmerzen befechten.

**AGONIZINGLY**, *adv* peinlichst.

**AGONY**, *s* 1. der Todeskampf; 2. der größte Schmerz; die Seelenangst; in the last agonies, in den letzten Augen.

**AGOUTY**, *s* das Ferkelkaninchen (auf den Antillen).

**AGRARIAN**, *adj* — law, das Agrargesetz.

**TO AGREE**, *v* n 1. übereinstimmen, übereinkommen, einig seyn, Eins werden; einstimmig oder einerlei Meinung seyn; 2. gemäß, angemessen seyn, passen, stimmen, bekommen, zuträglich seyn; 3. eingehen; 4. einig leben, sich vertragen; 5. einig werden, sich vergleichen (— on, upon, über etwas); 6. sich verständigen; 'us a thing agreed on, es ist eine abgethane Sache; to — for the price, wegen des Preises einig werden; — of a thing, Etwas befehlen; to — to a thing, eine Sache eingehen; to — together, mit einander übereinkommen, sich mit einander vertragen; to — with a person, mit Jemand übereinstimmen; they — again, sie sind wieder einig, gute Freunde; this meat does not — with me, diese Speise bekommt mir nicht.

**AGREEABLE** (*adv* —LY), *adj* 1. passend, gemäß, angemessen; 2. angenehm, annehmlich.

**AGREEABLENESS**, *s* 1. die Uebereinstimmung, Angemessenheit; 2. Annehmlichkeit, Anmut; 3. die Willfährigkeit, Gefälligkeit.

**AGREED**, *1 part. adj* 1. einig, verglichen; 2. beschloffen; II *adv* topp! richtig! gut, es bleibt dabei.

**AGREEMENT**, *s* 1. die Uebereinkunft, Uebereinstimmung, Harmonie, der Einflang; 2. die Ähnlichkeit; 3. die Einigkeit, Eintracht, das gute Vernehmen; 4. die Beilegung, der Vergleich; 5. Vertrag, Contract, Bund, das Bündnis; — in tune, die Harmonie; articles of —, Vergleichungs-, Friedenspunkte.

**AGRESTIC**, *adj* landmässig, ländlich.

**AGRICULTOR**, *s* der Landbauer.

**AGRICULTURAL**, *adj* den Landbau betreffend, landwirthschaftlich.

**AGRICULTURE**, *s* die Landwirthschaft, der Ackerbau, Feldbau.

**AGRICULTURIST**, *s* der (wissenschaftliche) Ackerbauer, Landwirth.

**AGRIEVANCE**, *To AGRIEVE*, *vid* AGRIEVANCE, &c.

**AGRIMONY**, *s* der Obermennig, die Agrimonie, Leberflette (*Agrimonia eupatoria* — L.).

**GROUND**, *adv* auf den Grund, dem Grunde, gestanbet; to run —, stramben; to run a ship —, ein Schiff auf

den Grund treiben (setzen); to be —, fig in Gelegenheit seyn; *col* am Wege stehen; am Kreuze liegen; zu Grunde gerichtet seyn.

**AGUE**, *s* das Fieber, Wechselfieber, kalte Fieber; a burning —, ein hitziges Fieber; quotidian, tertian, quartan —, das tägliche, dreis-, viertägige Fieber, — fit, der Fiebererschauer; — tree, der Cassiastrauch.

**AGUISS**, *adj* 1. fieberhaft, frostig; 2. Fieber verursachend.

**AGUISHNESS**, *s* die Fieberhaftigkeit, der Schauer.

**AH**, *int* ah! ha! ah! ah me! ach! himmel! oh je! ah that! ach daß!

**AHA**, *int* aha! ha! ha!

**AHANIGER**, *s* der Hornfisch.

**AHEAD**, *adv* N T weiter vor, vorwärts, voraus, N T-s, the wind is —, der Wind ist entgegen, widrig.

**AHEM**, *int* hm! (Bezeichnung des Hustens).

**AHOY**, *int* Sea Exp holla! all hands! Alles auf's Beide! Ueberall! Ueberall!

**AID**, *s* 1. die Hülfe, der Beistand; 2. die Zubeh., Steuer, 3 der Gehülfe, die Gehülfin; royal —, die dem Könige bewilligten Zölle, Steuern, Abgaben, u. s. w.; court of aids, das Steuer-Collegium, die Steuer, J. E. Handelsgehülfsen aller Art, (im südlichen Deutschland); V. Commissioners, Speiteurs, Factors, Buchhalter, u. s. w.

**TO AID**, *v* a helfen, beistehen, unterstützen.

**AID-DE-CAMP**, *s* der Adjutant eines Generals.

**AIDER**, *s* der Helfer, Gehülfe.

**AIDLESS**, *adj* hülflos.

**AIGRET**, *s* der weiße Fleck in Perlen und Ohrringen.

**AIGULET**, *s* die Nessel, der Senfel, *vid* ASLET.

**AIL**, *s* das Weh, Leiden, die Krankheit. *To AIL*, *v* a wehe thun, schmerzen, fehlen; what ails you? was fehlt Ihnen? I ail nothing, mir fehlt nichts; what ails your eye? was haben Sie am Auge?

**AILING**, *part. adj* kränkelnd; she is ever —, ihr fehlt immer etwas.

**AILMENT**, *s* die Krankheit, das Leiden.

**AIM**, *s* 1 die Richtung (eines Geschosses u. s. w.); 2. der Zweck, Punkt, das Ziel; 3. die Absicht, das Vorhaben; to take —, zielen; to miss (of) one's —, seinen Zweck verfehlen.

**TO AIM**, *v* n & a (—at) 1. nach oder auf etwas zielen, 2. fig ab- oder ansehen auf, seine Absicht auf etwas richten, darauf zielen, hindeuten, danach streben, trachten; the point at which he aims, das Ziel seines Strebens; I was aimed at, es galt mir, es war auf mich abgesehen.

**AIMER**, *s* der Zieler.

**AIMLESS**, *adj* kein Ziel habend, zwecklos.

**AIR**, *s* 1 die Luft, das Lüftchen; 2. die Art, Melodie, der Gesang, das Lied; 3. die Miene, das Aussehen, der Anstand; gentle airs (gales), sanfter Lüfte; to take the air, an die Luft, ins Freie gehen, kommen, fig our design has taken air, unser Plan ist bekannt, ruckbar geworden; castles in the air, Lustschlösser.

**TO AIR**, *v* a. 1. an die freie Luft bringen, frische Luft geben, lüften; 2. warmen, trocknen; to — drink, ein Getränk verschlagen lassen; to — linen, Wäsche (beim Feuer) trocknen (wärmen) to — beds, Betten sonnen.

**AIR-BALLOON**, *s* der Luftballon air balloonist, der Luftfahrer.

**AIR-BLADDER**, *s* die Luftblase Schwimmbläse.

**AIR-BUILT**, *adj* in die Luft gebaut, luftig; — castles, Lustschlösser.

**AIR-DRAWN**, *adj* \* in die Luft gemallet, luftig; eingöthet.

**AIRER**, *s* der Etwas lüftet, trocknet.

**AIR-GUN**, *s* die Windbüchse.

**AIR-HOLE**, *s* das Lüftloch.

**AIRINESS**, *s* 1. die Luftigkeit; 2. fig die Leichtigkeit, der Leichtsin.

**AIRING**, *s* to take an —, frische Luft schöpfen; ins Freie gehen, spazieren.

**AIR JACKET**, *s* die Schwimmmacke.

**AIRLESS**, *adj* der freien Luft beraubt.

**AIRLING**, eine junge leichtsinnige Person, der Flüchtling, Witzfang.

**AIR-POISE**, *s* T die Luftwaage.

**AIR-PUMP**, *s* T die Luftpumpe.

**AIR-SHAFT**, *s* Min T der Wetter-schacht, Luftschacht (in den Bergwerken).

**AIR-THREADS**, *s* pl Sonnenfäden.

**AIR-VESEL**, *s* die Luftröhre, das Luftegefäß (der Pflanze).

**AIRY**, *adj* 1. luftig; 2 hoch; 3 fig leicht, dünn (wie die Luft), flüchtig, 4 windig, etel, 5. leichtsinnig, läppisch, leicht, munter, luftig, sich; — notions, Lustschlösser.

**AIRY**, *vid* AERY.

**AISLE**, *s* der Flügel eines Chores, der Gorgang.

**AIT**, *s* die kleine Insel, der Weider.

**AIX-LA-CHAPELLE**, *s* Aachen (Stadt).

**AJAR**, *adj* halb offen, angelehnt (von einer Thür).

**AJUTAGE**, *s* der Aufsat, an einem Springbrunnen.

**TO AKE**, *v* n *vid* To ACHE.

**AKE**, *s* *vid* ACHE.

**AKER**, *vid* ACRE.

**AKIN**, *adv* verwandt.

**AKIMBO**, *vid* KIMBO.

**ALABASTER**, *s* der Alabaster; II *adj* alabastern.

**ALACK**, *ach!* o weh! alack a-day; *col* o weh! hüß Himmel!

**ALACRITY**, *s* I die Munterkeit, Heiterkeit, Fröhlichkeit, der Frohsinn.

**ALAMODE**, *I adv* vulg nach der Mode, modisch; II *s* ein dünner, schwarzer Taffet.

**A-LAND**, *adv* ans Land, am Lande, zu Lande.

**ALARIC**, *s* Marich, Strich (Männersname).

**ALARM**, *s* 1 das Lärmgeschrei, der Lärm, Wasserfuss; 2. die Unruhe, Verwirrung, Verlegenheit, Befürzung, Bewegung; der Schreck; — of fire, der Feuerlärm; to sound (an) —, Lärm blasen, to give —, Lärm machen, Unruhe erregen; to take (the) —, unruhig werden, in Angst gerathen; to spread —, Lärm verbreiten, beunruhigen, — hell, die Sturmglöcke; — post, der Lärmplatz; — watch, die Wachtuhr.

**TO ALARM**, *v* a 1. Lärm blasen oder schlagen; 2. erschrecken, aufschrecken, beunruhigen, ängstigen, in Bewegung bringen, verwirren; alarmed at, beunruhigt über.

**ALARMIST**, *s* mol der (öffentl.) Lärm-macher, Unruhstifter.

**ALARUM**, *vid* ALARM.

**ALAS**, *int* ach! leider! o weh!

**ALATED**, *adj* gestülpt.

**ALATERNUS**, *s* B T das Immergrün (evergreen privet).

**ALAY**, *vid* ALLAY.

**ALB**, *s* 1. die Albe, das Weißhemd

Thorheit; 2. eine türkische Münze; *vid. ASPER*.  
**ALBANIA**, *s.* Albanien.  
**ALBANIAN**, *i. adj.* albanisch; *ii. s.* der Albaner.  
**ALBATROSS**, *s.* die westindische See- gans, Johannisgans, der Sturm- vogel.  
**ALBEIT**, *conj.* obgleich, wiewohl, ungeachtet.  
**ALBINOS**, *s. pl.* weiße Neger mit rothen Augen, Kakerlake in Ostindien, Afrika und Amerika.  
**ALBION**, *s.* \* England; — *metal*, Blei mit Zinn überkleidet.  
**ALBUINOUS**, *adj.* dem Eiweiße ähnlich.  
**ALBUGO**, *s.* das Fell im Auge, der weiße Star.  
**ALBUM**, *s.* das Stammbuch; (eigen- händige) Fremdenbuch.  
**ALBUMEN**, *s.* das Eiweiß.  
**ALCAHEST**, *vid. ALKAHEST*.  
**ALCAIC**, *adj.* T. alcaisch (von einer griechischen Versart).  
**ALCAID**, *s.* 1. der Befehlshaber eines Schlosses in der Barbarei; 2. der Alcalde, Richter, Stadtrichter (in Spanien).  
**ALCAINA**, *s.* die Sandbörke; — *root*, die Alcaimwurzel; — *i. e.* das Cyprussöl.  
**ALCHYMICAL**, (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* alchymisch, alchymisch.  
**ALCHYMIST**, *s.* der Alchymist, Gold- macher.  
**ALCHYMISTICAL**, *adj.* alchymistisch.  
**ALCHYMY**, *s.* die Alchymie, Gold- macherkunst.  
**ALCOHOL**, *s. Ch. T.* 1. der hoch rec- tificirte Weingeist, 2. das subtile (feinst) Pulver.  
**ALCOHOLIZATION**, *s. Ch. T.* die Al- koholisirung.  
**ALCOHOLIZE**, *v. a.* 1. alkoholisiren, rectificiren; 2. in ein subtile Pulver verwandeln.  
**ALCOURAN**, *vid. KORAN*.  
**ALCOVE**, *s.* der Alkoven.  
**ALCYON**, *s.* der Eisvogel, (*vid. HAL- CYON*).  
**ALDER**, (*— tree*), *s.* die Erle, Eller, der Erlenbaum.  
**ALDERMAN**, *s.* der Rathsherr, Rath- mann, Aelteste.  
**ALDERN**, *adj.* von Erlenholz, erlen, eltern.  
**ALE**, *s.* das Mel; — *bench*, die Bier- bank; — *berry*, das Warmbier, Bier- bier; — *conner*, der Aufseher über das Maß, Bieraufseher.  
**ALEAST**, *s.* der Maßfaden die Tramm- münze (*Tromestum dragma* — *L.*).  
**ALEE**, *adv. N. T.* dem Winde gegen- über, unter dem Winde, im Lee; *hard* — halte dich beim Winde.  
**ALLEGAR**, *s.* der Aeltest, Bierseß.  
**ALLEGHOOF**, *s.* der Erbsen, die Gans- beirde (*Galga hederacea* — *L.*).  
**ALLEGHOUSE**, *s.* das Bierhaus, die Schenke; — *keeper*, der Schenkwirth, Bierwirth.  
**ALB-KNIGHT**, *s. wug.* der Bierbruder, Beschbruder.  
**ALBMBIC**, *s.* der Brennkolben, Des- stillirkolben.  
**ALENGTH**, *adv.* der Länge nach.  
**ALERT**, *adj.* wachsam, munter, leb- haft, flink; *to be upon the —*, auf seiner Huth seyn.  
**ALERTNESS**, *s.* die Munterkeit, Leb- haftigkeit.  
**ALESHUJ**, *s.* die Bierzeche.  
**ALF-VAT**, *s.* der Gährbottich, Bran- bottich.  
**ALF-WIFE**, *s.* die Bierwirthin.

**ALEXANDER**, *s.* Alexander (Mann- name).  
**ALEXANDER'S FOOT**, der Bertram, des Synonymen (*Anthems py- retum* — *L.*).  
**ALEXANDERS**, *s.* das Emphyrenkraut (*Synonymum* — *L.*).  
**ALEXANDRINE**, *s. T.* der Alexander- ner, alexandrinische Vers.  
**ALEXIPHARMIC**, *i. adj.* als Gegengift dienend; *ii. s.* das Mittel gegen Gift, Gegengift.  
**ALEXIPPOS**, *s. mol.* (*i. e.* horse-helper) eine Maschine zum Aufrichten ge- stürzter Pferde.  
**ALEXITIRICAL**, (*— ERIAL*), *adj.* dem Gifte widerstehend.  
**ALGEBRA**, *s. Mat. T.* die Algebra, Gleichungslehre, Buchstabenrech- nung.  
**ALGEBRAICAL**, (*— ic*), *adj. Mat. T.* algebraisch.  
**ALGEBRAIST**, *s.* Algebraist.  
**ALGERINE**, *adj.* algerisch.  
**ALGERINES**, *s. pl.* die Algerier.  
**ALGIERS**, *s.* Algier.  
**ALGOR**, *s.* die heftige Kälte.  
**ALGORISM**, *s. T.* die Rechenkunst  
**ALGORITHM**, *s.* mit Zahlen.  
**ALGOUS**, äußerst kalt.  
**ALLAS**, *adv.* sonst, anders; *s. L. T.* — *capias*, ein wiederholter Verhaft- befehl.  
**ALLBI**, *s. L. T.* *to prove an —*, bewei- sen, daß man zur Zeit, da ein Ver- brechen begangen worden ist, an ei- nem festen Punkte, Orte war.  
**ALICE**, *s.* Meria, Elfe, Ilse (Frauen- name).  
**ALIEN**, *adj.* 1. fremd, ausländisch; 2. nicht hergehörig, unangemessen; *it is — from (to) my purpose*, es gehört nicht zu (steht außer) meinem Plane.  
**ALIEN**, *s.* 1. der Fremde, Ausländer; 2. der mit uns in keiner Verbindung steht.  
**TO ALIEN**, *ALINE*, *vid. ALIENATE*.  
**ALIENABLE**, *adj.* veräußerlich.  
**ALIENAGE**, *s.* das Fremdsenn.  
**TO ALIENATE**, *v. a.* 1. veräußern; 2. *fig.* entfremden, abgeneigt, abwendig, abspänstig machen, absetzen.  
**ALIENATE**, *adj.* 1. abgeneigt; 2. ent- fremdet, veräußert.  
**ALIENATION**, *s.* 1. die Veräußerung, Entäußerung; 2. Abgeneigtheit; — *of mind*, die Verriickung des Verstandes, der Vernunft.  
**ALIENATOR**, *s.* der Veräußernde.  
**ALIENEE**, *s.* der Empfangene (eines Eigentums, oder Anspruchs).  
**ALIENISM**, *s.* das Fremdsenn, Nicht- einheimischseyn.  
**ALIFE**, über alles, so wahr ich lebe.  
**ALIFEROUS**, *adj.* Flügel habend, ge- ALIGEROUS, *adj.* flügel.  
**TO ALIGHT**, *v. a.* 1. sich niederlassen, herunterkommen; 2. absteigen, aus- steigen, absteigen; herabfallen, nieder- fallen; *to — on —*, sich setzen auf...  
**ALIKE**, *adj. & adv.* gleich, ähnlich, eben so wie; zugleich, ebenfalls.  
**ALIMENT**, *s.* die Nahrung, der Un- terhalt, die Speise, das Futter.  
**ALIMENTAL**, (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* nährend, nahrhaft.  
**ALIMENTARINESS**, *s.* die Nahrhaf- tigkeit.  
**ALIMENTARY**, *adj.* 1. zur Nahrung gehörig; 2. nährend, nahrhaft; — *canal*, der Gang aus dem Magen, wo- durch der Nahrungsaft in das Blut geleitet wird.  
**ALIMENTATION**, *s.* 1. die Nahrungsfest, Nahrung; 2. die Verpflegung.  
**ALIMONY**, *s.* die Verpflegung, der Un-

terhalt (den ein Mann seiner geschie- denen Frau geben muß).  
**ALICUOT**, *adj. Mat. T.* aliquotisch.  
**ALISH**, *adj.* wie Mel.  
**ALIVE**, *adj.* 1. lebend, lebendig, am Leben; *fig. 2.* thätig; lebhaft, mun- ter; 3. *der lebende, empfindende*; *feel- ingly —*, *der empfindend* für; *to be —*, leben, noch am Leben seyn.  
**ALKAHEST**, *s. Ch. T.* das Alkahest, allgemeine Auflösungsmittel.  
**ALKALESCENT**, *adj.* alkalisch, lau- genartig.  
**ALKALI**, *s.* das Alkali, Laugenalz.  
**ALKALIFY**, *v. I. a.* alkalifiren; *ii. n.* zu Lauge werden.  
**ALKALIGENOUS**, *adj.* Alkalierzeugend.  
**ALKALINE**, *adj.* alkalisch, alkalisch, laugenhaft.  
**ALKALINITY**, *s.* das Wesen eines Al- kali, die Laugenalzarthigkeit.  
**ALKALIZATION**, *s.* die Alkalisirung.  
**ALKALIZE**, *v. a.* alkaligen, auslaugen.  
**ALKANER**, *s.* die Hausenblase, der Meleleim.  
**ALKANET**, die rothe oder spanische Schfenze (*Anchusa officinalis* — *L.*).  
**ALKEKENG**, *s.* die Zudenfische (*Phy- salis alkekengi* — *L.*).  
**ALKERMES**, *s.* die Kermesbeere von Ker- mesbeeren, der Kermesbeersaft.  
**ALL**, *i. adj.* aller, alle, alles; ganz; *ii. s.* das Ganze, All; — *the world*, die ganze Welt; — *the day*, der ganze Tag; *by — means*, durch; — *on*, auf jeden Fall; — *at once*, auf eins- mal; *once for —*, ein für allemal; *for good* and —, ganz und gar; auf immer; *after —*, am Ende, doch, te- noch, wohl gar noch, denn wohl gar; *im Grunde betrachtet*; reiflich erwö- gen; *at —*, überall, durchaus; *not at —*, ganz und gar nicht; *nothing at —*, gar nichts, im geringsten nicht; *'tis one*, es ist Alles eine, *et cetera* gleich- viel; *'tis — one to me*, es gilt mir Alles gleich; and — that, und derglei- chen; — *the better*, desto besser; *my — is at stake*, Alles steht bei mir auf dem Spiele; *he has lost his —*, er hat Alles verloren; *that makes amends for —*, das macht Alles wieder gut; *to be — in* — with one, Alles in Allem, das Factum bei Jemandem seyn; *when — comes to —*, wenn es um und um kommt, endlich.  
**ALL**, *adv.* ganz, gar, gänzlich, völlig; — *along*, 1. der Länge nach; 2. die ganze Zeit über, immerfort; — *in the wind*, *N. T.* die Segel flühen, (*i. e.* werden schlaff); — *over*, über und über, ganz und gar, durch und durch; überall; *it is known — over the town*, es ist in der ganzen Stadt bekannt.  
**ALLANTOIDES**, *s. N. T.* das Urtige- ALLANTOIS, *s.* fäß, Harn- oder Würsthaufen.  
**TO ALLAY**, *v. a.* 1. + legiren; 2. schwächen, vermindern; lindern, mäs- sigen, dämpfen, stillen; *to — wine* with water, Wein mit Wasser vermischen; *the tempest allays*, der Sturm legt sich.  
**ALLAY**, *s.* 1. + die Legirung; 2. *fig.* Schwächung, Linderung, Mäs- sung.  
**ALLAYER**, *s.* der, die, das Schwächende, Mässigende, Lindernde.  
**ALLAYMENT**, *s.* die Linderung, Däm- pfung.  
**TO ALLEDGE**, *v. a.* 1. anführen, Vor- bringen; 2. ausagen, behaupten, be- jagen.  
**ALLEDGER**, *s.* der Anführer, Behau- ter.  
**ALLEGATION**, *s.* 1. die Anführung, Behauptung; 2. die angeführte









**ANIMALCULE**, *s.* das Thierchen.

**ANIMALIZATION**, *s.* die Lebensmittellung (von Thieren).

**To ANIMALIZE**, *v. a.* 1. thierisches Leben geben; 2. in thierischen Stoff verwandeln.

**To ANIMATE**, *v. a.* 1. beleben, befehlen, 2. fig. aufmuntern, aufwecken.

**ANIMATE**, *adj.* lebendig, befeelt.

**ANIMATED**, *part. adj.* 1. befeelt, befeelt; 2. fig. lebhaft; — *by*, aufgemuntert durch; — *with* belebt von.

**ANIMATION**, *s.* 1. die Belebung, Begeisterung; 2. Lebhaftigkeit, Lebendigkeit; *to give* —, in Bewegung setzen, befehlen.

**ANIMATIVE**, *adj.* belebend, befehlend.

**ANIMATOR**, *s.* das Belebende.

**ANIMOSITY**, *s.* die Hefigkeit, Hitze; Erbitterung, der Groll, Zorn.

**ANINGA**, *s.* eine Wurzel auf den Inseln zum Zuckerraffinen.

**ANIS**, **ANISE**, *s.* der Anis; *Indian* — (stellat.) der Sternanis; — *seed*, der Anisamen, Anis.

**ANKER**, *s.* das Ankerfischchen.

**ANKLE**, (ANKLE-BONE), *s.* der Knöchel am Fuße.

**ANN**, **ANNE**, *s.* Anna (Frauenname).

**ANNALIST**, *s.* der Annalist, Annalen-Schreiber, Chronikenschreiber.

**ANNALS**, *s. pl.* die Annalen, Jahrbücher, die Chronik.

**ANNATS**, **ANNATES**, *s. pl.* die Annaten.

**To ANNEAL**, *v. a.* *T.* einbrennen, die Sachen auf Glas; abkühlen, abkühlen (das geblasene Glas).

**To ANNEAL**, *v. i.* *a.* anhängen, beifügen, verbinden; *II n.* angehängt werden.

**ANNEXATION**, *s.* die Anhängung, Verbindung.

**ANNEXMENT**, *s.* 1. die Verbindung, 2. das Verbundene, der Anhang.

**ANNIHILABLE**, *adj.* vernichtbar, zerstörbar.

**To ANNIHILATE**, *v. a.* vernichten, zerstören.

**ANNIHILATION**, *s.* 1. die Vernichtung, Zerstörung; 2. Nichtigkeit, der äußerste Verfall.

**ANNIVERSARILY**, *adv.* alljährlich, die Jahresfeier betreffend.

**ANNIVERSARY**, *s.* 1. der Jahrtag, das Jahrestag; 2. die Jahresfeier, das Jahrestagsgedächtnis; *anniversaries*, *s. pl.* Anniversarien (bei den Katholiken), Gedenktage, die täglich das ganze Jahr hindurch gehalten werden (sollen); 2. *adj.* jährlich.

**ANNOMINATION**, *vid.* AGNOMINATION.

**To ANNOTATE**, *v. a.* anmerken.

**ANNOTATION**, *s.* die Anmerkung, Note.

**ANNOTATOR**, *s.* der Anmerker, Notensmacher.

**ANNOTTO**, *vid.* ARNOTTO.

**To ANNOUNCE**, *v. a.* 1. ankündigen, anzeigen, verkündigen, bekannt machen; 2. melden, anmelden.

**ANNOUNCEMENT**, *s.* die Anzeige, Ankündigung, Bekanntmachung.

**ANNOUNCER**, *s.* der Anzeiger, Ankündiger, Verkündiger.

**To ANNOY**, *v. a.* beunruhigen, plagen, Verdruss verursachen, beschweren, belästigen, stören.

**ANNOY**, *s.* die Plage, der Verdruss, die Beschwerde, Unruhe.

**ANNOYANCE**, *s.* 1. *mid.* ANNOY, *s.* II das Beunruhigen, Plagen, *u. f. m.*

**ANNOYER**, *s.* der Quäler, Plagegeist, Störer, Beunruhiger.

**ANNUAL** (*adv.* — *LY*), *adj.* jährlich.

**ANNUITANT**, *s.* der Rentner, Rentenhaber, Leibzuchtiger.

**ANNUITY**, *s.* die Annuität, jährliche Leibrente; das Jahrgehalt.

**To ANNUL**, *v. a.* annullieren, ungültig machen, aufheben, abschaffen; + vernichten.

**ANNULAR**, (—*LARY*), *adj.* ringförmig.

**ANNULET**, *s.* 1. der kleine Ring, das Ringelchen; 2. *Arch.* *T.* eine kleine viereckige Gesimmsverzierung in der dorischen Säulenordnung.

**ANNULMENT**, *s.* das Vernichten, Aufheben, die Annullierung.

**To ANNUNERATE**, *v. a.* dazuzählen, hinzurechnen.

**ANNUNERATION**, *s.* die Hinzurechnung, Verählung.

**To ANNUNCIATE**, *v. a.* verkündigen, *vid.* *To ANNOUNCE*.

**ANNUNCIATION**, *s.* die Verkündigung, — *day*, Maria Verkündigung.

**ANNUNCIATOR**, *s.* der Ankündiger.

**ANODYNE**, *adj.* schmerzstillend.

**ANODYNES**, *s. pl.* *Med.* *T.* schmerzstillende Mittel.

**To ANOINT**, *v. a.* salben, schmieren.

**ANOINTED**, *part. adj.* gesalbter, the Lord's —, der Gesalbte des Herrn.

**ANOINTER**, *s.* der Salbenbe.

**ANOINTING OIL**, *s.* das Salböl.

**ANOINTMENT**, *s.* das Salben, die Salbung.

**ANOMALISM**, *s.* die Anomalie, Abweichung von der Regel.

**ANOMALISTIC**, *adj.* anomalisch.

**ANOMALISTICAL**, *adj.* abweichend, *ast.* *T.* — *year*, die Zeit eines Umlaufs der Erde.

**ANOMALOUS** (*adv.* — *LY*), *adj.* anomalisch, abweichend, unregelmäßig.

**ANOMALY**, *s.* *T.* die Anomalie, Abweichung, Unregelmäßigkeit.

**ANON**, *adv.* 1. gleich, sogleich, bald, 2. zuweilen, 3. was giebt's? wie vertheilen Sie das? ever and —, immer fort.

**ANONYMOUS** (*adv.* — *LY*), *adj.* anonymisch, ohne Namen, ungenannt.

**ANOREXY**, *s.* *Med.* *T.* der Mangel an Appetit, Ekel vor Speisen.

**ANOTHER**, *adj.* ein Anderer, eine Andere, ein Anderes; one —, gegenständig, einander; one among —, unter einander; one with —, mit einander, Eins uns Andere geruchet; one after —, nach einander; one from —, von einander.

**ANSATED**, *adj.* gehemmt, mit Hant haben.

**To ANSWER**, *v. a. & n.* 1. antworten; 2. Hebe und Antwort geben, verantworten; 3. bürgen, gut sein; 4. entsprechen, gemäß sein; 5. Genüge leisten, genug thun, abhelfen, erfüllen, befriedigen, bezahlen; 6. büßen; 7. gelingen, anschlagen; *to* — *again*, erwidern, versetzen; *to* — *for*, Bürgen werden, gut sagen, stehen, haften für ..;

*to* — *a bill*, *M. E.* einen Wechsel decken, einlösen; *to* — *a debt*, eine Schuld bezahlen; *to* — *in law*, vor Gericht erscheinen, sich stellen; *in* — *engagements*, in Verpflichtungen dienen; *it answers the purpose*, es dient zur Sache, ist gerade recht; *it answers no purpose*, es hilft zu nichts.

**ANSWER**, *s.* 1. die Antwort; 2. Hebe u. Antwort, Rechenschaft; 3. der Einwurf, die Widerlegung, Gegenkritik; *N. T.* der Gegengruß (mit Kanonenschüssen); 4. *to return* —, Antwort ertheilen, antworten.

**ANSWERABLE** (*adv.* — *LY*), *adj.* 1. verantwortlich; 2. verantwortlich; 3. entsprechend; 4. gemäß, angemessen, schicklich; 5. gleich, ähnlich; *to be* — *for*, einstehen für ..

**ANSWERABLENESS**, *s.* 1. die Verantwortlichkeit; 2. Verantwortlichkeit;

3. Gemäßheit, Schicklichkeit, Angemessenheit; 4. Ähnlichkeit.

**ANSWERER**, *s.* der Antwortennde; Veger.

**ANT**, *s.* die Ameise.

**ANTAGONISM**, *s.* das Gegenstreben, Widerstreben.

**ANTAGONIST**, *s.* der Gegner, Widersacher; *A. T.* der Gegenmuskel.

**ANTAGONIST**, *adj.* gegenstrebend, widerstrebend.

**ANTAGONISTIC**, *adj.* widerstrebend.

**To ANTAGONIZE**, *v. n.* widerstreiten.

**ANTANACLASIS**, *s.* *Rh. T.* die Wiederholung eines Wortes in verschiednem Sinn.

**ANTANAGOGUE**, *s.* *Rh. T.* eine wiederholte Antithese.

**ANTAPHRODITIC**, *adj.* antivenerisch.

**ANTAPOLECTIC**, *adj.* antipoleptisch, gegen den Schlag.

**ANTARCTIC**, *adj.* am Südpole, südlich; the — *pole*, *or* the —, der Südpol.

**ANTARTHRITIC**, *adj.* gut wider die Gicht.

**ANTASTHMATIC**, *adj.* gut wider die Engbrüstigkeit.

**ANT-BEAR**, *s.* der Ameisenbär, Ameisenfresser (*Myrmecophaga* — *I.*)

**ANTE**, *partic. in compos.* vor.

**ANTEACT**, *s.* das Vorgangene, die vergangene That.

**ANTECEDENOUS**, *adj.* vorhergehend.

**To ANTECEDE**, *v. n.* vorhergehen.

**ANTECEDENCE** (— *CV*), *s.* das Vorhergehen, frühere Vorhandensein.

**ANTECEDENT** (*adv.* — *LY*), *1. adj.* vorhergehend, vor; *to be* — *to*, vorhergehen, eher sein als ..; *II s.* *T.* das Vordereben, der Vordersatz, das Vorderglied.

**ANTECESSOR**, *s.* der Vorgänger, Vorfahr.

**ANTECHAMBER**, *s.* das Vorzimmer.

**ANTECHAPEL**, *s.* die Vorhalle.

**ANTECURSOR**, *s.* der Vorläufer.

**To ANTEDATE**, *v. a.* 1. das Datum früher setzen, zurück datiren; 2. \* vordatiren, vordatiren.

**ANTEDATE**, *s.* das frühere Datum.

**ANTEDILUVIAN**, *1. adj.* vor der Sündfluth; *II s.* *pl.* antediluvians, Menschen, die vor der Sündfluth lebten.

**ANTELOPE**, *s.* die Antilope, Gazelle, Hirschziege.

**ANTELUCAN**, *adj.* vor Tages Anbruch.

**ANTEMERIDIAN**, *adj.* vormittägig.

**ANTEMETIC**, *1. adj.* gut wider das Erbrechen; *II s.* *pl.* antemetics (anemetica), Erbrechen stillende Mittel.

**ANTEMUNDANE**, *adj.* vor Erschaffung der Welt.

**ANTENNAE**, *s. pl.* die Fußhühner der Insecten.

**ANTENUMBER**, *s.* die vorbereitete Zahl.

**ANTEPASCHAL**, *adj.* vor Ostern.

**ANTEPAST**, *s.* der Vorgenuss, Vorschmack.

**ANTEPENULT**, *adj.* *Gram. T.* vorvorletzte.

**ANTEPENULTIMA**, *s.* *Gram. T.* die Antepenultima: vorvorletzte oder dritte Sylbe vom Ende.

**ANTEPILEPTIC**, *adj.* antiepileptisch, gut wider das böse Wesen.

**ANTEPOSITION**, *s.* *Gram. T.* die Vorsetzung eines Wortes.

**ANTEPRECEDIMENT**, *s.* *T.* was vor der Lehre von den Prädicamenten vorher geht.

**ANTERIOR**, *adj.* vorhergehend, früher (der Zeit, der Lage und dem Orte nach), vorher, früher, d. h. *et c.*

**ANTERIORITY**, *s.* das Vorsein, der Vorrang, die höhere Stelle, das höhere Alter.

**ANTERIORLY**, *adv.* eher, vorher, zuvor



ANTEROOM, *s.* das Vorzimmer.  
 ANTES, *s. pl. f.* die vorspringenden Tragepfosten.  
 ANTHELMINTIC, *adj.* gut wider die Würmer.  
 ANTHEM, *s.* der Wechselchor, Chorgesang, Hochgesang, heilige Gesänge, die Motette von der Orgel begleitet.  
 ANTHEMS (—NOBILIS), *s.* die römische Kamille.  
 ANTHEMWISE, *adj.* wechselweise chor-singend.  
 ANTHEM, *s. B. T.* der oberste Theil des Staubfadens.  
 ANT-HILL, *s.* der Ameisenhaufen.  
 ANTHOLOGICAL, *adj.* anthologisch.  
 ANTHOLOGY, *s.* die Anthologie, Blumenlese.  
 ANTHONY, *s.* Antonius, Anton, (Männchenname); Anthony's-fire, das Antonius-Feuer, die Rose, der Roth-lauf.  
 ANTHRAHITE, } *s. mod.* Glanzkohle.  
 ANTHRAOLITE, }  
 ANTHRAX, *s.* die Krätze, Räube, Pest-beule, Karbunkel.  
 ANTHROPOGRAPHY, } *s. T.* die An-  
 ANTHROPOLOGY, } thropologie,  
 Naturlehre des Menschen.  
 ANTHROPOLOGICAL, *adj.* anthropolo-gisch.  
 ANTHROPOLOGIST, *s.* der Anthropolog.  
 ANTHROPOMORPHISM, *s.* die Lehre, welche Gott eine menschliche Gestalt beilegt.  
 ANTHROPOMORPHITE, *s.* der Gott eine menschliche Gestalt beilegt.  
 ANTHROPOPATHY, *s.* die dem Men-schen eigenthümliche Art zu empfinden.  
 ANTHROPOPHAGI, *s. pl.* die Menschen-fresser.  
 ANTHROPOPHAGOUS, *adj.* die Men-schen fressend.  
 ANTHROPOPHAGY, *s.* die Menschen-fresserei.  
 ANTHROPOSCOPY, *s.* die Beurtheilung des Charakters nach den Ein- und Aus-  
 ANTHROPOPHY, *s. T.* die Kenntniß der menschlichen Natur.  
 ANTHYPNOTIC, } *vid.* ANTHY-  
 ANTHYPOCHONDRIAC, } NOTIC, ANTI-  
 ANTHYPOPHORA, } HYPOCHON-  
 ANTHYSTERIC, } DRIAC, ANTI-  
 HYPOPHORA, ANTHYSTERIC.  
 ANTI, *partic. in compos.* wider, gegen.  
 ANTIACID, *adj.* der Säure widerstehend, die Säure dämpfend.  
 ANTIARTHRITIC, *adj. vid.* ANTARTHER-  
 TIC.  
 ANTIASTHMATIC, *adj. vid.* ANTASTE-  
 MATIC.  
 ANTIC (adv. —LY), *adj.* grotest, lächer-  
 lich, possierlich.  
 ANTIC, *s. 1.* der Poffenreißer, Narr, Hohnmuth; 2. die groteske Figur.  
 To ANTIC, *v. a.* zum Narren machen, lächerlich machen.  
 ANTIOACHOBOTIC, *adj.* gut wider Uebel-feien.  
 ANTIOCATARRHAL, *adj.* gut wider den Starrfluß.  
 ANTICAUSOTIC, *adj.* gut wider die Fieberbrunst.  
 ANTICAMBER, *vid.* ANTECAMBER.  
 ANTICHRIST, *s.* der Antichrist.  
 ANTICHRISTIAN, *adj.* widerchristlich.  
 ANTICHRISTIANISM, } *s.* die dem  
 ANTICHRISTIANITY, } Christen-  
 thum entgegengesetzte Lehre.  
 ANTICHRONISM, *s.* der Antichronis-mus, Fehler wider die Zeitrechnung.  
 To ANTICIPATE, *v. a.* 1. vor der Zeit thun, vorausnehmen, vorher wegneh-men, vorsehen; 2. voraussehen; 3. voraus empfinden, ahnen; 4. zu-

vorkommen; to — payment, vor der Zeit Zahlung leisten.  
 ANTICIPATION, *s. 1.* das Vorausneh-men, die Vornahme, das Vor-greifen; 2. die Vorsehung, der Vor-schmack; 3. die Erwartung; 4. das Vorvorkommen.  
 ANTICIPATOR, *s.* der vorher weg-nimmt, vorseht, zuvorkommt.  
 ANTICIPATORY, *adj.* vorsehend, vorsehend, vorsehend.  
 ANTICLIMAX, *s. Rhet. T.* die Gegen-satzstellung.  
 ANTICONSTITUTIONAL, *adj.* verfaß-widrig.  
 ANTICONSTITUTIONALISM, *s.* der Gegner der Verfassung.  
 ANTICONTAGIONIST, *s.* der Gegner der Ansteckungslehre.  
 ANTICONTAGIOUS, *adj.* gut wider An-steckung.  
 ANTICONVULSIVE, *adj.* anticonvulsi-visch, gut wider Krämpfe.  
 ANTICOR, *s.* die verbleibende Ge-schichte in der Brust der Auster.  
 ANTICOSMETIC, *adj.* Schönheit zerstö-rend.  
 ANTICOURTIER, *s.* der Gegner oder Feind des Hofes.  
 ANTICREATOR, *s.* der Gegner oder Feind des Schöpfers.  
 ANTIDEMOCRATIC, } *adj.* der Volks-  
 ANTIDEMOCRATIC, } regierungsu-wider.  
 ANTIDOTAL, } *adj.* als Gegengift  
 ANTIDOTAL, } dienend oder wir-sam.  
 ANTIDOTE, *s.* das Gegengift.  
 ANTIDYSENTERIC, *adj.* gut wider die rothe Ruhr.  
 ANTIEMETIC, *vid.* ANTEMETICS.  
 ANTIENTHUSIASTIC, *adj.* dem Enthu-siasmus wider.  
 ANTIEPIPOCAL, *adj.* der epi-pischen Verfassung wider.  
 ANPHYANGELIC, *adj.* dem wahren Sinn des Evangeliums wider.  
 ANTIFACE, *s.* das Gegengesicht.  
 ANTIFRANATIC, *s.* der Feind der Blau-bensschwärmer.  
 ANTIFEBRILE, *adj.* wider das Fieber dienlich.  
 ANTIECTIC, *adj.* gut wider die Heftig-keit.  
 ANTIHYPNOTIC, *adj.* gut wider die Schlafsucht.  
 ANTHYPOCHONDRIAC, *adj.* gut wider die Hypochondrie.  
 ANTHYPOPHORA, *adj. Rhet. T.* die An-führung einer Gegenbeispiele.  
 ANTHYSTERICS, *s. pl.* Mittel gegen die Mutterbeschwerung.  
 ANTILOGARITHM, *s. Mat. T.* die Ge-gensatzung des Logarithmus eines Sin-us, einer Tangente oder Sekante.  
 ANTILOGY, *s.* der Widerspruch, in den Worten oder Stellen eines Schrift-stellers.  
 ANTIMANIC, } *adj.* gut wider den  
 ANTIMANICAL, } Wahnsinn.  
 ANTIMETABOLE, *s. Rhet. T.* die Anti-metabole.  
 ANTIMETATHESIS, *s. Rhet. T.* die Anti-metathesis.  
 ANTIMETRICAL, *adj.* gegen die Regeln der Metrik.  
 ANTIMINISTERIAL, *adj.* dem Ministe-rium feindlich.  
 ANTIMINISTERIALIST, *s.* der Gegner des Ministeriums.  
 ANTIMONARCHICALNESS, *s.* das Anti-monarchische; der Haß gegen die Monarchie.  
 ANTIMONARCHICAL, *adj.* antimonar-chisch, gegen die Monarchie.  
 ANTIMONIAL, } *adj.* antimoniisch, zum  
 ANTIMONIC, } Spiegelglas gebörig.  
 ANTIMONICUS, } daraus bereitet.

ANTIMONY, *s.* das Antimonium, Spießglas.  
 ANTIMONIALIST, *s.* der Feind der Sitt-lichkeit.  
 ANTIMONPHRITIC, *adj.* gut wider Nie-renkrankheiten.  
 ANTIMONIAN, *s.* der Antimonier, Gießstürmer, Feind oder Gegner des Gießes; II *adj.* feindlich gegen das Gieß; zu der Secte der Antimoni-sten gehörig.  
 ANTIMONIST, *s. vid.* ANTIMONIAN.  
 ANTIMONIANISM, *s.* die Lehre der An-timonier.  
 ANTIMONY, *s.* der Widerspruch zweier Geseze, oder zweier Artikel in einem Geseze.  
 ANTIPAPAL, } *adj.* dem Papst-  
 ANTIPAPISTIC, } thume feindlich,  
 ANTIPAPISTICAL, } gegenpäpstlich.  
 ANTIPARALLEL, *adj.* in entgegenge-setzter Richtung.  
 ANTIPARALYTIC, *adj.* wider den Schlagfluß oder die Lähmung dien-lich.  
 ANTIPATHETIC (—CAL; adv. —CAL-  
 LY), *adj.* von Natur zuwider, widrig, unüberträglich.  
 ANTIPATHETICALNESS, *s.* das Anti-pathetische, natürliche Zwiderei.  
 ANTIPATHY, *s.* die Antipathie, der na-türliche Zwiderei, die Zwiderei, Widerstreitung, der Haß, Abhaß.  
 ANTIPATRIOTIC, *adj.* dem Vaterlande feindlich.  
 ANTIPERISTASIS, *s.* der Widerstand, Streit zweier entgegengesetzter Dinge.  
 ANTIPHILLENICAL, *s.* nicht zu Weist dienlich.  
 ANTIPHLOGISTIC, *adj.* 1. dem Bren-nbaren entgegengesetzt; 2. gegen die Brennstoffe.  
 ANTIPHON, *s.* der Wechselchor, der Gegengesang.  
 ANTIPHONAL, } *adj.* im Wech-sel-  
 ANTIPHONIC, } chor singend.  
 ANTIPHONICAL, }  
 ANTIPHONY, *vid.* ANTIPHON.  
 ANTIPHRASIS, *s. T.* die Antiphrase, der Gegensatz.  
 ANTIPHRASTIC, } *adj.* antiphras-  
 ANTIPHRASTICAL, } tisch, auf Wei-se einer Antiphrase.  
 ANTIPODAL, *adj.* zu den Gegenfüßlern gehörig, entgegen; the Americans are antipodal to the Indians, die Amerikaner sind Gegenfüßler von den Indianern.  
 ANTIPODES, *s. pl.* die Antipoden, Ge-genfüßler.  
 ANTIPOISON, *s.* das Gegengift.  
 ANTIPOPE, *s.* der Gegenpapst, Asters-papst.  
 ANTIPOPT, *s.* das äußere Thor.  
 ANTIPTERATICAL, *adj.* der bischöf-lichen Kirche feind.  
 ANTIPTERIST, *s.* der Priesterfeind.  
 ANTIPTERISTIC, *s.* der Widerstand gegen Priesterkräfte.  
 ANTIPTERISTICAL, *s.* das Gegenprinzip.  
 ANTIPTERIST, *s.* der Feind der Pro-pheten.  
 ANTIPTOSIS, *s. Orem. T.* die Verwech-selung, Verlesung der Kasus.  
 ANTIPTURITAN, *s.* der Gegner der Pu-ritaner.  
 ANTIPTURITANISM, *s.* die Alterthüme-lei.  
 ANTIPTURITAN, } *s.* der Antiquar.  
 ANTIPTURITAN, } Kenner von Lieb-  
 ANTIPTURITAN, } habern der Alterthümer, Alterthums-  
 ANTIPTURITAN, } forschern; II *adj.* 1. uralt, veraltet; 2. alterthümlich.  
 To ANTIPTURITAN, *v. a.* veralten oder abkommen lassen, abschaffen, aufheben.  
 ANTIPTURITAN, *s.* das Veraltete.



**ANTIQUATION**, *s.* das Alterthum.  
**ANTIQUE**, *adj.* 1. alt, antik; 2. altmodisch, altväterlich; 3. *vid* **ANTIC**.  
**ANTIQUE**, *s.* die Antike, Antiquität, alte Kunstarbeit, das Alterthum.  
**ANTIQUENESS**, *s.* das Alte, Alterthum.  
**ANTIQUITY**, *s.* 1. die Vorzeit; 2. das Alterthum, die Altren; 3. die Antiquität, das alte Kunstwerk, alte Stück; 4. Alter.  
**ANTIREVOLUTIONARY**, *adj.* bei Staatsumwälzung, der Empörung, dem Aufstand feindlich.  
**ANTIREVOLUTIONIST**, *s.* der Gegner der Staatsumwälzung, der Empörung, des Aufstands.  
**ANTISABBATARIAN**, *s.* der Sabbathsfeind.  
**ANTISACERDOTAL**, *adj.* dem Priesterthum, den Priestern feind.  
**ANTISCIANS**, *s. pl.* die an den verschiedenen Seiten des Äquators wohnenden Völker, Gegenständige.  
**ANTISCORBUTIC**, *adj.* *Med. T.* antiscorbutisch, wider den Scharbock, Scharbock heilend.  
**ANTISCORBUTICS**, *s. pl.* *Med. T.* Mittel wider den Scharbock.  
**ANTISCRIPURISM**, *s.* das Ablaugen der heiligen Schrift.  
**ANTISCRIPURIST**, *s.* der Ablaugner der heiligen Schrift.  
**ANTISEPTIC**, *adj.* *Med. T.* der Fäulnis widerstehend, fäulniswidrig.  
**ANTISEPTICS**, *s. pl.* *Med. T.* Mittel gegen die Fäulnis.  
**ANTISPASIS**, *s. Med. T.* die Ableitung einer Feuchtigkeit nach einem andern Theile hin.  
**ANTISPASMODIC**, *adj.* *Med. T.* wider Krämpfe, den Krampf lindernd.  
**ANTISPASMODICS**, *s. pl.* *Med. T.* krampfsstillende Mittel.  
**ANTISPASTIC**, *adj.* *Med. T.* die Feuchtigkeit im Körper abtreibend.  
**ANTISPLENETIC**, *adj.* *Med. T.* die Galle abführend; wider die Milzsucht.  
**ANTISTASIS**, *s. Rhet. T.* die Antistasis.  
**ANTISTES**, *s.* der Vorsteher; Oberpfeifer.  
**ANTISTROPHE**, *s. T. 1.* die Gegenstrophe (in einer pythagoräischen Dode, der zweite Absatz unter jeden drei Absätzen); 2. die Gegenkehrung, Umkehrung (des Verhältnisses zweier zusammengefügter Worte).  
**ANTISTROPHON**, *s. Rhet. T.* (wenn sich mehrere Glieder eines Punktes mit einerlei Wort endigen), die Retorion.  
**ANTISTRUMATIC**, *adj.* wider den Tropp.  
**ANTITHESIS**, *s. Rhet. T.* die Antithese, der Gegensatz.  
**ANTITHETIC**, *adj.* entgegengesetzt.  
**ANTITHETICAL**, *s.* voll mit Gegensätzen.  
**ANTITHETON**, *s.* der Gegensatz, Ansetze des Gegenheils.  
**ANTITRINITARIAN**, *adj.* die Dreieinigkeit läugnend.  
**ANTITRINITARIAN**, *s.* der Dreieinigkeitsläugner.  
**ANTITRINITARIANISM**, *s.* das Längnen der Dreieinigkeit.  
**ANTITYPE**, *s.* das Gegenbild, Gegen Vorbild.  
**ANTITYPICAL**, *adj.* gegenbildlich.  
**ANTIVENEREAL**, *adj.* antivenerisch.  
**ANTLER**, *s. Sp. T.* das unterste, erste Ende am Hirschgeweihe und Rehbockgehorne; brow-antlers, die untern Enden; sur or bear-antlers, die obern Enden; bes —, das dem untern Ende nächste.  
**ANTLERED**, *adj.* gehörnt, geweihttragend.

**ANTONIA**, *s.* Antonia (Frauenname).  
**ANTONOMASIA**, *s. Rhet. T.* die Antonomasie.  
**ANTONY**, *vid* **ANTHONY**.  
**ANTWERP**, *s.* Antwerpen (Stadt).  
**ANVL**, *s.* der Vmboß; *rising* —, der zweispitzige Vmboß, das Sperrhorn; to be upon the —, *fig.* in der Arbeit, im Werke sein.  
**ANXIETY**, *s.* die Angst, Bangigkeit, Besorgniß, Furcht, Beangstigung.  
**ANXIOUS** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* 1. ängstlich, bang, unruhig, bekümmert; 2. besorgt, sorgfältig, fehnlich.  
**ANXIOUSNESS**, *s.* 1. die Ängstlichkeit, Bangigkeit, Bekümmerniß.  
**ANY**, *adv.* irgend Ein, irgend Etwas; (Ginge; Erwas; jeder, jede, jedes; — one, — body, irgend Einer; Jeder, Jedermann, — thing, Alles; irgend Etwas; Etwas, — where, irgend wo; überall; — wise (*col.* — ways), auf irgend eine Weise; — how, *uig.* auf irgend eine Art, es sey wie es wolle; not any (one), keiner, Niemand; not any (thing), nichts; — more, nicht Wenig mehr; not — more, nichts mehr; nicht mehr; — farther, ein Wenig weiter, weiter.  
**AORIST**, *s. Gram. T.* der Aorist.  
**AORISTIC**, *adj.* aoristisch.  
**AORTA**, *s.* die große Schlagader oder Pulsader.  
**AORTAL**, *adj.* die große Schlagader betreffend.  
**APACE**, *adv.* geschwind, schnell, hurtig, eilig.  
**APAGOGE**, *s. Log. T.* die Abduktion.  
**APAGOGY**, *s. tion.*  
**APAGOGICAL**, *adj. T.* indirect, mittelbar (besonders von den aus der Ungeheimtheit einer Sache hergenommenen Beweisen).  
**APANTHROPY**, *s.* die Menschenscheu, Abneigung gegen Menschengesellschaft.  
**APARITHESIS**, *s.* die Aufsatzung.  
**APART**, *adv.* beiseits, bei Seite, abge sondert, besonders, für sich.  
**APARTMENT**, *s.* das Zimmer.  
**APATHETIC**, *adj.* gefühllos, fühllos.  
**APATHIST**, *s.* der Fühllose, Leidenschaftslose; Gleichmüthige.  
**APATHISTICAL**, *adj.* gleichgültig; fühllos; gleichmüthig.  
**APATHY**, *s.* die Fühllosigkeit, Unempfindlichkeit; Abgespanntheit, Unthätigkeit.  
**APATURIA**, *s. pl.* das dreitägige Bacchusfest in Athen.  
**APAUME**, *s. H. T.* die ausgestreckte flache Hand.  
**APES**, *s.* 1. der Affe; 2. *fig.* der Affe, Nachahrer, alberne Tropp.  
**To APES**, *v.* a nachahmen.  
**APEAK**, *adv.* 1. auf dem Punkte, in einer Stellung zum Bohren; 2. *N. T.* senkrecht, aber gerade über oder unter dem Anker; to ride —, mit gefassten, (i. e. senkrecht gestellten) Masten vor Anker liegen; to run —, mit dem Schiffe über dem Anker zu stehen kommen.  
**APPENNINE HILLS**, *s. pl.* die Appenninen, die appenninischen Gebirge.  
**APER**, *s.* der Nachahmer, Nachahrer.  
**APERIENT**, *adj.* *Med. T.* (den Reiz) aperientiv, öffnend, abführend.  
**APERIENTS**, *s. pl.* *Med. T.* Öffnungs mittel.  
**APERTURE**, *s.* die Öffnung.  
**APETALOUS**, *adj. B. T.* ohne Blumenblätter, blätterlos.  
**APETALOUSNESS**, *s. B. T.* die Blätterlosigkeit.  
**APEX**, *s.* die Spitze, der Gipfel.  
**APHÆRESIS**, *s. Gram. T.* die Wegwer-

fung eines Buchstaben oder eines Silbe zu Anfang eines Wortes;  
*Med. T.* die Wegnahme eines Theiles am menschlichen Körper.  
**APHELION**, *s. Ast. T.* die Sonnenferne.  
**APHILANTHROPY**, *s.* der Mangel an Menschenliebe, die Feindschaft.  
**APHONY**, *s.* die Sprachlosigkeit, Stummheit.  
**APHORISM**, *s.* der Aphorismus, kurze kernhafte Satz, Lehrsatz.  
**APHORISMER**, *s.* der in Aphorismen, auf aphoristische Art schreibt.  
**APHORISTIC**, *adj.* aphoristisch in Lehrsätzen, in kurzen Sätzen.  
**APHRODISIAC**, *adj.* zur Vornahme der Genuß.  
**APHRODISIACAL**, *s.* schon Krausheit gehend.  
**APHRODITE**, *s.* 1. Venus, 2. die Erze runde, der Goldwurm.  
**APHTHONG**, *s.* ein lautloser Buchstabe.  
**APHIOUS**, *adj.* *Med. T.* die Schwämme im Munde betreffend.  
**APHILLOUS**, *adj.* blätterlos.  
**APLARY**, *s.* der Bieneustand, das Bienenhäus.  
**APICES**, *s. pl.* *rid.* **APEX**.  
**APIECE**, *adv.* für das Stück, für jede Person.  
**APISH** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* 1. affenmäßig, possierlich, läppisch, läppisch, 2. nachahmend, an — trick, ein Narrenstreich.  
**APISHNESS**, *s.* das affenmäßige, läppische Wesen, die Possierlichkeit.  
**A-PTIPAT**, *adv.* *rid.* *adv.* (besonders von schnellem Geizfloss).  
**APLUSTRE**, *s.* die Schiffsfahne, der Flaggenwimpel (in den älteren Zeiten).  
**APOCALYPSE**, *s.* die Apokalypse, Offenbarung Johannis.  
**APOCALYPTIC**, *adj.* apokalypisch.  
**APOCALYPTICAL** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *s.* apokalypisch, aus der Offenbarung Johannis; 2. offenbarend, enthüllend.  
**To APOCOPATE**, *v.* a *Gram. T.* einen Buchstaben oder eine Sylbe am Ende eines Wortes auswerfen.  
**APOCOPE**, *s. Gram. T.* die Wegwerfung eines Buchstaben oder einer Sylbe am Ende eines Wortes (grammat. Figur).  
**APOCRUSTIC**, *adj.* *Med. T.* zusammenziehend.  
**APOCRYPHA**, *s. pl.* 1. die apokryphischen (nicht aus göttlicher Eingebung geschriebenen) Bücher der Bibel; 2. Schriften unbekannter Verfasser.  
**APOCRYPHAL** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* apokryphisch, von ungewisser oder verdächtigem Glaubwürdigkeit, ungewiß, verdächtig.  
**APOCRYPHALNESS**, *s.* das Apokryphische, Ungewisse; Verdächtige.  
**APODICTIC**, *adj.* apodictisch.  
**APODICTICAL** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *s.* distich, unumstößlich, beweisbar, unläugbar.  
**APODOSIS**, *s. Rhet. T.* der Nachsatz, Hinteratz.  
**APOGEE**, *s. T.* die Erdbferne.  
**APOGIATURA**, *s. Mus. T.* der Vortrags.  
**APOGRAPH**, *s.* die Copie, Abschrift.  
**APOLLO**, *s.* Apollo, Apoll.  
**APOLOGETIC**, *adj.* apologetisch.  
**APOLOGETICAL** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *s.* pologistisch, verteidigend.  
**APOLOGIST**, *s.* der Schutzredner, Verteidiger.  
**To APOLOGIZE**, *v.* n. (— *for*), sich, einen entschuldigen wegen, um Vergebung bitten; verteidigen; to —, sich entschuldigen bei.

**APOLOGUE**, *s. die Fabel, lehrreiche Fabel, der Apolog.*  
**APOLOGY**, *s. 1. die Apologie, Schutzrede, Schutzschrift; 2. Vertheidigung, Entschuldigung; make no apologies, entschuldigen Sie sich nicht; es bedarf keiner Entschuldigung.*  
**APONEUROSIS**, *s. Mod. T. die häutige Ausbreitung einer Muskelfasern.*  
**APOPHASIS**, *s. Rh. T. die Apophasis.*  
**APOPLEGMATIC**, *adj. Mod. T. den Schleim abführend.*  
**APOPLEGMA**, *s. Mod. T. ein Schlaganfall.*  
**APOPLEGMATIZANT**, *s. Mod. T. ein Mittel, das dem Schleim durch die Nase abführt.*  
**APOPTHEGMA**, *s. das Apophthegma, der Denkspruch, Eitenspruch, Lehrspruch.*  
**APOPHYGE**, *s. Arch. T. der Ab- und Anlauf eines Säulenastes.*  
**APOPHYSIS**, *s. A. T. der Knorren*  
**APOPHYSY**, *oder Fortsatz an Knochen, das Ueberbein.*  
**APOPLECTIC** (*— cal*), *I. adj. apoplektisch, zum Schlagflusse gehörig; an — ein Unfall vom Schlag; II. s. ein vom Schlag Betroffener.*  
**APOPLEXY**, *s. der Schlagfluß, Schlag; to fall into an —, vom Schlag gerührt werden.*  
**APORIA**, *s. I. Rhet. T. die Unschlüssigkeit; 2. Mod. T. die sicherste Angstlichkeit.*  
**APORME**, *s. eine schwer zu lösende*  
**APORON**, *s. Aufgabe.*  
**APOSIOPESIS**, *s. Rhet. T. die Verschwiegung, Abbrechung der Rede.*  
**APOSTASY**, *s. 1. die Apostasie, der Abfall vom Glauben, vom Glauben; 2. Mod. T. das Abfallen eines gebrochenen Knochens; 3. das Geschwür.*  
**APOSTATE**, *s. 1. der Apostat, Abtrünnige; Abgefallene; II. adj. apostatisch, abtrünnig.*  
**APOSTATICAL**, *adj. apostatisch, abtrünnig.*  
**TO APOSTATIZE**, *v. n. von seiner Religion, seinem Glauben abfallen, abtrünnig werden.*  
**TO APOSTATIZE**, *v. n. Mod. T. schwärzen.*  
**APOSTEMATION**, *s. Mod. T. das Geschwür.*  
**APOSTEMATOUS**, *adj. das Geschwür betreffend.*  
**APOSTEME**, *s. Mod. T. das Geschwür, das Schwären.*  
**APOSTLE**, *s. der Apostel.*  
**APOSTLESHP**, *s. das Apostolat;*  
**APOSTOLATE**, *s. Apostelamt.*  
**APOSTOLIC**, *adj. apo-*  
**APOSTOLICAL** (*adv. — ly*), *s. apostolisch.*  
**APOSTOLICALNESS**, *s. das Apostolische, apostolische Ansehen.*  
**APOSTROPHE**, *s. 1. Rhet. T. die Apostrophe, Anrede; 2. Gram. T. der Apostroph, das Auslassungszeichen (?).*  
**APOSTROPHIC**, *adj. ein Kürzungszeichen bezeichnend; auf eine Apostrophe (Strophfigur) Bezug habend.*  
**TO APOSTROPHIZE**, *v. I. a. or n. sich (mit der Rede) an Jemand wenden, anreden; II. a. ein Wort durch Auswerfung eines Buchstaben verkürzen; — eine solche Verkürzung bezeichnen.*  
**APOSTUME**, *vid. APOSTUME, & TO APOSTUMATE.*  
**APOTHECARY**, *s. der Apotheker; an apothecary's shop, eine Apotheke.*  
**APOTHEGM**, *vid. APOPTHEGMA.*  
**APOTHEGMATICAL**, *adj. denkspruchweise, denksprüchlich.*  
**APOTHEGMATIST**, *s. der Sammler von Denksprüchen.*

*To* **APOTHEGMATIZE**, *v. n. Denksprüche sagen.*  
**APOTHEOSIS**, *s. die Vergottung.*  
**APOTHEOSIS**, *s. T. die Wiedereinsetzung eines Knochens.*  
**APOTOME**, *s. I. Mat. T. der Unterschied zwischen zwei ungleichen Zahlen; 2. Mus. T. der Unterschied zwischen dem ganzen und nächsten halben Tone.*  
**APOTREPSIS**, *s. die Zertheilung eines Geschwürs.*  
**APOZEM**, *s. Mod. T. der Kräutertrank, das Decoct.*  
**APOZEMICAL**, *adj. Mod. T. decoctartig.*  
**TO APPALL**, *v. I. a. erschrecken machen, erschrecken, entmutigen; II. n. \* verbleichen.*  
**APPALLMENT**, *s. das Erschrecken vor Schrecken.*  
**APPANAGE**, *s. die Apanage.*  
**APPARATUS**, *s. 1. der Apparat (Werkzeuge zum wissenschaftlichen Gebrauch); der Vorrath, das Zubehör; 2. Instrument (eines Hauses); 3. Ausrüstung; 4. Equipage; 5. die Ausrüstung der Fuß, das Gerüde; 6. s. T. der Steinchnitt.*  
**APPAREL**, *s. 1. die Kleidung, Tracht, das Gewand, der Schmuck; 2. das Schiffsgeschütz.*  
**TO APPAREL**, *v. a. kleiden, bekleiden, schmücken.*  
**APPARENT** (*adv. — ly*), *adj. 1. scheinbar, anscheinend; 2. sichtbar, festlich; 3. augenscheinlich, unumstößlich bekannt, gewis; hier — der vermeintliche, untreue Erbe, der rechtmäßige Erbe.*  
**APPARITION**, *s. das Gesicht, Gespenst, der Geist, die Erscheinung, Erscheinung.*  
**APPARITOR**, *s. der Thürsteher, Gerichtsdiener, Rathsdienner (Stadttschneid).*  
**TO APPEAL**, *v. I. n. J. T. eine Klage vor einen andern Richter ziehen; appelliren, sich berufen; I — to you, ich berufe mich auf Sie, auf Ihren Ausspruch; II. a. J. T. anfragen.*  
**APPEAL**, *s. die Appellation, Berufung, L. T. Anklage, Aufforderung auf eine Klage zu antworten, Vorladung; court of appeals, der Appellationshof; das Appellationsgericht.*  
**APPEALABLE**, *adj. einer Appellation unterworfen.*  
**APPEALER**, *s. der Appellant.*  
**TO APPEAR**, *v. n. 1. zum Vorschein kommen, sichtbar werden oder sein, erscheinen; sich zeigen; 2. auftreten; 3. vor Gericht erscheinen, sich stellen; 4. erscheinen, sich ergeben; 5. scheinen, dünken, beuchten; to — on the stage, (auf der Bühne) auftreten; to — for one, für Einen auftreten, sich öffentlich für ihn erklären; to — against one, wider Einen auftreten; sich ihm öffentlich widersetzen; to make —, beweisen; it shall — in your credit, M. E. es soll Ihnen gutgeschrieben werden; it appears, es scheint, es erhellt, ist deutlich.*  
**APPEARANCE**, *s. 1. die Erscheinung; 2. das Auftreten, der Eintritt; 3. der Anschein, Schein; 4. die Wirklichkeit; 5. das Äußere, äußere Ansehen, Aussehen, die Gestalt; 6. das Gesicht; Phr. at first —, beim ersten Anblicke; to make one's —, zum Vorschein kommen, erscheinen, sich zeigen, auftreten; it makes a fine — es sieht schön aus; day of —, der Termin vor Gericht; default of —, das Nichterscheinen, fassbare Ausbleiben; to enter into bond for —, sich schriftlich verpflichten vor Gericht zu*

erscheinen; to all —, allem Anschein nach; there is an — of —, es läßt sich an j. m. —; appearances are deceitful *proo.* der Schein trügt; to save appearances, den Schein vermeiden.  
**APPEARER**, *s. der, die Erscheinende.*  
**APPEASABLE**, *adj. versöhnlich; leicht zu besänftigen, zu beruhigen.*  
**APPEASABLENESS**, *s. der Zustand, die Neigung, sich leicht besänftigen zu lassen, Versöhnlichkeit.*  
**TO APPEASE**, *v. a. beruhigen, besänftigen, stillen, befriedigen.*  
**APPEASEMENT**, *s. die Beruhigung, das sanfte Wesen, die Stille.*  
**APPEASER**, *s. der Ruhestifter, Besänftiger.*  
**APPEASIVE**, *adj. besänftigend, beruhigend.*  
**APPELLANT**, *s. der Appellant; Auf- forderer, Herausforderer; Kläger.*  
**APPELLATION**, *s. die Benennung, der Name.*  
**APPELLATIVE**, *s. Gram. T. das Appellativum, allgemeine Nennwort, Gattungswort, der Classenname.*  
**APPELLATIVE** (*adv. — ly*), *adj. Appellativ.*  
**APPELLATORY**, *adj. eine Appellation enthaltend.*  
**APPELLEE**, *s. der Appellat; Heraus- geforderter; Beklagte.*  
**APPELLOR**, *s. der Appellant; Herausforderer; Kläger.*  
**TO APPEND**, *v. a. an Etwas hängen, anhängen; beifügen.*  
**APPENDAGE**, *s. der Anhang, die Folge; das Zubehör, Pertinenzstück.*  
**APPENDANT**, *I. adj. anhängend, ver- bunden; II. s. der Anhang, das Gefolge, Zubehör.*  
**APPENDILE**, *s. ein kleiner Anhang.*  
**APPENDIX**, *s. der Anhang, das An- hängsel, der Zusatz, die Beilage, das Zubehör.*  
**APPENNINE HILLS**, *vid. APENNINE HILLS.*  
**APPERCEPTION**, *s. Ph. E. das Selbstbewußtsein, die Selbstanschauung.*  
**TO APPERTAIN**, *v. n. (— to) zugehö- ren, zustehen; angehen.*  
**APPERTAINMENT**, *s. das Zubehör.*  
**APPERTENANCE**, *vid. APPURTENANCE.*  
**APPERTINENT**, *vid. APPURTENANT.*  
**APPETENCE** (*— cy*), *s. 1. die Begierde, der Trieb, das sinnliche Verlangen; die Einnelust; 2. das Streben; 3. der Wunsch, die Ehrsucht.*  
**APPETENT**, *adj. sehr begierig.*  
**APPETIBILITY**, *s. das Unzulüchke, der Reiz, die Annehmlichkeit.*  
**APPETIBLE**, *adj. anzüglich, reizend, angenehm.*  
**APPETITE**, *s. 1. Begierde, das Verlangen; 2. der Appetit, die Genuß, der Hunger.*  
**APPETITIVE**, *adj. begehrend; — ta- culary, das Genußgiervermögen.*  
**TO APPLAUD**, *v. a. Beifall zustat- schen, Beifall geben; beklatschen; loben, billigen.*  
**APPLAUDER**, *s. der Beifall zustach, Lobpreiser, Beifälliger.*  
**APPLAUSE**, *s. das Beifallstatschen, der Beifall, das Lob.*  
**APPLAUSIVE**, *adj. beklatschend, lobend.*  
**APPLE**, *s. der Apfel; — of love, der Liebesapfel, Goldapfel (*Solanum lycopersium* — L.); — of the eye, der Augapfel; — core, der (Apfel), Kern; — graft, das Apfelreis zum Pfropfen; — john, der Johannis- apfel; — pie, die Apfelpastete; — tart, die Apfelforte; — tree, der Apfelbaum; — woman, die Apfelfrau; — yard, der Obpfarren*

APPLICABILITY, } s die Anwend-  
 APPLICABLENESS, } barkeit.

APPLICABLE (adv —ly), adj anwend-  
 bar.

APPLICANT, s der sich um etwas be-  
 wirbt, der Gesuchsteller.

APPLICATE, s & T die Trennungs-  
 linie.

APPLICATION, s 1. die Auflegung,  
 Auflegung, Verrichtung eines Beses  
 (z. B. des Arztes, Wundarztes, u. f.  
 w.); 2. Anwendung, Nutzenanwendung,  
 der Gebrauch; 3. das angewandte  
 Mittel, Hilfsmittel; 4. der Ver-  
 band; 5. die Verwendung, Bewer-  
 bung, Aufsuchung, Bitte; 6. Auf-  
 merksamkeit, der Fleiß, Eifer, die  
 Betriebsamkeit, Emsigkeit; to make  
 — to a person, sich an jemanden  
 wenden; to upon the — of —, auf An-  
 suchen . . .

APPLICATIVE, adj anwendend.

APPLICATORY, adj anwendend.

APPLIER, s der Anwendende, Ge-  
 brauchmachende; der sich auf etwas  
 (die Wissenschaften, Sprachen, u. f.  
 w.) legt.

TO APPLY, v I a. 1. auflegen, anle-  
 gen, worauf legen oder bringen; 2.  
 anwenden, gebrauchen; auf etwas  
 wenden, richten, heften; 3. verwen-  
 den; II n 1. gelten einem oder für  
 einen; 2. sich schicken, passen, über-  
 einstimmen, angemessen sein; to —  
 o one, sich an jemanden wenden, an-  
 suchen, nachsuchen; to — one's self for  
 help to —, sich um Hilfe wenden  
 an . . .; Zusucht suchen bei . . .; to  
 — one's self to something, sich auf et-  
 was legen, sich dessen befleißigen; to  
 — a thing to (a use), sich einer Sache  
 bedienen, zu . . .

TO APPOINT, v a 1. bestimmen, an-  
 setzen, festsetzen, beschließen; 2. be-  
 scheiden, bestellen; 3. verabreden; 4. er-  
 nennen; 5. vordrängen, vorzuschreiben;  
 I appointed to meet him to day, ich ha-  
 be es mit ihm verabredet, ihn heute zu  
 treffen; well-appointed, gut eingerich-  
 tet, wohl gekleidet, in gutem Stande.

APPOINTER, s der Bestimmende, An-  
 ordner, Einrichter.

APPOINTMENT, s 1. die Bestimmung,  
 Festsetzung, Anordnung; 2. Befes-  
 lung; 3. Verabredung; 4. die Ver-  
 ordnung, Vorschrift, der Befehl; 5.  
 die Einrichtung, Ausrüstung, Anstalt;  
 6. das bestimmte Gehalt, die Besol-  
 dung, das Stipendium; 7. L T die Hin-  
 terlassenschaft an eine Gemeinde, u.  
 f. w. für mißliche Zwecke; to make an —  
 sich bestellen, sich verabreden.

TO APPORTION, v a in gerechte Theile  
 theilen, zutheilen, zum Antheil ge-  
 ben.

APPORTIONER, s der Zuthelende.

APPORTIONMENT, s die Zuthellung,  
 Vertheilung nach gerechten Portio-  
 nen.

TO APPOSE, v a + 1. Fragen vorle-  
 gen, eraminiren, prüfen; 2. auflegen,  
 verbinden.

APPOSER, s + der Examinator, Prü-  
 fer.

APPOSITE (adv —ly), adj geschickt,  
 schicklich, füglich, angemessen, be-  
 quem.

APPOSITENESS, s die Schicklichkeit,  
 Fügigkeit, Angemessenheit.

APPOSITION, s die Hinzufügung, der  
 Beisatz, Zusatz; Gram T. die Appo-  
 sition.

TO APPRAISE, v a abschätzen, taxiren,  
 appraisiren, s. 1. die Schätzung,  
 Würdigung; 2. der geschätzte Werth.

APPRAISER (—or), s der Schätzer,  
 Taxator.

APPRECIABLE, adj schätzbar, der Wür-  
 digung fähig.

TO APPRECIATE, v a schätzen, würdi-  
 gen, preisen.

APPRECIATION, s die Würdigung,  
 Werthschätzung; der Werth.

TO APPREHEND, v a 1. greifen, er-  
 greifen, angreifen, verhaften, gefan-  
 gen nehmen, einziehen; 2. fassen, be-  
 greifen, einsehen; 3. fürchten, be-  
 fürchten, besorgen.

APPREHENDING, s der Einsehende,  
 Denker.

APPREHENSIBLE, adj begreiflich.

APPREHENSION, s 1. das Ergreifen,  
 Einfangen, die Verhaftnehmung,  
 Einschließung; 2. der Begriff, die Vor-  
 stellung, Meinung; 3. Vorstellungs-  
 kraft; 4. Furcht, Besorgniß; accord-  
 ing to my —, wie ich mir die Sache  
 vorstelle; to be quick of —, schnell  
 fassen, geschwind begreifen; to be un-  
 der great apprehensions, in großer  
 Furcht stehen.

APPREHENSIVE (adv —ly), adj 1. be-  
 greifend, fähig; 2. besorgt; to be —  
 of, etwas befürchten.

APPREHENSIVENESS, s 1. die Fähig-  
 keit, leicht zu begreifen, der Schärfe-  
 sinn; 2. die Besorgniß.

APPRENTICE, s der Lehrling, Lehr-  
 bewursche, Lehrjunge.

TO APPRENTICE, v a in die Lehre  
 thun, ausbilden lassen.

APPRENTICESHIP, s die Lehrjahre,  
 Lehzeit, Lehre.

TO APPRISE, v a benachrichtigen, in  
 Kenntniß setzen.

TO APPRIZE, vud TO APPRAISE

TO APPROACH, v I n nahen, sich na-  
 hen, sich nähern, näher kommen; II  
 a + nahen, näher bringen oder hin-  
 sen, näher setzen.

APPROACH, s 1. die Annäherung; An-  
 kunft; 2. der Zutritt; Zulauf, An-  
 fall; approaches, or lines of approach,  
 Mä T die Aufgrabungen.

APPROACHABLE, adj zugänglich, er-  
 reichbar.

APPROACHER, s der Nahende.

APPROBATION, s die Billigung, Ge-  
 nehmigung; der Beifall; it has my  
 —, es gefällt mir.

APPROBATIVE (—torv), adj billigend,  
 genehmigend.

APPROPRIABLE, adj was angeeignet  
 werden kann.

TO APPROPRIATE (—to), v a 1. an-  
 passen, zuweisen, widmen, bestim-  
 men; 2. verwenden; 3. sich zu eignen;  
 4. L T (eine Prüfnide) übertragen,  
 aneignen.

APPROPRIATE (adv —ly), adj zweck-  
 mäßig, passend; bequem, dienlich,  
 tüchtig; — to, angemessen.

APPROPRIATENESS, s die Angemessen-  
 heit, Zweckmäßigkeit.

APPROPRIATION, s 1. die Zueignung;  
 Anwendung; Bestimmung; 2. L T  
 die Uebertragung (einer Prüfnide).

APPROPRIATOR, s 1. der Zueignende,  
 Anwender; 2. der Besitzer einer über-  
 tragenen Prüfnide.

APPROPRIETARY, s der (weltliche)  
 Besitzer einer geistlichen Prüfnide.

APPROVABLE, adj beifallswürdig, zu-  
 genehmigend.

APPROVAL, (—ance), s die Guthei-  
 ßung, Billigung, der Beifall.

TO APPROVE, v a billigen, genehmi-  
 gen, genehm halten, gut heißen, an-  
 erkennen; I do not — (or — of) your dis-  
 course, ich mißbillige Ihre Rede, bin  
 damit nicht zufrieden; I — of your  
 speediness, ich lobe Ihre Geschwindig-  
 keit.

APPROVEMENT, s 1. der Beifall; L

T. 2. die Verbesserung eines Grund-  
 stücks; 3. das freiwillige Bekennt-  
 niß eines Verbrechens vor der gericht-  
 lichen Untersuchung und Abgabe der  
 Mitschuldigen, um sich dadurch Ge-  
 nade auszuwirken.

APPROVER, s der Billiger, Beifälli-  
 cher.

TO APPROXIMATE, v I n sich nahen;  
 nahen; II a nahe bringen.

APPROXIMATION, s die Näherung,  
 Annäherung.

APPUSE, s 1. der Anstoß, die Ansto-  
 ßung, Berührung; 2. die Ankunft,  
 Landung.

APPURTENANCE, s. das Zugehör, die  
 Nebenfache.

APPURTENANT, adj zugehörig.

APRICOT, } s die Aprikose; apricot-  
 APRICOCK, } tree, der Aprikosen-  
 baum.

APRIL, s der (Monat) April, Reum-  
 monat; an April fool, ein Aprilnar.

APRIL, s 1. die Schurze, das Schurz-  
 fell; M T 2. der Innenvorhang;  
 eine Bettung von Planken nahe den  
 Fluththüren einer Docks, — of a gun,  
 der Deckel auf dem Zündloch einer  
 Kanone, das Plättloch, — of a goose,  
 die fette Bauchhaut einer Gans, —  
 string, das Schurzband.

APPROPOS, adv zur rechten (gelegenen)  
 Zeit, eben recht; wie gerufen (als  
 Uebergangszeichen) was ich sagen  
 wollte, eben fällt mir ein, ehe ich es  
 vergeße.

APSID, s Ast T (p' APSIDES), der Na-  
 herungs- oder Entfernungspunkt eines  
 Planeten von der Sonne oder der Erde.

APT (adv —ly), adj 1. geschickt, tüch-  
 tig, tauglich, passend, bequem; fer-  
 tig, schnell; 2. fähig; 3. geneigt; to be  
 —, geneigt seyn; gern thun; pfe-  
 gen; leicht machen, u. f. w.

APTITUDE, } s 1. die Geschicklichkeit,  
 APTNESS, } Fähigkeit; 2. Fähigkeit;  
 3. Neigung, der Gang.

APTOTE, s Gram T das unabänderli-  
 che Nennwort (welches nicht declinirt  
 wird).

AQUA, s Ch T das Wasser; — fortis,  
 das Scheidewasser; — marna, der  
 Aquamarin, Beryll (Scheidstein);  
 — rega, Königswasser (Mischung von  
 Salpetersäure und Salzsäure zur  
 Auflösung des Goldes); — vita, der  
 Aquavit, Gewürzbranntwein.

AQUARIUS, s Ast T der Wassermann  
 (im Thierkreise).

AQUATIC, adj im Wasser lebend, oder  
 wachsend.

AQUEDUCT, s die Wasserleitung.

AQUEOUS, adj wässrig.

AQUEOUSNESS, s das Wässrige, die  
 Wässrigkeit.

AQUILINE, adj einem Adler ähnlich;  
 — nose, eine Adlernase, Habichtsnase.

AQUILON, s. der Nordwind.

ARAB, s der Araber.

ARABELLA, s Arabelle (Frauen-  
 name).

ARABESQUE, adj. arabisch; — orna-  
 ments, Arabesken.

ARABIA, s. Arabien.

ARABIAN, I adj arabisch; II s. der  
 Araber.

ARABIC (adv —ally), I adj arabisch;  
 II s. das Arabische, die arabische  
 Sprache.

ARABISM, s eine eigenthümliche ara-  
 bische Redensart.

ARABIST, s der Kenner des Arabischen.

ARABLE, adj arbar, pflüggbar, acker-  
 bar, tragbar, urbar.

ARACHNOIDES, s An. T das spinne-  
 webenförmige Häutchen (des Auges  
 und Gehirns).

ARAGON *s.* Aragonien.

ARAGNEE, *s. Mit. T.* der Minengang, die Gallerie einer Mine.

ARANEUS, *adj.* einer Spinnweb ähnlich, spinnwebenförmig.

ARBALISTE, *s.* der Armbrustschütz.

ARBITER, *s.* der Schlichter; — *Verwaltender, Oberherr.*

ARBITRABLE (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* willkürlich.

ARBITRAMENT, *s.* 1. die Entscheidung; 2. der Schiedsspruch.

ARBITRARINESS, *s.* die Willkürlichkeit, Unumschränktheit, despotische Gewalt.

ARBITRARY (*adv.* — *arily*), *adj.* willkürlich, eigenwillig, eigenmächtig, despotisch.

*To* ARBITRATE, *v. i.* *a.* einen Schiedsspruch thun; (nach Oubänden) entscheiden; *ii.* *n.* urtheilen, abschneiden.

ARBITRATION, *s.* das ganze Verfahren vor einem Schiedsrichter, der Ausspruch desselben, die Entscheidung; — *of exchange, M. E.* die Wechsel-Arbitrage (Vergleichung mehrerer Wechsel-Gauche); — *bond, L. T.* die Compromiß-Acte.

ARBITRATOR, *s.* 1. der Schiedsrichter; 2. Vogt, Statthalter, Prästident; 3. unumschränkter Verrichter.

ARBITRESS, *s.* die Schiedsrichterin.

ARBOR, *s.* 1. eine Spindel, Spille, Welle, Achse, ein Drehbaum, Drehschiff; — *stands, Drehstuhl*; 2. der Baum; 3. *vid.* ARBOUR.

ARBOROUS, *adj.* zu den Bäumen gehörig, baumartig, von Bäumen, oder Baumgeweigen.

ARBORATOR, *s.* der Baumpflanzer.

ARBORESCENCE, *s.* die Ähnlichkeit mit einem Baume (in Krystallen, u. f. w.).

ARBORESCENT, *adj.* zum Baume werdend, baumähnlich wachsend.

ARBORET, *s.* das Baumgärtchen, der Strauch.

ARBORIST, *s.* der Baumfennner.

ARBORIZATION, *s.* die Ähnlichkeit mit einem Baume (in Krystallen, u. f. w.).

*To* ARBORIZE, *v. a.* einem Baume ähnlich machen (wie die Krystallen, u. f. w.).

ARBOUR, *s.* die Sommerlaube, das Bosquet.

ARBUSCLE, *s.* der kleine Strauch, die Staube.

ARBUSCULAR, *adj.* einem kleinen Strauche ähnlich.

ARBUSTIVE, *adj.* mit Sträuchern oder Bäumen bedeckt.

ARBUTE, *s.* der Erdbeerbaum; Gagapfelbaum.

ARBUTAN, *adj.* dem Erdbeerstrauche zugehörig.

ARC, *s.* der Bogen.

ARCADE, *s.* der Bogenang.

ARCADIA, *s.* Arkadien.

ARCADIAN, *adj.* arkadisch.

ARCANUM, *s.* das Geheimniß.

ARCH, *s.* der Bogen, Schweißbogen, das Gewölbe triumphal — der Triumphbogen, die Geympforte.

*To* ARCH, *v. i.* *a.* Bogen machen, wölben; überwölben; *ii.* *n.* sich wölben.

ARCH (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* schlan, schalkhaft; an — was, ein leichtfertiger Schalk, (*in compos.*) Erz.

ARCHAISM, *s.* der Archaismus, die veraltete Nebenart.

ARCHANGEL, *s.* 1. der Erzengel; 2. die Engel; 3. die taube Messel; das Herzgepann (*Lancum* — *L.*).

ARCHANGELIC *adv.* zu den Erzengeln gehörig.

ARCHAPOSTLE, *s.* der oberste Apostel, (der heilige Peter).

ARCHBACON, *s.* die Wartenhöhe, der höchste und beste Platz für die Aussicht, vornehmste Platz eines Signals.

ARCHBISHOP, *s.* der Erzbischof.

ARCHBISHOPRIC, *s.* das Erzbisthum.

ARCHCOUNT, *s.* der Erzgraf.

ARCHDEACON, *s.* der Archidiaconus, Weibschloß.

ARCHDEACONRY (*—ship*), *s.* das Archidiaconat.

ARCHDUCAL, *adj.* erzhertzoglich.

ARCHDUCHESS, *s.* die Erzhertzogin, Großfürstin.

ARCHDUCHY, *s.* das Erzhertzogthum.

ARCHDUKE, *s.* der Erzhertzog, Großfürst.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* archäologisch.

ARCHAEOLOGY, *s.* die Archäologie, Alterthumskunde.

ARCHER, *s.* der Bogenschütze.

ARCHERY, *s.* das Bogenschießen.

ARCHES-COURT, *s.* das Erzbischofsgericht, Oberconsistorium (des Erzbischofs von Canterbury).

ARCHETYPAL, *adj.* urtheillich, urförmlich.

ARCHETYPUS, *s.* das Urbild, Original, Muster.

ARCHEUS, *s.* T. der Urgeist, Urstoff, Lebensgeist.

ARCHICAL, *adj.* oberst, erst.

ARCHIDIACONAL, *adj.* zum Archidiaconus oder Archidiaconat gehörig.

ARCHIEPISCOPAL, *adj.* erzbischöflich.

ARCHIL, *s.* die Drüße; Färbeflechte (*Lichen roccella* — *L.*), und die daraus bereitete rothe Farbe.

ARCHIMAGE, *s.* der Erzzauberer, der Oberste der Magier.

ARCHIMANDRITE, *s.* der Archimandrit.

ARCHIPELAGO, *s.* der Archipelagus.

ARCHITECT, *s.* der Baumeister, Baukünstler.

ARCHITECTIVE, *adj.* zu einem Bau gehörig.

ARCHITECTONIC, *adj.* architektonisch.

ARCHITECTONICS, *s. pl.* die Lehre von der Baukunst.

ARCHITECTURE, *s.* die Baukunst.

ARCHITRAVE, *s. Arch. T.* der Architrav, große Durchfallen, Bindebalken, der Hauptbalken, Durchzug.

ARCHIVAL, *adj.* zu den Archiven gehörig.

ARCHIVES, *s. pl.* das Archiv.

ARCHIVIST, *s.* der Archivar.

ARCHLIKE, *adv.* gewölbe- bogen-ähnlich.

ARCH-MARSHAL, *s.* der Erzmarschall.

ARCHNESS, *s.* die Schlaueheit, Schalkheit.

ARCHON, *s.* der Archont.

ARCHWAY, *s.* der Bogenang.

ARCHWISE, *adv.* bogen-artig, -förmig.

ARCTATION, *s.* das Zusammenbrücken, die Zusammenpressung, Einengung.

ARCTIC, *adj.* *Ant. T.* nördlich; — *circle*, der Polarkreis; — *pole*, der Nordpol.

ARCIATE, *adj.* bogenförmig, gekrümmt, krumm, gebogen.

ARCIATION, *s.* 1. die Krümmung, das Krümmen; 2. T. das Abseifen.

ARCUBALIST, *s.* die Armbrustschütze.

ARDENCY, *s.* die Hitze, Heftigkeit, Leidenschaft.

ARDENTNESS, *s.* Heftigkeit, Leidenschaft.

ARDENT (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* heiß, feurig, brennend; heftig, unbräunlich, eifrig.

ARDOUR (*—or*), *s.* die Hitze, Heftigkeit, der Eifer, die Hürst.

ARDOUS, *adj.* 1. steil, hoch; 2. mühsam, schwierig.

ARDOUSNESS, *s.* 1. die (steile) Höhe, 2. Schwierigkeit, Mühsamkeit.

AREA, *s.* 1. die Fläche, Grundfläche, 2. der Flächenraum, Flächeninhalt, 3. freie Platz; Raum vor dem untern Stockwerk eines Hauses.

AREAL, *adj.* zu einer Fläche gehörig.

AREATION, *s.* das Trocknen, Dörren.

AREFV, *v. a.* trocken, dörren.

ARENA, *s.* die Arena, der Kampfplatz, Bühnenraum (im alten Rom).

ARENACEOUS, *adj.* sandig.

ARENATION, *s. Mol. T.* das Sandbad.

ARENOSE, *adj.* voller Sand, sandig.

AREOLA, *s. Med. T.* der Hof (ein rother Kreis) der bei Schußblättern die Brust umgibt; der rothe Kreis um die Brustwarze.

AREOMETER, *s.* T. der Luftmesser zur Messung der Schwere der Flüssigkeiten.

AREOPAGITES, *s. pl.* die Richter im Areopagus.

AREOTIC, *adj.* *Med. T.* 1. verdünnend; 2. schweißtreibend.

ARGAL, *s.* der Weinstein, *vid.* TARTAR.

ARGENT, *adj.* 1. silberweiß, silberfarben; 2. silbern; 3. *H. T.* weiß.

ARGENTAL, *adj.* zum Silber gehörig; Silber enthaltend; mit Silber vermischt.

ARGENTATION, *s.* die Versilberung.

ARGENTIFEROUS, *adj.* Silber hervorbringend.

ARGENTINE, *I. adj.* dem Silber ähnlich, silbericht; *II. s.* das Gänseblümchen (*Potentilla anserina* — *L.*); — goddess.

ARGIL, *s.* der Thon, die Thonerde.

ARGILLACEOUS, *adj.* thönig, thonartig, thönicht; thönern.

ARGILLOUS, *adj.* thönern, thönig.

ARGONAUTS, *s. pl.* die Argonauten.

ARGOSY, *s.* die Karacke.

*To* ARGUE, *v. i.* *n.* 1. Einschlüsse machen, schließen, folgern, Gründe anführen; 2. streiten, disputiren (mit und against); *II. a.* 1. mit Gründen eine Sache bestritten, darüber streiten, disputiren; 2. durch Worte überreden, bewegen; 3. verurtheilen; *to* — sagacity, Scharfsinn verrathen; *his* habi argues him a Christian, nach seiner Kleidung ist er ein Christ.

ARGUER, *s.* 1. der Beweisführer; 2. Befreiter, Polemiker, Controversist.

ARGUMENT, *s.* 1. der Beweisgrund, Beweis, Grund; die Beweisführung, die Folgerung, der Schluß; 2. Streit, das Disputiren; 3. die Materie, Sache, der Gegenstand; 4. Inhalt; 5. *Ant. T.* ein Bogen, wodurch man einen andern unbekannten Bogen, der dem ersten proportionirt ist, sucht; *to* hold an —, disputiren.

ARGUMENTAL, *adj.* beweisend, schließend, gegründet, erwiesen, gründlich, schlüssig.

ARGUMENTATION, *s.* das Beweisen, Schließen, Vernünfteln.

ARGUMENTATIVE (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* beweisend, bündig, schließend, folgernd.

ARIAN, *I. s.* der Arianer, Anhänger des Arius; *II. adj.* arianisch.

ARIANISM, *s.* der Arianismus.

ARID, *adj.* dürr, trocken.

ARIDAS, *s.* der Grastaffel.

ARIDITY, *s.* die Dürre, Trockenheit.

ARIDNESS, *s.* Heftigkeit.

ARIES, *s. Ant. T.* der Widder (im Thierkreis).

ARISTA, *s.* die Arlette, kleine, kurz Aris.

ARIGHT, *adv.* recht, richtig.

ARILATION, *s.* das Aufhängen.

*To* ARISE, *v. v. n.* 1. aufgehen, aufsteigen, aufstehen, aufkommen; 2. aufer-

## ARMO

stehen; 3. entstehen, herkommen, sich erheben (— from aus, von); 4. sich aufsetzen, sich aufheben, aufstehen (— against, wider).

ARISTOCRACY, *s* die Aristokratie, der Adel.

ARISTOCRAT, *s* der Aristokrat.

ARISTOCRATIC, *s* aristokratisch, adelsherrschaftlich.

ARISTOCRATICALNESS, *s* das Aristokratie, die Anhänglichkeit an den alten Adel.

ARISTOTELIAN, *s* I ein Anhänger der Philosophie des Aristoteles; II. *adj* die Philosophie des Aristoteles betreffend.

ARISTOTELIC, *adj*. *vid* ARISTOTELIAN

ARITHMANCY, *s* das Zählen aus Zahlen.

ARITHMETIC, *s* die Arithmetik, Rechenkunst.

ARITHMETICAL (adv—CALLY), *s* arithmetisch.

ARITHMETICIAN, *s* der Arithmetiker, Rechenmeister.

ARK, *s* die Arche, der Kasten (Noah); — of covenant, die Bundeslade.

ARKITE, *adj* zur Arche (Noahs) gehörig.

ARM, *s* 1. der Arm; 2. Meeresarm; 3. *Art*; 4. *fig.* die Macht, Gewalt; to keep one at arm's end (length), Jemanden von sich abhalten, ihn sich nicht auf den Leib kommen lassen; he is my right —, *fig.* er ist meine rechte Hand; at arm's reach, so weit man mit dem Arme reichen kann; — ful, was der Arm faßbar kann; — chair or armed chair, der Lehnstuhl, Armstuhl; — hole, die Achselgrube.

To ARM, *v* I a 1. waffnen, bewaffnen, ausrüsten; 2. mit Etwas versehen, einfaßen, besetzen; II *n* sich waffnen, sich rüsten.

ARMADA, *s* die Kriegsflotte

ARMADILLO, *s* das Armadillthier, der Ameisenbär.

ARMAMENT, *s* die Kriegsmacht, Seemacht, Kriegsflotte.

ARMATURE, *s* die Rüstung, Waffen.

ARMENIA, *s* Armenien.

ARMENIAN, *s* I. der Armenier; *adj* II armenisch; — hole, der armenische (blaue) Bolus; — stone, der armenische Stein.

ARMIGER, *s* der Waffenträger, ein Esquire.

ARMILLARY, *adj* T ringelicht, in Ringen; einem Armbande gleichend, — sphere, eine aus Ringen bestehende Kugel (welche die großen Ringe des Himmels vorstellen).

ARMINGS, *s* pl. N T *vid* WASTECLOTHS

ARMINIAN, *s* I der Arminianer, Anhänger des Arminius; II. *adj* arminianisch.

ARMINIANISM, *s* der Arminianismus

ARMIPOTENCE, *s* die Macht im Siege.

ARMIPOTENT, *adj* mächtig im Kriege

ARMISONS, *adj* mit den Waffen rasselnd, flirrend.

ARMISTICE, *s* der Waffenstillstand.

ARMLET, *s* 1. der kleine Arm (bei See, u. f. m.); 2. die Armschiene, 3. das Armband

ARMONICA, *vid* HARMONICA

ARMOR, *s* *vid* ARMOUR

ARMORER, *s* 1. der Waffenschmied,

ARMOUR, *s* die Rüstung, der Harnisch, — bearer, der Waffenträger, Schildknapp.

ARMOURER, *s* der Harnischmacher, Schmied, Waffenschmied; 2. Waffenaufseher.

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## ARRA

börig; — bearings or ensigns, das Wappen, die Wappenschilder.

ARMORIST, *s* der Heraldiker, Wappenschnitzer.

ARMORY, *s* 1. das Zeughaus, die ARMOURY, *s* Rüstkammer; 2. die Rüstung, 3. das Wappen, 4. die Heraldik, Wappenschilder.

ARMOUR, *s* die Rüstung, der Harnisch, — bearer, der Waffenträger, Schildknapp.

ARM-PIE, *s* die Achselgrube.

ARMS *s* pl 1. die Waffen, das Gewehr, 2. Wappen, die Beine eines Raubvogels, — of defence, Schutzwaffen, — of offence, Tutzwaffen, — snail —, Schützengewehr, kleine Schutzwaffen, a stand of —, eine vollkommene Soldateneinheit, cessation of —, der Waffenstillstand; by force of —, mit gewaffneter Hand, profession of —, bei Militärsstand, coat of —, das Wappen; — of an anchor, die Ankerkette; to be in —, gewaffnet sein, unter Waffen stehen, to take up —, zu den Waffen greifen; sit to bear —, waffenfähig.

ARMY, *s* die Armee, das Kriegsheer.

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## ARTE

ARRANTLY, *adv* arg, schändlich.

ARRAS, *s* die gemurte Tapete, Tapezerei, der Teppich.

ARRAY, *s* 1. die Reihe, Stellung, Reihe und Giech; 2. Schlachtreihe, 2. Kleidung, der Anzug, Putz, 3. L T die Einmischung der Geschwornen und das Zeichnen derselben.

To ARRAY, *v* a 1. in Ordnung bringen oder stellen; 2. kleiden, bekleiden, L T to — a pannel, die Geschwornen ernennen oder wählen.

ARREAR, *s* der Rückstand; in —, rückständig; gewöhnlicher im p/ arrears, rückständige Summen, Rückstände.

ARREARAGE, *s* der Rückstand.

ARRECT, *adj* aufrecht; *fig* aufmerkksam.

ARRENTATION, *s* L T das Einhängungsrecht.

ARREPTITIOUS, *adj* 1. entrißten, entzogen, 2. ungeschicklichen.

ARREST, *s* 1. der Arrest, Verhaft; 2. Einhalt, die Hemmung, Störung; arrests, *s* p/ die Klänge an den Hinterrücken der Pferde.

To ARREST, *v* a 1. arrestieren, in Verhaft nehmen, verhaften, mit Arrest belegen, in Verhaft nehmen; 2. zurückhalten, aufhalten, einhalten, hemmen, hindern; to — attention, Aufmerksamkeit auf sich ziehen, fesseln.

ARRESTER, *s* der Arrestierende, Verarrestator, *s* haftnehmende.

ARRET, *s* L T das Urtheil, Urtheil, Endurtheil.

ARRIERE (— arvan), *s* der Nachzug, Nachschub, die Hintergarde (vid REAR), — ban, Landsturm; — fee, — fief, das Pfsterlehen; — vassal, der Pfsterlehenmann.

ARRIVAL, *s* 1. die Ankunft, Anlangung, 2. *fig* Erreichung einer Absicht.

To ARRIVE, *v* n ankommen, anlangen, anlanden, einreisen; to — at, Etwas erreichen, zu Etwas gelangen; to — to, zu fallen, zu Theil werden; sich guttügen; begegnen.

ARROGANCE, *s* die Anmaßung, der ARROGANCY, *s* Dünkel, Hochmuth, Stolz, Uebermuth, die Ueberheblichkeit

ARROGANT (adv —lv), *adj* anmaßend, hochmüthig, stolz, übermüthig vermessend.

To ARROGATE, *v* a sich anmaßen.

ARROGATION, *s* die Anmaßung.

ARROGATIVE, *adj* anmaßend.

ARROSION, *s* die Benagung.

ARROW, *s* der Pfeil; — head, die Pfeilspitze; das Pfeilkraut (Sagittaria — L), — root, die Pfeilwurzel (Maranta — L)

ARROWY, *adj* 1. aus Pfeilen bestehend; 2. pfeilförmig.

ARSE, *s* der Hintere, Steiß, Misch — smart, das Pfloßkraut.

ARSENAL, *s* das Arsenal, Zeughaus.

ARSENIC, *s* *adj* arsenisch.

ARSENIC, *s* der Arsenik; flaky —, der Fliegenstein, das Mattengit; native (yellow) —, der gelbe Arsenik, das Natriumarsenid, crystalline (white) —, der Gitterarsenik, das Gitterarsenid.

To ARSENICATE, *v* a mit Arsenik versehen.

ARSON, *s* das vorsätzliche Feueranlegen, die Mordbrennerei.

ART, *s* 1. die Kunst; 2. Geschicklichkeit; 3. Feinheit, Geschicklichkeit; the black —, die schwarze Kunst, Magie; the fine arts die schönen Künste; the liberal arts, die freien Künste; a master of arts, ein Magister (adv M. A.).

ARTERIAL, *adj* A T zu den Pulsadern gehörig.

ARTERIOTOMY, *s s T* das Schneiden oder Öffnen der Pulsadern  
 ARTERY, *s* die Arterie, Pulsader, Schlagader.

ARTFUL (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. künstlich, kunstreich, geschickt; 2. listig  
 ARTFULNESS, *s* 1. die Kunstlichkeit; 2. List.

ARTHRITIC (—*ical*), *adj* 1. arthritisch, gichtisch; 2. zu den Gelenken gehörig.  
 ARTHRITIS, *s* das Gicht in den Gliedern, die Gicht.

ARTICHOKE, *s* die Artischocke, Erbschocke; Jerusalem —, eine Art Sonnenblume (*Helianthus* — *L*)

ARTIC, *adv* *lv* *Arctic*

ARTICLE, *s* 1. der Artikel, Theil, Punkt, das Stück; 2. die Verbindung; 3. *Gram T* der Artikel, das Geschlechtswort.

*To* ARTICLE, *v* 1 *a* artfalschweise abfassen, Artikel schreiben, entwerfen; 2. — *one*, Einen schriftlich verklagen; 3. *to be* articulated to an attorney, sich bei einem Advokaten (unter Contract) in der Jurisprudenz üben; 4. *to* — *for* treason, des Hochverrats anklagen; 5. *in* Bedingungen machen, capituliren.

ARTICULAR, *adj* *A T* die Glieder und Gelenke angehend

ARTICULATE (*adv* — *lv*) *adj* 1. artikuliert, vernehmlich, deutlich; 2. *s T* zusammengefügt (Knochen).

*To* ARTICULATE, *v* *a* 1. auf eine, andern vernehmliche Art durch Worte andeuten, sprechen, artikuliren; 2. *s T* zusammenfügen (Knochen).

ARTICULATENESS, *s* das Vernehmliche, die Deutlichkeit.

ARTICULATION, *s* 1. *A T* die Knochenverbindung, das Gelenk; 2. *Gram T* das vernehmliche Aussprechen, die deutliche Aussprache.

ARTIFICE, *s* der Kunstgriff, die List.

ARTIFICER, *s* der Künstler, Handwerker, Werkmeister.

ARTIFICIAL (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. künstlich; 2. erfünstelt, nachgemacht, — arguments, *T* Behauptung vom Redner erfunden, nicht aus Gesetzen oder Autoritäten gezogen; — lines, *T* trigonometrische Linien; — numbers, *T* die Logarithmen.

ARTIFICIALITY, *s* 1. die Künstlichkeit; 2. Grünstellung

ARTILLERY, *s* die Artillerie, das Geschütz.

ARTISAN, *s* der Künstler, Handwerker.

ARTIST, *s* 1. der Künstler; 2. Kunstverständige, erfahrene Mann

ARTLESS (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. kunstlos; 2. ungekünstelt, natürlich.

ARTLESSNESS, *s* die Kunstlosigkeit, die (natürliche) Aufrichtigkeit, Geradheit, Plainlichkeit.

ARUNDINACEOUS, *adj* 1. von Rohr; 2. dem Rohre ähnlich.

ARUNDINEOUS, *adj* mit Rohr bewachsen, voller Rohr.

ARUSPEX, *s* ein Wahrsager, der aus ARUSPICE, *s* den Eingeweiden des Opfertieres weissagte.

ARUSPIX, *s* das Wahrsagen aus Eingeweiden.

AS, *adv* 1. als, wie; 2. so, so wie, eben so; 3. als, da; 4. als (in der Eigenschaft —); — you please, wie es Ihnen gefällig ist; — big again, noch einmal so dick; — soon — silk, so weich wie Seide; — far —, bis; — well —, so gut als, so wie, so wohl als auch; — soon —, so bald als; — many — there are, so viel ihrer auch sind; (—) rich — he is, er ist so reich als er wollte, so reich er auch ist; —

sure — I am alive, or — I live, so wahr ich lebe! — you regard, Sei der Achtung vor; — I hope to be saved, so wahr ich selig zu werden hoffe; I thought — much, das habe ich mir gedacht; — it were, gleichsam; so zu sagen; — for, — to, was betrifft, in Ansehung, rücksichtlich; he was so moved — to weep, er war so bewegt, daß er weinte, — regards, was betrifft, hinsichtlich; — for me, was mich betrifft, I was mistaken — to the day, ich hatte mich in dem Tage geirrt; — per, *M E* laut (3, 3 — per bill of lading, laut Frachtbrief); such —, der welcher, die welche, diejenigen die, solche wie; zum Beispiel, I took such — I pleased, ich nahm die, welche mir gefielen; — yet, noch, auch; bis jetzt, schon; I am not done — yet, ich bin noch nicht fertig.

AS, *s* 1. das As (römisches Gewicht); 2. der As (eine altromische Münze).

ASAFETIDA, *s* der Fenchelsdreck.

ASBEST,

ASBESTINE, *s* der Asbest.

ASBESTINE, *adj* asbestartig, unverbrennlich

ASCARIDES, *s* *p* die Spulwürmer, Nabelwürmer.

*To* ASCEND, *v* 1 *n* aufwärtssteigen, hinaufsteigen, gehen, oder fahren, aufsteigen, aufahren; 2 *a* ersteigen, besteigen.

ASCENDABLE, *adj* ersteiglich

ASCENDANT, *I s* sing 1. die Ueberlegenheit, Gewalt, der Einfluß; 2. *As T* Geburtsstein; to have the — over, überlegen sein; übersehen, beherrschen, ascendants *s* *pl* Verwandte in aufsteigender Linie; II ascend, *adj* 1. überlegen; 2. *As T* aufsteigend, über dem Horizonte befindlich.

ASCENDENCY, *s* die Ueberlegenheit, Gewalt, der Einfluß, das Ueberge-

wicht.

ASCENSION, *s* 1. das Aufsteigen, die Aufahrt; 2. *As T* das Aufsteigen eines Geistes, die Ascension; — day, der Himmelfahrtstag

ASCENSIVE, *adj* 1. aufsteigend; 2. was aufsteigen macht, hinaufsteigend

ASCENT, *s* 1. das Aufsteigen, Hinaufsteigen, Aufgehen, die Aufahrt; 2. Erhöhung; 3. Anhöhe, der Hügel.

*To* ASCERTAIN, *v* *a* 1. gewiß machen, festsetzen, bestimmen; 2. in Möglichkeit bringen; dardun, 3. sich erkundigen, erforschen, ausfindig machen; 4. — a balance, *M E* einen Saldo vergleichen.

ASCERTAINABLE, *adj* 1. bestimmbar; 2. erforschbar.

ASCERTAINER, *s* 1. der Festsetzende, Bestimmende; 2. der Erforscher.

ASCERTAINMENT, *s* 1. die Festsetzung, Bestimmung; 2. feste Richtung, Richtschnur, Norm; 3. Erforschung.

ASCETIC, *I adj* ascetisch, strenggeistlich; II *s* der Ascetiker.

ASCLANS, *s* *pl* die unschattigen Wälder.

ASCITES, *s* die Bauchwassersucht.

ASCITIC (—*cal*), *adj* wassersüchtig.

ASCITIOUS, *adj* angenommen, gegeben, zufällig, beifügig.

ASCRIABLE, *adj* zuzuschreiben

*To* ASCRIBE, *v* *a* (—*to*), zuschreiben, beilegen, beimeßern (Einem eine Sache).

ASCRPTION, *s* die Zuschreibung, Beilegung.

ASCRPTION, *adj* zugeschrieben.

ASH, *s* 1. die Asche oder Asche; 2. das Eschenholz; flowering —, die Blumen- asche; mountain —, die Vogelbeere

(*Sorbus aucuparia* — *L*); prickly —, der Dornschäbaum.

ASHAMED, *adj* sich schämend, beschämt; to be — (of), sich schämen (eines oder einer Sache); to make —, beschämen

ASH-COLOURED, *adj* aschgrau, aschfarbig.

ASHEN, *adj* eschen, von Eschenholz

ASHES, *s* *pl* die Asche.

ASH-FIRE, *s* *Ch T* das gedämpfte Feuer, die Feuerung durch glühende Asche oder heißen Sand.

ASHLAR, *s* der Buchstein.

ASHLERING, *s* *Arch T* eine Art Stütze oder Läger unter dem Dache.

ASHORE, *adv* 1 ans Ufer, ans Land; 2 am Ufer, am Lande; to get —, anlanden, a ship —, ein gestandenes Schiff.

ASH-TREE, *s* der Eschenbaum, die Esche.

ASH-WEDNESDAY, *s* die Aschermittwoche.

ASH-WEED, *s* der Giers (*Agropodium* — *L*)

ASHY, *adj* 1. aschig; 2. aschfarben, aschgrau; — pale, aschenbleich.

ASIA, *s* Asien, — minor, Kleinasien.

ASIAN, *adj* asiatisch

ASIATICISM, *s* die Nachahmung asiatischer Sitten.

ASIATIC, *I adj* asiatisch; II *s* der Asi- ate.

ASIDE, *adv* 1. seitwärts; bei Seite auf die Seite; 2. besonders, für sich; to lay (set) —, bei Seite legen, wegle- gen, nicht brauchen, an —, eine Beiseite, was ein Schauspieler für sich spricht.

ASININE, *adj* zu einem Esel gehörig; eselhaft.

*To* ASK, *v* *a* 1 fragen; 2. bitten; fordern, begehren, verlangen, heischen, erfordern; to — leave, um Ge- laubnis bitten; to — one's pardon, um Vergebung bitten; to — the price, nach dem Preise fragen, fordern; to — a question, eine Frage thun, fragen, to — people in the church, ein Paar Verlobte in der Kirche aufbie- ten; to — a thing of a person, Etwas von Einem fordern; to — for bread, um Brod bitten; to — for one, nach Jemandem fragen; to — after a thing, nach Etwas fragen, sich darnach erkundigen

ASKANCE, *s* *adv* der Quere, schief,

ASKANT, *s* schräge, überwerch, seit- wärts.

ASKER, *s* 1 der Bittende; Tragende, 2. die Wassereische

ASKEW, *adv* von der Seite, seitwärts, schief.

ASLANT, *adv* schief, schräge, quer, von der Seite.

ASLEEP, *adv* schlafend, im Schlafe; to be (lie) —, schlafen; my foot is —, der Fuß ist mir eingeschlafen; to fall —, einschlafen.

ASLOPE, *adv* schief, nicht senkrecht, im Abhange, abwärts.

ASP, *s* die Natter.

ASPALATHUS, *s* die Rose von Jericho; der Rhododendron, das Rhododendronholz (auch Rose-wood)

ASPARAGUS, *s* der Spargel.

ASPECT, *s* 1. der Anblick, das Anse- hen; 2. die Gesichtszüge, Miene, das Gesicht, der Blick; 3. die Richtung, Ansicht, Seite; *As T* die As, ecten (Stand eines Planeten gegen den an- dern).

ASPEN (ASP-TREE, or ASPEN-TREE), *I s*, die Fichte, der Fichtenbaum, die Fichterpappel, weiße Pappel; II *adj* ä- pen von Fichtenholz.

**ASPER**, *s* der Äßer (türkische Silbermünze).

**To ASPERATE**, *v a* rau machen.

**ASPERATION**, *s* das Raubmachen.

**ASPERIFOLIATE**, *adj* *B T* mit rau-

**ASPERIFOLIOLUS**, *s* den Blättern.

**ASPERITY**, *s* 1. die Raubigkeit, Raub-

heit; 2. Strenge, Härte.

**ASPEROUS**, *adj* rau, uneben.

**To ASPERSE**, *v a* besäen, verstreuen,

schämen, schelten, tadeln.

**ASPERSER**, *s* der Verstreuer.

**ASPERSION**, *s* 1. die Verstreung

(mit Weihwasser); 2. Ver-

leumdung, Schmähung, der Tadel;

to cast an — upon one, Jemandes Eh-

re besäen.

**ASPHALT**, *s* das Judentum oder

**ASPHALTUM**, *s* Bergpflaster

**ASPHALTIC**, *adj* erdpechig, erdharzig.

**ASPHODEL**, *s* die Goldwurz, Asphodel

(auch King's Spear) (*Asphodelus* — *L*).

**ASPHYXIA**, *s* *Med T* die Schlagader-

stockung, tiefste Ohnmacht, der

Schmerz.

**ASPIG**, *s* 1. die Natter, Natterschlän-

ge; 2. eine Kanone (12 Pfund); 3.

—, or oil of —, das Lavendelöl.

**ASPIRANT**, *s* der Aspirant, Candidat,

der nach Etwas trachtet.

**To ASPIRATE**, *v i a* aspiriren, mit

dem Hauche (oder *h*) ausprechen;

II *n* mit dem Hauche (oder *h*) aus-

gesprochen werden.

**ASPIRATE**, *i adj* aspirirt, mit dem *h*

geprochen, II *s* *Gram T* der Spi-

ritus asper (im Griechischen).

**ASPIRATION**, *s* 1. das Streden, heftige

Verlangen, die Sehnsucht; 2. die

Aspiration, Ausprechung mit dem

Hauche.

**To ASPIRE**, *v n* streben, heftig verlan-

gen, trachten (— to at, after, nach Etwas

was; emporstreben.

**ASPIRER**, *s* der Stredende, Trachtende;

Emporstrebende.

**ASPIRING**, *adj* strebend; an — genius,

ent emporstrebender Geist.

**ASPORTATION**, *s* *L T* das Wegtragen,

Wegtreiben.

**ASQUINT**, *adv* schief, to look —, schiel-

ten.

**ASS**, *s* der Esel, she —, die Eselin;

—like, eselhaft, gleich einem Esel.

**To ASSAIL**, *v a* anfallen, angreifen,

bestimmen; assailed by —, angegriffen,

bebrängt von ...

**ASSAILABLE**, *adj* angreifbar.

**ASSAILANT**, *i adj* angreifend; II *s* —

or ASSAILER, der Angreifer, an-

greifende Theil.

**ASSAPANICK**, *s* das (amerikanische)

fliegende Giftbörnchen.

**ASSART**, *s* *L T* die unerlaubte Aus-

rottung der Bäume im Walde, der

Forstfrevel.

**To ASSART**, *v a* *L T* die Bäume im

Walde ohne Erlaubnis austrotten.

**ASSASSIN**, *s* der Mordmörder.

**To ASSASSINATE**, *v a* mordmörder-

isch umbringen, ermorden.

**ASSASSINATION**, *s* der Mordmord,

die Ermordung.

**ASSASSINATOR**, *s* der Mordmör-

der.

**ASSAULT**, *s* 1. der Angriff, Anfall; 2.

die Bestimmung, der Sturm; 3. *L T*

die (thätliche) Beleidigung; to make

an — upon, bestimmen, angreifen.

**To ASSAULT**, *v a* angreifen, anfallen,

bestimmen.

**ASSAULTABLE**, *adj* angreifbar.

**ASSAULTER**, *s* der Angreifer, Belei-

diger.

**ASSAY**, *s* 1. der Versuch, die Probe,

die (schwere) Prüfung; 2. *L T* Un-

tersuchung, Prüfung (des öffentlichen

Maßes und Gewichtes); die Eichung,

— balance or — scale, die Probirwaage;

— master, *vid* ASSAYER.

**To ASSAY**, *v a* 1. versuchen, probiren;

2. eichen.

**ASSAYER**, *s* der Probirer, Münz-

warbain, Eicher, Eichmeister.

**ASSECUTION**, *s* die Erlangung

**ASSEMBLAGE**, *s* die Sammlung, der

Haufen, die Versammlung.

**To ASSEMBLE**, *v i a* versammeln,

berufen; II *n* sich versammeln, zu-

sammenkommen.

**ASSEMBLER**, *s* der Versammler.

**ASSEMBLY**, *s* die Versammlung, —

room, der Versammlungssaal.

**ASSENT**, *s* die Bewilligung, Einwilli-

gung, Genehmigung, der Beifall.

**To ASSENT**, *v n* bepflichten, bestim-

men, befallsen, Beifall oder Recht

geben, zugeben, bewilligen, einwilli-

gen, genehmigen; I — to it, ich pflichte

dem bei, gebe es zu, sage ja.

**ASSENTATION**, *s* die Bestimmung

aus Schmeichelei oder Verstellung,

das Rechtgeben.

**ASSENTATOR**, *s* der Zuherr,

Schmeichler.

**ASSENTER**, *s* der Bestimmende.

**To ASSERT**, *v a* 1. behaupten, 2. ver-

theiligen, geltend machen, 3. behan-

deln, 4. behaupten, 5. die Behauptung,

Behauptung, 2. behauptete Meinung,

das Vorgeben.

**ASSERTIVE** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* zuversicht-

lich, behauptend, ausdrücklich, bestimmt.

**ASSERTOR**, *s* der Behaupter, Ver-

theiliger, Befechter.

**ASSERTORY**, *adj* behauptend, behaup-

tend.

**To ASSESS**, *v a* schätzen, beschätzen,

tariren; assessed taxes, die directen

Abgaben.

**ASSESSABLE**, *adj* schätzbar, steuerbar.

**ASSESSMENT**, *s* die Schätzung,

Steuer.

**ASSESSOR**, *s* 1. der Schätzungen auf-

legt, Steuererath; 2. der Besitzer.

**ASSETS**, *s* *pl L T* der Nachlaß, *M*

Euters oder Vermögensbestand

eines Falliten, die Masse.

**To ASSEVER**, *v a* erhärten, be-

zeugen, *To ASSEVERATE*, *s* theuern.

**ASSEVERATION**, *s* die Bezeugung,

Ehrhaltung.

**ASSIDUITY**, *s* die Emsigkeit, Unver-

broffenheit, der (anhaltende) Fleiß.

**ASSIDUOUS** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* 1. emsig,

unverbroffen; fleißig; 2. anhaltend,

unablässig.

**ASSIDUOUSNESS**, *s* der Fleiß, die Be-

harrlichkeit im Fleiß.

**To ASSIGN**, *v a* 1. bestimmen, fest-

setzen, zuerkennen; 2. assigniren, an-

weisen, übertragen; *L T* cediren,

3. anführen, angeben (einen Grund,

u. f. w.).

**ASSIGN**, *s* der, dem etwas übertragen

wird.

**ASSIGNABLE**, *adj* 1. bestimmbar, 2.

anzuweisen, u. f. w.

**ASSIGNATION**, *s* 1. die Bestimmung,

Assignment, Anweisung, Uebertra-

gung; 2. die Bestellung (an einen ge-

wissen Ort).

**ASSIGNEE**, *s* *L T* der, dem etwas

übertragen wird, Curator der Masse

der Bevollmächtigte, Geschäftsträger.

**ASSIGNER**, *s* der Bestimmende, An-

zeiger.

**ASSIGNMENT**, *s* 1. die Bestimmung;

2. Uebertragung; 3. Anweisung, 4.

*L T* Abtretung.

**ASSIMILABLE**, *adj* was sich ähnlich

machen, vergleichen läßt.

**To ASSIMILATE**, *v i a* 1. gleich, ähn-

lich machen, verähnlichen; vergleiche

chen. (— to, .. mit); 2. durch die

Verdauung in seine eigene Natur

verwandeln, verdauen, II *n* 1. gleich

werden, sich vereinen, 2. sich als

Speise in Nahrungskraft verwandeln,

nähren.

**ASSIMILATION**, *s* die Gleichmachung,

Verähnlichung.

**ASSIMILATIVE**, *adj* aneignbar.

**To ASSIST**, *v i a* beistehen, helfen;

anhelfen; beitragen; II *n* beistehen,

helfen, dabei sein (bei einer Gesell-

schaft, u. f. w.).

**ASSISTANCE**, *s* der Beistand, die

Hilfe.

**ASSISTANT**, *i s* der Beistand, Helfer;

Mittler; Kamulus, II *adv* behelfs-

lich, hülfreich.

**ASSISTER**, *s* der Gehülfe; Helfer.

**ASSISTLESS**, *adj* hilflos, beistandlos.

**ASSIZE**, *s* 1. die Session, Sitzung,

das Gericht, Landgericht; 2. die obrig-

keitsliche Bestimmung des Maßes,

Gewichtes und Preises der Lebens-

mittel, u. f. w., Zornordnung, Laxe;

— of bread, die Brodtaxe, das Brod-

gewicht.

**To ASSIZE**, *v a* Preis, Maß und Ge-

wicht obrigkeitslich bestimmen, an-

setzen, eichen.

**ASSIZER**, *s* der den Preis, das Maß

und Gewicht bestimmt.

**ASSOCIABILITY**, *s* die Vereinbarkeit.

**ASSOCIABLE**, *adj* vereinbar, gesellig.

**To ASSOCIATE**, *v i n* sich (Gütern

oder einer Sache) zugefellen, in Ge-

sellschaft treten, sich verbinden, II *a*

zugefellen, verbinden, vereinigen.

**ASSOCIATE**, *i s* 1. der (Gesell) Ge-

fahrte, Gesellschafter, Theilnehmer,

Collegue, Mitsgenos, Gehülfe, Mit-

genos, Bundesgenos; 2. Mitschul-

dige, Gehelfer; II *adj* zugefellt,

verbunden.

**ASSOCIATION**, *s* 1. die Verbindung,

Vereinigung (zu einem gemeinschaft-

lichen Zweck); 2. Gesellschaft; 3.

Rückfütterung; — of ideas, die Ge-

stellung der Begriffe.

**ASSONANCE**, *s* der unvollkommene

Gleichklang, die Ähnlichkeit des Tones.

**ASSONANT**, *adj* unvollkommen gleich-

lautend, dem Tone nach ähnlich.

**To ASSORT**, *v a* 1. sortiren, zusammen

ordnen; 2. mit allerlei versehen.

**ASSORTMENT**, *s* 1. das Sortiment; 2.

Sortiment.

**To ASSUAGE**, *v i a* mildern, lindern

besänftigen, beruhigen, besänftigen,

stillen; II *n* nachlassen, abnehmen.

**ASSUAGEMENT**, *s* 1. die Mildebung,

Linderung; Befänftigung; 2. Ab-

nahme; das Nachlassen, das Milde-

ren, u. f. w.

**ASSUAGER**, *s* der Lindernde, Mil-

dernde, Besänftiger.

**ASSUASIVE**, *adj* mildern, lindernd,

besänftigend.

**ASSUETUDE**, *s* die Angewohnheit,

Gewohnheit.



**ASSUMPTION**, *s.* 1. die Annahme; Annahme; 2. Voraussetzung; 3. das Postulat, der Grundsatz; 4. der Minor, Unteratz (in einem Schluß); 5. Maria Himmelfahrt.

**ASSUMPTIVE**, *adj* angenommen, vorausgesetzt, — arms, das von einem Bürgerlichen zum Aushalten an eine tapfere That, u. f. w. angenommene Wappen.

**ASSURANCE**, *s.* 1 die Zusicherung 2. Zuvorsicht, das Vertrauen, 3. die Festigkeit, Standhaftigkeit, der Muth; 4. die Reimuthe, edle Dreistigkeit; 5. Ruhe, Unerschrockenheit; 6. Versicherung, Sicherheit, Burgschaft, — of lands, *L* T die Uebergabe von Landeigen durch Contract; *Assurance*, (*vid* Insurance).

**TO ASSURE**, *v. a* (— of), 1. versichern; 2. Sicherheit leisten; assureiren; sichern, sicher machen, 3. zusichern, versprechen.

**ASSURED**, *adj* 1. versichert; gewiß; 2. bereit, fest, ruhig, unbeschwert; you may rest —, Sie können sich darauf verlassen.

**ASSUREDLY**, *adv* sicherlich, gewiß, freilich.

**ASSUREDNESS**, *s.* die Gewißheit.

**ASSURER**, *s.* der Versicherer, Bürge, Versicherer.

**TO ASSWAGE**, **ASSWAGEMENT**, &c *nd* **TO ASSUAGE**, &c

**ASSYRIA**, *s.* Assyrien.

**ASSYRIAN**, *I* = der Assyrier; *II* *adj* assyrisch.

**ASTER**, *s.* die Aste, Steinblume.

**ASTERISK**, *s.* das Sternchen [\*] (im Schreiben und Druck).

**ASTERISM**, *s.* das Sternbild, Gestirn.

**ASTERITE**, *s.* der Sternstein.

**ASTERN**, *adv* *N* T im Hintertheile des Schiffes, hinten im Schiffe.

**ASTEROIDES**, *s. p* die neuen entdeckten Planeten (zwischen Mars und Jupiter).

**ASTHENIC**, *adj* schwach, kraftlos.

**ASTHENOLOGY**, *s.* die Lehre von der Schwäche.

**ASTHMA**, *s.* die Engbrüstigkeit, der schwere Athem.

**ASTHMATIC**, *adj* engbrüstig.

**TO ASTONISH**, *v. a* in Erstaunen setzen, wundern; erschrecken, bestürzt machen.

**ASTONISHED**, *part I* am —, ich erstaune.

**ASTONISHING** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj* & *adv* erstaunlich, erstaunenswerth.

**ASTONISHINGNESS**, *s.* die Erstaunlichkeit.

**ASTONISHMENT**, *s.* das Erstaunen, die Bestürzung.

**TO ASTOUND**, *nd* **TO ASTOUND**

**ASTRADDLE**, *adv.* sperrbeinig, reitend, rittlings.

**ASTRAGAL**, *s.* T der Aste, Ring (an einer Säule, u. dgl.).

**ASTRAL**, *adj.* zu den Sternen gehörig, sternartig, gestirnt.

**ASTRAY**, *adv.* vom rechten Wege ab, irre; to go —, irre gehen, sich verirren; to lead —, verleiten, verführen; irre führen.

**ASTRIOT**, *adj* zusammengezogen, kurz.

**ASTRICTION**, *s.* die Zusammenziehung.

**ASTRICTIVE** (—*oxy*), *adj* zusammenziehend.

**ASTRIDE**, *adv* mit auseinander gespreiten Beinen, sperrbeinig, rittlings.

**TO ASTRINGE**, *v. a* abstringiren, zusammenziehen.

**ASTRINGENCY**, *s.* die zusammenziehende Kraft.

**ASTRINGENT**, *I* *s.* Med *T* das zusammenziehende Arzneimittel; *II* *adj.* ab-

stringirend, zusammenziehend, herbe.

**ASTRINGENT**, *s.* der Astringent.

**ASTROGRAPHY**, *s.* die Sternbeschreibung, Sternkunde.

**ASTRITE**, *s.* 1. eine Art Madrepore, die Sternporalle, 2. der Sternstein.

**ASTROLABE**, *s.* T 1. das Astrolabium (der Höhenmesser der Pole, Sonne und Sterne); 2. eine stereographische Verzeichnung der Himmelskugel auf der Fläche eines großen Zirkels.

**ASTROLOGER**, *s.* der Astrolog.

**ASTROLOGIC** (—*cal*, *adv* —*cally*), *adj* astrologisch.

**TO ASTROLOGIZE**, *r* *n* die Astrologie treiben, Sterne deuten.

**ASTROLOGY**, *s.* die Astrologie, Sterndeutkunst.

**ASTRONOMER**, *s.* der Astronom, Sternkundige.

**ASTRONOMIC** (—*cal*, *adv* —*cally*), *adj* astronomisch.

**ASTRONOMY**, *s.* die Astronomie, Sternkunde.

**ASTROSCOPE**, *s.* Ast *T* der Stern-  
fessel (ein Instrument zur leichten Erkennung der Sterne).

**ASTROSCOPY**, *s.* Ast. *T* die Astroscopie (Beobachtung der Sterne).

**ASTROTHEOLOGY**, *s.* die Astrotheologie (Lehre von Gott aus den Gestirnen).

**ASTRUT**, *adv* stolz, stolzgebend.

**ASTUTE**, *adj.* listig, schlau.

**ASUNDER**, *adv* besonders, abgesondert, auseinander; entzwei, to take —, auseinander nehmen, zerlegen.

**ASYLUM**, *s.* die Freistadt, Freistätte, Zuflucht, der Zufluchtsort.

**ASYMMETRY**, *s.* Met *T* das Mißverhältniß.

**ASYMPTOTE**, *s.* T die Asymptote.

**ASYMPTOTICAL**, *adj* T asymptotisch.

**ASYNDETON**, *s.* Gram *T* das Asyndeton.

**AT**, *at*, zu, bei, auf, in, um, nach, mit, über, gegen, für, vor, von, aus, u. f. w.; — London, zu (in London); — home, zu Hause; — sea, auf der See; — hand, bei der Hand; — large, 1. weitläufig, ausführlich; 2. im Freien, in Freiheit; — paring, beim Erbeiden; — that time, zu dieser Zeit; — no time, niemals; — a minute, auf die (zu einer) Minute; — twelve o'clock, um zwölf Uhr; — first, anfänglich; — length, endlich; — last, zuletzt, endlich; — an end, am Ende; — all, ganz und gar, gar; auf irgend eine Weise; not — all, keineswegs; — a word, mit einem Worte; — once, auf einmal, — one blow (dash, bout), mit einem Streiche, auf einmal; — full speed, in der größten Geschwindigkeit. Gile; the favours I received — your hands, die mir von Ihnen eingegebenen Wohlthaten; — second hand, aus der zweiten Hand; — best, auf das Beste; — least, zum Wenigsten, doch gewiß, ohne Zweifel; he is hard — it, er ist recht darüber her; — my hearing of it, da ich es hörte; — odds, ungleich; — a stand (loss), im Zweifel; ungewiß, in Verlegenheit, to be — liberty (leisure), frei (müßig) seyn; I am — the charge of it, ich muß die Kosten davon tragen; she was armed —, es galt ihr; what would he be —? was wollte (will) er denn? my honour is — awake, meine Ehre steht auf dem Spiel; — your pleasure, wie es Ihnen beliebt; — the will of God, wie Gott will; to be — law, prozessiren; to be laughed —, ausgelacht werden; I take you — your word, ich halte Sie beim

Wort. to play — cards, chess, billiards &c., Karten, Schach, Billard, u. f. w. spielen, to come —, beikommen, erreichen, erlangen; have — you? mußt Du's kriegen? to throw (shoot) — a person, nach jemand werfen (schleßen), in — the window, zum Fenster hinaus; — a shilling a pound, das Pfund für einen Schilling; — half, für die Hälfte; — a small expense, um ein Geringes; (a gale of) wind — S E (South East), Südostwind; men-at arms, bewaffnete Leute; sergeant-at-arms, der Stabsträger; sergeant — the mace, der Scepterträger; lieutenant — law, der Rechtsgelehrte; licentiate; barrister — law, ein Advocat, Anwalt (besonders in einem unteren Gerichte); Doctor — law, Doctor der Rechte.

**ATABAL**, *s.* die Kesseltrommel (der Mohren), kleine Trommel.

**ATARAXY**, *s.* die Seelenruhe, Gemüthsruhe.

**ATAXY**, *s.* Med *T* die Unordnung (in der Abwechselung des Fiebers).

**ATELLAN**, *I* *s.* eine latrische, schlüpfrige, theatralische Vorstellung, *II* *adj* atellanisch, auf die Vorstellungen zu Atella Bezug habend.

**A-TEMPO**, *adv* Mus *T* zu gleicher (rechter) Zeit, genau nach dem Takte; giusto, in angemessener Bewegung.

**ATHANASIAN**, *I* *s.* der Anhänger der Lehre des heiligen Athanasius; *II* *adj* athanasianisch.

**ATHANOR**, *s.* Ch *T* der Digestions-, chemische Ofen.

**ATHEISM**, *s.* der Atheismus, die Gottesläugnung.

**ATHEIST**, *I* *s.* der Atheist, Gottesläugner; *II* *adj* atheistisch.

**ATHEISTICAL** (—*ic*, *adv.* —*cally*), *adj* atheistisch, gottlos.

**ATHEISTICALNESS**, *s.* die Atheisterei.

**ATHENIAN**, *I* *adj* athenienisch; *II* *s.* der Athener.

**ATHENS**, *s.* Athen.

**ATHEOLOGIAN**, *s.* ein Atheistologe; Theologengegner; Nichttheologe.

**ATHEROMA**, *s.* Med *T* die Breigeschwulst, Gynne.

**ATHERMATOUS**, *adj* sinnicht.

**ATHIRST**, *adv* durstig.

**ATHLETE**, *s.* der Athlet, Kämpfer (bei den Alten).

**ATHLETIC**, *adj* athletisch, rüstig, stark, vierkräftig.

**ATHWART**, *I* *prep* quer über, über; durch, *N* *T* recht von der Seite zu; — hawse, wird von einem Schiffe gesagt, das quer vor den Klüven (Vordertheil) eines andern liegt; — the fore foot, wird gesagt, wenn die Kanonen so auf ein Schiff gerichtet sind, daß die Ringe gerade vor demselben vorbei fliegen, oder quer durch die Linien auf welcher es segelt, um es zum Streichen (Segelstreichen) oder beizubringen zu nöthigen; — ships, quer über dem Schiffe; *II* *adv* unrecht, ungelegen, ärgerlich, verkehrt, schief, übel.

**ATILT**, *adv* 1. vorwärts, gebeugt (wie ein Fescher); mit gefällter Länge; 2. kippend (wie ein Fag).

**ATLANTIC**, *I* *adj* atlantisch; *II* *s.* (the ocean), das atlantische Meer.

**ATLANTIDES**, *s.* pl *Ast. T.* die Atlasiden.

**ATLAS**, *s.* I der Atlas (Name eines glänzenden indischen Seidenzeuges); 2. das Atlasgebirge in Afrika; 3. die Landkartenansammlung; 4. Arch *T* eine Art Säule in Menschengestalt, der Atlas; 5. das Atlas-Format Groß-Folio; 6. Seidenpapier; 7.



*A T* das erste Wirbelstein des Halses.  
**ATMOSPHERE**, *s* die Atmosphäre, der Dunstkreis, Luftheis.  
**ATMOSPHERIC**, *adj* atmosphärisch.  
**ATOM**, *s* der Atom, das untheilbare Theilchen; Sonnenstäubchen.  
**ATOMIC**, *adj* von Atomen; aus atomical, *s* Atomen; — theory, die Atomenlehre.  
**ATOMISM**, *s* die Atomenlehre.  
**ATOMIST**, *s* der Atomist.  
**ATOMLIKE**, *adj* atomenähnlich.  
**ATOMY**, *s* der Atom.  
*To ATONE*, *v a* I bußen, genugthun, befriedigen; II *n* ein Ersatz (Equivalent) eines Dinges seyn; to — for, etwas abbußen, dafür leiden, es ersetzen, vergüten.  
**ATONE**, *adv* mit einander, auf einmal.  
**ATONEMENT**, *s* 1. das Subnopfer, die Vergebung, Sühnung; die Buße; 2. die Genugthuung, Vergütung, der Ersatz (Abbitte und Ehrenerklärung); 3. + die Verträglichkeit, Uebereinstimmung, Eintracht.  
**ATONER**, *s* der Verfühner.  
**ATONIC**, *adj* Mal. T. abgespannt, ermattet.  
**ATONY**, *s* Med. T. die Abgespanntheit, Kraftlosigkeit, Ermattung.  
**ATOP**, *adv* oben, zu oberst, oben auf.  
**ATRABILARIAN**, (— ovs), *adj* gallisch, schwermüthig, melancholisch.  
**ATRABILIARIOUSNESS**, *s* die Schwermüth, Melancholie.  
**ATRAMENTAL** (— rous), *adj* tünzig, trübsinnig.  
**A-TRIP**, *adv* N. T. aufgeführt, gelichtet, z. B. the top-sails are —, die Mastsegel sind aufgeführt (z. e. aufgezogen, in die Höhe gezogen).  
**ATROCIOUS** (adv — ly), *adj* abscheulich, graulich, grausam.  
**ATROCIOUSNESS**, *s* die Abscheulichkeit.  
**ATROCITY**, *s* Feit, Gräßlichkeit.  
**ATROPHY**, *s* Med. T. die Dürre, Atrophie.  
*To ATTACH*, *v a* 1. an Etwas festmachen, anheften; befestigen, beifügen; 2. vereinigen, einfügen; 3. an sich ziehen, anziehen, einnehmen, fesseln; 4. to — to, legen auf; 5. in Verhaft oder Beschlag nehmen (Personen und Sachen), verhaften, aufhalten, verurtheilen; to — a blame to one, Jemandem Schuld zurechnen, geben; to — credit, Glauben beilegen; to — value to a thing, Werth auf eine Sache legen; attached to, zugehörig, gegeben; betheuert, angebörig; attached to a regiment, zu einem Regimente gehörig.  
**ATTACHMENT**, *s* 1. die Anhänglichkeit, Ergebenheit; Achtung, Aufmerksamkeit; das Zutrauen; 2. die Verhaftnehmung, der Arrest, Beschlag, die Beschlagnahme, Verurtheilung; to have an — for some one, Jemand lieben, ihm zugehörig sein; when —, unerlaubte Neigung, verbotene Liebe; forego —, L. T. der Arrest auf die Güter eines Fremden, seine Glaubiger damit zu befriedigen; court of —, das Vorkriegsgericht.  
*To ATTACK*, *v a* (feindlich) angreifen.  
**ATTACK**, *s* der Angriff.  
**ATTACKER**, *s* der angreifende Theil.  
*To ATTAIN*, *v i* a an oder zu Etwas kommen, gelangen, gelangen, Etwas erreichen, erlangen, erhalten; II *n* an einen Ort gelangen; in einen Zustand geraten; begreifen.  
**ATTAINABLE**, *adj* erreichbar.  
**ATTAINABLENESS**, *s* die Erreichbarkeit.

**ATTAINDER**, *s* L. T. 1. die Ueberführung, Ueberweisung (eines Vergehens); 2. der Vorwurf, Schandfleck, Makel.  
**ATTAINMENT**, *s* 1. die Erreichung, Erlangung; 2. das (erreichbare, erlangte) Gut, Talent, der Vorzug, die Vollkommenheit, der Rang, Gewinn.  
**ATTAIN'T**, *s* 1. der Makel, Flecken, Schandfleck, die Beschimpfung; 2. Verletzung, Wunde (an den Hinterfüßen der Pferde); 3. L. T. ein gerichtlicher Befehl zur Untersuchung, ob das Geschwornengericht einen falschen Anspruch gethan.  
*To ATTAINT*, *v a* 1. überführen, überweisen, für schuldig erkennen (eines Vergehens); 2. besetzen, beschimpfen, verurtheilen, entarben; to — the blood, seine Familie beschimpfen.  
**ATTAINMENT**, *s* 1. die Ueberweisung; 2. Beschimpfung.  
**ATTAINURE**, *s* der Vorwurf, Tadel, Schimpf, die Schande.  
*To ATTEMPT*, *v a* 1. durch Vermischung schwächen, verdünnen, mildern; 2. mäßigen, dämpfen, besänftigen; 3. gehörig vermischen; 4. bestimmen, anordnen, einrichten, anpassen.  
*To ATTEMPT*, *v a* 1. versuchen, wagen; 2. angreifen, sich verweisen an.  
**ATTEMPT**, *s* 1. der Versuch, das Unternehmen, Unterfangen, Wagemuth; 2. der Angriff, Anschlag, Frevel, to make an — on a man's life, einem nach dem Leben trachten.  
**ATTEMPTABLE**, *adj* Angriffen ausgesetzt, in Gefahr.  
**ATTEMPTER**, *s* der Unternehmer, Angreifer.  
*To ATTEND*, *v i* a 1. begleiten, folgen; 2. nachgehen, nachstellen, 3. abwarten, besorgen, pflegen; 4. warten, erwarten, 5. zugegen seyn; to — mass, in die Messe gehen; to — a meeting, einer Versammlung beiwohnen, attended by, begleitet von; attended with difficulties, mit Schwierigkeiten verknüpft; comfort attending a misfortune, der Trost bei einem Unglück; II *n* 1. auf Etwas achten, aufpassen, es bemerken; 2. aufpassen, befeuern; to — to, auf Etwas Acht haben, Achtung geben, aufmerksam seyn; to — to one's devotion, seine Andacht verrichten; he attended at dinner, er war mittags bei Tische.  
**ATTENDANCE**, *s* 1. die Wartung, Pflege; Aufwartung; Bedienung; der Dienst; 2. die Begleitung, Dienerschaft; 3. die Anwesenheit, Gegenwart, das Erscheinen; 4. die Aufmerksamkeit; to be in —, warten.  
**ATTENDANT** I *adj*, begleitend, folgend; anwesend; II *s* der Aufwärter, der Aufwärterin, der Bediente; Begleiter; Diensthelfer; 3. die Anwesenheit, Gegenwart, das Erscheinen; 4. die Aufmerksamkeit; to be in —, warten.  
**ATTENDANT** I *adj*, begleitend, folgend; anwesend; II *s* der Aufwärter, der Aufwärterin, der Bediente; Begleiter; Diensthelfer; 3. die Anwesenheit, Gegenwart, das Erscheinen; 4. die Aufmerksamkeit; to be in —, warten.  
**ATTENDANT** I *adj*, begleitend, folgend; anwesend; II *s* der Aufwärter, der Aufwärterin, der Bediente; Begleiter; Diensthelfer; 3. die Anwesenheit, Gegenwart, das Erscheinen; 4. die Aufmerksamkeit; to be in —, warten.  
**ATTENT**, *adv* aufmerksam.  
**ATTENTATES**, *s* pl L. T. das widerrechtliche Verfahren eines Gerichtes gegen höhere Befehle.  
**ATTENTION**, I *s* die Aufmerksamkeit; Acht; II mit Mil. T. Achtung!  
**ATTENTIVE** (adv — ly), *adj* aufmerksam, achtsam; (adv) — to, ... auf..., behutsam.  
**ATTENTIVENESS**, *s* die Aufmerksamkeit.  
**ATTENUANT**, *adv* verdünnend.  
*To ATTENUATE*, *v a* verdünnen; fig verringern, vermindern, verkleinern.

**ATTENUATE**, *adv* verdünnen, fig verringern, verkleinern.  
**ATTENUATION**, (— ion), *s* die Verdünnung, Verjüngung; das Verdünnen, Verringern.  
*To ATTERRATE*, *v n* 1. verzehren; 2. durch das Verzehren biken.  
**ATERRATION**, *s* der Anwachs des Ufers, das Trocknen des Bodens.  
*To ATTEST*, *v a* 1. bezeugen; 2. zum Zeugen anrufen.  
**ATTESTATION**, *s* die Bezeugung, der Beweis durch Zeugen; das Zeugnis, Attestat.  
**ATTESTOR**, *s* der Zeuge.  
**ATTIC**, I *adj* attisch, atheniensisch, — rise, eine Art Fußboden, deren sich die alten Baumeister in der jonischen und einige Neuere in der dorischen Ordnung bedienten; — story, der oberste Stock, das Dachgeschoß; II *s* Arch. T. 1 die attische Säulenordnung; 2 die Dachstube, der Ueberzug, das halbe Stockwerk.  
**ATTICISM**, *s* die attische Feinheit im Reden, seine Redensart.  
**ATTICIZL**, *s* a der attischen Redensart gleichmäßig machen, II *n* attisch reden, oder schreiben.  
**ATTIRE**, *s* 1. die Kleidung, Tracht, der Anzug, Zug, Schmuck; 2. aures, *s* pl Sp. T. das Geweih.  
*To ATTIRE*, *v a* ankleiden, bekleiden, schmücken, putzen, zieren.  
**ATTIRER**, *s* der Bekleidende, Schmuckende.  
**ATTITUDE**, *s* die Stellung, Leibesstellung.  
**ATTOLLENT**, *adv* in die Höhe hebend, aufstehend.  
*To ATTORN*, or **ATTURN**, *v n* L. T. einen neuen Eigenthümer anerkennen und Leben und Recht von ihm nehmen, ihm huldigen.  
**ATTORNEY**, *s* der Anwalt, Sachwalter, Advokat; fiscal, bevollmächtigte, Agent, Geschäftsführer; — general, der Generalfiscal (der innerhalb der Schranken steht); lawyer (power) of —, die schriftliche Vollmacht.  
**ATTORNEYSHIP**, *s* die Anwaltschaft, Procuratur, das Fiscalat.  
**ATTORNMENT**, *s* L. T. das Lehensbekenntnis.  
*To ATTRACT*, *v a* anziehen; an sich ziehen; reizen.  
**ATTRACTABILITY**, *s* die Anziehungskraft.  
**ATTRACTABLE**, *adj* anziehbar, anziehlich.  
**ATTRACTION**, *s* die anziehende Kraft; Anziehung, Reizung, der Reiz.  
**ATTRACTIVE** (adv — ly), *adj* anziehend; reizend.  
**ATTRACTIVENESS**, *s* die Anziehungs-kraft.  
**ATTRACTOR**, *s* d. r. oder das Anziehende.  
**ATTRAHENT**, I *s* sing das an sich ziehende, reizende Ding.  
**ATTRICATION**, *s* das (öftere) Be-ziehen, Befasten.  
**ATTRIBUTABLE**, *adv* zuschreiben beizulegen.  
*To ATTRIBUTE*, *v a* zuschreiben, beilegen, zuweisen; bemessen.  
**ATTRIBUTE**, *s* 1. das Attribut, die (beigelegte) Eigenschaft, charakteristische Beschaffenheit oder Neigung; 2. das Bezeichnen, Zeichen, Merkmal, Ehrezeichen.  
**ATtribution**, *s* 1. die Zuweisung; 2. Eigenschaft, der Vorzug; 3. die Empfehlung, das Lob.  
**ATTRIBUTIVE**, I *adj* zuweisend beilegend; II *s* das Beilegewort.

**TRITILL**, *adj* abgeleichen, abgenutzt.  
**TRITENESS**, *s* die Abgeleichenheit, Abgenutztheit.  
**TRITITION**, *s* 1. die Abreibung, Zerreibung; 2. *fig* 7h. T. Zerfäulung des Herzens, Seelenangst.  
**To ATTUNE**, *v a* 1. stimmen, tönen machen; 2. wohlklingend, harmonisch tönend machen.  
**AUBURN**, *adj* dunkelbraun, schwarzbraun, lohfarben.  
**AUCTION**, *s* die Auktion, Versteigerung, Vergantung.  
**AUCTIONARY**, *adj* zur Auktion gehörig.  
**AUCTIONEER**, *s* der Auktionator, Versteigerer.  
**To AUCTIONEER**, *v a* verauctionieren, versteigern, verganten.  
**ACUDACIOUS** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj* kühn, verwegen, dreist, frech.  
**AUDACIOUSNESS**, *s* die Verwegenheit, Drahtigkeit, Frechheit, Unerschamtheit.  
**AUDACITY**, *s* die Kühnheit, Dreistigkeit.  
**AUDIBLE** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj* hörbar, laut, vernehmlich.  
**AUDIBLENESS**, *s* die Hörbarkeit, Vernehmlichkeit.  
**AUDIENCE**, *s* 1. die Anhörung, 2. Audienz, das Gehör; 3. die Zuhörer, das Auditorium; *to give* —, Gehör geben; *to be admitted to* —, Gehör haben; — *chamber*, das Audienz-Sprech-, Aussprech- oder Zutritts-Zimmer.  
**AUDIT**, *s* 1. T. die Untersuchung und Ablegung einer Rechnung  
**To AUDIT**, *v a* 1. T. eine Rechnung untersuchen, prüfen.  
**AUDIT-HOUSE**, *s* der Hörsaal.  
**AUDITIVE**, *adj* zu hören fähig, mit gutem Gehör.  
**AUDITOR**, *s* 1. der Zuhörer; 2. T. Untersucher der Rechnungen, Controlleur.  
**AUDITORSHIP**, *s* das Controlleuramt.  
**AUDITORY**, 1. *adj* das Gehör betreffend; — *nerves*, die Gehörsnerven; — *organ*, das Gehörorgan; II. *s* das Auditorium, der Hörsaal; die Zuhörer.  
**AUDITRESS**, *s* die Zuhörerin.  
**AUGER**, *s* 7. der große Bohrer der Zimmerleute, Stangenbohrer, der Schiffsbohrer, Pumpenbohrer (der Schiffszimmerleute); — *bit*, die Bohrschulpe; *screw or twisted* —, der Schneckenbohrer.  
**AUGHT**, *s* irgend Etwas, Etwas.  
**To AUGMENT**, *v I a* vermehren; ansetzen, II *n* sich vermehren, zunehmen.  
**AUGMENT**, *s* 1. die Vermehrung.  
**AUGMENTATION**, *s* rung, Zunahme, Stagerung; 2. der Zusatz, das Vermehren.  
**AUGMENTABLE**, *adj* vermehrbar.  
**AUGMENTATIVE**, *adj* vermehrend.  
**AUGMENTER**, *s* der Vermehrer, das Vermehrende.  
**AUGSBURGH**, *s* Augsburg (Stadt).  
**AUGUR**, *s* der Wahrsager (aus dem Vogelflug).  
**To AUGUR**, *v I a* voraussagen, maßmaßen, ahnen; II *n* (aus Merkmalen) vermuthen lassen; deuten auf.  
**AUGURATION**, *s* die Weissagung, Prophezeiung.  
**AUGURAL**, *adj* zum Wahrsagen gehörig.  
**AUGUROUS**, *adj* vorbedeutend, ahnend.  
**AUGURY**, *s* 1. die Wahrsagung, Weissagung; 2. Vorbedeutung, das Anzeichen.  
**AUGUST**, *s* der August, Erntemonat.  
**AUGUST**, *adj* groß, erhaben, hehr, herrlich, durchlauchtig.

**AUGUSTA**, *s* Augusta (Frauenname).  
**AUGUSTAN**, *adj* 1. augustisch; 2. augustisch; — *confession*, die augustische Confession.  
**AUGUSTINE**, *vid* Arstin.  
**AUGUSTNESS**, *s* die Hoheit, Erhabenheit, Würde (in den Gesichtszügen).  
**AUGUSTUS**, *s* Augustus, August, (Männename).  
**AUK**, *s* der Auk (eine Art Papagei-taucher).  
**AULIC**, *adj* zu einem Hofe gehörig; — *council*, der Hofrath.  
**AUNT**, *s* die Tante, Nuhme; Base; *great* —, die Groß-Tante.  
**AURATE**, *s* die Königsbirn, Goldbirn.  
**AURATED**, *adj* dem Golde gleich.  
**AURELLA**, *s* 1. Aurelia, (Frauenname); 2. die Puppe, Pympe (von Insekten in ihrer ersten Verwandlung).  
**AURIC**, *adj* zum Golde gehörig.  
**AURICLE**, *s* 1. das äußere Ohr, 2. Herzohr.  
**AURICULA**, *s* das Bärthärlum, die Nüstler.  
**AURICULAR**, *adj* 1. das Ohr oder Horen betreffend; 2. hörbar; 3. mündlich überbringen, fortgepflanzt; — *confession*, die Ohrenbeichte; — *tradition*, mündliche Ueberlieferung; — *tube*, ein Hörrohr.  
**AURICULARLY**, *adv.* ins Ohr, heimlich.  
**AURICULATE**, *adj* dem Ohre gleich.  
**AURIFEROUS**, *adj* Gold fühend, goldreich.  
**AURIGATION**, *s* das Fuhrwesen.  
**AURIPIGMENTUM**, *s* *vid* ORPIMENT.  
**AURIST**, *s* der Ohrenarzt.  
**AURORA**, *s* 1. die Aurora; 2. Morgenröthe; 3. der Hahnenfuß (Art Ranunkel); — *borealis*, der Nordstern, das Nordlicht.  
**AURUM FULMINANS**, *s* das Knallgold.  
**AUSCULTATION**, *s* das Zuhören, Zuhören, Lauschen.  
**To AUSPICATE**, *v a* 1. begünstigen, wohl wollen; 2. vorausbedeuten; 3. ein Geschäft beginnen.  
**AUSPICE**, *s* 1. die Vogelschau, Wahrschau, das Wahrsagen aus dem Fluge und Gesange der Vögel, die Vorbedeutung; 2. *fig* der Schutz, Schirm (eines Heeres), die Aufsicht; der (günstige) Einfluß; die Begünstigung; unter der auspices, unter der Leitung; aus dem Munde; am Lebrstuhle; \* unter den Tugenden.  
**AUSPICIOUS** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj* 1. Glück Weissagend, glücklich; 2. günstig, geneigt, wohlwollend.  
**AUSPICIOUSNESS**, *s* der günstige Anschein, das Glück.  
**AUSTER**, *s* T der Südwind.  
**AUSTERE**, (*adv.* — *lv*) *adj* 1. strenge, hart, rauh, unfreundlich; 2. herbe.  
**AUSTERENESS**, *s* 1. die Strenge, Härte, Unfreundlichkeit; 2. der herbe Geschmack.  
**AUSTERITY**, *s* 1. die Strenge, harte Lebensart, Kasteiung des Leibes; 2. strenge, harte Zucht, Grausamkeit.  
**AUSTIN**, *s* Augustinus, Augustin; — *fnar*, der Augustinermönch; — *nun*, die Augustinernonne.  
**AUSTRAL**, *adj* südlich; — *signs*, die südlichen Himmelszeichen.  
**AUSTRALASIA**, *s* Australasien.  
**AUSTRIA**, *s* Osterreich.  
**AUSTRIAN**, *L* *adj* östreichisch; II *s* der Oestreicher.  
**AUSTRIAN**, *adj* südlich.  
**AUSTROMANCY**, *s* das Wahrsagen aus den Winden.

**AUTHENTIC**, (*adv.* — *lv*) *adj* *auth.* authentisch, glaubwürdig, echt, bewährt.  
**AUTHENTICALLY**, *s* die Authentizität.  
**AUTHENTICITY**, *s* die Authentizität, Glaubwürdigkeit, Echtheit, Bewahrtheit.  
**To AUTHENTICATE**, *v a* beglaubigen, bezeugen, bewahren.  
**AUTHOR**, *s* 1. der Urheber; 2. Stifter, Stifterin; 3. Autor (auch Uuctor), Verfasser, Schriftsteller.  
**AUTHORESS**, *s* 1. die Urheberin; 2. Schriftstellerin.  
**AUTHORITATIVE** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj* 1. bevollmächtigt, 2. heuchelisch, gebietend, abschreckend.  
**AUTHORITATIVENESS**, *s* 1. die Vollmächtigkeit, 2. das wichtige Ansehen.  
**AUTHORITY**, *s* 1. die gesetzmäßige, rechtmäßige Macht und Gewalt; das Ansehen, die Gewalt, Wichtigkeit; Vollmacht; 2. das Zeugniß (aus Schriften); 3. die Glaubwürdigkeit; 4. Erlaubniß, Freiheit; *of one's own* —, nach eigenem Outdenken; *on the* — *of*, berechtigt durch, *from good* — *and* sicherer Hand, *authorities*, *pl* die Behörden, *from the best authorities*, aus den besten Quellen, aus den glaubwürdigsten Schriftstellern.  
**AUTHORIZATION**, *s* 1. die Bevollmächtigung, Berechtigung, 2. Bestätigung, Gültigmachung, Verifikation.  
**To AUTHORIZE**, *v a* 1. bevollmächtigen, berechtigen, 2. autorisieren, billigen, rechtfertigen, für rechtmäßig erklären, rechtfertigen; 3. bestätigen, gültig machen.  
**AUTHORSHIP**, *s* die Autorschaft, Schriftstellerei.  
**AUTOBIOGRAPHY**, *s* die Selbstbeschreibung seines Lebens.  
**AUTOCHTHON**, *s* der Erde entsprungene, Erdgeborene, Ureinwohner.  
**AUTOGRASY**, *s* die unabhängige höchste Gewalt, Eigenmacht.  
**AUTOCRAT**, *s* der Selbstherr.  
**AUTOCRATER**, *s* der Selbstherr.  
**AUTOCRATOR**, *s* der Selbstherr.  
**AUTOCRATIC**, (*adv.* — *lv*) *adj* die höchste unbeschränkte Gewalt.  
**AUTOCRATICAL**, *s* beschränkte Gewalt übend.  
**AUTO-DA-FE** *s* das Regergewicht, die Regerverbrennung (in Spanien und Portugal).  
**AUTOGRAPH**, *s* 1. die Eigenschaft, 2. Umschrift.  
**AUTOGRAPHY**, *s* 1. die Eigenschaft, 2. Umschrift.  
**AUTOGRAPHAL**, (*adv.* — *lv*) *adj* eigenhändig, geschrieben, urkundlich.  
**AUTOMATH**, *s* der Selbstgelehrte.  
**AUTOMATIC**, (*adv.* — *lv*) *adj* 1. sich selbst be-  
**AUTOMATICALLY**, *s* wegend; 2. unfreiwillig; 3. geistlos.  
**AUTOMATON**, *s* das Automat, die sich selbst bewegende Maschine.  
**AUTOMATOUS**, *adj* sich selbst bewegend, automatisch.  
**AUTONOMOUS**, *adj* sich selbst Gesetz gebend.  
**AUTONOMY**, *s* 1. die Freiheit nach eignen Gesetzen zu leben, (vernünftige) Alleinherrschaft; 2. der Selbstwille.  
**AUTOPSY**, *s* das Selbstsehen, die Selbstbeschaung, der Augenschein.  
**AUTOPTICAL** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj* mit seinen eignen Augen gesehen, nach eigener Besichtigung (Beobachtung).  
**AUTUMN**, *s* der Herbst.  
**AUTUMNAL**, *adj* herbstlich.  
**AUXESIS**, *s* Rhet. T. die Erweiterung, Auseinanderziehung, Vermehrung, Vergrößerung.  
**AUXILIAR**, (*adv.* — *lv*) *adj* helfend, zur Hülfe.  
**AUXILIARY**, *s* fe, hülfreich; *auxiliary*

fores, Hülfswörter, Hülfstruppen,  
— verb. das Hülfswort; II *surg*  
der Hülfleistende, Bestand, die Hal-  
fe; *pl* auxiliaries, wie auxiliary forces.  
To AVAIL, *v* I *a* nützen, helfen zu;  
begünstigen, beschreiben; bestehen,  
to — one's self of sich zu Nütze ma-  
chen, benutzen, bedienen; II *n* nützlich  
sein, nützen  
AVAIL, *s* der Nutzen, Vortheil, Ertrag.  
AVAILABLE (*adv.* — *adv.*), *adv* 1.  
nützlich, vortheilhaft; 2. *L* T gut-  
lich, zulässig, statthaft, häufig.  
AVAILABLENESS *s* 1. die Nützlichkeit,  
Nutzbarkeit; 2. *L* T die Gültigkeit,  
Rraft.  
AVALANCHE, *s* die Schneewalze, der  
Schneeflumpen, die Lawne (in den  
schweizerischen Alpengegenden).  
AVANT GUARD, *und* VANGUARD  
AVARICE, *s* der Geiz, die Habgucht.  
AVARICIOUS (*adv.* — *adv.*), *adv* geizig,  
karg, habgüchlich.  
AVARICIOUSNESS, *s* die Kargheit,  
der Geiz, Habgüchlichkeit.  
AVAST, *int* Sea Exp halt! halt an!  
macht fort!  
AVAUNT, *int* fort! weg da! hinaus!  
hebe dich weg! vade dich!  
AVE-MARY, *s* das Ave Maria, der En-  
gelsruß (gegenüber Jesu Du Maria!).  
AVENACEOUS, *adv* zu dem Haßer ge-  
hörig, haßerartig  
AVENAGE, *s* der Haßerzins, die Ha-  
sergulte.  
AVENER, *s* der Controllor des  
AVENOR, *s* Marstalles, Stallverwal-  
ter.  
To AVENGE, *v* *a* rächen — one's self  
of . . . sich — an . . .; ahnen, strafen.  
AVENGEMENT, *s* die Rache; Abn-  
dung, Bestrafung, das Rachen  
u. f. w  
AVENGER, *s* der Bestrafer, Rächer.  
AVENS, *s* das Benecktenkraut (*Genm*  
— *L*)  
ADVENTURE, *s* *L* T der unglückliche  
Zusall, der eines Menschen Tod zur  
Folge hat, *und* ADVENTURE  
ADVENTURE, *s* der (geräumige, freie)  
Zugang (in einem Wald), die Allee,  
der Gang  
To AVER, *v* *a* als wahr beweisen, be-  
währen, bestatigen.  
AVERAGE, *L* *s* 1. der Durchschnitt;  
2. *M* *E* — die Haferet, Haferie,  
Avarie, der Verlust, den ein Kauf-  
mann durch Verschädigung des Schiffes,  
an Schiff oder Waaren leidet; *small*  
*r* petit — die gemeine oder kleine  
Haferet; *general* — die große Hafer-  
et; die gleiche Theilung, on (upon)  
an —, um Durchschnitt, Eins ins  
Ander gerechnet; II *adv* — price,  
der Mittelpreis, Durchschnittspreis.  
To AVERAGE, *v* I *a* einen Durch-  
schnittspreis machen; in gleiche  
Theile theilen; II *n* im Durchschnitt  
rechnen; the fall of snow averaged full  
twenty inches, der Schnee lag (im  
Durchschnitt genommen), volle zwanzig  
Zoll hoch.  
AVERMENT, *s* 1. der Beweis, die Be-  
kräftigung; 2. das Anerkennen des  
Beflagten, eine Exception zu bewei-  
sen, und der Beweis derselben  
AVERNAT, *s* die burgundische Wein-  
traube, der echte Burgunder.  
To AVERUNCATE, *v* *a* auswurzeln,  
ausrotten.  
AVERUNCATION, *s* die Ausrottung.  
AVERSION, *s* die Abneigung, der  
Widerwille, Absehen.  
AVERSE, *adv* abgeneigt, ungünstig,  
zumindest; I am — to or from it, das ist  
mir zumider; he is — to physic, er  
nimmt nicht gern ein.

AVERSELY, *adv* mit Widerwillen,  
ungern.  
AVERSENESS, *s* die Abgeneigtheit, der  
Widerwille  
AVERSION, *s* der Widerwille, Absehen.  
To AVERT, *v* I *a* 1. wegwenden, weg-  
fahren, abziehen, 2. abwenden, ab-  
wendig machen; II *n* sich abwenden.  
AVERTER, *s* der Abwender, Verthei-  
ber.  
AVIARI, *s* das Vogelhaus, die Vogel-  
heide.  
AVIDIOUSLY, *adv* gierig.  
AVIDITY, *s* die Begierde, Gierigkeit.  
ADVISEMENT, *und* ADVISEMENT  
ADVOCATION, *s* 1. die Abweisung;  
Abhaltung, das Hinderniß, 2. Ge-  
schäft, die Vertretung, der Beruf.  
To AVOID, *v* I *a* 1. meiden, vermei-  
den; ausweichen, aus dem Wege ge-  
hen; 2. entgehen, entkommen; 3.  
verlassen, raumen, 4. ausleeren, weg-  
schaffen, von sich geben; 5. vereiteln,  
aufheben, ungültig machen; II *n*  
erlirbt oder leer werden.  
AVOIDABLE, *adv* 1 vermeidlich; 2.  
aufzuheben, widerwärtig.  
AVOIDANCE, *s* 1. die Vermeidung;  
2. Ableitung, Aufhebung, der Wider-  
ruf; 3. die Erledigung, Baram.  
AVOIDER, *s* 1. der (die, das) Vermei-  
der; 2. Wegschaffende, Ableitende,  
Wegfahrende; 3. das Gefäß, worin  
Etwas weggeschafft wird.  
AVOIDLESS, *adv* unvermeidlich.  
AVOIR-DU-POIS, *s* das gemeine Ge-  
wicht, Krautergewicht von 16 Unzen  
To AVOUCH, *v* *a* 1. behaupten, be-  
stehen, versichern; anführen; 2.  
rechtfertigen, gut heißen  
AVOUCHER, *s* der Behauptende.  
AVOUCHMENT, *s* die Erklärung, Be-  
theuerung.  
To AVOW, *v* *a* 1. gestehen, bekennen,  
anerkennen, 2. vertheidigen, behaup-  
ten.  
AVOWABLE, *adv* zu bekennen, zu ver-  
theidigen.  
AVOWAL, *s* das Bekenntniß, Geständ-  
niß, die Erklärung, Aussage.  
AVOWEDLY, *adv* frei, öffentlich (be-  
kennend) nach dem (eigenen) Geständ-  
niß.  
AVOWEE, *s* der Kirchenpatron, *und*  
ADVOCEE.  
AVOWER, *s* der Bekenner, Behaup-  
ter, Vertheidiger, Verkündiger.  
AVOWRY, *s* *L* T die Vertheidigung,  
Schußschiß.  
AVULSED, *adv* abgerissen, weggerissen  
AVULSION, *s* die Abreißung, Wegrei-  
ßung.  
To AWAIT, *v* *a* erwarten, abwarten,  
entgegensehen; awaiting your reply,  
&c. Ihrer Antwort entgegengehend,  
u. f. w.  
AWAIT, *s* + der Hinterhalt, die Lauer.  
To AWAKE, *v* I *a* wecken, aufwecken,  
erwachen; II *n* erwachen, aufwachen.  
AWAKE, *adv* wach, wachend, munter,  
schlaflos; to be —, wachen; to lie —,  
schlaflos (im Bette) liegen; to keep  
—, munter erhalten, am Schlafen hin-  
dern.  
To AWAKEN, *v* *a* *und* To AWAKE  
AWAKENER, *s* der Wecker, Erwe-  
cker.  
To AWARD, *v* I *a* *L* T. ein Urtheil  
fällen, urtheilen; II *a* gerichtlich zu-  
sprechen, zuerkennen.  
AWARD, *s* *L* T das Urtheil, der  
(schießsrichterliche) Ausspruch, Be-  
scheid, die Sentenz.  
AWARDER, *s* der Richter, Schiebs-  
richter.  
AWARE, *adv* gewahrt, auf seiner Hut,  
aufmerksam, achtsam; von Etwas

wissend; unterrichtet, überzeugt sein  
to be — of a thing, Etwas gewahrt  
werden, Kenntniß haben von, nicht  
unbekannt sein (einem); Acht geben  
not — of, nicht ahnend; ere I was —  
ehe ich es mir verfab, ehe ich es ver-  
muthete, ehe ich mich davor huter  
kennte  
To AWARN, *v* *a* + warnen.  
AWAY, *adv* 1. abwendend; 2. wez,  
fort; 3. fort! weg! hinweg! to make  
—, das Garaus machen; stehlen,  
verschwinden, he dinks — his estate,  
er verkauft sein Vermögen; he made  
— with himself, er hat sich das Leben  
genommen, — with her! weg mit  
ih! — with this! weg damit! nehmt  
das weg! lauzh —! nur zu gelacht!  
fire —! schief zu! come —! weg da!  
kommi her!  
AWE, *s* die Ehrfurcht, Scheu, Furcht;  
der Schauer; das Grausen, to stand  
in — of, sich scheuen, fürchten vor . . .  
To AWE, *v* *a* Ehrfurcht einflößen; in  
Ehrfurcht, in Furcht halten, Furcht  
einjagen; scheuen machen; grausen; to  
— one into obedience, Ginen (durch  
Furcht) zum Gehorham bringen.  
AWEARY, *adv* müde, ermattet.  
AWEIGH, *adv* N T aufgehakt (senk-  
recht); the anchor is —, der Anker ist  
aufgehakt.  
AWFUL (*adv* — *fully*), *adv* ehrfurcht-  
erregend, fürchtbar; grauenhaft.  
AWFULNESS, *s* die Furchtbarkeit,  
Furchlichkeit; das Grauenhafte  
AWHILE, *adv* eine Zeit lang.  
AWKWARD (*adv* — *ly*), *adv* unge-  
schickt, lust, tollpöthisch, unmanuell,  
unbeholfen, grob, plump, schwerfäl-  
lig.  
AWKWARDNESS, *s* die Ungechick-  
lichkeit, das tollpöthische Wesen, die  
Blumpheit, Dummheit, Unbeholfen-  
heit.  
AWL, *s* die Ahe, Pfeieme, der Ort  
AWLESS, *adv* 1. unbehindert; 2. ehr-  
furchtslos, unansehnlich (gering an  
Macht).  
AWN, *s* die Ahe, Dyme.  
AWNS, *s* *pl* die Grannen, Agen, Aghen,  
Agheln  
AWNING, *s* das Zelt, Sonnengelt, die  
Dachung (Decke über einem Schiffe,  
Pachterboote, Dampfschiffe, u. f. w.).  
AWORKING, *adv* in der Arbeit, über  
der Arbeit, arbeitend.  
AWRY, *adv* & *adv* 1. schief, krumm,  
uneben, ungleich; von der Seite,  
sehwärts; schielend; 2. verkehrt.  
AX, *s* die Axt, das Beil; die  
Haxe, Haxe; — head, der Obertheil  
der Axt; cross —, die Endart; sell  
ing —, die Waldart; junk —, das  
Kerzbeil (zum Rappen der Tanne);  
pole —, (boarding —, battle —), die  
Streitart, das Unterbeil; — vetch  
— wort, das Beilkraut, die Vogelwut-  
te (*Securidaca* — *L*).  
AXIL, *s* die Achselgube.  
AXILLAR, *s* *adv* zur Achselgube ge-  
AXILLARY, *s* hörg.  
AXIOM, *s* *Ph* T das Axiom, der all-  
gemein anerkannte Grundsatz.  
AXIOMATIC, *s* *adv* gewiß, (durch  
AXIOMATICAL, *s* sich selbst) erwie-  
sen, anerkannt.  
AXIS, *s* T die Achse.  
AXLE, *s* die Achse am Rade; — bed,  
das Achsenfutter; — box, die Achsen-  
büchse; — hoop, der Nabenring, das  
Nabenband; — nut, die Achsen-  
schraube; — pin, der Achsenagel, die  
Kunse am Rade; — tree, wie Axle  
— tree arm, die Schwengelstange; —  
trees, N T die Achsen eines Raperts;  
— washer, der Achsenstoß.

**AY**, *adv* vulg ja, ja doch; freilich, gewiß, bestimmt; *See Exp ay, ay, Sir!* ja, mein Herr! gewöhnliche Antwort der Matrosen auf das Commando des Capitans; — and no, (*pl ayes* and noes, Stimmen dafür und dagegen) ja und nein.

**AY**, *ave*, *adv* 1 ja freilich; 2 Aye, immer, ewig; for aye, auf immer.

**AYRY**, *s* die Gerst, *vid AERIS*

**AZAROLE**, *s* die Azarole, Laganole (Art Weizen) in Italien und der Levante.

**AZIMUTH** *s* *Art T* das Azimuth, der Ecliptik, Vertikal-Zirkel, — compass, *N T* der Azimuthzirkel, — dial, die Azimuthal-Sonnenuhr

**AZOTE**, *s* *Ch T* der Stickstoff, die Luft.

**AZOTH**, *s* *Ch T* der Grundstoff oder Mercurius der Metalle.

**AZOTIC**, *adj* Stickstoff enthaltend.

**AZURED**, *adj* himmelblau gefärbt, himmelblau, lafsarfarbig.

**AZURE**, *adj* himmelblau, hochblau, \* *agurt*; — of copper, die Kupferfarbe; — stone, der Lapisstein.

*To AZURE*, *v. a* Etwas blau färben.

## B.

**B**, *s* das B, b, der zweite Buchstabe des Alphabets.

*To BAA*, *v. n* bicken, vulg hänen.

**BAA**, *s* das Bicken (eines Schafes).

**BAAL**, *s* Baal.

*To BABBLE*, *v. i. n* 1. plaudern, schwatzen, plappern, klatschen; 2 flammeln; *II a* ausplaudern, ausplappern.

**BABBLE**, *s* das Gesehmätz, Gewäsch.

**BABBLEMINT**, *s* das Blaubern, Gesehmätz.

**BABBLER**, *s* der Schwätzer

**BABBLING**, *adv* schwatzhaft, blaubernd; *the echo*, das geschwätzige Echo; *the stream*, der rieselnde (murmelnbe) Bach.

**BABE**, *s* das kleine Kind, Puppchen, Wundelkind.

**BABEL**, *s* 1. Babylon, Babel; 2. *fig* Verwirrung; unregelmäßiges Gesehmätz; Lärm.

**BABERY**, *s* der Kinderfram, Puppenfram, das Spielzeug, die Kinderer.

**BABISH** (*adv* — *ly*), *adv* kindisch.

**BABOON**, *s* der Papuan.

**BABY**, *s* das kleine Kind; das Wundelkind; die Puppe; *II adv* gleich einem Kinde, klein wie ein Kind; — house, das Puppenhaus, die Puppenstube.

*To BABY*, *v. a* wie ein Kind behandeln.

**BABYHOOD**, *s* die Kindheit.

**BABYISH** (*adv* — *ly*), *adv* kindisch.

**BABYLON**, *s* Babylon, Babel.

**BABYLONIAN**, *s* *adv* 1. babylonisch;

**BABYLONIC**, *s* 2. unruhig, verwirrt.

**BABYLONICAL**, *s* *adv* 1. babylonisch;

**BABYLONISH**, *s* 2. unruhig, verwirrt.

**BACCALAURIATE**, *s* die Würde eines Baccalaureus.

**BACCHANAL**, *i* *adv* trunten, schwärmend, bacchantisch; *II s* der Schwelger, Fechtbruber.

**BACCHANALIAN**, *s* & *adv* wie Bacchanal.

**BACCHANALS**, *s* *pl* die Bacchanalien, das Bacchantenfest.

**BACCHIC**, *adj* bacchantisch.

**BACCHUS**, *s* Bacchus

**BACCHIFEROUS**, *adj* Beeren tragend.

**BACCHIVOROUS**, *adj* Beeren freßend.

**BACHELOR**, *s* 1. der Baccalaureus

(unterste akademische Würde); 2. Junggefell, Hagestolz; knight — ein Ritter von der niedrigsten Classe; — 'shuttons, die Balbucht, Sammetose, das Marienmoschen (*Lycinus ducou* — *L*); die Kornblume (*Centaurea montana* — *L*); — 'spear, die birnhühliche Frucht eines auf den amerikanischen Inseln einheimischen Nachtschattens (*Solanum mammosum* — *L*)

**BACHELORSHIP** *s* 1. das Baccalaureat; 2. der Junggefellstand, die Ledigkeit

**BACK** (*or BACI*), *s* 1. der Rahn; 2. die Kufe, *z. B.* beer — die Bierkufe; brewing — der kühlhottig der Brauer.

**BACK**, *s* 1. der Rücken; 2. das Kreuz (eines Pferdes, u. f. w.); 3. das Hintertheil, die Rückseite (eines Dinges); *N T* der Rücken eines Stuck steinmehles (im Gegensatz von belly); — of the stern post, der Rutenstern; — of the rudder, die Ruderleitung oder Verdoppelung am Steuer; — of the hand, die umgekehrte Hand; — of a chair, die Lehne eines Stuhls; — of a coach, der Hintertheil einer Kutsche; — of a chimney, die hintere Wand oder Platte eines Kamins; to lay on one's —, Einem aufbürden; he has no shirt to his —, er hat kein Hemd auf dem Leibe; his — is up, er ist gerüst, ausgebracht, wild (wie die Kacketen der Rücken krümmen; auch iron von Verwachsenen); to break one's —, Einem das Kreuz einschlagen; *fig* ihn zu Grunde richten; — basket, der Tragekorb, das Korb; *comp* — blow der Schlag mit umgewandter Hand; — board, *N T* das Lehnband hinten an der Sitzbank eines Bootes; the — bone, der Rücken, das Rückgrat; the — bone of a hare, die Lenden eines Hasen; — door, die Hinterthür; *fig* die Aushucht; — freight, die Rückfracht; — friend ein versteckter Freund, heimlicher Feind; — ground, *T* der Hintergrund, die Vertiefung (in einem Gemälde, u. f. w.); — house, das Hinterhaus, Hintergebäude; — light, das Hinterglas in einer Kutsche; — part, der Hintertheil, — piece, das Rückenstück einer Kleidung, u. f. w. — paunung, *T* die Art schwarze auf Glas geklebte Kupferdrucke in Del zu malen; — room, der hintere Raum, die Hinterstube; — return, die abemalige Rückkehr; — shop, das Hintergewölbe; — side, das Hintertheil, die Rückseite; der Hof ober Raum hinter dem Hause; bei Hintere; — staff, *N T* der Sonnenhöhenmesser; — stairs, *s* *pl* die Hintertreppe, heimliche Treppe; a page of the — stairs ein Kammerpage; — stays, *N T* die Bänder, Stäbe (starke Rane zur Befestigung der Masten); after — stays, Bänder an der Seiten des Schiffes hinter den Masten; breast — stays, Seitenbänder; standing — stays, stehende Bänder; travelling — stays, Vortgänger der Stengen; — stich, der Stenpistich (beim Nähen); — strap, die Stuppe am Kuffgelschirr; — stroke (*vid* — blow), — sweep of the waves, *N T* die Widersee; — sword, der Handdeggen, Heber, Haudegen, Palastuch das einschneidige Schwert; — sword man, der Fechter auf den Fie; — tools, Nieten, Strich oder Fadenstempel der Buchbinder zum Verzieren der Einbände; — woods, *Am* die von den Allergary Gebirgen westlich liegenden Urwälder; — woods men, die weißen Bewohner dieser Wälder; — worm

(*vid* FILANDERS); — yard, der Hinterrück.

**BACK**, *adv* zurück, hinterwärts; —, or — again, wieder, wiederum; to give —, zurückgeben, to look —, *fig* in die Vergangenheit blicken; to keep —, nicht verabsolgen lassen, a few years —, vor einigen Jahren.

*To BACK*, *v. a* 1. zu Freibeitigen, (ein Pferd, u. f. w.) bestreiten, hinten aufsitzen; 2. (einem) den Rücken halten, unterstützen, verteidigen, rechtsetzigen, behaupten; 3. rückwärts treiben, to — in, rückwärts hineinfahren, gehen, u. f. w., zurückfahren, *N T* — to — an anchor, einen Anker verankern, to — the oars, rückwärts rudern, to — the sails, die Segel back (zurück) legen; to — a stern, die Riemeln strecken; — all a stern, streicht insgesammt.

*To BACKBITE*, *v. tr* a afterreden, verleumden.

**BACKBITER**, *s* der Verleumder.

**BACKGAMMON**, *s* das Backspiel, Backspiel.

**BACKS**, *s* *pl* *M E* das Sohlleder (in halben Häuten).

**BACKSET**, *adj* im Rücken angefallen.

*To BACKSLIDE*, *v. n* zurückgehen, zurückweichen; abtrünnig werden, vom der Religion abfallen.

**BACKSLIDER**, *s* der zurückweichend; Abtrünnige.

**BACKWARD**, **BACKWARDS**, *I* *adv* 1. rückwärts, zurück, rückgängig, 2. verkehrt, *II* *adv* *fig* 1. abgeneigt, widrig; 2. langsam, träge, verdroffen, schlätzig; blöde; 3. spät; to be — in one's duty, seine Pflicht vernachlässigen.

**BACKWARDLY**, *adv* 1. abgeneigt, widerwillig; 2. verkehrt, übel.

**BACKWARDNESS**, *s* 1. die Abgeneigtheit, der Widerwille; 2. die Langsamkeit, Trägheit.

**BACON**, *s* der Speck; a gammon of —, der Schinken; — hog, das Mastschwein; to save one's —, vulg sich vor Schaden hüten, sich herauswickeln, mit seiner Haut davon kommen.

**BACULOMETRY**, *s* *Mat T* das Messen (einer Entfernung) mit Stäben.

**BAD** (*adv* — *ly*), *adv* 1. schlecht, schlimm, böse, übel; 2. schädlich, ungesund; 3. krank; — fortune, Unglück; — hours, Nachstunden (in Krankheiten); to keep — hours, des Abends spät nach Hause kommen.

**BADGE**, *s* das Zeichen, Kennzeichen, Merkmal; Odenzeichen.

*To BADGE*, *v. a* zeichnen, bezeichnen.

**BADGER**, *s* 1. der Dachs; — legged, dachsbeinig; — gin, die Dachsfall, das Dachsreiß, 2. der Getreideaufkäufer, Kornmüchere.

**BADINAGE**, *s* das leichte, scherzhafte Gespräch.

**BADNESS**, *s* die Schlechtigkeit, üble Beschaffenheit; Bosheit.

**BAFFETAS**, *s* *pl* ein weißer und blauer.

**BAFTAS**, *s* *pl* ein ostindischer Baum

**BASTAS**, *s* mollenzeug.

*To BAFFLE*, *v. a* 1. verwirren; 2. schanden machen; 3. hintergehen täuschen; he was baffled in his expectation, seine Erwartung schlug fehl.

**BAFFLE**, *s* die Verwirrung; der Betrug, die Täufung.

**BAFFLER**, *s* der Verwirrende, Beschämende, Betrüger.

**BAFTAS**, *s* *pl* *vid* BAFETAS.

**BAG**, *s* 1. der Sack,beutel; Haarbeutel; 2. *Sp. T* das Argeneisäckchen zum Appetit-Erregen bei Pferden; 3. das Futter; — fox, der zur Jagd eingesangene Fuchs; — lock, das Felleisen; — screw-barrel — lo —, das

# BALA

Echraubenschloß; puzzle — lock, das Verriegelungsloß; — net, das Sacknetz; — pipe, die Sackpfeife, der Dufelsack; — pipe, der Sackpfeifer; — pudding, der Pudding, englische Kugel; — truss, T das Hüftgürtel, der Hebeband; — and baggage, Sack und Pack.

**TO BAG, v I a 1** in einen Sack thun oder stecken, einpacken, 2. bepacken, beladen; **II n** aufschwellen, sich faden.

**BAGATELLE, s.** die Kleinigkeit.

**BAGGAGE, s 1.** die Bagage, das Gepäck, Gerath; 2. das Meuchel.

**BAGGING, s** die (große) Sackleinwand, Backsteinwand, das Sackstück.

**BAGNIO, s 1.** das Badehaus, die Baderstube; 2. das Herrenhaus, Bordell.

**BAGUET, s** *Arch T* das Stäbchen am Gefirnne.

**BAIL, s 1.** die Bürgschaft, Sicherheit; der Burge, 2. die Grenze in einem Walde, 3. die Handhabe, der Hensel; — bond, der Bürgschaftschein.

**TO BAIL, v a 1.** Bürgschaft leisten, Burgen stellen, Burge werden, sich verbürgen; 2. (ein Boot) aufheben; aufschöpfen; 3. will — him, ich will für ihn bürgen, (— one, für Jemanden), als Burgen annehmen, bailed (out of prison), los geburgt, durch gestellte Bürgschaft auf freiem Fuß.

**BAILABLE, adj** bürgschaftsfähig, verbürglich.

**BAILLEE, s L. T.** der Depositarius.

**BAILER, s** der Deponent.

**BAILOR, s** der Deponent.

**BAILIFF, BAILIFF, s** der Amtmann, Landvogt; Schloßvogt; Vogt, Schuttheiß, Gerichtsdienner, Verwalter, Schaffner, Renten-Einnehmer, high —, der Oberamtmann, u. f. w.

**BAILIWIck, s** die Logie, der Gerichtsbezirk.

**BAILMENT, s L. T** das Depositum, anvertraute Gut.

**BAIRN, BARN, s** das Kind.

**BAIT, s 1** der Köder, die Lockpfeife; 2. *fig* Neigung; 3. Mahizeit oder Erleichterung auf der Reise; — worm, der Regenwurm zum Angeln.

**TO BAIT, v I a 1.** fähren, auflocken, 2. auf der Reise fähren, ins Futter nehmen, stellen (von Pferden); — to one's hook with... an die Angel fesseln; 3. angreifen, anfallen, heizen, beizen, plagen, quälen; **II n** einfehren, anfallen.

**BAIZE, s** der Boh (wollene Zeug).

**TO BAKE, v I a** backen; härten, brennen; **II n** backen.

**BAKEHOUSE, s.** das Backhaus, die Backstube.

**BAKEMEATS, s pl** Braten, Backereien.

**BAKER, s** der Bäcker; — foot, *col* der mißgehaltene, verdorbene Fuß; — legged, schiefbeinig, humpelbeinig.

**BAKING, s** ein Gebäck; — dish, die Backschüssel; — pan, die Backpfanne, Tortenpfanne.

**BALANCE, s 1.** die Wage; 2. das Gleichgewicht; Uebergewicht, der Aufschlag; 3. der Ueberfluß, Saldo; 4. *fig* die Vergleichung; 5. T Unruhe in einer Uhr, *M. E.* — in our favour, Saldo in unsern Gunsten, kommt uns zu gut; amount of — der Saldo-Betrag; — bill, der Saldo-Wechsel, to strike a —, eine Rechnung ausgleichen, aufgehen lassen; you will find upon the —, that &c., nach reifer Erwägung werden Sie finden, daß, u. f. w.; — dish, der Schlägelschiff (eine Art Haifisch); — maker, der Wagenmacher — tool, ein

# BALL

Dockdrehschiff, — webs, Unruheisen, — wheel, das Rad an der Unruhe, Steigerad, — wheel engine, ein Steigerad, Schwebewagen.

**TO BALANCE, v I a 1.** wägen, wiegen; 2. *fig* abwägen, erwägen; 3. balancieren, ins Gleichgewicht bringen, im Gleichgewicht erhalten; 4. das Gleichgewicht halten; 5. *N. T.* einnehmen, einbinden (ein Kest), beigen (die Segel); 6. *M. E.* schlichten, ausgleichen, faktieren, to — an account eine Rechnung abschließen, den Saldo bezahlen, to — the ledger, das Hauptbuch schließen, the expenses — the receipts, die Ausgabe ist eben so viel als die Einnahme; **II n 1** im Gleichgewicht bleiben; 2. sich befinden, Ausstand nehmen, ungleichförmig sein.

**BALANCER, s** der Wägende, Wagemesser.

**BALASS-RUBY, s** der Rubin-Balass.

**BALCONY, s 1** der Balcon, Orter, 2 *N. T.* die Hintergalerie.

**BALD (adv —ly), adj.** kahl, nackt; *fig* schwach, alalt, schlecht; — eagle, der Weißkopf, Fischhaar; — buzzard, der Stumpfweihe; a — ally, eine abgenutzte Stute, alte Mahie; — hair, der Buschhaar, Buschard, Weihe, Mänssefalk; — pate, s. der geschorene Kopf; — pate (or —pated), *adj* kahlköpfig; — rib, die Schweinstrippe.

**BALDACHIN, s** der Baldachin.

**BALDAQUIN, s** Prachtthimmel, Thronstimmeln.

**BALDERDASH, s** der Mischmasch, das Gemengsel.

**TO BALDERDASH, v. a** vermischen, versaltzen (besonders Wein).

**BALDNESS, s 1.** die Kahlheit, Glöße, 2. *fig* platte, schlechte Schreierart.

**BALDRIC, s + I.** der Gürtel, das Abzeichen, Gegengehenk; 2. *Art 7* der Thierkreis.

**BALDWIN, s** Baldwin (Männename).

**BALE, s 1.** der Ballen (Ware); 2. das Glend, Weh.

**TO BALE, v a** emballieren, einballen, einpacken.

**BALFUL (adv —ly), adj 1.** elend; 2. verderblich, verunstaltet, schädlich.

**BALUSTER, s** die Balliste.

**BALK, s 1.** der Balken, 2. Rahn; die Furche; 3. *fig* fehlerhafte Ausfertigung, der Verstoß, Fehler, Querstrich; he has had a sad —, er hat sich sehr geirrt, hat einen Boß gemacht; er ist mit einer langen Nase abgezogen; — book, die Musterkarte, das Probebuch der Tuchhändler.

**TO BALK, v I n** Führen ziehen; **II a 1.** täuschen, vereiteln; 2. vorbei gehen, sich vorbei schleichen; 3. + aufpassen.

**BALKER, s** der täuscht, vereitelt; der Schleicher.

**BALKERS, s** Häringsboten, Häringshändler.

**BALL, s 1.** der Ball, die Kugel, (jeder runde oder rundliche Körper); 2. der Apfel (Apfelfeld, Reichsapfel); 3. die Ballot- oder Wahlkugel; 4. der Cocoon der Seidenraupe; 5. Ballen (der Buchdrucker); 6. der Ball (Tanzgesellschaft); ball and socket, ein Kugelformanier.

**TO BALL, n n** kugelförmig werden; sich ballen.

**BALLAD, s** die Ballade, das Gassenlied; — maker or writer, der Balladenbeschreiber; — monger, ein Balladenverkäufer oder Sänger, — singer, der Balladenfänger, Bänkelsänger; — style, die Schreibart (die Weise)

# BAND

einer Ballade, — tune, die Gesangsweise einer Ballade.

**TO BALLAD, v n** Balladen oder Ofsenlieder machen oder singen.

**BALLADER, s** der Balladenmacher oder Singer.

**BALLAST, s** der Ballast; shingle —, Ballast von grobem Kiesel, to go on —, nur mit Ballast beladen sein.

**TO BALLAST, v a** mit Ballast beladen.

**BALLET, s** das Ballet, der Einzeltanz, Schantanz.

**BALLIARDS, s pl + vid** BILLIARDS.

**BALLISTER, s vid** BALISTER.

**BALLOON, s 1.** der große Ball, Luftball, Ballon, 2. die große Kugel, 3. T Stern-Steuerkugel (der Feuerwerfer), 4. Kugel auf einem Pfeiler; 5. Ch T der große Reupent.

**BALLOT, s 1.** die Wahlkugel, Looskugel, 2. das Ballotieren, Loosen oder Stimmgeben mit Kugeln, — box, das Kugelfaßchen.

**TO BALLOT, v n** ballotieren, durch Kugeln losen oder stimmen.

**BALLOTADE, s vid** BALOTADE.

**BALM, s** jede kostbare wohlriechende Salbe, jedes schmerzstillende Mittel, — of Gilead, der echte Balsam vom Balsambaume (*Amirys Gileadensis* — F); der Balsam, die Melisse, — apple, der Balsampfehl (*Amorica biterminalis*); — gentile, — mint, die Melisse, — tree, der Balsambaum, die Ölbaumstämme.

**TO BALM, v a 1.** balsamieren, 2. *fig* lindern, stillen.

**BALMY, adj 1.** balsamisch, 2. *fig* lindern, sanft, wohlriechend.

**BALNEAL, adj vid** BALNEATORY.

**BALNEARY, s** die Baderstube.

**BALNEATION, s** das Baden.

**BALNEATORY, adj.** zum Baden gehörig.

**BALSAM, s** der Balsam; *Hungarian* —, Stummholzöl, — shrub, die Balsambäume.

**BALSAMATION, s** das Balsamieren.

**BALSAMIC (—cal), adj** balsamisch.

**BALTHASAR, s** Balthasar (Männename).

**BALTIC, I s** das baltische Meer, die Dtsche; **II adj.** von der Dtsche, dazu gehörig.

**BALUSTER, s** die kleine Säule, Geländerstütze, Balustrade, das Geländer, Treppeneck.

**BALUSTRADE, s** die Balustrade, das durchbrochene Geländer.

**BAMBOO, s** der Bambus, das Bambusrohr.

**BAN, s 1.** die öffentliche Ausrufung, Bekanntmachung; 2. das Aufgebot der Verlobten, 3. der Bann, die Wist, 4. der Fluch; 5. das feierliche Verbot; 6. eine Art optindischer Musik; — of the empire, die Reichsacht; to proclaim the bans, das Aufgebot thun, aufbieten, — dog, der Kettenhund.

**TO BAN, v I a** verurtheilen, verfluchen; **II n** fluchen.

**BANANA, s** die Bananaspeige, Paradiesfeige.

**BANAT, s** der Banat, Gespannsherr (in Ungarn und Siebenbürgen).

**BAND, s 1.** das Band, die Binde, Schnur, die Kette; 2. der Auf oder Ueberichlag, Krager; 3. die Bande, Rotte, Compagnie; — box, die Fuchschachtel, der Pappenfächer; — roll, die Musterrolle, Riste; — string, das Kragenband; a — of a sail, *N. T.* eine Verdoppelung, quer über ein Segel; bands, s pl lebene Schnüre beim Streichschläger, — of a saddle, T zwei eiserne Bänder um die Sat

teibogen in ihrer Lage zu erhalten.  
**TO BAND**, *v* I a. 1. binden, verbünden; 2. vereinigen; II *n* sich verbünden, sich zusammenknoten.  
**BANDAGE**, *s* die Binde, der Verband.  
**BANDANA**, *s* das Seidene (Schmuck-) Tuch aus Ostindien.  
**BANDELET**, *s* Arch *T* das Bind-BANDELET, *s* Gen, Bandchen; die kleine Leiste.  
**BANDIT**, *s* der Bantit, Straßen-BANDITO, *s* räuber.  
**BANDITTI**, *s* pl. die Banditen, Straßeneureuter.  
**BANDOLEERS**, *s* das Bandelier; die Patronentasche.  
**BANDORE**, *s* die Bandore (Art Laute).  
**BANDOW**, *s* die Bunde, Stirnbunde; Trauerbinde, Schnuppe.  
**BANDROL**, *s* das Bahuch, die Bandrolle.  
**BANDY**, I *s* das Racet; II *adj* krumm, gebogen; — leg, das krumme Bein; — legged, krummbeinig.  
**TO BANDY**, *v* I a. 1. sich einander schlagen, hin und her schlagen (den Ball); 2. *fig* hin und her streiten, überlegen; to — words Worte wechseln; to — looks, Blicke wechseln; II *n* streiten, meisteinern.  
**BANE**, *s* 1 das Gift; 2 *fig* Verderben; they are the — of human society, sie sind eine Pest der menschlichen Gesellschaft; — berry, die schwarze Schlangenzunge (*Actaea racemosa* — L.); — wort, der (giftige) Nachtschatten (*Solanum* — L.).  
**TO BANE**, *v* a vergiften.  
**BANEFUL**, *adj* 1. giftig; 2. *fig* tödtlich, verderblich.  
**BANEFULNESS**, *s* 1. die Giftigkeit; 2. *fig* Verderblichkeit.  
**TO BANG**, *v* a. *vulg* schlagen, prügeln, schmeißen, anstreichen, zudecken, durchbläuen.  
**BANG**, *s* *vulg* der Schlag, Streich, Schmiß, Stoß, Puff.  
**BANGLE**, *s* *vulg* der Prügel, Knotenstock.  
**TO BANGLE**, *v* a *vulg* verschleiern, verwickeln, verzeffeln.  
**BANIAN**, *s* 1. der Schlafrock, Gastan; 2. indischer Handelsagent; — tree, der indische Feigenbaum.  
**BANIAN** (— DAY), *s* Sea Exp der Fasttag, Hungertag, Tag an welchem es kein Fleisch giebt.  
**TO BANISH**, *v* a verbannen, verweisen, vertreiben.  
**BANISHER**, *s* der Verbannet, Vertreiber.  
**BANISHMENT**, *s* 1. die Verbannung; 2. das Exil, die Landesverweisung.  
**BANK**, *s* 1. das Ufer, Ostade; 2. der Hügel; Damm, Wall; 3. die Bank, als: Sandbank; 4. Sprielbank; 5. Wechselbank; *T* das Banco; 6. Laufbret an einer Buchdruckerpresse; — agio, das Banco-Agio; — bill, die Bank-Actie; Banknote, der Bankzettel; — cresses, *s* pl. der Febersch (Eryngium — L.) — note, Banknote, Bankzettel; — money, das Banco-Geld; — post-bill, Banknote; — stock, das Eigenthum in Bank-Actien; — of circulation, die Girobank; — for loans, die Leihbank; — of oars, Duff, oder Ruderbank.  
**TO BANK**, *v* a. 1. dammen; 2. in die Bank legen.  
**BANKER**, *s* 1. der Bankier, Wechselr; 2. das Schiff eines Bankkaufmanns.  
**BANKING-HOUSE**, *s* das Wechselhaus, Wechselcomptoir.  
**BANKRUPT**, I *adj* bankrott, fallit; to turn (become or grow) —, bankrott

machen, werden; II *s* der Bankrottirer, Fallit.  
**TO BANKRUPT**, *v* a bankrott machen, zu Grunde richten.  
**BANKRUPTCY**, *s* der Bankrott, das Falliment; court of — das Fallimentgericht.  
**BANNER**, *s* das Panier, die Fahne, Standarte; das Fähnchen.  
**BANNERED**, *adj* Banner führend.  
**BANNERET**, *s* der Bannerherr.  
**BANNEROL**, *s* *vid* Bandrol.  
**BANNISTER**, *vid* Baluster, BALUSTRADE.  
**BANNOCK**, *s* das Haferbrot, Eibsenbrot.  
**BANNS**, *s* pl das Aufgebot; *vid* BAN.  
**BANQUET**, *s* das Bankett, das große Gastmahl, der Schmaus.  
**TO BANQUET**, *v* I a. ein Gastmahl geben, tractiren; II *n* bewirthen, gastiren, schmausen.  
**BANQUETER**, *s* 1. der Schmauser; 2. Gastmahlgeber.  
**BANQUETING-HOUSE** or **BANQUET-HOUSE**, *s* das Haus, worin Gastmähle gegeben werden.  
**BANQUETTE**, *s* *Mil* *T* das Bankette, der Antuit (erhabene Tritt hinter der Brustwehr).  
**BANSHEE** or **BENSHI**, *s* eine Fee welche durch Gesang unter dem Fenster den Tod verkündigt (ein irlandscher Übergläub).  
**TO BANTER**, *v* a spotten, schrauben, aufziehen, zum Besten haben.  
**BANTER**, *s* der Scherz, Spott.  
**BANTERER**, *s* der Späzvogel, Spöter.  
**BANTLING**, *s* *vulg* das kleine Kind.  
**BAPTISM**, *s* 1. die Taufe; 2. *fig* (in der Bibel) die Prüfung durch Leiden.  
**BAPTISMAL**, *adj* zur Taufe gehörig; — font, der Taufstein; — vow, der Taufbund.  
**BAPTIST**, *s* 1. der Täufer; 2. *abbr* von Anabaptist, der Wiedertäufer; 3. Baptista (Mannsname).  
**BAPTISTERY**, *s* der Taufstein.  
**BAPTISTIC**, *adj* die Taufe betreffend.  
**BAPTISTICAL**, *adj* treffend.  
**TO BAPTIZE**, *v* a taufen.  
**BAPTIZER**, *s* der Taufende.  
**BAR**, *s* 1. die Stange, Barre; der Stiegel, das Riegelholz, Duerholz (am Boden eines Kasses, u. f. w.); Balken, Baum; der Stallbaum, Standsbaum; Gebebaum; 2. die Sandbank, Barre oder Riese Helsen von einer Einfahrt; die Schranken; 3. *fig* der mit Schranken eingefasste Ort, in den Wein- und Kaffeehäusern wo der Wirth das Getränk ausgiebt und das Geld einnimmt; 4. die Schranken in einer Gerichtsstube; diese selbst, das Gericht; 5. die Advokaten darin; 6. der Duerstich, das Hinderniß; 7. *H* *T* der Diagonalbalken; 8. *Mus* *T* der Tact, Tactstich; 9. *L* *T* peremptorische Exemption, welche die Action des Klägers völlig hemmt; at the —, vor den Schranken, vor Gericht; a — of silver, gold, &c. eine Silbers- oder Goldstange, u. f. w.; — iron, das Stangenereisen; — keeper, der Aufwärter in einem Kaffeehause, u. f. w.; der das Getränk ausgiebt, Schenkwirth, das Schenkmädchen; — master, *T* der Trummesser; mosquito —, *Am*, das Mückennetz; — pump, die Kochpump; — room, die Schenke, das Erdenzimmer; — shot, die Stangenkugel; — steel, der gemeine Stahl; — wood, das arabisches Rothholz, Sandelholz; *s* pl. bars of a horse, der obere von Zähnen bere Theil des Kinnbogens der

Pferde, zwischen den Backen und Fangzähnen, auf welchem das Gebiß ruht, die Barre; — of the capstern, *N* *T* die Handspeichen des Gangspills; — of rest, *Mus* *T* Pausen.  
**TO BAR**, *v* a. 1. verriegeln, zuriegeln, sperren, verperrern, verriegeln, mit Schranken umgeben; 2. *fig* hemmen, hindern, verstopfen, abhalten, ausschließen (mit from); 3. verbieten, untersagen, Einhalt thun; 4. *L* *T* eine Exemption machen (eine Partei von Behauptung eines Rechts ausschließen); 5. (in einigen Spielen) strafen, I — that throw, ich strafe diesen Wurf; I — your quint, (im Backet) ich strafe Ihre Quinte, Ihre Quinte gilt nichts; to — a vein, die Ader eines Pferdes an zwei Orten untersuchen.  
**BARB**, *s* 1. der Barbar, Barber, Beizer (ein Pferd aus der Barbarei); 2. *fig* was an der Stelle eines Barres wächst, i. B. der Bart bei Fischen; 3. der Widerhaken (an einem Pfeil oder einem Angelhaken; einer Lanze, u. f. w.); barbs *s* pl. der Pferdebarren, das Pferdezeug, Geschirr (des alten Militärs), *vid* BARBELS.  
**TO BARB**, *v* a. 1. ein Pferd aufschirren, aufzureißen; 2. mit Widerhaken versehen.  
**BARBACAN**, *s* 1. das Außenwerk die Schanze, Brückenschanze, der Brückenkopf; 2. Wachtthurm, die Warte; 3. Schießschanze; 4. das Rinnloch (unten in einer Mauer zum Abfließen des Wassers).  
**BARBADOES**, *s* die Insel Barbados; — aloes, die Leber-Blase; — cherry, die westindische Kirsche (*Malpighia* — L.); — flower-fence, der Pflanzenschwanz (*Portulaca* — L.); — nut, die westindische Burgnuss; — war, der Bergthier.  
**BARBARA**, *s* Barbata, Wärbel (Frauenname).  
**BARBARIAN**, I *adj*. barbarisch, wild, roh, unmenschlich, grausam; II *s* sing 1. der Barbar, wilde, rohe, grausame Mensch, Unmensch; 2. der Ausländer, Fremde (entgegengegesetzt den alten Griechen und Römern).  
**BARBARIC**, *adj*. ausländisch, fremd, aus fernem Landen her.  
**BARBARISM**, *s* 1. der Barbarismus (Fehler gegen die Reinheit der Sprache); 2. die grobe Unwissenheit; 3. Wildheit.  
**BARBARITY**, *s* die Barbarei, Wildheit, Rohheit, der Mangel an Cultur; die Unmenschlichkeit, Grausamkeit.  
**TO BARBARIZE**, *v* a. in den Zustand der Rohheit versetzen, die Cultur untrüben.  
**BARBAROUS** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* 1. barbarisch, wild, roh, plump; 2. unwissend; 3. unmenschlich, grausam.  
**BARBAROUSNESS**, *s* 1. die Wildheit in den Sitten; 2. der ungestützte Zustand; 3. die Barbarei, Unmenschlichkeit, Grausamkeit; 4. wider die Reinheit der Sprache.  
**BARBARY**, *s* die Barbarei (Land), — falcon, der Wanderfalk; — horse, *vid* BARB.  
**BARBATED**, *adj*. bärtig.  
**TO BARBEQUE**, *v* a. ein ganzes Schwein (Spanferkel, einen Schen, u. f. w. ganz) braten.  
**BARBEQUE**, *s* ein gebratenes (ganzes) Spanferkel, ein gebratener (ganzter) Ochse.  
**BARBEL**, *s* sing 1. die Barbe (Fisch); 2. barbel, or barbles, *s* pl. die Störche (Genacke unter der Junge der Pferde und Ochsen).





Zuckerbutes in den Salzweifen, zum  
Loefnen des Salzes.

**BARSE**, *s* der Barisch.

**TO BARTER**, *v* 1. n. Kaufhandel treiben, tauschen; 11. a. vertauschen.

**BARTER**, *s* der Taufhandel; Taufsch.

**BARTERER**, *s* der Taufhändler;

Taufsch, Vertauscher.

**BARTHOLOMEW**, *s* Bartholomäus,

Barthel.

**BARTON**, *s* das Rittergut, Herrenhaus, Hinterhaus, Nebengebäude.

**BASTRAM**, *s* der Vitium, die Eper-

schelwur; (*Inthemis tyethrum* — *L*).

**BARYTES**, *s* T. Schmelze, Grund-

erde des Schmelzpathes.

**BARYTIC**, *adj* zu Schmelze gehörig,

Schmelze enthaltend.

**BARYTONE**, *s* 1. ein Wort mit dem

schweren Accent auf der letzten Sylbe;

2. der Bariton, Hochbas.

**BARYTONE**, *adj* den Bariton (schwe-

ren Accent) habend.

**BASALT**, *s* der Basalt, Säulenstein.

**BASALTIC**, *adj* aus (von) Basalt.

**BASE** (*adv.* — *rv*), *adj* 1. niedrig, nie-

derdrächtig, klein, schmuckig, veracht-

lich; gering, geringhaltig, schlecht,

unedel, unecht, falsch; 2. (vom Tone)

tief, — baß, Ball mit Freistatten (ein

Spiel); — born, unehelich; — broom,

*vid* dyers-broom; — coin, falsche

Münze, schlechtes, geringhaltiges

Geld, —, (*or* — *court*), der Viehhof;

— estate, der geringe Stand, das ge-

meine Gerkommen; Bauegut;

— knot-grass, der Wegetritt; — metals,

unedel Metallsorten (alle, außer Gold

und Silber); — minded, niedrig ge-

sinnig; — mindedness, die Weisheit,

Nichtswürdigkeit; the — part, der

Bas; — ring and ogee, *Gun* T. des

Hintersitzes an einer Kanone; —

rocker, die gemeine große Klette

(*Arctium lappa* — *L*) (auch Clotbur);

— sound, ein tiefer Ton; — string,

die Bassfalte; — tenure, das Bauer-

leben (wie — estate); — trick, der

schlechte Streich; — viol, (über bass-

viol) die Bassgeige; Bratsche, Alt-

geige.

**BASE**, *s* 1. die Basis, Grundfläche,

Grundlage, Grundmiste, der Grund,

Boden; 2. Fuß, das Fußgestell, Fuß-

gestim, Untergerüst, Postament, der

Säulenfuß; 3. der Bas; die Bas-

falte; 4. derselbe Ort, von welchem

(die Barre von der) das Wettlaufen

oder Laufenbrechen beginnt; 5. ein

altes ländliches Wettlaufspiel, (auch

prisoner's base, für prison bars), das

Wettspiel; to bid the —, herausfor-

dern; 6. — eine (kleine) Kanone; 7.

—, *s. pl* + der herabhängende Theil

einer Verzierung (gleich einer Schur-

ze), Trobels, Schabracken u. f. w.;

gestifte Mäntel von den Ritten zu

Pferde getragen; 8. — die Strumpe,

der Harnisch für die Beine.

**TO BASE**, *v. a* gründen.

**BASEMENT**, *s* eine fortlaufende Basis,

der Fußboden, die Unterlage.

**BASENESS**, *s* 1. die Niedrigkeit des

Standes u. f. w.; 2. Geringhaltigkeit

des Metalles; 3. uneheliche Geburt;

— of soil, Niederrichtigkeit, Schlech-

theit des Gemüthes; — of tones, Tie-

fe des Tones.

**BASENET**, *s* ein leichter offener Helm.

**TO BASH**, *v. n* sich schämen, erröthen.

**BASHAW**, *s* der Bassa.

**BASHFUL** (*adv.* — *rv*), *adj*. schamhaft,

verschämt; blöde, sch. schern, scheu.

**BASHFULNESS**, *s* die Schamhaftig-

keit; Blödigkeit, Schüchternheit.

**BASILISS**, *adj* schamlos, unverschämt.

**BASIL**, *s* 1. Basilus (Mannsname);

2. Basel (die Stadt); 3. das Basilien-

haut, Basilicum (auch sweet basil)

(*Ocimum* — *L*); American field —,

Monarda (*Monarda* — *L*); stone —,

Thymian (*Thymus* — *L*); 4. das ge-

gerbte Schaffell, braune Schaffleder

(bester Basen, *q. d. vid.*); 5. T. die

Schläge, Schre, Gehlung; das

Schlagmaß; der (schiefe) Winkel

eines Würfels, Hobeisens u. f. w.).

**TO BASIL**, *v. a* T. schlage, schiefwin-

kelig zu schleifen.

**BASILIC**, *s* 1. *Med* T. die mittlere Ader,

Hauptader des Arms, 2. der Pallast,

Lempel, die päpstliche Kirche.

**BASILIC**, *adj* 1. zur Hauptader des

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**BASTARDISM**, *s* der Zustand, die Lage

eines Bastards

**TO BASTARDIZE**, *v. a* 1. der unehelich-

en Geburt überführen, 2. einen

Bastard zeugen

**BASTARDY**, *s* die uneheliche Geburt.

**TO BASTE**, *v. a* 1. pügeln, ausbrün-

geln; 2. mit weiten Stichen nähen,

verloren heften, aufschlagen; 3. (einen

Braten mit Butter, Zeit u. f. w.) be-

greßen, betropfen.

**BASTINADE** (*BASTINADO*), *s* 1. das

Prügeln, die Prügel, Stockschläge;

2. Bastinade Schläge auf die Fuß-

sohlen.

**TO BASTINADE** (*BASTINADO*), *v. a* pü-

geln, abprügeln, schlagen.

**BASTION**, *s* die Basti, das Bollwerk

**BAT**, *s* 1. die Fledermaus; 2. der Was-

sen (Wing); 3. der Knüttel, Prü-

gel, die Keule, das Radetz; — sow-

ling, die Fackel (besonders Art des

Vogelfanges bei der Nacht).

**BATABLE**, *adj* fähig; — ground, das

freut gemeine Land.

**BATAVIA**, *s* Batavia.

**BATAVIAN**, *adj* batavisch; *II* *s* der

Bataver, Holländer.

**BATCH**, *s* 1. das Gebäck, der Schuß,

(Semmel oder Brod); 2. *fig* die

Quantität auf einmal oder zugleich

verfertigter Dinge, einer Art, von

demselben Schläge, von einem Schot

und Korn.

**BATE**, *s* + der Streich, Fank, Fader,

— breeding, + Fank bindend.

**TO BATE**, *v. I* a. abbrechen, vermin-

dern, nachlassen, ablassen, weniger

fordern; wegnehmen, abschneiden;

he won't — an inch off it, er will nicht

das geringste nachlassen, nicht ein

Haar breit nachgeben; *II* *n* abneh-

men, sich vermindern.

**BATEFUL**, *adj* zänkisch.

**BATELESS**, *adj* ununterwerflich, unbe-

zwungbar.

**BATEMENT**, *s* der Abbruch, die Ver-

mindernung.

**BATH**, *s* 1. das Bad; a *drv* —, ein

trocknes Bad (von Asche, Salz und

Sand); der Ort in der Badestube,

wo man schwitzt; — *or* a hot —, die

Bühung; 2. ein beträchtliches Maß von

7½ Gallon; foot —, eine schubförmige

Bademanne; — keeper, der Bad-

bedmeister, — metal, der Tombach,

das Brunnmetall; knight of the —,

Ritter des Bad-Ordens.

**TO BATHE**, *v. I* a. baden; bähnen, wa-

schen; *II* *n* sich baden; ein Bad ge-

brauchen.

**BATHER**, *s* der Badende.

**BATHING-TUBS**, *s* die Bademanne.

**BATHOS**, *s* iron die Tiefe in der Poese.

**BATISTE**, *s* der Batist

**BATLET**, *s* der Bläuel, Waschbläuel

(die Leinwand zu klopfen, wenn sie

aus der Weiche kommt).

**BATMAN**, *s* ein Gewicht in der Levante

(ungef. 16½ *enq*l.).

**BATTOON**, *s* der Knüttel, Prügel, die



**BATTELER** or **BATTLER**, *s.* ein Student (Stipendiat) zu Oxford.

**To BATIEN**, *v. l. a. 1.* maßen; 2. dungen; 3. latten; *II. n.* sich maßen.

**BATTEN**, *s. T.* die dünne Latte; — door, eine Leistenbank; — ends, taunene Latten bis an acht Fuß Länge; batten, *s. pl. N. T.* Stößbalken der Diagen und Masten, — of the hatch, die Lufschalms.

**To BATTIER**, *v. l. a. 1.* schlagen, blauen, stampfen, 2. zuschlagen, zerschmettern; 3. stark beschießen, bestürmen; — down, niedererschmettern, niederreißen, niederschleßen; *II. n. T.* überhängen.

**BATTER**, *s.* der geschlagene Tag (von Mehl, Getreide und Milch zu lösen, u. f. w.).

**BATTERER**, *s.* der Schläger, Zerstörer.

**BATTERING RAM**, *s.* der Sturmboß, Mauerbrecher.

**BATTERY**, *s. 1.* das Schlagen; 2. Beschießen, Bestürmen, 3. *L. T.* Ausschlagen; 4. die Batterie, Stückbatterie; 5. (galvanische, elektrische) Batterie.

**BATTISH**, *adj.* wie Fiebermäuse.

**BATTLE**, *s. 1.* die Schlacht, das Treffen; 2. — or waver of —, *z. L. T.* der gottesgerichtliche Zweikampf; to give (win) —, eine Schlacht liefern, sit for (a) —, schlagfertig; — array, die Schlachtaufstellung; — axe, die Streitart, Hellebarde; — holders, die Gefundanten der einem Hauptkampf.

**To BATTLE**, *v. l. n.* ein Treffen liefern, sich schlagen, kämpfen; *II. a.* mit bewaffneter Macht bekämpfen.

**BATTLEDOOR**, *s. 1.* das Kasett; 2. die Abzugsstapel.

**BATTLEMENT**, *s.* die Mauer mit Zinnen oder Schießcharten, 2. diese Zinnen selbst.

**BATTLEMENTED**, *adj.* mit Zinnen versehen.

**BATTILING**, *s.* das Handgemenge, Tüfeln.

**BATTOLOGY**, *s.* die unnütze Wiederholung in einer Rede, das leere Geschwätz, die Wortfrämerie.

**BATTRIL**, *s.* der Wuschelkäuel, *vid. BATTEL.*

**BATTY**, *adj.* zu einer Fiebermaus gehörig, derselben ähnlich.

**BATZ**, *s.* der Bagen.

**BAUBEE**, *s.* der halbe Penny, Dreier (in Schottland und Engl.).

**BAUBLE**, *vid. BAUBLE.*

**To BAULK**, *vid. To BALK.*

**BAULKS**, *s. pl. N. T.* Espieren oder Bäume zu Maßen, Stengen, u. f. w.

**BAVARIA**, *s.* Bayern.

**BAVARIAN**, *I. adj.* bayerisch; *II. s.* der Bayer, die Babiner.

**BAVAROV**, *s.* der Lieberock, Mantel.

**BAVIN**, *s. 1.* der einer Heißbunderthe ähnliche Stock; 2. bawins, *s. pl. N. T.* die Brennbündel eines Branders.

**BAWBLE**, *s. 1.* das Spielwerk, der Tamb, die Kleingeld, das Flitterwerk, die Lapperei, nichtswürdige Sache.

**BAWCOCK**, *s. col.* der Iose Vogel, fenne Bürsche, das Bürschchen.

**BAWD**, *s.* der Kuppeler, die Kuppelern.

**To BAWD**, *v. n.* kuppeln, Huren verschaffen.

**BAWD-BORN**, *adj.* von einem Kuppeler (einer Kuppelerin) abstammend.

**BAWDLY**, *adv.* unzüchtig.

**BAWDINESS**, *s.* das Furenwesen, die Unzüchtigkeit.

**BAWDRIK**, *s.* der Gürtel.

**BAWDRY**, *s. 1.* die Kuppeler, 2. Zotenreißer, Zoten.

**BAWDY**, *adj.* schmutzig; to talk —, Zoten reden; — house, das Furenhaus, Bordell.

**To BAWL**, *v. l. n.* schreien, freischen, *II. a.* ausrußen.

**BAWLER**, *s.* der Schreier.

**BAWREL**, *s.* der Kajakabichit.

**BAWSIN**, *s.* der Dachs.

**BAY**, *I. s. 1.* die Bay, Bucht, der kleine Meerbusen; 2. die Banse (einer Schauer); 3. Lücke oder Öffnung in einer Mauer zu einer Thür oder einem Fenster, die Schießcharte; der Raum zwischen zwei Wälfen; 4. der Damm, das Schuttgatter, die Schleiße; 5. der Lorbeer, Lorbeerbaum; 6. days *pl.* Lorbeerblatt; 7. (*vid. the following phrases*) to stand at —, in der größten Noth sein, in letztem Augen liegen, sich widersetzen, die Spitze bieten; to keep at —, (besonders vom Wild) wenn die Hunde einen Hirsch, Oder, u. f. w. zum Stehen gebracht haben, und ihn aufhalten, bis er vom Jäger eingeht wird; *fig.* abhalten, sich vom Leibe halten, hindern, wehren, abwehren; — berries, die Lorbeeren; — ice, das Dammas; — leaf, das Lorbeerblatt; — oil, das Lorbeeröl, Loröl; — piece goods, Stückgut, aus Bengalen; — salt, das Bay Salz, Seesalz; — tree, der Lorbeerbaum; — war, das grüne Wachs; — window, das gemöblte Fenster, Bogenfenster (*vid. Bow-window*); — yarn, das wollene Garn; *II. adj.* blass, blassroth, kastanienbraun; — horse, das braune Pferd, der Braune; a bright bay, der Schweißpferd.

**To BAY**, *v. l. n.* bellen; *II. a. 1.* mit Wollen beßen, jagen; 2. einschließen, einengen, umgeben.

**BAYARD**, *s. 1.* das kastanienbraune Pferd, der Braune; 2. der Maulaffe, unbeschriebene Zuschauer.

**BAYARDLY**, *adv.* bloße, dumm.

**BAYONET**, *s.* das Bajonet, der Flintenbolch.

**To BAYONET**, *v. a.* mit dem Bajonette stechen, fortreiben.

**BAYS**, *s.* der Bei, *vid. BALZO.*

**BAZLE**, *s.* der Bei, *vid. BALZO.*

**BAZA**, *vid. BASOT.*

**BAZAR**, *s.* Marktplatz mit Kaufmannsgewölb (der orientalischen Völker, besonders bei den Persern).

**BDELLIUM**, *s.* das Beilium.

**To BE**, *v. r. n. 1.* seyn; 2. werden; 3. bleiben; to be reading, lesen; to be esteemed (loved), geschätzt (geliebt) werden; he is to be excused, er ist zu entschuldigen; it is not to be imagined, man kann sich's nicht vorstellen; to be for something, Etwas wünschen, haben wollen, nach Etwas trachten; if so be that, &c. es sei denn, daß, u. f. w.; wenn ja, wenn etwa, u. f. w.; he is so (if so be), wenn es so wäre, gesezt es sey; what would she be at? was will sie denn? was hat sie vor? was will sie damit sagen? be yourself, zeige Dich in Deiner wahren Gestalt; handle Deiner würdig! besinne Dich! let it be, ruh! es nicht an.

**BEACH**, *s.* das flache Ufer; der Strand, das Gestade.

**BEACHED**, *adj.* von den Wellen bespült.

**BEACHY**, *adj.* mit flachen Ufern.

**BEACON**, *s. 1.* das Lärmfeuer, Signal, Wachfeuer; die Wache oder Wache, Wachtione, Ankerboye; 2. Leuchthurm, die Feuerwarte; 3. \* der Leuchter.

**BEACONAGE**, *s.* das Wachtgeld.

**BEAD**, *s. 1.* das Kugeln, oder Knöpfchen (besonders am Hosenknopf); die kleine Kugel, Perle, der Tropfen; 2. *s. pl.* beads, der Rosenkranz; — proof, *adj.* die Perlenprobe; probenhaltig, statt von Perlen oder Wälfen (bei den Destillaturen); — roll, die Kette der in das Kirchengelb einzuschließenden Personen; — man, der Weter; — binder, für Anker; — heads tree, or bead-tree, der Paternosterbaum (*Melia azedarach* — *L.*); — woman, die Wetscheiter; to say one's —, den Rosenkranz (das Paternoster) herbeten.

**BEADING**, *s. T.* das Leistenwerk.

**BEADLE**, *s.* der Predell, Buntel.

**BEADLESHIP**, *s.* das Amt eines Predells, die Gerichtsdienerstelle.

**BEAGLE**, *s.* der Spürhund (zur Hirsjagd).

**BEAK**, *s. 1.* der Schnabel; 2. die Spitze, das Heberisen; 3. —, or — head, der Schiffschnabel, das Galion.

**To BEAK**, *v. a.* mit dem Schnabel festhalten.

**BEAKED**, *adj.* schnabelförmig, spizig.

**BEAKER**, *s.* der Becher.

**BEAL**, *s.* die Beule, das Geschwür; die Stime, Blatter, das Blaschen.

**To BEAL**, *v. n.* schwären, eitern.

**BEAM**, *s. 1.* der Balken, Unterbalken, die Schwelle; 2. der Waagebalken; *fig.* die Waage; 3. der Baum, Gebelbaum, Weidenbaum; 4. die Decke; 5. Stange (am Hirschgeweih); 6. Bluth (am Antel); 7. der Strahl, Lichtstrahl, Feuerstrahl, die Feuerstange (am Himmel); — board, die Holzgerne Waagebalken; — compasses, der Stangenzeiger; — seathes, *Sp. E.* die langen Federn der Faltensittige; — tree, eine Art des Weidenboms, oder wilden Epeterlingsbaums (*Crataegus* — *L.*), draw (or wind) —, der Wenzelbaum (Etwas damit umzubrehen); horn (or hard) —, die Hagebuche (*Carpinus* — *L.*); *N. T.* main (or midship) —, der Segelbalken; beams, *pl.* die Deckbalken, orlop —, die Balken der Kuchbrücke; right on the beam, recht von der Seite, *wulg.* dars auf (i. e. nach der Richtung des mittelften Walfens); the weather —, die Kuppel des Schiffes the ship is on her — ends, das Schiff liegt (ganz) auf der Seite.

**To BEAM**, *v. n. & a.* strahlen; Strahlen werfen.

**BEAMLESS**, *adj.* strahlenlos, matt.

**BEAMY**, *adj.* 1. strahlend; 2. baumförmig; 3. mit Weiden, geböhrt.

**BEAN**, *s.* die Bohne; — caper, die Bohnenkaper, (*Zygophyllum fabago* — *L.*); — cod, 1. die Bohnenhülse; 2. ein Fischei oder Linsenbrot in Portugal; — flat, das Bohnenfeld; — trefoil, der Bohnenbaum (*Cytisus laetum* — *L.*); horse —, die (große) Pferdebohne; running beams, Kuchbohnen; stinking — trefoil, der Stinkbaum (*Anagyris foetida* — *L.*).

**To BEAR**, *v. r. a. & n. 1.* tragen, herzubringen; 2. führen; 3. bringen, überbringen; 4. *fig.* tragen, halten, fügen, unterstützen; 5. gebären; 6. trachten seyn; 7. (an sich) haben; 8. ertragen; anshalten, dulden, leiden; 9. verrichten; 10. segeln; to — one's self, sich betragen, sich verhalten; to bring to —, ausföhren; gelfend machen; benutzen; gelfend machen; to — a body, (in der Malerei) Farbe, Grund halten (wenn sich die Farben gut mischen); paper that bears ink, Papier, das nicht durchschlägt; thus

# BEAR

word does not — that sense, das Wort hat nicht jene Bedeutung; — to — a price, gelten, kosten, werth seyn; — to — an office, ein Amt verwalten; — to — a child, schwanger gehen (vom Weib, bloß to — , rüchtig seyn); — to — one good will, Einem gewogen seyn; — to — one a grudge (a spite, a spleen), Haß oder Groll gegen Jemand hegen; — to — a part, Theil haben; — a Rolle spielen; — to — coals, + Beheizungen dulden; — to — company, Gesellschaft leisten; — to — date, dattirt seyn; — to — love, lieben, Liebe hegen; — to — obedience, gehorchen — to — witness, Zeugniß ablegen, zeugen, Zeugn seyn; — to — (upon) one hard, Einen hart behandeln, strenge mit ihm verfahren; — to — all before one, *vid.* to carry; — to — resemblance to, Aehnlichkeit haben mit; — to — sway, (rule), die Oberhand haben, herrschen; — to — sea, See halten; the ship bears, das Schiff geht zu tief; sit to — arms, waffenfähig; — to — away, davon gehen, die Flucht ergreifen; davon segeln; — to — away the hell (palm, prize), den Sieg (den Preis) davontragen; erhalten; — to — back, zurückgehen; — to — down, niederlassen, niederlegen; niedersteigen, niedersteigen, niederlegen; sich setzen, niederstehen, sich setzen; — to — in with the harbour, gerade auf den Hafen zusegeln, einlaufen; this mountain bears west of the promontory, dieser Berg liegt im Westen des Vorgebirges; — to — off, wegführen, entführen; zuruckhalten, abhalten, abweisen, auspariren; vom Winde absegeln, vom Lande abfahren; in See streichen; — to — on, antreiben; — to — on, or upon, sich beziehen auf, genau zusammenhangen; auf etwas beruhen, sich auf etwas stützen, stehen; — to — out, unterstützen, befrichtigen, bestatigen, verschaffen, vertheiligen; — to — one out in, Jemand entschuldigen wegen, ihn deraussprechen: — up the helm! laßt das Schiff mehr mit dem Winde gehen! — to — up, 1. tragen, halten, unterstützen; ausbilden, ausharren; 2. sich empor heben, in die Höhe heben, empor kommen; — to — up against, die Spitze bieten; sich widersetzen, widersprechen; — to — up to one another, sich einander nähern; — to — up against misfortune, im Unglück den Wuth nicht sinken lassen, standhaft bleiben; — to — up before the wind, vor dem Winde hin segeln; — to — up to a ship, auf ein Schiff abhalten, zusegeln; — to — upon, treiben, drücken auf...; zielen auf...; and forbear, leide und melde, vergiß und vergiß; I'll — the blame, ich trage die Schuld; ich nehme es auf mich; — a hand! *See Exp.* frisch zu! rüht Euch! hurrig!

BEAR, *s.* der Bär; also —, die Bärsin, *As.* *T.* the greater and the lesser —, der große und der kleine Bär (auch *ursa major* und *ursa minor*) — bailing, die Bärenhege; — barley, die vieljährige Wintergerste (*Hordeum hexastichon* — *L.*); — berry, die Berberthe (und BARBERRY); — berry, die Bärentraube (*Arbutus uva ursi* — *L.*); — bind, die Bärenwinde (*Convallaria sepium* — *L.*); — s-breach, die Bärenflut (*Acanthus* — *L.*); — 's euh, ein junger Bär; — dog, der Bärenbeißer; — 's ear, das Bärenohrlein, die Hürtsel, (*Primula auricula* — *L.*); der Bärenjantel (*Cortusa* — *L.*); — fly, die Bärenfliege; — 's foot, die Bärenklaue, der Bärenfuß (*vid.* BEAR'S-BEECH); die stinkende Nieswurz (*Heliohorus*

# BEAT

*fatidus* — *L.*; foot bears (or rope) bears, Göttermatten, Faunmatten, Drechtmatten; — garden, 1. der Wärendwinger, Wärendplatz (zur Wärendhege); 2. ein Ort wo es toll (wild) hergeht; — herd, der Wärendwärtter, Wärendhüter; — leader, der Wärendführer; — ward (wie — herd); — 's wort, die Wärendung (*Heracleum Sphondylium* — *L.*); der Wärendfimmel, Gaatstrang (*Pseudanum* — *L.*).

BEARD, *s.* 1. der Bart; 2. Wärendhaufen; 3. das Haarige, die Wärenden (an Wärgeln u. f. w.); — of a letter, *Typ.* 7. die rauhe Seite an einer Schriftzeile nach dem Guss, der Bart; — manica, der spitthäutige Langschwanz (eine Art Weife) (*Parus barb. nigra* — *K.*); — of a horse, der Theil am Maul eines Pferdes, welcher die Krümme des Gefisses trägt; to one's —, ins Gesicht, zum Trog.

To BEARD, *v.* a. bei dem Barte zupfen, raufen; fig. to — one, einem Trog bieten, einen beleibigen, reizen, höhnen.

BEARDED, *adj.* bärtig; fackelfig; a — arrow, ein Pfeil mit Wärendhaufen; — woman, Weibchen mit Grameen.

BEARDLESS, *a.* fackelförmig, bartlos.

BEARER, *s.* 1. der Trägers; 2. der Ueberbringer; 3. *Arch.* 7. eine Wöfste, Säule oder Mauer zur Stützung eines Balkens; 4. *Typ.* 7. der Columne tragender, Lächer an Wärenden, das Fackelchen, die Unterlage; 5. tragbare Baum; 6. *H. T.* der Wärendwärtter; Wärendhalter; the — of this, Ueberbringer dieses.

BEARING, *s.* 1. die Stellung, Miene, Geberde; 2. *H. T.* Hauptfigur eines Wäpbens; 3. der Stüppunkt eines Balkens; — of the land, *N. T.* die Lage (Höhe) des Landes, in Ansehung des Schiffes oder eines andern Gegenstandes; — cloth (or bear-cloth), der Tafelmantel, das Taffelbed; armorial bearings, das Wäppen, die Wäppenschilder; there is no — of this, das ist unrichtig; a woman past — of children, eine Frau, welche über die Gebähzeit ist.

BEARISH, *adj.* bärenhaft, plump.

BEARLIKE, *adj.* wie ein Bär.

BEAST, *s.* 1. das Vieh, Thier; — of burden, das Lastthier; 2. *fig.* der niedrige, rohe Mensch; 3. das Rabet (Art Kartenpiel); die Bete (der Einsatz des Wärendenden).

To BEAST, *v.* n. *T.* labet ober bete werden.

BEASTISH, } *adj.* thierisch, vieh=

BEASTLIKE, } *isch.*

BEASTLINESS, *s.* 1. das viehische Wesen, unvernünftige Betragen; 2. *fig.* die Unfähigkeit, Schwinnerei.

BEASTLY, *adj.* & *adv.* thierisch, viehisch, brutal; 1. in Zürgestalten; 3. *fig.* schweinisch, unzüchtig; efselhaft.

To BEAT, *v.* n. a. & n. 1. schlagen, schmeißen; 2. klopfen, pochen; 3. anpochen, anklopfen; 4. dreschen; 5. stoßen, stampfen; 6. zerstoßen, zerbrechen; 7. stürmen; 8. *Typ.* 7. aufrufen (die Farbe bei den Buchdruckern); 9. besiegen; überreffen; überlegen; 10. betreten; to — a ship, *N. T.* ein Schiff überlegen, vorbeifegeln, rodr segeln; to — the drum, die Trommel rühren; the drum beats, die Trommel gellt; the general beats, der Generalmarsch wird geschlagen (zum Marsch); to — (an) alarm, Alarm schlagen; to — the reveille, die Reveille schlagen (zum Aufbruch aus dem Quartier); to — a charge, zur Attacke laufen (bei der Cavallerie);

## BEAV

zur Sturmlaufen schlagen (bei der Infanterie); — to the rear, den Rücken schlagend schlagen; — to the troop zur Truppe schlagen (um die Aufmerksamkeit zu versammeln); — to arms, zu den Waffen schlagen (*mu* general); — to a parley, die Ankunft eines Parlements signalisiren (durch die Trompete oder Trommel); Schamane schlagen; — to —, den Tact schlagen; — to the way, den Weg bahnen, niederretten; *fig.* to — the field, to — abroad, das Feld durchstreifen (besonders beim Jagen), auf den Anstand gehen; — to — the dust, (bei Pferden) wenig Boden nehmen; — to upon the hand, (bei Pferden) das Schnellen, (Werfen) mit dem Kopfe; — to — the price, überbieten; — to — the air, (Streichen in die Luft) sich vergeblich bemühen; — to — about, herumirren; umherstreifen; *N.* T. umher reizen, laiziren; *for* sich bemühen, forschen; (— *for*, auffuchen); — to — down, nieder schlagen, niederreißen; (den Preis) herabsetzen, oder vermindern, abhandeln, weniger bieten; — to — down, or up and down, *Sp. T.* halb die eine, halb die andere Richtung im Lauf einschlagen; — to — in, hineinschlagen, treiben, *etc.* *N.* einschlagen; — to — something, — to — down etwas abklappen; — to — off, zurückklappen, abklappen; *Typ. T.* abfließen, abfließen die Lettern bei den Zuckern etc. *N.* — one's head or brains about (with) a thing, sich über (mit) Etwas den Kopf zerbrechen; — to — one's self, ausbreiten; heranstreben; — to — out, *N.* windwärts gehen (*segeln*); *fig.* *N.* — one's fingers, — one's golden ring, ausziehen, umherführen; — to — one's arms, — to — one's arms, ansetzen, befehlen; — to — upon, angreifen, beunruhigen; — upon the enemy, auf die Feinde, auf die Feinde; — to — upon the enemy's quarters, den Feind im Lager angreifen; — to — upon, auf Etwas losstürmen; the sun beats (on the head), die Sonne sticht.

BEAT, *s.* 1. der Schlag; 2. *Mus. T.* der Rhythmus; — ('or' beating) of the pulse, der Pulsschlag; — of the drum, der Trommelschlag.

BEATER, *s.* 1. der Schläger; 2. die Abschleiche der Stämme.

BEATIFIC, *adj.* selig.

BEATIFIC (adv. — cally), *adj.* seligmachend, selig; auf eine seligmachende Art; befehlend.

BEATIFICATION, *s.* die Seligsprechung.

BEATIFY, *v. A.* 1. selig machen; 2. selig werden in der himmlischen Art; 3. befehlen, selig machen.

BEATITUDE, *s.* die Seligkeit, Seligkeit.

BEATRICE, *s.* Beatrice (Frauenname).

BEAU, *s.* der Säger, galante Herr, Galan.

BEAUFET, *s.* der Schenkstisch, Trebensstisch.

BEAUSH, *adj.* fingermäßig.

BEAU-MONDE, *s.* Leute von feiner Lebensart.

BEAUTEOUS (adv. — ly), *adj.* schön.

BEAUTEOUSNESS, *s.* die Schönheit.

BEAUTIFIER, *s.* der Verschönerer.

BEAUTIFUL (adv. — ly), *adj.* schön.

BEAUTIFULNESS, *s.* die Schönheit.

To BEAUTIFY, *v. I. A.* schön machen, verschönern, ausmahlen; *II.* n. schön werden, sich verschönern.

BEAUTY, *s.* 1. die Schönheit, das Schöne; 2. die Schöne; — spot, das Schönheitsfleckchen, Schönheitsfleckchen.

BEAVER, *s.* 1. der Biber, Gastor; 2.





## BENE

**BENUSED**, *adj* in Gedanken im Traume, vertieft; *fig* benebelt.  
**BEN-NUT**, *s* die Salbnuß; *oil* of —, Behehl.  
**BENCH**, *s* 1. die Bank; 2. Gerichtsbank, das Gericht; 3. (*pl*) die Richter.  
**To BENCH**, *v* 1. a. 1. Banke setzen; 2. auf eine Bank setzen; II *n* auf einer Bank sitzen.  
**BENCHER**, *s* 1. der Bankälteste; 2. Richter.  
**To BEND**, *v* I a 1 biegen, krümmen; 2. richten; 3. spannen; 4. beugen, bändigen, bejwingen; to — back, zurückbiegen; to — the bow, den Bogen spannen; to — the blow, die Strafe umgelen; to — planks, Planke krümmen brennen; to — the cable to the anchor's ring, das Tau an den Anker binden; to — two cables, zwei Ankertaue auf einander strecken; to he bent on something, zu etwas geneigt sein, auf etwas erpicht sein; with bended knees, knien; II *n* 1. sich biegen; 2. sich bücken, sich neigen; 3. *fig* geneigt sein; to — forwards, sich neigen, bücken.  
**BEND**, *s* 1. die Biegung, Krümme; 2. *T* das Krümmholz, Bauschiff, die äußere Form am Schiffe, von dem Kiel bis an den Vord; *N* *T* ein Stich oder Knoten; *a* — of moulds, ein Stütz Wallen; common —, or sheet —, ein Schotenstück; 3. *H* *T* die Wappensbume.  
**BENDABLE**, *adj* biegsam, geschmeidig.  
**BENDER**, *s* die Person oder Sache, welche bieget, krümmt, der Spanner.  
**BENDLET**, *s* *H* *T* die kleine Binde.  
**BENDWITH**, *s* die Waldrinde.  
**BENDY**, *s* *H* *T* die Abtheilung eines Feldes durch die Diagonale.  
**BENEAPED**, *adj* *N* *T* feilziehend, nicht flott.  
**BENEATH**, *i prep* unter; II *adv* unten; hienieden; — him, unter ihn, unter seiner Wunde.  
**BENEDICT**, *s* Benedict (Mannsname).  
**BENEDICTINE**, *s* der Benedictiner (=Mönch).  
**BENEDICTION**, *s* 1. der Segen, die Segnung, Einsegnung; 2. der Dank.  
**BENEFACION**, *s* 1. das Wohlthun; 2. die Wohlthat.  
**BENEFACOR**, *s* der Wohlthäter.  
**BENEFACRESS**, *s* die Wohlthäterin.  
**BENEFICE**, *s* die Pfründe.  
**BENEFICED**, *adj* besprünget.  
**BENEFICENCE**, *s* die Wohlthätigkeit, Gutthätigkeit.  
**BENEFICENT** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* wohlthätig, gutthätig.  
**BENEFICIAL** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* vortheilhaft, dienlich, heilsam, wohlthätig, zuträglich.  
**BENEFICIALNESS**, *s* die Heilsamkeit, Wohlthätigkeit.  
**BENEFICIARY**, *i adj* durch Gunst beziehend, untergehen, abhängig; II *s* 1. der Pfründner; 2. der eine Gabe empfängt, der von Almosen erhalten wird.  
**BENEFICIENCY**, *s* die Güte, Menschenfreundlichkeit, Wohlthätigkeit.  
**BENEFIT**, *s* 1. die Wohlthat, Gutthat, Gefälligkeit; 2. der Nutzen, Vortheil, Gewinn; 3. Belohnungs (Benefice) Vorstellung eines Schauspielers oder Dichters, das Benefice; 4. *L* *T* das Privilegium, Vorrecht, besonders ehedem der Geistlichen, in Criminal-Höllen dem Bischof ausgetheilt zu werden.  
**To BENEFIT**, *v* I a 1. nützen; Nutzen, Gewinn bringen; 2. heilsam seyn; begünstigen; II *n* to — by, Nutzen von etwas haben, gewinnen.

## BERN

**BENEVOLENCE**, *s* 1. das Wohlwollen; die Wohlthatigkeit; 2. die Güte, Gutthat, Gunst.  
**BENEVOLENT** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* wohlwollend, gutig, gutthätig, freundlich, liebreich.  
**BENGAL**, *s* 1. Bengalen-Land in Ostindien; 2. der bengalische Stoff.  
**To BENGHT**, *r* a 1. durch den Einbruch der Nacht überraschen, umnachteten; verdunkeln; 2. *fig* des Lichtes, des Verstandes berauben, in Unwissenheit und Irthum verfallen: I was benighted, die Nacht überfiel mich.  
**BENIGN** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. gutig, mild, liebreich, bösartig, wohlthätig; 2. heilsam, gutartig; 3. günstig.  
**BENIGNANT**, *adj* *vid* **BENIGN**.  
**BENIGNITY**, *s* 1. die Güte, Milde; 2. Wohlthatigkeit; 3. Heilsamkeit.  
**BENISON**, *s* + der Segen, Lobspruch.  
**BENJAMIN**, *s* 1. Benjamin (Mannsname); 2. das Benzoe, die Jungfernmilch; — tree, der Benzoebaum (*Laurus benzoin* — *L*).  
**BENNET**, *s* das Benediktenkraut (*Geum* — *L*).  
**BENT**, *s* 1. die Krümme, Biegung; 2. die Richtung; Neigung, der Haug, Zug; die Stimmung; 3. die Anstrengung; 4. Spannung (eines Bogens); the full — (of the mind), die hohe Kraftanstrengung (des Geistes) or Bentrass, die Wut, das Straußgras (*Juncus* — *L*).  
**BENTING TIME**, *s* die Hungerszeit der Tauben vor der Reise der Hulsenfruchte.  
**To BENUM** } *v* a eiskalten, steif machen  
**To BENUMB** } chen, eiskalt machen (vor Kälte); benumbed with cold, vor Kälte eiskalt, steif, eiskalt.  
**BENZON**, *s* das Benzoe (ostindische Gummi); — tree, *vid* **BENJAMIN**.  
**To BEPANT**, *v* a bemalen, schminken.  
**To BEPINCH**, *v* a kneipen, dadurch zeichnen.  
**To BEPOWDER**, *v* a bepubern, mit Puder bestreuen.  
**To BEPRAISE**, *v* a herausstreichen, mit Lobeserhebungen überhäufen.  
**To BEPURPLE**, *v* a mit Purpur, (purpurroth) färben.  
**To BEQUEATH**, *v* a (im Testamente) vermachen, hinterlassen.  
**BEQUEATHMENT**, *s* 1. das Vermächten; 2. Vermächtniß, Legat.  
**BEQUEST**, *s* das Vermächtniß, Legat.  
**BERBERRY**, *s* *vid* **BARBERRY**.  
**BERE**, *s* eine Art Gerste (in Schottland).  
**To BEREAVE**, *v* *tr* a berauben, rauben, entwinden.  
**BEREAVEMENT**, *s* die Beraubung; das Berauben.  
**BERGAMOT**, 1. Bergamotte, Bergamottbirt; 2. das Bergamottöl; 3. der mit diesem Oele wohlriechend gemachte Schnupftabak; eine Art Terpentin aus verschiedenen Ziegen (Seib, Wolle, Baumwolle u. f. w.).  
**BERGANDER**, *s* *vid* **BIRGANDER**.  
**To BERHyme**, *v* a *von* in Reimen besingen, bereimen.  
**BERLIN**, *s* Berlin (Stadt); — blue, das Berlinerblau.  
**BERLIN**, *s* die Berline (bequeme vierfüßige Reisesessel).  
**BERME**, *s* Fort *T*. die Berme, der Wallabsatz.  
**BERMUDAS**, *s* die bermudischen (Sommer-Zeusele) Inseln.  
**BERNAACLE**, *s* *vid* **BARNACLE**.  
**BERNARD**, *s* Bernhard (Mannsname).  
**BERNARDINE**, *s* der Bernhardsiner (=Mönch).

## BESP

**BERN-OWL**, *s* die Ruckeule, Ruckeule (*Nyctale aluco* — *L*).  
**BERRY**, *s* die Beere; Bohne (von Kaffee); 2. der Glabbügel (für Barrow).  
**BERRY-BEARING**, *adj*. Beeren tragend; — galls, schwammige Galläpfel.  
**To BERRY**, *v* *n* Beeren tragen oder bekommen.  
**BERTH**, *s* *N* *T* Raum, Ankerplatz; 2. der Beischlag (für die Officiere u. f. w.); 3. die Lagerstelle.  
**BERTH**, *s* Bertha (Frauenname).  
**BERTRAM**, *s* 1. Bertram (Mannsname); 2. der Bertram (*Anthemum pyrethrum* — *L*); — tree, der Zahnwehbaum (*Zanthoxylum* — *L*).  
**BERYL**, *s* der Beryll, Aquamarin.  
**BERYLIN**, *adj* beryllartig, grünlich, hellblau.  
**To BESICRAWL**, *v* a bekräuseln.  
**To BESCREEN**, *v* a beschirmen, bedecken, verbergen.  
**To BESCRIBBLE**, *v* a bekräuseln.  
**To BESECH**, *r* a bittend bitten, ersuchen, ansehn.  
**BESECHER**, *s* der (bringend) Bittende, Wirtshaus, Ansehende, Niesende.  
**To BESEEM**, *v* *n* sich geziemen, sich schicken, passen, ansehn.  
**BESEEMING**, *s* der Anstand, die Anstichtigkeit.  
**BESEEMLY**, *adj* artig, anständig, schicklich.  
**To BESET**, *r* a 1. besetzen; beschlagen; 2. umschließen, umgeben, belagern; 3. in die Enge, in Verlegenheit bringen; 4. + überfallen, anfallen, anliegen (einem), bestürmen.  
**To BESHREW**, *v* a verwünschen, verfluchen.  
**BESIDE**, *i prep* 1. neben, bei, dicht bei; 2. außer, außerhalb; 3. nicht gemäß, über; II *adv* außer dem, über dieß, ohne dieß; — the purpose, nicht zweckmäßig; 'us — my present scope, es dient nicht zu meinem Vorhaben, except myself and a few —, ich ausgenommen und noch einige Wenige; a.1 his troops —, alle seine übrigen Truppen; *fig*, to be — one's self, außer sich seyn; nicht bei Verstande seyn.  
**BESIDES**, *i prep* außer, außerhalb; II *adv* *vid* **BESIDE**.  
**BESIDERY**, *s* eine Art Birnen.  
**To BESIEGE**, *v* a belagern; the besieged, *pl* die Belagerten.  
**BESIEGER**, *s* der Belagerer.  
**To BESMEAR**, *v* a beschnieren, besprengen; besudeln.  
**BESMEARER**, *s* der Beschnierer, Sudeler.  
**To BESMIRCH**, *v* a + beschnigen, besudeln.  
**To BESMOKE**, *v* a beräuchern; räuchern.  
**To BESMUT**, *v* a besudeln, schwarz machen.  
**BESNUFFED**, *adj*. mit Schnupftabak beschmiert.  
**BESOM**, *s* der Besen.  
**To BESORT**, *v* a + sich schicken; passen, ansehn, anständig seyn.  
**To BESOT**, *v* a dumm machen, betödeln; vernarrt machen (m. u.).  
**BESOTTEDLY**, *adv*. thöricht, narrisch.  
**BESOTTEDNESS**, *s* die Thorheit, Dummheit, Betödelung.  
**To BESPANGLE**, *v* a mit Glittern (oder andern glänzenden Zierrathen) besetzen, zieren.  
**To BESPATTER**, *v* a besprengen, bestreuen.  
**To BESPRAWL**, *v* a besprengen, besudeln.  
**To BESPRAK**, *v* *tr* a 1. bestellen, besprechen; 2. \* ansprechen, anreden.

## BEST

3 vorher verkündigen, vorher sagen; 4 anzeigen, ankündigen, errathen; thus bespeak the hand of a mæster, dieß vermahnt eine Meisterhand.

BESPEAKER, *s* der Weisteller

To BESPECKLE, *v* a flecken, sprenkeln; bespeckelt, gefleckt.

To BESPICE, *v* a nützen.

To BESPIT, *v* a bespeien, besputzen, besputzen.

To BESPOT, *v* a flecken, bespotten.

To BESPREAD, *v* a bestreuen.

To BESPRINKLE, *v* a besprengen.

BESPRINKLING, *part s* die Besprengung.

BESPRINKLER, *s* der Etwas bespritzt, der Besprenger.

BESS, *s* abbr. (für Elizabeth) Lieschen, Bettchen.

BEST, *sup* (von Good), *adj* & *adv* der, die, das Beste; am Besten, aufs Beste; he thought — to, &c., er hielt es für das Beste zu. u. f. w.; the — part, der größte Theil, die Besten; das Beste; to put the — construction upon a thing, Etwas auf das Beste deuten; etwas günstig auslegen; what had I — do? was sollte ich wohl thun? wie thue ich es am Besten? she had the — of it, sie hatte den Vortheil; to make the — of a thing, auf das Beste mit Etwas umgehen, es aufs Beste benutzen; den möglichsten Vortheil aus Etwas ziehen; in order to make the — of it, um die Sache recht gut zu machen; to do one's —, sein Bestes oder Möglichstes thun; to my — (or to the — of my) remembrance, so gut (so viel) ich mich erinnern kann; I will do it to the — of my power, ich will es machen so gut als es mir möglich ist; to the — of our observation, nach unserer genauesten Beobachtung; speak to the — of your knowledge, sagen Sie alles, was Sie davon wissen; at (the) —, wenigstens; aufs Höchste; — of all, am Liebsten; I like that — of all, mir ist das am Liebsten; gefällt mir am meisten; the — is the cheapest, beim Besten ist der beste Kauf; — beloved, am meisten (vielleicht) geliebt; — natured, am gütigsten, gutartigsten.

To BESTAIN, *v* a besteden, beschmücken.

To BESTEAD, *v* a 1 nützen, Nutzen bringen; 2 bewirthen, unterhalten.

BESTIAL (*adv.* —ly), *adj* Viehisch, thierisch, im höchsten Grade thierisch.

BESTIALITY, *s* die Viehische Beschaffenheit; das Viehische Wesen.

To BESTIALIZE, *v* a dem Viehe gleich oder ähnlich machen.

To BESTICK, *v* a besticken.

To BESTIR, *v* I *refl* (to — one's self), sich anstrengen, sich bessern, bestreben; sich tummeln; eilen; II. a anstrengen.

To BESTOW, *v* a 1. ertheilen, geben, schenken, verleihen, gewähren; 2. wenden, anwenden, verwenden (Sorgfalt u. f. w.) daran legen; 3. legen, stellen, setzen, aufbewahren; to — cost, Kosten aufwenden; to — a great deal of pains upon ..., viel Mühe auf Etwas wenden; to — a daughter, eine Tochter verheirathen, ausstatten.

BESTOWER, *s* der Ertheiler, Geber, Disponente.

BESTOWMENT, *s* 1. die Ertheilung, Gabe; Anweisung u. f. w.; 2. das Ertheilen, Geben, Anwenden u. f. w.

To BESTRADDLE, *v* a *vid* To BASTRIDE.

To BESTREW, *v* a. bestreuen, besprengen, besteden.

To BESTRUD, *v* a 1. über Etwas

## BETT

schreiten, überschreiten, beschreiten; 2. reiten, rittlings bestreiten.

To BETUD, *v* a beschlagen, besetzen (mit Rindschäfen, Steinen u. f. w.)

BET, die Wette; betts ran high, man machte große Wetten.

To BET, *v* a wetten, setzen.

To BETAKE, *v* *refl* to — one's self to, sich begeben, verfügen; ergreifen; sich zu Etwas wenden, seine Zuflucht zu Etwas nehmen, Etwas anfangen, sich auf Etwas legen; to — one's self to the weapons, zu den Waffen greifen.

BETEL, *s* *vid* BETLE

To BETHINK, *v* *refl* (— one's self) sich bedenken, sich besinnen, sich erinnern (— of, einer Sache).

BETHLEHEM, *s* 1. Bethlehäm; 2. das Marrenhaus; — star, die Hühnermilch, Sternblume (*Ornithogalum* — L.).

BETHLEHEMITE, *s* 1. ein Mönch von dem Bethlehämterorden; 2. der Mondsuchtige u. f. w. *vid* BEDLAMITE

To BETIDE, *v* n & a begegnen, zustossen; sich zutragen, geschehen; ergeschehen; werden, entstehen u. f. w.; wo — thee! wehe Dir!

BETIME, *adv* der Zeiten; halb, zeit.

BETIMES, *fig*, fröhe.

BETLE, *s* der Betel, Wasserpfeffer.

To BETOKEN, *v* a. anzeigen, deuten, vorbeuten, vorher sagen.

BETONY, *s* die Veronie (*Betonica* — L.); Paul's —, der Ehrenpreis (*Veronica* — L.); water —, die Braunwurz (*Scrophularia aquatilis* — L.).

BETORN, *part* ady entrißen, gewaltsam getrennt.

To BETOSS, *v* a erschüttern, (heftig) bewegen.

To BETRAY, *v* a 1. verrathen; 2. verleiten, verführen; 3. zeigen, entdecken; 4. verrathen.

BETRAIER, *s* der Verräther.

To BETRIM, *v* a schmücken, zieren, pugen, aufputzen.

To BETROTH, *v* a 1. verloben, versprechen; 2. sich verloben; 3. zu einem Bisthume ernennen (damit bei Einnahme eingeweiht werde); to — a wife, sich mit einer Frau verloben.

BETROTHMENT, *s* das Eheversprechen, die Verlobung, das Verlobniß.

To BETRUST, *v* a anvertrauen

BETSEY, *s* *vid* BERRY.

BETTELEES, *s* eine Art Muslin

BETTELLIES, *s* aus Madras.

BETTER, *comp* (von Good) 1. *adj* & *adv* besser; mehr; II. *s* der Obere, Vornehmere u. f. w.; to be —, besser seyn, mehr weith seyn; to have the —, die Oberhand haben; to make —, besser machen, verbessern; to grow —, besser werden, sich bessern; to love (like) —, lieber haben; you (had) —, &c., Sie thäten besser, u. f. w.; I had — not to have told it, ich hätte besser gethan, wenn ich es nicht gesagt hätte; so much the —, desto besser; I love him the — for it, ich liebe ihn desto mehr, weil er es that; what shall I be the — for it? was wird es mir helfen? was werd' ich gebessert seyn?

to get the — of, den Vorzug, den Vortheil haben vor ...; den Vorsprung abgewinnen; überwinden, gewinnen, besiegen; Herr werden über; who has got the —? wer hat gewonnen? I thought — of it, ich habe mich besser bedacht; she (he) is no — than she (he) should be, das ist mir auch so Etwas (Einer), ein faureres Bild (Zeitig); for — for worse, auf Glück und Unglück, auf alle mögliche Fälle, auf Gerathwohl; for the —, einer Sa-

## BEYO

che zum Besten; to alter for the —, sich bessern; he is much the — man, er ist bei weitem der Vorzüglichere; our betters unfine Deen, Vorgesetzten; Vornehmere als wir, their betters would be hardly found, schwerlich möchten sich Personen finden, die sie an guten Eigenschaften übertreffen

To BETTER, *v* a 1. verbessern; 2. übertreffen; 3. befördern, unterstützen, begünstigen, to — one's self, sich bessern.

BETTOR, *s* der Wette, Wettende.

BETTY, *s* 1. das Brecheien; der Dietrich; 2. abbr. (für Elizabeth) Lieschen.

BETUMBLED, *adj* unordentlich, verworren.

BETWEEN, *prep.* zwischen, unter, das BETWIXT, *zwischen*, betwendecks, *N T* Zwischen-Deck; — wind and water, zwischen Wind und Wasser, der Theil des Schiffes, welcher die Oberflache des Wassers berührt; — whiles, von Zeit zu Zeit, zuweilen; space —, der Zwischenraum; — ourselves, unter uns.

BEVEL, *I* s *T* 1 die Schmiege, Scher, der Winkelpaffer, Winkelpaffer, das Schragmaß, Gefälle (begegneten im Wappen); 2 die schräge oder schiefe Richtung, *N T* —, or bevelling, ein Winkel großer oder kleiner als ein rechter; II *adv* schief; — angle, der schiefe Winkel.

To BEVEL, *v* I a schräg schneiden, schief richten; *N T* ein Stück Holz nach einer Malt behauen; II a sich krummen, sich schief richten.

To BEVER, *v* n vespern; frühstücken.

BEVERAGE, *s* 1. das Getränk, der Trank; 2. der mit Wasser verunnte Cyder.

BEVIL, *s* & *adv* *vid* BEVEL.

BEVY, *s* der Haufen, die Schaar, Herde, u. f. w.; eine Gesellschaft; der Flug Vögel; a — of partridges, T ein Wolf (eine Kette, oder Kette) Rebhühner, a — of quails, ein Flug Wachseln; a — of roes, ein Rudel (Sprung) Rehe, a — of roebucks, ein Rudel (Trupp) Rebhühner.

To BEVAIL, *v* I a beklagen, beweinen; II n seinen Kummer ausbrechen lassen, weklagen, klauern.

BEAVAILABLE, *adj* beklagenswerth

BEVAILER, *s* der Weklagende.

To BEWARE, *v* n sich hüten, sich vorsetzen (— of, vor); — of that! hüte! Euch davor! thut das ja nicht! he will —, er wird sich hüten.

To BEWILDER, *v* a verwirren, irre führen; verwirren, bestürzt machen.

To BEWITCH, *v* a bezaubern; *fig* bezaubern; he is bewitched with her, er ist ganz in sie verliebt.

BEWITCHER, *s* der Bezauberer, Hexenmeister.

BEWITCHERY, BEWITCHMENT, *s* die Bezauberung, Zauberkraft, der Zauber; *fig*, der unwiderstehliche Reiz.

BEWITCHFUL, *adj* reizend, bezaubernd

To BEWRAP, *v* a bedecken, verhüllen, umwickeln.

To BEWRAY, *v* a verrathen, entdecken; zeigen, sichtbar machen.

BEWRAYER, *s* der Verräther.

BEY, *s* der Bey (türkischer Statthalter).

BEYOND, *prep.* & *adv.* jenseit, auf der andern Seite, über, überhin, hinaus, mehr als, außer; darüber; vor; — measure, über die Maßen; — memory, über Menschengebenden; — belief, ungläublich; — all dispute, außer allem Streite; — recovery, auf immer verloren; they engaged themselves —



retreat, sie ließen sich so tief ins Ge-  
schäft ein, daß kein Auszug übrig  
blieb, to be — the reach of the hand,  
außer dem Schusse sein, — what is  
sufficient, mehr als genug, to eat —  
digestion, sich im Essen überlaben, to  
stay — one's time, über die Zeit we-  
bleiben, to go — über etwas hinaus-  
gehen, weiter gehen, überdies sein,  
z. B. übertreffen, hintergehen, bevor-  
zugen, to go — one's depth, bis über  
den Kopf ins Wasser, u. s. w. gehen,  
zu weit (tief) hineingehen.

BEZAN, s. eine Art Baumwollentoff  
aus Bengalen.

BEZANT, s. 1 der Byzantiner; 2. H  
T der Silber- oder Goldpfennig im  
Wappen.

BEZANTYLER, s. der zweite Akt am  
Stückgewebe.

BEZEL, s. der Ring (des Ringes,  
worin der Stein sitzt), das Ringfutter.

BEZOAR, s. der Bezor, Bezoarstein;  
German —, die Gemstügel, ox —, ein  
gelblicher Stein in der Gallenblase  
der Ochsen, — nur die molchische  
Burginuß.

BEZOARDICK, I. *adj* Med. T mit Be-  
zor vermischt, II. *bezoardicus*, s. pl. Ar-  
zeneien mit Bezor vermischt.

BLA, s. Rauri, Schneckenfisch.

BLANGULATE, *adj* zweimügelig.

BLANGULATED, *adj* zweifügelig.

BLAS, s. 1. die Richtung, der natürliche  
Gang, die Neigung, Hinnneigung zu  
Parteilichkeit, Vorurtheil, 2. der  
Trieb, Antrieb; 3. ein Gewicht an  
einer Seite einer Kugel, the — of in-  
terest, die Macht des Eigennutzes.

To BLAS, v. a. auf die eine Seite neigen;  
für neigen, leiten, richten; to —  
one, Jemanden auf seine Seite ziehen,  
entzücken; to — by interest, durch  
das Interesse verleiten.

BLB, s. 1. das Geiseltuch, Lähchen; 2.  
eine Art Stockfisch (*Gadus luscus* —  
L.).

To BLB, v. n. nippen, gern trinken, be-  
chern.

BIBACIOUS, *adj* dem Trunke ergeben,  
verloffen.

BIBBER, s. der Nipper, Zechbruder,  
Säufer.

BIBBS, s. pl. N. T. die hervorstechenden  
Theile der Backen eines Maies.

BIBLE, s. die Bibel, heilige Schrift;  
— oath, der Schwur auf die Bibel.

BIBLICAL, *adj* biblisch.

BIBLIOGRAPHY, s. der Bücherkenner,  
Bücherbeschreiber.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL, (*—ic*), *adj* die Bü-  
cherkenntnis betreffend.

BIBLIOGRAPHY, s. die Bücherkunde.

BIBLIOMANCY, s. das Audeuten zu-  
kunftiger Begebenheiten aus zufällig  
aufgeschlagenen Stellen der Bibel.

BIBLIOMANIA, s. mod. die Bücherwuth,  
Bücherucht.

BIBLIOMANIAC, s. mod. der Bucher-  
liebhaber, Buchwurm.

BIBLIOPOLIST, s. der Buchhändler.

BIBLIOTHECAL, *adj* zu einer Biblio-  
thek gehörend.

BIBLIOTHECARY, s. der Bibliothekar,  
Büchereinschreiber.

BIBLIOTHEKE, *nd* LIBRARY.

BIBLIST, s. der Bibelleser, Bibelbesen-  
ner, der sich streng an den Text der  
Bibel hält.

BIBULOUS, *adj* schwammicht.

BICAPSULAR, *adj* Bot. T zweifächerig.

BICE, s. 7. blue —, die blaue Farbe,  
das Blau; green —, die grüne  
Farbe, das Blaugrün.

BICAPTAL (*Bicaptous*) *adj* zweifüßig.

To BICKER, v. n. 1. streiten, zanken,

hadern; 2. sich hin und her bewegen,  
flackern.

BICKERER, s. der Streiter, Zanker.

BICKERN, s. T das spitzige Gießen, Bick-  
eren, der Bohrer; Spreibaren.

BICORN, *adj* mit zwei Hörnern.

BICORNUS, *adj* zweihornig.

To BID, v. a. 1. heißen, beschien, gebie-  
ten, 2. bieten; 3. aufbieten, abzu-  
bieten, aussetzen; 4. bitten, laden, 5.  
bieten, wünschen, — him come in, laß  
ihn hereinkommen, to — one good  
morning, Ginem einen guten Morgen  
bieten (sagen, wünschen), to — one  
farewell, Ginem Lebewohl sagen; to  
— the bans of matrimony, (ein Ehe-  
paar) öffentlich aufbieten, to — fair,  
sich zum anlassen, zu Hoffnungen be-  
rechnen; to — defiance, Lüg bieten; to  
— a boon, um eine Gabe, Gnade  
bitten; to — the beads, den Rosen-  
kranz beten.

BIDDER, s. der Biete. (in einer Auc-  
tion), the best or highest —, der  
Meistbietende.

To BIDE, v. i. a. tragen, dulden; II. n.  
bleiben, wohnen, dabei bleiben.

BIDENTAL, *adj* zweimügelig, zweifüßig.

BIDET, s. 1 das kleine Pferd, der Klep-  
per, 2 die Reitbank, das Reitbecken  
(zum Waschen für Damen).

BIENNIAL (*adn* — *lv*), *adj* zweijährig.

BIER, s. die Bähre, Todtenbahre; —  
bark, der Kirchweg zu Begräbnissen.

BIESTINGS, s. pl. die Biehmilch, erste  
Milch (nach der Geburt, besonders  
bei Kühen nach dem Kalben).

BIFARIOUS, *adj* zweifach, zweideutig,  
doppelsinnig.

BIFEROUS, *adj* des Jahres zwei Mal  
(Zwische) tragend.

BIFID, *part* *adj* in zwei Theile

BIFIDATE, *adj* getheilt, gespalten.

BIFOLD, *adj* zweifach, doppelt.

BIFORM, *adj* zweiförmig.

BIFORMED, *adj* zweiförmig.

BIFORMITY, s. die doppelte Gestaltung,  
Doppelform, zweifache Gestalt.

BIFURCATE, *adj* zweifachig, zwei-  
förmig.

BIFURCATED, *adj* zwi-  
förmig.

BIFURCATION, s. die gabelförmige  
Theilung, Spaltung.

BIG, *adj* (*adn* — *iv*) 1. dick, groß; 2.  
schwanger, trachtig; fig. 3. voll; 4.  
stolz, aufgeblasen, groß; — with  
child, schwanger; — with young,  
trachtig, — with expectation, fig. von-  
der Erwartung; — with pleasure,  
wonnegetrunken, in Vergnügen schwim-  
mend; my heart is — mein Herz ist  
voll (mit Kummer beladen); to look  
—, stolz, trotzig, sauer aussehen; to talk  
—, groß thun, aufschneiden; —  
with pride, aufgeblasen; — belied,  
dickhäutig; — swanger, — bodied,  
dickleibig; — boned, stark, kraftvoll,  
vielförmig; — corned, — grained,  
großförmig; — named, berühmte;  
bombastisch benannt, vollmaulig; —  
sounding, hochtönend, erhaben; —  
swollen, stark aufgeblasen; — ud-  
dered, mit vollen Eutern; — words,  
stolze, trotzig Worte.

BIG, s. die vielzeitige Wintergerste.

BIGAMIST, s. der Bigamist, der zwei  
Weiber zugleich hat, Zweieheleier.

BIGAMY, s. 1. die Bigamie, Doppel-  
ehe; 2. (im kanonischen Rechte) die  
Heirath einer zweiten Frau, oder  
Witwe, oder einer schon verführten  
Person.

BIGGEL, s. ein pfindisches Thier von  
Krautstange mit schwarzen Hör-  
nern und gespaltenem Huf.

BIGGIN, s. das Runderhäubchen, Müt-  
zen; die Begine, Nonnenhäube (der  
Beginen).

BIGHT, s. N. T. 1. der Bug, die Bugi  
(der Umfang eines zusammenge-  
rollten Schiffes); 2. die Bucht, ein  
kleiner Hafen; 3. der Bug am Schen-  
kel (der Beine).

BIGNESS, s. die Dicke, Größe, der Um-  
fang.

BIGOT, s. der bigotte Mensch, blinde  
Anhänger einer Meinung, heissach  
a — to these books, er hängt so an  
diesen Büchern, II. *adj* bigott, fromm-  
eifrig.

BIGOTED (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* bigott, blind  
ergeben.

BIGOTRY, s. die Bigotterie, blinde  
Anhänglichkeit, der blinde Frömmig-  
keitseifer.

BILANDER, s. der Bannlauber (klei-  
nes Lastschiff von ungefähr 80 Ton-  
nen).

BILATERAL, *adj* zweiförmig.

BILBERRY, s. die Heidelbeere.

BILBO, s. die Degenlinge, das Rap-  
ier.

BILBOES, s. pl. die Fußbände, der Stod  
(für Verwiesene auf Schiffen).

BILE, s. die Galle.

BILGE, s. N. T. 1. die Weite oder Breite  
des Schiffsbodens, der Schifferraum;  
2. die Weite eines Fasses; — pump,  
die Bodpumpe; — yarer, Wasser  
im Schiffsaum, das nicht nach den  
Pumpen hin laufen kann, Kinnwa-  
sser.

To BILGE, v. n. N. T. leck werden; a  
holod ship, ein im Lach leckes (ein ge-  
scheiteres) Schiff.

BILIARY, *adj* zur Galle gehörend; —  
duct, der Gallengang.

BILINGUOUS, *adj* zweisprachig.

BILIOUS, *adj* gallig; gallisch, gallen-  
artig, gall(en)süchtig, — fever, das  
Gallenfieber.

To BLK, v. n. a. schmelzen, zerfließen, beirra-  
gen, im Stiche lassen, (besonders um  
die mit der Bezahlung); *jos* einen  
Fuhren machen.

BILL, s. 1. der Schnabel, — soll ein  
Schnabel voll; 2. eine Art, Etichel,  
die Spitze, das Garmessers, Schnitt-  
messer; hand —, eine kurze Spitze;  
hedge (hedging), — eine lange Spitze;  
3. die Krummstange; Strenat; Hel-  
darbe; brown —, eine Art Waispfeil;  
4. (besonders M. E.) der Bettel, das  
Billet, die Liste, das Verzeichniß; die  
Note, 5. Rechnung, der Auszug; 6.  
der Schein, die Bescheinigung; 7. der  
Billet; Appoint (*à point*, *und* *Ap-  
point*) 8. die Schrift, die Handschrift,  
Schulverschreibung, Obligation; 9.  
Klagenschrift, (schriftliche) Klage, das  
Abverstehten; 10. der Aufschlagzett-  
el; Anhangzettel; 11. die Bill  
(der Entwurf [Vorschlag] zu einem  
Gesetz oder zu einer Parlamentar-  
verordnung), die Acte (der verbindlich-  
Parlamentsschluß, das Gesetz); to  
pass a —, eine Bill im Parlamente  
annehmen, bestätigen, durchgehen las-  
sen, to find the —, die Klage anneh-  
men, sich darauf einlassen, a — set  
up, der Anschlag (angehängene) Zet-  
tel; — under one's hand, eine Hand-  
schrift; taker of a —, der Traffant,  
Entnehmer; circulation of bills, der  
Wechselerkehr, due —, (or hand —),  
ein Handschreiben, Handschuldschein,  
Handwechsel; a long —, ein langsch-  
tiger Wechsel; a short —, ein kurz-  
sichtiger Wechsel; a single (*sole*, *or* *on-  
ly*) —, ein (trostener) Colaswechsel,  
bills in sets, Wechsel in Duplicaten;  
— book, das Wechselkonto; — broker-  
age, Wechselcourtage; — holder, der  
Inhaber eines Wechsels; — stucken,  
der Bettel anschlägt, auflebt; — wal-

et, das Taschenbuch zum bequemen Tragen der Banknoten und Wechsel; — in chancery, das Protokoll, die Registratur; — of complaint, die Klageschrift; — of debt, der Schuldschein, die Schuldenscheinung; — of divorce, der Scheidungs-Brief; — of entry, das Ein- und Ausgangs-Zoll-Verzeichniß, der Waarenangebefchein, — in equiv. Klages- oder Wirttschaft in Sachen der Billigkeit; — of exchange, der Wechselbrief, Wechsel; — of fare, der Marktettel, Ruchenzettel; Speis- zettel; — of fount, Typ T der Schriftzettel, Gießzettel; — of health, der Gesundheitspaß (der Schiffs- mannschaft); — of indictment (wre) — of complaint; — of lading, das Ge- noßement, der Ladungschein, Fracht- brief; — of mortality, die Sterbeliste, Todtenliste; — of parcels die (speci- ficirte) Waarenrechnung, Faktum; — of the play, der Komdienzettel; — of rights, die Sicherheitsacte (die Rechte und Freiheiten der Untertha- nen schützend); — of sale der Kauf- brief, Kauf- oder Wandcontract; great —, der Weisbrief (i. e. gerichtliche Zeugniß, daß ein Schiff contract- mäßig gefunden worden ist); — of sight (vion) der Zollerlaubnißschein, Güter ohne Factur abzuhandeln; — of store, der Proviantschein; — of suf- ficiency, der Erlaubnißschein, Waaren zollfrei auszuführen und damit von einem britischen Hafen zum andern zu handeln; to accept a —, einen Wechsel acceptiren; to advise a —, einen Wechsel avisiren; to draw a —, einen Wechsel einlösen, einziehen, to give a —, einen Wechsel aufstellen; to issue bills, Wechsel ausstellen, in Umlauf bringen; to protest a —, einen Wechsel protestiren, protestiren las- sen.

**FO BILL**, v I a. (durch ein Verthei- gung bekannt machen, ausbreiten; II n sich schändeln; lieben).

**BILLARD**, s. ar. Baßard-Rapann.  
**BILLET**, s. a. das Billet, Briefchen, der Zettel; Quartierzettel; billet- doux, das Liebesbriefchen; 2 das Scheit; — wood, Biennholz, Scheit- holz; — head N T das gekrümmte Vordertheil (der Schnabel) am Vor- stecken, das gekrümmte Ende des Kiels eines Schiffes, welches keine Figur vorstellt.

**FO BILLET**, v a. das Quartier anwei- sen, einquartieren; to — soldiers upon one, einem Soldaten ins Quartier schicken.

**BILLIARD**, s. 1. N T eine eiserne Stange oder ein Stöber, die eisernen Wägen auf die Wägen zu treiben, 2. billiards, s. pl. das Billard, Billard- spiel; to play at —, Billard spielen; billiard-ball, die Billardkugel, der Ball; — stick, der Billardstock, das Queue; — table, die Billardtafel, das Billard.

**BILLION**, s. die Billion.

**BILLOW**, s. die Woge, große Welle, — hearen von den Wellen hin und her geschleudert.

**TO BILLOW**, v n. (wellenförmig) auf- schwellen, sich aufhürmen, aufwo- gen, wallen.

**BILLOWY**, adj. wogig, aufgeschwol- len, gekürrmt.

**SIMANOUS**, adj. zweihändig.

**BIMEDIAL**, adj. rational mittler, — line, s. rational Mittellinie.

**BIN**, s. die Lade, Kiste, der Kasten.

**BINACLE**, s. N T das Compassbü- chelein, Wackthaus; — lamps, Wack- thauslampen.

**BINARY**, adj. gezwelt, aus zwei Ein- heiten bestehend, — arithmetic, das Rechnen mit zwei Zahlen; — meas- ure, Mus T der gerade Takt.

**BINARY**, s. die Zweierheit, Zahl von Zweien.

**BIND**, s. die Hopfenanke, der Hopfen; — weed die Winde (*Convolvulus* — L.), black weed —, die Stiefmutter (*Tamus* — L.).

**TO BIND**, v I a 1. binden; einbinden, verbinden, 2 verpflichten, 3. fest, gewiß machen; 4. hemmen, hindern, to — with galloon, mit Treßsen oder Borten belegen; to — an apprentice, einen Lehrling aufdienen lassen, Einen in die Lehre geben; to — a servant, einen Diener durch Mieth- geld oder Contract binden; to — a bargain with earnest, einen Handel ge- wiß machen, to — over, (sitzen) vollenden lassen; to — up, verbinden, einschränken, II n 1. farr werden; 2. verstopft werden, 3. verbin- den; stopfen.

**BINDER**, s. 1. der Bunder; 2. Garben- binder; 3. Buchbinder; 4. die Winde; 5. Med. T das bindende Mittel, Wei- stopfungsmittel.

**BINDING**, s. 1. der Einband; Ver- band, die Winde; 2. Sp. E (vom Fal- len) das Grubden, Erreichen der Weite; the iron — of a dead eye, N T der Beschlag einer Zunge; — and loosing, das Behalten und Erlas- sen der Kunde; — beantree, der Seelenbom; — joist, der verbindende Querbalken; — notes, Mus T Schlußnoten; — strokes, die Scheer- stöße des Decks.

**BING**, s. (in Maunwerken) ein Hau- sen Maun.

**BINOCLE**, s. T. das Seerrohr mit dop- pelten Nöhren für beide Augen zu- gleich.

**BINOCULAR**, adj. zweiaugig.

**BINOMIAL**, adj. Alg T binomisch aus zwei Theilen, Größen bestehend.

**BINOMINOUS**, adj. mit zwei Namen, zweinamig.

**BIOGRAPHER**, s. der Biograph, Le- bensbeschreiber.

**BIOGRAPHICAL**, adj. biographisch  
**BIOGRAPHY**, s. die Biographie, Le- bensbeschreibung, das Leben.

**BIPAROUS**, adj. zwei Zunge auf ein Mal gebärend.

**BIPARTIBLE**, } adj. in zwei Theile  
**BIPARTILE**, } theilbar

**BIPARTIENT**, adj. in zwei Theile theilend.

**BIPARTITE**, adj. in zwei Theile getheilt, zweitheilig.

**BIPARTITION**, s. die Theilung in zwei Theile.

**BIPED**, s. das zweifüßige oder zweibein- ige Thier.

**BIPEDAL**, adj. zwei Fuß lang; zwei- füßig.

**BIPENNATE**, adj. mit zwei Flügeln, zweiflügelig.

**BIPETALOUS**, adj. zweiblättrig (von Blumen).

**BIGUADRATE**, } I s Alg T die Bi-  
**BIGUADRATIC** } quadraatzahl, vierte  
Potenz einer Zahl; II. adj. das Vori-  
ge betreffend.

**BIRADIATE**, } adj. mit zwei Strah-  
**BIRADIATED**, } len, doppeltstrahlig.

**BIRCH**, s. 1. (— tree) die Birse, der Birkenbaum; 2. die birsene Ruthe, das Birkenreis; — broom, der Bir- kenscheit; — oil, das Birkenöel; — — wine, Weis aus Birkenast.

**BIRCH**, } adj. birsen.

**BIRCHEN**, } adj. birsen.

**BIRL**, s. der Vogel; — of passage, der

Zugvogel; birds of game, Vogelwids-  
per, — bolt, der Vogelbolzen; —  
cage, das Vogelbauer; — call, die  
Vogelstunde, der Vogelruf, — catcatcher (—  
man) der Vogelfanger, Vogelfsteller  
— cherry (— cherry), die Vogelstunde  
(*Prunus Padus* — L.), birds' eye view  
fig. die Vogel-Perspektive (Anblick  
von einer Höhe); — eyed, vogel-  
augig, lebhaft, munter; — fancier,  
der Vogelliebhaber, Vogellobies;  
— fly, der Kolibri (in Canada); —  
grass (foul-meadow-grass), schmalblät-  
triges Rispengras (*Poa angustifolia*  
— L.), eine Art Schwaden (*Panicum  
capillare* — L.), — hme, der Vogei-  
ler; — hmed, mit Vogelstein be-  
strichen; — nesung, Vogelneßter aus-  
nehmen (sitzen), — pepper, der Vogei-  
pfeffer (*Capiscum minimum* — L.),  
— seller, der Vogelshändler; — skewer,  
(— spit), der Vogelsteker (Spieß);  
— s' eye, das Abomirbüchen, (*Adonis*  
— L.), die Schließblume (*Primula*  
— L.), — s-foot, der Vogelfuß (*Ornitho-  
thopus* — L.), — s-nest, das Vogelneß  
(*Daucus* — L.), — s-nest (swallow-nest),  
das ostindische eßbare Vogelneß,  
Tunkunst; — s-tares, die Vogel-  
wilde (*Falco taceus* — L.), — s-tongue,  
die Vogelzunge, Buchwinde (*Polyg-  
num convolvulus* — L.), — s-troful, der  
Steinfleke (*Lotus* — L.), — witted,  
ohne Aufmerksamkeit.

**TO BIRD**, v n. Vogel fangen oder  
stellen.

**BIRDER**, s. der Vogelfsteller, Vogei-  
fanger.

**BIRGANDER**, s. die Fuchsgans.

**BIROSTRATE**, } adj. mit doppeltem  
**BIROSTRATE**, } Schnabel, zwei-  
schnablig.

**BIRT**, s. die Steinbutte, v. d. TURBOR  
— wort, eine Art Gidäpfel zum  
Schweinewaschen.

**BIRTH**, s. 1. die Geburt; 2. Herkunft,  
Abstammung; 3. der Ursprung, 4.  
das Jüng, Kind, die Frucht; 5. N  
T rud. BERTH, new —, die Wiede-  
rgebur, — day, der Geburtstag. —  
night, die Geburtsnacht; — place, der  
Geburtsort, die Heimath; — right,  
das Geburtsrecht, Recht der Erstge-  
burt; — sin, die Geburtssünde; —  
song, das Geburtslied; — strangled,  
in der Geburt erstickt, — wort,  
die Disterluzet, Hohlwurz (*Arstolo-  
cha* — L.).

**BISCAY**, s. Biscaya (spanische Pro-  
vinz).

**BISCOTTIN**, s. das Zuckerplätzchen.

**BISCUIT**, s. 1. der Zwieback, das (harte)  
Schiffbrod; 2. raube Stengut (eine  
Art Porzellan ohne Glasur).

**TO BISECT**, v a. Mar T in zwei glei-  
che Theile theilen, durchschneiden.

**BISECTION**, s. Mar T die Theilung in  
zwei gleiche Theile.

**BISEGMENT**, s. der eine Theil einer in  
zwei gleiche Halften getheilten Linie.

**BISHOP**, s. 1. der Bischof (hohe geistli-  
che Winde); 2. ein Getränk aus  
Wein, Orangen und Zucker; 3. der  
Läufer im Schach; — s-weed, die  
Almrei (*Ammi* — L.) — s-wort, der  
schwarze Kimmel; — like, or — ly, arch.  
bischoflich, sich für einen Bischof  
fassend, ziemend.

**TO BISHOP**, v a 1. zum Bischof ein-  
weihen, einsegnen, firmeln; 2. Sp E  
einem alten Pferde das Zeichen an  
die Zähne brennen, um es zu verfür-  
gen; to — the balls, Typ. T die (Buch-  
drucker) Ballen belegen.

**BISHOPRIC**, s. das Bisthum.

**BISK**, s. die Kraftbrühe, Kraftsuppe

**BISKET**, s. v. d. Biscuit





**BLANDILOQUENCE**, *s* die süßesten süßen Worte, Schmeichelei  
**▷ BLANDISH**, *v a* schmeicheln, lieb-  
 kosen.

**BLANDISHER**, *s* der Schmeichler  
**BLANDISHMENT**, *s* die Schmeichelei,  
 Liebesförmigkeit, Freundschaft.

**BLANK** (*adv* — *lv*), *I adj* 1. blank,  
 weiß; 2. blaß, muthlos; 3. weiß,  
 unbeschriftet, leer; 4. beschriftet,  
 bleich; 5. reinlos; — *bond* — *char-*  
*ter*, das *Blanquet* zu einer Obliga-  
 tion; — *credit* 'or *credit in* —), *M E*  
*offener* (*Blanco*) *Credit*, Wechselre-  
 dit; — *licence*, ein bloßer unange-  
 schalteter Transakt; — *manoe*, die  
 weiße Galleterie; — *verse*, reinlos  
 Weiß; — *endorsement*, das *Gut*  
*in Blanco*; *to look* —, beschaut, be-  
 schaut, verunruhigt; 2 *s* 1. der  
 weiße (leere) Platz auf dem Papier  
 oder in einem Buche, die Lücke; 2.  
 das unbeschriftete Papier; 3. die  
 Nieten (in der Koffer); 4. der Schutz-  
 lung (die ungewogene Münzplatte);  
 — *blanks*, Blümmen; *to draw* *into*  
*in* —, *M E* in *Blanco* transaktieren.

**▷ BLANK**, *v a* 1. ausblühen, vernich-  
 ten, aufheben; 2. beschamen, muth-  
 los machen

**BLANKET**, *s* 1. die weiße wollene  
 Bettdecke, Wundel; 2. eine Art Som-  
 merhut (französisch *blanquette*); 3.  
*Typ T* ein Stück weißes Tuch oder  
 Filz, das unter den Bogen in der  
 Presse gelegt wird

**▷ BLANKET**, *v a* 1. (mit einer De-  
 cke) bedecken, bedecken; 2. *to* — *one*  
*(or* *toss* *one in a blanket)*, einen pre-  
 len; mit (in) einer Decke in die Hö-  
 he schleudern.

**BLANKLY**, *adv* weiß; leer; beschämt.  
**▷ BLASPHEMY**, *v a & n* Gott lästern,  
 fluchen, lästern, göttliche Reden  
 führen.

**BLASPHEMER**, *s* der Gotteslästler,  
 Lästler.

**BLASPHEMOUS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* gottes-  
 lästlich, lästerlich.

**BLASPHEMY**, *s* die Gotteslästerung,  
 Lästerung

**BLAST**, *s* 1. das Blasen des Windes,  
 der Windstoß; 2. (bei Eisenwerken)  
 die Luftgasse, welche dem Feuer zuge-  
 blasen wird; 3. der Schall, Ton vom  
 Blasen, Trompetenstoß; 4. Weiter-  
 schaden; Mehlthau, Brand im Ge-  
 treide und an Wännen; Seuche, Plä-  
 ge; 5. das Zerpringen

**▷ BLAST**, *v a* 1. sprenken (mit Pul-  
 ver); 2. schlagen, vernichten, ver-  
 brennen (durch Sturm, Hagel, Blitz  
 u. f. m.); 3. versteinern; zu Nichte  
 machen; verwahlosen u. f. m.; 4.  
 fluchen, verfluchen; *to* — *one's* *repu-*  
*tation*, einen um seinen guten Namen  
 bringen.

**BLASTER**, *s* der Zerstörer.

**BLATANT**, *adj* (*Dry*) blönd (wie ein  
 Kalb).

**▷ BLATTER**, *v n* + blöken, schreien,  
 praxellen.

**BLAY**, *s* der Wergisch, die Weie.

**BLAZE**, *s* 1. die (helle) Flamme, Fa-  
 del, Gluth, der Lichtstrahl; das Lo-  
 bern, Feuer; 2. die Verbreitung, der  
 Ruf, das Gerücht; 3. die Bläse an  
 der Stirn eines Pferdes; 4. der Lärm,  
 Lärm.

**▷ BLAZE**, *v i* *n* flammen, fadeln,  
 lodern, leuchten; glänzen, schim-  
 mern; *II a* 1. verbreiten; 2. zeich-  
 nen (Wännen durch Einschnitt, indem  
 das Weiße [der Splint] hervorsticht);  
*to* — *abroad*, ausbreiten, rufbar ma-  
 chen, ausposaunen

**▷ BLAZER**, *s* der Ausposauner.

**BLAZON**, *s* 1. die Wappenkunst; das  
 Wappen; 2. Ausposaunen, Preisen,  
 Lob

**▷ BLAZON**, *v a* 1. blasen oder  
 Wappen erklären, schildern; 2. aus-  
 rufen, zur Schau auslegen; 3. zie-  
 len, verschönern; 4. verbreiten, be-  
 kannt machen, ausposaunen; 5. her-  
 aussteigen, ruhen, preisen, feiern.

**BLAZONER**, *s* 1. der Wappenherold,  
 2. Ausposauner

**BLAZONRY**, *s* die Wappenkunde.

**▷ BLEACH**, *v a & n* 1. bleichen,  
 weiß machen; 2. weiß werden.

**BLEACHER**, *s* der Bleicher.

**BLEACHERY**, *s* die Bleiche, der Bleich-  
 platz.

**BLEAK** (*adv* — *lv*), *I adj* kalt, frostig,  
 traurig, freudlos, *II s* —, *or* *BLEAK-*  
*fish*, der Weißfisch

**BLEAKNESS**, *s* die Kälte, Frostigkeit.

**BLEAR**, *adv* — *eyes*, rinnende Augen,  
 Trübsaugen; — *eyes*, trübsäugig.

**▷ BLEAR**, *v a* trübsäugig machen, ver-  
 dünneln

**BLEARENESS**, *s* die Trübsäugigkeit,  
 das Trübsäugigen.

**▷ BLEAT**, *v a* blöken (wie ein Schaf),  
 meckern (wie eine Ziege).

**BLEAT**, *BLEATING*, *s* das Blöken

**BLEB**, *s* die Blase, das Wasser blaschen

**▷ BLEED**, *v i* *n* bluten; *to* bluten,  
 auslaufen; *to* — *at the nose*, Nasen-  
 bluten haben; *II a* 1. zur Aber las-  
 sen; 2. den Saft aus einem Baume  
 zapfen.

**▷ BLEMISH**, *v a* 1. verunflachen,  
 schanden, beschmutzen, beschimpfen,  
 brandmarken; 2. *sp* *T* vom Schwerdt  
 abgeben.

**BLEMISH**, *s* 1. der Fleck, Schandfleck,  
 Makel; 2. die Schande; 3. *sp* *T* der  
 abgebrochene Zweig, das Merkmal,  
 die Spur.

**BLEMISHLESS**, *adj* makellos, fehler-  
 frei, vorwurfsfrei.

**▷ BLEND**, *v n* vor Schrecken zu-  
 rückweichen, fliehen, weichen.

**BLEND**, *s* + das Aufgehen, die Ab-  
 weichung

**BLENDER**, *s* was hindert, verhindert,  
 über erschwert.

**▷ BLEND**, *v i* *a* mischen, mengen,  
 vermischen; *II n* gemischt werden  
 u. f. m.

**BLENDER**, *s* der Vermischer.

**▷ BLESS**, *v a* 1. segnen; einsegnen,  
 2. beglücken; 3. preisen, rühmen; —  
*me* 'sieh da' wie! ist es möglich!  
*God* — *you* 'lebe wohl! Gott sei mit  
 Dir' wohl bekommen!

**BLESS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. gesegnet;  
 2. selig, glückselig, *v* — (the — *sprits*),  
 die Seligen; the — *argin*, die hoch-  
 gelobte Jungfrau; — *thus*, der Gar-  
 bobenedicten (*Centaurea benedicta* — *L*);  
 — *be* (the Lord) *God* 'Gott sey ge-  
 lobt' the queen of — *memory*, die  
 hochgelobte Königin (*col* *glorreich*  
*Amensens*).

**BLESSEDNESS**, *s* 1. die Glückseligkeit,  
 das Heil, der Segen, die göttliche  
 Huld, Gnade; Seligkeit; 2. Heilig-  
 keit.

**BLESSER**, *s* der Segler, Segner.

**BLESSING**, *s* 1. die Segnung; 2. der  
 Segen, das Heil, die göttliche Huld,  
 Gnade; 3. prophetische Verhei-  
 lung künftiger Glückseligkeit; 4. der  
 Vortheil, Vorzug; 5. (bei den alten  
 Hebräern) das Geschenk, die Gabe.

**BLEYME**, *s* die Steingalle am Hufe  
 eines Pferdes.

**BLIGHT**, *s* 1. der Mehlthau, Brand;  
 2. das Brennen, Zerstören; 3. \*  
 der Giftthau, Pestthau.

**▷ BLIGHT**, *v a* 1. durch Mehlthau

verderben, 2. versteinern, vernichten, \*  
 Boden schlagen.

**BLIND** (*adv* — *lv*), *I adj* 1. blind,  
 blosichtig; 2. dunkel; 3. gehaut;  
 unsichtbar; 4. unwissend; — *of* *one*  
*eye*, auf einem Auge blind; — *to* *one's*  
*defects*, blind gegen seine (eigenen)  
 Mängel; *a* — *alley*, das Gäßchen  
 ohne Ausgang, der Saß, das Rhyth-  
 medel; — *coal*, in der Erde verthohle  
 Steinkohlen; — *man*, der Blinde;  
 — *man's* *buff*, die blinde Kuh (ein  
 Spiel); *to* *play at* — *man's* *buff*,  
 blinde Kuh spielen; — *nettle*, die  
 blinde Nessel, Wahnwitz (*Sorofidaria*  
 — *L*); — *sides* (of a man), Jemandes  
 schwache Seite; — *vessels*, *Ch* *T* Ge-  
 fäße, welche nur auf einer Seite eine  
 Öffnung haben; *a* — *wall*, die Wand  
 ohne Fenster; *a* — *way*, ein dunkler  
 (schwer zu findender) Weg; *a* — *win-*  
*dow*, ein blindes Fenster; — *worm*,  
 die Blindschleiche; *II s* 1. die Dede,  
 Hülle (eigentlich und ungenügend);  
 2. das Vorgeben, der Vorwand, die  
 Ausflucht, Verheimlichung; 3. die Za-  
 losse; rollend; — *stollfollig*; *Ves-*  
*netian* — *Salomon*, — *urns*, *Salom-*  
*on's* *Wunder*.

**▷ BLIND**, *v a* 1. blind machen, blen-  
 den, verblenden; 2. verblenden, ver-  
 finstern, *blinded* by; — *at* ..., ver-  
 blendet durch, über, u. f. m.

**BLINDFOLD**, *adv* 1. mit verbundenen  
 Augen; blinzelnd; 2. *fig* blinzelnd,  
 unbesonnen.

**▷ BLINDFOLD**, *v a* die Augen ver-  
 binden

**BLINDNESS**, *s* 1. die Blindheit; 2. *fig*  
 Unwissenheit.

**BLINK**, *s* der flüchtige Blick, Schim-  
 mer, das Blinken; *so* *T* der abge-  
 brochene Zweig, die Marke. *Spin*;  
 — *of* *the* *ice*, der weiße Schein am  
 Horizont, in der Nordsee durch das  
 Eis verurlicht.

**▷ BLINK**, *v n* 1. blinken, blinzeln;  
 2. dunkel sehen; 3. *sp* *E* fehlen, ver-  
 passen.

**BLINKARD**, *BLINKER*, *s* der Blinker,  
 Winklichtige.

**BLINKERS**, *pl* die Schenkel (am  
 Kopfschirm eines Pferdes).

**BLISS**, *s* die Seligkeit, Glückseligkeit,  
 Wohne.

**BLISSFUL** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* selig, glück-  
 selig, wohnevoll.

**BLISSFULNESS**, *s* die Seligkeit, Glück-  
 seligkeit, Wohne.

**BLISSLESS**, *adj* ungesegnet, unglück-  
 lich.

**BLISTER**, *s* 1. die Blase; Blatter,  
 Hühnerpocke, das Bläschen; 2. das  
 Blasenpflaster; *to* *raise* *blisters*, Blä-  
 sen ziehen.

**▷ BLISTER**, *v i* *a* Blasenpflaster  
 u. f. m. auflegen, Blasen ziehen, Blä-  
 sen machen; *II n* Blasen bekommen,  
 blasig werden.

**BLITE**, *s*, das Blüthraut, Maierkraut  
 der Maieramarant (*Blitum* — *L*).

**BLITHE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* froh, froh-  
 lich, lustig, vergnügt, aufgeräumt.

**BLITHENESS**, *s* die Fröhlich-  
 keit.

**BLITHESOMENESS**, *s* die Fröhlich-  
 keit.

**BLITHESOME** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* fröhlich,  
 vergnügt, munter

**▷ BLOAT**, *v i* *a* aufschwellen, auf-  
 blasen, aufduften; *II n* aufschwel-  
 len, aufduften; *bloated* *herring*, der  
 geräucherter Hering; Wackling.

**BLOATEDNESS**, *s* das Schwellen  
 der Schwellen, die Geschwulst; ein  
 aufgedunsenes Aeußere.

**BLOBBERLIP**, *s* die dicke Lippe.

**BLOBBERLIPPED**, *adj* dicklippig, groß-  
 müthig.

**BLOCK**, *s* 1. der Block, Klotz; 2. die Form, der Stod; 3. *N* 7 die Jungfer, Schöne, der Block, die Hölle zu den Schiffstauen; 4. *fig* der Klotz, plump, dumme Keil; 5. das Hin- und-her; — head, der Dummkopf, Klotz; — headed, dumm; — heady, wie ein Dummkopf, dummköpfig; — house das Blockhaus; — like, dumm, einfältig; — maker, ein Blockhauer; — mast, ein Galceren- oder Schen- beder-Mast, mit vierfachen Lopp und Scheiben; — tin, das Blockzin, — sheaves, Blockscheiben; — stones, rohe Steinmassen.

*To* **BLOCK**, *v* *a* hemmen, hindern, sperren, verstopfen; einschließen, to — up, blockiren, verammeln.

**BLOCKADE**, *s* die Blockade.

*To* **BLOCKADE**, *v* *a* blockiren, einschließen.

**BLOCKISH** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* dumm, plump, tölpisch.

**BLOCKISHNESS**, *s* die Dummheit, das tölpische Wesen.

**BLOMARY**, *s* T das Frischfeuer, oder die erste Schmelze in den Eisen- hämmern.

**BLOND-LACE**, *s* die Blonden (eine Art feine Spitzen, mit und ohne Blumen).

**BLOND-SILK**, *s* die Spitzenseide.

**BLOOD**, *s* 1. das Blut, Geblüt; 2. *fig* die Abstammung, Herkunft, Bluts- freundschaft; 3. \* der Saft (z. B. the — of grapes, der Traubensaft; 4. das Leben; 5. der Mord, Todtschlag; 6. der Schläger, Eisenfresser; a gentle- man of — and breeding, ein Herr von guter Familie und Geburt; a young —, ein junger laischer Mensch; to let one —, einem zur Ader lassen; to be let —, zur Ader lassen; his — is up, sein Blut ist in Wallung, in Auf- ruhr; *fig* er ist aufgebracht, heftig, to breed ill —, die Gemüther erhitzen; a distemper that runs in the —, ein Familienübel, the whole —, voll- burtige Kinder; — bespotted, blut- bespritzt, mit Blut befleckt; — con- suming blutverzehrend; — flower, das Blutkraut (*Rumex sanguineus* — *L.*), die Blutblume (*Hemianthus* — *L.*); — frozen, erstarrtes Blut sa- bend; — guineuse, die Blutguld, — horse, ein edles, feuriges Pferd (von edlem [arabischem] Geblüt); — hot, lau (*vid.* — warm); — hound, der Schweigebund; *fig.* Bluthund; to let —, zur Ader lassen; — letter, der zur Ader laßt (*med.* BLEEDER); — letting, das Aderlassen; der Aderlaß; ader- lassend; — money, der Lohn für die Aderführung von Aderbären, Räus- bern, u. f. w.; — pudding, der Blut- pudding, die Blutwurst; — red, blut- roth; — shaken, erbtzt, aufgeregt; — shed, das Blutvergießen; der Blut- verlust; — shedder, der Aderbär, Bluthund; — shot, von Blut aufgeschwol- len; vollblutig; — spawn, *vid.* SPAWN; — stained, mit Blut bespritzt; — stone, der Blutstein, Saksas als Ma- dagascar; — sucker, der Blutegel; Wampyr; — thruster, ein blutdürst- iger, ruckloser Mensch; — thirsty, bluthürstig; — vessel, das Blutgefäß; — warm, so warm als Blut, lau; — wood, das Blutholz, Nitaragaholz; — wor, die Blutwurz (*Geranium san- guineum*, & *Tormentilla* — *L.*).

*To* **BLOOD**, *v* *a* 1. blutig machen; 2. *fig* Blut gewöhnen; 3. *fam.* zur Ader lassen; (*auch* *To* BLOOD-LET); to — a hound, Sp. 7. einen Jagdhund dressiren.

**BLOODINESS**, *s* das Blutige; der Bluthurst, die Blutgier.

**BLOODLESS** *adv* blutlos, leblos; a

— conquest, eine Eroberung ohne Blutvergießen.

*To* **BLOODY**, *v* *a* blutig machen, mit Blut befubeln.

**BLOODY** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* 1. blutig; 2. blutiger, blutdürstig; — minded, blutiger, grausam; — twig, der Sonnenleirichbaum; — warrior, die Maueblume, das gelbe Weichen.

**BLOOM**, *s* 1. die Blüthe, Blume; der Flor; 2. das Blaue, oder der Reif auf Pflaumen, u. f. w.; 3. 7 ein Stück rohes Eisen, ein Zeulung, Deut; — raisins, Pottrosinen.

*To* **BLOOM**, *v* *n* blühen; (als Blumen) erblühen, sprossen.

**BLOOMY**, *adj* in Blüthe, blumig, Blu- menreich.

**BLOSSOM**, *s* die Blüthe; — colour, die blühende Farbe; — horse, ein pfirsichfarbnes Pferd.

*To* **BLOSSOM**, *v* *n* blühen.

*To* **BLOT**, *v* *a* 1. flecken, flecken; 2. bestechen, befubeln; 3. schanden, 4. verdunkeln; to — out, austretchen, auslöschen; auswischen; *fig* vertil- gen; to — out from the mind, *fig* aus dem Gemüth verweisen.

**BLOT**, *s* 1. der Fleck, Fleck, Tinten- fleck; 2. Schandfleck, Mafel; 3. 7 die Blöße, der unbedeckte Stein (im Brettspiele); to hit a —, (im Brett- spiele) eine Blöße decken.

**BLOTCH**, *s* die Fume, Blatter

*To* **BLOTCH**, *v* *a* schwanzen, be- schmutzen, bestechen.

*To* **BLOTE**, *v* *n* räuchern.

**BLOTTING-PAPER**, *s* das Löschpapier.

**BLOW**, *s* 1. der Schlag, Streich, Schmiß, Stoß, Wurf; 2. das Schmei- chen der Zincken; 3. *fig* der Schlag, Streich, Unfall, Anfall; a — of the fist, ein Faustschlag; a — up, eine Explosion, ein Ausbruch, Ausflug; at a —, plötzlich, auf ein Mal; 'us but a word and a — with him, er schlägt den Augenblick aus; to make a — at a thing, nach Etwas schlagen; without blows, ohne Heimbefligungen; — hall, die trockne Blumenkrone des Löwenzahns; — pipe 7 das Rothrohr; die Röhre zum Blasen (von Glas, u. f. w.); — point + das Spielweil, Kinderpiel mit Nadeln.

*To* **BLOW**, *v* *a* & *n* 1. blasen, wehen, stark athmen; 2. schnaufen, schneben; 3. schallen, erschallen (vom Blasen); 4. anblasen; 5. aufblasen; 6. *fig.* aufblasen, aufblasen; 7. verbreiten, ausbreiten; to — a bladder, eine Blase aufblasen; to — the nose, sich schnauzen; to blow, der Wind geht; to — (with) the trumpet, die Trompete blasen; to — away, to — off, weg- wehen, wegblasen, abblasen; to — in, hinein wehen; to — out, ausblasen, auswehen, auslöschen; to — over, verwehen, vertreiben, krafflos, ohne Wirkung vorüber gehen; to — up, aufblasen; abblasen (in die Luft) sprengen, springen lassen; aufsteigen; to — one up, *fig* einen ausheuzen, stelzen; to — upon, darauf blasen.

*To* **BLOW**, *v* *n* *vid.* + *To* BLOOM & *To* Blossom.

**BLOWER**, *s* 1. der Bläser, Zuhläser; 2. der Innfchmelzer, Schmelzer; 3. Schiebblech in einem Ofen ober Kamin.

**BLOWTH**, *s* die Blüthe (einer Pflanze).

**BLOWZE**, *s* col. das rothe dicke Bauern- mensch.

**BLOWZY**, *adj.* bauchbächtig, coth.

**BLUBBER**, *s* 1. der Wallfischweib, Thran; 2. die Seelunge (ein See- fisch); 3. vulg. die Blase; — cheeks,

dicke fleischige Backen; — knife, das Speckmesser; — lip, die dicke Lippe; — liped, dicklippig, großmäulig.

*T* **BLUBBER**, *v* *n* (with weeping) sich dicke Backen weinen, heulen, pläuen

**BLUDGEON**, *s* der kurze, schwere Stod (welcher an einem Ende beschla- gen ist).

**BLUE** (*adv* — *ly*), *I* *adj* blan, true —, echtes, schönes Blau; *fig.* echt, to look —, kuster, trube aussehen; — hell, die Glockenblume; — bice, das Laubblau, — black, die Reifschöle; — bottle, 1. die Kornblume; blaue Svacuthe; 2. blaue Stiege, Schweiß- stiege; — cap, Name einer Lachsart, mit einem blauen Fleck am Kopfe;

— devil, pl der Wismuth, Trichium, üble Laune; — eyed, *adj* bläulich; — glass, die Schmalze, Blaufarbe, — haired, blauhhaarig, grunhaarig;

— stocking, *s* *fig* der Brustumpf, die gelehrte Frau; — veined, blau- abrig; *II* *s* *ung* das Blau, die blaue Farbe.

*To* **BLUE**, *v* *a* blau machen oder fär- ben, blauen.

**BLUENESS**, *s* die Bläue, blaue Farbe; *s* 7 der Blaudrumb.

**BLUFF**, *I* *adj* dick, plump, rauh, un- höflich, bauh; 7 trozig, u. f. w.; a — bow, *Sea Exp.* ein voller oder breiter Bug; a — headed ship, ein Schiff, dessen Vordersteven wenig Vorfsch hat; the — bank of a river, das hohe (steile) Ufer eines Flusses; a — point of a rock, eine schroffe Felsenru- se oder Kette, die sich ins Meer erstreckt;

a — look, ein stolzer, trostiger Blick; to look —, sich groß machen, groß thun; *II* *s* ein hohes (fast senkrechtes) Ufer, Felsenufer, Felsgeflabe.

**BLUFFNESS**, *s* die Dicke, Plumpheit, Grobheit, Waisheit.

**BLUISH**, *adj* bläulich.

**BLUISHNESS**, *s* das Bläuliche, die bläuliche, blaßblaue Farbe.

**BLUNDER**, *s* das grobe Versehen, der Fehlgriß, Mißgriß, Verstoß, Boß, Schützer; — head, der Tölpel, Dummkopf, Schafskopf.

*To* **BLUNDER**, *v* *n* einen Boß, Schützer machen, uubeln, sich gröb- lich irren; (— upon, in Etwas); stol- pern; to — about, blind zufahren, zutappen, zuwägen; to — to unbes- dachtiam ausplaudern, herausplagen, mit der Thür ins Haus fallen.

**BLUNDERBUSS**, *s* der Doppelhafen, die große Musfete, die Donnerbüchse.

**BLUNDERER**, *s* ein unvorsichtiger Mensch, Plauderer, Stümper, Dummkopf.

**BLUNT** (*adv* — *ly*), *I* *adj* 1. stumpf; 2. *fig* plump, rauh, grob, derb, gerade- zu, ohne Umstände, ungeschliffen, bauerisch; 3. dumm; blunt-witted, dumm, plump; *II* *blunt*, *s* das Rap- per; *cant.* Oel; blunt (blunt-needles), stumpfe Nadeln.

*To* **BLUNT**, *v* *a* stumpf machen; *fig.* abstumpfen, schwächen, lindern, unter- drücken; to — the pain, den Schmerz stillen; to — the appetite, den Appetit schwächen; die Begierden unter- drücken.

**BLINTNESS**, *s* 1. die Stumpfheit; 2. *fig.* Plumpheit, Rauheit, rohe Aufmerksamkeit, der Mangel an Re- bensart.

**BLUR**, *s* der Flecken, Fleck; *fig.* Schandfleck.

*To* **BLUR**, *v* *a* bestechen, bestechen, be- fubeln.

*To* **BLURT**, *v* *a* to — out, unbesonnen herausblasen, herausplagen.

*To* **BLUSH**, *v* *n* erröthen, roth sehn

oder merhen; to — for . . . , erröthen vor Einem; she blushed at it, sie erröthete darüber, schämte sich dessen

BLUSH, s. 1. die Röthe, rothe Farbe; 2. Schamröthe, das Glühen; to put oae to one's, Einen schamroth machen, beschämen; at first —, beim ersten Anblick, gleich im Anfang.

BLUSHLESS, *adj* unverschämte, f. ech. BLUSHY, *adj* röthlich.

To BLUSTER, v. n. brausen, toben, wüthen, poltern bramaßasien, prahlen, sich brüsten — at . . . , über, u. f. w.; to — down, umwehen.

BLUSTER, s. das Brausen, der Sturm, das Loben, Gefose, Gerausch; der Lärm, Tumult; das Ungeflum, das Wüthen, die Wuth, das Prahlen, Aufgeben, Poltern.

BLUSTERER, s. der Polterer: Prausebeutel, Sauschwund, Wubbeutel, Großprahler, Prahlsbans, Wiamarbas.

BLUSTEROUS, *adj* geräuschvoll, lärmend, tobend, ungeflum.

BOA, s. die Riesenschlange.

BOAR, s. der Eber; wild —, das wilde Schwein, der Hauer, — pig, der junge Eber, Frischling; — spear, der Sauspiß, das Jangeisen.

BOARD, s. 1. das Brett, die Diele; 2. der Bord (eines Schiffes); 3. der Tisch, die Tafel; 4. *fig.* die Kost, der Unterhalt; 5. die Tafel in einem Gericht, u. f. w.; 6. das Gericht selbst, das Amt, Collegium, Bureau; a chess —, ein Schachbrett; — wages, das Kostgeld; to be on — wages, Dienst- oder Arbeitslohn statt der Kost, Kostgeld geben; to put out to —, in die Kost geben; a — and men, ein Spielbrett mit den dazu gehörigen Steinen; a member of the —, ein Rathsglied; the council —, der königliche geheime Rath; — of agriculture, die Ackerbaucommission; — of trade, das Handelsgericht, Handelscollegium; N 7-s a good —, ein Schlauch, Strohhaug; lar — side, die Backbord- (linke) Seite; star — side, die Steuerbord- (rechte) Seite eines Schiffes; weather —, die Luweste eines Schiffes; to be on — (col aboard), auf dem Schiffe, am Bord seyn; to make a —, or — it up, lastern, auflauern; to ship by the —, vom Bord herunter glitschen; to shoot a ship's masts by the —, einem Schiffe die Masten abschneiden; quoted on — (or free on —), M E frei am Bord zu liefern; a book in boards, ein in Pappe gebundenes Buch; drawing boards, Zeichenblätter.

To BOARD, v. l. a. 1. dienen, täfeln; 2. an Bord legen, ein Schiff mit Gewalt ersteigen; 3. in die Kost geben; 4. in die Kost nehmen; II. n. in der Kost seyn; boarded floor, der breitere Fußboden.

BOARDABLE, *adj* zugänglich.

BOARDER, s. 1. der Kostgänger; 2. der zum Enten bestimmte Matrose. BOARDING-CAP, s. die Sturmbaude. BOARDING-HOUSE, s. das Kosthaus, Eßstehaus.

BOARDING-PIKE, s. die Unterpfe. BOARDING-SCHOOL, s. die Kostschule, Pension.

BOARISH, *adj* säuflisch, viehisch, grob, unvernünftig, grausam.

To BOAST, v. n. I. a rühmen, erheben; II. n. sich rühmen, prahlen, groß sprechen, stolz seyn (of, auf), sich rühmen einer Sache.

BOAST, s. 1. das Rühmen, Großsprechen, Großthum, die Prahleret; 2. bez

Rehm, Stolz; to make a — of a thing, sich einer Sache rühmen.

BOASTER, s. der Prahler, Großsprecher.

BOASTFUL, *adj* rühmend, prahlhaft, prahlerisch, großsprecherisch.

BOASTLESS, *adj* anspruchlos, bescheiden.

BOAT, s. das Boot, der Kahn, das kleine Schiff, Flußschiff, der Nachen, die Fähre, —'s load, d. h. Schiffsladung; — man, der Bootsmann; — hook, der Vortsbaken, — rope, das Schloppentau, —'s mate, der Untertbootsmann; — swain, s. der Hochbootsmann.

BOATING, s. das Küstenschiffen (mit) Besuchen, Verführen (von Frauen, u. f. m.) in einem Boote.

BOB, v. 1. ein baumelndes Ding; 2. die Stutzperrücke, der Stutz; 3. das Nicken; 4. das Gelaut der Glocken; 5. — chery, die Baummekrüse (ein Kinderspiel), earth —, der Regenwurm zum Angeln, — major, große Glocken, groß Geläute; — stay N T der Bugsprietstag; — tail, der Stutzschwanz; die Weillpöze; — wig, die Stutzperrücke, der Stutz.

To BOB, v. l. a. schnellen, vrellen, stellen; II. n. baumeln, hängen.

BOBBIN, s. die Spule, der Spitzknäppl, das Bund, Bündel (Nack, u. f. m.); flat —, die Blattschur; round —, die Rundschnur; thread —, Zwirnschnur; — net, der Spitzengrund; plain —, glatter Spitzengrund; — net spragge, gemusterter Spitzengrund; — work, im Allgemeinen die geflochtene Arbeit, geflochtene Spitz, Vorten, Rigen, Schure, u. f. m.

BOCASINE, s. die feine Steifenwand.

BOCKELT, } s. der langgefugelte Hachbockeret, } bicht.

To BODE, v. l. a. vorher bedeuten, bedeuten, ahnen; II. n. von Vorbedeutung seyn, vorher zeigen.

BODICE, s. das Leibchen, die Schnürhust.

BODIED, *adj* gestaltet, (in compos.) leiblich; big —, dickleibig; full — wine, stark gekehter Wein; strong —, von starkem Körperbau.

BODILESS, *adj* unförperlich.

BO DILY, *adj* & *adv* 1. förperlich, leiblich; 2. muthlich; — pains, körperliche Strafe, körperlicher Schmerz; to drive — upon a coast N T, mit dem Schiffe quer auf die Küste treiben.

BODKIN, s. die Ahle, Frieme (der Buchdrucker, Schuhmacher, Schneider, u. f. w.); Haarnadel, Schnürnadel, Spicknadel, Krünnadel; Loupergange; das Krauseisen.

BODY, s. 1. der Leib, Körper; 2. Rumpf; 3. Leichnam; 4. die Person, der Mensch, Mann; 5. das Corps, der Haufen; 6. die Hauptarmee; 7. das Haupt- oder Mitteltreffen; 8. die Menge, Masse, Gesamtheit, das Ganze; 9. die Gesellschaft, Kunst, Zünng, Gemeine, Partei, Verbindung; 10. das System, die Sammlung (Gefüge, u. f. w.); 11. der Hauptbestandtheil einer Sache; 12. der Körper (körperliche Figur in der Geometrie); 13. das Wesen, Wesentliche, die Wirklichkeit; any —, irgend Jemand, ein Jeder; every —, Jedermann, Jeder; no —, Niemand; some — Jemand; in a —, zusammen; versammelt, auf einmal; ein für allemal; a busy —, eine geschäftige Person; *fig.* geschäftige Warte; *etc.* müßiger Heugleichkrämer, Tagesbe; wine of (that has or bears) a good —, ein kräftiger Wein; a con-

cealed —, vom Wein, eine verborgene Kraft, Stärke; paper of a good —, festes, festes Papier; — cloths, die Herbedecke; — guards, die Leibwache; — plane, der Spannriff eines Schiffes; the — of a building, das Mittel- oder Hauptgebäude; the — of a cannon, der Theil einer Kanone zwischen der Vre, dem Schloßgassen und der Munde, the — of a country, das Innere eines Landes; a — of divinity, ein theologisches System; the — of a fortress, die Hauptfestung (zum Unterschiebe der Außenweite); the — of a letter, der Inhalt eines Briefes; the whole — of mankind, das ganze Menschengeschlecht; the — of nobility, der gesammte Adel; the — of a river, der Hauptstrom; the — of a tree, der Stamm eines Baumes.

To BODY, v. a formen, bilden, eine Gestalt geben.

BOG, s. der Sumpf, der Morast, das Moor, die Marschgegend; — bean, der Bieckle, Wasserklee (Mentanthus — L), — house, *vulg.* die Schundgrube, der Abtritt; — land, das Marschland; — moss, das Torfmoos; — reed, das Schilfrohi; — rush, das Knopfhias, Stiefgras; — tower, der Sumpfgänger, Stelsenauser.

To BOG, v. a in Noth herumwägen; im Schlamm weilsen; besühen

To BOGGLE, v. n. 1. fügen, zurechtathen (— at, über, von), zurechtathen; unschlüssig seyn, aufehen, Bedenken tragen; zweifeln; 2. heucheln, sich verstellen.

BOGGLE, s. der Unschlüssige, Furchtsame.

BOGGY, *adj* sumpsig, morastlich.

BOGLE, s. ein Kobold, Geipst.

BOHEA, s. der Theebush, schwarze gemeine Thee.

BOHEMIA, s. Böhmen.

BOHEMIAN, I. s. 1. der Böhme; 2. Zigeuner; II. *adj* böhmisch; — rosemary, wilder Rosmarin.

BOIL, s. die Buile, der Schwärm.

To BOIL, v. I. n. kochen, sieden; waslen, brausen; to — to pieces, zerfallen, verfallen; tost kochen; to — away, einsinken; to — over, überkochen, überlaufen; to — over with rage, *fig.* vor Wuth kochen, wuthend, rasend werden; II. a etwas sieden, kochen, in kochendes Wasser thun und kochen lassen; boiled meat, gekochtes Fleisch, gekochte Speise.

BOILER, s. 1. der Euder; 2. Kochkessel, (Dampf-) Kessel.

BOISTEROUS (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj* ungeflum, hümmisch, heftig, brausen, geräuschvoll, tobend, lärmend, unruhig, aufwüthend, unabändig.

BOISTEROUSNESS, s. der (das) Ungeflum, das Loben, hümmische Wesen.

BOLARY, *adj* bolusartig, thönartig.

BOLD (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj* kühn, fest, unerschrocken, unverzagt, muthig; dreist geradezu, unverschämt, frech, frei; gewagt; to make —, sich erlauben, sich die Freiheit nehmen; etwas ohne weitere Umstände thun; to put on a — face, ein Herz fassen, Muth schöpfen; it is a — word, das ist viel gesagt; — face, die Unverschämtheit, Frechheit; — faced, unverschämt, frech.

To BOLDEN, v. a kühn, dreist machen, Zuversicht einflößen.

BOLDNESS, s. 1. die Kühnheit, Unerschrockenheit, der Muth; 2. die Frechheit, Verwegenheit, Vermeßtheit; 3. Frechheit, Unverschämtheit; 4. das Vertrauen.

**BOLLE**, *s.* der Bolus, Knetthon.

**BOLIS**, *s.* die feurige Kugel in der Luft, der fliegende Drache.

**To BOLL**, *v. n.* Stengel treiben.

**BOLL**, *s.* der Stengel; — *snipe*, Loll snipe, das Lollfischen, Rothbündchen; die Wasserkräutle (Glareola — *K Callidrys* — *Bellon*).

**BOLLARDS**, *s. pl. N. T.* die Balken an den Seiten einer Docke, die Bündel, Rissen.

**BOLSTER**, *s.* 1. das Polster, Kissen; der Stuhl, 2. das Kuscheln auf Wunden, die Compresse, 3. *N. T.* ein einlinderförmiger Amboss des Ankerschmieds, der oben in der Mitte ein Loch hat; 4. bolsters *s. pl.* Kissen über Kissen von weichem Holze am Kopf der Matratzen; Bekleidungsstücke der Stage.

**To BOLSTER**, *v. a.* 1. polstern, Kissen unterlegen; 2. mit einem Kissen versehen; 3. Compressen auflegen; to — up, aufpolstern, unterstützen, Jemand den Rücken halten.

**BOLSTERER**, *s.* der Unterstücker

**BOLT**, *s. sing.* 1. der Bolzen, Pfeil; 2. Donnerschlag; 3. Kiesel; *a.* — of canvas, (28 Ellen) ein Stück Bund, (Bündel) Segeltuch; — *drawer*, der Bolzenausheber; — *driver*, der Bolzentreiber; — *head*, der Kolben, Arznenbolzen; — *rope N. T.* das Leinwand am Segel, der Segelbaum; — *upright*, pfeilgerade, fenzengerade.

**To BOLT**, *v. i. a.* 1. zuriegeln, verriegeln; 2. beuteln, sichten, sieben; 3. Speisen ohne sie zu faulen hinunter schlingen; to — *a case*, eine Rechts-sache verhandeln, to — *a coney*, *Sp. T.* ein Kanarienvogel aufheben, aufjagen, mit Freischen aus der Hölle angeln; to — *a ship*, *N. T.* ein Schiff verholzen; II *n.* 1. (mit out) herausführen, plötzlich herausfahren; davon laufen, ausfahren, 2. *fig.* mit (etwas) herausplätzen; to — *in or into*, plötzlich eintreten, hereinzuführen, hereinplätzen.

**BOLTER**, *s.* 1. der Beutel, Mühlbeutel; 2. das Sieb, 2. Neg.

**BOLTING**, *part. in compos.* — bag, der Beutel (in Mühlen); — *cloth*, das Beuteltuch; — *house*, das Beutelhaus, die Siebererei; — *hutch*, der Beuteltast.

**BOLUS**, *s.* der medizinische Kugelförmige Bissen.

**BOMB**, *s.* 1. die Bombe; 2. das dampfende Gefäß, der Knall; — *chest*, die Bombenkiste; — *ketch*, — *vessel*, die Bombardier = Galeotte; — *proof*, bombenfest.

**To BOMBARD**, *v. a.* bombardieren, beschießen.

**BOMBARDIER**, *s.* der Bombardier.

**BOMBARDMENT**, *s.* die Bombardierung, Beschießung; das Bombardement, Bombardieren.

**BOMBASIN**, *s.* der Bombasin.

**BOMBAST**, *s.* 1. der Bombast (Seug); 2. der Schwulst (in Ausdrücken), Bombast.

**BOMBAST**, *adj.* BOMBASTIC.

**BOMBASTIC**, *adj.* schwulstig, hochtrabend, großsprecherisch.

**BOMBASTRY**, *s.* der Schwulst, Wulst, Bombast, die hochtönende, nichtssagende Rede.

**BOMBYCINOUS**, *adj.* feiden.

**BONA**, *in compos.* — *fid*, aus redlicher Meinung, ohne Arglist; wahrlich, auf Treue und Glauben; — *roba*, die gekaute Buhlschwester; ein schönes Knecht.

**BONASUS**, *s.* der Aurochs, Büchelochs.

**To BOND**, *v. a.* 1. Güter (Waaren) in das königliche Magazin niederlegen; 2. durch eine Versicherung sichern.

**BOND**, *1. a.* 1. das Band, die Kette, Fessel; 2. *fig.* das Band, die Verbindungs; 3. die Versicherung, Haubtschrift, Schuldverschreibung, Obligation; Verbindlichkeit, Verpflichtung; 3. *pl.* bonds, die Gefangenschaft, Fesseln, Banden, — of friendship, Bande der Freundschaft; — of amity, das Freundschaftsbund; bonds in — *N. E.* Waaren im königlichen Verschlag; II *adj.* gebunden, leibigen, in compos — *maid*, die leibigene Magd, Sclavin; — *man*, — *servant*, der Leibeigene, Sklave; — *service*, die Leibeigenschaft, Sklaverei, der Dienstherr; — *slave* der (die) Leibeigene, Sklave (Sclavin); — *s. man*, der Leibeigene; Bunge; — *woman*, — *s. woman*, die Leibeigene, Sclavin, Zwangsmagd.

**BONDAGE**, *s.* 1. die Gefangenschaft, 2. Dienstherrlichkeit, Knechtschaft, Sklaverei; 3. Verpflichtung, Verbindlichkeit.

**BONDUC**, *s.* der indianische Name einer Art des Schusterbaumes (*Gulandana bonduc* — *L.*).

**BONE**, *1. s. sing.* 1. das Bein, der Knochen; 2. die Gräte; *in compos.* — *ace*, eine Art Karrenspiel, — *ache*, das Reiten in den Beinen, die Gicht, das Podagra; — *black*, das gebrannte Glaseisen; — *breaker*, der Weinbecher, Weckradler; — *chopper*, ein Knochenbeil (für Schlächter); — *flower*, die Quastelume; — *gus*, der Knochenleim; — *lace*, gewebte, oder geflochtene Strümpfe; — *nippers*, die Knochenzange; — *setter*, der Wundarzt (der verunkelte Glieder wieder einrichtet); — *spavin* (— *spaven*), der Hufspat, Keit (eine Verhärtung zwischen dem Knochern und Hufe der Pferde); — of contention, der Zank; aufsel; to give one *a* — to pick, *fig.* Jemand eine Nuß zu Knaden geben; he made no — of it, *wid.* er machte keine Umstände damit, beachte sich nicht lange; II *adj.* beinern.

**To BONE**, *v. a.* 1. ausbeinern, die Knochen ausnehmen; 2. Fischein einfeilen.

**BONELESS**, *adj.* beinlos, knochenlos.

**To BONESET**, *v. a.* verrentete Glieder wieder einrichten, einrenken; Knochenbrüche heilen.

**BONFIRE**, *s.* das Freudenfeuer.

**BONIFACE**, *s.* Bonifacius (Mannsnamen).

**BONITO**, *s.* der Bonitisch.

**BONMOT**, *s.* das Bonmot, witzige, sinnreiche Wort, der witzige ober lustige Einfall.

**BONNET**, *s.* 1. die Mütze, Kappe, das Barett; der Damenhut; 2. *N. T.* die Bonnette, das Beiseget, Heß; 3. *M. T.* das Bonnet, Kavelin (Außenwerk); — *boards*, Wappendeckel (zu Damenhüten); — *canes*, Flechtstocher (zu desgleichen).

**BONNELY**, *adv.* munter, wohl, gut von Ansehen; wohlbeleibt.

**BONNINESS**, *s.* die Munterkeit, Aufgeklärtheit; Wohlbeleibtheit; schöne Gestalt.

**BONNY**, *adj.* hübsch, artig; munter, aufgeweckt, lustig; wohlbeleibt, dick, fett, plump.

**BONY**, *adj.* 1. beinern, knöchern; heinig, knöchig; 2. klapperdürre, daß man die Knochen sieht; 3. starkknöchig, vierströbig.

**BONZE**, *s.* der Bonze (indische Priester).

**BOOBY**, *s.* 1. der Seeestorch in Südamerika; 2. der Dödel.

**BOOK**, *s.* 1. das Buch; 2. die Abtheilung, der Abschnitt eines Buches; 3. das Handlungsbuch; to learn one's —, seine Lektion lernen; without —, aus dem Kopfe, anwendig; to get without —, auswendig lernen; to be in a person's —, *fig.* in Jemandes Gunst stehen; to run into one's —, der Gnein in Schulden geraten; he is in my —, ich habe ihn notirt, er ist mir schuldig; to get into one's —, Schulden machen; Jemandes Wohlwollen erlangen; to get out of one's —, Gnein bezahlen; Jemandes Gunst verlieren; by the —, künstlich, listig nach Vorschrift; *in compos.* — *binder*, der Buchbinder; — *case*, der Bucherschrank, die Mappe; das Buchfutteral; — *clothes*, Buchschlitten; — *fashion*, in Form eines Buches; — *keeper*, der Buchhalter, — *keeping*, die Buchhalterei, Buchhaltung; — *learned*, buchgelehrt, schulegelehrt, belesen; — *learning*, die Buch- (Studien-) Gelehrsamkeit, Belesenheit; der Schulmeister; — *lines*, die Buchleinwand; — *maker*, der Buchmacher, Buchschreiber; — *making*, die Schriftstellerei; — *man*, der Gelehrte; — *mate*, der Schulkamerad, Mitschüler; — *oath*, Eid, den man auf die Bibel schwört; — *seller*, der Buchhändler; — *seller's shop*, der Buchladen, die Buchhandlung; — *selling*, — *trade*, der Buchhandel; — *shelves*, die Buchbretter, Reale; — *shop*, der Buchladen; — *stall*, der Bucherkand (der Antiquare); — *stand*, das Bucherbrett; — *taught*, belesen, buchgelehrt; — *worm*, der Buchwurm, eifrig Studirende; account —, das Conto-Buch; blank —, ein weißes Buch; news —, a paper —, ein Schreibebuch; a stitched —, eine Buchstüre; *a* — *in sheets*, ein ungebundenes Buch; *a* — *in folio*, ein Foliant; — of rates, *L. T.* das Zollbuch; to keep the books, die Bücher führen.

**To BOOK**, *v. a.* buchen, eintragen, aufschreiben; to — down, einschreiben, aufschreiben, notiren; to — one's place sich (etwas) einschreiben lassen (auf der Post).

**BOOKFUL**, *adj.* sehr belesen, aber dabei ohne Belehrungskraft.

**BOOKISH** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adv.* den Büchern zu sehr ergeben, schulförmig, stubenhochend.

**BOOKISHNESS**, *s.* die Bücherliebe, das zu eifrige Studiren.

**BOOKLESS**, *adj.* buchlos, der keine Bücher hat, der die Wissenschaften vernachlässigt.

**BOOM**, *s. N. T.* der Baum, die lange Stange, Vorstange, Querstange; Art Segelflanne oder Mast; — of a harbor, der Baum (die starke eiserne Kette) vor einem Hafen; das Gerzeichen, die Wale, Wale; — *worm*, die Wale zu den Seeegelschnecken; *fire* —, ein Feuerstern um Winder von sich zu stoßen.

**To BOOM**, *v. n. N. T.* (— *out*) 1. alle Segel ausfahren, mit vollen Segeln fahren; 2. (von Wellen) sich thümen; 3. schreien, wie der Stohrbommel.

**BOON** *1. s.* 1. die Gabe, das Geschenk, die Wohlthat, Gnade, Gefälligkeit; 2. Bitte; II *adj.* munter, aufgeweckt, lustig; angenehm, gefällig; *a* — *companion*, ein guter Gesellschafter; der Spießgeselle.

**BOOPS**, *s.* der Heuteng (ein Seeſciſch)  
(*Sparus* — *L.*)

**BOOR**, *s.* der Bauer; der grobe, ungeſittete Menſch.

**BOORISH** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* bäueriſch, grob, ioh, ſolpiſch, ungeſchliffen.

**BOORISHNESS**, *s.* das bäueriſche Weſen, die Grobheit.

**To BOOSE**, *v* n trinken, geſen.

**To BOUSE**, *v* n

**BOOSY**, *adj* betrunken.

**BOOT**, *s.* 1. der Stiefel; 2. ſpaniſche Stiefel (*Art* *Tortur*); 3. der Raſten;

4. der Ruſen, Gewinn, Vortheil; Ueberſchuß; die Zugabe; — of a corch, der Kuſchkaſten; Kuſchkaſten; die Wagenſelle, — topping, or — hose-topping, *or* *T* das Reinigen des Schiffs von Unrath; — hooks, die Stiefelaſen; — hose, der Stiefelſtrumpf, die Gamaſche; — jack, der Stiefelſchneid, — last, der Stiefelſteifen; — leg, der Stiefelſchaft; — less, *col* ohne Stiefel; — hooks, — pulls, die Stiefelaſen; — stockings, die Stiefelſtrümpfe; — strap, die Strümpfe; — stretchers, Stiefelbeiner, Stiefelholz; — tops, Stiefelſohlen; — tree, der Stiefelſteifen, Stiefelblock, das Stiefelholz; screw — tree der Stiefelſchraubstock; — vamps, als Vorhändler ausgeſchnittene Stücke zu Stiefeln; — webbing, das Stiefelband; jack boots, ſtarke ſteife Stiefeln für die Cavallerie, Goutiere, u. ſ. w.; jockey —, dergleichen Reitſtiefeln; laced —, Schnürſtiefeln, Halbſtiefeln; arm over — Stiefel mit Umſchlägen; to —, obenüber, überdes, noch dazu; it is to no —, es hat keinen Nutzen, iſt umſonſt, man gewinnt nichts dabei; what will you give to —? was wollt Ihr noch zugeben?

**To BOOT**, *v* a 1. Stiefeln anziehen, ſtiefeln; 2. nugen, frommen; it boots little, es iſt wenig daran gelegen; what boots it? was hilft es?

**BOOTIES**, *s* pl *Am* Halbſtiefel.

**BOOTES**, *s* *Art* *T* der Bärenfuter.

**BOOTH**, *s.* die Bude.

**BOOTHLESS** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* unnütz, vergeblich.

**BOOTY**, *s.* die Beute, der Raub; to play —, ſich mit einem Andern im Spiele verſetzen, mit Fleiß verſetzen, betrogen, prellen.

**BOREAL**, *s.* zu dem Voral gehörig.

**BORAGE**, *s.* der Boragen, Borreſch (ein Kraut).

**BORATES**, *s* pl *Ch* *T* die Borarſalze.

**BORAX**, *s.* der Borar.

**BORBORYGM**, *s.* das Knurren in den Gedärmen.

**BORDAGE**, *s.* der Beſitz einer Domäne.

**BORDEL** (— *lo*), *s.* das Bordell, Guckhaus.

**BORDELLER**, *s.* der Guckwirth.

**BORDER**, *s.* 1. die Grenze, der Rahn; 2. das Gefaße, das Ufer; 3. der Saum, die Borte, Borbringung; paper borders for rooms, Tapetenborten; *T* die Maſſette; Buchdruckerleiſte.

**To BORDER**, *v* a & *n* 1. grenzen, anſtoßen (— *upon*, *an*); 2. bordiren, beſetzen, einfaſſen, beſäumen; 3. *fig* nahe kommen, ähnlich ſeyn; this word borders upon that sense, dieſes Wort kommt dieſer Bedeutung nahe.

**BORDERER**, *s.* der Unwohner, Grenz-nachbar.

**BORDURE**, *s.* der Rand, Saum; die Borbringung, Einfaſſung, Beſetzung, Borte.

**BORE**, *s.* 1. der Bohrer; 2. das Bohrloch (z. B. einer Pumpe); Loch, die Höhlung der Blasinſtrumente,

u. ſ. w.; *ſam* 3. ein unerträgliches Panderer, eine eſchhafte zudringliche Perſon; 4. die Springfluth; *T* — of a gun (cannon), der Caliber, die Seele einer Kanone; blacklayer's —, ein Grundbohrer; — cole, brauner Kohl; — tree, der Fohnderbaum.

**To BORE**, *v* a & *n* bohren, höhln, durchſtechen, durchbringen; *T* (von Pferden) die Naſe bis auf den Boden haugen.

**BOREAL**, *adj* nördlich.

**BOREAS**, *s.* der Boreas, Nordwind Nord.

**BORER**, *s.* die Bourree (ein Tanz).

**BORER**, *s.* der Bohrer.

**BORN**, *part* geboren.

**BOROUGH**, *s.* der Flecken, Burglecken, Marktflecken; — holder, — master, der Bürgermeiſter.

**To BORROW**, *v* a auf Credit nehmen, borgen, erborgen, entlehnen.

**BORROWER**, *s.* der Borger, Schuldner.

**BORSHOLDER**, *s.* der Bürgermeiſter, Gemeindevorſteher.

**BOSCAGE**, *s.* das Gebüſch, Buſchwerk, Unterholz, gebuſchige Land.

**BOSKY**, *adj* gebüſchig, buſchig, walzig.

**BOSOM**, *s.* 1. der Buſen, Schopf, die Bruſt, das Herz; 2. *fig* Innere, der Umſang, Bezirk, u. ſ. w.; the — of the earth, das Innere der Erde; the — of the sea (deep), die Tiefe, der Abgrund des Meeres; — of a shirt, der Schlüß vorn am Hemde, Bruſtſchlüß; — enemy, der heimliche Feind, falſche Freund; — friend, der Buſenfreund.

**To BOSOM**, *v* a in das Herz ſchließen; verbergen, verſtecken; geheim halten.

**BOSKET**, *s.* das Boſquet, Luſtboſquet, *s.* waldchen.

**BOSS**, *s.* die Buſchel, der Knopf, der Buſchel.

**BOSSAGE**, *s* *Arch* *T* der vorſpringende Stein am Mauerwerke.

**BOSSSED**, *adj* mit Buſcheln verſehen, beſetzt; buſchig.

**BOSVEL**, *s.* eine Art des Hahnenfußes; die Fußangel.

**BOSSIVE**, *adj* knotig, höckerig.

**BOSSY**, *adj* *vid* *Bossed*

**BOSS**, *s* *vid* *Bots*

**BOTANIC**, *s* *adj* pflanzenkundig.

**BOTANICAL** (*adv* — *ly*), *s* *adj* pflanzenkundig; der Botanik gehörig, auf botaniſche Weiſe.

**BOTANIST**, *s.* der Botaniker, Pflanzenkennner, Pflanzenkundige.

**To BOTANIZE**, *v* n. Pflanzen ſuchen, ſtudiren, botaniſiren.

**BOTANOLOGY**, *s.* die Pflanzenlehre, Botanologie.

**BOTANY**, *s.* die Botanik, Kräuter- und Pflanzenkunde.

**BOTARGO**, *s.* der Botargo, Caviar.

**BOTCH**, *s.* 1. die Beule, der Schwären, 2. ſicken, ſieck, Lappen; 3. das Mißwort; Mißwerk.

**To BOTCH**, *v* a 1. ſicken, ſiecken; 2. beſicken; 3. hunzen, verderben; to — up zuſammenſticken.

**BOTCHER**, *s.* der Mißſchneider, Mißſcher

**BOTCHY**, *adj* 1. voller Beulen; 2. geſieck, 3. geſtümpert.

**BOTH**, *I* *pron*, *adj* Beide, Beides; *II* *conj*, ſowohl; — . and, ſowohl . als; — as to and, ſowohl in Rückſicht auf . . als auch, u. ſ. w.; — by sea and land, ſowohl zu Waſſer als zu Lande.

**To BOTHER**, *vid* *To POTTER*

**BOTHNIA**, *s.* Bothnien (ſchwediſche Provinz).

**BOTRYOID**, *adj* weintraubenförmig.

**BOTS**, *s* pl Egerlinge, kurze dicke Männer in den Engländern der Pferde.

**BOTTLE**, *s.* 1. die Bouteille, Flaſche; 2. das Quart; 3. Bündel, Bund (Heu, u. ſ. w.); — (or bottled) ale, das Flaſchenbier; — brush, die Flaſchenbürſte; — carner, Flaſchenträger (für ſtehende Flaſchen); — case, das Flaſchenfutter, der Flaſchenſteller; — companion, — friend, der Geſchmüder; — flower, die Kornblume; — head, Name einer Art des Waſſiſches; — jack, der ſenkrechte Watenwender; — labels, Flaſchen-Adreſſen, Caraffen-Kragen; — neck, das Flaſchengeſtell; — nose, *vulg*, die Brauntweinſnauſe; — nosed, ioh-näſig, biſnäßig; — rack, ein Flaſchen-Rack, Flaſchen-Repoſitorium; — screw, der Koſchzieher; — stand, der Bouteilleſteller; — tray, der Flaſchen-Träger.

**To BOTTLE**, *v* a auf Flaſchen füllen abziehen.

**BOTTOM**, *s.* 1. der Boden, Grund, 2. die Tiefe; 3. das Ende; 4. der Wadenſack, die Heſen; 5. der Boden eines Schiffs, Kiel; *fig* das Schiff Fahrzeug; 6. der Hintere, 7. *sp* *E* Kraft, Stärke, 8. der Knaul; 9. die Unterfeder; the — of the stairs, der unterſte Theil einer Treppe, at the — of a street, am Ende (unten in) einer Straße; the — of a per rwig, die unterſten Köden einer Per rucke; to stand upon a good —, ſich gut ſtehen, in guten Umständen ſein.

love was at the —, Liebe war der Grund, ſtat dahinter; — lands, Am reiche Ländereien am Flüſſen, Uferländer; — line, die Schlußzeile auf einer Seite; — pit, die unterſte Tiefe, der Abgrund.

**To BOTTOM**, *v* I a 1. gründen; 2. aufwickeln, winden; to — a chain, eine Kette aufwinden; *II* n ſich gründen, auf Etwas ruhen (mit on, upon).

**BOTTOMLESS**, *adj* bodenlos, grundlos; *fig* unergründlich.

**BOTTOMRY**, *s* *I* *T* die Bodmerei; — letter, (— bond), der Bodmeretbrief, Schiffs Pfandbrief, Schiffſwacheſel.

**BOUCHET**, *s.* die Zuckerröhre.

**BOUGH**, *s.* der Aſt, Zweig.

**BOUGHT**, *s.* 1. der Bug, das Gelenk, Gelenk, 2. der Knoten, die Flechte, 3. Krummung, Wiegung.

**BOUGHTY**, *adj* gekrummt, gelenkig.

**BOUGIE**, *s.* *S* *T* die Cande.

**BOULLON**, *s.* die Brähe, Fleiſchbrähe.

**BOULDER**, *s* *vid* *Bowlder*

**BOULETT**, *s.* ein Pferd mit fehlerhaftem Fußgelenk.

**To BOUNCE**, *v* n 1. krachen, plagen, knallen, 2. ſchlagen, klopfen, 3. ſpringen; 4. *fig* prahlen; tapfer, ſtüh ſeyn; to — in at the door, zu Thür herein plagen; to — a person out of a thing, Jemand durch Drohungen (indem man ihn feige macht) berauben, (von ſchönen Dingen) ſich durch Verſtückung von Rang und Stand aus der Schlinge ziehen; to — upon a thing, über etwas herfallen, darauf loſchſchlagen.

**BOUNCE**, *s.* 1. der Krach, Plag, Knall; Lärm, das Getöse; 2. *vulg* die Prahlerei; Drohung; 3. *bei* (pöſſliche) Sprung; to give a — krachen, plagen, knallen.

**BOUNCER**, *s* *col* 1. der Prähler, Großſprecher, Eiſenfreſſer; 2. eine große Lüge; 3. eine fette Perſon.

**BOUNCING**, *adj* hoch, groß.

**BOUNCINGLY**, *adv* prahllich.

**BOUND**, *I* *adj* nach einem Orte hin



## BOW

**frucht:** v. *hither* are you —? *wo* wollt Ihr hin? *wo* geht die Reise hin? *we are —* (for) New-York, wir haben auf New-York geschickt; *we are —* from Hamburg to Hull, wir kommen von Hamburg und wollen nach Hull; II *s* 1. der Sprung; Aufsprung, Aufsprung, Pöhl; 2. die Grenze, der Maßstern; *fig* within bounds, mit Mäßen, mäßig, in den Schranken der Mäßigkeit, keep within —, sey mäßig. **TO BOUND, v** I *n* springen, hüpfen; zurückspringen, auf= (ab=) springen, prallen; II *a* begrenzen, einschränken. **BOUNDARY, s** die Gänge, der Grenzstein. **BOUNDER, s** 1. der Grenzaufseher; Grenzschreiber; Maßmesser; die Grenze. **BOUNDING-STONE, BOUND-STONE, s** 1. der Grenzstein; Maßstein; 2. das Schnellfugelchen, Schnellfugelchen, der Schiffer. **BOUNDLESS, adj** grenzenlos, unbegrenzt. **BOUNDLESSNESS, s** die Grenzenlosigkeit. **BOUNTEOUS (adv. —ly), adj.** gutig, freigebig. **BOUNTEOUSNESS, s** die Freigebigkeit. **BOUNTIFUL (adv. —ly), adj.** gutig, freigebig. **BOUNTIFULNESS, s** die Freigebigkeit. **BOUNTY, s** 1. die Freigebigkeit, Wohlthätigkeit; 2. Gabe, Gütigkeit; 3. Bräute für die Lustfuhr verschiedene Waaren. **BOUQUET, s** ein Strauß. **TO BOURGEON, v** I *n* knospen, sprossen, blühen, treiben, ausschlagen. **BOURN, s** der Bezirk; die Grenze. **TO BOUSE, v** *n* jechen. **BOUSY, adj.** benebelt, betrunken. **BOUT, s** das Maß; die Reihe, der Riege, der Versuch; this —, dieß Maß; a merry —, eine Lustbarkeit; I must have a — with him, wir haben ein Ei mit einander zu schälen; ich muß mich mit ihm schlagen. **BOVATE, s** so viel Land, als man mit zwei Ochsen das Jahr hindurch bestellen kann. **BOVINE, adj** zu den Ochsen gehörig. **TO BOW, v** I *a* 1. biegen, beugen; bücken, neigen; 2. unterdrücken, vermehren; II *n* sich biegen; sich bücken, sich neigen; to — down, sich niederbücken, niederfallen, krümmen; ge= leugert werden; niederfallen; bowed down, niedergebogen; to — one's assent, seine Genehmigung zunichten. **BOW, s** die Verbiegung, der Bückling. **BOW, s** 1. der Bogen; 2. Bug, die Woge; 3. der Bügel; 4. das Voch; 5. der Wollbogen; 6. *T* der Grabbogen; 7. Knoten, die Schleife; — of a hilt, der Bügel, das Kreuz am Degengriffe; — of a key, der Schlüsselring; — of a saddle, der Sattelgurt; on the —, *N* *T* traubalkenweise; a bold (lean) — of a ship, ein breiter (schmaler) Bug eines Schiffes; *prop* to have two strings to one's —, mehr Mittel haben um sich zu helfen; bows of ribbon, Bänderfäden; *N* *T*s the bows of a ship, die Backen eines Schiffes; bow anchor, der Buganker, Gabelanker; — bearer, der Fortkäufer, Holzvogt; — bent, gekrümmt, krumm, eingebogen; — chased, Bugstück, Jagdstück (wie — piece); — graca, eine Wand (ein Behänge) am Bug von altem Launwerk (Witze und Welen) zum Schutze gegen das Eis; — hand, die (den Bogen haltende) linke Hand; — knot, die Schleife; — leg, das krumme

## BOXE

Bein; — legged, krummbeinig; — line, die Bouline, das Seitenau; — man, der Bogenschütz; — man of a boat, der erste Rudeler in einem Boot; — net, die Reuse, Fischreuse; — piece, das Bugstück (eine Schiffskanone); — pin, das Schlagholz; — pot, ein Blumentopf (an einem Fenster); — saw, eine Bogensäge mit Saden; — shot, der Bogenschütz; — sprit, das Bugspriet, der Anseher; — string, die Sehne am Bogen; — window, ein Hohlfenster, Bogenfenster; to bend the —, den Bogen bannen. **TO BOWEL, v** I *a* 1. ausweiden, ausnehmen; 2. *fig* bis in das Innere bringen, einbringen. **BOWELLESS, adj** gefühllos. **BOWELS, s** pl 1. das Eingeweide; 2. *fig.* das Innere; 3. der Sitz des Mitleidens, Barmherzigkeit; das Mitleiden, Gefühl; to have no —, kein Mitleiden haben, gefühllos sein; 2. \*eine Hütte, eine schattige Wohnung. **BOWER, s** 1. der Bogen, die Wölbung; Laube; 2 + Kammer, das Zimmer, Gemach. **BOWERS, s** pl die biegenden Muskeln. **TO BOWER, v** I *a* einschließen, umgeben; II *n* + wohnen. **BOWERY, adj** voller Lauben; einschließend. **BOWESS (Bower), s** der Nestling, junge Hühner. **TO BOWGE, v** *a* durchbohren, durchschneiden. **BOWL, s** 1. der Napf, die Schüssel, Schale, das Becken; 2. die Hölle, Höhlung (eines Kessels); 3. die Kugel; to play at bowls, das Kugelspiel spielen, bogeln; — of a pipe, der Pfeifenkopf. **TO BOWL, v** I *a* kugeln, rollen; II *n* mit der Kugel werfen; weil bowled, wohl getroffen. **BOWLDER, in compos.** — stone, *s* der Kieselstein, Kieselstein; — wall, die Kieselsteinmauer, der Steinbaum. **BOWLER, s** der Kugelschieber. **BOWLING-GREEN, s** die Bogelbahn, der Bogelplatz; das Rasenstück, der Grasplatz. **TO BOWSE, v** *a* *N* *T* ziehen, taljen, aufziehen; — away — ho! (stark ziehen) Alle auf einmal! alle Mann bei der Taie! to — the guns, die Kanonen zu Fohr holen. **BOWYER, s** 1. der Bogner, Bogenschütze; 2. Bogenschütze. **BOX, s** 1. der Buchsbaum (auch — tree); — thorn, der Buchsbaum, Kreuzdorn (*Lycium* — *L*); — wood, Buchsbaumholz; 2. der Schlag mit der Hand (Naht); — on the ear, die Ohrschelle, Mäuschelle; 3. die Büchse, der Kasten, das Kästchen, die Schachtel, Dose, Sparsbüchse; 4. Kasse (im Theater, u. f. w.); der Werkschlag; 5. Kutschersitz, Kutschentisch; 6. das Säugchen; 7. der Koffer, die Kiste; a nest of boxes, der Kasten (das Nest) Schachteln; — hauling, *N* *T* das Umwenden vor dem Winde; — iron, ein Bügelisen mit einem Kasten, in welchen die glühenden Bolzen kommen; — stays, Scherhaken für Kasten, Gütle, u. f. w. **TO BOX, v** I *a* 1. in eine Büchse, in ein Kästchen, u. f. w. thun, einschließen; 2. mit der Faust schlagen; 3. umgeln; 4. auskapsen (den Baum= saft); to — up, verpferren; to — the compass, *N* *T* die Compasspunkte vergleichen; II *n* sich auf die Faust schlagen, baren, boren. **BOXEN, adj** buchsbaum; dem Buchsbaum ähnlich.

## BRAG

**BOXER, s** der Kaufkäufer, Baret, Borer. **TO BOX-HAUL, v** *a* *N* *T* umgeln, umwenden (vor dem Winde). **BOY, s** 1. der Knabe, Knabe, Junge; *iron.* ein junger unerser Mensch; —'s play, das Knabenpiel. **TO BOY, v** I *n* Kunderci treiben, als ein Knabe handeln; II *a* wie einen Knaben behandeln. **BOYER, s** der Boier, Vajer (eine Art holländische Schaluppe). **BOYHOOD, s** das Knabenalter, die Kinderjahre, Kindheit. **BOYISH (adv. —ly), adj** kindisch, läppisch. **BOYISHNESS, s** das kindische Betragen. **BOYISM, s** gen, die Kinderheit. **BRABANT, s** Brabant. **BRABBLE, s** *vulg* der Zanf, Haber. **BRACE, s** 1. das Band, die Binde, der Riemen, Halt; 2. die Klammer (}; 3. der Anker (in einem Baue), Gassen; Stuhlbalken, 4. die Spannung; 5. Aufstung, der Garnisch; 6. das Paar; 7. *trans* pl. *N* *T* die Brassen Segelstücke, a — of pistols bucks, fows, hares, &c., ein Paar Hasen, ein Paar oder eine Koppel Hehdsche, Gucke, Gassen, u. f. w.; in warlike — zum Kriege gerüstet; — springs, Hängemessern; braces *s* *N* *T* die Brassen, Segelstücke; coach (man or spring) —, die Schwungriemen, Hängemessern einer Kutsche. **TO BRACE, v** I *a* 1. binden, an= (ein=) binden, schnallen, anknallen, schnallen anheften, befestigen; 2. stark anziehen; spannen; 3. stärken; *N* *T* brassen; to — the yards, die Masten bei dem Winde brassen. **BRACELET, s** 1. das Armband; 2. die Armbiene. **BRACER, s** 1. der Gurt, Gürtel, Tragriemen für Armbiende; 2. Hosenriemen; die Binde, das Armband (zum Hallspiel); 2. *Mal* *T* die zusammenziehende Arzenei. **BRACH, s** der Brach (Art Spühhund); die Bege. **BRACHIAL, adj** zum Arme gehörig. **BRACHIATE, adj** mit Armen. **BRACHMAN, s** *ind* *BRAMIN* **BRACHYGRAPHER, s** der Schnell= schreiber, der mit kurzen Zeichen schreibt. **BRACHYGRAPHY, s** die Kleinschreibung; Kunst mit Abkürzungen zu schreiben. **BRACHYLOGY, s** die Kürze (in der Rede oder Schreibart), Bündigkeit. **BRACK, s** der Bruch, die Rucke, Bracke; das Bruchstück. **BRACKEN, s** das Farnkraut. **BRACKET, s** 1. die Reiste, Unterlage; 2. Klammer (}; 3. das Querholz, der Träger; 4. der Spellenachter. **BRACKISH, adj** brack, ein wenig salzig. **BRACKISHNESS, s** das Brack, die geringe Salzigkeit. **BRAD, s** der Stift, Tapeten Nagel. **TO BRAG, v** *n* prahlen, aufschneiden sich rühnen (— of einer Sache), stolz sein; — auf, zuweisen auch (jedoch unrichtig) mit on. **BRAG, s** 1. die Brählerei; 2. eine Art Kartenspiel, in welchem die Buben und Neunen Hauptkarten sind; — wort, eine Art von schwachem Meth oder Sonigwasser. **BRAGGADOCCIO, s** der Brähler, Brählhans. **BRAGGARDISM, s** die Brählerei, Aufschneideri. **BRAGGART, s** I *s* der Brähler, Aufschneider, Großsprecher.

**BR:** II *braggart*, *adj* großspredch-  
riſch, prahlreiſch

**7b BRAID**, *v a* flechten; zuſammen-  
weben

**BRAID**, *s* 1. die Flechte, Haarflechte;  
der Knoten, das Gewebe; die kleine  
Spitze, Leiste, Binde, der Schmin-  
deſag, eines Knochens, u. f. w.; 2. das  
Aufſtrecken, der Schief.

**BRAIL**, *s* 1. *N* *T* die Beſchlagleine,  
das Gurtband. 2. *so* *T* ein Riemen zum  
Feſtbinden der Dittige eines Falſen.

**7b BRAIL**, *r a* 1. *N* *T* aufziehen; 2.  
*sp* *T* die Nittige eines Vogels (Fal-  
ſen) binden

**BRAIN**, *s* (*Brains*, *s. pl*) das Gehirn,  
2. *fig*. der Verſtand, Kopf, das Ge-  
dächtniß; *to spin*, *purzle one's* — *about*  
*a thing*, ſich den Kopf über Etwas  
zerbrechen; *cracked* — nicht bei Ver-  
ſtand; — *pan*, die Hirnschale; —  
*sick*, — ſich, wahrſcheinlich, hirnſch-  
tig; — *unbeſonnen*, albern; — *sickness*,  
der Wahnsinn; Schwindel, Unver-  
ſtand, die Unbeſonnenheit

**7b BRAIN**, *v a* den Kopf zerſchmet-  
tern; entſinnen

**BRAINISH**, *adj* tollkühnig, urgeſtüm,  
hitzig, heftig, wüthend, grimmig

**BRAINLESS**, *adj* hirnlos, unvernün-  
ftig, unbeſonnen, gedankenlos

**BRAIT**, *s* der rothe Diamant

**BRAKE**, *s* 1. das Farnkraut, Farnge-  
büſch; 2. Dorngebüſch, Bromberg-  
büſch; 3. die Breche, Hecke; 4. der  
Wumpenſchwengel, Oedſtock; 5.  
Wadſtrug; 6. das ſcharfe Geiß, 7.  
die Bremſe

**7b BRAKE**, *v a* brechen (Hanf oder  
Glaſs)

**BRAKY**, *adj* 1. dornig, ſtachlig, 2. mit  
Dorngebüſchen überwachſen

**BRAMBLE**, *s* 1. der Brombeerſtrauch;  
Dornbüſch; *brambles*, *pl*. Brombe-  
ren; *bramble-bush*, der Brombeer-  
büſch; — *scythe*, die Heckenſichel; 2.  
— *or* *brambling* der Winterfink;  
*bramble-net*, das Finkennetz

**BRAMLED**, *adj* mit Brombeerſträu-  
chen überwachſen, voll

**BRAMBLY**, *adj* ſehen überwachſen, voll  
Brombeeren

**BRACHMAN**, *s* der Brachman,  
**BRAHMIN**, *s* der Brahmin

**BRAN**, *s* die Reie, Kleie; — *new*,  
*col*. ganz neu, funfelnagelneu

**BRANCH**, *s* 1. der Zweig, Ast, Schoß;  
2. Arm (eines Fluſſes, eines Leuch-  
ters, u. f. w.); 3. Theil, Abſchnitt;  
4. die Linie (in Geſchlechtsregiſtern);  
5. (im Bergbau) eine Erzader; 6. *fig*.  
der Abkömmling; 7. *branch* *or* *branch-  
es*, *pl*. der Armleuchter; — *of* *traffic*,  
der Erwerbszweig; 8. *branches*, *pl*  
*Arch*. *T* die Rippen (Bogen) der go-  
thiſchen Gewölbe; *branches of a stag's*  
*head*, die Enden am Hirschgeweihe;  
*branches of a bridle*, die Stangen am  
Geſſe; *branch-peas*, Sted oder Stah-  
erſen; *branch-stand*. *Sp. E.* das Plie-  
gen des Falſen von Baum zu Baum  
bis der Hund die Rebhühner aufſagt

**7b BRANCH**, *v* *L* *n*. — *off*, — *out* *in-  
to* .), 1. Zweige treiben, ſich in  
Zweige ausbreiten; ſich verzweigen;  
2. *fig* ſich verbreiten, ſich ausbreiten,  
auslaſſen, in Zweigen auslaſſen,  
weißſchweigend reden; *to* — *out upon* *a*  
*thing*, viel Redens von Etwas ma-  
chen; *II. a* 1. in Zweige oder Theile  
theilen, 2. Ranken machen, blümen

**BRANCHED**, *adj* gerankt, geklüm-  
telt; voller Aeſte oder Zweige, verzweigt;  
— *with* *gold*, mit goldenen Ranken;  
— *candelstick*, der Armleuchter

**BRANCHER**, *s* 1. was ſich in Zweige

ausbreitet, 2. der Aeſtling, junge  
Gabiſch

**BRANCHERY**, *s* das Astwerk, Geſaſer.

**BRANCHINESS**, *s* das Zweigige, Aeſti-  
gkeit; die Astigkeit

**BRANCHLESS**, *adj* 1. zweiglos, kahl,  
2. *fig* nackt, bloß

**BRANCHY**, *adj* zweigig, äſtig

**BRAND**, *s* 1. der Brand, Feuerbrand;  
2. + das Schmet; 3. der Donner-  
keil; 4. das Brandmaal, jedes Zei-  
chen der Entehrung; — *goose*, das  
Roſthans, Baumgans; — *iron*, das  
Wieneiſen, der Eiſerfuß, Feuerbock,  
— *new*, *vid* *BRAY-NEW*

**7b BRAND**, *n a*, brandmarken, brands-  
maalen, ſchänken; *branded with* *sus-  
picion*, durch böſen Verdacht gebrands-  
maakt

**7b BRANDISH**, *n a* ſchwingen, ſchwen-  
ken; ſchleudern

**BRANDLING**, *s* die Pfingmaße, der  
Epulwurm (zum Angeln)

**BRANDY**, *s* der Brantwein, Cognac;  
— *facced*, brandtweinleuchtend (im Ge-  
ſicht)

**7b BRANGLE**, *v n* reizen, zanken, ha-  
bern, ſtreiten

**BRANGLE** (— *MENT*), *s* der Zank, die  
Zänkerei

**BRANK**, *s* der Buchweizen

**BRANK-URSLIN**, *s* die Bütenflau (*Acan-  
thus* — *L*)

**BRANLIN**, *s* eine Art Fiſch, zum Ge-  
ſchlecht der Lachſe gehörig

**BRANNY**, *adj* fleiſig, fleiſch

**BRANT**, *adj*, ſteil, hoch; — *fox*, der  
Brandfuchs (*Canis alopec* — *L*); —  
*goose*, *vid* *BRAND-GOOSE*

**BRASEN**, *adj* *vid* *BRAZE*

**BRASIER**, *s* 1. der Kupferſchmied; 2.  
die Kohlenſanne, das Kohlenbecken

**BRASIL**, *s* Braſilien; — *ink*, die rothe  
Tinte; — *nuts*, Becherrumme; —  
*pebble*, der (richtige) Name eines reinen  
Fenſterkryſtalls auf Madagaskar; —  
*or* — *wood*, das Braſilienholz, der  
Farnbaum

**BRASILIAN**, *adj* braſilianisch; —  
*root*, die (braune) Brechwurzel, *Spe-  
cactianha*

**BRASS**, *s* das Meſſing, Erz; 2. *fig*.  
die Unverſchämtheit, *in compos*, *cast*  
— *Unſieſſing*; *ingot* — *Stück*;  
*meſſing*; *laten* — *Lattenmeſſing*;  
*black* — *Schwarzmeſſing*; *brass* *or*  
*scratched* — *geſchabtes Meſſingblech*;  
*sheet* — *Tafelmeſſing*; *red* — *Ku-  
pfer*; *bronce*; *yellow* — *Meſſing*;  
— *battery*, Keſſelmeſſing, Meſſing-  
blech; — *colour*, die Erzfarbe; —  
*founder*, der Me allgießer, Gebläſe-  
ſer; — *foundry articles*, Gebläſe-  
waaren; — *lumps*, (bei den Bergleu-  
ten), die runden Feuerſteine, der  
Schwefelſtein; — *ore* der Galmes, Ga-  
lmeiſtein; — *visaged*, unverſchämt;  
— *wire*, der Meſſingdraht; *II. adj*. 1.  
ebern, metallern, kupfern; 2. *fig* un-  
verſchämt

**BRASSINESS**, *s* die Erzartigkeit

**BRASSICA**, *s* eine Art Kohl

**BRASSY**, *adj* 1. erzartig, kupfern; 2.  
*fig* ebern, unverſchämt, — *pyrites*,  
erzartiger Kies

**BRAT**, *s* 1. das Rind, der Balg; 2.  
Abkömmling

**BRAULS**, *s* indiſche Stoffe mit blauen  
und weißen Streifen

**BRAVADO**, *s* die Prahlerei, das Groß-  
ſprechen; Kroßbieten

**BRAVE** (*adv*. — *ly*), *I. adj* 1. bras, ta-  
pfer, kühn, unerschrocken; 2. reizend,  
anmuthig, edel, groß, erhaben, herr-  
lich, prächtig, schön; 3. ſatirlich (ge-  
heißt); *II. s* 1. der Wagehals; 2.

Kroß, die Herausforderung

**7b BRAVE**, *v a* 1. Kroß bieten; *So* *fig*.  
ſprechen, herausfordern; 2. mit Et-  
was prahlen, es zu Schau auslegen

**BRAVERY**, *s* 1. die Tapferkeit, der  
Muth, Gelmuth, die Großmuth,  
Unerschrockenheit; 2. Statlichkeit,  
Pracht; 3. Prahlerei, das Großthun;  
4. der äußere Glanz (im Anzuge &c.)

**BRAVO**, *s* (ital.) der Mordſchelmörder

**BRAVURA**, *s* *Mus T* die Bravour-  
arie, der Meſſingerſang

**BRAWL**, *s* das Geſchiet, Getöſe, der  
Lärm, Zank, Haber, Klatſch, die  
Schlägerei

**7b BRAWL**, *v* *L* *n* 1. ſchreien, lärmern;  
murmeln, 2. zanken, klatſchen; *II. a*  
durch Lärmen verjagen; *fig* nieder-  
ſchmettern

**BRAWLER**, *s* der Schreier, Zanker  
Klatſcher

**BRAWN**, *s* 1. das Oberleiſch, Bittel-  
leiſch; 2. das zerbe Leiſch, der ſlei-  
ſchige Theil; 3. die körperlche Maſſe  
und Stärke

**BRAWNED**, *adj* ſtark, vierſchichtig

**BRAWNER**, *s* das Schlägſchmettern

**BRAWINESS**, *s* die Fleiſchigkeit  
Verhärtung des Leiſches, Stärke

**BRAWNY**, *adj* leiſchig, nervig, ſehnig  
ſtark

**BRAY**, *s* 1. das Geſelgeſchrei; 2. der  
Damm, Erdwall

**7b BRAY**, *n* 1. *a* ſtoßen, ſtampfen, zer-  
ſtoßen, ſtein reiben; *II n*. (wie ein  
Geſel) ſchreien, ſchmettern

**BRAVER**, *s* 1. die Rühreule, der Rai-  
benläufer, womit die Buchbinderſar-  
be abgerieben wird, 2. der widerwärtige  
Schleier

**7b BRAZE**, *v a* 1. löthen (mit Metall);  
(— *over*), mit Erz oder Kupfer über-  
ziehen, bronzen; 2. *fig*. abhärten,  
unverſchämt machen

**BRAZEN**, *adj* 1. ebern, metallern, meſ-  
ſingen; 2. (*adv*. — *ly*), *fig* unver-  
ſchämt; — *browed*, — *facced*, ſchamlos  
unverſchämt; — *face*, der (die) Lu-  
verſchämte; — *footed*, mit ebernen  
Fußen

**7b BRAZEN**, *v n* unverſchämt ſehn  
*to* — *out*, unverſchämt behaupten  
oder vertheidigen; *ſee*, mit dreier  
Stirn ablangen

**BRAZENNESS**, *s* 1. die Erzartigkeit;  
2. *fig* Unverſchämtheit

**BRAZIER**, *s* *vid* *BRASIL*

**BRAZIEL**, *s* *vid* *BRASIL*

**BREACH**, *s* 1. der Bruch, Wallbruch,  
die Breche, Sturmfluth; Lücke,  
Deſſnung, der Riß, das Loch; 2. Zer-  
brechen; 3. *fig*. die Uebertretung,  
Verlegung (der Geſetze u. f. w.); 4.  
Beleidigung; 5. Uneinigkeit, der  
Zwiſt, Zwiespalt, die Mißhelligkeit;  
— *of* *covenant*, Bruch eines Ver-  
trages; — *of* *duty*, Uebertretung der  
Pflicht; — *of* *peace*, der Friedens-  
bruch; — *of* *promise*, die Wortbrü-  
chigkeit; — *of* *trust*, Verlegung des  
Vertrauens, Veruntreuung

**BREAD**, *s* 1. das Brod; 2. *fig*. der  
Lebensunterhalt; — *basket*, der Brod-  
korb; — *chipper*, der Brodräpeler;  
— *corn*, das Brodfrorn; — *fruit*, die  
Frucht des Brodbaumes; — *nut*, *wood*,  
eine Art ſeines Holz für Kunſtſch-  
ler; — *room*, der Brodbaum, die  
Brodkammer auf einem Schiffe; —  
*toaster*, der Brodloſt; — *tree*, der  
Brodbaum; *ammunition* — *das* *Com-  
miſſion*; *bi-cuit* — *Schiffszwieback*  
*ginger* — *Pfefferkuchen*; *household*  
— *das* *hausbackene Brod*; *leavened*  
— *geſäuertes Brod*; *St. John's* —  
*das* *Joſaphatbrod* (*Carotina* — *L*);  
*to get one's* — *ſein Brod verdienen*  
— *and butter*, Butter (und) Brod



**BREADTH**, *s.* die Breite, Weite; man —, *N. 7* die größte Breite eines jeden Spannes.

**BREADTHLESS**, *adj.* ohne Breite.

**TO BREAK**, *v. tr. & n.* 1. brechen; 2. losbrechen; 3. sprengen; 4. plagen, reiben, aufspringen, aufheben; 5. zerbrechen, zerreißen; 6. zertheilen, zertheilen; 7. zerumren; 8. erbrechen, öffnen, lösen; 9. schenken; *fig.* 10. brechen, aufbrechen, anfangen, bahnen; 11. ausbrechen, 12. unterbrechen, aufhalten, stören; 13. überwiegen; 14. umstoßen; 15. abbrechen, schwächen, unterkufen, 16. abfallen; 17. alt werden; 18. zu nichte machen; 19. zähmen; bantigen; 20. abtanzen, entlassen, 21. auflösen, 22. zerstören; 23. abnehmen, bauseitig machen; 24. kanferott, kanfbruchig werden; 25. sich brechen, sich ändern; to — a bank, eine Bank sprengen; to — one of something, einem (sich) etwas abgeben; to — a business, etwas in Vorschlag (aufs Tapet) bringen; to — a chind of his trunks, einem Kiste seine Unken abgewöhnen; to — a fall, im Fallen aufspringen; to — a horse (to the reins), ein Pferd (auf die Stange) reiten; to — a law, einem Gesetze zumider handeln, es unterwerfen; to — a match, eine Herrschaft aufheben; to — an officer, &c., einem Offizier u. f. w. den Abschied geben; to — a swelling, ein Geschwür öffnen; to — one's back, einem den Rücken zerbrechen; *fig.* zu Grunde richten; to — one's fast, frühstücken; to — one's heart, jemand zu Tode ärgern, durch Krankheiten ins Grab bringen; to — one's mind, sich herauslassen, sein Herz ausschütten, entdecken; to — one's pride, einen demüthigen; to — one's rest, jemandes Ruhe stören; to — with someone, sich durch Oiam verhehren, vor Oiam vergehen; my heart is ready to —, mir möchte das Herz zerbringen; bei beauty — ihre Schönheit vergeht, ihre Augenblütthe schwindet; to — bulk, die Ladung zu lösen anfangen; to — down, niederbrechen, abbrechen; to — down a press, *Typ. T.* eine Presse abschlagen; to — forth, hervorbrechen, hervorquellen, ausbrechen; to — a storm, sich entmünden, sich losreißen; to — ground, pflügen; *Mel. T.* die Laufgräben öffnen; — *Sea Exp.* die Unter lichten; to — the ice, die Eisz brechen, Bahn machen; die Unterhaltung beginnen; to — in, einbrechen, eindringen; überfallen; to — in upon, herein plagen, eindringen; überlaufen; Eingriff thun in ...; to — into ..., ausbrechen in ...; to — into a trench, in die Laufgräben bringen; to — loose, losbrechen, sich losreißen; sich frei machen; to — of ..., abgewöhnen; to — off, abbrechen, schwenken; to — off from ..., sich losreißen, loswenden von ...; abheben von ...; to — open, aufbrechen, erbrechen; to — out, ausbrechen, gerathen; sich ergeben, ausschweifend werden; am Leibe ausbrechen, ausschlagen; the breaking out (of the war, &c.), der Ausbruch (des Krieges u. f. w.); to — out into pimples, Ginnem (mit Geschwür) bekommen; to — out into wrath, in Wuth gerathen; to — out into unchaste expressions, Foten reißen; to — prison, aus dem Gefängnis brechen; to — small, in kleine Stücke brechen, klein stoßen, pulvern; to — through, durchbrechen, übertreten; to — through difficulties, Schwierigkeiten überwinden; to — up, aufheben; sich auflösen; sich

auffären; abbrechen, aufbrechen; in Stücke brechen; zerlegen, hantieren, auf-, an-, vortheilen, sich zertheilen, vertheilen, vertheilen; aufheben, fieren, Serien bekommen; to — up a deer, &c., ein Reh u. f. w. zerlegen, auswirken; to — up house, seine Haushaltung aufgeben; sein Haus verlassen; to — up the army, die Arme auseinander gehen lassen, auflösen; to — upon the wheel, rädern; to — way, ausweichen; to — wind, vulg. Wind gehen lassen; to — with one, mit jemandem brechen, die Freundschaft aufgeben; to — wool, Wolle sortiren.

**BREAK**, *s.* 1. der Bruch; Wellenbruch, die Brandung; das Loch, die Deffnung, der Zwischenraum; 2. die Unterbrechung, Pause; 3. der Anbruch; 4. das Spatium (im Druck); der Strich, Uneigentlich, Gedankenstrich; Ganganzugsstrich [—]; Weinbrundungsstrich [—]; by — of day, der Tagesanbruch; — joint, *Arch. T.* die verbundene Mauerarbeit; — neck, das Halsbrechen; *fig.* der jache Ort; — stone, der Steinbruch (*Sacrifraga* —); — water, der Unterwasser; die Unterboye; das versteinerte Braß (alte Schiff); Brandungen zu brechen

**BREAKAGE**, *s.* 1. das Brechen, Zerbrechen u. f. w.; 2. *M. F.* die Refäcie (Vergütung für beschädigte Waaren, Abgangrechnung).

**BREAKER**, *s.* der Brecher, Brechende; Zerstörer; die Brandung, Welle.

**BREAKERS**, *s. pl.* 1. die Brandung, die Wellen, der Wellenbruch, 2. blinde Klappen

**TO BREAKFAST**, *v. n.* frühstücken.

**BREAKFAST**, *s.* das Frühstück, Morgenbrod; breakfasting, das Frühstück; eine Gesellschaft zum Frühstück.

**BREAM**, *s.* der Brassen (Flussfisch).

**TO BREAM**, *v. a. & n. T.* ein Schiff von außen rein brennen, abbrennen, rennen.

**BREAST**, *s.* 1. die Brust, das Brustblatt; 2. die Seite eines Schiffes; *fig.* 3. das Gemüth, die Neigung des Gemüthes; das Herz; Gemüth; it lies in his —, die Sache ruht auf ihm, er hat es auf seinem Gemüth; to keep in one's —, geheim halten; — of a hill, die Fronte eines Hügels; — of a block, *N. T.* der Herd eines Blockes; — backstays, die Seitenparaden; — board, das Duerholz eines Schiffs (beim Keepschlägel), worin die eisernen Dreher sitzen; — bone, die Brustknochen, das Brustbein; — buckle, — broach, eine Brustfange; — buttons, Westenknöpfe; — caskets, *N. T.* die Raabänder; — cloth, der Brusttuch; — deep, aus oder in tiefer Brust; — fast, *N. T.* das Jugta; eine Landfestung an der Seite des Schiffes; — glass (— fountain — pipe), der Milchzucker, die Milchpumpe; — high, bis an die Brust; — hook, *N. T.* das Bruststück; — knot, die Brustschleife; — pin, die Brustnadel; — plate, der Brust, Brustharnisch; das Brustschild, der Brustgurt; die Brustplatte, Woberplatte; — plough, der Forstschel (Art Pflug, den man vor sich her schiebt); — rail, *N. T.* die Begleitung an der hintern Gallerie und auf dem Vordertheil der Schanze; — rope, *N. T.* das Masttau; — work, die Brustwehr; *N. T.* die Schoten auf der Back und Schanze.

**TO BREAST**, *v. a.* gerade entgegen oder auf etwas losgehen; trogen.

**BREASTED**, *adj.* in compos broad — great —, mit starker Brust.

**BREATH**, *s.* 1. der Athem, Athemzug; das Kusthen; Hauch, 2. das Leben; 3. die Ruhe, Erholung, der Aufschub, die Zwischenzeit, Pause, 4. der Augenblick, shortness of —, der kurze Athem, die Engbrüstigkeit, I am scarce in —, ich bin noch nicht zu Athem gekommen, take —, schöpfe Athem, verschauke; give me some —, vergonne mir Aufschub, Zwischenzeit, you spend your — in vain, dein Reden ist umsonst; his — is out of him er ist verchieden; to be out of —, außer Athem sein; the least — of commotion, der geringste Aufstand, die geringste Bewegung; to menace and court one in a —, in einem Augenblicke biden und schmicheln.

**BREATHABLE**, *adj.* was man athmen kann; athembär; — air, athembare Luft.

**TO BREATHE**, *v. a. & n.* 1. athmen, Athem holen; einathmen; frischen Athem schöpfen, zu Athem kommen 2. leben; 3. anrühren; 4. austauschen, duften, dunsten; 5. blasen, 6. in Athem setzen, jagen, treiben, 7. äußern; to — a secret vow, ein geheimes Gelübde thun; to — a vein, eine Ader öffnen; to — vengeance, Rache schnauben; to — a wish, einen Wunsch äußern; to — a word (to one, einem) ein Wort zu- (ins Ohr) flüstern; to — into, einhauchen, einblasen; to — on (upon), anhauchen, anblasen; to — out, aushauchen; ausdunsten; austreiben

**BREATHES**, *s.* 1. der Athmende, Lebende; 2. Einhaucher, Eingeber.

**BREATHFUL**, *adj.* voll Luft. &c.

Athent, voller Wohlgeuch.

**BREATHING**, *s.* 1. das Athmen u. f. w. der Athem, Seufzer; 2. das Luftloch; 3. der geheime Wunsch, das stille Gebet, — place, der Ruheplatz; Abschnitt (in einer Periode); a fine — sweat, ein fanfter (gelber) Schweiß; — time, die Ruhezeit, Paß, das Ausruhen; — while or space, Zeit zum Athmenschoffen, ein Augenblick.

**BREATHLESS**, *adj.* 1. athemlos; 2. todt; to be — with joy, vor Freude außer sich seyn.

**BREATHLESSNESS**, *s.* die Athemlosigkeit, der Mangel an Luft, die Engbrüstigkeit, gänliche Erschöpfung.

**BREECH**, *s.* 1. der Hintere, Eterß, Sitz; 2. der hintere Theil; breeches, *pl.* die Beinkleider, Hosen; *fig.* to wear the breeches, die Hosen haben, die Herrschaft im Hause haben; — pocket, die Hosentasche.

**TO BREECH**, *v. a.* 1. Hosen anziehen, anheben; 2. den Hintern zeitichen; to — the guns, die Kanonen daren, vul. Barren.

**TO BREED**, *v. l. a.* 1. zeugen, gebären; erzeugen, hervorbringen, heden; 2. aufziehen; erziehen, unterrichten; 3. ausbrüten, ausheben; erdenken; 4. erregen, veranlassen, verursachen; 5. erlernen, ausfinden, einen Anschlag schmieden; to — cattle, Viehzucht treiben; to — (cow) teed, Zähne bekommen; to — ill blood, böses Blut machen; II n. sich erzeugen, erzeugt-geborn werden; wachsen; sich vermehren; a woman that breeds, eine schwangere Frau.

**BREED**, *s.* 1. die Zucht, Art, Gattung; 2. Geburt, Herkunft.

**BREEDER**, *s.* 1. was Etwas erzeugt, der Erzeuger, die Erzeugerin; Gebärerin, fruchtbare Mutter; 2. der



**men**; in Wißsamkeit setzen, anführen, anleiten, gelegentlich hervorbringen; to — oven, herüber bringen; *as* bereiten, zu einer andern Partei bringen; beföhren, to — out, herausbringen, bringen aus...; ausbringen, erzählen; darstellen, zeigen; to — out a story, unter die Leute bringen; to — round, vollfahren; to — salvation, selbst machen; to — to, maßigen, zähmen, bändigen, zum Gehorsam bringen; to — one to justice, Einen verklagen, vor Gericht bringen, den Proceß machen; to — one to his death, Schuld an Jemandes Tode seyn; to — to life again, wieder ins Leben rufen, to — to light, an den Tag bringen; to — to poverty, an den Bettelstab bringen; to — to subjugation, unterwerfen; to — one to himself, or to his wits, Einen zu sich selbst bringen; I shall never — him to do it, ich werde ihn nie dazu bewegen können; cannot — myself to it, ich kann es nicht über's Herz bringen; to — together, versöhnen; to — to a ship, *N. T.* ein Schiff bedrängen, aufhalten, einholen; to — under, bezwingen, überwältigen, unterwerfen; to — up, heraus, hinauf bringen, bringen auf...; aufbringen; nachholen, nachtragen (kaufmännische Bücher, u. f. w.); aufziehen, erziehen, bilden; fuhren, anführen, beföhligten; anrücken lassen; ausverfehen, aufziehen; to — up to one's land, auf eigene Weise erziehen; to — up a child by hand, ein Kind ohne Brust aufziehen; to — up children to one's own trade, Kindern das väterliche Handwerk lehren lassen; to — up a ship, ein Schiff aufbringen, erobern (von Kaufahrern und Kohlenfahrern), den Anker auswerfen, vor Anker legen; to — up phlegm, zähen Schleim auswerfen; to — up the rear, die Hintergarde beföhligten; den Nachzug bilden, den Nachzug decken; to — upon, verursachen, zuziehen; to — word to one, Einem Nachricht bringen, Bescheid geben.

**BRINGER**, *s* der Ueberbringer; — *m*, der Etwas bringt, herein bringt; — *up*, der Erzieher; Anführer; — *up*, *pl* das hinterste Glied beim Militär.

**BRINISH**, *adj* salzig.

**BRINISHNESS**, *s* die Salzigkeit.

**BRINK**, *s* der Rand; Bord, das Gefäße.

**BRINY**, *adj* salzig.

**BRISK** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj* frisch, lebhaft, munter; fröhlich; wacker; — demand, kauffige Nachfrage; a — gal of wind, ein frischer Wind, Windstoß; a — sale, ein schneller Absatz; we gave them a — charge, wir feuerten wacker auf sie ein, griffen sie muthig an.

**TO BRISK** (*vp*), *v* *a* & *n* frisch, lebhaft, muthig anrücken, schnell herbei kommen; darauf losfahren, angesehnt kommen; to — one's self up, sich aufmuntern, sich lustig machen.

**BRISKET**, *s* die Brust (eines Thieres), das Bruststück; Brustbein; die hohle Brust.

**BRISKNESS**, *s* die Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit, Geschwindigkeit, das Feuer; die Fröhlichkeit.

**BRISTLE**, *s* die Borste, Schweinsborste; dressed — *s*, fortirte Borsten; undressed — *s*, unfortirte Borsten.

**TO BRISTLE**, *v* *l* *a* 1. borsten; 2. to — a thread (bei Schuhmachern), eine Borste an den Nagel setzen, zuspitzen, andrehen; *ii* *n* sich sträuben, sich borsten; my hair bristles, das Haar kraußt sich, steht mir zu Berge; to —

up to one, trotz auf Jemanden losgehen, ihm toben.

**BRISTLY**, *adj* borstig, wie Borsten.

**BRISTOL-FLOWERS**, *s* (— nonsuch) die Venus (eine Art Pflanze).

**BRIT**, *s* der Brit (Name eines Ti-sches).

**BRITAIN**, *s* 1. Britannien, England; 2. der Britte; Great-Britain, Großbritannien.

**BRITANNIC**, *s* *adj* britisch, britannisch.

**BRITISH**, *s* nisch.

**BRITANNIA**, *s* \* Britannien.

**BRITANNY**, *s* Bretagne.

**BRITCH**, *s* der hintere Theil einer Kanone, Kante, u. f. w.

**TO BRITCH**, *v* *a* (die Kanonen) mit Seilwerk versehen.

**BRITCHING**, *s* das Seilwerk an Kanonen, der Block.

**TO BRITE** (Bright), *v* *n* überreif werden (von Getreidearten).

**BRITON**, *l* *s* der Britte, Brittaner; *ii* *adj* britannisch.

**BRITTLE**, *adj* brüchig, zerbrechlich, zerbröckelnd, spröde.

**BRITTLELY**, *adv* zerbrechlich.

**BRITTLENESS**, *s* die Zerbrechlichkeit.

**BRIZE**, *s* die Bremie.

**BROACH**, *s* 1. der Bratpfieß; 2. Stiefel, die Spofse, Spitze (an dem Gewehr: junger Dursche); 3. Luchadel; die Reibahle, Glattahle; Spindel; 4. die Drehorgel, Leier.

**TO BROACH**, *v* *a* 1. an den Bratpfieß stecken; aufspießen, aufspießen; 2. anbohren, anzapfen; 3. *fig* herauslassen, auslassen, auspern, ausbängen, aufbringen, verbreiten; — *to* *N. T.* eine Gule fangen, oder auf dem Wind laufen (plötzlich mit dem Winde gehen, indem sich das Schiff luwärts herum dreh, und in Gefahr kommt umgeworfen zu werden.)

**BROACHER**, *s* 1. der Bratpfieß; 2. der Anzapfer, 3. *fig* der erst äußert.

**BROAD** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj* 1. breit, weit, weiträumig; 2. offen, hell; 3. breit, frei; unseufzig, schmutzig, schlüpfrig; 4. grob, grob, platt; to speak —, platt, grob, rauh sprechen; frei reden; to make —, erweitern, auslassen; (as) — as long, so lang wie breit, auf Eins hinaus laufend; the — of an oar, die Ruderplatte; — awake, völlig munter; — ax, das Breitbeil, die Zimmerast; — blown, völlig reif, zur Reife geblieben; — breasted, breitbrüstig; mit starker Brust; — brummed, mit einem breiten Rande; — cast, eine Art, Feldfrucht zu bauen, indem der Same mit der Hand ausgestreut wird; — cloth, (breites) feines Tuch; — a conviction, eine völlige Ueberzeugung, Ueberzeugung; — day-light, heller lichter Tag; — eyed, großäugig; weit sehend; — faced, mit breitem Gesichte; — fronted, breitfrontig, breitköpfig; — garlic, Segenwurz; — horned, groß- oder dickhörig; — leaved, breitblätterig; — noon, heller Mittag; — seal, das große (königliche) Siegel; — shouldered, breitschulterig; side, *N. T.* die Batteriefeste; volle Lage (Abfeuerung aller Kanonen auf einer Seite des Schiffes auf ein Mal); *Typ T* der große Bogen, Manabobogen, das Querformat; to give a — side, *vid* eine volle Lage geben, beschließen; — spreading, sich ausbreiten, ausgebreitet; a — stare, das starre Angaffen (mit weit aufgerissenen Augen), der freche unverhohlene Blick; — stach, Blattstich; Vortensstiche; — sword, das Schwert, der Säbdeger; — stone, der

Quarstein; — taced, breit, diffus, fettigwauzig.

**BROADISH**, *adj*, nach der (in die) Breite; frei, schlüpfrig.

**BROADNESS**, *s* 1. die Breite, Weite; Ausbreitung; 2. Schlüpferigkeit; Platitude, Grobheit.

**BROADWISE**, *adv*, nach der Breite.

**BROCADE**, *s* der Brocat, seidene Zeug mit eingewebten Blumen.

**BROCADED**, *adj*, 1. wie Brocat gewebt; 2. in Brocat gekleidet; 3. brocater.

**BROCADE**, *s* *vid* BROKERAGE.

**BROCCOLI**, *s* der Broccoli.

**BROCK**, *s* der Fuchs.

**BROCKET**, *s* der Spieß, Spießhirsch (zweijährige Hirsch).

**BRODEKIN**, *s* der Halbstiefel.

**BROGUE**, *s* 1. der Schuh; 2. die verwerbte Aussprache, das Kauderwalsch.

**TO BROIDER**, *v* *a* fischen.

**BROIDERER**, *s* der Fischer, der Kleider zersetzt.

**BROIDERY**, *s* die Sticheerei.

**BRIOLE**, *s* der Rarm, das Gefäße, der Aufrühr, Zumalt; Saft, Streut.

**TO BRIOLE**, *v* *l* *a* auf dem Roste oder am Feuer braten; *ii* *n* in der Hitze seyn, braten.

**BROILER**, *s* 1. der Rost; 2. der auf dem Roste, u. f. w. brätet; 3. der Aufwiegler.

**BROKEN**, *part. of* TO BREAK, gebrochen, u. f. w.; to speak — English, gebrochen Englisch reden; — letter, *Typ. T* die verschobene Norm, a — officer, ein abgedantter Offizier; — merchant, der verdorbene Kaufmann, Kallit; — hearted, mit zerschnittenem Herzen; — wind, der Dampf; — wounded, mit unterbrochenem Athem.

**BROKENLY**, *adv* unterbrochen, stockweise.

**BROKENNESS**, *s* die Zerbrochenheit.

**BROKENWIND**, *s* der Dampf (Krankheit der Pferde).

**BROKER**, *s* 1. der Mäkler, Ensäl, Unterhändler; 2. Tröbler, Trödelmann; 3. Heirathsmäkler, Kuppler pawn —, Pfandbleiber.

**BROKERAGE**, *s* 1. das Mäklergeld, die Mäklergebühr, Ensälage, Courtage, Provision; 2. die Mäklerei; der Trödelhandel.

**BROKERLY**, *adj* trödelmäßig; niedrig, kriechend, gemein.

**BROME-GRASS**, *s* die Tröppe.

**BRONCHIAL**, *s* *adj* zur Luftröhre, Ours-

**BRONCHIC**, *s* gel gelblich.

**BRONCHOTOMY**, *s* *s* *T* die Luftröhrenöffnung, der Gurgelschnitt.

**BROND**, *s* — das Schwert, *vid* BRAND.

**BRONTOLOGY**, *s* die Lehre vom Donner.

**BRONZE**, *s* 1. die Bronze, Glockenspeiße, das Erz; 2. die eberne Figur oder alte Denkmünze; — powder Bronze-Bronze.

**TO BRONZE**, *v* *n* 1. bronzen, beerzen, mit Grauberschlag überziehen, Goldfarbe geben; 2. härten.

**BROOCH**, *s* 1. das Geschmeide, der Schmuck, die Juwelen, Juwelen; das Kleinod; 2. die Nadel; 3. *fig* in Nachahmung versunken seyn, brüten.

**TO BROOCH**, *v* *n* 1. brüten, beerzen, mit Grauberschlag überziehen, Goldfarbe geben; 2. härten.

**BROOD**, *s* 1. die Brut, Heide; 2. *a* — of pigeons, ein Flug Landa; — hen, die Bruthenne, Glucke.

**TO BROOD**, *v* *n* & *a* 1. brüten; ausbrüten; pflegen, wärmen, sorgfältig verwalten; die Küchlein mit den Flügeln bedecken; 2. *fig* in Nachahmung versunken seyn, brüten.

**BROOD**, *s* 1. die Brut, Heide; 2. *a* — of pigeons, ein Flug Landa; — hen, die Bruthenne, Glucke.

**BROOK**, *s.* der Bach; — *hawking*, *sp. T.* die Entenjagd mit Falken; — *urne*, die Bachungen (*Veronica beccabunga* — *L.*); — *mint*, die Wasserminze, wilde Kriechminze; — *ur sine*, die Barentsau, v. d. *BRACKASIN*.  
**TO BROOK**, *v. a.* ertragen, aushalten, erdulden, verschmerzen; leiden.  
**BROOKY**, *adj.* von Bachen durchschuitten, wasserreich, bewässert.  
**BROOM**, *s.* 1. die Ginster, die Gesträucher, das Farnkraut, das Rhododendron oder Rothholz; 2. der Besen, — land, die Heide (so viel Gesträucher wächst); — *lime*, der Ehrenpreis (*Veronica* — *L.*); — *man*, — *maker*, der Besenbinder; — *rake*, der Grund, Kopfgrund; — *rape*, die Sonnenwurz (*Orobancha* — *L.*); — *stuck*, stick der Besenstiel, — *woman*, die Besenbinderin; *butchers*, — der Mäuleddin (*Russus* — *L.*); *flag*, — *whisk*, — der Reisbesen, die Reisbürste, der Kleiderbesen, turks head, ein Besen zum Fegen der Teppiche; *sweet* —, Heide (*Erica* — *L.*).  
**BROOMY**, *adj.* voll Gesträucher.  
**BROTH**, *s.* die Fleischbrühe, Krastbrühe.  
**BROTHER**, **BROTHER-HOUSE**, *s.* das Vorstell, Hurenhaus.  
**BROTHERLY**, *s.* das Hurenwesen; Geheiß, Ungucht.  
**BROTHERLY**, *s.* der lieberliche Mensch, *vulg.* Hurenjäger.  
**BROTHER**, *s.* der Bruder; — *in-law*, der Schwager; *half* —, step —, der Stiefbruder; *hoster* —, der Milchbruder, Mischfäugling, — *officer*, Mithofficer, Kriegskamerad.  
**BROTHERHOOD**, *s.* die Bruderschaft.  
**BROTHERLESS**, *adj.* bruderlos.  
**BROTHERLIKE**, *adj.* gleich einem Bruder.  
**BROTHERLOVE**, *s.* die Bruderliebe.  
**BROTHERLY**, *adj.* brüderlich, gleich einem Bruder.  
**BROW**, *s.* 1. die Augenbraune; 2. Stirn; 3. das Ansehen, die Miene; 4. *fig.* Höhe, Spitze, der Gipfel; *to bend or knit the* —, die Stirn ungelin; *to clear up the* —, sich aufheiteren, erheitern; *by the sweat of thy* —, im Schweiß deines Angesichts; *the* — *of heaven*, die Höhe des Himmels; *the* — *of a hill*, der Abhang, (Gipfel) eines Berges; — *alters*, die Stirnenden am Gemethe; — *bound*, \* unfrucht, unbinden (mit Vorbeeren, u. f. w.); — *post*, ein Duerbalken.  
**TO BROW**, *v. a.* begrenzen.  
**TO BROW-BEAT**, *v. a.* durch ein trotziges Ansehen erschrecken; einschüchtern; flüster anbliden.  
**BROWED**, *adj.* umgrenzt mit Augenbraunen.  
**BROWLESS**, *adj.* unverschämt.  
**BROWN**, *adj.* braun; — *bill*, eine Art eines Wurfpießes der alten englischen Infanterie; — *bread*, Schwarzbrot; — *owl*, der Uhu; — *paper*, das Papppapier; — *sandy*, die düstern Gedanken, der Tiefinn; — *stout*, das starke (doppelte) Porterbier; — *sugar*, der Farin Zucker; — *wort*, die Brauwurzel (*Sorfularia* — *L.*); *Wunnele*.  
**BROWNISH**, *adj.* bräunlich.  
**BROWNNESS**, *s.* die Braune, braune Farbe.  
**BROWSE**, *s.* die Sprosse, der Sproßling, das Laub; — *wood*, das Strauchholz.  
**TO BROWSE**, *v. I. a.* die Sprossen abfressen, abweiden. *II. n.* weiden (mit oml).  
**TO BRUISE**, *v. a.* quetschen, zerquetschen, zerstoßen, zer schlagen; wund

(braunt und blau) schlagen; *to be bruised all over*, wie zer schlagen (geädert) seyn.  
**BRUISE**, *s.* die Quetschung, Wunde, Brande, Stürme; — *wort*, die Wallwurz (*Symphitum* — *L.*).  
**BRUISER**, *s.* 1. ein Werkzeug zum Polieren optischer Gläser; 2. *vulg.* ein Hausschmied, Borer.  
**BRUMAL**, *adv.* zum Winter gehöbig, winterlich, im Winter.  
**BRUNETTE**, *s.* die Brunette.  
**BRUNION**, *s.* die Brunelle.  
**BRUNSWICK**, *s.* Braunschweig (Stadt).  
**BRUNT**, *s.* der Stoß, Anfall, Angriff; Streich, Schlag (das Unglück); *to stand the first* —, den ersten Angriff aushalten, abhalten, *after the* — *of battle*, nach dem Treffen, *to stand the* — *of ages*, dem Zahn der Zeit trotzen.  
**BRUSH**, *s.* 1. die Bürste; der große Pinsel, Borstenpinsel, Quast; 2. Schwanz (des Fuchses, u. f. w.); 3. das Reisholz, 4. Dicksch; der Strauß; — *maker*, der Buschenbinder; — *wood*, das Reisholz, Reist, Strauchholz; Gesträucher.  
**TO BRUSH**, *v. I. a.* 1. bürteln, abbürsten, ausbürsten; 2. anpinseln, anstreichen, schmirren; 3. wischen, abwischen; *II. n.* fliegen, forstellen, streichen; *to away*, *to* — *off*, abbürsten; *wegführen*; sich davon (fort) machen, wegmischen; *to* — *by*, vorbei streifen; vorbei fliegen.  
**BRUSHER**, *s.* der Abbürster.  
**BRUSHY**, *adj.* rauch, haarig, fackelig, fackelicht.  
**BRUSK**, *adj.* unhöflich, harsch, trotzig, roh.  
**BRUSSELS**, *s.* Brüssel (Stadt).  
**TO BRUSTLE**, *v. n.* rauschen, knarren, knirschen, knistern; *to* — *up to one*, auf Einem losgehen, losfahren, ihm die Spitze bieten.  
**BRUTAL** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* thierisch, viehisch, unmenfchlich, wild, roh, grob.  
**BRUTALITY**, *s.* die Unmenfchlichkeit, Grobheit, Rohheit.  
**TO BRUTALIZE**, *v. a. & n.* viehisch, unmenfchlich, wild machen, weiden ober seyn; verwildern.  
**BRUTE** (*adv.* — *ly*), *I. adj.* thierisch, unvernünftig, wild, raub, ungefittet, unangezogen, unabhängig, gummig, grob; sinnlos; — *violence*, thierische Gewalt; *II. s.* 1. das unvernünftige Thier, Vieh; 2. der ungebildete, gefühllose, grausame Mensch.  
**TO BRUTIFY**, *v. a.* zum Viehe machen, des Verstandes berauben, entmenschen.  
**BRUTISH** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* thierisch, viehisch, sinnlich, fleischlich, unzüchtigt, wild, grob, roh, grausam, ungefittet, unweisend.  
**BRUTISHNESS**, *s.* das viehische Wesen, die thierische Wuth, Wildheit, Dummheit.  
**BRUYON**, *s.* die Zannrube (*Bryonia* — *L.*).  
**BUBBLE**, *s.* 1. die Wasserblase, Blase; 2. *fig.* das Unbing, die nichtwerthe Sache (der Pfifferling, Deut. Quark); 3. der Schein, Betrug; das leere Project; 4. der Betrogene, Narr; *to make a* — *of one*, Einem zum Narren haben; — *and squeak*, Rindfleisch und Kohl zusammen gefotten.  
**TO BUBBLE**, *v. I. n.* (*to* — *up*) 1. Blasen werfen, aufwallen, sprudeln; 2. murmeln, rauschen, riefeln; *II. a. vulg.* äffen, hintergehen, betrügen; *to* — *out of* &c., betrügen um.  
**BUBBLER**, *s.* der Betrüger, Pieller.  
**BUBBY**, *s. vulg.* die weißliche Brust.

**BUBO**, *s.* die Leistenbeule, venerische Beule.  
**BUBONOCELE**, *s.* der Hodenbruch.  
**BUCANIER** (— *eer*), *s.* der Bucanier.  
**BUCELLATION**, *s.* Ch. 7. die Zertheilung in größere Stücke.  
**BUCENTAUR**, *s.* 1. der Bucentaur (halb Mensch halb Stier); 2. (sonst) das große Staatschiff in Venedig bei der Vermählung des Dogen mit dem adriatischen Meere am Himmelsfabrikste.  
**BUCK**, *s.* 1. der Bock, das Männchen verschiedener Thiere, 2. der Escher, Modenari, 3. die Bücke, Lauge, 4. Bücke, — *ashes*, die Lungenasche; — *basket*, der Bockschiff; — *bean*, die Bockbohne, der Bitterklee, Zierklee (*Minanthus trifolcata* — *L.*); — *goat*, der Ziegenbock, Weißbock; — *horn*, das Hundsgraß (*Plantago Comopus* — *L.*); die Makrele; — *horn tree*, der virginische Linnach (*Rhus triphnum et glabrum* — *L.*), — *maze*, die Buchmaß; — *skin*, Bockledern; — *stall*, *sp. T.* eine Art eines großen Neges zum Fangen des Storchwibes, — *thorn*, der Kreuzdorn, Storchhorn, Wegdorn (*Rhamnus* — *L.*); — *thorn berry*, die Kreuzbeere, — *weed*, *wd.* MONEY-WORT, — *wheat*, der Buchweizen, das Heidekraut.  
**TO BUCK**, *v. I. a.* Wasche einweichen, bücken, waschen; *II. n.* sich belaufen, bespringen, sich paaren (von Gafen, Kamachen, u. f. w.).  
**BUCKET**, *s.* der Wassereimer; das Sturmsäß, die Feuerkufe, der Feuer-eimer.  
**BUCKING-STOOL**, *s.* der Waschbock, Waschbld.  
**BUCKLE**, *s.* 1. die Schnalle, Spange; 2. Rufe, Haarloche.  
**TO BUCKLE**, *v. I. a.* schnallen, an *ober* aufschnallen; *II. n. fig.* 1. sich rüsten, sich zubereiten; 2. sich krümmen, sich biegen; 3. anstoßen, angrenzen; 4. handgemein werden, sich schlagen, sich raufen; *to* — *to a thing*, sich auf Etwas legen, zu Etwas aufsehen; *he buckles himself to study*, er wirft sich auf die Wissenschaften.  
**BUCKLER**, *s.* der Schild; — *s. pl. N. T.* die Rüstung.  
**BUCKRAM**, *s.* 1. die Steifleinwand, der Scherter; 2. —, der wilde Knoblauch, Rameil; *II. vulg.* fleisch, formlich.  
**BUCOLIC**, *s.* 1. der Buksist; 2. das Hirtengebüch; *II. adj.* zu einem buksischen Gebüch gehörig, ländlich.  
**BUD**, *s.* die Knospe, das Auge; der Keim; — *tree*, der Judasbaum (wilde Johannisbroddbaum); *nipped in the* —, im Keime erstickt.  
**TO BUD**, *v. I. n.* 1. knospen, Augen gewinnen, aufschlagen; 2. keimen, sprossen, im Wachsen ober im Blühen seyn; *II. a.* einzuweichen, oculiren, sprossen, impfen.  
**BUDA**, *s.* Ofen (Stadt in Ungarn).  
**TO BUDDLE**, *v. a. Min. T.* Strz waschen.  
**BUDDLE**, *s. Min. T.* der Waschtrug zu den Erzen, die Bläße.  
**BUDGE**, *s.* das gegerbte Lammfell; — *barrel*, das blecherne mit Leder bedeckte Pulver- oder Oranatenfäßchen.  
**TO BUDGE**, *v. n. vulg.* sich regen, sich rühren; *don't* —, nicht von der Stelle.  
**BUDGER**, *s. vulg.* der sich (von seiner Stelle) rührt.  
**BUDGET**, *s.* 1. die lederne Tasche, der Beutel, Sack; 2. *fig.* der Vorrath, 3. *7.* der Schatzbestand, die Schatzübersicht, Staatskassenberechnung, der Plan zu den Zaren für ein Jahr.  
**TO BUFF**, *v. a. & n.* pfeifen, stoßen.  
**BUFF**, *s.* 1. das Büffelleber; das 9.

**kr**, die Haut; 2. die Leberfarbe; 3. *Med. T* die gerinnbare Lymphe; all m —, (*in puris naturalibus*) splitternaht; — belt, der Ledergürtel; — or — coat, — jerkin, das ledene Kollet, Gilet oder Wamms; die ledene oder leberfarbene Jacke; II *adj* leberfarben.

**BUFFALO**, *s* der Büffel, Büffelochs, *Aurochus*, *lit.*

**BUFFET**, *s* der Eißelstrank; Gießerisch, Schenkfrisch  
**BUFFET**, *s* der Puß, Taupfschlag, die Maulschelle.

*To* **BUFFET**, *v* I *a*. puffen, mit der Faust schlagen, ohfegen; II *n*. sich auf die Faust schlagen, sich balgen.

**BUFFETER**, *s* der Schläger.

**BUFFLE**, *s* der Büffel, Büffelochs; — head, *vulg.* der Büffelskopf, Dummkopf; — headed, dumm, tollpösig.

*To* **BUFFLE**, *v* *n* verblüfft, bestürzt, verlegen sehn.

**BUFFOON**, *s* der Possenreißer, Lustigmacher, Gaufler, Narr; *to* play the —, Possen reizen; — like, *adj.* possierlich, Spaßhaft.

*To* **BUFFOON**, *v* *a* lächerlich machen  
**BUFFOONERY** (*—na, —sary*), *s* die Possen, Narrenpossen, Narretei; Possenreißerei, Windbeutel.

**BUG**, *s* 1. die Wanze; 2. — or — bear, der Bopanz, Mummel; *to* bugbear, *v* *a* erschrecken, bange machen.

**BUGGINESS**, *s* die Menge (das Wimmeln von) Wanzen.

**BUGGY**, *adj.* manzig, voll Wanzen.

**BUGLE** (*or* — horn), *s* 1. das Jägerhorn, Sackhorn, Waldhorn; 2. der wilde Dachs; 3. — (*or* bugule), der Gunkel (*Ayuga* — *L*); 4. die schwarze Glasfiale.

**BUGLOSS**, *s* die Dönszunge (*Anchuva* — *L*); *the* viper's —, wilde Dönszunge; (*Echum* — *L*.)

*To* **BUILD**, *v* *a* & *n* bauen, den Baumeister machen; *to* — up, aufbauen, aufstehen; *fig* erbauen; *to* — upon, auf Etwas bauen, sich darauf verlassen.

**BUILDER**, *s* der Bauende; Bauherr; Baumeister.

**BUILDING**, *s* das Gebäude.

**BUILT**, *s* die Bauart, das Gebäude.

**BUL**, *s* die Butte, der Pfaffisch.

**BULB**, *s* das Rinde, der Knollen, das Zwiebelgewächs, die Blumenzwiebel.  
*To* **BULB OUT**, *v* *n* hervortragen, hervorstrecken; bulbed, zwiebelförmig.

**BULBOUS**, *adj.* zwiebelartig, knollig, rund; — root, die knollige Wurzel, Zwiebelwurzel.

**BULCHIN**, *s* das Kalb.

**BULGARIA**, *s* die Bulgarei.

**BULGARIAN**, I *adj.* bulgarisch; II *s* der Bulgair.

**BULGAR**, *s* der Bauch, vorragende Scheil.

*To* **BULGE**, *v* *n* 1. *vid* *To* **BILGE**, 2. einen Bauch machen, vorragen.

**BULMY**, *s* der Heubühner.

**BULK**, *s* 1. die Masse, der Klumpen, Körper; die Größe, Menge; der große Haufen; 2. größte Haufen, größte Theil, Mummel, Haupttheil; 3. der vorragende Theil; 4. der ganze innere Raum eines Schiffes; laden in — mit Sturzgütern beladen; — head, *N* *T* der Verschlag in einem Schiffe.

**BULKINESS**, *s* die Größe, Menge, Masse, Veleibtheit, starke Leibesgröße, Statur.

**BULKY**, *adj* groß, schwer, stark, stämmig

**BULL**, *s* 1. der Bulle, Bullochs, Stier;

2. 1st *T* Stier im Thierfrühe, 3. bioplige Thier, Schnitzer, Boß, Buldel, 4. die Bulle (päpstliche Verordnung, Dekret; *in compos.* — bairing, die Dönsbaß, Stierhege; — bee, die Bremse, Wespe; — beef, das Bullenfleisch, Dönsfleisch; — beggar, der Bopanz, das Schreckbild; — calf, das Bullenkalf, Dönskalf, *fig.* ein dummes Mensch; großer Kummel; — dog, der Bullenbeißer; — 's eye, eine kleine Gewitterwolke; *N* *T* eine Holzgerne Kautsch; — 's eyes, die runden Fensterläden im Schiffsverdeck über der Kajüte und dem Kaum; — eyed, stier = (Jurens oder groß-) augig; — 's eye glass, das Bullglas; — face, das grobe, stiche Gesicht; — faced, mit stechem Gesicht; — feast, — fight, das Stiergefecht; — finch, der Domspraff, Gimpel, Blutfink; — fly, die Bremse, Wespe; der Feuerschröter, Hufschäfer; — frog, der ameisenfische große Frosch (Dönsfrosch) (*Rana castaneovana* — *C*); — head, der Dönskopf, Dummkopf; Thurmflieg, Mauerfliege; die Quappe, Dönsquappe; — trout, die Föhne, große Föhne; — weed, das Flockenkraut, große Flockenguldenkraut; — wort, der Mummel (*Amm* — *L*); wild —, der Büffelsch, *Aurochus*, *lit.*

**BULLACE**, *s* 1. die wilde Dönszunge (*Echum* — *L*); 2. Schleie; — tree, der Schleienstrauch.

**BULLARY**, *s* das Bullenbuch, die Sammlung der päpstlichen Verordnungen, das Bullarium.

**BULLET**, *s* die Kugel, Flintenkugel, Kanonenkugel, u. s. w.; — bois der Kugelflug; — divide, der Kolbenstift; — forceps, *s* *T* die Kugelnzange; — hole, das Schußloch (von einer Kugel); — iron, schwedisches Stangenisen; — mould, die Kugelform.

**BULLETIN**, *s* der Tagbericht, die Tageszeitung, das Bulletin.

**BULLION**, *s* das ungemünzte Gold oder Silber.

**BULLISH**, *adj* fehlerhaft, sprachwiderständig.

**BULLIST**, *s* der Fertiger päpstlicher Listen, Bullenschreiber.

**BULLOCK**, *s* der jurte (vierjährige) Döns, Furre; — 's eyes, das Dönsauge, Kapploch; — hide, die Dönshaut.

**BULLY**, *s* der Eisenfresser, Renomist, Prahler, vorschüßige Kerl; der von einer Kupplerrinn oder einem Freudenmädchen unterhaltene Kerl; — tree, der westindische Zweifelsbaum, und Sternapfel (*Chrysophyllum camuto*, & *Chr. glabrum* — *L*).

*To* **BULLY**, *v* I *a*. überläuten; prellen; *to* — out of, durch Drohungen zwingen; mit (durch) Lärmen aus dem Stütz jagen; II *n*. larmen, poltern, janken.

**BULRUSH**, *s* die glatte Bins.

**BULWARK**, *s* 1. das Bollwerk, die Befestigung; *N* *T* die äußere (Pflanzen-) Befestigung an einem Schiffe; 2. *fig.* Stütze, Schutz, Sicherheit.

*To* **BULWARK**, *v* *a* befestigen, verschanzen.

**BUM**, *s* *vulg.* der Hintere, Steiß; — boat, *vulg.* das Matzboot, Proviantboot.

**BUMBARD**, *s* *vid* **BOMBARD**.

**BUMBAST**, *s* 1. das mit bunten Flecken besetzte Kleidungsstück; der buntnährte Zeug, die Stachelarbeit; eine Art Paravent; die Baumwolle; 2. der Schwallst, *vid* **BOMBAST**.

**BUMBLEBEE**, *s* die Hummel.

**BUMKIN**, *s* 1. *N* *T* die Bugklinge die kurze Luerklinge, 2. *vulg.* **BUMKIN**.

**BUMP**, *s* 1. die Beule, Geschwulst, 2. der Puß, Schlag.

*To* **BUMP**, *v* I *a* schlagen, stoßen; II *n*. mit dumpfer Stimme schreien, brummen, ein dumpfes Getöse machen.

**BUMPER**, *s* der Gumpen, das Paßglas, volle Glas.

**BUMPKIN**, *s* der umgehobene) Rantz, junfer, Zolper, Orgdian.

**BUN**, *s* der Gladen, Rücken.

**BUNCH**, *s* 1. die Beule, Geschwulst; der Knotten; Hüder, Büdel; 2. die Traube; 3. der Büschel, Schopf; 4. das Bündel, Bund; — of feathers, der Federbüsch; — backed, Knotten auf dem Rücken habend; buchtig.

*To* **BUNCH**, *v* *a* in ein Bündel binden.

*To* **BUNCH OUT**, *v* *n*. heranstreten, oder stehen, aufschwellen, frogen.

**BUNCHINESS**, *s* das Knorrigke, Höckerige; Traubenförmige.

**BUNCHY**, *adj* knorrig, höckerig; traubenförmig, buchtelig.

**BUNDLE**, *s* das Bund, Bündel, Paket, die Rolle, Last, Burde; — wool, Bündelwolle.

*To* **BUNDLE**, *v* *a* (*to* — up), in ein Bündel (oder zusammen) binden; zusammenpacken, einpacken.

**BUNG**, *s* der Spund, — hole, das Spundloch.

*To* **BUNG**, *v* *a* spunden, zuspunden.

*To* **BUNGLE**, *v* *n* & *a* stümpern, stüpfen, fudeln, verkommen, verderben.

**BUNGLE**, *s* die Stumperei, Pfuscherei; der grobe Fehler, Schnitzer, Boß.

**BUNGLES**, *s* der Stumper, Pfuscher, Hübler.

**BUNGLING** (*ado.* — *ly*), *adj.* stümpert, haßt.

**BUNN**, *s* das Dieterstüchlein, ein kleiner Rücken.

**BUNT**, *s* *N* *T* der aufgeschwollene Theil, Bauch (eines Segels); — innercloth, *N* *T* eine Futterung bei großen Segeln; — lines die Bauchtorgel.

*To* **BUNT**, *v* *n* (*to* — out), 1. aufschwellen; 2. wogend laufen oder anstoßen.

**BUNTER**, *s* die Lumpensammelerinn; die Bettelsture.

**BUNTIN** (*line*) *vid* **BUNTING**.

**BUNTING**, *s* 1. das Flaggentuch; 2. der Döns; bunting iron, das Blaserohr in Glashütten.

**BUNYON** (*BUNNION*), *s* *Med* *T* Entzündung der Sackchen neben der großen Bebe.

**BUOY**, *s* *N* *T* die Boje, Ankerboje, der Ankermacher, die Wägronne, Wale; — rope, das Wöherseep, die Wellene.

*To* **BUOY**, *v* I *a* 1. (*— up*), schwimmend (über dem Wasser, oben) erbalten, (im Wasser) heben; aufstoßen; 2. Bojen anlegen; 3. *fig* vertheidigen, unterstützen; hinhalten, schmeicheln; II *n*. schwimmen, sich heben; buoyed up with —, *fig* erhoben von —, u. s. w.

**BUOYANCY**, *s* die Schwimmkraft; der leichte, hohe Muth.

**BUOYANT**, *adj.* schwimmend, wogend, leicht.

**BUR**, *s* die Klette; — reed der Segelschollen, Schweitriedel, das Riedgras (*Sparganium* — *L*).

**BURBOT**, *s* der Stöckling (Fisch).

**BURDELAIS**, *s* eine Art Weintrauben.

**BURDEN**, *s* 1. die Last, Ladung, Bürde; 2. Lastigkeit oder Last (Sonnengehalt) eines Schiffes; the ship's —

## BURN

*v.* , das Schiff trägt... Lasten; 3. *fig.* der Druß; 4 die Geburt; 5. der Schlußreim, Schlußvers, Refrain, *beast of* —, das Saumthier, Kastrichter, — of a song, das Hörtornell, der Chor.  
**TO BURN**, *v. a.* beladen, belasten, aufbauen.  
**BURDENER**, *s.* der Belastende; *fig.* Bedrucker.  
**BURDENOUS**, *adj.* lästig, beschwerend.  
**BURDENSOME**, *s.* lich.  
**BURDENSOMENESS**, *s.* die Lästigkeit, Beschwerlichkeit.  
**BURDOCK**, *s.* die Klette (*Achutum* — *L.*)  
**BUREAU**, *s.* 1. die Commode; der Schreibtisch; 2. das Amt, Schreibstube, Geschäfts-Stube, Ausfertigungsamt, u. f. w., *vul.* Office.  
**BURG**, *s. vid.* **BURGH**  
**BURGAGE**, *s.* das Bürgerlehen, Stadtlehen.  
**BURGAMOT**, *vid.* **BERGAMOT**  
**BURGANET**, *s.* eine alte Art Sturm-Burgenet, *s.* haube; der Helm  
**BURGEON**, *s.* 1. der Bürger; 2. *Typ.* T die Borgisdrift.  
**TO BURGEON**, *v. n.* knospen, ausschlagen.  
**BURGESHIP** (**BURGESS-SHIP**), *vul.* **BURGER-SHIP**  
**BURGESS**, *s.* 1. der Bürger; 2. Deputirte eines Fleckens im Parlament; *burgess-ship*, die Würde eines solchen Deputirten.  
**BURGH**, *s.* der Burgflecken, Markt-flecken, Flecken; — *note*, das Städtgericht.  
**BURGHIER**, *s.* der Bürger; — *ship*, das Bürgerrecht.  
**BURGHMASTER**, *s.* der Bürgermeister  
**BURGMASSTER**, *s.* frei  
**BURGLAR**, *s.* der Dieb, welcher  
**BURGLARIAN**, *s.* einbriecht, aufbricht, u. f. w., Nachdieb.  
**BURGLARIOUS** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* durch Einbruch; — *note* sich auf das Verbrechen des Hausenebrechens bezieht.  
**BURGLARY**, *s.* L T der Einbruch (bei der Nacht).  
**BURGRAVE**, *s.* der Burggraf  
**BURGUNDIAN**, *adj.* burgundisch; *II* *s.* der Burgunder.  
**BURGUNDY**, *s.* 1. Burgund, Bourgogne; 2. der Burgunder-Wein; — *pitch*, burgundisches Pech.  
**BURIAL**, *s.* das Begräbniß, Leichenbegängniß; die Beerdigung, Bestattung; — *ground* (— *place*), der Beerdigungsort oder Begräbnisplatz, Gottesacker; — *service* (— *solemnities*), der Gottesdienst bei einem Begräbnisse, die Leichenpredigt (Begräbnisfeierlichkeiten).  
**BURIER**, *s.* der Begraber, Leichenführer.  
**BURIN**, *s.* der Grabstichel.  
**TO BURL**, *v. a.* T nappen (das Tuch: die Knoten davon abwickeln).  
**BURLAGE**, *s. vid.* **BURDELLAIS**.  
**BURLER**, *s.* T der Napper.  
**BURLESQUE**, *adj.* burlesk, possierlich; *II* *s.* das Possiellche, die possiellche Schreibart, die Travestie.  
**TO BURLESQUE**, *v. a.* lächerlich machen, possiellch einleiden, travestiren.  
**BURLESQUER**, *s.* der Possiellreißer.  
**BURLETTA**, *s. mod.* eine musikalische Farce.  
**BURLINESS**, *s.* 1. die Größe, Dickleibigkeit; 2. Rohheit.  
**BURLY**, *adj.* 1. dick, stark von Körper; voll fett, mit Fett bewachsen, angebläsen; 2. stürmisch, laut.  
**TO BURN**, *v. a. & n.* 1. brennen; verbrennen; 2. mit Feuer verwunden

## BUSH

oder Schmerzen verursachen, 3. heiß, glühend machen (Wein, u. f. w.); 4. funkeln, leuchten, glänzen, strahlen; 5. heftige Leidenschaft empfinden; 6. geistig enden werten (von Leidenschaft), to — away, wegbrennen, ab-brennen, verbrennen; sich verzehren, to — out, to — up, verbrennen, austrocknen, verzehren; sich abzehren.  
**BURN**, *s.* der Brand, das Brandmaul, — *cow*, der Ochsensticker (ein Raser).  
**BURNER**, *s.* der Verbrenner, Brenner  
**BURNET**, *s.* die Pimpernelle.  
**BURNING**, *adj.* brennend, heiß, glühend, *fig.* heftig; — *glass*, das Brenn-glas, der Brennspiegel; — *thorny-plant*, die Euphorbenpflanze.  
**TO BURNISH**, *v. n.* glänzend werden; *II* *a.* glänzend machen, poliren, brunnen, glätten.  
**BURNISH**, *s.* der Glanz.  
**BURNISHER**, *s.* 1. der Polirer; 2. Blattzahn, die Polirsteife, das Polirstein.  
**BURNY-OFFERING** (— *SACRIFICE*), *s.* das Brandopfer.  
**BURR**, *s.* 1. das Ohrklappchen, 2. *Sp.* T. die knippte Wurzel am Hirschgeweide, die Hufe; 3. die Buschdruse, — *panip*, eine Schlagpumpe.  
**BURRAS-PIPE**, *s.* s. T. die Pulverbuchse.  
**BURREL**, *s.* die rothe Butterbirne; — *ay*, die Bremse, — *or* — *shot*, die Kartätsche (Schrot, gehacktes Eisen, u. f. w.).  
**BURROCK**, *s.* das kleine Weß, der Damm.  
**BURROW**, *s.* 1. die Höhle, Kaninchen-höhle; 2. *vid.* **BOROUGH**  
**TO BURROW**, *v. n.* in eine Erdhöhle kriechen, in den Bau schlupfen, sich bunn verbergen, sich eingraben.  
**BURSAR** (— *ER*), *s.* der Schatzmeister, Schatzmeister einer Gesellschaft, u. f. w.; Schaffner eines Klosters, Rentmeister, Verwalter; — *ship*, das Schatzmeisteramt, u. f. w.  
**BURSARY**, *s.* der Schatz einer hohen Schule.  
**BURSE**, *s.* M. E. die Börse, Kaufmannsbörse.  
**TO BURST**, *v. a. & n.* bersten, plagen, springen, aufspringen, sprenzen, aufspringen, zerprengen, zerbrechen, (— *out*, entspringen; plötzlich kommen, ausbrechen; to — *forth*, ausbrechen; um sich greifen; to — *into* tears, in Thränen ausbrechen; to — *out* into laughter (a laughing), in ein Gelächter ausbrechen; to — *upon*, sich aufrufen; to — *upon* one's sight, sich dem Blick plötzlich darstellen; to — *with* laughing, vor Lachen bersten können oder wollen.  
**BURST**, *s.* 1. das Bersten, Plagen, Krachen; der Riß, Bruch, die Spalte; der Ausbruch; 2. der Donnerbruch; — *of* thunder, der Donnererschlag; *burst-word*, das Bruchwort (*Hernaria* — *L.*)  
**BURSTENNESS**, *s.* der Bruch, Darmbruch.  
**BURSTER**, *s.* der etwas zerbricht, ent-zwei schlägt.  
**BURT**, *s.* die Scholle, Kliese, Platte-eiße.  
**BURTHEN**, *s. vid.* **BURDEN**  
**BURTON**, *s.* M. T. das kleine Schiff-seil, der Klappläufer, die Schiffswinde; — *tackles*, die Seilentlasten an den Stengen.  
**TO BURY**, *v. a.* vergraben, begraben, bestatten.  
**BURYING-GROUND** (— *PLACE*), *s.* der Begräbnisplatz, Gottesacker.  
**BUSH**, *s.* 1. der Busch, Strauch; Bü-

## BUT

schel; 2. der Kranz (als Wein- oder Berzeichen); 3. *Sp.* T der Fuchschwanz; 4. Nabe, Nabe, die Wagen-buchse.  
**TO BUSH**, *v. n.* buschig werden, zu Busch schlagen.  
**BUSHEL**, *s.* 1. der Scheffel; 2. die Nabenbuchse (richtiger Bush, *qd. vid.*)  
**BUSHINESS**, *s.* das Buschige; *Bu-*schichte  
**BUSHY**, *adj.* gebüschig, buschig; *bus-*schicht.  
**BUSINESS**, *adj.* unbeschäftigt, müßig.  
**BUSINESS**, *s.* 1 das Geschäft, die Ver-richtung, der Betrieb, die Angelegenheit, 2. der Handel, 3. die Sache; *what — have you here?* was habt Ihr hier zu schaffen? *'tis none of your* es geht dich nichts an; *he makes it his* —, er laßt sich dieses anlegen seyn; *one word will do the* —, ein Wort ist hinlanglich (genug); *the — of a merchant*, ein Handelsgeschäft; *line of —*, der Geschäftszweig; *to set up in —*, Etwas (ein Gewerbe, aufan-gen, sich setzen.  
**BUSKET**, *s.* der Busch, das Bosquet.  
**TO BUSK**, *v. n.* geschäftig seyn.  
**HUSKIN**, *s.* 1. der Halbtiefel, Schnürstiefel; Kothurn (hohe Schuh der alten Tragtänzer), 2. *fig.* ein Trampelstiel.  
**BUSKINED**, *adj.* in Halbtiefeln; *fig.* im Kothurn; hochtadeln, traglich.  
**BUSKY**, *ah vid.* **BOSKY**  
**BUSS**, *s. fam.* 1. der Kuß, das Mäulchen, 2. die Buße (Boot beim Har-rungsange).  
**TO BUSS**, *v. a.* küssen.  
**BUST**, *s.* das Brustbild, die Büste.  
**BUSTARD**, *s.* der Trappe, die Trapp-gans.  
**BUSTLE**, *s.* der Lärm, das Geräusch, Getöse, Aufsehen; der Wirrwarr.  
**TO BUSTLE**, *v. n.* geschäftig, unruhig seyn.  
**BUSTLER**, *s.* der unruhige Mensch  
**BUSY**, *adj.* 1. beschäftigt, 2. geschäftig, fleißig, thätig; 3. lästig, unzu-rüchlich, ungenüß; — *body*, der unruhige Kopf, müßige Neugierstücker, Tas-gelieb, Mensch, der sich in Alles mischt; *fig.* eine geschäftige Martha; — *a day*, ein Hauptgeschäftstag.  
**TO BUSY**, *v. a.* beschäftigen; *to be busi-ed with a thing*, an Etwas arbeiten.  
**BUT**, *conj.* 1. aber, sondern, allem, aber doch, 2. dessen ungeachtet, nichts desto weniger, indeß; 3. daß; 4. doch nun, wenn, es sei denn, daß, voraus-gesetzt, daß; 5. außer, ausgenommen, bis auf, 6. nun, nun aber; 7. als; anders, auf eine andere Art als; nur, nicht mehr als, eben, erst, ob nicht; *death — entombs the body*, durch den Tod wird nur der Leib begraben; *you left me — poor*, and *poor I find you are come back*, (nur) arm gungst du von mir, und arm, wie ich sehe, kommst du zurück; — *be — as good as thou art hand-some*, (aber) sei nur so gut als du schön bist, — *a while since*, nur vor kurzer Zeit, erst kürz-lich; *not only ...*, nicht nur ..., sondern; — *yet*, aber doch, dennoch, indeß; — *still*, aber noch immer, — *for all that*, aber dessen ungeachtet; *there is no doubt (question)* —, es ist keinem Zweifel unterworfen, daß, *I do not doubt —*, ich zweifle nicht, daß, u. f. w.; *there is none — knows*, da ist Niemand, der nicht müßte u. f. w., ein Jeder muß wissen, no day — (what) ... &c., kein Tag ver-geht, daß ich nicht, u. f. w.; *all —*, außer, ausgenommen, bis auf; *nur* nicht, *the last line — one*, die vorletzte



**Beile**; nothing —, nichts als, als nur; so sooner —, nicht so bald .. (kaum ..), als, u. f. w.; I cannot — (choose), ich kann nicht anders als; I could not — smile, ich konnte nur lächeln, konnte mich des Lächelns nicht enthalten; — that, wenn nicht, wo nicht, hätte nicht; zwar; — that I love her, wenn ich sie nicht liebte, not — that, nicht daß, nicht als wenn, obgleich, ob schon, zwar, freilich, auch nicht weniger; ausgenommen daß; who knows —, &c., wer weiß ob nicht, u. f. w.; may I die —, ich will sterben, wenn (ich) nicht, u. f. w.; — for, wenn es (das) nicht (gewesen) wäre, wäre es nicht um, außer; — for you waren Sie nicht, wäre es nicht Jhnenwegen; I would — for hurting her, ich würde es thun, wenn es ohne ihr zu schaden geschehen könnte, — for her suffering, wenn sie nur nicht litte; it is — necessary, es ist (gerade) notwendig; it is — reasonable, es ist (sehr) billig; yes — I have, ja wohl habe ich, freilich; — just, so eben, eben erst, kaum noch, nur noch; she is — just gone, sie ist erst in diesem Augenblick fortgegangen, — sparingly, sehr sparsam, u. s. das Ende; die Grenze, der Planckenkopf; — end, — shaft, *vid. BY*; die Butte, I will have no buts, ich will keine Einwendungen, man soll mir nicht widersprechen.

**TO BUT**, *v. a* auf einer Seite berühren, von Gebäuden, u. f. w.), begrenzen.

**BUTCHER**, *s. 1.* der Metzger, Schlächter, Fleischer; *2. pg.* blutgierige Mensch, Volder; — bird, der Vennstörcher, Würgengel (Vogel); — broom, der stachelige Waisendorn (*Rhusus aculeatus* — *L.*); —'s cleaver, das Metzgerbeil; —'s meat, das frische Fleisch; —'s saw, die Fleischerzäge; —'s steel, der Weistahl der Fleischer.

**TO BUTCHER**, *n. a.* schlachten; mekeln, morben, würgen, erwürgen, jämmerlich umbringen.

**BUTCHERLISS**, *s.* die Blutgier, Grausamkeit.

**BUTCHERLY**, *adj.* blutgierig, grausam, henkerhaft, grob und ungeachtet.

**BUTCHERY**, *s. 1.* das Fleischerhandwerk; *2.* die Schlachtkunst; das Schlachthaus, der Schlachthof; *3.* die Metzerei, das Blutbad.

**BUTLER**, *s.* der Kellermeister, Kellner.

**BUTLERAGE**, *s.* die Weinsteuer, der Weinzoll.

**BUTLERSHIP**, *s.* das Kellners oder Wirthschaftsamt.

**BUTMENT**, *s. Arch. T.* der Ausbruch, Galt (eines Gewölbes).

**BUT**, *s. eng. 1.* die Butte; das große Faß; Stützfaß; *2.* dicke Enbe; *3.* die Örgre; das Ziel, der Schreienstand; Schießplatz; *4.* Stos (im Fischen), Koppstoß; *5.* Einer, der als Zielscheibe des Spottes und Gelächters dient; to run full — at (against) one, mit dem Kopfe wider Jemand laufen; — end, das (dicke) Ende, der Kolben, Griff; *N. T.* das Ende einer Bohle, welches an ein anderes stößt, der Planckenkopf.

**TO BUTT**, *v. n.* mit dem Kopfe stoßen; to — at, gegen ... stoßen.

**BUTTER**, *s.* die Butter; — boat, ein Butterfaß; — box, die Butterbüchse; — lump, die Rohrdommel; — bur, die Rohhappel, Pestilenzwurz (*Tusnago Petasites* — *L.*); — churn, ein Butterfaß (zum Buttern); — clock, der Buttertopf; — cup, — flower, die Butterblume; — fly, der Schmetter-

ling, Buttervogel, — man, der Butterhändler; — milk, die Buttermilch; — print, die Butterform; — sauce, die Butterbrühe; — tooth, der brei' Vorderzahn; — towel, ein But' z span; — tub, das Butterfaßchen; die Buttersteute (Muschel); — woman, die Butterfrau; — wort, die Butterwurz (*Pinguicula* — *L.*); — of anti-mony, Spießglasbutter; — of tin, Zinnbutter; bread and —, Butterbrot; toast and —, geröstetes Brod mit Butter bezossen; a slice of bread and —, eine Butterschnitte, Butteibamme.

**TO BUTTER**, *v. a* mit Butter bestreichen oder juridieren.

**BUTTERIS**, *s. T.* das Wirken der Hufschmiede.

**BUTTERY**, *1. adj.* butterreich, butterartig; butterähnlich; *2. s.* die Speisekammer.

**BUTTOCK**, *s.* der Hintertheil, — of beef, das Leinenduck (vom Ochsen), buttocks, *pl.* die Hinterbacken, Achsbacken, der Hintere, Steiß; das Kreuz (eines Pferdes); *N. T.* die Willen (Mundung eines Schiffes).

**BUTTON**, *s. 1.* der Knopf; *2.* die Knosppe, das Auge; — sh., der Seeigel; — hole, das Knopfloch; — maker, der Knopfmacher; — paper, die Knopp-pappe; — tree, — wood, der ausländische Ahornbaum, auch plane-tree (*Platanus* — *L.*); der Knoppbaum; Zirkelbaum (*Cephalanthus* — *L.*); (*Cornucopia* — *L.*), dergleichen Knoppbaum; — ware, Knopfmachermare; — and loop, *N. T.* ein kurzes Tau, mit einem Schildknopf am einen und einem Hinge am andern Ende, der Knebel.

**TO BUTTON**, *v. a* zuknöpfen, ankknöpfen.

**BUTRESS**, *s. T.* der Strebepfeiler; die Stütze; die Stütze einer Schanze.

**TO BUTRESS**, *v. a* stützen.

**BUTWINK**, *s.* der Kibitz.

**BUTYRACEOUS**, } *adj.* butterartig.

**BUTYROUS**, }

**BUXOM** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* 1. flink, rasch, lebhaft, munter; *2.* lustern, los, muthwillig; *3.* schelmisch, lustig, fröhlich; *4.* üppig.

**BUXOMNESS**, *s.* die Fluktheit, Muthwilligkeit, der Muthwille.

**TO BUY**, *v. a* n kaufen, handeln, unterhandeln; to — in, (bei Auktionen) zurücknehmen, zurückkaufen, wiedererheben; to — of, kaufen ... von, u. f. w.; to — one off, Einen einkaufen, bestechen; to — out, auskaufen, abkaufen, ein Geschäft nebst dem ganzen Waarenlager, Geräthschaften u. f. w. von Jemand käuflich übernehmen; to — and sell, handeln.

**BUYER**, *s.* der Käufer, Einkäufer.

**TO BUZZ**, *v. n* & *a.* summen, sumsen, brummen; murmeln, flüstern, zupflüstern; to — about, ausplaudern, ausbreiten, beklatschen.

**BUZZ**, *s.* das Gesumme; Gemurmel, Flüstern, Gepläuser, Geplauder.

**BUZZARD**, *s. 1.* der Wukar, Wukerfalk; *2. fig.* Dummkopf, Einfaltspinsel; *It. adj.* sinnlos; unvernünftig, dumm.

**BUZZER**, *s.* der Zupflüsterer; Ohrenbläser.

**BY** *1. prep.* bei, neben, nahe, an, auf, zu, nach, mit, gegen, über, für, in, um, durch, von; aus, unter; *It. adv.* dabei, daneben, vorbei, zugegen, beiseite, seitwärts, seit; — candle light, bei Licht; — constitution, von Natur; — chance (fortune), von ungefähr; — good luck, zum Glück; — so much

more, um so mehr, — force, mit Gewalt; — stealth, verthöhlener Wite; — birth, von Geburt; he a yes — the name of ..., er führt den Namen an; u. f. w.; — his office, seines Amtes; he is — trade a tailor, er ist seinem Handwerk nach ein Schneider; he is there — himself, er ist ganz allein da; they live — themselves, sie leben für sich, put it — itself, setze es allein, besonders; there is no other person —, es ist weiter Niemand da; to stand — one, Jemand bestehen, — she is with child — you, sie ist von Dir schwanger, turned — the lath, gedreht, gedrechselt, — word of mouth, mündlich; — your desire, auf Ihr Begehren; — my watch, nach meiner Uhr; — degrees, allmählich; — hute and hute, nach und nach; — course, — turns, nach der Reihe; point — point, Stück für Stück; day — day, Tag für Tag; — and —, nachstens, bald, sogleich, allmählich, one — one, Einer (-s) nach dem Andern, stückweise, einzelt; — one tenth, um ein Zehntel; fifty feet — twenty, fünfzig Fuß lang und zwanzig breit; 6 (f) — 2, 6 Fuß lang und 2 Fuß hoch; east (E) — north (N), Ost zu Nord, oder Osten zum Norden; — west, westwärts; the ship served as a model to build others —, das Schiff diente als Modell, um andere darnach zu bauen; be advised (ruled) — me, lassen Sie sich raten, I find much good — it, ich befinde mich sehr wohl dabei, — what has passed, nachdem was sich zugegetragen hat? should I do — you as you do — me, wenn ich an Dir so handeln wollte, wie Du an mir; to set store —, sehr achten, lieben, gern haben, hard —, close —, hart an, dicht bei, side — side, neben einander; — this time, jetzt, jetzt schon; schon (vor dieser Zeit); — this time (a) twelve month, binnen hier und einem Jahre; — twelve o'clock, gegen zwölf Uhr, times gone —, vergangene Zeiten; to pass —, vordere gehen; a shake — (or of) the hand, ein Handdruck; — all means, auf alle nur mögliche Art, auf jeden Fall, u. f. w., durchaus; freilich, gewiß, — no means, keinesweges; — the bulk, im Ganzen; — detail, im Kleinen, einzeln, stückweise; — the pound, pfundweise; — heart, auswendig; — the —, — the way, im Vorbeigehen, nebenher, obenhin, u. f. w.; — the way of France, über Frankreich; — water and — land, zu Wasser und zu Lande; — way of, vermittelst, durch; anstatt; — way of jest, im Scherz; a bottle — way of candlestick, eine Flasche statt eines Leuchters; — dint of, kraft, durch, vermittelst; — virtue of, kraft, vermöge, — reason of, wegen; — the side of, neben; the School for Scandal — Sheridan, die Käferschule von Sheridan; — my honour, soul, &c., auf Ehre, bei meiner Seele, u. f. w.; — the head, *N. T.* vorläufig; *in compos.* neben, bei, dabei (das) neben, u. f. w., — coach, der Beiwagen, Nachwagen einer Post, — coffee-house, eine Wustelkneipe, — concernment, das Nebengeschäft, die Nebenache; Episode, — corner, der Schlußwinkel, Nebenwinkel; das Nebenzimmer, der Alkoven; — dependence, der Abhang; — design, die Nebenabsicht; — dish, das Beistessen, Zwischengessen, Zwischengericht; — drinker, der Winkelschlucker; — drinking, das Geheime über verthöhlte Trinken; — the end, die Nebenabsicht, geheime Absicht; — fair

die Nebenmeiße; — gains, der Neben-  
gewinnst; — gone, vergangen; —  
interest, das besondere Interesse, In-  
teress; — job, die Nebenarbeit, das  
Nebenwerk; — lane, das Neben-  
gäßchen; — law, das Gesetz, des  
Reglement (eines Zunft, eines Be-  
zirks u. s. w.); — das Nebengetriebe,  
— matter, die Nebenmaschine; — name, der  
Beiname, Kosenname, Spitzname; —  
path, der Nebenweg; — place, der  
Schlusswinkel; die Nebenschlange;  
der Hufeinhalt; — play, das Neben-  
spiel des nicht redenden Schauspielers;  
— profits, die Sporteln; — respect,  
die Nebenacht, Nebenrück-  
sicht; — road, der Nebenweg, Seiten-  
weg, Kreuzweg; Holzweg, — room,  
das verborgene Zimmer, die Neben-  
stube; — sack, der Waffack, Duer-  
sack; — speech, die Aus- (Ab-)schrän-  
kung in der Rede; Winkeltage; —  
stander, der Umstehende, Zuschauer  
(auch stander —); — street, die Ne-  
benstraße, Seitengasse; ein Gang,  
der Zwinger; — town, die (von der  
Straße) abgelegene Stadt, Seiten-  
stadt; — turning, der Nebenweg, Ab-  
weg; Feldweg, Kreuzweg, Pfad; —  
view, die Nebenabsicht; Verstecktheit,  
das hinter dem Wege Halten; —  
walk, der abgelegene Spaziergang,  
Nebenweg, Nebenweg; — way, der  
Seitenweg, Nebenweg, Umweg, Ab-  
weg; — word, das Sprichwort; —  
work, das Nebenwerk; Nebenbau-  
werk; a passer —, ein Vorübergehender.  
BYE, s. (saffisch) die Wohnung; good  
(adieu), lebe wohl! by the —, im  
Vorbeigehen gesagt, was ich sagen  
wollte, u. s. w. *vid* Dr.  
BYSSUS, s. der Byßus; — asbestos,  
eine Art Seide aus Schwämmen.  
BYSSINE, *adj.* aus feiner ägyptischer  
Seidewand.

## C.

C. s. das C, c, der dritte Buchstabe des  
Alphabets.  
CABAL, s. 1. *T* die Rabala; 2. meh-  
rere zu einem geheimen Vorhaben  
verrathene Personen, eine Cabale,  
Geheimrath; 3. die Cabale, Ränke-  
schmeberei.  
70 CABAL, *v. n.* Cabalen machen,  
heimlich Ränke schmieden.  
CABAL, s. *vid* CABAL 1.  
CABALISM, s. ein Theil der kabbalisti-  
schen Wissenschaft.  
CABALIST, s. *T* ein Kabbalist.  
CABALISTIC, *adj. T* in  
CABALISTIC (*adv* —ly), *s* der Kab-  
bala gegründet; einen geheimen Sinn,  
eine verborgene Meinung habend, kab-  
balistisch, auf kabbalistische Art.  
70 CABALIZE, *v. n.* sich in der Spra-  
che der Kabbalisten ausdrücken.  
CABALLER, s. der Cabalenmacher,  
Ränkemacher.  
CABALINE, *adj.* zu Pferden gehörig,  
— also, die Kabbale; — oil, das  
Kammelfett.  
CABARET, s. die Schenke.  
CABARIC, s. die Haselwurz (*Asarum*  
*L.*).  
CABBAGE, s. der Kohl, Kopfkohl; —  
bark, Kohlrinde (ein Wurmmittel); —  
caterpillar, die Kohlruppe; — head,  
der Kohlkopf; — lettuce, der Kraus-  
kohl; — plant, die Kohlpflanze; —  
tree, die Kohlpalme; — turnip, die  
Kohlrübe; — wood, das Kohlholtz  
(aus Cuba und Jamaica); — worm,  
die Kohlwurm

70 CABBAGE *v. l. n.* Köpfe setzen, sich  
schließen, fest werden (von Kantar-  
ten); *ll a vulg.* stehen, manfen.  
CABIN, s. 1. das Cabinet, kleine Zim-  
mer, 2. die Kajüte, Schlafstube,  
Kojte, 3. kleine Hütte, Bude; 4. das  
Zelt; — boy, der Schiffsjunge.  
70 CABIN, *v. l. n.* in Hütten wohnen,  
*ll n.* einquieren.  
CABINET, s. 1. das kleine Zimmer,  
geheime Studyzimmer, Geschäfts-  
zimmer; 2. Cabinet, 3. Sammlungs-  
zimmer, 4. der Schrank mit  
vielen Schubfächern, der Schiebes-  
schrank, das Schiebekästchen, a — of  
minerals, coins, &c., ein Mineralien-  
Cabinet, Mineralienkammer,  
Münz-Cabinet, Münzsammlung,  
Münzkammer; — council, der Cab-  
inetrath, das Cabinet, — organ, das  
Postivo, die Hand oder Stubenorgel,  
— maker, der Kunstschleier, Kunst-  
schreiner; — ware, Kunstschleier-  
werk; — wood, feines Holz.  
CABLE, s. *N T* die oder das Kabel,  
das Kabeltau, Ankertau, Schiffseil;  
— length, die Kabellänge; — tier,  
der Ditt, wo das Tauwerk aufge-  
richtet ist; cabled, *adj.* mit einem  
Tau befestigt.  
CABLET, s. *N T* eine Pferdeleinwand, das  
kleine Unterfaut.  
CABILLAU, s. der Kabeltau, Kablett  
(*Gadus Morhua* — *L.*).  
CABOOSE, s. *N T* der Küchenverschlag  
auf einem Kauffahrer.  
CABOSHED *or* CABOCHED, *H T* geköpft,  
ohne Kopf.  
CABRIOLET, s. das Carriol, die Car-  
riole; das Cabriolet.  
CABURNS, s. Kabelgarn, Seilsaden.  
CACAFUEGO, s. der Eisenheiser.  
CACAO, s. der Cacao, — nut, die Ca-  
caonuß, Cacaobohne.  
CACHETICAL (—ic), *adj.* ungesund,  
voll böser Säfte.  
CACHEXY, s. die Cachexie, Bösartig-  
keit der Säfte.  
CACHINATION, das laute Gelächter  
70 CACK, *v. n. vulg.* lachen.  
CACKEREL, s. *vid* CACKREL.  
70 CACKLE, *v. n. l.* gackeln; schnat-  
tern; 2. kichern; 3. ausplaudern, ver-  
flathen.  
CACKLE, s. 1. das Gackeln, Gackeln;  
2. Geplapper, Geplauder.  
CACKLER, s. der Gackler, Schnatterer.  
CACKREL, s. der Heuteng, Meerfchnei-  
der (ein Seeichthf).  
CACAO, *vid* CACAO.  
CACOCHYMICAL (—ic), *adj.* voll ver-  
dorbenen Säfte, ungesund.  
CACOCHYMY, s. die Verdorbenheit der  
Säfte.  
CACODEMON, s. ein böser Geist, Teu-  
fel.  
CACOETHES, s. 1. *Med T* ein unheil-  
bares Geschwür; 2. eine üble Ge-  
müthsart.  
CACOPHONY, s. *T* der Uebelsinn,  
Uebellaut.  
CADAVER, s. ein todt (menschlicher)  
Körper, Leichnam.  
CADAVEROUS, *adj.* aassig, kadaverartig.  
CADDIS, s. 1. eine Art Serge, das Ka-  
bis; 2. der Strohwurf.  
CADDOW, s. die Dohle.  
CADDY, s. ein Thee-Zuckerfäßchen;  
— shell — shovel, — spoon, ein Thee-  
Zuckeröffchen.  
CADE, *s. l.* ein Fäßchen (Güringe); *ll*  
*adj.* zahm, firt, sanft; — lamb, das  
Hauslamm; — oil, das Wachholder-  
öl; — worm, *vid* CADDIS 2.  
70 CADE, *v. n.* zahm aufstehen, zahm  
halten.  
CADENCE (—ce), s. 1. die Abnahme,

der Untergang, 2. *T* die Cadenz, der  
wohlklingende Schluss oder Fall einer  
Musik, oder einer Periode; 3. der  
Tact im Tanzen; 4. desgleichen der  
Oelehschritt beim Militär; 5. *sp T*  
die schulgerechte Bewegung eines  
Pferdes, 6. *H T* die Unternehmung,  
der Unterschied der Familien.  
CADENZA, s. (ital) die Cenzung (das  
Ende) einer Strophe, eines Gesan-  
ges, die Cadenz.  
CADENT, *adj.* fallend.  
CADET, s. 1. der Cadett; jüngere,  
jüngste Bruder, 2. ein Freiwilliger  
der Armer, welcher in Erwar-  
tung einer Officier-Stelle dient.  
CADEW, s. der Strohwurf.  
CADL, s. der Cadl.  
CADILLACK, s. eine Art Wagen.  
CADIZ, s. Cadix (Stadt in Spanien).  
CADMIA, s. der Cadmei, *vid* CALAMINE.  
— of zinc, Zinkbruch.  
CADUCEUS, s. der Caduceus, Mercur's  
geflügelter Schlangenslab.  
CAECIAS, s. \* der Nabelwurm.  
CAESURA, s. *T* die Cäsur, der Abschnitt  
in Versen.  
CAFFEIN, s. der bittere Extractivstoff  
des Kaffees.  
CAFFRARIA s. die Kafferei; Caffra,  
ein Kaffer.  
CAFTAN, s. der Caftan (das Ehren-  
kleid der Türken).  
CAG, s. das Gackeln, *vid* b. h. Kgo.  
CAGE, s. 1. der Vogelbauer, Käfig;  
2. die Umzäunung, das Gehege, 3.  
Gefangniß; — work, die gebrochene  
Arbeit.  
70 CAGE, *v. a* in einen Käfig thun;  
einfesseln, einsperren.  
CAIACA, }  
CAIC, } s. ein Galeerenboot, Weis-  
CAIQUE, } schiff bei einer Galeere.  
CAIMAN, s. der Kaiman (das ameri-  
kanische Krokodill).  
CAIN, s. Cain (Eigenname).  
CAIRN, s. ein fegelförmiger Steinbau-  
fen; desgleichen ein Grabmal.  
CAISSON, s. 1. der Munitionswagen;  
2. die Bombenteile; 3. Unterlage ei-  
ner Stufe.  
CAITIFF, CAITIF, s. der Clende, Lum-  
penhund, Schurke.  
70 CAJOLE, *v. n.* schmeicheln, streicheln,  
flattern, liebkosen, locken.  
CAJOLER, s. der Schmeichler, Fuch-  
schwänzer.  
CAJOLERY, s. die Schmeichelei, süßer  
Wort.  
CAKE, s. 1. der Kuchen; 2. die Stolle;  
— of coals, zusammengepresste Stein-  
kohlen; — of ice, eine Eiskugel,  
wax —, ein Woden Wachs; — bread,  
die Wacke, Semmel; — hoop, ein  
Kuchentreif, Kuchenband; — house,  
das Kuchenhaus; — woman, die Ku-  
chenfrau.  
70 CAKE, *v. a. & n.* zusammenbacken,  
zusammenlehen.  
CALABASH, s. die Calabasse, der Fla-  
schenkrug, — tree, der Calabassen-  
baum.  
CALABRIA, s. Calabrien.  
CALADE, s. *sp T* der abhängende Dri  
auf der Reitschule, die Pferde im  
Galoppiren zu üben.  
CALAMANTO, s. der Kalmant (wollene  
Zeug).  
CALAMARY, s. die Meerspinne.  
CALAMACK, s. das Paraceti-Moos-  
holz.  
CALAMIFEROUS, *adj.* stengelförmig,  
stengelartig.  
CALAMINE, s. der Calmei.  
CALAMINT, s. die Kalamint, Kamen-  
münze, Kamenmünze.



**CALAMITOUS**, *adj* elend, trauig, unmüßig, trübselig.  
**CALAMITOUSNESS**, *s* 1. das Elend, Unglück, Ungemach, der Unfall, die Trübsal, Widerwärtigkeit; 2. der dünkende Stummer.  
**CALASH**, *s* 1. die Kalesche; 2. ein Frauenhut.  
**CALCAR**, *s* *Ch* *T* der Calcinirofen.  
**CALCARIOUS**, *adj* kalkartig, — earth, die Kalkerde.  
**CALCEATED**, *adj* beschuhet, in Schuhen.  
**CALCEDON**, *s* der Calcedon.  
**CALCINABLE**, *adj* zum Verkalten tauglich.  
*To CALCINATE*, *CALCINATING*, *vid* *To CALCINE*, *CALCINING*.  
**CALCINATION**, *s* die Verkalzung.  
**CALCINATORY**, *s* der Calcinirofen.  
*To CALCINE*, *v* 1. *a*. calciniren, verkalten; vergehen, verbrennen; 2. *n* sich verkalten, zu Kalk werden.  
**CALCOGRAPHY**, *s* die Kalkdruckzeichnung.  
**CALCULABLE**, *adj* zahl- oder berechenbar.  
*To CALCULATE*, *v*. *a* & *n* rechnen, berechnen, ausrechnen, zusammenrechnen, überrechnen, auszahlen, auspunkten.  
**CALCULATION**, *s* die Rechnung; Berechnung; das Rechnen; to be out in one's —, sich (in der Rechnung) irren.  
**CALCULATIVE**, *adj* berechnend oder überrechnend.  
**CALCULATOR**, *s* der Berechner, Rechenmeister; Rechnungsführer.  
**CALCULATORY**, *adj* zum Rechnen gehöbig.  
**CALCULOUS**, *adj* 1. steinartig, sandig, 2. am Steine krank.  
**CALCULUS**, *s* 1. der Blasenstein, Stein; 2. der Calcul, die Differential- und Integral-Rechnung.  
**CALDRON**, *s* der Kochtopf, Kessel.  
**CALECHE**, *s*. *vid* *CALASH*.  
**CALEDONIA**, *s* \* Kaledonien, Schottland.  
**CALEDONIAN**, *i* *s* der Kaledonier, Schotte; 2. *adj* kaledonisch, schottisch.  
**CALEFACTION**, *s* das Geißmachen, die Erwärmung.  
**CALEFACTIVE** (—*tor*), *adj* geißmachend, erwärmend.  
*To CALEFY*, *v* 1. *a* heiß machen, erwärmen; 2. *n* heiß oder warm werden.  
**CALENDAR**, *s* der Kalender.  
*To CALENDAR*, *v* *a* um Kalender aufnehmen.  
**CALENDER**, *s* *T* der Calander, die Tuch- oder Zeugpresse, Warmpresse, Preßmaschine, Zeugrolle oder Mangel; — stone, ein Maltstein, Quetschstein.  
*To CALENDER*, *v*. *a* *T* Tücher oder Zeuge warm pressen, rollen, mangeln, mangeln; (Wäsche) plätten.  
**CALENDERER**, *s* *T* der Zeugpreßer, Tuchbereiter.  
**CALENDERS**, *s* *pl* die Calenda (der erste Tag eines jeden Monats bei den alten Römern).  
**CALENTURE**, *s* das hitzige Klimafieber, Fieber der Seeleute.  
**CALF**, *s* (*pl* calves) 1. das Kalb; 2. *fig* der Einfaltspinsel, Tölpel; 3. die Wabe; — 's foot, ein Kalbsfuß; der Aon, deutsche Ingwer (eine Pflanze, *Juncus* — *L*); — 's head, der Kalbskopf; — like, gleich einem Kalbe; albern; — 's pluck, das Kalbsgefäß; — 's skin, das Kalbsleder.  
**CALIBER**, *s* der Caliber, Durchmesser,

das Schußmaß (oder die Weite der Mündung des Geschützes, u. f. w.); — compasses, *T* der Latierzirkel.  
**CALIBRE**, *s* *mod* 1. Gehalt, Inhalt, Gewicht; 2. Güte, Werth, Beschaffenheit, Art, Schlag; Stempel, Charakter.  
**CALICE**, *s* der Kelch.  
**CALICO**, *s* der Stiz, Kattun; — printer, ein Kattundrucker.  
**CALID**, *adj* heiß, brennend.  
**CALIDITY**, *s* die Hitze.  
**CALIDUCT**, *s* *T* die Warmeröhre, der Wärmeleiter.  
**CALIF**, *s* der Kalif.  
**CALIFATE**, *s* das Kalifat, Kalifenthum.  
**CALIGATION**, *s* die Dunkelheit;  
**CALIGINOUSNESS**, *s* Dunkelheit des Geistes.  
**CALIGINOUS**, *adj* dunkel, düster, finstern.  
**CALIGRAPHIC**, *adj* kalligraphisch.  
**CALIGRAPHY**, *s* die Kalligraphie, Schönschreibekunst.  
**CALIN**, *s* ein aus Blei und Zinn bestehendes Metall.  
**CALIPH**, *s* *vid* *CALIF* & *CALIFATE*.  
**CALIPHATE**, *s* *vid* *CALIF* & *CALIFATE*.  
**CALIVER**, *s* die Hafenbüchse, der Doppelhaken; der Caliber.  
**CALIX**, *s* *B* *T* der Blumenkelch.  
*To CALK*, *v* *a* *N* *T* kalfaten.  
**CALKER**, *s* *N* *T* der Kalfateuer.  
**CALKING**, *s* *T* 1. das Kalfaten, Nachzeichnen, Abbinden; 2. *N* *T* das Kalfatern; das Weig oder der Lauf dazu; — iron, der Stopfmeißel, das Kalfateisen.  
**CALKINS**, *s* *pl* die Stollen an den Hufeisen der Pferde.  
*To CALL*, *v* *a* & *n* 1. rufen, anrufen, schreien; anrufen; berufen; zusammenrufen, forbern; 2. nennen, heißen; 3. erinnern; 4. vorsprechen, besuchen; what do you — that? wie nennen Sie das? what d'ye — him? wu? wie heißt er doch? ich weiß nicht wo ich ihn hinthun soll; kann nicht auf ihn kommen; to — one names, Jemandem Schimpfunamen geben; to — one's game, sein Spiel anfragen; to — to account (task), zur Rechenschaft (ziehen) forbern, zur Rede stellen; to — to mind, sich erinnern, bedenken; to — one to mind, Jemandem wieder erkennen; to — aside, bei Seite rufen oder ziehen; to — at vor kommen; ansprechen, einsprechen; to — away, wegrufen, abrufen; to — back, zurück rufen; widerrufen; to — down, herunter rufen; to — for, rufen, nach Etwas rufen oder fragen, es verlangen, forbern, bestellen; to — forth, heraus rufen; aufbieten, in Bewegung setzen; to — in, herein rufen; einfordern, einschiffen (— one's debts, seine Schulden); zusammenberufen, einladen; widerrufen, besuchen, einsprechen; to — in question, in Zweifel ziehen; so to — it, um es so zu nennen, so zu sagen; to — off abrufen; abhalten, abziehen; abruhen; to — on (upon), aufrufen; anrufen, ansprechen, bitten; ermahnen, erinnern; to — upon (to) one, sich auf Jemanden berufen; Jemandem einen kurzen Besuch machen; I find myself called upon, ich sehe mich berufen, genöthigt, gezwungen; to — out, aufrufen; heraus rufen; herbeirufen; herausfordern; to — over, (eine Liste) überlesen, herzhählen, die Namen verlesen; Mr N was called to the chair, Herr N. ward als Vorleser ernannt; to — up, herauf rufen; aufrufen, aufwecken; erwecken, erregen;

herbeizahlen; to — up spirits, Geister beschwören, ercitiren.  
**CALL**, *s* 1. der Ruf, Schrei, Schall, Stöh; 2. die Berufung, Benennung, der Ruf, Beruf; 3. der Anruf, das Begehrt, die Forderung; 4. Vorlesung; 5. der Besuch; 6. *sp* *T* der Begehr; die Kochseife, Wachtelseife; 7. *ml* *T* der Appell (die Zusammenforderung durch die Trommel); boatswain's —, *N* *T* die Commanboyseife des Hochbootmannes; to wind a —, mit der Signalseife commandiren; 8. *ml* *T* der Lungsstein, weiße Wollam; — of the house, die Zusammenberufung des Parlaments, der Namensaufruf der Glieder im Parlament; to give one a —, einen (kurzen) Besuch machen; to be ready at a —, auf jeden Wink bereit seyn, within one's —, zu Jemandes Befehl; there is a great — for coffee, *N* *E* Kaffee ist jetzt sehr begehrt, gesucht.  
**CALLER**, *s* der Rufer.  
**CALLING**, *s* der Beruf, Stand, das Gewerbe.  
**CALLIERS**, *s* *pl* *T* der Dickzirkel, Hantzirkel, Mäßenzirkel, Bogenzirkel, Latenzirkel, Zirkel.  
**CALLOSITY**, *s* die Schwiele, harte Haut.  
**CALLOUS** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* schwielig, harthäutig, verhärtet, knorrig; *fig* unempfindlich, hart.  
**CALLOUSNESS**, *s* die Verhärtung der Haut, die Schwiele, *fig* Unempfindlichkeit.  
**CALLOW**, *adj* ungefeibet, kahl, nackt.  
**CALLUS**, *s* der Callus, Knorpel; die Schwiele, Verhärtung.  
**CALM**, (*adv* — *ly*), 1. *adj* still, ruhig, heiter, gelassen; leidenschaftslos; — sea, die ruhige (flache) See; to fall —, *N* *T* bebaren; 2. *s* die Stille, Ruhe der Elemente; Windstille; Ruhe des Gemüths; a dead, a flat or a stark —, tobenstilles Wetter.  
*To CALM*, *v*. *a* stillen; beruhigen, besänftigen, befriedigen.  
**CALMER**, *s* der Beruhiger, Besänftiger.  
**CALMNESS**, *s* die Stille (Ruhe der Elemente); Gemüthsruhe; Leidenschaftslosigkeit, Milde.  
**CALMY**, *adv* still, ruhig.  
**CALOMEL**, *s* *Ch* *T* das sublimirte Quecksilber.  
**CALORIC**, *s* der Wärmestoff.  
**CALORIFIC**, *adj* erhitzen, hitzig.  
**CALOTTE**, *s* die Calotte, Plattmütze, Kappe, Haube.  
**CALTROP**, *s* 1. *ml* *T* die Fußangel; 2. *sp* *T* das Wolfseisen, eine Art Spieß bei den Wolfsgajden; 3. die Etageleiste, Wegebüchel (*T* *calulus* — *L*); water —, der Froshlatz.  
**CALUMET**, *s* (bei den nordamerikanischen Wilden) die Dürrenpfeife.  
*To CALUMNIATE*, *v*. *a* & *n*. verleumben, schmähern.  
**CALUMNIATION**, *s* die Verleumdung.  
**CALUMNIATOR**, *s* der Verleumder.  
**CALUMNIATORY**, *adj* verleumderisch, falsch.  
**CALUMNIOUS** (*adv* — *ly*) *adj* verleumderisch.  
**CALUMINOUSNESS**, *s* die Verleumdung.  
**CALUMNY**, *s* die Verleumdung.  
**CALVARY**, *s* die Schädelstätte (in Luther's Bibelübersetzung), der Berg Golgatha bei Jerusalem; — cross, *H* *T* ein Kreuz auf drei Stufen nach oben, welche Glaube, Hoffnung und Liebe bedeuten.

## CAMP

**TO CALVE**, *v. n.* kalben, werfen, auswerfen.  
**CALVES-SNOUT** (*mouth*), *s.* der Drant, das Schweinmaul (*Antirrhinum oronticum* — *L.*)  
**CALVILLE**, *s.* der Schlotterapfel, Erbseelapfel.  
**CALVINISM**, *s.* der Calvinismus die Lehre des Calvin  
**CALVINIST**, *s.* der Calvinist, Reformirte.  
**CALVINISTICAL**, (*-ic*), *adj.* calvinistisch.  
**CALVISH** *adj.* wie ein Kalb  
**CALX**, *s. Ch. T.* der Kalk (eines Metalls).  
**CALYX**, *s.* der Blumenkelch  
**CALYCLE**, *s. B. T.* der kleine Blumenkelch.  
**CALYCOLATE**, *adj. B. T.* feldförmig (von Blumen).  
**CAMBIST**, *s.* ein Wechsel, Wechselhändler.  
**CAMBRIC**, *s.* das Kammertuch.  
**CAME**, *s.* das Kammerblei.  
**CAMEL**, *s.* das Kameel; — *hacked*, bucklig; — *diver*, der Kameelreiter; — *'s hay* (swert ruzh), Kameelheu (eine Pflanze, *Antropogon* — *L.*)  
**CAMELOPAID**, *s.* der Kameelpaibel, Kameelopaid, die Giraffe.  
**CAVAIN**,  
**CAMAYEN**, } *s.* der Cameo, Silberstein.  
**CAMBO**,  
**CAMERADE**, *s. vid.* COMRADE.  
**CAMERA-OBSCURA**, *s.* die Camera obscura.  
**CAMERATED**, *adj.* gekrummt, gewölbt.  
**CAMERATION**, *s.* die Wölbung, das Gewölbe.  
**CAMISADE**, *s.* der nächtliche Angriff, der Ueberfall.  
**CAMISATED**, *adj.* zum nächtlichen Angriff fertig.  
**CAMLET**, *s.* der Camelot; harne Zeug  
**CAMMOG**, *s.* die Haubcheil, das Dschingelstallkaut (*Omanis* — *L.*)  
**CAMOMILE**, *s.* die Kamille (*Anthemis* — *L.*)  
**CAMOUS**, } *adj.* platt, stumpfnasig.  
**CAMOYS**, } *no-o*, die Stumpfnase;  
*Camoused*, *adj.* gekrummt, frumm, schief; verdrückt; Camousiv, *ale* (nur von der Nase) krumm, schief; von der Seite.  
**CAMP**, *s.* das Lager, Feldlager; — *dress*, die Feldmontur; — *sign*, die Feldschlacht; — *meetings*, *Am.* gottesdienliche Versammlungen in freier Felde; — *quarters*, das Quartier in morgenländischen Städten für europäische Kaufleute; *to pitch a* —, ein Lager aufschlagen; *a living* —, ein fliegendes Lager oder Corps.  
**TO CAMP**, *v. a. & n.* ein Lager aufschlagen, campiren, sich lagern, lagern, gelagert seyn.  
**CAMPAIGN**, **CAMPAIN**, *s. 1.* die Ebene, 2. der Feldzug.  
**TO CAMPAIGN**, *v. n.* einen Feldzug mitmachen.  
**CAMPAIGNER**, *s.* der alte versuchte Soldat, Invalid.  
**CAMPANA**, *s.* die Küchenschelle, das Walzgeschloß.  
**CAMPANIFORM**, } *adj.* glockenförmig.  
**CAMPANTULATE**, }  
**CAMPANULA**, *s.* die Glockenblume.  
**CAMPEACHY-WOOD**, *s.* das Campachyholz, Brasilienholz.  
**CAMPESTRAL** (**CAMPESTRIAN**), *adj.* im Felde wachsend, wild; sich auf das Feld beziehend.  
**CAMPHOR**, *s.* der Kampfer; — *tree*, der Kampferbaum (*Laurus camphora* — *L.*).  
**CAMPHORATE**, **CAMPHORATED**, *adj.* mit Kampfer angemacht.

## CAND

**CAMPION**, *s.* das Stimmeltische (*Lychmus* — *L.*)  
**CAMWOOD**, *s.* das Kamholz, afrikanische Rothholz.  
**CAN**, *s.* die Kanne, Trinkkanne; — *hooks*, die Bierbaken, Schmelzhaken, Kantenbaken, Bandbaken (zum Aufwinden des Fasses).  
**CAN**, *v. n.* können, vermögen; *he can*, er kann; *i can not*, ich kann nicht.  
**CANAILE**, *s.* das Gefindel, der niedrigste Pöbel, die Heiden des Volks.  
**CANAKIN**, *s. dim.* ein Kännchen, kleines Trinkgefäß.  
**CANAL**, *s.* der Kanal, Wassergang, Graben, Kunstthom; die Rinne, Röhre.  
**CANALICULATED**, *adj.* ausgehöhlt (wie eine Röhre).  
**CANARY**, *s. 1.* der Kanarienvogel; 2. + eine Art lustiger, lebhafter Tanz; — *bird*, der Kanarienvogel; — *grass*, — *seed*, das Kanariengras, der Kanarienvogel (*Phalaris canariensis* — *L.*); — *islands* (or Canaries) die Kanarienvogelinseln; — *weed*, die Kanarienvogelinseln, Züchterflechte (*Lichen roccella* — *L.*)  
**TO CANCEL**, *v. a. & n. 1.* durchstreichen (in Form eines Gitters, als +); 2. aufheben, abmachen, annulliren, vernichten; 3. *Typ. T.* einzelne Bogen auf die Seite werfen und frisch drucken.  
**CANCELLED**, *adj.* vergittert.  
**CANCELLATION**, *s.* die Durchstreichung, Aufhebung.  
**CANCER**, *s. 1.* der Krebs; 2. beßgleichen *Art. T.* im Thierreich, 3. der Krebs, Krebschaden.  
**TO CANCERATE**, *v. n.* krebbsartig werden, den Krebs bekommen.  
**CANCERATION**, *s.* die Entstehung des Krebses.  
**CANCEROUS**, *adj.* krebbsartig.  
**CANCEROUSNESS**, *s.* die Krebsartigkeit.  
**CANCERIFORM**, *adj.* wie **CANCEROUS**, *gd. vid.*  
**CANCERINE**, *adj.* wie ein Krebs, krebbsartig.  
**CANDENT**, *adj.* glühend, weißglühend.  
**CANDIA**, *s.* die Insel Candia (Greta).  
**CANDICANT**, *adj.* weißlich.  
**CANDID** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* redlich, freier, aufrichtig, offen.  
**CANDIDATE**, *s.* der Amtsbewerber, Candidat.  
**CANDIDNESS**, *s.* die Redlichkeit, Biederkeit; Aufrichtigkeit, Offenheit.  
**CANDIED**, *part. adj.* candid.  
**CANDLE**, *s.* das Licht, die Kerze; *dipped* —, das gezogene Licht; *tauld* —, das gegossene Licht; — *berry-tree*, der Kerzenbeerbaum (*Myrica* — *L.*); — *bombs*, Knullgläser; — *box*, eine Lichtlade; — *branch* ein Armlenker; — *sends*, Lichtstücken; — *holder*, der Lichtträger; *fig.* entfernter Unterfüßer, Helfer, Spießgesell; — *light*, das Licht (die Flamme) an der Kerze; *by* — *light*, bei Licht; — *moulds*, zinnerne Lichtformen; — *saves*, Lichtmancheiten, Lichtparer; — *screen*, der Lichtschirm; — *snuffer*, der Lichtpuffer; — *snuffers*, die Lichtpuffer; — *stand*, ein Leuchterträger, Leuchterisch; — *suck*, der Leuchter; *branched* (or *armed*) — *suck*, der Armlenker; — *suck shade*, ein Leuchterschirm; *sticking* — *shade*, der Schiffsleuchter, Stecker; — *stuff*, die Lichtmaterie, der Salz *n. f. w.*; — *waster*, der (Licht-) Verschwender; Räuber am Lichte; — *wick*, der Docht, Lichtdocht; — *wood*, das Citronenholz.  
**CANDLEMASS**, *s.* das Fest der Reinigung Mariä, Lichtmesse.  
**CANDOL**, *s.* das Kitzgras.

## CANO

**CANDOUR**, *s.* die Redlichkeit, Biederkeit, Aufrichtigkeit, Offenheit.  
**TO CANDY**, *v. a. & n. 1.* candiren, be- oder übercandiren, (wie mit Zucker) überziehen, in Zucker einmachen; 2. kristallisiren, in Kristallen aufschließen; mit Kristallen überziehen.  
**CANDYTUFT**, *s.* der Bauernseifen (*Morus* — *L.*)  
**CANE**, *s. 1.* das Rohr; Zuckerrohr; 2. der Stab, Stock (aus Rohr); — *bit*, das Rappmesser; — *blinds*, ostindische Rohrzaloufen; — *bottom*, der Rohrstuhl, — *blake*, das Gerbruch; — *eyes*, die Riemenschnur am Stock; — *ferel*, die Stockwinde; — *head*, der Stockknopf; — *man*, der Stockhändler; — *pench*, die in Rohr gefasste Weisfeder; — *plating*, das Röhrohr, (zu Stühlen, Hüfen, u. f. w.); — *spun*, Zuckerrohr-Epistatus; — *string*, das Stockband; — *tobacco*, Stangenstab; *Bengal* —, spanisches Rohr; *clouded* —, geflecktes Rohr, *crunch* —, ein Krackstock; *dart* —, ein Stockregen, Dolschstock; *walking* —, der Spazierstock.  
**TO CANE**, *v. a.* Stockknäuel geben, prügeln, schlagen.  
**CANESCE**, *adv.* weißig, weißlich.  
**CANICULAR**, *adj.* zum Hundstern gehörig; — *days*, die Hundstage.  
**CANICULE**, (**CANICULA**), *s.* der Hundstern.  
**CANINE**, *adj.* hündisch; — *appetite*, der Hundshunger; — *madness*, die Hundswuth, Wafferscheu; — *teeth*, die Hundszähne.  
**CANISTER**, *s. 1.* das Krübchen; 2. die Theebuchse, Buchse; — *shot*, Kartatschen.  
**CANKER**, *s. 1. B. T.* der Krebs (an Wämen, u. f. w.); der Kanter (an den Rellen); 2. *Ch. T.* der Fraß, Rost an Eisen, Messing, u. f. w.; 3. eine fleckige Feuchtigkeit (in den Säften); 4. eine Krankheit an den Füßen der Weide, in den Ohren der Hunde, beßgleichen in der Kehle der Tauben; — *or* — *fig.* die Wundenraupe; — *or* — *rose*, die Hundstose, wilde Rose, der Hagebuttenstrauch; — *or* — *worm*, ein den Bruchten schädlicher Wurm, der Schwür, — *bit*, angegriffen, vergiftet.  
**TO CANKER**, *v. I a. 1.* anfressen, zerfressen, verderben; 2. anfrissen; *II n.* angegriffen, zerfressen, angestekt werden.  
**CANKERED** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* mürrisch, unhöflich; moralisch verfehrt.  
**CANKERLIKE**, (**CANKEROUS**), *adj.* zerfressend wie der Krebs, u. f. w.  
**CANKERY**, *adj.* röstig.  
**CANNABINE**, *adj.* häufen.  
**CANNIBAL**, *I. s.* der Cannibal; Menschenfresser; *II adj.* (*adv.* — *ly*), cannibalisches.  
**CANNIBALISM**, *s. 1.* die Menschenfresserei; 2. die Grausamkeit.  
**CANNON**, *s.* die Kanone; das Stuck; *collect.* Geschütz; — *ball*, die Kanonenkugel; — *proof*, außer dem Bereich (sicher vor) der Kanone; — *royal*, die Kanonenkugel; — *shot*, der Kanonenschuß; die Kanonenkugel, *to mount a* —, eine Kanone auf die Laffette bringen.  
**TO CANNONADE**, *v. I a.* kanoniren, beschießen; *II n.* das grobe Geschütz abfeuern, spielen lassen.  
**CANNONADE**, *s.* die Kanonade.  
**CANNONIER** (*-ier*), *s.* der Kanonier, Büchsenmeister.  
**CANNOT** (für *can not*), kann nicht.  
**CANOE**, *s.* der Kahn, das kleine Boot der Nachen, das Canoe.

**CANON**, *s.* 1. der Canon, die Regel, Vorchrift, das Gesetz, Kirchengesetz; 2. der Messkanon, das Messgebet; 3. der Canonicus, Stiftsherr, Domherr, Chorherr; 4. *Typ. T* die Kanone (Art großer Druckschrift); (great —, lean —, die große, die kleine K.); 5. *s. T.* ein Instrument zum Herren der Stunden; 6. *Mus. T.* der Canon, Kettengehehl, die Kettenfuge; —, or — bit, das höhle Mundstück am Pferdegebitz; — law, das kanonische Recht; — regular, ein Ordensgeistlicher; — secular, ein Weltgeistlicher.

**CANONESS**, *s.* die Canonissim, Stiftsfrau, Chorfrau.

**CANONICAL** (*ado — lv*), *adj.* kanonisch  
**CANONICALNESS**, *s.* das Canonische, die kanonische Eigenschaft, Kirchengesetzhaftigkeit.

**CANONICALS**, *s. pl.* die Canonicalen, der Domheimschmuck.

**CANONICATE**, *s. vul.* Canonry

**CANONIST**, *s.* der Canonist, Kenner (Lehrer) des kanonischen Rechts

**CANONISTIC**, *adj.* kanonistisch.

**CANONIZATION**, *s.* die Heiligsprechung.

**To CANONIZE**, *v. a.* kanonisieren, heilig sprechen

**CANONRY**, *s.* das Kanonicat, die Canonship, Kanonie, Domhermsstelle, Chorstelle, Stiftspründe.

**CANOPIED**, *adj.* mit einem Baldachin, u. f. m. bedeckt.

**CANOPEY**, *s.* der Baldachin, Nachthimmel, Traghimmel, Himmel; — couch, das Ruhebett, Canape.

**To CANOPY**, *v. a.* mit einem Nachthimmel bedecken.

**CANOROUS**, *adj.* wohl tönend, melodisch; — bird, ein Singvogel.

**CANOROUSNESS**, *s.* die Wohlklang

**CANT**, *s.* 1. eine besondern Classen und Gewerben eigenthümliche Sprache, die Kunstsprache, Kauderwelsch; die Dichtersprache; 2. die affectirte Sprache, das Gewäsch; (schmeichele) Verwundel; 3. — a word, das Kunstwort, der eigenthümliche Ausdruck; unedle Ausdruck, Solocismus; 3. eine Dichtersprache, Blende; 4. *N. T.* das Kentern (Umlegen eines Schiffes); — hooks, *s. pl. vul.* Can-hooks; — pieces, dreieckige Schiffslatten oder Hölzer; — umbers, schräge Spannen.

**To CANT**, *v. l. n.* 1. unversichtlich, kauderwelsch oder verkehrt sprechen; rothwelsch reden; 2. affectirt, oder geziert reden, wuseln, quälen; heuchlerisch reden, schmeicheln; 3. *N. T.* umlegen, kentern, fentern; 2. schütteln.

**CANTATA**, *s.* die Cantate.

**CANTEN**, *s. M. T.* 1. die Marketen; der-Bube oder Schenke; 2. die zinnernen oder hölzernen Felsflasche.

**CANTER**, *s.* 1. der Winkler, Heuchler, Umächter; 2. unversichtliche Plauderei, kauderwelsche Sprecher, Kauderwelsch, in Kunstbüchern Redende; 3. der leichte oder kurze Galopp.

**To CANTER**, *v. n.* leicht oder angenehm galoppieren.

**CANTERBURY-BELLS**, *s.* die Glockenblume.

**CANTHARIDES**, *s. pl.* die spanischen Fliegen, Austerleuchtfäfer.

**CANTHUS**, *s.* der Augenwinkel.

**CANTICLE**, *s.* der Gesang; *pl.* Canticles, das hohe Lied (Salomonis).

**CANTLET**, *s.* das Stück, Bruchstück.

**CANTO**, *s.* 1. der Gesang, das Buch (Abtheilung eines Gedichts); 2. die Discantstimm in einer musikalischen Composition — *fermo* einstimmiger Gesang.

**CANTON**, *s.* 1. der Canton, Bezirk; 2. *H. T.* das in der Ecke eines Wappenschildes befindliche Stück.

**To CANTON**, *v. a.* 1. (in Bezirke) abtheilen, theilen; 2. einquartieren; requintieren die Quartiere vertheilen.

**To CANTONIZE**, *v. a.* vertheilen, (in Bezirke) theilen.

**CANTONMENT**, *s. M. T.* die Cantonierung, das Cantonniren.

**CANVAS**, *s.* 1. der Canvass; das Segeltuch; die Pflanzung; 2. *ag.* die Segel eines Schiffes; das Packtuch, die Zeltwand; eine Art Vorhang oder Schutzhaut vor Kunststeinen; 3. (bei den Malern) der erste Entwurf, a ship in all her —, ein Schiff mit allen Segeln ausgehupelt, beigelegt; — bags *Fort* Gidsack zum Aufwerfen einer Bußwehr; — yarn, das Segelgarn

**CANVASS**, *s.* die Ausforschung, Prüfung, heimliche Werbung der Wahlstimmen.

**To CANVASS**, *v. l. a.* prüfen, erwägen, genau untersuchen, erörtern; II. n. Stimmen heuchelich weichen, calistren; to — for, sich um etwas bewerben.

**CANVASSER**, *s.* der Untersucher; Stimmwerber.

**CANY**, *adj.* von Rohr; voll Rohr.

**CANZONET**, *s.* das Liebchen, Lied.

**CAOUCOU**, *s.* das Fedenhaiz (*Ressina elastica*).

**CAP**, *s.* 1. die Kappe, Mütze, Haube, der Hut, Deckel; 2. *Arch. T.* das Capital einer Säule, der Knauf, Sausenpfopf; 3. *Typ. T.* die Krondecke (an der Presse); 4. *N. T.* die Spitze vorn am Schiffe, das Gallion, der Vordienst; das Gelschaupt (dicke Holz an jedem Abfage eines Mastes); die Stenge, der Topmast; — box, eine Haubenschachtel; — maker, der Mägenmacher; die Haubenstecken; — scuttle, *N. T.* die Springlufe; — squares, die Beschläge des Kappeis; Eisenstreben, welche die Canonen auf der Kappe festhalten, Klappen; black, — die Calotte, das schwarze (Breiter-) Kappchen; cardinal, —, der Cardinalsstut; military —, der Eschaff; — and bells, die Eschellappe, Marrenkappe; — of wool, eine wollene Kappe; — of a dead eye, *N. T.* das Herz einer Jungfer; — of a gun, das Plattloch (zur Bedeckung des Zündlochs einer Kanone); — of maintenance, — of dignity, eine Schutz- oder Schirmhaube, welche dem König bei der Krönung vorgetragen wird; — à pè, or —, à pè, von Kopf bis auf die Füße (gerüstet).

**To CAP**, *v. a.* 1. oben bedecken oder bekleiden, aufsetzen, aufstecken, Kappen ansetzen; 2. die Mütze abnehmen; to — to one, Einen grüßen; *N. T.* eine Spitze oder ein Gelschaupt ansetzen; to — a rope, *N. T.* das Ende eines Tanes mit geheiztem Segeltuch bedecken; to — a pair of shoes, Schuhe besapfen; to — verses, Verse wechselweise herlagen.

**CAPABILITY**, *s.* die Fähigkeit, das Vermögen

**CAPABLE**, *adj.* fassend; fähig, einsehtvoll; geschickt, bewandert, tauglich; empfänglich.

**CAPABLENESS**, *s.* die Fähigkeit, Geschicklichkeit; Einsicht, der Verstand

**CAPACIOUS**, *adj.* geräumig, weit, viel umfassend.

**CAPACIOUSNESS**, *s.* die Geräumigkeit, Weite.

**To CAPACITATE**, *v. a.* fähig, geschickt machen.

**CAPACITATION**, *s.* die Fähigkeit.

**CAPACITY**, *s.* 1. die Geräumigkeit, der Umfang, Raum, Meß; 2. die Fähigkeit, Geschicklichkeit; Kapazität, Einsicht, Gewalt, Macht, das Vermögen; 3. der Stand, Zustand, Charakter, die Würde.

**CAPARISON**, *s.* die Pferdebedeck, Schabracke.

**To CAPARISON**, *v. n.* 1. die Schabracke auflegen; 2. ausstatten, pomphaft herausputzen.

**CAPE**, *s.* 1. das Cap, Vorgebirge; 2. der Riemen (am Mantel); — of Good Hope, das Vorgebirge der guten Hoffnung; — town, die Capstadt dafelbst; — wine, der Capwein.

**CAPER**, *s.* 1. die Kaper; 2. die Capriole, der Wochsprung, Lustsprung; — bush, — tree, die Kaperhaube, der Kaperbaum; — sauce, die Kapersbrühe; — spruce, Springfornier (vom Extract des Kaperbaums); to cut — a Lustsprunge machen.

**To CAPER**, *v. n.* Capriolen machen. hüpfen; to — about, umher springen.

**CAPERER**, *s.* der Springer, Seiltänzer.

**CAPILLACEOUS**, *adj.* wie CAPILLARY

*gl. vul.* CAPILLAIRE, *s.* der Trauenaarshaar.

**CAPILLAMENT**, *s.* 1. die haarbümme über der Nerven; 2. die faserigen Staubfaden, das Saugte an der Pflanze.

**CAPILLARY**, *I. adj.* haarförmig, haarfein; — veins, Haargefäße, Haarsaden; II. *s.* das Haargefäß.

**CAPLOTAGE**, *s.* das Ragout von klein gedachten Fleische.

**CAPITAL**, *I. s.* 1. die Hauptstadt; 2. der Anfangsbuchstabe; 3. *Arch. T.* der Knauf, das Capital einer Säule; 4. *M. E.* das Stammgeld, Capital; flouting — das große imaginäre Capital; II. (*adv. — lv*), *adj.* 1. Leib und Leben betreffend, auf den Tod, peinlich; 2. hauptsächlich, vorzüglich; 3. Haupt, — vornehmst; — city, die Hauptstadt; — crime, ein Hauptverbrechen; — letter, ein Haupt- oder Anfangsbuchstabe; — ship, ein Ueberschiff; — stock, das Hauptgeld, Stammgeld, ursprüngliche Capital, der Fond.

**CAPITALLY**, *adv.* peinlich, halsgerichtlich; to proceed — against one, gegen Jemand peinlich verfahren; — convicted, eines peinlichen Verbrechens überworfen, des Todes schuldig.

**CAPITALIST**, *s.* ein Rentier, Zinsbezieher, Capitalist.

**CAPITATION**, *s.* 1. die Zahlung nach den Köpfen; 2. das Kopfgeld, die Kopfsteuer, Schätzung.

**CAPITOL**, *s.* das Capitolium.

**CAPITOLINE**, *adj.* zum Capitol gehörig

**CAPITULAR**, *s.* 1. der Capitular Stifthserr; 2. das Capitulare.

**To CAPITULATE**, *v. n.* einen Vergleich schließen; capituliren.

**CAPITULATION**, *s.* der Vergleich, die Capitulation.

**CAPITULATOR**, *s.* einer der Vergleich eingeht, capitulirt.

**CAPIVI-TREE**, *s.* der Theibung; weiß Balsambaum (*Copaifera — L.*)

**CAPNONOMANCY**, *s.* die Wahrsagererei am dem Opferruche bei den Aften.

**CAPOCH**, *s.* die Wüschkappe, Rutte.

**CAPON**, *s.* der Kapaun; — 's tail, der Baldrian.

**To CAPON**, *v. n.* kappen, kapaunen, castriren, verschneiden, entmannen.

**CAPONNIERE**, *s. Rort.* der bedeckte Gang in einem Festungsgraben.

## CAPU

**APOT**, *s.* der Capot, oder Matfch (um Quarfspiele)  
**CAPOT**, *v. a.* capot machen matfchen.  
**CAPPER**, *s.* der Mütze-macher, Mützenhändler.  
**CAPROLATE**, *adj* laufend, mit Rauten oder Oubelchen.  
**CAPRICE**, *s.* der Eigenfinn, 're Oulle, Laune, der Einfall.  
**CAPRICIOUS**, (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. eigenfinnig, wunderlich, feltfam, gütlich; 2. muthwillig.  
**CAPRICIOUSNESS**, *s.* die wunderliche, eigenfinnige Laune.  
**CAPRICORN**, *s.* 1st. *T* der Steinbock (im Schiefreife).  
**CAPRIFICATION**, *s.* das Fortpflanzen und Reifen der Frucht (Reigen).  
**CAPRIFOLE**, *s.* das Geißblatt, Seltänergeleber.  
**CAPRIFORM**, *adj* gleich einer Ziege.  
**CAPRIOLE**, *s.* die Capriole.  
**CAPRIPEDE**, *adj* ziegenbocksfüßig.  
**CAPSCUM**, *s.* der fpanifche Pfeffer.  
**TO CAPSIZE**, *v. a.* Sea Exp umwiefen; umkehren, untergehen.  
**CAPSTAN**, *s.* 1st. *T* der Kabestan.  
**CAPSTERN**, *s.* das Gangfpiel, die Spille, Schiffswinde; gear —, das kleine Gangfpiel; main —, das große Gangfpiel, to come up the —, vom Gangfpiel fih abwenden (von Tauen).  
**CAPSULAR**, (*—v*), *adj* kapselförmig.  
**CAPSULATE** (*Capsulated*), *adj* in eine Kapsel eingefchloffen.  
**CAPSULE**, *s.* die Samenkapfel.  
**CAPTAIN**, *s.* der Anführer, Befehlshaber, Feldherr, Hauptmann, Capitän; (*sea* —), Schiffscapitän; post —, ein Schiffscapitän der ein Schiff von zwanzig oder mehr Kanonen commandirt; — of foot, Hauptmann bei der Infanterie; — of horse, Rittmeister; — general, der General-Feldmarschall, Oberbefehlshaber, Feldherr; — lieutenant, der Stabskapitän; — of the fore-top, der Ausgucker auf dem Vornmars.  
**CAPTAINCY**, *s.* die Hauptftelle; Hauptmannfchaft; Anführung; Kriegserfahrenheit, Kriegsfkunde.  
**CAPTAINRY**, *s.* 1. die Hauptmannfchaft; 2. Kriegsmannfchaft.  
**CAPTATION**, *s.* die Werbung (um Anderer Gunft oder Weifall); Urfcheidung; Schmeichelei.  
**CAPTION**, *s.* die Captur, Verhaftnehmung.  
**CAPTIOUS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. verfänglich; argliftig, nachftellerifch; 2. iabelfüchtig, jantfuchtig, jantfch.  
**CAPTIOUSNESS**, *s.* die Jantfucht.  
**TO CAPTIVATE**, *v. a.* 1. gefangen nehmen, fangen, erobern, erlangen, der Freiheit berauben, (fich) unterwerfen; 2. *fig* feffeln, einnehmen; befeiden.  
**CAPTIVATE**, *adj* zum Gefangenen gemacht.  
**CAPTIVATION**, *s.* die Gefangennehmung, Unterwerfung; Feffelung.  
**CAPTIVE**, *s.* der Kriegsgefangene; Gefangene (eigentlich und uneigentlich); *adj* 1. als Kriegsgefangen; gefangen; eingenommen.  
**CAPTIVITY**, *s.* die Gefangenfchaft; Knechtifchaft, Sclaverei.  
**CAPTOR**, *s.* der Wegnehmer, Erbeuter.  
**CAPTURE**, *s.* 1. das Fangen, Wegnehmen; 2. der Fang; Raub die Beute, Brise.  
**CAPUCHIN**, *s.* 1. der Capuciner; 2. Capuchon, die Regenkappe, der Tranten-Mantel mit einem Capuchon; 3. die Kapputaube.

## CARD

**CAR**, *s.* 1. der Karren; Wagen; 4. der Triumphegen, Staatswagen; 3. 1st. *T* der große Bar; — man, der Kauer.  
**CARABINE**, *s.* die Reiterbüchfe, Etzbüchfe der Carabinen.  
**CARABINIER** (*—ier*), *s.* der Carabinier.  
**CARAC**, **CARACK**, *s.* die Karacke (portugiefches Raufchiff).  
**TO CARACOL**, *v. n.* halbe Wendungen machen, caracoliren.  
**CARACOLE**, *s.* 1. die halbe Wendung, Schwenkung, krumme Richtung, Kreftummelung der Reiterei; 2. die Wendeltreppe.  
**CARAT**, **CARACT**, *s.* das Karat.  
**CARAVAN**, *s.* die Caravane.  
**CARAVANSARY**, *s.* eine große Herberge für Reisende, u. f. w. in den Wüftenländern.  
**CARAVEL**, *s.* die Caravelle (Art leichter runder Schiffe).  
**CARAWAY**, *s.* der Felfkümmel, Wiesenfumfel; — combs, überzuckerter Kümmel; — seed, der Kümmelfame.  
**CARBINE**, *s.* *vid* CARABINE.  
**CARBON**, *s.* der Kohlenftoff.  
**CARBONACEOUS**, *adj* Kohlenftoff enthaltend.  
**CARBONADE**, *s.* die Carbonade, der CARBONADO, *s.* Kohlftraten, das Roftgebratene.  
**TO CARBONADE**, **CARBONADO**, *v. a.* zerhacken, zerhacken.  
**CARBONATE**, *s.* die Kohlenfäure.  
**CARBONIC**, *adj* kohlenartig; — acid, Kohlenfäure.  
**CARBONIFEROUS**, *adj* Kohlenftoff erzeugend.  
**TO CARBONIZE**, *v. a.* in Kohlenftoff verwandeln.  
**CARBUNCLE**, *s.* 1. der Karbunkel; Raufunkel, 2. die Peftheule, rothe Dühne.  
**CARBUNCLED**, *adj* 1. mit Raufunkeln befezt; 2. rothfünzig, voller Beulen.  
**CARBUNCULAR**, *adj* zum Raufunkel gebürtig, roth wie ein Raufunkel.  
**CARBUNCULATION**, *s.* der Karbunkel, Brand in Knochen.  
**CARCANET**, *s.* das Halsgefchmeide.  
**CARCASS**, *s.* 1. das Geftirpe, Skelett; 2. der Leichnam, todte Körper, das Aas; 3. die Trümmer, Ueberbleibfel, Ueberrefte; 4. die Brandfugel (mit Bombe); Garcaffe; *s.* butcher, ein Fleifcher im Großen.  
**CARCERAL**, *adj* zum Gefängniß gehörig.  
**CARCINOMA**, *s.* 1. der Krebs, das Krebsgefchwür; 2. Korn am Auge.  
**CARCINOMATOUS**, *adj* krebshaftig.  
**CARD**, *s.* 1. die Karte, das Kartensblatt; 2. die Spielkarte; 2. *T* die Wimbfe unter der Magnetnadel; 3. der Krenpel, der Wollkamm, die Kartärfche, Karte; — box ein Spielkästchen; — maker, der Kartennmacher; — match, die Spielpartie; — room, das Spielzimmer; — table, ein Spieltisch, a pack of —, ein Spiel Karten; court —, die Silber (in der Karte); pressing —, *Typ T* der Preßpan; small —, niedrige Karten; a trump —, der Trumpf; vifiting — (message —), die Biftitenkarte; to leave a —, fich empfehlen (indem man eine Karte mit feinem Namen an die Person an die man empfohlen ift, abgibt oder überfendet); — board, das Kienpelbrett, die Kartenbank; — wire, der Kartendradt.  
**TO CARD**, *v. a.* frempeln (Wolle, u. f. w.) kämmen.  
**CARDAMINE**, *s.* 1. e Biefentrefe; Raufachblume.

## CARG

**CARDAMUM**, *s.* die Kardamome (Pflanze), der Kardamom (Samen).  
**CARDER**, *s.* 1. der Kartenspieler, 2. der Wollkämmer, Wollfrempler.  
**CARDIAC**, (*adj* zum Herz gehörig, *cardiacal*), *s.* herzfünftend.  
**CARDIAC**, *s.* die Herzkraftung.  
**CARDIACGY**, *s.* das Herzweh; Eobvienen.  
**CARDINAL**, *I. adj* vornehmste, hauptfächlichfte, Haupt... —'s flower, die Kardinalsbilume; — numbers die Kardinalszahlen; the four — points, die vier Himmelsgegenden; the four — virtues, die vier Kardinaltugenden; the four — winds, die vier Hauptwinde; II. *s.* der Kardinal, scarlet —, ein Echallachmantel.  
**CARDINALATE** (*CARDINALSHIP*), *s.* die Kardinalwürde.  
**CARDOON**, *s.* die fpanifche Artifchocke.  
**CARE**, *s.* 1. die Sorge; Unruhe, Beforgniß; 2. Sorgfalt, der Fleiß, die Vorficht, Acht; 3. Pflege, Obhut, to take —, forgen, Sorge tragen, to take —, fich bemühen; nachien; to take — of, fich in Acht nehmen, fich hüten; to have a —, fich vorfehen, hüten, verwahren; have a —, 'vorgefehen' to cast away —, fich der Sorgen entfhlagen, die Sorgen verbannen; to the —, &c. an die Abrefe, u. f. w.; — of Mr N, per Abrefe des Herrn N.; — crazed, abgeharnt; — defying, die Sorge verachtend; — tuned, fliegend, traurig, müßigfeimig; — worn, von Kummer und Sorgen ermüdet; — wounded, von Kummer und Sorgen verwundet.  
**TO CARE**, *v. n.* forgen, fich bekümmern; to — of or for, für etwas forgen, Sorge tragen, es achten; fich um... kümmern, fich fehren an...; to — for or to, zu Etwas Luft haben; what do I —? was kümmert mich das? was geht's mich an? I don't — a pin (rush, straw, fig) for it, ich mache mir nichts daraus; she cares for nobody for nothing, fie kümmert fich um (fehrt fich an) Niemanden, um Nichts; for aught I —, meinerwegen; I — not or I don't —, es verfehlt mir Nichts, es gilt mir gleich.  
**TO CAREEN**, *r. i. a.* (ein Schiff) umlegen, um es zu falftarten, ftehlen; II. *n.* umlegen, falftarten; werden; the ship careens, das Schiff fegelt fchief.  
**CAREER**, *s.* 1. die Rennbahn, Lauf- oder Stehbahn; 2. der volle Lauf, fchnellfte Galopp; Lauf; höchfte Ge-  
*to* pass the —, einen Anlauf beim Turnier nehmen.  
**TO CAREER**, *v. n.* rennen, fchnell laufen, eilen.  
**CAREFUL** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. forgfaltig; achtfam, vorfichtig, behutfam, forglid, beforzt, beffiffen, bedachtfam, wachfam; 2. forgenvoll, bekümmert, ängftlich, bange.  
**CAREFULNESS**, *s.* die Sorgfalt, Sorge; Achtfamkeit, Forgfamkeit, Behutfamkeit, Vorfichtigfeit; Befümmerniß.  
**CARELESS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* forglod, forgenfrei, heiter, fihlich, aufgeräumt, unbekümmert, nachläffig, gedankenlos, unachtfam, unbehufam, unvorfichtig.  
**CARELESSNESS**, *s.* die Sorglofigkeit, Nachläffigkeit, Unachtfamkeit, Unvorfichtigfeit.  
**TO CARESS**, *v. a.* liebfofen, liebeln, fchmeicheln, fchmeicheln.  
**CARESS**, *s.* die Liebfofung, Liebreich-  
*Begegnung.*  
**CARET**, *s.* das Einfchaltungszeichen [ ]  
**CARGASON**, *u. n.* *vid* CARAO

**CARGO** *s* die Schiffsladung.

**CARIBBE**, *s* 1. die caribische Insel; 2 der Caribae.

**CARICATURE**, *s* die Caricatur, das Zerißbild.

**To CARICATURE**, *v a* in Zerißbild darstellen.

**CARICATURIST**, *s* ein Zei- oder Spottbildner.

**CARIOUS**, *adj* (von Geschwüren) feiggenarig; — tumour die Feigwarze.

**CARIES**, *s* die Fäulnis, der Weinstrieb, Knochenfäulnis.

**CARINTHIA**, *s* das Herzogthum Kärnten.

**CARIOUSITY**, *s* *vid* CRIES.

**CARIOUS**, *adj* (von den Knochen) angegriffen, faul, to make —, gefestigt, to grow —, faul werden.

**CARLINE** (— THIS FLE), *s* die englische Dösel, Gbewur.

**CARLINGS**, *s* *pl* *N* *T* die Kleidschen, Scheitstocken (Mit Blöcke).

**CARLOCK**, *s* die Hausenblase, vul IRI-GLASS.

**CARMAN**, *vid* unter CAR.

**CARMELITE**, *I s* 1. der Carmeliter; 2. die Carmeliterin; *II adj* zu den Carmelitern gehörig; — nuns, die Carmelsternonnen.

**CARMINATIVE**, *I adj* Blähungen zertheilend, lösend; *II s* das Carminativ, oder Mittel dazu.

**CARMINE**, *s* der Carmin, das Carminroth.

**CARNAGE**, *s* 1. das Schlachten, Morden; 2. das Gemetzel, Blutbad, die Niederlage, Masse gemetzelter Körper; 3 *sp* *T* das Wilderth (Fleisch das die Hunde und Falken von dem Wilde bekommen).

**CARNAL** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. fleischlich, sinnlich; 2. wollüstig, unzüchtig; carnal-minded, fleischlich gesinnt; — mindedness die Grobsinnlichkeit, Wollust, Fleischeslust; — pleasure, die fleischliche Lust; to have — intercourse (*or* carnally to do) with a woman, eine Frau fleischlich erkennen, sich fleischlich mit ihr vermischen.

**CARNALIST**, *s* der Wollüstling.

**CARNALITE**, *s* der weißlich gefärbte Stein.

**CARNALITY**, *s* die Fleischeslust.

**CARNALNESS**, *s* Sinnlichkeit, thierische Begierde.

**To CARNALIZE**, *v a* sinnlich, wollüstig machen.

**CARNATION**, *s* 1. die Fleischfarbe, das Incarnat; 2. die Gartennelke, Rindrose; 3. *T* Fleischhaltung, Darstellung unbekleideter Theile des menschlichen Körpers auf Gemälden.

**CARNELLIAN**, *s* der Carneol.

**CARNEOUS**, *adj* fleischig.

**CARNEY**, *s* der Frosch (Mundkrankheit der Pferde).

**CARNIFICATION**, *s* *s* *T* das Verfleischen.

**To CARNIFY**, *v n* Fleisch ansetzen, fleischig werden.

**CARNIOLA**, *s* das Herzogthum Krain.

**CARNIVAL**, *s* das Carnaval, der Festsing.

**CARNIVOROUS**, *adj* fleischfressend.

**CARNOSITY**, *s* das Fleischgewächs.

**CARNOUS**, *adj* fleischig.

**CAROB-TREE**, *s* der Johannisbrotbaum.

**CAROCHE**, *s* die Carosse, Prachtkutsche.

**CAROL**, *s* 1. das Lied, Jubellied; der Lobgesang; 2 (geistlicher) Gesang.

**To CAROL**, *v n* & *a* singen, jubeln; besingen, lobpreisen, lobpreisen.

**CAROLINA**, *s* Carolina (nordamerikanischer Staat).

**CAROLINE**, Karoline (Frauenname).

**CAROTID**, *adj* *A T* zu den Halspulsadern gehörig; — arteries, die Halspuls- oder Hauptschlagadern.

**CAROUSAL**, *s* das Carouell.

**To CAROUSE**, *v n* zechen; faulen, leichtlich, verschwenderisch trinken.

**CAROUSE**, *s* 1. die Zechen, das Gelag; Singspiel; 2. eine reichliche Menge starken Getränkes.

**CAROUSE**, *s* der Zecher, Zechbruder.

**CARP**, *s* der Karpfen.

**To CARP**, *v n* (to — at), über Etwas oder Jemanden spotten, stacheln, (Etwas) tadeln, bestrafen, durchziehen, durchhecheln, ausheben.

**CARPENTER**, *s* der Zimmermann, —'s work, die Zimmerarbeit.

**CARPENTRY**, *s* die Zimmerkunst, das Zimmerhandwerk.

**CARPER**, *s* der Tadel, Spötter, Splittersucher.

**CARPET**, *s* der Teppich, die Tapete, Fußdeckel, *fig* to be on the —, auf dem Teppich (in Bewegung) sein, to bring upon the —, ins Gespräch bringen; — binding, der Teppichbezug, — knight, der, welcher Ritter im Diensten und nicht wegen Auszeichnung im Kriege wurde, — walk, der Rasenweg.

**To CARPET**, *v a* mit Teppichen überlegen, tapetieren.

**CARRIAGE**, *s* 1. das Führen, Fahren, Fortbringen, die Fortschaffung, den Transport; 2. die Kutsche; das Fuhrwerk, der Wagen, Karren; 3. die Fracht, das Fuhrlohn; 4. *fig* das Verhalten, Betragen, Verhalten, die Manier, Haltung, Aufführung; 5 *Typ* *T* der Karren, das Laufbrett (an der Presse); — of a horse, die Haltung, der Anstand, (Gang) eines Pferdes; — of a coach das Kutschengefäß; — of a mortar, die Bettung, der Mörserblick; beast of —, das Lastthier; — stopper, der Brems.

**CARRIAGE**, *s* *in compos* — bend, *N* *T* der platte Knopf; — bit, die Seitenbasting des Spills.

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gen; to — to account, in Rechnung bringen; this horse carries well, dieses Pferd trägt den Kopf gut, carries

how, läßt ihn hängen; to fetch and —, (von Hunden) apportieren; to — away, wegzutragen, wegzubringen, mitzunehmen; Sea Ph. abbrechen; davon tragen, erhalten, verlieren; carried away with admiration von Bewunderung (bezaubert) fortgerissen; to — before, vorantreiben; to — before him, er unterwirft sich Alles; to — forth, or out, vorwärts oder hinaus tragen oder führen; zur Schau tragen; äußern, zeigen; to — forth an assertion, eine Meinung aufstellen, vortragen, behaupten; amount carried forward, ME (Summa) Transport zu Folio 2;

to — off, davon tragen, wegzuführen, wegholen, entführen, abführen, vertreiben; wegzuschaffen, wegraffen; to — on, führen; antreiben; betreiben, fortsetzen, fortführen; befördern; he carries on great business, er macht große Geschäfte; to — out, durchsetzen, ausführen; to — over, hinüber führen oder tragen; überbringen, transportieren; to — through, durchführen, durchsetzen, ausführen, to — to and (fro) from, hin und wieder

führen, hin und her tragen; to — up, hinauf führen, tragen oder bringen; to — (along) with, bei sich führen

**CART**, *s* der Karren, die Karre; das Fuhrwerk, der Wagen; — grease, die Wagenfett; — horse, das Zugpferd; — jade, der Karrengaul; — house, der Wagenhock; — load, das Karren- (Wagen-) Labung; — rope, das Karrenseil; — rut, das Fahrgeläuf, Gleis; — saddle, der Sattel auf welchem die Kette oder der Strid liegt, an welchem die Deichsel eines Karrens befestigt sind; — 's tail, das Hintertheil am Karren oder Wagen; — tilt, der Spiegel, die Wagendeckel; — way, der Fahrweg; — wheel, das Wagenrad; — wright, der Karren- oder Wagenmacher, Stellmacher; — umber, das Wagenholz.

**To CART**, *v a* (zur Strafe) auf einem Wagen oder Karren setzen, hinten an einen Karren binden

**CARTAGE**, *s* 1. das Karrengeld, Fuhrlohn; 2. die Wagenfracht, die Beförderung zur Kutsche.

**CARTE-BLANCHE**, *s* das Blanquet, die uneingeschränkte Vollmacht.

**CARTEL**, *s* 1. die jährliche Herausforderung; 2. das Cartell, der Vertrag, Vergleich (besonders wegen Auswechslung der Gefangenen, oder gegenseitiger Auslieferung der Ueberläufer); 3. das Parlementschart.

**CARTER**, *s* der Karner, Fuhrmann.

**CARTESIAN**, *s* der Cartesianer; *II* *adj* cartesianisch.

**CARTHAGE**, *s* Carthago.

**CARTHAGINIAN**, *I s* der Carthager; *II* *adj* carthagisch.

**CARTHAMUS**, *s* der Cassior; — seed, Cassiorbitter.

**CARTHUSIAN**, *I s* der Carthäusermönch, Carthäuser; *II* *adj* die Carthäuser betreffend.

**CARTILAGE**, *s* der Knorpel.

**CARTILAGINOUS**, *adj* knorpelig, knorpelhaft.

**CARTOON**, *s* der Carton, die Patrone (Nüßterzeichnung auf starkem Papier).

**CARTOUCHE**, *s* 1. die Patronenfische; 2. Arch. *T* die Rolle (an dem Karmies einer Säule).

**CARTRIDGE**, *s* die Pulverrolle, Patrone, Labung; — box, die Patronenfische.

**JARTULARY**, *s.* 1. das Urkundenbuch; Archiv; 2. der Urthwar.  
**JARUATE**, *s.* der Morgen, der Pflanztag, die Hufe.  
**JARUNCLE**, *s.* die Drüse, der Fleischsauswuchs.  
**CARUNCULAR**, *adj.* einer Drüse ähnlich.  
**CARUNCULATED**, *adj.* mit einem Auswuchs, einer Geschwulst versehen.  
**TO CARVE**, *v a & n* 1. schneiden, hauen; 2. schnitzen, ausschneiden, ausbauen; 3. vorzeichnen, zeichnen; 4. die Bildhauerer treiben, Bildhauer seyn; 5. *fig* vertheilen, willkürlich einrichten; carved-work, die geschmückte Arbeit oder Zierrathen.  
**CARVEL**, *s. vid* CARAVEL.  
**CARVER**, *s.* 1. der Schnitzer, Bildschnitzer; Ausbauer; Bildhauer; 2. Vorzeichner; 3. das Vorzeichmesser; — *s work*, Bildschnitzer- oder Bildhauerarbeit.  
**JARVING**, *s.* 1. das Schneiden, u. f. w.; 2. Schnitzwerk; — knise, das Strandschnitzwerk.  
**CARYATES**, *s. pl* Arch. *T* die Caryatiden, *s. rhytidon* (Säulen oder Pfeiler in weiblicher Gestalt).  
**CASCABEL**, *s. Gun* *T* die Traube oder der Knopf hinten an der Kanone.  
**CASCADE**, *s.* der Wasserfall, Wassersturz.  
**CASE**, *s.* 1. das Futteral, Futter, Gehäuse, die Kapsel; die Scheide; die Hülle, Hülle, Decke, Kappe, der Ueberzug; 3. der Fall, Umstand; Betreff; 4. Rechtsfall; 5. *Gram.* *T* Kasus, Fall; 6. die Kiste; 7. *Typ* *T* der Schriftsatz, a — *for pens*, ein Pennal; — of bottles, ein Flaschenfutter, Flaschenfeller; — *for a chair*, eine Stuhlkappe; — knise, das Küchenmesser; — of knives, ein Messerbesteck; — of a mast, *N* ein Mastensteker; — shot, der Kartätschenschuß, die Kartätsche; — stake, der Treibamboss (zu Uhlgehäusen); — worm, die Raupe, das Spinninsect; to put cases, Fragen zuwerfen; in the —, im Fall, dastehen, gefest; in the — of, in Betreff; to be in good —, gesund seyn; to be in a little better —, ein wenig besser bei Sache seyn; — of conscience, der Gewissensfall, Gewissenspunkt.  
**TO CASE**, *v a* 1. in ein Futteral oder Gehäuse thun, stecken, einstecken, verpacken, verbergen; umgeben; 2. überziehen, bekleiden; to — a wheel, ein Rad beschlagen.  
**TO CASE-HARDEN**, *v a* vor Augen härten, verhärteln.  
**CASEMATE**, *s. M* *T* 1. die Casematte, der Kanonenfeller, Mordfeller; 2. Minenbrunnen.  
**CASEMENT**, *s.* 1. der Fensterpfähel; das Fensterbeschlag; 2. *T* ein etwas gewölbter Tragestein; — staples and stays, Fensterkrampen und Haken.  
**CASBOUS**, *adj* käseartig, kästicht.  
**CASERN**, *s.* die Caserne, Soldatenwohnung.  
**CASH**, *s.* die Casse; Barschaft, das Geld; ready —, bares Geld; running —, circulirendes Geld; to be straitened for —, knapp an Gelde seyn; — book, das Cassenbuch; — keeper, der Cassirer; to pay —, baar bezahlen.  
**TO CASH**, *v a* einwechseln, zu Gelde machen; to — a bill, einen Wechsel, eine Rechnung bezahlen, einlösen, eincaassiren.  
**CASHEW-NUT**, *s.* die Ceschantenlaus, Afajannuß.  
**CASHIER**, *s.* der Cassirer.  
**TO CASHIER**, *v a* 1. cassiren, abbauken; 2. vernichten, ungültig machen.

**CASHIER**, *s.* der Cassirer.  
**CASHOO**, *s.* Cashin, Cashu.  
**CASHOQ**, *s.* 1. das Futteral, die Scheide, der Ueberzug, die Umschlagung, 2. das Berappen, Ueberzungen, die Bekleidung of timber-work, of a wall, des Holzwerkes, an Häusern, einer Mauer.  
**CASK**, *s.* 1. das Faß; die Tonne, 2. \* der Helm, die Sturmhaube.  
**TO CASK**, *v a* in ein Faß füllen, einordnen, aufstellen.  
**CASKET**, *s.* das Kästchen, Schmuckkasten.  
**CASSIAN SEA**, *s.* das caspische Meer.  
**CASQUE**, *s.* \* der Helm, *vid* CASK.  
**CASSAMUNAIR**, *s.* der wohlriechende Balsam (aus dem Orient).  
**CASSATION**, *s.* die Cassirung, Abbaukung; Aufhebung.  
**CASSADA**, *s.* das Wurzelbrod, CASSAVI (—A).  
**MANIOKbrod** (im America), der Cassava (*Jatropha* — *L*).  
**CASSANA**, *s.* die Cassinenstaube.  
**CASSENE**, *s.*  
**CASSIA**, *s.* die Cassia, Cassien (*Cassia* — *L*); — berry, der Süßholz-Ähr, Pékraganthsee; — berrybush, *vid* CASSERNA & CASSINE.  
**CASSIDONY**, *s.* der französische Lavendel, Stochas.  
**CASSINO**, *s.* das Cassino (ein Kartenspiel).  
**CASSOCK**, *s.* 1. der enge Rock, Leibrock, das Unterkleid der Geistlichen; 2. + das Oberkleid (der Solbaten).  
**CASSOWARY**, *s.* der Kassuar, Hornvogel.  
**TO CAST**, *v I a* 1. werfen; hinwerfen, vorwerfen, wegwerfen; aufwerfen, auswerfen; 2. von sich geben, mittheilen, verbreiten; 3. abwerfen, ablegen, stoßen, stürzen, schreiben; wende; richten; 4. umwerfen, niederwerfen, bestiegen, überreifen (im Wettschlaufe, u. f. w.); 5. niederziehen, überwiegen, den Ausschlag geben (z. B. beim Abstimmen, u. f. w.); 6. verurtheilen; 7. entwerfen, abreißen, zeichnen; 8. gießen, modeln, formiren, 9. austrecken, berechnen; 10. ermägen, bemtheilen; (Rollen) austheilen, vertheilen; 11 *n* nachdenken; 2 sich gießen lassen, eine Form nehmen, 3. frummen werden; 4. abfallen (beim Lechten der Auser); to — anchor, ankern; to — beams, strahlen; to — candles, Lichte gießen; to — clothes, die Kleider abwerfen oder wechseln; to — heat, Hitze geben; to — lots, losen (— upon, um); to — lustre, glänzen; to — seed, säen; to — the leathers, sich mauern; to — the skaz, sich häuten; to — the teeth, die Zähne verlieren; to — an account, eine Rechnung aufsetzen; to — a criminal, einen Verbrecher verurtheilen; to be — in a law suit, den Prozeß verlieren; to — one's nativity, Einem die Nativität stellen; to — in one's mind, or with one's self, bei sich überlegen, sich bestimmen; to — about, umwerfen, umher werfen; auf Mittel und Wege sinnen, herum denken, überlegen; to — against, vorwerfen, vorrücken; to — aside, bei Seite legen; to — away, wegwerfen; verschleudern, verschwinden; to be — away, Schiffbruch leiden; to — behind, zurück werfen, zurück lassen; vorspringen, zuvor kommen; to — a look behind, sich umsehen, hinter sich sehen; to — by, verwerfen; ablegen, to — down (one's eyes), niederhängen (die Augen); to — forth, hinaus werfen; auswerfen, von sich geben; verbreiten; erstrecken; to — in, hinein werfen, einwerfen; beibringen, anführen; to — into a sleep, einschläfern; to — off, abwerfen, abschütteln, von sich werfen, ablegen, ausziehen, fahren lassen; verwerfen; abbauken; verstoßen; abweisen; verlassen; zurück lassen; überholen; *Sp* *E* loslassen (die Jagdhunde); to — out, hinaus werfen oder stoßen; auswerfen, austheilen; sich Luft machen (durch heftige Worte); to — out devils, (in der Bibel) Teufel austreiben; to — up, aufwerfen; vomiren, aufsteigen; ausrechnen, berechnen, anschlagen; zusammenzählen; to — up (a calculation), einen Aufschlag machen; in die Höhe weisen, oder richten, anschlagen; to — up noisome vapours, schädliche Dünste austreiben, von sich geben; to — upon —, schießen auf.; berechnen, anschlagen; to — one's self upon one, sich auf jemanden verlassen, sich an ihn weiden; *compus* — away, der Auswurf; Vermorfene, Verdannte; *adj* weggeworfen; — iron, das Gussisen; — steel, der gegossene Stahl.  
**CAST**, *s.* 1. der Wurf; das Werfen; 2. der Guß; das gegossene Bild; die Form; *fig.* Gestalt; 3. der äußere Anschein, 4. der Wurf; 5. der Streich; 6. die Gattung, Art; Rasse; men or our —, Leute unserer Schläge; — of the eye, der Wurf, to have a — in one's eye, schielen; — of mind, die Gemüths-, die Denksungsart; — or drapery, der Faltenwurf (eines Gewandes, bei den Malern); — of parts, das Holfenfach; measuring —, der Wurf (als Längenmaß); to be at the last —, aufs Aeußerste gebracht (in der Klemme) seyn; — of green (a greenish —), was ins Grüne fällt; the — of the periods, der Periodenbau; a — of medals, (hawks), *Sp* *E* so viel Wurfen als auf einmal aus der Hand geworfen werden; a stone's —, ein Steinwurf.  
**CASTANET**, *s.* die Castagnette, Klapp- per zum Tanzen.  
**CASTELLAN**, *s.* der Castellan, Schloßvogt, Burgoogt.  
**CASTELLANI**, *s.* die Castellanei, Schloßvogtei, Burgoogtei.  
**CASTELLATED**, *adj* 1. umbaut; 2. mit Thürmchen verziert.  
**CASTELLATION**, *s.* das Befestigen eines Hauses.  
**CASTER**, *s.* 1. der Weiser; 2. Rechner, Ausrechner; 3. die Cassafine; 4. das (messingene) Mödchen, pepper —, eine Pfefferstreubüchse.  
**TO CASTIGATE**, *v a* züchtigen, bestrafen, verbessern.  
**CASTIGATION**, *s.* die Züchtigung, Bestrafung, Verbesserung.  
**CASTIGATOR**, *s.* der Verbesserer, Berichtigter; Zuchtmeister.  
**CASTIGATORY**, *adj* zum Züchtigen dienend.  
**CASTILLA**, *s.* Castilien (spanische Provinz); Castulan, der Castilianer; castilianisch.  
**CASTING**, *s.* 1. das Werfen, Berechnen, u. f. w.; 2. das Gegossene; — net, das Wurfarn, Wurfnetz; — voice, — vote, die entscheidende Stimme, der Ausschlag.  
**CASTLE**, *s.* 1. das Schloß, Kastell; 2. *N* *T* die Wad, 3. *T* der Rucke (im Schach); — builder, ein Projectenmacher; — gate, das Schloßthor; — keeper, der Burgoogt; — top der Streif; castles in the air (air-built or airy castles), Luftschlößer; — war die Burgoogtei, Burghut.  
**TO CASTLE**, *v a* *T* rochen, rochiren.



**BASTIEN**, *adv* rochirt  
**CASTLERY** or **CASTELRY**, *s* die Burgvogtei, das Burggrafnamet.  
**CASTLET**, *s* ein kleines Kastell.  
**CASTLING**, *s* die unzeitige Leibesfrucht, der Sterbling; — skins, Stelle von ungebohrnen Kammern  
**CASTOR**, *s* 1. der Fieber, Castor; 2. — *s. pl.* Hellen für Lische, Stühle, u. f. w.; — beans, Baurgformner, — aut, die Baurgruub; (castory) — oil, das Rinnuöl (Del von der Christypalme); Castor and Pollux, *Meteor* *T* ein feuriger Dunst auf dem Wast; *As* *T* die Zwillunge.  
**CASTOREUM**, *s* das Bibergeil.  
**CASTRAMETATION**, *s* das Lagerschlagen, die Kunst ein Lager abzustecken.  
**To CASTRATE**, *v. a* 1. castriren, verschneiden, entmannen; 2. *fig* verstümmeln.  
**CASTRATION**, *s* 1. die Verschneidung, Entmannung; 2. *fig* Verstümmelung.  
**CASTREL**, *s* der Wannenweher (Art Falke).  
**CASTRENSIAN**, *adv* zu einem Lager gebürrig.  
**CASUAL** (*adv* — *lv*), *adv* zufällig, ungewiß.  
**CASUALNESS**, *s* die Zufälligkeit; der Zufall.  
**CASUALTY**, *s* 1. die Zufälligkeit; 2. der Zufall; das Ungesähr; 3. der ungefähre Todesfall, Unglücksfall.  
**CASUIST**, *s* der Casuist, Gewissensrath.  
**CASUISTIC**, } *adv* casuistisch.  
**CASUISTICAL**, }  
**CASUISTRY**, *s* die Casuistik (Wissensschef, Gewissensfragen zu entscheiden).  
**CAT**, *s* 1. die Katze, der Kater; 2. das Katzfisch; 3. das Taastgestell, — *o* (— *of*, or — *and*) nme taus die Struchweiche, — call, die Schreipfeife (zum Musikspielen im Theater); — *s* eye, *Min* *T* die Katzenauge, Sonnenanauge, — eyed, Katzenaug, — fish die Seefrage; — *s* foot, der Katzenfuß, Gedeupen; — gut, die Darmsaite, der Marly (ein Zeug); — harpings, *N. T* dünne Schiffsseile; — holes, *N. T* die Katzlöcher (hinter am Schiffe); — hook, *N. T* der Katzfahen; — like, Katzenhaft, Katzenartig; — *mnt*, die Katzenmünze (*Nepeta* — *L*); — *a* mountain, die Barbelfrage; — *s* paw, *See Exp* ein leichtes Lützchen, das sich in einer Windstille erhebt, aber gleich wieder verschwindet; dergleichen eine Art Schlange in einem Rau; ein Werkzeug; *to make a* — *s* paw of one, jemand als Mittel gebrauchen; — *iope*, *N. T* ein Katzläufer; — salt, Lischsalz; — silver, das Katzen Silber; — *s* sleep, ein verstellter Schlaf; — *sup*, *vid* *CATCHUP*; — tail, der Katzen Schwanz, die Katzenohr, das Katzenohr an Gewächsen.  
**CATACHRESIS**, *s* *N* die Katatrophe, der Mißbrauch einer Figur (in der Nebensinn).  
**CATACHRESTIC**, } *adv*.  
**CATACHRESTICAL** (*adv* — *lv*), } *T* gewohnen, übertrieben.  
**CATACOMBS**, *s pl* die Begräbnisgrüfte, Katafomben.  
**CATACOSTOMIS**, *s pl T* die Lehre vom Weberfchilde.  
**CATADIOPTRIC** (— *cal*), *adj* das Licht zurückstrahlend.  
**CATAGMATIC**, *adv*. *Med*. *T* festmachend, stützend, Brüche heilend.  
**CATALEPSIS**, } *s* *Med* *T* eine Art  
**CATALEPSY**, } convulsischer Starrsucht; Zerrüttung des Gehirns.

*To* **CATALOGUE**, *v. a* einen Katalog fertigen; in einen Katalog bringen.  
**CATALOGUE**, *s* der Katalog, das Verzeichniß.  
**CATAMITE**, *s* der zur Unzucht gehaltenen Knabe.  
**CATAPASMA**, *s* *s* *T* das Streupulver.  
**CATAPHONICS**, *s. pl* die Lehre vom Zuruckstrahlen des Schalles.  
**CATAPHRASIS**, *s* der Meier in seiner völligen Nüchternung.  
**CATAPLASM**, *s. S. T* der erweichende Umschlag, das Kräuterpflaster.  
**CATAPULT**, *s* die Katapulte, Wurfmachine.  
**CATARACT**, *s* 1. der (große) Wasserfall; 2. der Augenstarr.  
**CATARRH**, *s* der Katarrh, Fluß im Haupte, starke Schnupfen.  
**CATARRHAL** (*CATARRHOUS*), *adv* katarrhalisch, kuffig, schnupfenkrank.  
**CATASTROPHE**, *s* 1. die Katastrophe, schnelle Wendung, Entwidlung eines Trauerspiels; 2. *fig* das (traurige) Ende.  
**To CATCH**, *v a & n* 1. fangen, faffen, ergreifen; auffangen, erwischen, ertappen, erschöpfen, erhalten; schnappen; erreichen; 2. anstecken, ansteckend seyn; 3. *fig* einnehmen, fesseln; *to* — *a* glimpse of, eiblicken; *to* — *one's* eye, Einem ins Auge fallen; *to* — *cold*, sich erkälten; *to* — *a* fall, einen Fall thun; *to* — *hold* of . . . , sich an Etwas anhalten, Etwas ergreifen; *to* — *one* in his own words, Einem mit seinen eigenen Worten fangen; *to* — *at*, nach Etwas greifen, schnappen, haften, *fig* trachten, zu fangen suchen, nachstellen; *to* — *on*, hangen bleiben; *to* — *up*, auffangen, wegreißen, retten.  
**CATCH**, *s* 1. der Fang, Griff; Raub, die Beute; 2. der Mundgefang, Wechselgefang, das Juchel, die Fuge, der Kanon, 3. kurze Zwischenraum, Absatz; 4. Rauer; 5. der Hafen; — *of* *a* lock, der Schließhafen; — *of* *a* door, die Thürkante, der Wörrerung; *to be* (lie) upon the —, auf der Lauer liegen; *by catches*, abgesetzt, wechselweise; *drunken catches*, Trinkslieder; — *fy*, der Fingelfänger; — *line*, *Typ* *T* die Schlugeile; — *poll*, der Häfcher; — *word*, *Typ. T* der Cufos (einer Blattfeile).  
**CATCHER**, *s* der Fänger, Ergreifer, Häfcher.  
**CATCHING**, *adv* ansteckend.  
**CATCHUP**, *s* eine pitante aus verschiedenen Kräutern (besonders aus Champignons) bereitete Sauce.  
**CATE**, *s* *vid* *CATES*.  
**CATECHETICAL** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* & *adv*. katechetisch, fragweise.  
**To CATECHISE**, *v a* 1. katechisiren, im Katechismus unterrichten; 2. befragen, examiniren, verhören.  
**CATECHISER**, *s* der Katechisirende.  
**CATECHISM**, *s* der Katechismus.  
**CATECHIST**, *s* der Katechet.  
**CATECHISTIC**, } *adv* wie  
**CATECHISTICAL** (*adv* — *lv*), } catechetical und — *ly*.  
**CATECHOMEN** (— *enist*), *s* der Katechumen, Glaubenslehrling.  
**CATECHUMENICAL**, *adj* zu den Katechumenen gebürrig.  
**CATEGORICAL** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* kategorisch, bestimmt, ausdrücklich.  
**CATEGORY**, *s* *T* die Kategorie, Klasse, Ordnung, das Prädicament.  
**CATENARIAL**, } *adv* kettenartig.  
**CATENARY**, }  
**To CATENATE**, *v a* ketten, fesseln; verketten.  
**CATENATION**, *s* die Verkettung.

**CATER**, *s* 1. die Bier auf Karten und Würfeln; 2. — *or* Caterer, der Einkaufser, Proviantmeister; Cateress, die Ausgeberinn; *in compos* Catercousin, der Wirtslaufge oder entfernte Verwandte.  
*To* **CATER**, *v r* (— *tor*), (Nebenmitttel) anschaffen, besorgen.  
**CATERPILLAR**, *s* die Raupe.  
*To* **CATERVAUL**, *u. n* miauen; schreien, larmen.  
**CATERVAUL** (*CATERWAILING*), *s* das Raubgeschrei, Geschrei, Getöse.  
**CATES**, *s. pl* die Lederbissen, Nahrungsmittel, Speien.  
**CATHARIST**, *s* ein Unitaner.  
**CATHARTIC** (*CATHARTIC*), *adv* 1. purgirend, abführend; 2. cathartics, *s pl* Baurgmittel.  
**CATHARTICALNESS**, *s* das Abführende.  
**CATHEDRAL**, *I. adv* bischöflich, stiftsmäßig; *II* *s* die Kathedralische Domkirche.  
**CATHEDRATED**, *adv* den Lehrstuhl betreffend.  
**CATHERETER**, *s* *S* *T* der Katheter, das Hrinströhrchen.  
**CATHOLIC**, *I* *s* der Katholik; *II. adv* (*adv* — *lv*), 1. katholisch, allgemein; richtigglaubig; 2. vourtheilsfret (*II* beral).  
**CATHOLICISM**, *s* 1. der katholische Glaube; die Anhänglichkeit an denselben; 2. Vourtheilsfretlichkeit.  
**CATHOLICNESS**, *s* die Allgemeinheit.  
**CATHOLICON**, *s* die Universitätszenei.  
**CATKIN**, *s* das Katzen an Gewächsen, die zusammenhangenden Samenkapfeln; das Moos an wälfchen Hußbaumen.  
**CATLING**, *s* 1 das Moos (*vid* *CATKIN*); 2. *S* *T* das Rnorpelmesser, Zergliederungsmesser.  
**CATOPTICAL** (*CATOPTIC*), *I. adv*. *T* katoptrisch; *II* catoptrics, *s. pl* die Katoptrik, Spiegelfunft.  
**CATSUP**, *vid* *CATCHUP*.  
**CATTLE**, *s* das (Zug-) Vieh, zahme Vieh, Rindvieh.  
**CAUDATE** (*CAUDATED*), *adv* geschwänzt.  
**CAUDLE**, *s* die Kaffsuppe, Brautsuppe.  
*To* **CAUDLE**, *v a* eine Kaffsuppe machen.  
**CAUF**, *s* der Fischkasten.  
**CAUK**, *s* das flechtige Frauenglas.  
**CAUKY**, *adv* frauenglasartig.  
**CAUL**, *s* 1. das Vieh, Harnez der Brautzimmer; 2. die Hefhaut; *to be born with a* —, ein Sonntagkind seyn.  
**CAULDRON**, *s. vid* *CALDRON*.  
**CAULIFEROUS**, *adv* Stengel treibend.  
**CAULIFLOWER**, *s* der Blumenkohl.  
*To* **CAULK**, *vid* *To* *CALK*.  
**CAUSABLE**, *adv* ausfahrbar, möglich.  
**CAUSAL** (*adv* — *lv*), *adv* ursächlich, grunlich.  
**CAUSALITY**, *s* die Wirkung einer Ursache; wirkende Ursache.  
**CAUSATION**, *s* die Verursachung.  
**CAUSATIVE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adv* *T* eine Ursache anzeigen, ursächlich.  
**CAUSATOR**, *s* der Verursacher, Urheber.  
**CAUSE**, *s* 1 die Ursache; 2. der Grund, Umstand; first —, der Grund aller Dinge; 3. der Prozeß, die Sache, die Partet; *to stand for the good* —, es mit der guten Sache halten; *do as you see —*, thue, wie es die Sache erfordert.  
*To* **CAUSE**, *v a* verursachen, veranlassen, bewirken; *to* — *to do*, &c., thun lassen; *to* — *to write*, schreiben lassen; — *him* *to come* hither, laß ihn kommen.

**CAUSELESS** (*adv. —lv.*), *adv.* ohne Ursache, grundlos.  
**CAUSELESSNESS**, *s.* die Grundlosigkeit.  
**CAUSER**, *s.* der Urheber, die Ursache.  
**CAUSEWAY**, *s.* 1. die Chauffee, der CAUSEY, } Hochweg; 2. Damm.  
**CAUSIDICAL**, *adv.* einen Advocaten betreffend.  
**CAUSTIC**, *I. s.* das Ätzmittel, Brennmittel; *II. (—cal)*, *adj.* kaustisch, ätzend, brennend; — stone (laustone), der Göllestein.  
**CAUSTICITY**, *s. Ch. T.* die ätzende Kraft, Schärfe.  
**CAUTELOUS** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* vorsichtig, behutsam, hinterlistig, arglistig, vertraulich.  
**CAUTELOUSNESS**, *s.* + die Vorsicht, Behutsamkeit.  
**CAUTERISM**, } *s.* das Anwenden  
**CAUTERIZATION**, } eines Ätzes oder  
 Brennmittels, das Brennen, Ätzen, die Zerstörung.  
**CAUTERIZE**, *v. a.* brennen, ätzen, wegbersten, wegbleichen, pfeifen.  
**CAUTERY**, *s.* das Brennen, Ätzen.  
**CAUTION**, *s.* 1. die Vorsicht, Behutsamkeit; 2. Caution, Burgschaft, Sicherheit; 3. Regel, Warnung.  
**TO CAUTION**, *v. a.* warnen (—against, vor Etwas).  
**CAUTIONARY**, *adj.* 1. warnend; 2. als Geheiß.  
**CAUTIOUS** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* vorsichtig, behutsam; machsam.  
**CAUTIOUSNESS**, *s.* die Vorsicht, Behutsamkeit.  
**CAVALCADE**, *s.* der Aufzug zu Pferde.  
**CAVALIER**, *I. s.* 1. der Reiter; Ritter; Cavalier; 2. der Unbänger Kauts I; 3. ein hochherziger Kriegermann; 4. *Md. T.* die Kasse; ein Aufwurf (Art Brustwehr) von Erde; *II. adj.* 1. brav, mutig, edel, bieder, stolz, frei; 2. frohig.  
**CAVALIERLY**, *adv.* frohig, anmaßend.  
**CAVALIERNESSE**, *s.* die Frohigkeit, Anmaßung.  
**CAVALRY**, *s.* die Reiterei, Cavallerie.  
**CAVATION** (*CAVATION*), *s.* das Kellersgraben.  
**CAVE**, *s.* die Höhle.  
**TO CAVE**, *v. i. n.* in einem Keller, oder in einer Höhle wohnen; *II. a.* hohl machen, aushöhlen.  
**CAVEAT**, *s.* die Erinnerung, Warnung.  
**CAVERN**, *s.* die Höhle.  
**CAVERNED**, *adj.* 1. voller Höhlen; 2. in Höhlen wohnend.  
**CAVERNOUS**, *adj.* voll Höhlen.  
**CAVESSON**, *s.* der Kappzaun.  
**CAVIL**, *s.* der Cavilar, gesagte Störrögen, die Rogenerer.  
**TO CAVIL**, *v. n.* veräugliche Einwurfe machen; spitzfindig tabeln, streiten, mädeln (—at über).  
**CAVIL**, *s.* die Spitzfindigkeit, Sophisterei, Mädelerei.  
**CAVILLER**, *s.* der Sophist, Wortklaubler.  
**CAVILLOUS** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* spitzfindig, sophistisch, veräuglich.  
**CAVIN**, *s. Md. T.* der Höhlweg ober Graben.  
**CAVITY**, *s.* die Höhlung, Höhle, Kluft.  
**TO CAVV**, *v. n.* fragen (wie eine Krähe).  
**CAYENNE** (*PEPPER*), *s.* der spanische (cayenn) Pfeffer.  
**CAYMAN**, *s. vult. CAIMAN*.  
**CAZYQUE**, *s.* der Kasse (amerikanische Häuptling).  
**TO CEASE**, *v. i. n.* 1. aufhören; ablassen, nachlassen; ruhen; 2. vergehen; *II. a.* einstellen, endigen.  
**CEASELESS** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* unaufhörlich.

**CECITY**, *s.* die Blindheit.  
**CEDAR**, *s.* die Zeder, der Zederbaum; — like, *adj.* zederartig; Cedarn, *adj. u. d. Cedrine*.  
**TO CEDE**, *v. a. L. T.* cediren, abtreten, überlassen; nachgeben, weichen.  
**CEDRINE**, *adj.* zedern, aus Zederholz.  
**CEDUOUS**, *adj.* fallbar, schlagbar.  
**TO CEIL**, *v. a.* tafeln; Ceilng, *s.* das Tafelwerk, die getafelte Decke.  
**CELANDINE**, *s.* die Schwalbenwurz, das Schellkraut (*Chelidonium* — *L.*)  
**CELATURE**, *s. I.* die Kunst zu graben oder zu schneiden, Bildschnitterei; 2. gestochene Arbeit.  
**TO CELEBRATE**, *i. a.* 1. pfeifen, erheben, verherrlichen; 2. feiern, feierlich begehen.  
**CELEBRATION**, *s.* 1. die Erhebung; das Lob, die Lobrede, 2. Feier; 3. das Pfeifen, Feiern.  
**CELEBRATOR**, *s.* der Vebrehner.  
**CELEBRITY**, *s.* der Ruhm, die Berühmtheit; Feier; der Preis, das Lob.  
**CELERIAC**, *s.* der Gellerte mit Knollen.  
**CELERITY**, *s.* die Geschwindigkeit.  
**CELERY**, *s.* der Gellerie.  
**CELESTIAL** (*adv. —lv.*), *I. adj.* himmlisch; the twelve — signs, die zwölf Himmelszeichen; *II. s.* der Himmelsbürger, Selige.  
**CELESTIN**, *s.* der Göllesternmönch.  
**CELLA**, *adj.* zum Unterteile gehödig.  
**CELIBACY**, *CELIBATE*, *s.* der ehelose (ledige) Stand.  
**CELL**, *s.* 1. die Zelle; 2. Hütte.  
**CELLAR**, *s.* der Keller.  
**CELLARAGE**, *s.* 1. die Kellerei; 2. das Kellergeld; 3. der Kellerrum.  
**CELLARER**, } *s.* der Kellner, Kellner-  
**CELLARIST**, } meister.  
**CELLARET**, *s.* ein Tischenkeller.  
**CELLULAR**, *adj.* zellig, zellenförmig.  
**CELSITUDE**, *s.* die Höhe, Erhabenheit.  
**CELT**, *s. pl.* die Kelten.  
**CELTIC**, *adj.* keltisch.  
**CEMENT**, *s.* der Cement, Mörtel, Kitt, die Löße; *fig.* das Band.  
**TO CEMENT**, *v. l. a.* 1. mit Mörtel verbinden, kiten, verkiten; 2. *fig.* verbinden, befestigen; *II. n.* fest seyn, zusammenhängen.  
**CEMENTATION**, *s.* das Kitten, Verbinden.  
**CEMENTER**, *s.* der Verbindende.  
**CEMETERY**, *s.* der Begräbnisplatz, Kirchhof, Gottesacker.  
**CENATORY**, *adj.* zur Abendmahlzeit gehödig.  
**CENOBITICAL**, *adj.* klösterlich.  
**CENOTAPH**, *s.* das leere Grab, Ehrensgrabmal.  
**CENSE**, *s.* die Steuer, Schätzung.  
**TO CENSE**, *v. a.* rüchern, berüchern, *md. TO INCENSE*.  
**CENSER**, *s.* das Rauchfaß, die Rauchpfanne; Kohlenpfanne.  
**CENSOR**, *s.* 1. der Censor (bei den alten Römern), Sittenrichter; 2. Beurtheiler, Kuntrichter; 3. Zabler; board of —, das Censorencollegium.  
**CENSORIAN**, *adj.* den Censor angehend.  
**CENSORIOUS** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* tabelsuchtig, streng.  
**CENSORIOUSNESS**, *s.* die Tabelsucht.  
**CENSORSHIP**, *s.* das Censoramt.  
**CENSUAL**, *s.* zu einer Schätzung gehödig, einer Schätzung unterworfen.  
**CENSURABLE** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* tabelhaft; strafbar, tabelnswerth.  
**CENSURABLENESS**, *s.* die Tabelnswürdigkeit.  
**CENSURE**, *s.* 1. der Tabel, Berweis; die Hüge; 2. die Strafe, Verurtheilung.  
**TO CENSURE**, *v. a.* 1. tabeln, lägen, schelten; 2. verurtheilen.

**CENSUS**, *s.* die Zählung, Schätzung (besonders der römischen Bürger).  
**CENT**, *s.* 1. das Hundert; 2. der hundertste Theil eines amerikanischen Thalers; at five per —, zu fünf Procenten.  
**CENTAGE**, *s.* die Bezahlung der Procenten.  
**CENTAUR**, *s.* 1. der Centaur; 2. *As. T.* der Schüge (im Bierhiese); — like, *adj.* centaurenmäßig.  
**CENTAURY**, *s.* das Taufengüllidenkraut.  
**CENTENARY**, *I. s.* das Hundert, das sich einmal in hundert Jahren ereignet; *II. adj.* hundert enthaltend, hundertjährig.  
**CENTIENNIAL**, *adj.* 1. hundertjährig; 2. zu hundert Jahren gehödig; 3. einmal in hundert Jahren geschehend.  
**CENTESIMAL**, *adj.* hundertst.  
**CENTIFOLIUS**, *adj.* hundertblätterig.  
**CENTIPED**, *s.* der Hundertfuß, Vielfuß (ein giftiges Insect).  
**CENTO** (*CENTON*), *s.* 1. das Cento, 2. kunstschickig zusammengestickte Kleid, Zickzack.  
**CENTRAL** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* central (in dem oder um den Mittelpunkt).  
**CENTRE**, *s.* der Mittelpunkt, das Centrum; — bit, der Centrumbohrer; — of gravity, der Schwerpunkt.  
**TO CENTRE**, *v. i. a.* 1. in den Mittelpunkt bringen, 2. concentriren, auf einen Punkt vereinigen, versammeln, *II. n.* 1. in einen Punkt zusammenlaufen, vereint seyn; 2. (wie im Gleichgewicht) ruhen, sich halten, im Mittelpunkt seyn.  
**CENTRIC** (*adv. —TALLY*), *adj.* in den Mittelpunkt gestellt.  
**CENTRIFUGAL**, *adj. T.* vom Mittelpunkt abstehend.  
**CENTRIPETAL**, *adj. T.* gegen den Mittelpunkt hinziehend, anziehend.  
**TO CENTUPLE**, } *v. a.* hundert-  
**CENTUPPLICATE**, } fach vermehren  
*Centuple*, *adj.* hundertfach, hundertfältig.  
**TO CENTURIATE**, *v. a.* in Hunderte theilen.  
**CENTURIATOR**, } *s.* der Geschichts-  
**CENTURIST**, } schreiber, der seine  
 Geschichte nach Jahrhunderten theilt.  
**CENTURION**, *s.* der Hauptmann über 100 Mann (bei den alten Römern).  
**CENTURY**, *s.* 1. die Centurie, das Hundert, 2. Jahrhundert.  
**CEPHALALGY**, *s. Med. T.* das heftige Kopfschmerz.  
**CEPHALIC**, *adj.* 1. am Haupte; 2. für das Haupt; — snuff, Haupttabak.  
**CERASTES**, *s.* die afrikanische Hornschlange.  
**CERATE**, *s.* die Wachsölbe.  
**TO CERE**, *v. a.* wachen, mit Wachs überziehen.  
**CEREBEL**, *s.* das Hirnlein, der hintere Theil des Gehirns.  
**CERECLOTH**, *s.* die Wachseleumwand, das Wachstuch.  
**CEREMENT**, *s.* die gewichste Leinwand (zum Einwickeln einbalsamirter Körper).  
**CEREMONIAL**, *I. adj.* 1. zu einer Ceremonie gehödig, feierlich; 2. förmlich umständlich; *II. s.* 1. das Ceremoniell; 2. Ceremonienbuch.  
**CEREMONIOUS** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* 1. in Ceremonien bestehend, feierlich; 2. umständlich; 3. den Ceremonien ergebend; mit Gepränge, umständlich.  
**CEREMONIOUSNESS**, *s.* das feierliche Gepränge; zu viele Umstände.  
**CEREMONY**, *s.* die Ceremonie, der feierliche Gebrauch, die Feierlichkeit, das



**Gepränge**, die Umständenlichkeit; *with-  
out* — ohne Umstände.  
**CERBOUS**, *adj.* wüchtern.  
**CERRUS**, *s.* die Ferreiche.  
**CERTAIN** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* gewiß;  
sicher, fest, bestimmt; unfehlbar, zu-  
verlässig; 2. entworfen, regelmä-  
ßig; *to my certain knowledge*, ich weiß  
es gewiß.  
**CERTAINESS**, *s.* 1. die Gewisheit.  
**CERTAINTY**, *s.* Gewisheit; Re-  
gelmäßigkeit; 2. das Gewisse.  
**CERTIFICATE**, *s.* die Bescheinigung;  
der Schein, das Zeugnis, Attestat.  
**CERTIFICATE**, *s.* 1. das Zeugnis.  
**CERTIFIER**, *s.* der Versicherer.  
**TO CERTIFY**, *v. a.* 1. versichern, be-  
nachrichtigen, bestätigen; 2. zeugen,  
bezeugen.  
**CERTITUDE**, *s.* die Gewisheit.  
**CERULEAN**, *adj.* blau, himmelblau.  
**CERULEOUS**, *adj.* blau machend.  
**CERULIFIC**, *adj.* blau machend.  
**CERUMEN**, *s.* das Ohrenschmalz.  
**CERUSE**, *s.* das Bleiweiß; die weiße  
Schminke.  
**CERUSED**, *adj.* mit Bleiweiß ge-  
schminkt.  
**CERVICAL**, *adj.* zum Nacken gehörig.  
**CESAR**, *s.* Cäsar.  
**CESARIAN**, *adj.* kaiserlich; — *section*,  
*s.* T. der Kaiserschnitt.  
**CESPITITIOUS**, *adj.* aus Rasen ge-  
macht, herauf.  
**CESSION**, *s.* das Aufheben; der  
Stillstand; 2. Schluss, die (Ernt-)  
ung; — *of arms*, der Waffenstillstand.  
**CESSION**, *s.* die Nachgebung; Abtre-  
tung.  
**CESSIONARY**, *adj.* abtretend.  
**CESSOR**, *s.* der Beschenkte, *vid.* As-  
sessor.  
**CEST**, *s.* der Gürtel eines Frauenzim-  
mers.  
**CESURA**, *s.* der Verschnitt, die  
Cesur.  
**CETACEOUS**, *adj.* wallfischartig.  
**CETERACHI**, *s.* das Witzkauf (*Aspi-  
nium* — *L.*).  
**CHAD**, *s.* die Alose, Elie, Schabe  
(Fisch).  
**TO CHAFE**, *v. i. a.* 1. warm reiben, er-  
wärmen; 2. erhitzen, aufbringen, er-  
zürnen; 3. wüthend machen; *II.*  
*n.* 1. toben, wüthen; 2. sich reiben.  
**CHAFE**, *s.* die Hitze, Wuth, der Jorn.  
**CHAFER**, *s.* 1. der Heiber; 2. der Käfer.  
**CHAFERY**, *s.* die Glutze, Schmelze  
in einem Eisenhammer.  
**CHAFF**, *s.* die Spren; — *cutter*, der  
Häckerlingschneider; die Häcker-  
lingsbank.  
**TO CHAFFER**, *v. i. a.* 1. schachern, han-  
deln, kaufen; *II. n.* (um etwas) han-  
deln, bingen.  
**CHAFFINCH**, *s.* der Buchfink.  
**CHAFFLESS**, *adj.* ohne Spren.  
**CHAFFY**, *adj.* sprenartig, voll Spren.  
**CHAFINGDISH**, *s.* das Kohlenbecken,  
die Kohlenfanne.  
**CHAGRIN**, *s.* 1. der Verdruss, Unmuth,  
Kummer; 2. das genetzte Leder.  
**TO CHAGRIN**, *v. a.* verdrüsslich machen,  
ärgern.  
**CHAIN**, *s.* 1. die Kette; Reihe; 2.  
Kette; 3. *fig.* Gefangenhaft, Sclaverei;  
a — *of mountains*, eine  
Gebirgskette; *to bind one in chains*,  
Einen in Ketten legen; — *bolt*, *N. T.*  
ein Kettenschloß; — *bullet*, — *shot*,  
die Kettenkugel; — *or* — *laca*, das  
Kettchen, Schnürchen, zum Befestigen  
der Hüfte, *u. s. w.*; *jack* — die  
Gummikette; — *loop*, der Kettenring;  
— *pump*, *N. T.* die Kettenpumpe; *T.*

das Schaufelwerk (Wasserhebungs-  
maschine); — *sich*, der Kettenring;  
— *wale*, *N. T.* die Rüste zum Auf-  
seilen; — *work*, die Kettenarbeit; —  
*s. pl.* Ketten- oder Zettelwolle; *N. T.*  
die Buttingen.  
**TO CHAIN**, *v. a.* 1. anketten, fesseln;  
2. mit Ketten fesseln; 3. in Banden,  
in Sclaverei schlagen; 4. verbinden.  
**CHAIR**, *s.* 1. der Stuhl; 2. Sitz, Sessel,  
Thron; 3. die Säule, eine Art  
Ghabettolet; *easy* —, der Armstuhl,  
Ghabettolet; *privy* —, der er-  
höhte Sitz des Richters, Bischofs,  
*u. s. w.*; *top* —, die Säule; —  
*bottom*, der Stuhlmacher, Tischler;  
— *cover*, die Stuhlkappe; — *iron*,  
Stühle ohne Verlebung; — *man*, 1.  
der Stuhlmacher; 2. Säulenträger;  
3. Bräutigamsvorger; — *pane*, Stuhl-  
becken; — *woman*, die Scheuerfrau,  
*vid.* CHAM-WOMAN.  
**CHAISE**, *s.* die Chaise, Kalesche; *two*  
*wheel* —, das Carriol.  
**CHALCEDONY**, *s. vid.* CALCEDONY.  
**CHALCOGRAPHY**, *s.* der Kupferstecher.  
**CHALCOGRAPHY**, *s.* die Kupferstecher-  
kunst.  
**CHALDAIC**, *adj.* chaldäisch.  
**CHALDEE**, *s.* das Chaldäische, die chal-  
däische Sprache.  
**CHALDER**, *s.* das Kohlenmaß von  
CHALDRON, *s.* das engl. Scheffel  
(bushel = 2000 Wf.).  
**CHALICE**, *s.* der Kelch (beim Gottes-  
dienst); Becher.  
**CHALK**, *s.* die Kreide; — *cutter*, der  
Kreidengrüber; — *naper*, Grapenap-  
pier; — *pit*, die Kreidengrube; —  
*stone*, ein kleines Stück Kreide.  
**TO CHALK**, *v. a.* 1. mit Kreide pol-  
iren, schreiben, oder zeichnen; 2. mit  
Kreide düngen; 3. bezeichnen; ent-  
werfen.  
**CHALKY**, *adj.* kreidig; kreidicht; —  
*clay*, der Mergel.  
**TO CHALLENGE**, *v. a.* 1. herausfor-  
dern; auffordern, mahnen; 2. an-  
rufen (wie die Schildwachen); 3. ein-  
wenden, als parteiisch vermerken; 4.  
beschuldigen, anklagen; 5. fordern,  
verlangen, in Anspruch nehmen; *to*  
— *a right*, sich ein Recht anmaßen.  
**CHALLENGE**, *s.* 1. die Herausfor-  
derung, das Cartell; die Aufforderung;  
2. Forderung, der Anspruch; 3. die  
Einwendung, Verwerfung (wegen  
Parteilichkeit).  
**CHALLENGEABLE**, *adj.* verantwortlich.  
**CHALLENGER**, *s.* 1. der Ausforderer,  
Aufforderer, Mahner; 2. Anspruch-  
macher; 3. Verwerfer.  
**CHALYBEAN**, *adj.* stählern, sich auf  
harten Stahl beziehend.  
**CHALYBEATE**, *adj.* stahl- oder eisenar-  
tig, stahlfähig; — *spring*, die Stahl-  
quelle; — *water*, das Stahlwasser,  
der Sauerbrunn.  
**CHAM**, *CHAN*, *s.* der Cham (Fürst der  
Tartarei).  
**CHAMADE**, *s.* *M. T.* die Schamade.  
**CHAMBER**, *s.* 1. die Kammer, das Ge-  
mach, Zimmer; die Stube; 2. das  
Kammergericht, die Kammer; 3.  
*M. T.* das Kammerstück, die Feuer-  
kugel (kleine Kanone); — *council*, ver-  
traute Verathung; — *counsel*,  
counsellor, der Rathgeber, Rathgeber;  
— *fellow*, der Stubenburche; —  
*hangings*, die Tapete, der Teppich;  
— *maid*, die Kammerjungfer, Kammer-  
frau; — *oil*, Wallrathöl; — *organ*,  
das Positiv; — *pot*, der Nachtopf;  
— *stool*, der Nachstuhl; — *of com-  
merce*, die Handelskammer; — die  
Versammlung von Kaufleuten.

**TO CHAMBER**, *v. i. n.* 1. wohnen; 2.  
ausgelassen, unzüchtig seyn; *II. a.* 1.  
einschließen; 2. *M. T.* ein Stück  
mit einer Kammer versehen.  
**CHAMBERER**, *s.* der Kämmermacher.  
**CHAMBERLAIN**, *s.* 1. der Kammer-  
herr, Kämmerling, Kämmerer; 2.  
Kammerdiener; — *of London*, der  
Stadtkämmerer von London; — *of the  
exchequer*, der Rentmeister der  
königlichen Schatzkammer; *lord* —  
*of the household*, der Kammer-  
herr; *lord high* —, der Herr Groß-  
kammerherr; *Chamberlainship*, die  
Kammerherrlichkeit; das Kamme-  
rerramt.  
**CHAMBREL**, *s.* das Oelent am Hinter-  
schenkel des Pferdes.  
**CHAMBLEON**, *s.* das Chambléon.  
**TO CHAMBLEONIZE**, *v. a.* in mehrere  
Farben spielen, die Farben ändern.  
**TO CHAMFER** (*CHAMFRET*), *v. a.* (eine  
Säule) mit verlor Streifen oder  
Rinnen hiezen, reifen, hiezen ziehen.  
**CHAMFER** (*CHAMFRET*), *s.* die Hohl-  
rinne (einer Säule), der hohle Strei-  
fen.  
**CHAMMOIS**, *s.* die Gemse; — *skins*, Gem-  
senfelle.  
**CHAMOMILE**, *s. vid.* CAMOMILE.  
**TO CHAMP**, *v. a. & n.* taufen, küssen; oft  
auf etwas heißen.  
**CHAMPAGNE**, *s.* die Champagne; der  
Champagnerwein.  
**CHAMPAIGN**, *s.* die Ebene, das fla-  
che Champain, *s.* die Sand.  
**CHAMPER**, *s.* der Kauende, Greffer.  
**CHAMPERTOR**, *s.* L. T. der Prozesse  
erkant oder Vorwurf auf große  
Finsen dazu thut.  
**CHAMPERTY**, *s.* L. T. der wucherli-  
che Vorwurf zu einem Prozesse.  
**CHAMPIGNON**, *s.* der Champignon,  
Feldschwamm, Pilz.  
**CHAMPION**, *s.* der Kämpfer, Streiter,  
Feld; Verfechter; — *of the king*,  
der Kämpfer des Königs (bei der Krö-  
nung der englischen Könige).  
**TO CHAMPION**, *v. a.* heraus fordern,  
troßen.  
**CHANCE**, *s.* 1. der Zufall, das Glück,  
Ungesfahr, die Gelegenheit, der Fall;  
(*ill* —), der Unfall, das Unglück; the  
— *of arms*, das Kriegsglück, Waffen-  
glück; *by* —, von ungefähr; *it is by  
mere* —, es ist ein bloßer Zufall; *it  
take one's* —, es darauf wagen, an-  
kommen lassen; *to look to the main*  
—, auf die Hauptsache sehen; *to have  
a* —, to glücklich seyn, in den Fall  
kommen; *you might have a* — *to  
escape*, Sie könnten vielleicht ent-  
kommen; *you must stand the* — *of it*,  
Sie müssen es darauf ankommen  
lassen; *there is no* — *of* . . . *&c.*, es ist  
keine Möglichkeit, Wahrscheinlich-  
keit, Gelegenheit daß . . . *u. s. w.*; *II.*  
*adj. & adv.* zufällig, von ungefähr;  
*in compos.* — *entomur*, ein ungefahr-  
ter, ungewöhnlicher, seltsamer Kunde;  
— *game*, das Waßspiel, Quardspiel;  
— *medley*, der unvorstellbare Lobs-  
schlag; ungefährer Zufall.  
**TO CHANCE**, *v. n.* geschehen, sich (zu-  
fällig) ereignen, sich treffen, sich zu-  
tragen, sich begeben; *it is likely* seyn;  
*if ever I* — *to meet him* wenn ich ihn  
je treffe; *if any man* *chanced to come  
in*, wenn etwa Jemand hereinkommen  
sollte; *I* *chanced to be there*, ich war  
gerade da; *he* *chanced to ask*, er  
fragte von ungefähr.  
**CHANCEABLE**, *adj.* zufällig, ungefähr.  
**CHANCEFUL**, *adj.* gefährlich, waghich.  
**CHANCEL**, *s.* das Chor.  
**CHANCELLOR**, *s.* der Kanzler; *lord  
high* —, der Großkanzler; — *of a*



ne); in —, für Gotteslohn, umsonst; — begins at home, *prov* ein Jeder ist sich selbst der Nächste; — school, die Armenschule, Freischule; *lyings-in* —, die Entbindungskrankheit.

CHARLATAN, s. der Marktfschreier, Quacksalber.

CHARLATANCAL, *adj* marktfschreierisch, unwissend.

CHARLATANRY, s. die Marktfschreiererei.

CHARLES, s. Karl (Mannsname); —'s wain, *Asst. T* + der große Wägen.

CHARLOCK, s. der Feldfenchel, Ackerfenchel.

CHARLOTTE, s. Charlotte (Frauenname).

CHARM, s. 1. das Zaubermittel, die Zauberei; 2. der Zauber, Reiz.

To CHARM, v. I. a. 1. bezaubern, bezaubern, besprechen; 2. reizen, entzücken; II. n. harmloslich flingen.

HARMER, s. der Zauberer; —, (*or* —ess), die Zauberrin, Hexe; *my* —, o Zaubermittelchen!

HARMFUL, *adj* reizend, monnevoll.

CHARMING (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj*. bezaubernd, reizend.

CHARMINGNESS, s. das Zauberiſche, der Reiz.

CHARNEL, *adj* Leichen oder Gebeine enthaltend; — house, das Beinhaus, Knochenhaus.

CHARR, s. *vid* CHARR

HART, s. die Seekarte; Mercator's —, die Karte in Mercator's Projection; — of constellations, die Himmelskarte.

CHARTER, s. T. 1. die Urkunde; der Chabenerbrief, (— of incorporation), Freibrief, Schutzbrief, das Privilegium; 2. M. E. die Verfrachtung; 3. *fig.* das Verrecht; — house, die Rathshaus, das Rathhauserkloster; — land, das Viehgut; — party, M. E. die Getreidepartei (der Frachtkontract zwischen Schiffen und Schiffsbefrachter); — of the forest, die Forstgesetz; — of naturalization, die Naturalisationsacte.

To CHARTER, v. a. 1. privilegieren; 2. M. E. (ein Schiff) verfrachten, verdingen; beſegeln befrachten, mieten.

CHARTLESS, *adj* ohne eine Seekarte; nicht von einer Seekarte beschrieben.

CHARTULARY, s. *vid* CARTULARY.

CHARVEL, CHARVEL s. *vid* CHERVIL

CHARY (*adv.* CHARILY), *adj* ſorgfältig, beſuſſam, ſparſam.

CHASE, s. 1. die Jagd; Verfolgung; 2. das gejagte Wild; 3. die gejagte Schiffe; 4. Revier; Obſchäge; 5. T. die Schiffe (im Ballſpiele); 6. — (— for broadsides), *typ* T. der Kettenrahmen; — bar, das Rahmſtein; in —, in (auf) der Flucht; to give —, Jagd machen; — grade, der Gurt einer Kanone; — gun, das Jagdſchiff, die leichte Kanone im Vorberſtell (Bug) eines Schiffes; a good forward (or) a good stern —, ein Schiff, das hinten und vorne viele Kanonen ſchießen kann; — of a cross bow, die Linne einer Armbrust; the — of a gun, der Lauf (die innere Weite) einer Kanone.

To CHASE, v. n. 1. jagen, heſen, nachſehen, verfolgen, auf Etwas Jagd machen; to — away, verjagen; 2. einſaffen, emallieren, treiben; chased-work, die getriebene Arbeit.

HASER, s. 1. der Jäger; Treiber; Nachſeher, Verfolger; das Jagd machende Schiff; 2. der Emailleur, Kupferſtecher, Holzſtecher.

CHASM, s. die Rucke, Kluft, der Schlund.

CHASMED, *adj* geſpalten; Rucke, Kluft haben.

CHASSELAS, s. der Outedel, Peterſilienwein.

CHASTE (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj* 1. keuſch, züchtig; 2. rein, unverdorben; — tree, (*Pitez agnus castus* — L) der Keuſchbaum, Klotſpfeffer; — weed, das Kagenpfeifen (eine Pflanze).

To CHASTEN, v. a. 1. züchtigen, ſtrafen; 2. kaſteln, demüthigen.

CHASTENER, s. der Straſende, Zurechtweisende.

CHASTISABLE, *adj* ſtrafbar.

To CHASTISE, v. a. 1. züchtigen, ſtrafen; 2. zurechtweiſen; 3. bändigen, zähmen, in Zucht ſetzen.

CHASTISEMENT, s. die Züchtigung, Zurechtweiſung.

CHASTISER, s. der Züchtiger.

CHASTITY, s. 1. die Keuſchheit; 2. Keuſchheit (des Styls).

To CHAT, v. n. ſchwaſen, plaudern, waſchen, ſchnatzen.

CHAT, s. 1. das Geſchwaſ, Gewaſch; 2. das Kläſchen an Waumen; — wood, das Reuſchholz (zur Feuerung).

CHATEAU, s. das Schloß, Kaſtell.

CHATELET, s. das kleine Schloß.

CHATELLANY, s. der Kaſtellan, die Kaſtellanei, *vid* CASTELLANY

CHATTLE, s. T. 1. das Vermögen, die Habe; 2. das (Zug-) Vieh, *vid* CATTLE

To CHATTER, v. n. 1. plaudern, ſchwaſen, plappern, ſchnatzen; 2. zwitſchern, krächzen; 3. klappern (mit den Zähnen).

CHATTER (CHATTERING), s. 1. das Geplauder, Geſchwaſ, Geſchnatzen; 2. Gezwitſcher; — box, das Klappermahl, die Plaudertaiſche.

CHATTERER, s. *sing* der Schwäſer, Plauderer, Schnatzer.

CHATTY, *adj* ſchwäſhaft, plauderhaft.

CHAVENDER, s. der Kaubarfch, Kaufſopf (Ziſch).

CHAW, s. der Kunbaffen (der Thiere).

To CHAW, v. a. fauen, *vid* To CHEW.

CHAWDRON, s. das Eingeweide, die Kalbaune.

CHEAP (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj* 1. wohlſeil; 2. *fig* geringe, gemein; she makes herself too —, ſie macht ſich zu gemein, wirft ſich weg.

To CHEAPEN, v. a. 1. handeln, ſeiſſen; wohlſeiler machen; 2. *fig* herabſetzen.

CHEAPENER, s. der ſeiſſer, Käufer.

CHEAPNESS, s. die Wohlſeilheit.

CHEAR, *vid* CHEER.

To CHEAT, v. a. beſüßen (— of, or out of, um Etwas); to — at play, falſch ſpielen.

CHEAT, s. 1. der Betrug; 2. Betrüger.

CHEATER, s. der Betrüger.

To CHECK, v. I. a. 1. Einhalt thun, einſhalten, hemmen; 2. zähmen, bändigen, einſchränken; 3. verweiſen, ſtellen; 4. Gegenrechnung führen, kontrolliren; 5. Schwach bieten; to — one's appetite ſeine Begierde überwinden, II. n. ſich ſtoßen, ſtehen bleiben, anhalten.

CHECK, s. 1. der Stoß, Abſatz; Einhalt, die Hemmung, Einſchränkung, Abweſung, der Anſtoß; 2. Verweis, die Züchtigung, 3. der Namenszug, Schritztug; 4. die Anweiſung; 5. — s. die weiß und blau (auch roth) gewirfelte (lauſter) Leinwand, Bonten; 6. —, (*or* — inate), T. das Schwach, the clerk of the —, der Obercontrollirer; the falcon flies at —, der Falke verläßt den Raub und ſtreift nach andern Vögeln umher; to keep a — upon one, Eimen im Zaume halten; to give a —, Einhalt thun; einen Verweis

geben; — braces, die Schlagriemen an einer Kuſſche; to give —, Schwach bieten; to — mate, v. a. ſchachmatt machen; — mated ſchachmatt; — roll, die Hoſſtaatsliſte; — taker, der Theaterraſſier.

To CHECKER, v. a. bunt, ſchedig oder wirſlig machen, wirſeln, buntnarbig auslegen.

CHECKER, s. 1. das Würſlige; 2. der Tadel, Verweisgeber, Gewalthaber; 3. —, *or* — board, das Schwachbrett; — wise, wirſlig; — work, die wirſlige oder bunt ausgelegte Arbeit, das Tafelwerk.

CHECKLESS, *adj* unaufhaltſam.

CHECKY, *adj* wirſlig, ſchedig, bunt.

CHEEK, s. *sing* 1. die Backe, Wange, der Backen; 2. *typ* T. die Preßwand, pl. Seitenwände (an der Preſſe); by jole (jowl), dicht bei; — bone, der Backennochen; — tooth, der Backenzahn, Stodhzahn; — of a door, die Thürröhre; — of a balance, die Schere oder der Kloben einer Wage; cheeks, s. pl. N. T. die Seitenſchalen zuſammengeſetzter Waſten.

CHEEKED, *adj* *in compos* —, wängig; as: hollow —, hohlwängig.

To CHEER, v. n. *vid* freuen, zwitſchern.

CHEER, s. 1. die Speise, Bemuthung; 2. Freude, Fröhlichkeit, Luft, der Frohsinn, Muth; 3. Jubel, das Freudengeſchrei, Beifallsgelächter; 4. die Wicene, Gebeide, das Geſicht; of good — gutes Muths, aufgeräumt; to make good —, einen guten Tiſch führen; what — a wie geht's?

To CHEER, v. I. a. (— up), 1. frohlich machen, aufheitern, erfreuen; 2. tröſten, Muth machen, aufmuntern, erheitern; 3. mit Jubel beglücken; II. n. (— up), frohlich werden, ſich aufheitern; — up! luſtig! froh! cheered by ... erheitert durch ...

CHEERER, s. der Aufmunterer, Erheitrer.

CHEERFUL (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj* heiter, frohlich, luſtig, munter, friſch, aufgemacht.

CHEERFULNESS, s. die Heiterkeit, Munterkeit, der Frohsinn.

CHEERLESS, *adj*. freudlos, troſtlos, traurig.

CHEERILY, *adv* mit Frohsinn.

CHEERLY, *adv.* & *adv.* heiter, froh, luſtig, munter, vergnügt, aufgeweckt, friſch.

CHEERY, *adj*. froh, luſtig, munter.

CHEESE, s. der Käſe; — bowl, (— fat, — vat), der Käſenapf, die Käſeform; — cake, der Käſekuchen; — colouring, die Orleansfarbe; — curds, der Quark; — lip, der Käſelab; — monger, der Käſeträger; — parma, die Käſerinde; — press, die Käſepreſſe; — rennet, (— rennet, — runnet), wort, das Waldbrot, Labkraut; — running, die Wolken; — scoop, der Käſehobel; — taster, der Käſeſtecher; — tray, (— wagon), das Käſefervice.

CHEESY, *adj* küſig, küſicht.

CHELY, s. die Kriechſchnecke.

CHEMISE, s. 1. das Unterhemd; 2. *Md* T. die Futtermanier eines Walleſ.

CHEMISTRY, s. *vid* CHEMISTRY

CHEQUER, v. & s. *vid* CHECKER.

To CHERISH, v. a. 1. pflegen, moſteln, unterhalten, ernähren; 2. erwärmen, warm halten; 3. werth halten, hochſchätzen; 4. hegen; lieb und werth halten.

CHERISHER, s. der Verpfleger, Erhalter, Wohlthäter.

CHEERY, I. s. die Kirſche; II. *adj*. roth, friſchbar; — bounce, (— brandy) der Kirſchbrandwein; — cheeks, r.

the Wangen; — cheeked, rothbäckig; — laurel, (— bay), die Kirschlorbeere; — lip, die rote Lippe; — orchard, der Kirchgarten; — stone, der Kirschstein; —, or — tree, der Kirschbaum; — wine, der Kirschwein.

HERSONESE, s. der Herjones, die Halbinsel.

CHERT, s. der Quarz.

HERTY, adj. quarzigt, quarzig, kieselhaltig.

HERUB, s. der Cherub; Cherubim, pl die Cherubim.

HERUBIC, adj. englisch, sich auf Engel beziehend.

HERUBIN, I. adj. englisch; II. s. der Cherub.

To CHERUP, v. l. To CHIRP.

CHERVIL, s. der Kerbel (*Cherophilum* — L.).

CHESIBLE, s. der Chorrock.

CHESLIP, s. die Schweinslaus, der Affel.

CHESNUT, s. v. l. CHESTNUT, &c.

CHESS, s. 1. das Schach, Schachspiel; 2. Kaff (tauber Weizen, Hafer u. f. m.); — apple, der wilde Sperberbaum, Spornapfel; — board, das Schachbrett; — man, der Schachstein; — player, der Schachspieler; — trees, N. T. die Scherballen; holes of the — trees, die Halsklampen.

CHESOM, s. die lockere Erde.

CHEST, s. 1. die Kiste, Kade, der Kasten; 2. die Brust, — of drawers, die Kommode; — soundered, (bei Pferden) engbrüstig; herzschlächting, überstüßig; — soundering, die Engbrüstigkeit, Herzschlächting, der Dampf.

To CHEST, v. a. (in eine Kade u. f. m.) vermauern, einschließen; einbalsamieren; Chested, adj. in compos, broad-chested, breitbrüstig; hollow-chested, weitbrüstig.

CHESTNUT, I. s. 1. die Kastanie; der Kastanienbaum; 2. das Kastanienbraun; — grove, — plot, der Kastanienwald; — tree, der Kastanienbaum; II. adj. der Kastanie ähnlich, kastanienfarbig.

CHESTON, s. eine Art Pflaumen.

CHEVALIER, s. der Ritter; Cavalier.

CHEVAUX-DE-FRISE, s. pl. M. T. die spanischen Reiter.

CHEVEN, s. v. l. CHVB.

CHEVERIL, s. + die Ziege; das Ziegenleder.

CHEVRON, s. H. T. der Sparren, Balken; Chevrons, adj. H. T. mit einem Sparren, Balken versehen.

To CHEW, v. a. & n. 1. kauen, kauen, beißen; 2. überlegen, bedenken, sinnen (— upon, auf Etwas); to — the cud, wiederkauen.

CHEW, s. vulg. der Mund voll; a — of tobacco, das Brennen (Tabak).

CHICANE, s. die Chikane, der Rechtskniff; die Klänke; Känerei; to — v. n. chikanieren; zanken; zu schaffen machen; — r, s. der Chikaneur; Sophist; Zungenbrecher; — ry, das Chikanieren.

CHICH, CHICHLING, v. l. CHICK-PEAS & CHICKLING.

CHICKEN (dam. CHICK), s. das Hühchen, Hühchen, my —! mein Läubchen; — breasted, wenig Brustwerk habend; — hearted, feige, zaghaft; chick-peas (chiches), die Zwergerbsen, Kichererbsen (*Cicer* — L.); chicken-pox, das Wundblattern, Schafpocken; chickweed, der Hühnerdarm (*Alsine* — L.).

To CHICK, v. n. sprossen, hervorkeimen.

CHICKLING, s. dam. das Hühchen; — vetch, die Platterbie, Feldwicke.

CHIDE, v. l. a. schelten, schmähen, 68

feisen, tadeln; II n. 1. zanken, 2. Gerausch machen.

CHIDE, s. das Gemurmel, faustige Geräusch.

CHIDER, s. der Scheltende, Zanker.

CHIEF (adv — LV), I. adv oberst, vornehmst, höchst, vorzüglich; — business, die Hauptsache, lord — justice, der (Korbs) Oberichter; — mourner, der erste Leidtragende; II s. 1. das Haupt, Oberhaupt, der Anführer, Chef; 2. H. T. der oberste Theil eines Schildes; commander in —, der oberste Befehlshaber; lands holden in —, Lehen, die zu persönlicher Dienstleistung verpflichten.

CHIEFAGE, s. das Kopfgeld, die Fremdensteuer.

CHIEFDOM, s. + die Oberhererschaft.

CHIEFLESS, adj. ohne Haupt, ohne Anführer.

CHIEFTAIN, s. das Haupt, der Anführer; Stammhalter; — ry, — ship, die Wunde eines Oberhauptes.

CHILBLAIN, die Frostbeule.

CHILD (pl. CHILDREN), s. das Kind; from a —, von Kindheit auf; with —, schwanger; to get with —, schwängern; — bearing, das Gebären, die Niederkunft; past — bearing, (von Frauen) betagt seyn; — bed, das Kindbett; to be in — bed, Kindbett halten, in Wochen liegen; — bed-basket, der Wiegenkorb; — birth, die Geburt, Niederkunft.

CHILDENAS DAY, s. der Kindertag (28. Dec.).

CHILDHOOD, s. die Kindheit, das Knabenalter.

CHILDISH (adv — LV), adj. kindisch, kindischness, s. das kindische Wesen; die Unkeulb.

CHILDLESS, adj. kinderlos.

CHILDLIKE (adv — LV), adj. kindlich; kindlich.

CHILLAD, s. die Chilliade, das Tausend, Jahrtausend.

CHILLAST, s. der Chillaft (Anhängen des tausendjährigen Reiches).

CHILL, I. adj. 1. kalt; erfroren; 2. fig. froh, muthlos, verzagt; — damps, kalte Dünste; feuchte Kälte; a — reception, ein kalter Empfang; II s. die Kälte, der Frost, Schauer.

To CHILL, v. a. 1. kalt machen, durchkühlen; 2. niederschlagen, muthlos machen.

CHILLINESS, } s. die Kälte, der Frost, CHILLNESS, } Schauer.

CHILLY, adj. kältlich, fröstelnd.

CHIME, s. 1. der Einklang, die Harmonie, Mebereinstimmung; 2. ein Satz übereinstimmender Glocken; 3. (or Chime) die Kinnre; Chimes, pl. das Anschlagen an eine Glocke, das Beiern; Glockenspiel.

To CHIME, v. l. a. anschlagen (an die Glocke); II n. stimmen, einstimmen (in with, mit), zusammen passen.

CHIMER, s. der Chimer.

CHIMERA, s. die Chimäre, das Chimärgespinnst.

CHIMERICAL (adv — LV), adj. chimärisch, eingebildet.

CHIMNAGE, s. das Wegegeld durch einen Forst.

CHIMIST, s. v. l. CHYMIST.

CHIMNEY, s. die Feueresse, der Schornstein, das Kamin (der Herd); — board, das Kaminbrett, der Kaminfims; — corner, die Feuerseite; — leader, das Feuergerät; — hooks, Kaminhaken; Topfhaken; — money, das Kaminloß, Herdgelb; — piece, das Kaminstück; der Kaminfims; — pot, der Aufsatz einer Esse; —

sweeper, der Schornsteinfeger, Esfenfeher; — top, die Kaminlapse.

CHIN, s. das Kinn; — cloth, das Kinnband, Backentuch.

CHINA, s. 1. China (Reich in Asien) 2. das Porzellan; — ink, die Tusche — man, der Porzellanhandwerker; — orange, die chinesische Pomeranze; — root, die Chinawurzel, Chinawurde, Fieberwunde (*Cinchona* — L.); — rose, die Sinarose; — shop, das Porzellan-gewölbe; — ware, das Porzellan; — woman, die Porzellanhandlerin; — wool, Schmutzwolle.

CHINCH, s. die Wanze.

CHINCOUGH, s. der Keuchhusten.

CHINE, s. 1. der Kuckuck; 2. das Kluckstuck, Kuckuck; 3. T. die Kinnre, scharfe Einbuchtung, Kante über dem Boden eines Fasses; 4. Sp. E. das Verschlagen schweißnasser Pferde.

To CHINE, v. a. den Kuckuck gerühren, freuzeln machen; Chined, adj. zum Kuckuck gehörig.

CHINESE I. adj. chinesisch; II s. der Chinese; (elliptisch) die chinesische Sprache.

CHINGLE, s. der Gries, grobe Sand.

CHINK, s. 1. die Ritze, der Riß, Spalt; 2. der Klang (des Geldes).

To CHINK, v. l. n. 1. sich spalten, springen; 2. klingen, klippeln; II a. 1. spalten; 2. klingen machen; Chinky, adj. richtig, klippig.

CHINNED, adj. in compos long-chinned, mit langem Kinn.

To CHINSE, v. a. N. T. die Ritzen mit Berg verstopfen.

CHINTZ, s. der Riß.

To CHIP, v. l. a. klein schneiden, schnitzen; schnitzeln, behauen; II n. abschneiden.

CHIP, s. eine das Stückchen, Schnittchen, Schnitzel, der Shan; — ax, das Breitbeil, Schlächter; — box, die Schachtel; — hat, — bonnet, der Häftling.

CHIPPING, s. 1. das Schnitzen, u. f. m.; 2. das Stückchen, Schnittchen; — knife, das Hackmesser.

CHIRAGRICAL, adj. am Chiragra leidend.

CHIROGRAPH, s. L. T. eine in zwei Theile geschnittene und mit dem Worte Chirograph bezeichnete Schrift.

CHIROGRAPHER, s. der Schreiber.

CHIROGRAPHIC, } adj. zu der CHIROGRAPHICAL, } Schreibkunst gehörig.

CHIROGRAPHY, s. die Schreibkunst.

CHITROLOGY, s. die Handesprache, Zingersprache.

CHIROMANCER, s. der Chiromant (der aus den Händen wahrhaft).

CHIROMANCY, s. die Chiromantie, Wahrsagerrei aus den Händen.

To CHIRP, v. l. n. zirpen, zwitschern, pfeifen; II a. (or Chirrup) erfreuen, fröhlich machen.

CHIRR, s. das Zirpen, Gezirpe, Gezwitschern, Pfeifen.

CHIRPER, s. der Zwitschernde, Pfeisende.

CHIRURGEON, s. v. l. SURGEON.

CHIRURGERY, s. v. l. SURGERY.

CHIRURGIC (CHIRURGICAL), v. l. SURGICAL.

CHISEL, s. der Meißel; Betel; — work, Kupferstecher, Bildhauer-Work.

To CHISEL, v. a. meißeln, ausmeißeln.

CHIT, s. 1. das Kind, der Balg; 2. der Keim, die Sprosse; 3. Sommer-sprosse.

To CHIT, v. n. keimen, sprossen.

CHITCHAT, s. der Schnicksnack, das Geuläuter, Gewäsch.

**70 CHITTER**, *v. n* zittern (vor Kälte.)  
**CHITTERLING**, *s. 1.* der Hüftenstreif;  
 2. — *s. pl* die Kalbdaunen, Kutteln,  
 Gedarme; 3. die Wüste.

**CHITTY**, *1. adj* kindlich; 2. voll Soms-  
 merfröhen; — *sace*, das kindliche  
 Gesicht.

**CHIVALROUS** (CHIVALRIC), *adj.* ritter-  
 lich, tapfer.

**CHIVALRY**, *s. 1.* die Ritterschaft, Rits-  
 termurde, das Ritterthum; 2. das  
 Ritterleben, Rittergut; 3. die Rits-  
 terei; 4. + das Abenteuer; die kühne  
 That.

**CHIVES**, *s. pl* 1. Staubfaden; 2.  
 Schnittlauch; kleine Zwiebeln.

**CHLORE**, *s. das* Chlor.

**CHLORIC**, *adj* chlorisch.

**CHLORIDE**, *s. das* Chlorid.

**CHLORINE**, *s. das* Chlorin.

**CHLOROSIS**, *s. die* Bleichsucht.

**CHLOROTIC**, *adj* 1. an der Bleichsucht  
 leidend, der Bleichsucht unterworfen;  
 2. zu der Bleichsucht gehörig.

**CHOAK**, **CHOKER**, &c. *vid* **CHOKE**.

**CHOKER**, &c.

**CHOCK**, *vid* **SHOCK**.

**CHOCOLATE**, *s. die* Schokolade; —  
*diops*, Schokoladenplättchen; — *milk*,  
 — *stick*, der Duerl zur Schokolade;  
 — *nut*, die Kakaobohne.

**CHOICE**, *1. s. 1.* die Wahl; 2. Aus-  
 wahl, der Kern; to make — of, wäh-  
 len; take your —, wählen Sie (stun  
 Sie) was oder wie Sie wollen; II.  
*adv* (*adv* — *lv*), 1. auslesen, vor-  
 zugsföhl; 2. wählend, genau, spar-  
 sam, 3. sorgfältig; to be — of ..  
 mit Etwas sorgföhl; es wohl ver-  
 wahren; — *drawn*, ausgesucht, aus-  
 erlesen, *Choiceless*, *adj* nicht die Wahl  
 habend, gezwungen; — *ness*, *s. die*  
 Auserleseneheit.

**CHOIR**, *s. 1.* der Chor; 2. das Chor;  
 — *service*, der Chordienst.

**CHOKER**, *s. der* Bart an der Artischocle.

**TO CHOKER**, *v. 1. a. 1.* ersticken, würgen,  
 erdürgen; 2. stopfen, verstopfen,  
 hemmen, hindern; 3. unterdröcken,  
 übermüßigen; to — up, verstopfen;  
*Choke-damp*, *Mn T* der Schwaben;  
 — *full*, gedröckt voll; — *pear*, die  
 Würgbirne, Art herber Birnen; —  
*vech*, — *weed*, die Stöckwur; II. *n.*  
 ersticken.

**CHOKER**, *s. 1.* der Ersticker, Würger;  
 2. *fig* was nicht beantwortet werden  
 kann; die Maulsperr.

**CHOKY**, *adj* erstickend, würgend; herbe.

**CHOLER**, *s. 1.* die Galle; 2. der Horn.

**CHOLERA MORBUS**, *s. die* Cholera,  
 epidemische Brechruß.

**CHOLERIC**, *adj* 1. cholersch, gallföhl-  
 tig; 2. jähzörnig, zörnig.

**CHOLERICNESS**, *s. das* Cholerische;  
 cholersch, Temperament, die Nei-  
 gung zum Zorn.

**TO CHOOSE**, *v. r* a wählen, vorzie-  
 hen, lieber wollen, mögen; I don't  
 — to follow his advice, ich mag sei-  
 nem Rathe nicht folgen; I can't —  
 but weep, ich muß durchaus weinen;  
 to — out, auswählen, aussuchen; he  
 has but to —, er darf nur wählen;  
 would you — some of these fruits? be-  
 liebt Ihnen Etwas von diesen Frucht-  
 en? — your own name, bestimmen  
 Sie die Zeit.

**CHOOSING**, *s. das* Wählen, die Wahl.

**CHOOSER**, *s. der* Wählende.

**TO CHOP**, *v. 1. a. 1.* hauen, hacken,  
 spalten; zerhauen, zerhacken, zer-  
 schneiden; 2. tauschen, vertauschen,  
 handeln; 3. Worte wechseln, streiten;  
 to — off, abhauen, abschneiden; to —  
*argue with one*, mit einem disputieren;

II. *n. T* plötzlich wechseln; the wind  
 chops about, der Wind springt um.

**CHOP**, *s. 1.* das Stück, der Schnitt,  
 Wißen, die Schnitte; 2. der Riß, Riß,  
 die Spalte; 3. — *s. pl* *vid* **CHAPS**,  
*mutton* — *s*, Hammelschuppen, Gotes-  
 letzte; — *fallen*, *vid* **CHAP-FALLEN**; —  
*house*, die Gartfuche; das Speise-  
 haus.

**CHOPIN**, *s. der* Schoppen, das Mößel.

**CHOPPER**, *s. der* Hack, der Hack-  
 messer.

**CHOPPING**, *I part in compos.* — block,  
 der Hackblock, Hackblock, — board,  
 das Hackbrett; — knife, das Hack-  
 messer; II *adj* stark, dick.

**CHOPPY**, *adj* rissig, rissig, spaltig.

**CHORAL**, *1. s. der* Choral; II *adj* (*adv*  
 — *lv*), 1. zum Chor gehölig, choral-  
 artig; 2. im Chore singend.

**CHORD**, *s. 1.* die Saitre; 2. *Mus T*,  
 der Accord; 3. *G. T* die Sehne.

**TO CHORD**, *v. a.* mit Saiten besetzen,  
 besetzen.

**CHORDEE**, *s. die* Harnstrenge.

**CHORIAMB**,

**CHORIAMBUS**, *s. der* Choriambus.

**CHORIAMBIC**, *adj* choriambisch.

**CHORION**, *s. das* Überhäutchen, Neß  
 der Nachgebur.

**CHORIST**, *s. der* Chorführer;

**CHORISTER**, *s. Sanger.*

**CHOROGRAPHER**, *s. der* Länderbes-  
 chreiber.

**CHOROGRAPHICAL** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj*  
 chorographisch.

**CHOROGRAPHY**, *s. die* Länderbeschei-  
 bung.

**CHORUS**, *s. der* Chor.

**CHOUGH**, *s. die* Steinbohle, Bergbohle,  
 Klähe.

**CHOULE** *vid* **JOUL**.

**TO CHOUSE**, *v. a* betrügen, hinter-  
 gehen, anführen (— of .., um ..).

**CHOUSE**, *s. 1.* der Betrug, Pößen,  
 Streich; 2. das Verführen, der Narr,  
 einfältige Mensch.

**TO CHOWTER**, *v. n* murren, brummen.

**CHRISM**, *s. das* Salböl, der Chrysan.

**CHRISMAL**, *adv* — *oil*, wie **CHRISM**.

**CHRISMATORY**, *s. das* Gefäß zum  
 Salböl.

**CHRISOM**, *s. das* Kind, welches inner-  
 halb eines Monats nach der Geburt  
 stirbt; — *cloth* (*crisome*), das mit  
 Chrysan gefärbte Tuch der neuge-  
 bornen Kinder, Beßterhemd.

**CHRIST**, *s. Christus*; — *s thorn*, der  
 Christdorn, Stöckborn.

**TO CHRISTEN**, *v. a. 1.* taufen; 2. nen-  
 nen, benennen.

**CHRISTENDOM**, *s. das* Christenthum,  
 die Christenheit.

**CHRISTENING**, *s. die* Taufe, Kindtaufe.

**CHRISTIAN**, *1. s. 1.* der Christ; 2.  
 (*prop name*) Christian; Christine; II  
 (*adv* — *lv*), *adj.* christlich; *in compos*

— *name*, der Taufname, Vorname;  
 — *like*, christenmäßig, christlich.

**CHRISTIANISM**, *s. 1.* das Christen-  
 thum; 2. die Christenheit.

**CHRISTIANITY**, *s. das* Christenthum.

**TO CHRISTIANIZE**, *v. a.* zum Christen  
 machen; zum Christenthum befehren.

**CHRISTMAS**, *s. Weihnachten*, das  
 Christfest; — *box*, das Weihnachts-  
 geschenk, der heilige Christ; — *carol*,  
 das Weihnachtslied; — *day*, der erste  
 Weihnachtstag, Christtag, — *flower*,  
 — *rose*, die schwarze Nießwurz (*Helle-  
 borus* — *L*).

**CHRISTOPHER**, *s. Christoph*.

**CHROMATE**, *s. — of potash*, chrom-  
 saures Kali.

**CHROMATIC**, *L. adj. Mus T* 1. chroma-  
 tisch; 2. Farben betreffend; II — *s.*  
*pl.* die Farbenleber.

**CHRONICAL** (CHRONIC), *adj* chronisch,  
 langwierig, (von Krankheiten).

**CHRONICLE**, *s. 1.* die Chronik; 2.  
 chronicles (the book of), das Buch der  
 Chronica.

**TO CHRONICLE**, *v. a* nach der Zeitfolge  
 beschreiben, aufzeichnen.

**CHRONICLER**, *s. der* Chronikenschrei-  
 ber, Geschichtschreiber.

**CHRONOGRAM**, *s. das* Chronogramm.

**CHRONOGRAMMATIC**, *s. adj.* chro-

**CHRONOGRAMMATICAL**, *s. nog:am-*  
 matisch.

**CHRONOGRAMMATIST**, *s. der* Chro-  
 nogrammenschröber.

**CHRONOGRAPHER**, *s. der* Chronist,  
 Chronikenschreiber.

**CHRONOLOGER**, *s. der* Chronolog,  
 Chronologist, *s. Zeitrechner.*

**CHRONOLOGIC**, *s. adj.* — *lv*, *adj*

**CHRONOLOGICAL**, *s. chronologisch.*

**CHRONOLOGY**, *s. die* Chronologie,  
 Zeitrechnung.

**CHRONOMETER**, *s. T* der Zeitmesser.

**CHRYSLIS**, *s. die* Puppe einer Raupe,  
 u. f. w.

**CHRYSOOL**, *s. das* Berggrün; der  
 Gölblein; Borsar.

**CHRYSLITE**, *s. der* Chrysolith (Ebel-  
 stein).

**CHRYSOPEASE**, *s. der* Chrysopias,  
 Gölbleinsteine.

**CHUB**, *s. der* Kaulbarsch; — *cheeked*,  
 — *facied*, *adj* hausbastig.

**CHUBBED**, *s. adj.* dick, fett.

**CHUBBY**, *s. adj.* dick, fett.

**TO CHUCK**, *v. 1. n. 1.* glücken; 2. *md*  
*CHUCKLE*; II. *a. 1.* unter das Kinn  
 schlagen; 2. *rgl* werfen, schnellen;  
 3. durch Glücken lachen.

**CHUCK**, *s. 1.* das Glücken; 2. Huhn-  
 chen; Pöppchen (als Liebesföhlungs-  
 wort); 3. ein (plößliches) gelindes  
 Geuläch; 4. der Schlag unter das  
 Kinn; Kinngriff; — *farthing*, *vid*  
*PITCHPARTING*, unter *PITCH*.

**TO CHUCKLE**, *v. 1. n.* aus vollem Halse  
 lachen, lücheln; II. *a. 1.* durch Glü-  
 cken lachen; 2. *fig.* lücheln.

**CHUET**, *s. + das* gehackte Fleisch, Ge-  
 hacke.

**CHUFF**, *s. der* Grobian, Kümme.

**CHUFFINESS**, *s. die* Grobheit, Stöplei.

**CHUFFY**, *adj.* grob, dick, stöplisch; mür-  
 risch.

**CHUM**, *s. der* Stubensurß.

**CHUMP**, *s. das* Stöck; a — *of wood*,  
 der Klotz.

**CHURCH**, *s. die* Kirche; Kirchenges-  
 meinde; — *of England*, die anglican-  
 sche Kirche; — *ale*, das Kirchweibfest,  
 die Kirchmesse; — *ature*, der Kirchen-  
 ornat; — *authority* (— *power*), die  
 kirchliche Gewalt; — *bench*, der Stöhl  
 in der Vorhalle einer Kirche; — *book*,  
 das Kirchenbuch; — *burial*, das kirch-  
 liche Begräbnis; — *discipline*, die  
 Kirchengesetz; — *fountain*, der Kir-  
 chengrönder; — *land*, das Kirchengut;  
 — *like*, einem Geistlichen geze-  
 mend; — *liten*, der Kirchhof, Stöhl-  
 teckader; — *man*, der Geistliche;  
 Mitglied der englischen Kirche, Bis-  
 chöflichgefeinte; — *martin*, die kirch-  
 liche Schwalbe, Mauerföhlwabe; — *music*,  
 Kirchenmusik; — *owl*, die Kirchenteile  
 (*vid* **BERNOWL**); — *porch* der Vorhof  
 einer Kirche; — *prebend*, das kirch-  
 liche Beneficium; — *reeve*, — *warden*,  
 der Kirchenteile, Kirchewoi-  
 tischer; Kirchvater; — *raies*, Kirch-  
 steuern; — *work*, ein langsam for-  
 schreitendes Werk; — *yard*, der Stöhl-  
 teckader; — *yard enough*, der Schwund-  
 fuchtsuffen.

**TO CHURCH**, *v. a.* (to — *a woman*, eine  
 Wöfcherin) zur Kirche führen; *she*



**CLITHERN**, *s. die Bither.*  
**CITICISM**, *s. die Urbanität, das städtische Benehmen.*  
**CITIZEN**, *adj. eingebürgert, das Bürgerrecht bezeugend.*  
**CITIZEN**, *s. der (Staats-) Bürger; II. adj. —, or — like, bürgerlich, bürgermäßig; — ship, s. die Eigenschaft eines Bürgers; das Bürgerrecht einer Stadt u. d. eines Landes.*  
**CITRATE**, *s. Cit. 7. das Citrat.*  
**CITRIC**, *adj. citrifch.*  
**CITRINE**, *I. adj. citronengelb; II. s. der citronenfarbige Kristall.*  
**CITRON**, *s. die Citrone; — tree, der Citronenbaum; — water, Citronenbranntwein.*  
**CITY**, *I. s. 1. die große (mit Vorstädten versehene) Stadt; 2. die Stadt-Gemeinde, incorporirte Gemeinde mit einem Bischofsstosse und einer Kathedrale; II. adj. städtisch, bürgerlich; — freedom, das Stadtrecht, die Gerechtsame einer Stadt.*  
**CIVES**, *s. pl. der Schnittlauch.*  
**CIVET**, *s. der Zibet; — cat, die Zibetkatze.*  
**CIVIC**, *adj. bürgerlich; — crown, die Bürgerkrone.*  
**CIVIL** (*adv. — ly*), *adj. 1. bürgerlich, civil; 2. zivileinlich; 3. einheimisch, innerlich; 4. höflich, fein, geistig; — law, das bürgerliche (römische) Recht; — war, die (bürgerliche) Kriege.*  
**CIVILIAN**, *s. der Civilist, Rechtsgelehrte, Student des bürgerlichen (römischen) Rechts.*  
**CIVILITY**, *s. die Höflichkeit.*  
**CIVILIZATION**, *s. die Sittenverbesserung, Verfeinerung; Civilisation, Aufklärung.*  
**TO CIVILIZE**, *v. a. gesittet machen, verfeinern.*  
**CIVILIZER**, *s. der Gründer oder Verbreiter der Cultur.*  
**CIVISM**, *s. der Bürgerfinn, die Bürgergutmuth; Vaterlandsliebe.*  
**CLACK**, *s. 1. das Klappern, Rauseln; Klappern, Plaudern, Geklatsche; 2. die Klinge; 2. die Klapp, Klappper; 3. das Klappglockchen.*  
**TO CLACK**, *v. 1. n. 1. klappern, raseln; 2. plappern, plaudern, klatschen; II. a. to — wool, die Wolle aus der Wolle ausknäulen.*  
**CLACKER**, *s. die Klapper.*  
**TO CLAM**, *v. a. Anspruch machen, fordern; to — one's promise, auf die Erfüllung des gemachten Versprechens bringen.*  
**CLAIM**, *s. 1. der Anspruch, die Forderung; 2. das Recht zu fordern; to have a — on ..., Anspruch haben auf ...; to lay (make) — to, Anspruch machen auf (Etwas).*  
**CLAIMABLE**, *adj. was in Anspruch zu nehmen, zu fordern ist.*  
**CLAIMANT**, *s. der Anspruchsmacher.*  
**CLAIMER**, *s. der Anspruchsmacher.*  
**TO CLAM**, *v. a. leimen.*  
**TO CLAMBER**, *v. n. (— up), klettern, klettern.*  
**CLAMOROUS**, *s. das Röhren, die Röhrlust.*  
**CLAMMY**, *adj. röhre, klebrig.*  
**CLAMOUR**, *s. das Gekröhre, Getöse; clamour, der Schreier.*  
**TO CLAMOUR**, *v. 1. n. schreien, lärmen; II. a. überläuten; to — bells, mit allen Glocken läuten.*  
**CLAMOROUS**, (*adv. — ly*), *schreiend, lärmend.*  
**CLAMP**, *s. 1. der Balken, die Latte, Riste, Wange, das Schalkstück (des Stiel Holz zur Verankerung); 2. n. 7. die Klampe, der Schiffsbalken;*

*3. Saß, Haufen (Mauersteine, u. f. w.).*  
**TO CLAMP**, *v. a. unternageln, verschälen, mit Keilen, u. f. w. einfallen.*  
**CLAN**, *s. der Stamm, das Geschlecht; — nish, verbindend (wie die Glieder eines Stammes); — ship (— nishness), die Verbindung der Stämme, Geschlechter, u. f. w.*  
**CLANDESTINE**, (*— ly*), *adj. heimlich, verstoßen; — in trade, der Schleichhandel; — ness, s. die Heimlichkeit, geheime Handlung.*  
**CLANG**, *s. der Schall, Klang, das Gerassel, Getöse.*  
**TO CLANG**, *v. a. schallen, klängen, raseln.*  
**CLANGOUR**, *s. der Schall der Glocke, u. f. w.).*  
**CLANGOROUS**, *adj. schallend, tönend, klingend.*  
**CLANK**, *s. das Geräusch, Klirren.*  
**TO CLANK**, *v. a. raseln, klirren lassen.*  
**TO CLAP**, *v. a. & n. 1. klappen; klatschen; schlagen, klopfen; zusammen schlagen; 2. n. 7. 1. treiben; 2. zwingen; 3. beklatschen, befallend; 4. beklatschen (mit dem Tripper); to — hands, in die Hände klatschen, applaudiren; sich die Hände als Angelobung der Treue, u. f. w. reichen; to — one's to a horse, einem Pferde die Spornen geben; she clapped her hands before her eyes, sie hielt sich die Augen zu; to — in, or into, einschlagen, treiben, überzwingen, einschließen; einschlagen; beklatschen; to — on, anschlagen; anschließen; auflegen; anmachen, befestigen; they clapped on more sails, sie spanten mehr Segel auf; to — to, zuschlagen; to — up, in aller Eile zu Stande bringen, übereilen, beschleunigen; to — up a peace, in aller Eile einen Frieden schließen; to — up in prison, einstecken, gefangen setzen; to — up together, eintreten, zusammenbinden.*  
**CLAP**, *s. 1. der Klapp, Knall, Schlag, Schuß; 2. das Klatschen; 3. die Anfertigung; der Tripper; 4. Sp. 2. der untere Theil des Schnabels eines Falten; — of thunder, der Donner; — at one —, auf ein Mal, plöschlich; — on the shoulder, der Schulterschlag; — board, die (große, lange) Schindel; — net, das Keschennetz.*  
**CLAPPER**, *s. 1. die Klapper; der Klappspiegel (einer Glocke); 2. der Klatschende (zum Reizen des Besfalls).*  
**TO CLAPPERCLAW**, *v. a. schelten.*  
**CLARE-OBSCURE**, *s. 7. das Hellbunzel.*  
**CLARET**, (*— wine*), *s. der Claret, Bordeaux Wein, der Franzwein.*  
**CLARICORD**, *s. der Flügel, (eine Art Clavier).*  
**CLARIFICATION**, *s. die Abklärung; das Abklären.*  
**CLARIFIER**, *s. 7. 1. der Klärstiesel; 2. das abklärende Mittel.*  
**TO CLARIFY**, *v. 1. a. 1. abklären; 2. aufklären; II. n. 1. sich aufklären; 2. sich abklären.*  
**CLARINET**, *s. die Clarinette.*  
**CLARION**, *s. das Clarin.*  
**CLARY**, *s. die Scharlei, das Scharlachkraut.*  
**TO CLASH**, *v. 1. n. 1. klirren; 2. anstoßen; 3. ag. zuwider seyn, widersprechen; II. a. 1. anschlagen.*  
**CLASH**, *s. 1. das Gerassel; der Stoß, Kniff, Schuß; 2. ag. Laut, Streit, Widerspruch, die Widersprechung; the — of arms, das Waffengeklirr, Waffengegetöse.*  
**CLASP**, *s. 1. der Haken, Haspen, Hefel, die Klammer, Krampe; Schnalle, Gürtelschnalle; Spange, Krampe;*

*das Schloß am Buche, die Clausur; 2. der Anbruch, die Umarmung; — knife, der Gürtel, das Taschenmesser; — nail, der Schindelnagel.*  
**TO CLASP**, *v. a. 1. anhaften, zuhaften, zuheften, zuschnallen; 2. sich anklammern, anheften, fest halten; 3. umfassen, umarmen, andrücken, fassen; to — to one's bosom, an seine Brust drücken.*  
**CLASPER**, *s. der Haken, das Haken, die Klampe.*  
**CLASS**, *s. die Classe, Ordnung; der Stand; — book, das Classenbuch.*  
**TO CLASS**, *v. a. classificiren, in Classen ordnen.*  
**CLASSIC**, (*— cal; adv. — ly*), *I. adj. classisch; II. s. der Classiker.*  
**CLASSIFICATION**, *s. die Classification, Eintheilung in Classen oder Ordnungen.*  
**TO CLASSIFY**, *v. a. classificiren, in Classen eintheilen.*  
**TO CLATTER**, *v. 1. n. raseln, klappern, rascheln; klatschen, schwachen; II. a. raseln machen.*  
**CLATTER**, *s. das Gerassel, Getöse; — er, der Lärmen; — ing, das Rasseln, Getöse, Geschwätz.*  
**CLAUSE**, *s. die Clausel, Bedingung, Abtheilung.*  
**CLAUSTRAL**, *adj. Klosterlich.*  
**CLAUSTRATED**, *adj. wargig, mit Bucheln, flüchtig.*  
**CLAUSTRATED**, *adj. von gebranntem Wein; — ashes, die Asche.*  
**CLAVICHORD**, *s. Mus. 7. der Flügel.*  
**CLAVICLE**, *s. das Schlüsselbein.*  
**CLAW**, *s. die Klaue, Krallen; Kote; — back, der Fuchschwänzer, Sprichwörter; — hammer, der Splitthammer.*  
**TO CLAW**, *v. a. 1. kratzen, klauen; zerreißen (mit den Klauen); 2. klettern; 3. schelten; 4. n. 7. sich windwärts von der Kiste halten; — ed, ab klauen haben; to — off (away), ab kratzen, abnagen.*  
**CLAY**, *s. der Thon, Lehm, Lehm; — cold, erkalte, eiskalt; — ground, — land, der letzte Boden; — marl, der Thonmergel, weiße Thon; — pellet, die Lehmkugel; — pit, die Lehmgrube, Lehmgrube.*  
**TO CLAY**, *v. a. mit Lehm oder Thon bedecken, oder bingen; — sugar, der Farin Zucker, Zuckerzucker.*  
**CLAYES**, *s. pl. die Erde.*  
**CLAYEY**, *adj. lehmig, thonig, fleischig.*  
**CLAYISH**, *adj. lehmig, thonig, fleischig.*  
**CLAYMORE**, *s. (schottisch) ein langes breites zweihändiges Schwert.*  
**CLEAN**, *I. adj. 1. rein, sauber; glatt, blank, hell; 2. schuldlos, keusch, fehlerfrei; 3. geschickt; a — proof, Typ 7. ein frischer Abzug (eines Correcturbogens); a — trick, ein sauberer Streich; — hemp, der Reispansen; to make —, reinigen, fegen; II. adv. 1. gänzlich, völlig; 2. geschickt.*  
**TO CLEAN**, *v. a. reinigen, säubern, putzen, poliren, blank machen.*  
**CLEANLINESS**, *s. die Reinlichkeit, Sauberkeit.*  
**CLEANLY** (*adv. — ly*), *I. adj. 1. rein, reinlich, sauber, nett, schicklich; 2. schuldlos, unbesiegt; II. adv. 1. rein, 2. geschickt.*  
**CLEANNESS**, *s. die Reinigkeit, Reinlichkeit; Reineit.*  
**CLEANSABLE**, *adj. was gereinigt werden kann.*  
**TO CLEANSE**, *v. a. 1. reinigen, säubern; kehren, auskehren, auflegen; scheuern, putzen; 2. ag. reinigen (von Sünden), losprechen.*  
**CLEANSER**, *s. der Reiner, Ausseher, u. f. w.; das abführende Mittel.*



**LEAR** (*adv.* — *lv.*), I. *adv.* 1. hell, klar; ein; 2. *fig.* heiter; 3. deutlich; 4. scharf, scharfsichtig; 5. frei leer; 6. *fig.* schuldlos, unbescholt, schuldenfrei; 7. *M T* netto, ohne Abzug; 8. offenbar, zweifellos, unläugbar; 9. völlig, gänzlich, ganz und gar; to get —, los werden; davon kommen, durchwissen; to come off —, glücklich davon kommen; to keep — of, unterlassen; (sich) entfernt halten; davon bleiben; to leap — over, hinüber springen; to stand —, aus dem Wege treten, Platz machen; — coast, die gefahrlöse Küste; *fig.* das freie Feld; — complexion, die reine Gesichtsfarbe; — gain, der reine Gewinn; — headed, aufgestaut, (vom Verstande); — reputation, der unbescholtene Ruf; — sighted, hellichtig, scharfsichtig; the most — sighted, die hellsten Köpfe; — sightedness, die Scharfsichtigkeit, Beurteilungskraft; — tide, das unberechenbare Recht; — voice, eine klare, helle Stimme habend; — water, *See lang.* (im hohen Norden) die eisfreie See.

**LEAR** *n* a 1. hell machen, erhellen, aufhellen; klären; aufklären, aufheitern; 2. abholzen, ausholzen; 3. frei machen, befreien, lösen, loswerden; 4. ausladen; 5. rechtfertigen; 6. an reinem Gewinn eintragen, rein gewinnen, rein haben; to — a ship, ein Schiff frei machen, den Zoll entrichten; to — a shop, das ganze Lager (alle Waaren) verkaufen, aufräumen; to — a debt, eine Schuld abführen, (ganz) bezahlen; to — the table, den Tisch abräumen, abdecken; to — a room, ein Zimmer räumen; to — away, to — the weeds, das Unkraut ausäuten; — the house! marsch zum Hause hinaus! — the road (way), aus dem Wege! — to an account, eine Rechnung liquidieren, berichtigen; to — a title einen Anspruch beweisen; cleared out (outwards) at the custom house, *M. E.* am Zollhause clarirt (frei gemacht); he clears but a thousand dollars, er hat nur 1000 Thaler netto; to — up, aufstellen, auflösen, aufheben, II *n* (to — up) 1. hell werden; 2. frei werden.

**LEARANCE**, *s* der Zollsettel, Zollschein; — charges, die Clarirungskosten.

**LEARER**, *s* der Erklärer, Aufklärer; Reinger.

**LEARNESS**, *s* 1. die Helle, Klarheit; 2. Deutlichkeit; 3. Heiterkeit; 4. Reinheit; Unschuld; 5. Redlichkeit. **TO CLEAR-STARCH**, *v. a* (Wasche) härten, steif machen; Clear-tarher, *s* der (die) etwas härzt, steif macht.

**LEAT**, *s N T* die Klampe (Stück Holz an Segelstangen).

**TO CLEAVE**, *v. n* I. kleben, ankleben, sich anhängen (— to one, Einem); 2. *fig.* sich spalten, passen; 3. spalten, bersten, aufspringen; II. *a* spalten, spalten; zerspalten.

**LEAVE**, *s* 1. der Ehalter; 2. das Weil, Hackmesser, die Holzart; wood-cleaver, der Holzhacker.

**CLEF**, *s Mus T* der Schlüssel.

**CLEFT**, *s* 1. die Spalte, Kluft, Riß, der Riß, Hüß, 2. cleft, *pl* *Sp E* Spalten im Berg über dem Pferdehufe. **TO CLEFT-GRAFT**, *v. a* in den Spalt pflanzen.

**CLEG**, *s* die Brenne, Pferdekleege.

**CLEMENCY**, *s* die Gnade, Guld, Milde, Schonung, Menschlichkeit.

**CLEMENT**, I. *s* Clemens (Mannsnamen); II. (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adv* gnädig, huldreich, sanft, milde, barmherzig.

**TO CLENCH**, *vid*, **TO CLINCH**.

**CLERGIABLE**, *adv* die Geistlichkeit betreffend.

**CLERGY**, *s* die Klerisei, Geistlichkeit; Clergyman, der Geistliche.

**CLERIC**, *s* der Geistliche.

**CLERICAL**, *adv* geistlich.

**CLERK**, *s* 1. der Geistliche; 2. Gelehrte; 3. Schreiber; 4. Comptrollier, Handelsdiener; 5. der Sacristan; — comptroller of the king's house, der Ueberseher im königlichen Palaste; — of the assizes, der Geichtsschreiber (bei den Assisen); — of the closet, der Ceremoniarus des Königs; — of the ordinance, Secretar des Generalzeugmeisters-Amtes; — of the signet, ein Beamter des geheimen Siegelbewahrs; — like, — ly, *adv* (*adv* — *lv.*), wie ein Geistlicher, Gelehrter; geschickt, gelehrt, kundig; — ship, *s* der geistliche Stand, gelehrt Stand, die Schreibertelle.

**CLEVER** (*adv* — *lv.*), *adv* 1. gewandt, geschickt; 2. tüchtig, tauglich.

**CLEVERNESS**, *s* die Gewandtheit, Geschicklichkeit.

**CLEVES**, *s* Cleve (Heizogthum und Stadt).

**CLEW**, *s* 1. der Knauel; 2. *fig* Leitfaden; 3. *M T* das Schotthorn; — garnet, (— line), die Beschlaglinie, das Strich.

**TO CLEW**, *v. a* I. *N T* (die Segel) einbinden, einreissen, beschlagen, schünzen, festhalten; 2. führen, leiten.

**CLICK**, *s* der Schlag (eines Perpendikels); — wire, *T* Geislerdraht (für die Uhrmacher).

**TO CLICK**, *v. n* tick-tack machen, schlagen.

**CLIENT**, *s* der Client, der Schilling; — ed, *adv* Clienten habend; — ship, *s* die Clientenschaft.

**CLIFF**, *s* 1. der Abhang, die Klippe; 2. *Mus T* der Schlüssel, *vid* Clef.

**CLIFT**, *vid* CLIFF.

**CLIFFY**, *adv* felsig, schroff; zerklüftet, } brochen, gespalten.

**CLIMACTERIC**, I. *s* das Stufenjahr; II. *adv* zu einem Stufenjahr gehörig.

**CLIMATE**, *s* das Klima, der Himmelsstrich, Gischtrich.

**CLIMAX**, *s* *T* die Gradation, Steigerung (*rhet* *Fig*).

**TO CLIMB**, *v. n* & *a* klettern, klettern, ersteigen, bestiegen, hinaufsteigen.

**CLIMBABLE**, *adv* ersteigbar.

**CLIMBER**, *s* 1. der Kletterer, Steiger; 2. die kletternde Pflanze; Schlingpflanze.

**CLIME**, *s* das Klima, der Himmelsstrich.

**TO CLINCH**, *n. n.* 1. (ie Faust) ballen, packen, umfassen; 2. (einen Nagel) umschlagen; neten vermerken, besetzen; to — an argument, einen Beweis verstärken; to — a cable, *N T* einen Anker am Ringe festmachen; Clinching, *s N T* das Verstopfen der Schießlöcher.

**CLINCH**, *s* 1. das Wortspiel; 2. *M T* der Unterbaum; — bolt, *N T* ein Klinkbolzen; — work, *M T* Klinkerwerk; Clincher, *s* 1. die Klampe; der Hafen; 2. der Wäpfer; 3. die wichtige Antwort.

**TO CLING**, *v. n* *n* kleben, ankleben; *fig* anhängen (— to a person, Einem) sich anschmiegen.

**CLINGY**, *adv* klebend, flebrig.

**CLINIO** (*— cal*), *adv* bettlägerig; *a* — al lecture, die medizinische Consultation am Krankenbette; — al convert, der auf dem Sterbebette Bekehrte.

**TO CLINK**, *v. a* & *n* grell klingen, tönen klirren, rasseln.

**CLINK**, *s* das Geflinge, Geflirr der Ketten, u. f. w.)

**TO CLIP**, *v* a abschneiden, beschneiden, kappen; to — the coin, die Münzen kappen; to — sheep Schafe scheren.

**CLIP**, *s* die Umarmung

**CLIPPER**, *s* der Beschneider, Ripper

**CLIPPING**, *s* 1. das Verschneiden; 2. — *pl* Scherz, Abfälle.

**CLOAK**, *s* der Mantel; *fig* Deckmantel, — bag, der Mantelsack, das Felleisen, — beaver, der Schlepenträger; — loop, die Mantelschnur; — pin, die Mantelschraube; — twister, der Mantelabschneider, Gassenbieb. **TO CLOAK**, *v* a (mit einem Mantel) bedecken, verbergen; *fig.* bemanteln; beschönigen; — cloaking-stuffs, Mantelzeuge.

**CLOCK**, *s* 1. die (Wand-) Uhr, Schlaguhr, Thurmuh; 2. die Zwischelblume (im Strumpf); what o' — is it? wie viel Uhr ist es? — castan, das Weis einer großen Uhr; Uhrfontainen; — dial, (— face), das Zifferblatt; — hand, der Stundenzeiger; — maker, der Uhrmacher; — making, das Uhrmachen, die Uhrmacherei; — pulley, der Kloben; — work, das Uhrwerk.

**TO CLOCK**, *vid* **TO CLOCK**.

**CLOD**, *s* 1. der Klob, die Scholle, der Klumpen, das Klumpchen; 2. —, (— head, — pate, — poll), der Dummkopf, Dölpel; — hopper, *wulg* der Bauer; — pated, dumm.

**TO CLOD**, *v* *n* sich klumpen, gerinnen.

**CLODDY**, *adv* 1. klobig, klumpig; 2. *fig* irdisch.

**TO CLOG**, *v* I a 1. beschweren, drücken, überlaben; 2. hindern, hemmen; II *n* klumpig seyn, sich anhängen; gerinnen.

**CLOG**, *s* 1. die Last, Bürde, Beschwerde, das Hinderniß, die Fessel; 2. der Klob; 3. Holzschuh; Ueber Schuh; 4. der Hundelappel; this meat is a — to the stomach diese Speise beschwert den Magen, ist unverdaulich.

**CLOGGINESS**, *s* die Beschwertheit, das Hinderniß.

**CLOGGY**, *adv* klumpig; beschwerlich, hinderlich.

**CLOISTER**, *s* 1. das Kloster; 2. der Kreuzgang darin; 3. Säulengang, die Umfassung.

**TO CLOISTER**, *v* a (— up), in ein Kloster thun; einsperren, mit Säulen umgeben.

**CLOISTERAL**, *adv* klösterlich, abgeschlossen (von der Welt).

**CLOISTERED**, *adv* 1. einsam; 2. mit Säulen umgeben.

**CLOKE** *vid* **CLOAK**.

**TO CLOSE**, *v* a & *n* 1. schließen, zuschließen, an schließen, zumachen, zumachen, zuthun; 2. verschließen; 3. beschließen, abschließen, enbigen; 4. sich schließen, sich zuthun, to — an account, eine Rechnung (ab-) schließen, ausgleichen, saldiren; to — a sentence einen Befehl schließen; to — in, einschließen, einbrechen; to — the line, *N T* die Schiffe dicht zusammenrücken lassen; to — up, verschließen; (einen Brief) zusammenlegen, verschließen; zubelen; to — upon, beschließen, unter einander eins werden; to — with (— in with), sich an Jemand anschließen, ihm beitreten, sich mit ihm vereinigen; to — with the enemy, mit dem Feinde handgemein werden; to — with an offer, ein Anerbieten (einen Vorschlag) annehmen.

**CLOSE**, I *s* 1. der Schluß; Beschluß das Ende; die Baule; 2. der eingeschlossene Raum, die Einschümmung; 3. *fig* das Handgemenge; to come to



## CLOT

**da** — handgemein werden; in (at) **we** — of night, beim Anbrüche der Nacht, bei fündendem Abend; **II. adv** & **adv.** 1. (also **adv** — **ly**), verschlossen, einge schloffen, zugemacht; 2. **fig** verborren; 3. heimlich, still, zurückhaltend verschwiegen; 4. fest, dicht, berr, 5. fest, flach, eng, 6. gedrängt, kurz; 7. flebrig; 8. verstopft; 9. hart, nahe an, oder an einander; 10. genau, sparsam, farg, zähe; 11. trube, schwul; — to the ground, dicht am Boden hin, der Erde gleich; to be — in shore, dicht beim Lande seyn; to go — by the wind, sich nahe am Winde halten; — fight, (— engagement im Gegensatz von running fight), das Zersien in der Nähe; harte (heisse) Gefecht; to make — inquiry, genau nachfragen, nachforschen; to stick — to one, Eitem standhaft ergeben seyn; to keep —, geheim halten; to live —, genau (sparsam) leben; to study —, flehig studiren; — banded geschloffen, dicht an einander; — bodied, enge (am Leibe) anliegend; — coat, ein dicht anstehender Rod; — compacted, dicht, gedrängt; — correspondence, der vertraute Briefwechsel; — couched verborgen; — crompt, (cropped), fühl gefchoren; — fisted, — handed, farg, flig; — bandedness, die Kargheit; — jest, ein beherber Scherz; — matter, **Typ T**, der enggehaltene (sompresse) Satz; — pent, enge verschlossen; — prisoner, der in enger Gefangenschaft ist; a — translation, eine genaue Uebersetzung; — stoal, der Nachtschl; — tongued, vorfichtig im Spiech; — walk, ein dichter Laubengang.

**CLOSENESS**, **s** 1. die Verschlossenheit; 2. **fig** Heimlichkeit, Verschwiegenheit; Zurückhaltung, 3. Abgeschiedenheit, Einsamkeit; 4. Enge; 5. Festigkeit, Dichtigkeit; 6. Nähe; 7. Verbindung; 8. Sparsamkeit, Kargheit.

**CLOSER**, **s** 1. der Beschliefer, Verschlüssler; 2. Arch **T** der Schlußstein.

**CLOSET**, **s** das Cabinet; — **sm**, die heimliche Stube; water —, ein Waschapparat, das Apparat.

**TO CLOSET**, **v. a** (in ein Cabinet) einschließen, verwahren; in Geheim verhandeln.

**CLOSH**, **s** die Hehe, Steifheit (an den Füßen des Viehes).

**CLOSURE**, **s** 1. das Verschließen; 2. der Einschluss, Bezirk; 3. + Beschluß.

**CLOT**, **s** der Kloss, Klump; — **bird**, der Blauvogel; — **bur**, die große Klette.

**TO CLOT**, **v. n** klumpig seyn, oder werden; gerinnen; clouded milk, geronnene Milch; clouded cream, der Butterrahm.

**CLOTH**, **s** 1. der Zeug, das Tuch; 2. die Leinwand; 3. Decke; 4. Kleidung; 5. Montur; 6. Gefällige Tracht; — in gram, in der Woll gefärbtes Tuch; — of state, der Baldauch; to lay the —, den Tisch decken; to draw (remove) the —, den Tisch abdecken; to wear the —, Uniform tragen; to wear the (black) —, ein Gefälliger seyn; — bag, der Reisefack; — beam, der Weberbaum; — bat, der rohe Gut; — marker, der Tuchmarkt; — pegs, Wäschklammern; — rach, der Tuchfack; — shearer, der Tuchscherer; — trade, der Tuch- und Leinwandhandel; — weaver, der Leinweber; Tuchmacher; — worker, der Tucharbeiter.

**TO CLOTHE**, **v. a** kleiden, bekleiden; sich kleiden; **fig** einkleiden; to — **n** shame, schamroth machen.

**CLOTHES**, **s pl** die Kleidung, Wäsche; small —, Beinkleider; a suit of —, der ganze Anzug; — horse, der Kleiderbock; — line, die Wäscheleine.

**CLOTHIER**, **s** 1. der Tuchmacher, 2. Tuchhändler.

**CLOTHING**, **s** die Kleidung; der Anzug.

**TO CLOTTER**, **v. n** sich klumpeln, gerinnen.

**CLOTTY**, **adj** klumpelig, geronnen; flösig.

**CLOUD**, **s** 1. die Wolke; 2. dunkle oder schwarze Stelle, Ader (in Steinen, u. f. w.); 3. Dunkelheit; — berry, die Zwergmaulbeere (*Rubus Chamaemorus* — **L**).

**TO CLOUD**, **v. I** a bewölken, umwölken, truben, verbunkeln, 2. adern, flecken, flammen, waisen (Zeuge); **II n** wolkig, trube werden, sich unziehen.

**CLOUDINESS**, **s** das Wolkige, Trübe, die Dunkelheit.

**CLOUDLESS**, **adj** unbewölkt, klar, hell.

**CLOUDY** (**adv** — **ly**), **adj** 1. wolkig, trube, dunkel, düster; 2. unversandlich; — pillar, die Wolkensäule.

**CLOUGH**, **s** 1. **M E** das Outgewicht; 2. der jache Abhang; die Klippe, das tiefe Thal.

**CLOUT**, **s** 1. der Haber, Lappen, Lumpen, Wisch; 2. die Platte, Schiene; 3. **wulg** der Schlag; — leather, ausgeschüttetes Sohlenleder; — nails, Schuhnägel.

**TO CLOUT**, **v. a** 1. flicken; 2. (mit Lappen, u. f. w.) verbinden, 3. beschlagen, nageln; 4. schlagen; — Clouded shoes, mit Nägeln beschlagene Schuhe; — cream, und Clorren.

**CLOUTERLY**, **adj** plump, grob, pfaßhaft.

**CLOVE**, **s** 1. der Kloben, die Zehe (Knoblauch); 2. — (of cheese), das Viertel eines Käses (7 Pfund); 3. die Gewürznelke, Nelke; — bark, der Nägeleinbaum; — gully-flower, die gefüllte Nelke.

**CLOVEN-FOOTED** (— **hoofed**), **adj** mit gespaltenen Klauen, gespaltenem Fuß; der Pferdefuß.

**CLOVER**, **s** der Klee; **fig** to live in —, üppig, wohl (wulg wie ein Gase im Klee oder Kahl) leben.

**CLOVERED**, **adj** mit Klee bedeckt.

**CLOWN**, **s** der Bauer; Zöbel; — **s** mustard, der Bauernsenf (*Thlaspi* — **L**); — woundwort, das Gießkraut, Wundkraut (*Sideritis* — **L**).

**CLOWNISH**, **1. adj.** aus Bauern bestehend; 2. (**adv** — **ly**), bäuerisch, grob, plump; —ness, **s** das bäuerische Wesen, die Grobheit, Plumpheit.

**TO CLOY**, **v. a** 1. vernageln; 2. sättigen, überladen; **fig** beschweren.

**CLOYLESS**, **adj** was nicht sättigt.

**CLUB**, **s** 1. die Keule, der Knüttel, Brügel; 2. **T** (in der Karte) Treffle, Geckeln oder Kreuz, 3. der Club, die Gesellschaft; 4. Zeche, der Beitrag; — **fixed**, dickhäutig; — **footed**, plump; oder krummfüßig, — **garnet**, **N T** das Gritau der untern Segel; — **headed**, dickköpfig, — **law**, das Faustrecht; Clubgesetz; — **moss**, das Kolbenmoos; — **room** das Gesellschaftszimmer; — **rush**, die Bunte; — **shaped**, feulenbrumg.

**TO CLUB**, **v. n** & **a** 1. bezahlen herausdrücken; 2. mitwirken, beitragen, zusammenzuschließen (z. B. bei Subscriptions, u. f. w.); — your firelock, verfertigt schultertes Gewehr!

**CLUBBED**, **adj** schwer, plump.

## COAL

**CLUBBISH** (**adv** — **ly**), **adj**, plump, löplich.

**CLUBBER**, **s** der Clubist, Genoffe.

**CLUBBIST**, **s** eines Clubs.

**TO CLUCK**, **v. I** n glucken, **II a** locken (wie eine Henne).

**CLUE**, **und** **CLEW**

**CLUMP**, **s** 1. der Klump, Kloss, Klotz; 2. dicke Haufen; a — of trees, eine Baumgruppe.

**CLUMPS**, **s** der Dummkopf, Dickkopf, Zöbel.

**CLUMSINESS**, **s** die Plumpheit, Dummheit.

**CLUMSY** (**adv** — **ly**), **adj** 1. kurz und dick; 2. plump, lustig, ungeschickt.

**CLUNCH**, **s** verhärteter Thon.

**CLUSTER**, **s** 1. die Traube, der Büschel; 2. Haufen, Schwarm, die Menge; — of islands, die Inselgruppe.

**TO CLUSTER**, **v. I** n 1. traubenweise machen; 2. sich ballen; 3. sich versammeln; **II a** versammeln, zusammenhaufen.

**CLUSTERY**, **adj** in Haufen, dick.

**TO CLUTCH**, **v. a** 1. zuschließen, zusammen (die Hand); 2. packen, fassen, ergreifen fest halten; 3. umfassen, umspannen.

**CLUTCH**, **s** der Griff, clutches, **s pl** die Klauen.

**CLUTTER**, **s** **wulg** 1. das Getöse, das Gekolter, der Lärm, 2. die Menge, der tolle Haufen.

**TO CLUTTER**, **v. n** **wulg** toben, lärmen; to — together, sich haufenweise versammeln.

**CLYSTER**, **s** das Klystier; — pipe, die Klystierpirche.

**COACH**, **s** 1. die Kutsche; 2. eine Stufe im Stern der großen Kriegsschiffe; — box, der Kutschersitz, Box; — boat, der Bodkasten; — braces, **pl** die Hangeriemen, Schwungriemen; — grease, Wagenfchmiere; — hire, die Miete, das Geld für eine Kohnkutsche; — house, der Schuppen, die Kienise; — joints, **pl** die Sturmgangen; — maker, der Wagenmacher, Kutschenfabrikant; — man, der Kutscher; — manship, die Kunst des Wagenlenkens; — springs, **pl** die Springfedern einer Kutsche; — stand, der Ort wo Kutschentritt; — step, der Kutschentritt; — top, der Kutschentimmel.

**TO COACH**, **v** a kutschen, in einer Kutsche fahren.

**COACTION**, **s** der Zwang.

**COACTIVE** (**adv** — **ly**), **adj** 1. zwinchend; 2. + mitwirkend.

**COADJUTANT**, **adj** mitthelfend, beistehend.

**COADJUTOR**, **s** 1. der Gehülfe, Beistand; 2. Coadjutor; coadjutrix, die Gehülfin, u. f. w.

**COADVENTURER**, **s** der Theilnehmer an einem Abenteuer.

**TO COAFFOREST**, **v** a bewalden.

**COAGULABLE**, **adj** gerinnbar.

**TO COAGULATE**, **v. I** a gerinnen machen; **II n** gerinnen.

**COAGULATION**, **s** 1. das Gerinnen, die Gerinnung; 2. das Geronnene.

**COAGULATIVE**, **adj** gerinnen machend.

**COAGULATOR**, **s** was gerinnen macht

**COAK**, **und** **COKE**

**COAL**, **s** die Kohle, Steinkohle, — **bas** kon, der Kohlenkorb; — **box**, der Kohlenkasten; — **crimps**, Commissionäre der Kohlenhändler im Großen; — **dust**, der Kohlenstaub; — **ash**, der Kohlsch, Kohler; — **beaver**, der Kohlenträger; — **house**, (— **hole**), der Kohlenpeicher, die Kohlentommer; — **man**, der Kohler, Kohlenbrenner, Kohlenmann; — **merchant**, der Kohlenhändler; — **mine**, (— **work**) das



man, der Kaffeeschenk; — mill, die Kaffeemühle; — pot, der Kaffeetopf, die Kaffeekanne; — roaster, der Kaffeeschütter, Kaffeeshenker, die Kaffeetrommel; — tree, der Kaffeebaum.

COFFER, *s.* 1. der Geldkiste; 2. Koffer, die Kiste; 3. *Mt T* der vertiefte und bedeckte Gang.

To COFFER, *v a* in Kästen legen, einschließen.

COFFERER, *s.* der Schatzmeister.

COFFIN, *s.* 1. der Sarg; 2. die Pastenfanne, Tortenform; 3. der ganze Fuß eines Pferdes; 4. *Typ. T* der Karren; — *man*, — *maker*, der Sargmacher.

To COFFIN, *v a* in den Sarg legen, eintragen.

COG, *s.* der Kamm oder Zahn (am Rade); — *wheel*, das Rammrad.

To COG, *v a d n* Rähne an ein Rad machen; 2. schmiedeln, nach dem Munde reben; lugen, betrügen; *to* — *the dice*, die Würfel füttern.

COGENCY, *s.* die zwingende Kraft, Gewalt, Ueberzeugung.

COGENT (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* kräftig, dringend, unwiderstehlich, überzeugend.

COGGER, *s.* der Schmiedel, Betrüger.

COGITABLE, *adj* denkbar.

To COGITATE, *v n* denken, ausdenken, bedenken.

COGITATION, *s.* das Denken, der Gedanke.

COGITATIVE, *adj* 1. denkend; 2. tief-sinnig.

COGNATE, *adj* verwandt (besonders von Mutterseite).

COGNATION, *s.* die Verwandtschaft; — *Mehlsicht* des Wesens.

COGNITION, *s.* 1. die Kenntniz, Kunde; 2. das Wissen, Bewußtsein.

COGNIZABLE, *adj* 1. *L T* worüber gerichtlich erkannt werden kann, dem gerichtlichen Verfahren unterworfen; 2. erkennbar.

COGNIZANCE, *s.* 1. die Erkenntniz, Kenntniz; 2. *L T* gerichtliche Erkenntniz; 3. Erkundigung, *this falls* under the — of philosophy, *fig* das gehört vor die (in das Gebiet der) Philosophie; *to take* — of, Erkundigung einziehen über (wegen); untersuchen.

COGNOMINAL, *adj*, den Zunamen oder Beinamen betreffend.

COGNOMINATION, *s.* der Zuname, Beiname.

COGNOSCITIVE, *adj* zum Erkennen; — *faculty*, das Erkenntnißvermögen.

To COHABIT, *v n* 1. mit bewohnen, zusammen oder beisammen wohnen; 2. als Eheleute beisammen wohnen (ohne verheiratet zu seyn).

COHABITANT, *s.* der Mitbewohner.

COHABITATION, *s.* 1. das Zusammenwohnen; 2. die Verabredung ohne verheiratet zu seyn.

COHEIR, *s.* der Miterbe.

COHEIRESS, *s.* die Miterbin.

To COHERE, *v n* 1. zusammenhängen; 2. übereinkommen, sich schließen; übereinstimmen.

COHERENCE (COHERENCY), *s.* der Zusammenhang, die Verbindung, Folge.

COHERENT (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* 1. zusammenhängend, verbunden; 2. übereinstimmig.

COHESION, *s.* der Zusammenhang, *und* COHERENCE

COHESIVE (*adv* — *ly*), *adj*, zusammenhängend.

COHESIVENESS, *s.* der Zusammenhang.

To COHOBATE, *v a Ch T* nochmals abziehen oder destilliren, cohobiren

COHOBATION, *s.* *Ch T* das zweimalige Abziehen.

COHORT, *s.* die Cohorte, römische Kriegeschar; der Trupp Krieger.

COIF, *s.* die Haube, Kappe, der Kopfschmuck eines Frauenzimmers; der Dochtstüb.

To COIF, *v a*, mit einem (weiblichen) Kopfschmuck versehen.

COIFFURE, *s.* der Kopfschmuck, Aufputz, das Kopfschmuck.

To COIL, *v a*, aufwickeln, aufrollen, zusammenrollen, rund zusammenlegen, aufschließen.

COIL (*a* — of rope), *s.* das rund gelegte (aufgeschlossene) Stück (Seilwerk), the — of a cable, das Auge eines aufgeschlossenen Seiles.

COIN, *s.* 1. die Münze, das Geld; 2. die Gasse; 3. der Schnitt; 4. *Typ T*, Stül; Stülfeil.

To COIN, *v a* 1. prägen, münzen; 2. *fig* machen, ersinnen, schmieden.

COINAGE, *s.* 1. das Münzen, die Münzung; 2. Münze; 3. das Gepräge; 4. die Münzstätten, der Schlagschlag; 5 *fig* die Einbringung, Errichtung, Geburt.

To COINCIDE, *v n* 1. zusammentreffen; 2. übereinstimmen (mit in und was); 3. gleicher Meinung seyn, *to* — in a thing, in eine Sache willigen.

COINCIDENCE, *s.* 1. das Zusammentreffen, die Zusammenkunft; 2. Übereinstimmung.

COINCIDENT, *adj* 1. zusammentreffend; 2. übereinstimmig.

COINDICATION, *s.* das Zusammentreffen (mehrerer Meinungen).

COINER, *s.* 1. der Münzer, Präger; 2. Hahnschmuck, 3. *fig*, Einbürger.

COISTRIL, *s.* 1. *Sp. E.* der ausgeatmete (oder Baffard-) Balke; 2. schwächere Mensch, Wenigling, Gelbschnabel; die feige Memme.

COIT, *und* Avort

COITION, *s.* das Zusammenkommen zweier Körper; die Begattung.

COJURER, *s.* *L. T* der die Wahlschichtigkeit des Eides eines Dritten beschwörende Zeuge.

COKE, *s.* abgeschwefelte Steinkohlen.

COLANDER, *s.* der Durchschlag, die Siebe, der Reiber.

COLBERTINE, *s.* eine Art Epigen.

COLOTHAR, *s.* *Ch. T.* das Caput mortuum (trockene Ueberbleibsel nach der Destillation).

COLD (*adv* — *ly*), *1. adj.* 1. kalt; frostig; 2. *fig.* kalt, kaltinnig, zurückhaltend, lebensschäftlos; 3. feuch; *II* *s.* 1. die Kälte, der Frost; 2. die Erkältung, der Schnupfen; *to catch* (take) —, sich erkälten, den Schnupfen bekommen; *in compos* — blooded, gefühllos; — *hearted*, gleichgültig, leidenschaftlos, gefühllos.

COLDISH, *adj.* kältlich, ein wenig kalt, kühl, frisch.

COLDNESS, *s.* die Kälte; *fig.* der Kältsinn, die Gleichgültigkeit, Erbittertheit, Kältschheit.

COLE (COLEWORT), *s.* der Kohl.

COLIC, *s.* die Kolik, Darmschmerz; *II* (*—AL*), *adj.* die Gedärme betreffend, über ansteigend.

To COLLAPSE, *v n*, zusammenfallen, sich schließen.

COLLAPSION, *s.* das Zusammenfallen, Einfallen, Zusammenziehen.

COLLAR, *s.* das Halsband; Halsseilen; Kummer; die Halfter; der Krage; *to slip the* —, den Hals (Kopf) aus der Schlinge ziehen; *a* — of brown, ein Stück Wollfleisch vom wilden Schweine; — of a star *Ch T* der

Stagkrage; — *beam*, *Arch T* des Querbalken; — *bone*, das Schlüsselbein.

To COLLAR, *v a* 1. beim Krage nehmen, ansetzen; 2. einen Krage umbinden; 3. (Schild) zusammenrollen.

To COLLATE, *v a* 1. vergleichen, ertheilen; 2. collationiren, gegen einander halten, vergleichen.

COLLATERAL (*—AL*), *I adj.* 1. auf der Seite; 2. von der Seite zur Seitenlinie gehörig, parallel; 3. mittelbar; — *degree of kindred*, die Seitenlinie; — *wind*, der Seitenwind; *II. s.* der Seitenverwandte; — *ness*, *s.* die Seitenverwandtschaft.

COLLATION, *s.* 1. die Verleihung, Ertheilung; 2. Gegeneinanderhaltung; Vergleichung; 3. kleine Kräftchen; — *mess*, das leichte Abendessen, Weisverbot, die Erntefestung.

COLLATOR, *s.* 1. der Ertheiler einer Ämte, Patron. 2. Collationirende, Collator, Vergleichler.

COLLEAGUE, *s.* der College, Amtsgenosse; — *ship*, die Genossenschaft.

To COLLEAGUE, *v* 1 *a* vergesellschaftet, verbinden; *II. n* sich verbinden.

COLLECT, *s.* die Collecte; das kurze Gebet.

To COLLECT, *v. L a* 1. sammeln, zusammenbringen; 2. bemerken; 3. folgern, schließen; *II n* sich sammeln, anbauen, *to* — *one's self*, sich sammeln, sich fassen, wieder zu sich selbst kommen.

COLLECTANEUS, *adj*, zusammengetragen; — *notes*, Collectanea.

COLLECTED, *adj*, zusammengefaßt; — *ly*, *adv* zusammengekommen.

COLLECTEDNESS, *s.* das sich Sammeln, das Zusammennehmen (der Gedanken).

COLLECTIBLE, *adj*, zu schließen zu folgern, zu sammeln.

COLLECTION, *s.* 1. das Sammeln; 2. die Sammlung; 3. Schlußfolge, der Schlußsatz.

COLLECTIVE, *I. adj.* 1. collectiv, versammelt, gesamt; 2. schließend; *II* — *noun*, *or* —, *s.* *Gram. T* das Collectivum; — *ly*, *adv* insgesammt, überhaupt; — *ness*, *s.* die Vereinigung, die Menge.

COLLECTOR, *s.* der Sammler, Einknehmer; — *ship*, das Kollektorenamt; Würde eines Kollektors.

COLLEGATARY, *s.* der Miterbe an einem Vermächtnisse.

COLLEGE, *s.* *eng.* das Collegium; Gymnasium, die hohe Schule.

COLLEGIAL, *adj*, zu einem Collegium gehörig.

COLLESIAN, *s.* *eng* der Collegiat.

COLLEGiate, *I adj* collegialität, collegialität, akademisch; — *church*, die Collegialkirche, Stiftskirche; *II. s.* der Collegiat; Schüler, Student.

COLLET, *s.* 1. das Collet; 2. Rasten des Ringes, worin der Stern sitzt.

To COLLIDE, *v n*, zusammenstoßen.

COLLIER, *s.* 1. der Steinkohlengräber; 2. Kohlenhändler; 3. das Kohlen-schiff.

COLLIERY, *s.* 1. die Kohlengrube, das Kohlen- (Berg-) Werk; 2. der Kohlenhandel.

To COLLIGATE, *v a* zusammenbinden, vereinigen.

COLLIGATION, *s.* das Zusammenbinden.

COLLIMATION, } *s.* das Zielen; Ziel.

COLLINEATION, } *s.* das Zielen; Ziel.

COLLIQUABLE, *adj*, schmelzbar; leicht auflösbar.

COLLIQUAMENT, *s.* die Schmelze, der Fluß.

**COLLIQUANT**, *adj* schmelzend, auflosend.  
**To COLLIQUATE**, *v. a. & n* schmelzen, auflösen.  
**COLLIQUATION**, *s.* die Schmelzung, Auflösung.  
**COLLIQUATIVE**, *adj* schmelzend, auflösend.  
**COLLIQUEFACTION**, *s.* die Zusammenerschmelzung.  
**COLLISION**, *s.* des Zusammenstoßen, die Berührung.  
**To COLLOCATE**, *v. a.* stellen, ordnen.  
**COLLOCATE**, *adj.* gestellt, geordnet.  
**COLLOCATION**, *s.* die Stellung, Ordnung.  
**COLLOCUTION**, *s.* die Unterredung, das Gespräch.  
**COLLOCUTOR**, *s.* der Sprechende.  
**COLLOP**, *s.* die Schmitze, das Scheißchen ('dünne' Stück Fleisch); 2. *jo.* ein Kind.  
**COLLOQUIAL**, *adj* zum Gespräche gebräuchlich; die Umgangssprache betreffend.  
**COLLOQUIST**, *s.* der Sprechende.  
**COLLOQUIV**, *s.* das Gespräch.  
**COLLOW**, *vid* COLLY, &c.  
**COLLECTANCY**, *s.* die Neigung zum Streit, Widerlegung.  
**COLLUCATION**, *s.* der Streit, Widerstand, die Widersegligkeit.  
**To COLLUDE**, *v. n.* ein heimliches Verständniß haben, sich verstehen, unter einer Decke stehen.  
**COLLUSION**, *COLLUDING*, *s.* das heimliche Verständniß (*L. T.* — Semanden um sein Recht zu bringen); *there is a — between them*, sie verstehen sich zusammen.  
**COLLUSIVE** (*adv* — *LY*), *adj.* abgeredet, abgefaßt; — *ness*, *s.* das betrügerische Unverständnis.  
**COLLUSORY**, *adj.* ein Verständniß habend.  
**COLLY** (*COLLOW*), *s.* der Fluß, die Schmelze, das Knochenschwarz.  
**To COLLY**, *n. a.* beußen, schwarz machen; verfluchen.  
**COLLYRIUM**, *s.* die Augensalbe, das Augewasser.  
**COLMAR**, *s.* 1. Colmar (Stadt); 2. die Wannenabrin.  
**COLOGNE**, *L. s.* Köln; *II adj* kölnisch.  
**COLOGNE**, *s.* 1. das Colou [i.]; 2. der Grimmbarm.  
**COLONEL**, *s.* der Oberste; 2. — *cy*, — *ship*, die Oberstenstelle.  
**COLONIAL**, *adj.* die Colonie betreffend; — *produce*, *M. E.* Colonial-Waaren.  
**COLONIST**, *s.* der Colonist, Pflanzler.  
**COLONIZATION**, *s.* die Anlegung einer Colonie, u. s. w.  
**To COLONIZE**, Colonien anlegen, anpflanzen, anbauen, bevölkern.  
**COLONNADE**, *s.* die Colonnade, Säulenstellung, der Säulengang.  
**COLONY**, *s.* die Colonie, Pflanzstadt, Pflanzung.  
**COLOPHON**, *s.* *Typ. T.* die letzte Seite eines Buches (Druckort und Jahr anzugeben).  
**COLOPHONY**, *s.* der Colophonium, das Geigenharz.  
**COLOQUINTIDA**, *s.* die Coloquinte, Wittergurke.  
**COLOUR**, *s.* 1. die Farbe; 2. Gesichtsfarbe, Röthe; 3. *fig.* der Anstrich, Schein, Vorwand, Deckmantel; 4. die Gattung; *his — changes*, er entfärbt sich; — *boves*, Farbenfärbungen; — *glass*, farbige Gläser (zur Beobachtung der Sonne); — *man*, der Farbenbänder der Farbenmeister (in Rattundradecken); — *marbles*, Marmorsteine von Marmor; die — *s.* *pl.* die Flage, Bajne, Stanbarke.

**To COLOUR**, *v. I a* 1. färben, anstreichen; illuminieren; 2. *fig.* beschönigen, bemänteln, einen Anstrich geben; 3. scharbarm machen; 4. einschwärzen, verbotene oder acceßbare Waaren heimlich einführen; *II n* einrichten.  
**COLOURABLE** (*adv* — *ABLY*) *adj* scheinbar, *a — sale*, *M. E.* ein fingierter Verkauf.  
**COLORATION**, *s.* das Färben, die Färbung.  
**COLOURER**, *s.* der, die, das Beschöniger, bemäntelt.  
**COLORIFIC**, *adj* färbend.  
**COLORING**, *s.* 1. das Färben; 2. *Colout*, die Farbmischung, Farbengehung; 3. *fig.* das Beschönigen, Bemänteln; — *drugs*, Farbstoffe, dead — *T* das Garbdrüsen.  
**COLOURIST**, *s.* der Colorist (Meister in der Farbengehung).  
**COLOURLESS**, *adj* farbenlos, durchsichtig.  
**COLOSSAL**, *adj.* kolossal, kolossisch.  
**COLOSSEAN**, *s.* kolossartig, riesengroß.  
**COLOSSUS**, *s.* der Koloß, die Riesenstatue.  
**COLSTAFF**, *s.* die Zuberstange, der Hebebaum.  
**COLT**, *s.* 1. das Hengstfüllen; 2. *fig.* der junge Lasse, das Kalb; — *'s foot*, der Hufstich (*Pussling* — *L.*); — *locks*, Spinnfläch für Zellen; — *staff*, *vid* COLSTAFF; — *'s tooth*, der Milchzahn.  
**COLTER**, *s.* das Sech, Flugmesser.  
**COLTISH**, *adj* kalberhaft, ausgelassen.  
**COUMBARY**, *s.* das Taubenhaus.  
**COLUMBIA**, *s.* \* Amerika.  
**COLUMBINE**, *s.* 1. die Taubenblume, das schielende Violett; 2. die Akelei (*Aquilegia* — *L.*); 3. Columbine (der Name eines weiblichen Charakters in einer Pantomime).  
**COLUMN**, *s.* 1. die Säule; 2. Luft- oder Wasserfäule; 3. *Mil T.* Colonne; 4. *Typ T.* Colonne; *in —*, columnweise.  
**COLUMNAR**, *adj.* säulenförmig.  
**COLURE**, *s.* *Art T.* der Colur, Sonnenspendekreis.  
**COMA**, *s.* der Ansaß zur Schläffucht.  
**COMATE**, *s.* der Camerat.  
**COMATE**, *adj* haarig.  
**COMATOSE**, *adj* schlaffsüchtig.  
**COMATOUS**, *adj* schlaffsüchtig.  
**COMB**, *s.* 1. der Kamm; die Striegel; — *beckel*; 2. der Hahnenkamm; 3. die Königsheide, *vid* HONEY-COMB; 4. ein Kamm aus vier Bushel; — *brush* der Kammbürste; — *case*, das Kammsutter; — *maker*, der Kammmacher; — *tray*, die Kammlade.  
**To COMB**, *v. a.* kämmen, fräseln; krepeln, heckeln.  
**To COMBAT**, *v. I n* 1. sich schlagen, kämpfen, streiten; 2. sich widerlegen; *II a.* bestreiten, bekämpfen.  
**COMBAT**, *s.* der Kampf, Streit, das Gefecht; *single —* der Zweikampf.  
**COMBATANT**, *s.* der Schläger.  
**COMBATER**, *s.* der Streiter, Kämpfer; — *Verfechter*; *II adj* fechtend, streitend.  
**COMBER**, *s.* der Wollkamm; Kreppler.  
**COMBINABLE**, *adj.* vereinbar.  
**COMBINATION**, *s.* die Verbindung, Vereinigung; das heimliche Bündniß.  
**To COMBINE**, *v. I a* verbinden, vereinigen, zusammenfügen, zusammensetzen; zusammendenken; *II n* sich verbinden, sich vereinigen (— *with* mit).  
**COMBINGS**, *s. pl.* der Abfall beim Kämmen.  
**COMBLESS**, *adj.* (von einem Hahne) ohne Kamm.  
**COMBUST**, *adj* *Art. T.* im Brande.  
**COMBUSTIBLE**, *I. adj.* verbrennlich; *II. adj.* verbrennlich; *II. — s.* *pl.* Brennstoffe.

**COMBUSTIBLENESS**, *s.* die Verbrennbarkeit, *s.* die Verbrennbarkeit.  
**COMBUSTION**, *s.* 1. die Verbrennung, der Brand; 2. *fig.* Ausfuhr, die große Vermittlung, Flamme.  
**To COME**, *v. n.* 1. kommen, näher kommen; 2. hervorkommen, entstehen; 3. sich zutragen, erfolgen; 4. gerathen, gelingen, ausfallen; *the butter comes*, die Milch buttert; *the malt comes*, das Malz keimt; *when all comes to all*, wenn es um und um kommt; to — *about*, herum kommen, sich weiden, sich zutragen, geschehen; *what do you — about?* was suchet Ihr? to — *after*, nachfolgen; to — *again*, wiederkommen, wiederkehren; to — *along*, fort-, bei mit kommen; to — *asunder*, auseinandergehen; to — *at*, an etwas kommen, erreichen, erlangen; to — *away*, sich weggeben; to — *back*, zurückkommen; to — *by*, vorbei kommen; *to — down*, herab oder unter kommen; sich herablassen; to — *in*, kommen um zu holen, to — *forth*, heraus oder hervorkommen, heraus gehen; to — *forward*, weiter kommen, vorbringen; *to — in*, von etwas her kommen; to — *home*, wieder zurück kommen; *aus* Gewissen fallen; auf das zur Sache Gehörige kommen; to — *in*, herkommen, herentreten, sich einfinden, sich einstellen; *eingehen*, einlaufen, aufkommen, Wöde werden, einkommen, auf den Thron gelangen, nachgeben; *before dinner — in*, bevor das Essen aufgetragen wird; to — *in for*, Anspuch machen auf, fordern (sein Theil), einkommen; *to — in to*, zu Gulte kommen, eintreten, einwilligen; — *into*, kommen oder gerathen in; to — *near*, nahe kommen; *fig.* ähnlich seyn, gleichen; beikommen; to — *of*, herkommen; *abstammen*; *what will — of thee?* was wird aus dir werden? to — *off*, davon kommen; entstehen, aufwachen; *enden*, seine Rolle spielen; abgehen, losgehen, ausgehen, ausfallen; *abweichen*, abkommen; to — *off with credit*, mit Ehre davon abgehen; *abstammen*; *you will — off a loser*, Sie werden dabei verlieren; to — *off from*, verlassen, fahren lassen; *a — off*, die Ausfuhr, der Vorwand; to — *on*, herankommen, anrücken, fortgehen; fortkommen, wachsen, gedeihen, anfallen; *how do you — on?* wie geht dir? wie gehen die Geschäfte? to — *over*, übergehen, übertreten; bestrafen; to — *out*, auskommen, öffentlich werden; *ausgehen*, herausgehen, herauskommen, entdeckt werden; erscheinen, vortreten; ausfallen, treten; *his teeth begin to — out*, die Zähne fallen ihm aus; to — *out with*, mit etwas herausreden, etwas vortreiben, hören lassen; to — *(fall)* short of, verfehlen; *to — out*, nachsehen, nicht gleichkommen; to — *to*, zu, auf, in, über an etwas kommen oder gerathen; betragen, ausmachen; *zu stehen kommen*, sich belaufen; *sich nähern*; *zu treten*, einwilligen; auf etwas hinauslaufen; to — *to one's self*, wieder zu sich selbst kommen; to — *to life*, lebendig werden; *has it — to that?* ist es dahin gekommen? to — *to good*, wohl gerathen, glücken; to — *to nothing*, zu Wasser werden; to — *to hand*, anlangen; *zufallen*, sich ereignen; to — *to handy blows*, hanksamen merden; to — *to pass*, sich zutragen, er-

eignen, geschehen; (from) whence comes it to pass? woher kommt es? — to — to preferment, befördert werden; what does it — to? wie viel beträgt das? wie hoch beläuft sich das? wozu hilft das? I am not so wicked as this comes to, so gottlos bin ich nicht; will you — to? send Ihr es zuschicken? — to — to and fro, hin und her, hin und wieder gehen; to — up, heraufkommen; aufkommen, fortkommen, aufgehen, keimen; to — up to, auf etwas zu, bis zu oder an etwas kommen, sich nähern; to — up with, erreichen, einholen, gleichkommen, gleichthun, to — upon, auf etwas kommen, überfallen; überfallen; anheimschlagen; I shall — upon you for it, ich werde mich deshalb an Euch halten; wait, ich werde bis schon gehen!

COMEDIAN, *s.* 1. der Komödiant, Schauspieler; 2. Komödienschreiber

COMEDY, *s.* das Lustspiel.

COMELY, *adv.* anständig, anmutig, artig.

COMELINESS, *s.* die Schönheit, Artigkeit, Anmut, Lieblichkeit; der Anstand.

COMELY, *adj.* artig, angenehm, lieblich, holdselig, schön.

COMER, *s.* der, die, das Kommenbe; — in, der Gerettetenkommenbe; new —, neue Anstimmlinge.

COMET, *s.* 1. der Komet; 2. das Kometenspiel; — like, *adj.* kometenähnlich.

COMETARY, *s.* *adj.* kometisch.

COMETIC, *s.* *adj.* kometisch.

COMETOGRAPHY, *s.* die Kometenbeschreibung.

COMFIT, *s.* das Confect, Zuckerconfiture, *s.* werf, das Eingemachte; — maker, der Zuckerbäcker.

TO COMFIT, *v. a.* (mit Zucker) einmachen; überzuckern.

TO COMFORT, *v. a.* trösten, laben, erquicken, erleichtern; erfrischen, stärken.

COMFORT, *s.* 1. der Trost, das Labial, die Erleichterung, Hilfe; 2. Bequemlichkeit, das geistige und körperliche Wohlbefinden, Wohlfeyn, die Behaglichkeit, das Behagen, Vergnügen, die Zufriedenheit.

COMFORTABLE (*adv.* — *adv.*), *adj.* 1. behaglich, gemüthlich; 2. bequem, gemächlich; 3. angenehm, erfreulich, tröstlich; — ness, *s.* 1. die Behaglichkeit; 2. Bequemlichkeit; 3. Tröstlichkeit, Erfreulichkeit.

COMFORTER, *s.* 1. der Tröster; 2. 7. Th. heilige Geist; Comfortress, *s.* die Trösterin; die Hilfsbringende.

COMFORTLESS, *adj.* 1. unbehaglich; 2. unerfreulich; 3. trostlos.

COMFREY (*— fray*), *s.* der Wallwurz.

COMIC, *s.* *adj.* komisch.

COMICAL (*adv.* — *adv.*), *s.* lustig.

COMICALNESS, *s.* das Komische.

COMING, *i. adj.* künftige; *ii. s.* das Kommen, die Ankunft; — in, das Einkommen.

COMITIA, *s. pl.* die Comitien Volksversammlungen der alten Römer.

COMITIAL, *adj.* zu den Comitien gehörig.

COMITY, *s.* die Artigkeit, Lebensart.

COMMA, *s.* 1. das Komma, der Weisstrich [ , ]; 2. Mus. T. der neunte Theil eines Tones; inverted —, Typ. T. die Anführungszeichen; sam. Gänsefüßchen [“ ”].

TO COMMAND, *v. a. & n.* 1. gebieten, befehlen; 2. befehligen, commandiren, führen (ein Schiff); 3. überführen, beherrschen, bestreiten; to — a view over, die Aussicht haben über...; beherrschen; sugar commands a ready M. E. Zucker ist leicht abzugeben.

COMMAND, *s.* 1. der Befehl, das Gebot, 2. das Commando; die Herrschaft, Gewalt; word of —, das Commando-Wort, die Losung; under —, commandirt.

COMMANDABLE, *adj.* was befehligt werden kann, regierbar, leistungsfähig.

COMMANDANT, *s.* der Befehlshaber, Commandant.

COMMANDATORY, *adj.* gebieterisch.

COMMANDER, *s.* 1. der Gebieter, Befehlshaber; Commodore; Commandant; 2. Gomthur, 3. T. d. e. Handelsamte, Junger, 4. s. T. Beurlaubte.

COMMANDERY (*— dery*), *s.* die Gomthurei.

COMMANDING (*adv.* — *adv.*), *adj.* gebieterisch, — ground, die dominierende Anhöhe.

COMMANDMENT, *s.* 1. die höchste Gewalt; 2. das Gebot, Gesetz, die Vorschrift; the ten commandments, die zehn Gebote.

COMMANDRESS, *s.* die Gebieterin; Commandantinn.

COMMATIAL, *adj.* aus einem Stoffe.

COMMATIALITY, *s.* die Gleichheit des Stoffes.

COMMIATISM, *s.* die Gedrangtheit, Kürze (des Stils).

COMMEASURABLE, *adj.* von gleichem Verhältniß.

COMMEMORABLE, *adj.* bemerkwürdig, merkwürdig, Erwähnung verdienend.

TO COMMEMORATE, *v. a.* 1. (das Andenken von etwas) feiern; 2. erwähnen, Gedenken thun.

COMMEMORATION, *s.* 1. die Gedächtnißfeier, Feiertag; 2. Erwähnung, Gedenkung.

COMMEMORATIVE, *adj.* als Andenken dienend, erinnernd.

COMMEMORATORY, *adj.* das Andenken bewahrend.

TO COMMISSION, *v. a. & n.* anfangen, anheben; betreten; etwas werden; to — doctor, promoviren, Doctor werden.

COMMISSIONEMENT, *s.* 1. der Anfang; 2. die Promotion.

TO COMMEND, *v. a.* 1. empfehlen; 2. loben, rühmen; 3. schicken, senden.

COMMENDABLE (*adv.* — *adv.*), *adj.* empfehlenswürdig, löblich; — ness, *s.* die Empfehlenswürdigkeit.

COMMENDAM, *s.* die Commende, erledigte Pfrunde, Verwaltung derselben.

COMMENDATARY, *s.* der Commendatar, Interimsverwalter einer Pfrunde.

COMMENDATION, *s.* 1. die Empfehlung; 2. das Lob; 3. die Liebesbotschaft.

COMMENDATORY, *i. adj.* empfehlend; — letter, das Empfehlungsschreiben; *ii. s.* die Lobrede, Lobeserhebung.

COMMENDER, *s.* der Empfehlende, Lobende.

COMMENSURABILITY, *s.* das Verhältniß.

COMMENSURABLENESS, *s.* (eines gleichen Größenmaßes).

COMMENSURABLE, *adj.* gleich ausmessbar, in Verhältniß zu stellen, commensurable.

TO COMMENSURATE, *v. a.* ausmessen, auf ein gleiches Verhältniß bringen.

COMMENSURATE (*adv.* — *adv.*), *adj.* ausmessbar; angemessen; verhältnißmäßig.

COMMENSURATION, *s.* das Maß, Verhältniß.

TO COMMENT, *v. n.* Auslegungen oder Anmerkungen machen (— upon, über).

COMMENT, *s.* die Anmerkung, Auslegung.

COMMENTARY, *s.* 1. der Commentar, die Auslegung; 2. das Tagebuch.

COMMENTATOR, *s.* der Ausleger.

COMMENTER, *s.* der Erklärer.

COMMENTITIOUS, *adj.* erdichtet, erdichtet.

COMMERCE, *s.* 1. die Handlung, der Handel, Verkehr; 2. Umgang; 3. (ein Kartenspiel).

TO COMMERCE, *v. n.* 1. Handel treiben, handeln; 2. umgehen, verkehren, Umgang haben.

COMMERCIAL (*adv.* — *adv.*), *adj.* zum Handel gehörig; Handel treibend — treaty, der Handelsvertrag.

COMMIGRATION, *s.* die Auswanderung (mehrerer Personen zusammen).

COMMINATION, *s.* 1. die Bedrohung, Drohung; 2. Th. T. die Verkündigung des Zornes Gottes gegen die Sündler.

COMMINATORY, *adj.* drohend, bedrohlich.

TO COMMINGLE, *v. i.* a. vermengen, vermischen, *ii. n.* sich vermischen, vereinigen.

COMMUNIBLE, *adj.* zerreiblich.

TO COMMUNITE, *v. a.* zerreißen, zerstoßen, pulvern.

COMMINUTION, *s.* 1. die Zerreibung, 2. Verwundung.

TO COMMISERATE, *v. a.* bemitleiden, Mitleiden haben.

COMMISSIONER, *s.* das Mitleid, Erbarmen, die Erbarmung.

COMMISSERATIVE (*adv.* — *adv.*), *adj.* mitleidig, aus Mitleid.

COMMISSERATOR, *s.* mitleidig, erbarmungsvoll.

COMMISSARIAL, *adj.* zu einem Commissar gehörig.

COMMISSARIATE, *s.* die Commissariatsstelle.

COMMISSARY, *s.* 1. der Commissar, Abgeordnete; 2. Proviantmeister.

COMMISSARYSHIP, *vid* COMMISSARIATE.

COMMISSION, *s.* 1. die Commission, der Auftrag, die Vollmacht; 2. M. E. die Provision, Commissionsgebühr; 3. Stelle, das Amt; die Befallung, das Patent, die Officiersstelle; 4. Begehung (einer Sünde, u. f. w.); — in a statute of bankruptcy, *i. e.* der Concurfus Creditorum; *ii. a. e.* beamtet; — business, M. E. der Commissions- (Factorei-) Handel.

TO COMMISSION, *v. a.* 1. Auftrag geben, beauftragen; 2. absenden, bevollmächtigen; to be commissioned, Auftrag haben, functioniren, ein Amt versehen; a commissioned officer, ein in Gehalt stehender Officier.

COMMISSIONER, *s.* der Commissionsär; Commissar; der (gesetzlich) Beauftragte.

COMMISSURE, *s.* die Fuge.

TO COMMIT, *v. a.* 1. übergeben, anvertrauen; M. E. Anstalt geben; 2. verhaften, hinführen, setzen lassen; 3. begeben; 4. bloß stellen; to — a (paper) writing, schriftlich aufsetzen, zu Papier bringen; to — violence on (upon), Gewalt anthun.

COMMITMENT, *s.* 1. die Verhaftung; 2. der Verhaftungsbefehl; 3. die Begehung.

COMMITTEE, *s.* 1. der Ausschuss; 2. L. T. der Curator über die Person oder die Güter eines Wahnsinnigen; — man, ein Glied eines Ausschusses.

COMMITTEE, *s.* der Ausschuss befehlig, Verbrecher.

COMMITTEESHIP, *s.* das Ausschussamt.

TO COMMIX, *v. i.* a. vermischen, mischen; *ii. n.* vereinigen.

COMMIXTION, *s.* die Vermischung.

COMMIXTURE, *s.* 1. die Vermischung

2. bei dadurch entstandene Körper, die Mischung.

COMMODE, *s.* die Haube, das Kopfzeug der hohen Köpfe der Damen im 17ten Jahrhundert.

COMMODOUS (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* 1. bequem, gemächlich; 2. füglich; nützlich; brauchbar; —ness *s.* die Bequemlichkeit; der Vortheil.

COMMODITY, *s.* die Waare

COMMODORE, *s.* der Commodore.

COMMON (*adj.*, *s.* *adv.*) 1. gemein; 2. gemeinschaftlich; 3. allgemein, öffentlich; 4. gewöhnlich; 5. unadelig; 6. *Gram. T. generis communis*, II *s.* das Gemeindefuß, die Gemeinweide, u. f. w.; in *compos* — apartment, das Wohnzimmer; die Gaststube; — council, der Stadtrath; die gesammte Bürgerschaft; — council man, ein Rathsglied; — crier, der öffentliche Ausruf; — hall, das Gemeindegemach; — law, das gemeine Recht; — person, — lawyer, der in — law wohlverwanderte Rechtsgelehrte; — place, *vid.* COMMONPLACE. — pleas, or court of — pleas, das Obergericht in bürgerlichen Sachen; — prayer, das Kirchengebet; — report, die Volksstimmung; — sense, der gemeine Menschenverstand, gesunde Vernunft; — sewer (*shore*), die Schleiße, der Abzugsgraben; — time, *Mus. T.* der gerade (schlechte) Tact; in —, gemeinsamlich, zum Besten; to give a thing in —, eine Sache Preis geben.

To COMMON, *v. n.* 1. gemeinschaftlich leben; 2 in Gemeinschaft haben.

COMMONABLE, *adj.* gemeinschaftlich.

COMMONAGE, *s.* das Recht auf einer Gemeinweide zu weiden; Gemeindegeld.

COMMONALTY *s.* 1. die Gemeinheit; 2. das Volk, gemeine Volk.

COMMONER, *s.* 1. der gemeine Mann, Bürgerlicher; 2. das Mitglied vom Unterhaus; 3. der Mitinhaber; 4. der Collegial zweiter Klasse auf den englischen Universitäten; 5. die gemeine Sure.

COMMONLY, *adv.* häufig, meistens, gemeinlich, gewöhnlich.

COMMONNESS, *s.* die Gewöhnlichkeit.

COMMONPLACE, I. *s.* der allgemeine Titel, Gemeinplatz; II *adj.* unbedeutend, alltäglich, conventionell; To —, unter allgemeine Titel bringen; — book, das Collettanenbuch; — wit, Witzwort.

COMMONS, *s. pl.* 1. das gemeine Volk, das Volk, die Gemeinen, der dritte Stand; 2. die gewöhnliche Kost, Alltagskost; house of —, das Unterhaus des Parlamentes.

COMMONWEAL, } *s.* die Republik,  
COMMONWEALTH, } der Staat, das  
gemeine Wesen, Publicum; — of  
learning, die Gelehrtenrepublik.

COMMORANCE (*—cr.*), *s.* der Aufenthalt, die Wohnung.

COMMORANT, *adj.* wohnhaft, anständig.

COMMOTION, *s.* 1. die Bewegung; 2. der Aufruhr, Aufrühr, die Empörung; 3. Verwirrung (des Verstandes); Heftigkeit; Unruhe (der Seele).

To COMMOVE, *v. a.* + heftig bewegen, beunruhigen.

To COMMUNE, *v. n.* 1. sich mittheilen, sich unterreden, beraten (— with, mit); 2. communiciren, zum Abendmahl gehen.

COMMUNICABLE, *adj.* mittheilbar.

COMMUNICABILITY, *s.* die Mittheilbarkeit.

COMMUNICANT, *s.* der Mittheiler; Communicant.

To COMMUNICATE, *v. I.* *s.* mittheilen

(— to ..., Einem Etwas), eröffnen; theilen; II *n.* 1. communiciren, zum Abendmahl gehen; 2. in Gemeinschaft haben, in einander gehen, an einanderstoßen, u. f. w.

COMMUNICATION, *s.* 1. die Mittheilung; 2. Gemeinschaft, Verbindung, der Verbindungsgang, Zusammenhang; 3. Umgang, Verkehr, Unterredung, evl. — höfliche Gesellschaft; he has had — with her, er hat mit ihr zu thun gehabt; a door of —, eine Mittheilung.

COMMUNICATIVE (*adv.* — *lv.*), I. *adj.* 1. mittheilend, freigebig; 2. gesprächig; —ness II. *s.* die Freigebigkeit, Gesprächigkeit.

COMMUNICATORY *adj.* mittheilend.

COMMUNION, *s.* 1. e Gemeinschaft; 2. Gemeine, Glaubensgemeine; 3. das Abendmahl; — cloth, die Altardecke; — cup, der Kelch; — table, der Abendmahlsstisch, Altar.

COMMUNITY, *s.* 1. die Gemeinschaft, der gemeinschaftliche Besitz; 2. die Gemeinheit, Gemeinde, Bürgerschaft.

COMMUTABILITY, *s.* die Fähigkeit zu verhandeln, vertauscht zu werden, Veräußerlichkeit.

COMMUTABLE, *adj.* zu verhandeln, vertauschen; veräußerlich.

COMMUTATION, *s.* die Vertauschung, Auswechslung, der Tausch; die Verwandlung einer Strafe in eine (andere) geringere; die Veränderung.

COMMUTATIVE (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* tauschend, auswechslend.

To COMMUTE, *v. I.* a tauschen, vertauschen, auswechseln; auflösen; to — a punishment, eine Strafe in eine andere (geringere) verwandeln; II *n.* genug thun, Ersatz gewähren.

COMMUTUAL, *adj.* \* wechselseitig, gegenseitig.

COMPACT, *s.* der Vergleich, Vertrag.

To COMPACT, *v. a.* 1. fest zusammenfügen, verbinden; 2. ordnen, in ein System bringen; 3. zusammensetzen.

COMPACT (*adv.* — *lv.*), I. compact, dicht, fest; 2. gebunden, bundig, 3. verbunden, zusammengefaßt; —adness, —ness, *s.* die Dichtigkeit, Festigkeit; —ure, *s.* die Bindung, Bauart (u. u.).

COMPAGES, *s.* die Verbindung, der Inbegriff.

COMPANION, *s.* 1. der Gesellschafter, Geselle; Gefährte; Mitgenosse; 2. der Buchdrucker, Schriftsetzer; 3. der Ordensritter; — of the garter, der Rutenbandsordensritter; — female, die Gesellschafterin.

COMPANIONABLE (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* gesellig, umgänglich.

COMPANIONSHIP, *s.* 1. die Gesellschaft; 2. das Gefolge; compositor of the —, Typ T der Stückschreiber.

COMPANY, *s.* 1. die Gesellschaft; 2. Abtheilung, Compagnie; 3. Jannung, Junkt; 4. Menge, der Haufen; 5. die Kauffahrerflotte; — of a ship, das Schiffsvolk; to be good —, ein guter Gesellschafter sein; to bear (to keep) —, begleiten, Gesellschaft leisten.

To COMPANY, *v. I.* a. begleiten, Gesellschaft leisten; II *n.* to — with one, sich zu Einem gesellen, sich mit ihm abgeben (von verschiedenen Gesellschaften).

COMPARABLE (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* vergleichbar, zu vergleichen.

COMPARATIVE, I. *adj.* vergleichend; in Vergleichung; II *s.* *Gram. T.* der Comparativ; —ly, *adv.* vergleichungsweise, in Vergleichung.

To COMPARE, *v. I.* *s.* vergleichen (—

with ..., mit); gleichachten (— to Einem); II *n.* ähnlich, gleich sein.

COMPARE, *s.* die Vergleichung; das Gleichniß.

COMPARISON, *s.* 1. die Vergleichung; 2. das Verhältniß; 3. Gleichniß; 4. *Gram. T.* die Komparation; in — or, in Vergleichung mit, gegen; beyond —, unvergleichlich.

To COMPART, *n.* a. abtheilen.

COMPARTITION, *s.* die Abtheilung.

COMPARTMENT, *s.* 1. die Abtheilung, das Feld, Stück; 2. T. Vertheilung (der Figuren auf Gemälden).

To COMPASS, *v. a.* 1. umgeben, einschließen; umlagern; belagern, blockiren; umfassen; 2. um Etwas herum gehen; 3. erhalten, bekommen, zu Stande bringen, beschaffen, vollenden; 4. L. T. mit Etwas umgehen, aufstehen; to — the end, das Ziel erreichen; to — the death of the king, dem Könige nach dem Leben stehen.

COMPASS, *s.* 1. der Kreis, Umfang (*Mus. T.* der Stimme), Bezirk; Bereich, der Raum; 2. Unmuth; 3. Compas; to keep within —, sich fassen, maßigen; to keep one within —, einen im Zaum halten; — dial, der Handcompas, die Compasuhr; — saw, T. die Kautsäge; — seal, das Walpeterschiff; — timber, Krummholz; Compasses, *s. pl.* or a pair of —, der Zirkel.

COMPASSION, *s.* das Mitleiden, Erbarmen.

To COMPASSION, *v. a.* bemitleiden, sich erbarmen.

COMPASSIONABLE, *adj.* bemitleidenswerth.

COMPASSIONATE (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* mitleidig; zum Mitleiden geneigt; —ness, *s.* die Mitleidigkeit.

To COMPASSIONATE, *v. a.* sich erbarmen, bemitleiden.

COMPATERNITY, *s.* die Vaterschaft.

COMPATIBILITY, } *s.* die Verträglichkeit, Vereinbarkeit; der Bestand zweier Dinge mit einander.

COMPATIBLE, *adj.* was zugleich mit einem andern Dinge bestehen kann, vereinbar, verträglich, paffend; —ly, *adv.* verträglich, friedlich, füglich.

COMPATRIOT, I. *s.* der Landsmann; II *adj.* landsmannlich.

COMPEER, *s.* der Mann gleichen Standes, Mitgenosse, Kamerad, Colleague.

To COMPEER, *v. a.* sich zu Etwas schicken, paffen; gleichkommen; he compares the best, er kommt den Besten gleich.

To COMPEL, *v. a.* 1. zwingen, nöthigen; treiben; 2. überwältigen, unterjochen; 3. + erzwingen.

COMPELLABLE (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* zu zwingen, zwingbar.

COMPELLATION, *s.* die Anrede, der Ehrenname.

COMPELLER, *s.* der Zwingende.

COMPEND, *s.* *vid.* COMPENDIUM.

COMPENDIOUS (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* zusammengefaßt, gedrängt, kurz; —ness, *s.* die Kürze, Gedrängtheit.

COMPENDIUM, *s.* der kurze Begriff, Auszug.

To COMPENSATE, *v. a.* (or *n.* *followed by for*) ersetzen, vergüten, entschädigen, schadlos halten.

COMPENSATION, *s.* der Ersatz, die Vergütung, Genugthuung.

COMPENSATIVE, *adj.* ersetzend, genugthuend.

COMPENSATORY, *adj.* genugthuend, schadlos haltend.

To COMPETE, *v. n.* sich mit bewerben, mit anfechten; sich messen mit.

COMPETENCE (*—cr.*), *s.* 1. die Zulänglichkeit, das Erforderniß Aus-



kommen; 2. die Statthaftigkeit; 3. *L. T* Competenz (Befugnis eines Richters); to enjoy a —, sein gutes Auskommen haben.

COMPETENT (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* 1. zulänglich, hinreichend; tauglich, passend, schicklich; 2. statthaft; 3. *L. T* competent, befugt.

COMPETITION, *s* die Mitbewerbung, der Anspruch; to come in —, gleichkommen, verglichen werden; to put in — with, entgegenstellen, vergleichen.

COMPETITOR, *s* 1. der Mitbewerber, Competent; 2. Gegner.

COMPETITRESS, —*trix*, *s* die Mitbewerberin, Nebenbuhlerin, u. s. w.

COMPILATION, *s* die Zusammentragung, Sammlung, Aushandlung.

TO COMPIL, *v. a.* aus Schriften sammeln, zusammentragen; verfaßen.

COMPILE, *s* der Compiler, Sammler.

COMPLACENCE (—*cy*), *s* 1. das Gefallen, Bequignen; 2. die Beschaffenheit; Gefälligkeit; 3. das höchste Benehmen.

COMPLACENT (*adv* —*lv*), *adj*, gefällig, höflich.

COMPLACENTIAL, *adj* Freude, Vergnügen erregend.

TO COMPLAIN, *v. n.* klagen, sich beklagen, murren, sich beschweren (—*of*... über; —*to*... bei); kennein.

COMPLAINANT, *s* der Kläger.

COMPLAINER, *s* der Klagenbe; Murrende.

COMPLAINT, *s* 1. die Klage, Beschwerde; 2. das Uebel, der Schader, die Krankheit.

COMPLAINTANCE, *s* die Gefälligkeit; Höflichkeit.

COMPLAISANT (*adv* —*lv*), *adj*, gefällig, höflich; —*ness*, *s* das gefällige Betragen, die Höflichkeit.

TO COMPLANATE, *v. a.* ebenen, gleich TO COMPLANE, *v. a.* machen.

COMPLEMENT, *s* 1. die Ergänzung, Völlendung; 2. Fülle, der Vorath; 3. die Vollkommenheit; 4. *G. T* Complement (eines Würfels); 5. *Act T* die Entfernung eines Sternes vom Zenith; 6. *Mus T* der Rest der Defensionslinie an der Gortine; —*of* the course, *N. T* die Anzahl der Punkte, die dem Cours an 90 Graden fehlen.

COMPLEMENTAL, *adj*, ergänzend.

COMPLETE (*adv* —*lv*), 1. *adj* 1. vollständig, ganz, vollkommen, wohl gemacht; 2. vollendet; —*ment*, *s* die Bervollständigung, Völlendung; —*ness*, *s* die Vollkommenheit.

TO COMPLETE, *v. a.* 1. vollständig, vollkommen, vollständig, complet machen; vervollständigen, ergänzen, completieren; 2. vollenden; 3. erfüllen.

COMPLETION, *s* 1. die Ergänzung; 2. Erfüllung, Völlendung; Bervollständigung.

COMPLETIVE, *adj*, vollkommen machend, ergänzend.

COMPLETORY, *adj* erfüllend.

COMPLEX, *adj* 1. zusammen vercomplexed *s* flochten, zusammengefest, allgemein; 2. verwickelt, schwer complexedness, *s* die Zusammengefesttheit; Verworrenheit.

COMPLEXION, 1. die Farbe, Gesichtsfarbe; 2. das Aussehen; 3. Temperament; die Reibesbeschaffenheit; 4. die Verflechtung (u. u.); —*ally*, *adj* das Temperament betreffend; a —*virtue*, eine Temperamentsgute; —*ally*, *adv* nach dem Temperamente; —*ed*, *adv* in compos, weil —*ed*, von gutem Temperamente, guter Beschaffenheit.

COMPLEXITY, COMPLEXNESS, *s* und COMPLEXEDNESS.

COMPLEXLY, *adv*, zusammengefest; sammtlich.

COMPLEXURE, *s* die Zusammenhängung, Verbindung.

COMPLIABLE, *adj*, nachgiebig, willfährig.

COMPLIANCE, *s* die Willfährigkeit; Willfährigkeit; Nachgiebigkeit, Gemüthsheit.

COMPLIANT (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* willfährig, gefällig, artig.

TO COMPLICATE, *v. a.* 1. verwickeln; 2. verflechten, verbunden, zusammenfegen.

COMPLICATE (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* verwickelt, verflochten, verbunden, zusammengefest; —*ness*, *s* die Verwickeltheit, Zusammengefesttheit, Verworrenheit.

COMPLICATION, *s* 1. die Verwickelung, Verbindung; 2. das Gewebe, Gewirr; —*of* figures, *T* die Gruppe (von zusammengestellten Figuren); —*of* miseries, ein Gewebe von Uebeln.

COMPLICE, *s* der Mitschuldige.

COMPLIER, *s* der willfährige Mensch.

COMPLIMENT, *s* 1. das Compliment; 2. das Geschenk; to give the —*s* of the day, grüßen (Jemand), die Zeit bieten, in —*to*... aus Artigkeit sagen...

TO COMPLIMENT, *v. a. & n* 1. complimentieren, ein Compliment machen, bewillkommen; schmücken; 2. sich mit einem Geschenk (einem Trinkgeld) abfinden.

COMPLIMENTAL (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* mit Complimenten, höflich.

COMPLIMENTER, *s* der Complimentenmacher, Höflich.

COMPLINE, *s* *T* die Complete

TO COMPLISH, *v. a. u. d. T* Accomplish

COMPLLOT, *s* das Complot, der böse und heimliche Anschlag, die Rott

TO COMPLLOT, *v. n. & a* ein Complot machen, sich heimlich zusammenrotten, oder verschwören, heimlich auf etwas umgehen.

COMPLLOTMENT, *s* die Zusammenrottung, das Complot, die Verschwörung.

COMPLLOTTER, *s* der Complotmacher, Verschwörner.

TO COMPLY, *v. n* willfahren, folgen, nachgeben, gefällig seyn; sich nach etwas richten, sich moren schicken, ergeben; to —*with* one, with the times, sich in Eimen, sich in die Zeit schicken; I —*with* your offer, ich lasse mir Ihren Vorachlag gefallen; comphed with, gewillfährig, mit Etwas zufrieden; you shall be comphed with, man wird Ihren Willen erfüllen.

COMPLYER, *s* und COMPLIER

TO COMPONDERATE, *v. a.* abwägen.

COMPONE (COMPONED), *part adj H. T* aus zwei Farben bestehend, zusammengefest.

COMPONENT, *adj*, ausmachend; —*parts*, die Bestandtheile.

TO COMPOR, *v. I. n.* sich vertragen, übereinstimmen (mit sich); II *refl.* to —*one's* self, sich verhalten, sich benehmen, sich betragen.

COMPOR, *s* das Verhalten, Benehmen.

COMPORTABLE, *adj* nicht widersprechend, zusammenhängend, schicklich.

TO COMPOSE, *v. a.* 1. zusammenfegen; 2. verfertigen, verfaßen, ausarbeiten; 3. bereiten, ordnen, zurechtstellen ober liegen; 4. schlachten, stillen, beilegen, beruhigen; 5. *Typ T* setzen, absetzen; 6. *Mus T* componieren; —*your* mind, beruhige dich, fasse (sammele) dich; to be composed of, bestehen aus...

ausmachen; to —*one's* self, eine ernsthafte Miene annehmen, sich fassen; to —*one's* self to sleep, sich zum Schlafen anschicken; to —*one's* self for one's end, sich zum Tode vorbereiten.

COMPOSED (*adv* —*lv*), *adj*, gefest, ernsthaft; ruhig, gelassen; —*ness*, die Gesehttheit; Gelassenheit, Ruhe.

COMPOSER, *s* 1. der Verfasser; 2. Setzer; 3. Componist.

COMPOSING-STICK, *s* *Typ T* der Winkelsägen.

COMPOSITE, *adj* zusammengefest; —*pillars*, gestuppelte Säulen.

COMPOSITION, *s* 1. die Zusammenfassung, Mischung, Composition; 2. Zusammenstellung, Anordnung, Einrichtung; 3. Verbindung, der Zusammenhang; 4. die Verfertigung; 5. *Typ T*, der Satz; die Setzung; 6. Schrift, der Aufsatz; 7. die Verlegung, der Vergleich, Vertrag, die Auslegung; 8. *L. T* Vergütung des Juchens; —*of* gesture, die äußere Gattung; —*metal*, eine Metallcomposition.

COMPOSITOR, *s* der (Schrift-) Setzer; —*s* board, *Typ T* das Setzbock.

COMPOST, *s* der Dünger.

TO COMPOST, *v. a.* düngen.

COMPOSURE, *s* 1. die Fassung, Gesehttheit, Ruhe; 2. die Zusammenfassung, Verbindung; Anordnung, Einrichtung; 3. die Verfassung, Form, Gestalt; 4. das Temperament, die Gemüthsstimmung; 5. die Ausarbeitung, der Aufsatz; 6. der Vertrag, Vergleich.

COMPUTATION, *s* das Bechgelag.

COMPUTATOR, *s* der Rechbinder.

TO COMPOUND, *v. I. a.* 1. zusammenfegen, verbinden; vermischen; 2. ausmachen; 3. vergleichen, beilegen; II. *n.* 1. (—*for*, wegen) sich vergleichen, ausgleichen, abfinden; 2. durch Aufopferung etwas erhalten; 3. gut machen.

COMPOUND, *I. adj*, zusammengefest; —*flower*, eine aus mehreren kleinen Blüten bestehende Blume; —*interest*, der Zinseszins; II. *s* das zusammengefestete Ding, die Mischung, Masse.

COMPOUNDABLE, *adj* zusammenzufegen, mischbar.

COMPOUNDER, *s* 1. der (Zusammenfegende) Verfertiger; 2. die Mittelsperson, der Friedensrichter.

TO COMPREHEND, *v. a.* 1. in sich begreifen, in sich fassen; 2. begreifen, fassen, verstehen.

COMPREHENSIBLE (*adv* —*lv*), *adj*, fasslich, begreiflich; —*ness*, *s* die Fasslichkeit.

COMPREHENSION, *s* 1. der Begriff, Verstand, die Fassungskraft; 2. der Subbegriff, Umfang; 3. der Auszug, gedrungte Abzug; 4. *T* die Synchodoch (rhetor. Figur); an act of —, *L. T*, eine Parlamentsacte, welche alle Parteien in sich begreift.

COMPREHENSIVE (*adv* —*lv*), *adj*, 1. bedeutungsvoll; viel umfassend, nachdrücklich; 2. gedrangt, kernig; —*ness*, *s* 1. die gedrangte Kürze; 2. Fassungskraft.

TO COMPRESS, *v. a.* 1. zusammenbrücken, zusammendrängen, comfensiren; 2. anlassen, umarmen (schwängern).

COMPRESS, *s* *T* die Compreffe, das Wankschien.

COMPRESSIBILITY, *s* die Eigenschaft, sich zusammenbrücken zu lassen.

COMPRESSIBLE (—*iv*), *adj*, des Zusammenbrückens fähig.

COMPRESSION (—ure), *s.* das Zusammenbrücken, die Zusammenbrückung, der Druck, die Pressung.  
 COMPRIAL, *s.* der Inbegriff.

To COMPRISE, *v. a.* in sich fassen, in sich begreifen, einschließen, enthalten.

To COMPROMISE *v. n.* übereinstimmen, sich befähigen

COMPROMISE, *s.* 1. *L. T.* der Compromiß; 2. der Vergleich; Vertrag, in sich begreifen, einschließen, enthalten. To COMPROMISE *v. n.* übereinstimmen, sich befähigen

To COMPROMISE, *v. a.* 1. Schiedsrichter annehmen, sich berufen (auf); 2. einwilligen (in); sich vergleichen (wegen); 3. beeinträchtigen, bloßstellen, Gewalt anthun, aufopfern; to — one's principles, seinen Grundsätzen zuwider handeln, ihnen Gewalt antun.

COMPROMISER, *s.* der Ausgleichler, Vergleichler.

COMPROMISSORIAL, *adj.* schiedsrichterlich.

To COMPROMIT, *v. a.* versprechen, zusichern.

COMPROMOVINCIAL, *adj.* aus der nämlichen Provinz.

COMPTROL (—ll), *s.* To COMPTROL (—ll), *v. a.* & *o.* vid CONTROL, &c.

COMPULSATIVE (adv —ly), *adj.* zwingend, zwangsweise, mit Gewalt; anstrengend; — oath, der gezwungene Eid.

COMPULSION, *s.* der Zwang, Antrieb, die erlittene Gewalt.

COMPULSIVE (adv —ly), *adj.* zwingend; mit Zwang; —ness, *s.* der Zwang.

COMPULSORY (adv. —ly), *adj.* vid COMPULSIVE.

COMPUNCTION, *s.* das Stechen; die Zerknirschung, Reue, der Gewissensbiß.

COMPUNCTIONOUS, *adj.* zerknirschend, compunctive. } Reue erweckend.

COMPUTATION, *s.* die eibliche Bestätigung; eibliche Rechtfertigung, Ehrenrettung.

COMPUTATOR, *s.* der eiblich beschäftigte Zeuge, Gewährsmann.

COMPUTABLE, *adj.* berechenbar, zu berechnen, zählbar.

COMPUTANT, *s.* der Berechner, Rechner, Rechenmeister, vid COMPUTER, &c.

COMPUTATION, *s.* die Berechnung, Rechnung.

To COMPUTE, *v. a.* rechnen; berechnen, ausrechnen, überschlagen (ai. ... , zu).

COMPUTER, *s.* der Berechner, Rechner, Rechenmeister.

COMRADE, *s.* der Kamerad, Gefährte To CON, *v. a.* auswendig lernen, studieren.

To CONCAMERATE, *v. a.* wölben; wie ein Gewölbe bilden.

CONCAMERATION, *s.* die Wölbung; das Gewölbe, der Bogen.

To CONCATENATE, *v. a.* zusammenketten, verketten.

CONCATENATION, *s.* die Verkettung.

CONCAVATION, *s.* die Ausbuchtung.

CONCAVE, *I. adj.* concav, rundhöhl, höhl, vertieft; — glass, das Hohlglas; — lens die Hohllinse; — mirror, der Hohlspiegel; — razor, das höhlgeschliffene Rasirmesser; II. *s.* die Höhlung, Höhle.

To CONCAVE, *v. a.* ausböhlen.

CONCAVENESS, *s.* die runde Höblichkeit, Concavität.

CONCAVITY, *s.* lung, Höhle.

CONCAVO-CONCAVE, *adj.* auf beiden Seiten höhl.

CONCAVO-CONVEX, *adj.* auf der einen Seite höhl, auf der andern erhaben

CONCAVOUS (adv —ly), *adj.* concav, höhl.

To CONCEAL, *v. a.* verheimlichen, verhehlen, verbergen (from einem etwas).

CONCEALABLE, *adj.* zu verheimlichen.

CONCEALER, *s.* der Verberger, Schleiher.

CONCEALMENT (—ment), *s.* 1. die Verheimlichung, Verhehlung; Heimlichkeit; 2. der Zufluchtsort.

To CONCEDE, *v. a.* bewilligen, zugeben, einräumen, verstatten, gewähren.

CONCEIT, *s.* 1. der Begriff, die Idee, der Gedanke; 2. die Einbildung; 3. der Verstand; 4. die Meinung; 5. gute Meinung von sich selbst; 6. der Einfall; to be out of — with a thing, einer Sache überdrüssig seyn; to be out of — with one's self mit sich selbst nicht zufrieden seyn; he has put me out of — with it, er hat mir alle Lust dazu benommen.

To CONCEIT, *v. a.* sich einbilden, sich vorstellen, wännen, meinen, glauben, begreifen.

CONCEITED (adv —ly), *adj.* eingebildet, Dunkel besitzend; affectirt, geziert, gekünstelt; —ness, *s.* der Dunkel, Eigenbunkel; das affectirte, gezielte Wesen.

CONCEIVABLE (adv —ly), *adj.* gebentbar, begreiflich, fählich; —ness, *s.* die Gebentbarkeit, Begreiflichkeit.

To CONCEIVE, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. empfangen, schwanger werden; 2. fassen, begreifen; sich einen Begriff von etwas machen; sich denken; 3. dafür halten, meinen; to — an affection for, Zuneigung fassen zu, lieb gewinnen; to — a jealousy, einen Argwohn fassen; to — one's death, Jemandes Tod bei sich beschließen.

CONCEIVER, *s.* der Begreifende, Fasser.

CONCENT, *s.* 1. die Harmonie, der Einklang; 2. die Einstimmigkeit, Uebereinstimmung.

CONCENTFUL, *adj.* harmonisch.

To CONCENTRATE, *v. a.* & *n.* concentriren, zusammenziehen, in einen Punkt vereinigen, zusammenfassen.

CONCENTRATION, *s.* die Zusammenziehung; Vereinigung auf einen Punkt.

To CONCENTRE (—er) *v. I.* a. concentriren, auf einen Punkt zusammenbringen; II. *n.* in, auf einen Punkt zusammenlaufen, zusammenstreffen.

CONCENTRIC, *adj.* einen gemeinschaftlichen Mittelpunkt habend, concentrisch.

CONCENTUAL, *adj.* harmonisch.

CONCEPTACLE, *s.* das Behältniß.

CONCEPTION, *s.* 1. die Empfindung; 2. Vorstellung, Idee, der Begriff, Gedanke; 3. Verstand; 4. Einfall; 5. die Meinung.

To CONCERN, *v. a.* 1. angehen, betreffen, gelten, interessieren; 2. sich kümmern; sich in etwas mischen, Sorge machen; it concerns me, es betrifft mich; es ist mir daran gelegen; to — one's self with, sich um etwas kümmern, sich um etwas bemühen, sich damit abgeben.

CONCERN, *s.* 1. die Angelegenheit, Sache, das Geschäft; 2. Interesse, die Theilnahme; 3. Wichtigkeit; 4. Sorge, der Kummer; I have no — with it, ich habe damit nichts zu schaffen; things of the utmost —, Dinge von äußerster Wichtigkeit; it is none of my —, es geht mich nichts an; the whole —, die ganze Geschichte.

CONCERNED, *part. adj.* 1. betroffen; 2. (—en) in etwas verwickelt, dabei in-

teressirt, betheilig seyn; 3. (adv. —ly), bekümmert, betrübt, in Unruhe, in Verlegenheit; (— at, for, about wegen, über etwas); his life is —, es betrifft (gilt) sein Leben; what are you — at? was geht's Ihnen an? you were a little —, Sie waren etwas betroffen, betroffen, hatten etwas im Kopfe; I will not be — with him any more ich will nichts mehr mit ihm zu thun haben.

CONCERNMENT, *s.* 1. die Angelegenheit, das Geschäft; 2. die Wichtigkeit; 3. Theilnahme; 4. Gemüthsbe- wegung; Besümmerniß, Sorge, Unruhe, der Eifer.

To CONCERN, *v. a.* überdenken, anstellen, einrichten; verabschieden, berath- schlagen.

CONCERT, *s.* 1. das Concert; 2. dr. Uebereinstimmung; 3. Abrede, das Verständniß; in —, einverstanden; by —, einmüthig, einhellig.

CONCERTO, *s.* Mus. T das Concert Concertstück.

CONCESSION, *s.* die Bewilligung, Er- laubniß, Vergünstigung; das Zugeständniß; die Einräumung.

CONCESSIONARY, *adj.* bewilligend, verwilligend.

CONCESSIVE (adv —ly), *adj.* nachgiebig; mit Willigung.

CONCH, *s.* die große Seeemuschel, Schneckenmuschel.

CONCHOID, *s.* Math. T die Schneckenlinie, Spiralline

CONCHOIDAL, *adj.* schnecken-(linien) formig.

CONCHOLOGIST, *s.* der Muschelfunde- ge, der in der Muschellehre Erfahrene.

CONCHOLOGY, *s.* die Muschellehre.

To CONCILIATE, *v. a.* 1. verschaffen, ermerben; 2. versöhnen, wieder ver- einigen.

CONCILIATION, *s.* 1. die Verschaffung, Erlangung; 2. Versöhnung.

CONCILIATOR, *s.* der Vermittler.

CONCILIATORY, *adj.* ausöhnend, ver- mittelnd.

CONCINOUS, *adj.* schicklich, füglich, an- tzig, nett.

CONCINATION, *adj.* zu einer Pre- digt gehörig.

CONCISE (adv —ly), *adj.* kurz, ge- bündigt; bündig; in gedrängter Kürze; —ness, *s.* die Kürze, Gedrängtheit (in der Rede und Schreibart).

CONCISION, *s.* die Abschneidung, Be- schnidung, Verschnidung.

CONCITATION, *s.* die Erregung.

CONCLAMATION, *s.* der Ausruf (von vielen zusammen).

CONCLAVE, *s.* 1. das Conclave, ge- heime Zimmer; 2. die geheime Ver- sammlung.

To CONCLUDE, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. schließen, beschließen, endigen; 2. sich endigen; 3. schließen, folgern, urtheilen; 4. be- schließen, sich zu etwas entschließen; entscheiden, bestimmen; 5. verpflich- ten; to —, zum Beschluß, schließ- lich; your argument concludes not Ihr Grund beweist nicht.

CONCLUDENCY, *s.* der Schluß, die Schlußfolge, Folgerung.

CONCLUDENT, *adj.* entscheidend, bün- dig.

CONCLUDING, *adj.* schließend, schließ- lich; — line, N T das Fallreep an der Sturmleiter.

CONCLUSION, *s.* 1. das Ende, der Be- schluß; 2. Schluß, die Folgerung, Folge; 3. die Entscheidung; in — zum Beschluß, schließend; to try —, Versuche anstellen.

CONCLUSIVE (adv. —ly), *adj.* 1. schlüssig, entscheidend; 2. schließ-



hend, bundig; 3. zum Schluß; 4. — nuss, *s* die Bindigkeit; Folgeichtigkeits; 3. Schlusßrichtigkeit.

**To CONCOAGULATE**, *v a* zusammenkommen machen, in eine Masse bringen.

**CONCOAGULATION**, *s* die Zusammengehung.

**To CONCOCT**, *v a* 1. verdauen; 2. durch Hitze lauten, digerieren; 3. reifen; 4. fig. ausfinden, ansprechen.

**CONCOCTION**, *s* 1. die Verdauung; 2. Reifung; 3. Mischung.

**CONCOCTIVE**, *adj* verdauend.

**CONCOMITANCE**, (— *cy*), *s* die Begleitung, Gemeinschaft.

**CONCOMITANT**, *I. adj* begleitend, mitwirkend, damit verbunden; *II s* der Begleiter; — *ly*, *adv* in Begleitung; in Gemeinschaft.

**CONCORD**, *s* 1. die Eintracht, Einigkeit; 2. der Vertrag; 3. Zusammenhang, die Uebereinstimmung, Harmonie, Consonanz.

**CONCORDANCE** (—*cy*), *s* 1. die Uebereinstimmung, Einigkeit; 2. Concordanz, das Concordanzbuch.

**CONCORDANT** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* eintrachtig, einstimmig.

**CONCORDAT**, *s* der Vertrag, Vergleich; das Concordat.

**CONCORDIST**, *s* der Verfasser einer Concordanz.

**CONCORPORAL**, *adj* von dem nämlichen Leibe; einverleibt.

**To CONCORPORATE**, *v n* sich einverleiben, sich vereinigen.

**CONCORPORATION**, *s* die Einverleibung.

**CONCOURSE**, *s* 1. der Zulauf, Auf-  
lauf, Haufen, die Versammlung,  
Menge; 2. der Durchschnitts-  
punkt, Vereinigungspunkt.

**CONCREMENT**, *s* der Zusammenfluß,  
zusammengewachsene (feste) Körper.

**CONCRESCENCE**, *s* der Zusammen-  
wuchs, das Zusammenwachsen.

**To CONCRETE**, *v I n* zusammenge-  
rinnen, zur Masse werden, anschließen  
(von Kristallen); *II a* zur Masse  
machen.

**CONCRETE**, *s* die Masse, der Körper;  
*Log. T* das Concretum.

**CONCRETE** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* 1. zusam-  
mengefaßt; körperlich; 2. *Log. T*  
concret (nicht abstract); *nuss*, — *s* die  
Verbindung; Körperlichkeit.

**CONCRETION**, *s* die Verförpung,  
Masse; — *of the eye-lids*, *Med. T* das  
Zusammenwachsen der Augenlider.

**CONCRETEIVE**, *adj* gerinnen machend,  
verbindend.

**CONCUBINAGE**, *s* das Concubinat, die  
Hurerei, Kebsche.

**CONCUBINE**, *s* die Beischläferin,  
Concubine.

**To CONCULATE**, *v a* zertreten.

**CONCUPISCENCE**, *s* die Begierde, böse  
Luft, Fleischlust, Unmuth.

**CONCUPISCENT**, *adj* 1. begerlich; 2.  
beherig, wollüstig.

**CONCUPISCIBLE**, *adj* begehrend, be-  
gerlich; — *appetite*, der Begehr-  
ungstrieb.

**To CONCUR**, *v n* 1. zusammenreffen,  
2. übereinstimmen (*with*, *mit*), bei-  
spfinden; 3. mitwirken, beitragen  
(*to*, *zu*); 4. verbunden seyn; — *figures*,  
*Mat. T* einander bedeckende Figuren.

**CONCURRENCE**, (— *cy*), *s* 1. das Zu-  
sammenreffen, der Zusammenfluß;  
2. die Uebereinstimmung; 3. Zusim-  
mung, Bewilligung; 4. Mitwir-  
kung, der Beistand; 5. gleiche An-  
spruch, das gemeinschaftliche Recht.

**CONCURRENT**, *I. adj* 1. übereinstim-  
mig; 2. mitwirkend; *II s* der, die,

das Uebereinstimmende, Mitwirkende;  
III — *ly*, *adv* auf übereinstim-  
mende Art.

**CONCUSSION**, *s* die Erschütterung,  
der Stoß.

**CONCUSSIVE**, *adj* erschütternd.

**To COND**, *v a. N. T* das Steuer (den  
Mann am Steuer kommandiren,  
steuern; *to* — *a* — *herabout*, den Ha-  
lungsschein von einer Anhöhe den  
Zug der Sänfte anzeigen.

**To CONDEMN**, *v a. I* verdammen, ver-  
urtheilen (*to* — *death*, zum Tode);  
2. eine Geldbuße auferlegen; 3. confes-  
siren; 4. verwerfen, tadeln.

**CONDEMNABLE**, *adj* verdamulich,  
verwerflich.

**CONDEMNATION**, *s* 1. die Verdam-  
mung, das Verdammungsurtheil; 2.  
die Verwerfung.

**CONDEMNATORY**, *adj* verdammend,  
verurtheilend.

**CONDEMNER**, *s* 1. der Verurtheiler;  
2. Tadel.

**CONDENSABLE**, *adj* 1. zu verdicken,  
gerinnbar; 2. abzukürzen.

**To CONDENSATE**, *v I a* verdicken.

**To CONDENSE**, *v I* dicker machen; zu-  
sammenbringen, abkürzen; *II n*  
dick werden, gerinnen; Condensing  
engine, *T* die Compressionsmaschine.

**CONDENSATE**, *adj* verdickt.

**CONDENSATION**, *s* die Verdickung,  
Abkürzung.

**CONDENSATIVE**, *adj* verdickend.

**CONDENSATOR**, *s. T* die Luftverdich-  
tungspumpe.

**CONDENSE**, *adj* dick, dicht, verdickt, fest.

**CONDENSER**, *s. T* die Compressions-  
maschine.

**CONDENSITY**, *s* die Dichtigkeit.

**CONDOR**, *s* 1. der Aufseher über den  
Steuermann; 2. der den Haring-  
fischen von einer Anhöhe den Zug  
der Sänfte anzeigt.

**To CONDESCEND**, *v n* sich herablas-  
sen; willfahren; geruhen; sich ge-  
fallen lassen.

**CONDESCENDENCE**, *s* die Herablas-  
sung; Willfah-  
rung.

**CONDESCENDING** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* her-  
ablassend, gefällig.

**CONDESCENSIVE**, *adj* herablassend,  
gefällig.

**CONDIGN**, *adj* verdient, gehörig, wür-  
dig, angemessen, *adv* — *ly*, nach  
Verdienst.

**CONDIGNITY**, *s* das Verdienst.

**CONDIGNNESS**, *s* die Angemessenheit.

**CONDIMENT**, *s* die Würze, Brüh.

**CONDISCIPLER**, *s* der Mitschüler.

**CONDITION**, *s* 1. die Bedingung, der  
Vorbehalt; 2. der Stand, Zustand,  
die Lage; 3. der Stand, Rang; 4.  
der Zustand, die Beschaffenheit, Eigen-  
schaft.

**To CONDITION**, *v a & n* Bedingun-  
gen machen; bedingen, ausmachen.

**CONDITIONAL**, *I. adj* 1. bedingt; 2.  
bedingend, bedinglich; *II s* + die  
Einschränkung, der Zusatz.

**CONDITIONALITY**, *s* die Bedingtheit,  
Eingefährtheit.

**CONDITIONALLY**, *adv* bedingungs-  
weise, bedingt, unter Bedingungen.

**CONDITIONED**, *adj* beschaffen, behal-  
ten, geartet; *good* — *or fair* —, gut-  
artig, gutmüthig; *in* —, schlecht be-  
schaffen, unfreundlich; *M E* (von  
Waffen (oder Waaren) schlecht con-  
ditionirt; verborben, schabhaft; well  
—, wohl conditionirt, wohl gehalten,  
gut.

**CONDOLATORY**, *adj* condolirend, bei-  
leidbezeugend; *a* — *epistle*, ein Condo-  
lensbrief.

**To CONDOLE**, *v I n* sein Beileid be-  
zeigen, condoliren, *II a* *to* — *with*  
*one*, mit Jemandem beklagen, be-  
trauern.

**CONDOLEMENT**, *s* die Betrübniß  
Lauer, das Beßklagen.

**CONDOLENCE**, *s* das Beileid, die  
Condolenz.

**CONDOLER**, *s* der Condolirende.

**CONDOR**, *s* der Condor.

**To CONDUCE**, *v n* dienen, beitragen  
förderlich, behülflich seyn (*to*, *zu*  
etwas).

**CONDUCTEMENT**, *s* die Richtung, das  
Ziel.

**CONDUCTENT**, *adj* dienlich, förderlich,  
behülflich.

**CONDUCTIBLE** (—*ive*), (*adv* — *ly*, *adj*  
dienlich, möglich, behülflich, beför-  
derlich; — *ive* *to*, angenehm; beitra-  
gend *zu*, u. f. w.)

**CONDUCTIBLENESS**, *s* die Dienlich-  
keit, Nützlichkeit.

**CONDUCTIVENESS**, *s* der, Nützlichkeit.

**CONDUCT**, *s* 1. die Führung, Leitung,  
Begleitung, das Geleit; die Be-  
deckung; Ausführung; 2. Ausübung,  
das Betragen; 3. die Verwaltung.

**To CONDUCT**, *v a. I* führen, leiten;  
2. geleiten, begleiten; 3. verwalten,  
führen, anordnen; *to* — *one's self*,  
sich betragen.

**CONDUCTER**, *s. vul.* Conductor.

**CONDUCTION**, *s* *T* Leitung (wie durch  
Röhren).

**CONDUCTIOUS**, *adj* bedungen, ge-  
müthet.

**CONDUCTOR**, *s* 1. der Führer, Con-  
ducere; Begleiter; 2. Anführer;  
3. Verwalter; 4. *T* Conductor,  
Bischof; 5. *s. T* der Wegweiser  
beim Eisenbahn.

**CONDUCTRESS**, *s* die Führerin, Be-  
gleiterin, Anführerin.

**CONDUIT**, *s* die Röhre; Wasserlei-  
tung; — *pipe*, die Wasserrohre, der  
Zapfen.

**To CONDUPLICATE**, *v a* verdoppeln.

**CONDUPLICATION**, *s* 1. die Verdopp-  
lung; 2. Abschrift; das Duplicat.

**CONE**, *s* *G. T* 1. der Kegels; 2. die  
Frucht des Tannenbaums, der Tan-  
nenzapfen; die Ananasbeere; —  
*wheat*, der englische Weizen, Kegels-  
weizen.

**CONEX**, *s. vul.* Conv.

**To CONFABULATE**, *v a* mit einander  
schwätzen, plaudern.

**CONFABULATION**, *s* das vertrauliche  
Gespräch, Geplauder.

**CONFARREATION**, *s* (bei den Römern)  
das Kucheneßen und die Verlobung  
dabei.

**CONFECT**, *s* das Confect, mit Zucker  
Eingemachte; — *box*, die Bonbon-  
niere.

**CONFECTION**, *s* 1. das Confect, Ein-  
gemachte; 2. die Mischung; 3. Kar-  
werg.

**CONFECTIONARY**, *s* 1. der Zucker-  
bäcker (*m. u.*); 2. die Zuckerbäckerei;  
3. das Zuckerwerk.

**CONFECTIONER**, *s* der Zuckerbäcker,  
Conbitor.

**CONFEDERACY**, *s* 1. das Bündniß  
die Gesinnungsgemeinschaft, der Bund;  
2. die Verschöbung.

**To CONFEDERATE**, *v n* verbünden,  
verbinden.

**CONFEDERATE**, *I. adj* verbündet, ver-  
bunden; *II s* der Bundesgenos-  
se; Verbündete, Verschöbner, Mitschul-  
dige.

**CONFEDERATION**, *s* der Bund, die  
Verbindung, das Bündniß; die Union  
(*B. St. v. N. A.*)

**To CONFER**, *v I n* unterhandeln  
eine Unterredung halten; sich feier-

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lich besprechen (— with, mit); II. a. erteilen, verleihen, übertragen (— on or upon o. a. einem etwas); to — notes, sich betheiligen.

CONFERENCE, *s.* die Konferenz, Unterhandlung, Unterredung.

CONFERRER, *s.* 1. der Unterhandlungsbege; 2. Ertheiler.

To CONFESS, *v. a. & n.* 1. bekennen, beichten, gestehen; 2. zugehen, zugeben; 3. Weichte hören; 4. bemerken; it is confessed, that, &c., Jeder mann gibt es zu, es ist bekannt, daß, u. f. w.

CONFESSANT, *s.* der Beichtende.

CONFESSOR, *adv.* 1. nach Jedermanns Geständnis; unläugbar; offensichtlich; 2. zugehend.

CONFESSION, *s.* 1. das Bekenntnis; 2. Geständnis; 3. Glaubensbekenntnis; 4. die Weichte; — chair, der Beichtstuhl.

CONFESSORIAL, *s.* der Beichtstuhl.

CONFESSIONARY, *I. s.* der Beichtstuhl; II. *adj.* die Weichte betreffend.

CONFESSIONIST, *s.* der Bekenner eines Glaubens.

CONFESSOR, *s.* 1. der standhafte Bekenner seines Glaubens; der Märtyrer; 2. der Gestehende; 3. — or father —, der Beichtvater.

CONFESTLY, *adv.* vid. CONFESSEDLY.

CONFIDANT, *s.* der Vertraute, Mitwiffer (— of, um); Confidante, die Vertraute.

To CONFIDE, *v. a. & n.* 1. vertrauen, sich verlassen; sich anvertrauen, sein Vertrauen setzen (— in, auf); 2. anvertrauen (— to, einem etwas).

CONFIDENCE, *s.* 1. das Vertrauen, Zutrauen; die Zutraulichkeit, Zuversicht; 2. das Selbstvertrauen, die edle Selbstheit, Dreistigkeit.

CONFIDENT (*adv.* — *lv.*), *I. adj.* 1. vertrauen, gewiß; zuverlässig; 2. verächtlich; 3. breiß, fest, unerschäm; I am —, ich weiß gewiß; II. *s.* vid. b. in. *v.* CONFIDANT; — ness, das Selbstvertrauen, die Zuversichtlichkeit.

CONFIDENTIAL, *adj.* vertraulich; — leter, das vertrauliche Schreiben.

CONFIDER, *s.* der Vertrauende.

To CONFIGURATE, *v. n.* zusammenstimmen (wie die Aspeten der Planeten).

CONFIGURATION, *s.* die Zusammenstellung, äußere Gestalt oder Bildung; *Phy. T.* Aspeten.

To CONFIGURE, *v. a.* bilden, eine Gestalt geben.

CONFINEABLE, *adj.* begrenztbar.

CONFINE, *s.* die Grenze; der Rand.

To CONFINE, *v. n.* 1. angrenzen, grenzen (— on o. with, an etwas); II. *a.* 1. begrenzen; 2. einschränken, einsperren; 3. (to — one's self, sich beschränken; to be confined, in den Wochen (krank) liegen.

CONFINELESS, *adj.* grenzenlos, unbegrenzt.

CONFINEMENT, *s.* 1. die Einschränkung; 2. Einschränkung, der Verhaft, die Gefangenschaft; 3. *fig.* das Wochenbett, Kindbett.

CONFINER, *s.* 1. der Grenzbeschränker; Grenzschranke; 2. Einkrücker; 3. die Zierpflanze.

CONFINITY, *s.* die Nachbarschaft.

To CONFIRM, *v. a.* 1. bestätigen, bekräftigen, bekräftigen; 2. bestätigen, bestätigen; 3. *fig.* das Wochenbett, Kindbett.

CONFIRMABLE, *adj.* erweislich.

CONFIRMATION, *s.* 1. die Bestätigung, das Zeugnis, der Beweis; 2. die Firmung, Konfirmation.

CONFIRMATIVE, *adj.* bestätigend

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CONFIRMATOR, *s.* der Bestätiger, Zeuge.

CONFIRMATORY, *adj.* 1. bestätigend, bekräftigend; 2. die Firmung oder Konfirmation betreffend.

CONFIRMEDNESS, *s.* die Bewährtheit, Festigkeit.

CONFIRMER, *s.* der Zeuge, Beweis.

CONFISCABLE, *adj.* konfiscierbar, verfallig, verfallen.

To CONFISCATE, *v. a.* konfiscieren, einziehen.

CONFISCATE, *adj.* eingezogen, verfallen.

CONFISCATE, *s.* die Einziehung (der Güter).

CONFISCATOR, *s.* der Konfiscierende, Verwalter eingezogener Güter.

CONFISCATORY, *adj.* konfiscatorisch.

CONFIST, *s.* vid. CONFIT.

CONFITENT, *s.* der Bekennende, Beichtende.

CONFITURE, *s.* das Confect, Zuckerwerk.

To CONFIX, *v. a.* befestigen, fest machen.

CONFIXTURE, *s.* das Befestigen.

CONFILAGRANT, *adj.* zusammenbrennend, verhehrend.

CONFILAGRANTION, *s.* 1. der (große) Brand, die Feuersbrunst; 2. (propheetisch) der Weltbrand (am Ende der Tage).

CONFILATION, *s.* das Blasen verschiedener Zwerche zu gleicher Zeit.

To CONFILIT, *v. n.* kämpfen, streiten, sich schlagen; sich widerreden.

CONFILIT, *s.* der Kampf, Streit; — of mind, der Seelenkampf, die Agonie.

CONFILUENCE, *s.* 1. der Zusammenfluss, CONFLUX, } fließ; 2. Zulauf, die Menge.

CONFILUENT, *adj.* zusammenfließend.

To CONFORM, *v. l. a.* gleichförmig machen, anpassen; II. *n.* sich bequemen, sich richten (— to, nach); befolgen, beobachten.

CONFORMABLE (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* 1. gleichförmig, gemäß, angemessen, vereinbar (to, mit); 2. folgsam; in Folge.

CONFORMATION, *s.* 1. die Gleichförmigkeit, Gleichförmigmachung; das gleichförmige Verhalten; 2. die Form, Bildung, Gestalt.

CONFORMER (CONFORMIST), *s.* der Anhänger der anglicanischen Kirche, Altgläubige, Orthodoxe.

CONFORMITY, *s.* 1. die Uebereinstimmung; 2. Gleichförmigkeit; the — with God, die Ähnlichkeit mit Gott; to note (to pass) in — M. E. gleichförmig vortragen, buchen, Buchung machen, notiren.

To CONFOUND, *v. a.* 1. vermischen, vermengen; verwechseln; 2. bekräftigen, bekräftigen; 3. verderben, vernichten.

CONFOUNDED (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* aufgeregung, sehr verkehrt, vertrackt, abscheulich; — ness, *s.* die Befürzung, Verwirrung.

CONFOUNDER, *s.* der Verwirrer, Unordnungstifter, Verderber.

CONFRATERNITY, *s.* die Brüderschaft.

CONFRACTION, *s.* das Aneinanderreißen.

To CONFRONT, *v. a.* 1. gegenüber oder gegen einander stellen; 2. gegen einander halten, vergleichen (— with, mit); 3. gegenüber stehen.

CONFRONTATION, *s.* die Gegeneinanderstellung (L. T. der Zeugen).

To CONFUSE, *v. a.* 1. in Unordnung bringen; verwirren, vermengen; 2. bekräftigen, bekräftigen.

CONFUSION, *s.* die Verwirrenheit.

CONFUSION, *s.* 1. die Verwirrung,

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Unordnung; 2. der Tumult; 3. die Verwechselung; 4. Beschämung, Verwirrung; 5. das Verderben.

CONGUTINABLE, *adj.* widerlegbar.

CONGUTANT, *s.* der Widerlegende.

CONGUTER, *s.* die Widerlegung.

To CONGUTE, *v. a.* widerlegen.

CONGE, *s.* 1. (in der Natur der Anlauf, Ablauf (einer Saule); 2. die Beurteilung, der Abschied; 3. die Verbeugung.

To CONGE, *v. n.* 1. sich beurteilen; 2. sich verbeugen.

To CONGEAL, *v. l. a.* gefrieren oder gerinnen machen; II. *n.* frieren, gefrieren; gerinnen, stark werden.

CONGEALABLE, *adj.* gefrierbar, gerinnbar.

CONGELIMENT (*— wa*), *s.* 1. die Gefrierung; Gefrierung; 2. der Stumpfen; 3. das Gefrieren, u. f. w.

CONGELATION, *s.* die Gefrierung, Gerinnung; point of —, der Gefrierpunkt.

CONGENOR, *s.* das gleichartige Ding, Ding von derselben Abstammung.

CONGENEROUS, *I. adj.* gleichartig, gleich; II. — ness, *s.* die Gleichartigkeit.

CONGENIAL, *adj.* 1. gleichartig, ähnlich, verträglich; 2. entbrechend (— to, einer Sache, S. u. f. w.); CONGENIALITY, } *s.* die Gleichartigkeit, Gleichartigkeit, Gleichartigkeit, Verwandtschaft.

CONGENITAL, *adj.* mitgebornen, angeboren.

CONGENITE, *s.* geboren.

CONGER, *s.* der Meeraal.

CONGERIES, *s.* der Haufen, das Gemenge.

To CONGEST, *v. a.* aufhäufen, sammeln.

CONGESTIBLE, *adj.* aufhäufend.

CONGESTION, *s.* die Aufhäufung, Anhäufung, der Reichtum, u. f. w.

CONGLACIARY, *s.* die Schmelzung, (Wade aus die Schmelzen oder an das Bel bei den Nöthern).

To CONGLACIATE, *v. n.* gefrieren.

CONGLACIATION, *s.* das Gefrieren.

To CONGLOBATE, *v. a.* zusammenballen.

CONGLOBATE, *adj.* geballt, massig; (*adv.* — *lv.*), wie ein Ball, kugelig.

CONGLOBATION, *s.* 1. die Zusammenballung; 2. der runde Klumpen.

To CONGLOBE, *v. l. a.* zusammenballen; II. *n.* rund, kugelig werden.

To CONGLOBULATE, *v. n.* sich zusammenballen.

To CONGLOMERATE, *v. a.* zusammenwickeln, aufwickeln; Conglomerate, *adj.* zusammengewickelt; zusammengebreht, bicht.

CONGLOMERATION, *s.* die Zusammenwicklung, Mischung.

CONGLUTINANT, *adj.* zusammenleimend, zusammenheilend.

To CONGLUTINATE, *v. l. a.* 1. zusammenleimen, fitten, vereinigen; 2. zusammenballen; II. *n.* zusammengeleimen, zusammenwachsen; Conglutinate, *adj.* zusammengeleimt, vereinigt.

CONGLUTINATION, *s.* die Zusammenleimung, Vereinigung.

CONGLUTINATIVE, *s.* zusammenleimend, zusammenleimend.

CONGLUTINATOR, *s.* das Heilmittel (für Wunden).

CONGRATULATE, *adj.* sich mitfreuen.

To CONGRATULATE, *v. a.* Glück wünschen, die Glückwünsche.

CONGRATULATOR, *s.* der Glückwünscher.



**WNSERVER**, *s.* 1. der Erhalter; 2. Conservenmacher.

**To CONSIDER**, *v. a. & n.* 1. betrachten, hefehen, anfehen; 2. erwägen, bedenken, überlegen (— *of* etwas); 3. unterfuchen; in Betrachtung ziehen; 3. fich bedenken, zögern; 4. fchäßen; *to be considered*, gelten für; *you shall be considered for your pains*, deine Mühe foll dir vergolten werden.

**CONSIDERABLE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *I adj.* anfehnlich, beträchtlich, wichtig; *denk=* würdig, merkwürdig; *II* —*ness*, *s.* 1. die Beträchtlichkeit, Wichtigkeit, 2. der Anfecht auf Beachtung.

**CONSIDERATE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. be= dachfam, vorfichtig, eufzig; unfich= tig; ruhig, ungetört; 2. mäßig; —*ness*, *s.* die Klugheit, ruhige Liebes= legung; Bedachtfamkeit, Vorfichtig= keit.

**CONSIDERATION**, *s.* 1. die Betrachtung, 2. Ermägung; Ueberlegung; 3. Rückficht; 4. Urfahe, der Grund, Beweggrund; 5. die Achtung; 6. Beträchtlichkeit, der Einfluß, das Anfehen, die Wichtigkeit; 7. Vergeltung, Entfchädigung, das Äquiva= lent; 8. *M E* die Prämie; *L T* das Weftentliche eines Contractes; *the affair is under —*, es wird über die Sache beratfchlagt; *to take in —*, in Betrachtung ziehen; *in — of —*, in Rückficht auf —.

**CONSIDERER**, *s.* der Prüfer; Denker. **CONSIDERING**, in Betracht, wegen; — *me*, was mich betrifft; *cony* — *that*, angefehen daß, indem, weil; *inwiefern*. —*ly. adv.* auf ernfthafte, wohlüberlegte Weife.

**To CONSIGN**, *v. a.* übertrafen, über= geben (— *to, an*); anvertrauen, zu= tellen; übermachen, überfenden; *M E* confignieren; *to — to writing*, aufschreiben, zu Papier bringen.

**CONSIGNEE**, *s. M E* der Gefchäfts= träger, Agent, Factor, Commiffio= när, Expéditeur, (Waaren=)Emp= fänger.

**CONSIGNMENT**, *s.* 1. die Uebertra= gung, Zuftellung, Ueberfendung, Verendung; 2. *M E* Confignation, das anvertraute oder verpfändete Gut, die in Commiffion gegebene Waare; 3. die Urkunde, wodurch etwas über= tragen oder anvertraut wird.

**CONSIGNOR** (—*er*), *s. M E* der (Waaren=)Abfender, Befrachter, Verfchiffer.

**To CONSIST**, *v. n.* 1. befehen (— *in, in, or of, aus*); 2. da jeyn.

**CONSISTENCE** (—*cy*), *s.* 1. der Beftand, 2. die Uebereinstimmung, Gleichför= migkeit; 3. Feftigkeit, Confiftenz, Dike; 4. das Stehenbleiben, der Stillftand (des Wachstums).

**CONSISTENT** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. be= ftehend, Beftand habend; gemäß, verträglich; 2. feft, nicht flüffig; 3. confequent, charakterfeft; *it is not — with equity*, es verträgt fich nicht mit der Billigkeit.

**CONSISTORIAL**, *adj.* confiftorialmäßig.

**CONSISTORIAN**, *adj.* presbyterianifch.

**CONSISTORY**, *s.* 1. das Confiftorium, geiftliche Gericht, der Kirchennath; 2. die Verfammlung der Cardinäle; 3. die feierliche Verfammlung.

**CONSOciate**, *s.* der Mitverbundene, Mitverfchworene, Theilhaber, Mitschulbige.

**To CONSOciate**, *v. I a.* zugefellen, verbinden, vereinigen; *II n.* fich ver= binden, fich vereinigen, fich zugefellen.

**CONSOciATION**, *s.* die Zugesellung,

Verbindung; Vertraulichkeit; der genaue Umgang.

**CONSOLABLE**, *adj.* tröftbar, tröftlich.

**CONSOLATION**, *s.* der Troft.

**CONSOLATOR**, *s.* der Tröfter.

**CONSOLATORY**, *I s.* das Tröftfchrei= ben, die Tröftrede; *II adj.* tröftend, tröftlich.

**To CONSOLE**, *v. a.* tröften, auftröften.

**CONSOLE**, *s. Arch T* die Confole, der Tragftein, (im Defreichfchen) Kragftein.

**CONSOLER**, *s.* der Tröfter.

**CONSOLIDANT**, *adj.* zuheilend, heil= fam; *Consolidants, pl* zu(fammen)= heilende Mittel.

**To CONSOLIDATE**, *v. a & n.* 1. befe= tigen, verichten, dicht machen oder weiden; 2. zuheilen, heilen; 3. *fig.* vereinigen (*into, in*); 4. *L T* zwei Parlamentsbills in eine einzige ver= mandeln.

**CONSOLIDATION**, *s.* 1. die Befestigung, Verchtigung; 2. *s. T* Zuheilung; 3. *fig.* Vereinigung.

**CONSOLS**, *s. pl* die englischen fundir= ten Staatspapiere.

**CONSONANCE** (CONSONANCY), *s.* die Zufammenftimmung zweier Töne; der Einflang; Uebereinstimmung; — *of words*, der Gleichlaut, Reim.

**CONSONANT**, *I (adv. —ly)*, *adj.* 1. gleichlautend, gleichförmig; 2. ge= mäß; übereinstimmend; *II s.* der Consonant, Mitlauter; —*ness*, *s.* die Uebereinstimmung, Gemäßheit.

**CONSONOUS**, *adj.* gleichftimmig, har= monifch.

**CONSORT**, *s.* 1. der Gefährte, Genoff, Gemahl, Gatte, die Gattinn; 2. Verbindung, Vereinigung; 3. Ver= fammlung, Berathfchlagung; 4. — *or Consortship*, das Bruderschiß.

**To CONSORT**, *v. I n. & refl* fich zu Ge= mahl gefellen, fich verbinden; *II a.* verweilen.

**CONSORTABLE**, *adj.* paffend, gleich.

**CONSORTSHIP**, *s.* die Kameradschaft, Gefellfchaft, Theilnahme.

**CONSOund**, *s.* die Wallmurg; — *of* Saracens, der Heiden Bundfluch.

**CONSPICUITY**, *s.* die Klarheit, Helle, Deutlichkeit, Anfehnlichkeit.

**CONSPICUOUS** (*adv. —ly*), *adj.* 1. klar, deutlich, fichtbar; 2. anfehnlich auf= fallend, hervorthuend, vorzüglich, be= rühmt, ausgezeichnet; —*ness*, *s.* 1. die Sichtbarkeit; 2. Anfehnlichkeit, Vor= züglichkeit, Berühmtheit, was in die Augen fällt.

**CONSPIRACY**, *s.* 1. die Verfchwörung, das Complot; 2. die Zusammen= wirkung, Mitwirkung.

**CONSPIRANT**, *adj.* verfchworen; mit= wirkend.

**CONSPIRATION**, *s.* die Verfchwörung; das Befreben.

**CONSPIRATOR**, *s.* der Mitverfchwore= ne, Verfchworne.

**To CONSPIRE**, *v. n.* 1. fich verabreden zu einem gemeinschaftlichen (böfen) Zwecke; fich verfchwören (— *against, gegen*); 2. *fig.* fich vereinigen, zufam= mentreffen.

**CONSPIRER**, *s.* der Verfchwörer, Mit= verfchworne; Aufifter.

**CONSTABLE**, *s.* der Conftable; Ge= richtsbeamtete; Polizeibedener, Hä= fcher; Quartiercommiffarius; Auf= feher, Wagt; Commandant; *lord high —*, der Großconnetable von England; —*ship*, *s.* das Amt eines Conftables, u. f. w.; —*wick*, der Bezirk in welchem ein Conftable Macht bat.

**CONSTANCE**, *s.* Conftantia (Frauen=

name); — *innen*, doppeltlichte Lein= wand aus St. Gallen, u. f. w.

**CONSTANCY**, *s.* 1. die Beftändigkeit, Standhaftigkeit, Beharrlichkeit, Feftigkeit, Unerfchütterlichkeit; 2. der Beftand; 3. die Dauer, Unver= derlichkeit, Gemüthheit.

**CONSTANT** (*adv. —ly*), *adj.* beftändig, ftandhaft, beharrlich, anhaltend; treu; unverändert; unerfchütter= lich; unveränderlich, unwandelbar.

**CONSTANTIA-WINE**, *s.* der Capwein.

**CONSTELLATION**, *s.* 1. die Conftella= tion, das Gefirn, Sternbild; 2. *fig.* die Verbindung.

**CONSTERNATION**, *s.* die Befürzung; das Erfrauen.

**To CONSTIPATE**, *v. a.* 1. verftopfen; 2. verdrücken, verdrücken.

**CONSTIPATION**, *s.* 1. die Verftopfung, 2. Bedrückung.

**CONSTITUTE**, *I adj.* ausmachen, wefentlich; *II s.* 1. der (weftliche) Beftandtheil; 2. Conftitut, Ab= ordner, Vollmachtgeber, Wähler — *parts* Beftandtheile.

**To CONSTITUTE**, *v. a.* 1. ausmachen, beftimmen; conftituieren; 2. abor= den, verordnen, beftellen, ernennen; *Constituted authorities*, die verfas= fungsmäßigen Behörden.

**CONSTITUTOR**, *s.* der Errichter, Stif= ter; Abordner.

**CONSTITUTION**, *s.* 1. die Anordnung, Einrichtung; Abordnung, Einfe= zung, Errichtung; 2. Conftitution, (ftändliche) Veraffung, Landesver= faffung; 3. Verordnung, das Ge= feg; 4. die Befchaffenheit, Leibesbe= fchaffenheit; 5. das Temperament, die Gemüthsart; *by —*, von Natur (aus); *a worn out —*, eine zer= rütete Gefundheit.

**CONSTITUTIONAL** (*adv. —ly*), *adj.* 1. der Conftitution anhangend, radical; 2. der Veraffung gemäß; gefegm= ßig.

**CONSTITUTIONALIST**, *CONSTITU=* tionist, *s.* der Conftitutionelle, An= hänger der Conftitution.

**CONSTITUTIVE**, *adj.* 1. ausmachend, wefentlich; hervorbringend; 2. ver= ordnend, gefeggebend; — *parts*, pl die Beftandtheile; — *power*, die ge= feggebende Macht.

**To CONSTRAIN**, *v. a.* 1. zwingen, nö= thigen; 2. zufammenziehen, einen= gen, einfchließen, drücken; 3. binden, befchränken; einfchränken; feffeln, in Verhaft nehmen; 4. verführen.

**CONSTRAINABLE**, *adj.* dem Zwange unterworfen.

**CONSTRAINEDLY**, *adv.* gezwungen, zwangsweife.

**CONSTRAINER**, *s.* der Zwingende, Ein= fchränkende.

**CONSTRAINT**, *s.* 1. der Zwang; 2. die Gewalt.

**To CONSTRUCT**, *v. a.* 1. zufammenziehen, einengen, abfürzen.

**CONSTRUCTION**, *s.* die Zufammenzie= hung.

**CONSTRUCTOR**, *s. A. T* der Zufam= menzieher, Schließmuffel; — *of the eyelids*, *pl* die Schließmuffeln des Auges.

**To CONSTRINGE**, *v. a. ind.* *To Con=* strict

**CONSTRINGENT**, *adj.* zufammenzie= hend.

**To CONSTRUCT**, *v. a.* 1. errichten, bauen, aufbauen; 2. *fig.* errinnen.

**CONSTRUCTER**, *s.* der Erbauer, Er= richter.

**CONSTRUCTION**, *s.* 1. das Bauen, der Bau; 2. die Form eines Gebäudes; 3. Zufammenfegung, Verbindung

der Wörter), *T* der Worte oder Verbindungen, 4. die Auslegung, Erklärung, Deutung, der Sinn.

**CONSTRUCTIVE** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj.* 1. zusammenfügend, verbindend; 2. *T* was sich componiren läßt; — *ness*, *s* die Fähigkeit sich verbinden, construiren zu lassen.

**CONSTRUCTURE**, *s* der Bau, das Gebäude

*To* **CONSTRUE**, *v* a & *n* 1. Wörter gehörig ordnen, verbinden, construiren; 2. auslegen, erklären; 3. übersetzen; *to* — *into*, für etwas auslegen.

*To* **CONSUPRATE**, *v* a. schänden, nachzueifeln.

**CONSTUPRATION**, *s* die Schandung.

**CONSUBSTANTIAL**, *adj* gleiches Wesens; gleichartig.

**CONSUBSTANTIALIST**, *s* der an die Vereinigung des Leibes Christi mit dem Brode Glaubende, der an die Consubstantialität des Sohnes mit dem Vater Glaubende

**CONSUBSTANTIALITY**, *s* 1. die Einheit des Wesens; 2. *T* die Consubstantialität; Gleichartigkeit.

*To* **CONSUBSTANTIATE**, *v* I a zu dem nämlichen Wesen vereinigen, II *n* *T* sich zur Consubstantialität (im Abendmahle) bekennen.

**CONSUBSTANTIATION**, *s* die Vereinigung mit dem nämlichen Wesen (besonders im Abendmahle des Leibes Christi mit dem Brode).

**CONSUL**, *s* 1. der Consul; 2. Handelsagent, Handelsrichter, Consul.

**CONSULAR**, *s* die Consulargebühren.

**CONSULAR**, I *adj* consularisch; II *s* der Consular (im alten Rom).

**CONSULATE**, *s* das Consulat

**CONSULSHIP**, *s* das Consulat; die Stelle eines Consuls.

*To* **CONSULT**, *v* I *n* gemeinschaftlich berathen; ratzschlagen, überlegen; II *a* 1. um Rath fragen, zu Rathe ziehen; 2. für etwas sorgen, darauf sehen, es in Acht nehmen, berücksichtigen.

**CONSULTATION**, *s* 1. die Conferenz, Beratzschlagung, 2. Rathssversammlung.

**CONSULTATIVE**, *adj* beratend.

**CONSULTER**, *s* der um Rath Fragende.

**CONSUMABLE**, *adj* verzehrbar; verzänglich; — *by* fire, verbrännbar.

*To* **CONSUME**, *v* I a 1. verzehren, verbrauchen; 2. durchbringen, verschwenden; II *n* *to* — *away*, sich abzehren.

**CONSUMER**, *s* der Verzehrter, Consumant; Verschwender.

*To* **CONSUMMATE**, *v* a. vollenden, vollziehen.

**CONSUMMATE** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj* vollendet, vollzogen; vollkommen.

**CONSUMMATION**, *s* 1. die Vollendung, Vollziehung; 2. der Tod, das Ende; Weltende.

**CONSUMPTION**, *s* 1. das Verzehren, der Verbrauch; 2. die Verzehrgung, 3. Auszehrung, Schwindsucht.

**CONSUMPTIVE** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj.* 1. verzehrend, schwindsüchtig; 2. erschöpfend; vernünftig; — *ness*, *s* die Neigung zur Auszehrung.

*To* **CONCUBULATE**, *v* a. küßeln, dieeln, verleben.

**CONCUBULATION**, *s* das Küßeln, Dieeln; die Küßlung.

**CONTACT**, *s* die Berührung, das Aneinanderstoßen.

**CONCACTION**, *s* das Berühren, die Berührung.

**CONTAGION**, *s* 1. die Ansteckung; 2. die Seuche, Pest.

**CONTAGIOUS** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj* ansteckend, vergiftend, pestartig; — *ness*, *s* das ansteckende Gift, die Pestartigkeit.

*To* **CONTAIN**, *v* I a in sich halten, begreifen, fassen, enthalten; II *n* enthalten sein, sich enthalten

**CONTAINABLE**, *adj* enthaltbar.

*To* **CONTAMINATE**, *v* a befeuchten, beflecken, anfeuchten.

**CONTAMINATE**, *adj* befecht, befädel.

**CONFAMINATION**, *s* die Befedelung, Befledung, Anfechtung.

*To* **CONTEMN**, *v* a verachten, gering-schätzen, vernachlässigen.

**CONTEMNER**, *s* der Verächter.

*To* **CONTEMPER**, *v* a maßigen,

*To* **CONTEMPORATE** *v* mildern.

**CONTEMPERAMENT**, *s* 1. die Mäßigung; 2. das Temperament.

**CONTEMPERATION**, *s* 1. die Mäßigung, Milderung; 2. gehbrige Mäßigung.

*To* **CONTEMPLATE**, *v* a & *n* 1. beschauen, betrachten; 2. nachhinnen, überlegen, nachdenken; 3. beabsichtigen, vorhaben.

**CONTEMPLATION**, *s* die Beschauung, Beschaulichkeit, Betrachtung (religiöser Wahrheiten); das Denken, Nachsinnen, *to* have in —, beabsichtigen.

**CONTEMPLATIVE** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj*, beschaulich, aufschauend, nachdenkend, tiefinnig; — *faculty*, die Denkkraft; — *life*, das beschauliche Leben.

**CONTEMPLATOR**, *s* der Beschauer, Betrachter, Denker.

**CONTEMPORANEOUS** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj*

**CONTEMPORARY**, *adj* gleichzeitig.

**CONTEMPORARY**, *s* der Zeitgenos

**CONTEMPT**, *s* 1. die Verachtung; 2. der verächtliche Zustand; — *of* court, das vorrätliche Ausbleiben vor Gericht; *for* —, wegen Gehorsamsverweigerung; *to* hold in —, gering-schätzen, mit Verachtung ansehen, verachten.

**CONTEMPTIBLE** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj*, verächtlich; verachtet; verächtenswerth oder verächtenswürdig; — *ness*, *s* die Verächtlichkeit.

**CONTEMPTUOUS** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj*, verächtlich, verachtend, stolz, hochmüthig; — *ness*, *s* die Verachtung, der Hochmuth.

*To* **CONTEND**, *v* a & *n* streiten, kämpfen; — (*with*, *mit*); bestreiten, weisfeiern; *to* — *about* über Etwas streiten; *to* — *for*, für (um) Etwas streiten; nach Etwas streben, wettsfeiern; *to* — *for* the final word, das letzte Wort haben wollen.

**CONTENDER** (+ **CONTENDENT**), *s* der Streiter, Gegner.

**CONTENT**, I *adj* zufrieden (— *with*, *mit* Etwas), vergnügt; II *s*, *vng*, 1. die Zufriedenheit; 2. die Weite, der Umfang.

**CONTENTS**, *s* *pl* der Inhalt; table of —, das Inhaltsverzeichnis.

*To* **CONTENT**, *v* a 1. befriedigen; 2. vergnügen; *to* — *one's self* zufrieden sein, sich begnügen.

**CONTENTED** (*adv.* — *lv*), *part* *adj* befriedigt; zufrieden (— *with*, *mit*); — *ness*, *s* die Zufriedenheit, Vergnüg-samkeit.

**CONTENTION**, *s* 1. der Streit, Kampf, Zank, Haber; 2. das Wetstreben, der Nachseifer, Wettseifer, Wettstreit.

**CONTENTIOUS** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj*, streitsüchtig, zänkisch; — *jurisdiction*, die Gerichtsbarkeit in Streitigkeiten; — *less*, *s* die Zanksucht.

**CONTENTLESS**, *adj* unzufrieden, miß-vergnügt

**CONTENTMENT**, *s* 1. die Zufriedenheit; 2. das Vergnügen.

**CONTERMINE**, *adj* angrenzend.

**CONTERMINOUS**, *adj* angrenzend.

*To* **CONTEST**, *v* a & *n* 1. streitig machen; bestreiten; 2. wettsfeiern (mit *with*), streiten um.

**CONTEST**, *s* der Streit, Wortwechsel

**CONTESTABLE**, *adj* streitig, bestreitbar; — *ness*, *s* die Streitigkeiten

Bestreitbarkeit.

**CONTESTATION**, *s* 1. der Streit

Zank; 2. das Zeugniß, der Beweis durch Zeugen.

**CONTESTINGLY**, *adv* mit Streit.

**CONTEXT**, *s* der Zusammenhang.

**CONTEXT**, *adj* verknüpft, verwebt, fest.

**CONTEXTURAL**, *adj* die menschliche Gestalt betreffend.

**CONTEXTURE**, *s* das Gewebe, Machwerk.

**CONTIGNATION**, *s* 1. das Stockwerk, Geschos; 2. Holzwerk, Zimmerwerk; 3. die Bindung eines Gebäudes.

**CONTIGUITY**, *s* die Anstoßung, Nähe das Aneinandergeringens.

**CONTIGUOUS** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj*, anstehend, angrenzend, nahe an; — *ness*, *s* die Anstoßung, Nähe.

**CONTINENCE** (**CONTINENCY**), *s* 1. die Enthaltung, Mäßigung; Selbstbeherrschung; 2. Enthaltsamkeit, Mäßigkeit; Keuschheit.

**CONTINENT** (*adv.* — *lv*), I *adj* 1. enthaltsam, keusch, mäßig; 2. enthaltend, enthaltsam, bezähmend; 3. zusammenhangend; II *s* das feste Land.

**CONTINENTAL**, *adj* zum festen Lande gehörig.

**CONTINGENCE** (**CONTINGENCY**), *s* 1. die Zufälligkeit, 2. Zufall; das Ereigniß.

**CONTINGENT**, I *adj* zufällig; II *s* 1. der Zufall; 2. (verhältnismäßige) Betrag, das Contingent; — *y*, *adv* zufälliger Weise, von ungefähr; — *ness*, *s* die Zufälligkeit.

**CONTINUAL**, *adj* fortwährend, anhaltend, unaufhörlich; — *y*, *adv* stets, beständig; — *ness*, *s* die Fortdauer.

**CONTINUANCE**, *s* 1. die Fortdauer, Dauer; 2. Beharrlichkeit, Beständigkeit; 3. der Aufenthalt; — *of* a suit, *L* *T* der Aufschub eines Prozeßes.

*To* **CONTINUE**, *v* a. eng verbunden, vereinigen.

**CONTINUATION**, *s* die Fortsetzung.

**CONTINUATIVE**, *s* das Bindewort (der Aufeinanderfolge).

**CONTINUATOR**, *s* der Fortsetzer, was fortbauern macht.

*To* **CONTINUE**, *v* I *n* dauern; fortbauern, bleiben, verharren; II *a* fortsetzen, fortführen (mit).

**CONTINUED** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj*, fortbauend, ununterbrochen.

**CONTINUER**, *s* das Fortbauende, der Beharrende.

**CONTINUITY**, *s* die ununterbrochene Reihe; der Zusammenhang.

**CONTINUOUS**, *adj* aneinanderhängend, ununterbrochen.

*To* **CONTORT**, *v* a drehen, flechten, winden, främmen.

**CONTORTION** (**CONTOUSION**), das Drehen, Winden, die Zuckung; Krümmung, Biegung; Verdrehung.

**CONTOUR**, *s* der Umriß (einer Figur).

**CONTRABAND**, I *adj* eingeschmuggt, verboten; — *goods*, verbotene Waaren; II *s* der Schmuggelhandel.

**CONTRABANDIST**, *s* der Schleichhändler, Schmuggler.

*To* **CONTRACT**, *v* a & *n* 1. zusam-



kunst, Abrede, der Vertrag, Vergleich; national → der Nationalconvent

CONVENTIONAL, *adj* vertriebt, verträglich, vergleichbar

CONVENTIONARY, *adj* vertragmäßig

CONVENTIONER, *s* das Mitglied einer Versammlung, einer Junta, u. s. w.

CONVENTIONIST, *s* der Contrahent; der einen Handel, Vertrag abschließt

CONVENTUAL, *1. adj* klösterlich; *II s* der Conventual, Mönch, die Nonne

To CONVERGE, *v. n* convergieren, zusammenlaufen

CONVERGENCE (CONVERGENCY), *s* das Zusammenlaufen

CONVERGENT, *adj* zusammenlaufend

CONVERSABLE (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* umgänglich; mittheilend; —ness, *s* die Umgänglichkeit

CONVERSANT, *adj* 1. umgebend, Umgang (Bekanntheit) habend, bekannt, vertraut; 2. kundig, erfahren; bewandert (— in und with, in etw.)

CONVERSATION, *s* 1. das Gespräch, die Unterhaltung, Unterredung; Besprechung; 2. der Umgang; 3. der Wandel; 4. die Bekanntheit, genaue Kenntniss, Kunde

CONVERSATIVE, *adj*, sich auf den Umgang beziehend

To CONVERSE, *v. n* 1. verkehren, Umgang haben, sich unterhalten, umgehen (— with, mit einem, oder etwas, — about or on, von, über); 2. (ehe-lich), bewohnen; 3. sich unterreden

CONVERSE, *s* 1. der Umgang (*fam.* Verkehr), die Bekanntheit; 2. der Rekehrschluss (in der Logik und Geometrie), der Gegenatz, umgekehrte Satz

CONVERSELY, *adv* umgekehrt, gegen-  
seitig

CONVERSION, *s* 1. die Umkehrung, Umrwandlung (besonders einer Gleichung); 2. Beführung, 3. Mit T die Bantenschwenkung, 4. die Wiederholungsfigur (in der Rhetorik), 5 L T die Benutzung einer fremden Sache

To CONVERT, *v. i* a 1. umkehren, verwandeln; 2. bekehren (zu einem besse-  
ren Lebenswandel); 3. fehren, rich-  
ten; 4. verwenden; to be converted, übergehen (von einer Religion zur andern); II n. sich verwandeln

CONVERT, *s* der, die Bekehrte

CONVERTER, *s* der Bekehrer, Prose-  
lytenmacher

CONVERTIBILITY, *s* die Umwandel-  
barkeit

CONVERTIBLE, *adj* 1. verandelbar, umkehrbar; 2. zu verwechseln; —ly, *adv*, umgekehrt, wechselweise

CONVEX (*adv* — *ly*), *1. adj* rund er-  
haben, nach außen gewölbt; convex; II s. der convexe Körper, das Ge-  
wölbe

CONVEXED (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* rund er-  
haben, convex

CONVEXITY, *s* die äußere Krum-  
menneß

CONVEXNESS, *s* dung, Wölbung

CONVEXO-CONCAVE, *adj*, auf der ein-  
en Seite erhaben, auf der andern  
ausgehöhlt

To CONVEX, *v. a* 1. von einem Orte  
nach einem andern schaffen, fahren, u.  
s. w., zuführen; 2. übergeben; über-  
tragen; überliefern, übermachen; 3.  
beibringen, mittheilen; 4. enthalten  
seyn; to — by water, verschiffen

CONVEYANCE, *s* 1. das Zuführen, die  
Zufuhr, Ueberbringung, Ueberse-  
ndung, Ueberlieferung, die Fortschaf-  
fung, der Transport; 2. das Fort-  
schaffungsmittel, Fuhrwerk, die Be-

geanstalt; Gelegenheit, 3. Ueberga-  
be, Abtretung; 4. Abtretungsschrift,  
Uebergabeurkunde; letter of —, *M. E.*  
der Nachbrieft

CONVEYANCER, *s* der Notarius

CONVEYER, *s* 1. der Ueberlieferer,  
Ueberbringer; 2. Dieb, listige Be-  
tugler

To CONVIC, *v. a* überführen, über-  
weisen, überzeugen

CONVIC, *adj* überführt, überwiesen

CONVIC, *s* der Ueberweise, Wisse-  
thäter; — ship, das Verdiebschiff

CONVICTION, *s* 1. die Ueberführung;  
2. Ueberzeugung

CONVICTIVE (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* überzeu-  
gend, bündig

To CONVINC, *v. a* überzeugen, über-  
führen

CONVINCING (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* überzeu-  
gend; —ness, *s* die Ueberzeugungs-  
kraft, Augenscheinlichkeit

CONVIVIAL, *adj* feistlich, gesellschaft-  
lich, lustig

CONVIVIALITY, *s* 1. die Feistlichkeit  
(bei Tafel); 2. Schmauserei, das  
Schmausen

To CONVOCATE, *v. a* zusammenberu-  
fen

CONVOCAION, *s* 1. die Zusammen-  
berufung; 2. Versammlung

To CONVOKE, *v. a* zusammenberufen

CONVOLTE, *s* *adj* zusammengezw-  
ungen

CONVULSED, *s* *adj* zuckend, aufgerollt

CONVOLUTION, *s* die Zusammenzw-  
ängung

To CONVOLVE, *v. a* zusammenwickeln,  
aufrollen

To CONVOY, *v. a* geleiten, begleiten,  
besetzen; schützen

CONVOY, *s* 1. das Geleit, die Bede-  
ckung; das Geleitschiff, 2. die unter  
Bedeckung segelnde Kanonenflotte

To CONVULSE, *v. a* Zuckungen verur-  
sachen, erschüttern, verzittern

CONVULSION, *s* die Convulsion, Zuck-  
ung, Beizuckung; der Krampf, die  
Verzerrung; Gischutterung, —s of  
laughter, krampfhaftes Lachen, — fits,  
krampfartige Zuckungen

CONVULSIVE (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* convul-  
sivisch, krampfhaft

CONVEY, *s* das Kaninchen; — bur-  
CONVEY, *s* rows, der Kaninchenbau;  
to — catch, *v. n.* fig. vulg. + betrogen,  
pressen, äßen; — waren, das Kanin-  
chengebärg

To COO, *v. n* gurren, gurren (wie eine  
Taube); Cooing, das Gurren

COOK, *s* der Koch, die Kochin; —  
a-h, die Meerschleibe; — maid, die  
Kuchennagel; Köchin; —'s mate,  
des Kochs Gehülfe (auf Schiffen), der  
Unterfisch; — room, die Schiffküche  
(besonders auf Ostindienfahrern); —  
shop, die Gastküche

To COOK, *v. i* a. kochen; II n. schreien  
wie der Koch

COOKERY, *s* 1. das Kochen; 2. die  
Kochkunst

COOL (*adv* — *ly*), *1. adj* 1. kühl, frisch;  
2. fig. kaltblütig, kaltblütig, kalt;  
— headed, leidenschaftlos; II s. die  
Kühle, Kühlung; — up, das Kühlen  
des Getränks

To COOL, *v. i* a. 1. kühlen, erfrischen;  
2. fig. abkühlen, mäßigen, besänftigen;  
II n. 1. kühl werden; 2. fig. ver-  
kälten

COOLER, *s* 1. das Kühlende, kühlende  
Mittel; 2. der Kühlfessel, die Kühl-  
tonne, das Kühlfaß

COOLISH, *adj* ein wenig kühl; fig. et-  
was kaltblütig

COOLNESS, *s* 1. die Kühle, Kühlung;  
2. fig. der Kaltblüt; die Kaltblütig-

keit, Leidenschaftslosigkeit, Spannung  
(zwischen Freunden)

COOM *s* 1. der Ruß, Dfenruß; 2. die  
Wagenschmiede

COOMB, *s* ein Getreidemaß von vier  
COMB, *s* Bushel

COOP, *s* 1. die Kufe, das Faß; 2. der  
Hühnerhof; 3. die Schafhude

To COOP, *v. a* (to — up), einsperren,  
einschließen

COOPER, *s* der Böttcher, Kufen-, Ru-  
pel-; —s adze der Kufenbeißel; —s  
driver, der Dieb; —s knife, das  
Zugmesser; —s age, *s* der Böttchers-  
lohn

To COOPERATE, *v. n* mitwirken

COOPERATION, *s* die Mitwirkung

COOPERATIVE, *adj* mitwirkend, be-  
hülflich

COOPERATOR, *s* der Mitwirkende  
Mitarbeiter

COOPTATION, *s* die Ermählung, An-  
nahme, Aufnahme

COORDINATE (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* beige-  
ordnet, in gleicher Classe, zur selben  
Ordnung gehörend, gleich; —ness, *s*  
die Gleichheit des Ranges, gleiche  
Classe

COORDINATION, *s* die Nebenordnung,  
Vereinbarung

COOT, *s* das Wasserhuhn, der Moh-  
hahn

COPAIBA, *s* der (Balsam) Copaivi

COPAL, *s* der Royal, das Kopalgummi

COPARCENARY, *s* L T die Mittheil-  
schaft

COPARCENER, *s* L T der gleiche Mit-  
theiler

COPARCENY, *s* der gleiche Antheil der  
Mittheiler

COPARTNER, *s* der Mitgenoss, Sam-  
betsgefährte; — ship, *s* die Mitge-  
nossenschaft, gleiche Theilnahme

COPE, *s* 1. der Schorrock, 2. Wogen  
über einem Thore; 3. die Kuppel;  
4. Decke über unserm Haupte

To COPE, *v. i* a. decken, bedecken; II n.  
streiten, kämpfen, sich schlagen, sich  
streiten, sich wehren, ringen; to —  
with, sich messen mit einem

COPPER, *s* 1. der Copist, Abschreiber  
2. Nachahmer

COPING, *s* T die Mauerkrappe, Kape-  
pe; der Giebel

COPIOUS (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* 1. häufig,  
reichlich, überflüssig, überfüllt, in  
Menge; 2. weitläufig, mortreich; II  
—ness, *s* 1. der Ueberfluß, die Men-  
ge, Fülle, der Reichthum; 2. die  
Weitläufigkeit, Redefülle

COPLAND, *s* die Landspitze

COPPED, *adj* ausgepist, fegelförmig

COPPEL, *s* *adv* *copel*

COPPER, *s* 1. das Kupfer; 2. der  
(grobe) Kessel, 3. das Kupfergelb;  
II *adj* kupfern; in compos. — bottom-  
ed, *adv*, N T kupferboden, mit Kupfer  
verkleidet; — colour, die Kupferfar-  
be; — coloured, kupferfarben; —  
chippings und filings, Kupferabfälle und  
Feilschutt; — nose, die kupferne  
Nase; — ore, Kupfererz; — plate,  
die Kupferplatte, der Kupferblech;  
— plate print, Kupferdruck; — sheath-  
ing, Kupferblech (zum Verkleiden der  
Schiffe); — smith, der Kupfer-  
schmied; — wire, der Kupferdraht;  
— work, der Kupferhammer, das Ku-  
pferhammerwerk; — worm, der Gold-  
wurm; Fingerring

COPPERAS, *s* der grüne Vitriol

COPPERED, *adj* mit Kupferblech über-  
zogen

COPPERISH, *adj* kupferhaltig

COPPERY, *adj* kupferig, kupferhaltig  
kupfern

COPPER, *s* *adv* *coppe*



**COPPIED**, *adj* kopiert.

**COPSE**, *s* das Unterholz, Gehau; Gehäuf.

**To COPE**, *v a* das Unterholz hauen.

**COPY**, *adj* kufisch.

**COPULA**, *s* Gram T die Copula, das Bindemort.

**To COPULATE** *v n* sich paaren, sich begatten, fleischlich vermischen, sich bewohnen.

**COPULATION**, *s* 1. die Verbindung, Zusammenfuppelung; 2. Verwöhnung.

**COPULATIVE**, I *adj* Gram T verbindend, II *s* das Bindemort.

**COPY**, *s* 1. die Copie, Abschrift; 2. das Exemplar; 3. die Bouschrift, das Original; — book, das Bouschriftenbuch; — hold, das Zinslehen; — holder, der Zinspachter, Erbpächter, Meier; — right, das Verlagsrecht.

**To COPY**, *v a & n* 1. copieren, abschreiben, abzeichnen; 2. nachbilden, nachahmen, nachmachen; *to* — from the life, nach dem Leben zeichnen.

**COPYER**, **COPYIST**, *s* *vid* **COPIER**

**COPYING-MACHINE**, *s* die Copiermaschine.

**To COQUET**, *v a & n*. coquettiren, liebeln.

**COQUETTE**, **COQUET**, *s* die Coquette.

**COQUETTRY**, *s* die Coquetterie.

**COQUETTISH**, *adj* coquet.

**CORACLE**, *s* das lederne Boot

**CORAL**, I *s* die Koralle; — boat, der Korallenfischerkahn; — diver, der Korallenfischer; — moss, das Korallenmoos; — tree, der Korallenbaum; — wort, das Korallenkraut; II *adj* korallen.

**CORALLINE**, I *adj* korallen; korallenartig; II *s* das Korallenmoos.

**CORALLOID**, *adj* korallenartig

**CORALLOIDAL**, *adj* korallenartig

**CORB**, *s* 1. der Kohlenkorb; 2. — *s*, *pl* Arch. T. forbförmige Verzierungen.

**CORBAN**, *s* 1. der Almosenkorb; 2. das Almosen.

**CORBELS**, *s* *pl*. *Me* T. Schanzkörbe.

**CORBEL**, *s* Arch. T. 1. das Körbchen; 2. der Kragstein, Balkenträger, Balkenbock; 3. die (Silber-) Blende, Nische.

**CORD**, *s* 1. der Strick, das Seil; Tau; die Kletter, der Faden; 2. *fig* der Galstrick; die Fessel; — maker, der Seiler; — wheel, das Drehrad (der Seiler); — wood, das Kletterholz; *a* — of wine, *N. T* eine Fasse Rebzweig.

**To CORD**, *v a* binden, befestigen (mit Strick, u. f. w.); *to* — up, mit einer Schnur messen, klastern; *to* — wood, Holz zu Klastern schlagen; Cording tools, Kündelinstrumente.

**CORDEA**, *s* das Laubwerk.

**CORDELLER**, *s* der Franciscaner.

**CORDIAL**, I *s* 1. die Herzkränkung, das Kaskal; 2. der feine Bliqueur; II *adj* 1. herzkränkend, belebend; 2. (*adv* — *ly*) herzlich, herzlich, aufrichtig, ohne Heuchel.

**CORDIALITY**, *s* die Herzlichkeit; Aufrichtigkeit, Offenherzigkeit

**CORDON**, *s* Arch. T. das Mauerband, der Mauerkranz; Kranz; die Schnur.

**COROVAN**, *s* der Corduan.

**CORDWAINER**, *s* der Schuster.

**CORE**, *s* 1. das Kerngehäuse im Obste, der Kriebel; 2. *fig* das Innerste, Herz, Mark; 3. der Gitter; 4. eine Leberkrankheit der Schafe.

**CORACEOUS**, *adj* ledern; lederartig.

**CORANDER**, *s* der Coriander.

**CORINTH**, *s* Korinthus.

**CORINTHIAN**, I *adj* korinthisch; —

order, die korinthische Säulenordnung; II *s* der Korinther.

**CORIVAL**, *s* der Liebenbuhler, Mitspieler.

**To CORIVAL**, *v a* wetterfern

**CORK**, *s* 1. der Kork, das Korkstößelholz; 2. der Korkstößel; — *or* — tree, der Korkbaum; — cutter, der Korkschneider; — screw, der Korkschraube.

**To CORK**, *v a* 1 mit Kork versehen, ober belegen; 2. zustoßeln, zustoßeln, propfen.

**CORKING-PIN**, *s* die Korknadel.

**CORKY**, *adj*. von Kork, tofig

**CORMORANT**, *s* 1. der Wasserrabe, Fischweiber; 2. *fig* Vielfaß.

**CORN**, *s* 1. das Korn; Getreide; 2. das Hühnerauge, der Leichorn; — beef, das Hühnerfleisch; — bin, die Kornlade; — blades, Maisblätter; — flower, die Kornblume; — handler, der Kornhändler (im Kleinen), Samenhandler; — crack, der Weizenlauf; — cutter, der Leichornschneider; — factor, der Kornmakler; — fan, die Kornschmunge; — field, das Kornfeld; — flag, der Schwertel; die Schwertel; — floor (— lost), der Kornboden; — maygold, die Kornscheibe; — merchant, der Kornhändler; — meter, der Kornmesser; — mill, die Getreidemühle; — pipe, das Hahnenrohr, die Rohrpfeife; — plaster, das Hühneraugenpflaster; — pointer, der Kornhändler; — rocket, der Heberich, weiße Zunft; — rose, die Kornrose, Klapperrose; — salad, der Ackerlatich, Kammerlatich; — stalks, die Stengel (Stiele) des Mais.

**To CORN**, *v a* 1. kornen; 2. einfügen, einbofeln.

**CORNEL**, *s* die Kornelkirsche; (*Cornelian* — tree), der Kornelkirschenbaum.

**CORNELLAN**, *vid* **CARNELLAN**

**CORNEMUSE**, *s* der Dudelsack, die Cornamute.

**CORNAMUTE**, *s* Sackpfeife.

**CORNEOUS**, *adj* hornig; hornicht.

**CORNER**, *s* der Winkel, die Ecke; — clips Gefechtsklappe; — house, das Gefechts; — piece, das Gefecht; — stone, der Gefecht; — teeth, die Gefechtszähne, Gefechts (der Pferde); — tile, der Hofgiegel; — wise, geest, eckig, diagonal.

**CORNERED**, *adj* eckig, three-cornered, dreieckig.

**CORNET**, *s* 1 die Zinke, das Zinkhorn, Horn; 2. die Zinkenpfeife; 3. der Huf; 4. Cornett; Stambartenträger; 4. die Cornette, Nachthaube, Weibermaße; 5. (sonst) Schärpe.

**CORNETT**, *s* die Cornetts-Stelle

**CORNETTER**, *s* der Zinkenbläser, Zinkenist.

**CORNICE**, *s* Arch. T. das Karmies, der Kranzleisen, Kranz, Ablauf; — ring, der Kranzreif (einer Kanone).

**CORNICLE**, *s* das Hörchen.

**CORNICULATE**, *adj* hornförmig, zackig, Hörner tragend.

**CORNIGEROUS**, *adj*. Hörner tragend.

**CORNLESS**, *adj* getreidelos, kornlos.

**CORNUCOPIA**, *s* das Füllhorn

**To CORNUTE**, *v a* Hörner aufsetzen, zum Hühner machen, kornen.

**CORNUTO**, *s* der Hörnerträger, Hühner.

**CORNUTOR**, *s* der zum Hühner Machende, der Hörneraufsetzer.

**CORNY**, *adj*. 1. köinig, kornreich; 2. hornhart, hornicht.

**COROLLARY**, *s* T. 1. das Corollarium, der Folgesatz; 2. der Ueberzusatz.

**CORONA**, *s* Arch. T. der Kranzleisen.

**CORONAL**, I *s* die Krone, der Kranz;

II *adj*. am Wirbel des Kopfes; — suture, die Kronnaht; — vein, der Kronader.

**CORONARY**, *adj* die Krone betreffend, an der Krone; — arteries, die Kranzadern.

**CORONATION**, *s* die Krönung; — oath, der Krönungseid.

**CORONER**, *s* der Leichen(hof)schafer.

— s inquest, die Todtenschau

**CORONET**, *s* 1. die kleine Krone; 2. der Kranz (im Wappen).

**CORPORAL**, I *s* der Corporal; II. (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* körperlich, leiblich.

**CORPORALE** (**CORPORAL**), *s*. das geistliche Meßbuch.

**CORPORALITY**, *s* die Körperlichkeit.

**CORPORAS**, *vid* **CORPORALE**

**CORPORATE** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* in einem Körper (eine Gemeinde) vereint, vereint; — body, die Gemeinde, das Gemeinwesen; — ness, *s*. die Vereinigung, Gemeintheit.

**CORPORATION**, *s* 1. die Gemeinde, Innung, Zunft; 2. Bürgerchaft; 3. der Stadtrat.

**CORPORATOR**, *s* das Glied einer Zunft, u. f. w.

**CORPOREAL** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* körperlich.

**CORPOREALIST**, *s* der Materialist.

**CORPOREITY**, *s* die Körperlichkeit.

**CORPOREOUS**, *adj* körperlich.

**CORPOSANT**, *s* Met. T. das Selenenfeuer, elektrische Licht (an den Masten und Klagen).

**CORPS**, *s* Met. T. das Corps

**CORPSE**, *s* der Körper; Leich; Leichnam.

**CORPULENCE** (— *cy*), *s* die Körperbilde, Weiblichkeit, Fleischigkeit.

**CORPULENT**, *adj* fleischig, beleibt, dick.

**CORPUS-CHRISTI DAY**, *s* der Frohnleichnamstag.

**CORPUSCLE**, *s* das Körperchen, der Atom.

**CORPUSCULAR**, *adj* körperlich, mechanisch, materialistisch, atomistisch.

**CORPUSCULARIAN**, I *s* der Atomist

Materialist; II *adj* wie **CORPUSCULAR**, *qd* *vid*

**CORRADIATION**, *s* die Strahlenvereinigung.

**To CORRECT**, *v a*. 1. bessern, verbessern, berichtigen; 2. vernichten, tadeln, züchtigen, strafen; 3. *Mod* T. milbern; *Correct* (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* correct, fehlerfrei, richtig, sprichrichtig; I stand corrected, ich bitte um Verzeihung, ich habe Unrecht.

**CORRECTION**, *s* 1. die Verbesserung, Berichtigung, Durchsicht; 2. der Beweis, Tadel; die Züchtigung, Bestrafung; 3. *Mod* T. die Milde, house of —, das Zuchthaus; under —, mit Geläubnis zu sagen; unmaßgeblich; *corrections* (or marks of —, *Typ* T. Correcturzeichen.

**CORRECTIONAL**, *adj*. verbessernd, verweisend; *a* — lesson, eine Straßpredigt.

**CORRECTIVE**, I *adj* verbessernd; II *s*. das Verbesserungsmittel.

**CORRECTNESS**, *s*. die Correctheit, Richtigkeit.

**CORRECTOR**, *s* 1. der Corrector, Verbesserer, Berichtiger; 2. Züchtiger, Zuchtmesser; 3. *Mod* T. das Verbesserungsmittel.

**CORRELATE**, *s* das Correlatum, Vergleichende.

**CORRELATION**, *s* die gegenseitige Beziehung.

**CORRELATIVE**, I *adj*. sich gegenseitig beziehend; — *s* das Correlativ



**CORRELATIVENESS**, *s.* das gegenfällige Verhältnis, der Wechselbezug.  
**CORREPTION**, *s.* der Verweits, Tadel.  
**TO CORRESPOND**, *v. n.* 1. *corresponden*, einen Briefwechsel führen, Briefe wechseln; 2. übereinstimmen, paßsen, entsprechen, gemäß seyn.

**CORRESPONDENCE** (*—ce*), *s.* 1. die Correspondenz, der Briefwechsel; 2. das gute Vernehmen, Verständnis, der Umgang; 3. Uebereinstimmung, Angemessenheit.

**CORRESPONDENT** (*adv. —ly*), *adj.* überein kommend, entsprechend, gemäß.

**CORRESPONDENT**, *s.* der Correspondent.

**CORRESPONSIVE**, *adj.* übereinkommend, entsprechend.

**CORRIDOR** *s.* 1. der Gang an oder in einem Gebäude, die Gallerie, der Corridor; 2. *Mid T* der bedeckte Weg.

**CORRIGIBLE** I *adj.* 1. verbesserlich; 2. strafbar; II —ness, *s.* die Verbesserlichkeit.

**CORRIVAL**, *vid.* CORIVAL.

**CORROBORANT**, *adj.* stärkend.

**TO CORROBORATE**, *v. a.* stärken, kräftigen, befestigen, bestärken, bekräftigen.

**CORROBORATION**, *s.* die Stärkung; Befestigung, Bekräftigung.

**CORROBORATIVE**, *s.* das Stärkungsmittel; II *adj.* stärkend, bekräftigend.

**TO CORRODE**, *v. a.* zernagen, zerfressen, verzehren.

**CORRODENT**, I *adj.* zernagend, zerfressend; II *s.* das Zernagende, Zerfressende.

**CORRODIBILITY**, *s.* die Zerfressbarkeit.

**CORRODIBLE**, *adj.* zerfressbar.

**CORROSIBILITY**, **CORROSIBLENESS**, *s. vid.* CORRODIBILITY.

**CORROSIBLE**, *adj. vid.* CORRODIBLE.

**CORROSION**, *s.* die Zernagung, Zerfressung.

**CORROSIVE** (*adv. —ly*), I *adj.* ätzend, fressend; II *s.* der Fraß, das Ätzmittel; —ness, *s.* das Ätzende, die Ätzkraft.

**CORRUGANT**, *adj.* Runzeln machend; falten Schlagend; —muscle, der Augenbrauenmuskel.

**TO CORRUGATE**, *v. a.* runzeln, in Falten legen, schrumpfen.

**CORRUGATE**, *adj.* zusammengekrumpft.

**CORRUGATION**, *s.* das Runzeln.

**TO CORRUPT**, *v. i.* 1. verderben; anstecken, vergiften; verschlechtern; 2. verführen; 3. bestechen; II *n.* faulen, verweisen; *Corrupt* (*adv. —ly*), *adj.* 1. verberbt; verderben, faul; 2. bestochen; 3. gewissenlos, lasterhaft.

**CORRUPTER**, *s.* 1. der Verderber, Verfälscher; 2. Bestecher.

**CORRUPTIBILITY**, *s.* 1. die Verberblichkeit; 2. Bestechlichkeit; 3. Verführbarkeit; 4. Verschlechterung; 5. Äußerlichkeit; 6. die Bestechung.

**CORRUPTIBLE** (*adv. —ly*), *adj.* 1. verberblich, vergänglich, verwerlich; 2. verführbar; bestechlich.

**CORRUPTION**, *s.* 1. das Verderben; 2. die Verderbtheit, Verderbenheit, das Verderbniß; 3. die Verschlechterung; 4. Äußerlichkeit; 5. der Eiter; 6. die Bestechung.

**CORRUPTIVE**, *adj.* verderbend, ansteckend.

**CORRUPTLESS**, *adj.* unverderblich, unverwerlich.

**CORRUPTNESS**, *s. vid.* CORRUPTION.

**CORSAIR**, *s.* der Corsar, Seeräuber, Raubschiffer.

**CORSE**, *s. vid.* CORPSE.

**CORSELET**, *s.* der halbe Kürass, das Bruststück.

**CORSET**, *s.* die Schnürbrust.

**CORSICAN**, I *adj.* corsisch; II *s.* der Corse.

**CORTEGE**, *s.* das Gefolge, der Zug.

**CORTICAL**, *adj.* 1. rindig; 2. *fig.* äußerlich.

**CORTICATE** (*—ed*), *adj.* rindenartig, rindig.

**CORTICOSE**, *adj.* rindig, voller.

**CORTICOUS**, *s.* Rinde.

**CORUSCANT**, *adj.* funkelnd, blühend, glänzend.

**TO CORUSCATE**, *v. n.* blitzen, schimmern, glänzen.

**CORUSCATION**, *s.* das Funkeln, Flammern, die plötzliche Flamme, der Blitz.

**CORYMB**, *s.* die Dolden = Traube, Beere, der Blumenbuschel.

**CORYMBIATED**, *adj.* traubig, buschelig.

**CORYMBIFEROUS**, *adj.* Trauben oder Büschel tragend.

**CORYMBOUS**, *aa.* aus Trauben oder Büscheln bestehend.

**CORYPHEOUS**, *s.* der Chorführer.

**COSCINOMANCY**, *s.* die Wahrsagelei aus einem Siebe.

**COSECAN**, *s.* 7. die Cossecante.

**COSINE**, *s. G. T.* der Cosinus.

**COSMETIC**, I *adj.* was schön macht, schmückt; II *s.* das Schönheitsmittel; — (*—wash*), Schönheitswasser.

**COSMICAL** (*adv. —ly*), *adj.* 1. zur Welt gehörig, kosmisch; 2. *ast. T.* kosmisch, mit der Sonne oder unterstehend.

**COSMOGONIST**, *s.* der sich mit der Kosmogonie beschaffigende Philosoph.

**COSMOGONY**, *s.* 1. die Lehre von der Entstehung der Welt; 2. Schöpfung, Urmwelt.

**COSMOGRAPHER**, *s.* der Kosmograph, Weltbeschreiber.

**COSMOGRAPHY**, *adj.*

**COSMOGRAPHICAL** (*adv. —ly*), *s.* Kosmographisch.

**COSMOGRAPHY**, *s.* die Kosmographie, Weltbeschreibung.

**COSMOLOGICAL**, *adj.* die Weltlehre betreffend.

**COSMOLOGIST**, *s.* der Weltbeschreiber.

**COSMOLOGY**, *s.* die Weltkunde, Weltlehre.

**COSMOPOLITAN**, *s.* der Kosmopolit.

**COSMOPOLITE**, *s.* Weltbürger.

**COSACK**, *s.* der Kosak.

**COSSET**, *s.* das ohne die Mutter aufgezogene junge Lamm, Kalb, u. f. w.

**COST**, *s.* 1. der Preis; 2. die Kosten, Unkosten, der Aufwand; 3. der Schaden; 4. die Reißbarkeit; *Costs*, *pl.* die Gerichtskosten.

**TO COST**, *v. v. n.* kosten, zu stehen kommen.

**COSTAL**, *adj.* zu den Rippen gehörig.

**COSTARD**, *s.* eine Art großer Kessel; —monger, der Obsthändler.

**COSTERMONGER**, *s.* wie COSTARD-MONGER.

**COSTIVE**, *adj.* stopfend; verstopft; —ness, *s.* das Stopfende; die Verstopfung.

**COSTLESS**, *adj.* wohlfeil, kostenlos.

**COSTLINESS**, *s.* die Kostbarkeit; der Aufwand; die Kostspieligkeit, Theuerheit.

**COSTLY**, *adj.* 1. kostbar, köstlich, prächtig; 2. theuer, kostspielig.

**COSTMARY**, *s.* die Frauenmünze, der Leberbalsam.

**COSTUME**, *s.* 1. der Gebrauch; 2. die Tracht, das Kostüm.

**COT**, *s.* 1. die Hütte; der Stall; 2. die Feldbettstelle; 3. eine Wiege; 4. ein kleines Boot.

**COTANGENT**, *s. G. T.* die Cotangente.

**COTE**, *s.* die Schafhürde.

**COTEMPORARY**, *s. vid.* CONTEMPORARY.

**COTERIE**, *s.* (franz.) die geschlossene Gesellschaft, das Kränzchen, der Kreis, die Coterie.

**COTILLON**, *s.* der Cotillon.

**COTLAND**, *s.* das zu einer Hütte gehörige Land.

**COTQUEAN**, *s.* vulg. der Topfgucker.

**CO-TRUSTEE**, *s.* der Mitverwahrer oder Curator.

**COTSWOLD**, *s.* die Schafhürde.

**COTT**, *s. vid.* Cot 2.

**COTTAGE**, *s.* die Hütte, das Häuschen, Landhaus.

**COTTAGER**, *s.* 1. der Hüttenbewohner; 2. *L. T.* Haus-

**COTTER**, *ler*, Freihändler.

**COTTON**, *s.* 1. Baumwolle; 2. Baumwollenfäule; 3. der Stamm; —baggings, Packleinwand zum Emballieren der rohen Baumwolle; —binding, Baumwollenband; —cards, Baumwollenzarten; —gin, *vid.* Gin;

—grass, Baumwollengras, Dungsgras; —lining, baumwollenes Futterzeug; —packing, (wie —baggings, *qd. vid.*); —plant, —shrub, —tree, die Baumwollenfäule, der Baumwollenbaum; —spun, das Baumwollengarn; —thistle, die Begedistel; —tooth, die Nadel, das Vorchtlager; —weed, die Wiesensmolle, das Strohkraut, —yam, das Baumwollengarn, cottons, (cotton goods, —stuffs), baumwollene Waaren, Cottonenien.

**TO COTTON**, *v. i. n.* 1. wollicht seyn, rauch seyn, sich filzen; 2. vulg. übereinstimmen, sich wohl schicken, paßsen; II *a.* mit Baumwolle füttern.

**COTTONY**, *adj.* baumwolligartig.

**TO COUCH**, *v. i. n.* 1. sich niederlegen; niederfallen; 2. sich bücken, knien; 3. liegen; 4. im Hinterhalte liegen; II *a.* 1. legen, niederlegen, lagern; 2. anlegen; 3. ins Geheime einschleichen, verbergen; to —the catamar, den Staar stechen; to —the spear, den Speer, oder die Lanze einlegen; to —in writing, schriftlich aufsetzen, verfaßsen; to —well, *vt. T.* ein Zan fest und gleichförmig schlagen.

**COUCH**, *s.* 1. das Knebette, Knebel, Lager, die Lagerstätte; 2. die Lage, Schicht, Fardenschicht; —grass, das Hundsgras, Niedergras; —fellow, der Schlafkamerad.

**COUCHANT**, *adj.* H. T. liegend.

**COUCHEE**, *s.* 1. die Schlafzeit; 2. der Nachtschlaf.

**COUCHER**, *s.* 1. der Augenarzt; 2. (in Papiermühlen) der Gaultcher oder Leger; 3. das Registerbuch eines Klosters oder einer Innung.

**COUCHING-NEEDLE**, *s.* die Starnadel.

**COUGH**, *s.* der Husten.

**TO COUGH**, *v. n.* husten; to —out (*or* —up), anstöhnen.

**COUGHER**, *s.* der (die) Hustende.

**COULTER**, *s.* das Plaquefleur.

**COUNCIL**, *s.* 1. das Concilium, die Synode, Kirchenversammlung; 2. das Confeil, die Versammlung; Rath-

versammlung, der Rath; cabinet-, der Ministerialrath, die Cabinet-

versammlung, common-, der Stadt-

rath; privy — der geheime Rath; —board, (—table), der Rathstisch; —chamber, die Rathstube; to call a —on —, die Stimmen sammeln über

... u. f. w.

**COUNCILLOR**, *vid.* COUNSELLOR.

**COUNSEL**, *s.* 1. der Rath; 2. die Rathschlagsung; 3. Klugheit, Geschicklichkeit; 4. Verschwiegenheit;

5. Advocat, Consulente; Kirchprediger

6. der Entwurf, das System, der

Zweck, die Absicht; to be —, eine Sache suchen; to take —, Rath annehmen; to keep —, geheim halten.

To COUNSEL, *v a* rathe, Rath geben beraten.

COUNSELABLE, *adj* Rath annehmend folgsam.

COUNSELLOR, *s* 1 der Rathgeber, 2 Rath, Rathsherr, 3 der Consulent, Advocate; *privy*, der geheime Rath; — at law der Sachwalter; *privy* — emp. die Geheimrathsstelle.

To COUNT, *v a* 1 zählen; 2 rechnen, berechnen; 3. anrechnen, zurechnen; 4. kassir halten, meinen; to — upon, sich worauf verlassen, Rechnung machen.

COUNT, *s* 1. die Zahl, 2 Rechnung, das Konto; 3. der Orak; — wheel das Stundenclock.

COUNTABLE, *adj* zahlbar.

COUNTENANCE, *s* 1 die Gesichtshaltung; 2. Miene, Geberden, der Blick, das Gesicht; 3. die Haltung, Fassung, Gemüthsruhe; 4. Unterstützung, Günst; 5. der Glanz, äußere Schein, das Ansehen; 6. die Ähnlichkeit; to change —, die Farbe wechseln; to keep —, nicht aus der Fassung kommen, seine Fassung behalten, ruhig bleiben; to put out of —, aus der Fassung bringen, den Muth benehmen, *vulg.* verblüffen; to be out of —, aus der Fassung seyn; to give —, Vorwurf thun; to make —, den Schein annehmen, sich stellen.

To COUNTENANCE, *v a* 1. begünstigen; unterstützen, aufrecht halten, verteidigen, schützen, behaupten; aufmuntern; 2. Glanz, Ansehen geben; well countenanced, in gut gebildet.

COUNTENANCER, *s* der Unterstützer, Stützer, Vorwurfshefter, Nachhelfer.

COUNTER, *s* 1. der Rechenpfennig, Rechenpfennig, die Spielmarke; 2. der Rechenstisch, die Schaubank, der Zahlstisch, Rechenstisch; 3. Rechner; — das Gefängniß, der Schuldthurm; — of a horse, der Theil des Pferdes zwischen dem Hals und Bug; II. *adv* 1. zuwider, entgegen; entgegengefeht; 2. verkehrt, unrichtig; to run —, zuwider seyn; sich widerlegen.

COUNTER, (*in compos*) to — act, *v a* entgegen handeln, verhindern; hinterreiben, vereiteln, verdrängen; — action *s* die Gegenwirkung; — attraction, die Gegenkraft der Attraction; to — balance *n n* gegen einander abwägen; die Waage halten, biegen; — balance, *s* das Gegengewicht; — bond, *s* die Gegenverdringung; to — buff, *v a* zurückstoßen oder schlagen; — buff, *s* der Gegenstoß, Brall; — change, *s* der Tausch, Wechsel; to — change, *v a* auskaufen; veräußern; — charm, *s* der Gegenzauber; to — charm, *v a* entzaubern, Zauber durch Zauber vertreiben; to — check, *v a* entgegen stoßen, aufhalten, verhindern; — check, *s* 1. der Gegenstoß; das Hinderniß; 2. der Gegenverweis, Verweis; — current, *s* der Gegenstrom; — distinction, *s* der Gegensatz; to — draw, *v a* nachzeichnen (durch feines Papier); — evidence, *s* das Gegenzeugniß, der Gegenbeweis; — feil, (*mit. COUNTERFEIT*), — ferment, *s* das Gegenzüngungsmittel; — foil, *s* *ind.* COUNTERSTOCK; — fort *s* *Arch* I der Gegenpfeiler, die Strebte; — fugue, *Mus* T die Doppelfuge; to — gage, *v a* T den Zapfen auf das Loch abmessen; — gage, *s* T das Abmessen des Zapfens; — guard, *s* *Mid* T die Bollwerkswandre; — light, *s* T. das Ge-

genlicht; to — mand, *v a* abjagen, abbestellen, widerrufen; — mand *s* der Gegenbefehl, die Abjagung, Abbestellung, Widerrufung; to — march, *v n* zurück marschiren; — march, *s* der Rückmärsch, Rückgang; — mark *s* 1. das Gegenzeichen, die Gegenmarke; 2. das Nachgebiß; 3. *Sp* E das falsche Zeichen (an einem Pferde); to — mark, *v a* mit einem Gegenzeichen, u. f. w. versehen; — mine, *s* die Gegenmine, *fig* Gegenanfall, Gegenlust; to — mine, *v a* entgegen miniren; *fig* entgegen arbeiten, vereiteln; — motion (*—movement*), *s* (bes. *Mid* T) die Gegenbewegung; to — move, *v a* besetzen, mit einer Gegenmutter versehen; — mure, *s* die Gegenmauer; — natural, *adj* widerständig; — noise, *s* der (einen andern Schall überlautende) Gegen-schall; — opening, *s* die Gegenöffnung; — pace, *s* die Gegenanfall; — pane, *s* die (abgeahnte) Bettdecke, Steppdecke; — part, *s* 1. der *Org.* theil, Orgel; 2. die Gegenchrift Abschrift (einer Urkunde, u. f. w.), Copie, das Gegenstück, die Doppelthe, der Abdruck; 3. die Gegenstimme, — peuton, *s* die Gegenstimme; — plea, *s* L. T. die Gegenklage, Replik; to — plot, *v a* einen Gegenplan machen, List mit List vertreiben; — plot, *s* der Gegenplan; — point, *s* T 1. der Contrapunkt; 2. Gegenfuß, das entgegengesetzte Extrem; to — poise, *n a* gegen einander abwägen; das Gegengewicht, Gleichgewicht halten, mit gleicher Macht einem Dinge entgegen wirken; — poise, *s* 1. das Gegengewicht, Gleichgewicht; 2. *Sp* E die gerade Haltung des Reiters; — poison, *s* das Gegengift; — practice, *s* das Entgegenhandeln; — pressure, *s* der Gegenruck; — project, *s* der Gegenanschlag; — proof, *s* der Abdruck; to — prove, *v a* abdrucken (eine Zeichnung); — revolution, *s* die Gegenrevolution; — scarp, *s* *Mid* T die Contrascarpe; to — seal, *n a* mitseigeln, das Gegeniegel ausdrücken; to — secure, *v a* gegen versichern; — security, *s* die Gegenversicherung, das Gegenpfand, die Rückbürgschaft; — sense, *s* die entgegengesetzte Meinung; to — sign, *n a* contrasigniren, mit unterschreiben; — signal, *s* N T das Gegenignal; — signature, *s* die Gegenunterschrift; — statute, *s* die Gegenverordnung; — stock, *s* das Gegenferbholz, Gegenholz, Gegenzeichen; — stroke, *s* der Gegenstoß, Gegenstoß; — surety, *s* der Rückbürge; — sway, *s* der Gegen einfluß; — tall, *vul* — stock, — taste, *s* der urtheil, schlechte Geschmack; — tenor, *s* der Alt, die Altstimme; — tide, *s* die Gegenfluth; — time, *s* T der Besitzt eines Pferdes auf der Reitbahn; 2. die Widersehung; — treble, *s* der Discant; — turn, *s* die Gegenstricke; to — van, *v a* 1. entgegenwirken; von gleichem Werthe seyn, aufwiegen; 2. erzeigen, vergelten, loben; — van, *s* 1. der Gegenwerth, das Gegengewicht; 2. die Vergeltung, der Ertrag; — view, *s* die Gegenseite, der Contrast; to — vote, *v a* überstimmen, dagegen stimmen; to — weigh, *v n* das Gegengewicht halten; to — wheel, *v a* *Mid* T schwenken; — wind, *s* der Gegenwind; to — work, *v a* entgegenwirken.

To COUNTERFEIT, *v l a* 1. nachmachen; nachdrucken; verfälschen, unterschreiben; 2. erdichten, erlügen; II. *n* sich verstellen, sich wo für aus-

geben; to — being sick, sich krank stellen; a counterfeited edition, ein Nachdruck.

COUNTERFEIT (*adv* — *lv*), I. *adv* 1 nachgemacht; nachgedruckt; falsch unecht, untergeschoben; 2. verkehrt, II. *s* 1. das Nachgemachte; 2. der Verfälschete, Betrüger u. f. w.

COUNTERFEITER, *s* 1. der Nachfälscher, 2. Nachdrucker; Verfälscher, Verfertiger falscher Banknoten; 3. Geuchler, Gleihner, Betrüger.

COUNTLESS, *s* die Unzahl.

COUNTING-HOUSE (*—Room*), *s* das Comptoir.

COUNTLESS, *adj* unählig, unzählbar.

COUNTRIFIED, *adj* bauerisch, ungeschliffen.

COUNTRY, I. *s* 1. die Gegend, Landschaft; 2. das Land; 3. — (moeth —), Vaterland; 4. *fig* die Einwohner eines Landes, einer Gegend; in the —, auf dem Land, my (own or native) —, mein Vaterland; in this —, hier zu Lande; II. *adv* 1. ländlich; 2. vaterländisch; 3. bauerisch; 4. *in compos* — dance, Contrefanz; — house das Landhaus; — language, die Landessprache, Mutterprache; — life, das Landleben; — like, ländlich; — man, der Landmann; Landmann Bauer; — squire der Landebelmann; — wake, die Kirchmesse, das Kirchweihfest; — woman die Landmännin, Frau vom Lande; Bauersfrau.

COUNTY, *s* 1. die Gegend; Provinz, der Kreis; 2. + Graf; —, or — court, das Provinzialgericht; — palatine, das hohe Landgericht (eine Art Palzgerichtschaft); — town, die Hauptstadt einer Gegend, Kreisstadt.

COUPING-GLASS, *s* *mit* CUPPING-GLASS.

COUPLE, *s* das Paar; *Sp* E. die Koppel.

To COUPLE, *v l a* 1. kuppeln, zusammenkuppeln, paaren; verbinden; 2. verheirathen; II. *n* f. paaren.

COUPLEMENT, *s* der Verein, die Verbindung.

COUPLET, *s* die Strophe, Reimzeile.

COURAGE, *s* die Muth, die Tapferkeit, Unerschrockenheit.

COURAGEOUS (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* muthig, herzhaf; — ness, die Herzhaftigkeit.

COURIER, *s* der Courier, Eilbote.

COURSE, I. *s* 1. der Lauf, Gang, Weg; 2. Weltlauf; 3. die Laufbahn, Rennbahn; 4. Richtung, der Verlauf, Fortgang, Fortschritt; 5. die Reihe, Folge, der Verlauf, 6. die Verfahrungsart, Mode, Weise, Gewohnheit; Lebensweise, der Wandel, 7. die Tracht, der Auftrag, Ertzen (bei Tafel); Courses, *p*, 1. die Periode der Frauen; 2. die größten Segel; — of exchange, der Wechselkurs; — of humours, der Fluß im Körper; — of stores (*in heading course*), *Arch*, T die ununterbrochene Reihe oder Lage vorragender Steine, Kranzleiste; by — of nature, nach dem Laufe der Natur; to — (or in —), folglich, demnach, so, wie man voraussetzen kann, natürlicher Weise, von sich selbst; in (due) —, *M. E.* ferner Zeit; words of —, gewöhnliche Redensarten, leere Worte; — of life, die Lebensweise; der Lebenslauf; to take a —, einen Weg einschlagen, Vorfahrt nehmen; to take bad courses, einen schlechten Lebenswandel führen; take your course, thun Sie was Sie wollen; to leave the world to take its —, die Welt gehen lassen, wie sie geht; to follow the — of time, sich in die Zeiten schicken; u

**die** — of time, mit der Zeit, nach und nach; in the — of a month, binnen hier und einem Monat, im Verlauf eines Monats; to be in a — of physics, Arzenei gebrauchen.

**To COURSE**, *v* I a in Lauf bringen, jagen, hetzen, verfolgen; II a laufen, rennen.

**COURSER**, *s* 1. der Renner, das Rennpferd, Jagdpferd, 2. der Jäger.

**COURSEY**, *s* *N* *T* der Roofel.

**COURT**, *s* 1. der Hof; 2. Gerichtshof, das Gericht, die Gerichtsentscheidung, das Urtheil; 3. der Pallast, 4. Vorhof, fidei Platz; 5. die Höflichkeit; Schmeichelei; to make one's —, seine Aufwartung machen, to make — to one, einem schmeicheln; — of chancery, das Kanzleiengericht; — of exchequer, das Schatzkammergericht; — baron, das Lehngericht; — bread, höflich; — bubble, der (Hof-)Tand; — calendar der Staatskalender; — card, die bunte Karte; — chaplain, der Hofcapellan, Hofprediger; — cupboard, (ehemals) der Liebesstich; — day, der Gerichtstag; — dress, das Hofkleid; der vollständige Anzug; — dresser, der Hofling, Schmeichler; — fashion, die Hofstifte; — favour, Hofgunst, Fürstengunst; — hand, *fig* die Kanzleischrift; Advocatenhand; — house, das Gerichtshaus, der Justizpallast, Gerichtshof; — lady, die Hofdame; — least, das abelige Lehngericht; — marshal der Kriegsrath, das Kriegsgesicht; — plaister, das englische Plaster; — roll, das Lehnregister, Rensbuch, Archiv; — yard, die Hof an einem Hause.

**To COURT**, *v* a 1. den Hof machen, schmeicheln, lieben, buhlen; 2. huldigen; 3. werben, sich bewerben, erbiten.

**COURTEOUS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* höflich, gefällig, artig, manichlich, wohlgeartet, zuvorkommend; —ness, *s* die Höflichkeit, Gefälligkeit, Artigkeit, Manierlichkeit.

**COURTIER**, *s* der den Hof macht, der Bewerber.

**COURTESA**, *s* die Bußschwester, Nixe.

**COURTESY**, *s* 1. die Höflichkeit, Galanterie, Huldigung, Artigkeit, Leutseligkeit; 2. Gefälligkeit, Vergünstigung; 3. die Verbeugung, der Knick, to hold upon —, aus Gefälligkeit (eines Dritten) bestehn.

**To COURTESY**, *v* n sich neigen, sich verneigen; einen Knick machen.

**COURTIER**, *s* 1. der Höfling, Hofmann; 2. der Bewerber, Schmeichler.

**COURTLIKE**, *adj* höflich, artig, pfeiflich.

**COURTLINESS**, *s* die Höflichkeit, Artigkeit.

**COURTLING**, *s* der Höfling.

**COURTLY**, *adj*, & *adv* höflich; höflich, artig.

**COURTSHIP**, *s* die Bewerbung, der Liebesantrag.

**COUSIN**, *s* der Vetter, die Nuhme; first —, Geschwisterkind; second —, des Veters oder der Nuhme Kind.

**COVE**, *s* die Bucht, Bay.

**To COVE**, *v* a mit einem Bogen überziehen; bedecken.

**COVENABLE**, *adj* passend, schicklich, geeignet.

**COVENANT**, *s* der Vertrag, Vergleich, Contract; Bund, das Bündnis; — breaker, der Bundbrüchige.

**To COVENANT**, *v* I a sich vergleichen, übereinkommen, eins werden (— with — for ... &c., mit ..., um ...), contrahieren; II a geloben, angeloben.

**CONVENANTER**, *s* der Verbündete; Contractant.

**COVENOUS**, *adj* hinterlistig, betrügerisch.

**COVINOUS**, *adj* lich.

**To COVER**, *v* a 1. decken; bedecken, zudecken; überziehen; 2. *fig* verbergen, verhehlen; 3. bemanteln; 4. schützen, verborgen; 5. bruten, befruchten; 6. beiragen; 7. *N* *E* bedecken, Deckung senden.

**COVER**, *s* 1. die Decke, der Deckel, das Ubedeck, Couvert; der Umschlag; das Ubbach; 2. *Sp* *E* das Lager (eines Hasen, u. f. w.); 3. *fig*, der Schutz; 4. Vorwand, Deckmantel.

**COVERCLE**, *s* die Decke, der Deckel, Umschlag.

**COVERING**, *s* die Decke, der Deckel; die Bedeckung, Kleidung.

**COVERLET** (COVERLIN), *s* die Bettdecke.

**COVERT**, *s* 1. der bedeckte Ort, Zufluchtsort, das Dach; 2. Didsch; II (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. bedeckt; verborgen, geheim; 2. unter der Haube; vom Manne geschützt.

**COVERTNESS**, *s* die Verborgenheit, Heimlichkeit.

**COVERTURE**, *s* 1. die Bedeckung; Decke; der Zufluchtsort; 2. *L* *T* Draufentwurf.

**To COVET**, *v* a & *n* begehren, gelüsten, sich gelüsten lassen.

**COVETABLE**, *adj* wünschenswerth.

**COVETING**, *s* die Begierde, das unerlaubte Beilangen.

**COVETOUS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* begierig, lustern; habgüchtig, geizig; —ness, *s* die Begierde; Habgüch, der Geiz.

**COVY**, *s* der Flug (Vogel), die Brut; a — of pairtrides ein Volk (eine Rette oder Ritte) Rebhühner.

**COVIN**, *s* *L* *T* das geheime Verstandnis, Complot.

**COVING**, *s* der über das untere Stockwerk hervorragende Theil eines Gebäudes, der Vorsprung.

**COW**, *s* die Kuh; — beef, das Kuhfleisch; — bird, der Kuhvogel; — herd, der Kuhhirt; — hide, die Kuhhaut; der Kühsenier; — house, der Kuhstall; — ich, die Stinnschnecke; — keeper, der Kühe hält; Kuhhirt; — knobs, *s* *pl* Hörnerschuhe aus Kuhhäuten; — leech, der Kuhdoctor; to — leech, frange Kühe curiren; — parsnip, die Varenflühe; — pox, die Kuhpocken, Schutzblatten; — quakes, der Kuhstaden; — ship, die Schlüßelblume; — slip of Jerusalem, das orientalische Lungenkraut; — tips, *md* — knobs; — weed, der wilde Kerkel; — wheat, der Wachtelweizen.

**To COW**, *v* a bange, verzagt machen, schrecken.

**COWARD**, *s* 1. die Memme; II (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* feige, verzagt.

**COWARDICE**, *s* die Feigheit.

**COWARDLINESS**, *s* die Feigheit, Feigheitigkeit, Verzagttheit.

**To COWER**, *v* n kauern, krumm sitzen, schief liegen.

**COWL**, *s* 1. die Mönchskappe, Kutte, 2. der Zuber; — staff, die Zuberstange.

**COWLED**, *adj* mit einer Mönchskutte bekleidet.

**COWORKER**, *s* der Mitarbeiter.

**COWRY**, *s* der Kauri, das Muschelgeld.

**COXCOMB**, *s* 1. der Hahnenkamm; 2. die Schellenkappe; 3. der Narr, Hanswurst, Ock, Laffe, Hasenfuß, Fantast.

**COXCOMBICAL**, *adj* närrisch, albern.

**COXCOMBRY**, *s* die Albernheit, Abgeschmacktheit, Dummheit.

**COY** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* bescheiden, blöde, scheu, spröde, zurückhaltend, zimperlich.

**To COY**, *v* n 1. spröde thun, sich zieren; 2. sich weigern.

**COYISH**, *adj* etwas bescheiden, zurückhaltend, spröde.

**COYNES**, *s* die Sprödigkeit, Schen.

**COZ**, *s* *abbr* für COZIN, *which see*.

**To COZEN**, *v* a täuschen; hintergehen, überlisten, betrügen.

**COZENAGE**, *s* die Täuschung, der Betrug, Kunstgriff, die Betrugerei.

**COZENER**, *s* der Täuscher; Betrüger.

**CRAB**, *s* 1. der Krebs, die Krabbe; 2. das Hebezeug; der Hebebock; 3. *fig*, der Sauertropf, 4. — or — apple, der Holzapfel; — bar, *N* *T* der Drehbaum; — boom, *N* *T* der Spillbaum; —'s claws, die Krebszangen; —'s eyes, die Krebsaugen; — louse, die Fülzlaus; — stick, der Knotenstock; — tree, der Wildling, junge wilde Obstbaum.

**CRABBED** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. herbe, sauer; 2. *fig*, murrisch, säuerstöpfisch, widerwärtig, eigenartig; 3. dunkel, verworren; —ness, *s* die Herbigkeit, Saure; *fig*, das murrische Wesen, die Schwierigkeit.

**CRABBY**, *adj* schwer, dunkel, verworren.

**CRABER**, *s* die Wasserkrabbe.

**CRACK**, *s* 1. der Riach, Riach, Knall; 2. Riß, Ritz, die Spalte; 3. Frage, Verrücktheit, Gernmuth, der Wahnsinn; 4. die Stummbarbung beim Mannbarwerden; in *compos* — brained, (cracked), wahnwütig, verrückt.

**To CRACK**, *v* *rn* & *a* 1. fachen, knallen, klaffen (mit der Peitsche); 2. plätschen, springen, brechen, einfallen; spalten, aufspalten, reißen, aufreißen, zerbrechen, aufknacken; zerfetzen; 3. verrückt machen; to — a bottle, *vulg* einen Flasche den Hals brechen; to — jests (jokes), Witz reißen; to — nuts, Nüsse knacken.

**CRACKER**, *s* 1. der Brecher, Knacker; 2. Schwärmer, die (kleine) Kackete; 3. Großpfecher, Prachter.

**To CRACKLE**, *v* n knackern, knackern, knistern, knarren, plätschen, knallen; Crackling, *s* 1. das Knackern, Gefackeln; 2. die harte geröstete Rinde des Schweinebratens.

**CRACKENEL**, *s* die (harte) Bregel.

**CRADLE**, *s* 1. die Wiege, 2. *fig* die Kindheit; 3. das (stehende) Bett eines verwundeten Matrosen; 4. das Senfengerist (zum Zusammenfassen der Schwaben); 5. die Feinschneide; 6. der Stapel, Schlitten (auf welchem das Schiff abläuft); 7. *T* das Grundscheitern; from his —, *fig* von seiner Kindheit an; — clothes, das Wiegenzeug, die Windeln.

**To CRADLE**, *v* I a in die Wiege legen, schaukeln, wiegen; II a liegen, eingeschlafen sein.

**CRAFT**, *s* 1. das Handwerk, Gewerbe; 2. die Kunst, Fertigkeit, Geschicklichkeit; 3. List, der Kunstgriff, Betrug; 4. das Handelsgefäß, die Barke; —'s man, der Handwerker, Künstler; —'s master, ein Meister in seiner Kunst geschickter Mann.

**CRAFTINESS**, *s* die Fertigkeit; List, Verschlagenheit.

**CRAFTY** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* geschickt, listig, verschlagen, betrügerisch.

**CRAG**, *s* 1. der Felsen, das Gestein; 2. die Klippe, Spitze, der Felsen.

**CRAGGED**, *adj* schroff, rauh, uneben.

**CRAGGY**, *adj* schroff, rauh, uneben.

**CRAGGEDNESS**, *s* die Schroffheit.

**CRAGGINES**, *s* die Schroffheit, Unebenheit.



**CREW.** *s.* 1. der Haufe, die Motte, das Wolf; 2. Schiffsbock.  
**CREWEL.** *s.* das gezwirnte aufgewickelte Garn.  
**CREWELT.** *s. vnd* **ORUET.**  
**CRIB.** *s.* 1. die Krippe; 2. Wiege; 3. der Stand (die Abtheilung) in einem Stalle; 4. die Hütte; 5. der Korb (in Salinen); — *biter or* — champagne-horse, der Rippenbeißer, Rippenreißer.  
**To CRIB.** *v. a.* einschließen, einsperren.  
**CRIBBLE.** *s.* 1. das Sieb, Korusch; 2. Schotmehl.  
**To CRIBBLE.** *v. a.* sieben, sichten.  
**CRIBRATION.** *s.* das Sieben.  
**CRICK.** *s.* der Stab im Placen, steife Hals.  
**CRICKET.** *s.* 1. die Grille, das Heimges; 2. der Stuhl ohne Lehne, Schenkel, Bock; 3. das (englische) Schlagball-Spiel.  
**CRICKETER.** *s.* der Schlagball-Spieler.  
**CRIER.** *s.* der Schreier, öffentliche Ausruf.  
**CRIM.** **CRIMEA.** *s.* die Halbinsel Krim.  
**CRIME.** *s.* das Verbrechen, die Uebeltat, Schuld, der Frevel.  
**CRIMEFUL.** *adv.* verbrecherisch, frevelnd, sehr böse.  
**CRIMELESS.** *adv.* schuldlos.  
**CRIMINAL.** (*adv* — *lv*), *I. adj.* 1. strafbar, schuldig; 2. peinlich; II. *s.* der Verbrecher; Angeklagte; — *convassation* (Crim. con.) der Ehebruch.  
**CRIMINALITY.** *s.* die peinliche (Crim.) Criminalness, *s.* minale Sache.  
**To CRIMINATE.** *v. a.* eines Verbrechens beschuldigen.  
**CRIMINATION.** *s.* die Beschuldigung, Anklage.  
**CRIMINATORY.** *adv.* anklagend, beschuldigend.  
**CRIMP.** *s.* 1. (in England) der Faktor (besonders der Kohlenhändler); 2. der Matrosen-Wähler.  
**To CRIMP.** *v. a.* 1. Menschen stehlen, gewaltig werben; 2. krausen, kerkeln; Crimping machine, die Kerk- oder Krupmaschine.  
**To CRIMPLE.** *v. a.* zusammenziehen, krausen.  
**CRIMSON.** *I. s.* das Carmoisin; II. *adv.* hochroth.  
**To CRIMSON.** *v. I. a.* roth färben; II. *n.* roth werden.  
**CRINGE.** *s.* die tiefe Verbeugung, knechtische Höflichkeit.  
**To CRINGE.** *v. I. a.* zusammenziehen, krümmen; II. *n.* sich tief beugen, sich schmiegen; sich demüthigen (to — .. vor); schmeicheln.  
**CRINGER.** *s.* der Schmeichler.  
**CRINGING.** *s.* das Krümmen, Schmeicheln (*cont.*).  
**CRINGEROUS.** *adv.* haarig, behaart.  
**CRINITE.** *adv.* haarig, wie Haar strömend.  
**To CRINKLE.** *v. I. n.* sich winden, sich fächeln, ausbuchen, krümmen gehen; II. *a.* uneben (Gallen) in etwas machen.  
**CRINKLE.** *s.* der Bug, die Krümmung, Windung, Falte.  
**CRIPPLE.** *I. s.* der Krüppel; II. — *or* — *crippled.* *adv.* krüppelig, lahmt.  
**To CRIPPLE.** *v. a.* 1. lähmen, verkrüppeln, zum Krüppel machen; 2. *N. T.* ein (Schiff) reitlos schiefen.  
**CRIPPLENESS.** *s.* die Lähmung, das Krüppelhaftigkeit.  
**CRISIS.** *s.* 1. *Med.* T. die Krisis; 2. der Entscheidungspunkt.  
**CRISP.** *adv.* 1. kraus; 2. zackig, gekrümmt; 3. mürbe, zerbrechlich; 4. braun gebraten

*To CRISP.* *v. a.* 1. krauseln; flechten; wellenförmig bilden; 2. braun rösten oder braten.  
**CRISPATION.** *s.* das Kräuseln; die Kräusung.  
**CRISPIN.** *s.* Crispin (Mannsname).  
**CRISPING.** *s.* die Coupirnadel.  
**CRISPY.** *adv.* 1. kraus; 2. zerbrechlich, mürbe, spröde.  
**CRITIC.** *s.* 1. der Kritiker, Kunstrichter, Recensent, Beurtheiler; 2. Tadler; 3. *vid* Critique.  
**CRITEREON.** *s.* das Kennzeichen, Merkmal.  
**CRITICAL.** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj.* 1. kritisch; 2. kunstverständig, genau, sorgfältig; 3. bedenklich, möglich, fesselig, gefährlich; 4. tadelsuchend, entwerdend, — *ness* *s.* 1. die Genauigkeit, Kunstlichkeit; 2. Bedenklichkeit, kritische (entscheidende) Lage.  
**To CRITICISE.** *v. a. s. n.* 1. kritisieren, beurtheilen, recensieren; 2. tadeln.  
**CRITICISER.** *s.* der Kritiker, Recensent.  
**CRITICISM.** *s.* 1. die Beurtheilungsfunktion; 2. kritische Beurtheilung, Recension; 3. kritische Anmerkung, Glosse.  
**CRITIQUE.** *s.* die kritische Untersuchung, Kritik, Beurtheilung, Recension.  
**To CROAK.** *v. n.* quaken, krachen; knurren; Croaking, *s.* das Quaken, Krachen.  
**CROAK.** *s.* das Gequake, Gefrächse.  
**CROAKER.** *s.* 1. der, die, das Quakenbe; 2. *fig.* der Unglücksprophet.  
**GROATS.** *s. pl.* die Groaten.  
**CROCEOUS.** *adv.* von Saffran; saffranartig.  
**CROCULATION.** *s.* das Quaken; Krachzen.  
**CROOK.** *s.* der Topf, Ruch, Schmutz; — *butter*, die gesalzene Butter.  
**To CROOK.** *v. a.* beugen, schwarz machen.  
**CROCKERY.** *s.* das irdene Geschirr, Töpfereig.  
**CROCODILE.** *s.* das Krokodill.  
**CROCUS.** *s.* der Crocus, Saffran.  
**CROFT.** *s.* das Zaunland, Gärtchen.  
**CROISADE.** *s. vnd* **CAUSADE.**  
**CROISES.** *s.* Kreuzherren, Kreuzritter, Kreuzfahrer, Kreuzpilger.  
**CRONE.** *s.* 1. das alte Weib; 2. alte Schaf.  
**CRONET.** *s.* das Kronhaar der Pferde.  
**CRONICAL.** *adv.* *Asi.* T. achronisch, mit der Sonne untergehend.  
**CRONY.** *s.* der alte Bekannte, alte Freund.  
**CROOK.** *s.* 1. der Haken, Schäferstab, Hirtenstab; 2. die Krumme; — *in compass* — *back*, der Buckel; Bucklige; — *backed*, buckelig; — *knead*, schiefbeinig; — *shanks*, das Krummbein; *by hook and by* —, mit Recht und Unrecht.  
**To CROOK.** *v. I. a.* krümmen, biegen, beugen; ablenken; II. *n.* krumm (sein).  
**CROOKED.** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adv.* gekrümmt, krumm, schief; verdreht, verkehrt; — *ness*, 1. die Krümmung, der Schlangelauf; Buckel; 2. die Verkehrtheit, die Ungeradheit.  
**CROOP.** *vnd* **CROUP.**  
**CROP.** *s.* 1. der Kropf eines Vogels; 2. die Ernte; 3. das (noch stehende) Getreide; 4. der Strug; — *bone*, Wallstichbaiten (von der Mittelgröße); — *ear*, (von Pferden) das Ohr; — *oared*, mit gestützten Ohren; — *full*, satt; — *sick*, krank von Ueberladung; — *sickness*, die vom Ueberladen des Magens entstandene Krankheit; — *time*, die Erntezeit.  
**To CROP.** *v. a.* fuchen, abtugen; be-

schneiden; die Spitzen abfressen; abhauen, pflücken; mahlen, einten.  
**CROSLER.** *s.* der Bischofsstab, Krummstab.  
**CROSLER.** *s.* das Kreuzsch. *z.*  
**CROSS.** *I. s.* 1. das Kreuz; 2. Kennzeichen (statt der Namensunterschrift); 2. die Quere; 3. *fig.* das Reden, die Noth, Trübsal, Widerwärtigkeit; 4. der Kreuzer; 5. die rechte Seite einer Münze; — *or* — *pie*, Bild oder Wappen (ein Spiel mit Geld); (*adv.* — *ly*), *adv.* 1. kreuzweise, überquer, quer gelegt oder liegend; schief; 2. zumbier, entgegengesetzt; 3. gegenständig, wechselseitig; 4. widerspänig; wunderlich, murrisch, verdächtig, verkehrt; 5. unglücklich; *every thing goes* (or falls out) — *with him* *pro* es geht ihm Alles schief, ihm glückt Nichts; *a* — *accident*, eine Widerwärtigkeit; III. *prep.* *quod* durch, durch; quer über; *in compass* — *armed*, mit einander geschlagenen (verschänkten) Armen; — *bar*, die Querstange; — *barred*, gegittert, — *bar shot*, die Stangenfugel; — *beak* (— *bill*), der Kreuzvogel, Kreuzschnabel; — *bill*, *L. T.* die Klagefrist des Beklagten gegen den Kläger; — *beam*, der Querbalken, Gulgen; — *bill*, *pl.* M. E. Wechsel- oder Handels-Scheine, welche gegen andere Wechsel verfauflich werden; — *bite*, der Fallstrich, Betrug; *to* — *bite*, *v. a.* betrügen, verarschen; — *bow*, die Armbrust; — *bower*, der Armbrustschute; *to* — *cut*, *v. a.* kreuzweise durchschneiden; — *cut saw*, die Kreibäge; — *examination*, *s.* die Beilegung von Kreuz- und Quersagen; *to* — *examine*, *v. a.* die Kreuz- und Quere fragen; — *gained*, wider den Strich; *fig.* murrisch, störrisch, verkehrt; — *jack*, *N. T.* die Kreuzfuge; — *legged*, mit übereinander geschlagenen Beinen; — *piece*, *Typ. T.* der Balken, *N. T.* der Bettungsrahmen; — *purpose*, der verkehrte oder verunglückte Plan; das Widerständniß; verkehrte (unpassende) Antworten; *to* be at — *purpose*, von (unter) Andern geben; *vulg.* der Quere reden; *to* — *question*, *v. a.* *vid* *to* — *examine*; — *questions*, *s. pl.* Kreuz- und Quersagen; das Fragepiel; — *road*, der Feldweg; — *row*, die Fisel, das Ufer; — *stair*, *T.* der Jacobstabs, Sonnenbühnenmesser; — *stitch*, der Kreuzstich (Art des Nähens); — *tree*, *s. N. T.* der Kreuzbalken; — *way*, die Querstasse, der Kreuzweg, Scheideweg; — *wind*, der Seitenwind; — *won*, die Kreuzwurz (*Seneio* — *L.*).  
**To CROSS.** *v. I. a.* 1. kreuzen, über das Kreuz legen, durchkreuzen; 2. mit dem Kreuze bezeichnen, das Zeichen des Kreuzes machen; 3. durchkreuzen; 4. quer über etwas geben oder fahren, überschreiten; übersezen; 5. der Quere kommen, hindern, zumbieren, widersprechen; 6. (the breed) (die Racen) mischen; *to* — *out*, ausstreichen; *to* — *one's self*, sich kreuzigen und segnen; *to* — *the river*, über den Fluß setzen; II. *n.* quer liegen.  
**CROSSNESS.** *s.* die Verkehrtheit, der Widerspruch, die uble Laune.  
**CROSSWISE.** *adv.* kreuzweise, in die Quere.  
**CROTCH.** *s.* 1. der Haken, die Gabel; 2. *N. T.* das Kniegelenk.  
**CROTCHET.** *s.* 1. der Haken; 2. die Klammer, das (— *s. pl.* *Typ. T.* bei) Einschließungszeichen ({}); 3. die Stäbe; 4. *Mus.* T. die Viertelnote 5. Grille, der seltsame Einfall.

**TO CROUCH**, *v. n.* 1. sich ducken, sich schmiegen; 2. *fig.* kriechen, schmeicheln, sich demüthigen (— to ... vor).  
**CROUP**, *s.* 1. der Rumpf eines Vogels, Stiefel; 2. das Kreuz eines Pferdes; 3. die Kehlflucht, Braune  
**CROUPADES**, *s. p. Sp. T* die Kupsprung eines Pferdes.

**CROUT**, *s. vid* SOU-CROUT  
**CROW**, *s.* 1. die Krähe; 2. das Krähen; 3. (*or* — bar), das Brechen, die Viechfänge, der Hebebaum, Seehaken, Stußfuß; to pluck a — *fig.* sich um Nichts abängigen; einen Zank anfangen; — *bul. S. T* der Kugelhieb; — *fest*, die Kugeln (unter den Augen); — *flower*, der wilde Meerrettig; — *root*, die Fußangel; Hanuflut; *M. T* der Spinnenkopf; — *keeper*, die Vogelschenke, der Bospatz; — *quill* die Straußenfeder; — *too*, die Hyacinthe.

**TO CROW**, *v. n.* 1. krähen; 2. *fig. vulg.* prahlen; sich brüsten, stolzen; to — over one, sich über einen erheben.  
**ROWD**, *s.* 1. das Gedränge, Gewimmel, die Menge, der Haufen (Menschen); 2. die Weige, Fiedel.

**TO CROWD**, *v. a.* 1. drängen, pressen; 2. voll stopfen; 3. to — the sails (all the canvass), *Sea. Ph.* prangen, alle Segel bersten; *II n* sich drängen, wummeln; to — in, hineinstoßen, sich eindrängen.

**CROWDER**, *s. vulg.* der Geiger.  
**CROWN**, *s.* 1. die Krone; 2. der Kranz; 3. die Lanze; 4. Spitze, der Gipfel; 5. — (of a hat), der Boden eines Hutes; 6. — *or* — piece, die Krone (von 5 Schilling), der Kronthaler; — demesnes, (— land), die Kronlauer; — glass, das Krugglas; — grafting, das Kronpfropfen; — imperial, (— mantle), die Kaiserkrone; — office, das Krongericht; — officer, der Kronbeamte; — post, die Hauptsaule; — scab, der Hahnenfuß; — surveyor, der königliche Ingenieur; — vessels, die Kranzadern welche das Herz umgeben; — wheel, das Kronrad; — work, *Fort* das Kronwerk (Wollwerk).

**TO CROWN**, *v. a.* 1. krönen; mit einer Krone besetzen oder schmücken; 2. belohnen; 3. vervollkommen; benedigen; 4. (at draughts), (einen Stein) zur Dame machen, aufdamen, aufsetzen.

**CROWNET**, *s. vid* CORONET  
**CROWNSTONE**, *s.* der Späthkrysal.  
**CRUCIAL**, *adj. S. T* kreuzförmig, kreuzweise; — incisions, die Kreuzschnitte.  
**CRUCIAN**, *s.* die Karausche (ein Fisch).  
**CRUCIBLE**, *s.* der Schmelztiegel.  
**CRUCIFEROUS**, *adj.* ein Kreuz tragend.  
**CRUCIFIER**, *s.* der Kreuziger.  
**CRUCIFIX**, *s.* das Crucifix.  
**CRUCIFIXION**, *s.* die Kreuzigung.  
**CRUCIFORM**, *adj.* kreuzförmig.  
**TO CRUCIFY**, *v. a.* kreuzigen.

**CRUDE** (*ado* — *ly*), *adj.* 1. roh, herbe, unreif; 2. unverdaut; — humours, *Med. T* unverdaute Säfte; — ness, *s.* die Rohheit.

**CRUDITY**, *s.* 1. die Rohheit, Unreife; 2. Unverdaulichkeit, unverdaute Speise; 3. *fig.* die unverdaute Kenntniss.

**CRUEL** (*ado* — *ly*), *adj.* grausam, hart, unmenfchlich.

**CRUELNESS**, *s.* die Grausamkeit

**CRUELTY**, *s.* die Grausamkeit

**CRUET**, *s.* das Fläschchen, der kleine Krug; — frams (— stand), die Plattenmenage.

**CRUISE**, *s.* das Kreuzen, der Kreuzzug.

**TO CRUISE**, *v. n.* kreuzen (zur See).  
**CRUISER**, *s.* der Kreuzer, das Kreuzenschiff.

**CRUM**, *Crums*, *s.* 1. die Krume, 2. Brokrume; das Krummen.

**TO CRUMB**, *v. a.* krümmeln, zerkrümmeln, brocken.

**TO CRUMBLE**, *v. l. a.* krümmeln, brocken, zerbröckeln; zerkrümmeln, *II n.* sich bröckeln, zerfallen.

**CRUMMY**, *adj.* krümmig, bröcklig, zerbröckelt, weich; *vulg.* dick, fett, fleischig.

**CRUMP**, *adj.* krumm; — footed, krummbeinig; — shouldered, bucklig.

**CRUMPET**, *s.* eine Art Heefuchen.

**TO CRUMPLE**, *v. l. a.* zerkrümmeln, zerdrücken; *II n.* Falten bekommen, runzelig werden, einschrumpfen.

**TO CRUNCH**, *v. a.* (mit den Zähnen) zerkrachen, germalmen.

**CRUOR**, *Med. T.* das geronnene Blut.

**CRUPPEK**, *s.* 1 das Kreuz (eines Pferdes); 2. der Schwanzknoten.

**CRURAL**, *adj.* zu dem Schenkel ober den Schenkeln gehörig.

**CRUSADE**, *s.* der Kreuzzug.

**CRUSADER**, *s.* der Kreuzfahrer.

**CRUSE**, *s.* das Fläschchen.

**CRUSET**, *s. T* der Schmelztiegel (der Goldschmiede).

**TO CRUSH**, *v. l. a.* 1. quetschen, zerquetschen; zerdrücken, zerbrechen, zermalmen, eindrücken; pressen, stoßen; 2. *fig.* unterdrücken, überwältigen, vernichten; to — a cup, ein Glas (leeren) trinken; *II n* zusammengepreßt, verdicht werden.

**CRUSH**, *s.* der Stoß, die Quetschung.

**CRUST**, *s.* 1. die Rinde, Kruste; der Rast; 2. ein von der Tafel übrig gebliebenes Stück Brod.

**TO CRUST**, *v. l. n.* eine (harte) Rinde bekommen; *II a.* mit oder wie mit einer Rinde überziehen.

**CRUSTACEOUS**, *adj.* gelenkschalig.

**CRUSTACEOUSNESS**, *s.* das Gelenkschaligkeit.

**CRUSTATION**, *s.* 1. der Ueberzug, die Ueberfischung; 2. das Zuckersat.

**CRUSTINESS**, *s.* 1. das Rindge, Schalligkeit; 2. die Verkrustung.

**CRUSTY**, *adj.* 1. rindig, schallig; 2. *vulg.* mürrisch, berbig, zänkisch, argwöhnlich, aufsehend, schneppisch.

**CRUTCH**, *s.* die Krucke

**TO CRUTCH**, *v. a.* stützen.

**TO CRY**, *v. n.* 1. schreien (wiederholt), rufen; 2. (öffentlich) anrufen; 3. weinen; 4. wehklagen, laut klagen (— at for, über, um); 5. *Sp.* E ausgeben (bellen); she cries her eyes out, sie weint sich blind, to be cried, aufgedoten werden, cried he, tief er; to — against (upon or out upon), über etwas schreien, etwas laut tabeln; to — down, einen in Nothen Ruf bringen, verschreien; zu Nothen schreien, unterdrücken; to — out, ausfahren, auschreien, laut anschreien, Weh schreien; öffentlich tabeln, mißbilligen; to — quittance, erwidern, vergelten; to — up, erheben; laut preisen.

**CRY**, *s.* 1. der Schrei, Ruf, Anruf, Zuruf, das Geschrei; 2. die Verfündigung; 3. Meclamation; 4. das Weinen; 5. Weibel; 6. die Koppel (der Estrich) [2] Jagdhunde.

**CRYAL**, *s.* der Reiger, Reicher.

**CRYER**, *s.* 1. *vul.* ORIER; 2. der Gerfalk, Zaubengerer.

**CRYING**, *s.* das Schreien, Geschrei; — out, der Anruf.

**CRYP**, *s.* die unterirdische Höhle, Grast; Unterkapelle, Halle.

**CRYPTICAL** (— *to*) (*ado* — *ly*), *adj.* verborgen, heimlich.

**CRYPTOGAMOUS**, *adj. B. T* kryptogamisch, blüthenlos.

**CRYPTOGAMY**, *s.* *B. T* die Unbekanntheit oder Verborgenheit der fruchtweizigen gewisser Pflanzen.

**CRYPTOGRAPHY**, *s.* der in der Geheimchrift Rundige.

**CRYPTOGRAPHY**, *s.* 1. die Geheimchrift; 2. Geheimchrift, Geheimschrift.

**CRYPTOLOGY**, *s.* die Geheimsprache.

**CRYSTAL**, *s.* 1. der Kryfiall; — (*or* — glass), das Kryfiallglas, rock — Bergkryfiall, — *of mars*, Eisenkryfiall, *II adj.* kryfiall.

**CRYSTALINE**, *adj.* kryfiall; — *ha-mour*, *Med. T* die Kryfiallinie.

**CRYSTALLISATION**, *s.* die Kryfiallisation, Kryfiallirung.

**TO CRYSTALLISE**, *v. l. a.* kryfialliren; *II a.* zu Kryfiallen aufschließen, sich kryfiallinen.

**CUB**, *s.* 1. das Junge; 2. (*cont.* von Mädchen und Knaben) junge Ding; *an* unhelck — ein ungebildeter, schlecht erzeugter junger Mensch.

**TO CUB**, *v. n.* Junge weifen, *cont.* gebären.

**CUBATION**, *s.* das Liegen.

**CUBATORY**, *adj.* liegend.

**CUBATURE**, *s.* *Mat. T.* die Kubikberechnung.

**CUBE**, *s.* *Mat. T.* 1. der Kubus, Würfel; 2. die Kubikzahl; — *root*, die Kubikwurzel.

**CUBEB**, *s.* die Kubebe.

**CUBICAL** (*Cubic*), *adj.* *Mat. & Ar. T.* kubisch; cubic-root, die Kubikwurzel.

**CUBICULAR**, *adj.* zum Schlafgemach gehörig.

**CUBIFORM**, *adj.* würfelförmig.

**CUBIT**, *s.* die ehemalige Elle (von 14 Zol).

**CUBITAL**, *s.* *adj.* ellenlang.

**CUBITED**, *s.* die Elbogenröhre.

**CUBITUS**, *s.* die Elbogenröhre.

**CUCKING-STOOL**, *s.* der Lauchschmel, Besterstuhl.

**CUCKOLD**, *s.* der Hahnrei; — *maker*, der Hahnreiffeger.

**TO CUCKOLD**, *v. a.* Hahnrei aufsetzen, kühnen.

**CUCKOLDLY**, *adj.* einem Hahnrei ähnlich, hohnstößig, elend.

**CUCKOLDOM**, *s.* 1. die Hahnreiffchaft; 2. das Hohnraufsetzen.

**CUCKOO**, *s.* der Kukuk; — *bad* (— *flower*), die Kukukblume; — *fish*, der Pfaukopf; — *gill-flower*, der Heideich; — *pine*, der Krumm; — *sonel*, der Sauerklee, Buchampfer, — *spirit*, Kukukspindel (schleimichte Insektenlarven auf Blättern).

**CUCULLATE** (*Cucullated*), *adj.* 1. mit einer Kappe bedekt; 2. fappenartig.

**CUCUMBER**, *s.* die Gurke.

**CUCURBIT**, *s.* *Ca. T* der Weinfurche.

**CUCURBITACEOUS**, *adj.* kurburrtig.

**CUD**, *s.* 1. der innere Theil des Schlundes; 2. die noch nicht wiedergekauete Speise; der Köder; to chew the —, wiederkauen, *fig.* überdenken; — *weed*, die Wiesennolle; das Rubkraut.

**TO CUDDLE**, *v. n.* *vulg.* sich ducken; sich umarmen.

**CUDDY**, *s.* 1. die Kajüte; 2. der Koblisch, Koblher, Koblmaud.

**CUDEL**, *s.* der Knüttel, Prügel; — *play* (— *playing*), die Prügelfechterei; — *proof* Prügelfest; to take up the —, sich in einen Streit einlassen; to cross the —, den Streit schlichten.

**TO CUDEL**, *v. a.* prügeln.

**CUDELER**, *s.* der Prügl.

**CUE**, *s.* 1. der Schwanz, das Ende; der

## CUMB

Bopf; 2. das Zeichen, Stichwort; 3. der Mist, die Umweisung; 4. der Billardstock, das Duelle; 5. die Rolle; 6. vulg. Laune, Stimmung.

CURRO, *s.* (Spanisch) in — ohne Derselben.

CUFF, *s.* 1. der Faustschlag, Puff, Schlag; 2. (vulg.) (an Kleide); die Hauttauche, Wäsche; 3. to go to cuffs, sich belügen, sich schämen.

TO CUFF, *v. l. a.* 1. mit Säcken schlagen, paffen, schlagen; Waischellen, geben; 2. (von den Raubbögeln) mit den Krallen (auch mit den Flügeln) schlagen; II. *v. l. a.* schlagen.

CUNAGE, *s.* das Aermchen des Humes in Wälden vor Verletzung.

CURAS, *s.* der Kurat, Harnisch, Brustharnisch, Panzer.

CURASSER, *s.* der Kurassier.

CURSH, *s.* die Beinschiene, der Beinharnisch.

CULERAGE, *s.* das Fißbraut.

CULINARY, *adj.* zum Küchenwesen gehörig.

TO CULL, *v. a.* auslesen, aufsuchen.

CULLENDER, *s.* *vid.* COLANDER.

CULLER, *s.* der Ausfucher.

CULLION, *s.* 1. der Lump, Schurke; 2. das Knabenkraut.

CULLIS, *s.* die durchgefetzte Brüste.

CULLY, *s.* der Gefoppte, Betrogene, Trolch, Mistel.

TO CULLY, *v. a.* foppen, äffen, hintergehen, betrügen.

CULM, *s.* 1. der Stengel; 2. die Schmittebohne.

CULMIFEROUS, *adj.* Stengel habend.

TO CULMINATE, *v. a.* *Det. T. I.* durch den Mittagkreis gehen, culminieren.

CULMINATION, *s.* *Det. T. I.* der Durchgang eines Sternes durch den Mittagkreis; 2. der höchste Stand.

CULPABILITY, *s.* die Schuldbarkeit.

CULPABLENESS, *s.* Schuld.

CULPABLE (adv. —ly), *adj.* strafbar, schuldig.

CULPRIT, *s.* der Inquifit, Verbrecher.

CULTER, *s.* das Sech, *vid.* COLTER.

CULTIVABLE, *adj.* mod. anbaubar; der Kultur fähig.

TO CULTIVATE, *v. a.* 1. (Land) bauen, anbauen; 2. warten; 3. *fig.* verbessern, veredeln, ausbilden; 4. studieren; 5. unterhalten; to — an acquaintance, eine Bekanntschaft unterhalten.

CULTIVATION, *s.* 1. der Bau, Anbau, die Urbarmachung, Wartung; 2. *fig.* Verbesserung, Veredelung; 3. das Studieren.

CULTIVATOR, *s.* 1. der Anbauer, Landbauer, Landwirth; 2. *fig.* Verbesserer.

CULTURE, *s.* 1. der Bau, Anbau, Landbau; die Wartung; 2. *fig.* Kultur, Sittenverbesserung, Ausbildung, Verbesserung.

TO CULTURE, *v. a.* bauen, warten.

CULVER, *s.* + die Laube; — house, das Laubenhaus; — key, die Afselz; — tail, 7. das Badenband, der Schwabenschwanz.

CULVERIN, *s.* *Gum. T.* die Felfschlange.

CUMBERT, *adj.* itegend.

TO CUMBER, *v. a.* 1. beschweren, belästigen; 2. Beschwerde machen, verhindern; 3. Rummer machen.

CUMBER, *s.* 1. die Beschwerde, Last; 2. der Verdruf; die Benarruhigung; Verlegenheit, Noth; 3. die Hindernung.

CUMBERSOME (adv. —ly), *adj.* beschwerlich, lästig, verberlich; —ness, *s.* die Beschwerlichkeit, Lästigkeit.

CUMBRANCE, *s.* die Last, Beschwerde, das Hindernis.

## CURF

CUMBROUS (adv. —ly), *adj.* 1. beschwerlich, hinderlich; hindernd, 2. beunruhigend.

CUMFRET, *s.* *vid.* COMFRET.

CUMIN, CUMMIN, *s.* der Kümmel.

TO CUMULATE, *v. a.* häufen, aufhäufen.

CUMULATION, *s.* die Aufhäufung.

CUMULATIVE, *adj.* 1. aufgebäuft, haufenweise; 2. hinzukommend.

CUNEAL, *adj.* keilartig, keilförmig.

CUNEATED, *adj.* keilförmig.

CUNEIFORM, *adj.* keilförmig.

CUNNER, *s.* die Meerfchnecke, der Wuschelfisch.

CUNNING (adv. —ly), *l. adj.* 1. kunds, erfahren, geschick; 2. künflig; 3. feil, listig, verschlagen; hinterlistig, betrügerisch; —man, der Wahrsager; —woman, die Fluge Frau, Wahrsagerin; to cast a — look upon one, jemanden bedenklich (verbächtig) ansehen; II. *s.* die List, Schlaubeit, Verschlagenheit, Verschmittheit; —ness, *s.* die Arglist, Verschlagenheit.

CUP, *s.* 1. der Becher, Kelch; 2. Blumenschale; 3. die Schale, Tasse; 4. Typ. T. die Büchse; 5. *s.* T. der Schröpfkoff; 6. der Trunk; —*s. pl.* das Trinkgelag; in one's —, betrunken; paring cup, der Abfchlebskrum; they are — and can, sie find Dingsbrüder, verfrante Freunde; — and salt, das Salzfpiel (ein Spiel); — and sauce, die Ober- und Unterasse; — bearer, der Wundschent; — board, der Schenkstisch, Frebentisch; Epitesehrant, Schrank; — rose, der Wobn.

TO CUP, *v. a.* schröpfen.

CUPEL, *s.* Ch. T. die Capelle, der Test; Probirtiegel.

CUPellation, *s.* das Probieren und Reinigen des Goldes.

CUPID, *s.* Cupido, der Liebesgott.

CUPIDITY, *s.* die Begierde, Luft.

CUPOLA, *s.* die Kuppel, der Dom.

CUPPER, *s.* der Schröpfser, Wader.

CUPPING-GLASSES, *s. pl.* Schröpfköpfe.

CUPREOUS, *adj.* kupfern, kupfrig.

CUR, *s.* 1. der (schlechte) Hund, Bauhund; 2. vulg. Hundsfott, Schurke.

CURABLE, *adj.* heilbar.

CURABLENESS, *s.* die Heilbarkeit.

CURACY, *s.* die Unterpfarre; CURATESHIP, *s.* Pfarre, Pfarrpflege.

CURATE, *s.* der Unterpfarer; Pfarrer.

CURATIVE, *adj.* zur Cur gehörig, heilend.

CURATOR, *s.* der Aufseher, Vorsteher, Pfleger, Vormund, Curator.

CURS, *s.* 1. die Kinnkette, (am Baume der Pferde); 2. *fig.* der Baum, die Einschränkung; 3. (or —stone), der Gelftein; 4. Curbs, *s. pl.* die Fußgeschwulst.

TO CURS, *v. a.* 1. die Kinnkette anlegen, säumen; 2. *fig.* im Baume halten, säumen, einschränken.

TO CURD, *v. l. a.* gerinnen; II. *a.* gerinnen machen.

TO CURDLE, *v. l. a.* gerinnen machen.

CURDS, *s. pl.* die geronnene Milch, der Lab, Quark.

CURDY, *adj.* zernonnen, dick.

CURE, *s.* 1. die Arzney; 2. Cur, Heilung; 3. Seelforge, Pfarre; under — in der Cur; to be past (all) —, unheilbar seyn.

TO CURE, *v. a.* 1. curiren, heilen (mit oder von der Krankheit); 2. einmachen, einpöfeln, einzelen.

CURLESS, *adj.* unheilbar.

CURER, *s.* der Arzt; Seiler.

CURFEW, (or —bell), *s.* die Abendglocke, Feiertglocke.

## CURS

CURING-HOUSE, *s.* das Haus, in welchem der Fuder gekürrt und getrocknet wird.

CURIOSITY, *s.* 1. die Neugierde, Wissbegierde; 2. Zierlichkeit, Nettigkeit; 3. Zierlichkeit, Werthbarkeit; 4. das Curierhaus, die feine Sache; a cabinet of curiosities, ein Haritätenkabinet.

CURIOSO, *s.* (italienisch) der Sonderling; Kunstmeister, Virmos.

CURIOUS (adv. —ly), *adj.* 1. neugierig, wißbegierig (—after, of..., auf, nach); 2. sorgfältig, genau; 3. artig, feist, zierlich, nett; 4. sonderbar, merkwürdig; — in ..., ernstig in ..., beharrlich (im Studiren); she is very — in her dress, sie ist sehr gefucht in ihrem Anzuge; —ness, *s.* die Curiosität.

CURL, *s.* 1. die Locke, Haarlocke; 2. das Krause, Wellenförmige; —head, *v.* krauseköpfen.

TO CURL, *v. l. a.* 1. kräuseln, friffren; krümmen, drehen, winden; 2. wellenförmig bewegen; II. *n.* 1. sich locken, sich winden, sich drehen, sich schlängeln; 2. wallen.

CURLEW, *s.* der Brachvogel; Steinwälzer.

CURLINESS, *s.* das Lockige, Gefräuselte.

CURLING-IRONS (—TONGS), *s. pl.* das Kräuselleisen.

CURLING-PAPER, *s.* Babilloten.

CURLY, *adj.* gefräuselt, lockig.

CURMAGEON, *s.* der Kuchner, Kuchner.

CURMAGEONLY, *adj.* kuchenhaft, kuchenhaft.

CURRANT, *s.* die Röhre, Gebirgsbeere.

CURRENCY, *s.* 1. der Lauf, Gang; 2. Umlauf, M. T. Course; die Gangbarkeit, Bekanntheit; 3. der Werth; 4. das Umlaufgeld, Bankgeld; (Geldkraft, geringere Werth); 5. die Geldkraft, der Werth.

CURRENT (adv. —ly), *l. adj.* 1. laufend, courstrend, courant, gangbar, gültig; 2. bekannt, glaubhaft; for — payment, statt baaren Geldes; it passes for —, es ist angenommen, gültig, glaubhaft; — excuse, die passende Entschuldigung; — money, das Courant, Courantgeld; II. *s.* der Strom; die Strömung; 2. der Gang, Lauf; according to the — of most writers, nach der allgemeinen Meinung der Schriftsteller; — meter, der Strommesser; —ness, *s.* der Umlauf, Course; die Gangbarkeit.

CURRIOL, *s.* die zweirädrige Kasse.

CURRIER, *s.* der Lederbereiter, Gerber; —s black, Lederfchwärze; —s knife, das Schabeifen, Streichmesser.

CURRISH (adv. —ly), *adj.* hündisch; knurrig, heißig, mürrisch, rau; —ness, *s.* das hündische Wesen; die Heißigkeit, mürrische Art.

TO CURRY, *v. a.* 1. Leder bereiten, gerben; 2. striegeln (ein Pferd); 3. prägen; to — favour with one, sich bei jemand einzufchmeicheln suchen.

CURRY, *s.* in compo. — comh die Striegel; — powder, pulverisiertes Gemüthe (aus Opfiden).

TO CURSE, *v. l. a.* 1. verfluchen, verdammen; 2. verdammen, fluchen, quälen, peinigen; II. *n.* fluchen, Schwören.

CURSE, *s.* 1. der Fluch; 2. die Verdammmiß.

CURSEDNESS, *s.* die Verfluchtheit, der Bann.

CURSER, *s.* der Flucher, Verflucher.

CURSHIP, *s.* das hündische Wesen; die Speichelleckerei, Niederdrücktheit.



**CURSITOR**, *s.* der Kanzleischreiber; Winkeladvokat.

**CURSIVE**, *adj.* laufend, fliegend.

**CURSIVENESS**, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit, Oberflächlichkeit, Eile.

**CURSORY** (*adv* —*ly*), *adv.* flüchtig, eilfertig; *a* — *view*, ein Ueberblick.

**CURST**, *adj.* 1. verärgert, verunmuthet, absehnlich, schandlich; 2. muthig; — *ness*, *s.* 1. die Verärglichkeit, Unsehnlichkeit; 2. das muthige Wesen.

**CURT**, *adj.* kurz.

**To CURTAIL**, *v. a.* 1. abkürzen, kürzen, beschneiden, verkrümmeln; 2. zerstückeln.

**CURTAL**, *adj.* gekürzt; — *dog*, der Hund ohne Schwanz; — *horse*, der Stiefschwanz.

**CURTAIN**, *s.* 1. der Vorhang, die Gardine; 2. *Mid. T.* Gortine, der Mittelwall; 3. *to stand behind the* —, *col* unversehrt beobachten; — *lecture*, die Gardinenpredigt; — *puns*, Gardinen-schrauben; — *pulley*, die Gardinenrolle; — *rod*, der Vorhangstab.

**To CURTAIN**, *v. a.* (mit Vorhängen) umhängen, die Vorhänge zuziehen.

**CURTAL**, *i. s.* (von Pferden) der Stiefschwanz, *II* *adj.* abgekürzt, gekürzt.

**CURTATE**, *adj.* *As. T.* abgekürzt, verkürzt; — *distance*, die verkürzte Weite eines Planeten.

**CURTATION**, *s.* die Verkürzung.

**CURTILAGE**, *s.* das Nebenland, der Beigarten.

**CURTSY**, *s. vid* COURTESY.

**CURULE**, *adj.* — *chair*, (bei den Römern) die eisenbeinerte Stuhl der Senatoren, u. f. w.

**CURVATED**, *adj.* gekrümmt, gebogen.

**CURVATURE**, *s.* die Krümme.

**CURVE**, *i. adj.* krumm, gebogen; *II* *s.* die Krümme, Krümmung, krumme Linie.

**To CURVET**, *v. n.* *Sp. E.* curvettiren; springen; auslassen fern.

**CURVET**, *s. Sp. E.* die Kurvette, der mittlere Sprung des Pferdes, krumme Sprung.

**CURVILINEAR** (*CURVILINEAL*) *adj.* krummlinig.

**CURVITY**, *s.* die Krümme.

**CUSHA**, *s.* die Kugel-, Holz- oder Kollhaube.

**CUSHION**, *s.* das Kissen, Polster.

**CUSHIONED**, *adj.* auf Kissen liegend.

**CUSHIONET**, *s.* das kleine Kissen.

**CUSP**, *s.* 1. die Spitze; 2. *As. T.* Hörner des Mondes.

**CUSPATED**, *adj.* *B. T.* spitzig.

**CUSTARD**, *s.* der Eierrahm, Eierkäse; — *apple*, die Frucht des Flaschenbaums.

**CUSTODIAL**, *adj.* gewahrsamlich.

**CUSTODY**, *s.* 1. der Gewahrsam, die Haft, Gefangenschaft; 2. Verwahrung, Aufsicht, Sorge; 3. Bedeckung, Beschützung.

**CUSTOM**, *s.* 1. der Gebrauch, die Gewohnheit; 2. das Gewohnheitsrecht; 3. die Kundschaft; 4. der Zoll; — *acts*, Zollverordnungen; — *free*, zollfrei; — *house*, das Zollhaus, Zollamt, die Mauth; *entry at the* — *house*, Zollankunft (beim Eingang von Waaren); *house-officer*, (officer of the customs), der Zollbeamte; — *house charges*, Zollunkosten; — *house duty*, der Zoll; — *laws*, die Zoll- oder Steuergesetze; — *of trade*, der Handelsverkehr, die Umsatz; — *office*, die Zollkammer; — *warehouse*, der Zollspeicher.

**To CUSTOM**, *v. I a.* verzollen; *II n.* sich angewöhnen. *vid. To ACUSTOM.*

**CUSTOMABLE** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. gebräuchlich, gewöhnlich, üblich; 2. tollbar; — *able goods*, tollbare Waaren.

**CUSTOMARINESS**, *s.* die Gewöhnlichkeit.

**CUSTOMARY** (*adv* —*ly*), *I. adj.* gebräuchlich, üblich; *II. s.* das Zoll-Gesetz-Buch.

**CUSTOMER**, *s.* der Kunde, Kundmann; Abnehmer, Käufer.

**To CUT**, *v. a. v. r. & n.* 1 schneiden, hauen; abschneiden, abhauen, kap-pen; anschnitten, aufschneiden, aufspalten; 2 verkrümmeln, aufstören; 3 streichen (z. B. in einem Schauspiel, u. f. w.); auslassen, abkürzen; 4 ausschneiden, schützen; 5 durch-schneiden; 6. abheben (im Kartenspiel mit in), to — the beard, den Bart scheeren; to — the cable, *Sea* *Exp.* das Ankertau kappen; to — cap-pers, Capriolen schneiden; to — cap-pers, kapauern; to — corn, das Getreide hauen, mähen, to — down, niederhauen; abhauen, fällen, umwerfen; to — a figure, eine Figur machen, sich ein Ansehen geben, groß thun; to — the ground, das Feld be-hauen, to — lots, loosen; to — one, *cant.* Jemandes Bekanntschaft aufge-ben; einen über die Schulter se-hen; ihn nicht sehen wollen, to — one's way, sich durchhauen; to — off, abschneiden, abhauen, abhauen; ab-kürzen; benehmen; ausschließen, austrotten, vertilgen, hinarichten; to be — off, gestorben seyn; to — off from an estate, enterben; to — off the provisions, die Lebensmittel abschnei-den; to — off a vowel, einen Vokal verschlucken; to — out, 1. ausschnei-den, ausbauen, 2. zuschneiden, 3. er-denken, erfinden, bilden; 4. aus-schließen, übertreffen, austreten, verdrängen; he is — out for a musician, *vulg.* er ist zum Musikus gemacht (geboren); to — one out of his fortune, einem sein Vermögen wegknappen; to — a saw, das Segel herunter-lassen; to — small, klein schneiden, zerhacken, to — short, abkürzen, es kurz machen; verkürzen, beschneiden, unterbrechen; kurz abweisen; to — the matter short, damit ich's kurz ma-che; to — teeth, Zähne bekommen, zähnen; to — a tree, einen Baum fällen oder behauen; to — the veins, die Adern öffnen; to — up, 1. auf-hauen, aufschneiden, öffnen; 2. vor-legen; 3. vernichten, ausrotten.

**CUT**, *s.* 1. der Schnitt, Hieb, die Schmarre; der Aufschnitt, Ein-schnitt, Strich; 2. der Kanal; 3. Weg, Durchgang; 4. das Stück, Bund, der Halm, Splitt, Abschnitt; 5. (Acten-) Coupon, die Zinsleihe; 6. das Loos; 7. der Holzschnitt, Stich, Kupferstich; 8. das Abheben (der Karten); 9. *fig.* die Art, Mo-de; to draw cuts, (mit Strohhalmen u. f. w.) loosen, ausloosen; — and long-tail, Hunde von allen Racen, (von Personen) Alles durcheinander, *fam* Streith und Plethi; he is of the same — (stamp), er ist von dem nämli-chen Schlags; this is the shorter —, das ist der kürzere Weg, die kür-zerer Richtung; a — of hay, ein Bund Heu; — heard, das Scher-messer; — fish, der Angelfisch; — glass, das geschliffene Glas; — purse, der Beutelschneider; — throat, s. der Mörder; Burgmesser; *adj.* mörderisch, grausam — water, *N. T.* der Schaff; der krummschnablige Zaucher, *WIL.*

**CUTANEOUS**, *adj.* zur Haut gehörig.

häutig, in der Haut; — distemper, Hautkrankheiten.

**CUTICLE**, *s.* das dünne Oberhäutchen.

**CUTICULAR**, *adj.* zur Haut gehörig, häutig.

**CUTLASS**, *s.* der kurze und breite Sä-bel, Hirschfänger.

**CUTLER**, *s.* der Messerschmied.

**CUTLERY**, *s.* Messerschmiedswaaren.

**CUTLETS**, *s.* Sammelerschnitte, Kalbs-scheiben.

**CUTTER**, *s.* 1. der Schneidende, Aus-schneidende, u. f. w.; 2. Schneide-zahn; 3. das Schneidezeug; 4. der Rutter (kleines Kriegsschiff); — *of the talles*, der Collationator bei der Schatzkammer.

**CUTTING**, *s.* 1. das Schneiden, Hauen; 2. Geschnittene, — of the teeth, das Zahnen; — of the wood, der Holz-schlag; — *out*, das Brisenmachen in den Häfen; — *line*, *Typ. T.* die Ab-schnittlinie; — *nappers*, die Weißzau-ge; — *press*, *T.* die Beschnittendresse; — *out knife*, *T.* das Ausschneidemeis-ser; — *up knife*, das Schlitzme-sser; 3. *cuttings*, *s. pl.* die Schnit-zel, Späne; Eschlinge.

**CUTTLE**, *s.* der Blafisch, Tintenfisch (auch — *fish*); *fig.* der Kaffee, Bers-länder; — *bone*, das weiße Fisch-bein (vom Tintenfisch).

**CYCLE**, *s.* 1. der Cyclus, periodische Zeitraum; Zeitbegriff; 2. *Mat. T.* Zirkel, Kreis.

**CYCLOGRAPH**, *s.* der Zirkelbeschreiber.

**CYCLOID**, *s. G. T.* die Cycloide, Nod-linie.

**CYCLOIDAL**, *adj.* *G. T.* cycloidisch.

**CYCLOPEDIA**, *CYCLOPEDIA*, *s.* die En-cyclopädie.

**CYCLOPEAN**, *adj.* ungeheuer, wild erschrecklich.

**CYDER**, *s. vid* Cyper.

**CYGNET**, *s.* der junge Schwan.

**CYLINDER**, *s.* der Cylinder, die Wal-ze; — *tar*, Holzschlentheer.

**CYLINDRIC**, *adj.* cylindrisch, wal-

**CYLINDRICAL**, *adj.* zylinderförmig.

**CYMAR**, *s.* der lange fliegende Rock, das lange weite Oberkleid, der Ue-berwurf, die Schärpe.

**CYMATIUM**, *s. T.* der Abfluss, Anlauf, die Hohlkehle; Hohlleiste.

**CYMBAL**, *s.* die Symbol.

**CYNANTHROPY**, *s.* die Hundswuth.

**CYNIC**, *i. s.* der Cyniker; *II.* (Cy-nical) (*adv* —*ally*), cynisch; — *ainess*, das murrische, spöttische, rau-he Wesen, die Rauhigkeit.

**CYNOSURE**, *1. As. T.* der kleine

Wär; 2. *fig.* Wegweiser.

**CYON**, *md.* Cyon.

**CYPHER**, *vid* CYPER.

**CYPRESS**, *s.* die Cyresse; — *shingles*, Cyressenbäume (zum Zäpfeln); — *tree*, der Cyressenbaum.

**CYPRUS**, *s.* 1. die Insel Cypern; 2. der (Trauer-)Stor; — *wine*, der Cy-perwein.

**CYST**, *s.* die Sackgeschwulst, der Ei-terfack.

**CYSTIC**, *adj.* cystisch, in einem Eiter-sack enthalten; — *vein*, die Fort-ader; — *arteries*, die Galladern.

**CYSTOTOMY**, *s.* die Deffnung eines Geschwürs.

**CYTISUS**, *s.* der Geiß- oder Ziegenklee.

**CZAR**, *s.* der Czar.

**CZARINA**, *s.* die Czarinn, Czarina.

**CZARISH**, *adj.* dem Czar geböhrig, cza-risch; den Czar betreffend.

**CZAROWITZ**, *s.* der Czarowitz

Sohn des Czar.



## D.

**D.** s. das D, d, der vierte Buchstabe des Alphabets.

**DAB, s.** *sung* 1. der Klapp, gelinde Schlag mit der Hand; 2. das Klumpchen, der Klump, Klee; 3. die Kiese (ein Seerisch); — *chick*, das Kischlein; die Tauchente

**To DAB, v a** sanft streichen, tupfen, tupfen.

**To DABBLE, v I a** bestreichen, beschmieren, benezen, besprühen, besubeln; *II n.* 1. plattchen, plattchen, manchen, wuhlen (im Schlamm, wie Gaten, u. f. m.), 2. pfuschen, stumpeu; *he dabbles in physic*, er pfuscht in der Medizin, er ist ein Salzbaßer.

**DABBLER, s.** 1. der Plattscher, Mantischer; 2. Pfuscher, Quacksalber.

**DABSTER, s.** *vulg* der Meister, erfahrene Mann.

**DACE, s.** der Feuerling, Weißfisch.

**DACTYL, s.** *T* der Dactylus.

**DACTYLIC, adj.** dactylisch

**DACTYLIST, s.** der Dichter in fließenden Versen

**DACTYLOLOGY, s.** die Fingersprache.

**DAD, s.** (in der Kindersprache)

**DADA, s.** Papa, Papachen, Tata,

**DADDY, s.** Tante.

**DADO, s.** *Arch* *T* der Würfel (eine Säule).

**DEDAL, adj.** 1. däblich, kunstreich; 2. bunt.

**DEDALIAN, adj.** 1. verworren, labyrinthisch; 2. *vid* **DEDAL**

**To DAFF, vul.** *To Doff*

**DAFFODIL, s.** die doppelte Narzisse.

**DAG, s.** der Schibumien; — *locks*, — *wool*, Kilmere-Wolle; — *tailed*, heflumfirt.

**DAGGER, s.** 1. der Dolch; 2. das Rapier; 3. *Typ.* *T* das Kreuz [†]; *at* — *s* drawing, fertig zum Geßicht, kampflustig.

**To DAGGLE, v I a** schleppen, bejudeln, beschlumpfen, besprühen; *II n* durch den Roth gehen.

**DAGGLE-TAIL, adj.** befudelt, beschmutzt.

**DAILY, adj & adv.** täglich, öfters, häufig.

**DALINTINESS, s.** 1. die Leckhaftigkeit; 2. die Niebligkeit, Zierlichkeit.

**DALINTRY, s.** Dönerer (Stadt).

**DALINTY, I. adj.** 1. leder, lederhaft, nieblisch, köstlich; 2. zierlich, weidlich, lieblich, geizig; *II s.* die Lederrei, der Lederbissen.

**DAIRY, s.** die Milchkerei, Melkerei, Schmeizeri, Meierei; — *house* *or* — *room*, das Milchhaus, die Milchammer, der Milchfeller, — *maid*, die Milchmagd; — *woman*, die Milchfrau, Käseutter; — *utensils*, die Milchammergeräte.

**DAISY, s.** die Maßliebe, Gänseblume; — *cutter*, ein Pferd, das einen schlechten Paß geht; *Daisied, adj* voller Maßlieben.

**DAKER-HEN, s.** der Wiesenläufer, Wachtelkönig.

**DALE, s.** das Thal

**DALLIANCE, s.** 1. die Tändelei, der Muthwill, Scherz, das Spiel; 2. Liebesföhen.

**DALLIER, s.** der Tändler.

**To DALLY, v n** tändeln, bahlen, spielen, scherzen, liebesföhen; verändeln.

**DAM, s.** 1. die Mutter, Alte; 2. der Damm, Deich.

**To DAM (w), v a** bämmen, abbämmen, zudämmen, eindecken, verstopfen, bämmen.

**DAMAGE, s.** 1. der Verlust, Nachtheil;

2. Schadenbetrag; Schadenersatz; — *season*, *L. T.* der Vießschade auf stehendem Grund.

**To DAMAGE, v I a** beschädigen; *II n* Schaden leiden; *damaged goods*, awarirte Waare.

**DAMAGEABLE, adj.** leicht zu beschädigen; — *goods*, leicht verzeibliche Waare.

**DAMASCENE, s.** die damascener Pflaume, Zwetsche.

**DAMASK, I s.** 1. der Damast; 2. das Roth; *II adj* damastien, *in compos.*

— *blade*, die Damascener Klinge; — *leather*, das Reißleder, — *linen*, die leinene Damast; — *plum*, *vid* **DAMASCENE**, — *rose*, die Moschuröse;

— *silk*, der seidene Damast; — *steel*, der Damascenerstahl, — *tabling*, das damastene Tafelzeug; — *weaver*, der Damastweber, — *worker*, der Damascener.

**To DAMASK, s.** *v a* damastien,

**To DAMASKEEN, s.** Eisen oder Stahl mit Figuren in Gold oder Silber einlegen.

**DAMASKIN, s.** der Damascenerstahl.

**DAME s.** 1. die (alte) Dame (im Mittelstand), Frau, Hausfrau, 2. *jam* das Mammachen; 3. die Bauerfrau; — *s* violet, die Nachtriole

**DAMAREL, s.** der Courmacher, Weichling

**To DAMN, v a** 1 verdammen; 2. verweisen, verzeihen, — *it, vulg.* verdammt!

**DAMNABLE (adv. — *LY*), adj.** verdamulich; *vulg* verdammt, gehäßt, verurtheilt, — *ness, s.* die Verdamulichkeit.

**DAMNATION I s.** die Verdamulichkeit, Verurtheilung; *II int. vulg.* Donnerwetter!

**DAMNATORY, adj.** verdammend.

**DAMNED, adj.** verdammt, verflucht, haßenswerth, abscheulich.

**DAMNIFIC, adj.** schädlich, verderblich.

**To DAMNIFY, v a** schaden, beschädigen, verderben.

**DAMNINGNESS, s.** die Verdamulichkeit, Schädlichkeit.

**DAMP, I adj.** buntig, feucht, dumpfig; *II s.* 1. der Dampf, Dunst, Nebel; 2. *fig.* die Muthlosigkeit, Furcht, Veräglichkeit, *to cast a* — *upon one's spirits*, einem allen Muth benehmen, ihn niederzuschlagen; *I feel a* — *upon my spirits*, ich bin niedergeschlagen, entmuthigt; das Herz blutet mir.

**To DAME, v a.** 1. feuchten, befeuchten; 2. *fig.* medelschlagen, muthlos machen; 3. dämpfen, schwächen, vermindern.

**DAMPER, s.** 1. *T* der Dämpfer, 2. ein Stuch (Brod, u. f. m.) vor Tische; 3. *fig. vulg.* der Quersrich.

**DAMPISH, adj.** ein wenig feucht, dumpfig.

**DAMPISHNESS, s.** die mittelmäßige, geringe Feuchtigkei.

**DAMPNESS, s.** die Feuchtigkei, das Dünstige, Dumpfige.

**DAMSEL, s.** die Jungfer, das Mädchen, Mädel, die Dirne, Jofe.

**DAMSON, vul.** **DAMASCENE**

**To DANCE, v a & n.** tanzen; in Bewegung setzen, schaukeln.

**DANCE, s.** der Tanz.

**DANCER, s.** der Tänzer, die Tänzerin.

**DANCING, in compos.** — *master*, der Tanzmeister; — *room*, der Tanzboden; — *school*, die Tanzschule.

**DANDELION, s.** *B. T.* der Löwenzahn.

**DANDIPRAT, s.** *vulg.* *fund & cont* der Knirps, Zwerg, Drei-Käse-Hoch.

**To DANdle, v a** auf dem Schooße schaukeln, hüpfen lassen, tändeln, spielen, liebesföhen

**DANDLER, s.** der Tändler, Kinderfreund, Kindernarr.

**DANDRUFF, s.** der Schmutz, Teß, Schorf auf dem Kopfe

**DANDY s.** *mit* der Stutzer, Zierheut, Modeheute.

**DANE, I adj.** dänisch; *II s.* der Däne, die Dänin.

**DANEWORT, s.** der Zwergholunder.

**DANGER, s.** die Gefahr, *in case of* —, im Fall der Noth.

**To DANGER, v a** in Gefahr bringen, gefahren.

**DANGEROUS (adv. — *LY*), adj.** gefährlich; — *ness*, die Gefährlichkeit, Gefahr.

**To DANGLE, v n.** 1. hängen, laumeln, schwanken, flattern; 2. Zeiman dem nutzlos anhangen.

**DANGLER, s.** 1. der Plattreier, Frauenknecht; 2. das Hingehangte.

**DANISH, adj.** dänisch.

**DANK, I adj.** dumpfig, feucht; *II s.* der Dunst, Dampf.

**DANKISH, adj.** etwas feucht.

**DANKISHNESS, vul.** **DAMPISHNESS**

**DANTZIG, s.** die Stadt Danzig; — *spruce*, dantziger Doppelkter.

**DANUBE, s.** die Donau

**To DAP, v n** ins Wasser tupfen.

**DAPFER, s.** der Vorleger, Vorfcheider, Truchßes.

**DAPPER, adj.** (klein unb) finst, gewandt, lebhaft; nieblisch, nett.

**DAPPERLING, s.** das (kleine) flinke Humschen, der Knusps.

**DAPPLE, adj.** fleckig, schickig, fprentlich, bunt; — *black*, *sp E* der Kappe mit tießschwarzen, glänzenden Flecken; — *gray*, apfelgrau; — *gray* *or* — *gray horse*, der Apfelschimmel.

**To DAPPLE, v a** fprenteln, bunt machen.

**DAR, s.** der Weißfisch.

**To DARE, v I a** dürfen, wagen, sich eröhen, sich unterföhen; *II v a* Troß bieten, herausfordern; *to* — *larks*, Lerkchen scheuchen und fangen; *I* — *say*, ich glaube wohl, bin uberezeugt, behaupte.

**DARE, s.** der Weißfisch.

**DARING (adv. — *LY*), adj.** kühn, furchtlos, unterföchtig, freß, verwegen; beherzt; — *glass*, die Lerkchenblende; — *ness, s.* die Kühnheit, Keckheit, Verwegenheit.

**DARK (adv. — *LY*), I adj.** 1. dunkel, finster, düßer; trübe; 2. unmitend; 3. geheim; 4. unreinlich; unbarschichtig; *II s.* 1. das Dunkel, die Dunkelheit, Finsterniß; 2. *fig.* die Unmitendheit; — *chamber*, die Camera obscura; — *lantern*, die Hlenblateme; — *saying*, das Rathsfel; — *sighted*, blödsichtig.

**To DARKEN, v I a** 1. verdunkeln, verfinstern; 2. schwärzen, beschmutzen; 3. verstören; *to* — *the doors*, *fig* die Schwelle betreten, *II n* dunkel, finster werden.

**DARKISH, adj.** ein wenig dunkel, schwarz

**DARKLING, adv \*** um Dunkel, im Finstern.

**DARKNESS, s.** 1. die Dunkelheit, Unbarschichtigkeit, Finsterniß; 2. *fig.* Unmitendheit.

**DARKSOME, adj.** dunkel, finster, trübe.

**DARLING, I adj.** sehr geliebt, liebst, allerliebste, Liebste ... *II s.* der Liebste, das Schooßkind, Busenkind.

**To DARN, v a** stopfen, ausbessern.

**DARN, s.** das Geftopfte, die Stopfnacht

**DARNEL, s.** der Vösch, Schwindelhafer (*Joleum* — *L.*); Raben (*Agrostemma* *githago* *L.*)

# DAUB

# DEAD

# DEAR

**DARNER**, *s.* der Ausbesserer, Stopfer, die Stoppetier.  
**DARNING**, *in compos.* — needle, *s.* die Stopfnadel; — yarn, *s.* das Stopfgarn.  
**DART**, *s.* 1. der Weisfisch; 2. der Wurfpieß, Wurfspeiß, die Wurfwaffe; — snake, die Pfeilnatter.  
**To DART**, *v. l. s.* abschneiden, schlendern, werfen, schießen; *II. n.* fliegen; *to — at*, *on*, sich stürzen auf ..., hinstrahlen.  
**DARTER**, *s.* der Pfeilschütze, Schütze.  
**To DASH**, *v. l. a. I.* 1. klatschen, schlagen, schmeißen, stoßen; 2. (in pieces) zerbrechen, zerhacken, zerhacken, zerhacken; 3. Wasser, u. f. w., verdundeln; 4. vermischt, verfluchen; 5. verzeihen, zu nichts machen; 6. auslösen, ausstreichen; 7. verwirren, beschämen; *to — a design*, einen Plan verzeihen; *to — (into) pieces*, in Stücke schlagen, zerhacken; *to — one's pride*, Jemandes Stolz vernichten; *to — one out of countenance*, einen außer Fassung bringen, beschämen; *to — out*, zerhacken; *to — over*, überstreichen, vernichten; *II. n.* 1. klatschen, waten; 2. zerhackt werden, scheitern; *to — against*, anstoßen, scheitern an ...; *to — out*, schnell abfahren, dahin rollen; schnell fortrennen, hinstrengen; fortlaufen, ausrennen.  
**DASH**, *s.* 1. der Klatsch, Ratsch, Schlag, Schmitz, Streich, Stoß, Zusammenstoß; 2. die Verwirrung, das Angeschick; 3. der Streich (mit der Feder), Schandenstreich [—]; 4. der Zusatz, Aufsatz; *to cut a —*, *cut* eine Figur machen.  
**DASHING**, *adj. a.* — fellow, *fam. I.* ein flämischer Mensch, *vulg.* Scharfwind; 2. der Mohnarr.  
**DASTARD**, *I. s.* die Memme, der Voldron; *II. adj. (ado. —ly)*, feige, schreckhaft.  
**To DASTARD**, *To DASTARDIZE*, *v. a.* feige machen, in Furcht setzen, schrecken, ängstigen.  
**DASTARDLINESS**, *s.* die Feigheit.  
**DASTARDNESS**, *s.* Verzagtheit.  
**DASTARDY**, *s.* die Verzagtheit, Furchtsamkeit.  
**DATA**, *s. pl.* Angaben, Thatfachen.  
**DATARY**, *s. I.* die Dataria (päpstliche Kanzlei); 2. der Präsident derselben, oder Beamtete darin.  
**DATE**, *s. I.* das Datum; die Jahreszahl (auf einer Münze, u. f. w.); (Angabe der Zeit; 2. Frucht, Dauer; 3. die Dattel; *out of —*, aus der Mode, ungangbar; *of the same —*, *M. E.* gleichzeitig; *to bear —*, dattirt seyn; — book, das Tagebuch; Indian —, die Samaratze; — tree, der Dattelpalm.  
**To DATE**, *v. l. a.* dattiren; überschreiben; *II. n.* rechnen; *dated stamp*, das Postzeichen.  
**DATELESS**, *adj.* ohne Datum.  
**DATIVE**, *adj. & s.* —, *or — case*, *Gram. T.* der Dativ, dritte (oder Geben) Fall; — tutele, *L. T.* die gerichtliche ernannte Vormundschaft.  
**DATUM**, *s.* die Thatfache, *vid. DATA*.  
**To DAUB**, *v. a. I.* 1. schmelzen (in der Malerei, u. f. w.); beschmieren, beschmieren; überschmieren, besetzen belegen; 2. *fig.* verbeden, bemalen; 3. (*also n.*) (auf grobe Art) schmiedeln.  
**DAUB**, *s.* das schlechte (grobe) Schmiedeln.  
**DAUBER**, *s.* 1. der Subler, Schmiedler; 2. Schmiedler.  
**DAUBERY** (*DAUBERY*), *s.* das Kunststück.  
**DAUBY**, *adj.* schmierig, klebrig.

**DAUGHTER**, *s. I.* die Tochter; 2. das Weibkind; — *in law*, die Schwiegertochter.  
**DAUGHTERLY**, *adj.* kindlich, gehorsam.  
**To DAUNT**, *v. a. I.* erschrecken, entmutigen.  
**DAUNTLESS**, *adj.* unerschrocken.  
**DAUNTLESSNESS**, *s.* die Unerschrockenheit.  
**DAUPHIN**, *s.* der Dauphin.  
**DAVID**, *s.* David (Mannsname).  
**DAVIT**, *s. M. T.* der Mastbalken.  
**DAW**, *s.* die Dohle; — cock, der Hahn der Dohle.  
**To DAWB**, *v. a. vid. To DAUB*.  
**To DAWDLE**, *v. n.* die Zeit verschwenden, tadeln.  
**DAWDLER** *or* **DAWDLER**, *s.* der Tändler, Tagelieb.  
**To DAWN**, *v. n.* dämmern, tagen.  
**DAWN**, **DAWNING**, *s. I.* die Dämmung, der andrehende Tag; 2. *fig.* Aufgang.  
**DAY**, *s. I.* der Tag; 2. die Frist; Zeit; 3. *fig.* das Treiben, die Schlacht; *to-day*, *today*, heute; *to this —*, bis auf den heutigen Tag; *the — before yesterday*, vorgestern; *this —*, *seanight*, heute vor acht Tagen; *this — month*, heute über vier Wochen; — *after —*, mit jedem Tage; *twice a —*, zwei Mal des Tages; *from — to —*, von Tage zu Tage; *at this time of —*, in these days, heut zu Tage; *in his days*, bei (in) seinem Leben; *days of grace*, *M. E.* die Tage der Sicht, Respect-Tage; *day of payment*, der Verfall-Tage; — *of address*, der Anrede (Zusage) Tag (bei den Buchdruckern); — *bed*, das Faulbett, Canape; — *book*, das Tagebuch, Journal, Memorial; — *break*, der Tagesanbruch; — *dream*, das Gesicht oder Trugbild im wachen Zustande; — *fy*, die Eintagsfliege; — *labour*, die Tagesarbeit, das Tagewerk; — *labourer*, der Tagelöhner; — *light*, das Tageslicht, der helle Tag; — *lily*, *vid. Aspernol*; — *'s man*, + der Schiedsrichter, Schiedsmann; — *net*, *Sp. E.* das Renschenetz; — *peep*, das erste Tageslicht; — *scholar*, der Extraner (nicht in der Schule wohnende Schüler); — *spring*, der Tagesanbruch; — *star*, der Morgenstern; — *time*, die Tageszeit; — *wearied*, von der Tagesarbeit ermüdet; — *work*, die Tagesarbeit, das Tagewerk; — *M. T.* das Stinahl (die Berechnung des Weges von einem Mittag zum andern).  
**DAYLY**, *adj. & adv. vid. DAUR*.  
**To DAZE**, *v. a.* blenden.  
**To DAZZLE**, *v. l. a.* blenden; *II. n.* geblendet werden oder seyn; *dazzled at*, geblendet werden von.  
**DEACON**, *s. I.* der Diacomus; 2. Altmospfänger; — *ess*, *s. I.* die Diacomistin; 2. Altmospfängerin; — *ry*, (*—ship*), *s.* das Diaconat; Pflegeramt.  
**DEAD**, *L. adj. I.* tobt; 2. *fig.* tobt, leer, bled, traurig, matt, schwach; *II. s. sing. I.* die Stille im Winter und in der Nacht; 2. *s. pl. the —*, die Toten; *in compos.* — *drunk*, sehr betrunken; — *eye*, *N. T.* die Jungfer (ein Floß zum Aufsteigen); — *hearted*, kleinmüthig, zaghaft; — *heartedness*, die Kleinmüthigkeit, Zaghaftigkeit; — *in*, die große Noth; — *lights*, *N. T.* die Blenden (Lufen) vor den Rajantenfenstern (im Sturm); — *needle*, die raube Nessel; — *plague*, ein verpöndetes liegendes Gut, das Konflikt; — *reckoning*, *s. T.* die Gisting (Berechnung) des gemachten Weges; — *ropes*, *N. T.* festes, stehendes Tauwerk; — *struck*, verwirrt, (von Furcht und Schrecken) ergriffen; — *water*, das stehende Wasser, die Lache; *N. T.* das Rielwasser; *a — sleep*, der tiefe Schlaf; — *weight*, die drückende Last; *to be at*, die Interessen fordernde Verbindlichkeit; *in the — of the night*, in der Todtenstille der Nacht, um Mitternacht; *he is a — man*, es ist aus mit ihm, es ist um ihn geschehen; *to strike —*, tobt schlagen; *you are a — man!* du bist ein Kind des Todes! *at a — stand*, stockstill; *to make a — stop*, plötzlich anhalten.  
**To DEADEN**, *v. a. I.* schwächen, dämpfen, entkräften; 2. entstellen; *to deaden a ship's way*, *N. T.* die Fahrt eines Schiffes hemmen.  
**DEADLY**, *adj. & adv.* tödtlich; — *enemy*, der Todfeind; — *nightshade*, die Tollkirsche, Belladonna.  
**DEADNESS**, *s. I.* die Erstarrung, Erstorbenheit, Mattigkeit; 2. *M. E.* die (Geschäfts-) Stille.  
**DEAF** (*ado. —ly*), *adj. I.* taub (—to, gegen); betäubt; 2. dummpf; — *and dumb*, taubstumm; — *and dumb*, asyrum, das Taubstummens-Institut.  
**To DEAFEN**, *v. a.* taub machen, betäuben.  
**DEAFNESS**, *s.* die Taubheit.  
**DEAL**, *s. I.* der Theil; die Anzahl, Menge; 2. das Kartenspielen; 3. das Tauschenspiel; *to cut a —*; 4. *s. pl. —s* (*or —boards*), Tauschspieler; — *box*, die Spanschaftel; — *tree*, die Tanne; *a good —*, viel; *to make a — of*, *sur*, viel Lärm machen; *to think a great — of one*, Jemanden hochschätzen; *to my —*, ich muß (die Karte) geben.  
**To DEAL**, *v. v. l. a. I.* 1. mittheilen, austheilen, geben; 2. *to — (the cards)*, die Karten geben; *to — one a blow*, einem eins verfechten; *II. n.* handeln; *to — by*, verfahren mit, u. f. w., wohl oder übel mit etwas umgehen; *to — for*, ... handeln um ...; *to — in*, mit etwas zu thun haben, handeln; *he deals in silk wares*, er handelt mit seidnen Waaren; *to — with*, behandeln, begegnen, umgehen (mit ...); *streiten*; *I know not how to — with him*, ich weiß nicht, wie ich es mit ihm anfangen (wie ich ihn behandeln) soll; *I shall — with her well enough*, ich will schon mit ihr fertig werden (auskommen); *to — honestly*, *with one*, mit Jemand ehrlich zu Werke gehen; *he is hard to be dealt with*, es ist schwer mit ihm auszukommen; *she was basely dealt with*, es wurde ihr arg mitgetheilt.  
**DEALER**, *s. I.* der Handelsmann, Gewerbmänn, Krämer, Händler; 2. Kartengeber; *plain* — der ehrliche Mann; *false* — (*double —*), der falsche Mensch.  
**DEALING**, *s. I.* das Handeln, Verfechten; die Handlung; 2. das Gewerbe; 3. der Umgang, die Gemeinschaft; *I have no —s with him*, ich habe nichts mit ihm zu thun; *there is no — with him*, mit ihm ist kein Fertigwerden, nicht auszukommen; *honest* — (*plain, upright*), die Ehrlichkeit, Rechtshaftheit.  
**DEAMBULATION**, *s.* das Spazieren, Gernumgehen.  
**DEAMBULATOR**, *I. adj.* spazierend; *II. s.* der Spazierplatz.  
**DEAN**, *s.* der Decan, Decant.  
**DEANERY**, *s.* das Decanat, die Einkünfte desselben; die Decanet.  
**DEANSHIP**, *s.* das Decanat.  
**DEAR** (*ado. —ly*), *I. adj.* lieb, werth

**Heuer;** II. *s.* der (die, das) Theure; der Kiebling; O —! 3. Himmel! — me! oh je! ach Gott! — bought, theuer erkauft, theuer; my —! mein Lieber, meine Liebe.

**DEARNESS,** *s.* 1. die Liebe, Zärtlichkeit; 2. Theuerung; der theure Preis.  
**DEARTH,** *s.* 1. die Theuerung, theure Zeit, Hungersnoth; 2. der Mangel, die Unfruchtbarkeit.

**DEATH,** *s.* der Tod; *Th T* die ewige Verdammniß; to put to —, hinrichten; it is (no less than) —, es steht der Tod darauf; house of —, das Trauerhaus; — bed, das Sterbebett; —'s door, *fig.* der Todeskampf; — knell, das Todengeläut, die Todenglocke; —'s man, der Henker, Scharfrichter; — stab, der Todesstoß; — token, das Todesvorzeichen; — warrant, das Todesbescheid; die Todesbotschaft; —'s wound die tödtliche Wunde; — watch, die Todenuhr, der Holzwurm.

**DEATHFUL,** *adj.* tödtlich; mörderisch.  
**DEATHLESS,** *adj.* unsterblich.  
**DEATHLIKE,** *adj.* todtenähnlich, wie todt.

**DEAURATE,** *adj.* verguldet.

**TO DEBAR,** *v. a.* ausschließen; hindern; to — one's self from no pleasure, sich kein Vergnügen versagen.

**TO DEBARK,** *v. i.* n. ans Land steigen, aussteigen; II. *a. vid.* to disembark.

**DEBARKATION,** *s.* das Aussteigen.  
**TO DEBASE,** *v. a.* 1. erniedrigen, verächtlich machen, herabwürdigen, schmälern, verringern; 2. verfälschen; to — coins, Münzen verfälschen.

**DEBASEMENT,** *s.* 1. die Erniedrigung, Herabwürdigung, Schmälern; 2. Verfälschung.

**DEBASER,** *s.* 1. der Erniedriger, u. f. w.; 2. Verfälscher.

**DEBATABLE,** *adj.* streitig.

**TO DEBATE,** *v. a. & n.* streiten, debattiren, disputiren (— on, über); überlegen, ratichlagen.

**DEBATE,** *s.* 1. die Streitigkeit; 2. der Streit, Kampf; 3. die Debatte.

**DEBATER,** *s.* 1. der Streiter; Disputant; 2. Controversist.

**TO DEBAUCH,** *v. r.* verführen, verderben, fiederlich machen.

**DEBAUCH,** *s.* die Schwelgerei; Ausschweifung.

**DEBAUCHEDLY,** *adv.* schwelgerisch, ausschweifend.

**DEBAUCHEDNESS,** *s.* die Lieberlichkeit, Ausschweifung.

**DEBAUCHER,** *s.* der Schwelger, Wüßling.

**DEBAUCHERY,** *s.* 1. die Schwelgerei; das liebliche Leben; 2. die Versuchung.

**DEBAUCHMENT,** *s.* die Verführung.

**DEBENTURE,** *s.* 1. der Zettel oder die Note, wodurch man an eine Schuld erinnert; 2. *M. E.* Rückstellungsverzinsung; debentured goods, Rückstellgüter.

**DEBILE,** *adj.* schwach, matt, kraftlos.  
**TO DEBILITATE,** *v. a.* schwächen, entkräften.

**DEBILITATION,** *s.* die Schwächung, Entkräftung.

**DEBILITY,** *s.* die Schwachheit, Schwäche, Kraftlosigkeit.

**DEBIT,** *s.* *M. E.* das Debet, Soll, die Schuld; to the — of Mr N zu Lasten des Herrn N.

**TO DEBIT,** *v. a.* *M. E.* debittiren, belasten, in das Debet eintragen.

**DEBONNAIR** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* höflich, freundlich; gütig.

**DEBORAH,** *s.* Debora (Frauenname).  
**TO DEBOUCH,** *v. n.* mod. *Mil. T.* debouchiren, hervorbrechen.

**DEBT,** *s.* die Schuld; to be in —, Schulden haben; to contract debts, Schulden machen; to run into —, sich in Schulden stecken; to pay the — of nature, die Schuld (den Tribut) der Natur bezahlen; to recover a —, eine Schuld einziehen; —book, das Schuldbuch, kleine Geschäftsbuch.

**DEBTREE,** *s.* der Gläubiger.  
**DEBTLESS,** *adj.* schuldenfrei.

**DEBTOR** *s.* 1. der Schuldner; 2. *M. E.* das Debet, Soll; you are on the — side, Sie stehen im Debet.

**DEBUT,** *s.* der Anfang, erste Austritt (eines Redners, Schauspielers, u. f. w.).

**DECADE,** *s.* die Decade, das Zehnen, das Jahrzehend.

**DECADENCY,** *s.* der Verfall, die Abnahme.

**DECAGON,** *s.* das Zehneck.  
**DECALOGUE,** *s.* die zehn Gebote.

**TO DECAP,** *v. n.* *Mil. T.* aufbrechen (mit dem Lager); *fig.* entlaufen, davonlaufen.

**DECAMPMENT,** *s.* *Mil. T.* der Aufbruch (des Lagers).

**DECANAL,** *adj.* zu einem Decanate gehörig.

**TO DECANT,** *v. a.* abklären, abgießen, umfüllen, abgießen.

**DECANTATION,** *s.* das Abklären, der Abguss, Umfüllen.

**DECANTER,** *s.* die geschliffene Flasche, Caraffe, Carafine zum Umfüllen; — label, das Caraffenschildchen (der Caraffenfischen mit Adresse); — stand, das Flaschengestell, der Caraffentisch.

**TO DECAPITATE,** *v. a.* enthaupten, kopfen.

**DECAPITATION,** *s.* die Enthauptung.

**TO DECAT,** *v. i.* n. 1. verfallen, abnehmen, 2. verweisen; vermitteln; 3. ersticken; 4. verarmen; II. *a.* herunterbringen, schwächen; decayed with age, alterthümlich; — teeth, abgenutzte (brüchige) Zähne.

**DECAY,** *s.* der Verfall, die Abnahme; to go (fall) to —, verfallen, abnehmen.

**DECAVER,** *s.* die Veranlassung des Verfalls; der Vermittler, Verderber.

**DECEASE,** *s.* der Hinttritt, Tod.  
**TO DECEASE,** *v. n.* verschieden, sterben.

**DECEIT,** *s.* der Betrug, Trug, die List; —ful (*adv.* —fully), *adj.* trügerisch, listig, hämisch, falsch; —fulness, *s.* die Betrügligkeit, Falschheit, Hinfeltigkeit.

**DECEITLESS,** *adv.* ohne Falsch.  
**DECEIVABLE,** *adj.* 1. leicht zu betrügen; 2. betrüglisch, trügerisch; —ness, *s.* 1. die Leichtgligkeit, betrogen zu werden; 2. Betrügligkeit.

**TO DECEIVE,** *v. a.* betrügen, hintergehen, täuschen, verlocken; deceived by —, betrogen von ...; — or —, getauft in ...; you are —, Sie irren sich.

**DECEIVER,** *s.* der Betrüger, Verführer.

**DECEMBER,** *s.* der (Monat) December, Christmonat.

**DECEMPEDAL,** *adj.* zehn Fuß lang, zehnfüßig.

**DECEMVIR,** *s.* (*pl.* —i) der Decemvir, Zehner.

**DECEMVIRATE,** *s.* 1. das Decemvirat, die Würde und Regierung der Decemviren; 2. das Collegium derselben.

**DECENCY,** *s.* der Anstand, die Schicklichkeit, Wohlstandigkeit.

**DECENNARY,** *s.* das Jahrzehend.  
**DECENNIAL,** *adj.* zehnjährig.

**DECENT** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* 1. anständig, sitzlich, schicklich; 2. ernst, gekeh; —ness *s.* die Anständigkeit.

**DECEPTIBILITY,** *s.* die Leichtgligkeit, Betruglichkeit.

**DECEPTIBLE,** *adj.* leicht zu betrügen.

**DECEPTION,** *s.* der Betrug; die Täuschung.

**DECEPTIOUS** (*DECEPTIVE, DECEPTORY*) *adj.* betrüglisch, betrügerisch.

**DECEPTION,** *s.* die Verminderung der Abbruch.

**TO DECHARM,** *v. a.* entzaubern.

**DECIDABLE,** *adj.* entscheidbar.

**TO DECIDE,** *v. a. & n.* entscheiden, bestimmen, ausmachen (— on, upon, über), beschließen.

**DECIDEDLY,** *adv.* entschieden, bestimmt.

**DECIDER,** *s.* der Richter, Schiedsmann.

**DECIDUOUS,** *adj.* abfallend; *B. T.* einjährig; —ness, *s.* das Abfallen.

**DECIMAL** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* zum Zehnten gehörig; *Mat. T.* nach zehn gerechnet, decimal; — fractions, Decimalbrüche.

**TO DECIMATE,** *v. a.* 1. zehnten; 2. *Mil. T.* den zehnten Mann ausheben, decimiren.

**DECIMATION,** *s.* 1. die Verzehnung, der Zehnte; 2. *Mil. T.* die Aushebung des zehnten Mannes.

**DECIMO-SEXTO,** *s.* Typ *T* das Sebez-format.

**TO DECIPHER,** *v. a.* entziffern; entzählen, erklären.

**DECIPHERER,** *s.* der Entzifferer.

**DECISION,** *s.* 1. die Entscheidung, eines Streites, u. f. w.; 2. der entscheidende Auspruch; 3. die Entscheidung.

**DECISIVE** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* entscheidend, bestimmend; to be —, entscheidend, absprechen; —ness *s.* das Entscheidende.

**DECISORY,** *adv.* Decisive.

**TO DECK,** *v. a.* 1. decken, bedecken; 2. kleiden, bekleiden; 3. zieren, schmücken, verschönern, 4. mit einem Verdeck versehen; a two decked ship, *vid.* unter Decker.

**DECK,** *s.* das Verdeck; a — of cards ein Spiel Karten.

**DECKER,** *s.* der Schmücker; *in compos* Decker; a two —, ein Schiff mit zwei Verdecken, der Zweidecker.

**DECKING,** *s.* das Bedecken (eines Schiffes), Schmücken.

**TO DECLAM,** *v. a. & n.* 1. eine Rede, Anrede halten; 2. declamiren; 3. eifern (gegen), schreien, (— on, über), heftig losziehen, (— against, gegen).

**DECLAMER** (*DECLAMANT*), *s.* 1. der Declamator, Redner; 2. Schreier.

**DECLAMATION** (*DECLAMING*), *s.* die Declamation, fiederliche Rede.

**DECLAMATORY,** *adj.* declamatorisch, rednerisch.

**DECLARABLE,** *adj.* erweislich.

**DECLARATION,** *s.* 1. die Erklärung, öffentliche Bekanntmachung, Anzeige; 2. Klageschrift; 3. — of independence, die Unabhängigkeits-Erklärung; 4. Angabe.

**DECLARATIVE,** *adj.* erklärend, anzeigend, kundmachend.

**DECLARATORY** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* bestimmend erklärend, erlautend.

**TO DECLARE,** *v. i.* a. erklären, kundthun; öffentlich bekannt machen, anzeigen, entdecken; to — for sale, zum (öffentlichen) Verkauf anbieten; II. *n.* sich erklären; to — off, sich losagen.

**DECLAREDLY,** *adv.* eingestandener Maßen; offen.

**DECLARER,** *s.* der Erklärer, Anzeiger.

**DECLENSION,** *s.* 1. die Neigung, der Abhang; 2. Verfall, die Abnahme; 3. *Gram. & Ast. T.* Declination.

**DECLINABLE,** *adj.* was sich decliniren läßt, beugbar.

**DECLINATION,** *s.* 1. die Neigung, Biegung; 2. Abnahme, der Verfall.

3. *Gram T* die Declination, Umlenkung; 4. *Asst T* Declination, Abweichung.

DECLINATOR, *s* 1. das Abweichende; DECLINATORY, *s* 2. *Asst T* der Abweichungsmesser; *II adj* abweichend.

DECLINE, *v I n* 1. sich beugen, sich neigen; 2. abweichen; 3. sich hüten, ausweichen; 4. abnehmen, verzehren; 5. *M E* nachgeben, fallen, sinken (von Preisen); *to be in a declining state of health*, die Auszehrung haben; dahin welken; *II a* 1. beugen, neigen; 2. meiden, vermeiden, ablehnen; 3. *Gram T* declinieren, beugen.

DECLINE, *s* 1. die Neigung (w. u.); 2. Verminderung, Abnahme, der Verkauf; *to be on the —*, auf die Neige gehen; *M E* sinken, (im Preise) fallen.

DECLIVITY, *s* die Abwärtsigkeit, der Abhang.

DECLIVITOUS, *adj*, abhängig, abdeclivous, *s* schüssig.

DECOCT, *v a* 1. abkochen, kochen; 2. verdauen; 3. *Ch T* aussiechen.

DECOCTIBLE, *adj*, was sich abkochen läßt.

DECOCTION, *s* 1. das Abkochen; 2. der Absud; das Decoct, der gefochte Trank.

DECOCTIVE, *adj* was sich leicht abkochen läßt.

DECOCTURE, *s* das Decoct, der Absud. *To DECOLLATE*, *v a* enthaupten, köpfen.

DECOLLATION, *s* die Enthauptung; DECOLORATION, *s* die Farblosigkeit, Entfärbung.

*To DECOMPOSE*, *v a* auflösen, zerlegen, zerlegen.

DECOMPOSITE, *adj*, zwei Mal zusammengefeht.

DECOMPOSITION, *s* die Zerlegung, Auflösung.

*To DECOMPOUND*, *v a* 1. zwei Mal zusammensetzen; 2. *vid* DECOMPOSE.

DECOMPOUND, *vid* DECOMPOSITE.

DECOMPOUNDABLE, *adj* auflösbar, zerlegbar.

*To DECORATE*, *v a* zieren, verzieren, schmücken.

DECORATION, *s* die Verzierung, Decoration.

DECORATOR, *s* der Verzierer, Theatertempler.

DECOROUS, (*adv —ly*), *adj* anständig, geziemend.

*To DECORTICATE*, *v a* abschälen, abrinzen.

DECORTICATION, *s* die Abschälung, das Abschälen, Abrinden.

DECORUM, *s* die Wohlansständigkeit, Schicklichkeit.

*To DECOY*, *v a* locken, fördern, anlocken, ins Netz locken.

DECOY, *s* 1. die Lockung, Verführung; 2. Schippe, der Köder; 2. Entengang, —bird, der Lockvogel; —duck, die Lockente.

*To DECREASE*, *v I n* abnehmen, fallen, sich vermindern; *II a* vermindern.

DECREASE, *s* die Abnahme; das Abnehmen (des Mondes).

*To DECREE*, *v n & a* 1. beschließen, verordnen; 2. zuerkennen.

DECREE, *s* 1. das Decret, Gesetz; die Verordnung; der Entscheid; 2. der Rathschluß, die Schiedung; 3. das Vorhaben.

DECREMENT, *s* 1. die Abnahme; 2. der Verlust.

DECREPIT, *adj* hinfällig, abgelebt, betagt; —*wd. age*, vom Alter gezeugt.

*To DECREPITATE*, *v I z* *Ch T* verputzen lassen, *II n* verputzen.

DECREPITATION, *s* *Ch T* die Verputzung; das Bräseln.

DECREPITNESS, *s* die Abgelebertheit, DECREPITUDE, *s* das hohe Alter, die Altersschwäche.

DECRESCENT, *adj* abnehmend.

DECRETAL, *I adj* ein Decret enthaltend; *II s* das Gesetzbuch; decretals, *pl.* die Decretalen, Kirchengesetze der ersten Päpste.

DECRETIST, *s* der Decretist, der die Decretalen studirt, Lehrer der Decretalen.

DECRETORY (*adv —ly*), *adj* entscheidend.

DECRUAL, *s* der uble Ruf, die Nachrede.

DECIHER, *s* der Tabler, Weischreier.

*To DECRY*, *v a* verpöhlen, verurufen, in Ruf bringen.

DECUBATION, *s* das Niederlegen.

DECUMBENCE (DECUMBENCY), *s* das Liegen, die Lage.

DECUMBENT, *adj* liegend.

DECUMBITURE, *s* 1. die Bettlagerigkeit; 2. *Astrol. T* das Krankheits-Gerodop.

DECOUPLE, *adj* zehnfach, zehnfältig.

DECURION, *s* der Decurio, Anführer einer Decurie.

DECURSION, *s* der Abfluß.

DECURATION, *s* das Abkürzen, Einsetzen.

*To DECUSSATE*, *v a* sich kreuzweise durchschneiden, sich kreuzen.

DECUSSATION, *s* die kreuzweise Durchschneidung; der Durchschneidungspunkt.

DEDALIAN, *vid* DEDALIAN.

DEDENTITION, *s* das Ausfallen, Verlieren der Zähne.

*To DEDICATE*, *v a* 1. widmen, weihen; 2. bezeichnen, zuschreiben, zueignen.

DEDICATE, *adj* gewidmet, geweiht.

DEDICATION, *s* 1. die Widmung; Weibung; 2. Dedication, Zueignung, Zueignungsschrift; —*day*, das Schutzheiligenfest einer Kirche.

DEDICATOR, *s* der Widmende, Dedicant.

DEDICATORY, *adj* zueignend; —*letter*, die Zueignungsschrift.

DEDITION, *s* die Uebergabe, Ueberlieferung.

*To DEDUCE*, *v a* herleiten, folgern, schließen; ableiten, folgen lassen.

DEDUCEMENT, *s* die Schlußfolge.

DEDUCIBLE, *adj* herzuleiten, zu schließen.

*To DEDUCT*, *v a* abziehen, abnehmen, abrechnen (—from, von).

DEDUCTION, *s* 1. der Abzug, die Abrechnung; 2. Schlußfolge; Ausführung, ausführliche Vorstellung.

DEDUCTIVE, *adj* herzuleiten, zu folgern; —*ly, adv* folgerungsweise.

DEED, *s* 1. die That, Handlung; 2. Urkunde, Schrift, das Document, der Contract; taken in the very —, auf der That ergriffen; —*poll*, der einfache Contract.

*To DEED*, *v a* *Am.* documentarisch übermachen.

DEEDLESS, *adj* unthätig, thatenlos.

*To DEEM*, *v a* dafür halten, meinen, (ver)schätzen.

DEEP (*adv —ly*), *I adj* 1. tief; 2. *fig* dunkel, verborgen, schwer; 3. scharfsichtig, tiefstinnig, 4. feierlich, groß; 5. *schl.* verdeckt; (—in —, statt in —); *II s* 1. die Tiefe; 2. \* das Meer; 3. die feierliche Stille; in the — of night, mitten in (in der Stille) der Nacht; in the — of winter, mitten im Winter; in compos. — draw-

ing, *N T* tief im Wasser gehend; —drinking, gaming, &c., das stark (übermäßige) Trinken, Spielen, u. f. w.; —mouthed, von starker Stimmung; —musing, nachdenkend; tiefstinnig; a —scholar, ein qundlicher Gelehrter; —read, sehr belehrend; —sea line, *N T* die große Kothleime; —toned, tiefstimmig, —ly in debt, tief in Schulden stehend.

*To DEEPEN*, *v I a* 1. tief machen, vertiefen, 2. dunkel machen; *II n* tief werden, sich (nach und nach) senken; deepening tools, *T* Vertiefungswerkzeuge.

DEEPNESS, *s* 1. die Tiefe; 2. Scharfsinnigkeit; 3. Güteleut.

DEER, *s* das Rothwild, der Hirsch; das Reh; fallow —, der Damhirsch; red —, der Fuchs, die Fuchsin; —field, der Park, Thiergarten; —hays, *Sp E* große Heide (zum Wildfang); —skins, Rehhäute.

*To DEFACE*, *v a* 1. entstellen, verunstalten, schänden, verderben; 2. auslöschen, vernichten, vertilgen.

DEFAACEMENT, *s* 1. die Entstellung, Schändung; 2. Auslöschung, Vernichtung.

DEFACTOR, *s* der Verderber, Vertilger.

*To DEFALCATE*, *v a* vermindern, abbrechen, abrechnen, abziehen, kürzen.

DEFALCATION, *s* 1. die Verminderung; 2. der Abbruch, Abzug.

DEFAMATION, *s* die Verläumdung, Schmäzung.

DEFAMATORY, *adj* verläumderisch, schmäzend; —*libel*, die Schmähschrift.

*To DEFAME*, *v a* verpöhlen, verläumden, verunglimpfen, lästern.

DEFAMER, *s* der Verläumder, Ehrenschänder, Lästler.

DEFAULT, *s* 1. der Mangel, die Ermangelung; 2. Vernachlässigung, der Fehler, das Versäßen; 3. *L T* die Verabstimmung, das Nichterscheinen vor Gericht; in —whereof, in Ermangelung dessen, wibrigen Falls; the dogs are at a —, die Hunde haben die Spur verloren.

*To DEFAULT*, *v n* ermangeln, zu erfüllen unterlassen.

DEFAULTER, *s* der Wortbrüchige, Ausbleibende.

DEFESANCE, *s* *L T* die Aufhebung eines Weitzags, u. f. w.; Alimulations-Glanfel.

DEFESABLE, *adj* was ungültig gemacht werden kann.

DEFEAT, *s* 1. die Niederlage; 2. Vernichtung; 3. Vereitelung.

*To DEFEAT*, *v a* 1. überwinden (ein Heer), schlagen; 2. vernichten, aufheben, für ungültig erklären; 3. vereiteln, zu Schanden machen.

*To DEFEATE*, *v a* *Ch T* kütten, abziehen, abflären, reinigen.

DEFECATION, *s* die Entleerung.

DEFECT, *s* der Mangel, Abgang; 2. Fehler, Irrthum, das Vergehen; 3. das Gebrechen.

DEFECTION, *s* 1. der Mangel; 2. die Abtrünnigkeit, der Abfall.

DEFECTIVE (*adv —ly*), *adj* 1. mangelhaft, unvollständig, fehlerhaft; 2. fabelnswürdig; *to be — (in)*, es versehen, fehlen; —ness *s* die Mangelhaftigkeit.

DEFENCE, *s* 1. die Vertheidigung; der Schutz, die Sicherheit; 2. *M. T.* die Befestigungskunst; 3. *L T* die Gegenrede, Vertheidigung; line of —die Grenz-Wache, der (Sperr-)Gordun; 4. defences, *s. pl.* *M. T.* die Befestigungswerke; *H. T* Waffen bei Thiere.

**DEFENCELESS**, *adj* & *adv* 1. ohne Schutz, wehrlos; 2. ohnmächtig; —ness, *s* die Hilflosigkeit.  
**TO DEFEND**, *v* *a* verteidigen; beschützen (— against, gegen); sichern, bewahren (— from, vor).  
**DEFENDABLE**, *adj* was sich verteidigen läßt.  
**DEFENDANT**, *I adj* verteidigend; II *s* der Verteidiger; Beklagte.  
**DEFENDER**, *s* der Verteidiger; Beschützer; Verfechter.  
**DEFENSATIVE**, *s* 1. die Verteidigung, der Schutz; 2. *s*, *T* Verband, das Mittel, *u* *f* w. eine Wunde zu schützen; 3. *Med* *T* Gegengift.  
**DEFENSIBLE**, *adj* zu verteidigen; haltbar.  
**DEFENSIVE**, *I adj* verteidigend, schützend; — arms, die Schutzaffen; II *s* das Verteidigen; Verteidigungsmittel; *Med* *T* die Defensiv, *to stand upon the* —, sich verteidigungsweise verhalten; —ly, *adv*. verteidigungsweise.  
**TO DEFER**, *v* *a* 1. aufschieben, verschieben, verzögern; 2. überlassen, anheimstellen; II *n* nachgeben.  
**REFERENCE**, *s* 1. die Achtung, Ehrerbietung; 2. Gefälligkeit, Gerablasung; Nachgiebigkeit; 3. Anheimstellung, Unterwerfung; in — to the ladies auch Achtung (Gefälligkeit) für die Damen; *to pay* —, seine Ehrerbietung bezeigen, ehren.  
**REFERENT**, *s* *sing* 1. der Führer; 2. Kanal, die Röhre; 3. *referents pl* *s*, *T* Saftrohren, ableitende Gefäße (im menschlichen Körper).  
**REFERENT**, *s* der Aufschub.  
**DEFERRER**, *s* der etwas verschiebt,ögerer.  
**DEFIANCE**, *s* 1. die Ausforderung; 2. der Trotz, Hohn.  
**DEFIATORY**, *adv* herausfordernd, trotzig, Trotz bietend.  
**DEFICIENCY** (—cy), *s* 1. der Mangel, die Unzulänglichkeit; Unvollständigkeit, Unvollkommenheit; 2. das Fehlende, Defizit, Untergewicht; *to make up for a* —, das Fehlende ergänzen; *inefficiency of the store, M. E.* das Lazere-Manco.  
**DEFICIENT** (*adv* —ly), *adj* mangelhaft, unzulänglich; unvollständig; *I shall not be* —, ich werde nicht erman-geln; *to be* — in, Mangel haben an ... zurück sein in ...  
**DEFIER**, *s* der Troghietende, Verächter, Ausforderer, Herausforderer.  
**TO DEFIE**, *v* *a* 1. bestechen, bestecheln, entwerthen; verderben; 2. schänden, entehren; II *n*. *Med* *T* beklitten, in schmalen Hosen oder Mann für Mann marschieren.  
**DEFILE**, *s* der enge Weg, Hohlweg.  
**DEFILEMENT**, *s* 1. die Befleckung, Befleckung; 2. Entweihung, Entehrung.  
**DEFILER**, *s* 1. der Beflecker; 2. Schänder, Entweihender.  
**DEFINABLE**, *adj* bestimmbar, erklärbar; zu befeinigen; zu bestimmen.  
**TO DEFINE**, *v* *a* 1. befeinigen, erklären, genau beschreiben; 2. (die Grenzen eines Dinges) bezeichnen; 3. bestimmen.  
**DEFINER**, *s* der Definierende, Beschreiber, Ausleger.  
**DEFINITE** (*adv* —ly), *I adj* bestimmt, begrenzt ausdrücklich, genau; II *s* das Definitum, die befeinigte Sache, das Erklärte; — treaty, der Definitiv-vertrag, Schlußvertrag.  
**DEFINITENESS**, *s* die Bestimmtheit, Gewißheit, Begrenztheit.  
**DEFINITION**, *s* die Definition, Be-

stimmung, Erklärung, Begriffs-Bestimmung.  
**DEFINITIVE** (*adv* —ly), *adj* bestimmt, entscheidend, ausdrücklich, definitiv, — sentence, das Endurtheil; —ness, *s* die Bestimmtheit, das Entschieden-bende.  
**DEFLAGRABILITY**, *s* die Verbrennlichkeit, Verbrennbarkeit.  
**DEFLAGRABLE**, *adj* verbrennlich, verbrennbar.  
**TO DEFLAGRATE**, *v* *a* *Ch* *T* verbrennen, läutern.  
**DEFLAGRATION**, *s* *Ch* *T* die Verbrennung, Ausbrennung.  
**TO DELECT**, *v* *i* *n* sich seitwärts wenden, abweichen, II. *a* seitwärts wenden, biegen.  
**DELECTION**, (*s* die Abweichung.  
**DELECTURE**, (*s* die Abweichung.  
**DEFLORATION**, *s* 1. die Beraubung der Jungfräuschaft, Schandzwe; 2. Auswahl, der Keim.  
**TO DEFLOR**, *v* *a* 1. (eine Jungfrau) schwachen, schänden, entjungfern; 2. vernichten, 3. der Blumen berauben.  
**DEFLORER**, *s* der Ehrenscherer.  
**DEFLUX**, *s* der Abfluß.  
**DEFLUXION**, *s* 1. der Abfluß; Fluß; 2. Schnupfen.  
**TO DEFORCE**, *v* *a* *L* *T* gewaltsam vorenthalten.  
**DEFORCEMENT**, *s* *L* *T* die gewaltsame Vorenthaltung.  
**DEFORCIANT**, *s* *L* *T* der etwas gewaltsam vorenthält.  
**TO DEFORM**, *v* *a* 1. verunstalten, entstellen; 2. entehren, vernichten.  
**DEFORM**, *adj* ungestalt, ungestaltet, häßlich.  
**DEFORMATION**, *s* die Verunstaltung, Entstellung.  
**DEFORMED** (*adv* —ly), *adj* entstellt, ungestalt, mißgestaltet, häßlich; —ness, *s* die Ungestalt, Häßlichkeit.  
**DEFORMER**, *s* der Verunstalter.  
**DEFORMITY**, *s* die Ungestalt, Un-gestalt, Häßlichkeit, Gebrechlichkeit.  
**TO DEFRAY**, *v* *a* (die Kosten bestreiten), bezahlen; *to* — one's expenses, einen frei halten.  
**DEFRAYER**, *s* der Andere frei hält.  
**DEFRAYMENT**, *s* das Freihalten, die Bestreitung der Kosten.  
**DEFTLY**, *adv* flink, geschickt, gemäßigt.  
**DEFUNCT**, *adj* verstorben.  
**TO DEFY**, *v* *a* 1. herausfordern; aufordern; 2. Trotz bieten; Hohn sprechen.  
**DEFYER**, *s* *adv* *Defier*.  
**DEGENERACY**, *s* die Ausartung, Entartung; Verderbtheit; das Verberben.  
**TO DEGENERATE**, *v* *n*. aus der Art schlagen, ausarten (— into, in), entarten.  
**DEGENERATE** (*adv* —ly), *adj* ausgeartet, entartet, verderbt, niedrig, schändlich; —ness, *s* die Ausartung, das Verderbniß.  
**DEGENERATION**, *s* die Ausartung, Entartung.  
**DEGENEROUS** (*adv* —ly), *adj* 1. entartet; 2. niedrig, unwürdig, mabel.  
**TO DEGLUTINATE**, *v* *a* (das Geleimte) abtrennen.  
**DEGLUTITION**, *s* das Schlucken, Verschlucken.  
**DEGRADATION**, *s* 1. die Absetzung, Entsetzung von einer Würde oder Ehre; Entwürdigung; Entberung; Erniedrigung; Heruntersetzung, Herabwürdigung; 2. Entartung; 3. *T*

die Abstufung (allmähliche Schwächung) der Farben und des Lichts.  
**TO DEGRADE**, *v* *a* 1. seiner Würden und Ehren entsetzen, herabwürdigen, erniedrigen, entehren; 2. verringern.  
**DEGRADEMENT**, *s* die Absetzung, Entsetzung.  
**DEGREE**, *s* 1. die Stufe, der Grad, Schritt; 2. Stand, Rang; 3. *T* die Intervalle; *a* — of latitude or longitude, ein Grad der Breite oder der Länge; *to a* —, gewissermaßen, in the highest —, im höchsten Grade; by —, stufenweise, allmählig.  
**DEGUSTATION**, *s* das Kosten.  
**TO DEHORT**, *v* *a* widerrathen, ab-rathen, abmahnen.  
**DEHORTATION**, *s* das Widerrathen, Ab-rathen, die Abmahnung.  
**DEHORTATORY**, *adj* widerrathend ab-rathend.  
**DEHORTER**, *s* der Ab-rathende.  
**DEICIDE**, *s* 1. der Gottesmord; 2. Gottesmörder.  
**DEIFIC**, *adj* vergötternd.  
**DEIFICATION**, *s* die Vergötterung.  
**DEIFIER**, *s* der Vergötterer, Götz-dienst.  
**DEIFORM**, *adj* eine göttliche Gestalt habend, Gott ähnlich, göttlich.  
**TO DEIFY**, *v* *a* 1. vergöttern, 2. über-mäßig loben, erheben.  
**TO DEIGN**, *v* *i* *n* würdigen, geruhen, belieben; II *a* verachten, gemähen, erlauben, bemägen.  
**DEIPAROUS**, *adj* einen Gott gebärend, gottgebärend (von der Jungfrau Maria).  
**DEISM**, *s* der Gottesglaube (ohne Glauben an Offenbarung), Deismus.  
**DEIST**, *s* der Deist.  
**DEISTICAL**, *adj* deistisch.  
**DEITY**, *s* die Gottheit, der Gott.  
**TO DEJECT**, *v* *a* niederschlagen, traurig oder muthlos machen.  
**DEJECT** (*adv* —ly), *adj* *vid* *DEJECTED* & —ly.  
**DEJECTED** (*adv* —ly), *adj* niedergeschlagen, traurig, muthlos, betrübt; —ness, *s* die Niedergeschlagenheit.  
**DEJECTION**, *s* 1. die Niedergeschlagenheit, Traurigkeit; 2. *Med* *T* der Stuhlgang, die Excremente.  
**DEJECTORY**, *adj* *Med* *T* den Stuhlgang befördernd, abführend.  
**DEJECTURE**, *s* die Excremente, der Stuhlgang.  
**DELACRYMATION**, *s* das Thränauge.  
**TO DELAPSE**, *v* *n*. herabfallen (von der Mutter, u. f. w.).  
**DELAPSION**, *s* *Med* *T* der Fall, Vor-fall der Mutter.  
**TO DELATE**, *v* *a* angeben, verklagen.  
**DELATION**, *s* die Anklage, Anzeig.  
**DELATOR**, *s* der Angeber, Ankläger.  
**TO DELAY**, *v* *a* 1. aufschieben, verschieben, aufhalten lassen; aufhalten, hinhalten; II *n* zögern, jaulern.  
**DELAY**, *s* der Verzug, die Verzögerung, der Aufschub, die Fristverlängerung, der Aufenthalt; without —, unverweilt, unverzüglich.  
**DELAVER**, *s* 1. der Zauberer, Zögerer; 2. der Verschleier.  
**DELAYMENT**, *s* der Aufschub, das Hinhalteln.  
**DELEBLE**, *adj* verlässlich.  
**DELECTABLE** (*adv* —ly), *adj* ergötzerlich, erfreulich, angenehm; —ness, *s* die Annehmlichkeit, Ergötlichkeit.  
**DELECTION**, *s* die Ergötzung, das Vergnügen, die Lust.  
**DELEGACY**, *s* *vid* *DELEGATION*.  
**TO DELEGATE**, *v* *a* 1. abgeben (mit einem Auftrage), abordnen, besoll-mächtigen; 2. übertragen, beauftra-gen.

**DELEGATE**, I. *adj* abgeordnet, bevollmächtigt; II. *s* der Abgeordnete, Deputat; court of delegates, die Deputation, Commission.

**DELEGATION**, *s* 1 die Abfertigung, Abrechnung, Bevollmächtigung; Anweisung; 2. *L. T.* Delegation, Ueberweisung; 3. die Abgeordneten.

**DELETERIOUS**, *adj*, schädlich, verderblich, todtlich, giftig.

**DELITION**, *s*, die Auslöschung.  
**DELETORY**, *adj*, das Auslöschende.  
**DELF or DELF-WARE** *s* das Delfterzeug, Steingut, Halbporzellan, die Suvanere.

**To DELIBERATE**, *v. a & n* 1. ratthschlagen, berathen (— on, über), überlegen, erwägen, 2. zögern.

**DELIBERATE** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* bedacht, sam, besonnen, bedächtig, vorsichtig; unflüchtig, kaltblütig; —ness, *s* die Bedachtsamkeit, Bedächtigkeit, Besonnenheit, Vorsichtigkeit, Unflüchtigkeit, Kaltblütigkeit.

**DELIBERATION**, *s* die Berathschlagung, Ueberlegung, Conferenz.

**DELIBERATIVE** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* beratthschlagend, überlegend, überlegt, vorsätzlich.

**DELIBERATIVE**, *s* die (mündliche) Berathschlagung.

**DELICACY**, *s* 1. der Wohlgeschmack; 2. die Feinheit, Feinheit; 3. Feinheit, Zartheit; 4. Niedlichkeit, Zierlichkeit; 5. *fig* Delicatesse, das Zartgefühl; die Empfindlichkeit; 6. Schwäche.

**DELICATE** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* 1. köstlich, lieblich (von Geschmack); 2. feiner; 3. fein, zart, zärtlich; niedrig; 4. fein fühlend; eitel, empfindlich. 5. figelg, möglich; —ness, *s* die Zartheit, Zärtlichkeit, Niedlichkeit; Sanftmuth.

**DELICIOUS** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* köstlich, lieblich, herrlich, angenehm, —ness, *s* die Lieblichkeit, Lust, Wonne.

**DELIGATION**, *s* *s T* das Zubinden; Verbinden.

**DELIGHT**, *s* das Vergnügen, Wohlbehagen, die hohe Freude, Lust, Wonne, Ergözung; das Entzücken; to take — in, sein Wohlgefallen haben an . . .

**To DELIGHT**, *v* I. *a* vergnügen, erfreuen, ergötzen; II. *n* sein Vergnügen (in, an etwas) finden; to — in hunting, seine Lust an der Jagd haben; to — in mischief, Schabernack sein.

**DELIGHTED**, *adj* vergnügt, freudenvoll; to be — at, entzückt sein über . . ; sein Vergnügen an etwas finden.

**DELIGHTER**, *s* der Freude moran findet, sich an etwas ergötzt.

**DELIGHTFUL** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* ergötzlich, angenehm; —ness, *s* die Ergötlichkeit, Annehmlichkeit.

**DELIGHTLESS**, *adj* freudlos.

**DELIGHTSOME** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* —ness, *vid*, **DELIGHTFUL**, &c.

**DELINAMENT**, *s* das Gemälde, die Zeichnung.

**To DELINEATE**, *v. a* 1. zeichnen, entwerfen, abreißen; 2. schildern, malen.

**DELINEATION**, *s* 1. der Riß, Entwurf, die Zeichnung; 2. Schilderung.

**DELINEATOR**, *adj* zeichnend, stiftend, im Entwurf befindlich.

**DELINQUENCY**, *s* das Verbrechen, die Uebelthat, Missethat.

**DELINQUENT**, *s* der Verbrecher, Uebelthäter, Missethäter.

**To DELIQUATE** (**DELIQUATE**), *v. n & a*, sich auflösen, flüssig werden, schmelzen, vergehen.

**DELIQUATION** (**DELIQUATION**) *s* das Schmelzen, Vergehen, die Auflösung.

**To DELIQUESCERE**, *v. n* durch Aufstellung an die Luft schmelzen.

**DELIQUESCENCE**, *s* das Schmelzen durch Aufstellung an die Luft.

**DELIQUESCENT** *adj* durch Aufstellung an die Luft schmelzend.

**DELIQUUM**, *s* 1 *Ch T* das Feststehen, 2. die Ohnmacht, Betäubung.

**DELIRIOUS**, *adj* 1. phantastisch, 2. wahnsinnig, abewüthig.

**DELIRIOUSNESS**, *s* der Aberwitz, Wahnsinn.

**DELIRIUM**, *s* die Geistesabwesenheit, der Wahnsinn.

**DELITESCENCE**, *s* die Zurückgezogenheit; Verborgtheit (*m u*).

**To DELIVER** *v a* 1. übergeben, überreichen, überlassen; liefern, überliefern, einhändigen, zustellen; einreichen, eingeben; abgeben; 2. ausdrücken (a message, eine Botschaft); 3. äußern, angeben, vortragen, ablesen, heissen, halten (a discourse, eine Rede); 4. frei lassen, befreien, erlösen, erlösen (— from, von); 5. to — (a woman in labour), entbinden, accouchiren; to be delivered (of a child), entbunden werden, niederkommen; (eines Kindes) genesen, to be delivered *M. E.* zu liefern (contrahirte Waaren); to be delivered in eight days, in acht Tagen Liefer-Zeit; to — in trust, anvertrauen; to — one's thoughts seine Meinung äußern; he delivers himself very well, er hat einen guten Vortrag, drückt sich gut aus; to — over, to — up, überliefern, ausliefern, übergeben, überlassen, aufgeben.

**DELIVERABLE**, *adj* *M. E.* zu liefern (contrahirte Waaren).

**DELIVERANCE**, *s* 1. die Befreiung, Erlösung; 2. Entbannung.

**DELIVERER**, *s* 1 der Befreier, Erretter, 2. Größler, Vortragende; 3. Ueberlieferer; Auslieferer.

**DELIVERY**, *s* 1. die Uebergabe, Ueberlieferung, Lieferung; 2. Aeußerung, der Vortrag; 3. die Befreiung, Errettung; 4. Entbannung, Niederkunft, for — auf Lieferung — weicht, *M. E.* das ausgehende Gewicht.

**DELL**, *s* das Thal; die Grube.

**DELPHI**, *s. vid* **DELPHI**.

**DELTOID**, *adj* deltaförmig.

**DELUDABLE**, *adj* leicht zu hintergehen.

**To DELUDE**, *v a* hintergehen, betriegen, täuschen.

**DELUDER**, *s* der Betrüger, Verführer.

**DELUGE**, *s* die Ueberschwemmung, Einsturz.

**To DELUGE**, *v. a* 1. unter Wasser setzen, überschwemmen; 2. *fig* übermächtigen, niederdrücken.

**DELUSION**, *s* 1 der Betrug, die Falschheit; 2. Täuschung, der Irrthum, die Blendung; 3. das Blendwerk.

**DELUSIVE** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* betrügerlich; verhänglich; —ness, *s* die Betruglichkeit.

**DELUSORY**, *adj*, betrügerlich.

**To DELVE**, *v a* graben.

**DELVER**, *s* der Graber.

**DEMOGOGUE**, *s* der Demagog, (aufrührerische) Volksredner, Anführer einer Volkspartei.

**DEMOGOGICAL**, *adj* demagogisch, aufrührerisch.

**DEMAN**, *s* die Domäne, das freie Erbgut, freie Grundeigenthum, Landeigenthum.

**To DEMAND**, *v. a* 1. fordern, begehren, verlangen (— of, von); 2. fragen; 3. *L. T.* in Anspruch nehmen, belangen.

**DEMAND**, *s* 1. das Begehren, Verlangen; die Forderung; 2. Frage, Nachfrage; *M. E.* der (Waaren-)Begeh,

Bedarf; 3. *L. T.* der Anspruch; *M. E.* articles of —, gangbare Waaren-Artikel, auch in —, stark in Frage sehr gesucht.

**DEMANDABLE**, *adj* (von Schulden) die eingefordert werden können, fragbar.

**DEMANDANT**, *s* der Forberer, Kläger.

**DEMANDER**, *s* der Forberer, Trager Nachsager.

**DEMANDRESS**, *s* die Klägerin, Bittstellerin.

**DEMARCATIION**, *s* 1. das Begrenzen, die Abgrenzung; 2. die Grenze; (line of —), die Grenzlinie, Scheide-linie.

**DEMEAN**, 1. *s* zeng. + die Miene; das Benehmen, Betragen, 2. —, or De means, *s* *pl* *vid* **DEMEAN**.

**To DEMEAN**, *v. n* (*refl* — one's self), sich benehmen, betragen, verhalten.

**DEMEANOR**, *s* das Betragen, Benehmen, Verhalten.

**To DEMENTATE**, *v. a* toll machen.

**DEMENTATE**, *adj* wahnsinnig, toll.

**DEMENTATION**, *s* das Tollmachen.

**DEMERIT**, *s* die Verschuldung, Vergehung, das Verschulden.

**DEMERSED**, *adj* untergetaucht, erlauft.

**DEMERSION**, *s* 1. die Untertauchung, Ertauchung; 2. *Ch T* das Verlegen einer Nadel in eine auflösende Flüssigkeit.

**DEMESNE**, *s* *vid* **DEMAIN**.

**DEMI**, *partic. in compos* halb; *Gum. T.* — cannon, die halbe Kanthaube; — cannon lowest, der 30-Pfünder; — cannon ordinary, der 32-Pfünder; — cannon of the greatest size, der 36-Pfünder; demi-caster, ein Halb-Gasthorst; — chase-boats, eine Art Halb-schiffen zum Reiten; — cross, *N. T.* ein Sonnen- und Steinhöhlenmesser; *Gum. T.* — culverin, die halbe Feldschlange; — cannon of the lowest size, der 9-Pfünder; — cannon ordinary, der 10- bis 11-Pfünder; — cannon elder sort, der 12- bis 13-Pfünder; demi-devil, der Halbschiffel; — god, der Halbgott; — island, die Halbinsel; — john, die Korbfische; — lance, die kurze Lanze; Entperke; — man, der Halbmannschiff; — quaver *Mus. T.* die Sechsheuteilnote; — rap, ein Frauenzimmer von zweifelhaftem Ruf; — semi-quaver, *Mus. T.* die Zweizehndreihtheilnote; — wolf, der Wolfshund.

**DEMISE**, *s* 1. der Eintritt, das Hinscheiden, Absterben (des Königs), Uebergehen (der Krone), 2. Verpachten, Vermaiden.

**To DEMISE**, *v a* verpachten, vermieten; to — by will, testamentarisch vermachen.

**DEMISSION**, *s* die Absetzung, Entsetzung, Entlassung.

**DEMOCRACY**, *s* die Demokratie, Volksregierung.

**DEMOCRAT**, *s* der Demokrat.

**DEMOCRATIST**, *s* der Demokrat.

**DEMOCRATICAL** (*—ic*; *adv* —*lv*) *adj* demokratisch.

**To DEMOLISH**, *v a* niederreißen, einreißen, schleifen, zerstören, zu Grund richten.

**DEMOLISHER**, *s* der Zerstörer, Verwüster.

**DEMOLISHMENT**, *s* die Verwüstung, Zerstörung, der Verfall.

**DEMOLITION**, *s* die Niederreißung, das Einreißen, Abbrechen, die Zerstörung.

**DEMON**, *s* der Dämon.

**DEMONIAC**, *s* der Dämon.

**DEMONIACAL**, *adj* 1. teuflisch; 2. beseßten.

**DEMONIAN**, *s* der Dämon.

DEMONIAC, *s.* der Besessene.  
 DEMONOCRACY, *s.* die Geistergewalt, Teufelsmacht.  
 DEMONOLATRY, *s.* die Verehrung des Teufels, der Teufelsdienst.  
 DEMONOLOGY, *s.* die Dämonologie, Lehre von Dämonen, Geisterlehre.  
 DEMONOMIST, *s.* der dem Teufel Ergebene.  
 DEMONOMY, *s.* die Herrschaft des Teufels.  
 DEMONSTRABLE (*adv* — *lv*) *adj.* erweislich, beweisbar, darlegbar, unleugbar; — *ness*, *s.* die Erweislichkeit, Unlaugbarkeit.  
 To DEMONSTRATE, *v. a.* erweisen, beweisen, darthun.  
 DEMONSTRATION, *s.* der Beweis, die Beweisführung, der Hinweis, die Beweisung.  
 DEMONSTRATIVE, *adv* 1. beweisend; häufig, überzeugend, 2. *Gram. T.* hinweisend, — *pronouns*, hinweisende Fürwörter; — (*lv*, *adv.*) durch Beweise, unläugbar.  
 DEMONSTRATOR, *s.* der Beweisführer, Erklärer.  
 DEMONSTRATORY, *adj* überzeugend.  
 DEMORALIZATION, *s.* die Entfittlichung, Sittenverschlechterung, Entartung.  
 To DEMORALIZE, *v. a.* sittenlos machen, entfittlichen, verschlechtern.  
 DEMULCENT, *adj.* lindend, milde, erweichend.  
 To DEMUR *v. n. L. T.* 1. Einwendungen machen; 2. Bedenkllichkeit aussein, zweifeln, stocken, Anstand nehmen; 3. aufschreiben.  
 DEMUR, *s.* 1. die Bedenkllichkeit, der Zweifel; 2. Aufschub, Verzug.  
 DEMURE (*adv* — *lv*, *adj*) erhaben, ernst, erucht, gefest, gravitätisch, sitzsam; — *ness*, *s.* die Ernsthaftigkeit, Geheftigkeit, Gravität, Stetigkeit.  
 DEMURRAGE, *s. M. E.* das Liegegeld.  
 DEMURRER, *s. L. T.* 1. bei Aufschub; 2. der Zaubrer.  
 DEN, *s.* die Höhle, Grotte, der Bau.  
 To DEN, *v. n.* in einer Höhle wohnen.  
 DENARY, *s.* die Zahl Zehn, der Zehner.  
 To DENATIONALIZE, *v. a.* das Recht der Nation nehmen (z. B. einem Schiffe).  
 DENDRITE, *s.* der Dendrit, Baumstein.  
 DENDROLOGY, *s.* die Baumkunde.  
 DENIABLE, *adj* läugbar, verneinbar.  
 DENIAL, *s.* 1. das Läugnen, die Verneinung; 2. Verläugnung, Abschwörung; 3. Verweigerung, abschlägige Antwort.  
 DENIER, *s.* der Weineiner, Abläugner, Versager; Widersprecher.  
 DENIER, *s.* der Denier (französische Pfennig).  
 To DENIGRATE, *v. a.* schwärzen.  
 DENIGRATION, *s.* das Schwärzen.  
 DENIS, *s.* Dionysius (Männchenname).  
 DENIZATION, *s. L. T.* die Freimachung, Eingürgerung, das Bürgerrecht.  
 DENIZEN, *s. L. T.* der freie Bürger, Eingebürgerte.  
 To DENIZEN, *v. a. L. T.* frei machen, das Fremdbürgerrecht erteilen.  
 DENMARK, *s.* Dänemark; — *saun*, der superfeine Satinet oder Kasching.  
 DENOMINABLE, *adj* nennbar, benennbar.  
 To DENOMINATE, *v. a.* nennen, benennen.  
 DENOMINATION, *s.* 1. die Benennung, Bezeichnung, der Name; 2. die Klasse, Sekte.  
 DENOMINATIVE, *adj* benennend.  
 DENOMINATOR, *s.* 1. der Namentgeber; 2. *Math. T.* der Nenner.

DENOTABLE, *adj* was sich bezeichnen läßt, untersehrbar.  
 DENOTATION, *s.* die Bezeichnung, Angabe.  
 DENOTATIVE, *adj* bezeichnend.  
 To DENOTE, *v. a.* bezeichnen, anzeigen, andeuten, bedeuten.  
 DENOTEMENT, *s.* die Bezeichnung, Anzeige.  
 DENOUEMENT, *s.* (französisch) die Entwickelung (eines Drama).  
 To DENOUNCE, *v. a.* 1. ankündigen, ansetzen; 2. (öffentlich) rügen, seine Stimme gegen etwas erheben; verfluchen, 3. bedrohen.  
 DENOUNCEMENT, *s.* 1. die Ankündigung, Ansetz, 2. Anklage, Rüge.  
 DENOUNCER, *s.* 1. der Ankläger, Ankündiger, Verfluchter; 2. Angeber, 3. Rüger.  
 DENSE, *adj.* dicht.  
 DENSENESS, *s.* die Dichtigkeit, Dichtigkeit.  
 DENSITY, *s.* *fig.* *fig.*  
 DENT, *s.* die Kerbe, der Einschnitt.  
 To DENT, *v. a.* kerben, auskerben, ansetzen.  
 DENTAL, *I. adj* zu den Zähnen gehörig; — *letter* der Zahnbuchstab; II *s.* die Zahnkneife, Meißel, Wurmföhre.  
 DENTATE (—*en*), *adj* gezähnt.  
 DENTED, *s.* ausgezack, zackig.  
 DENTICLE, *s.* *Arch. T.* der Zahn.  
 DENTIL, *s.* schnitt, Kahlberzahn.  
 DENTELLI, *s. pl. Arch. T.* Kahlberzähne; Spaltenköpfe am korinthischen Gesimse.  
 DENTICULATED, *adj* gezähnt, ausgezack.  
 DENTICULATION, *s.* das Ausgezackte, Gebirge.  
 DENTIFRICE, *s.* das Zahnmittel, Zahnpulver, Zahnputz, Zahnwasser.  
 DENTIST, *s.* der Zahnarzt.  
 DENTITION, *s.* das Zahnien.  
 To DENUATE, *v. a.* entblößen, bezaubern.  
 To DENUDE, *s.* lauben.  
 DENUDATION, *s.* die Entblößung, Bezaubung.  
 To DENUNCIATE, *v. a.* 1. (einen bei Gericht) anzeigen, ansetzen; 2. drohen.  
 DENUNCIATION, *s.* 1. die Ankündigung, Androhung; 2. öffentliche Besanftmachung, feierliche Erklärung; 3. *L. T.* die Anklage, das Angeben.  
 DENUNCIATOR, *s.* 1. der Ankündiger, Verfluchter; 2. Angeber, Denunziant.  
 DENUNCIATORY, *adj* drohend.  
 To DENY, *v. a.* 1. läugnen, verläugnen, verneinen; 2. versagen, verweigern, abschlagen; 3. — *by oath*, abschören.  
 To DEOBSTRUCT, *v. a.* (das Verstopfte) öffnen.  
 DEOBRUENT, *I. adj. Med. T.* öffnend, II *s. Med. T.* das Öffnungsmittel.  
 DEODAND, *s. L. T.* das verfallene oder verurtheilte Gut.  
 To DEOXIDATE, *v. a. Ch. T.* entäuern, vom Sauerstoffe befreien.  
 DEOXYDATION, *s. Ch. T.* die Entäuern, Befreiung vom Sauerstoffe.  
 To DEPAINT, *v. a.* 1. abmalen, malen; 2. *fig.* schildern, beschreiben.  
 DEPAINTER, *s.* + der Maler.  
 To DEPART, *v. n.* 1. scheiden; weggehen, abgehen, abreisen; abgehen; 2. scheiden, absteigen; verlassen; 3. verabschieden, sterben; 4. — *for*, abreisen nach . . . ; 5. — *this life*, aus dieser Welt gehen; 6. — *from*, von etwas abgehen, abweisen.  
 DEPARTMENT, *s.* 1. das Departement

der Reichs; 2. das (Verwaltungs-) Fach, der Geschäftskreis.  
 DEPARTURE, *s.* 1. das Weggehen, die Abreise, der Abschied; 2. der Verlassung; 3. *N. T.* die Unterchied in der astronomischen Länge, leitet of — *M. E.* der Vertretungs-Brief.  
 DEPASCENT, *adj* abweichend, abtreffend.  
 To DEPASTURE, *r. I. a.* abweiden, abfressen; II *n.* weiden, grasen.  
 To DEPAUPERATE, *v. a.* arm machen.  
 To DEPEND, *v. n.* 1. herunter- oder herabhängen; hängen, schweben; 2. unentfchieden sein; 3. to — upon (on), von etwas abhängen, ober abhängig sein, dem angehängt, zugehörig; 4. sich auf etwas verlassen, sich gestützt; 5. — *have little to* — upon, er hat wenig Vermögen; 6. *people to be depended upon*, zuverlässige Leute.  
 DEPENDENCE (— *en*), *s.* 1. das Herabhängen; 2. die Abhängigkeit; 3. der Zusammenhang; 4. die Verbindung; 5. der Anhang, das Zubehör; 6. Vertrauen, die Sicherheit; 7. *there is no* — on it, man kann sich nicht darauf verlassen; — upon God, die Abhängigkeit von Gott.  
 DEPENDENT, *I. adj* 1. herabhängend; 2. abhängig (— on von, unterworfen; II *s.* der Unterworfene, Vasall, u. f. w., Anhänger.  
 DEPENDENT, *adj.* unentfchieden; 3. *it has been long* —, es hat lange hingehangen, ist lange unentfchieden geblieben.  
 DEPERDIT, *s.* das Verloren.  
 DEPERDITION, *s.* 1. die Verloren, Verlorenheit, Verlorenheit; 2. der Verlust.  
 To DEPHLEGM, *v. a. Ch. T.* entsäuen.  
 To DEPHLEGMATE, *s.* wässern rectifizieren.  
 DEPHLEGMATION, *s. Ch. T.* die Entsäuerung, Rectifikation.  
 To DEPHLOGISTICATE, *v. a.* vom Brennstoff befreien.  
 To DEPICT, *v. a.* 1. malen, abmalen; 2. *fig.* schildern.  
 To DEPICTURE, *s.* malen, porträtieren; 3. *fig.* schildern.  
 To DEPLATE, *v. a.* die Haare ausraufen, enthaaren.  
 DEPLATION, *s.* das Wegnehmen oder Ausfallen der Haare.  
 DEPLATORY, *adj* die Haare wegnehmend.  
 DEPLANTATION, *s.* die Verpflanzung, Verpflanzung.  
 DEPLETION, *s.* die Ausleerung.  
 DEPLORABLE (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* beklagenswürdig, beklagenswerth, traurig, kläglich, elend, hoffnungslos; — *ness*, *s.* der beklagenswerthe Zustand, die Kläglichkeit, das Elend.  
 DEPLORATION, *s.* das Beklagen, Besammern.  
 To DEPLORE, *v. a.* betrauern, beweinen, beklagen, beklammern.  
 DEPLORER, *s.* der Weineinde.  
 To DEPLOY, *v. a. Mil. T.* deplozieren, entwideln.  
 DEPLUMATION, *s.* 1. das Ausrupfen der Federn, 2. *Med. T.* das Schwellen der Augenlider, verbunden mit dem Ausfallen der Augenbrauen.  
 To DEPLUME, *v. a.* rupfen (Federn), ausrupfen.  
 DEPONENT, *s.* 1. *L. T.* der beidete Zeuge, Deponent, Ausfager; 2. *Gram. T.* das Deponens.  
 To DEPOPULATE, *v. a.* entvölkern, verheeren, II *n.* entvölkert werden.  
 DEPOPULATION, *s.* die Entvölkern, Verheerung.  
 DEPOPULATOR, *s.* der Entvölkern, Verheerer, Verwüster.  
 To DEPORT, *v. a.* 1. für Übertritt



schaffen; 2. (*refl.* — one's self) sich verhalten, benehmen, betragen, aufsitzen.

**REPORTMENT** (*Deport* \*), *s.* das Verhalten, Betragen, die Aufführung, Haltung.

**DEPORTATION**, *s.* die Deportation, Verbannung, Exil; *der Deportierter*, *s.*

**DEPOSABLE**, *s.* 1. was abgelegt, entziehbar; 2. absetzbar.

**DEPOSAL**, *s.* die Thronentsetzung, Absetzung.

**To DEPOSE**, *v. a.* 1. niedersetzen; 2. absetzen, entsetzen, entthronen; 3. (*also n.*) (etlich) auslegen, zeugen, bezeugen.

**DEPOSE**, *s.* einer, der absetzt; der Entsetzer.

**To DEPOSIT**, *v. a.* 1. ablegen, ansetzen; 2. niederlegen, hinterlegen, deponieren.

**DEPOSIT**, *s.* 1. das niedergelegte, anvertraute Gut, Pfand; 2. das Ausgelte; 3. der Verwahrungsort.

**DEPOSITARY**, *s.* der Depositär, Verwahrer (einer Hinterlage).

**DEPOSITION**, *s.* 1. *L. T.* die Zeugenaussage, Vernehmung; 2. Absetzung, Entsetzung, Entthronung; 3. Niederlegung; 4. *to make a — upon oath*, eine Aussage eidlich erhärten.

**DEPOSITORY**, *s.* der Verwahrungsort, Niederlageort.

**DEPOSITUM**, *s. vid. DEPOST.*

**DEPOT**, *s. mod.* das Depot, die Niederlage.

**DEPRAVATION**, *s.* die Verschlimmerung, das Verderben, die Verderbtheit; die Entartung, Ausartung.

**To DEPRAVE**, *v. a.* verschlimmern, verderben, verfälschen, verführen.

**DEPRAVED** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* verdorben, verderbt, verführer, entartet; — *ness*, *s.* die Verderbtheit; Verfälschung.

**DEPRAYEMENT**, *s.* das Verberbniß, Verderben.

**DEPRAVER**, *s.* der Verderber, Verfälscher, Verführer.

**DEPRAY**, *v.* die Verberbtheit, Verderbtheit, das Verberben.

**To DEPRECATE**, *v. a.* 1. abbiten, verbiten; 2. bedauern.

**DEPRECATION**, *s.* die Abbitte.

**DEPRECIATIVE** (*—atory*), *adj.* abbittend; — *letter*, die schriftliche Abbitte.

**DEPRECATOR**, *s.* der Abbitter.

**To DEPRECATE**, *v. l. a.* 1. heruntersetzen, (den Preis) erniedrigen, verringern, abwürbigen; 2. gering schätzen, verachten; *II. n.* (im Preise) sinken, fallen.

**DEPRECIATION**, *s.* die Herabsetzung, Verachtung, Entwertung; *M. E.* Verminderung der Preise.

**To DEPRDATE**, *v. a.* 1. plündern, rauben; 2. verzehren.

**DEPREDACTION**, *s.* 1. das Plündern, Rauben; Aufbringen (von Schiffen), die Caperei; 2. Verschlingung, Verzehrung.

**DEPRDATOR**, *s.* der Räuber; Verschlingler.

**To DEPREHEND**, *v. a.* 1. ergreifen, ertappen, treffen, fangen; 2. ausfindig machen; entbeden.

**DEPREHENSIBLE**, *adj.* zu ertappen; zu entbeden; — *ness*, *s.* die Abfindbarkeit ertappt zu werden.

**DEPREHENSION**, *s.* die Enttappung, Ergreifung; Entdeckung.

**To DEPRESS**, *v. a.* 1. niederdrücken, niederbiegen, herunterlassen; 2. *fig.* niederlagern, demütigen; *Depressed*, *part. M. E.* gesunken (von Geistes), gedrückt.

**DEPRESSION**, *s.* 1. die Niederdrückung, der Druck, die Vertiefung; 2. *fig.* Erniedrigung, Demütigung; 3. *fig.* *der Depression*, *s.* 1. *M. E.* das Sinken, Sinken (et. Preise); 5. *Alg.* *T.* das Abfüllen; 6. *Ast. T.* die Entfernung eines Sternes unter dem Horizont.

**DEPRESSIVE**, *adj.* niederdrückend; niedererschlagend.

**DEPRESSOR**, *s.* 1. der Niederdrücker; Unterdrücker; 2. *A. T.* (*also Depri-*

**DEPRIVABLE**, *adj.* der Entziehung unterworfen, beraubbar, entziehbar.

**DEPRIVATION**, *s.* 1. die Beraubung; *der Deprivat*, *s.* 1. *T.* die Entziehung eines Obliques.

**To DEPRIVE**, *v. a.* 1. berauben, benehmen, entziehen; 2. entsetzen; *to — one of a thing*, einem etwas nehmen, entziehen, einen um etwas bringen.

**DEPRIVEMENT**, *s.* das Erlieben eines Verlustes, die Beraubung, der Verlust.

**DEPTH**, *s.* 1. die Tiefe; 2. der Abgrund; 3. die Mitte; 4. *fig.* Dunkelheit; 5. der Scharfsinn; Tiefes; *to be out of —*, den Grund (Boden, im Wasser) verloren haben; *the — of a battalion*, die Anzahl der hinter einander stehenden Glieder; *in the — of winter*, mitten im Winter.

**DEPULSION**, *s.* das Wegstoßen, Vertreiben, Abtreiben.

**DEPULSORY**, *adj.* wegstoßend, wegtreibend, abtreibend.

**To DEPURATE**, *v. a.* reinigen, läutern.

**DEPURATION**, *s.* 1. die Reinigung, Läuterung; 2. *S. T.* das Ausleeren.

**DEPURATORY**, *adj.* reinigend, läuternd.

**DEPUTATION**, *s.* 1. die Absendung, Abordnung; Deputation; 2. die Abgeordneten.

**To DEPUTE**, *v. a.* abordnen, absenden (mit Vollmacht), bevollmächtigen.

**DEPUTY**, *s.* 1. der Deputierte, Abgeordnete, Abgeordnete; Bevollmächtigter; 2. Stellvertreter; *to cause a thing to be done by —*, etwas (ein Verbot) durch einen Stellvertreter verrichten lassen; *lord —*, der königliche Statthalter, Vizekönig; — *governor*, der Unterkönig; — *manager*, der Vicedirector; — *postmaster*, der Postverwalter.

**To DERANGE**, *v. a.* 1. in Unordnung bringen; 2. den Geist zerrütten.

**DERANGED**, *adj.* zerrüttet, wahnsinnig.

**DERANGEMENT**, *s.* 1. die Unordnung, Verwirrung; 2. Geistesverrückung.

**DERELICT**, *l. adj.* verlassen, liegen geblieben; *II. derelicts*, (*derelict lands*) *s. pl.* verlassene, herrenlose Güter.

**DERELICTION**, *s.* 1. die Verlassung; Verlassenheit.

**To DERIDE**, *v. a.* verlachen, verspotten, verhöhnen.

**DERIDER**, *s.* 1. der Spötter; 2. Späßvogel, Possenreißer, Lustigmacher.

**DERIDINGLY**, *adv.* spöttweise.

**DERISION**, *s.* 1. die Verachtung, Ver-spottung; 2. Verachtung, der Hohn; *in —*, spöttisch, zum Spott.

**DERISIVE** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* verspottend, spöttisch, verächtlich.

**DERIVABLE**, *adj.* abzuleiten, herzuleiten.

**DERIVATION**, *s.* die Ableitung, Herleitung.

**DERIVATIVE**, *I. adj.* abgeleitet; *II. s.* das abgeleitete Wort; — *ly, adv.* abgeleitet, durch Ableitung.

**To DERIVE**, *v. a.* 1. ableiten, herleiten;

2. ziehen, beziehen; 3. überleiten; *to — from nature*, der Natur verdanken; *to — profit from —*, Nutzen ziehen aus.

**DERIVER**, *s.* der Ableiter, Herleiter.

**DERIBER RESORT**, *vid.* unter Ressort

**To DEROGATE**, *v. l. n.* Abbruch thun, beeinträchtigen, (sich) um (etwas) bringen; *to — from a man's honour*, Jemandem um seinen guten Namen bringen; *II. a.* 1. schmälern, verunglimpfen, heruntersetzen; 2. ein Gesetz theilweise abändern.

**DEROGATELY**, *adv.* schmälern.

**DEROGATION**, *s.* die Schmälernung, der Abbruch, Nachtheil; die Verunglimpfung, Entwürdigung.

**DEROGATORILY**, *s. derogatoria*, zum Nachtheil, nachtheilich.

**DEROGATORINESS**, *s.* der Abbruch, Nachtheil.

**DEROGATIVE**, *adj.* schmälern, nachtheilig, beschmähend, entehrend.

**DEROGATORY**, *adj.* theilig, beschmähend, entehrend.

**DERVIS** (*Derwisch*), *s.* der Dermisch.

**DESCANT**, *s. l. n.* 1. *Der. Descant*; 2. Gesang; 3. *fig.* das Gerede, die Berieselung, lange Auslegung; *he makes a long — upon it*, er redet ein Langes und ein Breites darüber.

**To DESCANT**, *v. n.* 1. den Discant singen; 2. ein langes Gerede machen, sich auslassen (upon, über).

**To DESCEND**, *v. a.* 1. herab-, hinab- oder heruntersteigen, gehen oder kommen (from —; von —); 2. fallen, sinken; 3. einsinken, landen; 4. *fig.* abflammen, herkommen; 5. fallen, zufallen (durch Erbchaft); 6. sich herablassen; *to — to particulars*, ins Einzelne gehen.

**DESCENDANT**, *s.* der Abkömmling, Ab-sproßling, Nachkomme; — *s. pl.* die Nachkommen, Nachkommenschaft.

**DESCENDENT**, *adj.* 1. herabsteigend, fallend; 2. abtammend.

**DESCENDIBILITY**, *s. l. T.* die Erblichkeit.

**DESCENDIBLE**, *adj.* 1. wo man herabsteigen, heruntergehen kann; 2. erblich.

**DESCENSION**, *s.* 1. das Herabsteigen, Fallen, Niedergehen; 2. *Ast. T.* die Absteigung; 3. *fig.* der Fall, die Erniedrigung.

**DESCENT**, *s.* 1. das Herabsteigen, Heruntergehen, Fallen, der Fall; 2. die Herabsteigung; 3. der Abhang, die Absteigung; 4. *fam.* der Einfall; 5. das Erbrecht (kraft der Abkunft); 6. die Abstammung, Abkunft, Geburt; 7. *der* *Stamm*, das Geschlecht; 8. *der* *Ort*, der Grab.

**DESCRIBABLE**, *adj.* zu beschreiben, beschreiblich.

**To DESCRIBE**, *v. a.* beschreiben.

**DESCRIBER**, *s.* der Beschreiber.

**DESCRIPTION**, *s.* der Entdecker, Späher.

**DESCRIPT**, *s.* 1. die Beschreibung; 2. *Art*, Beschaffenheit.

**DESCRIPTIVE**, *adj.* beschreibend; — *power*, die Darstellungskraft.

**To DESCRY**, *v. a.* auspähen, erspähen, entdecken, gemahren.

**To DESCRATE**, *v. a.* entweihen, entheiligen.

**DESECRATION**, *s.* die Entweihung, Entheiligung.

**DESERT**, *I. s.* die Wüste, Wüstenland, Einöde; *II. adj.* wüst, wild, unbewohnt, öde.

**To DESERT**, *v. l. a.* verlassen; *im Stiche lassen*; *II. n.* abtrünnig werden; ausbreiten, heerfürchtig werden.

**DESERT**, *s.* das Verdienst.

**DESSERT**, *s.* 1. der Andreiser, Neben-läufer, Heerfürchtige; 2. Abtrünnige.



**DESERTFUL**, *adj* verdienstvoll  
**DESERTION**, *s* 1. die Beisatzung; 2. *Mit T* Desertion, Herflucht.  
**DESERTLESS**, *1. adj* verdienstlos; *II* — *ly, adv* unverdienter Weise  
**DESERTRESS, DESERTARY**, *s* die Pflichtvergeßene.  
**TO DESERVE**, *v. a. & n* verdienen, to — well of ., sich verdient machen um ...  
**DESERVEDLY**, *adv* nach Verdienst, verdienter Weise, gebührend, mit Recht.  
**DESERVER**, *s* der verdiente Mann.  
**DESERVING** (*adv* — *ly*), *1. adj* verdient; verdienstlich, verdienstvoll; *II* *s* das Verdienst  
**DESHABILLE**, *s* die Hauskleidung, das Morgenkleid.  
**DESICCATANTS**, *s pl. Med. T* (aus-) trocknende Mittel.  
**TO DESICCAT**, *v a & n* austrocknen, trocknen werden.  
**DESICCATION**, *s* die Austrocknung.  
**DESICCATIVE**, *adj* austrocknend.  
**DESIDERATUM**, *s* (lat. *n* desiderata)  
 1. die Lücke (in einer Wissenschaft);  
 2. das Gewünschte, Begehrtes  
**TO DESIGN**, *v a 1.* bestimmen, zuweisen (— to, for, zu); 2. vorhaben, im Sinne haben, im Schilde führen; 3. etwas umgeben, sich vornehmen, Willens seyn, beschließen; 3. entwerfen, zeichnen.  
**DESIGN**, *s* 1. das Vorhaben, die Absicht; 2. der Entwurf, Plan; die (Muster-)Zeichnung; with —, mit Fleiß  
**DESIGNABLE**, *adj* unterscheidbar, kenntlich, deutlich.  
**TO DESIGNATE**, *v a 1.* bezeichnen, nennen; 2. unterscheiden; 3. auswählen, ernennen.  
**DESIGNATION**, *s* 1. die Bezeichnung; 2. Bestimmung, Absicht; 3. Einzeichnung.  
**DESIGNATIVE**, *adj* ernennend, erklärend, bestimmend.  
**DESIGNEDLY**, *adj* absichtlich, mit Vorsatz, mit Fleiß.  
**DESIGNER**, *s* 1. der Planmacher (eigentlich unneigentlich); 2. (Maler-)Zeichner.  
**DESIGNING**, *adj* voller Pläne, hinterlistig, falsch, verrätherisch.  
**DESIGNLESS** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* unvorsätzlich, ohne Absicht, planlos.  
**DESIGNMENT**, *s* die Absicht; der Plan; 2. Entwurf, die Skizze.  
**DESINENCE**, *s* der Schluß, das Ende, der Ausgang.  
**DESINENT**, *adj* sich endend, äußerst, unterst.  
**DESIRABLE**, *adj* 1. zu wünschen, wünschenswert; 2. erwünscht; 3. gefällig; —ness, *s* die Wünschenswürdigkeit, das Wünschenswerte, Angenehme.  
**DESIRE**, *s* 1. das Verlangen, der Wunsch, das Begehren, sehnliche, heftige Verlangen; 2. die Bitte; 3. der, die, das Verlangte; she has every thing to her heart's —, sie hat Alles, was sie nur wünscht.  
**TO DESIRE**, *v a 1.* verlangen, wünschen, begehren; ersehnen, 2. bitten, fordern.  
**DESIRELESS**, *adj* wünschlos.  
**DESIRER**, *s* der Begehrende, Bitter.  
**DESIROUS** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* begierig (— of ., nach etwas) ähstern, sehnlich; to be — of, wünschen, anlegen; I am — to ., ich möchte gerne ...; —ness, *s* die Begierde, Sehnsucht.  
**TO DESIST**, *v n* absetzen, ablassen (— from, von etwas).  
**DESISTANCE**, *s* das Absetzen, Ablassen.

**DESK**, *s* das Pult, Schreibepult, Lesepult  
**TO DESK**, *v a 1* einschließen; 2. *fig* aufhäufen (Schätze).  
**DESOLATE** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* 1. muß, öde, unbewohnt, 2. einsam; 3. trostlos, sehr betruht, —ness, *s* die Einsamkeit; Trostlosigkeit.  
**TO DESOLATE**, *v a* veröden, veröden.  
**DESOLATER (DESOLATOR)**, *s* der Verwüster.  
**DESOLATION**, *s* 1. die Verwüstung; Einsamkeit; Menschenleere, 2. große Verwüstung, Trostlosigkeit; 3. das Elend.  
**DESOLATORY**, *adj* verwüstend, trostlos machend.  
**DESPAIR**, *s* die Verzweiflung; das Verzweifeln.  
**TO DESPAIR**, *v n* verzweifeln (— of, an etwas), in Verzweiflung stürzen, he is despaired of by the doctors, die Ärzte geben ihn auf.  
**DESPAIRER**, *s* der Verzweifler.  
**DESPAIRFUL**, *adj* + verzweifelt.  
**DESPATCH, vnd DISPATCH**  
**DESPERADO**, *s* der Wuthende, Tollkopp, Abgehänsel.  
**DESPERATE** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* 1. verzweifelt; 2. verzweifelt; 3. zäufend, wuthend, toll, verwegend; —ness, *s* 1. die Verzweiflung; 2. Wuth, Tollheit.  
**DESPERATION**, *s* 1. die Verzweiflung, 2. Wuth.  
**DESPICABLE** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* verächtlich, niedrig, niederträchtig; —ness, *s* die Verächtlichkeit, Niederträchtigkeit.  
**DESPISEABLE**, *adj* zu verachten, verächtlich, schlecht; —ness, *s* die Verächtlichkeit.  
**TO DESPISE**, *v a* verachten, verschmähen.  
**DESPISEDNESS**, *s* die Verächtlichkeit, das Verachtseyn.  
**DESPISER**, *s* der Verächter.  
**DESPITE**, *s* 1. die Verachtung; 2. Abneigung, der Widerwille; 3. Haß, 4. die Bosheit; 5. der Troß; (in) — of me, mir zum Troß; in your own —, wider euren Willen, euch selbst zum Troß.  
**TO DESPITE**, *v a* Verdruss machen, quälen, ärgern, trösten.  
**DESPITEFUL**, *adj* boshaft, ärgersich; —ly, *adv*, zum Ärger, aus Bosheit; —ness, *s* die Bosheit, der Haß.  
**TO DESPOIL**, *v a* plündern, berauben  
**DESPOILER**, *s* der Plünderer, Räuber.  
**DESPOILATION**, *s* die Plünderung, Beraubung.  
**TO DESPOND**, *v n* verzagen, verzweifeln (of, an).  
**DESPONDENCY**, *s* die Muthlosigkeit, Hoffnungslosigkeit, das Verzagen.  
**DESPONDENT**, *adj* verzweifelt, verzagend.  
**DESPONDER**, *s* der Verzagende  
**DESPOT**, *s* der Despot, willkürliche Herrscher, Zwingherr.  
**DESPOTICAL (Despotic)** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* despotisch, eigenmächtig, willkürlich; —ness, *s* die Willkürlichkeit, Despotie.  
**DESPOTISM**, *s* der Despotismus, die willkürliche Gewalt, Zwingherrschschaft.  
**TO DESPUMATE**, { *v a* abschäumen;  
**TO DESPUME**, { hinwerfen.  
**DESPUMATION**, *s* die Abschäumung (bei Abhebungen).  
**DESEQUAMATION**, *s* das (Ab-) Schuppen; *s T* die Absplittterung  
**DESSERT**, *s* der Nachtisch; —set, das Dessertservice.  
**DESTINATE**, *adj* bestimmt, verurtheilt.

**DESTINATION**, *s* die Bestimmung place of —, *M. E* der Endplatz.  
**TO DESTINE**, *v n* bestimmen, aussersehen, weihen, festsetzen.  
**DESTINY**, *s* das Schicksal, Verhängnis, destiny-reader, *fam* der Wahrsager; the destinies, *pl* die Vorfate.  
**DESTITUTE**, *1. adj* 1. verlassen, hilflos, fremdlos; 2. einmangelnd, entbloßt von ...; leer an ...; to be — of ...; Mangel leiden an ...; *II. s* der Hülflose.  
**DESTITUTION**, *s* die Verlassenheit, der Mangel.  
**TO DESTROY**, *v a 1.* zerstören, vernichten, verderben, 2. tödten, 3. vernichten.  
**DESTROYER**, *s* der Zerstörer; Verderber; Mörder.  
**DESTRUCTIBILITY**, *s* die Zerstörbarkeit.  
**DESTRUCTIBLE**, *adj* zerstörbar, verderblich.  
**DESTRUCTION**, *s* 1. die Zerstörung, Vernichtung; 2. der Untergang, das Verderben; 3. die Zerstörung, der Mord; 4. *Th. T* die ewige Verdammnis; to work one's —, eurent den Untergang bereiten.  
**DESTRUCTIVE** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* zerstörend, unheilbringend, verderblich (*adv* mit of und to, ful ...); —ness, *s* die zerstörende Gewalt, Verderblichkeit.  
**DESUDATION**, *s* das starke Schwitzen, der übermäßige Schweiß.  
**DESULTUDE**, *s* das Abkommen einer Gebrauch, u. f. m.); die Entwöhnung.  
**DESULPHURATE**, *v a* abschwefeln vom Schwefel befreien.  
**DESULPHURATION**, *s* die Abschwefelung.  
**DESULTORY** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* flüchtig, oberflächlich, flatterhaft, unentschieden, unbeständig; —ness, *s* die Flüchtigkeit, Flatterhaftigkeit, Unbeständigkeit.  
**TO DETACH**, *v a 1.* absondern, abreißen, trennen; 2. *Mit T* detachiren, auf Commando ausschicken; detached pieces, *pl* Fort. Außenwerke.  
**DETACHMENT**, *s* *Mit T* das Detachement, Commando.  
**TO DETAIL**, *v a* umständlich erzählen; in die Einzelheiten gehen; Detailed, *para*, ausführlich, umständlich; detailed, statement, ausführliche Auseinandersetzung.  
**DETAIL**, *s* 1. die Vereinzelung; 2. umständliche Nachricht; — *s pl.* besondere Umstände, Einzelheiten; in detail, einzeln, stückweise; umständlich; — of particulars, die Detailirung.  
**DETAILER**, *s* der umständliche Erzähler, Erzähler einzelner, besonderer Umstände.  
**TO DETAIN**, *v a 1.* zurückhalten, vorenthalten, nicht verabsolgen lassen; 2. abhalten, aufhalten; 3. anhalten, gefangen halten.  
**DETAINDER**, *s L T* der Capturbefehl, Verhaftsbefehl.  
**DETAINER**, *s* 1. der Zurückhaltende; 2. *L T* die widerrechtliche Vorenthaltung; to lay (lodge) — against one, einem Geld, u. f. m. verweigern, Arrest legen auf ...; vorenthalten.  
**DETAINMENT**, *s* das Zurückhalten Anhalten.  
**TO DETECT**, *v a* aufdecken, entdecken.  
**DETECTOR**, *s* der Entdecker.  
**DETECTION**, *s* die Entdeckung.  
**DETECT**, *s T* (an den Schlaghunden) der Einfall.

**DETENTION**, *s.* 1. die Zurückhaltung, Vorenthaltung; Abhaltung; der Aufenthalt, 2. der Verhaft.

**DETENTIVE**, *adv.* zurückhaltend.

**To DETEST**, *v. a.* abhassen (—from, von).

**To DETERGE**, *v. a.* 1. abwischen, abwaschen, reinigen; 2. abführen.

**DETERGENT**, *1. adj.* reinigend, abführend; *II. s.* das Waschreinigungsmittel; —salt, das Bleichsalz.

**To DETERIORATE**, *v. I. a.* verschlimmern, in Verfall kommen lassen; *II. n.* sich verschlimmern, ausarten.

**DETERIORATION**, *s.* die Verschlimmerung, Verschlechterung, Ausartung.

**DETERMENT**, *s.* die Abhinderung, das Abhassen.

**DETERMINABLE**, *adj.* 1. bestimmbar, zu erörtern, 2. zu enden.

**To DETERMINE**, *v. a. v. l. To DETERMINE*

**DETERMINE** (*adv.* —*ly*) *adj.* 1. bestimmt, 2. entscheidend; 3. entschlossen; 4. beschloffen, festgesetzt; gewiß, unabänderlich.

**DETERMINATION**, *s.* 1. die Entschlossenheit, Festigkeit; 2. Bestimmung; 3. Entschließung, der Beschluß, Vorfaß; 4. die Entscheidung; 5. *L. T.* das Ende; 6. *T.* die Richtung.

**DETERMINATIVE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. bestimmend; entscheidend; 2. entscheidend.

**DETERMINATOR**, *s.* der Schiedsrichter.

**To DETERMINE**, *v. a. & n.* 1. bestimmen, festlegen; 2. entscheiden; 3. einschränken; 4. beschließen, einen Beschluß fassen, sich entschließen; (—upon, zu); 5. beenden, ein Ende machen; 6. sich endigen; to — one in one's favour, einen für jemand stimmen; Determined *adj.* entschlossen.

**DETERMINATION**, *s.* das Ausgehen.

**DETERSION**, *s.* das Abgehen, Reimigen.

**DETERGENT**, *1. adj.* reinigend; *II. s.* *s. T.* das Reinigungsmittel; —ness, *s.* die Reinigung, Abführung.

**To DETEST**, *v. a.* verabscheuen, hassen.

**DETESTABLE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* abscheulich, verabscheuungswürdig; nichtswürdig; —ness, *s.* die Verabscheuungswürdigkeit.

**DETETATION**, *s.* die Verabscheuung, der Haß.

**DETECTOR**, *s.* der Verabscheuer.

**To DETHRONE**, *v. a.* des Thrones entsetzen, entronen.

**DETHRONEMENT**, *s.* das Entthronen, die Thronentsetzung.

**DETHRONER**, *s.* der Entthroner.

**DETINUE**, *s. L. T.* die Klage wegen Vorenthaltung.

**To DETONATE**, *v. I. n.* losknallen; *II. a.* losknallen lassen.

**DETONATION**, *s. Ch. T.* die Werpung.

**To DETONIZE**, *v. a. & n. Ch. T.* verschnallen, verschnallen machen oder lassen.

**DETOUR**, *s.* die Umkehrung, das Verbrechen.

**To DETOUR**, *v. a.* verbrechen.

**DETOUR**, *s.* der Umweg, Umfischweif.

**To DETRACT**, *v. a. I.* verkleinern, verkleinern; 2. entziehen, Entzug thun, beeinträchtigen, benachteiligen; 3. abziehen; to — from one's right, Jemandes Rechten Entzug thun.

**DETRACTION**, *s.* 1. die Verkleinerung, Beeinträchtigung; 2. das Wegnehmen.

**DETRACTIVE**, *adj.* nachtheilig, ehrentziehend; 2. verkleinernd; zum Nachtheil.

**DETRACTOR**, *s.* der Lasterer, Verkleinerer, Beeinträchtiger, Verunglimpfer.

**DETRACTRESS**, *s.* die Verkleinererin.

**DETRIMENT**, *s.* der Schaden, Nachtheil, Verlust.

**DETRIMENTAL**, *adj.* nachtheilig, schädlich.

**DETRITION**, *s.* die Abreibung, Abnützung.

**To DETRUDE**, *v. a.* hinaustoßen, werfen.

**To DETRUNCATE**, *v. a. I.* behauen, beschneiden, zuhauen; 2. abhauen, abhacken, stutzen.

**DETRUNCATION**, *s.* das Behauen, Beschneiden (einer Hecke, u. s. w.), Stutzen.

**DETRUSION**, *s.* das Hinaustoßen, die Hinstoßung, Verwerfung.

**DEUCE**, *s.* 1. die Zwei im Würfels- und Kartenspiele, das Daus, 2. der Teufel; —take it! der Teufel hole es!

**DEUTEROGAMY**, *s.* die zweite Ehe.

**DEUTERONOMY**, *s.* das fünfte Buch Moses als die zweite Gesetzgebung (Gesezeswiederholung).

**DEUXPONS**, *s. pl.* die Stadt Zwei- bünden.

**DEVASTATE**, *v. a.* verwüsten, zerstören.

**DEVASTATION**, *s.* die Verwüstung, Verheerung.

**DEVASTATOR**, *s.* der Verwüster.

**To DEVELOPE**, *v. a.* entrollen, entwickeln.

**DEVELOPEMENT**, *s.* die Entfaltung, Entwicklung.

**To DEVEST**, *v. a. I.* entkleiden, (fig.) entblößen, entziehen, berauben, 2. befreien; to — one's self of one's right, sich seines Rechts begeben.

**DEVEXITY**, *s.* der Abgang, die Eingebogenheit.

**To DEVIATE**, *v. n. I.* abweichen (—from, von); 2. fig. sich verirren, vergehen, sumigeln, to — from the course, *N. T.* verfehlen.

**DEVIATE**, *adj.* abweichend.

**DEVIATION**, *s.* 1. die Abweichung; 2. fig. Verirrung; Vergehung, Sünde; 3. *N. T.* Verfehlung.

**DEVISE**, *s.* 1. der Anschlag, Plan, Einfall, Kunstbegriff, Weisheit, die List; 2. Gründung, Gründungsakkt; 3. Devise; Wappenfigur; full of devices, aufschlagig, erfindereich.

**DEVISEFUL** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* anschlagig, schlau.

**DEVIL**, *s.* 1. der Teufel; 2. fig. böse Mensch; 3. der Lausbursche in einer Buchdruckerei; the — take you! hol dich der Teufel! the — and his dam, der Teufel und seine Großmutter; to give the — his due, Jedem Recht thun; the — rebukes sin, der Teufel pferdigt Buße, oder ein Dieb straft den Andern; he must needs go, whom the — drives, Noth bricht Eisen; to hold a candle to the —, dem Teufel ein Licht halten, aus Furcht höflich seyn; black — das Betermännchen; — in a bush, der Schwarzkummel (*Nigella* — *L.*); —'s bit, der Teufels- abbiß (*Scabiosa* — *L.*); —'s dung, vulg. der Teufelsbreß (*ind. ASAFETIDA*); — fish, der Seeteufel (ein Fisch); blue devils, trübe Laune; Teufelsgrillen; Whimwhim.

**DEVILISH** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* teuflisch; verurteilt; —ness, *s.* die Teufelheit.

**DEVILKIN**, *s. dim.* das Teufelchen.

**DEVILSHIP**, *s.* die Teufelschaft.

**DEVIOUS**, *adj.* abweichend; irrend; herumherschweifend, herumherschlen- dend; — tracks, Abwege.

**To DEVIGINATE**, *v. a. +* entjung- fern.

**To DEVISE**, *v. a. & n. I.* erfinden, denken, erfinden; 2. auf etwas setzen; 3. im Sinne haben, überlegen, bedenken; 4. entwerfen; 5. vermuthen, errathen; 6. (by will) vermachen.

**DEVISE**, *s. L. T.* das Vermächtniß.

**DEVISEE**, *s. L. T.* der Vermächtniß- erbe.

**DEVISER**, *s.* der Erfinder, Urheber.

**DEVISOR**, *s. L. T.* der Erblasser, Testator.

**DEVOLD**, *adj.* leer; frei (— of, an, von) beraubt.

**DEVOIR**, *s.* 1. die Pflicht, Schuldig- keit, Gehalt; 2. Höflichkeitserwei- sung; to pay one's devoirs to one, einem seine Aufwartung machen.

**DEVOLUTION**, *s.* 1. das Niederfallen; 2. *L. T.* die Uebertragung, der Zins- fall.

**To DEVOLVE**, *v. I. a. I.* niederwal- len; 2. übertragen; to — a trust on (upon) one, einem zu treuen Händen übergeben; *II. n. I.* niederkommen; 2. zu Theil werden, anheimfallen (— to . . ., einem); fallen (— to, auf . . .).

**To DEVOTE**, *v. a. I.* widmen, weihen, ergeben, hingeben, aufopfern (— to one's self, to, sich einem); über- lassen, übergeben; 2. verwünschen, verfluchen, verdammen.

**DEVOTE**, *I. s.* der Verehrer, Anbeter; *II. adj.* 1. gewidmet, ergeben; 2. verflucht.

**DEVOTEDNESS**, *s.* die Hingebtheit.

**DEVOTEE**, *s.* 1. der eifrige, andächtige Bruder; die Witschwester; 2. der Diener.

**DEVOTEMENT**, *s.* das Widmen, Hin- geben, die Hingebtheit.

**DEVOTER**, *s.* der Anhänger, Verehrer, Anbeter.

**DEVOTION**, *s.* 1. die Weiße; 2. Erge- benheit, Zuneigung, innige Liebe; 3. Andacht, Frömmigkeit; 4. das Gebet, Opfer, 5. der Gottesdienst; 6. die Hingebtheit; to pay one's — to . . ., seine Aufwartung machen bei . . .; to be at the — of, zu Gebote stehen, zu Jemandes Diensten stehen or sein.

**DEVOTIONAL**, *adj.* andächtig, gottes- dienstlich; a — book, ein Gebetbuch; — ist, *s.* der Brömmel, Bet- bruder; die Witschwester; — ly, *adv.* andächtig.

**DEVOTIONIST**, *s. v. l. DEVOTIONALIST.*

**To DEVOUR**, *v. a. I.* verschlingen, ver- schlucken, aufessen, verzehren; 2. fig. begierig genießen; 3. aufsaugen, aufschöpfen.

**DEVOURER**, *s.* der Verschlinger; Viel- fräßer.

**DEVOURING**, *adj.* 1. verschlingend; 2. fig. begierig.

**DEVOUT** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* andächtig, fromm, —ness, *s.* die Andacht, Zu- brunn.

**DEVOUTLESS**, *adj.* ohne Andacht, andächtiglos.

**DEVOUTLESSNESS**, *s.* die Andachts- losigkeit.

**To DEW**, *v. a.* behauen; (mit Thau) benetzen, befeuchten.

**DEW**, *s.* der Thau; —berry, die Thau- beere, Brombeere; —drop, der Thau- tropfen; —dropping, behauen; — lace, — snail, die Wegeschnecke; — lap, die Wanne; cont. Gängelippe; — lap, mit einer Wanne; —worm, der Regenwurm.

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VERTEROUS, DEXTROUS (*adv* —*ly*), *adj.* geschickt, fertig, gewandt; —ness, die Geschicklichkeit, Fertigkeit.

DEXTRAL, *adj.* recht, rechter Hand.

DEXTRALITY, *s.* das Befinden oder die Lage zur rechten Hand.

DEX, *s.* der Dey (Beherrscher von Algier).

DIABETES, *s. Med. T.* der Harnfluß, die Harnruhr.

DIABOLICAL (DIABOLIC) (*adv* —*ly*), *adj.* teuflisch; —ness, *s.* die teuflische Art, das Teuflische.

DIACAUSTIC, *adj. Mat. T.* diakaustisch; —curve, die krumme Refraktionslinie.

DIACHYLON, *s. Med. T.* das Pflaster aus Pflanzensaft.

DIACONAL, *adj.* zum Diaconats-Amte gehörig.

DIACOUTICS, *s. pl. T.* die Diafustik, Lehre vom Schalle.

DIADEM, *s.* das Diadem, die königliche Krone.

DIAMED, *adj.* mit dem Diadem geschmückt, gekönt.

DIÆRESIS, *s. Gram. T.* 1. die Trennung, Silbentrennung; 2. Auflösung eines Doppellautes in seine beiden Umlaute; 3. Trennungszeichen [·].

DIAGNOSTIC, *s. Med. T.* das Unterscheidungszeichen einer Krankheit.

DIAGONAL, *s. Mat. T.* die Diagonale, Querlinie; II (*adv* —*ly*), *adj.* diagonal, schräge, überes.

DIAGRAM, *s. Mat. T.* der Abriß, die (mathematische oder geometrische) Figur.

DIAL, *s.* 1. die Sonnenuhr; 2. das Zifferblatt, —plate, das Zifferblatt; der Sonnenuhr; —wheel, das Weisserrad in der Uhr.

DIALECT, *s.* der Dialect, die Mundart, Sprechart, Sprache, das Idiom.

DIALECTICS, *s. pl.* die Dialectik.

DIALECTIC, *adj.* dialectisch.

DIALECTICIAN (*adv* —*ly*), *adj.* dialectisch.

DIALING, *s.* die Sonnenuhrkunst.

DIALIST, *s.* der Verrichtiger von Sonnenuhren.

DIALOGISM, *s.* das Gespräch zwischen Zwei oder Mehreren.

DIALOGIST, *s.* der Dialogenmacher; 2. die Person im Dialog.

TO DIALOGIZE, *v. a.* ein Zweigespräch halten.

DIALOGUE, *s.* der Dialog, das Gespräch zwischen Zwei oder Mehreren.

DIALYSIS, *s. vnd DIÆRESIS.*

DIAMETER, *s.* der Diameter, Durchmesser.

DIAMETRAL (*adv* —*ly*), *adj.* diametrisch.

DIAMETRICAL (*adv* —*ly*), *adj.* metrisch, gerade durch, mitten durch; —ly opposite, einander gerade entgegen.

DIAMOND, *s.* 1. der Diamant, De-  
mand; 2. das Carreau (in der Kar-  
ten); 3. H. T. (in den adeligen Wap-  
pen) die schwarze Farbe; it must be  
a — that cuts a —, *prov.* auf einen  
harten Akt (großen Klog) geht ein  
harter (großer) Keil; —cut, diamant-  
artig geschnitten, facettirt; —cutter,  
der Steinschneider, Zwelfer; —knot,  
N. T. der Schaueramantknopf; —let-  
ter, Typ. T. die Diamantschrift; —  
pencil, der Glaserdiamant; —points,  
(— sparks), Spitzkeine; —powder,  
—dust, Diamantenstaub; II *adv.* 1. ei-  
nem Demant ähnlich; 2. aus De-  
manten bestehend.

DIAPASE, *s.* die Diapase.

DIAPASON, *s.* die Diapason.

DIAPENTE, *s.* 1. Mus. T. die Quinte; 2. Med. T. der Fünftelsaft.

DIAPER, *s.* die gebäumte, geförrte  
Kleidung.

TO DIAPER, *v. a.* 1. gebäumt machen,  
blumen, modeln; 2. füttern.

DIAPHANEITY, *s.* die Durchsichtigkeit.

DIAPHANIC, *adj.* durchsichtig.

DIAPHANOUS, *adj.* durchsichtig.

DIAPHORETIC, *s. Med. T.* das schweiß-  
treibende Mittel; II —, (—cal), *adj.*  
schweißtreibend.

DIAPHRAGM, *s.* 1. das Zwerchfell; 2.  
die Dierrwand.

DIARRHŒA, *s.* die Diarrhöe, der  
Durchfall.

DIARRHŒIC, *adj.* purgirend.

DIARIAN, *adj.* zu einem Tagebuch ge-  
hörig.

DIARIST, *s.* der ein Tagebuch hält.

DIARY, *s.* das Tagebuch, Diarium.

DIASPOLE, *s.* 1. Gram. T. die Diastole;  
2. A. T. Ausdehnung des Herzens.

DIASYL, *s. Arch. T.* die Säulenweite  
von drei Durchmessern.

DIATHESSARON, *s. Mus. T.* die Quarte.

DIATONIC, *adj. Mus. T.* durchtönig, stu-  
fentönig, nach der Tonleiter; —music,  
die diatonische (gewöhnliche) Musik.

DIATRIBE, *s.* die Abhandlung, Ver-  
handlung.

TO DIBBLE, *v. a.* mit dem Pflanz-  
stock pflanzen.

DIBBLE, *s.* der Pflanzstock.

DIBSTONE, *s.* das Steinsteppen (ein  
Kücherstein).

DICE, *s.* (pl. von Die) die Würfel; —  
box, der Würfelbecher; —player, der  
Würfelspieler.

TO DICE, *v. n.* würfeln.

DICER, *s.* der Würfler, Würfelspieler.

TO DICHOTOMIZE, *v. a.* trennen, thei-  
len, abtheilen.

DICHO TOMY, *s.* die Einteilung der  
Begriffe nach Paaren.

TO DICTATE, *v. a.* 1. diktieren, in die Feder  
sagen, vorlesen (—to .. einem);  
eingeben; 2. befehlen.

DICTATE, *s.* 1. das Dicitte, Dicta-  
tum; 2. die Eingebung (gewöhnlich  
im pl.); 3. Vorchrift, Lehre.

DICATION, *s.* 1. das Dicitte; 2.  
Gefeh.

DICTATOR, *s.* der Dictator; unum-  
schränkte Gewalthaber.

DICTATORIAL, *adj.* dictatorisch, ge-  
dictatorisch; 2. bieterisch, herrlich.

DICTATORSHIP, *s.* 1. die Dictatur;  
2. unumschränkte  
Gewalt; 3. der Machtbesitzer; 4. die unumschränkte  
Freiheit.

DICTION, *s.* der Ausdruck, Vortrag, die  
Darstellung, der Styl, die Sprache,  
Diction.

DICTIONARY, *s.* das Wörterbuch.

DIDACTICAL (DIDACTIC) (*adv* —*ly*),  
*adj.* didactisch, belehrend.

DIDAPPER, *s.* die Tauchente, der Tau-  
cher.

DIDUCTION, *s.* die Auseinanderbe-  
ziehung.

TO DIE, *v. I. a. vnd. To DYE;* II *a. n.* 1.  
sterben, absterben; 2. sich verrecken,  
verwelken, verdüsten; 3. Th. T. auf  
ewig vernichtet seyn; it — of a dis-  
ease, mit einer Krankheit sterben; to —  
by famine Hungers sterben; to —  
for lov, vor Liebe sterben; if I were to —  
for n, sollte es mir das Leben kos-  
ten; to — away, in Ohnmacht fallen,  
hinsterben, erliegen; hinterben; ver-  
gehen, sich verlieren, verfallen (von  
Lönen); verglimmen.

DIE, *s.* 1. der Würfel; 2. fig. Zufall,  
das Glück, Loos, Schicksal, der un-  
gewisse Ausgang; 3. Münzstempel;  
within the turn of a —, um ein Haar,  
wie man die Hand umkehrt.

DIEGO, *s.* Diego.

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DIESIS, *s.* 1. Mus. T. das Kreuz, halbe

Noten- oder Erhöhungszeichen; 2.  
Typ. T. das doppelte Kreuz [·].

DIET, *s.* 1. die Diät, Kostregel, Lebens-  
ordnung; 2. Nahrung, Kost, Kran-  
kenkost, der Unterhalt; 3. Reichstag  
Landtag, Reichstag; — drink, der Mi-  
neitank, Krauterrant.

TO DIET, *v. a. & n.* 1. Diät beobachten  
lassen, nach der Diät speisen; nach  
der Diät leben, mäßig leben; 2. be-  
kosten; 3. essen.

DIETARY, *adj.* diätetisch.

DIETER, *s.* der Anordner der Diät.

DIETETICAL, DIETETIC, *adj.* gesun-  
deheitsmäßig, diätetisch.

TO DIFFER, *v. I. n.* 1. verschieden seyn;  
abweichen; to — from one's self, sich  
unterscheiden; 2. verschieden, an-  
derer Meinung seyn, II. a. streiten;  
verschieden denken; verschieden ma-  
chen (w. u.).

DIFFERENCE, *s.* 1. der Unterschied,  
das Mißverhältnis; 2. der Streit,  
Zwist, die Streitigkeit, Frrung; 3.  
der Streitpunkt; 4. die Streitursache;  
5. das Mißverständnis.

TO DIFFERENCE, *v. a.* einen Unter-  
schied machen, unterscheiden.

DIFFERENT, *adj.* verschiedenartig, un-  
terschieden, verschieden, unähnlich;  
—ly, unterscheiden, u. f. w. auf eine  
andere Art.

DIFFERENTIAL, *adj. Mat. T.* unen-  
dlich, klein; — method (or calculus),  
die Differential- oder Infinitesimal-  
Rechnung.

DIFFICULT, *adj.* 1. schwer; schwierig;  
2. schwer zu befriedigen; 3. wunder-  
lich.

DIFFICULTY, *s.* 1. Schwierigkeit.

DIFFICULTY, *s.* 1. die Schwierigkeit;  
2. Noth, Verlegenheit; 3. Einwen-  
dung.

DIFFIDENCE, *s.* die Bescheidenheit,  
Schüchternheit, der Mangel an  
Selbstvertrauen.

DIFFIDENT (*adv* —*ly*), *adj.* schüchtern,  
bescheiden, ohne Selbstvertrauen.

DIFFLUENCE (DIFFLUENCY), *s.* das  
Zerfließen, die Flüssigkeit.

DIFFLUENT, *adj.* zerfließend, flüssig.

DIFFORM, *adj.* 1. ungleich; 2. un-  
gleichmäßig.

DIFFORMITY, *s.* die Ungleichheit; Un-  
regelmäßigkeit.

DIFFRANCHISEMENT, *vnd. DISFRAN-  
CHISEMENT.*

TO DIFFUSE, *v. a.* 1. ausgießen, aus-  
schütten, ergießen; 2. verbreiten.

DIFFUSE (*adv* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. weit ver-  
breitet; 2. weitläufig, weitgeschweifig.

DIFFUSION, *s.* die Verbreitung.

DIFFUSIBLE, *adj.* verbreitbar, aus-  
breitbar.

DIFFUSIVE (*adv* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. verbrei-  
tend, zerstreud; 2. ergründ; 2. ver-  
breitet, 3. weitläufig; —ness, *s.* die  
Verbreitung, Weitläufigkeit, Wei-  
tschweifigkeit.

TO DIG, *v. a. & n.* graben; to — one,  
ausgraben; ausrotten; to — up, auf-  
graben; to — a badger, Sp. E. einen  
Dachs aus seiner Höhle treiben  
(graben).

DIGASTRIC, *adj. A. T.* zweibauchig  
(von einer Muskel der untern Stau-  
labe).

DIGEST, *s.* die Pandecten.

TO DIGEST, *v. I. a.* 1. verdauen; 2.  
ordnen; 3. fig. ertragen; 4. Ca. T. bi-  
geriren (bei gelindem Feuer erwei-  
chen), zerlegen; 5. S. T. zum Gieren  
bringen; to — into a system, in ein  
System bringen; II *n.* 1. (bei gelin-  
dem Feuer) erweicht werden; 2. S. T.  
ertrun.

**DIGESTER**, *s.* 1. der Verdauer; 2. das Verdauungsmittel; 3. *Ch T* der vaspinische Digeratopf zum Aufkochen der Knochen; 4. der Verdauer.

**DIGESTIBLE**, *adj* verdauulich.

**DIGESTION**, *s.* 1. die Verdauung; 2. Anordnung; 3. *Ch T* Digerierung; 4. *s. T* Giterung.

**DIGESTIVE**, *L. adj* 1. die Verdauung befördernd; 2. anordnend; 3. *Ch T* digerierend; 4. *s. 1.* das Verdauungsmittel; 2. Giterungsmittel.

**DIGGER**, *s.* der Gräber.

**To DIGHT**, *v a* anputzen, schmücken, zieren, ordnen.

**DIGIT**, *s.* 1. ein Daumen breit († Zoll); 2. *1. Ast T* der Zoll; 3. *Ar T* die Zahlfigur, Grundzahl.

**DIGITAL**, *adj* den Finger betreffend.

**DIGITATED**, *part. adj.* fingerförmig, gefingert.

**DIGLADIATION**, *s.* 1. das Gemetzel, Gefecht; 2. der Streit, Kampf.

**DIGNIFICATION**, *s.* die Erhebung; Erhöhung.

**DIGNIFIED**, *adj* mit einer Würde besetzt; würdevoll.

**To DIGNIFY**, *v a* erhöhen, veredeln, zieren.

**DIGNITARY**, *s.* der Würdenträger, der hohe Geistliche, Prälat, Erzbischof, u. f. w.

**DIGNITY**, *s.* 1. die Würde; 2. der Rang.

**DIGRAPH**, *s.* der Digraph; Diphthong im uneigentlichen Sinne.

**To DIGRESS**, *v n* abweichen; ausschweifen, abschweifen.

**DIGRESSION**, *s.* die Abweichung; Ausschweifung, Auschwefung.

**DIGRESSIONAL**, *adj* ab-

**DIGRESSIVE** (*adv* —*ly*), } schweifend, ausschweifend.

**To DIJUDICATE**, *v a* aburtheilen, entscheiden.

**DIJUDICATION**, *s.* das Aburtheilen, die (richterliche) Entscheidung, das Urtheil.

**DIKE**, *s.* 1. der Graben, Kanal; 2. Damm, Deich; *a* — *to turn off a river*, ein Wehr.

**To DILACERATE**, *v a* in Stücke reißen, zerreissen.

**DILACERATION**, *s.* das Zerreissen, die Zerreißung.

**DILANATION**, *s.* das Zerreissen, Zerreissen.

**To DILAPIDATE**, *v i n* einfallen, in Trümmer fallen; 4. *a. 1.* veroben, verwüsten, zerstören; 2. verschleudern, verschleudern, vergeuden.

**DILAPIDATION**, *s.* 1. der Verfall; 2. die Verschwendung, Verschleuderung.

**DILAPIDATOR**, *s.* 1. der Verfall verursachend, der Zerstörer; 2. der Verschwendend.

**DILATABILITY**, *s.* die Dehnbarkeit.

**DILATABLE**, *adj* dehnbar.

**DILATATION**, *s.* die Ausdehnung.

**To DILATE**, *v l a* ausdehnen, erweitern; ausbreiten; 4. *n.* sich erweitern; sich über eine Sache ausbreiten, reichlich auslassen, erörtern; — *adj* ausgebreitet.

**DILATOR (DILATER)**, *s.* der, die, das Ausdehnende; *A T* der erweiternde Muskel.

**DILATORINESS**, *s.* das Zaudern, Hinhalten, die Sammeligkeit.

**DILATORY**, *adj* zaudernd, langsam; sammelig; *L T* aufzüglich, verzögerlich; *to be* —, langsam seyn, aufschieben.

**DIRECTION**, *s.* die Liebe, Bärtlichkeit, Sammlung.

**DILEMMA**, *s.* 1. *Log. T* das Dilemma; 2. *fig.* der Zweifelsknoten — die Klein-

ke, Verlegenheit; unangenehme Wahl.

**DILETTANTE**, *s.* der Dilettant, Kunstfreund, Kunstliebhaber.

**DILIGENCE**, *s.* der Fleiß, die Emsigkeit; 2. Pöfistuche (in Frankreich).

**DILIGENT** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* fleißig, eifrig.

**DILL**, *s.* der Dill, die Dille (*Anethum* — *L*).

**DILUENT**, *I adj* verdünnend, 4. *s.* das Verdünnungsmittel.

**To DILUTE**, *v a* verdünnen; schwächen; **DILUTED**, *adj* verdünnt.

**DILUTER**, *s.* das Verdünnungsmittel.

**DILUTION**, *s.* die Verdünnung.

**DILUVIAN**, *adj* zur Eendfluth gehörend, in derselben gegruendet, sie betreffend.

**DM** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* 1. dunkel, düster, trübe, matt; 2. *fig* blöde; — *sighted*, blödsichtig.

**To DM**, *v a* verdunkeln, blenden.

**DIMENSION**, *s.* die Ausdehnung, der Umfang, das Maß.

**DIMENSIONLESS**, *adj* unermesslich.

**DENSITY**, *s.* die Ausdehnung, der Umfang, das Maß.

**DENSITIVE**, *adj* den Umfang oder das Maß bestimmend.

**To DIMIDIATE**, *v a* in zwei Theile oder Stücke theilen, halbiren.

**DIMIDIATION**, *s.* die Theilung in zwei gleiche Theile, das Halbiren.

**To DIMINISH**, *v i a* vermindern, verringern, verkleinern; 4. *n* sich vermindern, abnehmen.

**DIMINUTION**, 1. *s.* die Verminderung, Verkleinerung; 2. Entwürdigung; 3. Abnahme oder Verjüngung (der Dicke einer Säule).

**DIMINUTIVE** (*adv* —*ly*), *I adj* klein; 4. *s.* Gram *T* das Diminutiv, Verkleinerungswort.

**DIMINUTIVENESS**, *s.* die Kleinheit, Kleinlichkeit.

**DIMISH**, *adj* 1. ein wenig dunkel, dämmernd; 2. ein wenig blödsichtig.

**DIMISSORY**, *adj* 7. *letzte* —, das Verlassungs-, Entlassungs- oder Entwidlungsschreiben.

**DIMITY**, *s.* der gefärbte Barchent.

**DIMMING**, *s.* die Dunkelheit.

**DIMNESS**, *s.* 1. die Dunkelheit; 2. Blödsichtigkeit, Blödigkeit.

**DIMPLE**, *s.* das Grübchen (besonders im Kinn, oder in der Wange).

**To DIMPLE**, *v i a* Grübchen machen; 4. *n* Grübchen bekommen.

**DIMPLED**, *adj* mit Grübchen.

**DIMPLY**, *adj* voll Grübchen.

**DIN**, *s.* der Lärm, das Geräusch, Gefluge, Geflur, Gefassell.

**To DIN**, *v a* betäuben, übertäuben.

**To DINE**, *v i n* zu Mittag speisen; 4. *a* Semanden speisen.

**To DING**, *v a* betäuben.

**DINGDONG**, *klingslang* (der Glockenschall).

**DINGINESS**, *s.* das Dunkelbraune.

**DINGLE**, *s.* das Thal; — *dangle*, *vulg* bummel hanteln.

**DINGY**, *adj* dunkelbraun, schwarzbraun.

**DINING-ROOM**, *s.* 1. das Speisezimmer, der Speisesaal; 2. *pl* das Speisehaus.

**DINNER**, *s.* das Mittagmahl, Mittagessen; — *set*, das Tafelservice; — *time*, die Tischzeit.

**DINT**, *s.* 1. der Schlag, Streich; 2. die Strieme; 3. *fig* Gewalt, Kraft, Stärke; *by* — *or*, kraft, durch, vermittelst.

**To DINT**, *v a* einrücken, einschneiden, streichen, u. f. w. machen, zeichnen, malen.

**DIOCESAN**, *s.* 1. der Prälat oder Bischof des Sprengels; 2. Einwohner eines Sprengels; 4. *adj* zu einem Sprengel gehörend.

**DIOCESAN**, *s.* die Diöcese, der (Kirch-) Sprengel.

**DIONYSIUS**, *s.* Dionysius (Mannsnamen).

**DIOPTRICAL (DIOPTRIC)**, *adj* *Opt T* dioptrisch; — *glass*, das Seerrohr, Fernrohr.

**DIOPTRICS**, *s. pl* *Opt T* die Dioptrik (Lehre von der Brechung der Lichtstrahlen).

**To DIP**, *v a & n* 1. tauchen, eintauchen, eintauchen; 2. *fig* sich in etwas verwickeln, einlassen; eingecken, einbringen, vertiefen (— *into*, *in*), 3. abweisen (von der Magnetnadel); *to* — *into* a book, ein Buch durchlaufen.

**DIP**, *s.* die Vertiefung; Senkgrub; Eintauchung; — *check*, die Tauch-Ente; *N T* — *of the horizon*, die Dufung der Kim; — *of the needle*, die Abweichung der Magnetnadel; *dips*, *pl* (*fl.* dipped candles) gezogene Lichter.

**DIPETALOUS**, *adj* *B T* zweiflügelig.

**DIPHTHONG**, *s.* der Diphthong, Doppellaut.

**DIPHTHONGAL**, *adj* aus zwei Doppellauten bestehend.

**DIPLOE**, *s. A T* das innere Hirnschädelhäutchen.

**DIPLOMA**, *s.* das Diplom, die Urkunde; der Beistellungsbrief.

**DIPLOMACY**, *s.* 1. die Diplomatie; das Gesandtschaftswesen; 2. das diplomatische Corps.

**DIPLOMATIC**, *adj* diplomatisch.

**DIPLOMATIST**, *s.* der Diplomat Staatsmann.

**DIPPER**, *s.* 1. der Taucher; 2. Wiederkäufer.

**DIPPING**, *s. Mn T* Streichen der Erzadern; — *needle*, die Magnetnadel.

**DIPSAS**, *s.* die Durschlange.

**DIPTYCH**, *s.* das Register der Bischöfe und Märtyrer.

**DIRE**, *adj* 1. grau, grülich, grauerlegend, grauemoll, schrecklich; 2. grauam; 3. höchst krautig.

**DIRECT (adv** —*ly*), *adj* 1. gerade, rechtsläufig; unmittelbar; 2. deutlich.

**To DIRECT**, *v a* 1. richten; ziele; 2. steuern; 3. einrichten, anordnen; 4. angeben, weisen, anweisen, leiten, führen, auführen; 5. vorschreiben, verordnen, aufgeben, beauftragen; 6. überschreiben, adressiren; *pray* — *me how to do it* haben Sie die Güte mir zu zeigen wie ich das machen soll.

**DIRECTER**, *s. vid. Director.*

**DIRECTION**, *s.* 1. die Richtung; 2. Einrichtung, Anordnung; 3. Führung, Leitung, Oberaufsicht; 4. Anweisung, Vorchrift, Weisung, der Befehl, das Geheiß, der Auftrag; 5. die Aufsicht, Vertheilung; — *in case of need*, *M E* die Noth-Adresse; *Typ T* — *line*, die Normzeile (Zeile auf der der Quast steht); — *word*, der Quast, Blatt- oder Seitenhüter; *in the* — *of* ... *lang* hin an ...

**DIRECTIVE**, *adj* anweisend, leitend.

**DIRECTNESS**, *s.* die gerade Richtung; Geradheit.

**DIRECTOR**, *s.* 1. der Director, Führer, Vorsteher, Aufseher, Lehrer; 2. *s. T* die Sonde.

**DIRECTORIAL**, *adj* 1. leitend, anweisend, befehlend; 2. directorial.

**DIRECTORY**, *s.* 1. *adj* anweisend, leitend 4. *s.* 1. das Directorium, der Ausschuss von Directoren, Vorstehern; 2. das Adressbuch; 3. die Directoratsregierung (in Frankreich).

**DIRECTRESS** (*DIRECTRIX*), *s* die Vorsteherin, Aufseherin, Leiterin.

**DIREFUL** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* grausam, gräßlich, schreckhaft, schrecklich.

**DIREFULNESS**, *s* das Schreckliche, die Schrecklichkeit, das Grauen.

**DIREMPTION**, *s* die Trennung.

**DIREPTION**, *s* die Beraubung, Plünderung.

**DIRGE**, *s* das Grablied, Trauerlied, der Grabgesang, Leichengesang.

**DIRK**, *s* der Dolch (der Hochschotten).

**DIRT**, *s* der Koth, Schmutz, Unflath; to throw — upon one, Jemanden verfluchen; — colour, die Schmutzfärbung; — coloured, schmutzfarbig, schmutzfarbig; spot of —, der Schmutzfleck.

*To DIRT*, *v a ind*, *To DIRTY*

**DIRTILY**, *adv* 1. schmutzig; 2. *fig* auf eine schmutzige, niedrige, gemeine Art, schändlich.

**DIRTINESS**, *s* 1. die Schmutzigkeit, Unreinigkeit; 2. *fig* Niedertrachtigkeit, Schändlichkeit.

**DIRTY**, *adj* 1. kothig schmutzig, unflathig; 2. *fig* niedrig, gemein; schändlich, niedertrachtig, verächtlich.

*To DIRTY*, *v a* beschmutzen, beschandeln.

**DIRUPTION**, *s* das Brechen, der Bruch.

**DISABILITY**, *s* 1. das Unvermögen, die Unfähigkeit, Unfähigkeit, Untauglichkeit; 2. das gesetzliche Hinderniß zu erben oder sonst ein Recht zu genießen.

*To DISABLE*, *v a* 1. unfähig, untauglich machen, außer Stand setzen; 2. entrüsten, schwächen.

**DISABLEMENT**, *s* die Schwäche; das gesetzliche Hinderniß.

*To DISABUSE*, *v a* aus dem Irrthume reisen, enttäuschen, zurecht weisen.

*To DISACCOMMODATE*, *v a* Unbequemlichkeit verursachen.

**DISACCOMMODATION**, *s* die Unbereitschaft, Unvorbereitung.

*To DISACCUSTOM*, *v a* abgewöhnen, entöhnen.

*To DISACKNOWLEDGE*, *v a* nicht anerkennen, läugnen, verläugnen.

**DISACQUAINTANCE**, *s* die Unbekanntschaft, Unbekantheit.

*To DISADORN*, *v a* verungütern.

**DISADVANTAGE**, *s* der Nachtheil, Schaden, Verlust; das Ungünstige, Unbequeme (einer Stellung).

*To DISADVANTAGE*, *v a* Nachtheil bringen, benachtheiligen, schaden.

**DISADVANTAGEOUS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* nachtheilig, schädlich, ungünstig, mit Nachtheil; — *ness*, *s* die Nachtheiligkeit.

*To DISAFFECT*, *v a* 1. Mißvergnügen erregen, unzufrieden machen; abgeneigt machen; 2. in Unordnung bringen; 3. widerig finden.

**DISAFFECTED** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* mißvergnügt, unzufrieden, abgeneigt; — *ness*, *s* die Unzufriedenheit, Abgeneigtheit.

**DISAFFECTION**, *s* die Abneigung, der Widerwille, das Mißvergnügen.

**DISAFFECTIONATE**, *adj* abgeneigt; mißvergnügt.

*To DISAFFIRM*, *v a* widerprechen.

**DISAFFIRMANCE**, *s* die Verneinung, Widerlegung.

*To DISAFFOREST*, *v a* einen Forst gemein machen, das Forstrecht desselben aufheben.

*To DISAGGREGATE*, *v a* (eine Sammlung) auflösen.

**DISAGGREGATION**, *s* die Auflösung (einer Sammlung).

*To DISAGREE*, *v n* nicht übereinstimmen; verschieden (verschiedener Meinung), uneinig seyn.

**DISAGREEABLE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* unangenehm, unerfreulich, widerig; — *ness*, *s* die Unannehmlichkeit, Widerwieslichkeit.

**DISAGREEABLES**, *s pl col* Unannehmlichkeiten.

**DISAGREEMENT**, *s* 1. die Verschiedenheit, 2. das able Vernehmen, die Unbilligkeit, Uneinigkeit, Eneitigkeit.

*To DISALLOW*, *v a* mißbilligen, nicht zugeben, verweigern, verwerfen.

**DISALLOWABLE**, *adj* unzulässig.

**DISALLOWANCE**, *s* die Mißbilligung, das Verbot.

*To DISALLY*, *v a* 1. durch eine Mißheirat vereinigen, 2. trennen, auflösen.

*To DISANCHOR*, *v a* vom Anker losmachen, den Anker lichten.

*To DISANIMATE*, *v a* entmuthigen.

**DISANIMATION**, *s* die Muthlosigkeit, Mutherschlagenheit.

*To DISANNUL*, *v a* ungültig machen, für null und nichtig erklären, aufheben, abschaffen.

**DISANNUALMENT**, *s* die Aufhebung, Abschaffung.

*To DISANNOY*, *v a* die Weihe nehmen; der Weihe berauben.

*To DISAPPEAR*, *v a* entfallen.

**DISAPPEARANCE**, *s* die Verschwinden.

*To DISAPPOINT*, *v a* (Jemandes Hoffnungen) vereiteln, täuschen, (seine Wünsche u. f. w.) nicht gewahren, hintertreiben, (ihn) täuschen; to — one, Jemandem sein Wort nicht halten, ihn täuschen lassen; to be disappointed, (in seinen Hoffnungen, Erwartungen) betrogen, getäuscht werden; they —ed my designs, sie vereitelten meine Anschläge; how —ed she found herself! wie sehr fand sie sich betrogen! he will be —ed, es wird ihm nicht gelingen; I was —ed of a carriage, ich erhielt ein erwartetes Fuhrwerk nicht; she —ed me of her visit, ich wartete vergeblich auf ihren Besuch; I was —ed of the fortune I expected, ich täufte mich in meiner Aussicht auf ein Vermögen; she was —ed in her expectations, sie fand sich in ihren Erwartungen getäuscht; I was —ed by him, meine Hoffnungen wurden von ihm (durch ihn) vereitelt, oder er täufte meine Erwartungen.

**DISAPPOINTMENT**, *s* die getäufte Erwartung, Vereitelung; fehlgeschlagene Hoffnung, das Fehlschlagen.

*To DISAPPRECIATE*, *v a* geringschätzen.

**DISAPPROBATION**, *s* die Mißbilligung, der Tadel.

**DISAPPROBATORY**, *adj* mißbilligend.

**DISAPPROVAL**, *s* die Mißbilligung.

*To DISAPPROVE*, *v a* mißbilligen, tadeln, verwerfen.

*To DISARM*, *v a* entwaffnen; berauben.

**DISARMER**, *s* der Entwaffnende.

*To DISARRANGE*, *v a* in Unordnung bringen, verwirren.

**DISARRANGEMENT**, *s* die Unordnung, Verwirrung.

*To DISARRAY*, *v a* 1. + entkleiden, 2. in Unordnung bringen, verwirren.

**DISARRAY**, *s* 1. + die Nacktheit; 2. Verwirrung.

*To DISASSOCIATE*, *v a* trennen.

**DISASTER**, *s* das Unglück, der Unstern, die Widerwärtigkeit.

*To DISASTER*, *v a* unglücklich machen; quälen, fränken, betrüben.

**DISASTROUS** (*adv* — *7* *adj* unglücklich, häutig, elend, jammerlich, — *ness*, *s* die Unglückseligkeit.

*To DISAVOW*, *v a* 1. läugnen; 2. nicht anerkennen, verweihen.

**DISAVOWAL** (— *ment*), *s* 1. das Läugnen; 2. die Nichtanerkennung, Verwerfung.

*To DISBAND*, *v I a* abdrücken, verabschieden, entlassen; II *n* sich trennen, sich zerstreuen, auseinander gehen.

*To DISBARK*, *v a* ausschiffen, aus Land setzen, landen.

**DISBELIEF**, *s* der Unglaube, Zweifel, das Mißtrauen.

*To DISBELIEVE*, *v a* nicht glauben, bezweifeln, mißtrauen.

**DISBELIEVER**, *s* der Ungläubige, Zweifler.

*To DISBENCH*, *v a* auftragen, vertreiben.

**DISBODIED**, *adj* entkörper (w. u.).

*To DISBOWEL*, *v a* ausweiden, ausnehmen.

*To DISBUD*, *v a* die Knospen oder Sprößlinge abbrechen, auspugen.

*To DISBURDEN*, *v a* & *n* entlasten, entladen; to — one's heart, sein Herz erleichtern oder ausschütten.

*To DISBURSE*, *v a* 1. auszahlen; 2. ausgeben, vorstrecken.

**DISBURSEMENT**, *s* 1. die Ausgabe; 2. Auslage, der Vorstoß.

**DISBURSER**, *s* 1. der Auszahler; 2. der Vorstoß leistet.

**DISC**, *s* die Scheibe; — of the sun, die Sonnenscheibe; — of the moon, die Mondscheibe.

*To DISCALCEATE*, *v a* die Schuhe ausziehen.

**DISCALCEATION**, *s* das Schuhausziehen.

*To DISCANDY*, *v n* sich auflösen, schmelzen.

*To DISCARD*, *v a* 1. wegwerfen (die Karten in einigen Kartenspielen); 2. abhandeln, absetzen, verabschieden.

**DISCARNATE**, *adj* entfleischig, fleischlos.

*To DISCASE*, *v a* entkleiden.

*To DISCERN*, *v a* & *n* 1. unterscheiden; beurtheilen; 2. erkennen, gewahr werden, sehen.

**DISCERNER**, *s* der Beurtheiler, Kenner, Richter.

**DISCERNIBLE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* unterscheidbar, erkennbar, erkenntlich; sichtbar, merksam; — *ness*, *s* die Unterscheidbarkeit; Sichtbarkeit.

**DISCERNING** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* scharfsichtig, scharfsinnig.

**DISCERNMENT**, *s* die Unterscheidungskraft, Beurtheilungskraft, der Scharfsinn.

**DISCERNIBILITY**, *s* die Trennbarkeit, Zertheilbarkeit.

**DISCERPTION**, *s* die Zertheilung, Zerstückelung.

*To DISCHARGE*, *v I a* 1. entladen, ausladen, abladen, ausschiffen, löschen; 2. losschicken, absetzen; 3. ausstoßen, auslassen, äußern; 4. ergießen, ausfließen lassen, auslaufen lassen; 5. sich entleeren; verachten; 6. erfüllen; 7. befreien, loslassen, freisprechen, losprechen; 8. *M' E* bezahlen, entrichten, abthun, einlösen, abführen (eine Forderung); quittiren; 9. weg schaffen, aufheben (— from, vor); 10. entlassen, verabschieden; to — one's conscience, sein Gewissen frei machen, ein gutes Gewissen behalten; to — from duty, der Pflicht entlassen; ablassen; to — a volley, eine Salve geben; to discharge matter, es eritern; to — auseinander gehen, sich theilen; sich entlassen.

**DISCHARGE**, *s.* 1. der Ausbruch, Ausfluß; 2. das Losgehen, Losbrennen, Abfeuern, die Salve; 3. Ausladung, Entladung; 4. Befreiung, Losprechung, das Losgehe; 5. die Entlassung; 6. der Abschied; 7. Bezahlung, Ausstattung; 8. die Ausnahme, das Privilegium; — of one's office, die Abwattung seines Amtes.

**DISCHARGER**, *s.* 1. der entlädt u. f. w.; *vid* To Discharge; 2. (or discharging rod), Ausläder (der Elektricität).

**DISCINCT**, *adj* ungetröstet.

**DISCIPLE**, *s.* der Schüler, Junger.

**To DISCIPLE**, *v. a.* 1. erziehen, 2. bekehren.

**DISCIPLELIKE**, *adj* einem Schüler gleichem, schülermäßig.

**DISCIPLESHIP**, *s.* der Schülerstand, die Jüngerschaft.

**DISCIPLINABLE**, *adj* gelehrt, foßsam; —ness, *s.* die Gelehrtheit.

**DISCIPLINARIAN**, *i. adj* zur Zucht gehörig; *ii s.* der strenge auf Zucht und Ordnung hält.

**DISCIPLINARY**, *adj* zur Zucht, Ordnung oder Erziehung gehörig.

**DISCIPLINE**, *s.* 1. die Zucht, Ordnung; Mannszucht; 2. Unterwürfigkeit; 3. der Unterricht; die Erziehung, Erziehung; 4. Disciplin, Wissenschaft; 5. Zuchtigung, Kastration.

**To DISCIPLINE**, *v. a.* 1. ziehen, in Zucht und Ordnung halten; 2. erziehen, unterrichten, unterweisen, bilden; 3. züchtigen, geißeln, kasten.

**To DISCLAIM**, *v. a.* entsagen, Verzicht leisten, verläugnen, nicht anerkennen, abläugnen.

**DISCLAIMER**, *s.* 1. der Beläugner; 2. *L. T.* Widerspruch.

**To DISCLOSE**, *v. a.* aufschließen, enthüllen, entdecken, kund machen.

**DISCLOSE**, *s.* die Enthüllung.

**DISCLOSER**, *s.* der Entdecker, Entwickler.

**DISCLOSURE**, *s.* die Enthüllung, Aufdeckung; Entdeckung.

**To DISCOLOUR**, *v. a.* 1. entfärben, anders färben; 2. entstellen.

**DISCOLORATION**, *s.* 1. die Verfärbung, Verschönerung; 2. Entfärbung; 3. *Mod. T. collect* das Färben.

**DISCOLOURED**, *adj.* 1. bunt; 2. entfärbt.

**To DISCOMFIT**, *v. a.* (eine Armee) zerstreuen, werfen, schlagen.

**DISCOMFIT**, *DISCOMFITURE*, *s.* die Niederlage.

**DISCOMFORT**, *s.* der Unmuth, das Mißbehagen, der Verwurf, die Betrübniß, Schwermuth.

**To DISCOMFORT**, *v. a.* fränken, betrüben, entmuthigen, betrüben.

**To DISCOMMEND**, *v. a.* tadeln, herabsetzen.

**DISCOMMENDABLE**, *adj* tadelhaft, unrühmlich; —ness, *s.* die Tadelhaftigkeit.

**DISCOMMENDATION**, *s.* der Tadel, üble Ruf.

**DISCOMMENDER**, *s.* der Tadel.

**To DISCOMMODE**, *v. a.* belästigen, beschweren, beschwerlich fallen.

**DISCOMMODOUS**, *adj* lästig, beschwerlich, unbequem, ungelogen.

**DISCOMMODITY**, *s.* die Beschwerlichkeit, Unbequemlichkeit, Ungelegenheit, das Ungemach.

**To DISCOMMON**, *v. a.* des Gemeinbenedictes (oder des Vorrechtes) berauben.

**To DISCOMPOSE**, *v. a.* 1. in Unordnung bringen, verwirren, zerrütten; 2. beunruhigen, vertrieben machen, Ver-

krüß verursachen; *Discomposed*, *adj* mißmuthig, vertrieben.

**DISCOMPOSURE**, *s.* 1. die Verwirrung, Unordnung; 2. Unruhe; der Mißmuth.

**To DISCONCERT**, *v. a.* 1. aus der Fassung bringen, verlegen machen; 2. vereiteln; —ion, *s.* die Vereitelung.

**DISCONFORMITY**, *s.* die Ungleichheit, Ungemäßheit.

**DISCONGRUITY**, *s.* die Ungleichheit, Ungemäßheit, der Widerspruch.

**To DISCONNECT**, *v. a.* trennen.

**DISCONNECTION**, *s.* die Trennung, Spaltung.

**To DISCONSENT**, *v. a.* nicht übereinstimmen, abweichen (—from, von).

**DISCONSULATE** (*adv.* —*lv.*), *adj* trostlos, untröstlich; —ness, *s.* die Trostlosigkeit.

**DISCONSOLATION**, *s.* die Trostlosigkeit.

**DISCONTENT**, *i. adj* mißvegnügt, unzufrieden; *ii s.* sing 1. das Mißvergnügen, die Unzufriedenheit; 2. *pl* die Mißvergnügen.

**To DISCONTENT**, *v. a.* mißvegnügt oder unzufrieden machen, beleidigen.

**DISCONTENTED** (*adv.* —*lv.*), *adj* mißvegnügt, unzufrieden; vertrieben, mürrisch; —ness, *s.* *vid* DISCONTENTMENT.

**DISCONTENTING**, *adj* unbefriedigend, mürrisch.

**DISCONTENTMENT**, *s.* die Unzufriedenheit, das Mißvergnügen.

**DISCONTINUANCE**, (*s.* 1. die Unter-

**DISCONTINUATION**, } brechung, Unter-

lassung, das Aufhören; 2. die Trennung; —ance, *L. T.* die Unterbrechung (des Besites), das Liegenlassen (einer Klage, u. f. w.).

**To DISCONTINUE**, *v. i* a 1. nicht fortsetzen, unterbrechen; unterlassen, liegen lassen, einstellen; *ii n* stoßen, aufhören, unterbrechen, getrennt seyn.

**DISCONTINUITY**, *s.* der Mangel des Zusammenhanges, die Lücke.

**DISCONTINUOUS**, *adj* 1. unterbrochen, unzusammenhängend; 2. weit, gabelnd.

**DISCONVENIENT**, *adj* ungereimt, unstatthaft.

**DISCORD**, *s.* 1. die Mißhelligkeit, Unreinheit, Zwietracht; 2. *Mus. T.* Dissonanz; der Mißklang.

**DISORDANCE**, *DISCORDANCY*, *s.* *vid* DISCORD.

**DISORDANT** (*adv.* —*lv.*), *adj* 1. nicht stimmend, mißtonend, mißklingend; 2. nicht übereinstimmend, mißhellig; 3. widersprechend, im Widerspruch.

**DISORDFUL**, *adj* zänkisch.

**To DISCOUNT**, *v. a.* abziehen (Zinsen), abrechnen; *M. E.* discountiren.

**DISCOUNT**, *s.* der Abzug, Rabatt; *M. E.* Disconto; —days, Discontotage, bank of — and deposit, die Discontobank und Depostobank.

**DISCOUNTABLE**, *adj* nicht abziehbar; kein Disconto zulassend.

**To DISCOUNTANCE**, *v. a.* 1. nicht dulden, verbieten, mißbilligen; 2. sich einer Theilnahme an etwas entsagen.

**DISCOUNTANCE**, *s.* der Ratsinn, das unfreundliche Benehmen, die Verachtung.

**DISCOUNTANCER**, *s.* der sich einer Theilnahme an etwas Entziehende; der Verächter.

**DISCOUNTER**, *s.* *M. E.* der Disconto giebt, der Discountirer, Discountant.

**To DISCOURAGE**, *v. a.* muthlos machen, entmuthigen, abschrecken, die Lust benehmen.

**DISCOURAGEMENT**, *s.* 1. die Abschreckung, Entmuthigung; 2. das Abfchreckungsmittel.

**DISCOURAGER**, *s.* der muthlos macht abschreckt, u. f. w.

**DISCOURSE**, *s.* 1. die Rede, das Gespräch; 2. der Vortrag, 3. die Abhandlung.

**To DISCOURSE**, *v. n.* 1. reden, sprechen sich unterreden; 2. abhandeln; to — of a thing, über etwas sprechen.

**DISCOURSER**, *s.* der Redner; 2. Schriftsteller, Verfasser.

**DISCOURSIVE**, *adj* 1. gesprächsweise 2. schleichend.

**DISCOURTEOUS** (*adv.* —*lv.*), *adj* unmantelich, unhöflich; —ness, *s.* die Unmanierlichkeit, Rohheit.

**DISCOURTESY**, *s.* 1. die Unhöflichkeit, Grobheit; 2. das Mißfallen.

**DISCOUS**, *adj* *B. T.* breit, flach.

**To DISCOVER**, *v. a.* entdecken, aufdecken, enthüllen; ausfindschaffen, ermitteln.

**DISCOVERABLE** (*adv.* —*lv.*), *adj* entdeckbar, sichtbar.

**DISCOVERER**, *s.* 1. der Entdecker; 2. Randschaffter, Späher, Spyon.

**DISCOVERY**, *s.* die Entdeckung, Aufdeckung.

**DISCREDIT**, *s.* 1. der Mißcredit, schlechte Ruf, die Unreue, Schande; 2. der Unglaube.

**To DISCREDIT**, *v. a.* 1. in Mißcredit setzen, in üblen Ruf bringen, verunglimpfen, verschlechten; 2. nicht trauen, nicht glauben, bezweifeln.

**DISCREDITABLE**, *adj* entehrend, ehrwürdig, schimpflich.

**DISCREET** (*adv.* —*lv.*), *adj* 1. vorsichtig, verständig, besonnen; 2. ver-schwiegen; 3. bescheiden; —ness, *s.* 1. die Vorsichtigkeit, der Verstand; 2. die Bescheidenheit.

**DISCREPANCE** (*—ov*), *s.* die Verschiedenheit, Mißhelligkeit, der Widerspruch.

**DISCREPANT**, *adj* widersprechend, mißhellig, widerstreitend, widerstreitend.

**DISCRETE**, *adj* getrennt, abgesondert.

**DISCRETION**, *s.* 1. die Klugheit, Besonnenheit, Vorsichtigkeit; 2. Verschwiegenheit; 3. das Verbalen, Gutdunken, die Willkür; 4. + Trennung, years of —, die Jahre des Verstandes; to use one's —, seinem Urtheile folgen, nach Gutdunken handeln; to surrender at —, sich auf Gnade und Ungnade ergeben; it is at your —, es steht in Ihrem Verbalen, es ist Ihnen ganz überlassen.

**DISCRETIONAL**, } *adj.*

**DISCRETIONARY** (*adv.* —*arily*), } willkürlich, unumschränkt, beliebig.

**DISCRETIVE** (*adv.* —*lv.*), *adj* 1. abgesondert; 2. abgesondert.

**DISCRIMINABLE**, *adj* unterscheidbar.

**To DISCRIMINATE**, *v. a.* 1. unterscheiden; 2. absondern.

**DISCRIMINATE** (*adv.* —*lv.*), *adj* unterscheiden, abgesondert; —ness, *s.* die Verschiedenheit.

**DISCRIMINATING**, *adj.* 1. unterscheidend; 2. charakteristisch.

**DISCRIMINATION**, *s.* 1. die Unterscheidung; 2. der Unterschied, das Unterscheidungsmerkmal.

**DISCRIMINATIVE** (*adv.* —*lv.*), *adj.* 1. unterscheidend; 2. charakteristisch.

**DISCUBITORY**, *adj.* zum Anlehnen gemacht.

**To DISCULPATE**, *v. a.* entschuldigen; losprechen (von einem Vergehen).

**DISCUMBENCY**, *s.* das Liegen bei Tisch.

**To DISCUMBER**, *v. a.* entlasten, entlasten.

**DISCURSION**, *s.* das Hin- und Herlaufen.

**DISCURSIVE**, *adj.* 1. unstät, hin und

her laufend; flatterhaft; 2. (*adv.* — *lv.*) schliefend, bündig, gründlich; — *ness*, s. die Bündigkeit; Schlußfolge.  
DISCOURSORY, *adj* bündig, gründlich.  
DISCOURS, *s.* 1. die Wurftheorie; 2. *vid* Disc.

To DISCUSS, *v* a 1. genau untersuchen, erörtern; 2. *Med.* T. zertheilen.

DISCUSSER, *s* der Untersucher, Erörterer.

DISCUSSION, *s* 1. die genaue Untersuchung, Erörterung; 2. *Med.* T. Zertheilung.

DISCUSSIVE, *adj* zertheilend.  
DISCUTIENT, *i* s. *Med.* T. das zertheilende Mittel; II *adj.* zertheilend.

To DISDAIN, *v* a verachten, verschmähen, für unwürdig halten.

DISDAIN, *s* die stolze Verachtung, Verschmähung, der Ueberwille, Unwille, Hohn, to hold in —, gering schätzen.

DISDAINFUL (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* verschmähend; hochmüthig, verachtend; — *ness*, *s* die stolze Verachtung.

DISEASE, *s* die Krankheit, Unpäßlichkeit.

To DISEASE, *v* a 1. krank machen, anstecken. 2. beunruhigen, beschweren.

DISEASED, *adj* krank, unpaß.

DISEASEDNESS, *s* die Krankheit, Krankheitsart.

DISEASEFUL, *adj* 1. verpestet; 2. lästig.

DISEASEMENT, *s* die Ungemächlichkeit, Beschwerde, Unruhe, Störung.

DISEDGED, *adj* stumpf.

To DISEMBAY, *v* I a ausführen; II *n* aussteigen, landen.

To DISEMBARRASS, *v* a aus einer Verlegenheit ziehen, frei machen, befreien.

DISEMBARRASSMENT, *s* die Befreiung (aus einer Verlegenheit).

To DISEMBAY, *v* a aus der Bay oder Bucht segeln.

To DISEMBITTER, *v* a. das Bittere benehmen, verziehen.

DISEMBODED, *adj.* entkörper.

To DISEMBOODY, *v* a 1. entkörpern; 2. *Md.* T. des Kriegsbüchtes entlassen, auflösen.

To DISEMBOGUE, *v* I a ergießen, hinausschütten; II *n* sich ergießen, ausmünden, austreten, herausfahren.

DISEMBOGUEMENT, *s* das Ergießen, u. f. w.

To DISEMBOWEL, *v* a. auswerfen.

To DISEMBROIL, *v* a. herauswickeln, entwickeln.

To DISENABLE, *v* a. der Fähigkeit berauben, unfähig machen, entnerven, entmannen, entkräften.

To DISENCHANT, *v* a. entzaubern.

To DISENCUMBER, *v* a. von einer Unruhe oder Beschwerde befreien, entlasten, entlassen, entbinden, entlasten.

DISENCUMBRANCE, *s* die Entlastung, Befreiung von Unruhe, u. f. w.

To DISENGAGE, *v* a. loswickeln, befreien (— from, von); abziehen.

DISENGAGED, *part. adj.* 1. frei, befreit; entbunden; 2. ungebunden, unbeschnitten; 3. nicht versagt, nicht versprochen, nicht eingelad.

DISENGAGEDNESS, *s* 1. die Freiheit, Ungebundenheit; 2. Muße.

DISENGAGEMENT, *s.* 1. die Befreiung, 2. Freiheit, Muße.

To DISENNOBLE, *v* a. entadeln.

To DISENROLL, *v* a. ausstreichen.

To DISENSLAVE, *v* a. in Freiheit setzen, befreien.

To DISENTANGLE, *v* a 1. auseinanderwickeln oder wirren, aufwickeln; 2. loswickeln, losmachen; 3. trennen.

DISENTANGLEMENT, *s* die Befreiung, Losmachung.

To DISENTER, *v* a. *vid.* To DISINTER.

To DISENTHRAL, *v* a. (von der Sklaverei) befreien.

DISENTHRALMENT, *s* die Befreiung (von der Sklaverei).

To DISENTHRONE, *v* a. *vid.* To DETHRONE.

To DISENTITLE, *v* a. eines Anspruchs berauben.

To DISENTRACE, *v* a. (aus einer Entzückung oder vom tiefem Schlafe) erwecken.

To DISESPOUSE, *v* a. zurücktreten, das Eheversprechen zurücknehmen.

To DISESTEEM, *v* a. geringschätzen, nicht (sehr) achten, misachten.

DISESTEEM, *s* die Geringschätzung.

DISESTIMATION, *s* die Geringschätzung, das Mißachten.

DISFAVOUR, *s* 1. die Ungunst, Ungnade; 2. der Unmuth, Unwille; 3. Nachtheil.

To DISFAVOUR, *v* a 1. nicht begünstigen, mit Unwillen begegnen; 2. die Günst entziehen.

DISFAVOURER, *s* der Gegner.

DISFIGURATION, *s.* 1. die Entstellung; 2. Ungefalltheit, Häßlichkeit.

To DISFIGURE, *v* a. entstellen, verunstalten, verunstalten, verderben.

DISFIGURER, *s* der Entsteller, u. f. w.

DISFIGUREMENT, *s* die Ungefalltheit, Entstellung, Verunstaltung.

To DISFOREST, *v* a. 1. einen Wald lichten oder ausräumen; 2. vom Forstrechte befreien, zu einem Gemeingute machen.

To DISFRANCHISE, *v* a. der Freiheit oder Bourrechte berauben.

DISFRANCHISEMENT, *s* die Beraubung der Freiheit, u. f. w.

To DISFURNISH, *v* a. den Hausrath u. f. w. wegnehmen, räumen, leeren, berauben.

To DISGARNISH, *v* a 1. (die Zierrathen) abnehmen, entblößen, 2. *Md.* T. die Kanonen aus einer Festung nehmen.

To DISGARRISON, *v* a. von Besatzung entblößen.

To DISGORGE, *v* a. ausspeien, auswerfen; ergießen.

DISGORGEMENT, *s* das Ausspeien, der Auswurf.

DISGRACE, *s* 1. die Uehre, Schande, der Schimpf; 2. die Ungnade; to bring (a) — upon (on), (einem) Schande machen, Schande über einen bringen.

To DISGRACE, *v* a. 1. entehren, schänden, Schande machen; 2. in Ungnade bringen; to be disgraced, in Ungnade gefallen seyn.

DISGRACEFUL (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj* schändlich, schmachvoll; — *ness*, *s* die Schande.

DISGRACER, *s* der Entehrer, Schänder.

DISGRACIOUS, *adj* widrig; schändlich.

To DISGUISE, *v* a. 1. verkleiden, verummummen; 2. entstellen; 3. *fig.* verstellen; verbergen, verhüllen (— from, vor); 4. *vulg.* betauschen.

DISGUISE, *s* 1. die Verkleidung, Verummumung, 2. *fig.* Larve, der Schein, Vorwand; 3. *vulg.* Raufsch.

DISGUISEDLY, *adv* verborgen, verheimlicht.

DISGUISEMENT, *s* 1. die Verkleidung, Verummumung; 2. *fig.* der Schein.

DISGUISER, *s* 1. der sich Verkleidende; 2. Entsteller.

DISGUST, *s* 1. der Ekel, Widerwille; 2. das Mißfallen, der Verger; to (take) — at... sich ekeln vor... Ekel haben an...; sich ärgern über...

To DISGUST, *v* a. 1. Ekel verursachen, aufekeln; 2. verkleiden; 3. verübeln,

ärgern, 4. beleidigen; to be disgusted with, Ekel haben an...

DISGUSTFUL, *adj* ekelhaft, mißlich, gehässig; — *ness*, *s* die Ekelhaftigkeit, Widrigkeit.

DISGLISTING (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj* ansehnlich, ekelhaft, widrig.

DISH, *s* 1. die Schüssel; Tasse, das Schälchen; 2. Gericht; — butter, die gute, frische Butter, Markbutter; — clout (cloth), der Scheuellaufen, Wischhader; — cross, das Schüsselkreuz; — stand, der Unterseher; — warmer with iron heater, ein Schüsselwärmer mit einem eisernen Holzstiel; — wash (— water), das Spülwasser, Aufschwammwasser; — washer, der Wäscher (ein Vogel).

To DISH, *r* a (— *tr*) anrichten, aufsetzen, aufstellen, auftragen.

DISHABILLE, *s* die Hauskleidung, das Nachkleid, Morgenkleid.

DISHARMONIOUS, *adj* mißtönig, nicht übereinstimmend.

DISHARMONY, *s* der Mißklang; die Mißhelligkeit.

To DISHEARTEN, *v* a. mutlos, verzagt machen, entmutigen, abschrecken.

DISHERISON, *s.* *vid* DISHERISON.

To DISHERIT, *v* a. *vid* To DISINHERIT.

To DISHIEVEL, *v* i. a. (die Haare) auseinanderreiben, zerkaulen; II *n* unordentlich liegen; dishevelled, mit aufgelöstem (nachlässig fliegendem) Haar.

DISHING, *adj.* T. vertieft, höhl.

DISHONEST (*adv.* — *lv.*) *adj* 1. unredlich; 2. entehrt; 3. unverschäm, unfeulich; Dishonesty, *s* 1. die Unredlichkeit; 2. Unfeulichkeit.

DISHONOUR, *s* die Uehre, Schande; Schmach, Verunglimpfung.

To DISHONOUR, *v* a. 1. unwürdig behandeln; 2. veruehen, beschimpfen, 3. verunfalten; 4. entehren, schänden, to — a bill (a signature), *M. E.* die Annahme oder Bezahlung eines Wechsels verweigern; protestiren.

DISHONOURABLE (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj* ehrlos, schändlich, schimpflich.

DISHONOURER, *s* der Entehrer, Ehrenschänder, Schänder.

To DISHORN, *v* a. die Hörner nehmen.

DISINCLINATION, *s* die Abneigung.

To DISINCLINE, *v* a. abgeneigt, abwendig machen; Disinclined, *adj* abgeneigt.

To DISINCORPORATE, *v* a. absondern, trennen, scheiden.

DISINCORPORATION, *s* 1. die Auflösung eines Vereins; 2. Entziehung der Vorrechte einer Gemeinde.

DISINGENUOUS (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj* unredlich, falsch, arglistig; — *ness*, *s* die Unredlichkeit, Falschheit.

DISINHERISON, *s* das Enterven, die Enterbung.

To DISINHERIT, *v* a. enterben.

To DISINTER, *v* a. wieder ausgraben (einen Todten).

DISINTERESTED, *part. adj.* *vid* DISINTERESTED.

DISINTERESTMENT, *s.* *vid* DISINTERESTEDNESS.

DISINTEREST, *s* die Uneigennützigkeit.

DISINTERESTED (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj* 1. keinen Theil an etwas habend; 2. unparteilich; 3. uneigennützig; — *ness*, *s* 1. die Unparteilichkeit; 2. Uneigennützigkeit.

DISINTERMENT, *s* das Ausgraben (einer Leiche).

To DISINTHRAL, *v* a. *vid.* To DISENTHRAL.

To DISINURE, *v* a. entwöhnen; abgewöhnen (einem etwas).



**To DISINVITE**, *v a* (eine Einladung) ablagen.

**To DISINVOLVE**, *v. a.* 1. entwirren, entwickeln; 2. losmachen; 3. befreien

**To DISJOIN**, *v. a* trennen

**To DISJOINT**, *v i a* 1 aus den Fugen reissen, auslenken, verrenken; 2. zertheilen, zerlegen; 3. zerschneiden; 4. zerstückeln; II *n* zerfallen, ausfallen.

**DISJOINT** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* getheilt, getrennt, zertheilt, zertrennt.

**DISJUNCT**, *adj* gesondert, abgesondert, getrennt.

**DISJUNCTION**, *s* die Absonderung, Trennung.

**DISJUNCTIVE**, *i. adj.* einander ausschließend, trennend; II *s* die trennende Conjunction; —*ly*, *adv.* 1. ausschließend, besonders; 2. mit Unterscheidung, bestimmt

**DISK**, *s* 1 die Scheibe; Wurfischeibe; 2. Sonnen- oder Mondscheibe.

**DISKINNESS**, *s* 1. die Ungüte, Unfreundlichkeit; 2. der Schade.

**DISLIKE**, *s* 1. die Abneigung, der Widerwille, das Mißfallen; 2. die Verdrüsslichkeit.

**To DISLIKE**, *v. a.* widrig finden, mißbilligen, tadeln, nicht mögen.

**To DISLIKEN**, *v. a.* unähnlich machen.

**DISLIKENESS**, *s* die Unähnlichkeit, der Unterschied.

**DISLIKER**, *s* der Mißbilliger, Tadler.

**To DISLMB**, *v a* gleicheweise zertheilen, zerlegen.

**To DISLOCATE**, *v a* verrücken; versetzen.

**DISLOCATION**, *s* die Verrückung; Verrenkung.

**To DISLODGE**, *v i a* 1. vertreiben, zerjagen; aufreiben; aufjagen; 2. austräumen; 3. verlegen, versetzen; II *n* ausziehen, wegziehen; aufbrechen.

**DISLOYAL** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* 1. treulos, unehorsam, ungehorsam (gegen den Landesheern); 2. unredlich; 3. untreu (in der Ehe und der Liebe); —*ly*, *s* die Treulosigkeit, Untreue

**DISMAL** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* 1. schrecklich, graßlich; 2. elend, traurig, trübe; —*ness*, *s* 1. das Schreckliche, Graßliche; 2. Elend, der Kummer, Gram; 3. die Traurigkeit.

**To DISMANTLE**, *v. a* 1. entblosen, ausziehen, berauben; 2. (die Mauern oder Wälle einer Festung) niederreißen, abbrechen; 3. abtadeln (ein Schiff).

**To DISMALK**, *v a* entlarven.

**To DISMAST**, *v a* entmasten (ein Schiff).

**To DISMAY**, *v a* in Schrecken setzen, erschrecken, bange machen, entmutigen, nieder schlagen.

**DISMAY**, *s* das Schrecken, die Furcht, Bangigkeit; in —, bestürzt.

**DISME**, *der* Zehnte.

**To DISMEMBER**, *v. a* zergliedern, zerstückeln, zerreißen.

**DISMEMBERMENT**, *s* die Zergliederung, Zerstückelung, Zertheilung.

**To DISMISS**, *v a* 1. entlassen, forschicken; 2. abtanzen; beurlauben; 3. fahren lassen; to — *a cause* in *chancery*, *L* eine Sache in der Kanzlei abweisen; to — *one's wife*, sein Weib verstoßen.

**DISMISSION** (*DISMISSAL*), *s* die Entlassung; der Abschied; Urlaub.

**DISMISSIVE**, *adj* entlassend.

**To DISMOUNT**, *v a* 1. einlösen.

**To DISMOUNT**, *v i a* 1. aus dem Sattel heben, abwerfen, absetzen; 2. von der Kaffette abnehmen (die Kanne), abheben; auseinander heben (eine Kiste, u. f. w.); II *n* herab-

steigen, absteigen (vom Pferde), absteigen.

**To DISNATURALIZE**, *v. a* des Rechts eines Eingebornen berauben, für einen Fremdling erklären, zum Ausländer machen

**DISNATURALIZED**, *adj* 1. unnatürlich; 2. gefährlich, grausam; 3. außerordentlich.

**DISOBEDIENCE**, *s* der Ungehorsam, die Widerspannigkeit.

**DISOBEDIENT** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* ungehorsam, —*ness*, *s* die Ungehorsamkeit, Widerspannigkeit.

**To DISOBEY**, *v. a* nicht befolgen, unbefolgt lassen; nicht gehorchen.

**DISOBIGATION**, *s* 1. die Ungefälligkeit, Unhöflichkeit; 2. Beleidigung.

**DISOBIGATORY**, *adj* die Pflicht erlassend, einer Verbindlichkeit überhebend.

**To DISOBLIGE**, *v a* 1. ungefällig, unverbündlich, unfreundlich seyn; 2. unhöflich begegnen; 3. zumider handeln; 4. beleidigen.

**DISOBLIGER**, *s* der Beleidiger.

**DISOBLIGING** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* 1. ungefällig; 2. unhöflich, unartig; beleidigend; —*ness*, *s* das unhöfliche, unfreundliche, harte Benehmen; die Ungefälligkeit, Unfreundlichkeit.

**DISORBED**, *adj* der Bahn entrückt.

**DISORDER**, *s* 1. die Unordnung, Verwirrung, Zerrüttung; 2. Unruhe, der Aufbruch; 3. die Gefesverletzung; 4. Krankheit.

**To DISORDER**, *v. a* 1. in Unordnung bringen, verwirren, zerrütten, beunruhigen; 2. krank machen.

**DISORDERED**, *adj* 1. unordentlich, verworren; 2. lieberlich, muß; 3. lasthaft; —*ness*, *s* das unordentliche Wesen, die Verwirrung.

**DISORDERLY**, *adj & adv* 1. unordentlich, verwirrt; 2. gefeslos; fehlerhaft; 3. ausschweifend, lieberlich, lasthaft; — *assemblies*, unerlaubte Versammlungen; — *doings*, Ausschweifungen.

**DISORDINATE** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* unordentlich.

**DISORGANIZATION**, *s* 1. die Auflösung (des Organismus); 2. Zerrüttung, Unordnung.

**To DISORGANIZE**, *v. a* auflösen, zerstückeln, verwirren.

**To DISOWN**, *v a* 1. nicht zugestehen, läugnen; 2. nicht anerkennen, to — *a son*, nicht als Sohn anerkennen; the disowned, der (die) Verstoßene.

**To DISOXIDATE**, (*sc. vid.* *To DEOXIDATE*, &c.)

**To DISPAIR**, *v. a* entpaaren, trennen.

**DISPARADISED**, *adj* aus einer glücklichen in eine unglückliche Lage versetzt.

**To DISPARAGE**, *v a* 1. verringern, herab- oder heruntersetzen; schwächen, beeinträchtigen, verachten; tadeln; 2. eine Person unter ihrem Stand verheirathen.

**DISPARAGEMENT**, *s* 1. die Verkleinerung, Schwächung; Entehrung, Schande; 2. *L. T* Mißheirath.

**DISPARAGER**, *s* 1. der Verkleinerer, Beschimpfer; 2. Stifter einer Mißheirath.

**DISPARAGINGLY**, *adv* aus Verachtung.

**DISPARATE**, *i. adj.* ganz ungleich, ganz verschieden, II *disparates*, *s pl* Ungleichheiten, Ungereimtheiten.

**DISPARITY**, *s* 1. die Ungleichheit; 2. Verschiedenheit; 3. Unähnlichkeit.

**To DISPARK**, *a. a* 1. einen Park oder Forst öffnen, die Umzäunung weg-

räumen, entfernen; 2. frei machen

**DISPART**, *s* *Mil. T* der Caliber.

**To DISPART**, *v a* 1. theilen, trennen; spalten; 2. *Mil T* calibrieren, über die Mündung eines Stüdes aus-

maßen.

**DISPASSION**, *s* die Gemüthsruhe, Unbefangenheit.

**DISPASSIONATE** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* 1. leidenschaftslos, ruhig, gelassen; 2. unbefangen; 3. unparteiisch, mäßig.

**To DISPATCH**, *v i a* 1. eilig abfertigen, absenden; 2. geschwind verrichten, abthun, beschleunigen; 3. tödten.

**DISPATCH**, *s* 1 die Abfertigung, Absendung; 2. Eile; 3. Depesche, Expresse.

**To DISPEL**, *v a* zerstreuen, verjagen

**To DISPEND**, *v a* 1. ausstheilen; 2. verbrauchen.

**DISPENSABLE**, *adj* erlasslich, erläßlich, —*ness*, *s* die Erläßlichkeit.

**DISPENSARY**, *s* das Laboratorium; Apothekerbuch; die Haus- und Reiseapotheke.

**DISPENSATION**, *s* 1 die Auspendung, Vertheilung; 2. *L. T* Erlaubniß, Dispensation, Erlassung; — *of* providence, die Zugungen der Vorsehung.

**DISPENSATIVE** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* erlaubend, erlassend.

**DISPENSATOR**, *vid.* *DISPENSER*

**DISPENSATORY**, *s* das Dispensatorium, Apothekerbuch; die Pharmakopoe; II *adj* erlassen föhnd.

**To DISPENSE**, *v a* 1. ausstheilen, austheilen, vertheilen, verwalten; 2. to — *with*, mißen, entbehren; 3. entschuldigen; dispensiren, erlassen, freisprechen (vom), befreien, verschonen.

**DISPENSER**, *s* der Ausstheiler, Ausgeber, die Auspendung.

**To DISPEOPLE**, *v a* entvölkern, verheeren.

**DISPEOPLER**, *s* der Verheerer.

**To DISPERSE**, *v i a* 1. auseinander jagen, zerstreuen, vertheilen; 2. verbreiten; 3. austheilen; II *n* auseinander gehen, zerstreuen.

**DISPERSEDLY**, *adv* zerstreut, hin und wieder, da und dort.

**DISPERSEDNESS**, *s* die (der Zustand der) Zerstreuung, Zerstreuung.

**DISPERSER**, *s* der Ausstreuer, Verbreiter.

**DISPERSION**, *s* die Zerstreuung.

**DISPERSIVE**, *adj* zerstreuend.

**To DISPIRIT**, *v a* entmutigen, nieder schlagen, einschüchtern, in Furcht setzen.

**DISPRTEDNESS**, *s* der Kraftmangel, die Geisteschwäche, Muthlosigkeit.

**To DISPLACE**, *v a* 1. versetzen, versetzen, verrücken, verschieben; 2. absetzen

**DISPLACEMENT**, *s* das Versetzen, die Versetzung.

**DISPLACENCY**, *s* das Mißfallen; die Unannehmlichkeit; Unartigkeit.

**To DISPLANT**, *v a* 1. verpflanzen, versetzen; 2. austreiben, ausrotten.

**DISPLANTATION**, *s* 1. die Verpflanzung, Versetzung; 2. Ausrottung, das Austreiben.

**To DISPLAY**, *v a* 1. ausbreiten; auslegen, aushängen, ausstellen; 2. *fig.* austragen, zur Schau auslegen, prahlen; darstellen, erklären, auseinanderlegen, entwickeln, entfallen, darbieten; 3. schenken.

**DISPLAY**, *s* 1. die Ausbreitung, das Auslegen, Austragen, u. f. w.; 2. *fig.* die Darstellung, Erklärung, Entfaltung; 3. Schau.

**To DISPLEASE**, *v a & n* mißfallen; Mißfallen, Ekel erregen; beleidigen



**DISPLEASEDNESS**, *s* die Mißfälligkeit, das Mißfallen.

**DISPLEASEING** (*adv.* —*lv*), *adj* mißfällig, unangenehm; —*ness*, *s* das Mißfallen; Mißfälligkeit.

**DISPLEASEURE**, *s* 1. das Mißfallen, 2. die Ungnade, Ungunst; 3. der Verdruß.

*To* DISPLEASEURE, *v a. vid.* *To* DISPLEASE

*To* DISPLODE, *v I a* sprengen; zersprengen, zerplatzen; *II n* knallen

**DISPLOSION**, *s* das Zerplatzen, der Knall.

*To* DISPLUME, *v a* der Federn berauben, entfedern.

**DISPORT**, *s* der Zeitvertreib, die Ergebung, Lustbarkeit

*To* DISPORT, *i I a* belustigen, ergötzen; *II n* sich belustigen, sich ergötzen, schenken

**DISPOSABLE**, *adj* worüber man verfügen und schalten kann, gebrauchbar, zu Gebote stehend.

**DISPOSAL**, *s* 1. die Anordnung, Leistung, Führung, Einrichtung, Veranstaltung, Fugung, Verfügung; 2. Bestimmung, Anwendung, der Gebrauch, die freie Macht und Gewalt, Willkür; *I am not at your* —, Sie haben mir nichts zu befehlen; *the divine* —, die göttliche Verrichtung.

*To* DISPOSE, *v a* 1. ordnen, anordnen, verfügen, einrichten, veranstalten; 2. hier und dort hinstellen, vertheilen, ertheilen; 3. lenken, bewegen, geneigt machen (*— to, zu, for, sui ju*); *to — by will*, vermachen; *to — of*, 1. (über einen oder etwas) nach eigenem Belieben schalten und walten, 2. verfügen, anwenden, verwenden, benutzen, anlegen, anstellen, ausgeben; 3. abfertigen, 4. abschaffen, weg-schaffen, weggeben, verschenken, veräußern, verwerthen, verkaufen, absetzen, abtreten, los-schlagen u. f. w.; *to — of a daughter in marriage*, seine Tochter verheirathen; *to — of a house*, ein Haus vermerthen; *to — of one*, Jemand entlassen; *to — of a matter*, mit etwas verfahren; *how will you — of yourself?* was wollen Sie anfangen? *Disposed*, geneigt, *ill disposed*, unbel geneigt, gelaunt, gestimmt; *M E-s disposed of*, veräußert, aufgeräumt; *to be disposed of*, zu verkaufen, abzugeben; *not to be disposed of*, nicht auf den Preis zu bringen.

**DISPOSER**, *s* der Ertheiler, Geber, Verfügur, Lenker, Verwalter, Regierer, Herr, Herrscher.

**DISPOSITION**, *s* 1. die Einrichtung, Anordnung, Methode, Vertheilung, Verfügung, Veranstaltung; 2. Anlage; natürliche Fähigkeit, 3. Neigung; 4. Gemüthsstimmung; Art, Sinnesart; Gemüth; 5. Beschaffenheit, der Zustand (der Gesundheit); *a good* —, ein gutes Herz; *friendly* —, die Liebe zum Frieden, Freundlichkeit; *to make a — of one's effects, property*, über sein Eigenthum verfügen, darüber Verfügung treffen.

*To* DISPOSSESS, *v a* aus dem Besitze treiben, entziehen; *fig* berauben, benehmen.

**DISPOSSESSION**, *s* die Besitznehmung, Vertreibung aus dem Besitze.

**DISPOSURE**, *vid* DISPOSAL.

**DISPRAISE**, *s* der Label, die Schmähung.

*To* DISPRAISE, *v a* tadeln, schmähen.

**DISPRAISER**, *s* der Tadel, Schmäher.

**DISPRAISINGLY**, *adv* mit Tadel.

*To* DISPREAD, *v a* verbreiten, aus-

**DISPREADER**, *s* der Verbreiter, Bekanntmacher.

*To* DISPRIZE, *v a* herabwürdigen.

*To* DISPROFESS, *v a* seinen Stand verlassen.

**DISPROOF**, *s* die Widerlegung

**DISPROPORTION**, *s* das Mißverhältniß, die Ungleichheit.

**DISPROPORTION**, *v a* ungleich (dem Gleichmaße entgegen) verbinden, aus dem Verhältniß bringen.

**DISPROPORTIONABLE** (*a/v* —*lv*), *adj* unproportionalmäßig, ohne Symmetrie, —*ness*, *s* das Mißverhältniß, die Verhältnißwidrigkeit

**DISPROPORTIONAL** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* —*lv* *s* *vid* DISPROPORTIONABLE, &c.

**DISPROPORTIONATE** (*adv* —*lv*), —*ness*, *s* *vid* DISPROPORTIONABLE, —*lv*, —*ness*

**DISPROVABLE**, *adj* 1. widerlegbar, 2. tadelnswürdig.

*To* DISPROVE, *v a* widerlegen.

**DISPROVER**, *s* der Widerleger.

**DISPUNISHABLE**, *adj* strafflos, ungestraft.

**DISPUTABLE**, *adj* 1. streitig; 2. zank-süchtig.

**DISPUTANT**, *I s* der Streiter, Widersprecher, Streitredner; *II adj* streitend, widersprechend.

**DISPUTATION**, *s* die Disputation, Streitübung.

**DISPUTATIONOUS**, *adj* streitsüchtig.

**DISPUTATIVE**, *s* zänkisch.

*To* DISPUTE, *v I n* streiten, kämpfen, disputiren; zanken; *II a* 1. befechten; 2. in Zweifel ziehen; streitig machen

**DISPUTE**, *s* der Streit, beyond all —, unentschieden.

**DISPUTELESS**, *adj* unstrittig.

**DISPUTER**, *s* der Streiter; Händer.

**DISQUALIFICATION**, *s* die Unfähigkeit, Unhöflichkeit

*To* DISQUALIFY, *v a* 1. unfähig, unfähig machen; 2. *L T* für unfähig erklären.

**DISQUIET**, *I s* die Unruhe, der Kummer; *II (adv* —*lv*), *adj* unruhig; —*ness*, *s* 1. die Unruhe, Hastlosigkeit; 2. Bangigkeit; 3. Störung des Friedens

*To* DISQUIET, *v a* beunruhigen, stören.

**DISQUIETER**, *s* der Unruhestifter, Störer.

**DISQUIETFUL**, *adj* beunruhigend.

**DISQUIETUDE**, *s* die Unruhe, Bangigkeit.

**DISQUISITION**, *s* die Untersuchung, Prüfung, Nachforschung, Eroterung.

*To* DISRANK, *n a* aus der (zeitlichen) Ordnung bringen; verurtheilen.

**DISREGARD**, *s* die Geringschätzung, Vernachlässigung, Nichtachtung.

*To* DISREGARD, *v a* geringschätzen, nicht achten, vernachlässigen, hinstellen.

**DISREGARDER**, *s* der Verächter.

**DISREGARDFUL** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* geringschätzig; unachtsam, nachlässig

**DISRELISH**, *s* 1. der Ekel; das Mißfallen; die Abneigung, der Widerwille; 2. schlechte Geschmack.

*To* DISRELISH, *v a* mißg (nicht nach seinem Geschmack) finden.

**DISREPUTABLE**, *adj* dem guten Rufe nachtheilig, ehrend, schimpflich.

**DISREPUTATION**, *s* die Verurtheilung, Schelte, der ableufende Name, die Unruhe, Schande;

*to bring — upon one*, einen verurtheilen, in schlechten Ruf bringen.

*To* DISREPUTE, *v a* in Unehre, Veruruf bringen, gering schätzen.

**DISRESPECT**, *s* der Mangel an Ach-

tung; die Unhöflichkeit; Geringschätzung, Verachtung, Mißachtung

*To* DISRESPECT, *v a* unehrerbietig behandeln; gering schätzen.

**DISRESPECTFUL** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* unehrerbietig; geringschätzig. —*ness*, *s* die Unehrerbietigkeit; Geringschätzigkeit.

*To* DISROBE, *v a* 1. entkleiden &c. Rock ausziehen; 2. berauben.

**DISRUPT**, *adj* abgerissen, zerbrochen

**DISRUPTION**, *s* 1. die Zerbrechung; 2. der Bruch, Miß, Spalt.

*To* DISRUPTURE, *vid* *To* RUPTURE

**DISSATISFACTORY**, *s* die Unzufriedenheit, das Mißvergnügen, der Verdruß.

**DISSATISFACTORYNESS**, *s* das Unzufriedenheits; Mißvergnügen.

**DISSATISFACTORY** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj*, unbefriedigend; verdrölich.

*To* DISSATISFY, *i a* 1. nicht befriedigen; 2. mißfallen, 3. verdrölich machen; Dissasfied unzufrieden.

*To* DISSEAT, *v a* aus (sein) dem Sitz verdrängen, entsetzen.

*To* DISSECT, *v a* 1. (einen Körper) öffnen, anatomiren, sectioniren, zer-schneiden; 2. *fig*. zerlegen; *dissecting-instruments*, anatomische Instrumente; *dissecting-room*, der Sectionssaal.

**DISSECTION**, *s* die Section, anatomische Zerlegung, Zerleberung.

**DISSECTOR**, *s* der Anatomist, Biosector, Zerleberer.

*To* DISSEIZE, *v a* *L T* aus dem Besitze setzen, vertreiben.

**DISSEIZEE**, *s* *L T* der Herausgesetzte, Benutzter.

**DISSEIZIN**, *s* die (unrechtmäßige) Vertreibung aus dem Besitze.

**DISSEIZOR**, *s* *L T* der (unrechtmäßige) Besitznehmer.

**DISSEMBLANCE**, *s* die Unähnlichkeit (*w. u.*)

*To* DISSEMBLE, *v a* & *n*. 1. sich verstellen, heucheln, schmeicheln, vorgeben; 2. verbergen, nicht merken lassen; 3. entstellen, mißbilligen.

**DISSEMBLER**, *s* der Heuchler, Verleugner, sich Verstellende.

**DISSEMBLINGLY**, *adv* verstellter Weise, heuchlerisch

*To* DISSEMINATE, *v a* 1. austreuen; ausstreuen; 2. zerstreuen, verbreiten; ausstreuen.

**DISSEMINATION**, *s* die Austreuung, Verbreitung

**DISSEMINATOR**, *s* der Ausstreuer, Verbreiter

**DISSENSION**, *s* die Uneinigkeit, Miß-

helligkeit, Zwietracht, das Mißverständnis

**DISSENSIOUS**, *adj* 1. zänkisch, streitsüchtig; 2. aufreuerisch (*w. u.*)

*To* DISSENT, *n m*. 1. anderer Meinung seyn; verschieden seyn, 2. abweichen (von der herrschenden [anglikanischen] Kirche).

**DISSSENT**, *s* 1. die Verschiedenheit der Meinung; 2. Abweichung, Heterodotie

**DISSSENTANEOUS**, *adj*, abweichend, verschieden, zwietrig; —*ness*, *s* die Verschiedenheit, Abweichung.

**DISSENTER**, *s* 1. der Aukondenken; 2. der Heterodox; Non-Conformist (von der anglikanischen Kirche Abweichende).

**DISSSENTIENT**, *adj* anderer Meinung; — *meeting-house*, die Capelle der Non-Conformisten.

**DISSSENTIOUS**, *adj* *vid* DISSSENTIOUS

*To* DISSERT, *v a* sprechen, abhandeln, disputiren (*w. u.*)

**DISSERTATION**, *s* die gelehrte Abhandlung, Erörterungsschrift.

*To* DISSERVE, *v a* (einem, u. f. w.)

einen schlechten Dienst erweisen, schaden; (einen) benachtheiligen, beleidigen, verletzen

DISSERVICE, *s* der üble Dienst, Nachtheil, to be of — to, schaden, hindern, im Wege sein

DISSERVICEABLE (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* nachtheilig, —ness, *s* die Nachtheiligkeit, der Schade.

TO DISSEVER, *v a* zertheilen, trennen, zerhacken.

DISSEVERANCE, *s* die Trennung

DISSIDENCE, *s* die Uneinigkeit, Zwietracht.

DISSIDENT, *I adj* verschieden, II —, *s pl* die Dissidenten (Nichtkatholiken in Polen).

DISSILENCE, } *s* das Auseinander-

DISSILLATION, } fahren, Zerstreuen,

DISSILIENT, *adj* zerstreut, zer-

DISSIMILAR, *adj*, ungleichartig, un-

DISSIMILARITY, } *s* die Ungleichheit,

DISSIMILITUDE, } Verschiedenheit; der

DISSIMULATION, *s* die Verstellung,

DISSIPABLE, *adj* zerstreubar.

TO DISSIPATE, *v I a* 1. zerstreuen;

DISSIPATION, *s* 1. die Zerstreung;

DISSOCIABILITY, *s* die Ungefelligkeit.

DISSOCIABLE, } *adj* ungefellig.

DISSOCIAL, *adj* ungefellig.

TO DISSOCIATE, *v a* trennen, zer-

DISSOCIATION, *s* die Trennung.

DISSOLUBILITY, *s* die Auflösbarkeit,

DISSOLUBLE, *adj* auflöslich, schmelz-

DISSOLUTION, *s* 1. die Auflösung,

DISSOLVE, *v I a* 1. auflösen;

DISSOLVENT, *I adj* auflösend; II. *s* das

DISSOLVER, *s* der, die, das Auflösende.

DISSONANCE (DISSONANCY), *s* 1. der

DISSONANT, *adj* 1. mißklingend, übel-

TO DISSUADE, *v a* (einem von etwas)

DISTAFF, *s* der Spinnstock, Roden,

TO DISTAIN, *v a* 1. bestechen, 2. schün-

DISTANCE, *s* 1. die Entfernung, Wei-

TO DISTANCE, *v a* entfernen, ausein-

DISTANT, *adj* 1. entfernt, fern; 2. zu-

TO DISTASTE, *v a* 1. Ekel verursachen,

DISTASTE, *s* 1. der Ekel, 2. das

DISTASTEFUL, *adj* 1. ekelhaft, 2.

DISTASTIVE, *adj* Ekel, Mißfallen er-

DISTEMPER, *s* 1. die Uebelkeit, Un-

DISTEMPERED, *adj* 1. krank, 2. ver-

TO DISTEND, *v a* ausdehnen (in die

DISTENSION, *s* 1. die Ausdehnung;

DISTILL, *v a & n* 1. tröpfeln;

DISTILLABLE, *adj* zu destilliren, ab-

DISTILLATION, *s* 1. das Tröpfeln;

DISTILLATOR, *adj* zum Destilliren.

DISTILLERY, *s* 1. die Destillirfunkt;

2 das Brennhaus, die Branntwein-

DISTILMENT, *s* + das Gerabgetrop-

DISTINCT, *adj* 1. abge sondert; 2. un-

DISTINCTIVE, *adj* 1. unterscheid-

DISTINCTLY, *adv* 1. besonders; 2.

DISTINCTNESS, *s* 1. die Deutlichkeit

TO DISTINGUISH, *v a & n* 1. abson-

DISTINGUISHABLE, *adj* 1. unterscheid-

DISTINGUISHED, *adj* ausgezeichnet,

DISTINGUISHER, *s* 1. der unterscheid-

DISTINGUISHINGLY, *adv* mit Unter-

DISTINGUISHMENT, *s* die Unterschie-

TO DISTITILE, *v a* eines Rechts berau-

TO DISTORT, *v a* 1. verdrehen, verzerr-

DISTORTER, *s* der Verdreher.

DISTORTION, *s* 1. die Verdrehung;

TO DISTRACT, *v a* 1. + abziehen, ab-

DISTRACTED, *adj* wahnwitzig; to be

DISTRACTER, *s* was verwirrt, be-

DISTRACTION, *s* 1. die Zerstreung;

DISTRACTIVE, *adj* zerstreut; zerrüt-

TO DISTRAIN, *v a* L. T. wegnehmen,

DISTRAINOR, *s* der Wegnehmer, Aus-

TO DISTREAM, *v n* fließen.

DISTRESS, *s* 1. der Jammer, das

TO DISTRESS, *v a* in Elend bringen

**es** bekümmert, veräummert; I am distressed for you, ich bin um dich bekümmert; —ed in mind (soul) and body, an Leib und Seele zerrüttet; I am —ed for money, ich bedarf dringend Geld; —edness, s. die höchste Verlegenheit, Bekümmerniß, der Nothstand.

**DISTRESSFUL** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* unglücklich, elend, armelig, kummerlich.

**DISTRESSING** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* peiniglich, schmerzhaft, quälend.

**To DISTRIBUTE**, *v* a. 1. austheilen, vertheilen; 2. *Typ* T-s ablegen (Druckdristen); to — the ink, die Farbe auftragen.

**DISTRIBUTER**, *s* der Austheiler.

**DISTRIBUTION**, *s* 1. die Austheilung, Vertheilung; 2. Abtheilung; 3. *Typ* T-s das Ablegen bei (Druckdristen); 4. *L* T die Unterstat-Erbfolge.

**DISTRIBUTIVE**, *adj* 1. vertheilend, 2. abtheilend; —ly, *adv*, nach (in) Vertheilung, besonders einzeln.

**DISTRICT**, *s* 1. der District, Bezirk, das Gebiet, der Landstrich, die Gegend; 2. der Gerichtsbezirk.

**DISTRINGAS**, *s* *L* T der Vorladungsbefehl.

**To DISTRUST**, *v* a. nicht trauen, mißtrauen, Mißtrauen haben.

**DISTRUST**, *s* das Mißtrauen; der Verdacht.

**DISTRUSTFUL** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* mißtrauisch; schüchtern, scheu; —ness, *s* das Mißtrauen.

**DISTRUSTLESS**, *adj* ohne Mißtrauen, verdachtslos.

**To DISTURB**, *v* a. 1. stören; verwirren; beunruhigen; 2. unterbrechen, hindern.

**DISURBANCE**, *s* 1. die Störung, Beunruhigung, Zerrüttung; 2. der Aufruhr, die Unruhestörung, — of mind, das Seelenleiden, die Gemüths-krankheit.

**DISTURBER**, *s* der Störer, Friedensstörer.

**DISUNION**, *s* die Trennung; Spaltung, Veruneinigung.

**To DISUNITE**, *v* I a. trennen, theilen; uneinig machen; II *n* sich trennen; auseinanderfallen; *Sp* E falsch galoppieren.

**DISUNTER**, *s* der trennet, zer Friedensstörer.

**DISUNITY**, *s* die Geschiedenheit, Zerrissenheit, Trennung.

**DISUSAGE**, *s* das allmähliche Abkommen eines Gebrauchs oder einer Sitte, die Entwöhnung, Nichtübung.

**DISUSE**, *s* die Nichtübung, der Nichtgebrauch; Abgang, die Ungebräuchlichkeit.

**To DISUSE**, *v* a. 1. entwöhnen, abgewöhnen; 2. nicht üben.

**DISVALUATION**, *s* die Herabsetzung, Wertingschätzung.

**To DISVALUE**, *v* a. herabsetzen, entwerten.

**DISVALUE**, *s* die Heringschätzung.

**To DISVOUCH**, *v* a. widersprechen; verstreuen.

**DISWITTED**, *adj* verrückt, narriisch (n. ß.).

**To DISWONT**, *v* a. entwöhnen.

**DITCH**, *s* der (Ableitungs-)Graben; die Gräfte; he'll die in a —, *prov*, er wird noch ein schlechtes Gede nehmen, *wolg*, noch auf dem Mißthausen sterben; — delivered, *cont* in einem Graben (oder hinter dem Zaune) geboren.

**To DITCH**, *v* a. & *n* Graben machen, graben; to — in or about, mit einem Graben umgeben.

**DITCHER**, *s* der Graben macht, Gräber.

**DITCHING**, *s* das Grabenmachen, Graben.

**DITHYRAMB**, **DITHYRAMBUS**, *s* der Dithyramb.

**DITHYRAMBIC**, *s* 1. der Dithyramb, das Bacchuslied, feierliche Trunklied; II *adj* dithyrambisch, voll wilder Begeisterung.

**DITTON**, *s* + das Gebiet, die Herrschaft.

**DITONE**, *s*, *Mus* T die zweitönige Pause.

**DITTANDER**, *s* das Pfefferkaut.

**DITTANY**, *s* der Dityman.

**DITTIED**, *adj* jugbar musikalisch.

**DITTO**, *adv* *M* E. dergleichen, delfelben, ebendasselbst, ditto.

**DITTY**, *s* das Lied, der Gesang.

**DIURETIC**, *L* *adj* *Med*, T urntreibend; II diuretics, *s* pl. urntreibende Mittel.

**DIURNAL**, *L* *adj* 1. zum Tage gehödig, 2. taglich; II *s* das Tagebuch; katholische Gebetbuch; —*lv*, *adv* taglich, alle Tage.

**DIURNAL**, *adj* lange dauern.

**DIURNITY**, *s* die Langwierigkeit.

**DIVAN**, *s* der Divan (türkischer Staatsrath).

**To DIVARICATE**, *r* I *n* sich (in zwei Theile) theilen, sich spalten; II *a* auseinander sperren, verzweigen, theilen.

**DIVARICATION**, *s* 1. die (gabelförmige) Theilung, Scheidung; 2. das Auseinanderstreuen; 3. die Zweifigkeit.

**To DIVE**, *v* a. tauchen, untertauchen; tauchen, untertauchen, to — into, *fig* tief eindringen, erforschen, ergründen; to — into one's purpose, eintreten ausforschen.

**DIVELLENT**, *adj* zerreißend.

**To DIVELLICATE**, *v* a. zerreißen.

**DIVER**, *s* der Taucher; 2 *fig* Egründler; northein —, der Gistachen (Wogel); umher —, der Abventerwogel; black-throated —, die Polante.

**To DIVERGE**, *v* n. 1. auseinanderlaufen, auseinanderfahren; 2. *fig* abweichen, abschweifen.

**DIVERGENCE**, *s* *Mat* T das Auseinanderlaufen (zwei Linien).

**DIVERGENT**, *adj*, *Mat* T. auseinanderlaufend, sich von einander entfernend; abschweifend.

**DIVERS**, *adj*, mehr als Eins, mannigfaltig, verschieden; — coloured, bunt.

**DIVERS** (*adv* *Diversly*), *adv* 1 von einander unterschieden, verschieden; 2. nach verschiedenen Richtungen.

**DIVERSIFICATION**, *s* 1. die Abänderung, Abwechselung, Veränderung; 2. Mannigfaltigkeit.

**To DIVERSIFY**, *v* a. 1. abändern; 2. vermannigfachen, mannigfaltig, verschieden machen.

**DIVERSION**, *s* 1. die Ablenkung; Zerstreuung, das Hinderniß; 2. die Ergötzung, der Zeitvertreib, Spaß; 3. *Mat* T die Diverfion; 4. *Med* T die Zerstreuung der Feuchtigkeit.

**DIVERSITY**, *s* 1. die Verschiedenheit; Mannigfaltigkeit.

**To DIVERT**, *v* a. ablenken (— from von) abziehen, abwenden, zerstreuen; 2. ergötzen, belustigen, unterhalten.

**DIVERTER**, *a* der, die, das Zerstreuende, Ergötzende, Unterhaltende.

**DIVERTING**, *adj* 1. abhaltend; 2. belustigend, ergötzlich, unterhaltend, lustig.

**DIVERTISEMENT**, *s* das Divertissement, ein musikalisches (zeitkurzendes) Unterhaltungsstück.

**DIVERTIVE**, *adj* belustigend, ergötzend.

**To DIVEST**, *v* a. entkleiden, entblößen.

herausen; to — one's self of . . . , sich abgewöhnen, sich losmachen von . . . , (sich einer Sache) entäußern; ent-fagen.

**DIVESTITURE**, } *s* die Entkleidung.

**DIVESTURE**, }

**DIVIDABLE**, *adj* theilbar.

**To DIVIDE**, *v* I a. theilen; austheilen, vertheilen; eintheilen; abtheilen (—into, in) trennen, absondern (— from, von); II *n* sich trennen, verschiebener Meinung fern, uneinig werden, zerfallen.

**DIVIDEDLY**, *adv* getrennt, einzeln.

**DIVIDEND**, *s* die Interessen; *Ar* T. Dividend (die zu theilende Zahl); *M* E die Dividende, to make —, Dividenden berechnen, Dividenden vertheilen.

**DIVIDER**, *s* 1. der Theiler; Vertheiler; 3. Theiler; 2. Trennungsführer; 3. *N* T eine Art Secorompas; 4. — or divider, *pl* *Mat* T die Theilscheide, der Vaganzstiel, Abgleichszufel.

**DIVINATION**, *s* die Weissagung; Wahrsagung; Errathung.

**DIVINATOR**, *s* der Wahrsager.

**DIVINATORY**, *adj* weissagend.

**To DIVINE**, *v* n & *a* 1. weissagen, wahr sagen; 2. ratthen, errathen; 3. ahnen.

**DIVINE** (*adv* —*lv*), *I* *adj* göttlich, übernatürlich, humilistisch, *fig* hochst vortheilhaft; —service, *s* der Gottesdienst. II *s* der Geistliche; Theolog, Gottesgelehrte, —ness *s* 1. die Gottheit, Gottheit (m. u.), 2. höchste Vortheilhaftigkeit.

**DIVINER**, *s* der Wahrsager; Erratther.

**DIVINERESS**, *s* die Wahrsagerin.

**DIVING-BELL**, *s* die Taucherglocke.

**DIVING-ROD**, *s* die Wunschelrute.

**DIVINITY**, *s* 1. die Gottheit; 2. Theologie, Gottesgelehrsamkeit.

**DIVISIBILITY**, } *s* die Theilbar-

**DIVISIBILITY**, }

**DIVISIBILITY**, }

**DIVISION**, *s* 1. die Theilung; Abtheilung, Eintheilung; 2. der Theil; 3. die Trennung, Spaltung, Zwietracht, Uneinigkeit, Verschiedenheit; 4. *Typ* T das Theilungs- (oder Trennungs-) Zeichen, Divis, der Abzählungsstrich [-]; 5. *Mat* & *Ar* T die Division; 6. —, *pl* *Mus* T Variationen.

**DIVISIONAL**, } *adj* zu der Division

**DIVISIONARY**, }

**DIVISIVE**, *adj* theilend, theilhaft.

**DIVISOR**, *s* *Ar* T der Divisor (Theiler im Rechnen); Austheiler.

**DIVORCE**, *s* 1. die Ehescheidung; 2. der Ehescheidungsanspruch; 3. *fig*, die Trennung; hül of —, der Ehebrieff.

**To DIVORCE**, *v* n. 1. (Ehegatten) scheiden; 2. (sein Weib) verstoßen; 3. *fig*, trennen (—from, von) wegnehmen, lauben.

**DIVORCEMENT**, *s* die Ehescheidung; Echeidung, Trennung.

**DIVORCEE**, *s* der scheidende Theil; Verstoßener.

**DIVORCIVE**, *adj* ehescheidend.

**DIVULGATION**, *s* die Ausbreitung, Verbreitung.

**To DIVULGE**, *v* a. 1. verbreiten, ausbreiten, Fund thun; 2. bekannt machen, offenbaren (—to einem etwas).

**DIVULGER**, *s* der Verbreiter.

**DIVULSION**, *s* die Abreißung, Ausreißung.

**DIVULSIVE**, *adj* abreißend, abzerrend.

**DIZZINESS**, *s* der Schwindel.

**DIZZY**, *adj* 1. schwindelig; wirbelnd; 2. gebarrenlos, betäubt.

**TO DIZZ**, *v. a.* im Kreise herumdrehen, schwindelig machen.

**TO DO**, *v. a. & n.* 1. thun, machen, verrichten, 2. ausführen, bewirken, erledigen, vollenden, vollbringen; handeln, verfahren, sich betragen; ausgehen, tauglich sein; entsprechen, gelingen; stehen, passen; 3. sich befinden; 4. — a picture, ein Bild malen; ein Gemälde machen; 5. — a part, eine Rolle spielen, 6. — (over) again, wieder machen, 7. — mischief, Unheil stiften; how — you — ? was machen Sie? wie befinden Sie sich? I had much to —, ich hatte viel Mache, what's here to —, was ist für ein Larm hier? — as I —, mach's wie ich; will you — as we — ? wollen Sie unser Gatt sein? that will —, das ist genug, so ist's gut, es ist schon gut, hinreichend, damit bin ich, ist man zufrieden, u. f. w.; this will not — damit ist es nicht gethan, das geht nicht an, das langt nicht zu; I cannot — without it, ich kann es nicht entbehren; your letter will — much with her, Ihr Brief wird viel bei ihr ausrichten; that will not — with me, mir darf man das nicht breiten, *emph.* do! (pray —) thu' es doch! *fam.* mache! — but come, or come —, kommen Sie doch; — but come and see, kommen Sie nur und sehen Sie; help me —, hilf mir, set so gut; I — hate him, ich hasse ihn wirklich; — so no more! thue das ja nicht mehr (wieder); das bist nicht wieder gefchehe! may he — well! möge es ihm wohl ergehen! to — well by one, jemandem Gutes thun, ihm Freundschaft erweisen; if liberty will —, wenn es mit Geschenken gethan ist; — (by others) as you would be done by, handle, wie man an dir handeln soll; he could — nothing with him, er konnte ihn zu Nichts bewegen; to — the business, d. c. *vul.* BUSINESS, to — like for like, Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten; it does him credit, es macht ihm Ehre; to — one a good turn, jemandem einen guten Dienst erweisen; — what he would, &c. er möchte anfangen was er wollte, u. f. w.; to — rio German, verdeutsch; to — a way, wege (auf die Seite) schaffen, wegrum, wegmachen; to — off abmachen, abziehen, abnehmen; to — on, anmachen, anlegen; to — over, überreichen, übergeben, überlegen; to — up, zusammenlegen, fassen; empfinden; to — one up, einen vernichten; *vul.* Donx

**DOCIBLE**, *adj.* gelehrig, leutsam.

**DOCILE**.

**DOCIBILITY**.

**DOCILENESS**, *s.* die Geleghigkeit.

**DOCILITY**.

**DOCK**, *s.* 1. das Amperkraut (*Rumex* — *L.*); 2. *Sp. E.* der Stumpf; Hmtere, das Kreuz; Schwanzleber; 3. die Docke, die (kleine) Bucht, Bay (in einem Gestele, u. f. w.); das Schiffswerft, Basin, — dues, — duty, das Dockengeld, die Dockengebühren; — gate men, Dockhüter; — waiter; — yard, der Schiffbauhof, Hafen.

**TO DOCK**, *v. a.* 1. (ein Schiff) in die Docke schaffen, es docken; 2. *Sp. F.* fügen (ein Pferd) angreifen; 3. abfügen, beschneiden, berauben; 4. abziehen (eine Rechnung) fügen; 5. enterben; docking engine, *Sp. E.* die Stützmaschine.

**DOCKET**, *s. M. E.* die alphabetische Liste, das Verzeichniß, der (Waaren-) Adressettel; to strike a —, die Zah-

lungsfähigkeit eines Schuldners vor Gericht anzeigen.

**TO DOCKET**, *v. a.* M. E. überschreiben (Riese, Rechnungen, u. f. w.)

**DOCTOR**, *s. sing.* 1. der Doctor, Gelehrte; 2. *Plat.*; — in (of) divinity, laus, physic, der Doctor der Theologie, der Rechte, der Medicin.

**DOCTORAL**, *adv.* — *lv.*, *adj.* doctormäßig.

**DOCTORATE** (DOCTORSHIP), *s.* die Doctorwürde.

**TO DOCTORATE**, *v. a.* die Doctorwürde ertheilen; graduirten.

**DOCTORLY**, *adj.* wie ein Gelehrter.

**DOCTRESS**, (DOCTRRESS), *s.* die Doctorin.

**DOCTRINAL** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *I. adj.* zu einer Lehre gehörig, belehrend; *II. s.* die Lehre, der Theil einer Lehre.

**DOCTRINE**, *s.* 1. die Lehre, 2. der Unterricht; 3. die Gelehrsamkeit.

**DOCUMENT**, *s.* 1. die Anweisung, Vorschrift, der Unterricht, 2. Nachspruch, despotische Befehl; 3. das Zeichen, der Beweis, das Document, die Urkunde, Beweischrift; documents of a shipment, Verladungs-Documente.

**DOCUMENTAL** (— *lv.*), *adj.* 1. unferrißend, vorchriftlich; 2. urkundlich.

**DODDER**, *s.* der Dotter, die Glaschleife, das Filztaut (*Cuscuta* — *L.*)

**DODDERED**, *adj.* mit Glaschleife überzogen, überzogen.

**DODECAGON**, *s. G. T.* das Zwölfeck.

**DODECAHEDRON**, *s. G. T.* das Dodekaeder.

**DODECATHEMION**, *s. G. T.* der Dodecatheon, Zwölftheil eines Jahres; *ast. T.* Raum eines der zwölf Zeichen im Tierkreis.

**TO DODGE**, *v. n. vulg.* 1. herumziehen; 2. Raufe, Ruffe gebrauchen, herumgehen; 3. Plätze wechseln, 4. (einem) nachgehen, folgen.

**DODGER**, *s.* der Herumzieher; Räufspieler.

**DOE**, *s.* das Weibchen (verschiedener Thiere), das Weib, die Hindin, — rabbit, das weibliche Kaninchen; — skins, Hüh- (Hirsch-) Felle.

**DOER**, *s.* der etwas thut, Thater, Geschäftige.

**TO DOFF**, *v. a.* 1. wegstun, wegschaffen; 2. abthun, ablegen, ausziehen; 3. aufschreiben, hinfallen.

**DOG**, *s.* 1. der Hund, 2. Hundstern; 3. das Männchen (verschiedener Thiere); 4. der Boß, das Geißel; 5. die Haspe; 6. *N. T.* der Balthafen, die Teufelsklaue; a careless —, ein nachlässiger Kerl; a jolly —, ein lustiger Burisch, *fam.* fideles Haus; a satirical —, ein satyrischer (beißender) Kerl; a sneaking —, ein Frieschender (eulender) Kerl; I am the happiest — alive, ich bin der Glückseligste (das glücklichste Menschenkind) unter der Sonne; — of iron, die eiserne Klammer; a pair of —, ein Paar Feuerhose; — ape, der männliche Affe; — fox, der Fuchs; — outer, das Männchen der Otter; to play the — in a manner, neidisch sein (wie der Hund in der Fabel); to give (send) to the —, wegwerfen, verprassen; to go to the —, höchst elend oder unbrauchbar werden; zu Grunde gehen; *vulg.* in die Pilze, vor die Hunde gehen; auf den Hund kommen; — appetite, der Verzhunger, Wolfshunger; — stane, der Hundstohl; — balls, Hundsfellen; — berry, die Hundsbere; — berry tree, der Hartriegel, Kornelkirchbaum; — bok, das Hundenehl

—biar, die Hagebutte; der Hagebuttenstrauch; — cheap, *vulg.* spottwollig; — collar, das Hundshalsband; — days, die Hundstage, — draw *Sp. T.* die Entrappung eines Wildbieres (mit dem Hunde) auf der Jagd; — ear, das Felsrohr (im Bunde); — fight, der Hundekampf, das Hundengebalge; — fish, der Seehund, — fly, die Hundsfleie, — grass, das Hundegrass; — hearted, grausam, böshaft; — hole (— house, — kennel), das Hundeloch, die Hundeshute, der Hundestall; — lair, das Ruden- oder Kramelstein; — leach, (leech), der Hundedoctor; — louse, die Schaflaus; — meat, das Hundefutter; — mercury, das Hundsbirgelfant; — muzzle, der Maulkorb; — onion, die Felswibel; — rose, die Hagerose, wilde Rose; — sick, *vulg.* sehr krank, hundekrank, hundeschlecht; — sleep, der leise (Schnee-) Schlaf, — star, der Hundstern; — stone, *T.* der Wolf (im Wühlstein); — stone, das Raubkraut, — stopper, *pl. N. T.* Roststopper; — tongue, die Hundezunge; — tooth, der Hundszahn (ein Klaut); der Augenzahn, *T.* der Polrzahn; — track, der tückische Streich; — trot, der Hundstap; — vane, *N. T.* der Verflücker; *Sea Exp.* die Colarde; — watch, *Sea Exp.* die zwei (zweithündigen) Wachen des Nachmittags von 4 bis 8 Uhr; — weary, müde wie ein Hund, hunde (sehr) müde; — weed, die kleinen Zwiebeln, der Schnittlauch; — wood, der Kornelkirchbaum.

**TO DOG**, *v. a.* auf dem Fuße nachsehen, hinterher gehen; *Sp. E.* auch *to dog-draw* u. *fig.* mit dem Spürhunde der Fährte nachgehen, nachspüren, ausmitteln.

**DOGATE**, *s.* die Doggenwürde.

**DOGE**, *s.* der Doge (ehemals von Venedig).

**DOGGED** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* mürrisch, verdrießlich, fauerböpsch, unfreundlich, hart, eigenfinnig; — ness, *s.* das mürrische Wesen.

**DOGGER**, *s.* die Schmaße (Art kleiner holländischer Schiffe zum Fischen).

**DOGGEREL**, *s. & adj.* — rhymes, Reimweise; to speak —, faulerwelsch reden.

**DOGGET**, *s. & v. vulg.* DOCKET.

**DOGISH** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* hündisch, mürrisch, heßig, zänfisch.

**DOGGREL**, *s. & adj. vulg.* DOGGEREL.

**DOGMA**, *s.* der Lehrsatz, die Glaubenslehre.

**DOGMATIC**, *adj.* 1. dogmatisch, entscheidend, lehrend; 2. ausbrüchlich, gebietend; — ness, (Dogmatismus), *s.* das gebietende Wesen, der abspredende Ton.

**DOGMATIST**, *s.* der gebietende Lehrer, dreiste Behaupter.

**TO DOGMATIZE**, *v. n.* dogmatifiren, im entscheidenden Tone sprechen, belehren.

**DOGMATIZER**, *s.* vulg. DOGMATIST.

**DOILY**, *s.* 1. eine Art wollener Zeug; 2. das kleine Tischschuch, Desertoir.

**DOING**, *s.* das Thun; it was your — that &c., Ihr seht Ursache daß, u. f. w. — *s. pl.* die That, Handlung, Abgebenheit; 2. das Betragen; 3. Geräusch; fine — these! über die schöne Aufführung!

**DOIT**, *s.* der Dent, Geller.

**DOLCE**.

**DOLCEMENTE**, *adv.* M. T. sanft, leise.

**DOLE**, *s.* 1. die Gabe, das Almosen, Geschenk der Antheil; 2. die Trauer

**E**schläge; 3. + der Schmerz, Kummer, Gram, das Gend; — fish, bei unter die Matrosen ausstehende Fisch; — meadow, die Gemeinweide  
**70 DOLE**, *v a* to — out, austheilen, spenden; schenken.  
**DOLEFUL** (*adv* —ly), *adj* kummer-  
 voll, traurig, schmerzlich, kläglich; —  
 ness, der Kummer, Gram, die Trau-  
 rigkeit, das Wehsein.  
**DOLESOMENESS**, *s. vid* DOLEFUL.  
**DOLEFULNESS**

**DOLL**, *s. die* Ruppe.  
**DOLLAR**, *s. der* (spanische) Thaler.  
**DOLLY**, *s. abbr* (für Dorothy) Döchen.  
**DOLOMITE**, *s. der* elastische Marmor.  
**DOLORIFEROUS** (—ric), *adj*, Schmerz-  
 gen verursachend.  
**COLOROUS** (*adv* —ly), *adj* schmerz-  
 haft, schmerzlich; —ness, *s. die*  
 Schmerzlichkeit, das Leid.  
**DOLOUR** (Dolor), *s. der* Schmerz,  
 Gram, Jammer.  
**DOLPHIN**, *s. der* Delfin, Lämmlein,  
 das Meerfischlein.  
**DOLT**, *s. der* Tölpel, Schöps.  
**70 DOLT**, *v n* sich thöricht benehmen.  
**DOLTISH**, *adj* tölpisch, plump, dumm;  
 —ness, *s. das* tölpische Wesen, die  
 Plumpheit.

**DOMAIN**, *s. 1* das Gebiet, die Herr-  
 schaft; 2. Domäne, das König-  
 reich, das Gebiet, das Land.  
**DOMINE**, *s. 1* der Dom, die Kluppe; 2.  
 das Gebäude.  
**DOMESDAY**, *s. vid* DOOMSDAY

**DOMESTIC**, *i adj* 1. häuslich; einhei-  
 misch; 2. zahm; *in compos* — animal,  
 das Hausthier; — chapel die Haus-  
 capelle, — comfirts, häusliches Glück;  
 — consumption, der Privatgebrauch;  
 — loans, Landesanleihen; — manu-  
 factures, Landesfabriken; — occur-  
 rences, die häuslichen Begebenheiten;  
 — innerlies (oder Landes-) Vor-  
 fälle; — peace, der Hausfriede;  
 — trade, der inländische Handel, Win-  
 nenhandel; — tutor, ein Hauslehrer;  
 II *s. der* Hausgenoss, Bediente; die  
 Dienerrin, das Hausweib.  
**DOMESTICAL**, *vid* DOMESTIC

**70 DOMESTICATE**, *v a* häuslich, zahm,  
 u. f. m. machen; derselben Familie  
 einverleiben; Domesticated animals,  
 Hausthiere  
**DOMICIL**, *s. die* Behausung, der Wohn-  
 ort; *M E* das Domicil.  
**DOMICLED**, *adj* wohnhaft.  
**DOMICILIATED**, *adj* häuslich; — visita-  
 tion, die Hausbesuchung.  
**70 DOMICILATE**, (*70* DOMICILE), *v a*  
 einheimisch machen.  
**DOMINANT**, *adj* herrschend.  
**70 DOMINATE**, *v a. & n* herrschen;  
 vorherischen, regieren (w. u.).  
**DOMINATION**, *s. die* Herrschaft; Ty-  
 rannet.  
**DOMINATIVE**, *adj* herrisch, gebiete-  
 risch, regierend.  
**DOMINATOR**, *s. der* Herrscher; *Astrol.*  
 7. das herrschende Gestirn.  
**70 DOMINEER**, *v n* herrschen, tyran-  
 nistiren; den Herrn spielen; domi-  
 neered over, unterworfen, überwal-  
 tigt.  
**DOMINEERING**, *adj* herrisch, gebiete-  
 risch, übermüthig.  
**DOMINICAL**, *i adj* sonntaglich; — let-  
 ter, der Sonntagsbuchstabe; II *s. der*  
 Sonntag.  
**DOMINICAN**, *s. der* Dominikaner.  
**DOMINION**, *s. 1* die Herrschaft, Ge-  
 walt, unumschränkte Macht, das  
 Uebergewicht; 2. Gebiet  
**DOMINO**, *s. 1* der Domino, das Mas-  
 kenballspiel; Tuchspiel der Domher-

ren; weibliche Trauerkleid; 2. das  
 Dominospiel; to play at dominos,  
 Domino spielen

**DON**, *s. in* Spanien ein Ehrentitel,  
 Don, Herr, Herr von.

**70 DON**, *v a* + anlegen, ansetzen.  
**DONARY**, *s. das* Weihgeschenk, Ver-  
 mächtniß an eine Kirche, u. f. w.  
 (w. u.).

**DONATION**, *s. 1* die Schenkung,  
 DONATIVE, *s. das* Ehrengeschenk; 2.  
 —ve, *L T* die Genußung zu einer  
 Pründe ohne bishöfliche Mitwir-  
 kung.

**DONATIST**, *s. Th. T* der Donatist.

**DONE**, *i part* (von To Do) gethan,  
 geschehen, zubereitet; gefocht, gar,  
 to have —, aufgehört haben, fertig  
 seyn, geschehen seyn; I have — with  
 him ich habe nichts mehr mit ihm zu  
 schaffen, is it —? ist es fertig? when  
 all is —, am Ende, zuletzt, wenn es  
 um und um kommt; when will you  
 have — eating? wann werden Sie  
 abgegessen (abgepfenst) haben? to be  
 —, thunlich, zu thun; yet to be —  
 —, zu thun übrig; what is to be —?  
 was ist zu thun? there is no good to be  
 —, man kann nichts ausrichten; to be  
 — away, verschwunden seyn, nicht  
 mehr Statt finden; — away with, be-  
 fertig; that may be —, das geht an,  
 laßt sich thun; I shall get it —, es soll  
 geschehen; church is —, die Kirche ist  
 aus; have —'t hbr auf! laß mich  
 gehn! I'll not topp' es gilt! ichtig!  
 nun gut!

**DONEE**, *s. der* Geschenknehmer, der  
 (oder die) Beschenkte; *L T* Veltre-  
 hene.

**DONJON**, *vid* DUNGEON

**DONKEY**, *s. der* Esel.

**DONOR**, *s. der* Geschenkgeber, Schen-  
 ker.

**DONSHIP**, *s. der* Herrenstand, Rang  
 eines spanischen Don.

**DONZEL**, *s. der* Page.

**DOODLE**, *s. der* Ländler, Thunichts,  
 Faulenzer.

**DOOLE**, *s. vid* DOLE.

**70 DOOM**, *v a* verurtheilen, verdam-  
 men, bestimmen.

**DOOM**, *s. 1* das Urtheil, die Verdam-  
 mung, der Ausspruch, Spruch; 2.  
 das Schicksal, Verhängniß; 3. Ver-  
 derben; —'s day, der Gerichtstag;  
 jüngste Tag; —'s day-book, das große  
 englische Rechenbuch (verfertigt unter  
 Wilhelm dem Eroberer).

**DOOMAGE**, *s. die* Geldbuße.

**DOOMFUL**, *adj* verhängnißvoll, ver-  
 derblich.

**DOOR**, *s. 1* die Thür; 2. col. das Haus;  
 to lay at one's —, einem zur Last le-  
 gen; the fault lies at his —, es ist seine  
 Schuld; at death's —, \* an den Por-  
 ten des Todes; next —, neben (nahe)  
 an; out of doors, aus dem Hause;  
 within doors, im Hause, zu Hause; in  
 das Haus; without doors, draußen,  
 vor der Thür, auf der Gasse; — bar,  
 der Thürriegel; — case, das Thürge-  
 stell, Thürgerüst; — post, die Thür-  
 pfosten; — guard, die Thürpfosten;  
 — handle, der Thürgriff; — keeper, der  
 Thürhüter, Thürheber, Pförtner,  
 Thormacher; — nail + der Nagel  
 oder die Platte unter einem Thürschlo-  
 ßer; — plate, die Namensplatte (an  
 der Hausthüre); — post, der Glocken-  
 stähler; — sill (—stead), die Schwelle,  
 Thürschwelle; — way, der Thürgang.  
**DOUBT**, *s. L. T* der schriftliche Be-  
 fehl, Gewaltzettel.

**DOR**, *s. die* Hummel, Wespe; der  
 Schrüter (Käfer).

**DORADE**, **DORADO**, *s. der* Goldfisch,  
**DORÉE**, *s. die* St. Peters-  
 fisch, Sonnenfisch.

**DORCAS**, *vid* TABITHA.

**DORIAN**, *adj* dorisch; — order, die  
 DORIC, *s. die* dorische Säulenordnung;  
 — music, eine Art ernsthafter Musik  
 (der alten Griechen).

**DORICISM**, *s. die* dorische Redens-  
 art.  
**DORISM**, *s. die* Rufe.

**DORMANT**, *i adj* 1. schlafend; 2.  
 liegend; 3. 7. lehnen, schief, nicht  
 senkrecht; 4. verborgen, schlum-  
 mernd; 5. ungebraucht, unbenutzt;  
 M E — to be —, ungebraucht stille,  
 über todt liegen, sich nicht verzinsen;  
 vor Gericht nicht erscheinen, ausblei-  
 ben; — partner, der stille Compag-  
 non, — partnership, die Commandite;  
 II *s. der* Hauptbalken, Tragbalken.

**DORMAR**, **DORMER**, *oder* DORMER-WINDOW,  
*s. das* Dachfenster.

**DORMITIVE**, *s. Med T* das Opit,  
 Schlafmittel.

**DORMITORY**, *s. 1* das Schlafzimmer,  
 Schlafgemach, der Schlafsal; die  
 Schlafanstalt; 2. der Gottesacker.

**DORMOUSE**, *s. die* Haselmaus, Feld-  
 rage, das Murmeltier.

**DORN**, *s. der* Dorn (Seefisch); —  
 bound, der Dornhieb.

**DOROTHY**, *s. Dorothea* (Frauen-  
 name).

**DORP**, *s. + das* Dorf.

**DORR**, *s. vid* Dor.

**DORSAL**, *adj* den Rücken betreffend.

**DORSE**, *s. + der* Traghimmel.

**DORSEL**, *s. der* Tragekorb, das Reß,  
 der Doppelsack, der Quersack.

**DORSIFEROUS**, *adj* auf dem Rücken  
 DORSIPAROUS, *s. tragend*.

**DORTRECHT**, (Dorr), *s. die* Stadt  
 Dortrecht.

**DORY**, *s. vid* DORADE, &c

**DOSE**, *s. 1* die Dosis; Portion; 2. der  
 Theil.

**70 DOSE**, *v a* (die gebührende Dosis)  
 vorschreiben, verschreiben, beibringen.

**DOSSER**, *s. vid* DOSSIL.

**DOSSIL**, *s. T* die Compressen, das  
 Wäuschchen.

**DOT**, *s. der* Punkt, die Marke, der  
 Klett, Klett.

**70 DOT**, *v n* a. mit Punkten zeichnen,  
 oder bezeichnen; M E punktieren; II.  
 n Punkte machen.

**DOTAGE**, *s. 1* der Verlust (oder die  
 Schwäche) des Verstandes, die zweite  
 Kindheit; das Kindwerden, Fas-  
 feln, der Ueberwitz; 2. die übertrie-  
 bene Zärtlichkeit, Affenliebe, Ver-  
 nartheit, Zartelei.

**DOTAL**, *adj* zum Heirathsgut gehö-  
 rig; — gift, die Aussteuer.

**DOTARD**, *s. der* alte Oeff, verliebte  
 Narr; —ly, *adj* gedehnt; ver-  
 handlos.

**DOTATION**, *s. das* Aussteuern, die Aus-  
 stattung.

**70 DOTE**, *v n* 1. kindisch seyn oder  
 werden, faßeln; 2. verfallen, vernel-  
 sen; to — upon, vernarrt seyn; be-  
 fähig lieben.

**DOTER**, *s. vid* DOTARD

**DOTINGLY**, *adv* 1. faßelnd, kindisch,  
 2. heftig verliebt.

**DOTTARE**, *s. der* Zwergbaum.

**DOTTED**, *adj* gefleckt, gepunktet,  
 punktiert.

**DOTTREILL**, *s. der* Mornell (ein Ki-  
 bitz).

**DOTTING-WHEEL**, *s. T* das Punktz-  
 rädchen.

**DOUBLE**, *i adj & adv* 1. doppelt, ge-  
 doppelt, zweifach; 2. paarweise; 3.  
 fg. zweideutig, falsch, zweizügig, be-

trüglisch, arglistig; 4. *Mus T contra*, *s. B.* — C, das contra C (in der Tiefe); to fold —, umklappen, einschlagen; *in compos* — actioned harp, die Pedalbharfe; — barrel, der Doppellauf; — barrelled, mit zwei Läufen; a — barrelled gun eine Doppelpistole; — bass, die Gontrebaßgeige; — bunting (— edged), zweifelhändig; — chin, die Unterzähne, das Doppelkinn, der Kader, die Wampe, Wamme; — dealer, der falsche Mensch, Kaufmacher, Betrüger; — dealing, der Betrug, die List; — dyed, zwei Mal gefärbt; — entendre, der Doppeltanz, die Zweideutigkeit; — entry, *M E* die doppelte Buchhaltung; — eyed, doppeläugig, trugäugig; — faced, mit zwei Gesichtern, falsch; — flowers, gefüllte Blumen; — gilt, zwei Mal vergolbet; — handed, zweihändig; mit zwei Weisern; *fig.* zweideutig; — headed paddle, ein doppelgriffiges Ruder; — letters, *Typ T* die Ligaturen; — hearted (— minded, — mouthed), falsch, arglistig; to — lock, *v. n.* doppelverriegelt (wenn man den Schlüssel zwei Mal umdreht); — meaning, doppeldeutig; — movement harp. *vid.* — actioned harp; — pica, *Typ T* die Textschrift; — plea, *L T* die Doppel-Rechtsbeinwendung; — quarrel, *L T* die Klage beim Erbschoß wegen verfallener kirchlicher Gerichtsbarkeit; — reel doppelte Wette; — row, eine Alee; — tongued, doppelzüngig, falsch.

*TO DOUBLE*, *v. I a* 1. doppeln, verdoppeln; 2. doppelst aufeinanderlegen, umlegen; 3. wiederholen; 4. herumfahren, umsegeln; to — a cape, ein Cap umschiffen; to — the list, die List halten; to — one's legs, die Beine einziehen; to — down the leaf (corner), das Blatt (wo man im Lesen stehen geblieben ist), einschlagen, ein Obr machen; to — the reins, (von Pferden) Sprünge machen um den Reiter abzuwerfen; to — upon a fleet, eine Flotte zwischen zwei Feuer bringen; *II n* 1. sich verdoppeln; 2. sich winden; *s. T* Kreuzsprünge machen; 3. betrüglisch handeln, trüffeln machen.

*DOUBLE*, *s.* 1. das Doppelte, Duplum; 2. die Copie, Abschrift; 3. *Typ T* der Doppelsatz; 4. *mod* die sprechende Ähnlichkeit (*s. B.* it is her —, es ist ihr wahres Ebenbild); 5. der Rauf, Kniff; 6. Kreuzsprung.

*DOUBLESS*, *s.* 1. das Doppelte; 2. *fig.* die Zweideutigkeit, Falschheit, Arglist.

*DOUBLER*, *s.* der verdoppelt, u. f. w.

*DOUBLET*, *s.* 1. das Wams; 2. das Paar; 3. Doppelstück, die Doublette (auch ein von zwei Stücken Krystall mit dazwischen gelegter Folie gemachter Gestein).

*DOUBLING*, *s.* das Verdoppeln; Umsegeln; der Kreuzsprung; — blow on blow, Schlag auf Schlag verübend; *N Ts.* — of a sail, die Verdoppelung eines Segels; — of the bus, das Riffen an der Wette; — nails, Hauptspieler.

*DOUBLOON*, *s.* die Dublone (spanische und portugiesische Münze von zwei Pistolen).

*DOUBLY*, *adv* doppelst, zwiefach

*TO DOUBT*, *v. n. & a* 1. zweifeln, bezweifeln; zögern, Bedenken tragen; 2. besorgen, argwöhnen, misstrauen; to — a (or of) thing, an etwas zweifeln.

*DOUBT*, *s.* 1. der Zweifel; 2. das Bedenken; die Bedenlichkeit; Un-

entschlossenheit, Ungewißheit; 3. Schamerigkeit; 4. Besorgnis; Fürst.

*DOUBTABLE*, *adv* bezweifelbar.

*DOUBTER*, *s.* der Zweifler.

*DOUBTFUL* (*adv* — *lv*), *adv* 1. zweifelhaft, ungewiß; 2. bedenklich, besorglich; unentschlossen; 3. argwöhnisch, 4. zweideutig; — ness, *s.* 1. die Ungewißheit, Bedenlichkeit; 2. Zweideutigkeit.

*DOUBTINGLY*, *adv.* mit Zweifel, ungewiß.

*DOUBTLESS*, *I* *adv* frei von Zweifel; *II* (— *ly*), *adv* ohne Zweifel, gewiß.

*DOUCINE*, *s. Arch. T* die Stimmleiste.

*TO DOUCK*, *v* & *DOUCKER*, *s. vid* *TO DOCK* & *DOCKER*

*DOUGH*, *s.* der Teig; — baked, teigig, nicht durchgebacken; — kneaded, weich, kiebreich.

*DOUGHTILY*, *adv* brav, wacker.

*DOUGHTINESS*, *s.* die Mannhaftigkeit, Beherrztheit.

*DOUGHTY*, *adv* brav, wacker, mannhaft, beherrzt, vortrefflich.

*DOUGHY*, *adv* teichig

*DOUSABLE*, *s.* Dulcibella (Frauenname).

*TO DOUSE*, *v I a* 1. ins Wasser stürzen; 2. *N T* ein Segel laufen lassen; *II n* ins Wasser fallen.

*TO DOUT*, *v a* austhun, auslöschen.

*DOUTER*, *s.* der Lichtdämpfer.

*DOVE*, *s.* die Taube; — color, die Lachtaubenfarbe, das Lachtaubengrau; — cot, der Taubenstall; — house, das Taubenhaus; —'s foot, der Storchschabel (*Geranium — L*); *Ts* — tail, or — tail's joint, der Schwalbenschwanz;

— tailed, schwalbenschwanzartig (keilsförmig befestigt); — tailing, die (Schwalbenschwanz-) Verzämnung.

*DOVELIKE*, *adv* sanft, zärtlich

*DOVESHIP*, *s.* der Taubenstamm, die Taubenschaft.

*DOVABLE*, *adv.* eines Leibgebüges fähig.

*DOWAGER*, *s.* die Wittwe mit einem Leibgebüde; Wittwe von Stande; queen —, die vermittelte Königin.

*DOWCETS*, *s. pl Sp E* die Geilen, Horden eines Hirsches.

*DOWDY*, *s.* die dicke (schmutzige, gemeine) Frauensperson, Schlumpe; *II* *adv*, dick, plumpe.

*DOWER*, *s.* 1. die Ausstattung, *DOWERY*, *s.* Mitgift, der Brautschatz, das Herrschaftsgut; Leibgebüde, Wittum; die Morgengabe; 2. Gabe, das Geschenk.

*DOWERED*, *adv* ausgestattet, begabt.

*DOWERLESS*, *adv* unausgestattet, arm.

*DOWLAS*, *s.* eine Art starker grober Leinwand.

*DOWN*, *s.* 1. der Haum, die Haumfebern, Dumen, das zarte Haar, Milchhaar; *fig* die Linderung; dead —, Raubdunen; live —, Nehdunen; — bed, das Bett von Haumfebern, Schwanenbett, — feather, die Haumfeber; 2 (*pl* the —), die über dem Wasser erhabene Sandbank, Düne, der Sandhügel; 3. Ebene auf einem Hügel; ups and downs, *fam* Schicksale, Abwärtsigkeiten; *vulg.* die Schaufel.

*DOWN*, *I* *adv. & prep.* nieder, herab, hinab, hinunter, herunter, nieder, niedwärts, abwärts, unter, ab, unten; 2. *mit* hinab! nieder! zu Boden! — cast, niedergeschlagen; — fall, der Einsturz, Verfall; — fallen, verfallen; — gyved, herabhängend, schlötterig; — haul, *N T* der Niederholer der Staglese; — hearted, niedergeschlagen, traurig; — hill, abhängig,

abschüssig, bergab; — look, der niedergeschlagene Blick; — looked, niedergeschlagen, traurig; — lying, das Knabett; in Wochen liegend, freisend; die Ruhezeit, Nacht; — right (— rightly), 1. gerade nieder, senkrecht; 2. offenkündig, leiblich; gerade heraus; fier; offenbar, deutlich, handgreiflich; 3. ganz, gänzlich, völlig; höchst; (durchaus) nichts Anderes als ...; a — right contradiction, ein offenkundiger Widerspruch; — right thaw, völlige Thaumetter; — right peevish, höchst ägerlich, verstimmt; — rightness, die Geradheit, Offenheit; — sitting, das Eigen, der Ruhestand; — stairs, die Treppe hinunter; unten; — steepy abschüssig, schroff, steil; — stream, stromabwärts; — trod (— trodden) niedergelitten, übermüdet; — weed, das Rührkraut; up and —, auf und ab; upside —, das Oberste unten; — with him' nieder, zu Boden mit ihm' the wind is —, der Wind hat sich gelegt, to go —, *fig* Aufnahme finden; to lie —, sich niederlegen; money —, gegen bares Geld; to pay —, bar bezahlen; to set (put) —, nieder schreiben; to set one — in one's mind for ..., Jemand halten für ...; — in the mouth, *vulg* maulfaul, redenscheit, worn — with' fangue tobtindue.

*DOWNWARD*, *I* *adv* 1. sich niedwärts bewegend, 2. abhängig, sich neigend; 3. niedergeschlagen, traurig; *II* — (Downwards), *adv* niedwärts, hinab; in ununterbrochener Abkunft oder Erbfolge.

*DOWNY*, *adv* 1. von ober wie Haumfebern; wollig; 2. *fig* weich, sanft.

*DOWRY*, *s. vid* *DOWER*

*DOWSE*, *s. vulg* der Streich ins Gesicht, Klapp, die Maulschelle

*TO DOWSE*, *v a* *vulg* Maulschellen geben.

*DOXOLOGY*, *s.* der Lobspruch.

*DOXY*, *s.* die Hure.

*TO DOZE*, *v I n* schlüfrig, schlaftrunken seyn, schlummern; to — away one's life, sein Leben verträumen; *II a* einschläfen; dumm machen, betäuben (n. u.).

*DOZE*, *s.* das Schlummen, Schlafchen.

*DOZEN*, *s.* das Duzend

*DOZINESS*, *s.* die Schlaftrigkeit.

*DOZING*, *s.* die Schlaftrigkeit, Trägheit, Schwerfälligkeit.

*DOZZY*, *adv.* schlüfrig, schlaftrunken, träge.

*DRAH*, *I* *s.* 1. die Hure (im verächtlichen Sinne); 2. das schmutzige Weib, *vulg* die Schlumpe; 3. eine Art hellgraues Tuch; 4. *s. pl. T* Weckhantse (Züge) zum Trocknen des Wärges, in den Salzsothen; *II* —, or — coloured, *adv* lichterbraun, grau-ober schmutzfarben (in den verschneuten Schattungen).

*TO DRAB*, *v n.* mit Huren verkehren.

*TO DRABBLE*, *v a.* beschmutzen.

*DRABBLER* (*DRABBLT*), *N T* das Beitegel, Reitegel, Staglese.

*DRACHM* or *DRACHMA*, *s.* 1. das Drachma (alte Münze); 2. *vid.* *DRAM*

*DRACO*, *s. vid* *DRAGON*

*DRACUNCULUS*, *s.* der Fadenwurm, Hautwurm; die Dörrmaße.

*DRAFF*, *s.* das Spülich, die Sauch- der Unsauf.

*DRAFFISH*, *adv.* werthlos.

*DRAFFY*, *adv* dick, schmutzig; schlecht; untuglich

*DRAFT*, *s.* 1. von Draught; 2. *M E* die Zatte, Abgabe; 3. der Entwurf; — oxen, die Zugochsen.

*TO DRAFT*, *v a.* 1. schriftlich abfassen 2. entwerfen; 3. betachten





**DREADER**, *s.* der Fürchtende, Schue.  
**DREADFUL** (*adv* —ly), *adj.* 1. schrecklich, fürchtbar; 2. ehrwürdig; heilig, hehr; —ness, *s.* die Schrecklichkeit, Fürchtbarkeit.

**DREADLESS**, *adj.* fürchtlos, unerschrocken; —ness, *s.* die Fürchtlosigkeit, Unerschrockenheit.

**DREAM**, *s.* 1. der Traum; 2. *fig.* die Träumerei.

**To DREAM** *v. n.* & *a.* 1. träumen (—o<sub>2</sub> von); 2. denken; fantasiren; to — on, verträumen, to — a dream, einen Traum haben.

**DREAMER**, *s.* 1. der Träumer, 2. Fantast, Wüßiggänger.

**DREAMLESS**, *adj.* ohne Träume, traumlos.

**DREAMY**, *adj.* träumerisch, im Traum.

**DREAR**, *adj.* traurig, o<sub>2</sub>de.

**DREARINESS**, *s.* 1. die Fürchtbarkeit; 2. Muth, 3. der Kummer, die Schmerznuth.

**DREARY** (*adv* —ily), *adj.* 1. fürchtbar, schrecklich; 2. traurig, o<sub>2</sub>de.

**DREDGE**, *s.* 1. das Schlepptuch, Ausrüstung; 2. das Mischfou.

**To DREDGE**, *v. a.* 1. mit dem Schlepptuch fangen; 2. (mit Wech) befeuern.

**DREDGER**, *s.* 1. der Ausrüstfischer; 2. —, or Dredging-box, die Erdbühse.

**To DREE**, *v.* a. leiden, erdulden, ertragen (*n. u.*)

**DREGGINESS**, *s.* das Gefüge, Lube; der Bodenfaß.

**DREGGISH**, *adj.* hefig, dick, trübe.

**DREGGY**, *adj.* hefig, dick, trübe.

**DREGS**, *s. pl.* 1. die Feszen, der Bodenfaß; 2. Schmutz, Unrath, Auswurf, das Spüllicht; 3. der Ueberrest, — of wine, die Trester, Lauer.

**To DREIN**, *adv.* **To DRAIN**.

**To DRENCH**, *v. a.* 1. schwemmen, baden; wässern, auswässern, tranken, tauchen, eintauchen; 2. (dem Weibe) Argenei einzuwirken; 3. überfättigen, unmaßig trunken.

**DRENCH**, *s. cont.* 1. der Zug, Schluck; Trank, die Wasserung; 2. Argenei (für das Vieh).

**DRENCHER**, *s.* 1. bei wässert, trankt, u. f. w.; 2. der Argenei zuzugibt.

**DRESDEN**, *s.* (die Stadt) Dresden; — china (— ware), das meißner Porzellan.

**To DRESS**, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. kleiden, besetzen, anfeiden, anziehen; 2. pugen, schmücken, anzugieren; 3. *S.* T. verbinden, 4. Zeuge u. f. w. zurichten, zubereiten, zurecht machen; abrichten; 5. *M. T.* zuchten, 6. Speisen anrichten, zubereiten, kochen; to — a child, ein Kind windeln; to — a clothes, Kleider ausbessern; to — a head, einer Dame den Kopfpug aufsetzen, zurecht machen; to — a horse, ein Pferd zureiten; striegeln; to — a fish, einen Fisch ausnehmen, zurecht machen; to — a wound eine Wunde verbinden; to — a flax, Flachs flechten; to — the chase, *Typ. T.* das Format über die Form legen (überschlagen); to — leather, Leder zurichten, gerben; to — much, viel auf (schöbäre) Kleider verwenden; to — the ground, den Boden bearbeiten, düngen; to — the vine, den Weinstock beschnitten; to — sorrow in smiles, unter Thränen lächeln.

**DRESS**, *s.* 1. die Kleidung, der Anzug; 2. Pug, Staat; 3. die Pugkunst, Kunst einen Anzug zu ordnen, Kunst sich zu kleiden; — bag, der Haarbeutel; — coat, das Staatskleid; der Ketrock; — hat, ein Wallhut; —

shoes, Pug- oder Wallschuhe; — sword, der Staatsdegen.

**DRESSER**, *s.* 1. der antleidet, pugt u. f. w.; 2. der Anrichtstisch; — of meat, der Koch, die Köchin; — of a vine, der Wirt; — of wool, der Wollbereiter; — board, der Anrichtstisch, Anrichtstisch; Gedenkstisch; das Gefühls

**DRESSING**, *s.* 1. das Anfeiden, Pugen, 2. Zuchten, Kochen; 3. *S. T.* der Verband, Umschlag; 4. die Appretur, the — of a ship, das Ausfeiden eines Schiffes mit Segeln, u. f. w.; — off the road-bed, die Zurichtung des Weges zur Legung der Grundschwellen einer Eisenbahn; a sound —, eine derbe Tracht Schläge; — box, der Toilettenpudel; — cloth, das Pugstuch; Tischlagerstuch; — glass, der Toilettenpudel; — gown, der Schlafrock; — hoes, schwarze Hante zu Pferdegeschirr und Kutschüberzeugen; — plate, das silberne Tafelgeschirr; — room, das Ankleidezimmer, Pugzimmer; — table, die Toilette, der Pugstisch.

**DRESSY**, *adj.* gepugt; dem Pug ergeben.

**To DRIB**, *v. a.* abkuppen, (vern) abschneiden, beschneiden, abknippen.

**To DRIBBLE**, *v. n.* & *a.* 1. tröpfeln; 2. geifern, befeuern.

**DRIBBLE**, *s.* der Geifer, *vid* **DRIVEL**

**DRIBBLER**, *s.* der Geiferer, das Geisermaul.

**DRIBBLET**, *s.* die Kleingkeit, das kleine Buchstück.

**DRIER**, *s.* das austrocknende Mittel.

**DRIFT**, *s.* 1. der Trieb, Zug, das Ungerstüm; 2. alles was vom Winde oder Wasser getrieben oder zusammengetrieben wird, das Gerstober, der Sturm, Regenguß, das Hagelwetter; 3. die Menge; 4. der Antrieb, die Abficht, das Ziel; 5. *M. T.* die Strecke (der Gang) im Bergbau; — of the forest, die Ausrüst über den Viehtrieb und den Wildstand, I know the — of your discourse, ich merke wo Sie hin (was Sie damit sagen) wollen; the main —, die Hauptabficht; to go a-drift, treiben, vom dem Winde oder dem Wellen getrieben werden; auf's Ungewisse hinreiben, ins Weite gehen, snow drifts, vom Sturm zusammengetriebene Schneemassen; drifts of (or drifting) ice, das Treibeis; drifts of sand, der Driftsand o<sub>2</sub> Treibeis; — of bullets, der Kugeln; — sail, *M. T.* der Treibanker; das Stoppfegel; — way, der Weg für den Viehtrieb; — wind, der Treibwind, starke Wind; — wood, das Treibholz.

**To DRIFT**, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. treiben, fortzuführen, getrieben werden; 2. in Massen bilden, aufhäufen.

**To DRILL**, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. drillen, bohren, durchlöchern; 2. treiben, antreiben (*v. u.*); 3. *M. T.* abrichten, einrichten, mustern; 4. langsam fließen; 5. formen; 6. in Reihen, Hüllen fassen.

**DRILL**, *s.* 1. der Drillbohrer, die Rennspindel; 2. Rille, das Loch (zum Stecken des Samens); 3. die Reihe, der kleine Bach, 4. *M. T.* das Exercitium; 5. eine Art Pavian; — box, der Drehbock; — box (— plough), die Saemflüchne, der Saepflug; — narrow, die Wohngege; — plate, die Scheibe einer Rennspindel.

**DRILLY**, *adv.* **DRILLY**.

**To DRINK**, *v. n.* & *a.* 1. trinken, saufen; einschürfen; einsaugen; verschlucken; 2. sechen; 3. sich betrinken; 4. sich trinken lassen; this wine drinks well, dieser Wein läßt sich gut

trinken; to — hard or deep, stark trinken; to — down, niedertrinken; to — tunken; to — to, zutrinken, trinken auf . . . ; to — up (off), austrinken ausleeren, alles hinuntertrinken.

**DRINK**, *s.* der Trank, das Getränk, to be in —, betrunken seyn, getrunken haben; — money das Trinkgeld; — off-ing, das Trankopfer.

**DRINKABLE**, *adj.* trinkbar.

**DRINKABLES**, *s. pl.* Getränke.

**DRINKER**, *s.* der Trinker, Säuffer, Zechbruder.

**DRINKING**, *s.* das Trinken; Saufen; Zechen; — bout, — match, das Zechgellag; die Periode der Trunkenheit; — companion, der Zechbruder; — cup, das Trinkgeschloß, der Becher; — glass, das Trinkglas; — gossip, die Sauffschwester; — horn, das Trinkenhorn; — house, die Bierstube, Kneipe; — pot, das Trinkgefäß, die Bierstube, der Bierkug; — song, das Trunklied; (the) — (of) healths, das Gesundheitstrinken.

**DRINKLESS**, *adj.* ohne Getränke.

**To DRIP**, *v. n.* & *a.* tropfen, tröpfeln, träufeln, betröpfeln, begießen (mit Fett).

**DRIP**, *s.* die Traufe; — stone, der Tröpfstein, Leckstein.

**DRIPPING**, *s.* das Biatenfett; — pan, die Bratpfanne.

**To DRIVE**, *v. n.* & *a.* + *n.* 1. treiben; 2. sich treiben lassen; 3. antunnen; 4. jagen, hegen, verfolgen; 5. fahren, fuhren; 6. eintreiben; 7. einpfeifen (Selbst); 8. teilen, rammen; 9. eilen, laufen, rennen; 10. antreiben, zwingen; drängen; 11. schüteln, schwingen; 12. *M. T.* vorantreiben, den Anker schleppen; (von der rechten Fahrt) abtreiben; to — feathers, Federn reißen; to — a nail, einen Nagel einschlagen; to — the horses, fahren; to — the country, das Land verheeren, plündern; to — at, nach etwas trachten, streben; auf etwas zielen; losgehen auf etwas oder einen; losstürzen, anfallen; to — away, wegstreiben, vertreiben, verjagen; to — back, zurücktreiben, werfen; to — from, vertreiben; to — in (into), hineintreiben, einschlagen, eintreiben; *Typ. T.* 1. einfellen, verfeilen; 2. die Seiten enger machen (einbringen); to — off, abtreiben; wegstreiben; wegfahren; abweisen, verstoßen, hinhallen (mit Versprechungen); to — on, vorwärts treiben, aufahren; vorhaben; *Typ. T.* antreiben; — on, coachman! fahre zu, Kutscher! to — out, austreiben, verschleichen; *Typ. T.* ausbringen (im Satz); to — up, *Typ. T.* die Keile antreiben, verfeilen; to — up (to . . .), vorfahren; to — up (the prices, die Preise) in die Höhe treiben, steigern; überbieten.

**DRIVE**, *s.* die Wagenfahrt, kleine Tour; a ten minutes' —, ein Weg von zehn Minuten.

**To DRIVE**, *v. n.* 1. geifern; 2. fasseln.

**DRIVEL**, *s.* der Geifer, Gerachel.

**DRIVELER**, *s.* 1. der Geiferer; 2. Zafeler, Saßelhans, Narr.

**DRIVER**, *s.* 1. der Treiber; Beförderer; 2. Kutscher, Kutscher; 3. Schlägel, Tübel (der Wälder); negro —, Aufseher über die Neger-Sclaven.

**DRIVING**, *s.* das Treiben, Fahren u. f. w.; *N. T.* — anchor, der Treibanker; — bolt, das Treibeisen, der Aufseher; — box, der Kutschbock; — cushion, das Kutschkissen; — reins



re Leitriemen; — *whip*, die Fuhrmanns- (oder Kutscher-) Peitsche  
**To DRIZZLE**, *v. a. & n.* tröpfeln, sprühen, tröpfeln, nebeln.

**DRIZZLING**, *s.* das Tröpfeln; — *rain*, der Sprühregen, Staubregen  
**DRIZZLY**, *adj.* feun regnend, sprühend, nassend, nebelig, trübe.

**DROGMAN**, *s.* *u. d.* DRAGOMAN

**DROLL**, *s.* 1. der Possenreißer, drollige Kerl, Hanswurst; 2. die Possen, das Possenspiel; *II adj.* drollig, possenstisch.

**To DROLL**, *v. I n.* Possen treiben, Scherz treiben; Possen spielen; *II a.* hintergehen; scherzeln  
**DROLLER**, *s.* der Possenreißer.

**DROLLERY**, *s.* die Possen, Schmaße, Schmaure.

**DROLLING**, *s.* das Possenreiben; — *ly*, *adv.* scherzhaft, drollig; possenstisch.

**DROLLISH**, *adj.* drollig, possenstisch

**DROMEDARY**, *s.* das Dromedar, Kamelpfthier.

**DRONE**, *s.* 1. die Drohne, Hummel; 2. Maultrommel, das Trommeln, 3. der Müßiggang, Faulenzer.  
**To DRONE**, *v. n.* 1. hummen, summen; 2. faulenzeln.

**DRONISH**, *adj.* faul, müßig, träge, träumerisch; — *ness*, *s.* die Faulenzerei.  
**To DROOP**, *v. n.* 1. welken, matt werden, schwächen, sinken lassen; 2. (den Kopf) hängen; 3. sich bürmen

**DROP**, *s.* 1. der Tropfen; 2. das Driehgehen, die Driehgasse, Baumel, Besele; 3. das Plätzchen, Kuchelchen (nach den verschiedenen Bestandtheilen, z. B. peppermint drops, Pfefferminzplätzchen; chocolate drops, &c., Schokoladenplätzchen u. f. m.); 4. *N.* 7 die Tiefe der unteren Segel; 5. die Klappe (auf dem Galsen); 6. — *in the eye*, *fam.* benebelt; — *lakos* (colours), Lade, Malerlache in Koloru; — *nighl-bols*, Nachstrigel, um die Thür vom Bett aus auf- und zumacher zu können; — *serene*, die Dunkelheit der Augen, der Einar; — *stone*, der Tropstein; — *word*, der rothe Steinbrech.

**To DROP**, *v. a. & n.* 1. tropfen, tröpfeln, lecken, tröpfeln, träufeln; betropfen; 2. fallen, herunterfallen, sinken; 3. niedriger gehen (im Preise); 4. unterwartet kommen; 5. sterben; 6. fallen, entfallen lassen; 7. aufhören, vergehen; 8. fahren lassen, aufgeben, verlassen; 9. von etwas absteigen, unterlassen; 10. verfehlen (w. u.); — *a courtesy*, sich neigen, verbeugen, einen Reiz machen; — *an acquaintance*, eine Bekanntschaft aufgeben; — *to the anchor*, den Anker auswerfen; — *to asleep*, einschlafen; *she dropped a word*, es entfuhr ihr ein Wort; *let us — the subject*, wir wollen nicht weiter darüber sprechen; — *me an answer*, schreiben (antworten) Sie mir gelegentlich; — *with sweat*, vor Schweiß tröpfeln; — *to in*, eintropfen; eintropfen lassen; einlaufen, ankommen; sich einstellen; plötzlich hineinkommen, hereinströmen, hineinbringen; — *into eternity*, in die Ewigkeit gehen; — *to off*, fallen, vom Dienste kommen, abgesetzt werden; langsam (einer nach dem andern) fortgehen; sterben, dahin sinken; — *to out*, entweichen, unbemerkt weggehen, sich wegschleichen; *dropped jaw*, mangelhafter Kinnbissen.

**•DROPLET**, *s.* das Tröpfchen; die Thräne.

**DROPPINGS**, *pl.* 1. was leckt, herabtröpft; 2. *Sp.* E der Koth eines Felsbuhnes, Haisbuhnes oder Falsen.

**DROPSICAL**, *adj.* wassersüchtig; *my DROPSIED*, *s.* case is dropsical, ich habe die Wassersucht.

**DROPSY**, *s.* die Wassersucht.  
**DROSS**, *s.* die Schlacke; der Auswurf, Unrath; Schamm, Koth; die Dese; — *of iron* der Hammer Schlag.

**DROSSINESS**, *s.* die Unreinlichkeit, der Schmutz, Unrath, Koth.

**DROSSY**, *adj.* schlackig, schmutzig, unrein; werthlos, schlecht.

**DROUGHT**, *s.* 1. der Mangel an Regen, die Durre; 2. der Durst

**DROUGHTINESS**, *s.* die Trockenheit, Durre.

**DROUGHTY**, *adj.* 1. durre, trocken; schwül; 2. durstig

**DROUTH**, *s.* *u. d.* DROUGHT

**DROUSY**, *adj.* *u. d.* DROUSY

**DROVE**, *s.* 1. die Herde, der Haufen, der Trich (Schafe, u. f. m.); 2. der Weg für das Ruchvieh.

**DROWER**, *s.* 1. der Ochsentreiber, Viehhut, Viehmaster, Viehbandler; 2. das (von der Fluth getriebene) Boot  
**To DROWN**, *v. I a.* 1. ertrinken, erlaufen; 2. überflutet werden; 3. versenken, 4. verbunkeln, unterbrücken, dampfen; — *to — one's self*, sich ertrinken; — *to — one's voice*, die Stimme unterdrücken; — *to be drowned*, ertrinken sein; sich verlieren (vom Schall); — *to be drowned in pleasures*, im Rummel der Freude versinken, im Vergnügen schwimmen, *II n.* ertrinken, erlaufen.

**To DROWSE**, *v. I a.* einschlafen; *II n.* 1. schläftig sein, schlummern, 2. verdrüssig aussehen

**DROWSILY**, *adv.* schläftig, faul, träge.

**DROWSINESS**, *s.* 1. die Schlafsucht; 2. Lässigkeit, Unthätigkeit.

**DROWSY**, *adj.* 1. schläftig, schlaftrunken; 2. einschlafend, 3. faul; einfallig, trumm; — *to make —*, einschläfern; — *disease*, die Schlafsucht; — *headed*, faul, schläftig.

**To DRUB**, *v. a. vulg.* pöbeln, schlagen, abgeben, durchblauen.

**DRUB**, *s.* der Schlag, Streich, Schmutz.

**DRUBBING**, *s.* das Prügeln; die Prügel, Schläge; a sound —, eine derbe Trach, Prügel.

**DRUDGE**, *s.* der Junge, Slave, Knecht; *vulg.* der Bladefel, das Marterholz.

**To DRUDGE**, *v. n.* geringe Arbeiten verrichten; hart arbeiten, sich plagen.

**DRUDGEER**, *s.* 1. der Junge, Knecht, *vulg.* das Marterholz; 2. *u. d.* DREDGER.

**DRUDGERY**, *s.* die Bladerei, Bisselei, schwere Arbeit; knechtische, schmutzige Beschäftigung.

**DRUDGINGLY**, *adv.* mühsam, mühselig, fauer.

**DRUG**, *s.* 1. die Species, Apothekeware; 2. schlechte, verlegene Waare; 3. *u. d.* DROGUE, *to be a mere —* (von Waaren) keinen Werth haben, unverkauflich sein; — *shop*, das Kräutergewölbe.

**To DRUG**, *v. I n.* 1. versetzen, vermischen; 2. mit Widrigem versetzen; *II n.* (Medizin) verschreiben.

**DRUGGET**, *s.* der Droguet (wollener Zeug).

**DRUGGIST**, *s.* der Drogist, Kräuterkändler.

**DRUID**, *s.* der Druiden; arch —, der Oberbruide.

**DRUIDIC**, *adj.* zu den Druiden gehölig.

**DRUIDICAL**, *adj.* hölig.

**DRUIDISM**, *s.* die Druidenlehre.

**DRUM**, *s.* 1. die Trommel; Pause; 2. das Trommelfell im Ohr; 3. der Feigenkorb; 4. *col.* der Trommel-

schläger Tambour; — *fish*, *u. d.* Trommelfisch; — *major*, der Regiments-tambour; — *stick*, der Trommelfisch.

**To DRUM**, *v. I n.* 1. trommeln; 2. schlagen, klopfen (wie bei Fuß); *II a.* aetrommeln.

**DRUMMER**, *s.* 1. der Trommelschläger, Tambour; 2. *Sp.* E das Pferd welches sich vorn streicht; — *fish*, *u. d.* DRUM-FISH

**DRUNK**, *adj.* betrunken, trunken; *to get —*, sich betrinken.

**DRUNKARD**, *s.* der Süßer, Trunkenbold.

**DRUNKEN**, *adj.* 1. betrunken; 2. naß; 3. dem Trunke ergeben; — *disputes*, die Zankerei in der Trunkenheit; — *song*, das Trunklied.

**DRUNKENNESS**, *s.* die Trunkenheit; Wöllerei.

**DRUSE**, *s.* *Min T* die (Ez-) Druse.

**DRY**, *adj.* 1. trocken; dur; durstig; 2. *fig.* trocken; thranenlos; sarkastisch, hait, heike, 3. farg; arm; schmucklos; — *to be —*, dürsten; — *blows*, derbe Schläge; — *dock*, die Döcke mit Plattendrüse; — *eyed*, mit trocknen Augen, ohne Thränen; — *fat*, das Behaltniß (Aq, Korb, u. f. m.) für trockne Waare; — *foot* (to draw — *foot*), *Sp.* E. (vom Spurbunde) der Witterung (Spur) des Fußes folgen, spuren; — *goods*, *Am.* Stadgüter, Wollenzuge und

Gelenwaren überhaupt; — *harbour*, der Reithafen, Hafen wo Ebbe und Fluth ist; — *needle*, (— *point*), die Nadelnadel; — *nurse*, die Amme, die ein Kind ohne Brust aufzieht, die Kinderumhine; Warteum einer Wochnerin; — *to — nurse*, *v. a.* ein Kind ohne Brust aufziehen; — *to run* — *on*, sich eischöpfen haben; — *provisions*, Lebensmittel; — *rent*, trockne Juten (Juten in Geriede und Fuchten); — *rot*, eine Art Faulniß, der Wurmfisch (im Holze, u. f. m.); eine Knochenkrankheit der Schafe u. f. m.; — *to rub*, *n. a.* trocken abreiben oder abwischen; — *salter*, der Salzwaarenhändler; Verkäufer von eingepöfelten Gewaaren, Del, u. f. m.; — *saltery*, Salzwaaren; eingepöfelte Gewaaren; — *shod*, trocknen Fußes; a — (stone) wall, eine trockne (u. a. ohne Kalk aufgeführte) Mauer.

**To DRY**, *v. I a.* trocken, abtrocknen; abjehen, erschöpfen; *II n.* trocken, dürr werden; — *to — up*, abtrocknen, austrocknen; vertrocknen, ausdürren.

**DRYAD**, *s.* die Dryade, Waldnymphe.

**DRYER**, *s.* der, die, das Trockende.

**DRYING-PLACE**, *s.* 1. der Aufhängen (zum Trocknen der gedruckten Bogen in einer Druckerei; 2. (— *yard*), der Trocknplatz.

**DRYLY**, *adv.* trocken; *fig.* trocken, kalt, matt.

**DRYNESS**, *s.* 1. die Trockenheit; Durre; 2. Schmutzlosigkeit; 3. Gefühllosigkeit.

**DUAL**, *s.* (— *number*) der Dualis.

**DUALITY**, *s.* 1. das zwei Dige zeichnende; 2. die Zweifelt; 3. Trennung, Spaltung.

**To DUB**, *v. I a.* 1. zum Ritter schlagen; 2. erheben, ernennen, erheben; *II n.* 1. lärmern; 2. *M.* T. beizeln, abbeizeln.

**DUBIOUS** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* zweifelhaft, ungewiß, unklar; — *debts*, unsichere schlechte Schulden; — *ness*, *s.* die Zweifelhaftigkeit, Ungewißheit.

**DUBITABLE**, *adj.* zweifelhaft, ungewiß.

## DULL

DUBITATION, *s.* das Zweifeln, der Zweifel (w. u.).

DUCAL, *ado.* heizoglich

DUCAT, *s.* der Ducaten

DUCATOON, *s.* der Ducaton

DUCHESS, *s.* die Herzogin

DUCHY, *s.* das Herzogthum; — court, der Gerichtshof des Herzogthums (Landesgericht).

DUCK, *s.* 1. die Ente; 2. das Kopfnicken; die Verbeugung; 3. das Seegestück; *my* — 'mein Schatzchen' mein Mäuschen! — and drake, der Hupstein auf dem Wasser (ein Kinderspiel), *vulg.* die Butterbäume; — bill-w heat, der englische Weizen; — coy, der Ruder, die Lockweise; to — coy, das Gefieder locken; fornen; — 's foot, die schwarze Schlangenzunge; — gun die Entenbüchse; — hunting, der Entenfang; — legged, dachseartig; — meat (— weed), die Waffer- oder Meerlinsen.

To DUCK, *v. n.* & *a.* tauchen; sich ducken, sich bücken, beugen

DUCKER, *s.* 1. der Taucher, der sich duckt u. f. w.; 2. der Knecher

DUCKING, *s.* das Tauchen, Waden, u. f. w.; — stool, der Tauchschimmel.

DUCKLING, *s.* die junge Ente.

DUCT, *s.* die Rinne, der Gang.

DUCTILE, *adj.* 1. dehnbar, weich; 2. biegsam, geschmeidig, nachgiebig

DUCTILENESS, *s.* 1. die Dehnbarkeit

DUCTILITY, *s.* 1. Biegsamkeit, Geschmeidigkeit, Nachgiebigkeit, Folgsamkeit.

DUDGEON, *s.* 1. das Eitelkeit; 2. *fig.* der Groll, die Bosheit; to take in —, läbel nehmen, groffen.

DUDS, *s. pl. cant.* (schmutzige) Kleider, Lumpen.

DUE, *1. adj.* 1. schulbig, gebührend; gehörig, recht, gefällig; zahlbar, fällig; 2. genau, bestimmt; it is —, es gebührt; *M. F. s.* — bill, ein Handels (Schuldschein, Handwechsel; when —, zur Verfallzeit; in — course, (zu) seiner Zeit; in — succession, in gehöriger Reihe; *II. ado.* gerade; — west, *N. T.* gerade (in gerader Richtung) nach Westen, hoch westlich.

DUE, *s.* 1. die Gebühr, das Recht; 2. die Abgabe, Steuer; to give every one his —, einem Jedem das Seine geben, sein Recht thun.

DUEL, *s.* das Duell, der Zweikampf. To DUEL, *v. a. & n.* sich duelliren, im Zweikampfe stehen.

DUELLER, *s.* der Zweikämpfer.

DUELLIST, *s.* Duellant; Schläger.

DUELLING, *s.* das Duelliren.

DUENESS, *s.* die Gebühr, Richtigkeit, Genauigkeit (w. u.).

DUESS, *s.* die Aufseherin, Hofmeisterin.

DUEY (Duckro), *s. Mus. T.* das Duett.

DUFFEL, *s.* der Tuffel.

DUG, *s.* die Ritz, der Strich am Unter.

DUKE, *s.* der Herzog; der Seerführer.

DUKEDOM, *s.* das Herzogthum; die herzogliche Würde.

DULL-BRAINED, *adj. vulg.* unter Dull.

DULCET, *adj.* süß, angenehm; melodisch.

DULCIFICATION, *s.* die Verfüßung; *Ch. T.* Abfüßung.

To DULCIFY, *v. a.* verfüßen; *Ch. T.* abfüßen.

DULCIMER, *s. Mus. T.* das Hackbrett.

To DULCORATE, *v. a.* verfüßen.

DULCORATION, *s.* die Verfüßung.

DULL (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* 1. dumm, stumpfsinnig, ungeliebt, langweilig, albern, einstältig, dämlich, betäubt; 2. untätig, träge, langsam schläfrig; 3. schwerfällig, stumm; 4. unempfindlich, hart, 5. stumpf; 6. platt, abgeschmackt, erbarmlich; 7. nicht glanzend, trübe, matt, schwach, 8. düffel, dumpf; 9. glänzlich, glänzlich, unglänzlich, 10. nicht angenehm, nicht erheben, uneisfreulich; unangenehm, verdrießlich, traurig; *in compos* — black colour, verdorrenes Schwarz; — haired, (— pated, — witted), schwachköpfig, dumm, narisch; — blowed, düffel; mit trüber Stirne; — disposed, zur Traurigkeit geneigt, trübsinnig; — eyed, trübsinnig; — head, der Dummkopf; a — sale, *M. E.* ein matter (langamer) Verkauf; — season, die stille Jahreszeit; — sighted, blödsinnig; — times, schlechte (nahrungslose) Zeiten; — of hearing, *provoc.* hartbödig.

To DULL, *v. I. a.* stumpf, u. f. w. machen; *vul. proceeding word*; *II. n.* stumpf, u. f. w. werden.

DULLARD, *I. s.* der Dummkopf; *II. adj.* dumm.

DULLER, *s.* was abstumpft.

DULLNESS, *s.* 1. die Dummheit, Stumpfheit, Ungelehrtheit; 2. Schlafartigkeit, Trägheit, Schwerfälligkeit, Langsamkeit, Langsamkeit; 3. Schwäche, Trübe, Mattigkeit; 4. Dunkelheit; 5. der Wahnwitz; 6. die Stumpfheit; 7. Gleichheit, Gleichförmigkeit.

DULY, *adv.* gehörig, gebührend; richtig, genau, pünktlich, regelmäßig, ordnungsmäßig.

DUMB, *adj.* stumm; schweigsam; to strike —, zum Schweigen bringen, den Mund stopfen, betäuben; — bells, *T.* die Notationsgewichte (zur Uebung des Körpers für Orchester, u. f. w.); — born, stumm geboren; — show, die mündliche Vorstellung; — spine, ein Mandoridium; — waiter, der Kammerdiener (Mit runder [Dreh]-Tisch).

To DUMB, *v. a.* zum Schweigen bringen; stumm machen

DUMBLY, *adv.* stummer Weise, stumm.

DUMBNES, *s.* die Stummheit, Sprachlosigkeit; Schweigsamkeit.

To DUMFOUND, *v. a. vulg.* verwirren, verblüffen.

DUMMY (Dummie), *s.* der Strohhmann (im Würfelspiel).

DUMP, *s.* 1. die Gräfteabwesenheit; das Hintraumen, Hinfahren; 2. der Verkehr, Unmuth, Kummer; die Noth, Unruhe, Verlegenheit; 3. die melancholische Weise (Tonstück); to be in the —, vor sich hin harren, melancholisch, verdrießlich, verlegen seyn.

DUMPISH (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* unmunter, düster, verlegen; — ness, *s.* der Trübsinn, Unmuth, die Trauer.

DUMPLING, *s.* der Klob, Mehlsöß.

DUMPY, *adj. vulg.* kurz und dick.

DUN, *I. adj.* schwarzbraun, dunkelbraun, dunkel, düster; — bird, das Weibchen des Rothhalses; — bee, (— fly), die Biene, Wespe; — ash, (in Neuengland) der Kadeljau; — neck, die Grasmücke; *II. s.* 1. der (ungehobene) Mahner; 2. Mahner; 3. der Hügel.

To DUN, *v. a.* (ungehört) mahnen.

DUNCE, *s.* der Duns, Schöps, Dummkopf.

DUNCERY, *s.* die Dummheit

DUNE, *s.* der Hügel.

DUNG, *s.* der Dünger, Dungs, Mist, Roth; — beetle, der Stinkkäfer; — cart, der Mistkarren, Mistwagen; — fly, die Mistfliege; — fork, die

## DUNG

## DUST

Mistgabel; — hill, der Misthaufen — hill-cock, der Haushahn; — hill fowl, das Gederhuhn; — hill thoughts gemeine (niedrige) Gedanken; — hole, die Mistgrube; — worms, der Raber der Mistfliegen; — yard, der Misthof.

To DUNG, *v. a. & n.* düngen, misten, Roth um sich spitzen.

DUNGEON, *s.* der Kerker, das Loch.

To DUNGEON, *v. a.* einsperrern, einsperren.

DUNGY, *adj.* voll Mist, schmutzig; *fig.* niedrig, schlecht.

DUNKIRK, *s. sing.* (die Stadt) Dünskirchen

DUNNAGE, *s. N. T.* — (and stowage) die Garnitur und Stauholz (Kunp-vel, Stiegl, Matten, u. f. w.), zum Auslagern des Raums um die Ladung zu stützen und dieselbe gegen Feuchtigkeit zu verwahren.

DUNNER, *s.* der (grobe) Mahner.

DUNNISH, *adj.* bläulich.

DUO, *s. Mus. T.* das Duett.

DYODECIMO, *s.* das Duodez-Format, die Zwölftelform.

DUODENUM, *s. A. T.* der Zwölffingerdarm.

DUPE, *s.* der Betogene, Narr, Tropf te be a — to one, sich von einem anführen lassen.

To DUPE, *v. a.* betrogen, täuschen, anführen

DUPLÉ, *adj.* doppelt.

DUPLICATE, *I. s.* das Duplicat, die Abschrift, Copie, *II. adj. T.* gedoppelt

To DUPLICATE, *v. a.* doppeln, verdoppeln; falten; wiederholen.

DUPPLICATION, *s.* 1. die Verdoppelung; 2. das Falten; die Falte.

DUPPLICATION, *s.* das Gedoppelte, die Falte.

DUPPLICITY, *s.* 1. das Gedoppelte, Zweifelt, 2. *fig.* die Zweideutigkeit, Falschheit, Achselhägerel.

DURABILITY, *s.* die Dauerhaftigkeit.

DURABLE (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* dauerhaft, dauernd; — ness, *s.* die Dauerhaftigkeit, Dauer.

DURANCE, *s.* 1. der Verhaft, Gewahrhaft, das Gefängnis; 2. die Dauer.

DURATION, *s.* die Dauer.

To DURE, *v. n.* dauern, währen.

DURELESS, *adj.* vergänglich, kurz (n. u.).

DURESS, *s.* 1. die Härte, Strenge; 2. *L. T.* der Gewahrhaft, Verhaft.

DURING, *prep.* (eigentlich *das part.* von *To Dure*), während.

DURITY, *s.* die Härte.

DUSE, *s. vulg.* DUSE

DUSK, *I. s.* 1. die Dämmerung; 2. die Dunkelheit; *II. adj.* 1. dämmerig; 2. dunkel; schwärzlich.

DUSKINESS, *s.* die Dunkelheit.

DUSKISH (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* dunkel, schwärzlich; — ness, *s.* die Dunkelheit, das Schwärzlich.

DUSKY (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* 1. dämmerig; 2. dunkel, trüb, düster.

DUST, *s.* 1. der Staub; 2. Zustand der Auflösung der sterblichen Hülle, Staub und Asche; to make a —, Staub aufregen, to gather —, Staub einsammeln, einschleusen, to lay the —, den Staub dämpfen; to kick up a —, vulg. Lärm machen; — of a house, das Recht; cloud of —, die Staubwolke; — basket, der Reibricht; — box, die Sandbüchse, Streubüchse; — man, der Offensehrer.

To DUST, *v. a.* 1. bestäuben, staubig machen; 2. austauben, ausklopfen; wischen; to — one's coat (jacket) well, jemand dert ausprügeln.

DUSTER, *s.* 1. der Wischlappen; 2. Feden

besten, Flebermisch, Dorfweisch; 2. T. das Spulerseib.  
**DUSTINESS**, *s.* die Staubigkeit.  
**DUSTY**, *adj.* staubig, voll Staub.  
**DUTCH**, *s.* 1. *pl.* the — die Holländer, das holländische Volk; 2. *sing.* die holländische Sprache; *II. adj.* holländisch; — blue, das Lacmus; — boxes, lackirte, blecherne Kasten; — clocks, schwarzwalder Uhren, u. s. w.; — concert, das Concert, worin Jeder ein anderes Lied singt oder spielt; — gold, das unechte Blattgold; — man, der Holländer; ein holländisches Schiff; — man's hat, der holländische Hut; — man's (rump) holländische Kiste; — man's der Schenkel; — man's — der Schenkel; — rushes, der Schwachelhalme, das Runkelkraut; — specialties, nürnberg. Brillen; — tears, Gläströpfchen; — tiles, Strichzeln; — toys, das nürnberg. Spielzeug; — wax, das (feine) Siegelwax; — woman, die Holländerin.  
**DUTCHESS**, *DUTCH*, *s. vid.* DUTCH, DUTCH.  
**DUTEOUS**, *adj.* gehorsam, folgsam.  
**DUTIFUL** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* gehorsam, folgsam, ehrsüchtig, unterthan; — ness, *s.* der Gehorsam, die Ehrsüchtigkeit.  
**DUTY**, *s.* 1. die Pflicht, Schuligkeit; 2. Ehrenbeziehung; der Gehorsam; 3. die Auflage, Abgabe, (Baaren-) Steuer, Tare, der Zoll; 4. das Schildwachstehen, die Wache, der Kriegsdienst; to be on (upon) —, Schildwache (auf dem Posten) stehen, auf der Wache seyn; hard —, seine schwere Dienst; to pay one's —, seine Achtung bezeugen; present my — to —, empfehlen Sie mich... my — to you, auf Ihr Wohlseyn; in — bound, von Rechts wegen; inward — (duties of entry), der Eingangszoll; — free, zollfrei; — off, unterjollt.  
**DUMMIR**, *s.* der Dummw. **DUMMYRAT**, *s.* das Dummwrat, Verräthernam.  
**DWARF**, *s.* 1. der Nachschatten (*Stropha* — *ly*); 2. H. T. die dunkle oder schwarze Farbe.  
**DWARF**, *s.* der Zwerg; — elder, der Nieserhollender, Altk; — sunflower, Greibenz oder Risch-Jos; — tree, der Zwergbaum.  
**To DWARF**, *v. a.* im Wachstume hindern, verkrüppeln lassen; *Das* *act*, verzwergt.  
**DWARFISH**, *adj.* zwergig, klein, winzig; — *ly*, *adv.* wie ein Zwerg; — ness, *s.* die Zwergartigkeit, Kleinheit.  
**To DWELL**, *v. a.* wohnen; bleiben, verweilen, sich verweilen, sich aufhalten; to — upon a subject, bei einem Gegenstande verweilen, davon lange sprechen; darauf bestehen.  
**DWELLER**, *s.* der Einwohner.  
**DWELLING**, *s.* das Wohnen, der Aufenthalt; — house, das Wohnhaus; — or — place, der Wohnort.  
**To DWINDLE**, *v. l. n.* 1. schwinden; 2. entarten; to — away, dahinschwinden, einschwanden, abnehmen, vergehen; to — into (to) —, ausarten, verschwinden in...; *II. a.* verringern.  
**DWINDLED**, *adj.* verschwinden, verzhört.  
**To DYE**, *v. a.* färben.  
**DYE**, *s.* die Farbe.  
**DYER**, *s.* der Färber.  
**DYING**, *s.* das Färben; art of —, die Färbekunst; — drug, die Farbmaterie; — vat, die Färbekasse; *II. adj.* 1. färbend; 2. sterbend, verglimmend, *vid.* *To DIE*; to be in a — condition,

sterbenskrank seyn; — bed, das Sterbebett; — day, der Sterbetag; — eyes, schwächende Augen; — number, schwächende Harmonien; — words, die letzten Worte eines Sterbenden.  
**DYKE**, *s. vid.* DYKE.  
**DYNAMICS**, *s.* die Dynamik (Lehre von den mechanischen Kräften).  
**DYNASTY**, *s.* der Dynast, Herrscher.  
**DYNASTY**, *s.* die Dynastie, Herrschaft, Herrscherreihe, Herrscherfolge, das Herrschergeschlecht.  
**DYSRASY**, *s.* die Verdräsenheit der Säfte.  
**DYSENTERY**, *s.* die rothe Ruhr.  
**DYSPEPSY**, *s.* die Misshauung, Magenbeschwerde.  
**DYSPEPSIC**, *adj.* misshauend; — complaint, die Misshauung.  
**DYSPHONY**, *s.* die schwere Sprache (als Fehler der Stimme).  
**DYSPONEA**, *s.* die Engbrüstigkeit.  
**DYSURY**, *s.* die Harnstrenge, der Harnzwang.

# E.

**E**, *s.* das (der Vokal) E, e, der fünfte Buchstabe des Alphabets.  
**EACH**, *pron. adj.* einer von Vielen, Jeder, Jede, Jedes, ein Jeder; — one, Jeder; — other, einander, (sich) gegenseitig.  
**EAGER** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* heftig, ungestüm; begierig; brünstig; frisch, lebhaft; — ness, *s.* die Heftigkeit; Begierde, das brünstige Verlangen.  
**EAGLE**, *s.* 1. der Adler; 2. eine Goldmünze der Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika von zehn Dollars; — eyed (sighted), Adleraugen habend, scharfsichtig; — owl, der Uhu; — speed, der Adlerflug; — stone, der Adlerstein; — winged, \* mit Adlerfüßigen; — wood, das Adlerholz aus Asten.  
**EAGLESS**, *s.* der weibl. Adler.  
**EAGLET**, *s.* der junge Adler.  
**EAGRE**, *s.* die Springflut, Sturmflut, blüßlich hervordrehende Flut in großen Flüssen, das Schwellen.  
**EALDERMAN**, *vid.* ALDERMAN.  
**To EARN**, *v. vid.* *To YEARN*.  
**EAR**, *s.* 1. das Ohr; 2. Gehör; 3. Dehr, der Senkel; 4. die Nehr; 5. der Geschmack; a box on the —, eine Ohrspeite; to meet the —, zu Ohren kommen; to split the —, das Ohr beiseitigen (durch widrige [grasse] Töne); to give —, Gehör geben; to lend an —, zuhören; to lend a deaf — to —, taub, unempfindlich seyn gegen...; to have the prince's —, bei dem Fürsten in Gunst stehen; to (be) fall or go together by the ears, sich beim Kopfe (haben) kriegen, handgemein werden; to set together by the ears, zusammenheften; up to the ears, bis an (über) die Ohren, bis an den Hals; to be up to the ears in love, im höchsten Grade (bis über die Ohren) verliebt seyn; over head and ears, über Hals und Kopf; ganz und gar, tief; to venture one's ears, seinen Kopf wagen; to have about one's ears, *vulg.* auf dem Halbe haben; — of corn, die Nehr, Granne; Kolbe des Weizen; der türkischen Weizens; — bones, Ohrknochen; — bows, die Schrottröhrmen; — denoting, (ohr-) betäubend; — land, das Arealand, urbare Land, der Acker; — lap (up of the —), das Ohrklappen; — less, taub, betäubt;

ährenlos; — lock, die Schmachtslocke; — mark, das Merkzeichen am Ohre; to — mark, *v. a.* das Vieh an den Ohren zeichnen; — piercing, betäubend; durchdringend; — pick (— picker), der Ohrstössel; — ring, der Ohrring, das Ohrenscheitel; — shot, die Schallferne; to stand out of — shot, sich dem Bereich des Gehörs seyn; keep out of — shot, fort, du sollst nicht zuhören; — swivel, die Ohrbügel; — syringe, die Ohrspritze; — trumpet, das Hörrohr; — wax, das Ohrenschmalz; — wig, der Ohrwurm; — zig, Ohrenbläser; — wires, gemessene Drahtohrringe; — wness, der Ohrenzeuge.  
**To EAR**, *v. n.* 1. Mehren bekommen, in Mehren scheitern.  
**EARED**, *adj.* mit Ohren; mit Mehren.  
**EARING**, *s.* 1. das Führen, u. s. w., 2. — *pl.* *II.* die Ringe oder Schlingen am Laumw.  
**EARL**, *s.* (der englische) Graf; — marshall, der Fürst der 1. kriegerische Feiertlichkeiten; Lordmarschall von England; — lady, die (englische) Gräfin.  
**EARLDOM**, *s.* die Grafschaft; Grafenwürde.  
**EARLINESS**, *s.* die Frühe, Frühzeitigkeit.  
**EARLY**, *adj. & adv.* frühe, frühzeitig, zeitig; bald; — *ness*, *s.* so — as, schon; in — life, in der Jugend; — return, *M. E.* der schnelle Umfag; — to bed and — to rise, makes the man healthy, wealthy, and wise, frühzeitig zu Bett und frühzeitig aufstehen, bringt Kräfte dem Körper und Seelen im Guten, oder, Abgang, dem Schlaf im Munde.  
**To EARN**, *v. a.* 1. erwerben; ernten; bekommen; 2. verdienen.  
**EARNEST** (*adv.* — *ly*), *I. adj.* 1. ernstlich, ernsthaft; 2. begierig, eifrig; he was very — with me, er lag mir sehr kühn an; she is — to know, sie möchte gern wissen; *II. s.* der Ernst; — (money) das Ungelb, Handgelb, Mietgelb, der Mietpfennig; in good —, in völliger Ernste, ohne Spaß; to give —, auf die Hand geben; — ness, *s.* die Ernstlichkeit, Feierlichkeit, der Eifer; die Sorgfalt; Eifrigkeit, Ernstigkeit.  
**EARNING**, *s.* das Gewinnen, Verdienen.  
**EARTH**, *s.* 1. die Erde; 2. das Land; 3. *sa. E.* der Dachboden, Fuchsbau; 4. *fig.* die Erdbewohner; earthen, *pl.* die Erdbarten; potter's —, der Töpferthon; — apple, der Atrium; — bags, *vid.* *To* die Schanzsäcke (gegen das feindliche Geschütz); — bank, die Erdbank; — board, das Streichbrett am Flügel; — bob, der Atrium, Regenwurm (zum Angeln); — born (— bred), irdisch; unedel; — bound, am Staube klebend; — box, das Federweiz, der Stein, Berg, der Erdbach, Atrium; — nun, die Erdbau; — pen, die Atrium, Atrium; — quake, das Erdbeben; — shaking, erdbebend; — worm, der Regenwurm *cont.* (von Menschen) der Wurm.  
**To EARTH**, *v. l. a.* vergraben, in die Erde scharren oder verbergen; *II. a.* in die Erde kriechen, sich einscharen, vergraben.  
**EARTHEN**, *adj.* irden; — wall, die Erdbauwand; — ware, Atriumware.  
**EARTHINESS**, *s.* 1. das Erbig, die erbigte Beschaffenheit, das Irden, Irdische; 2. die geistige Rohheit.  
**EARTHLINESS**, *s.* die Weltlichkeit der Weltlust.



das schneidende Werkzeug; — ways, von der Seite.

**TO EDGE**, *v. a.* 1. schärfen, schleifen; 2. faunen, verbräunen, borden, verborden, bordinen, einfaßen, befeigen; 3. *fig.* reizen, erhitzen, aufheizen; II *n* sich (hin und her) bewegen und dabei vorwärtsdrücken, vordringen; sich durchdrängen, to — *m.* eindringen in ..., hindurbringen oder drängen, hineinschieben; einfaßen; to — *in with a ship*, *N.* langsam auf die Küste (oder irgend einen andern Gegenstand) zugehen; to — *off* (to — away), wegrücken, wegrutschen; *N.* *r* sich von der Küste (dem feuchten Cours, u. s. w.) entfernen.

**EDGED**, *part. adj.* 1. mit einer Schneide, schärf, spitzig, geschliffen; 2. eingefast, umgeben, — *with embroidery*, mit Stickwerk eingefast; *two* —, zweifach; *round* —, gerändert; *round* — *ducati*, Manducati.

**EDGELESS**, *adj.* ohne Schneide, stumpf.

**EDIBLE**, *adj.* essbar, gut zu essen.

**EDICT**, *s.* das Edict, die Verordnung, der öffentliche Befehl.

**EDIFICATION**, *s.* die Erbauung, Belehrung.

**EDIFICATORY**, *adj.* erbauend, belehrend, lehrreich.

**EDIFICE**, *s.* das Gebäude, der Bau.

**EDIFICIAL**, *adj.* die Gestalt, das Aussehen eines Gebäudes betreffend.

**EDIFIER**, *s.* der Erbauende, Belehrer.

**TO EDIFY**, *v. a.* erbauen, belehren.

**EDILE**, *s.* der Aedilis, Bauherr.

**TO EDIT**, *v. a.* herausgeben, editen, publizieren, drucken lassen (ein Buch).

**EDITH**, *s.* Editha (Frauenname).

**EDITION**, *s.* die Ausgabe, Auflage (eines Buches).

**EDITOR**, *s.* der Herausgeber (eines Buches); Redacteur (einer Zeitschrift).

**EDITORIAL**, *adj.* die Herausgabe betreffend.

**EDITORSHIP**, *s.* das Amt, der Rang, Stand, die Pflicht eines Herausgebers.

**EDMUND**, *s.* Edmund (Mannsname).

**TO EDUCATE**, *v. a.* erziehen.

**EDUCATION**, *s.* die Erziehung; der Unterricht; die Bildung; board of —, das Erziehungscollegium.

**EDUCATIONAL**, *adj.* das Erziehungs- oder Unterrichtsfach betreffend.

**EDUCATOR**, *s.* der Erzieher (der Jugend), Zugslehrer.

**TO EDUCER**, *v. a.* hervorziehen, darstellen.

**EDUCT**, *s.* das Hervorgezogene, Dargestellte.

**EDUCTION**, *s.* die Hervorziehung; Darstellung.

**EDUIGA**, *Edwiga*, *s.* Hedwig (Frauenname).

**TO EDULCORATE**, *v. a.* *Ch. T.* abläßen, verführen.

**EDULCORATION**, *s.* *Ch. T.* die Abläßung, Verführung.

**EDULCORATIVE**, *adj.* *Ch. T.* abläßend, verführend.

**EDWARD**, *s.* Eduard (Mannsname).

**EDWIN**, *s.* Edwin (Mannsname).

**TO EEK**, *und TO EKE*.

**EEL**, *s.* der Aal; — *backed*, mit einem Aalstreife (auf dem Rücken); — *fares* (— *vares*), ein Gebitt Aale; — *pie*, die Aalpastete; — *pond*, die Aaltrappe, Quappe; — *spear*, die Aalgabel, der Aalstecher; — *trunk*, (— *pond*), der Aalhalter, Aalreißer; — *wear* (— *dam*), die Aallege, das Aalmehr; *bed of eels*, was Aalager; *beling*, der Aalfang.

**E EN**, *abbr.* für *EVEN* *qd. vid.*

**EFF**, *s. vid.* *EFT*

**TO EFFACE**, *v. a.* auslöschen, auswaschen, ausfragen; verwischen; ausethen, auslöschen; vertilgen.

**EFFECT**, *s.* 1. die Wirkung, der Erfolg; 2. Nutzen, 3. die Vollbringung; 4. Wirksamkeit, Wahrheit; 5. Absicht, der Zweck; *in* —, wirklich, in der That; *or no* —, vergeblich, 'us to no —, es ist umsonst; to (in) that — *in* der Absicht; to the same —, desselben Inhalts; to take —, die erwünschte Wirkung haben, gelingen, aufschlagen: *eff-cis*, *pl.* die Effeten, bewegliche Güter, Sachen, Habe, Waaren, effects of the hand, *Sp. F.* die Handbewegung zur Lenkung des Pferdes.

**TO EFFECT**, *v. a.* bewirken; bewerkstelligen; vollziehen, vollziehen; zu Stande bringen, abschließen, besorgen, the *in-urance* is *eff-cted* on... *N.* *E* die Versicherung validirt auf...

**EFFECTIBLE**, *adj.* thunlich, ausführbar.

**EFFECTIVE** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj.* wirkend; wirksam, kräftig; brauchbar; to be —, hervorragend.

**EFFECTLESS**, *adj.* ohne Wirkung, unwirksam, vergeblich, unnütz.

**EFFECTOR** (*Effector*) *s.* der Urheber, Schöpfer, Bewerkstelliger.

**EFFECTUAL** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj.* wirksam, kräftig.

**TO EFFECTUATE**, *v. a.* bewerkstelligen, ausführen, erfüllen.

**EFFEMINACY**, *s.* 1. die Weichlichkeit, das weibliche Wesen, die Verweiblichung, Unmännlichkeit, 2. Ueppigkeit.

**EFFEMINATE** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj.* weiblich, weichlich; üppig, mollig; — *ness*, *s.* das weibliche Wesen, die Unmännlichkeit, Weichlichkeit, das Verweiblichseyn.

**TO EFFEMINATE**, *v. I. a.* weiblich machen, verweiblichen; II *n* weiblich oder weichlich werden.

**TO EFFERVESCE**, *v. n.* aufbrausen, aufwallen.

**EFFERVESCENCE**, *s.* das Aufbrausen, Aufwallen.

**EFFERVESCENT**, *adj.* aufbrausend, aufwallend.

**EFFETE**, *adj.* 1. unfruchtbar, zeugungsunfähig; 2. ausgemergelt; abgemattet, alterschwach.

**EFFICACIOUS** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj.* wirksam; — *ness*, *s.* die Wirksamkeit, Kraft.

**EFFICACY**, *s.* die Wirksamkeit, Kraft.

**EFFICIENCY** (*Efficiency*), *s.* die Wirksamkeit, Kraft.

**EFFICIENT**, *I. s.* die wirkende Ursache; der Urheber; II *adj.* (*adv.* — *lv*), wirksam, wirkend, tüchtig, kräftig.

**EFFIGY**, *s.* das Bild, Bildniß.

**EFFIGIES**, *s.* das Bild, Bildniß.

**EFFLORESCENCE**, *s.* 1. das Aufblühen, Blühen; 2. *Med. T.* die Blumen, Blüten, der Auswuchs, Ausschlag.

**EFFLORESCENT**, *adj.* aufblühend.

**EFFLUANCE**, *s.* 1. die Ausfließung, EFFLUENCY, das Ausfließen; EFFLUVIUM, 2. der ausfließende Stoff, der Ausfluß.

**EFFLUX**, *s.* der Ausfluß.

**EFFLUVIA**, *pl.* die Ausflüsse.

**EFFLUXION**, *s. vid.* *EFFLUENCE*.

**TO EFFORCE**, *v. a.* zwingen; Gewalt anthun, nothzuthun, verlegen, rauben (w. u.).

**TO EFFORM**, *und TO FORM*.

**EFFORMATION**, *und FORMATION*.

**EFFORT**, *s.* die Anstrengung, Bemühung, Mühe, das Streben.

**EFFOSSION**, *s.* die Ausgrabung.

**EFFRONTERY**, *s.* die Unverschämtheit, Frechheit.

**TO EFFULGE** *v. n.* strahlen (w. u.).

**EFFULGENCE**, *s.* das Strahlen, der Glanz, Schimmer.

**EFFULGENT**, *adj.* strahlend, glänzend.

**EFFUMABILITY**, *s.* das Verfauchen, die Verfluchtungsbarkeit (u. u.).

**TO EFFUSE**, *v. a.* ausgießen, vergießen, verschütten.

**EFFUSION**, *s.* 1. die Ausgießung, Vergießung, Verschüttung, 2. das Vergießen.

**EFFUSIVE**, *adj.* ausgießend, vergießend, verschüttend.

**EFT**, *s.* die kleine Gideche.

**E G** (*EXEMPLI GRATIA*), *z. B.* (zum Beispiel).

**EGAD**, *adv. vulg.* ja wohl! freilich! allerdings, wahrhaftig.

**EGBERT**, *s.* Egbert (Mannsname).

**EGER**, *s.* die Gierh, u. s. w., *vul.*

**EAGRE**.

**TO EGEST**, *v. a.* sich ausleeren (durch den Stuhlgang).

**EGESTION**, *s.* die Ausleerung (durch den Stuhlgang).

**EGG**, *s.* das Ei; a philosophical —, ein Mit chemischer Kolben; — *cup*, der Eierbecher; — *fish*, die Seerose (ein Schalthier); — *plant*, die Eierpflanze; — *sauc*, die Eierbrühe; — *shell*, die Eierchale; — *shoe*, die Eierkelle.

**TO EGG**, *v. a.* (— *on*) aneizen, hegen, treiben.

**EGGERON**, *s.* der Aueher.

**EGGLOPICAL**, *adj.* ein Eiersteinform am Auge habend.

**EGLOPS**, *s.* das Eiersteinform.

**EGLANTINE**, *s.* der Fagebutterstrauch, die wilde Rose.

**EGOTISM**, *s.* der Egoismus, die Selbstsucht; zu häufige Wiederholung des Wortes Ich.

**EGOTIST**, *s.* der Egoist, Selbstling; zu häufige Wiederholung des Wortes Ich; der immer von sich selbst Redende.

**EGOTISTICAL**, *adj.* selbstsuchend.

**TO EGOTIZE**, *v. n.* egoistisch oder selbstsuchig seyn, immer von sich selbst reden.

**EGRA**, *s.* Eger (Stadt in Böhmen).

**EGREGIOUS** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj.* 1. vorstiefflich, ungemein; 2. außerordentlich, ausgezeichnet, erstaunlich; 3. äußerst schlecht, höchst laienhaft; — *ness*, *s.* die Ungemeinheit, das Außerordentliche.

**EGRESS**, *s.* der Ausgang; das

**EGRESSION**, *s.* Wegkommen, egress and regress, der Aus- und Eingang.

**EGRET**, *s.* der weiße Reiher (*Ardea Gracca*).

**EGRIOT**, *s.* die saure Kirsch, Weichseckirsche.

**EGYPT**, *s.* Egypten.

**EGYPTIAN**, *I. adj.* ägyptisch; II *s.* der Ägypter; Zigeuner; — *brown*, das aus Aumien bereitete Braun; — *pebble*, der ägyptische Achat.

**EIDER** (— *Duck*), *s.* die Eidergans, der Eidervogel; — *down*, die Eiderdaunen.

**EIGH**, *int. ex. 1.* ah!

**EIGHT**, *adj.* acht; piece of —, das acht Realenstück, der spanische Dollar; — *fold*, achtfach, achtfaltig; — *score*, achtmal zwanzig; — *times*, achtmal.

**EIGHTEEN**, *adj.* achtzehn.

**EIGHTEENTH**, *adj.* der, die, das Achtzehnte.

**EIGHTH**, *adj.* der, die, das Achte.

**EIGHTHLY**, *adv.* achts, zum achten.

**EIGHTIETH**, *adj.* der, die, das Achtzigste.

**EIGHTY**, *adj.* achtzig.

**EITHER**, *I. pron.* Einer, Jeder (von Zweien oder Mehreren); Beide; I am not so strong as — of you, ich bin nicht so stark als Einer von Euch (als ein Jeder von euch Beiden); in —

case, in beiden Fällen; on — side auf beiden Seiten; (wenn eine Negation vorangeht, heißt es: keiner, keine, keines); I did not speak to — since I saw you last, ich sprach mit keinem, seit ich Sie zum letzten Male sah; II *conj.* weder, entweder; — . . or, entweder . . . oder.

**ELACULATE**, *v n* hinauswerfen, ausstoßen, ausschütten.

**ELACULATION**, *s* 1. das Auswerfen, Ausstoßen (w. u.); 2. Heulen, Wehklagen; 3. der Stößseufzer, das Stößgebet.

**ELACULATORY**, *adv* 1. plötzlich ausstoßend, aufstrebend; 2. *fig* plötzlich; — prayer, das Stößgebet.

**ELJECT**, *v a* 1. auswerfen, ausstoßen; 2. hinauswerfen; aus dem Besitze treiben; 3. verwerten; 4. absetzen.

**EJECTION**, *s* 1. die Ausstoßung; Aussetzung; 2. *Med. T* Ausleerung, der Auswurf.

**EJECTMENT**, *s. L. T.* die gerichtliche Aussetzung.

**EJECTOR**, *s* der (gerichtlich) aussetzt.

**EMULATION**, *s* das Heulen, Geheul, Wehklagen.

**TO EKE**, *v a* vermehren; vergrößern, ergrößern; verlängern; hinausstrecken; to — out, anstücken; in die Länge ziehen.

**EKE**, *conj* auch, noch, sogar, selbst.

**EKING**, *s* das Vermeiden, u. f. w.; — piece, das Verlängerungsstück, der Anstoß.

**TO ELABORATE**, *v a* herausarbeiten; sorgsam ausarbeiten.

**ELABORATE**, *adv* ausgearbeitet; gekunstelt; —y, *adv* mühsam, mit vielem Fleiß; —ness, *s* die sorgsame Ausarbeitung.

**ELABORATION**, *s* die sorgsame Ausarbeitung; Verfeinerung, Vervollkommenung.

**ELABORATOR**, *s* der Ausarbeiter.

**TO ELANCE**, *v a* herauswerfen, hervorstößen, ausstoßen, schißen.

**TO ELAPSE**, *v n* verfließen, vergehen, verstreichen.

**ELASTIC (ELASTICAL) (adv —ALLY)**, *adv* elastisch, federhart, prall, prallweich, federkräftig, Spannkraftig.

**ELASTICITY**, *s* die Elastizität, Spannkraft, Schnellkraft, Prallkraft, Federkraft.

**ELATE**, *adv* aufgeblasen, stolz, hochmütig.

**TO ELATE**, *v a* 1. aufblasen, übermütig machen; 2. erheben; to — one's self, sich aufblasen, stolz werden; elated with . . . , erhaben, aufgeblasen, trunken von . . . (—at, über).

**ELATEDLY**, *adv* hochmütig, übermütig, aufgeblasen.

**ELATERIUM**, *s* der abführende Saft aus Spring- oder Gelsameren.

**ELATION**, *s* die Aufblähung, der Stolz.

**ELBE**, *s* die Elbe (ein Fluß).

**ELBGEN**, *s* (die Stadt) Malmö.

**ELBOW**, *s* 1. der Ellbogen; 2. Bug; — of land, die Erdzunge; at —, bei der Hand, in der Nähe; to be always at one's —, immer um jemanden sein; his coat is out at (the) —, der Ellbogen guckt ihm zum Rocke heraus; — case, das Seitenmagazin in Feuerwagen; — chair, der Armstuhl; — rails, die Armlehnen eines Cabriolets; — room, der Spielraum, die Bequemlichkeit.

**TO ELBOW**, *v. l. n* hervorstechen; hervortragen; II *a* mit dem Ellbogen stoßen, wegschieben; to — one's way, sich durchdringen; to — out, hinausstoßen, wegstoßen, verdrängen.

**ELD**, *s* 1. + das hohe Alter; 2. + die alten Leute.

**ELDER**, 1. *adv. (comp von Old)* älter; II *s* der Ältere, Älteste, *Mid. T* der Senior; der eider, *pl* die Alten, Ältesten, Ältpottern, Boifahren; *New Test* Älteste, my elders, ältere Leute.

**ELDER**, *s* der Holunder, Flieder, Hohlunderbaum; — berry, die Holunderbeere; dwarf —, der Ältich; — syrup, das Fliedermuß; — vinegar, der Hohlunderessig.

**ELDERLY**, *adv* ältlich.

**ELDERSHIP**, *s* 1. die Erstgeburt; 2. das Amt eines Ältesten.

**ELDEST**, *adv. (sup von Old)* der, die, das Älteste; — at play, der erste im Spiele.

**ELEANOR**, *s* Eleonora (Frauennamen).

**ELECAMpane**, *s* der Alant, die Alantwurzel (*Isula — L.*).

**TO ELECT**, *v a* wählen, erwählen, auswählen.

**ELECT**, *adv* gewählt; ausgewählt; the —, *pl* die Ausgewählten, Erwählten.

**ELECTION**, *s* 1 die Erwählung, Wahl, 2 die Unterscheidung, Auswahl; 3. das Wahlrecht; 4. *Th. T* die Gnadenwahl.

**ELECTIONEERING**, *part s mod. form* das Stimmen sammeln zur Parlaamentswahl.

**ELECTIVE**, *adj* 1. wählend, 2. was durch Wahl geschieht; an — kingdom, ein Wahlreich.

**ELECTIVELY**, *adv* mit Wahl.

**ELECTOR**, *s* 1. der Wählende, Wahlmann, Wahlherr; 2. Kurfürst.

**ELECTORAL**, *adv* kurfürstlich; — wool, (Electoral, *pl.*) die Electoralwolle.

**ELECTORALITY**, } *s* das Kurfürstentum.  
**ELECTORATE**, }  
**ELECTRESS**, } *s* die Wählende; Kurfürstin.

**ELECTION**, } *s* der Vernunft.  
**ELECTRE**, }

**ELECTRIC (—CAL)**, 1. *adv* elektrisch; *Phy. T.* electrical battery, die elektrische Batterie; electrical jar, die ledder Flasche, Ladungsflasche; II *s* der elektrische Stoff.

**ELECTRICIAN**, *s* der sich mit der Electricität beschaffende Naturforscher.

**ELECTRICITY**, *s* die Electricität.

**ELECTRIFICATION**, *s* das Elektrifizieren; die Elektrifizierung.

**TO ELECTRIFY**, *v a* 1. elektrifizieren; 2. *fig* in Erstaunen setzen.

**TO ELECTRIZE**, *v a* (elektrisch) anziehen.

**ELECTRO-MAGNETISM**, *s* der elektrische Magnetismus.

**ELECTROMETER**, *s* der Elektrometer, Elektrizitätsmesser.

**ELECTUARY**, *s* die Latwerge.

**ELEEMOSINARY**, 1. *adv* als Almosen, umsonst; II *s* der Almosen; — corporations, die Wohlthätigkeitsanstalten.

**ELEGANCE (ELEGANCY)**, *s* die Zierlichkeit, Schönheit, Anmuth; elegancies of art, Kunstzierathen.

**ELEGANT (adv —LY)**, *adv* zierlich, schön, anmuthig.

**ELEGIAC**, *adv* elegisch, klagend, sanft rührend, schwermüthig, traurig; elegiacs, *s pl* elegische Verse.

**ELEGIST**, *s* der Elegendichter.

**ELEGY**, *s* die Elegie, das Trauergebet, Klagelied.

**ELEMENT**, *s* 1. das Element, der Urstoff, Grundstoff; 2. Bestandteil; 3. Ausgangsgrund; 4. die Liebungsbeziehung; 5. der naturgemäße Aufenthaltsort; 6 + die Luft, der Him-

mel; the four elements, + die vier Temperamente.

**TO ELEMENT**, *v a* aus Elementen bilden, ausmachen; den Grund (zu einer Wissenschaft) legen (w. u.).

**ELEMENTAL**, *adv* elementarisch.

**ELEMENTALITY**, *s* die Zusammenfassung, Verbindung (der Bestandtheile), der Zusammenhang.

**ELEMENTARITY**, *s* die Einfachheit, der Urstoff.

**ELEMENTARY**, *adv* elementarisch, einfach, natürlich.

**ELEMI**, *s* das Gummi Elemi, Delbaumharz.

**ELENCH**, *s* der Beweisgrund; Trugschluß.

**ELEPHANT**, *s* der Elefant; das Elefantenbein; —'s nose, der Rüssel; — octavo, eine Art großes und breites Octav; —'s oil, der Robbenthran (aus der Südsee); —'s skins, Robbenfelle (aus der Südsee).

**ELEPHANTIASIS**, *s* der arabisches Ausatz (eine Art Krätze).

**ELEPHANTINE**, *adv* 1. elefantisch; 2. elefanten(r)n; — books, die elefanten(r)n Tafeln der alten Römer.

**TO ELEVATE**, *v a* 1. erheben, erheben; 2. erheben.

**ELEVATED (ELEVATE)**, *part. adv* erhaben, hoch, stolz; — with liquor, betrunken.

**ELEVATION**, *s* 1. die Erhebung, Erhöhung; 2. Höhe; 3. Erhabenheit; 4. Höhe, der Rang, die Würde; 5. der Aufstich; 6. *art. T* die Polhöhe; 7. *Th. T* die Emporhebung des geweihten Brodes und Kelches (bei den Katholiken), die Wandlung.

**ELEVATOR**, *s. A & S. T* 1. der Heber; 2. das Hebhäufchen.

**ELEVATORY**, 1. *adv* erhöhend; II *s* *und* Elevator.

**ELEVE**, *s* der Zögling, Pflegling.

**ELEVEN**, *adv* elf, elf.

**ELEVENTH**, *adv* bei, die, das Elfte, (Elfte).

**ELEVENTHLY**, *adv* elften.

**ELF**, *s* 1. der Elf, Elfe, Mahr, Kobold, Spuk, (kleine) Geist; 2. Teufel; 3. Zweig; — lock, der Weichselzopf, *wug.* die Weichselzopf.

**TO ELF**, *v a* die Haare verfilzen.

**ELFIN**, 1. *adv* zu den Elfen, Kobolden u. f. w. gehörig; II *s* das schalkhafte, löse Kind.

**ELFISH**, *adv* zu den Elfen gehörig, geisthaft, teuflisch, boshaft.

**ELIAS**, *s* Elias (Mannsnamen).

**TO ELICIT**, *v a* herauslocken; herausbringen.

**TO ELIDE**, *v a* *Gram. T* (einen Buchstaben oder eine Sylbe) wegwerfen, ausstoßen, auslassen.

**ELIGIBILITY**, } *s* die Wahlfähigkeit.  
**ELIGIBILITY**, }  
**ELIGIBILITY**, } *s* die Wahlfähigkeit; Wahlgerechtigkeit.

**ELIGIBLE**, *adv* wahlfähig; wählbar, vorzüglich.

**ELIAH**, *s* Elia, Elias (Mannsnamen).

**TO ELIMINATE**, *v a* verweisen, verbannen, *G T* auswerfen, ausstoßen.

**ELIMINATION**, *s* die Verweisung, Verbannung; Ausstoßung.

**ELINOR**, *s* *und* ELEANOR.

**ELIQUATION**, *s* *Ch. T* die Abschmelzung.

**ELISION**, *s* *Gram. T* die Elision, Ausstoßung oder Auslassung eines Buchstaben oder einer Sylbe.

**ELISHA**, *s* Elisa (Mannsnamen).

**ELIZA**, } *s* Eliza, Elisabeth  
**ELIZABETH**, } (Frauennamen).

**TO ELIXATE**, *v a* abschöpfen, abstreifen.

**ELIXATION**, *s* das Kochen, Abkochen, Sieben, Dämpfen.

**ELIXIR**, *s.* 1. Elixir, die Kraftarznei, der Heiltrank; 2. die Quintessenz.  
**ELK**, *s.* das Elenther; (in America) das Muffethier, der (milbe) Schwan; —nat, die Bebenmuff.  
**ELL**, *s.* die lange Elle.  
**ELLEN**, *s.* Helena, Eleonora (Frauenname).  
**ELLIPSE**, *s.* 1. Rh. T. die Ellipse, ELLIPSE } Auslassung (von Buchstaben oder Worten); 2. G. T. die Ellipse.  
**ELLIPTICAL**, (ELLIPTIC), (*adv* —LY), *adj* 1. Rh. T. elliptisch, ausgelassen, auslassungsweise; 2. G. T. elliptisch.  
**ELM**, *s.* die Ulme, Rüster.  
**ELMY**, *adj* ulmenreich, mit Ulmen bewachsen.  
**ELOCUTION**, *s.* 1. die Aussprache, der Vortrag; 2. die Sprache; 3. Redekunst, Beredsamkeit.  
**ELOCUTIVE**, *adj* berebt, beredsam.  
**ELOGIST**, *vid* EULOGIST.  
**ELOGIUM**, } *vid* EULOGY.  
**ELOGY**, }  
**TO ELOIN**, *v.* a. entfernen.  
**TO ELONGATE**, *v.* 1. a. verlängern, ausdehnen; 2. weiterreden, verschöbren; II. n. sich entfernen, absteigen.  
**ELONGATION**, *s.* 1. die Verlängerung; 2. Entfernung, Abreise, Trennung; 3. S. T. die Verrenkung, d. Ast. T. Ferne.  
**TO ELOPE**, *v.* n. entlaufen; entfliehen.  
**ELOPEMENT**, *s.* die Entlaufung, Entweichung.  
**ELOPS**, *s.* eine Art Fische, welcher von Milton unter die Schlangen gerechnet wud.  
**ELOQUENCE**, *s.* die Beredsamkeit.  
**ELOQUENT** (*adv* —LY), *adj.* berebt.  
**ELSE**, *I pron* (ein) Anderer, (etwas) Anderer; no man (or no body) —, kein Anderer; no where —, nirgends anders; sonst nirgends; some where —, irgend wo anders; II *conj* sonst, wo nicht, außerdem.  
**ELSEWHERE**, *adv.* anderswo, anderswärts; from — (ungew.) anderswoher.  
**ELSNORE**, *s.* Helsingör, eine Stadt auf der Insel Seeland, am dänischen Sund.  
**TO ELUCIDATE**, *v.* a. erläutern, erklären.  
**ELUCIDATION**, *s.* die Erläuterung, Erklärung.  
**ELUCIDATOR**, *s.* der Erklärer, Ausleger, Erläuterer.  
**TO ELUDE**, *v.* a. (listig) ausweichen, ausbiegen, umgehen, entweichen; täuschen.  
**ELUDIBLE**, *adj.* ausweichbar, verteilbar, umgehbar.  
**ELUSION**, *s.* die (listige) Ausflucht, der Kniff, Winklung, das Entweichen.  
**ELUSIVE**, *adj.* (listig) ausweichend, schlau, durch Ausflüchte, verständig.  
**ELUSORINESS**, *s.* die Schlaueit, Hinterslist.  
**ELUSORY**, *adj* betrügerisch, schlau, verschnigt.  
**TO ELUTE**, *v.* a. abwaschen.  
**TO ELUTRIATE**, *v.* a. abseihen, abschwemmen.  
**ELUTRIATION**, *s.* Mn T. das Waschen oder Abschwemmen der Erze.  
**ELVELOCK**, *s.* *vid* ELK-LOCK.  
**ELVER**, *s.* der kleine Meeraal.  
**ELVES**, *pl.* von Elr. *qd* *vel* ELVISH, *adj* zu den Elfen gehörig (*vid* ELFIN), geisthaft, teuflisch, boshaft; zurückhaltend, scheu, stolz.  
**ELYSIAN**, *adj.* elysäisch, elysisch, wonnig, wonnenvoll.  
**ELYSIUM**, *s.* das Elysium, die elysäischen Gefilde, das Land (die Gefilde) der Seligen, der Himmel.

**ELZEVR**, *s.* Typ T. 1. eine Art kleiner Buchstift, Nonpareille, 2. ein Gebej-Format.  
**TO EMACIATE**, *v.* I. a. ausmagereln, abzehren; II. n. sich abzehren, abmageren.  
**EMACIATE**, *adj.* abgemagert, ausgezehrt.  
**EMACIATION**, *s.* die Ausmagerung, Abmagerung; Abzehrung.  
**EMACULATE**, *adj* rein, unbesiebt.  
**EMANANT**, *adj.* *vid* EMANATIVE.  
**TO EMANATE**, *v.* a. ausfließen, hervörhren.  
**EMANATION**, *s.* der Ausfluß.  
**EMANATIVE**, } *adj* ausfließend, hervör-  
**EMANATORY**, } ruhrend.  
**TO EMANCIPATE**, *v.* a. freisprechen, freigeben, befreien, entlassen.  
**EMANCIPATION**, *s.* die Freisprechung, Freigebung, Entlassung.  
**EMANCIPATOR**, *s.* der Befreier, Erloser.  
**EMARGINATE**, *adj.* B. T. ausgerändert.  
**TO EMASCULATE**, *v.* a. entmannen, verweichlichen, schwächen, entweren.  
**EMASCULATE**, *adj.* entmannt, weibisch.  
**EMASCULATION**, *s.* die Entmannung.  
**TO EMBALE**, *v.* a. einpacken, einbinden, emballieren, einbullen.  
**TO EMBALL**, *v.* a. einballen; ballamieren.  
**EMBALLER**, *s.* der Einballamierer, Ballamierer.  
**TO EMBANK**, *v.* a. einbeichen, einbäumen.  
**EMBANKMENT**, *s.* die Einbämmung, Einbeichung, Einfassung des Ufers; der Damm.  
**TO EMBAR**, *v.* a. 1. einsperren; 2. sperren, hemmen.  
**EMBARGO**, *s.* der Beschlagnahme (auf Schiffe), die Sperre des (See-) Handels.  
**TO EMBARGO**, *v.* a. Beschlagnahme (auf Schiffe legen; den See-) Handel sperren.  
**TO EMBARK**, *v.* a. & n. 1. einschiffen; an Bord bringen, sich einschiffen; 2. *fig* einen (oder sich) in etwas verwickeln, sich einlassen (— in, auf oder in).  
**EMBARKATION**, *s.* die Einschiffung.  
**TO EMBARRASS**, *v.* a. 1. verwickeln, verwirren, beschweren; 2. in Verlegenheit setzen, verlegen machen.  
**EMBARRASSED**, *part adj.* verwickelt, verlegen.  
**EMBARRASSMENT**, *s.* 1. die Verwickelung; 2. Verwirrung, (Wels-) Verlegenheit, Klemme; 3. Verlegenheit.  
**TO EMBASE**, *v.* a. verringern, verfälschen, verschlechtern.  
**EMBASEMENT**, *s.* die Verringerung, Verschlechterung, Verfälschung.  
**EMBASSADOR**, *s.* der Gesandte.  
**EMBASSADDRESS**, *s.* die Gesandtsinn.  
**EMBASSY**, *s.* die Gesandtschaft.  
**TO EMBATTLE**, *v.* I. a. 1. in Schlachtordnung stellen; 2. mit Zinnen oder Schießcharten versehen; II. n. schlachtfertig stehen.  
**TO EMBAY**, *v.* a. in eine Bay bringen, einlaufen oder hineingetrieben werden.  
**TO EMBED**, *v.* a. einbringen (wie ein Schiff in Tiefseesand).  
**TO EMBELLISH**, *v.* a. verschöbneren, glören, ausschmücken.  
**EMBELLISHMENT**, *s.* 1. die Verschöbnerung, Zerdec; der Schmuck; 2. das Verschöbneren.  
**EMBER**, *s.* in *compos* — day, der Quatember; —goose, die Embergans, der Abendsvogel; —week, die Quatemberwoche.

**EMBERS**, *s.* pl. die glühende Asche.  
**TO EMBEZZLE**, *v.* a. 1. veruntreuen, unterschlagen; 2. verschwinden, verschleudern, verschmelzen (w. u.).  
**EMBEZZLEMENT**, *s.* die Veruntreuung, Unterschlagung, der Unterschleif.  
**EMBEZZLER**, *s.* der Veruntreuer.  
**TO EMBLAZE**, } *v.* a. 1. glänzen ma-  
**TO EMBLazon**, } chen, ausschmücken;  
**TO EMBLASON**, } 2. H. T. mit Figuren ziern, blasonieren, bemalen.  
**EMBLASONER**, *s.* 1. der Wappenherold, Wappenkundige, Wappemaler; 2. der pomphaft aufkündigende Verleger, oder Schriftsteller.  
**EMBLAZONRY**, *s.* das Wappengemälde.  
**EMBLEM**, *s.* das Sinnbild.  
**TO EMBLEM**, } *v.* a. sinnbildlich  
**TO EMBLEMIZE**, } vorstellen, ver sinnbilden.  
**EMBLEMATICAL** (—ic; *adv* —LY), *adj* emblematisch, sinnbildlich.  
**EMBLEMATIST**, *s.* der Sinnbilder erfunder, der in Gleichnissen schreibt.  
**EMBLEMENTS**, *s.* pl. der Ertrag an eingewurten Feldfrüchten.  
**TO EMBODY**, *v.* I. a. 1. einverleiben, zum Theile eines ganzen Körpers machen; 2. verkörpern, verkörpern; 3. T. verdichten (zu einem Körper von Dasein); II. n. sich in eins vereinigen zusammenfetzen.  
**EMBOGUNG**, *s.* die Mundung (eines Glases u. f. w.).  
**TO EMBOLDEN**, *v.* a. Muth einflößen, kühn machen, ermuntern.  
**EMBOLISM**, *s.* 1. die Einschaltung, 2. der Schalttag, Schaltmonat, das Schaltjahr.  
**EMBOLISMAL** (—mic), *adj.* eingeschaltet.  
**EMBOLUS**, *s.* T. die Kurbe, Kurbel, der Stempel (im Spritzen und Pumpen).  
**TO EMBORDER**, *v.* a. säumen, rändern.  
**TO EMBROSS**, *v.* a. 1. erhabene Arbeit machen, treiben; 2. Sp. F. matt jagen, daß der Schaum am Mault steht; embossed silk, faconnenes Seidenzeug; —work, die getriebene Arbeit.  
**EMBOSSEMENT**, *s.* die erhabene Arbeit, Erhabenheit, Hervorragung.  
**TO EMBOTTLE**, *v.* a. auf Flaschen füllen.  
**TO EMBODY**, *v.* a. wölben.  
**TO EMBOWEL**, *v.* a. 1. ausweiten; 2. begraben.  
**EMBOWELER**, *s.* der Ausweider.  
**TO EMBOWER**, *v.* n. (in einer Laube) wohnen.  
**TO EMBRACE**, *v.* I. a. 1. umarmen, umfassen; 2. einschließen, in sich verengen; 3. *fig* annehmen, ergreifen; 4. empfangen; 5. die Geschwornen einzunehmen suchen; II. *refl.* sich umarmen.  
**EMBRACE**, *s.* die (gärtliche) Umarmung.  
**EMBRACEMENT**, *s.* 1. die Umarmung; 2. die Annahme (w. u.).  
**EMBRACER**, *s.* 1. der Umarmende, Ergreifende; 2. der die Geschwornen einzunehmen sucht.  
**EMBRACERY**, *s.* L. T. die Befestigung der Befestigungsversuch.  
**EMBRASURE**, *s.* die Thure oder Fenstervertiefung (Erweiterung); embrasures, pl. Schießcharten.  
**TO EMBROCATE**, *v.* a. Med. T. mit Spiritus u. f. w. reiben, einreiben.  
**EMBROCATION**, *s.* Med. T. 1. die Einreibung, das Tropfbad; der Spiritus; 2. das Bähungsmittel.  
**TO EMBROIDER**, *v.* a. sticken; embroidery-frame, der Stickrahmen.



**EMBROIDERER**, *s.* der Sticker, die Stickerinn.  
**EMBROIDERY**, *s.* 1. die Stickeren, gestickte Arbeit; 2. der Farbenwechsel, Schmelz.  
**To EMBROID**, *v. a.* verwickeln, verwirren, zerrüthen.  
**EMBROIDMENT**, *s.* die Verwirrung, Zerrüttung.  
**To EMBROTHEL**, *v. a.* in einem Vordeck einschließen.  
**To EMBRUE**, *v. a. & n. vid To INBRUE*.  
**EMBRYO**, *s.* 1. der Embryo, Frucht-  
**EMBRYON**, *s.* feiner der Thiere und Menschen; 2. die unentwickelte Leibesfrucht; *fig. in embryo*, im Werden; II *adj.* ungeboren, feimend, unentwickelt.  
**EMBRYOTOMY**, *s. & s. T.* die Zergliederung eines Embryo, das Ausschneiden der Frucht.  
**EMENDABLE**, *adj.* verbesserlich.  
**EMENDATION**, *s.* die Verbesserung, Ausbesserung, Berichtigung.  
**EMENDATOR**, *s.* der Verbesserer, Berichtigter.  
**EMENDATORY**, *adj.* verbessernd, berichtigend.  
**EMERALD**, *s.* der Smaragd; II *adj.* *H. T.* smaragdfarben.  
**To EMERGE**, *v. n.* hervor- oder entporkommen, sich erheben; aufsteigen; herausgehen; hervorgehen, entstehen (—from, von, aus); aufsteigen.  
**EMERGENCE (EMERGENCY)**, *s.* 1. das Hervorkommen, Entporkommen; Auftauchen; 2. Ereigniß, der Vorfall, Unfall; 3. die dringende Nothwendigkeit; *case of —*, der dringende (wichtige) Fall, Nothfall.  
**EMERGENT**, *adj.* 1. hervor- oder entporkommend; auftauchend, entstehend; 2. plöglich, dringend, wichtig.  
**EMERITED**, *adj.* verdient, ausgiebig, zur Ruhe gesetzt.  
**EMERODS**, *s. pl. vid Hemorrhoids*.  
**EMERSON**, *s.* 1. das Wiederhervorkommen, Hervorrücken, Auftauchen; 2. *ast. T.* Sichtbarwerden (eines Sternes).  
**EMERY**, *s.* der Schmergel (ein Eisen-  
**ETIC**, *s.* *Med. T.* das Brechmittel; II (*adv.* —*CALLY*), *adj.* emetisch, Brechen verurachend; — *tartar, or tartar* —, der Brechweinstein.  
**EMEV**, *s.* der Kasuar.  
**EMFCATION**, *s.* das Kucken, Verpuffen, Funkenwerfen, Verpuffen.  
**EMITION**, *s.* der Urin, Harn.  
**EMIGRANT**, *s.* der Auswanderer, Ausgewanderte; II *adj.* auswandernd.  
**To EMIGRATE**, *v. n.* auswandern.  
**EMIGRATION**, *s.* die Auswanderung.  
**EMILIA**, *s.* Emilia (Stauennamen).  
**EMILY**, *s.* Emilia (Stauennamen).  
**EMINENCE (EMINENCY)**, *s.* 1. die Höhe, der Gipfel; die Abhöhe; 2. Hoheit, Erhabenheit, Würde, der Vorzug, Ruhm, die Auszeichnung; 3. Eminenz (Kardinalstitel).  
**EMINENT (adv. —LY)**, *adj.* 1. hoch, erhaben; 2. vorzüglich, ausgezeichnet; höchlich; *most* —, hochwundigst.  
**EMIR**, *s.* der Emir.  
**EMISSARY**, *s.* der Emiffar, geheime Agent, Abgesandte, Kundschafter; II *adj.* ausfahrend; — *vessels*, Abfonderungsgesandte.  
**EMISSION**, *s.* 1. die Ausfendung, der Ausfluß; 2. die Auslafung; 3. das Ausgehen (von Papiergeld).  
**To EMIT**, *v. a.* 1. ausfenden, ausfenden, verbreiten; 2. anlassen, im Umlauf bringen; auswerfen; 3. ausbrechen, ausschlagen.  
**EMMENAGOGUES**, *s. pl. Med. T.* den

Blutumlauf befördernde Mittel, Emmenagoga.  
**EMMET**, *s.* die Ameife.  
**To EMMEW**, *v. a.* einfperrn.  
**To EMOLLATE**, *v. a.* erweichen.  
**EMOLLIENT**, *L. adj.* erweichend; II —, *s. pl.* erweichende Mittel.  
**EMOLLITION**, *s.* die Erweichung.  
**EMOLUMENT**, *s.* der Nutzen, Vortheil.  
**EMOLUMENTAL**, *adj.* nützlich, vortheilhaft.  
**EMOTION**, *s.* die Gemuthsbewegung, Aufwallung, Stegung, Muthung.  
**To EMPAIR**, *v. a. & n. vid To IMPAIR*.  
**To EMPALE**, *v. a.* *Med. T.* 1. umpfählen, verpallidiren, 2. anpfählen, spießen.  
**EMPALEMENT**, *s.* 1. *Med. T.* die Umfpählung, das Verpallidiren; 2. Eneigen (Strafe in der Kurie); 3. *D. T.* + der Kefch.  
**EMPANNEL**, *s. J. T.* das Verzeichniß (die Einnahme) der Gefchwornen.  
**To EMPANNEL**, *v. a. L. T.* die Gefchwornen einnehmen, vollziehen.  
**To EMPARK**, *v. a.* umzäunen, einzäunen, hängen.  
**EMPARANLANCE**, *s. L. T.* das Interlocut, der vorläufige Befcheid.  
**EMPASM**, *s.* das wohlriechende Pulver wider den ubeln Geruch des Körpers.  
**To EMPASSION**, *v. a.* ruhren, bewegen.  
**EMPERESS**, *s. vid Empress*.  
**EMPEROR**, *s.* der Kaiser.  
**EMPHASIS**, *s.* die Emphafe, der Nachdruck.  
**EMPHATICALLY** (—*IC*), *adj.* emphatisch, nachdrücklich; —*ly, adv.* mit Nachdruck, ftark.  
**EMPHYSEMA**, *s. s. T.* die Windgeschwulst, die Aufgetunfenheit.  
**EMPHYSEMATOUS**, *adj.* geschwollen, aufgetunfen.  
**EMPIRE**, *s.* 1. das Reich, Kaiserthum; 2. die Herrschaft, Gewalt; *consuetudine of the —*, die Reichsverfassung.  
**EMPIRIC**, *s.* 1. *adv.* empirisch, erfahrungsmäßig; II *empiric*, *s.* der Empiriker, Quackfalter.  
**EMPIRICISM**, *s.* die Empiric, Erfahrungskunde, Erfahrung; Quackfalter.  
**EMPLASTER**, *s.* das Pfaster.  
**To EMPLASTER**, *v. n.* bepfastern.  
**EMPLASTIC**, *adj.* flebrig, zu Pfastern.  
**To EMPLAND**, *v. a.* gerichtlich verfahren, belangen, anklagen.  
**To EMPLOY**, *v. a.* 1. befchäftigen, zu thun geben, anstellen; thätig machen; 2. anwenden, (ge-)brauchen; — *funds*, Geld anlegen; *employed in ...* angestellt bei ..., befchäftigt mit ...  
**EMPLOY**, *s.* das Gefchäft; Amt; die Befchäftigung.  
**EMPLOYABLE**, *adj.* brauchbar.  
**EMPLOYER**, *s.* 1. der Etwas braucht, anwendet; 2. der Befchäftigungsgesche, Bodberr, (Lehr-) Herr, Princip.  
**EMPLOYMENT**, *s.* 1. das Gefchäft, die Befchäftigung; die Anftellung, das Amt; 2. die Anwendung; — *of capital*, die Anlage von Capitalien.  
**To EMPLOYEE**, *v. a. vid FLUNGE*.  
**To EMPLOY**, *v. a.* vergiften; mit Gift mischen.  
**EMPOISONER**, *s.* der Vergifter, Giftmischer.  
**EMPOISONMENT**, *s.* die Vergiftung; das Vergiften.  
**EMPORIUM**, *s.* die große Handelsftadt, der Handelsplatz, Stapelplatz, Stapel, die Haupt-Niederlage.  
**To EMPOVERISH**, *v. a.* arm machen; abzugsugen.

**EMPOVERISHER**, *s.* der Ausfaufer.  
**EMPOVERISHMENT**, *s.* die Verarmung, Verarmungsfache.  
**To EMPOWER**, *v. a.* ermächtigen, bevollmächtigen, berechtigen.  
**EMPRESS**, *s.* die Kaiserinn.  
**EMPRISE**, *s. vid Enterprize*.  
**EMPTIER**, *s.* der Mülfeer.  
**EMPTINESS**, *s.* 1. die Leerheit, Leere, 2. *fig.* Eitelkeit, Nichtigfeit.  
**EMPTION**, *s.* das Kaufen, der Kauf.  
**EMPTY**, *adj.* 1. leer, lebig; 2. hunge-  
**rig**, 3. unfruchtbar, 4. eitel, nichtig, *to return —*, (von Schiffen) ohne Ladung (mit Ballast) zurückkehren, — *handed*, mit leeren Händen; — *heart ed*, herzlos; — *space*, der leere Raum; *A. T.* Raum zwischen Muskeln, Drüfen, u. f. w.  
**To EMPTY**, *v. I.* 1. leeren, ausleeren, eischöpfen; II *n.* sich ausleeren, auslaufen, *to — into*, (von Flüssen) sich aus- oder einmünden in ...  
**EMPTYINGS**, *s. pl.* der Bodensatz von Bier u. f. w.  
**To EMPURPLE**, *v. a.* purpurroth (mit Purpur) fäuben, mit Purpur überziehen.  
**To EMPUZZLE**, *v. a. vid To PUZZLE*.  
**EMPYREAL**, *s. adj.* 1. durch Feuer ge-  
**EMPYREAN**, *s.* lüftet und gereinigt, 2. empfindlich, humilistisch, arbeits-  
**EMPYREAN**, *s.* das Empyreum, der Feuerhimmel, Wohnsiß der Seligen.  
**EMPYREUMA**, *s.* der brennliche Geruch oder Gestuch.  
**EMPYREUMATICAL** (—*IC*), *adj.* bran-  
**nlich**, brennlich.  
**EMPYRICAL**, *adj.* brennlich; kohlen-  
**stoffhaltig**.  
**EMPYROSIS**, *s.* der (große) Brand, die Feuerbrunst, Verbrühen (w. u.).  
**EMRODS**, *s. pl. vid Hemorrhoids*.  
**EMROSE**, *s.* die Klapperrose, Kornrose.  
**To EMULATE**, *v. a.* 1. wetterfein, nach-  
**effern, nachahmen; gleich zu kommen** suchen; 2. gleich feyn.  
**EMULATION**, *s.* 1. die Nachseiferung, der Wettseifer; 2. Neid, Zwiethracht.  
**EMULATIVE**, *adj.* wetterfeind, zum Nachseifer geneigt, nachseufend.  
**EMULATOR**, *s.* der Nachseifer, Mitbewerber, Nebenbuhler.  
**EMULATRESS**, *s.* die Nachseiferinn, Mitbewerberinn, Nebenbuhlerin.  
**EMULGENT**, *adj.* ausmelfend, auszie-  
**hend**; — *vessels*, *A. T.* Blutgefäße.  
**EMULOUS**, *adj.* 1. wetterfeind, nachseufend, eifrig, eiferfüchtig, ehrsüchtig; 2. streitfüchtig; —*ly, adv.* mit Eifer, eiferfüchtig u. f. w.  
**EMULSION**, *s. Med. T.* die Samenmilch, der Nüchtrank.  
**EMUNCTORIES**, *s. pl. A. T.* die Scheidungsbahnen, Drüfen oder Oeffnungen des Körpers zur Abfonderung des Schleims u. f. w.  
**EMUSCATION**, *s.* die Abmoosung (w. u.).  
**To ENABLE**, *v. a.* befähigen, fähig, tüchtig machen, in den Stand feßen.  
**ENABLEMENT**, *s.* die Befähigung, das Befähigen, Fähigkungen.  
**To ENACT**, *v. a.* 1. verfügen, veror-  
**nen, beschließen; 2. darstellen**.  
**ENACTMENT**, *s.* das Verordnen, Ge-  
**feßerlassen, die Verfügung**.  
**ENACTOR**, *s.* 1. der Verordner, Gefez-  
**geber; 2. der darftellend, spielt**.  
**ENALLAGE**, *s. Gram. T.* die Verwech-  
**selung der Theile einer Rede**.  
**To ENAMBUSH**, *v. a.* einen Hinterhalt  
**ftellen, aufauern**.  
**ENAMEL**, *s.* der Schmelz, Email, das  
**Schmelzglas, Schmelzwerk; die Glas-**  
**fur**.  
**To ENAMEL**, *v. a.* 1. emailiren, schmel-





und, Beharrlichkeit, Ausdauer, das Ausdauern; die Zubung, Eibulzung, Ergebung, das Leiden.

To ENDURATE, v. a. verharten.

To ENDURE, v. I. a. aushalten, ausdauern, erdulden, ertragen, aushalten, II. n. dauern, fortbieten zu sein.

ENDURER, s. 1. der Dulder; der, welcher mit Beharrlichkeit etwas fortsetzt; 2. der lang dauer

ENDWISE, adv. aufrecht, gerade.

ENEMY, s. der Feind, Gegner; Th. T. der Feind.

ENERGETIC, } ad.

ENERGETICAL, (adv. —ly), } kraftvoll, nachdrucklich, wirksam, vollkräftig, durchgehend.

To ENERGIZE, v. I. a. kräftigen, anspornen; II. n. kraftvoll wirken.

ENERGY, s. die Bittsamkeit, Energie, Kraft, Kraftstulle, der Nachdruck, Geist, das Feuer.

To ENERVATE, v. a. entnerven, schwächen; enervated with, entnervt von.

ENERVATE, adv. entnervt, geschwächt.

ENERVATION, s. die Entnervung, Entkräftung.

To ENERVE, v. a. vid. To ENERVATE.

To ENFAMISH, v. a. verhungern lassen, aushungern.

To ENFEEBLE, v. a. entkräften, schwächen.

ENFEEBLEMENT, s. die Entkräftung.

ENFELONED, adv. grimmig, grausam.

To ENFEOFF, v. a. L. T. belehnen.

ENFEOFFMENT, s. L. T. 1. die Belehnung; 2. der Lehnbrief.

To ENFETTER, v. a. fesseln, einfesseln.

To ENFEVER, v. a. sicher hervorbringen.

ENFILADE, s. die Reihe, gerade Linie.

To ENFILADE, v. a. gerade durchgehen, Mid. T. der Länge nach beschneiden.

To ENFOLD, v. a. vid. To INFOLD.

To ENFORCE, v. a. 1. mit Kraft einschärfen, in Anwendung bringen, geltend machen; 2. zwingen, treiben; bringen (auf), erzwingen; 3. statuten; to — payment, Schulden betreiben; the law will be strictly enforced against this crime, das Gesetz wird gegen dieses Verbrechen strenge Anwendung finden.

ENFORCEABLE, adv. zwingend.

ENFORCEDLY, adv. zwangsweise, aus Zwang.

ENFORCEMENT, s. 1. der Zwang; die Stärke, Gewalt; Gewaltthatigkeit; Dringlichkeit; 2. Einschärfung, Anwendung, Befestigung (eines Gesetzes); 3. der Beweisgrund.

ENFORCER, s. der Erzwinger, Durchsetzer.

To ENFORM, v. a. bilden, formen, gestalten.

To ENFRANCHISE, v. a. 1. befreien, losgeben, entlassen; für frei erklären; 2. das Bürgerrecht erteilen, naturalisieren, einbürgern.

ENFRANCHISEMENT, s. 1. die Freimachung; 2. Einbürgerung.

To ENGAGE, v. a. & n. 1. (zu etwas) verpflichten, bebinden, dringen; verbinden, vereinigen, vermindern, bewegen, veranlassen; 2. überreden, betreiben; 3. beauftragen; 4. sich verpflichten, sich verbinden, versprechen; 5. mieten; 6. reizen, einnehmen, anziehen, fesseln, geneigt machen; 7. (in etwas) verwickeln, verflechten; beschäftigen; sich einlassen, anbinden; 8. anwerben; 9. wagen, es aufnehmen, wagen, sich schlagen; 10. verpfänden, versetzen; to — one's self to ..., sich zu etwas verpflichten, verbindlich machen; to — one's self to ..., sich mit, in oder auf etwas

einlassen, sich damit abgeben oder beschäftigen; Engaged, verpfändt; to be engaged in a house, conditionen mit ..., in einem Geschäft seyn; my thoughts are much engaged, ich habe viel zu denken; to engage the enemy, den Feind angreifen, zum Gefechte bringen.

ENGAGEDLY, adv. verpflichtet, verbunden.

ENGAGEMENT, s. 1. die Verpflichtung, Verbindlichkeit; 2. Anhanglichkeit; Parteilichkeit; 3. Beschäftigung; 4. der Beweggrund; 5. das Handgemenge, Gefecht, Geetreffen; 6. die Verpfändung, to enter into an — to ..., sich mit oder auf etwas einlassen.

ENGAGING (adv. —ly), adj. reizend, einnehmend.

To ENGARLAND, v. a. befrängen.

To ENGARRISON, v. a. besetzen (durch eine Garnison), beschützen.

To ENGENDER, v. I. a. zeugen, erzeugen, brüten, hervorbringen; II. n. hervorgebracht werden, entstehen.

ENGENDERER, s. der Erzeuger, die mütterliche Ursache.

ENGINE, s. 1. das Werkzeug, die Maschine; 2. Feuerpritze; 3. fig. der Kunstgriff; to play the —, spitzigen; — men, Feuerleute, Spritzmänner; — turned work, die mittelst einer Maschinene gedrehte Arbeit.

ENGINEER, s. 1. der Ingenieur, Kriegsbaumeister; 2. Maschinenbauer, Maschinenaufseher.

ENGINEERY, s. 1. die Artillerie; Geschütz, Kriegsfuhr, Kriegsfuhrkunst; 2. das Geschäft, die Maschinenrie; 3. fig. Künste, Kräfte.

To ENGIRD, v. a. umgürten, umringen.

To ENGLAD, v. a. erfreuen.

ENGLAND, s. England.

ENGLISH, I. adj. zu England gehörig, daselbst einheimisch, englisch; II. s. 1. die englische Sprache; 2. the —, pl. die Engländer; an — man, ein Engländer.

To ENGLISH, v. a. in das Englische überlegen.

To ENGLUT, v. a. verschlingen.

To ENGORE, v. a. durchbohren.

To ENGORGE, v. a. & n. verschlingen, verschlingen; pressen.

To ENGRAFF, ENGRAFFMENT, vul.

To ENGRAFF, &c.

To ENGRAIL, v. a. H. T. einferben, ansäuen.

To ENGRAIN, v. a. dunkel färben.

To ENGRAPPLE, v. n. handgemein werden, sich balgen, sich rangeln.

To ENGRASP, v. a. ergreifen, packen.

To ENGRAVE, v. a. 1. eintragen, gravieren, stechen, in Kupfer stechen; 2. fig. tief einbrüden.

ENGRAVER, s. der Gravirer, Kupferstecher, Steinmetz.

ENGRAVEMENT, s. die gravirte Arbeit; Kupferstich, Steinabdruck.

ENGRAVING, s. der Kupferstich, Holzschchnitt, Steinabdruck.

To ENGRIEVE, v. a. wehe thun, betrüben, ärgern, quälen (w. u.).

To ENGROSS, v. a. 1. an sich ziehen (auschließend); einnehmen, beschäftigen; sich anmaßen; 2. rein (mit großen Buchstaben) abschreiben, mundiren; to — a trade, Alleinbaindel treiben; den Handel an sich reißen; 3. aufkaufen; engrossed by ... den Kopf voll haben von ...; eingenommen seyn von ...

ENGROSSER, s. 1. der Weinbändler; Aufkäufer, Vorkäufer; Kornaufseher, Kornsucher; 2. Schreiber großer Buchstaben, der etwas mundirt.

ENGROSSMENT, s. der Aufkauf, Kauf auf Speculation, das Aufkaufen; die Bemächtigung.

To ENGWARD, v. a. bewachen, beschützen.

To ENGULF, v. a. in einen Abgrund stürzen; verschlingen.

To ENHANCE, v. I. a. 1. erhöhen, vergrößern; 2. die Preise höher treiben, steigern; 3. verschlimmern; II. n. theuer werden.

ENHANCEMENT, s. 1. die Erhöhung, Vergrößerung; 2. Steigerung, Vertheuerung; 3. Verschlimmerung.

ENHANCER, s. der Vertheuerer; Ueberbeter.

To ENHARBOR, v. a. bewohnen.

To ENHARDEN, v. a. ermutigen.

ENHARMONIC, adv. Mus. T. enharmonisch.

ENIGMA, s. das Räthsel.

ENIGMATIC, } adv.

ENIGMATICAL (adv. —ly), } räthselhaft, dunkel, zweideutig.

ENIGMATIST, s. der Räthsel macht, räthselhaft spricht.

To ENIGMATIZE, v. n. in Räthseln sprechen.

To ENJOIN, v. a. anbefehlen, einschärfen, auftragen, vorschreiben.

ENJOINER, s. der etwas anbefiehlt, einschärft.

ENJOYMENT, s. der Auftrag, Befehl.

To ENJOY, v. a. 1. genießen, sich erfreuen (einer Sache), besitzen; 2. Vergnügen an etwas finden, sich vergnügen; to — one's self, sich vergnügen; to — a woman, einer Frau bewohnen.

ENJOYABLE, adv. genussbar, genussreich.

ENJOYER, s. der Genießer, Besitzer.

ENJOYMENT, s. 1. der Genuß; 2. das Vergnügen, die Eifrenung, Freude.

To ENKINDLE, v. a. anzünden; entzünden, erregen, entflammen.

To ENLARD, v. a. fett machen, spicken.

To ENLARGE, v. I. a. 1. erweitern, vergrößern, ausdehnen; verbreiten; 2. weislaßig erdtern; 3. loslassen, in Freiheit setzen; freien Lauf lassen; M. Es — to — the payment of a bill, einen Wechsel prolongiren; enlarged acceptance, die bedingte Annahme; II. n. 1. groß werden; 2. weislaßig seyn, sich ausbreiten (upon ..., über etwas); 3. überreden.

ENLARGEDLY, adv. auf erweiternde, vergößende, weislaßige Weise.

ENLARGEMENT, s. 1. die Erweiterung, Vergrößern, Ausdehnung; 2. Weislaßigkeit; 3. Loslassung; 4. Mid. T. das Ueberstreiten des vorgeschriebenen Raumes.

ENLARGER, s. der Erweiterer, Vergrößerer.

To ENLIGHT, } v. a. 1. helle ma-

To ENLIGHTEN, } chen, erleuchten; 2. aufklären, belehren.

ENLIGHTENED, adv. aufgeklärt; the —, s. pl. die Aufgeklärten.

ENLIGHTENER, s. der erleuchtet, u. f. w.; 2. der Aufklärer.

ENLIGHTENMENT, s. die Aufklärung.

To ENLINK, v. a. binden; fesseln, verketten.

To ENLIST, v. a. anwerben, werden.

To ENLIVEN, v. a. beleben, ermuntern, erquickern, stärken.

ENLIVENER, s. was belebt, das Ermunterungsmittel.

To ENMARBLE, v. a. zu Marmor machen, verhärten.

To ENMESH, v. a. verstricken, fangen.

ENMITY, s. die Feindschaft, Feindschaft, Bosheit.

**ENNEAGON**, *s.* das Neuneck.  
**ENNEATICAL**, *adj.* der, die, das Neunte.  
**TO ENNOBLE**, *v. a.* 1. adeln, 2. veredeln, erheben, erheben, berühmt machen.  
**ENNOBLEMENT**, *s.* 1. das Adeln; 2. die Veredelung; Erhebung.  
**ENNUI**, *s.* (französisch) die Langeweile.  
**ENODATION**, *s.* die Lösung eines Knotens.  
**ENORMITY**, *s.* 1. die Abweichung (von der Regel), Ueberrassigkeit (w. u.); 2. Abscheulichkeit, Grschredlichkeit; 3. die grausame That, der Graniel, Frevel.  
**ENORMOUS** (*adv.* — *lv.*) *adj.* 1. abweichend, unregelmäßig, regelwidrig (w. u.); 2. übermäßig; ungeheuer, schredlich, graulich, abscheulich, verrucht; —ness, *s.* das Ungeheuer, die Grschredlichkeit.  
**ENOUGH**, *I s.* das Genügenbe, die Genüge; *II. adv.* genug, hinlänglich; ziemlich gut; *it is* —, es genügt, — *is as good as a feast, prov.* wer zufrieden ist, ist reich, oder, der Zufriedene hat immer genug.  
**TO ENQUIRE**, *&c.*, *vid.* **TO INQUIRE**, *&c.*  
**TO ENRAGE**, *v. a.* wuthend machen, aufbringen, reizen; *enraged at*, in Wuth über ...  
**TO ENRANK**, *v. a.* in eine Reihe bringen, stellen.  
**TO ENRAPTURE**, *v. a.* entzücken, hinreissen; *enraptured*, entzückt.  
**TO ENRAVISH**, *v. a.* entzücken.  
**ENRAVISHMENT**, *s.* die Entzückung.  
**TO ENREGISTER**, *v. a.* eintragen, verzeichnen.  
**TO ENRHEUM**, *v. a.* den Schnupfen verursachen.  
**TO ENRICH**, *v. a.* 1. bereichern, 2. befruchten; 3. ausschmücken.  
**ENRICHIER**, *s.* der bereichert, u. f. w.  
**ENRICHMENT**, *s.* die Bereicherung.  
**TO ENRIDGE**, *v. a.* furchig machen, furchen.  
**TO ENRING**, *v. a.* umschlingen, umgeben.  
**TO ENRIPEN**, *v. a.* reif machen, reifen.  
**TO ENRIVE**, *v. a.* spalten, fiennen.  
**TO ENROBE**, *v. a.* bekleiden.  
**TO ENROLL**, *v. a.* werben, anwerben, einschreiben; verzeichnen; *to — one's self a soldier*, sich anwerben lassen, Soldat werden.  
**ENROLLER**, *s.* der Einschreiber, Verzeichner, Registrator.  
**ENROLLMENT**, *s.* 1. das Einschreiben; 2. die Rolle, das Verzeichniß, Protokoll.  
**TO ENROOT**, *v. a.* einwurzeln machen, tief einbringen.  
**ENS**, *s.* das Wesen, Ding (w. u.).  
**ENSAMPLE**, *s. vid.* **EXAMPLE**  
**TO ENSAMPLE**, *v. a.* + durch ein Beispiel erläutern, als ein Muster zum Beispiel anführen.  
**TO ENSANGUINE**, *v. a.* blutig machen, mit Blut beschmieren.  
**TO ENSCHEDULE**, *v. a.* aufschreiben, aufzeichnen.  
**TO ENSOONCE**, *v. a.* *M. T.* verschärfen; befehen, sichern.  
**TO ENSUAL**, *v. a.* eindrücken; das Siegel aufdrücken.  
**TO ENSEAM**, *v. a.* säumen, einfüllen; einnähen; einfüllen, einbrücken; *to — a hawk (a horse)*, *Sp. E.* einen Falken (ein Pferd) aushängern.  
**TO ENSEAR**, *v. a.* + zubrennen, einbrennen, vertrocknen.  
**ENSEMBLE**, *s.* ein Ganzes, Vereinigtes.  
**TO ENSHIELD**, *v. a.* bedecken, beschirmen.  
**TO ENSHRINE**, *v. a.* einschließen, ver-

schließen (als ein Heiligthum) verwahren.  
**ENSIFORM**, *adj.* schweifsförmig.  
**ENSIGN**, *s.* 1. die Fahne, Standarte, 2. das Signal, Zeichen; 3. Ehrenzeichen, 4. der Fahnen (bei der Infanterie); 5. *N. T.* die Nationalflagge; *ensign-bearer*, der Fahnenführer; *Jahnschüler*, — *staff*, der Flaggenstoch.  
**ENSIGNCY**, *s.* die Fahnenführerschaft.  
**TO ENSLAVE**, *v. a.* zum Sklaven machen.  
**ENSLAVEMENT**, *s.* die Sklaverei.  
**ENSLAVER**, *s.* der andere zu Sklaven macht, Unterdrücker.  
**TO ENSNARE**, *vid.* **TO INSNARE**.  
**TO ENSOBER**, *v. a.* nüchtern machen.  
**TO ENSUE**, *v. n.* folgen, erfolgen.  
**ENSUING**, *adj.* folgend, nächst, kommende.  
**TO ENSURE**, *vid.* **TO INSURE**  
**TO ENSWEEP**, *v. a.* \* durchstreichen.  
**ENTABLATURE**, *s.* *Arch. T.* das Entablement, *s.* Hauptgefalte.  
**ENTAIL**, *s.* *L. T.* 1. die bestimmte Erbfolge in einem Gute, u. f. w.; 2. der Zustand, nach welchem die Besitzer eines Gutes von einem Erben zum andern, von dem Erblasser bestimmt sind; *to cut off the —*, enterben.  
**TO ENTAIL**, *v. a.* *L. T.* 1. die Erbfolge bestimmen; unveräußerlich machen; 2. ertheilen (von Künften), *to — on*, vererben auf; *entailed upon*, zu Theil geworden, zugefallen, angeerbt.  
**TO ENTAME**, *v. a.* bezähmen, unterjochen.  
**TO ENTANGLE**, *v. a.* verwickeln, verwirren; in Verlegenheit stürzen; durch vielfache Sorgen zerstreuen; beunruhigt machen; verständig fragen.  
**ENTANGLEMENT**, *s.* die Verwicklung, Verwirrung, der Wirrwarr, das Gewirre.  
**ENTANGLER**, *s.* der Verwickler, u. f. w.  
**TO ENTENDER**, *v. a.* erweiden, milde machen.  
**TO ENTER**, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. eintreten, eintreten, eintreten, u. f. w.; *hinein* gehen, kommen, fahren, u. f. w.; *gehen* ein, kommen, treten ein, in, u. f. w.; *aufsteigen*; 2. einbringen, einführen, einlassen, zulassen, aufnehmen, einweihen; 3. einschreiben, eintragen (wie Posten in die Handlungsbücher), aufzuführen, aufnotiren, auf Rechnung stellen, belasten, buchen; registrieren, niederschreiben; 4. anfangen, vornehmen; 5. eindringen (z. B. in den Geist eines Schriftstellers); *to — goods at the custom-house*, Waaren beim Zollamt abgeben, declariren; *to — the law*, in die Schranken treten, auf dem Kampfsplatz erscheinen, sich einlassen (in einen Streit, u. f. w.); *to — a minute*, eine Note (Anmerkung) machen; *to — bounds*, *Sp. E.* Grunde zur Jagd abrichten; *to — the army*, Kriegsdienste nehmen; *Soldat werden*; *to — one's appearance*, *L. T.* sich zu Protokoll nehmen lassen; *to — an action against one*, *L. T.* einen Prozeß wider Jemand anfangen; *to — a scholar*, einen immatriculiren, einschreiben; *to — one's (own) name*, sich einschreiben; *to — one in learning*, einen die Anfangsgründe einer Wissenschaft lehren; *to — into*, eintreten; beitreten; eindringen, begreifen; sich annehmen, befaßten, *to — into a league*, ein Bündniß (einen Vergleich) bilden, zu Stande bringen; *to — into one's mind*, einem in den Kopf kommen; *to — into orders*, die Weishe nehmen, Mühen werden; *M. E-s* *to — into partnership*, in Gesellschaft treten, sich associiren; *to — into one's credit*, in

Jemandes Guthaben bringen; *to — into bank*, in der Bank zu schreiben; *to — into bond*, sich verpfänden, eine Schuldverpflichtung ausstellen; *to — into service*, in Condition treten, *she entered into the plesantry*, der Spaß gefiel ihr; *to — upon*, betreten; übernehmen (eint. Geschäft), vornehmen, anfangen; (*an estate*), in Besitz nehmen (ein Gut); *entered apprentice*, *T.* der Freimaurerelehrling.  
**ENTERING**, *part. in compos.* — *file. T.* die Vogelzunge (eine Art halbhunder, stütziger Heilen); — *ropes*, *N. T.* die Fallreps an der Treppe.  
**TO ENTERLACE**, **ENTERLARD**; **ENTERLINE**, **ENTERLUDE**, **ENTERMEDDLE**; **ENTERMINGLE**, **ENTERPLEAD**, *vid.* in **INTER**.  
**ENTEROCOLE**, *s.* *S. T.* der Darmbruch, Hodenbruch.  
**ENTEROLOGY**, *s.* *A. T.* die Lehre von den Eingeweiden.  
**ENTEROMPHALOS**, *s.* *S. T.* der Nabelbruch.  
**ENTERPARLANCE**, *s.* die Unterredung, Unterhandlung, das Zwegespräch.  
**ENTERPRISE**, *s.* das Unternehmen, Wagthat; *M. E-s* die (Hambels-) Unternehmung, Speculation, Enterprife; — *for joint account*, das Participations-Geschaft.  
**TO ENTERPRISE**, *v. a.* unternehmen, versuchen.  
**ENTERPRISER**, *s.* der Unternehmer.  
**ENTERPRISING**, *adj.* unternehmend.  
**TO ENTERTAIN**, *r. a.* 1. unterhalten; 2. bewirtheten; 3. beugen; 4. aufnehmen, annehmen; 5. ergötzen.  
**ENTERTAINER**, *s.* der Unterhalter, Herr, Brodherr, Gastgeber, Wirth; Bewirthter.  
**ENTERTAINING** (*adv.* — *lv.*) *adj.* unterhaltend, angenehm.  
**ENTERTAINMENT**, *s.* 1. die Unterhaltung, das Gespräch; 2. die Bewirthung, Aufnahme, der Unterhalt, 3. die Gasterei, das Gastmahl; 4. Zwischenspiel, Schauspiel.  
**ENTERTISSUED**, *adj.* unterwirft, durchwirft, eingewebt.  
**TO ENTHRALL**, *v. a.* *vid.* **TO INTHRALL**  
**TO ENTHRILL**, *v. a.* durchbringen, durchbohren.  
**TO ENTHRONE**, *v. a.* auf den Thron setzen; mit der Königswürde befehlen.  
**TO ENTHUNDER**, *v. n.* \* donnerähnliches Getöse machen.  
**ENTHUSIASM**, *s.* der Enthusiasmus, Hochsinn, die Hitze, Begeisterung *Th. T.* Schwärmeret.  
**ENTHUSIAST**, *s.* der Enthusiast, Begeisterte; *Th. T.* Schwärmer.  
**ENTHUSIASTIC**, *adj.*  
**ENTHUSIASTICAL** (*adv.* — *lv.*) *s.* enthusiastisch, hochsinnig, begeistert; *Th. T.* schwärmerisch.  
**ENTHYMEN**, *s.* *Log. T.* das Enthymema, der Bruchschluß.  
**TO ENTICE**, *v. a.* verführen, reizen, zum Bösen verleiten, in die Schlinge ziehen; anlockern, *to — away*, ablocken, abspenstig machen.  
**ENTICEMENT**, *s.* die Lockung, der Reiz (zum Bösen).  
**ENTICER**, *s.* der Anlocker, Verführer.  
**ENTICING** (*adv.* — *lv.*) *adj.* reizend, lockend, verführerisch.  
**ENTIRE**, *adj.* 1. ganz, ungetheilt vollständig, vollständig, complet; 2. echt, aufrichtig, ledlich, treu; 3. ungeschwächt; — *ly. adv.* gänzlich, völlig, getreu, u. f. w.; —ness, *s.* 1. die Vollständigkeit, Unverfälschtheit, Fülle; 2. Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit.

# ENUM

ENTIRETY, *s.* das Ganze, die Ganzheit, Ungetheiltheit.  
 ENTITATIVE, *adv.* wesentlich für sich betrachtet.  
 To ENTITLE, *a. a.* 1. betiteln; 2. berechnen; entitelt, berechnigt.  
 ENTITY, *s. T.* das Sein, Wesen, die Wesenheit.  
 To ENTOIL, *v. a.* umgarnen, umflicken, verwickeln, umzingeln.  
 To ENTOMB, *v. a.* ins Grab legen, begrabnen, beerdigen.  
 ENTOMBMENT, *s.* das Begräbniß, Grab.  
 ENTOMOLOGIST, *s.* der Entomolog.  
 ENTOMOLOGY, *s.* die Insektenkunde, Insektenlehre, Entomologie.  
 ENTORTILATION, *s.* die zirkelförmige Krummung.  
 ENTRAILS, *s. pl.* die Eingeweide; *fig.* das Innere.  
 To ENTRAMMEL, *v. a.* verwickeln, (auf-)fangen; entrammeled, getraufelt, verwickelt.  
 ENTRANCE, *s.* 1. der Eintritt; 2. Eingang; 3. Zugang, Zutritt; 4. Zutritt, Antritt, Anfang; 5. *N. T.* der Theil am Bug, der die See durchschneidet; to make one's —, aufsetzen; kommen; — duty, der Eingangszoll, — money, das Antrittsgeld.  
 To ENTRANCE, *v. a.* entücken, hineinsetzen; entranced in thoughts, in Gedanken vertieft, versunken.  
 To ENTRAP, *v. a.* fangen, verstricken.  
 To ENTREAT, *v. a. & n.* 1. bitten, ersuchen; erbitten; 2. + behandeln.  
 ENTREATIVE, *adj.* unterhanbelnd, ersüßend.  
 ENTREATY, *s.* die Bitte, das Gesuch, die Fürbitte.  
 ENTREMENTS, *s. pl.* das Beisessen, die Beischüßel, Zwischengerichte.  
 To ENTRENCH, *To Entrust, &c., s. vid. in Is.*  
 ENTREPOT, *s.* das Magazin, die (Haupt-) Niederlage; der Stapelplatz, Zwischenplatz zum Niederlegen.  
 To ENTRUST, *vid. To Intrust.*  
 ENTRY, *s.* 1. der Eingang (in ein Haus, u. f. w.); Eingang in, oder Einleitung zu einer Sache, (z. B. einer Rede, Predigt, u. f. w.); 2. der Eintritt; Eingang; die Einfuhr; 3. das Einschreiben, Protokolliren; Protokoll; Eintrittsgeld, Anschlag; 4. die Zoll-Declaration, Angabe der Waaren beim Zoll, u. f. w.; 5. *M. E.* der Posten (im Buchhalten), Rechnungsartikel; — upon an estate, *L. T.* die Besitznahme eines Grundstücks; *M. E.* *s.* bill of —, das Einfuhrregister, Eingangszollverzeichnis; duties of —, der Eingangszoll, Einfuhrzoll; double —, die doppelte Buchhaltung; single —, die einfache Buchhaltung; — put off ein ausgesetzter (im Buche noch nicht ausgeworfener) Posten; upon —, nach Eingang; entries, *s. pl.* *Sp. E.* die Wilsbuchdrücke (Deffnungen) in Felsen und Strauchwerk.  
 To ENTUNE, *v. a.* stimmen.  
 To ENTWINE, *v. a.* verflechten, einflechten, *vid. To Intwine.*  
 To ENTWIST, *v. a.* umwinden, verflechten.  
 ENUBILOUS, *adj.* entwölbt, ohne Gewölbe.  
 To ENUCLEATE, *v. a.* aufklären, erläutern, entwickeln, lösen.  
 ENUCLEATION, *s.* die Erläuterung.  
 To ENUMERATE, *v. a.* aufzählen, berechnen.  
 ENUMERATION, *s.* die Zählung, Aufzählung, Herrechnung; Reihe.  
 ENUMERATIVE, *adj.* aufzählend.

# EPIC

To ENUNCIATE, *v. a.* heraussagen, verkündigen; ausbrücken, erklären.  
 ENUNCIATION, *s.* die Erklärung, Aussage, Besprechung; der Ausdruck; Ausspruch; Vortrag.  
 ENUNCIATIVE, *(adv. —ly), adj.* erklärend, ausbrückend.  
 To ENVASSAL, *v. a.* zum Sklaven machen.  
 To ENVELOPE, *v. a.* 1. einwickeln, einhüllen; 2. füttern, 3. bedecken, umgeben; enveloped with ideas, tief in Gedanken versunken.  
 ENVELOPE, *s.* 1. der Umschlag, die Decke, Hülle; 2. *Font. T.* die Verschönerung zur Bedeckung eines Grabens.  
 ENVELOPEMENT, *s.* die Verwirrung, Verwickelung.  
 To ENVENOM, *v. a.* 1. mit Gift vermischt, vergiften; 2. verhasst machen, 3. erbittern.  
 To ENVERMEL, *v. a.* roth färben.  
 ENVIABLE, *adj.* beneidenswürdig.  
 ENVIAR, *s.* der Neider, Neidhart.  
 ENVIOUS, *(adv. —ly), adj.* neidisch, mißgünstig.  
 To ENVIRON, *v. a.* 1. umgeben, umzingeln, 2. belagern, blockiren, berennen; environed by . . ., umgeben, von, mit . . .  
 ENVIRONS, *s. pl.* die umliegende Gegend, Umgegend, Umgebungen.  
 ENVOY, *s.* der Gesandte, Abgeordnete, Gesandtschaftsdiener.  
 ENVOYSHIP, *s.* die Würde eines Gesandten; die Gesandtschaft.  
 To ENVY, *v. a.* neiden, beneiden.  
 ENVY, *s.* der Neid, Haß, die Mißgunst; out of — of (or to), aus Neid, u. f. w. gegen.  
 ENWALLOWED, *part. adj.* + wälzend.  
 To ENWHEEL, *v. a.* umrungen, umgeben.  
 To ENWOMB, *v. a.* verbergen.  
 To ENWRAP, *v. a.* einwickeln.  
 ENWRAPMENT, *s.* die Einwickelung.  
 EOLIAN, *adj.* eolisch, den eolischen EOLIC, *s.* Dialect betreffend; eolian harp, die Windharfe, Aeoloharfe.  
 EOLIPILE, *s. T.* die Aeolopila.  
 EOLOPIL, *s.* Dampfsgel.  
 EPACT, *s. Ast. T.* die Epacten.  
 EPOULETS, *s. pl. Mil. T.* die Achselquasten.  
 EPOULETTES, *s.* selbänder, Achselquasten.  
 EPAULMENT, *s. Font. T.* die Schulterwehr, Vorlage.  
 EPENTHESIS, *s. Gram. T.* die Umschreibung eines Buchstaben in der Mitte eines Wortes.  
 EPHEMERA, *s. 1. Med. T.* das eintägige Fieber; 2. die Ephemeride, Ephemeris, Ephemeris, das Fast (eintägige Insect).  
 EPHEMERAL (EPHEMERIC), *adj.* eintägig, ephemerisch.  
 EPHEMERIS, *s.* (Ephemerides, *pl.*), 1. das Tagebuch (bes. zur See); die Ephemeriden; 2. *Ast. T.* das Verzeichniß der täglichen Bewegungen der Planeten.  
 EPHEMERIST, *s. 1.* der Verfasser eines Tagebuchs; 2. der Sterndeuter.  
 EPHEMERON, *or* —WORM, *vid. EPHEMERA.*  
 EPICALTES, *s.* der Alp, das Alpdrücken.  
 EPHOD, *s.* der Leibrock der jüdischen Priester.  
 EPIC, *adj.* episch, zum Helbengebichte gehörig; — poem, das Helbengebicht.  
 EPICIDE, *s.* das Reichengebicht, die EPICEDRM, *s.* Grabrede, der Grabgesang.  
 EPICEDIAN, *adj.* Hagend, traurig; — song, der Grabgesang.  
 EPICENE, *adj. Gram. T.* episch, beiderlei Geschlechts.

# EPIT

EPICURE, *s.* der Epikuräer, Sonnenmensch, Wollüstling.  
 EPICUREAN, *I. adj.* epikurisch, grobsinnlich, wollüstig; *II. s.* der Epikuräer.  
 EPICUREANISM, *s.* die Anhänglichkeit an die Lehre des Epikurus.  
 EPICURISM, *s.* der Epikurismus, Gang zum Sinnlichkeit oder Wollust.  
 To EPICURIZE, *v. n.* 1. als Epikuräer oder wollüstig leben, genussuchtig seyn; 2. der Lehre des Epikurus eingeben.  
 EPICYCLE, *s. Ast. T.* der Nebenkreis Nebenzunfel.  
 EPICYCLOID, *s. G. T.* die Epicycloide (gewisse trumme Linien).  
 EPIDEMICAL (—ic), *adj. Med. T.* epidemisch, ansteckend, ausgebreitet, herrschend; *Med. T.* — bronchitic fever, eubemische Bronchitis; — cholera, die Cholera, epidemische Wechruhr.  
 EPIDERMIS, *s. A. T.* das Oberhäutchen des Körpers.  
 EPIGASTRIC, *adj. A. T.* den Oberbauch betreffend.  
 EPIGEE, EPISUM, *s. vid. APOGEE, &c.*  
 EPIGLOTTIS, *s. A. T.* der Kehlkopf, das Rappfen.  
 EPIGRAM, *s.* das Epigramm, Sinngedicht.  
 EPIGRAMMATIC (ic), *adj.* epigrammatisch, dem kurzen Scherzsinne eines Epigramms ähnlich, betend.  
 EPIGRAMMATIST, *s.* der Epigrammenschreiber.  
 EPIGRAPH, *s.* die Ueberschrift; das Motto.  
 EPILEPSY, *s. Med. T.* die Epilepsie fallenbe Sucht.  
 EPILEPTIC, *adj. Med. T.* epileptisch, fallüchtig.  
 EPILOGUE, *s.* die Schlußrede.  
 To EPILOGIZE, *v. n.* einen Epilog schreiben; *II. a.* hinzufügen (am Schluß).  
 EPIPHANY, *s.* das Fest der Erscheinung Christi.  
 EPIPHONEMA, *s. Ra. T.* der rednerische Auswurf, Schlußgebanke.  
 EPIPHORA, *s. Med. T.* das Ninnen der Augen, die Augenentzündung.  
 EPIPHYSIS, *s. T.* der Zusammenwuchs, Anwuchs der Knochen.  
 EPIPOLOE, *s. T.* der Nechtrug.  
 EPIPOIC, *adv. A. T.* zu dem Neze im Leibe gehörig.  
 EPIPOON, *s. A. T.* das Neze im Leibe.  
 EPISCOPACY, *s.* die Bischofswürde; bischöfliche Verfassung.  
 EPISCOPAL (adv. —ly), *adj.* bischöflich.  
 EPISCOPALIAN, *s.* der Anhänger der bischöflichen Kirche, Bischöflichgeminute; *II. adj.* zu der bischöflichen Kirche gehörig, bischöflich gesinnt.  
 EPISCOPATE, *s.* das Bisthum; die bischöfliche Würde.  
 EPISCOPI, *s.* die Missethät, Unternehmung.  
 EPISODE, *s.* die Episode, Nebengeschichte, Nebensache, Zwischenhandlung, der Zwischenfall, das Zwischenpiel, die Zwischenvorstellung.  
 EPISODICAL (—ic), *adj.* episodisch, eingewebt, eingeflochten, nebenher.  
 EPISPASTIC, *s. Med. T.* das Blasen ziehende Mittel.  
 EPISTLE, *s.* die Epistel; das Sendschreiben, Schreiben, der Brief.  
 EPISTOLARY, *adj.* epistolarisch, brieflich, in Briefform; — correspondance, der Briefwechsel; — style, der Briefstyl.  
 To EPISTOLIZE, *v. n.* Briefe schreiben.  
 EPISTYLE, *s. vid. ARCHITRAVE.*  
 EPITAPH, *s.* die Grabdschrift.

## EQUI

**EPITHAIAMUM**, } s. das Hochzeits-  
**EPITHALAMY**, } lied, der Hoch-  
zeitgesang, das Brautlied.  
**EPITHEM**, s. *Med. T.* der nasse Umschlag, die Bähung.  
**EPITHET**, s. *Rh. T.* das Beiwort, der Beinamen; *impf.* für Titel, Ausbruch.  
*To* **EPITHET**, v. a. beistellen, beischreiben.  
**EPITOME**, *Epitomy*, s. der kurze Auszug, Subgriff.  
*To* **EPITOMIZE**, v. a. in einen Auszug bringen; abkurzen.  
**EPITOMIST**, } s. der Verfasser eines  
**EPITOMIZER**, } Auszugs, Compensations-  
schreiber.  
**EPOCH**, s. die Epoche, Zeittheile, der (merkwürdige) Zeitabschnitt.  
**EPODE**, s. *Mus. T.* die Epode.  
**EPOPEE**, s. die Epöpe, Rede im Hühern Sinne, das Helbengedicht.  
**EPOS**, s. das Helbengedicht.  
**EPSOM SALTS**, s. *pl.* das Bittersalz.  
**EPULARY**, *adj.* zu einem Schmause gehöbig.  
**EPULATION**, s. der Schmaus, das Gastmahl.  
**EPULOTIC**, s. *pl. Med. T.* Narben ziehende Mittel.  
**EQUALITY**, s. die Gleichförmigkeit, der Gleichmuth.  
**EQUAL** (*adv* — *lv.*), *adj.* gleichförmig.  
**EQUAL** (*adv* — *lv.*), *adj.* 1. gleich; 2. gleichförmig, verhältnismäßig; 3. angemessen, gemäß; 4. fähig, im Stande; 5. unparteiisch; 6. gleichgültig; 7. billig; are you — to it? bist du der Sache gewachsen? II s. die am Rang oder Alter gleiche Person; my equals, meines Gleichen.  
*To* **EQUAL**, v. a. 1. gleich machen; gleich stellen; 2. gleichen, gleich kommen, überein kommen; 3. vollkommen vergelten.  
**EQUALITY**, s. die Gleichheit, Gleichförmigkeit.  
*To* **EQUALIZE**, v. a. gleich machen; gleich stellen.  
**EQUALNESS**, s. die Gleichheit.  
**EQUANGULAR**, *adj.* und **EQUANGULAR**.  
**EQUANIMITY**, s. der Gleichmuth.  
**EQUANIMOUS**, *adj.* gleichmüthig.  
**EQUATION**, s. *Alg. T.* die Gleichung; — of payments, *M. E.* der mittlere Zahlungstermin.  
**EQUATOR**, s. *Ast. T.* der Aequator, Gleicher, die Linie.  
**EQUATORIAL**, *adj. Ast. T.* zum Aequator gehöbig.  
**EQUERRY**, s. 1. der Marfchal; 2. der Stallmeister.  
**EQUESTRIAN**, *adj.* 1. reitend, zu Pferde; 2. nitterlich; — exercises, Reitlebungen; — performer, der Kunstreiter; — statue, eine Ritter-Statue.  
**EQUILANGULAR**, *adj.* gleichwinkelig.  
**EQUIBALANCE**, s. das Gleichgewicht.  
*To* **EQUIBALANCE**, v. a. ins Gleichgewicht (mit etwas) bringen.  
**EQUICRURAL**, *adj. G. T.* gleichschenkelig.  
**EQUIDISTANCE**, s. die gleiche Entfernung.  
**EQUIDISTANT**, *adj.* gleich weit entfernt; — *lv.*, *adv.* in gleicher Entfernung.  
**EQUIFORMITY**, s. die Gleichförmigkeit.  
**EQUILATERAL**, *adj. G. T.* gleichseitig.  
*To* **EQUILIBRATE**, v. a. ins Gleichgewicht setzen, im Gleichgewicht erhalten.  
**EQUILIBRATION**, s. das Gleichgewicht.  
**EQUILIBRIOUS** (*adv* — *lv.*), *adj.* im Gleichgewicht.  
**EQUILIBRIST**, s. der Equilibrist.

## ERAD

**EQUILIBRITY**, } s. das Gleichgewicht.  
**EQUILIBRIUM**, }  
**EQUIMULTIPLE**, *adj. G. T.* mit einzelnen Zahlen multiplicirt.  
**EQUINE**, *adj.* pferbeartig.  
**EQUINECESSARY**, *adj.* gleich nothwendig.  
**EQUINOCTIAL**, I s. *Ast. T.* die Aequinoctiallinie, der Aequator; II (*adv* — *lv.*), *adj.* zur Tage- und Nachtgleiche gehöbig; unter der Linie.  
**EQUINOX**, s. *Ast. T.* das Aequinoctium, die Tage- und Nachtgleiche.  
*To* **EQUIP**, v. a. 1. einen Ritter, u. f. w. auszurüsten, kleiden; 2. ausrücken, bemanuen, (ein Kriegsschiff) ausrüsten, equippen; ein Kaufmannschiff ausstatten.  
**EQUIPAGE**, s. 1. die Equipage; Ausrüstung (eines Schiffes, einer Flotte, u. f. w.); die Bemannung, sammtliche Schiffsmannschaft; die Ausrüstung (Equipage) eines Kaufmanns; das Heer, Feld- oder Kriegsgesath, die Armatur, das Reitergerath, Reitergebad (und dazu gehörige Bedienten, Kutscher und Pferde); das Staatsfuhrwerk, Fuhrwerk (und alles zum Frachttransport nothige Geschirre); 2. das Gefolge; 3. der Anzug, die Kleidung; Pracht, Schmuck, Zierathen.  
**EQUIPAGED**, *adj.* wohl ausgerüstet.  
**EQUIPONDENCY**, s. das Schweben im Gleichgewicht.  
**EQUIPMENT**, s. die Ausrüstung, *und* **EQUIPAGE**.  
**EQUIPOISE**, s. das Gleichgewicht.  
*To* **EQUIPOISE**, v. a. ins Gleichgewicht bringen.  
**EQUIPOLLENCE** (*—cy*), s. die Gleichheit der Kraft oder Macht.  
**EQUIPOLENT**, *adj.* gleichgeltend, gleichmächtig, gleich.  
**EQUIPONDERANCE**, s. die gleiche Schwere, das Gleichgewicht.  
**EQUIPONDERANT**, *adj.* gleich schwer.  
*To* **EQUIPONDERATE**, v. n. gleich wiegen.  
**EQUIPONDEROUS** (**EQUIPONDIOUS**), *adj.* gleich schwer, im Gleichgewicht.  
**EQUITABLE** (*adv* — *lv.*), *adj.* 1. billig; 2. unparteilich, gerecht, gerechtigkeitsliebend; —ness, s. 1. die Billigkeit; 2. Unparteilichkeit.  
**EQUITATION**, s. das Reiten, die Reitskunst.  
**EQUITY**, s. 1. die Billigkeit; 2. Gerechtigkeit, Unparteilichkeit; court of —, das Gericht des Lordkanzlers.  
**EQUIVALENCE**, s. der gleiche Werth, die gleiche Macht.  
**EQUIVALENT** (*adv* — *lv.*), I *adj.* äquivalent, von gleichem Werthe, gleicher Macht, gleichem Gewichte, gleicher Meinung; to be — to . . . gleich sein (sein) mit . . . aufwiegen; II s. das Aequivalent, der Gegenwerth, die Vergütung, der Ersatz.  
**EQUIVOCAL**, *adj.* zweideutig, doppel-sinnig; zweifelhaft. —ness, s. die Zweideutigkeit, der Doppelsinn.  
*To* **EQUIVOCATE**, v. n. zweideutig sein, doppel-sinnig sprechen oder handeln.  
**EQUIVOCATION**, s. die Zweideutigkeit, der Doppelsinn, die Wortspielerei.  
**EQUIVOCATOR**, s. der zweideutig spricht, Wafelträger, Rechtsverbreher.  
**EQUIVOKE**, } s. der Doppelsinn, die  
**EQUIVOQUE**, } Zweideutigkeit, das  
Wortspiel.  
**ERA**, s. die Zeitrechnung.  
*To* **ERADIIATE**, v. n. Strahlen werfen.  
**ERADIATION**, s. die Strahlenverfugung.  
*To* **ERADICATE**, v. a. entwurzeln, ausrotten, vertilgen.

## ERRA

**ERADICATION**, s. die Entwurzelung, Ausrottung.  
**ERADICATIVE**, I *adj.* aus dem Grunde heilend; II s. das Radikalmittel.  
**ERADICATOR**, s. der Entwurzel, Ausrotter.  
*To* **ERASE**, v. a. 1. auskratzen, austradieren, ausstreichen, auslöschen; 2. vernichten, vertilgen (— from, aus, zerstören; to be erased, erloschen; erasing knife, das Radiermesser).  
**ERASEMENT**, s. 1. die Ausstreichung, 2. Vertilgung, Zerstörung, Verheerung.  
**ERASION**, **ERASURE**, s. die Ausstreichung, das Ausradieren.  
**ERE**, *adv. & prep.* eher, bevor, vor (der Zeit nach), eher als; —long, in kurzem, bald; —now, vor diesem, ehemals, ehemals; —while, vor einiger Zeit, vor kurzem.  
*To* **ERECT**, v. I a. 1. aufrichten; 2. errichten; aufbauen, bauen; 3. gründen, begründen; 4. erheben; 5. er-muthigen; to — a perpendicular, eine Perpendicularelinie ziehen; to — one's self into . . . sich aufwerfen zu . . . (als . . .), II n. sich aufrichten, sich erheben.  
**ERECT**, *adj.* aufrecht, gerade, fest, unerschütterlich, muthig.  
**ERECTION**, s. 1. die Aufrichtung; 2. Errichtung; 3. Gründung, Begründung, Aufzählung; 4. der Bau, das Gebaude; 5. die Erhebung.  
**ERECTIVE**, *adj.* erhebend, erbauend.  
**ERECTNESS**, s. die Geradheit.  
**ERECTOR** (**ERECTOR**), s. der Erbauer, Errichter, Grubner.  
**EREMITAGE**, s. die Einsiedelei.  
**EREMITE**, s. der Einsiedler, Eremit, Klausner.  
**EREMITICAL**, *adj.* einsiedlerisch.  
**EREPTION**, s. die Entreebung.  
**ERGO**, *adv.* daher, folglich.  
**ERGOT**, s. *Sp. E.* 1. der Sporn (am Fiedervieh); 2. die Ferse (das weiche Horn über dem Hufe, u. f. w.).  
**ERGOTISM**, s. der spulergerechte Ver-nunftschuß.  
**ERLACH**, s. (i. händisch) eine Geldstrafe.  
**ERIN**, s. \* Irland.  
**ERINGO**, s. *vid* **ERYNGO**.  
**ERISTICAL** (*—ic*), *adj.* streitig.  
**ERMELIN**, s. *vid* **ERMIN**.  
**ERMIN**, s. das Hermelin.  
**ERMINED**, *adj.* mit Hermelin bekleidet oder gefuttert.  
**ERNEST**, s. Ernst (Mannsnamen).  
*To* **ERODE**, v. a. zerfressen, wegfreffen.  
**EROSION**, s. das Wegfreffen, der Fraß.  
**EROTICAL** (**EROTIC**), *adj.* verliebt, wol-lüstig.  
*To* **ERR**, v. n. 1. herumirren, wandern; 2. irren, sich irren; sich ver-irren; abweichen (— from von).  
**ERRANDNESS**, s. die Fehlbarkheit.  
**ERRAND**, s. *fam.* die Botschaft, der Auftrag, das Anbringen, Gernthe, der Bescheid; to run errands, Botschaften austrichten; to go upon an —, eine Botschaft austrichten; I shall do you — to your master, ich werde dich bei deinem Herrn vertragen; —boy, der Laufbursche; —goer, der Bote.  
**ERRANT**, *adj.* 1. (herum) irrend, wandernd; 2. lichterlich, verborren, schlecht, arg, böse, offenbar, erz; *und* **ARRANT**; —knight, der Abenteuerer, irrende Ritter; —star, der Wandels-sterne.  
**ERRANTRY**, s. das Herumirren, Wan-dern, die Irrfahrt.  
**ERRATA**, s. (*pl.* von **ERRATUM**), das Druckfehler-Verzeichniß (eines Buches), die Errata.  
**ERRATIC**, *adj.* herum irrend; un-gleich, unordentlich, regellos, wan-

delbar; —ALLY, *adv.* in der Irre, un-  
sichtlich.  
ERRHINE, *s. Med T* das Schnupfmittel, Niesmittel.  
ERRONEOUS (*adv* —LY), *adj* irrend,  
irrig, unrichtig, falsch, missleitet;  
—ness, *s.* der Irrthum, die Unrichtig-  
keit.  
ERROR, *s.* 1. der Irrthum, Fehler,  
das Versehen (im Rechnen oder  
Schreiben); 2. *L. T.* der Verstoß im  
gerichtlichen Verfahren, court of —,  
das Appellationsgericht, der Appel-  
lationshof; — of the dead reckoning,  
*N. T.* die Mißgung; errors excepted,  
*M. E.* Irrthum vorbehalten  
ERSE, *s.* die erste Mundart; Mund-  
art der alten celtischen Sprache.  
ERST, *adv* + & \* erst, zuerst; einst;  
bisher.  
ERUBESCENCE, *s.* die Schamröthe,  
das Erbschämen.  
ERUBESCENT, *adj* röthlich; errö-  
thend.  
To ERUCT, ERUCTATE, *v a* aufstoßen,  
rülpsen (w. u.).  
ERUCTION, *s.* das Aufstoßen, *vulg.*  
der Milchs; Ausbruch, Ausstoß, Aus-  
wurf.  
ERUDITE, *adj* gelehrt.  
ERUDITION, *s.* die Gelehrsamkeit.  
ERUGINOUS, *adj* grünroth, kupferig.  
ERUPTION, *s.* 1. der Ausbruch, Aus-  
fall; 2. *Med. T.* der Ausschlag.  
ERUPTIVE, *adj* ausbrechend.  
ERYNGO, *s.* die Mannstreu, Rosen-  
oder Brachdistel (*Eryngium* — *L.*).  
ERYSIPELAS, *s. Med T* der Rothlauf,  
die Roste.  
ESAIAS, *s.* Esaias (Mannsname).  
ESCALADE, *s. Mil T.* die Erstiegung  
mit Sturmleitern.  
To ESCALADE, *v a* mit Sturmleitern  
erstiegen.  
ESCALOP, *s.* 1. die Kammuschel; 2.  
der gegähnte Rand.  
ESCAPADE, *s. Sp. E.* der falsche Sprung  
eines Pferdes.  
To ESCAPE, *v a* + *n* entrennen, ent-  
weichen, entlaufen, davon laufen, ent-  
gehen, entkommen, entschliffen, sich  
flüchtig machen, austreten; vernie-  
den; umgehen; — to notice, über-  
sehen werden.  
ESCAPE, *s.* 1. die Entweichung,  
Flucht; 2. der Durchbruch; 3. die  
Ausflucht; to make (one's) or an —  
sich aus dem Staube machen; —  
hander, die Rettungsleiter (bei Feuer-  
erbschämen).  
ESCAPEMENT, *s. T.* die Hemmung,  
das Stoßwerk (in einer Uhr).  
ESCARGATOIRE, *s.* ein Ort wo Schne-  
cken unterhalten werden, der Schne-  
ckenberg.  
To ESCARP, *v a. Mil. T.* abhöflich  
machen, abstecken, höhnen.  
ESCHALOT, *s.* die Schalotte.  
ESCHAB, *s. Med T.* der Orind, Schorf,  
die Kruste.  
ESCHAROTIC, *i. adj. Med. T.* kaustisch,  
brennend; *II. s.* das Vehmittel.  
ESCHEAT, *s. I. T.* das heimgefallene  
Erb, der Heimfall.  
To ESCHSAT, *v a. L. T.* anheimfallen.  
ESCHEATAGE, *s. L. T.* das Heimfalls-  
recht.  
ESCHEATOR, *s. L. T.* der heimgefal-  
lene Güter bemerkt und einzieht, der  
Fiscäl.  
To ESCHREW, *v a* meiden, fliehen.  
ESCOUCHEON, *s. v. Escutcheon.*  
ESCORT, *s.* die Bedeckung, Escorté,  
das Geleit, Schutzgeleit, Geleits-  
schiff.  
To ESCORT, *v a* Schutzgeleit geben,  
bedecken, bedecken, geleiten, escortiren.

ESCOT, *v. d. Scot*  
ESCOUADE, *s.* (franz.) die Corporal-  
schaft, Motte.  
ESCOUT, *v. d. Scout*  
ESCUOTOIR, *s.* das Schutzezeug.  
ESCUAGE, *s. L. T.* der Hutterdienst,  
Lehnsdienst zu Pferde; desgleichen  
das Geld statt desselben, der Schild-  
pennung.  
ESCUAPIAN, *adj* heilsundig.  
ESCULENT, *I. adj* eßbar, *II. s.* das  
Lebensmittel.  
ESCUACHEON, *s.* der Schild, das  
Wappen, Familienwappen.  
ESCUACHEONED, *adj* mit einem  
Schild oder Wappen.  
ESOPHAGUS, *s. A. T.* die Speiseröhre,  
der Schlund.  
ESOPIAN, *adj* äsopisch, nach Art der  
äsopischen Fabeln.  
ESOTERIC, *adj* esoterisch, geheim, ge-  
heimnißvoll.  
ESPALIER, *s.* die Spalterbäume,  
Pfahlung, Reihe Pflanzbänke.  
To ESPALIER, *v a* spaltieren, mit ei-  
nem Baumgelenker bekleiden.  
ESPARCET, *s.* die Esparsette, der  
Futterflee, Safflee, Wickenflee (*He-  
dysarum Onobrychis* — *L.*).  
ESPECIAL, *adj* vorzüglich, haupt-  
sächlich; —ly, *adv* besonders, vor-  
nehmlich, ungemein; —ness, *s.* die  
Vorzüglichkeit.  
ESPERANCE, *s.* + die Hoffnung.  
ESPIAL, *s.* + 1. der Spion, Kundschaft-  
ter; 2. die Kundschaft, Entdeckung,  
Beobachtung.  
ESPIONAGE, *s.* das Spioniren.  
ESPLANADE, *s.* 1. die Esplanade, der  
freie ebene Platz, 2. *Fort.* die aus-  
gerüstete Brustwehr, Felsbatterie.  
ESPOUSAL, *I. adj.* zur Verlobung ge-  
hörig; *II. s.* 1. die Vertheidigung  
(oder das Ergreifen) einer Partei,  
der Schutz; —s, *pl.* die Verlobung,  
das Verlobniß.  
To ESPOUSE, *v a* 1. verloben; 2. hei-  
rathen; 3. *fig.* annehmen, Partei  
ergreifen, vertheidigen.  
ESPOUSER, *s.* der Vertheidiger, Be-  
schützer.  
To ESPY, *v. a. & n.* spähen; auspä-  
hen, auskundschaften, erspähen, er-  
spähen, erblicken, entdecken.  
ESPY, *s.* der Kundschafter, Spion.  
ESQUIMEAU, *s.* der (die) Esquimo.  
ESQUIRE, *s.* 1. der Schildknappe, Waf-  
fenträger; 2. Esquire, ein Titel zu-  
nächst nach dem Ritter; (ähnlich dem  
deutschen Wohlgebornen); 3. *B.* To  
J. Sparks, Esq. (Sr. Wohlgeborn  
dem Herrn Esq.).  
To ESQUIRE, *v a* — a lady, *mod. col.*  
einer Dame (höflich) den Hof ma-  
chen, sie begleiten.  
To ESSAY, *v a* versuchen; 7. probiren.  
ESSAY, *s.* 1. die Probe (auch *T.*) der  
Versuch; 2. Aufsatz; 3. *Sp.* die Stütz-  
oder Stützbrust.  
ESSAYER, ESSAYIST, *s.* der Aufsätze  
schreibt.  
ESSENCE, *s.* 1. das Wesen; 2. der  
Auszug; die Essenz; 3. das Wohl-  
riechende; — of neroli, das Diangen-  
blüthenöl.  
To ESSENCE, *v a* parfümiren, durch-  
ruchern, duften.  
ESSENTIAL (*adv* —LY), *adj* 1. we-  
sentlich, wichtig; 2. *T.* gereinigt,  
— salts, *Ch. T.* die in Krystallen an-  
schließenden Pflanzensäfte; *II. s.* das  
Wesen; Wesentliche, Wichtigste;  
—s, *pl.* Hauptfachen, wesentliche Um-  
stände.  
ESSENTIALITY, *s.* die Wesentlichkeit,  
Wesentlichkeit, Wichtigkeit.  
To ESSENTIALITY, *v. I. n.* gleichartig

werden; *II. n.* das Wesen (einer Sa-  
che) ausmachen.  
ESSOIN, *s. I. L. T.* die Entschuldigung  
(wegen Nichterscheinens vor Ge-  
richt), 2. jede Entschuldigung, Aus-  
sicht.  
ESSOINER, *s. I. T.* der wegen Nicht-  
erscheinens vor Gericht sich genügend  
entschuldiget.  
To ESSOIN, *v a* *L. T.* grundlich ent-  
schuldigen (wegen des Nichterschei-  
nens vor Gericht).  
To ESTABLISH, *v a* 1. fest setzen,  
gründen, stiften, errichten, einlegen;  
2. beständigen, beständigen; verordnen,  
3. anlegen, anstellen, to — one's self,  
sich wohlfühlend niederlassen, sich setzen,  
etablieren; sich errichten, the estab-  
lished church, die anglicanische Kir-  
che; a house of established credit, *M. E.*  
ein gutes, solides Haus.  
ESTABLISHER, *s.* der Stifter, Grün-  
der, Verordner.  
ESTABLISHMENT, *s.* 1. die Festsetzung,  
Gründung, Stiftung, Einsetzung, Er-  
richtung, Anlage, Niederlassung, An-  
siedelung; das Establishment; 2. die  
Anstalt, das Institut, 3. die Bestä-  
tigung, Genehmigung, Ratifica-  
tion; 4. der Haushalt; 5. das Ein-  
kommen.  
ESTAFET, *s.* die Estafette, Estafette,  
der reitende Bote.  
ESTATE, *s.* 1. der Zustand; 2. *v. d.*  
STAT, 3. das Vermögen; 4. Grund-  
stück, Gut, Land, der Landstich; 5.  
Stand, Rang; man's —, das männ-  
liche Alter; —noble, das Rittergut;  
— of a bankrupt, die Masse eines Fal-  
liten; estates of the realm, die Reichs-  
kammer, (König, Lords und Gemeinen)  
To ESTEEM, *v a* 1. schätzen, achten,  
hochschätzen; 2. Werth auf etwas le-  
gen; 3. meinen, dafür halten, denken  
ESTEEM, *s.* die Achtung, Hochschä-  
tung.  
ESTIMABLE, *adj* schätzbar.  
ESTEEMER, *s.* der Schätzer, Hoch-  
schätzende.  
ESTERLING, *s. & adj v. d. Sterling &*  
STARENG  
ESTIMABLE, *I. adj* schätzbar; *II. —s,*  
*s. pl.* schätzbare Dinge  
ESTIMABLINESS, *s.* die Schätzbarkeit.  
To ESTIMATE, *v a* schätzen, würdi-  
gen, beurtheilen, taxiren, berechnen,  
anschlagen, überschlagen, veranschla-  
gen (— at, auf).  
ESTIMATE, *s.* 1. die Schätzung, Wür-  
digung; der Ueberschlag, die unge-  
fähre (oder Kosten-) Berechnung,  
Veranschlagung, der (Kosten- oder  
Kauf-) Anschlag; 2. Werth  
ESTIMATION, *s.* 1. die Schätzung  
Würdigung; 2. Berechnung; 3.  
Achtung.  
ESTIMATIVE, *adj.* schätzend, würdi-  
gend (w. u.).  
ESTIMATOR, *s.* der Schätzer, Taxirer,  
Preisbestimmer; Berechner.  
ESTIVAL, *adj* zum Sommer gehörig  
sommerlich.  
To ESTIVATE, *v a* überfommern.  
ESTIVATION, *s.* die Ueberfommernung;  
der Aufenthalt im Sommer.  
To ESTOP, *v a* hindern.  
ESTOPPEL, *s. L. T.* die Einwendung  
ESTOVERS, *s. pl. L. T.* der gesetzlich  
Unterhalt, die Nahrung.  
ESTRADE, *s.* der ebene Platz.  
To ESTRANGE, *v a* 1. entfremden  
entkugern, entziehen; 2. abwendig  
abgeneigt machen; 3. entfernen; 4.  
verorthalten, zurückhalten (— from  
von).  
ESTRANGEMENT, *s.* 1. die Entfrem-

dung Entäußerung, Entwendung; 2. Entfernung, Zurückhaltung.  
**ESTRAPADE**, *s. sp. E* die Estrapade (das Baumen und Aus schlagen eines Pferdes zugleich).  
*To ESTRAY, v. ind. To STRAY.*  
**ESTREAT**, *s. L. T* die wahre Abschrift, Copie, der Auszug.  
**ESTREPEMENT**, *s. L. T* die Verschlimmerung, Verwüstung (eines Grundstücks).  
**ESTRICH**, *s. v. ind. Ostrich*  
**ESTUARY**, *s. 1* die Mündung, See bucht; 2. das Dampfbad.  
*To ESTUATE, v. n* sieden, kochen, brau sen.  
**ESTUATION**, *s* das Sieden, Wallen, Brausen.  
**ESURIENT**, *adj.* hungrig, gefräßig.  
**ET CÆTERA**, *etc.* und so weiter, u. f. m.  
*To ETCH, v. a* ätzen, radieren (in Kupfer).  
**ETCHING**, *s.* das Ätzen, Radieren; — needle, die Ätznadel.  
**ETERNAL** (*adv. —LY*), 1 *adj* ohne Anfang oder Ende, ewig; beständig, unaufhörlich, unermüdet; unzerstörlich; 2. *flowers*, Steinblumen, Nießkraut, Wiesensalbei; 3. *the Eternal*, *s* der Ewige, Unendliche.  
**ETERNALIST**, *s* der die Ewigkeit der Welt annehmende Philosoph.  
*To ETERNALIZE, v. a.* 1. ohne Ende 2. *eternize*, fort dauern lassen, unaufhörlich fortsetzen, in die Länge ziehen, ewig machen; 2. auf immer be währen machen, verewigen.  
**ETERNITY**, *s* die Ewigkeit  
**ETESIAN**, *adj* sich auf die Jahreswinde beziehend; — winds, *s. pl* die Jahreswinde, Passatwinde, kühnende Winde die in den Hundstagen 40 Tage lang wehen, (vorzüglich in Egypten), die Monsunen.  
**ETHELBERT**, *s* Aelbert (Männename).  
**ETHER**, *s* der Aether, die Himmelsluft.  
**ETHEREAL**, *adj.* atheisch, himmel.  
**ETHEREOUS**, *adj.* heiter.  
**ETHIC**, *adj* moralisch.  
**ETHICAL** (*adv. —LY*), *sittlich*; *ethics*, *s. pl* die Moral, Sittenlehre.  
**ETHIOPI**, *s* der Aethiopier, Mohr.  
**ETHIOPIA**, *s* Aethiopien, Mohrenland.  
**ETHNIC**, *1* *adj.* heidnisch; 2. *ethnical*, *adj.* *nc* *s* der Heide.  
**ETHNICISM**, *s* das Heidenthum.  
**ETHNOLOGICAL**, *adj* moralisch, sittlich.  
**ETHNOLOGIST**, *s* der Sittenlehrer.  
**ETHOLOGY**, *s. Rh. T.* die Sittenlehre (als Abhandlung).  
**ETIOLOGY**, *s. T* die Lehre von den Ursachen eines Dinges; *Med. T.* Lehre von den Ursachen der Krankheiten.  
**ETIQUETTE**, *s* die Etiquette, Hof sitte, Umgangs sitte.  
**ETUI, ETWEE**, *s.* das Besteck, Tas chenbesteck, Futteral.  
**ETYMOLOGICAL** (*adv. —LY*), *adj* ety mologisch.  
**ETYMOLOGIST**, *s* der Wortforscher.  
*To ETYMOLOGIZE, v. n* etymologisiren, ein Wort von seinem Ursprünge herleiten, ableiten.  
**ETYMOLOGY**, *s* die Etymologie, Ab leitung, Wortforschung.  
**ETYMON**, *s* das Stammwort.  
**EUCHARIST**, *s. 1.* das heilige Abend mahl; 2. die Dankagung.  
**EUCHARISTICAL** (*—IO*), *adj.* 1. zum heiligen Abendmahl gehörig; 2. eine Dankagung enthaltend.  
**EUCHOLOGY**, *s.* die Kirchenagenda.

**EUCRASY**, *s. Med. T* die gesunde Leibesbeschaffenheit.  
**EUDIOMETER**, *s. T.* der Luftgü te (Luftreinheits-) Messer.  
**EUGH**, *s. v. ind. Yew*  
**EULOGIC**,  
**EULOGICAL**, *adj* lobpreisend.  
**EULOGISTIC**,  
**EULOGIST**, *s* der (überbietende) Lob redner.  
**EULOGIUM**, *s.* das Lob, der Preis.  
**EULOGY**, *s.* die Lobrede, der Lob spruch.  
*To EULOGIZE, v. a* *mod* loben, preisen, erheben.  
**EUNUCH**, *s* der Verschüttene, Castrat, Gämling, Entmannete.  
*To EUNUCHATE, v. a.* entmannen, ca striren.  
**EUPATHY**, *s.* die Heilung im Leiden.  
**EUPATORY**, *s* der Wasserdost.  
**EUPESY**, *s.* die gute oder leichte Ver dauung.  
**EUPETIC**, *adj.* leicht zu verdauen.  
**EUPHEMISM**, *s.* der gute Name; *Rh. T.* die Vertauschung eines schlechten, niedrigeren oder härteren Wortes mit einem besseren, erleiden, gelinderen, mildern.  
**EUPHONICAL**, *adj* wohlklingend.  
**EUPHONY**, *s.* der Wohlklang, Wohl klang.  
**EUPHORBUM**, *s. 1.* die Wolfsmilch; 2. ein Schlemmholz (aus Afrika), das Cayberbruggummi.  
**EUPHRASY**, *s* der Augentrost (eine Pflanze).  
**EUPHUISM**, *s.* die zu Elisabeth's Zeiten herrschende Gelehrtheit in Sprache und Styl.  
**EUROPE**, *s.* Europa.  
**EUROPEAN**, 1 *adj* europäisch; 2. *s.* der Europäer.  
**EUROCLYDON**, *s* der heftige Nordost wind (im nördlichen Meere).  
**EURUS**, *s* der Wind.  
**EURYTHMY**, *s. Rh. T.* das richtige Ver hältniß, der Wohlklang.  
**EUSEBIUS**, *s.* Eusebius (Männename).  
**EUSTACE**, *s.* Eustasius (Männename).  
**EUSTYLE**, *s. Arch. T.* der schöne Styl.  
**EUTHANASY**, *s* der sanfte Tod.  
**EUXINE**, *s.* das schwarze Meer.  
**EVACUANT**, 1 *adj.* ausleerend, abfüh rend; 2. *s.* *pl* abführende Mittel.  
*To EVACUATE, v. a.* 1. ausleeren, aus raumen, wegschaffen; 2. räumen; fort ziehen; aufheben; 2. verlassen; 3. *s. T.* zur Abfuhr lassen, Blut lassen; 4. *Med. T.* abführen.  
**EVACUATION**, *s* die Ausleerung, Ab fuhrung; 2. Räumung; 3. Aufhebung.  
**EVACUATIVE**, *adj. Med. T.* blutent legend, abführend.  
*To EVADE, v. a. & n.* 1. entweichen, entkommen, entgehen; 2. listig umge hen, ausweichen; 3. Sophistereien anwenden; 4. to — the customs, die Zölle umfahren oder umgehen.  
**EVAGATION**, *s.* das Herumschweifen, Aus schweifern.  
**EVANESCENCE**, *s.* das Schwinden, Dahinschwinden, Verschwinden.  
**EVANESCENT**, *adj.* schwindend; un merksam.  
**EVANGELIC**, *adj* evan gelisch.  
**EVANGELICAL** (*adv. —LY*), *adj.* *geli ch.*  
**EVANGELISM**, *s.* die Verkündigung des Evangeliums.  
**EVANGELIST**, *s* der Evangelist, Apo stel, Heilenslehrer.  
*To EVANGELIZE, v. a.* das Evangelium lehren.  
**EVANID**, *adj* matt, schwach, vergäng lich.  
*To EVANISH, v. n* *ind. To VANISH.*

**EVAPORABLE**, *adj* was leicht verdun stet.  
*To EVAPORATE, v. 1. n.* verdunsten, ausdunsten, verdampfen, verhauchen 2. *a.* 1. verdunsten lassen, abdunsten, abdampfen; 2. *kg* auslassen, lüften, Luft machen; 3. to — one's grief, seinem Schmerz Luft machen.  
**EVAPORATE**, *adj* verdampft, verdun stet.  
**EVAPORATION**, *s.* die Verdunstung; Abdunstung, Verdampfung.  
**EVASION**, *s.* die Entweichung; Aus flucht, Entschuldigung; der Vor wand, die Sophisterei.  
**EVASIVE**, *adj.* Ausflüchte anwendend, voller Ausflüchte, ausweichend, unentschieden; — *adv.* durch Ausflüchte, listig.  
**EVE**, *s. 1.* Eva, 2. der Abend; 3. heis lige Abend, Abend vor einem Feste; *kg* on the —, nahe daran, im Be griffe.  
**EVECTION**, *s. 1.* die Ausfuhr; 2. Er hebung.  
**EVEN**, *s.* der Abend; — *song*, die Abendstunde; *kg* der Abend; — *tide*, die Abendzeit.  
**EVEN**, 1. *adj.* 1. eben, gerade, horizon tal, wagrecht, stetig, glatt, gleich; 2. schuldenfrei, quitt, 3. gleichgültig; gleichmüthig, ruhig, gelassen; unparteiisch; 4. richtig; now we are —, nun sind wir quitt, to be (come) — with one, einem Gleiches mit Glei chem vergelten; mit ihm abrechnen, abkommen; to part — hands, zu glei chen Theilen gehen; to make — at the year's end, (am Ende des Jahres Al les) rein aufgeben lassen, to play at — or odd, gerade oder ungerade spie len; on — terms, in gutem Vertrie hen; 5. *quitt*; to make — with one's creditors, seine Schulden bezahlen; — hand, die Gleichheit des Standes; — handed, unparteiisch; upon an — keel, *M. T.* gleichläufig; — money, etw. eine runde Summe; — number, eine gerade Zahl; — page, *Typ. T.* die ge rade Columne (als 2, 4, u. f. m.); — tempered, gleichmüthig, 6. *all* eben, gerade, auch, nur, gleichfalls, eben falls; *gar, so* gar, selbst, ja auch; — as, gleich wie, wie, eben, als; — as if, als wenn; — on, gerade fort; — down, gerade hinunter; not —, nicht einmal; — now, eben jetzt; — so, eben so, gerade so, ganz recht, rich tig; — that, . . . gesetzt hat . . . ; — though, selbst wenn.  
*To EVEN, v. a* eben, gleich machen; ausgleichen.  
**EVENER**, *s* der Gleichmacher, Aus gleicher, Versöhner, Mittler.  
**EVENING**, 1. *s.* der Abend; 2. *adj* abendlich, binnernd; — prayers, der Abendsgebet; — star, der Abendstern; — time (— tide), die Abendzeit, der Gerabend.  
**EVENLY**, *adv* eben, gerade, wagrecht, glatt, gleich.  
**EVENNESS**, *s. 1.* die Ebene, Gerad heit, Gleichheit, Regelmäßigkeit; 2. Glätte; 3. Unparteilichkeit; — oi temper, die Gemüthsruhe, der Gleich müth, die Gleichmüthigkeit.  
**EVENT**, *s. 1.* die Begebenheit, der Vor fall; 2. *Gerang*, Ausgang, Erfolg; die Folge; at all events, auf alle Fälle, unbedingt.  
*To EVENTRATE, v. a.* ausweiden, ausnehmen.  
**EVENTFUL**, *adj.* voll Begebenheiten reich an Glücksveränderungen, ereig nißvoll, abenteuerlich.  
*To EVENTULATE, v. a.* ausschwingen



ſichten; *fig.* unterſuchen, erörtern, prüfen.

**EVENTILATION**, *s* die Ausſchmü-  
gung; *fig.* Erörterung.

**EVENTUAL**, *I* *adv* auf den möglichen  
Fall eingerichtet, möglich, etwaig, et-  
wanig, unſicherlich. *II* — *ly, adv* auf  
den Fall; mit der Zeit, am Ende;  
dem nach; vorſichtſweiſe.

**EVER**, *adv* 1. je, jemals, irgend, eint, 2. immer, ewig, ſtets; 3. noch ſo, nun ſo; wie nur; let him be — ſo rich, er mag noch ſo reich ſein; is he — the better for it? iſt er deßhalb um etwas beſſer? as soon as — I can, ſobald ich es nur thun kann; — and anon, immerwährend; zuweilen, von Zeit zu Zeit; for —, zeitweilen; unaufhörlich, immerfort, immer und ewig; scarcely (hardly) —, faſt nie; — since, — after, ſeit der Zeit, von der Zeit an; R for — (eine Geſundheit) R. ſoll leben, Vivat! — blooming ewig blühend; — burning, unauslöſchlich; — green, immer grün, das Immergrün; — green oak, die Eichenweide, der Eſchlarſchberbaum; — honoured, ſtets geehrt; an — honoured name, ein unſterblicher Name; — memorable, unvergeßlich; — ready, immer fertig; — watchful, ſtets wachſam.

**EVERARD**, *s* Eberhard (Männename).  
**EVERLASTING**, *I* (*adv* — *ly*), *adv* im-  
merwährend, ewig; *II* *s* 1. die Ewig-  
keit; der Ewige; 2. die Aufrichtig-  
keit; — *ne-s*, die Ewigkeit, Unendlich-  
keit (w. u.).

**EVERLIVING**, *adv* unſterblich.

**EVERMORE**, *adv* allezeit, immerfort,  
ſtets.

**EVERSION**, *s* die Umſturzung, Zerſtö-  
rung, Verwüſtung.

**EVERY**, *pron, adv* jeder, jede, jedes (von  
Allen), alle, alles (im Einzelnen genom-  
men); — day, alle Tage; alltägig,  
gewöhnlich, gemein; — one, — body,  
Jeder, Jebermann; — other day, ein  
Tag um den andern; — where, über-  
all, allenthalben; — hand is employed,  
Alles was Hände hat regt ſich.

**TO EVICT**, *v* *L* *T* aus dem Beſiße  
ſetzen, wegnehmen, abnehmen, abge-  
winnen

**EVICT**, *s* *L* *T* die Ausſtoßung aus  
dem Beſiße

**EVIDENCE**, *s* 1. die Augenscheinlich-  
keit, Offenbarkeit; 2. *L* *T* das Zeug-  
niß, die beidseitige Ausſage der  
Zeugen vor Gericht, der Beweis durch  
Zeugen; Zeuge, Gewährsmann; 3.  
die Beweisurkunde; to bear —, Zeug-  
niß ablegen.

**TO EVIDENCE**, *v* *a* beweifen, beibrin-  
gen.

**EVIDENT** (*adv* — *ly*), *adv* augenschein-  
lich, in die Augen fallend (ſpringend),  
ſichtbar, offenbar, klar, ſonnenklar,  
aufſtreng.

**EVIDENTIAL**, *adv* beweiſend, überzen-  
gend.

**EVIL**, *I* *adv* & *adv* übel, böſe, ſchlimm,  
ſchlecht, verderbt, ſchädlich, beleidig-  
end; — affected, abſchloß, abgeneigt;  
— disposed, *md* — minded, — doer  
(— worker), der Uebeltäter, Schade-  
denſtifter; — eye, das Schelauge;  
der Zauberblick; — eyed böſhaft bli-  
ckend, mißgunſtig; — favoured, von  
über Geſchickbildung, mißgeſtaltet,  
ungünſtig; — minded, übel geſinnt,  
böſhaft, gottlos; the — one (— spirit,  
— angel), der böſe Feind, Böſe, Teufel;  
— speaking, verleumdend; die Verleumdung;  
*II* *s* 1. das Uebel, Böſe; 2. die Gottloſigkeit, Sünde;  
das Verbrechen; 3. Unglück, Elend.  
die Trübsal; 4. Krankheit; the spirit

of —, der böſe Feind, Teufel; the  
king's —, der Kropf.

**EVILNESS**, *s* die Böſartigkeit, das  
Böſe; — of sin, die Abſcheulichkeit  
der Sünde.

**TO EVINCE**, *v* *a* beweifen, erweiſen,  
darthun.

**EVINCIBLE** (*uac* — *ly*), *adv* erweiſlich,  
überführend.

**EVINCIVE**, *adv* überzeugend

**TO EVISCERATE**, *v* *a* ausweiden, aus-  
nehmen.

**EVITABLE**, *adv* unvermeidlich.

**TO EVITATE**, (w. u.) *v* *a* vermeiden,  
ausweichen.

**EVITATION**, *s* die Vermeidung (w. u.).

**TO EVOCATE**, *v* *a* herauſrufen, her-  
zu rufen.

**EVOCATION**, *s* die Herausrufung,  
Hervorrufung.

**EVOLUTION**, *s* der Ausſtieg, das Weg-  
ſteigen.

**EVOLUTION**, *s* 1. die Entwickelung,  
Entſtandung; 2. Aufzucht, Reife; 3. & 4. der Uebergang (einer krum-  
men in eine gerade Linie); die Auszie-  
hung einer Quadratwurzel u. ſ. w.; 4. *M* *T* die Evolution (Bewegung  
oder Schwenkung der Soleniten).

**TO EVOLVE**, *r* *a* 1 aufziehen, auf-  
ſchlagen (ein Buch, u. ſ. w.); 2. ent-  
wickeln, entſtand, auſteigen; *II* *n*  
ſich entwickeln; ſich ausbreiten, ſich  
öffnen.

**EVOMITION**, *s* die Ausſperung.

**EVULSION**, *s* das Ausreißen.

**EWE**, *s* die Schafmutter, das Mut-  
terſchaf; — lamb, das Lammchen; —  
milk, Schafmilch; — milk cheese,  
Schafkäſe.

**EVER**, *s* die Gießkanne zum Waſch-  
becken, das Handfaß.

**EVERY**, *s* das Taſelbeſeſamt.

**TO EXACERBATE**, *v* *a* erbittern; ver-  
ſchlimmern.

**EXACERBATION**, *s* die Verſchlimme-  
rung; *Med* *T* der Paroxismus (höch-  
ſte Grad einer Krankheit).

**EXACT**, *adv* genau, pünktlich, richtig,  
gewiſſenhaft; to draw for the —  
amount, *M* *E* per Saldo (*2* point)  
traſſiren

**TO EXACT**, *v* *L* *a* fordern, verlangen  
(— from, von), entreiben, erpreſſen,  
abpreſſen, abdringen; to — justice  
from —, Rechenschaft fordern von  
...; to — the payment, zur Zahlung  
anhalten; *II* *n* drücken; to — upon  
one, einen (im Handel) drücken.

**EXACTOR** (*EXACTOR*), *s* 1. der For-  
derer; 2. Eintreiber, Erpreſſer.

**EXACTION**, *s* 1. die Forderung, Ein-  
treibung; 2. Erzwungung, Erpreſ-  
ſung, Drückung; to exercise — upon  
the people, das Volk drücken

**EXACTITUDE**, *s* die Genauigkeit,  
Pünktlichkeit.

**EXACTLY**, *adv* genau, pünktlich.

**EXACTNESS**, *s* die Genauigkeit,  
Pünktlichkeit; Richtigkeit, Regelmä-  
ßigkeit, Rechllichkeit, Redlichkeit.

**EXACTRESS**, *s* die Erpreſſerin.

**TO EXAGGERATE**, *n* *a* übertreiben,  
vergrößern, heraufſtreichen.

**EXAGGERATION**, *s* die Uebertreibung,  
Vergrößern.

**EXAGGERATORY**, *adv* übertrieben.

**TO EXALT**, *v* *a* 1. erheben, erheben;  
2. ermuntern; 3. erfreuen; 4. *Ch*  
*T* ſublimieren, verſeuen, läutern;  
exalted by, erhoben von, durch.

**EXALTATION**, *s* 1. die Erhebung, Er-  
höhung; Höhe; 2. *Med* *T* Verſeue-  
rung, Verſeuerung; 3. *Ascol* *T*  
Verſeueung des Geiſtes eines Ge-  
ſtirns.

**EXALTED**, *adv* erhaben, groß, begei-

ſtert — *ness*, *s* 1. die Erhabenheit  
2. der Stolz.

**EXAMINABLE**, *adv* prüfbar, eiſorſch-  
lich.

**EXAMINATE**, *s* der Geprüfte, Be-  
fragte.

**EXAMINATION**, *s* 1. das Examen, die  
Prüfung, Unterſuchung; 2. Verneh-  
mung, Abhörung, das Verhör.

**TO EXAMINE**, *v* *a* 1. prüfen, unter-  
ſuchen, eiſorſchen, nachſehen, 2. be-  
fragen, ausfragen, gerichtlich verneh-  
men, verhören, abhören, eraminieren,  
to — accounts, Rechnungen prüfen,  
unterſuchen.

**EXAMINER**, *s* der Prüfer, Befrager,  
Examinator.

**EXAMPLE**, *s* das Exempel, Beiſpiel,  
Vorbild, Muſter, die Vorſchrift, to  
set an —, ein Beiſpiel aufſtellen; to  
—, zum Beiſpiel (*contr* *3* *B*)

**EXAMPLER**, *s* (n. u.) *vid* *SAMPLER*.

**TO EVANIMATE**, *v* *a* entſeelen; *fig*  
niederſchlagen, muthlos machen.

**EXANIMATE**, *adv* entſeelt, leblos;  
*fig* muthlos, niedergeſchlagen, matt.

**EXANIMATION**, *s* die Entſeelung; *fig*  
Niedergeſchlagenheit, Muthloſigkeit  
(w. u.)

**EXANIMOUS**, *adv* entſeelt, leblos  
(w. u.)

**EXANTHEMATA**, *s* *pl* *Med* *T* die Zin-  
nen, Hißblattern, der Ausſchlag.

**EXANTHEMATIC**, *adv* *Med* *T* ſin-  
EXANTHEMATOUS, *adv* ſin-  
ausgeſe-  
ren.

**EXARCH**, *s* der Erarch.

**EXARCHATE**, *s* das Erarchat, Gebiet  
(die Würde) eines Erarchen.

**EXARCHY**, das Erarchat, die Würde  
eines Erarchen.

**EXARTICULATION**, *s* *s* *T* die Aus-  
rennung, Verrennung.

**TO EXASPERATE**, *v* *a* 1. erbittern, er-  
zürnen, reizen, aufbringen; 2. (ein  
Uebel) verſchlimmern; *Exasperate*,  
*adv* erbittert, erzürnt, aufgebracht  
(— at, über).

**EXASPERATER**, *s* der Erbitterer, Er-  
zürner.

**EXASPERATION**, *s* die Erbitterung.

**TO EXAUCTORATE**, *v* *a* entſetzen, ab-  
ſetzen, abſchaffen.

**EXAUCTORATION**, *s* die Entſetzung,  
Abſchaffung.

**TO EXAUTHORATE**, *v* *a*. *vid* *EXAC-  
TORATE*

**EXAUTHORATION**, *s*. *vid* *EXAUCTO-  
RATION*.

**TO EXAUTHORIZE**, *v* *a*. der Macht,  
Gewalt, des Anſehens, u. ſ. w., be-  
rauben.

**EXCANDESCENCE** (— *cy*), *s* 1. die  
Glut, Hitze; 2. der Jorn, das Er-  
zürnen.

**TO EXCARNATE**, *v* *a* das Fleiſch ab-  
löſen, abſchleichen.

**EXCARNIFICATION**, *s* das Ablöſen  
des Fleiſches.

**TO EXCAVATE**, *v* *a* aushöhlen.

**EXCAVATION**, *s* 1. die Ausböh-  
lung; 2. Höhle, Höhlung, Vertiefung, das  
Loch.

**EXCAVATOR**, *s* der aushöhl, der Ver-  
tiefungen macht, Gräber.

**EXCECATION**, *s* die Verwundung.

**TO EXCEED**, *v* *a* & *n* 1. überſchrei-  
ten, überſteigen, zu weit gehen; 2.  
überbieten; überwiegen (— in, an);  
he exceeded his stay by a week, er blieb  
eine Woche über die Zeit.

**EXCEEDING**, *adv* übermäßig.

**EXCEEDINGLY**, *adv* ſehr; — nach, aus-  
gezeichnet reich.

**TO EXCEL**, *v* *a* 1. a. übertreffen (— in,  
in); vorzüglich, ausgezeichnet ſeyn.

**EXCELLENCE** (— *cy*), *s* 1. die Vor-





**EXEGETICAL** (*adv.* —*lv.*), *adj.* Th. T. exegetisch, deutend, erklärend.  
**EXEMPLAR**, *s.* das Muster; Exemplar.  
**EXEMPLARINESS**, *s.* die Musterhaftigkeit.  
**EXEMPLARY** (*adv.* —*lv.*), *adj.* exemplarisch, musterhaft; vorbildlich.  
**EXEMPLIFICATION**, *s.* 1 die Erläuterung, Belegung durch Beispiele; 2 L T die geistliche Abschrift.  
**EXEMPLIFIER**, *s.* der dem Beispiele anderer folgt; Erläuterer, Darsteller.  
**TO EXEMPLIFY**, *v.* a 1. durch Beispiele erläutern, durch Beispiele belegen, be mahnen; zum Beispiele dienen; 2 L T eine legale Abschrift nehmen.  
**TO EXEMPT**, *v.* a 1. T befreien (—*nom. von*), verschonen, ausnehmen.  
**EXEMPT**, 1. *adj.* befreit, verschont, frei, steuerfrei; ausgeschlossen; II *s.* Mt. T der Geseite; Garbeisolat.  
**EXEMPTION**, *s.* die Befreiung, Freiheit; — *from duty*, die Steuerfreiheit.  
**TO EXENTERATE**, *v.* n. ausweiten, ausnehmen.  
**EXENTERATION**, *s.* das Ausweiten.  
**EXEQUIAL**, *adj.* zum Leichenbegängnis gehörig.  
**EXEQUIES**, *s.* pl. das Leichenbegängnis.  
**EXERCENT**, *adj.* ausübend (n. u.).  
**EXERCISABLE**, *adj.* ausführbar.  
**EXERCISE**, *s.* 1. die Ausübung; 2. Kriegerübung; 3. Leibesübung, ritterliche Übung; 4. Leibesbewegung; 5 der Gottesdienst; das (religiöse) Exercitium der Puritaner; *to take —*, sich Bewegung machen.  
**TO EXERCISE**, *v.* a 1. ausüben; üben; einüben; sich üben, erciren; 2 beschäften; 3. verwalten; *to — an office*, ein Amt verwalten.  
**EXERCISER**, *s.* der Übende, Anweiser.  
**EXERCITATION**, *s.* die Übung, der Gebrauch.  
**EXERGUE**, *s.* T. der Platz zur Zahl oder Nebeninschrift auf einer Medaille.  
**TO EXERT**, *v.* a brauchen, anwenden, anstrengen; *to — one's self*, sich anstrengen, bestreben, bemühen.  
**EXERTION**, *s.* die Anstrengung; Anwesenheit; Anstrengung, Bemühung, das (eifrige) Bestreben.  
**EXESION**, *s.* das Durchstreifen (w u).  
**EXESTUATION**, *s.* das Aufbrausen, Aufwallen.  
**EXEUNT**, *Dram. T.* (elliptisch), von Personen in Schauspielen) gehen ab.  
**TO EXFOLIATE**, *v.* n. S. T sich abblättern, sich schiefen.  
**EXFOLIATION**, *s.* S. T das Abblättern der Knochen.  
**EXFOLIATIVE**, *adj.* & *s.* S. T das Abblättern der Knochen befördernd.  
**EXHALABLE**, *adj.* verdunstbar, flüchtig.  
**EXHALATION**, *s.* 1. die Verdunstung, Ausdünstung; 2. der Dampf, Dampf.  
**TO EXHALE**, *v.* a. husten, ausdunsten, ausdünsten.  
**EXHALEMENT**, *s.* die Verdunstung, der Dampf, Duft.  
**TO EXHAUST**, *v.* a. erschöpfen.  
**EXHAUSTED**, *adj.* erschöpft, entkräftet; *to be — for want of breath*, außer Athem sein; *to be — M Ph* verkauft sein (von Waaren).  
**EXHAUSTIBLE**, *adj.* erschöpflich.  
**EXHAUSTION**, *s.* 1. *song.* die Erschöpfung, Ermattung, allmähliche Verminderung; 2. exhaustions, *s.* pl. Mt. T die Lehe von der völligen Gleichheit zweier Wesen.  
**EXHAUSTIBLE**, *adj.* unerschöpflich.  
**TO EXHEREDATE**, *v.* a. entberben.

**EXHEREDATION**, *s.* die Entberbung.  
**TO EXHIBIT**, *v.* a 1. darstellen darlegen, aufweisen, ausstellen, vorbringen, anbringen; 2. zeigen, an den Tag legen, von sich geben, aufweisen; *to — for sale*, (Waaren) zum Verkauf ausstellen.  
**EXHIBIT**, *s.* die Darlegung, Darstellung, Aufweisung, Ausstellung.  
**EXHIBITER**, *s.* der Darsteller, Anbringer, Simeicher einer Schrift, Erbibent.  
**EXHIBITION**, *s.* 1. die Darstellung, Vorstellung, Aufweisung, Angabe; 2. Kunstausstellung; 3. Anweisung; Leistung, das Gehalt; der Lohn, das Stipendium, Stiftungsgeld.  
**EXHIBITIONER**, *s.* der Stipendiat (auf den englischen Universitäten).  
**EXHIBITIVE** (*adv.* —*lv.*), *adj.* darstellend, darlegend.  
**EXHIBITORY**, *adj.* darstellend, darlegend, aufweisend.  
**TO EXHILARATE**, *v.* I. a. fröhlich machen, erfreuen, erheitern; II *s.* froh, heiter werden.  
**EXHILARATION**, *s.* die Erfreuung, Fröhlichkeit, Heiterkeit.  
**TO EXHORT**, *v.* a. ermahnen, ermuntern, zureden (— *to, zu*).  
**EXHORTATION**, *s.* die Ermahnung, Zuredung.  
**EXHORTATIVE**, *adj.* ermahnend.  
**EXHORTATORY**, *adj.* ermahnend.  
**EXHORTER**, *s.* der Ermahner.  
**EXHUMATION**, *s.* die Wiedererausgrabung begrabener Körper.  
**TO EXICCATE**, *v.* a. & c, *vid.* *TO EXSCATE*, & c.  
**EXIGENCE** (—*cy*), *s.* 1 das Eiferdorn; Bedürfnis; der Bedarf; 2. Nothfall, dringende Fall, plötzliche unangenehme Zufall.  
**EXIGENT**, *adj.* dringend.  
**EXIGUITY**, *s.* die Kleinheit (w u.).  
**EXIGUOUS**, *adj.* klein (w u.).  
**EXILE**, *s.* 1. die Verbannung, Landesverweisung; 2. der Verbannte, Verwiesene, Heimathlose.  
**TO EXILE**, *v.* a verbannen (— *from, von*), verweisen (— *from, aus*).  
**EXILE**, *adj.* klein, dünne, leer, schwach, ohnmächtig (w u.).  
**EXILEMENT**, *s.* die Verbannung, Landesverweisung.  
**EXILITION**, *s.* das Aufspringen, Aufsteigen (w u.).  
**EXILITY**, *s.* die Kleinheit.  
**EXIMIOUS**, *adj.* vorzüglich (w u.).  
**TO EXIST**, *v.* n. daseyn; vorhanden sein, leben, bestehen.  
**EXISTENCE**, *s.* das Daseyn; Leben; Bestehen; *I stake my —*, ich setze mein Leben daran, *to wahr ich lebe*; *to put a period to one's —*, seinem Daseyn ein Ende machen; *to the latest period of one's —*, bis in das späteste Alter.  
**EXISTENT**, *adj.* dasehend, bestehend.  
**EXISTENTIAL**, *adj.* stehend.  
**EXIT**, *s.* 1. *Dram. T.* (elliptisch), von Personen in Schauspielen) geht ab; 2. der Abgang, Abtritt; 3. der Ausgang; *to make one's —*, abtreten; *fig* verschwinden, sterben.  
**EXITIAL**, *adj.* + verderblich, tödtlich.  
**EXITIOUS**, *adj.* lid.  
**EXODE**, *s.* das Zwischenspiel, die Farce am Ende eines Trauerspiels.  
**EXODUS**, *s.* das zweite Buch Moses.  
**EXOMPHALOS**, *s.* S. T. der Nabelbruch.  
**TO EXONERATE**, *v.* a entlasten, entbürden, entbunden, befreien.  
**EXONERATION**, *s.* die Entlastung, Befreiung von einer Last, u. f. w.  
**EXONERATIVE**, *adj.* entlastend, erleichtend.

**EXORABLE**, *adj.* erbitterlich.  
**EXORBITANCE** (—*cy*), *s.* die Ueberschreitung, Abschweifung, Ausschweifung, grobde Ueberschreitung desselben was leicht oder erlaubt ist, das Uebermaß; — *of profit*, der übermäßige Gewinn.  
**EXORBITANT** (*adv.* —*lv.*), *adj.* übermäßig, übertrieben, ausschweifend, ungemäßig, ungeheuer; außerordentlich groß; — *passions*, unregelte (unmäßige) Leidenschaften; — *ly high*, übermäßig hoch oder theuer.  
**TO EXORBITATE**, *v.* n. abweichend, überschreiten; übertrieben.  
**TO EXORCISE** (*TO EXORCIZE*), *v.* a. Th T beschwören, bannen, den Teufel austreiben; über etwas den Segen sprechen.  
**EXORCISER**, *s.* Th T der Beschwörer.  
**EXORCIST**, *s.* 1. der Beschwörer.  
**EXORCISM**, *s.* Th T die Beschwörung, Beschwörungsformel; *ant of —*, die Beschwörungsformel.  
**EXORDIAL**, *adj.* einleitend.  
**EXORDIUM**, *s.* der Eingang einer Rede.  
**EXORNATION**, *s.* die Auszierung, Verzierung.  
**EXOSSATED**, *adj.* ausgebeint, knochenlos.  
**EXOSSEOUS**, *adj.* knochenlos, knochenlos.  
**EXOTERIC**, *adj.* die öffentlichen Lehren (der alten Philosophen) betreffend.  
**EXOTIC**, 1. *adj.* fremd, ausländisch, exotisch; — *malady*, das Gummeh; II *s.* das ausländische Gewächs.  
**TO EXPAND**, *v.* I a ausbreiten, ausdehnen, ausspannen, verweilen, II *n.* sich ausbreiten, sich ausspannen, sich verweilen, ausdehnen.  
**EXPANSE**, *s.* der weite Raum, die Fläche, Ausdehnung; — *of heaven*, die Feste des Himmels; Wölbung des Firmament.  
**EXPANSIBILITY**, *s.* die Dehnbarkeit.  
**EXPANSIBLE**, *adj.* ausdehnbar.  
**EXPANSION**, *s.* 1. die Ausdehnung, Ausbreitung; 2. der Raum.  
**EXPANSIVE**, *adj.* ausdehnend, ausspannend.  
**TO EXPATiate**, *v.* n. 1. herum spazieren, wandeln, wandern; 2. *fig* sich ausbreiten, verweilen, erwidern, weitläufig sein, viel sagen (— *on, upon, über etwas*).  
**EXPATIIATOR**, *s.* der sich ausbreitet, weitläufig ist.  
**TO EXPATRIATE**, *v.* a verbannen; auswandern.  
**EXPATRIATION**, *s.* die Verbannung; Auswanderung; Heimathlosigkeit.  
**TO EXPECT**, *v.* a. erwarten (— *from, von*), hoffen, entgegensehen.  
**EXPECTABLE**, *adj.* zu erwarten, vernünftig.  
**EXPECTANCE** (—*cy*), *s.* 1. die Erwartung, Hoffnung; 2. L T Unwarttschaft.  
**EXPECTANT**, 1. *adj.* wartend; II *s.* der (auf ein Amt, eine Versorgung, u. f. w.) Hoffende, Wartende.  
**EXPECTATION**, *s.* die Erwartung, Entgegensehung, Hoffnung.  
**EXPECTER**, *s.* der Erwarteter, Hoffende.  
**TO EXPECTORATE**, *v.* a auswerfen, auspeien, speien.  
**EXPECTORATION**, *s.* das Auswerfen, Auspeien.  
**EXPECTORATIVE**, *adj.* den Auswurf befördernd.  
**EXPEDIENCE** (—*cy*), *s.* die Schicklichkeit, Dienlichkeit, Rathsamkeit, Angemessenheit einer Sache.  
**EXPEDIENT** (*adv.* —*lv.*), *adj.* schicklich, dienlich, ratsam.  
**EXPEDIENT**, *s.* das Mittel, Nothmittel, der Ausweg, die Ausflucht; *to be*

**Wutful** in expedients, einen anschlägigen Kopf haben.

**To EXPEDITE** *v a* *Sp. E* den großen Hund an den Hals, oder die drei Klauen an den Vorderfüßen befestigen.

**To EXPEDITE** *v a* 1. erleichtern, beschleunigen, befördern; 2. abfertigen, abenden, abgehen lassen, weiter senden, ausfertigen; 3. schnell verrichten.

**EXPEDITE** (*ado* —*lv*), *adj.* schnell, hurtig, gewandt, leicht (*m. u.*).

**EXPEDITION**, *s* 1. die schnelle Hülfsleistung, Hurrück, Geschwindigkeit, Eile; 2. der Feldzug, Zug; die Reise, Fahrt; 3. Unternehmung, Expedition.

**EXPEDITIOUS** (*ado* —*lv*), *adj.* eilig, hurtig, geschwind, förderlich.

**EXPEDITIVE**, *adj.* schnell, flink.

**To EXPEL**, *v a* austreiben, vertreiben, verstoßen, verweisen, ausschließen (*— from, von, aus*); *de T.* relegieren.

**EXPPELLER**, *s* der Vertreiber.

**EXPENSE**, *s* *und* *EXPENSE*

**To EXPEND**, *v a* ausgeben (Geld), aufwenden, verwenden; auslegen, verlegen.

**EXPENDITURE**, *s* 1. der Preis, Kosten, Aufwand, die Kosten, Ausgabe, Ausgabe; 2. der Aufwand, die Verschwendung; 3. *N T* Aufgehung des Proviant.

**EXPENSE**, *s* die Ausgabe, Kosten, der Aufwand; *at the* — *of*, auf Unkosten, um den Preis; *to be at the* —, die Kosten tragen; *at a small* — um ein Geringes; — *s*, *pl M E* Erpenen, Erpenen; — *covered*, Kosten gedeckt, kostenfrei.

**EXPENSEFUL** (*ado* —*lv*), *adj.* kostbar, kostspielig, theuer (*m. u.*).

**EXPENSELESS**, *adj.* ohne Kosten, wohlfeil.

**EXPENSIVE** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj.* 1. theuer; kostspielig; 2. freigebig; verschwenderisch; — *ness*, *s* 1. die Kostbarkeit, der Aufwand; 2. die Verschwendung.

**EXPERIENCE**, *s* die Erfahrung, Erfahrungsgeschichte, Probe, der Versuch, — *in business*, die Geschäftsroutine.

**To EXPERIENCE**, *v a* erfahren, erleben; versuchen, erproben, *to* — *a depression*, *M. E* (von Waarenpreisen) abschlagen, fallen; *to* — *losses*, Verluste leiden.

**EXPERIENCED**, *adj.* erfahren, versucht (*— in, in*); — *in business*, geschäftsfähig, sachverständig.

**EXPERIENCER**, *s* der Versuchsmacher.

**EXPERIMENT**, *s* der Versuch, Kunstversuch, die Probe.

**To EXPERIMENT**, *v a* & *n* Versuche anstellen, versuchen; erproben (*m. u.*).

**EXPERIMENTAL**, *adj.* 1. versuchsartig; 2. erfahrungsmäßig; auf Versuche oder Erfahrung gegründet; — *philosophy*, angewandte (praktische) Philosophie, Experimentalphilosophie; — *lv*, *ado* aus Versuchen, aus Erfahrung.

**EXPERIMENTALIST**, *s* der Versuchsexperimentierender, } macher.

**EXPERT** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj.* 1. erfahren, kundig; 2. gewandt; — *ness*, *s* die Erfahrung, Gewandtheit.

**EXPIABLE**, *adj.* abzubüßen, süßbar. **To EXPIATE**, *v a* büßen, abbüßen, ausbüßen, süßen.

**EXPIATION**, *s* die Büßung, Abbüßung, Sühne, Auslöschung (der Sünden), Tilgung.

**EXPIATORY**, *adj.* auslöschend, genugsam; süßend — *sacrae*, das Sühnopfer.

**EXPIRATION**, *s* die Entwendung; Ausplünderung (*m. u.*).

**EXPIRATION**, *s* 1. das Ausatmen; 2. die Ausdunstung; 3. der Dampf; 4. das Ende, der Ablauf, Verfluß, *M E* der Verfall (eines Wechsels, u. *s. w.*), die Verfallzeit, Zahlungszeit; 5. der Tod.

**To EXPIRE**, *v a* 1. a. ausatmen, verdunsten, ausdunsten, verfliegen; *II n* 1. verfliegen, zu Ende gehen, ablaufen, verfallen, untergehen; 2. verschwinden, den Geist aushauchen, sterben.

**To EXPLAIN**, *v a* auslegen, erklären, erläutern, (Gründe) auseinander setzen, erörtern, dissertieren; *to* — *away*, (einen Verdacht, u. *s. w.*) benehmen, eufieren (durch Auseinandersetzung).

**EXPLAINABLE**, *adj.* erklärbar.

**EXPLAINER**, *s* der Ausleger, Erläuterer.

**EXPLANATION**, *s* die Auslegung, Auseinandersetzung, Erklärung, Erörterung; *to come to an* —, sich verständigen; *in* — *of*, zur Erklärung.

**EXPLANATORY**, *adj.* erläuternd; — *annotations*, Erläuterungen; *with* — *notes*, mit erklärenden Noten.

**EXPLETION**, *s* die Erfüllung (*m. u.*).

**EXPLETIVE**, *adj.* & *s* ausfüllend, zum Ausfüllen; — (*particle*), die Ausfüllungspartikel.

**EXPLICABLE**, *adj.* erklärbar.

**To EXPLICATE**, *v a* entwickeln; erklären; auseinander setzen.

**EXPLICATION**, *s* die Auseinandersetzung, Erklärung, Erläuterung.

**EXPLICATIVE**, *adj.* erklärend.

**EXPLICATOR**, *s* der Erklärer.

**EXPLICATORY**, *adj.* erklärend.

**EXPLICIT** (*ado* —*lv*), *adj.* ausdrücklich, deutlich, klar, — *ness*, *s* die Ausdrucksdeutlichkeit, Deutlichkeit.

**To EXPLODE**, *v a* 1. a. 1. auspochen, auspfeifen, ausstößen, ausklaffen; 2. ausstoßen, verweisen, ausmerzen; *II n* (mit einem heftigen Knall) zerplatzen, zerplatzen, (wie eine Bombe, u. *s. w.* durch Pulver), losgehen, losknallen.

**EXPLODER**, *s* der Andere auspocht, ausstößt, u. *s. w.*

**EXPLOIT**, *s* die Heldenthat, Großthat.

**EXPLORATION**, *s* die Ausforschung, Erforschung, Untersuchung.

**EXPLORATOR**, *s* der Forscher, Rundschäfter.

**EXPLORATORY**, *adj.* forschend.

**To EXPLORE**, *v a* ausforschen, erforschen, untersuchen, prüfen; *to* — *a country*, ein Land bereisen (um Entdeckungen, Rundschau darüber sammeln).

**EXPLOREMENT**, *s* die Erforschung, Prüfung; der Versuch (*m. u.*).

**EXPLOSION**, *s* der Ausbruch, Auswurf, Knall, Stoß, die Erschütterung, das Losplatzen, Zerplatzen, Zerplatzen (bes. durch Pulver).

**EXPLOSIVE**, *adj.* knallend, zerplatzend.

**EXPOLIATION**, *s* die Verabreichung.

**EXPONENT**, *s* *Alg T* der Exponent, die Verhältniszahl, der Wurzelzeiger.

**EXPONENTIAL**, *adj* *Alg T* einen Exponenten enthaltend; — *quantities*, Exponential-Größen.

**To EXPORT**, *v a* *M E* ausführen, verschicken (Waaren aus dem Lande), verschiffen, exportieren.

**EXPORT**, } *s. M E* die Ausfuhr, das Ausführen von Waaren; die Verschiffung, Exportation; der Ausfuhrhandel; *export-duty*, der Ausfuhrzoll; — *houses*, Exporthäuser; — *trade*, der Ausfuhrhandel; *for* —, zur Ausfuhr.

**exports**, *pl.* Ausfuhrwaaren, Exporten; *exportations*, *pl.* Verschiffungen.

**EXPORTABLE**, *adj* *M E* ausfuhrbar, auszuführen erlaubt; — *goods* (— *articles*), Ausfuhrartikel.

**EXPORTER**, *s* der Waarenverfender, Abfender, Verschiffer, Versender.

**To EXPOSE**, *v a* 1. auslegen, ausstellen, darlegen, darstellen; 2. feil bieten; 3. in Gefahr setzen, beeinträchtigen, bloß stellen, Preis geben, compromittieren; 4. dem Tadel unterwerfen, tadeln, verunglimpfen; 5. zu Schanden machen, an den Pranger stellen; *to* — *for sale*, (Waaren) zum Verkauf auslegen; *to* — *to death*, in Todesgefahr bringen; *to* — *a child*, ein Kind aussetzen.

**EXPOSER**, *s* der Ausleger, Darleger u. *s. w.*

**EXPOSITION**, *s* 1. die Lage, Ansicht; 2. Auslegung, Erklärung.

**EXPOSITIVE**, *adj.* erklärend.

**EXPOSITOR**, *s* der Ausleger, Erklärer.

**EXPOSITORY**, *adj.* erläuternd.

*Ex post facto* **LAW**, *s* ein Gesetz, das rückwirkende Kraft hat.

**To EXPOSTULATE**, *v a* rechten, zur Rede stellen; (einem) Vorstellungen machen (um ihn von etwas zu überzeugen).

**EXPOSTULATION**, *s* das Rechten, die Vorstellung, Rebestellung (um zu überzeugen).

**EXPOSTULATOR**, *s* der zur Rede stellt, Vorstellungen macht.

**EXPOSTULATORY**, *adj.* Vorstellungen machend, rechtend.

**EXPOSURE**, *s* 1. die Ausstellung, Darlegung; Bloßstellung, Bloßlegung, Auslegung (der Gefahr); 2. der gesahrbare Zustand; 3. die Lage.

**To EXPOUND**, *v a* auslegen, auseinanderlegen, entwickeln, erklären.

**EXPOUNDER**, *s* der Ausleger.

**To EXPRESS**, *v a* 1. ausdrücken, äußern, sagen; 2. ausdrücken, erpressen; 3. bezeichnen; vorstellen, bedeuten; 4. ähnlich seyn, nachbilden.

**EXPRESS**, *lv* 1. ausdrücklich, absichtlich; 2. klar, deutlich; 3. ähnlich, getroffen; *II s* der Erpresse, (etw. gene Lohn-) Vore; die Stafette.

**EXPRESSIBLE**, *adj.* auszupressen; ausdrückbar.

**EXPRESSION**, *s* die Ausdrückung; der Ausdruck.

**EXPRESSIVE** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj.* ausdrucksvoll, nachdrücklich, kräftig, — *ness*, *s* die Ausdrucksdeutlichkeit, der Nachdruck.

**EXPRESSLY**, *adv.* ausdrücklich, genau, gerade so, besonders.

**To EXPROBATE**, *v a* vorurteilen, vorwerfen, verweisen, tadeln, ausschelten.

**EXPROBATION**, *s* der Vorwurf, Verweis, Tadel.

**EXPROBATIVE**, *adj.* verweisend, vorwerfend.

**To EXPROPRIATE**, *v a* dem Besizthume, Eigenthume entziehen, enteignen, sich enteignen.

**EXPROPRIATION**, *s* die Enteignung, Entziehung.

**To EXPUGN**, *v a* erstürmen, mit Sturm erobern.

**EXPUGNABLE**, *adj.* erstürmbar, überwindlich.

**EXPUGNATION**, *s* die Erstürmung, Eroberung mit Sturm.

**EXPUGNER**, *s* der Eroberer, Bezwinger.

**To EXPULSE**, *v a* austreiben, vertreiben, verstoßen, relegieren.

**EXPULSION**, *s* die Austreibung, Vertreibung, Verstoßung, Relegation.

**EXCLUSIVE**, *adj.* ausstehend.



# EYE

**To EXUBERATE**, *v. n.* im Ueberflusse daseyn (w. u.).  
**To EXUDE** (*To EYDATE*), *v. n.* *Ex-udation*, *s. v. u.* *To EXUDE*, *Exsudation*.  
**EXUFFLICATE**, *+ adj.* *u. l.* *Exufflicat*.  
**To EXULCERATE**, *v. i. a. s.* *T* schwären machen, *2. fig.* entkräften, erbitzen, reizen, plagen; *u. n.* schwären.  
**EXULCERATION**, *s. i.* das Schwären; die Vereiterung; das Geschwür; *2. fig.* die Erbitterung.  
**EXULCERATORY**, *adj.* schwären machend.  
**To EXULT**, *v. n.* frohlocken, triumphieren (— *in, at, über*).  
**EXULTANT**, *adj.* frohlockend, triumphierend.  
**EXULTATION**, *s.* das Frohlocken, die übermüthige Freude, Wonne, der Triumph.  
**EXUNDATION**, *s.* das Ueberfließen, Ueberlaufen; der Ueberfluß (w. u.).  
**EXUSTION**, *s.* die Verbrennung, der Brand.  
**EXUVIE**, *s. pl.* die von Thieren abgelegte Haut, Hülle, Schale.  
**EYAS**, *s.* der Nestflanke, Nestling; — musket, der Nestflanke.  
**EYE**, *s. i.* das Auge; *2.* die Knospe; *3.* das Wehr, die Wehre, runde Öffnung in einem Werkzeuge, das Loch; *4.* das Gesicht, die Miene; *5.* der Anblick; *6.* die Ansicht; *7.* Beobachtung; *8.* *N. T.* das Auge (die Einklebung) in einem Tau; *9.* *Typ. T.* die Klappe (Spitze) des Buchstaben am Schriftfessel; *pope's* —, der fette Bischof an einer Schöpfenkeule, iron., der Gafel, die Klampe; an — of pheasants, *Sp. E.* ein Geipenne (eine Ritze, ein Gebek) Hasanen; a cast of the —, ein verfohlener Blick, to have a cast in the —, schielen (ein wenig); to have an — for beauty, einen Sinn (Gefühl) für Schönheit haben; to have an — upon (on), ein aufmerksamtes Auge auf etwas haben, es beobachten, Rücksicht darauf nehmen; with an — to, mit Rücksicht auf; with an — to evil, mit einer übeln Absicht; to look with an evil —, schiel ansetzen, ungerne sehen; to shut one's eyes, *fig.* durch die Finger sehen; to be wise in one's own eyes, sich klug dünken; *N. T.* — of an anchor, das Ankerauge; to go right in the wind's —, gerade in den Wind segeln; — ball, der Augapfel; — beam, der Blick, Strahl des Auges; — bolt, *N. T.* ein Augbolzen; — bright, der Augentrost (*Euphrasia* — *L.*); — brows, die Augenbraunen; — drop, die Thräne; — flap, das Schenkelleder; — fly, eine kleine ostindische Fliege; — glance, der Blick; — glass, das Augenglas; die Brille; — hole, die Augenbohle; — lash, die Augenwimper; — less, augenlos, blind; — lid, das Augenlid; — save, die Augensalbe; — servant, der Augenbedienter; — shot, die Gesichtswette, der Blick; to be out of — shot, außer dem Gesichte seyn; — sight, das Gesicht; die Augen; within — sight, im Gesichte, im Bereich des Gesichts; if my — sight fails me not, wenn meine Augen nicht trügen; — sore, das Augenentzündung, böse Auge, Gerstenkorn; *fig.* Dorn im Auge; — splice, *N. T.* eine Augspaltung; — spotted, mit Augen gefleckt; — stang, der (die) Augennerv(e); — tooth, der Augenzahn; — tuba, das Sehrohr; — water, des Augenwasser; — wink, ein Augenwink; — witness, der Augenzeuge.

# FACE

**To EYE**, *v. i. a.* ansehen, betrachten, beobachten; *u. n.* erschern.  
**EYED**, *adj.* *in compos.* äugig; black —, schwarzäugig; blear —, trübsäugig.  
**EYELET**, *s.* das kleine Loch; — or — hole, das Schnürloch.  
**EYER**, *s.* der Augler, Fischaugler.  
**EYERIE**, *Exor*, die kleine Insel, der Meider.  
**EYRE**, *s. L. T.* das Gericht eines herumreisenden Richters; justices in —, herumreisende Richter; the chief justice in —, der Oberformmeister.  
**EYRY**, *EYRIE*, *s.* die Horst.  
**EZEKIEL**, *s.* Heftiel (Mannsname).  
**EZRA**, *s.* Esra (Mannsname).

# F.

**F**, *i. s.* das F, der sechste Buchstabe des Alphabets; *Mus. T. mod.* die vierte; *atonische* Klangstufe des Tonstems.  
**FABACEOUS**, *adj.* bohnenartig.  
**FACE**, *s. i.* die Fabel; *2.* die Erbsitzung; *3.* das Wahrzeichen; *4.* die Lüge.  
**To FACE**, *v. a. & n.* 1. fabeln, erbischen; *2.* lügen.  
**FABLED**, *adj.* erbichtet; in Fabeln geschrieben, berühmt.  
**FABLER**, *s.* der Märchenerzähler, Fabelschichter.  
**FABRIC**, *s.* der Bau, das Gebäude; *Wachswerk*; — lands, Güter zur Verbesserung der Kirchen.  
**To FABRICATE** (*To FABRIC*, *w. u.*), *n.* 1. a bauen; errichten; *2.* verfertigen, fabriciren; *3.* *fig.* schmieden, erfinden, erfinden (Lügen, u. f. w.).  
**FABRICATION**, *s. i.* das Bauen, *2.* der Bau; *3.* die Verfertigung; *4.* das Wachswerk; a —, eine gemachte Lüge.  
**FABRICATOR**, *s.* der Erbauer; Verfertiger.  
**FABULIST**, *s.* der Fabelschichter.  
**FABULOUS** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* fabelhaft; —ness, *s.* die Fabelhaftigkeit.  
**FACADE**, *s.* die Facade, Vorderseite.  
**FACE**, *s. i.* das Gesicht, Aussehen; *2.* die Seite, Fläche, Oberfläche; *3. Typ.* 7. Fläche (Spitze) des Buchstaben (am Schriftfessel); *4.* Vorderseite (einer Münze, u. f. w.); *5.* das Zifferblatt einer Uhr; *6.* die Augenseite; *7.* Gestalt, das Aussehen, der Ansehen; *7.* die Kühnheit, Dreistigkeit, Zuversicht; *8.* Gesichtszerrung; — to —, gegenüber; unter vier Augen; to one's —, ins Gesicht; to laugh in one's —, einem ins Gesicht lachen (auslachen); in the — of the public, öffentlich, vor den Leuten; in — of the enemy, unter feindlichem Feuer; to fly into one's —, einem zu Leibe gehen; he dares not show his —, er darf sich nicht sehen lassen; I will never see your — more, komm' mir nie mehr unter die Augen; to have a —, aussehen; how can you have the —? wie kannst du so unverkämpt seyn? to put a bold — upon the matter, sich eine Sache nicht sehr zu Herzen nehmen; to put on a new —, sich anders benehmen; to make faces, Gesichtern schneiden; wry faces, schiefe Gesichter; to carry two faces under one hood, *iron.* auf zwei Achseln tragen, betrügerisch verfahren; right about —! *Mil. T.* rechts um kehrt euch! — of a sea-monster, *N. T.* die Compaßscheibe, Compaßrose; — of a gun, *Gum. T.* die Mündung einer Kanone; — cloth, das Leichentuch zur Bedeckung des Kopfes; — painter, der Portraitmaler; — painting, das Portraitmalen, die Portraitmalerei.

# FACT

**To FACE**, *v. a. & n.* 1. gerade ins G. sich sehen, anehen; *2.* gegenüber seyn, gegenüber stehen, gegenüber stellen; *3.* fest entgegen gehen, Trotz bieten; *4.* heucheln, sich verstellen; *5.* wenden, umwenden, umdrehen, sich brechen; (— about), sich umwenden; *6.* mit einer Oberfläche bedecken, belegen, bestreuen, belegen, einfüllen; aufschlagen; to — a pair of sleeves Aufschläge auf die Ärmel setzen; to — a coat, Aufschläge auflegen; to — a card, eine Karte umschlagen; to — the enemy, dem Feinde die Stirn (Spitze) bieten; this window faces the street, dieses Fenster geht auf die Straße; to — one out or down, etwas fest wieder Jemand behaupten; to — out, unverkämpt (auch im edlen Sinn, muthig) durchsetzen; to — out a lie, eine Lüge fest behaupten, darin beharren; to — and out — the devil, selbst dem Teufel trotzen.  
**FACELESS**, *adj.* ohne Gesicht; *fig.* unverkämpt.  
**FACET**, *s. T.* die Facette, (geschliffene) Gesteine, Rante, Rante, Schleifstein.  
**FACETIOUS** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* scherzhaft, spasshaft, drollig, lustig, witzig, lebhaft, kurzweilig; you are pleased to be —, Sie belieben zu spaßen; —ness *s.* die Drolligkeit, der muntere Witz.  
**FACIAL**, *adj.* zum Gesichte gehörig.  
**FACILE** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* 1. leicht; *2.* leichtgläubig; freundlich, gesprächig, leutselig; breezant, flugam, gefällig; —ness *s.* die Lenkbarkeit, Flugamkeit.  
**To FACILITATE**, *v. a.* erleichtern, Hin dernisse wegräumen.  
**FACILITATION**, *s.* die Erleichterung.  
**FACILITY**, *s. i.* die Leichtigkeit, Gewandtheit; *2.* Leichtgläubigkeit; Umganglichkeit, Unbefangenheit, Freundlichkeit, Leutseligkeit, Gefälligkeit, Wegsamkeit, leichtsinnige Schwäche.  
**FACING**, *s.* die Fierbe, Zierdecke; Vorderseite; der Aufschlag, *7.* die Bekleidung (der Thüren u. f. w.); *Mil. T.* die Wendung, Schwenkung.  
**FACINOROUS**, *adj.* (w. u.) verbrecherisch, ruchlos; —ness *s.* die Ruchlosigkeit.  
**FAC SIMILE**, *s.* die (genaue Nachbildung einer) Handschrift.  
**FACT**, *s. i.* die That, Handlung, That sache; *2.* Wirklichkeit; *3.* Schuld; in (point of) —, in der That, wirklich.  
**FACTION**, *s. i.* die Partei (im Staate), Horte; *2.* der Tumult, Aufruhr.  
**FACTIONARY**, *s.* der Parteigenosß (w. u.).  
**FACTIONIST**, *s.* der Parteigenosß, Aufwiegler.  
**FACTIOUS** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* aufwieglerisch; —ness, *s.* der aufwieglerische Geist oder Hang.  
**FACTITIOUS** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* nachgemacht, künstlich; —ness, *s.* die Künstlichkeit.  
**FACTOR**, *s. i.* *M. E.* der Factor, Geschäftsführer, Agent, Disponent; *2. Ar. T.* der Wehrer, Factor.  
**FACTORAGE**, *s. M. E.* die Agentengebühren, Commission (s. Wehrer), Provision.  
**FACTORSHIP**, *s. i.* die Factorrei; *2.* das Geschäft, das Amt eines Factors.  
**FACTORY**, *s. i.* das Fabriksgebäude, die Manufaktur; *2.* Factorer, Waarenniederlage in fremden Gegenden; *3.* Factoren eines Handelsplatzes (als Körperschaft).  
**FACTOTUM**, *s. i.* das Factotum, der Factor, der Alles in Allem ist; *2. fig.* Baderel; *3. Typ. T.* das Quadrat.  
**FACTURE**, *s.* die Verfertigung; Fa-

# FAIR

# FALC

# FALL

**FACULTY**, *s. 1.* das Vermögen, die Kraft, Fähigkeit; Geistesfähigkeit; Geschicklichkeit; die Eigenschaft, das das Talent; 2. das Fach, die Facultät.

**FACUND**, *adj.* beredt (w. ii.).

**FACUNDITY**, *s.* die Beredsamkeit.

**TO FADDLE**, *v n vulg.* tänseln, spielen.

**TO FADE**, *v l n 1.* welken, verwelken; 2. verblassen, verfließen; 3. eintreten; 4. vergehen, verschwinden, hinschwunden (— away); II *a.* welken machen.

**FADINGNESS**, *s.* der Verfall; die Vergänglichkeits.

**FADY**, *adj.* verfallend.

**FÆCES**, *s. pl. 1.* die Fäces, der Bodensatz; 2. Mistmüll.

**TO FAG**, *v n* sich placken, abmatten, ermüden.

**FAG**, *s. col. 1.* der Slave; Knecht; das Pfadloch; 2. der Arbeiter; 3. kleine Schulfarbe, der von den Grobbern tyrannisiert wird; 4. *N. T.* das aufgedrehte Ende eines Laues; 5. *fig.* das Werthlose irgend einer Sache; — end, die Schlußseite.

**FAGOT**, *s. 1.* das Reisbündel, Bündel, Gebund; 2. *Mil. T.* der Blinde (in der Militärrolle eingeschriebene, aber nicht wirklich vorhandene Soldat); — steel, der Bundstahl.

**TO FAGOT** (*To Faggot*), *v. a.* zusammenbinden (in Bündel).

**TO FAIL**, *v a & n. 1.* fehlen, mangeln; festschlagen, (den Zweck) verfehlen, durchfallen; 2. sich irren; 3. verlassen; 4. ermangeln, unterlassen; 5. matt werden, sinken; 6. aufhören, aufhören; 7. zahlungsunfähig werden, Bankrott machen; falliren; to — of one's word, sein Wort nicht halten; to — in one's hopes, sich in seiner Hoffnung betrogen fühlen; my heart fails me, der Muth sinkt mir.

**FAIL**, *s.* der Mangel, die Unterlassung; Fehlschlagung (w. ii.); without —, unfehlbar.

**FAILING**, *s. 1.* das Fehlen; 2. der Fehler; — in the payment, das Ausbleiben der Zahlung; never —, unfehlbar.

**FAILURE**, *s. 1.* die Ermangelung, Unterlassung; 2. das Fehlschlagen; 3. *M. & N.* die Zahlungsunfähigkeit, das Falliment; 4. der Fehler, Mangel; statement of a —, das Erstenkung; — of crops, der Misserfolg; upon — of which, widrigenfalls.

**FAIN**, *l. adv. 1.* genothigt, gezwungen; 2. froh; to be —, gezwungen seyn; II. *adv.* gern, mit Freuden; I would —, ich möchte gern; if I would ever so —, wenn ich auch noch so gern wollte.

**TO FAINT**, *v n.* verschwinden; hinsinken, ohnmächtig werden; schwach, matt, mühsam werden; I —, der Muth entfällt mir.

**FAINT** (*adv.* — *LY*) *adv. 1.* schwach, matt, kraftlos, ohnmächtig; 2. leise; 3. blaß; 4. zaghaft; — heart never won fair lady, *prov.* wer nicht wagt, gewinnt nicht; — hearted, — heartedly, verzagt, Feimüthig; — heartedness, der Kleimuth, die Feigheit.

**FAINTING**, *part. s. & adj.* das Hinsinken; die Ohnmacht, ohnmächtig; — sit, die Ohnmacht, der Anfall; a — gele. *N. T.* eine abnehmende Kühle.

**FAINTNESS**, *s. l.* die Schwäche, Mattigkeit; 2. Zaghaftigkeit, Feigheit.

**FAINTS**, *s. pl. T.* (beim Desilliren) der spätere, daher schwächere Abzug.

**FAINTY**, *adj.* schwach; schwächlich; träge; schwächelnd.

**FAIR**, *adv. & adj. (4 — LY)*, 1. schön,

artig, hübsch; 2. blond, weiß; 3. rein, hell, better, 4. gut, günstig; 5. ehrlich, redlich, offen; billig, gerecht, unparteiisch; 6. angemessen; 7. zart, gelinde, sanft, gutlich; freundlich; gefällig; — and softly goes far, mit Güte kommt man am weitesten; to keep — with one, mit Jemand auf gutem Fuße bleiben; sich in Jemandes Gunst zu erhalten suchen; to speak — to one, einem gute Worte geben; to give one a — warning, Jemand bei Zeiten warnen; to give one — play, billig seyn; fiere Hand lassen; to play —, ehrlich spielen, — play, spielt ordentlich; to be (very) — with one, einem reuen Wein einschenken; to stand —, treu bleiben; so stand — for . . ., Hoffnung haben zu . . .; to hid —, Anlagen verathen, zu Hoffnungen berechtigen; to copy (write) —, ins Reine abschreiben; the sea runs —, die See ist ruhig; — conditioned, gutheißig; — dealing, die Redlichkeit, Ehrlichkeit; — faced, schön von Gesicht; — hair, blondes Haar; — sex, das schöne Geschlecht; — spoken, schmeichelfhaft, einnehmend; — trial, unparteiische Untersuchung; — way, *N. T.* das Fahrwasser in einem Fluße, Hafen, oder einer Bucht; — weather, schönes, gutes Wetter; — wind, offener (gunstiger) Wind; — words, gute glatte Worte, Schmeicheleien, Betrüfungen.

**FAIR**, *s. 1.* (— one), die Schöne; 2. die Messe, der Jahrmarkt; bill of (the) —, der Standschein oder Zettel, — dealers, Hteranten; — town, die Marktstadt, Messstadt.

**FAIRING**, *s.* das Messgeschäft.

**FAIRISH**, *adj. col.* artig, niedlich; ziemlich, hübsch, leidlich.

**FAIRNESS**, *s. 1.* die Schönheit, Eleganz; Artigkeit; 2. Reinheit; 3. Güte, Sanftheit, Freundlichkeit; 4. Ehrlichkeit, Redlichkeit, Offenheit; Willigkeit.

**FAIRY**, *s. 1.* die Fee, Nymphe; der Kobold, Gnome; 2. die Zauberin, Derr; — or — like, *adv.* feenhaft, zauberlich; — circles, die Feenkreise; — land, das Feenland, Wunderland; — stone, der Herzenstein, Alphysch, Alphysstein.

**FAITH**, *s. 1.* der Glaube; 2. die Treue, Zusage, das Wort; 3. die Ehre, Redlichkeit, Wahrhaftigkeit; in —, taun, bei meiner Treu; in good —, auf Treu und Glauben, bona fide; in — whereof, zur Bewahrheitung dieses; —! auf Ehre! upon my —! bei meiner Ehre, auf mein Wort! to have (put) — in . . ., Glauben beimeffen, Vertrauen setzen auf . . .; — breach, die Wortbrüchigkeit, Treulosigkeit.

**FAITHFUL** (*win — LY*) *adj. 1.* treu, getreu; 2. aufrichtig, ehrlich, redlich, wahrhaft, gewissenhaft; 3. gläubig; —ness, *s.* die Treue; Aufrichtigkeit; Redlichkeit, Ehrlichkeit.

**FAITHLESS**, *adj. 1.* untreu, treulos; 2. ungläubig; —ness, *s. 1.* der Unglaube; 2. die Untreue, Treulosigkeit, der Verrath.

**FAKE**, *s. N. T.* die Bucht eines aufgeschossenen (rund zusammengelegten) Laues.

**FAKIR**, *FAQUIR*, *s.* der Fakir (türkische Bettelmönch).

**FALCADE**, *s. Sp. E.* die Falcade

**FALCATED**, *adj.* sichelförmig, krumm.

**FALCATION**, *s.* der Krumme.

**FALCHION**, *s.* der Falsch, Säbel.

**FALCON**, *s. 1.* der (abgerichtete) Falke; 2. *Gum. T.* die Falkaune

**FALCONER**, *s.* der Falkener

**FALCONET**, *s. Gum. T.* das Falkonett.

**FALCONRY**, *s. 1.* die Falkenbeize; 2. Falkenei.

**FALDSTOOL**, *s.* der Krönungsstempel.

**TO FALL**, *v n n. 1.* fallen; 2. sinken, abnehen, abfallen, von Kräften kommen, schwach werden, schwinden; 3. im Breife fallen, abschlagen; 4. zu fallen; 5. befallen; 6. fallen oder gerathen (— at, into, auf oder in etwas); 7. anfangen, werden; 8. sich ereignen, zutragen, 9. gewollt werden (von Thieren); to — aboard of a ship, *N. T.* mit einem Schiffe zusammenstoßen, aufeinander treiben, to — away, abfallen; abnehen; abmagern; abtrümmig werden, untergehen; to — back, zurückfallen; zurückgehen, weichen, nicht Wort halten; to — a crying, anfangen zu weinen; to — a doing of something etwas anfangen; to — down, fallen, niederfallen; einfallen, eintreten; *N. T.* hinunterfallen oder segeln, abfallen niederreiben; to — due, *M. E.* verfallen, zahlbar werden; to — (and) foul of . . ., sich reiben an . . ., verwickeln mit (in) . . .; to — foul upon one, ungestum über einen herfallen; to — from, abfallen, fahren lassen; to — in, einfallen, eintreten; nachgeben, beistimmen, gemäß handeln; (— with the harbour), *N. T.* einlaufen; *Mil. T.* sich in Reihen formiren; to — in with the enemy, (mit dem Feinde) handgemein werden; to — in at, hinein gerathen; to — in love with . . ., sich verlieben in . . .; to — in tears, in Thränen ausbrechen; it falls in his gits, er hat es zu vergeben, zu verfehlen; it does not — in my way, es kommt mir nicht vor; es gehört nicht in mein Fach; ich stoße nicht darauf, es liegt mir fern; to — in with . . . 1. antreffen, stoßen auf . . .; 2. anlanden, ankommen; 3. stimmen; einstimmen mit . . ., beipflichten; to — into, nachgeben; to — a note, *Mus. T.* um einen Ton (eine Note) sinken lassen; to — off 1. abfallen, herunter fallen; 2. abgehen; 3. ablassen, nachlassen, absteigen, aufgeben; 4. ausfallen (wie in Rechnungen); 5. tiennen; 6. austreten; to — off from a discourse, das Gedächtniß ändern; to — on, darüber herfallen, anfallen, to — out, 1. ausfallen; vorfallen, sich ereignen, zutragen, glücken; 2. herausfallen; to — out, zu fallen; to — out with one, mit einem zerfallen, sich mit ihm überwerfen, unneins werden; to — over, übertreten, (zu dem Gegentheil) übergehen; to — short of, nicht zureichen, zu wenig seyn, fehlen, das Gewicht nicht haben; nicht entsprechen, schlecht ausfallen; nicht befriedigen; we sell short of provisions, es fehlte uns an Lebensmitteln; thus falls short of your merit, dies ist Ihren Verdiensten nicht angemessen; to — a sacrifice, zum Opfer werden; to — sick, krank werden; to — asleep, einschlafen; to — a stern, *N. T.* beinseln (das Schiff nach dem Hintertheile drehen); to — to, anfangen, unternehmen, vornehmen; to — to one's business, sich an die Arbeit machen; to — to pieces, zerfallen; to — to the leeward, *N. T.* unter den Wind gerathen, den Vortheil des Windes verlieren; to — tooth and nail upon a thing, *vulg.* mit aller Gewalt (begierig) über etwas herfallen; to — under, dann etwas fallen; in etwas fallen oder gerathen, unter etwas gehöret; unterliegen; thus falls under our consideration, dies müssen wir in Be-



wägung ziehen; to — upon, auf etwas fallen; an etwas stoßen; anfallen; befallen; versuchen; erinnen; to — upon an expedient, auf ein Mittel fallen, sinnen, denken.

**FALL**, *s.* 1. der Fall; 2. das Fallen, Einfallen; 3. Abnehmen, die Verringerung, der Abbruch (der Preise); 4. die Entfernung (der Stimme), der Schlußfall, Schlußlauf, die Gedenke, 5. das Abfallen; 6. Fallen; 7. Verderben; der Sturz, Tod, die Niederlage; 8. Ausmündung (eines Flusses in die See u. s. w.); der Wasserfall, Wassersturz, Wasserfuß; 9. Abhang; 10. der Herbst, das Nachjahr; a — of rain, ein Regenguss; in the — of the year (at the — of the leaf) \* im Späthjahr, im Herbst, beim Blätterfall; at the — of the moon, beim abnehmenden Monde; *N T-s* — of a tackle, der Lauf einer Taue; the ship has falls, das Schiff hat feur ebenes Deck; a fall! Ausruf der Walfischfänger (Harpunier) zur völligen Erlegung eines verwundeten Walfisches; the — of man der Sündenfall; to get a —, ausgleiten, fallen; to give a —, niederweisen, umwerfen, stürzen, fällen.

**FALLACIOUS** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* trügerisch, täuschend, sophistisch; —ness, *s.* die Trügligkeit, Falschheit, Copisterei.

**FALLACY**, *s.* 1. der Betrug; 2. Trugschluß.

**FALLIBILITY**, *s.* die Fehlbareit, Trügligkeit.

**FALLIBLE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* fehlerbar, trüglisch, irrig.

**FALLING**, *adv.* fallend; — *ave*, die Holzart, Baumart; — *away*, der Abfall, die Abbrunnigkeit; — *down*, das Niederfallen, der Fußfall; — *home*, *N T* das Eingezogenwerden der Schiffsborden; — *in*, die Vertiefung, Höhle; — *off*, der Abfall (zur Sünde); *N T* das Oieren (Abfallen) eines Schiffes; — *out*, die Mißbilligkeit, das Mißverhältniß; — *sickne-s*, die fallende Eucht.

**FALLOW**, *1. adj.* 1. fallb, fahl, braun-gelb, blaßroth, gelblich; 2. brach; — *buck*, der Damhirsch; — *deer*, das Damwild; die Damhirschfah; — *finch*, die Weindrossel; *II* *s.* der Brachacker; — *ing*, *s.* das Brachen, Stürzen; —ness, *s.* das Brachliegen, die Unfruchtbarkeit.

**FALSE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. falsch, unwahr; unrichtig; 2. fehlerhaft, schlecht; 3. unrecht; unguirig; 4. verätherlich, treulos, heuchlerisch, untreulich; — *bray*, Fort der Unter-mall; — *coin* — *money*, die falsche Münze, der Bettschlag; — *conception*, die unzeitige Leibesfrucht (im ersten Monate der Schwangerschaft); — *dealer*, der falsche Mensch, Betrüger; — *faced*, heuchlerisch; — *fire*, das Mißfeuer; — *hearted*, (— *heart*), falsch, treulos; — *imprisonment*, die auf Grund beruhende Verhaftung; — *keel*, *N T* der lose Kiel; — *muster*, *Mil T* der Blinde; — *quarier*, *Sp E* die Spalte im Pferdebusse; *N T-s* — *stem*, der Vorsteven; — *vs*, das Borgdrehreep; — *verses*, schlechte Verse.

**FALSEHOOD**, *s.* die Falschheit; Unwahrheit; *s.* Wahrheit, Lüge, der Betrug, Verrath, die Treulosigkeit.

**FALSETTO**, *Mus. T* die Füstel, Füstelsstimme.

**FALSIFIABLE**, *adj.* verfälschbar.

**FALSIFICATION**, *s.* 1. die Verfälschung; 2. Abberlegung.

**FALSIFICATOR**, *s.* 1. der Verfälscher, Fälscher; 2. Lügner. *To FALSIFY*, *v. a. & n.* 1. verfälschen; lügen; 2. die Unrichtigkeit einer Sache beweisen, sie widerlegen; to — one's faith, eines Treue verleihen.

**FALSITY**, *s.* die Falschheit, Lüge; der Irrthum.

**TO FALTER**, *v. a. & n.* 1. straucheln, stolpern; wanken, taumeln; 2. stammeln, stottern; anstoßen, stoßen; 3. fehlen, sich verstoßen.

**FALTERING**, *s.* 1. die Schwäche, Unvollkommenheit; 2. das Straucheln; 3. Stammeln; 4. Zehlen, — *ly, adv.* 1. strauchelnd; 2. stammeln, mit Stößen; 3. mit Noth, mühsam.

**FAME**, *s.* 1. der Ruhm; 2. Ruf, das Geruch.

*To FAME*, *v. a.* berühmt machen, in Ruf bringen.

**FAMED**, *adj.* 1. berühmt; vielbesprochen; 2. beruchigt.

**FAMELESS**, *adj.* unberühmt.

**FAMILIAR**, *L. adj.* (*adv.* —*ly*), 1. häuslich; 2. vertraulich, vertraut, allseitig vertraut; 3. bekannt; 4. leutselig; leicht, ungezwungen; *II*, *s.* 1. der Vertraute, Hausfreund, Freund; 2. Hausgeist, Knecht.

**FAMILIARITY**, *s.* 1. die Vertraulichkeit, der vertraute Umgang; 2. die Ungezwungenheit, Freiheit, Gemeinmachung, genaue Bekanntschaft; 3. Zugänglichkeit.

*To FAMILIARIZE*, *v. a.* 1. vertraut, ober genau mit etwas bekannt machen; Umgang haben; 2. herabziehen.

**FAMILY**, *s.* 1. die Familie, das Haus, Hauswesen, Gehnde, die Hausgenossen; 2. das Geschlecht; die Gattung, Art, Gesamtheit (der Pflanzen, Thiere, Vögel, u. s. w.); in the — way, fam. guter Hoffnung, i. e. schwanger; — mansion, das Stübgebäude; — tree der Stammbaum; — medicines, Hausmittel; — vault, das Gräbergründ.

**FAMINE**, *s.* die Hungersnoth.

*To FAMISH*, *v. i.* n. verhungern; *II*, *a.* aushungern, darben lassen, ver-schmachten lassen.

**FAMISHMENT**, *s.* die Hungersnoth.

**FAMOUS** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. berühmt; 2. außerordentlich; 3. offenkundig, beruchigt; —ness, *s.* der große Ruf, die Berühmtheit.

**FAN**, *s.* 1. der Fächer, Webel; 2. Fächerfächer; 3. Fittig; 4. die Schwingel, Wanne; Worschaufel; — *cricket*, die Wette, Felsgrille; — *light*, ein halbrundes Dach, Giebel, oder (Bogen-) Fenster; — *tail* pigeon, die Faus-Laub.

*To FAN*, *v. a.* 1. fächeln, webeln; 2. fachen, aufachen; 3. schwingen, worten, wirren.

**FANATIC**, *s.* 1. der Schwärmer; 2. der Fanatiker.

**FANATICISM**, *s.* die Schwärmererei, der Fanatismus.

**FANCIFUL** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* fantastisch, wunderlich, seltsam, grillenhaft; launisch; —ness, *s.* die Einbildung, Grillenfangerei.

**FANCY**, *s.* 1. die Einbildungskraft, Fantasie; 2. das Fantastische, die Idee, der Gedanke, Begriff; Einfall; 3. die Einbildung, Grille, Laune; Willkür, das Outhinken, der Dun-fel; 4. + die Liebe, Zuneigung; der Geschmack; *cant* die Liebhaberei (von irgend einem Gegenstand; Liebhab-s...); to take a —, einen Einfall haben; to take a — to —, Neigung

zu etwas haben, lieb gewinnen; *Wes* gungen, Geschmack daran finden; — *articles*, (—goods), Modeartikel, Modewaren; — *cloths*, Modewerk, Modestoffe; — *dress*, ball, die Charakter-Modestoffe; — *fair*, — *bazaar*, die Aus-stellung feiner Hand-Arbeiten; — *leathers*, Fußfedern; — *framed*, ein-gelbnet, erdichtet, — *free*, (*Saalsp. N. D.*) liebesfrei; — *monger*, der Grillen-fänger; — *net*, der Modes-Tüll; — *sick*, krank in der Einbildung; — *trade*, der Modewarenhandel.

*To FANCY*, *v. a. & n.* 1. sich einbilden, sich vorstellen, meinen, wahren; sich in den Kopf setzen; 2. lieben, Ge-schmack finden, Gefallen haben an....

**FANDANGO**, *s.* der Fandango.

**FANE**, *s.* \* der Tempel, das Heiligthum.

**FANFARE**, *s.* 1. der Trompetentusch; 2. die Osthueten.

**FANFARON**, *s.* der Großsprecher; Ge-fentfester.

**FANFARONADE**, *s.* die Großsprecherrei FANG, *s.* der Fang, Haue, Fangzahn, die Klaue.

**FANGED**, *adj.* mit Haue, mit Klauen; *fig* bewaffnet.

**FANGLED**, *adj.* new — *fig* neu erfunden, neu gedacht, neubaden.

**FANGLESS**, *adj.* ohne Ausgabe, zahnslos.

**FANGOL**, *s.* (— of silk), *M E* der Bal-len (roher Seide, u. s. w.).

**FANION**, *s.* *Mil T* die Trospadme.

**FANNEL** (*FANON*), *s.* 1. die breite Vin-deam (linsen Arme des Meseprieaters; 2. das Bänder.

**FANNER**, *s.* der Kornschwinger, Worf-ler.

**FANNY**, *s.* *abbr.* (für Frances) Fran-cisca, Fränzchen (Frauenname).

**FANTASIA**, *s.* *Mus T* die Fantastie.

**FANTASM**, *s.* die Einbildung, das Hirngespinnst, Augbild.

**FANTASTIC**, *s.* 1. *adv.* 1. fanta-stisch, eingebildet; 2. grillenhaft, seltsam; wunderlich, launisch, un-ruhig, regellos; —ness, *s.* die fanta-stische Art; Grillenfangerei; Seltsam-keit; Abenteuerlichkeit, das launische Wesen; der Wankelmuth.

**FANTASY**, *s.* *adv.* *FANCY*.

**FANTOM**, *s.* die Erscheinung, das Ge-phenst; Lustgebild, Hirngespinnst; —like, gespenstlich.

**FAQUIR**, *s.* *adv.* *FAKIR*.

**FAR**, *adj.* & *adv.* weit, fern, entfernt; — *off*, weit weg, entlegen; from —, aus der Ferne; by —, bei Weitem, um Viel; as —, so weit als, so viel, so fern (als), in wie weit; as — as I hear, so viel, oder so wie ich höre; the day was — spent, es war schon spät am Tage; to carry too —, übertrieb-lich; — and near, or — and wide, weit und breit allenthalben; — other-wise, ganz anders; — about, viel um; — extending, weitgreifend; — famed, weit berühmt; — fetched, weit her-geholt, gesucht; — gone, weit weg; — in years, hochbejahrt, steinalt; — side, *Sp E* die rechte Seite des Reit-pferdes, u. s. w.

*To FARCE*, *v. a.* 1. füllen, anfüllen, kochen; 2. ansehn.

**FARCE**, *s.* die Farce, das Possenspiel.

**FARCICAL** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* possen-haft, niedrig, komisch.

**FARCOIN**, *FARCO*, *s.* die Haube der Pferde.

**FARDEL**, *s.* das Bündel, Paket, die Last.

*To FARDEL*, *v. a.* in Bündel binden; einpacken.

To FARE, *v n* 1. fahren, gehen, reisen; 2. ergehen, sich befinden; 3. leben, essen und trinken; — you well, leben Sie wohl; how — you? wie geht's Ihnen? I — all, es geht mir schlecht.

FARE, *s* 1. das Fährlohn, Stations- oder Passagiergeld; Fährgehalt; 2. col der Passagier; 3. die Speise, Kost; slender —, magere Kost; bill of —, der Küchenzettel, Speisezettel.

FAREWELL, *s* 1. das Lebenswohl, der Abschied, II *adv* ade leve wohl! to bid one —, einem Lebenswohl sagen, Abschied von ihm nehmen; III *adj* a — letter, &c. ein Abschiedsbrief, u. f. w.

FARINACEOUS, *adj* mehlig, von, aus Mehl; mehlicht

FARM, *s* das Pachtgut, die Meierei, der Meierhof; Pacht; to let to —, verpachten; — dog, der Bauerhund; — house, *s* das Pachtgut, Pachthof; — offices, die Nebengebäude eines Pachtgutes; — servant, der Hofknecht.

To FARM, *v n* 1. pachten; 2. verpachten; 3. das Land bauen; to — out, verpachten.

FARMER, *s* der Pächter, Pächter, Meier; —s boy, der Bauernknecht.

FARMING, *s* der Feldbau; — utensils, das Ackergeräthe.

FARMOST, *adv* am weitesten entfernt.

FARNES, *s* die Ferne, Entfernung.

FARO, *s* das Karao- (Karo-)spiel, — ings, sicilische (kleine) Reigen.

FARRAGINOUS, *adj* gemischt.

FARRAGO, *s* das Gemisch, Gemenge.

FARRAEATION, *s* *und* CONFARRAEATION

FARRIER, *s* 1. der Hufschmied, 2. Hofsattler; —s pouch, die Hufschlages- (oder Hofsattler-)tasche der Hufschmiede.

To FARRIER, *v n* Pferde curiren.

FARRIERY, *s* 1. das Hufschmiedehandwerk; 2. die Hofsattlerei.

FARROW, *s* der Wurf oder das Ferkel.

To FALLOW, *v n* ferkeln.

FART, *s* *vulg* ein Wind, eine Blähung, der Burs.

To FART, *v n* *vulg* einen Wind gehen lassen, fäulen, fäulen

FARTHER, *To* FARTHER, FARTHERANCE, FARTHEST, *und* FURTHLE, &c.

FARTHING, *s* 1. der Fartshing; 2. fig. etwas Unbedeutendes, Wertloses; farthings, *pl* Kupfergeld; —s worth, für einen Fartshing, eine Kleinigkeit.

FARTHINGALE, *s* der Reifrock.

FASCES, *s* *pl* die Fasces, Victor- Stäbe.

FASCIA, *s* die Binde, der Streif.

FASCIATED, *adj* mit einer Binde umwunden.

FASCINATION, *s* *S* *T* der Verstand.

FASCICLE, *s* das Bündel.

FASCICULAR, *adj* in einem Bündel.

To FASCINATE, *v a* bezaubern.

FASCINATION, *s* die Bezauberung.

FASCINES, *s* *pl* *ML* *T* die Faschinen, (lange) Reisbündel-Weilen, Wäfen.

To FASHION, *v a* 1. bilden, formen, fagoniren; 2. modisch verfertigen, bearbeiten.

FASHION, *s* 1. die Form, Gestalt, Art; 2. Mode, Nacht; der Geschmack; 3. Schnitt; 4. *T* die Fagon; 5. Sitte, Manier, Lebensart; 6. Rang, Stand; a man of —, ein Modemann; a gentleman of —, ein feiner Herr, ein Mann von Etande; — monger, der Modenarr.

FASHIONABLE (*adv* — *LV*), *adj* gebräuchlich, gewöhnlich, modern, modisch, manierlich, flammemäßig, nach der Mode, nach der Welt, nach dem

(von) Welt = Ton; — distemper, die Modetrantheit; — hours, das lange Schlafen, späte Aufstehen, a — lady, eine Mode-Dame, — party, ein Modepartei; a place for — resort, ein Ort für die feine Welt; — ness, s modischer Schmuck, das Modee, Modischkeit, Modischkeit, Modischkeit.

FASHIONER, *s* der bildet, arbeitet; Zuschneider, Gestalter, Verfertiger.

To FAST, *v n* fasten, to — away, hinwegfasten, durch Fasten vertreiben.

FAST, *s* 1. das Fasten, to break one's —, frühstücken; II das Schiffst, Taut.

FAST (*adv* — *LV*), *adj* 1. fest, unbeweglich, stark, unermessbar; 2. schnell, hurtig; — and loose, veränderlich, unbeständig; unendlich, schelmisch, to make —, zumachen; — friends, enge (innige) Freunde; — handed, farg, geizig; to be — asleep, fest schlafen; a — sailing ship, ein Schnellsegler; a — sleep, ein tiefer Schlaf.

To FASTEN, *v I a* 1. fest machen, befestigen; fest halten; fest zumachen, heften; vereinigen; fitten; 2. beibringen, einprägen; to — a crime upon one, einen eines Verbrechens beschuldigen; to — a blow, einen Schlag betreiben; to — an obligation upon one, Jemandem eine Verbindlichkeit auferlegen; to — upon, ansetzen, beschuldigen; II *n* sich fest halten, ansetzen; to — at one's throat, einen bei der Kehle packen, to — upon, nach etwas greifen.

FASTENER, *s* der Befestiger.

FASTENINGS, *s* *pl* die Haken, Ösen, beschel (an Haufen gewachsen).

FASTER, *s* der Fastet, Fasten.

FASTIDIOUS (*adv* — *LV*), *adj* ekel; eigen; verachtend, schwer zu befriedigen; — ness, *s* die Heiße Verachtung, Eigenheit; der Hebermut.

FASTIGATE, *adj* zugespitzt, gipfelförmig.

FASTIGATED, *s* formig.

FASTING, *s* das Fasten; — day, der Fasttag; — gut, *A* *T* der leere Darm.

FASTNESS, *s* 1. die Festigkeit, Stärke, Sicherheit, Festheit; 2. der feste Platz, die feste Festung.

FASTUOUS, *adj* stolz, hochmüthig.

FAT (*adv* — *LV*), *adj* 1. fett; dick, plump; 2. bumm; 3. reich; to make —, mästen; — face, (*—* leuter, *Typ* *T* der starke (fette) Schiffsiegel; — fed, wohl gemästet; — foot, *S* *P* der zu dünne Huf der Pferde, — quarters, *N* *T* ein hinten an den Seiten sehr voll gebautes Schiff; — strokes, *Typ* *T* *und* FULL-STROKES; — witted, dickköpfig, bumm.

FAT, *s* 1. das Fett; 2. *Typ* *T* der Speck; 3. (*vat*) das Faß, die Rufe, der Kübel.

To FAT, *v I a* fett machen, mästen; II *n* fett werden.

FATA MORGANA, *s* *und* MIRAGE

FATAL (*adv* — *LV*), *adj* 1. verhängnisvoll, verhängt, unvermeidlich, notwendig; 2. unglücklich, gefährlich, verderblich, heillos, tödtlich, trauertig; — stroke, der Todesstreich.

FATALISM, *s* der Fatalismus (die Lehre vom unvermeidlichen Schicksal).

FATALIST, *s* der Fatalist.

FATALITY, *s* 1. die Vorherbestimmtheit.

FATALNESS, *s* mung; das unvermeidliche Schicksal, Verhängnis; die Unvermeidlichkeit; 2. das Ungemach, Missgeschick, Unglück, der unglückliche Zufall; 3. das Gefährvolle.

FATE, *s* 1. das Schicksal, Geschick, die Schicksal, das Verhängnis; 2.

der Tod, das Verderben — *s*, *pl*, die Parzen.

FATED, *adj* (vom Schicksal) verhängt, bestimmt, außersehn.

FATHER, *s* 1. der Vater; 2. Erzeuger; Schöpfer, Urheber, Allvater; 3. Anbeter, Stammvater; 4. der, welcher väterlich gegen Jemand gesinnt ist; 5. der ehrendigste alte Mann; 6. Vater; Kirchenvater; fathers, *pl* die Vorkltern, Vorfahren, Kirchenväter; father-in law, der Schwiegervater; — like, wie ein Vater, väterlich; — lasher, die Donnerknote, Volkszage, der Meeressturm.

To FATHER, *v a* 1. sich zum Vater bekennen; 2. an Jemandes Statt annehmen, adoptiren; to — upon, heimeisen, zurüchreiben; she fathers her child upon another man, sie giebt einen Andern zum Vater an.

FATHERHOOD, *s* die Vaterschaft.

FATHERLAND, *s* das Land unserer Vorfahren, Vaterland.

FATHERLESS, *adj* väterlos.

FATHERLINESS, *s* die Vaterliebe; väterliche Zärtlichkeit.

FATHERLY, *adj* *und* *adv* väterlich, besorgend, zärtlich, wie ein Vater.

FATHOM, *s* 1. der Faden, die Klaste, das (dre) Lachter; 2. fig die Einsicht, Tiefe, der Schachstinn; *N* *T* *s* — line, die Kothleine, Seinfleine; — wood, Kelle, unter und zwischen die Fässer zu legen, Stauholzer; Klastenholz, Brennholz.

To FATHOM, *v a* 1. umklaffern; 2. erreichen, ergreifen; 3. ergründen, einbringen; I cannot — his design, ich kann seine Absicht nicht errathen.

FATHOMABLE, *adj* ergründlich.

FATHOMER, *s* der Ergründer.

FATHOMLESS, *adj* unergründlich, unumfassend.

FATIDICAL, *adj* wahrhaftig, waffagend.

FATIFEROUS, *adj* unglücklich, tödtlich, verderblich.

FATIGABLE, *adj* leicht zu ermüden.

FATIGATION, *s* die Ermüdung.

FATIGUE, *s* 1. die Ermüdung, Abmattung; 2. Weidmühe, Arbeit.

To FATIGUE, *v a* ermüden, abmatten.

FATLING, *s* das junge Mastvieh.

FATNER, *s* *und* FATTENER

FATNESS, *s* 1. die Fettigkeit; 2. das Fett; 3. die Fruchtbarkeit; Be-

fruchtung.

To FATTEN, *v I a* fett machen, mästen; bungen; fruchtbar machen, II *n* fett werden.

FATTENER, *s* der Mäster.

FATTENING, *s* das Mästen, die Mast; — house, der Maststall.

FATTINESS, *s* die Fettigkeit.

FATTISH, *adj* zum Fettwerden geneigt.

FATTY, *adj* fettig, schmierig.

FATUITY, *s* die Nartheit, Ueberneheit, Weißschwäche.

FATUOUS, *adj* 1. bumm, wahnwitzig, geisteschwach; 2. faßlos, nichtig.

FAUCET, *s* der Gahn am Faße: Zapfen.

FAUCHON, *s* *und* FALCHON.

FAUFEL, *s* die Arefanuß, Fofelanuß (von einer Art Palme).

FAUGH! *und* pfui! weg damit!

FAULT, *s* 1. der Fehler, Fehl; das Versehen (im Rechnen u. f. w.); 2. der Mangel; 3. die Verlegenheit; 4. *M* *T* der Riß in einer Fuge; die Lagenpalte; to find — (with), tadeln, befeiteln, an etwas auszufehen haben; it is not my —, es ist nicht mein Schuld; to be in —, in Schuld daran seyn, Unrecht haben; to — of a better, in Ermangelung eines Bes-



## FAVO

fern; to be at —, die Spur verloren haben (am Berge stehen), auf eine Schwierigkeit treffen; to a —, überstreben; — änder, der Tabler, Beschränker, Sylbenrechner.

**FAULTER**, *s* der Zehleude; Belästiger, Ueberläster

**FAULTFUL**, *adj* fehlerhaft, sündhaft, schuldbehaftet.

**FAULTINESS**, *s* 1. die Fehlerhaftigkeit, Unvollkommenheit; 2. schlechte Gemüthsanlage, 3. das Fehlen.

**FAULTLESS**, *adj* fehlerfrei, fehlerlos, —ness, *s* die Fehlerlosigkeit

**FAULTY** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* 1. schuldig, tadelnswürdig; 2. fehlerhaft, schlecht, unbrauchbar

**FAUN**, *s* der Faun, Waldgott.

**FAUNIST**, *s*, *mod* der Liebhaber der Natur, Naturforscher.

**FAUSEN**, *s* bei große Mal.

**FAUSSEBRAYE**, *s* Fort der Unterwall.

**FAUTOR**, *s* der Gönner, Beschützer (w. u.).

**FAUTRESS**, *s* die Gönnerin (w. u.).

**FAVILLOUS**, *adj* aschig, aus Asche bestehend.

To **FAVOUR**, *v* a 1. begünstigen, wohl wollen, unterstützen; 2. beitragen; 3. gleichen, ähnlich sehen; — me with it, thun Sie mir den Gefallen; — us with a song, geben Sie uns ein Lied zum Besten; to — the masts, *M. T.* die Masten schonen.

**FAVOUR**, *s* 1. die Günst, Gemogenheit, das Wohlwollen, die Güte, Milde, Gnade, Verzeihung; 2. Unterstützung; 3. Begünstigung, der Vorzug, Schutz; 4. Schutzing, Günstling, Liebling; 5. das Geringerungsgeschenk, Liebesanbieten; Zeichen (um es offensichtlich zu tragen); 6. die Gestalt, Miene (w. u.), favours, *pl* Günstbezeugungen; to be in one's —, bei Jemand in Günst stehen, beliebt seyn; out of —, in Ungnade gefallen, to court — with one, um Jemandes Günst buhlen; to have an angry —, wds aussehn; in the days of —, in glücklichen Tagen (Zeiten); in — of, in Günsten, zum Besten; to terminate in — of, glücklich ausfallen für. —, to declare in one's —, (in — for), sich für Jemand erklären, für Jemand stimmen; with —, or under —, mit Erlaubnis, under — of, begünstigt von —; by — of, mit Günst, mit Hilfe, vermittelt; give me the — of your name, sagen Sie mir gefälligst Ihren Namen; *M. Es* your —, Ihr Geheißes, Werthes (s. e. Schreiben); balance in our —, Calbo in unser Guthaben; to be in great —, (von Waaren) sehr gesucht, begehrt, stark in Frage seyn.

**FAVOURABLE** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* 1. günstig, gemogen; mild; gefällig; 2. gelegen, bequeme; —ness, *s* die Gemogenheit, Günst, Geneigtheit, Güte, Milde.

**FAVOURED**, *adj* begünstigt, ausgestattet (—by, von); well —, wohl gebildet; ill —, häßlich; hard —, von großen Geschickstugenden, häßlich; lieblos, abgeneigt; may I be — with ..? darf ich mir .. ausbitten?

**FAVOURER**, *s* der Gönner, Unterstützer, Freund.

**FAVOURITE**, *s* 1. der Günstling, Liebling, der (die) Geliebte; to be a — with one, bei Jemand in Günst stehen; *II. adj* begünstigt, geliebt; —, Lieblings-; —dish, das Lieblingsessen, Liebesessen.

**FAVOURITISM**, *s* die Günstlingsregierung.

## FEAT

**FAVOURLESS**, *adj* unbegünstigt; ohne Gnade.

**FAWN**, *s* 1. das (einjährige) Rehkalb; 2. Kriechen, Schmeicheln; — colour, die falbe, hellbraune Farbe, Wurzelhaarbe; — skins, Rehkalbsfelle.

To **FAWN**, *v* n. Junge werfen, (von Rehen); to — upon one, sich vor einem schmeigeln, ihm schmeicheln.

**FAWNER**, *s* der Schmeichler, Speichellecker.

**FAWNING** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* kriechend, schmeichelnd.

**FAY**, *s* die Jere

**FEALTY**, *s* die Lehenstreue, Guldigung.

**FEAR**, *s* 1. die angstliche Voremsfindung eines Uebels, Furcht; 2. Ehrfurchtsfurcht; 3. Besorgniß, 4. Scheue; for — (of), aus Furcht (vor), damit nicht; there is —, man fürchtet; to stand in — of, sich fürchten vor...; —nought, der Stalmsch, Fries.

To **FEAR**, *v* a & n. 1. fürchten, sich fürchten; befürchten, besorgen; 2. verehren; 3. scheuen, erschrecken.

**FEARFUL** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* 1. fürchtig; 2. fürchterlich, fürchtbar; 3. schrecklich; 3. Ghsfurcht gebietend; to be — of, befürchten, besorgen; fürchten; —ness, *s* die Fürchtbarkeit, Furcht; Furchtsbarkeit.

**FEARLESS** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* furchlos, unerschrocken; ohne Furcht; —ness, *s* die Furchtslosigkeit, Unerschrockenheit.

**FEASIBILITY**, *s* die Thunlichkeit, Möglichkeit.

**FEASIBLE** (*adv* —*ly*), *I. adj.* thunlich, möglich, ausführbar; *II. s.* das Thunliche, Mögliche; —ness, *s* die Thunlichkeit, Möglichkeit.

**FEAST**, *s* der Schmaus; das Gastmahl; Feß; —rite, das Festmahl; die Gastmahlsttte.

To **FEAST**, *v* n & a. 1. schmausen, praßen (—on, von); 2. prachtvoll bewirthet, speisen, unterhalten; 3. sich gütlich thun (—upon, mit) sich weiden, ergötzen (—on, upon, an).

**FEASTER**, *s* 1. der Schmauser, Praßer, Schmelger; 2. Bewirth.

**FEASTFUL**, *adj* 1. festlich, fröhlich; 2. schmelgerisch.

**FEASTING**, *s* der Schmaus; die Schmauserei; —penny, das Angelb, Handgeld.

**FEAT**, *s* 1. die That, Heldenthat; 2. das Kunststück.

**FEATEROUS**, *adv* + fauber, nett.

**FEATHER**, *s* 1. die Feder; 2. *fig.* die Art, der Schlag, das Gesicht; 3. *Sp. E* steife Haare (der Pferde); 4. der Federbüschel; 5. die Fieder, der leere Titel; birds of a — (will) flock together, Gleich und Gleich gesellt sich gern; I am not of that —, *prov* ich bin nicht von dieser Art; plume of feathers, der Federbüsch; featherbed, das Federbett; —broom, der Federbesen; Kleberwisch; —driver, der Federhauer; —edge, die dünnere Seite (eines Brettes); —footed, an den Füßen befiedert; —grass, das Federgras; —less, federlos, unbefiedert; naßt; —lessness, die Unbefiedertigkeit, Naßtheit; —maker, der Federstümcker; —shag, eine Art Pflanz; —seller, der Federhändler, Federhauer.

To **FEATHER**, *v* a 1. mit Federn schmücken, über füllen; befiedern; 2. bereichern; erheben; prunken; 3. *Sp. E* treten (von Sännen); to — one's nest, *col.* sein Schäfchen scheren.

**FEATHERED**, *adj* gefiedert, befiedert; beflügelt; he is well —, *vulg.* er hat

## FEED

sich wieder erholt, sitzt wieder warm —game, Federmild

**FEATHERLY**, *adj* federahulich, federicht

**FEATHERLY**, *adj* federig, gefiedert (feder?) leicht.

**FEATLY**, *adv* artig, fauber, nett, germaßt (w. u.).

**FEATNESS**, *s* die Sauberkeit, Nettigkeit; Gewandtheit (w. u.).

**FEATURE**, *s* 1. der Zug (im Gesicht, gewöhnlich im *pl*), die Gesichtsbildung; 2. der Körperbau.

**FEATURED**, *adj* geformt, ähnlich; *in compass* ill —, häßlich; well —, wohl gebildet.

To **FEAZE**, *v* a ausfasen, auferziehen.

**FEBRICACIENT**, *s* *adj* fieberezeugend

**FEBRIFUGA**, *s* das Fiebermittel; *II. adj.* Fieber vertreibend.

**FEBRILE**, *adj* fieberisch, fieberhaft —action, die Fieberbewegung.

**FEBRUARY**, *s* der Februar, Hornung.

**FECES**, *s. pl.* 1. die Fesen, der Es, Bodensaß; 2. Auswurf, Unrath, Roth.

**FECULENCE** (—*cy*), *s* das Feßige, Unreine; die Fesen, der Bodensaß; das Schlamme.

**FECULENT**, *adj* 1. feßig, unrein; 2. eßhaft, widrig.

**FECUND**, *adj* fruchtbar, zeugungsfaßig.

To **FECUNDATE**, *v* a fruchtbar machen, befruchten.

**FECUNDATION**, *s* die Fruchtbarmachung, Befruchtung.

To **FECUNDIFY**, *v* a befruchten (w. u.)

**FECUNDITY**, *s* die Fruchtbarkeit.

**FEDERAL**, *adj* bundesmäßig; —*cn*, *Am* die Bundesstadt, die Stadt Washington, —rights, Bundesverträge.

**FEDERALIST**, *s* *Am* der Föderalist, Anhänger der Constitution (der Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika)

**FEDERATE**, *adj* verbunden, verbündet.

**FEDERATION**, *s* die Verbündung, der Bund.

**FEDERATIVE**, *adj* vertragsschließend zu Bündnissen berechtigt, vom (im) Bunde.

**FEE**, *s* 1. das Lehen, Lehngut; Eigenthum; 2. die Besoldung, Bezahlung, das Honorar, der Ehrenlohn (der Advocaten, Aerzte u. s. w.); (Gerichts-) Gebühren; 3. die Sporeln, Nebeneinkünfte; das Trinkgeld; —farm, das Erbzinslehen; to hold in — farm, zu Lehen haben; —simple (—absolute), das Freilehen; —conditional (—tail), das eingeschränkte Lehen; —tail general, das Mannlehen; —tail special, das Weiberlehen.

To **FEE**, *v* a 1. bezahlen, besolden, honoriren; besolden; 2. bestechen erkaufen, 3. miethen.

**FEEDLE** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* schwach, matt, kraftlos, —minded, geistesschwach; unbeständig; —ness, *s* die Schwäche, Schwachheit, Kraftlosigkeit; —ol the mind, die Geisteschwäche.

To **FEED**, *v* r l. a. füttern, ernähren; nähren, unterhalten; weiden; *II. n* 1. weiden (auch *fig* —upon, sich weiden an...), fressen, essen, leben; 2. mästen; fett (dick) werden; to — upon herbs, von Kräutern leben; to — upon (hoch, herrlich) leben.

**FEED**, *s* das Futter, die Weide; Nahrung, Roß; *M. T.* die Pflereration.

**FEEDER**, *s* 1. der Fütterer, Ernährer 2. Gfßer; 3. Unreizer, Ermunterer, Anstifter; dainty — das Leckermaul; greedv —, der Hefersatz; high —, der

# FELL

gut lebst, gern was Gutes ist, Gourmand  
**FEEDING**, *s.* die Weide; Speise; high —, das Wohlleben, die Lederbissen.  
**TO FEEL**, *v. a & n.* 1. fühlen, empfinden; 2. leiden, 3. befehlen, befehlen, begreifen, anfühlen, 4. sich fühlen; 5. erwiehen, wissen, it feels soft, es fühlt sich weich an; to — confident, überzeugt sein; to — for (after) . . . fühlen, fut, nach . . . (etwas); I — for her, sie dauert mich, to — hurt, sich beleidigt fühlen.  
**FEEL**, *s.* das (Mit-) Fühlen, Gefühl; it has a soft —, es fühlt sich weich an  
**FEELER**, 1. *s. sing.* der Fühlende, 2. — *s. pl.* die Fühlhörner.  
**FEELING**, 1. *adj.* 1. gefühlvoll; 2. rührend, lebhaft; II *s.* das Fühlen; Gefühl.  
**FEELINGLY**, *adv.* mit Gefühl, fühlbar; — alive to, sehr empfänglich für.  
**FEET**, *s.* (pl. von Foot) die Füße.  
**FEETLESS**, *adj.* ohne Füße.  
**TO FEIGN**, *v. a* 1. erbrechen; 2. sich stellen, thun, als ob . . . ; to — holiness, sich heilig stellen; feigned purchase, der Scheinkauf; feigned treble, der Diskant durch die Fäul; feigned voice, die Fäul.  
**FEIGNEDLY**, *adv.* erbrochen, fälschlich, verstellter Weise; zum Scheine.  
**FEIGNEDNESS**, *s.* die Erbrochung, der Betrug.  
**FEIGNER**, *s.* der Erbrocher; Olesner; Heuchler.  
**FEIGNING**, *s.* das Erbrochen, die Verstellung, List; —ly, *adv.* verstellt, listig.  
**FEINT**, *s.* 1. die Verstellung; 2. *T.* (im Fechten) die Finte; *Md T.* der Schemangriff.  
**FELDSPAR**, *s.* der Felspath.  
**TO FELICITATE**, *v. a* 1. beglücken; 2. Glück wünschen.  
**FELICITATE**, *adj.* beglückt.  
**FELICITATION**, *s.* die Glückwünschung, der Glückwunsch.  
**FELICITOUS** (*adv. —ly*), *adj.* glücklich.  
**FELICITY**, *s.* die Glückseligkeit.  
**FELINE**, *adj.* fägenartig; — family, das Fägengeschlecht.  
**FELIX**, *s.* Felix (Männchenname).  
**FELL**, 1. *adj.* (*adv. —ly*), grausam, blutgierig, unmenlich; grummig, wild; II *s.* das Fell (jezt fast nur noch in compo); — monger, der Kürschner; — wool, die Wolle, die Wolle; — wort, der Enzyan.  
**TO FELL**, *v. a* 1. fallen, umhauen, umwerfen, werfen; 2. säumen, ein säumen; einnähen; to — down, zu Boden werfen, niederwerfen.  
**FELLER**, *s.* der (Holz)fäller.  
**FELLIFLOUS**, *adj.* gallfächtig.  
**FELLNESS**, *s.* die Grausamkeit, Wildheit, Wuth.  
**FELLOE**, *vid* FELLOW.  
**FELLOW**, *s.* 1. der Gefährte, Genoss, Mitgenoss, Bruder, Mitgenoss, Colleague, das Mitglied; 2. der, die, das Gleiche, eins von zwei Dingen, welche ein Paar ausmachen; 3. der Herr, Herrsche, Genoss (im guten und bösen Sinn); — of a college, der Collegiat; he has not his —, er hat nicht seines Gleichen; to be fellows, zusammen gehören, two shoes that are not fellows, zwei ungleiche Schuhe; a good —, ein guter Herr; lustiger Bruder, col fideles Haus, eine fidele Gant; (Mit- oder Neben-, in compo); — citizen, der Mitbürger; — commoner, der Genoss, Mitgenoss; (auf der Universität zu Cam-

# FENC

bridge) Mitcollegiat; — countryman, der Landsmann; — craft, der Freimaurer-Gesell (Freimaurer im zweiten Grade); — creature, das Neben- geschöpf, der Nebenmenschen; Nach- ste; — debtor, der Mitschuldner; — feeling, das Mitgefühl; — guest, der Mitgast; — heir, der Miterbe; — helper, der Gehülfe; — labourer, der Mitarbeiter; — lodger, der Haus-, Stuben- oder Wandnachbar; — maiden, die Gespielin, Gefährtin; — passenger, der Reisegefährte; — prisoner, der Mitgefangene; — ruler, der Mitregent; — scholar, (or school —), der Mitschüler; — servant, der Dienstherr; — soldier, der Kriegs- gefährte; — student, der Mitschüler, ac T Commiliton; — subject, der Mitunterthan, Landsmann; — sufferer, der Leidensgenoss; — traveller, der Reisegefährte; — writer, der zur selben Zeit, oder über denselben Gegenstand schreibt.  
**TO FELLOW**, *v. a* paaren, sich passen, gleich seyn (w. u.).  
**FELLOWLIKE**, *adj.* freundschaftlich, brüderlich, collegialisch.  
**FELLOWSHIP**, *s.* 1. die Gesellschaft, Verbindung, Gemeinschaft, Genossenschaft; 2. der Umgang, die Gesellschaftlichkeit; 3. Stelle eines Col- legiaten; L. T. Collegiat; good —, die Herzensbrüderlichkeit, das Schmelgen; rule of —, die Gesell- schaftsordnung, Gesellschaftsregel.  
**FELLY**, *s.* die Felge, Radfelge.  
**FELLO-DE-SE**, *s. L. T.* der Selbstmörder.  
**FELON**, 1. *s. L. T.* der Verbrecher, Missethäter, Staatsverrath; 2. *s. T.* das Verrathswort; II *adj.* 1. grausam, grummig, unmenlich; 2. verrätherisch.  
**FELONIOUS** (*adv. —ly*), *adj.* verbre- cherisch, bösslich, gottlos; verrätherisch, treulos.  
**FELONY**, *s. L. T.* die Felonie, das Verbrechen.  
**FELT**, *s.* 1. der Filz; 2. Filzhut; 3. das Fell, die Haut; — inaker, der Filzmacher, Hutmacher.  
**TO FELT**, *v. a* filzen.  
**TO FELTER**, *v. a* verfilzen, verwirren.  
**FELUCCA**, *s. (Ital)* die Feluche (Art offenes Hühnerboot im Mittelmeer).  
**FEMALE**, 1. *s.* 1. das Weibchen (eines Thieres) die Sie (von Vögeln); 2. das Frauenzimmer, die Frau; II *adj.* weiblich; — child, ein Mädchen; — friend, die Freundin; — kind, das weibliche Geschlecht; — rhymes, weibliche Reime (doppelte Reime) — screw, die Matrice; — servant, die Magd; the — sex, das weibliche (schöne) Geschlecht.  
**FEME**, *s. L. T.* eine Person weiblichen Geschlechtes; — covert, L. T. die Verheirathete, Ehefrau; — sole, L. T. die Ledige, Unverheirathete.  
**FEMINITY**, *s.* die Weiblichkeit.  
**FEMINE**, *adj.* weiblich, weibisch; — gender, Gram. T. das Weibthum.  
**FEMORAL**, *adj.* zu den Hüften gehörig; — arteries, die Hüftarterien.  
**FEN**, *s.* der Sumpf, das Moor, Marschland; — berry, die Moos- beere; — born, im Sumpf erzeugt; — cress, die Sumpfstresse; — cricket, der Erbsen-, Reitmurm, die Erbs- grille, Werre; — duck, die Moor- ente; — sow, das Sumpfschafel; — land, das Marschland; — lentils, Wasser- oder Meerlinsen; — men, die Marschländer; — sucked, im Sumpfe erzeugt, im Sumpfe geboren, im Sumpfe erzogen.  
**FENCE**, *s.* 1. das Gähge, die Umäu-

# FERM

nung, Umfählung, Einfiebigung, der Zaun, das Gähge, der Latenz- zaun, die Befestigung, das Augen- weis, Mauer, der Erdwall; 2. die Sicherheit, der Schutz; die Grenze, die Befestigung; 3. das Fechten, die Fechtkunst; — of pales, die Palis- saden, Pfählung; — month, *sp. E.* die Gähzeit, Gähzeit.  
**TO FENCE**, *v. a & n* 1. einfägen, ein- zäunen, umzäunen, umfähen, ein- fiedigen; 2. befestigen, sichern, schu- zen, vertheidigen, sich schutzen, ver- wahren (— out, wider); 3. fechten; to — off, abwehren, abhalten; fenced up, eingezäunt.  
**FENCEFUL**, *adj.* schügend.  
**FENCELESS**, *adj.* uneingehagt, offen.  
**FENCER**, *s.* der Fechter, Fechtmeister.  
**FENCIBLE**, 1. *adj.* was vertheidigt werden kann, schüßbar; II fencibles, *s. pl.* Wehrhafte, Kistenwehrmänner (Art Miliz oder Landwehr der neu- ern Zeit).  
**FENCING**, *s.* 1. das Einfägen; 2. Fechten; — foil, das Rappier; — gloves, Fechthandschuhe; — master, der Fechtmeister; — school, die Fecht- schule; der Fechtboden.  
**TO FEND**, *v. I. a* abhalten, abweh- ren, sich wehren; to — off, abweh- ren, abhalten, ausparren; to — a boat, *N. T.* ein Boot vor dem Zeit- schmettern an Felsen, oder an den Seiten eines Schiffes sichern; II *n.* disputiren, streiten.  
**FENDER**, *s.* 1. das Feuergeräth, die Schutzplatte, Kaminstütze, der Vor- seker; 2. *N. T.* das Schutzbrett, der Loschbord; — bolt, *N. T.* ein Kopfs- bolzen; — *s. pl.* *N. T.* die Fehlböler, Wästen und Wästen zum Auspar- gen.  
**FENERATION**, *s.* der Wucher, Gewinn.  
**FENESTRAL**, *adj.* Fenster betreffend.  
**FENNEL**, *s.* der Fenchel; — flower, der Schwarzwümel, — giant, das Stiefelkraut.  
**FENNY**, *adj.* 1. sumpfig, moorig; 2. sumpfbewohnt; — stone, der Mo- sumpstein, Sumpfschutt, das Sumpferz.  
**FENUGREEK**, *s.* das griechische Heu, Wuchshorn.  
**FEOD**, *s. P. I. T.* das Lehen.  
**FEODAL**, *adj.* L. T. lehenbar; zu einem Lehen gehörig.  
**FEODALITY**, *s. L. T.* die Lehenherr- lichkeit; das Lehengut; Lehengeseß.  
**FEODARY**, *FEODATARY*, *FEODATORY*, *vid* FEUDATORY.  
**TO FEOFF**, *v. a. vid.* To ENFEOFF  
**FEOFF**, *s. vid.* FIEF  
**FEOFFEE**, *s. L. T.* der Belehn- te.  
**FEOFFER** (*FEOFFOR*), *s. L. T.* der Lehenherr.  
**FEOFFMENT**, *s. L. T.* die Belehnung; — in trust, das Fideicommiss.  
**FERACIOUS**, *adj.* fruchtbar.  
**FERACITY**, *s.* die Fruchtharkeit (w. u.  
**FERAL**, *adj.* traurig.  
**FERDINANDO**, *s.* Ferdinand (Manns- name).  
**FERETORY**, *s.* ein Behältniß der Todtenbahre in Kirchen, die Todten- kammer.  
**FERIAL**, *adj.* die Wochentage, zuwei- len die Feiertage betreffend; — days, die Wochentage.  
**FERILATION**, *s.* die Feiert.  
**FERINE**, *adj.* wild, grummig, thierisch.  
**FERINENESS**, *s.* die Wildheit, Grauf- ferigkeit.  
**FERITY**, *s.* samkeit, Barbarei, Unmenslichkeit.  
**TO FERMENT**, *v. I. a.* in Gährung bringen; II *n.* Säure entwickeln, gähren, in Gährung gerathen, arbei- ten.

# FEST

# FIAN

# FIEL

**FERMENT**, *s.* 1. die Gährung; 2. der Aufsprüß; 3. das Gährungsmittel; to set in a —, in Gährung (Wallung) bringen.

**FERMENTABLE**, *adj.* gährbar.

**FERMENTATION**, *s.* die Gährung.

**FERMENTATIVE**, *adj.* Gährung erzeugend, gährnd; —ness, *s.* die Gährbarkeit.

**FERN**, *s.* das Farnkraut; — owl, der Nachtrabe, — seed, der Farnsammen.

**FERNY**, *adj.* voll Farnkraut.

**FEROCIOUS** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* wild, grimmig, räubertisch; —ness, *s.* und **FEROCITY**.

**FEROCITY**, *s.* die Wildheit, Grimmigkeit.

**FERRARA**, *s.* Ferrara.

**FERREOUS**, *adj.* eisern.

**FERRER**, *s.* 1. das Frett, Frettschen, Frettsmehl; 2. die Floresseide; — bells, Vogelgeschellen; — eyed, *cont.* (von Personen), rothäugig; ferrets, *pl.* T. die Fisen, womit in Glasröhren die geschmolzene Masse probirt wird To **FERRER**, *v.* a 1. mit einem Frettschen jagen, herausreiben; 2. *fig.* aus dem Vertiefe treiben; durchwühlen; genau durchsuchen; vorwiegend nachforschen; 3. verfolgen, plagen.

**FERRETER**, *s.* der Frettsjager, Durchsucher; Weisfolger.

**FERRIAGE**, *s.* das Ueberfahrgeßel, Fährgeßel, der Fährzoll.

**FERRUGINOUS**, *adj.* 1. eisenhaltig; 2. eisenfarbig; — colour, die Eisensfarbe.

**FERRULE**, *s.* 1. die Zwinde, der Beschlagnahme Ring (an einem Stiff, Stiff, Stoch, u. f. w.); 2. T. die Diebstahls (der Uhmacher).

**FERRY**, *s.* 1. die Fähre; 2. der Ort der Fähre; das Fährhaus, 3. L T das Fährrecht; — boat, die Fähre (das Fährgeßel); — man, der Fährmann. To **FERRY OVER**, *v.* a. & n. überfahren; übersetzen.

**FERTILE**, *adj.* fruchtbar, reich (— *of*, *an*).

**FERTILENESS**, *s.* die Fruchtbarkeit.

**FERTILITY**, *s.* der Ueberfluß.

To **FERTILIZE**, *v.* a. a. befruchten, fruchtbar machen.

**FERULE**, *s.* die Ruthe.

To **FERULE**, *v.* a. die Ruthe geben, fuchtein, züchtigen.

**FERVENCY**, *s.* die Hitze, Glut, Inbrunst, der Eifer.

**FERVENT** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* heiß, hitzig, glühend, heftig, inbrünstig; mit Innigkeit, voll Rührung.

**FERVID**, *adj.* glühend, siedend, heiß; hitzig, heftig, eifrig.

**FERVIDNESS**, *s.* die Hitze, Heftigkeit, Leidenschaft, der Eifer.

**FERVOUR**, *s.* die Hitze, Inbrunst, der Eifer.

**FESCENNINE**, I *s.* das erotische (wollüstige) Gedicht; II *adj.* erotisch, wollüstig.

**FESQUE**, *s.* der Griffel (zum Lesen-Lehren).

**FESELS**, *s.* *pl.* der Spelz, Dinkel.

**FESSE**, *s.* H T. die Wunde, der Walfen.

**FESTAL**, *adj.* festlich.

To **FESTER**, *v.* n. schwären, eitern.

**FESTIVAL**, I *adj.* festlich; II *s.* der Festtag, Jahrestag.

**FESTIVE**, *adj.* festlich, fröhlich.

**FESTIVITY**, *s.* 1. die Festlichkeit, Lustbarkeit, das Fest; 2. die Freude, Fröhlichkeit.

**FESTIVOUS**, *adj.* festlich, feierlich, fröhlich.

**FESTOON**, *s.* die Verzierung von Laubwerk, das Blumengehänge, Blumen-

gehänge, die Blumenkranz, Festschnur, der Feston.

To **FESTOON**, *v.* a. bekränzen, mit Blumen-, Laub- oder Festschnur umhängen.

**FESTUCINE**, *adj.* strohfarben.

**FESTUCOUS**, *adj.* aus, von Stroh.

To **FETCH**, *v.* I a 1. holen, bringen; hehlen, heziehen, heilen; 2. tiefen, erreichen, to — one's breath, Athem holen; to — a blow, einen Schlag versetzen; to — a leap, einen Sprung thun; to — a sigh seufzen; to — and carry, apparieren; to — the pump, *Sea Exp.* die Pumpe anheben, oder ansaugen, indem man Laß (Wasser) von oben hineingießt; the pump is fetched, die Pumpe faßt, to — again, wiederbringen; sich erholen (wieder zu sich selbst kommen) lassen; to — away, wegholen, wegstragen; to — down, herunter holen, bringen, oder aufen; *fig.* demuthigen, to — in, herein holen, hereinbringen; to — off, wegholen, wegstören, wegschaffen; abziehen, entfernen; abführen; abfordern, abführen, to — out, heraus holen, herausbringen; herauslocken; to — over, herüber bringen, herüber holen; to — up, heraus holen, herauf bringen; einholen, II n sich schnell bewegen, to — about (v n) herum irren; sich schnell wenden (wie der Wind zum See).

**FETCH**, *s.* der Kniff, (listige) Streich, Kniffgriff, Witz; a — or wit, eine feinsinnige List.

**FETCHER**, *s.* der etwas holet, u. f. w.

**FETID**, *adj.* stinkend, ranzig, —ness, *s.* das Stinkende, der Gestank.

**FETLOCK**, *s.* das Hufhaar; — joint, die Kniekehle.

**FETOR**, *s.* der Gestank.

To **FETTER**, *v.* a. fesseln.

**FETERLESS**, *adj.* fessellos, zwanglos.

**FETTERS**, *s.* *pl.* die Fesseln; — for horses, die Sprungriemen.

**FETUS**, *s.* der Fötus, die Leibesfrucht.

**FEUD**, *s.* 1. das Lehen, 2. die Fehde, der Streit, Groll.

**FEUDAL**, *adj.* 1. lehnbar; 2. das Lehen betreffend; — law, das Lehngesetz.

**FEUDALISM**, *s.* das Lehenssystem.

**FEUDALITY**, *s.* die Lehensherrlichkeit.

**FEUDARY**, *adj.* lehnbar.

**FEUDATARY**, *s.* der Lehensmann.

**FEUDATORY**, *s.* Wajall; Lehensverzeiher.

**FEUDIST**, *s.* der Lehensrechtskundige.

**FEUILLEAGE**, *s.* das Laubwerk.

**FEUILLEMORT**, *s.* das Braungelb (wie das Laub beim Blätterfall), Blättergrau.

**FEVER**, *s.* das Fieber; — cooling, die Fieberhitze mildern; — root — word, die Fieberwurzel; — sick, fieberkrank; — weakened, durch Fieber geschwächt; — weed, *und* **FEVER** To **FEVER**, *v.* a. Fieber verursachen; fevered, vom Fieber durchschüttelt.

**FEVERET**, *s.* das Fieberchen (n. u.).

**FEVERFEW**, *s.* das Fieberkraut, Mutterkraut.

**FEVERISH**, *adj.* 1. fieberhaft; das Fieber haben; 2. heiß, glühend; 3. unbeständig; —ness, *s.* die Fieberhaftigkeit.

**FEVEROUS**, *adj.* das Fieber haben; **FEVERY**, *adj.* fieberhaft.

**FEW**, *adj.* wenig; wenige; a (some) —, einige (Wenige), nicht Viele.

**FEWEL**, *und* **FEWEL**.

**FEWER**, *comp.* (von Few) weniger, minder.

**FEWNESS**, *s.* die Wenigkeit.

To **FIANCE**, *v.* a. vermählen.

**FIAT**, *s.* der Befehl: es werde, es geschehe; — in bankruptcy, der Bankrottbescheid.

**FIB**, *s.* die (kleine) Luge, Zinte, das Märchen, to tell one a —, einem etwas aufbinden.

To **FIB**, *v.* n. lügen, etwas (Zinten) vormachen.

**FIBBER**, *s.* der Lügner.

**FIBRE** (Fiber), *s.* A & B. T. die Faser, Faser, der Faden.

**FIBRIL**, *s.* die kleine Faser, das Faserchen.

**FIBROUS**, *adj.* faserig, faserig.

**FIBULA**, *s.* A T. das Wadenbein.

**FICKLE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* flatterhaft, mankeulnig, unentschieden, unbeständig, veranlerlich; leichtsinnig; —ness, *s.* die Flatterhaftigkeit, Mankeulnigkeit, der Wankelmuth; Leichtsin.

**FICTILE**, *adj.* thönnern, irren.

**FICTION**, *s.* die Erdichtung, Lüge, Unwahrheit.

**FICTITIOUS** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. erdichtet, allegorisch; 2. nachgemacht, gefälscht; —ness, *s.* die Erdichtung.

**FID**, *s.* N T. der Spizstoch, Nagel; der Zündstockstreich.

**FIDDLE**, *s.* die Geige, Viedel; — upon the bowsprit, N T. die Waden oder Violinen des Zugstücks; — bridge, der Geigensteg; — case, der Violinkasten; — dock, der Geigenständer; — fiddle *und* **FIDDLE**, die Kapellet Klempner, Kinderposen; — pear, die Seitenwindel; — stick, der Violenbogen; — string, die Violinsaiten; — wood, das Geigenholz.

To **FIDDLE**, *v.* n. 1. fiedeln, geigen; 2. tanzen.

**FIDDLER**, *s.* der Geiger, Spielmann.

**FIDELIUSOR**, *s.* L T. der Burge, Gewahrsmann, Cavent.

**FIDELITY**, *s.* die Treue; Hebllichkeit.

To **FIDGE**, *v.* n. (— about) in Bewegung (unruhig) seyn, *uulg.* umherhantiren.

**FIDGET**, *s.* die (zwecklose) Geschäftigkeit, Unruhe, he has got the —, *uulg.* er kann nie richtig seyn.

**FIDGETY**, *adj.* rastlos, ungebildig.

**FIDUCIAL** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* zuversichtlich; ohne Zweifel.

**FIDUCIARY**, I *s.* L T. der Depositär, Confignatar, Verwahrer; Betrauter; fiduciary (oder Nießbrauch); Erbe; II *adj.* zuversichtlich; unzweifelhaft.

**FIE**, *int.* pfui!

**FIER**, *s.* das Lehen

**FIELD**, *s.* *lit.* & *fig.* 1. das Feld; 2. Schlachtfeld; 3. der Feldzug; 4. das Treffen; 5. T. (von Gemälden) die Grundfläche, der Grund; 6. H. T. die Oberfläche eines Schildes, das Feld; to take the —, ins Feld rücken; — of (action) battle das Schlachtfeld; — basil, der Feldbasil; — battle (— fight), die Feldschlacht; — bed, das Feldbett; — book, das Notizbuch der Feldmesser; — colour, die Quartiersfarbe; — day, der Musterungstag; — fare, der Krametsvogel; die Droßel; — fight die Feldschlacht; — ice durch die Strömung zusammengetriebene Eismassen, Feldeis; — land, offenes (uneingetriedigtes) Feld; — marshal, der Feldmarschall; — marshal general, der Generalfeldmarschall; — mouse, die Feldmaus; der Hummel; — officer, der Stabsoffizier; — piece, das Feldstück; — preacher, der Feldprediger; — room, der feste Platz; weite Raum, Spielraum; Umfang, — sports, die Jagdvergnügungen; — staff, die Zündruth, der Zündstock; — victory, der



And faulting, *adj.* fadelfüchtig, fylben-  
fiederisch.

**FINDER**, *s.* der Finder, Entdecker;  
Hühnerhund, Spürhund.

**FINE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. fein, zart; 2  
schön, zierlich, sauber; 3. durchschü-  
tig; hell, klar, rein; 4. artig, nett;  
5. statlich, gepußt; 6. gewandt, listig,  
schlau, betrügerisch; 7. schmal, spitz  
zulaufend; 8. schärf; she has a —  
one of it. sie ist wohl daran; — doings —  
schöne Geschichten; eine hübsche Auf-  
führung! to fine-draw, sehr fein nä-  
hen, zunähen, verstecken, stopfen; —  
drawer, der (die) fein zunähet, stopft;  
— draw ing, das Nähen mit verborge-  
nen Stichen; — fingered, feinfüch;  
— leaves, feine Brode (s. Zucker) zum  
höchsten Grade raffiniert; — shaped,  
wohlgestalt; — spoken, der sich gut  
ausdrückt; iron glattungig; — spun,  
fein gesponnen, feinfüchig gewebt; zart,  
wohlgezogen; — stuff, feiner Kalkputz.

**FINE**, *s.* 1. die Geldbuße, Geldstrafe,  
Strafe, Schuld; 2. *L. T.* das Lehn-  
geld; die Taxe für ein Recht, ein  
Biswilegium; 3. die Uebertagung,  
Abtretung; in —, endlich, kurz  
7. **FINE**, *v. a. 1.* eine Geldstrafe aufle-  
gen, zu einer Geldstrafe verurtheilen;  
2. verfeinern, klären, abklären.

**FINESS**, *FINESS* *s.* 1. die Feinheit; Schön-  
heit, Zartheit, Eleganz; Reinheit; 2.  
Klugheit, Verschlagenheit

**FINER**, *s.* der Rauter, Schmelter.  
**FINERY**, *s.* 1. der Puß, Staat; 2. *T.*  
der Schmuck; — einder, der  
schwarze Eisenfalk.

**FINESS**, *FINESS* *s.* die Feinheit, List.  
**FINGER**, *s.* 1. der Finger; 2. die Kunst,  
3. Breite eines Fingers als Längen-  
maß; to have a thing at one's —  
ends, *fig* etwas an den Fingern her-  
sagen können; to have a — in the pie,  
*prov.* die Hand im Spiele haben; my  
— is itch to be at it, ich hätte Lust mich  
darauf herumzulegen; — basin (—  
glass), das Fingerbecken (zum Abspü-  
len der Finger nach der Mahlzeit); —  
board, *Mus. T.* das Griffbrett; der  
Wegweiser; — fern, der Fingerfarn;  
— guides *mod. Mus. T.* die Fingerlei-  
ter (nach Rogers's Methode); — post,  
der Wegweiser, Meilenzeiger; — stall,  
der Fingerring; — stone, der Mele-  
mit, Welfstein.

**TO FINGER**, *v. a. 1.* fingern, begreifen,  
betrachten, berühren; 2. greifen, spie-  
len; 3. stehlen; Fingered, *adj.* gefin-  
gert, u. f. w.; (*in compos*) mit Fin-  
gern; leicht-fingrig, diebstüch.

**FINGERING**, *s.* 1. das Fingern, Grei-  
fen, Betasten; Spielen; 2. die feine  
Sanftheit; 3. *Mus. T.* der Finger-  
fals, die Applicatur.

**FINICAL** (FINIKIN) (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* ge-  
ziert, gezierthast; — ness, *s.* die Ge-  
ziertheit, der überflüssige Putz.

**FINIS**, *s.* (lateinisch) das Ende.

**TO FINISH**, *v. a. 1.* endigen, beendigen,  
enden, vollenden; 2. verbrauchen; 3.  
(Papier, u. f. w.) glätten; Zeuge zu-  
richten, appretiren; *Typ. T's* to — the  
compos, ausfeilen; to — the printing,  
ausdrucken; to — one, einem den Rest  
geben; finished, ausgebildet, vollkom-  
men, vollendet.

**FINISH**, *s.* 1. die Vollendung eines  
Kunstwerks, die letzte Feile; 2. die  
Appretur, Zurückma.

**FINISHER**, *s.* der Vollender, Vollzie-  
her; — or finishing-card, *T.* die Fein-  
frage, Auslande.

**FINISHING**, *s.* das Endigen, u. f. w.;  
to put the — hand or stroke to .., die  
letzte Hand an etwas legen; — stroke,  
*fig.* der (das) Garaus.

**FINITE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* endlich, be-  
grenzt; — ness, *s.* die Endlichkeit.

**FINITIVE**, *adj* endigend, beschließend.

**FINLESS**, *adj* ohne Flossfedern.

**FINLIKE**, *adj* flossfedern ähnlich.

**FINN**, *s.* der Finnländer, Finne.

**FINNED**, *adj* mit Flossfedern; zwei-  
schneidig.

**FINNIKIN**, *s.* die Tummelstube, der  
Tummel, die Purzeltaube, der Purz-  
ler.

**FINNY**, *adj* mit Flossfedern.

**FINOCHIO**, *s. v. d.* FENNEL

**FIR**, or **FIR-TREE**, *s.* die Tanne; Kiefer,  
Töhre; — wood, Tannenholz.

**FIRE**, *s.* 1. das Feuer; 2. der Brand;  
die Feuerbunt; 3. die Hitze, Le-  
benskraft, Heftigkeit; Lebensnigelt,  
St. Anthony's —, der Rothlauf, die  
Hofe, wild —, die Hühner, to set  
on — (or to set — to), in Brand ste-  
cken; to give the — to (or to —) a  
horse, *Sp. E.* eine Geschwulst ausglü-  
hen; — arms, Feuerwaffen, Schieß-  
gewehre; — ball, die Feuerkugel;  
Granate; *N. T's* — barrels, Feuer-  
tonnen eines Blaubers; — boom, der  
Feuerbaken, um Dampfer von sich zu  
stoßen; — boat, or — bote, das De-  
vulatholz; — brand, der Feuerbrand,  
Brand; Aufwiegler, Meutentänzer;  
— breathing, feuerprühend; — brush,  
das Kammbürschchen; — cracker, der  
Schwammer; — cross, das Feuer-  
kreuz; — dogs, Feuerböcke; — drake,  
die Feuerkralche; der Drache (in der  
Luft); die Granate; — engine, die  
Feuerpumpe; — fan, der Feuerfächer;  
— fly, die Feuerfliege; — fork, die  
Dienagel; das Schwereisen; — grap-  
pling, der Unterhaken an den Raken  
eines Blaubers; — guard, das Feuer-  
gitter, der Brandfals; — insurance,  
die Feuerassuranz; — insurance of-  
fice, die Feuerversicherungsanstalt;  
— kiln, der Feuertofen; — lock, das  
Schloß am Gewehr; das Schießge-  
wehr, die Hunte; — man, der Sprin-  
geheuer; Feuermann (der das Feuer  
bei Dampfmaschinen, u. f. w. unter-  
hält); — master, *Mus. T.* der Ober-  
feuerwerker; — new, nagelneu; —  
office, die Feuerversicherungsanstalt;  
— pan, die Feuerpfanne, das Kohlen-  
becken; die Pfanne am Gewehr; —  
plug, eine Bedeckung über die Öffnung  
der Leinwand Wasserrohre, die bei  
Feuergefahr geöffnet werden; —  
proof, feuerfest; — room, das geheizte  
oder zu heizende Zimmer; — screen,  
der Feuerfächer; — scuttles, *N. T.* die  
Feuerlöcher auf Brandern; — ship,  
der Brand; — shovel, die Kohlen-  
schaufel; — side (— place), der Herd,  
das Kamin; — spout, der Feuerstrahl,  
die Feuerfäule; — stick, der Kien-  
span, die Schleife; — stone, der  
Feuerstein; Schwefelfels; — tongs,  
die Feuerzange; — trunks, *N. T.* die  
Brandröhren auf Brandern; — watch,  
die Brandwache; das Wachtschiff;  
— wood, das Brennholz; — work,  
das Feuerwerk; — worker, der Feuer-  
werker; — worshipper, der Feueran-  
beter, Feuerdiener.

**TO FIRE**, *v. I. a. 1.* anzünden, in Brand  
stecken, Feuer anlegen; 2. fernern, ab-  
feuern (— at, auf); 3. anfeuern, ent-  
zünden; *II. n.* Feuer fangen, sich ent-  
zünden.

**FIRER**, *s.* der Brandbrenner; Auf-  
wiegler.

**FIRING**, *s.* 1. das Anzünden; Feuern,  
u. f. w.; die Entzündung; 2. — (or  
— fuel), die Feuerung; — iron, *T.* das  
Brennisen der Hufschmiede.

**FIRKIN**, *s.* das Viertelfaß, (Butter-

oder Fett-; Maßchen; — can, der Fe-  
seithofer, Kofentfent.

**FIRM** (*adv* — *lv*), *1. adj.* 1. fest, deß  
stark; 2. standhaft, entschlossen, un-  
erschütterlich; bestimmt, festgesetzt;  
*II. s. M. E.* der Handlungsnamen, die  
Firma; die Adresse, Unterschrift eines  
Handelsbuaes.

**TO FIRM**, *v. a.* festsetzen, bestätigen.

**FIRMAMENT**, *s.* das Firmament, Him-  
melsgebölde, der Lufthimmel, Stern-  
himmel.

**FIRMAMENTAL**, *adj* zum Firmamente  
gehörig, am Himmel, himmlisch.

**FIRMAN**, *s.* der Firman (bei den orien-  
tatischen Völkern).

**FIRMNESS**, *s.* 1. die Festigkeit; Dauer;  
2. Standhaftigkeit; 3. Gewisheit.

**FIRST**, *1. adj.* der, das Erste, *II. adv.*  
1. erst, zuerst; zum ersten; voran;  
2. eher, lieber; at —, anfänglich, An-  
fangs; at — hand, aus erster Hand,  
unmittelbar; — or last, über lang  
oder kurz, früher oder später; mit der  
Zeit; in the — place (— of all), erste-  
lich, zuerst, vor allen Dingen; —  
come — served, *prov.* wer zuerst kommt,  
mahlt zuerst; *M. E's* the — of ex-  
change / a bill, der (ein) Prima-  
Wechsel; the — not (being) paid  
Prima nicht, the — with ... Prima  
zum Accet; der ... the — of the ebb,  
*N. T.* die Vorebbe; — born, der Erst-  
geborene, Aelteste, — cost, *M. E.* der  
Einkaufspreis; — cousin, das Ge-  
schwisterkind; — form, *Typ. T.* der  
Schönbrud; — fruits, die Erstlinge;  
— rate, mod vom ersten Rang; vor-  
züglich; *M. E's* — rate bills (paper),  
Wechsel von den besten Gauern; —  
sort, die Prima-Sorte

**FIRSTLING**, *1. adj.* eingeboren, zuerst  
geworfen; *II. s.* der Erstling, Erstge-  
borne.

**FIRSTLY**, *adv* erstlich, zum Ersten.

**FISCAL** (Fiscr), *I. s.* 1. der Fiscus, öf-  
fentliche Schatz, die Staatscasse,  
Rentkammer; 2. der Schatzmeister;  
*II. adj.* den Fiscus betreffend, fisco-  
lisch.

**FISH**, *s.* 1. der Fisch; 2. *s. pl.* Spiel-  
marken (in Gestalt von Fischen); 3.  
*N. T.* Schalen (zur Verstärkung der  
Masten oder Raken); — bait, der  
Röder; — bone, die Gräte; — day,  
der Fischtag, Fasttag; — garth, das  
Wehr; — rig, *N. T.* der Elger, *vad.*  
Fizara; — glue, die Fischenleife; —  
hook, die Angel; — kettle, der Fisch-  
kessel; — market, der Fischmarkt;  
— meal, die Fischspeise; — monger,  
der Fischhändler; — oil, der Fischtran,  
— pond, der Fischteich, Weiler; —  
slice, die Fischelle; — spear, *vad.*  
Fizara; — tackle, *N. T.* das Fischen-  
tackel; — tub, die Fischwanne, der  
Fischuber; — wife (— woman), das  
Fischweib, Fischweib.

**TO FISH**, *v. a. & n.* fischen; *N. T's.* to  
— the anchor, den Anker kippen; to  
— a mast or yard, Masten oder Raken  
bewachen; to — out, *fig.* ausfischen;  
to — up, aufsteigen, aufsteigen.

**FISHER**, *s.* der Fischer; — boat, der  
Fischerkahn; — man, der Fischer;  
— skins, amerikanische Zobelteile.

**FISHERY**, *s.* die Fischeret, der Fisch-  
fang.

**FISHFUL**, *adj* fischreich.

**FISHGIG**, *s. v. d.* FIZARA

**TO FISHIFY**, *v. a.* zu Fisch machen,  
in Fisch verwandeln, (*Schlegel*) verfi-  
schen.

**FISHING**, *s.* 1. das Fischen; 2. die Fi-  
scheret; — boat, das Fischerboot, die  
Fischerbuse; — fly, die (kunstlich  
nachgemachte) Fliege zum Angeln



**FLASH**, *s.* 1. das plötzlich vorübergehende Licht, die Flamme, der Blitz; plötzliche Ausbruch; 2. witzige Anfall; — *of fire*, die blitzähnliche Flamme; — *of lightning*, der (glühende) Blitz; — *of the eye*, das Blitzen des Auges, der feurige Blick, für a —, auf einen Augenblick; but a mere, (von Personen) ohne alle Grundsichtigkeit; es ist nichts damit, ist nichts dahinter; — *language*, *cant* die Gaunerprache.

**FLASH**, *v. i. n.* 1. aufblitzen, funkeln, blitzen; 2. hervortreten, ausbrechen; II *a* plötzlich weisen

**FLASHER**, *s.* der Blitzling, wundige Kopf.

**FLASHILY** *adv.* flüchtig, wundig.

**FLASHINESS**, *s.* das lappiche Zeug, leere Geschmaç.

**FLASHY**, *adj.* 1. schimmernd; 2. nichtig, flüchtig, lappisch, abgeschmackt, geistlos; 3. spritzend.

**FLASK**, *s.* 1. die Flasche, umflöchtene Flasche; 2. Pulverflasche, das Pulverhorn; 3. *Md T* die Kaffeetrommel, —oi, das Del in Flaschen.

**FLASKET**, *s.* der große Reib, Waschfort

**FLAT** (*adv.* —*lv*), *adj.* 1. flach, eben; 2. schal, abgeflanden, matt; geschmacklos, unbelebt, flau; *fig* flach, niedrig, gemein, abgeschmackt; 3. leise, weich, sanft; 4. völlig, durchaus; 5. *Mus T* mol; —*and plain*, rund (gerade) heraus; to give one a — *denial*, Jemand eine Sache rund abschlagen; to lay —, dem Boden gleich machen; —*arched*, einen flachen Bogen, ein flaches Gewölbe haben; —*boat*, der Brahm (ein plattes Fahrzeug); —*bottomed* mit flachem Boden; —*calm*, todschill, todteistilles Wetter; —*chested*, flachbrustig, mit platter Brust. —*footed* flachfüßig; —*iron*, das Plattenisen; —*long* (—*wise*), flach nieder, geradehin, flachlings; —*noed*, flachnasig, stumpfnasig; —*scene*, der Hintergrund.

**FLAT**, *s.* 1. die Fläche, Ebene; 2. Niederung; 3. Platte; 4. das flache Fahrzeug, der Brahm; 5. *Mus T* (Gegenfuß von Sharp) das d welches die Note einen halben Ton erniedrigt, *b* mol; —*s*, *s. pl. N T* 1 die Bandfläche der Spannen; 2. sechs Stellen im Meere, Sandbänke, Untiefen

**TO FLAT**, *v. i. n.* 1. flach, flach *TO FLATTEN*, *v. a* 1. flach, flach machen, strecken; 2. schal, matt machen; *N T* 1 — *ast*, die hintere Egel bad legen; to — *in*, die Egel einbrechen; II *n.* 1. flach, flach werden, sich ebenen; 2. schal, matt, stumpf werden.

**FLATNESS**, *s.* 1. die Fläche, Ebene; 2. der schale Geschmack; 3. die Flaueheit (im Geschmack); 4. Platteit, Leere; Mattigkeit; Geistlosigkeit, der Stumpfheit; 5. die Schwäche (des Tones); 6. Niedrigkeit der Glücksumstände, Gienb.

**FLATTER**, *s.* bei Plätter, Glätter, Planter.

**TO FLATTER**, *v. a* 1. schmeicheln; gefallen; falsche, ungegründete Hoffnungen erwecken.

**FLATTERER**, *s.* der Schmeichler.

**FLATTERING**, *adv.* schmeicheln, schmeichelt; —*lv*, *adv.* mit Schmeicheln, schmeichelt.

**FLATTERY**, *s.* die Schmeichelei.

**FLATTING**, *m. compo.* —*mill or roller* *s.* eine Plättmaschine (Walzmaschine) für Uhrmacher, Goldschmiede u. f. w.

**FLATTISH**, *adj.* ein wenig flach.

**FLATULENCY**, *s.* 1. das Bläßen; die Blähfucht, Blähung; 2. Windigkeit, Nichtigkeit.

**FLATULENT**, *adj.* 1. aufgebläht, blähend, blähfuchtig, windig; 2. leer, nichtig, eitel.

**FLATUS**, *s.* der Wind, die Blähung.

**TO FLAUNT**, *v. n.* aufgebläht sein, stolzen, prunken, frohen.

**FLAUNT**, *s.* das Hitzwerk, der Hitzestift; —*ing*, *adv.* prangend, prunkend, stolz, gepuht.

**TO FLAVOUR**, *v. a* einen Geschmack geben

**FLAVOUR**, *s.* der Wohlgeschmack, Wohlgeruch.

**FLAVOURED**, *adj.* wohlgeschmeckt

**FLAVOURS**, *adv.* schmackhaft, wohlnehmend.

**FLAW**, *s.* 1. der Sprung, Riß, Bruch, Spalt; 2. Flecken, die Blase (im Odelsteine, u. f. w.) 3 der Fehler; das Gebrechen; 4 der Anstrich (w u.); 5. *N T* das Blasen, der heftige, jache Windstoß, die Windflage (w u.).

**TO FLAW**, *v. a* 1. knissen, brechen; 2. —*verleken*.

**FLAWLESS**, *adj.* ohne Risse, fehlerfrei

**FLAWY**, *adj.* rissig, mit Blasen, fehlerhaft.

**FLAX**, *s.* der Flachs, —*break* (—*brake*), die Flachsbrüche; —*comb*, die Schmel; —*dresser*, der Flachsreiter; —*hack*, (—), der Häufung; —*heads*, Flachsöpfe, Flachs in Rauten; —*man*, der Flachshändler; —*seed*, Leinsamen; —*shows*, Flachs-schaber; —*weed*, das Flachsraut.

**FLAXEN**, *adj.* flachsen; flachsartig; —*hair*, des Flachshaar.

**FLAXY**, *adj.* blond

**TO FLAY**, *v. a* die Haut abziehen, schinden.

**FLAYER**, *s.* der Schinder.

**FLAYING**, *s.* das Schinden; —*house*, die Abdeckeret.

**FLFA**, *s.* der Floss; —*bane*, das Flosskraut, die Durrwur, der Flosspfeffer; —*bite*, (—*biting*), der Flossbiss; *fig* eine geringe Kränkung, Verleumdung, Ehrenschramme; —*bit*, sprengfelig, gestekt; —*biten*, von Flossen gebissen; *fig* schlecht; —*wort*, der Flossname, das Flosskraut.

**TO FLEA**, *vid. TO FLAY*

**FLEAK**, *s.* die Flechte, Flosse.

**FLEAM**, *s. sp. E.* das Leissen, der Schnapper, die Flete, Lanzette (für Thiere).

**TO FLECK**, *v. a* bunt machen, *TO FLECKER*, *s.* sprengeln, flecken.

**FLECTION**, *s.* die Biegsamkeit.

**FLECTOR**, *s.* der Muskel.

**FLEDGE**, *adj.* flugge.

**TO FLEDGE**, *v. n.* befiedern.

**TO FLEE**, *v. n.* fliehen.

**FLEECE**, *s.* das Fleeß; —*wool*, *M. E.* Schurwolle, unaccommodirte Schäferbandwolle; *fleeces free from locks and pieces*, gereinigte Schäferbandwolle; the golden —, das goldene Fleeß; *fleeces*, *pl. fig.* die kleinen Wölken (Schäfchen) am Himmel.

**TO FLEECF**, *v. a* 1. scheeren; 2. cant, rauben, plündern; 3. sich am Horizont gleich Schafchen ausbreiten

**FLOECED**, *adj.* 1. geschoren; 2. wollig.

**FLEEGER**, *s.* der Verräuber.

**FLEECEY**, *adj.* 1. wollig, wollreich; 2. flockig; —*clouds* die wolkenförmigen (lichten) Wolken, Schäfchen; —*howsery*, geblühter Tricot, erglühender Gefühlsheißplanell.

**TO FLEER**, *v. a* & *n.* 1. höhisch ver-lachen, spotten; 2. auginsen, angaffen.

**FLEER**, *s.* der Spott; 2 das Schmeicheln, höh die Grimmen.

**FLEERER**, *s.* der Spötter, Schmeichler.

**FLEET**, *s.* die Flotte.

**FLEET** (*adv.* —*lv*), *adj.* flink, flüchtig, leicht; —*foot*, leichtfüßig; —*hound*, der Ständer, Ständerhund

**TO FLEET**, *v. r. i. n.* 1. flott sein; 2. eilen, dahin fliehen, gleiten, verfliegen, verschwinden; II *a* abrahmen; to — *a tackle*, *N T* ein Tau abschaffen; to — *the time*, sich die Zeit vertreiben

**FLEETING**, *adj.* eilend, flüchtig, vergänglich.

**FLEETNESS**, *s.* die Leichtigkeit, Flüchtigkeit, Schnelligkeit.

**FLEMINGS**, *s. pl.* die Niamländer.

**FLEMISH**, *adj.* flämisch, flämisch

**FLESH**, *s.* 1 das Fleisch; 2. der von der Seele unterschiedene (körperliche) Theil, der Körper, Leib; 3. die Nahrung von Landthieren (im Gegenfatz von Fisch oder Pflanzen); 4. das Fleisch der Kirche; 5. die thierische Natur; Sinnlichkeit, Fleischlust; 6 die nahe Verwandtschaft (im der heiligen Schrift); to gather —, fett (dick) werden; to go the way of all —, *mon* den Weg des (alles) Fleisches gehen; —*broth* die Fleischbrühe; —*brush*, die Fleischart; —*colour* die Fleischfarbe; —*dav*, der Fleischtag; —*devouring*, fleischfressend; —*diet*, Fleischkost; —*liv*, die Schmeicheltiere; —*hook*, der Fleischhaken; —*knife*, die Fleischgabel; —*meal* die Fleischmahlzeit; —*meal*, die Fleischspeise; —*mole*, das Fleischgewächs; —*monger*, (—*broker*), der Fleischhändler; —*cuppler*; —*pot*, der Fleischtopf; —*powder*, das Schminkepulver.

**TO FLESH**, *v. a* 1. aufmuntern, Lust machen, anreizen; 2. *sp E* ablichten; einweihen; 3. mästen, seine Lust bügen, sättigen; to — *hounds*, *sp E* Jagdhunde füttern; —*to be fleshed in rogery*, ein eingefleischter (Erz-)Schurke sein; *fleshing knife*, *T* das Ausfleischmesser der Geier.

**FLESHINESS**, *s.* die Fleischigkeit.

**FLESHLESS**, *adj.* fleischlos, hager, magger.

**FLESHLINESS**, *s.* die Fleischlichkeit, Sinnlichkeit, der Weltinn.

**FLESHLY**, *adv.* 1 fleischlich, wollüstig, sinnlich; thierisch; 2. menschlich, irdisch; —*even*, zur Sinnlichkeit geneigt, sinnlich.

**FLESHMENT**, *s.* die Festigkeit, Weigirde.

**FLESHY**, *adj.* fleischig, plump; körperlich.

**TO FLETCF**, *v. a* befiedern.

**FLETCHER**, *s.* der Vogner, Vogel-macher.

**FLEW**, *s.* die Flabbe, dicke Schnauze (großer Hund).

**FLEWED**, *adj.* großschnauzig, dickmäulig.

**FLEXIBILITY**, *s.* die Biegsamkeit.

**FLEXIBLENESS**, *s.* lenkbarkeit.

**FLEXIBLE** (*adv.* —*lv*), *adj.* biegsam.

**FLEXILE**, *s.* lenksam, erweichbar.

**FLEXION**, *s.* 1. die Bewegung; 2. Richtung, Wendung.

**FLEXOR**, *s. A. T* der Biegemuskel.

**FLEXUOUS**, *adj.* sich schlängelnd, gekrümmt.

**FLEXURE**, *s.* 1. das Biegen; die Krümmung; 2. der Bug; 3. —*in* Verbeugung.

**FLICKERMOUSE**, *s.* die Kleibernaus.

**TO FLICKER**, *v. n.* flattern, zittern.



# FLIR

# FLOR

# FLOW

**FLIER**, *s.* 1. alles was fliegt; 2. der Flüchtlings; 3. *T.* die Unruhe, Klap-  
per (am Bratenmenber); 4. doppelte  
Treppe.

**FLIGHT**, *s.* 1. die Flucht, das Entren-  
nen; 2. *Sp.* der Flug, *a. f. w.*, 3.  
die Brut; 4. *fig.* der Aufschwung; *a.*  
— of pigeons, ein Flug Tauben; *a.*  
— of wasps, ein Schwarm Wespen; *a.*  
— of woodcocks, ein Klub Schnep-  
fen; — *s.* of fancy, Aufschwung der  
Fantasie; *a.* — of steps, einige Stuf-  
fen, eine Treppe; to put to —, in die  
Flucht schlagen; *u.* verjagen, verschlei-  
chen; to like to —, austreten, sich  
flüchtig machen; — of arrows, der  
Pfeilegen.

**FLIGHTINESS**, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit.

**FLIGHTY**, *adv.* flüchtig, schnell, leb-  
haft, fantasienreich, leichtsinnig, un-  
beständig.

**FLIMFLAM**, *s. vulg.* das albeine Zeug,  
die Lapperei.

**FLIMSLINESS**, *s.* die Lockerheit, das  
Lose, die Dummheit; Schwäche; Ge-  
ringfügigkeit.

**FLIMSY**, *adj.* 1. dünn, locker, lose; 2.  
schwach, kraftlos, geistlos.

**FLINCH**, *v. n.* 1. weichen, wanken,  
umlenken; 2. zurückschauen; *never*  
—! wankte nicht! sey standhaft!

**FLINCHER**, *s.* der Bankrottstiche,  
Wuthstiche, Abkunnige, Wortbrü-  
dige.

**FLINDERS**, *s. pl.* Bruchstücke, Stücke  
von etwas zerbrochenem, Splitter.

**FLING**, *v. r. a. & n.* 1. werfen,  
schmeißen; schleudern, schleben;  
schlagen, ausschlagen (— *at*, nach);  
stürzen; 2. zerstreuen, zerstreuen; to  
— away, wegwerfen; verschleudern,  
durchbringen; to — away one's life,  
sein Leben in die Schanze schlagen;  
to — down, niederwerfen, niederrei-  
ßen, zerstören; durchbringen; to —  
off, abwendig machen, we führen;  
to — open, aufreißen (eine Thür,  
*u. f. w.*); to — out, hinten ausschla-  
gen; verbreiten; austreten; to —  
overboard, über Bord werfen; to —  
up, in die Höhe werfen, *u. f. w.*, spre-  
ngen; aufgeben.

**FLING**, *s.* 1. der Wurf; 2. die Stiche-  
lei, Hohnrede, Wigelt; I must have  
a — *at* him, ich muß ihm eins an-  
hängen.

**FLINGER**, *s.* 1. der Werfer; 2. Sti-  
chende.

**FLINT**, *s.* der Feuerstein; Kiesel; skin  
— *vulg.* der Geißhals; — glass, das  
Reißglas; — heart, (— *hearted*),  
hartberzig; — ware, das englische  
Steingut.

**FLINTY**, *adj.* 1. kieselig, steinig; 2.  
hart, graufam, unerbittlich.

**FLIP**, *s.* der Flipp (ein Getränk aus  
Bier, Eiern, Brauntwein und Zucker).

**FLIPPANCY**, *s.* die Weichschwärgkeit;  
Schwafzigkeit, der Leichtsin.

**FLIPPANT** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* 1. geläu-  
tig (im Gespräche); 2. lose, leichtfer-  
tig, schwafzig; — *to* argue, das Wap-  
pemaal; — *ness*, die Schwatzhaftigkeit;  
Weichschwärgkeit (der Rede); Leichtfer-  
tigkeit.

**FLIRL**, *n. I. a.* 1. mit Gefügigkeit  
werfen; rascheln; 2. schnell bewen-  
gen; to — *a* fan, mit einem Fächer  
rascheln; *II n.* 1. hin und her laufen;  
2. hüpfen; 3. etwas coquettieren.

**FLIRT**, *I. adv.* üppig, leichtfertig; *II. s.*  
1. der Schmiß, Streich; das Flä-  
scheln; 2. der Strich, die Stichelei; 2.  
Coquette.

**FLIRTATION**, *s. col.* 1. das geschwinde  
Bewegen, Fläscheln, Flattern; 2. die  
Stichelei, Coquetterie.

**TO FLIT**, *v. n.* 1. fliehen; 2. flattern;  
3. hüpfen (— *by*, vorüber).

**FLITCH**, *s.* die gebräute Speckseite.

**TO FLITTER**, *v. n. ind.* To FLUTTER.

**FLITTER**, *s.* der Flitz, Kappen, Hader;  
— mouse, *s.* die Fledermaus.

**FLATTINESS**, *s.* die Flatterhaftigkeit,  
Unbeständigkeit.

**FLATTV**, *adj.* — *lv.* unbeständig.

**TO FLOAT**, *v. I n.* 1. (oben auf, auf  
dem Wasser, *u. f. w.*) schwimmen; 2.  
flattern, schweben; schwanken; *II a.*  
1. flößen, schwimmen; 2. über-  
schwemmen, wässern.

**FLLOAT**, *s.* 1. Alles, was auf dem Was-  
ser schwimmt, das Floß, die Flöße,  
das Floß, Blockschiff; 2. *Sp.* der  
Kork (an der Angelschnur); 3. die  
Welle; to be *a* —, flott seyn; — boat,  
das Floßboot; — board, das Floß-  
brett, Schwimmbrett; — *boards*, *pl.*  
die Bretter zwischen den Rängen  
eines Wärrades, die Schaufeln.

**FLLOATAGES**, *s. pl. ind.* FLLOATAGES

**FLLOATING**, *part.* schwimmend, *u. f. w.*

— anchor, der Treibanker; — ba-  
tery, *Mil T.* die schwimmende Batte-  
rie; — bridge, die Schiffbrücke; *M*  
— *E* — capital, das imaginäre, un-  
töfene Credit bestehende Capital, die  
im Umlauf befindliche Summe, das  
Umlaufscapital; — *debt*, laufende  
Schulden; — *ice*, Treibeis; — line,  
die Schiffslinie; *a* — rumour, ein um-  
laufendes Gerücht; — security, die  
unsichere Bürgschaft; — stages, Flot-  
ter (der Schiffe, ununterleucht); —  
visions, Trugbilder.

**FLLOATY**, *adj.* schwimmend, flott.

**FLOCK**, *s.* 1. die Herde (Schafe), 2. der  
Hug (Vogel); 3. Haufen (Wien-  
schen); 4. die Flotte, Locke (Wolle);  
— bed, das mit Wolle angestopfte  
Bett; — paper, das Flottenpapier zu  
Tapeten.

**FLOCK**, *v. n.* sich versammeln, in Hau-  
sen ziehen, strömen.

**TO FLOG**, *v. a.* prügeln, Stockschläge  
geben, schlagen, peitschen.

**FLOGGING**, *s.* die Stockschläge; das  
Peitschen, Sträufen.

**FLOOD**, *s.* 1. die Fluth (— *ude*). Huth-  
zeit, 2. der Strom, 3. der Wasser-  
sturz; 4. die Ueberschwemmung,  
Sundfluth, — *or* — of women, *Mol T.*  
der Monatsfluß; to roll on *a* — of  
wealth, *fig.* im Gelde schwimmen; —  
gate die Schleppe, das Schußbrett;  
— mark, der Wasserstandsmesser.

**TO FLOOD**, *v. a.* überschwemmen.

**FLOOK**, *s. ind.* FLOUCE

**FLOOR**, *s.* 1. der Fußboden, Boden,  
das Estrich; 2. die Tenne; 3. das  
Geschloß, Stockwerk; ground —, das  
Erdbeschloß, Parterre; first —, der  
erste Stock; first — of *a* ship, *M T.*  
der Bauch oder das Achsel eines Schif-  
fes; — cloth, die Fußdecke

**TO FLOOR**, *v. n.* 1. dielen, den Fußbo-  
den machen, legen; 2. *cant.* zu Boden  
werfen, schlagen.

**FLOORING**, *part.* *s.* 1. das Dielen; 2.  
der Fußboden.

**TO FLOP**, *v. a.* mit den Flügeln schla-  
gen; flattern.

**FLORAL**, *adj.* zur Flora oder den Blu-  
men gehörig.

**FLOREN**, *s.* — der Goldgulden (unter  
Edward III)

**FLORENCE**, *s.* 1. Florenz (Stadt); 2.  
Florentius (Mannsnamen); Florentia  
(Frauenname); 3. der Florentiner  
Laffer; 4. der florentiner Wein; 5.  
der Goldgulden.

**FLORENTINE**, *I. s.* 1. der Florentiner;  
2. — *s. pl.* eine Art Seidenzeug; *II*  
*adv.* florentinisch.

**FLORET**, *s.* das Blümchen

**FLORID** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* 1. blumig, 2.  
blühend, hochroth; 3. zielsch.

**FLORIDITY**, *s.* 1. das Blumige

**FLORIDNESS**, *s.* die blühende Farbe  
der Glanz; 2. die Zierde; Eleganz.

**FLORIFEROUS**, *adj.* blumenreich.

**FLORIN**, *s.* der Gulden.

**FLORIST**, *s.* der Blumenliebhaber.

**FLOSCULAR**, *s.* *adj.* blumenartig.

**FLOSCULOUS**, *s.* blumig.

**FLOTA**, *s.* die spanische Silber-

**ELOTILLA**, *s.* flotte.

**FLOTAGES**, *s. pl.* das auf dem Wasser  
schwimmende Holz, Gras, Brack

*u. f. w.*

**TO FLOTE**, *v. a.* 1. schäumen, abschä-  
pfen, abrahmen, abgreifen; 2. *v. n.*

*TO FLOAT*

**FLOTSAM**, *s.* *I. T.* die in einem  
Flotbruch verlorenen

und auf der See schwimmenden Gü-  
ter, das Strandgut, Brackgut.

**TO FLOUNCE**, *v. I n.* 1. plätzen, stür-  
zen, umerschlagen (im Wasser oder  
Schlamm); *II a.* mit Troddeln beset-  
zen, besafeln.

**FLOUNCE**, *s.* die Falbel, Troddel.

**FLOUNDER**, *s.* die Butte, der Flunder  
(Blattschiff); *as flat as a* —, *prov.* platt  
auf dem Boden.

**TO FLOUNDER**, *v. n.* sich sträuben, sich  
ranken, umher schlagen (wie ein Pferd  
im Rott)

**FLOUR**, *s.* das (feine) Mehl.

**TO FLOUR**, *v. a.* 1. zu Mehl machen,  
mahlen; 2. mit Mehl bestreuen.

**TO FLOURISH**, *v. n.* 1. blühen, im Flor  
seyn; 2. sich blumenreich ausbreiten;

3. präambuliren, prälaudiren; 4. schön  
(mit verschlungenen Augen) schrei-  
ben; 5. rühmen, prahlen; *II a.* 1.  
mit Blumen schmücken, bunt ma-  
chen; 2. zieren, verschönern; 3.  
schwingen, schwenken; to — *a* letter  
einen Buchstaben zielsch verziehen;  
to — *a* sword, ein Schwert schwin-  
gen; to — *a* trumpet, einen Tusch  
blasen.

**FLOURISH**, *s.* 1. die Blüthe, Kraft,  
Schönheit, der Glanz; 2. das Blu-  
menwerk, Schmuckwerk, der Schnitz-  
fel; die Paraf, der zierliche (wei-  
schlungene Namens-) Zug; *Typ T.*  
der Buchdruckerstock, die Biquette,  
Kette; Blumen, der Schmuck; die  
Verzierung, Verschönerung; 3. die  
Ueberladung mit Schmuck; Ziererei;  
4. das Schwingen, Schwenken; 5.  
Präambulum, Spiel, Stückchen, Hum-  
da; *a* — of the hand, ein Wink (ein  
Schwenken) der Hand; *a* — of words,  
künstliche Reden, Strahlen.

**FLOURISHER**, *s.* der in der Blüthe des  
Alters, des Wohlstandes, des Glü-  
cks steh.

**FLOURISHING**, *adj.* (von Angelegen-  
heiten) blühend; — *ly*, *adv.* prunk-  
haft; überladen.

**TO FLOUT**, *v. I n.* 1. spötteln, spotten  
(— *at*, über); *II a.* verpöten, verächt-  
lich behandeln.

**FLOUT**, *s.* die Spötterei, das Gespött,  
die Grobheit.

**FLOUTER**, *s.* der Spöttler.

**FLOUTING** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* spöttisch,  
verächtlich.

**TO FLOW**, *v. I n.* 1. fließen, strömen,  
sich ergießen; 2. schmelzen; 3. voll  
seyn; 4. herrühren, herfließen; *II a.*  
überschwemmen.

**FLOW**, *s.* die Fluth (im Gegensatz vom  
Ebbe), der Strom; Zufluß (des Was-  
fers); Fluß (der Rede).

**FLOWER**, *s.* 1. die Blume; Blüthe;  
2. Zierde, das Kleinod; das Beste  
der Kern, die Auswahl; 3. *v. n.* *Flow*



4. *Typ T* der Buchdruckerstoß, die Bquette, Leiste; — *s.*, *pl. Med. T* der Monatsfluß; *the* — of age, das blühende Alter; *the* — of youth, die Blüthe der Jugend, flower de Luce, (*lrs* — *L.*) (französisch, fleur de lis), die Schwertlilie; *our ladies* —, die Hyacinthe; — *amour*, (— *gentle*), die Sammetblume, das Taufend schön; — *fence*, der Pfauenschwanz; (*Pom-ciana* — *L.*), — *invoen*, \* blumen-geschmückt; — *line*, *Typ T* die Röhrenzeile; — *pot*, der Blumentopf; — *stage* das Blumengefell; — *stick*, der Blumenstoß; — *wood*, das Blumenholz.

To FLOWER, *v. l. n.* 1. blühen, Blumen haben, 2. schumen, gähren; II. *a* mit Blumen schmücken, beblumen.

FLOWERET, *s.* das Blümchen.

FLOWERINESS, *s.* das Blumige, der Schmuck, das Blumenreiche.

FLOWERING, *s.* 1. das Blühen; 2. das Beblumen; — *ash*, der milde oder blühende Eschenbaum; — *work*, das Blumenwerk, künstliche Blumen.

FLOWERLESS, *adj.* blumenlos.

FLOWERY, *adj.* blumig.

FLOWING, *l. adj.* (*adv.* — *ly*), fließend; II. *s.* das Fließen; die Fluth; — *sheets*, *N. T.* Raumschooten; ebbing and —, Ebbe und Fluth; — *ness*, *s.* der Fluß der Rede.

FLOWK, *s. vgl.* FLUKE & FLOUNDER

FLUCUANT, *adj.* schwankend, ungewiß.

To FLUCUATE, *n. n.* 1. wogen, schwanken, wallen, schaukeln; 2. unschlüssig seyn; *M. E. s.* to — at . . . , to . . . schwanken zwischen . . . , fluctuation standard, die veränderliche Baluta.

FLUCUATION, *s.* 1. das Wogen; Schwanken; Erzgen und Fallen; 2. die Unschlüssigkeit; — *s.* in business, *M. E.* Schwankungen im Geschäft.

FLUE, *s.* 1. die Röhre, der Feuerzug, Rauchfang; 2. die kleine, sich anhängende Feder u. f. w.; Blausfeder, das Wildhaar.

FLUELLEN, *s.* der Ehrenpreis (*Veronica* — *L.*).

FLUENCY, *s.* der Fluß, die Geläufigkeit.

FLUENT (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* fließend, geläufig; flüssig.

FLUENT, *s.* 1. das fließende Wasser (*w. u.*); 2. *Mat. T.* die Fluxionsgröße.

FLUGELMAN, *s. Mat. T.* der Flügelmann.

FLUID, *l. adj.* flüssig; II. *s.* das Flüssige; die thierische Flüssigkeit (Blut u. f. w.).

FLUIDITY, } *s.* die Flüssigkeit.

FLUIDNESS, } *s.* die Flüssigkeit.

FLUKE, *s.* 1. *vid.* FLOUNDER; 2. *flukes* of an anchor, die Ankerflügel, Ankerhände.

FLUMMERY, *s.* 1. der Gafereibrei, Mehlsbrei, das Muß; 2. leeres Gewäch; leere Complimente.

FLUOR, *Ch & Med. T.* 1. der Fluß; 2. *Ch. T.* Fluor.

FLUORIC, *adj.* fluorisch.

FLUORINE, *s.* das Fluorida.

FLURRY, *s.* 1. der Stoß, Windstoß, *N. T.* die Windplage, heftige Stöße; 2. *fig.* der Anflug, die verwirrte und ängstliche Eile.

To FLURRY, *v. a.* rütteln, bestürzen; *flurried*, bestürzt.

To FLUSH, *v. l. n.* 1. flürzen, schiefen, (heraus, herauf) fahren; 2. röthen; sich färben; erröthen; II. *a.* 1. freubegierig machen; 2. erheben, aufregen, erhöhen, stolz machen;

flushed with ambition, von Ehrgeiz aufgeloßt.

FLUSH, *s.* 1. der plötzliche Zufluß, die Fluth; Aufwallung; 2. die sitzende Röthe (im Gesicht, Erörthung, Farbe); 3. *fig.* (im Kartenspielen) der Fluß, eine ununterbrochene Folge von Blättern in einer und derselben Farbe; 4. der Ueberfluß, die Menge; a — of ducks, *Sp. E.* eine Kette (Brut) Enten; II. *adj.* 1. frisch; munter, rasch, vollkräftig, reif, uppig; 2. überflüssig, reich, flott; — of money, viel Geld; — *bolt*, der eingelassene Schubriegel; — *deck*, *N. T.* ein glattes Verdeck.

FLUSHER, *s.* der Neuntödder.

FLUSHING, *s.* 1. das Aufwallen, plötzliche Erörthen; 2. die Stadt Blüthen.

To FLUSTER, *v. l. a.* 1. durch Zuträufen herauscht, benebelt machen; 2. verwirren, II. *n.* larmen, eifertig seyn.

FLUSTER, *s.* die Hitze, Aufwallung, Wuth.

FLUTE, *s.* 1. die Flöte, Pfeife; 2. *Arch. T.* hohle Rinne (an Säulen), 3. die Flöte, das Flötschiff.

To FLUTE, *n. l. a.* *Arch. T.* kanneliren, riefen, reifeln; II. *n.* auf der Flöte blasen.

FLUTIST, *s.* der Flötenbläser.

To FLUTTER, *l. n.* flattern, ausweichen, spielen, sich hier in der Luft bewegen (wie Fliegen); hin und her laufen, bestommen, unruhig seyn; (vom Blut) zittern, suchen, zuckend fahren; II. *a.* 1. flattern, scheuchen, verjagen (*w. u.*); 2. beunruhigen, verwirren.

FLUTTER, *s.* 1. das Geflatter; Schwanken, Wanken; die Schwingung; 2. Unordnung, Verwirrung, Verlegenheit; 3. Gemüthsunruhe.

FLUVIAL, *adj.* zu den Flüssen ge-

FLUVIATIL, } *hört.*

FLUX, *s.* 1. der Fluß, die Fluth (des Meeres); 2. der Ab- und Zufluß (Weib- und Lauf); 3. Zusammenfluß; 4. *Med. T.* Ausfluß, Auswurf; Abgang; Speichelfluß; die Ruhr; 5. *Ch. T.* der Fluß (schmelzbare Zustand eines Körpers); 6. Zuschlag, Zusatz (zur Verbesserung des Schmiegens), der Fluß; — of women, *Med. T.* der Monatsfluß; to be in a —, den Speichelfluß haben, saltiren; hinfchwanden; — and reflux, die Ebbe und Fluth.

To FLUX, *v. a.* 1. in Fluß bringen, schmelzen; 2. den Speichelfluß erwecken (*w. u.*).

FLUXATION, *s.* das Ausfließen.

FLUXIBILITY, } *s.* die Schmelzbar-

FLUXILITY, } *s.* *keit.*

FLUXIBLE, *adj.* schmelzbar.

FLUXION, *s.* 1. der Zustand des Fließens, der Fluß; 2. *Mat. T.* die Infinitesimal-Rechnung.

FLUXIONARY, *adj.* die Infinitesimal-Rechnung betreffend.

To FLY, *v. l. n.* 1. fliegen; 2. springen, reiten, plagen; prallen; 3. eilen; 4. fliehen, entfliehen; to let —, abstoßen, losstieben; let — the sheets! *N. T.* nicht auf die Schooten! to — about, umher fliegen; sich ausbreiten; to — abroad, irdgar werden, sich ausbreiten; to — at (on), anfahren, anfallen, zuschießen, sich werfen auf . . . , erneut überfallen; to — back, zurückspringen oder prallen; huten ausschlagen; to — in pieces, zerfliegen; to — in one's face, einen grob beleidigen, ihm Dros bieten; to — into a passion, in Zorn gerathen, hitzig (heftig) werden, entbrennen;

to — off, davon gehen, fliehen; zurückgehen; losgehen (vom Schießgewehr); to — open, aufsteigen (von einer Thür, einem Schloß u. f. w.); to — out, ausschmeißen; ausbrechen, aufbrausen; II. *a.* 1. fliehen, vermeiden; 2. fliehen machen, aufsteigen lassen; to — a kite, einen papiernen Drachen fliegen lassen.

FLY, *s.* 1. die Fliege; 2. der Wetel, Schwengel, Flügel, das Schwingenblatt, die Klapper, Unruhe (an der Uhr u. f. w.); 3. der Windzeiger; 4. die Länge einer Flage; — *blow*, der Fliegenschlag; das Fliegen; Schönpflasterchen, die Musche; to — blow, beschmeißen; — *boat*, das Flößboot, die kleine (flache) Boote (Art leichte Schiffe bei der Küstenfahrt); — brush, der Fliegenwedel; — *catcher*, der Fliegenfänger; Fliegenfischer, die Grasmücke; to — fish, mit Fliegen angeln; — *fly*, der Fliegenwedel; die Fliegenklappe, Fliegenklappe; — leaf, *T.* das Anlegeblatt, Vorlegeblatt zum Buchbinden; — *press*, *Typ T.* die Geschwindpresse; — *word*, 1. (*or catch* —), der Wurfenfinger; 2. die Bezugsliste; — of an ensign, *N. T.* die Länge einer Flage oder Wimpel.

FLYER, *s. vgl.* FLIER

FLYING, *adj.* fliegend; — *bridge*, die fliegende Brücke; — *camp*, das fliegende Lager; — *coach*, die Geschwindkutsche, der Gilwagen, die Gilpost; — *gout*, die laufende Gicht; — *horse*, das Flügelpferd; — *jub*, *N. T.* der fliegende Klavier; — *out*, das Geropriagen; — *pinion*, der Perpendikel, die Unruhe; a — *report*, ein fliegendes Gerücht; — *sails*, *N. T.* die überstehen Segel; — *visit*, der kurze Besuch; with — colours, mit fliegenden Fahnen; *fig.* mit Ehren, glücklich.

FOAL, *s.* das Füllen; *mare* with —, die trachtige Stute; — *bit* (— *fool*), der Hufschlaf, Hufboß.

To FOAL, *v. a.* *n.* gebären, foßen; werfen.

FOAM, *s.* der Schaum, Haum.

To FOAM, *v. a.* *n.* schäumen, wüthen. FOAMINGLY, *adv.* schäumend, toirend. FOAMY, *adj.* voll Schaum, schäumig. FOB, *s.* die (kleine) Tasche; Hofentastche, Uhrstasche.

To FOB, *v. a.* betriegen; to — off, sich vom Halse schaffen, abspitzen.

FOCAL, *adj.* zum Brennpunkte gehörig.

FOCIL, *s. A. T.* die Armbogenröhre, Gliedbogenröhre; das Schienbein; die Armbiene.

FOCUS, *s.* der Focus, Brennpunkt.

FODDER, *s.* die (stuckene) Fütterung, das Winterfutter; a — of lead, (in den Bergwerken) eine Mulde (22½ hundert Pfund) Blei, (in London 22 £ hundert).

To FODDER, *v. a.* füttern.

FODDERER, *s.* der Futterer; Futterholer.

FOB, *s.* der Feind; — *like*, feindlich; — *man*, der Feind (besonders im Kriege).

FOG, *s.* der (dicke) Nebel; *Sea Ph-s* — *bank*, das Butterland, Treibland, Scheitland; — *signals*, Nebelsignale.

FOGGAGE, *s. Sp. E.* das unabgeweidete Sommergras.

FOGGINESS, *s.* die nebelige Beschaffenheit der Luft, das Nebelige, die Dunkelheit; Döke.

FOGGY (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* 1. nebelig, wolkig, dünnig; 2. *fig.* dick, dünn, häusig.

FOH, *mit psui!* weg damit! fu!

FOIBLE, *s.* die Schwäche, schwache Seite.

**FO** FOLL, *v. a.* 1. weifen, übermeffern, überwinden; überheffen; 2. vereiteln, hinterzichen; 3. dampfen.

**FOIL**, *s.* 1. das Niederweifen, die Niederlage, Schlappe; Fehlbille, der Floß; 2. *T* das Blatt, Laubwerk, der Zierrath, die Zweide; 3. Folie (zu Spiegeln und Gedeckten); 4. das Rappier; 5. *to give one a —*, einem ein Bein unterfchlagen; einem etwas abfchlagen.

**FOILER**, *s.* der Sieger, Meifter.

**FOILING**, *s.* *Sp.* E. die Fähte, Spur des Fühens im Orate.

**FOIN**, *v. a.* 1. ftoßen, ftochen (auf einen).

**FOIN**, *s.* der Stoß, Stich.

**FOININGLY**, *adv.* mit Ftoßen.

**FOIST**, *v. a.* 1. unterfchieben, erfchreiben, verfälfchen.

**FOISTER**, *s.* der Fügner, Verfälfcher.

**FOISTINESS**, *s.* Foisty, *adj.* *vid* FORTNESS, &c.

**FOLD**, *s.* 1. die Falte, der Umfchlag; die Falze; 2. die Schafhürde, Hürde, Hefche; der Schafstall; 3. die Herde Schafe; *m. compos.* —fach, —faltig; *two-fold*, zweifach u. f. w.

**TO FOLD**, *v. l. a.* 1. falten, falzen, legen; 2. fchließen, aneinander fügen; 3. pferchen in Hürden einfchließen; *to — down a leaf*, ein Blatt einfchlagen (zeichnen), *fam.* ein Gefloß machen; *to — in one's arms*, umarmen; *to — up*, zufammenlegen; (Briefe u. f. w.) falzen, *to — the sails*, *N T* die Segel aufziehen; *II. n.* fchließen **FOLDAGE**, *s.* das Hefchrecht, Liftrecht, der Hürdenfchlag.

**FOLDER**, *s.* 1. der Faltende, Falzer; 2. das Einfchlagemeffer, Faltzheim.

**FOLDING**, *l. s.* 1. das Falten, Falzen; 2. Hefchen; *II. adj.* faltend; *fich* zufammenlegend; — chair, der Faltstuhl, Klappstuhl; — door, der gebrochene Thür, Kugelfthür, Klappthür; — gate, das Thor mit zwei Hügeln, der doppelte Thorweg; — pocket-lantern, die Taschenlampe, Klapplaterne; — skreen die fpanifche Wand; — suck, das Faltzbein; — table, der Klapptisch.

**FOLIACEOUS**, *adj.* blätterig.

**FOLIAGE**, *s.* das Laubwerk, der Baumfchlag.

**TO FOLIAGE**, *v. a.* mit (kunflichem) Laubwerk verzieren.

**TO FOLIATE**, *v. a.* 1. zu Blättern fchlagen; 2. mit Folie belegen; *foliated gold*, das Blattgold.

**FOLIATION**, *s.* 1. das Schlagen zu Blättern; 2. Belegen mit Folie, die Folirung; 3. der Blatterwuchs, Baumfchlag.

**FOLIATURE**, *s.* das gefchlagene Blatt (von Gold, Silber u. f. w.).

**FOLIER**, *s.* *T* das dünne Goldblättchen, die Folie.

**FOLIO**, *s.* Folio, die Bogenform; das Blatt, die Blätter eines Buches; der Foliant; *m.* — in Bogengröße; — more, herbftblätterfarben, gelb; — volume, ein Buch in Bogengröße, der Foliant.

**FOLIOUS**, *adj.* laubig; blätterig.

**FOLK**, (FOLKA), *s.* *pl.* das Volk, die Leute, Perfonen; gentle —, vornehme Leute.

**FOLLICLE**, *s.* 1. das Häutchen, die Blafe, Gellenblafe; 2. *B. T* der Fruchtbalg, die Samenapfel, das Samengehäufe.

**TO FOLLOW**, *v. a. & n.* 1. folgen, befolgen, nachkommen; 2. verfolgen; 3. begleiten; 4. nachgehen; 5. obliegen; 6. nachahmen; 7. dienen; *gehörig*; 8. anhangen; *to — (the profession of) law*, die Rechte findiren;

*to — one's pleasure*, feinem Vergnügen nachhangen, *to — other men's business*, *fich* um anderer Leute Gefchäfte befummern, *to — one's nose*, dem Geruch (der Nafe) nachgehen; *to — out*, durchfehen; *to — upon the foot*, auf dem Fuße folgen; *hence it follows*, daraus folgt.

**FOLLOWER**, *s.* 1. der Nachtreter, Nachfolger; 2. Begleiter, Gefährte; 3. Anhänger, 4. Diener; 5. der Schmei, Nachahmer.

**FOLLY**, *s.* 1. die Thorheit, Narrheit; 2. Poffe; 3. Schwache, Verftandeschwache; 3. Entartung, Unfchweifung, Unmäßigkeit, Lasterhaftigkeit.

**TO FOMENT**, *v. a.* 1. bähnen, erwärmen; laumarm baden; 2. anreizen, anregen.

**FOMENTATION**, *s.* 1. die Bähung, Erwärmung; 2. Ermunterung.

**FOMENTER**, *s.* der Ermunterer.

**FOND** (*adv* —ly), *adj.* 1. unverftändig, thöricht, alber, lappifch; 2. übertrieben zärtlich, allzu nachfichtig; *to be — of* . . . (von Sachen und Perfonen) gern haben, fehr lieben; *verflicht*, vernarrt feyn in . . . — *pur suits* Lieblingbefchäftigungen, Lieblingftudien.

**TO FOND**, *v. a. vid* FONDLE

**TO FONDLE**, *v. a.* zärtlich behandeln, vergartern, ftebföfen.

**FONDLER**, *s.* der Verzärtler, Schmeichler.

**FONDLING**, *s.* das Schöpfkind; der Liebling.

**FONDNESS**, *s.* die große Liebe, Vorliebe, Zuneigung, Zärtlichkeit, der Liebesrauf, die thörichte Liebe.

**FONT**, *s.* 1. der Tauftein; 2. *Typ T's* der Quß, Abguß (einer Schrift); *a — of letters* (bill of —), der Vießzettell, Schriftzettell.

**FONTANEL**, *s.* *T* das Künftgefchwür, Fontanel.

**FONTANGE**, *s.* ein hoher Kopfpuz von Silberfchleifen und Erzen.

**FOOD**, *s.* die Speife, Nahrung; das Futter.

**FOODFUL**, *adj.* fruchtbar, reichlich.

**FOODLESS**, *adj.* ohne Speife; unfuchtbar.

**FOOL**, *s.* 1. der Thor, Narr, die Narrum; 2. (in der Bibel) der Lasterhafte; 3. Stachelbeerfaft mit Eafyne und Zucker vermifcht, *to play the —*, dummes Zeug (den Narren) machen; *to make a — of one*, einen zum Weften haben; *'tis but a — to it*, es ift nichts (im Vergleich) dagegen; — born, ein Narr von Geburt; — 's cap, die Narrenkappe, eine Art Schreibpapier; German — 's cap, das *Propatria*-Papier; — happy, mehr Gluck als Verftand habend; — hardy, tollkühn; — humbireft; — hardness, die Tollkühnheit; — humbireftigkeit; — 's paradise, das Narrenparadies, Utopien, Schlaraffenland; — 's parsley, die Queife, der kleine Scherling, Gumbepeterfilien (*Aethusa — L.*); — stones, das Knabenkraut (*Orchis — L.*); — trap, die Narrenfalle.

**TO FOOL**, *v. l. a.* 1. verächtlich behandeln; 2. täufchen, vereiteln; 3. zum Narren haben, narren, äffen, betöhen; 4. betrügen; *to — away the time*, die Zeit um die Ohren ober tobt fchlagen; *to — one (out) of his money*, einen um fein Geld bringen; *II. n.* den Narren machen, nährifch feyn.

**FOOLERY**, *s.* die Thorheit, Narrheit, Trage, Lappalie.

**FOOLISH** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* 1. thöricht, unflug, ungereimt, alber; 2. nähr-

rifch, läppifch, poffenhaf, poffirlich; 3. (in der Bibel) lafterhaft, verächt; —ness *s.* 1. die Thorheit, Narrheit, 2. Narrenfpoße.

**FOOT**, *pl.* *Ferr*, *s.* 1. der Fuß; 2. das Untere, Ende Stamm-Ende, der Grund; das Fußgeftell, die Bafis; 3. der Stand, die Lage, Befchaffenheit; 4. der Plan, Entwurf; 5. das Fußvolk, die Infanterie (ohne *pl.*) 6. der Gang, Triit, die Bewegung; 7. der Bodenfag (von Del und andern flüffigen Dingen); 8. ein Längenmaß von 12 Zoll, der Fuß oder Schuh; 9. (in der Profobie) ein Verfuß; — *of a column*, *Typ T.* das unterfte Ende einer Columne; — *of a sail*, *N. T.* der unterfte Theil eines Segels; *M. Es. at —*, am Fuße diefes (von Briefen, Rechnungen, u. f. w.); *at — of the present*, am Fuße (oder Schluß) diefes; *as (noted or quoted) at —*, wie unten bemerkt, *on —*, zu Fuße; *auf den Weinen*; *in Werke*; *to set on —*, in Gang bringen, ins Werk feßen; — *by —*, nach und nach, allmählig; *under —*, *N. T.* *et* man, wenn ein Inſer gerat unter dem Schiffe liegt; *upon the same —*, auf gleichem Fuße; — ball der Ballon, Fußball; — bands, *pl.* Infanterie, Fußvolk; — beat, die Fußmatte; — board, das Fußbrett, der Fußtritt, Triit einer Tufche; — boy, der Laufknecht; — bridge, der Steg, die Brücke für Fußgänger; — cloth, der Fußteppich; die Hefbedede; — fall, das Stolzeln, der Fehltritt; — fat, mit zu dünnem Huße; — fight, das Gefecht zu Fuße; — guards, *pl.* die Fußgarde; — halt, eine Schaftankheit; — hold (— room), der Raum für die Füße; — hot, augenblichlich (*n. u.*); — *none*, *pl.* eiferne Sohlen für Kanalgäßer; — hecker, der Speichelder; — man, der Fußgänger; Läufer; Läufer; (in der englifchen Kache) ein Gefteß worauf der Toaf am Feuer warm erhalten wird; — man (*or* — soldier), der Soldat zu Fuß, Infanterist; — manſhip, die Fertigkeit im Gehen oder Laufen; — manly + eine Art Netztod, oder Netztode für Frauen; — marks, — prints, die Spur (der Füße); — men's holders, Aufsteigernem für Bedienten an Küchen; — pace, der Abfch auf einer Treppe, Hußeplag; langfame Schritt; die Fußbede; — pad, der Straßenräuber zu Fuß; — path, der Fußfteig; — post, die Fußpoft; der (Poſt-)Bote, Botenläufer; — race, der Wettlauf; — rope, *N. T.* das Unterleif; — rule, der Maßstab von 1 Fuß; — soldier, der Fußsoldat, Infanterist; — stalk, der Stengel, Stiel; — stall, das Fußgeftell, das Steigbügel eines Reitanimmers; — step, der Fußftapfel, die Spur; der Antritt; — stool, der Scheitel, die Hüfte; — stove, die Feuerftee.

**TO FOOT**, *v. l. n.* 1. zu Fuße geben 2. tanzen, trippeln fpringen; *II. a.* 1. den Fuß feßen, fußen, treten, betreten; 2. fpornen; *to — stockings*, Strumpfe anftreichen.

**FOOTED**, *adj.* *in compos.* mit Füßen, fußig; cloven —, mit gefpaltenen Füßen; flat —, plattfußig; four —, vie fußig, u. f. w.

**FOOTING**, *s.* 1. das Fußeln, u. f. w. (*vid. To Foot*); 2. der Fußboden, das Gefäß; 3. der Fuß, die Lage, Stelle; 4. Spur; 5. der Gang Schritt; 6. Tanz; 7. die Errichtung, der Anfang; *to get a —* feften Fuß



mette, *n.*; — leader, *s.* der Anleiter (durch Beispiel); to — lead, *v.* *a.* aufgeben; — lock, *s.* das Vorberhaar, + der Beschwörer, — locks, *s. pl N T* Splinten, Splintbojen, Lungen und Klampen; to — lock, *v.* *n.* vorhersehen, — man, *s.* der Vormann, Vorführer (einer Jury), Obmann, Zauberaufseher; Doctor eines Gewerbes; — man of a dockyard, der Schiffszimmermanns-Maat, Buhahn; — mast, *s. N T* der Fockmast, die Focke, — meant, *part* vorher beabsichtigt; — mentioned, *adj* vorerwähnt, obgedacht; — most, *adj* der Erste, Vornehmste; zuerst, voran; first and — most, für das Erste, zuerst, vor allen Dingen; — mother, *s.* die Mutter; — named, vorerwähnt, obgedacht; — noon, *s.* der Vormittag; — notice, *s.* die Voranzeige; Vorbedeutung; — omination, *s.* die Vorherbestimmung; — part, *s.* der erste Theil (der Zeit nach); Vorurtheil (dem Namen nach); — passed, *adj* vorhergegangen, vorig (w. u.); — porch, *s.* der Vorhof; — possessed, *adj* vorher beständig; ungenommen, besessen; to — prize, *v.* *a.* vorher schätzen; — quarters, *s. pl Sp. E.* die Vorderhand des Pferdes; — rank, *s.* die Vorderreihe, das Vordergild; der Vorrang; to — reach, *v.* *a. Sea Exp* übersegeln, todte segeln; — reading, *s.* das Vorherdurchlesen; — recited, *adj* vorher erwähnt; — remembered, *adj* vorher erinnert; — right, *I. adj.* bereit; schnell; *II. adv.* vorwärts; — room, *s.* das Vorderzimmer, die Vorderstube; to — run, *v. v. a.* vorlaufen, vorher, voran gehen; — runner, *s.* der Vorläufer; Vorboie; Vorkämpfer; die Vorbedeutung; — said, *part. adj.* vorbesagt; — sail, *s. N. T.* das Vorsegel, Focksegel; to — say, *v. a.* vorher sagen; — saying, *s.* die Vorherfügung; to — see, *v. a.* vorhersehen; — seeing, *s.* das Vorhersehen, die Vorsehung; — seer, *s.* der Vorhersehende, Späher; to — seize, *v. a.* vorher ergreifen; to — shadow, *v. a.* vorher bedeuten; to — shame, *v. a.* beschämen; — ship, *s.* das Vordertheil des Schiffes; to — shorten, *v. a.* verkürzen, abkürzen; — shortening, *s.* das Verkürzen, die Verkürzung; to — show, *v. v. a.* vorher zeigen; vorher anzeigen, vorher bedeuten; — showds, *s. pl. N T* die Fockwand; — side, *s.* die Vorderseite, Außenseite; — sight, *s.* das Vorhersehen, die Voraussicht; Vorherge; Vorsicht; — sightful, *adj* voraussehend; sorgsam (w. u.); to — signify, *v. a.* vorher anzeigen, vorbezeichnen; — skin, *s.* die Vorhaut, das Präputium; — skirt, *s.* der Schoos, Vorderchoos am Rocke; to — speak, *v. v. a.* vorher sagen, vorher besprechen; — spent, *adj* verbraucht, verschwendet, erschöpft (w. u.); ermüdet; vergangen; — staff, *s. N. T.* der Zaubersstab, Sonnenhöhenmesser; to — stall, *v. a.* vorher wegnehen, durch Zuorkommen hindern, vorgehen; vorankommen; aufstehen; — stallor, *s.* der Vorkäufer; Aukfänger; — stalling, *s.* das Vorgehen; Vorkaufen; der Verkauf; *N. T. s.* — say, das Focksegel; to — tace, *v. a.* vorkosten, kosten; vorher schmecken; vorher kosten; vorempfinden; — taste, *s.* der Vorkostnad; — taster, *s.* der Grebenjer, Mundbesen; to — teach, *v. a.* vorher lehren; to — tell, *v. v. a.* *n.* vorher sagen, wahr sagen; vorher bedeuten; prophezeien; — teller, *s.* der

Wahlsager, — telling, *s.* das Vorher sagen; die Weissagung; to — think, *v. v. a.* *n.* vorher bedenken, mutmaßen, ahnen; bereuen; — thought, *s.* der Vorbedacht; die Vorherge; — token, *s.* das Anzeichen, die Vorbedeutung; to — token, *v. a.* vorher bezeichnen, vorbezeichnen, bedeuten; — tooth, *s.* der Vorderrahn; — top, *s.* der Vorderrahn (besonders am Ropspitze, das Toupee); *N. T. s.* bei Vorkurs, captain of the — top, der Ausgucker auf dem Vorkurs; — topmast, die Vorseitenge, Fockstenge (erster Aufsatz des Fockmastes); — top-mast steering-sail, das Fockstengensteuersegel; — top-gallant-mast, die Vorkursstenge (zweiter Aufsatz des Fockmastes); — top-gallant-sail, das Vorkurssegel; — top-sail, das Vorkurssegel, — top-yard, die Vorkursraa; — tye, *s.* das Fockdiehseil; — vouched, *adj* vorher versichert; — ward, *s.* der Vortrab, die Avant-Garde; Vorhut; to — warn, *v. a.* zuvor warnen, vorher sagen, — warning, *s.* die Vorwarnung; — wheel, *s.* das Vorderrad; der Vortrab; — wind, *s. N. T.* der gute (günstige) Wind; to — wish, *v. a.* vorher wünschen; — yard, *s.* 1. der Vorhof; 2. *N. T.* die Fockraa.

**FOREIGN, adj.** 1. fremd, ausländisch, ausheimisch; 2. nicht dazu gehörig oder passend; this is — (to) from our business, das gehört nicht zu unserer Sache; — trade, der ausländische Handel.

**FOREIGNER, s.** der Fremde, Ausländer.

**FOREIGNNESS, s.** 1. das Fremde; 2. Unpassende.

**FORK, s.** das Pergament von Schaffellen.

**FORENSIC, adj.** gerichtlich.

**FOREST, s.** der Forst, Wald; — born, in der Wildnis geboren; — glade (— green), die Lichtung im Walde, Waldwiese, Forstwiese.

**FORESTAGE, s.** das Forstrecht; Forstgelb.

**FORESTED, adj.** mit Bäumen bewachsen, baumreich.

**FORESTER, s.** 1. der Forster, Forstjundte, Waldbewohner; 2. Forstbaume.

**FORFEIT, I. s.** 1. das Verbrechen, die Verurteilung, Geldstrafe; 2. das verfallene Gut; 3. der Reuflauf, das Reuigel; forfeits, *pl.* das Pfänderspiel; *II. adj.* verwirkt, verfallen, verlustig.

**To FORFEIT, v. a.** verwirken, verschetzen, verlustig sein oder werden, sich einer Sache verlustig machen, verlieren; to — one's word, sein Wort brechen; to — one's life, sein Leben verwirken.

**FORFEITABLE, adj.** verwirkt, verlustig.

**FORFEITURE, s.** 1. die Verwirkung, Einziehung, Strafe; 2. das verfallene Gut.

**FORFEX, (lateinisch) s.** die Schere.

**FORGE, s.** 1. die Schmiede, der Schmiedlofen; 2. die Verarbeitung der Metalle.

**To FORGE, v. a.** 1. schmieden; 2. *fig* erdichten nachahmen, nachmachen, verfälschen, unterschreiben.

**FORGER, s.** 1. der Schmiedende; 2. *fig* (Schrift-)Verfälscher; Erdichter; of false deeds, *L. T.* der Falsarius.

**FORGERY, s.** 1. das Schmieden; die Schmiedearbeit; 2. *fig* das Verfälschen; Erdichten.

**To FORGET, v. v. a.** 1. vergessen; 2. vernachlässigen.

**FORGETFUL, adj.** 1. vergeßlich, 2. vergessen machend; 3. sorglos; — ness, *s.* die Vergeßlichkeit; Vergeßlichkeit; Vernachlässigung.

**FORGETTER, s.** der vergeßt, vergeßlich, nachlässig ist.

**FORGETTINGLY, adv.** vergeßlich, nachlässig.

**FORGIVEABLE, adj.** vergeßlich.

**To FORGIVE, v. a.** 1. vergeben, vergeihen; 2. erlassen.

**FORGIVENESS, s.** 1. die Vergebung, Verzeihen, Erlassung; 2. Milde.

**FORGIVER, s.** der Verzeiger; Erlasser.

**FORINSECAL, adj.** fremd, unheimisch (w. u.).

**To FORISFAMILIATE, v. a. I. T.** dem Sohne seinen Pflichten bei Lebzeiten des Vaters gedenken.

**FORK, s.** 1. die Gabel; 2. Zinke; Spitze; 3. *s. pl* die Weggabel; — fork, der Schwertstich; — or — head, die Pfeilspitze.

**To FORK, v. I. n.** sich gabelförmig theilen, sich spalten; schossen; to — out, ausstreuen, gabelförmig auslaufen; here the roads —, hier theilen sich die Wege; *II. a.* 1. mit einer Gabel heben; 2. mit einer Gabel brechen, graben; 3. spitzen.

**FORKED (adv. —ly), adj.** gegabelt, gabelicht, gespalten; — head, das Gabelgehörn; — road, (— way), der Scheideweg; — ness, *s.* das Gabellicht, die Doppelspitze.

**FORKY, adj.** gespalten, gabelförmig.

**FORLORN, I.** verloren, verlassen, hilflos, unglücklich; einsam; — hope, *mit T.* die verlorenen Hoffen; *II. s.* der Verlassene.

**FORLORNNESS, s.** die Verlassenheit, Einsamkeit, das Elend.

**FORM, s.** 1. die Form, Gestalt; 2. *Typ* *T.* die gefestete Form, zum Abdruck eingerahmte Hogenhöfste; 3. Schönheit; 4. Regelmäßigkeit; Ordnung; 5. Bau; 6. Classe; 6 äußere Gewohnheit, der Brauch; 7. *Sp. E.* Caffe (der Eiß oder das Lager eines Hais); set —, das Muster, die Abschrift, das Vorbild; a — of prayer, eine Gebetformel; in —, der Form nach; in due —, gehörig, in gebührender Ordnung; in due — of law, gerichtlich abgefaßt; for —'s sake, um des Scheines willen.

**To FORM, v. I. a.** 1. formen, bilden, gestalten; 2. formiren, stellen, aufstellen, einrichten; ordnen; 3. erdenken; *II. n.* sich bilden, formiren, eine (besondere) Form annehmen.

**FORMAL (adv. —ly), adj.** 1. förmlich, pflichtlich, regelmäßig, ordentlich; 2. feierlich; 3. äußerlich; 4. formell, wesentlich; 5. geziert, gezwungen.

**FORMALIST, s.** der Bedant, Formalitätenkrämer, Zieraffe.

**FORMALITY, s.** 1. die Formalität, Förmlichkeit, Form; 2. das Gepränge, die Feierlichkeit, der Staat; 3. Schein; 4. die Wesenheit; formalness of law, gerichtliche Formalitäten, Prozeduren.

**To FORMALIZE, v. n.** sich genau an die Formalitäten binden.

**FORMATION, s.** die Bildung, Form.

**FORMATIVE, adj.** bildend, bildungsfähig, formgebend.

**FORMER, I. s.** der Urheber, Bildende, Bildner; — chisel, *T.* das Steinmetzen; *II. adj* vorig, vergangen, eher; in — times (days), sonst, früher, ehemals; — ly, *adv* ehemals, vormal.

**FORMFUL, adj.** erfindungsreich.

**FORMICATION, s.** das Gefühl, wie wenn Ameisen über die Haut laufen.

**FORMIDABLE (adv. —ly), adj.** furcht-

**Bar**, furchterlich; —ness, *s* die Furchtbarkeit, furchterlichkeit.

**FORMLESS**, *adj* gestaltlos; ungefalt, unformlich.

**FORMULA**, *s* die Formel.

**FORMULARY**, *1 s* das Formular, Rituale; *2* Muster (=Buch); — of oath, die Eidesformel, *II adj* förmlich, vorzüglich.

**TO FORNICATION**, *v a* huren.

**FORNICATION**, *adj* durch Hurelei befleckt.

**FORNICATION**, *s* 1. die Hurelei; 2. der Schändelieb (in der heiligen Schrift); 3. *Arch T* eine Art Vögelngewölbe.

**FORNICATOR**, *s* der Hurer.

**FORNICATRESS**, *s* die Hure.

**FORRAY**, *s* + der rauberrische Unfall  
**TO FORSAKE**, *v a* verlassen, aufgeben, entlassen; to — one's colours, austreten, desertieren.

**FORSAKER**, *s* der Verlasser, Ausreißer.

**FORSWOOTH**, *adv* wirklich, fürwahr, wahrlich, trau, ja freilich, et ja doch.

**TO FORSWEAR**, *v a* ver schwören, abschwören; to — one's self (or to —, *s a*) sich ver schwören, falsch schwören, meining werden.

**FORSWEARER**, *s* 1. der etwas abschwört; 2. der die Meineidige.

**FORT**, *s* 1. das Fort, die Festung, 2. Jemandes starke Seite.

**FORTE**, *adj*, *Mus. T* stark, laut.

**FORTH**, *1 adv* 1. vor, hervor, her; 2. heraus, hinaus; 3. außen, außerhalb; fort, weiter; ferner; and so —, und so weiter; from this time —, von nun an, furo, künftighin; — coming, bereit zu erscheinen, vorhanden; die Erscheinung (vor Gericht); — issuing, hervorkommend; — with, zugleich, sofort, ohne Aufstand; *II prep* aus.

**FORTIETH**, *adj* der, die, das Vierzigste.

**FORTIFIABLE**, *adj* was sich befestigen läßt, wehrbar (*m. u.*).

**FORTIFICATION**, *s* 1. die Befestigung, der Festungsbau, die Festung, Schanze; 2. Verwehrung der Stärke, Stärkung; 3. die Befestigungskunst.

**FORTIFIER**, *s* 1. der Festungen anlegt; 2. Befester, Unterfester.

**TO FORTIFY**, *v* 1. a. 1. befestigen; befestigen, stärken, ermuntern; *II n* Festungen auführen.

**FORTIN**, *s* die Schanze, (kleine) Festung.

**FORTITUDE**, *s* die Tapferkeit, der Muth, die Geistesstärke, Seelengröße.

**FORTLET**, *s* das kleine Fort.

**FORTNIGHT**, *s* vierzehn Tage, zwei Wochen; this day (a) —, (a — hence, or to come), heute über vierzehn Tage; this day —, (a — since or ago), heute vor vierzehn Tagen.

**FORTRESS**, *s* die Festung.

**TO FORTRESS**, *v a* befestigen, schützen; —ed, *adj* geschützt.

**FORTUITOUS**, *adj* unaccasir, zufällig; —ly, *adv* zufälliger Weise, durch Zufall, von ungefähr; —ness, *s* die Zufälligkeit, das Ungefahr.

**FORTUNATE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* glücklich; —ness, *s* die Glückseligkeit.

**FORTUITY**, *s* der Zufall, das Ereigniß.

**FORTUNE**, *s* 1. Fortuna, die Glücksgöttin; 2. das Schicksal, Geschick, die Zukunft; 3. das Glück; 4. Vermögen; 5. Heirathsgut, die Mitgabe; good —, das Glück; ill —, das Unglück; she is a —, sie ist eine gute Partie; to marry a (great or rich) —,

eine reiche Partie machen, ein reiches Mädchen heirathen; — in reversion, der Gihfall, wheel of —, das Glücksrad; —book, das Wahrsagerbuch, Traumbuch; —hunter, der Geldfreier, Glückssüfter; —hunners, die Glücksjäger; —screen, der Glücksfächer; to — tell, wahr sagen; —tell-er, der Wahrsager, die Wahrsagerin; —telling, das Wahrsagen, die Wahrsagerin.

**TO FORTUNE**, *v n* geschehen.

**FORTUNED**, *adj* beglückt, glücklich.

**FORTUNELESS**, *adj* unglücklich; un- bemittelt, arm.

**FORTY**, *adj* vierzig; sheet of forties, *Typ T* das vierzigste Format.

**FORUM**, *s* das Forum, Gericht, der öffentliche Platz.

**FORWARD**, *1 adv* vorwärts, fort, weiter; from this time —, von jetzt an, hinfuro, from that time —, von der Zeit an, balance carried —, *M E* Saldo vorgezogen, the wind hauls —, *N T* der Wind schrägt; —forward march! *Mil T* vorwärts marsch! *II adj* 1. das Vordere; 2. frühzeitig, früh; förderlich, zunehmend, im Wachsthum; 3. feurig, hitzig, bereitwillig; 4. fleißig, eifrig, feurig; 5. vornehm, aufmerks, vorzieh, unbefonnen; a — man in the world, der sein Glück gemacht hat, ein angesehener Mann; —fruits, frühzeitige Früchte; a — piece of work, eine Arbeit, die fördert; —protest, *M E* vorzeitiger (zu frühzeitig erhobener) Protest.

**TO FORWARD**, *v a* (besonders *M E*) (ab)schenden, abgehen lassen übersenden, befördern, beschleunigen; weiter versenden; to —, zustellen (einem etwas); —ed, verstanden; goods to be —ed, Expeditionsquter; *ing*, die Absendung, Abfertigung, u. f. w.; —agent, —merchant, der Expeditur, (Waaren-)Versender.

**FORWARDER**, *s* der Absender; Beförderer, Güterer.

**FORWARDLY**, *adv* frühzeitig, eifrig, schnell, vorzieh.

**FORWARDNESS**, *s* 1. die Frühzeitigkeit, frühzeitige Reife; das Vorkommen, Wachsthum; 2. die Bereitwilligkeit; der Fleiß, die Emsigkeit, der Eifer, die Hitze; 3. Bereitigkeit, Unbesonnenheit, Dreistigkeit.

**FORWARDS**, *adv* *und* FORWARD, *adv* FOSS, *s* der Graben.

**FOSSIL**, *1 adj* aufgetragenen, aus der Erde gegraben; —cock, der Berg-krab; —salt, das Steinsalz; —shells, versteinerte Schalthiere; *II — s. pl* Fossilien, Mineralien.

**FOSSILIST**, *s* der Mineralog.

**TO FOSTER**, *I v a & n* nähren, ernähren, aufziehen, pflegen, hegen, ermuntern, wohlthun, begünstigen, lieben; *II n* zusammen aufgezogen werden; —brother, der Milchbruder; —child, das Pflegekind; —earth, der nährnde Boden; —father, der Pflegevater; —mother (—dame), die Pflegemutter; —nurse die (Eugen-)Amme; —sister, die Milchschwester, —son, der Pflegesohn.

**FOSTERAGE**, *s* das Ernähren, Aufziehen.

**FOSTERER**, *s* der Ernährer, Erhalter, Pflegevater; die Ernährerin, u. f. w.

**FOSTERLING**, *s* der Pflegling, das Fostkind.

**FOTHER**, *s* das Fuder, *und* FODDER.

**FOUCADE**, *s* Fort die Plattermine.

**FOUL** (*adv*, — *lv*), *adj* 1. unrein, schmutzig, schwarz; trübe; 2. garstig, häßlich; 3. geschwulstig, widerrecht-

lich; 4. böse; schändlich; verruht; falsch; graulich; 5. quod; 6. verworren, verwirrt; to fall — upon one (*adv*) ungestum über einen herfallen; *N T* —s to run — of a ship, auf ein Schiff freiten, es überlegen, in den Grund segeln, in den Grund bohren; the running — of a ship, das Anstehen der Schiffe, the anchor is —, der Anker ist unklar; to make — work, alles in Unordnung bringen; — befall the man! Schande auf ihn! *N T* — bill of health, ein unreiner Gesundheitspaß; — coast, die gefährliche Küste; — copy, die unsaubere Abschrift; — dealing, die schlechte, unredliche Handlungswiese, Betrugerei; — disease, die venerische Krankheit; —faced häßlich von Gesicht; —feeder, das mit dem Heisprung behaftete Pferd, —fend (—spirit), der Teufel; —ground, *N T* der schlechte Ankergrund; —impression (—pace), *Typ T* der Fehldruck, die Seite voller Druckfehler; —language, pöbelhafte Reden, Schimpfherei; —lines, schwarze (schmutzige) Wäsche; —means, schandliche, unrechtmäßige Mittel; —mouthed, ein loses Maul habend; —paper, die Kladde; das Conceit; —play, das falsche Spiel, die Duberei, Schelmerei; —practices, w. — dealing; —pump, *N T* eine unklare Pumpe; —spoken, verleumderisch; —stomach, der verdorbene Magen; *N T* —s —water, trübes Wasser; the ship (the rudder) makes —water, das Schiff muddert, das Steuer schießt; —weather, garstiges Wetter; das Ungewitter zur See; —wind, der widrige, ungünstige Wind; —words, lose Worte.

**TO FOUL**, *v a* befudeln, beschmutzen, beflecken.

**FOULNESS**, *s* 1. der Schmutz, die Unreinlichkeit; 2. Häßlichkeit; 3. Unredlichkeit, Falschheit, Schändlichkeit.

**FOUMART**, *s* *und* FROCHER.

**TO FOUND**, *v a* 1. gründen, stiften, errichten, anlegen, festlegen; 2. greben (Gruben, u. f. w.).

**FOUNDATION**, *s* 1. die Grundlegung, Gründung, Stiftung, das Stipendium; 2. die Grundlage, Grundfest, der Grund, Grundriß.

**FOUNDATIONLESS**, *adj* ohne Grundlage.

**FOUNDER**, *s* 1. der Gießer; 2. der Stifter, Urheber; 3. die Viehe, Streifheit (der Pferde).

**TO FOUNDER**, *v a & n* *Sp A* 1. überjagen, rebe machen; rebe fenn, fursen; 2. scheitern, franden, unterfinen, verfinen (wegen eines Lecks); scheitern, fehl schlagen; a foundered horse, ein steifes (verfallenes) Pferd.

**FOUNDERY**, *s* die Gießerei, Schmeltshütte.

**FOUNDING**, *s* das Fimelfind, der Findling; —hospital das Findelhans.

**FOUNDRESS**, *s* die Stifterin.

**FOUNT**, *s* 1. der Quell, die Quelle, der Born, Ursprung; 2. *Typ T* der Guß.

**FOUNTAIN**, *s* die Quelle; der Springsbrunnen; die Wasserfont; —head, der Quell, Urquell.

**FOUNTAINLESS**, *adj* ohne Quellen.

**FOUNTFUL**, *adj* quellentreich.

**FOUR**, *adj* vier; —cornered viereckig; —fold, vierfach; —fold block, *N T* der vierscheibige Block; —noted, viersäßig; —in hand, eine Kutsche mit vier Pferden, die vom Boche herab gelenkt werden, der Jagdbug; —score, achtzig; —way cock, *T* der Vier-

wegehahn; —wheeled, vierräderig; upon all fours, auf allen Vieren.

FOURTEEN, *adj.* vierzehn.

FOURTEENTH, *adj.* der, die, das Vierzehnte; —ly, *adv.* zum vierzehnten.

FOURTH, *L. adj.* der die das Vierte; —(bill) of exchange, *M. E.* die Quarte, der Quartwechsel (das vierte Exemplar eines gegangenen Wechsels); *II. s.* das Viertel; *Mus. T.* die Quarte; —ly, *adv.* viertens, zum vierten.

FOWL, *s.* der Vogel; *collect.* das Geflügel, Federvieh.

To FOWL, *v. n.* Vögel stellen, Vögel schießen.

FOWLER, *s.* 1. der Vogler, Vogelfreier, Vogelfänger; Vogelhändler; 2. *N. T.* das Steinrück, die Feuersäge (Schiffskatane).

FOWLING, *s.* das Vogelfangen, der Vogelfang, die Vogeljagd; to go a —, auf die Vogeljagd (den Vogelfang) gehen; —bag, die Jagdtasche; —piece, die Vogelfinte; —powder, das Hirschkugelpulver; —shot, der Vogelbunt.

FOX, *s.* 1. der Fuchs; 2. *cont.* schlaue, verstandige Mensch; to set the — to keep one's pease, *prov.* den Bock zum Gärtner machen; —case, der Fuchsbalg; —chase, die Fuchsjagd; —dog, der Fuchshund; —evil, das Fuchsfibel (Haraufsalten); —glove, der Fingerhut (*Digitatus* — *L.*); —hound, der Fuchshund; —hunter, der Fuchsjäger, Fuchsbeizer, Fuchsdreher; *cont.* Strohjunfer; —like, *adj.* schlau, verständig, wie ein Fuchs; —tail, der Fuchschwanz (*Alopocurus* — *L.*); —trap — (ein), das Fuchseisen.

FOXISH, *adj.* schlau, verständig.

FOXSHIP, *s.* die Schlaueit, List.

FRACAS (franz.), *s.* der Aufruhr, Lärm, das Geschrei.

FRACTION, *s.* *Ar. T.* die gebrochene Zahl, der Bruch.

FRACTIONAL, *adj.* gebrochen (von Zahlen).

FRACTIOUS (*ado.* —*ly*), *adj.* zankfüchtig, mürrisch; —ness, *s.* die Zankfucht.

FRACTURE, *s.* der Bruch; Weinbruch.

To FRACTURE, *v. a.* zerbrechen; brechen (ein Wein, u. f. w.).

FRAGILE, *adj.* zerbrechlich; *fig.* gebrechlich, schwach.

FRAGILITY, *s.* die Zerbrechlichkeit; *fig.* Gebrechlichkeit, Hinfälligkeit, Schwachheit.

FRAGMENT, *s.* 1. das Fragment, Bruchstück; 2. der Ueberrest, Abbruch.

FRAGMENTARY, *adj.* fragmentarisch.

FRAGOR, *s.* das Gefrache, Getöse.

FRAGRANCE (*-cy*), *s.* der Wohlgeruch.

FRAGRANT (*ado.* —*ly*), *adj.* wohlriechend.

FRAIL, *L. s.* 1. die Winse; 2. der Winseforb, Frigenforb, Stoffenforb; —age, Fortsetzen; *II. adj.* gebrechlich, schwach, unerschlossen, verführbar.

FRAILNESS, *s.* die Gebrechlichkeit, Schwachheit, Veränderlichkeit.

FRAILTY, *s.* 1. die Gebrechlichkeit, Schwachheit; 2. der Festtritt, Zerthum, das Versehen, die Schwachheitslunde.

FRASE, *s.* *Port.* der spanische Reiter.

To FRAME, *v. a.* 1. einfügen, einrahmen, unter Glas und Rahmen bringen; einfügen, verbinden; 2. bilden, bauen, machen, gestalten, verfertigen, verwirklichen; 3. einrichten; 4. entwerfen; ausfinden, erfinden, schmieden; zu — artillery, *Guns. T.* Geschütz aufstellen; to — one's thoughts into words, seine Gedanken schriftlich auf-

setzen; to — news, Neuigkeiten schreiben.

FRAME, *s.* 1. der Rahmen, die Einrahmung, Einfassung; 2. das Gestell, Gehäuse, Gerüst; 3. das Gebäude, der Bau, die Zusammenfügung; 4. die Form, Gestalt; 5. der Körper; 6. der Stuhl (eines Stromwunders, u. f. w.); 7. *N. T.* der Spann oder Spant; 8. die Einrichtung, Ordnung, Regelmäßigkeit; 9. Erfindung; — of ordinance, die Kasse; — for jewels, das Juwelenkästchen; — of mind, der Verstand; — of the voice, die Stimmung, die (Verstärkung); out of —, in Unordnung, nicht aufgeräumt, unordentlich; —house, das gezimmerte, hölzerne Haus; —saw, die Rahmsäge, Spantensäge; —work, Zimmerwerk —work-knutter, der Stromwunder.

FRAMER, *s.* der Verfertiger, Urheber; Einrichter.

FRANCE, *s.* Frankreich.

FRANCES, *s.* Francisca (Frauenname).

FRANCHISE, *s. L. T.* 1. die Freiheit, Befreiung; Gerechtsame, das Vorrecht; 2. Wahlrecht; 3. der Gerichtsbezirk.

To FRANCHISE, *v. a.* frei machen, befreien; frei lassen.

FRANCHISEMENT, *s.* die Befreiung, Freieigung.

FRANCIS, *s.* Franciscus, Franz (Mannsname).

FRANCISCANS, *s. pl.* der Orden der Franciscaner.

FRANCONIA, *s.* Franken, das Frankenland; Franconian, *L. adj.* fränkisch; *II. s.* der Franke.

FRANGIBLE, *adj.* zerbrechlich.

FRANK, *s. sing.* 1. der Franken (französische Münze); 2. *abbr.* (für Francis) Franz, Franzosen; 3. der frankirte (postfrei) Brief; die postfreie Zeitung; 4. — *s. pl.* die Franken in Deutschland oder Frankreich, (desgleichen Benennung bei den Morgenländern für die Bewohner des westlichen Europas); to write by means of a —, unter Adresse von .. (durch ..) schreiben; *II. (adv. —ly)*, *adj.* 1. frei; unterfangen; freimüthig, offenkündig; bieder; freigebig; 2. kostenfrei; *in compos.* —*almanac*, das Geschenk an die Kirche, Kirchengut; —chase, das freie Jagdrecht; —farm, das Freigut; —free, das Freireien; —fold, das Freirecht, Triftrecht, der Hürdenschlag; —incense, der Weihrauch; —indale, eine Art wohlriechender Weintraube (Biesam-Geschale); —law, das gesetzliche Recht; —marriage, *L. T.* das Lehngut als Mitgabe der Frau; —people, die Franken; —pledge, *L. T.* die Freibürgschaft von zehn Familien, einer für die andere; —tenement, (wie Frank-fee).

To FRANK, *v. a.* frankiren, postfrei machen; —ed, franco.

FRANKLIN, *s.* der (kleine) freie Grundeigentümer.

FRANKNESS, *s.* die Freimüthigkeit, Freiheit, Offenherzigkeit, Unterfangenheit.

FRANTIC (*ado.* —*ly*), *adj.* rasend, wüthend, unfinnig, wahnsinnig; —with .., außer sich vor ..; —ness, *s.* die Raserei, Wuth; der Wahnsinn.

To FRAP, *v. a.* to — a ship, *N. T.* ein frantes Schiff mit starken Taunen zusammenbrechen.

FRATERNAL (*ado.* —*ly*), *adj.* brüderlich, wie Brüder.

FRATERNITY, *s.* 1. die Brüderlichkeit; 2. Verbrüderung, Brüderschaft, Zunft.

FRATERNIZATION, *s.* die Verbrüderung, Brüderlichkeit.

To FRATERNIZE, *v. n.* sich wie Brüder lieben, verbrüdern.

FRATRICIDE, *s.* 1. der Bruders- oder Schwägermörder; 2. Bruders- oder Schwägermord.

FRAUD, *s.* der Betrug, die Schwindelerei; der Unterschleif; die (Schrift-) Verfälschung, das Falsum; die Falschheit, List, Feinheit.

FRAUDFUL (*ado.* —*ly*), *adj.* betrügerlich, falsch, thüchlich, verrätherisch.

FRAUDULENCE (FRAUDULENCY), *s.* die Betrüglichkeit; Betrügerei.

FRAUDULENTLY, *adv.* 1. betrügerisch, thüchlich; 2. *adv.* —*credibly*, *adv.* —*compensate* (bei einem Bankrott); —*impression*, der Nachdruck von Büchern fremden Verlags.

FRAUGHT, *adj.* reichbegabt; — with meaning, bedeutungsreich.

FRAY, *s.* das Weicheit, der Kampf, das Duell; der Jank.

To FRAY, *v. L. a. 1. Sp. E.* das Gehörne abschlagen; 2. abreiben; *II. n.* sich abreiben.

FRAYING, *s. s. n.* der Geruchswurf.

FREAK, *s.* 1. der riesige, machtvolle Ortswechsel; 2. der riesige (Wunderfall, die Grille, Aase, (Stimmung).

To FREAK, *v. a.* spreiten.

FREAKISH (*ado.* —*ly*), *adj.* auffällig, wunderbar, eigenstümlich, *fig.* fantastisch; —ness, *s.* die Wunderlichkeit, Strache.

FREAM, *s.* der Bruchader.

FRECKLES, *s. pl.* die Sommersprossen, Flecken, Hühlflecken.

FRECKLED, (or FRECKLED) *adj.*

FRECKLY, } sommersprossig, sommersprossig.

FRECKLEDNESS, *s.* das Sommersprossig.

FREDERIC, *s.* Friederich, Friß (Mannsname).

FREE (*ado.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. frei, unabhängig; 2. befreit; kostenlos; 3. privilegiert; 4. erlaubt; 5. ungezwungen, anmuthig, reizend; 6. freimüthig, offenkündig, gutberzig; 7. freigebig (of .., mit ..); schuldlos; — of (from) .., frei von ..; — from care, sorgenfrei; you are — or it is for — for you, es steht Ihnen frei; to make one — (of a city), einen zum Bürger, (of a company), zum Meister machen; to make — with one, sich mit einem gemein machen, sich zu tief herablassen, oder, sich zu viel Freiheit erlauben, sich zu viel herausnehmen; to make — with one's constitution, seine Gesundheit aufs Spiel setzen; to be too —, sich zu viel Freiheit heraus nehmen; to have — quarters, freigebig sein; to have — M. E. if — of (from) error, nach Nichtigkeitsfinden; warranted — from average, frei von Beschädigung; — of charges, kostenfrei; — of (all) debts, schuldenfrei; — of postage, franco; — on the wagon, frei zur Fuhr, frei auf die Fuhr geleist; to drink —ly, stark trinken; — bench, das Wittwenbänk; — hunter, der Freibeuter, Seeräuber, Raubdieb; — boating, die Freibeuterei; — born, freigeboren; der Freigeborne; — chapel, die (von des Bischofs Gerichtsbarkeit) befreite Kirche; — city, die freie Stadt; — coast, die Freiheit von Abgaben; — course, ein freies (Henn-) Pferd; — denizen, *L. T.* der freie Bürger; to — denizen, einbürgern; — fold, *L. T.* das Triftrecht, Freirecht; — rooted, auf freien Füßen; — hand, —





**FRIGIDITY**, *s.* 1. *fig* die Kälte; Herzlosigkeit, der Kaltfinn; 2. Stumpfheit, das Unvermögen des abgelebten Alters.

**FRIGORIFIC**, *adj.* T kältend.

**To FRILL**, *v. n.* schäumen (besonders von Haaren).

**FRILL**, *s.* der gefaltete Wuststreif; die Halskrause.

**FRINGE**, *s.* die Kranz; der Umhang; — maker, der Kranzmacher, Posamentier; — tree der Strauchbaum, Schneetropfen (*Chionanthus* — *L.*).

**To FRINGE**, *v. a.* besäumen, besetzen.

**FRINGY**, *adj.* krausig.

**FRIPPER**, *s.* der Tröbeler, Tröbelsfripperer, *s.* mann.

**FRIPPERY**, *s.* 1. der Tröbel, Tröbelsmarft; Tröbelsram, 2. die Tröbelwaren; 3. die Lumperei.

**To FRISK**, *v. n.* hüpfen und springen.

**FRISK**, *L. adj.* lebhaft, lustig, *II s.* das hüpfen und springen.

**FRISKER**, *s.* der unruhige oder ausgelassene Mensch.

**FRISKET**, *s. Typ. T* der Rahmen (das Rahmen) an der Buchdruckerpresse.

**FRISKFUL**, *adj.* frohlich, wild, lustig.

**FRISKINESS**, *s.* die Lustigkeit, Munterkeit.

**FRISKY**, *adj.* hüpfend, lustig.

**FRIT**, *s. Ch. T* die Fritte (rohe Glasmatte).

**FRITH**, *s.* 1. die Meerenge; der See-arm, Ausfluß, die (Aus-)Mündung, 2. eine Art (quer über ein Meer ausgebautes) Fährweg; 3. der Forst, Wald; 4. das Unterholz; 4. das aus dem Gemeingrund eigenthümlich gemachte Feld.

**FRITILLARY**, *s. B. T* die Kaiserkrone (*Frutillaria* — *L.*).

**FRITTER**, *s.* 1. das Stückschen, die Schmitze; 2. der Klob, Käftchen, Pfannkuchen.

**To FRITTER**, *v. a.* zerschneiden, zerbrennen.

**FRUILL**, *s.* Friaal (Land in Italien).

**FRIVOLOCITY**, *s. vul.* FRIVOLOUSNESS

**FRIVOLOUS** (*adv* — *LY*), *adj.* 1. geringfügig, Kernlos, unbedeutend, werthlos, nichtig, läppisch; 2. leicht, sorglos.

**FRIVOLOUSNESS**, *s.* die unbedeutende Beschaffenheit, Werthlosigkeit, Geringsfügigkeit, Nichtigkeit.

**To FRIZZLE** (*To FRIZ*), *v. a.* häuseln, frützen.

**FRIZZLER**, *s.* der Kräusler, Friseur

**FRIZZLING**, *s.* das Kräuseln; — iron, das Kräuselersehn.

**FRO**, *adv.* to and —, auf und ab, hin und her.

**FROCK**, *s.* 1. der kurze und knappe (Ueber-) Rock (auch — coat); 2. (Fußmanns) Kittel, das Staubhemd (auch smock —); 3. der lange (Kinder-) Rock, der hinten geknöpft oder zugeheftet wird; 4. ein Ueberrock für erwachsene Frauenzimmer.

**FROG**, *s.* 1. der Frosch; 2. *Sp. T* Strahl, oder die Gabel am Pferdehufe; 3. eine Art Dausse; — bit, der Froschbüß (*Hydrochares* — *L.*); — lettuce, der wilde Salat.

**FROGGY**, *adj.* froischreich.

**FROISE**, *s.* der Speckpfannkuchen.

**FROLIC**, *I. adj.* frohlich, lustig, scherzhaft; *II s.* die Frohlichkeit, Handlung der Frohlichkeit, der Scherz, Spaß, die Posse, das Spiel; der plötzliche Unfall, die plötzliche Lust, Thorheit.

**To FROLIC**, *v. n.* scherzen, spaßen, Posse treiben.

**FROLLOKSOME**, *adj.* frohlich, lustig.

späßhaft; —ness, *s.* die Lustigkeit, Späßhaftigkeit, Ausgelassenheit.

**FROM**, *prep.* von, aus, vor; seit; wegen, nach; durch; — the king, vom Könige; von Seiten, oder im Namen, auf Befehl des Königs; — that time, von der Zeit an; — year's end to year's end, Jahr aus, Jahr ein, — above, von oben; this is — my purpose, dieß ist wider meine Pflicht; to hide —, vorbeigen vor...; out — sea, seewärts; — among, aus; — amidst, aus der Mitte; — before, von vorn; — before me, von mir weg, — below, (— beneath), von unten; — behind, von hinten; — between, dazwischen hervor (*vid. BETWEEN*); — beyond, von jenseits, — a child, seit meiner Kindheit; — afar, aus der Ferne, von Weitem; — forth, hervor, aus; — home, nicht zu Hause, aus; — off, hinweg, fort; — out of, aus; — under, aus; — within, von innen; — without, von außen; — the life, nach dem Leben; he kept me — coming, er hinderte mich zu kommen.

**FRONT**, *s.* der grüne Zweig.

**FRONTATION**, *s.* die Entladung, das Abstreifen des Laubes; Abschneiden der Zweige.

**FRONTIEROUS**, *adj.* belaubt.

**FRONT**, *s.* 1. die Stirn, das Angesicht; 2. die Fronte, Vorderseite (einer Münze); 3. *fig.* die freche Stirn, Unverschämtheit; — hor, die Vorderloge, große Mittelloge; — parlor, das Aufbruchzimmer; — room, das Vorderzimmer, Zimmer im Vordergebäude, vorn heraus; — row, die Vorderreihe; — stall, der Stühler.

**To FRONT**, *v. a. & n.* 1. vorn sein, gegenüber stehen, von vorn angesehn; 2. die Stirn bieten, tragen.

**FRONTAL**, *s.* 1. *Med. T* der Umschlag (auf die Stirn); die Stirnbinde, 2. *A. T* der Stirnmuskel; 3. *T.* Thüre oder Fenstergiebel.

**FRONTIER**, *s.* die Grenze; *II adj.* grenzend, angrenzend; — town, die Grenzstadt.

**FRONTIERED**, *adj.* die Grenze bewachend.

**FRONTINAC**, *FRONTIGNAC*, *s.* der Frontignac (Frankwein).

**FRONTISPIECE**, *s.* 1. *Arch. T* die Vorderseite (eines Gebäudes); 2. das Titelfeld, der Titel.

**FRONTLESS**, *adj.* frech, schamlos, unverschämt.

**FRONTLET**, *s.* das Stirnband.

**FRORY**, *adj.* gefroren.

**FROST**, *s.* 1. der Frost; 2. *T.* das Flitzerglas, Strengglas; glazed —, das Glattglas; hoary —, white —, der Reif, Reif-Frost; — bitten, vom Frost angegriffen; — nail, der Eisnagel (am Hufeisen der Pferde); — nailed, mit Eisnägeln beschlagen; — work, das Gefrorne, die gefrorenen Figuren (an Fensterstücken); raube Oberfläche (an Metallarbeiten).

**FROSTED**, *adj.* überfroren, wie Reif.

**FRÖSTINESS**, *s.* der hohe Grad der Kälte, Frost.

**FROSTY** (*adv* — *LY*), *adj.* 1. frostig, eiskalt; 2. kaltfinnig; — weather, Frostwetter.

**FROTH**, *s.* 1. der Schaum; 2. das leere Gepränge (des Witzes, u. f. w.); die Lapperei; 3. das Weiße, Matie, Kraftlose

**To FROTH**, *v. I. n.* schäumen; *II a.* schäumen machen.

**FROTHINESS**, *s.* 1. das schaumige Wesen; 2. die Nichtigkeit; das leere, kraftlose Geschwätz.

**FROTHY** (*adv* — *LY*), *adj.* 1. schaumig, 2. weich; 3. nichtig, leer, läppisch.

**To FROUCE**, *v. a.* (Haare) krauseln.

**FROUNCE**, *s.* 1. + die Falte, Kranz; Runzel, Locke; 2. *Sp. T.* eine Falten- und Pfeiderhaute (in welcher Blasen im Gaudium entstehen).

**FROUSINESS**, *s.* der muffige Geruch.

**FROUZY**, *adj.* muffig, stinkend, schauzig, trübe.

**FROWARD** (*adv* — *LY*), mürrisch, vertrießlich, launisch, wunderlich, eigensinnig, widerspänstig, hartnäckig; ungehorsam, tückisch, trotzig, übermüthig, muthwillig; —ness, *s.* der Murrstun, Eigensinn; Töb.

**FROWER**, *s.* der Reif.

**To FROWN**, *v. I. n.* die Stirn runzeln, sauer sehen; — to upon (at) one, einem schel, sauer ansehen; *fig.* einem nicht wohl wollen, zuwider sehn; *II. a.* durch finstere Benehmen abstoßen.

**FROWN**, *s.* der saure Blick, Schelblick; verdächtige Blick; frowns of fortune, Widervorträgeiten.

**FROWNINGLY**, *adv.* mürrisch, sauer.

**FROZEN**, *adj. v. d. Frozz*

**FROZEN**, *adj.* 1. gefroren; erfroren, erstarrt; 2. kalt, frostig, eiskalt; kaltfinnig; — sea, das Eismeer; — over, zugefroren.

**FRUCTED**, *adj. H. T.* mit Fruchtbaum besetzt.

**FRUCTIFEROUS**, *adj.* fruchttragend, fruchtbar.

**FRUCTIFICATION**, *s.* die Befruchtung, Fruchtbarkeit.

**To FRUCTIFY**, *v. I. a.* befruchten, *II n.* fruchten, Früchte tragen (w. u.).

**FRUCTUOUS**, *adj.* 1. fruchtbar; 2. befruchtend.

**FRUGAL** (*adv* — *LY*), *adj.* genügsam, einfach, maßig, häuslich; sparsam (— of, mit).

**FRUGALITY**, *s.* die Genügsamkeit, Häuslichkeit, Mäßigkeit, Sparsamkeit.

**FRUGIFEROUS**, *adj.* fruchttragend, fruchtbar; —ness, *s.* die Fruchtbarkeit.

**FRUGIVOROUS**, *adj.* fruchtfressend.

**FRUIT**, *s.* 1. die Frucht; 2. das Obst; 3. die Leibesfrucht; 4. der Gewinn, Nutzen, Ertrag, *5. —s.* *s. pl. E. L. T.* die Einkünfte; first —, die Erstlinge; Annaten; *in compos.* — basket, der Obstkorb; — bearer, der Träger, tragbare Baum, u. f. w.; — gatherer, der Obsthändler; — grove, die Allée von Obsthäusern; — lost, die Obstkammer; — seller, der Obsthändler; — time, die Obsternte, der Herbst; — tree, der Obstbaum.

**FRUITAGE**, *s.* die Früchte, das Obst.

**FRUITERER**, *s.* der Obsthändler, die Obstkau.

**FRUITERY**, *s.* 1. das Obsterzeug, Obst; 2. die Obstkammer.

**FRUITFUL** (*adv* — *LY*), *adj.* fruchtbar; reich, ergiebig; nützlich, vortheilhaft; —ness, *s.* 1. die Fruchtbarkeit; 2. Fülle, der Ueberfluß.

**FRUITION**, *s.* der Genuß.

**FRUITIVE**, *adj.* genießend, besthend.

**FRUITLESS** (*adv* — *LY*), *adj.* 1. unfruchtbar; 2. fruchtlos, unnütz, eitel; 3. hinderlos; —ness, *s.* die Fruchtlosigkeit.

**FRUMENTACIOUS**, *adj.* weizenartig, fornarig.

**FRUMENTATION**, *s.* die Kornspende.

**FRUMENTY**, *s.* der Weizenbrei.

**FRUSH**, *s. Sp. L.* der Straß vom Pferdehufe.

**FRUSTRANEOUS**, *adj.* vergeblich, fruchtlos, unnütz, eitel (w. u.).



**70 FRUSTRATE**, *v a* 1. vereiteln, hintertreiben, zu nichts machen; 2. ungünstig machen, aufheben.  
**FRUSTRATE**, *adj* 1. vergeblich; 2. umfruchtbar; nichtig, ungünstig, verstimmt.  
**FRUSTRATION**, *s* die Vereitelung, Hintertreibung, der Querschnitt.  
**FRUSTRATIVE**, *adj* vereitelnd, betrügerisch.  
**FRUSTRATORY**, *adj* vereitelnd, aufhebend.  
**FRUSTUM** *s* (bes. *Q T*) das Stück.  
**FRUTESCENT**, *adj* krautartig wachsend.  
**FRUTICANT**, *adj* Sprossen habend.  
**FRY**, *s* 1 der Hogen, Fischebraten, die Fischbrut, Brut; 2. der Braten, das Gebäck.  
**70 FRY**, *v a* & *n* (in der Pfanne) braten, backen, rösten, schmoren; schmelzen.  
**FRYING**, *s* das Braten, Backen, Rösten, — pan, die Bratpfanne; to fall out of the — pan into the fire, *prov.* aus dem Regen in die Traufe kommen.  
**FUBSEY**, *adj* plump, dickbächtig.  
**FUGATE**, *FUGATE*, *adj* geschunkelt; fig. bemantelt.  
**FUCUS**, *s* die Schminke; Verstellung, der falsche Schein.  
**FUDDER**, *v ind.* Fodder & Fother.  
**70 FUDDLE**, *v l a* betrunken machen, berauschen; *II n* zechen, sich betrunken.  
**FUDDLED**, *adj* betrunken.  
**FUDDLER**, *s* der Säufer, Sausäus.  
**FUDGE**, *s* oder eigentlich, *int* Wind! Luftschneide! Unsin! — *un* to add — to the fire, *prov.* Del ins Feuer gießen.  
**70 FUEL**, *v a* das Feuer unterhalten, nurnen, an- oder nachlegen.  
**FUELER**, *s* der, die, oder, das feuert; *fig* das Feuerungsmittel.  
**70 FUFF**, *c n* aufblasen.  
**FUGACIOUS**, *adj* flüchtig; unbefändig, wandelbar; — *ness*, *s* die Flüchtigkeit; Unbefständigkeit.  
**FUGACITY**, *s* 1. die Flüchtigkeit; 2. Vergänglichkeit, der Unbestand.  
**FUGH**, *int* psui!  
**FUGITIVE**, *I adj* 1. flüchtig, unstät, fliehend, herumtreibend; 2. abgefallen; vergänglich; *II n* *s* der Flüchtling; Ausreißer; — *s* goods, *L T* die Güter eines Flüchtling; — *pieces*, Flugblätter; flüchtige Compositionen; — *ness*, *s* die Flüchtigkeit; Vergänglichkeit; der Unbestand.  
**FUGUE**, *s* *mus T* die Fuge.  
**FULCIMENT**, *s* der Ruhepunkt, die Stütze (w. u.).  
**FULCRUM**, *FULCRE*, *s* die Stütze, der Stütz- oder Ruhepunkt des Hebels.  
**70 FULFIL**, *v a* erfüllen, vollfüllen; vollziehen; — *ing*, (*—ment*), *s* die Erfüllung.  
**FULFILLER**, *s* der Vollbringer, Vollzieher.  
**FULFRAUGHT**, *adj* *ind.* FULLFRAUGHT  
**FULGENCY**, *s* der Glanz, Schimmer.  
**FULGENT**, *adj* leuchtend, schimmernd, glänzend, blendend.  
**FULGOR**, *s* der Glanz, Bliz, das Licht.  
**FULGURANT**, *adj* leuchtend, blühend.  
**FULGINOUS** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* rußig.  
**FULL**, *adj*, & *adv* 1. voll; 2. völlig; vollständig, vollkommen; ganz, gänzlich; ausführlich; 3. weit; 4. satt; genügend; 5. recht, gerade, genau, sehr; he is — of himself, er ist von sich eingenommen; to look — in one's

face, einen gerade ansehen; — of ..., voll von, an, u. f. w.; — of business, mit Geschäften überladen; — of grief, sehr bekümmert, — of play, übermühtig; to be of — weight, vollwichtig sein; — of words, wortreich, geschwätzig; — *M E s* endorsement in —, das ausgefüllte Otto, in — of all demands zur völligen Ausgleichung unserer Rechnung; to receipt in —, per Saldo quittiren, acquaintance in — of all demands (accounts), die Generalquittung, to pay in (at) —, voll bezahlen, ausbezahlen, eine Summe voll machen; *N T s* — and by, half die Zettel voll und nicht beim Bunde; keep her —, nicht hoher! — acceptance, *M E* unbefriedigende Annahme, puzier Rezept; — accorned, \* mit Schein gemäht; — advices, ausführliche Nachrichten; of — age, mündig; — allowance, die reichliche Ration (auf Schiffen, u. f. w.), — amount, die Totalsumme, — bloomed, vollblühend; — blown, 1. in voller Blüthe, blühend, 2. völlig aufgeblasen, aufs Höchste gestiegen; — bodied, dick, stark von Körper; — bottomed, mit großem Boden, breit; — bottomed *wig*, die Aloungenverruche, — butt *adv* aufeinander stoßend; — cargo, *adv* — load, — costs, *M E* alle Kosten, — cry, mit vollem Geschrei, — dress der Ballanzug, ganze Anzug, das Gafakleid; das vollständige Geßum; — drive, *ind.* — speed, — eared, vollhörig; — eyed, großäugig; — eyes, große Augen; — enough genug, — faced völlig von Gesicht; feinschäbig, mit einem Vollmonngesicht; — fed, ganz satt, übervoll, dick, fett; — sought, völlig versehen; — sieght, die ganze Nacht, volle Nacht; — gallop, der gestreckte Galopp (mit verhängtem Zügel); — gorged, *Sp E* (von Völkern) überfüttert; — grown, ausgewachsen, — handed, mit vollen Händen; — hearted, 1. verstrauungsvoll; 2. stolz; — laden volle Ladung habend; — length, Lebensgröße; in words at — length, ausgeschrieben (ohne Auslassung von Buchstaben); — load, die volle Frucht oder Ladung; — many *a*, gar manche, mancher, manches; — moon der Vollmond; — mouthed, starkstimmig; — nigh, benade, fast; — oft, sehr oft; — orbbed, ganz rund; — point, *adv* — stop; to make a — point of ..., den Beschluß (ein Ende) machen mit ...; — power, die Vollmacht; — price, der volle Preis; *N T* — rigged, völlig ausgestattet; — sea, — tide, die volle See, hohe Fluth; — speed, spornreich; in vollen Galopp; — statement eine genaue Darstellung; — stomached, überfüllt; — stop, der Punkt, Schlußpunkt; — strokes, *Typ T* die vollen, dicken oder breiten Züge, Linien oder Federstriche; — stuffed, vollgepöpselt; — summed, vollständig; — ten per cent, volle zehn Prozent; a — voice, eine volle (starke) Stimme; — weil, recht wohl; — winned, starke Fülle habend; glühend, eifrig.  
**FULL**, *s* 1. die Fülle, Genüge, Sättigung; 2. das Ganze; to the — (as.), völlig (wie...); at —, um Ganzen, Alles, Alle, u. f. w.; the — of the moon, der Vollmond; the moon is in the —, or at —, der Mond ist voll; to give a receipt in — (of all demands), *M E* per Saldo quittiren  
**70 FULL**, *v a* walten.  
**FULLAGE**, *s* der Walferslohn.  
**FULLER**, *s* der Walfers, Walfsmüller; — *s* earth, die Walferserde, der Walf-

ferthon; — *s* herb, Königskerzen.  
**Walfaut**; — *scate*, der Meerengel, Engelstisch; — *s* thistle, '— *s* weed' die Webedistel, Kardendistel, Kiazdistel.  
**FULLERY**, *s* die Wasse, Walfsmühle.  
**FULLING**, *s* das Walzen; — *mill* die Walfsmühle.  
**FULLY**, *adv* voll, völlig, gänzlich, ausführlich.  
**FULMINANT**, *adj*, Donnernd.  
**70 FULMINATE**, *v a* & *n* donnern, toben, heftig schmahlen, schelten; frachen; *Ch T* verpuffen; to — *excommunication*, den Bannstrahl schleudern, fulminating gold, das Knallgold; fulminating silver, das Knallsilber.  
**FULMINATION**, *s* 1. das Donnern; *Ch T* Verpuffen; 2. *Th T* der Bannstrahl.  
**FULMINATORY**, *adj* donnernd.  
**FULNESS**, *s* die Fülle, Vollständigkeit, Ausdehnung; Stärke des Tones.  
**FULSOME** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* 1. ekelhaft, schmutzig; 2. schlüpfrig, unzüchtig, geil, unanständig; — *ness*, *s* die Gefährlichkeit; der Gestank, die Zoten.  
**FULVID**, *adj* braunroth, rothgelb.  
**FUMADO**, *s* der geraucherte Fisch.  
**FUMATORY**, *s* der Geruch (Fumaria — *L*).  
**70 FUMBLE**, *v a* & *n* tölpisch, ungeschickt verfahren, tapfen, herumtappen; stötern; tändeln; begreifen, befühlen, herumgerieren, herumhübeln, zerknüllen, zusammenbrudsen, to — about, (*— along*), herumtappen; to — up, ungeschickt zusammenlegen.  
**FUMBLER**, *s* der Betaster, Beführer, Stumper, plumpe Kerl, *vulg* Gans-tapp.  
**FUMBLING**, *adv* ungeschickt, blump.  
**FUME**, *s* 1. der Rauch, Dampf, Dunst; 2. Zorn, die Aufwallung; 3. das Aufstoßen; 4. die Einbildung; to be in a —, aufgebracht sein.  
**70 FUME**, *v i n* 1. rauchen, dünsten, durchdünsten; 2. toben; to — up, aufsteigen; to — away, verbunkeln; *II a* 1. verräuchern machen; 2. räuchern; to — away, verbunkeln.  
**FUMETS**, *s* der Mist, Dünger (des Wieses).  
**FUMID**, *adj* räucherig, rauchig, dunnig.  
**70 FUMIGATE**, *v a* räuchern; Dimpfen ein etwas gehen lassen, eindampfen, durch ein Dampfbad heilen; fumigant bellows, ein Blasebalg, der mit Tabakrauch gefüllt, gegen das Ungeziefer angewendet wird.  
**FUMIGATION**, *s* das Räuchern, die Veräucherung, das Veräuchern, Dampfbad, die Dampffur; — lamps, Lampen, zur Verzeigerung der bösen Luft.  
**FUMINGLY**, *adv* tobend, im Zorn.  
**FUMISH**, *adv* 1. rauchig; 2. holertisch (w. u.).  
**FUMITER**, *s* *ind* FUMATORY  
**FUMOUS**, *adj* rauchend; in den Kopf  
**FUMY**, *s* steigend, berauschend; *fig* heftig zornig.  
**FUN**, *s* *vulg* die Bosse, der Spaß, Scherz  
**70 FUN**, *v n* *vulg*. *pos*en treiben, scherzen, spaßen.  
**FUNAMBULIST**, *s* der Seiltänzer.  
**FUNCTION**, *s* 1. die Verrichtung, das Geschäft, öffentliche Amt, der Beruf; 2. die Kraftausübung.  
**FUNCTIONARY**, *s* (public —), der (öffentliche) Beamte, Geschäftsführender.  
**FUND**, *s* 1. der Vorrath; 2. Fond das Stammgeld, Stamm- oder Grundvermögen (Betriebs-) Kapital; die (Geld-) Bank; public funds

die Staats Schulden; Aktien, Anttheilsscheine; —holder, der Actienbesitzer, Actieninhaber.

**FUND**, *v. a. 1.* Capitalien (in den öffentlichen oder Privatfonds) anlegen; *2.* zum Capitale machen, zu Capitalien schlagen, capitalisiren; Funding system, das Fundationsystem (die Vorfürsorge des Staats zur Deckung der Interessen für die Staatsschulden).

**FUNDAMENT**, *s. der* Stütz, das Gefäß, der Hintere

**FUNDAMENTAL**, *I. adj.* zum Grunde gehörig oder dienend, wesentlich; gründlich; — laws of the empire, die Reichsgrundgesetze; —ly, *adv.* im Grunde, ursprünglich, wesentlich; *II. s.* die Grundlage, Grundbede; —s, *pl.* die Grundstücke.

**FUNERIAL**, *adj.* das Leichenbegängnis betreffend, dabei üblich.

**FUNERAL**, *I. s. 1.* das Leichenbegängnis, Begräbnis; *2.* Leichengefolge; *II. s. 1.* das Leichenbegängnis gehörig; Leichenzug; —way, *die* Leichenzugsweg; —pale, der Leichenzugswagen; —sermon, die Leichenpredigt.

**FUNERAL**, *adj.* leichenhaft, traurig; —pale, der Leichenzugswagen.

**FUNGOSITY**, *s. der* schwammige Auswuchs, die Schwammigkeit.

**FUNGOUS**, *adj.* schwammig; —flesh, wildes (faules) Fleisch in den Wunden.

**FUNGUS**, *s. der* Schwamm; das Schwammgewächs.

**FUNICLE**, *s. die* Schnur; Safer.

**FUNICULAR**, *adj.* fadenförmig.

**FUNK**, *s. vulg.* der Dampf, Gestank.

**FUNNEL**, *s. 1.* der Trichter; die Möhre; *2.* Feuermauer; —shaped, trichterförmig.

**FUNNY**, *I. adj.* komisch, possirlich; *II. s. das* kleine Boot (der Fähr).

**FUR**, *s. 1.* das Fell, der Pelz; *2.* die dicke (grobe) Fruchtigkeit (auf der Zunge); *in compos.* —cap, die Pelzmütze; —cloak, der Pelzmantel; —merchant, der Pelzwarenhändler; —trade, der Pelzwarenhandel; —wrought, von Pelz.

**TO FUR**, *v. a.* füttern (mit Pelz, Moos, u. f. w.) überziehen; *to — a ship*, *N. T.* ein Schiff mit doppelten Planken versehen.

**FURACIOUS**, *adj.* zum Stehlen geneigt, diebstöhlisch (w. f.).

**FURACITY**, *s. der* Gang zur Dieberei (w. f.).

**FURBELOW**, *s. die* Halbel; das Gebräune, der Hirtstoss.

**TO FURBELOW**, *v. a.* befehlen, bestechen, verdrängen.

**FURBISH**, *v. a.* poliren, putzen; *to — up*, aufputzen.

**FURBISHER**, *s. der* Polirer.

**FURBATION**, *s. die* Gabelförmigkeit.

**FURFUR**, *s. der* kleine ähnliche Schuppen auf der Haut, der Grund.

**FURFURACEOUS**, *adj.* schuppig, grünlich.

**FURIES**, *s. pl.* die Furien.

**FURIOUS** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* wahnsinnig, wüthend, rasend, unruhig, toll; —rage, der wüthende Zorn; —ness, *s. die* Raserei, Wuth, Tollheit.

**TO FURL**, *v. a. N. T.* —[up] die Seile, die Segel zusammenwickeln, in Falten legen, einziehen, beschlagen, aufsuchen.

**FURLING**, *s. N. T.* das Einziehen der Segel; —line, der Beschlagbandel oder Bindel, das Zugtau.

**FURLONG**, *s. das* Felmweg.

**FURLOUGH**, *Furlow*, *s. Mil. T.* der Urlaub.

**FURMENTY**, *Furmenty*, *s. vid. Furmenty*.

**FURNACE**, *s. der* Ofen, Schmelzofen; Kessel; brewing —, der Brausekessel; —blue, das Kesselblau; —grate, der Feuerrost.

**TO FURNACE**, *v. a.* dampfen wie ein Ofen, ausdampfen.

**TO FURNISH**, *v. a. 1.* versehen (with, mit), anschaffen; versorgen; liefern; geben, beitragen, darbieten, gewähren; *2.* ausrüsten; ausmöbliren; zieren; *a room ready furnished*, ein ausmöblirtes Zimmer.

**FURNISHER**, *s. der* Schaffner, Lieferant, (zuweilen) Verleger.

**FURNITURE**, *s. das* Gerath, Hausgerath; die Möbelen; das Geschirr, Zeug; das Zubehör, die Putz; Ausrüstung (Armatur) eines Schiffes, Ausrüstung, der Fuß, die Equipage; *Typ. T.* Setze; —oil, ein Öl oder Firnis zum Ueberziehen der Möbeln.

**FURRED**, *adj.* (mit Pelz) gefüttert.

**FURRIER**, *s. der* Pelzhändler, Pelzwarenhändler.

**FURROW**, *s. 1.* die Furche; *2.* der Abzuggraben; *3.* die Kinn; Kinnel; —faced, \* mit Furchen im Gesicht; —weed, die Duerke, das Unkraut.

**TO FURROW**, *v. a. 1.* furchen; *2.* durchschneiden.

**FURRY**, *adj. 1.* von Pelz, aus Pelz; *2.* in Pelz.

**FURTHER**, *adj. & adv.* weiter, ferner, entfernter; jenseitig; anderweitig; über dieß; *no —*, nicht weiter; *what —*, was sonst, was weiter; *the — end*, das hinterste, äußerste Ende; —expences, weitere Kosten; —particulars, die näheren Umstände; *on the — side of* —, jenseits; *ull — orders*, bis auf weiteren Befehl; *I am never the — off for that*, ich lasse mich dadurch keineswegs abhalten; —more, ferner, überdieß, außer dem; —most, am weitesten.

**TO FURTHER**, *v. a.* weiter bringen, fördern, befördern, beförberlich, behilflich seyn zu... , fortbellen, unterstützen.

**FURTHERANCE**, *s. die* Beförderung, Aufmunterung, Unterstützung, der Fortgang.

**FURTHERER**, *s. der* Beförderer.

**FURTHEST**, *adj. & adv.* der weiteste, am weitesten, am fernsten; *at (the) —*, aufs längste.

**FURTIVE** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* gestohlen, verhehlen, heimlich; verhehlener Weise.

**FURUNCLE**, *s. s. T.* der Blutschwären.

**FURY**, *s. 1.* die Wuth, Raserei, Tollheit; *die* der Raserei ähnliche Heftigkeit, der höchste Grad der Leidenschaft; *die* Woge; *2.* Vegeration (auch im guten Sinne); *3.* Furie; —like, furiengleich, wüthend.

**FURZE** (*Furze*), *s. der* Stachelginst, Stachelginst, das Pfriemenkraut.

**FURZY**, *adj.* voll Stachelginst.

**FUSCOUS**, *adj.* braun, dunkelfarbig.

**TO FUSE**, *v. a. & n.* zum Schmelzen bringen, schmelzen.

**FUSEE**, *s. 1. T.* die Spinbel, Schnecke in Uhren; *2. Mil. T.* der Hüner oder Brand einer Bombe, u. f. w.; *3. Sp. T.* die Währe eines Schiffs, *T. T.* —clan terules, Drehkloben, Schneckenlorenz; —engine, ein Schneckenfahrgzeug; —sawing tools, die Schnecken-Holzmachere.

**FUSIBILITY**, *s. die* Schmelzbarkeit.

**FUSIBLE**, *adj.* schmelzbar.

**FUSIL**, *I. adj.* schmelzbar; flüßig; *II. s. 1.* die Flint; *2. H. T.* Spinbel; *3.* das geschobene Kanonenrohr.

**FUSLEER**, *s. der* Fälscher.

**FUSION**, *s. das* Schmelzen; der Fluß **FUSS**, *s. vulg.* der Karm, das Aufstehen **FUST**, *s. 1.* der Schaft einer Stule; *2.* der dumpfige Geruch, die Dummigkeit **TO FUST**, *v. a.* dumpfig seyn, müssen sinken.

**FUSTIAN**, *I. s. 1.* der Barchent; *2.* Schufl, Bombast; *II. adj. 1.* von Barchent, barchent; *2.* schwülftig **FUSTIANI**, *s. der* hochtrabende Stylist.

**FUSTIC**, *s. das* Gelbholz.

**FUSTIGATION**, *s. das* Prügeln.

**FUSTINUS**, *s. der* Niederer Schimmel, schweb, dumpfig, müde Geruch.

**FUSTY**, *adj.* moderig, dumpfig, muffen, schimmel, stinkend.

**FUTILITY**, *s. 1.* die Oeringfügigkeit, Rapperei; *2.* Ungültigkeit.

**FUTTOCKS**, *s. pl. N. T.* die Rippen, Gabelhölzer, Eiserne Anklanger in einem Eran.

**FUTURE**, *I. s. 1.* künftig; *II. s. die* Zukunft; —time, *N. T.* die künftige Zeit, das Futurum; *in (or for the) —*, künftig, ins Künftige.

**FUTURITION**, *s. das* Zukünftige.

**FUTURITY**, *s. die* Zukunft; das Zukünftige.

**TO FUZZ**, *v. n.* zerfasen, zerputzen; sich fassen.

**FUZZ-BALL**, *s. der* Bofst (Art kugelförmiger Staubschwamm).

**TO FUZZLE**, *v. a. vulg.* betrunken machen.

**FY**, *int.* psui!

## G.

**G**, *s. das* G, g, der siebente Buchstabe des Alphabets; *Mus. T. mod.* die fünfte diatonische Klangstufe des Tonstems; der Alfakliffel.

**GAB**, *s. vulg.* das Geschwätz, Geplauder; *u. f. w.*; das Maul, der Mund; gift of the —, das Mundwerk.

**GABARDINE**, *s. der* Mauerstiftel, Fuhrmannsstiftel; Reismantel, Staubmantel, wasserichte Mantel, Regemantel, Felmantel.

**TO GABBLE**, *v. n.* schnattern, zwitschern; plaudern, schwätzen.

**GABBLE**, (*Gabbline*), *s. 1.* das Geschnatzer, Gezwitscher; *2.* Geschwätz, Geplauder.

**GABBLER**, *s. der* Schwätzer.

**GABEL**, *s. die* Salzsteuer; Abgabe.

**GABELER**, *s. der* (Salz) Steuerernehmer.

**GABIONS**, *s. pl. Fort.* Schanzkörbe.

**GABLE**, *s. das* schräge Dach; —end, der Giebel; —front, die Giebelfronte.

**GAD**, *s. T. 1.* das Stück (der feisförmige Klumpen) Stahl; *2.* die Metallschuppe; —about, *col.* der Herumschwärmer; der Offenrange; —ay, die Weese, Bremse.

**TO GAD**, *v. n.* umherlaufen, (umher-)schlendern.

**GADDER**, *s. der* Herumläufer; —abroad, der Landläufer.

**GAEILIG**, *I. s.* die gälische Mundart der celtischen Sprache; *II. adj.* gälisch.

**GAPF**, *s. 1.* der Hafen, die Harpune; *2.* Gaffel, der Segelbaum.

**GAPPER**, *s. vulg.* der Gevatter, gute Freund.

**GAFFLE**, *s. Sp. T. 1.* der künstliche Sport der Kampfschne; *2.* Spanner (einer Armbrust).

**TO GAG**, *v. a. 1.* mit einem Sperrholz den Mund aufperren, fucheln; *2.* den Mund stopfen, beschwichtigen.

**GAG**, *s. 1.* das Sperrholz, der Kuebel, *2.* die Würggabel.

**TO GAGE**, *v. a. 1.* piffen, atchen, an-

meßen; to a ship, ein Schiff ausmeßen; 2. verpandern.

**GAGE**, *s.* 1. der Maßstab, Wägestab, das Wüßmaß, die Schmiege; 2. das Pfand; 3. der Fehdehandschuh; — rod of a pump, *N. T.* das Peilholz, the weather —, *N. T.* die Windfeste, — stuss, *T.* Reibstuss mit Spinnmehl.

**GAGER**, *s.* der Wäßer, Wäßer, Wäßermeister; —'s fees, das Wäßergeld.

**GAGGEL**, *s.* der Knebelende.

**To GAGGLE**, *v. n.* gackern, schnattern.

**GALETY**, *s.* 1. die Lustigkeit, Munterkeit; 2. der Zug, die Pracht, der Gaufschimmer, Glanz.

**GAILY**, *adv.* 1. munter, lustig; 2. prachtvoll, glanzend; schmück.

**GAIN**, *s.* der Gewinn, Gewinn, Vortheil, Nutzen, Ertrag, Ueberschuß; to make — of . . ., an oder bei etwas gewinnen; to make gains, gewinnen; to share —, den Gewinn theilen.

**To GAIN**, *v. a. & n.* 1. gewinnen; 2. eintun, bekommen, erhalten; erreichen; 3. reich werden; 4. sich erheben; to — one's end, seine Absicht erreichen; to — ground, um sich greifen, sich ausbreiten, vorrücken; vorbestellen; to — of . . ., abgewinnen; to — the day, die Schlacht gewinnen; siegen; to — the wind of a ship, einem Schiffe den Wind abgewinnen; to — one admittance, jemandem Zutritt verschaffen; to — on (upon), abgewinnen, den Vortheil erhalten, überholen, eber kommen; sich ausbreiten; Einfluß gewinnen; to — over, gewinnen, auf seine Seite bringen, an sich ziehen, zu etwas bewegen.

**GAINABLE**, *adv.* zu gewinnen, zu eintun u. f. w.

**GAINAGE**, *s. L. T.* + das Einkommen von den kleinen der Wäßen.

**GAINER**, *s.* der Gewinner.

**GAINFUL** (*adv. —ly*), *adv.* einträglich, gewinnbringend; —ness, die Einträglichkeit; der Gewinn.

**GAINLESS**, *adv.* gemumlos, unentträglich; —ness, die Gemumlosigkeit, Unentträglichkeit.

**To GAINSAY**, *v. v. a. 1.* widersprechen; 2. betreiten, verneinen, läugnen.

**GAINSAYER**, *s.* der Widersprecher, Gegner.

**GAINST**, *prep.* abdr. statt **AGAINST**, *qd. vnd.*

**GAIT**, *s.* 1. der Weg; 2. Gang (und die Haltung dabei).

**GAITERS**, *s. pl.* die Gamaschen.

**GALA**, *s.* die Gala, Pracht, Feierlichkeit; das Hoffest; days of —, Galatage.

**GALACTITE**, *s.* der Galactit, Milchstein.

**GALAXY**, *s. 1.* die Milchstraße (am Himmel); 2. *fig.* glänzende Versammlung.

**GALBANUM**, *s.* (lateinisch) das Galbanum, Mutterharz.

**GALE**, *s.* der irische Wind; *N. T.* die Kühle, Windstille, der Windstoß; —ard —, die steife Kühle; loom —, die Sturmpfeile-Kühle; the sweet —, der Wohlth, die Myrtenheide (*Myrica gale* — *L.*)

**To GALE**, *v. n.* to — away, *N. T.* eine Briefe bekommen.

**GALEAS**, *s.* die Galeasse oder Galliasse, große Galeere, das größte Kriegergeschiff im mittelländischen Meere.

**GALEATED**, *adv. B. T.* gehelmt (von Blumen).

**GALENA**, *s.* der Bleiglanz, das Bleierz.

**GALENIC** (**GALENICAL**), *adv.* galenisch.

**GALERNISM**, *s.* das Heilssystem des Galens.

**GALENIST**, *s.* der nach Galens System Heilende.

**GALILEAN**, *I. adv.* galilaisch; *II. s.* der Galiläer.

**GALIMATIA**, *s.* der Uninn, das Wortgewirr, Galimathias.

**GALIOT**, *s. vnd. GALLIOT*

**GALL**, *s. 1.* die Galle; 2. Bitterkeit, Bosheit, der Zorn, Haß; 3. die Abreibung der Haut, der Wolf; —, or — bladder, die Gallenblase; —, or — nut, der Gallapfel (häufig im *pl. galls*); —less, ohne Bitterkeit; —oak, die Galleiche.

**To GALL**, *v. I. a. 1.* durch Reiben verlesen, wund reiben; 2. abnutzen, vermindern, schwächen; 3. beunruhigen, quälen, reizen, ärgern; a galled horse, ein wundgebrachtes Pferd; *II. n.* sich ärgern, zürnen.

**GALLANT** (*adv. —ly*), *I. adv.* 1. brav, tapfer; 2. schön, stattlich, gepußt; 3. höflich, galant; *II. s. 1.* der Galan, Stutzer; 2. Liebhaber, Brautwerber; 3. Buhler, Verführer; —ness, die Höflichkeit, Artigkeit.

**To GALLANT**, *v. a.* den Hof machen; werben.

**GALLANTRY**, *s. 1.* die Statlichkeit, Pracht; 2. Hochbergigkeit, der Edelmuth; 3. die Galanterie; Artigkeit; 4. Buhlerei.

**GALLEON**, *s.* die Galeone, das Regimentsgeschiff (Art großer Schiffe).

**GALLERY**, *s. 1.* die Gallerie, der lange Gang, Gelandergang, die Gallehalle, der Saal, Bildersaal; 2. (im Schauspielhause, desgleichen in einer Kirche) die obersten Sitze, die Gallerie; *Mm. T.* ein Stollen; *N. T.* der hervorspringende Altan am Hintertheile des Schiffes; — ladder, *N. T.* die Sturmlleiter.

**GALLEY**, *s. 1.* die Galeere; 2. ein offenes Kriegerboot auf der Themse; 3. *Typ. T.* das Schiff, Segelschiff; 4. *N. T.* die Schiffsfische, Kombüse, auf einem Kriegsschiffe; head of the —, *Typ. T.* die Zunge am Segelschiff; — built, *N. T.* mit glattem Deck gebaut; — host, die Galeerenflotte (ein Lastschiff); — slave, der Galeerenflave; — tile (*N.*), der glastile Ziegel.

**GALLIARD**, *s.* der lustige Tanz.

**GALLIC**, *adv. 1.* gallicanisch, französisch; 2. gallig, zu Gallapfeln gehörig.

**GALLICISM**, *s.* die französische Spracheigenschaft, der Gallicismus.

**GALLIGASKINS**, *s. pl. lud.* die Plunderhosen.

**GALLIMAUFREY**, *s. 1.* das Gericht von allerlei zusammengedacktem Fleische (w. u.); 2. *fig.* der Milchmasch.

**GALLINACEOUS**, *adv.* zur Hahngattung gehörig.

**GALLING-LEATHER**, *s.* das Scheuerleder (für Pferde).

**GALLIOT**, *s.* die Galeotte (leichte Galeere).

**GALLIPOT**, *s.* der Apothekertopf (von Rancane, Niechtopf).

**GALLIVAT**, *s.* ein kleines Fahrzeug mit Rudern (in Ostindien).

**GALLON**, *s.* ein Maß von vier englischen Quart, ein Gallon.

**GALLOON**, or **GALLOON-LACE**, *s.* die Galone, Borte.

**To GALLOP**, *v. n.* galoppiren; sich schnell bewegen.

**GALLOP**, *s.* der Galopp.

**GALLOPER**, *s. 1.* das galoppirende Pferd, der Renner, galoppirende Reiter; 2. die kleine Lafette für eine kleine Kanone (*T.*); kleine Kanone (*C.*).

**GALLOW**, *s. 1.* der Galgen; 2. *Typ.*

*T.* der Ded-Hükl (die Lehe für den Deckel der Buchdruckpresse), der Galgen, das Denakel; — birch, *s. pl. N. T.* Knechte zu den Meseressenden und Rauben; — free, dem Galgen entlaufen; — tree, der Galgen.

**GALLY**, *adv.* galig, bitter.

**GALLOCHES**, **GALOSHES**, *s. pl.* Gallochen; Holzschuhe; Ueberschuhe.

**GALVANIC**, *adv.* galvanisch.

**GALVANISM**, *s.* der Galvanismus.

**To GALVANIZE**, *v. a.* galvanisiren.

**GAMASHES**, *s. pl.* kurze Gamaschen der Bauern.

**GAMBADOES**, *s. pl.* Stiefelketten, Gamaschen.

**To GAMBLE**, *v. I. n.* ausschweifend (oder hoch) spielen. gambling-house, das Spielhaus, *II. a.* (— away), durch Spielen vertheilen.

**GAMBLER**, *s.* der Spieler von Professions, Gauner.

**GAMBOGE**, *s.* das Gummi Gamboja.

**To GAMBOL**, *v. n. 1.* tanzen, lustige Sprünge machen; hüpfen; 2. abspringen.

**GAMBOL**, *s.* der Sprung (vor Freude), Lustsprung.

**GAMBREL**, *s. 1.* der Schenkel des Pferdes; 2. Wehrgartbalken.

**To GAMBREL**, *v. a.* die Reine zusammenbinden.

**GAME**, *s. 1.* das Spiel; 2. der Scherz; große Spas; 3. Vortheil (im Spiel); 4. der Plan, Entwurf, die Absicht; 5. Jagd, Vogelbeize; 6. das Wild, Wildpret, Weidwerk, der (Jagd-)Rang; 1 have a great — to play, ich habe große Dinge vor, to make (a) — of . . ., Scherz treiben mit . . ., zum Wette haben; games of chance, Gardspieler; — cock, der Kampfhahn; — egg, das Ei, woraus Kampfhähne ausgebrütet werden; — keeper, der Wildbäuer, Hagerreiter.

**To GAME**, *v. n.* spielen; tändeln.

**GAMESOME** (*adv. —ly*), *adv.* lustig, scherzhaft, muthwillig, leichtfertig; —ness, die Lustigkeit, Leichtfertigkeit, Schächerer, der Muthwiller.

**GAMESTER**, *s.* der Spieler.

**GAMING**, *s.* das Spielen, Spiel; — den, die Spielschuld; — house, das Spielhaus; — table, der Spieltisch, die Spielbank.

**GAMMER**, *s. vulg.* Frau (im Gegensatz von Gaffer).

**GAMMON**, *s. 1.* (— of bacon), der Baiserschinken; 2. das Tridtrac (*md. Backgammon*).

**To GAMMON**, *v. a. 1. cant. N. T.* betrügen, belügen, äßen; 2. das Tau unten am Bugspriet binden, 3. Tridtrac spielen.

**GAMMONING**, *s. N. T.* das Tau unten am Bugspriet, die Bugsprietswulung, — hole, das Bugsprietsgat.

**GAMUT**, *s. Mus. T. 1.* die Scala, Tonleiter; 2. das tiefste G im Bass.

**To GANCH**, *v. a.* in die Hafen werfen, pfählen, zeiseln (Strafe bei den Türken).

**GANDER**, *s.* der Ganserich; — goose, das Kranenfraut.

**GANG**, *s.* der Haufe, Trupp, die Herde, Bande, Horde; *N. T.* — board, das Legebrett, die Kaufplank (aus dem Schiffe oder Boote ans Land zu gehen); — way, die Halbschiffstreppe oder der Ort an der Seite des Schiffes wo man aus- und einsteigt, jeder schmale Gang; — ways, die Gänge der Unterdecke (wenn ein Schiff geladen ist); — week (— days), die Tage in der Bett- und Umgangswoche.

**GANGES**, *s.* der (Fluß) Ganges.

**LANGLION**, s. *A. T.* der Nervenknoten; das Ueberlein.

**To GANGRENATE**, v. *L. a.* aufreissen (vom Brande); *II. n.* (or Gangrene), brandig, freibartig werden.

**GANGRENE**, s. der kalte Brand, Krebs. **GANGRENOUS**, *adj.* 1. vom Brande angegriffen; brandig, entzündet, angegriffen; 2. den Brand verursachend.

**GANTLET**, s. 1. der Panzerhandschuh; 2. *Sp. T.* künstliche Sporn der Kampfbühne; 3. — (or Gantelope), das Gafsenlaufen; die Spiegelnäse: to run the —, Spiegelnäse (auf Schiffen) durch die Dämme laufen.

**GANZA**, s. die (verlichtete) wilde Gans. **GAOL**, s. & v. **GAOLER**, s. *vid.* **JAIL**.

**GAP**, s. die Ritze, Spalte, Kluft, Oeffnung, das Loch; der Riß, Einriss, Riß, Bruch, Gang; die Lücke; to stand in the —, sich vor den Riß stellen, (eine Bresche) verteidigen; to stop a —, aufschließen, eine Schuld mit erborgtem Gelde bezahlen; — toothed, zahnfüßig.

**To GAPE**, v. *n. 1.* gähnen; aufperren; sich spalten, aufreissen, Ritze bekommen; sich öffnen; 2. gaffen, anstieren; 3. trachten; streben; to — at, gaffen, anlocken; to — for (— after), nach etwas hungern.

**GAPER**, s. 1. der Gähner; Gaffer; 2. Lungentube.

**GARB**, s. 1. die Kleidung, Tracht, das Gewand; 2. der Schnitt, die Form; 3. das Ansehen, Benehmen, die Haltung; 4. *H. T.* die Korbgarbe.

**CARBAGE**, s. das Beckarm, Eingeweide.

**CARBEL**, s. *vid.* **GARBOARD**.

**GARBIDGE**, **GARBISH**, *cor.* von **CARBAGE**, *gd. vid.*

**To GARBLE**, v. *a. 1.* Gewürze u. f. w. reinigen; sieben, ausheben; 2. lesen, auslesen.

**GARBLES**, s. der Sieber, Reiniger. **GARBLES**, s. *pl.* der Ausfluß, die Ausschussware; der Abfall von Materialmaaren, Gerbular.

**GARBOARD**, *or* — *sreak*, s. *N. T.* die Bodenplanke; der Riegelang.

**GARDEN**, s. der Garten: — *sork*, die Lohgabel, Miststange; — *mould*, die Gartenerde; — *plot*, die Gartenanpflanzung; — *shears*, die Baumschere; — *illage*, der Gartenbau; — *trap*, eine Fußangel; — *stuck*, die Gartengewächse, Gärtnernmaaren.

**To GARDEN**, v. *n. 1.* sich mit Gartenbau beschäftigen, gärtnern; 2. einen Garten anlegen.

**GARDENE**, s. der Gärtner.

**GARDENING**, s. der Gartenbau, die Gärtnerei.

**GARE**, s. die grobe Wolle, Schenkelwolle.

**GARGARISM**, s. das Gurgelwasser.

**To GARGARIZE**, v. *n.* sich gurgeln.

**GARGET**, s. die Viehseuche.

**To GARGLE**, v. *1. a.* gurgeln; sich gurgeln; *II. n.* sanft raschen, rieseln (*n. d.*).

**GARGLE**, s. das Gurgelwasser.

**GARGLION**, s. *vid.* **GARGLION**.

**GARGOL**, s. die Finnen der Schweine.

**GARISH** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* 1. glänzend, prachtvoll; bunt, gepußt; 2. übermäßig, lustig; ausgelassen; — *ness*, s. 1. der Glanz; die Pracht; der Glitzerstaat; 2. die Lustigkeit, Ausgelassenheit, Willkür.

**GARLAND**, s. 1. der Blumenkranz, das Blumen- oder Fruchtgewinde, Blumengehänge; die Fruchtschnur; Kronsche; 2. das Fest, Vornehme u. f. w.; 3. eine Sammlung Balladen; die Blumenlese; 4. *N. T.* das Proviantes eines Matrosen; Lautwerk um den großen Mast.

**To GARLAND**, v. *n.* bekränzen.

**GARLIC**, s. der Knoblauch; — *pear-tree*, der Knoblauchbaum (*Crataeva tapia* — *L.*); — *sauce*, die Knoblauchbrühe.

**GARNET**, s. das Gewand, Kleid, Kleidungsstück.

**GARNER**, s. der Kornboden, die Kornkammer.

**To GARNER**, v. *a.* aufschütten; aufbewahren.

**GARNET**, s. 1. der Granat; 2. *N. T.* das Staggarnat (zum Aufwinden der Waaren).

**To GARNISH**, v. *a. 1.* zieren, schmücken, anlegen, besticken, garniren (ein Gericht um den Rand [der Schüssel] herum, ein Gericht mit Kartoffeln, Spargel u. f. w.) belegen; 2. versehen, versorgen, verschaffen; 3. *L. T.* vorladen.

**GARNISH**, s. der Zierrath, Schmuck; das Beschläge, Reitenwerk; die Garnitur (der Kranz von Kartoffeln u. f. w. auf dem Tische der Schüssel).

**GARNISH**, s. *L. T.* einer in dessen Händen die Güter eines Dritten mit Beschlag belegt werden, der dritte Verfallene.

**GARNISHMENT**, s. 1. der Zierrath; Schmuck; 2. *L. T.* die Vorladung.

**GARNITURE**, s. der Fuß, Schmuck; die Garnitur.

**GAROUS**, *adj.* wie Haringlake.

**GARRET**, s. die Dachstube, Bodenkammer.

**GARRETEER**, s. der Bewohner einer Dachstube; *fam.* arme, elende Schriftsteller, Schartenspieler.

**GARRISON**, s. die Garnison, Besatzung.

**To GARRISON**, v. *a.* besetzen, Besatzung einlegen, durch Festungen schützen.

**GARRULITY**, s. die Schwatzhaftigkeit; Geschwätzigkeit.

**GARRULOUS**, *adj.* schwatzhaft, geschwätzig.

**GARTER**, s. 1. das Strumpfband; Fadenband der Orden des blauen Ordens; 2. der erste Wappenstein in England.

**To GARTER**, v. *a. 1.* die Strumpfbänder umwickeln; 2. den Fadenband umwickeln; 3. — *up*, sich aufbinden.

**GARTH**, s. 1. die Wunde; 2. Schleiße; — *man*, der Fischer.

**GAS**, s. *Ch. T.* das Gas, der Luftstoff, die entzündbare Luft; — *light*, das Gaslicht; die Gaserleuchtung.

**GASCOIGN**, s. Gasconien.

**GASCON**, s. der Gasconier.

**GASCONADE**, s. die Aufschneiderei, Pralerei.

**To GASCONADE**, v. *n.* aufschneiden, prahlen.

**To GASH**, v. *a.* tief verwunden; zerlegen.

**GASH**, s. die (weite und tiefe) Wunde; der Hieb; die Schramme, Narbe.

**CASHFUL**, *adj.* 1. voll Wunden; 2. schrecklich.

**GASKETS**, s. *pl. N. T.* die Beschlagstücken; bunt —, die Bauchstücken.

**GASKINS**, *vid.* **GALLIGASKINS**.

**GASOMETER**, s. *T.* der Luftstommesser.

**To GASP**, v. *n.* schwer athmen; schnaufen, schnappen; feuchen; to — (away) the last breath, den Geist aufhauchen; to — for breath, nach Luft schnappen; to — for life, in den letzten Zügen liegen.

**GASP**, s. der Athemzug, das Schnapfen; *u. be in (or to give) the last —*, in den letzten Zügen liegen, den Geist aufgeben.

**GASPAR**, s. Kaspar (Mausname).

**GASTRIC**, *adj.* den Bauch (oder eigentlich den Magen) betreffend; — *juice*, der Magensaft.

**GASTRILOQUENT**, s. der Bauchredner.

**GASTROMANCY**, s. das Wahrsagen aus dem Bauche.

**GASTROGRAPHY**, s. *A. T.* das Bauchnähen, die Bauchnaht.

**GASTROTOMY**, s. *S. T.* der Bauchschneiden; Bauchschneiden.

**GATE**, s. 1. das Thor; die Fallthür, Schlagthür; Pforte; das Gatterthor; 2. der Weg, Zugang, die Dämmung; der Gang; *gates of a dock*, die Thüren einer Docks; *gate-hinges*, die Thürenangeln; — *house*, das Gesängnis zu Westminster; — *vein*, *A. T.* die Pfortader; — *way*, der Thorsweg; Weg durch die Gatterthore eingehäuter Grundstücke.

**GATED**, *adj.* mit Thoren versehen.

**To GATHER**, v. *L. a. 1.* sammeln, versammeln; einsammeln; 2. ernten; pflücken, lesen; 3. aufhäufen; 4. auswählen; 5. gewinnen, bekommen; 6. *Typ. T.* legen machen; 7. — *up*, einsammeln, zusammenfassen, falten, fästeln, zusammenziehen; 8. (logisch) schließen; to — *breath*, wieder zu Athem kommen, sich erholen, frische Luft schöpfen; to — *dust*, staubig werden; *Staub (eine)sammeln*, einschließen; to — *dash*, an Gleich zunehmen; to — *information*, Erkundigung einziehen; to — *strength*, zu Kräften kommen; *N. T.* to — *in the slack*, (Stricke, u. f. w.) anziehen; to — *up the sails*, die Segel aufstehen, in Falten legen; *II. n. 1.* sich sammeln, seine Kräfte anstrengen, sich versammeln; 2. dicker, größer werden; 3. Eiter ziehen; to — *to mature*, eitem; to — *to a head*, Eiter setzen; *fig.* reifen; to — *to a curd*, gerinnen; to — *on another vessel*, einem andern Schiffe den Wind abgewinnen; *a mob gathers*, es ist ein Aufruhr.

**GATHER**, s. die Falte.

**GATHERABLE**, *adj.* entnehmbar, zu schließen (*n. d.*).

**GATHERER**, s. der Sammler; Einsammeler; — *(of the customs, der Zoll)Einnahmer*.

**GATHERING**, s. 1. das Sammeln, Einsammeln, Aufhäufen; 2. Eitern; 3. die Collecte; *Typ. T.* die Lage (gewöhnlich fünf oder sechs Bogen); — *board*, die Regenbank; — *of taxes*, die Steuererhebung.

**GAUD**, s. der Fuß, Schmuck, Staat.

**GAUDERY**, s. der Fuß, Hüttenstaat.

**GAUDINESS**, s. der übertriebene Fuß, reiche aber zu bunte Staat.

**GAUDY** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* übertrieben prächtig, glänzend, in Hütten, geschmacklos ausgeputzt; bunt.

**GAUGE**, **GAUGER**, *vid.* **GAGE**, &c.

**GAUL**, s. 1. Gallien, Frankreich; 2. ein Krampfe.

**GAUNT** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* hager, dürr.

**GAUNTLET**, s. *vid.* **GANTLET**.

**GAUZE**, s. die Gaze, der dünne Erbsenflor; das dünne Drahtwerk (für Fenster).

**GAUZY**, *adj.* gasartig, fochulisch.

**GAVEL**, s. 1. das Winkel (Messer); 2. *provincia*, der Boden; — *kind*, *L. T.* die gleiche Erbverteilung unter Brüdern (besonders in Kent).

**GAVELOCK**, s. der Wurfpieß, die Garpune.

**GAVOT**, s. die Gavotte (ein Tanz).

**GAWK**, s. 1. der Kuckuck; 2. Guckstirn.

## GEND

**NAWKY**, I *s cant* der große, magere, ungefederte Mensch; II *adv.* dumm, einseitig, tölpelisch, ungefedert, lunsichig.  
**RAY** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* 1. lustig, frischlich, munter; 2. ausgelassen, wild; 3. gepuht, geziert, prachtvoll, schön, glänzend, hell; — colours, lebhaftes Farben; —ness, *s vid.* d. H. Gayety.  
**SAVET**, *vid.* GALTET  
**SAYSOME**, *adj* voll Munterkeit w u  
**TO GAZE**, *v n* fest ansehen, starren, anstarren, anstaunen, gaffen, to stand gazing about, sich umsehen  
**GAZE**, *s* 1. der Starblick, das Anstarren, Staunen, 2. die Schau; to be or stand at (a) —, anstarren; to be upon the —, staunen, anstaunen, gaffen, — bound, der Wundbund.  
**GAZEFUL**, *adj* hinstauchend, im Nachsinnen.  
**GAZEL**, *s* die Gazelle.  
**GAZER**, *s* der Anstaunende, Gaffer.  
**GAZETTE**, *s* die Zeitung.  
**TO GAZETTE**, *v a u* eine Zeitung setzen.  
**GAZETTEER**, *s* 1. der Zeitungsschreiber; Zeitungsträger; 2. das Zeitungsdirektorium; 3. die Zeitung.  
**GAZINGSTOCK**, *s* Alles was man mit Stämmen oder Widerwillen ansieht, das Wunderding, Schauspiel.  
**GAZON**, *s* Fort. der ausgeföchtene Rasen.  
**GEAR**, *s* 1. das oder der Zeug, der Stoff, das Gewand, die Kleidung, Tracht; 2. das Gerath, Geschur, Zuggeschur; head —, das Kopfzeug, der Kopfschuh; Gears. *NT vid* JEER, *sec.*  
**TO GEAR**, *v a* aufkleiden; aufschreiben.  
**GEAT**, *s* T der Einuß.  
**GEE**, *gee-ho, int* (bei den Fuhrleuten) hüß! hottsch! hott!  
**GELATIN**, *s* die Gallerte.  
**GELATINATE**, *r i a* zu Gallerte machen; II *n* zu Gallerte werden.  
**GELABLE**, *adj.* gefüßelbar.  
**GELATIN**, *adj* gallertartig, zähe.  
**GELATINOUS**, *adj* gallertartig, zähe.  
**TO GELD**, *v a* 1. entmannen, castriren, verschneiden, wallachen; 2. verschummeln, beschneiden.  
**GELDER**, *s* der Verschneider; — rose, der Wasserholunder, Schneeballen (*Prunum opulus* — *L*).  
**GELDING**, *s* der Wallach.  
**GELID**, *adj.* sehr kalt, col eiskalt.  
**GELIDNESS**, *s* die große Kälte.  
**GELLY**, *s* die Gallerte, *vid.* JELLY.  
**GEM**, *s* 1. die Gemme, der Edelstein; 2. *B* T das Auge; —like *adj* gemmenartig.  
**TO GEM**, *v i a* (mit Edelsteinen) besetzen; II *n* Augen, Knospen bekommen.  
**GEMEL**, *v H T* das Paar; — ring, *T* der Doppelring.  
**GEMELLIPAROUS**, *adj.* Zwillinge gebärend.  
**GEMINATE**, *v a* verdoppeln; wiederholen (w. u.).  
**GEMINATION**, *s* die Verdoppelung; Wiederholung.  
**GEMINI**, *i s pl Ast T* die Zwillinge (im Tierkreis); II *int vulg* o Zezmini!  
**GEMINOUS**, *adj.* doppelt, gedoppelt.  
**GEMINY**, *s pl* das Paar, die Zwillinge.  
**GEMINARY**, *s* das Schmuckkästchen.  
**GEMMEOUS**, *adj* zu den Edelsteinen gehörend; gemmenartig; edelsteinartig.  
**GEMMY**, *adv.* edelsteinartig.  
**GENDARMERIE**, *{ s pl* (franz. *gens*  
**GENDARME**, *{ d'armes*) die Leibwache; Landespolizei

## GENE

**GENDER**, *s. Gram. T* das Geschlecht, Genus.  
**TO GENDER**, *v i a* zungen; hervorbringen, bewirken; II *n* sich begatten, sich paaren; heben.  
**GENEALOGICAL**, *adj* genealogisch, zum Geschlechtsregister gehörig, — tree, der Stammbaum.  
**GENEALOGIST**, *s* der Genealog, Geschlechtskundige.  
**GENEALOGY**, *s* 1. die Genealogie; Geschlechtskunde; 2. das Geschlechtsregister.  
**GENERABLE**, *adj* erzenbar.  
**GENERAL**, I *adj* 1. allgemein; 2. gewöhnlich, II *s* 1. das Allgemeine, Ganze, 2. *Mil. T* der General, Feldherr; 3. Wädensgeneral; 4. Generalmarfch; fieldmarshal —, Generalfeldmarfchall; excise —, Generalaccise, u. f. w.; in —, im Ganzen (Allgemeinen) genommen, überhaupt; a — officer, ein Oberoffizier; to have a — invitation, ein für alle Mal eingeladen seyn, to take a — leave, überall Abschied nehmen; — approbation, ungeheilter Beifall; *M. E. s.* — acceptance, unbedingte Annahme, purer Accept; — account, die Hauptrechnung; — average, die große (oder General-) Häuferei; — post-office, das Oberpostamt; — release, der General-Erlaß; die General-Durkennung.  
**GENERALISSIMO**, *s* der Obergeneral, Generalissimus.  
**GENERALITY**, *s* 1. die Allgemeinheit, das Ganze; 2. der meiste Theil, the — of men die meisten Menschen.  
**GENERALIZATION**, *s* das Verallgemeinern.  
**TO GENERALIZE**, *v a* verallgemeinern.  
**GENERALLY**, *adv.* allgemein, überhaupt, im Ganzen; meistens, gemeinlich, häufig; — speaking, überhaupt (im Ganzen) genommen.  
**GENERALNESS**, *s* die Allgemeinheit.  
**GENERALSHIP**, *s* die Generalstelle; Feldherrnkunst.  
**GENERALITY**, *s. vid* GENERALITY.  
**GENERANT**, *s* die Zeugungskraft.  
**TO GENERATE**, *v a* zeugen, fortpflanzen, gebären, hervorbringen.  
**GENERATION**, *s* 1. die Zeugung, Hervorbringung; 2. Abstammung; 3. das Geschlecht, der Stamm, die Nachkommenschaft, Abkunft, Geschlechtsfolge, das Ulfed, der Erbe; 4. das Geschlechtsalter; Zeitalter.  
**GENERATIVE**, *adj.* 1. zeugend, fortpflanzend; 2. fruchtbar; — faculty, das Zeugungsvermögen.  
**GENERATOR**, *s* 1. der Erzeuger, Stammvater; die Zeugungskraft; 2. *mod.* der Dampferzeuger (ein Dampfessel bei Dampfgeschüß).  
**GENERIC**, *adj* 1. gez.  
**GENERIC** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj* 1. nerisch, geschlechtlich, das Geschlecht betreffend, unterfcheidend; 2. als Geschlecht.  
**GENEROUSITY**, *s* 1. die Hochherzigkeit, der Edelfinn, Seelenadel, die Großmuth (w. u.); 2. Freigebigkeit.  
**GENEROUS** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. + von edler Abkunft, adelig; 2. großmuthig, großherzig, hochherzig, offen; 3. freigebig; 4. stark, kräftig; 5. küßn, muthig, munter (von Thieren); — wine, geistreicher (edler) Wein; —ness, *s* wie GENEROSITY, *qd vid*.  
**GENESIS**, *s* 1. das erste Buch Moses; 2. *G T* die Entstehung einer Linie, Fläche, u. f. w.  
**GENET**, *s* 1. der Zelter, spanische Klepper; 2. die Genette (spanische

## GENT

wilde Raße), — skins, wilde Raßenhäute.  
**GENETHLIACAL**, *adj* *Astrol T* zum Nationalitäten gehörig.  
**GENETHLIACS**, *s pl* *Astrol T* das Nationalitäten.  
**GENETHLIATHIC**, *s* der Nationalitäten.  
**GENEVA**, *s* 1. (die Stadt) Genf; 2. die Wachholderbeeren; 3. der Wachholderbrennwein, *vid* GIN.  
**GENEVANISM**, *s* der strenge Calvinismus.  
**GENEVESE**, *I s* der Bewohner der Stadt Genf; II *adv.* aus Genf.  
**GENIAL**, *adj* 1. zur Zeugung (Fortpflanzung) gehörend, zeugend; 2. munter, frohlich; — beat, das Gebete; — days, Feiertage, frohliche Tage, — heat, die natürliche Hitze; — power, die Zeugungskraft, — spiritus, die Lebensgeister.  
**GENIALLY**, *adv* 1. natürlich, von Natur (w. u.), 2. froh, munter, mit Lust.  
**GENICULATED**, *adj* mit Knoren oder Abgängen.  
**GENICULATION**, *s* das Knebengelenk. *B T* das Knotige.  
**GENII**, *s* (*pl* von Genus 1.) Schutzgeister, Genien.  
**GENIO**, *s* der Sonderling.  
**GENITAL**, I *adj* zur Zeugung gehörend; II *genitals*, *s pl* die Zeugungsorgane.  
**GENITING**, *s* der Johannisapfel, Fruchtapfel.  
**GENTIVE** (*or* —*case*), *s. Gram T* der Genitiv, Weisfall, zweite Declination.  
**GENITOR**, *s* der Erzeuger, Vater.  
**GENITURE**, *s* die Erzeugung, Geburt.  
**GENIUS**, *s* 1. der Genius, Schutzgeist, Geist; 2. das Genie; der Kopf, die (eigenthümliche) Anlage, Fähigkeit, das Talent; 3. Eigenthümliche, die Natur; his — does not run that way, dazu hat er keine Anlage.  
**GENOA**, *s* (Stadt und Republik) Genua.  
**GENOESE** 1. *s* der Genueser; II *adj* genuesisch.  
**GENTEEL** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* 1. artig, höflich, wohlgefitet, wohlgebillt; 2. angenehm, anmuthig, grazienvoll; 3. fauber, fein, schön, hübsch, elegant (gekleidet); 4. schicklich; not genteel, unrichtig; —ness, *s* die Artigkeit; Sauberkeit; Eleganz; das Benehmen eines Mannes von Stande.  
**GENTIAN**, *s* der Enzian (*Gentiana* — *L*).  
**GENTILE**, I. *s* der Heide; II *adj* zu den Heiden gehörend.  
**GENTILISH**, *adj* heidnisch.  
**GENTILISM**, *s* das Heidenthum.  
**GENTILITIOUS**, *adj* 1. national; 2. erblich, angefammt.  
**GENTILITY**, *s* die Artigkeit, Anmuthigkeit, Feinheit der Sitten, Feinheit des Geschmackes, Lebensart von vornehmer Abkunft.  
**TO GENTILIZE**, *v n* wie ein Heide leben.  
**GENTLE**, *adj* 1. von gutem Stande vornehm; 2. anmuthig, artig, fein; 3. güte, freundlich, gelinde, besänftigend, sanft, fromm, friedlich; —folk, *vulg.* die Vornehmer; —horse, das fromme Pferd; —reader, geneigter Leser, — and simple, vornehm und gemein; —tempered, sanftmuthig.  
**GENTLE**, *s* die Maße, der Wurm zum Angeln.  
**GENTLEMAN**, *s* 1. der Mann von Geburt (weshalb nicht vom eigentlichen Adel); 2. der Mann von Stande

de (auch vom höchsten): vornehme Mann, Herr; 3 seine Mann, Mann von Bildung, brave Mann; Wiedermann; —, (or —isher), Kammerdiener (eines Großen); — of the bedchamber, der Kammerkammer, to be born a —, von guter Familie sein; he has more of the —, er liebt feiner aus; — commoner, der mehr bemittelte Student, Student höherer Classe (auf den englischen Universitäten); — farmer, ein vornehmer Pächter; — like (—ly), vornehm, anständig, bieder; — pensioner, einer von der sonstigen Leibgarde, Gentlemen, *pl* bei Anreden im Allgemeinen, oder bestehend die (meiste) Herren.  
**GENTLEMANLINESS**, *s* das feine Benehmen, die Wohlaufrichtigkeit.  
**GENTLENESS**, *s* 1. die gute Abkunft (w. u.); 2. Sanftmuth, Gelindigkeit, Milde, Güte, Keuschheit, Gefälligkeit.  
**GENTLEWOMAN**, *s* 1. das Frauenzimmer von guter Geburt; die Dame; 2. Kammerfrau, Kammerjungfer.  
**GENTLY**, *adv* sanft, friedlich, freundlich, gefällig, gut; artig.  
**GENTOO**, *s* der Gento, Indostaner.  
**GENTRY**, *s* 1. der vornehme Stand, die gute Abkunft; 2. Classe zwischen dem Adel und dem Volke, der mehrere Adel, Landadel, die Personen vom zweiten Range; Personen von adeliger Abkunft; die Herren, schöne Welt; nobility and —, der Adel und die Vornehmen.  
**GENUFLACTION**, *s* die Kniebeugung.  
**GENUINE** (*adv* —*ly*) *adj* 1. echt, unverfälscht, unvermischt, rein, lauter, wahr, authentisch; 2. natürlich; —ness, die Echtheit, Unverfälschtheit, Reinheit, Auerkeit, Wahrheit.  
**GENUS**, *s* das Genus, Geschlecht.  
**GEOCENTRIC**, *adj* *3. t* geocentrisch, einerlei Mittelpunkt mit der Erde habend; vom Mittelpunkt der Erde.  
**GEODE**, *s* der Erdbümel.  
**GEODES**, *s* *G T* die Feldtheilungskunst, Feldmesskunst.  
**GEODETIC**, *Geodetical*, *adj* *G T* zur Feldmesskunst gehörend.  
**GEORFERY**, *s* Gortfrier (Männchenname).  
**GEOGRAPHER**, *s* der Geograph, Erdbeschreiber, Erdkundige.  
**GEOGRAPHIC**, *adj* *3. t* geographisch.  
**GEOGRAPHICAL** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* geographisch.  
**GEOGRAPHY**, *s* die Geographie, Erdbeschreibung, Erdkunde.  
**GEOLOGY**, *s* die Lehre von der Natur und Beschaffenheit der Erde, Geologie.  
**GEOLOGICAL**, *adj* zu der Geologie gehörend.  
**GEOMANCER**, *s* der Geomant, Punktsirker.  
**GEOMANCY**, *s* die Geomantie, Punktsirkerkunst.  
**GEOMANTIC**, *adj* geomantisch.  
**GEOMETER**, *s* der Geometer.  
**GEOMETRICIAN**, *s* Meßkünstler.  
**GEOMETRICAL**, *adj* *3. t* geometrisch.  
**GEOMETRICAL** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* geometrisch.  
**TO GEOMETRIZE**, *v. n* geometrisch verfahren, (Länd) messen, abmessen.  
**GEOMETRY**, *s* die Geometrie, Meßkunst.  
**GEOPONIC**, *adj* zum Feldbau gehörig (w. u.).  
**GEOPONICS**, *s* *pl* die Feldbaukunde.  
**GEORGE**, *s* 1. Georg, col Gbrge (Männchenname); 2. das Bild des heiligen Georgs zu Pferde, welches die

Ritter vom blauen Hofenbaude tragen, und dieser Duden selbst; brown —, das Commisbrod; St —s agarie, der Georgenschwamm, Maichschwamm, Weigling.  
**GEORGIC**, *L. adj.* die Lehre vom Feldbau betreffend; II. *Georgics*, *s* *pl* die Georgica, Lehre, oder das (virgilische) Gedicht vom Ackerbau.  
**GEORGIUM SIDUS**, *s* der Uranus.  
**GEOSCOPY**, *s* die Geoskopie, Erkennniß, Eibbeobachtung, Vorherverkündigung der Fruchtbarkeit des Jahres.  
**GERARD**, *s* Gerhard (Männchenname).  
**GERANIUM**, *s* *B T* der Storchschnabel, Geranium.  
**GERENT**, *adj* tragend, führend.  
**GERFALCON**, *s* der Gerfalk, Weierfalk (*Falco rapax* — *K*).  
**GERM**, *s* der Keim.  
**GERMAN**, *s* 1. das Deutsch; 2. der (die) Deutsche; 3. Germanus (Männchenname); II. *adj* 1. deutsch; 2. leiblich; *in compos* —clock, die hölzerne (Schwarzwalder) Uhr; —commercial association, der deutsche Zollverband, Zollverein; cousin —, der leibliche Vetter, die leibliche Waise; —flute, die Querflöte; —key, *s* *T* ein Schlüssel zum Zahnansetzen; —marinot, der Hamster; —ocean, die Nordsee; —silver, das Neufilber; —text, *Tip* *T* Frakturchrift; —toy, Münzberger Spielsachen.  
**GERMANDER**, *s* der Gamander, Bathengel (*Teucrium chamadrans* — *L*), tree —, der Baumgamander (*Teucrium flavum* — *L*); water —, der Wasserbathengel, Lachenknoblauch (*Teucrium scordum* — *L*); wild —, das Bergschneinicht (*Veronica chamadrans* — *L*).  
**GERMANIC**, *adj* zu Deutschland gehörend.  
**GERMANISM**, *s* die deutsche Sprachweise, der Germanismus.  
**GERMANY**, *s* Deutschland.  
**GERMEN**, *s* der Keim.  
**GERMINANT**, *adj* keimend, sprossend, Zweige treibend.  
**TO GERMINATE**, *v. i* *n* keimen, aus schlagen, sprossen, II. *a* wachsen machen (u. u.).  
**GERMINATION**, *s* das Keimen, Sprossen, der Wuchsthum.  
**GEROOCY**, *s* *Med. T* der das Alter betreffende Theil der Aizenkunde.  
**GERTRUDE**, *s* Gertrud (Frauenname).  
**GERUND**, *s* *Gram T* das Gerundium.  
**GESTATION**, *s* 1. das Trächtigkeit, die Trächtigkeit; Schwangerschaft; 2. das Tragen.  
**GESTATORY**, *adj* tragbar.  
**GESTIC**, *adj* legendenhaft; geschichtlich.  
**TO GESTICULATE**, *v. i* *n* seltsame Gebärden machen; II. *a* nachahmen, nachahmen.  
**GESTICULATION**, *s* die Gebärde.  
**GESTICULATOR**, *s* der Possenreißer.  
**GESTICULATING**, *adj* durch Gebärden vorstellend.  
**GESTURE**, *s* die Gebärde, rednerische Bewegung, Stellung, Haltung.  
**TO GESTURE**, *v. a* Gebärden zu etwas machen.  
**TO GET**, *v. tr. i. a* verschaffen; erhalten, erlangen, bekommen, erwerben, verdienen, gewinnen, besitzen, haben; II. *n* gelangen, gerathen, kommen, gehen; to — bread, Brod erwerben; to — by heart (or without book), auswendig lernen; to — a wife eine Frau nehmen; to — children, Kinder zeugen; to — with child, schwängern; to — a cold, sich erkälten; to

— a stomach, Appetit bekommen; to — information of . . . , Nachricht empfangen über . . . ; to — the ship, durchfallen, einen Korb bekommen; to — the better, *vid* *better*, to — the wind of a ship, einem Schiffe den Wind abgewinnen; to — a fall, einen Fall thun; to — a thing done, etwas machen lassen, fertig bringen; to — drunk, sich betrinken; betrunken werden; to — well again, wieder gesund werden; to — clear (free), frei machen, werden; —you gone! pack dich fort! to — above, zuvor kommen, übertreffen; to — abroad, ausführen, ausbringen, austreten, bekannt machen; bekannt werden, aufkommen; to — away, wegnehmen, wegbringen, entziehen; wegkommen, davon kommen; to — before, zuvor kommen; to — down, hinunter bringen; hinunter kommen, to — from, abnehmen, wegnehmen, wegreissen, los machen; abkommen; to — in, hinein bringen, hinein thun, hinein ziehen; einbringen; einführen, einbekommen (Geld); auf seine Seite bringen; hinein gehen, oder kommen, einbringen; to — in type, *Typ T* einbringen (im Satz) einlaufen lassen; to — in with one, sich bei einem anschließen, to — into, einbringen, einschleichen; gerathen . . . ; (— a harbour, in einen Hafen) einlaufen; to — off, wegnehmen, los fliegen, los machen herausgehen; weggehen, holen verkaufen; los werden, entweichen davon kommen; entkommen; to — off again, wieder fließt werden, to — off from the horse vom Pferde steigen, absteigen; to — on, anziehen, anlegen; gelangen auf . . . , weiter kommen; to — on one's feet, aufstehen; to — out, heraus bringen, heraus nehmen, heraus ziehen; heraus locken; hinaus gehen, hinaus kommen, sich heraus weichen; to — over, hinüber bringen oder ziehen, überziehen; gehen über . . . , hinüber gelangen; to — over a prejudice, sich über ein Vorurtheil weghen; to — quit (rid) of, sich entledigen, los werden; to — ready, fertig machen, fertig werden; to — round, herum kommen (segeln, um eine Landspitze); umlaufen (vom Winde); to — to shore, landen; to — together, zusammen bringen; zusammen kommen, sich versammeln; to — through, durchbringen; durchkommen, to — up, aufbringen, aufheben; aufwachen; wieder einbringen; aufstehen, aufsteigen, im Preise steigen, aufschlagen; hinauf kommen, *col* zubereiten; to — up again, wieder aufkommen, sich wieder erholen; to — within, *vid* *to* — in  
**GETTER**, *s* 1. der Erfinder, Verschaffer; 2. Zeuger, Vater.  
**GETTING**, *s* 1. das Erlangen, Verschaffen, u. f. m.; 2. der Erwerb, Gewinn, Gewinnst; the prices are — low, (—up), *M E* die Preise sind im Abnehmen (im Steigen).  
**GEWGAW**, *s* das Spielwerk, Kinderwerk, der Land; II. *adj* glänzend ohne innern Gehalt.  
**GHAFTFULLY**, *adv* 1. traurig; 2. grauend, schrecklich, entsetzlich, schauerhaft.  
**GHAFTLINESS**, *s* 1. das Grauen, Entsetzen, die Gräßlichkeit; 2. Tobenblasse.  
**GHAFTLY**, *adj* 1. gräßlich, entsetzlich furchtbar; 2. tobendblä.  
**GHENT**, *s* (die Stadt) Gent (im Flandern)

## GIGA

**SPERKIN**, *s.* die Essiggurke, Pfeffergurke.  
**SHOST**, *s.* 1. der Geist, die Seele (w. a.); 2. das Geistes; 3. der heilige Geist; to give up the —, den Geist aufgeben, sterben.  
**SHOSTLIKE**, *adj.* geisterähnlich; höhlungs; ringförmig.  
**SHOSTLINESS**, *s.* die Geisterlichkeit (w. a.).  
**SHOSTLY**, *adj.* geistig; geistermäßig; geistlich; —father, der Geistesvater; —hour, die Geisterstunde.  
**GIANT**, *s.* der Riese.  
**GIANTNESS**, *s.* die Riesenn.  
**TO GIANTIZE**, *v. n.* den Riesen spielen.  
**GIANTLIKE**, *adj.* riesenmäßig; ungiäntlich; —gebener, gigantisch.  
**GIANTRY**, *s.* das Riesengeschlecht (w. a.).  
**GIANTSHIP**, *s.* das Riesenthum.  
**GIAOUR**, *s.* (türkisch) der Unchristliche.  
**TO GIBBER**, *v. n.* unverständliche Laute ausstoßen; schwatzen.  
**GIBBERISH**, *s.* 1. das Räubermäulch; 2. *adj.* räubermäulchförmig.  
**GIBLET**, *s.* 1. der Galsen; 2. Querschnitt; 3. der Galsen; 2. Querschnitt.  
**GIBBET**, *s.* 1. die Wälschung; 2. das Galsen.  
**GIBBOUS**, *adj.* 1. gewölbt; 2. buckelig, höckerig.  
**GIBBAT**, *s.* der alte Vater.  
**TO GIBE**, *v. a. & n.* verachten, tabeln, spotten, höhnen, aufziehen, sticheln.  
**GIBE**, *s.* der Spott, die Höhnerei, Stichelei.  
**GIBELINES**, *s. pl.* die Ghibellinen (Partei in Italien).  
**GIBER**, *s.* der Spötter, Tadler.  
**GIBINGLY**, *adv.* geistlich, höflich.  
**GIBBING**, *s.* 1. das Galsen; 2. das Galsen.  
**GIBSTAFF**, *s.* eine Stange, die Tiefe Wasser zu messen; eine vergleichen, Stäbe fortzuführen.  
**IDDINESS**, *s.* 1. der Schwindel; 2. das Drehen; die Drehkraft der Schafse; 2. die Unverständlichkeit; Unfähigkeit; Flüchtigkeit, Unbesonnenheit, der Leichtsin.  
**IDDY** (*adv.* —*adv.*) *adj.* 1. schwindelig, wirbelnd, kreisend; taumelnd; 2. veränderlich, flüchtig, leichtfertig, unbesonnen; 3. betäubt, berauscht; —brained, —headed, schwindelköpfig, gedankenlos, unbesonnen; —head, der Schwindelköpfig; —paced, wankend, taumelnd, unbesonnen.  
**TO IDLY**, *v. i. n.* sich schnell herum drehen; 2. a. Schwindel verursachen, wanken machen.  
**GIER-EAGLE**, *s.* der Reiter.  
**GIFT**, *s.* 1. die Gabe, das Geschenk; 2. Vermögen, die Geistesgabe, das Talent; 3. Verleumdung; —by will, das Legat, Vermächtnis; deed of —, die Schenkungsurkunde; one that has a living in his —, der eine Stelle (Pfründe) zu vergeben hat.  
**TO GIFT**, *v. a.* begaben.  
**GIFTED**, *adj.* begabt; gegeben.  
**GIFTEDNESS**, *s.* die Begabtheit.  
**GIG**, *s.* 1. das Cabriolet; 2. der Kreis; 3. die Harpune; 4. das nutzwillige Mädchen; 5. Boot; 6. + die Weige.  
**TO GIG**, *v. n.* a. Fische mit einer Harpune fangen.  
**GIGANTEAN**, *adj.* riesenhaft, unwiderstehlich.  
**GIGANTIC** (*—GAL*), *adj.* gigantisch, riesenmäßig, ungeheuer; —fennel, das Riesenkraut, Gartenkraut; —stature, der Riesenwuchs.

## GIPS

**GIGGLE**, *s.* das Lachen, Geklapper.  
**TO GIGGLE**, *v. n.* lachen.  
**GIGGLER**, *s.* das Lachmaul.  
**GIGLOT** (*GIGLOT*), *s.* 1. die Ruchbier; 2. *adj.* unbeständig, flüchtig; veränderlich.  
**TO GILD**, *v. a. i.* vergolden; 2. schmücken, glänzend machen.  
**GILDER**, *s.* 1. der Vergolder; 2. Gulden, *vid.* GULDER.  
**GILDING**, *s.* das Vergolden, die Vergoldung.  
**GILES**, *s.* Julius; Megibius (Mannsnamen).  
**GILL**, *s. sing.* 1. (*abbr.* von GILLIAN) Zulein; 2. *cant.* das Weibchen, *vid.* JILL; 3. der Erdscheit (*vid.* GROVDIV); 4. das aus Erdscheit bereitete Bier, Kräuterbier; 5. die Viertelstunde, das Viertel; 6. *provinc.* die Kluft, Spalte (in einem Berg); der Bergstrom; der Bach; 7. die Ite mit zwei Rädern zum Fortschaffen des Bauholzes; 8. *gills*, *s. pl.* die Kiemen, Fischgabeln; die Schnabelhaut (der Vögel); das Fleisch unter dem Kinn, der Kehrl, die Schluppe, das Bartlappchen; —fin, die Kopfhaare; —house, das Kräutervierhaus.  
**GILLIAN**, *s.* Juliana (Frauenname).  
**GILLYFLOWER**, *s.* die Nelke (*Dianthus* — *L.*); queen's —, die Nachtviole; stock —, die Leckrose.  
**GILSE**, *s.* der junge Lachs.  
**GILT**, *s.* die Vergoldung; —head, die Goldforelle; —tail, der Goldwurm.  
**GIMBAL**, *s.* der Bügel des Nachthausfess oder des Compasses.  
**GIMBLET**, *s.* der Bohrer, Frithbohrer.  
**GIMCRACK**, *s.* das schöne Spielwerk, der Tand.  
**GIMMAL**, *s.* der kleine Kunstgriff, die mechanische Vorrichtung; 2. *adj.* aus Ringen bestehend.  
**GIMP**, *s.* seidene Spitzen.  
**GIN**, *s.* 1. die Schlinge, Dohne, der Spentel, Kalktrich; 2. eine (große) Ranne Pflanze einzuschlagen, das Rammgerüst; der Hebebock, das Hebezeug; 3. die Presse, Holzerbank; 4. Rumpe; 5. Gegenmaschine zum Entschälen der rohen Baumwolle; 6. *abbr.* (für GENEVA, *gd. vid.*) der Wacholderbrandwein; —fish, der Zinnfisch.  
**TO GIN**, *v. a. i.* Baumwolle enthüllen; 2. fangen (in einer Schlinge).  
**TO GIN**, *v. n.* + beginnen.  
**GINGER**, *s.* der Ingwer; wild —, der Zittmer; —bread, der Pfefferkuchen; —bread colour, das Rassebraun; —bread-maker, der Pfefferkuchenhändler; —bread work, bunte, vergoldete Zierarbeiten; —grater, die Ingwerreibe; —seed, überreife Ingwerfrüchte.  
**GINGERLY**, *adv.* leicht, leicht, behutsam.  
**GINGHAM**, *s.* der Gingham, ein dem ostindischen nachgeahmter baumwollener Zeug.  
**GINIVAL**, *adj.* zu dem Zinsfleisch gebrüg.  
**TO GINGLE**, *v. n. & a.* klippeln, klinseln, klinseln.  
**GINGLE**, *s.* 1. das Geklimper, Geklingsel; 2. Wortgeklingel.  
**GINGLYMOID**, *adj.* der Weinsfügung ähnlich.  
**GINGLYMUS**, *s.* die Weinsfügung, das Knochengelenk.  
**GINNET**, *s.* der Maulesel; Klepper, die ausgeartete Race.  
**GINSENG**, *s.* der Ginseng, die Kraftwurzel.  
**TO GIR**, *v. a.* Härte ausnehmen.  
**GIPSY**, *s.* 1. der Zigeuner, die Zigeunerin; 2. *fond.* die lose (kleine) Here.

## GIVE

**GIPSYISM**, *s.* das Zigeunerwesen.  
**GIRAFFE**, *s.* der Kamelt, das Giraffe.  
**GIRANDOLF**, *s.* *mod.* der große Armleuchter.  
**GIRASOL**, *s.* 1. die Sonnenwende, Sonnenblume, (*Heliotropium* — *L.*); 2. der Sonnenstein, Dial.  
**TO GIRD**, *v. a. & n.* 1. gürteln, umgürten; 2. umschließen, umgeben, bekleiden; 3. kneifen; 4. sticheln, wehe thun, schmähen.  
**GIRD**, *s.* das Kneipen, der Knippschlag.  
**GIRDER**, *s.* 1. *T.* der Einbehalter; 2. der Satzriker.  
**GIRDLE**, *s.* 1. der Gürt, Gürtel; 2. Umfang, Weite; 3. *z.* der Kreis; —belt, der Leibgürt.  
**TO GIRDLE**, *v. a.* gürteln, umgeben, umschließen; to — trees, *Am.* Einschnitten in die Rinde der Bäume machen, damit sie absterben.  
**GIRDLER**, *s.* der Gürtler.  
**GIRE**, *s. vid.* GYRE.  
**GIRL**, *s.* 1. das Mädchen; 2. *Sp. E.* der Rehof von zwei Jahren; —hood, die Kindheit eines Mädchens, die Mädchenchaft (w. a.).  
**GIRLISH**, *adj.* mädchenhaft, jugendlich; —ly, *adv.* wie ein junges Mädchen; —ness, *s.* das jugendliche, kindliche Wesen eines Mädchens.  
**GIRROCK**, *s.* der Stöcker, die Stachelmaule.  
**GIRT**, *s.* 1. der Gürt; Sattelgürt; 2. der Umfang, Umfang, die Peripherie; 3. *T.* die Zirkelschneide; —leather, der Gürtleim; —line, *N.* *T.* der Auspolder des Labedbaums, das Sölltau.  
**TO GIRTH**, *v. a.* gürteln.  
**TO GISE**, *v. a. i.* 1. überlassen, vermieten (das Existenzrecht).  
**GIST**, *s. L. T.* der Grund (einer Beschreibung, u. f. w.).  
**GITH**, *s.* der indische (spanische Pfeffer) (*Capsicum* — *L.*).  
**GITTERN**, *s. vid.* GUITAR; *TO GITTERN*, *v. n.* auf der Laute spielen.  
**TO GIVE**, *v. i. a.* 1. geben, hergeben, hingeben; übergeben, schenken; ertheilen; 2. Preis geben; 3. gewähren, gestatten, erlauben; 4. ergeben; to — a bill (of exchange), *M. E.* einen Wechsel ausstellen; to — intimation, Anzeige machen; to — (the) compliment of the day, grüßen, guten Tag (die Zeit) bieten; — me ..., &c., da lobe ich mir ..., u. f. w.; to — an anecdote, etwas erzählen; to — a song, eins singen; to — a description of ..., eine Beschreibung machen von ...; to — a (the) hearing, zuhören; to — one a call, einen rufen; vorsehen, einen kurzen Besuch machen; to — a visit, besuchen; to — one a fall, einem ein Bein unterstellen; to — a guess, raten; to — a person his own, ausschelten; to — a sentence, ein Urteil sprechen; to — a look, einen Blick geben, anblicken; to — a battle, eine Schlacht liefern, kampf schlagen; to — chase, Jagd machen, verfolgen; to — content, befriedigen; to — credit, Glauben beibringen; Credit geben; to — one credit for, einem etwas gutrauen; — me to know, laß mich wissen; to — notice, anerkennen, aufkündigen, warnen; to — offence, einen Anstoß geben, ärgern, beleidigen; to — one the oath, einem den Eid zuschieben, ihn schwören lassen; to — wait, oben gehen lassen, den Vorrang geben; to — one's love (re spect), grüßen or sich empfehlen lassen; to — a portion, absetzen







**WLOBATE**, } *adj.* kugelförmig, ku-  
GLOBATED, } gelicht.  
**GLOBE**, *s.* 1. die Kugel; 2. der Erdball; 3. der Kreis von Kriegen, celestial —, die Himmelskugel; terrestrial —, die Erbkugel, — amarant, der Kugellamarant; — animal, der Kugelmurm, das Kugeltier; — artichoke, die Kugellartichoke; — craw foot, der süße Hahnenfuß; — daisy, die blaue Maßlieb; — fish, der Kugelfisch; — flower, die Kugellianunfel, Dotterblume; — thistle, die Kugelhistel; — of the eye, der Augapfel.  
**GLOBOSE**, } *adj.* kugelförmig, kugel-  
GLOBOUS, } förmig, kugelförmig.  
**GLOBULOUS**, }  
**GLOBULAR**, *adj.* kugelförmig, kugelförmig.  
**GLOBULARIA**, *s.* vid. **GLOBE-AMARANTH**.  
**GLOBULE**, *s.* das Kugelförmige.  
**GLOBY**, *adj.* kugelförmig, rund.  
**To GLOMERATE**, *v. a.* aufwucheln, zusammenballen, aufwucheln.  
**GLOMERATION**, *s.* 1. die Verbindung zur Kugelförmigkeit; das Aufwucheln, Zusammenballen, die Aufsammlung; 2. ein zu einer Kugel verbundener Körper.  
**GLOMEROUS**, *adj.* aufgewickelt, geballt.  
**GLOOM**, *s.* 1. das Dunkel, die Düsternis; 2. Melancholie, Traurigkeit, der Gram, Erbsinn.  
**To GLOOM**, *v. i.* 1. dunkel, düster sein; 2. traurig, mißvergnügt, schwermüthig sein, sich härmeln, u. a. verbunkeln.  
**GLOOMILY**, *adv.* 1. dunkel, düster, trübe; 2. schwermüthig, traurig; 3. finstern blickend; 4. übelwollend.  
**GLOOMINESS**, *s.* 1. die Düsternis; 2. der Erbsinn, die Traurigkeit, Melancholie.  
**GLOOMY**, *adj.* 1. dunkel, düster; 2. traurig; trübsinnig, mißmüthig, schwermüthig.  
**GLORIFICATION**, *s.* die Verherrlichung.  
**To GLORIFY**, *v. a.* 1. verherrlichen, preisen; 2. in den Himmel aufnehmen, selig machen.  
**GLORIOUS** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* herrlich, erhaben, rühmlich, glorreich, berühmte.  
**GLORY**, *s.* 1. der Ruhm, die Ehre; Herrlichkeit, Pracht, der Glanz; 2. die Verherrlichung durch Anbetung, 3. ewige Seligkeit; 4. Glorie, Strahlenkrone; der Strahlentrang, Strahlenhof, Heiligenschein; 5. die Ruhmredigkeit, Prähleret, Arroganz; 6. Ehrsucht, der Stolz (im edlen und niedeln Sinne).  
**To GLORY**, *v. n.* sich rühmen, prahlen; stolz seyn (— in, auf).  
**To GLOSE**, *v. n.* vid. **To GLOZE**.  
**GLOSS**, *s.* 1. die Glasse, Anmerkung, Auslegung; 2. der Glanz, die Politur; der Anstrich, Glanz; der äußere Schein; to set a gloss upon a thing, einer Sache einen schönen Anstrich geben.  
**To GLOSS**, *v. n.* & *a.* 1. auslegen; glossiren, commentiren; 2. einen Anstrich geben; glänzend machen, poliren, glätten.  
**GLOSSARIAT**, *adj.* ein Glossarium betreffend.  
**GLOSSARIST**, *s.* der Glossensreiber.  
**GLOSSARY**, *s.* das Glossarium.  
**GLOSSER**, *s.* 1. der Glossensreiber, Glossator, Erklärer, Ausleger, Schoffast; 2. der Polirer, Anstreicher.  
**GLOSSINESS**, *s.* der Glanz, Ausputz,

Anstrich; die glänzende Oberfläche, Glasse.  
**GROSSOPHER**, *s.* vid. **Glosser**, 1.  
**GLOSSOGRAPHY**, *s.* das Auslegen, Erklären, Bezeichnen von Commentarien.  
**GLOSSY**, *adj.* glänzend, glatt.  
**GLOTTIS**, *s.* & *T* das Zäpfchen im Halse.  
**GLOVE**, *s.* der Handschuh; to be hand and —, enge Freunde sein.  
**To GLOVE**, *v. a.* (wie mit Handschuhen) überziehen.  
**GLOVER**, *s.* der Handschuhmacher, Ventler, —'s starch, die Ventlerwaht, —'s wool, Raufwolle.  
**To GLOW**, *v. n.* 1. glühet (— with indignation, vor Wuthen); brennen; 2. eine lebhaftes Farbe haben.  
**GLOW**, *s.* 1. das Glühen, die Gluth; 2. heftige Leidenschaft; 3. brennende Farbe; — worm, der Zohnstamm.  
**GLOWINGLY**, *adv.* glühend, leidenschaftlich.  
**To GLOZE**, *v. n.* & *a.* liebheßen, schmickeln.  
**GLOZE**, *s.* die Schmeichelei; der erlogene Schein.  
**GLOZER**, *s.* der Schmeichler, die Schmeichelei.  
**GLOZING**, *s.* das Schmeicheln, die falsche Darstellung.  
**GLUE**, *s.* der Leim; — boiler, der Leimseiber; — pot, der Leimtopf.  
**To GLUE**, *v. a.* 1. leimen; planiren; fleistern; 2. fig. vereinigen, heften an. (u. u.).  
**GLUER**, *s.* der Leimer.  
**GLUEY**, *adj.* kleberig, zähe.  
**GLUINESS**, *s.* das Kleberige, Zäh.  
**GLUISE**, *adj.* kleberig.  
**GLUM**, *adj.* sauer, murrig.  
**GLUMMY**, *adj.* düster, trübe.  
**To GLUT**, *v. a.* 1. verschlucken, verschlingen; 2. sättigen; anfüllen, überfüllen, überladen; to — one's eyes, seine Augen weiden; to — one's revenge, seine Rache fühlen; to — the market, *M. E.* den Markt mit Waaren überführen, überfüllen.  
**GLUT**, *s.* 1. was verschlungen wird; 2. die Sättig, Fülle; Ueberfüllung, der Eitel; 3. das Verstopfende, die Verstopfung; 4. *M. E.* ein hölzerner Keil.  
**GLUTEN**, *s.* der kleberige Stoff, Kleber.  
**To GLUTINATE**, *v. a.* anleimen, zusammenleimen oder kleben.  
**GLUTINATION**, *s.* das Zusammenkleben.  
**GLUTINATIVE**, *adj.* kleberig, leimend; zusammenheißend; — ness, *s.* vid. **GLUTINOSITY**.  
**GLUTINOSITY**, *s.* das Kleberige, Leimartige, Zusammenhaltende, Zusammenheißende.  
**GLUTINOUS**, *adj.* kleberig, zähe; — ness, 1. die Zähheit, Kleberigkeit.  
**GLUTTON**, *s.* 1. der Vresser, Prasser, Schwelger, Schlemmer; 2. Name eines Thieres in Rußland (*Ursus gulo* — *L.*).  
**To GLUTTONIZE**, *v. n.* freßten, prassen, schwelgen.  
**GLUTTONOUS** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* gefräßig, gierig.  
**GLUTTONY**, *s.* die Prasserei, Schwelgerei, Völlerei, Gefräßigkeit.  
**GLYPH**, *s.* *T* der Einschnitt zur Zierde.  
**GLYPHIC**, *s.* die Steinschnittkunst.  
**GLYPHOGRAPHY**, *s.* die Theorie der Steinschnittkunst, Gemmenkunde.  
**To GNARL**, *v. n.* knurren, murren.  
**GNARLED**, *adj.* knorrig, knottig, ästig.  
**To GNASH**, *v. a.* & *n.* knirschen; die Zähne weisen; wuthen.

**GNAT**, *s.* die Mücke; — sower, das Krabenfrant; — snapper, der Giegenfischer, Mückenknapper (Vogel); — worm, die Wasserwurme.  
**To GNAW**, *n. a.* & *n.* nagen, abnagen; benagen, auf etwas beißen, abbeißen.  
**GNAWER**, *s.* der, die, das Nagende.  
**GNOME**, *s.* der Gnom, Erbkrist.  
**GNOMOLOGY**, *s.* die Sammlung von Denksprüchen.  
**GNOMON**, *s.* der Zeiger an der Sonnenuhr; die Magnetnadel.  
**GNOMONIC** (*GNOMONICAL*), *adj.* gnomonisch; gnomonies, *s. pl.* die Gnomonik, Sonnenuhrkunst.  
**GNOSTIC**, 1. *s.* der Geheimnißler, Gnostiker; 2. *adj.* geheimförmig, gnostisch.  
**To GO**, *v. n.* 1. gehen, fortgehen; reisen; 2. angehen, gelten; 3. weichen; 4. werden; to — (a voyage) a journey, eine See-Reise machen, to — ashore, landen; to — halves, zur Hälfte gehen; to — mad, toll werden; to — one's own way, seinem Kopfe folgen; to — according to the times, sich nach der Zeit richten, in die Zeit schreiten; to — wrong, sich irren, Unrecht haben; you — the wrong way to work, du fangst es verkehrt an; to — a great way, großen Einfluß haben; to — unpunished, ungestraft bleiben; how — your concerns? or how goes the world with you? wie geht es Ihnen? was machen Sie? this coin won't — here, diese Münze gilt hier nicht; the bell goes, es wird gelautet; a report goes, —, man sagt, —; let — let —, lassen, —, lassen; things (matters) — very ill with him, es steht schlecht mit ihm; to — about ungrates, unternehmen, vornehmen; what do you — about? was fuhrst du um Schilde? — about your business? geh! besummere dich um deine Sachen! to — about the bush, einen Umschweif machen; to — abroad, ausziehen; uns Ausland reisen; bekannt werden; to — after, folgen, hinterhergehen, nachgehen, zu erlangen suchen; to — against, widerstehen, widerstreiten; zuwider seyn; to — along, fortgehen; to — along with one, mit einem gehen; fig. es mit einem halten, seiner Meinung seyn; as I (you, we) — along, unterwegs; to — smoothly along, langsam fortgehen; seine Sache in der Stille verrichten; to — aside, auf die Seite (abwärts) gehen; fig. ure gehen, ausschweifen; to — astray, sich verirren, einen Irrthum thun; to — asunder, von einander gehen, besonders gehen; to — away, weggehen; davon kommen; to — back, zurück gehen; umkehren; to — back from one's word, sein Wort zurücknehmen; to — backward, zurück gehen; fig. fehlschlagen, den Krebsgang gehen; to — before, vorher gehen; den Vorzug oder Rang haben; to — behind, hinterher gehen, folgen; to — between, zwischen oder in der Mitte gehen, fig. sich in das Mittel schlagen; to — beyond, darüber hinaus oder weiter gehen (als), vorbei gehen; überstreifen; überfließen; to — by, vorbei oder vorüber gehen; durchgehen; vergehen; gelten; übergehen, verschmerzen; sich nach etwas richten; no pattern to — by, kein Muster zur Nachahmung; to — by the sea, *M. T.* den Bind verlieren; to — by the loss, den Verlust geduldig ertragen; to — by the worst, den Kürzern ziehen; she goes by the name of *it*, sie fuhr den (ober geht unter dem) Namen *R.*; to — down, hinunterge-

hen, untergehen, niedergehen, sinken, abnehmen, sich verschlimmern; versinken; verschluckt werden; geblüht werden, gefallen; to — down a river, flussabwärts fahren; to — down into the country, auf das Land reiten; any thing will — with him et wird alles entgegen; such things won't — down with him, so etwas läßt er sich nicht gefallen; to — for, nach etwas gehen, es holen; für etwas gelten, gehalten werden; gut ausfallen, gelingen; to — for nothing, für nichts gelten; nicht in Anschlag kommen; the verdict goes for him, der Ausspruch ist ihm günstig; to — forth, hervor gehen, sich zeigen; to — forward, vorwärts gehen, fortfahren; zuneimen; emporkommen; to — from, weggehen, abgehen; to — from the matter in hand, von der Sache abschweifen; to — from one's word, sein Wort nicht halten; to — in, hinein gehen; einher gehen in . . ., tragen (von der Kleidung); to — in boots, Stiefeln anhaben; she goes in black, sie trägt sich schwarz; to — in and out, (in der Bibel) leben; arbeiten, frei sein; to — into, forsetzen (in); to — near, nahe gehen (zu Bergen gehen), sich nahen, nahe sein; im Begriff sein; he will — near to lose it, er wird es wohl verlieren; to — as near as one can, so wohlfeil als möglich verkaufen, to — off, abgehen; losgehen; absteigen, sterben; to — on, fortgehen, fortfahren; fortbauern; von Stationen gehen; auftreten; to — on an embassy, eine Gesandtschaft übernehmen; to — on horseback, reiten; to — over, gehen über . . ., übersehen, hinüber gehen; übergehen (zu einer Partei); abfallen; to — out, hinaus gehen, ausgehen, auslaufen, abweichen; zu Ende gehen, werden; to — (out) doctor, *Ac. T.* Doctor werden; to — out of the way, aus dem Wege gehen; ausschweifen; to — through, durchgehen; ausführen, aufstehen, auslaufen; durchlesen; to — through with a business, eine Sache durchsetzen; to — to, zu etwas gehen; wagen; einen Verständnis ausmachen; to — to law, vor Gericht gehen, jemand verflagen; sein Recht suchen; to — to service, in Dienst gehen; to — to work, an Werk gehen, anfangen; to — to! wach! daran! frisch darauf! to — together sich versammeln; to — together by the ears, *vulg.* sich raufen; to — under, übernehmen, sich unterziehen; to — up, hinauf gehen, hinauf steigen; to — upon, antreten, unternehmen; sich gründen; fassen; she goes upon that, darauf baut sie; to — upon the highway, Straßenräuber sein oder werden; to — upon the town, ein Streichen machen; to — upon tick, *col. auf Credit* nehmen; to — with child, schwanger gehen; to — with young, trächtig sein; to — with the wind, vom Winde getrieben werden, the Lord — with you, Gott geleite dich; to — without, entbehren, entlassen, nicht haben; to — without day, *L. T.* abgemessen werden, entlassen sein; — without! laß es bleiben!

**GO, in compos.** — between, der Unterhändler, Unterhändler, Kuppler; — by, das Uebertreffen, Ueberfließen, die Zuspühung, der Wetzgriff, Kunstgriff; to give one the — by, einen (im Kampfe) abtrefen, einholen; überortellen; — cart, der Wägelwagen, die Kaufbahn.

**GOAD, s.** der Stachelstock, Treibstock.

**GOAD, v. a.** (mit dem Stachelstock) forsetzen; antreiben, stacheln.

**GOAL, s.** das Maal, Zielmal, der Pfahl, *fig.* Zweck, das Ziel, Ende.

**GOAT, s.** der Ziegen, Ziege.

**GOAT, s.** die Ziege, Weiß; *vulg.* die geile Person; he-goat der Ziegenbock; — chafer der Ziegenbock; — fish, die Ziege, Mose, Elie (ein See-fisch); — herd, der Ziegenhirt, — milker (— sucker), der Ziegenmelker, Ziegenfänger, Nachtrabe; —'s beard (—'s bread, — majoram), der Bocksbart, Geißbart (*Tragopogon* — *L.*); —'s eye, eine Dpalart; —'s rue, die Geißpflanze; —'s stones, das Knaben-schmerz; —'s thorn, der Bocksdorn.

**GOATISH, adj.** den Ziegen oder Böcken moralisch ähnlich; bockig, unkeusch, geil.

**GOR, GOBBET, s.** *vulg.* der Bissen, das Stuck.

**TO GOBBLE, v. i. a.** hinunterschlingen, to — up, *vulg.* verschlingen; knuseln; II *n.* kaudern, kollen (wie der Luthbahn).

**GOBBLER, s.** der etwas gierig verschlingt.

**GOBLET, s.** der Becher, die Trinkschale.

**GOBLIN, s.** der Kuckold, das Gespenst.

**GOD, s. 1.** Gott, das höchste Wesen, 2. der Götze, Abgott; das Idol; — child, — son, — daughter, das Pathe-kind, die Pathe; — father, der Pathe, Gevatter, Taufzeuge; — mother, die Pathe, Gevatterin, Taufzeugin; — save the king Gott erhalte den König! — ward, zu Gott, auf zu Gott; — willing, so Gott will; — wir, die Geliebte (Art Haselhuhn); as — would have, zu allem Glück.

**GODARD, s.** Gotthard (Mannsname).

**GODDESS, s.** die Göttin; — like, wie eine Göttin.

**GODFREY, s.** Gottfried (Mannsname).

**GODHEAD, s.** die Gottheit.

**GODLESS, adj.** gottlos; — ness, s. die Gottlosigkeit.

**GODLIKE, adj.** göttlich.

**GODLINESS, s.** die Gottlosigkeit, Zümmigkeit, Heiligkeit.

**GODLING, s.** dem ein kleiner, junger Gott.

**GODLY, adj.** *adv.* (also —ly), gotteslig, fromm, religiös.

**GODSHIP, s.** die Gottheit.

**GODWIN, s.** Gottwein (Mannsname).

**GOER, s. 1.** der Gehende, Reisende; Fußgänger; Käufer; 2. *cont.* der Lasterhändler, Kuppler; 3. Kenner (von Pferden); he is a graceful —, er hat einen angenehmen Gang.

**GOG, s.** die Gile, das Verlangen zu gehen.

**TO GOGGLE v. n.** von der Seite sehen, schielen; starr sehen; — eye, das Schielauge, Starrauge; — eyed, schielend, starräugig; rindäugig.

**GOGGLE, s. 1.** der starre Blick; 2. — s. *p.* Wenden, Schenke (für Pferde); Reiterbrillen, Brillen gegen Staub und Sonnenhitze; II *adv.* starr, hervorstrehende Augen habend; *vulg.* knalläugig.

**GOING, I. part.** gehend; I am — to die, ich werde sterben; this meat is (a) —, dieß Fleisch wird riechen, fest an; II *s. 1.* das Gehen, der Gang; 2. die (Ab-)reise; 3. Schwangerschaft; — down, der Untergang; — of meat, das Niederkommen des Fleisches oder einer Speise; — to the vault, *sp. T.* das Verrecken des Hais; going-forth, *pl. col.* Abweisungen; going-on, *pl. col.* Verfahren, Verkehr; going-out, *pl. col.* Ausgehen.

**GOING, s.** der Kropf.

**GOITROUS, adj.** kropfartig, kropfig.

**GOLA, s. Arch.** T. das Kinnel, die Kinnelste.

**GOLD, s.** das Gold; — beken, verguldet, — beater, der Goldschläger; — beater skin, die Goldschlägerhaut; — bound, — mounted, in Gold gefast; — com (— piece), die Goldmünze, das Goldstück; — ducat, der Gold Ducat; — cordial, das Goldwasser; — finch, der Dompfaff, Sumpel, — finder, *voc.* der Abstrahierer, Nachfänger; — finer, der Goldschneider; — fish, *vid.* Gold-nex; — flower, der Goldene Wiederthron (*Trichomanes* — *L.*); — foil (— leaf), das Blattgold; Goldblatt; — hammer, die Goldhammer; — headed, mit einem goldenen Kopfe; — ingots, Goldbarren; — mine, die Goldmine; — oar, das Golderg; — of parting, das Scheidegold; — pipkin, der Goldpipkin; — pleasure, der Kinnelbotter (*Myrmica* — *L.*); — proof, unbeschädlich; — ring, der goldene Ring; the devil's — ring, der Nebennuß, die Raupe; — size, der Goldgummi; das Goldwachs; — smith, der Goldschmied; — Banquier; — spangles, Goldglittern; — thread, Goldfaden; — wire, der Golddraht; — wire-draw, der Goldbrahtzieher, Goldzieher; — weight, das Goldgewicht, — weights, die Goldwaage.

**GOLDEN, adj.** 1. golden; 2. goldgelb; 3. glänzend; 4. reiflich, 5. glücklich, — number, *Chom. T.* die goldene Zahl; — rod, die Goldruthe, das Wundkraut (*Solidago* — *L.*); — sacrifice, gelber Steinhoch, Goldmilch.

**GOLDNEY, s.** der Goldfisch, die Goldfische.

**GOLDING, s.** der Maulbeerapfel.

**GOLDYLOCKS, s. pl.** das Goldhaar (*Chrysocoma* — *L.*).

**GOLF, s.** (Sport) eine Art Schlagballspiel.

**GOLDS-SHOES, vid.** GALOCHES.

**GONDOLA, s.** (ital.) die Gondel.

**GONDOLIER, s.** der Gondolier.

**GONE, part 1.** gegangen; 2. vergangen, 3. verborben, verloren; 4. gestorben, tot, dahin, hin; let us be —, laßt uns gehen; be —! get you —, pack dich fort! — with child, schwanger; far — in years, hochbejahrt, betragt, sternalt; — off, davon gegangen, abgegangen, verkauft.

**GONG, s.** die Handtrommel (bei den Affen).

**GONIOMETER, s. Mat. T.** der Winkelmesser.

**GONORRHOEA, s. Med. T.** der Samenfluß, Tripper.

**GOOD, I. adj.** 1. gut; 2. gütig, geneigt, wohlwollend; 3. recht, gesetzlich; 4. gerecht, tugendhaft, fromm; 5. heilsam, nützlich, dienlich, passend; 6. beträchtlich, völlig, reichlich; 7. gültig, creditfähig; 8. gefällig, lustig; 9. gewandt, geschickt; as —, eben so gut, eben so wohl, as — as, so gut wie (als), so sehr wie (als); to be as — as one's word, sein Wort halten; I left him as — as I found him, ich verließ ihn, wie ich ihn fand; — bye, lebe wohl; — for nothing, untauglich, unbrauchbar, schlecht; a — for nothing fellow, ein Zungenichts; — in law, rechtsgültig; to hold —, sich bewähren; to last —, unverdorben, genießbar bleiben; what is it — for? was nützt es? he has eighty years —, er ist volle achtzig Jahre alt; to live to an old age, ein hohes Alter erreichen; in —, sooth, in der That; wahrhaftig; in — earnest, in vollem Ernste; to

**GOOD**

**GOSS**

**GRAB**

think —, für gut halten; I have a — mind to —, ich habe große Lust zu —; in — time, bei Zeiten, zu rechter Zeit; all in — time, Alles zu seiner Zeit; that's a — one, vulg. das heisse ich mit dem großen M. die Geschuitzen; a — wage, eine betriebslose Zeit, ziemlich lange; — deal, Viel, sehr Viel; a — many, ziemlich Viel, Viele, ein Haufen; he is — at it, darin ist er gut zu gebrauchen; for —, ganz und gar; from — authority, aus guter Quelle; to hold —, gelten, gegründet seyn, sich bestätigen; to make —, wieder gut machen, erlösen, vergüten; entsprechen; beweisen; das Wasser zu trocknen; gründen; bemerken, den Verlust geben, erfüllen; annehmen, befestigen; to make — a payment, pünktlich Zahlung leisten; to make — one's ground, seinen Boden vertheiligen; you make — the proverb, Sie machen das Sprichwort wahr; — breeding, die Vorkräftigkeit, gute Lebensart, d. h. anständige; — conditioned, gut (wohl) beschaffen; — morrow, guten Morgen; — fellow, der muntere Gesellschaftler; — Friday, der Charakterist; — gracious! f. o. o. (gerechter Himmel! — health, das Wohlbefinden; — humour, gute Laune; — humoured, bei guter Laune, aufgeräumt; gefällig; — lack! vulg. ach! — luck, das Glück; — man, der Diebemann; Hauswirth; — manners, das anständige Betragen, die Wohlartigkeit, gute, Gesellschaft, Nachicht, das gesellschaftliche Wesen; — natured, — natured, von guter Charakter, gutartig, gutmüthig, gefällig; — paper, d. h. gute, Papier, Wechsel von guten Häusern; — turn, die Gefälligkeit, der Gefallen; — will, das Wohlmollen, die Günst. Zuneigung, gute Absicht; die Kundschaft (eines Handelsaufsehs); to buy the — will of a house, die Firma (mit der Kundschaft eines Handelshauses) käuflich übernehmen; to have a — will for one, einem geneigt seyn; — woman, die Frau vom Hause, Wirthin; II. s. 1. das Gut; 2. Gute, Befehle; 3. die Wohlfahrt; 4. Frömmigkeit, Rechtlichkeit; 5. der Ernst; for — and all, in allem Ernste; much — may it do you, wohl bekomme es Ihnen; what — will it do you? was wird es Ihnen helfen? I can do no — in it, ich kann hierin nichts ausrichten; it does me —, es macht mir Freude; — s. pl. die Güter, (Kaufmanns-) Waaren; Hausgeräth, Sachen, Habe; L. 7. — and chattels, das bewegliche und unbewegliche Vermögen, Habe und Gut; — in trust, anvertrautes Gut; M. & Co. Commissions- und Speculations-Güter; — to be shipped, Frachtgüter; — in bond, die unter Regie-Werthung lagernden Waaren; III. adv. gut, sehr recht.

GOODLINESS, s. die Schönheit, Artigkeit, der Reiz.

GOODLY, adj. & adv. 1. schön, reizend, trefflich; wohlbeleibt; 2. glücklich, muthschmerzlos, glücklich.

GOODNESS, s. 1. die Güte, Gültigkeit, Milde; Gerechtigkeit, Güte; 2. Frömmigkeit; 3. Stärke, Kraft, der Saft; — of meats, das Kräftige der Speisen; there is no — in him, es ist nichts Gutes an ihm; for — sake, um Himmels willen.

Gute! Frau Nachbarin! — ship  
*ind.* der Stand einer gemeinen Frau.  
 GOOGINGS, *s. pl. N. T.* die Fingerringe  
 (Angeln, in die das Struckerzuer ge-  
 hängt wird).  
 GOOSANDER, *s.* der Taucher (See-  
 gans).  
 GOOSE, *s. 1.* die Gans; 2. (bei den  
 Schneibern) Bügelleisen; green —  
 die junge Gans, Pünzgangels; — berry,  
 die Stachelbeere; — barrybusch,  
 der Stachelbeerbusch; — barry bush,  
 ein Gericht von Stachelbeeren, Milch  
 und Zucker; — cap, der Dummkopf;  
 Schöpf; — foot, der Gänsefuß (*cap-  
 nopodium* — *L.*); — giblets, pl. das  
 Gänsefleisch; — grass, das Kleeblatt  
 (*Galium aparine* — *L.*); — neck, *N. T.*  
 der Hals um den Viehbaum an-  
 den Mast zu haken; — pen, die Gänse-  
 festsäge, der Gänsefuß; — quill, der  
 Gänsestiel; — rush, Vorstehen-  
 binse; — skin, die Gänshaut (von der  
 der Käse); — wings of a sail, *N. T.* die  
 Wangel (Störer) eines in der Mitte  
 aufgestellten Segels.  
 GORBELLED, *adj.* dickbauchig, fett,  
 manstig.  
 GORCOCK, *s.* der Moorhahn.  
 GORROW, *s.* die Vlasstraße.  
 GORDIAN, *adj.* gerichtlich, schwierig, ver-  
 wickelt; — knot, der gordische Knoten,  
 Knopf, Knopf, die Schwierigkeit.  
 GORE, *s. 1.* der Sehten, *vid. GOAR*; 2.  
 ein schmales Stück Land; 3. das ge-  
 ronnene Blut.  
 GORE, *v. a.* fressen; fressen (wie ein  
 Dachs mit den Hörnern) durchboh-  
 ren, aufsteigen.  
 GORGE, *s. 1.* die Kehle, Gurgel; der  
 Kropf; 2. *v. a.* die traurigste, bitterste  
 Speise, Maras; *s. T.* das Gorgon-  
 futter; *3. v. a.* *N. T.* die Gorgone an  
 einer Säule; 4. *fort.* der Eingang  
 (die Kehle) einer Baffion oder eines  
 Augenwerkes.  
 GORGE, *v. a. & n.* sättigen, voll-  
 stopfen; verschlingen, fressen.  
 GORGED, *adj. H. T.* mit einem Hals-  
 von anderer Farbe.  
 GORGEOUS (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* glänzend,  
 schimmernd, prächtig, prachtvoll, hob-  
 bar; — ness, *s.* der Glanz, Schim-  
 mer, die Pracht.  
 GORGET, *s. 1.* die Halsberge, der Hals-  
 tragen, Ringtragen; 2. die Kränze;  
 das Halsstück.  
 GORGON, *s. Myth.* die Gorgone.  
 GORGONIAN, *adj.* schreckeregent.  
 GORMAND, *s.* der Streifer, Schlem-  
 mer.  
 GORMANDER, *s.* mer, Bräuer.  
 GORMANDIZE, *v. n.* fressen, schlem-  
 men, pressen.  
 GORMANDIZER, *s. vid. GORMAND.*  
 GORSE, GORSE, *s. vid. FURZE.*  
 GORY, *adj. 1.* voll von geronnenem  
 Blute; 2. + blutig, mörderisch, tödt-  
 lich, verberlich.  
 GOSHAWK, *s.* der Taubenfalk, Stock-  
 aar.  
 GOSLING, *s. 1.* das Gänsechen; 2. Rük-  
 chen (an Kussbäumen, Fichten, u.  
 f. w.).  
 GOSPEL, *s. 1.* das Evangelium; 2. die  
 Theologie; 3. allgemeine Wahrheit;  
 — truth, die im Evangelio gegründete  
 Wahrheit; it is not all — what he  
 says, *prov.* es ist nicht Alles wahr was  
 er spricht.  
 GOSPEL, *v. a.* fromm machen.  
 GOSPELIZE, *v. a.* dem Evangelio  
 gemäß bilden.  
 GOSSE, *s. vid. FURZE.*  
 GOSSEMER, *s.* die wolligen Fäden an-  
 machen Pflanzen; Sommerfäden,  
 Grasheide.  
 GOSSEMER, *adj.* leicht, weichenlos.

GOSSIP, s. 1. er Gessatter, die (Franz.) Gessatterin; 2. (Stadt-) Klatsche; 3. der Redehänder; 4. Nachbar; 5. das Gerücht; — story, die Klatsche, Gerücht.  
To GOSSIP, v. n. klatschen, schwätzen.  
GOSSIPING, s. das Klatschen.  
GOSTING, s. die Färberröthe, des Krapp.  
GOT, part. von To Get, *gd. ind. to have* —, habere.  
GOTH, s. 1. der Gotthe; 2. Barbar.  
GOTHAL, s. a (wise) man of —, o. s. Gothamist, ein Narr.  
GOTHIC, 1. *adj.* 1. gothisch; 2. veraltet; 3. roh, grob; — architecture, die gothische Baukunst; — letters, Frakturbuchstaben, Fraktur (oder Mönche-) Schrift; II. s. die gothische Sprache.  
GOTHICISM, s. die gothische Sprache; eigenheit; 2. gothische Bauart; 3. die Barbarei.  
To GOTHICIZE, v. a. zur Barbarei zurückführen.  
GOUGE, s. der Hohlmeißel; das Stemmeisen.  
To GOUGE, v. a. 1. (mit dem Hohlmeißel) ansetzen; 2. Am. mit dem Nannem die Augen ausstechen.  
GOULD, s. s. 7. ein Weispräparat.  
GOULD, s. der Kürbis.  
GOURDINESS, s. die Schmelzgeschwulst, Steifheit der Pflanze.  
GOURDY, *adj.* *ind.* dick, aufgeschwollen.  
GOURMAND, s. *ind.* GORMAND.  
GOUT, s. die Gicht, das Podagra; — in the hips, das Hüftweh; — paper, Gichtpapier; — weed, die wilde Muschelica *Frenolicia, podagrarica* — L.; — wort, das Gichtkraut (*Sideritis* — L.).  
GOUT, s. (franz.) *affect.* der Gichtschmerz.  
GOUTINESS, s. das Gichtische, die Gicht.  
GOUTY, *adj.* gichtisch; — disease, die Gicht.  
To GOVERN, v. a. & n. 1. regieren, herrschen; verwalten; 2. im Zaume halten; leiten, lenken, führen, steuern.  
GOVERNABLE (*ad.* — *iv.*), *adj.* zu regieren, lenkbar, biegsam, folgsam, unterwerflich.  
GOVERNANCE, s. die Regierung, Verwaltung, Leitung, Führung; Aufsicht.  
GOVERNANT (GOVERNANTS), s. die Erzieherrin, Gouvernante.  
GOVERNESS, s. 1. die Beherrscherin; 2. Lehrerin, Hofmeisterin, Gouvernante.  
GOVERNMENT, s. 1. die Regierung, Beherrschung, Herrschaft; 2. Regierungsform; 3. öffentliche Verwaltung, das Ministerium; 4. die Folgsamkeit; — of one's self, die Selbstbeherrschung.  
GOVERNMENTAL, *adj.* sich auf die Regierung beziehend, von der Regierung ausgehend.  
GOVERNOR, s. 1. der Regierer, Beherrscher; Gouverneur, Statthalter; Landpfleger, Reichsverweser, Verwalter; oberste Director (einer Compagnie), Hofmeister; 2. Steuermann; 3. T. Regulator an einer Dampfmaschine.  
GOWN, s. 1. der lange Rock, Mantel, das lange Kleid; die (lange) Umkleehubung der Staatsbeamten, Weislichen, Aerzte, u. f. w.; 2. *fig.* das Friebskleid; — man, der Zivilgelehrte, Weisliche, Arzt; 3. Schlafrockhändler.  
GOWNED, *adj.* im langen Rocke, u. f. w.  
GRAB, s. ein zweimäliges Schiff (an der Küste von Malabar).  
To GRAB, v. a. plötzlich ergreifen.  
To GRABBLE, v. a. 1. grabbeln, beto-

# GRAI

ßen, 2. angetrocknet auf dem Boden  
den liegen.  
**GRACE**, *s* 1. die Günst, Guld, Gnade  
(Gottes), 1. das Wohlwollen, 2. das  
Vorrecht; 3. der Reiz, die Schönheit,  
Blutfe, Zierde, Annehmlichkeit, An-  
muth, der Anstand; 4. das Graciat,  
Eischgebet; 5. Gracia (Frauenname);  
four —, Ein Gnaden; to say —, das  
Eischgebet verrichten; day of —, *Th*  
*T* der Gnadenstag; days of —, *M*  
*E* —, die Tage der Eicht, Reipetstage,  
Discretionstage; letters of —, An-  
standsbriefe; herb of —, die Raute;  
— cup, die Dankfagungsgesundheit,  
(der letzte) Trunk nach dem Eischge-  
bet; — note, *T* die Verzierung einer  
Niete in der Muffe; the Graces, *pl*  
*M*yth. die Grazien, Huldgötinnen;  
good graces, die Günst, Gemogenheit.  
**To GRACE**, *v* a. 1. schmücken, zieren,  
anmuthig machen, verschönern; 2.  
begnadigen, beehren; begünstigen;  
3. mit (Gottes) Gnade erfüllen.  
**GRACEFUL**, *adj* reizend, schön; — *ly*,  
*adv* mit Anstand; —ness, *s*. das Reizen-  
de, der Reiz, die Anmuth, der Anstand.  
**GRACELESS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. ohne  
(Gottes) Gnade; 2. hochst lasterhaft,  
gottlos; 3. unverschämte.  
**GRACIOUS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. gnädig,  
wohlwollend, huldreich, gültig, lieb-  
reich, freundlich, holdselbig; 2. tugen-  
dhaft, gut; —ness, *s*. 1. die Gnade,  
Guld, Freundlichkeit, Keufseligkeit,  
Gütartigkeit; 2. Anmuth, Annehm-  
lichkeit, der Reiz.  
**GRADATION**, *s*. der Stufenang; Fort-  
schritt; die Steigerung, Ab- und Auf-  
stufung, Folge, Echlusfolge; *T*. Far-  
benabstufung.  
**GRADATORY**, *s* 1. (in den Klöstern)  
eine Treppe, die zur Kirche führt; *II*  
*adv* stufenweise.  
**GRADE**, *s* der Rang.  
**GRADIENT**, *adj* geneb.  
**GRADUAL** (*adv* — *lv*) *I*, *adj* stufenwei-  
se; *II* *s* 1. die Treppe; 2. das Gra-  
duale (ein Theil des katholischen Got-  
tesdienstes und Buch dazn).  
**To GRADUATE**, *v* L a. 1. mit Graden  
bezeichnen, abgraden; 2. eine aca-  
demische Würde ertheilen, bewahren,  
graduiren; 3. *Ch* *T* (Metalle) auf-  
läutern, aufstufen, erhöhen, verbessern,  
veredeln; 4. (Salzsole) abdampfen,  
gradiren; *II* a. 1. eine akademische  
Würde nehmen, promoviren; 2. stu-  
fenweise fortichreiten.  
**GRADUATE**, *s* die graduirte Person.  
**GRADUATION**, *s* 1. der Stufenang,  
Fortschritt; Fortgang; 2. das Gra-  
duation, Bewährung, Promoti-  
on; Veredelung, höhere Farbenge-  
bung; 3. *Ch* *T*. Abdampfung, Gra-  
duation; 4. *Mat*. *T*. Eintheilung nach  
Graden.  
**GRAPE**, *s* der Trauben.  
**To GRASP**, *v* a. & n. 1. pfsproffen; im-  
pfen; einfügen, einschalten; fort-  
pflanzen, befruchten (durch Pfsproffen  
oder Saucollen); 2. hinzufügen, ver-  
binden; to — in the cheek, in den  
Kerb pfsproffen; to — by approach,  
abfügen, abblatiren; grasung-saw,  
die Baumäge.  
**GRAFT**, *s* das Pfsproffreis.  
**GRAFTER**, *s* der Pfsproffende.  
**GRAIL**, *s* 1. das Körnchen, Korn; 2. das  
Grabmale, Neßbuch.  
**GRAIN**, *s* 1. das Samenfort; Korn;  
jeder kleine und feste Theil, das Körn-  
chen (Sand, u. f. w.); 2. der Gran;  
das Grün, Aß; 3. die Richtung der  
Fäden, oder Fibern im Holze, Eise-  
n, u. f. w.; 4. der Strich, das Korn,  
die Athern, die Narben (im Leber) — 5.

# GRAN

die Farbe 6. der Grund, das Wesen;  
7. die Neigung; Stummung; 8. Epi-  
ge, Riefe; in —, (echt) vulpurn; in  
der Wolle gefärbt; durchaus, erz-  
clark (dyed) in —, in der Wolle ge-  
färbter Tuch; a knave in —, ein ab-  
gefaumter Schurke; thieves in —,  
Gräber; they are not united in —,  
sie sind im Herzen keine guten Freun-  
de; against the —, gegen den Strich;  
*ing* verkehrt; widerstimmig, wider Wil-  
len; there must be a — of allowance,  
man muß fünf gerade seyn lassen; —  
staff, die Riefe; — tin, das feine Zinn;  
— tree, der Cochenillbaum (*Cactus*  
*coccineus* — *L*); — *s*, *pl* die Räder; —  
of guinea, — of paradise, die Para-  
diseförner; — of small-pox, die Blat-  
ternarben.  
**To GRAIN**, *v* a. marmoriren, ädern  
(auf Holz).  
**GRAINED**, *adj* geädert, genarbt, ge-  
nopp, runzelig, raub.  
**GRAINING**, *s* 1. eine Art Weisfisch  
(*Cyprinus leuciscus* — *L*); 2. das  
Rändeln, Kraufeln, die Eingabung  
(bei Münzen), das Marmoriren des  
Papiers; Adern des Holzes, — board  
*T* das Krupenholz, Armholz (der Le-  
berbereiter).  
**GRAINY**, *adj* voll Körner; voll Korn  
**GRAMINEAL**, *adj* grasartig, gra-  
GRAMINEOUS, *s* sich.  
**GRAMINIVOROUS**, *adj* Gras fressend,  
vom Grase lebend.  
**GRAMMAR**, *s* 1. die Grammatik,  
Sprachlehre; 2. ein nach den Regeln  
der Sprachlehre richtiger Ausdruck;  
— school, die lateinische Schule.  
**GRAMMARIAN**, *s* der Grammatiker,  
Sprachlehrer, Sprachkuntige.  
**GRAMMATICAL** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj*, gram-  
matifch; der Sprachlehre gemä.  
**GRAMMATICASTER**, *GRAMMATIST*, *s*  
der kleine (unwissende) Sprachlehrer,  
Echulstuch, Bedant.  
**To GRAMMATICISE**, *v* a. grammatisir-  
lich machen.  
**GRAMPEL**, *s* der Zrefels, Hummer.  
**GRAMPUS**, *s* der Noideaper (*Delphinus*  
*orca* — *L*).  
**GRANADE**, *GRANADO*, *vil* GRENADE  
**GRANADILLA**, *s* die Passionsblume.  
**GRANARY**, *s* das Kornhaus, der Korn-  
boden, Speicher; — rent, der Wobenz-  
zins.  
**GRANATE**, *s* der Granatapfel; Granat.  
**GRAND** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj*, *fig* groß; er-  
lauch, erhaben, großartig, hoch, her-  
lich, stattlich, prächtig, vornehm; —  
child, das Kindeskind, der Enkel, die  
Enkelin; — cross, das Großkreuz;  
— daughter, die Enkelin; — duke,  
der Großherzog; Großfürst; — duke-  
dom, das Großherzogthum; Groß-  
fürstenthum; — duchess, die Groß-  
herzogin; Großfürstin; — father,  
der Großvater; — foe, der Haupt-  
(Grz.) Feind (Zusel); — guard, die  
Feldwache von der Reiterei; — juror,  
ein Mitglied der großen Jury; — jury,  
*L* *T* die große Jury; — master, der  
Großmeister; — mother, die Groß-  
mutter; — seignior, der Großherr;  
— sergentry, das hohe Lehnam; —  
sire, der Großvater; \* Aluherr; —  
son, der Enkel; — vicar, der Groß-  
quistor.  
**GRANDAM**, *s* 1. die Großmutter, Ahn-  
flam; 2. Matrone.  
**GRANDEE**, *s* der Große, Magnat,  
Graude (von Spanien).  
**GRADESHIP**, *s* die Orandezza, Oran-  
tinnwürde.  
**GRANDEUR**, *s* die Pracht, Herrlich-  
keit, Größe, Gehrit, Würde, Erha-  
benheit.

# GRAS

**GRANDILOQUENCE**, *s* der hohe Ton  
die Großpscherei.  
**GRANDILOQUOUS**, *adj*, großpsche-  
rich.  
**GRANDINOUS**, *adj* voll Hagel, a *s*  
Hagel bestehend.  
**GRANDNESS**, *s*, *fig*, die Großheit  
**GRANGE**, *s* der Meierhof, die Metz-  
rei; Scheune, der Kornboden.  
**GRANT**, *GRANTIE*, *s* der Grant.  
**GRANTIC**, *adj* 1. avé Grant, 2. *M*  
Grant gebüdig, grantartig.  
**GRANIVOROUS**, *adj*, Körner fressend.  
**To GRANT**, *v* a. 1. bewilligen, gewäh-  
ren, verleihen, gestatten, erlauben, 2.  
zugestehen, zugeben, einräumen; God  
—, Gott gebe; — it to be so, zuge-  
standen (gesteht) es ware so. I take it  
for —ed, ich nehme es als alsigemacht  
an, ich setze es als gewiß voraus  
**GRANT**, *s* 1. die Bewilligung, Verlei-  
hung, Ertheilung, Erlaubniß; 2. das  
Zugestandniß, die Einräumung einer  
unbewiesenen Sache als bewiesen. 3.  
*L* *T*. die Echenfung, Verleihung,  
oder Uebergabe.  
**GRANTABLE**, *adj* zu bewilligen, zu  
verleihen, u. f. w.  
**GRANTEE**, *s* *L* *T* der Erlaubniß hat,  
Gesthonor, der Privilegite, Bevor-  
rechtete.  
**GRANTOR**, *s* *L* *T* der Bewilliger,  
Bewilliger.  
**GRANULAR**, *adj* Körnern ähnlich, kör-  
nig.  
**To GRANULATE**, *v* I a. zu Körnern  
machen, Körner granuliren; *II* n sich  
fönnen.  
**GRANULATION**, *s* das Körnen; Gra-  
nuliren (der Metalle).  
**GRANULE**, *s* das Körnchen.  
**GRANULOUS**, *adj*, voller Körnchen  
**GRAPES**, *s* die Traube, Weintraube;  
Weinbeere; a bunch (or cluster) of  
grapes, die Weintraube; — flower,  
(— hyacinth), die Traubenhyacinthe  
(*Muscari* — *L*); — gathering, die  
Weinlese; — shot, *Mid* *T*. Kartat-  
schenfugeln, Kartatschen- oder Trau-  
benfeuer; — stone, der Weinbeere-  
stein; — *s*, *pl* *Sp* *E* die Mauke (Krank-  
heit an der Fessel der Pferde).  
**GRAPELESS**, *adj* ohne Feuer, ohne  
Blume (vom Weine gebraucht).  
**GRAPHICAL** (*GRAPHIC*) (*adv* — *ALLY*),  
*adj*, 1. deutlich, genau, malerisch; 2.  
das Zeichnen oder Graviren betreffend.  
**GRAPHOMETER**, *s* *G* *T* der Grapho-  
meter, Winkelmesser.  
**GRAPNEL**, *s* *N* *T* 1. der kleine Anker,  
Dreg, Drache; 2. Unterhafen.  
**GRAPPLE**, *s* *N* *T* 1. der Schiffshaken;  
2. das Balgen, Raufen, Ringen, Ge-  
fecht.  
**To GRAPPLE**, *v* I a. anhaften, zusam-  
menhaften, (a ship, ein Schiff) eintern;  
anklamern; *II* n rügen, handge-  
meint werden, sich balgen, sich raufen,  
streiten, to — with, zu bestreiten haben.  
**GRAPPLEMENT**, *s* die Balgerei; Rau-  
feret, das Handgemenge.  
**GRAPPLING**, *s* das Anhaften; Balgen;  
hand —, ein Enterhafen; — iron, der  
Enterhafen.  
**GRAPY**, *adj* voll Trauben, aus Trau-  
ben.  
**To GRASP**, *v* a. & n. greifen, zugreifen  
paffen, fassen; all —, all lose, *pro*  
wer Alles will, bekommt Nichts; to  
— at, nach etwas greifen; *fig*. streben.  
**GRASP**, *s* 1. der Griff; 2. der Beffe;  
3. die Gewalt; to be within the —  
beinahe in seiner Gewalt haben.  
**GRASPER**, *s* der nach etwas greift,  
streb.  
**GRASS**, *s* das Gras; grüne Futter für  
Futterträuter; to turn (or out) to —

# GRAV

graben lassen, auf die Weide treiben; — cloth, amerikanisches Grastuch (mit Leinwand); — grown, mit Grase bewachsen; — hopper, bei Grashüpfer, die Heuschrecke; — hopper springs, pl die Bodenfedern unter dem Kasten eines Cabriolets; — of Parnassus Bananastus-Gras; — plantane, die Schlangennur; — plot, das Grasstück, der Grastück, Katenplatz; — poly, der Grasvögel (mit Weidenich); — vetch, eine Art Plattererbien; — weck, die Wetmoche (für die Feldfrüchte); — whisk, der Grasbesen; — wrack, das Seegras.

To GRASS, v I. n sich begrafen, begrünen, grün werden, zu Weide werden; II a mit Gras bedecken. GRASSINESS, s das Gräßige, der Reichthum an Gras.

GRASSLESS, adj graslos.

GRASSY, adj grasig.

GRATE, s 1. das Gitter, Gatter; 2. der Rost.

To GRATE, v a & n. 1. gittern; 2. reiben; raspeln, kratzen, schaben; 3. kurren, kirschen, schwirren, schnarren, raspeln; 4. empfindlich fallen, zuwider sein; — to dust, zu Pulver reiben; — to the teeth, mit den Zähnen kirschen; u grates the ear, es beleidigt das Ohr; — to up, vergittern; — to upon one, auf einen hinfallen, einem wehe thun; grating remembrance, unangenehme Erinnerung.

GRATEFUL (adv —ly), adj 1. dankbar; 2. angenehm, wohlthätig, heilsam, reichend, anmuthig; —ness, s. 1. die Annehmlichkeit, Lieblichkeit; 2. Dankbarkeit.

GRATER, s die Reibe, das Reibeisen. GRATIFICATION, s 1. die Willfährigkeit, Gefälligkeit, Befriedigung; 2. Annehmlichkeit, Freude, das Vergnügen, der Genuß.

GRATIFIER, s (der, die, das) Vergnügen u s. w. Bräutigam.

To GRATIFY, v a. willfahren, gefällig sein, gönnen; befriedigen, beschwichtigen, besänftigen.

GRATING, s 1. die Vergitterung, das Gitter, Gatter; 2. n T das Dampfgerüst; II (adv. —ly), adj kirschend, kirschend, misthönend, widrig.

GRATIS, adv ohne Entgelt, unentgeltlich, umsonst.

GRATITUDE, s. die Dankbarkeit, Erkenntlichkeit.

GRATUITOUS (adv —ly), adj. 1. freiwillig; 2. unverbient; 3. willführlich, ohne Grund.

GRATUITY, s. das (freiwillige) Geschenk, Ehrengeschenk (an Geld), die Belohnung, Erkenntlichkeit.

To GRATULATE, v a 1. Glück wünschen; 2. Freude an den Tag legen.

GRATULATION, s. der Glückwunsch.

GRATULATORY, adj Glück wünschend; —letter, das Glückwunschschreiben.

GRAVE, I s das Grab; —cloth, das Sterbekleid; —clothes, pl Sterbekleider; —digger, (—maker), der Tobengräber; —stone, der Grabstein, Leichenstein; II adj 1. ernst, ernsthaft, feierlich; 2. gewichtig; 3. tief (vom Tone); 4. prunklos; —accent, Gram T der Kallion, tiefe (schwere) Accent, Gravität.

To GRAVE, v a & n 1. graben, ein graben, graviren, stechen; 2. n T (ein Schiff) abbrennen, kalfatern und theeren.

GRAVEL, s 1. der grobe Sand, Kies, Gries; 2. Med. T Hierengras; —pit, die Sandgrube, —walk, die Sandallee.

# GREA

To GRAVEL, n a 1. mit Sand bedecken; 2. im Sande begraben; 3. fig bürren, verwirren, in Verlegenheit setzen; 4. Sp. T den Fuß durch (mit-schen) Hufeisen und Fuß eingebrungenen) Kies verwunden.

GRAVELESS, adj ohne Grab, unbestattet.

GRAVELY, adv 1. ernst, feierlich; 2. einfach, prunklos.

GRAVEN, part gegaben, u. s. w; —image, das Grabenbild.

GRAVENESS, s vid GRIVITY.

GRAVER, s 1. der Graveur; Kupferstecher, Steinmetz; 2. Grabstichel.

GRAVID, adj + schwanger.

GRAVIMETER, s T der Schwerkraft, die Seiwage.

GRAVING, s 1. die gravirte, gestochene Arbeit; 2. fig. der Eindruck; —dock, n T Kalfat-Docken; —tool, der Grabstichel.

To GRAVITATE, v n nach dem Mittelpunkt der Anziehung (dem Schwerpunkt) streben, schwer sein.

GRAVITATION, s das Streben nach dem Schwerpunkt, der Druck der Schwere, die Schwerkraft.

GRAVITY, s 1 die Schwere, das Gewicht; 2. der Ernst, die Ernsthaftigkeit, Feierlichkeit, Anständigkeit; centre of — der Schwerpunkt; — of a fact, die Größe eines Verbrechens; to put beside one's —, außer Dassung bringen.

GRAVY, s der Saft des Fleisches; die Fleischbrühe, Ruhe; —beef, ausgekochtes (starloses) Rindfleisch; —posset, ein Brei mit Bratenfett; —spoon, ein Saucenlopfel.

GRAY, I adj 1. grau; 2. dämmerig; II. s 1. das Grau; 2. die Dämmerung; 3. der Dachs, eine Art Fuchs; — of the morning, die Morgendämmerung; the — mare is the better horse, prov sie trägt die Hosen; —beard, der Graubart; —block, der Dachs; —eyed, graunüchig; —fly, eine Art Bremse; —fear, der Capuziner; —gull, die Graumöve; —haired, mit grauen Haaren; —headed, graunüchig; —headed man, der Greis; —horse, der (Grau-) Schimmel; —hound, vid GREYHOUND; —malkin, Grauliches (Hennenname, Skakap Mac); —flower, der graue Reib; —skin, das Dachsfell.

GRAYISH, adj graulich, ein wenig grau; —black, grauschwarz.

GRAYLING, s die Aesche (Flußfisch).

GRAYNESS, s das Grau, die graue Farbe.

To GRAZE, v a & n 1. streifen, leicht berühren; 2. grasen, weiden; 3. auf die Weide treiben; hüten; 4. abweiden, fressen; um sich fressen; 5. mit Gras versehen.

GRAZER, s der, die, das Grasende.

GRAZIER, s der Viehmäher.

GREASE, s 1. das Fett, Schmier, die Wagenfchmiere; 2. Sp. E. Steife (Weingeschmölz) der Pferde.

To GREASE, v a. schmieren; to — a man in the fist, cant. einen bestechen, vulg. schmieren.

GREASINESS, s. die Schmierigkeit.

GREASY (adv. —ly), adj 1. schmierig; fett, fleischig; 2. unanständig, unflätig; —heels, die Mäute.

GREAT, adj 1. groß; 2. wichtig; 3. erhaben; 4. wunderbar; 5. mächtig; 6. ehrwürdig, anbetungswürdig; 7. berühmt, ruhmvoll; 8. vortreflich, hochheilig, großmüthig; 9. prachtvoll, reich; 10. stolz, hochmüthig; 11. vulg. vertraut, genau, bekannt; 12.

# GREE

voll, schwanger; 13. schwierig; s —deal, recht viel; a —many, eine große Anzahl, sehr Viele; in a —measure, sehr stark oder heftig, sehr; a —way, weit; to go a —way with one, viel bei einem gelten, oder über einen vermögen; a —while, recht lange; the —horse, das Schulpferd; —with child, (hoch) schwanger; —with young, fruchtig; to be —with one, vulg. bei einem viel gelten, vertraut mit ihm sein; it is no —matter, es ist nicht schwer; es macht nicht viel aus; —age, das hohe Alter; —bear, Ast T der große Bär; —bellied, schwanger; —Briam, Großbritannien; —canon, Typ T, die große Canon (Schrift); —circles, Ast T die Gleicher, Gleichheiten; —galley, vid GALEAS; —grandfather, der Urgroßvater; —grandson, der Urenkel; —hearted, beherzt, hochheilig; —looks, stolze Blicke; —nephew, —niece, der Großneffe, die Großnichte (Sohn Tochter des Neffen oder der Nichte); —oath, der große Schwur; —priam, Typ T die Letitia (Schrift); —roll, eine Urkunde in der Schatzkammer; —sea, die schwere, hohle (hohe) See, hohes Wasser; die See (wo kein Land mehr sichtbar ist); —seal, L T das große (Staats-) Siegel; a —wind, ein starker Wind.

GREAT, s das Ganze; by the —, (at the —), im Großen oder im Ganzen, in Hauf und Bogen, überhaupt, to freight by the —, das ganze Schiff in Fracht nehmen, in der Rufe frachten; the —, pl die Großen, Vornehmen.

GREATLY, adv 1. recht sehr; 2. mit Größe; 3. großartig, großmüthig, edel, tapfer.

GREATNESS, s. 1. die Größe; 2. der Einfluß, die Macht, Herrschaft; 3. der Stolz; 4. Edelmut, die Erhabenheit, Hochherzigkeit; 5. Macht, Herrlichkeit.

GREAVES, s pl 1. die Beinschienen; 2. Orichen, Talggrisen.

GRECIAN, I s der Grieche; II adj. griechisch; im griechischen Geschmack; —fire, das griechische Feuer.

GRECISM, s die griechische Sprache, eigentht, der Gracianus.

To GRECIZE, v. I a in das Griechische übersetzen; griechisch machen, II n griechisch sprechen.

GREECE, s I Griechenland; 2. + der Isthos, die Enise.

GREEDINESS, s die Gierigkeit, Gessättigkeit.

GREEDY (adv. —ly), adj. gierig, gefräßig, lüstern; — of honour, ehrlustig; — of money, geldsüchtig.

GREEK, I s. 1. der Grieche; 2. das Griechische; it's all — to me, das sind mir böhmische Dorfer; II adj griechisch; —fire, vid GRECIAN FIRE; —rose, das Himmelsbaldchen; —water, eine Silberauflösung zum Schwarzfärben der Haare.

GREEKLING, s der wenig griechisch versteht.

GREEN (adv. —ly), adj 1. grün; 2. unreif; 3. nicht gar; 4. frisch, neu; 5. weißlich; blaß, grünlich, fränklich; 6. jung, unerfahren; in so — an age, in so früher Jugend; —old age, das muntere Greisenalter; —in remembrance, in frischem Andenken; —in judgment, unerfahren; —broom, der grüne Gink; —cheese, der Kräuterkäse, Peterstienkäse; —chadageer; —cloth (court or board of — cloth), das Hofman schallgerüst; —coloured, blaß, fränklich; —corn

die Saat; —eyed, grünungig; —finch, des Grünfink; —fish (s. u.) unter GREENLAND; —gaze, eine Art Saffetget, grüner Pflanzen (franz. la petite Reine Claude); —gold T' Grün-gold (mit Gold vermischt Silber, zum Gebrauch der Goldarbeiter); —goose, eine junge Gans; das Ganseden; —grocer, der Gemüsehändler, Obst-händler; —hastings, pl. feuchtheitige Schotenerbsen; —heart, ein hartes weinendes Holz zu Blockadeln; —hide, die ungegerbte Haut; —horn, ein Frischling vom Lande, Landfrosch, raut. Pumpenrüssel; —la. cant. der Fuchs; —house, das Gemüshaus; —meat, das halb gare Fleisch; —peak, der Grunspitz; —place (—plot), der Rasenplatz; —plover, der grüne Kibitz; —room, das Foyer, Versamm-lungszimmer für die Schauspieler während der Zwischenacte; —seed, (or upland cotton) Am Baumwolle mit grünem Samen und von kurzen Wuchse; —sickness, die Bleichsucht; —sparrow, das Scharlachfinkchen; —stall, der Stand, wo Küchengewächse verkauft wird, (—shop), die Obstbude; —sward, der Rasen; —turtie, die Kiefenschilbste; —weed, der Waid (s. u. Woad); —wood, das grüne Ge-häuf; mit (grünem) Laub bedeckte Bäume; das grüne (nicht trockene) Holz; a —wound, eine frische Wun-de; II s. 1. das Grün; 2. Laub; die Zweige, Blätter, das Küchengewächs; 3. der grüne Platz, Unger, die Aue, Weide, Grasung; 4. greens, s. pl. die Küchenkräuter, das Gemüse.

To GREEN, v. a. grün machen.  
GREENHOOD, s. der unreife Zustand; die Tage der Kindheit, das kindische Wesen.

GREENISH, adj. grünlich.  
GREENLAND, I. s. Grönland; II adj. grünlich; —fish, grönlandischer Nabeljau; —man, der Grönlands-fahrer, Wallfischfahrer, Wallfisch-fanger; —oil, Fischöl.

GREENLANDER, s. der Grönländer.  
GREENNESS, s. 1. die grüne Farbe, das Grün; 2. die Frische, Kraft, Munterkeit; 3. Unreife; Neubeit.

To GREET, v. a. & n. grüßen, be-grüßen; begrüßend.

GREETER, s. der Grüßende.

GREETING, s. das Grüßen, der Gruß.

GREFFER, s. der Registrator.

REGAL, adj. zu einer Herbe gehörig.

GREGARIAN, adj. gemein; —soldiers, gemeine Soldaten.

GREGARIOUS (adv. —ly), adj. in Herden gehend, in Scharen fliegend.

GREGORIAN, adj. gregorianisch; —style, die neue Zeitrechnung.

GREGORY, s. Gregorius, Gregor (Männlich).

GREGORIAL, adj. zu dem Schooße gehörig.

GREGORI, s. der Steinmauer, die Mauerhülle (Lithospermum — L.).

GRENAD, s. die Granate.

GRENADO, s. die Granate.

GRENADIER, s. der Grenadier.

GREY, adj. v. d. GRAY.

GREYHOUND, s. das Windspiel.

GREYISH, adj. v. d. GRAY.

GRICE, s. das Ferkel, der Frischling.

To GRIDE, v. n. schneiden.

GRIDELIN, s. die Flächblüthenfarbe (das Gris de lin).

GRIDIRON, s. der Bratroß.

GRIEF, s. 1. der Kummer, Gram, Schmerz; (—of heart), das Herzwach; 2. die Beschwerde, das Weh, die Kankheit.

GRIEFUL, adj. + kummervoll.

GRIEFLESS, adj. kummerlos.

GRIEFSTADT, adj. von Schmerz durch-zuckt von Schmerzen ergriffen, schmerz-zert, leidvoll.

GRIEVANCE s. die Beschwerde, Noth, das Lebel.

To GRIEVE, v. I. a. kränken, wehe thun, schmerzen • traurig machen; it grieves me to the heart, es thut mir in der Seele weh, schmerzt mich tief; I am grieved, es kranzt mich, thut mir leid; II n. trauern, sich kranken, sich gramen.

GRIEVER, s. der Qualer.

GRIEVINGLY, adv. mit Schmerzen, vor Kummer.

GRIEVOUS (adv. —ly), adj. 1. kränkend, schmerzlich, empfindlich, ver-drießlich; 2. abhewlich, schrecklich, elend, erbärmlich; —complaints, schwere (bittere) Klagen; —ness, s. 1. der Kummer, Schmerz, das Leid, Unlust; 2. die Abscheulichkeit, Schrecklichkeit (bei Sünde u. f. w.).

GRIFFIN (GRIFFON), s. der (Vogel) Greif; —like, adj. der Raubfuchst ei-neß Greifen ähnlich.

GRIG, s. 1. der kleine Wal; 2. (a merry —), der lustige Bruder, Wildfang.

To GRILL, v. a. auf dem Roße braten.

GRIM (adv. —ly), adj. 1. grimmig, schrecklich, schrecklich; 2. häßlich, 3. mürrisch, verdrießlich; —faced, (—visaged), fauer, böse schend.

GRIMACE, s. 1. die Verzerrung des Ge-sichts, Grimasse, Trage; 2. Verfäl-schung, Affection; to make —, Ver-fälschen schneiden.

GRIMALKIN, s. die alte Katze.

To GRIME, v. a. einschmugen, befudeln.

GRIME, s. die Schwarze, der (einges-murte) Schmutz.

GRIMNESS, s. die Schenlichkeit; das fürchterliche, murrische Gesicht.

GRIMY, adj. schmutzig.

To GRIN, v. n. 1. die Zähne blecken, fleischen, greinen, grinsen; 2. die Zähne trampfhaft über einander bei-ßen.

GRIN, s. das Blecken oder Fleischen der Zähne.

To GRIND, v. I. n. 1. mahlen, reiben, zermalmen; 2. wegen, schleifen; 3. plagen, quälen, drücken, bedrücken, unterdrücken; to — the teeth, mit den Zähnen knirschen; II n. zermalmt, gemäst, u. f. w. weiben.

GRIND, s. N. T. der Kint in einem Tau; —stone, der Mühlftein, Weß-ftein, Schleifstein.

GRINDER, s. 1. der, die, das Mahlen-de, Reibende, Schleifende; der Far-benreiber; Schleifer; 2. —s, die Wadenzähne; Zähne.

GRINDING, s. das Mahlen, Reiben; —mill, die Mahlmühle, Sägmühle.

GRINNER, s. der Grinsende, Fragen-schneider, der die Zähne bleckt.

GRINNINGLY, adv. grinsend.

GRIP, v. d. GRIPPE.

To GRIPPE, v. a. & n. 1. zugreifen, packen, ergreifen; 2. fest halten, zu-sammenbrücken, kneipen, zwicken; 3. die Kollik haben; the ship gripes, Sea Ph. das Schiff faßt den Wind (ist luftig).

GRIPPE, s. 1. das Ergreifen, der Griff; 2. Druck; die Unterdrückung; 3. der Kummer, die Noth; 4. N. T. das unterste Stück des Schaffs eines Schiffes; 5. gripes, pl. das Kneipen im Leibe, Bauchgrimmen, die Kollik; 6. N. T. die Bootstrabber (Doppeltauc mit Hasen und Jungen).

GRIPPER, s. der Bedrücker; Knicker, Hül.

GRIPPING, s. 1. das Ergreifen; 2. Knei-ben (im Leibe); —line, die Grablei-

ne; a — ship, Sea Ph. ein luftigstees Schiff; —ly, adv. mit Schmeizen (Kneipen) in den Schäumen.

GRIS, s. das Graumert.

GRISELDA, s. Griselinde, Frauenname.

GRISKIN, s. das Buchratsfuch der Schmeizen, die Schmeizen-Carbonade.

GRISLINESS, s. die Schenlichkeit.

GRISLY, adj. schrecklich, gräßlich, schrecklich, fürchtbar.

GRISONS, s. pl. die Graubündner.

GRIST, s. 1. das Korn, Mählorn, Mehl; 2. Wod, der Unterhalt, die Lebensmittel; —to the mill, der Gewinn, Vortheil.

GRISTLE, s. der Knorpel.

GRISTLINESS, s. das Knorpelg.

GRISTLY, adj. knorpelig.

GRIT, s. 1. das Schotmehl, die Kiese; 2. der Gries, grobe Sand; 3. Tei-flaub, Mineralstaub; —stone, der Sandstein; gris, pl. Griesgrube.

GRITLINESS, s. das Sandg.

GRITTY, adj. sandig; griffig; knor-pelig; —land, der Kessboden.

GRIZZLED, I. s. das Grau; II adj. grau.

GRIZZLED, adj. grau, grau; reißlich.

GRIZZLY, adj. grau.

To GROAN, v. n. schöhnen, schzen, (tief) seufzen; to — for, heftig nach etwas verlangen.

GROAN, s. das Stöhnen, Nachzen, der (schwere oder tiefe) Seufzer, to fetch a deep —, tief aufstöhnen.

GROANFUL, adj. kläglich, jammervoll.

GROAT, s. der Giot (eine englische Rechnungsmünze von 4d); a —a worth, für 4d, eine Kleinigkeit.

GROATS, v. d. GROS.

GROBIAN, s. der Grobian.

GROCIER, s. der Materialist, Gewurz-framer, Spezerei(waaren-)Händler; —s' hall, das Kramer(-Zinnungs-)Haus, die Kunststube der Kramer-zilde; —s' shop, der Material- oder Spezerei-Laden.

GROCERY, s. das Material-(Waa-ren-)Geschäft, die Material-(Waa-ren-)Handlung; der Material-Laden; —ware (or groceries), die Ma-terialwaaren, Spezereiwaaren, Ge-wurzwaaren.

GROG, s. der Grog (Nun, u. f. w. mit Wasser); —blossoms, pl. die Blüthen im Gesteck.

GROGGY, adj. Sea cant betrunken, be-nebelt.

GROGRAM, s. der Grogram (kameel-härte Zeug).

GROIN, s. 1. die Schamleiste, der Schambag; 2. (im Neuenlichter) der Schweinsrüssel; 3. Arch. T. die Rippen oder Gurten an einer gewöl-bten Decke; swelling in the —, die Leistenbeule (Bubo).

GROMIL, GROMWELL, s. v. d. GROM.

GROMET, GROMMET, s. N. T. s. der Stag-Rigel (Kragen oder Kranz) von Leuten; —of an oar, der Strop eines Riemens.

GROOM, s. 1. der Wurfge; Diener, Bediente, Aufwärter; 2. (—of the stables), der Stallknecht; 3. junge Mensch; 4. Bräutigam; —of the chamber, der Kammerdiener, —or the stole, der Aufseher der königlichen Garderobe, der Oberkammerherr (C —maitre de garderobe); —porter, der Aufseher über die königlichen Ge-mächter und Spiele (Ch. maitre de plaisir).

To GROOVE, v. a. aushöhlen; groov-ing plane, T. der Nutzhobel.

GROOVE, s. 1. die Rinne, Fuge; 2. Grube im Bergbaue.

GROOVER, s. der Bergbaup.

To GROPE, v. n. & a. grabbeln, grei-



fen, tappen (— for, after, nach; bes-  
taufen, begreifen; to go groping along,  
herumtappen, sich den Weg mit den  
Händen suchen, to — out one's way,  
(im Finstern) fortappen.

GROPER, *s* der Zappende, Betaster.

GROSS (*adv* — *lv*) 1. dick, fett;  
grob; 2. dumm, 3. unausgebildet; 4.  
ungeheuer, ungeheuer groß; 5. un-  
verhältnismäßig, ungebildet; 6.  
ganz; 7. ausgedehnt; 8. bruckend,  
schwer, — adventure, die Bobmeret,  
Groß-Abantun; — air, dicke (mit  
Dunsten angefüllte) Luft; — amount,  
der rohe Betrag, das rohe Produkt;  
— average, die große (gemeine oder  
General-)Daferei; — beak, der Kern-  
beißer, Kirschbeißer; a — error  
(mistake), ein großer Irrthum; —  
freight, die ganze Fracht, Fracht-  
Fracht; — headed, dicksöpfig, dumm;  
— language, die grobe (unhöfliche)  
Sprache; to give one — language,  
Jemand grob ansprechen; a — lie,  
eine handgreifliche Lüge; — price,  
der rohe Preis, Preis ohne Abzug  
der Spesen; — sum, die ganze oder  
volle Summe; — weight, das Gut-  
to-Gewicht, Grob-Gewicht; II *s* 1.  
das Ganze; 2. der stärkste, größte  
oder vornehmste Theil, Haupt...; 3.  
das Groß (womit Duzend); dealer in  
—, der Großhändler, in the —, in  
Bauch und Bogen, eins ins andere  
gerechnet; to buy in the —, nach der  
Hand (nach dem Augenmaß, unge-  
zählt, ungewogen) kaufen; the — of  
the people, die Masse des Volkes; a  
— of skins, (der Sämschgebern) eine  
Walle Felle.

GROSSNESS, *s* 1. die Dicke, Schwere-  
fälligkeit, Grobheit, 2. Dummheit.

GROT, GROTT, *s* die Grotte.

GROTESQUE (GROTESK, *adv* — *lv*),  
*adj* grotesk; unnatürlich, ungewöhn-  
lich, selbst, wunderbar; — work, gro-  
teske Figuren.

GROTESQUE, GROTESK, *s* das Gro-  
teske, die Grotesken.

To GROUL, *v. n.* & *v. ind* To GROWL  
GROUND, *s. sing.* 1. die (Oberfläche  
der) Erde, der Grund, Boden; 2.

das Land, die Gegend; 3. der An-  
fang; 4. die Ursache, der Grund,  
Grundsatz, die Grundlage; 5. Arie  
(als Gegenstand über den Variations-  
nen gemacht werden); der Grund-  
baß; 6. die Grundirung, Grundfabe;  
7. der Spitzengrund; Faden (bei  
den Tuchmachern); 8. + das Parterre  
(im Schauplatz); grounds *s. pl.* 1. Landereien, Felder, liegende  
Gründe, Güter; 2. die Grundbes-  
itz, Anfangsgründe; 3. der Boden-  
satz, die Feste, vulg. die Grundfap-  
pe; to break —, *ML. T* die Laufgrä-  
ben eröffnen, to dispute the —, das  
Feld streitig machen; to get (gain) —,  
vorwärts (weiter) kommen, Fort-  
schritte machen; überhand nehmen;  
*See lang* (vor einem andern Schiffe)  
vorbeistehlen; to give, lose or quit one's  
—, Raum geben, das Feld räumen  
(oder verlieren), sich zurückziehen,  
weichen; to lay in the —, eingraben,  
begraben; to run a —, stranden; to  
keep —, sich behaupten, halten (von  
Freiten); to stand (or keep) one's —,  
den (seinen) Platz behaupten; *in  
compos* — anging, das Grundangeln;  
— ash, die junge Esche; der Weisfuß  
(Pflanze), — bait, Fischföder aus  
Walg, der auf den Boden gemorfen  
wird; — beetle, der Laufkäfer, Renn-  
käfer; — dove, die Sperlingsstaube,  
das Streintauben; — flea, der Erb-  
floh, Pflanzenfloh; — floor, das Erd-

geschloß, Parterre; — hog, das zirk-  
umische Marmelthier, Ferkelfam-  
chen; — ivy, der Eidechse, Güns-  
dermann; — mail, die Läder; —  
nut, die Eibnuß, Erdichel; — oak,  
die junge Eiche, Heister; — pine, der  
Erdbreinauch, das Zelangeresieher,  
Herztraut; — plates, die Grund-  
Schwellen (zu einer Eisenbahn,  
u. f. w.); — plot, der Grund, Grund-  
riß; — rent, der Grundzins; — room,  
das Zimmer auf der Erde; — sel, das  
Kreuztraut (*Senecio* — *L*); — sel  
(— sil), *T* die Schwelle; — squirrel,  
*N. T* der Bloß auf dem der Maß  
ruht, das Schwein; — sugar, Ba-  
stein; — tackle, *N. T* das Aufstau-  
werk; — tier, die unterste Lage auf-  
gepöcherter Wasser; — tow, der  
Haut, der beim Abziehen in der Ge-  
schliffen bleibt; — ways, *N. T* die  
Unterlagen der Stapelböcke;  
— work, die Grundlage, der Grund; die  
Anfangsgründe; — worm, der Re-  
ggenwurm.

To GROUND, *v. a* 1. auf den Grund  
setzen; 2. den Grund machen; grun-  
den; 3. in den Anfangsgründen un-  
terrichten; to — a ship, ein Schiff  
auf den Grund setzen (um es zu kien-  
len, zu brennen, oder zu kalfaten);  
to — the arms, *ML. T* das Gewehr  
niederlegen; strecken; II *n. T* *s* —  
unter Segel auf den Grund gerathen.

GROUNDAGE, *s. L. T* das Aufseigeld,  
Hafengelb; die Hafengebühren, das  
Lohnengelb.

GROUNDLESS (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* grund-  
los, —ness, *s* die Grundlosigkeit.

GROUNDLING, *s* 1. der Grundling  
(ein Fisch); 2. *fig* Tropf, 3. ground-  
lings *pl* + die Zuschauer, Zuhörer  
im Parterre.

GROUP, *v* die Gruppe.

To GROUP, *v. a* gruppieren, in Grup-  
pen zusammenstellen.

GROUSE, *s* das Haselhuhn, Birkhuhn.

GROUT, *s* 1. der ober das Schot (grob  
gemahlene (ungebeutelte) Getreide),  
Schrotmehl; 2. eine Art Mörtel;  
3. der Bodensatz; 4. eine Art wilder  
Kerzel.

GROVE, *s* der Lustwald, Hain; Schat-  
tengang, die Baum-Allee.

To GROVEL, *v. n* kriechen, auf dem  
Bauche liegen.

GROVELING, *s* der Gröndling

GROVELER, *s* der gemeine, niedrige  
Mensch, Kriecher.

GROVELING, *adv* kriechend; weak —  
eyes, matte (schwache) Augen; —  
thoughts, gemeine, niedrige Gedanken.

To GROW, *v. ir. I. n.* 1. wachsen; 2.  
werden, gerathen, kommen (allmäh-  
lig aus einem Zustande in einen an-  
dern übergehen); 3. sich ändern; 4.  
Fortschritte machen; 5. erwachsen,  
entstehen; 6. zerfallen; 7. *See lang*,  
aufschwellen, höhl gehen; to — better,  
sich bessern; to — blind to, blind  
(unempfindlich, gleichgültig) werden  
gegen...; to — childish, kindisch wer-  
den; to — easy, sich beruhigen; to  
— handsome, sich verschönern; to —  
humble, sich demüthigen; to — in  
favour, (im Preise) steigen; to — in  
flesh, fester, dicker werden; to — in  
years, alt werden; to — into fashion,  
Mode werden; to — into a habit, zur  
Gewohnheit werden; to — into a  
proverb, zum Sprichwort werden; to  
— into one's esteem, Jemandes An-  
sehung gewinnen; it grows late, es wird  
spät; to — less, sich vermindern; to  
— light, sich erhellen; it grows near  
harvest, es geht auf die Ernte los;  
to — obsolete, veralten; to — old,

altern; the night grows (on) *apoca*,  
die Nacht kommt heran; *See Exp.*  
the cable grows exceedingly, das An-  
kertau reißet (liegt straff) auf dem  
Hals; the cable grows on the star-  
board bow, das Backbord's Ankertau  
steht steif auf den Klauen; to — out  
aus-, herauswachsen; to — out o  
fashion, aus der Mode kommen; to  
— out of use abkommen; to — out  
of favour with one, bei Jemandem in  
Unnade fallen, seine Gunst verlie-  
ren; to — out of esteem, die Achtung  
verlieren; to — out of kind, aus der  
Art schlagen; to — poor, verarmen;  
to — short, kurzer werden, abnehmen;  
to — together, zusammenwachsen; to  
— towards an end, sich zum Ende neig-  
en; it grows towards morning, es wird  
Tag; to — up, wachsen, aufwachsen;  
to — up into one's acquaintance, mit  
Jemandem bekannt werden; to —  
upon one, einem zu mächtig werden;  
*See lang* ihm über den Kopf wachsen; to  
— weary, eintüden; to — weary o  
f a thing, einer Sache überdrüssig wer-  
den; to — well, besser werden, sich er-  
holen, genesen; to — worse, sich ver-  
schlimmern; to — young, sich verjun-  
gen; II *a* den Wachsrum beför-  
dern, bauen, zehren.

GROWER, *s* 1. der, die, das Wachsen-  
de; 2. der Pflanze, Producent roher  
Naturerzeugnisse; a — of cotton, ein  
Baumwollpflanze; a slow —, ein  
Baum der langsam wächst.

GROWING, *part. s* & *adj* wachsend;  
werdend; — ripe, das Zeitigen (eines  
Geschmacks); a fine — weather, schön-  
es fruchtbares Wetter.

To GROWL, *v. I. n* knurren, brum-  
men, murren; II *a* durch Brummen,  
u. f. w. ausdrücken.

GROWL, *s* das Geknurre, Gebrumme,  
Gehül.

GROWLER, *s* der Brummhart

GROWN, (*part. from To Grow*) gewach-  
sen; geworben; erwachsen; a —  
person, eine erwachsene Person; *See  
Ph. s.* a — sea, eine hohle See; —  
over, bewachsen.

GROWTH, *s* 1. das Wachsen, der  
Wachsrum, Anwuchs, die Vergrö-  
ßerung, Zunahme; 2. das Gewächs,  
Erzeugniß; naive growths of the soil,  
Landesprodukte; — head, der Kaul-  
barsch.

To GRUB, *v. a* (— up), 1. ausgraben,  
ausröten, ausgräben, ausreuten;  
2. mühen; Grubbing-axe, — hoe, *s. vul.*  
Grab; Grubbing up, das Ausröten.

GRUB, *s* 1. der Regenwurm; die  
Raube, Mabe; 2. *cont.* kleine dicke  
Person, der Zwerg; *cont.* die Lebens-  
mittel; *in compos.* grub-axe, die Güt-  
art, Radehafe, Radehaue.

GRUBBER, *s* der Ausröter.

To GRUDGE, *v. I. a* 1. beneiden, miß-  
gönnen; schel sehen; 2. ungen thun;  
to — no pains, sich keine Mühe ver-  
drießen lassen; II *n. a* 1. neidisch seyn;  
2. murren; 3. sich trauen.

GRUDGE, *s* der (eingewurzelte) Groll,  
Haß, Neid, die Schellichkeit, Miß-  
gunst, der Widerwille, Weidruß, Rorn;  
to bear one a —, Haß oder Groll ge-  
gen Jemand hegen.

GRUDGER, *s* der Neider, Hasser.

GRUDGING (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* murrend,  
mit Verdruß, widerstrebend, ungen.

GRUEL, *s* der Hafterfchleim, die Zi-  
fane.

GRUFF (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. mürrisch,  
verdrüsslich; 2. rauh, schroff; —ness,  
*s* das mürrische Wesen, das Absto-  
ßende in Ton und Bild.

GUAR

GRUM (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. mürreſch; 2. ſief (in der Stunne).  
 To GRUMBLE, *v* I 1. murren, brummen, murrn; 2. murreln, tollen; brüllen; 3. ſich beklagen, beſchweren, —(at über).  
 GRUMBLER, *s.* der Murrende, Mißvergütete, *eulz* Brummbart.  
 GRUMBLINE, *s.* das Murren, Kurren; — of the abdomen, das Kurren im Leibe; —*ly*, *adv.* unzufrieden; rauh.  
 GRUME, *s.* das Dide, Geonnene, Klumpchen.  
 GRUMOUS, *adj.* dick, geronnen; —*ness*, *s.* die Geonnenheit, das Dide.  
 To GRUNT, To GRUNTLE, *v* n gungzen (befonders von Schweinen); murren; ſchöſſen, achzen, ſeufzen.  
 GRUNT, *s.* das Grunzen, Stöhnen.  
 GRUNTER, *s.* 1. der, die, das Grunzende; der Murrende; 2. Knorrſch.  
 GRUNTING, *s.* das Grunzen; Murren.  
 GRUNTLING, *s.* das Feiſel.  
 GRY, *s.* der zehnte Theil einer Linne.  
 GRYFFITH, *s.* Ruffinus (Mannſuame).  
 GUAIAICUM, *s.* das Franzosenholz.  
 GUAIAVA, *s.* der Guajavabaum (*Psidium pyrifera* — L).  
 GUANA, *s.* der Leguan, die Kropfſchnecke.  
 GUARANTEE, *s.* der Gewährsmann, Bürge, Garant, Cavent, *M E* der *del credere* ſieht.  
 GUARANTEE, *s.* 1. die Gewähr, Gewährleiſtung, Bürgſchaft, Garantie; 2. *ud.* GUARANTEE, to give —, *M E* *del credere* ſtehen.  
 To GUARANTEE, *v.* a Gewähr (Bürgſchaft) leiſten, verbürgen, garantiren, ſichern.  
 To GUARD, *v* I a hüten, behüten, bewachen, ſichern, beſchützen, vertheiligen, bewahren; II n ſich hüten; ſich ſchützen (—*against* vor, gegen).  
 GUARD, *s.* 1. die Hut, Wache, Aufſicht, Vormundſchaft, Verwahrung; 2. Vorſicht; 3. der Schutzgriff am Degen, das Stichblatt; 4 die Schutzſtellung im Fechten, das Lager; 5 die Schutzwache; Leibwache, Garde; 6. der Schirmmeiſter, Wagenmeiſter, Conductor (einer Poſt), Poſtſchaffner; 7. (bei den Buchbindern) der Falz; 8. Bügel (am Schaſte einer Klinte, u. ſ. w.); *guards*, *pl.* die Hinfertlaufen eines Ebers; to stand upon one's —, auf der Hut ſeyn, ſich in Acht nehmen (—*against*, vor); *in compos.* —boat, das Wachboot (welches in einem Hafen die Munde hält); —chamber, (—room), die Wachſtube, das Wachzimmer; —house, das Wachhaus, die Wache; —iron, *pl.* *See* lang das eiserne Uttermwerk, die Figur des Gallions zu ſchützen; —ship, die Brandwache, das Wachſchiff; der Rüſtenbewahrer (Kriegſchiff an der Küſte).  
 GUARDBLE, *adj.* haltbar, zu vertheilgen.  
 GUARDANT, *adj.* H. T aufrecht, erhaben, das Geſicht gegen den Zuſchauer gekehrt.  
 GUARDED (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* vorſichtig, behuſam.  
 GUARDEDNESS, *s.* die Vorſichtigkeit, Behuſamkeit.  
 GUARDER, *s.* der Hüter, Wächter, Bewacher, Beſchüzer.  
 GUARDFUL, *adj.* vorſichtig, behuſam.  
 GUARDIAN, I *s.* der Hüter, Bewahrer, Wächter, Aufſeher, Vormund, Curator; — of the ſpiritualties, der Vicar eines Biſchofs; II *adj.* ſchüßend; —angels, Schutzengel.

## GUIL

GUARDIANSHIP, *s* die Vormundschaft, Huth, Aufsicht, der Schutz.  
GUARDLESS, *adj* schutzlos, wehrlos.  
GUARDSHIP, *s* der Schutz *w* u.).  
GUAVA *s* *vgl* GUAVA.  
GUBERNATION, *s* die Regierung, Verwaltung (*w* u.).  
GUBERNATIVE, *adj* regierend.  
GUDGEON, *s* 1. der Gummbling; 2. Tropf, Nüffel; 3. die Koffspitze, 4. der eiserne Zapfen (eines Rades, einer Rolle, u. f. w.).  
GUELDERLAND, GUELDERS, *s* Weizen (Land und Stadt in den Niederlanden).  
GUELDER-ROSE, *s* *zsd* GELDER ROSE  
GUELFs, GUELFs, *s* *pl* die Guelphen.  
GUERDON, *s* der Lohn.  
GUERITE, *s* Fort das (heineine) Schloßbauß.  
*To* GUESS, *v* *n* & *a* muthmaßen, vermuthen, raten, errathen (—at a thing, etwas).  
GUESS, *s* die Muthmaßung, Vermuthung; das Rathen.  
GUESSER, *s* der Muthmaßende, Gerathe, Rathen.  
GUESSINGLY, *adv* muthmaßlich.  
GUEST, *s* der Gast; Fremde; —chamber, das Gast- oder Fremdenzimmer; —rite, der Gastgebrauch, die gastfreundschaftliche Empfangnahme, —rope (guess-rope), *N*: 7 das Schlepptau (eines Bootes), Baumtau; —wise, *adv* wie (als) ein Gast.  
*To* GUGGLE, *v* *n* *u* *zst* *To* GUGGLE  
GUIDABLE, *adj* lenkbar, lenksam.  
GUIDAGE *s* der Lohn eines Wegweisers (*w* u.).  
GUIDANCE, *s* die Führung, Leitung, Aufsicht, Regierung.  
*To* GUIDE, *v* *a* führen, leiten, belehren, einweisen, die Aufsicht führen.  
GUIDE, *s* der Wegweiser, Führer; Leiter, Regierer; —book, der Wegweiser (ein Buch für Reisende); —post, die Armfahne, der Wegweiser (an Kreuz- oder Scheidewegen).  
GUIDELESS, *adj* ohne Führer.  
GUIDER, *s* der Fuhrer, Wegweiser.  
GUIDON, *s* 1. das Panier, Banner, die Standarte, Fahne, 2. der Standartenjunfer, Fähnrich, Cornett.  
GUILD, *s* die Gilde, Zunft, Innung, Bruderschaft; —hall das Rathhaus (zu London); —rents, Abgaben der Gilden an die Krone.  
GUIDABLE, *adj* steuerbar.  
GUILDER, *s* der holländische Gulden.  
GUILF, *s* der Betrug, Verrath, die Arglist.  
GUILFULEF, (*adv* —*lv*). *adv* betrügerisch, arglistig; verrätherisch; —ness, *s* die Verruglichkeit, Hinterlist, Arglist.  
GUILFLESS, *adj* fruglos, arglos, ehrlich; —ness *s* die Arglosigkeit, Redlichkeit, Unschuld.  
GUILLETOT, *s* das Wasserhuhn.  
GUILLOTIN, *s* die Guillotine, das Galben.  
*To* GUILLOTIN, *v* *a* guillotiniren.  
GUILT, *s* die Schuld, Sünde, Missethat, das Verbrechen; —sick, gewissenskrank.  
GUILTYLY, *adv* verbrecherisch, strafbar.  
GUILTINESS, *s* die Schuld, Strafsbarkeit.  
GUILTLESS (*adv* —*lv*). *adj* schuldlos, unbestraft; —of, *s* fünd, unerfahren in ..., unberührt von ...; —ness, *s* die Schuldlosigkeit.  
GULTY, *adj* 1. schuldig, strafbar; verberbt; 2. schuldbeuwt; *to* find one (*or* *v* bring one *in*) —, einen schuldig erklären, ihn verurtheilen: *to*

GUN

plead —, die Klage anerkennen, sein Verbrechen eingestehen  
GUMPF (GUMPF LACE), *s.* feidene Epithen.  
GUINEA, *s.* 1. Guinea (Land in Afrika); 2. die Guinee (21s) —, corn, die Güfte; —dropper, der betrügerische Spieler; —der um zu betriegen Guineen fallen laßt; —grains, die Paradieskörner; —hen (—fowl), das Peleuhuhn; —man, der Guineefahrer; —pepper, der spanische Pfeffer; —pig, das Meerfchweinchen (*Cavina cobyana* — L.); —wheat, das türkfische Korn, der Mais.  
GUINAD, *s.* der Weißfifch.  
GUISE, *s.* 1. die Art, Weiße, das Genehmen; 2. die Gewohnheit, der Gebrauch, 3. Anzug, die Tracht, 4. der Vorwand, die Mafte, Form, Gefalt.  
GUISER, *s.* der Vermummte (befonders zur Weihnachtszeit).  
GUITAR, *s.* die Guitarre, Zither.  
GULA, *s.* vul GOLA  
GULES, *H T I s* das Roth; *II adj.* 10th.  
GULF, *s.* 1. der Meerbufen, Golf, 2. Abgrund; Schlund, 3. Strudel, Wirbel.  
GULFY, *adj* voller Meerbufen; voller Schlünde, voller Wirbel.  
*To GULL, v a* betrogen, fchnellen, Streiche spielen  
GULL, *s.* 1. die Meve; 2. der Betrug, Piff, listige Streich, die Verräth; 3. der einfältige Tölpel; —catcher, der Betrüger.  
GULLER, *s.* der Betrüger.  
GULLET, *s.* der Schlund, die Gurgel Speiseröhre.  
GULLIBILITY, *s.* vulg die Leichtgläubigkeit.  
*To GULLY, v a* aushöhlen, unterminiren.  
GULLY, *s.* die Vertiefung, der Graben, Abfluf, Ablauf, Ausfluf; —hole das Schlenkloch.  
GULOSITY, *s.* die Gefräßigkeit (w. ü.).  
*To GULP, v n.* gierig fchlücken (to —down), verfchluden, —up, ausfpülen.  
GULP, *s.* 1. der Schluck, Zug; 2. das Ausfpülen.  
GULPH, *s.* vul GULF  
GUM, *s.* 1. das Gummii, Harz, Pflanzenharz; 2. das Zahnfleisch; 3. die Augenbutte; —arabic das arabische Gummii, Gummii Arabicum; —bol, das Zahngeschwur; —kina, Gambia Gummii; —lac, der Lack, —lancet, *s. T* die Zahnfleischlancette; —succory, die fpanische Wegemarie, wilde Endivie; —tragacanth (dragon), das Tragant Gummii.  
*To GUM, v. a* gummiren, mit Harzmaffer anfechten; to —together, züfleben, zufammenfleben.  
GUMMINESS, *s.* die harzige Befchaffenheit.  
GUMMOSITY, *s.* fenfent, das Gummirtige.  
GUMMOUS, *s.* *adj* 1. gummicht, gummig, *s.* miltärg; 2. Gummigebend, gummig; 3. mit Gummii überzogen.  
GUMPTION, *s.* vulg der Beifland, vulg Weifs, die Grüge.  
GUN, *s.* das Feuergewehr, Gefchüg; die Kanone, Büchfe, Muffete, Flinte; a great —, ein Stück Gefchüg, eine Kanone; as sure as a —, vulg ganz gewiß; to breach —s, die Kanonen bohren, to charge a —, ein Gewehr laden; to mount a — eine Kanone auf die Lafette bringen; —barrel, der Flintenlauf; —boat das Kanonenboot; —carrange, die Lafette; —deck, *N. T* das unterfte Verdeck; —Aunt, der Flintenftein; —house, das Gevär.



**kermetesser**; —ladle, die Ladebschale; —metal, das Stuchmetall, Stuchgut; ports, *pl* die Stuchpforten, Schießlöcher; —powder, das Schießpulver; —powder tea, der Peisthee, Kugeltsee; —rod, der Rüststoch, Ladebstock; —room, die Gontfabler-Kammer; —shot, der Schuß; die Schußweite; —shot wound, die Schußwunde; —slung, der Kintmentemen, —smith, der Buchsenmacher, Büchsenmacher; —stick, der Ladebstock; —stock, der Schaft, Kolben, Kintmentolen; —stone, (sonst) die steinerne (Schuß-)Kugel; —tackles, *N T* die Stücktafeln; —vice, die Gewehrvischraube; —wale, *N T* der Dählbord, Döllbord, das Schanddeck, der Schandbeckel, die Kanonenlage; 2 die unter den Hauptbalken an einem flachen Fahrgeluge, to have — in, *N T* so schief segeln, daß der Dählbord in das Wasser kommt.

**GUNNER**, *s* der Feuerwerker, Stückmeister, Kanonier; gunners' calipers, eine Kugel-leere.

**GUNNERY**, *s* die Geschützkunst, Artillerie.

**GUNTERS SCALE**, *s. N T*, die Scala (Rechnungstafel) eines Steuermanns, u. f. w.

**GURGE**, *s* der Schlund, Strudel, Wirbel.

**To GURGE**, *v a* verschlingen.

**GURGEONS**, **GURGEOUS**, *s pl. vid. GRUDGEONS*

**To GURGLE**, *v. n.* glucksen, riefeln, sprudeln.

**To GUSH**, *v n* in einem Strome hervorbrennen, herausschießen, stürzen, to — out in tears, in Thänen zerfließen.

**GUSH**, *s* 1. der Stom, Guß; 2 die Wasse (einer Flüssigkeit).

**GUSSET**, *s* der Zwischel; das Achselstück.

**GUST**, *s* 1. der Geschmack; 2. Lieh; die Neigung, Liebe; 3 der Stos, Windstoß, Sturm; a heavy, — of wind, *N T* eine schwere Wo, Raaf; a — of anger (passion), ein heftiger Ausbruch des Zorns, die Gemüthsbeziehung.

**To GUST**, *v a* schmecken, kosten, Gefallen haben an ... (w. ü.)

**GUSTABLE**, *adj* 1. zu schmecken; 2. schmackhaft (w. ü.)

**GUSTATION**, *s* das Schmecken, der Geschmack.

**GUSTFUL**, *adj.* wohlgeschmeckend, schmackhaft; —ness, *s* der Geschmack, die Schmackhaftigkeit.

**GUSTLESS**, *adj* geschmacklos, fade.

**GUSTO**, *s* der Geschmack; geistige Geschmack (w. ü.)

**GUSTY**, *adj.* stürmisch, ungestüm; a — wind, ein Sturmwind.

**GUT**, *s. 1.* der Darm; (guts, *s pl* das Eingeweide; Innere; 2. *fig. vulg.* der Bauch, Magen; 3. *vulg.* die Völlei; in compos — spinner, der Darmsaitenmacher; —string, die Darmsaite, —wort, die Turnbitz (Thapsia — L.).

**To GUT**, *v a. 1.* ausweiben, ausnehmen; 2. ausleeren, austräumen, plündern, berauben.

**GUTTA SERENA**, *s vid. DROP-SERENE* unter DROP

**GUTTER**, *s* die Rinne; Dachrinne; —ledge, *N T* der Rierfer über der (großen) Luke; —sticks, *pl Typ T* die Buchstöße; —stone, der Rinnstein; —tube, der Gohlsiegel, Stützriegel.

**To GUTTER**, *v. l. a* aushöhlen; *II. n*

1. ausgehöhlt werden; 2 rinnen, laufen

**To GUTTLE**, *v n vulg* tüchtig schmausen, schleimmen, schmelgen

**GUTTULOUS**, *adj.* Tropfen ähnlich (*n u*)

**GUTTURAL**, *adj* zur Kehle gehörig, aus derselben kommend, durch dieselbe gesprochen, — letter-, Kehlbuchstaben; —ness, *s* das Aussprechen durch die Kehle.

**GUY**, *s* 1 Guido, Veit (Mannsnamen); 2. *N T* der Abhalter; das Latetafel, Staatsafel (Tan, um schwere Koller anzuheissen), Toyreep, boat's —, die Rindwächter des Bootes; die (osindische) Jaid.

**To GUZZLE**, *v n & a vulg* faufen, zechen, schleimmen, fließen, schlügen, gierig hinunter schlügen.

**GUZZLER**, *s* der die, das) Unerfättliche.

**GUZZLE**, *s* der Zechbuder, Schlemmer.

**To GYBE**, *vid To GIBE*

**GYBE**, *s vid GIBE*

**GYMNASTARCH**, *s* der Gymnastarch, Rektor oder Vorgesetzte eines Gymnasiums.

**GYMNASium**, *s* 1. (ehedem) ein Ort zur Reibesübungen, der Ring-, Kecht- oder Turnplatz; 2 (jetzt) die Gelehrtenschule, das Gymnasium.

**GYMNASTIC**, (**GYMNIC**) (*adv* — ALLY).

*I adj* gymnastisch, turnkundig, zu den Reibesübungen gehörig (dieselben betreffend), *II s* die gymnastische Übung, Turnübung; *gymnastics*, *s pl* die Gymnastik, Turnkunst (Wissenschaft der Reibesübungen)

**GYMNOSOPHIST**, *s* der Gymnosophist

**GYMNOSPERMOUS**, *adj B T* mit unbedeckten Samen.

**GYNARCHY**, *s* die Weiberherrschaft, das Weiberregiment

**GYPSOUS**, *adj* den Gips betreffend, über dazu gehörig.

**GYPSUM**, *s* der Gips

**GYPSY**, *GYST*, *s vid GYSE*.

**GYRATION**, *s* die Kreisbewegung, das Drehen, Gerumdrehen.

**GYRE**, *s* der Kreislauf, Kreis, Zirkel.

**GYRFALCON**, *s vid GYRFALCON*

**GYROMANCY**, *s* die Kreiswahrsageret, das Wahrsagen in Kreiszügen, die Gyromantie.

**To GYVE**, *v a* fesseln.

**GYVES**, *s pl* die Fesseln, Fußbände.

## H.

*H*, *s* das H, h, der achte Buchstabe des Alphabets.

**HA!** *ant* ha! ha, ha, ha! (Nachahmung des Lachens) ha, ha, ha!

**HAAK**, *s. vid HAKE*

**HABERDASHER**, *s* der (Baretts-)Krämmer, Kleinhändler, Bandhändler, Hutfaffrer.

**HABERDASHERY**, *s* der Kleinhandel, besonders mit Wüthwaren, Barettskram, die Hutfaffrerei.

**HABERDINE**, *s* der getrocknete Stockfisch.

**HABERGEON**, *s* der Brustharnisch, das Bruststück.

**HABILLMENT**, *s* die Kleidung, das Kleidungsstück.

**HABILITY**, *s. vid. ABILITY*.

**HABIT**, *s* 1. die Beschaffenheit, der Zustand; 2. Gebrauch; 3. die Fertigkeit, Gewohnheit; 4. Kleidung, das Kleid; — of body, die Leibesbeschaffenheit; to get a —, gewohnt werden;

to get into the — of drinking, sich dem Trunk ergeben; by —, aus Gewohn-

heit; — gloves, die Reithandschuhe für Damen.

**To HABIT**, *v a* kleiden, bekleiden, ankleiden, zuhen.

**HABITABLE**, *adj* wohnbar, bewohnbar.

**HABITABLENESS**, *s* die Bewohnbarkeit.

**HABITANCY**, *s* die Wohnung, der Aufenthalt.

**HABITANT**, *s* der Einwohner, Bewohner.

**HABITATION**, 1. das Wohnen, Bewohnen, die Bewohnung, 2. Wohnung, der Wohnplatz

**HABITED**, *adj* gekleidet, bekleidet

**HABITUAL**, *adj.* zur Gewohnheit geworden, angewohnt, eigenthümlich, eingewurzelt; an — drunkard, ein Trunkenbold; (*adv* —ly, aus Gewohnheit.

**To HABITUATE**, *v a* 1. gewöhnen, angewöhnen, zur Fertigkeit bringen, 2. bewohnen.

**HABITUATE**, *adj* eingewurzelt.

**HABITUDE**, *s* 1. das Verhältniß, die Beziehung (w. ü.); 2. die Fertigkeit, Gewohnheit.

**HAB-NAB**, *adv* auf Gerathewohl, so, so.

**To HACK**, *v. a* hacken, zerhacken, klein hauen, verstückeln; to — a language, zerbrechen, himmeln.

**HACK**, *I s* 1 die Kebe, der Einschnitt; 2 das Stottern, Stammeln; 3 die Mierhufschke; 4. das Mierhufschke; *II adj* gemietet; — saw, die Drillfäge.

**To HACKLE**, *s. a* 1. hecheln (Nacke); 2 hacken, verhacken, zerstückeln, auseinanderlegen, trennen.

**HACKLE**, *s* 1 die Gesehl; 2 die rohe Seide, ungepönnene Faden; 3. eine von Federn oder Seide kunstlich bereitete Fliege zum Angeln.

**HACKNEY**, *adv & s* 1. zu Jedermanns Gebrauche, zum Mierthen, gemein, gewöhnlich; 2 verbraucht, abgenutzt;

3. das Mierthpferd; 4. die Mierthpferd; 5 der Mierthling; to make a — of, etwas als sein Eigenthum gebrauchen, (— of a horse, ein Pferd immer reiten); — coach, die Mierthpferd; — coachman der Mierthpferd; — horse, das Mierthpferd; — man, der Pferdeverleiher, *Ac. cant* Pferdebesitzer; — waiter, der Lohnbediente.

**To HACKNEY**, *v a* 1. gewöhnen, angewöhnen; gewohnt machen, zureiten; 2. in einer Mierthpferd fahren; 3. verbrauchen.

**HACKNEYED**, *adj.* 1. gewöhnt, gewohnt, zureiten; 2. verbraucht, abgenutzt, abgegriffen.

**HADDOCK**, *s* der Stabeljaun, Schellfisch

**HADDE**, *s. Min T* der jährliche Abhang; — of land, ein kleiner Fleck Landes.

**HADDES**, *s* das Schattenreich, die Unterwelt.

**HAF**, *s* die Handhabe, der Griff, Stiel, Heft.

**To HAF**, *v a* mit einem Griffe, Stiele u. f. w. versehen, stielen

**HAG**, *s* 1. die Hete, Unholzhinn, Furie, das Schenul, Ungehener; 2. die häßliche Alte; — boat, *N T* das Gedboot; — born, von einer Hete geboren; — rid, — ridden, behert; *haga*, *pl* elektrische Funken, die man zuwetilen (in Sommernachten) an den Wädhnen der Pferde steht.

**To HAG**, *v a* quälen, martern, peinigen.

**HAGGARD** (*adv* —ly), *adj.* 1. wild, ungezähmt; 2. häßlich, grau, bager ungehult; — eyes, wilde Blicke.

**HAGGARD**, *s* 1. der wilde Raif, Ha-

g. Hagarfalk; 2. Wilsfang; 3. die Hec.

HAGGIZ, s. eine Art Wurst oder Fleisch-Bubbing (ein besonders scharfes Gericht).

To HAGGLE, v. I. a. haßen, zerhaßen, verstimmen; II n (beim Handeln) feilschen, abdrücken.

HAGGLER, s. 1 der Zerhaßer, Zerhämmler; 2 Kämmer

HAGIOGRAPHAL, adj die kanonischen Bücher der heiligen Schrift betreffend.

HAGIOGRAPHER, s. der kanonische Schriftsteller.

HAGIOGRAPHY, s. pl die kanonischen Bücher, heiligen Schriften.

HAGSHIP, s das Heerwesen, die Heerenschaft.

HAGUE, s der Haag (Stadt in Holland); — but, v. d. ARQUEBUSE

HAH vnt ha!

HAIR, adj gesund, frisch und gesund, im Wohlsein; — fellow, der Genos, Gesellschafter; to be — fellow well met, v. w. g. mit Jemandem vertraut umgehen.

HAIR, s der Hagel, — shot, der Kartätschenschuß; — stone, das Hagelforn, der Hagelstein, die Schloße.

To HAIR, v. I. a. imp. hageln; II haills, es hagelt; II a. 1. gießen, ergießen, ausströmen, 2 Glück wünschen, grüßen; ein Schiff (durch das Sprachrohr) anrufen; preien.

HAIR, int Heil! Glück zu! Glück auf! Vivat!

HAIRY, adj hagelicht, aus Hagel bestehend; — shower, der Hagelschauer.

HAIRNULT, s (die Grafschaft) Hainnegau.

HAIRYOUS (adv. — ly), adj. abscheulich; — ness, die Abscheulichkeit.

HAIR, s. 1. das Haar; 2. der Strich (u. d.); a fine head of —, ein schöner Haarnuß; to a —, auf ein Haar, ganz genau, haarscharf, haarslein; against the —, wider den Strich, fig gerade entgegen; — bag, der Haarbettel; — ball, die Gensenkugel, der deutsche Bepat; — bell, die englische Hyacinthe; — bine, ein Wollentoff aus Norwich; — bracket, N T die Verlängerung der obern Schließfesse des Gassons nach oben zu; — braided, v. d. HARE-BRAINED, u. d. HARE; — (s) breadth, die Haarbrette; within a —s breadth, auf ein Haar, es selbst nicht viel, to . . .; — broom, der Borstisch, Borstfess; — buttons, pl roßhaune Knöpfe; — cap, die Grenadier-, (Baren-) Mütze; — cloth (— shirt), das Haartuch; — dresser, der Haarträusler, Haarfustler; — fillet (— lace), das Haarband; — hung, an einem Haare hängend; — pin, die Haarnabel; — salt, Haarsalz; — seatung, das roßhaarne Stuhlzeug; — side, die Haarseite (der Helle oder Hante); — sieve, das Haarsieb; — star, der Haarkern, Komet; — stroke, Typ. T. der Haarschrift; — trunk, der rauhe Koffer.

HAIRIED, adj. in compos. haarig; behaarig; curl —, kraushaarig; long —, langhaarig; rough —, rauch, gottig. HAIRINESS, s 1 das Behaarsteyn; 2. die Haarsülle.

HAIRLESS, adj ohne Haare, kahl.

HAIRY, s haarig, häven.

HAKE, s. das Rothauge, der rothe IAKOT; s. Brassen (ein Fisch).

HALBERD, s die Hellebarde; to get a —, Sergant werden; to be brought to the halberds, gepörscht werden.

HELBREIDER, s der Hellebarbier.

HALCYON, I s. der Eisvogel; Hal-

cyon; II adj ruhig, still, friedlich; — days, die ruhigen, stillen, friedlichen Tage, the — deep, \* der ruhige Ocean.

HALCYONIAN, adj. v. d. HALCYON

HALFE, adj. frisch, gesund, wohl; unversehrt.

To HALFE, v. a. v. d. To HAUL

HALER, s. v. d. HAULER

HALF, L. adj. & adv. halb; II s (pl halves) die Hälfte, halb Part; with — the labour, mit der halben Mühe;

— a dozen, ein halbes Duzend; — an hour, eine halbe Stunde; — a crown (guinea), eine halbe Krone (Guinee);

— a sheet of twelves, Typ. PA das Duobesformat; a pound and a —, anderthalb Pfund; — past seven, halb acht (Uhr); at (by) —, für (um) die Hälfte; the better —, die größere Hälfte; yoc die Gehälste, Hegatun;

in compos — awake, halb wach; — blood (— blooded), I adj halbblütig, II s das Halbgewächs, Stiefgeschwister; — blooded, ausgeartet, schlecht (w. u.); — bred, von zweierlei Geschlecht, zwittrartig; unreif, fig unvollkommen, mittelmaßig (schlecht erzogen); — bread, das Mischgeschlecht; — brother, der Halbbruder, Stiefbruder; — cap, das

Rücken der Mühe (der oberflächliche Grub); — chintz, der Halbtiz; — communion, das Abendmahl unter einer Gestalt; — dead, halb todt; — dock, See lang, der Baum (auf dem zweiten Deck oder in der Schanze) zwischen dem großen und Besannast; auf kleinen Fahrzeugen der Platz vor der Kajüte, (wo das Volk logirt), das Banjer; — faced, das Gesicht nur halb zeigend; schmalbackig, unvollkommen, halb; — file, Mil. T. die drei ersten oder drei letzten Männer in einem Bataillon, die Section, halbe Division; — flood, die halbe Fluth;

— galley, die halbe Galeere; — grain scarlet, der Halbscharlach; — hatched, halb ausgebrütet; — heard, halb (nur unvollkommen) gehört; — hour-glass, das halbe Stunden-Glas; — learned, halbgelerbt; the — learned, pl die nur oberflächliche Kenntnisse von den Wissenschaften besitzend, Halbgelerbten;

— lost, halbverloren, am Rande des Verderbens; — mark, der Nobel (6s. 8d.); — minute-glass, das halbe Minuten-Glas; — moon, der halbe Mond, Halbmond; Fort. T. der Halbmond (ein Außenwerk mit zwei Planken); — part, die Hälfte; — pay, der halbe Sold; — penny, der halbe englische Pfennig, Dreier; a — penny loaf, ein Dreierbrod; a — penny's worth, für einen Dreier Werth; — pike, die Enterpieße; das Kurzgewehr, Spontoon; — pint die halbe Pinte;

— ports, N T die Ausfütterung der Stützporten; — price, der halbe Preis, halbe Werth; — read, oberflächlich belefen; — round, halbrund, oval; — scholar, der Halbgelerbte; — seas over, col schief geladen, angeschoßen (ein wenig betrunken); — sighted, kurzichtig; — sister, die Halbschwester, Stiefschwester; — sphere, die Halbkugel; — starved, halb verhungert; — strained, halberzogen, halbgebildet, unvollkommen; — sword, die Hälfte der Klinge; to be at — sword with one, mit einem Handgemein seyn; — way, auf halbem Wege; — wit, der Thor, Narr, Einfaltspinsel; — wined, nicht recht geschmeckt, thöricht, einfältig.

To HALFE, v. a. v. d. To HALVE.

HALFER, s. 1. der die Hälfte einer Sa-

che beißt; 2. ein verschnittener Dambhirsch.

HALIBUT, s. die Sellbutte (ein Fisch).

HALIDOM, s. + das Heiligthum, by my —, bei Allem, was mir heilig ist.

HALL, s. 1 die Halle, der Saal; Vorfaal; Versammlungssaal; Gerichtssaal, die Amtsstube, Justizstube; 2. der Wohnsitz eines Gutsbesizers, 3. (zu Oxford und Cambridge) das Collegium; 4. (auf der Universität zu Oxford) eine dem Collegium untergeordnete Corporation; common —, das Gemeinbehau, die Versammlung; a common —, ein Kaufhaus; — day, der Gerichtstag; — house, (— place), das Gerichtshaus; — plaster, eine Art grober, rothlicher englischer Gyps.

HALLELUJAH, s das Hallelujah, der (an Gott gerichtete) Lobgesang.

HALLARDS, s. pl N T Siebtane, Falken (s laufende Laue, mittelst welcher Segel, Blaggen, u. f. w. aufgehört oder gestrichen werden).

HALLIER, s das Vogelien

HALLOR — mit (bei, Sp. E) hallo! To HALLOO, v. I n hallo! rufen

schreien; nach den Hunden rufen; II a. anstreuen, zuschütten, ermunthigen, anheben, beßen.

To HALLOW, v. a. 1. weihen, heiligen 2. als heilig vereihen, hallowed be thy name, geheiligt werde Dein Name.

HALLOWMASS, s Allheiligen

HALLUCINATION, s das Waisehen, der Witzgriff.

HALM, s der Halm, Kornhalm, Stroh-halm.

HALO, s Ast T. der Hof (um die Sonne oder den Mond).

HALSER, s. N. T. das Anhozan, Schlepplau.

To HALT, v. n. 1. Halt machen, halten; 2. zweifeln, ungeschlüssig seyn; 3. hinfest; 4. stehen; II a. Halt machen.

HALT, I adj. lahm, hinfest; II v. m. Mil. T. Halt! III. s. 1. der Halt, Stillstand; 2. das Hinken, to make — Halt machen, the —, pl. die Sinkenden.

HALTER, s. 1. der Hinfende; Zögerride, 2. die Halfter; der Strick, Galgensstrick; — cast, Sp. E eine Verwundung an der Fessel der Pferde; — strap, der Galferrriemen.

To HALTER, v. a. halstern; verstricken, verwickeln; in einer Schlinge fangen.

HALTING, s. das Haltmachen; Hinfest; — place, (auf Reisen) der Anheplatz; — iv, adv. mit zögernden Schritten, langsam.

To HALVE, v. a. zur Hälfte theilen, halbiren.

HALVES, L. s. pl (von Half) die Hälften; to go —, zur Hälfte geben, halbiren, theilen; to do by —, nur halb (obenhin) verrichten; II vnt halb Part!

HAM, s. 1. der Theil vom Rine bis zur Hüfte, das Dackbein, die Lende, der Schenkel, 2. Schinken; — string, die Knieschne; to — string, v. v. a. die Knieschneisen perschnneiden und dadurch lädnen.

HAMADRYADES, s. pl Waldbnymphen

HAMATE, adj verwickelt, verschlungen

HAMATED, adj haffig, mit Hafften, mit Safften.

HAMBURGH, s (die Stadt) Ham-

HAMBROUGH, s burg; Hambro' lines N T dreifachfingige (dreigarnige) Seile, Hüfingen.

HAME, s das Kummert; a pair of hames pl, die Kummerristbe

HAMLET, s. das Dörschen, der Weiler

HAMLETED, adj in ländlicher Abgrschiedenheit wohnend.

HAMMER, s. 1. der Hammer; 2. 7

# HAND

(Häbberne) Pfannenbedel (an einem Schießgewehr); 3. Zuchlag (in Auctionen); yellow —, die Goldammer; — cloth, die Decke über einem Kuchentisch; — hard, (— hardened), durch Schlagen gehärtet; — headed stark, der hammerförmig, Schlagelastig; — man, der Zuchläger (in einer Schmelze); to be brought to the —, öffentlich verfertigt werden.

To HAMMER, v a & n hämmern, schmieden, pochen, schlagen, to — treachery, Verrat schmeiden; to — a thing into one's head, Jemandem etwas einbläuen; to — out, schmieden, erfinden; to — upon a thing über etwas sinnen, nachdenken, dabei ansetzen, unachtsam seyn.

HAMMERABLE, adj hämmbar.

HAMMERER, s der Hämmere.

HAMMOCK, s das Hangebett, die Hängematte.

HAMPER, s 1. der Wagenkorb, Packkorb, die Kiste; 2. die Fessel.

To HAMPER, v a 1. verwickeln, verwirren, verdrängen; 2. anlocken, fesseln.

HAMSTER, s der Hamster (*Mus crinitus* — L.).

HANAPER, s die Schatzkammer, Staatskasse.

HANCES, s, pl 1. N. T. die Willinge der Wetungen auf der Schanze des Rueders; 2. T. der Auslauf (die Enden) elliptischer Bögen.

HAND, s, 1. die Hand; 2. die individuelle Schriftzuge, die Hand; Handschrift, Unterschrift; 3. Sp. E der Fuß eines Falters; 4. die Seite, Oegend; 5. Handbrett (4 Zoll); 6. der Zeiger; 7. die Waise, Bedingung; 8. der Soldat, Waise, Arbeiter (häufig in pl); to clap hands, in die Hände klatschen, applaudiren; sich die Hände als Anglobung der Treue, u. f. w. reichen; to change hands, Log T andere Gründe vorbringen; take hands, schlag ein; to shake hands, die Hand geben (mit, wih); *fig* auf etwas resigniren, verzichten; at my hands, von mir; auf meiner Hand, für mich, zu meinem Vortheil; at your hands, von Ihnen; by the — of . . ., durch, vermittelt; M. Es. before —, auf Abschlag, pränummerando; to give a bill from —, einen Wechsel aus der von der Hand geben; by —, aus freier Hand; to sell by —, aus der Hand (b. t. ohne Mäkler) verkaufen; to bring up a child by —, ein Kind ohne Brust (ohne Muttermilch) aufziehen; in my —, in meinem Besitz; in meiner Gewalt; in (under) one's own —, mit eigener Hand unterschrieben, eigenhändig; to have on —, vorrätig (auf dem Lager) haben; it lies on my hands, es ist mir zur Last, *vulg* liegt mir auf dem Halfe; to keep a strict — upon, in strenger Zucht halten; to have a good —, Glück im Spiele (gute Karten haben); to write a merchant's —, eine kaufmännische Hand schreiben; to have a — in a thing im Spiel seyn; die Hand mit im Spiele haben; to have a — at a thing, in einer Sache geschickt seyn; upper —, die Oberste, Oberhand (als Ehrenplatz); under —, unter der Hand, heimlich; and —, dealings, pl geheime Künste; to get the better —, in Wortheil kommen; to make a good — of . . ., sich . . . zu Nuzen machen, seinen Vortheil ziehen, at — or near at —, zur Hand, in der Nähe; a horse hot at — (or a horse that forces the) —, ein hartmütiges Pferd; now in —, unter der Arbeit; the matter in —, der vorliegende Ge-

# HAND

genstand; to be in — with —, in der Arbeit haben, daran arbeiten; to be in — with one, mit einem unterhandeln, handeln um . . .; to give in —, verabschließen lassen, verabreichen; to have in one's hands, (Jemanden) in Händen haben; the property in my (your) hands, mein (oder Ihr) gegenwärtiges Eigentum, (von confiscirten Waaren); to take in —, vornehmen, unternehmen; to put into one's hands, einem etwas einhändigen; to take the law into one's own —, sich selbst Recht verschaffen; to lay — upon ergreifen; to lay — upon one's self, sich das Leben nehmen; my — is in, ich habe einmal angefangen; my — is out, ich habe nichts mehr damit zu thun; to receive in —, bar empfangen; to pay cash in —, bar ausgeben; to pay money in —, Angeld, Miethegeld, u. f. w. auf die Hand geben; money out of —, bar bezahltes Geld; from — to —, von einer Hand in die andere, *vul* by —; to live from — to mouth, aus der Hand in den Mund (z. e. dürftig) leben; to buy from — to mouth, nur so viel kaufen, als man zur Zeit braucht; bear a — *vul* etw. greift zu' helst' to lend a —, beistehen, helfen, unterstützen; I have it from very good hands, ich habe es von guter Hand; aus der besten Quelle; to come to —, zu Händen kommen, eingehen, einlaufen, when this comes to —, wenn Sie dieses empfangen; to take a — at a game, mitspielen; to put the last — to a thing, eine Sache vollenden, even hand, gleich auf, quit; to part even hands, mit gleichen Vortheilen auseinandergehen, on all hands, von (auf) allen Seiten, einmütig; on (at) no —, auf keine Art, keinesweges; off —, aus dem Streik, extempore; out of —, auf der Stelle, sogleich, schnell; to take off one's hands, einem etwas abkaufen; at first (second) —, aus der ersten (zweiten) Hand; to buy at the best —, aus der ersten Hand (wohlfeil) kaufen; of the first hands, von den ersten Meistern; on the one —, auf (von) der einen Seite; einerseits; on the other —, auf (von) der andern Seite, von Seiten . . ., andererseits; to lower the —, Sp. E. den Zügel etwas nachlassen; to join —, *vul* unter To Join; — in —, Hand in Hand, einmütig, übereinstimmend; — in — ring, der Doppelring; — to —, Mann gegen Mann, fest, enge; to fight — to —, handgemein werden; — over head, über Hals und Kopf, unbesonnen, obenhin; nachlässig; hands off, Hände weg! weg da! under — and seal, unterschrieben und besiegelt; heart and —, herzlich, untrüß, mit ganzer Seele; — in glove, vertraut, brüderlich; *See Ph-s* to call for more hands, mehr Hülfe herbei rufen; come up all hands, kommt Alle her! all hands a hoy (or all hands on [upon] deck! überall! note of —, M. E. die (Schulschreibungs, Handschrift, ein Schulscheit, Handwechsel; a cold —, a warm near, kalte Hände, warme Liebe; in compos, Sp. E-s. bridge (or near) —, die Zügelhand; off (spur or sword) —, die rechte Hand; fore —, hind —, der Vorder- und der Hintertheil eines Pferdes; — bail, der Wälzlön; — barrow, die Schubkarre; — basket, der Handkorb; — bat, ein Knüttel; — bell, das Glöckchen, die Schelle; — bill, der Zettel, das Billet; — breadth, eine Hand breit, — cloth, als Schnupftuch, *md* HAND-

# HAND

KERCHIEF; — craft, *vul* HANDRAFF — cuffs, pl die Handschellen, Handschellen, to — cuffs, *fig* Handschellen anlegen; — director, *mod* Mus T der Gambbiler, die Gambbeler (nach Lo gien's Meißode; — feters, pl die Handschellen; — ful, eine Handvoll; so viel als man, San kann; *cont* kleine Zahl oder Menge; to have one's hands full, alle Hände voll zu thun haben; — gallop, der kurze Galopp; — grapple, (— grappling), N. T. der Enterhaken, Enterrieg; — grenade die Handgranate; — gun, die Kinte; — jet, ein Ruff mit der Hand; — lead, *Sea Exp* das Handloth; — leather, das Handleder; — maid, (— maiden), die Mägd; — mallet, der hölzerne Hammer; — mill, die Handmühle; — pad, die Bohrrinne; — pump, *Sea Exp* die Stiefpumpe; — rail, das Geländer, die Reine; — sails, pl Handsegel; — saw, die Handsäge; — scoops, die Dehschäufel oder Handschäufeln zum Ausschöpfen des Wassers aus Fahrzeugen; — screw, die Handschraube, Handwinde, Wagenwinde; — smooth, geschäft; — spike, (— speck), die Zuberfange, Handhabe, Hebefange, der Drehbaum, Hebel zum Spannen der Laxe; die Brechfänge; — staff, der Wurfstiel; — stroke, der Schlag mit der Hand; — ught, handfest, fest angepaunt (von Schiffstau); — vice, der Handschraubstock; — weapon, die Handwaffe; — work, die Handarbeit; — worked, mit den Händen gefertigt; — worm, die Wölbe; — wrung, die Handschrift, Handschreibung, eigenhändige Unterschrift.

To HAND, v a 1. einhändigen, behändigen, übergeben, überreichen; 2. bei der Hand leiten, führen; 3. handhaben; to — about, herum geben; aus einer Hand in die andere geben; to — down, herunter langen; überliefern; to — from an opera, &c, aus der Oper, u. f. w. (nach Hause) führen; to — in or into, einführen; hinein geben, hinein helfen; to — out, heraus nehmen, heraus helfen; to — the sails, N. T. die Segel beschlagen, aufbinden; to — over to . . ., abgeben, ausändigen, ausliefern, einhängen, überliefern, übergeben an . . ., zuftellen; hinreichen.

HANDED, adj. in compos 1. mit verschlungenen Händen; den Gebrauch der rechten oder linken Hand habend; left —, links; a two — fellow, ein handfester Kerl; a two — sword, ein großes Hinterschwert

HANDER, s. der Ueberreichter, Ueberbringer; — down, der Ueberlieferer (einer Lehre, u. f. w.).

HANDICRAFT, s. 1. die Handarbeit, das Handwerk; 2. — or Handicraftsman, der Handwerker.

HANDINESS, s die Behändigkeit, Geschicklichkeit.

HANDWORK, s die Handarbeit; das Kunstwerk.

HANDKERCHIEF, s das Tuch, (pocket —), Schnupftuch; (neck —), Hals-tuch.

To HANDLE, v. a 1. angreifen, anfassen, berühren; 2. handhaben, üben, treiben; 3. behandeln; 4. von etw. handeln, erwähnen; — arms! M. T. (greift's) Gewehr an!

HANDLE, s. die Handhabe, der Griff, das Gest, der Stiel, als Gefäß, Dehl, der Pumpenstange; handles of a wheelbarrow, pl. die Arme eines Sch brenens; to make a — of a



# HARM

# HARP

# HAST

working man, ein fleißiger (emsig arbeitender) Mann

**HARDEN**, *v. I* a. harten, stärken; verharren, befestigen (— in sin, im Leben); angewöhnen, abhärten (— to the sea, für die See); to — against ..., gefühllos machen gegen ...; a hardened tar, ein geübter Matrose; II n. hart werden

**HARDENER**, *s* der hartet, u. f. w., abhartet.

**HARDIHOOD**, *s* die Kühnheit, Unerschrockenheit, Tapferkeit

**HARDINESS**, *s* die Härte, Festigkeit, Festigkeit, Unerschrockenheit, Kühnheit, Beherztheit, Dreistigkeit, Verwegenheit, Unerschamtheit; — of constancy, die starke Leibesbeschaffenheit.

**HARDLY**, *adv* 1. hart, *vid* HARD; 2. schwerlich, kaum; — ever, fast nie.

**HARDNESS**, *s* 1. die Härte, Festigkeit; 2. Strenge (des Sitten); 3. Steifheit, Härte (in der Malerei, Bildhauerei, u. f. w.); 4. Schwierigkeit, Klemme, der Mangel; 5. die Härte (des Gemüths), Unempfindlichkeit, Raubheit, Verachtung, Rücksichtslosigkeit; Grausamkeit, Barbarei, 6. Genauigkeit, Rargheit, der Verz; — of favour, die üble Willigung, Haglichkeit; — of heart, die Hartherzigkeit

**HARDOCK**, *s* die Klette.

**HARDS**, *s* *pl* der Abgang von Flachs oder Hanf, die Flocken, das Werg, die Flachsbede.

**HARDSHIP**, *s* die Beschwerde, Mühseligkeit, Bedrückung, der Druck, das Ungemach.

**HARDY** (*adv.* — *adv.*), *adj* 1. hart, stark, fest, abgehärtet; 2. entschlossen, fähig, tief, verwegend; 3. unerschrocken, eigenständig, hartnäckig; — shrew, die Epithema.

**HARE**, *s* der Hase; (begeglichen *As. T.*); — bell, die englische Hyacinthe; — biamed, flüchtig, unstill, unbesonnen, wild, unbändig; — 's ear, das Hasenohrlein (*Bupleurum* — *L.*); — foot, der Hasenfuß (Pflanze); — neardest, furchsam; — hound, der Hasenhund, Stäuber; — 's lettuce, die Hasenbissel; — lip, die Hasenlippe; — lipped, mit einer Hasenlippe; — mair, der Haren (Pflanze); — pipe, das Hasengarn, Hasenröhre; — 's strong, der Haarstrang, Hasenröhre; — wool, (— down), Hasenhaare; — wort, die Hasenpappel (*Urt. Malven*).

**HAREM**, *s* die Frauenwohnung, der Harem, das Serail.

**HARicot**, *s* 1. die wälsche Bohne; 2. eine Art Ragout von (Hammel-) Fleisch und Ruben.

**HARIER** (HARRIER), *s* der Hasenhund, Windhund, Stäuber.

**TO HARK**, *vid* **TO HEARKEN**

**HARK!** *ut* he! (eigentlich der Imperativ von **TO HARK**); hört! höre! höre!

**HARL**, *s* der Flachsaden; Hasen, Bärchen.

**HARLEQUIN**, *s* der Harlekin, Hanswurst.

**TO HARLEQUIN**, *v* a. weggaubern wie ein Harlekin.

**HARLOCK**, *s* der Feld- oder Ackerfens.

**HARLOT**, *I* *s* die Hure; *II* *adv* gemein, niedrig, läppig, mollig, verbohlt.

**TO HARLOT**, *v* n. die Hure machen; mit Huren umgehen.

**HARLOTRY**, *s* die Unflätigkeit, Unzucht, das Huren, die Hurerei.

**HARM**, *s* das Böse, Leid, Unrecht, der Frevel; Schaden, Nachtheil; to do —, Leid zufügen, Schaden thun, he

means no —, er meint es nicht böse; to keep out of —'s way, die Gefährlichkeit, there is no — in it, es ist nicht übel gemeint.

**TO HARM**, *v. a.* beschadigen, verletzen; schaden

**HARMATTAN**, *s* ein trockener und zerstörender Wind in West-Asien.

**HARMEL**, *s* die wilde (sibirische) Rauie, Harmelaute, das Harmelfaut.

**HARMFUL** (*adv.* — *adv.*), *adj* böse, schädlich, nachtheilig; — ness, *s* die Schädlichkeit, Nachtheiligkeit, Vötheit.

**HARMLESS** (*adv.* — *adv.*), *adj* 1. harmlos, unschädlich, schuldlos, arglos, wohlgemeint, 2. unbeschädigt, schadenfrei, unversehrt; to save one — jemanden schadlos halten, to save one's self —, sich retten; — ness, *s* die Harmlosigkeit, Unschädlichkeit, Schuldlosigkeit.

**HARMONIC**, *I* *adj* *vid* **HARMONICAL**; *II* — *s* *pl. Mus. T.* die Eins- oder Wohlklanglehre; Einstimmigkeit, Harmonie.

**HARMONICA**, *s* *Mus. T.* die Glockenwalze, Harmonica.

**HARMONICAL** (*adv.* — *adv.*), *adj* übereinstimmend, einstimmig; harmonisch; — division, *G* *T* die harmonische Theilung.

**HARMONIOUS** (*adv.* — *adv.*) *adj* 1. zusammenstimmend, wohlklingend, harmonisch; 2. übereinstimmend, einträchtig, friedlich; — ness, *s* die Uebereinstimmung, Harmonie, der Einklang, Gleichheit.

**HARMONIST**, *s* 1. der Meister der Harmonie, Musikverständige, Musikliebhaber; 2. der Sammler von Vokalstücken.

**TO HARMONIZE**, *v* *I* a. übereinstimmend machen; *II* n. übereinstimmen, harmoniren; Harmonizer, *s* *vid* **HARMONIST**

**HARMONY**, *s* 1. die Harmonie, Zusammenstimmung (besonders in der Musik und Malerei); das Ebenmaß (in der Baukunst); 2. die Uebereinstimmung (des Willens), Einigkeit, Eintracht, Friedlichkeit.

**HARNESS**, *s* 1. der Harnisch, die Rüstung, das Kriegsgewand; 2. Geschirr, Kutschgeschirr der Pferde; — cleanser, der Harnischfeger, Mattner, Schmiedeger; — maker, der Harnischmacher; Sattler.

**TO HARNESS**, *v. a.* 1. den Harnisch anlegen, sich gürten; anschürren, aufschürren; 2. *fig.* verteidigen, beschützen.

**HARNESSE**, *s* der Pferde anschürren.

**HAROLD**, *s* Gerold (Mannsname).

**HARP**, *s* die Harfe; *As. T.* die Leier (als Sternbild); Jew's —, *vid.* unter Jew; — shell, die Harfenschale; — strings, die Harfensaiten.

**TO HARP**, *v* n. 1. die Harfe spielen, 2. rühren, bewegen; to — at, auf etwas zielen, anspielen; what do you — at? was wollen Sie damit sagen? to — on (upon), greifen, berühren, bei einem Gegenstande verweilen.

**HARPER**, *s* der Harfner, Harfenspieler.

**HARPING**, *s* *pl. N. T.* 1. die Breite des Schiffes am Bug; 2. Rundung der Berghöfzer.

**HARPIST**, *s* *vid.* **HARPER**

**HARPOONER**, *s* *vid.* **HARPOONER**

**HARPOON**, *s* die Harpune.

**HARPOONER**, *s* der Harpunier.

**HARPSICORD** (HARPSICORD), *s* der Flügel, das Clavier; — hammer, der

**HARPY**, *s* 1. die Harpye; 2. *fig.* die gierige, habgierige Person.

**HARQUEBUSS**, *Harquebussier*, *vid.* **ARQUEBUSE**, &c.

**HARRATEEN**, *s* ein geringer mollener Zeug (Wool).

**HARRIDAN**, *s* 1. die alte Mähre; 2. verblühte Buchschweizer, alte Wetter, Hure.

**HARRIER**, *s* *vid.* **HARIER**.

**HARRIET**, *s* *abbr.* (für Henrietta) Jettchen.

**HARROW**, *s* die Egge.

**TO HARROW**, *v* a. 1. eggen; 2. quälen; to — up, aufreiben, zerreiben.

**HARROWER**, *s* 1. der Egger; 2. Hagefalk.

**HARRY**, *s* *abbr.* (für Henry) Heinrich, col. Hein, Heim.

**HARSH** (*adv.* — *adv.*), *adj* herbe, strenge, harsch, barsch, hart, rauh, mürrig, unfreundlich mürrisch; — ness, *s* die Herbigkeit, Strenge; Härte, Raubheit, Wüthigkeit, das unfreundliche, mürrische Wesen.

**HARSLT**, *s* *vid.* **HARSLT**

**HART**, *s* der Hirsch; — evil, die Hirschkrankheit, Maulsperrre des Pferde; — 's ease, das Weiden; — 's fodder, 1. das Hirschfutter; 2. *vid.* — wort; — 's horn, das Hirschhorn; Hirschfrucht; — 's horn salt, das Hirschhornsalz; — 's horn spirit, der Hirschhornspiritus; — 's root, die Wurmwurzel; der Rosmarin; — royal, 1. der Hirsch, Hirsch, Kreuz- oder Wegerich; 2. bei vom König gejaagte, ihm entkommene, und für unversehrt erklärte Hirsch; — 's tongue, die Hirschzunge, das Hirschzungenfleisch (*Asplenium scolopendrium* — *L.*); — 's truffles, *pl.* der Hirschschwamm, Gribbling, die Hirschbrunn; — 's wort (— wort), die Hirschwurzel, das Hirschheil; der Esel; die französischen Möhren.

**HARVEST**, *s* 1. die Ernte; 2. der Erntetag, die Früchte; 3. das Späthjahr, der Herbst; to make —, ernten, einsammeln; — ay, die Baumgrille, Heuschreckengrille; — home, das Erntefest; Erntelied; die Ernte; — home beer, das Erntebier; — lord, der oberste Schnitter; — man, der Schnitter; — queen, die Erntekönigin; — time, die Erntezeit; — woman, die Schnitterin; — work, die Erntearbeit.

**TO HARVEST**, *v. a.* ernten, einern, einbringen.

**HARVESTER**, *s* der Erntende; Schnitter.

**TO HASH**, *v* a. hacken, (— up) klein hacken, zerhacken (zu Ragout).

**HASH**, *s* das gehackte Fleisch, Ragout.

**HASLET**, *s* das Gefchlinge (eines Schweins).

**HASP**, *s* 1. der Riegel, Einschluss; Hasen, Schließhasen, die Klampe, Haspe; 2. der Haspel, Garhaspel, Zohnhaspel, Seidenhaspel.

**TO HASP**, *v* a. zuregeln, einschlagen; zubaken.

**HASSOCK**, *s* das Kniekissen, Kniepolster (zum Knien in der Kirche).

**HASTATED**, *adv.* mit einer Spitze, gespalten.

**HASTE**, *s* 1. die Hast, Eile, Eilfertigkeit; 2. der Eifer; die Leidenschaft, Hitze, der Eifer; in —, hastig, eilig; eilig, im Eifer, in der Eile; in —, to save the post, in Eile ehe die Post abgeht; to make —, eilen; *prov.* the more —, the worse speed, Eilen thut kein gut.

**TO HASTE**, *TO HASTEN*, *v* *I* n. eilen; *II* a. hetzen, beschleunigen, betreiben.

**HASTENER**, *s. 1.* der Eilende, Eilfertige; 2. Antreiber, Beförderer.  
**HASTINESS**, *s. 1.* die Hastigkeit, Eilfertigkeit, (ungefähr) Eile, Heberei, Eilfertigkeit; 2. Gefügigkeit; der Eifer; Eilfertigkeit.

**HASTINGS**, *s. pl. gen.* die frühzeitigen Früchte.

**HASTLET**, *s. vid. HASLET.*

**HASTY** (*adv.* — *adv.*), *adj.* 1. hastig, eilig, eilfertig; übereilt, voreilig; 2. züchtig, heftig, hitzig, jähzornig; 3. frühreif, frühzeitig; — in believing, schnellgläubig; — in time, die schnellfrühe Fruchtzeit; — in fruits, frühzeitige Früchte; — pear, die Frühbirne; — pudding, eine Art in der Eile bereiteter Pudding von Milch und Mehl, oder Hafermehl und Wasser.

**HAT**, *s. der Hut*; hats oft: Güte herunter! — band (— string), das Gutsband, die Gutschnur; — case (— box), das Gutsfutteral; — maker, der Gutmacher; — trimmings, *pl.* Alles was zum Aufputzen eines Hutes gehört.

**HATABLE**, *adj.* hassenwürdig.

**TO HATCH**, *v. a. & n.* 1. brüten, ausbrüten; brüten; in Brüten (in der Brut) seyn; 2. *fr.* ansetzen, ansetzen; hervorbringen; 3. mit Wasser schattieren, färben, färbem; in Silber oder Gold gassen.

**HATCH**, *s. 1.* das Auskriechen der Jungen aus den Eiern; das Brüten; 2. die Hede, das Geheiß, die Brut; 3. Ausgeburt, die Entpuppung; 4. halbe Thür; *N. T.* — hars, die Eckensteine der Kirchenbänke über den Ecken; — way, der Weg (durch die Ecken) von einem Verdecke in das andere; — ways, die Schiffsluken.

**HATCHES**, *s. pl. N. T.* 1. die Deffnungen oder Fenster im Verdecke; 2. die Schenkel des Wehrs; 3. zu beundern, elend daran seyn, col. am Kreuze liegen.

**HATCHEL**, *s. die Hefel (zum Heben des Glases).*

**TO HATCHEL**, *v. a.* heffeln (Gläs, *s. f. m.*).

**HACHELER**, *s. der Heßler, die Heßlerin.*

**HATCHET**, *s. das Beil, die kleine Art*; — face, das häßliche, verzerrte, grobe (gleichsam wie mit dem Beile zugehauene) Gesicht; — faced, häßlich von Gesicht; — hevel, der Stiel am Beile; — shaped, *B. T.* beilförmig; — veich, das Beilfrant.

**HATCHMENT**, *s. das Wappenz eines Verstorbenen.*

**TO HATE**, *v. a.* hassen, verabscheuen.

**HATE**, *s. der Haß.*

**HATEFUL** (*adv.* — *adv.*), *adj.* 1. verhaßt, verabscheut, abhässlich; gehässig, hassenswerth; 2. boshaft; — ness, *s. das Verhaßte; die Gehässigkeit, Feindseligkeit.*

**HATER**, *s. der Hasser*; a — of man, der Menschenhasser, Menschenfeind.

**HATRED**, *s. der Haß, die Feindschaft, der Groll, Abßehen.*

**HATTED**, *adj. col.* mit einem Gute versehen.

**HATTER**, *s. der Hutmacher.*

**HAUTBERGEON**, *s. a. + vid. HABER-*

**HAUBERK**, *s. a. + vid. HABER-*

**HAUGHTINESS**, *s. der Stolz, Hoch-*

**HAUGHTY** (*adv.* — *adv.*), *adj.* stolz, hoch-

**HAUL**, *v. a.* (besonders *N. T.*) ziehen, herziehen, niederholen, anholen, anziehen, haken, schleppen; *N. T.* — to the wind, mit Windsegeln segeln; dicht beim Winde oder in den Wind aufste-

hen, den Wind abkneifen; the wind hauls, der Wind schraut; — in! — two! — belay! eins, zwei, drei! to — about, (von Personen), herum ziehen; to — off, flott machen; to — up, aufsteigen.

**HAUL**, *s.* (besonders *N. T.*) der Zug, das Ziehen, Schleppen; a — of yarn, 7 eine Fisse (das Gebinde) von 400 Garnen; haulage-line, das Histaun.

**HAULER**, *s. der Ziehende, Schlep-*

**HAULM** (*HAUM*), *s. das Stroh, vid.*

**HAUNCH**, *s. die Hüfte, der Schenkel,*

**HAUNT**, *v. a. & n.* 1. oft besuchen,

**HAUNT**, *s.* der oft besuchte Ort, Auf-

**HAUNTER**, *s. (französisch) der Stolz,*

**HAUT-GOUT**, *s. (französisch) der Hoch-*

**TO HAVE**, *v. ir. a. & aux.* 1. haben; 2.

**TO HAVE**, *v. ir. a. & aux.* 1. haben; 2.

**TO HAVE**, *v. ir. a. & aux.* 1. haben; 2.

**TO HAVE**, *v. ir. a. & aux.* 1. haben; 2.

**TO HAVE**, *v. ir. a. & aux.* 1. haben; 2.

**TO HAVE**, *v. ir. a. & aux.* 1. haben; 2.

**TO HAVE**, *v. ir. a. & aux.* 1. haben; 2.

**TO HAVE**, *v. ir. a. & aux.* 1. haben; 2.

**TO HAVE**, *v. ir. a. & aux.* 1. haben; 2.

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**TO HAVE**, *v. ir. a. & aux.* 1. haben; 2.

mein Schiff abtafeln lassen; 1 shag — my likeness taken, ich werde mich malen lassen.

**HAVEN**, *s. 1.* der Hafen; 2. Zufluchts-

**HAYER**, *s. (in Dänemark) der Hater*

**HAVOC**, *s. die Vermüstung, Verhee-*

**TO HAVOC**, *v. a.* vernichten, zerstören

**HAW**, *s. 1.* der Jagd, das Schäge, kleine

**TO HAW**, *v. a.* im Dieb stocken, ansto-

**HAWK**, *s. der Habicht, Falke*; — of the

**TO HAWK**, *v. a.* mit Falken bezogen,

**HAWKED**, *adj.* krumm wie ein Ha-

**HAWKEER**, *s. 1.* der Falkenjäger, Fal-

**HAWSE**, *s. N. T.* die Lage der Anker-

**HAWSER**, *s. N. T.* das Anholtau,

**HAY**, *s. 1.* das Heu; 2. eine Art

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**HAY**, *s. 1.* das Heu; 2. eine Art



# HEAD

foch, Heufchmen; — seed, der Heufame; — stalk, der Heufengel; — ward, + der Gemeinhirt; — worms, *pl* Erdwurm.

**7** HAY, *v n* Hege stellen, um Ratten u. s. f. w. zu fangen.

**HAZARD**, *s* 1. der Zufall, das Ungefähr, die Gefahr, das Wagerstück; 2. eine Würfelspiel, Wagspiel, die Schanze; to run a —, Gefahr laufen; to run he —, es darauf ankommen lassen; es wagen, at (upon) all hazards, auf alle Fälle, hazards of the sea, widrige Zufälle zur See, *Sec-Ge-* fahren.

**To HAZARD**, *v a & n* wagen, auf's Spiel setzen, Gefahr laufen, das Glück versuchen.

**HAZARDABLE**, *adj*. wäglich, gewagt, kühn.

**HAZARDER**, *s* der Wagerhals; Spieler, Würfelspieler.

**HAZARDOUS** (*ado* — *lv*), *adj*. gewagt, wäglich, müßlich, gefährlich.

**HAZE**, *s* der (dicke) Nebel, Neif.

**To HAZE**, *v n* *provinc* nebeln, nebelig sein; *it* hazes, es mistet.

**HAZEL**, *i s* 1. die Hasel, Haselstaude, der Haselhauch, Haselbusch; 2. die Haselnuß; *II adj* nußbraun, hellbraun; — earth, ein leichter, lockerer Boden; — eyes, nußbraune Augen; — hen, das Haselhuhn; — mole, die Haselmaus; — mould, die Damm-erde; — nut, Haselnuß; — tree, die Haselstaude; — wood, das Haselgebüsch; — wort, die Haselnuß (*Asarum* — *L*).

**HAZELLY**, *adj*. nußbraun, hellbraun, lüchtraun.

**HAZINESS**, *s* das Nebelige, Neifige, Nebelmutter.

**HAZY**, *adj*. nebelig, mistig, dick, dunkel.

**HE**, *i pron pers* 1. (in Beziehung auf eine vorhergenannte Person) er; 2. (als Determinativum) derjenige, der; — loves her, er liebt sie; — whom I speak of, derjenige, von dem ich spreche; if I were —, wenn ich an seiner Stelle wäre; I am —, ich bin es (selbst); *II s*. eine männliche Person, das Männchen (von Thieren); *in compos* — bear, der männliche Bär; — cat, der Kater; — goat, der Ziegenbock; — cousin, der Vetter; — neighbour, der Nachbar; — servant, der Bediente.

**HEAD**, *s* 1. der Kopf, das Haupt; 2. die Spitze, der obere Theil, Vordertheil; 3. das Antlitz; 4. die Nase (das Vordertheil) des Schiffes; die Figur des Gallions, der Schiffsnabel; 5. But einer Destillirmaschine; 6. das Capitel, der Punkt, Hauptpunkt, Haupttheil; 7. Rechnungsartikel, Posten (im Buche); 8. die Ueberschrift, Rubrik; 9. der Entscheidungspunkt; 10. Häuptling, Chef, Prinzipal, Dirigent (eines Handelshauses), Handels- herr; 11. das Inbissbium, der Eingelne (*col.* Kopf oder Mann); das Stück (Vieh); 12. der Verstand; 13. *sp E* das Gemiß; 14. die Oberhand; Macht, Gewalt, Stärke, Herrschaft, der Einfluß; — of a cabbage, cane, nail, pin, &c., der Rohkopf, Stöckknopf, Knopf eines Nagels, Nadelknopf u. s. w.; a — of celery, ein Stöck (Kopf) Sellerie; heads of poppies, Mohndöpfe; — of a ute, der Kopf oder Hals einer Laute; — of a stake, der Kopf oder Kranz eines Pfahles; — of an ax or hammer, die Art, über der Hammer, ohne den Stiel; *Typ T-s*. — of a printing-press, der (Preß-) Oberbalken, Zieh- oder Zwerghalken; — of the bar,

# HEAD

der Preß-Bengelfopf, — of the galley, *ud* Galley; — of an arrow, die Spitze eines Pfeiles; — of a tree, der Stumpf, die Krone eines Baumes; the — of the shaft of a chimney, die Kiangleiste eines Kamins; star's — der oberste Theil einer Leier; bed's —, das Oberste oder Kopfeinde am Bette; — of a cellar, der Hals eines Kellers; — of a chaise, das Verdeck einer Chaise; — of a book, der Titel eines Buches; the two heads of a cask, die zwei Wöden eines Fasses; desgleichen — of a drum, das Trommelfell; — of a river, die Flußquelle, der Ursprung; — of a liquor, der Anstoß auf der Oberfläche der Flüssigkeiten; die Oberseite, Spundseite, — of the wind-pipe, *A. T* der Kehlkopf; — of the yard, *A. T* die Gichel am männlichen Giede; — of a camp, die Fronte eines Lagers; — of an army, 1. die Spitze, Fronte einer Armee, 2. der Führer, Feldherr; — of a college, der Präsident, Vorsteher, Rector eines Collegiums; — of a family, das Haupt einer Familie, der Familienvater; heads of department, *Am pl* die Mitglieder der Regierung (Staats- sekretar, Schatzmeister u. s. w.); the crown'd heads, die gekrönten Haupter (Könige u. s. w.); heads of the charge, *L Ph* die Klagepunkte; at the —, an der Spitze, vortan; to be at the —, anführen, vorstehen; a —, voraus; *See lang* right a — of us, gerade vor uns, by the —, vorläufig, the ship is too much by the —, das Vor- urtheil des Schiffes geht zu tief im Wasser; taller by the —, (a — taller, um einen Kopf größer; a buck of the first —, ein fünfjähriger Büsch; (a) hundred — of cattle, hundert Stück Rindvieh; so much a —, so viel auf Jedem, auf den Mann, so viel der Kopf; to —, Mann für Mann; — and shoulders, der Kopf und Klagen, mit Gewalt, gewaltsam; — to wind, gerade in den Wind; to gather —, überhand nehmen, sich sammeln; die Truppen versammeln; to turn —, Fronte machen; my — turns, mir schwindelt; over —, (von) oben; over — and ears, bis über die Ohren, völig, gänzlich; über Hals und Kopf (in Geschäften, in Schulden, verliebt, u. s. w.); to put a thing into one's —, einem oder sich etwas in den Kopf setzen; to take into one's —, sich einfallen lassen; to make — die Spitze bieten, sich widersehen; to give (a horse) the —, (einem Pferde) den Zügel schiefen lassen; to plant the — well, *Sp E*. gehörig seyn (von Pferden); to take —, sich widersehen, bäumen (von Pferden); to take the — (beim Wettrennen) den Vorrang gewinnen; to bring to a —, zum Schwärzen bringen; zu Ende bringen; to get —, überhand nehmen; to get a —, Eins werden, sich versammeln; to draw to a —, Eiter ziehen; sich versammeln; kürzlich wieder holen; to draw to the —, (einen Wogen, ein Gewehr zum Schießen) anlegen; to lay the heads together, sich besprechen (im Geheimen über etwas); to lose one's —, geköpft werden; out of one's —, vergessen; to hit the nail on the —, den Nagel auf den Kopf treffen, den rechten Fied treffen; I cannot make — nor tail of it, ich werde nicht klug daraus; from — to foot, vom Scheitel bis zur Sohle, von oben bis unten, über und über; — ache (— ake), das Kopfschmerz; — band, die Kopfbinde, das Kopfband; Capitalchen (Besto-

# HEAD

chene) an einem Buche; to — *bars* v. n. das Capitalchen bestechen; — board, das Kopfbrett am Bette; — borough, + das Oberhaupt einer Gemeinde, der Gemeindevorsteher, Dorf- deputirte; — clerk, der Oberkrei- ber; *M E* der erste Commis; Buch- halter; Geschäftsführer; — clout, das Kopfstück; — curiam, der Bettor- hang; — dress (— gear), der Kopf- putz; — fast, *N T* das Abfasten (am Bug eines Schiffes oder Bootes); — gargles, eine Krankheit, besonders des Rindviehs; — inn, das vorzüg- lichste Gasthaus, erste Hotel; — journeyman, der Mitsgeile; — land, das Vorgebuge, die Landspitze, das ein- gebaute Land; — landlord, der oberste Leubherr, Eigentumsherr; — less, ohne Kopf; *kg* ohne Oberhaupt; grumblos; unweisend, unbedacht, un- überlegt; — letter-office, das Haupt- Postamt; — line, 1. *N T* das Raalar; 2. *Typ T* die Hauptzeile; — long m. dem Kopfe vortan, der Range lang, köpf- lings, jahlings; über Hals und Kopf, unbedonnen, plötzlich; — man, der Vornehmste, das Haupt; — 's man, der Geschäftsführer, Nachrichten; head- man's ave, das Mitteltheil, — master, der Altsmeister; Director; er- ste Lehrer, Hauptlehrer; — master-ship, das Rectorat; — money, das Kopfgeld; — most, *See lang* bei (die, das) vorder- ste; — mould shot, *A. T* die schlech- teste Beschaffenheit der Schußelöhnte; — page, *Typ T* die Anfangsolumne; — piece, das Vornehmste, Kopfstück; die Stummhaube, der Helm; *Typ T* der Imalstock; (eine Ausgangs- columne, welche die Seite nicht füllt), die Spitze, Spitzecolumne; der gute Kopf; to have a good — piece, einen ansehnlichen Kopf haben; — piece of a book, die Titelseigentliche; — piece of a bundle, der Streitmatten (an Pferdegeräth); — piece of a cask, der Wöden eines Fasses; — piece of a door, der Thürschwanz; — pin, der Schlupfnagel; — quarters, das Haupt- quartier; — rails, *pl* 1. *N T* die Re- gelingen des Gallions; 2. *See cant* die Bahn; — ring, der Leitring; — rod, ein Rohstoch mit Auszug; — roll, 1. der Rollhut (bei Rindern); 2. der Wulst, Ringen (ausgeschöpfte Ring auf dem Kopfe, um Lasten zu tragen); — rope, *N T* das Vorderleil, Nadelleil; — sails, die Vordersegel; — sea, der von vorn kommenden Seen (Wellen); — shake, das Rufen oder Schütteln mit dem Kopfe; — ship, die erste, (oberste) Stelle; Würde, das Anse- hen; — sides *pl Typ T* die Anlege- stege (an die äußeren Seiten der Schriftcolumnen); — spinning, das Kopfschmitten (der Nadelköpfe bei den Nadeln); — spinn, der Urquell, Ur- sprung (des Glaubens); — stall, das Kopfstall (eines Zaumes); — suck, 1. *N T* das Kluverholz; 2. *Typ T* der Capitalsteg; — stone, der Gestein; — strong, halsstarrig, halsstarrig; — tree, der Kopfbaum; — way, der Vor- sprung; *N T* Vorlauf eines Schiffes — under-way, im geraden vollen Laufe, um Vorlauf; — wind, widriger, un- günstiger Wind; — workman, der erste unter den Arbeitern, Uebermann. **To HEAD**, *v a* 1. anführen, beschlagen, commandiren; leiten, regieren; 2. eihaupten (w. u.); kopfen; 3. kapp- en, abstoßen; 4. eine Spitze geben oder anmachen, beschlagen; 5. einen Wöden in ein Faß setzen; 6. rubrici- ren; headed by —, angeführt (an der Spitze) von ..; *N T* teuft — the sea

# HEAR

mer durch die Wellen oder in den Wind segeln, heften; — to wind, nach oder gerade in den Wind; the wind heads (us), der Wind ist (uns) entgegen.

**HEADED**, *adj.* mit einem Kopfe; bereit; — with iron, mit Eisen beschlagen; *red. To Head*; in *oups*, cool —, kaltsinnig; *to head* —, heimlich spionieren; reich, an Geldmitteln; —, tollköpfig, übermütig; *to head* —, spitz sein; *to head* —, anführen.

**HEADER**, *s.* 1. der Köpfe an Nägeln, Nädeln u. f. w. macht; 2. (erste) Gefüge, Hauptstein; 3. Heerführer einer Partei, eines Volkshaufens.

**HEADNESS**, *s.* 1. die Eile, Unbesonnenheit, Hitze; 2. die Unvorsichtigkeit, der Starrsinn; 3. das Verstandlose (des Weines).

**HEADING**, *s.* das Borenholz (zu Käsefen); — of a cask, das Borenholz (Gefüge) eines Faßbodens; to sail against the — of the sea, *N. T.* quer durch die Wellen oder den Wind segeln, heften; — course, (die Reihe vorragender Steine) die Kranzreihe.

**HEADY**, *adj.* 1. kaffig, überreizt, unbesonnen, leichtsinnig; 2. kaffig, unruhig; 3. den Kopf anstreifend; — wine, hitzig, berauscher Wein.

**TO HEAL**, *v. a. & n.* 1. heilen; heil werden, besser werden; 2. *fig.* beilegen, versöhnen; beenden; to — up, zu heilen.

**HEALABLE**, *adj.* heilbar.

**HEALER**, *s.* der Heilende, Arzt; das Heilmittel.

**HEALING**, *l. adj.* heilend, heilsam; *fig.* sanft, versöhnlich; *ll. s.* das Heilen; art of —, die Heilkunde; — plaster, das Heilpflaster; — remedy, das Heilmittel, Arzneymittel; — words, milde, sanfte Worte.

**HEALTH**, *s.* 1. die Gesundheit; 2. das Wohlsein, der gute Zustand; 3. die Güte, Herzensreinheit; good —, das Wohlbehagen; bad or ill —, das Uebelbefinden, die Unmöglichkeit, Kränklichkeit; — officer, ein Gesundheitsbeamter, Quarantäneaufseher; certificate of —, der Gesundheitszettel, das Gesundheitsattest (der Schiffsausschiffung); board of —, das Gesundheitsamt, die Gesundheitscommission; der Gesundheitsrat; to drink —, eine Gesundheit (einen Toast) ausbringen.

**HEALTHFUL** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* gesund, heilsam, heilbringend; bei guter Gesundheit; — ness, *s.* die Gesundheit, das Wohlbehagen, Wohlsein, die Heilsamkeit.

**HEALTHINESS**, *s.* die Gesundheit.

**HEALTHLESS**, *adj.* ungesund; kränklich, krank (w. *ll.*).

**HEALTHY** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* gesund, heilsam.

**HEAP**, *s.* die Nachgeburt (v. Tieren).

**HEAP**, *v.* der Haufen, die Menge; to put in (ay on) a —, aufhäufen, in Haufen setzen; by heaps, haufenweise; in heaps, in Haufen, in Menge; all of a —, über und über, auf einem Klumpen.

**TO HEAP**, *v. a.* häufen; sammeln; to — on, noch mehr hinzuthun (zu einem Haufen); to — up, aufhäufen, vermehren; to — the hides (bei Gerbern), die Häute in die Schwitze bringen.

**HEAPER**, *s.* der Aufhäufende, Vermehrer.

**HEAPY**, *adj.* gehäuft, in Haufen.

**TO HEAR**, *v. n. & a.* 1. hören; zuhören; anhören, erhören; 2. vernehmen, erfahren, nachrichten (— of, from, von); 3. geschwehen; *o* — a cause, eine Sache

# HEAR

(gerichtlich) untersuchen; to — one, Jemandem verhören; to — ill, einen bösen Namen haben; to — mass, Messe hören; let me — from you again, geben Sie mir Nachricht, unterrichten Sie mich über Ihr Bestehen; — say, das Hörenlassen, Versuchen; by — say, von Hören.

**HEARER**, *s.* der Hörer, Zuhörer; a crowd of hearers, eine große Versammlung.

**HEARING**, *s.* 1. das Hören, Zuhören u. f. w.; 2. Gehör; *ll. s.* in my —, vor meinen Ohren; hard (thick) of —, harthörig; quick of —, feinhörend, dünnhörig; to be within —, etwas hören können, im Bereich der Stimme seyn; to give one a —, einen anhören; — of witness, *L. Ph.* die Zeugen-Abhörnung, das Zeugen-Verhör; — trumpet, das Hörrohr.

**TO HEARKEN**, *v. n.* zuhören; harkchen (— to auf, aufhören).

**HEARKEN**, *s.* der Zuhörer, der Hörer.

**HEARSE**, *s.* 1. die Leichenkammer, die Leichenkammer; 2. ein Leichenwagen; 3. der Leichenwagen; 4. Leichenwagen; — cloth, das Leichenuch; — like airs, Leichenhaftigkeit; — like airs, Leichenhaftigkeit.

**TO HEARSE**, *v. a.* auf ein Leichen-Gerüst setzen, einlagern.

**HEART**, *s.* 1. das Herz; 2. die Zuneigung; 3. das Gemüth; 4. die Gemüthsstärke; 5. die Gemüthsstärke; 6. das Gemüth; 7. die Gemüthsstärke; 8. das Gemüth; 9. die Gemüthsstärke; 10. das Gemüth; 11. die Gemüthsstärke; 12. das Gemüth; 13. die Gemüthsstärke; 14. das Gemüth; 15. die Gemüthsstärke; 16. das Gemüth; 17. die Gemüthsstärke; 18. das Gemüth; 19. die Gemüthsstärke; 20. das Gemüth; 21. die Gemüthsstärke; 22. das Gemüth; 23. die Gemüthsstärke; 24. das Gemüth; 25. die Gemüthsstärke; 26. das Gemüth; 27. die Gemüthsstärke; 28. das Gemüth; 29. die Gemüthsstärke; 30. das Gemüth; 31. die Gemüthsstärke; 32. das Gemüth; 33. die Gemüthsstärke; 34. das Gemüth; 35. die Gemüthsstärke; 36. das Gemüth; 37. die Gemüthsstärke; 38. das Gemüth; 39. die Gemüthsstärke; 40. das Gemüth; 41. die Gemüthsstärke; 42. das Gemüth; 43. die Gemüthsstärke; 44. das Gemüth; 45. die Gemüthsstärke; 46. das Gemüth; 47. die Gemüthsstärke; 48. das Gemüth; 49. die Gemüthsstärke; 50. das Gemüth; 51. die Gemüthsstärke; 52. das Gemüth; 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gemacht hat; a dead —, wenn zwei Humpenperde das Ziel zugleich erreicht haben, at a —, auf einmal, in einem Striche; to take the —, das Eisen schmeiden, das es warm ist.

TO HEAT, v 1 a 1 heiß machen, heizen, hitzen; 2. erhitzen, aufreizen; 3. beleben; II n. heiß, hitzig werden, sich hitzen.

HEATER, s. das heiße Eisen, der Holzgen im Plattisen, der (Platte) Stahl.  
HEATH, s 1. die Heide; 2. das Heidekraut; Heidekraut; Heidekraut; 3. die Heidebeere; berry-bearing —, die Heidebeere; — bird — cock —, poud, der Birkhahn; — bloom, der Heidebeeren; — hen, das Birkhuhn; — muton, Heidegans, Heidegans; — peas, pl die Vogelweiden; — rose, die Heiderose, Weinrose, wilde Rose

HEATHEN, L s der Heide; II. adj heidnisch

HEATHENISH (adv —ly), adj 1. heidnisch; 2. grausam, unmenschlich.

HEATHENISM, s das Heidentum.  
TO HEATHENIZE, v a. heidnisch (zum Heiden) machen.

HEATHEN, s. v. HEATH  
HEATHY, adj. voll Heidekraut, heidig; — ground, die Heide; — ground, — land, das Heidefeld.

HEATLESS, adj ohne Wärme, kalt.

TO HEAVE, v a & n 1. heben, erheben, aufheben; sich erheben; 2. tragen, werfen; 3. aufwinden; 4. schwellen, aufschwellen, aufgeben (vom Tige, u. f. w.); 5. aufblasen werden; 6. schwer atmen, nach Luft schnappen; 7. Hebelkeit empfinden, sich übergeben wollen; to — a (profound) sigh einen (tiefen) Seufzer holen; to — at —, seufzen nach ...; to — away + fortnehmen, weissen, hinauftragen; N Ts to — abroad, aufstehen (eine Flage, u. f. w.); to — down a ship, ein Schiff auf die Seite wenden (um es zu tiefen), kielholen, u. f. w.; to — a peak, das Anker auf und nieder wenden; to — and set, vor Anker reiten, bei hoher See vor Anker stampfen, kumpeln; — and in sight, (wenn der Anker beim Aufwinden über die Oberfläche der See kommt) sichtbar werden; to — in stays, das Schiff beim Wenden in den Wind bringen; to — the lead, das Lot auswerfen, lothen; to — out a sail, ein Segel beiseiten, aufstehen; to — short, flugweise einwinden (das Ankerseil); to — tight, fest verstaufen (das Ankerseil); to — over board, über Bord werfen; to — forth, tief aus der Brust aufsteigen, stehen, ächzen, schwer atmen; to — up, aufheben, aufsteigen, aufschwimmen; aufwinden; aufschwellen; heaving breast, der schwellende Brust; heaving mallet, eine Koppfeule (bei den Segelmachern); the heaving rinde, die schwellende (steigende) Kluft.

HEAVE, s 1. das Heben, Aufheben; 2. das Stechen, Seufzen, tiefe Atmen; 3. Schwellen, Aufschwellen; 4. die Aufstreuung sich zu erbrechen; — or — offering, das Schöpfer (der alten Juden), die Hebe; — shoulder, die Hebeschulter.

HEAVEN, s 1. der Himmel; 2. das höchste Wesen, Gott; 3. die Erhabenheit; 4. heavens, pl die heidnischen Götter; by —! emph beim Himmel! in compos — aspiring, himmelanstrebend; — begot (— born — bred), himmelerzeugt, himmelerzeugt, himmlisch; — directed, himmelwärts gerichtet; von Gott

geleitet; — gifted, himmelbegabt; — inspired, himmelbegeistert; — kissing (— saluting), himmelberührend, in den Himmel ragend; — loved vom Himmel geliebt, — warded (— wards, adv himmelwärts, himmelan; — warning, himmelbefriedigend.

HEAVENLINESS s die höchste Vollkommenheit, das himmlische Wesen.

HEAVENLY, adj. & adv himmlisch, göttlich, durch himmlischen Einfluß; — minded, himmlisch gesinnt, fromm; — mindedness, die göttliche Gesinnung, die Frömmigkeit

HEAVER, s 1. der Hebe; 2. Hebebaum, Hebel.

HEAVILY, adv vol HEAVY, to take —, sich sehr zu Herzen nehmen; to go off —, M E. langsam abgehen (von Waaren).

HEAVINESS, s 1. die Schwere, das Gewicht, der Druck; 2. die Schwerefalligkeit, Trägheit, Langsamkeit; 3. Dummheit; 4. Schwermuth, der Laubbau; 5. die Fruchtbarkeit des Bodens.

HEAVY (—ly), adj 1. schwer, lästig, beschwerlich, drückend; 2. beschwert; 3. schwerfällig, plump, schlaff, träge; 4. dumm, betäubt; 5. schwermuthig, traurig, niedergeschlagen; 6. unverdaulich; 7. heftig, stark, tief; 8. ergiebig, fruchtbar; it lies — upon me, es drückt mich sehr; I shall fall — upon him, ich will es ihm einflößen lassen; — to the stomach, schwer zu verdauen; — with sleep, schlaftrug, voll Schlafes; — of sale, schwer zu verkaufen, flau; a — book, ein Buch das schwerfällig geschrieben ist, oder schlechten Absatz findet; — expences, schwere Kosten; — eyes, matte Augen; — goods, schwere Waaren-Artikel; — gusts or squalls of wind, heftige Windstöße, schwere Böen; — handed plump, ungeschickt; — headed, dickköpfig, dumm; — hours, die Langeweile; — laden, schwer beladen; — lands, fruchtbare Landereien; — metal, schweres Geschütz; — news, traurige Nachrichten; a — night, eine finstere, sturmische Nacht; — roads, grundlose, ausgefahrene Wege; — sale, ein mütter, langsamer Verkauf, schlechter Absatz; a — sea, die hohe, schwere See; — spar, der Schwerath.

HEBDOMADARY, }  
HEBDOMATICAL, } adj. wöchentlich.

HEBDOMEDAL, }  
HEBDOMADARY, s + der Hebdomadarius.

HEBEN, s das Gebenholz.

TO HEBETATE, v. a. stumpf, dumm machen; schwächen.

HEBETATION, s 1. das Stumpf machen, Abstumpfen; 2. die Stumpfheit, Dummheit, Blödigkeit.

HEBETUDE, s. die Stumpfheit, Verstandesschwäche, Dummheit, Blödigkeit.

HEBRAIC (—CAL; adv. —LY), adj hebräisch.

HEBRAISM, s der Hebraismus, die hebräische Spracheinheit.

HEBRAIST, s der des Hebräischen Kundige.

HEBREW, I s 1. der Hebräer; die Hebräer; 2. das Hebräische; II. adj hebräisch.

HEBREWESS, s. die Hebräerin.

HEBRICIAN, s. v. HEBRAIST.

HEBRIDES, s. pl. die Hebriden; the new — die neuen Hebriden (Inselgruppe in der Südsee).

HEBRIDIAN, adj. hebräisch.

HECATOMB, s die Hecatomb.

HECK, s. 1. ein Netz zum Fischfang; 2. die Stomotrümmung.

HECKLE, s. die Hechel.

HECTICAL, adj. v. HECTIC; a — fever ein Fieber; — ly adv heftig auf eine ausserordentliche Art.

HECTIC, I. adj. heftig, schwundförmig, ausserordentlich; II s die Heftigkeit, Schwundförmigkeit; Auszehrung, das Fieber; a — eine flüchtige Heftigkeit im Gesicht.

HECTOR, s 1. Hector (Mamsname); 2. fig. der Aufsteiger, Großsprecher, Ehrenfreier, Aufwuchs, Menomist, Bramarbas

TO HECTOR, v a & n. trocken, drohen, großsprechen, prahlen, aufsteigen; lachen, ironisieren, bramabastieren; to — into, durch Drohungen zu etwas zwingen; to — out of, abtrocknen, abdrohen.

HECTORLY, adj. großsprecherisch, aufmaßend, beleidigend, unverfälscht.

hederaceous, adj 1. Epheu hervorbringend 2. von Epheu; voll Epheu

HEDGE, s die Hecke, der Zaun; a quick-set —, eine lebendige Hecke, ein Heckenzaun, Heckenzaun; prov. s. to be on the — long side of the —, vor die unrichtige Schiene gehen, sich scheitern, sich irren; over — and under, über Hecke und Graben, über Stock und Stein, über Berg und Thal; in compos — ale-house, vid — tavern — bells, pl die Zaunpfähle, Weisglocken (Pflanze); — hill, unter Hedging; — bird, der Zaunvogel; — born, hinter dem Zaun geboren, von niedriger (unbekannter) Herkunft; — bud, die Heckenblüte; — creeper (— bird), der Zaunflecker, Zaunfresser, Zaunbock; — fumatory, der Heckenrauch; — hog, 1. der Zegel, das Zaunschwein; 2. der Zegel, Zegel, Kugelfisch; 3. der Zegel, Zegel, die Art Schneeflocke; — hog-thistle, der Cactus; — hyssop, das Gnadenkraut, die Erbgasse; — marriage, die Heckenheide; — mustard, der Heckenfenchel; — nettle, die Heckenfenchel; — note, das Dorf, das Gassenlied; die niedrige Schreibart; — pig der junge Zegel; — plant, die Walbreite; — priest, der Heckenpfaffen; — row, die Heckenreihe; — russian, der Strauch, Zaunbock; — sparrow, der Weidenfenchel, Zegel, die Grasmücke; — stake, der Zaunpfahl; — tavern, die Kneipe, die Heckenfenchel, Kneipe; — writer, der schlechte Schriftsteller.

TO HEDGE, v. a. 1. umgären, verzaun, einhegen, umgeben, bepflanzen; 2. besetzen; to — in einzunehmen, einschließen; eindringen, hindringen, aufdrängen; to — in on both sides, auf beiden Seiten (eines Weges) pflanzen (Hecken oder Zaun); to — out, ausschließen; to — up, verlegen, sperren (den Weg), vermauern; II n. unbemerkt sein wollen; to — aside von der Seite gehen (damit man nicht bemerkt werde).

HEDGER, s der Zaunmacher, Verzauner, Heckenbesitzer.

HEDGING, s das Umzäunen; — bis, das Heckenmesser, die Zaunpfähle

TO HEDD, v n. Acht haben, beachten, achten, beobachten, bemerken, betrachten, erwägen.

HEED, s 1. die Sorge, Aufmerksamkeit, Gut, Acht; Achtung; 2. Vorsicht, das Misstrauen; 3. der Ernst to give —, Achtung geben, aufmerken; to take —, sich vorsorgen.

HEEDFUL, adj (of, auf); (adv —ly)

# HELI

nachsam, vorichtig, bedächtig, behutlich, misstrauisch; achsam, aufmerksam; —ness, s. die Wachsamkeit, Voracht, Behutsamkeit; Achtsamkeit, Aufmerksamkeit.

NEEDLESS, *adj.* (ok auf, mit, u. f. w.) (*adv.* —*ly*), unachtam, nachlässig, sorglos; gedankenlos, unbedachtam, unbesonnen; —ness, s. die Unachtsamkeit, Nachlässigkeit, Sorglosigkeit; Gedankenlosigkeit, Unbedachtsamkeit, Unbesonnenheit.

HEEL, s. 1. die Ferse; 2. der Absatz (an Schuhen und Stiefeln); 3. die Hade (an Stumpfen); 4. der Knorren, Auswuchs (am Holz), 5. Sporn; der tunkliche Sporn der Rumpfhähnen; 6. *N* *T* der Fuß, Hiel, Hieling eines Mastes, oder Keiles), from head to —, vom Kopf bis auf die Füße; to kick up the heels, hinten ausschlagen; to trip up one's heels, einem ein Bein unter schlagen; to be at the heels, auf dem Fuße (den Fersen) nachfolgen; to betake one's self to one's heels, Fersengeld geben, das Hasenpaten ergreifen, durch die Lappen gehen, ausziehen; to have the heels of ..., schneller laufen als ...; to be out at —, Vöcher im Strumpfe haben, *fig.* in elenden Umständen sein; to grow out at heels, sich verwickeln, abnutzen; to lay by the heels, in den Stiefel (Zwanglos) legen; in das Gefängnis werfen, einstecken; to ride a horse from one — to another, *Sp* *E* ein Pferd seitwärts gehen lassen; —band, das Absatzleder; —bone, das Fersenbein; —maker, der Absatzschneider; —peg, *pl.* Schuhspitze; —piece, der Fled (auf einen Absatz), Reiter; to — piece, v. a. besetzen, (Schuhe u. f. w.); —plate, die Klappe am Ende des Hinterradbolzens.

To HEEL, v. *I* n. tanzen; *II* a. Absatz aufsetzen; *Sp* *E* einen Hahn bewaffnen, bevorzugen.

HEELER, s. der mit feinen Spornen wacker kämpfende Hahn.

HEFT, s. der Stiel, das Geft.

HEGIRA, s. die Hegira.

HEIFER, s. die junge Kuh, Zärse.

HEIGH! *mi* he! holla! he! ha! —ho! ah! ha! ach! ach! Gott! o weh!

HEIGHT, s. 1. die Höhe; 2. Anhöhe; 3. *Typ* *T* Schrifthöhe, Papierhöhe (der Lettern); 4. *kg.* der hohe oder höchste Grad, Gipfel; die Größe, Vortrefflichkeit, Vollkommenheit.

To HEIGHTEN, v. a. erhöhen; vergrößern, vermehren, erheben, begeistern; verbessern, veredeln, verschönern.

HEINOUS (*adv* —*ly*), *adj.* abscheulich, verrucht, frevelhaft, gottlos; —ness, s. die Abscheulichkeit, Verruchtheit; Gottlosigkeit.

HEIR, s. der Erbe, Leibeserbe; —apparent, der gewisse, unstrittige Erbe; —presumptive, der mutmaßl. Erbe, nächster Erbe; —loom, das vom Erbgute unvertrennliche, nicht eigens investierte Mobiliarvermögen, das Erbschaft.

To HEIR, v. a. erben.

HEIRDOM, s. das Erbe, Erbgut, die Erbschaft.

HEIRSS, s. die Erbinn.

HEIRLESS, *adj.* erblos, unbeerbt.

HEIRSHIP, s. die Erbschaft, das Erbschaftsrecht.

HELEN, HELENA s. Helena, Helene (Frauenname).

HELIACAL (*adv* —*ly*), *adj.* *Ast* *T* mit der Sonne auf- oder untergehend; aus den Sonnenstrahlen hervorgehend oder in denselben verschwinnend.

# HELM

HELICAL, *adj.* schneckenförmig, schraubenförmig, spiral; —line, die Spirallinie.

HELICON, s. der Helikon, Musenberg  
HELIOCENTRIC, *adj.* *Ast* *T* heliocentrisch; —place of a planet, der Standpunkt eines Planeten, wenn er von der Sonne aus betrachtet würde.

HELIOGRAPHY, s. die (mathematische) Beschreibung der Sonne.

HELIOID, *adj.* *Mat* *T* —parabola, die parabolische (kegelförmige) Schraubenlinie.

HELIOMETER, s. der Sonnenmesser, Helioneter.

HELIOSCOPE, s. der Sonnen-Tubus, Helioskop.

HELIO-TROPE, s. 1. die Sonnenwende, Sonnenblume; 2. der Sonnenwendstein, Sonnenstein.

HELLOSPHERICAL, *adj.* *Ast* *T* —line, eine Linie, welche auf dem Globus sich nach dem Pole zu, spiralförmig um denselben wendet, ohne sich darin endigen zu können.

HELIX, s. *Arch* *T* 1. die Schnecke, der Schindfessel (in der forinthischen Säulenordnung). 2. *G* *T* die Schnecklinie, Schraubenlinie; 3. *A* *T* der äußere Ohrrand.

HELL, s. 1. die Hölle, 2. das Grab, der Zustand der verstorbenen Seelen; 3. das Spielhaus; *in campos* —black, kohlschwarz; —born, in der Hölle geboren; —bred, in der Hölle erzogen, höllisch; —brewed, in der Hölle bereitet; —broth, der Hölletrank; —cat, die Häre; —confounding, die Hölle verunsichend; —doomed, zur Hölle verurtheilt, verdammt; —fire, das höllische Feuer; —governed, von der Hölle regiert; —hag, der Höllebräute (ein höchst böses Weib); —haired, gehaßt wie die Hölle, höchst verhaßt; —haunted, vom Teufel besucht, geplagt; —hound, der Höllehand; der Teufel; blutdürstige, grausame Mensch; —kate, der Höllesteiger; Hekwanst; —ward, *adv.* höllenwärts, nach der Hölle zu.

HELLEBORE, s. die Nieswurz.

HELLEBORISM, s. das Nieswurzpöparat.

HELLENIAN, } *adj* griechisch.

HELLENIC, }

HELLENISM, s. der Hellenismus, die griechische Spracheinheit.

HELLENIST, s. 1. der Hellenist; 2. griechisch schreibende Jude.

HELLENISTICAL (*adv* —*ly*), hebräisch-griechisch, hellenistisch.

To HELLENIZE, v. n. sich der griechischen Sprache bedienen.

HELLESPONT, s. der Hellespont.

HELLISH (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* aus der Hölle, höllisch, abscheulich, verrucht; a —crew, die Höllebrut; —ness, s. das Höllische, Abscheuliche, die Verruchtheit.

HELLY, *adj* höllisch.

HELM, s. 1. der Helm, die Sturmhaube, Haube, 2. der Hut (Helm) eines Brennfolbens; 3. der Griff am Steuertur; das Steuer, Steuertur; *N* *T* s —a lee! das Ruder in Lee! —a mid-ships! Mittschiffs das Ruder! laß das Schiff vor den Wind gehen! to sit at the —, am Ruder sitzen, regieren; —a man, der Steuermann; —port, das Heimegat; —wind, ein eigener Wind in den gebirgigen Landstrichen Englands.

To HELM v. a. 1. steuern, führen, leiten, regieren, (w. u.); 2. mit einem Helme bedecken.

HELMED, } *adj.* gehelmt, behelmt.

HELMETED, }

HELMET, s. der Helm; —flower, das Helmkraut, Schilbskraut; —pigeon, die Gaudens, Dommens, oder Schleier-taube; —shell, der Seehelm (eine Muschel).

HELMINTHIC *I* *adj* *Med* *T* Wurmer betreffend, Würmer vertreibend; *II* —s, *pl* Wurmmittel.

HELOT, s. der Helote, Sklave.

To HELP, v. a. & n. 1. helfen, behülfslich sein, Hülfe leisten, bestreben; 2. forthelfen, befördern, vermehren; 3. abhelfen; 4. bedienen, geben, anbieten (bei Tafel); —yourself, langen Sie (selbst) zu, bedienen Sie sich; 1 cannot — remarking, ich kann nicht umhin zu bemerken, who can — it? wer kann es hindern? I cannot — it, ich kann es nicht hindern; ich kann nicht dafür; it cannot be helped, es kann nichts helfen; alle Mühe ist umsonst, denn ist nicht zu helfen; to — one at a dead loss, Jemandem in der höchsten Noth bestreiten; so — me God! *emph* so wahr mir Gott helfe! to — down, hinunter helfen; zum Untergang beitragen, to — forward, to — up, aufhelfen, befördern; to — in, hinein helfen; to — off, durch Hülfe entfernen, davon helfen; to — on, forthelfen, aufhelfen, befördern; to — out, hinaus helfen; ausbelfen, helfen, einholen; *Prmt* *Ph* Arbeiter auf unbestimmte Zeit annehmen; to — over, über etwas weghelfen, herausheben; to — to, —, verschaffen, verschaffen zu; (bei Tisch) etwas reichen, vorlegen.

HELP, s. 1. die Hülfe, Unterstützung, der Beistand; 2. das Mittel, Hülfsmittel; by the — of, vermittelst, mittels; there is no — for, in alle Hülfe ist vergebens; —mate, der Gehülfe, der Gehülfin; help! help! um Hilfe! HELPER, s. 1. der Helfer, Beistand; Gehülfe; 2. überzahlige Diener, Beistander.

HELPPFUL, *adj.* 1. behülfslich, hülfreich, willig; 2. nützlich, heilsam, dienlich; —ness, s. der Beistand, die Heilsamkeit.

HELPLESS (*adv* —*ly*) *adj* hülflos, unvernünftig; ohne Beistand, verlassen, elend; —ness, s. die Hüfllosigkeit, Unvernünftigkeit.

HELTER-SKEETER, *adv* über Hals und Kopf, in großer Eile, unter oder durch einander, *wulg.* hast du nicht gesehen, holterpoltet.

HELVE, s. der Stiel, Helmt (einer Wirt).

To HELVE, v. a. mit einem Stiele versehen, bestielen.

HELVETIA, s. Helvetia, die Schweiz.

HELVETIC, *adj.* helvetisch, schweizerisch; —confederacy, die Eidgenossenschaft.

HEM, *I* s. 1. das Häufeln; 2. der Saum; *II* *int.* hem! hm! he! he! he! To HEM, v. *I* n. sich häufeln; *II* a. 1. säumen, einfaßen; 2. —, umgeben, einschließen, umringen.

HEMEROBAPTISTS, s. *pl.* eine Sekte der alten Juden, deren Mitglieder sich täglich badeten.

HEMI, *n* *compos* halb.

HEMICRANY, s. das einseitige Kopfwach, die Migräne.

HEMICYCLE, s. der Halbjahres; halbes Cyklus (in der Chronologie).

HEMINA, s. ein altes Maß von ungefähr zehn Unzen.

HEMIPLEGY, s. der Schlagfluß, der nur eine Seite des Körpers getroffen hat.

HEMISPHERE, s. die Halbkugel.

HEMISPHERIC, (—*cal*), *adj.* halbkugelig.

HEMISTICH, *s.* das Hemistichium.

HEMISTICHAL, *adv.* die Vershälfte bezeichnend.

HEMLOCK, *s.* der Schierling; — bark, die Rinde der Schierlingstanne; — spruce, die Schierlingstanne.

HEMOPHYTIS, *s.* Med. T. das Blutspiecen.

HEMORRHAGE, } *s.* Med. T. der Blut-

HEMORRHAGY, } spurz, Blutfluß.

HEMORRHOIDAL, *adv.* zur goldenen Ader gehörig, hamorrhoidalisch.

HEMORRHOIDS, *s.* pl. die goldne Ader, Hamorrhöden.

HEMP, *s.* der Hauf; — agnomy, der Wasserdoften (*Eupatorium* — L.); — beater (—dieser), der Haufbrecher, Haufreiter; — dog's bane, die Seidenpflanze; — close, der Haufader, das Haufeld; — comb, die Haufschel, — kin, die Haufdarre; — seed, der Haufsame; — oil das Hauföl; — shakings, pl. der Haufschußhauf; — sheaves, pl. die Haufschäben; — stalk, der Haufstengel; — tow, die Haufheide; — tree, der Haufbaum, das Haufschlamm, der Wundschpfeffer.

HEMPEN, *adv.* hängen.

HEMPY, *adv.* haufartig (ungew.)

HEN, *s.* die Henne, das Huhn, Weibchen, die Hie; *compos.* — bird, die Henne, — pigeon, die Taube; — sparrow, das Weibchen von einem Sperling; — gunea, — die Perlhenne; — of a pheasant, eine Fasanhenne; — bane, das Hühnerkorn (*Hyoscyamus* — L.); — bit, der Hühnerbaum, Hühnerbit (*Alisma* — L.); — coop, das Hühnerbehälter (auf Schiffen), der Hühnerkorb; — driver, der Hühnerfalk, —'s feet, der Hühnerfuß; — harrier, (— harm), der Hühnergeier, Hühnergeier, die Hühnerweib; — heard, verzagt, feige, — house, Hühnerhaus; — mould, — soil, schwarzer, schlammiger Boden; to — peck, *v. a.* farn. (von hohen Weibern) das Regiment im Hause führen, den Mann quälen; — pecked farn unter dem Pantoffel stehend, — roost, die Hühnerfänge, Hühnerfänge, der Hühnerfall.

HENCE, *adv.* 1. von hinnen, von hier weg, weg, hier, fort, hinweg; 2. hieraus, daraus, von da; daher; 3. von jetzt an, in Zukunft; a year —, binnen hier und einem Jahre; not many days —, in wenigen Tagen; — may be induced, hieraus läßt sich folgern; — it is... , daher kommt (rührt) es... ; hence! marsch!

HENCEFORTH, } *adv.* von jetzt

HENCEFORWARD, } (num) an, hinfür, künftig.

HENCHBOY, } *s.* + & \* der Waffent-

HENCHMAN, } träger, Leibdiener, Bediente, Page.

HENDECAGON, *s.* G. T. das Zehneck.

HENDECASYLLABLE, *s.* der Vers (die metrische Zeile) von elf Sylben.

HENDIADIS, *s.* Gram. T. eine rednerische Figur, da zwei Substantive statt eines Substantivs und eines Adjektivs gebraucht werden.

HENRY, *s.* Heinrich (Mannsname).

HEPATIC, } *adv.* zur Leber gehö-

HEPATICAL, } rig.

HEPATOSKOPI, *s.* die Leberbeschaunung, das Wahrsagen aus der Leber.

HEPS, *s.* pl. die Hagebutten; — tree, der Hagebuttenstrauch, die Hagebrosche.

HEPTACAPSULAR, *adv.* mit sieben Kapselfen oder Hähnen.

HEPTACHORD, *s.* 1. (sonst) das siebenstimmige Instrument; 2. das System der Grundtöne, der Siebenklang.

HEPTAEDRON, *s.* G. T. das Heptae-

dron (eine Figur mit sieben Seiten oder Flächen).

HEPTAGON, *s.* Fort. & G. T. das Siebeneck.

HEPTAGONAL, *adv.* G. T. siebenmäßig.

HEPTAMERED, *s.* was in sieben Theile theilt.

HEPTARCHIC, *adv.* siebenherrig, heptarchisch.

HEPTARCHIST, *s.* der Siebenherrscher, Heptarch.

HEPTARCHY, *s.* die Regierung von sieben Herrschern (Eintheilung Alt-Englands in sieben kleine Königreiche).

HEPTATEUCH, *s.* die sieben ersten Bücher des alten Testaments (w. u.).

HER, *I pron. pers. (object of sue)* sie, ihr; I love —, ich liebe sie; with —, bei ihr; II possess pron. ihr, ihre; she loves — child, sie liebt ihr Kind; — head aches, ihr thut der Kopf weh (oder sie hat Kopfschmerz); she has lost — wis. sie hat den Verstand verloren.

HERALD, *s.* 1. der Wappenherold; Heiold; 2. Ausruf; 3. Verkündiger, Vorläufer: —'s office, das Heraldamt, Wappenamt.

To HERALD, *v.* a. feierlich einführen.

HERALDIC, *adv.* die Heraldik betreffend.

HERALDRY, *s.* 1. die Heraldik, Wappenkunst; 2. das Heraldamt.

HERALDSHIP, *s.* das Amt eines Herald (als Ausruf).

HERB, *s.* das Kraut; *in compos.* — benet, das Benediktenkraut; — brech, die Brombeerrinde; — Christopher, das Christophskraut; — eating, kauerstreichend; — Gerard, die Angelica; — (of) grace, die Rauten; — market, der Kräutermarkt; — Paris (— true love), die Himbeere, Wolfbeere, das Saurkraut; — porridge, die Kräutersuppe; — Robert, das Robertskraut (Mit des Storchschnabels); — snuff, der Kräuterschnupftabak; — trefol, der Klee; — trinity, das Gelängerklee; — two pence, der Weidenklee; — woman, die Kräuterau; (pot) herbs, *s.* pl. Gemüse.

HERBACEOUS, *adv.* zu den Kräutern gehörig, kräuterartig.

HERBAGE, *s.* 1. das Kräutermess, Gras, die Grasung, Weide, Trift; 2. das Weidrecht, Weidgeld, der Grasseheide.

HERBACHED, *adv.* mit Gras bedeckt.

HERBAL, *s.* das Herbarium, Kräuterkuch, Pflanzenbuch; II *adv.* zu den Kräutern gehörig.

HERBALIST, } *s.* der Kräuterk-

HERBARIST, }enner, Pflanzen-

HERBARY, *s.* der Kräutergarten.

HERBELET, *s.* dem das Kräutchen, Pflänzchen.

HERBESCENT, *adv.* grasig, krautartig, als Gras (Kraut) wachsend.

HERBID, *adv.* (w. u.) *wd.* HERBIDUS

HERBIVOROUS, *adv.* von Gras oder Kräutern lebend, grasstreichend.

HERBLESS, *adv.* unbewachsen, graslos; unfruchtbar, durr.

HERBORIST, *wd.* HERBALIST

HERBORIZATION, *s.* 1. das Herborisieren, Botanisieren; 2. — *s.* pl. in Pflanzengarten angeordnete Pflanzen, herboristische Denkmäler.

To HERBORIZE, *v.* a. Kräuter suchen oder sammeln, herborisieren, botanisieren.

HERBOUS, *adv.* voll Kräuter, begrast.

HERBY, *adv.* krautartig, grasig; grasreich (w. u.).

HERCULEAN, *adv.* Herkules's Kraft erfordern, herkulisch; — club, die Herkulesseule.

HERCULES, *s.* Myth. & Ast. T's Herkules; —'s all heal, die Bärenklau, Kuckucksaue.

HERCYNIAN FOREST, *s.* (ehemals) der hercynische Wald.

HERD, *s.* 1. die Herde, 2. fig. cont. der Haufen Menschen; *Sp.* L's — of deer, ein Rudel (vom Rothwild überhaupt); a — of harts, ein Trupp Hirsche; a — of oxen, ein Lich Ochsen; a — of cranes, ein Zug Kraniche; a — of wrens, ein Flug (eine Schaar) Zaunfänger, Schneefänge; 3. der Hut, *in compos.* — grass, der Wiesenschäbchen; — man (—'s man), der Hirt.

To HERD, *v.* I. n. in Herden (Rudeln, Rotten) gehen; sich gesellen; sich versammeln; II a. zu Herden veretmenigen.

HERE, *adv.* 1. hier, hiesigen Orts; 2. in gegenwärtigem Zustande, in diesem Leben, hier; — and there, hier und da, hin und wieder; neither — nor there, weder hier noch da (dort), nirgend; — he comes, hier (da) kommt er; —'s to you, sam auf Ihre Gesundheit! ich bringe es Ihnen!

*in compos.* — about (— abouts, — away n. u.), hier herum; in dieser Gegend; — above, hier oben; — after, hienächst, nach diesem, künftig, künftighin; in einem künftigen Zustande, oder Leben; der künftige Zustand, die Zukunft; — at, hienüber; — below, hier unten; *M. E.* am Fuße dieses; — by, hiedurch, durch Gegenwärtiges, amut, begehend, begeschloffen; — from, — of, hiervon; daher; — in, hietin; — in after mentioned, L. Ph. hier nachermähnt; — into, hier hinein; — on, (— upon), hierauf, hietüber; — out, hietaus; — ta (— unto), hietzu; — tofore, vor diesem, vormals; — with, hietmit.

HEREDITABLE, *adv.* erblich (w. u.); — monarchy, das Erbreich.

HEREDITAMENT, *s.* L. T. das Erbe, Erbgut; die Erbschaft.

HEREDITARILY, *adv.* erblich, durch Erbschaft.

HEREDITARY, *adv.* erblich.

HEREMITICAL, *adv.* *wd.* HERMITICAL.

HERESIARCH, *s.* die Erztzeher, das Erztzehaupt.

HERESIARCHY, *s.* die Erztzehererei.

HERESY, *s.* die Keterei.

HERETIC, *s.* der Ketzer.

HERETICAL (adv. — L's), *adv.* ketzerisch, mit Keterei.

HERETOCH, } *s.* — der Heerführer,

HERETOCH, } Herzog.

HERIOT, *s.* L. T. der Gewandfall, Hauptfall, das Heergewette, das beste Haupt (beste vom Lehnsherrn aus der Verlassenschaft seines Vassallen willkürlich zu wählende Stuch).

HERIOTABLE, *adv.* der Abgabe des Hauptfalls oder Heergewettes unfertig.

HERITABLE, *adv.* 1. erblich; 2. erblich.

HERITAGE, *s.* 1. die Erbschaft, das Erbe, Erbgut; 2. Th. T. das Volk Gottes, das Erbe.

HERMAPHRODITY, *s.* der Zustand eines Zwitters oder Hermaphroditen.

HERMAPHRODITE, *s.* der Zwifter, Hermaphrodit, das Mannweib; *N. T.* ein Schiff, das sowohl Schau- als Brigtalage führen kann.

HERMAPHRODITE, } *adv.* zwittrig; — flowers, Zwittr-

HERMAPHRODITE, } blumen; — plants, Zwittrpflanzen.

**HERMETIC**, *adj.* 2. **HERMETICAL** (*adv.* —*LY*), } schwe-  
funstig, chymisch; 2. hermetisch,  
luftdicht, luftgeschmolzen; —science,  
die Geheimkunst, Chymie.  
**HERMIT**, *s.* der Einsiedler; —crown,  
der Waldtrabe, Alptrabe.  
**HERMITAGE**, *s.* 1. die Einsiedelei; 2.  
und **HERMITARY**; 3. der Einsiedler-  
Wohn.  
**HERMITARY**, *s.* die zu einer Abtei ge-  
hörige Clauße; Capelle eines Ein-  
siedlers.  
**HERMITESS**, *s.* die Einsiedlerin.  
**HERMITICAL**, *adj.* einsiedlerisch.  
**HERMODACTYL**, *s.* die Hermodactyl.  
**KERN**, *s. vid.* **HERON**.  
**HERNHILL**, *s.* das Bruchkraut.  
**HERNIA**, *s.* (lateinisch) der (Darm-)  
Bruch.  
**HERO**, *s.* der Held.  
**HERODIAN**, *L. adj.* herodisch; —disease,  
die Läusekrankheit; II. Herodians, *s.*  
*pl.* die Herodianer.  
**HEROIC**, *adj.* heroisch.  
**HEROICAL** (*adv.* —*LY*) } hochherzig,  
heldenmüthig, heldenmüthig; episch;  
—ness, *s.* das Heroische, der Heldemü-  
th.  
**HEROIC**, *s.* der epische (heroische)  
Vers (aus fünffüßigen Versen be-  
stehend); —to speak in heroics, in  
Entzückung sprechen, schwärmen; —  
line, das Heldengeflecht, der Hel-  
denkranz, —poem, das Heldenge-  
dicht.  
**HEROIC-COMIC**, *adj.* heroisch-comisch  
(von Gedichten).  
**HEROINE**, *s.* die Heldin.  
**HEROISM**, *s.* der Heldemüth.  
**HERON**, *s.* der Reiher, Reiher; —  
shaw, das Reihernest.  
**HERONRY**, *s.* der Reiherstand.  
**HEROSHIP**, *s. joc.* die Heldenschaft.  
**HERPES**, *s. s. T.* die Entzündung der  
Haut, Blasenkrankheit.  
**HERPETIC**, *adj.* flechtenartig.  
**HERRING**, *s.* der Haring, pickled —,  
der Salzharing; red —, der Büd-  
ling; —bone, (vormals) ein Baum-  
wollenzeug; —buss, die Haringsbü-  
se; —cooh, der junge Haring; —ash-  
ery, die Haringfischerei, der Haring-  
fang; —gibber, der, die Haringe zum  
Einlegen präparirt; —hangs, *pl.* Plä-  
tze zum Räuchern gesalzener Haringe;  
—packer, der Haringsfalzer; —  
smack, der Haringsjäger (Art kleiner  
Zugboote zur Unterstützung der Hä-  
ringfische); —time, die Zeit des Hä-  
ringfanges; —woman, die Haring-  
frau, Haringsträmerin.  
**HERS**, *pron. fem. poss.* der, die, das ihre,  
oder ihrige; this book is —, dieses  
Buch gehört ihr; this is a bean of —,  
dies ist einer von ihren Unbeteren; she  
has her and — at her command, sie  
und die ihrigen stehen ihr zu Gebote.  
**HERSCHEL**, *s. vid.* **GEORGIUM STREWS**.  
**HERSE**, *s.* *Rort* 1. die Sturmwege, das  
Hüllgatter, Schußgatter; 2. *vid.*  
**HEARSE**.  
**TO HERSE**, *v. a. vid.* **TO HEARSE**.  
**HERSELF**, *pron. fem.* selbst, sie selbst;  
she herself, sich, sich selbst; 'tis she  
—, sie ist es selbst; she did it of —, sie  
hat es von selbst (aus eigenem An-  
triebe, aus freien Stücken); she (has)  
killed —, sie hat sich umgebracht; she  
is by —, sie ist (ganz) allein; it is like  
—, das ist ihr gleich, ist (so) ihre Art;  
she lives like —, sie lebt nach ihrem  
Stande.  
**HESITANCY**, *s.* das Stöcken, Zögern,  
Besanken, die Unschlüssigkeit.  
**HESITANT**, *adj.* zögernd; langsam  
stehend.

**TO HESITATE**, *v. n.* 1. zögern, anze-  
hen, unschlüssig, zweifelhaft seyn, Be-  
denken haben; 2. im Beden anzu-  
hen, stocken.  
**HESITATINGLY**, *adv.* zögernd, 'un-  
schlüssig, zweifelhaft, bedenken-  
stehend.  
**HESITATION**, *s.* 1. die Ungewißheit,  
Unschlüssigkeit, 2. das Stöcken, An-  
stehen im Beden, without —, so-  
gleich.  
**HESPER**, *s. \** der Abendstern, Hesperus.  
**HESPERIA**, *s. \** (Abendland) Italien,  
Spanien, Hesperian, *adj.* abendlän-  
disch.  
**HESPERIDES**, *s. pl.* Myth. T. die Hesper-  
iden.  
**HESSE**, *s.* (das Land) Hessen.  
**HESSIAN**, *L. s.* der Hesse, II. *adj.* hes-  
sisch; —fly, *Am* 1. die Hessefliege;  
2. *col* eine Art Schnecke (*Tequila de-  
structor*).  
**HETERARCHY**, *s.* die Fremdherrschaft.  
**HETEROCLITE**, *L. s.* *Gram* T. das un-  
regelmäßige Wort; *gen.* der (die, das)  
von der Regel Abweichende; II. *adj.*  
(Heteroclitus — ucal) 1. *Gram* T. von  
der gewöhnlichen Wortbeugung ab-  
weichend; 2. *gen.* unregelmäßig, ei-  
gen.  
**HETERODOXY**, *adj.* von der kirchlichen  
Anerkennung oder Lehre abweichend,  
fremdgläubig, heterodox.  
**HETERODOXY**, *s.* die Heterodoxie.  
**HETEROGENEAL**, *adj.* T. fremd-  
herig.  
**HETEROGENEOUS**, *adj.* ungleich-  
artig, verschiedenartig, heterogen.  
**HETEROGENEITY**, *s. T.* die  
HETEROGENEOUSNESS, } Fremd-  
artigkeit, Ungleichartigkeit, abwei-  
chende Beschaffenheit, Heterogenität;  
heterogenetues, *pl.* entgegengesetzte  
Theile.  
**HETEROPTICS**, *s. pl.* die optische Täu-  
schung.  
**HETEROSCANS**, *s. s. pl.* *Art* T. die  
HETEROSCII, } Einschnittigen  
(Wölfer zwischen den Weiden- und Wo-  
larsfelsen); Heteroscan, *adj.* einschnit-  
tig.  
**TO HEW**, *v. a.* hauen, hacken; behau-  
en (Säuböl, u. f. w. mit der Zim-  
merart) zuhauen, formen, bilden; to  
—down, niederhauen, umbauen, ver-  
hauen, fallen, to —off, abhauen,  
trennen, to —out, ausbauen; schaf-  
fen, bilden; to —to pieces, in (zu)  
Stücken hauen, to —up, zerhauen,  
halten, to rough —, aus dem Grob-  
sten behauen.  
**HEWER**, *s.* der Hauer, Behauer, Stein-  
hauer, Steinmetz, Holzhauer.  
**HEXACHORD**, *s. Mus.* T. 1. die Sexte;  
2. ein sechsstimmiges Tonwerkzeug.  
**HEXADE**, *s.* die Zahl von Sechs.  
**HEXAEDRON**, *s. G.* T. die Figur mit  
sechs gleichen Flächen, der Würfel des  
Hexaedron.  
**HEXAGON**, *s. G.* T. das Sechseck.  
**HEXAGONAL**, *adj.* sechseckig.  
**HEXAMETER**, *L. s.* der Hexameter; II.  
*adj.* hexametrisch, sechsfüßig.  
**HEXAMETRIC**, *adj.* aus Hexame-  
tern bestehend.  
**HEXAMETRICAL**, *adj.* sechsfüßig.  
**HEXANGULAR**, *adj.* sechseckig.  
**HEXAPETALOUS**, *adj.* B. T. sechsblät-  
terig.  
**HEXASTICH**, *s.* das sechszeilige Ge-  
dicht.  
**HEXASTILE**, *s. Arch.* T. das Gebäude  
mit sechs Säulen in der Fronte.  
**HEY**, *ex*! *ep!* nicht wahr! he! 'In-  
sig! *compos.* —day! 1. *int.* he, was  
ist's? was giebt's? heida! heita!  
heita! lachhe! ah! II. *s.* das Lach-  
en, die Lustigkeit, Willigkeit, heilige

Aufwallung, Hitze; —day of pleasure  
der Jubel der Freude.  
**HIATUS**, *s.* 1. die Öffnung, Lücke; 2.  
*Gram* T. das Zusammenstoßen zweier  
Vokale, der Sahnant.  
**HIBERNAL**, *adj.* zum Winter gehörig,  
winterlich.  
**HIBERNIA**, *s. \** Hibernien, Irland.  
**HIBERNIAN**, *L. adj.* irlandisch; II. *s.*  
der Irlander.  
**HIBERNICISM**, *s.* die irlandisch  
Spracheigenheit.  
**HICCUGH**, *s.* der Schlucken; to —  
v. n. den Schlucken haben; schlucken  
HICKUP, *s. vid.* **HICCUGH**.  
**HICKORY**, *s.* der weiße amerikanische  
Walnußbaum; —bark, die Rinde  
dieses Baumes; —nut, die (kleine)  
weiße Walnuß.  
**HICKWALL**, **HICKWAY**, *s.* der Ginn-  
specht.  
**HIDAGE**, *s. L. T.* + das Pfuggeld, die  
Gutssteuer.  
**HIDDENLY**, *adv.* + heimlich, ins Ge-  
heim.  
**TO HIDE**, *v. I. a.* verbergen, verstecken;  
verheimlichen; II. *n.* verbergen, ver-  
steckt seyn; Hide and seek, das Ver-  
stecken, Versteckspiel (ein Kinder-  
spiel).  
**HIDE**, *s.* 1. die Haut, das Fell (eines  
Thieres); 2. (—of land), der Aßug  
(die Fläche) Landes; —bound, (mit der  
Haut oder der Rinde) angewachsen  
(von Pferden und Bäumen).  
**HIDEOUS** (*adv.* —*LY*), *adj.* schrecklich,  
gräßlich, furchterlich, schrecklich, —  
ness, *s.* die Schrecklichkeit, Gräßlich-  
keit, Furchtbarkeit.  
**HIDER**, *s.* der etwas versteckt, verbirgt.  
**HIDING**, *s.* das Verstecken, Verbergen;  
—place, der Schlußwinkel, das  
Versteck.  
**TO HIE**, *v. n.* eilen; —thee, eile dich!  
mache fort!  
**HIERARCH**, *s.* der Hierarch, Herrscher,  
das geistliche Oberhaupt.  
**HIERARCHAL**, *adj.* priesterherr-  
lich.  
**HIERARCHICAL**, *adj.* schaftlich, hierar-  
chisch.  
**HIERARCHY**, *s.* 1. die Hierarchie, Prie-  
sterhierarchie; Kirchenverfassung; 2.  
Rangordnung der Engel, u. f. w.  
**HIEROGLYPH**, *s.* die Hieroglyphe,  
HIEROGLYPHIC, } Hieroglyphik.  
Sinnbilderkunde, Bildersprache, Bil-  
derschrift.  
**HIEROGLYPHIC**, *adj.* hieroglyphisch,  
sinnbildlich.  
**HIEROGRAM**, *s.* eine Art heiliger  
Schrift.  
**HIEROGRAMMATIC**, *adj.* eine heilige  
Schrift darstellend.  
**HIEROGRAMMATIST**, *s.* der Hiero-  
glyphenkünstler.  
**HIEROGRAPHY**, *s.* die heilige (geis-  
liche) Schrift.  
**HIEROLOGY**, *s.* die Abhandlung (Rede)  
über geistliche Dinge.  
**HIEROMANCY**, *s.* das Wahrsagen aus  
Opfern.  
**HIEROME**, *s.* Hieronymus (Manns-  
name).  
**HIEROPHANT**, *s.* der Priester, Reli-  
gionslehrer, Stiftpfarrer, Hiero-  
phant.  
**TO HIGGLE**, *v. n.* 1. (beim Handel)  
Schwierigkeiten machen, hängen, knif-  
fern (—at, for, about, über, um); 2.  
hauften gehen, feil tragen, hocken.  
**HIGGLEDY-PIGGLEDY**, *adv.* vulg. Al-  
les durch einander, unter einander  
wie Kraut und Rüben.  
**HIGGLER**, *s.* der Hocker, Hausfrier.  
**HIGH**, *adv.* & *adj.* 1. hoch; 2. erhaben  
3. groß; 4. stark, mächtig, 5. heftig

# HIGH

enge, unlenksam, wild; 6. hoch-  
trabend, schwulstig; 7. schwierig; 8.  
stolz; 9. prächtig; 10. theuer; 11.  
weit (vom Meridian); 12. laut; on  
—, in die Höhe, aufwärts; glory be  
to God on —, Ehre sei Gott in der  
Höhe; from on —, von oben, aus der  
Höhe; the most —, der Allerhöchste,  
Gott, the wind blows very —, der  
Wind geht heftig, the pulse beats —,  
der Puls schlägt stark, to play —,  
hoch spielen, to feed —, hoch leben,  
o spend — viel verthun; to drink —,  
stark trinken; to reason —, gründlich  
urtheilen; in a — strain, in einem  
hohen Tone, schwulstig; a forest of  
— trees, der Hochwald; — and low,  
Höhe und Niedere; — and dry, auf  
dem Trocknen, getrandet, — to the  
North, hoch nach Norden, it is — dav,  
es ist hoch am Tage, it is — noon, es  
ist hoch Mittag; 'tis — time, es ist  
hohe Zeit; of — date, von hohen Zei-  
ten, lange her; very —, sehr hoch im  
Weise; sehr alt; as — as —, zu dem  
Weise von . . . — aimed, große, hohe  
(hochtrabende) Pläne habend; — al-  
tar, der Hochaltar, Hauptaltar; —  
arched, hochgewölbt; — aspiring hoch-  
strebend; — bailiff, der Oberamtmann,  
— bearing cock, *Sp. E* ein Hahn, der  
ardrer ist als der, mit dem er kämpft;  
— biest, höchst glücklich, hochbeglückt,  
selig; — blood, edles, erlauchtes  
Blut; — blown, aufgeblasen; — born,  
von hohem (adeligem) Stande, vor-  
nehm; — bred, vornehm erzogen; —  
built, hoch gebaut, erhaben; — church,  
die anglicanische Kirche; — climbing,  
hoch erstigend, schwer zu ersteigen;  
— colour, die hohe Farbe, to have a  
— colour, viel Farbe (ein hochglühen-  
des Gesicht) habend; — coloured, von  
hoher Farbe; — compliments, gesuchte  
Complimente; in — condition, gut  
gehalten (von Rüdten, u. f. w.);  
— constable, der Großconftabel;  
— course, der hohe Cours, (Wechsel-)  
Preis; a — crowned hat, ein Hut mit  
einem hohen Kopfe; — day, der hohe  
Festtag festlich; — designing, hoch-  
trabend; hochstrebend; — discourses,  
hochtrabende Reden; — dish, das  
leckere Geridit; — Dutch, hochdeutsch;  
— embowed, hochgewölbt; — en-  
gendered, in der Höhe (in den Rüdten)  
erzeugt; — fed, wohl gefüttert, fett;  
— flaming, hochflammend; — fier, der  
Schwärmer, Fantast, aufgeblasene  
Mensch; die auffallend gepuzte Per-  
son; der Torp, Jacobit; — flown, auf-  
geblasen, stolz; hochtrabend, schwul-  
stig; — flushed, erhoben, (— with  
hopes, durch Hoffnungen); — flying,  
hoch fliegend; hoch hinaus wörend,  
enthusiastisch; — forehead, die hohe  
Stirn; — gazing, aufwärts blickend;  
— German, hochdeutsch; — going, hoch  
(hoch) gehend (von der See); —  
grown, hochgewachsen; — hand, eine  
schwere Hand (eine brückende Ober-  
heirlichkeit); — heaped, aufgehäuft,  
aufgehümt; — hearted, hochberzig;  
— heeled, mit hohen Absätzen; —  
hung, hochhängend; — land, hohes  
Land, ein steiles Ufer; — language,  
stolze, anmaßende Sprache; — life  
das vornehme Leben, die große Welt,  
Modewelt; — lived, mobil, vor-  
nehm; — living, das vornehme Leben;  
— looks, stolze Blicke; — mass, die  
hohe Messe, das Hochamt; — mettled,  
feurig, hitzig, stürmisch; — minded,  
schwulstig; stolz; — in — demeanour,  
1. ein großes nur dem Hochverrath  
nachstehendes Verbrechen, Hauptver-  
brechen; — mixed, *M. E* hochbunt

# HIGH

(von Weizenarten in Polen, Ost- und  
Westpreußen); — mounted, hochge-  
thumt, überaus hoch; — operation,  
s. *T* der Steinschnitt aus dem oberen  
Theil der Blase; — palmed, *Sp. E*  
hoch aufgesetzt, mit hohem Gewebe,  
— passions, *p'* heftige Leidenschaften,  
— place, die Anhöhe, Höhe, der hohe  
Stand; — placed, hoch gestellt; —  
pleasure, ein hohes Vergnügen; —  
premium, die hohe Prämie; — pressure  
engine, Maschine mit hochgepumptem  
Druck; — price, der hohe Preis;  
— priest, der Hohepriester; — prin-  
ciple, 1. von hohen Grundsätzen; 2.  
den Grundsätzen treu, 3. zu gewissen-  
haft; 4. ausschweifend, ungerannt, be-  
sonders in politischen Grundsätzen;  
— raised, hochgehoben, erhaben, hoch  
begeizt; — rate, der hohe Preis  
(*vid* — course), to be at a — rate,  
theuer zu stehen kommen; — reach-  
ing, hochreichend, hochstrebend;  
— reared, hoch, lustig; — red, hochroth;  
— resolved, entschlossen, beherzt;  
— road, *vid* — way; — roofed, ein hohes  
Dach habend; — school, die höhere  
Schulanstalt; — sea, die hohe See,  
der hohe Seegang, hohes Wasser;  
— seasoned, scharf gewürzt, hochge-  
würzt; — seated in der Höhe seinen  
Sig habend, oben; — shearif, der  
Verrichter; — sighted, umme in die  
Höhe (aufwärts) sehend, hochstrebend;  
— souled, hochberzig, erhoben; —  
soured thoughts, große (erhabene) Ge-  
danken; — sound, der hohe Ton;  
— sounding, laut tönend, schallend;  
— spirited, stolz, hochbeizig, fehn, mu-  
thig; — strob; starrstinnig; — stand-  
ing, a house of — standing, ein gutes  
(solides, bedeutendes Handels-) Haus;  
— steward, *vid* unter Steward; —  
stomached, hartnäckig, starrstinnig;  
— stob, aufgeblasen; — swelling, hoch  
anschwellend (von den Wogen des  
Meeres); — sworn, stark aufgeschwol-  
len; schwulstig, aufgeblasen; — taper,  
das Wollkraut, Kerzenkraut, die Kö-  
nigsgerste (*Verbasum thapsus* — *L.*);  
— tasted, von scharfem (pikantem)  
Geschmack; — ude, die hohe Bluth;  
— towered, hochgethürmt; — treason,  
der Hochverrath; — viced, äußerst  
lasterhaft, frevelhaft; — water, das  
hohe Wasser, der höchste Wasserstand  
zur Fluthzeit, Heil hoch Wasser;  
— water mark, der Wasserstandsmeffer,  
die Bluthmarke am Ufer; — way, die  
Landstraße, Heerstraße, Poststraße,  
der Fuhrweg; on the — way of . . .  
auf dem Punkte zu . . . — wayman,  
der Straßenräuber; — way-robbery,  
der Straßenraub; — wind (— storm),  
der heftige Wind oder Sturm;  
— words, der Bombast, Schwulst;  
— wrought, ganz vollendet, vollbracht;  
ausgearbeitet; hoch bewegt (von den  
Fluthen, oder Leidenschaften).  
HIGHER, (*compar* von HIGH) höher; of  
much — date than . . . aus früherer  
Zeit als . . . älter; to bid —, (in  
Auktionen) mehr bieten als der Beste;  
to go —, ausschlagen (vom Preise).  
HIGHEST, (*super* von HIGH), der, die,  
das Höchste; the — bidder, der Meist-  
bietende.  
HIGHLAND, *I. s* das Hochland, Berg-  
land, Gebirge; *II* adj hochländisch.  
HIGHLANDER, *s.* der Hochländer,  
Bergbewohner.  
HIGHLANDISH, *adj* ein Bergland be-  
zeichnend.  
HIGHLY, *adv* 1 hoch, 2. groß, stolz;  
3. sehr, höchlich; — cultivated, höchst  
gebildet; — finished höchst (im edel-  
sten Stpl, Geschmack) vollendet; stark

# HIND

appetret; — gifted, hochbegabt, geist-  
reich; — rouzed, stark geschminkt.  
HIGNESS, *s* die Höhe, Erhabenheit,  
Vortreflichkeit, Würde, Ubergewalt;  
Hohheit; his —, *Er. Hohheit*; his royal  
—, Seine königliche Hohheit.  
To HIGHT, *v a pres.* heiße, heiße; *Im*  
men *I. v*, ich heiße Jemand; how  
highteth she? wie heiße sie? *pres* bich,  
ward geheißen; *part* geheißen, ge-  
nannt, benannt.  
To HIGHTEN, *v. a. vid* To HEIGHTEN.  
HIGHT, *HIGHTH, s. vid* HEIGHT.  
HIGLER, *s. vid* HIGGLER.  
To HILARITY, *v. a. vid* To EXHILA-  
RATE.  
HILARITY, *s* die Fröhlichkeit, Lust.  
HILARY, *s.* Hilarius (Männlichname).  
HILL, *s* der Hügel; at the — side, am  
Hügel; up —, aufwärts, bergan;  
to write up —, frumm schreiben; down  
—, bergunter, bergab; — rose, wilder  
Rosmarin; — stream, der Bergstrom;  
— top, die Bergspize.  
To HILL, *v a. Am* (die Erde) um Kar-  
töffeln, u. f. w. hüpfeln.  
HILLED, *adj* hügelig, Hügel habend;  
the seven — city, die Siebenhügelstadt  
(Rom).  
HILLING, *s.* 1. die Hülle, Decke; 2.  
das Hüpfeln.  
HILLOCK, *s* der kleine Hügel.  
HILLY, *adj* hügelig, Hügel habend.  
HILT, *s* das Heft, Gefäß; up to the  
— bis an den Griff, Heft; *fig* über  
und über voll, bis über die Ohren.  
HILTED, *adj* mit einem Heft oder Ge-  
fäß versehen.  
HIM, *pron obj.* of HE, 1. ihn, ihm; 2.  
dem, den.  
HIMSELF, *pron* er selbst, sich selbst;  
sich, ihm (ihn) selbst; he —, er selbst;  
God — Gott selbst; by —, für sich,  
allein; unbegleitet; he read by —,  
er las für sich, allein; he read of —,  
er fing von selbst (aus freien Stücken)  
an zu lesen; he read about —, er las  
etwas ihn Betreffendes; he read out  
to —, er las laut für sich, for —, für  
sich, an sich; he did it of —, er that es  
von selbst; he makes much of —, er  
macht viel aus sich; us like —, das  
gleicht ihm; to macher er's; he lives  
like —, er lebt seinem Stande gemäß;  
he is beside —, er ist außer sich, er ist  
von Sinnen.  
HIN, *s* ein Flüssigkeitsmaß von unge-  
fähr zehn Pinten bei den alten Inden.  
HIND, *L adj* hinter, der (die, das) Hin-  
tere; — claw, die hintere Klaue,  
Greifflanke; — flap, das Hintertheil  
(am Hemde); — hand, *Sp E* das hin-  
tere Theil des Pferdes; — legs, *pl* die  
Hinterbeine; — most, hinterste, letzte,  
der (die, das) Hinterste; the devil  
take the — most, *prov* der Teufel hole  
den Hintersten; — part, das Hinter-  
theil; — posts and rails, *Typ. Ph* das  
hintere Bretzgerüste; — wheel, das  
Hinterrad; *II s* 1. der Knecht, Tages-  
löhner (auf dem Lande); 2. der Bauer  
(im untergeordneten Verhältnis),  
*cont.* Bauerlummel; 3. die Hinfuhr,  
Gefischfuhr, *Sp E* das Bier; *in compos.*  
— berries, *pl.* Himbeeren; — calf, das  
Gefischkalb.  
HINDER, *adj* hinter, der (die, das)  
Hintere; — feet, die Hinterfüße —  
— most, *vid* HINDERMOST, — part, das  
Hintertheil.  
To HINDER, *v a & n* 1. hindern (—  
*from*, an . . .), hemmen, aufhalten;  
hindern oder störend wirken; stören;  
Hindernisse erregen; 2. um etwas  
bringen, schaden.  
HINDERANCE, *s* 1. das Hinderniß, der  
Aufenthalt; 2. Schade, Nachtheil

**HINDERER**, *s.* die hindernde Person oder Sache; der Aufstopf.

**HINDOO**, *s.* der Hinduus.

**HINDOSTAN**, *s.* Hindostan.

**HINDERANCE**, *s. vid.* HINDERANCE

**HINGE**, 1. *s.* die Angel, Hänge, Haspe, das Band (einer Thür, u. f. w.); gewöhnlich mit 2 Bänder, u. f. w.; 2. *fig.* der Scharnier (einer Nase); 3. *fig.* der Punkt, die Hauptsache.

**To HINGE**, *v. i. a. 1.* mit Angeln versehen, einhängen; 2. um die Angel drehen; *II n* to — upon, sich drehen um ...

**To HINT**, *v. a.* einen Wink geben, bemerklich machen (einem etwas), zu verstehen geben, beibringen, *col.* flüchten; to — at, anspielen auf, bezeichnen (einen Gegenstand).

**HINT**, *s.* der Wink, Fingerzeig; die Andeutung; Anspielung; to give a —, zu verstehen geben; to take the —, sich gesagt seyn lassen.

**HIP**, *s. 1.* die Hüfte, Lende; 2. die Hüftgelenk, Hypochondrie; 3. die Gebäute; *in compos.* — bone, das Hüftbein; — gout, das Hüftweh; — shot, Leiden (von Thieren), Kreuzschmerz; — stone, der Nierenstein; — tree, der Hagebuttenstrauch; — wort, das Nabelkraut; to have one on the —, vulg. den Vortheil über Jemand (ihm beim Hüftgelenk) haben; — and thigh (in der Bibel, *Judges XV*) völlige Niederlage (einer Armee, u. f. w.); to smite one — and thigh, vulg. einen durchprügeln.

**To HIP**, *v. a.* die Hüften verrenken, oder zerbrechen, Leiden (von Thieren), Leiden.

**HIPPED**, *adj.* melancholisch; *in compos.* mit Hüften; great —, mit hoher Hüfte.

**HIPPISH**, *adj.* mißgütig, hypochondrisch.

**HIPPOGAMP**, *s. Myth.* T. Neptun's Pferd.

**HIPPOCENTAUR**, *s. Myth.* der Pferd-mensch, Hippocentaur.

**HIPPOCRAS**, *s.* der Hippocras (Gewürzwein).

**HIPPOCRATES**, *s.* Hippocrates; —'s sleeve, der Filtrirfach.

**HIPPOCRATISM**, *s.* die Philosophie (das Heilsystem) des Hippocrates in Beziehung auf Lebensverlängerung.

**HIPPODAME**, *s. vid.* HIPPODAMUS.

**HIPPODROME**, *s.* die Rennbahn (der Alten).

**HIPPOGRIF**, *s. Myth.* das Flügelroß.

**HIPPOMACHY**, *s.* das Geschick zu Pferde.

**HIPPOMANES**, *s.* eine Art von Gift zu Liebestränken; der Ezechapfel (*Datura* — *L.*)

**HIPPOPTAMUS**, *s.* das Flußpferd, Nilpferd.

**To HIRE**, *v. a. 1.* mietzen (ein Haus, u. f. w., from ... von ...), abmieten, mietzen, mieten (einen Bedienten, u. f. w.); 2. bestechen; to — out, vermietzen; to — one's self (out) to ..., sich vermietzen, sich verbinden bei ...

**HIRE**, *s.* die Miete; der Lohn (für etwas Gemeinethes), Arbeitslohn; Zins.

**HIRELING**, 1. *s.* der Tagelöhner; 2. Mietling; die feile Dirne; *II. adj.* feil.

**HIRER**, *s.* der Abmietzer; Vermietter.

**HIRUTE**, *adj.* rauh, haarig, zottig; roh (im Betragen); — ness, *s.* die Rohheit.

**HIS**, *pron. poss.* von He; sein, der (die, das) seinige oder seine; dessen; — friend, sein Freund; a friend of —, einer seiner Freunde; thus child is —,

dieses Kind ist das seinige; he and —, er und die Seinigen (u. e. Familienglieder); he has broken — neck, er hat den Hals gebrochen; — head aches, ihm thut der Kopf weh (oder er hat Kopfschmerz).

**To HISS**, *v. n. & a.* zischen; durch Zischen sein Mißfallen zu erkennen geben, durch Zischen verspotten, to — at, auslachen; to — off the stage, durch Zischen von der Bühne vertreiben, ausspucken.

**HISS**, *s.* das Zischen, Gezisch.

**HISSINGLY**, *adv.* zischend.

**HIST**, *int.* 'hi! h'! h'! h'! h'! h'!

**HISTORIAN**, *s.* der Geschichtsforscher, Geschichtsschreiber, Geschichtskundige, Historiker.

**HISTORICAL** (—ic), (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* geschichtlich, historisch.

**HISTORIED**, *adj.* in der Geschichte erzähnt (w. u.).

**HISTORIOGRAPHER**, *s.* der Geschichtsschreiber, Historiograph.

**HISTORIOGRAPHY**, *s.* das Geschichtsschreiben, die Historiographie.

**HISTORY**, *s.* die Geschichte, Historie; — of the world, die Weltgeschichte; — book, das Geschichtsbuch; — painter, der Geschichtsmaler; — piece, das Geschichtsbild.

**HISTRIONICAL** (—ic), (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* theatralisch, schauspielermäßig, gauflerisch.

**HISTRIONISM**, *s.* die Darstellung auf theatralische Art.

**To HIP**, *v. l. a. 1.* schlagen, stoßen; 2. treffen; 3. *fig.* ähnlich machen, treffen (im Wilde); 4. errathen; *II n. 1.* sich treffen, sich zutragen, ereignen; 2. wahr werden; 3. gelingen, gut ausfallen, glücken; to — the mark, das Ziel (ins Schwarze) treffen; to — one a box on the ear, einem eine Ohrfeige verlesen; you — it right, du hast es getroffen, hast die wahre Seite berührt; I cannot — on his name, ich kann nicht auf seinen Namen kommen; to — the poet's mind, den Sinn des Dichters treffen; to — the notes, die Noten treffen (die Töne richtig angeben); to — one home, einen treffen (ihm Hieb, Stich, Schlag) verlesen; *fig.* aufs Feinste treffen, entziffern, heimlich, vulg. heimlich; — or miss, es gerathe oder verberbe, es gehe wohl oder übel; to — against, gegen, an oder auf etwas stoßen; to — off, entdecken, herausbringen (ein Geheimniß, u. f. w.), abdecken; to — on (upon), auf etwas treffen, es antreffen; auf etwas fallen, kommen, sich darauf besinnen; to — out, richtig angeben, herausbringen, glücklich zu Stande bringen, treffen; to — together, auf einander stoßen, zusammentreffen.

**HIT**, *s. 1.* der Schlag, Stoß, Stich, Hieb, Streich, Treß; 2. Fall, Zufall; Glückfall; a lucky — ein glücklicher Unfall; glücklicher Zufall.

**To HITCH**, *v. l. n. 1.* sich regen, sich hin und her bewegen; sich schreiben, ein wenig fortzucken; 2. *sp. E.* (von Pferden) sich strecken (mit den Hinterfüßen an die vordern streichen); 3. gefangen werden; *II a. N. T. 1.* aus den Klüsen gehen lassen, vieren, strecken; 2. einfangen, auffangen, fassen, einfallen, (von einer Pforte, Thorweg, u. f. w.), in eine Kluft, u. f. w., Dornen, in ein Kleid u. f. w.; anhängen, anhängen (den Zaum eines Pferdes, u. f. w. an ein Pferd, u. f. w.)

**HITCH**, *s. 1.* die Schlinge; *N. T.* der Knoten (eines Laues) Strich; 2. *fig.*

das Hinderniß; to have a — in one's way, lahm gehen, hinken; there is a — in the business, das Ding hat einen Haken.

**HITHER**, *I. adv.* hierher, hierhin, — and thither, hierher und dorthin, hier und da, hin und wieder; *II. adj.* näher hierher gelegen, diesseitig; on the — side, auf dieser Seite; — most, *adj.* nächst an, der (die, das) nächste, nächste hierher, — to, *adv.* bis hierher; bis-her, bis jetzt; — ward (— wards), *adv.* hitherwärts.

**HIVE**, *s. 1.* der Bienenstock; Bienenkorb; 2. Bienenwurm; 3. *cont.* die Gesellschaft; — do, das Bienenbrot, der Bienenfitt.

**HIVES**, *s. pl. 1.* die Rebsucht, Bräune; 2. ein Ausschlag, eine Hautkrankheit bei Kindern.

**To HIVE**, *v. l. a.* (Bienen) in den Stock thun, einsassen; *II n.* sich zusammengesellen, zusammenstehen oder wohnen, enthalten seyn in ...

**HIVER**, *s.* der Bienenmann, Bienenmeister, Bienenwärter, Bienenvater.

**HO!** *int.* he! ho! holla! heba! HO!

**HOAR**, *I. adj.* weiß, weißgrau, eisgrau (vor Alter); bereit; *II s.* das Alter, Grau; *in compos.* — frost, der Reif (= Frost); — bound, der Altbau (Mar-rubium — *L.*); — base — bound, der Wasser- oder Sumpfsandorn (*Stachys* — *L.*); — bastard — bound, das Stief-fraut (*Sideritis* — *L.*); black — bound, der schwarze (oder stinkende) Indorn (*Boltonia* — *L.*); — stones, Denksteine, Grenzsteine, eine Art Obelisk, in vielen Theilen Großbritanniens und der Bretagne.

**To HOAR**, *v. n.* schimmelig oder modertig werden (w. u.).

**HOARD**, *s.* der Haufen, Vorrath, Schatz; a — of money, ein Geldschatz.

**To HOARD**, *v. n. & a.* (Schatz) sammeln, aufhäufen; zuordnen, zusammenfassen.

**BOARDER**, *s.* der Vorräthe, u. f. w. sammelt.

**HOARINESS**, *s.* das Weißgrau, Eisgrau; die Graubart.

**HOARSE** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* heiser, rau; mit heiserer Stimme; — ness, *s.* die Rauheit der Stimme, Heiserkeit.

**HOARY**, *adj.* 1. weiß, weißlich, grau, eisgrau; 2. silberhaarig; 3. bereit; 4. schummelig; to grow —, bereisen; graue Haare bekommen; schummelig werden.

**HOAX**, *s.* die Erbschüttel, Fopperie, Lüge, der Schwanf, Betrug.

**To HOAX**, *v. a. col.* einen zum Wess haben, ihm etwas aufbinden, weis machen, ihn foppen.

**HOB**, *s.* der Bauererfel, Bauer; 2. der Esel, Kolob, Poltergeist; 3. *vid.* HUB.

**HOB**, — nail, der Hufnagel, die Zwacke; *cont.* der Bauer; grobe Mensch; — nailed, mit Zwacken beschlagen; to — nob, anstoßen (mit den Gläsern).

**HOBBEDHOY**, *s.* der aufgeschossene junge Mensch (zwischen 14 u. 21 Jahren).

**HOBBISM**, *s.* das Naturrechtssystem des Thomas Hobbes von Malmesbury.

**HOBBIST**, *s.* der Anhänger des Hobbes.

**To HOB**, *v. n.* huppeln, humpeln, hinken, lahm gehen; to — over, hinfadeln, schlecht machen.

**HOBBLE**, *s. 1.* der lahme Gang; 2. die Schwierigkeit, Verlegenheit; he has a — in his gait, er hinkt ein wenig.

— deho, *s. vid.* HOBBEDHOY



## HOG

**HOLD**

## HOLE

**BOBBLER**, *s.* der Humpler; Sudler, Aufsteher.  
**BOBBLINGLY**, *adv.* lahm, hoppelnd; schlecht, oberhin.  
**BOBBY**, *s.* 1. der Klenper; 2. ein postenreitender Reiter auf einem Pferde von Pappel; das Stiefenpferd; 3. die Fiedlingsbeschäftigung; 4. der Zügel, Dummkopf.  
**BOBBYHORSE**, *s. vid.* **BOBBY**, 2, 3, 4.  
**BOBOGBLIN**, *s.* der Elfe, Kobold, Holzteufel.  
**BORIT**, *a.* 1. der kleine Feuernäher zu Bomben; 2. die Schießkugel.  
**BOBLIKE**, *adj.* bläuerich, plump.  
**BOBNOB**, *vid.* unter **HOA**.  
**BOBOY**, *s. vid.* **HAUTBOY**.  
**HOBBSON'S CHOICE**, *du* mußt nehmen, was du kriegen kannst, was da ist, wie sich's trifft.  
**HOCK**, *a.* 1. die Gähle, der Kniebeug, die Kniekehle; das Sprunggelenk der Pferde; 2. der Hochheimer, oder Rheumlein überhaupt; — *a* of *boan*, ein kleiner Schinken; *in compos.* — *day*, — (*nde*, — *Tuesday*), der zweite Dienstag nach Oftern, ein Festtag, Freudenitag; — *herb*, die Walve, Pappel.  
**TO HOCK**, *n. a.* die Kniefleischsen zer-schneiden, lähmen.  
**TO HOCKLE**, *v. a.* 1. *vid.* **TO HOCK**; 2. Stoppselber mähen.  
**HOCUS-FOCUS**, *s.* 1. Hokus-Fokus, die Gaukelei; 2. der Taschenspieler, Gaukler.  
**TO HOCUS or TO HOCUS-POCUS**, *v. a.* *voluc.* betriegen.  
**HOD**, *s.* der Abtreibtrug, Lehmkübel, die Kalkmühle; — *carrier* — (*man*), der Abtreibträger, Handlanger der Maurer.  
**HODGE**, *s. abbr.* für Roger, Müdiger; *in compos.* — *the* der Müdichmar, das Ackerich, Lackerich; Eins durch's Andere; — *sparrow*, das Bleichschien mit gelben Augen.  
**HODIERN**, *a.* heutig.  
**HODMUNDIA**, *s.* 1. eine Art Muschel-schale; 2. die Schalenmuschel.  
**HODMETER**, *s.* der Wegemesser, Schrittzähler, Fohometer.  
**HOE**, *s.* die Hane, Hacke, der Karst.  
**TO HOE**, *n. a.* hacken, behacken, um-hauen, häufeln.  
**HOG**, *s.* 1. das Schwein; 2. der ver-schnittene Ober; (*in* Nord-England und Schottland) das (verschnittene) einjährige Schaf; 3. einjährige Bul-lenfahl; 4. *Sea lang*, der spanische Besen (*zum* Reinigen des Schiffes unter dem Wasser); 5. *fig.* der grobe, vieh-sche Mensch, das Schwein; *in compos.* — *badger*, der Schweinebadger; — *a* *beanna*, die Saubobnen; — *a* *breed*, das Schweinebrod, die Grumbirn; — *a* *cheek*, der Schweinerüssel; — *cote*, *vid.* — *sty*; — *a* *ear*, der Hahn-namken (eine ostindische Muschel-art); — *a* *fennel*, der Saufschinken, Haarstrang; — *a* *hog*, das Meer-schwein (Seefisch); — *a* *hog*, das Schweine-fleisch; — *a* *grease* (— *a* *lard*), das Schweinefett, Schweinschmalz; — *a* *harlequin*, *pl.* das Bespielung eines Schweines; — *a* *head*, 1. der Schweins-kopf; 2. das Drösch (ein Weinge-fäß); 3. das große Fuß; — *herd*, der Schweinehirt; — *louse*, die Schweins-laus; — *marker*, der Schweinemarkt; — *a* *mushroom*, die Saubüffel, Wäfen-büffel; — *peas*, *pl.* die schwarzen Fut-tererbsen; — *pen*, der Schweinefahl; — *plum*, die Mombinplauume; — *a* *pudding*, die Fleischwurst; — *a* *ringer*, der Hinge in Schweinerüssel befeh-act; — *a* *root*, *vid.* — *a* *fennel* —

shearing, viel Gefchrei und wenig Woll; — *a skin*, das Schweinsleder; — *steer*, der Stier von drei Jahren; — *sty*, der Schweinestall, Schweinehof; — *wa-h*, der Trank für die Schweine, das Spüllich; — *weed*, die Packerhase (Pflanze); — *wool*, die erste Wollie von einem überjährigen Lamm.

**TO HOG, v. a.** (in a vessel) (ein Schiff) mit einem prantigen Besen abreiben.

**HOGGEREL, s.** das zweijährige (Mutter-) Schaf.

**HOGGET, s. l. vid. HOGGEREL; 2.** ein übergegangener oder übergelaufener Frischling (wildes Schwein im zweiten Jahre).

**HOGGISH (adv. —ly), adj.** fäuflich, schweinisch; gefräßig, gierig; *a — life, wolg* ein Sauleben; — *ly drunk*, betrunken wie ein Schwein; — *ness*, *s.* das fäufliche Wesen; die Gefräßigkeit, Gierigkeit.

**HOLDEN, l. s.** das rohe ungebildete Mädchen, die wilde Hummel, der Wilschlag; II. *adj.* roh.

**TO HOLDEN, v. n.** ausgelassen sein, unanständig scherzen.

**TO HOIST, n. a.** in die Höhe heben, aufheben, hissen, winben, ziehen; *to — the anchors*, die Anker hissen; *to — out* (a boat, ein Boot), aufsetzen; *to — up*, aufsteigen (ein Segel, eine Flagge), aufwinden (Waaren).

**HOIST, s. naut.** das Aufheben; — *of a flag, N. T.* die Breite (die vertikale Höhe einer Flagge, das Vorzei eines Flaggefels.

**HOITY-TOITY, s. inst.** der Tausend! Hoch Wetter! der Teufel!

**TO HOLD, v. l. a.** 1. halten, fassen; 2. enthalten, in sich halten; 3. haben, besitzen; 4. inne oder in Händen haben; 5. jurisch halten, wehren; 6. anhalten, an sich halten; 7. erhalten, bewahren, retten; 8. fest halten, behalten; *to — one's breath*, den Athem an sich halten; *to — one's laughing*, sich des Lachens enthalten; *to — one's tongue*, sein Maul halten, schweigen; *to — one's peace*, sich ruhig verhalten, stille sein; *to — one's opinion*, seine Meinung behaupten; *to — one in hand*, einen mit leeren Versprechungen hinhalten; *to — one to his promise*, einen beim Wort halten; *to — one a fool*, Jemanden für einen Narren halten; *to — an office*, a place, eine Stelle besitzen, ein Amt verwalten; *to — place*, Stand halten, sich wider vertheiligen; *to — an action*, einen Proceß führen; *to — a discourse*, eine Rede halten; *to — an argument*, einen Beweis führen; *to — a wager*, wetten; *I — ich halte dafür; I'll — you*, topp! ich wetze! *parire hic!* — *to the bent*, Staub (Stich) halten, ausbauern; *to — the course towards ...*, gegen ... steuern; *to — current*, genehmigt werden; *to — friends with ...*, Freund bleiben, Freundschaft halten mit ...; *to — water*, wasserhelt sein; *N. T.* die Riemen streichen, riwardos rohen! — *water with your ribboard oars*, streicht (am Backbord) the ship holds her own, das Schiff geht mit dem Wind (bleibt in gleicher Entfernung mit einem andern Schiffe); *to — at nought*, nicht achten; *to — back*, jurisch halten, abwehren, hemmen; *to — forth*, vorhalten; darbieten; vortragen, predigen; *to — in*, im Raume halten, fess halten; jurisch halten, aufhalten; *to — in bondage*, in Dienstbarkeit erhalten; *to — in suspense*, im Zweifel lassen; *to — in reputation*, schätzen;

to — of one, von Jemandem abhängen, sein Lebensmann seyn; to — off abhalten, entziehen; halten, weghalten; to — on, fortsetzen; to — out, abstrecken, einhalten; vorhalten, anbieten, darbieten; aushalten, ertragen; ausbauern; wahren, bleiben, dauern; in die Länge ziehen; zureichen; behaupten; to — out weicht, Gewicht halten; to — up, aufheben; in die Höhe halten, vorseigen; aufrecht halten, erhalten, stützen, unterstützen; vertheiligen, in Schutz nehmen, beschütigen; einhalten, aufhalten; II. a. 1. auf etwas halten, darauf bestehen, durchführen, behaupten, verteidigen; dafür halten, meinen, achten schätzen; 2. sich (im Breiße fort) halten, bleiben, dauern, bestehen, gelten, gültig seyn; 3. stehen bleiben; to — good, gelten, gegründet seyn, sich bestätigen; to — good through life, sich durchs Leben bewähren; to — true, sich bestätigen; to — well, es gut meinen, etwas halten auf; . . . ; to — in, sich enthalten; to — off, ausweichen; sich weigern, Fortsetzung: to — on, fortsetzen, Fortbauern; to — out against, wider stehen; to — sich halten an . . . ; erkennen zu . . . ; bleiben bei . . . ; to — together, vereinigt seyn, zusammenhalten; to — up, sich halten; sich (wider) stehen; to — with one, es mit einem halten.

**HOLD, I. hold!** (ober eigentlich der Imperativ) halt! hold! halt! laß ab! II. a. 1. das Halten, Festen, der Griff; 2. Halt, Widerhalt, die Stütze; 3. Gewalt, Macht, der Einfluß; 4. Verhaft, das Verhindern; 5. das Lager, der Unterhalt, das Aufenthaltsort (besonders des Bundes); 6. jene Ort; 7. Kieistraum (unterste Raum im Schiffe); to lay (to take, catch, seize or get) — of, ergreifen, fassen, fangen, erwischen; benutzen; to put (lay) in —, in Verhaft nehmen; to have — upon, über etwas Gewalt haben, vermindern; to miss one's —, fehl greifen; to let go (or quit) one's —, etwas fahren (loß-) lassen; N. T. — keep a good — of the land, bleibe nahe beim Lande; to stow the —, Güter in den Schiffsraum bringen, laden; to rummage the —, umfassen; condemned —, die Sperre der Verurtheilten; — back, das Hinderniß; — fast, die (eiserne) Klammer, der Haken; die Zwinge, der Klemmhaken (der Tischler); N. T. Klemme an einem Klemmblock; — fast bench, der Klemmblock; strong —, die Befestigung.

**HOLDER, a. 1. der (die, das) Haltende; der, der Inhaber, Besitzer; Lebensmann, Pächter; 2. der Arbeiter im Schiffsraume; M. B. — of a bill, der Vorzeiger eines Wechsels, Präsentant, Wechselinhaber; a — of stock, ein Actionär, Capitalist; —, — forth, der Redner aus dem Stegreif, Prediger; — in der Hindernde; — up, der Helfer, Beschützer, Unterstützer.**

**HOLDING, s. 1. das Lehngut, Pachtgut, die Miete; 2. das Gebot (im Gesang, die Entfesselung eines Verses, die von Allen wiederholt wird); — forth, die Predigt.**

**HOLE, s. 1. das Loch; die Höhle, Gruube; 2. Lücke; 3. cont. Wohnung, col. das Loch; — in the bore of a cannon, Gun. T. die Kammer einer Kanone; Typ. T. das Punctloch (im Mittelfig der Reistrichen); — proof —, to pick a — in one's coat, einem etwas an das Zeug flicken, einem Hinkel machen; ihn lächerlich machen. (Schrauben; u.**

**hau.** 2. — to creep out, eine Aus-  
flucht haben, sich ausbreiten; to take  
down a. — um einen Ton tiefer neh-  
men; herabstimmen, sinken.

**To HOLE.** v. I a. ausbohren, II n. sich  
verfrachten.

**HOLIDAY.** s. *vid* HALLOID &  
**HOLIDAY.** s. *vid* HALLOID unter **HOLY**

**HOLINESS.** s. die Heiligkeit; Hei-  
ligkeit, Gottesfurcht; his —, Seine  
Heiligkeit (Titel des Papstes).

**HOLLA! HOLLO! HOLLOA!** *int.* hol-  
la! hallo! he! heba! to give a. —  
ein Geschrei machen, hallo! rufen.

**To HOLL.** v. n. hallo! rufen, schreien,  
juchzen; to — in one's ears, einem  
ins Ohr schreien

**HOLLAND.** I. s. 1. Holland; 2. die  
holländische Keimwand; Hollands, *pl*  
der Wachholder-Brantwein; II. *adj.*  
holländisch.

**HOLLANDER.** s. der Holländer.

**HOLLOW.** *adj.* 1. hohl; 2. dumm; 3.  
*fig.* falsch, verstellt; he earned it —,  
*volg.* (beim Verrennen u. f. w.) er  
gewann es leicht; — adze, die Hohl-  
keiße; — cheeked, mit eingefallenen  
Wangen; — eyed, hohläugig; — heart-  
ed, falschherzig, falsch; — plate-but-  
tons, hohlgeöffnede Knöpfe; — road,  
der Hohlweg; — root, die Hohlwurz-  
el, Wurzeln (Aristolochia — L.);  
das Bismarkkraut (*Adoxa moschatellina*  
— L.); der Erbrauch; — square, die  
geführte Schlachtornung (bataillon  
carre); — ware, die Hohlware.

**HOLLOW.** s. 1. das Hohl, die Höl-  
lung, Höhle, Tiefe, Doffnung, das  
Hohl; 2. der Durchgang, Kanal; the  
— of the hand, die hohle Hand.

**To HOLLOW.** v. I a. hohl machen, aus-  
höhlen (— out), ausbauchen, (Por-  
zellan- oder Glasgefäßen) die erste  
Form geben; II n. *vid* **To HOLL.**

**HOLLOWLY.** *adv.* *fig.* falsch, fälschlich  
**HOLLOWNESS.** s. 1. das Hohl, die  
Vertiefung; 2. *fig.* die Hohlheit,  
Falschheit, Unrechlichkeit, der Ver-  
rath.

**HOLLY (HOLY-TREE).** s. die Stedhpal-  
me, Walddistel (*Ilex* — L.); — hock,  
die Heidepappel, Herbstrose (*Alexis*  
— L.); — rose, die Eiferrose, Felsen-  
rose (*Cistus* — L.); — wand, die Ger-  
ste, Spießgerste.

**HOLM.** s. 1. der Werber, Holm, die  
Austinsel; 2. (— oak, — tree), die  
immergrüne Eiche, Steineiche (*Quer-  
cus ilex* — L.); — s' garlich, der Wild-  
lauch.

**HOLocaust.** s. das Brandopfer.

**HOLOGRAPH.** s. (schottisch) L. T. das  
mit eigener Hand geschriebene Docu-  
ment (Testament u. f. w.).

**HOLSTER.** s. die Pistolenholster.

**HOLT.** s. + das Gehölz, Holz, der  
Wald, Hain; die waldige Anhöhe.

**HOLY.** I. *adj.* heilig; II s. das Heil-  
ige; the — of holies, das Allerheilig-  
ste; the most —, *emph.* der Allerheilig-  
ste; *in compo.* — cross-day, *vid.*  
— road-day; — day, I. s. der Feiertag, Fei-  
ertag, Jahrestag, die Jahresfeier, der  
Feiertag, Spieltag (für Schul-  
kneben); — days, die unbeweglichen  
Feste; II. *adj.* heilig, heilig, heilig;  
seltener; — day-clothes, *pl.* Festkleider;  
— day-time, die Feiertage; the —  
father, der Papst; — ghost, der heilige  
Geist; — land, das heilige Land (Pa-  
lastina); the — One, *emph.* I. Gott;  
Gottes Sohn; 2. der heilige Mann;  
— road day, die Kreuzes Erhöhung  
(Fest am 14. September); — rose,  
die wilde Salbei; — spirit, der heil-  
ige Geist; — stone, Sea Ph. eine Art  
weicher (Sauba-)Stein zum Scheuern

des Verdeckes; — thistle, der Carbo-  
benedicten (*Centaurea benedicta* — L.);  
— Thursday, der Himmelfahrtstag;  
— war, die Kreuzzüge; — water das  
Wachwasser; — water-pot, (— water-  
stock), der Weistheil; — water-sprink-  
le, (— water-stick), der Weistheil;  
— week, die Charwoche; — writ, die  
heilige Schrift.

**HOMAGE.** s. 1. die Lehnspflicht, Gül-  
digung, der Eid der Treue; 2. *fig.* die  
Ehrerbietung, Ehrfurcht; to do (ren-  
der) —, huldigen.

**To HOMAGE.** v. a. huldigen, seine Ehr-  
erbietung bezeigen.

**HOMAGEABLE.** *adj.* zur Huldigung  
verpflichtet.

**HOMAGER.** s. der Lehnsmann, Vasall.

**HOME.** I. s. 1. das Haus, die Wohnung,  
der Geburtsort, die Heimath, das Va-  
terland; 2. *fig.* Grah; II *adj.* & *adv.*  
1. heim, heimisch, zu Hause, nach  
Hause; 2. derb, richtig, nachdruck-  
lich, kräftig, genau, at —, zu Hause;  
bei uns, bei mir; *fig.* frei, ohne Scheu,  
ohne Zwang; I am at — to none ich  
bin nicht zu sprechen, from —, nicht  
zu Hause; to go —, nach Hause (heim-  
gehen); to draw —, or to go to one's  
long —, im Sterben liegen, sterben;  
to drive a business —, eine Sache ernst  
betreiben, ihre grundleit abmachen;  
that comes — to you, das berührt Sie,  
das zielt auf Sie; it will come — to  
him, es wird ihm zu Hause (und zu  
Sofe) kommen (wird auf ihn zurück-  
fallen, oder er wird es schon empfin-  
den); to long after —, das Heimath  
haben; I wish you — safe (or I wish  
you well —), kommen Sie wohl nach  
Hause; to hit —, eins verfehlen, den  
rechten Fleck (col. Nagel auf den  
Kopf) treffen, to pay —, rechtchaffen  
bezahlen, vergelten; to speak —, auf  
den Grund (zur Sache) kommen, zur  
Sache sprechen; to strike one —, et-  
was eintreiben, in die Enge oder auß-  
er Vertheil treiben; he was brought —,  
er wurde heimgeschickt, abgeführt;  
the cartilage is —, die Patrone sitzt  
auf; N T's to be —, gestaut seyn,  
fest liegen (von Waaren); to haul —  
(Stricke u. f. w.) anziehen, anholen,  
the anchor comes —, der Anker ist  
triffig, schleppt; *prov.* — is —, let it  
be never so homely, eigener Herd ist  
Goldes werth; *in compo.* — baked,  
hausbacken; — born, einheimisch;  
angeboren; das Landeskind; — born  
wars, innere Kriege, Bürgerkriege;  
— bound, nach Hause mußend, auf  
der Rückreise, nach Hause bestimmt;  
— bred, angeboren, einheimisch, in-  
nentlich; im Lande gezogen, nicht durch  
Reisen ausgebildet; ungebildet, roh;  
— brewed, im Hause (im Lande) ge-  
braut; — child, das junge Kind,  
Mutterböhnchen u. f. w.; — colonies,  
Colonien im Mutterlande; — col-  
onization, die Colonisirung der Hei-  
math; — commodities, einheimische  
Waaren; — consumption, der innere  
(inländische) Verbrauch; — customer,  
der Hauskunde; — department, das  
Departement der inneren Angelegen-  
heiten, Ministerium des Innern; —  
example, das vaterländische oder Fa-  
milien-Beispiel, uns treffende Bei-  
spiel; — expression, der kräftige oder  
treffende Ausdruck; — felt, tief emp-  
funden, bis ins Innerste gehend; —  
freight, die Rückfracht; — jest, der  
bestehende Scherz; — keepmg, zu Hau-  
se bleibend, zu Hause sitzen; —  
made, zu Hause oder im Lande ver-  
fertigt; einfach, schlicht, roh, grob,  
gemein; — made cloth, die Hausklei-

wand, — made commodities, Land-  
fabrikate, — news, *pl.* Neugier-  
von Hause oder aus dem Vaterlan-  
de. Erbauungszeiten; — proof, der kräf-  
tige Beweis; — reason, der triftig,  
Grund; — sick, — sickness, das  
Heimeth; — speaking, das kräftige  
worfame Sprechen; — spun, I *vid.*  
— made; II s. der Bauernpelz;  
— stall (— stand), die Hausställe;  
— thrust, der derbe Stoß, col. Gnaden-  
stoß; — trade, der (einheimische, in-  
ländische oder) Binnenhandel; —  
ward, *vid.* **HomeWARD**

**HOMELESS.** *adj.* ohne Wohnung, hei-  
mathlos

**HOMEINESS.** s. 1. + die Häuslich-  
keit, 2. Einfachheit, Ungeheuerlich-  
keit, Rohheit, Grobheit, Häßlichkeit.  
**HOMEY.** *adj.* & *adv.* 1. einfach, schmuck-  
los, unzerfärbt, ungebildet, einfach,  
roh; 2. grob, häßlich.

**HOMEYLY.** s. der Glatstroche.

**HOMER.** s. der Homer, ein jüdischer  
Maß.

**HOMERIC.** *adj.* homerisch.

**HOMEWARD.** (**HOMEWARDS**), *adv.* nach  
Hause zu, heimwärts; — bound, (von  
Schiffen) auf der Rückreise begiffen,  
nach Hause bestimmt.

**HOMICIDAL.** *adj.* mörderisch, blutig.  
**HOMICIDE.** s. 1. der Mordschlag, Mord;  
die Zerstörung, Vernichtung; 2. der  
Töbtschläger, Möbder.

**HOMILETICAL.** (—ic), *adj.* 1. homile-  
tisch, Kanzelmäßig, 2. geistlich, un-  
ganglich, gesprächig.

**HOMILIST.** s. der Homilist=Schrei-  
ber; Kanzelredner, (Gemeine-) Pre-  
diger.

**HOMILY.** s. die Homilie, Kanzelrede,  
(bibelverfärende) Predigt.

**HOMMOG.** s. der einzelne (kegelförmig-  
ge) Hügel an der Seeküste.

**HOMONY.** s. *Am.* eine Art Budding  
aus frischem, gequelltem Maiz be-  
stehend

**HOMOMERIA.** s. *Phy T.* (nach Ana-  
ragoras) die Ähnlichkeit der einzel-  
nen Theile.

**HOMOEOPATHIC.** *adj.* die Lehre der  
Homöopathie betreffend; homöopa-  
thisch; — medical doctrine, die ho-  
möopathische Heilmethode, Homöo-  
pathie.

**HOMOGENEAL.** *adj.* gleichartig, ho-  
mogeneus, *pl.* mögen.

**HOMOGENEALNESS.** *s.* die Gleichar-  
tigkeit, *pl.* Homogenität.

**HOMOGENITY.** *s.* die gleichartige Natur.

**HOMOLOGOUS.** *adj.* T. von einerlei  
Verhältniß, gleichlautend, gleich, ho-  
molog

**HOMONYMOUS.** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* T.  
gleichnamig; zweideutig, doppeltin-  
tig.

**HOMONYMY.** s. T. die Gleichnamig-  
keit, Zweideutigkeit, Doppelsinnigkeit.

**HOMOPHONY.** s. der Gleichlaut.

**HOMOTONOUS.** *adv.* Med. T. sich im-  
mer gleich bleibend, immer gleich  
stark.

**HONE.** s. der (feine) Weßstein, Streich-  
stein.

**To HONE.** v. a. weßen, abziehen (mit  
dem Streichstein).

**HONEST.** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* 1. ehrlich,  
aufrichtig, offen, rechtchaffen, redlich,  
redlich, treu; gerecht; 2. anständig,  
ehrbär, sittsam, züchtig, keusch, zu-  
gänglich.

**HONESTY.** s. 1. die Ehrlichkeit, Recht-  
chaffenheit, Redlichkeit, Gerechtig-  
keit, Treue; 2. Ehrbarkeit, Sittsam-  
keit, Keuschheit; 3. die Wobnraute,  
das Monbkraut (*Tanmara* — L.)







gaßfreundschaftlich; — house, die Herberge, das Hospizium; — ness, s. die Gastfreiheit  
**HOSPITAL**, s. das Hospital, Spital, Armenhaus; — fever, das Spitalfieber; — ship, das Hospitaltschiff.  
**HOSPITALITY**, s. die Gastfreiheit, Gastfreundschaft; to keep —, gastfrei seyn; right of —, das Gastrecht  
**HOSPITALIER**, s. der Hospitalmeister, Pfleger; Johanniter; Malteserritter; Larmbeiziger Bruder.  
**HOST**, s. 1 die Hostie (in der römischen Kirche); 2. der Wirth, Gastwirth, Wirth; 3. das Heer, Kriegsheer, die Schaar; große Menge; to reckon without one's —, die Rechnung ohne den Wirth machen; the Lord of hosts, der Herr der Heerschaaren, a — of flies, gnats, &c. ein Heer (Schwarm) von Fliegen, Mücken, u. s. w.  
**HOSTAGE**, s. der Geißel, Leihbürge.  
**HOSTEL**, } s. vid **HOTEL**  
**HOSTELRY**, }  
**HOSTESS**, s. die Wirthin; Hauswirthin, Gastwirthin; — ship, das Amt einer Wirthin.  
**HOSTILE** (adv. —lv), adj. feind, feindlich, feindselig.  
**HOSTILITY**, s. die Feindschaft, Feindseligkeit, ununterwährende Befehdung, der Krieg.  
**TO HOSTILIZE**, v. a. zum Feinde machen (w. u.).  
**HOSTING**, s. das Treffen Gefecht (w. u.).  
**HOTSLER**, s. der Stallknecht, Hausknecht.  
**HOTSTRY**, s. 1 n das Wohnhaus, Gasthaus; 2. der Pferdefall (bei einem Wirthshause).  
**HOT**, adj. 1 (lit & fig.) heiß; 2. hitzig, heftig, zornig, vornehm; 3. brünstig, geil; 4. scharf, heissend; stark gemütht, gepfeffert, to be — upon a thing, hitzig auf etwas seyn; there is — work at —, da geht es scharf her, the plague is —, die Pest wüthet heftig; — i' the spur, eifrig; in compass — air bath, das Bad mit erhitzter Luft; — bath, die Badeschube; — bed, das Wirthsbeer; — brained, (headed), hitzspäßig, ungestüm, leidenschaftlich; — cookies, die Hand-schmisse (ein Spiel); — house, 1. das Treibhaus; 2. die Badeschube; — mouthed halstarrig; — pot, das heiße Getränk, Warmbier, Eierbier, der Glühwein; to — press, v. a. mod. Tuch decatiren, Bapier, u. s. w. heiß pressen, um Glanz zu geben; — rolls, pl. Sammeln die warm (mit Butter geschmiert) gegessen werden; — service, der gefährvolle Dienst; — spur, 1. s. 1. der Hitzspieß, Kollspieß; 2. die kleine Auffererbe; 11. adj. (—spurred), tollspäßig, hitzig.  
**HOTCH** in compass — pot, L. T. die Vereinigung mehrerer Vandreren, um sie gleichmäßig zu vertheilen; — potch, vid. **HOZZERODOR**, unter **HOWB**.  
**HOTEL**, s. 1. der Gasthof, das große Gasthaus; 2. die Wohnung (Residenz) eines großen (vornehmen) Mannes, das Hotel.  
**HOTLY**, adv. heiß, mit Hitze; hitzig; unfeinsch, wüllustig.  
**HOTNESS**, s. die Hitze, Heftigkeit, Wuth, Brunst.  
**HOTTENTOT**, s. 1. der Hottentott; 2. fig. rohe Mensch, Barbar; — cherry, ein der Stechpalme ähnliches Baumchen aus Aethiopien (*Casina Maurorocenia*).  
**HOUGH**, s. die Kniekehle.

**TO HOUGH**, v. a. die Kniekehlen zer-schneiden, lahmen.  
**HOULET**, s. vid **HOWLET**.  
**HOULT**, vid **HOLT**.  
**HOUND**, s. der Jagdhund, Heßhund; hounds of the masts, pl. N. T. die Baken am Mast, auch Rollen daselbst (zum Tauwerke); — bitch, die Jagdhündin; — fish, (C) eine Art Haifisch (*Squalus mustelus* — L.); —'s tongue, die Hundszunge (*Cynoglossum* — L.); — tree, der Hundsbearbaum, die Hundsbere.  
**TO HOUND**, v. a. heßen, jagen, verfolgen.  
**HOUP**, s. vid. **HOORPOO**.  
**HOUR**, s. 1. sing. die Stunde; 2. hours, die Stunden, Gebete, Hören, — of death, die Todesstunde; a good —, eine glückliche Stunde, Glück; to keep good (regular, early) hours, Abends zu rechter (bestimmter) Zeit nach Hause kommen, ordentlich seyn; to keep bad (late) hours, spät nach Hause kommen, unordentlich seyn; for hours together, stundenlang, an hour's journey hence, eine Stunde (Wege) von hier; in compass — circle, vid. **HORARY-CIRCLE**, — glass, 1. das Stundenglas, die Sanduhr; 2. fig. ein kurzer Zeitraum, eine kleine Spanne Zeit; — hand, der Stundenzeger; — lines, pl. die Stundenlinien (an einer Sonnenuhr); — plate, die Uhrscheibe, das Zifferblatt; — wheel, das Stundenzrad.  
**HOURL**, s. die Hour.  
**HOURLY**, adj. & adv. stündlich; von Stunde zu Stunde; oft, häufig.  
**HOUSE**, s. 1. das Haus; Wohnhaus; 2. fig. Geschlecht, der Stamm; die Familie, 3. Haushaltung, das Hauswesen; 4. *Astrol.* T. der zwölfte Theil des Himmels; der Stand eines Planeten, das Haus; a commercial —, ein Handelshaus; the — of Austria, das Haus Oesterreich; — of parliament, das Parlament; to be in the —, im Parlamente sitzen; to be in possession of the —, die Aufsichtsamkeit des Hauses (Parlaments) gebieten, beherrschen oder fesseln; — of lords, (— of peers or the upper —), das Haus der Lords oder Pairs, das Oberhaus; — of commons, (the lower —), das Haus der Gemeinen, das Unterhaus; the Lord's —, das Haus des Herrn, Gotteshaus; — in a university, das Collegium auf einer Universität; — of death, das Haus worin sich eine Leiche befindet; — of call, die Herberge der Handwerker; — of accommodation, das Abtrigequartier; — of pleasure, das Lusthaus; — of office or convenient —, das heimliche Gemach, der Abtritt; to keep —, eine Haushaltung haben oder führen; to keep the —, das Haus hüten, nicht ausgehen; to keep a good —, einen guten Tisch führen; to keep open —, offene Tafel halten; house' int (all) I jump das man bedient seyn will) Aufmerksamkeit! (Herr) Wirth! Kellner' in compass. — agent, der Lokalvermieter; — bell, die Thürkloß; — boat, das Boot mit Zimmern oder Verschlägen; — hote (— boat), L. T. das freie Reparaturholz; — bread, das hausbackene Brod; — breaker, der Dieb, welcher einbricht; — breaking, der Einbruch; einbrechend; — clock, die Hausuhr; — dog, der Haushund; — eaves, pl. die Dachrinne; — hold, &c. vid. **HOUSEHOLD**, &c. — keeper, 1. der Hausvater, Haushälter; Hausverwalter; 2. die Hausmutter; Haushälterin, Wirthschafterin; — keeping, das

Haushalten, die Haushaltung; **W**erthung, Gastfreiheit; — lamb, das Hauslamm, welches im Hause gemästet wird; — leak, der Hauslauch (*Semperivium* — L.); — less, ohne Wohnung, heimatlos, herumtummelnd; — maid, die Hausmagd, das Stubenmädchen; — painter, der Stubenmaler, Anstreicher; — pigeon, die Hausstaube; — raiser, der ein Haus baut; — rent, der Hauszins; — robbery, der Hausdiebstahl; — room, der Raum im Hause, Geläß; to give one — room, Jemandem ins Haus nehmen; — servants, das Hausgesinde; — snail, die Hauschnecke; — top, der Sichel; — warming, der Sitzzugschmaus; — wise, vid. **HOUSEWIFE**; — wright, der Baumeister, Architekt (w. u.)  
**TO HOUSE**, v. I a. 1. heberbergen; unter Dach oder in Sicherheit bringen, unterbringen, einbringen, in die Schutte, in den Stall, u. s. w. bringen, stallen; II n. 1. wohnen; 2. *Astrol.* T. eine Stellung am Himmel haben, sich in einem der Himmels-häuser befinden; housed, part. adj. N. T. festgemacht (von den Kanonen).  
**HOUSEHOLD**, I s. die Haushaltung, der Haushalt, das Haus, die Familie; Dienerschaft; der Hofstaat; rule or the —, die Hausordnung, häusliche Einrichtung; the king's —, die fortliegliche Hofhaltung, II adj. häuslich; in compass — affairs (— avocations), häusliche Geschäfte; — bread, großes, hausbackenes Brod; — coat, das Familienwappen; — domestic (— servants), pl. das Hausgesinde; — expenses, die Unkosten der Haushaltung; — gods, die Penaten, Hausgötter; — government, das Hausregiment; — peace, der Hausfriede; — stuff, das Hausgerath, der Hausrath, das Inventar.  
**HOUSEHOLDER**, s. der Hausvater.  
**HOUSEL**, s. das heilige Abendmahl.  
**HOUSEWIFE**, s. 1. die Hausmutter, Hausfrau, Wirthin; Haushälterin, Ausgeberin; 2. in weiblichen Kreisen geschickte Person, 3. das nächststehende, Nächststehende, Nächststehende, Zweitstehende, Nächststehende, Nächststehende; — ly, adv. in der Haushaltung erfahren; — ry, s. das Hauswesen, die Haushaltung; häusliche Sparsamkeit, Häuslichkeit.  
**HOUSING**, s. N. T. die dreigarnige Linie, Hüftung.  
**HOVEL**, s. der Eschoppen; die Hütte.  
**TO HOVEL**, v. a. unter einen Eschoppen bringen; in eine Hütte bringen.  
**TO HOVER**, v. n. 1. schweben; hängen; wanken; sich neigen; 2. umherwandern; to — about, umschweben, vorübergehen.  
**HOW**, adv. wie; warum; auf welche Art; — is it? wie geht's? wie frecht? — is it that? wie kommt es, daß . . . ? — do you do? wie geht es Ihnen? wie befinden Sie sich? — many? wie viel? — many soever, so viel (ihre) auch sind; — often soever, wie oft auch; — now? nun? was soll das bedeuten? warum das? — often? wie oft? — soon? wie bald? — by how much . . . the more . . . , je . . . desto mehr, um so viel mehr; — lovely she was: wie liebenswürdig sie war! she knew not — much I loved her, sie wußte nicht wie sehr ich sie liebte; he knows — to read, er kann lesen.  
**HOWBE**, **HOWBERR**, adv. wie dem auch sey, jedoch, dennoch, nichts desto weniger.

**HOWEVER**, *adv.* auf alle Fälle, auf welche Art auch; wie dem (es) auch sey, dessen ungeachtet, nichts desto weniger; wenigstens, zum wenigsten. inbeffen, jedoch, doch, dennoch, gleichwohl, wenn gleich, endlich, denn 1. wie wohl, wie auch, so sehr; — it be, wie es auch seyn mag; — the matter stands, wie auch die Sache stehen möge; — desirous I am, so sehr mich auch verlangt.

**HOWITZ**, *s. Gun. T.* die Haus-

**HOWITZER**, *s. bibe.*

**HOWKER**, *s. 1.* ein holländisches Lastschiff gewöhnlich mit zwei Masten; 2. ein irländisches Fischerboot.

**To HOWL**, *v. n.* heulen; to — at, anheulen.

**HOWL**, *s. 1.* das Heulen, Geheul (eines Wolfes, Hundes); 2. das laute Weinen, Schluchzen; Angeschrei.

**HOWLET**, *s. die* Nachtzeule.

**HOWSOEVER**, *adv. v. vid. HOWEVER.*

**HOY**, *s. der* Heu, die Treckschute (ein plattes holländisches Fahrzeug); *II. int.* hallo!

**HUB**, *s. der* Hüden eines Kamins.

**HUBBUB**, *s. vulg.* das Geschrei; der Lärm, Tumult, das Getöse; Eins durcheinander.

**HUCKABACK**, *s. das* Damastgewebe, der Damast, Drill; — towels, Handtuchdrill.

**HUCKLE**, *s. die* Hüfte; — backed, buckelig; — bone, das Hüftbein; — bones, *pl.* ein Kinderspielzeug von Eisenbein.

**HUCKSTER**, *s. 1.* der Händler; 2. **HUCKSTERER**, *s. heimtückische* Keel, Schurke.

**To HUCKSTER**, *v. n.* hößen, hößern.

**HUCKSTERESS**, *s. die* Hößerin.

**To Huddle**, *v. I. a.* verwirren, zusammenwerfen; (to — up), geschwind abthun; *II. n.* obenhin verrichten, huckeln; to — in, einscharren; bebeden; to — on, geschwind anziehen, überwerfen; to — upon, aufhäufen; einem etwas aufbürden; *II. n.* in Menge kommen, herbeistromen.

**Huddle**, *s. die* Unordnung, Verwirrung, der Missmach, unordentliche Haufe; *all in a —*, Alles unter einander.

**Buddler**, *s. der* Verwirrungsstifter, Hübler, Hübcher, Stümper.

**HUE**, *s. 1.* die Farbe; 2. das Nachschreien, Aufgebot; of sable —, von schwarzem Anstrich; to change the —, verwechseln; — and cry, *II. T.* das (mit Geschrei verordnete) Aufgebot zum Verfolgen eines Verbrechers; to make (raise or send) — and cry after one, einen mit Geschrei (mit Stedbreisen) verfolgen.

**HUFF**, *s. 1.* der Anfall, Ungestüm, Zorn; 2. der Prahler, das Großmuth; to be in a —, toben, brausen, schnauben; to be upon the — about a thing, mit etwas prahlen, aufsteigen.

**To HUFF**, *v. n. & a. 1.* blasen, blähen, brausen; 2. sich übermüthig oder leichtig benehmen, schnauben, brausen, trozen; 3. trozig behandeln; 4. aufsehen vom Lege, mit up; to — a man at draughts, (im Damastspiele) einen Stein blasen; to — and puff, schnauben und toben; easily huffed, leicht zu erzürnen.

**HOFFER**, *s. der* Schnauber, Prahler.

**HOFFINESS**, *s. vid. HOFFINESS.*

**HUFFISH** (*adv. —ly*), *adj.* schnaubend, aufblasend, trozig, hochmüthig, anmaßend; —ness, *s. das* Schnauben, die

Aufgeblasenheit, der Zorn, die Prahlerei, der beleidigende Uebermuth.

**HUFFY**, *adj.* aufgeblasen, anmaßend; empfindlich.

**to give one the cornish** —, einem ein Wein unterschlagen.

**To HUG**, *v. a. 1.* umarmen, in seine Arme schließen; küssen, fassen, fest halten; 2. trozig behandeln, lieblos, schmeicheln, pflegen; to — one's self, sich selbst wohl gefallen, sich schmeicheln, sich hüteln; *N. T.* to — the land, dicht an der Küste hinfegeln.

**HUGE** (*adv. —ly*), *adj.* sehr groß, weit, unermeßlich, ungeheuer; —ness, *s. die* ungeheuerere Größe, Unermeßlichkeit.

**HUGGER-MUGGER**, *s. der* Schlupfwinkel; *in a —*, ins Geheim, verthohelter Weise, unter der Decke, im (unteren) Guck.

**HUGH**, *s. Hugo* (Mannsname).

**HUGUENOT**, *s. der* Hugenott, die Hugenotten.

**HUGUENOTISM**, *s. die* Lehre der Hugenotten.

**HULK**, *s. + der* Mantel, Ueberwurf.

**HULK**, *s. der* Körper, Rumpf eines (abgetakelten) Schiffes; *hulk, pl.* alte Schiffe besonders auf der Themse zur Verwahrung der Gefangenen.

**To HULK**, *v. a.* ausweichen, ausweichen (einen Hafen, u. s. w. n. n.).

**HULL**, *s. der* Rumpf eines Schiffes; *N. T.* a —, vor Top und Tafel; to —, beiliegen; to lie or to strike a hull, auf dem Wasser (ohne Segel und Ruden, oder vor Top und Tafel) treiben; — damaged, am Rumpf beschädigt.

**To HULL**, *v. I. a.* schälen, hüllen, abhüllen, ausschälen; to — a ship, einem Schiffe in das Holz (nicht auf die Masten und in das Segelwerk) schießen; hulled barley, Gerstengraupen; *II. n.* auf dem Wasser (ohne Segel und Ruden) treiben, schwelben.

**HULLY**, *adj.* hüßig, schelig, ~voller Hüßer.

**HULP**, *s. die* Stechpalme.

**To HUM**, *v. n. & a. 1.* hummen, hummen, summen, brummen; säuseln; murmeln; leise hören lassen, leise singen; brummen lassen; 2. (für Humbug) betrogen; (in Neuglisch) werfen; to — a gig or top, einen (Brummen) Kreisel brummen lassen; to — over, herbrummen; to — and haw, im Reiben stocken; zaudern, aufstehen.

**HUM**, *s. 1.* das Hummen, Summen, Gsumme, Gebrumme, Gesausen, Gemurmeln; 2. der (gemeine) Scherz, Spaß; to put a — upon one, einem etwas aufbinden; *II. int.* hum! hm! *in compos.* —bug, der Betrug; Schwanke, die Schnafe, Schnurre, Luftschneideri, der Schein, Wind, die Windbeutelei, der Ansturm; to — bug, *v. a. cant.* (durch Luftschneideri) betrogen (out of ... um ...), zum Besten haben, einem etwas aufbinden, blauen Dunst vormachen, ihm eine Nase drehen; — drum, schläfrig, träge, dumm; — hums, ein schöner weißer ostindischer Zug.

**HUMAN**, *adj.* menschlich; — lancet, die Aderlasslanzette; — species, das Menschengeschlecht.

**HUMAN** (*adv. —ly*), *adj.* leutselig, menschenfreundlich, lieblich, hülreich, gutmüthig, gefällig; —ness, *s. vid. HUMANITY.*

**HUMANIST**, *s. 1.* der Menschenkenner; 2. Humanist (der die Humaniora weiß, lehrte oder lernte), Philolog.

**HUMANITY**, *s. 1.* die Menschheit, das menschliche Geschlecht; 2. die Menschlichkeit, Geistesgüte, Menschenfreundlichkeit, Güte; 3. die Humanitas, Philologie.

**HUMANIZATION**, *s. die* Vermenschlichung, Weisung.

**To HUMANIZE**, *v. a.* menschlich, gestiftet machen, vermenschlichen.

**HUMANKIND**, *s. das* Menschengeschlecht.

**HUMANLY**, *adv.* menschlich, nach menschlicher Weise, nach menschlicher Verfassung.

**HUMBLE**, *adj.* 1. niedrig, gering; 2. bescheiden, demüthig; 3. untergeben; *A. I.* Leimwurm; *pl. most* — sei. Der gewöhnliche, ergebener Diener; — bee, die Hummel, Drohne; das Bieneukraut; — bee eater, der Bieneukraut; — mouthed, demüthig im Reden, feinsinnig, zaghaft, sanft; — plant, die gemeine Einpflanze, Schampflanze (*Mimosa pudica* — L.).

**To HUMBLE**, *v. a.* niedrig machen, erniedrigen, niederbeugen, demüthigen, herabwürdigen, fränken; unterwerfen.

**HUMBLENESS**, *s. die* Niedrigkeit, Demuth.

**HUMBLER**, *s. der* Erniedriger, Demüthiger.

**HUMBLESS**, *s. pl. Sp. T.* die Eingeweide eines Hirsches.

**HUMBLIV**, *adv.* niedrig; demüthig; feinsinnig; *I. most* — thank you, ich danke Ihnen gehoramt.

**HUM-BUG**, *Hum-drum, &c. vid. Hum*

**To HUMECT**, *v. a.* feuchten, anfeuchten.

**To HUMECTATE**, *v. a.* feuchten, befeuchten, benetzen (w. u.).

**HUMECTATION**, *s. die* Befechtung, Anfeuchtung, Benetzung (w. u.).

**HUMECTIVE**, *adj.* feuchtend, befeuchtend.

**HUMERAL**, *adj.* zur Schulter gehörig; the — arteries, *A. T.* die Schulterarterien.

**HUMERUS**, *s. A. T.* die Schulterbein.

**HUMFRED**, *s. Humfried* (Mannsname).

**HUMHUMS**, *vid. unter Hum.*

**HUMILIATION**, *s. das* Liegen auf der Erde (w. u.).

**HUMID**, *adj.* feucht, naß, wässerig.

**HUMIDITY** (*HUMIDNESS*), *s. die* Feuchtigkeit, Naßheit.

**To HUMILIATE**, *v. a.* erniedrigen, niederbeugen, demüthigen, unterwerfen.

**HUMILIATION**, *s. die* Erniedrigung, Demüthigung, Kasteiung.

**HUMILITY**, *s. 1.* die Bescheidenheit, Demuth; 2. Erniedrigung, Unterwerfung.

**HUMMER**, *s. der* (die, das) Hummende Hummende, Mummelnde.

**HUMMING**, *s. das* Hummen, Summen; — bird, der Kolibri, Sonigsanger; — top, der Summ- oder Brumm-Kreisel.

**HUMMUMS**, *s. pl.* die Baberei, Badesaube.

**HUMOUR**, *s. 1.* die Feuchtigkeit, der Saft; (humours, *pl.* Flüsse im Körper); 2. das Temperament, die Gemüthsart, herrschende Neigung, Lust, der Muth, Sinn; 3. die Stimmung, Gemüthsstimmung, Laune; Grille, der Umgang, Einfall; 4. die Fröhslichkeit, Scherzhaftigkeit; 5. die Gewohnheit, Angewohnheit; black humours, schwarze, dicke Säfte; he is in a drinking —, er hat Lust (ist einmal im Zuge) zu trinken; she — takes me, die Lust wandelt mich an; to be out of —, nicht bei (guter) Laune (verstimmt)

# HUNK

**hun;** to take one in the —. Jemandes gute Laune abwarten, sie benutzen; to do a thing for the — of it. etwas aus guter Laune, zum Spaß thun; to please one's (own) —, seinen Lainen folgen; every man in his —, jeder hat seine Lainen, seinen Kopf für sich.

**TO HUMOUR** *v. a.* 1. willfahren, gefällig sein, sich richten nach (eines Laune), dieselbe befriedigen; 2. mit Liebe und Lust thun, oder nachmachen, in den Geist einbringen, auffassen; you — him too much. Sie haben zu viel Nachsicht mit ihm.

**HUMORAL** *adj. Med.* 7 von den Feuchtigsten des Körpers herrührend; — fever, das Flußfieber.

**HUMORIST**, *s.* 1. der launische, wunderliche Mensch, Sonderling, Quatschfänger; 2. der launige Mensch, Spaßvogel.

**HUMOROUS** (*adv. —ly*), *adj.* 1. launisch, wunderbar, seltsam, grillos, lustig, regellos, grotesk; 2. launig, spasshaft, schürzig; —ness, *s.* das seltsame Betragen, launige Wesen, die Laune; das Schürzige, der Spass, Ruchwille; Eigensinn, die Wunderlichkeit.

**HUMORSOME** (*adv. —ly*), *adj.* 1. launisch, wunderbar, seltsam, eigensinnig; 2. launig, scherzhaft.

**HUMP**, *s.* der Buckel, Höcker; —back, der Buckel; Buckelige; —backed, buckelig.

**HUMPH**, *int.* h'm' hum' ha' **HUMPHREY**, *s.* Humfried (Mannsnamen).

**TO HUNCH**, *v. a.* 1. (mit dem Ellbogen) stoßen, puffen; 2. zum Ausmüch bringen, buckelig machen, krummen.

**HUNCH** *s.* 1. der Stoß mit dem Ellbogen, Puff; 2. Höcker, Knorren, Ausmüch, Vorsprung; 3. ein Stück (Brot, u. f. w.); —back, der (die) Buckelige; —backed, buckelig.

**HUNDRED**, *l. adj.* hundert; *II s.* 1. das Hundert; 2. der Cent; Gau (Wein, vormalig, vielleicht von hundert Untern); five in the —, fünf Prozent; by hundreds, hundertweise; —court, das Centgericht; —fold, hundertfältig; —headed, hundertköpfig; —weight, der Centner.

**HUNDREDER**, *s.* der Centgraf (Vertheiliger eines Gutes), Cantonsrichter; Landgeschworne.

**HUNDREDTH**, *adj.* der, die, das hundertste, hundertste.

**HUNG**, *part. ind. To Hang*; —beef, ein gefalzenes, und in freier Luft gedörrtes Hundefisch.

**HUNGARIAN**, *l. adj.* ungarisch; *II s.* der Ungar.

**HUNGARY**, *s.* (das Königreich) Ungarn; —water, das ungarische Wasser.

**HUNGER**, *s.* der Hunger; das heftige, begierige Verlangen; *prov.* — is the best sauce, Hunger ist der beste Koch; —starved, verhungert.

**TO HUNGER**, *v. n.* hungern; Mangel leiden; heftig begehren.

**HUNGERILY**, *adv. & ad.* hungerig.

**HUNGRIPLY**, *adv.* gierig, mit großem Hunger.

**HUNGRINESS**, *s.* die Hungerigkeit.

**HUNGRY**, *adj.* 1. hungrig; 2. unfruchtbar, mager, dürftig, armelig; farg, filzig; —evil, der Heißhunger, Hungersünder; *Sp. E.* die Preisucht der Pferde; —(greedy) hawk, der gierige (nummerhafte) Falke; —gravel —(soil), der magere Sand (Boden).

**HUNKS**, *s.* der Hungerleider, Räuber, Käufer, Filz.

# HURR

**HUNS**, *s. pl.* die Hunnen.

**TO HUNT**, *v. a. & n.* 1. jagen, hegen, nachsehen, verfolgen; jähren, folschen, durchjagen; 2. aufbrennen, leiten, Hunde auf der Jagd; to — after nachjagen, nachsehen, nach etwas streben; to — out, ausjahren, ausforschen; to — up and down, von allen Seiten suchen.

**HUNT**, *s.* 1. die Jagd, Gessagd, das Hehen; 2. Nachsehen, Verfolgen; 3. die Koppel Jagdhunde, Meute, —with toils, das Zeugsjagen; the — is up, die Jagd hat begonnen, hieron: a —'s up! col, heraus!

**HUNTER**, *s.* 1. der Jäger, Weidmann; 2. Spurbund, Jagdhund; 3. das Jagdthier, —'s horn, das Jagdhorn, Hirschhorn.

**HUNTING**, *s.* 1. die Jagd, das Jagen, Weidwerk; 2. die Nachsagung, Verfolgung; Nachforschung; —casket, das Jagd-Gasquet; —hanger, der Hirschfänger, das Jagdmesser; —horn, das Jagdhorn; —horse, das Jagdpferd; —match (—party), die Jagdpartie; —moon, der zunehmende Mond; —nag, das Jagdpferd, der Jagdflieher; —pole, die Stange, der Stock beim Klepf- oder Streifjagen, der Jagdbüsch; —seat, der Jagdsitz, das Jagdschloß; —sword, —hanger —tuss, das Suspendorium, der Hebebeutel.

**HUNTRESS**, *s.* die Jägerin.

**HUNTSMAN**, *s.* 1. der Jäger, Weidmann, Jagdliebhaber; 2. Jägerburche; —sup, der Inbegriff der Eigenschaften eines Jägers, die Jagerer.

**HURDEN**, *s.* die grobe (hebeide) Leinwand, Wergleinwand.

**HURDLE**, *s.* 1. die Hürde, Flechte; Schleiße, 2. Fort der Schamforn, die Maschine; —work, das Flechtwerk, Korbgeräth.

**HURDS**, *s. pl.* das Berg, u. f. w. **HURDY-GURDY**, *s.* die Sophyarden-Leher.

**TO HURL**, *v. a.* 1. schleudern, werfen, schleudern (—at, nach); to — the ball, den Ball schlagen; to — one's self into ruin, sich ins Verderben stürzen.

**HURL**, *s.* 1. das Werfen, Schleudern; 2. Getümmel, der Tumult, Aufruhr; —bone, der Kreuzknochen (bei Pferden); —wind, der Wirbelwind.

**HURLBAT**, *s.* der Streitkolben, Streitreinen; das Raket.

**HURLER**, *s.* der Schleuderer, Werfer; Ballspieler.

**HURLING**, *s.* eine Art Ballspiel.

**HURLY**, *or HOLLY-hURLY*, *s.* der Tumult, Aufruhr, Aufruhr, Wirrwarr, das Getümmel, Gedröf.

**HURRA**, *int.* Hurrah!

**HURRICANE**, *s.* der Orkan.

**HURRIER**, *s.* der Eilende, Treibende; Vermirrter, Verberber, Störer.

**TO HURRY**, *v. I. n.* (ungestüm) eilen; *II a.* eilig verichten, übereilen; in Verwirrung bringen, treiben, jagen, beschleunigen; to — away, wegeeln; einführen; to — off, eilig wegführen; to — on, antreiben; betreiben; to — out, vertreiben, versagen.

**HURRY**, *s.* 1. die (große) Eile, Eilfertigkeit, der Drang; 2. Tumult, das Lärmen, Getümmel; in a —, in der Eile, im Fluge, auf dem Sprunge; in the — of business, im Drange der Geschäfte; what is your —? was eilen Sie so? all your — will come to nothing, mit alle dem Lärmen richtest du nichts aus; —skurry, col mit Lärm, in der Verwirrung, eils durchs andere.

# HUT

**HURST**, *s.* der Hain, der Hofst, das Waldchen; der mit Gehölz bewachsene Hügel.

**TO HURT**, *v. a.* 1. schaden, beschädigen, wehthun, verletzen, verwunden; verderben, it hurts me to my soul, es thut mir in der Seele weh; it hurts me to think of it, ich denke mir Schmerzen daran; to be — at, sich Franken über.

**HURT**, *s.* 1. die Verletzung, Verwundung, der Schaden; 2. Nachtheil, das Böle, Uebel.

**HURTER**, *s.* der Verlezer, Beschädiger, Verwundende.

**HURTFUL** (*adv. —ly*), *adj.* schädlich, nachtheilig, gefährlich, verderblich; —ness, *s.* die Schädlichkeit, Nachtheiligkeit, Gefährlichkeit, Verderblichkeit.

**TO HURTLE**, *v. I. n.* anprallen, anstoßen, zusammenstoßen; *II a.* mit Heftigkeit bewegen oder stoßen; schwüngen; —berry, die rothe Geiselbeere, Preiselbeere.

**HURTLSS** (*adv. —ly*), *adj.* unschädlich; unselekt, unversehrt.

**HUSBAND**, *s.* 1. der Ehemann, Mann, Gatte; 2. Haushalter, Wirth; 3. Landwirth, Pächter, ready (sit) for a —, manubar, heirathsfähig (von Jungfrauen); ship's, — M E der Weinde (Mit-Rheder oder Director) der die Verjorgung der Schiffsangehörigen (gegen eine gewisse Provision der übrigen Kheber) über sich hat.

**TO HUSBAND**, *v. a.* 1. einen Mann geben, vermahnen (w. u.); 2. wirtschaften, haushälterisch verwalten, haushalten, sparen, schonen; 3. (das Land) bauen; to — the time, mit der Zeit geizen.

**HUSBANDLESS**, *adj.* ohne Mann, gat tenlos.

**HUSBANDLY**, *adj. & adv.* wirtschaftlich, haushältig (w. u.); —services, Frohndienste.

**HUSBANDMAN**, *s.* der Landwirth.

**HUSBANDRY**, *s.* 1. die Landwirthschaft, der Felbbau, Ackerbau; 2. die Haushaltung, Wirthschaftlichkeit, Sparsamkeit.

**HUSH**, *l. int.* 'st! 'st! *II a.* stille; —money, das Schweigegeld, Schwertscheld (Geld um Schweigen zu erkaufen).

**TO HUSH**, *v. I. n.* stille seyn, schweigen; *II a.* 1. stille machen, stillen, zum Schweigen bringen; 2. unterbrechen; befanstigen; (—up) verstummen.

**HUSK**, *s.* die Hülse, Schale, Schelke; der Cocoon.

**TO HUSK**, *v. a.* enthülsen, aushülsen, schälen.

**HUSKED**, *adj.* hülsig, schalig.

**HUSKINESS**, *s.* die Heiserkeit.

**HUSKY**, *adj.* 1. hülsig, schalig; 2. heiser, raub, mit dem Husten behaftet.

**HUSO**, *s.* der Haufen, Stör (Auspenser huso oder sturno — L.).

**HUSSAR**, *s.* der Husar.

**HUSSETS**, *s. pl.* die Husetten.

**HUSSY**, *s.* die schmutzige, verächtliche, weibliche Person, das garstige Wesen, Weibstuch, die Schlampe.

**HUSTINGS**, *s. pl.* 1. (court of —) ein Gericht der Stadtgerichte von London; 2. der Verammlungsort zum Wählen einer Parlamentsglieders, die Wahlbühne.

**TO HUSTLE**, *v. a.* stoßen (im Gedränge), fortstoßen.

**HUSWIFE**, *s.* 1. die Hausfrau; 2. schlechte Wirthin, Schlampe.

**TO HUSWIFE**, *v. a.* wirtschaften.

**HUSWIFERY**, *ind.* Hauswifery.

**HUT**, *s. sing.* die Hütte, Mi T Feldhütte, Barake.

## HYEM

## HYPOTHESIS

## I

HUT, *v. a. Ml. T.* in Baracken  
 legen.  
 IUFCH, *s. 1.* der Kasten. Getreide-  
 kasten, Trog, Backtrog, die Mulde;  
 2. eine Halle (Ratten, Mäuse u. s.  
 w.) lebendig zu fangen; 3. ein Kasten,  
 Kammern einzupferren.  
 HUXING, *s.* eine Art des Hochfangens  
 mit Blasen.  
 HÜZZA, *v. n.* Hurra! Hurrah! Zuhören!  
 /o HÜZZA, *v. n.* & a. Hurra rufen,  
 zuhause, mit Freubengeschrei ein-  
 ziehen.  
 HYACINTH, *s. 1.* die Hyacinthe (Blau-  
 me); 2. der Hyacinth (Sveifteen).  
 HYACINTHINE, *adj.* von oder wie Hy-  
 acinthen.  
 HYADES, } *s. pl. Ast T.* die Hyaden.  
 HYADES, } das Regen- oder Nebel-  
 gestirn.  
 HYALINE, *adj.* kristallin, kristallartig,  
 glashähnlich.  
 HYBRID, } *adj.* bastardartig.  
 HYBRIDOUS, }  
 HYDATIDES, *s. pl. Med T.* die Wasser-  
 bläschen am menschlichen Körper.  
 HYDRA, *s. Ast T. 1.* die Wasser-  
 schlange (ein fischliches Steuubild);  
 2. *Myth T.* die Hydra.  
 HYDRAGOGUES, *s. pl.* Arzneimittel,  
 um wässerige Feuchtigkeiten abzu-  
 führen.  
 HYDRANGEA, *s.* Namen einer Wasser-  
 pflanze.  
 HYDRAT, *s. Ch T.* das Hydrat.  
 HYDRAULIC, (—CAL), *i. adj. Phy. T.*  
 die Hydraulik betreffend, wasserlei-  
 tend, hydraulisch; II *hydraulics, s. pl.*  
*Phy T.* die Wasserkräftelehre, Hy-  
 draulik.  
 HYDROCELE, *s. S T.* der Wasser-  
 bruch.  
 HYDROCEPHALUS, *s.* die Wasserfuch-  
 am Kopfe; der Wasserkopf.  
 HYDRODYNAMICS, *s.* die Hydrody-  
 namik.  
 HYDROGEN, *s. Ch T.* der Wasserstoff-  
 Gas.  
 HYDROGRAPHER, *s.* der Beschreiber  
 der Gewässer; Seefartenmacher, Hy-  
 drograph.  
 HYDROGRAPHICAL, *adj.* hydrographi-  
 sch; — map, die Seefarte.  
 HYDROGRAPHY, *s.* die Beschreibung  
 der Gewässer, Wasserkunde, Hydro-  
 graphie.  
 HYDROLOGY, *s.* die (allgemeine) Lehre  
 vom Wasser, Hydrologie.  
 HYDROMANCY, *s.* das Wahrsagen aus  
 dem Wasser.  
 HYDROMANTIC, *adj.* hydromantisch.  
 HYDROMEL, *s.* der Meth, das Honig-  
 wasser.  
 HYDROMETER, *s. T.* der Wassermes-  
 ser, Hydrometer.  
 HYDROMETRY, *s. T.* die Wassermes-  
 sung; Wassermesskunst, Hydrometrie.  
 HYDROPHOBIA, } *s.* die Wasserfuch.  
 HYDROPHOBIA, }  
 HYDROPHOBALMA, *s.* die Augenwas-  
 serfuch.  
 HYDROPIC, (—CAL), *adj.* wasserfuchig;  
 der Wasserfuch ähnlich.  
 HYDROPSY, *s. vud. Dropsy*  
 HYDROSTATIC, } *adj.*  
 HYDROSTATICAL (adv — LY), } *T.*  
 wasserwägend, hydrostatisch.  
 HYDROSTATICS, *s. pl. T.* die Wasser-  
 wägekunst, Wasserstandslehre, Hy-  
 drostatik.  
 HYDROTICS, *s. pl.* schweißtreibende  
 Mittel, Schweißmittel.  
 HYDRUS, *s.* die Wasserfchlange; *Ast*  
*T. Hydra.*  
 HYEMAL, *adj.* zum Winter gehörig,  
 winterlich; — solstice, die Winter-  
 sonnenwende.

HYMATION, *s* die funfliche Erhaltung des Winters über, die Durch-, Ueber- oder Winterunterung.  
HYENA, *s* die Hyäne, der Tigerwolf, das Grabschier.  
HYGROMETER, } *s* 7. der Feuchtig-  
HYGROSCOPE, } keitsmesser, Hygro-  
metet.  
HYGROSCOPIC, *adj* wasserähnliche Eigenschaften habend  
HYKES, *s pl* eine Art wollener Decken.  
HYLARCHICAL, *adj* die Matrie beherrschend.  
HYLEG, *s* Astral T der Planet, unter welchem ein Mensch geboren ist, und der dessen Schicksale leitet.  
HYLOZOIC, *s pl* der, welcher allen Körpern ein Leben zuschreibt  
HYMEN, *s* 1. *Myth* Hymnen, der Ehegott; *fig* der Ehestand, die Ehe; 2. *A T* das Hymnen, Jungfernhäutchen; 3. *B T* Knospenhäutchen.  
HYMENEAL, } *L* *adv* hochzeitlich, ehelich  
HYMENEAN, } *sich* II —, or —  
SON, *s* das Hochzeitfest  
HYMN, *s* die Hymne, der Lobgesang; — book, das Gesangbuch.  
To HYMN, *v a & n* lobfingen, preisen, Hymnen singen.  
HYMNIC, *adj* in Hymnen preisend.  
HYMNOLOGY, *s* die Hymnenfammluna.  
HYP, *und* Hir  
To HYP, *v a* hypochondrisch machen.  
HYPALLAGE, *s Rh T* die Wortverfetzung, Verwechslung der Kasus, Hypallage.  
HYPER, *in compos* übermäßig, übertrieben.  
HYPERASPIST, *s* der Beschützer, Vertheidiger (w. u.).  
HYPERBATE, } *s Rh T* die fehlerhafte Wortfolge.  
HYPERBATON, }  
HYPERBOLA, *s G. T* die Hyperbel.  
HYPERBOLE, *s Rh T* eine jede durch Worte vergößerte Vorstellung eines Dinges oder Gegenstandes, die Uebertreibung.  
HYPERBOLICAL (—ic; *adv* —ly), *adj* 1. *G T* die Hyperbel betreffend; 2. *Rh T* hyperbolisch, übertrieben.  
HYPERBOLIFORM, *adj G. T* die Form einer Hyperbel habend, hyperbolisch  
HYPERBOLIST, *s* der Uebertreiber, Aufschneider.  
To HYPERBOLIZE, *v n & a* mit Uebertreibung sprechen oder schreiben, übertrieben.  
HYPERBOREAN, *adj* mitternächtlich, nördlich, hyperboreisch.  
HYPERCATALECTIC, *adj T* überzählig (vom Sylbenmaß aus langer Weise).  
HYPERCRITIC, *s* der allzu strenge Kritiker, Eiztabler.  
HYPERCRITICAL, *adj* übertrieben kritisch, strenge, haarscharf.  
HYPERDULIA, } (*s* in der katholischen  
HYPERDULY, } Kirche) hoher Grad der Verehrung der Jungfrau Maria und anderer Heiligen  
HYPERICON, *s* das Johanneskraut, der Weisfuß.  
HYPERION, *s Myth T* Hyperion, die Sonne.  
HYPERMETER, *s* was das gewöhnliche Maß übersteigt.  
HYPERPHYSICAL, *adj* übernatürlich  
HYPHEN, *s Gram. T* das Bindungszeichen, der Sinn- oder Verbindungsstrich.  
[—].  
HYPNOTICS, *s pl* die den Schlaf befördernden Arzneien, Schlafmittel.  
HYPOCAUST, *s* 1. (bei den Alten) eine Art (unterirdischer) Kamra, von wo aus die Badestuben erwärmt wurden; 2. *wo* der Feuerplatz in einem Treibhause.

HYPOCHONDRES, *s. pl.* } 1 die weichen  
HYPOCHONDRIA, } Theile unter  
den Rippen des Menschen, die Weichen, Dünung; 2 die Hypochondrie  
HYPOCHONDRIAC, } *adj.* zu den  
HYPOCHONDRIACAL, } Weichen ge-  
hörig, milfsüchtig, hypochondri-  
sch, melancholisch, — complaint, *vid. Hy-*  
*POCHONDRIA.*  
HYPOCHONDRIAC, *s.* der Hypochond-  
riak.  
HYPOCHONDRIACISM, } *s.* die Milz-  
HYPOCHONDRIASIS, } sucht.  
Schwermüthigkeit, Hypochondrie  
HYPOCIST, *s.* der Hypocistenfart.  
HYPOCRAS, *s.* der Hypocras.  
HYPOCRISY, *s.* die Heuchelei, Scheu-  
heiligkeit  
HYPOCRITE, *s.* der Heuchler, Scheu-  
heilige, Gleisner.  
HYPOCRITIC, } *adj.*  
HYPOCRITICAL (*adv.* —*ly*), } heuchle-  
risch, scheinheilig, gleisnerisch, falsch  
HYPOGASTRIC, *adj.* zum Unterleibe  
gehörig.  
HYPOGEUM, *s.* der unter der Erde be-  
findliche Theil eines Gebäudes (bei  
den Alten).  
HYPOGYNOUS, *adj.* *B T* bobensänbig.  
HYPOPION, *s. Med. T* das Stierauge.  
HYPOSTASIS, *s.* die Substanz, das  
HYPOSTASY, } besondere Weisen, die  
Besandtheit  
HYPOSTATICAL (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj. Th. T*  
wesentlich, persönlich.  
HYPOTHENUSE, *s. G T* die dem rechten  
Winkel entgegengesetzte Seite, die  
Hypothenuse.  
*To* HYPOTHECATE, *v a. L. T.* ver-  
pfänden, hypothekiren; *to — a ship*  
Gelder auf Bodmerei nehmen, ver-  
bodmen.  
HYPOTHECATION, *s. L. T* das Ver-  
pfänden, die Verpfandung  
HYPOTHECATOR, *s.* der Pfandschrift-  
geber.  
HYPOTHENUSE, *s. vid. HYPOTENUSE*  
HYPOTHESIS *s.* ein als wahr ange-  
nommener Satz, die Voraussetzung,  
Hypothese.  
HYPOTHETIC, } *adj.*  
HYPOTHETICAL (*adv.* —*ly*), } vor-  
ausgesetzt, angenommen, scheinwahr,  
hypothetisch.  
HYRSE, *s.* die Hufe.  
HYRST, *s.* der Hain.  
HYSON, *s.* eine Art grüner Thee der  
Havon, — skin, der Kaiserthee.  
HYSP, HYSSOP, *s.* der Hyos.  
HYSTERIC (*—cal*), *adj. Med. T* mit  
Mutterbeschwerden, Bauchnerven-  
sucht, Ohnmachten befaßt; von  
Mutterbeschwerden herrührend, hy-  
sterisch, — passion, die Mutterbe-  
schwerung, auffregende Mutter; —  
sobs, heftiges Schluchzen.  
HYSTERICUS, *s. pl.* die Mutterbeschwer-  
den, Hysterik, Ohnmacht.  
HYSTEROCOLE, *s. Med. T* der Mut-  
terdruck, Vorfall (der Mutter).  
HYSTEROON-PROTERON, *s. Gram. T*  
das Verfehrte im Ausbruch zweier Be-  
griffe, das Hysteron-Proteron  
HYSTEROTOMY, *s. S T* die Aufschnei-  
dung der Wärmutter, der Kaiser-  
schnitt.  
HYTHE, *s.* die Schiffslände, der Radv

I.

I, i, S, i, der neunte Buchstabe des Alphabets.  
I, *pron* (die erste Person Sing.) ich; n  
as I! ich bin es; poor I! ich Armer!  
I believe, meines Wissens; may I be  
forgiven, möge man mir verzeihen: :



say (Jemandem nachzuerufen) hören  
 Sie! hören Sie doch!  
 AMBIG, *Gram T*, s. der zweifelhafte  
 Versatz [-], Jambus, jambischer  
 Vers  
 BERIA, s. \* Epanten  
 BEX, s. der Steinbock  
 BIS, s. der Nilflüß, Biss  
 ICE, s. 1. das Eis; 2. das Zuckerers,  
 der Eisdiel, coniecturte Zucker;  
 3. das Geförne; to break the —, das  
 Eis aufhauen, *fig* den Weg bahnen,  
 die Bahn brechen, die Schwierigkeiten  
 beseitigen; es wagen; *Sea Exp-s* field  
 of —, (— field), eine zusammenhan-  
 gende Eisfläche, eine Eisfeld dessen  
 Ende von der Spitze des Meeres nicht  
 zu übersehen ist; body of the —, fe-  
 stes Eis; loose, floating (or drift) —,  
 das Treibeis, open (sailing) —, mu-  
 bes, locheres, zu durchsehbare (fabri-  
 cates) Eis, a pack of —, eine An-  
 sammlung von Eislunden (von der  
 Wassertiefe nicht zu übersehen); packed  
 — Eis in großen aufeinander gebau-  
 ten zusammenhängenden Massen;  
 close-packed —, dicht gehauenes Eis;  
 — berg, der Eisberg (im hohen Nor-  
 den); — blink (or blink of the —), der  
 Eisschimmer, Eislück (weiße oder  
 gelbliche Widerschein der Eissfelder  
 am Horizont); — boat, *z. z.* — yacht;  
 — bound, vom Eis eingeschlossen, ein-  
 gefroren (von Schiffen); — breaker,  
 der Eisbrecher, Eisbock; — built, von  
 Eismassen aufgethürmt; — cream,  
 das Geförne; — house, die Eisgrube,  
 der Eiskeller; — islands, Eislän-  
 deln; — pack, der Eismeer, das Eislän-  
 deln; — plant, das Eistraut, Kri-  
 stallkraut (*Mesembryanthemum* *Chry-  
 stallinum* — L.); — spur, der Eis-  
 sporn; — yacht, die Eisyacht.  
 ICE, *n* 1. mit Eis überziehen, be-  
 eisen; eintiefen, gefrieren machen;  
 2. eisen, aufessen; 3. überziehen.  
 ICELAND, *I* s. (die Insel) Island; *II*  
*adj* isländisch; — dog, der isländische  
 Hund; — fish, der Aalstisch; —  
 moss, das isländische Moos  
 ICELANDER, *s.* der Isländer.  
 ICELANDIC, *adj* isländisch.  
 ICENEUMON, s. das Schneumon (die  
 ägyptische Dier, Pharaonismaus);  
 — fly, die Schlupfwespe, der Kaupen-  
 tödter.  
 ICNOGRAPHICAL, *adj* den Grundriß  
 betreffend  
 ICNOGRAPHY, *s.* 72. der Grundriß  
 eines Gebäudes.  
 ICHOR, *s.* 1. *Med T* das Gliedwasser,  
 Blutwasser, Blutwasser, die Com-  
 pbe; 2. *Myth T* das unsterbliche Blut  
 der Götter.  
 ICHOROUS, *adj* blutwässrig, eierig  
 ICHTHYOLOGY, *s.* die Fischkunde, Leh-  
 re von den Fischen.  
 ICHTHYOPHAGIST, *s.* der Fischesser.  
 ICHTHYOPHAGY, *s.* das Fischessen.  
 ICICLE, *s.* der Eiszapfen, Eiszacken.  
 ICINESS, *s.* das Eilige, viel Eis.  
 ICONOCLAST, *s.* der Bilderstürmer,  
 Bilderzerbrecher (in Kirchen).  
 ICONOCLASTIC, *adj* bilderstürmend,  
 bilderzerbrechend (in Kirchen).  
 ICONOGRAPHY, *s.* die Beschreibung  
 antiker Bilder, Statuen und Denks-  
 mäler.  
 ICONOLATER, *s.* der Bilderdiener, Bil-  
 deranbetter.  
 ICONOLOGY, *s.* die Bildkunde, Bil-  
 derlehre, Erklärung der Sinnbilder,  
 Ikonologie.  
 ICOSAEDRON, *s.* G T das Icosaedron.  
 KTERIC, *adj* 1. gelbsüchtig; 2  
 CTERICAL, *s.* gut wider die Gelb-  
 such; — disease, die Gelbsucht.

ICY, *adj* 1. eifrig, voll Eis, gefroren;  
 2. *fig* kalt, frostig, leidenschaftlos,  
 untheilnehmend, herzlos, — pearly,  
 eisbeperlt; — sea, das Eismeer.  
 IDEA, *s.* die Idee, Vorstellung, der Be-  
 griff; to form an —, sich vorstellen.  
 IDEAL (*adv* — *lv*), *adj*, idealisch, u-  
 bildlich, vorbildlich, nicht wirklich,  
 nur gedacht  
 IDEAL, *s.* das Ideal; Urbild, Muster-  
 bild, Vorbild.  
 IDEALISM, *s.* der Idealismus.  
 IDEALIST, *s.* der Idealist.  
 To IDEALIZE, *v. n.* Begreifen, Ideen  
 bilden, idealisieren.  
 IDENTICAL, (*—ic*, *adv* — *lv*), *adj*,  
 identisch, gleich, einerlei, eben so,  
 eben dasselbe.  
 IDENTIFICATION, *s.* die Zusammen-  
 schmelzung, Identifizierung, der Ge-  
 weis der Identität.  
 To IDENTIFY, *v. l. a.* 1. unter einem  
 (gang gleichen) Begriff bringen, gleich  
 (einetel) machen; 2. die Identität  
 erweitern, *II n* einerlei werden.  
 IDENTITY, *s.* 72. die Abwesenheit der  
 Verschiedenheit, Gleichheit, Gleich-  
 heit.  
 IDIOT, *s.* *vid* Idiot  
 IDES, *s.* *pl* die Idus (im alten römi-  
 schen Kalender)  
 IDIOCRASY, *s.* die eigene Natur und  
 Art eines Körpers  
 IDIOCRITICAL, *adj* idiosyncratisch, for-  
 penlich (besonders) eigen.  
 IDIOCY, *s.* die Dummheit, Einfalt.  
 IDIOM, *s.* die Spracheigenheit, Sprach-  
 weise, Mundart, das Idiom.  
 IDIOMATICAL (*—ic*), *adj* einer beson-  
 deren Mundart oder Sprache eigen  
 IDIOMATICALLY, *adv* nach einer be-  
 sonderen Mundart oder Sprachweise.  
 IDIOPATHY, *s.* 1. *Med T* die eigene  
 (örtliche) Krankheit, Hauptkrankheit;  
 2. *Phy T* die besondere Leidenschaft,  
 das besondere Gefühl.  
 IDIOSYNCRASY, *s.* *Med T* die Kör-  
 per oder Gemüths-eigenheit, Empfin-  
 dungseigenheit, der Jemandem eigen-  
 thümliche Naturhang oder Widerwil-  
 le; die Idiosyncrasie.  
 IDIOT, *s.* der Idiot, Blödsinnige, un-  
 wissende Mensch (von Geburt aus)  
 Idiot.  
 IDIOTIC, *adj* einfältig, dumm.  
 IDIOTISM, *s.* 1. die Spracheigenheit,  
 der Idiotismus; 2. die Verstandes-  
 schwäche, Dummheit; Einfalt.  
 IDIOTIZE, *v. n.* schwach oder stumpf  
 werden (am Verstande).  
 IDLE (*adv* — *lv*) *adj* 1. müßig, unbe-  
 schäftigt, arbeitslos, träge, faul,  
 sorglos, nachlässig; 2. vergeßlich,  
 süßlich, unnütz, nichtig, eitel; 3  
 läppisch, unbedeutend; unfruchtbar;  
 — fellow, der Pfaffstretter; — head,  
 ein leerer Kopf; — headed (*—pated*),  
 thoricht, albern, närrisch; wahr-  
 schijnlijk, des Verstandes beraubt (m. u.);  
 — hours, Mußestunden; an — story,  
 ein blaues (ein unbedeutendes) Mär-  
 chen; — talk, eitles, leeres Geschwätz;  
 — words, unnütze Worte.  
 To IDLE, *v. l. n* müßig gehen, faulen-  
 zen; *II a* (away), veranbeln.  
 IDLENESS, *s.* 1. der Müßiggang, die  
 Arbeitslosigkeit, Trägheit, Faulheit,  
 Nachlässigkeit; Abmüßigung, Ge-  
 schäftslosigkeit, Muße, Unthätigkeit;  
 Unwirksamkeit; 2. Vergeßlichkeit,  
 Nichtigkeit, Eitelkeit, Wohlthätigkeit  
 (m. u.); 3. das Lappische (m. u.); die  
 Albernheit, Thorheit; hours of —,  
 Mußestunden.  
 IDLER, *s.* der Müßiggänger.  
 IDOL, *s.* der Abgott, Göze; das Idol,  
 Bild; Gemälde, Ebenbild, Abbild;

— worship, die Abgötterei, der Ab-  
 götzendienst  
 IDOLATER, *s.* 1. der Abgötter, Abgö-  
 dienner; 2. Bewunderer, Verehrer,  
 Verehrter.  
 IDOLATRESS, *s.* die Abgödiennerin  
 To IDOLATRIZE, *v. l. n.* Gözen dienen  
 Abgötterei treiben; *II a* abgötterisch  
 anbeten, verehren.  
 IDOLATROUS (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* abgö-  
 tisch; auf abgötterische Weise.  
 IDOLATRY, *s.* die Abgötterei, der Ab-  
 götzen dienst.  
 IDOLISH, *adj* abgötterisch.  
 IDOLISM, *s.* die Abgötterei, der Abgö-  
 tzen dienst  
 IDOLIST, *s.* \* der Abgötter, Abgö-  
 dienner.  
 To IDOLIZE, *v. a* abgötterisch verehren,  
 vergöttern, anbeten.  
 IDOLIZER, *s.* der Vergötterter, Anbet-  
 er  
 IDONEOUS, *adj* bequem, geschikt, ge-  
 mäß (m. u.).  
 IDYL, *s.* die Idylle, das Schäfergedicht  
 IF *conj* (bedingend) wenn, sofern  
 falls, um Fälle; wenn auch, wenn  
 gleich; ob; + *miemohl*, obgleich; I  
 will do it — I die for it, ich thue es,  
 und sollte es mir das Leben kosten;  
 as —, als wenn, als ob; — not, wo  
 nicht; — so be that, es geschehe es  
 wie es ist, so, u. s. w.; without us or  
 ands ohne Wenn und Aber, ohne viele  
 Ausflüchte  
 IGNEOUS, *adj* feurig.  
 IGNECENT, *adj* Funken sprühend.  
 IGNEFLOUS, *adj* feuerfließend  
 To IGNIFY, *v. a.* zu Feuer machen, bis-  
 den.  
 IGNIPOTENT, *adj* \* dem Feuer gebie-  
 tend.  
 IGNIS FATUUS, *s.* das Füllicht, der  
 Strichlicht.  
 To IGNITE, *v. l. a* *Ch T* in Feuer se-  
 tzen, anzünden, zünden; *II n* glühen  
 (von Eisen, u. s. w.) sich entzünden.  
 IGNITION, *s.* das Anzünden, Glühen,  
*Ch T* die Verkalzung, Glüh-  
 e.  
 IGNIVOMOUS, *adj* feuerfressend.  
 IGNOBLE (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* unedel,  
 unwürdig, gemein, niedrig; —ness,  
 s. der Mangel an Würde, die Ge-  
 meinheit, Niedrigkeit.  
 IGNOMINIOUS (*adv* — *lv*), *adj*, enteh-  
 rend, schändlich, schimpflich.  
 IGNOMINY, *s.* die Schmach, Schande,  
 Unehre, Ehrlösung, der Schimpf.  
 IGNORAMUS, *s.* 1. *I. T* die Lösspre-  
 chung wegen unzulänglichen Bewei-  
 ses; 2. *wulg.* der Unwissende, Ignor-  
 rant.  
 IGNORANCE, *s.* die Unwissenheit, Un-  
 funde; Ungelehrtheit.  
 IGNORANT (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* unwissend  
 ungelehrt, ununterrichtet, unfundig;  
 to be — of, unwissend sein in ...  
 Etwas nicht wissen, unbekannt damit  
 sein; I am not —, ich weiß gar wohl;  
 — of the world ohne Weltkenntnis,  
*II s.* der Ignorant, Unwissende.  
 ILEX, *s.* (latenisch) die Steinehe.  
 ILIAC, *adj* *Med T* die Gekrume betref-  
 fend; — passion, die Darmgicht.  
 ILIAD, *s.* die Iliade, Ilias.  
 ILL, *I adj*, & *adv* 1. übel, böse, schlecht  
 (von Dingen); 2. krank, unpaß; —  
 at ease, unruhig, unbehaglich; — of  
 —, krank an ...; to fall —, krank  
 werden; to take —, übel nehmen; to  
 bear —, schwer ertragen; to return  
 — for good, Gutes mit Bösem ver-  
 gelten; — weeds grow apace, *prov*  
 Unkraut wächst über Nacht, oder Un-  
 kraut vergeht nicht; *II s.* das Uebel;  
 Böse, Laßer; Unglück; Leiden; die  
 Bosheit; *in compos* — affected, übelge-  
 füm; — blood, Groll; Zorn; — bad

ng, etwas Böses (Unglück) bedeutend, — bred, von schlechter Erziehung, unmännlich, ungezogen; — breeding, die rohe Aufzucht; — conditioned, schlecht beschaffen, schlecht connoissant, schachhaft; — contrived, schlecht ausgedacht; wunderlich; — doings, pl. Scheltigkeiten; — faced, von häßlichem Gesichte; — fancied, schlecht gewählt; — fated, ungunstig, unglücklich; — favoured, ungünstig, häßlich; — favoured faults, häßliche Fehler; — favouredly, häßlich, plump; — favouredness, die Häßlichkeit; — footing, der gefährliche Ankerplatz; unsichere Weg; — fortune, das Glück, Unglück; — framed, verschoben, schief; — gotten, mit Unrecht erworben; — grace böse Miene; — health, die Unpaßlichkeit; — judged, schlecht berechnet; — lived, ein schlechtes (oder gottloses) Leben führend; — looked to, schlecht in Acht genommen; — looking, verdächtig aussehend; — luck, das Unglück, Mißgeschick; — matched, nicht übereinstimmend, unpaßend; — minded, unbesonnen; — nature, die raue, unfreundliche Gemüthsart, Varschheit, Härte, Bosartigkeit, Bosheit, Mißgunst; — natured, bosartig, böshaft, hämisch, schlecht beschaffen; — naturedly, böspäster Weise; — naturedness, *vid.* — nature, — patched, schlecht verbunden; — pleased, übel zufrieden, mißvergnügt; — principled, von schlechten Grundsätzen; — an — return, eine schlechte Belohnung; — satisfied, unzufrieden; — shaped, übel geformt, häßlich; an — shaped man, ein Verworfener, ein Krüppel; — sorted, unvollständig, verunreinigt; — sound, die schwere Ausdrucksweise; — spoken of, in üblem Rufe, berüchtigt; — starred, unter dem Einfluß eines ungünstigen Sterns, unglücklich; — supported, schlecht aus- oder durchgeführt; — tempered, übelgünstig; — udings, wichtige, ungenügende Nachrichten; — timed, zur unrichtigen Zeit, übel angebracht, ungelegen; — treat ed, mißhandelt; — usage, die Ungerechtigkeiten, Unaufrichtigkeit; — will, der böse Wille, das Uebelwollen, der Unwille, das Mißfallen; to bear an — will to one, jemandem abhold seyn; — wiler, der Uebelwollende.

ILLACERABLE, *adj.* unzerreißbar.  
ILLAPSE, *s.* 1. der Eingang, Einfluß, Anstich, das Auströmen; 2. der Anfall, das zufällige Kommen.  
To ILLAQUEATE, *v.* a. berücken, bestricken, verstricken, fangen (w. u.).  
ILLAQUEATION, *s.* 1. das Berücken, Bestricken, Verstricken; Fangen; 2. der Fallstrick, die Falle, Schlinge (w. u.).  
ILLATION, *s.* der Schluß, die Folgerung (w. u.).  
ILLATIVE, *i.* *adj.* eine Schlußfolge anzeigend; II. *s.* die Schlußpartikel.  
ILLAUDABLE (adv. —ly), *adj.* nicht loblich, unloblich, unrühmlich, unwürdig.  
ILLECEBROUS, *adj.* voll Lockungen (w. u.).  
ILLEGAL (adv. —ly), *adj.* ungesetzlich, rechtswidrig, gesetzwidrig, widerrechtlich, unethisch.  
ILLEGALITY, *s.* die Gesetzeswidrigkeit, Widerrechtlichkeit, Unrechtmäßigkeit.  
To ILLLEGALIZE, *v.* a. gesetzwidrig machen.  
ILLEGIBILITY, *s.* die Unleserlichkeit.  
ILLEGIBLE, *adj.* unleserlich.  
ILLEGITIMACY, *s.* die Unheilschheit, ansehnliche Geburt.

ILLEGITIMATE (adv. —ly), *adj.* 1. unehelich; 2. unrecht; an — son, ein Bastard.  
To ILLEGITIMATE, *v.* a. für unehelich erklären, die Unheilschheit erweisen.  
ILLEGITIMATION, *s.* 1. und ILLEGITIMACY; 2. die Unrechtheit (z. B. einer Urkunde).  
ILLEVABLE, *adj.* was nicht erhoben, nicht eingefordert werden kann.  
ILLIBERAL (adv. —ly), *adj.* 1. nicht freimüthig, unedel, niedrig, gemein, gering; 2. nicht freigebig, engherzig, knauserig, karg.  
ILLIBERALLY, *s.* 1. die ungroßmüthige Denkungsart und Handlungsweise, Niedrigkeit; 2. Engherzigkeit, Knauserie, Kargheit.  
ILLICIT (adv. —ly), *adj.* verboten, unerlaubt, unzulässig.  
ILlicitious, *adj.* *vid.* ILlicit.  
ILLIMITABLE (adv. —ly), *adj.* unbeschränkt, unbegrenzt, grenzenlos.  
ILLIMITED, *adj.* unbegrenzt, grenzenlos; —ness, *s.* die Unbeschränkbarkeit, Unbegrenztheit.  
ILLITERACY, *s.* *vid.* ILLITERATENESS.  
ILLITERATE (adv. —ly), *adj.* ungelehrt, unwissend, ungebildet; —ness, *s.* die Ungelehrtheit, Unwissenheit.  
ILLITERATURE, *s.* der Mangel an Gelehrsamkeit (w. u.).  
ILLNESS, *s.* 1. die Krankheit, Gesundheitszerstörung, Unpaßlichkeit; 2. Schelchtheit, Bosartigkeit.  
ILLOGICAL (adv. —ly), *adj.* wider die Regel der Logik, unlogisch, unvernünftig; —ness, *s.* die Folgenunrichtigkeit, Vernunftwidrigkeit, das Unlogische.  
To ILLUDE, *v.* a. 1. täuschen, betriegen, verblenden; 2. verspotten, höhnen.  
To ILLUME, *v.* a. 1. erleuchten, aufhellen; 2. verschönern, schmücken.  
To ILLUMINATE, *v.* a. 1. erleuchten, erhellen; aufklären; 2. illuminiren, mit bunten Farben schmücken, bunt ausmalen, bunt machen; 3. erläutern.  
ILLUMINATE, *i.* *adj.* fig. erleuchtet, aufgeklärt; II. *s.* der Erleuchtete (Witzglied des Illuminaten-Ordens) der Illuminat.  
ILLUMINATION, *s.* lit & fig. das Erleuchten, die Erleuchtung, Illumination; das Licht, die Helle, der Glanz.  
ILLUMINATIVE, *adj.* erleuchtend, erhellend, leuchtend.  
ILLUMINATOR, *s.* 1. der Erleuchter; 2. der etwas ausmalte, Illuminirer.  
To ILLUMINE, *vid.* To ILLUME.  
ILLUSION, *s.* die Täuschung; das Blendwerk, der Sinnenwahn, Irthum, das Wahnbild, die Illusion.  
ILLUSIVE (adv. —ly), *adj.* täuschend, verblendend, betrügerisch; —ness, *s.* die Trügligkeit, der Trug, Schelm.  
ILLUSORY, *adj.* *vid.* ILLUSIVE.  
To ILLUSTRATE, *v.* a. 1. erleuchten, glänzen oder berühmt machen, verherrlichen; 2. erläutern, erklären, aufklären.  
ILLUSTRATION, *s.* 1. die Beleuchtung; 2. die Erläuterung, Erklärung, Auseinandersetzung.  
ILLUSTRATIVE (adv. —ly), *adj.* erläuternd, erklärend.  
ILLUSTRATOR, *s.* der Beleuchter, Erklärer; Verrichter, Verschönerer.  
ILLUSTRIOUS (adv. —ly), *adj.* 1. hell, glänzend; 2. ausgezeichnet, berühmt, groß, erhaben, vortrefflich; 3. erlauchet; —ness, *s.* die Berühmtheit, Erhabenheit, Größe.  
ILLUXURIOUS, *adj.* nicht üppig.

IMAGE, *s.* 1. das Bild; Abbild, Ebenbild; 2. Götzenbild, 3. die Gestalt 4. Abbildung, Ähnlichkeit, 5. Vorstellung in Gedanken, ein Begriff, die Idee; — maker, der Bildner; — worship der Bilderdienst.  
To IMAGE, *v.* a. (im Geiste) abbilden, vorstellen, sich einbilden.  
IMAGERY, *s.* 1. das Bilderwerk, die Abbildungen; Tapeten mit menschlichen Figuren; 2. die Gestalt; 3. der Schein, das Aeußere, 4. Gebilde, 5. Einbildungen, das Hirngespinnst, II. die (christliche) Schilderung.  
IMAGINABLE, *adj.* denkbar, erkenntlich, einfallend.  
IMAGINARY, *adj.* eingebildet.  
IMAGINATION, *s.* 1. die Einbildungskraft, Fantastie, das Dichtungsvermögen; 2. die Idee, Einbildung, Vorstellung; Erfindung, Erfindung, der (gehörte) Kunstgriff.  
IMAGINATIVE, *adj.* 1. erfunderisch, sinnreich; 2. fantastisch; — faculty, die Einbildungskraft.  
To IMAGINE, *v.* a. sich einbilden, sich vorstellen; ersinnen, erdenken; II. *n.* wohnen.  
IMAGINER, *s.* der Erdenker (der Begriffe, Ideen bildet).  
IMAM, IMAN, *s.* ein türkischer Priester.  
To IMBANK, *vid.* To EMBANK.  
To IMBASTARDIZE, *v.* a. *vid.* To BASTARDIZE.  
To IMBATHE, *v.* a. baden.  
IMBECILE, *adj.* schwach, unfähig, unvernünftig (an Körper oder Geist).  
IMBECILITY, *s.* die Schwachheit, Unvernünftigkeit (des Körpers oder Geistes).  
To IMBED, *v.* a. einlegen, einstecken, einsetzen, einbetten.  
IMBELLIC, *adj.* unfriederisch (w. u.).  
To IMBIBE, *v.* a. hinein trinken, einsaugen.  
IMBIBER, *s.* der, die, das Einsaugende.  
IMBIBITION, *s.* das Einsaugen.  
To IMBITTER, *v.* a. bitter machen; fig. verbittern; erbittern.  
IMBITTERER, *s.* der Verbitterer; das Verbitternde.  
IMBODIED, *part.* *adj.* einverleibt; verflochten.  
To IMBODY, *v.* I. a. einverleiben; zu einem Körper verbinden, verflochten; II. *n.* sich verbinden, sich vereinigen, gemessen.  
To IMBOIL, *v.* n. siedeln, aufwallen; aufbrausen (w. u.).  
To IMBOLDEN, *v.* a. kühn, dreist, beherzt machen, anfrischen.  
To IMBORDER, *v.* a. begrenzen.  
To IMBOSK, *v.* a. verbergen.  
To IMBOSOM, *v.* a. 1. in den Busen verbergen, im Busen tragen, in das Herz einschließen; 2. anvertrauen; 3. umgeben.  
To IMBOUND, *v.* a. einschließen, einsperren (w. u.).  
To IMBOW, *v.* a. wölben.  
To IMPOWER, *v.* a. mit Zweigen eine Laube umgeben, belauben.  
IMBOWMENT, *s.* das Gewölbe, Bogengewölbe.  
To IMBOX, *v.* a. einschachteln.  
To IMBRANGLE, *v.* a. *vid.* verstricken.  
To IMBREED, *v.* a. empflanzen, erzeugen, hervorbringen.  
IMBRICATE, *i.* *adj.* 1. übereinander IMBRICATED, liegend; 2. ausgeschweif, ausgebogen.  
IMBRICATION, *s.* die Ausbuchtung, Ausbuchtung, hölzernartige Bedeckung.  
To IMBROWN, *v.* a. 1. braun (braunlich) machen; 2. verbunkeln, verbunkeln.



**TO IMBUE**, *v. a.* beneuen, durchtränken, durchweichen, bejuelen, befeuchten.

**TO IMBRUTE**, *v. i. a.* zum Viehe machen; *II n.* zum Viehe herabzinken.

**TO IMBUE**, *v. a. 1.* eintauchen, durchneuen, durchweichen, tränken, schwängern; *2. fig.* eintragen, beibringen (*with, mit*): imbued with black, schwarzgefärbt; to be imbued with good principles, gute Grundsätze eingegeben haben; imbued with a notion, eines Gedankens voll (eingegeben), erfüllt, durchtrungen von . . .

**IMITABILITY**, *s.* die Nachahmlichkeit. **IMITABLE**, *adj.* nachahmlich, nachahmungswert.

**TO IMITATE**, *v. a.* nachahmen, nachmachen; to — a picture, ein Gemälde nachmalen; to not be imitated, unachahmlich.

**IMITATION**, *s.* die Nachahmung; *Go die*; das Nachahmen, die Nachbildung; in — of . . ., zu Nachahmung.

**IMITATIVE**, *adj.* 1. nachahmend; 2. nachgeahmt; nachgeahmt.

**IMITATOR**, *s.* der Nachahmer; — *ship*, die Nachahmerei.

**IMMACULATE** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* unbesleckt, rein, ohne Makel; klar, hell; — *ness*, *s.* die Unbeslecktheit, Reinheit, Unschuld.

**IMMAILED**, *adj.* geharnischt, bepanzert, bewappnet.

**IMMALLEABLE**, *adj.* nicht hämmelbar. **TO IMMANACLE**, *v. a.* in Fesseln legen, fesseln.

**IMMANE** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* ungeheuer (groß) (*m. u.*); groß, grauam, un menschlich; — *ness* *s. vnd* **IMMANITY**.

**IMMANENCY**, *s.* das Unmögliche (einer Eigenschaft).

**IMMANENT**, *adj.* imwohnend, innerlich. **IMMANITY**, *s.* die Grauslichkeit, Grausamkeit, Unmenschlichkeit.

**IMMARCESIBLE**, *adj.* unverwundlich, unverwundlich, unvergänglich.

**IMMARTIAL**, *adj.* unfürgetig.

**TO IMMASK**, *v. a.* verkleiden, verdecken, verlarven, verumhüllen.

**IMMATCHABLE**, *adj.* unvergleichlich; — *for* . . ., seines Gleichen nicht haben an . . .

**IMMATERIAL** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* 1. unpörperlich, stofflos, immateriell; 2. nicht wesentlich, unbedeutend; — *ness*, *s. vnd* **IMMATERIALITY**.

**IMMATERIALIST**, *s.* der die Unkörperlichkeit behauptet, Spiritualist.

**IMMATERIALITY**, *s.* die Unkörperlichkeit, Stofflosigkeit.

**IMMATERIALIZED**, *adj.* des Stoffes beraubt, unpörperlich.

**IMMATERIATE**, *adj.* unpörperlich, immateriell (*m. u.*).

**IMMATURE** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* unreif, unzeitig; frühzeitig, zu früh; — *ness*, *s. vnd* **IMMATUREITY**.

**IMMATUREITY**, *s.* die Unreife, Unreifeheit, Unzeitigkeit; Frühzeitigkeit.

**IMMEABILITY**, *s.* die Undurchdringlichkeit.

**IMMEASURABLE** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* unermesslich, grenzenlos; unmaßig, über alle Maßen.

**IMMEASURED**, *adj.* ungewöhnlich, groß, unmaßig.

**IMMECHANICAL**, *adj.* nicht mechanisch. **IMMEDIACY**, *s.* unmittelbare Stellvertretung.

**IMMEDIATE** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* 1. unmittelbar; 2. gegenwärtig, augenblicklich, sogleich; — *payment*, *M. E.* Zahlung ohne Aufschub und Restpagetage, Barzahl; — *ness*, *s.* die Unmittelbarkeit; gegenwärtige Zeit, Gegenwart.

**IMMEDICABLE**, *adj.* unheilbar.

**IMMELODIOUS**, *adv.* mißklingend, unmelodisch.

**IMMEMORABLE**, *adj.* undenkbar, nicht merkwürdig.

**IMMEMORIAL** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* unbensinnlich; since times —, seit undenklichen Zeiten.

**IMMENSE** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* unermesslich, unbegrenzt, unendlich.

**IMMENSITY**, *s.* die Unermesslichkeit.

**IMMENSURABILITY**, *s.* die Unermessbarkeit.

**IMMENSURABLE**, *adj.* unermesslich.

**IMMENSURATE**, *adj.* ungemessen, übermäßig.

**TO IMMERGE**, *v. I. a.* eintauchen, untertauchen, versenken; *II n.* versinken, untertauchen; to — into the world, in die Welt treten.

**TO IMMERSE**, *v. a.* untertauchen, eintauchen; *fig.* versenken.

**IMMERSE**, *IMMERSED* *adj.* versenkt, versunken, vertieft; immersed in the wood, tief im Walde; — in grief, in Gram versunken.

**IMMERSION**, *s.* 1. die Eintauchung, das Untertauchen, Versenken unter Wasser; 2. *ast. T.* der Zustand, da ein Planet in den Schatten eines andern tritt, die Sonnenfinsternis; 3. *fig.* die Versenkung, Versenktheit.

**TO IMMESH**, *v. a.* verwickeln, fangen (in ein Netz).

**IMMETHICAL** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* unmethodisch, planlos, verworren; regellos; — *ness*, *s.* das Unmethodische, die Verwirrenheit, Unordnunglosigkeit.

**TO IMMIGRATE**, *v. n.* einwandern. **IMMIGRATION**, *s.* die Einwanderung.

**IMMINENCE**, *s.* die bevorstehende Gefahr (*m. u.*).

**IMMINENT**, *adj.* (im nachteiligen Verstande) bevorstehend, nahe, drohend; — *danger*, drohende (augenscheinliche) Gefahr.

**TO IMMINGLE**, *v. a.* vermischen.

**IMMUNITION**, *s.* die Verminderung, Abnahme.

**IMMISIBILITY**, *s.* die Unvermischbarkeit.

**IMMISCIBLE**, *adj.* unvermischbar.

**IMMISSION**, *s.* 1. *fig.* die Einlassung; 2. Einföhrung.

**TO IMMIT**, *v. a.* hineinlassen, einbringen.

**IMMITIGABLE**, *adj.* hart, unermessbar.

**TO IMMIX**, *v. a.* vermischen.

**IMMIXABLE**, *adj.* unvermischbar.

**IMMIXED**, *adj.* unvermischt.

**IMMOBILITY**, *s.* die Unbeweglichkeit.

**IMMODERACY**, *s.* die Unmäßigkeit.

**IMMODERATE** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* unmaßig, übermäßig, übertrieben; — *ness*, *s. vnd* **IMMODERATION**.

**IMMODERATION**, *s.* die Unmäßigkeit, das Uebermaß.

**IMMODEST** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* unbescheiden, unverschämmt, unfeucht, unzüchtig, unaufhängig, schmutzig, schlüpfrig.

**IMMODESTY**, *s.* die Unbescheidenheit, Unverschämtheit, Unaufhängigkeit, Unfeuchtigkeit, Unzüchtigkeit.

**TO IMMOLATE**, *v. a.* opfern; aufopfern.

**IMMOLATION**, *s.* die Opferrung; Anopferung; das Opfer.

**IMMOLATOR**, *s.* der Opferrunde.

**IMMOMENTOUS**, *adj.* unbedeutend, unwichtig.

**IMMORAL** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* unmoralisch, unfittlich, sittenlos, ungefügt.

**IMMORALITY**, *s.* die Unfittlichkeit, Sittenlosigkeit.

**IMMORIGEROUS**, *adj.* ungehorsam;

roh, groß, unhöflich; — *ness*, *s.* dt. Ungehorsamkeit.

**IMMORTAL** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* unsterblich; ewig, ohne Ende, endlos; — *eagleflower*, die Walfamne; — *herb*, die Strohblume.

**IMMORTALITY**, *s.* die Unsterblichkeit.

**IMMORTALIZATION**, *s.* das Unsterblichmachen, Verewigen.

**TO IMMORTALIZE**, *v. a.* unsterblich machen, verewigen.

**IMMORTIFICATION**, *s.* der Mangel an Selbstbewegung.

**IMMOVABILITY**, *s.* die Unbeweglichkeit.

**IMMOVABLE** (**IMMOVEABLE**) (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* unbeweglich, unbewegbar; *fig.* unbewegt, unerschütterlich; — *ness*, *s.* die Unbeweglichkeit, Unerschütterlichkeit.

**IMMOVEABLES**, *s. pl.* (or *immoveable estate*), *L. T.* unbewegliche Güter, Immobilien, Grundstücke.

**IMMUND**, *adj.* unrein, unfauber.

**IMMUNDICITY**, *s.* die Unreinigkeit, Unsauberkeit.

**IMMUNITY**, *s.* die Freiheit; Befreiung (von Abgaben, u. i. w.); Steuerfreiheit; das Vorrecht.

**TO IMMURE**, *v. a.* einmauern, vermauern; einherren.

**IMMUSICAL**, *adj.* unharmonisch, unmusikalisch.

**IMMUTABILITY**, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit, Unwandelbarkeit.

**IMMUTABLE** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* unveränderlich, unabänderlich, unwandelbar; — *circles*, *ast. T.* die unveränderlichen Kreise; — *ness*, *s. vnd* **IMMUTABILITY**.

**IMMUTATION**, *s.* die Veränderung, Veränderung.

**IMP**, *s.* 1. der Erpfling, Abstammung; 2. kleine (untergeordnete) Teufel, das Teufelchen, der Kobold; 3. *sp. T.* die angeschiffte Feder.

**TO IMP**, *v. a. 1.* impfen, pfpossen; 2. ansehen, einsehen, anschauen (Sedern in eines Halses Hugel u. i. w.); 3. *fig.* verlängern, vergrößern.

**IMPACABLE**, *adj.* unerbittlich.

**TO IMPACT**, *v. a.* zusammenpacken; zusammenendrängen; *Impact*, *s. M. T.* der Stoß.

**TO IMPAINT**, *v. a.* bemalen, anstreichen.

**TO IMPAIR**, *v. a. & n.* verschlechtern, vermindern, schwächen; beeinträchtigen, schaden; abnehmen, verderben.

**IMPAIRER**, *s.* dasjenige, was verschlechtert oder zu Grunde richtet; der Verderber.

**IMPALATABLE**, *adj.* unschmackhaft; unangenehm.

**TO IMPALE**, *vid. To EMPALE.*

**TO IMPALM**, *v. a.* greifen, fassen (*m. u.*).

**IMPALPABILITY**, *s.* die Unfühbarkeit.

**IMPALPABLE**, *adj.* unfühbar, sehr fein, zart; — *powder*, das (aller-)feinste Pulver.

**IMPANATE**, *adv. Th. T.* im Brode einverleibt, im Brode gegenwärtig.

**TO IMPANATE**, *v. a. Th. T.* in Brode einverleiben.

**IMPANATION**, *s. Th. T.* die Lehre vom Genusse des Leibes Christi mit und unter dem Brode in Abendmahl.

**IMPANELL**, *s. & n. vid. EMPANELL.*

**TO IMPARADISE**, *v. a.* (gleichsam) in das Paradies (in den Himmel) versetzen, entführen.

**IMPARSYLLABIC**, *adj.* von ungleichen Sylben.

**IMPARDONABLE**, *adj.* unverzeihlich unerlässlich.

**IMPARTY**, *s.* die Ungleichheit, Verschiedenheit, das Mißverhältnis.

# IMPE

**IM PARK**, *v a* umzäunen, einzäunen, einhegen.  
**IMPARIAL**, *v n* über etwas befaßten  
**IMPARLANCE**, *s L T* das Interlocut, der vorläufige Beistand  
**IMPARSONEE**, *s L T* der wirklich eingesezte Pfanduer.  
**IMPART**, *v a* 1. mittheilen, geben, vertheilen; 2. bekannt machen, erklären, eröffnen.  
**IMPARTIAL** (*adv —ly*), *adj* unparteiisch, unparteilich; gerecht.  
**IMPARTIALIST**, *s* der Unparteiliche (*w. u.*).  
**IMPARTIALITY**, *s* die Unparteilichkeit, Gerechtigkeit.  
**IMPARTIBLITY**, *s* 1 die Mittheilbarkeit, 2. Untheilbarkeit.  
**IMPARTIBLE**, *1. adj* mittheilbar, zu vertheilen (*w. u.*); 2. untheilbar.  
**IMPARTMENT**, *s* die Mittheilung.  
**IMPASSABLE** (*adv —ly*), *adj* unweßbar, unzugänglich; —ways, ungangbare, unfahrbare Wege; —ness, *s* die Unwegbarkeit.  
**IMPASSIBILITY**, *s* die Leidenslosigkeit.  
**IMPASSIBLENESS**, *s* fähigkeit, Unempfindlichkeit für Leiden.  
**IMPASSIBLE**, *adj*, leidensfähig, leidensfrei.  
**IMPASSION**, *v a* leibenschaft.  
**IMPASSIONATE**, *s* sich aufregen, heftig bewegen, tief rühren.  
**IMPASSIONATE**, *adj* 1. heftig bewegt, voller Leidenschaften; 2. gefühllos.  
**IMPASSIONED**, *adj*, voller Leidenschaften.  
**IMPASSIVE**, *adj* *vid* **IMPASSIBLE**.  
**IMPASSIVENESS**, *s. vid* **IMPASSIBILITY**.  
**IMPASTION**, *s* die Verteilung, dicke, fette Farbengebung.  
**IM PASTE**, *v a* 1. zu Teig kneten, eine Masse formiren, einteigen; 2. die Farben dick auftragen, impastiren.  
**IMPASTED**, *adj*, 1. beschmiert, 2. artig, veredelt.  
**IMPATIBLE**, *adj*, unzulässig, unvereinbar.  
**IMPATIENCE**, *s* 1. die Ungebuld, Leidenschaftlichkeit, der Eifer, die Heftigkeit; 2. Unleidschaft.  
**IMPATIENT** (*adv —ly*), *adj*, 1. ungeduldig, 2. heftig, eifrig, gierig; —or, ungeduldig über; —tor, begierig nach; —at (*to* *be*), 1. sich sehnen nach; 2. untröstlich über.  
**IMPATRONIZATION**, *s. +* die absolute Herrschaft, der völlige Besitz.  
**IMPATRONIZE**, *v a* zum Herrn machen, in Besitz setzen, impatronisiren.  
**IMPAWN**, *v a* verpfänden.  
**IMPEACH**, *v a* 1. *L. T.* (öffentlich) anklagen, beschuldigen.  
**IMPEACHABLE**, *adj*, anklagenswerth, anklagbar, tadelnswerth.  
**IMPEACHER**, *s L. T.* der Ankläger, Kläger, Denunciant.  
**IMPEACHMENT**, *s L. T.* die (öffentliche) Anklage, Beschuldigung, der Vorwurf; das gerichtliche Verfahren des Parlaments gegen einen seiner Mitglieder.  
**IMPEARL**, *v a* 1. wie mit Perlen zieren, beverlen; 2. gleichsam zu Perlen bilden.  
**IMPECCABILITY**, *s* die Unfähigkeit zu sündigen, Unschuldigkeit, Sündlosigkeit, Unfehlbarkeit.  
**IMPECCABLE**, *adj* unfähig zu sündigen, unsündlich, sündlos, unfehlbar.  
**IMPECCANCY**, *s* *vid* **IMPECCABILITY**.  
**IMPEDE**, *v a* hindern, verhindern.  
**IMPEDIMENT**, *s* das Hinderniß; —in one's tongue or speech, die Schwierigkeit im Sprechen, die schwere Zunge; persons under —, die Personen, deren Freiheit durch vorurtheil-

# IMPE

schäftliche Gewalt, u. f. w. eingeschränkt ist.  
**IMPEDIMENTAL**, *adj* hinderlich.  
**IMPEDITIVE**, *adj* hinderlich.  
**IMPEL**, *v a* antreiben, treiben, dringen.  
**IMPELLENT**, *s* die antreibende Gewalt, der Antrieb.  
**IMPELLER**, *s* der Antreibende.  
**IMPEL**, *v a* einschließen, empferzen.  
**IMPEND**, *v n* überhangen; hervorstecken; impending danger, die nahe (drohende) Gefahr.  
**IMPENDENCE**, (*—cy*), *s* das Überhangen; *sg* Hervorstehen (eines Uebels).  
**IMPENDING**, *adj* überhangend, oberschwebend (upon, über); bevorstehend.  
**IMPENETRABILITY**, *s* 1. die Undurchdringlichkeit; *fig.* 2. Unerforschlichkeit; 3. Unempfindlichkeit, Unbelebbarkeit.  
**IMPENETRABLE** (*adv —ly*), *adj*, 1. undurchdringlich; *fig.* 2. unerforschlich, unergänglich, 3. nicht zu ruhren, unbeweglich, unbeeinträchtigt, —ness, *s* *vid* **IMPENETRABILITY**.  
**IMPENITENCE** (*—cy*), *s* die Unbußfertigkeit, Verstocktheit.  
**IMPENITENT** (*adv —ly*), *adj* unbußfertig, verstockt; *to* die impenitently, in Unbußfertigkeit sterben.  
**IMPENITENT**, *s* der Unbußfertige.  
**IMPENOUS**, *adj* ungeflüßelt.  
**IMPEOPLE**, *adj* zu einer Gemeinde vereinigen oder bilden.  
**IMPERATIVE** (*adv —ly*), *adj*, befehlend, gebietend; —mood, *Gram T* (die befehlende, audebende, ermahnende Zuechtung), der Imperativ.  
**IMPERCEPTIBLE** (*adv —ly*), *adj* unmerklich, unmerkbar, unbemerkt, unwahrnehmbar, sehr klein, —ness, *s* die Unmerklichkeit.  
**IMPERCEPTIBLES**, *s* *pl* un wahrnehmbare Gegenstände (*w. u.*).  
**IMPERCIPIENT**, *adj*, nicht wahrnehmend, nicht wahrnehmen können.  
**IMPERFECT** (*adv —ly*), *adj* unvollkommen, mangelhaft; unvollständig; *Typ T* defect; *sg* schwach, *Typ T* bill of the — count, der Defectzettel (der nachzuziehenden Buchstaben); —sheet, *pl* 1. die im Druck verunglückten Bögen; 2. die fehlenden Bögen, (Bogen zur Completion eines Buches); —ergänzungsbogen, Defectbogen; —tense *Gram T* die kaum vergangene Zeit, das Imperfectum.  
**IMPERFECTION**, *s* die Unvollkommenheit; der Mangel; *Typ T* Mangel der ausgegangenen Buchstaben, der Defect; —s *pl* (im Buchhandel), Defecte; 1 Defect-Exemplare, Defect-Blätter; 2. *vid* **IMPERFECT-SHEETS**.  
**IMPERFECTNESS**, *s* die Unvollkommenheit, Unvollständigkeit.  
**IMPERFORABLE**, *adj* nicht zu durchbohren.  
**IMPERFORATE**, **IMPERFORATED**, *adj* nichtdurchbohrt, kein Loch, keine Öffnung habend, undurchbohrt, verschlossen.  
**IMPERFORATION**, *s* die Undurchbohtheit, Verschlossenheit.  
**IMPERIAL** (*adv —ly*), *adj* 1. kaiserlich; reichsmächtig, Reichs...; 2. souverän, königlich, monarchisch; 3. statlich, herrlich, —army, das kaiserliche Heer, die Kaiserlichen; —chamber, das Reichsraathengericht; —city, die Reichsstadt; —crown, die Kaiserkrone; Herrscherkrone; —diet, der Reichstag; —dignity, die Kaiserwürde; —ly, die wilde Lüste; —palace, der kaiserliche Palast; —paper, das Imperialpapier; —section, *s* *T*

# IMPE

der Kaiserkrone, —tea, der Kaiserstee, Kugelhör.  
**IMPERIALIST**, *s* der Kaiserliche; kaiserlich Gesinnte, the —s, *pl* die Kaiserlichen (österreichischen Truppen).  
**IMPERIALITY**, *s* die kaiserliche Herrschaftsgewalt.  
**IMPERIL**, *v a* gefährden, in Gefahr bringen.  
**IMPERIOUS**, (*adv —ly*), *adj* herrschsuchtig, befehlshaberisch, herrsch, gebietend, stolz, tyrannisch, übermüthig, mächtig, an —mind ein überlegener Geist; —ness, *s* die Oberheftigkeit, Herrschsucht, das herrliche, gebietende, stolze Wesen.  
**IMPERISHABLE**, *adj* unvergänglich.  
**IMPERMANENCE**, *s* die Unbeständigkeit, Wandelbarkeit.  
**IMPERMEABILITY**, *s* die Undurchdringlichkeit.  
**IMPERMEABLE**, *adj* undurchdringlich —leather, wasserdichtes Leder.  
**IMPERSONAL** (*adv —ly*), *adj* unpersönlich; an —verb *Gram T* ein unpersönliches Zeitwort.  
**IMPERSONALITY**, *s* die Unpersönlichkeit.  
**IMPERSONATE**, *v a* personificiren.  
**IMPERSONATION**, *s* die Personification.  
**IMPERSPICUITY**, *s* der Mangel an Klarheit, die Unbeutlichkeit.  
**IMERSPICUOUS**, *adj* unbeutlich, unsichtbar.  
**IMERSUASIBLE**, *adj* nicht zu bereden, fleißig.  
**IMPERTINENCE** (*—cy*), *s* 1 das Unzugehörige, die Unfähigkeit; 2. Kleinigkeit; Ungereimtheit; 3. Ungehörlichkeit, Unbescheidenheit, Unverschämtheit, Ungefliffenheit, Zudringlichkeit.  
**IMPERTINENT** (*adv —ly*), *adj* 1. nicht zur (vorliegenden) Sache gehörig, unfähig, unnötig, unwichtig; 2. ungereimt, abgehackt, thöricht; 3. ungehörlich, unbescheiden, unverschämmt, unmannerlich, ungefliffen, zudringlich, grob, nachlässig, unbesonnen; impertinent to —, in keiner Beziehung mit...  
**IMPERTINENT**, *s* der Unverschämte, Zudringliche, unbesonnen sich Einmischende.  
**IMPERTRANSIBILITY**, *s* die Undurchdringlichkeit.  
**IMPERTURBABLE**, *adj* untrübbar, unverwundbar, unerschütterlich, gleichmüthig.  
**IMPERTURBATION**, *s* die Ruhe, der Gleichmuth.  
**IMPERVIOUS** (*adv —ly*), *adj* 1. unweßbar; 2. undurchdringlich, —in the air, dem Durchdring der Luft verschlossen; —to the view, undurchsehbar, unersichtlich; —vapours, dicke Dünste; —ness, *s* 1. die Unwegbarkeit; 2. Undurchdringlichkeit.  
**IMPETIGINOUS**, *adj* räuhig, grinzig, schorrig.  
**IMPETRABLE**, *adj* (durch Bitten) zu erlangen.  
**IMPETRATE**, *v a* erlangen, erbitten.  
**IMPETRATION**, *s* 1. die Ansuchen, Erlangung, das Erbitten; 2. die (ehemals) vorläufige Erlangung einer königlichen Erlaubnis durch den römischen Hof.  
**IMPETRATIVE**, *adj* durch Bitten erlangend.  
**IMPETRATORY**, *adj* durch Bitten erlangend.  
**IMPETUOSITY**, *s* der (das) Ungestüm, die Heftigkeit, Muth.  
**IMPETUOUS** (*adv —ly*), *adj*, heftig

angeführt; mit Heftigkeit; —ness, *s. vid IMPETUOSITY*  
**IMPETUS**, *s. der heftige Trieb, Drang, das Bestreben.*  
**IMPICTURED**, *adj* bemalt, gemalt, abgebildet.  
**IMPERCEABLE**, *adj* nicht zu durchsehen, undurchdringlich.  
**IMPIETY**, *s. die Irreligiosität, Gottlosigkeit, Rücksichtslosigkeit.*  
**To IMPINGE**, *v. n.* anstoßen gegen ..  
**IMPIOUS** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj* irreligiös, gottlos, rücksichtslos; —ness, *s. die Gottlosigkeit.*  
**IMPLACABILITY**, *s. vid IMPLACABLENESS*  
**IMPLACABLE** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj* unversöhnlich, unversöhnbar, unerbittlich, nicht zu besänftigen; unambigüös, hart.  
**IMPLACABLENESS**, *s. die Unversöhnlichkeit, Unerbittlichkeit.*  
**To IMPLANT**, *v. a* einpflanzen, einpflanzen, einsetzen, einpflanzen; saen, festsetzen, einwurzeln, to — in the mind, dem Geiste einpflanzen  
**IMPLANTATION**, *s. fig.* das Einpflanzen, die Einpflanzung, Einpflanzung, Einsetzung.  
**IMPLAUSIBILITY**, *s. die Unwahrscheinlichkeit.*  
**IMPLAUSIBLE** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj* unmahrscheinlich, unscheinlich.  
**To IMPEAD**, *v. a.* gerichtlich verfolgen, anklagen.  
**IMPLEMENTS**, *s. pl* was Bedürfnisse abhilft, die Bedürfnisse, Hilfsmittel; das Zubehör, die Möbel, das Gerath, Hausgerath, Kuchengerath, Küchengerath; Negergerath; Handwerkzeug, Werkzeug.  
**IMPLETION**, *s. die Anfüllung, Fülle.*  
**IMPLEX**, *adj* verflochten, verwickelt.  
**To IMPLICATE**, *v. a* verwickeln, einwickeln, mitbegreifen, umfassen  
**IMPLICATION**, *s. 1* die Verwickelung, Verflechtung, Theilnahme; 2. (still-schweigende) Folgerung, der Folgerung; necessary —, die notwendige Folgerung.  
**IMPLICATIVE**, *adj* stillschweigend folgernd; (*adv* —*LY*) als stillschweigende Folgerung  
**IMPLICIT**, *adj* 1. mit einbegriffen, hergeleitet, hergezoogen, stillschweigend; 2. unbedingt; 3. verbodt, dunkel; vermorden, verwickelt, verflochten (w. n.); an — compact, ein stillschweigender Vertrag; — deservt, stillschweigen, heimliches Verlangen; — iath, der unbedingte Glaube; with — faith, blindlings; — obedience, der unbedingte Gehorsam.  
**IMPLICITLY**, *adv* durch Herleitung, durch stillschweigende Folgerung, stillschweigend, verbodt; unbedingt, blindlings.  
**IMPLICITNESS**, *s. die (stillschweigende) Folgerung; der (blinde) Glaube.*  
**IMPLIEDLY**, *adv.* (stillschweigend) verstanden, gefolgert, durch (stillschweigende) Folgerung.  
**IMPLORATION**, *s. die Anflehung, Ansuchung, (hehentliche) Bitte, Bittflage.*  
**To IMPORE** *v. a.* anflehen, ansuchen, anrufen; ersuchen.  
**IMPLORER**, *s. der Anflehende, Ansuchende, Supplikant.*  
**IMPLUMED**, *adj* federlos.  
**IMPLUMOUS**, *adj* federlos.  
**To IMPLUNGE**, *v. a.* senken  
**To IMPLY**, *v. a.* in sich schließen, enthalten; schließen, folgen.  
**To IMPOISON**, *&c vid* To ENPOISON, &c.  
**IMPOLICY**, *s. die Unflughheit, der Mangel an Politik.*

**IMPOLICY**, *s. das Unpolitische, die Unflughheit.*  
**IMPOLITE** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj* unhöflich, ungeschliffen, grob; —ness, *s. die Unhöflichkeit, Ungeschliffenheit, Grobheit.*  
**IMPOLITIC** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj* unpolitisch, unflugh.  
**IMPONDEROUS**, *adj.* von keiner merklichen Schwere, leicht.  
**IMPOROSITY**, *s. die Abwesenheit der Poren, Dichtigkeit.*  
**IMPOROUS**, *adj* ohne Poren, dicht, fest.  
**To IMPORT**, *v. I a 1* (— goods, Waaren) einführen, verschleppen, kommen lassen, beziehen, importieren; 2. mit sich bringen, bedeuten; verursachen: imported to this market, hier eingeführt, II *n* wichtig sein, angehen, betreffen; it imports, es liegt daran, ist daran gelegen, ist von Wichtigkeit, this imports, hinein liegt  
**IMPORT**, *s. 1* die Waaren-Einfuhr, der Waaren-Import; der Stapelplatz; 2. imports, *pl* die eingeführten (oder Einfuhr-) Waaren, Importen; — trade, der Einfuhrhandel, Passivhandel; 3. die Wichtigkeit, der Bezug; Nutzen; Sinn, die Absicht, Bedeutung, Kraft.  
**IMPORTABLE**, *adj.* einfuhrbar.  
**IMPORTANCE**, *s. die Wichtigkeit, Bedeutung, das Aufsehen.*  
**IMPORTANT** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj* wichtig, erheblich.  
**IMPORTATION**, *s. die (Waaren-) Einfuhr, Importation.*  
**IMPORTER**, *s. der fremde Waaren einfuhr, Waaren-Bezieher.*  
**IMPORTUNACY**, *s. die Beschwerlichkeit, Zudringlichkeit, der (das) Ungehem.*  
**IMPORTUNATE** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj* beschwerlich, beschwerlich fallend, beschwerlich, zudringlich, lästig, ungehem, dringend; —ness, *s. vid* IMPORTUNACY.  
**To IMPORTUNE**, *v. a* beschwerlich fallen, überlaufen, belästigen  
**IMPORTUNITY**, *s. die Beschwerlichkeit, Zudringlichkeit, Lästigkeit.*  
**IMPORTUOUS**, *adj* ohne Haft.  
**IMPOSABLE**, *adj.* auferlegbar.  
**To IMPOSE**, *v. a. 1.* auflegen, auferlegen, aufbürden; belegen; 2. einschärfen; 3. fälschlich erbeiden; to — a fine, eine Geldstrafe auferlegen; to — laws, Gesetze geben, Gesetze vorschreiben; to — taxes, besteuern; to — a task, eine Arbeit aufgeben; to — a name upon one, einem einen Namen belegen; to — upon (on), hintergehen, betrogen, belügen; to — upon one's self, sich täuschen; imposed upon, geprügelt; *Typ* *T's* to impose a form, die Columnen in die Form bringen, einbeiben; to — in a wrong way, (den Satz) verschleppen; to — the columns, die Columnen ausschreiben, umbrechen; to — the columns anew, die Columnen umschreiben  
**IMPOSER**, *s. der Auferlegende.*  
**IMPOSING**, *adj* Bewunderung, Ehrfurcht, Achtung einflößend, gebietend, eigreifend, durchdringend, großartig; *Typ. T's.* die Formatbilderei, Normatbildung; — board, das Ausschreibebrett; — stone, der Schließstein, Ausschreibstein.  
**IMPOSITION**, *s. 1.* das Auflegen, die Belegung; 2. Bürde, Auflage; 3. Belegung; 4. Einschärfung; 5. der Betrug, die Betrügerei; Täuschung; 6. der Zwang, Druck, die Bismenzarbeit der Schüler; — of laws, die Gesetzgebung; it would be an — on your generosity, Ihre Großmuth würde darunter leiden.

**IMPOSSIBILITY**, *s. die Unmöglichkeit, Unthunlichkeit.*  
**IMPOSSIBLE** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj* unmöglich, unthunlich.  
**IMPOST**, *s. 1. M E* (— on goods die Auflage, Abgabe, Waarensteuer, der Impost; state of the imposts, das Abgabemessen; to pay the —, verfallen versichern, 2. Arch *T* der Kämpfer Impost.  
**To IMPOSTHUMATE**, *v. I n* schwären, eitem, II *a.* mit Geschwüren befallen.  
**DIPOSTHUMATION**, *s. das (die) Anlage zum Schwären*  
**IMPOSTHUME**, *s. der Schwären, das Geschwür*  
**To IMPOSTHUME**, *vid* To IMPOSTHUMATE  
**IMPOSTOR**, *s. der Betrüger.*  
**IMPOSTURE**, *s. der Betrug, die Betrügerei, Täuschung.*  
**IMPOSTURED**, *adj* betruglich.  
**IMPOTENCE** (—*cy*), *s. 1.* das Unvermögen, die Schwäche; 2. der Mangel an Selbstbeherrschung, die schwache Seite (w. n.); 3. männliche Unvermögenheit, Zeugungsunfähigkeit  
**IMPOTE** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj* 1. unvermögend, ohnmächtig, schwach, geistlich, kumpelig, lahm; 2. unmäßig, 3. zeugungsunfähig.  
**IMPOTENT**, *s. der Kranke, Schreckliche, Hüftläge.*  
**To IMPOUND** *v. a.* einsperren, einverfassen; einschließen, umzingeln.  
**To IMPOVERISH**, *v. a* arm machen, ausfaugen.  
**IMPOVERISHER**, *s. der Ausfänger.*  
**IMPOVERISHMENT**, *s. die Verarmung*  
**IMPRACITABLE**, *adj.* 1. unthunlich, unausführbar, unbrauchbar; 2. unbiegsam, unlenksam, widerspenstig, hartnäckig.  
**IMPRACITABILITY**, *s. 1.* die Unthunlichkeit, Unmöglichkeit, 2. Unbiegsamkeit, Unlenksamkeit, Widerspenstigkeit, der Starrsinn.  
**To IMPREGATE**, *v. a.* vermünschen, verfluchen.  
**IMPREGATION**, *s. die Vermünschung, Verfluchung, der Fluch*  
**IMPRECATORY**, *adj* einen Fluch (eine Vermünschung) enthaltend.  
**To IMPREGN**, *v. a* anschwängern, tränen, anfüllen, sättigen  
**IMPREGNABILITY**, *s. die Unüberwindlichkeit (einer Festung).*  
**IMPREGNABLE** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj.* 1. nicht einnehmen, unbewundbar, unüberwindlich; 2. unerschütterlich.  
**To IMPREGNATE**, *v. a* 1. schwängern; befruchten; 2. tränen, anfüllen, sättigen, saturiren; einfüllen.  
**IMPREGNATE**, *adj* geschwängert, gesättigt; impregnated with .., *fig* erfüllt von ...; impregnating machine, *T* die Schwängerungsmaschine  
**IMPREGNATION**, *s. die Schwängerung, Anschwängern, Befruchtung; Sättigung; 2* der Saft, die Kraftmittheilung, befruchtende Kraft; 3. *ca T* die Sättigung, Saturation.  
**IMPREPARATION**, *s. die Unbereitschaft (w. n.).*  
**IMPRESCRIPTIBILITY**, *s. die Unverjährbarkeit.*  
**IMPRESCRIPTIBLE**, *adj* unverjährbar, unverjährlich.  
**To IMPRESS**, *v. a* 1. einprägen, einprägen; 2. aufdrucken, aufprägen, bezeichnen; 3. *fig* Einbruck machen; einprägen; to — seamen, zum Eredienst zwingen, gewaltfam werben, pressen; impressed with ..., soll, durchdrungen von ...

**IMPRESS**, *s.* 1. der Eindruck, Abdruck, Druck; 2. das Merkmal; 3. Sinnbild, die Aufschrift, Devise, der Denkmals, Mahlspruch; 4. — of seamen, der Zwang zum Seebienste, die gewaltsame Werbung, das Pressen; — money das Handgeld der gewaltsam Geworbener, Preßgeld.

**IMPRESSIBILITY**, *s.* die Empfänglichkeit für Eindrücke.

**IMPRESSIBLE**, *adj.* einwirkbar.

**IMPRESSION**, *s.* 1. das Eindringen; 2. der Eindruck, Ausdrück; das Merkmal, 3. *fig.* der Eindruck, die Eindrückung; *Typ.* 1. der Druck, Abdruck, Abzug; das Exemplar; 2. die Auflage (eines Buches); to have an —, glauben, meinen, I have an — that, &c. es scheint mir, daß, oder wenn ich nicht irre, so, u. f. w.

**IMPRESSIVE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. empfänglich; 2. Eindruck machend, eindrucklich, nachdrucksvoll; —ness, *s.* die Eindringlichkeit.

**IMPRESSIONIST**, *s.* 1. wie Impress 2. *gen.* der Zwang (von Seiten einer Regierung oder Behörde); 3. B. Krankheitswörter in epidemischen Krankheiten; von Militär um Kriege; Wegnahme von Lebensmitteln, u. f. w.).

**IMPRESSURE**, *s.* das (eingebrachte) Zeichen, Merkmal, der Abdruck.

**IMPRESS**, *or* — *money*, *s. vid.* **IMPRESS-MONEY**, unter **IMPRESS**, *s.*

**IMPREVANCE**, *s.* die Unfähigkeit das Uebergewicht zu behaupten.

**IMPRIMATUR**, *s.* (*Lat.*) die Druckerlaubnis, das *Imprimatur*.

**IMPRIMIS**, *adv.* fürs erste, vorüberst, vornehmlich.

**TO IMPRINT**, *v. a.* eindrucken, abdrucken, aufdrucken; drucken; einprägen.

**TO IMPRISON**, *v. a.* einfernen, ins Gefängnis setzen, verhaften, einschließen, einsperren.

**IMPRISONMENT**, *s.* die Einferkung, Verhaftung, Verhaftnehmung, der Verhaft, die Haft, Gefangenschaft.

**IMPROBABILITY**, *s.* die Unwahrscheinlichkeit.

**IMPROBABLE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unwahrscheinlich.

**IMPROBITY**, *s.* die Unrechlichkeit, Schleichheit.

**IMPROPIETY**, *s.* das Zurückbleiben bei der Vervollkommenung.

**IMPROMPTU**, *adv.* aus dem Stegreif; II *s.* das aus dem Stegreif Gemachte; das *Impromptu*.

**IMPROPER** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unzeitig; 1. unwichtig (vom Ausdrücke); unschicklich; untauglich, unpassend, ungeeignet.

**IMPROPRIETOUS**, *adj.* unangst, schlimm.

**IMPROPORTIONABLE**, *adj.* unpassig, unangemessen.

**IMPROPORTIONATE**, *adj.* unverhältnismäßig; — *to* ... , im Verhältniß stehend zu ...

**TO IMPROPRIATE**, *v. a.* 1. zueignen (u. ä.); 2. L. T. belehnen (Weltliche mit Kirchengütern).

**IMPROPRIATE**, *adj.* in den Besitz der Weltlichen übergegangen, secularisiert.

**IMPROPRIATION**, *s.* L. T. 1. die Belehnung mit Kirchengütern; das Rücknehmen; 2. der ausschließende Besitz.

**IMPROPRIATOR**, *s.* L. T. der mit einem Kirchengute Belehnte, weltliche Besitzer desselben; der sich etwas zueignet, Besitzergreifer.

**IMPROPRIETY**, *s.* die uneigentliche Art

(des Ausdrucks); Unrichtigkeit; Unsicherheit; das Unpassende.

**IMPROSPERITY**, *s.* der Mangel an Erfolg oder Gedeihen, das Unglück.

**IMPROSPERUS** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* ohne Erfolg, unglücklich; —ness, *s.* der unglückliche Zustand.

**IMPROVABILITY**, *s.* die Verbesserbarkeit.

**IMPROVABLE**, *adj.* der Verbesserung fähig, verbesserlich; —ness, *s.* die Verbesserbarkeit.

**TO IMPROVE**, *v. I a.* 1. vollkommener machen, vervollkommen, verbessern, erhöhen; veredeln, verfeinern, ausbilden, entwickeln, aufklaren; vermehren; 2. benutzen, sich zu Nutzen machen; Vortheil ziehen aus ...; — this moment, benutze diesen Augenblick; II *n.* zuneimen, fortschreiten (im Guten), sich verbessern.

**IMPROVEMENT**, *s.* 1. die Verbesserung, Vervollkommenung, Erhöhung, Veredelung, Ausbildung, Entwicklung, Aufklärung; Vervollendung; 2. Zunahme, der Fortschritt, Wachsthum, Zuwachs, Gewinn; 3. I. E. das Erzeugen der Pflanze; 4. die Belehrung; der Unterricht, die Erziehung; improvements, *s. pl.* die Anlagen, Verbesserungen an Ländereien, u. f. w.

**IMPROVER**, *s.* 1. der Verbesserer, Beförderer; 2. das Beförderungsmittel.

**IMPROVIDENCE**, *s.* die Unvorsichtigkeit, Unbedachtsamkeit.

**IMPROVIDENT** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unvorsichtig, unbedachtsam, mit Unbedacht; — *of* ... , unbekümmert um ...

**IMPROVISATOR**, *s.* der Stegreifdichter, Improvisator.

**IMPROVISION**, *s.* die Unvorsichtigkeit, der Unbedacht (w. u.).

**IMPRUDENCE**, *s.* die Unklugheit, Unbedachtsamkeit, Unvorsichtigkeit, Unachtsamkeit, Sorglosigkeit.

**IMPRUDENT** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unklug, unbedachtsam, unvorsichtig, nachlässig.

**IMPUDENCE**, *s.* die Unverschämtheit, Schamlosigkeit, Unbescheidenheit.

**IMPUDENT** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unverschämmt, unfeinlich, unfein.

**IMPUDENT**, *s.* der (die) Schamlose.

**IMPUDICITY**, *s.* die Schamlosigkeit, Unfeinheit, Unzüchtigkeit.

**TO IMPUGN**, *v. a.* anfechten, bestreiten, bekämpfen, angreifen (mit Gründen).

**IMPUGNATION**, *s.* das Bestreiten, Bekämpfen, Widerstreben (w. u.).

**IMPUGNER**, *s.* der Bestreiter, Aufsehter.

**IMPULSE**, *s.* der Antrieb, Bewegimpuls, *s.* grund; Stoß, Druck, Impuls.

**IMPULSIVE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* treibend, antreibend; durch Antrieb; — *cause*, der Beweggrund.

**IMPUNITY**, *s.* die Befreiung von der Strafe, Ungestraftheit, Straflosigkeit; with —, ungestraft.

**IMPURE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unrein, unsauber, unfein, unzüchtig, schuldig, schundhaft (von Personen); fündlich, unheilig (von Dingen); — liquors, unreine Getränke; —ness, *s. vid.* **IMPURITY**.

**IMPURITY**, *s.* 1. die Unreinigkeit, Unlauterkeit; 2. Unkeuschheit; 3. fremde Beimischung.

**TO IMPURPLE**, *v. a.* purpurroth färben.

**IMPUTABLE**, *adj.* zuzurechnen, zuzuschreiben, beizumessen; —ness, *s.* die Zurechnungsfähigkeit.

**IMPUTATION**, *s.* 1. die Zurechnung, Beimesung; 2. der Tadel, Vorwurf.

**IMPUTATIVE**, *adj.* 1. zurechnend, bei-

messend; 2. beizumessen, — *ly*, *adv.* durch Zurechnung oder Beimesung. **TO IMPUTE**, *v. a.* zurechnen, zuschreiben, beimesen, Schuld geben.

**IMPUTER**, *s.* der Zurechnende, Beimesende.

**IMPUTESCIBLE**, *adj.* unverweslich.

**IN**, *prep.* & *adv.* in (innerhalb, binnen) auf, an; bei, nach, unter, zu; darein, darin, drinnen, ein, herein, hinein, dabet, daran; — my chamber, in (auf) meiner Stube; not —, nicht zu Hause; — town (— the city), in der Stadt; — the county, auf dem Lande; — the guards, unter der Garde; he serves — the navy, er dient in der Marine; commander — chief (or chief command), Oberanführer (*General-en-chief*); S. L. Mitchell, — senator — congress and professor — the university &c. S. L. Mitchell, Senator im Congress und professor (an) der Universität. II *s. w.*; — the commission, beauftragt, im Amt, beamtet; — two fact, auf der That; — her sleep, während sie schlief; — the fashion, nach der Mode, — the day-time, bei Tage, — the night (— time), bei Nacht; — the afternoon, Nachmittags; — time, mit der Zeit; — the mean time (while), einstweilen; — former times, vormals, vor Zeiten; — this manner, auf diese Weise; — no way, durchaus nicht, auf keinerlei Weise; — the reign of, unter der Regierung ... , u. f. w.; — the year im Jahre ...; — the name of God um Gottes willen! I believe — a God, ich glaube an Gott; you shall always find a friend — me, du sollst stets einen Freund an mir finden, the devil speaks — her, der Teufel spricht aus ihr; it is not — man, es steht nicht in der Macht des Menschen; to gaze — wonder, um Verwunderung starren; — the distance, in (aus der Ferne); bound — duty (— duty bound), verpflichtet, von Rechtswegen; — I respect to you, aus Achtung für Sie; to be — among, mitten darunter sein; while your hand is —, da Sie einmal angefangen haben; to get —, hinein kommen; to keep — with one, jemanden schonen; there's nothing — it, col. es ist nichts (wahr's) daran; — all likelihood, allem Anscheine nach; the sails are —, N. T. die Segel sind fest; I E. — to draw — blank, in Blanco faßten; — due course, (zu) seiner Zeit; five — the hundred, fünf vom Hundert (5 per cent); to pay twenty shillings — the pound, vier voll (zum vollen oder den vollen Betrag) bezahlen; to buy —, (bei Auktionen), zurückkaufen, zurücknehmen; it stands me —, es steht mir, kostet mich auf ...; to set —, entretren (von den Jahreszeiten, Wind und Wetter); to put a horse —, ein Pferd abrichten, to have five horses — one's carriage, fünf Pferde vorgepannt haben; — the press, unter der Presse; — solo and — the pica lever, in Folio und mit Cicero's Schrift gedruckt; — print, gedruckt; durch (gedruckte) Zeitchriften, durch öffentliche Blätter; father — law, der Schwiegervater; a doctor — divinity, der Doctor der Theologie; an inceptor — arts, ein Candidat der schönen Künste; lying —, die Entbindung; a lying — hospital, die Entbindungsanstalt; a she-fox — cub, a mare — foal, a bitch — pup, eine trchtige Fälschin, Grute, Hundin; — and out bolts, Wolzen, die durch und durch gehen; — act, wirklich; im Begriff; — appearance.

sein Scheine nach; — arms, unter den Wäffern; — asmuch (in as much), inoffen; — behalf of, wegen; — board, *N. T.* binnenbords und (inboard), (bound) — boards, in Bappe gebunden, bioschiff; — comparison in Vergleich; — conclusion, schließlich; — contempt, aus Verachtung; — derence, zur Vertheidigung; — drunk betrunken; — earnest, im Eifer, ernstlich; — haste, in (der) Eile; to be — hopes, hoffen; — good humour, auf (bei) guter Laune seyn; — liquor betrunken; — love, verliebt; to make — love with —, geneigt machen zu...; — my mind, meiner Meinung nach; — obedience aus Gehorsam; — pieces, in Stücken; auseinandergenommen; — place, am rechten Orte, in Staatsdiensten; — please, zum Lobe; — short kurz (in wenig Absichten); — store, vorräthig; — tears, weinend; — that, weil, da; — truth, in Wahrheit; — unison, übereinstimmend; — waiting, in Bereitschaft, im Dienst; — wringing, schieflich; — years, alt; to come —, go —, walk —, hinein kommen, hinein gehen; come —, (kommen) herein.

**INABILITY**, *s.* die Unfähigkeit, Unmöglichkeit, das Unvermögen; — to pay, *N. T.* die Zahlungsunfähigkeit.

**INABSTINENCE**, *s.* die Unenthaltensamkeit, Unmäßigkeit.

**INABUSIVELY**, *adv.* ohne Mißbrauch

**INACCESSIBILITY**, *s.* die Unzugänglichkeit.

**INACCESSIBLE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* unzugänglich; — to us, für uns unzugänglich.

**INACCURACY**, *s.* der Mangel an Genauigkeit, die Ungenauigkeit; Nachlässigkeit, Unrichtigkeit.

**INACURATE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* nicht genau, nachlässig (von Personen), unrichtig (von Dingen).

**INACTION**, *s.* die Unthätigkeit.

**INACTIVE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* unthätig, ausgesetzt, träge, ungünstig für die Thätigkeit.

**INACTIVITY**, *s.* die Unthätigkeit, Unwirksamkeit, Trägheit.

**INADEQUACY**, *s.* wie **INADEQUATENESS**, *qd* *vid.*

**INADEQUATE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* unangemessen; unzulänglich, unvollständig; — ideas, unvollkommene (mangelhafte) Begriffe; — ness, *s.* die Unangemessenheit; Unzulänglichkeit, das Mißverhältniß.

**INADQUATION**, *s.* der Mangel an genauer Uebereinstimmung.

**INADMISSIBILITY**, *s.* die Unzulässigkeit.

**INADMISSIBLE**, *adj* unzulässig.

**INADVERTENCE** (*adv* — *lv*), *s.* die Unachtsamkeit, Sorglosigkeit, Nachlässigkeit, das Versehen, der Trichum.

**INADVERTENT**, *adj* unachtsam, sorglos, nachlässig; —ly, *adv.* unachtsam, aus Unachtsamkeit.

**INAFFABILITY**, *s.* die Ungeprüfbarkeit, Verschliffenheit, Ungefelligkeit.

**INAFABLE**, *adj* ungeprüfbar, verschlossen, zurückhaltend, ungefellig.

**INAFECTATION**, *s.* das ungezwungene Wesen, die Ungezwungenheit.

**INALIENABLE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* unveräußerlich, unübertragbar; — ness, *s.* die Unveräußerlichkeit.

**INALIMENTAL**, *adj* nicht nahrhaft.

**INALTERABILITY**, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit.

**INALTERABLE**, *adj* unveränderlich.

**INAMISSIBLE**, *adj* unverlierbar (w. u.); — ness, *s.* die Unverlierbarkeit.

**INAMORATA**, *s.* die Verliebte, Braut; — linn; das Liebchen.

**INAMORATO**, *s.* der Verliebte, Galan, Buhle.

**INANE**, *I* *adj* leer; *II* *s.* der leere Raum.

**To INANIMATE**, *v* *a* *vid.* **To ANIMATE** (w. u.).

**INANIMATE**, *adj* 1 unbeseelt, leb-  
**INANIMATED**, *los*, 2 *M E* sehr still (vom Markt, Handel).

**INANITION**, *s.* die Leere, Wagenleere, Kraftlosigkeit, Entkräftung.

**INANITY**, *s.* die Leere, *fig* Eitelkeit, Nichtigkeit.

**INAPPETENCE** (*adv* — *lv*), *s.* der Mangel an Appetit, die Unlust, der Ekel.

**INAPPLICABILITY**, *s.* die Unanwendbarkeit, Unbrauchbarkeit.

**INAPPLICABLE**, *adj* unanwendbar, unbrauchbar.

**INAPPLICATION**, *s.* der Unfleiß, die Unachtsamkeit, Nachlässigkeit, Trägheit.

**INAPPOSITE**, *adj* unzeitig, unpassend, zwecklos.

**INAPPREHENSIBLE**, *adj* unverständlich.

**INAPPREHENSIVE**, *adj* unachtsam, unaufmerksam, gleichgültig.

**INAPPROPRIATE**, *adj* undienlich, un-  
 tuchtig, unangemessen, nicht geeignet.

**INAPTITUDE**, *s.* die Unthätigkeit, Un-  
 tauglichkeit.

**INARABLE**, *adj* nicht zu pflügen, brach.

**To INARCH**, *v* *a* *T* ablaugen, abla-  
 tren (einen Zweig auf einen Stamm  
 pflanzen, ohne ihn abzuschneiden).

**INARTICULATE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* un-  
 deutlich ausgesprochen, unvernem-  
 lich; — sounds, unarticulirte (undeut-  
 liche) Töne; — ness, *s.* die Undeutlich-  
 keit der Aussprache, Unvernemlichkeit.

**INARTICULATION**, *s.* *vid* **INARTICU-**  
**TESSES**

**INARTIFICIAL** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* unge-  
 kunstet, kunstlos; kunstwürdig.

**INATTENTION**, *s.* die Unaufmerksam-  
 keit, Unachtsamkeit, Nachlässigkeit,  
 Sorglosigkeit; with —, gleichgültig.

**INATTENTIVE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* unauf-  
 merksam, unachtsam, nachlässig.

**INAUDIBLE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* unhörbar.

**To INAUGURATE**, *v* *a.* einweihen,  
 feierlich einsetzen, einführen.

**INAUGURATE**, *adj* eingeweiht, feier-  
 lich eingeführt, feierlich eingesezt.

**INAUGURATION**, *s.* die Einweihung,  
 feierliche Einführung, feierliche Ein-  
 setzung.

**INAUGURATORY**, *adj* einweihend, die  
 Einweihung betreffend.

**INAURATION**, *s.* die Vergoldung.

**INAUSTICATE**, *adj.* (Uebles) vorbe-  
 deutend, omünd.

**INAUSPICIOUS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* Schlim-  
 mes vorbedeutend, von (unter) böser  
 Vorbedeutung, ungünstig, unglück-  
 lich; — ness, *s.* die böse Vorbedeu-  
 tung, ungünstige Eigenschaft, das  
 Mißgeschick.

**INBEING**, *s.* das Weiseyn, Anleben.

**INBOARD** (in board), *adv.* binnen-  
 bords; — cargo, die innere Schiffs-  
 ladung.

**INBORN**, *adj.* angeboren; — vice, der  
 Naturfehler.

**INBREATHED**, *adj* eingehaucht, einge-  
 geben.

**INBRED**, *adj* angeboren.

**To INBRED**, *v* *a.* hervorbringen, er-  
 zeugen.

**INCA**, *s.* der peruvianische Prinz, Fürst,  
 Inka.

**To INCAGE**, *v* *a.* einsperren.

**INCAGEMENT**, *s.* das Einsperren.

**INCALCULABLE**, *adj* unberechenbar.

**INCELESCENCE** (*adv* — *lv*), *s.* das Warm-  
 werden, die Erhitzung.

**INCALESCENT**, *adj* warm werdend  
 sich erhitzend.

**INCAMERATION**, *s.* *I. T.* die Ver-  
 einigung mit (papstlichen) Kammerge-  
 tern, die Einziehung.

**INCANDESCENCE**, *s.* die Weißgluth.

**INCANDESCENT**, *adj* weißglühend.

**INCANTATION**, *s.* die Besaubnung,  
 Beschwörung durch Zaubergefänge.

**INCANTATORY**, *adv.* zauberisch, ma-  
 gisch.

**To INCANTON**, *v* *a.* einverleiben, (er-  
 rem) Santen).

**INCAPABILITY**, *s.* die Unfähigkeit,

**INCAPABLENESS**, *s.* Rechtsunfähig-  
 keit, Unmöglichkeit, Unmöglichkeit.

**INCAPABLE** *adv.* 1. unfähig, untüch-  
 tig, unausreichend; obumächtig; 2.  
 nicht weit genug, nicht geräumig; 3.  
 rechtlich unfähig; — of generosity,  
 feiner Großmuth fähig.

**INCAPACIOUS**, *adj* nicht geräumig,  
 enge; unfähig zu hegreiffen; — ness,  
*s.* der Mangel des Raumes, die Enge.

**To INCAPACITATE**, *v* *a.* unfähig ma-  
 chen, schwächen.

**INCAPACITATION**, *s.* die Unfähigma-  
 chung, Schwächung.

**INCAPACITY**, *s.* die Unfähigkeit, Un-  
 tüchtigkeit, Verstandesschwäche, Kör-  
 perschwäche.

**To INCARCERATE**, *v* *a.* einkerfern.

**INCARCERATE**, *adj.* eingekerkert.

**INCARCERATION**, *s.* die Einkerkierung.

**To INCARN**, *r* *I* *e* mit Fleisch beklei-  
 den, zu Fleisch machen, in Fleisch  
 ansetzen, fleischsein.

**INCARNADINE**, *adj* fleischfarben.

**To INCARNATE**, *r* *a.* mit Fleisch be-  
 kleiden; *fig* vermenlichlichen, inkar-  
 nieren.

**INCARNATE**, *adj* 1. Fleisch gewor-  
 den, versleischt; eingeleistet; 2. hoch-  
 fehrth, fleischfarben; a devil —, *fig*  
 ein eingeleisteter Teufel, ein teuflich-  
 scher, verrückter Mensch; God —,  
 der Gottmensch.

**INCARNATION**, *s.* 1. die Befleischung  
 mit Fleisch; 2. das Ansehen des Flei-  
 sches, die Versleischung; 3. *T. Th.* die  
 Menschwerdung.

**INCARNATIVE**, *adj.* *Med.* *T.* fleisch-  
 fördernd, fleischergengend; incarna-  
 tives, *s.* *pl* fleischgebende Mittel.

**To INCASE**, *v* *a.* einschließen, bedecken.

**To INCASK**, *v* *a.* in ein Faß thun.

**INCASTELLATED**, *adj.* in ein Kastell  
 eingeschlossen.

**INCATENATION**, *s.* die Anketzung.

**INCAUTIOUS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj.* unbe-  
 hutsam, unvorsichtig, sorglos; — ness,  
*s.* die Unbehutsamkeit, Unvorsichtig-  
 keit, Sorglosigkeit.

**INCAVATED**, *part* *adj* ausgehöhlt,  
 umgehoben, eingehoben.

**INCAVATION**, *s.* die Aushöhlung.

**To INCEND**, *v* *a.* aufreizen, entzünden,  
 entflammen (w. u.).

**INCENDIARISM**, *s.* die Brandstiftung,  
 Brandlegung, Meuterei.

**INCENDIARY**, *I* *s.* 1. der Brandstif-  
 ter, Brandleger, Meutbrenner; 2.  
 Meuter, Aufwiegler, Rabelsführer,  
 das was aufreizt; *II* *adj* aufreizen-  
 rich, brandstifterisch.

**INCENSE**, *s.* der Weihrauch, das Rauch-  
 werk; — bark, die Weihrauchrinde.

**To INCENSE**, *v* *a.* 1. räuchern, beräu-  
 chern; 2. entzünden, entflammen,  
 entzünden, erbittern, erzürnen, in  
 Wuth bringen.

**INCENSEMENT**, *s.* der Zorn, die Ent-  
 zündung, Hitze, Wuth.

**INCENSION**, *s.* die Anzündung, Ent-  
 zündung.

**INCENSIVE**, *adj.* entzündend, entflammend.  
**INCENSOR**, *s.* der Anfeher, Anstifter.  
**INCENSORY**, *s.* das Rauchfass.  
**INCENTIVE**, *1. adj.* reizend, antreibend, aufmunternd, ermutigend; *II. s.* der Reiz, Antrieb, die Anregung, Ermutigung.  
**INCEPTION**, *s.* der Anfang.  
**INCEPTIVE**, *adj.* den Anfang bezeichnend, anfangend; — *magitudo*, *Mat.* 7. Urößen, an sich zwar ohne Ausdehnung, aber fähig Ausdehnung zu bewirken.  
**INCEPTOR**, *s.* der Anfänger, Lehrling.  
**INCERATION**, *s.* das Ueberziehen mit Wachs.  
**INCERTAIN** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* ungewiß, zweifelhaft.  
**INCERTITUDE**, *s.* die Ungewißheit, Zweifelhaftheit.  
**INCESSANCY**, *s.* die Unablässigkeit.  
**INCESSANT** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unaufhörlieh, immerfort, beständig, unablässig, ohne Unterlaß.  
**INCEST**, *s.* die Blutschande.  
**INCESTUOUS** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* blutschänderisch; — *ness*, *s.* das Blutschänderische.  
**INCH**, *s.* der Zoll; *fig.* die Kleinigkeit; *by inches*, nach Zollen; *fig.* nach und nach, langsam, sparsam; — *by* — *fig.* Schritt für Schritt, allmählich; *every —* ganz und gar, durchaus, Alles; *he is a villain every — of him*, er ist ein Tyrann; — *proo-s.* *give him an — and he'll take an ell*, zeig ihm den Finger und er wird die ganze Hand nehmen (*1. 1. len*); — *meal*, das zolllange Stuck.  
**INCH**, *v. I. a. 1.* sparsam geben, kärglich zumessen, sparen, verlangsamen (*w. II.*); *2.* nach und nach hinaustreiben, allmählich wegschieben (*w. II.*); *II. a.* und und nach vorwärts gehen, oder sich zurückziehen (*w. II.*).  
**INCHARITABLE**, *adj.* unbarmherzig, schonungslos; lieblos, unfreundlich, mitleidlos.  
**INCHASTITY**, *s.* die Unkeuschheit.  
**INCHED**, *adj.* in *compos.* mit einem Zirkelstrich; *four —* vierzöllig.  
**INCHIST**, *s. a.* in eine Riste thun, einsteifen.  
**INCHOEATE**, *v. a.* anfangen, beginnen (*w. II.*).  
**INCHOEATE**, *adj.* angefangen, begonnen; — *ly*, *adv.* in einem beginnenden Grade, anfangsweise.  
**INCHOATION**, *s.* der Anfang (*w. II.*).  
**INCHOATIVE**, *adj.* den Anfang anzeigend, anfangend, vorläufig.  
**INCIDENCE**, *s. 1.* der Zufall, das Ereignis, Ungesähr; *2. T.* die Incidenz, Berührung; der Incident-(Zusammenstoßungs-)punkt; *the angle of —*, der Incident-(Einfall-)Winkel.  
**INCIDENT**, *adj. 1.* zufällig, unvermuthet; nebenher, beiläufig; *2.* geschwändlich; *an — proposition*, ein Zwischenfaß; *this is — to human nature*, dem ist die menschliche Natur unterworfen.  
**INCIDENT** (*INCIDENTAL*, *w. II.*), *s. 1.* der Zufall, Vorfall, Zwischenfall; *2.* die Zwischenhandlung (in einem Schauspiel), der Umstand, die Nebenache.  
**INCIDENTAL** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* zufällig, gelegentlich, nebenher, beiläufig, von ungefähr; obenhin.  
**TO INCINERATE**, *v. a.* zu Asche brennen, einäschern.  
**INCINERATE**, *adj.* zu Asche gebrannt.  
**INCINERATION**, *s.* das Verbrennen zu Asche, die Einäschung.

**INCIPIENCY**, *s.* das Beginnen, der Anfang.  
**INCIPIENT**, *adj.* beginnend, einleitend.  
**INCIROUMSCRIPTIBLE**, *adj.* unbeschreibbar.  
**INCIRUMSPECTION**, *s.* der Mangel an Umsicht, die Unbesorgsamkeit, Unvorsichtigkeit.  
**TO INCISE**, *v. a.* einschneiden, ein-graben.  
**INCISED**, *adj.* eingeschnitten, geschnitten; *an — wound*, eine Schnittwunde.  
**INCISION**, *s. 1.* das Schneiden; *2.* der Einschnitt, Schnitt; *s. T.* die Incision.  
**INCISIVE**, *adj.* schneidend, zerschneidend; — *teeth*, *pl.* Schneidezähne.  
**INCISORS**, *s. pl.* Schneidezähne.  
**INCISORY**, *adj.* schneidend, zerschneidend.  
**INCISURE**, *s.* der Einschnitt, Schnitt, die Deffnung.  
**INCITATION**, *s.* die Anregung, das Antreiben; die Eingebung, der Antrieb; Beweggrund.  
**TO INCITE**, *v. a.* aufregen, antreiben, ermutigen, antreiben, aufspornen (*— to, zu*).  
**INCITEMENT**, *s.* der Antrieb, die Anregung; der Beweggrund.  
**INCITER**, *s.* der (die, das) Antreibende, Ermutigende; der Anfeher.  
**INCIVIL** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unhöflich, roh.  
**INCIVILITY**, *s.* die Unhöflichkeit, Rohheit; *incivilities*, *pl.* unhöfliche Aeußerungen oder Handlungen.  
**TO INCLOSE**, *v. a.* umfassen, festhalten.  
**INCLOAVATED**, *adj.* befestigt, eingesezt, eingewachsen (von Zähnen).  
**INCLOSE**, *s.* das Zwirnband.  
**INCLEMENCY**, *s. 1.* die Unbarmherzigkeit, Strenge, Härte, Grausamkeit; *2.* Unfreundlichkeit (des Himmels), Rauheit (des Wetters).  
**INCLEMENT**, *adj. 1.* unbarmherzig, hart; *2.* unfreundlich, rauh, fürmisch (vom Wetter).  
**INCLINABLE**, *adj.* geneigt; im Begriff; — *to* .., geneigt für ..; *to be — to fall*, fallen wollen, im Begriff zu fallen.  
**INCLINATION**, *s. 1.* die Neigung; *2.* natürliche Fähigkeit, Anlage; *3.* Gemüthsstimmung; *4. Art*; *5.* Zuneigung, Neigung, Lust, Liebe (*for, zu*); *6. T.* Abweichung (der Waagenabel, nach Ost oder West); *7.* das Abtrinnen, Abgießen, Abflären; *natural — of the soil*, die natürliche Beschaffenheit des Bodens.  
**INCLINATORILY**, *adv.* abweichend.  
**INCLINATORY**, *adj.* sich zu etwas neigend; — *needle*, die Neigungsnadel.  
**TO INCLINE**, *v. I. n.* sich neigen, geneigt sein (*— to* .., zu etwas); *this stuff inclines to red*, dieses Zeug fällt (spielt) ins Rother; *the weather inclines to fair*, das Wetter läßt sich gut an; *the day inclines, der Tag neigt sich*; *my heart inclines to* .., mein Herz hängt an ..; *inclined plane*, *T.* die geneigte oder abhängige Fläche; *II. a. 1.* neigen, biegen, krümmen; *2. fig.* richten, lenken; *3.* bewegen, vermögen (einen zu etwas).  
**INCLINER**, *s. T.* eine sich (nach Süden) neigende Sonnenuhr.  
**TO INCLIP**, *v. a.* einschließen, umgeben, umfassen.  
**TO INCLOSE**, *v. a.* in ein Kloster sperren.  
**TO INCLOSE**, *v. a. 1.* einzäunen, einhegen, umgeben, einschließen; *2.* in sich halten oder fassen.  
**INCLOSER**, *s.* der einbügt, u. f. w.  
**INCLOSURE**, *s. 1.* die Einschließung;

*2.* Einlage, der Beischluß eines Briefes; *3.* Umfang, Bezirk, das eingegabte Grundstück.  
**TO INCLOUD**, *v. a.* bewölken, umwölken, einschüllen, verbunkeln.  
**TO INCLUDE**, *v. a.* einschließen, umgeben, enthalten, in sich fassen.  
**INCLUSION**, *s.* die Einschließung, das Einschließen, der Beischluß, Zuegriff.  
**INCLUSIVE**, *adj. 1.* einschließend; *2.* mit eingeschlossen, mitgerechnet; *M. E-s.* — *of the charges*, mit Einschluß der Kosten; *to the 4th of July* —, bis mit dem vierten July; *from Wednesday to Saturday* —, von Mittwoch bis Sonnabend einschließend; *Justice is — of all other virtues*, die Gerechtigkeit umfaßt alle andere Tugenden; — *ly, adv.* mit eingeschlossen, mit Einschluß, einschließend.  
**INCOAGULABLE**, *adj.* nicht gerinnbar.  
**INCOG**, *adv. abbrev.* *vid. INCOGNITO*.  
**INCOGITABLE**, *adj.* unbekannt.  
**INCOGNITANCY**, *s.* die Unkenntlichkeit.  
**INCOGITANT** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unbekannt, unüberlegt.  
**INCOGNITIVE**, *adj.* nicht vermögend zu denken.  
**INCOGNITO**, *I. adv.* unerkannt, unter fremdem Namen und Stand, *incognito*; *II. s.* das Incognito, die Unkenntlichkeit, das Annehmen eines fremden Namens.  
**INCOHERENCE** (*—cy*), *s.* der Mangel an Zusammenhang, die Unklugheit, Schlussschwierigkeit.  
**INCOHERENT** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj. 1.* unzusammenhängend; *locker*; *2.* unklar; *schlußwidrig, folgerwidrig, inconsequent*; unangemessen.  
**INCOMMUNITY**, *s.* die Sicherheit, Unversehrtheit, der Wohlstand.  
**INCOMBUSTIBILITY**, *s.* die Unverbrennlichkeit, Unverbrennbarkeit.  
**INCOMBUSTIBLE**, *adj.* unverbrennlich, unverbrennbar; — *ness*, *s. vid. INCOMBUSTIBILITY*.  
**INCOME**, *s.* das Einkommen, die Einkünfte; *to live of (on or by) the —*, *one's estates*, von den Einkünften seiner Güter oder von seinen Gütern leben; — *tax*, die Vermögenssteuer.  
**INCOMING**, *s.* die Einkünfte, Einnahme.  
**INCOMMENSURABILITY**, *s. Mat. T.* die Unmöglichkeit zwei Dinge nach einem dritten zu messen, die Ungleichmäßigkeit.  
**INCOMMENSURABLE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* mit einerlei Maß nicht zu vergleichen, nicht auszumessen, ungleich-messbar.  
**INCOMMISCEABLE**, *adj.* unvermischbar.  
**INCOMMIXTURE**, *s.* die Unvermischung, Unvermengtheit.  
**TO INCOMMUNE**, *v. a.* Unbequemlichkeit verursachen, belästigen, beschweren, belästigen.  
**INCOMMODOUS** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unbequem, beschwerlich, lästig; ungemächlich; — *ness*, *s.* die Unbequemlichkeit, Beschwerlichkeit, Lästigkeit.  
**INCOMMODITY** (*w. II.*) *s. vid. INCOMMODOUS*.  
**INCOMMUNICABILITY**, *s.* die Unmittheilbarkeit.  
**INCOMMUNICABLE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unmittheilbar; — *ness*, *s. vid. INCOMMUNICABILITY*.  
**INCOMMUNICATED**, *adj.* nicht mitgetheilt.  
**INCOMMUNICATING**, *part. adj.* ohne Gemeinschaft (nicht im Verkehr) mit ..

**INCOMMUTABILITY**, *s. die Unveränderlichkeit.*  
**INCOMMUTABLE** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj.* unveränderlich; —*ness*, *s. vnd. INCOMMUTABILITY*  
**INCOMPACT** (*INCOMPACTED*), *adj.* nicht gehöbig verbunden, nicht fest, nicht dicht, unzusammenhängend.  
**INCOMPARABLE** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj.* unvergleichlich, vortreflich; ohne Vergleich; —*ly greater*, ungleich größer, —*ness*, *s. die Unvergleichlichkeit.*  
**INCOMPARED**, *adj.* unvergleichbar.  
**INCOMPASSIONATE** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj.* unbarmherzig, mitletslos, gefühllos; —*ness*, *s. die Unbarmherzigkeit, Gefühlosigkeit, Härte.*  
**INCOMPATIBILITY**, *s. die Unverträglichkeit, Unvereinbarkeit, Unfüglichkeit.*  
**INCOMPATIBLE** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj.* unverträglich, unvereinbar, unfüglich, nicht gemäß.  
**INCOMPETENCE** (—*CV*), *s. die Unbefähigung, Unbefähigkeit, Unrichtigkeit (des Richters, u. f. w.); Unzulänglichkeit.*  
**INCOMPETENT** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj.* unbefähigt, unbedeutend, unsichtig, unpassend, ungültig, unzulänglich.  
**INCOMPLETE** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj.* unvollständig, unvollendet; mangelhaft; —*ness*, *s. die Unvollständigkeit, Mangelhaftigkeit.*  
**INCOMPLEX**, *adj.* *T.* zusammengesetzt, verwickelt.  
**INCOMPLIANCE**, *s. 1. die Unwillfährigkeit, Ungefälligkeit, Unbegierigkeit; 2. Weigerung.*  
**INCOMPLIANT**, *adj.* unwillfährig, ungefällig, unbegierig.  
**INCOMPOSED**, *adj.* unordentlich, verworren, zerstückt.  
**INCOMPOSITE**, *adj.* nicht zusammengesetzt, einfach.  
**INCOMPREHENSIBILITY**, *s. die Unbegreiflichkeit.*  
**INCOMPREHENSIBLE** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj.* unbegreiflich; —*ness*, *s. vnd. INCOMPREHENSIBILITY*.  
**INCOMPREHENSION**, *s. der Mangel an Fassungskraft.*  
**INCOMPREHENSIVE**, *adj.* nicht ausgedehnt, nicht umfassend.  
**INCOMPRESSIBILITY**, *s. die Unfähigkeit, zusammengebrocht oder eingengt zu werden, die Unpressbarkeit.*  
**INCOMPRESSIBLE**, *adj.* was sich nicht zusammenzudrücken, nicht einengen läßt, unpressbar.  
**INCONCEALABLE**, *adj.* unversehbar.  
**INCONCEIVABLE** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj.* unbegreiflich; —*ness*, *s. die Unbegreiflichkeit.*  
**INCONCEPTIBLE**, *adj.* unbegreiflich (*m. ii*).  
**INCONCINITY**, *s. das Mißverhältnis, die Unschicklichkeit, Unpaßlichkeit.*  
**INCONCIDENT**, *adj.* schlüsslos, ohne Schlußfolge, nicht schließend (*m. ii*).  
**INCONCLUDING**, *adj.* nicht beweisend, grundlos.  
**INCONCLUSIVE** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj.* nicht bindend, nicht überzeugend; —*ness*, *s. der Mangel an Bindigkeit.*  
**INCONCOCT**, *s. adj.* unverdaut, ungeschmort.  
**INCONCOCTED**, *s. reif.*  
**INCONCOCTION**, *s. der Mangel an Verdaulichkeit; das Unreife, die Unreifeheit.*  
**INCONCURRENCE**, *adj.* nicht zusammenstehend, nicht übereinstimmend.  
**INCONCUSSIBLE**, *adj.* unerschütterlich.  
**INCONDENSABLE**, *adj.* nicht zu verdichten, nicht gerinnbar.  
**INCONFORMITY**, *s. 1. die Ungleich-*

*heit, Abweichung. 2. Weigerung der herrschenden Religion beizutreten.*  
**INCONFUSED**, *adj.* nicht verworren, klar.  
**INCONFUSION**, *s. die Deutlichkeit, Klarheit.*  
**INCONGRUENCE**, *s. 1. die Unfügigkeit, Unfügigkeit, Unschicklichkeit; 2. der Mangel an Übereinstimmung, die Verschiedenheit.*  
**INCONGRUENT**, *s. adj.* un-  
**INCONGRUOUS** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj.* un-  
**INCONGRUITY**, *s. feil, Unschicklichkeit, Ungeheimtheit; 2. der Mangel an Übereinstimmung, die Verschiedenheit.*  
**INCONGRUITY**, *s. feil, Unschicklichkeit, Ungeheimtheit; 2. der Mangel an Übereinstimmung, die Verschiedenheit.*  
**INCONNECTION**, *s. der Mangel an Zusammenhang.*  
**INCONSCIONABLE**, *vid. UNCONSCIONABLE*  
**INCONSEQUENCE**, *s. die Inconsequenz; Folgewidrigkeit, Ungereimtheit.*  
**INCONSEQUENT**, *adj.* inconsequent; folgerichtig, widerständig, ungleich.  
**INCONSEQUENTIAL**, *adj.* 1. ohne Schlußfolge; 2. ohne Folgen; uneinleuchtend.  
**INCONSIDERABLE** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj.* unbedeutend, unbedeutend, unwichtig, gering; —*ness*, *s. die Unbedeutendheit, Unwichtigkeit.*  
**INCONSIDERACY**, *s. vid. INCONSIDERATENESS.*  
**INCONSIDERATE** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj.* unbedacht, sorglos, gedankenlos, unüberlegt, unbesonnen; rücksichtslos, gleichgültig, ohne Achtung (—*of* „gegen“).  
**INCONSIDERATENESS**, *s. die Unbedachtlichkeit, Nachlässigkeit, Sorglosigkeit, Gedankenlosigkeit, Unachtsamkeit, Unachtsamkeit.*  
**INCONSISTENCY** (—*CV*), *s. 1. der Mangel an Übereinstimmung, die Unvereinbarkeit, Unvereinbarkeit, die Widersprüche; 2. der Unbestand, die Unbeständigkeit, Veränderlichkeit.*  
**INCONSISTENT** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj.* bestandlos, unvereinbar, nicht übereinstimmend, widersprechend, im (aufheben) Widerspruch, widersprüchlich, ungerichtet, absurd; —*with*, gegen; to be — *with* one's self, sich selbst widersprechen.  
**INCONSOLABLE** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj.* untöflich.  
**INCONSONANCE** (—*CV*), *s. 1. der Mißklang, die Dissonanz; 2. Uneinigkeit (der Widerspruch) mit sich selbst.*  
**INCONSONANT**, *adj.* nicht übereinstimmend, widersprechend.  
**INCONSPICUOUS**, *adj.* unbemerkbar, unbemerklich, unmerkbar, unmerklich.  
**INCONSTANCY**, *s. 1. die Unbeständigkeit, Unfähigkeit, Veränderlichkeit, der Wandelmut; 2. die Verschiedenheit, Ungleichheit.*  
**INCONSTANT** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj.* unbeständig, unbeständig, veränderlich, wandelbar, wandelmüthig.  
**INCONSUMABLE**, *adj.* unverbrauchbar, unverzehrer.  
**INCONSUMMATE**, *adj.* unvollendet; —*ness*, *s. der unvollendete Zustand.*  
**INCONTESTABLE**, *adj.* unabwehrbar, unbestreitbar, unbestritten; —*ly*, *adv.* unabwehrbar, unbestritten.  
**INCONTIGUOUS**, *adj.* nicht an einander stoßend, nicht berührend, abgesondert.  
**INCONTINENCE** (—*CV*), *s. die Unenthaltlichkeit, Unkeuschheit.*  
**INCONTINENT** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj.* unenthaltsam, unmäßig, unkeusch, *II s. der Unenthaltliche, Unkeusche.*

**INCONTRACTED**, *adj.* nicht zusammengezo-gen, unverkürzt.  
**INCONTROLLABLE** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj.* aufschüsslos, zwinglos; ohne Aufsicht und ohne Zwang.  
**INCONTRIVERTABLE** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj.* unbestreitbar.  
**INCONVENIENCE** (—*CV*), *s. die Unbequemlichkeit, Unbeaglichkeit, Ungelegenheit, Lastigkeit, Schwierigkeit, Unannehmlichkeit, Schwierigkeit, der Nachtheil.*  
**INCONVENIENCE**, *v. a.* belästigen, beschwerlich fallen, in Belegenheit setzen oder bringen; beeinträchtigen.  
**INCONVENIENT** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj.* unbequem, unbeaglich, unlegen, unpäßig; lastig, beschwerlich; nachtheilig.  
**INCONVERSABLE**, *adj.* unumgänglich, ungesellig.  
**INCONVERSANT**, *adj.* nicht vertraut; nicht bewandert (in etwas).  
**INCONVERTIBILITY**, *s. die Unverwandbarkeit, Unveränderlichkeit.*  
**INCONVERTIBLE**, *adj.* unverwandelbar, unveränderlich; unbestreitbar.  
**INCONVINCLABLE**, *adj.* unüberzeugbar, —*ly*, *adv.* ohne der Ueberzeugung Raum zu geben.  
**INCORPORAL**, *adj.* *vid. INCORPOREAL.*  
**INCORPORALITY**, *s. die Unkörperlichkeit, Stofflosigkeit.*  
**INCORPORATE**, *v. I. a.* 1. einführen, zu einem Körper vereinigen; 2. eine körperliche Form geben; 3. einverleiben, vereinigen, aufnehmen; *II n* sich einverleiben, (zu einem Körper) vereinigen, sich einmischen, sich verbinden, in sich aufnehmen.  
**INCORPORATE**, *adj.* 1. einverleibt, vermengt; verbunden, vereinigt; 2. un-körperlich, immateriell (*m. u.*); —*body*, die Gemeine, Corporation; —*(or incorporated)* trades, die Corporationen bildenden Gewerbe.  
**INCORPORATION**, *s. 1. die Einverleibung, Vereinigung (Bildung, Errichtung einer Körperschaft), die Corporation; 2. Ch. 7 Vermengung trockner und flüssiger Substanzen zu einer Masse.  
**INCORPOREAL** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj.* unför-perlich, stofflos, immateriell, geistig.  
**INCORPOREITY**, *s. die Unkörperlichkeit, Stofflosigkeit.*  
**INCORRECT** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj.* unrichtig, fehlerhaft, incorrect; —*ness*, *s. die Unrichtigkeit, Ungenauigkeit, Fehlerhaftigkeit; — of style*, die fehlerhafte, incorrecte Schreibart.  
**INCORRECTION**, *s. das Widersprechen (n. ii).*  
**INCORRIGIBILITY**, *s. die Unbesserlichkeit, hoffnungslose (völlige) Verderbtheit.*  
**INCORRIGIBLE** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj.* unbesserlich, ganz (hoffnungslos) verderbt, unverbesserlich; —*ness*, *s. vnd. INCORRIGIBILITY*.  
**INCORRUPT**, *s. adj.* unverderbt, un-  
**INCORRUPTED**, *s. verderben, ver-  
redlich, rechtlich, unbestochen, unbe-  
stetlich.*  
**INCORRUPTIBILITY**, *s. die Unverderblichkeit, Unverweslichkeit; Unbestetlichkeit; — of the world*, die Ewigkeit der Welt; future —, die künftige (ewige) Fortdauer.  
**INCORRUPTIBLE** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj.* unverderblich, unverweslich; unbestetlich; —*ness*, *s. vnd. INCORRUPTIBILITY*.  
**INCORRUPTION**, *s. die Unverderblichkeit, Unverweslichkeit.*  
**INCORRUPTIVE**, *adj.* unverweslich.  
**INCORRUPTNESS**, *s. 1. die Unverderbtheit, Unverdorbenheit; Unver-**



weßlichkeit; 2. Sittenreinheit, Unbescholtenheit, Unbeschuldetheit.  
**TO INCRASSATI**, v. l. a. verdrücken; II n. sich verdrücken.  
**INCRASSATE**, **INCRASSATED**, *adj.* verdrückt, angefüllt, vollgestopft.  
**INCRASSATION**, s. das Verdrücken, die Verdrückung.  
**INCRASSATIVE**, *adj.* verdrückend.  
**INCREASEABLE**, *adj.* das Vermehren oder Vergrößern vermögend.  
**TO INCREASE**, v. l. n. zunehmen, wachsen, anwachsen (von einer Schuld, u. s. w. — to ..., bis zu ...), fruchtbar seyn, sich vermehren; II n. vermehren, vergrößern.  
**INCREASE**, s. 1. das Zunehmen, der Zuwachs, die Vermehrung, Vermehrung; 2. der Nachschuß, Anwuchs; das Ergänzende, der Ertrag; Ueberfluß; 3. Zusatz; 4. die Nachkommenchaft; — of the moon, das Zunehmen des Mondes; — of claims, die Anhäufung von Forderungen; — of trade, das Aufwachen des Handels; — of a syllable, der Zuwachs einer Sylbe.  
**INCREASEFUL**, *adj.* reich an Frucht.  
**INCREASER**, s. der (die, das) vermehrt, der Vermehrer, Beförderer, Beglücklicher.  
**INCREATE**, *adj.* unerschaffen.  
**INCREATED**, *adj.* unerschaffen.  
**INCREDBILITY**, s. die Unglaublichkeit.  
**INCREDBLE** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* unglaublich; — *ness*, s. *vid.* **INCREDBILITY**.  
**INCREDBILITY**, s. der Unglaube.  
**INCREDOULOUS** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* unglaublich, schwer glaubend; — *ness*, s. die Unglaublichkeit, Garglaublichkeit.  
**INCREMENT**, s. 1. das Wachsen, der Wachsthum, die Zunahme; 2. der Ertrag; Zuwachs; 3. die Zugabe; 4. *Mat. T.* die (unendlich kleine) Zunahme (einer Linie, u. s. w.).  
**INCREMENTATION**, s. das Verweissen, Zabeln, der Verweis, Zabel.  
**INCRESCENT**, *adj.* zunehmend.  
**TO INCRIMINATE**, v. a. eines Verbrechens beschuldigen.  
**TO INCRIMINATE**, v. a. mit einer Rüge belegen; v. a. überbiegen, verrücken, überfüttern; 7. infrustieren.  
**INCRUSTATION**, s. die Befestigung, Inkrustation, Ueberziehung (mit einer Rinde), Ueberfütterung, der Ueberzug.  
**TO INCUBATE**, v. a. brüten, auf den Eiern sitzen.  
**INCUBATION**, s. das Brüten; to produce by —, ausbrüten.  
**INCUBATOR**, s. 1. eine vogelartige Kiste, oder ein vogelartiger Behälter, Nest, Stube; 2. *zool. T.* der Nistvogel, Hühn, das Hühnerbrüten; *vid.* **NIESTMAR**.  
**TO INCULCATE**, v. a. einschärfen, einprägen, einbläuen.  
**INCULCATION**, s. die Einschärfung, Einprägung.  
**INCULCABLE** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* unschärflich, tabellos; — *ness*, s. die Unschrärflichkeit.  
**INCULC**, *adj.* unbebaut, wüste.  
**INCULTIVATED**, *adj.* unangebaut.  
**INCULTIVATION**, s. der Mangel an Cultur.  
**INCULTURE**, s. Bebauung, Mangel an Cultur.  
**INCUMBENCY**, s. 1. das Aufeinanderliegen, die Lage; 2. *fig.* das Aufstehen, die Obliegenheit, Schuldbigkeit, Verpflichtung, der Besitz einer Würde.  
**INCUMBENT**, *adj.* 1. aufstehend; 2. *fig.* pflichtig; it is — on me, es ist

meine Pflicht; II s. *L. T.* der Pflichtenbesitzer, Pfandbuer.  
**TO INCURBER**, *vid.* **TO ENCUMBER**.  
**TO INCUR**, v. a. sich (Strafe oder Tadel) zuziehen, auf sich laden, sich aussetzen; to — one's displeasure, sich Jemandes Mißfallen zuziehen; to — a penalty, in eine Strafe verfallen.  
**INCURABILITY**, s. die Unheilbarkeit.  
**INCURABLE** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* unheilbar; — *ness*, s. *vid.* **INCURABILITY**.  
**INCURIOUS**, *adj.* sorglos, unachtsam, nachlässig; — *ness*, s. *vid.* **INCURIOUSLY**.  
**INCURSION**, s. der (feindliche) Einfall, Streifzug; die Streiferei, Unruhe; to make an — upon a country, in ein Land einfallen.  
**TO INCURVATE**, v. a. krümmen, biegen, beugen.  
**INCURVATION**, s. 1. das Krümmen, Biegen, Beugen; 2. die Krümmung, Biegung, Verbeugung.  
**TO INCURVE**, v. a. krümmen, biegen, beugen.  
**INCURVITY**, s. die Krümmung, Krümmung.  
**INDAGATION**, s. die Nachforschung, Untersuchung, Ausspähung (w. d.).  
**INDAGATOR**, s. der Forscher, Nachspürer, Späher, Beobachter (w. d.).  
**TO INDART**, v. a. (hinein) werfen, schleudern, schießen.  
**INDEBTED**, *adj.* schuldig; verpflichtet; to be — for a thing to ..., einem für etwas verpflichtet seyn, ihm etwas verdanken; deeply —, sehr verschuldet, mit Schulden beladen; — *ness*, das Verschuldetseyn; Verpflichtetseyn.  
**INDEBTMENT**, s. das Verschuldetseyn, die Verschuldung, Verpflichtung (w. d.).  
**INDEBENCY**, s. die Unanständigkeit; Unschicklichkeit, Unsitte; der Uebelstand.  
**INDEBENT** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* unanständig, ungebührlich, unschicklich, unehrenbar.  
**INDEBIDUOUS**, *adj.* nicht abfallend, bleibend; immergrün.  
**INDECOMBABLE**, *adj.* nicht gehentpflichtig, gehentfrei.  
**INDECOMBITION**, s. die Unentschlossenheit, Unschlüssigkeit, Unentschiedenheit.  
**INDECOMBITION**, *adj.* unentscheidend, schwankend; — *ness*, s. die Unschlüssigkeit zu entscheiden.  
**INDECOMBITIONABLE** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* *Gram. T.* nicht abwandelbar, unbeweglich, unbelinlich.  
**INDECOMBITION** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* unanständig, ungebührlich, ungeziemend; — *ness*, s. die Unanständigkeit.  
**INDECOMBITION**, s. die Unanständigkeit, der Uebelstand.  
**INDEED**, *adv.* 1. in der That, in Wahrheit; zwar, wirklich, gewiß, allerdings, freilich, fürwahr, trau; *vid.* *he is a greater man —, but not a better, &c.*, er ist zwar ein größerer (vornehmer) Mann, aber nicht besser u. s. w.; II *adv.* ich dachte (lieber) gar; warum nicht gar! das wäre schön!  
**INDECOMBITIONABLE** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* unermüdbar, unermüdblich, unermüdet, unverdroffen, rasklos; — *ness*, s. die Unermüdblichkeit, Unverdroffenheit.  
**INDECOMBITIONABLE** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* unver-

brüchlich, unwiderruflich; unzerstörbar, unverleßbar, unverleßlich.  
**INDECOMBITIONABLE**, s. die Fehlerlosigkeit; Unvergänglichkeit.  
**INDECOMBITIONABLE**, *adj.* fehlerfrei; unvergänglich.  
**INDECOMBITIONABLE**, *adj.* fehlerfrei, vollkommen.  
**INDECOMBITIONABLE**, s. die Unhaltbarkeit.  
**INDECOMBITIONABLE**, *adj.* nicht zu vertheibigen, unhaltbar.  
**INDECOMBITIONABLE**, *adj.* schußlos.  
**INDECOMBITIONABLE**, s. der gute Zustand, die Vollständigkeit.  
**INDECOMBITIONABLE**, *adj.* unanmangelhaft, vollständig, vollkommen.  
**INDECOMBITIONABLE**, s. unbestimmbar, unbestimmt.  
**INDECOMBITIONABLE** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* unbestimmt, unentschieden; unbeschränkt, unbestimmt; — *ness*, s. die Unbestimmtheit, Unbestimmtheit.  
**INDECOMBITIONABLE** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* unanmangelhaft, unanmangelhaft.  
**INDECOMBITIONABLE**, s. die Unausführlichkeit, Unausführbarkeit, Unverfügbarkeit.  
**INDECOMBITIONABLE** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* unanmangelhaft, unanmangelhaft.  
**INDECOMBITIONABLE**, s. der Mangel an Bartgefühl, die Unhöflichkeit.  
**INDECOMBITIONABLE** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* ungar, unfein, gemein.  
**INDECOMBITIONABLE**, s. der Schadenersatz, die Vergütung, Entschädigung, Schadloshaltung; Schadlostellung gegen Verlust oder Strafe.  
**TO INDECOMBITION**, v. a. Ersatz geben, ersetzen, vergüten, entschädigen, schadlos halten, gegen Verlust oder Strafe sicher stellen, unzerstört erhalten.  
**INDECOMBITION**, s. die Schadlostellung, Schadlohaltung; Schadlostellung; *bona of —*, die Schadlostellung.  
**INDECOMBITIONABLE**, s. ungewisslich; — *ness*, s. die Ungewisslichkeit.  
**INDECOMBITION**, s. das Denken der Freiheit, das Verleihen des Bürgerrechtes.  
**TO INDECOMBITION**, *vid.* **TO INDECOMBITION**, das Bürgerrecht ertheilen, freimachen.  
**TO INDECOMBITION**, v. l. a. 1. einräumen, ausbilden, *zool. T.* ausbilden; ausbilden; *Typ. T.* einräumen, einziehen (eine Schriftzeile); 2. durch Contract binden, binden; to — a servant, einen Verleihen binden; II n. *L. T.* contract, sich verpflichten, unzerstört erhalten.  
**INDECOMBITION**, s. 1. der Einschnitt, die Kerbe; 2. *adv.* der Einschnitt, die Kerbe der amerikanischen Revolution.  
**INDECOMBITION**, s. die Garabannung; **INDECOMBITION**, s. das Ausgezeichnete, die (gastliche) Einschnitt.  
**INDECOMBITION**, s. *L. T.* der Contract, Vertrag, Vergleich; — of apprenticeship, der Lehrcontract, Lehrvertrag.  
**TO INDECOMBITION**, v. a. *L. T.* contractiren; to — an apprentice, in die Lehre geben oder nehmen.  
**INDECOMBITION**, s. 1. die Unabhängigkeit, Freiheit; 2. das eigene Vermögen.  
**INDECOMBITION** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* 1. unabhängig; 2. zu den Independenten gehörend; — on, unabhängig von; — of, außer, ausgenommen; abgesehen von; an — company of soldiers, eine Freicompagnie; to act — of others, eigenmächtig (ohne Rücksicht auf Andern) handeln.  
**INDECOMBITION**, s. *pl.* Independenten (eine Secte).  
**INDECOMBITIONABLE**, *adj.* unzerstörlich



**INDEPREHENSIBLE**, *adj.* unausforschlich, unerforschlich, nicht zu ergründen.

**INDEPRIVABLE**, *adj.* unentziehbar.

**INDESCRIPTABLE**, *adj.* unbeschreiblich, unbeschreiblich, unbeschreiblich.

**INDESERVABLE**, *adj.* unverschuldet, die Unverschuldetheit.

**INDESENT** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unabschließend, unaussprechlich.

**INDESTRUCTIBILITY**, *s.* die Unzerstörbarkeit.

**INDESTRUCTIBLE**, *adj.* unzerstörbar, unzerstörlich.

**INDETERMINABLE**, *adj.* unbestimmbar, nicht zu einden.

**INDETERMINATE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unbestimmt; unentschieden, ungeschlossen; — *ness*, *s. vid.* **INDETERMINATION**.

**INDETERMINATION**, *s.* die Unbestimmtheit; Unschlüssigkeit.

**INDEVOTE**, *adj.* nicht ergeben, abgewandt.

**INDEVOTED**, *adj.* geneigt.

**INDEVOTION**, *s.* die Andachtslosigkeit, Unanbachtigkeit.

**INDEVOUT** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* ohne Andacht, unanbachtig.

**INDEX**, *s. pl.* **INDICES**, *s.* 1. *T.* der Zeiger (einer Uhr, der Arm an einem Wegweiser u. f. w.); 2. *A.* *T.* Zeigerfinger; 3. *T.* *T.* der Nachweiser, Anzeiger, Seitenanzeiger, das (alphabetische) Inhaltsverzeichnis, Register, der Index, die Tabelle; 4. *Hand* (*pl.*), der Zeigefinger; 5. *Alg.* *T.* der Index algebraischer Größen.

**INDEXERITY**, *s.* die Ungeschicklichkeit.

**INDIA**, *s.* Indien, Ostindien; — china, indisches Porzellan; — drawing ink, die chinesische Tusche; — house, das Geschäftshaus der ostindischen Compagnie (in London); — man, der Ostindienfahrer.

**INDIAN**, *adj.* indisch, indianisch; — anise, der Sternanis; — arrow root, die ostindische Pfeilwurzel; — bark, die Gascarrille; — berry, der Fischenmond; — berries (— *cocksles*), die Fischenmondbere, Stachelbeere, Tollkirsche; — bread, die schwarze Buzgenwurzel; — cane, das Blumenrohr; — checks, quartrite ostindische Baumwollenszeuge; — cola, der indische Koffee, das scharfe Arum, die Wasserbrodwurzel; — corn, der Mais, südl. Getreide; — *crassus*, die indische Kresse, der gelbe Rittersporn; — *fig*, die indische Feige (*Cactus opuntia* — *L.*); — hog, das Hornschwein, der Girsche; — borehound, die Moosnarbe (nordamerikanische Pflanze); — ink, die Tusche; — leaf, die indische Hirse, der Sorgfarn (*Holcus sorghum* — *L.*); — meal, das Maismehl; — rat, die Pharaosratte, Pharaosmaus; — red, das indische Roth, Bergroth; — root, die Kopejwurzel; — rubber, das Gummibholz (*Gummi elasticum*); — saffron, der indische Safran, die lange Gelbwurzel; — wood, das Campeschholz, Blaubholz.

**INDIAN**, *s.* der Indianer, Indier.

**INDICANT**, *adj.* *Med.* *T.* anzeigend, zeigend, angebend, bestimmend; — *days*, die Tage der Kritik.

**TO INDICATE**, *v. a.* anzeigen; *Med.* *T.* anzeigen, bestimmen (die Geilart).

**INDICATION**, *s.* 1. die Anzeige; das Kennzeichen, Zeichen, Merkmal, Symptom; 2. die Darstellung, Erklärung, Auslegung (w. f.); *to give* —, verkünden.

**INDICATIVE**, *adj.* anzeigend, andeutend; — *mood*, *Gram.* *T.* der Indicativ; — *ly*, *adv.* anzeigend, hinweisend, mit Anzeige, merkl. deutlich.

**INDICATOR**, *s.* das Anzeigende; *A.* *T.* der Zeiger, Vermittel.

**INDICATIVE**, *s.* darstellend, beweisend.

**TO INDICT**, *v. a.* *L.* *T.* (schriftlich) verklagen, verklagen.

**INDICTABLE**, *adj.* anklagbar, verflucht, verurtheilt.

**INDICTER**, *s.* *L.* *T.* der Kläger, Ankläger.

**INDICTION**, *s.* 1. die Anzeige, Verkündigung, Ernanntung; 2. *Chron.* der Römer Zusatz zum Cyklus von fünfzehn Jahren.

**INDICTIVE**, *adj.* angezeigt, verkündet, ernannt.

**INDICTMENT**, *s.* *L.* *T.* die Anklage vor der großen Jury.

**INDIES**, *s. pl.* Indien; die East —, Ostindien; die West —, Westindien.

**INDIFFERENCE** — *s.* 1. die Gleichgültigkeit; 2. der Apathismus; die Verschämtheit; 3. Barreiligkeit, Unparteilichkeit, der Gleichmuth.

**INDIFFERENT**, *adj.* 1. gleichgültig, gleichgültig; 2. uninteressant; 3. unparteilich, unparteilich; 4. barreil, unparteilich; 5. uninteressant, uninteressant; an — beauty, eine leidliche Schönheit; he has but an — character, er steht in keinem sonderlichen Ruf; on — terms, nicht im besten Vernehmen; — *ly*, *adv.* 1. ohne Unterschied; 2. unparteilich; 3. gleichgültig, nicht gleichgültig; 4. leidlich, nicht leidlich.

**INDIGN** (*adv.* —*ly*), *s.* die Unwürdigkeit, Kränkung, der Mangel.

**INDIGENE**, *s.* der (die) Eingeborne, Indianer; das einheimische Thier, die einheimische Pflanze.

**INDIGENOUS**, *adj.* einheimisch, eingeboren.

**INDIGENT**, *adj.* dürftig, arm; bedürftig.

**INDIGESTED**, *adj.* 1. unverdaut; 2. nicht gezeitet, nicht eiternd; 3. ungeordnet, unfröhmlich, ungekalt; 4. ungekalt; — *schemes*, unerste (nicht gehörig durchdachte) Pläne.

**INDIGESTIBLE**, *adj.* unverdaulich; — *ness*, *s.* die Unverdaulichkeit.

**INDIGESTION**, *s.* der Mangel an Verdauung, die Verdauungsschwäche, Unverdaulichkeit, das Unverdaute.

**TO INDIGITATE**, *v. a.* mit dem (ober durch die) Finger zeigen; deutlich zeigen, anzeigen, cudeuten, darthun.

**INDIGATION**, *s.* das Zeigen mit dem Finger, die Anzeige, Bezeichnung.

**INDIGNANT** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unwillig, ungehalten, zornend, mit Unwillen.

**INDIGNATION**, *s.* der Unwille, Zorn.

**INDIGNITY**, *s.* die Unwürdigkeit, Unanständigkeit; Beschimpfung, unanständige, schlechte Behandlung, Unart.

**INDIGO**, *s.* die Indigopflanze, der Indigo (*Indigofera* — *L.*); — blue, das englische Blau.

**INDIGLENCE**, *s.* die Nachlässigkeit, Trägheit, Faulheit.

**INDOLIGENT** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* nachlässig, träge, faul; ohne Fleiß.

**INDIMINISHABLE**, *adj.* unverminderlich.

**INDIRECT**, *adj.* 1. nicht gerade, mittelbar; krumm, schief; 2. verdeckt, unehrlich; *ly* — *conveyance*, auf indirektem Wege; — *dealing*, das unehrliche Verfahren, die Betrügerei; — *trade*, der indirekte Handel.

**INDIRECTION**, *s.* der Umschweif, Umweg.

**INDIRECTLY**, *adv.* nicht gerade zu, durch Umwege, schief; mit Unrecht, unehrlich.

**INDIRECTNESS**, *s.* 1. die ungerade,

schiefe Richtung, Schiefheit; der Umschweif; 2. die Unehrlichkeit.

**INDISCERNIBLE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* nicht wahrnehmbar, unbemerktbar, unmerklich — *ly*, *adv.* — *ness*, *s.* die Unfähigkeit der Unterscheidung, Unmerklichkeit.

**INDISCREET**, *adj.* die Unvorsichtigkeit, Unachtsamkeit, Unachtsamkeit, Unachtsamkeit.

**INDISCREETLY**, *adv.* unvorsichtig, unachtsam, unachtsam.

**INDISCREETNESS**, *s.* die Unvorsichtigkeit, Unachtsamkeit, Unachtsamkeit.

**INDISCOVERABLE**, *adj.* unentdeckbar, unentdeckbar, unentdeckbar.

**INDISCOVER**, *v. a.* unentdecken, unentdecken.

**INDISCOVERED**, *adj.* unentdeckt, unentdeckt.

**INDISCOVERY**, *s.* der verborgene Zustand, die Verborgene, die Verborgene.

**INDISCREET**, *adj.* unvorsichtig, unachtsam, unachtsam, unachtsam.

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**INDISCREETNESS**, *s.* die Unvorsichtigkeit, Unachtsamkeit, Unachtsamkeit, Unachtsamkeit.

INDISTINCTLY, *adv.* verworren, undeutlich, trübe.

INDISTINCTNESS, *s.* die Verworrenheit, Verwirrung, Undeutlichkeit.

INDISTINGUISHABLE, *adj.* ununterscheidbar.

INDISTURBANCE, *s.* die Ungeßörtheit, Stille, Ruhe.

TO INDITE, *v. a. & n.* 1. diktieren; 2. verfassen, schriftlich abfassen, aufschreiben.

INDIVIDABLE, *adj.* untheilbar, untrennbar.

INDIVIDUAL (*adv.* —*ly*), *I. adj.* 1. einzeln, besonders, einzeln genommen; individuell, persönlich; 2. ungetheilt, untrennbar ungetrennlich; *II. s.* das Einzelwesen, Individuum; *every* —, Jeder insbesondere.

INDIVIDUALITY, *s.* die Einzelheit, individuelle Grösse, Individualität.

TO INDIVIDUALIZE, *v. a.* zu einem Individuum machen, als ein Individuum (einzeln oder vereinzelt) darstellen, vereinzelnd darstellen, vereinzeln, unterscheiden.

INDIVIDUATION, *s.* die Darstellung als ein Individuum.

INDIVISIBILITY, *s.* die Untheilbarkeit, Untrennlichkeit.

INDIVISIBLE (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* untheilbar, untrennlich; —*ness*, *s. vid.* Indivisibility.

INDIVISIBLY, *s. ter. Atom.*

INDOCIBLE, *adj.* ungeschult, unangelehrt.

INDOCILE, *adj.* ungeschult, unangelehrt.

INDOCILITY, *s.* die Ungelehrigkeit, Unbelehrbarkeit, Hartleirigkeit.

TO INDOCTRINATE, *v. a.* unterweisen, belehren.

INDOCTRINATION, *s.* die Unterweisung, Belehrung.

INDOLENCE (*adv.* —*ly*), *s.* die (lässige) Gleichgültigkeit, Unempfindlichkeit, Sorglosigkeit, fühllose Unthätigkeit, Lässigkeit, Trägheit.

INDOLENT (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. unempfindlich, sorglos, laß, träge; 2. schmerzlos, ohne Schmerzen.

INDOMITABLE, *adj.* unbezähmbbar.

TO INDORSE, *v. a.* 1. auf der Rückseite überschreiben; 2. *M. E.* indorsieren, (einen Wechsel) überschreiben, cebiren, giriren.

INDORSE, *s. M. E.* der Indorsat.

INDORSEMENT, *s.* die Rückseite, Aufschrift, Ueberschrift; *M. E.* das Indorsament, Giro.

INDORSER, *s. M. E.* der Indorsant, Girant.

TO INDRENCH, *v. a.* ertränken, ersäufen.

INDUBIOUS, *adj.* unzweifelhaft, zweifellos, unüberdächtig, gewiß.

INDUBITABLE (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unzweifelhaft, ohne Zweifel, zuverlässig, klar, augenscheinlich, offenbar; —*ness*, *s.* die Unzweifelhaftigkeit, Zuverlässigkeit, Gewißheit.

TO INDUCE, *v. a.* 1. einführen, auf-führen, anführen, herbeiführen, mit sich führen, mit sich bringen; nach und nach bewirken; 2. veranlassen, veranlassen, bewegen, dahin bringen, verleiten, überreden (—*to*, *ju*).

INDUCEMENT, *s.* der Anlaß, die Veranlassung, der Bewegungsgrund, das Reizmittel.

INDUCER, *s.* der Verleiter, Veranlasser, Aufstifter.

INDUCIATE, *adj.* *L. T.* mutmaßlich; —*heir*, der Vermuthliche (nächste) Erbe.

INDUCIBLE, *adj.* 1. zu schließen, zu folgern; 2. zu bewirken.

TO INDUCE, *v. a.* einführen, einlegen.

INDUCTION, *s.* 1. die Einführung, der Eintritt; 2. die Einführung eines kirchlichen Decretes, einer Verordnung; 3. Ableitung einer Schlußfolge aus einzelnen Theilen, Induction.

INDUCTIVE, *adj.* 1. bewegend, verleitend (—*to*, *ju*); 2. hervorbringend, erzeugend, bewirkend; verleitend; 3. hergeleitet, gelehrt; —*ly*, *adv.* durch Verleitung, durch Folgerung, schlußmäßig.

INDUCTOR, *s.* der Einführende, Einsetzende (in eine Pfunde).

TO INDUE, *v. a.* 1. anziehen, kleiden, bekleiden; 2. begaben (mit).

INDUEMENT, *s.* die Begabung.

TO INDULGE, *v. I. a.* 1. nachsehen, nachsichtig sein, milde sein, lassen, gestatten, nachgeben, belassen; 2. begünstigen, schmeicheln, zu zartlich behandeln; 3. verleben, *to* — one's desires (passions), seinen Wünschen (Lebenswünschen) nachhängen, fördern; he indulged himself with a draught (a glass) of wine, er gestattete sich (einmal) ein Glaschen (Wine) zu trinken; he indulged himself in shameful drunkenness, er ergab sich dem Laster der Trunkenheit; she indulged her daughters with dogs, birds, &c., sie erlaubte ihren Töchtern, Hunde, Vögel, u. s. w. zu halten: I never — myself in (with) such liberties, solche Freiheiten erlaube ich mir nie; *II. n.* (einem) willfahren, nachsichtig sein (gegen Einen) (w. u.).

INDULGENCE (*adv.* —*ly*), *s.* 1. die Nachsicht, Schwäche, Gelindigkeit, Milde, Schonung; Barmherzigkeit; 2. Verstattung, Gnade, Verzeihung; 3. *Th. T.* (in den römischen Kirche, der Ablass, Sündenvergebung.

INDULGENT (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. nachsichtig, gelinde, milde, gütig; 2. gewogen, begünstigend, barmherzig.

INDULGER, *s.* der Nachsichtige (gegen sich selbst).

INDULT (INDULT), *s.* die Vergünstigung, der Gnadenbrief, die Gnadenfrist, päpstliche Bewilligung.

TO INDURATE, *v. I. a.* hart machen, härten; *fig.* abhärten; verhärtet, verstockt; *II. n.* hart werden, sich verhärtet; verstockt werden.

INDURATE, *adj.* hart, gehärtet, getrocknet; *fig.* verhärtet, verstockt, unbüßfertig.

INDURATION, *s.* das Hartwerden, Härten, die Härtung; *fig.* Verhärtung, Verstockung, Unbüßfertigkeit.

INDUSTRIOUS, *adj.* fleißig, arbeitsam, erwerbsam, eifrig, betriebam, gewerbetreibend, Kunstbetriebsam; —*ly*, *adv.* 1. fleißig, u. s. w.; 2. mit Fleiß, *col.* mit Fleiß.

INDUSTRY, *s.* der Fleiß, die Betriebsamkeit, der Erwerbsfleiß, Gewerbsfleiß, die Gewerbstätigkeit, der Kunstfleiß, die Kunstbetriebsamkeit, Industrie.

INDWELLER, *s.* der Bewohner.

INDWELLING, *adj.* inwohnend.

TO INEBRIATE, *v. I. a.* trunken machen, berauschen; *fig.* betören; *II. n.* trunken, berauscht sein oder werden.

INEBRIATION, *s.* die Trunkenheit, Berausung; Bethörung.

INEBRIETY, *s.* die Trunkenheit, Berausung.

INEDITED, *adj.* nicht ausgegeben; nicht bekannt gemacht; *an* — manuscript, ein ungedrucktes, nicht herausgegebenes Manuscript.

INEDITABLE (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unaussprechlich; —*ness*, *s.* die Unausprechlichkeit.

INEFFECTIVE (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unwirksam, fruchtlos.

INEFFECTUAL (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unwirksam, fruchtlos, ohne Erfolg; —*ness*, *s.* die Unwirksamkeit, Fruchtlosigkeit.

INEFFICACIOUS (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unwirksam, unfähig, schwach; —*ness*, *s. vid.* INEFFICACY.

INEFFICACY, *s.* die Unwirksamkeit.

INEFFICIENCY, *s.* die Kraftlosigkeit, Unthätigkeit, Unwirksamkeit, Mangelhaftigkeit.

INEFFICIENT, *adj.* unthätig, unwirksam, kraftlos.

INELABORATE, *adj.* sorglos, ohne Mühe ausgearbeitet; *fig.* ungefeilt.

INELIGENCE (*adv.* —*ly*), *s.* der Mangel an Eleganz, die Unzierlichkeit, Geschmacklosigkeit, Geschmacklosig-

KEIT.

INELEGANT (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unzierlich, geschmacklos, geschmacklos.

INELIGIBILITY, *s.* die Unwählbarkeit.

INELIGIBLE, *adj.* nicht wählbar, nicht münchenswerth.

INELOQUENT (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* undeutlich, unbedeutend, unbedeutend.

INELUDIBLE, *adj.* unüberlegbar.

INENARRABLE, *adj.* unerzählbar, unaussprechlich.

INEPT (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. unfähig, untauglich, nicht geschickt, ungeschickt; 2. albern, abgeschmackt, ungereimt; —*ness*, *s. vid.* INEPTITUDE.

INEPTITUDE, *s.* die Unthätigkeit, Untauglichkeit, Unvernunft.

INEQUAL, *adj.* *vid.* INEQUAL.

INEQUALITY, *s.* die Ungleichheit, Unverhältnismäßigkeit, Ungenauigkeit; —*of air*, Veränderlichkeit der Luft.

INEQUITABLE, *adj.* unbillig, ungerecht.

INERRABILITY, *s.* die Unfehlbarkeit, Untrüglichkeit.

INERRABLE (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unfehlbar, untrüglich; —*ness*, *s. vid.* INERRABILITY.

INERRINGLY, *adv.* unfehlbar, ohne Fehl.

INERT (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* stumpf, schwerfällig, träge, unnützlich; —*ness*, *s.* die Stumpfheit, Schwerfälligkeit, Trägheit.

INERTITUDE, *vid.* INERTNESS.

TO INESCAPATE, *v. a.* antreiben, anlocken.

INESCAPATION, *s.* das Anlocken, die Anführung.

INESTIMABLE (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unschätzbar, unberechenbar; —*ly* excellent, überaus trefflich.

INEVIDENCE, *s.* die Ungewißheit, Unsicherheit, Dunkelheit.

INEVIDENT, *adj.* undeutlich, unklar, buntel.

INEVITABILITY, *s.* die Unvermeidlichkeit.

INEVITABLE (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unvermeidlich; —*ness*, *vid.* INEVITABILITY.

INEXACT, *adj.* nicht genau, nachlässig; —*ness*, *s.* die Nachlässigkeit.

INEXCUSABLE, *adj.* unentregbar.

INEXCUSABLE (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* nicht entschuldigbar, unverzeihlich, unverantwortlich; —*ness*, *s.* die Unverantwortlichkeit, Unverzeihlichkeit.

INEXECUTION, *s.* die Nichtvollziehung, Nichterfüllung (—*of a treaty* eine Vertrags).

INEXHAUSTIBLE, *adj.* unerschöpfbar.

INEXHAUSTED, *adj.* unerschöpft.

INEXHAUSTIBLE (—*ly*), *adj.* unerschöpflich; —*ness*, *s.* die Unerschöpflichkeit.

INEXISTENCE, *s.* 1. das Nichtdasein

2. das Unwahrsein

# INFE

**EXISTENT**, *adj* 1. nicht existierend, ohne Dasein; 2. inwohnend.  
**INEXORABILITY**, *s* die Unerbittlichkeit.  
**INEXORABLE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj* unerbittlich.  
**INEXPECTION**, *s* der Zustand da man keine Erwartung hegt.  
**INEXPEDIENCE** (—*cy*) *s* die Unsicherheit, Unpaßlichkeit, Unangemessenheit.  
**INEXPEDIENT**, *adj* unsicherlich, unpaßend, unangemessen, nicht angemessen, nicht ratsam.  
**INEXPERIENCE**, *s* die Unerfahrenheit.  
**INEXPERIENCED**, *adj* unerfahren.  
**INEXPERT**, *adj* unerfahren, ungeübt.  
**INEXPIABLE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj* unüberwindlich, unabwischlich, unaussprechlich, unversöhnlich.  
**INEXPLAINABLE**, *adj* *und* **INEXPLICABLE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj* unerklärbar, unerklärlich.  
**INEXPLORABLE**, *adj* unerforschlich.  
**INEXPRESSIBLE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj* unbeschreiblich, unaussprechlich.  
**INEXPRESSIVE**, *adj* ausdrucklos.  
**INEXPUGNABLE**, *adj* unüberwindlich, unbeweglich, unbeweglich, unerschütterbar, unerschütterlich, unerschütterbar (von einer Festung).  
**INEXSUPERABLE**, *adj* unübersteiglich, unüberwindlich.  
**INEXTERMINABLE**, *adj* unverstüßbar.  
**INEXTINCT**, *adj* unausgelöscht.  
**INEXTINGUISHABLE**, *adj* unauslöslich, unauslöslich.  
**INEXTIRPABLE**, *adj* unverstüßbar.  
**INEXTRICABLE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj* verwickelt, unentwikelbar, unauslöslich; —*ness*, *s* die Verwickeltheit, Unauslöslichkeit.  
**TO INEYE**, *v* *a* inoculieren.  
**INFALLIBILITY**, *s* die Unfehlbarkeit, Untrüglichkeit.  
**INFALLIBLE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj* unfehlbar, untrüglich; gewiß; —*ness*, *s* *und* **INFALLIBILITY**.  
**INFAMOUS**, *adj* ehrlos; schändlich, beschimpft, verurteilt (—*for*, wegen); —*ly*, *adv* auf ehrlose, u. f. w. Weise; abscheulich; —*ness*, *s* *und* **INFAMY**.  
**INFAMY**, *s* die Ehrllosigkeit; der üble Ruf, die Schändlichkeit, Schimpf und Schande.  
**INFANCY**, *s* 1 die Kindheit; 2 der Anfang; 3. *L. T* die Unmündigkeit, Minderjährigkeit.  
**INFANT**, *L. s* 1. das Kind; 2. *L. T* der (die) Unmündige; 3. der Infant (königlicher Prinz in Spanien und Portugal); *II. s* jugendlich, jung, unreif; —*schools*, Kleinkinderschulen.  
**INFANTA**, *s* die Infantin.  
**INFANTICIDE**, *s* 1. der Kindermord; 2. Kindermörder.  
**INFANTILE**, *adj* kindlich, kindisch, jugendlich; —*state*, die Kindheit.  
**INFANTINE**, *adj* kindlich, kindisch, jung, kind.  
**INFANTLIKE**, *adj* kindlich, kindisch.  
**INFANTLY**, *adj* kindlich, kindisch; an —*voice*, eine Stimme wie ein Kind.  
**INFANTRY**, *s. pl.* die Infanterie, das Fußvolk.  
**INFARCTION**, *s* die Verstopfung (im Unterleibe).  
**TO INFATUATE**, *v* *a* befhören, verblenden; des Verstandes berauben.  
**INFATUATE**, *adj* befhört.  
**INFATUATION**, *s* die Befhörung, das Befhören.  
**INFEASIBILITY**, *s. vid* **INFEASIBILITY**.  
**INFEASIBLE**, *adj* unthunlich; —*ness*, *s* die Unthunlichkeit.

# INFI

**TO INFECT**, *v* *a* anstecken, vergiften, infizieren, befehen, entweihen.  
**INFECTION**, *s* 1 die Ansteckung; 2. ansteckende Krankheit; das (ansteckende) Gift; to catch the —, angesteckt werden.  
**INFECIOUS** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj* ansteckend; —*ness*, *s* das ansteckende Gift, die Ansteckbarkeit durch Ansteckung.  
**INFECTIVE**, *adj* *und* **INFECTIOUS**.  
**INFECUND**, *adj* unfruchtbar.  
**INFECUNDITY**, *s* die Unfruchtbarkeit.  
**INFELICITOUS**, *adj* unglücklich.  
**INFELICITY**, *s* das Unglück, die Unglückseligkeit.  
**TO INFEOFF**, *sc. vid* **TO ENFOFF**.  
**TO INFER**, *r. a.* 1. in sich schließen, mit sich bringen, bewirken (w. u.), 2. schließen, folgern, herleiten (—*from*, aus).  
**INFERRABLE**, *adj* was sich folgern läßt, zu folgern.  
**INFERENCE**, *s* die Folgerung, der Schluß; to —*an* —, eine Folgerung machen.  
**INFERIOR**, *I* *adj* unter, niedriger, geringer, untergeordnet; —*to* another, unter einem Andern, geringer als er; he is —*to* none, er giebt Niemandem etwas (steht Keinem) nach; he is my —, er ist mir untergeordnet, er steht mir nach; of an —*note*, unbedeutend; an —*judge*, ein Unterrichter; an —*officer*, ein Subalternoffizier; —*propositions*, untergeordnete Sätze; —*qualities*, *II. s* geringere Qualitäten; *II. s* der (die) Niedere, Untergeordnete.  
**INFERIORITY**, *s* der geringere Stand, untergeordnete Zustand, Unterwerfung, geringere Grad, die Niedrigkeit, Untergeordnetheit, Untergebenheit, das Nachstehen.  
**INFERNAL** (*adv.* —*ly*), *I* *adj* höllisch, abscheulich, —*dealings*, verruchtes (höllisches) Verfahren; —*fig*, die Teufelsfuge, der Stachelmohn; —*machine*, die Höllenmaschine; —*stone*, der Höllenstein, *II. s* der Höllengest.  
**INFERTILE**, *adj* unfruchtbar.  
**INFERTILITY**, *s* die Unfruchtbarkeit.  
**TO INFEST**, *v* *a* (feindlich) anfallen, verheeren, befehen, beunruhigen, belästigen, plagen, quälen, unsicher machen.  
**INFESTATION**, *s* die Plage, Benurhigung, Verheerung.  
**INFESTERED**, *adj* eingewurzelt, eingekeimert.  
**INFESTIVE**, *adj* freudenlos, traurig.  
**INFESTIVITY**, *s* die Unlust, der Gram, die Freudenlosigkeit.  
**INFEDUATION**, *s* die Befehnung.  
**INFIDEL**, *I* *s* der (die) Ungläubige; *II. s* ungläubig.  
**INFIDELITY**, *s* 1. die Untreue, Treulosigkeit; der Verrath; 2. Unglaube.  
**INFINITE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj* unendlich; —*ness*, *s* *und* **INFINITY**.  
**INFINITESIMAL**, *adj*. *Mat. T* unendlich klein oder getheilt; —*quantity*, die unendlich kleine (unbestimmbare) Größe.  
**INFINITIVE**, *adj*. unbestimmt; —*mood*, *Gram. T* die unbestimmte (allgemeine) Sprechart, der Infinitiv.  
**INFINITUDE**, *s* 1. die Unendlichkeit, Unermesslichkeit, 2. große (unzählige) Menge.  
**INFINITY**, *s* 1. die Unendlichkeit, Unermesslichkeit; 2. unzählige Menge.  
**INFIRM** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj* 1 schwach, kraftlos, stich; 2. unentschlossen; 3. unsicher; —*ness*, *s* *und* **INFIRMITY**.  
**INFIRMARY**, *s* das Krankenhaus, Spital.  
**INFIRMITY**, *s* die Schwäche (des Körpers).

# INFO

preis und Gestes; Kraftlosigkeit, Schwachheit, Gebrechlichkeit, Krankheit, das Gebrechen.  
**TO INFIX**, *r. a* in etwas hinein stecken hinein treiben, befestigen.  
**TO INFLAME**, *v* *I* *a* 1. anzünden, aufwehren, entflammen, entzünden; 2. reizen, erhitzen; 3. *fig* übertrieben vergrößern, *II* *n* sich entzünden, inflamed with love, von Liebe entzündet.  
**INFLAMER**, *s* die Person oder Sache die entzündet, vergrößert, u. f. w.  
**INFLAMABILITY**, *s* die Entzündbarkeit, Brennbarkeit.  
**INFLAMMABLE**, *adj* entzündbar, brennbar; —*ness*, *s* *und* **INFLAMMABILITY**.  
**INFLAMMATION**, *s* 1. die Entzündung; 2. der Brand; 3. die Erzurung.  
**INFLAMMATORY**, *adj* entzündend.  
**TO INFLATE**, *r. a* aufblasen; aufblähen.  
**INFLATION**, *s* die Aufblähung; Aufgeblasenheit.  
**TO INFLECT**, *r. a.* 1. biegen, beugen; 2. *Gram. T* abändern, declinieren (ein Nennwort); abwandeln, conjugieren (ein Zeitwort), flectieren.  
**INFLECTION**, *s* 1. die Biegung; 2. Modulation (Abwechslung) der Stimme, 3. Biegung des Lichtes, Strahlerbrechung; 4. *Gram. T* Declension, Declination, Conjugation, der Unlaut.  
**INFLECTIVE**, *adj* biegsam.  
**INFLEXED**, *adj* gebogen, gekrümmt.  
**INFLEXIBILITY**, *s* die Unbiegsamkeit, *fig* der Starrsinn.  
**INFLEXIBLE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj* 1. unbiegsam, unbeweglich, unerschütterlich, unveränderlich; 2. hartnäckig, starrsinnig.  
**INFLEXION**, *s* *und* **INFLECTION**.  
**TO INFLICT**, *v* *a* (eine Strafe) auslegen, verhängen, zuerfennen, auflegen.  
**INFLECTOR**, *s* der Beftrafer.  
**INFLECTION**, *s* 1. die Auflegung einer Strafe, Verhängung; 2. Beftrafung, Strafe.  
**INFLECTIVE**, *adj* der, die, das Strafen verhängen kann.  
**INFLUENCE**, *s* der Einfluß.  
**TO INFLUENCE**, *v* *a* Einfluß haben, einwirken, leiten; influenced by . . . bestimmt, bewogen durch . . .  
**INFLUENT**, *adj* einfließend (w. u.).  
**INFLUENTIAL** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj* Einfluß habend (—*on*, auf), einfließend, einwirkend, durch Einfluß.  
**INFLUENZA**, *s. mod. Med. T* die Einflußkrankheit, allgemeines Flußstieber.  
**INFLEX**, *s. s* 1. das Einfließen.  
**INFLEXION**, *s* der Einfluß; 2. bedeutende Einfluß von Waren.  
**TO INFOLD**, *v* *a* einhüllen, einwickeln, umfassen, umgeben.  
**TO INFOLIATE**, *v* *a* mit Blättern befehen, belästigen (w. u.).  
**TO INFORM**, *r. a.* 1. *a.* 1. beleben, besetzen (in diesem Sinne mehr \*); 2. bekannt machen (of, mit), benachrichtigen (—*of*, von), berichten, anzeigen, melden, unterrichten, belehren (—*one's self*, sich); *II* *n* (auch *a*) to —*against* one, *L. T* eine Klage wider jemanden einreichen, ihn verklagen, anklagen.  
**INFORM**, *adj* unfröhmlich, ungeschicklich, ordnungswidrig.  
**INFORMAL** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj* wider die Form, unregelmäßig.  
**INFORMALITY**, *s* 1. *T* die Nullität, (Rechts-)Ungültigkeit; der Fehler in der Form.  
**INFORMANT**, *s* der Lehrer, Zuhörer.

**maior**; Benachrichtiger, Anseher; *L. T.* Angeber, Kläger, Denunciant.  
**INFORMATION**, *s.* 1. der Unterricht, die Unterweisung; 2. Benachrichtigung, Nachricht, Kunde; der Nachweis, die Kunde; der Bericht, die Berichtserstattung; *3. L. T.* die Anklage, Anklage, Denunciant; *to gather* —, Ermittlungen anstellen; *to lodge* —, amtlich berichten; *to lodge* — against one, einen anzeigen, denunciren.

**INFORMATIVE**, *adj.* belebend.

**INFORMER**, *s.* 1. das Belebende; 2. der Lehrer, Benachrichtiger, Berichtserstatter; Angeber, Kläger, Denunciant.

**INFORMIDABLE**, *adj.* nicht furchtbar.

**INFORMITY**, *s.* die Ungefälligkeit.

**INFORMOUS**, *adj.* ungefällig.

**INFORTUNATE**, *etc.*, *vid.* UNFORTUNATE, *etc.*

**INFRACTION**, *s.* der Bruch, die Uebertretung, Verletzung; — *of* lauth, der Erubruch.

**INFRACTOR**, *s.* der Verlezer, Uebertreter.

**INFRANGIBLE**, *adj.* unzerbrechlich.

**INFREQUENCY** (*—cn*), *s.* die Ungewöhnlichkeit, Seltenheit.

**INFREQUENT** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* ungewöhnlich, selten.

**TO INFRIEGATE**, *v. a.* kalt machen, kühlen (*u. u.*).

**INFRIGIDATION**, *s.* das Kaltmachen, Kühlen.

**TO INFRIERGE**, *v. a.* 1. brechen, abbrechen; überretten, verletzen; 2. hindern, hemmen, zerstoren (*u. u.*).

**INFRIEMENT**, *s.* der Bruch, die Uebertretung, Verletzung.

**INFINGER**, *s.* der Uebertreter.

**TO INFUGATE**, *v. a.* bemalen (das Gesicht), bemalen.

**INFUNDIBULIFORM**, *adj.* trichterförmig.

**INFURIATE**, *adj.* rasend, wüthend.

**TO INFURIATE**, *v. a.* wild, rasend, wüthend machen.

**TO INFUSCATE**, *v. a.* schwarz machen, verbunkeln.

**INFUSION**, *s.* das Schwärzen, die Verbunkelung.

**TO INFUSE**, *v. a.* 1. eingießen, einfließen; 2. *fig.* eingeben, einfließen; 3. einweichen, (und die Kraft dadurch) ausziehen; *to — good principles into one*, Jemandem gute Grundsätze einflößen.

**INFUSER**, *s.* der etwas einflößt.

**INFUSIBLE**, *adj.* 1. einflößbar; 2. unflüßig.

**INFUSION**, *s.* 1. die Eingießung, Einfließen; 2. *fig.* Einmischung, Eingebung, Einfütterung; 3. Einweichung, das Ausziehen, Ziehen (von Flüssigkeiten); 4. *Mul. T.* der Ein- oder Aufguss, die Infusio.

**INFUSIVE**, *adj.* einflößend, einwirkend.

**INFUSATHERING**, *s.* das Eintrinten, Einfammeln; *feast of —*, das Grutsest.

**INGELABLE**, *adj.* nicht gestrichbar.

**TO INGENMATE**, *v. a.* wiederholen; ingeminated flowers, Blumen, die aus andern hervortreten.

**INGEMINATE**, *adj.* wiederholt.

**INGEMINATION**, *s.* die Wiederholung, Verdoppelung.

**TO INGENER**, *etc. vid.* *TO ENGENER*, *etc.*

**INGENERABLE**, *adj.* unzerzeugbar.

**TO INGENERATE**, *v. a.* zeugen, erzeugen.

**INGENERATE**, *INGENERATED*, *adj.* angeboren, eingeboren.

**TO INGENIATE**, *v. a.* ersinnern, verzeichnen.

**INGENIO**, *s.* die Zuckersiederei (in Westindien).

**INGENIOUS** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* sinnreich, geistreich, scharfsinnig; —*ness*, *s. vid.* *INGENUITY*.

**INGENITE**, *adv.* angeboren, eingeboren.

**INGENUITY**, *s.* das Sinnreiche, der Scharfsinn, Witz, Geist, das Genie.

**INGENIOUS** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. freimüthig, offenherzig, großmüthig, edel; 2. frei geboren, von guter Geburt; —*ness*, *s.* die Aufrichtigkeit, Offenherzigkeit, Freimüthigkeit.

**TO INGEST**, *v. a.* hinein thun; niederschlucken, hinunterschlucken (*u. u.*).

**INGESTION**, *s.* das Hinein-thun; Niederschlucken, Hinunterschlucken.

**INGLORIOUS**, *adj.* unehrerfüchtig, schmachvoll, unglücklich.

**INGOT**, *s.* der Guss, das Gießen, das gegossene Metall; *ingots of gold or silver*, Gold- oder Silberbarren; —*moulds*, die Formen worin Metalle gegossen werden.

**TO INGRAFF**, *v. a.* einsprossen, sprossen lassen; —*pfen* (*— upon, auf*); *fig.* einprägen (*— in the mind*, dem Verstande); *ingrafted*, eingepflanzt, eingewurzt.

**INGRAFTMENT**, *s.* 1. die Einsprossung; 2. das Sprosspfen.

**TO INGRAIN**, *v. a.* (in die Wolle) färben.

**INGRAINED**, *adj.* in der Wolle gefärbt.

**INGRAPPLED**, *adj.* ergriffen.

**INGRATE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj. vid.* *INGRATITUDE*, *etc.*

**INGRATEFUL** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. unangenehm, widrig; 2. undankbar; —*ness*, *s.* die Undankbarkeit.

**TO INGRATULATE**, *v. a.* 1. (*— one's self*) selbst machen; — *into one's favour*, in Gunst setzen, bei; (*— sich*) einschmeicheln (*— with, bei, — einer Person*); 2. erleichtern, annehmlich oder angenehm machen (*— to us, uns, eine Sache*).

**INGRATITUDE**, *s.* die Undankbarkeit, der Undank.

**TO INGRAVIDATE**, *v. a. fig.* schwängern.

**INGREDIENT**, *s.* das Ingredienz, der Bestandteil, Mischtheil, die Zutat.

**INGRESS**, *s.* der Eingang, Eintritt, Zutritt.

**INGRESSION**, *s.* das Eingehen, der Eingang, Eintritt.

**INGRIA**, *s.* Ingermanland (eine russische Provinz).

**INGUINAL**, *adj.* *A. T.* zu den Leisten, Schamseiten oder den Schamtheilen gehörend; — *glands, pl.* die Leistenbrüsen; — *hernia*, der Leistenbruch.

**TO INGULF**, *v. a.* 1. in einen Abgrund stürzen; 2. verschlingen.

**TO INGURGULATE**, *v. l. a.* verschlingen (ein volles Glas, u. s. w.); *II. n.* viel trinken.

**INGURGIGATION**, *s.* das unmäßige Verschlingen.

**INGUSTABLE**, *adj.* den Gaumen nicht afficirend, geschmacklos (*u. u.*).

**INHABILE**, *adj.* unfähig, ungeschickt, unthätig (*u. u.*).

**INHABILITY**, *s.* die Unfähigkeit (*u. u.*).

**TO INHABIT**, *v. l. n.* wohnen; *II. a.* bewohnen.

**INHABITABLE**, *adj.* bewohnbar; wohnlich.

**INHABITANCE**, *s.* der Aufenthalt.

**INHABITANCY**, *s.* (von Bewohnern) die Bewohnung, Wohnung.

**INHABITANT**, *s.* der Einwohner, Bewohner; *without —*, unbewohnt.

**INHABITATION**, *s.* (*u. u.*) 1. die Wohn-

ung, der Wohnort; 2. die Bewohnung; 3. Bevölkerung.

**INHABITER**, *s.* der Bewohner, Einwohner.

**INHABITRESS**, *s.* die Bewohnerin.

**TO INHALE**, *v. a.* einathmen.

**INHALER**, *s. Med. T. l.* der Einathmer; 2. die Rauchpfeife (zum rauchen); *III. n.* in die Lunge zu leiten).

**INHARMONIC**, *adj. Mus. T.* misstönend, unharmonisch.

**INHARMONICAL**, *adj.* misstönend, unharmonisch.

**INHARMONIOUS**, *adj.* misstönend, unharmonisch.

**TO INHERE**, *v. n.* anhängen, anfleben, eigen seyn.

**INHERENCE** (*—cn*), *s.* das Anhängen, Aufleben, die (natürliche) Eigenschaft.

**INHERENT**, *adj.* 1. anhängend, anflebend; 2. treuecht, angeboren; — *qualities*, ungetrennliche Eigenschaften; — *right*, ein angebornes Recht; — *in the blood*, dem Blute eigen; — *ly, adv.* durch Anhängung.

**TO INHERIT**, *v. a.* erben; in Besitz kommen, erhalten, ererben.

**INHERITABLE**, *adj.* erblich; — *ly, adv.* durch Erbschaft.

**INHERITANCE**, *s.* 1. das Erbgut, die Erbschaft, das Erbe, der Nachlaß, die Verlassenschaft; 2. der Besitz.

**INHERITED**, *adj.* geerbt, ererbt, angeerbt, erblich.

**INHERITOR**, *s.* der Erbe.

**INHERITRESS**, *s.* die Erbin.

**TO INHERSE**, *v. a.* einfallen, in ein Grabmal legen, beerdigen, begraben.

**INHESION**, *s. vid.* *INHERENCE*.

**TO INHIBIT**, *v. a.* 1. hemmen, hindern, zurückhalten; 2. verbieten, untersagen.

**INHIBITION**, *s.* 1. die Verhinderung, Hemmung; 2. Unterfagung, das Verbot; 3. *L. T.* das Inhibitorium (Verbot) an den Richter, eine Sache weiter zu verfolgen.

**TO INHOLD**, *v. a.* (in sich) enthalten (*u. u.*).

**TO INHOOP**, *v. a.* umreifen, umgeben, einschließen.

**INHOSPITABLE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unwirthbar, ungastlich, ungastfreund-

schaftlich; —*ness*, *s. vid.* *INHOSPITALITY*.

**INHOSPITALITY**, *s.* die Unwirthbarkeit, der Mangel an Gastfreundschaft.

**INHUMAN** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unmenschlich, gefühllos, hart, grausam, barbarisch.

**INHUMANITY**, *s.* die Unmenschlichkeit, Härte, Grausamkeit, Barbarei.

**TO INHUMATE**, *v. a.* beerdigen, be-

graben.

**INHUMATION**, *s.* die Beerdigung.

**INIMAGINABLE**, *adj.* undenkbar.

**INIMICAL**, *adj.* feindlich, feindselig, widrig, schädlich.

**INIMITABILITY**, *s.* die Unnachahmlichkeit.

**INIMITABLE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unnachahmlich.

**INIQUITOUS**, *adj.* ungerecht, unbillig; boshaft.

**INIQUITY**, *s.* die Ungerechtigkeit, Unbilligkeit; Bosheit, Sünde, das Böse.

**INITIAL**, *adj.* anfänglich; begonnen am Anfang befindlich; *an — disease*, eine Krankheit im Entstehen; *the — fear of God*, *Th. T.* die unvollkommene Furcht Gottes; — *letters or initials*, die Anfangsbuchstaben; — *line*, *lit.* Anfangszeile; — *ly, adv.* im Anfang, urprünglich.

**TO INITIATE**, *v. a. & n.* 1. in den Anfangsgründen unterrichten; 2. einweihen, einführen, aufnehmen; 3. einleiten, beginnen.

INITIALE, *adj.* ungeübt, ungewohnt; neu (in einer Sache); — *in* . . . , ein Neuling in . . .

INITIATED *s. the* —, der Eingeweihte, (*pl.* die Eingeweihten).

INITIATION, *s.* die Einweihung, Einführung; der erste Unterricht

INITIATORY *1 adj.* einleitend, einleitend; als Einleitung dienend, *II s.* der als Einleitung dienende Gebrauch.

INTION, *s.* der Anfang, die Entstehung.

To INJECT, *v a* 1 hineinweisen; aufweisen (*Side*, *u. f. w.*); 2 *Med. T.* einspritzen; ausspritzen (mit Wachs).

INJECTION, *s.* 1. das Hineinweisen, 2 *Med. T.* die Einspritzung, das Ausspritzen (mit Wachs).

To INJOIN, *vid. EXORT.*

INJUNCTORY, *s.* die Unannehmlichkeit (*w. u.*)

INJUDICABLE *adj.* dem Richter nicht unterworfen, nicht zu beurtheilen, (*w. u.*).

INJUDICIAL, *adj.* nicht rechtsförmlich, nicht im Reim Rechtens.

INJUDICIOUS, *adj.* unvernünftig, rasch, unbedonnen, unbedacht, einfichtlos; — *ly, adv.* unvernünftig, unvernünftig; — *ness, s.* der Unvernunft.

INJUNCTION, *s.* 1. der Befehl, die Einschüpfung, Vorchrift; 2 *L. T.* das Interdict, das Beurtheil, der Zwischenschied, *to lay strong injunctions upon one*, einem etwas ans Herz legen, auf die Seele binden

To INJURE, *v a* beleidigen, schmähen, „recht zufügen, wehe thun, beehren, nachtheil, verletzen; beschadigen; beschwerlich fallen, injured, beschadigt, schädhaft.

INJURER, *s.* der Beleidiger.

INJURIOUS, *adj.* ungeeicht, beleidigend, ehrenrührig, schädlich, nachtheilig, schimpflich, schmachlich; — *ly, adv.* mit Unrecht, auf eine beleidigende, ehrenrührige, *u. f. w.* Art; — *ness, s.* das Beleidigende, die Schmähung, Ungerechtigkeit (im Verfahren).

INJURY, *s.* 1. das Unrecht, die Ungerechtigkeit; 2. Beschädigung, der Schaden, Nachtheil; 3. die Beleidigung, Beschimpfung, Verunglimpfung, Schmähung, Schmähe, Injurie.

INJUSTICE, *s.* die Ungerechtigkeit.

INK, *s.* die Tinte (Dinte); der Tusch; *Typ. T.* die Farbe, Buchdruckschwärze, — *block, Typ. T.* der Reibestein, Farbenstein, Farbekasten; — *blot*, der Tintenleck, Tintenleck; — *bottle*, die Tintenflasche; — *box*, das Tintenfaß; — *cakes*, Tintenstücke; — *case*, 1. das Schreibzeug; 2. Tuschkästchen; — *fish, vid. CURLE-FISH*; — *horn*, das Tintenfaß (aus Horn), der Tintenrecher; — *maker*, der Tintenmacher; — *pot*, der Farbenopf; — *socket*, ein Tintenfaß (zum Einsetzen); — *stand*, (— *standish*) das Schreibzeug; — *stone*, der Tintenreifein.

To INK, *v a* mit Tinte besudeln, besetzen; inked, mit Tinte besudelt; *to* — *the form, Typ. T.* die Farbe auftragen.

INKINESS, *s.* das Tintenartige, die Schwärze.

INKLE, *s.* das Band aus grobem Garne, Zwiirband; — *weaver*, der Posamentier.

INKLING, *s.* die dunkle Nachricht, das Dunkeln, der Wind, das Gefüher (*w. u.*); they have had an —, sie haben ein Gefühl; *to get an* — *of a business*, etwas wittern, Wind davon haben.

ness, etwas wittern, Wind davon haben.

To INKNOT, *v a* (gleichsam wie mit einem Knoten) binden.

INKY, *adj.* tintig; tinticht, schwarz.

To INLAID, *v a* versehen, einlassen.

INLAID, *adj.* eingelegt, ausgelegt, mit Parquetboden versehen, gefast; an — *floor*, ein gefasteter Fußboden

INLAND, *s.* der innere Theil, das Innere eines Landes, das Binnenland; *II. adj.* vom Meere entfernt, inländisch, im Innern des Landes gelegen; binnenländisch; *M. F. s.* — *bill*, rei inländische Wechsel, — *communication*, der Binnenverkehr; — *coms*, inländische Münzen; — *commodities* — *produce*, Landesprodukte; — *duty*, der Binnenzoll, die Landzoll; — *loon*, der nordische Löhner; — *navigation*, die Binnenschiffahrt; — *town*, die Landstadt; — *trade*, der inländische (einheimische oder Binnen-) Handel; — *water*, Binnengewässer; — *water communication*, der Verkehr durch Binnengewässer.

INLANDER, *s.* der Inländer.

INLANDISH, *adj.* inländisch

To INLAPIDATE *v a* versteinern.

To INLAY, *v a* (gleichsam) über bunt, mit Holz, Eisen, *u. f. w.* einlegen, auslegen; täfel, belegen, schmücken.

INLAY, *s.* die eingelegte Arbeit, Wosatz; das bunte Holz oder Eisenblech, *u. f. w.* zum Einlegen, das Ausgelegte

INLAYER, *s.* der Einleger.

INLET, *s.* 1. der Einlaß, Eingang, Zugang, die Einfahrt, Durchfahrt, Thür, Deffnung; 2. kleine Bay, Bucht.

To INLIST, *v i* *a*, anwerben, werben, *II n* sich (als Rekrut) anwerben lassen; — *das* Werbegeld annehmen.

To INLOCK, *v a* in etwas einschließen.

INLY, *adv* & *adv* innerlich; im Herzen, geheim; *to be the* — *of one's heart*, in Jemandes Herzen wohnen; — *sorrow*, innerer Kummer; — *pleasant* innerlich eifrent.

INMATE, *s.* der Methmann, Hausgenos, Zusage; *II. adj.* als Hausgenos aufgenommen.

INMOST, *adj.* der (die, das) innerste, — *delight*, das Wonnegelühl; *our* — *thoughts*, unsere geheimsten Gedanken.

INN, *s.* der Gasthof, das Wirthshaus; *inns or mans of court*, die (juristischen) Collegia, Gerichtshöfe, — *holder*, — *keeper*, der Gasthalter, Gastwirth.

To INN, *v l* *n*, logiren, herbergen, (in ein Wirthshaus) einkehren; *II a* berherbergen, unter Dach (und Fach) bringen.

INNATE (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* angeboren, natürlich, eigen; — *idea*, angeborene Begriffe, Ideen; — *ness, s.* das Angeborene, die Naturgabe.

INNAVIGABLE, *adj.* unschiffbar.

INNER, *adj.* inner, inwendig, innerlich; — *part*, der innere Theil; — *parts*, das Innere (eines Landes); — *post*, *N* der innere Hintertheil; — *man*, der innere Zustand eines Menschen; — *roads*, die innere Rhede; — *thoughts*, geheime Gedanken, — *tympan*, *Typ. T.* der Ingedeckel.

INNERMOST, *adj.* der, die, das innerste.

INNING, *s.* 1. das Einbringen, Einthun des Getreides, die Ernte, 2. (beim Ballspiel) die Reihe, das Racet zu führen; 3. *innings, s. pl* das der See abgemessene, eingebäumte, oder eingedeichte Land; 4. (bei mehreren Spielen) die Vorhand, das Anspiel.

INNOCENCE (*adv.* — *ly*), *s.* die Unschuld; Unsäblichkeit; Harmlosigkeit; Einfachheit, Einfalt (des Herzens).

INNOCENT (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* unschuldig, unsäblich, harmlos, arglos, ungerungen.

INNOCENT, *s.* 1. der Unschuldige, 2. einfallige Mensch, Stodtinn (w. u.); Innocents-day, der unschuldigen Kinder Tag (29ste December).

INNOCUOUS, *adj.* unsäblich; — *ly, adv.* unsäblich, auf unsäbliche Weise, ohne nachtheilige Folgen; — *ness, s.* die Unsäblichkeit.

INNOMINABLE, *adj.* unnenntbar.

INNOVINATE, *adj.* namenlos, ungenannt

To INNOVATE, *v a* & *n* Neuerungen einführen, Neuerungen aufbringen, durch Neuerungen verändern; *innovation, adj.* neuerungsfähig

INNOVATION, *s.* die Neuerungen, Veränderung.

INNOVATOR, *s.* der Neuerungen macht, Neuerungsstifter, Neuerer

INNOXIOUS, *adj.* unsäblich; harmlos; unschuldig; — *ly, adv.* unsäblich, *u. f. w.*, ohne Schaden zu thun; ohne Schaden zu nehmen, — *ness, s.* die Unsäblichkeit; Harmlosigkeit; Unsäblichkeit.

INNUENDO, *s.* der Wink, Fingerzeig, die Einstreuung

INNUE, *adj.* bedeutend, andeutend.

INNUNERABILITY, *s.* die Unzahlbarkeit.

INNUMERABLE (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* unzahlbar, unzahlig, zahllos, ohne Zahl; — *ness, s.* *vid.* INNUMERABILITY

INNUMEROUS, *adj.* INNUMERABLE

INOBEYDENCE, *s.* der Ungehorsam.

INOBEYDENT, *adj.* ungehorsam.

INOBSERVABLE, *adj.* unbeachtetlich, unmerklich.

INOBSERVANCE, *s.* die Nichtbefolgung, Unachtsamkeit

INOBSERVATION, *s.* die Nichtbeachtung, Unterlassung.

To INOCULATE, *v a* & *n*. 1. *baupfen*, *oculiren*, *augeln*; 2. *inoculiren*, *einsimpfen* (die Blattern).

INOCULATION, *s.* 1. das Oculiren; 2. die Einsimpfung.

INOCULATOR, *s.* 1. der Pfropfen, 2. *Impfende*, *Einimpfer* (der Blattern), *Impfart.*

INODORATE, *s.* *geruchlos*; — *ness*, *INODOROUS, s.* *die Geruchlosigkeit.*

INOFFENSIVE, *adj.* nicht beleidigend, kein Vergerniß gebend, unangreifbar; unsäblich, arglos, harmlos; — *ly, adv.* unsäblich, *u. f. w.*, ohne Nachtheil zu bringen, ohne Schaden zuzufügen; — *ness, s.* das friedliche, ruhige, beiseitende Betragen; die Unangreifbarkeit; Unsäblichkeit, Arglosigkeit, Harmlosigkeit.

INOFFICIAL, *adj.* nicht amtlich, nicht officiell.

INOFFICIOUS, *adj.* undienstfertig, ungeschicklich.

INOOPORTUNE (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* ungelegen, zu ungelegener Zeit.

INORDINACY, *s. vid.* INORDINATION

INORDINATE (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* unordentlich, regellos, ausschweifend, — *ness, s.* die Unordentlichkeit, Ausschweifung, Unmäßigkeit.

INORDINATION, *s.* die Unordnung, Regellofigkeit; Ausschweifung.

INORGANIC (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* unorganisch

To INOSCULATE, *v a* & *n*. 1. *baupfen*, *oculiren*, *augeln*; 2. *inoculiren*, *einsimpfen* (die Blattern).

INOSULATION, *s.* 1. die gerichtliche Untersuchung, Nachforschung; 2. *L. T.* (— *of jurors, or* — *by jury*), *Communi-*



**INSOLVENCY**, *s.* die Zahlungsunfähigkeit.

**INSOLVENT**, *adj.* zahlungsunfähig; — *debtors' court*, das Gericht über zahlungsunfähige Schuldner.

**INSONNIOUS**, *adj.* schlaflos, mit Träumen geplagt.

**TO INSPECT**, *v. a.* 1. Aufsicht haben; 2. besichtigen; 3. durchgehen, eine Schrift, u. s. w. prüfen.

**INSPECTION**, *s.* 1. die Aufsicht; 2. die Besichtigung (von Baaren, u. s. w.), Besichtigung, Schau; on the first —, bei der ersten Aufsicht, auf den ersten Blick; *M. F. s.* for your kind —, zu gefälliger Durchsicht, Ansicht, Einsicht; upon — auf Besicht.

**INSPECTOR**, *s.* 1. der Aufseher; 2. Besichtigter; 3. Nachprüfer; 4. der geschworne Unterbeschaumer, Diener; 5. Zollinspector, Zollaufseher.

**INSPECTORATE**, *s.* die Aufsicht, das Inspektorat; *s.* Amt eines Aufsehers.

**INSPERSION**, *s.* die Einsprengung, Einsprengung, Einstreuung, das Einsprengen, Einsprengen, Besprengen.

**TO INSPIRE**, *v. a.* + *i.* in einen Kreis oder eine Sphäre einschließen.

**INSPIRABLE**, *adj.* einzuathmen; zu inspirieren.

**INSPIRATION**, *s.* 1. das Einathmen, die Einathmung, Einflößung; 2. *Th.* 7 Eingebung (des heiligen Geistes); 3. Begeisterung, Inspiration.

**TO INSPIRE**, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. einathmen, athmen, den Athem einziehen; 2. einblasen; einhauchen; 3. einflößen, eingeben; 4. inspiriren, begeistern; ambition inspired him with rebellion der Ehrgeiz feuerte ihn zur Empörung an.

**INSPIRER**, *s.* der Eingebener, Begeisterer.

**INSPIRIT**, *v. a.* beleben, aufwecken, ermuntern, befehlen.

**TO INSPISSATE**, *v. a.* verdicken.

**INSPISSATE**, *adj.* eingedickt (von einem Saft).

**INSPISSATION**, *s.* die Verdickung, Eindickung, das Verdicken.

**INSTABILITY**, *s.* die Unbeständigkeit, Wandelbarkeit, Veränderlichkeit.

**INSTABLE**, *adj.* unbeständig; — *ness*, *s.* *vid.* **INSTABILITY**.

**TO INSTALL**, *v. a.* 1. installiren, bestallen, (in ein Amt) einsetzen, einführen; 2. installed —, beinstallirt.

**INSTALLATION**, *s.* die (feierliche) Einsetzung, Einführung, Bestallung, Installirung.

**INSTALLMENT**, *s.* 1. *vid.* **INSTALLATION**; 2. der Installationsfrist; 3. *instalments*, *pl.* bestimmte Zahlungsfristen, Zahlungsstermine; to pay by —, termweise bezahlen; payable at oder by —, termweise zahlbar; payment by —, die Ratezahlung.

**INSTANCE**, *s.* 1. das Anhalten, Ansuchen, die inständige Bitte; 2. der Beweis, das Beispiel; 3. die Veranlassung, Anregung, Gelegenheit, der Zeitpunkt; at the special — of —, auf besondere Veranlassung von —; pressing instances, dringende Bitten; in the first —, zum ersten Male; for —, zum Beispiel, etwa.

**TO INSTANCE**, *v. a.* & *n.* ein Beispiel anführen, belegen, beweisen, nachweisen; *instanced*, *part. adj.* als Beweis (oder Beispiel) angeführt.

**INSTANT**, *adj.* 1. inständig, dringend; 2. eifrig, 2. gegenwärtig; 3. unmittelbar, augenblicklich, unverzüglich, schnell (w. u.); on the eighth —, den achten dieses Monats.

**INSTANT**, *s.* der Augenblick, Moment; at an —, in einem Nu, augenblicklich.

**INSTANTANEITY**, *s.* die Schöpfung des Augenblicks, Erzeugniß aus dem Jetzt.

**INSTANTANEOUS** (*adv.* — *ly*) *adj.* augenblicklich, momentan, im Augenblicke, im Nu.

**INSTANTLY**, *adv.* 1. sogleich, unmittelbar; 2. inständig, dringend.

**TO INSTATE**, *v. a.* einweisen, anstellen.

**INSTAURATION**, *s.* die Wiederherstellung, Wiedereinsetzung, Erneuerung.

**INSTAURATOR**, *s.* der Wiederhersteller.

**INSTEAD**, *I. prep.* anstatt, statt, — of him, statt seiner, II (ohne of) *adv.* an die Stelle.

**TO INSTEER**, *v. a.* eintauchen, einweisen.

**INSTEP**, *s.* der Ritt, Spanu (obere Theil des Unterfußes, die Fußkrüge).

**TO INSTIGATE**, *v. n.* anheizen, antreiben, ansetzen (zum Bösen), aufstören (— to, zu).

**INSTIGATION**, *s.* die Anhezung, Anstiftung; *s.* Ermutigung, der Antrieb (zum Bösen).

**INSTIGATOR**, *s.* der Anheizer, Anstifter.

**TO INSTILL**, *v. a.* eintropfeln, einflößen (— into, in), beibringen.

**INSTILLATION**, *s.* *lit.* & *fig.* 1. das Eintropfen, die Eintropfung, Einföpfung; 2. das Eingefloßte, die Tropfen.

**INSTILLER**, *s.* der eintropfelt, einflößt, u. s. w.

**INSTILMENT**, *s.* das Eingetropfte, Eingefloßte.

**INSTINCT**, *adj.* angetrieben, durch Instinkt.

**INSTINCT**, *s.* der Trieb, Naturtrieb, Instinkt; a child of —, ein Kind der Natur.

**INSTINCTIVE** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* dem Naturtriebe gemäß, instinctmäßig, instinctarig, aus Instinkt, unwillkürlich; aus Ahnung; — motion eine maschinenmäßige Bewegung.

**TO INSTITUTE**, *v. a.* 1. festsetzen, anordnen, einsetzen, verordnen, stiften, instituirten; 2. unterrichten, unterweisen; 3. to — inquiries, Nachfragen anstellen.

**INSTITUTE**, *s.* 1. die Ordnung, Veranordnung, Einrichtung; 2. Vorschritt, Lebensregel, Maxime, der Grundsatz; 3. das Gesetz; — *s. pl.* die Grundgesetze, Grundgesetze, Institutionen des römischen Rechts.

**INSTITUTION**, *s.* 1. die Einsetzung, Einführung; 2. Stiftung; (öffentliche oder privat) Anstalt, Lehranstalt; das Institut; 3. die Verordnungssetzung, das (Landes-)Gesetz; 4. Einrichtung (w. u.); 5. der Unterricht (w. u.); commercial institutions, Handels-Institute.

**INSTITUTIONARY**, *adj.* zu den Anstaltsgründen gehörig, elementarisch.

**INSTITUTIVE**, *adj.* 1. verordnend, Macht verleihend, instituirend; 2. instituirend.

**INSTITUTIST**, *s.* der Compendien-schreiber, Verfasser von Lehrbüchern.

**INSTITUTOR**, *s.* der Stifter; Lehrer.

**TO INSTOP**, *v. a.* verstopfen, zustopfen (u. u.).

**TO INSTRUCT**, *v. a.* 1. lehren, unterrichten, unterweisen; 2. Verhaltungs-befehle geben; 3. eintragen, Jemandem eingeben, was er sagen soll, ihn stimmen; instructed in —, bekannt mit —.

**INSTRUCTION**, *s.* 1. die Belehrung, Unterweisung; der Unterricht; 2. die Lehre; 3. Anordnung; die Vorschrift; 4. der Auftrag. Verhaltungs-befehl.

**INSTRUCTIVE** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* belehrend, lehrreich, anweisend.

**INSTRUCTOR**, *s.* der Lehrer.

**INSTRUCTRESS**, *s.* die Lehrerin.

**INSTRUMENT**, *s.* 1. das Instrument; 2. Ton-Werkzeug; 3. Document, zu Urkunde, Schrift (in allen Bedeutungen); das Instrument, 4. *fig.* 10 Personen) das Werkzeug, Beschöpper, die Kreatur.

**INSTRUMENTAL**, *adj.* als ein Werkzeug dienend, dazu gehörend, behülfslich, wirksam; an — cause eine mitwirkende Ursache; — music, Instrummentals-Musik, to be — to —, behülfslich seyn zu —; to be — (to) towards — beitragen zu —.

**INSTRUMENTALITY**, *s.* die Dienlichkeit, Wirksamkeit, Vermittelung, das Mittel; by the — of the spirit, vermittelt durch den Lebensgeist.

**INSTRUMENTALLY**, *adv.* 1. als ein Werkzeug, mittelbarer Weise, vermittelt; 2. mit musikalischen Instrumenten.

**INSUAVITY**, *s.* die Unannehmlichkeit.

**INSUBJECTION**, *s.* der Ungehorsam (gegen die Regierung).

**INSUBORDINATION**, *s.* der Dienst-Ungehorsam; die Auflehnung gegen Vorgesetzte, Insubordination.

**INSUBSTANTIAL**, *adj.* unwesentlich, weselos, nicht wirklich.

**INSUCATION**, *s.* die Verdickung zu (Bezeichnung mit) einem Saft u. u.

**INSUFFERABLE** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* unerträglich, unerträglich, unausstehlich, ekelhaft.

**INSUFFICIENCY**, *s.* die Unzulänglichkeit, Unangemessenheit, Unzulänglichkeit, Unfähigkeit.

**INSUFFICIENT** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* nicht hinreichend, unzulänglich, unzureichend, unfähig.

**INSUFFLATION**, *s.* das Einhauchen, Einblasen.

**INSULAR**, *I. adj.* zu einer Insel gehörend, insularisch, eilandisch; II *s.* der Inselbewohner, Insulaner, Eiländer.

**TO INSULATE**, *v. a.* 1. absondern, isoliren; 2. zur Insel machen (w. u.).

**INSULATED**, *adj.* frei liegend (wie eine Insel), abge sondert, isolirt; *T.* nicht leitend.

**INSULT**, *s.* 1. der Ansporn, das Aufspringen, Bespötteln; *sp.* *T.* die Insulte (w. u.); 2. die Beleidigung, Beschimpfung, Schmach, der Schimpf, Hohn.

**TO INSULT**, *v. a.* & *n.* beleidigen, beschimpfen, höhnen, verböhen, spotten, übermüthig und verächtlich behandeln, fränken.

**INSULTATION**, *s.* die beleidigende schimpfliche Behandlung.

**INSULTER**, *s.* der Beleidiger, Beschimpfer, Hohnspracher.

**INSULTINGLY**, *adv.* höhniſch, verächtlich, fränkend.

**INSUPERABLE**, *s.* die Unüberwindlichkeit, Unüberwindlichkeit.

**INSUPERABLE** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* unüberwindlich, unübersteiglich; an — objection, ein unüberlegbarer Einwurf.

**INSUPPORTABLE** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* unerträglich, unausstehlich; — *ness*, *s.* die Unträglichkeit, Unausstehlichkeit.

**INSUPPRESSIBLE**, *adj.* nicht unterdrückbar, nicht geheim zu halten.

**INSUPPRESSIVE**, *adj.* nicht unterdrückbar, nicht zu überwindlich.

**INSURABLE**, *adj.* zu versichern.

**INSURANCE**, *s.* die Versicherung, Versicherung; — against fire, die Feuer-



versicherung; — upon lives, die Lebensversicherung; — kroker, der Versicherungsnehmer; — company, die Versicherungsgesellschaft; — line, das Versicherungsgeld; — money, das Versicherungsgeld; — office, das Versicherungsbüro; — policy of —, der Versicherungspolice; — police-book, das Versicherungspolicebuch.

To INSURE, v. a. 1. sichern, versichern, gewiß machen; 2. assuremen, versichern.

INSURER, s. der Versicherer, Assurateur.

INSURGENT, adj. aufstrebend.

INSURGENTS, s. pl. Unruhmacher, Aufwiegler, Rebellen, Empörer, Aufwiegler.

INSURMOUNTABLE (adv —ly), adj. unüberwindlich, unüberwindlich.

INSURRECTION, s. der Aufstand, die Empörung, Rebellion.

INSURRECTIONAL, s. adj. aufstrebend; INSURRECTIONARY, s. wisch, Aufwiegler.

INSUSCEPTIBILITY, s. die Unempfänglichkeit, Gefühlslosigkeit.

INSUSCEPTIBLE, adj. unempfänglich, gefühllos, unempfindlich, unsehig (— of, für).

INSURURATION, s. das Einblasen, Eingeben, Einfließen.

INTACTABLE, adj. unführbar.

INTAGLIATED, adj. geschnitten, gestochen, mit eingeschnittenen Figuren.

INTAGLIO, s. der geschnittene (mit erhabenen Figuren eingegrabene) Stein, die Gemme.

INTANGIBLE, adj. nicht greiflich, unfassbar, unführbar.

INTANGIBLENESS, s. die Unfahbarkeit; INTANGIBILITY, s. barkeit.

INTASTABLE, adj. ungeschmackhaft (u. u.).

INTEGER, s. Ar. T. das Ganze; die Gesamtgröße; Integralzahl.

INTEGRAL (adv —ly), I. adj. 1. ganz, vollständig, nicht aus Brüchen bestehend; 2. ergänzend; — calculus, s. T. die Integralrechnung; — number, Ar. T. die Integral (ganze) Zahl.

Zahl von der eine andere abgezogen werden soll; — parts, die ergänzenden (zum Ganzen gehörigen) Teile; II. s. das Ganze; das Integrale.

INTEGRANT, adj. dazu gehörend, ergänzend, integrierend.

To INTEGRATE, v. a. vervollständigen, ergänzen, ausmachen, erneuern, integrieren.

INTEGRATION, s. die Ergänzung, Vervollständigung, Erneuerung.

INTEGRITY, s. 1. die Redlichkeit, Biederkeit, Rechtschaffenheit; 2. Lauterkeit, Reinheit (der Sitten), Echtheit (einer Sprache, u. f. w.); 3. Vollständigkeit, Ungetheiltheit, Unverletztheit.

INTEGUMENT, s. A. T. die Hülle, Decke, (Pergament-)Haut des Rückens.

INTELLECT, s. der Verstand, das Erkenntnisvermögen.

INTELLECTION, s. das Versetzen.

INTELLECTIVE, adj. zum Verstande gehörig, verständig; — faculties, die Verstandeskräfte.

INTELLECTUAL (adv —ly), adj. 1. den Verstand betreffend, mit Verstande begabt, verständig, 2. geistig, intellektuell, idealisch.

INTELLECTUALIST, s. der Uebersetzer des menschlichen Verstandes.

INTELLECTUALITY, s. der Zustand des Erkenntnisvermögens u. a.

INTELLIGENCE, s. 1. die Mittheilung, Anzeige, Kunde, Auskunft, Nachricht, Nachweisung; 2. das Vernehmen, Verständniß, Empfinden; 3. der Verstand, die Einsicht, Kenntniß; 4. das geistige Wesen, der Geist, to send out for —, auf Kundschaft ausschicken; to give — of —, benachrichtigen von . . . — office (office of —), das Anzeiger-(Nachfrage-)Amt, Abtheilungsbüro, Intelligenzbüro.

INTELLIGENCER, s. 1. der Neugierigen beider, Kundschafter, Boten, Anzeiger, Zeitungsschreiber, Correspondent; 2. das Intelligenzblatt, die Zeitung.

INTELLIGENCING, adj. Nachricht gebend, anzeigend, correspondierend.

INTELLIGENT, adj. einsichtsvoll, sinnig, verständig, kundig, erfahren, bewandert.

INTELLIGENTIAL, adj. 1. geistig, intellektuell; 2. verständig, vernünftig.

INTELLIGIBILITY, s. die Verständlichkeit, Deutlichkeit.

INTELLIGIBLE (adv —ly), adj. verständlich, deutlich, klar (to, für); — ness, s. v. u. INTELLIGIBILITY.

INTEMPERAMENT, s. die ungeschickte Beschaffenheit.

INTEMPERANCE, s. die Unmäßigkeit, Ausschweifung, Völlerei.

INTEMPERATE (adv —ly), adj. 1. unmäßig; 2. der Völlerei ergeben; 3. leidenschaftlich, unordentlich, ausschweifend; an — climate, ein ungemäßigtes oder heißes Klima; — ness, s. 1. die Unmäßigkeit, 2. die Beschaffenheit des Wetters, die schlechte Witterung.

INTEMPERATURE, s. das Unverhältnißmäßige, Mißverhältnis, die ungeschickte Beschaffenheit, Unmäßigkeit.

INTENABLE, adj. lit. & fig. nicht zu vertheidigen, unhaltbar.

To INTEND, v. a. 1. wollen, Willens (geonnen) seyn, vorhaben; meinen, beabsichtigen; gedenken; 2. die Absicht haben; 3. spannen, ausdehnen, ausdehnen (w. u.), I did not — it, das meinte ich nicht, dies war nicht meine Absicht; intended, geonnen, gemeint, beabsichtigt, bestimmt (— for, zu).

INTENDANT, s. der Oberaufseher, Intendant.

INTENDER, s. der etwas beabsichtigt.

INTENDMENT, s. das Vorhaben, die Absicht, Bedeutung, der wahre Sinn.

To INTENERATE, v. a. erweichen, mildern.

INTENERATION, s. das Erweichen, die Erweichung, Milderung.

INTENSE, adj. 1. hoch oder auf Höchste gekannt, durchdringend, angestrengt, stark, kräftig, heftig; 2. im hohen Grade aufmerksam; — attention, die gespannte Aufmerksamkeit; — cold, die heftige Kälte; — ly, adv. ernstlich, heftig, mit Anstrengung, im hohen Grade; — cold, durchdringend kalt; — ness, s. die innere Stärke, Kraft, Anstrengung, Heftigkeit, der hohe Grad der Aufmerksamkeit, der Ernst; — ness of application, der eiserne Fleiß; to pray with — ness, inbrünstig beten.

INTENSION, s. die innere Stärke, Spannung, Anstrengung, Heftigkeit, Angestrengtheit, der hohe Grad.

INTENSITY, s. 1. die Spannung, Anstrengung; 2. Größe, das Uebermaß; 3. die Stärke, Heftigkeit.

INTENSIVE (adv —ly), adj. gespannt,

angestrengt, stark, ohne Unterlaß; — particle, die intensive Partikel.

INTENT, I. adj. beßsen, ernstig; col. erpicht; aufmerksam, beobacht (— on, upon auf); II. s. das Vorhaben, die Absicht, Meinung; to the —, damit, um; dermaßen; to all intents and purposes, durchaus, in allem Betracht, in jeder Hinsicht.

INTENTION, s. 1. das Vorhaben, die Absicht; 2. der hohe Grad der Aufmerksamkeit, die Aufmerksamkeit.

INTENTIONAL, adj. absichtlich; — ly, adv. absichtlich, mit Absicht, mit Vorsatz; col. mit Fleiß.

INTENTIVE, adj. aufmerksam.

INTENTIVELY, s. adv. geßentlich, INTENTLY, s. aufmerksam, eifrig.

INTENTIVENESS, s. die Aufmerksamkeit.

INTENTNESS, s. feur. Geßlichkeit, Angestrengtheit, der Eifer.

To INTER, v. a. 1. beerdigen, begraben; 2. mit Erde bedecken, einlegen.

INTERACT, s. das Zwischenspiel, der Zwischenact.

INTERAMNIAN, adj. zwischen Flüssen liegend (von einem Lande).

INTERCALAR, INTERCALARY, adj. eingeschaltet; — day, der Schalttag.

To INTERCALATE, v. a. einschalten (einen Tag).

INTERCALATION, s. die Einschaltung (eines Tages).

To INTERCEDE, v. n. dazwischen seyn oder treten, sich ins Mittel schlagen; vermitteln, sich verwenden, bitten (— with, bei; for, für).

INTERCEDE, v. n. dazwischentreten, vermitteln.

INTERCEDER, s. der Vermittler, Fürsprecher.

To INTERCEPT, v. a. 1. auffangen, aufhalten; 2. stören, unterbrechen, abschneiden, versperren, veremmen; to — letters, &c., Briefe u. f. w. auffangen, unterbrechen; to — the trade, dem Handel Abbruch thun.

INTERCEPTER, s. der Auffanger (von Briefen); Orgner, Nachsteller, Wege-lagerer.

INTERCEPTION, s. das Aufhalten, die Auffassung, Unterbrechung, Verhinderung; — of breath, die Hemmung des Athems.

INTERCESSION, s. die Vermittelung, Dazwischentretung, Verwendung, Fürsprache, Fürbitte, to make — to, Fürbitte thun bei . . . (— for, für).

INTERCESSOR, s. der Vermittler, Fürsprecher.

INTERCESSORY, adj. fürsprechend, vermittelnd.

To INTERCHAIN, v. a. fig. zusammenketten.

To INTERCHANGE, v. I. a. gegenseitig geben und nehmen, umtauschen, ver-tauschen, austauschen, Tauschhandel treiben, verwechseln (gegenseitig) wechseln; fig. (gegenseitig) mittheilen; II. n. abwechseln.

INTERCHANGE, s. lit. & fig. 1. die wechselseitige Mittheilung, Vertauschung, der Tausch, Austausch, Umtausch, Tauschhandel, Verkehr; 2. Wechsel, die wechselseitige Folge, Abwechslung; — of gifts, gegenseitige Geschenke; — of seasons, der Wechsel der Jahreszeiten.

INTERCHANGEABLE (adv —ly), adj. wechselseitig, gegenseitig; abwechselnd; wechselseitig, von beiden Seiten; — ness, s. die Wechselseitigkeit.

INTERCHANGEMENT, s. der Tausch, Wechsel, das Wechseln (w. u.).

INTERCEPT, I. adj. auffangend auf



haltend, hindernd; II. *s* die aufhaltende Kraft, das Hinderniß, Hinderniß; oder Unterbrechungsmittel.

**INTERCISION**, *s* die Unterbrechung (w. u.)

**To INTERCLUDE**, *v. a.* unterbrechen, verlegen, abschneiden (den Weg, u. f. w.), aufhängen.

**INTERCLUSION**, *s* die Unterbrechung, Hinderung, Hemmung.

**INTERCOLUMNIATION**, *s. Arch. T.* die Säulenweite, Säulenferne.

**To INTERCOMMON**, *v. n.* 1. zusammen (an demselben Tische) essen; 2. gemeinschaftliche Weide haben.

**To INTERCOMMUNICATE**, *v. n.* Gemeinschaft mit einander haben.

**INTERCOMMUNITY**, *s* die gegenseitige Mittheilung, Gemeinschaft, wechselseitige Heiligung.

**INTERCOSTAL**, *adj* zwischen den Rippen liegend.

**INTERCOURSE**, *s* die Gemeinschaft, der Verkehr, Geschäftsverkehr, die Verbindung, der Austausch, Wechsel (— with, mit)

**INTERCURRENCE**, *s* das Dazwischenschieben, der Durchgang, die Dazwischenschiebung, der Vorfall

**INTERCURRENT**, *adj* dazwischen stehend, dazwischen laufend, dazwischen kommend; — fever, ein ungewöhnliches Fieber (in Beziehung auf Zahnschmerz und Ort); an — pulse, ein ungleicher Puls.

**INTERCUTANEOUS**, *adj* zwischen der Haut und dem Fleische befindlich.

**INTERDEAL**, *s* + die Gemeinschaft, das Gewerbe, der Verkehr

**To INTERDICT**, *v. a.* 1. untersagen, verbieten; 2. mit dem Interdicte (der Strafe des kleinen Kirchenbannes) belegen

**INTERDICT**, *s* das Interdict, Verbot der Sacramentvertheilung, mit Ausnahme der Taufe, des Abendmahls und der letzten Ölung.

**INTERDICTION**, *s* die Untersagung, das Verbot; — of trade, das Handelsverbot.

**INTERDICTIVE**, *adj* untersagend, verbietend.

**INTERDICTORY**, *adj* ein Verbot betreffend, verboten, nach dem Verbote.

**To INTEREST**, *v. a.* 1. interessieren, betreffen, angehen; auf etwas wirken; 2. theilhaben; 3. Theilnahme einflößen, zur Theilnahme reizen, anziehen, einnehmen, rühren, bewegen; to — one's self in something, sich etwas angelegen seyn lassen.

**INTEREST**, *s* 1. das Interesse, der Vortheil, Nutzen; 2. Zins, die Zinsgelder, pro Cent-Gelder für ausgeliehene Capitalien, Interessen; 3. der Gewinn, Wucher; 4. Antheil, die Theilnahme; 5. Gewalt, das Ansehen, der Einfluß; 6. die anziehende Eigenschaft, der Reiz, die Unterhaltung; 7. Wichtigkeit; to put out (money) at —, (Gelder) auf Zinsen verleihen, ausstun; to pay —, Zinsen bezahlen, vergüten; to take money upon —, Geld auf Zinsen nehmen; to be in one's —, auf Jemandes Seite seyn; to make use of one's —, sich Jemandes Einfluß bedienen; to use one's (own) —, seinen Einfluß gebrauchen; to make an —, sich Einfluß verschaffen; to get an — with one, to obtain a person's —, einen auf seine Seite bringen, ihn für sich gewinnen, in sein Interesse ziehen, seine Gunst erwerben; for the best of your —, zu Ihrem Besten; to take an — in, sich angelegen seyn lassen; to have an — in, theilhaben seyn bei... Theil ha-

ben an...; verwickelt seyn in...; — n a vessel, die Mittheilung, der Schiffsbau; to make — for, sich bewerben um...; — at court, Klende bei Hofe; — upon —, Zinsen auf (oder von) Zinsen, Zinseszinsen, common —, das allgemeine Beste; self —, der Eigennuß

**INTERESTED**, *part. a.* 1. eigen-nußig; 2. interessiert; be-theiligt; to be — in an enterprise with —, bei einem Unternehmen theilhaftig seyn mit...; an — witness, der mittheilhaftige Zeuge; — ness, *s* der Eigennuß.

**INTERESTING**, *adj* interessant, anziehend, unterhaltend, einnehmend, wichtig.

**To INTERFERE**, *v. n.* 1. störend einwirken, stören, einander entgegen seyn, widerprechen, widerstreiten; 2. sich mit etwas abgeben, sich in etwas mischen, sich ins Mittel schlagen, dazwischen treten, vermitteln; 3. *s. T.* mit den Füßen aneinander stoßen, sich streifen, in die Eisen laufen (von Pferden); to — with an affair, einer Sache Eintrag thun; to — with one, einem in den Lauf fallen, col ihm ins Gehäuge kommen.

**INTERFERENCE**, *s* die Vermischung, Dazwischenschiebung, Vermittelung; Intervention; der Zutritt, Einspruch.

**INTERFERING**, *s* das störende Einwirken, Stören, Widerstreiten.

**INTERFLUENT**, *adj* dazwischen fließend.

**INTERFLUOUS**, *s* fließend.

**INTERFLUENT**, *adj* dazwischen fließend

**INTERFUSED**, *adj* dazwischen gegossen, dazwischen gestreut

**INTERIM**, *s* die Zwischenzeit; in the —, interimistisch, einstweilen, unterdessen, dazwischen, vorläufig; bills (receipts &c.) in the —, *M. F.* Interimscheine (Interimsanweisungen, Interimswechsel, u. f. w. interimistisch ausgefertigte —).

**INTERIOR**, *1. adj* 1. inner, innerlich, unwendig; 2. binnenländisch; II. *s* 1. das Innere; 2. Inland, Binnenland.

**INTERIORITY**, *s* 1. das Dazwischenliegen; 2. Dazwischenliegende (w. u.).

**INTERJACENT**, *adj* dazwischenliegend, dazwischenkommend.

**To INTERJECT**, *v. a* dazwischenstellen; einrücken, einschieben.

**INTERJECTION**, *s* 1. die Dazwischenschiebung, das Dazwischenstellen; 2. *Gram. T.* der Empfindungslaut, die Interjection.

**INTERJECTIONAL**, *adj* eingeschoben.

**To INTERJOIN**, *v. a* mit einander vereinigen, verbinden (w. u.)

**INTERKNOWLEDGE**, *s* die gegenseitige Kenntnis, Bekanntschaft (w. u.)

**To INTERLACE**, *v. a* durchweben, durchflechten, einflechten, einwirren.

**INTERLAPSE**, *s* der Verfall, Zwischenraum, die Zwischenzeit.

**To INTERLARD**, *v. a* spicken, durchspicken, untermengen.

**To INTERLEAVE**, *v. a* (ein Buch mit Papier) durchschließen.

**To INTERLINE**, *v. a* 1. interlinieren; zwischen den Zeilen schreiben, hinein (zwischen den Zeilen) setzen, durch zwischen die Zeilen schreiben, verbessern, corrigieren; 2. mit (in) abwechselnden Zeilen schreiben; *Typ. T.* durchschließen.

**INTERLINEARY** (INTERLINEAR), *1. adj* zwischen den Zeilen geschrieben; mit abwechselnden Zeilen, in Zwischenzeilen bestehend, zwischenzeitig; — translations, Interlinear-Übersetzungen; II. *s* das zwischenzeitige Buch.

**INTERLOCATION**, *s* das Zwischen-schreiben, Zwischengeschrieben.

**INTERLOCUTION**, *s* das Zwischen-schreiben, Interlocution durch Zwischenschreiben.

**To INTERLINK**, *v. a* zusammenfügen, mit einander verbinden

**INTERLOCATION**, *s* das Dazwischenschieben, die Dazwischenschiebung

**INTERLOCUTION**, *s* 1. die Unterredung; das Gespräch, der Dialog, 2. *L. T.* der vorläufige oder Zwischen-Beiseid, das Beirath, Interlocut

**INTERLOCUTOR**, *s* der Zwischenredner, die redende oder redend eingeführte Person in einem Dialog.

**INTERLOCUTOR**, *adj* 1. gesprächs-mäßig, in Gesprächsform; 2. *L. T.* vollständig, interlocutorisch, — decrees, bei Zwischenbeiseiden

**To INTERLOPE**, *v. n* sich in etwas eindringen; (den Handel, Eintrag thun, verbotenen Handel treiben, vor-käufen; interloping trade, der Schleich-handel, die Schmuggelrei.

**INTERLOPER**, *s* 1. der sich in etwas mischt oder eindringt, wo er sein Recht hat; 2. der Winkelwaser, col Bonhase, Schleichhändler.

**To INTERLOCUTE**, *v. a* auskühlen, auskühlen (w. u.)

**INTERLOCUTAN**, *s* das Auskühlen, Auskühlen eines Waldes

**INTERLOCUTANT**, *adj* dazwischen scheinend

**INTERLUDE**, *s* das Zwischenstück, die Zwischenvorstellung, das Intermezzo.

**INTERLUDE**, *s* der Mitspieler in einem Zwischenstück.

**INTERLUENCY**, *s* das Dazwischenschieben (w. u.)

**INTERLUNAR**, *2. adj.* zwischen Voll-

**INTERLUNARY**, *s* und Neumond.

**INTERMARRIAGE**, *s* die Wechselheirath, Heirath zwischen zwei Familien

**To INTERMARRY**, *v. a* wechselseitig Heirathen (unter Familien) schließen.

**To INTERMEDDLE**, *v. n* sich (unberufen) in etwas mengen, ins Mittel treten.

**INTERMEDDLER**, *s* der sich (unberufen) Eingemenge, die (unberufene) Mittelsperson, der Unterhändler.

**INTERMEDIAL**, *adj* dazwischen (in der Mitte von zwei Dingen) befindlich; zwischen une gelegen; — space, der Mittelraum.

**INTERMEDIATE**, *adj* das Mittel (die Mitte zwischen zwei Extremen) haltend, im Mittel; — colours die Mittelfarben; — hour, die Zwischenstunde; — sort, eine Mittelgattung; — space, der Mittelraum, Zwischenraum; — stages, Zwischenstationen.

**INTERMEDIATELY**, *adv.* im Mittel, durch Dazwischenschiebung, vermittelt.

**INTERMEDIUM**, *s* 1. der Zwischenraum; das Zwischenmittel.

**INTERVENT**, *s* die Beerbigung, das Begräbnis.

**INTERMIGRATION**, *s* die gegenseitige Auswanderung

**INTERMINABLE**, *adj* grenzenlos, unendlich; unermesslich.

**INTERMINATE**, *adj* unbegrenzt, grenzenlos, endlos, unbeschränkt.

**To INTERMINGLE**, *v. l. a* untermischen, mischen; II. *s* sich vermischen, vermisch seyn.

**INTERMISSION**, *s* das Unterlassen; Aussetzen einer Handlung für eine gewisse Zeit, Aufheben, die Pause; der Ablass; die Zwischenzeit; without —, unablässig, ununterbrochen; — of the ague, der fieberlose Zustand.

**INTERMISSIVE**, *adj.* unterbrochen, in Absätzen, *col.* lückenhaft.

**To INTERMIT**, *v* I *a.* unterlassen, unterbrechen, II *n.* nachlassen, aussetzen, absetzen, pausieren, abwechseln; die *sever* intermis, das Zerber laßt nach.

**INTERMITTENT**, *adj.* nachlassend, aussetzend, abwechselnd, — *sever*, das Wechselstieber; *short* — *pains* kurze, unterbrochene Schmerzen.

**INTERMITTING**, *part. id.* **INTERMIT**, — *sever*, das Wechselstieber; — *ly*, *adv.* in Absätzen oder Zwischenräumen.

**To INTERMIX**, *v* I *a.* untermischen; II *n.* vermischt seyn.

**INTERMIXTURE**, *s.* die Mischung, Vermischung; das Gemisch, *col.* der Wuschmaisch.

**INTERMUNDANE**, *adj.* zwischen zwei Welt- oder Himmelskörpern befindlich; — *space*, der Raum zwischen Himmelskörpern.

**INTERMURAL**, *adj.* zwischen Mauern befindlich.

**INTERMUTUAL**, *s.* die wechselseitige Mittheilung.

**INTERNAL**, *adj.* 1. inner, innere, innerlich; 2. einheimisch, inländisch; 3. wustlich, wahrhaft; 4. geistig, — *excellence*, innere (wahre) Güte (Vortrefflichkeit); — *navigation*, die Binnen-schiffahrt; — *peace* innerer Friede; — *taxes*, der Binnenzoll; — *ly*, *adv.* innerlich, im Innern, dem Geiste nach, geistig.

**INTERNATIONAL**, *adj.* sich auf den Zwischenverkehr zweier oder mehrerer Nationen beziehend, darin begünstet; — *communication*, die Verkehrs-Verbindung zweier oder mehrerer Nationen; — *law*, das auf dem Zwischenverkehr zweier oder mehrerer Nationen sich beziehende Gesetz.

**INTERNECINE**, *adj.* gegenseitige Zerstörung bezweckend, mörderisch (w. u.).

**INTERNECION**, *s.* das gegenseitige Morden, Gemegel (w. u.).

**INTERNUNCIO**, *s.* der Internuncius (außerordentliche Volschaffer des Papstes).

**INTERPELLATION**, *s.* 1. die Unterbrechung, Zwischenrede, der Einspruch; 2. die ernstliche Bitte, der Anruf; 3. die Forderung, Vorladung.

**To INTERPLEAD**, *v* a *L* *T* einen Nebenunterschied (Incidentpunkt) bei einem Prozesse vor Entscheidung der Hauptsache anbringen.

**INTERPLEADER**, *s.* *L* *T* der Zwischenkläger, der dazwischen einkommt, der einen Incidentpunkt anbringt; der Mitwerber um eine Erbschaft; *bill of* — die gerichtliche Bestimmung eines Nebenunterschiedes vor dem Hauptprozeß.

**To INTERPLEDGE**, *v* a. gegenseitig verpflichten.

**To INTERPOINT**, *v* a. durch Scheidzeichen abtheilen, unterpunktieren.

**To INTERPOLATE**, *v* n. einschieben (in eine Schrift).

**INTERPOLATION**, *s.* 1. das Unterschieben, die Einschlebung; (Schrift-) Verfälschung; 2. die ein- oder untergeschobene Sache.

**INTERPOLATOR**, *s.* der (Schrift-) Verfälscher.

**INTERPOSAL**, *s.* die Dazwischenkunft; Vererbung, Vermittelung; *by the* — *of*, vermittelst.

**To INTERPOLISH**, *v* a. *fig.* dazwischen glätten, poliren.

**To INTERPOSE**, *v* a & n. 1. dazwischen legen, setzen, stellen; 2. dazwischen

kommen, sich einmengen, sich dazwischen (aus Mittel legen oder) schlagen; 3. unterbrechen, einfallen; 4. vermitteln, sich verwenden.

**INTERPOSER**, *s.* die Person oder Sache die sich zwischen andere stellt; der Vermittler, die Mittelsperson.

**INTERPOSIT**, *s.* das Depot zwischen zwei Nationen.

**INTERPOSITION**, *s.* 1. der Zwischenstand, die Zwischenlage, Zwischenstellung; 2. Dazwischenkunft; 3. Vermittelung; 4. was dazwischen gelegt, gesetzt, gestellt ist, das Zwischenstehend.

**To INTERPRET**, *v* a. auslegen, deuten, erklären, verdommelschen.

**INTERPRETABLE**, *adj.* erklärbar.

**INTERPRETATION**, *s.* 1. die Auslegung, Deutung, Erklärung; 2. das Vermögen etwas auslegen oder erklären zu können.

**INTERPRETATIVE**, *adj.* 1. anslegend, deutend, erklärend; 2. durch Erklärung herausgebracht, gesammelt, ausgelegt; — *ly*, *adv.* auslegungsmäßig, in Form einer Erklärung.

**INTERPRETER**, *s.* 1. der Ausleger, Erklärer; 2. Uebersetzer, Dolmetscher.

**INTERPUNCTION**, *s.* die Schriftzeichenpunction.

**INTERREGNUM**, *s.* die Zwischenregierung, Zwischenherrschaft, Zwischenverwaltung, das Interregnum.

**INTERREIGN**, *rad.* **INTERREGNUM**.

**INTERRER**, *s.* der eingräft, Begraber, Grabengräber.

**INTERREX**, *s.* der Zwischenregent.

**To INTERROGATE**, *v* a & n. fragen, befragen, ausfragen, eraminieren.

**INTERROGATION**, *s.* das Fragen, Befragen, Ansforschen; die Frage; — *note or sign of* —, das Fragezeichen (?).

**INTERROGATIVE**, I *adj.* eine Frage anzeigend, fragend; II *s.* das Fragewort; — *ly*, *adv.* fragweise.

**INTERROGATOR**, *s.* der Frager, lästige Frage.

**INTERROGATORY**, I *adj.* eine Frage enthaltend oder ausdrückend, fragend; II *s.* die Frage, *L* *T* das Fragestuch.

**To INTERRUPT**, *v* a 1. unterbrechen, hindern; 2. trennen.

**INTERRUPT**, *adj.* eine Kluft, einen Schlund enthaltend, schloß; unterbrochen.

**INTERRUPTED**, *adj.* unterbrochen, abgebrochen; — *ly*, *adv.* mit Unterbrechungen.

**INTERRUPTER**, *s.* der Unterbrecher, Stör.

**INTERRUPTION**, *s.* 1. die aufgehobene (unterbrochene) Verbindung; 2. die Unterbrechung; 3. Dazwischenkunft, Störung; 4. Pause; — *of time*, die Zwischenzeit; *without* —, ungehindert, ungestört, unaufhörlich, in einem fort.

**INTERSCAPULAR**, *adj.* zwischen den Schulterkn befindlich, ober liegend.

**INTERSCIND**, *v* a. zerschneiden, abschneiden, unterbrechen.

**To INTERSCRIBE**, *v* a. dazwischen schreiben.

**INTERSECCANT**, *adj.* zerschneidend, zerschneidend.

**To INTERSECT**, *v* a & n. durchschneiden, sich durchschneiden, durchkreuzen (von Linien).

**INTERSECTION**, *s.* das Durchschneiden, der Durchschnitt, Durchschnittspunkt.

**To INTERSEMINATE**, *v* a. dazwischen säen (w. u.).

**To INTERSERT**, *v* a. einschieben, einschalten, einmischen.

**INTERSECTION**, *s.* das Eingefaltene, die Einfaltung, Einmischung.

**INTERSPACE**, *s.* der Zwischenraum.

**To INTERPERSE**, *v* a. mit einstreuen, untermengen.

**INTERPERSON**, *s.* das Einfließen, die Einfließen.

**INTERSTELLAR**, *adj.* zwischen den Sternen befindlich.

**INTERSTICE**, *s.* der Zwischenraum; die Zwischenzeit.

**INTERSTITIAL**, *adj.* Zwischenräume habend, — *vacancies*, Zwischenräume.

**To INTERTANGLE**, *v* a. verknäueln, verwickeln, verschlingen, verwirren.

**INTERTEXTURE**, *fig.* das Gewebe, Gemenge, die Mannigfaltigkeit.

**INTERTROPICAL**, *adj.* zwischen dem Wendekreisen gelegen.

**To INTERTWINE**, (*v* a) in einander

**To INTERTWIST**, (*v* a) schlingen, durchflechten, verflechten; *serpents* inter-twisted, verschlungene Schlangen.

**INTERVAL**, *s.* 1. der Zwischenraum, Abstand; die Leere, Lücke, 2. Paus, Zwischenzeit, Pause; 3. *Mus* *T* der Tonabstand, die Tonweite; *intervals of sense or lucid intervals*, die lichten Augenblicke (eines Verrückten), *intervals*; *by intervals*, zu verschiedenen Malen; von Zeit zu Zeit, unterbrochen, *col* fußt, stößt, oder ruckweise.

**INTERVEINED**, *adj.* (gleichsam wie) mit Adern durchflochten, (wie) von Adern durchschnitten.

**To INTERVENE**, *v* n. 1. dazwischen kommen; eintreten (als Hinder-niß) unermattet; 2. dazu kommen, hinzutreten; 3. sich in das Mittel schlagen; 4. beistehen, interveniren, vermitteln; *intervening space*, der Zwischenraum.

**INTERVENIENT**, *adj.* dazwischen kommend, zustoßend, vorfallend (w. u.).

**INTERVENTION**, *s.* 1. die Dazwischenkunft; 2. das Dazwischenliegen, der Zwischenstand; 3. Vermittelung, der Bestand.

**To INTERVERT**, *v* a. eine andere Richtung geben, zu etwas andern vermen-den (w. u.).

**INTERVIEW**, *s.* die Zusammenkunft, Unterredung, Besprechung.

**To INTERVOLVE**, *v* a *fig* in einander wickeln, verwickeln.

**To INTERWEAVE**, *v* a 1. in einander weben, unterwirren; einweben, seiweben, durchflechten, durchrauen; 2. vermengen, untermischen.

**INTERWEAVING**, *s.* das Zusammenweben, Verweben, Gewebe.

**INTERWORKING**, *s.* das Unterwirren.

**INTERWEATHED**, *adj.* (in einen Kranz) geflochten, durchflochten.

**INTESTABLE**, *adj.* *L* *T* unfähig ein Testament zu machen, oder ein Zeug-niß abzulegen.

**INTESTACY**, *s.* der Mangel eines Testaments, Mangel einer Erbsetzung.

**INTESTATE**, *adj.* *L* *T* ohne Testament, ohne Vermächtniß; *to die* — *sterben* ohne ein Testament hinterlassen zu haben.

**INTESTINAL**, *adj.* zu den Eingeweiden gehödig.

**INTESTINE**, *adj.* inner, innere, innerlich, einheimisch; — *Wars*, innere (oder Bürger-) Kriege.

**INTESTINES**, *s. pl.* die Eingeweide, Gedärme.

**To INTHERAL**, *v* a. in Bande schlagen unter die Ruchtschaft bringen, unter-jochen.

**ENTHRALLMENT**, *s.* die Knechtschaft, Sklaverei; Noth, das Drangeal.

**To INTHRONE**, &c. *vid* **To ENTHRONE**, &c.

**INTIMACY**, *s.* die Vertraulichkeit, Zinnigkeit, innigste Freundschaft, vertraute Umgang.

**INTIMATE**, 1 *adj.* 1. inner, innere, innerlich; 2. nahe, 3. innig, vertraut; 11. *s.* der Vertraute, vertraute (Buse); Freund; —ly, *adv.* 1. eng, genau, innig (mit uns verbunden); 2. innig, vertraut, mit innigster, unzertrennlicher Freundschaft.

**To INTIMATE**, *v.* *a.* andeuten, anzeigen, zu verstehen geben (einem etwas); zu erkennen geben, ahnen lassen.

**INTIMATION**, *s.* die Andeutung, Weisung; der Wink, Fingerzeig.

**To INTIMIDATE**, *v.* *a.* zaghaft machen, Furcht einflößen, einschüchtern, abschrecken.

**INTIMIDATION**, *s.* das Furchteinjagen, Einschüchtern, die Einschüchterung.

**INTO**, *prep.* in, nach; hinein, herein; zu; 1. *went* — the room, ich ging in die Stube (hinein); 1. *was led out of one room* — another, man führte mich aus einer Stube in die andere, cotton is manufactured — yarn, die Baumwolle wird zu Garn fabrizirt; to break out — a fit of laughter, in ein unmaßiges Gelächter ausbrechen, to burst — tears, in Thränen ausbrechen, to bring — being, Daseyn geben; to collect — a mass, in eine Masse bringen; to dip —, eintauchen; to go — mourning, Trauer anlegen; to grow — a habit, zu Gewohnheit werden; to look —, einsehen, hineinschauen; his house (window) looks — my garden, sein Haus (Fenster) hat die Aussicht in meinen Garten, *col* geht in meinen Garten; to put (drop) — a harbour, einlaufen (in einen Hafen); to put the form — the press, *Typ* *T* einlegen (die Form in die Presse); to put — (in) execution (praece), in Ausübung bringen; to put — motion, in Bewegung setzen; to resolve —, auflösen; to rush — his arms, sie fiel ihm in die Arme; to sink — slumber, eintschlummern; to be tired — complacence, durch lässiges (gutmüthiges) Witten zur Willfährigkeit bewegen werden; — the bargain, in den Kauf, als Zugabe; dazwischen, noch dazu, obenbrenn.

**INTOLERABLE** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* 1. unerdaglich; unausstehlich; 2. äußerst schlecht; —ness, *s.* die Unverträglichkeit.

**INTOLERANCE**, *s.* die Unbulsamkeit, Intoleranz.

**INTOLERANT**, 1 *adj.* unfähig zu ertragen; unbulsam, intolerant; 11. *s.* der Unbulsame, Intolerante.

**INTOLERATED**, *adj.* nicht gebuldet.

**INTOLERATION**, *s.* die Unbulsamkeit, Intoleranz.

**To INTOMB**, *v.* *a.* *vid* **To ENTOMB**.

**To INTONATE**, *v.* *n.* 1. donnern; 2. *Mus.* *T.* anstimmen, intoniren.

**INTONATION**, *s.* die Anstimmung, Ansprache, Tonangabe, Intonation.

**To INTONE**, *v.* *a.* & *n.* summen, brummen.

**To INTORT**, *v.* *a.* drehen, winden, inwinden.

**To INTOXICATE**, *v.* *a.* berauschen; betören; intoxicated, berauscht, trunken (with an idea, von einem Gedankten).

**INTOXICATE**, *adj.* berauscht.

**INTOXICATION**, *s.* die Berauschung; der Rausch, die Trunkenheit.

**INTRACTABILITY**, *s.* die Unbiegsamkeit, Unlenksamkeit, Halsstarrigkeit, Unversäuglichkeit, der Starnn, die Verkehrtheit; Unbändigkeit.

**INTRACTABLE** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* unbügsam, unlenksam, halsstarrig, widerspenstig, eigenstinnig, unbandig; —ness, *s.* *vid* **INTRACTABILITY**.

**To INTRANCE**, *vid* **To ENTRANCE**.

**INTRANQUILITY**, *s.* die Unruhe.

**INTRASIENT**, *adj.* unseugänglich.

**INTRASITIVE** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* *Gram.* *T* unthätig, intransitiv, verb —, ein intransitives Verbum.

**INTRASMUTABILITY**, *s.* die Unverwandelbarkeit.

**INTRASMUTABLE**, *adj.* sich nicht verwechseln lassend, nicht zu verwechseln.

**To INTREASURE**, *v.* *a.* Schätze sammeln (w. u.).

**To INTREAT**, &c. *vid* **To ENTREAT**, &c.

**To INTRENCH**, 1. *a.* 1. einschneiden, furchen; 2. verschanzen, einschanzen; 11. *a.* eingreifen, Eingriff thun. —on, upon, in, to — upon truth, die Wahrheit beeinträchtigen; intrenched upon, beeinträchtigt.

**INTRENCHMENT**, *s.* Fort *T* die Verschanzung, die Schanze.

**INTREPID** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* unerschrocken, unverzag, kühn.

**INTREPIDITY**, *s.* die Unerschrockenheit, Kühnheit, der Muth.

**INTRICACY**, *s.* die Verwickelung; Schwierigkeit; das Gewirre.

**INTRICATE** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* verworren, dunkel, verwickelt, schwierig, muthlich; —ness, *s.* die Verworrenheit, Schwierigkeit, Dunkelheit.

**To INTRICATE**, *v.* *a.* verwickeln (w. u.).

**INTRIGUE**, *s.* 1. das Duggewebe, die Arglist, der heimliche Handel, Liebeshandel, Klist, die Intrigue, 2. Verwickelung, Verschürung (eines Geschlechtes).

**To INTRIGUE**, *v.* *n.* Ränke schmieden, Handel machen.

**INTRIGUER**, *s.* der Ränkemacher, Ränkeschmieder; Buhler, Kuppler.

**INTRIGUINGLY**, *adv.* arglistig, ränkevoll, mit Ränken, durch Pisse.

**INTRINSICAL** (—ic), *adj.* inner, wirklich, wahr, wesentlich; an — argument, ein wesentlicher Beweis; — value, der innere (eigentliche, wahre) Werth; —ly, *adv.* innerlich, in Innerem, wesentlich; —ly valuable, von innerem Werthe.

**To INTRODUCE**, *v.* *a.* einführen (—one into a society, einen in eine Gesellschaft); einem Jemand vorstellen, empfehlen, bekannt machen (—one to a person, einen mit Jemandem); einbringen (Gebräuche, u. f. w.); einführen (neue Wörter, u. f. w.); to — a sickness in a country, eine Krankheit in ein Land einschleppen.

**INTRODUCER**, *s.* der Einführer.

**INTRODUCTION**, *s.* 1. die Einführung, Vorstellung; 2. Einleitung, Vorrede; letter of —, der Empfehlungsbrief; on the — of —, auf die Empfehlung des ...

**INTRODUCTIVE**, *adj.* einleitend, vorintroduktiv; —ly, häufig; introductory discourse, die Einleitungsrede.

**INTROMISSION**, *s.* 1. die Hineinsendung, Einfassung; Zulassung.

**To INTROMIT**, *v.* *a.* hineinsenden, einlassen; durchlassen.

**INTROSPECTION**, *s.* die Einlassung, Aufnahme (w. u.).

**To INTROSPECT**, *v.* *a.* hineinsehen, prüfen.

**INTROSPECTION**, *s.* das Hineinsehen, die Besichtigung, Prüfung.

**INTROSUSCEPTION**, *s.* das Aufnehmen, Einnehmen, die Aufnahme.

**INTROVIENT**, *adj.* hineinsehnend (w. u.).

**INTROVERSION**, *s.* das Einwärtssehen, die Umkehrung.

**To INTROVERT**, *v.* *a.* *fig.* einwärts sehen.

**To INTRUDE**, *v.* *n.* & *refl.* eindringen; — on (upon), sich aufdrängen, aufzwingen, zudringlich sich einmischen, einzwängen; to — one's self into, 1. sich eindringen; 2. sich auf unerlaubte Art in den Besitz eines Gutes setzen, sich desselben bemächtigen, Eingriff thun.

**INTRUDER**, *s.* der Zudringliche, Ueberlästige, Eindringling, ungebeter Gast; zufällige Kommende, Störer; eindringende Besitzer.

**INTRUSION**, *s.* 1. die Eindringung, das Aufdrängen; die Zudringlichkeit, Annahme, Unbescheidenheit; 2. *T.* die gewaltsame oder gesetzwidrige Besitznahme fremder liegender Güter, vor der Person, die ein Nachlassrecht darauf hat.

**INTRUSIVE**, *adj.* eindringend, aufdringend, zudringlich.

**To INTRUST**, *v.* *a.* anvertrauen (—one with —, einem etwas, geheime Aufträge geben; intrusted to my care, meiner Sorge anvertraut).

**INTUITION**, *s.* die Anschauung.

**INTUITIVE** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* 1. anschauend, unmittelbar wahrnehmend; 2. anschaulich; — knowledge, die anschauende Kenntniss, das unmittelbare Wissen.

**INTUMESCENCE** (—cy), *s.* 1. das Anschwellen, Aufschwellen; 2. die Geschwulst.

**INTURGESCENCE**, *s.* das Anschwellen, Aufschwellen, die Geschwulst.

**To INTWINE**, *v.* *a.* verflechten, durchflechten, einwinden, herumwickeln; 11. *n.* verflochten seyn.

**INTWINEMENT**, *s.* die Vereinigung, das Gewebe.

**To INTWIST**, *v.* *a.* verflechten.

**INUENDO**, *s.* *vid* **INUENDO**.

**To INUMBRATE**, *v.* *a.* beschatten.

**INUNCTED**, *adj.* gesalbt.

**INUNCTION**, *s.* das Bestreichen, Beschuermen, Salben.

**INUNDANT**, *adj.* überschwemmend.

**To INUNDATE**, *v.* *a.* 1. *lit.* & *fig.* überschwemmen; 2. *fig.* übermäßig.

**INUNDATION**, *s.* *lit.* & *fig.* die Überschwemmung, das Ausreten der Gewässer, Zusammenströmen, der Zusammenfluss.

**INURBANITY**, *s.* die Unhöflichkeit, Unartigkeit, Rohheit.

**To INURE**, *v.* *a.* *a.* gewöhnen; gewöhnlich treiben; to — one's self to —, sich an etwas gewöhnen, es gewohnt werden, sich abhärten gegen ...; 11. *n.* gelten, Gültigkeit haben.

**INUREMENT**, *s.* die Gewohnheit, Fertigkeit, Übung.

**To INURN**, *v.* *a.* in eine Urne (in ein Grab) legen, beerdigen.

**INUSITATION**, *s.* die Ungebräulichkeit, Ungewohntheit (w. u.).

**INUSTION**, *s.* das Einbrennen.

**INUTILITY**, *s.* die Unnützlichkeit, Nutzlosigkeit.

**INUTTERABLE**, *adj.* unaussprechlich.

**To INVADE**, *v.* *a.* *lit.* mit Gewalt betreten, einfallen, überfallen, anfallen, angreifen, Feindseligkeiten beginnen; *fig.* antasten, rühren, Eintrag thun, einbringen, an sich reizen; to — heaven, den Himmel bestürmen; u.

— the government, auf (gegen) die Regierung losziehen.

**INVADER**, *s* der Angreifer; Bemächtiger, Eindringler, widerrechtliche Besitznehmer.

**INVALESCENCE**, *s* die Gesundheit, Stärke, Kraft.

**INVALENTUDINARY**, *adj* kränzlich, fleh, gebrechlich, schwachlich, kraftlos.

**INVALID**, *adj* 1. schwach, kraftlos, unvernünftig, dienstunfähig ausgebeutet, invalide; 2. (rechts-) ungültig.

**INVALID**, *s* 1. der gebrechliche Mensch, Schwache; 2. dienstunfähige, Ausgediente, Invalide, Ruftner.

**INVALIDATE**, *v a* schwächen, entkräften, ungültig machen, entgültigen, umsetzen.

**INVALIDATION**, *s* das Ungültigmachen, Schwächen.

**INVALIDITY**, *s* das Unvermögen, die Leibeschwäche, Kraftlosigkeit; (Rechts-) Ungültigkeit.

**INVALUABLE** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj* unschätzbar.

**INVARIABLE** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj* unveränderlich, beständig; — *ness*, *s* die Unveränderlichkeit; Beständigkeit.

**INVARIABLE**, *adj* unveränderlich, unabwandelbar (von Wörtern).

**INVASION**, *s* der (feindliche) Einfall, Ueberfall, Anfall, Streifzug, die Streiferei, Invasion; *fig* der Eingriff; Anfall einer ansteckenden Krankheit.

**INVASIVE**, *adj* einfallend, angreifend; — *was*, Angriffs- (widerrechtliche) Kriege.

**INVECTION**, (*m. u.*) } *s* die Anzüglich-  
**INVECTIVE**, } heit, Schmä-  
bung, Schimpfhebe, Spottschrift.

**INVECTIVE** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj* anzüglich, schmähend, beißend, satyrisch, schimpfend, schmähend, beleidigend.

**To INVEIGH**, *v n* bitter tadeln, schelten, schmähen, los ziehen oder fahnen (— *agam*- über).

**INVEIGHER**, *s* der Scheltende, Schmähende, Tadeln.

**To INVEIGLE**, *v a* anlocken, schmeicheln, überreden, verleiten, (durch Schmeicheleien) verführen.

**INVEIGLEMENT**, *s* das Verlocken, Verführen.

**INVEIGLER**, *s* der Schmeichler, Verführer.

**INVEILED**, *adj* verschleiert.

**To INVENT**, *v a* erfinden; erdichten; erfinden, schmeiden, *zwg* ausdenken.

**INVENTER**, *s* der Erfinder; Erfinder.

**INVENTION**, *s* 1. die Erfindung; 2. Erfindungsgebe, der Erfindungsgeist; 3. die Entdeckung; 4. Erdichtung, Fuge.

**INVENTIVE**, *adj* erfinderisch, erfindsam, erfindungsreich, hinreich; — *art*, die Erfindungskunst.

**INVENTOR**, *s* *und* **INVENTER**

**INVENTORIALLY**, *adv* als ein (nach Art eines) Inventarium(s), Vorraths- oder Bestandsverzeichnis(es), inventurmäßig.

**INVENTORY**, *s* 1. *L* *T* die Inventur, das Inventarium; das Vorraths- oder (Lagers-) Bestandsverzeichnis, Verzeichnis des Vorhandenen, die Bestandsliste der vorhandenen Waaren, der Status; 2. *T* die Farben-Probestplatte zum Email malen; *to take an* —, stichweise verzeichnen, inventarisieren.

**To INVENTORY**, *v a* inventarisieren, ein Inventarium aufnehmen, in ein Verzeichnis bringen.

**INVENTRESS**, *s* die Erfinderin.

**INVERSE**, *adj* umgekehrt, entgegengesetzt, gegenständig; — *proportion*, *Mat*.

*T*, das verkehrte Verhältnis; — *rule of three*, *Ar. T* die verkehrte Regelbeziehung.

**INVERSION**, *s* die Umkehrung (eines Satzes, u. f. w.); Verlegung (eines Wortes, u. f. w.), Inversion.

**To INVERT**, *v a* umkehren, verkehren, umwenden, verwechseln, vermenigen.

**INVERTED** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj* umgekehrt; verkehrt; — *commas*, *pl. Typ T* die (Satzungs-) Zeichen [—] Bänkefuchsen.

**To INVEST**, *v a* 1. bekleiden; 2. befehlen, bestellen, einsetzen (— *m. v. n.* in eine [mit einer] Würde, [mit einem] Amte); 3. einmachten, ertheilen, geben (ein Recht, u. f. w.); investieren, 4. schmücken, zieren; 5. einschließen, beheimen, blockieren; 6. anlegen; *to* — *a sum*, *M E* eine Summe (Geld) anlegen, *to* — *with full power*, Vollmacht geben, ermächtigen; *invested with* ..., beauftragt mit ....

**INVESTMENT**, *adj* bekleidend.

**INVESTIGABLE**, *adj* erforschtich.

**To INVESTIGATE**, *v a* erforschen, ausforschen, nachforschen.

**INVESTIGATION**, *s* die Erforschung, Nachforschung, Untersuchung, Prüfung.

**INVESTIGATIVE**, *adj* nachforschend, grubelnd, zu Forschungen geneigt.

**INVESTIGATOR**, *s* der Forscher.

**INVESTITURE**, *s* 1. die Bezeichnung, Einsetzung, Einweisung, (feierliche) Einsetzung, Bestallung; 2. Investitur, das Bestallungsrecht, Patro-natsrecht.

**INVESTIVE**, *adj* umgebend, einschließend.

**INVESTMENT**, *s* + 1. die Kleidung, der Anzug, das Gewand; 2. die Blos-  
gabe; 3. die Anlegung; — *of funds*, *M E* die Anlegung von Capitalen, Geldeanlage.

**INVERTERACY**, *s* das Einwurzen, Al-  
ter, Eingewurzeltseyn (der Uebel, Vorurtheile, u. f. w.); die Veralt-  
ung, Hartnäckigkeit.

**INVERTERATE**, *adj* sehr alt; hartnä-  
dig (durch lange Dauer), eingewur-  
zelt.

**INVERTERATENESS**, *s* das Eingewur-  
zelt, die Veraltung, Hartnäckigkeit  
(einer Krankheit, u. f. w.).

**INVERTERATION**, *s* *und* **INVERTACY**.

**INVIDIOUS**, *adj* 1. neidisch (*m. u.*); 2. gehässig, verhaßt; — *ly*, *adv* neidisch, bösser (auf gehässige) Weise; — *ness*, *s* die Gehässigkeit; Eifersucht (*m. u.*).

**INVIGILANCE**, *s* die Unwachsamkeit, Schläfrigkeit.

**To INVIGORATE**, *v a* kräftigen, mun-  
ter, stark machen; beleben, verjüngen,  
kräftig (günstig) machen, begünstigen;  
*invigoration*, Stärkung, Erfrischung.

**INVIGORATION**, *s* das Kräftigen, die  
Stärkung; das Gekräftigtseyn, die  
Kräftigung, Kraft.

**INVILLAGED**, *adj* zum Dorfe gewor-  
den oder gemacht.

**INVINCIBILITY**, *s* die Unüberwind-  
lichkeit, Unbrechbarkeit.

**INVINCIBLE** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj* unüber-  
windlich, unbesiegbar; — *an error*, ein  
unvermeidlicher Irrthum; *an* — *proof*,  
ein unumstößlicher Beweis; — *ness*,  
*s* *und* **INVINCIBILITY**.

**INVIOABILITY**, *s* die Unverletzbar-  
keit, Unverletzlichkeit, Unverbrüchlich-  
keit.

**INVIOABLE** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj* unver-  
letzbar, unverletzlich, unverbrüchlich,  
heilig; — *an league*, ein ewiges Bünd-  
niß; — *ness*, *s* *und* **INVIOABILITY**.

**INVIOULATE** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj* unget-  
r.

leht unverfehrt, ungefehmlert; *un-*  
*best.*, unentweht.

**INVIOUS**, *adj* unweegsam, ungebahnt,  
unbetreten; — *ness*, *s* die Unweegsam-  
keit.

**To INVICATE**, *v a* 1. mit einem fle-  
higen Stoffe (Wein) befeuchten; 2.  
dadurch verwirkeln oder fangen (3 *W*  
Insekten; *m. u.*).

**INVISIBILITY**, *s* die Unsichtbarkeit.

**INVISIBLE** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj* unsichtbar  
— *ness* *s* *und* **INVISIBILITY**.

**INVITATION**, *s* die Einladung.

**INVITATORY**, *adj* einladend, — *psalm*,  
(in der römischen Kirche, der Einla-  
dungs=Psalm (der 95te Psalm).

**To INVITE**, *v a* 1. einladen; 2. reizen,  
locken, überreden.

**INVITER**, *s* der Einladner.

**INVITING**, *s* 1. das Einladen, u. f. w.;  
II (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj* einladend, reizend,  
lockend; — *ness*, *s* das zum Genuße,  
u. f. w.) Einladende.

**To INVOCATE**, *ind.* **INVOK**.

**INVOCATION**, *s* das Anrufen, die An-  
rufung; der Aufruf zum Gebete.

**INVOICE**, *s* *M E*s, die specifizierte  
Waarenrechnung, Factur, Nota; —  
*amount*, Factura=Weisth, *value as per*  
—, Werth in Factura; *as per* —, laut  
Factur; — *continued*, Transsport der  
Factur; *to sell at a loss on the* —, un-  
ter dem Facturpreis verkaufen; —  
*book*, das Factura- oder Facturen-  
buch.

**To INVOICE**, *v a* *M E* facturieren.

**To INVOK**, *v a* anrufen, aufrufen,  
ansprechen.

**INVOLUNTARINESS**, *s* 1. die Unwill-  
kürlichkeit; 2. Unwilligkeit.

**INVOLUNTARY** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj* 1. un-  
willkürlich; 2. unfreiwillig, ge-  
zwungen.

**INVOLUTION**, *s* 1. das Einwickeln,  
die Einwicklung; Verwicklung; 2.  
Bedeckung, Hülle, der Umschlag;

*3 Mat T*: das Erheben zum Quadrat,  
Kubus, u. f. w.

**To INVOLVE**, *v a* 1. einwickeln, ein-  
hüllen, umhüllen; 2. (mits) enthal-  
ten, in sich fassen, oder schließen; 3.  
vermengen, verbinden, verwickeln,  
verwickeln, verwirren; 4. *Mat I*  
mit sich selbst vermehren, multipliri-  
ren; *to be involved in* . . . , interessirt  
seyn bei . . . , verwickelt seyn in . . . ;  
*involved in debt*, verschuldet.

**INVULNERABILITY**, *s* *und* **INVULNE-**  
**RABLENESS**

**INVULNERABLE**, *adj* unverwundbar,  
unverlegbar, fest; — *ness*, *s* die Un-  
verwundbarkeit, Unverlegbarkeit.

**To INWALL**, *v a* ummauern, umschlie-  
ßen.

**INWARD**, } *adv* einwärts, nach Innen  
**INWARDS**, } *zu*, ins Innere, innerlich,  
inwendig.

**INWARD**, *adj* 1. inner, innerlich, in-  
wendig; innig; 2. inländisch, bin-  
nenländisch; heimisch; *to pilot* (from  
sea) —, *Sea lang* einlothen; *M E*s  
— *duty*, der Eingangszoll; Binnen-  
zoll; — *privilege*, das Private-Vor-  
recht; — *trade*, inländischer (inner-  
halb des Landes getriebener) Handel,  
Binnenhandel; — *ly*, *adv* innen, in-  
nerlich, im Innern; einwärts; *to fret*  
(mourn) —, sich heimlich ärgern (grä-  
men); *I bleed* — *for* . . . , mein Herz  
blutet um (für) . . .

**INWARDS**, *s* *pl.* die Eingeweide.

**To INWEAVE**, *v a* einweben, verwe-  
ben, verflechten.

**To INWHEEL**, *v a* umgeben, umrin-  
gen, umschließen.

**To INWOOD**, *v a* im Walde verbergen.

**To INWRAP**, *v a* 1. einwickeln, etc.

hullen; 2. verwunden, umhüllen; to — the ball, *Typ T.* (ehemals, die Ballen einschlagen).  
 To INWREATH, v. a. einflechten; befragen, umfragen.

INWROUGHT, *adj.* eingearbeitet, eingewirkt; eingestuft.

IODIN, *iodine*, s. *Ch T* das Jodin.

IONIAN, *adj.* jonisch; the — Islands, die jonischen Inseln.

ONIC, *adj.* jonisch, die jonische Schule betreffend; — dialect, die jonische Mundart; — music, die jonische Tonart oder Tonsetzung; — order, die jonische Säulenordnung.

IOT, *1. s. vid. Jot.*

IPACACUANHA, s. die Ipacacuanha, Biechmurre.

IRASCIBILITY, s. die Eigenschaft zum Zorne, Reizbarkeit.

IRASCIBLE, *adj.* zum Zorne geneigt, reizbar, leicht aufgebracht; — *ness*, s. *vid. Irascibility*.

IRE, s. der Zorn, Unwille, die Wuth.

IREFUL (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* zornig, wuthend.

IRELAND, s. Irland.

IRENARCH, s. (bei den alten Griechen) eine Art Friedensrichter.

IRESENT, *adj.* regenbogenfarben.  
 IRIS, *s. 1. Myth.* die Beschaffenheit der Iris, Iris; 2. *B. T.* Schwertlilie, Iris; 3. der Regenbogen; 4. Linsen; 5. die Regenbogenhaut; der Augenkreis (rothe Kreis um das Auge).

IRISH, *I. adj.* irisch, irländisch, *II. s. sing.* das Irldische, die irldische Sprache; the —, *s. pl.* die Irlander; *in compos.* — man, der Irlander; — woman, eine Irlanderin.

IRISHISM, s. die irldische Sprachengeheiß.

To IRK, *v. imper.* ärgern; fränken, verdrießen; it irks me, es argert mich.

IRKSOME, *adj.* ägerlich, verdrießlich, lästig, müde, überdrüssig; — *ly, adv.* ermüde, auf eine lästige Art; — *ness*, s. das Ermüden, die Langerweile, Müdigkeit, Verdrießlichkeit.

IRON, *s. 1.* das Eisen; 2. das Plättchen; *iron*, *s. pl.* Gefäß; *provs.* to strike the — while it is hot, das Eisen schmieden weil es warm ist; to have too many irons in the fire, zu vielerlei Geschäfte haben; zu vieles auf einmal unternehmen; *II. adj.* 1. eisen; 2. eisenfarbig; 3. *fig.* unbeugsam, strenge, hart, grausam; *in compos.* (Arten von Eisen); hand — (*hooping* —), Rostfess; cast —, Gußeisen, cold-short —, kaltbrüchiges Eisen; fine-metal —, raffiniertes Eisen; forged —, geschmiedetes Eisen; forge-pig —, Roheisen, hammered — (*or* — hammered into bars, — auch merchant —), Stab- oder Stangenfess; New sable —, russisches Messingblei; Old sable —, russisches Altschmelzeisen; Old broken — (*scrap* —, *or* bushel —), altes Eisen, Bruchfess; osiom —, Eisen zu Draht; red-short —, rothbrüchiges Eisen; rod — (*round* —), Stabfess; rolled —, Rollenfess; sheet — (*or* — in sheets), Eisenblech; slit —, geschnittenes Eisen, Knipsfess; soft (*or* pure —), geschmeidiges Eisen; sparkles of —, der Hammerschlag; white —, das Weißblech (verzunte Eisenblech); (als Verzeugs u. f. w.) a cramp —, eine eiserne Klammer; a flat — (*box* —, *smoothing* —), das Plättfess, pressing —, das Bügelfess (der Schneider); a sow (*or* pig) of —, ein dreieckiges Stück Eisen, wie es aus dem Hochofen kommt; die Haus, das Floss (im Allgemeinen);

— age, \* das eiserne Zeitalter; — backs of chimneys, Kaminlatten; — bands (— streaks), Radschienen; — bar, die Eisenstange; — bars, *pl.* das Stangenfess; — boat, ein Boot von Eisenblech; — bound mit eisernen Ketten versehen; gefesselt, geschlossen; an — bound coast, hohes Land; — chest, die Geldkiste; — clav, das Kalkstein; — cramps, *Typ T.* die Schienenklammer am Pfeiler; — cross, 1. *T.* das Mählfess; 2. eiserne Kreuz (ein Orden der neueren Zeit beim preussischen Militär); — crow, das Biecherien, die Biecherstange; — cross, die Eisenstange; — lace, das unverstärkte Gefäß; — frame, *Typ T.* das Schloss an der Pfeilerstange; — foundry, 1. die Eisenfess; 2. Eisengusswaare; — gage der Strahlmesser, Probering, die Schließfess; — hammer, der Eisenstahl; — gla. Eisenst, Steinfess, Bausewerst Ritt; — gray, eisengrau (beigefärbt s. ein solches Pferd); — guarded, mit Eisen beschlagen; — hand, *fig.* der Druck; — handed, mit eisernen Griffen; — hearted, hartfess; — hoops, eiserne Bänder, eiserne Fessfess; — horse, *N. T.* der Papageienstall; — jack, *T.* das Kammrad; — like, eisenartig; *fig.* eisenfess; — liquor, der aufgelöste Eisenguss; — lumps, Eisenguss; — mill der Eisenschmelze; — mine, die Eisengruben; — monger, der Eisenhändler; — monger's shop or warehouse, das Eisengeschäft, der Eisenladen; — mongery, 1. der Eisenhandel; 2. die Eisenschmelze; — mould, der Eisenschmelze; das Eisenschmelze; — moulded, eisenschmelze; — ore, das Eisenerz, der Eisenschmelze; Eisenschmelze; — pig, die Eisenschmelze; — pin, die Schmelze, der Splint; — plate, das Eisenblech; — rail-road (— rail-way), *T.* die Eisenschmelze; der Schienenweg; — rod, *T.* 1. ein Meißel der Bildhauer; 2. ein Drehschmelze der Zinnfess, das Rundfess; — safe, die eiserne (Geld-) Kasse; — sand, der magnetische Eisenschmelze; — sick, eisenschmelze, verrostet, rostiges Eisenschmelze habend (von Schiffen); — side, der eiserne Arm, die Eisenschmelze; — stone, *vid.* — cre, — ware, — wares, die Eisenschmelze; — wire, der Eisendraht; — wood, das Eisenholz; der Eisenschmelze; — work, das Eisenschmelze an einem Schiff; — wort, das Eisenschmelze, Glühfess, Buntfess (*Sideritis* — *J.*).

To IRON, v. a. 1. platten, bugeln; 2. fesseln; ironed, in Eisen gefesselt, bemesselt, bepanzert; ironing cloth, das Plättfess.

IRONICAL (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* ironisch, spöttisch, spöttelnd, höhnhch, schalkhaft.

IRONIST, s. der ironisch Sprechende, Spöttler.

IRONY, *adj.* eisen; — particles, Eisenschmelze.

IRONY, s. die Ironie, der Spott, die Spöttelerei, Spottrede, Schalkfessfess.

IRRADIANCE (— *ov*), s. 1. das Strahlen, Strahlenwerfen, Leuchten; 2. die Strahlen, der Strahlenschmelze, Strahlenglanz.

To IRRADIATE, v. I a. 1. bestrahlen; 2. (durch Wärme oder Licht) beleben; 3. zieren, (glänzend) verzieren, schmücken; 4. *fig.* erleuchten, aufklären; II n. scheinen, beschienen.

IRRADIATE, *adj.* glänzend verzieren, geziert, geschmückt.

IRRADIATION, s. 1. das Strahlen.

Strahlenwerfen, die Bestrahlung; 2. *fig.* Erleuchtung, Aufklärung.

IRRATIONAL (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* unvernünftig, vernunftwidrig, argwincig; — quantities, *Mat T.* irrationalen Größen; — *ness*, s. *vid. Irrationality*.

IRRATIONALITY, s. die Unvernunft, Vernunftwidrigkeit.

IRRECLAIMABLE (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* unwiederbringlich, unverbesslich, verlore.

IRRECONCILABLE (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* (auch und to, mit) 1. unversöhnlich; 2. unheilbar, unvereinbar; — *ness*, s. die Unversöhnlichkeit.

IRRECONCILED, *adj.* nicht abgeheißt, unangeheißt, unversöhnt.

IRRECONCILIEMENT, *s.* die Nicht-

IRRECONCILIATION, *s.* Versöhnung; Unvereinbarkeit.

IRRECOVERABLE (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* 1. unerfesslich, unwiederbringlich; 2. unabheißlich, unverbesslich, ohne Gegenmittel; — *ness*, s. die Unersfesslichkeit, Unwiederbringlichkeit.

IRREDEEMABLE, *adj.* — *debt*, unablässlich (nicht tilgbare Staats-) Schulden.

IRREDUCIBLE, *Mat T.* *adj.* nicht zu reducieren, nicht zurück zu bringen, unverfesslich; — *ness*, s. die Unfähigkeit oder Unmöglichkeit reducirt u. f. w. zu werden.

IRREFRAGABILITY, s. die Unwiderfesslichkeit, Unumstößlichkeit.

IRREFRAGABLE (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* unwiderlegbar, unwiderfesslich, unantersprechlich, unumstößlich, unantersprechlich; — *ness*, s. *vid. Irrefragability*.

IRREFUTABLE (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* unwiderlegbar.

IRREGULAR (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* lit & *fig.* unregelmäßig; — *richtig*; — unmetrisch; — unordentlich.

IRREGULARITY, s. 1. die Unregelmäßigkeit, Unordnung; Unrichtigkeit, der Fehler; 2. die Ausschweifung, das unordentliche (sittenlose) Leben.

IRRELATIVE (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* ohne Beziehung, unbeeziehlich, einzeln, unverbunden.

IRRELEVANCY, s. die Unanwendbarkeit.

IRRELEVANT (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* Unanwendbar, zwecklos, der Sache fremd, nicht zur Sache gehödig.

IRRELIEVABLE, *adj.* unabheißlich.

IRRELIGION, s. der Unglaube, die Heiligsverachtung, Irreligiosität, Gottlosigkeit, Göttervergessenheit.

IRRELIGIOUS (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* ungläubig, gottvergessen, gottlos, irreligios; — *ness*, s. *vid. Irreligion*.

IRREMEABLE, *adj.* ohne Rückfess, keine Rückfess gestattend, unwiederbringlich.

IRREMEDABLE (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* unabheißlich, unheilbar; — *ness*, s. die Unabheißlichkeit, Unheilbarkeit.

IRREMISSIBLE (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* unerfesslich, unerlässlich, unvergesslich; — *ness*, s. die Unersfesslichkeit.

IRREMOVABILITY, s. die Unabänderlichkeit.

IRREMOVABLE, *adj.* unbeweglich, unabänderlich; — assurance in . . . das feste Vertrauen auf . . .

IRREMUNERABLE, *adj.* unbelohnbar.

IRREPARABILITY, s. die Unersfesslichkeit.

IRREPARABLE (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* unerfesslich.

IRREPEALABILITY, s. die Unwiderfesslichkeit.

IRREPEALABLE (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* unwiderfesslich.

unbetrüfflich; —ness, s. *vid.* **IRREPEAL-  
ABILITY.**  
**IRREPENTANCE**, s. die Unbußfertigkeit, Verstocktheit.  
**IRREPLEVABLE**, *adj.* *L.* *T.* unaus-  
lösbär.  
**IRREPREHENSIBLE** (*adv.* —*LY*), *adj.*  
untadelhaft, untäglich; —ness, s. die  
Untadelhaftigkeit.  
**IRREPRESENTABLE**, *adj.* unvorstell-  
bar, unbildlich.  
**IRREPRESSIBLE**, *adj.* ununterdrückbar.  
**IRREPROACHABLE** (*adv.* —*LY*), *adj.*  
unbescholten, untadelhaft, tadellos,  
unsträflich; —ness, s. die Unbeschol-  
tenheit, Tadellosigkeit.  
**IRREPROVABLE**, &c., *vid.* **IRREPROACH-  
ABLE.**  
**IRRESISTANCE**, s. die Ungegenheit  
zum Widerstande, die Duldsamkeit.  
**IRRESISTIBILITY**, s. die Unwidersteh-  
lichkeit.  
**IRRESISTIBLE** (*adv.* —*LY*), *adj.* un-  
widerstehlich; —ness, s. wie **IRRESISTI-  
BILITY.**  
**IRRESOLUBLE**, *adj.* unauflösbar, un-  
auflöslich; —ness, s. die Unauflös-  
lichkeit.  
**IRRESOLUTE** (*adv.* —*LY*), *adj.* unent-  
schlossen, unschlüssig; —ness, s. *vid.*  
**IRRESOLUTION.**  
**IRRESOLUTION**, s. die Unentschlossen-  
heit, Unschlüssigkeit.  
**IRRESOLVEDLY**, *adv.* unschlüssig.  
**IRRESPECTIVE** (*adv.* —*LY*), *adj.* rück-  
sichtslos, ohne Rücksicht, unbedingt.  
**IRRESPONSIBILITY**, s. die Unverant-  
wortlichkeit.  
**IRRESPONSIBLE**, *adj.* unverantwort-  
lich.  
**IRRETENTIVE**, *adj.* nicht behaltend;  
an — memory, ein schwaches Gedäch-  
tniß.  
**IRRETRIEVABLE** (*adv.* —*LY*), *adj.* un-  
erforschlich, unüberbringlich; —ness,  
s. die Unersforschlichkeit.  
**IRRETURNABLE**, *adj.* nicht wiederkehr-  
end.  
**IRREVERENCE**, s. der Mangel an  
Ehrerbietung, die Geringschätzung,  
die Geringschätzung.  
**IRREVERENT** (*adv.* —*LY*), *adj.* unehr-  
erbietig.  
**IRREVERSIBLE** (*adv.* —*LY*), *adj.* un-  
widerlich, unabänderlich; —ness, s.  
die Unwiderlichkeit, Unabänder-  
lichkeit.  
**IRREVOCABILITY**, s. die Unwiderlich-  
keit.  
**IRREVOCABLE** (*adv.* —*LY*), *adj.* un-  
widerlich; unvermeidlich; — fate,  
das unabänderliche Schicksal; —ness,  
s. *vid.* **IRREVOCABILITY.**  
**IRRIGATE**, v. a. wässern, beschenken.  
**IRRIGATION**, s. die Bewässerung, das  
Bewässern.  
**IRRIGUOUS**, *adj.* wasserreich, bewäs-  
sert, gemässert, feucht.  
**IRRISION**, s. das Auslachen, die Verla-  
chung, Verpöthung.  
**IRRITABILITY**, s. die Reizbarkeit.  
**IRRITABLE**, *adj.* reizbar.  
**IRRIATE**, v. a. 1. reizen, aufreizen,  
ergötzen, entrüsten, erbittern,  
quälen, ärgern; 2. erregen, aufre-  
gen, ansetzen, erhöhen; *irritated at*,  
aufgebracht über.  
**IRRITATION**, s. die Erregung, Er-  
bitterung, Entrüstung; Reizung.  
**IRRITATORY**, *adj.* aufreizend, aufre-  
gend.  
**IRRORATION**, s. die Beträufelung, Be-  
spritzung.  
**IRRUPTION**, s. der (gewaltsame) Ein-  
bruch; (feindliche) Einfälle, Ueberfall;  
— of the sea, das Austreten des Meeres.

**IRRUPTIVE**, *adj.* einbrechend, einfal-  
lend, hervorbrechend, hereinfürhend.  
**ISAAK**, s. Isak, Isaac.  
**ISABEL**, { s. 1. Isabella, Isabella;  
**ISABELLA**, { s. 2. die Isabella-  
farbe; das Bräunlich (Schmuck-  
gelb; 3. ein Pferd von solcher Far-  
be, die Isabelle.  
**ISAGOGICAL** (—*IC*), *adj.* zu einer Ein-  
leitung gehörig, dieselbe betreffend,  
einführend.  
**ISAGON**, s. *G. T.* die gleichwinklige  
Figur, das Gleichseit.  
**ISCHIAIC**, *adj.* *A. T.* an den Hüften; —  
v. m. die Hüfte; — passion *Med.*  
*T.* das Hüftweh.  
**ISCHIMETIC**, *Med. T. I.* *adj.* harntrei-  
bend; *II. s.* das harntreibende Mittel.  
**ISCHURY**, s. *Med. T.* die Harnver-  
zögerung, Harnstrenge, der Harnzwang.  
**ISICLE**, s. *vid.* **ISICLE.**  
**ISINGLAS**, s. der Fischleim, Mund-  
leim, die Hausenblase; — fish, der  
große Haufen; — stone, der Tals-  
stein, das Marienglas.  
**ISIS**, s. die Isis.  
**ISLAMISM**, s. der Islamismus.  
**ISLAND**, s. die Insel, das Eiland; —  
of ice, Eislustel (schwimmende Eis-  
massen) am Nordpol.  
**ISLANDER**, s. der Inselbewohner, In-  
sulaner, Eiländer.  
**ISLE**, s. 1. *vid.* **ISLAND**; 2. *vid.* **ISLE.**  
**ISLET**, s. die kleine Insel.  
**ISOCHRONAL**, *adj.* in einem glei-  
chzeitigen (schwimmende Eis-  
massen) am Nordpol.  
**ISOLANDER**, s. der Inselbewohner, In-  
sulaner, Eiländer.  
**ISLE**, s. 1. *vid.* **ISLAND**; 2. *vid.* **ISLE.**  
**ISLET**, s. die kleine Insel.  
**ISOCHRONAL**, *adj.* in einem glei-  
chzeitigen (schwimmende Eis-  
massen) am Nordpol.  
**ISOLATE**, v. a. absondern, isoliren.  
**ISOLATE**, *adj.* abge sondert,  
frei stehend, einzeln, vereinzelt, isolirt.  
**ISOLATION**, s. die Abgesondertheit.  
**ISOPERMETER**, s. *G. T.* der gleiche  
Umfang.  
**ISOPERMETRICAL**, *adj.* *G. T.* gleichen  
Umfang habend, von gleichem Um-  
fange.  
**ISOSCELES**, s. *G. T.* die gleichschenklige  
Figur.  
**ISRAELITE**, s. der Israelit.  
**ISRAELITIC**, *adj.* israelitisch.  
**ISRAELITISH**, *adj.* israelitisch.  
**ISSUABLE**, *adj.* zur Entscheidung fäh-  
rend.  
**ISSUE**, s. 1. das Hervorkommen, Her-  
auskommen, der Ausguss, Auswurf;  
2. die Kosmische, Vertheilung; 3. der  
Abgang; 4. das Ende, der Schluss,  
Beschluss; Erfolg, die Folge, Fol-  
gerung; 5. die Ausguss, Abkunft,  
Nachkommen, Leibeserben; *L. T.*  
Kinder; 6. die Neben-Einkünfte; 7.  
*L. T.* der Streitpunkt, Fragepunkt;  
8. s. *T.* das Kunstgeschwür, Fonta-  
nell; 9. der Fluß, Abfluß; to be at —  
im Streite seyn; a cause at —, eine  
spruchfertige Sache; the matter in —,  
die vorliegende Sache, Sache, wovon  
die Rede ist; to join —, weiter gehen,  
fortgehen; *L. T.* an die letzte Instanz  
gehen, die Sache den Geschwornen  
überlassen, in letzter Instanz entschei-  
den; issues of a fortified town, die  
Ausgänge einer Festung; — of blood,  
der Blut(ab)gang, Blutfluß; — paper,  
das Fontanellpapier; — plaster, das  
das Fontanellplaster.  
**TO ISSUE**, v. I. n. 1. kommen (— from,  
aus etwas), auslaufen; 2. ausfal-  
len, ausbrechen, hervorbrechen; 3.  
abstammen, herkommen, herkom-  
men, herrühren, entspringen (— from,  
von); 4. ausgehen, einen Ausgang  
haben, sich endigen; dergleichen aus-  
laufen, ausdehnen (— into, in, eine  
Seite, u. s. w.); *II. a.* auszeichnen,  
angeben, auslassen, erlassen, ergeben  
lassen; to — bills, Wechsel ausstellen;

to — money, or paper, Münzen oder  
Papiergeld ausgeben, in Umlauf se-  
hen; to — (out) an order (a procla-  
mation), einen Befehl (eine öffent-  
liche Bekanntmachung) erlassen.  
**ISSUELESS**, *adj.* kinderlos, unbeerbt.  
**ISTHMUS**, s. die Land- oder Erbgenge,  
Land- oder Erbgenge, der Isthmus.  
**IT**, *pron.* es; — is, es ist; give — him,  
gieb es ihm; by —, dabei, dadurch;  
for —, dafür; with —, damit; — rains,  
es regnet; — is over, es ist vorbei;  
— seems, es scheint; to fight — out,  
eine Sache durch Kampf entscheiden.  
**ITALIAN**, *I. adj.* italienisch; *II. s. 1.* der  
Italiener; 2. das Italienische; —  
juice, Salsizensaft; — marble, der  
Glasstein.  
**TO ITALIANATE**, v. a. italienisch ma-  
chen, italienisiren.  
**TO ITALIANICE**, v. n. italienisch spre-  
chen, den Italiener spielen.  
**TO ITALICIZE**, v. a. mit Italic-Schrift  
auszeichnen, in Cursive-Schrift zu-  
schreiben.  
**ITALIC**, *Typ. T. adj.* zur Cursive-Schrift  
gehörig; — characters — letters or  
italics, s. *pl.* die Cursive-Schrift.  
**ITALY**, s. Italien, Italicland.  
**ITCH**, s. 1. das Jucken, der Juckel; 2.  
die Krätze, der Ausschlag; 3. die Be-  
gerbe, das Verlangen (after, nach).  
**TO ITCH**, v. n. 1. jucken; 2. verlan-  
gen; my fingers — to be at him, ich  
habe große Lust ihn durchzugucken;  
itching desire, das heftige Gelüsten  
(— after, nach).  
**ITCHY**, *adj.* krätzig.  
**ITEM**, *I. adv.* auch, ingleichen, derglei-  
chen, ferner, item; *II. s.* der (neue,  
hinzugekommene) Artikel (einer Rech-  
nung oder Schrift), Punkt; — maker,  
der Rechnungsmacher.  
**TO ITEM**, v. a. anmerken, aufzeichnen,  
aufnotiren.  
**ITERANT**, *adj.* wiederholend.  
**TO ITERATE**, v. a. wiederholen; noch  
ein Mal thun.  
**ITERATION**, s. die Wiederholung.  
**ITERATIVE**, *adj.* wiederholend, wieder-  
holt, nochmalig, abermalig.  
**ITINERANT**, *adj.* reisend, wandernd,  
herumziehend; — justices, — *L. T.* die  
in ihrem Bezirk herumreisenden Rich-  
ter; — tradesman, der herumreisende  
Kaufmann, Gaufler.  
**ITINERARY**, *I. s.* die Reisebeschrei-  
bung, das Reisebuch, Handbuch für  
Reisende, der Wegweiser; *II. adj.* eine  
Reise betreffend, reisend, auf der Reise  
verrichtet.  
**TO ITINERATE**, v. n. reisen.  
**ITS**, *pron.* sein, seiner, dessen; to put a  
sword into — scabbard, ein Schwert  
in die Scheide stecken; Leipzig and —  
environs, Leipzig und seine Umge-  
bungen.  
**ITSELF**, *pron.* es selbst, selbst, sich, of —,  
von selbst; it moves of —, es bewegt  
sich von selbst; by —, für sich allein,  
besonders, beiseite.  
**IVORY**, *I. s.* sing. das Elfenbein; *II. adj.*  
elfenbeinern; — billed wood  
pecker (*Picus villosus*), der Schwarz-  
specht; — bone, gerammtes Elfen-  
bein; — counters, elfenbeinerne  
Kammern; — counters, Spielmarken  
von Elfenbein; — gull, (*Larus bur-  
nus*), die Elfenmeise; — shavings, *pl.*  
geraspeltes Elfenbein.  
**IVY**, s. der Efeu, das Wintergrün,  
der Eppich (*Hedera* — *L.*); ground —,  
der Eppich, Enderman (*Glechoma*  
— *L.*); tree —, der Baumhefen; —  
berry, der Efeubeeke; — clad, \* mit  
Efeu geschmückt; — mantled, \*  
vom Efeu umschlungen, umrankt.

# JACK

—owl die Graucule; —resin, das Ephenharz.  
**VYEN**, *adj.* \* mit Ephen bewachsen, mit Ephen umrankt.

# J.

**I** *J.* j. (Jod) der zehnte Buchstabe des Alphabets.

**To JABBER**, *v n.* schnattern, schnell reden, schwätzen.

**JABBER**, *s* das Geschnatter, Gemäusch.

**JABBERER**, *s*, der Schnatterer.

**JACENT** *adj* liegend.

**JACINTH**, *vid.* **HIACINTH**

**JACK**, *s*, *1.* (*dim.* *fr. John*), Johann, Hans, burl. Hantel, Vögel; *2.* das Männchen (der Ziere und Haubvogel); *3.* der (junge) Hecht; *4.* Brautrennen; *5.* der (mit Ephen bewachsene) Wirtel; *6.* der leberne Schlauch; *7.* Ring, der Scheffelkante; *8.* *sp* *T* die Zielkugel (bei einem Regelspiel); *9.* das Ziel; *10.* *Mus T* (das an der Taste aufsteigende Stifchen, welches die Saite in Schwingung setzt), der Anschlag, die Doche, Tangente; *11.* der Stif (das Klappelchen) womit das Spinett (Clavicembel) gestrichelt wird; *12.* *N T* die Dösch (kleine Schiffsladung); *13.* boot —, der Stiefelstuch; *14.* in a box, das Schachfelmannchen; *15.* and Gill, *col* Hans und Grete; *16.* with a lantern (auch — a lantern, *pl* das Licht, der Zerrwisch; *17.* in office, der dienstfertige, geschäftige Beamte; *18.* *roa* —, *T* das erste Kammrad; *19.* jumping —, der Binguin, die Bettgans; *20.* *supple* —, eine Weintrobe (als Spazierstock); *21.* by the hedze, der Wegeisen, das Knoblauchstaud; *22.* of a (the) clock (or clock-house), das Glockenmännchen; *23.* *prop* — will never make a gentleman, Hans bleibt Hans zu be — in (of) all trades, in alle Stittel gerecht (*u. a.* zu Allen zu gebrauchten) seyn, to be — of all trades but master in none, von allem etwas, aber im Ganzen Nichts gründlich wissen; *24.* to be of — all sides, es mit mehreren Parteien halten, auf beiden Achseln tragen, ein Wetterhahn seyn; *25.* — an ape, der Affe; *26.* *Maulaffe*, *col* Mause Plawewitz; *27.* — dandy, deraffe, Narr; *28.* — a lent, (jack-o-lent), + eine Figur, wonach in der Fastzeit geworfen oder geschossen wurde; *29.* — ass, der (männliche) Esel; (beigleichen *cont* von Menschen); *30.* — boots, *pl* die Stiefstiefeln, Couriertstiefeln, *jam* Kanonen; *31.* catch, *catch*, *vulg.* der Henker, Scharflichter; *32.* — chain, die Sperkette, Hemmkette; *33.* — curlew, der Hahn eines Brachvogels; *34.* — daw die Dohle; *35.* — frame, *T* die Feinspindelbank; *36.* — line, die Schnur am Bratenwender; *37.* — lock, das Schraubenstöß; *38.* — plane, *T* der Schrubbel; *39.* — pudding, der Hantewurst; *40.* — saw, die Trecksäge; *41.* — screw, die Wagenwinde; *42.* — smith, der Bratenwendermacher; *43.* — snipe, die Haarschnepfe; *44.* — staff, der Klagenstock, Obischstock; *45.* — tar, der Manose.

**JACKAL**, *s*, der Schakal, Fafal, Goldwolf.

**JACKET**, *s* das Wamms, die Jacke, Tupe, das Panzerhemd; *10.* beat (ace) one's —, *col.* einem etwas auf die Jacke geben, ihn ausprügeln.

**JACKETED**, *adj.* ein Wamms, Panzerhemd tragend

# JAM

**JACKEY**, *s* (*dim.* *fr. John*) Hans, Hanschen.

**JACOB**, *s* Jacob (Mannsname); — —sladder, die Jacobsleiter, der griechische Baldran (*Polemonium* — *J.*), —s staff *Mat T* Jacobsstaf, holländische Grabbogen.

**JACOBIN**, *I* s der Dominikaner; *II* Jacobiner.

**JACOBIN JACOBIN** *AL* **JACOBINIC**, *adj.* jacobinisch, revolutionär.

**JACOBINE**, *s* die Dominikanermonne.

**JACOBINISM**, *s*, die Grundlage der Jacobiner, der Jacobinismus.

**To JACOBINIZE**, *v a* mit jacobinischen Grundfagen ansetzen, versteinen.

**JACOBITE**, *I*, der Jacobit; *II* *adj.* sich zu den Grundfagen der Jacobiten bekennend.

**JACOBITISM**, *s* die Grundfage der Jacobiten.

**JACOBUS**, *s* der Jacobus (alte englische Goldmünze von 25 unter Jacob's I Regierung geprägt).

**JACONET**, *sm* *s* der Jaconet, eine Art feiner Muslim.

**JACITATION**, *s*, *1.* das Herumwerfen, die heftige Bewegung, große Wut; *2.* *L T* der unheimliche, Geratschauspruch.

**To JACULATE**, *v a* schießen, weisen (mit Pfeilen u. f. w.).

**JACULATION**, *s* das Schießen oder Pfeilen u. f. w., Schützen mit Wurfsteinen.

**JACULATOR**, *s*, der Schleuderer (ein Fisch).

**JACULATORY**, *adj* hinausweisend oder schleudernd, herausgeschossen, geworfen, geschossen; in kurzen Sätzen gesprochen; — prayer, das Stögebet.

**JADE**, *s*, *1.* ein altes, hantel, mudes, abgeriebenes Pferd, die Mähre, *col* Klacke, *vulg.* Schindmähre; *2.* das wilde Mädchen, die tolle Dirne, *col* wilde Hummel; *3.* *cont* die (alte) Bettel, Mähre; *4.* eine Art Jaspis (ein grünlicher Gestein — Abart des Nierensteins), der Bitterstein, Nephrit.

**To JADE**, *v I*, *a*, *1.* abmatten, abjagen, überreiben (ursprünglich von Pferden); *2.* *fig.* ermüden; *3.* quälen, hudein, herrlich behandeln, tyrannisieren; *4.* herabsetzen, erniedrigen, zu gemeinen, schmutzigen Arbeiten oder Diensten brauchen oder benutzen; *II* *n* ermatten, erliegen; *3.* *adj*, *part* abgetrieben, abgemattet.

**JADERY**, *s* *collet* schlechte Streiche.

**JADISH**, *adj* *1.* böse, schlimm, boshaft, widerständig; schlecht, niederträchtig, schändlich; faul; *2.* unkeusch, ausschweifend, liebedlich.

**To JAGG**, *v a* ferkeln, ausjagen.

**JAGG**, *s* die Kerbe, Jacke.

**JAGGED**, *adj* ausgezack, geferkelt; — leaves, gezackelte Blätter; — ness, *s*, das Geferkel, Ausgezackte; die Unebenheit.

**JAGGING**, *s* das Ausjagen; — iron, das Kerbrat, Leigrädchen, Ruckrädchen.

**JAGGY**, *adj*, geferkelt, zackig; uneben.

**JAGUAR**, *s* der amerikanische Tiger.

**JAIL**, *s* der Kerker, das Gefängnis; — bird, der Gefangene; — delivery, *L T* die Entlassung der Gefangenen; — Zwingts-Auslieferung; — fever, das Kerkerfieber; — keeper, *vid* **JAILER**

**JAILER**, *s* der Gefangenwärter, Kerkermeister, Stodmeister; —s fees, die Gebühr des Stodmeisters, das Schließgeld.

**JAKES**, *s* *pl* das heimliche Gemach.

**JALAP**, *s* die Jalappe (eine Wurzel).

**JAM**, *s*, *1.* die Conserve von gekochten

# JARG

Fruchten, Marmelade; *2.* eine Art Kinderock (in Indien); *3.* *Mon T* eine Steinlichte welche (Zinn- Erz) abern abscheidet oder unterbricht; *4.* die Pöste, *vid* **JAMB**

**To JAM**, *v a* stark zusammenpressen, klemmen, zwingen, drücken; jammed, geklemmt.

**JAMAICA**, *s* die Insel Jamaica; — rum, der (echte) Jamaica-Rum; — wood, eine Art flechtiges Holz zu fetten Tischlerarbeiten, das Brasilholz, *vulg* & *incor* Mahagoniholz.

**JAMB**, *s*, die Pöste, der Pfeiler, die Thür- oder Fensterpöste.

**JAMBE**, *s* ein ottomischer Rohrstock.

**JAMES**, *s* Jacob (Mannsname).

**JANE**, *s*, *1.* Johanna, Hannah (Mannsname); *2.* eine Art Varchent.

**To JANGLE**, *v I* *a* unharmlos klingend machen oder klingen, rasseln, klappern, *II* *n* freichen, janken; plaudern, schwätzen.

**JANGLING**, *s* das Geflapper, Gefasel; Geschwatz, Gemäusch; Janfen, der Janf, die Janfiet.

**JANGLER**, *s* der Janfer, Schwätzer.

**JANITOR**, *s* der Thürhüter, Pförtner.

**JANIZARIAN** *adj* von Janitscharen beherrscht, regiert.

**JANIZARIES**, *s* Janitscharen.

**JANSENISM**, *s* der Janfenismus.

**JANSENIST**, *s*, der Janfenist.

**To JANT**, *v n* herum laufen, herum streichen, umhergehen.

**JANT**, *s* der Gang, die Fahrt, der Auszug, Streifzug, das Umherstreichen; der Umlauf; *2.* to take a —, einen Gang thun (hingehen, u. nach).

**JANTINESS**, *s* die Munterkeit, Lustigkeit, Lebhaftigkeit; Feinheit, Vornehmheit im Ansehen.

**JANTY** (*ade* — *adv*), *adj* gepußt, geschmückt, geziert, glänzend.

**JANUARY**, *s* der (Monat) Januar, Januer, Wintermonat, Schneemonat.

**JAPAN**, *I* *s*, *1.* Japan (Land in Asien); *2.* die japanische Lackirte (mit erhobenen Blumen, u. f. w. verfehene und vergoldete) Arbeit; *II* *adj* japanisch;

— china, das (japanische) gemalte Porzellan; — earth, die japanische Erde, das Obergelb; — mulberry tree, der indische Maulbeerbaum; — musas-wood, Japan-Bimas-Holz.

**To JAPAN**, *v a*, *1.* mit japanischer Arbeit verzieren, lackieren; *2.* schwärzen, wuscheln (Schuhe, Stiefeln); *3.* japan goods, (japanische) lackirte Waaren.

**JAPANESE**, *I*, *s* der Japaner; die Japanerin; (*im pl*) die Einwohner von Japan, die Japanesen; *II*, *adj*, japanisch.

**JAPANNER**, *s*, *1.* der Lackirer; *2.* Schuppuker, Stiefelwuschier.

**To JAR**, *v I* *n*, *1.* schnurren; marren, schnarren; *2.* piken (wie eine Uhr); *3.* müßigen; *4.* janken, streiten, widerstreiten; *5.* jarring murmur, ein dumpfes Gemurmel; *6.* jarring voice, eine falsche Stimme; *II* *a* müßigend machen; schütteln, rusteln.

**JAR**, *s*, *1.* der (steinerne) Krug, die Krufe; *2.* das Schnurren, Schnarren; *3.* Piken (Stich des Uppenkels); *4.* der Müßion; *5.* Streit, die Müßigkeit; the door is upon the — (*sm* a jar), die Thür klappt, ist nur angelehnt; — rarsins, *pl* Lotpfosten.

**JARDES**, *s*, *pl*, *Sp* *T* der Kappen (eine Geschwulst, oder Verhärtung am Schenkel der Pferde).

**JARGON**, *s*, das unverständliche Geschwätz, Kauderwelsch, der Galimatias.





**To JILT**, *v* I. a. buhlerisch (durch schmeichelehafte Hoffnungen den Liebhaber) hinhalten, (ihn) offen, toppen, tauschen; II. n. gefallsucht sein, coquetieren; a. *juiled lover*, ein betrogenem Liebhaber.

**JIMMERS**, *s* pl. die Angeln, Haispen, Wäner.

**To JINGLE**, *r* I. n. klingen, klumpern, klappen, raseln; II. a. klingen, u. f. w. machen oder lassen.

**JINGLE**, *s* 1. das Geklingel, Geklap-  
per, Geräusch; 2. Reimgeltingel; 3.  
die Klapper, Glocke, Schelle.

**JIPPO**, *s* die Zure, Zope, das Sä-  
chen, Corsett.

**JOANNA**, *s* Johanna, Hannchen (Frauen-  
name), Pope —, die Papstin Jo-  
hanna.

**JOB**, *s* Hiob (Männchenname); *pro-*  
— the patience of —, eine Engelseid-  
as poor as —, höchst elend, abgezehrt,  
arm; —'s comfort, ein Leidiger  
(schlechter) Trost; —'s comforter,  
der Ueberbringer einer neuen Un-  
glücksbotschaft; —'s tears, die Hiobsträn-  
nen, das Thränenwasser.

**JOB**, *s* 1. die (kleine, unbedeutende,  
niedrige, häufig verdungene) Arbeit,  
Bohnarbeit, Verrichtung, das Ge-  
schäft, Auenthen, die Bedienung; 2.  
der Schlag, Hieb, Stoß, Stich; an  
unprofitable —, *fig* eine Bohnarbeit,  
Fröhne; *by* (the) —, im Accord (von  
verdungener Arbeit); to do a —, eine  
(verdungene) Arbeit verrichten, ar-  
beiten; the — is over, das Geschäft  
(die Sache) ist beendet, (oder ellipt.)  
abgemacht! 'tis a good — when it is  
well over, gut wenn es vorüber ist;  
— goods, *M. E.* Rausch, beschädigte  
Waare; — primer, der Kleindrucker  
(der die Runddruckerei im Kleinen  
betreibt).

**To JOB**, *v* I. a. 1. jobben, strecken, bo-  
ren; haken, pfeilen; 2. to — horses  
Pferde muthen, II. n. mit Staats-  
papieren handeln, den Waffler ma-  
chen, schwärzen, wuchern; to practise  
jobbing in bills of exchange, *M. E.*  
Wechselleute treiben, tirilliren;  
a jobbing gardener, ein Wirthgarmer  
(das heißt, einen den man auf eine  
bestimmte Zeit oder für eine bestimm-  
te Arbeit borgt); a jobbing tailor, ein  
Hilfskleiderer.

**JOBB**, *s* 1. der zufällige (niedrige)  
Arbeiten verrichtet, (Bohn-)Arbeiter,  
Lagelöhner, Handlanger; Unterneh-  
mer im Kleinen; 2. Waffler, Wuch-  
erer; 3. Actienhändler (und Stock-  
jobber, unter Stock); — in bills of  
exchange, *M. E.* der Wechselleute;  
— now!, *uulg.* bei Tölpel, Dummkopf.

**JOB-MASTER**, *s* der Pferdeverleiher,  
Hoffkamm.

**JOELIN**, *s* Joelinus, Justus, Just  
(Männchenname).

**JOCK**, *s* *dim.* von John.

**JOCKEY**, *s* 1. der Vorreiter (der bei  
Pferderennen das Rennpferd reitet),  
Reitknecht, Rennbube, Reitbursche;  
2. Liebhaber von Pferderennen; 3.  
Pferdehändler, Hoffkamm, Hoffkäu-  
fer, Hoffkäufer; 4. Bieller, Betrü-  
ger; — belt, der Mantelknoten; —  
shin, die Kunst, Erfahrung, Gewand-  
heit, u. f. w. eines Jockeys; Pferde-  
liebhaberei; — tricks, seine Kunst-  
stücke; — whip, die Parforcepeitsche.

**To JOCKEY**, *v* a. 1. zu Pferde (beim  
Wettreiten) einen anrennen, mit  
ihm turniren; 2. pressen, betrügen  
(— out of him).

**JOCESS**, *adj* scherzhaft, lustig; kurz-  
weilig, spöttlich; in a — style, im  
burlesken Style; —ly, *adv.* scherz-

weise, scherzend, in Scherz; —ness,  
die Scherzhaftigkeit, Kurzweil,  
Lustigkeit, Spaßlust, der Spaß.

**JOCO-SERIOUS**, *adj* halb scherzhaft  
und halb ernsthaft.

**JOCULAR**, *adj.* scherzhaft, spaßhaft,  
kurzweilig, lustig; —ly, *adv.* scherz-  
weise, spaßhafter Weise, in Scherz  
oder Spaß.

**JOCULARITY**, *s* und **JOCOSITY**

**JOCULATOR**, *s* der Hanswurst (im  
Mittelalter); Witzknecht, Bankel-  
sänger, Taschenspieler.

**JOCULATORY**, *adj* spaßhaft, drollig.

**JOCUND** (*uulg.* —ly, *adv.* überzucht,  
lustig, munter, lebhaft, frohlich; —  
strams, muntere Lieder; —ness, *s* die  
Scherzhaftigkeit, Lustigkeit, Munter-  
keit, Lebhaftigkeit.

**JOCUNDITY**, *s* *vid* **JOCUNDNESS**

**JOE** (JOEY), *s* *am.* v. Joseph, Joseph  
(Männchenname).

**To JOG**, *v* I. a. stoßen, anstoßen; rütteln,  
schütteln; to — on, fortstoßen, fort-  
treiben, schuppen; II. n. sich langsam  
bewegen, schleichen, hin und her  
fliegen, gerüttelt (gestäubt) werden;  
im Trabe sich auf und nieder be-  
wegen, *col.* zuckeln; to — on, dahin  
schlendern, fortgehen; forttraben,  
will you be jogging? willst du dich  
(gleich) packen?

**JOG**, *s* der Stoß, Schupp; Wirt  
durch einen Stoß, das Rütteln,  
Stoßen eines Wagens; *fig.* a. An-  
stoß, die Schwierigkeit; —tro, der  
langsame Schaufelrath Bach, *fig.* das  
Beharren bei dem alten Schlendrian;  
honest — not men, Leute von gewöhn-  
lichem Schlage.

**JOGER**, *s* 1. der einen endern stößt;  
2. der sich schwerfällig bewegt, Wack-  
ler, Schieber.

**To JOGGLE**, *v* a. schieben, stoßen, rüt-  
teln.

**JOHANNES**, *s* eine portugiesische  
Goldmünze von 6400 Rees oder 8  
dollars.

**JOHN**, *s* Johannes, Johann (Männ-  
chenname); a country —, der Bauern-  
jokel, poor —, der Kabela; st. —'s  
bread, das Johannisbrod; st. —'s  
word, das Johanniswort, der Bei-  
fuß; —apple, der Johannisapfel;  
—a-dreams, der stumpe, träumeri-  
sche Mensch, Hans der Träumer;  
—dory, (*doree*) der St. Petersfisch,  
Sonnenfisch, Goldfisch.

**JOHNNY**, *s* (*dim.* v. John) Hännchen.

**To JOIN**, *r* I. a. fügen, in einander oder  
zusammenfügen, binden, verbinden,  
(— to, mit,) vereinen, (zu-)stellen;  
hinzu fügen; to — battle, an einan-  
der gerathen, handgemein werden;  
to — company with one, einen ab-  
holen; einholen; to — convoy, zu  
Convoy stoßen; to — a ship, ein  
Schiff (im Segeln) einholen; to —  
hand, *T* die Grundstriche im Schrei-  
ben zusammenfügen, formen; to —  
hands with ..., bestehen, die Hand  
leihen; to — interest (fellowship)  
with one, gemeinschaftliche Sache  
mit einem machen; to — issue, *uulg.*  
unter Issue; joined to, verbunden  
mit ...; joined with ..., im Einklang  
(in Uebereinstimmung) mit ...; joined  
together in ..., (zusammen) verbunden,  
vereinigt über ...; II. n. sich verbinden,  
zusammenfügen; zusammenstoßen,  
anstoßen, sich berühren, angrenzen,  
nahe sein; sich schlagen; to — hard,  
dicht angränzen; to — in ..., ein-  
stimmen in ..., Theilnehmen an ...;  
to — in discourse, sich mit ins Ge-  
spräch einschlagen; there I — with you,  
dortin halte ich es mit Ihnen.

**JOINER**, *s* *L. T* die Vereiningung  
(Zweier gegen einen Dritten, bei  
einem Bidsche); a — in a demur-  
ren die Vereinigung beider Parteien  
über die Zulässigkeit eines Induzen-  
punktes.

**JOINER**, *s* der (Kunst-) Tischler,  
Schreiner; —'s tools, Tischlerwerkzeu-  
ge; —'s trade, das Tischlerhandwerk.

**JOINERY**, *s* die (Kunst-) Tischler-  
arbeit.

**JOINT**, *I* s. 1. die Fuge; 2. das Ge-  
leut, der Knoten der Pflanzen; 3.  
das Glied, Diebstahl, die Reule; 4. die  
Angel, das Schmier, —, *Typ* *T*  
die Deckelbänder; —s in walling, die  
Zugen im Mauerwerk; II —, *adj*  
verbunden, vereinigt, vereint; ge-  
meinschaftlich; to cut — from, in  
Stücke schneiden; out of —, aus den  
Zugen, vereint; *fig.* in Unordnung,  
in Verwirrung, unruhig, bewegt; to  
put out of —, aus den Augen brin-  
gen; ausheilen; vereinen, *fig.* ver-  
wirren; to put one's nose out of —,  
Semandem die Nase eines Andern  
rauben; *col.* ihn ansprechen, aus dem  
Sattel heben; to set into —, fügen,  
zusammenfügen; einengen, einrich-  
ten; compos. turning —, das Wirbel-  
k.m. der Wirbelsäule, das Rück-  
gratgeleut; — of wal, der Kalbs-  
schlagel, Kalbsfuß, die Kalbs-  
keule, *M. E.* — account, Rechnung  
zur Hälfte, for — account, für ge-  
meinschaftliche Rechnung; — bolts,  
*pl.* *N. T* die Schließbolzen eines Ma-  
schines; — business, das Compagnie-  
Geschäft, die Compagnie-Handlung;  
— capital, das Capital einer Han-  
delsgesellschaft; — commissioner, der  
Abpunkt; — contractor, der Mit-  
Contrahent; — sie, die Schmier-  
keule; — gout, die Gliederkrankheit,  
das Gliederweh, die Gicht; — heir,  
der Miterbe; — heires, die Mit-  
erben; — lives, *L. T* auf Lebens-  
zeit zweier Personen; — owner, der  
Mit-Erheber; — ownership, die Mit-  
Erberei; — proprietor, der Mit-  
Eigenthümer; — ring, der Doppel-  
(Fingerring) Ring; — stock, das zu-  
sammengesetzte Capital, der Acti-  
on-Bank; — stock-banks, auf Aktien  
gegründete Banken, Gesellschafts-  
Banken; — stock-companies, Actien-  
Gesellschaften, Gesellschaften die mit  
gemeinschaftlichem Capital operiren,  
Collectiv-Handlungen; — stock-ope-  
rations, Unternehmungen für gemein-  
schaftliche Rechnung; — stool, der  
Klaviersstuhl, Geldstuhl; — tenancy  
der Mitbesitz; — tenant, der Mit-  
pächter; — undertaking, Verbindung  
zu einzelnen Unternehmungen, Part-  
cipation-Gesellschaft; — vender, der  
Mitverkäufer.

**To JOINT**, *v* a. 1. fügen, zusammen-  
fügen, (gliederartig) verbunden; 2.  
nach den Gelenken zer schneiden, zer-  
legen, zerlegen, zerhacken, zer-  
spalten.

**JOINTED**, *adj* 1. verbunden; 2. ge-  
gliedert, mit Gelenken versehen;  
knötig, voll Knoten (von Pflanzen);  
3. zerlegt; — glass-vort, des  
Salzkrant, — wool, zweiwüchsiges  
Wolle.

**JOINTER**, *s* *T* der große Hobel,  
Glathhobel, Schlichthobel.

**JOINTLY**, *adv* vereint, mit einander,  
Hand in Hand, gemeinschaftlich, zu-  
sammen, ämmtlich, sammt, nebst,  
each for the other — and separately  
Alle ff. einen und einer für Alle  
samt und sonders.

**JOINTS**, *s* *L. T* die Beifugen

eines Leibgebings; Eßinn, Theilhabertum, Mitgenossenschaft.

JOINTURE, s. L. 7. das Witthum, Leibgebings; in —, L. 7. zusammen, sämtlich; to make (a woman) a —, (einer Frau) ein Witthum aussetzen; —house, die Witthumswohnung, der Witthensitz.

To JOINTURE, v. i. L. 7. (einer Frau) ein Leibgebings aussetzen.

JOIST, s. der Querbalken.

To JOIST, v. a. (mit Querbalken) belegen.

JOKE, s. der Scherz, Spaß; die Kurzweil; to put (pass) a — upon one, einen aufziehen, Spaß mit ihm treiben.

To JOKE, v. n. scherzen, spaßen, schäkern, Scherz, Pöffen, Kurzweil treiben; to — upon one, mit einem spaßen, ihn aufziehen.

JOKER, s. der Spahvogel, Schächer.

JOLE, s. 1. die Wange, der Backen (fast immer *fig.* in der gemeinen Redensart); cheek by —, dicht nebeneinander, dicht dabei, gleich daneben, ganz nahe, nahe zusammen; Wange an Wange, vertraulich; 2. der Fischkopf.

JOLLINESS, s. 1. die Lustigkeit, Fröhlichkeit; 2. Lustbarkeit, Belustigung.

JOLLY (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* lustig, fröhlich; munter, feisch; schön, wohlgebildet; —boat, N. 7. das kleine (vierundrige) Boot, die Galle; a — boy, ein derber (munterer) Junge; a — blade, *or* —dog, der lustige Bruder, Bruderslustig, *col.* ein feisches Haus.

To JOLT, v. a. & n. stoßen, schmeißen, rütteln, schütteln, kaudern; jolting of a coach, das Stoßen (Staucheln) einer Kutsche.

JOLT, s. der Stoß, Schmiss (eines Wagens, u. f. w.); —head, der Dicksopf, Dummkopf.

JOLTER, s. der Stoß oder Sache, welche pößt, kaudert, u. f. w.

JONAH, JONAS, s. Jonas (Mannsnamen).

JONATHAN, s. Jonathan (Mannsnamen); Brother —, *fig.* das amerikanische Volk.

IONQUIL, s. die Ionquille.

JORDEN, s. der Nachtopf, Kammerstopp, das Nachgeschirr, Nachbeden.

JOS, *dim.* von Joshua, Josua (Mannsnamen).

JOSEPH, s. 1. Joseph (Mannsnamen); 2. ein Unkrautkraut, Weichlein der Damen; —'s flower, die rothe und gelbe Tulpe.

JOSHUA, s. Josua (Mannsnamen).

JOSO, s. eine Art Grünling (kleiner Fisch).

To JOSTLE, v. a. stoßen, *vulg.* schuppen.

JOT, s. das Jota, Jot, Pünktchen; not a —, gar nicht; every — of it bis auf ein Haar, Alles mit einander, gänzlich.

To JOT, v. a. aufschreiben, nieder schreiben, anmerken, notiren.

JOTTING, s. die Bemerkung, Anmerkung, Note, das Memorandum.

JOURNAL, s. 1. das Tagebuch; 2. die Zeitschrift, das Wochenblatt, die Monats- oder Vierteljahrschrift, das Journal, Schiffsjournal.

JOURNALIST, s. der Verfasser einer Zeitschrift, eines Journals; Journalist.

To JOURNALIZE, v. a. ein Tagebuch halten, in ein Tagebuch verzeichnen; to — articles, M. F. in das Journal eintragen, journalisiren.

JOURNEY, s. die Reife, Landreise; to

take (to make, or to go) a long —, eine (große) Reife machen; —chopper, der Garn- oder Wundhändler im Kleinen; —man, der Tagearbeiter, Tagelöhner; Handwerksgefelle; —man, der Schneidergefelle; —man tailor, der Schneidergefelle; —work, das Tagewerk, die Tagearbeit (eines Professionsisten).

To JOURNEY, v. n. reisen, wandern.

JOURNEYING, s. das Reisen.

JOUST, s. das Turnier; jousts, *pl.* die Turnierspiele.

To JOUST, v. n. ein Turnier halten, im Turniere fechten, turnieren; jousting-place, *vid.* Jousting-place, unter To Joust.

JOVE, s. *Myth.* Jupiter; *by* —! *emph.* beim Jupiter! *col.* meiner Sache!

JOVIAL, *adj.* 1. *Astrol.* T. unter dem Einflusse des (Planeten) Jupiter; 2. (*adv.* —*ly*), jovialisch, frohmüthig, frohmüthig, lustig, argverwast, recht heiter, laune; —ness, s. der Frohsinn, die Frohmüthigkeit, Lustigkeit, Jovialität.

JOVIALIST, s. der jovialische Mensch.

JOWL, *vid.* Jole.

JOWTER, s. der Fischhändler, Fischhörer.

JOY, s. 1. die Freude; Fröhlichkeit, das Vergnügen; 2. die Lustbarkeit; 3. das Wohl, Heil, Glück; it gives me —, es freut mich; to wish (to give) —, gratuliren, Glück wünschen (*col.* gratuliren, mein Liebchen, mein Segenswort).

To JOY, v. I. n. sich freuen, fröhlich sein; II. a. 1. erfreuen, erheitern; 2. einen beglückwünschen, ihm Glück wünschen; it joys my heart, es freut mich in der Seele.

JOYCE, s. 1. Jocus (Mannsnamen); 2. Jocus (Frauennamen).

JOYFUL, *adj.* freud(e)voll, freudig, fröhlich, froh (—m. über); —ly, *adv.* freudig, mit Freuden; —ness, s. die Freudigkeit, Fröhlichkeit, Freude.

JOYLESS (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* freude(n)los, freudenlos, keine Freude gewährend, un erfreulich, traurig; —ness, s. die Freudenlosigkeit, Traurigkeit.

JOYOUS, *adj.* freudig, fröhlich, erfreulich; — of —, erfreut über —; —news, frohe Nachrichten; —ly, *adv.* freudig, mit Freuden; —ness, s. die Freudigkeit, Freude, Fröhlichkeit, Bönne.

JUBILANT, *adj.* jubelnd, frohlockend.

JUBILATION, s. der Jubel, das Jubeln, Frohlocken.

JUBILEE, s. das Jubelfest, Jubelkum; year of —, das Jubeljahr.

JUCUNDITY, s. die Ergößlichkeit, Annehmlichkeit (w. u.).

JUDAH, s. Juda (Mannsnamen).

JUDICIAL (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* jüdisch; judaica stone, der Judenstein; —ly, *adv.* jüdisch, auf jüdische Art.

JUDAISM, s. das Judenthum, die jüdische Religion.

To JUDAIZE, v. n. es mit den Juden halten, den Juden machen oder spielen.

JUDAIZER, s. der Anhänger des Judenthums.

JUDAS, s. Judas (Mannsnamen); —tree, der Judasbaum, Weißbaum, Salsbaum, indianische Pfeffer (*Cercis aliquidum* — L).

JUDDOCK, s. die Haarschnepe.

JUDGE, s. der Richter; the book of Judges, das Buch der Richter; to be —, entscheiden, schlichten; let any body be —, der erste Beste (Jeder) mag darüber urtheilen, entscheide wer (da) will; a perfect —, ein vollkommener

Kenner, Kunstverständiger; — criminal, der Criminalrichter; — lateral der Assessor, Beisitzer; — marshal der Marschall, Verrichter.

To JUDGE, v. n. & a. 1. urtheilen (—*of*, über), aburtheilen, beurtheilen, richten, Recht sprechen, entscheiden; 2. (in der Bibel) verurtheilen.

JUDGER, s. der Richter, Verrichter.

JUDGESHIP, s. das Richteramt, die richterliche Würde.

JUDGMENT, s. 1. die Beurtheilungskraft, Urtheilskraft, Einsicht; das Urtheilsvermögen; 2. der richterliche Anspruch, Urtheilspruch, Bescheid, das Urtheil, die (richterliche) Entscheidung; 3. Beurtheilung, Kritik, 4. Meinung, das (schriftliche) Gutachten; 5. die Beurteilung der Gerechtigkeit; 6. T. 7. die Verdammung, Strafe Gottes; — of God, das Gottesgericht; day of —, das jüngste Gericht; private —, das Dasturhalten; a — upon a bond, ein Spruch gegen einen Schuldner, welcher im Nichtstand ist; to sit in —, zu Urtheile sitzen; to give (pass, or pronounce) —, das Urtheil sprechen; to form a —, *of*, *or* to give one's — upon, sein Urtheil über etwas fällen, es beurtheilen, entscheiden; *of* good —, scharfsinnig, verständig, einträchtlich done with —, meisterhaft durchgeführt; in my —, nach meiner Meinung; a man of great —, ein scharfsinniger Mann; — chamber, die Gerichtsstube; — day, der jüngste Tag; — hall, die Gerichtshalle; — place (— seat), der Richterstuhl.

JUDICATIVE, *adj.* urtheilsfähig; — faculty, die Beurtheilungskraft.

JUDICATORY, I. s. 1. die Handhabung der Gerechtigkeit, Rechtverwaltung, Gerichtsbarkeit; 2. das Gericht, der Gerichtshof; II. *adj.* gerichtlich.

JUDICATURE, s. 1. das Richteramt, Gericht, die richterliche Gewalt; 2. —, *or* court of —, das Gericht, des Gerichtshof.

JUDICIAL (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* gerichtlich, rechtlich, richterlich; — acts, Urtheilsthate; — proceedings, das gerichtliche Verfahren; — survey, die gerichtliche Befichtigung.

JUDICIARY, *adj.* gerichtlich; — astrologer, die Astrologe; — power, die richterliche Gewalt.

JUDICIOUS (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* klug, einsichtsvoll, verständig, geschickt, überlegt, bösen, vernünftig; —ness, s. das Vernünftige, die Klugheit, Geschicklichkeit.

JUDITH, s. (*dim.* Judy) Judith (Frauennamen).

JUG, s. das hauchige Gefäß, der (steinene) Krug, Portekrug, die Lase, Wasserkanne.

JUGAL, *vid.* JUGAL.

To JUGGLE, v. I. n. aus der Tasche spielen, Kunststücke machen; Hände spielen; II. a. hintergehen, äffen, betrügen; I'll not be juggled, ich lasse mich nicht äffen.

JUGGLE, s. 1. die Taschenspielererei, Gaukelei, das Kunststück; 2. die Täuschung, Betrugerei, der Betrug, Erwich.

JUGGLER, s. 1. der Taschenspieler, Gaukler; 2. Betrüger, Spitzbube.

JUGGLING, s. die Taschenspielererei, das Gaukelspiel; Betrügen; — tricks, Taschenspielertricks; —ly, *adv.* auf eine täuschende, hinterlistige Art, betrüglich.

JUGULAB, *adj.* zur Gurgel oder Drossel gehörig; — vein, die Gurgelader.

**JUCE**, *s.* der (vegetabilische) Saft; die (animalische) Flüssigkeit.  
**TO JUICE**, *v a* nassen, besetzen, bezaugen.

**JUICELESS**, *adj.* saftlos, trocken.

**JUICINESS**, *s.* die Saftigkeit.

**JUICY**, *adj.* saftig.

**JUJUB**, *Jucuraz*, *s.* die rotthe Bußbeere (*Z-cygnus* — *L.*).

**JULEP**, *s.* der Zulep, Kühltank.

**JULIA**, *s.* Julie (Frauenname).

**JULIAN**, *i s* Julian (Männchenname); *II. adj.* julianisch; — account, die julianische Zählrechnung; — alps, die julischen Alpen; — law, das julianische Gesetz.

**JULIERS**, *s.* Julisch (Land und Stadt).

**JULUS**, *s B T.* das Räschen (an Büumen).

**JULY**, *s.* der (Monat) Juli, Julius, Sommer, Heu- oder Getreidemonat; — flower, *vid.* GILLY-FLOWER

**JUMART**, *s.* die Jumaire, der Maulschuß.

**TO JUMBLE**, *v. I a.* (— together), unordentlich durcheinander weisen, vermischen, vermengen; *II n* sich vermischen; jumbled words, unflüssiger Wortkram.

**JUMBLE**, *s.* die Vermirrung, der Wischmasch, Wirrwarr.

**JUMBLER**, *s.* der Verwirrer, unruhige Kopf.

**TO JUMP**, *v n* 1. springen, hüpfen; 2. stoßen (vom Wagen); 3. *fig.* übereinstimmen; to — over, überhüpfen, überspringen; wts always — together, *prov* Witz und Witz gefällt sich gern.  
**UMP**, *s* 1. der Sprung, Satz; to give a —, einen Sprung thun; 2. der Glücksfall, Zufall; 3. das Leichen, Nacht-Gesetzt.

**JUMPER**, *s.* der Springer, Hüpfen.

**JUNCATE**, *s.* der Raskuchen

**JUNCTION**, *s.* die Verbindung, Vereinigung.

**JUNCTURE**, *s* 1. die Fuge, das Gelenk; 2. die Verbindung, Vereinigung, Eingekitt, Freundschaft; 3. Lage, der Umstand, kritische Zeitpunkt.

**JUNE**, *s.* der (Monat) Juni, Junius, Wach-, Rosen- oder Bienenmonat.

**JUNGLE**, *s.* (in Ostindien) eine weite mit (Bambus-)Rohr, kleinen Bäumen, u. s. w. bedeckte Fläche, die zwar feucht, aber kein eigentlicher Morast ist.

**JUNGLEY**, *adj.* aus Flächen (Junglie) bestehend.

**JUNIOR**, *adj & s* junger, der Jüngere; she is my — by ten years, sie ist zehn Jahre jünger als ich; he is my —, er ist nach mir ins Amt gekommen; my juniors, Leute, die jünger sind als ich; — warden, *T.* (in den Freimaurerlogen) der zweite Aufseher.

**JUNORITY**, *s.* das Jüngerseyn, Su-niorat

**JUNIPER**, *s.* der Wachholder; — berry, die Wachholderbeere; — gum, das Wachholderharz; — oil, das Wachholderöl, Krummholzhöl; — tree, die Wachholderstaude, der Wachholderbaum.

**JUNK**, *s.* 1. die Sonke, Zunk; 2. junk, *s. pl* Stücke von altem Laumerke.

**JUNKET**, *s* 1. der Lederbüß, die Lederet, Mäskerei, das Ruderwerk, Raskewerk; 2. die heimliche, verstoßene Schmauserei, das Naschen.

**TO JUNKET**, *v n* 1. heimlich oder verstoßen schmausen, naschen; 2. schmausen, gaffen.

**JUNKETINGS**, *pl* Schmausereien.

**JUNTA**, *s* 1. die heimliche Verbindung,

**JUNTO**, *s* lung, Cabale; 2. Rathsch-

besammlung, Junta (in Spanien und Portugal).

**JUPITER**, *s* *Myth & Ast T* Jupiter; by — *emph.* beim Jupiter! — *s* beard, der Jupitersbart Silberbüß.

**JUPPON**, *s.* die Juwe, das Gersetz, Weiber.

**JURAT**, *s.* die Gerichtsperson; der Geschworne, Schöppe

**JURATORY**, *adj.* eidlich (w u.)

**JURIDICAL** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* rechtlich, gerichtlich; — days, die Gerichtstage.

**JURISCONSULT**, *s* der Rechtsgelehrte

**JURISDICTION**, *s* die Gerichtsbarkeit, Gerichtsherrschaft, der Gerichtsdistrikt, Gerichtsbezirk.

**JURISDICTIONAL**, *adj* gesetzlich, gerichtlich.

**JURISDICTIVE**, *adj* richterliche Gewalt besitzend.

**JURISPRUDENCE**, *s* die Rechtsgelehrsamkeit, Rechtswissenschaft, Rechtskunde.

**JURISPRUDENT**, *adj* rechtsverständig, rechtsgelehrt, rechtskundig.

**JURIST**, *s* der Rechtsgelehrte, Rechtskundsche, Jurist

**JUROR**, *s.* der Geschworne.

**JURY**, *s. L T* die Geschwornen, das Gericht der Geschwornen, die Jury; grand —, die große Jury; petty —, die kleine Jury; — man, *L Ph* der Geschworne; — mast, *N T.* der Nothmast.

**JUST** (*adv* — *lv*), *I adj* 1. gerecht; billig, recht, richtig, wahr; 2. regelmäßig, regelrecht; geübt, ordentlich, genau; 3. vollständig; 4. tugendhaft, schuldlos; — statue die gehörige Größe; *II. adv* genau, eben, gerade, nur, bloß; bemähe, fast; — as, eben als, eben so, gerade wie; — so, gerade, eben) so; — by, dicht daneben; — now, sogleich; so eben; — enough, eben genug; but —, nur noch; kaum noch; eben erst; *III s* das Turnier.

**TO JUST**, *v n vid* *TO JUST*

**JUSTICE**, *s* 1. die Gerechtigkeit; Billigkeit; gerechte Strafe; das Recht; 2. der Richter, Rechtsbeamte, Rechtsbetrante; to administer —, die Gerechtigkeit handhaben, richten; to do —, Gerechtigkeit üben, Recht widerfahren lassen; I cannot do — to the subject, ich kann dem Gegenstande nicht Gerechtigkeit thun, b. h. ihn angemessen behandeln, erklären, u. s. w.; to —, billiger Weise; von Recht wegen; *L T-s* — of the forest, der Forstrichter in Forstjachen (über Wald- und Wildfrevel); — of (the) peace, der Friedensrichter, Polizeirichter; — of the quorum, ein durch ein königliches Patent besonders bezeichneter Friedensrichter; Lord chief —, der Lord-Oberrichter; justices of assize, die Justizrichter.

**TO JUSTICE**, *v a. +* Recht sprechen, richten.

**JUSTICEABLE**, *adj* der Gerichtsbarkeit unterworfen (w u.).

**JUSTICER**, *s* der Richter, Gerichtsverwalter, Gerichtshalter, Justizarius

**JUSTICESHIP**, *s* das Richteramt.

**JUSTICIARY**, *s* 1. der Gerichtsherr; 2. Gerichtshalter, Justizarius.

**JUSTIFIABLE** (*adv* — *lv*) *adj*, zu rechtfertigen, das gerechtfertigt oder vertheidigt werden kann, rechtmäßig; — ness, *s* die Möglichkeit gerechtfertigt zu werden, die Rechtmäßigkeit.

**JUSTIFICATION**, *s* 1. die Rechtfertigung, Vertheidigung; 2. Losprechung; 3. *Typ. T.* das Ausdrücken, Justiren, die Justirung; Zeilenlänge

**JUSTIFICATIVE**, *adj.* rechtfertigend

**JUSTIFICATOR**, (w u.) ; *s* 1. der Justifier,

**JUSTIFY**, *v I a* 1. rechtfertigen; 2. losprechen; *II n Typ T* ausdrücken, justiren.

**JUSTIN**, *s* Justinus (Männchenname).

**TO JUSTLE**, *v a. & n.* stoßen; anstoßen, zusammentreffen, hantgemein werden, streiten, kämpfen, ringen (— *for*, um; dängen; anrennen to — out (to — off) wegstoßen, hin ausstoßen, verdrängen; justling place, die Reimbahn, der Tummelplatz.

**JUSTNESS**, *s* 1. die Gerechtigkeit, Billigkeit; 2. Richtigkeit, Genauigkeit. *To JUST*, *v n.* (to — out) hervorragen, hervorstecken.

**JUT**, *s* das Hervorragen, der Vorsprung; — window, das vorspringende Fenster, Erkerfenster.

**JUTLAND**, *s.* die (Halbinsel) Sütländ

**JUTTING**, *adj* vorragend; — land, das hervorragende Land; — out, die Vorragung.

**JUTTY**, *s.* der Vorstand, Vorsprung, das Heberdach.

**JUVENILE**, *adj* jung, jugendlich; — action, die jugendliche Handlung, der Jugendschick; — ardour, die Jugendhitze; — friend der Jugendfreund, die Jugendfreundin; — growth, der junge Wuchs, — days, — years, die Jugend, das Jugendalter, die Jugendjahre

**JUVENILITY**, *s* 1. die Jugendlichkeit, das Jugendlichke; Jugendalter; 2. jugendliche Betragen, die Jugendhitze, der jugendliche Leichtsin

**JUNTAPOSED**, *part* nebeneinander gestellt, angrenzend.

**JUNTAPOSITION**, *s* die Nebeneinanderstellung, Angrenzeng.

## K.

**K, K, I.** der elfte Buchstabe des Alphabets

**TO KABOB**, *v a* eine Art, besonders das Schöpfenfeisch, bei welchem Feuer zu braten.

**KALE**, *s.* der junge Kahl, die Kahlhirschen.

**KALEIDOSCOPE**, *s* das Kaleidoskop.

**KALENDAR**, *vid* in C

**KALL**, *s* das Kalz oder Sobakraut (*Salsola kali* — *L.*)

**KALMIA**, *s* eine Art amerikanischer Lorbeerstrauch (*Decandria monogyna*)

**KAN**, *s. vid.* KHAN

**KANGAROO**, *s.* das Känguruh.

**KATE**, *s* (dim. von KATHERINE) Käthchen.

**KATHERINE**, *s.* Katharine (Frauenname).

**KAUN**, *s. vid.* KAN

**TO KAW**, *v n* krächzen (gleich einer Krähe).

**KAW**, *s.* das Krächzen.

**KALY**, *s* das Regelspiel.

**TO KECK**, *v n* Heiz zum Erbrechen haben, sich erbrechen wollen, *fig.* Gel haben; to — at, sich eckeln vor. (w u.).

**TO KECKLE**, *v n. N T* ein Laun schlabben (s. mit Erstickten unterwinden).

**KECKSY**, *s.* das Schierlingkraut, der Schierling.

**KECKY**, *adj* rohrähnlich.

**TO KEDGE**, *v a. N. T.* mit einem ausgeworfenen Anker oder Laue einen Flug hinauf bugiren.

**KEDGE**, *s* *N T* der Wurfsanker, **KEDGER**, *s* Bugiranker.

# KEEP

# KEEP

# KERS

**KEDLACK**, *s.* der Feldseuf, Ackerseuf.  
**KEEL**, *s.* *N.* 7. der (Schiffe) Kiel;  
— *man, mod.* der Bootschachtel, Schiff-  
fer; — *boat* (*or keel*); (auf der  
Synne) ein flaches Fahrzeug (ohne  
Mast) um Kohlen vom Ufer an das  
Schiff zu bringen; *N.* 7. — *rope*,  
das Kieltau; upon an even — gleich-  
läufig.

*To KEEL*, *v. a.* 1. mit dem Kiel das  
Wasser durchschneiden, (zu Wasser)  
fahren; 2. unterwerfen (von Schiffen)  
den Kiel nach oben.

**KEELAGE**, *s.* das Kielgeld, Hafengelb.  
**KEELHAUL**, *v. a.* *Sea Ph.* Kielholen,  
(Marinejurte in der holländischen  
Marine).

**KEELING**, *s.* der Goldstriemer (eine  
Art Stiefisch).

**KEELSON**, *s.* *N.* 7. die Kielschwim-  
me, das Kielschwein.

**KEEN** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* 1. scharf, schnei-  
dend; 2. heissend, durchdringend,  
strenge; 3. heftig, begierig (— *at*,  
upon, auf); 4. fein; scharfsinnig,  
spitzsinnig; 5. bitter (— *against*, ge-  
gen); — *appetite*, bestiger Hunger;  
— *cold*, schneidende Kälte; — *edged*,  
mit scharfer Spitze, fein geschlif-  
fen, scharf; — *eyed*, — *sighted*, scharf  
sehend.

**KEENNESS**, *s.* 1. die Schärfe; 2.  
Strenge; 3. schneidende Kälte; 4.  
Heftigkeit, der Eifer; 5. die Fein-  
heit, der Scharfsinn; die Spitzsinnig-  
keit; 6. Bitterkeit; — *of desire*, die  
(heftige) Begierde.

*To KEEP*, *v. a. & n.* 1. halten (in allen  
Bedeutungen des deutschen Wortes);  
2. behalten, behaupten, haben; 3.  
aufbehalten, aufbewahren, bewahren,  
hüten, aufstehen, bewachen, be-  
schützen; 4. erhalten, unterhalten, er-  
nähren; 5. beobachten, ausüben; 6.  
feiern; 7. fortfahren, fortsetzen; 8.  
bearbeiten, bauen; 9. verwalten; 10.  
abhalten, zurückhalten, hindern; 11.  
sich halten, bauen, fernhalten, fer-  
setzen, bleiben; 12. wohnen; 13. sich  
aufhalten, lange fern, zögern; to —  
house, Haus halten; to — an inn,  
Gastwirtschaft treiben; to — (a)  
shop, einen Laden (ein Gewölbe) ha-  
ben; to — a charge, an office, ein  
Amt inne haben, es verwalten; to —  
school, Schule halten; to — a school,  
eine Schule (als Lehrer) vorlesen,  
eine Schule (inne) haben; to — the  
books, die Bücher führen, Buchhalter  
seyn; to — time, Zeit halten, richtig  
gehen (von Uhren); to — time toge-  
ther, zugleich anfangen und zugleich  
endigen; to — at bay, hinhalten, auf-  
ziehen, abweisen; to — the field, das  
Feld besetzen; im Felde stehen; to —  
company, Gesellschaft haben; Ge-  
sellschaft leisten, umgehen; sich ab-  
geben; schwelgen (*with*, mit); — *it*  
*a secret*, behalt es für dich, sey ver-  
schwiegen; to — silence, Stillschwei-  
gen beobachten, schwelgen; to —  
one's self, bei sich behalten, verschwei-  
gen; to — touch, (— *one's word*), sein  
Wort halten; to — close, enge hal-  
ten; sich einschließen; sich schließen;  
— *your countenance*, laß den Muth  
nicht sinken; to — (a) going, in Bewe-  
gung (im Gange) erhalten, fortbau-  
ern lassen; to — a feast, a day, ein  
Fest, einen Tag feiern; to — one to  
his work, Jemand zu seiner Arbeit  
anhalten; to — one's bed, to — one's  
chamber, das Bett, das Zimmer ha-  
ten; to — (a) the country, auf dem  
Lande leben; to — counsel, verschwie-  
gen seyn; given to —, in Verwahn-  
gung gegeben, anvertraut; to — lod-

ges, Zimmer zu vermietzen haben;  
to — a woman, a mistress, sich eine  
Mistresse halten; to — one's temper,  
an sich halten, Herr über sich seyn; to —  
in one's own hands, selbst verwal-  
ten; to — in favour with ..., sich in  
Gnade erhalten bei ...; to — in mind  
(memory), sich erinnern, an etwas  
denken; to — in suspense, im Zweifel  
stehen; to — in repair, im baulichem  
Stand erhalten; to — in money, (von  
Zeit zu Zeit) mit Geld versehen, mit  
Geld unterhalten; to — one short of  
money, einem wenig Geld zu verthun  
geben, ihn kurz halten; to — the land  
aboard, *N.* 7. das Land im Gesicht be-  
halten; to — the wind, *N.* 7. nicht  
mit der Winde halten; to — away, auf  
einem Wege, stehen; einen Weg neh-  
men; to — one's self dry, sich vor der  
Nässe bewahren; *fig.* sich nicht er-  
halten; to — fair (well) with one, gut  
mit einem stehen; to — fair together,  
sich gut vertragen; to — watch, Wa-  
che stehen; to — asunder, von einan-  
der halten; getrennt leben; to —  
away, abhalten; bei Seite schaffen;  
sich (Schulden halber) entfernt hal-  
ten; wegbleiben; to — back, zurück  
halten; vorenthalten; verschweigen;  
zurück bleiben; abhalten; to — be-  
hind, zurück bleiben; to — down,  
niedrig halten (den Preis); nieder-  
drücken; erniedrigen; to — from, zu-  
rück halten, abhalten von ...; voren-  
thalten; vorenthalten von ...; sich ent-  
halten, wegbleiben, meiden; to — a  
thing from one, einem etwas voren-  
thalten, verbergen, verschweigen; ei-  
nem an etwas hindern; to — m, 1.  
inne halten; kurz halten; zähmen,  
bändigen; für sich behalten; 2. sich  
inne halten, zu Hause bleiben; *Typ.*  
7. einbringen, einlaufen lassen (im  
Sägel); to — in one's breath, den  
Athem an sich halten; to — off, ab-  
halten, abwehren; verleben; abwei-  
sen, abweisen; davon bleiben; *N.* 7.  
vom Lande abhalten; — *off!* *emph.*  
drei Schritte vom Leibe! to — on,  
dabei halten oder bleiben, fortfahren;  
fortschreiten; to — out, nicht herein  
lassen; ausschließen, auslassen; sich  
hüten vor ...; draussen bleiben; *Typ.*  
7. ausbringen, auslaufen lassen (im  
Sägel); to — one out of jail, Jemand  
vor dem Gefängnisse retten; to —  
one out of the money, Jemandem die  
Zahlung vorenthalten; to — out of  
reach, aus dem Bereich bleiben, sich  
in der Ferne halten; to — out of sight,  
verbergen, sich verbergen; to — to,  
halten an ...; sich halten an ...; aus-  
halten zu; to — under, im Baume  
(kurz, streng, hart) halten; unter-  
drücken; to — up, in die Höhe halten;  
aufrecht halten, unterstützen, halten;  
erhalten, beibehalten; unterhalten,  
versehen; (sich) behaupten; sich er-  
halten; to — up a heavy fire, *Mil. Ph.*  
ein regelmäßiges Feuer unterhalten;  
to — up a parade, großen Staat füh-  
ren; to — up to or with, Schritt hal-  
ten mit, es (einem) gleich thun; to —  
withn ken, nicht aus dem Gesichte  
verlieren.

**KEEP**, *s.* 1. die Obhut, Aufsicht, Für-  
sorge, Pflege (*m. ii.*); 2. die Haupt-  
stelle eines alten Schlosses, das  
(Burg-) Verließ, der Burghurm, die  
Gast, der Bewahrsam.

**KEEPER**, *s.* 1. der Haltende, Hüter,  
Bewahrer; Beschützer, Retter;  
Wärter, Aufseher, Wächter; Un-  
terhalter, Erhalter; Vermietter,  
Verleiher; 2. Fährer; — *of the boat*,  
der Bootswächter; — *of the great seal*

*or lord* —, der Großsegelelbewahrer  
— *of the privy purse*, der Intendant  
der königlichen Gevälle; — *of the*  
*privy seal*, der geheime Siegelbewah-  
rer; — *of the touch* *or mint*, der  
Münzwarbain; — *of the prison*, der  
Gefängniswärter, Stochmeister; he is  
her —, er unterhält (unterstützt) sie,  
sorgt für sie; (im unedeln Sinne) er  
hält sie sich.

**KEEPERSHIP**, *s.* das Aufseheramt,  
die Huth, Aufsicht, Verwaltung (*m.*  
*ii.*).

**KEEPING**, *s.* 1. das Halten; 2. *T.* die  
Haltung (in der Malerei); to have  
in —, in Händen haben; to be in —  
übereinstimmen, passen (zu einander);  
may God have you in his holy —,  
Gott sey mit dir, Gott schütze dich;  
to be in —, *Dram. Ph.* gut dastehen, der  
seht fest.

**KEEPSAKE**, *s. mod.* das Andenken, Er-  
innerungszeichen; by way of —, zum  
Andenken.

**KEEFKIL**, *s.* der Meerschaum, die  
türkische Erde.

**KEG**, *s.* 1. 3 Fässer; Tönnchen.

**KELL**, *s.* 1. *A.* 7. die Kellerei, Darm-  
haut; 2. die Huppe einer Kanne.

**KELP**, *s.* das Algenalge, die Soda-  
pflanze.

**KEPLER**, *s. provinc.* der Nix, Wasser-  
geist.

**KELSON**, *s. vid.* KEELSON

*To KEMP*, *v. a.* + säumen.

*To KEN*, *v. i. a.* von weitem sehen, er-  
kennen, gewahr werden; 2. + ken-  
nen; *ii.* n. erkennen, um sich blicken.

**KEN**, *s.* der Bereich, Gesichtskreis, die  
Schweite; within —, im Bereich des  
Gesichtes, zu erkennen, zu erkennen;  
*out of my —*, *fig.* über meine Fähigkeiten,  
über meine Begriffe.

**KENNEL**, *s.* 1. der Hundestall, die  
Hundehütte; Hölle, der Bau eines  
Fuchses, *u. f. w.*; 2. die Gasse, Rin-  
ne; — *stones*, Rinnensteine; 3. (a —  
*of hounds*), die Koppel, der Gassen  
(Jagds) Hunde.

*To KENNEL*, *v. n. & a. Sp. T.* im Loch  
oder in der Hölle haufen; im Bau  
stecken (wie der Fuchs, *u. f. w.*).

**KENTLE**, *s. vid.* QUINTAL

**KENTLEDGE**, *s. N. T.* Eisen in  
Blöcken zu Ballast.

**KERSTONE**, *s.* die steinerne Einfas-  
sung, welche die Fußwege von den  
Haupt- (oder Fahr-) Wegen trennt;  
der steinerne Rand um einen Brun-  
nen.

**KERCHIEF**, *s.* das Tuch, Kopfstuch,  
Schleiertuch, der Schleier.

**KERCHIEFED**, *adj.* mit einem Tuche  
geschleiert, verhüllt.

**KERP**, *s.* die Kerbe, der Einschnitt.

**KERMES**, *s.* der Kermes, die Schar-  
lachbeere; — *mineral*, *Ch. T.* der mi-  
neralische Kermes.

**KERN**, *s.* der irische Bauer; irän-  
dische Soldat zu Fuß; Landstreicher,  
Straßenräuber.

*To KERN*, *v. n.* 1. körnen, sich körnen;  
2. hart werden wie reifes Korn;  
*kerned letters*, *pl. Typ. T.* überhängen-  
de Buchstaben.

**KERNEL**, *s.* 1. der Kern; das Innere;  
2. die Drüse; 3. Juncus;  
— *water*, der Persico; — *wort*, die  
Braunmutter (*Sarcophularia* — *L.*).

*To KERNEL*, *v. n.* sich körnen, Körner  
bekommen.

**KERNELLY**, *adj.* kernartig, kernig;  
ferricht; voll Kerne.

**KERSEY**, *s.* der Kirschen (ein grob-  
wollener Zeug).

**KERSYMER**, *s.* der Cassimir.

**KESTREL**, *s. Sp. E* der Bannenvogel, ausgeartete Falk.

**KETCH**, *s. die Kist*, Yacht (Art zweimastiger Schiffe von 50 bis 125 Lasten; — *or oonab* —, die Bombardier-Kanote.

**KETCHUP**, *s. vgl. CATCHUP*

**KETTLE**, *s. der Kessel*; — *drum*, (die Kessel-) Baute; — *drummer*, der Pauker; — *waker*, der Pfannen-schmied, Kesselschmied; — *puns*, *pl.* Regel; das Kegelspiel.

**TEVELS**, *s. pl. N T* die Kreuzklampen, Hornklampen; *kevel-heads*, die Köpfe der Kreuzklampen, Poller.

**KEX**, *s. vgl. KEKEX*.

**KEX**, *s. sing. lit. & fig. 1* der Schlüssel, 2. der Schlüsselstein, 3. *Mus. T-s* Glavis, die Taste, das Griffblatt; 4. die Klappe an der Blöte; 5. der Ton; 6. der Kean, (Hafen-) Damm, die Schiffslände, der (Bau-) Schling, die Bühne; 7. blinde Klappe; *under lock and* —, verschlossen; *to speak in a shap* —, aus (in) einem hohen Tone sprechen; *in compos* — *hit*, der Schlüsselbait; — *box*, die Büchse zum Schlüsselloch; — *bugle*, das Klappenhorn; — *cham*, das Schlüssel-Rettchen; — *hole*, das Schlüsselloch; — *note*, *Mus. T* der Haupt- oder Grundton; — *porters*, *pl.* Arbeiter auf den Schiffswesten, Schauerleute; — *ring*, der Schlüsselring; — *stone*, der Schlüsselstein; — *swivel*, der Schlüsselhafen.

**KEYAGE**, *s. das* Keygeld, die Key-Spesen.

**KEYED**, *adj.* Lasten habend; *a* — *instrument*, ein Lasteninstrument, Instrument mit Klaviatur.

**CHAN**, *s. 1.* der Chan (in Persien) Statthalter; (unter den Tataren) Oberhaupt, Fürst, König, 2. (turkisch) die allgemeine Heerberge für Reisende.

**KHANATE**, *s. die* Herrschaft eines Khan, das Khanat.

**KIBE**, *s. die* aufgeborene Froschbeule; — *heel*, die harte Knie oder Wange am Hinterbuge der Pferdefüße.

**KIBED**, *adj.* Froschbeulen habend; — *KIBY*, *s. heels*, erfornte Fersen.

**TO KICK**, *v. a. & n* stoßen (mit dem Fuße); hinten ausschlagen; jappeln; stampfen; *to* — *a foot ball*, den Ball mit dem Fuße schlagen; *to* — *at*, *or against* —, *fig.* gegenstreben, sich gegen etwas aufheben; *to* — *down stairs*, die Treppe hinunter stoßen; *to* — *up a dust*, *or a riot*, *fig. vulg.* Lärm machen; *to* — *up one's heels*, die Füße in die Höhe kehren, hinten ausschlagen.

**KICK**, *s. der* Fußstoß, Stoß.

**KICKER**, *s. der* (das) Fußstöße giebt.

**KICKSHAW**, *s. 1.* das selbstgemachte, wunderliche Zeug, Spielsachen; Kinderspiessen; 2. das wunderliche Geräch, Gemengel, Allerlei.

**KID**, *s. der* junge Bock, das Böckchen, die Ziege, das Zicklein; — *or* — *leather*, — *skin*, das (junge) Wollleder, Zickelfell; — *gloves*, die glärten (bockledernen) Handschuhe.

**TO KID**, *v. n* Junge werfen, zickeln.

**KIDDER**, *s. der* Aufkäufer, Kornjude.

**KIDDLE**, *s. die* Fischreuse, das Fischweh.

**KIDDOW**, *s. das* Wasserhuhn.

**KIDLING**, *s. das* junge Ziege.

**TO KIDNAP**, *v. a.* Kinder stehlen, Menschen stehlen, wegkapern, Seelen verführen.

**KIDNAPPER**, *s. der* Kinderdieb, Menschen-dieb, Seelenverführer, Wenzelschmied; Werber.

**KIDNAPPING**, *s. der* Kinderdiebstahl.

**KIDNEY**, *s. 1* die Niere; 2. *fig.* das Innere, die Art, der Humor, *man of your* —, Leute von deinem Manne; — *bean*, die wassige Bohne, Schmutzbohne; — *bean-tree*, die Bohnen- (Geyne — *L.*), — *formed*, — *shaped* nierenförmig; — *vetch*, das gemeine Wundkraut, der Wundflee, die wilde Bohne (*Anthyllus* — *L.*); — *wort*, 1. das Nabelkraut, die Nabelpflanze (*Cotyledon* — *L.*); 2. das Venediktenskraut (*Geum* — *L.*).

**KIFFEKILL**, *s. vgl. KEFFKILL*.

**KILDERKIN**, *s. das* Döschchen, die halbe Tonne (18 Gallonen).

**TO KILL**, *v. a. 1.* tödten, umbringen, 2. schädigen; 3. der Kraft berauben, *to* — *one's self with meditation*, sich zu Tode grubeln; *to* — *(the) time*, die Zeit nutzlos verbringen; *killing eyes* stichend, durchbohrende Augen.

**KILLAS**, *s. der* Schiefer.

**KILLEG**, *s. der* Todtschläger, Mörder.

**KILLOW**, *s. eine* bunfelschwarze Gide.

**KILN**, *s. der* Brennofen, Ziegelfofen, Ofen, die Daire; — *hole*, das Ofenloch; — *to supple the planks*, *N. T.* bei Roddott.

**TO KILN-DRY**, *v. n* im Ofen, auf der Daire trocknen, dörren, darren.

**KILT**, *s. die* kurze Schurze (oder das kurze Röschchen) der Beigedottten.

**KIMBO**, *adj.* gekrümmt, gebogen; *to set one's arms a* —, die Arme in die Seite stemmen, sich groß machen.

**KIN**, *s. 1.* die Art, der Schlag; 2. Stamm, die Verwandtschaft; 3. der, die Verwandte; *II. adj.* verwandt; ähnlich; gleichartig; *next of* —, ein näher Verwandter, *he is no* — *to me*, er ist nicht mit mir verwandt; *kinsfolk*, die Verwandten; *kinsman*, der Verwandte; *kinswoman*, die Verwandte.

**KIND**, *adj.* gut, gütig, wohlwollend; liebreich, freundlich, artig; angenehm, *be* — *enough to* . . . (*be so* — *as to* . . .), haben Sie die Güte zu . . .; *to send* — *wishes* (compliments) *to* . . ., Jemand freundlich grüßen lassen; — *heard*, gut, liebreich.

**KIND**, *s. 1.* die Gattung, das Geschlecht; 2. die (natürliche) Beschaffenheit, besondere Art; 3. Natur, Weise; *in* —, *lit.* in Natura (nicht in Gelde); *fig.* mit gleicher Münze; *in both kinds*, in beider Gestalt; *every kind of* . . ., allerlei Art, jederlei; *to grow out of* —, aus der Art schlagen; *female* —, das weibliche Geschlecht.

**TO KINDLE**, *v. a. & n. 1.* zünden, anzünden; sich entzünden, Feuer fangen; glühen; 2. *fig.* entzünden, entflammen; erhitzen; 3. Zunge werfen (von Rauchen, u. f. w.).

**KINDLER**, *s. der*, das anzündet, entflammt; — *of* *rots*, der Rottenmacher, Muthrüster.

**KINDLESS**, *adj.* unnatürlich.

**KINDLINESS**, *s. das* Wohlwollen, die Güte; natürliche Beschaffenheit.

**KINDLY**, *adj. 1.* gleichartig; natürlich, passend, nützlich; 2. (*also adv.*) milde, sanft, gütig, freundlich, wohlwollend, artig.

**KINDNESS**, *s. die* Güte, Gürtigkeit, Milde, Freundlichkeit, Artigkeit; das Wohlwollen; die Gefälligkeit, Güntbezeugung.

**KINDRED**, *s. 1.* die Verwandtschaft; Schwägerchaft; 2. die Verwandten, 3. Gemäßheit, Ähnlichkeit, Gleichartigkeit; *II. adj.* verwandt; gleichartig; *a* — *likeness*, eine Familienähnlichkeit.

**KINE**, *s. collect.* Rüge.

**KING**, *s. der* König; — *at arms*, der Wappenstein; — *at draughts*, die Dame (im Damenspiele); — *s. pl.* die Bücher der Könige; — *s. apple*, der Königspfeil, Hornspfeil, — *s. bench* (in London das Oberhofgericht; das dazu gehörige Gefängnis; — *erat*, die Regierungskunst, Herrscherkunst; — *cup*, der Hahnenfuß, die Hanunfel; — *s. evik* die Trufengeschwulst; — *fisher*, der Gröbvel, die Seemafel; — *like*, königlich; erhaben; *under the* — *s. lock* *M. E* unter königlichem Verhuf, in des Königs Niederlage; — *piece* (— *post*, *Arch. T.* der Hauptbalken; — *spear*, die Goldwurz, Apodille *Asphodelus* — *L.*); — *stone*, der Engelstein, — *s. wood*, Königsholz.

**TO KING**, *v. a* zum Könige machen; *lad* mit einem Könige versehen; *to* — *a man at draughts*, (im Damenspiele) einen Stein zur Dame machen, aufdamen.

**KINGDOM**, *s. 1.* das Königreich, Reich; 2. die Gegend, Strecke, der Kreis, die Region.

**KINGDOMED**, *adj.* stolz auf königliche Macht.

**KINGLY**, *adj. & adv.* königlich; erhaben.

**KINGSHIP**, *s. die* königliche Würde.

**KINSFOLK** (s), *see. vgl.* unter *KIN*.

**KIPPER**, *s. der* Kuch zur Zeit, da er nicht gefangen werden soll.

**KIRK**, *s. (in* Schottland) die Kirche; — *man*, der Kirchentraner; — *note*, die Versammlung der Gemeinde zu Beratung kirchlicher Angelegenheiten; — *town*, das Kirchdorf, Pfarrdorf; — *yard*, der Kirchhof.

**KIRTLE**, *s. 1.* das Nieder, Wamms, der Mantel; 2. *M. E.* der Ballen, das Ober- oder Hauf (von einem Centner an Gewicht); — *tax*, zwölfsöpfiger Flachs.

**KIRTLED**, *adj.* mit einem Nieder, u. f. w. bekleidet.

**TO KISS**, *v. a. 1.* küssen; 2. zärtlich behandeln; sanft berühren; *to* — *one's hand to* . . ., Jemand einen Kuß oder Kusse, eine Kußhand oder Kußhände zuwerfen.

**KISS**, *s. der* Kuß; *hearty* —, bei Schmaß.

**KISSER**, *s. der* (oft) Küssende.

**KISSING**, *in compos* — *consists*, *pl.* Zuckerpflägen, um den Mund zu parfümieren; — *crust*, der Anstoß am Brode, Kleberant.

**KIT**, *s. 1.* die große Flasche; 2. der Milchseimer, Zuber; 3. das Ruchgeschloß; 4. die Saßgeige, Sackpfeife; 5. *cont.* die Gesellschaft, der Saure, die Rotte; 6. *abbr.* statt Christopher Kitzel (Mannsnamen); statt Catherine, Käthe, Kätzchen (Frauenname); *the whole* —, Alles zusammen; die ganze Gesellschaft; *the whole* — *of them*, die ganze Gesellschaft; — *cat*, *kurzer als* in der halben Länge (von Portraits).

**KITCHEN**, *s. die* Küche; — *boy*, der Küchenjunge; — *cleaver*, das Küchenmesser; — *furniture*, das Küchengeschloß; — *garden*, der Küchengarten; — *jack*, der Bienenwender; — *maid*, die Küchenmagd; — *range*, der Küchenrost; — *stuck*, das Bratenfett, Fett oder Schaum vom Fleische; — *table*, der Küchentisch, Anrichtisch; — *utensils*, das Küchengeschloß; — *wench*, die der Köchin untergeordnete Magd; — *work*, die Küchenarbeit.

**KITE**, *s. 1* der Geier, Habicht; 2. *v.* *pernere* Drache; 3. *cont.* der Geißels; — *fish*, der Hochflieger (ein Fisch); — *s. foot*, das Habichtsfuß (*Hieracium* — *L.*).

**KITH**, *s. collect.* Bekanntschaft, *Wo*







## LABY

**earnal** -- of a woman, ein Frauenzimmer flüchtig erkennen.  
**KNUCKLE**, *s* der Knöchel, das Gelenk; -- of a leg of veal, das Kniegelenk von einem Kalbe.  
**To KNUCKLE**, *v n* sich biegen, sich bücken; *to* -- (down), sich unterwerfen, nachgeben.  
**KNUCKLED**, *adj* mit Knöcheln, Gelenken, Knoten, u. f. w. knorrig.  
**KNURLED**, *adj* knorrig, höckerig.  
**KOKOBS**, *s* eine sehr gefäßliche (falsch) amerikanische Schlange.  
**KOPECK**, *s* russische Münze von ungefähr vier Pfennig.  
**KORAN**, *s* der Koran, Alkoran.  
**KRAAL**, *s* (bei den Hottentotten) der Weich; das Dorf; *collect* eine Gruppe Hüften.  
**KRAKEN**, *s* ein fabelhaftes Seeungeheuer.  
**KREMLIN**, *s* der Kreml, kaiserliche Palast in Moskau.  
**KRULLERS**, *s pl* eine Art Pfannkuchen.  
**KUMISS**, *s* Kummis (ein geistiges Getränk aus Pferdemilch).

## L.

**L**, *s* das L, I, der zwölfte Buchstabe des Alphabets.  
**LA**, *I mi* siehe! siehe da! da! seht! bei *II s* Mus *T* das *A*.  
**LABDANUM**, *s* das Labdanum-Gummilactifaction, *s* die Schwachung, Entkräftung.  
**LABEL**, *s* der Zettel, das Bouteillenschild; das Anhängende, Stücken Papier, Pergament, u. f. w. (an Schriften); *L T* das Gabel; *G T* ein Astrolabium mit Dreieckslineal, *H T* der Rand des Feldes.  
**To LABEL**, *v a* einen Zettel anhängen, mit einem Schildchen versehen.  
**LABENT**, *adj* gleichend, entweichend.  
**LABIAL**, *adj* mit den Lippen ausgesprochen; -- *leuters*, *pl* die Lippenbuchstaben.  
**LABIATE**, **LABIATED**, *adj* Lippenhabend; lippenförmig; mit den Lippen.  
**LABIODENTAL**, *adj* mit den Lippen und Zähnen.  
**LABOUR**, *s* 1. die Arbeit, Mühe; Anstrengung, Beschwerde, starke Bewegung; 2. Geburtsarbeit; *in* --, in Wehen; *2 e* Kindesnöthen; *to lose one's* --, sich umsonst mühen; -- *oving*, arbeitshungrig; -- *pains*, *pl* Geburtschmerzen, Wehen.  
**To LABOUR**, *v n & a* 1. arbeiten, sich anstrengen, sich bemühen; 2. sich mühsam bewegen; 3. in Noth seyn, sich quälen, abmühen; 4. ausarbeiten, bearbeiten; *to* -- under bad health, kränklich; *to* -- under great difficulties, mit großen Schwierigkeiten zu kämpfen haben; *to* -- with mighty projects, mit großen Entwürfen schwanger gehen; *to* -- with child, in Kindesnöthen seyn; *labouring beast*, das Lastthier.  
**LABORATORY**, *s* die Scheidekünstlerwerkstätte, das Laboratorium.  
**LABOURER**, *s* der Arbeiter.  
**LABORIOUS** (*adv* -- *ly*), *adj* arbeitssam; mühsam, mühsvoll; -- *ness*, *s* die Arbeitsamkeit; Mühsamkeit, Schwierigkeit.  
**LABORLESS**, *adj* mühselos.  
**LABURNUM**, *s* der favosische Geißflee (*Cytisus laburnum* -- *L*).  
**LABYRINTH**, *s* 1. das Labyrinth, der Irrgarten, Irrgang, das Gewinde; 2. *fig* der Wirrwarr.

## LACT

**LABYRINTHIAN**, *adj* Labyrinthisch, verworren.  
**LAC**, *s* der Lac, Gummi, Kugellack; -- *dy*, Lackfarbe (aus Indien); -- *lake*, Gummilack.  
**LACE**, *s* 1. die Schnur; 2. Spitzen; 3. Rante, Borte, Tresse; Schlinge; -- *bobbins*, *pl* Spitzenklöppel; -- *maker*, der Klöppler, die Klöpplerin; *narrow* -- *maker*, der Zwinspigenklöppler; -- *man* der Spitzenhändler (im Kleinen); Bortenmacher, Posamentier; -- *merchant*, der Spitzenhändler (im Großen); -- *pillow*, das Klöppelkissen; -- *veil*, der Spitzen Schleier; -- *woman*, die Spitzenhändlerin, Spitzenklöpplerin.  
**To LACE**, *v a* 1. schnüren, zumschnüren, 2. verbramen, belegen, einfügen (mit Spitzen, Tressen, u. f. w.); 3. *zug* anspiegeln.  
**LACED**, *adj* geschnürt, verbrämt, gestreift; -- *boots*, Schnürstiefeln.  
**LACERABLE**, *adj* zerreißenbar.  
**To LACERATE**, *v a* gewaltsam trennen, zerreißen, zerfleischen.  
**LACERATION**, *s* die Zerrichtung; der Riß.  
**LACERATIVE**, *adj* zerreißen.  
**LACHES**, *s L T* die Tragheit, Saumseligkeit.  
**LACHRYMABLE**, *adj* beweinswerth.  
**LACHRYMAL**, *adj* Thranen erzeugend; -- *ducts*, *pl* die Thranengänge; -- *istula*, die Thranenröhre.  
**LACHRYMARY**, *adj* Thranen enthaltend.  
**LACHRYMATION**, *s* das Weinen.  
**LACHRYMATORY**, *s* die Thranenurine, der Thranenkranz (der Alten).  
**LACHRYMOSE**, *adj* Thranen erzeugend, thranenreich, bestränkt.  
**LACINIATED**, **LACINATE**, *adj* ausgezackt; gesaumt, bejezt.  
**To LACK**, *v a & n* 1. mangeln, bedürfen, nicht haben; 2. münchen, verlangen.  
**LACK**, *s* 1. der Mangel, die Noth, das Bedürfnis; 2. (in Ostindien) 100,000 Rupien; *to have* --, bedürfen, nicht haben; -- *beard*, der Bartlose, Mischbar; -- *brain* (wilt), der Dummkopf; -- *lustre*, glanzlos, matt; *lack-a-day!* *mi* ach! leider! o Summel!  
**LACKER**, *s* der Goldstirner.  
**To LACKER**, *v a* lackiren.  
**LACKEY**, *s* der Lackier, Troßknecht.  
**To LACKEY**, *v n & a* Lackier seyn, dienen, flauisch folgen.  
**LACONICAL** (adv. -- *ly*) *adj* lafonisch, kurz und nachdrücklich.  
**LACONICISM**, *s* der Lafonismus, der Lafonismus, } kurze und nachdrückliche Rede oder Redensart.  
**LACQUER**, *und* **LACKER**.  
**LACTAGE**, *s* das Milchprodukt.  
**LACTANT**, *adj* säugend, Milch gebend (w. il.).  
**LACTARY**, *I adj* milchig; *II s* die Milchammer, der Milchsteller.  
**LACTATION**, *s* das Säugen; Säugen.  
**LACTEAL**, *I adj* milchig; -- *fever*, das Milchfieber; -- *veins*, *pl* die Milchadern; *II lacteals*, *s pl A T* die Milchgefäße.  
**LACTEOUS**, *adj* milchig; milchicht; -- *circle*, die Milchstraße.  
**LACTESCENCE**, *s* die Milchartigkeit, milchichte Beschaffenheit.  
**LACTESCENT**, *adj* Milch gebend, milchartig; -- *plants*, milchichte Pflanzen.  
**LACTIC**, *adj* milchig; -- *acid* die Milchsäure.

## LAIR

**LACTIFEROUS**, *adj* Milch führend oder enthaltend; -- *duct*, *2 T* der Milchgang.  
**LACUNAR**, *s* die gewölbte Decke.  
**LAD**, *s* der Knabe, Junge; Jungling.  
**LADANUM**, *s* *und* **LABDANUM**.  
**LADDER**, *s* 1. die Leiter, 2. *N T* die Schiffstreife, Schiffstischleiter; 3. *fig* der Stufenang; *N T's* *poop* -- die Strickleiter am Hintertheil des Schiffes; -- *ropes*, die Fallseile; -- *ways*, die Treppelufen.  
**To LADE**, *v a* 1. laden, beladen, befrachten; 2. -- *out*, ausladen, ausleeren, ausschöpfen, schöpfen.  
**LADING**, *s* das Laden, die Ladung; *bill of* --, *N E* das Gennossenschaft, der (Schiffs) Verladungsschein; Nachbrief.  
**LADLE**, *s* der große Kessel, Kochkessel; die Schaufel (an Wasserrade); -- *ful* ein Kessel voll; eine Schaufel voll; -- *of a gun*, die Ladefaufel.  
**LADY**, *s* 1. die Frau, Lady, Gräfin, Freiin, gnädige Frau, Frau von. . . (vor dem Eigennamen), Dame; 2. Gattin; 3. Heilung; Gebieterin; *my* --, grädige Frau; *my* -- *countess*, die Frau Gräfin; *our* --, unsere liebe Frau, die Jungfrau Maria; *your* --, Ihre (Frau) Gemahlin; *ladies* and *gentlemen*, meine Damen und Herren; -- *bed* *straw*, unserer Frauen Bettstroh, das Waldstroh (*Gallum verum* -- *L*); -- *bird*, (bug, -- *cow*, -- *fly*), der Sonnenkäfer, Sommerfalter, Mottenfalter, Gottesfalter, Draufschäferlein, Raute; -- *boxer* die Waldbreche (*Clematis* -- *L*); -- *comb*, der Nasenkerbel, Jungfernkamm (*Scandix* -- *L*); -- *cushion* der Nabelstein; *die*, das Nabelkraut, der Nabelnabel, das Nabelkraut; -- *day* Maid Verführung, -- *singer* das Mundkraut (*Antilla* -- *L*); -- *foxglove*, das Wolfkraut, Wärenkraut die Rongelkerze; -- *s glove*, das Lungkraut (*Pulmonaria* -- *L*); -- *hair*, das Frauenhaar (*Adiantum* -- *L*); -- *s laces*, das Glasstreich (*Anthrax* -- *L*); -- *like*, wie eine Dame, zart, lieblich; weiblich, weiblich, verweichlicht, affectirt; -- *maid*, ein Kammermädchen; -- *mantle*, der Einbidau, das Silberkraut, die Alchemille (*Alchemilla* -- *L*); -- *s milk*, -- *s thistle*, -- *s seal*, die schwarze Stiefwurz (*Thymus* -- *L*); -- *s slipper*, der Frauenkuck, Ginstler (*Geranium* -- *L*); -- *s smock*, die Wasserkrasse (*Cardamine* -- *L*); *ladies' stays*, die Schnürbrust; -- *s thistle*, die Marienbissel, Frauenbissel (*Carduus Maris* -- *L*); *ladies' twist*, der feinste gesponnene Tabak (von den besten virgumlichen Mäthern); *ladies' water*, eine Art Liqueur.  
**LADYSHIP**, *s* der Stand und Titel einer Gelsdame (lady), her --, Ihre Gnaden, die gnädige Frau, Frauheit . . . das gnädige Fräulein.  
**LAG**, *adj & s* der Lüge, Unterlie, Heuchelei, Schlechteste; die unterste, niedrigste Klasse; -- *wort*, die Geißraute, Pfeilenzwurz (*Tussilago patris* -- *L*).  
**To LAG**, *v n* zurück bleiben, zandern zögern, sich langsam bewegen.  
**LAGGER**, *s* der Lauderer.  
**LAGOON**, } *s pl* die Lagune.  
**LAGUNE**, }  
**LAIC**, *I adj* weltlich; *II s* der Laie.  
**LAICAL**, *adj* weltlich, nicht geistlich.  
**LAIR**, *s* 1. das Lager, der Lagerplatz (eines wilden Thieres); 2. die Wiege der Wiedhof.

LAIRD, *s* (schottisch) der Herr, Grundherr, Gutsherr, Edelmann  
 LAITY, *s* die Laien; der weltliche Stand.

LAKE *s* 1. der (Land-)See, die Lache, Bucht; up the —, hinauf; down the —, hinabwärts, 2. der (Meer-)See, *vid.* Lac. &c.

LAKY, *adj* zu einem (Land-)See gehörig.

LAMA, *s* 1. (mongolisch) der Lama (Priester); 2. die Kameelstege, das Lama.

LAMB, *s* das Lamm; Lammfleisch; the holy —, Th. T. das Lamm Gottes —, also, das Schafschurfest; — sold, die Lammhude, —'s lettuce, der Felsalat, Lammeslätzchen, Waldkraut (*Faleriana* — L); —'s quarters, die milde Melbe, Miltselbe; —'s skin, die Waffelhaut, Schafhaut; —'s stone, die Lammsteine; —'s tongue, der große Wegerich, die Schafzunge (*Plantago major* — L); —'s wool, die Lammwolle; vulg. süßes Bier mit gebrauchtem Wespeln.

To LAMB, *v n* lammern.

LAMBATIV, *adj* & *s*. *Mod. T* was geledt (durch Lecken eingenommen) wird, die Leckzange.

LAMBERT, *adj* lobend, spielend, hinstehend (wie eine Flamme), flüchtig.

LAMBKIN, *s* dim. das Lammchen.

LAMBLIKE, *adj* lammähnlich, sanft, schüchtern.

LAMBDOIDAL, *adj* A. T. lambdabörmig, wie ein Lambda; — suture, or Lambdoides, *s pl* A. T. die Winkelnacht am Haupte.

LAME (*ado* — *ly*), *adj* 1. lahm, hinkend, 2. *fig.* unvollkommen, unvollständig, mangelhaft, schlecht, elend, fade; to be — at a thing, unerfahren in einer Sache (ein Stümper darin seyn).

To LAME, *v a* lähmen, verkrüppeln.

LAMELLAR, *adj* blätterig

LAMELLATED, *adj* blätterig, mit Häutchen, Plättchen oder Lahn besetzt.

LAMENESS, *s* 1. die Lähme, Lähmung, Schwäche, Krüppelhaftigkeit; 2. Unvollkommenheit.

To LAMENT, *v i n* trauern, wehklagen, klagen; *ll a* beklagen, bejammern, bedauern.

LAMENT, *s* die Wehklage, Klage, der Jammer.

LAMENTABLE (*ado* — *ly*), *adj* beweinenwerth; trauernd; — cool flüchtig, jämmerlich; erbärmlich.

LAMENTATION, *s* die Wehklage, das Jammern.

LAMENTER, *s* der Wehklagende.

LAMIA, *s* ein (werblicher) Dämon (der Alten); die Lämie, Lämmerin, Hure.

LAMIN, *s* die dünne Platte, das Lamina, *s* Blech.

LAMINATE, *s* *adj* aus dünnen, über LAMINATED, *s* einander gelegten Blättern bestehend, blätterig.

LAMMAS, *s* Petri Kettenfeier (der erste August).

LAMP, *s* 1. die Lampe; Leuchte; 2. *fig* das Licht; — black, der Kienruß; Lampenruß; — burners (— tubes), Lampenöhren; — cottons, baumwollene Lampendochte; — lighter, der Lampenwärter; — maker, der Lampenmacher, Alschner, Fläschner, Klempner; — wick, der Lampendocht; — waster, der Delverschwenker, Nachsticker; safety —, die Sicherheitslampe.

LAMPAS, *s* der Frosch (eine Geschwulst im Maule der Pferde und des Hornviehes).

LAMPOON, *s* das Pasquill, Spottgedicht, die Schmähschrift

To LAMPOON, *v a* in einem Pasquill durchschellen, pasquilliren.

LAMPOONER, *s* der Pasquillant.

LAMPREY, *s* die Lamprete.

LANCE, *s* die Lanze, der Speer; Wurfspieß; — corporal, *Mod. T* der Gefreite; — man, — knight, der Lanzenreiter, Lanzenknecht; — wood spars, Speiren aus Jamaica.

To LANCE, *v a* stechen, stoßen; *s T* aufschneiden; öffnen; lancung knie, die Lanzette.

LANCEOLATE, LANCEOLATED, *adj* lanzettförmig; — window, ein Spitzbogenfenster.

LANCEPESADE, *s* der Oestreite.

LANCER, *s* der Speerreiter, Lanzenknecht.

LANCET, *s* 1. die Lanzette, das Lanzes; 2. Spitzbogenfenster.

To LANCH, *v i a* schießen, werfen, schleudern, los lassen; *ll n vid.* To LAUNCH

LANCH, *s vid* LAUNCH

LAND, *s* 1. das Land, Erdreich, der Boden; die Landerei; Landschaft, Gegend; 2. das Landgut, Gut, Grundstück; 3. das Volk, die Einwohner, Nation, by —, zu Lande; — of inheritance, das Erbgut; *N T's* —, im Angesicht des Landes; to lay the —, das Land legen (aus dem Gesicht verlieren); to make the — das Land anthon, das Land zu erreichen suchen, Land entdecken, raising the —, das Land höher (nahe) zu Gesicht bekommen; — beef, die Schenmunge (*Borrage* — L); — bled, einheimisch, unländisch; — breeze, der Landwind; — cape, das Vorgebirge; — carrack, das Kuffenschiff; — carriage, das Fuhrwerk (desgleichen Fuhrlohn) zu Lande; by — carriage, (auf der, bei oder zur) Achse, mit Fuhrgelegenheit; — chain, die Kette; — cheap, *L T* die Lehnwaare; — cod, der Kabeljau (*Gadus* — L); — conveyance, der Landtransport; der Lehn dafür; — draining, die Entwässerung, Entwässerung, Trockenlegung; — fall, *L T* die heimgesallene Erbschaft an Landereien; *N T* die Aufzählung (Entdeckung) des Landes, Landhöhe; *N T's* to make a good — fall, das nach der Berechnung erwartete Land anthon (zu Gesicht bekommen); to make a bad — fall, ein anderes (nicht das erwartete) Land anthon (zu Gesicht bekommen); — floods, *vid.* FRESNÉE; — forces, die Landmacht, das Landheer; — gable, die Grundsteuer; — grave, der Landgraf; — gravine, die Landgrafschaft; — herd, das auf Landereien weidende Rindvieh; — holder, der Land- oder Gutsbesitzer; — ice, die am Ufer fest oder auf demselben liegenden Eismassen; — journeys, Landreisen, — jobber, der Händler mit Landereien; — lady, die Gutsbesitzerin; — Oastwirthin; (Guts-)Wirthin; — laid, *N T* aus dem Gesicht des Landes; — locked, vom Lande eingeschlossen, mit Land umgeben; — a — harbour, ein Hafen der vor Winden geschützt ist; — loper (— lubber, *Sea cant*) der Landstreicher; Landwurm (der nicht zur See geht); — lord, der Gutsbesitzer; Oastwirth; — man, 1. der Landmann, Landbewohner; 2. der die erste Seereise machende Matrose; — mark, die Grenze eines Landes, der Grenzstein, die Gemarkung; — marks, *pl* Merkmalen um einen Ort wiederfinden zu können; Landmarken; *N T* die Landkennzeichnung; — mate, der Feld-

nachbar; — measuring das Landmessen, — men, die Landmessen, Landmänner; — office, *Am* das Landamt (wo alle der Regierung gehörige Landereien verpachtet werden); — rail, der Wiesenläufer (ein Vogel); — raker, der Landstreicher; — roller, die Alferwalze; — service, der Landdienst, Dienst bei den Landtruppen; — slide, — ship, der Bergsturz; — soldier, der Landsoldat; — spaniel, der Wachtelhund; — steward, der Zinsnehmer; — tax, die Grundsteuer; — tenant der Landinhaber; — trade, der Landhandel; — turn, der in heißen Ländern zur Nachtzeit wehende Landwind; — waiters, Zollaufpasser, Straßendreiter, Strandwächter; — wind, der Landwind; — worker, der Landbauer.

To LAND, *v a* & *n* landen, aus Land bringen; *M E* ausführen, ausladen, löschen.

LANDAU, *s* die landauer Kutsche.

LANDED, *adj* Landereien besitzend, — interest, *ss* Interesse der Grundbesitzer, der Landbau, — proprietors, *pl* Land-Eigentümer; — property, Landereien; he is a — man, er besitzt Landgüter.

LANDGRAVE, *s* der Landgraf.

LANDGRAVATE, *s* die Landgrafschaft.

LANDING, *or* — PLACE, *s* 1. die Anfunft, Schiffslände, der Landungsplatz, 2. der Abstieg einer Treppe, die Treppstufe; *M E* changes at —, or — charges, die Landungskosten; — certificate, der Landungsschein; — hook, der Stierhafen, Holer; — net, ein Kestter, Kestcher; — weight, *M E* das eingehende Gewicht.

LANDLESS, *adj* ohne Land oder Ländereien, landlos.

LANDSCAPE, *s* die Landschaft, das Landschaftsbild, — painter der Landschaftsmaler.

LANDSMAN, *s* Sea lang. der die erste Seereise machende Matrose.

LANDWARD, *adv* landwärts.

LANE, *s* das Gäßchen, die Gasse; der enge oder schmale Weg, besonders zwischen Häusern und Hecken, *u form* a —, *Mod. Ph* ein Spalier bilden.

LANGRAGE, *s* die Kettenfuge; *Rav.* LANGREL, *s* täftchen, das Schot.

LANGTERALOO, *vid* LANTERLOO.

LANGUAGE, *s* die Sprache; Sprechart, der Ausdruck, Styl; die Reden, Worte; to give one ill —, einen aufahren, schimpfen; — master, der Sprachmeister, Sprachlehrer.

LANGUAGED, *adj* gut sprechend; sprachkundig, von verschiedenen Sprachen; well —, von gutem Styl, beehrt; ill —, von schlechtem Styl, unberechtigt; many —, viele Sprachen redend.

LANGUID (*ado* — *ly*), *adj* 1. matt, schwach, schlaff; 2. verzaart; 3. langsam; *M E* flau, nicht gesucht, wenig begehrt; in a — state, (vom Handel) darnieder liegen; —ness, *s* die Mattigkeit; Verzagtheit.

To LANGUISE, *v i n* 1. schwächen (— so, nach); 2. matt, schwach werden, verschwächen, vergehen, hinschwinden; 3. schwächen bilden; 4. sich härmern, abhärten; *ll a* schwächen, entmuthigen (w. u.).

LANGUISE, *s* das Schwächen, die Schwäche; Mattigkeit.

LANGUISHER, *s* der Schwächende, der Schwächende, Verschwächernde.

LANGUISHING (*ado* — *ly*), *adj* schwachend; matt, schwach.

**LANGUISHMENT**, *s.* das Schwächen, schwächende Aussehen; die Mattigkeit, Kraftlosigkeit, Schwäche  
**LANGUOR**, *s.* die Mattigkeit, Schlafheit, Abgepanntheit; Verdrossenheit; das Schwächen.

**LANIARDS**, *vid* LANYARDS  
**LANIATE**, *v. a.* zerreißen, zerfetzen (w. u.).

**LANIFICE**, *s.* die Wollearbeit, der wollene Zeug (w. u.).

**LANIFEROUS**, *adj.* Wolle tragend, LANIGERUS, *s.* wollig.

**LANK** (*adv* — *LY*), *adj.* 1. schlank, schwach, dünne, lose, schlaff; 2. schlüch, gerade, 3. schwach, schwächelnd; — hair schlichtes Haar; — jawed schmalbädrig, hungerlebig.  
**LANKNESS**, *s.* die Schwachheit; Schlaffheit; Dummlebigkeit.

**LANNER**, **LANNERET**, *s.* der kleine Falke, Lennert, Blaufuß.

**LANSQUENET**, *s.* 1. der Landknecht; 2. das Landknecht (ein Kartenspiel).

**LANTERLOU**, *s.* das Laternenloß (ein Kartenspiel).

**LANTERN** (**LANTHORN**), *s.* 1. die Laterne; 2. der Leuchtturm; die Laterne, Wase; 3. T. (besonders im Mühlenbau) der Diebling, Drilling, die Laterne; — bearer, der Laternen-träger; — bracos, *pl. N* T das Laternen-eisen; — cranks, der eiserne Arm oder Scepter einer Laterne; — ash, die Laterne, Meerischwalbe; — fly, ein Fliegenfisch (die Laternenlägerin; ein Insect) der amerikanische Laternen-träger; — girdles, *pl. N* T die eiserne Bänder um die Hinter-laterne; — jawed, — visaged, schmalbädrig; — jaws, durchsichtige (e. magere) Backen; — maker, der Laternenmacher; — wheel, T das Triebrad.

**LANUGINOUS**, *adj.* milchhaarig, wollig, weich.

**LANYARDS**, *s. pl. N* T's Talscheppen (bunne Laine); — of the gun-ports, die Aufhänger der Stützforten; — of the cat hook, die Läufer der Pentertalje, Aufstaltje; — of the buoy, der Rattensteier der Ankerboje; — of the stoppers, die Schmiebung oder Schmiebung (sich zulaufende Enden geistlicher Laine) an den Stoppern.

**LAP**, *s.* 1. der Schoß, 2. das Lappchen; — of the ear, das Ohrlappchen; — dog, der Schoßhund; — eared, mit Hingehören; — full ein Schoßvoll; — sided, überhängend, klappend; — a sided ship, ein Schiff, das eine Schlagseite hat; — stone, der Klopstein des Schusters; — wing, der Riß; — work, die übergeschlagene und gestochene Arbeit.

*to LAP*, *v. a. & n.* 1. wickeln; einwickeln; 2. lecken (wie ein Hund oder eine Katze); to about, herum wickeln, aufwickeln; to over, überwickeln, falten; überhängen; to up, 1. einwickeln, aufwickeln; überschlagen, flechten; 2. auflecken.

**LAPIDARY**, *s.* der Steinschneider, Steinhändler, Juwelier; II *adv.* in Stein gehauen, lapidariisch; — cur, der Steinbruch; — style, der Lapidarstil, die Lapidarschrift; Steinschrift.

**LAPIDATION**, *s.* die Steinigung.

**LAPIDESCENT**, *s.* die Versteinigung, das Betrefact.

**LAPIDESCENT**, *adj.* sich versteinernb.

**LAPIDIFIC**, *adj.* Steine bildend, versteinernb, versteinernb.

**LAPIDIFICATION**, *s.* die Erzeugung der Steine, Versteinigung, Versteinigung.

*to LAPIDIFY*, *v. I a.* versteinern; II *n* sich versteinern  
**LAPIDIST**, *s.* der Edelsteinhändler, Juwelier

**LAPIS**, *s.* der Stein, — lazuli, der Lazuritstein.

**LAPLAND**, *s.* Lappland

**LAPLANDER**, *s.* der Lappe, Lappländer; die Lappländerin

**LAPPER**, *s.* 1. der Einwickelnde, Aufwickler; 2. der Lecker.

**LAPPET**, *s. sing.* der Schoß, Zipfel (eines Rocks u. f. w.), Zipfel (einer Haube u. f. w.).

**LAPSE**, *s.* 1. der Fall, 2. Fehlstatt, (kleine) Fehlar; 3. L. T. Verfall; — of time, Verlauf (der Zeit); Zeitverlust; — of right, L. T. der Heimfall des Rechtes, eine Pfunde anderweitig zu vergebend.

*to LAPSE*, *v. n.* 1. fallen, gleiten; 2. verfallen, heimfallen; 3. fehlen; 4. verlaufen, verstreichen.

**LAR**, *s.* der Hausgott

**LARBOARD**, *s. N* T (— side, — quarter, das Backbord (die linke Seite des Schiffes); — watch, das Backbord-Quartier (eine Wache)

**LARGENY**, *s. L* T die Dieberei, Mauterei; grand (or great) —, wenn der Diebstahl über 12d ist; petit —, wenn der Diebstahl unter 12d ist.

**LARCH**, *s.* der Lärchenbaum.

**LARD**, *s.* 1. der Speck; 2. das Schmalz, Schmelzest.

*to LARD*, *v. I a.* 1. spicken, 2. mästen, überladen; II *n* fett werden.

**LARDER**, *s.* die Speisekammer; der Speiseschrank, Fliegenschrank.

**LARGE** (*adv* — *LY*), *adj.* 1. groß, weit, breit, weitaus; ausgebreitet, diffus; 2. reichlich, überaus; — at, 1. ausfürlich, umständlich, weitaus; 2. unbegrenzt, ohne Zwang, frei; to go at, sich ausbreiten; in die weite Welt gehen; to talk at, weitaus; (eulog) ein Langes und ein Breites reden; to go —, mit allen Segeln fahren oder gehen; business (transacted) at, Absatz (Vertrieb) im Großen; — boned, starkmüchtig; — money, groß Courant, grobes oder gutes Geld, grobe Münze; — wind, *N* T halber Wind, raumer Wind.

**LARGE**, *s. Mus* T das Largo.

**LARGENESS**, *s.* 1. das Freie, die Weite; 2. Breite, Größe, Ausdehnung

**LARGESS**, *s.* die Freigebigkeit; Gabe, das Geschenk.

**LARGEHETTO**, *adv. Mus* T ein wenig langsam, larghetto.

**LARGO**, *s.* *Mus* T das Largo, II *adv* largo.

**LARK**, *s.* die Lerche; —s-heel, das Eisenbüttlein (*Aconitum* — *L*); yellow —s-heel, die türksche Kreuze (*Tranacolum* — *L*); — like, einer Lerche gleichend; — spur, der Rittersporn (*Delphinium* — *L*)

**LARKER**, *s.* der Lerchenfänger.

**LARKING**, *part* *s.* das Lerchenfangen; — glass, der Lerchenpiegel.

**LARMIER**, *s. sing.* das Traufdach, der Wasserfraz

**LARUM**, *s.* + der Lärm; die Lärmglocke.

**LARVA**, *s.* die Larve (bei den Insecten)

**LARVATED**, *adj.* verlarvt.

**LARYNGOTOMY**, *s. s* T die Öffnung der Luftröhre, der Luftröhrenschnitt.

**LARYNX**, *s. A. T* der obere Theil der Luftröhre, Kehlkopf, Luftröhrenkopf.

**LASARWORT**, *s.* das Lasterkraut, die Lasterpflanze.

**LASCAR**, *s.* der indianische Matrose oder Rannier.

**LASCIVIOUS** (*adv.* — *LY*), *adj.* 1. ausge-

lassen, lustig, muthwillig; 2. unzuchtig, geil, mohlustig, lipig; —ness *s.* 1. die Ausgelassenheit; 2. Heilheit, Leppigkeit, Wollust.

**LASH**, *s.* 1. der Hieb, Streich; die Strieme; Schmitze; 2. Ruthe, Geißel, Peitsche; 3. der Sarsasmus, die Stachelrede; + Schlinge; to be under the —, unter der Zucht, Ruthe (Geißel) stehen; — free, von dem Spotte, der Satyre befreit.

*to LASH*, *v. a. & n.* 1. hauen, peitschen, geißeln; 2. anbinden (an das Schiff, u. f. w.), forien, 3. *fig* durchschneiden; to — out, ausheulen (wie mit einer Peitsche); schnell ausschlagen (wie von Freiden); *fig* ausschweifen; (— into) schnell in etwas verfallen, gerathen; *N* T's to up the hammocks, die Hängematten aufstehen (zusammen-schnüren); to —ing, Bindsel, Verbindung zweier Tane

**LASHER**, *s. sing.* 1. der Peitschende; 2. Matrosche; 2. das Lau, Reith-Lau.

**LASS**, *s.* das Mädchen, —lorn, von dem Geliebten verlassen

**LASTITUDE**, *s.* die Müdigkeit, Ermüdung, Matigkeit; *Med* T Abspannung.

**LAST**, *i. adj.* 1. der, die, das Letzte, Neueste; 2. Günstigste, Niedrigste; 3. Letzte; *N* T's vergangen; the — (day) of this month der letzte (Tag) dieses (des gegenwärtigen oder laufenden) Monats, Ultimo-Corrent;

our — respect, unser ergebener Respekt; the — but one, der Vorletzte; — week, vorige Woche; — night, gestern Abend; at (the) —, zuletzt, am Ende, schließlich; — or all zu allerletzt; to the —, bis ans Ende; to the — degree, im höchsten Grade; of the — importance, von der größten Wichtigkeit; he has breathed his —, er hat den Geist ausgehaucht; he is brought upon his — legs, es geht mit ihm zu Ende, er preist auf dem letzten Noche; II *adv* zuletzt, endlich, schließlich; un-länglich, neulich

*to LAST*, *v. n* währen, dauern, verharren.

**LAST**, *s.* 1. der Leisten; 2. die Schiffs-last (Gewicht von 2 Tonnen); Schiffs-ladung; der Ballast; — a of hides, zwanzig Decker Häute; to put upon (to set on) the —, über den Letzten schlagen; — maker, der Leisten-schneider.

**LASTING** (*adv* — *LY*), *adj.* dauernd, dauerhaft, beständig, immerwährend; —ness, *s.* die Dauerhaftigkeit, Dauer.

**LASTLY**, *adv.* zuletzt, endlich, schließlich.

**LATCH**, *s.* 1. die Klinken, der Drücker, Schnapper (an Schlössern); 2. die Kette am Segel zum Ankreihen der Bonnette.

*to LATCH*, *v. a.* klinken; zuklinken, zuschließen.

**LATCHET**, *s.* der Schuhriemen; die elastische (Patents) Schnalle.

**LATE**, *adv* & *adj.* 1. spät; 2. letzt, ehemalig, einmalig; 3. kürzlich verstorben; 4. jungst, neulich, unlänglich, vor Kurzem; of —, neulich, kürzlich; of — years, seit einigen Jahren; to a — hour, spät; but very —, noch ganz neu (von einer Bekanntschaft); a — author, ein neuerer Schriftsteller; the — Mr. N., der selbige H. N.; the — king, der (porrige) hochselige König; — ripe, spätreif, spät.

**LATEEN**, *en compos* *N* T's — sails lateenische (dreieckige) Segel (im Mittelmeer); — yards, lange Masten für diese Segel.

**LATELY**, *adv* neulich, kürzlich, unlangt.  
**LATENCY**, *s* die Verborgenheit; Dunkelheit.  
**LATENESS**, *s* die späte Zeit; Neuheit.  
**LATENT**, *adj* verborgen, geheim; — *heat*, die nicht entwickelte Wärme.  
**LATER**, *adv* später; neuer.  
**LATERAL**, *adj* an, auf, ober von der Seite; — *branches*, die Seitenzweige.  
**LATERALLY**, *adv* zur Seite, seitwärts, an der Seite, dabei.  
**LATERITIOUS**, *adj* ziegelalunlich.  
**LATH**, *s* die Latte, — *brick*, der Latzeniegel; — *wood*, das Eplutholz; — *work*, das Latzenwerk, Staket.  
**TO LATH**, *v a* latzen, mit Latzen beschlagen.  
**LATHE**, *s* die Drechselbank, Drehbank.  
**LATHER**, *s* 1. der Seifenschaum, Schaum; 2. dicke Schmirgel.  
**TO LATHER**, *v i n* schäumen, II. a einseifen.  
**LATHY**, *adj* dünn, dünne (wie eine Latte).  
**LATIN**, *i adj*, lateinisch; II. *s* 1. das Latein, Lateinisch; 2. der Lateiner.  
**LATINISM**, *s* die lateinische Sprache, Eigenheit, der Latinität.  
**LATINIST**, *s* der Lateiner (Gelehrte im Lateinischen).  
**LATINITY**, *s* das (classische) Latein, die lateinische Sprache, Latinität.  
**TO LATINIZE**, *v n & a* lateinische Wörter und Ausdrücke gebrauchen, latinisieren.  
**LATIOSTROUS**, *adj* breitflügelig.  
**LATISH**, *adv* col. etwas spät.  
**LATTANCY**, *s* die Verborgenheit.  
**LAVANT**, *adj* verborgen, versteckt.  
**LAVIAT**, *s* L. T. der Verlobungsbeischel vor das King's Bench-Gericht.  
**LATITUDE**, *s* 1. die Breite; Weite, der Raum, Spielraum, Umfang, die Ausdehnung, 2. Ungebundenheit, Unerschranktheit, Freiheit, 3. der weite Sinn; 4. die geographische Breite, Polhöhe.  
**LATITUDINARIAN**, *i adj* uneingeschränkt, ungebunden, freigeistig, II. *s* der Freigeist, Freigeist.  
**LATITUDINARIANISM**, *s* die Freigeisterei.  
**LATRANT**, *adj* bellend; zantisch.  
**LATRIA**, *s* Th. T. die Anbetung.  
**LATTEN**, *i s* das Messing; II. *adj* messingig; — *brass*, das Zinnesmessing; — *shavings*, Messingabfälle; — *wire*, Messingdraht.  
**LATTER**, *i adj* (*comp* von Late) später, letz, neuer; a — *spring*, ein später Frühling; — *fruits*, pl. Spätrückte; in these — *ages*, in (diesen) neueren Zeiten; — *crop* (— *malt*), das Nachheu, Grummet; II. *pron* der, die, das letztere, dieser; — *the* *vold* *me*, letztgenannter, dieser sagte mir.  
**LATTICE**, *s* das Gitter, die Tralze; — *like*, gitterartig; — *window*, das Gitterfenster; — *work*, das Gitterwerk, Tralzenwerk.  
**TO LATTICE**, *v a* 1. gittern; 2. (— *up*), vergittern, übergittern.  
**LAUD**, *s* das Lob, der Preis, Ruhm (w. d.).  
**TO LAUD**, *v a* loben, preisen, rühmen; to — *one* *to* the *skies*, einen in den Himmel erheben.  
**LAUDABLE** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* loblich, lobenswürdig, empfehlenswerth; heilsam, gesund; — *ness*, *s* die Lobenswürdigkeit, Preiswürdigkeit.  
**LAUDANUM**, *s* das Laudanum, die Opiumtinctur; das Opiat, der Schlaftraum.  
**LAUDATION**, *s* das Lob.

**LAUDATIVE**, *s* die Lobrede (w. d.).  
**'LAUDATORY**, *i adj* lobend, priesend; — *prayers*, Lobgebete; II. *s* die Lobpreisung.  
**LAUDER**, *s* der Loder, Preisler.  
**TO LAUGH**, *v n* 1. lachen; 2. \* heiter, fröhlich, fruchtbar sein; to — *at*, über etwas lachen, es belachen, verachten; to — *out* (*loud*), überlaut lachen; to — *a* *thing* *out*, etwas zum Gelächter machen; to — *in* *scorn*, verlachen, zum Gespötte machen; to — *in* *one's* *sleeve*, ins Häufchen (heimlich) lachen; to — *at* the *wrong* *side* of the *mouth*, *lud* schreien; let him — that *wins*, *pron* wer das Glück hat, führt die Haut beim; *laughed* *at*, verlacht.  
**LAUGH**, *s* das Lachen, die Lache, — *worthy*, belachenswerth.  
**LAUGHABLE**, *adj* lachlich.  
**LAUGHER**, *s* der Lacher.  
**LAUGHING**, *s* das Lachen; he fell *a* —, er schlug eine Lache auf; — *gas*, das Lachgas; — *stock*, das Gelächter, der Spott (*i e* der Gegenstand, das Stachelblatt, die Zielscheibe desselben); — *ly*, *adv* lachend, im (unter) Lachen.  
**LAUGHTER**, *s* das Gelächter, *uulg* die Lache; *roars* of —, unenliches (schallendes) Gelächter.  
**LAUNCE**, *s* (*cont* from *Launcelot*) Lanccolot (Mannsname).  
**TO LAUNCH**, *v L a N T* vom Stapel lassen, loslassen, fliegen lassen, schleusen, werfen, schleudern; to — *into* *eternity*, \* in die Ewigkeit geben; to — *into* *sea*, in See stechen; to — *into* the *world*, in die weite Welt gehen; *launching* *planks* Ablaufsplanken; II. *n* schießen, hinstreichen, hinstreichen; to — the *boat*, das Boot aussetzen; to — *out* (*forth*) fortstreichen, fortströmen, ausschweifen, sich ausbreiten.  
**LAUNCH**, *s* 1. das lange Boot; 2. das vom Stapel lassen.  
**LAUNDER**, *s* 1. die Wascherin; 2. der Wäschetrockner, die Güterne.  
**TO LAUNTER**, *v a* waschen, benezen.  
**LAUNDERER**, *s* der Wäscher.  
**LAUNDRESS**, *s* die Wäscherin.  
**LAUNDRY**, *s* 1. das Wäschehaus; Zimmer zum Waschen, Trocknen und Plätten; 2. Waschen, die Wäsche.  
**LAURA**, *s* Laura, *dim* Lorch (Frauenname).  
**TO LAUREATE**, *v a* mit Lorbeer krönen.  
**LAUREATE**, *adj* mit Lorbeer gekrönt; poet — *s* der gekrönte Poet, Hofdichter.  
**LAUREATION**, *s* die Magister- oder Doctor-Promotion (auf den Universitäten).  
**LAUREL**, *s* 1. der Lorbeer, Lorbeerbaum (auch *Laurel-tree*), 2. — (*wreath*, or *crown* of —), der Lorbeerfranz; — of *Alexandria*, der Mäusenboim; — *herb*, das Lorbeerkraut.  
**LAURELED**, *adj* mit Lorbeerkränzen geschmückt.  
**LAURENCE**, *s* Lorenz (Mannsname).  
**LAURETTA**, *s* Lauretta (Frauenname).  
**LAURIFEROUS**, *adj* Lorbeeren tragend.  
**LAURUSTIN**, *s* der wilde Lorbeerbaum.  
**LAVA**, *s* der verglaste Auswurf feuerstehender Berge, die Lava.  
**LAVATION**, *s* das Waschen, Abwaschen.  
**LAVATORY**, *s* 1. der Waschplatz, die Wäsche (der Erde); 2. die Waschkabine, das Waschkloß; 3. Waschkloß.  
**TO LAVE**, *v i a* waschen; überwaschen; wässern, benezen; baden; II. *n* sich baden.  
**LAVER**, *s* der Lavenel; French

—, das Stochasfraut (*Stachys*); — *L*, — *glass*, das Lavenel-Glas; — *spike*, die Spieße; — *water*, das Lavenelwasser (*Eau de Lavende*).  
**LAVER**, *s* das Waschbecken.  
**LAVEROCK**, *s* + die Leiche.  
**LAVISH**, *adj* 1. freigebig; verschw. verisch (— *of*, mit), 2. ungebunden, frei, ungenüßbar, wild; he is too — with his *tongue*, er spricht zu frei.  
**TO LAVISH**, *v a* vergeuden, verschwenden, durchbringen.  
**LAVISHER**, *s* der Verschwendler.  
**LAVISHLY**, *adv* verschwenderisch.  
**LAVISHMENT**, *s* die Verschwendung; **LAVISHNESS**, *s* Ungebundenheit, Freiheit.  
**LAW**, *s* 1. das Gesetz, die Satzung, 2. das Recht, 3. der Prozeß; 4. die Rechtsgesetzsamkeit; 5. Th. T. das mosaische Gesetz, das Buch der Gesetze, canon —, das Kirchenrecht; civil —, das bürgerliche Recht; common —, das gemeine Recht, Volkswissen, statute —, das gesetzgebende (parlamentarische) Recht, die Parlamentsgesetze; — of arms, das Kriegerrecht; — of (the) merchants, (or — of the staple), das Handelsrecht; — of mark (mark or of reprisals), das Recht der Repressalien; — of customs, Zollgesetz; — of nature, das Naturrecht, — of nations, das Völkerrecht; dint of —, der Rechtspruch; good m —, rechtsgültig; to follow the —, die Rechte studieren; to go to —, vor Gericht gehen, klagen, Jemandem gerichtlich belangen, to be at —, prozessieren; doctor of —, Doctor der Rechte; — breaker, der Uebertreter, Verlezer der Gesetze; — charges, *uul* — expenses; — day, der Gerichtstag, Termin; — expenses, die Gerichtskosten, Gerichtsgebühren; — giver (— *maker*), der Gesetzgeber, — giving, Gesetzgeben, gesetzgebend; — suit, der Prozeß, Rechtsfall, Rechtshandel, to bring in *enter* *a* — suit, flagbar werden, gerichtlich klagen.  
**TO LAW**, *v a* L. T. den Jagdbunden die Ballen an den Füßen ausschneiden.  
**LAWFUL** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* gesetzlich, gesetzmäßig, rechtmäßig, gültig, erlaubt, gestattet, erbsäßig; — *ness*, *s* die Gesetzlichkeit, Rechtmäßigkeit, Gültigkeit.  
**LAWLESS** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* gesetzlos, unabhängig; ungesetzlich, gesetzwidrig, unrechtmäßig; — *ness*, *s* die Gesetzlosigkeit.  
**LAWN**, *s* 1. der freie Platz (die Ebene) in einem Gehölze, die Lichtung, Wäldchen; 2. die Schleierleinwand, der Kinn; — *sleeved*, mit großbauchigen Ärmeln.  
**LAWNY**, *adj* 1. von Kinn; 2. mit freien, ebenen Plätzen im Walde versehen.  
**LAWYER**, *s* der Rechtsgelehrte, Jurist, Advokat, Gerichtshalter, Justitiarius.  
**LAWYERLIKE**, *adj* wie ein Jurist.  
**LAWYERLY**, *adj* juristisch.  
**LAX** (*adv* — *ly*), *i adj* 1. los, ungebunden, locker, schlaff, offen, weit; 2. mit dem Durchfall behaftet, laxierend; 3. fig. unbestimmt, nicht genau, schlaff, ungebunden, locker; II. *s* der Durchfall, die Diarrhöe.  
**LAXATION**, *s* die Losbindung, das Lockermachen, Schlaffenmachen; Lockerschn, die Schlaffenheit.  
**LAXATIVE**, *i adj* den Reiz öffnend, laxierend; II. *s* das Laxmittel, d. Laxanz, Purganz; — *ness*, *s* die Kraft zu laxieren.

**LAXITY**, *s.* 1. die lockere Beschaffenheit, Schlaffheit, Weite; Offenheit; 2. Leibesöffnung, der offene Leib; 3. *fig.* die Unbestimmtheit, Lockerheit.

**LAY**, *adj.* weltlich; — brother der Laienbruder; — days, *N. T.* die Liegestage; — elder, der Kirchenvorsteher; — habit, die weltliche Kleidung; — in-volunture, die Involuntur durch weltliche Autorität; — man, der Laie, Weltliche, Niederer Mann; — prince, der weltliche Fürst; — sermons, weltliche Predigten; II *s.* 1. das Wiesenland, Arealand; 2. das Lied, der Gesang; 3. die Lage, Schicht, Reihe; 4. *Wette* (der Gasse, die Gasse, w. u.); in *compos* a — of rock, eine Felsenschicht; even —, die gleiche Wette; — stall, die Wüßgrube, der Wüßhaufen.

**LAY**, *v. tr. & n.* 1. legen, stellen; 2. belegen, auflegen; 3. vorlegen, hinlegen, darlegen; 4. anlegen, erdenken, ausstatten, veranstalten, machen, errichten; 5. senken, absenken; 6. füllen, laden, belästigen, beunruhigen; dampfen; löschen; 7. wetten, setzen; 8. beschuldigen, zurechnen; to — bare, entblößen; to — snare, Schlingen legen (stellen); to — the cloth, den Tisch decken; to — in order, in Ordnung bringen; to — blows, Schläge geben; to — a ghost, einen Geist bannen; to — the devil, den Teufel bannen; to — a hold, *N. T.* ein Schiff vom Lande abhalten; to — the dust, den Staub löschen; to — in ridges, violen; to — ropes, Ringe schlagen, zusammenziehen; to — the corn, das Korn niederschlagen (durch Weten); to — taxes, Steuern auflegen; to — a wager, eine Wette machen, wetten; I'll — something, ich wette; what will you — (on it)? was willst du wetten? was gilt's? to — a plot, ein Complot machen; to — low, fürzen, bei Erde gleich machen; *N. T.* — to — the land, das Land aus dem Gesichte verlieren; to — a ship's deck, die Deckplanke und Scheinstöße legen, steichen; to — waste, vernichten, zerstören; to — about, um sich schlagen, um sich greifen; sich eifrig bewerben; to — about one, einen schlagen; to — against, einwenden; vorwerfen, beschuldigen; to — along (to — aad), hinstrecken; ausbreiten; to — apart, ablegen, wegweisen; to — aside, bei Seite legen, weglegen; *fig.* bei Seite setzen; unterlassen; aufgeben, fahren lassen; to — asleep, einschläfern; to — at stake, auf's Spiel setzen; to — one's self at one's mercy, sich einem auf Gnade und Ungnade ergeben; to — away, to — off, weglegen, ablegen; to — before, vorlegen; to — by, verlegen, aufheben; *fig.* bei Seite setzen oder legen, übergeben; my way — just by him, mein Weg führte mich an ihm vorbei; to — down, 1. niederlegen; 2. daar hinlegen, hinabzählen; 3. als Pfand geben; 4. zur Grundlage machen, annehmen, besaufen; to — down one's life, sein Leben hingeben; to — down as a rule, zur Regel machen; I laid down my club, ich habe meine Fische aufgelegt; to — wait for, nachstellen, aufauern; to — for an excuse, zur Entschuldigung angeben; to — forth, zur Schau legen, ausstellen (etw. Leiche); to — one's self forth, sich weitläufig auslassen; austräumen; to — hold of, ergreifen; sich zu Nutzen machen; to — in, einlegen; einthun, einkaufen (Waaren); einkammeln, eintragen, aufschaffen, aufkaufen; to

— in for, nachstellen, zu fangen suchen; to — on (upon), anlegen; anlegen, anwenden; zuschlagen, schlagen; to — on the shelf, *fig.* bei Seite legen; to — a command on, Befehl geben, einschärfen; to — violent hands on one's self, sich (selbst) das Leben nehmen; to — the fault upon one, die Schuld auf einen schieben; to — one's excuse upon a thing, sich mit etwas entschuldigen; to — open, darlegen, setzen; to — out, 1. heraus legen, zur Schau legen; 2. anlegen; 3. annehmen, ausgeben; ansetzen, to — out a vessel (upon the road), *N. T.* ein Schiff auf die Reise legen, um sich segelfähig zu machen; to — out one's cards, seine Karten ablegen; to — out money, Geld anlegen; to — out for, sich bemühen um...; ausstellen nach...; to — over, überdecken, bedecken, belegen; to — to, nahe legen, legen an...; (einem) zurechnen; sich nähern; to — a thing to one's charge, einem etwas schulden; to — siege to — belagern; to — claim to — Anspruch machen auf...; to — to heart, zu Herzen nehmen; to — together, zusammenlegen, gegen einander halten, vergleichen; to — heads together, col. die Köpfe zusammenstecken, sich berathschlagen; to — under, unterwerfen; to — under obligations, verbindlich machen; to — up, hinlegen, aufheben, verwahren; erheben; einsammeln, anheben; to — up hand, Land brach liegen lassen; to — one up, einen verhaften, einkerkern; einen krank machen; to — up a fleet, eine Flotte abstecken; to — upon, belästigen, mit Witten bestärken; auflegen, aufstehen

**LAYER**, *s.* 1. der Legende; 2. die Legende; 3. Lage, Schicht; 4. das Lager, Viehlag; 5. der Vlegger, das Seckreis; — out, der Verwalter, Haushofmeister; — up, der Aufhafter, Aufbewahrer, Sammler.

**LAZAR**, *s.* der Lazarus, Ausläufer; — house, *vid.* LAZARETTO; — like (—ly) ausläufig; — word, *vid.* LASAR-WORT.

**LAZARETTO**, *s.* das Lazareth, Spital, Krankenhaus.

**LAZINESS**, *s.* die Trägheit, Faulheit, Lustheit, der Müßiggang.

**LAZULI**, *s. vid.* LAPIS LAZULI.

**LAZY**, *adj.* müßig, faul, träge, laß, lässig, schläfrig, langsam; — bones, der Faulenzner.

**LEA**, *s.* die Wiese, der Grasplatz.

**LEACH-TROUGH**, *s.* der Trog zum Trocknen des Salzes.

**LEAD**, *s.* 1. das Blei; 2. das Blei-Loth, Senfbiet, (Peil-) Loth; to seal with —, *vid.* To LEAD; *N. T.* — to heave the —, lothen; deep sea —, das Tief-Loth; besonders *Ch. T.* — an animal sulphuret — ore, schwarz Spiegelglanz-erz, Spiegelglanzbleierz, Nüdelers, Bourmonit; arsenate of —, das Arsenikblei, die Bleibluthe, das Glöckner-erz; black —, das Wasserblei, Pott-Loth; black — ore, schwarz Bleierz, dunkler Bleispath; blue — ore, Blau-erz; carbonate of —, (auch) white — ore, sparry white — ore, weißes Bleierz, der Bleispath, kohlen-saures Bleierz; chromate of — (auch red — spar, red — ore), chrom-saures Blei, Roth-bleierz, rother Bleispath; green or brown phosphate of —, phosphor-saures Blei, Grün- und Braunbleierz; Traubenblei; Keswick —, der Grauphit; milled —, geplättetes Blei; molybdate of — (auch yellow — ore), molybdän-saures Blei, gelb Bleierz, gelber Bleispath; munnate of — (auch

coroneus — ore), Bleihorners saures Blei, Hornblei, red —, Mennige; uncleaned —, der Bleistein; vinegar of —, essig-saures Blei, weißes Bleiweiß; white —, das Bleiweiß; yellowish green —, das Grünbleierz; leads, *pl.* 1. das Bleidach; 2. *Typ. T.* der Durchschuß, die Durchschußlinien, Eraten, Füllstifte; 3. *M. P.* die Plombe, das Bleisiegel; — ashes, *pl.* die Bleiasche; — colour, die Bleifarbe; — coloured blue, bleifarbenes Blau, oder bleigrau; — crystal, das Bleierz; — eater, das Feterharz; — glance (auch blue — ore), der gemeine Bleiglanz, compact — glance, dichter Bleiglanz, der Bleischweif; — glass, das Bleiglas; — line, die Bleischur, Lohscheit; — mine, die Bleigrube; — ore, das Bleierz; — pencil, der Bleistift; — shot, der Hagel, das Schrot; — tail, ein dem Bleiglanz ähnliches Bleierz der Bleischweif; — tree, der Bleibaum; — vitriol, der Bleivitriol, das Bleisulfat; — work, die Bleisturte; — word, die Bleiwurde (*Plumbago* — *L.*).

**TO LEAD**, *v. tr. & n.* 1. leiten, führen; anführen; 2. vortan gehen; 3. verleiten; verleiten; 4. vermahnen, bewegen; 5. *Mus. T.* anführen, durchführen; 6. (beim Willkürspiel) sich ansetzen, Acquit geben; to — apes, Affen am Gängelbande führen; to — parties, der Radelstührer sein; to — the way, den Weg zeigen, vortan gehen; to — a (the) dance, vortanzen, aufzuführen; to — a sedentary life, ein sitzendes Leben führen; to — by force, schleppen; to — aside (away), abwärts führen, wegführen; to — in (into), hineinführen, einführen, zurecht weisen; to — into a mistake, zum Irrthum verleiten; to — off, abführen, ableiten, beginnen; to — on (along), anführen, fortführen; anlocken; I will — on slowly, ich will langsam vorausgehen; — on (the way), gehen Sie voran; to — out, hinaus führen, anführen; to — out of the way, irre führen; to — up, aufzuführen.

**LEAD**, *s.* die Anführung; das Voran-gehen; die Vorhand (im Kartenspiele); der erste Wurf; Auszug (Acquit) im Willkür; — of the slide, *T.* die Deffnung des Schiebentils (bei den locomotiven); to have the —, der Erste seyn, die Vorhand haben; to take the —, Anführer seyn; die Honneurs machen; to take the — of —, zuvorkommen in...

**LEADER**, *adj.* 1. bleiern, von Blei; 2. *fig.* schwerfällig, dumm; — hearted, gefühllos; — heeled, langsam; — shot, das Schrot; — stepping, *fig.* bleiern, sich langsam bewegend.

**LEADER**, *s.* der Leiter, Führer, Wegweiser; Anführer, Heerführer; Radelstührer; Erste, Vortan; — *s. pl.* die vorderen Pferde eines mehrspännigen (Tracht-) Fuhrwerks, Vortanpferde; — at cards, der Vortan, der die Vorhand (bei Kartenspielen) hat; — at bowls, (beim Kegelspiel, der zuerst wirft).

**LEADING**, *adj.* erste, vornehmste; — articles, gangbare (Baren-) Artikel; — card, die erste, angelegte Karte; — fact, die Hauptthatfache; — fashion, die herrschende Mode; — hand, die Vorhand; to have the — hand, am Auspielen seyn; — *nowe*,

das Sattelpferd, Miempferd; — *man*, der Ausruher, erste Mann; — *Brisantier*; — *quarry*, die Bernehrte (Haupt); — *Eigenschaft*; — *queston*, die Hauptfrage; — *strang*, das Gangelsband, der Laufbaum; — *trait*, der Gantung; — *wind*, der feische, gunstige Wind; — *word*, das erste Wort, Schlagwort.

**LEADY**, *adj* bleisau, blesfarbig.

**LEAF**, *s* 1. das Blatt (am Baume oder im Buche); 2. Blattchen; 3. der Flügel (eines Fisches u. f. w.); *double*; 1. das Zweiblatt (*Ophrys* — *L*); 1. *all make him turn over a new*; 1. *proc* i soll mit schon anders pflanzen; *all of the* —, (der Blatterfall): das Epäthel, der Herbst; — *brass*, das Blättergold; — *bud*, die Blätterknospe; — *gold*, das Blattgold; — *metal*, das Blattmetall; — *silver*, das Blattsilber; — *tobacco*, Blättertabak.

**TO LEAF**, *v* u. *n*. Blätter bekommen, ausschlagen.

**LEAFAGE**, *s*. das Laubwerk.

**LEAFLESS**, *adj* blätterlos.

**LEAFLET**, *s*. das Blättchen.

**LEAFY**, *adj* voll Blätter, belaubt.

**TO LEAGUE**, *v* u. *n* sich verbinden, sich verbünden, ein Bündnis machen (— *wich*, mit).

**LEAGUE**, *s* 1. der Bund, das Bündnis; die Ligue; German commercial —, der deutsche Zollverein; 2. die französische Meile, Seemeile (eine Stunde).

**LEAGUER**, *s* 1. der Verbündete, Bundesgenoss; 2. die Belagerung (w. u.), to hold in —, belagert halten.

**LEAK**, *s* der Leck, die Spalte, Ritze; to spring a —, einen Leck bekommen.

**TO LEAK**, *v* u. einen Leck haben, Wasser geben; lecken, tröpfeln. (— *out*) auslaufen, laufen.

**LEAKAGE**, *s* 1. das Lecksehn oder Leckwerden; 2. die Leckse, Leckage (Abrechnung oder Betrag für den Verlust an Wein, bei der Gistfisch).

**LEAKY**, *adj* 1. leck, löcherig; 2. geschwätzig.

**TO LEAN**, *v* *reg* & *v* u. *n* & *a* lehnen, hängen, neigen; biegen, frummen, wanken; sich lehnen (— *against*, to, an etwas); to — on one's knees, sich auf die Knie werfen; to — over, überhangen; to — to ... sich neigen zu ... geneigt sein zu ...; to — in opinion, jemandem beistimmen; to — to one's case, sich jemandes annehmen; to — upon, sich an oder auf etwas lehnen, oder stützen; *fig* sich auf etwas verlassen.

**LEAN** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. mager, dünne; 2. *fig* armfelig, elend; 3. niedrig (w. u.); 4. trocken, fade, bumm; he is as — as a rake, er hängt nur in Haut und Knochen; II. *s*. das Magere, magere Fleisch; *in compos.* — *bow*, ein schärfer schmaler Bogen; — *facied* (— *looked*, — *visaged*), hager im Gesicht; — *fleshed*, mager, abgezehrt; — *winded*, fade, abgeschmact, thöricht.

**LEANNESS**, *s* 1. die Magerkeit, Dürre; 2. der Mangel; 3. die Armfeligkeit.

**TO LEAP**, *v* I. *n* springen, hüpfen; über oder in etwas springen; he is ready to — out of his skin, er möchte vor Freuden aus der Haut fahren; II. *a* bespringen, belegen (von größeren Thieren).

**LEAP**, *s* 1. der Sprung, Satz; 2. das Bespringen; 3. die Sprungweite; to take a —, einen Sprung thun; by leaps, sprungweite; leap frog, die Station (ein Kinderpiel); — year, das Schaltjahr.

**LEAPER**, *s* der Springer, Läufer;

**Springer**, Scher (ein Pferd, welches gut über Gräben, u. f. w. springt).

**LEAPING**, *part* s das Springen; Bespringen; — *boote*, der Springkater, Schnelkater, Schmitz; — *horse*, ein zum Springen gut abgerichtetes Pferd; — *ply*, *adv*, sprungweite.

**TO LEARN**, *v* a & *n* I. lernen, erlernen; 2. vernehmen, erfahren, hören; — from this, ich ersehe hieraus; to — wir, gelehrt, klug werden; we are as yet to —, wir müssen uns erst überzeugen.

**LEARNED** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* gelehrt, feuntzig, kundig, weise; die —, *s* *pl*, die Gelehrten.

**LEARNER**, *s* 1. der Lehrling, Schüler; 2. Neuling, Anfänger.

**LEARNING**, *s*, die Gelehrsamkeit, Wissenschaft.

**LEASABLE**, *adj* vermietbar.

**LEASE**, *s* 1. die Verpachtung, Vermietung; 2. der Pacht- oder Mietcontract, Pachtbrief; to let by —, verpachten, vermieten, to take a — of pachten, mieten; — hold, I. *s* die Pachtung (auf gewisse Zeit); II. *adj* gepachtet; — holders, *pl*, Pächter; — parole, die mündliche Vermietung.

**TO LEASE**, *v* a verpachten, vermieten.

**LEASER**, *s* der Pächter, der Vermietler.

**LEASH**, *s* 1. der Riemen, Strick, das Band; *sp* 7. Halsketten; 2. die Koppel (drei); a — of greyhounds, eine Koppel (drei) Windhunde; a — of hares, drei Hasen.

**TO LEASH**, *v* a koppelu, zusammenbinden; am Koppelriemen führen.

**LEASING**, *s*, das Lügen; die Lüge (w. u.).

**LEAST**, *adj*, & *adv* (*sup* von *little*) der, die, das Kleinste, Geringste, Wenigste, Mindeste; am wenigsten; at (the) —, zum wenigsten, wenigstens, um nicht mehr zu sagen; not (in) the —, im geringsten nicht, durchaus nicht; — of all, das Allerwenigste, am wenigsten; to say the — of it, wenigstens, to play — in sight, *prov*, sich selbst machen, sich fern halten, Versteck spielen, immer ausweichen.

**LEATHER**, *s* 1. das Leder; *v* u. *n* die Haut; to lose —, *lud*, sich wund (einen Wolf) reiten; II. *adj*, ledern; *in compos.* — bag, der Lederbeutel; — bottle, der Schlauch; — boxes, lederne Dosen, Schachteln; — braces, Hangerriemen; — breeches, die Lederhosen; — coat, der Lederapfel, hartschalige Apfel; — cues, (ehemals) lederne Soldatenzöpfe; — cuttings, Leder; — dresser, der Lederbereiter; — girths, *pl*, *typ* Ph die Kurbelbänder, — hangings, lederne Tapeten; — jacket, ein Stuch des stillen Meeres; — jerkin, das lederne Wamms, Koller; — moured, mit Zähnen im Halse (von gewissen Fischen); — merchant, — seller, der Lederhändler; — hng, der Riemen; — stumps, die Wäcker (zum Nachschaffen des Gravens); — winged, Flügel wie Leder habend; — wood, das Lederholz (*Dircaea palustris* — *L*).

**TO LEATHER**, *v* a *vulg* (wie mit Riemen) peitschen, *vulg*, durchledern.

**LEATHERY**, *adj*, von Leder, ledern.

**LEATHERY**, *adj* wie Leder, lederartig.

**LEAVE**, *s* 1. die Erlaubnis, der Urlaub; 2. Abschied, das Lebenswohl; by your —, mit Ihrer Erlaubnis; you have your —, es steht Ihnen frei; to give one's —, erlauben Sie mir; to take (one's) —, Abschied nehmen, sich empfehlen, beurlauben; tucker of —,

das Entlassungs-Akt (in den Straf-Colonnen); — of absence, der Urlaub; general —, der allgemeine Urlaub der Soldaten für die Wintermonate; — taking das Abschiednehmen.

**TO LEAVE**, *v* u. a & *n* 1. lassen; verlassen; zurücklassen; 2. (testamentarisch) vermachen, hinterlassen; 3. überlassen; 4. ablassen, abgeben, aufheben, to — at one's discretion, einem freie Hand geben; to — (off) saying, aufheben zu weinen; this I — with my reader, dieß überlasse ich dem Leser; to — off, 1. verlassen, aufgeben, ablegen; 2. absteigen; einhalten, einstellen, aufheben; to — off trade, ein Geschäft niedersetzen, eingehen lassen; to — open, unerörtert lassen; to — out, auslassen; ausschließen; vergeffen, vernachlässigen; to — unpaid, nicht bezahlen.

**LEAVED**, *adj* u. *in compos* blätterig, mit Blättern; mit Flügeln; two — gate Thore mit zwei Flügeln.

**LEAVEN**, *s* der Sauerteig, die Hefe, das Gährungsmittel, Verschlimmerungsmittel.

**TO LEAVEN**, *v* a 1. säuen, gähren lassen; *fig*. 2. verderben; 3. verbessern.

**LEAVENING**, *s*, der Gährungstoff.

**LEAVENOUS**, *adj* Sauerteig enthaltend; verdorben.

**LEAVER**, *s* der Verlasser.

**LEAVES**, *s* (*pl* von *LEAF*) die Blätter, u. f. w., tobacco in —, Blättertabak.

**LEAVINGS**, *s*, *pl* die Reste, Ueberbleibsel; Meigen, das Spulicht.

**LECHER**, *s* der Lecker, Wollüstling.

**TO LECHER**, *v* u. huren, liebedürftig, unzüchtig leben.

**LECHEROUS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. unzüchtig, wollüstig, verborst, liebedürftig; 2. zur Unzucht reizend; — ness, *s* die Unzucht, das Hurenleben, die Liebedürftigkeit.

**LECHERY**, *s* die Unzucht, Liebedürftigkeit.

**LECTION**, *s* 1. das Lesen; 2. die Leseart, Variante; 3. Lektion (Capitel der heiligen Schrift).

**LECTIONARY**, *s*, das Lektionsbuch (zum Kirchengebrauch).

**LECTURE**, *s* 1. das Lesen, die Vorlesung; 2. Nachmittagspredigt; 3. *vulg* Predigt, Strafpredigt, der Verweis; reader of —, der Vorlesungen hält, der Professor.

**TO LECTURE**, *v* a & *n* 1. Vorlesungen halten, Collegia lesen (— *on*, über); 2. belehren, unterrichten; 3. pehantisch hofmeistern, einen Verweis geben.

**LECTURER**, *s* 1. der Vorleser, öffentliche Lehrer, Rector, Professor; 2. Predigergeselle, Capellan, Kateche.

**LECTURESHP**, *s* 1. das Vorleseramt, Rectorat, die Professur; 2. Capellanstelle, Katechetenstelle.

**LEDGE**, *s* 1. der vorstehende Rand, die Lesse; a — of rock, eine in die See hineinlaufende Klippmure; 2. die Lage, Schicht, das Lager; 3. *verges* *s* *pl* N T die Rippen zwischen den Becken.

**LEDGER**, *s*, M. E. das Hauptbuch; — lines, *Mus*, T. Nebenlinien.

**LEE**, *s* 1. die Hefe; 2. N. T. die dem Winde gegenüber liegende Seite, Seite unter dem Winde, (— *side*) Lee-seite, Lee oder See; to be in the —, sich unter dem Winde befinden; to come by the —, in Lee fallen, vom Winde abkommen; to be under the — of the shore, windstich; — *vulg* Ufer liegen; to be by the —, a

by the —, den Wind verlieren; to lay a ship by the —, die Segel eines andern Schiffes in Rey bringen; to make a —, unter dem Winde an der Luke hinfahren; — boards, *pl* Schwyrtel (an den Seiten der Schmaiden, Kuppen, Galiofen, u. f. w.); — brails, *pl* die Geystane unter dem Winde; — to fall, auf die Seite fallen, vom Winde abkommen, — fang (— fange), der erste Leinwand; — fangs, Schoten (Lauze zum Giegehen); — lurch, der Vorschlag vor Anker; — lurches, das plötzliche Umliegen des Schiffes nach Ley, — shore, das dem Winde gegenüber liegende Ufer, Legerwall; — side, *vid* oben; — tide, — ward *vid* Leeward; — way, der Abfall, die Abtritt (des Schiffes); to make — way, stark abtreiben, viel Wind machen.

LEECH, *s* 1. + der Arzt; 2. der Wutzegel, 3. *n* T der Bauch (aufgeblasen) eines Segels; — lines, *n* T *pl* die Nachdringeln; — owl der Ihu; — rope, das stehende Leit.

LEEK, *s* der Lauch; — of vines, der Witzlauch, wilde Lauch, Witzlauch, Witzlauch; — potage, die Lauchsuppe.

LEER, *s* 1. der schiefe Blick, Seitenblick; 2. stüdt, gezwungener Blick. To LEER, *v* *n* von der Seite sehen, anschauen (— upon —, etwas) mit einer gezwungenen Miene sehen, lose anschauen (— at one, einen); *II* a. lächelnd verlocken, berücken.

LEERINGLY, *adv*. lose lachelnd, höhlich lachelnd.

LEES, *s* *pl* die Hefen, der Bodensatz.

LEET, *s* das Gericht, Erb- und Lehngericht, —, (or — day), der Gerichtstag.

LEEWARD, *adj*, & *adv* *n* T nach dem Winde gerichtet; unter dem Winde, dem Winde nicht ausgesetzt, in Lee, leewards; to fall to (the) —, vom Winde abkommen, unter dem Winde gerathen, den Vortheil des Windes verlieren; — tide, Wind und Fluth zusammen; — island, zu den Antillen gehörig; — islands, die antillischen Inseln, Antillen, Inseln unter dem Winde.

LEFT, *adj*, *link*; in *compos*. — hand, die linke Hand; with the — hand, mit der linken Hand, links; to the —, auf die linke Seite; zur Linken; to marry with the — hand, sich an der linken Hand hängen lassen; — handed, link, links; links; — handedly, links; — handedness, das Linksein; die Linkshändigkeit; — handiness, das plumpe Wesen.

LEG, *s* 1. das Bein, der Schenkel; die Keule (von einem Thiere); 2. Strumpfputz; der Schaff, Stoch; 3. *jam*. die Vergebung, der Kräftfuß; to stand on one's own legs, sich selbst fortbewegen; to make a —, *vid* sich beugen, das Compliment (einen Kräftfuß) machen; — a muton, die Hammelfeule, der Schöpfenschnägel; — of a table, das Tischbein; — of a stall, der Knäuel eines Stiegels; — harness, der Beinbarnisch.

LEGACY, *s* *L. T.* das Vermächtniß, Legat; — hunter, der Erbschleicher.

LEGAL (*adv*. — *ly*), *adj* gesetzlich, gesetzmäßig, rechtmäßig, rechtlich, gerichtlich; of — force, (rechts) gültig; — claim, das Rückforderungsrecht; — debt, die rechtgültige Schuld; — decision, das rechtskräftige Urtheil; — documents, Actenstücke; — force, die Rechtsgültigkeit; — procedure, der Rechtsgang; — profession, die

Rechtsgelehrsamkeit; — remedy, das Rechtsmittel; — tender, ein gesetzliches Zahlungsmittel.

LEGALITY, *s* die Geseßlichkeit, Gesetzmäßigkeit, Rechtmäßigkeit, Rechtsgültigkeit.

To LEGALIZE, *v* *a*. rechtskräftig machen, gerichtlich bestatzen, legalisiren, validiren.

LEGATARY, *s*, *vid* LEGATEE

LEGATE, *s* der Abgeordnete; Legat, (päpstliche) Gesandte

LEGATEE, *L. T.* der Vermächtnißerbe, Legatar.

LEGATESHIP, *s* die Legatenwürde, Gesandtschaft.

LEGATINE, *adj* durch den päpstlichen Legaten verordnet, ihm betreffend; — power, die Macht eines Legaten.

LEGATION, *s* die Gesandtschaft, Legation.

LEGATOR, *s* der Legatenmacher, Erb-Lasser (w. u.).

LEGEND, *s* 1. die Legende, Heiligengeschichte, 2. das Mahnichen; 3. die Aufschrift, Umschrift einer Münze

To LEGEND, *v* *a*. in eine Legende einreiben, erzählen.

LEGENDARY, *I* *adj*. zu einer Legende gehörig, mehrschönhaft, fabelhaft, romanenhaft; — stories, Mahnichen; — tales, Volksagen; *II* *s* 1. das Geschichtsbuch, Legendenbuch; 2. der Legendenreiber.

LEGER, *s* *vid* LEDGER

LEGERDEMAIN, *s* der Taschenspielerstreich, das Kunststück, die Gaukelei.

LEGGED, *adj* in *compos* mit Beinen, beinig; bandy —, trunnbeinig; strong —, dickbeinig, two —, zweibeinig.

LEGGINGS, *s* *pl* *Am*. eine Art langer Gamaschen, von Leder oder Tuch, welche über die Schenkel getragen werden.

LEGHORN, *s* (die Stadt) Livorno; — hats italienische Strohhüte.

LEGIBILITY, *s* die Lesbarkeit.

LEGIBLE (*adv*. — *ly*), *adj*. 1. lesbar; 2. bemerkbar, deutlich; —ness, *s*, *vid* LEGIBILITY

LEGION, *s* 1. die Legion; Truppenmenge; 2. *fig* große Menge; — of honour, die Ehrenlegion.

LEGIONARY, *I* *adv* zu einer Legion gehörig; eine Legion enthaltend; *fig* sehr viel; *II* *s*. der Legionsfeldat

To LEGISLATE, *v* *n*. Geseze geben, machen.

LEGISLATION, *s* die Gesezgebung.

LEGISLATIVE, *adj*. Geseze gebend, — body, der gesezgebende Körper, die Legislatur; — power, die gesezgebende Macht, Legislation.

LEGISLATOR, *s* der Gesezgeber.

LEGISLATRESS, *s* die Gesezgeberin.

LEGISLATRIX, *s* *rinn*.

LEGISLATURE, *s* die Legislatur, Gesezgebung, Legislation, gesezgebende Macht, Regierung.

LEGIST, *s* der Gesezskundige, Legist.

LEGITIMACY, *s* die gesezmäßige Echtheit, eheliche Geburt, Legitimität.

LEGITIMATE (*adv*. — *ly*), *adj*. 1. rechtmäßig geboren, ehelich; 2. echt; gesetzlich; legitim; begründet; — portion, *L. T.* der Pflichttheil; —ness, *s*, *vid* LEGITIMACY

To LEGITIMATE, *v* *a* für rechtmäßig erklären, legitimiren, ehelich machen.

LEGITIMATION, *s* die Legitimation, Erklärung für ehelich.

LEGUME, *s* die Hülsenfrucht, das LEGUMEN, *s* Gemüse.

LEGUMINOUS, *adj* zu den Hülsenfrüchten gehörig, wie Hülsenfrüchte.

LEIPSI, *s* (die Stadt) Leipzig.

LEISURABLE, *adj* bei Muße, gemächlich (w. u.).

LEISURABLEY, *adv* (w. u.) *vid* *LEISURELY*

LEISURE, *s* die Muße, gelegene Zeit, Frist; to be at —, Muße haben; — hours, *pl* Nebenstunden, müßige Stunden; — time, die müßige, freie Zeit, Muße.

LEISURELY, *adj* & *adv* mit Muße gemächlich.

LEMMA, *s* + der (oder die) Resttheil; das Schachden; die Resttheil.

LEMMA, *s* *T* das Lemma, der Resttheil, Hülfssatz, Satz, aus dem man etwas folgert.

LEMMING, *s* der Lemming, die norwegische und schwedische (Berg-) Mäus, Zobelmaus.

LENNIAN-EARTH, *s* die Siegelerde, lemmische Erde.

LEMON, *s* die Limone, Citrone; — colour, citronenfarben, citronenfarbig, citronengelb; — mace, der Citronenröhrer; — scoop, der Citronenreißer; — squeezers, *pl* die Citronenpresse; — saramer, das Citronenfisch, Buntfisch; — tree, der Limonbaum, Citronenbaum.

LEMONADE, *s* die Limonade.

LEMURES, *s* *pl* (lat) Lemuren, böse Dämonen der Alten.

To LEND, *v* *r* *a* 1. leihen, leihen; 2. reichen, geben, ertheilen, verleihen; to — assistance, (to — a hand) Hülfe leisten, beistehen; to — out (money, Geld), ausleihen, verleihen.

LENDABLE, *adj* verleihsbar, zu ertheilen.

LENDER, *s* der Leihverleiher, Darleher, Verleiher, Vorrecker; — on bottomry, *M* *E* der Bodmereigebener, der Geld auf Bodmerei ausleiht.

LENGTH, *s* 1. die Länge; 2. Ausdehnung; 3. Dauer; 4. Entfernung; at —, nach der Länge; lang, ausdehnend; endlich, zuletzt, in full (whole) —, in Lebensgröße; in — of time, mit der Zeit; to the — of —, bis nach —; to have the — of one's foot, *pro* Jemandem sehr genau kennen; I cannot go that — with you, darin kann ich Ihnen nicht bestimmen, ich kann mich nicht so weit mit Ihnen einlassen; to go the utmost —, zum Ueberstehen streiten; this — bis hieher; large lengths, große Strecken; —ful, eine große Länge habend; —wise, der Länge nach.

To LENGTHEN, *v* *L* *a*. verlängern, ausdehnen, dehnen, lang ausprechen; to — ones stay, länger verweilen; to — out, in die Länge ziehen; *II* *n*. länger werden, sich verlängern, sich dehnen.

LENGTHY, *adj* langweilig, langwierig, in die Länge gezogen, gebohrt.

LENIENT, *I* *adj*. lindernd, mildernd, erweichend, abführend; gelind, mild; *II* *s*. das Linderungs- oder Erweichungsmittel.

To LENIFY, *v* *a*. lindern, mildern, stillen, besänftigen (w. u.).

LENITIVE, *I* *adj* lindernd, stillend; erweichend, *II* *s*. das Linderungs- oder Erweichungsmittel, Einhaltungsmitel, Palliativ.

LENTY, *s* die Gelindigkeit, Milde, Sanftmuth.

LENS, *s* das Linsenglas, die Linse.

LENT, *s* die Fasten, Fastenzeit; — sermon, die Fastenpredigt.

LENTEN, *adj* 1. zu den Fasten gehörig, fastenmäßig; 2. *fig* geistig, trübsinnig, — fare, — feast, die Fastenmahlzeit, magere (Hungers-) Mahlzeit; — fig, die Dattel.



**LENTICULAR**, *adj.* linsenförmig; — stone, der Linsenstein; — *ly, adv.* linsenartig; mit einer Linse.

**LENTIFORM**, *adj.* linsenförmig.

**LENTIGINOUS**, *adj.* *Med.* T. räudeig, gründig, flechtig.

**LENTIGO**, *s. Med.* T. die Sommerflocke, das Lebermaal; Grundfleck.

**LENTIL**, *s.* die Linse.

**LENTISCUS**, *s.* der Mastbaum, die Lentisk.

**LENTNER**, *s.* der Leinwand (Art kleiner Falte).

**LENTOR**, *s.* 1. die Zähheit, das Zäh; 2. die Tragheit, Langsamkeit; 3. phlegmatische Kälte.

**LENTOUS**, *adj.* zähe, leimig.

**LEO**, *s. Ast.* T. der Löwe.

**LEONARD**, *s.* Leonhard (Männchenname).

**LEONINE**, *adj.* löwenartig; — verses, leoninische Verse.

**LEOPARD**, *s.* der Leopard, Bärder; —'s bane, die Gernswurz (*Doronicum* — L.).

**LEPER**, *s.* der Aussätzige; — fish, der Räudel (Art Fische).

**LEPID**, *adj.* altig, scherzhaft, munter, lebhaft (w. u.).

**LEPORINE**, *adj.* hasenartig.

**LEPROSITY**, *s.* die Aussätzigkeit, der unreine Verfall (in den Metallen) (w. u.).

**LEPROUS**, *s.* der Aussatz.

**LEPROUS**, *adj.* ausatzig; — disease, der Aussatz; — house, das Spital für Aussätzige; — *ly, adv.* ansteckend.

**LESS**, *adj.* (comp. von *LEVER*) kleiner, geringer, weniger, milder; to make —, kleiner machen, verkleinern; *fig.* weniger (geringer) achten; *nule* —, fast eben so; *nuch* —, viel, weniger, geschweige denn; *no* —, nicht weniger, eben so viel; *for* —, geringer, wohlfeiler.

**LESSEE**, *s.* der Pächter, Miethmann.

**TO LESSEN**, *v. l. a.* 1. verkleinern, verringern, vermindern; 2. schmälern, schwächen; 3. abgeben, Macht oder Würde rauben; 4. *n.* kleiner werden, abnehmen, eingehen.

**LESSER**, *adj.* & *adv.* (statt *Less*) kleiner, geringer, weniger; the — Asia, Kleinasien; the — Bear, *Ast.* T. der kleine Bär; — circles, *Ast.* T. die den Globus in ungleiche Halften theilenden Kreise.

**LESSON**, *s.* 1. die Vorlesung, das Vorlesestück aus der Bibel; 2. die Lehre der Unterrikt; 3. die Vorchrift; 4. Lehrstunde, Stunde, Vorlesung; 5. das Lernstück, die Aufgabe, Lection; 6. die Stimme (Noten für ein musikalisches Instrument); to give (read) one his (a) —, einem den Text lehren.

**TO LESSON**, *v. a.* unterweisen, unterrichten, belehren.

**LESSOR**, *s.* der Verpächter, Vermietter.

**LEST**, *conj.* damit nicht, daß nicht; daß; I am afraid, — he go away, ich befürchte, er möchte weggehen.

**TO LET**, *v. a.* 1. lassen; 2. zulassen, gestatten; 3. vermieten, verpachten, verlehnen; 4. hindern, abhalten; 5. *to be* —, zu vermieten; 6. *to* — alone, allein lassen, gewahren lassen, überlassen; — *me* alone, laß mich gehen; — *me* alone for that, dafür laß mich sorgen; — *me* be, laß mich gehen; 7. *to* — blood, zur Aber lassen; 8. *to* — fall, fallen lassen; 9. *M. T.* — fall the mainsail, abf. los das große Segel; — *be* fall, fall ab; 10. *to* — fly, fliegen lassen, los brüden, los schreien; — *us* go, laßt uns (wir wollen) gehen; — *us* have, gib uns; 11. *to* — loose, los lassen; befreien; 12. *to* — (pass) ship, schiffen lassen, entlassen lassen, 13.

— see, sehen lassen, zeigen; — *him* speak laßt ihn (er mag) reden; — *me* die if I know it, ich will des Todes seyn, wenn ich es weiß, 14. *to* — down, niederlassen, herunter lassen, hinunter lassen; 15. *to* — one's self down, sich herablassen, demüthigen; 16. *to* — in or out, hinein lassen, einlassen, Zulass verfahren; einschalten; 17. *to* — off, ablassen, los lassen; los schicken; vers abscheiden; 18. *to* — out, heraus lassen, auslassen; vermieten, verpachten, verlehnen; 19. *to* — out to use, auf Zinsen ausleihen; 20. *to* — freight, ein Schiff verladen.

**LET**, *s.* das Hindernis, der Einspruch.

**LETOHER**, *sec* *vid* *LECHER*, &c.

**LETAL**, *adj.* tödtlich.

**LETHALITY**, *s.* die Sterblichkeit, der Tod.

**LETHARGIC**, *vid.* **LETHARGICAL**.

**LETHARGICAL**, *Med. T.* (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* schlafsuchtig; — *ness*, *s.* *vid* **LETHARGY**.

**LETHARGIED**, *adj.* tief eingeschlafert.

**LETHARGY**, *s.* *Med. T.* die Lethargie, Schlafsucht, der flunkhafte Schlaf, Todeschlaf.

**TO LETHARGY**, *v. a.* einschläfern.

**LETHE**, *s.* 1. *Myth.* der Fluß der Vergessenheit, Lethe; 2. \* die Vergessenheit.

**LETHEAN**, *adj.* vergeßend, Vergessenheit bringend.

**LETHIFEROUS**, *adj.* tödtlich, Tod verursachend.

**LETTÉR**, *s.* 1. der Lassende, Zulassende; 2. Vermietter, 3. + Vermieter, Vertheiler; blood —, der Aderslafse.

**LETTÉR**, *s.* *sing.* 1. der Buchstabe; Druckbuchstabe, die Fetter, Schrift; 2. der Buchstäbliche Sinn; 3. Brief, das Schreiben; 4. die Urkunde, Vollmacht, das Patent; by —, brieflich; schriftlich; to the very —, buchstäblich; 5. letters, *s. pl.* die Wissenschaften, Literatur; a man of —, ein Gelehrter, proofs before the —, *Typ. T.* Abzüge vor der Schrift (*avant la lettre*); in compos — patent, — (*s. overt* or open —, a of grant, offene königliche Schreiben, öffentliche Urkunden, Majestatsbriefe, Freiheitsbriefe, Erlaubnisbriefe, Patentbriefe; — of advice, der Adviesbrief; — (*of* power) of atorney, die schriftliche Vollmacht; — of conveyance, der Machtbrief; — of credit, der Creditbrief, das Creditiv; — of grace, — (*of* protection, — of respect), der eiserne, Priß, Anstands- oder Aufschubsbrief, der Freibrief *vid.* **LICENSE**, — of safe conduct, der Geleitsbrief, Geleitschein; — of mark, der Caperbrie; — missive in chancery, die Vorladung eines Patris von Seiten des Lordkanzlers; dead —, der todt Buchstabe, die unnütze (zu nichts dienende) Schrift; — bag, der Briefsack (auf Schiffen); — bearer, — carrier, der Briefträger; — book, der Briefsteller; — (copy) book, *M. E.* das Brief-Copier-Buch; — box, der Briefkasten, *proximo* Schalter; — brush, *Typ. T.* die Abziehbürste; — case, 1. die Brieftasche; 2. *Typ. T.* der Schriftkasten; — citatory, die gerichtliche Vorladung, Official-Gitation; — folder, der Briefreißer; — founder, der Schriftgießer; — foundry, die Schriftgießerei; a — key-ed lock, ein Alphabetschloß; — learned buchgelehrt; — learning, die Buchgelehrsamkeit; — paper, das Briefpapier; — press, die Druckerpresse; Briefpresse; der Druck; — presser, der Briefbeschwerer, Buchhalter;

— press-printer, der Buchdrucker; — sorter, der Brief-Sortierer, — writer der Briefschreiber.

**TO LEITER**, *v. a.* mit Buchstaben drucken; mit Buchstaben versehen, zeichnen, leitteren; to — a book, den Titel auf den Rücken eines Buches drucken.

**LETTERED**, *adj.* 1. gelehrt, wissenschaftlich gebildet; 2. die Wissenschaften betreffend; 3. mit dem Titel versehen (auf dem Rücken der Buchen).

**LETTERLESS**, *adj.* + unwissend.

**LETTICE**, *s.* Rattia (Zierrasse).

**LETTUCE**, *s.* der Lattich, (Lactuc-) Salat; cabbage —, (headed —), der Kopfsalat, Staudensalat; cos —, der Bandsalat; white and black cos —, der Fockelsalat; red capuchin —, der rothe Bandsalat; wild —, der wilde Lactuc.

**LETTY**, *s.* *abbr.* *von* **LETTICE**, Rattia (Zierrasse).

**LEUCOPHLEGMACY**, *s.* die Bleichsucht, weiße Gelbsucht.

**LEUCOPHLEGOMATIC**, *adj.* mit der Bleichsucht behaftet, bleichsuchtig.

**LEVANT**, *s.* 1. die Levante, das Morgenland, der Ost; Ostwind; 2. *adj.* von der Levante, östlich.

**LEVANTINE**, *adj.* zur Levante gehörig, östlich; — goods, levantische Waaren.

**LEVANTINES**, *s. pl.* die Bewohner der Levante.

**LEVATOR**, *s.* *vid.* **ELEVATOR**.

**LEVEE**, *s.* 1. das Aufsteigen des Morgens; 2. der Morgenbesuch, die Aufwartung, das Besuchen (bei Fürsten und andern hohen Personen); 3. *Ann.* der Neus-Dileans (in Louisiana) bogensförmig umschlingende Kay oder Hafendamm; a lady's — die Toilette; — hunter, der unermüdete Hirschjäger.

**LEVEL**, *adj.* 1. gleich, eben, flach, gerade, wagerecht, waagrecht, waagrecht; 2. *ag.* augenfein, gemäß, erreichbar; 3. ohne Rangunterschied; to make —, gleich machen, ebenen, nivelliren; to lie — to —, einem Dinge augenfein, mit demselben gleich (waagrecht), für dasselbe passend seyn; — topped, *B. T.* gleiche Höhe haben.

**TO LEVEL**, *v. l. a.* 1. gleich machen, ebenen; 2. flach machen, abtragen; 3. (against), richten (gegen), zielen (auf); 4. die Gleichheit einführen; to — a cannon, eine Kanone richten; to — at, nach oder auf etwas zielen, nach etwas trachten, streben; to — out, *G. T.* eine Linie horizontal verlagern; to — with the ground, der Erde gleich machen, schleifen; auf den Boden werfen; to — with —, *ag.* übereinstimmen mit ...; 5. *n.* gemäß seyn, dazu stimmen.

**LEVEL**, *s.* 1. die ebene, waagrecht Fläche; 2. gleiche Höhe, Gleichheit (desgleichen des Standes); 3. die gerade Linie, Gesichtslinie, Schußlinie; 4. Kleinwaage, Wasserwaage, Schrotwaage, Richtwaage; das Nivellement; die Richtung, die Richtung; 5. die Abicht; Richtung (des Schusses), das Ziel; to be upon the —, in gleicher Höhe stehen; *ag.* gemacht seyn; upon the same —, *ag.* auf gleichem Fuße; to set one's self above the —, sich darüber hinaussetzen.

**LEVELLER**, *s.* 1. der ebnet, u. f. w.; 2. *ag.* Gleichmacher, Gleichheitsrichter, Einführer der Gleichheit.

**LEVELLING**, *s.* das Ebenen, u. f. w., *vid.* **TO LEVEL**; *G. T.* das Niveliren; — instrument, ein Nivellementinstrument; — staves, Nivelirstäbe

LEVELNESS, *s.* 1. das Ebene, 2. die gleiche Höhe, Gleichheit.

EVEN, *s. vid* LEAVEN

EVER, *s.* der Hebel, Heber, Hebebaum.

EVERET, *s. dim* der junge Hase, das Häschchen

EVEROCK, *s.* + die Lerche.

LEVIABLE, *adj.* zu erheben, auszuheben.

LEVIATHAN, *s.* der Leviathan

LEVIES, *s. pl* die Aushebung von Truppen.

To LEVIGATE, *v. a.* 1. abglatten abreiben; 2. *Ch. T.* zum zartesten Pulver zerreiben; levigating stone, der Reibstein.

LEVIGATE, *adj.* leicht, erleichtert.

LEVIGATION, *s.* die Zerreibung, das Pulvern

LEVITATION, *s.* das Leichtmachen, die Leichtigkeit, die Leichtfertigkeit

LEVITE, *s.* der Levit, Nachkomme Levits.

LEVITICAL (*ado. —ly*), *adj.* levitisch, priesterlich

LEVITICUS, *s.* das dritte Buch Moses.

LEVITY, *s.* 1. die Leichtigkeit, 2. der Leichtsin, die Flatterhaftigkeit, Veränderlichkeit; der Unbestand, die Eitelkeit.

To LEVY, *v. a.* 1. heben, erheben (Auflagen, Steuern); 2. ausheben, werben; (— forces), Truppen heben; 3. anheben, anfangen (Krieg); levying of taxes, die Steuererhebung.

LEVY, *s.* 1. die Hebung, Auflage; 2. die Aushebung, Werbung

LEWD (*ado. —ly*), *adj.* unzüchtig, geil, ausschweifend, lecherlich; — words, schlüpfrige Worte; —ness, *s.* die Leuzlichkeit, Unzucht, Geilheit, Schamlosigkeit.

LEWIS, *s.* Ludwig (Mannsnamen).

LEXICOGRAPHER, *s.* der Wörterbuchsreiber, Lexikograph.

LEXICOGRAPHIC, *adj.* zu einem Wörterbuche gehörend, lexikalisch.

LEXICOGRAPHY, *s.* die Lexikographie, das Schreiben eines Wörterbuchs.

LEXICON, *s.* das Wörterbuch, Lexikon.

LEYDEN PHIAL, *s. vid* ELECTRIC JAR, nister Electric

LIABILITY, *s.* 1. die Unterworfenheit, Verantwortlichkeit; Verbindlichkeit, Verpflichtung; 2. Neigung, der Gang.

LIABLE, *adj.* unterworfen, verpflichtet, ausgefetzt, verantwortlich; — to a tax, steuerpflichtig; — to misconstruction, der Mißdeutung ausgefetzt; —ness, *s. vid* LIABILITY

LIANA, *s.* die Schlingpflanze, Liane.

LIAR, *s.* der Lügner, die Lügnerin.

LIBATION, *s.* das Ausgießen; der Ausguß, die Libation, das Trankopfer, Gießopfer (der Alten).

LIBBARD, *s. + vid* LEOPARD, —s bane, die Wolfswunde, Wolfswurzel, der Sonnenhut, Sturmhut, die Narrenkappe, das Eisenhülle (Aconitum —).

LIBEL, *s.* 1. die Schmähchrift, das Ribell, Pasquill, die Satire; 2. *L. T.* (accusatory —), die Klageschrift, Rechtsklage.

To LIBEL, *v. a.* schriftlich schmähend, pasquillieren.

LIBELLER, *s.* der Ribellist, Pasquillant, Schmähchriftsteller.

LIBELLOUS, *adj.* pasquillantisch, schmähend, ehrenrührig.

LIBERAL (*ado. —ly*), *adj.* 1. freigebig, freigütig, großmütig, hochherzig, edel; edel geboren; rühmlich, ehrenwürdig, anständig, gut, schön; 2. vorurtheilsfrei, unbefangenen; 3. +

ausgelassen, unzüchtig (besonders im Sprechen); the — arts, die freien Künste.

To LIBERALIZE, *v. a.* großherzig machen, erheben.

LIBERALITY, *s.* 1. die Freigebigkeit, Großmuth; 2. die Unbefangtheit, Freiheit an Vorurtheilen.

To LIBERATE, *v. a.* befreien, frei lassen.

LIBERATION, *s.* die Befreiung, Diet-laffung.

LIBERATOR, *s.* der Befreier.

LIBERTINAGE, *s. —d* LIBERTINISM

LIBERTINE, *s.* 1. der lockere Bur-sche, Fiedeliche, Buntling; 2. der Freie, Freigelassene, Sohn eines Freigelassenen; 3. Freigeit; *II adj.* all-zufrei, ungebunden, locker, lecherlich, muß, schlös; freigeitertisch

LIBERTINISM, *s.* 1. die Ungebundenheit, lockere Lebensart, Lecherlichkeit, Sinnlichkeit, Ausschweifung; Zügel-lostheit (des Gemuthes), 2. die Frei-heit, der Stand eines Freien (w. u.); 3. Freigeitert, Freigelosheit.

LIBERTY, *s.* 1. die Freiheit, 2. das Recht, Privilegium; 3. der Beizut, Spielraum; at — siet; to be at — siet, Hand haben; to set at — he-freien; — of the press, die Preßfrei-heit; — of trade, die Handelsfreiheit

LIBIDINIST, *s.* der Wollustling.

LIBIDINOUS (*ado. —ly*), *adj.* wollustig, geil, unzüchtig; —ness, *s.* die Wollust, Geilheit, Unzüchtigkeit.

LIBRA, *s. Ast T.* die Waage.

LIBRARIAN, *s.* der Bibliothekar, Bü-cherausgeber.

LIBRARY, *s.* die Bibliothek, Buchersammlung; — keeper, der Bucherbesitzer; Bibliothekar.

To LIBRATE, *v. i.* a. wagen; im Gleich-gewichte halten, schwanken lassen, *II n* schweben (im Gleichgewichte).

LIBRATION, *s.* das Wägen, Schweben.

LIBRATORY, *adj.* schwankend.

LICE, *s.* (*pl* von Louse) die Läuse; — bane, das Läusefraut.

LICENSE (LICENCE) *s.* 1. die Lizenz, Freiheit, obrigkeitliche Bewilligung, Genehmigung, Erlaubnis, Concep-tion, Vollmacht; 2. (*letter of* —), das Patent, der Freibrief, Vollmachts-brief, Erlaubnißschein, Gewerbes-ßchein; 3. die Ausgelassenheit, Zügel-lostheit, Frechheit; — to print a book, die Druckeulassung, das Imprimatur; poetical —, die dichterische Freiheit; — for trading (for the keeping of a shop), das Handelsprivilegium, die Handelserechtfame; — outwards der Erlaubnißbrief oder Schein zur Waa-renausfuhr.

To LICENSE, *v. a.* obrigkeitlich bewilligen, erlauben, mit einem Erlaubniß-schein versehen, Vollmacht ertheilen, frei geben; — to a book, ein Buch censuriren, Erlaubniß zu dessen Druck geben; a licensed book, ein censurirtes Buch.

LICENSER, *s.* der Bewilliger; Censor.

LICENTIATE, *s.* der Licentiat; prakti-sche Arzt.

To LICENTIATE, *v. a.* frei geben, ver-statten.

LICENTIOUS (*ado. —ly*), *adj.* ausgelas-sen, zügellos, unständig; ausschwei-fend; unteingefränkt; —ness, *s.* die Ausgelassenheit, Zügellosigkeit, Un-bändigheit, Ausschweifung.

LICHEN, *s.* das Leberfraut.

LICK (*ado. —ly*), *adj.* gefächelt, erlaubt; —ness, *s.* die Gefächlichkeit.

To LICK, *v. a.* 1. lecken; auflecken; 2. wulg schlagen; bestreichen; to — ip, auflecken; verschlingen.

LICK, *s.* 1. wulg der Schlag; 2. *an* der Salzquell, Salzbümpel.

LICKER, *s.* der Lecker, Auflecker

LICKERISH (*ado. —ly*), *adj.* 1. lecker lecherhaft; 2. gierig nach Leckeren

LICKERISHNESS, *s.* die Lecherhaftigkeit.

LICORICE, *s.* das Süßholz, die Lakritz, der Wurzelsüßer, juice of —, der Lakritzen-saft, — ball, der Lakritzen-saft (in Stangen); — powder, pulverisirtes Süßholz.

LICTOR, *s.* der Victor.

LID, *s.* 1. der Deckel; 2. das Augenlid.

LIE, *s.* 1. die Länge, 2. Lüge; Fabel; to give the —, Lügen strafen.

To LIE, *v. n.* 1. lügen; 2. liegen; 3. ruhen, schlafen; 4. sein, bestehen; 5. gefangen sitzen. 6. *M E* lagern; an action lies against him, es ist ein Pro-zess gegen ihn anhängend; to — about, herum liegen; to — along, or over, *N T* schlief liegen; to — at one's nem anliegen; belästigen; my honour lies as stake, es gilt meine Ehre, meine Ehre steht auf dem Spiele, to — at the mercy of —, von Jemandes Gnade (Laune) abhängen; to — by, stille liegen, vor Anker liegen; to — down, liegen, ruhen, sich niederlegen; im Grabe ruhen, to — in (*or down*) in Wochen liegen; to — on one's way *fig* im Wege stehen, hinhaken; fäumen, die Gelegenheit oder Mittel haben; to — in wait for one, einem aufpassen; I'll do what lies in my way, ich werde mein Möglichstes thun; as much as in me lies so viel an mir liegt, in mei-nen Kräften steht; *M E* to — in a great deal hoch zu stehen kommen, viel kosten, to — on hand auf der Hand liegen, nicht abgeben; to let a bill — over, einen Wechsel protestiren lassen; to — to, *N T* beiliegen, (in einem Sturm) vor Anker liegen; to — under, unterworfen sein; to — under an obligation, eine Verbindlichkeit auf sich haben, zu etwas verpflichtet sein, to — under cover, *M T* von Batte-rien gedeckt sein, to — under the sea, *N T* beim Beiliegen schwere Seen gegen das Schiff bekommen; to — upon, beschweren; drücken; to — upon one's hand, einem auf dem Halfe liegen; bei einem liegen bleiben; to — with, ehelich beinwohnen; schlafen bei ...

LIEF, *adv* lieb, gern, lieber; I had as — go as stay, ich gehe eben so gern, als ich bleibe

LIEGE, *s.* 1. Lüttich (Bisthum und Stadt); 2. der Lehnsherr, Landes-fürst, Fürst; *II adj.* lehnspflichtig, un-terthänig; souverain; — lord, der Lehnsherr; Oberlehnsherr; Souve-rain; — man, der Lehnsmann, Vasall.

LIEN, *s. L. T.* das Retentionsrecht (Anspruch auf den gegen eine Schuld verpfändeten Gegenstand, von Seiten des Inhabers).

LIENTERIC, *adj. Med. T.* lenterisch, vom Bauchfluß.

LIENTERY, *s. Med. T.* die Lienterie, der Bauchfluß.

LIER, *s.* der Legerde; Lauerer.

LIEU, *s. in — of*, anstatt.

LIEUTENANCY, *s.* 1. die Lieutenants-stelle; 2. alle Lieutenants einer Ar-

LIEUTENANT, *s.* der Lieutenant; — at arms, der unterste Schiffslieute-nant, der die Matrosen einercircirt — of marines, der Marineliutenant — general, der Generallieutenant; — colonel, der Oberlieutenant; lord —, der Vicekönig.

LIEUTENANTSHIP, *s.* die Lieutenants-stelle.

LIFE, *s.* 1. das Leben; 2. die Lebens-

beschreibung, der Lebenslauf; 3. das Blut; 4. der Stand, (way, or mode of —), die Lebensweise; 5. Munterkeit, Lebhaftigkeit, for —, auf Lebenszeit; uns Leben, for the — of me, und wenn es nur das Leben kosten sollte; though all —, durch die ganze belebte Natur, (drawn) from, by or to the —, nach dem Leben (gemalt); (as) large as —, in Lebensgröße; still —, die Malerei lebloser Gegenstände, das Stillleben; to come to — again, wieder aufleben; to depart this —, aus der Welt scheiden, to give — to, beleben; — annuities, Lebensrenten, Leibrenten; — blood, das warme (Lebens-) Blut; — boat, das Rettungsboot, Hilfsboot; — breath, der Lebenshauch; — estates, *L. T.* unvererbliche Güter; — everlasting, das Immergrün; der Amaranth, — giving, beleben; — guard, die Leibwache, Leibgarde; — guard's-man, der Soldat von der Leibwache, Gardist; — like, wie lebend; — lines, *pl. M. T.* die Kufenpaanden; — long, lebenslanglich; — preserver, die (Daniel'sche) leberne, wasserdichte Schwimmsacke; — rent, die Leibrente; — string der Nerven; — time, die Lebenszeit, — weary, lebensmüde.

**LIFELSS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. leblos, starr, tobt; 2. kraftlos, unwirksam, ohnmächtig; —ness, *s.* die Leblosigkeit, Kraftlosigkeit, Unwirksamkeit.

**TO LIFT**, *v. a.* 1. heben, aufheben (besonders etwas Schmerses); 2. erheben, aufrichten; 3. abheben, wegtragen; to — at a thing, an etwas heben, es liften; to — out, *Typ. T.* ausheben; to — up, erheben, erhöhen; *Typ. T.* auslegen; to — up with pride, stolz machen, aufblasen.

**LIFT**, *s.* 1. der Hub, das Heben, Aufheben; 2. die Anstrengung, Unterstützung das Bel, eben; 3. *M. T.* das Ziehseil, Schwingtau, to give a —, to lend a —, fam. heben, aufheben; *fig.* aufheben, at one — auf ein Mal, *vulg.* auf einen Hub, dead —, die zweifelhafte Unterstützung; das Unvermögen; die große Noth; to help one at a dead —, einen aus der Noth helfen.

**LIFTER**, *s.* der Hebeende, Erhebeende.

**LIGAMENT**, *s.* 1. das Band, Ligament, die Sehne, Flesche, 2. Jaser, Jaser; 3. Seffel, Kette.

**LIGAMENTAL**, *adj* sehnig, flechtig; **LIGAMENTOUS**, *adj* zäherig, faserig.

**LIGATION**, *s.* das Binden; die Gebundenheit.

**LIGATURE**, *s.* 1. das Band, die Binde; der Verband; 2. das Binden; 3. die Gebundenheit, *Typ. T.* Ligatur.

**LIGHT**, *s.* 1. das Licht, 2. das Tageslicht, der Tag; 3. die Helle; 4. Erleuchtung; 5. der Sinn, Verstand; die Einsicht, Kenntnis, Aufklärung; 5. *T.* die Lichtsäte, Beleuchtung; to bring to —, ans Licht bringen; to stand in one's own —, sich selbst im Lichte stehen; to give — to, erhellern; *It. adj.* licht, helle, klar, glänzend; *in compos.* — bearer, der Fackelträger; — blue, hellblau; — coloured, lichtfarben; — fire, das helle Feuer, die Flamme; — gray, hellgrau; — green, hellgrün; — gold, hellgelb; — house, der Leuchtturm; die Blase; — house charges, Leuchtturmskosten; — money, das Blüfengeld; *M. Ts.* — ports, *pl.* die Lichtpforten (einer Gallerie); — room, der Erleuchtungsplatz der Pulverkammer.

**LIGHT** (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj* 1. leicht; 2. leicht bewaffnet; 3. behende, flink, hurtig; 4. klein, geringe, unbedeu-

tend, dünne, 5. *M. T.* unbeladen; 6. *fig.* leicht, matt, kraftlos, oberflächlich; 7. leicht, leichtsinnig, leichtfertig, oben hin; unstät, veränderlich, 8. unfehllich; — of belief, leichtgläubig; — of carriage leicht zu tragen; — of foot, leicht oder hurtig auf den Füßen; to make — (accounts) of, or to set — by a thing, etwas geringe schätzen, sich nichts daraus machen, if you don't think — of it, wenn Sie es sich nicht sam halten, ernstlich meinen, — upon the hand, *Sp. T.* leichtmaulig; — armed, leicht bewaffnet; — born, — light in der Haut; — brain, der sache Mensch, — angered, diebisch; — foot — (footed, — heeled), *adj.* schnellfüßig, flüchtig; — goods, leichte (baumwollene) Zeuge; — headed, geäußeltes, unbefonnen; abemühtig, finnis; — headedness, die Gedanklosigkeit, der Abergwitz; — hearted, fühllich, froh, lustig, wohlgenuth; — heartedness, der Krosinn, — horse, die leichte Reiterei; — matter, die Kleinigkeit, das Geringfügig; — minded, leichtsinnig; — reading, die Unterhaltungslecture; — troops, *pl.* leichte Truppen.

**TO LIGHT**, *v. i.* *a.* leuchten, erleuchten; anzünden, entflammen; to — a candle, ein Licht anzünden to — (up) a fire, Feuer anmachen, einheizen, to — up, erleuchten; *It. n.* 1. (on, or upon), treffen, antreffen, finden, auf etwas stoßen, oder fallen, gerathen; widerfahren, begegnen; a curse — upon him, ein Fluch treffe ihn; 2. (from) steigen (von, aus).

**TO LIGHTEN**, *v. i.* *a.* leuchten, blitzen; *It. a.* 1. erleuchten, erhellen; 2. erleutern; 3. erleutern; anslaben, to — a ship, *M. T.* ein Schiff lichten; loschen.

**LIGHTER**, *s.* 1. der Leuchtende; 2. der Lichter, das Lichterfahrzeug (Schiff zum Ausladen); — man, der Lichterführer.

**LIGHTERAGE**, *s.* *M. E.* das Lichtergeld, Lichterlohn, Prahmgeld, Uebervorsohn.

**LIGHTLESS**, *adj.* ohne Licht, finster.

**LIGHTNESS**, *s.* 1. die Leichtigkeit; 2. Hingigkeit, Behendigkeit; 3. der Leichtsinn, die Unbesonnenheit; Unbeständigkeit; 4. Unfehllichkeit; — of belief, die Leichtgläubigkeit; — of the head, die Geistesabwesenheit, der Abergwitz.

**LIGHTNING**, *s.* 1. das Blitzen, der Blitz; 2. das Erleuchten, die Erleuchtung; — glance, der Blitzstrahl; — rod, der Blitzableiter.

**LIGHTS**, *s. pl.* die Lunge (der Thiere).

**LIGHTSOME**, *adj.* 1. licht, hell, schmeichend; klar; 2. heiter, frohlich, erheitend; —ness, *s.* 1. die Helle, Klarheit; 2. Heiterkeit, Munterkeit, Fröhlichkeit, der Frohsinn (*m. u.*).

**LIGN-ALOE** (*LIGNUM-ALOE*), *s.* das Aloeholz.

**LIGNEOUS**, *adj.* hölzern; holz-

**LIGNOUS**, (*m. u.*) *adj.* hölzernähnlich; **LIGNUM-VITAE**, *s.* das Quajacholz, Lebensholz, heilige Holz.

**LIGURE**, *s.* der Lynxur, Luchsstein.

**LIGWORT**, *s.* die Königsferze, das Wolfkraut (*Verbascum* — *L.*).

**LIKE**, *It. adv.* & *adv.* 1. gleich, ähnlich; 2. eben so, wie; 3. glaublich, wahrscheinlich, vermutlichlich; *It. s.* die Ähnlichkeit; das Ähnliche, Gleiches; — as if, gleich als wenn, als ob; such — vergleichen; *in* — manner, auf gleiche Weise, eben so; — a man, wie ein Mann, männlich; — a gentleman, vornehm, anständig; he did

— himself, er handelte seiner würdig; nothing —, keineswegs, nothing — so tall, bei weitem nicht so lang; there is nothing — traveling, nichts geht über das Reisen, the —, bezugleichen; he has not his —, er hat nicht seines Gleichen; something —, ungefähr wie; 'tis something — it, es ist fast so, es sieht danach aus; das last sich hören; to give — for —, Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten; I never saw the —, nie sah ich etwas Ähnliches, ic etwas ist mir noch nicht vorgekommen, es ist unerhört; 'tis — enough, es ist wohl glaublich, es scheint fast so; to be —, nahe daran (im Begriffe) sein; he is — to die, er wird wohl sterben; I was — to be killed, ich wäre beinahe getödtet worden; you are not — to see me any more, Sie werden mich (wohl) schwerlich wiedersehen; I had — to have forgot it, ich hätte es beinahe vergessen, *prom-s.* — will to —, Gleich und Gleich gefellt sich gern.

**TO LIKE**, *v. a.* & *n.* gern haben, gern sehen, mögen, lieben mögen, lieben, gut seyn, Gefallen finden an, belibien; how do you — it? wie gefällt es Ihnen? I — it well enough, es gefällt mir sehr, ich bin damit wohl zufrieden, es ist nach meinem Geschmack; such as you —, nach Ihrem Geschmacke (oder Belieben).

**LIKELIHOOD**, *s.* der Anschein, **LIKELINESS**, *s.* Schein, die Wahrscheinlichkeit; *in all likelihood*, sehr wahrscheinlich, allen Wahrscheinlichkeit nach.

**LIKELY**, *Adj.* angenehm, gefallend; *It. adv.* *adv.* wahrscheinlich, vermutlichlich; very — it may be so, wahrscheinlich ist es so; it is — to rain, es scheint als wollte es regnen.

**TO LIKEN**, *v. a.* vergleichen.

**LIKENSES**, *s.* 1. die Gleichheit, Ähnlichkeit; 2. Copie, das Portrait, 3. die Vergleichung, Parabel.

**LIKEWISE**, *adv.* eben so, gleichfalls, auch.

**LIKING**, *s.* das Gefallen, Belieben, die Neigung, der Wunsch, das Verlangen; (good —), Wohlgefallen, die Lust; Genehmigung, Genehmigung; Wohlgefallen, Festigkeit to get (a) —, Lust gewinnen; I have (a) —, es ist gefallen mir; to take a —, Gefallen an etwas finden; to your —, nach Ihrem Geschmack; to create a —, sich gefällig machen; to take upon —, auf Versuch, auf Probe neyhen.

**LILAC**, *s.* der spanische Nleber (*Syringa vulgaris* — *L.*).

**LILIACEOUS**, *adj.* lilienartig.

**LILIED**, *adj.* mit Lilien bewachsen oder geschmückt.

**LILLIPUTIAN**, *s.* der Rissiput(an)er, kleine Kerl, *vul.* Rirrip.

**LILY**, *s.* die Lilie; — of the valley, das Maibäumchen; — damask, die Marzgülle; — handed, lilienarmig, zart; — white, lilienweiß.

**LIMATION**, *s.* das Abischliffen, Polieren (mit der Schlichsteile).

**LIMATURE**, *s.* die Feilspäne, der Feilsaum.

**LIMB**, *s.* 1. das Glied; 2. *Pl. T.* der Rand (der Sonnenflecke u. f. m.); eines Astrolobums u. f. m.; — meal, fleckweise, in Etüden.

**TO LIMB**, *v. a.* 1. mit Gliedern versehen, gliedern; 2. zergliedern, zerstückeln.

**LIMBED**, *adj.* *in compos.* mit Gliedern, gliedrig; strong —, starkgliedrig.

**LIMBER**, *adj.* biegsam, geschmeidig.

**schlang**; *N Ts* — boards, *pl* die Kullings der Austergeten; — holes, die Austerlöcher; — irons, *pl* die Rette welche durch die Austergeten geht; — kentledge, Eisen das in den Austerlöchern statt Ballast liegt; — rope, das Tau welches durch die Austergeten geht; — strake, die erste Platte am Riefschwein, worauf die Kullings der Austergeten liegen, II *s.* bei Plogwagen.

**LIMBERNESS**, *s* die Biegbarkeit, Schlackheit.

**LIMBLESS**, *adj* der Glieder beraubt.

**LIMBO**, *s* der Limbus, die Vor-

**LIMBUS**, *s* helle; das Gefangnis

**LIME**, *s* 1. der Leim, Vogelkalk, 2

Kalk, Steinfalk; 3 die Lime; 4. Li-

me (eine Art Gironne); *in compos*

— harner, der Kalkbrenner; — gravel,

der Sandmergel; — hound, *Sp T* der

Euphrat, Leichhund; Saubeller,

Saurube; — juice, Limonenkalk; —

kalm, der Kalkstein die Mäse; — pit,

die Kalkgrube, Milchgrube (der Gei-

ber); — sieve, das Kalksieb; — spar,

der Kalkspath; — stone, der Kalk-

stein; aluminous — stone, der Alu-

minstein; fibrous — stone, der Faser-

kalk; foliated granular — stone, körnige Kalk;

pisiform — stone, der Erbsestein, ei-

senförmige Kalkstein, Schalenkalk;

luteaceous — stone, der Kalktuff, Tuff-

kalk, Luffstein, Rindenstein, Dack-

stein; — tree, *vel* *LIMBER* tree; —

twig, die Leimrute; — water, das

Kalkwasser.

*To LIME*, *v. a* 1. (mit Kalk) verbunden;

2. leimen, mit Vogelkalk bestreichen;

3. besetzen, fangen; 4. mit Kalk

(Stips) dungen

**LIMED**, *adj* gekalkt, leimig.

**LIMIT**, *s* die Grenze, Schranke, das

Zeit; die bestimmte Zeit, *N Ts* (gewöhnlich *pl*) der vorgeschriebene

Kreis, das Limitum.

*To LIMIT*, *v. a* 1. Grenzen setzen, be-

grenzen, einschränken, beschränken;

2. einengen (den Sinn eines Wortes);

bestimmen, fest setzen.

**LIMITABLE**, *adj* begrenzbar, einzus-

chränken.

**LIMITANEOUS**, *adj*, zu den Grenzen

gehöhrig.

**LIMITARY**, *adj*, zur Grenze dienend,

die Grenze ausmachend; Grenzen set-

zend.

**LIMITATION**, *s* die Einschränkung, Be-

schränkung; die bestimmte, vorge-

schriebene Zeit.

**LIMITED** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* beschränkt,

begrenzt; bestimmt; —ness, *s.* die

Beschränktheit.

**LIMITER**, *s* 1. der ober das was Gren-

zen, Schranken (ein Ziel) setzt; 2. der

Wettelnind.

**LIMITLESS**, *adj* grenzenlos.

**LIMNER**, *s* der Halbfalk, Blend-

ling (besonders ein Hund zweierlei

Art).

*To LIMN*, *v. a* mit Wasserfarben ma-

len, illuminieren; malen.

**LIMNER**, *s* der Maler, Portraitmaler.

**LIMOUS**, *adj* schlammig, lehmig.

**LIMP**, *l. adj* schlank, biegsam; II *s. col.*

das Hinken; he has a — in his gait,

er hinkt.

*To LIMP*, *v. n* hinken, lahm gehen, col.

humpeln.

**LIMPER**, *s* der Hinkende.

**LIMPET**, *s* die Zellermschel, Napf-

muschel, Napfschnecke (*Patella*).

**LIMPID**, *adj* klar, hell, durchsichtig,

lauter, rein; —ness, *s* die Klarheit,

Helle, Reinheit.

**LIMPINGLY**, *adv* hinkend, lahm.

**LIMY**, *adj* 1. mit Leim bestrichen, Kle-

brig; 2. kalkig, Kalk enthaltend.

**LINCIPIN**, *s* der Nissennagel, die Lin-

ke, Leine.

**LINCTURE**, *s* die Arznei, welche ge-

leckt wird, der Lecksaft, die Leckar-

zenei.

**LINDEN**, *s* (— tree), die Linde, der Lin-

denbaum.

**LINE**, *s* 1 die Linie; der Strich; 2

Niß, Entwurf; Umriß, die Skizze;

3 Reihe, Zeile; 4 Leine; Schnur;

Angelschnur, 5. die Linie (zwölfte

Teil eines Jolles), 6. der Neumator;

7. die Geschichtslinie, Familie, der

Stamm; 8 die Art, Methode, das

Wach, 9 Fort der Graben, Erdaufr-

üst, 10 *M. Ts* die Linienun-

den; Schlachtordnung; 11. der Lein,

Flachs (w. u.); — of operation, die

Operatiionslinie; *n* — of mountains,

eine Gebirgskette, — of life, die Le-

benslinie in der Hand; — of con-

duct, die Lebensweise, Aufführung, das

Verfahren, die Verfahrungsart; —

of business, der Geschäftszweig, das

Geschäft, die Art des Geschäftes, das

Wach, — of demarcation, die Demar-

cations-Linie; — of a post, der Pos-

tenlauf, Poststraße; — of a railway,

der (Eisen-) Bahnzug; — of steam-

packets, die Dampfschiffabfuhr-Linie,

der Dampfboot-Dienst; — of tele-

graphs, die Telegraphen-Linie, ship

of the —, das Linienschiff; by —, nach

der Schnur, white — *Typ T* eine

leere Zeile; *N T* das ungetheerte

dicke Tau von verschiedener Stärke;

I shall drop you a —, ich werde Ihnen

schreiben; by your lines I learn, aus

Ihrem Briefe ersehe ich. *Mil Ts*

to keep in the —, Schutt halten; the

— turns out the Truppen verlängern

sich in eine Linie; to break the —, den

Feind über den Haufen weisen.

*To LINE*, *v. a* 1. der Länge nach be-

legen, überziehen, besticken, bedecken,

bedecken; 2 unterstehen, einlassen, jute-

tern, ausstutern, beplanken; 3. best-

gen, belaufen (von Hundten); 4. fort

mit einem Graben umziehen; 5. *Mil*

*Ts* in eine Linie formiren; *to* —

hedges, &c., Truppen hinter Hecken

u. f. w. postiren.

**LINEAGE**, *s* die (Stamm-)Linie; das

Geschlecht, der Stamm, die Abkunft.

**LINEAL**, *adj* 1. aus oder in Linien; 2.

nach Linien gemacht, abgemessen, vor-

geschrieben; 3. in gerader Linie ab-

stammend, verwandt; ererbte, ane-

stammig, — consanguinity, *L. T* die

Blutsverwandtschaft in auf- oder ab-

steigender Linie; — descent, *L. T* die

Lineal-Erbsfolge; in a — descent, in

gerader Linie.

**LINEALLY**, *adv* in gerader Linie.

**LINEMENT**, *s* der Gesichtszug, Zug.

**LINEAR**, *adj* aus Linien bestehend; li-

nenförmig.

**LINEATION**, *s* der Linienzug, die Li-

nenung, Unterzeichnung.

**LINEN**, *s* 1 die Leinwand, das Leinen,

die Wäsche; II *adj* leinen, flachen;

leinwandten; *in compos* — cloth, die

Leinwand; — draper, der Leinwand-

oder Aufschnittwaarenhändler; —

drapery, — trade, der Leinwandhan-

del; — pinchers, (— tweezers), die

Leinwandzange; — prover (— teller),

das Leinwandmestrosky zur Bestim-

mung der Feinheit derselben; — wea-

ver, der Leinweber.

**LING**, *s* der gebrochene Stöckfisch, Ripp-

fisch; — wort, die Angelica, Brust-

wurzel (*Angelica* — *L.*).

*To LINGER*, *v. i* *n* 1. nach und nach

abgehen, schmachten; 2. weilen, har-

ren; 3. zögern, zaudern, ungeschlüssig

sehn; anstehen, sich befinden; II *a*

verlangern, hinausziehen, to — *on*

one's days, seine Tage hinausschieben.

**LINGERER**, *s* der Zauderer.

**LINGERING** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* matt

schwach, zaudern, langsam; lang-

zeitig

**LINGET**, *s* (*LINGOT*) *vel* *lingot*

**LINGO**, *s* vulg die Sprache

**LINGUA-DENTAL**, *adj* was mit der

Zunge und den Zähnen zugleich aus-

gesprochen wird.

**LINGUAL**, *adj* zur Zunge gehörig; —

muscle, die Zungenmuskeln, der Zun-

genmuskel.

**LINGUIST**, *s* der Sprachkundige, Lin-

guist

**LINIMENT**, *s* das Liniment, die dünne

Salbe, der Balsam.

**LINING**, *s* das Futter, Futter, Un-

terfutter; *N Ts* — of the bow, die

Unter-Futterung; — of a sail, die

Verdoppelung eines Segels; — of a

ship, das Tarselwerk, die Weger eines

Schiffes.

**LINK**, *s* 1. das Glied (einer Kette), der

Ring; Anoren; 2 die Kette, das

Band; 3 die Reihe, Schlussfolge; 4.

die Pfadefel; — box, der Pfadefel-

träger; — buttons, doppelte Hemd-

knöpfe.

*To LINK*, *v. i* *a* fetten, verbinden; *ve-*

einigen; II *n* sich verbunden, ver-

ketten.

**LINNET**, *s* der Flächsfink, Hänfling.

**LINSEED**, *s* *vel* *LINSEED*, unter *LEIN*

**LINSEY-WOOLSEY**, *s* die Weider-

mannt, der Petermann (Zug aus

Flachs und Wolle oder auch zwischen

Baumwolle; französisch (*territaine*);

II *adj* 1. halb leinen, halb wollen; 2.

gg schlecht, verächtlich, lud weder

Bisn noch Fleisn.

**LINSTOCK**, *s* die Zunderkette, der Zun-

tenstock.

**LINT**, *s* der Flachs; die gezupfte Lein-

wand, Meißel, Wundfaser, Charpie;

— seed der Lein samen; — seed cakes,

Lein samen; — seed oil, das Leinöl.

**LINTEL**, *s* die Oberschwelle, der Sturz

(einer Thüre).

**LION**, *s* der Löwe; Richard the — heart-

ed, Richard Löwenherz; the lions, *pl*

Wunderthiere; Werfthürbigkeiten;

*in compos* —s den, die Löwengrube;

— leaf (—s-paw), der Löwenfuß (*Le-*

ontee — *L.*); —s-foot, der cretische

Löwenfuß (*Calanchoe* — *L.*); —s-

mouth, der Löwenrachen (*Antirrhinum*

— *L.*); — mettled, Löwenmuthig;

—s-tail, der Löwen Schwanz (*Phileas*

*Leonurus* — *L.*); —s tooth, der Lö-

wenzahn (*Leontodon* — *L.*).

**LIONESS**, *s* die Löwin.

**LIONLIKE**, *adj* wie ein Löwe, Löwen-

artig; — courage, der Löwenmuth.

**LIP**, *s* 1. die Lippe, Lippe; 2. der

Rand; die Schnippe oder Schnauze

(an einer Schale, einem Topfe, u. f.

w.); to make a —, das Maul ziehen,

das Maul hängen, schnellen; to

keep within one's —s, geheim halten;

his honour is — deep, er führt die Ehre

bloß im Munde; — devotion, das

Lippengebet; — good, bloß in Wor-

ten gut, zungenbrecherisch; — labour,

das bloße Geschwätz; — salve, die

LIQUABLE, *adj* schmelzbar.  
To LIQUATE, *v. n.* schmelzen, vergehen (w. u.).

LIQUATION, } s. 1. das Schmel-  
LIQUEFACTION, } zen, die Schmel-  
zung; 2. Schmelzbarkeit

LIQUEFIABLE, *adj* schmelzbar  
LIQUESCENT, *s* die Schmelzbarkeit  
LIQUESCENT, *adj* schmelzend, flüssig.  
LIQUEUR, *s* der feine Liquor

LIQUID, *l. adj* 1 flüssig, fließend; 2. glatt, sanft, liquid, klar; II. *s* das Flüssige, ein flüssiger Körper; — amber, der Storar-Baum; — compasses or liquids, *pl* die flüssigen Buchstaben

To LIQUIDATE, *v. a* 1. erklären; 2. M. E. aus kleine bringen, berechnen und abstimmen (Schulden) abtragen, abbezahlen, salbieren, liquidieren.

LIQUIDATION, *s* M. E. die Berechnung, Ausgleichung (einer Forderung), Schuldaufzahlung, Salbung, Liquidation, Liquidierung (der Verschäfte).

LIQUIDITY, } s. die Flüssigkeit.

LIQUIDNESS, }  
To LIQUIFY, *v. i* a schmelzen; II. *n.* flüssig werden.

LIQUOR, *s* 1. die Flüssigkeit, Auflösung, der Saft; 2. das gebrannte Wasser, der Liquor, Brantwein; *jam.* das starke Getränk; in — betrunken; — case, der Flaschenkeller.

To LIQUOR, *v. a* befeuchten, nassen, tränken, schmerzen (w. u.).

LIQUORICE, *s. vnd* Licorice.

LISBON, *s* 1. die Stadt Lissabon; 2. eine Art weißer Wein.

LISLE, *s* (die Stadt) Lille oder Rhyfel.

To LISP, *v. n* a lispeln; mit der Zunge anstoßen.

LISP, *s* das Lispeln.

LISPER, *s* der Lispeler, die Lispelrinne.

LISPINGLY, *adv* lispelnd.

LIST, *s. ang.* 1. die Liste, Rolle, das Verzeichnis; 2. der Spinnlaube; der Rand, Saum, das Sahband, die Zahleiste, Antikrote; 3. der Streifen; Raim; 4. die Grenze; (*rev.*) — *vid* unter CIVIL, — of the crew, die Liste der Schiffsmannschaft; — of subscribers, die Subscriptionsliste; the ship has a — to port, N. T. das Schiff hat eine Schlagseite nach Backbord; — *s. pl* die (Turnier-) Schranken; to enter the —, in die Schranken treten.

To LIST, *v. a* & *n.* 1. sich anwerben lassen; 2. Lust haben, lusten, gelusteu, wollen, gefallen.

LIST, *me* hoch! hoch auf!

LISTEL, *s. Arch.* T. der Streif, das Stäbchen (an Säulen).

To LISTEN, *v. n* & *a* zuhören; horchen, lauschen.

LISTENER, *s* der Zuhörer; Forscher.

LISTLESS, (*adv.* — *lv.*) *adj* neigungslos, unentschieden; verbroffen; sorglos (*lustless* of. — *um*); — *ness*, *s* die Verbroffenheit; Sorglosigkeit; Neigungslosigkeit.

LITANY, *s* die Litanei.

LITERAL, (*adv.* — *lv.*) *adj* buchstäblich, wörtlich; dem Buchstaben nach.

LITERALITY, *s* die buchstäbliche Bedeutung, der buchstäbliche Verstand; wörtliche Sinn.

LITERALISM, *s* was mit den Buchstaben oder den Worten übereinstimmt.

LITERARY, *adj* literarisch.

LITERATE, *adj* literarisch, gelehrt.

LITERATI, *s. pl* die Literatoren, Gelehrten.

LITERATOR, *s* das Schulmeisterchen, 'er Schulfisch.

LITERATURE, *s* die Literatur, Gelehrsamkeit.

LITHARGE, *s* die Bleiglätte, der Bleischaum; — of gold, die Goldglätte; — of silver, die Silberglätte.

LITHE, *adj* biegsam, geschmeidig.

LITHENESS, *s* die Biegsamkeit, Geschmeidigkeit, Schlantheit.

LITHESOME, *adj* biegsam, geschmeidig.

LITHOCOLLA, *s* der Steinfitt.

To LITHOGRAPH, *v* a lithographieren.

LITHOGRAPH, *s* der Steinabdruck.

LITHOPHANTHER, *s* der Steinschneider (in Stein); Steinbruder; Lithograph, Steinschreiber.

LITHOGRAPHIC, (*— cal*) (*adv.* — *lv*) *adj* lithographisch; — prints, Steinabdrücke, Lithographien.

LITHOGRAPHY, *s* die Lithographie, Steinschreibung; der Steindruck, die Steinschneidekunst.

LITHOLOGIST, *s* der Steinfenster.

LITHOLOGY, *s* die Steinkunde.

LITHOMANCY, *s* die Wahrsagung aus Steinen.

LITHOTRIPTIC, *adj* & *s* T den (Blasen-) Stein zerreibend oder zer-mahlend.

LITHOTRIPTOR, *s. s. T* der Lithotritor, der Bohrer oder die Krone zur Zerstörung des Blasensteins.

LITHOTRIPTY, *s. s. T* die (Blasen-) Steinschlämmung, das Steinschneidmalen.

LITHOTOMIST, *s. s. T* der (Blasen-) Steinschneider.

LITHOTOMY, *s. s. T* die Kunst, den (Blasen-) Stein zu schneiden, der Steinschnitt.

LITHOTRITOR, *s. vnd* LITHOTRIPTY.

LITHOTRITY, *s. vnd* LITHOTRIPTY.

LITHUANIA, *s* das Großherzogthum Litauen.

LITHUANIAN, *s* der Lithauer; II *adj*, litauisch.

LITHY, *adj* biegsam, geschmeidig, sanft, weich.

LITIGANT, *i. adj.* vor Gericht stehend, prozessierend; the — parties, die streitenden Theile; II *s* der in einen Prozeß Vermischte, Streitsuchtige.

To LITIGATE, *v. a* & *n* prozessieren; vor Gericht streiten; in einen Prozeß verwickelt seyn; bestreiten, verfechten.

LITIGATION, *s* das Prozessiren, der Prozeß, Rechtshandel.

LITIGIOUS, (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj* 1 prozeßsüchtig, streitsüchtig; 2 streitig worüber prozessirt wird; — concerns, Streitigkeiten; — ground, streitiger Acker; — *ness*, *s* die Streitsucht, Prozeßsücht.

LITMUS, *s* das Lackmüß.

LITOTE, *s* Rk T die Verkleinerung.

LITTER, *s* 1. die Säufte; Bahre; 2. Stroh; Strohdack; 3. der Wurf, Streu; die Brut (Schweine, Fische, u. f. w.); 4. die Unordnung, der Wirrwarr; at a —, auf einen Wurf; to make a —, Alles umher werfen.

To LITTER, *v. a* 1. (Junge) werfen; 2. streuen, eine Streu machen; mit Stroh oder Heu bedecken, belegen; 3. verwirren; umherwerfen, anordentlich bedecken.

LITTLE, *adj* & *adv.* klein, geringe; wenig; niedrig, unwichtig; a —, ein wenig; not a —, nicht wenig; a — while, ein Weilschen; a — one, ein kleines Kind; for so — a matter, für so eine Kleinigkeit, Wenigkeit; by — and —, (*or* — *by* —), nach und nach; — or nothing, Wenig oder Nichts; — less, fast eben so; drawn in —, in Miniatur; (never so —, auch noch so

wenig; many a — makes a mickle *prov.* viel Kornchen machen einen Haufen; II *s* 1. die Kleinigkeit; 2. der enge Raum; 3. das Miniaturgemälde.

LITTLENESS, *s* 1. die Kleinheit; Wenigkeit, Geringfügigkeit; 2. Minderkeit.

LITTORAL, *adj* zum Ufer gehörig, am Ufer liegend (w. u.).

LITURGICAL, *adj* zur Liturgie gehörig, liturgisch.

LITURGY, *s* die Liturgie, der Kirchengebrauch, öffentliche Gottesdienst, das Buch dazu.

To LIVE, *v. n* 1. leben; 2. wohnen, sich wo aufhalten; 3. sich nützen, 4. bauen; II — a bachelor, ich bleibe ein Junggeselle; must I — to see? muß ich das erleben? he is as good a man as lives, er ist der beste Mensch von der Welt; where does she —? wo wohnt sie? to — to a great age, ein hohes Alter erreichen; to — by one's work, von seiner Arbeit leben; to — on (upon) one's income, von seinen Einkünften leben; to — on (upon) herbs and roots, von Kräutern und Wurzeln leben, sich davon ernähren; to — out (oder out —), überleben; to — up to —, nachleben, gemäß leben; to — with one, mit einem leben, aber umgehen; — ever, (— long), die feste Genae (*Crassula* — *L*).

LIVE, *adj* 1. lebendig, 2. lebhaft (von Farbe); 3. glühend (von Kohlen); *in compos* — stock, zahmes Vieh, der Viehstand.

LIVED, *adj* *in compos.* lebend, dauernd; high —, modisch, vornehm; long —, lange dauernd; low —, niedrig, *gr* — mein, short —, von kurzer Dauer.

LIVELESS, *adj* + *vid* LIFELESS.

LIVELIHOOD, *s* der Unterhalt, der Auskommen; Vermögen; Erbgut, Gewerbe, die Lebensart, Handhierung; to earn one's —, sein Auskommen haben.

LIVELINESS, *s* die Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit.

LIVELONG, *adj* lange dauernd, langweilig; the whole — day, den ganzen (col. geschlagenen) Tag.

LIVELY, *adj* & *adv* 1. lebhaft, munter; heiter, fröhlich; lebendig; 2. stark, heftig; he is a — image of his father, er ist das lebhafteste Ebenbild seines Vaters.

LIVER, *s* 1. der Lebende; a good —, ein tugendhafter Mensch, ein wohlhabender Mann; a bad —, ein Lastträger, der längste —, der Meibelebende; 2. die Leber; — of anatomy, *Ch* T Diebglanz-Leber; — colour, die Leberfarbe; — coloured, leberfarben; — eater, der Lebereßter, indianische Zauberer; — streaks (— spots), *pl* Leberflecken; — grown, eine sehr große Leber habend; — pyrites, der Leberstein, magnetische Kies; — stone, der Leberstein, Hepatit; — wort, das Leberkraut (*Hepatica*, et *Lachen* — *L*).

LIVERED, *adj* leberfarben, bleich; white —, feige, matt, neidisch.

LIVERY, *s* 1. die Lebergabe, Lebernahme; 2. Befretung von der Botschaft; 3. die Wahlbürger-schaft, Junst (in London); 4. Vermietung (eines Pferdes); 5. die Liverree; — indeed, die wirkliche Lebergabe einer Leberei; — in law, die Lebergabe durch Worte im Gefängnis; berechtigt des Gefängnisses; to receive —, übernehmen, in Besitz nehmen; to sue one's —, die Lebergabe ererbte Lehen nachsuchen; to keep horses at

# LOAT

→ Miethpferde halten; — horse, das in Futter gehaltene Pferd; — lace, die Bandtriefte, Kordelborte; — man, 1. der Bediente, 2. Wahlmann, Wahlbürger, Bürger einer Zunft (in London); — stable, der Miethstall  
**To LIVE**, v. a. eine Kordel anzulegen.  
**LIVES**, s. pl von **LIVE**; — of the Roman emperors, die Lebensbeschreibungen der römischen Kaiser.  
**LIVID**, *adj* schwatzgelb, blass und blau, blaßblau, weißblau, entfärbt  
**LIVIDITY**, s. + die schwatzgelbe Lividness, s. Farbe, Entfärbung (wie durch einen Schlag).  
**LIVING**, 1. *adj* lebend, lebendig; 2. kräftig, thätig; II s. 1. das Leben; 2. der Unterhalt, das Vermögen; 3. die Freunde, Axtale, Stelle; the —, pl die Lebendigen; to be still in the land of the —, unter den Lebenden (noch am Leben seyn); to make a —, sein Auskommen haben; she gets her — by —, sie ernährt sich mit —, (oder von —); — coals, glühende Kohlen.  
**LIVONGLY**, *adv* bei (seinem Leben, seihen, u. f. w.) Lebzeiten.  
**LIVONIA**, s. (das Herzogthum) Lief-land.  
**LIVONIAN**, I s. der Liefländer; II *adj* liefländisch.  
**LIVRE**, s. der Livre.  
**LIVY**, s. Livius (Männennamen).  
**LIXIVIAL**, s. Lixiviat.  
**LIXIVATE**, *adj* laugenartig, lixivial  
**LIXIVIOUS**, salts, Laugenfalte.  
**LIXIVUM**, s. die Lauge; das Alkali.  
**LIZARD**, s. die Eidechse; — fish, der Maifalraich; the facetan — fish, der Wasserfisch; the lesser — flower, das stinkende Knabenkraut; —'s tail, der Eidechsenfchwanz (*Saururus* — L); — stone, der Eidechsenstein.  
**LIZZIE**, s. (dim von Elizabeth), Lieschen, Liebsch (Frauenname).  
**LLEWELIN**, s. Llewellyn (Männennamen).  
**LO**! mit sche! schau!  
**LOACH**, s. die Schmerle, Grundel.  
**LOAD**, s. die Ladung, (mit Loading), Hirde, Last, Schwere; — stone, der Magnet; — water-line, die Lade-Wasser-Linie.  
**To LOAD**, v. a. 1. laden, beladen; 2. überladen, verwirren; 3. Typ Ph beschweren (das Papier); loaded dice, auf einer Seite beschwerte (gefüllte) Würfel.  
**LOADER**, s. der Auflader, Auflader.  
**LOADING**, s. 1. die Ladung eines Schiffes, u. f. w.; 2. Beladung; to be — for —, in Ladung liegen (laden) nach —; — for this place, in Ladung auf hier; a vessel (lying in) —, ein in Ladung liegendes Schiff; without —, unbeladen; book of —, das Frachtbuch.  
**LOAF**, s. (pl **LOAVES**) der Laib, das (ein) Brod; a — of sugar, ein Brod Zucker, Zuckerhut; — sugar, der Gutzucker.  
**LOAM**, s. der Lehm; Kirt.  
**To LOAM** v. a mit Lehm überschmieren, verstreichen.  
**LOAMY**, *adj* lehmig, mit Lehm beschmiert.  
**LOAN**, s. die (— of money, Geld-) Anleihe; das Darlehn; Geborgte; to put out to —, ausleihen, verleihen (Geld); a government —, eine Staats-Anleihe; — office or bank for loans, die Leihbank, das Leihhaus; — officer, der Leihbeamte.  
**To LOAN**, v. a anleihen.  
**LOATH**, *adj* abgeneigt, unwillig, ungerne; I am — to do it, ich thue es ungern.

# LOCK

**To LOATHE**, v. a. eckeln, anekeln, Abneigung und Widerwillen empfinden, sich eckeln; hassen, verabscheuen, mit Ekel betrachten; I — it, es eckelt mir (ich eckle mich) davor  
**LOCK**, s. der sich Ekelnde.  
**LOATHFUL**, *adj* eckelhaft, gehässig; gehässig, verabscheut, hassend, verabscheuend.  
**LOATHINGLY**, *adv* mit Ekel, gehässig.  
**LOATHNESS**, s. die Unwilligkeit.  
**LOATHLY**, *adv* mit Widerwillen.  
**LOATHNESS**, s. der Ekel, Widerwille, Abcheu.  
**LOATHSOME** (*adv* —ly), *adj* eckelhaft, verhaßt, verabscheut; —ness, s. die Ekelhaftigkeit.  
**LOB**, s. der Bauer, Obrian, Hegal; — or — worm, der Regenwurm; — like, plump, grob.  
**To LOB**, v. a tüge hinfallen oder hängen lassen.  
**LOBBY**, s. das Vorzimmer, die Vorhalle, der Gesellschaftsaal; — cloth, die Türrmatte.  
**LOBE**, s. 1. die eine Hälfte der Lunge oder der Leber, der Lungenflügel, Leberflügel; 2. Lappen, das Lappchen.  
**LOBSTER**, s. der Hummer, Meerkrabbe.  
**LOBULE**, s. das Lappchen; Lungenlappchen, der Lungenflügel.  
**LOCAL**, *adj* lokal, örtlich, räumlich; — concerns, vid LOCALITIES, — diseases, Ortskrankheiten, endemische Krankheiten; — knowledge, die Lokalkenntnis; — medicaments, die äußerlichen Arzneimittel.  
**LOCALITY**, s. die Lokalität, Ortlichkeit, Ortsbeschaffenheit, Räumlichkeit; localities, pl örtliche Vorfälle; Lokalverhältnisse.  
**LOCALLY**, *adv* dem Orte nach.  
**To LOCATE**, v. I a 1 stellen, zusammenstellen, 2. die Grenzen von Ländern durch Ausmessen bestimmen; II n sich niederlassen, ansiedeln.  
**LOCATION**, s. 1. die örtliche Lage, Stellung; 2. das Ausmessen, Bestimmen der Grenzen eines Landstriches; 3. der durch Urkunden bestimmte Landstrich.  
**LOCH**, s. (schott.) der See.  
**LOCHABER-AXE**, s. die Streckart (des Schotten).  
**LOCHE**, vid **Loach**.  
**LOCK**, s. 1. das Schloß; 2. das Schloßbrett, Schußbrett; (— weid), Weid, die Schleiße; 3. Spannfette; 4. Locke, Locke, 5. der Druck, Griff, Kunstgriff beim Ringen; under — and key, unter Schloß und Riegel; in *compos* lock chain, die Hemmfette; — dues, das Schloßengeld; — furniture, Schloßbeschläge; — keeper, der Schloßmeister; Kanalwart; — pieces, *Man T* Stempel; — sil, der Schloßendempel; — smith, der Schloßer; — up house, das Stockhaus, Gefängnis; — up yard, der Gefängnishof.  
**To LOCK**, v. I a. 1. schließen, verschließen, zuschließen, zumachen; 2. hemmen (ein Nab); 3. mit Schloßen versehen; to — in, einschließen; to — out, ausschließen, ausperren; to — up, zuschließen, verschließen; *Typ T* die Naim zuschrauben, schließen; locked jaw, der Kinnbackenzwang oder Krampf, col die Mundhemme; II n sich schließen, vereinigen, in einander eingreifen.  
**LOCKAGE**, s. das Schloßengeld, der Schloßenzoll, das Schloßwerk.  
**LOCKER**, s. 1. der Schubkasten, Schrank; 2. das (Vorraths-) Behältnis (besonders auf Schiffen); —

# LOGG

gowians, der süße Hahnenfuß (*Trifolium* —).  
**LOCKET**, s. das Schloßchen, Hächchen, Armband, Klemod, Medaillon.  
**LOCKRAM**, s. die grobe Seidenwand.  
**LOCKY**, *adj* lockig.  
**LOCO**, in *compos* — motion, das Ver-mögen den Ort zu verändern, — motive, the — motive faculty (or locomotivity), die Kraft freiwilliger Bewegung; — mouve engine, die Locomotiv (laufende oder ortverändernde (Dampf-) Maschine, der (Dampf-) Maschinen-Wagen, (Dampf-) Zug-Wagen, Schleppe-Wagen.  
**LOCUST**, s. die Heuschrecke; — tree, der Heuschreckenbaum, die (amerikanische) Acacie; the —, pl die amerikanischen Acacienwälder.  
**LODE**, s. der Märgang.  
**LODESTONE**, vid unter **Load**.  
**To LODGE**, v. a. & n. 1. logiren, wohnen, liegen, 2. beherbergen, einquartieren, einlegen; einziehen, 3. Nach-lager nehmen, 4. lagern, niederlegen; 5. umlegen (wie Korn von Regen oder Hagel); 6. sich lagern, hin-liegen, einlegen, engraben; 7. befestigen, festsetzen; 8. in Ver-wahrung geben; *M. Es* — to a credit, einen Credit (bei Jemand) eröffnen; to — money, Gelder (auf Hypothek) ausleihen, belegen; to — in the warehouse, auf das Lager bringen oder nehmen; to — bank-notes in a pocket book, Banknoten in eine Brieftasche stecken; to — information, Bericht ab-fassen, eingeben; the corn is lodged, das Korn ist eingefahren.  
**LODGE**, s. 1. die Loge; (free masons —), die Freimaurer-Loge; 2. das Versammlungshaus; die Hütte, das Häuschen (in einem Parke, Dorfe); 3. Lager (des Hirsches, u. f. w.).  
**LODGER**, s. der Mieths(g)mann, Bewohner, Hausgenos; Verwahrer.  
**LODGING**, s. die Wohnung, das Logis; Lager; to have money — with —, ein Nachtquartier; to take lodgings, ein Logis nehmen, sich ein-mietzen; — knees, *M. T* Winkelknie.  
**LODGMEN**, s. 1. die Stellung, Lage; 2. Sammlung; Aufhäufung; 3. Fort, das Logement, Eingraben, die Verschönerung.  
**LOFT**, s. das Stockwerk; oberste Stock-work, der Boden; — rent, der Boden-zins.  
**LOFTINESS**, s. die Höhe; Erhabenheit; der Stolz, Hochmuth; his —, seine Höheit (Titel des Großmütigen).  
**LOFTY** (*adv* —ly), *adj* hoch, vornehm, stähtlich; erhaben; stolz, hochmüthig.  
**LOG**, s. 1. der Stamm, Klob, Block, das Schent; der Eageblock; 2. ein hebräisches Maß für Flüssigkeiten (3 Bunt); 3. *N. T* — das Log oder Log (ein Instrument, um die Geschwindigkeit des Schiffes zu messen); — or — board, das Log-Brett, die Wacht-Tafel; — book, das Schiffe-Journal; — cabin, — house, — hut, das Blockhaus; — line, die Log-Leine, Knoten-Leine, der Meilenmesser, — man, der Holzträger; — reed, die Log-Rolle; — wood, das Campescheholz, Blauholz.  
**LOGARITHMIC**, *adj* logarithmisch, zu Logarithmen gehörig.  
**LOGARITHMS**, s. pl *Mat T* die Logarithmen.  
**LOGGERHEAD**, s. 1. der Dummkopf, Tölpel; 2. *M. T* eine eiserne Kugel, die man glühend in Pech streift, um dessen Schmelzen zu beschleunigen; to go (fall) o —, sich balgen; — luck



die dickköpfige Gute; — turtle, die Karette, eine Art Schildkröte.

LOGGERHEAD, *adv* tollpöhl, dumm  
LOGIC, *s* die Logik, Vernunftlehre, Denklehre, Schlusskunde.

LOGICAL (*adv* —*ly*), *adv* logisch, schlussrichtig, in der Logik bewandert.

LOGICIAN, *s* der Logiker; — like, wie ein Logiker; spitzfindig.

LOGISTIC, *adv* logarithmisch; — logarithms, *Ar* T gewisse bei astronomischen Berechnungen übliche Logarithmen.

LOGOMACHY, *s* der Wortstreit.

LOHOCH, LOHOCK, *s* Med T der Brustsaft, Lechsaft.

LOIN, *s* sung das Lendenstück, Nierenstück; — of veal, der Kalbsnierenbraten; — *s*, *s* pl die Lenden, das Streu.

LOINED, *adv* in campos mit Lenden, weak —, Lendenlahm.

LOITER, *v* n zaudern, zögern, tändeln, trödeln.

LOITERER, *s* der Zauderer; Tausenzer; Wüstling, Pflastertreter.

To LOLL, *v* l n l. träge (an oder auf etwas) liegen, liegen oder hangen, sich dehnen, strecken, *vulg* recken; to — upon a bed, sich im Bette strecken, der Ruhe pflegen; II. n heraushängen lassen, ausstrecken (die Zunge).

LOLLARD, *s* der Lollart.

LOLLARDY, *s* die Lehre Wicliff's.

LOMBARD, *s* der Lombard.

LOMBARDIC, *adv* lombardisch.

LOMBARDS, *s* pl die Lombarden.

LOMBARDY, *s* die Lombardie; — poplar, die italienische oder Pyramiden-Pappel.

LONDON, L. s. (die Stadt) London, II *adv* von London; lonner; — gazette, die englische Hofzeitung, — pride, der Steinbruch (Sarcopaga — L.).

LONDONER, *s* col der Londoner.

LONDONISM, *s* die londoner Mundart, der londoner Dialect.

LONE, *adv* einsam, einzeln.

LONELINESS, *s* die Einsamkeit, Ab-LONENESS, *s* gescheidenheit; der Gang zur Einsamkeit; die Menschenfear.

LONELY, *adv* einsam, abgeschieden.

LONGESOME (*adv* —*ly*), *adv* einsam, abgeschieden; —ness, *s* *viz* LONELINESS.

LONG, *adv* 1. lang; 2. weitläufig; gedehnt; langsam; 3. langweilig, langwierig; in the — run, am Ende, endlich; *prov* — to go one's — home, in die Engeigkeit gehen, sterben; 'us as broad as 'us —, es ist Alles eins; to draw the — bow, mit dem großen Messer schneiden; *M* Es — to draw at a long date, lang[sichtig] ziehen; — (sighted) bills, (bills at long dates.) lange Wechsel; — boat, das große Boot, die Barfasse; — boat of a galley, das Galeerenboot, Beschiß einer Galeere; *keeper* of the — boat, der Bootsmacher, Bavian; — bow, die große Armbrust; — cloths, stündliche Druckmatte; Handtuch-Drell; — clothes, pl. Röcken für Kinder (Knaben) die noch keine Hosen tragen; — continued, langdauernd; — cross, *Typ* T der Mittelkreuz; — headed, *fig* stöckig, schlaun; — jointed, langschienelich; — lease, der Erbpaht; — leaved, langbärtig; — lived, lange lebend; — measure, das Längenmaß; — necked, langhalsig; *M* Es — premium, die hohe Prämie; — price, der Brutto-Preis; — primer, *Typ* T die Corpus oder Garamond Druckschrift; — shanks, *ind* der angewinkelte Mensch, das Langbein; — sighted, fernsichtig; weichen; — sightedness, (—sight), die Fernsicht-

tigkeit — spun, ausgebeht, langweilig, in die Länge gezogen; — staple, langer Stapel; — sufferance, (— suffering), die Langmuth, — stomach der Heißhunger; — syllable, die gedehnte Sylbe, — toothed, lange Zähne habend; — wasted, langweilig; — winded, langathmig, einen langen Athem habend, frei athmend; *fig* in die Länge gezogen, langweilig; — wort, die Angelica, Engelwurz.

LONG, *adv* lang; lange; — ago, — s. nce, vor langer Zeit, längst, einst; ere —, in kurzem, bald; all this (or the) day —, den ganzen Tag über; all my life —, mein ganzes Leben hindurch, so lange ich lebe; as — (so) — as, so lange als; — wished for, lange erwünscht.

LONG, *s* Mus T die ganze Note.

To LONG, *v* n verlangen, sich sehnen (— for or after —, nach etwas); I — to know, es verlangt mich zu (ich möchte gern) wissen.

LONGANIMITY, *s* die Langmuth.

LONGEVAL, LONGEVOUS, *adv* lange lebend.

LONGEVITY, *s* das lange Leben, hohe Alter.

LONGIMANOUS, *adv* lange Hände habend.

LONGIMETRY, *s* die Feldmesskunst.

LONGING, *s* das Verlangen, die Sehnsucht; das Gelüste (der Schwangern); —ly, *adv* sehnlich, heftig.

LONGINQUITY, *s* die Entfernung, Weite; Langwierigkeit.

LONGISH, *adv* länglich; ziemlich lang.

LONGITUDE, *s* 1. die Länge, 2. geographische Länge; — of motion, T der Raum den ein Körper in gerader Linie durchläuft; degree of —, Grad der Länge; — watch, die Längenuhr.

LONGITUDINAL (*adv* —*ly*), *adv* der Länge nach gehend, fortlaufend.

LONGNESS, *s* die Länge (w. u.).

LONGWISE, *adv* der Länge nach w. u.).

LOO, *s* das Loh (ein Kartenpiel); — box, das Spieltischen, Kartentischchen; — table, der Spieltisch.

LOOBLY, *adv* plump, tollpöhl.

LOOBY, *s* der Tölpel, Dummkopf.

LOOF, *s* N T-s. die Luf-(Seite), Windseite; to spring the —, das Schiff nahe an den Wind bringen; — frame, das Luftpänn; — hook, die Halsfalle; — tackle, ein loses Tadel; — tumbers, pl Luftpäume.

To LOOF, *v* a. N. T (to — up), an den Wind bringen; to — into a harbour, dicht beim Winde in einen Hafen segeln.

To LOOK, *v* I n 1. sehen, blicken, schauen; (— at), ansehen; 2. schei-

nen, aufsehen, das Aufsehen haben; to — all wonder, sich sehr wundern, col. große Augen machen; to — dig, trotz aufsehen, sich hüten; to — black, zürnen, grollen, schmollen; to — great, ein großes, edles Aufsehen haben; to — like, ähnlich sehen; to — silly, dumm aufsehen; to — about, sich umsehen; Acht haben, sich vorbeugen; to — after, nach etwas sehen, es beobachten, in Acht nehmen, hüten; Sorge tragen; stehen; to — back, zurück sehen, sich umsehen; to — back upon, erwägen; to — down, niedersehen, verachten; mit Blicken niederschlagen; to — for, suchen; erwarten, entgegen sehen; to — in upon one, Jemandem einen kurzen Besuch machen; to — into, hineinstehen; untersuchen, erwägen; prüfen; genau beobachten; into a book, in Buche nachschlagen; my windows — into the street, meine Fenster

gehen nach der Straße hinaus, auf die Straße, to — on or upon, 1. ansehn, zusehen, auf etwas sehen; aufsehen; 2. achten, schätzen, dafür halten; I — upon it as a great honour, ich halte es für eine große Ehre; to — out, hinaus sehen, machen, spüren; suchen; to — out of countenance, durch Blicke verwunden, entnuthigen; to — out for ... sich umsehen nach ...; to — out for remedies, sich nach Hülfe umsehen; to — over, durchsehen, durchgehen; to — to, erblicken; darauf sehen, zusehen, in Acht nehmen; to — to one's self, für sich selbst sorgen, to — up, aufstehen, in die Höhe sehen; *M* E aufschlagen (vom Preise); im Steigen sein, to — up one, auf einen (als ein Muster) sehen; II a 1. durch den Blick ausdrücken; 2. durch den Blick bewirken, vermögen.

LOOK, *v* 1. der Blick; 2. das Aufsehen, Aussehen, die Gestalt; look-out, die Aussicht; der Zug-ins-Rand, die Warte; Lauer, Wache; *Sea lang* der Aufguck; to be on the — out, auf der Lauer liegen; to keep a good — out, ein nachsames Auge haben, sich wohl vorsehen, wohl ausgucken; — out man, — out watch, der Ausgucker (auf dem Wurm), der Nachwächter, die Ausrichtwache.

LOOK, *unt* sich! sich da! sehet!

LOOKED, *part* gesehen, u f w —, for, erwartet, not — for, unerwartet

LOOKER, *s* der wachst (Be-) Schauer, Beobachter; — on, der Zuschauer, Beistehende

LOOKINGGLASS, *s* der Spiegel; — maker, der Spiegelmacher; — plates, Spiegeltafeln.

LOOM, *s* 1. der Weberstuhl, Webersbaum; 2. das Werkzeug, Haugeräthe; 3. die Lomme, Halbsente; — gale, *M* T der frische Wind, die Brahmjegel-Kühle.

To LOOM, *v* n N T sich undeutlich in der Ferne zeigen, sichtbar werden (von Land oder Kiste), aufstehen; that ship looms a great sail, dieses Schiff sieht sehr groß aus; she looms large after the wind, das Schiff scheint mit Backflagwind zu segeln.

LOOMING, *s* N T das Sichtbarwerden, die Entdeckung des Landes, die Land-Nähe; the — of a ship, das Sichtbarwerden (Erfennen) der Form eines Schiffes; the — of the land is high above water, das Land zeigt sich hoch über dem Wasser.

LOON, *s* der Wengel, Fant.

LOOP, *s* 1. die Schnur, Rundschnur, Borte; Franse; Schlinge; 2. der Block geschmolzenes Eisen, die Luppe; loops, pl Deisen, Augen; — hole, das Loch, Quastloch, die Deffnung; Schießscharte; Spalte, der Riß; die Schlust, Schlucht; *fig* Ausflucht; — holed, mit Löchern, mit Schießscharten; — lace, die Borte; — maker, der Bortentritter.

To LOOSE, *v* I. a lösen, auflösen; befreien; lathen; to — a sail, ein Segel losmachen; II n die Acher lichten.

LOOSE (*adv* —*ly*), *adv* 1. los, locker, schlaff; 2. unverbunden, unzusammenhängend, vereingelt, zerstückt; 3. unbestimmt, schwankend; 4. lieberlich, ausschweifend, unkeusch, unzüchtig, schlupfrig, lose; 5. nachlässig; 6. wechleibig, losleibig, Etwablang habend; to hang —, schlaff hängen, schleppen; to let —, los lassen, in Freiheit setzen; to get —, sich los machen; los kommen; to grow —, los werden; lieberlich werden; a few — shillings, einige einzelne Schillinge.



ge; — articles, lose Baaren, Waaren ohne Einballage; — bodied gown, eine leichte Begleitung; — gown, der Schlafrock; — ice, offenes (fabrikarres) Eis; — humbled, gekniet; — away, Verschwenken; — money, kleines (einzelnes) Geld; — music, Noten in losen (einzelnen) Blättern; — papers, einzelne, zerstreute Papiere; — stripe, der Weidewisch (*Lysimachia* — *L.*), creeping — stüß, das Brennstück; — striped, das Weidenkraut; — spoked or purple — stüß, der braune Weidewisch.

LOSE, *s.* die Schläftheit, Freiheit, Entlassung, Verlassung; to give a — to one's indignation, seinem Unwillen Luft machen.

To LOOSEN, *v. a.* 1. los machen, lösen, aufmachen, 2. auflockern; 3. nachlassen; 4. befreien; 5. lassen; II *n.* losgehen, aufgehen.

LOSENESS *s.* 1. das Losseyn, Lockerseyn, die Ungebundenheit, Schläftheit; 2. die Leichtsinns; 3. Niederlichkeit; 4. Unachtigkeit, Zugelossigkeit; 5. der Durchfall.

To LOP *v. a.* beschneiden, behauen, abhacken, fappen (Bäume).

LOP, *s.* die (abgeschnittenen) Zweige, Äste; — sided, einseitig, schief.

LOPPER, *s.* der Baumfchneider.

LOPPINGS, *s. pl.* die abgehauenen Äste.

LOQUACIOUS, *adj.* geschwätzig, schwatzhaft; — ness, *s.* die Geschwätzigkeit.

LOQUACITY, *s.* die Geschwätzigkeit, Schwatzhaftigkeit.

LORD, *s.* 1. der Herr, Souverain, Monarch; 2. Fürst; 3. Pair; *my* —, gnädiger Herr; — of the manor, der Rittersgutsbesitzer, Grundherr, Zinsherr; — of misrule, *vid.* MISRULE, in the year of our —, im Jahre des Herrn (i. e. nach Christi Geburt); the — of the year, *Astral T.* der regierende Planet; — have mercy upon us, Herr erbarme dich unser; — chamberlain, — chief justice, &c.; *vid.* unter CHAMBERLAIN, &c.; — paramount, der Oberlehnsherr; the house of lords, das Oberhaus (im Parlament); the —'s house, das Haus des Herrn, Gotteshaus; the —'s day, der Tag des Herrn, Sonntag; the —'s prayer, das Vaterunser; the —'s supper, das Abendmahl; — like, wie ein Fürst, stolz, herrlich, gebietend.

To LORD, *v. l.* *n.* den Lord machen, herrschen; II *n.* zum Lord ernennen, zu — over, beherrschen; Gebieter spielen.

LORDLINESS, *s.* die Hoheit, Statlichkeit, der Stolz, Hochmuth.

LORDLING, *s.* das Lordchen, Herrchen.

LORDLY, *adj.* & *adv.* wie ein Fürst, statlich; herrlich, vornehm, stolz.

LORDSHIP, *s.* die Herrschaft; your —, Ew. Herrlichkeit (als Titel eines Lords oder Richters).

LORE, *s.* die Kunde, Kenntniß, Lehre, Unterweisung; Arbeit.

To LORICATE, *v. a.* überziehen, verpanzern.

LORICATION, *s.* das Bemeren (Bemeren) der Hände mit Mörten; das Beschlagen der Reliquen (mit Lehm, u. f. w.) beim Deskilliren.

LORIMER, *s.* + der Sporer.

LORIOT, *s.* der Grünsped.

LORRAINE, *s.* Lothringen.

To LOSE, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. verlieren, verspielen, einbüßen; 2. sich verlieren, verloren gehen; 3. vergeuden; to make one —, einen um etwas bringen; to — company at sea, sich von einem Convoy trennen; to — ground, weichen; to — one's debts, unbezahlt

bleiben; to — leather, *zulg.* sich einen Wolf reiten; to — one's longings, seine Wünsche nicht erfüllt sehen, umsonst verlangen oder wünschen; to — sight of, aus dem Gesicht verlieren; aus dem Auge lassen, vernachlässigen; to — one's way, sich verirren.

LOSABLE, *adj.* versterbar (*m. i. l.*).

LOSER, *s.* der Verlierende; to be (or to come off) a —, verlieren, verspielen; *col.* den Krug zu ziehen (bei einem Trictrac).

LOSINGS, *s. pl.* der Verlust; — and winnings, Gewinn und Verlust.

LOSS, *s.* 1. der Verlust, Schaden, die Einbuße, 2. der Verfall, Muth, Untergang; 3. die Verlegenheit, Ungelegenheit; — of time, der Zeitverlust, without — of time, ohne Zeitverlust, *M. E.* — in the weight, die Einwaage (bei der Verlust an Gewicht beim Auswiegen); — of interest, der Zinsverlust; to be at a —, in Verlegenheit sein, nicht wissen wie, oder was man thun soll; to suffer a —, verlieren, einbüßen; to stand to the —, für den Schaden oder Verlust haften.

LOST, *part.* (von To Lose) verloren, dahinst, hin; geblieben (von Schiffen); to be —, verloren gehen; he is —, er ist verloren, ist zu Grunde gerichtet, she is — to all sense of shame, sie hat keine Scham mehr; there is no love — betwixt us, wie du mir, so ich dir.

LOT, *s.* 1. das Loos; Geschick, Schicksal; 2. der Antheil; Steuerantheil, 3. Am die Bauplatze, das unbebaute Grundstück; 4. *M. E.* die Waarenpartie, Abtheilung; to cast lots, das Loos werfen, loosen; to draw lots, die Loose ziehen; by lots, nach dem Loos; *M. E.* in lots, in Partien; to sell in or by small lots, in kleinen Posten verkaufen; it fell to my lot, es wurde mir zu Theil, fiel mir zu.

To LOT, *v. a.* theilen, (in Partien) abtheilen, vertheilen; lotting of goods, die Abtheilung (das Abtheilen) in Partien, die Waarenvertheilung.

LOTSE, *s.* (— *nos.*) der Lotisbaum, Zingelbaum (*Celtis* — *L.*); die Malva, Duanpe; bastard —, die indische Dattelpflaume (*Diospyros* — *L.*).

LOTH, *adj.* abgeneigt, unwillig, ungern.

LOTION, *s. Med. T.* 1. die Abwaschung; 2. die Waschanzeige.

LOTTERY, *s.* die Lotterie; — ticket, das Lotterielos.

LOUD (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* laut.

LOUDNESS, *s.* der laute Schall; das Getöse, der Lärm; — of voice, die Stärke der Stimme.

LOUISA, *s.* Lubovica, Louise (Frauenname).

LOUISD'OR, *s.* der Louisd'or.

To LOUNGE, *v. n.* faulenzeln, müßig gehen; to — about, umher schlendern, liegen; to — away, verfaulenzeln, verredeln (die Zeit).

LOUNGER, *s.* der Faullenger, Müßiggänger.

To LOUR, *vid.* To LOWER.

LOUSE, *s.* die Laus; — wort, das Laussest.

To LOUSE, *v. a.* lausen; sich lausen.

LOUSINESS, *s.* die Lausigkeit.

LOUSY (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* 1. lausig; 2. gemein, niedrig, verachtlich, lumpig; 3. fruchtlos; — disease, die Lauskrankheit, Lausflechte.

LOUT, *s.* der Lummel, Tölpel, Lump.

LOUTISH (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* tölpisch, lumpig.

LOUVER, *s.* das Rauchloch.

LOVABLE, *adj.* liebenswürdig.

LOVAGE, *s.* das Liebtsöl (*Ligusticum* — *L.*).

To LOVE, *v. a.* 1. lieben, lieb haben; 2. geneigt seyn; Vergungen (an etwas) finden, (es) gern haben, gern mögen, gern thun, gern sehen.

LOVE, *s.* 1. die Liebe; 2. Freundschaft; 3. Lieblichkeit; 4. der geliebte Gegenstand; das Liebchen; 5. der Amor, Liebesgott, *my* —, mein Herrchen, Schatzchen, — of one's country, die Vaterlandsliebe; — for —, die Gesinnung; to send one's — to —, jemand freundlich grüßen lassen; for the — of God, um Gottes willen; for — or money, für Geld und gute Worte; in —, verliebt; to be in — (with one, in eine Person) verliebt seyn, to fall in —, verliebt werden; fallen in —, verliebt; to make — to one, sich (um eine) bemühen, (einen) den Hof (die Cour) machen; — in idleness; das dresfartige Weichen; Stiefmütterchen, die Dreifaltigkeitsblume; — affair, der Liebeshandel; — apple, der Liebesapfel (*Lyceopersicum* — *L.*), — begotten child, das Kind der Liebe, uneheliche Kind; — broker, der Kuppler, die Kupplerin; — crossed, unglücklich liebend; — darting, liebesfliegend; — day, + der Freudentag; Verlobungstag; — discourse, das Liebesgespräch; — engendered, liebesbrannt, liebesglühend; — favour, das Liebesbenedicten; — feast, das Liebesmahl; — feat, das Liebesstück, die That aus Liebe; — fit, die Liebeshitze, Liebeswuth; — flame, die Liebesflamme; — glowing, liebesglühend; — hood, eine Art dünne, ledener Zeug; — knot, der Liebesknoten, die Rosenkranzschleife; — lass, das Liebchen; — lead, von der Liebe geleitet; — letter, der Liebesbrief; — lies a bleeding, eine Amaranthenart; — lit, liebesglühend, liebesglühend; — lock + die Liebeslocke; — longing, die Sehnsucht der Liebe; liebessehnd; — lorn, ohne Geliebte(n), vom (von der) Geliebten verlassen; — matches, Liebesvertraben, Verlobungsheirathen, Ehebindnisse aus Liebe geschlossen; a — match, eine Lieblichkeit; — pined, liebesverzehrt; — potion, der Liebesranke; — powder, das Liebespulver; — quick, liebesgefeuert; — secret, das Liebesgeheimniß; — snail, Amor's Pfeil; — sick, liebeskrank; — song, das Liebeslied, Minnelied; — speaking, liebesprechend, liebesverfündend; — suit, die Verlobung, der Liebesantrag; — tale, die Liebesgeschichte; — token, das Liebespfand; — toy, das Liebesgeschick; — tricks, *pl.* die verliebten Geberden, die Liebesstücke, u. f. w.

LOVELESS, *adj.* lieblos.

LOVELINESS, *s.* die Liebesswürdigkeit, der Reiz.

LOVELY (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* liebenswürdig, hold, reuend.

LOVER, *s.* 1. der Liebende, Verliebte; 2. Liebhaber, Dilectant; Freund; 3. *vid.* LOUVER.

LOVING (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* 1. liebend; 2. liebevoll; 3. gütig; 4. freundlich; 5. die Liebeshuld; — ness, *s.* die Liebswürdigkeit, Sanfttheit.

LOW, *adj.* & *adv.* 1. niedrig; 2. tief; 3. leise; 4. geringe, klein; 5. wohlfeil; 6. unterwürdig, kriechend; 7. ärgerlich, sparsam, mager; 8. niederbeigelen, unterdrückt; 9. herunter, entkräftet, in Verfall; 10. verworfen, schändlich, niedrig denkend, niederträchtig, schlecht; to bring —, herunter bringen; demüthigen; to be —, heruntergekommen sein; in a —

voice, mit leiser Stimme; *M E s* the prices are getting —, die Preise sind im Abnehmen; (to buy or sell) at a — rate, wohlfeil (kaufen oder verkaufen); *Sp T s* — bell, die Gängglocke (bei der Fackeltrag); — bell *v. a* schenken. schreden; — born, niedrig geboren (entstanden); — bote, *L T* die Gelbbuke für einen Todschlag im Zumutire; — bred, niedrig erzogen, ungebildet, roh; — crowd, tief herabhangend (von Felsen); — built, klein gebaut (von Menschen); — countries, *pl* niedrige Gegenden, Niederungen; the — countries, *pl* die Niederlande; — land, *pl* das niedrig gelegene (platte) Land, Marschland; — bred, niedrig, gemein; — mind-ed, niedrig gesinnt; — rated, wohlfeil; — regiments, die knappe Diat; — spirited, muthlos, niederschlagen; — spruagness, die Muthlosigkeit, Niedererschlagenheit; — spirits, *pl* die Niedererschlagenheit, Schwermuth, Traurigkeit; — sunday, der Sonntag Quasimodogenit; — thoughty, niedrig denkend; — tricks, *pl* niedrige Streiche, Niedertrachtigkeiten; — water, niedriges Wasser, der niedrigste Wasserstand zur Ebbezeit; — wines, der Vorlauf, Vorlauf (starke Weinarten der beim Abziehen zuerst übergeht). *To* LOW, *v. n* bullen, bloßen (wie eine Kuh).

LOW, *s* das Gerüll (einer Kuh, u. f. w.). *LOWER*, (*comp* von Low) niedriger, tiefer; leiser; the — house, das Unterhaus; the — box, *N T* der Pumpenmeister, *N T s* — mast, der untere Mast, Hauptmast; — studding sauls, die unteren See-Begele; — transoms, *s pl* die Querbalken am Spiegel *To* LOWER, *v. a* & *n* 1. niedrlassen, herablassen; 2. erniedrigen, heruntersetzen; 3. dämpfen; 4. verringern; 5. abnehmen, fallen, (im Preise abschlagen).

*To* LOWER, *v n* 1. düstern, trübe, neblig werden, sich verfinstern; 2. die Stirn runzeln, finstern, sauer aussehen, zürnen.

LOWER, *s* 1. das trübe Wetter, die Düsternheit; 2. der finstere Blick.

LOWERING, *s* — of the prices, *M E* das Abwischen der Preise.

LOWERINGLY, *adv* trübe, düstern; mit finstern Blick.

LOWERMOST, *adj* der Niedrigste, Unterste.

LOWERY, *adj* trübe, düstern, sturmdrohend, regendrohend.

LOWEST, (*sup* von Low) der Niedrigste, Tiefste; *M E s* — bidder, der Mindestbietende; — contractor, der Mindestfordernde; the — course, der niedrigste Cours, niedrigste Wechselpreis; the — price, der nächste (niedrigste) Preis; the — of the ebb, *N T* die Unterebbe.

LOWLINESS, *s* die Demuth.

LOWLY, *adj* & *adv* 1. demüthig, sanft, bescheiden; 2. niedrig.

LOWN, *s* der nichtwürbige Mensch, Zungenstich, Lump, Schelm, Schuft.

LOWNESS, *s* 1. die Niedrigkeit; 2. Unterwürfigkeit; 3. Niedererschlagenheit.

LOXODROMICS, *s pl N T* die Loxodrome (Kunst in schiefer Richtung zu segeln); — *ic* *adj* loxodromisch; — *ic* tables, loxodromische Tafeln.

LOYAL (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* dem Landesherren treu, treugesinnt, treu, pflichtig, gehorsam; a — horse, ein gut abgerichtetes, gehorsames Pferd.

LOYALIST, *s* der Anhänger des Königs, der Treugesinnte.

LOYALTY, *s* die (Vaterlands-) Treue, Unterthänigkeit, Abhängigkeit an den Fürsten, der Gehorsam.

LOZENGE, *s* 1. das geschobene Viereck, die Raute, Rhomboide, der Rhombus; 2. das Plätzchen; die Medaillon in Zeltchen oder Rüschehen, Pastillen; shaped like a —, — shaped, rauteuförmig.

LOZENGED, *adj* rauteuförmig.

LOZENGY, *adj* *H T* mit geschobenen Vierecken bedeckt.

LUBBARD, *s* der Faulenzer, col Bärenhauer.

LUBBER, *s* Grobian, Schlingel, Lummel; der geringe Knecht, *Sea cant* die Landläze.

LUBBERLY, *adj*, & *adv* groß und tadellos, unbeholfen; plump, lausisch, träge, vulg. ungehobelt.

LUBRIC, *adj* 1. schlupfrig; unfeuch; 2. schwanfend.

*To* LUBRICATE, *v a* schlupfrig

*To* LUBRICATE, *v* machen, glätten.

LUBRICATOR, *s* das Schlupfrigma-

schende.

LUBRICOUS, *vid* Lubric

LUBRICITY, *s* 1. die Schlupferigkeit;

2. der Unselbstthut, die Unbeständig-

keit, Ungewißheit; 3. Unfeuchtheit.

LUBRICATION, *s* das Schlupfrigma-

LUBRICATION, *s* machen, Glätten.

LUCES, *s* der (völlig ausgewachsene)

Seht; —, (flower-de —) die Lilie.

LUCENT, *adj* \* leuchtend, schimmernd,

glänzend, strahlend.

LUCERN, *s* die Lucerne, der Schne-

denflee (*Medicago* — *L*).

LUCID, *adj* 1. licht, hell, leuchtend,

glänzend, strahlend; 2. durchsichtig;

— intervals, der Schimmer des Ver-

standes, die lichten Zwischenräume

(eines Fieberkranken oder Wahnsin-

nigen); — vision, das Hellsehen.

LUCIDNESS, *s* die Helle, der Glanz;

die Durchsichtigkeit; das Hellsehen.

LUCIFER, *s* 1. der Morgenstern; 2.

Lucifer, Teufel; — matches, mod

frictionless-Fridbus.

LUCIFERIAN, *adj* 1. teuflisch; 2. sich

auf die Lehre des Lucifer beziehend.

LUCIFERIAN, *s pl* die Anhänger der

Lehre des Bischofs Lucifer von Sag-

liat im vierten Jahrhundert.

LUCIFEROUS (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* Licht

gebend.

LUCIFIC, *adj* leuchtend, Licht erzeugend

LUCIFORM, *adj* lichtartig.

LUCK, *s* das Glück, der Glücksfall, das

Schicksal, Geschick; Ungesahr, der

(glückliche) Zufall; good —, Glück;

all —, Unglück.

LUCKILY, *adv* glücklicherweise, zum

Glück, zufällig; — for me, zu mei-

nem Glück.

LUCKINESS, *s* der glückliche Zufall,

das Glück.

LUCKLESS, *adj* ohne Glück, unglück-

lich.

LUCKY, *adj* glücklich; — hit, der

Glücksfall.

LUCRATIVE, *adj* einträglich, Gewinn

bringend, vorthellhaft.

LUCRE, *s* der (unerlaubte) Gewinn,

Geldvorthell.

LUCRIFEROUS, *adj* (w. ü.) *vid* Lu-

crative.

LUCRATION, *s* der Ranpf, das Rin-

gen; die Anstrengung (w. ü.).

*To* LUCUBRATE, *v n* bei Lichte (bei

Nacht) studiren.

LUCUBRATION, *s* 1. das Nachstudiren,

Nachsitzen; 2. die Nacharbeit.

LUCUBRATORY, *adj* bei Lichte gear-

beitet.

LUCULENT, *adj* 1. hell, klar, heuchlich;

2. augenscheinlich.

LUCY, *s* Lucie (Frauenname).

LUDIBRIOUS, *adj* albern, lächerlich,

thöricht (u. ü.).

LUDIBUND, *adj* spaßhaft, drollig, lu-

stig.

LUDICROUS (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* spaß-

haft, lustig, drollig, neckisch, possir-

lich; — ness, *s* die Possirlichkeit, das

drollige Zeug.

LUDIFICATION, *s* die Beispottung,

Täuschung, Hintergehung, der Be-

trug.

LUDIFICATORY, *adj* spottend, täu-

schend, betrugend.

LUELLIN, *s* der Ehrenpreis, das

Ordnungs (Femina — *L*)

LUFF, *s* *vid* Looor.

*To* LUFF, *v n* *vid* *To* Looor

*To* LUG, *v a* *geren*, ziehen, schleppen.

LUG, *s* 1. eine Art kleiner Würmer

zum Angeln (*Lumbricus marinus* — *L*);

2. *rug* der Ruck; *to give ore a* —,

einen beim Ohr zupfen; — *snail*, *N T*

das Gers oder Ransigel einmaße

get Fährzeuge.

LUGGAGE, *s* das Geschlepp, Gepäck

der Last, (das) Bündel.

LUGGER, *s* der Logger.

LUGGS, *s* *vid* Lug

LUGUBRIOUS, *adj* traurig, kläglich

LUKE, *s* Lucas (Marianame)

LUKEWARM (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. lau

lauwarm, laulich; 2. kaltjünnig

gleichgültig; — ness, *s* die Laug

keit, Laulichkeit, der Kaltjünnig.

*To* LULL, *v i a* (to — asleep) ein

lassen, einsinken, einschläpfen, beru-

higen, zur Ruhe bringen; *ll n N T*

(vom Wunde) sich legen

LULL, *s* das Einschlafende

LULLABY, *s* das Wiegenlied.

LULLER, *s* der Ländler, Kinder-

freund.

LUMBAGO, *s* das Lendenweh, Rücken-

reiß.

LUMBAR, *adj* von oder an den Lenden,

zu den Lenden gehörig.

LUMBER, *s* 1. das (holzerne) Gerath,

der Hausrath, Plunder, das Gerüm-

pel, der Polsterkram, das Stüchgut;

2. *Am* Stabholz, Bauholz; —

garnet (— house or — room), das

Plunderhaus, die Polsterkammer;

Stumpfammer.

*To* LUMBER, *v i n* 1. zusammenwer-

fen; 2. (mit Schwere) Holzwerk,

u. f. w.) vollpacken; *ll n* sich schwer-

fällig fortbewegen, fortzuschleppen,

schleudern, vulg. schlumpfern.

LUMBRICAL, *adj* 1. zu den Lenden

gehörig, 2. *A T* wurmförmig.

LUMINARY, *s* 1. der leuchtende Kör-

per, das Licht; 2. *hg* der Stern,

Glanzpunkt; Luftfläse, Mann von

glänzenden Fähigkeiten.

LUMINATION, *vid* ILLUMINATION.

LUMINOUS (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. leuch-

tend, hell; 2. glänzend; 3. aufge-

klärt; 4. klar, deutlich, anschaulich;

— matter, der Lichtstoff; — ness, *s* das

Licht (=Helle), die Helle, der Glanz.

LUMP, *s* der Klumpen, die Masse, das

Ganze, Stück, Stüchchen, — (or —

fish), der Sechase, Meerchase; *M E s*

by the —, (in a —) im Ganzen, über-

haupt; in the —, Eins ins Andere ge-

rechnet, in Banfch und Bogen;

purchase in the —, der Banfchkauf;

to purchase (buy) in the —, nach der

Hand (oder nach dem Augenmaß)

kaufen; to sell by the —, ungezählt,

ungezogen (in Banfch und Bogen)

verkaufen; all in a —, zusammen auf

einem Breite; a — of sugar ein Stüch

Zuder; — sugar, der Lumpenzuder.

*To* LUMP, *v a* 1. zusammen (im Gan-

zen) nehmen; 2. häufen

LUMPING, *adj* *nulg* schwer, schwerfällig großräuend.

LUMPISH (*adv* — *ly*), *adj*. 1. (Klumpig), klumpig, schwer, 2. schwerfällig, unbehilflich, träge, dumm; — *ness*, *s* die Schwerfälligkeit, Klumpheit, Dummheit.

LUMPY, *adj* klumpig, voll Klumpen.

LUNA, *s* 1. der Mond; 2. *Ch* *T* das Silber; — *cornu* *or* *cornu*, Hornsilber, goldfarbes Silber.

LUNACY, *s* der Wahnsinn, Zirkum;

LUNAR, *adj* den Mond betreffend.

LUNARY, *s* den Mond ähnlich; the — year, das Mondenjahr; — *caustic*, der Höllestein; — *caustic* *blisters*, Höllestein-Pflaster; — *cycle*, *Chiron*, ein Zeitraum von neunzehn Jahren; — *month*, der Mondemonat; — *rainbow*, der durch die Mondesstrahlen bewirkte Regenbogen.

LUNARIAN, *s* der Mondbewohner.

LUNARY, *s* das Mondfaut.

LUNATED, *adv* wie ein halber Mond; halbmondförmig, förmig.

LUNATIC, *1* *adj* verrückt; mondsüchtig; — *asylum*, — *house*, das Narrenhaus; II *s* der Verirrte, Mondsfüchtige.

LUNATION, *s* die Mondeswandlung, der Mondeslauf, der Mondschein.

LUNCH, *s* das Zwischessen.

LUNCHEON, *s* der Imbiß; das (zweite) Frühstück.

LUNE, *s* *Sp* *T* der Nieten, die Falckenleine.

LUNET, *s* der kleine Mond, Trabant (eines Planeten).

LUNETTE (Lunet), 1. *Fort* der halbe Mond; 2. das Schenkeleber, 3. eine Art Hufeisen.

LUNGE, *s* der Stoß, Ausfall mit dem Schwerte.

LUNGED, *adj*, Lunge habend; einer Lunge ähnlich.

LUNGS, *s* *pl*. die Lunge(n); lungenglasser, Lungengläser; — *grown*, mit angewachsener Lunge; — *sick*, lungensüchtig; — *wort*, das Lungenkraut, die Lungenwurz (*Pulmonaria* — *L*).

LUNIFORM, *adj* halbmondförmig.

LUNISOLAR, *adv* *ast* *T* nach dem Monden- und Sonnenlauf.

LUNT, *s* die Lunte.

LUNULAR, *adv* dem Neumonde ähnlich.

LUPINE, *s* die Wolfsholze.

LURCH, *s* 1. die Lauer; 2. *N* *T* das plötzliche Umlegen des Schiffes, verursacht durch eine große Welle; to leave one in the —, einen im Stiche (in der Noth) lassen, to lie upon the —, auf der Lauer seyn, auf etwas lauern.

To LURCH, *v* *n* 1 sich plötzlich neigen (von einem Schiffe); 2. lauern.

LURCHER, *s* 1. der Lauerer, Strauchdieb; 2. Dackelhund.

LURK, *s* 1. *Sp* *T* die Vorrichtung von Feder um den Halsen zurückzulegen; 2. das Vorloß, Federpiel, die Lockung, Lockweise, der Köder.

To LURK, *v* 1. *n* *Sp* *T* (den Halsen) durch das Federpiel, u. f. w. zurücklegen; II *a* *fig*. (an)locken, laien.

LURID, *adj*, finster, düster.

To LURK, *v* *n*. auflauern, lauschen, versteckt liegen.

LURKER, *s* der Lauerer, Strauchdieb.

LURKING-PLACE, *s* der Schlupfwinkel, die Lauer

LUSATIA, *s* die Upper —, die Ober-, Lower —, die Nieder- Lausitz.

LUSCIOUS (*adv* — *ly*), *adj*. 1. allzufuß, überfüß; 2. wohniglich üppig; — *ness*, *s* die allzu gro-

ße Süßigkeit, Ueberfüßigkeit; große Annehmlichkeit.

LUSERN, *s* der Ruch

LUSI, *adj* reich, üppig, vollsaftig.

LUSTANIA, *s* + Portugal.

LUSORIOUS, *adj* 1 im Spiele übs-

LUSORY, *s* lich, 2. schmeizhaft, fuzweilig, lustig.

LUST, *s* die Begierde, Wollust; Lust; — *stained*, wollustbesetzt; — *wort*, der Sonnentau, die Jungferndluthe, das Koffelkraut (*Drosera* — *L*).

To LUST, *v* *n*. gelüsten (— *stare*, nach etwas) heftig begehren; unordentliche Gelüste haben.

LUSTFUL (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* wollustig, geil; — *ness*, *s* die Wollust, Verleitet.

LUSTHOOD, *s* + die Munterkeit Kraft.

LI STILY, *adv* 1 munter, frisch, stark; 2. moder, weiblich.

LUSTINESS, *s* die Munterkeit, Derbheit, Kraft, Stärke.

LUSTLESS, *adj*. 1. ohne Wollust; 2. faßlos, schwach.

LUSTRAL, *adj* bei der Reinigung der heidnischen Priester üblich; — *water*, das Reinigungswasser derselben, Weihwasser.

To LUSTRATE, *v* *n* reinigen (bei dem heidnischen Gottesdienst).

LUSTRATION, *s* 1 die Reinigung, Weihe; 2. das Reinigungswasser, Weihwasser.

LUSTRE (Luster), *s* der Glanz, Schimmer; 2. Ruhm, 3. Kronleuchter; 4. *adv* *Lustrum*.

LUSTRELESS, *adj* glanzlos.

LUSTRING, *s* der Lustrum, Glanzstauff.

LUSTROUS, *adj* glänzend, leuchtend, schimmernd, strahlend.

LUSTRUM, *s* das Jahr fünf (bei den Römern), Lustrum

LUSTY, *adj* munter, frisch, stark; klammig; a — blow, ein berber Schlag.

LUTANIST, *s* der Lautenist, Lautenspieler.

LUTARIOUS, *adj* 1 im Kothe lebend; kotthartig; 2. kottharben

LUTATION, *s* *Ch* *T* das Verkiten mit dem Destillircolben u. f. w.

LUTE, *s* 1 die Laute; 2. *Ch* *T* das Luthum, Kleber, der weiße Lehm, Kitt; — *case*, das Lautenuttfal; — *maker*, der Lautenmacher; — *player*, der Lautenspieler; — *string*, 1. die Lautensaite, Darmsaite; 2. *vid* *Lustrum*.

To LUTE, *v* a *Ch* *T*. lutiren, verschmieren.

LUTENIST, Luter, Lutist, *s* der Lautenist, Lautenspieler.

LUTHERAN, *s* der Lutheraner; II *adj* lutherisch

LUTHERANISM, *s* das Lutherthum.

LUTHERN, *s* das Dachfenster, Kappfenster.

LUTULENT, *adj*. kotzig, schlammig, trübe.

To LUXATE, *v* a verrenken.

LUXATION, *s* 1. die Verrenkung; 2. das Verrenke.

LUXURIANCE (— *cr*), *s* die Ueppigkeit, der üppige Wuch; Ueberfluß.

LUXURIANT (*adv* — *ly*) *adj* üppig, voll, geil wachsend.

To LUXURIATE, *v* *n* üppig oder geil wachsen, wuchern; üppig seyn, prassen.

LUXURIOUS (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* üppig, wollüstig, geil; schwelgerisch; — *ness*, *s* *vid* *Luxury*.

LUXURY, *s* 1. die Wollust; 2. die schwelgerische Tafel, der Leckerbissen; die Reichlichkeit.

LYAM, *s* der Leitriemen fur Sagschunde.

LYBIAN, *adj* lybisch

LYCANTHROPIST, *s* der Währwolf, Währwolfenar

LYCANTHROPY, *s* *Mod* *T* die Währwolfenwuth, Währwuth.

LYCEUM, *s* das Lyceum, die Hochschule.

LYCIUM, *s* der Kienzohn.

LYDIAN, *adj* lydisch, the — *moon*, die lydische Melodie; — *stone*, der schwarze Kieselgrieser (Probitzstein, *lapas lydus*).

LYE, *s* 1. die Lauge; 2. *vid* *Lix*.

LYING, *part* *in compo* — *m*, das Worschenheit, die Enttöbung, a — *woman*, eine Wornemann, Kindbettezuna; a — *in charity* (or — *in hospital*), das Gebarmannshaus, die Enttöbungsschule.

LYMPH, *s* *A* *T* die Lymphhe, das Blutwasser.

To LYMPHATE, *v* a rasend machen.

LYMPHATED, *adj*. wahnsinnig, rasend, toll.

LYMPHATIC, *adj* *A* *T* zu den Wassergefäßen im Körper geborig, lymphatisch; — *ducts* (or *lymphatics*), *pl* die lymphatischen Gefäße, Blutwasseradren.

LYMPHEDUCT, *s* *A* *T* die Wasseröhre, der Wasserengang.

LYNX, *s* der Luchs; — *eyed*, luchsäugig.

LYONS, *s* (die Stadt) Rhon.

LYRA, *s* *ast* *T* die Leyer.

LYRE, *s* die Leyer, Lira.

LYRIC, *adj* lyrisch; — *poetry*, die lyrische Poesie, Singdichtung.

LYRICAL, *s* lyrische Poesie, Singdichtung.

LYRIC, *s* der Lyriker, lyrische Dichter, Dendichter; *lyrics*, *s* *pl*. lyrische Gedichte.

LYRICISM, *s* die lyrische Dichtung.

LYRIST, *s* der Lyriker, Lyriker.

## M.

M, *s* das M, m, der dreizehnte Buchstabe des Alphabets.

MAB, *s* die Beendigung.

To MAB, *v* a sich sorglos kleiden; einherstumpfen.

MACARONI, *s* 1. Rohrnubeln; Macaroni, ein italienisches (Rohr-)Makelgericht; 2. der süße Gern, Zucker.

MACARONIC, *s* & *adj* das Gemengte, a — *poem*, ein macaronisches Gedicht.

MACAROON, *s* die Makarone (Art Zuckergebäckes).

MACAO, *s* der Macca (große braune Macaw, *s* filianische Papagei); — *tree*, der Maccabaum (*Palma spinosa* — *L*).

MACCABEES, *s* das Buch der Maccabier.

MACE, *s* 1. die Mastatenbluthe; 2. die Keule; 3. das Scepter; obrikerliche Mactzeichen; — *ale*, das gewürzte Bier; — *bearer*, der Scepterträger, Bebel; — *oil*, Mastatenöl; — *reed*, die Rohrkolbe, das Roibenrohr (*Typha* — *L*).

To MACERATE, *v* a 1. abschren, entkräften, anemergeln, abmatten, fassien; 2. verdünnen; einweichen, beugen.

MACERATION, *s* 1. die Ausmerkung, Abziehung, Aufsteigung; 2. Verdünnung; Auflösung; Einweichen, Beugung.

MACHAVELIAN, *s* der Machiavellist; II *adj*, machiavellistisch.

MACHIAVELISM, *s* der Machiavellismus.

MACHINAL, *adj*, maschinenmäßig.

To MACHINATE, *v* a. (etwas) Böse



von, die herrschende Meinung; — pace, *v. go* a — pace, mit vollen Segeln gehen; — point, der Hauptpunkt; — port, *L. T.* die Gehörtvergütung der Praktikanten an den Prediger; *N T-s* — post, der Hintersteven; — sail, das Schiffssegel; — sea, das Weltmeer; die hoch oder offene See, der Seeramm; — sheets, *pl* die großen Segel; — shoals, die große Sand (am Hauptmaße); — stay, der große Stütz; — stay-sail, das Haupt-Stütz-Segel, der Ded-Schwabber; — stream, der Hauptstrom; — top, *vul* top-mast; — top-gallant-mast, die große Maststange; — top-gallant-sail, das große Mast-Stütz-Segel; — top-gallant-stay, das große Mast-Stütz-Stütz; — top-gallant-stay sail, das Haupt-Mast-Stütz-Segel; — top-mast, die große Stütz; — top-sail, das Haupt-Mast-Stütz-Segel; — top-stay-sail, das große Mast-Stütz-Segel; — top-yard, die große Mast-Stütz; — top-gallant yard, die große Mast-Stütz; — top-gallant-royal yard, die große Mast-Stütz; — wale, das große Rumpfholz; — yard, die große Mast (Segel-Stange).

**MAIN** *s. 1.* der Haupttheil, größte Theil, das Ganze, der Kern; 2. die Macht, Stärke, Gewalt; 3. das weite (Welt-) Meer, der Ocean, die Höhe; 4. das feste Land; 5. der Wagenfort, Wasserfort; 6. die Wasserleitung; 7. das Fahngesicht; 8. die Hand (im Würfelspiel); 9. der Main (Fluß); the — of them, die Meisten von ihnen, as to the —, was das Ganze betrifft; in the —, im Grunde, überhaupt, upon the —, am Ende; with might and —, mit aller Macht; to ride upon the —, auf der (offenen) See sein.

**MAINLY**, *adv* hauptsächlich, vornehmlich; groß, ungemein, gar sehr.

**MAINPREENABLE**, *adj. L. T.* bürgschaftsfähig.

**MAINPREENOR**, *s. L. T.* der Bürge.

*To MAINPRIZE*, *v. a. L. T.* sich (für einen) verbürgen, gegen Bürgschaft fien machen.

**MAINPRIZE**, *s. L. T.* die Freilassung gegen Bürgschaft.

*To MAINSWEAR*, *v. n.* + falsch schwören.

*To MAINTAIN*, *v. I a. 1.* erhalten; 2. unterhalten, ernähren, versorgen; 3. bewahren; beibehalten; 4. forsetzen; 5. bekämpfen; 6. verteidigen, verfechten, rechtfertigen; *II. n. M. E.* sich behaupten (von Reizen).

**MAINTAINABLE**, *adj* zu bekämpfen, zu rechtfertigen, zu erhalten, haltbar.

**MAINTAINER**, *s. 1.* der Erhalter, Versorger, Beschützer; 2. Behaupter, Vertheidiger, Verfechter, Rechtfertiger.

**MAINTENANCE**, *s. 1.* die Unterhaltung; der Schutz; Unterhalt; die Verpflegung; 2. Fortdauer; 3. *L. T.* die unrechtmäßige Unterstützung eines vor Gericht Stehenden; 4. *M. E.* Erhaltung (der Preise).

**MAIZE**, *s.* der Mais, türkische Weizen.

**MAJESTIC**, *adj* majestätisch, königlich, fürstlich; groß; erhaben; herrlich, glänzend; würdevoll.

**MAJESTY**, *s.* die Majestät; Macht, Souveränität; Würde, Hoheit.

**MAJOR**, *I. adj.* größer; the — part, der größte Theil; *II. s. 1. Log. T.* der Oberst (in einem Vernunftstufte); 2. *L. T.* der Mundige; 3. Major, Oberstweidmester; — domo, der Haushofmeister, Oberhofmeister; Oberaufseher; Oberkammerherr;

Hofmeister, Staatsminister; — general, der Generalmajor; — key, *Mus. T.* die harte Tonleiter, der Dur-Ton. **MAJORITY**, *s. 1.* das Mehrere, die größte Zahl, Mehrheit (= of votes), Stimmemeinheit; 2. Mündigkeit; 3. Majorität.

**MAJORITY**, *s.* die Majorität.

*To MAKE*, *v. v. I a. 1.* machen, versehen, schaffen, bilden, formen, zurechten; 2. hervorbringen; 3. ausmachen; 4. wufen, bewirken, verursachen; 5. verrichten, ausrichten, betragen; *II n. 1.* sich wo hinwenden, richten, dahin gehen, reisen; 2. eilen, the tide makes, die Fluth tritt ein; to make as if . . ., sich stellen, als wenn . . .; to — day, den machen; to — a man, Jemandes Glück gunden; to — a pen, eine Feder schneiden; to — a speech, eine Rede halten; to — use of . . ., Gebrauch machen von . . ., benutzen; to — gain of . . ., an oder bei etwas gewinnen; to — amends, Ersatz geben, ersetzen; to — good a payment, Zahlung leisten; to — nothing, nichts ausrichten; to — money . . ., etwas zu Gelde machen; to — an assignation to one, einen wohin bestellen; to — arrangements, Anstalten treffen; to — a loss, Verlust leiden; to — answer, antworten; to — excuse, sich entschuldigen; to — abode, wohin ziehen, sich aufhalten; to — a good soldier, einen guten Soldaten machen (abgeben); to — complaint, Klage führen; to — (an) atonement for . . ., für etwas büßen, es abbußen; to — land, Land entdecken; to — merry, sich belustigen, an einem Feste Theil nehmen; *N T-s* to — a board, einen Gang beim Karten machen; to — the post, den Hafen erreichen, einlaufen; to — to some port, einen Hafen ansteuern; to — sail, mehr Segel beisetzen; to — foul water, muddeln; to — sure of, sich vergewissern; als gewiß betrachten, genießen; to — boast of . . . or to — it one's boast, sich einer Sache rühmen; what — you here? was führt Sie hierher? she makes one of them, sie ist mit dabei, gehört mit dazu; will you make one (of us)? machst (spielst) du mit? to — ready, zurichten; to — against, zuwider sein, schaden; to — after one, einem folgen; einen verfolgen; to — at one, auf einen los (zu) gehen; to — away, weg schaffen; tödten; vernichten; durchbringen; sich fortmachen; entstehen; to — away with one's self, sich umbringen; to — for, vortrefflich (recht) sein, begünstigen; to — for a place, auf einen Ort zu wollen, zu gehen, sich demselben nähern, seinen Weg nehmen nach . . .; to — from, sich fortmachen, fliehen; to — of, machen aus . . ., achten; daraus machen, verstehen, ausdrücken, bewirken; to — off, weggehen, abgehen, sich fortmachen; to — out, beweisen, erweisen; auswählen; erläutern; erläutern, verstehen, lernen; auferstehen, ausziehen (eine Rechnung); I cannot — it out, ich kann es mir nicht erklären; to — one out of wits, einen außer sich selbst bringen, ihn toll machen; to — out of a harbour, *N T.* aus einem Hafen laufen; to — over, abtreten, übertragen, übergeben, anvertrauen; überweisen; cediten; to — up 1. ausmachen; 2. beschließen, sich bestimmen; 3. belegen (einen Streit); 4. verfertigen; 5. ausbessern; 6. er setzen, einbringen; 7. zusammenbringen; 8. vollmachen, completiren, ergänzen; zu Stande bringen; ausfül-

len; it makes up a hundred guineas together, es macht hundert Guineen zusammen; to — up an account, eine Rechnung schließen, ausgleichen, saldiren; to — up a letter, einen Brief zusammenlegen, zumachen; to — up a payment, ausbezahlen, (eine Rechnung) voll bezahlen; to — up an inventory, Inventur halten; to — up one's mind, sich vornehmen, sich vor auf gefaßt machen; sich bestimmen; see how she makes up her mouth, seht, wie sie das Maulchen spitzt; to — up a salad, einen Salat zubereiten; to — up to (towards) one, auf einen zu gehen; to — up for, die Stelle einnehmen, ersetzen; to — up (for) a deficiency, das Fehlende ergänzen; to — up (for) a loss, einen Verlust gut machen; to — with 1. sich vereinigen; 2. sich in etwas mischen, sich damit abgeben.

**MAKE**, *s.* das Machen, Nachwerk; die Fabrikation; Arbeit; Form; Gestalt; — bare, der Friedensstörer, Meuterer, Aufruhrstifter; — peace, *vid. PEACE-MAKER*; — weight, *M. E.* die Zulage, Zugabe (beim Maß oder Gewicht).

**MAKER**, *s. 1.* der Schöpfer, Macher, Verrichter (von Waaren u. f. w.), Gewertheit, Manufakturist, Fabrikant, 2. Dichter; — of a bill, *M. T.* der Aussteller oder Entnehmer eines Wechsels, Tassent.

**MAL** or **MALE**, *in com.* schlecht . . ., un . . ., miß . . .; — administration, die schlechte Verwaltung; — content, — contented, *adj* — contentedly, *adv* unzufrieden, mißvergnügt; — content, *s.* der Mißvergnügen; — contentedness, *s.* die Unzufriedenheit, das Mißvergnügen.

**MALACHITE**, *s.* der Malachit.

**MALADY**, *s.* die Krankheit.

**MALAGA**, *s. 1.* (die Insel und Stadt) Malaga; 2. der Malaga (Wein).

**MALANDERS**, *s. pl* die Mause (Krausheit der Pferde).

**MALAPERT** (*adv* — *lv*), *adv* ungezogen, unverkämpt, unartig, muthwillig, naseweis; —ness, *s.* die Ungezogenheit, Unverkämptheit, Unart, Naseweisheit.

**MALAPROPOS**, *adv.* zur Unzeit, ungeschickt.

**MALAXATION**, *s.* die Erweichung (m. u.).

**MALE**, *s.* der Mann, das Männchen; *II. adj* männlich; — issue, (— descendant), die männlichen Nachkommen, der Mannstamm; — screw, die Schraube (das Gewinde welches in die Schraubenmutter geht), Schraubenstempel; — servant, der Bedient.

**MALEDICENCY**, *s.* das Schimpfen, die Lust zu schimpfen (m. u.).

**MALEDICENT**, *adj* verleumdend (w. u.).

**MALEDICTION**, *s.* die Verfluchung, Verwünschung, der Fluch.

**MALEFACTION**, *s.* die Uebelthat, das Verbrechen (w. u.).

**MALEFACTOR**, *s.* der Uebelthäter, Verbrecher.

**MALEFIC**, *adj.* böshaft, böseartig, böse, schädlich.

**MALEFICENCE**, *s.* die Bössartigkeit, Böshaftigkeit.

**MALEFICIENT**, *adj* böse, böshaft.

**MALEVOLENCE**, *s.* der böse Wille, die Bössartigkeit, Böshaft.

**MALEVOLIENT** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj.* bösewilling, feindselig, schelmisch.

**MALFEASANCE**, *s.* die Uebelthat, Mißthat.

**MALIC ACID**, *s. Ch. T.* die Weiselsäure.

**MALICE**, *s.* die Bosheit, Arglist; der Haß, Groll; — prepense, der vorsatz.

liche Todtschlag, to bear —, **Groll** hegen, haßen.

**MALICIOUS** (*ado —ly*), *adj.* böshaft, arglistig, heimtückisch, schadenfroh; —ness, s. die Böshaftheit, Heimtücke.

**MALIGN** (*ado —ly*), *adj.* 1. böshaft, unvollkommen, gehässig; 2. bösanig, ansteckend, schädlich.

**MALIGN**, *v. i* a aufeuden, schaden, gefährden, tückisch behandeln; *II n* **Groll** hegen, grollen.

**MALIGNANCY**, *s.* 1. die Boshheit, Feindseligkeit, das tückische Wesen; 2. die Bösartigkeit.

**MALIGNANT** (*nde —ly*), *adj.* böshaft, bößlich, feindselig, gehässig, bösartig; —disease, die bösartige, äußerst bössartige Krankheit.

**MALIGNER**, *s.* der hässliche Feind, Schadenfroh, bittere Zäbler.

**MALIGNITY**, *s.* 1. die Boshheit, der Frevel, die Feindseligkeit, Schadenfreude; 2. Bösartigkeit; Lebensgefährlichkeit (einer Krankheit).

**MALL**, *s.* 1. der Schlägel, Kolben, die Kasse; 2. das Mail-Spiel, 3. die Mail-Bahn.

**To MALL**, *v. a* mit einem Schlägel schlagen, anschlagen, treffen.

**MALLARD**, *s.* der wilde Entsch.

**MALLEABILITY**, *s.* die Dehnbarkeit.

**MALLEABLENESS**, *s.* (unter dem Hammer), Geschmeidigkeit.

**MALLEABLE**, *adj.* was sich hämmern läßt, dehnbar, formbar, geschmeidig.

**To MALLEATE**, *v. a* hämmern, schmieden.

**MALLEATION**, *s.* das Hämmern, Schmieden.

**MALLET**, *s.* der Schlägel, hölzerne Hammer, der Mail-Stoß; *N 7s* calking —, der Kalfat-Hammer, serving —, (draving —), die Klopf-Stiele; draving —, *Typ. T* der Preß-Hammer.

**MALLOW**, *s.* die Malve, Pappel.

**MALLOW**, *s.* (*Malva — L.*); rose-mallow, die Rosenpappel, Gartenpappel (*Aleca — L.*); tree die Lavatera; — flower-colour, braunroth.

**MALMSEY**, *s.* der Malvasier; seine Weib; — nose, *vulg.* die Rumpfnase.

**MALPRACTICE**, *s.* die schlechte Gewohnheit; das unvernünftige Betragen, Schicks, Künste.

**MALT**, *s.* das Malz; — drink, — liquor, der Malztrank, das Bier, — dust (— thicke), die Träber; — floor, die Malztenne; — horse, das Malzhöfchen; — kiln, die Malzdarre; — man, der Mälzer, Malzhändler; — mill, die Malzmühle; — roller, die eiserne Malzwalze; — sprouts, der Kornbranntwein; — worm, der Beschreiber.

**To MALT**, *v. i* a malzen, mälzen, Malz machen, *II n* zu Malz werden.

**MALTESE**, *s.* *ving* der Malzhefer; *II adj* maltheßisch.

**To MALTREAT**, *v. a* übel behandeln.

**MALTREATMENT**, *s.* die üble Behandlung.

**MALTYSTER**, *s. vud.* MALTMAN.

**MALYACEOUS**, *adj* malvenartig, von Malven.

**MALVERSAION**, *s. I. T* das betrügerische Verfahren, der betrügerische Mißbrauch der Amtsgewalt, die Untreue, der Unterschleif, Unterschlag.

**MAMALUKE**, *s.* der Mammeluch.

**MAMMA**, *s.* die Mama, Mutter.

**MAMMALIA**, *s. pl* Säugethiere.

**MAMMARY**, *s. vud.* MAMMILLARY.

**MAMMEE**, *s.* (— tree), der (amerikanische) Mamaybaum (*Macmea — L.*).

**MAMMET**, *s.* die Puppe, das Puppchen.

**MAMMIFORM**, *adj* zitzenförmig.

**MAMMILARY**, *adj.* 1. zur Brust gehörig; 2. milzenförmig; — veins, die Brustadern.

**MAMMON**, *s.* der Mammon, das irdische Gut.

**MAMMONIST**, *s.* der Geizhals, das Weltkint.

**MAMMOTIL**, *s.* das Mammut.

**MAN**, *s.* 1. der Mensch; die Menschen; 2. der Mann, 3. Bediente, Diener; 4. cont. Keil, Hünche; 5. *vulg.* Ehe-

mann, 6 man, einer, Jemand; — at arms, ein Bewaffneter; — at chess, der Bauer im Schach; — at draughts, der Stein im Brettspiel, — of the world, der Weltmann, — of war, der Kriegsmann, das Kriegsschiff, — of war bird, der Fregattenvogel; to a —, einmüthig, einstimmig; bis auf den letzten Mann; to show one's self a —, sich als ein Mann zeigen; to live like a —, als rechtschaffener Mann leben; to crown a — (at draughts), aufdamen; to make a — of one, einen zum Manne (z. e. glücklich machen); every —, ein Jeder; no —, Niemand; if a — may ask you, wenn man Sie fragen darf; if any — come, wenn Jemand kommt; — child, das Knabchen; — cook, der Koch; — eater, der Menschenfresser; —'s estate, das männliche Alter; — hater, der Menschenhasser, Menschenfeind; — hole, *T* die Mann-Öffnung, (das Heiniigungs-Loch in einem Dampf-Kessel); — killer, der Mörder, Todtschläger; — killing, menschen tödend; — midwife, der Hebamme, Geburtshelfer; — millner, der Mode = Wamen = Händler, Fuß-Handler, Modist; *N 7s* — rope of the bowsprit, das Laufsteg, Klummsteg; — ropes, die Fallseile; — servant, der Bediente; — slayer, der Todtschläger, Mörder; — stealer, der Seelenverkäufer; — stealing, menschenraubend; — tiger, *empr* (von man-tichora), der Bavian; — trap, das Fallnetz, um Menschen zu fangen, die Fuß-Angel; —'s yard, das mannliche Glied.

**To MAN**, *v. a* 1. bemannen, besetzen, ausstatten, equippen; 2. härken, befeistigen; to — the captain, *N 7* Wolf zum Binden an das Gangspil stellen; to — a hawk, *Sp T* einen Falken zähmen und abrichten.

**To MANACLE**, *v. a* Handschellen anlegen, fesseln.

**MANACLES**, *s. pl* die Handschellen, Handfesseln, Hantelisen.

**To MANAGE**, *v. a* 1. handhaben, verwalten, verweisen, vorstehen, betreiben, führen, leiten; regieren, dirigieren, lenken; 2. einrichten, einleiten; 3. gebrauchen, brauchen; 4. abrichten, zureiten, zähmen, bändigen; 5. sparsam gebrauchen, zu Sparke halten, schonen; 6. *gud.* behutsam oder mit Anstand behandeln; to — matters, einrichten, einfaden, fassen, so machen, daß . .

**MANAGE**, *s. vud.* MANAGEMENT; *Sp T vud.* MANAGE.

**MANAGEABLE**, *adj* handlich; leicht abzurichten, lenksam, biegsam; — ness, s. die Handlichkeit; Lenksamkeit, Biegsamkeit; Folgbarkeit.

**MANAGEMENT**, *s.* 1. die Verwaltung, Handhabung, Behandlung, Geschäftsführung, Leitung, Regierung; 2. Verhandlung, Unterhandlung, der Verkehr, Betrieb, die Handlungsweise im Geschäft; 3. die Schonung, Gefälligkeit, Klugheit, Feinsinn, Kunst.

**MANAGER**, *s.* 1. der Geschäftsführer (eines Handels-Hauses, u. f. w.);

Anführer, Aufseher, Vorsteher; Dirigent, Director; Factor; Unterhändler, Corresident, 2. Haushalter; gute Wuth; Pfleger.

**MANAGERESS**, *s.* die Zuherrin, Vorsteherin, Haushalterin.

**MANAGING**, *part. vud.* *To MANAGE*, *M Es* — owner, der Correspondenz-führende Mittheider; — partner, der das Geschäft führende Associé; — of business, die Geschäftsführung.

**MANAKIN**, *s. vud.* MANIKIN.

**MANATI**, *MANATUS*, *s.* der Manatie, die Seebul.

**MANATION**, *s.* der Ausfluß, Fluß.

**MANCHINEEL**, *s.* der (artige) Manschnellenbaum (in Westindien) (*Hippomanes — L.*).

**To MANCIPATE**, *v. a* abhängig machen, unterwerfen, bücken, fesseln (w. u.).

**MANCIPATION**, *s.* die Abhängigkeit, Unterwerfung, Sklaverei (w. u.).

**MANCIPLE**, *s.* der Verwalter, Haushalter; Oekonom (eines Collegiums).

**MANDAMUS**, *s. L. T.* der Befehl des Königs, des Richters im Namen des Königs.

**MANDARIN**, *s.* der Mandarin; — duck, die Ferkelpuppe.

**MANDATARY**, *s. I. T.* der durch ein (päpstliches) Mandat eine Fürbitte einhaltend.

**MANDATE**, *s.* das Mandat, der Befehl, die Vorschrift; der Auftrag, die Anweisung.

**MANDATOR**, *s.* der Vorsteher, Director.

**MANDATORY**, *adj* befehlend, gebietend.

**MANDIBLE**, *s.* der Kinnbacken.

**MANDIBULAR**, *adj* zu den Kinnbacken gehörig.

**MANDILLION**, *s.* der weite Ober-Rock oder Mantel; die Jacke ohne Ärmel.

**MANDRAKE**, *s.* der Mraun, Schlafapfel, die Wolfsstutze (*Mandragon a — L.*).

**MANDREL**, *s. T* die Doche, Hohlboche (der Drechsler).

**MANDUCABLE**, *adj.* zu fressen, eßbar.

**To MANDUCATE**, *v. a* fressen, essen.

**MANDUCATION**, *s.* das Fressen, Essen.

**MANE**, *s.* die Mahur; — comb, die Entzettel.

**MANED**, *adj* eine Mähne habend.

**MANEGE**, *s. Sp T* die Weichheit (eines Pferdes), das Zueiten; die Weichheit, Weichheit.

**MANNERIAL**, *vud.* MANORIAL.

**MANES**, *s. pl* die Manen, abgeschiedenen Seelen.

**MANFUL** (*ado —ly*), *adj.* mannhaft, männlich, beherzt, hehrhaft, tapfer, kühn; —ness, s. die Mannhaftigkeit, Männlichkeit, Herabhaftigkeit.

**MANGANESE**, *s.* der Braunstein, Blutstein, Glaslopf.

**MANGE**, *s.* die Maude, Maude, Krüge (der Thiere).

**MANGEL-WURZEL**, *s.* die Mangel- oder Mangoldwurzel.

**MANGER**, *s.* die Krippe, der Trog, Futtertrog; — board, die Scheidewand, Zwischenwand.

**MANGINESS**, *s.* die Rändigkeit, Krüge.

**To MANGLE**, *v. a* 1. mangen, mangeln, rollen; 2. verstimmen, zerstückeln, zerreißen, zerlegen, zerhacken; 3. verstimmen, zerstimmen, u. f. w.

**MANGLE**, *s.* die Mänge, Wäsche, Wäsche, — tree, *vud.* MANGEROVE.

**MANGLER**, *s.* der Verstimmler.

**MANGO**, *s.* 1. die Mangofrucht (Drim

bien); 2. die eingelegte Byam-Melone.

**MANGROVE**, *s.* der Mangelbaum, Leichstein (Wurzel-) Baum, Austerbaum; — erab, die Morast- oder Mangelfrucht; — grape, die See-Flaube (*Coccoloba* — *L.*); — oyster, die Baummuschel, Holzschnecke; — rope, westindische Stricke aus der Rinde der weissen Kibzophora; — snapper, der Lippfisch.

**MANGY**, *adj.* rüdig, flüchtig.  
**MANHOOD**, *s.* 1. die Weislichkeit; 2. Mannheit; 3. Männlichkeit, Mannhaftigkeit, Herzhaftigkeit, der Muth; 4. das Mannsalter.

**MANIA**, *s.* der Wahnsinn, Irresein, die Tollheit, Raserei.

**MANIAC**, *adj.* wahnsinnig, rasmannisch, *s.* fens.

**MANIAC**, *s.* der Wahnsinnige, Tolle.  
**MANICHEAN**, *s.* 1. der Manichäer; **MANICHEE**, *s.* II Manichean, *adj.* die Manichäer betreffend.

**MANICHEISM**, *s.* die Lehre der Manichäer.

**MANICHOORD**, *s.* ein Saiten-Instrument, das Manichordium.

**MANICON**, *s.* eine Art Nachtschatten, das Tollkriant.

**MANIFEST** (*adm.* — *Ly.*), *1. adj.* offenbar, klar, kund, augenscheinlich, zweifellos; II *v.* das Manifest, die öffentliche Erklärung, das Kriegsmanifest; *M. N.* *s.* das Manifest der Ladung, der Waaren-Angabe-Zettel, — weight, das Manifest-Gewicht.

*To MANIFEST*, *v. a.* offenbaren, anzeigen, kund thun, bekannt machen, entdecken.

**MANIFESTATION**, *s.* die Bekanntmachung, Entdeckung, Augenscheinlichkeit.

**MANIFESTIBLE**, *adj.* was offenbart werden kann.

**MANIFESTNESS**, *s.* die Klarheit, Augenscheinlichkeit.

**MANIFESTO**, *s.* *vid* MANIFEST

**MANIFOLD** (*adm.* — *Ly.*), *adj.* mannichfaltig, mannichfach, vielfach, vielfältig; — *ness*, *s.* die Mannichfaltigkeit, das Vielfache.

**MANIGLIONS**, *s. pl.* *Gum.* *T.* die Hands haben einer Ratone.

**MANIKIN**, *s.* das Männchen.

**MANIL**, *s.* eine Art Ring oder MANILLA, *s.* Armband (im Handel in Asien und Afrika).

**MANIPLE**, *s.* 1. eine Hand voll; 2. der Mantel (kleine Haufen römischer Soldaten); 3. die Stola eines Priesters am linken Arme.

**MANIPULAR**, *adj.* zu einem Manipel gehörig.

**MANIPULATION**, *s.* die Behandlung, Ausrüstung; *T.* das Ausgraben von Silber.

**MANKIND**, *s.* 1. das Menschengeschlecht, die Menschen; 2. das männliche Geschlecht; II *adj.* männlich.

**MANIKS**, **MANKS-MAN**, *vid* MANX.

**MANLESS**, *adj.* ohne Mannschaft, unbemannt (*u.*).

**MANLIKE**, *adj.* männlich, mannhaft.

**MANLINESS**, *s.* die Männlichkeit, das männliche Betragen.

**MANLING**, *s.* *am.* das Männchen.

**MANLY**, *adj.* *& adm.* männlich, mannhaft, muthig, kühn, tapfer.

**MANNA**, *s.* das Manna.

**MANNER**, *s.* 1. die Art, Weise; 2. Sitte, Wohlgefallen, Manier, Manier; *in or after this*, auf diese Art; *in the best*, auf's Beste; *in a*, gewissermaßen, gleichsam, fast; etwa, ungefähr; *in such a* — *that*, so daß; *there is no*

— *of doubt*, es ist keinem Zweifel unterworfen; *manners*, *s. pl.* die Aiten, Sitten, Manieren, das Betragen; der Gemüthscharakter; *good* —, die Lebensart, Höflichkeit.

*To MANNER*, *v. a.* moralisch bilden.

**MANNERISM**, *s.* die besondere Vorliebe zu einer gewissen Manier.

**MANNERIST**, *s. T.* der Manierist, Befolger einer gewissen Manier in der Kunst.

**MANNERLINESS**, *s.* das geistete Betragen, die Lebensart, Höflichkeit, Manierlichkeit, Feinheit.

**MANNERLY**, *adj. & adv.* geistet, höflich, artig, aufkändig, manierlich.

**MANNIKIN**, *s.* das Männchen, der Zwerg; Gledermann.

**MANNISH**, *adj.* männlich, kühn, fest, unweichsam.

**MANOEUVRE**, *s.* das geschickte Verfahren, geschickte Manoeuvren eines Schiffes, der Kunstgriff.

*To MANOEUVRE*, *v. n.* manoeuvriren.

**MANOMETER**, *s. T.* der Luftpfeiffer.

**MANOR**, *s.* das adeliche Gut, Rittergut; Landgut, Besitzthum; Erbgut, Hietur; — *house* (— *seat*), das Herrnhäus.

**MANORIAL**, *adj.* zu einem Rittergute, u. f. w. (*manoir*) gehörig; dasselbe bezeichnend.

**MANSE**, *s.* 1. das Pfarrhaus; 2. Bau-erhaus, der Pachthof.

**MANSION**, *s.* die Wohnung, das Wohnhaus, Amtshaus, das Gerinhäus; der Aufenthalt, — *house*, das Wohnhaus, Gerinhäus, die Vogtei, das Rathhaus und Wohnhaus des Lord Mayor (zu London).

*To MANSION*, *v. a.* wohnen

**MANS LAUGHTER**, *s.* 1. der Menschenmord, Todtschlag; 2. *J. T.* unvorsätzliche Todtschlag.

**MANSUETUDE**, *s.* die Sanftmuth, Freundlichkeit, Zähmheit.

**MANTLE**, *s. vid* MANTLE

**MANTELET**, *s.* 1. das Mantelchen; 2. *Fort.* das Sturmloch, die Blendung (für die Schanzgräber).

**MANTLE**, *s.* der Mantel; lange Schleier; — *of charity*, *fig.* der Mantel der christlichen Liebe; — *piece* (— *sheel*), der Kamin-Sims.

*To MANTLE*, *v. l. a.* verhüllen, verdecken, einen Mantel umwerfen; II *n.* 1. ausbreiten (die Flügel wie ein Falke, u. f. w.); 2. schwellen, sich ausbreiten; 3. sich lustig machen, schwärmen; 3. schwärmen, gähnen, wallen, blauen; 4. mit einer Röhre überziehen (von Gesicht), erdigen.

**MANTLINGS**, *s. pl.* *H. T.* der weit überhängende Mantel.

**MANTUA**, *s.* der Frauenummermantel; Mantuataffet; — *maker*, der Mantelmacher, Frauenschneider, die Kleidermacherin, Putzmacherin, Modistin.

**MANUAL**, *I. adj.* mit der Hand, eigenhändig; II. *s.* das Handbuch; *in com.* — *exercise*, *Mil. Ph.* das Exerciren (der Infanterie); *to go through the* — *exercise*, die Tempo (Schule) des Exercitiuns durchmachen; — *articles*, — *goods*, *M. E.* courante, gangbare Waaren-Artikel, veräußerliche Waaren; — *sign*, die eigenhändige Unterschrift.

**MANUBIAL**, *adj.* zur Reute gehörig, (im Kriege) erbeutet (*u.*).

**MANUDUCTION**, *s.* die Handleitung, Leitung, Führung.

**MANUDUCTOR**, *s.* der Führer, Leiter; Anführer, Vorgesetzte.

**MANUFACTORY**, *s.* das Fabrik-Gebäude, die Fabrik, Manufactur. das

Gewerthaus; owner of a —, der Besitzer einer Fabrik, Manufacturist.  
**MANUFACTURE**, *s.* 1. die Verfertigung (von Waaren), Fabrication, Fabricatur; 2. gefertigte (oder Manufactur-) Waare, das Manufact, Fabrikat.

*To MANUFACTURE*, *v. l. a.* fabriciren, verfertigen (— out of, aus), verarbeiten (— into, in); *manufactured goods*, Manufactur-Waaren, manufactured produce, verarbeitete Producte, II *n.* Fabrikarbeit treiben.

**MANUFACTURER**, *s.* 1. der Gewertheit, Fabrikant, Manufacturist, Werkmeister, Verfertiger, Verarbeiter, 2. Manufactur-Arbeiter, Werthaus-Arbeiter.

**MANUFACTURING** *part.* *s.* die Verfertigung von Waaren; — *house*, *vid* MANUFACTORY; — *town*, die Fabrikstadt.

**MANUMISSION**, *s.* die Freilassung (eines Sklaven).

*To MANUMIT*, *v. a.* frei lassen, frei geben

**MANURABLE**, *adj.* zum Feldbau oder Anbauen geschickt, urbar zu machen, tragbar; — *lands*, banbare Landereichen.

*To MANURE*, *v. a.* düngen, misten.

**MANURE**, *s.* bei Dünger, Dung, Mist.

**MANUREMENT**, *s.* bei Anbau, die Verbesserung, Cultus (*u.*).

**MANURER**, *s.* der Feldbauer, Landmann.

**MANUSCRIPT**, *s.* 1. das Manuscript, die Handschrift; II *adj.* in Manuscript, handschriftlich; *a* — *Virgil*, ein Virgil in Manuscript.

**MANX**, *adj.* zu der Insel Man gehörig.

**MANY**, *adj. & s.* Viel, Viele, die Menge; (— *a one*), Mancher, Manche, Manches; (— *a thing*), vielerlei, mancherlei; *a great* —, *very* —, eine große Zahl oder Menge, sehr Viel; *a good* —, ziemlich Viele; *as* —, *as* —, so Viele als; *as* — *more*, noch einmal so Viele; *twice as* —, zweimal so Viele; *too* —, zu viele; *we are too* — *by half*, es sind unter die Hälfte zu viel; *he is too* — *for me*, *will* *er* ist mir zu stark; *we have* — *things* *to* *say* *to* *each other*, wir haben uns Vieles zu sagen; — *a man* (*or* — *a one*), Mancher; — *a time*, *or* — *times*, vielmal, mehrmals; *manchmal*; *these* — *years*, fast vielen Jahren; *to make* — *words*, weißschweifig seyn; (*so*) — *men*, (*so*) — *minds*, *prov* (*so*) viele Köpfe, (*so*) viele Sinne; — *ways*, auf vielerlei Art; — *clest*, vielspaltig; — *coloured*, vielstichig, bunt; — *cornered*, vielstichig; — *feet*, der Vielfuß, Polyp, die Meerspinne; — *flowered*, vielstichig; — *flowered* *lily*, der türkische Bund (die Beglilie); — *headed*, vielköpfig; — *language*, viele Sprachen redend; — *leaved*, vielblättrig; — *mastered*, vielherrig, viele Herren habend; — *peopled*, volkreich; — *seeded*, vielstichig; — *sided*, viele Parteien umfassend; vielstichig; — *sided* *ness*, die Vielstichigkeit; — *toed*, vielstichig; — *valved*, *B. T.* vielklappig, vielstichig.

**MAP**, *s.* die Karte, Landkarte, Seekarte; — *of the globe*, die Weltkarte.

*To MAP*, *v. a.* abzeichnen, anstreichen, abzeichnen.

**MAPLE**, *s.* (— *tree*), der Ahorn, Mas-holzer; — *sugar*, der Ahornzucker.

**MAPPERY**, *s.* die Kunst, Landkarten zu zeichnen, Meßkunst.

*To MAR*, *v. a.* stören; vernichten, zu Grunde richten, verderben, beschädigen.



**MAR.** s. 1. der Flecken, Schade(n); 2. + Weiber.

**MARANATHA**, s. (eine jüdische Bannformel); der Herr kommt

**MARASMIUS**, s. *Med. T.* die Auszehrung, Schwundfucht.

**to MARAUD**, v. n. plündern, marodieren.

**MARAUDER**, s. der Nachzügler, Marodeur, Räuber, Landstreicher, Bettler.

**MARAVEDY**, s. der Maravedies.

**MARBLE**, I. s. sing. 1. der Marmor; 2. Schiffer, das Schnellkalkstein; 3. Typ. Ph. der Seifstein; 4. marbles, s. pl. die Statuen, Steine mit Aufschriften; arduous —, der Stein, Gips, morsel; fibrous —, der iussige Marmor, figured —, der Bildmarmor, Landchaftsmarmor; rigid —, der stübe Marmor, done with —, marmorit; II. *adj.* marmorn, marmorit; *in compos.* — bows, Schnellkalkstein, Schiffer; — cutter, der Marmorarbeiter, Steinpolier; — heated, hartberzig, grausam; — quarry, der Marmorbruch; — slab, die Marmorplatte, der Marmorstein; — washballs, bunte Seifenkugeln.

**to MARBLE**, v. a. marmorieren; marbled china, das marmorierte Porzellan; marbled paper, das turkische Papier.

**MARCASTE**, s. der Markast (ein Mineral), der Eisenstein, Schwefelstein.

**MARCH**, s. 1. der (Monat) März, Fußhingsmonat; 2. das Schreiten, 3. der Marsch; Zug; 4. Marsch, ein Lustspiel zur Begleitung feierlicher Kriegsaufzüge; 5. das Aufbruchstagen (forward — 'powärts marsch!'); 6. marches, pl. die Öreuen, a stollen — upon one, ein heimlicher Vorprung über Jemand.

**to MARCH**, v. n. 1. n. marschieren, ziehen, aufziehen; gehen, schreiten; to — in the rear, hinten nachziehen, den Zug schließen; to — off, abmarschieren; to — on, anmarschieren, fortziehen; to — out, ausmarschieren, hinausziehen; *■* marching regiment, ein Infanterieregiment; II. a. in Marsch setzen, marschieren lassen, aufziehen lassen; to be marched, abgeführt werden

**MARCHER**, s. der Grenzaufseher, Marksmann.

**MARCHIONESS**, s. die Marquise, Marchesa; Markgräfin.

**MARCHPANE**, s. + der Marzipan.

**MARCHD**, *adj.* well, verfallen, ausgehend mager.

**MARCIONIST**, s. der Marcionist.

**MARCOR**, s. die Abzehrung, Abmagerung, das Verfallen (v. u.).

**MARE**, s. 1. die Stute, das Mutterpferd; 2. der Alp, Mahr; *in compos.* — colt, das Stutenfüllen; — 's tail, der Schwanz.

**MARESHAL**, s. *vid* MARSHAL.

**MARGARET**, s. Margaretha (Frauenname).

**MARGARIO ACID**, s. *Ch. T.* die Seifen-säure.

**MARGARITE**, s. die Perle.

**MARGERY**, s. Margaretha, *col.* Gretchen, *nulg.* Grete (Frauenname).

**MARGEN**, s. 1. der Rand, die Seite, das Ufer; 2. der (leergelassene oder mit einer kurzen Note bedruckte) Seitenrand; *■* M. E. to offer a fair — of —, einen schönen Nutzen bieten von ... as per —, wie nebenstehend; named in the —, nebenstehend genannt.

**to MARGIN**, v. a. 1. Randlos machen; 2. begrenzen, einfassen.

**MARGINAL** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj.* auf den Rand geschrieben oder gedruckt, am Rande; — gloss die Randglosse,

Marginalie; — notes, *pl* Randbemerkungen, Marginalien.

**MARGINATED**, *adj.* mit einem Rande, gerändert.

**MARGRAVE**, s. der Markgraf

**MARGRAVATE**, s. die Markgrafschaft.

**MARGRAVINE**, s. die Markgräfin.

**MARIAN**, s. Mariane (Frauenname)

**MARIET**, s. das Marienglöckchen, die Glockenblume (*Campanula* — *L.*).

**MARIGOLD**, s. die Ringelblume (*Calendula* — *L.*); die Gold- oder Butterblume; French (or African) —, die Samtblume (*Tugetes* — *L.*).

**to MARINATE**, v. a. marinieren (mit Essig einmachen, einsäuern).

**MARINE**, I. *adj.* zur See oder zum Seeweßen gehörig; II. s. sing. 1. die Marine, das Seeweßen, 2. der Seefeldat, Marinefeldat; *in compos.* — alps, die Seelalpen; — barometer, das Seebarsometer; — bodie, Seeflügel; — insect, das Seesäug; — insurance, die Seesicherung; — law, das Seerecht; — lists, *pl.* Seelisten; — officer, der Seesoffizier; — policy, die Seepolice, Versicherungsschein; — surveyor, der Seemeßer.

**MARINER**, s. der Seemann, Schiffsmann, Matrose; — 's compass, der Seecompass; — 's needle, die Magnetnadel.

**MARISH**, I. s. *vid* MARSH; II. *adj.* sumpfig; morastig.

**MARITAL**, *adj.* dem Ehestande gebührend, ehelich.

**MARITIME**, *adj.* 1. zur See gehödig; die Naufit betreffend, 2. an der See gelegen; — affairs, das Seeweßen; — commerce der Seehandel; — conflicts, Seesegschichte; — court, das Seeschiedsgericht; Seesconsulat (in Frankreich, Spanien und Italien); — law, das Seerecht; — laws, Seesegschichte, Seesicherungsgesetze; — nations, — powers, Seemächte; — service der Seedienst; — state, der Seestaat; — town, die Seestadt; — voyage, die Seereise (n. u.).

**MARJORAM**, s. der Majoram, Meiran, Dosten, Wohlgeruch (*Origanum* — *L.*).

**MARK**, s. 1. Markus (Männchenname); 2. die Mark (das Gewicht); 3. die Grenze; 4. das (Kens-) Zeichen; das Merkmal, Mal; 5. Brandmal; 6. die Aufmerksamkeit, Bemerkung, 7. M. E. die Marke, Nummer, Zahl, das Abzeichen; 8. sp. T. die Spur; der Fußstapfe; 9. die Kennung oder Bohnen (an den Zähnen der Pferde); 10. das Handzeichen, der Strich, das Kreuz; 11. Ziel, der Fieck, wonach man zielt, die Zielscheibe, der Zielpunkt, 12. N. T. Capersbrief; 13. das Capersschiff; law of —, das Wieder-vergeltungsrecht (Recht der Gegengeltlichkeit); letter of —, der Capersbrief; to hit the —, das Ziel treffen; to miss the —, das Ziel verfehlen, fehl schießen, fehlen; he is quite beside the —, er ist weit vom Ziele, tritt gewaltig; to shoot above the —, zu hoch schießen; M. E. — banco Mark Banco oder Banco Mark (fingirte Rechnungsmünze in Hamburg); — 's man, 1. der Schütze; 2. einer, der seinen Namen nicht schreiben kann, und statt desselben ein Zeichen (-) macht.

**to MARK**, v. a. & n. 1. zeichnen, bezeichnen, marken; 2. merken, aufmerken; bemerken, achten, beachten; 3. M. E. signieren, zeichnen, marken; cuntern; 4. vorstreicheln (mit einem Strich bezeichnen); — me, höre mich!

to — out, auszeichnen, bezeichnen, *col.* außmerken; 'o — out goods, Waaren

auszeichnen, Preise anheften, nummerieren; to — out the prima, Typ. T. die die Prima im Manuscript auszeichnen; to — with a hot iron, blaumarken, markieren, bezeichnen.

**MARKER**, s. 1. der Bezeichner; 2. Wemmer, Beobachter, Anzeiger; 3. Maqueur, Spielwarter, 4. M. E. Anzeiger.

**MARKET**, s. 1. der Markt, Marktplatz, Handelsplatz, Jahrmarkt, die Messe; 2. der Kauf und Verkauf, Handelsverkehr, Waarenabsatz, Abgang, Absatz, 3. (Markts) Preis; — for cattle, der Viehmarkt; — for herbs, der Krautmarkt, cleck off the —, der Marktschreiber, Marktwogt, Marktmeister; to make a good —, einen guten Handel machen, mit Gewinn verkaufen; to meet with a ready —, guten (schnellen) Abgang finden, to understand the —, die Marktpreise wissen; — bell, die Marktglocke, Messglocke; — cross, das Marktkreuz; — day, der Markttag; — dues, die Marktgebühren, Stadtabgaben; — ink(-), die Marktleute; — gold, der Marktholl; — house, das Kaufhaus, Lagerhaus, die öffentliche Niederlage; — maid, das Marktmädchen, die Gut- oder Verkäuferin; — man, der Höfer, Eins- oder Verkäufer; — penny, das Marktgeld; — pennies, *pl.* die Schwanzpennige, Korbpfennige; — place, der Marktplatz; — price (- rate), der Marktpreis; — town, die Marktflecken, der Marktflecken; der Stapelplatz, die große Handelsstadt; — woman, die Höferin, Eins- oder Verkäuferin.

**to MARKET**, v. n. zu Markte gehen, sitzen, kaufen und verkaufen, handeln, markten

**MARKETABLE**, *adj.* M. E. verkäuflich, gangbar, preiswerth, preiswürdig, gut, in gutem Zustande, von guter Qualität; — articles, schöne (preiswürdige) Waare; — qualities, verkaufliche Waare.

**MARKING**, *part.* das Bezeichnen; Bemerken; — ink, die Tinte zum Zeichnen der Maße; — iron, das Brenneisen, Reifeisen, Krapeisen; — nut, die Nuth (von *Semiarupus Anardum*); — out, Typ. T. die Auszeichnung im Manuscript.

**MARL**, s. der Mergel, die Kalkerde; compact or indurated —, der verhärtete Mergel, agillaceous —, das Steinarke, earthy or loose —, die Mergelerde; real —, der bunte Sandstein, Sandstein von Hebra, neuer rother Sandstein, Stöcksandstein; — in the Mergelgrube; — slate, der Mergelschiefer, bituminous —, slate, der bituminöse Mergelschiefer, schieferige Steinkiesel, Fischschiefer, Kupferschiefer.

**to MARL**, v. a. 1. mit Mergel bingen, mergeln; 2. N. T. mit Raabändern umwinden; marling-knot ein Marktschlag; marling-pin, ein Marktschlag.

**MARLINE**, s. N. T. das Raabband, die Webeleine; — spike, das Splißeis.

**MARLITE**, s. brunnonous —, der Stinfalk, Stinfstein, Saufstein, dicke Kuckulan.

**MARLY**, *adj.* 1. voll Mergel; 2. mergelartig.

**MARMALADE**, s. die Marmelade, der Quittenast, das Saftma.

**MARMORATED**, *adj.* marmorit.

**MARMORATION**, s. das Marmorieren.

**MARMOREAN**, *adj.* marmor.

**MARMOSSET**, s. das Meßchen.

**MARMOT**, s. das Murmeltier, der Bergrotte, Bärraus, Alpmaus, die Zieselmaus, Zobelmaus, der Lem-

# MARS

ming; German —, der Hammer; —  
 fish, der Zahnbräuen, Zahnfisch.  
**MARON**, *s.* der Maron, Buchhüner.  
**70 MAROON**, *v. a.* einen Verbrecher an  
 einer unbewohnten Küste aussetzen.  
**MARQUE**, *vid.* MARK 12 & 13  
**MARQUEE**, *s.* ein Ueberzug über ein  
 Offizierzelt, eine Zeltbede, ein Ueber-  
 zelt, Pavillon, Sonnendach.  
**MARQUETRY**, *s.* die eingelegte Tisch-  
 lerarbeit.  
**MARQUIS**, *s.* der Marquis.  
**MARQUISATE**, *s.* das Marquisat.  
**MARRER**, *s.* der (Neubens-) Störer,  
 Unterbrecher, Verderber, Beschädiger.  
**MARRIAGE**, *s.* die Ehe, der Ehestand,  
 die Heirath, Hochzeit; — *articles*,  
 (settlement), die Ehepflicht, der Hei-  
 rathevertrag; — *wed*, das Ehebett,  
 — *cham*, Ehegesellschaft; — *chamber*, die  
 Brautkammer; — *day*, der Hochzeit-  
 tag; — *dress*, das Hochzeitskleid; —  
*portion*, das eingebrachte Vermögen  
 einer Frau, die Mitgabe, *dot*; —  
*hater*, der Ehefeind, Hagestolz; —  
*song*, das Hochzeitgedicht; — *supper*,  
 das Hochzeitmahl; — *w*, das Ehe-  
 band; — *vow*, das Jawort.  
**MARRIAGEABLE**, *adj.* mannbar, Hei-  
 rathefähig.  
**MARRIED**, *1 part* verheirathet; *II adj.*  
 ehelich; — *lit*, *or* — *state*, der Ehe-  
 stand.  
**MARROW**, *s.* 1. das Mark; 2. der  
 Kern, das Beste; — *bone*, der Marks-  
 knochen; *and* das Knie; — *bones* and  
*cleavers*, die Haupt-Instrumente in  
 einer Scherben- oder Kassen-Musik;  
 — *fat* (pea), die große englische (mark-  
 fetter) Erbsen; — *spoon*, der Mark-  
 löffel, Markgheber; — *stone*, der  
 Steinmark (Lithomarga).  
**70 MARROW**, *v. a.* mären, überfüllen.  
**MARROWISH**, *adj.* markfarrig, markig.  
**MARROWLESS**, *adj.* ohne Mark, hinfäl-  
 los.  
**MARROWY**, *adj.* markig; kernhaft,  
 stark.  
**MARRY**, *int.* *vulg.* wahrlich! ey ja  
 doch! — *come up!* daß dich! ey seht  
 mir doch!  
**70 MARRY**, *v. a. & n. 1.* verheirathen  
 (— *to*, mit, an), vermählen, zur Frau  
 geben; 2. heirathen, nehmen (— *for*  
*love*, aus Liebe); — *in haste* and *re-*  
*pent* at leisure, *prov.* schnell gefreit,  
 wird meist bereut.  
**MARS**, 1. Mars, der Kriegsgott; 2.  
*Ch. T.* das Eisen; — *red*, rother Ei-  
 senstein; — *yellow*, gelber Eisenstein.  
**MARSIL**, *s.* der Moiaß, Sumpf, die  
 Marsch; — *beet*, das Sumpfschrauf-  
 gins; — *bilberry*, die Sumpfschrauf-  
 heere, Moorbeere; — *cinqufoil*, das  
 Fünfblatt, rothe Fünfzehenkraut; —  
*clowfoot*, der Giftpflanzenfuß, Wasser-  
 eyrich; — *elder*, der Wasserholunder  
 (*Viburnum Opulus* — *L.*); — *fever*,  
 die Marschkrankheit, das Stoppel-  
 fieber, die Grünsucht; — *gentian*,  
 die Lungenblume, der blaue, kleine  
 Enzian; — *ground*, der Sumpfboden;  
 — *groundsel*, die Sumpfschraufblume;  
 — *horse-tail*, das Sumpfschrauf-  
 kraut; — *land*, das  
 Sumpfland, Marschland; — *laur*,  
 ein immergrüner Baum in Caro-  
 lina und Surinam (*Gordonia lasian-*  
*tha*); — *mallow*, der Giftpfl.  
 die Sammetpappel (*Aithya* — *L.*); —  
*marigold*, die Dotterblume (*Caltha* —  
*L.*); — *mint*, die Gartenminze;  
 — *moos*, das Sternmoos; — *penny-*  
*wort*, der Wasser-nabel, Sumpfnabel;  
 — *pine*, die Sumpfkiefer; — *rocket*,  
 der Sumpfklee, Fieberklee; — *rose-*  
*mary*, die Rosmarinheide, Moorheide;

# MASH

— *sampshire*, das Glaschmalz, Salz-  
 kraut; — *spunge*, die Sumpfsch-  
 porbie; — *taie*, Sumpfschwein, Wasser-  
 schwein; — *thread*, der haarfeine  
 Wasserfaden; — *umouse*, die Sumpfsch-  
 weife, Dietweise; — *urefol*, der Bi-  
 berflee (*Mentha* — *L.*); — *worm*,  
 der Sumpfwurm, Sumpfschwamm.  
**MARSHAL**, *s.* der Marschall; Feld-  
 marschall; Hofmarschall; Hofpau-  
 rier; Weigänger, Voibote; *lord or*  
*earl* —, der Oberhofmarschall; — *of*  
*ceremonies*, der Unter-Heremonien-  
 meister; — *sen*, der Marschallfig,  
 das Marschallgefängniß (zu South-  
 wark in London).  
**70 MARSHAL**, *v. a.* ordnen, stellen.  
**MARSHALLER**, *s.* der Anordner.  
**MARSHALSHIP**, *s.* das Marschallamt,  
 die Marschallswunde.  
**MARSHY**, *adj.* sumpfig, morastig.  
**MART**, *s.* der Markt, die Messe; der  
 Stapelplatz, das Emporium.  
**MARTAGON**, *s.* die Goldwurz, Berg-  
 lilie (*Lilium martagon* — *L.*)  
**MARTELLO**, *s.* (— *tower*) der Larm-  
 thurm.  
**MARTEN**, *s.* 1. der Marber; 2. die  
 Mauerfchwalbe.  
**MARTIA**, *s.* Martha, Marthe (Frau-  
 enname).  
**MARTIAL**, *adj.* 1. martialisch, kriegs-  
 gerich, tapfer; 2. *Ch. T.* eisenhaltig;  
 — *law*, das Kriegsrecht; — *music*, die  
 militärische Musik.  
**MARTIN**, *s.* 1. Martin (Mannsnamen),  
 2. die Mauerfchwalbe; — *mas*, —  
*day*, das Martinsfest, der Martins-  
 tag (11. Nov.).  
**MARTINET**, *s. mod.* der strenge Zucht  
 beobachtende Kriegsmann.  
**MARTINETTS**, *s. p. N. T.* kleine Stiche,  
 Gabenfüße, Zugelinen, Aufholer der  
 Ketten.  
**MARTINGAL**, *s.* der Sprungriemen.  
**MARTLET**, *s. H. T.* der Vogel ohne  
 Züße.  
**MARTYR**, *s.* 1. der Märtyrer, Blut-  
 zeuge; 2. Dulder.  
**70 MARTYR**, *v. a.* 1. zum Märtyrer  
 machen; 2. martern, peinigen; hin-  
 richten.  
**MARTYRDOM**, *s.* das Märtyrthum,  
 der Märtyrertod.  
**70 MARTYRIZE**, *v. a.* als Opfer dar-  
 bringen (w. il.).  
**MARTYROLOGICAL**, *adj.* eine Mär-  
 tyrergeschichte enthaltend.  
**MARTYROLOGIST**, *s.* der Verfasser  
 einer Märtyrergeschichte.  
**MARTYROLOGY**, *s.* das Märtyrerbuch,  
 die Märtyrergeschichte, das Leben  
 der christlichen Märtyrer.  
**MARVEL**, *s.* 1. das Wunder; 2. Wun-  
 derding (w. il.); — *of Peru*, das Wals-  
 fantraut (*Mirabilis* — *L.*).  
**70 MARVEL**, *v. n.* sich wundern (—  
*at* — *über* ...).  
**MARVELOUS** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* un-  
 denkbar, erstaunlich, unglaublich; über-  
 natürlich; — *ness*, *s.* das Wunder-  
 bare, Erstaunliche.  
**MARY**, *s.* Marie (Frauenname), —  
*bud or* — *gold*, *vid.* MARGOLD.  
**MASCLE**, *s. H. T.* die Kratte.  
**MASCULINE** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* 1. mann-  
 lichen Geschlechts; 2. männlich, kräf-  
 tig; — *gender*, *Gram. T.* das männ-  
 liche Gattungswort, Masculinum;  
 — *ness*, *s.* die Männlichkeit, Mann-  
 haftigkeit, das Mannhafte.  
**MASH**, *s.* 1. das Gemengel, der Misch-  
 saft, *vulg.* das Gemisch; Weng-  
 futter (für Pferde); 2. *vid.* MASH;  
 — *tub*, — *tun*, das Weischfaß, die  
 Weischkufe, der Weischbottich.  
**70 MASH**, *v. a.* zerstoßen, zerquetschen,

# MAST

zerstücken; *T.* messen, *vulg.* mat-  
 schen; mashed potatoes, gezeubene Kar-  
 toffeln, Kartoffelmus, Kartoffelbrei,  
 mashng stoff, das Weischholz, mash-  
 ing-tub, das Weischfaß, die Weisch-  
 kufe.  
**MASHY**, *adj.* gemischt, gemengt, dur-  
 einander gestampft.  
**MASK**, *s.* 1. *lit. & fig.* die Maske, Larve,  
 der Desmantel, Schut, die Mus-  
 flucht, 2. Maskerade; der Masken-  
 ball; 3. eine Art von Opern oder  
 opernmäßiges Schauspiel; — *house*  
 das Maskenballhaus, die Redoute.  
**70 MASK**, *v. a. lit. & fig.* maskiren  
 verlarven, verumhüllen; verhüllen  
 verdecken, verbergen, verstellen; a  
 masked ball, ein Maskenball; masking  
 habit, das Maskenkleid; *II. n.* 1.  
 sich verkleiden, sich verstellen; 2.  
 Boszen treiben.  
**MASKER**, *s.* die maskirte Person,  
 Maske.  
**MASKERY**, *s.* das Maskenkleid; die  
 Mummelei.  
**MASLIN**, *s. vid.* MESLIN.  
**MASON**, *s.* 1. der Maurer; 2. (a free  
 —) Freimaurer.  
**MASONED**, *adj.* gemauert.  
**MASONIC**, *adj.* freimaurerisch.  
**MASONRY**, *s.* 1. das Maurerwerk, Ge-  
 mauer, Gemach, 2. die Maurerkunst,  
 Maurerei; 3. Freimaurerei, sold —,  
 das massive Mauerwerk.  
**MASORA**, *s.* die Masora.  
**MASORETIC**, *adj.* zu der Masora ge-  
 hörig.  
**MASORITE**, *s.* der Masoreth, einer der  
 Verfasser der Masora.  
**MASQUE**, *vid.* MASK.  
**MASQUERADE**, *s.* 1. die Maskerade;  
 2. Verkleidung.  
**70 MASQUERADE**, *v. I. n.* 1. maskiren  
 feyn; 2. eine Maskerade halten;  
*II. a.* maskiren.  
**MASQUERADER**, *s. mod.* MASKER.  
**MASS**, *s.* 1. die Masse, der Klumpen,  
 Haufen, die Menge; 2. die Messe  
 (in der katholischen Kirche), das  
 Hochamt; — *of the blood*, die Blut-  
 masse; *to attend* —, in die Messe  
 gehen; — *book*, das Messbuch; —  
*weed*, das Messgewand.  
**MASSACRE**, *s.* das Gemegel, Morden,  
 Blutbad.  
**70 MASSACRE**, *v. a.* niedermetzen, nie-  
 derhauen, morden.  
**MASSER**, *s. +* der Messe lesende Prie-  
 ster.  
**MASSETER**, *s. A. T.* der Muskel an der  
 Kinnlade, Kaumuskel.  
**MASSICOT**, *s.* das Bleigeb, calcinirte  
 Bleiweiß.  
**MASSINESS**, *s.* das Massive, Dick-  
 massiveness, *s. te*, *verb.*  
 Schwere, Plumpse, die Verbtheit.  
**MASSIVE**, *s. adj.* massiv, dicht, gedre-  
 MASSY, *s. gen.* *verb.* fest, stark, ge-  
 wichtig, schwer, plump.  
**MAST**, *s.* 1. der Mast, Mastbaum; die  
 Stenge; 2. die Mast, Gelmast;  
 3. *N. T.* *to set up a* —, einen Mast  
 aufstellen, masten; — *calings*, *pl.* eine  
 Art Querbalken bei den Masten; —  
*id*, das Schloßholz (der Stengen); —  
*head*, der Top (die Spitze des  
 Mastbaumes); — *maker*, der Ma-  
 stemacher, Mastenleger; — *shave*,  
 die Mastenschabe.  
**70 MAST**, *v. a. N. T.* bemasten, mit  
 Masten versehen, die Masten auf-  
 ziehen.  
**MASTED**, *adj.* bemastet.  
**MASTER**, *s.* 1. der Meister; unbe-  
 dingte Herr, Bestzer, Gebieter, Leih-  
 eigenthümer; 2. Beherrscher, Herr-  
 scher; 3. Capitän eines Handelsschiffes.

6. Schiffer; 4. der Schiffsoberleutnant (der ein [Kriegs-]Schiff unter des Capitäns Leitung führt); 5. das Haupt, der Vorgesetzte, Obere, Vorsteher, Director; 6. Lehriker; Lehrer, Lehrmeister; 7. Virtuoso; 8. Junke, Herrchen, Monsieur (Name [Sohn eines gentleman]); — at arms, der Exerciermeister auf einem Kriegsschiffe; — of arms, der Magister; — of a ship, der Schiffspation; — of a (river) boat, der Stromschiffer, Stromfahrer; — of the horse, der Stallmeister; — of the house, der Hausherr; — of the ceremonies, der Cerimonienmeister, Vollmeister des Königs; — of the rolls, der Oberkassendirektor, Oberaufseher der Archive; — in chancery, der Kancellartheißer, Referent; — general. (— of the ordnance), der Feldzeugmeister, — of the wardrobe, der Garderobenmeister; to be — of a thing, etwas besitzen, inne haben; to be — of a language, einer Sprache mächtig seyn; whatever I am — of, was ich vermag, was in meinen Kräften steht; to be — of one's self, sein eigener Herr seyn, sich beherrschen können; are you not your own —? haben Sie nicht freie Hand? — attendant, der Gefanaufer, Hafenmeister; — build-er, der (Schiffs-)Baumeister; — gunner, der Buchsenmeister; — hand, der Meisterhand (der geschickte Mann); — jest, der Hauptpaß; — key, der Hauptschlüssel; — like, meisterhaft; herrlich, gebieterisch; — lock, das Thürschloß; — mason, der Maurermeister; Freimaurer im briten Grade; — note, Mus. 7 die Maxima (größte, längste Note, welche 8 Tacte durchdauert); — passion, die herrschende Leidenschaft; — piece, der Meisterstück, Meisterwerk; — printer, der Buchdrucker; — root, die Hauptwurzel; — sin, die Erb-sünde; herrschende Sünde; — snow, die Hauptsehe; — string, die Hauptsaiten; — stroke, der Meisterstreich, Meisterzug; — teeth, die vornehmsten Zähne; — touch, der Hauptzug; — warden, der Oberaufseher; — of the mint, der Münzdirector, Münzwart; — wort, die Meisterwurzel (*Imperatoria*).

To MASTER, *v a* 1. beherrschen, regieren; meistern, bändigen, sich bemächtigen, sich bemächtigen, übermächtigen; sich Meister machen; 2. geschickt ausführen, meisterhaft ausarbeiten.

MASTERLESS, *adj* 1. herrenlos, frei, 2. *fig.* halsstarrig, unbändig.

MASTERLY, *adj & adv* 1. meisterhaft, meisterlich; 2. herrlich, gebieterisch.

MASTERSHIP, *s* 1. die Herrschaft, Macht; 2. der Vorzug, Vorrang, 3. das Aufseheramt, Lehramt; die Meisterwürde, Magisterwürde; 4. Vortrefflichkeit, Geschicklichkeit.

MASTERY, *s* 1. die Herrschaft, Gewalt, der Besitz; 2. die Erreichung, Erlangung; 3. der Vorzug, Vorrang, 4. die Geschicklichkeit, Kenntniß; wissenschaftliche Übung; to get the — of a thing, zu dem Besitze einer Sache gelangen, etwas vollkommen erlernen.

MASTFUL, *adj* mastreich, voll Eichen, Bucheckern, oder Kastanien.

To MASTICATE, *v a* faulen.

MASTICATION, *s* das Kaunen.

MASTICATOR, *s* der Kaunende.

MASTICATORY, *s* die Arznei zum Kaunen, das Kaumittel.

MASTICH, MASTIC, *s* 1. der Mastix; 2. Kitt, Steinfitt; — thyma, das

Amberkraut (*Thymus mastichina* — L.); — tree, der Mastbaum (*Pistacia lentiscus* — L.); — varnish, der Mastfirniß; — wood, das Mastholz.

MASTIFF, MASTIF, *s* der Kettenhund, Bullenbeißer, die englische Dogge.

MASTLESS, *adj* 1. mastlos, ohne Mast; 2. ohne Eichen, keine Mast tragend.

MASTLIN, *vid* MASLIN.

MASTY, *adj* voll Mast.

MAT, *s* die Matte, Strohmatte, Win-senbede; chafed mats, *N 7* gespichte Matten; — bed, die Matrage; — felon das Lausenguldenkraut, die Feld-sloedenblume; — grass das Borsten-gras; — maker, der Mattenmacher, — seller, der Mattenhändler; — weed, die Mattenbinfen.

To MAT, *v a* 1. mit Matten bedecken; 2. Matten machen, flechten; 3. ineinander flechten.

MATADORE, *s* der Matador.

MATCH, *s* die Lunte, Zunder, der Docht, Zunder; Schwefelsaden, das Schwefelschloß, Zündhölzchen; — of the forecable, *N 7* der Wacher (eine Lunte, die vorn im Schiffe brennend erhalten wird); — box, die Zunderbüchse; — girl, das Mädchen, welches Zündhölzchen, Schwefel, u. s. w. feil trägt; — lock, (ehemals) das Luntenschloß; — maker, der Lunten und Zündhölzchen verfertigt.

MATCH, *s* 1. das Gleiche, Paßende; 2. die Gerath; Paate; 3. das Spiel, der Wettstreit, die Wette; a — for —, der Mann für —, hin-länglich gemacht; he has not his —, er hat nicht seines Gleichen; he is not his —, er ist ihm nicht gewachsen; she is not his —, sie paßt nicht zu ihm oder für ihn; he has met (with) his —, er hat seinen Mann gefunden; to set a —, eine Bestellung machen, bestellen; a rich —, eine reiche Partie (ein reiches Mädchen); — maker, der Freiwiber, Gestirfer.

To MATCH, *v a & n* 1. gleich kommen, gleich seyn, gleichen; 2. gemäß seyn, zusammen bestehen, entsprechen (zusammen) passen, sich schicken; 3. paaren, gleich und gleich oder paar-weise zusammenbringen, zusammenstellen oder legen, fortsetzen; 4. ver-gleichen, ein Gleiches finden oder ha-ben, etwas dergleichen aufweisen; 5. gemacht seyn, es aufnehmen mit —, die Spitze bieten; 6. verbinden, ver-beirathen; 7. sich gatten; gepaart seyn; verbeirathet seyn; you cannot — him, Sie können seines Gleichen nicht finden, he alone is able to — them all, er allein kann es mit ihnen Allen aufnehmen; *sp 7-s* to — cocks, Hähne von gleicher Größe und Stär-ke zusammenbringen; 'tis a well matched couple, sie (die Beiden) schi-cken sich gut zusammen; to be matched, vergleichbar; not to be matched, unvergleichbar, unvergleichlich.

MATCHABLE, *adj* 1. was man paaren, vergleichen kann, vergleichbar; 2. angemessen, paßend (w. u.).

MATCHLESS, (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* ohne Gleichen, unvergleichlich; einzig, — ness, die Unvergleichlichkeit.

MATE, *i adj* matt (im Schachspiele); *ii* *s* 1. das Matt im Schachspiele; 2. der Gefährte, Genosß, Gespieler, Gespielin; 3. der Tischgenosß; 4. Handlanger; 5. Gefell; 6. Gatte, die Gattin; 7. das Männchen, Weibchen (der Thiere) *Sea lang* (master's) —, of a merchant-man, der Unter-Schiff-Steuermann, Mat, Schiffsgenosß, Gefährte; surgeon's —

der Unterwundarzt; — of a ship of war, der Obersteuermann eines Kriegsschiffes; cook's —, der Kochs-gehilfe, Unterfch.

To MATE, *v a* 1. paaren, verbinden; 2. sich paaren, sich gatten; 3. glei-chen, sich gleich stellen; es aufneh-men mit —, sich bekämpfen, die Spitze bieten; 4. matt machen (im Schachspiele).

MATELESS, *adj* ohne Gefährten, u. s. w.

MATERIAL, *i adj*, 1. materiell, för-perlich; sächlich; 2. *fig.* wichtig, wesentlich, nothwendig; *ii*, *s* das Materiale, Hauptsächliche, Wichtige.

MATERIALISM, *s* der Materialismus, die Lehre der Materialisten.

MATERIALIST, *s* der Materialist.

MATERIALITY, *s* 1. das Materielle, Körperliche; 2. *fig.* Wesentliche.

To MATERIALIZE, *v a* materiell ma-chen.

MATERIALLY, *adv*, 1. der Materie nach (im Gegenfatz zur Form); för-perlich; 2. *fig.* wesentlich, wichtig.

MATERIALNESS, *s* 1. das Materielle; 2. *fig.* Wesentliche, die Wichtigkeit.

MATERIALS, *s pl* die Materialien, der Werkstoff, Stoff; — of a building (or building —), die Baumaterialien.

MATERIATE (MATERIATED), *adj* ma-teriell, körperlich, stoffartig (w. u.).

MATERNAL (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* mütter-lich; — aunt, die mütterliche Lante; — love, die Mütterliche.

MATERNITY, *s* die Mutterschaft, der Mutterband.

MATH, *s* die Math.

MATHEMATICAL (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* ma-thematisch.

MATHEMATICIAN, *s* der Mathemati-ker.

MATHEMATIC, *i* *adv*, mathematisch; *ii* — *s pl* die Mathematik, Ma-themati; mixed —, die angewandte Mathematik.

MATHES, *s* die wilde Kamille.

MATHESIS, *s* die Mathesis, Mathe-matis.

MATILDA, *s* Mathilde (Frauenname).

MATIN, *i adj*, früh, *ii* — *s pl* das Morgengebet, der Morgengesang, die Frühmesse, Messe.

MATRASS, *s* *Ch 7* das Destillirglas die Phiole zu chymischen Operatio-nen.

MATRESS, *s* die Matrage, das Kutterbett.

MATRICE, *s* 1 *A 7* die (Ge-)Mät-ter, Mutter; 2. *7* die Gutmutter, Mutter, Gutmutter, Schriftmutter; der Ab-schlag, Bräutigam (beim Mün-zen), die Matrige.

MATRICIDE, *s* 1. der Muttermord; 2. Muttermörder.

To MATRICULATE, *v a* (besonders *Ac 7*) einschreiben, aufnehmen, imma-trikuliren.

MATRICULATE, *s* der Immatrikuli-erte.

MATRICATION, *s* die Einschrei-bung, Immatrikulation.

MATRIMONIAL (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* ehelich; vom Ehestand.

MATRIMONY, *s* der Ehestand, die Ehe.

MATRIX, *s vid* MATRICE.

MATRON, *s* 1. die Matrone, alte Da-me, bejahrte Frau; 2. Gebarme, Hospitalmutter.

MATRONAL *adj* wie eine Matrone, ällich, bejahr, ehrbar, gesetzt, an-ständig.

To MATRONIZE, *v a* zur Matrone machen, geßet machen.

**MATROSSES**, *s. pl. Mil. T.* Handlanger bei der Artillerie, Unterkanoniere.

**MATTAMORE**, *s.* (im Orient) ein unternichtliches Kornbelauf.

**MATTER**, *s. 1.* die Materie, der Stoff, Körperstoff, 2. Gegenstand, die Sache, Angelegenheit; 3. Ursache; 4. der Ausgangspunkt, Stretpunkt; 5. der Ort; 6. *Typ. Ph.* Manuscript (für den Setzer); die abgesetzten Columnen; — *of record*, die durch Urkunde beweisliche Thatsache; — *of fact*, der Thatbestand, die Thatsache, That, der Thatbestand; — *of fact*, *adv. fam.* wirklich, in der That bestehend, wirklich; — *of fact* man, der genaue Erzähler oder Forscher; einer, bei geistlichen Thatsachen aufzählt; — *of fact*, occurrence, Thatsächliches; in — *of law*, was Rechtssachen betrifft; to the —, zur Sache gehörend; what's the —? was giebt's? wovon ist die Rede? what's the — with her? was fehlt ihr? (us) no —, es thut nichts, schadet nichts; kommt nichts darauf an; a — of twenty pounds, ungefähr zwanzig Pfund; a — of seven miles, ungefähr sieben Meilen; for the — of that, was das betrifft; small matters, Kleinigkeiten; to resolve into (or to grow to) matter, ettern.

**MATTER**, *n. n. 1.* wichtig seyn, darauf liegen, bedeuten; it matters much, es ist viel daran gelegen; what matters it? was thut es? 2. ettern.

**MATTERLESS**, *adj.* stofflos, gehaltlos.

**MATTERY**, *adv.* eiterig, geschworen.

**MATTHEW**, *s.* Matthäus (Mausname).

**MATTOCK**, *s.* die Haue, Padehaue, Hacke, der Karst.

**MATRESS**, *s. vid. MATRESS*

**MATURATE**, *v. I* a reifen; II n ettern.

**MATURATION**, *s.* das Reifen, die Reifung, Reife; 2. *M. T.* die Eiterung.

**MATURATIVE**, *adj. 1.* zur Reife bringend, reifend; 2. zum Eiteren bringend.

**MATURE** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj. 1.* reif, zeitig, gehörig; 2. eiterig; to grow —, reif werden.

*To* **MATURE**, *v. a. & n. 1.* reifen, reif machen; reif werden; 2. *fig.* befördern, beschleunigen, vervollkommen.

**MATURENESS**, *s.* die Reife; *M. E.*

**MATURITY**, *s.* der Verfall, Ablauf, die Zahlungszeit (eines Wechsels); at —, bei Verfall, zur Verfallszeit; to pay at —, pünktlich mit der Zahlung einhalten.

**MATUTINAL**, *adj.* zum Morgen gehörend; *Matutine*, *s.* hörig; morgenlich; — hours, die Frühstunden.

**MAUD**, *s. abh.* statt Mauida, Mathilde (Frauenname).

**MAUDLIN**, *adv.* betäubt, benebelt, halb trunken.

**MAUDLIN**, *s.* die Balsamgarbe, der Leberbalsam, wohlriechende Beetrtram (*Achillea ageratum — L.*), sweet —, der Baisendosen; — drunk, weinend trunken.

**MAUGER**, *adv.* froh.

**MAUL**, *s.* der Schlagel, schwere Hammer, Prügel; — stick, der Lehnstoch, der Mäler.

*To* **MAUL**, *v. a.* schlagen, klopfen, stampfen, prügeln, durchgerben, zer schlagen.

**MAUNDY-THURSDAY**, *s.* der grüne Donnerstag.

**MAURICE**, *s.* Mauritius, Moritz (Mausname).

**MAUSOLEAN**, *adj.* ein Denkmal betreffend.

**MAUSOLEUM**, *s.* das Mausoleum, prächtige Grabmal.

**MAVIS**, *s.* die Weindrossel, Sangdrossel; Meve.

**MAW**, *s.* der Magen (eines Thieres); Kropf (eines Vogels); — worm, der Spulwurm.

**MAWKINGLY**, *adv.* schmutzig, ekelhaft.

**MAWKISH**, *adj.* ekelhaft, *fig.* geschmacklos, matt; — ness, *s.* das Ekelhafte; *fig.* die Geschmacklosigkeit.

**MAXILLAR**, *adj.* zu den Kinn-

**MAXILLARY**, *s.* backen gehörend; — bones, *pl.* die Backenknochen.

**MAXIM**, *s.* die Maxime, der feste Satz, Grundsatz, das Axiom.

**MAXIMUM**, *s.* das Größte, die höchste Zahl, größte Menge; *Math.* T. ein

**MAY**, *s.* der Mai, Wonnemonat, — *oi* — bloom, die Weiskornblume; — bee, — bug der Maifäfer; — bush, die Zwergquinte (*Mespilus cotinaster — L.*); — day, der erste Mai; — days, Feiertage, Festtage; — dew, der Maubau; — flower, — hly das Maiblumen; — hy, die Wassen- grille; — game, das Maipiel, der Scher; — lady, die Königin am Maifeste; — morn, der Maumorgen; — pole, der Maibaum, die Maie; — weed, die stinkende Kamille; — worm, der Maivurm.

*To* **MAY**, *v. n.* mögen, können, dürfen, wünschen; (u) — be, es mag seyn, es kann seyn; as fast as — be, so geschwind als möglich; if I — say so, wenn ich so sagen darf; — it please you majesty, Ew. Majestät geruchen; may be, vielleicht: etwa.

*To* **MAY**, *n.* Blumen am Maumorgen pflücken.

**MAYHEM**, *s. vid. MAIM*

**MAYOR**, *s.* der Mayor, Maire, Bürgermeister; lord —, der Bürgermeister von London oder York.

**MAYORALTY**, *s.* das Amt, die Würde eines Mayors, u. f. w.

**MAYORESS**, *s.* die Mayorinn, Bürgermeisterin.

**MAZARD**, *s. vid. MAZZARD*

**MAZARINE**, *s.* das Schwaefel, die Weichschüssel; — blue, dunkelblau.

**MAZE**, *s.* der Irrgang, Irrgarten, das Irrgebäude, Irrgewinde, Labrynth; *fig.* die Zirk, Verwirrung, Verführung, Klemme, der Wirrwarr.

*To* **MAZE**, *v. a.* verwirren, bestürzen, verführen, stören machen.

**MAZY**, *adj.* labrynthisch, voll Irrgänge.

**MAZZARD**, *s.* die kleine schwarze Vogelstische.

*Me*, *pron.* (der Objectiv oder oblique Kasus von I) mir, mich; to —, mir; for —, für mich, meinethalben.

**MEAD**, *s. 1.* der Meib, Gontgras; 2. der Ager, die Matte, Wiese.

**MEADOW**, *s.* die Wiese; — bouts, die Dörter- oder Butterblume; — bugle, der blaue Günsel, das Hasenfuss; — campion, die Kuckucksblume, Bechnelke; — grass, das Viehgras, Agergras; — ground, das Wiesenland, die Wiese; — iron-ore, das Wiesen- erz, Braunerz, Sumpferz, der Agerstein; — lark, die Wiesenlerche; — pink, die Kuckucksblume, Bechnelke; — rue, die Wiesenraute (*Thalictrum — L.*); — santon, die Wiesenzei-lose, nackte Jungfer (*Colchicum — L.*); — saxifrage, der Sefel; — sweet —, das Wehlkraut, die Wiesen- nignitt (*Spiraea ulmaria — L.*); — trefail, der Wiesenflee; red — trefail,

der rothe oder braune Wiesenflee, Wiesenveilchen; yellow — trefail, der gelbe Wiesenflee, die Hopfenlucerne **MEAGER** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj. 1.* mager, dürr, 2. unfürthbar; 3. arm; — ness, *s.* die Magerkeit, Dürr, Un- ergiebigkeit.

**MEAK**, *s.* die Sense, Esfel.

**MEAL**, *s. 1.* das (grobgemahlne) Mehl; 2. Mahl, die Mahlzeit, Speise; — bunstone, der geföhene Schwefel; — man, der Mehlhändler, Mehlmann; — meat, die Mehlspeise; — rent, der Mehlsatz; — sieve — (sifter), das Mehlsieb; — tone, die Ggheit; — tub, der Mehlsack; — worn, der Mehlwurm.

*To* **MEAL**, *v. a.* (mit Mehl) mischen, vermengen; bestreuen (u. u.).

**MEALINESS**, *s.* die Mieligkeit.

**MEALY**, *adj.* mehlzig; mehlcht; wie mit Mehl bestreut, — mouthed, schüchtern, verzagt im Reden; ein- schmeicheln, heuchlerisch; — mouth- edness, die Schüchternheit im Reden; Heuchelei; — tree, der Mehlbaum (*Viburnum — L.*).

**MEAN** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj. 1.* gemein, ge- ringe, geringfügig, niedrig, veracht- lich, schlecht, elend, erbärmlich; 2. mitten, mittel, mittler, mittelmäßig; Mittel . . . ; a — fellow, ein gemeiner oder schlechter Keil; — born, von ge- ringen Herkunft; — cles, *Mus. T.* der Tonstichlüssel; — looking, schlecht aus- sehend; — paper, das Mittelpapier; — pars, Mittelstimmen (Alt und Tenor); — proportion, das Durch- schnittsverhältnis; — spirited, von schlechter, niedriger Denkfungsart, niederrichtig; — a — stature, eine Mit- telstatur; — time (— while, — space) oder in the — time (in the — while, — space), in der Zwischenzeit, mitt- lerer Weile, inzwischen, einzwischen, inbetween, volausig.

**MEAN**, *s. 1.* das Mittel, Werkzeuge; 2. die Mittelstraße, Mittelmäßigkeit; 3. die Zwischenzeit; in the —, in- between, inzwischen; there is — in all things, es giebt in allen Dingen eine Mittelstraße.

*To* **MEAN**, *v. a. 1.* meinen, gesinnnet seyn, denken; 2. wollen, beabsich- tigen; 3. heißen, sagen wollen, be- deuten; *provinc.* she means to go, sie will fort; to — honestly, es aufrich- tig, ehrlich, meinen; to — one ill, einem ubel wollen; what do you — by it? was wollen Sie damit sagen?

**MEANDER**, *s.* der Maander; *fig.* die geschlangelte Kimmung, Winbung, das Irrgewinde.

*To* **MEANDER**, *v. n.* sich schlängeln, sich winden.

**MEANDRIAN**, *adj.* mäandrisch, sich schlängelnd, frumm.

**MEANING**, *s. 1.* die Meinung, Absicht, Gesinnung, der Wille; 2. der Sinn, die Bedeutung; Meinung; full of (or fraught with) —, bebedeufam, bedeutungsvooll; want of —, Unfinn; well —, wohlwollend, gut gesinnt aufrichtig.

**MEANNESS**, *s. 1.* die Geringfügigkeit, Schlechtigkeit, Niedrigkeit, Nieber- trächigkeit; 2. der schmutzige Geiz.

**MEANS**, *s. pl. 1.* die Mittel, Ursache; 2. das Vermögen, die Vermögensum- stände; by that —, durch dieses Mit- tel, dadurch; by — of, vermittelst, durch, by our —, durch uns; by all (any) —, durchaus, schlechterdings, auf alle Fälle; by no —, auf keine Weise, ganz und gar (durchaus) nicht; by fair —, durch gelinde Mit- tel mit Güte, im Guten; by foul

# MEDA

—, ungerechter Weise; im Bösen; hy which —, wodurch, vermöge dessen  
**MEASLED**, *adj* an Mäßen kank; fin-  
 nig; gemafet, mafetig.

**MEASLES**, *s* pl 1. die Mäfern; 2. Finnen (eine Krankheit der Schwerm);  
**MEASLY**, *adj* finstig, mafeticht, fleckig  
**MEASURABLE** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* 1 meß-  
 bar, eimeßlich, 2 mäßig; —ness, *s* die Meßbarkeit, Eimeßlichkeit

**MEASURE**, *s* 1. das Maß; 2. die Maße, Verhältniß; der Maßstab; 3 das gehörige (volle) Maß; die Portion; 4 Maßregel; 5 *Gram T* das Subbemaß; 6. *Mus T* der Tact, das Zeitmaß, Tonmaß, die Meßnuß; 7 *Tip T* die Breite einer Columne; 8. + ein langamer feierlicher Tanz; beyond —, (out of [all]) —, über die Mäßen; in some —, gewiffer (einziger) Mäßen, in a great —, überaus, sehr; to take one's measures (accordingly), seine Maßregeln (darnach) nehmen . to have hard measures, einen harten Stand haben, schlecht behandelt werden: — for —, proo Gleiches für Gleiches, col. Bußt wider die Bußt; — of a number, *Mat T* die Zahl, welche eine andere ohne Rest theilt, der Factor, — note *Mus T* die ganze Tactnote, der ganze Schlag.

**To MEASURE**, *v* I a 1. meffen, abmeffen; 2. zumessen; to — into ., einmeffen in .; measured distance, die ausgemessenen Grunde, Weilen, u. f. w.; II. n groß sein, an Maß enthalten, meffen.

**MEASURELESS**, *adj* unermesslich.

**MEASUREMENT**, *s* die Meßung, Vermessung.

**MEASURER**, *s* der Meßer; Landmeßer; —'s fees, der Meßlohn.

**MEASURING**, *s* das Meßen, die Meßkunft; — cast, der Meßwurf; — chain, die Meßkette; — tape, das Meßband, der Meßriem; — unit, das als Maßeinheit angenommene Quantum; — wheel, *vid* PERAMBULATOR  
**MEAT**, *s* 1. das Fleisch; 2. die Speise, Nahrung, das Futter, an egg full of —, ein volles Ei; it is — and drink to me, ich lebe ganz davon; — chopper, das Hackmesser; — offering, das Speisopfer; — pie, die Fleischpastete; — sausage, Fleischwurst, Bratwurst; — scales, die Fleischwaage; — screen, der Spreßschrauf; — stand, der Unterfaß zur Fleischbüffel.

**MECHANIC**, *adj* 1 me-  
**MECHANICAL** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* 1 me-  
 chanisch; 2. mit der Hand; 3. handmerk-  
 nig, kunstlos; 4. *fig* gemein, schlecht,  
 niedrig; mechanical science, die Me-  
 chanik; — powers, *pl* die fünf einfa-  
 chen Maschinen; II. *s* mechanic, der  
 Handarbeiter, Handwerker; mecha-  
 nics, *pl* die Mechanik, —ness, *s* das  
 Mechanische; Gemeine, Schlechte.

**MECHANICIAN**, *s* der Mechanikus.

**MECHANISM**, *s* der Mechanismus, die  
 innere Einrichtung

**MECHANIST**, *s* der Mechanikus; Ma-  
 schinist (bei dem Theater).

**MECHLIN**, *s* (die Stadt) Mechlin; —  
 lace, mechliner (brabanter) Spitzen.

**MECONIUM**, *s* 1. der Mohnsaft, das  
 Opium; 2. *Med T* der erste Koth  
 von neugeborenen Kindern, das Kin-  
 derpech.

**MEDAL**, *s* die Medaille, Schaumünze,  
 Denkmünze, alte Münze, Gedäch-  
 tismünze.

**MEDALLIC**, *adj* zu den Münzen gehö-  
 rig, münzsmatisch, münzkindig.

**MEDALLION**, *s* das Medaillon, große  
 Schaufisch.

# MEDL

**MEDALIST**, *s* der Münzenkennner,  
 Münzflecher.

**To MEDDLE**, *v* n. tc — with, sich in  
 etwas mengen oder mischen, sich mit  
 etwas abgeben, einlassen in .; do  
 not — with her, gieb dich nicht mit  
 ihr ab, binde nicht mit ihr an; — not  
 with wine, hute dich vor dem Weine.

**MEDDLER**, *s* der sich in fremde Dinge  
 mischt, der Einnenger, Zwischenta-  
 ger, Mafeweis, Händelsucher.

**MEDDLESOME** (*on* MEDDLING), *adj* sich  
 in fremde Sachen mischend, meng-  
 sam, nafeweis; —ness, *s* die Sucht  
 sich in Alles einzumengen.

**MEDIAL**, *adj* mittelbar.

**MEDIATE**, *s* *Mus T* der Mittelton.

**To MEDIATE**, *v* a & n 1. vermitteln;  
 2. dazwischen seyn

**MEDIATE** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* 1. mittel-  
 bar; 2. im Mittel, dazwischen.

**MEDIATION**, *s* die Vermittelung; Da-  
 zwischkunft, Einwirkung; Kurbitte

**MEDIATOR**, *s* der Mittler, Vermitt-  
 ler, Zuhälter, Unterhändler

**MEDIATORIAL**, *adj* zu einem Mittler  
 oder Vermittler gehörig, — office,  
 das Mittleramt.

**MEDIATORSHIP**, *s* das Mittleramt,  
 die Vermittelung.

**MEDIATRICE**, *s* die Vermittlerin,  
**MEDIATRIX**, *s* Unterhändlerin.

**MEDICABLE**, *adj* heilbar.

**MEDICAL** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* medizinisch

**MEDICAMENT**, *s* das Arzeneimittel,  
 die Arznei

**MEDICAMENTAL** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* me-  
 dizinisch, heilend, heilfam

**MEDICASTER**, *s* der Quacksalber.

**To MEDICATE**, *v* a mit Arznei ver-  
 mischen, versetzen, schwängeln; medi-  
 cated herbs, *pl* Heilkräuter; medicated  
 vapour-bath, das Kräuter- (Dampf-)  
 Bad; medicated waters, *pl* Gesund-  
 brunnen.

**MEDICATION**, *s* 1. die Versehung,  
 Schwängerung; 2. der Arzneige-  
 brauch.

**MEDICINAL** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* mediz-  
 zinisch, Heilkräfte besitzend, heilkräf-  
 tig, heilfam; — chest, die Arznei-  
 kiste; — drugs, Medicinalwaaren,  
 — herbs, Heilkräuter; — liquor, der  
 Heiltrank, — weights, Apothekerge-  
 wichte.

**MEDICINE**, *s* 1. die Medizin, Arznei,  
 2. Arzneiwissenschaft, Heilkunde.

**MEDIETY**, *s* der Mittelstand; das  
 Mittel; die Hälfte (w. u.).

**MEDIOCRE**, *adj* mittelmäßig.

**MEDIOCRITY**, *s* 1. die Mittelmäßig-  
 keit; der Mittelstand; 2. die Mä-  
 ßigkeit.

**To MEDITATE**, *v* n & n. beschäftigen,  
 sinnen (auf); überlegen, erwägen,  
 betrachten; sinnen, denken, nachden-  
 ken, Betrachtungen machen (— upon,  
 über).

**MEDITATION**, *s* die Betrachtung, das  
 Nachdenken, Nachsinnen.

**MEDITATIVE**, *adj* nachdenkend; tief-  
 sinnig.

**MEDITERRANEAN**, *adj* mittellän-  
 disch; mediterraneus, *adj* inlan-  
 disch; — sea (*or* Mediterranean), das  
 mittelländische Meer, Mittelmeer.

**MEDIUM**, *s* das Medium, Mittel; der  
 Mittelgrad, die Mittelstraße; *Log T*  
 der Mitteltag; by (through) the  
 — of durch Vermittelung . . . , ver-  
 mittelt; at a —, im Durchschnitte;  
 — paper, das Mediapapier; — price,  
*M. E.* der Mittelpreis, Durchschnitts-  
 preis.

**MEDLAR**, *s* die Mispel; Neapolitan  
 —, die Lagerole; — tree, der Mispel-  
 baum.

# MELI

**MEDLEY**, I. *s* das Gemengfel, der  
 Mischmasch; II. *adj* gemengt, ver-  
 mischt.

**MEDULLAR**, *adj* markig, von  
**MEDULLARY**, *adj* Mark; — sub-  
 stance, das Markige.

**MEED**, *s* das Verdienst.

**MEEK** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* sanft, faustmü-  
 thig, weich, milde, freundlich, hold;  
 demüthig, bescheiden; — eyes, mit  
 sanften Augen, — spured, faustmü-  
 thig, weichherzig, freundlich; —ness  
*s* die Sanftmuth, Milde, Weichheit,  
 Demuth.

**To MEEKEN**, *v* a besänftigen, erwei-  
 chen

**MEERSCHAUM**, *s* der Meerschäum.

**MEET** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* schicklich, taug-  
 lich, tauglich, dienlich, brauchbar.

**To MEET**, *v* r I a begegnen, anrefe-  
 sen, treffen, finden; II. n 1. zusam-  
 mentreffen; zusammentreffen, 2 ver-  
 sammeln, sich versammeln, zusam-  
 menkommen; 3. sich vereinigen; 4.  
 einander treffen, begegnen; to go to  
 — one, einem entgegen gehen; he  
 appointed to — me to-day, er versprach  
 heute zu mir zu kommen; I intend to  
 — him to-day, ich will heute zu ihm  
 gehen; to — with . . . treffen, aufrefe-  
 sen; (sich) vereinigen; leiden, erfah-  
 ren, erleben; erlangen, erhalten; to  
 — with a kind reception, gültig em-  
 pfangen werden; to — with a storm,  
 von einem Sturme befallen werden;  
 to — with an objection, auf einen  
 Einwurf kommen, stoßen; I shall —  
 with her, ich will sie (schon) finden;  
 when shall we — again? wann wer-  
 den wir uns wieder sehen?

**MEETING**, *s* 1. das Begegnen; Zu-  
 sammentreffen; 2. die Zusammen-  
 kunft, Unterredung, Verathung, Ver-  
 sammlung; 3. der Zusammenfluß;  
 das Zusammenstoßen; — again, das  
 Wiedersehen; — house, das Ver-  
 sammlungshaus; die Capelle; —  
 house for journeyman, die Herberge  
 der Handwerker; — place (place of  
 —), der Sammelplatz, *M. E.* to call  
 a — (of creditors), (die Gläubiger) zu-  
 sammen berufen; — of creditors, die  
 Zusammenkunft der Gläubiger, der  
 Concurs, commercial —, die Ver-  
 sammlung des Handelsstandes

**MEETNESS**, *s* die Schicklichkeit, Taug-  
 lichkeit, Nichtigkeit.

**MEGACOSM**, *s* *vid* MACROCOSM

**MEGATHELIUM**, *s* das (verfeinerte)  
 Niefen-Säulthier.

**MEGRIM**, *s* das halbe oder einseitige  
 Kopfwach, die Migräne.

**MEIOSIS**, *s* Rh 7: die hyperbolische  
 Verkleinerung.

**MELAMPODE**, *s* die schwarze Niefen-  
 wurz.

**MELANCHOLIC**, I. *s* 1. der Melancholi-  
 kus; 2. der Trübsinn; II. *adj* 1.  
 melancholisch, schwermüthig, trübsin-  
 nig; traurig; 2. unglücklich, un-  
 selig.

**MELANCHOLINESS**, *s* die Anlage  
 zur Schwermuth, das Melancholische.

**MELANCHOLIST**, *s* der Schwermü-  
 thige, Traurige, Melancholische;  
 Schwarzgallige.

**MELANCHOLY**, I. *s* die Melancholie,  
 Schwermuth, der Trübsinn; das me-  
 melancholische Temperament; II. *adj*  
 melancholisch, schwermüthig, trübsin-  
 nig, traurig; — thistle, die englische  
 Distel (*Carduus arvensis* — L.).

**MELANGE**, *s* (französisch) die Mi-  
 schung.

**MELICERIS**, *s* das Honiggeschwür.

**MELILOT**, *s* der Honigflee, Steinflee.

**MELIORATE**, *v* I *a*. verbessern; II *a* besser werden.  
**MELIORATION**, *s* die Verbesserung.  
**MELLIFFEROUS**, *adj* honigreich.  
**MELIFICATION**, *s* das Honigmachen, die Beisüßung.  
**MELLIPLUENCE**, *s* das Fließen des Honigs, der Honigfluß.  
**MELLIPLUENT**, *adj* von Honig fließend.  
**MELLIPLUOUS**, *s* Honig, Honigfluß.  
**MELITE**, *s* der Melit, Honigfluß.  
**MELLOW**, *adj* 1. mürbe, weich, reif, saftig; *fig* saftig; 2. betrunken, bezaubert, *col* benebelt, angehöffen.  
**TO MELLOW**, *v* *a* & *n*. mürbe, weich machen; reifen.  
**MELLOWNESS**, *s* 1. die Mürbigkeit, Weichheit, Reife; 2. Sauftheit (des Alranges).  
**MELLOWY**, *adj* weich, saftig.  
**MELOOTONE**, *s* die große gelbe (Spatz-)pfeife (*Milum colonatum*).  
**MELODIOUS** (*ado* — *ly*), *adj* melodisch, lieblich, wohlklingend, sangreich; — *ness*, *s* das Melodische, der melodische Klang, Einflang.  
**TO MELODIZE**, *v* *a* melodisch machen.  
**MELODRAMATIC**, *adj* melodramatisch.  
**MELODRAMATIST**, *s* der Melodramatiker, Melodramatist.  
**MELODRAME**, *s* mod. das Melodram(a).  
**MELODY**, *s* die Melodie, der Wohlklang, liebliche Gesang.  
**MELON**, *s* die Melone; — *ground*, das Melonenland, Melonenbeet; — *ausde*, die Melonenbistel (*Cnicus melocactus* — *L*); — *tree*, der Melonenbaum (*Cucur papaya* — *L*).  
**MELROSE**, *s* der Rosenhonig.  
**TO MELT**, *v* *a* & *n* 1. schmelzen; auflösen; (*to* — *down*, *lit* & *fig*) einschmelzen, wegschmelzen, zerfließen; 2. vergehen (in Liebe); 3. gerührt werden; *to* — *into tears*, *fig* in Thränen zerfließen.  
**MELTER**, *s* der Schmelzer.  
**MELTING**, *s* das Schmelzen; — *house*, die Schmelzhütte; — *pot*, der Schmelztiegel.  
**MELTING** (*ado* — *ly*), *adj* schmelzend; — *mood*, die mererliche Stimmung; — *ness*, *s* die Weichheit (des Gemüths); Klüßbarkeit.  
**MELTWEL**, *s* der Wothschär, Schweißschiff.  
**MEMBER**, *s* 1. das Glied; Stück, der Theil; 2. das Mitglied.  
**MEMBERED**, *adj* mit oder von Gliedern, gegliedert.  
**MEMBERSHIP**, *s* 1. die Gemeinde, Gesellschaft; 2. Vereinigung.  
**MEMBRANACEOUS**, *adj* aus Membran.  
**MEMBRANE**, *s* die Membran, elastische Haut, das Häutchen; winkend —, das Augenhäutchen.  
**MEMNTO**, *s* die (das Zeichen der) Erinnerung; das: Audi! Gedanke! — *mori*, gedanke des Todes; *a memento mori*, ein Todesgedächtniß.  
**MEMOIR**, *s* die Denkschrift, der Aufsatz, die Nachricht; *memoirs*, *pl* die Denkwürdigkeiten, u. f. w.  
**MEMORABLE** (*ado* — *ly*), *adj* bewundernswürdig, merkwürdig.  
**MEMORANDUM**, *s* die Note, Nota, Vmerkung; das Merkzeichen, Merkmal; — *book*, das Denkbuch, Notizbuch, Taschenbuch; *M. E* Notiebuch, Notizbuch, die Skizze, das Manual.  
**MEMORATIVE**, *adj* zur Erinnerungskraft gehörig; die Erinnerung befördernd; — *power*, die Erinnerungskraft.  
**MEMORIAL**, I *adj* 1. das Andenken er-

haltend, zum Andenken; 2. im Gedächtnisse enthalten; II *s* 1. das Denkmahl; Merkzeichen, die Erinnerung, Note; 2. Denkschrift, Bittschrift, das Memorial, Pro Memoria, *accept from me as a* — *minim* (dieses) zum Andenken von mir.  
**MEMORIALIST**, *s* 1. der Verfasser von Denkschriften; 2. der Bittsteller.  
**TO MEMORIALIZE**, *v* *a* eine Bittschrift einreichen, durch Bittschrift ansuchen.  
**TO MEMORIZE**, *v* *a* zur Erinnerung aufzeichnen; einmnen.  
**MEMORY**, *s* das Gedächtniß, die Erinnerungskraft, Erinnerung, das Andenken; *Gedenken*, *act of* —, die Gedächtniskunst, Mnemontik; *in* — *of* —, zum Andenken an —, *to call to* —, sich erinnern, *that is out of my* —, das ist mir entfallen, *within the* — *of* man, der Menschen Gedenken, *in* — *of* —, zur Erinnerung an —, *time of* —, *L* das Menschengedenken.  
**MEN**, *s* (*pl* von MAN), Männer; *gen* die Menschen.  
**TO MENACE**, *v* *a* drohen, bedrohen.  
**MENACE**, *s* die Drohung, das Drohwort.  
**MENACER**, *s* der Drohende, Droher.  
**MENAGE**, *s* die Menagerie.  
**MENAGERY** (*MENAGERIE*), *s* die Sammlung von Thieren, die Menagerie.  
**MENAGOGUE**, *s* Mod *T* die Arznei zur Beförderung der monatlichen Reinigung.  
**TO MEND**, *v* *a* & *n* 1. bessern, verbessern; ausbessern, flicken; 2. helfen, befördern, verstärken; 3. besser werden, genesen; sich bessern, *to* — *one's pace*, den Schritt ver doppeln, *to* — *one's life*, sich bessern; *to* — *one's draught*, noch ein Mal trinken; *to* — *one's market*, einen vortheilhafteren Handel schließen.  
**MENDABLE**, *adj* verbesserlich.  
**MENDACIOUS**, *ado* lügenhaft, falsch (u. ä.).  
**MENDACITY**, *s* die Neigung zur Unwahrheit, Lügenhaftigkeit.  
**MENDER**, *s* der Ausbesserer, Flicker.  
**MENDICANCY**, *s* die Bettellei.  
**MENDICANT**, I *adj* bettelnd, bettelarm; II *s* der Bettler; Bettelbündel.  
**MENDICITY**, *s* das Bettlerleben; der Bettelstand, die Bettellei.  
**MENIAL**, I *adj* zu dem Gefinde gehörig, häuslich; knechtlich, gemein; II *s* der Bediente, Hausknecht, die Magd.  
**MENISCUS**, *s* Opt *T* das optische Glas, das auf einer Seite convex (erhaben) und auf der andern concav (vertieft) ist.  
**MENIVER**, *s* das Grauerw, Behnham (zubereitet von dem Wachsfl des flüßlichen, im Winter grau geworbenen Eichhornschens oder Wels).  
**MENOLOGY**, *s* das Verzeichniß der Monate.  
**MENOW**, *s* die Elrige, Elbrig, der Bitterich (ein Flußfisch).  
**MENSAL**, *adj* zum Tische gehörig, bei Tische (u. ä.).  
**MENSES**, *s* Mod *T* die monatliche Reinigung, das Monatliche.  
**MENSTRUAL**, *adj* monatlich; *Ch T* auflösend; — *flux*, die monatliche Reinigung.  
**MENSTRUOUS**, *adj* die monatliche Reinigung habend.  
**MENSTRUUM**, *s* *Ch T* das Auflösungsmittel, der Scheidestoff.  
**MENSURABILITY**, *s* die Meßbarkeit.  
**MENSURABLE**, *adj* meßbar.  
**MENSURAL**, *adj* zum einem Maße ge-

hörig, zum Maße dienend, am (vom) Maße.  
**TO MENSURATE**, *v* *a* messen, abmessen, vermessen (u. ä.).  
**MENSURATION**, *s* die Messung, Abmessung, Ausmessung.  
**MENTAL** (*ado* — *ly*), *adj* in der Seele, in Gedanken, innerlich, geistig, intellectuel; — *power* die Geisteskraft; — *sight*, das geistige Auge.  
**MENTION**, *s* die Erwähnung, Nennung, Anzeige; *at a* —, bei Erwähnung; *not to* —, nicht zu erwähnen, nicht zu gedenken, überließ, außerdem; *to make* — *of* —, Meldung thun, erwähnen, *don't make* — *of* (or *don't* —) *it*, erwähnen Sie es nicht, lassen Sie es gut sein, (auf Erwiederung des Dankes) Sie haben keine Ursache.  
**TO MENTION**, *v* *a* erwähnen, angeben, melden, anzeigen, gedenken; *mention ed*, erwähnt, besagt.  
**MENTZ**, *s* (die Stadt) Mainz.  
**MEPHITIC**, *adj* mephritisch, giftig, stinkend, eiskind; — *air* (— *gas*), das Sticks, Kohlenstoffgas, — *waters*, *pl* lustigste Wasser.  
**MERCANTILE**, *adj* zum Handel und Gewerbe gehörig, kaufmännisch, merkantisch, commerciel; — *advices*, Handelsberichte; — *community*, der Handelsverband, Handelsverein, die Handelsverbindung; — *connections*, Geschäftsverbindungen; — *court*, das Handelsgericht; — *letters*, Handelsbriefe; — *life*, — *line*, der Handelsstand; das Handelsfach; — *negociation*, der Handelsverkehr; — *pursuit*, der Handelsbetrieb; — *term*, der kaufmännische Ausdruck; — *town*, die Handelsstadt.  
**MERCENARINESS**, *s* das Feilsein, die Feilheit, Käuflichkeit; Feilheit, Geldsucht.  
**MERCENARY**, I *adj* um Lohn dienend, geborgend, feil, löblich, gemeinlich, II *s* der Lohndiener; Mietling, Söldner; *mercenaries* (— *soldiers*), *pl* Mietlings- & Truppen (Truppen die im Solde einer fremden Regierung stehen).  
**MERCER**, *s* der Seidenhändler; Krämer, Krämer, Kaufmann im Kleinen.  
**MERCERSHIP**, *s* der Seidenhandel; die Krämerchaft, der Kram.  
**MERCERY**, *s* der Seidenhandel, der Seidenkram, die Seidenhandlung im Kleinen, Auschnittshandlung; der Handel im Kleinen; der Kram, die Klemmware, kleine Waare.  
**MERCHANDIZE**, *s* die Waare; der Handel.  
**TO MERCHANDIZE** *v* *n* Handel treiben, handeln; *merchandizing*, das Handeln.  
**MERCHANT**, *s* der Kaufmann, Handelsmann; — *s clerk*, der Handlungsdiener, Commis; — *fleet*, die Handelsflotte, Kaufahrtsflotte; — *goods*, die Kaufmannsgüter, Waaren; — *law*, das Handelsrecht; — *man*, das Kaufahrtschiff, Handelschiff; — *shop* der Kaufladen; — *tailor*, der Galanteriehändler, Barretträger; Schneider im Großen; — *s wife*, die Handelsfrau, Kaufmannsrau; — *s*, *pl* Kaufleute; (*the whole*) *body of* —, die Kaufmannschaft; — *s accounts*, die kaufmännische Buchhaltung; — *house*, das Kaufhaus, Lagerhaus, die Niederlage.  
**MERCHANTABLE**, *adj* im Handel, gangbar, preiswerth, preiswürdig, gut verkauflich; *not* — *unverkauflich*.

**MERCHANTLIKE**, *adj.* kaufmännisch.

**MERCIFUL** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj.* mitlidsvoll, barmherzig, gutig, gütig; — *ness*, *s* das Mitleid, Erbarmen, die Barmherzigkeit, Gnade.

**MERCILESS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj.* unbarmherzig, ungnadig, hart, grausam; — *ness*, *s* die Unbarmherzigkeit, Härte, Unerbittlichkeit, Grausamkeit.

**MERCURIAL**, *adj.* 1. von oder aus Quecksilber, mercurialis; 2. *fig.* flüchtig, lebhaft.

**MERCURIALIST**, *s* *Astrol. T.* der unter dem Einflusse des Merkurs geborne Mensch, der Unruhige, *col.* Merkurist.

**MERCURIFICATION**, *s* die Vermischung mit Quecksilber, Mercurifizierung.

**MERCURY**, *s* 1. *Ast. T.* Mercurius, Merkur; 2. *Ch. T.* das Quecksilber; 3. *fig.* die Flüchtigkeit, der Unbestand; 4. die Melde, das Bungeftraut (*Mercurialis* — *L.*); *corneous* —, *or* *marinate* of —, das Quecksilberbonnet; Hornquecksilber; *fluid* *or* *naive* —, das getregene Quecksilber; — *s* finger, der wilde Saffran.

**TO MERCURY**, *v. a.* mit einem Quecksilberpräparat waschen.

**MERCY**, *s* 1. die Barmherzigkeit, das Mitleiden; 2. die Gnade, Vergebung, Schonung, Nachsicht; 3. Willkür, Gewalt; 4. *Misericordia* (Frauenname), *to cry* —, um Gnade flehen; *cry* (*your*) — *o* Gnade! Gnade! Lord (Heaven) have — upon us! Herr erbarme Dich unser! Kyrie eleison! *to be at one's* —, ni Jemandes Gewalt sein; at the — of the waves, der Willen Preis gegeben; *gate* of —, die Gnadenpforte; — *sent*, der Gnadenstuhl, die Decke der Bundeslade, der Veröhnungstisch.

**MERD**, *s* der Unrath, Dung, Dinger.

**MERE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj.* 1. bloß, allein, lauter, unvermischt, nichts als; 2. gänzlich; a — *knave*, ein vollkommen (Grz) Schurke; — *exchange* — *business*, *M. Ph.* Wechseltreterei.

**MERE**, *s* 1. die Lache, der See; 2. Aain, die Grenze; — *vaude*, die Salzbrühe; — *stone*, der Grenzstein.

**MERETRIOUS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj.* 1. huzerisch, unzüchtig, licherlich; 2. verführerisch; 3. falsch, täuschend, unecht; — *ness*, *s* 1. das huzerische, unzüchtige, licherliche Wesen, die verführerischen Anlockungen; 2. Falschheit.

**MERGANSER**, *s* die Lauchente, der Laucher, Sägetaucher (*Mergus* — *L.*); *rod-breasted* —, der Meerlache, Kneifer, Sägeschnäbler, die Laucherfische.

**TO MERGE**, *v. a. & n.* eintauchen, versinken; *versinken*, verschwinden, verloren geben.

**MERGER**, *s* *L. T.* die Vermischung eines kleinen Gutes mit einem großen durch Geinfall.

**MERIDIAN**, *s* 1. der Mittag; 2. Meridian, Mittagstreit, die Mittagslinie; 3. *fig.* Höhe, der höchste Grad, Gipfel; *this is not calculated to our* —, dies ist unserm Orte (oder Zustand) nicht angemessen; *it* *ad* 1. mittags 2. südlich; 3. *fig.* auf dem höchsten Punkte; — *altitude* of the sun, die größte Höhe (Mittagshöhe) der Sonne; — *line*, die Mittagslinie.

**MERIDIONAL** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj.* mittags, gegen Mittag, südlich, südwärts gerichtet; — *journey*, die Reise in Süden.

**MERIDIONALITY**, *s* die südliche Lage

**MERINO**, *s* (— *cloth*), der Merino, — wool, spanische Wolle.

**MERIT**, *s* 1. das Verdienst, der Vorzug; 2. das Recht, der Anspruch; 3. Lohn; the — of a cause, der Grund, die Beschaffenheit einer Sache; the — of the present is —, der Zweck dieser Zeiten ist . . . , Gegenwärtiges dient . . . ; *to make a —* of, sich wol auf gute Hun; *to make a —* of necessity, aus der Noth eine Tugend machen.

**TO MERIT**, *v. a.* verdienen; *to —* of, sich verdient machen um . . .

**MERITORIOUS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj.* verdienstlich, hochverdient; — *ness*, *s* das Verdienstliche, die Verdienstlichkeit.

**MERLE**, *s* die Amstel (*Merula* — *L.*).

**MERLIN**, *s* der Leichenabicht, Schmerling.

**MERLON**, *s* *Fort.* die Schießchartenzeile, Zinne, das erhabene Stück der Brustwehr zwischen den Schießscharten.

**MERMAID**, *s* das Meerweib, die Sirene, Seesjungfer; — *s* head der Meerigel; — *s* trumpet, die Meer-schnecke.

**MERMAN**, *s* der Meererman, Triton.

**MEROPS**, *s* der Bienenpöcht, Bienenwolf (*Apante* — *L.*)

**MERRIMAKE**, *s* die Lustbarkeit, der Schmaus, das Gelag, *to —*, *v. n.* sich lustig machen, belustigen, schmausen.

**MERRIMENT**, *s* die Fröhlichkeit; Lustbarkeit.

**MERRINESS**, *s* der Frohsinn, die Fröhlichkeit, Lustigkeit.

**MERRY** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj.* lustig, fröhlich; eigiglich; munter, lebhaft; scherzhaft, spasshaft; kurzweilig, lachenerregend; *to make —*, sich lustig machen; sich gütlich thun; *to make — with one*, sich eine Lust mit einem machen, ihn aufziehen, *col.* schauben; *to live a —* life, lustig leben; — *Andrew*, der Hanswurst, Lustigmacher; — *jest*, der Grzspas; — *meeting*, das Fest; — *tale*, das lustige Märchen, die Schuake, Schmutze; — *thought*, das Brustbetn des Gefügels; — *wing*, eine kleine Mücke.

**MERSION**, *s* das Eintauchen, Untertauchen.

**MESARAO**, *adv. A. T.* zu dem Gefröße gehört; — *vems*, *pl* die Gefrösadern.

**MESENTERIC**, *adv. A. T.* zum Gefröße gehört; — *artery*, die Gefrösblagsader; — *glands*, *pl* die Gefrösbrüsen.

**MESETERY**, *s* *A. T.* die Gefröße.

**MESH**, *s* die Masche; das Loch, Auge; — *meshes*, *pl* die Augen eines Netzes.

**TO MESH**, *v. a.* im Netze fangen, bestricken, umgarnen.

**MESHY**, *adj.* mit Maschen, netzförmig gestrickt.

**MESLIN**, *s* das Mischkorn.

**MESNE**, *adv. L. T.* Mittel; — *lord*, der Vierzehnsherr (Rechnherr und zugleich Vassal eines Dritten); — *process*, ein Rechtsstreit, welcher während der Verhandlung einer Rechtsache über irgend einen Nebenpunkt entsteht.

**MESOLOGARITHMS**, *s* *pl. Mat. T.* die Logarithmen der Cosinus und Tangenten.

**MESOMELAS**, *s* ein bunter Gelfstein mit schwarzen Punkten.

**MESS**, *s* 1. das Gericht, die Schüssel; 2. Portion; 3. die Tischgesellschaft, eine Anzahl Zusammenessender (besonders Militär und Marinen; bei den letztern: eine Pack); 4. das Mengel, der Tischmasch; *master of a —*, der Backmeister; — *mate* der Tisch-

genos; Schüsselcametab, *Sea lang.* der Backsmat.

**TO MESS**, *v. i. n.* *Spencer*, essen; *to — together*, *Sea lang.* das Volk in Waden theilen, baden; *to — with one*, Jemandes Tischgenos sein; *it*, *a* verhältnismäßig zu der Tischausgaben beitragen.

**MESSAGE**, *s* 1. die Botschaft, Sendung, der Bericht, Abscheid, 2. Am das Sendschreiben (die schriftliche, bei Eröffnung des Congresses vom Präsidenten der Vereinigten Staaten von Nord Amerika an den Congreß gerichtete Rede); — *cards*, Visitenkarten.

**MESSAGE**, *s. vid* *MESSNGER*.

**MESS-NGER**, *s* der Bote, Vorkäufer, Gefandte; Ueberbringer; Käufer, Gilbote, Vorbote, Vorkäufer; Rathsdienner, Gerichtsdienner; — *s* see, der Botenlohn.

**MESSIAH**, *s* der Messias.

**MESSIAHSHIP**, *s* der Charakter, die Würde des Messias.

**MESSIAS**, *s. vid* *MESSIAH*.

**MESSIEURS**, *s* *pl* meine (die) Herren.

**MESSMATE**, *s. vid*, unter *MESS*.

**MESSUAGE**, *s* das Güthen, Vorwerk; *L. T.* Grundstück.

**MET**, *part.* (von *TO MEET*); weil — schön, (es ist mit lieb) das wir uns treffen; willkommen! *they are well* —, sie schicken sich gut zusammen; *not to be — with*, nicht zu finden, nicht anzutreffen (von Büchern, u. f. w.), vergriffen.

**METABASIS**, *s* *Rh. T.* der Uebergang.

**METABOLA**, *s* *Met. T.* die Veränderung, Umwechsellung (w. u.).

**METACARPAL**, *adv. A. T.* zur Mittelhand gehörig; — *bone*, der Mittelhandknochen; — *saw*, *s* *T.* die Mittelhand-Säge.

**METACARPUS**, *s* *A. T.* die Mittelhand, Handwurzel.

**METACHRONISM**, *s* der Fehler wider die Zeitrechnung.

**METAGE**, *s* 1. das Rollenmaß; 2. Maßgeld (von Getreide und Kohlen).

**METAGRAMMATISM**, *s* die Buchstabenverflechtung.

**METAL**, *s* 1. das Metall; die Metallecomposition; 2. die Glasmasse in flüssigem Zustande; 3. *vid* *METALL*.

**METALEPSIS**, *s* *Rh. T.* die Fortsetzung und Verdoppelung eines oder mehrerer Tropen.

**METALEPTIC** (*adv* — *ALLY*), *adv. Rh. T.* durch Namensverflechtung.

**METALLIC**, *adj.* metallisch, metallan, erhaltig, erzähnlich; — *currency*, *M. B.* flingende Münze; — *pile*, die Voltafsäule.

**METALLIFEROUS**, *adj.* Metall erzeugend.

**METALLINE**, *adj.* metallisch, metallan eigiglich, erzähnlich.

**METALLIST**, *s* der Metallenkenner; der Metallarbeiter.

**METALLOGRAPHY**, *s* die Beschreibung der Metalle.

**METALLURGIST**, *s* der Metallurg, Bergwerkskundler, Erzkunder, Erzschmelzmeister.

**METALLURGY**, *s* die Metallurgie, Erzkunder, Erzschmelzende, Schmelzkunder.

**METALMAN**, *s* der Kupferschmelz Kunder.

**METAMORPHIC**, *adj.* umwandelnd.

**METAMORPHOSIS**, *s* umschaffend.

**TO METAMORPHOSE**, *v. a.* verwandeln, umschaffen.

**METAMORPHOSER**, *s* der Verwandler, Umschaffer.

**METAMORPHOSIS**, *s* die Verwandlung



**METAPHOR**, *s. Rh. T.* die Metapher, Uebersetzung, bildliche, tropische Redensart, Trope.

**METAPHORICAL** (—ic), (*adv* —ly), *adj. Rh. T.* metaphorisch, uibergetragen, bildlich, figürlich, tropisch.

**METAPHORIST**, *s. der* Umwender von Tropen und Bildern

**METAPHRASE**, *s. die* wörtliche Uebersetzung.

**METAPHRAST**, *s. der* wörtliche Uebersetzer

**METAPHRASTIC**, *adj.* wörtlich uübersetzt.

**METAPHYSICAL** (—ic), (*adv* —ly), *adj.* metaphysisch.

**METAPHYSICIAN**, *s. der* Metaphysiker.

**METAPHYSICS**, *s. pl.* die Metaphysik

**METAPLASM, *s. Rh. T.* die Versetzung (der Worte oder Buchstaben).**

**METASTASIS**, *s. Med. T.* die Versetzung oder Umlegung der Säfte (des Krankheitsstoffes).

**METATARSAL**, *adj. A. T.* zum Mittelfuß, zur Fußsohle gehörig.

**METATARSUS**, *s. A. T.* der Mittelfuß, die Fußsohle.

**METATHESIS**, *s. Rh. T.* die Buchstabenversetzung.

**TO METE**, *v. a.* messen, abmessen.

**TO METEMPSYCHOSIS**, *v. a.* aus einem Leibe in einen andern versetzen.

**METEMPSYCHOSIS**, *s. die* Seelenwanderung.

**METEOR**, *s. das* Meteor, Luftzeichen, die Lufterscheinung; — steel, der Meteorstahl.

**METEORIC**, *adj.* meteorologisch, — stones, Meteorolithen.

**METEORITE**, *s. der* Meteorstein.

**METEOROLITE**, *s. Meteorolit*

**METEOROLOGICAL** (—ic), *adj.* meteorologisch, zur Lufterscheinungslehre gehörig.

**METEOROLOGIST**, *s. der* Meteorolog, Witterungsfundige.

**METEOROLOGY**, *s. die* Meteorologie, Lufterscheinungslehre, Witterungs-kunde.

**METEOROUS**, *adj.* meteorisch, wie ein Luftzeichen.

**METER**, *s. 1.* der Messer; *2. v. u. d. Metre*

**METHEGLIN**, *s. der* Meth.

**METHINKS**, *v. r. imp.* mich dünkt, wir dünkt.

**METHOD**, *s. die* Methode; Art, Weise, Lehrart, Verfahrensart.

**METHODIC** (—cal), (*adv* —cally), *adj.* methodisch, ordentlich.

**METHODISM**, *s. die* Grundsätze der Methodisten.

**METHODIST**, *s. 1.* der Methodist; *2.* Methodist.

**METHODISTICAL** (—ic), *adj.* zur Methodisten-Sekte gehörig, methodistisch.

**TO METHODIZE**, *v. a.* gebrüg ordnen.

**METONYMICAL** (*adv* —ly), *adj. Rh. T.* metonymisch.

**METONYMY**, *s. Rh. T.* die Metonymie, Namensverwechslung.

**METOPHE**, *s. Arch. T.* die Metope.

**METOPSCOPIST**, *s. der* Physiognomist.

**METOPSCOPE**, *s. die* Physiognomie.

**METRE**, *s. das* Metrum, Sylbenmaß.

**METRICAL** (*adv* —ly), *adj.* metrisch, tactmäßig, in gebundener Sprache, gebunden.

**METRONOME**, *s. Mus. T.* der Tact- oder Zeitmesser.

**METROPOLIS**, *s. die* Hauptstadt.

**METROPOLITAN**, *s. der* Erzbischof.

**METROPOLITAN**, *adj.* zur Hauptstadt gehörig.

**BISSCHÖP**; *2.* die Hauptstadt bezeichnen.

**METTEL**, *s. der* Muth; Eifer; die Kraft, Herzhaftigkeit, Lebhaftigkeit, Hitze, das Feuer; Wesen, — of youth, die Jugendhitze; man of —, der Hitzkopf; to behave with —, sprudeln.

**METTED**, *adj.* muthig; feurig.

**METTESOME**, *s.* heftig, eifrig; froh, lebhaft; —ness, *s.* das Feuille, die Hitze, Heftigkeit, der Muth.

**MEW**, *s. 1.* der Käfig (besonders für Falken); der Platz wo etwas eingeschlossen ist; *2.* die Meise; the king's —, die königlichen Marfalle (in denen ehemals Falken waren)

**TO MEW**, *v. 1 a.* 1. ablegen, abwerfen (das Geroth); *2.* einperren, einstecken (mit up); *II n.* 1. sich mauern, sich federn, sich haaren; *2.* mauern, mauern, quafen.

**TO MEWL**, *v. n.* queren, schreien (wie ein Kind).

**MEWLER**, *s. der* Quäker, Schreihals.

**MEZBEREON**, *s. der* Kellerhals, Eisdast (Dagline mezerum — L)

**MEZZO**, *s. in compos.* — forte, *Mus. T-s* mittel- oder mäßig stark; — piano, mittel- oder etwas leise; *T-s* — re-hevo, die halberhabene Akzent; — unto, die schwarze Kunst (eine Art des Kupferstichens), ein solcher Kupferstich.

**MIAM**, *s. das* Miasma, die schädliche Ausdünstung, Ansteckung; der ansteckende Krankheitsstoff; die Seuche.

**MIAMATIC**, *adj.* miasmatisch, ansteckend.

**MICA**, *s. der* Glimmer, (als Stein) das Ragenold, Ragenstüber, (als Erde) die Glimmererde; — slate, die Glimmerstiefer.

**MICACIOUS**, *adj.* glimmerartig.

**MICE**, *s. (pl. von Mouse)* die Mäuse.

**MICHAEL**, *s. Michael*, *vulg.* Michel (Männchenname); — mass, das Michaelstest; — mas-day, der Michaelstest; — fair, die Michaelstest.

**MICO**, *s. der* Miko (eine Affenart).

**MICROCOSM**, *s. die* Welt im Kleinen (der Mensch; der Mikrokosmos).

**MICROSCOPICAL** (—ic), *adj.* mikroskopisch.

**MICROGRAPHY**, *s. die* Beschreibung kleiner, nur durch ein Mikroskop erkennbarer Körper.

**MICROMETER**, *s. T.* der Mikrometer.

**MICROSCOPE**, *s. Opt. T.* das Mikroskop, Vergrößerungsglas; cloth —, *M. Ph.* ein Suchglas, Sucher.

**MICROSCOPICAL** (—ic), *adj.* mikroskopisch.

**MID**, *adj.* mitten, in der Mitte; — age, das mittlere Alter; — air, mitten in der Luft; — course, die Hälfte des Weges; — day, der Mittag; — itnägig; — day sun, die Mittagssonne; — heaven, die Mitte des Himmels; — land, mitten im Lande, mittelländisch; — land town, die Binnenstadt; — leg, die Mitte des Beines; — lent, die Mitte der Fasten; — lent sunday, Lätare, (der vierte Sonntag der Fasten); — lentung, das Besuchen der Verwandten zur Fastenzeit (besonders zu Lätare); — most, der, die, das Mittelste; — rib, die Mittelrippe; — sea, das mittelländische Meer, Mittelmeer; — stream, die Mitte des Stromes, die Schömung; — winter, die Mitte des Winters, Winterfönne, der kürzeste Tag (21te December); — wood, die Mitte des Waldes.

**MIDA**, *s. die* Purpurnade.

**MIDDLE**, *I. adj.* (mittel) mittler, mit-

telmäßig; inzwischen; *II s.* die Mitte, das Mittelstück, der Zwischenraum; — aged, von mittl. dem Alter; — deck, das Mittel(ver)deck; — finger, der Mittelfinger; — man, der Mittelmann, Mittelsmann, Vermittler; — men, *pl. Mh. Ph.* die im mittleren Gliede stehenden Soldaten; — most, der, die, das Mittelste; — sized, von mittler Größe; — sort, die Mittelforte; *N T-s.* — stay-sail, der Flieger; — watch, die Wache, von zwölf Uhr Nachts bis vier Uhr Morgens; — wuted, mittelmäßigen Verstand habend.

**MIDDLING**, *adj.* von mittler Art, mittelmäßig.

**MIDNIGHT**, *I s.* die Mitternacht; *II adj.* mitternächig; — revels, *pl.* Nachtschwärmereien; — studies, *pl.* Nachtschulden; — sun, *N T.* die Vorsonne.

**MIDRIF**, *s. das* Zwerchfell, die Brusthaut.

**MIDSHIP**, *I. s. N T-s.* der mittlere Theil des Schiffes; — beam, der Mittelbalken, Hauptbalken, Segelbalken; — frame, das Mittelspann; — man, der See-Gabel; *II* Midships, *adv.* in der Mitte des Schiffes.

**MIDST**, *I s.* das Mittelste, die Mitte; *II adv.* in the —, mitten in, mitten unter; *II adv.* in der Mitte

**MIDSUMMER**, *s. die* Mitte des Sommers, die Sommerfönne (der 21. Juni); — day, der Johannisfest; — torient, der Sommer (Gewitter) Sturm.

**MIDWAY**, *I s.* die Mitte des Weges, der halbe Weg; die Mitte, Mittelstraße; *II. adj. & adv.* in der Mitte, mitten inne.

**MIDWIFE**, *s. die* Hebamme, Wehmutter.

**TO MIDWIFE**, *v. a.* Hebammendienst verrichten, entbinden.

**MIDWIFERY**, *s. die* Hebammenkunst; Geburtskünde.

**MIEN**, *s. die* Miene, Gesichtsbildung.

**MIFF**, *s. vulg.* die Unlust, das Mißvergnügen, der Mißmuth.

**MIFFED**, *adj. vulg.* mißlich, verdrüsslich.

**MIGHT**, *s. die* Macht, Gewalt, Stärke; with —, and man, mit aller Gewalt, mit voller Kraft, aus Leibeskräften.

**MIGHTINESS**, *s. die* Macht, Gewalt, Höhe; High Mightinesses, Hochmügend (Herren).

**MIGHTY** (*adv.* —ly), *I. adj.* mächtig, gewaltig, stark, kräftig, heftig; wirksam; groß (geistig), vortrefflich; wichtig; *II. adv. vulg.* überaus, sehr

**MIGNARD**, *adj.* sanft, zart, zärtlich.

**MIGNONETTE**, *s. die* (wohlriechende sweet-scented) Nefse.

**TO MIGRATE**, *v. n.* wandern, fortziehen.

**MIGRATION**, *s. die* Wanderung, der Zug.

**MIGRATORY**, *adj.* wandernd.

**MIGUEL**, *s. Michael* (Männchenname).

**MILAN**, *s. Mailand* (Land und Stadt).

**MILANESE**, *adj.* mailändisch; the —, *1.* das Mailändische; *2.* die Mailänder.

**MILCH**, *adj.* melk, Milch gebend; — cow, die Melkkuh.

**MILD** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* milde, gelinde, sanft, gutig, freundlich, lieblich; weich, zart; süß; — spirited, faustmüthig.

**MILDEW**, *s. der* Mehlthau; die Blatt- laus, der Schimmel; Warm, Braus (im Getreide).

**TO MILDEW**, *v. a.* mit Mehlthau über-

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ziehen, brandig machen (und dadurch) verderben, beschimmeln.

MILDNESSE, *s.* die Milde, Gelmüdigkeit, Sanftmuth; Güte, Lieblichkeit; Sühnigkeit.

MILE, *s.* die Meile: — *strong* (— mark), der Meilenzettel, Meilenstein, die Wegmark, Wegweiser.

MILEAGE, *s.* das Meilenlohn, der Lohn per Meile.

MILFOIL, *s.* die Schafgarbe, das Garbenkraut, die Felsgarbe (*Achillea millefolium* — *L.*).

MILIARY, *adj.* kriegsförmig; klein, grüßlich; — *sever*, das Disciplinirte; der Friesel; — *glands*, *pl.* die Hautbrüsten; — *herpes*, *pl.* der Hautausschlag.

MILITANCY, *s.* das Kriegsführen (u. ä.).

MILITANT, *adj.* streitend; the church — *7h.* 7. die gegen die Welt und die Hölle streitende Kirche.

MILITARY (adv. — *ly*), *I. adj.* militärisch, kriegerisch, solbatisch; *II. s.* das Militär, die Soldaten; *in compos.* — *architecture*, die Kriegsgebäude; — *boats*, die Soldatenboote; — *camp*, der Lagerplatz; — *chief*, der Kriegsführer; — *commission*, die Kriegskommission; — *discipline*, die Disziplin; — *drum*, die Trommel; — *engineer*, der Ingenieur.

70 MILITATE, *v. n.* (— *against*), streiten (gegen).

MILITIA, *s.* die Miliz, (stehende) Kriegsmacht, Bürgerkrieger, Landsoldaten, Truppen, die Landwehr; — *man*, der Soldat, der Landwehrmann.

MILK, *s.* 1. die Milch; 2. Samenmilch; the — of human kindness, \* die sanfte Menschenliebe; — *cow*, die Milchkuh; — *food*, die Milchkost; Milchspeise; — *gauge*, der Milchmesser (ein Instrument); — *house*, die Milchstube; — *livered*, feige, feigherzig; — *maid*, die Milchmagd; das Milchmädchen; — *man*, der Milchverkäufer; — *pail*, der Milchseimer, die Milchgasse; — *pan*, der Milchschüssel; — *parsey*, die Sumpfsuppe, der Delschisch, wilde Erbsen; — *porridge*, — *potage*, die Milchsuppe; — *quartz*, der Milchquarz; — *score*, die Milchrechnung; — *son*, *cont.* der weibliche Mann, die Menne; — *strainer*, der Milchdurchschlag; — *urn*, das Milchkrug, Schiefel, Seimel, Seimelkrug; — *white*, die Frauenmilch (*Carduus Marianus* — *L.*); — *teeth*, *pl.* die Milchzähne; — *trefoil*, das Milchkraut (*Glaux* — *L.*); — *weed*, das Milchkraut, Stragel, der Bocksborn (*Astragalus* — *L.*); — *weed*, die Wolfsmilch (*Thymus* — *L.*); — *white*, Milchweiß; — *woman*, die Milchfrau; — *word*, die Kreuzblume, Milchwurzel (*Polygala* — *L.*); *vid.* — *trefoil*.

70 MILK, *v. a.* melken.

MILKER, *s.* der Melker.

MILKINESS, *s.* das Milchichte, Milchattige.

MILKY, *adj.* 1. von Milch; voll Milch, milchig; milchicht; 2. Milch gebend; 3. *fig.* weich, zärlisch; — *juice*, der Milchsaft; — *way*, die Milchstraße.

MILL, *s.* 1. die Mühle; das Getriebe, Werk, Prägwerk; Schlagwerk, Hammerwerk, der Hammer; 2. *Am.* Mille (eine Rechnungsmasse); — *boards*, *pl.* die stärkste Art Bäume zu Bäckerschalen, Gutfutteralen, u. ä.; — *brook*, der Mühlbach, das Mühlwasser; — *clack*, — *clapper*, die Mäslapp, der Aufschlag, Klippel; — *dog*, der Bassen, Mann am Rade; — *course*, *pl.* die Mäslänge; — *was*, das Mäslstein; — *dam*, das

Mühlwehr; — *dust*, der Mühlenstaub; — *gate*, der Mühlenrechen; — *handle*, der Stiel an einer Windmühle; — *hopper*, der Mülhtrichter; — *horse*, das Mühlenpferd; — *moth*, die Schabe, der Katerlat; — *mountains*, *pl.* der Burgflack, Burgstein, das kleine Leinwand; — *pond*, der Mühlteich; — *puft*, Scherwolle (zum Ausstopfen von Matrasen, u. ä.); — *race*, das Mühlgerinne (die eingeschlossene Wassermasse, welche das Rad treibt); — *rod* (— *rudder*), das Mühlentruder; — *saw*, die Mülhfläge; — *stone*, der Mülhstein; — *teeth*, *pl.* die Mäslsteine; — *wheel*, das Mühlrad; — *wright*, der Mülhmeister, Mülhlarz.

70 MILL, *v. a.* mahlen, germalnen; (ab-) queren; malen; prägen, schlagen; ränbern (Münzen).

MILLENNARIAN, *s.* der Tausendjahrer (Besitzer des tausendjährigen Reichs).

MILLENNARY, *adj.* aus Tausend bestehend.

MILLENNIAL, *adj.* tausendjährig.

MILLENNIUM, *s.* das Jahrtausend; tausendjährig Reich.

MILLER, *s.* die Mühle, der Müller.

MILLER, *s.* 1. der Müller; 2. die Mühle; — *scuttle*, die Mülhfläge; — *thumb*, der Mülhstein (eine Mäslsteine).

MILLESIMAL, *adj.* der tausendste; tausendfach.

MILLET, *s.* die Hirse.

MILLIARY, *s.* — *column*, der Meilenstein, Meilenzeiger.

MILLINERY, *s.* die Modewaarenhändlerin, Putzmacherin, Modistin; *man* — der Modewaarenhändler, Putzhändler, Modist.

MILLINERY, *s.* die Putzhandlung; der Putzhandel, Putzkauf; die Mode- oder Putzwaaren.

MILLION, *s.* 1. die Million; 2. *col.* eine Million; — *of*, die Million.

MILLIONTH, *adj.* der zehnhunderttausendste.

MILLREAS, MILLREES, *s. pl.* Millerees; 1000 Meilen.

MILT, *s.* die Milch der Fische; Milz; — *wort*, — *waste*, das Milzkrug, die Milzwurzel (*Asplenium* — *L.*).

70 MILT, *v. n.* leiten, den Regen der weiblichen Hime leiten.

MILITER, *s.* der Militer, Militer.

MIME, *s.* 1. die Poesie; 2. der Mimiker.

MIMESIS, *s.* die Nachahmung (der Geben).

MIMETIC, *adj.* nachahmend.

MIMIC, *s.* 1. *adj.* mimisch, 2. *adv.* mimisch.

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hachten Ingrebienzien (als Rosina Fleisch, u. ä.); *IL n.* 1. sich zerren 2. trippeln, leise aufstehen.

MINCINGLY *adv.* in kleinen Etüden *fig.* nur oberflächlich; geziert.

MIND, *s.* 1. das Gemüth, der Sinn, die Seele, der Geist; Verstand; 2. Wille; die Meinung, Will; 3. Meinung; Gefinnung; 4. das Verstand; 5. das Verstand; 6. das Verstand; 7. das Verstand; 8. das Verstand; 9. das Verstand; 10. das Verstand; 11. das Verstand; 12. das Verstand; 13. das Verstand; 14. das Verstand; 15. das Verstand; 16. das Verstand; 17. das Verstand; 18. das Verstand; 19. das Verstand; 20. das Verstand; 21. das Verstand; 22. das Verstand; 23. das Verstand; 24. das Verstand; 25. das Verstand; 26. das Verstand; 27. das Verstand; 28. das Verstand; 29. das Verstand; 30. das Verstand; 31. das Verstand; 32. das Verstand; 33. das Verstand; 34. das Verstand; 35. das Verstand; 36. das Verstand; 37. das Verstand; 38. das Verstand; 39. das Verstand; 40. das Verstand; 41. das Verstand; 42. das Verstand; 43. das Verstand; 44. das Verstand; 45. das Verstand; 46. das Verstand; 47. das Verstand; 48. das Verstand; 49. das Verstand; 50. das Verstand; 51. das Verstand; 52. das Verstand; 53. das Verstand; 54. das Verstand; 55. das Verstand; 56. das Verstand; 57. das Verstand; 58. das Verstand; 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Men, mengen; II. *n* sich in etwas mischen; *to* — into society, in Gesellschaft geben.

MINGLEDLY, *adv.* vermischt; hier und da

MINGLER, *s* der Mischende, Vermischende, u. *f* w

MINIARD, *adj* faust, zart, zärtlich (w. u.).

*to* MINIARIZE, *v* a sanft machen.  
*to* MINIATE, *v* a roth färben, idthen.

MINIATURE, *s* 1. die Miniatur, Miniaturmalerei; das Miniaturgemälde; 2. der rothe Buchstabe.

MINKIN, 1 *adj* winzig, sehr klein, II *s* 1. die Jungfernnadel, eine Art kleiner Stachel; 2 *cont* die winzige Person.

MINIM, *s* 1. der Kunz, Zwerg; 2. *Mus.* *T* die halbe Tactnote oder sogenannte weiße Note; 3 eine Art Zianciscaner.

MINIMUM, *s* das Kleinste, Geringste, Wenigste, die niedrigste Zahl, der niedrigste Satz, (Preis); *Math.* *T* ein Kleinstes.

MINIMUS, *s* das sehr kleine Ding, der kleine Kunz

MINING, *s* das Miniren, Untergraben, — association, der Bergwerksverein; — town, die Bergstadt.

MINION, *s* 1. der Liebling, Günstling; das Schicksal; 2. *Typ.* *T* die Petit (Schrift).

MINIONING, *s* die zärtliche Behandlung.

MINIONLIKE, } *adj* verzärtelt; nied-  
MINIONLY, } lich; affectirt.

MINIONSHIP, *s* die Liebsohnung, Schmeichelei; das Favositenthum.

MINIOUS, *adj*, mienigfarben

MINISTER, *s* 1. der Diener, das Werkzeug; 2. (of state), der bevollmächtigte Minister, Staatsminister, Gesandte; 3. (of the gospel), Geistliche, Priester.

*to* MINISTER, *v* I. a barreichen, geben; II *n* 1. dienen, aufwarten; 2. Gehilfen reich, Mittel schaffen, helfen; 3. den Kirchendienst verwalten.

MINISTERIAL (adv. — *lv*), *adj* 1. dienend, aufwartend; 2. die Staatsminister betreffend, ministeriell, amtlich, amtständig; 3. kirchlich, geistlich, priesterlich; — causes, *pl* die Ministerursachen; — garments, *pl* Kirchengewänder; — officers, *pl* Staatsbeamte, — paper, die ministerielle Zeitung.

MINISTRY, *s* *und* MINISTRY.

MINISTRAL, *adj* zu einem Diener, Minister oder Geistlichen gehörend (w. u.).

MINISTRANT, *adj* dienend, dienstbar.

MINISTRATION, *s* 1. der Dienst, das Amt; die Andrechnung, Minuierung; Aufwartung; 2. das Kirchenamt, die Verwaltung des Kirchendienstes.

MINISTRESS, *s* die Bertheilerinn

MINISTRY, *s* 1. der Dienst, das Amt; 2. Geschäft, die Mitwirkung; 3. das Predigeramt; 4. Ministerium, die Minister.

MINIUM, *s* der Mennig; — native, natürliches rothes Bleiorz, Blei-Superoryd.

MIN-KINS, *s*, *pl* amerikanische Wiesel.

MINNOW (Minow), *s* die Strige, Elbitz, der Bitterfisch.

MINOR, 1 *adj* 1. kleiner; geringer; weniger; klein, unbedeutend; 2. minderjährig, unmündig, minorenn; II *s* 1. *L. T* der oder die Unmündige; *Log.* *T* der Minor, Untersatz; 3. *Mus.* *T* Moll- & Minorit; — key, *Mus.*

*T* die weiche Tonart, der Moll-Ton, Asa —, Kleinsten.

MINORATION, *s* die Verkleinerung, Verjüngung.

MINORITE, *s* der Minorit (Mit Franziskaner).

MINORITY, *s* 1 *L. T* die Minderjährigkeit, Unmündigkeit; 2 kleinere Anzahl, Minderheit der (Wahl-) Stimmen.

MINOTAUR, *s* der Minotaur

MINSTER, *s* 1. das Münster; die Hauptkirche; 2. eine geistliche Bistumschaft

MINOTAUR, *s* der Minnesänger, Baid, Musiker, Spielmann.

MINSTREL, *s* 1. die Sängerschaft; Musik, der Baidengesang; 2. Chor

MINT, *s* 1. die (Kauf-) Münze (Mentha — *L.*), garden —, die zahne Münze, Gartennunze; — diops, *pl* Pfefferminzfischen; 2. *T* die Münze, das Münzgebäude; — man, der Münzer, — master, Münzmeister.

*to* MINT, *v* a münzen, Geld schlagen, prägen; *fig* erfinden, schmieden.

MINTAGE, *s* das Münzen; geprägte Geld; die Münzgebühr, der Schlag-schlag.

MINTER, *s* der Münzer, *fig* Gifinder.

MINUT, *s* die Minute.

MINUTE (adv. — *lv*), *adj* 1. klein, unbedeutend, winzig; 2. haarklein, genau; — uthes, *pl* *L. T* der kleine Zehnte.

MINUTE, *s* 1. die Minute; 2. der erste Entwurf, Anstich, das Concept; 3. *Mat.* *T* die Minute, der sechzigste Theil eines Grades, to make a — of, anmerken, vormerken, aufnotiren; — *pl* das Protocol, — book, die Kladde; das Reckbuch, Notizbuch, die Notiztafel, Agenda, — glass, die Minuten-Sanduhr; — hand, der Minutenzeiger; — watch, die Minutenuhr.

*to* MINUTE (or *to* MINUTE DOWN), *v* a kurzlich (flüchtig) entwerfen, aufsetzen, bemerken, bezeichnen, aufnotiren, vormerken.

MINUTELY, *adj* & *adv* 1. jede Minute, minutenweise, alle Augenblicke; 2. genau, einzeln.

MINUTENESS, *s* 1. die Kleinheit, Winzigkeit; 2. Genauigkeit.

MINUTIE, *s* *pl* die (umständlichsten) Kleinigkeiten, Einzelheiten, Details, Minuten.

MINX, *s* 1. das lose Weibsbild; 2. ein junger Hund weiblichen Geschlechts.

MINGY, *adj* 1. unterirdisch, unterhöhl; 2 mit Minen (Metallgruben) versehen.

MIRACLE, *s* 1. das Wunder, Wunderwerk; 2. + die Heiligenkomodie; to a — *fam.* ganz vortrefflich; to work — a Wunder thun; — monger, der Betrüger, Wundervorgeber.

MIRACULOUS (adv. — *lv*), *adj* wunderbar, wunderthätig; — ness, *s* das Wunderbare, Wunder.

MIRADOR, *s* (spanisch) der Falcon, Schiller

MIRAGE, *s* der Kimm, die Kimmung, der Luftspiegel, die Luftspiegelung (*Fata Morgana*)

MIRE, *s* der Roth, Schlamm; to be deep in the —, *fig* in der That sitzen; — crow, die Lachmeve.

*to* MIRE, *v* I a mit Roth besudeln, mit Schlamm bedecken; II *n* in den Schlamm sinken.

MIRINESS, *s* das Rothige, Schlammige.

MIRKSOME, *adj* dunkel, trübe; — ness, *s* die Dunkelheit.

MIRROR, *s* 1. der (rundgeschliffene, *convex*) Spiegel, die Spiegelfläche; 2. *fig.* das Mutter, Beispiel; — plate die Spiegelplatte.

*to* MIRROR, *v* a sich abspiegeln; mirrored, abgespiegelt.

MIRTH, *s* die Frohlichkeit, Lust, Freude, der Frohsinn.

MIRTHFUL (adv. — *lv*), *adj* fröhlich, lustig; — ness, *s* die Frohlichkeit, Lustigkeit.

MIRTHLESS, *adj* freudenlos, freudenleer.

MIRY, *adj* kothig, schlammig.

MISACCESSION, *s* die Mißbeutung, der Mißverstand.

MISADVENTURE, *s* der Unfall, das Unglück, Mißgeschick.

MISADVENTURED, *adj* unglücklich.

MISADVISED, *adj* ubel berathen.

*to* MISAFFECT, *v* a nicht lieben; misaffected, mißveinigt.

*to* MISAFFIRM, *v* a unrichtig anführen, falschlich behaupten.

MISALMED, *adj* falsch geist.

MISALLEGATION, *s* die falsche Aussage, falsche Etation.

*to* MISALLEG, *v* n. falsch angeben, unrichtig citiren.

MISALLIANCE, *s* die Mißverbindung, Mißhenath.

MISALLIANT, *adj* mißverbündet

MISANTHROPE, } *s* der Mißan-

MISANTHROPIST, } throp, Men-

MISANTHROPICAL (— *ic*), *adj* menschenhassend, menschenfeindlich

MISANTHROPY, *s* der Menschenhass, die Menschenfeind.

MISAPPLICATION, *s* die unrechte Anwendung, der verkehrte Gebrauch

*to* MISAPPLY, *v* a verkehrt anwenden, unrecht deuten, falsch brauchen.

*to* MISAPPREHEND, *v* a mißverstehen.

MISAPPREHENSION, *s* der Mißverständnis, das Mißverständniß.

*to* MISASCRIBE, *v* a falschlich, unrecht zuschreiben.

*to* MISASSIGN, *v* a irrig zueignen, irrig nachweisen.

*to* MISATTEND, *v* a wenig berücksichtigen, vernachlässigen.

*to* MISBEHAVE, *v* n. sich schlecht betragen.

MISBEHAVED, *adj*, ungezogen.

MISBEHAVIOUR *s* das uble Verhalten, die Ungezogenheit, Unart.

MISBELIEF, *s* der Irrglaube, falsche Glaube.

*to* MISBELIEVE, *v* n falsch glauben, irren

MISBELIEVER, *s* der Irrgläubige, Mißgläubige.

*to* MISBESEEM, *v* a ubel anstehen, nicht gestehen.

*to* MISBESTOW, *v* a unrichtig vertheilen.

MISBORN, *adj*, zum Unglück geboren.

*to* MISCALL, *to* MISCALL, *v* a falsch nennen, unrecht benennen; einen Namen geben.

*to* MISCALCULATE, *v* a einen Rechnungsfehler begehen, falsch rechnen sich verrechnen, irren.

MISCALCULATION, *s* die Verrechnung der Rechnungsfehler.

MISCARRIAGE, *s* 1. das Mißverhältniß, Vergehen; 2. das uble Abgang

**Hehlhlag**; 2. die Hehlgeburt; 3. das Irrerlaufen, Verlorengehen (der Viese, u. f. w.).

**To MIS-CARRY**, v. n. 1. mißlingen, fehl schlagen, fehl geben, verunglücken, scheitern; 2. abortiren, fehl gebären; the leuter miscarried, der Wief ging verloren; the ship miscarried, das Schiff scheiterte.

**To MIS-CAST**, v. a falsch rechnen, sich verrechnen.

**MISCELLANARIAN**, 1. auf auf etwas Vermischtes sich beziehend; 2. der Verfasser vermischter Aufsätze.

**MISCELLANE**, s. das Mischkorn.

**MISCELLANEOUS**, adj. gemischt, vermisch; —ness, s. das Vermischte; die Mischung.

**MISCELLANY**, s. das Gemisch; miscellanes, pl. die Miszellen, Miszellen; vermischte Schriften, vermischte Aufsätze.

**MISCHANCE**, s. der Unfall, Querstrich, das Unglück.

**To MISCHARGE** v. a. M. E. unrichtig berechnen, falsch eintragen.

**MISCHARGE**, s. M. E. der falsch einge-tragene Posten.

**MISCHIEF**, s. das Unheil, Unglück. Böse, der Unfug; Schaden (aus Bosheit angerichtet), Nachtheil; —lov-ing, schadenfroh; —maker der Unheilstifter, Unglücksstifter, Friedens-ruer; —making, unheilstiftend, unheilbringend.

**To MISCHIEF**, v. a. benachtheiligen, Schaden zufügen, Unheil stiften.

**MISCHIEVOUS** (adv. —ly), adj. 1. nachtheilig, schädlich; verderblich; 2. schadenfroh, heillos, boshaft; —ness, s. 1. die Nachtheiligkeit, Schädlich-keit, Verderblichkeit; 2. Bosheit.

**MISHNA**, s. (hebr.) die Mishna.

**To MISCHOOSE**, v. a falsch, unecht wählen.

**MISCIBLE**, adj. mischbar.

**MISCITATION**, s. die irrige Anfüh-rung.

**To MIS-CITE**, v. a. irrig oder falsch an-führen.

**MISCLAIM**, s. der falsche Anspruch.

**MISCOMPUTATION**, s. die Verrech-nung.

**To MIS-COMPUTE**, v. a. falsch rechnen, sich verrechnen (in).

**MISCONCEIT**, s. die irrige Meinung, der falsche Begriff, Irrthum.

**To MISCONCEIVE**, v. a. & n. falsch be-greifen, unecht fassen, einen Irr-thum nähren.

**MISCONCEPTION**, s. vid MISCONCEIT.

**MISCONDUCT**, s. das Mißverhalten, üble Verhalten, Vergehen.

**To MISCONDUCE**, v. a. übel fuhren, schlecht verwalten.

**MISCONJECTURE**, s. die falsche Muth-sagung.

**To MISCONJECTURE**, v. a. falsch muth-sagen.

**MISCONSTRUCTION**, s. die irrige oder üble Auslegung, Mißdeutung.

**To MISCONSTRUE**, v. a. falsch ausle-gen, mißdeuten.

**MISCONSTRUER**, s. der Mißdeuter, üble Ausleger.

**To MIS-CORRECT**, v. a. falsch verän-tern.

**To MIS-COUNSEL**, v. a. übel rathe.

**To MIS-COUNT**, v. a. MIS-CALCULATE.

**MISCREANT**, s. 1. der Ungläubige, Abtrünnige; 2. Verruchte, Böse-wicht, Niederträchtige.

**To MISDATE**, v. a. ein unrichtiges Da-tum ansetzen, falsch datiren.

**MISDATE**, s. das unrichtige Datum.

**To MISDEAL**, v. a. die Karten vergeben, unecht geben.

**MISDEED**, s. die Mißthat, das Verbrechen.

**To MISDEEM**, v. a. eine falsche Mei-nung haben, sich irren.

**To MISDEMEAN** (— one's self), v. a. sich übel verhalten.

**MISDEMEANOUR**, s. 1. L. T. das Ver-gehen (geringer als felony); 2. das üble Verhalten, Verbrechen.

**MISDESERT**, s. das Vergehen, die Schuld.

**MISDEVOTION**, s. die Undächtelei (w. u.).

**To MISDIRECT**, v. a. 1. schlecht leiten, irrie leiten, verführen, 2. (einen Brief) falsch adressiren.

**To MISDISTINGUISH**, v. a. falsch un-tercheiden.

**To MISDO**, v. a. Unrecht thun, fehlen, sich vergehen.

**MISDOER**, s. der Mißthäter, Verbre-cher.

**To MISEMPLY**, v. a. übel anwenden, mißbrauchen.

**MISEMLOYMENT**, s. der Miß-brauch.

**MISENTRY**, s. die falsche Eintragung (in die Bücher, u. f. w.).

**MISER**, s. der Weizhals, karge Piz, Knirser.

**MISERABLE** (adv. —ly), adj. elend, unglücklich, jämmerlich, erbärmlich; verzagtlich; —ness, s. das Elend; die Erbärmlichkeit.

**MISERY**, s. das Elend, der Jammer, die Noth, das Unglück.

**To MISESTIMATE**, v. a. mißachten.

**To MISFALL**, v. a. (unglücklich) befall-en.

**MISFARE**, s. das Unglück, der Unfall.

**To MISFASHION**, v. n. mißbilden, ver-unstalten, verschönernd, verderben.

**MISFEASANCE**, s. L. T. die Uebertre-tung, das Vergehen.

**To MISFORM**, v. a. verunstalten.

**MISFORTUNE**, s. das Unglück, Mißge-schick.

**MISFORTUNED**, adj. unglücklich.

**To MISGIVE**, v. a. mit Zweifel erfül-len, Böses vorbebedeuten, ahnen; my mind — me, es ahnet mir, ich erban-ge; misgiven, geahnet.

**MISGOTTEN**, adj. durch Unrecht erwor-ben, erhalten, erischlichen.

**To MISGOVERN**, v. a. schlecht regieren, übel verwalten.

**MISGOVERNANCE**, s. die üble Lei-tung, Unordnung, verkehrte Behand-lung.

**MISGOVERNMENT**, s. die schlechte Re-gierung, üble Verwaltung; 2. Unre-gelmäßigkeit, das üble Verhalten, die Auschweifung.

**To MISGRAFF**, v. a. mißimpfen.

**To MISGROUND**, v. a. falsch begründen, irrig gründen.

**MISGUIDANCE**, s. die Mißleitung, Ver-leitung; falsche Richtung.

**To MISGUIDE**, v. a. mißleiten, verlei-ten, irre führen.

**MISHAP**, s. der Unfall, das Unglück.

**To MISHAPPEN**, v. n. unglücklicher Weise geschehen, fehl schlagen.

**To MISHEAR**, v. v. a. mißhören, falsch hören, verhören.

**To MISIMPROVE**, v. a. schlecht verbef-fern, verschlimmern, schlecht anwen-den.

**MISIMPROVEMENT**, s. die schlechte Verbesserung, Verschlimmerung.

**To MISINFER**, v. a. irrig, falsch schlie-ßen oder folgern.

**To MISINFORM**, v. a. falsch berichten; durch falsche Berichte täuschen.

**MISINFORMATION**, s. der falsche Be-richt, die falsche Nachricht.

**MISINFORMER**, s. der Schmiedel fal-scher Nachrichten.

**To MISINSTRUCT**, v. a. falsch beleh-ren; zu einem verkehrten Zwecke leh-ren.

**MISINSTRUCTION**, s. die falsche Be-lehrung.

**MISINTELLIGENCE**, s. 1. der falsche Bericht, die falsche Nachricht; 2. das Mißverständnis.

**To MISINTERPRET**, v. a. falsch ausle-gen, mißdeuten.

**MISINTERPRETATION**, s. die falsche Auslegung, Mißdeutung.

**MISINTERPRETER**, s. der falsche Aus-leger, Mißdeuter.

**To MISJOIN**, v. a. schlecht oder unge-schickt verbinden.

**To MISJUDGE**, v. a. & n. falsch urthei-len, im Irrthum seyn.

**MISJUDGMENT**, das falsche, unrichti-ge Urtheil, die ungerechte Entschei-dung.

**MISKIN**, s. die kleine Sackpfeife.

**To MISKINDLE**, v. a. zum Bösen ent-flammen; aufheizen.

**To MISLAY**, v. v. a. unrecht legen; verlegen; to — upon, mit Unrecht schieben auf., anklagen (einem etwas).

**MISLAYER**, s. der etwas unrecht legt, verlegt.

**To MISLE**, v. n. sprühen, feyn regnen.

**To MISLEAD**, v. v. a. mißleiten, ver-leiten, verführen.

**MISLEADER**, s. der Verführer.

**MISLIKE**, s. die Mißbilligung; Ab-neigung.

**To MISLIKE**, v. n. mißbilligen; nicht mögen; keinen Gefallen haben (an).

**MISLIKER**, s. der Mißbilliger, Zabler.

**MISLUCK**, s. das Unglück.

**MISLY**, adv. feyn regnend.

**To MISMANAGE**, v. a. übel verwalten, schlecht behandeln.

**MISMANAGEMENT**, s. die üble Ver-waltung, schlechte Behandlung.

**To MISMARK**, v. a. falsch oder unecht bezeichnen.

**To MISMATCH**, v. a. übel oder unge-schickt verbinden, unecht paaren, schlecht zusammen passen.

**To MISNAME**, v. a. unecht nennen.

**MISNIA**, s. (die Stadt) Meisen.

**MISNOMER**, s. L. T. die Klageschrift unter einem falschen Namen; das Vergehen, der Irrthum.

**To MISOBSERVE**, v. n. unecht beob-achten, falsch bemerken.

**MISOGAMIST**, s. der Feind des Ehe-standes, Eheverächter.

**MISOGYNIST**, s. der Verwerfer, Wei-berhaßer.

**MISOGYNY**, s. der Weiberhaß.

**MISOPINION**, s. die irrige Meinung.

**To MISPELL**, v. a. MIS-SPEN, v. d. To MISPELL, To MISPEND.

**To MIS-PERSUADE**, v. a. auf eine irrige Meinung bringen.

**MIS-PERSUASION**, s. die irrige Mei-nung, Selbsttäuschung, der Irrthum.

**To MISPLACE**, v. a. unecht stellen, verlegen, verdrängen, verschleppen.

**MISPLEADING**, s. L. T. die rechtliche Auslassung in einer Prozeßschrift.

**To MISPOINT**, v. a. falsch interpunkti-zen, oder interperungiren.

**To MISPRINT**, v. a. verdrucken, falsch drucken; Misprint, s. der Druckfehler.

**To MISPRIZE**, To MISPRIZE, v. a. 1. irren; 2. gering schätzen, verachten.

**MISPRISON**, s. 1. die Verachtung; 2. L. T. das Verbrechen.

**MISPROCEEDING**, s. das üble Ver-halten.

**To MISPROFESS**, v. a. sich eine Kunst fälschlich anmaßen.

**TO MISPRONOUNCE**, *v* I *n* unrichtig sprechen; II. *a* schlecht aussprechen.  
**MISPRONUNCIATION**, *s* die unrichtige, schlechte Aussprache.  
**TO MISPROPORTION**, *n*, *a* verhältnißmäßig einrichten.  
**MISQUOTATION**, *s* die falsche Anführung.  
**TO MISQUOTE**, *v*, *a* (Schriftstellen) falsch anführen.  
**TO MISRATE**, *v*, *a* falsch schätzen.  
**MISRECIPTAL**, *s* der falsche Bericht.  
**TO MISRECIPE**, *v* *a* unrichtig herfagen, falsch angeben.  
**TO MISRECKON**, *v* *a* falsch rechnen, sich verrechnen.  
**TO MISRELATE**, *v*, *a* unrichtig erzählen, falsch beschreiben.  
**MISRELATION**, *s* die falsche Erzählung.  
**TO MISREMEMBER**, *n*, *a* sich falsch erinnern, einen Gedächtnißfehler begehen, sich irren.  
**TO MISREPORT**, *v* *a* falsch berichten.  
**MISREPORT**, *s* der falsche Bericht.  
**TO MISREPRESENT**, *v* *a* falsch vorstellen, vermalen, verzeichnen, *fig* verbrechen.  
**MISREPRESENTATION**, *s* die falsche Vorstellung; Mißdeutung, Verbrechen.  
**MISREPRESENTER**, *s*, der falsch vorstellt, Verdrehet.  
**MISRULE**, *s*, 1. die Unordnung, Verwirrung, der Tumult, Aufruhr; 2. die mißbrauchte Gewalt; *master of* —, der Vorsteher in einer lustigen Gesellschaft, *lord of* —, der Anführer der Christenachts-Lustbarkeiten in einem vornehmen Hause.  
**MISRULY**, *adj* unruhig, lärmend, tumultuariß; aufrührerisch.  
**MISS**, *s*, 1. Jungfer, Fräulein, Demoiselle; 2. die Maitresse, Unkeleinn, Neger; 3. der Verlust; Mangel; 4. Irrthum.  
**TO MISS**, *v* *n* *a* *n*. 1. missen, entbehren; vermissen, plötzlich vermissen, verlieren; 2. auslassen, überhupfen; 3. fehlen, verfehlen, nicht treffen, mißlingen; *to* — *a* step, ausgleiten; *to* — *a*ie, versagen (von Gewehren); *to* be *missing*, vermißt seyn oder werden; *there is a spoon missing*, es ist ein Löffel abhanden gekommen.  
**MISSAL**, *s*, das Mißbuch.  
**TO MISSAY**, *v* *n*. 1. fehl reden, sich verschreiben; 2. übel reden, verleumden (*u. d.*).  
**TO MISSEEM**, *v*, *n* anders aussehen.  
**MISSIL-BIRD**, *s* der Mistler, die Schnardvossel, Mistelbrüßel.  
**TO MISSEVERE**, *v*, *a* schlecht dienen.  
**TO MISSHAPE**, *v*, *a* verunstalten, einstellen.  
**MISSILE**, *adj* geworfen; — *dart*, der Wurfpfeil; — *weapons (or missiles)*, *pl.* Wurfmaffen; das Geschöß.  
**MISSION**, *s*, 1. die Sendung; Gesandtschaft; Mission; 2. Befehrsge-sandtschaft; Befehrsge-sandtschaft.  
**MISSIONARY**, *I*, *s* der Missionär, Sendebefehliger, Glaubensbewerber; *II* *adj*, die Missionäre betreffend.  
**MISSIVE**, *I* *adj* 1. gesandt, geschickt; 2. gerufen; — *weapons*, Wurfmaffen; *II*, *s* das Sendfchreiben; der Bote.  
**TO MISPEAK**, *v*, *n* *I* *n* falsch sprechen, sich verschreiben; *II*, *a* falsch aussprechen.  
**TO MISPELL**, *v* *a* schlecht (falsch) unrichtig buchstabiren, oder schreiben.  
**MISPENSE**, *s* die üble Verwendung, Verschwendung.  
**TO MISPEND**, *v* *n* *a* verschwenden, verthun, vergehen.

**MISSPENDER**, *s* der Verschwender.  
**TO MISSTATE**, *n*, *a* falsch angeben, unrichtig darstellen.  
**MISSTATEMENT**, *s* die unrichtige Angabe oder Darstellung.  
**MIST**, *s* der Nebel; die düstere Luft, das Dunkel; *to be in a* —, *fig* ganz irre (verwirrt) seyn; *to cast a* — *before one's eyes*, einem einen blauen Dunst vormachen, Sand in die Augen streuen; — *encumbered*, nebelumhüllt.  
**TO MIST**, *v*, *a* umnebeln, umblühen.  
**MISTAKABLE**, *adj*, verfehnbar.  
**TO MISTAKE**, *v*, *I* *a* 1. Ems für das Andere nehmen, verwechseln, verfehen, verfehen; 2. unrichtig verstehen; *you* — *me for another*. Sie sehen mich für einen Andern an. *to* — *one's character*, sich in Jemandem irren; *to* — *one's mark*, fehlstreifen; *to* — *one's way*, den Weg verfehlen, sich verirren; *II* *n* sich irren, sich verfehen, sich verschreiben oder verrechnen.  
**MISTAKE**, *s* der Irrthum, das Verfehen, Mißverständnis; der Schreib- oder Rechnungsfehler; *by* —, aus Verfehen.  
**MISTAKEN**, *part* (von *TO MISTAKE*) im Irrthum, irrig; *to be* —, sich verfehen, irren.  
**MISTAKER**, *s* der Irrende.  
**MISTAKINGLY**, *adv* aus Verfehen, irriger Weise.  
**TO MISTEACH**, *v* *n*, *a* irig unterrichten, falsch belehren.  
**TO MISTELL**, *n* *a* falsch erzählen.  
**TO MISTEMPER**, *v* *a* zerrennen, verwirren.  
**TO MISTERM**, *n*, *a* falsch (irrig) nennen, verbrechen.  
**TO MISTHINK**, *v* *n* *a* verdenken, verargen (*u. d.*).  
**TO MISTIME**, *v* *I* *a* zur Unzeit thun; *II* *n* nicht die rechte Zeit beachten.  
**MISTINESS**, *s* das Nebelige, Trübe.  
**MISTION**, *s* die Mißfchung.  
**MISTLETOE**, *s* die Mistel; — *berry*, — die Mistelbeere.  
**MISTLIKE**, *adj* nebelicht, nebelhaft.  
**TO MISTRAIN**, *v* *a* mißzerziehen, verziehen.  
**TO MISTRANSlate**, *v*, *a* falsch oder unrichtig überfezen.  
**MISTRANSLATION**, *s* die unrichtige Uebersetzung.  
**MISTRESS**, *s* 1. die Frau (vom Hause), unbedingte Herrinn, Gebieterinn, Beherrscherinn, Besizerinn; 2. Meisterinn, Lehrmeisterinn; 3. Dame; 4. Geliebte; 5. Maitresse, Weisheits-frau; — *of the robes*, die oberste Kammerfrau; *she is* — *of the French language*, sie ist der französischen Sprache mächtig; — *ship*, die Herrschaft eines Weibes.  
**MISTRESS (Mrs)** *K* Frau (Madame) *K*.  
**MISTRUST**, *s* das Mißtrauen.  
**TO MISTRUST**, *v*, *a* mißtrauen, nicht trauen.  
**MISTRUSTFUL** (*adn.* — *ly*), *adj*, miß-träustlich, argwöhnlich; — *ness*, *s* das Mißtrauen.  
**MISTRUSTINGLY**, *adv*, mißtrauend; argwöhnend.  
**MISTRUSTLESS**, *adj* ohne Mißtrauen, arglos, getrost.  
**TO MISTUNE**, *n*, *a* verstimmen.  
**TO MISTUTOR**, *n*, *a* falsch unterrichten, unterweisen, verzeihen.  
**MISTY**, *adj* 1. nebelig, wolkig; 2. dunkel, trübe, unklar, undeutlich.  
**TO MISUNDERSTAND**, *v*, *a* mißver- stehen, sich irren; *misunderstanding*, *s* der Mißverständnis, Irrthum, das Mißverständnis, die Unrichtigkeit.

**MISUSAGE**, *s* der Mißbrauch; *ur* *MISUSE*, *s* richtige Gebrauch; *di* *Mißhandlung*.  
**TO MISUSE**, *v* *a* mißbrauchen; *miß* *handeln*.  
**TO MISVOUCH**, *v* *a* falsch (bezeugen).  
**TO MISWEED**, *v*, *a* mißherathen.  
**TO MISWRITE**, *v*, *a* falsch schreiben, sich verschreiben.  
**MISY** (*or* *Missy*), *s* das Mißy, der gelbe Uramantstein.  
**MISZALOUS**, *adj* auf eine irrige Art eifrig.  
**MITE**, *s*, 1. die Milbe, Miethe; der Bißel, Roinwurm; 2. Geller, Schelf; 3. das Zwanzigstel eines Glines; 4. die Kleingeld.  
**MITELLA**, *s* die Bischofsmütze (*Mitella* — *L*).  
**MITER**, *und* *MITRE*.  
**MITHRIDATE**, *s* *Med T* der Mithridat; — *mustaid*, der Baucinfen (*Thlaspi* — *L*); die wilde Kreffe (*Iberis* — *L*).  
**MITIGABLE**, *adj*, zu lindern.  
**MITIGANT**, *adj* lindern, mildeind.  
**TO MITIGATE**, *v* *a* lindern, mildern, eischtern, eiweichen.  
**MITIGATION**, *s* die Linderung, Milde- rung, Erleichterung, Erweichung.  
**MITIGATIVE**, *adj* lindernd, erleich- ternd.  
**MITIGATOR**, *s* der Beruhiger.  
**MITRE**, *s*, 1. der Hauptschmuck, die Bischofsmütze, Zunft, der Mithridat; 2. *T* Winkel von 45 Grad; 3. *fig* die Wunde eines Bischofs.  
**MITRED**, *adj* 1. injulirt, mit einer Bischofsmütze; 2. in Form einer Bischofsmütze.  
**MITTENS**, *s*, *pl* die Handschuhe ohne Finger (für Damen), Fellschuh, Klapphandschuhe.  
**MITTUNUS**, *s*, *L* *T* 1. der richterliche Befehl zur Aufnahme eines Verbre- chers in das Gefangniß; Befehl; Befehl; 2. der Befehl zur Kettenver- sendung (von einem Gerichtshof an einen andern).  
**MITY**, *adj*, milbig, miethig, mielig.  
**TO MIX**, *v* *I* *a* mischen, vermischen, mengen, verfezen (— *with*, *mit*); vermischen, durcheinander mengen, *mixed action*, *L* *T* die gemischten Klagen, zugleich bingliche und per- sönliche Rechte betreffend; *mixed wheat*, *M* *E* bunter (gemischter) Weizen; *II*, *n* sich mischen, vermischen werden.  
**MIXEN**, *s* der Mißhaufen, die Miß- grube.  
**MIXER**, *s* der Mischer.  
**MIXTILINEAR**, *adj* aus theils geraden theils krummen Linien bestehend.  
**MIXTION**, *s* die Ver-mischung.  
**MIXTLY**, *adv* gemischt, vermischt.  
**MIXTURE**, *s*, 1. die Mischung, Mixture das Gemisch; 2. Beigemischte; *mix* *tures*, *pl* gepresstes, melirtes Tuch.  
**MIZMAZE**, *s* das Gewinde, Labyrinth, der Irrgang.  
**MIZZEN**, *s*, *N* *T* *s* der Befanmaß; das Befanmaß; — *bowlines*, *pl* die Wie- potten; — *mast*, der Befanmaß; — *(stay)* *sail*, das Befan-(Stag)-Segel; — *shrouds* die Befanmaß; — *stay*, das Befanmaß; — *topgallant-mast*, die Befanmaßstange; — *topgallant-sail*, das oberste Befanmaß; — *topmast*, die Kreuzstange; — *top-sail*, das Befanmaß; — *top-stay-sail*, das Befanmaßsegel; — *yard*, die Befanmaß.  
**TO MIZZLE**, *v* *n*, *und* *MISLE*.  
**MIZZY**, *s* der Sumpt, Morast.  
**MNEMONIC**, *adj*, die Gedächtnißkunst betreffend; *mnemonics*, *s*, *pl* die Gedächtnißkunst, Mnemontik.

# MOCK

**To MOAN**, *v* L. *n* wehklagen, weinen  
*a* 1. beklagen, betrauern.  
**MOAN**, *s* die Wehklage, das Wehzen, Weinen.  
**MOANFUL** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* wehklagend, kläglich.  
**MOAT**, *s* der Wassergraben, Graben, Schloß, oder Festungsgraben.  
**To MOAT**, *v* *a* mit einem (Festungs-) Graben umgeben.  
**MOB**, *s* 1. der Pöbel, Pöbelhaufe; das gemeine Volk; Gefindel; 2. die lärmende Motte; 3. —, (*oi* — *cap*), die Nachthaube.  
**To MOB**, *v* *a* 1. der Wuth des Pöbels Breis geben, mißhandeln, quälen; 2. verhüllen.  
**MOBBISH** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* pöbelhaft; aufwüthend; wild, grob.  
**MOBILE**, *s* 1. das bewegliche Ding, 2. der Pöbel, große Haufe, das Gefindel.  
**MOBILITY**, *s* 1. die Beweglichkeit; 2. Behendigkeit; 3. Flüchtigkeit, der Unbestand, 4. *cant*, der Pöbel, große Haufe.  
**MOCCASINS**, *s* *pl* (bei den norbamerikanischen Indianern) (verzierte) Schuhe von Wildleder.  
**MOCHA-STONE**, *s* der Mochastein (bunte Achat).  
**To MOCK**, *v* *a* & *n* 1. spotten, verspotten, höhnen, zum Gelächter machen, necken; 2. nachspotten, nachaffen; 3. täuschen, affen.  
**MOCK**, *s* 1. der Spott, Hohn, (bittere) Scherz, das Gespött; 2. die Nachäffung; to make *a* — *of*, feinen Spott mit etwas treiben, *ii* *adv* nachgemacht, falsch, unecht, nur scheinbar; — ladders, die in Auktionen Mitbietenden, um den Preis zu erhöhen; — bird, die Spottbrössel; — cawen, der Schmutzbürger; — doctor, der Quacksalber; — dianna, das Puppenpiel, Marionettenspiel; — engaged, das Scheingelicht; — fight, die Spiegelkesselfechterei; — king, der Scheinkönig, Kartenkönig; — land (— *ore*), das Kagenere, die Blende; — moon, der Nebenmond; — orange, der französische Hollunder (*Philadelphus* — *L*); — play, das satirische Lustspiel; — poem, das Spottgedicht; — praise, das satirische Lob, die Ironie; — private, die Steinlinde (*Philadelphus* — *L*); — prophet, der falsche Prophet; — quilling, der Holzpuppe (mit losem Faden); — rain, der Scheinregen; — reasoning, der Altherm, das Schmaßen in den Tag hinein; — romance, der satirische, komische Roman; — satin, schmaler, wollener Damast; — shade, der lange Schatten, die Abendzeit; — song, das travestirte Gedicht; — sovereign, der Scheinherrscher; — style, die burleske Schreibart; — thaw, das nicht ankaltende Thauwetter; — trial, das Aflerverhör; — turtle, eine aus Kalbskopf bereitete Suppe, auf Art der Schokoladensuppe; — velvet, der Trappflaum; — visit, der Scheinbesuch, Kartenbesuch.  
**MOCKABLE**, *adj* dem Spotte ausgelegt, lächerlich (*m. ii.*).  
**MOCKAGE**, *s* das Gespött, der Hohn (*m. ii.*).  
**MOCKER**, *s* 1. der Spötter, Spottvogel; 2. Betrüger, Gauner.  
**MOCKERY**, *s* 1. das Gespött, die Spöttelei, der Hohn; Scherz; 2. das vergebliche Thun; der Schein, Betrug, das Blendwerk.  
**MOCKING**, *part*, das Spotten, Verspotten, u. f. w.; — bird, der Spottvogel, die Spottbrössel; — stock,

# MODU

das Gespött (der Gegenstand des Spottes); — *ly*, *adv*, zum Spotte, Spottweise.  
**MODAL**, *adj* Log, *T* zur Form (nicht um Wesen) gebildet.  
**MODALITY**, *s* Log *T* die Modalität, Art des Seyns.  
**MODE**, *s* 1. die Art, Weise, Beschaffenheit, Sinn; 2. der zufällige Umstand; 3. Grad, Stufengang; 4. die Sitte, Mode, Tracht, der Gebrauch.  
**MODEL**, *s* 1. das Modell, Muster; Vorabild (im Kleinen); 2. der Abriß, Abdruck, das Bildwerk, die Abformung im weichen Stoff (mit Gipsguss von Bildhauerei); 3. der Maßstab, 4. Siedermann (für Kunstler).  
**To MODEL**, *v* *a* 1. ein Modell machen, modelliren, abformen, abbilden; 2. einen Plan oder Riß machen, einrichten.  
**MODELLER**, *s* der Modellmacher, Modelier, Zeichner, Gießer.  
**MODERATE** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* mäßig, gemäßig, billig; mittelmäßig, *a* *a* — *rate* *or* *plus*, *M. E* zu billigem Preise; — *ness*, *s* das Maßige, die Mäßigkeit, Mittelmäßigkeit.  
**To MODERATE** *v* *a* & *n* mäßigen, mildern, beruhigen; einmüthig (den Preis), hemmen, einschränken.  
**MODERATION**, *s* die Mäßigung, Mäßigkeit, der Gleichmuth, die Mäßigkeit.  
**MODERATO**, (*ital*) *Mus T* *adv* gemäßig in der Bewegung.  
**MODERATOR**, *s* der, das Mäßigende, 2. der Vorsitzer, Wortführer.  
**MODERN**, *adj* 1. in der Mode, modern, 2. neuer, heutig, jetzt; the — *air* *ones*, die Schönen unserer Zeit; — *languages*, die neueren Sprachen; — *the* — *s* *pl* die Neuern.  
**MODERNISM**, *s* die Neuere, der Gang zur Neuere.  
**To MODERNIZE**, *v* *a*, modernisiren, eine neuere Gestalt geben, verheutigen.  
**MODERNIST**, *s* der Neuere.  
**MODERNIZER**, *s* der Neuere.  
**MODERNNESS**, *s* das Moderne, die Neuheit.  
**MODEST** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* 1. bescheiden, sitfam, ehrbar, anspruchslos, 2. mäßig; 3. keusch.  
**MODESTY**, *s* die Bescheidenheit, Sitksamkeit, Anständigkeit, Eitemenheit, Keuschheit; — *piece*, der Streif oben an der Schnürbrust, Wusensstreif.  
**MODICUM**, *s* das Wenige, Bißchen.  
**MODIFIABLE**, *adj*, anders zu bestimmen, einzuschränken, abänbelich, wandelbar.  
**MODIFICATION**, *s* 1. die Abänderung; 2. nähere Bestimmung, Einschränkung.  
**To MODIFY**, *v* *a* & *n* 1. abändern; 2. anders (näher) bestimmen, einschränken, mildern, mäßigen.  
**MODILLION**, *s* Arch *T* der Sparrenstoss an foruthischen Gesimse.  
**MODISH**, *adj* modisch; — *ly*, *adv* nach der Mode; modisch; — *ness*, *s* das Modische, die Modischeit.  
**To MODULATE**, *v* *a*, moduliren, die Stimme steigen und fallen lassen, die Töne lenken, beugen, durchführen, nach dem Tacte fügen.  
**MODULATION**, *s* 1. die Modulation, Abwechselung der Stimme, Stimmbiegung, Tonbeugung, Tonanstimmung, Durchführung der Töne; 2. das Tacthalten; 2. die Veränderung nach einem gewissen Verhältnisse.  
**MODULATOR**, *s* der Modulationen

# MOLL

macht; Stimmleiter; Tacthalter, Tactschläger.  
**MODULE**, *s* 1. Arch *T* der Model; 2. *vid* Model.  
**To MODULE**, *v* *a* + modelliren, formen; moduliren.  
**MODUS**, *s* L *T* der Zehnte eines Erzeugnisses in Geld.  
**MODWALL**, *s* *vid* Mod-wall unter Mud.  
**MOGUL**, *s* der Mogul (ostindischer Kaiser).  
**MOHAIR**, *s* ein kameelhäner Zeug, das Haartuch, der Mohr; — *oi* — *yain*, das Kameelgarn; — *uttons* *pl* Mohrenkuppe; — *twist*, Mohr für die Knopfmacher.  
**MOHAMMEDAN**, *s* der Mohammedaner.  
**MOHAWE** (Mohock), *s* der Mohawk.  
**MOIDORE**, *s* der Moidor.  
**MOIETY**, *s* die Hälfte, der (halbe) Theil, die (halbe) Theilung.  
**To MOLL**, *v* L. *n* sich placken, sich plagen; *ii* *a* 1. abmatten, analen; 2. mit Roth befeiden, beschmugen, im Rothe stecken (*m. ii.*).  
**MOIST**, *adj* feucht, naß, — *sugar*, der Kochzucker, Farinazucker.  
**To MOISTEN**, *v* *a* feuchten, befeuchten, nässen, naß machen.  
**MOISTENER**, *s* der Befechter, der (sic, das) Feuchtmittel, Nassende.  
**MOISTFUL**, *adj*, voll Nässe.  
**MOISTNESS**, *s* die Feuchtheit.  
**MOISTURE**, *s* die Feuchtheit, Nässe.  
**MOLAR**, *adj* zermalend; mahlend; — *teeth*, *pl* die Mahnzähne.  
**MOLASSES**, *s* *pl* der (flüssige) Zuckersaft, (Zucker-) Syrup; — *spirit*, Sympbrantwein.  
**MOLD**, *To MOLDER*, *vid*, *Mould*, *To Moulder*.  
**MOLDAVIA**, *s* die Moldau.  
**MOLDAVIAN**, *i* *adv* moldauisch; *ii* *a*, der Moldauer.  
**MOLDWARP**, *vid* Mouldwarp, unter Mould.  
**MOLE**, *s* 1. das Maul, Muttermaul; 2. das Mausekalt; 3. der Maulwurf; 4. der Steinbamm, Wechdamm, Hasenbamm, die Hasenwand, das Gäß, die Wulst, der Molo; — *bat* (— *bute*), der Klumpfuß, Mählfleinisch; — *cast*, *vil* — *hill*, — *eyed*, Maulwurfsaugen habend, blind; — *hill*, der Maulwurfsbaufen; to make *a* mountain of *a* — *hill*, *pro* aus einer Mücke einen Elephanten machen; — *catcher*, der Maulwurfsfänger; — *cowy*, der Maulwurf, Moll (*Cyprina talpa*); — *creeper*, die Werr, Maulwurfsgrille, Werr (*Gryllus gryllotalpa*); — *rat*, die Maulwurfsmaus, Reitmaus; — *skin*, eine aus baumwollener Webstengung, mit erhabenen Rippen von feiner spanischer Wolle; — *track*, der Maulwurfsengang; — *warp*, der Maulwurf.  
**MOLLEULE**, *s* das Moll.  
**To MOLEST**, *v* *a*, beschwerlich fallen, belästigen, heurnrubigen, Ungelegenheit, Weidnig machen.  
**MOLESTATION**, *s* die Belästigung; Schand, das Hinderniß, die Verschweide, Ungelegenheit, der Verdruß.  
**MOLFESTER**, *s* der Belästiger, Ueberlästige, Störer.  
**MOLESTFUL**, *adj*, lästig, beschwerlich.  
**MOLINIST**, *s* der Molinist.  
**MOLLIENT**, *adj*, erweichen, mildern.  
**MOLLIFIABLE**, *adj*, erweichbar.  
**MOLLIFICATION**, *s*, *iii*, & *fig*, die Erweichung, Eränderung, Beschäftigung.  
**MOLLIFIER**, *s* der Erweichender, Be-

## MONE

zugende, Ruhezüfter, das Einbrechungsmitel.  
**TO MOLLIFY**, *v. a. lit. & fig.* erweichen, mildern; mildern; besänftigen, beruhigen; erleichtern.  
**MOLLUSCA**, *v. pl.* Mollusken, Schleim- oder Weichwürmer.  
**MOLLOUSUS**, *s. der* Mollusken.  
**TO MOLT**, *vid. To Moulte*.  
**MOLTEN**, *adj.* aus geschmolzenem Metall gemacht; — *cast*, das gegossene Stab.  
**MOLY**, *s. der* wilde Knoblauch (*Allium* — *L.*).  
**MOLYBDATE**, *s. — of lead*, das gelbe Bleierz, molybdänsäure Blei, der gelbe Bleispath, das Bleigeb.  
**MOLYBORN**, *s. das* Wasserblei.  
**MOLYBDENA**, *s. — ochre*, der Molybdän- oder Wasserbleiocker; — *silver*, (auch molybdic-silver), der Telluriumschwefel, das Wasserblei oder Molybdänflüßler.  
**MOMIA**, *s. der* Dummhops; Spassvogel.  
**MOMENT**, *s. 1. der* Augenblick; 2. die Wichtigkeit; 3. das Gewicht, der Nachdruck, die Stärke.  
**MOMENTARY**, *adj.* einen Augenblick dauernd, Augenblicklich, schnell vergehend.  
**MOMENTARILY**, *adv.* jeden Augenblick.  
**MOMENTOUS**, *adj.* wichtig, von Folgen.  
**MOMENTUM**, *s. die* bewegende Kraft eines Körpers, das Moment(um).  
**MONARCHY**, *s. vid. Monarchy*.  
**MONACHAL**, *adj.* mönchlich, klösterlich.  
**MONACHISM**, *s. der* Mönchstand; das Mönchsleben, Mönchseisen.  
**MONAD**, *s. die* Monade.  
**MONADIO** (*—al*), *adj.* monadenartig.  
**MONARCH**, *s. der* Monarch, Alleinherrscher; Vorsteher; — *like*, *adj.* gleich einem Monarchen, monarchisch.  
**MONARCHIAL**, *adj.* monarchisch.  
**MONARCHISM**, *s. die* Monarchie.  
**MONARCHICAL** (*—al*), *adj.* monarchisch, von einem Alleinherrscher regiert.  
**MONARCHIST**, *s. der* Vertheiliger der Monarchie, des Königthums.  
**TO MONARCHIZE**, *v. a. & 1.* den Monarchen spielen, einen Monarchen vorstellen; allein herrschen; regieren; 2. in eine Monarchie verwandeln.  
**MONARCHY**, *s. die* Monarchie, Alleinherrschaft; das Reich.  
**MONASTERY**, *s. das* Kloster.  
**MONASTICAL** (*adv. —ly*), *adj.* klösterlich.  
**MONASTIC**, *I. adj.* klösterlich; *II. s. der* Mönch.  
**MONDAY**, *s. der* Montag; *saint* —, der blaue Montag.  
**MONDA**, *s. die* Weißfugel, der Reichsapfel.  
**MONETARY**, *adj.* sich auf Geld (=Ea-chen) beziehend, in Geld bestehend.  
**MONEY**, *s. das* Geld; — *down*, (= out of hand), baar bezahltes Geld, in Geld sogleich bezahlt; *ready* —, baar Geld; — *in cash*, vorräthiges (baares) Geld; *to be out of* —, sich ausgegeben haben; *to keep out of* —, mit der Zahlung hinhalten; *to make* —, etwas zu Geld machen; Geld erwerben, gewinnen; — *of account*, die Rechnungsmünze; *and the king for my* —, *vulg.* ich lobe mir den König; — *long*, der Gelbbeutel; — *balance*, die Gelbmünze; — *bill*, die Gelbbill (Geldbewilligung für den König); — *box*, das Gelbfäßchen; — *broker*,

## MONO

der Gelbmäßer; — *changer*, der Gelbwechsler; — *concerns* (= matters), Geldangelegenheiten; — *lender*, der Geldverleiher; — *making*, Gelberwerbend; der Gelberwerb; — *matter*, die Gelbsache; Rechnung; — *pack*, — *packet*, das Gelbspaket, die Gelbrolle; — *proof*, unbefestlicht; — *scrivener*, der Gelbmäßer; — *store*, eine (kleine) Ernte, Vorrathshaus, dem Lender, lauten nach, Geldempfang bedeutend; — *trade*, — *transactions*, der Gelbhandel, Gelbgeschäfte; Umfang (Anwendung) von Capitalien; — *word*, das Pfennigtraut, Gelbtraut (*Zysymachia nummularia* — *L.*); — *worth*, Gelbwerth; das Gewinnbringende.  
**MONEYED**, *adj.* gelbreich, in Baarem reichend; — *men*, Capitalisten.  
**MONEYER**, *s. 1. der* Mäßer (w. *fl.*); 2. Wechsel (w. *fl.*).  
**MONEYLESS**, *adj.* gelblos, ohne Geld.  
**MONGER**, *s. in compos.* der Händler, u. *f. w.*, *s. B. fish* —, der Fischhändler, u. *f. w.*.  
**MONGREL**, *I. adj.* von zweierlei Art (gehört); zweifeltig; *II. s. der* Welfe, Mischling, Bastard; *in compos.* — *dog*, der Hund von zweierlei Art, Mischling; — *language*, das Sprachgemisch.  
**MONISM**, *s. das* Einheits-  
**TO MONISH**, *v. a. vid. ADMONISH*.  
**MONISH**, *s. vid. MONITOR*.  
**MONITION**, *s. die* Ermahnung, Erinnerung; der Wink, die Warnung, Kunde.  
**MONITIVE**, *adj.* ermahnend, zur Warnung dienend.  
**MONITOR**, *s. 1. der* Ermahner, Vorwarter; Warner; 2. Zeiger, Vorwarter.  
**MONITORIAL**, *adj.* zu einem Ermahner gehörend, ermahnend, erinnernd, warnend; — *instruction*, die Warnungsschule; — *schools*, Vorführungsschulen, Vorführungsklassen.  
**MONITORY**, *I. adj.* ermahnend, erinnernd, warnend; *II. s. die* Ermahnung; Warnungsschrift; — *letters*, (kirchliche) Ermahnungsschreiben.  
**MONITRESS**, *s. die* Warnerin, Ermahnerin.  
**MONK**, *s. der* Mönch; *Typ. T. s. der* Flecken Mönch; *monks and friars*, der Mönchschuß, Ausschuß; *pulling of monks*, der Mönchschuß; — *head*, der Mönchshaupt, die Mönchshaupt (Leontodon — *L.*); — *hood*, die Mönchshuppe; *fig.* das Mönchswesen; — *hood*, das Eisenhüllein, die Wolfenwurz (*Aconitum* — *L.*); der Meerfrosch, Seeteufel (*Lophius piscatorius* — *L.*); — *rhubarb*, der Mönchschabbarber (*Rumex* — *L.*); — *sheat*, *Typ. T.* der blinde Bogen, Ausschußbogen, Mönchsbogen.  
**MONKERY**, *s. das* Mönchswesen, Klosterleben, Mönchsthum.  
**MONKEY**, *s. der* Affe; *fig.* Maulaffe; *little* —, *fond*, das Affchen; *to play the* —, *Wissen treiben*; — *bezoar*, der Affenbezoar; — *bread*, das Affenbrot (*Adiantum* — *L.*); — *dower*, die Affenblume; — *tick*, die Affe, der Affenbrot.  
**MONKISH**, *adj.* mönchlich, durch Mönche gelehrt; — *like*, das Mönchswesen.  
**MONOCEROS**, *s. der* Hornfisch, Narwal, die Meernebel (*Monodon monoceros* — *L.*).  
**MONOCHORD**, *s. Mus. T.* das Hackbrett; einseitige Instrument; der musikalische Zeitmesser; das Monochordium.

## MONT

**MONOCHROMA**, *s. das* einfarbige Gemälde.  
**MONOCHROMATIC**, *adj.* einfarbig.  
**MONOCULAR**, *s. die* Monokular.  
**MONOCULOUS**, *adj.* einäugig.  
**MONODIST**, *s. der* Monodist.  
**MONODON**, *s. vid. MONOCEROS*.  
**MONODY**, *s. der* Gesang für eine Person allein, die Monodie.  
**MONOGAMIST**, *s. der* Monogamist.  
**MONOGAMY**, *s. die* Monogamie.  
**MONOGRAM**, *s. der* verschlungene Name, Namenszug; eine bloß aus Linien oder Conturen bestehende Zeichnung, ein Umriss.  
**MONOGRAPH**, *s. aus* Linien oder Umrissen bestehend; in Umrissen gezeichnet.  
**MONOGRAPHIC** (*—al*), *adj.* in Umrissen gezeichnet; — *picture*, das Bild durch Striche oder Linien gezeichnet (nicht ausgeführte) Gemälde.  
**MONOLOGUE**, *s. das* Selbstgespräch, der Monolog.  
**MONOMACHY**, *s. der* Zweikampf.  
**MONOME**, *s. Alg. T.* die einfachste Größe.  
**MONOPATHY**, *s. das* Alleinherrschen.  
**MONOPETALOUS**, *adj. B. T.* einblättrig (von der Blumenkrone).  
**MONOPOLIST**, *s. der* Alleinhändler.  
**MONOPOLIZER**, *s. Monopolist*.  
**TO MONOPOLIZE**, *v. a.* ausschließlich (allein) zu sich ziehen, besitzen, einnehmen; Alleinhändler treiben.  
**MONOPOLY**, *s. der* Alleinhändler, das Monopol, Monopolium.  
**MONOPTOTE**, *s. Gram. T.* das Wort von nur einem Kasus.  
**MONOSTICH**, *s. das* Gedicht von einem einzigen Verse.  
**MONOSTROPHIC**, *adj.* in demselben Sylbenmaße geschrieben.  
**MONOSYLLABIC**, *adj.* einsyllbig.  
**MONOSYLLABLE**, *s. das* einsyllbige Wort.  
**MONOSYLLABLED**, *adj.* einsyllbig gemacht.  
**MONOTHEISM**, *s. der* Ein-Gottglaube.  
**MONOTONE**, *s. das* Eintönige.  
**MONOTONOUS** (*adv. —ly*), *adj.* eintönig.  
**MONOTONY**, *s. die* Eintönigkeit.  
**MONSOON**, *s. der* Monsoon, Passatwind.  
**MONSTER**, *s. 1. die* Mißgeburt, Mißgestalt, das Wunderding, Ungeheuer; 2. dermal, der Unfals.  
**MONSTROSITY**, *s. die* Mißgestalt; das Ungeheuer, Gräßliche, Wundersamkeit.  
**MONSTROUS** (*adv. —ly*), *adj.* 1. wider-natürlich, ungekelt, ungeheuer; 2. kolossal; 3. gräßlich, scheußlich; — *ness*, *s. das* Gräßliche, Ungeheuer, Scheußliche.  
**MONTANIC**, *adj.* zu Gebirgen gehörig, aus Gebirgen bestehend, gebirgig.  
**MONTANISM**, *s. der* Montanismus.  
**MONTANIST**, *s. der* Montanist, Anhänger des Montanismus.  
**MONTANISTIC**, *adj.* zu der Keckerei der Montanisten gehörig.  
**TO MONTANIZE**, *v. n.* den Meinungen des Montanismus folgen.  
**MONTANT**, *s. T.* (beim Rechnen) das Vorwärts; der halbe Mond.  
**MONTERO** (*—ar*), *s. die* Jagdmäße, Reitmäße.  
**MONTETH**, *s. der* Schwentkeßel, die Küßmann, der Gläserabfahler.  
**MONTU**, *s. der* Monat; *a twelve* —, ein Jahr; — *mind*, die Lustigkeit, das heftige Verlangen nach ...; *to have a* — *mind to a thing*, nach etwas lustern, heftig verlangen.  
**MONTHLY**, *adj. & adv.* monatlich; *jes-*  
 den Monat; — *balance*, die monat



Itse Blanz; — pay, das Monatsgeld (der Schiffleute u. f. w.).  
**MONTOIR**, *s. Sp. T.* der Lufttritt, Stein u. f. w. zum Aufsteigen aufs Pferd; linke Steigbügel.  
**MONUMENT**, *s. das* Denkmal, Grabmal.  
**MONUMENTAL** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* als Denkmal, zum Denkmale gehörig.  
**MOOD**, *s. 1. Log. & Gram. T.* der Modus; 2. die Art, Form; *Mus. T.* 3. die Tonart; 4. Laune, Stimmung; 5. Gemüthung; 6. der Borne, die Gige, Muth (w. u.); to be in a melancholy —, niedergeschlagen seyn.  
**MOODINESS**, *s. das* verbrießliche Wesen, die äble Laune.  
**MOODY**, *adj.* 1. launisch, schwärz, verbrießlich, abelkühn, eigensinnig, verärgert; 2. traurig, niedergeschlagen.  
**MOON**, *s. 1. der* Mond; 2. Monat; — beam, der Mondstrahl; — blind, blödsichtig; — calc, das Mondkalb; der Kälbe, bummle Keil; — eyed, mondäugig, mondblind, blödsichtig (von Pferden); — fern, das halbe Mondkraut (*Hemionitis* — *L.*); — fish, der Mondfisch; — light, das Mondenslicht, der Mondschein; mondhell; — in, vom Monde erleuchtet; mondhell; — seed, der Mondsaame (*Meseparmum* — *L.*); — shine, *vid.* — light, *fig.* etwas Unbeobachtetes; — shine, mondhell; — stone, der Mondstein, Selenit, das Frauenstei; — struck, mondbsichtig; — tressel, das burgundische Gen (*Medica* — *L.*); — wort, das Mondkraut, die Mondkraute (*Lunaria* — *L.*).  
**MOONED**, *adj.* mondähnlich.  
**MOONET**, *s. ein* kleiner Mond.  
**MOONISH**, *adj.* mondähnlich, veränderlich, wandelbar, unbeständig.  
**MOONLESS**, *adj.* ohne Mond, dunkel.  
**MOONLAMP**, *s. der* Einfaltspinsel.  
**MOONY**, *adj. H. T.* einen halben Mond führend.  
**MOOR**, *s. 1. das* Moor, der Sumpf, Morast, die Niederung, Heide; 2. der Möge, Meger; *in compos.* — coal, die Moor- (Braun-) Stehle; — cock, der Wasserhahn; — game, das Heidegügel, die Moorvögel, Brühhühner, u. f. w.; — hen (in Westengland — *cock*), das Wasserhuhn; — land, das Moorland, Marschland; — stone, der Moorstein, das Sumpter.  
**TO MOOR**, *v. l. a. N. T.* ankern, Anker werfen, vor Anker legen, anlegen, mit einem Anker anbinden; to — a ship, ein Schiff verankern, befestigen; to — across or adward, den Gabelanker auswerfen; *II. n.* vor Anker liegen.  
**MOORING**, *s. N. T.* das Ankern, Anlegen (eines Schiffes); — rope, das Dregelan; moorings, *pl.* die Hafenanker; welches der —, die Laue der Hafenanker.  
**MOORISH**, *adj.* 1. moorisch, wie ein Moor; 2. moorig, sumpfig, morastig.  
**MOORY**, *adj. vid.* Moorig.  
**MOOSE**, *s. (amer.)* das Moschusier, (der amerikanische Hirsch) (*Cervus alces* — *L.*); (in Europa) das Elchhirsch.  
**TO MOOT**, *v. a. & n.* zur Übung prozessiren, disputiren, (ver-)streiten, debattiren.  
**MOOT**, *s. die* juristische Disputation, Debatte; — or — case, die aufgeworfene Rechtsfrage, der juristische streitige Satz, Streitpunkt; — point, *vid.* — case.  
**MOOTER**, *s. der* Disputant.  
**MOP**, *s. der* Wisch, Gader, Rappen, Scherenschnitten (an einem Stock befestigt); — and mow, die schiefen Scherstrichen, Strichen (wie die der Affen).

**TO MOP**, *v. a.* abwischen, abreiben, abwischen.  
**TO MOPE**, *v. l. a.* bummeln machen, betäuben, betören; *II. n.* bummeln, trödeln, grämlich seyn, träumen.  
**MOPE**, *s. der* Trummer, Trerf, Fleck; — eyed, bummelhaft, bummelhaft.  
**MOPISH**, *adj.* bummelhaft, grämlich, unthätig; — ness, *s. die* Trummerie, Unthätigkeit.  
**MOPPET**, *s. 1. die* Puppe von Lapp; **MOPSEY**, *pen*; 2. das kleine artige Mädchen, Püppchen.  
**MORAL**, *I. (adv.) — lv.*, *adj.* 1. moralisch, sittlich, gestittet; 2. sich auf den Geist beziehend, geistig, innerlich; 3. mehrdeutig; *II. s. 1. die* Moral, Augenlehre, Sittenlehre; 2. die Bezeichnung.  
**MORALIST**, *s. der* Sittenlehrer.  
**MORALITY**, *s. die* Moral, Sittlichkeit; Bichtigkeit, der gute Lebenswandel; moralities, *pl.* dramatische Spiele worin Tugenden und Laster personifizirt wurden.  
**MORALIZATION**, *s. die* Sittenlehre, moralische Betrachtungen.  
**TO MORALIZE**, *v. a. & n.* 1. moralisiren, moralische Betrachtungen anstellen, Lebensregeln geben (— on, upon, über); über moralische Gegenstände sprechen oder schreiben; 2. moralisch anwenden; 3. verstittlichen, sittlich machen.  
**MORALIZER**, *s. der* Moralisirer, Sittenlehrer, Sittenprediger.  
**MORALS**, *s. pl.* 1. die Ethik, Sittenlehre; 2. Moral, das Verhalten, der Lebenswandel; 3. die Sitten.  
**MORASS**, *s. der* Morast, Sumpf; — ground, das Sumpfland, Moor.  
**MORASSY**, *adj.* sumpfig, morastig.  
**MORAVIA**, *s. (die)* Markgrafschaft Mähren.  
**MORAVIAN**, *I. adj.* mährisch; *II. s. der* Mährer; — *the* Moravians, *pl.* die mährischen Mährer, Herrnhuter.  
**MORAVIAN**, *s. kränklich, krank; — ness*, *s. die* Kränklichkeit.  
**MORBID**, *adj.* krank machend.  
**MORBIFICAL**, *adj.* krank machend.  
**MORBOSE**, *adj.* von einer Krankheit herrührend, ungesund.  
**MORBOSITY**, *s. der* krankhafte Zustand.  
**MORBUSS**, *adj.* krank, krankhaft.  
**MORBUSS**, *s. die* (beißende) MORBUSS; — Schärfe, das Einstreiffen.  
**MORDANT**, *adj.* beißend, scharf.  
**MORDICANT**, *adj.* beißend, scharf.  
**MORDANTS**, *s. pl.* Beizen zum Färben.  
**MORDICATION**, *s. das* Beissen, Einstreiffen, Berstessen.  
**MORE**, *I. adj. & adv.* mehr; noch; ferner, öfter, wieder, wiederum; but one word —, nur noch ein Wort; to the purpose, gescheiter; passender; one dollar — or less, einen Thaler mehr oder weniger, einen Thaler auf oder ab; this is — than any one will believe, das wird (wohl) so leicht Niemand glauben; it will — than pay the trouble, es wird die Mühe hinlänglich reichlich belohnen; one, two, &c. —, noch einen eins, zwei, u. f. w.; — and —, immer mehr; — than a match war, unüßiglich gewachsen; and — than that, ja was noch mehr ist, so much the —, um so viel mehr; no —, nicht mehr, nicht minder; eben so wenig; one —, noch ein Mal; — happy, glücklicher; the —, um so mehr; the —, desto mehr; the —, desto glücklicher; *II. s. das* Mehr, Größere.  
**TO MORE**, *v. a. & n.* mehrern

**MOREEN**, *s. der* wolle Mohr.  
**MOREL**, *s. 1. die* Morchel; der Nachschatten (*Solanum* — *L.*); 2. die Morelle (saure Kirsche); — berry, (cherry), die Zudenkirsche (*Physalis* *alkekengi* — *L.*).  
**MORELAND**, *vid.* Moorland, unter Moor.  
**MOREOVER**, *adv.* überbieß, ferner, weiter, noch mehr, noch dazu.  
**MORISK** (MORISQUE) *adj.* maurisch, morisch, protest; — work, das Morisch-Ornament, ungeschaltete Schnitzarbeit; — *pl.* Morische.  
**MORGLAY**, *s. das* Schlachtschwert, Mordmesser, Morgengewehr (der schottischen Hochländer).  
**MORICE**, *s. vid.* MORISCO, MOREION.  
**MORIGEROUS**, *adj.* gebotfam, folgsam, willig (w. u.).  
**MORIL**, *s. die* Morchel.  
**MORION**, *s. die* Sturmhauhe, der Helm.  
**MORISCO**, *s. der* Morbrant, und dessen Tänzer.  
**MORKIN**, *s. das* Fallwild, durch Zufall umgekommenes Thier.  
**MORLINGS**, *s. pl.* Sterbende (ober Sterbe-) Wolle, Wolle von toten Schafen).  
**MORMO**, *s. das* Schreckbild, der Boppan, die Frage.  
**MORN**, *s. der* Morgen.  
**MORNING**, *s. 1. der* Morgen; *in the* —, des Morgens; *II. adj.* frühe; *in compos.* — *the* —, der Morgenfrüh; — gown, der Morgenrock; — *the* —, das Morgenglied; — music, das Morgensängchen, Frühstündchen; — prayer, das Morgengebet, der Morgenlegen; — print, das Morgenblatt; — ray, der Morgenstrahl; — scent, der Morgenluft; — star, der Morgenstern; — watch, die Lagnache auf Schiffen (von vier bis acht Uhr Morgens).  
**MOROCO**, *I. s.* Marocco; *II. adj.* — leather, das Maroccoleder; — paper, das Cassianpapier.  
**MOROSE** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* finster, mürrisch, verbrießlich; — ness, *s. das* mürrische Wesen, die äble Laune.  
**MORPHEUS**, *s. Morpheus*.  
**MORPHEW**, *s. das* Bittermal, der Leberstich.  
**TO MORPHEW**, *v. a.* mit Flechten oder Bittermalen bedecken.  
**MORRICE**, MORRIS, MORRISDANCE, *s. der* Morbrant; — dancer, der Tänzer im Morbrant; — pike, die Morbrant; — bells, *pl.* Harlekins- und Längerschnellen.  
**MORROW**, *vulg.* der Morgen; good —, *vulg.* guten Morgen; to —, morgen; after to —, übermorgen.  
**MORSE**, *s. das* Wallröth, Eiserfisch.  
**MORSEL**, *s. 1. der* Wirs, das Stück; 2. das Gericht, die Speise; 3. die Kleinigkeit.  
**MORSURE**, *s. das* Beissen, der Biß.  
**MORT**, *s. Sp. T.* 1. der Dief oder Diefstoß (Stoß ins Jagdhorn nach Erlegung des Hirsches); to blow a —, Halsali blasen; 2. der dreijährige Rache.  
**MORTAL**, *I. (adv.) — lv.*, *adj.* 1. sterblich, irdisch, menschlich; 2. tödtlich; 3. *vulg.* äußerst, heftig; a — coldness, eine Todtenkälte; — enemy, der Todfeind; — hour, die Todesstunde; a — injury, ein verderblicher Nachtheil; — sin, die Todtsünde; *II. s. der* Sterbliche, Mensch.  
**MORTALITY**, *s. 1. die* Sterblichkeit, Sterbenszeit; 2. das Sterben, der Tod; 3. die Macht zu sterben; within the bill of —, so weit die Sterblichkeit geht; innerhalb des Londoner Be-

**MORTAR**, *s.* 1. der Mörtel; Bomben-  
keßel. 2. Mittel; — piece, der Feu-  
erlöcher.

**MORTGAGE**, *s.* das Pfand, verpfändete  
Grundstück, unbewegliche Unter-  
pfand, das Pfandstück; die Hypothek,  
Pfandverschreibung; Verschwerung,  
Pfandbesetzung; to give in, ver-  
pfänden; to be in —, verpfändet  
stehen.

*To* MORTGAGE, *v. n.* zum Pfande setzen,  
verpfänden, auf Hypothek geben, hy-  
potheciren; zum Pfande verschreiben.

**MORTGAGE**, *s.* der Hypothekar (ober  
Pfand-) Gläubiger.

**MORTGAGOR**, *s.* der Pfandschuldner.

**MORTIFEROUS**, *adj.* tödtlich, verderb-  
lich.

**MORTIFICATION**, *s.* 1. *s. T.* das Ab-  
sterben des Fleisches, der kalte Brand,  
2. die (Ab-) Tödtung, Kasteiung; 3.  
Kränkung, Verleumdung, Demüthi-  
gung, Beschimpfung, der Aerger,  
Weidruß.

**MORTIFICATION**, *s.* die Demüthigung,  
Erniedrigung.

**MORTIFIER**, *s.* Einer, der seine Leiden-  
schaften abtödtet.

*To* MORTIFY, *v. n.* 1. tödten, zer-  
reißen lassen; 2. abmergeln, schwächen,  
unterjochen; 3. kasteien; 4. kränken;  
ärgern; 5. (Fleisch) nürbe werden  
lassen; ematten; to — one's pas-  
sions, seine Leidenschaften unterdrü-  
cken; II *n.* den kalten Brand bekom-  
men; nürbe werden (vom Fleische),  
abheilen.

**MORTISE**, *s.* das Zapfenloch; — chisel,  
der Lochmeißel.

*To* MORTISE, *v. n.* einzapfen, zusam-  
menfügen.

**MORTMAIN**, *s. I. T.* die todte Hand,  
das unveräußerliche Gut.

**MORTUARY**, *I. s.* 1. *I. T.* das (Tren-  
) Verächtniß an eine Kirche (zur Er-  
setzung der im Leben nicht bezahlten  
Zehnten, u. s. w.); 2. der Begräb-  
nißplatz, die Grabstätte; II. *adj.* zu  
Leichen gehörig.

**MOSAIC**, *adj.* mosaikisch, musiv; — work,  
*s.* die mosaikische Arbeit, Musivarbeit.

**MOSCHATEL**, *s.* das Bismarck,  
Muskatellerkraut (*Adoza moschatellina*  
— L.).

**MOSCOVITE**, *I. adj.* aus Moskau; II. *s.*  
der Moskowit.

**MOSCOWY**, *s.* (das Land) Moskau,  
Rußland; — ashes, russische Pott-  
asche; — glass, das Marienglas; —  
hides, die Sichten; — tale, der  
Schminkestein.

**MOSCOW**, *s.* (die Stadt) Moskau

**MOSELLE**, *s.* 1. die Mosel (ein Fluß);  
2. der Moselwein.

**MOSSES**, *s.* Moses (Mannsname).

**MOSQUE**, *s.* die Moschee.

**MOSQUITO**, *s.* die Moskito, Miskito;  
Mücke in Indien und Amerika (*Culex  
pipiens* — L.).

**MOSS**, *s.* 1. das Moos; 2. der Morast,  
Sumpf; — berry, die Moosbeere,  
Moosbeere, Kranichbeere; — cam-  
pion, das Morgenröthlein, Lichtbrö-  
cken, Maierbröcken; — clad (— en-  
vired, — grown), bemooßt; —  
rose, die Moosrose; — rush, die  
Moosrinne, Nabelrinne, Werten-  
rinne; — troopers, *pl.* (ehemals)  
Straßenräuber in Nordhottland.

*To* MOSS, *v. a.* mit Moos bedecken, be-  
moosen.

**MOSSINESS**, *s.* das Moosige.

**MOSSY**, *adj.* moosig, bemooßt; moo-  
sicht.

**MOST**, *I. adj. & adv.* (sup. von more)  
der, die, das Meiste, die Meisten;

meist, meistens, am meisten, meisten-  
theils; größtentheils, höchst, sehr gar;  
the — happy, der Glückliche; —  
happy, höchst glücklich; — excel-  
lent, vortrefflich, the — learned man, der  
gelehrteste Mann; a — learned man,  
ein sehr gelehrter Mann, the —  
part, der meiste Theil, die Meisten;  
for the — part, meistens, größ-  
tentheils, gemeinlich; at (the) —,  
höchstens; — of all, am meisten, II  
*s.* das Größte, Meiste, Höchste, Meis-  
teste.

**MOSTIC**, *s.* der Lehnstich (der Maler)

**MOSTLY**, *adv.* meistens, meistens,

**NOTE**, *s.* 1. das Atom, Etändchen; 2.  
die Volksversammlung, das Gericht

**MOTET**, *s.* die Motette, ein biblischer  
Engel, fugenartiges Tonstück.

**MOTH**, *s.* die Motte, Schabe; to —  
eat, *v. a.* zerfressen; — eaten, von  
Motten zerfressen; — mullen, das  
Mottenkraut, Schadenkraut (*Verbascum  
thutaria* — L.); — worm, die  
Larve des Schnurräfers, — wort,  
der Weißfuß (*Artemisia* — L.).

**MOTHER**, *s.* 1. die Mutter, 2. die  
Mutterfrucht; 3. der (Boden-)  
Saß, das Diste, die Gese; — of (a)  
family, die Hausmutter, — of the  
minds of honour (at court), die Ober-  
aufsicht der Hofdamen; — of pearl,  
die Perlenmutter, Perlenmuschel;  
— of thyme, der wilde Dillen-  
strauch; a fit of the —, die Mutter-  
schweini; — church, die Mutter-  
kirche; — city, die Hauptstadt; —  
clove, die Mutternelke; — country,  
das Mutterland; — funnel, eine  
Mutterpfanne; — in-law, die Schwie-  
germutter; — like, mütterlich; —  
loster, der Väterknecht; — plant, die  
Mutterpflanze; — spot, das Mut-  
termal; — tongue, die Mutter-  
sprache, Hauptsprache, Stammsprache;  
— water, *ca. T.* die Mutterlauge,  
Hedlauge; — wit, der Mutterwitz;  
— wort, das Mutterkraut, die Wolf-  
strappe.

*To* MOTHER, *v. I. n.* gerinnen, sich ver-  
dicken, sich setzen; II. *a.* anfinden,  
abspüren.

**MOTHERHOOD**, *s.* der Mutterstand,  
die Mutterschaft; Mutterspflicht.

**MOTHERLESS**, *adj.* mütterlos

**MOTHERLY**, *adj. & adv.* mütterlich;  
gütig, zärtlich (wie eine Mutter);  
in reifem Alter befindlich, ehrbar;  
— woman, die Matrone.

**MOTHERY**, *adj.* heftig, dick.

**MOTHY**, *adj.* voll Motten, von Mot-  
ten angegriffen, mottenfräßig.

**MOTION**, *s.* 1. die (Leibes-) Bewegung,  
der Gang; 2. Marsch, die Verände-  
rung der Stellung; 3. Bewegung,  
der Trieb, Antrieb; 4. die Lust, das Ge-  
fühl, thierische Leben; 5. die Mo-  
tion, der Vorschlag, Antrag (im Par-  
lament, u. s. w.); 6. der Stuhlgang;  
— of the sea, die Bewegung des Meeres;  
— turbulent — of the sea, die Ra-  
belleise; — of a watch, der Gang  
einer Uhr; the laws of —, die Be-  
wegungsgesetze; to watch one's motions,  
Jemandes Gänge belauern; to make  
a —, sich bewegen; einen Antrag oder  
Vorschlag thun; to make a — for ...  
antragen auf ...; the — was carried  
(through), der Vorschlag ging durch;  
I second the —, ich unterstütze ihm bei,  
unterstütze seinen Vorschlag.

*To* MOTION, *v. a.* in Vorschlag brin-  
gen, vorschlagen, darauf antragen.

**MOTIONLESS**, *adj.* unbeweglich.

**MOTIVE**, *I. adj.* bewegend, beweglich;  
II. *s.* der Beweggrund, Antrieb.

**MOTIVITY**, *s.* die Bewegungsraft.

**MOTLEY**, *adj.* schief, bunt; a — coat  
ein buntdiesiges Kleid; a — style  
der gemischte (buntdiesige) Styl.

**MOTOR**, *s.* der (die, das) Bewegende.

**MOTORY**, *adj.* Bewegung ertheilend,  
bewegend; — muscles, *s. T.* die Be-  
weger.

**MOULT**, *s.* des Molts, der Sinnenbruch.

**MOULD**, *s.* 1. die Form, Gussform;  
Schablone; die Gussform, der  
Zuckerpott; 2. die Art, 3. die Frucht-  
erde, Dammende; 4. Materie, der  
Stoff, 5. der Schimmel. Molder,  
Rahn oder Rahn; 6. *s. T.* die Hirn-  
schädelaht, 7. *s. T.* die Malt; *T. s.*  
(bei den Goldschlägern), — of about  
a thousand leaves, die Hautform, vel-  
lum —, die Querschnitt, Vergemein-  
form; bastard —, die Bastardform  
(bei der Zuckerfabrikation); to con-  
tract —, schimmelig werden, schim-  
meln; — candles, gegossene Lichte;  
— frame, der Formstich (des Lichtes-  
herz); — warp, der Maltwurm;  
*To* MOULD, *v. a.* gestalten, formen  
gießen, bilden; kneten; to — a piece  
of timber, *N. T.* den Umriß einer Malt  
bezeichnen, bemessen; to — bread,  
Brot kneten; to — candles, Lichte  
gießen; moulded (mouldy) bread, schim-  
meliges Brod.

**MOULDBLE**, *adj.* was sich formen  
läßt, bildsam.

**MOULDER**, *s.* der Silbner, Gießer.

*To* MOULDER, *v. n.* *a.* modern, ver-  
modern, zerfallen; abnehmen, ver-  
gehen, sich verlieren; zerfallen, zer-  
bröckeln; to — away, wegfallen, zer-  
fallen.

**MOULDINESS**, *s.* das Schimmelige, der  
Molder.

**MOULDING**, *s. Arch. T.* die euhäbende Ar-  
beit, das Sinnenwerk, der Gießerath;  
der Tragstein des Bogens; — plane,  
der Reihobel.

**MOULDY**, *adj.* schimmelig, moderig,  
kahmig; — cheese, alter Käse; —  
colour, die schimmliche Farbe.

*To* MOULT, *v. n.* sich mausen, abmau-  
sen.

**MOULTER**, *s.* der Vogel, oder die junge  
Ente in der Maule.

**MOUND**, *s.* der Wall, Damm, die Ver-  
schanzung.

*To* MOUND, *v. a.* verschanzen, umbän-  
nen.

**MOUNT**, *s.* der Berg; *Fort* die Lage  
(ein hohes Werk auf dem Haupt-  
maße, u. s. w.).

*To* MOUNT, *v. a. & n.* 1. steigen, bestei-  
gen, aufsteigen, hinaufsteigen; 2. sich  
erheben; 3. heben, erheben; 4. auf-  
stürmen; 5. beritten machen; 6. ver-  
zieren, besetzen, (ein-)lassen; 7. betra-  
gen; 8. (Kanonen) führen; um Geld  
falsches Zeugnis ablegen; *Mt. Pa-*  
*to* — (the) guard, auf die Wache zie-  
hen; to — the breach, Sturm lau-  
sen; to — a cannon, eine Kanone auf  
die Lafette bringen; the (frigate) Con-  
stitution mounts 44 guns, die (Freg-  
atte) Constitution fußt 44 Kan-  
onen.

**MOUNTAIN**, *I. s.* der Berg; II. *adj.* ge-  
birgig, auf Bergen; — antelope, der  
Spingbock, — ash, die Bergasche,  
der Vogelbeerbaum, die Eberesche;  
— avens, das Bergnagelkraut; —  
balm, der Salammir, die Bergmelisse,  
Feldmünze; — blue, das Bergblau;  
— bramble, die Kiefern-Heimbeere,  
Molderbeere; — chickweed, der  
moosartige Bergmeier; — cock, der  
Auerhahn, Berggans; — cork, der  
Bergkork; — crystal, der Bergkri-  
stall, Rauchtopas, Dragonat; — dam-

# MOUT

von, eine Art des Bitterholzes; —  
—, das Bergel (von Schwefelstein);  
— green, das Berggrün; — heath, der  
Steinbruch (*Saxifraga* — *L.*); — lake,  
der Bergsee; — laserwort der Berg-  
kummet; — lunnet, der Steinhaup-  
lung; — man, der Bergbewohner;  
— oak, die Steineiche; — paper,  
(— flesh, — leather) der Bergzitr,  
schwimmende Asbest, das Bergpapier,  
Berglezer, Bergfleisch; — parsley,  
die Bergpetersilie, das Grundheil;  
— pine, die Bergfichte; — rat, das  
Maukelthier; — rose, das Bergro-  
schen; — soap die Bergseife, Bockse-  
ife; — wine, Malaga; — wormwood,  
der Alpenkräuter

**MOUNTAINBEER.** } s. 1. der Bergbe-  
**MOUNTAINER.** } wohner; 2. Bil-  
de; Rauber, Bandit.

**MOUNTAINOUS.** *adj.* 1. bergig, gebir-  
gig; 2. bergig; — people, das  
Bergvolk; — ness, s. das Gebirgige,  
u. f. w.

**MOUNTANT.** *adj.* steigend, empor-  
ragend.

**MOUNTEBANK.** s. 1. der Markt-  
schreier; Quacksalber, Wunddoctor;  
2. *fig.* Betrüger.

**TO MOUNTBANK.** v. a. 1. quacksal-  
bern; 2. *fig.* hintergehen, betrogen

**MOUNTBANKERY.** s. 1. die Markt-  
schreierei; Quacksalberei; 2. *fig.* Be-  
trugerei.

**MOUNTER.** s. der Steigende.

**MOUNTINGS.** s. *pl.* T Beschläge; *Mil.*  
PA Montierungsfüße.

**MOUNTY.** s. *Sp.* T das Aufsteigen des  
Falten.

**TO MOURN.** v. n. & a. 1. trauern, sich  
gramen; 2. in Trauer gehen; to —  
for one, einen betrauern, beklagen.

**MOURNER.** s. 1. der Trauernde; 2  
Leidtragende, Leichenbegleiter, chief  
—, der erste Leidtragende, Anführer  
eines Leichenzugs.

**MOURNFUL** (*adv.* — *ly*) *adj.* traurig,  
kläglich; — ness, s. das Traurige; die  
Traurigkeit, der Gram.

**MOURNING.** s. 1. das Trauern; 2. die  
Trauer, Trauerkleidung, deep —,  
tiefste Trauer; half —, die Halbtrauer;  
— *comp.* — crape, der Trauerfaser;  
— dove, eine Art Tauben in Nord-  
Amerika (*Columba Carolinensis*); —  
suit, das Trauerkleid; — sword, der  
Trauerhieb.

**MOURNINGLY.** *adv.* mit Trauern,  
traurig, betrübt.

**MOUSE.** s. 1. die Maus; 2. *N. T.* die  
(Stag-)Maus; — colour, die Maus-  
farbe; — cowny, (eine Muschelart  
auf Guiana) die (innische) Maus,  
der Regenbauch, die Kröte; — dung,  
der Mauskot; — ear, das Maus-  
schädel (*Myosotis* — *L.*); creeping —  
ear, das kriechende Mausschädel,  
kriechende oder flüchtige Hornkraut;  
— ear lackweed, das Nagelkraut,  
Regenpflöchen, Ducatenröschen; —  
ear chick weed, das Hornkraut; —  
ear scorpion grass, das Adermüßpflö-  
ch, Fischägel, Weizenmangold; — hawk  
der Mausfalk; — hole, das Maus-  
loch; — hunt, 1. die Mausjagd; 2  
der Mäuser; — tail, der Maus-  
schwanz (*Myosurus* — *L.*); — trap, die  
Mausfalle.

**TO MOUSE.** v. i. n. mausen, Mäuse fan-  
gen; II a. zerzaufen, zerreiben.

**MOUSER.** s. der Mäuser, Mäusefän-  
ger; Mäusehund, die Mäusefalle.

**MOUTH.** s. 1. der Mund, das Maul;  
2. die Mündung (eines Flusses); 3  
der Eingang; die Einfahrt (eines Ga-  
fens); das Hafengat; 4. das Mund-  
loch, die Öffnung; 5. das

# MUCH

Mundstuch, 6. *fam.* die Stimme, das  
Geichret; 7. die Gesichtszerrung;  
— of a bag die Öffnung eines Sackes;  
— of a furnace, — of a bottle, — of a  
well, &c. das Ofenloch, die Mündung  
einer Flasche, das Brinnenloch, u. f.  
w.; — or the womb, *a. T.* der Mut-  
termund; by word of —, mündlich,  
down in the —, wie stumm, bestürzt,  
nieder geschlagen; to make a —, or  
mouths, ein schiefes Maul machen;  
to have one's — out of taste einen  
schlechten Geschmack haben; — friend,  
der Maulfreund; — full, ein Mund  
voll; *fig.* ein wenig; — honour, ver-  
stielte Ehrenbezeugungen, Schmeiche-  
leere Complimente; — made, mit  
dem Munde; — organ, die Rapsge-  
nosse; — piece, das Mundstuch, der  
Anfatz (an einem Blasinstrumente);  
*fig.* der das Wort führt, Sprecher,  
das Sprachrohr.

**TO MOUTH.** v. a. & n. 1. in den Mund  
nehmen; mit dem Munde erschnap-  
pen, fassen; 2. fassen, mullen, essen;  
3. mit vollem Munde (grob) aus-  
sprechen; laut reden, schreien; 4.  
murren, barsch anlassen, schelten (—  
at, auf).

**MOUTHEED.** *adv.* in *compos.* maulig; wide  
—, grobmäulig; wry —, schiefmäulig.

**MOUTHLESS.** *adj.* ohne Mund, ohne  
Maul, verstopft.

**MOVABLE.** (*adv.* — *ly*) *adj.* beweglich,  
veränderlich; — goods (gew. mova-  
bles), *pl.* bewegliche Güter, bewegli-  
ches Vermögen, Mobilien

**MOVABLENESS.** s. die Beweglichkeit.

**TO MOVE.** v. i. a. 1. bewegen, fortbe-  
wegen, regen, rühren; rufen; 2. *fig.*  
in Gang bringen, aufbringen, vor-  
schlagen, empfehlen; 3. aufheben,  
einziehen; 4. antreiben, in Bewegung  
bringen; in Bewegung setzen, erregen;  
5. (das Herz) ruhen, bewegen;  
to — (any) one in one's favour, einen  
günstig für Jemanden stimmen; to  
— off, sich davon machen; to — on,  
fortziehen, fortrücken; to — one's hat,  
den Hut rücken; to — to —, ziehen  
nach . . . ; *fig.* zu etwas bewegen, an-  
regen; moved at . . . gerührt von . . .  
to be moved by the spirit, vom Geiste  
erfaßt werden; the spirit has moved  
him, der Geist ist über ihn gekom-  
men; II n. 1. sich bewegen, sich re-  
gen, sich rühren; 2. gehen, ziehen,  
ausgehen; to — into, einziehen in  
(ein Logis); to — on weiter gehen,  
fortgehen.

**MOVE.** s. die Bewegung, der Zug (im  
Schach- und Brettspiele u. f. w.).

**MOVELESS.** *adj.* unbeweglich.

**MOVEMENT.** s. 1. die Bewegung; 2.  
*Mus. T.* ein Satz, Tonstück; a quick  
—, ein lebhafter Satz (ein Allegro);  
a slow —, ein langsamer Satz (ein  
Adagio); the movements of a clock,  
watch, &c., T das Geywerk einer Uhr.

**MOVER.** s. 1. der Bewegte, Anreger;  
2. Vorführer.

**MOVING** (*adv.* — *ly*) *adj.* rührend;  
— ness, s. das Bewegliche, Rührende.

**MOW.** s. der Boden, Schoppen, die  
Banse (zur Aufbewahrung von Heu  
und Getreide); die Banse voll Heu  
oder Getreide (in Garben); hay in —,  
das Bodenheu.

**TO MOW.** v. a. mähen; ernten.

**TO MOWBURN.** v. n. sich auf dem Bo-  
den (in der Banse) entknoten, sich er-  
higen, brandig werden (von feucht  
eingebrachtem Heu u. f. w.).

**MOWER.** s. der Mäher, Schmitter

**MOXA.** s. die Moxa (indisches Moos).

**MOYLE.** s. der Mäuleisel.

**MUCH** *I. adv. & ado.* 1. viel; weit, sehr;

# MUFF

oft; 2. fast, beinahe, gar; II s. 1. *dt.*  
Menge; 2. das Mehr als zu Viele  
3. Seltene; — afflicted, viel betäubt;  
very —, sehr viel, gar sehr, very —  
like, ganz wie; — less, geschweige  
beim; as — as, so viel als; as —  
more, or as — again, noch ein Mal so  
viel; by —, bei Weitem; so —, so  
viel, so sehr; um so viel, desto; I'll  
do so — for you, ich werde ein Gle-  
ches für dich thun, du Gleiches mit  
Gleichem vergelten, there was not so  
— as one, es war auch nicht einer da;  
it was not so — in use, man hat es  
nicht einmal gebraucht; I thought as  
—, das hab' ich mir gedacht; thus —,  
so weit; — at one, eben so gut, eben  
so sehr; to make — of worth halten,  
hoch schätzen, zu Rathe halten; to  
make — of one's self sich gütlich thun;  
'us — the same thing, es ist fast einer-  
lei; he is too — for you, er ist Ihnen  
zu stark; — good may it do you, wohl  
bestimme es Ihnen; too — of one  
thing is good for nothing, allzu Viel ist  
ungelohnt.

**MUCID.** *adj.* muffig, dummig, schim-  
melig; — ness, s. die Muffigkeit, der  
Schimmel.

**MUCILAGE.** s. der Schleim, zähe Saft

**MUCILAGINOUS.** *adj.* schleimig;  
— glands, *pl.* die Schleimdrüsen; — ness,  
s. die Schleimigkeit, das Schleimige,  
Zähe.

**MUCK.** I s. 1. der Mist, Roth, Dreck,  
Unflath; 2. *fig.* das Gemeine, Nie-  
drige, Erbärmliche, zu run a —, her-  
umtragen; II *adj.* province vulg. naß,  
feucht; in *compos.* — heap (— hill), der  
Misthaufen, Dreckhaufen; — man,  
der Mistler; — sweat, vulg. der starke  
Schweiß; — wet, tropfnass; — worm  
der Mistwurm, Mistkäfer; *fig.* Fäul-  
nischer.

**TO MUCK.** v. a. misten, düngen.

**MUCKY.** *adj.* schmutzig, dreckig.

**MUCOUS.** *adj.* schleimig, rösig; — ness,  
s. die Schleimigkeit, das Schleimige,  
der Schleim, Roß.

**MUCRONATE.** *MUCRONATED.* *adj.* ge-  
spitzt, spitzig.

**MUCULENT.** *adj.* schleimig, zähe.

**MUCUS.** s. (*lat.*) der Schleim, Roß.

**MUD.** s. der Schlamm, nasse Roth,  
Mober, Mudder; Lehm, Kleber-  
lehm; — boots, Schlammstiefel,  
Wasserstiefel; — fish, der Schlamm-  
beißer, Moberfisch; — cottage, —  
house die Lehmhütte; — puddle, die  
Rothlache, Pfütze; — sill, T (im  
Büdenbau), die Rostschwelle; —  
sucker, eine Art Taucher (Wasservog-  
gel), der Baumläufer, Baumbacker,  
Bienenpecht (*Apanteles* — *Ans*); —  
wall, die Lehmwand; — walled, mit  
Lehm gemauert; mit einer Lehm-  
mauer umgeben.

**TO MUD.** v. a. 1. in Schlamm werfen  
oder versenken, einschlammern; 2  
trübe machen, den Urath aufhören.

**MUDDINESS.** s. das Schlammige  
Trübe.

**TO MUDDLE.** v. a. 1. im Schlamm  
wühlen; durchwühlen; trüben; 2.  
betäuben, berauschen; verwirren,  
verpfuschen; muddled, halb betrunken.

**MUDDLE.** s. die Verwirrung.

**MUDDY.** *adj.* schlammig, trübe; un-  
rein, bestreift, beschmutzt; — headed  
schwachsüßig, dünn; — bottom  
schlammiger Boden; a — stone, ein  
trüber oder fleckiger Gelfstein.

**TO MUDDY.** v. a. 1. trüben; 2. mü-  
rtlich machen; muddied, aufgeregt, in  
Gährung, empor.

**MUFF.** s. der Muff, Schlupfer, Staw-  
cher.

# MULT

# MUNC

# MURM

**MUFFIN**, *s.* das Mäffchen (Art Kuchen).

**To MUFFLE**, *v. I. a. 1.* bedecken, einhüllen; verhüllen; 2. die Augen verbinden; 3. die Trommel verhüllen; 4. die Finger bewickeln; to — up, verummern, verhüllen, einhüllen, einwickeln; *II. n.* mummeln, murmeln, brummen; in sich hinein sprechen.

**MUFFLE**, *s. Ch. T.* die Muffel.

**MUFFLER**, *s.* die Hülle, Umbe, der Schleier.

**MUFFT**, *s.* der Muffti (turkische Oberpriester).

**MUG**, *s.* der Becher, Krug, die Kanne; — house, das Weibhaus, die Schenke; — wort, der Versuch (*Attempra* — *L.*)

**MUGGISH**, *adj.* 1. feucht, naß, bummig; 2. trübe, nebelicht (vom Wetter).

**MUGH**, *s. vult.* MULLET

**MULATTO**, *s.* der Mulatte, Halbmoor.

**MULBERRY**, *s.* die Maulbeere, — blüht, die Maulbeermelde (*Bitum ver-gatum* — *L.*), — tree, der Maulbeerbaum (*Morus* — *L.*)

**MULCH**, *s.* der verfaulte Dung.

**MULCT**, *s.* die Geldstrafe, Strafe.

**To MULCT**, *v. a.* an Gelde strafen, strafen.

**MULCTUARY**, *adj.* an Gelde; — punishment, die Geldstrafe.

**MULE**, *s.* 1. der Maulesel, das Maulthier; 2. 7. die (Wasser-)Spinnumaschine; — bird, der halbflügelige Vogel; — driver, *vult.* MULETEER; fair child's, die wilde Rechenstele; — twist, Mählen oder Maschinengarn, (Gin-) Schußgarn, Ginfschlag; — wasps, die Maulesel.

**MULETEER**, *s.* der Maulselektreiber.

**MULIBERTY**, *s.* die Weiblichkeit, der weibliche Stand.

**MULISH**, *adj.* wie ein Maulesel, hartnäckig.

**To MULL**, *v. a.* mit Zucker und Gewürz versehen, glücken, mullend wine, der Glühwein.

**MULLEN**, *s.* das Wollkraut (*Verbascum* — *L.*)

**MULLER**, *s.* der Meißler, Käufer.

**MULLER**, *s.* 1. die Meeräsche, Seebarbe; 2. *H. T.* der aufgethane Stern, fünfackige Stern.

**MULLIGRUBS**, *s. vulg.* das Kneten im Leibe.

**MULLION**, *s.* die Fensterpfoste.

**MULLOCK**, *s.* das Reckicht, der Schutt, Auswurf, Dreck, die Mische.

**MULSE**, *s.* der Honigwein, Bummeth.

**MULTANGULAR** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* vielwinklig, vieleckig.

**MULTICAPSULAR**, *adj.* mit vielen Kap-seln, vieleckig.

**MULTICAVOUS**, *adj.* mit vielen Höb-lungen, viele Höhlungen habend.

**MULTIFARIOUS** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* mannichfaltig; — ness, *s.* die Mannichfaltigkeit.

**MULTIFID**, *adj.* mehrmals gespalten, vielfach getheilt.

**MULTIFORM**, *adj.* vielförmig.

**MULTIFORMITY**, *s.* die Vielförmigkeit.

**MULTILATERAL**, *adj.* vielseitig.

**MULTILINEAL**, *adj.* viele Linien habend.

**MULTILOQUOUS**, *adj.* geschwäßig, redselig.

**MULTINOMI(N)AL**, *adj.* vielnamig.

**MULTIPAROUS**, *adj.* viele Junge (auf ein Mal) werfend, sehr fruchtbar.

**MULTIPARTITE**, *adj.* vielfach getheilt.

**MULTIPED**, *s.* die Affel, der Fellerswurm.

**MULTIPLE**, *I. adj. G. T.* eine andere Zahl mehrmals 'u sich enthaltend,

vielfach, mannichfaltig; *II. s. G. T.* die mehrfache Zahl.

**MULTIPLIABLE**, *adj.* zu multiplicieren.

**MULTIPLICABLE**, *adj.* ren, vermehrbar.

**MULTIPLIABLENESS**, *s.* die Vermehrbareit.

**MULTIPPLICAND**, *s. Ar. T.* der Multiplizand (die zu vervielfaltigende Zahl).

**MULTIPLICATE**, *adj.* mehrfach, vielfach.

**MULTIPLICATION**, *s.* die Vermehrung, Vervielfältigung; *Ar. T.* Multiplikation; — table, das Ein-Mal-Eins; — tables, Rechentafeln.

**MULTPLICATIVE**, *adj.* vervielfältigend.

**MULTPLICATOR**, *s. Ar. T.* der Multiplikator (die Vervielfältigungszahl).

**MULTIPLICITY**, *s.* die Vielfachheit, Mannichfaltigkeit; Vielheit, Menge.

**MULTIPLIER**, *s.* der Vermehrer; *Ar. T.* Multiplikator.

**To MULTIPLY**, *v. I. a.* vermehren, vervielfältigen; *Ar. T.* multiplizieren; multiplied parts, vielschichtige Musik, multiplying glass, das Vervielfältigungsglas; *II. n.* sich vermehren.

**MULTIPOTENT**, *adj.* viel vermögend, sehr mächtig.

**MULTIPRESENCE**, *s.* die Gegenwart an vielen Orten zugleich.

**MULTISILIGUOUS**, *adj.* vielhülfig; vielstörig.

**MULTISONS**, *adv.* vielstönig.

**MULTISYLLABLE**, *s.* das vielstylbige Wort.

**MULTITUDE**, *s.* 1. die Vielheit, Mehrheit, Menge; 2. der große Haufe, das Volk, der Böbel.

**MULTITUDINOUS**, *adj.* reich an Menge, zahlreich, in Haufen, vielfältig, vielfach, mannichfaltig.

**MULTIVALVE**, *adj.* vielfach.

**MULTIVALVULAR**, *adj.* lig.

**MULTIVIOUS**, *adj.* viele Wege habend, vielseitig, vielfach (*v. II.*)

**MULTIOULAR**, *adj.* vielöckig.

**MULTUM IN PARVO**, viel in wenig (Raum).

**MULTURE**, *s.* 1. das Mahlen; 2. Mahlgeld.

**MUM**, *s.* die Mummie; double —, Schiffsumme.

**MUM**, *int.* 'R. still! to be —, ganz still, stumm seyn; —'s the word! Ruhe sag' ich!

**To MUMBLE**, *v. n. & a.* 1. mummeln, murmeln, brummen, muffeln; 2. sachte kauen, 3. verschlucken, nicht ganz heraus sagen, unterdrücken.

**MUMBLER**, *s.* der Mummelnde, Muffelnde u. s. w.

**MUMBLINGLY**, *adv.* mummelnd, muffelnd.

**To MUMM**, *v. a.* vermummern, verkap-peln, verkleiden.

**MUMMER**, *s.* der Vermummte, Poffen-reißer.

**MUMMERY**, *s.* die Mummerei, der Maskenball.

**To MUMMIFY**, *v. a.* als Mummie bewahren; zur Mummie machen.

**MUMMY**, *s.* 1. die Mummie, Balsamleiche; 2. der Mummienst; 3. das Harz, Gummi, Baumwachs, Zinnwachs; to beat one to a —, vulg. etnen brei-weich (apfelweich) schlagen; mineral —, Bergbalsam vom Raufasus.

**To MUMP**, *v. a.* 1. nagen, benagen; 2. vor sich hin brummen, murmeln; 3. berücken, überlisten, erwischen.

**MUMPS**, *adj.* verbiesslich, mürrisch.

**MUMPS**, *s. pl. 1. Med. T.* die Rehl-sucht, Bräume; 2. *fig.* böse Laune; he is in —, er hat seine Brumm-heide.

**To MUNCHE**, *s. a. & n.* (in großen Wis-

sen) kauen, gietig essen, fressen, schma-gen.

**MUNCHE**, *s.* der gietig Kauende, Bießer.

**MUNDANE**, *adj.* weltlich; — soul, die Weltseele, — space, der Weltraum.

**MUNDATORY**, *adj.* reinigend, säubernd (*v. II.*).

**MUNDIFICATION**, *s.* die Reinigung, Säuberung.

**MUNDIFICATIVE**, *I. adj.* reinigend; *II. s. Med. T.* das Reinigungsmittel.

**To MUNDIFY**, *v. a.* reinigen, säubern (*v. II.*).

**MUNERARY**, *adj.* als Geschenk, ge-schenkt (*v. II.*).

**MUNGREL**, *vult.* MONGREL

**MUNICH**, *s.* (die Stadt) München.

**MUNICIPAL**, *adj.* zu einer Gemeinde oder Stadt gehöbig; — count, das Stadtgericht; — laws, *pl.* die Stadt-rechte, Statuten, Stadtgesetze; — officers, Stadtbeamte.

**MUNICIPALITY**, *s.* 1. die Districtsbe-völkerung (in Frankreich); 2. Muni-cipalität, Stadtbürger, städtische Behörde.

**MUNIFICENCE**, *s.* die Freigebigkeit, Milde, Großmuth.

**MUNIFICENT** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* freigebig, großmüthig, milde.

**MUNIMENT**, *s.* 1. die Festung, Befestigung, 2. Vertheidigung, Unterstü-tzung; Stärke; 3. Kunde, das Do-cument, Brief und Siegel.

**MUNITION**, *s.* der Kriegsvorrath; — bread, das Commisbrot; — ships, Ammunitionsschiffe.

**MURAGE**, *s.* der Mauerstoß, Mauer-zins.

**MURAL**, *adj.* 1. zu einer Mauer gehö-big; 2. einer Mauer ähnlich; — arch, *Ar. T.* der Mauerquadrant; — breach, der Mauerbruch; — crown, die Mauerkrone; — iron, die an ei-ner Mauer gezogene Frucht.

**MURDER**, *I. s.* der Mord, *II. int.* (3. ter) Mordio!

**To MURDER**, *v. a.* 1. morden, ermor-den; 2. *fig.* zerhören, verderben, ver-nichten; *fam. s.* to — a language, eine Sprache zerbrecheln; to — a song, ei-nen Gesang schlecht singen.

**MURDERER**, *s.* 1. der Mörder; 2. die mit Kaitatischen geladene Kanone.

**MURDERESS**, *s.* die Mörderin.

**MURDEROUS** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* mörde-risch, blutgerig; — ness, *s.* das Mör-derische, die Blutgerigkeit.

**To MURE**, *n. a.* mauern; to — up, ver-mauern, zumauern.

**MURIATE**, *s. Ch. T.* das salzsaure Salz; — of ammoniac, der Salmiak; — of lime, salzsaure Kalk; — of lime with excess of lime, ungesättigt salz-saurer Kalk; white oxydulated — of copper, salzsaures Kupfer.

**MURIATED**, *adj.* in eine Lase, Salzsa-ke, Salzbinde gelegt.

**MURIATIC**, *adj.* salzig, salzsaure; — acid, die Salzsäure; nitro — acid, Salpetersalzsäure; — acid gas, salz-saures Gas.

**MURICALCITE**, *s.* crystalized —, *der* Bitterpath.

**MURINE**, *adj.* mausartig.

**MURK**, *s.* die Dunkelheit (*v. II.*).

**MURKY**, *adj.* dunkel, düster, trübe.

**MURLIN**, *s.* eine Art Schleier (bei den türkischen Frauen).

**MURMUR**, *s.* das Murren, Gemurme.

**To MURMUR**, *v. n.* murren, murmeln.

**MURMURER**, *s.* der Murrende, Mur-murer.

**MURMURINGLY**, *adv.* murrend, mit Murren.

## MUSI

**MURMURUS**, *adj.* Gemurre, Ungut-  
friedenheit erregend.

**MURRAIN**, *s.* das Viehsterben, die  
Viehpeste; (with) a — to you *vulg.*  
der Hentler hole dich! a — take  
der Hentler hole . .!

**MURREY**, *adj.* dunkelbraun, dunkel-  
rot.

**MURRIEN**, *s. vid.* MORION

**MUSCADEL**, *s. & adj.* der Muska-  
MUSCADINE, *s.* teller; Muskatwein;  
— grape, die Muskattraube, Muska-  
tentraube; — pear, die Muskat(en)-  
birne.

**MUSCAT**, **MUSCATEL**, *s. adj. vid.* Mus-  
CADEL

**MUSCLE**, *s.* 1. der Muskel; 2. die Mus-  
chel; common (or eatable) muscle,  
die gemeine Muschel, essbare Meer-  
muschel, der Aulabar; duck- (or  
small horse) —, der Entenschnabel;  
deep furrowed cap —, die zweifelhafte  
Meeremuschel; swan- (or great horse)  
—, die große Leichmuschel; swallow  
(or flying) —, das Vögelchen, die  
Schwalbe (eine Art Meeremuschel);  
brown —, der Steinbohrer, die Stein-  
muschel, Steinbattel, der Steinpre-  
sser; — fish, die Muschel; — plum,  
die kleine dunkelrote Pflaume mit  
großem Kerne; — shell, die Mus-  
schelschale.

**MUSCOSITY**, *s.* das Moosige.

**MUSCOVADO**, *s.* (& *adj.* — sugar) der  
rohe (braune Zucker-) Zucker, —  
molasses, gedester Syrup.

**MUSCOVITE**, *vid.* MOSCOVITE

**MUSCOVY**, *s. vid.* MOSCOVY

**MUSCULAR**, *adj.* 1. zu den Muskeln  
gehörig; 2. stark, kräftig (von Mus-  
keln); — motion, die Bewegung der  
Muskeln.

**MUSCULARITY**, *s.* die Muskelhaftig-  
keit.

**MUSCULITE**, *s.* die versteinerte Mus-  
schel.

**MUSCULOUS**, *adj.* stark von Muskeln,  
muskelig, muskelhaft; — power, die  
Muskelkraft.

**MUSE**, *s.* 1. die Muse; 2. der Tief-  
sin, das Sinnen; to be in a —, in  
tiefen Gedanken sein.

*To* MUSE, *v. n. & a.* 1. sinnen, nach-  
sinnen, nachdenken (— upon, über)  
überdenken, durchgrübeln; 2. brüten,  
in Gedanken (vertieft) seyn.

**MUSEFUL**, *adj.* tief sinnig, in Gedanken.

**MUSELESS**, *adj.* unempfindlich für  
Poesie.

**MUSER**, *s.* der Nachsinnende; Träu-  
mer, Kalmäuser.

**MUSET**, *s. Sp. T.* das Schlupfloch (ei-  
nes Hasen, u. f. w.).

**MUSEUM**, *s.* das Museum, Cabinet,  
die Naturalien- und Kunstsammlung.

**MUSHROOM**, *s.* 1. der Erbschwamm,  
Pfl., Gerpenpilz, Champignon; 2. *fig.*  
Glückspeil; asarie (or common) —,  
der essbare Blätterchwamm; — bed,  
das Kissen auf Erbschwammen; —  
gentry, *fig.* neuer Adel; — gills, die  
Blätter eines Erbschwammes; —  
ketchup, *vid.* Catchup; — stone, der  
Schwammstein; — worm, ein Wurm,  
den man in Erbschwammen findet.

**MUSIC**, *s.* die Musik, Tonkunst; Ton-  
wissenschaft; das Tonspiel; *fig.* der  
Wohlfühl; chamber —, die Kam-  
mermusik; — book, das Notenbuch;  
— house, das Concerthaus; — master,  
der Musiklehrer; — paper, das No-  
tenpapier; Notenblatt; — pen, das  
Notenstift; — room, das Musikzim-  
mer; — Decker; — shell, die No-  
tenschnecke; — stage, (— stand), ein  
Notengestell, Notenrepositorium; —

## MUST

wort, der Clavierdraht, die Draht-  
saite.

**MUSICAL** (*ado* — *ly*), *adj.* musikalisch;  
wohlklingend, harmonisch; — com-  
poser, der Componist; — glasses, *pl.*  
die Glasharmonica, Harmonicaglas-  
set; — part, die Musikstimme, No-  
tenstimme, —ness, *s.* das Musika-  
tische, die Harmonie.

**MUSICIAN**, *s.* der Musiker, Tonkünf-  
ter, Sanger; Musfant; — of the  
chapel, der Kammermusikus.

**MUSK**, *s.* 1. der Moschus, 2. Bisam;  
die Muskatthier, Bisamthier (*Mo-  
schus* — *L.*); — in bags or cuds, Weis-  
telbissam, Bisamteilen; — apple, der Bi-  
samfellerapfel; — ball, der Bi-  
samknopf, die Bisamkugel; — beaver,  
die Bisamratte; — cabbage, der Bi-  
samkohl; — cat, die Bisamkatze, Bi-  
samkatze; — cherry, die Muskatel-  
kerle; — crawfish, das Bisam-  
kraut, der Waldmeister, — melon,  
die Bisammelone; — ox, der Mos-  
chusochs, Moschochs, Bisamochs;  
— paste, pellet, das Bisamkugeln;  
— pear, die Muskatellerbirne; — rat,  
die Bisamkatze, Bisamratte; der  
Musfussel; — rose, die Moschus-  
rose; — seed, der Ubelmosch, die  
Bisamblume.

*To* MUSK, *v. a.* mit Moschus parfu-  
mieren.

**MUSKET**, *s.* 1. die Muske, Kante;  
2. das Sperbermännchen, der Sprin-  
gel; — ball, die Musketenkugel; —  
basket, der Schanzkorb; — proof,  
schußfest, schußfest; — shot, der  
Kintenschuß.

**MUSKETEE**, *s.* der Musketier.

**MUSKETOE**, *s. vid.* MOSQUITO  
**MUSKETOON**, *s.* 1. das Musketon,  
Stückrohr, der Stütz, Carabiner, die  
Kurzflinte; 2. der Musketier.

**MUSKETRY**, *s.* das Musketenfeuer;  
*collect* (die) Musketier.

**MUSKINESS**, *s.* der Bisamduft.

**MUSKY**, *adj.* nach Bisam riechend,  
wohlriechend.

**MUSLIN**, *s.* der Muslin, das Nesseltuch.

**MUSLINET**, *s.* eine Art grober, gestre-  
ter Muslin.

**MUSMON**, *s.* das wilde Steinschaf,  
Muschelthier.

**MUSSULMAN**, *s.* der Muselman, Ma-  
homedaner, Moslem.

**MUSMANNISH**, *adj.* muselmanisch.

**MUST**, *s.* der Most; der ungegohne  
Wein.

*MUST*, *v. aux.* müssen, sollen.

*To* MUST, *v. I. a.* dumpfig oder schim-  
melig machen; *II n.* dumpfig werden,  
schimmeln.

**MUSTACHE**, *s.* der Knebelbart,  
**MUSTACHIO**, *s.* Schnurrbart.

**MUSTARD**, *s.* der Senf; *mithridate* —  
der wilde Senf, *Urtica* — über Feldens;  
annual treacle —, das Schildkraut;  
— pot, der Senfstopf; — seed, der  
Senfsamen, die Senfskörner.

**MUSTEE** (Mestre), *s.* der Mestrejo,  
Mischling.

**MUSTELINE**, *adj.* zum Mieselgeschlecht  
gehörig.

*To* MUSTER, *v. I. a.* mustern; zur  
Schau auslegen; (to — up), versam-  
meln, zusammenbringen, aufstellen;  
to — up money, *col.* Geld aufreiben;  
*II n.* sich versammeln, sich aufstellen  
**MUSTER**, *s.* 1. die Musterung; 2. Mus-  
terrolle; 3. die Versammlung; to  
pass —, *fig.* verstatet werden; a —  
of peacocks, *Sp. T.* ein Klubb (Gesell-  
schafter); — book (— roll), die Mu-  
sterrolle — master, der Muster-In-  
specteur.

## MYRI

**MUSTINESS**, *s.* der dumpfige Ge-  
schmack oder Geruch, die Dumpfig-  
keit, der Schimmel.

**MUSTY** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* 1. dumpfig  
schimmelig, schal; 2. abgenutzt, ver-  
braucht; 3. rüde, bumm, unsehr-  
lich, murrisch.

**MUTABILITY**, *s.* 1. die Veränder-  
lichkeit; 2. die Veränderlichkeit;  
Unbestand, Wandelmut.

**MUTABLE**, *adj.* 1. veränderlich; 2. un-  
beständig, wandelmutig.

**MUTATION**, *s.* die Veränderung.

**MUTE** (*adv.* — *ly*), *I. adj.* stumm, stö-  
chisch; *II s.* 1. der Stimme (auch *f.*  
*T.*); 2. stumme Buchstabe; 3. der bei  
einer aufgestellten Leiche stehende  
Diener; 4. Vogelstoh, 5. Mus *T.*  
der Dampf.

*To* MUTE, *v. n.* den Roth von sich  
geben (von Vögeln).

**MUTENESS**, *s.* die Stummheit, Abge-  
neigntheit zu sprechen; das stöckische  
Weien.

*To* MUTILATE, *v. a.* verstümmeln.

**MUTILATED**, **MUTILATE**, *adj.* verstüm-  
melt.

**MUTILATION**, *s.* die Verstümmelung.

**MUTILATOR**, *s.* der Verstümmeler.

**MUTILOUS**, *adj. vid.* MUTILATED

**MUTINEER**, *s.* der Meuterei, Meut-  
macher, Aufwiegler, Auführer.

**MUTING**, *s. Sp. E.* das Glos, der Vo-  
gelstoh.

**MUTINOUS** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* 1. auf-  
rührerisch; 2. heftig, auf eine fut-  
mische Weise; —ness, *s.* das Aufreiß-  
vermögen, die Neigung zur Meuterei.

**MUTINY**, *s.* die Meuterei, der Auf-  
ruhr; — bill, die Aufrihrbill.

*To* MUTINY, *v. n.* sich empören, Meut-  
erei treiben.

*To* MUTTER, *v. a. & n.* murren, mur-  
meln.

**MUTTER**, *s.* das Gemurrel; Murren.

**MUTTERER**, *s.* der Murrende, Mur-  
rende.

**MUTTERINGLY**, *adv.* murrend, mit  
dumpler Stimme; murrend.

**MUTTON**, *s.* das Schöpfenfleisch, Ham-  
melfleisch; — chops, die Hammel-  
rippchen; — fish, die Hachse, (der)  
Bische; — fish, *vulg.* die große, plum-  
pe Haut.

**MUTUAL** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* gegenseitig,  
wechselseitig, beiderseitig, gemein-  
schaftlich; by — consent, durch ge-  
genseitige Uebereinkunft; — friend,  
*M. E.* der gemeinschaftliche Freund,  
— property, Wein und Wein.

**MUTUALITY**, *s.* die Gegenseitigkeit;  
gegenseitige Handlung, Erwidderung.

**MUTUATION**, *s.* das Vorgen (w. u.).

**MUTULE**, *s. Arch. T.* der Dienstoff

Sparrenkopf am dorischen Gebälk.

**MUZZLE**, *s.* 1. das Maul, die Schnau-  
ze, der Rüssel; der Mund; die Mün-  
dung, der Kopf (einer Kanone); 2.  
der Maulkorb, Vießkorb, Nasen-  
riem, das Nasenband; — mouldings,  
— rings, *T.* die Kopfringe (an Ka-  
nonen).

*To* MUZZLE, *v. I. n.* das Maul nahe  
an etwas bringen; *II a.* einen Maul-  
korb anlegen, das Maul verbinden  
das Vieß verwehren.

**MY**, *prom. poss.* (vor dem Subj.) mein,  
meine; — children and yours, meine  
Kinder und Deine; — heart, ach,  
mir thut das Herz weh.

**MYOGRAPHY**, *s.* die Beschreibung der  
Muskeln.

**MYOLOGY**, *s.* die Muskellehre.

**MYOPE**, *s.* der Kurzichtige.

**MYOPY**, *s.* die Kurzichtigkeit.

**MYRIAD**, *s.* 1. die Myriade, zehn Tau-  
send; 2. die große Menge.

**MYRMIDON**, *s.* der rohe Mensch; myrmidons, *pl.* cant die Gäscherfchaar, Gäscherhscher.

**MYROBOLAN**, *s.* die Myrobolane, Burgripflaume.

**MYROBOLIST**, *s.* der Salbenhändler (w. u.).

**MYRINE**, *s.* die Myrthe.

**MYRRHINE**, *adj.* 1. aus Myrrhe (einem orientalischen Stein) gemacht, myrrhinisch; 2. von Myrrhen.

**MYRTIFORM**, *adj.* myrthenförmig, — plants, myrthenartige Gewächse.

**MYRTLE**, *s.* die Myrthe, Dutch —, die Myrthenheide, der Boist; common candleberry —, der Wachsbäum; — leaved sumach, der Oelberlumauch, Farberbaum; — berries, Myrthenbeeren; — grove, die Myrthenlaube; — tree, der Myrthenbaum.

**MYSELF**, *pron.* ich selbst, selbst, mich, mit.

**MYSTAGOGUE**, *s.* 1. der Geheimnißlehrer; 2. Bewahrer der Heiligtümer.

**MYSTERIAL**, *adj.* geheimnißvoll, räthselhaft.

**MYSTERIARCH**, *s.* der Oberaufseher über die Mysterien, Mysteiarch.

**MYSTERIOUS** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* geheimnißvoll; räthselhaft; —ness, *s.* das Geheimnißvolle, heilige Geheimniß.

**MYSTERY**, *s.* 1. das Geheimniß, Räthsel; Geheimspiel; 2. das Geheimniß, Geheimnis; 3. die geistliche Komödie, Mystere.

**MYSTICAL** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* mystisch, einen geheimen Sinn enthaltend, sinnbildlich, geheimnißvoll.

**MYSTIC**, *i. adj.* *vid.* MYSTICAL, II. *s.* der Mystiker.

**MYSTICISM**, *s.* der Mysticismus, Geheißlaube.

**MYTHICAL**, *MYTHIC*, *adj.* fabelhaft, mythisch.

**MYTHOLOGICAL** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* mythologisch.

**MYTHOLOGIST**, *s.* der Mytholog, Fabelhörer.

*To* MYTHOLOGIZE, *v.* *a.* Mythen erzählen, die Fabellehre erklären.

**MYTHOLOGY**, *s.* die Fabellehre, Götterlehre, Sagenkunde, Mythologie.

**MYTILITE**, *s.* die versteinerte Miesmuschel.

## N.

**N**, *s.* das N, n, der vierzehnte Buchstabe des Alphabets.

**NABOB**, *s.* 1. der Nabob (hindostanische Fürst); 2. *fig.* der sich in Ostindien bereichert hat.

**NACKER**, *s.* die Perlemuschel, Perlemutter.

**NACREOUS**, *adj.* perlentartig, glänzend.

**NADIR**, *s.* Ast. T der Nadir, Fußpunkt.

**NAËVE**, *s.* der Fled, Fehler.

**NAËF**, *NAPP*, *s.* eine Art Taucher mit einem Schwefel.

**NAG**, *s.* das Pferdchen; der Klepper.

**NAIAD**, *NADP*, *s.* die Naisensymphie, Wassergöttin, Nisabe.

**NAIL**, *s.* 1. der Nagel; Spiser; die Klaue, Pfote; 2. das Maß von 2 1/2 Zoll; on the —, auf der Stelle; to pay down (money) upon the —, bar bezahlen; to labour tooth and —, sich blutauer werben lassen; one — drives out another, ein Keil treibt den andern; to hit the — on the head, den Nagel auf den Kopf (u. *s.* den rechten Fled) treffen; the head of a —, der Nagelkopf; clasp —, clasp-headed — *s.* Ducker; scupper —, *s.* Blatt-

hooßen; rudder —, die Ruderstifter; — bore, die Nagelform; — diver, das Divergen, der Dünnagel; — mould, das Nagelisen; — nippers, *pl.* die Nagelzange; — rods, *pl.* Zähne oder eiserne Stangen, woraus Nagel geschmiedet werden; — smith, der Nagelschmied; — trade, der Nagelhanel, Eisenfram.

*To* NAIL, *v.* *a.* 1. nageln, annageln; 2. (mit Nägeln) beschlagen, benageln; to — a cannon, eine Kanone vernageln; to — down, zunageln; to — to the ground niederstießen; to — to the cross, hängen; to — up, aufnageln, annageln, vernageln, nailed up, vernagelt.

**NAILER**, *s.* der Nagelschmied.

**NAILERY**, *s.* die Nagelfabrik.

**NAIVELY**, *adv.* naiv, kunstlos, natürlich, auf eine kunstlose, natürliche oder unbefangene Weise.

**NAIVETE**, *s.* die Naivetät, Kunstlosigkeit, das natürliche Wesen, die Unbefangenheit.

**NAKED** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. nackt, bloß, unbedeckt; 2. leer; 3. baar; 4. wehrlos; 5. prunklos; 6. augenscheinlich; — sie, *Ch* T das offene Feuer; — form, *Typ* T die lose (abzuliegende) Form; — ladies, die Geißel, der Weisenfaffen; — plant, eine nackte Pflanze (ohne Blätter, Schuppen, u. f. w.); — truth, die reine Wahrheit; to strip —, entblößen, ganz ausgehen; with — eye, mit unbewaffnetem Auge; —ness, *s.* 1. die Nacktheit, Blöße; 2. Augenscheinlichkeit; 3. Vertheidigungslosigkeit.

**NAKER**, *s. md.* NACKER

**NAME**, *s.* 1. der Name; 2. Ruf; 3. die Vollmacht; 4. der Schimpfname; 5. Vorwand, die Beschönigung; in the — of, Namens..., im Namen, under one's own —, unter eigenem Namen; by —, mit Namen; he goes (passes) by the — of..., er führt den, oder geht unter dem (angenommenen) Namen; she is of the — of..., or her — is..., sie heißt...; in — of, anstatt; what is your —? wie heißen Sie? a man of —, ein berühmter Mann; his — is up, er ist bekannt, hat Ruf; to call one —, s. jemandem Schimpfnamen geben

*To* NAME, *v.* *a.* 1. nennen, benennen; 2. ernennen; 3. erwähnen, melden, Meldung thun; named R, Namens R.

**NAMELESS**, *adj.* 1. namenlos; 2. ungenannt, unberühmt

**NAMELY**, *adv.* namentlich, nämlich.

**NAMER**, *s.* 1. der Nennende, Namensgeber; 2. Erneuer.

**NAMESAKE**, *s.* der Namensvetter.

**NANCY**, *s.* (fast Ann) Nannette, Nennchen (Frauenname).

**NANKIEEN**, *s.* der Nanking.

**NAP**, *s.* 1. die Nappe, Luchsfode, das Wollnistchen; 2. das Schläfchen, der Schlummer; to take a —, ein Schläfchen machen.

*To* NAP, *v.* *n.* schlummern.

**NAPL**, *s.* der Napfen, das Genick.

**NAPHEW**, *s.* die Steckrübe.

**NAPHTHA**, *s.* die Naphtha, das Steinöl, Judenpech, Bergpech.

**NAPKIN**, *s.* die Serviette, das Teller-tuch.

**NAPLES**, *s.* Neapel (Land und Stadt).

**NAPLESS**, *adj.* ungenoppt, glatt; fahl, abgetragen, fadencheinig.

**NAPPINESS**, *s.* 1. das Wollige, Krause; 2. die Schläfrigkeit, das Schlummern.

**NAPPY**, *adj.* schäumend; schäumig, flau; — ale, *vulg.* hartes Bier.

**NARCISSUS**, *s.* 1. Narciss (Mannsnamen); 2. die Narzisse; narcissus —, die großblumige Narzisse; poetic —, die weiße Narzisse.

**NARCOTIC**, *NARCOTICAL* (*adv.* —*ally*), *i. adj.* Med. T narcotisch, betäubend; schmerzstillend, einschläfernd; II narcotic, *s.* das einschläfernde, schmerzstillende Mittel; —ness, *s.* das Narcotische, Betäubende, Schmerzstillende.

**NARD**, *s.* 1. die Narde, Spieße (*Andropogon nardus* — *L.*); 2. das Nardenöl.

*To* NARRATE, *v.* *a.* erzählen.

**NARRATION**, *s.* die Erzählung, Geschichte.

**NARRATIVE**, *i. adj.* 1. erzählend; 2. schwatzhaft; II *s.* die Erzählung, Art zu erzählen; —ly, *adv.* erzählender Weise.

**NARRATOR**, *s.* der Erzähler.

**NARRATORY**, *adj.* erzählend

**NARROW** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. enge, schmal; klein, kurz; 2. nahe; 3. aufmerkksam, wachsam; genau; 4. eingeschränkt; to bring in a — compass, kurz (eng) zusammenziehen; to make a — escape, mit genauer Noth entkommen; in compos — bottomed, mit schmalem Boden; — breasted, schmalbrüstig; engheilig; geizig; — channel, eine enge Durchfahrt (zwischen zwei Sandbänken, u. f. w.); die Rille, Rill Rille; — fortune, das kleine Vermögen; — hearted (— minded, — souled), kleinbütend, kleinmüthig, verzagt, zaghaft, engherzig; — healed, hüßwändig; — heartedness der Hüßwäng; — leaved, schmalblättrig; — sea, die Meerenge, der Kanal; — spirited von eingeschränktem Verstande, geistesschwach, schwachkopfig; — spiritedness, die beschränkte Verstandeskraft, Geisteschwäche

**NARROWS** (*NARROW*) *s. pl.* der Engpaß (enge Weg besonders vom Wasser)

*To* NARROW, *v.* I. *a.* enge (enger) oder schmaler machen, verringern, einziehen; 2. *Sp* T einschränken; 3. schmälern, verringern, verkürzen; II *n.* 1. schmaler, enge werden; 2. kurz treten, nicht genug ausgreifen (von Pferden)

**NARROWNESS**, *s.* 1. die Enge, Kleinheit; 2. Kürze, Knappheit; 3. Geisteschwäche, Engschränktheit; 4. Klemme, Noth, Armuth.

**NARWAL**, *NARWHALE*, *s.* der Narwall, Hornsch, das Seeinhorn (*Monodon monoceros*)

**NASAL**, *i. adj.* zur Nase gehörig; — veins, *pl.* die Nasenadern; II nasals, *s. pl.* 1. die mittel der Nase wirkenden Arzeneien; 2. — (or nasal sounds), die Nasal- (oder Nasen-) Buchstaben oder Laute.

**NASCAL**, *s.* *s.* T das Mutterzäpfchen.

**NASCENT**, *adj.* wachsend, vermehrend.

**NASICORNOUS**, *adj.* mit einem Horne auf der Nase.

**NASTINESS**, *s.* 1. der Schmutz, das Schmutzige; 2. die Unsauberkeit, Zoten.

**NASTY** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. schmutzig, garstig; 2. unfähig; 3. schlupferig, zotenhaft.

**NATAL**, *adj.* zur Geburt (Nativität) gehörig; — day, der Geburtstags; — hour, die Geburtsstunde; — place der Geburtsort.

**NATALITIAL**, *adj.* *vid.* NATAL

**NATALITIOUS**, *adj.* *vid.* NATAL

**NATATION**, *s.* das Schwimmen (w. u.).

NATATORY, *adj.* als Hülfe zum Schwimmen dienend; — bladder, die Schwimmblase.

NATCH, *s.* das Kreuz, Hintertheil (eines Stuck Rindviehes).

NATLELESS, *adv.* + nichts desto weniger.

NATION, *s.* die Nation, das Volk, die Völkerschaft, *fig.* die Menge.

NATIONAL (*adv.* — *lv.*) *adj.* 1. vaterländisch, national, volksthümlich, der Nation nach; 2. allgemein, öffentlich; 3. patriotisch, — hebt, die Staatschuld.

NATIONALITY, *s.* das Volksthümliche, die Volksthümlichkeit, der Patriotismus.

To NATIONALIZE, *v.* a nationalisieren, das Recht der Nation geben.

NATIVE (*adv.* — *lv.*) 1. *adj.* 1. natürlich, angeboren, gebürtig, eingeboren; 2. urprünglich; — Country (— land), das Vaterland, die Heimat; — heat, die natürliche Wärme, das Lebensfeuer; — language, die Muttersprache; *Ch. Ts.* — massicot, das arseniksaure Blei, Asenblei, die Bleiblut, das Klotzenz; — nickel, der Schwefelnickel; — red oxide of lead, natürliches rothes Bleiorid, Blei-Super-Orp; — soil, der Mutterboden; *Il. s.* der Eingeborne, das Landvolk; a — of Germany, ein deutscher Deutscher; — ness, *s.* das Natürlichkeits, Ungeborne.

NATIVITY, *s.* 1. die Geburt; Nationalität; 2. Geburtsstunde, Geburtsort; 3. der Geburtsort.

NATRON, *s.* das Natrum, Lauge-salz.

NATURAL (*adv.* — *lv.*) *adj.* 1. natürlich; 2. physisch; 3. nebellich; — born subjects, angeborne Unrechten; — death, ein natürlicher Tod; — fruits, *pl.* wild wachsende Früchte; — history, die Naturgeschichte; — parts, *pl.* die Naturgaben; — philosopher, der Physiker; — philosophy, die Naturlehre, Physik; — religion, die natürliche Religion.

NATURAL, *s.* 1. der des natürlichen Verstandes Verstand, Narr, Thor; 2. Eingeborne, 3. *Mus. T.* das Vierderstellungzeichen, Quadrant; die Note ohne alle Vorzeichnung; 4. das Naturel, Eigenthümliche.

NATURALISM, *s.* der Naturzustand.

NATURALIST, *s.* der Naturalist, Naturkundler; Naturkundige; Naturforscher.

NATURALITY, *s.* die Natürlichkeit (*n. u.*).

NATURALIZATION, *s.* die Naturalisierung, Einbürgerung.

To NATURALIZE, *v.* a naturalisieren, einbürgern; natürlich machen.

NATURALNESS, *s.* die Natürlichkeit, natürliche Beschaffenheit, das ungekünstelte Wesen.

NATURE, *s.* 1. die Natur; 2. Naturordnung; 3. Welt; 4. Alt, Beschaffenheit, Eigenschaft; 5. Gemüthsanlage, das Temperament; beyond —, übernatürlich; by —, von Natur, im the — of, als, kraft; in a state of —, nachden; to draw from —, to copy —, nach der Natur zeichnen.

NATURED, *adj.* in compos. artig; good —, gutartig; ill —, bössartig.

NAUFRAGOUS *adj.* Schiffbruch verursachend (*n. u.*).

NAUGHT, *i. adj.* böse, schlecht, nichts-würdig, falsch, verderbt; *Il. s.* Nichts; *III. adv.* nicht.

NAUGHTINESS, *s.* die Verderbtheit, Unartigkeit, Ungezogenheit, Leichfertigkeit.

NAUGHTY (*adv.* — *lv.*) *adj.* oise, böshast, unartig, ungezogen, leichtfertig; — trick, ein schlechter Streich.

NULAGE, *s.* der Schifflohn, das Näbigeld, Passagiergeld (*n. u.*).

NAUMACHY, *s.* das Scheingefecht zur See (bei den Alten).

NAUSEA, *s.* die Seerkrankheit; Uebelkeit.

To NAUSEATE, *v.* n. & a. 1. zum Erbrechen geneigt seyn; 2. Ekel haben, anekeln; 3. Ekel beibringen, erregen.

NAUSEOUS (*adv.* — *lv.*) *adj.* ekelhaft, widrig, widerlich, — ness, *s.* das Ekelhafte, der Ekel.

NAUTIC, *adj.* zur Schifffahrt ge-

NAUTICAL, *s.* hölig; nautisch, — almanac, der Schiffskalender, Seel-manach; — chart, die Seekarte; — compass, der Seecompass; — terms, die nautische Terminologie.

NAUTILUS, *s.* der Nautilus, die Schiffsmuschel, Kalmuschel, der Venuswagen.

NAVAL, *adj.* zu den Schiffen oder zur See gehödig, die Marine betreffend; — architecture, die Schiffbaukunst; — army, die Kriegsflotte; — crown, die Schiffshone, — engagement, das Seegericht; — expedition, der Seeezug, (das Auslaufen einer Flotte zu irgend einer Unternehmung); — forces, Seetruppen; — officer, der Seesoffizier; — signals, Seesignale; — station, Marinestation; — stores, *pl.* die Schiffbedarfstoffe; — tacks, die Seetactik.

NAVARCH, *s.* der Befehlshaber einer Flotte (bei den alten Griechen).

NAVAROCHY, *s.* die Kunst Schiffe zu regiren.

NAVE, *s.* 1. das Schiff (einer Kirche); 2. die Nabe (eines Rades); the hollow of the —, das Nabenloch.

NAVEL, *s.* der Nabel, — gall, die wundgeriebene Stelle auf dem Rücken eines Pferdes, der Wolf; *N. T. s.* — line, der Nabelseher; — hoods (— whoods, — woods), starke Hüler, welche die Nabelschur umgeben; — stung, die Nabelschur; — timber, die Schiffstuppen das Bauchstuck.

NAVEW, *s.* die Steckruke.

NAVICULAR, *adv.* schiffsförmig; — bone, das Schiffbein.

NAVIGABLE, *adj.* schiffbar, fahrbar; — water, offenes, fahrbares Wasser, das eiskfreie Wasser beim Wiederan-fange der Schifffahrt; — ness, *s.* die Schiffbarkeit.

To NAVIGATE, *v.* a. & n. 1. zu Wasser fahren, schiffen, segeln; 2. beschiffen, befahren; 3. steuern.

NAVIGATION, *s.* 1. die Schifffahrt, Befahrung; 2. das Schiffen, Schiffswesen; 3. die Schiffskunde, Schiffskunst, Steuermannskunst; aerial —, die Luftschifffahrt; Luftschifferei; act of —, die Navigationsacte; — acts, — laws, *pl.* die Schifffahrtsgesetze.

NAVIGATOR, *s.* der Seefahrer; Seemann, Schiffer; Matrose.

NAVY, *s.* die Flotte, Kriegsflotte; Seemacht; statutes (or regulations) for the —, der Artikelebrief; — bills, Schiffnoten; — board, ein Collegium der Admiraltätsbeamten; — office, die Admiraltät, das Seegericht.

NAY, *adv.* 1. nein; 2. ja, (in einem weiteren Sinne) ja, sogar, vielmehr, mit Erlaubnis; he would not be said —, er ließ sich nicht abweisen; she has enough, — too much, sie hat genug, ja zu viel.

NAZARENE, *s.* der Nazarener.

NAZARITE, *s.* 1. a allmählig heiß machen, wärmen, brennen, to — glass, das Glas nach und nach abkühlen, to — metals, Metalle ausglühen; to — steel, Stahl entharthen, weich machen; *II n.* glühen, heiß werden.

NEAP, *i. adv.* niedrig, abnehmend (vor der Fluth); *II —, or — tide* *s.* die Ebbe (im zweiten und letzten Viertel des Mondes), dead —, todt Wasser.

NEAPED, *adv.* *N. T.* nicht die gehörige Wassertiefe habend, festfessend, nicht flott.

NEAPOLITAN, *i.* der Neapolitaner; *II adj.* neapolitanisch.

NEAR, *prep.* *adj.* & *adv.* (also *adv.* — *lv.*) 1. nahe, in der Nähe, 2. nahe ver-mahnt, 3. vertraut, befreundet; 4. beinahe, fast, ungefähr; 5. genau; 6. weith, theuer; 7. genug, karg, — the town, nahe bei der Stadt; — her reckoning, der Entbindung nahe; — upon the matter, ganz nahe daran, — at hand, bei der Hand, nahe dabei; to come — (a loss, &c., einer Sache, einem Verluste, u. f. w.) beikommen; to draw —, sich nähern; it does not come —, es steht in keinem Verhältniß zu . . . kommt . . . nicht gleich; far and —, weit und breit; nothing — so bad, bei weitem nicht so schlecht he was — being killed, er wäre beinahe getödtet worden; he will go — to do it, er wird es wohl noch zu Stande bringen; — is my coat, but nearer is my skin, das Hemd ist mit näher als der Rock; *N. T. s.* no — vom Winde abgehalten! — away, nicht weit, in einer geringen Entfernung; — side (— foot of a horse), die linke Seite, der linke Fuß eines Pferdes, wo man aufsteigt; — sighted, kurzichtig.

To NEAR, *v.* a sich nähern, näher gehen, einem näher kommen, ihn an-treffen.

NEARNESS, *s.* 1. die Nähe; 2. nahe Verwandtschaft; 3. Genauigkeit, 4. der Gang zum Geige, die Nargheit.

NEAT, *s.* hindurch, das Hind, die Kuh, der Och; — foot oil, Del aus Ochsenfüßen; — herd, der Ruchhut; — house, der Ruchstall, Ochsenstall, — leather das Rindleder; —'s tongue, die Rindszunge.

NEAT (*adv.* — *lv.*) *adj.* 1. nett, sauber, artig, geizlich, 2. geizig, 3. fein, rein, unvermischt, echt; 4. *M. n.* net-to; — handed, reinlich; geschickt; — handedness, die Geschicklichkeit; — master, der Kleinmeister (in der Ma-leri); *M. E. s.* — amount, der Netto-betrag; — balance, die reine Bilanz, der reine (oder Netto-) Ertrag, Netto-Gewinn; — receipts, die Netto-Einnahme; — weight, das Netto-Gewicht.

NEATNESS, *s.* die Nettigkeit, Sauberkeit, Reinlichkeit.

NEB, *s. vid. Nib*

NEBULA, *s.* 1. *Med. T.* die nebelichte Erscheinung, der nebelichte Ueberzug, das Häutchen im Auge; 2. *Ast. T.* der Nebelfleck, Nebelstern.

NEBULOSITY, *s.* das Nebelige.

NEBULOUS, *adv.* nebelig, wolfig.

NECESSARIAN, *s. vid. NECESSITARIAN.*

NECESSARIES, *s. n.* das Nothwendige, die Bedürfnisse, Erfordernisse; — of life, Mundvorräthe, Lebensbedürfnisse, Proviant.

NECESSARILY, *adv.* nothwendig, nothwendiger Weise, durchaus, unum-gänglich.

NECESSARINESS, *s.* die Nothwendig-keit.



# NEED

**NECESSARY**, I *adj* notwendig, nöthig, erforderlich, unvermeidlich, unumgänglich; II —, *or* — house, *s* das heimliche Gemach, der Abtritt

**NECESSITARIAN**, *s* der keinen freien Willen annimmt, der an Fatalismus (die Verhängnisstheorie) glaubt.

**TO NECESSITATE**, *v* a nöthigen, zwingen.

**NECESSITATION**, *s* die Nöthigung, der Zwang (w. u.).

**NECESSITOUS**, *adj* dürftig, arm, im Mangel; —ness, *s* die Dürftigkeit, Muth, der Mangel

**NECESSITY**, *s* 1 die Nothwendigkeit, der Zwang; 2 Mangel, die Noth; 3 Nothdurft, das Bedürfnis, of —, notwendig, notwendiger Weise; — has no law, *prov* Noth hat (kennt) kein Gebot.

**NECK**, *s* 1. der Nacken, Hals; 2 das Halsstück, Nackenstück, der Hintertheil, — of mutton, das Halsstück von einem Schaf; — of land, die Landzunge, Landenge, Eingänge; — of a spur, der Hals an einem Sporn; — of a guitar, der Hals einer Gitarre; — of the womb, *A. T.* der Hals der Gebärmutter; to take one by the —, einen beim Kragen fassen; to lie on one's —, einem zur Last (auf dem Hals) liegen; — or nothing, dieses oder nichts; — and crop, alles, Haut und Haare, Stumpf und Stiel; — and heels, *Md cant* krumm geschlossen; to break the — of an affair, *fig* eine Sache hindern; — band, der Hals am Hemde, Hemdriemen, Ringriemen; — beef, das Rindfleisch vom Hals; — cloth, das Halsstück (für Mannsperforation); — lace, das Halsband; — lace runner, der Halsbänder; — lands *and* — of land; — piece, das Halsstück am Harnisch, Bruststück; — verse, + der Galgen-Psaln (Ausgang des 51. Psalms) (*müssen er me!*); — weed, *loch*, der Hauf.

**NECKERCLOTH**, *s* das Halsstück, der Halsbänder.

**NECROLOGY**, *s* das Todtenregister, die Sterbeliste; der Nekrolog.

**NECROMANCER**, *s* der Schwarzkünstler, Zauberer.

**NECROMANCY**, *s* die schwarze Kunst, Zaubererei.

**NECROMANTIC** (*adv* —*ALLY*), *1. adj* schwarzkünstlerisch, zauberisch; II. *s* das Zaubermittel, die Beschwörung.

**NECTAR**, *s. Myth. T* der Nectar, Göttertrank.

**NECTAREAN**, } *adj* nectarartig.

**NECTAREOUS**, } *adj* mit Nectar versetzt, nectarfüß.

**NECTARIAL**, *adj* nectarartig.

**NECTARINE**, I *s* die Nectarwürstchen, Würstchen; II. *adj* nectarfüß.

**TO NECTARIZE**, *v* a verfüßen.

**NECTAROUS**, *adj* nectarfüß.

**NECTARY**, *s. B. T.* die Honigbrüste, der Honigfleck, das Nectarium (einer Blume).

**NEED**, *s* die Noth, Nothdurft, der Mangel, Bedarf, das Bedürfnis; *M. Es* address in case of —, die Nothadresse, Nothadresse; in case of — with Mr. \*\*\*, im Nothfall bei Grn. \*\*\*; if — be wenn es die Noth erfordert, im Nothfall; there is no — of it, es ist nicht nöthig; to stand (or be) in — of ..., to have — of ..., etc was nöthig haben, brauchen, bedürfen; you had — to mind that business, es ist wohl nöthig, daß Sie sich daran befummern.

**TO NEED**, *v* a nöthig haben, Mangel oder Noth leiden, dürfen, bedürfen,

# NEGO

brauchen; you — not fear, Ihr dürft (braucht) Euch nicht (zu) fürchten; what — I care? was kümmert mich das? there — (needs) (no more) but ... man braucht nur ...

**NEEDER**, *s* der etwas Brauchende, Bedürfnige.

**NEEDFUL** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj* dürftig, im Noth; nöthwendig, nöthig.

**NEEDINESS**, *s* die Dürftigkeit, Armuth.

**NEEDLE**, *s* 1. die Nähnadel; 2 Nadel im Compaß, Magnetnadel; bolterope —, *N. T.* die Leifnadel; — case, die Nadelbüchse; — fish, der Nadelstich, die Seennadel; — full, so viel Zwirn, u. f. w. als gewöhnlich in die Nadel genommen wird; — furze, der Ginster; — maker, der Nadelher; — one, das Nadelwerk; — paper, das Papier zum Aufstecken der Nadeln; — shell der Seeigel; — stone, der Nadelstein, Polstein; — un, das Nadelgarn; — weed, der Nadelstachel, Venusstrahl; — wire, der Stahlstich zur Nähnadel; — work die Näh(t)erei, Stichelei, das Sticken; — worm, der Nadelwurm; — zeolite, eine Art weisglauer Zeolith.

**NEEDLER**, *s* der Nadelher.

**NEEDLESS** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj* unnöthig, vergeßlich; —ness, *s* die Unnöthigkeit, Vergeßlichkeit.

**NEEDS**, *adv* nöthwendiger Weise, durchaus; it must — be so, es muß schlechterdings so seyn.

**NEEDY** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj* dürftig, arm, armfelig.

**NEESE-WORT**, *s* die Nieswur.

**NEFANDOUS**, *adj* abscheulich, gräulich, verrückt.

**NEFARIOUS** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj* böshaft, ruchlos, heillos, gottlos, abscheulich.

**NEGATION**, *s* die Verneinung.

**NEGATIVE**, I *adj* 1. verneinend; 2 verjagend, ausschließend; II *s* 1. die Verneinung; 2 Verjagung, Ausschließung; 3 der Verneinungswort; in the —, verneinend, mit Nein.

**TO NEGATIVE**, *v* a 1 mit Nein beantworten, verneinen; 2. ausschlagen.

**NEGATIVELY**, *adv* verneinend, mit Nein.

**NEGATORY**, *adj* verneinend (w. u.).

**NEGER**, *s. vnd* NEGRO.

**TO NEGLECT**, *v* a 1. vernachlässigen, hintansetzen, versäumen, 2. achtungslos behandeln.

**NEGLECT**, *s* 1. die Nachlässigkeit; 2. Uebergehung, Vernachlässigung, 3. achtungslose Behandlung.

**NEGLECTER**, *s* der Vernachlässiger, Versäumer.

**NEGLECTFUL** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj* 1. nachlässig, un aufmerksam, sorglos, gleichgültig; 2. mit Gleichgültigkeit behandeln.

**NEGLECTINGLY**, *adv* nachlässig, sorglos.

**NEGLECTIVE**, *adj* nachlässig, fahrlässig, sorglos (w. u.).

**NEGLEGEE**, *s* der Morgenanzug.

**NEGLEGENCE**, *s* die Nachlässigkeit, Nachlässigkeit, Sorglosigkeit, Unachtsamkeit.

**NEGLEGENT** (*adv* —*LY*), *adj* nachlässig, fahrlässig, sorglos, unachtsam; gleichgültig, verachtend; — of, gleichgültig gegen ..., nicht achtend.

**NEGOTIABILITY**, *s* die Verhandelbarkeit, Verhandelbarkeit.

**NEGOTIABLE**, *adj* verhandelbar, veräußerlich, *M. Es* zu begeben; — paper, Wechsel von guten, soliden Häusern, gutes Papier.

**TO NEGOTIATE**, *v* a & n. 1. unterhandeln, negocien; 2. Handel treiben,

# NEPE

handeln; Geschäfte treiben, verhandeln, verwechseln; to — bills, *M. E* Bauer, Wechsel (Tratten) begeben, negocien, unterhandeln, veräußern, verhandeln.

**NEGOTIATION**, *s* 1. die Unterhandlung, 2. Handlung, das Gewerbe, Geschäft (einzeln genommen); 3. *M. E.* die Negociation, Verhandlung, Verwechselung, der Gegensatz; to enter into (or upon) —, in Unterhandlung treten; — for time, das Bräutigamschaft, der Bräuterei- oder Verlobungsvertrag.

**NEGOTIATOR**, *s* der Unterhändler, Mäkler.

**NEGRESS**, *s* die Negerin.

**NEGRO**, *s* der Neger, Mohr; — cachev, die den Negern eigenthümliche fränkische Neigung Erde zu verschlingen; — davei, der Negeraufseher; — fish, der amerikanische Barsch; — woman, die Negerin; — robber, der Raubnegel.

**NEGROLAND**, *s* Nigritien, das Negerland.

**NEGUS**, *s* der Negus (Getränk aus Wein, [Wasser], Zucker, Citrone und Muskat).

**NEHEMIAH**, *s* 1. Nehemia (Mannsname); 2 das Buch Nehemia.

**NEIGH**, *s* das Wiehern.

**TO NEIGH**, *v* n. wiehern.

**NEIGHBOUR**, *s* 1. der Nachbar, die Nachbarin; der Umwohner, Nebennachbar, 2. Nachbarn (in der Bibel).

**TO NEIGHBOUR**, *v* n. in der Nachbarschaft wohnen.

**NEIGHBOURHOOD**, *s* 1. die Nachbarschaft; 2. Nähe; 3. Nachbarn.

**NEIGHBOURING**, *adj* benachbart, in der Nähe; — parts *pl* die umliegenden.

**NEIGHBOURLINESS**, *s* die Nachbarschaft, gute Nachbarschaft, das nachbarliche Betragen.

**NEIGHBOURLY**, *adj*, & *adv* nachbarlich; freundschaftlich, freundlich, gesellig, dienstfertig.

**NEITHER**, I *conj* weder; auch nicht — more nor less, weder mehr noch weniger; nor I —, und ich auch nicht, nor that —, und das auch nicht; — is he so bad as you speak of, auch ist er nicht so böse, als Sie ihn machen; II *pron* keiner, keine, keines von beiden; — of them, keiner von ihnen, weder der Eine, noch der Andere; — way neutral; to take — part, parteilos seyn, neutral bleiben.

**NELLY**, *s. abbr* st. ELEANOR & HELENA, Leonore; Helena (Frauenname).

**NEM-CON**, (NEMINE CONTRADICENTE), ohne Jemandes Widerspruch einstimmt.

**NEMESIS**, *s. Myth* Nemesis.

**NEMORAL**, } *adj* waldig, im Walde.

**NEMOROUS**, } *adj* waldig, im Walde.

**NENUPHAR**, *s* die Wasserlilie, Seerose (Nymphaea — *L.*).

**NEOLOGICAL**, (Neologic, *adj* neue Wörter oder Neologismen gebrauchend).

**NEOLOGISM**, *s* der Neologismus, neuer gezeigter Ausdruck.

**NEOLOGIST**, *s* der Neolog, Neuerer, der neue gebildete Wörter und Neologismen braucht.

**NEOLOGY**, *s* der Gebrauch neuer Wörter und Neologismen.

**NEOPHYTE**, *s* der Neubekehrte.

**NEOTERIC**, I *s* der Neue, Neuere; Neuling, Anfänger; II. (—*al*), *adj* neu, neuer, modern, neoterisch.

**NEP**, *s* der Nept, die Kassenmünze (Ne-peta — *L.*).

**NEPENTHE**, *s* Med. *T* eine Schmerzmittel 273

und Traurigkeit stillende Arznei; der Linderungstrank (w. ii.).

NEPHEW, *s.* der Nefle.

NEPHRITE, *s.* der Nephrit, fette Nephrit (ein Stein).

NEPHRITIS, *s.* die Nierenentzündung

NEPHRITIC (—, *adj.*), 1. *adj.*, *Med.* T nephritisch, die Nieren (den Stein) betreffend, nierenkrank, auch wider den Nierenschmerz, — colic, das Nierenwz, — pains, *pl.* Nierenschmerzen, — stone, der Nierenstein; — wood, das Giesholz aus Neuspanien, der blaue Sandel (*Gulandina moringa* — L.); II *s.* das Nierenmittel.

NEPHROTOXY, *s.* T der Nieren-schnitt.

NEPOTISM, *s.* der Nepotismus, die Erhebung der Neflen, Neflenbegünstigung.

NEPTUNE, *s.* *Myth.* Neptun.

NEPTUNI, *ah* 1. das Meer betreffend; 2. von Wasser gebildet.

NEREIDS, *s.* *pl.* die Nereiden, Seenymphen.

NERITE, *s.* die Schwimmschnecke, Halbmondschnecke, deep ridged —, die breit gefurchte Schwimmschnecke; livid —, die bläuliche Schwimmschnecke, das Auge der Nachtseile; black-furrowed —, die gefurchte Schwimmschnecke, der Krammetvogel; mountain —, die glatte Schwimmschnecke; red —, das Hottauge, die Schwimmschnecke mit dem gelben Maule; white-nipple —, die Mutterbrust; pelorone —, der blutige Zahn; yolk —, die Dotterschnecke, der Eierdotter.

NERVE, *s.* 1. der Nerv, die Nerve, Spannader, Flesche; 2. *fig.* Kraft, Stärke; nerves, *pl.* Arch T die Rippen, oder Schnüre (der Kragsteine, Pfeilerbogen, u. s. w.); of great —, starknervig.

~ NERVE, *v.* a. stärken.

NERVED, *adj.* B. T. a — leaf, ein nerviges Blatt.

NERVELESS, *adj.* entnervt, kraftlos

NERVINE, *adj.* nervenstärkend; II *s.* nervtische Mittel

NERVOUS (*adv* — *ly.*), *adj.* 1. zu den Nerven gehörig; 2. nervig, stark, kräftig; 3. nachdrücklich; 4. *Med.* T. & col. nervenschwach, nervenkraft; — fever, das Nervenfieber; — ness, *s.* die Nervigkeit, Stärke, Kraft, der Nachdruck.

NERVOUS, NERVOS, *adj.* B. T. *vid.* NERVED

NERVY, *adj.* nervig, stark, kräftig.

NESCIENCE, *s.* die Unwissenheit.

NEST, *s.* 1. das Nest, 2. Behältnis; 3. Kasten, die Schublade; 4. der Aufenthalt, die Wohnung; a — of drawers, ein Schrank mit Schubladen; a — of boxes, ein Satz Schachteln; nestles in —, einjagen; Nestel; a — of rabbits, *Sp.* E ein Satz Kaninchen; — of thieves, die Diebeshöhle, das Raubnest; — chicken, das Nesthuhn; — egg, das Nestei.

To NEST, *v.* n. nisten, ein Nest bauen.

To NESTLE, *v.* i. n. nisten; sich einnisten; wohnen bleiben; II *a.* pflegen, zärtlich, oder gütlich behandeln.

NESTLING, *s.* der Nestling, junge nackte Vogel; II *adj.* erst aus dem Ei gekrochen.

NET, *s.* das Netz; — of wire, das Drahtnetz, Gitter; — cap, die Netzkappe, das Haarnetz; — like, netzförmig; — man (— maker), der Netzstricker; — pursa, der Fiselbeutel; — upper, das Fiselbalstuch; — ways, — wise, wie ein Netz; — work das Netzwerk.

To NET, *v.* a. knüpfen, flechten.

NET, *adj.* M. E. wie NEAT

NETHER, *adj.* der, die, das untere, niedere; — empire, die Unterwelt; — up, die Unterwelt.

NETHERLANDS, the —, *s.* *pl.* die Niederlande.

NETHERMOST, *adj.* der, die, das unterste, niedrigste.

NETTING, *s.* 1. das Netzförmige, Netzartige, Netzwerk; 2. netzungs, *pl.* die wie Netze geformten Schiffteile, die Flechtung, das Flechtwerk; — box, das Strickfäßchen; — vise, die Fletschtaube; — weights, *pl.* Fletschgewichte (Küpfel) von Marmor, Malsäker, u. s. w.

NETTLE, *s.* die Nessel; blind or dead —, die Taubnessel (*Lamum* — L.); — bush, der Nesselbusch; — hemp, die Hanfnessel, der wilde Hanf (*Galeopsis* — L.); — rash, das Nesselfieber, die Nesselanke, Nesselsucht; — tree, der Wohnbaum, Zitzelbaum.

To NETTLE, *v.* a. 1. mit Nesseln brennen, stechen; 2. *fig.* ärgern, erbittern; wunden; nettled, erbittert; to be nettled at . . ., sich ärgern über . . .

NETTLER, *s.* der Erbitterer, Aufbecker.

NEUROLOGY, *s.* die Nervenlehre.

NEUROPTERA, *s.* *pl.* die Netzflügler (eine Insectenklasse).

NEUROSPAST, *s.* die Puppe, Drahtpuppe, Marionette.

NEUROTIC, *adj.* nervenstärkend; II neurotic, *s.* *pl.* Nervenarzneien.

NEUROTOMY, *s.* die Nervotomie, Zergliederung der Nerven.

NEUTER, *adj.* 1. neutral, parteilos, unparteiisch; 2. *Gram.* T. sächlich, neutrum; to stand —, keine Partei nehmen, unparteiisch seyn; II *s.* 1. der Parteiloze; 2. *Gram.* T das geschlechtslose Wort, das Sächliche, Neutrum.

NEUTRAL (*adv* — *ly.*), *adj.* 1. neutral, parteilos, gleichgültig; 2. *Gram.* T. im Neutrum; — gender, das sächliche Geschlecht; to stand —, *mid.* unter NEUTER —, *salts.* Mittelsalze, Mittelsalze, Neutalsalze; II *s.* der Parteiloze, Unparteiische.

NEUTRALIST, *s.* der Neutrale, Gleichgültige (w. ii.).

NEUTRALITY, *s.* die Neutralität, Parteilosigkeit, Unparteilichkeit, Gleichgültigkeit, an armed —, eine bewaffnete Neutralität.

NEUTRALIZATION, *s.* 1. die Neutralisation, Parteilosmachung; 2. *Ch.* T. Verwandlung in Neutral- oder Mittelsalze.

To NEUTRALIZE, *v.* a. 1. neutralisieren; gleichgültig machen; 2. *Ch.* T der Säure berauben.

NEUTRALIZER, *s.* *Ch.* T der welcher, oder das, was neutralisiert.

NEVER, *adv.* nie, niemals, auf keine Weise, nimmer, ganz und gar oder durchaus nicht; — a one, nicht Einer, kein Einziger; — a whit, durchaus nichts; — a word, kein Etwaswort; — more, nie mehr, nimmermehr; — so little, auch noch so wenig, noch so klein; for — so much, um Alles in der Welt nicht; he the distance — so remote, sey die Entfernung auch noch so groß; — fear, nur nicht ängstlich; — blushing, schamlos; — ceasing (— ending), unaufhörlich, langweilig; — dying, unversichtlich, unverlöschbar; — fading, unverwelkt; — failing, unsehlbar; — heard of, unehört; — meaning, nichtsagend, nichts bedeuten-

tent, — printed before, ungedruckt — wasting, nicht verberbend.

NEVERTHELESS, *adv.* nichts desto weniger, dennoch, dessen ungeachtet.

NEW, (*adv* — *ly.*), *adj.* 1. (von Sachen) neu, frisch; 2. ungewohnt, unbekannt, unerfahren, ungebraut; 3. modern; M. E. — account neue Rechnung; to carry forward to — account, auf's Neue (im Buche) vortragen; — beginner, der Anfänger, Neuling; — born, neugeboren; — bread, frisches Brod; — building, der Neubau; — buildings, Neubauten; to — coin, *v.* a. umprägen, neuprägen; — coined, umgeprägt; — coming, das Umprägen; — come, neu angekommen; — comer, der Ankömmling, Fremde; — convert, der Neubekehrte; — created, neu erschaffen; — England, Neu-England; — angled, neugebader, ausgebeut, gullenhaft; — angle/dness, die Neuerungsleide; Neuerung; neue Mode, — fashion, — fashioned, neuemodisch; — found, neu entdeckt; — found land, *vid.* NEWFOUNDLAND; — Jersey, Neu-Jersey; — Jersey tea, der glatte Gelafer (*Ceanothus americanus* — L.); — laid, frisch gelegt; to — model, *v.* a. umwandeln; — moon, der Neumond; — mown, frisch gemäht; — trial, *L.* T die Neuvision; — year, das Neujahr, — year's-day, der Neujahrstag, — year's-gift, das Neujahrsgeschenk.

NEWFOUNDLAND, *s.* die Insel Neufundland.

NEWEL, *s.* die Spille, Spindel einer Treppe.

NEWISH, *adj.* etwas (ziemlich) neu, frisch.

NEWNESS, *s.* 1. die Frische, Neuheit, 2. Neuerung; 3. Unerfahrenheit.

NEWS, *s.* 1. das Neuz, die Neugier; 2. Nachricht, Zeitung; what's the — was gibt es Neues? I had — that, ich erhielt Nachricht, (habe gehört), daß . . .; — man, der Zeitungserkäufer; der Zeitungsträger; — monger, der Neugiersticker; — paper, die Zeitung; — paper report, die Zeitungsnachricht; — walk, die Rundschau eines Zeitungsträgers; — writer, der Zeitungsschreiber.

NEWT, *s.* die kleine Eidechse, der Molch.

NEXT, *adv.* & *adv.* nächst, zunächst, folgend; gleich (nach), darauf; — after me, gleich nach mir; — to, der (die, das) nächste bei (nach), nahe (au) bei, dicht bei; am nächsten, zunächst; it is — to impossible, es ist fast unmöglich; — to nothing, fast, (beinahe) nichts; — day, der folgende Tag, den andern Tag darauf; — door, neben an; by the — mail or post, mit nächster Post; — month, nächsten (künftigen) Monats; — taker, *Mm.* T derjenige, der die nächste Orme bestet; the — time, das nächste Mal; — week, kommende Woche; — year, künftiges Jahr.

NIAS, *s.* der erst aus dem Neste gekommene Falke.

NIB, *s.* der Schnabel (eines Vogels), die Spitze (einer Schreibfeder).

To NIB, *v.* n. (eine Feder) spitzen.

NIBBED, *adj.* mit einem Schnabel, mit einer Spitze; hard —, mit hartem Schnabel (von einer Feder).

To NIBBLE, *v.* a. & n. 1. nagen, benagen, anbeißen (wie die Fische an den Röhren), nagen; 2. *fig.* kitzeln, taubeln, kitzeln (— at . . ., über) kitzeln.

NIBBLE, *s.* *Sp.* T das Anbeißen (des Fisches beim Angeln)

NIBBLER, *s.* der Benagende, Tadler, Epöthter.

NICE, *s.* 1. Nicäa (in Bithynien); 2. Nizza (in Frankreich).

NICE (adv. — *lv.*), *adj.* 1. fein, zart, niedrig; hübsch, artig; 2. hübsch, lecker, lederhaft; 3. zartlich; 4. weichlich, ekel, schwer zu befriedigen, wählerisch, empfindlich; 5. feiglich, bescheiden; 6. behutsam; 7. genau, dünnlich, strenge, eigen; 8. zierlich, gesucht; 9. geringfügig, unbedeutend; to be —, scrupulos sein; he is more — than wise, *proo.* er übertreibt die Vorsicht; to be —ly sensible of, zart fühlen, fein empfinden; —ness, *s.* 1. die Feinheit, Niedlichkeit, Köstlichkeit; 2. ekle Beschaffenheit; 3. Empfindlichkeit; (übertriebene) Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit, Strenge.

NICEA, *s.* *vid* NICE

NICEAN, *s.* *adj.* nicaisch; — council, NICENE, *s.* das nicaische Concilium; — creed, das nicaische Glaubensbekenntnis.

NICETY, *s.* 1. die Niedlichkeit, Köstlichkeit; 2. Zärtlichkeit, Weichlichkeit, Weigeltung; Empfindlichkeit; 3. Weichenheit; das behutsame Verfahren, die Behutsamkeit, Mengslichkeit; 4. Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit, Spitzfindigkeit, Subtilität; niceties, *pl.* die Feinheiten.

NICI, NICHE, *s.* die Nische, Nische.

NICOLAUS, *s.* Nikolaus, Claus (Mannsname).

NICK, *s.* *adv.* (von NICHOLAS), 1. Nikolaus, Claus (Mannsname); 2. der rechte Augenblick, Punkt; 3. höchste Wurf, Treffer; 4. der Nix, Kobold, böse Geist, Dämon; old —, der Teufel; in the very — of time, zur rechten Zeit, auf den Punkt; —naks, *pl. vulg.* der Tand; das Spielwerk; die Spielerei(en).

TO NICK, *v. a.* 1. treffen, recht treffen; 2. ferkeln, einkerben, zacken, einschneiden, *vul.* TO NOCK

NICKAR-TREE, *s.* der Schieferbaum (in Indien) (*Gardlandia bonduc* — *L.*).

NICKEL, *s.* der Nickel; arsenical —, copper —, der Arseniknickel, Kupfernickel; — ochre, arsenate of —, der Nickeloxyd, arseniksaure Nickel; — antimonial ore, der Nickelantimonerglanz, das Nickel-Spießglaserz.

NICKELIC, *adj.* Nickel enthaltend.

TO NICKNAME, *v. n.* a. einen Spottname geben; fälschlich benennen; schimpfen, schelten.

NICOLAITANS, *s. pl.* die Nikolaiten (eine Sekte).

NICOTIAN, *s.* der Tabak (*Nicotiana* — *L.*); II. *adj.* Tabak betreffend.

TO NICULATE, *v. n.* wimpern, blinzeln, blinzen, die Augen auf und zu machen.

NICATION, *s.* das Wimpern, Blinken.

NIC(T)ATING-MEMBRANE, *s.* die Blinzhaut, Nickhaut, Augenbede, das dünne, durchsichtige Häutchen, welches die Augen der Fische, u. f. w. schließt.

TO NIDIFICATE, *v. n.* ein Nest machen.

NIDIFICATION, *s.* das Nisten, Nestmachen.

NIDOR, *s.* der Geruch.

NIDOROSITY, *s.* das Aufstoßen aus dem Magen von unverdaulichem fettem Essen.

NIDOROUS, *adj.* nach verbranntem Feste riechend, übel nachschmeckend.

NIDULATION, *s.* die Nestzeit, Brutzeit, das Nisten.

NIECE, *s.* die Nichte.

NIGGARD, *s.* der Knicker, Fisl, Geizhals; II. *adj.* knickerig, fislig, farg,

geizig; sparsam (— *in, of, mit*), schonend.

TO NIGGARD, *v. a.* sparsam darreichen, genau einschränken, knapp halten (*u. ü.*).

NIGGARDISH, *adj.* fägllich.

NIGGARDLINESS, *s.* die Knagheit, Fisligkeit, Knickererei.

NIGGARDLY, *adj. & adv.* knickerig, farg, geizig; — doings, *pl.* Knickerigkeiten.

NIGH, *pre. adj. & adv.* 1. nahe; 2. beinahe; — *by*, nahe bei, dicht neben; — *of* kin, nahe verwandt; to draw — to —, rücken an . . . , sich nähern; winter is — at hand, der Winter rückt heran, ist vor der Thür; to write too — together, zu eng schreiben; well —, fast, beinahe.

NIGILY, *adv.* nahe, beinahe, fast.

NIGHNESS, *s.* die Nähe, nahe Verwandtschaft.

NIGHT, *s.* 1. die Nacht, 2. der Abend; 3. \* das Schattentreich, der Tod; 4. *fig.* die Unverständlichkeit; to —, heute Abend; last —, gestern Abend; *by* (or in the) —, bei Nacht, to lodge (stay) all (or over) —, übernachten; late in the —, spät in der Nacht; — angle, die Nachtangel, (eine Lerne mit vielen Angeln versehen), die Nachtschnur; — bell, die Nachtschloße, Klingel; — bird, der Nachtvogel; — bonn, \* nachgebohen, — *biawier*, der Nachtschwärmer; — cap, die Nachtmüge; — crow, der Nachtrabe, Ziegenfänger; — dew, der Nachtrau; — dog, der Nachthund (Jagdhund); — dress, das Nachtleug; — fall, die Annäherung des Abends, der Einbruch der Nacht; — farina, die Nachtreise; — fire, das Firlucht; — futterer, der Nachtfalter; — fly, die Nachtmotte; — founded, in der Nacht vertritt; — glass, das Nachtfensterloch; — geal, das Nachtleug (der Frauen); — gown, der Schlafrock; — hag, *vul.* wüch; — hawk, die Nachteule; — heron, der Nachtreiter; — iron, ein Haaraufwickler; — jar, *vul.* — crow, — magistrate, der Contable; — man, der Nachtrabter, Abtrittwärmer, — mare, — mar, der Alp; — piece, das Nachtschiff (Gemeinde); — rail, der Nachtschmel, Rübermantel (*u. ü.*); — rest, die Nachtruhe; — revel, — revelling, die Nachtschwärmer, der Nachtkumult; — robber, der Nachtdieb; — shade, der Nachtschatten (*Solanum* — *L.*), common — shade, der gemeine Nachtschatten, das Saufrant; white Malabar — shade, der kletternde Nachtschatten, die Beerblurre; deadly —, die Tollkirsche; — shining, der Nachtleuchend; — sneek, das nächtliche Geschrei; — signals, Nachtsignale; — smelling rocket, die traunige Nachtschote; — spell, ein Zauber wider nächtliche Zufälle; — stand, eine Nachtschleife; — sundes, *pl.* die Nachtschatten, das Nachtschutiren; — swellings, *pl.* die Nachtschatten; — une, die Nachtzeit; Abendzeit; — tapping, bei Nacht schleichen; — vision, das nächtliche Gesicht; — waking, die Nachtwache; in der Nacht wachend; — walk, der Spaziergang im Dunkeln, Spaziergang bei Nacht; — walker, der Nachtwandler, Mondsucht; — walkers, *pl.* *L. T.* die Nachtschleicher, Diebe; — wanderer, der Nachtwanderer; der nächtliche Wanderer; — wandering, bei Nacht herumwandelnd; — warbling, in der Nacht singend; — ward, gegen die

Nacht, nächtlich; — watch, 1. die Nachtwache; 2. eine Schlaguhr, Weckuhr, Weckuhr für die Nacht; — wacher, einer der die Nacht durchwacht; — wind, der Neumond, — wüch, die Nachthere.

NIGHTED, *adj.* verbunkelt; dunkel.

NIGHTINGALE, *s.* die Nachtigall.

NIGHTISH, *adj.* nächtlich.

NIGHTLY, *1. adj.* nächtlich; — sports, Nachtsvergüngen; II. *adv.* 1. bei Nacht; 2. alle Nächte.

NIGRESCENT, *adj.* schwarz werdend; schwärzlich.

NIGRIN, NIGRINE, *s.* der Nigrin, Titanschmelz.

NIGRITA, *s.* Nigriten.

NIGRITY, *s.* das Nichts, Nichtseyn.

NILE, *s.* der Nilstrom, Nil.

TO NILL, *v. n.* nicht wollen; will he — he, er mag wollen oder nicht (*volens volens*).

NILL, *s.* die Glimmerasche; das Hosenfengesteine; die glänzenden Ergüsse beim Schmelzen.

NILOMETER, *s.* T der Nilmesser.

NIMBLE (adv. — *bl.*), *adj.* hurtig, schnell, flink, flüchtig, gewandt, lebhaft; — footed, schnellfüßig, flink; — witted, lebhaft, vortrefflich, vorwiegend; —ness, *s.* die Hurtigkeit, Fluchtigkeit, Gewandtheit, Schnelligkeit.

NINE, *s. & adj.* die Neun; neun; — pence, das neun Pence-Stück; — pins, *pl.* die Regel, das Regelspiel; to play at — pins, Regelschellen, fegeln; a — day's wonder, eine lächerliche Witzigkeit.

NINEFOLD, *adj.* neunfach, neunfältig.

NINESCORE, drei Schock (180).

NINETEEN, *adj.* neunzehn.

NINETEENTH, *adj.* der neunzehnte.

NINETIETH, *adj.* der neunzigste.

NINETY, *adj.* neunzig.

NINNY (NINNYHAMMER, NINCOMPOOP) *s.* der Dummkopf, Bissel, Löff.

NINTH, *1. adj.* der neunte; II. *s.* Mus *T* das Intervall (der neunte Ton vom Grundlaute an gerechnet) die Nonne.

NINTHLY, *adv.* neunten, zum Neunten.

TO NIP, *n. a.* 1. kneipen, zwicken, klemmen; 2. schneiden, beißen; 3. beschädigen, verderben; 4. *fig.* lächerlich machen, sicheln; 5. *N. T.* feilen (zwei Laue an einander befestigen); to — off, abheben, abwaschen, abschneiden, abbeissen; —apped, (von der Kälte u. f. w.) beschädigt (von Gewächsen); nipped in the bud, *u. f. w.* im Keime erstickt.

NIP, *s.* 1. der Knipp, Zwick, die Klemmung; 2. das Schnittel; die Schnitte; 3. Beschädigung (an Gewächsen von der Kälte u. f. w.); 4. Stichelei, der Stich, Witz, die Verlesung.

NIPPERS, *s. pl.* 1. die Zange, Haarzange, Drahtzange; 2. *N. T.* die Zersäuerer am Unterk; 3. *Sp. T.* die vier Mittelfähne der Fische, Fohlenfähne NIPPERKIN, *s.* das halbe Hiesel.

NIPPINGLY, *adv.* beißend, scharf, bitter.

NIPPLE, *s.* die Waage, Brustwarze, Nippel; — inment, die Brustfalte; — shell, die Nippelschnecke; — shells, (— caps, — shields), Brustwarzenhöfe; — wort, der Nippel, wilde Kohl, Nippelkohl (*Lapsana* — *L.*).

NISAN, *s.* der erste Monat im jüdischen Kalender.

NIT, *s.* die Nis, Nisse.

NITENOCY, *s.* 1. der Glanz (*u. ü.*); 2. das Bestreben sich auszudehnen (*u. ü.*).

NITID, *adj.* 1. glänzend, blank; 2. leb-

haft, munter; nett, fein, gepugt (w. u.).

**VITRATE**, *adj* & *s* *Ch* *T* salpetersaurer; —, *or* — salt, das salpetersaure Salz; — of potash, das salpetersaure Kali; — of soda, der Natriumsalpeter; das salpetersaure Natrium; — of lime, der salpetersaure Kalk; — of magnesia, die salpetersaure Talkerde; — of mercury, salpetersaures Quecksilber; — of lead, salzsaures Blei.

**NITRE**, *s* der Salpeter; spirits of —, der Salpetersgeist; — salt, der Kalisalpeter, das prismatische Natriumsalz; — vem, die Salpeterader.

**NITRIC ACID**, *s* die Salpetersäure.

**NITRITE**, *adj* *Ch* *T* salpetersauer  
**NITROGEN**, *s* *Ch* *T* das Nitrogen, der Stickstoff; — gas, das Stickstoffgas, Stickgas.

**NITROUS**, *adj* salpeterig; salpeterartig; — oxyd, Stickstoffoxyd; — gas, Stickstoffoxydgas.

**NITTY**, *adj* voll Nüsse, launig, verlaust.

**NIVEOUS**, *adj*, schneeweiß, schneeficht.  
**NO**, *adv* & *adj* nein; kein; — one kleiner, Niemand; — man, kein Mensch, Niemand; he has — money, er hat kein Geld; 'us — business of yours, es geht dich nichts an; to — purpose, vergebens; by — means, auf keine Weise; 'us — matter, es hat nichts zu bedeuten; — such thing (— such matter), mit nichts; she is — more' sie ist dahn!

**NOBILIARY**, *s* das Adels-Stammbuch, Adels-Verizon.

**TO NOBILITATE**, *v* *a* adeln  
**NOBILITY**, *s* 1. der Adel; hohe Adel; die Vornehmen; 2. der hohe Rang, die Würde, Größe; — of soul, der Seelenadel.

**NOBLE** (*adv*, — *adv*), *I* *adj* 1. adelig; edel, erlauch; 2. erhaben, 3. groß, beruhmt, vornehm; 4. prächtig, herrlich; 5. frei, freigebig, großmütig; to make —, adeln; II *s* 1. der Adelsge, Edel; 2. Rosenobel (eine alte Münze von 6s. 8d.); to bring one's — to one pence, *prop*, bei jedem Handel einbringen, den Thaler auf fünfzehn Pfennige bringen; — liverwort, das Gellebekraut, die Leberblume, — minded, edelherzig, hochherzig.

**NOBLEMAN**, *s* der Edelmann.

**NOBLENES**, *s* 1. der Adel, die hohe Geburt; 2. Größe, Würde, edle Denkart, der Edelsinn; — of soul, der Seelenadel, die Seelengröße; — of structure, die edle Bauart.

**NOBLEWOMAN**, *s* die Edelfrau.

**NOBODY**, *s* Niemand.

**NOCENT**, *adj*, schuldig, strafbar; schädlich, verderblich.

**NOCIVE**, *adj*, verderblich, schädlich, tödlich.

**NOCTAMBULATION**, *s* das Nachtwandeln.

**NOCTAMBULIST**, *s* der Nachtwandler.

**NOCTIDIAL**, *adv*, Tag und Nacht in sich faßend (w. u.).

**NOCTIFEROUS**, *adj* Nacht bringend (n. u.).

**NOCTILUCA**, *s* ein bei Nacht leuchtender Körper, eine Art Phosphorus.

**NOCTILUCOUS**, *adj*, bei Nacht leuchtend.

**NOCTIVAGANT**, *adj* in der Nacht schwärmend.

**NOCTIVAGATION**, *s* das Nachtschwärmen, das Herumwandeln bei Nacht.  
**NOCTUARY**, *s* das Verzeichniß nächster Ereignisse.

**NOCTURN**, *s* die Nachtmette.

**NOCTURNAL**, *I* *adv*, nächtlich; II *s*, der Nachtmesser, Steinhöhenmesser.

*To* **NOD**, *v* I *n* 1. winken; nicken; (— *at*, *to*), gunkeln (einem); 2. sich (wie ein Schlämmer) neigen; 3. schläfrig seyn; II *a* neigen, schütteln.

**NOD**, *s* der Wink das Winken; Nicken, Nicken; to give one a —, einem gunkeln.

**NODATION**, *s* das Knotige; Knotenmachen, Knoten (w. u.).

**NODDER**, *s* der Winkende, Nicken; Schlummernde, Schlaftrunkene, Schlafige.

**NODDING-STARWORT**, *s* die Kragenklume

**NODDLE**, *s* *cont* der Kopf, *vulg* Nischel.

**NODDY**, *s* 1. der Finsel, Tropic, 2. die dumme Meereschwalbe, der Weißkopf (*Sterna stolida* — *L*), 3. eine Mist-Arten-Viel, to play the —, sich lässig stellen; *knave* — der Trumpsbube.

**NODE**, *s* 1 der Knoten, 2 das Ueberbein; 3 *Art* *T* der Knoten, Durchschrittpunkt.

**NODOSE**, *adj* knotig, voll Knoten.

**NODOUS**, *s* verknott.

**NODOSITY**, *s* das Knotige, Knorrige; *fig* Schwirge, Verwickelte.

**NODULAR**, *adj* aus Knoten bestehend, knotig, verknott.

**NODULE**, *s* das Knötchen, die Bude; *Min* *T* die Niere (ein Klumpen Grt).

**NODULED**, *adj* *Min* *T* Nieren habend.

**NOEL**, *s* Natalis (Mannsname)

**NOG**, *s* 1. die kleine Flasche; 2. das Bier (Ale).

**NOGGIN**, *s* die kleine Kanne, der kleine (hölzerne) Krug, das halbe Viertel.

**NOGGING**, *s* *T* die Ziegelmauer (das Gefüge von Zimmerholz, wovon die Zwischenräume mit Ziegeln ausgefüllt sind)

**NOISE**, *s* 1 der Lärm, das Geräusch, Getöse; Geschrei; 2. Geräusch; little —, das Summen; — of thunder, das Rollen des Donners; — in the ear, das Säusen und Brausen der Ohren; — with the feet, das Getöse, — maker, der Lärmer, Schreier.

*To* **NOISE**, *v* *n* & *a* lauten, ein Geräusch machen, toben, tosen, schreien; — to abroad, ausprengen; *noised* about, ausgesprängt.

**NOISEFUL**, *adj* geräuschvoll, lärmend.

**NOISELESS**, *adj* geräuschlos, in der Stille.

**NOISINESS**, *s* das Geräusch, Geschrei.

**NOISOME** (*adv* — *adv*), *adj* 1. schädlich, ungesund; 2. widrig, ekelhaft; 3. stinkend; —ness, *s* die Schädlichkeit; Widrigkeit, Ekelhaftigkeit, der Gestank.

**NOISY** (*adv* — *adv*), *adj*, lärmend, geräuschvoll.

**NOLI-ME-TANGERE**, *s* 1. *s* *T* das Krebsgeschwür; der Mastenpolyp; 2. *B* *T* das Springkraut, die gelbe Balsamine.

**NOLITION**, *s* das Nichtwollen (w. u.).

**NOMADIC**, *adj* wandernd; herumziehend, nomadisch.

**NOMADES**, *s* *pl* die Nomaden, herumziehende Völker, Hirtenvölker.

**NOMANCY**, *s* die Wahrsagung aus den Namensbuchstaben.

**NOMABLES**, *s* *pl* *Sp*, *E* das Geschweide, die Eingeweide eines Hirsches, Rehes u. f. w.

**NOMBRI**, *a* *H*, *T* der Nabel, die Nabelstelle (das Centrum) des Wappenschildes.

**NOME**, *s* 1. die Landschaft, Provinz (in Ägypten); 2. *Alg* *T* das Glied, der Theil

**NOMENCLATOR**, *s* der Nomenclator, Namenskennner.

**NOMENCLATRESS**, *s* die Namenskennnerin, Namenskundige.

**NOMENCLATURE**, *s* 1. die Benennung, der Name; 2. die Nomenclatur, das Namenverzeichnis, Wörterbuch.

**NOMINAL** (*adv* — *adv*), *adj* nur dem Namen nach, namentlich, dem Titel nach, titular ... angeblich; — king der Namenskönig, *M*, *E* — prices nominelle Preise, — sum, die Nominalsumme, — value, der Nominalwerth.

**NOMINAL**, **NOMINALIST**, *s* der Nominalist (eine Art scholastischer Philosophen).

*To* **NOMINATE**, *v* *a* 1. nennen, benennen, bezeichnen; 2. einnennen, berufen

**NOMINATED**, benannt, ernannt.

**NOMINATELY**, *adv* angeblich, namentlich.

**NOMINATION**, *s* 1. die Nennung, Benennung; 2. Ernennung; 3. das Ernennungsrecht.

**NOMINATIVE**, *I* *adj* Benennend; II —, *or* — case, *Gram* *T* der Nominativ.

**NOMINATOR**, *s* der Ernennende, Ernennner.

**NOMINEE**, *s* *L* *T* der Ernante.

**NOMOTHEtical**, **Nomothetic**, *adj* zur Gesetzgebung gebüh.

**NON**, (*insep* *partic*) Nicht, — *Un* . . .

*in compos* — ability, *s* das Unvermögen, *L* *T* die Einwendung, — acceptance, *s* der Nichtempfang; *M* *E* die Nichtannahme; *for* — acceptance Mangel (an) Annahme; — acquaintance, *s* die Nichtbekanntschaft; — act, *s* die unterlassene Handlung; — admission, *s* die Nichtzulassung; — age, *s* *L* *T* die Unmündigkeit, *M*, *E* — verjährigkeit; — aged, *adv*, *L* *T* unmündig, mündeljährig; — appearance, *s* die Nichterscheinung (vor Gericht), das strafbare Außenbleiben; — appointment, *s* die Nichternennung; — arrival, die nicht erfolgte Ankunft, das Außenbleiben (eines Schiffes u. f. w.); — attendance, *s* die Abwesenheit, das Ausbleiben; — attention, *s* die Unachtsamkeit; — claim, *s* *L* *T* die nicht in der gehörigen Frist eingebrachte Rechtsforderung; — commissioned, *adj* nicht unmittelbar vom Könige angestellt; — commissioned officers, Unteroffiziere, Subalternen.

— compliance, *s* die Unwilligkeit; Nichterfüllung; Nichterwilligung, Weigerung; — compos (*non compos mentis*), *L* *T* der seinen Vertrag machen kann (wegen Verstandeschwäche, Krankheit, Verschwendung u. f. w.); — conductors, *Phy* *T* die Nichtleiter, nichtleitende Körper; — conforming, *adj*, nicht zur anglicanischen (herrschenden) Kirche gehörig (davon abweichend); — conformist, *s* der Nonconformist, Dissident (der es nicht mit der anglicanischen Kirche hält); — conformay, die Abweichung von der herrschenden Religion in England; — contagious, nicht ansteckend; — deliverance, — delivery, *s* *L* *T* die Nichtauslieferung; — elect, der Nichtausgewählte; — entity, *s* das Nicht(au)seyn; Unbeing; Nichts

— essentials, *pl*, außerwesentliche Dinge; — execution, *s* die Nichtvollziehung, Nichterfüllung; — existence, *s* das Nichtseyn; Unbeing; — exportation, *s* *L* *T* das Verbot der Exportation (Ausfuhr); — leaseance, *s* *L* *T* die pflichtwidrige Unterlassung; — importation, *s* *L* *T* das Ver-

bot der Importation (Einfuhr); — intercourse, die Aufhebung des Verzehrs; — joiner, *L. T.* die Nichtvermittlung; — joining, *part. adj. L. T.* (einwiegend), aufhauend (dem Hause Hannover nicht huldigend, dem Preussentum anhangend); — *s. L. T.* der Antihannoveraner, Anhänger des Preussentums; — manufacturing, nichtfabrizierend; — manufacturing states, Staaten ohne Tabak; — naturals, *s. pl. Mod. T.* die nicht natürlichen Dinge; — observance *s.* die Nichtbeachtung, Vernachlässigung; — payment, *s. M. F.* die Nichtzahlung, der Mangel an Zahlung; — payment of a debt, der Zustand einer Schuld, Kasse; — for — payment, Mangel (an) Zahlung; — performance, *s.* die Nichtvollziehung; — plus, *s. m.* das Nichtweiser, bei Dalt. Stillstand; die Verlegenheit, Klemme; to put one to a — plus, *m.* to — plus ore, einen zum Stillstehen, u. f. m. bringen, ihn das Maul stopfen, ihn in die Enge treiben, entreiben, ihn machen; to be at a — plus, (im Reden) nicht weiter können, stumm bleiben, *col.* am Verge stehen; — proficiency, *s.* das Nichtzueinander, Nichtfortschreiten, der Stillstand; — proficient *s.* der keine Fortschritte in seiner Kunst, u. f. m. gemacht hat; — regardance, *s.* die Nichtachtung; — rendition (of a service), die Nichtleistung (eines Dienstes); — resemblance, die Ungleichheit, Unähnlichkeit; — residence, *s.* die Nichtanwesenheit an (Abwesenheit von) dem pflichtmäßigen Wohnorte; Abwesenheit eines Geistlichen von seiner Gemeinde, seinem Sprengel; — resident, *I.* s. der nicht auf dem pflichtmäßigen Wohnorte anwesend; der nicht bei seiner Gemeinde anwesende Geistliche; *II. adj.* von dem pflichtmäßigen Wohnorte abwesend; nicht bei seiner Gemeinde, nicht auf der Stube abwesend; — residence, *s.* der blinde, (leidende) Gehörlose, Nichtverstehend; — constant, *adj.* blind geboren, ohne Widerstand, unterwürdig; — sane, *adj.* nicht gesund, schwach, geschwächt; — sensitive, *s.* der, die, das Unfähige, Gefühlslose; — solution, *s.* die Nichtauflösung (einer Frage, u. f. m.); — solvent, *s.* die Zahlungsunfähigkeit, Insolvenz; — solvent, *adj.* zahlungsunfähig, bankrott, insolvent; — such, *adj.* *s.* unvergleichlich, ohne Gleichen; der Name eines Apfels; white — such, Roggengrasfamen; black — such, Kleefamen; Bristol — such, die calcedonische Rhynchis (eine Molluscorum); — suit, *s. L. T.* die Aufhebung einer Klage, Nullität, das Versehen; (das Falllassen [die Verweisung] des Prozesses von Seiten des Klägers, wegen Entdeckung eines wesentlichen Versehens); to — suit, *v. a. L. T.* zur Aufhebung einer Klage verurtheilen; zum Falllassen eines Prozesses bewegen; — sued zur Aufhebung des Prozesses verurtheilt; — user, die Antipathieverletzung

NONAGSIMAL, *adj.* der neunzigste.

NONAGON, *s.* das Neuneck.

NONDESCRIBT, *I. adj.* noch unbeschrieben; *II. s.* das noch unbeschriebene (von unbekannten Gegenständen.)

NONE, *pron. adj.* Keiner, Keine, Keines; — of them, Keiner von ihnen; it is — of the best, es ist Keines von den Besten; — of, nicht; us — of ours, es gehört uns nicht; it's — of our business, es geht dich Nichts an;

he is second to —, er steht Keinem nach; there is — but knows, ein Jeder weiß; — such, *vid.* unter Non-

NONES *s. pl. I.* die Nonen im idrischen Kalender; 2. das Gebet zur neunten Stunde

NONPAREIL, *I.* 1. etwas Unvergleichliches, das Nonpareil; 2. Typ. T. die Nonpareil; 3. eine Art feibiger kleiner Zuckerbäcker, 4. eine Art Apfel; 5. eine Art Nelsen; *II. adj.* unvergleichlich

NONSENSE, *s.* der leere Wortschwall, Unsinn, das eibarmliche Geschwätz, *col.* die Pöbel, das dumme Zeug.

NONSENSICAL (*adm.* — *ly.*), *adj.* sinnlos, unsinnig, ungerecht, albern; läppisch; — ness, *s.* die Sinnlosigkeit, Ungerechtheit, Thorheit.

NOODLE, *s. vulg.* der Einfaltspinsel, Dummkopf.

NOOK, *s.* der Nischen; Winkel, die Ecke, — of land, die Landenge.

NOON, *I.* s. der Mittag; *II. adj.* mittig; — bell, die Mittagsglocke; to day, (— tide), der Mittag; mittig; — rest, die Mittagsruhe; — stead, der Mittagsort der Sonne.

NOONING, *s.* 1. die Mittagsruhe; 2. das Mittagessen.

NOOSE, *s.* die (running —, laufende), Schlinge, Schleife, der Halsstrick, to run one's self into a —, in die Falle gehen, sich fangen lassen.

To NOOSE, *v. a.* in einer Schlinge fangen, verstricken.

NOPAL, *s.* die indische Feige (*Cactus cochenillifer* — *L.*)

NOR, *conj.* noch, auch nicht; neither covetous, — prodigal, weder geizig noch verschwenderisch.

NORMAL, *adj.* 1. nach der Norm oder Regel, regelrecht; 2. *G. T.* verwendbar, feinst, — schools, Muster-schulen (in Frankreich).

NORMAN, *I.* s. der Norweger; Norman; 2. *N. T.* der Rassenfuss am Blaspiel; *II. adj.* normannisch.

NORMANDY, *s.* die Normandie.

NORROY, *s.* der englische Wappenstein über der Herold, dessen Gebiet sich nordwärts über die Leint erstreckt.

NORTH, *I.* s. der Nord(en), Nordwind; *II. adj.* nördlich; — by east, Nord-Osten; — north-east, Nordnordost; — east by —, Nordost zum Nord; — light, das Nordlicht, der Nordstern;

— pole, der Nordpol; — sea, die Nordsee, das deutsche Meer; — sun, die Nordsonne; — star, der Nordstern, Polstern; — ward, (— wards), nordwärts, nördlich; — west, Nordwest; — western, nordwestlich; — wind, der Nordwind.

NORTHERLY, *adj.* nördlich, nordisch, NORTHERN, *s.* von (im) Norden; northern light, das Nordlicht; — ocean, das Nordmeer, grönländische Meer; — point, der (wahre) Nordpunkt.

NORTHING, *s.* das Gehen nach Norden.

NORWAY, *s.* Norwegen; — ar, die Garganne.

NORWEGIAN, *I.* s. der Norweger; *II. adj.* norwegisch.

NOSE, *s.* 1. die Nase; 2. das Ende, die Spitze (z. B. die Nöhre eines Blasenbalges, die Spitze einer Lichtpfeife, u. f. m.); 3. der Geruch; to speak in (through) the —, durch die Nase sprechen; under my —, mir vor der Nase; to lead one by the —, einen bei der Nase führen; to put one's — out of joint, Jemanden bei einem Anstoß ausfechten; to thrust one's — into every corner, seine Nase in Alles

stecken; to follow one's —, der Nase nach gehen; to make a bridge of one's —, einen im Trinken übergehen; to tell noses, Kopfschlagen halten zur Zahlung der Zehne; to make one pay through the —, einen tüchtig bezahlen lassen; — of a vessel, die Nase, (der Vordertheil) eines Schiffes; — bag, der Futterbeutel (den man Pferde über den Kopf hangt); — hand, das Nasenband, der Nasenriemen; 2. die Schafgarbe; — gay der Blumenstaub; — smart die Kresse.

To NOSE, *v. a.* 1. naseln, schnuppern, schnüffeln, riechen, betriegen, *fig.* nachspüren; 2. die Spitze bieten, sich widerlegen; to — out, ausführen; to — upon one, gegen Jemanden zeugen.

NOSED, *adj.* in compos mit einer Nase, nasig; Nase (Geruch) habend (von Thieren), well — eine tüchtige Nase habend.

NOSLE, *vid.* Nozle.

NOSELESS, *adj.* ohne Nase.

NOSETHRILL, *vid.* Nostril.

NOSELOGICAL, *adj.* nosologisch, krankheitslehre, die Lehre von den Krankheitsarten betreffend.

NOSELOGIST, *s.* der Nosolog, Krankheitskenner, Krankheitslehrer.

NOSELOGY, *s.* die Nosologie, Krankheitslehre, Krankheitskunde.

NOSEPOETIC, *adj.* Krankheitslehre betreffend.

NOSTRIL, *s.* das Nasenloch, die Nüstern.

NOSTRUM, *s.* das Arcanum, geheime Mittel, geheime Rezept.

NOT, *adv.* nicht; — yet, noch nicht; — as yet, noch nicht, zur Zeit noch nicht; — till, erst; — to say, um nicht zu sagen; — that I am —, zwar bin ich nicht; — so much as, nicht einmal.

NOTABLE (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* 1. bemerkenswerth, merkwürdig, ansehnlich, wichtig, mit wichtiger Miene; 2. ernst, geschäftig, fleißig, betriebsam, häuslich, sorgsam; — ness, *s.* 1. das Bemerkenswerthe, die Merkwürdigkeit, Vornehmheit, Größe, Wichtigkeit, Geschäftigkeit, u. f. m.

NOTARIAL, *adj.* notariisch, von einem Notarius ausgefertigt; — authentication, (— evidence), das Notariatszeugniß; — document, das Notariatsinstrument.

NOTARY, *s.* der (public, öffentliche) Notarius, Beurthener, Beglaubiger; a —'s office, die Notariatsstube.

NOTATION, *s.* 1. das Aufschreiben, die Aufzeichnung; 2. Bedeutung, der Sinn.

NOTCH, *s.* die Kerbe, der Einschnitt; — weed, die Melde (*Atriplex* — *L.*); — wheel, T. das Steigerad.

To NOTCH, *v. a.* kerben, einschneiden; to — the milkstone, den Milchstein aufschärfen, frisch behauen; notched leaves, B. T. gefesselte Blätter.

NOTE, *s.* 1. das Zeichen, Kennzeichen, Merkmal; 2. die Note, Anmerkung, Erläuterung (gewöhnlich im *pl.* Notate); 3. Bedeutung, Wichtigkeit, das Ansehen; 4. die Kenntnis, Kunde; 5. Mus. T. die Note, das Tonzeichen, der Ton, die Weise, der Gesang; 6. die Note, das Billet, der Sittel, Schein, das Papier; 7. der Nützling; das Abkürzungszeichen, die Abkürzung; — of admiration, das Ausrufungszeichen []; — of conjunction, das Verbindungszeichen [-]; — of interrogation, das Fragezeichen [?]; M. E. — of the course of exchange, das Preisvergleichniß der Gold- und Silberforten, der Gelbkronengettel; — a

hard, der Hand-(schuld)schein, die Handschrift, der Handwechsel, solches trockne Wechsel; as per, laut Nota; to take due —, gebührende Notiz oder nöthige Aufmerksamkeit nehmen; a man of great —, ein Mann von großem Ansehen; he changed his —, er erzählte eine andere Geschichte, fing aus einem andern Tone an zu sprechen; to make use of —, Zettelchen brauchen, die Stiele ablesen; to compare —, sich berathen mit...; — book (besonders *M. E.*), die Agenda, Notiztafel, das Notizbuch, Bouvillon, Manual, die Notizen-Notiz, Kladder; das (Hand-) Wechsel-Contro; — case, die Banknotentafel; — press, der Banknotendrucker; der Papierbeschweizer; — worthy, merkwürdig.

**NOTE**, *v. a.* 1. bezeichnen, unterscheiden, aufnotiren, aufzeichnen, anmerken, aufschreiben; (to — down, besonders *M. E.*) Notiz nehmen, notiren, belesen, buchen, Posten in die Handlungsbücher eintragen; 2. bemerken, beobachten; — that, will you? hörtst du dieß? *M. E.* at the exchange noted, zu verzeichnendem Course, cause the bill (bills) to be noted (z. *a.* for protest), lassen Sie Protest erheben, prices noted, notirte Preise.

**NOTED**, *adj.* berühmt, bekannt, ausgezeichnet; —ly, *adv.* besonders, insbesondere, genau; und zwar; —ness, s. die Berühmtheit, Bekanntheit.

**NOTELESS**, *adj.* unbemerkt, unbemerkt.

**NOTER**, s. der Anmerker, Aufschreiber.

**NOTES**, *pl. v. ad.* unter Note.

**NOTHING**, *s. & adv.* das Nichts; kein Theil, kein Grad; nichts, keineswegs, durchaus nicht; — but, nicht als, to make — of, gering achten, nicht viel Wesens machen um...; I can make — of it, ich werde nicht klug daraus; she is true to —, sie ist voller Verehrung, es ist kein gutes Haar an ihr; there's — in it, es ist nichts (Wahres) daran; of —, — comes, (or — can come of —), aus Nichts wird Nichts; that business will come to —, aus dieser Sache wird Nichts werden; for —, unjourn, good for —, schlecht; a good for — fellow, ein Taugenichts, *prov.-s.* — venture, — have, wer Nichts wagt, gewinnt Nichts, oder, Wagen gewinnt, Wagen verliert.

**NOTICE**, *s. 1.* die Bemerkung, Kenntniß, Kunde; 2. Nachricht, Anzeige, Meldung, Notiz; der Bericht, die Berichtserstattung; *M. E.* s. due —, gebührende Notiz; — of average, die Ausbesserung der Häferei, take —, kund und zu wissen; to take — of, etwas bemerken, feiner Bemerkung würdigen, sich kümmern um...; I took no — of her, ich that, als sähe ich sie nicht, ich bekümmerte mich nicht um sie; to avoid —, um Aufsehen zu vermeiden; upon — given, auf ein gegebenes Zeichen; — to give — of, benachrichtigen von...; Bericht erstatten oder abkattieren über...; berichten, anzeigen, avvisiren; to serve — upon —, (einen) vorladen.

**TO NOTICE**, *v. a.* 1. bemerken, Acht geben, Rücksicht nehmen; 2. erwähnen, nennen; to — the abandonment, *M. E.* den Abandon andienen.

**NOTICEABLE**, *adj.* bemerkenswerth.

**NOTIFICATION**, *s.* die Bekanntmachung, Meldung, Anzeige, Berichtserstattung.

**TO NOTIFY**, *v. a.* bekannt machen,

melden, anzeigen, Bericht erstatten, berichten.

**NOTION**, *s. 1.* der (Verstandes-)Begriff, Gedanke, die Idee; 2. die Meinung, Abicht; I have no — of, ich begreife nicht, glaube nicht; ich mag nicht, I have a strong — of...; ich bin fest überzeugt von...; to form a true — or...; sich einen richtigen Begriff machen von...; to have a — for...; verlangen nach.

**NOTIONAL** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* idealisch, eingebildet, traumatisch, fantastisch, vermeintlich, imaginär.

**NOTIONIST**, *s.* der Fantast.

**NOTORIETY**, *s.* das Notorische, allgemein Bekannte, Weltkundige, die Stundbarkeit, Offenkundigkeit.

**NOTORIOUS** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* notorisch, berüchtigt, kundbar, weltkundig, allgemein bekannt, offenkundig; —ness, s. die Offenkundigkeit.

**NOT-WHEAT**, *s.* der Weizen ohne Grannen.

**NOTWITHSTANDING**, *conj.* ungeachtet, nichts desto weniger, obgleich; dennoch, doch; — that, dessen ungeachtet.

**NOUGHT**, *adv. & s.* 1. nichts, keineswegs; das Nichts; 2. die Null; to come to — zu Nichts werden, mißlungen, verunglücken, to set at —, in den Wind schlagen, verachten; Trost bieten.

**NOON**, *s. Gram. T.* das Nomen, Nennwort.

**TO NOURISH**, *v. I. a.* nähren, ernähren, erhalten; *II. n.* sich nähren (*n. u.*).

**NOURISHABLE**, *adv.* der Nahrung fähig, für Nahrung empfänglich.

**NOURISHER**, *s.* der Ernährer, Versorger, Brodherr.

**NOURISHING**, *adj.* nährend, nahrhaft.

**NOURISHMENT**, *s.* die Nahrung, das Nahrungsmittel, der Unterhalt.

**NOURITURE**, *s. v. ad.* NURTURE

**NOURSLING**, *s. v. ad.* NURSING

**NOVATIANS**, *s. pl.* die Novatianer (eine Religionssekte).

**NOVATIANISM**, *s.* die Meinungen der Novatianer.

**NOVATION**, *s.* die Erneuerung, Erneuerung.

**NOVATOR**, *s.* der Erneuerer.

**NOVEL**, *I. adv.* 1. neu, erst eingeführt, ungewöhnlich, novellistisch; 2. *L. T.* zu den Novellen gehörig; — assignment, Veränderung in Angabe der Umstände eines Verbrechens; *II. s.* die Novelle, kleine Geschichtsbildung, der Roman, die Erzählung; — writer, der Novellenschreiber, Romanschreiber, Romantiker; novels, *pl. L. T.* die Novellen (ein Nachtrag von Gesetzen im *Corpus Juris*).

**NOVELISM**, *s.* die Neuerung (*w. u.*).

**NOVELIST**, *s. 1.* der Erneuerer; 2. Novellenschreiber, Romanschreiber.

**NOVELTY**, *s.* die Neuheit; Neuigkeit, das Neue; novelties, *pl.* Novitäten, Nova (neu erschienene Bücher, Landkarten, u. f. w.).

**NOVEMBER**, *s.* der (Monat) November, Winmonat.

**NOVENARY**, *adj. & s.* eine Zahl von neun; die neuntägige Seelenmesse.

**NOVENNAL**, *adj.* neunjährig.

**NOVERCAL**, *adj.* stiefmütterlich.

**NOVICE**, *s. 1.* der Noviz, Probemönch, die Novize, Probeknonne; 2. der Probeschüler, Prüfling, Neuling, Anfänger, Sebrling.

**NOVIATE**, *s. 1.* das Noviziat (die Probzeit im Kloster); 2. die Lehrgänge; der Lehrlingsstand.

**NOW**, *I. adv. & conj.* nun, jetzt; bald; *II. adj.* jetzt; eben; *III. s.* \*die Gegen-

wart, der (jetzige) Zeitpunkt, Augenblick, das Nu; even —, but just — gerade jetzt, so eben, erst jetzt, eben jetzt, before —, ehedem, — a days heint zu Tage; — and then, dann und dann; hier und da; — then, nun dann, nun also; — at length, nun endlich; — he was convinced, nun da er überzeugt war; — for them, nun mögen sie kommen; — high — low, bald hoch, bald niedrig, the — king, der jetzige König; — I think, ich denke so, meine Gedanken sind die...  
**NOWAY** (*s.*), *adv.* keineswegs.

**NOWED**, *adj.* H. T. geknüpft, gefchun-

gen.

**NOWHERE**, *adv.* nirgend, nirgends.

**NOWISE**, *adv.* keineswegs.

**NOXIOUS** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* 1. schädlich, nachtheilig, verderblich; 2. strafbar, schaffällig, schuldig; 3. ungünstig; —ness, s. die Schädlichkeit, der Nachtheil, das Schlimme.

**NOYANCE**, *s. v. ad.* ANNOYANCE

**NOYAU**, *s.* der Resto (ein feiner Lequeur, besonders aus Pistachien bereitet).

**NOYER**, *s. + v. ad.* ANNOYER

**NOYFUL** (ANNOYFUL), *adj.* + verbrieß-

lich, qualend.

**NOYSANCE**, *s. + v. ad.* NOISANCE

**NOZEL**, *NOZLE*, *s. 1.* die Schlanze; 2. Schuppe (an einer Kanne, u. f. w.); 3. Röhre, Nüse, das Ende.

**NUBIFEROUS**, *adj.* Wolken bringend.

**NUBILE**, *adj.* mambba, heilatsfähig.

**NUBILOUS**, *adj.* wolfig, trübe.

**NUCIFEROUS**, *adj.* Nüsse tragend.

**NUCLEUS**, *s.* der Kern.

**NUDATION**, *s.* die Entblößung.

**NUDE**, *adj.* nackt, bloß; a — contract *L. T.* ein einseitiger Contract, Vertrag ohne wechselseitige Verpflichtung.

**NUDITY**, *s.* die Nacktheit, Blöße.

**NUCAGITY**, *s.* die Schwachhaftigkeit; das leere Geschwätz, die Kinderrei.

**NUGATION**, *s.* das läppische Geschwätz, die Kinderrei (*w. u.*).

**NUGATORY**, *adj.* läppisch, albern, kindisch, ungereimt, ungegründet.

**NUISANCE**, *s.* die Störmlichkeit, Lästigkeit, Unannehmlichkeit; Unreinlichkeit; he is a public —, er ist eine Pest im Staate.

**TO NULL**, *v. n.* ungültig machen, aufheben, vernichten (*w. u.*).

**NULL**, *adj.* nichts, ungültig; to declare — and void, für null und nichtig erklären.

**TO NULLIFY**, *v. n.* ungültig machen, aufheben, vernichten.

**NULLITY**, *s.* die Unwirksamkeit, Nichtigkeit, Ungültigkeit; das Nichtdasein; — of marriage, *L. T.* die Ungültigkeit der Ehe, wegen verbotener Verwandtschaftsgrade.

**NUMB**, *adj.* erstarrt, starr; kraftlos

**TO NUMB**, *v. a.* erstarren machen.

**NUMBEDNESS**, *s. v. ad.* NUMBNESS

**TO NUMBER**, *v. a.* 1. zählen, rechnen; numeriren; 2. bezurechnen.

**NUMBER**, *s. 1.* die Nummer, Zahl, das Zahlzeichen, die Ziffer, 2. Anzahl; 3. *7.* der Nummern, das Maaßmaß, der Wohlklang, die Harmonie; numbers, *pl. 1.* die Verse, Stellen, Hymnen; 2. das vierte Buch der Weisheit; 3. Viele, eine Menge.

**NUMBERER**, *s.* der Zählende, Zähler.

**NUMBERLESS**, *adj.* unzahlbar, un-

zähllich.

**NUMBNESS**, *s.* die Erstarrung, Betäubung.

**NUMERABLE**, *adj.* zählbar.

**NUMERAL**, *adj.* zu einer Zahl gehörig.

eine Zahl andeutend; — *characters*, (arabische) Zahlen.

**NUMERICALLY**, *adv.* der Zahl oder Anzahl (Menge) nach, zusammengekommen.

**NUMERARY**, *adj.* zu einer gewissen Zahl gehörig, in der Zahl begriffen.

**TO NUMERATE**, *v. a.* zählen, rechnen.

**NUMERATION**, *s.* das Zählen; *Ar. T.* die Numeration, Zahl, Anzahl.

**NUMERATOR**, *s.* 1. der Zählende; 2. *Ar. T.* Zähler eines Bruches.

**NUMERICAL (NUMERIC) (adv. — ALLY)** *adv.* 1. zu den Zahlen gehödig; der Zahl nach; 2. eben dasselbe ausmachend, unterteilt; — *order* die Nummernfolge; — *superiority*, überlegene Anzahl.

**NUMEROUS**, *adj.* 1. zahlreich, häufig; 2. wohlklingend, harmonisch; — *ness*, *s.* 1. das Zahlreiche, die (große) Anzahl, Menge; 2. Harmonie, der Wohlklang.

**NUMISMATIC**, *adj.* numismatisch, von Münzen.

**NUMISMATICS**, *s. pl.* die Numismatik, Münzwissenschaft, Münzkunde.

**NUMISMATOLOGIST**, *s.* der Numismatiker, Münzkenner, Münzkundige.

**NUMMARY**, *adv.* zum Gelde gehörig.

**NUMMULAR**, *adv. und* NUMMARY.

**NUMSKULL**, *s.* der Dummkopf, Tölpel.

**NUMSKULLEN**, *adv.* dummkopfig, dumm.

**NUN**, *s.* 1. die Nonne; 2. Blauweise; 2. wohlklingende, Schellenlaute, (eine Art kleiner Tauben); — *buoy*, *N. T.* die an beiden Enden spitzig zulaufenden Sonnenbojen; — *s. thread*, Klostergewinn.

**NUNCION**, *s.* das Besperbrod.

**NUNCIATURE**, *s.* die Nunciatur, päpstliche Gesandtschaft.

**NUNCO**, *s.* der Nuncius, päpstliche Gesandte, Kirchenvote; *Vote*; *Vote*; *Vote*.

**NUNCUPATION**, *s.* die mündliche Erklärung oder Ernennung; *L. T.* Erklärung des letzten Willens.

**NUNCUPATIVE**, *adj.* 1. *L. T.* mündlich; 2. feierlich erklärt, ernannt.

**NUNCUPATORY**, *adj.* sich gemacht (von Testamenten); 2. feierlich erklärt, ernannt.

**NUNDINAL**, *adj.* zu einer Messe oder einem Jahrmärkte gehörig, in der Messe; — *laws*, *pl.* die Messgesetze, Messordnung.

**NUNNERY**, *s.* das Nonnenkloster.

**NUPTIAL**, *adj.* hochzeitlich, ehelich; — *benediction*, die Trauung, Segnung; — *ceremony*, die Trauung; — *knot*, das Eheband; — *ropast*, der Hochzeitsschmaus.

**NUPTIALS**, *s. pl.* die Hochzeit.

**NUREMBERG**, *s.* (die Stadt) Nürnberg.

**NURSE**, *s.* 1. (wer —), die Amme, Säugamme; (dry —), Kinderwärterin, Kinderwärterin; Krankenwärterin; Pflegerin; 2. was beschützt und pflegt; 3. die Pflege; *to put out to —*, in die Milch verdingen; — *child*, der Säugling, das Pflegekind; — *maid*, das Kindermädchen; — *pond*, der Streckteich; — *skin*, die Fischhaut, der grüne Schagrun.

**TO NURSE**, *v. a.* säugen, aufziehen; warten, pflegen; lieben.

**NURSER**, *s.* der Pfleger, Erhalter.

**NURSERY**, *s.* 1. die Ammenkuche, Kinderstube; 2. das Seminarium; 3. das Säugen, die Pflege, Wartung (w. u.); — *of trees*, die Pflanzschule, Baumkühle; — *man*, der Baumgärtner, Kunstgärtner.

**NURSING**, *s.* der Pfleger, das Pflegen; der Zögling; Reibling.

**NURTURE**, *s.* 1. die Nahrung, Kost; 2. Erziehung, Ernte.

**TO NURTURE**, *v. a.* erziehen, aufziehen.

**NUISANCE**, *s. und* NUISANCE.

**NUT**, *s.* 1. die Nuß; 2. Eichel an der Spitze des Pferdes; 3. *T.* die Mutter, (Schauben-) Mutter; der Kumpf, Drehling (in den Mühlen); *nuts* of an anchor, die Nüsse am Schiffe des Interz; — *beetle*, der Nußbeißer, Hölzflücker (*Atelabus arellana*); — *bone*, das Nußkern, Schiffeisen; — *breaker*, — *cracker*, die (sibirische) Nußsträucher, Tannenträucher (*Corvus corvaceus* — *L.*); — *brown*, Nußbraun; — *clacker* (or a pair of) — *crackers*, *pl.* der Nußknacker; — *gall*, der Gallapfel; — *hatch* (— *jobber*, — *pecker*), der Nußknacker, Blausperber (*Sitta europaea* — *L.*); — *hook* (— *crook*), der Nußhaken, Gassenstock; — *oil* das Nußöl; — *peach*, die Nußpflaume; — *shell*, die Nußschale; *col* das Geringfügige; — *tree*, der Nußbaum; Nußbaum; die Haselstaude; — *wood*, das Nußbaumholz.

**TO NUT**, *n. n.* Nüsse sammeln.

**NUTATION**, *s. Ar. T.* die Nutation (das Wanken) der Erdoberfläche.

**NUTMEG**, *s.* die Muskatnuss; — *cowry*, die arabische Buchstabenperselle (*Cypraea arabica*); — *gater*, die Muskatnuss.

**NUTRIMENT**, *adj.* nährend, nahrhaft; *II* das Nährend, Nahrungsmittel.

**NUTRIMENT**, *s.* die Nahrung, das Futter.

**NUTRIMENTAL**, *adj.* nahrhaft, nährend.

**NUTRITION**, *s.* das Nühren, die Ernährung; die Nahrung.

**NUTRITIOUS**, *adj.* nährend, nahrhaft.

**NUTRITIVE**, *adj.* nährend, nahrhaft; — *food*, nahrhafte Kost.

**TO NUZZLE**, *v. n.* 1. die Nase auf die Erde halten (z. B. wie die Schweine), wühlen; 2. die Nase stecken unter; sich verbergen (z. B. wie ein Stab in der Mutter Wunden); 3. niffen.

**NYCTALOPS**, *s.* der bei der Nacht besonders gut sieht, der Tagblinde, Nachtblinde.

**NYCTALOPY**, *s.* die Nachtsichtigkeit, Tagblindheit.

**NYE**, *s. Sp. E.* der Flug, die Ritte, das Geheiß, Gesherr (Basanen, u. f. w.).

**NYMPH**, *s.* 1. *Myth.* die Nymphe; 2. \* das Mädchen, die junge Schöne; 3. (Nympha), die Puppe (der Insekten).

**NYMPHEAN**, *adj.* zu einer Nymphe gehödig, eine Nymphe betreffend, nymphehaft.

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**baum**; — *agario* der Eichen Schwamm.

**apple** (— *ball*), — *cone*, — *gall*, — *gomies*, der Gallapfel; — *bark*, die Eichenrinde; — *billets*, *pl.* eichenen Wagenschöß; — *cleaving* Eichen spaltend; — *farn* (— *fern*), der Eichenfarn, Walfarn; — *grove*, der Eichenwald; — *leather*, der Eichenleder, Hörnerchwamm; — *pucceron*, die Eichenblatlaus; — *tree*, die Eiche, der Eichenbaum; — *wreb*, die Raupe.

**OAKEN**, *adj.* eichen, von Eichen; — *garland*, der Eichenkranz; — *pin*, eine Art harter Nessel.

**OAKLING**, *s.* die junge Eiche.

**OAKUM**, *s.* das Eichenholz, die Eichenrinde, das alte aufgeschliffene Tauwerk, Berg (zum Kalfatern); *white* —, ungeheertes Eichenholz; *black* —, geheertes Eichenholz.

**OAKY**, *adj.* hart wie Eichenholz, eichenfest, eichenartig.

**OAR**, *s.* das Ruder; *to put in one's oars*, *prov.* sich unbefehlig einmengen; *Sea* *Erpr-s* bank of oars, die Ruderbank, Ruder, *boat* your oars! hört auf zu rudern!

**TO OAR**, *v. I. n.* rudern; *II* a durch Rudern bewegen; *oared*, mit Rudern.

**OARY**, *adj.* ruderförmig, als Ruder dienend.

**OASIS**, *s. (pl. oases)* Oasen, die Oase, eine fruchtbare Stelle in der Wüste.

**OAST**, *s.* der Ofen, die (Malz- oder Hopfen-) Döse.

**OATS**, *s. pl.* der Hafer; *potato* —, Hafer, welcher das beste, meiste Mehl giebt; *wild* —, der Rauchafer, Hartafer, Sandhafer, *yellow* —, der Goldhafer; *to sow one's wild* —, *prov.* sich die Hühner ablaufen (die Zuchtstübe verlieren); — *chaff*, die Haferstreu.

**OAT**, *s.* der Hafer, *out in compos* — bread, das Haferbrot; — *cake*, der Haferkuchen; — *meal*, das Hafermehl; — *meal*, das Hafermehl, die Hafergrütze.

**OATEN**, *adj.* von Hafer, aus Hafermehl; — *straw*, Haferstroh.

**OATH**, *s.* der Eid, Eidschwur, Schwur; — *of abnegation*, der Abkündigungseid; — *of allegiance*, der Eid der Treue; *Huldigungseid*; — *of fealty*, der Lehnseid; — *of qualification*, der Vermählungseid; — *of supremacy*, der Anerkennungseid des Königs als Hauptes der Kirche; *by* — *with* an —, upon an —, durch Eidschwur, eidlich; *to bind one by* —, einen (eidlich) verpflichten, in Eid und Pflicht nehmen; *to take one's* —, einen Eid leisten, schwören; *to take an (or one's)* — *of* (or upon — *to make* — *to*) a thing, etwas beschwören, eidlich erhärten; *to administer* an — *to one* (or *to put one to his* —), einen schwören lassen, einem einen (oder den) Eid abnehmen; *to give one the* —, einem den Eid zuschieben; *to put to an* —, zum Schwur treiben; *to be under an* — *sich* eidlich verpflichtet haben; *to deny* by —, abschwören; — *breaking*, der Eidbruch, Meineid.

**OBLIGATO**, *adv. vi.* OBLIGATO.

**OBCORDATE**, *adj. B. T.* obcordatisch, umgekehrt, herzförmig.

**ORDORMITION**, *s.* der Schlaf, die Ruhe.

**TO OBDUCE**, *v. a.* überziehen (w. u.).

**OBDUCTION**, *s.* die Überziehung.

**OBDRACY**, *s.* die Verhartung, Verstockung, Galsstarrigkeit.

**OBDRATE**, *(adv. —LY)*, *adj.* 1. verhärtet, verstockt, halsstarrig, unbesiegtig; 2. rauh, schwer auszusprechen.

## O.

**O**, *s.* das (der Vokal) O, o, der fünfte gezeichnete Buchstabe des Alphabets.

**O**, *ent. und* OH.

**OAF**, *s.* der Wechselbalg; Dummkopf.

**OAFISIT**, *adv.* dumm, einfältig (w. u.); — *ness*, *s.* die Dummheit, Einfalt (w. u.).

**OAK**, *s.* die Eiche, der Eichenbaum; — *of Jerusalem*, das Traubentkraut, Mottenkraut (*Chenopodium botrys* — *L.*); *barren* scarlet — (holm-), die Steineiche; *gall-bearing* —, die Hag-eiche; *ever-green* —, die Eichepalme (*Ilex* — *L.*); *bitter* —, der Birbel-



(w. ü.); —ness, s. die Verstocktheit, Halsstarrigkeit, Unbussfertigkeit  
**OBURATION**, s. die Verhartung, Verstockung, Halsstarrigkeit, Erzhartigkeit.

**To OBDURE**, *v. a.* härten; Halsstarrig, unempfindlich machen (w. v.).

**OBDORED**, *adj.* verstockt, verhartet.

**OBDOREDNESS**, s. die Härte, der Eigensinn, die Verstocktheit (w. ü.).

**OBEDIENCE**, s. der Gehorsam.

**OBEDIENT** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj.* gehorsam, in Gehorsam.

**OBEDIENTIAL**, *adj.* *und* **OBEDIENT**, &c.

**OBESANCE**, s. die Verheugung.

**OBELISCAL**, *adj.* obeliskenförmig.

**OBELISK**, s. 1. der Obelisk (die hohe vierseitige Spitzsäule); 2. *Typ.* T. das Kreuz [+].

**OBERRATION**, s. das Herumirren (w. ü.).

**OBESE**, *adj.* sehr fett, zu fleischig (w. ü.).

**OBESENES**, } s. die zu große Fettsig-

**OBEISY**, } keit des Leibes.

**To OBEY**, *v. a.* gehorchen; I will be obeyed, ich verlange Gehorsam.

**OBEYER**, s. der Gehorchende.

**To OBFUSCATE**, *v. a.* *und* **To OBFUSCATE**, &c.

**OBIT**, s. das Lobtenamt, Seelenamt.

**OBITUARY**, *adj.* sich auf eine verstorbene Person beziehend; — notice, die Todesanzeige.

**OBJECT**, s. 1. der Gegenstand, das Ding, die sinnenfällige Sache, Person; 2. *Gram.* T. der regierte Fall, Kasus, das Object; 3. der Zweck, das Ziel; — glass, *Opt.* T. das Objectivglas.

**To OBJECT**, *v. a.* 1. Einwendungen machen; einwerfen, einwenden, Anstand nehmen (gegen); 2. vorwerfen, vorürtheilen; vorlegen, vorhalten.

**OBJECTABLE**, *adj.* *und* **OBJECTIONABLE**.

**OBJECTION**, s. 1. die Gegenrede, Einwendung, der Einwurf, Einwurf; 2. Vorwurf, die Beschuldigung; there is no — to it, es ist nichts dagegen zu sagen.

**OBJECTIONABLE**, *adj.* 1. einzumenden, dem Vorwurfe ausgesetzt; 2. anstößig, verwerflich.

**OBJECTIVE**, *adj.* objectiv, gegenständlich; — case, *Gram.* T. der Objectiv- oder oblique Kasus; — case, der regierte Fall, das Object; —ly *adv.* objectiv, als Gegenstand; —ness, s. Objectiv, die Objectivität, Gegenständlichkeit.

**OBJECTOR**, s. der Gegenredner, Widersprecher, Gegner.

**OBJURGATION**, s. der Verweis, das Verweisen, Schelten, der Tadel (w. ü.).

**OBJURGATORY**, *adj.* verweisend, scheltend (w. ü.).

**OBLETE**, *adj.* & **T.** an den Polen flach gebückt, sphäroidisch.

**OBULATION**, s. die Darbringung, das Opfer, die Gabe, Spargabe.

**OBLESCATION**, s. die Ergebung, Beilegung.

**To OBLIGATE**, *v. a.* verbinden, verpflichten.

**OBLIGATION**, s. 1. die Verpflichtung, Verbindlichkeit, Wohlthat; 2. der Schuldseinen die Schuldverschreibung, Obligation; I am under no such —, ich bin dazu gar nicht verpflichtet (verbunden).

**OBLIGATORY**, *adv.* *Mus.* T. obligato.

**OBLIGATORY**, *adj.* verpflichtend, nöthigend, verbindend, verbindlich; to be —, verpflichtet, in Verbindlichkeit stehen; — bill, der Schuldschein.

**OBLIGING**, *v. a.* 1. verbinden, ver-

pflichten, verbindlich machen, 2. nöthigen, veranlassen, zwingen; 3. einen Gefallen thun, — me so far, haben Sie die Güte; any thing to — you, Ihnen aufzuwarten.

**OBLIGING**, *v. a.* 1. dem der Obligation verpflichtet ist (Glaubiger).

**OBLIGATION**, s. die Verpflichtung, Verbindlichkeit (w. ü.).

**OBLIGER**, s. der (die, das) Verpflichtende.

**OBLIGING** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj.* verbindlich, heftlich, gefällig, —ness, s. 1. die verpflichtende Kraft, das Verbindliche, Zwingende (w. ü.); 2. die verbindliche Art, Höflichkeit.

**OBLIGOR**, s. L. T. der (dem Obligeen) Verpflichtete (Schuldner).

**OBLIGATION**, s. die schiefe Richtung, schiefe.

**OBLIQUE** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj.* 1. schiefe, schräge; 2. abweichend; 3. nicht unmittelbar wirkend, mittelbar, — case, *Gram.* T. der Kasus obliquus; — course, N. T. der schiefe Lauf eines Schiffes nach einer Windstiche, an — hint, ein Seitenwind, —ness, s. *und* **OBLIQUITY**.

**OBLIQUITY**, s. 1. die schiefe Richtung, Abweichung; 2. Schleichheit, Unsitlichkeit.

**To OBLITERATE**, *v. a.* auslöschen, wegwischen, austreiben, zerstören, vernichten, vertilgen (— from, aus).

**OBLITERATION**, s. die Auslöschung; Vernichtung, Zerstörung.

**OBLIVION**, s. das Vergessen, die Vergessenheit, (act of —) der Generalpardon, die Amnestie, das Strafvergesen.

**OBLIVIOUS**, *adj.* 1. Vergessenheit verursachend, vergessen machend, 2. vergesslich.

**OBLONG** (*adv.* —*lv*), *adj.* länglich; II. s. das Oblong, langliche Viereck, —ness, s. das Längliche.

**OBLIQUE**, *adj.* schmähen, verkleumend, lässend (w. ü.).

**OBLIQUE**, s. der Vorwurf, Tadel, üble That, die Nachrede, Verleumdung.

**OBLUCATION**, s. der Widerstand, das Widerstreben (w. ü.).

**OBMUTESCENCE**, s. das Verstummen, Stillschweigen.

**OBNOXIOUS**, *adj.* 1. schädlich, 2. übel berüchtigt, verurtheilt, 3. strafbar, straffällig; 4. unterworfen, ausgesetzt; —ly *adv.* auf eine unterworfenene Art; straffällig; —ness, s. die Unverwundbarkeit; Straffälligkeit.

**To OBNUBILATE**, *v. a.* umwölken, umgeben, trüben, verdunkeln.

**OBNUBILATION**, s. die Umwölkung, Umgehung, Verdunkelung.

**OBOE**, s. das Hochhorn, die Hautbois, Hoboe.

**OBOLE**, s. der Obolus.

**OBOVATE**, *adj.* B. T. umgekehrt oder verkehrt eiförmig.

**OBSCEPION**, s. die Ueberschleichung, Entschleichung.

**OBSCEPITION**, *adj.* überschleichend, einschleichend; eingeschlichen, erschlichen.

**OBSCENE** (*adv.* —*lv*), *adj.* 1. schmutzig, schlüpfrig, unzüchtig, geil; 2. niedrig, eckhaft; 3. Böses bedeutend, Uebel verkündend, unglücklich; —ness, s. *und* **OBSCENITY**.

**OBSCENITY**, s. das Schmutzige, die Schlüpfrigkeit, Unehrlbarkeit, Unzüchtigkeit, Heilheit.

**OBSCURATION**, s. 1. die Verdunkelung; 2. Dunkelheit.

**OBSOURE** (*adv.* —*lv*), *adj.* 1. dunkel, düster, finstern; 2. *fig.* im Dunkeln lebend; 3. dunkel, undeutlich, unverständlich; 4. unbekannt, unberühmt;

5. niedrig; to live in an — condition, im Dunkeln, in der Stille leben.

**To OBSOURE**, *v. a.* 1. verdunkeln, verfinstern, 2. *fig.* verkleinern, den Ruhm schmälern, in Schatten stellen; 3. verbergen; to — one's self, sich versteckt halten, emigriert leben.

**OBSOURENESS**, } s. 1. die Dunkelheit,

**OBSCURITY**, } Finsterniß; 2. *fig.* Unverständlichkeit, Unkenntlichkeit; 3. Verborgenheit, Unberühmtheit.

**To OBSOURE**, *v. a.* 1. bündig bitten anfragen, beschwören (w. ü.).

**OBSERVATION**, s. die bringende Bitte anfragen, beschwören; 2. Unterwürfig, ehrsüchtig (w. ü.).

**OBSERVES**, s. pl. das Zeichenbegängnis, die Todtenfeier.

**OBSERVIOUS** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj.* gehorsam, folgsam; willkürlich; —ness, s. der Gehorsam, die Folgsamkeit, Willkürigkeit.

**OBSERVABLE** (*adv.* —*lv*), *adj.* bemerkenswerth, merkwürdig; vortreflich ausgezeichnet.

**OBSERVANCE**, s. 1. die Bemerkung, Beobachtung, Haltung; 2. Aufmerksamkeits; 3. Ehrenbezeugung, ehrendes Verhalten; 4. der Kirchengebrauch, das Ritual; 5. die Regel, Gewohnheit, das Herkommen; observances, pl. Dietsregeln.

**OBSERVANCE**, s. pl. die zu beobachtenden Dinge.

**OBSERVANT**, *adj.* 1. beobachtend, aufmerksam, sorgfältig, 2. ehrsüchtig, gehorsam, unterwürfig; — of one's word, sein Wort halten, II. s. der Beobachter (einer Regel, u. f. w.).

**OBSERVATION**, s. 1. die Beobachtung, Wahrnehmung, Bemerkung; 2. Aussage; 3. Erfüllung, Haltung; it was one of his observations, er pflegte unter Anderm zu sagen.

**OBSERVATOR**, s. der Beobachter, Beobachter, Wahrnehmer; Anmerkungs-macher.

**OBSERVATORY**, s. das Observatorium, die Warte, Sternwarte.

**To OBSERVE**, *v. a.* & *n.* 1. beobachten, wahrnehmen, anschauen, werden, bemerken; 2. halten, feiern, befolgen; 3. nicht haben, aufmerksamer sein, aufpassen; 4. anmerken, sagen, I was going to —, ich wollte eben sagen; to — one's master, sich nach seinem Herrn richten; to be observed, bemerkenswerth.

**OBSERVER**, s. 1. der Beobachter, Wahrnehmer, Bemerkter; 2. Befolger; 3. Nachfolger.

**OBSERVINGLY**, *adv.* aufmerksam, sorgfältig.

**OBSSESSION**, s. die Belagerung, Umsehung, Bestückung, (von) Lehen, w. ü.).

**OBSIDIAN**, s. der islandische Achat, Obsidian, das Lavaglas, der Glasach, Nabenstein aus Island.

**OBSIDIONAL**, *adj.* zur Belagerung gehörend; — army, das Belagerungsheer; — crown, die Belagerungskrone.

**To OBSIGNATE**, *v. a.* besiegeln; genehmigen, bestätigen, ratificieren (w. ü.).

**OBSIGNATION**, s. die Besiegelung, Genehmigung, Bestätigung, Bezeichnung.

**OBSIGNATORY**, *adj.* besiegelnd.

**OBSCURE**, *adj.* veraltet (v. u.).

**OBSCURE**, *adj.* nicht mehr gebräuchlich, veraltet; to grow —, veralten; —ness, s. die Ungebräuchlichkeit, veraltete Beschaffenheit.

**OBSTACLE**, s. das Hindernis.

**To OBSTETRICATE**, *v. a.* & *n.* Geburtshilfe leisten, entbinden, Wehen (w. ü.).

**OBSTETRICATION**, *s.* die Verrichtung einer Hebamme, Geburtshilfe.

**OBSTETRICAL**, *s. pl.* die Kunst Geburtshilfe zu leisten.

**OBSTINACY**, *s.* die Halsstarrigkeit, Unbegrifflichkeit, Hartnäckigkeit, der Eigensinn.

**OBSTINATE** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj.* halsstarrig, unbegrifflich, hartnäckig, stöckisch, eigensinnig, widerspenstig; —*ness*, *s.* *adv.* **OBSTINAC**

**OBSTIPATION**, *s.* die Verstopfung.

**OBSTREPEROUS**, *adj.* lärmend, geräuschvoll, sehr laut, vorlaut; —*ly*, *adv.* mit Lärm, mit Schreien; —*ness*, *s.* das Lärmen, Gelächel, Geheul.

**OBSTRUCTION**, *s.* die Verbindlichkeit, Gebundenheit.

**TO OBSTRUCT**, *v a.* 1. verstopfen; 2. verhalten, (den Weg) verketten; 3. verhindern, hemmen, hindern, zuwider seyn; 2. — *to* one's sight, Jemandem die Aussicht benehmen, obstructed by . . ., abgesehen von (durch); obstruction process, *L. T.* der Widerstand gegen Gerichtsverfahren.

**OBSTRUCTER**, *s.* der, die Verstopfende, Hindernisse.

**OBSTRUCTION**, *s.* 1. die Verstopfung; 2. Hinderung; Schwierigkeit, das Hindernis.

**OBSTRUCTIVE** *I. adj.* verstopfend, hemmend; hinderlich; *II. s.* das Hindernis (w. u.).

**OBSTRUENT**, *adj. Med. T.* verstopfend, hindern.

**OBSTRUCTION**, *s.* die Unterbrechung der Wirkung der Sinne, Betäubung.

**OBSTRUCTIVE**, *adj.* betäubend (w. u.).

**TO OBTAIN**, *v I. a.* 1. erlangen, erhalten, bekommen; 2. behalten, fortbewahren; 2. — *by* praying, erbitten; 2. — *by* flattery, einschmeicheln; *II n.* fortbahren, sich behaupten, sich erhalten, in Gebrauch bleiben; gelten.

**OBTAINABLE**, *adj.* was sich erhalten oder erlangen läßt; not —, *M. Ph.* nicht ankommen.

**OBTAINER**, *s.* der etwas erhält, bekömmert.

**OBTAINMENT**, *s.* das Erhalten, Erlangen, die Erlangung.

**TO OBTEIN**, *v a.* entgegensetzen, einwenden.

**OBTEINERATION**, *s.* die Verflüsterung, Verbunkelung, Dunkelheit (w. u.).

**TO OBTEST**, *v I. a.* dringend bitten, aufsehn; *II n.* widersprechen, protestiren;

**OBTESTATION**, *s.* die dringende Bitte; feierliche Aufsehung.

**OBTRICATION**, *s.* die böse Nachrede, Verleumdung, Schmähung (w. u.).

**TO OBTRUDE**, *v. a.* aufbringen, aufzwingen; 2. — *one's self* every where, sich überall aufbringen, überdrängen.

**OBTRUDER**, *s.* der etwas aufbringt; der Zudringliche.

**TO OBTRUNCATE**, *v a.* abhauen (ein Glied), verstümmeln (w. u.).

**OBTRUNCATION**, *s.* die Verstümmelung, das Verstümmeln.

**OBTRUSION**, *s.* die Aufdringung; by way of —, aufdringlicher Weise.

**OBTRUSIVE**, *adj.* aufdringend.

**TO OBTRUND**, *v a.* stumpf machen, dämpfen, betäuben, töben.

**OBTRURATION**, *s.* die Verstopfung, das Zutropfen.

**OBTRUSANGULAR**, *adj. G. T.* stumpfwinklig.

**OBTRUSE** (*adv.* —*lv*), *adj.* 1. stumpf; 2. bumpf; 3. betäubt, bumm, an —

sound, ein bummer Laut oder Schall; —*ness*, *s.* 1. die Stumpfheit; 2. Dumpfheit; Dummheit.

**OBTRUSION**, *s.* 1. das Stumpf- oder Dumpfwerden; 2. die Stumpfheit, Dummheit.

**TO OBUMBRATE**, *v. a.* beschatten, umschatten, aberschatten, bewölken (w. u.).

**OBUMBRATION**, *s.* die Beschattung, Umfaltung, Umwölkung, Verbunkelung.

**OBVERSE**, *s.* die Rehrseite.

**TO OBVERT**, *v a.* kehren oder richten (— *to*, towards, gegen) zuwenden.

**TO OBVIATE**, *v a.* begegnen, entgegen kommen, vorbeugen, verhindern; in order to — every possible abuse, um jedem möglichen Mißbrauche zuvorzukommen.

**OBVIOUS** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj.* 1. einsehend, klar, unverkennbar, leuchtend, begreiflich, augenfällig; 2. offen, aufgesetzt, unferwöhnt (w. u.).

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Beschäftigung, Verrichtung, das Geschäft, Gewerbe, by —, von Professions.

**OCCUPIER**, *s.* 1. der Inhaber, Besitzer; 2. Verreiber.

**TO OCCUPY**, *v I. a.* 1. besitzen, inne haben; 2. einnehmen, in sich fassen; 3. beschäftigen; 4. gebrauchen, nutzen, verwenden; *II n.* sich beschäftigen (w. u.).

**OCCURRENCE**, *s.* der Vorkall, Zufall, Anlaß, das Ereignis, die Gelegenheit.

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**ODD** (*adv.* — *ix*), *adj.* 1. ungerade, ungleich; 2. einzeln; 3. felsam, wunderlich, außerordentlich, phantastisch; 4. unbekannt; to play at even and —, gerade und ungerade spielen; the — track, der Tuck (Stich über sechs) beim Whist, an — glove, ein einzelner Handschuh; an — kind of man, ein wunderlicher, felsamer Mensch, there's some — money, es ist noch etwas Geld übrig; ten pounds — money, 10*l.* und darüber; he is four score and —, er ist etliche 80 und Jahre alt; 'us —, it he does not do it, ein Wunder, wenn er es nicht thut; — money, überzähliges Geld, — number, die ungerade Zahl; — page, *Typ T* die ungerade Spalte [1, 3, 5, u. f. w.]; — time or measure, *Mus. T* der ungerade Tact

**ODDITY**, *s.* 1. die Felsamkeit, Wunderlichkeit; 2. der felsame Mensch

**ODDNES**, *s.* das Ungerade; 2. die Felsamkeit, Wunderlichkeit.

**ODUS**, *s. pl.* 1. die Ungleichheit (zwei Dinge), Verschiedenheit, der Unterschied; das Ungerade; die ungleiche Wette; ungleiche Partie; 2. Ueberlegenheit, Uebermacht; der Vortheil, 3. Eitelkeit, Rant; there are great (or long) —, es ist ein großer Unterschied; some — are on his side, die Wahrscheinlichkeit ist auf seiner Seite, it is for 'em, on which side do the — lie? wer hat das Uebergewicht? to supply —, Vorthelle vergüten; to take the —, voraushaben, darüber stehen; they are ever at —, sie zanken sich beständig, sind immer uneinig, to set at —, uneinig machen, zusammenhezen; to fall at —, uneinig werden.

**ODE**, *s.* der Hochgesang, die Ode.

**ODIN**, *s.* Odin, Wotan.

**ODIOUS** (*adv.* — *lx*), *adj.* 1. gehässig, verhasst; abscheulich, haßenswerth, haßerregend; 2. dem Haße ausgesetzt; — ness, *s.* die Gehässigkeit, Verhasstheit; Abscheulichkeit.

**ODIUM**, *s.* das Gehässige, der Haß.

**ODOMETER**, *s.* der Odometer, Wegmesser, Schrittzähler.

**ODONTALGIC**, *adj.* zu den Zahnschmerzen gehörig.

**ODONTALGY**, *s.* das Zahnweh, der Zahnschmerz.

**ODOR**, *s.* der Geruch, Wohlgeruch; das Nauchern, Parfüm.

**ODORAMENT**, *s.* das Aroma, der Wohlgeruch, starke Geruch; das Räucherwerk.

**ODORATE**, *adv.* stark riechend.

**ODORIFEROUS**, *adj.* stark riechend; wohlriechend, duftend; — ness, *s.* das Wohlriechende, der Wohlgeruch.

**ODOROUS**, *adj.* ODORIFEROUS.

**OECONOMIC**, *ECONOMY*, *ECUMENICAL*, *und* *ander E.*

**OEDEMATOUS** (*EDEMATOUS*), *adj.* zu einem Wassergeschwür gehörig.

**ESOPHAGUS**, *s.* die Speiseröhre, der Schlund.

**OF**, *prep.* von, aus, unter; in Aufsehung, betreffend, wegen, vermittelst; — me, meiner, von mir; — the house, des Hauses, von dem Hause; — God, Gottes; a friend — mine, einer meiner Freunde; the town (city) — London, die Stadt London; — the name ..., mit Namen ...; — small value, von geringem Werthe; — no value, ohne Werth; the best — all, der Beste unter (von) Allen; — an ancient family, aus (von) einer alten Familie; — all things, vor allen Dingen, über Alles; — an afternoon, an einem

Nachmittage, (eines) Nachmittags, ten years — age, zehn Jahre alt; — nine months, neun Monate lang, — late, neulich, — old, vor Alters, vor alten Zeiten, weiland; — necessity, nothwendiger Weise; — his great mercy, nach seiner großen Barmherzigkeit; — right, von Rechts wegen; — set purpose, absichtlich, to wish joy —, Glück wünschen zu ...; to die —, sterben an ...; proud —, stolz auf ...; to put in mind —, erinnern an ...; to repent —, bereuen; — itself, von selbst; out —, *und* unter Oer

**OFF**, *adv.* & *prop.* 1. von, ab, weg, fort, davon; 2. fern(e), weit, entfernt, entlegen; 3. dahin, verloren; 4. abwärts; 5. *M. T.* vom Lande ab; far —, weit weg; how far is it —? wie weit ist es von hier? a great way —, sehr weit; 'us ten miles —, es ist zehn Meilen weit; — at sea, von der See aus; my clothes are —, ich bin ausgekleidet; hands —! die Hände weg! — with your hat! Gut ab! to be —, *Prmt. Ph* ausgebrückt haben, to be — with a thing, über etwas hinweg (darüber hinaus) seyn, to be — from one, nichts mehr mit jemandem zu thun haben; I am —, ich bin davon; ich mache, das ich fortkomme; this affair is —, damit ist es aus; ill —, übel daran; well —, in guten Umständen; to be — one's legs, schlecht zu Fuße seyn; to break —, abbrechen; to buy one —, einen beiseiten, to lead — (up) the dance (ball) voranzien, den Ball eröffnen; — and on, ab und zu, bald so bald so, unschlüssig, bald gut bald böse mit jemandem seyn, to keep one — and on, jemandem (mit der Bezahlung, u. f. w.) hinhalten, verfrösten; to come —, to get —, entweichen, entkommen; to go —, davon gehen; verlassen; los gehen (von Schreigewehren), to put —, hin halten (mit Versprechung), verfrösten; to take —, abnehmen; — Portsmouth, auf der Höhe von Portsmouth; this piece comes —, *T* dieß Stück ist erhaben, tritt hervor (in der Malerei und Bildhauerkunst); — duty (— service), *ML Ph* außer (nicht im) Dienst, — eye, das rechte Auge (des Reiterfährers); — hand, 1. die rechte Seite (des Reiters, desgleichen des Fährers); 2. aus dem Streif, auf der Stelle, — reckoning, die Abrechnung (u. ä.); — shoot, der Ausmarsch; — side, die rechte Seite (eines Reitersfährers).

**OFF**, *adv.* fort! hinweg! weg; *To OFF*, *n. a* — to a man at draughts, *und. To Hurr*

**OFFAL**, *s.* 1. der Abhub, Ueberrest (von Speisen); 2. das Gekröse, die Kabaunen; 3. der Auswurf, Ausschlag; Unrath, Schund, das Aas.

**OFFENCE**, *s.* 1. die Beleidigung; das Aergerniß, der Anstoß; Verbiß; 2. die Untergehandlung; 3. das Verbrechen, die Mißhandlung, Mißthat, Sünde; 4. der Angriff; no —! nichts für ungut! no — I hope, es nimmt doch Niemand übel; to give —, beleidigen; to take — at —, übel nehmen (etwas), sich ärgern über ...; weapons of —, Angriffswaffen.

**OFFENCELESS**, *adj.* nicht beleidigend, unanstoßig; unschuldig, schuldlos, unschädlich, harmlos.

**To OFFEND**, *n. a* & *n.* 1. beleidigen; 2. erärgern, ärgern, anstoßig seyn, zuwider seyn, mißfallen; 3. übertreten; 4. verletzen; 5. verbrechen, mißhandeln, sündigen; 6. sich verletzen,

vergehen, fehlen, verstoßen; have done any thing to — you? habe ich Ihnen etwas zu Leide gethan? to — against, fehlen gegen, (die Gerechtigkeit, u. f. w.), to be offended at (or with) —, aufgebracht seyn (zornig) auf ... Anstoß nehmen an ... , sich ärgern über ...

**OFFENDER**, *s.* der Beleidiger; Angreifer; Verlecher, Mißthäter, Sündler.

**OFFENDRESS**, *s.* die Beleidigerin; Verbrechlerin; Mißthäterin

**OFFENSE**, *und. OFFENCE.*

**OFFENSIVE**, *1. adj.* 1. anstößig, widrig, beschwerlich; 2. ekelhaft, 3. nachtheilig, 4. beleidigend, ehrenrührig; 5. zum Angriffe gehörig, angreifend: — alliance, das Angriffswort; — windmill, — arms, *pl.* Angriffswaffen; an — death, ein überlistender Arthem; II *s.* die Offensive; to keep one's self to the —, angreifungsweise zu Werke gehen

**OFFENSIVELY**, *adv.* auf eine anstößige, beleidigende, widrige, ekelhafte, angreifende, u. f. w. Art.

**OFFENSIVENESS**, *s.* die Anstößigkeit, Widrigkeit, das Beleidigende, Ehrenrührige; Ekelhafte.

**To OFFER**, *n. I a* & *n.* 1. bieten, darbieten, darstellen, darlegen, anbieten, ausbieten (Waare, u. f. w.) anbieten, sich erbieten; 2. bieten (in Auktionen); 3. vorbringen, vorbringen; 4. darbringen, opfern, weihen; to — for (public) sale, zum (öffentliche) Verkauf anbieten; to — one's services, seine Dienste anbieten; to — violence (to one, einem) Gewalt anthun; to — wrong, zu Beleidigungen schreiten; to — up, opfern, aufopfern, darbringen; offered alliance, der Gerathsantrag; offered paper *M E* ausgebotene Briefe; II. *n.* 1. sich darbieten, sich anbieten, sich zutragen, sich zutragen; 2. versuchen, sich unterfangen, sich unterstützen, unternehmen, wollen; to — to the graces, die Toilette machen; she offers to go, sie will gehen; we offered to land, wir versuchten zu landen.

**OFFER**, *s.* 1. das Gebieten, Auerbieten, der Antrag; 2. Versuch, das Vestreben, Unterzügen; 3. Anbot, Gebot (in Auktionen), der gebotene Preis; *At E.* — of (one's) services, das Dienstaubieten; to make others, Auerbieten machen; to make bad offers, schlecht bieten (in Auktionen, u. f. w.); to make an offer at a thing, sich einer Sache unterfangen

**OFFERABLE**, *adj.* angubieten; zu opfern.

**OFFERR**, *s.* der Anbieter; Bietende; Darbieter, Doffer.

**OFFERING**, *s.* der Antrag, das Opfer; burnt —, das Brandopfer.

**OFFERTORY**, *s.* 1. der Duforgesang; 2. das Ofertorium (ein Theil der Messe); 3. die Duforgabe; das Duforn (u. ä.).

**OFFICE**, *s.* 1. der Dienst, das Amt, Geschäft; 2. der Liebedienst, die Gefälligkeit; 3. der Gottesdienst; 4. das Gampoir, Bureau, die Expedition, Kanzlei, Geschäftsstube, Amtsstube, das Auserfugungsimmer; Amtshaus; to be in —, ein Amt bekleiden; in virtue of my —, kraft meines Amtes; offices, *pl.* die Gesandten, Nebengebäude (Stallungen, u. f. w.); — keeper, der Inhaber eines Gampoirs, u. f. w.; — pens, *pl.* große Kanzleibeschreiberpulen.

**OFFICER**, *s.* (a civil —), 1. ein Offizier

ant, Beamter; Gerichtsdienner; 2. Offizier.

**OFFICERED**, *adj* mit Offizieren versehen; an army well —, eine Armee mit guten Offizieren.

**OFFICIAL** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj* 1. beamtet, im Amte stehend; 2. amtlich, von der Regierung herührend; amtsmäßig, öffentlich, offiziell; kraft Amtes, 3. dienend, dienlich (w. u.), to hold an — situation, ein öffentliches Amt bekleiden; — account, der Amtsbericht; — functions, Amtsfunktionen, Amtsverrichtungen; — tour, die Amtsreise.

**OFFICIAL**, *s* der Official, Stellvertreter des Vorgesetzten bei einem geistlichen Gerichte; Weihbischof; Gerichtsdienner.

**OFFICIALTY**, *s* das Officialat, Amt eines Officialen.

**To OFFICIATE**, *v* n. 1. den Gottesdienst verrichten, dienen; 2. die Stelle vertreten; officiating, amtsführend.

**OFFICIAL**, *adj* official, zum Amte gehörend; — plants, *pl* Heilkräuter, officialis, *pl* die Arzneiwaaren.

**OFFICIOUS** (*adv* — *lv.*), *adj* 1. dienstfertig, dienstfertig, willfährig; 2. zu dringlich, vorwitzig, zu geschäftig; — ness, *s* 1. die (zu dringliche oder vorwitzige) Dienstfertigkeit oder Geschäftigkeit; 2. der Dienst (w. u.).

**OFFING**, *s* N T-s. die hohe oder offene See, der Ozean, die Ozeanumte; to stand for the —, fernwärts anliegen; a good —, ein guter Abfall (wenn das Schiff fernwärts getrieben wird); to hold out in the —, See halten.

**OFFSCOURING**, *s* das Reibuch, der Unrath, Abwasch.

**OFFSPRING**, *s* 1. die Sprösse, der Sprößling; 2. M E die Gegenförmung.

**To OFFSET**, *v* a M E durch Gegenrechnung salbiren.

**OFFSPRING**, *s* 1. der Abkömmling, Abkömmling, die Kinder, Nachkommen; 2. das Erzeugniß; 3. Entsetzen.

**To OFFUSCATE**, *v* a, verfinstern, verbunkeln; offuscate, *adj*, verbunkelt.

**OFFUSCATION**, *s* die Verfinsternung, Verbunkelung; Vernebelung (der Sinne).

**OFFWARD**, *adv*, abwärts, abgelegen; N T nach der See zu, seewärts.

**OFF**, *Orten*, *adv*, oft, öfters, häufig; never so oft, noch so oft; not often, nicht oft, selten; often-times (oft-times), oftmals, oft.

**OGDOSTICH**, *s* das achtzeilige Gedicht (w. u.).

**OGRE**, *s* Arch. T. das Ohrgewölbe; — mouldings, die Gohlföhrungsverzierung, Wellen; — planes, der Keifen- oder Gohlföhrhobel.

**To OGLE**, *v* a. anstieren, anblinzeln, liebäugeln.

**OGLE**, *s* der Seitenblick, verstoßne Blick, verliebte Blick.

**OGLER**, *s* der Anstierende, Liebäugler.

**OGLO**, *s* der Olyapotiä, das Mischgericht, Mischel.

**OGRE**, *s* der Oger, Wägenwolf, Rind- oder Menschenfresser.

**OGRESS**, *s* die Ogerin.

**OGRESS**, *s*, *pl* H. T. schwarze (Rano- nei) Angeln, schwarze Wälle.

**OH!** *adv*, — joy, o Freude! — wie herrlich!

**OHO**, *inc* ei, ei! ah! ha!

**OIL**, *s* das Del; olive —, (sweet —), Olivenöl, *fam*. Baumöl; train —, der (Fisch-) Thran; virgin —, das Jungfernoöl; — of roses, Rosenöl; — bag, die Delbruse, Trester; — beetle, der

Delkaser, Matzfaser, — bottle, die Delsflasche; — cake, der Delskuchen; — case, der wachseleumwandte Lebrzug (über den Hut); — case caper, die Badelcappe; — cloth, das Delsstuch, die Delsleinwand; — colour, die Delsfarbe; — foot, (— footings, *pl*) das Delsfuß, — gas, das Delgas; — leather, blyares Leder; — man, der Delhändler, *col* Italiener; Delsfarbenhändler; — mill, die Delsmühle; — nut, die kleine amerikanische Walnuß, die Behennuß (Kern des Behenbaums); — press, die Delspresse; — proof brandy, Delsobderbranntwein; — shop, der Dellsaden; — skin, der Delsstafet, — squales, *pl*, vierzellige Delsfäßen; — stone, der Dels (feine Seife) Stein; — trade, der Delhandel.

**To OIL**, *v* a. ölen; einölen, oiled silk, Delsstafet.

**OILER**, *s* *und* OILMAN

**OILINESS**, *s* die Deligkeit, Fettigkeit, das Fette.

**OILY**, *adj*, ölig; blüht; fett; — grain, der Delsame, das Sesamkraut; — palm, die Delspalme.

**To OINT**, *v* a. salben.

**OINTMENT**, *s* die Salbe

**OKER**, *s* der Ocher.

**OLD**, *adj*, 1. alt; 2. verbraucht; how — is he? wie alt ist er? he is forty years —, er ist vierzig Jahre alt; — birds are not caught with chaff, *prov* alte Fische fängt man nicht; to grow —, altern, an — sun, ein altes Kleid; — wine, alter Wein, of —, in — time, ehemals, vor Alters, a friend of —, ein alter Freund; — age, das (hobe) Alter; — built, nach alter Bauart; — fashioned, altmodisch, altförmlich; — fashionedness, das Altmodische; — man, der Greis, Alte; Regenogel; — man of the wood, eine Affenart; — man's head, B T der Weisheit; — style, alter Styl; — timber, altes, unbrauchbares Holz, Wackholz; — wife, *cont* die geschwätzte Alte; der Hornfisch (*Labrus tinea* — L); die Meerfische (*Baltes* — L); — woman, die Alte; — woman's bittar, das Geigenholz; — word, ein veraltetes Wort.

**OLDEN**, *adj*, alt, vorig, ehemals.

**OLDNESS**, *s* das Alter.

**OLEAGINOUS**, *adj*, ölicht, ölig; — ness, *s* das Delichte.

**OLEANDER**, *s* der Oleander, die Lorberose (*Nerium oleander* — L.).

**OLEASTER**, *s* der milde Delbaum.

**OLEFANT**, *adj*, ölicht, öligzeugend; — gas, das Delgas.

**OLEOSE**, *OLEOUS*, *adj*, ölicht, ölicht (w. u.).

**OLERACEOUS**, *adj*, gemüßeähnlich, krautartig.

**To OLFACT**, *v* a. riechen, schmecken.

**OLFACTORY**, *adj* zum Geruch gehörend; der Geruchsinne; — nerves, *pl*, die Geruchsnerven.

**OLID**, *OLIVOUS*, *adj* stinkend (w. u.).

**OLIGARCHICAL**, *adj*, oligarchisch, von Wenigen beherrscht.

**OLIGARCHY**, *s* die Oligarchie.

**OLIO**, *s* *und* OGLIO.

**OLITORY**, *i* *adj* zu einem Küchenarten gehörend; II. *s* der Küchenarten.

**OLIVACEOUS**, *adj* olivenfarben.

**OLIVASTER**, *adj* braungelb.

**OLIVE**, *s* die Olive, Delbeere; — or — tree, der Delbaum; — bit, das Olivengebiß; — branch, der Delszweig; — branches, *fig*, *pl*, Kinder; — cavy, der Misch; — colour, die Olivenfarbe; — grove, der Olivenhain; — husks, *pl* die Delsstreifer, Dels-

busen; — oil, das Olivenöl, *fam* Baumöl; — season, die Olivenreute Delente, Delente; — shall die Olivenwalze, Delle (eine Schneckenart); — snail, der Thurbater, die kleine bedeckte Waffelschnecke; — wood, das Olivenholz; — worm, der Olivenwurm; — ynd, der Delgarten.

**OLIVED**, *adj* mit Delbäumen bezeugt.

**OLIVER**, *s* Olivier (Mannsnamen).

**OLIVIA**, *s* Olivia (Frauenname).

**OLIVINE**, *s* der Olwin, prismatische vulkanische, basaltische Chrysolith.

**OLYMPIAD**, *s* die Olympiade.

**OLYMPIAN**, *adj* olympisch; *fig* OLYMPIC, } himmlisch; — games, die olympischen Spiele; blue, berg- blau; — green, das feinste Berg- grün.

**OLYMPUS**, *s* der Olymp; *fig* Him- mel.

**OMBRE** (*Omber*), *s* (das) L'hombre (ein Kartenspiel).

**OMBROMETER**, *s* T der Regenmesser.

**OMEGA**, *s* das Omega; *fig* das Ende.

**OMIET**, *s* der Gierfuch; — stamp, der Pfannenstich, die Wolfen- bade (eine Muschelart, *Conus bulla- tus*).

**OMEN**, *s* das Omen, Anzeichen, die Vorbedeutung.

**OMENED**, *adj*, vorbedeutend, weissa- gend.

**OMENTUM**, *s* A T die Nethhaut, das Netz.

**OMER**, *s* der Omer (ein jüdisches Maß).

**To OMIMATE**, *v* a & n vorbedeuten, anbeuten, bedeuten, weissagen; abnen, vermuten (w. u.).

**OMINATION**, *s* die Vorbedeutung (w. u.).

**OMINOUS** (*adv* — *lv.*), *adj*, vorbedeu- tend, weissagend; — ness, *s* das Vor- bedeutende, Weissagende.

**OMISSION**, *s* 1. die Unterlassung, Ver- sämmung; 2. Auslassung, Ueberge- hung, das Versehen (im Rechnen, Schreiben, u. f. w.); sin of —, Th. T die Unterlassungssünde.

**OMISSIVE**, *adj* auslassend, übergehend.

**To OMIT**, *v* a. 1. auslassen, übergehen, übersehen; 2. unterlassen, versäu- men, vernachlässigen.

**OMNIBUS**, *s* eine Art großer Wagen, welche Personen von einem Theile der Stadt zum andern fahren (in London und Paris).

**OMNIFARIOUS**, *adj*, von allerlei Art.

**OMNIFEROUS**, *adj* Alles tragend ober hervorbringend.

**OMNIFIC**, *adj* Alles machend, allschöp- ferisch.

**OMNIFORM**, *adj* allgestaltet, von allen Gestalten.

**OMNIFORMITY**, *s* die Allgestaltigkeit.

**OMNINOUS**, *adj*, von allen Arten.

**OMNIPARITY**, *s* die allgemeine Gleich- heit.

**OMNIPERCIPIENCE**, *s* die Allwahr- nehmung.

**OMNIPOTENCE** (— *cr*), *s* die Allmacht.

**OMNIPOTENT** (*adv* — *lv.*), *adj*, allmäch- tig.

**OMNIPRESENCE**, *s* die Allgegenwart.

**OMNIPRESENT**, } *adj*, allgegenw.

**ONNIPRESENTIAL**, } wärtig.

**OMNISCIENCE** (OMNISCIENCY), *s* die Allwissenheit.

**OMNISCIENT**, *adj* allwissend, unend- lich, weise.

**OMNISM**, *s* die den Staatsgläubigern als Unterpfand angewiesenen Ge- sammtstammgelder des Staatsfcha- ges; — gatherum, *lud*, Alles durchge- hen.

**MANIVOROUS**, *adj.* Alles fressend, all-  
verschlingend.

**OMPHALATE**, *s. A T* das Schülterblatt.  
**OMPHALOCLE**, *adj. s. A T* der Na-  
belbruch.

**OMPHALOPTIC**, *s. Opt T* das Linsen-  
glas, die Linse.

**ON**, *I. prep & adv* auf, an, zu, bei, über,  
fort, hin, ferner, weiter; to lean —  
one's elbows. sich auf den Ellbogen  
stützen; — the left hand, auf der lin-  
ken Hand, zu Linken; — my side,  
auf meiner Seite; Stratford — Avon,  
Stratford am (Flusse) Avon; — the  
road, am Wege, auf dem Wege, unter-  
wegs; — foot, zu Fuß; — horse-  
back, zu Pferde; — mischief — mischief,  
Unglück auf Unglück. *you bestowed*  
*many favours — me.* Sie haben mir  
viele Güte erwiesen; to call —, an-  
rufen, vortreten (bei einem); I  
thought — you, ich dachte an Sie; —  
pain of death, bei Lebensstraße; —  
thy life, bei deinem Leben, wenn dir  
dein Leben lieb ist; to be neither —  
nor or, unentschieden sein; — de-  
ivery, auf Lieferung; — receipt of  
this, nach Empfang des Gegenwärtigen;  
— the contrary, im Gegenteil;  
— purpose, absichtlich, mit Fleiß;  
— sudden, plötzlich; — condition, unter  
der Bedingung; damnation — thee,  
Fluch über dich; — fire, in Brand;  
— high, hinauf; broten; from — high,  
von oben herab; to go —, fortgehen;  
fortfahren, to play —, fortspielen;  
sing —, singe weiter; I had my hat  
—, ich hatte meinen Hut auf; I have  
got my cloak —, ich habe meinen  
Mantel um; and so —, und so weiter;  
II. *adv* darauf! daran! — then!  
frisch! angefaßen!

**ONAGER**, *s.* der wilde Esel, Walbeisel.  
**ONANISM**, *s.* die Onanie, Selbstbes-  
cheidung.

**ONCE**, *adv.* 1. ein Mal; 2. einmal,  
einmal, eben, damals, for —, dieses  
Mal; — for all, ein für alle Mal;  
at — all at —, auf ein Mal, zugleich;  
— in a while, dann und wann; if it  
would but — come to that, wenn es  
nur ein Mal dazu käme; — more,  
noch ein Mal; this —, dieses eine  
Mal; — upon a time, *vulg.* es war  
einmal eine Zeit.

**ONE**, *I. adj.* 1. ein, einer, eine; eins;  
2. ein gewisser; II. *pron.* man, Je-  
mand; — word, ein Wort; there is  
but — God, es gibt nur einen Gott;  
— thing, Etwas, das Eine; 'tis all —,  
es ist Alles Eins, einseitig; — man  
(with — accord), einmütig, einstim-  
mig; on the — hand, einerseits;  
— day, eines Tages, einst; — or other,  
der Eine oder der Andere; — another,  
einander; — among another, unter-  
einander; — with the other, im Durch-  
schnitt, durchschnittlich, durchgängig.  
Guns ins Andere gerechnet; every —,  
ein Jeder; no —, Niemand; — by  
—, or — after another, einzeln, einer  
(oder Eins) nach dem Andern; such a  
—, so Einer, der und der, die und die;  
— and the same, ein und derselbe;  
— all under —, Alle zugleich; —  
and all, Alle und Jede; the last but —,  
der Vorletzte; to be — and all with a  
man, Alles bei Einem gehen; I am  
— of them, ich gehöre dazu, gehöre zu  
ihnen; will you make (be) — of us?  
wollen Sie dabei sein? as if — should  
wage, als wenn man sagen wollte; —'s,  
sein; —'s (own) self, sich (selbst); to dress  
—'s self, sich ankleiden; of —'s  
own choice, aus freier, eigener Wahl;  
to take care of number — *col.* für sich  
(suerst) sorgen, sich selbst zuerst be-

denken, für —, der, die, das Schöne;  
this dictionary is a complete —, dieses  
ist ein vollständiges Wörterbuch; that  
is a good —, das ist ein Guter; eine  
Gute, ein Gutes; give me some good  
ones, geben Sie mir Gute, von den  
Guten; the little and the great ones,  
die kleinen und die Großen; to bring  
forth young ones, Junge werfen,  
heften; a — dollar note, eine einthal-  
lerige Banknote; a — hoise wagon,  
ein Einspänner; — berry, die Ein-  
beere, Wolfbeere (*Paris quadrifolia* —  
L.); — blade, das Einblatt, kleinere  
Maßlumpen; — edged, B. T. nur  
eine Kante habend, einkantig; — eyed,  
einkantig; — handed, einkantig.

**ONEIROCRITIC** (—*cal.*) *I. adv* zur  
Auslegung der Träume gebräuch-  
lich, traumdeutend; II. *s.* 1. der Traum-  
deuter; 2. die Traumdeuterin.

**ONEIROMANCY**, *s.* die Weissagung  
aus Träumen.

**ONENESS**, *s.* die Einheit.

**ONERARY**, *adj.* Lasten zu tragen, last-  
bar.

**TO ONERATE**, *v. a.* beladen, belästigen,  
beschweren.

**ONERATION**, *s.* die Beladung, Belä-  
stigung, Beschränkung.

**ONEROUS**, *adj.* lastig, drückend, be-  
schwerlich.

**ONION**, *s.* die Zwiebel.

**ONLY**, *I. adj* einzig; II. *adv* allein,  
bloß, nur; not —, nicht allein; it  
was — known to him, es war nur ihm  
bekannt; — begotten, der Einzige-  
borne; Th. T. Eingeborne; — bull M  
E der Sola-Wechsel, eigene oder  
trockene Wechsel.

**ONOMANCY**, *s.* das Wahrsagen aus  
dem Namen.

**ONOMANTICAL**, **ONOMANTIC**, *adj* aus  
dem Namen weissagend.

**ONOMATOPEIA**, *s.* die Onomatopöie,  
Klangnachahmung, besonders der Vlas-  
turlaute.

**ONSET**, *s.* der Anfall, Anfall, Angriff;  
to give an —, einen Angriff thun.

**ONSLAUGHT**, *s.* der Angriff, Sturm,  
Anfall.

**ONTOLOGIST**, *s.* der Ontolog, Meta-  
physiker.

**ONTOLOGY**, *s. T* die Ontologie, Wes-  
senslehre.

**ONWARD**, *I. adv* vorwärts, voraus,  
weiter; II. *adj.* 1. vorwärtsgerichtet;  
2. gefordert; 3. leitend; weit;  
directly —, gerade fort; to come —,  
herbei kommen.

**ONWARDS**, *adv* mit ONWARD

**ONYCHA**, *s.* der Onyx.

**ONYX**, *s.* der Onyx, Dornstein; —  
shell, die blaue Porzellanschnecke, der  
blaue Schlangenstein (eine Muschel).

**OOLITE**, *s.* der Oolith, Eibsen oder  
Koggenstein.

**OOZE**, *s.* 1. der Abfluß, Auslauf; 2.  
Schlamm, Schluck; 3. die Lohbrühe.

**TO OOZE**, *v. n.* ablaufen, dahin flie-  
ßen; wegstürzen.

**OOZY**, *adj* schlammig, morastig,  
schludrig; — bottom or ground, Sea lang  
der Schlammgrund.

**OPACITY**, *s.* die Dunkelheit, Undurch-  
sichtigkeit, der Schatten.

**OPAKE**, *adj.* dunkel, schattig, un-  
durchsichtig.

**OPACQUE**, *adj.* durchsichtig.

**OPACOUS**, *adj.* durchsichtig.

**OPACOUSNESS**, *s.* die Dunkelheit,  
Unklarheit.

**OPAKENESS**, *s.* die Dunkelheit,  
Unklarheit.

**OPAL**, *s.* der Opal.

**OPALESCENCE**, *s.* das Schillern, Far-  
benwechseln (der Steine).

**OPALISCENT**, *adj.* buntschillernd (von  
Steinen).

**OPALINE**, *adj.* dem Opal ähnlich, ober  
zu dem Opal gehörig.

**TO OPE**, *v. a. v. u.* **TO OPEN**

**TO OPEN**, *v. I a.* 1. öffnen, aufmachen,  
aufheben; einen Brief, u. f. w.;  
erbrechen, entriegeln; 2. trennen, zer-  
theilen, zerfallen, zerfallen; 3. be-  
ginnen; 4. eröffnen, entdecken, zeu-  
gen; 5. erklären, auslegen; to — the  
body, den Leib öffnen, lazen; to — the  
vein, den Leib öffnen, zu lazen lassen;  
to — trees at the root, die Erde um  
die Bäume aufhacken; to — the poem,  
das Gedicht aufheben; *Mil. T.* to —  
the trenches, die Laufgräben eröffnen,  
öffnen; to — the files, die Glieder öff-  
nen; to — the campaign, den Feldzug  
eröffnen; *M. Es.* to — an account, ein  
Conto eröffnen; to — a credit with one  
(in any one's favour) Jemand bei einem  
Dritten Credit auswirken, ihn accre-  
ditieren; to — (a pack, a case, a case)  
(ein Paket, ein Kasten, eine Kiste) auf-  
packen, II. *n.* 1. sich öffnen, aufgehen;  
sich aufheben, aufblühen; 2. *Sp.* E  
bellen, anschlagen; to — upon any  
one, einen ausschimpfen.

**OPEN** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj.* 1. offen; 2. bloß,  
unbedeckt, frei; 3. bloß gestellt; 4.  
unter offenem Siegel; 5. öffentlich;  
6. offenbar, klar, heil, augenschein-  
lich; 7. offengelegt, freimütig, auf-  
richtig, gerade; 8. frei heraus; 9.  
besser; in the — air, in der freien  
Luft, unter freiem Himmel; with —  
arms, mit offenem Arme; with an —  
breast, mit offenem, unbedecktem Bu-  
sen; in — court, öffentlich vor Ge-  
richt; in the — street, auf öffentlicher  
Straße; to keep — table, officie Tafel  
halten; to lay —, barlegen, zeigen;  
to lie —, ausgelegt sein; to set —, to  
throw —, öffnen; *M. Es.* — account,  
die laufende (oder offene) Rechnung;  
to have an — account with —, in Rech-  
nung stehen mit . . . ; — country, ein  
offenes, unbefestigtes Land; ein ebe-  
nes Land; — credit, der laufende  
(oder Blanco) Credit; — debts, Ita-  
quide Schulden; — eyed, wachsam;  
— field, das freie Feld; — fire, Ch. T.  
offenes Feuer (in freier Luft); — gal-  
lery, der Altan; — handed, freigeigig,  
milde; — heartedness, die Offenher-  
zigkeit, Freigeigigkeit; — letter, ein  
offener (unversiegelter) Brief; —  
look, der offene, klare, freie Blick;  
— minded, mit aufgeschlossenem Munde;  
larmend, schreiend; gierig; — policy,  
die unparteiische Police; — port, ein of-  
fener (nicht vor Winden geschützter)  
Hafen; — sale, der gerichtliche Ver-  
kauf, die Subhastation, öffentliche  
Versteigerung; — temper, die Frei-  
müthigkeit; — town, eine offene,  
unbefestigte Stadt; — vessel, ein  
offenes Fahrzeug (Fahrzeug ohne  
Deck); — war, der offenebare Krieg;  
— water, offenes Wasser (eisfreies,  
fahrbares Wasser, beim Wiederan-  
fange der Schifffahrt); — weather,  
weiches (gelindes) Wetter.

**OPENER**, *s.* 1. der Offener, 2. Er-  
klärer, Ausleger; 3. Zergliederer,  
Trennener.

**OPENING**, *s.* 1. die Durchfahrt, der  
Durchgang; 2. die Eröffnung; an-  
gehende Kenntnis, Dämmern; 3.  
das Licht, Fenster; — of the naviga-  
tion, das Aufgehen der Schifffahrt;  
— machine, 7. der Wolk oder Felsen  
(eine Walze, die Wolke aufzulösen)

— speech, die Eröffnungssprache.

**OPENNESS**, *s.* 1. die Offenheit, Offen-  
herzigkeit; 2. Klarheit, Deutlichkeit.

**OPERA**, *s.* die Oper; — glass, das Thea-

aterperspektiv; *col* der Operngucker; — house, das Opernhaus.

To OPERATE, *v. I n. 1.* in Wirksamkeit treten, wirken, Wirkung haben (— on —, auf —); 2. *S. T.* operieren, schneiden, stechen, II. *a.* bewirken, verursachen.

OPERATIONAL, OPERATIC, *adj.* operativ, zur Oper gebührend.

OPERATION, *s.* 1. die Wirkung; 2. Wirksamkeit; 3. das (Geschäfts-) Unternehmen, die Unternehmung; 4. Beispielsart, Verrichtung, 5. der chemische Prozeß; 6. *s. s. Mid T* die Operation; in —, in Thätigkeit; —s of exchange, *M E* Wechseloperationen.

OPERATIVE, *I. adj.* wirksam, kräftig, thätig; II *s.* der Handarbeiter, Zimmerarbeiter; — masons, Werkmänner.

OPERATOR, *s.* 1. der Handarbeiter, 2. Wundarzt, Bruchschneider, Zahnarzt.

OPERCULATE, OPERCULATED, *adj.* *B T* einen Deckel habend.

OPERCULIFORM, *adj.* *B T* deckelförmig.

OPEROSE, *adj.* arbeitsam; mühsam, fleißig, sauer, mühselig; —ness, *s.* die Anstrengung, Thätigkeit, Unverdroßtheit.

OPHIDIUS, *s. Ast. T* der Schlangenträger.

OPHTHALMIC, *adj.* die Augen betreffend; — idiary, die Augenheilkunde, Augenkrankheitslehre.

OPHTHALMOSCOPY, *s.* die Erkennung des Charakters aus den Augen.

OPHTHALMY, *s. Med. T* die Entzündung der äußeren Augenhaut.

OPIATE, *I s. Med T* das Opiat, Schlafmittel, II *adj.* Schlaf machend, narcotisch.

To OPINE, *v n* dafür halten, meinen.

OPINIATIVE, *adj.* hartnäckig

OPINATIVE, *adj.* 1. hartnäckig, Starrsinn, starbühlig, 2. eingebildet, —ness, *s.* die Hartnäckigkeit, der Starrsinn, das Eingebildete.

OPINION, *s.* die Meinung, Ansicht, das Dafürhalten, Gutachten, der Begriff, das Urtheil; in my —, nach meiner Meinung; to be of —, der Meinung seyn, dafür halten; I have a high — of —, ich schätze (achte) .. sehr hoch; ich halte viel auf ..; I have no — of it, ich halte nicht viel davon, to injure one in one's —, einem eine böse Meinung von Jemandem beibringen.

OPINIONATE, OPINIONATED, *vul* OPINIONATIVE.

OPINIONATIVE, *adj.* hartnäckig, starrsinnig; —ness, *s.* die Hartnäckigkeit, der Starrsinn.

OPINIONED, *adj.* besondern Meinungen anhängend.

OPINIONIST, *s.* der hartnäckige Mensch

OPIMUM, *s.* das Opium, Mohnpflanz, der Mohnpflanz.

OPOBATHSAM, *s.* der arabisches Balsam (von *Amyris opobalsamum* — *L.*).

OPODEDOC, *s. Med T* eine Art flüchtiger (Gicht-) Salbe, der Opodeldok.

OPOPANAX, *s.* das Opopanax, Panaxgummi.

OPOSSUM, *s.* die amerikanische Beutelratte, das Beuteltier, der Phylander (*Didelphis* — *L.*).

To OPPLATE, *v. a.* verstopfen; apt to —, leicht verstopfend.

OPPLATION, *s.* die Verstopfung.

OPPLATIVE, *adj.* verstopfend.

OPPONENT, *I. adj.* entgegengesetzt, entgegen; II *s.* der Opponent, Gemeinbeide; Opponent, Gegner (auf Hochschulen).

OPPORTUNE, *(adv. — I v.) adj.* bequeme

gelegene, recht, geschickt; zur rechten Zeit.

OPPORTUNITY, *s.* die bequeme Zeit, Gelegenheit; to take —, die Gelegenheit ergreifen; to have an — to —, Gelegenheit haben zu ..; by the first — mit erster Gelegenheit.

To OPPOSE, *v a* 1. entgegen setzen; 2. sich entgegenstellen, sich widersetzen, widerstehen; 3. opponieren, einwenden, Einwurfe machen, befechten; 4. gegenüber stellen, daustellen, zeigen.

OPPOSER, *s.* 1. der Gegner, Widersacher, Feind; 2. Nebenbuhler, Mitbewerber.

OPPOSITE, *(adv. — I v.) I. adj.* 1. gegenüber (gestellt oder liegend); 2. entgegengesetzt, widerstehend; II. *s.* das Gegenüberliegende, die Gegenseite, das Entgegengesetzte; 2. der Feind, Gegner, Opponent; in — extremes, entgegengesetzte Extreme.

OPPOSITENESS, *s.* die Gegenseite, das Entgegengesetzte, der Widerstand.

OPPOSITION, *s.* 1. das Gegenüberstehen; 2. der Widerspruch, die Verstreitung, Entgegensetzung, Widerlegung, der Widerstand, Widerspruch; 3. die Widersprechenden; 4. der Gegensatz, die Verschiedenheit, Unverträglichkeit, 5. *As. T* der Gegenstand.

OPPOSITIONIST, *s.* der zur Opposition (Gegenpartei) Gehörige.

OPPOSITE, *adv.* entgegen zu stellen.

To OPRESS, *v. a* drücken, bedrücken, quälen, unterdrücken, unterjochen, überwältigen.

OPPRESSION, *s.* 1. die Bedrückung, Unterdrückung, 2. der Druck; 3. die Beklemmung, Abspannung, Niedergeschlagenheit, Erschlaffung; 4. Verdächtig, das Elend.

OPPRESSIVE, *(adv. — I v.) adj.* drückend, bedrückend, grausam; überwältigend; —ness, *s.* das Drückende, Bedrückende, die Beklemmung, u. f. w.

OPPRESSOR, *s.* der Bedrucker, Quäler, Unterdrucker.

OPPROBRIOUS, *(adv. — I v.) adj.* schimpflich, schändlich, schändlich, schmachbeladen; —ness, *s.* die Schimpflichkeit, Schändlichkeit, Schandlichkeit.

OPPROBRIUM, *s.* der Schimpf, die Schmach, Schande.

To OPPUGN, *v a* bekämpfen, bekämpfen, angreifen.

OPPUGNANCY, *s.* der Widerstand, Kampf.

OPPUGNER, *s.* der Bestreiter, Gegner, Angreifer.

OPTATION, *s.* der Ausdruck eines Wunsches, das Verlangen, Begehren.

OPTATIVE, *I adj.* wünschend; zu wünschend (w. u.), II. —, or — mood, *s. Gram T* der Optativ (die wünschende Art).

OPTIC, *s.* 1. das Sehwerkzeug, Auge; Seherrohr; 2. optics, *s. pl* die Optik, Lichtlehre, Sehwissenschaft.

OPTIC, *adj.* 1. optisch, zum Sehe-

OPTICAL, *s.* den gehörig, 2. die Sehelehre betreffend; — nerves, *A T* die Sehnerven.

OPTICIAN, *s.* der Optiker, Optiker.

OPTIMACY, *s.* der Adel, die Vornehmen, Aristokraten; Aristokratie.

OPTIMISM, *s.* der Optimismus, die Lehre, daß in der Welt Alles auf das Beste angeordnet ist.

OPTIMITY, *s.* der Zustand des Besten, das Beste.

OPTION, *s.* die (freie) Wahl, das Wahlrecht; she had her (it was left at her) — sie hatte die Wahl

OPTIONAL, *adv.* der Wahl überlassend, wahlfrei.

OPULENCE (OPULENCE, w. u.), *s.* das (große) Vermögen, der Reichthum, Ueberfluß, Wohlstand, die Wohlhabenheit

OPULENT, *adj.* wohlbegüterter, vermögend, wohlhabend, reich; —ly, *adv.* reichlich, im Ueberflusse.

OPUSCULE, *s.* das Werkchen, die kleine Schrift.

OR (con) oder, siend — foe, Freund oder Feind; either by land — water, entweder zu Lande oder zu Wasser; — else, oder aber, oder auch, sonst, wo nicht; — ever, bevor, eher.

OR, *s. H T* die Goldfarbe, das Gold; — mola, gemaltes Gold, Mischgold, Malergold, Malmergold.

ORACH, *vul.* ARRACH.

ORACLE, *s.* 1. das Orakel, der Götterspruch; 2. der Offenbarungsort; 3. weise Rathgeber.

To ORACLE, *v a* Orakel sprechen, weissagen.

ORACULAR, *s.* 1. Dra-

ORACULOUS, *(adv. — I v.) adj.* 1. sprechend; 2. orakelmäßig, geheimnißvoll, dunkel; 3. dogmatisch, pedantisch, anmaßlich; entscheidend, —ness, *s.* das Orakelmäßige.

ORAIION, *s. vul.* ORISON.

ORAL, *(adv. — I v.) adj.* mündlich

ORANGE, *s.* der Drangenbaum, Pomeranzenbaum; (sour —), die Pomeranze, Orange; (sweet —), die süße Pomeranze; Sevilla —, die bittere Pomeranze; prince of — flag, die Prinzenflagge, Staatenflagge, das Jungfernhorn (eine Muschel); — chips, *pl.* die Drangenschutten, überzuckerte Pomeranzenschalen; — colour, die Pomeranzensfarbe; — coloured, pomeranzensfarbig, orangefarb; — flower, die Pomeranzensblüthe, Drangenblüthe; — house, das Orangenhaus; — hy, die Feuerzitrone; — musk, eine Art Augustbäume, die Pomeranzensbirne; — oil, Nelkenöl; — peel, die (getrocknete) Pomeranzenschale; — peeling, *pl.* die Pomeranzenschalen; — sherbet, die Pomeranzenslimonade, der Biskoff; — snuff, mit Drangenblüthen aromatisirter Schnupftabak; — stamper, die gekrönte Landkatzenfelle (eine Muschelart); — tawny, pomeranzensbraun; — up, der Kesselfarbengel, Pomeranzensfalter; — tree, der Pomeranzenbaum, — (flower) water, das Pomeranzenblüthenwasser; — wife (— woman), die Pomeranzensfrau, Pomeranzensverkäuferin.

ORANGEADE, *s.* die Drangade, der Biskoff

ORANGERY, *s.* die Drangerie, der Drangenbaum.

ORANG OUTANG, *s.* der Drang Utang.

ORATION, *s.* die (Stands-) Rede.

To ORATION, *v n* eine Rede halten (u. u.).

ORATOR, *s.* 1. der Redner; 2. *L T* Supplikant, Ansuchende; — like, rednerisch.

ORATORIAL, *s.* rednerisch.

ORATORIAL, *(adv. — I v.) adj.* *s.* ich.

ORATORIO, *s.* das Oratorium, in Musik gesetzte geistliche Drama.

ORATORY, *s.* 1. die Redekunst, Redefertigkeit; 2. das Redebalten, Reden; 3. das Oratorium, die (Bets-) Capelle, das Betzimmer.

ORATRESS, *s.* die Rednerin.

ORATRIX, *s.* die Rednerin.

ORB, *s.* 1. der Kreis, Zirkel, das Rund, Rad, die Kugel; 2. der Himmelskörper; 3. das Auge; 4. d

**Planetenbahn, Laufbahn;** — *or* —  
*nah*, der Seckrüpfen, Kugelfisch.

**POORB, v a** runden, in einen Kreis  
 formen.

**ORRATE, adj** (der Eltern oder Kinder)  
 beraubt.

**ORBED, } adj** 1. kreisförmig, rund.  
**ORBIC, }** kugelförmig, sphärisch, 2.  
 umgeben.

**ORBICULAR (adv. —LY), adj.** kreisförmig,  
 rund, —ness, *s* die Kreisförmigkeit, Runde.

**ORBICULATE, ORBICULATED, adj** kreisförmig,  
 gerundet, rund.

**ORBICULATION, s** das Gerundetseyn,  
 die Runde, Rundung.

**ORBIS, s** *ud.* ORB (FISH)

**ORBIT, s** 1. die (Kreis-) Bahn eines  
 Himmelskörpers, der Kreis; das  
 Gleis; 2. *orbis, pl. A* *T* die Augenhöhle.

**ORBITAL, adj.** die Planetenbahn be-  
 treffend

**ORBITUDE, } s** der Eltern oder Ein-  
**ORBITY, }** deselbe Zustand, das  
 Verwaisse (w. u.)

**ORBY, adj** *ud.* ORBICULAR.

**ORC, s** *ud.* ORK

**ORCHAL, ORCHEL, s** der Weinstein.

**ORCHANET, s** die rötliche Jungfau-  
 (Anchusa tinctoria — *L*)

**ORCHARD, s** der Baumgarten, Obst-  
 garten; die Baumschule (für junge  
 Obstbäume); — *grass*, das Baum-  
 gras.

**ORCHARDING, s** die Baum- (Obst-)  
 Gartencultur, Obstzucht.

**ORCHARDIST, s** der die Obstgarten-  
 cultur treibt.

**ORCHELL (ORCHILLA WLED), s.** die  
 Desele, strauchartige Färbeflechte.

**ORCHESTRA, ORCHESTER** 1. das Or-  
 chester; 2. die auf dem Orchester be-  
 findliche Musikanten-Versammlung.

**ORCHESTRAL, adj** das Orchester be-  
 treffend.

**ORCHIS, s.** das Knabenkraut; kleine  
 purple-flowered —, das Zwergknaben-  
 kraut; man —, das helmartige Kna-  
 benkraut; male-handed —, das hand-  
 förmige Knabenkraut; female-handed  
 —, das gefleckte Knabenkraut; —  
 rose, das fleischrothe Knabenkraut.

**TO ORDAIN, v a** 1. anordnen, ver-  
 ordnen; 2. bestimmen, beschließen;  
 3. ordinieren, einsetzen, anstellen; to  
 — a law, ein Gesetz geben.

**ORDAINABLE, adj.** zu ordnen, einzu-  
 richten.

**ORDAINER, s** der Anordner, Beschlie-  
 ßende, Ordinirende, u. f. w.

**ORDEAL, s.** das Gottesurtheil, die Un-  
 schuldssprobe; (fire —), Feuerprobe,  
 (water —), Wasserprobe; — by com-  
 bat, das Gottesgericht durch Zweikampf.

**ORDER, s.** 1. die Ordnung; 2. Ver-  
 ordnung, Ordrer, der Befehl, das  
 Geheiß, Gebot; 3. der Auftrag, die  
 Bestellung, Commission; 4. In-  
 struktion, der Verhaltungsbefehl; 5.  
 Feuerungschein; 6. die Ummessung,  
 Assignment; 7. Einrichtung, Regel,  
 Vorschrift; 8. Maßregel, Sitte,  
 Gewohnheit; 9. das Mittel, der  
 Zweck, die Absicht; 10. der Rang,  
 Stand, Orben; 11. die religiöse  
 Bruderschaft; 12. Classe, Reihe;  
 13. *Arch* *T* die Säulenordnung; the  
 higher (lower) orders, die höhern  
 (unteren) Classen; holy —, *s. pl* der  
 geistliche Stand, die geistliche Wür-  
 de; — *s of* (ober:n) council, (Specials)  
 Regierung- (oder Cabinets-) Be-  
 fehle; to give — *s* (about), bestellen;  
 — *of* sailing, der Befehl unter Segel  
 zu gehen; — *of* succession, die Num-

merfolge; — *of* words, die Wortfol-  
 ge; der Zusammenhang; — *of* a  
 building, der Sitz eines Gebäudes; I  
 shall take — about it, ich werde dafür  
 sorgen; to confer —, ordinieren; to  
 take —, in den geistlichen Stand  
 treten, sich ordinieren lassen; in —  
 .., um .. zu; out of —, in Unord-  
 nung; nicht wohl, unpaß; my watch  
 is out of —, meine Uhr geht nicht  
 (richtig); — *arms'* *Mul. Ph* Gewehr  
 beim Fuß! *M E* conformably to —,  
 nach Vorschrift, der Vorschrift ge-  
 maß; in —, abgemacht, regulirt, in  
 good —, gut und wohlbehalten; to  
 be in —, übereinstimmen, in Ord-  
 nung gehen; to put in —, in Ord-  
 nung bringen, ordnen; upon (oder by)  
 — *of* .. im Auftrage (auf Ordrer)  
 von ..; to the — *of* .., an die Or-  
 der von ..; — book, das Commis-  
 sionsbuch.

**TO ORDER, v a. & n** 1. ordnen, an-  
 ordnen, einrichten, bestimmen, in  
 Ordnung bringen, 2. verordnen, be-  
 fehlen, gebieten; 3. Aufträge geben,  
 bestellen, aufgeben, verschreiben, *M E*  
 committiren; 4. in Ordnung hal-  
 ten, regieren; züchtigen; to — back,  
*M E* einrufen (Waaren zurückkom-  
 men lassen); we were ordered, wir  
 erhielten Befehl; order the coach, laß  
 aufpassen, vorsehen; to — up, bei-  
 zusammen kommen oder herbeiführen lassen;  
 well ordered, wohlgeordnet.

**ORDERER, s** der Anordner, Gebieter.

**ORDERING, s** das Anordnen, die Ein-  
 richtung; das Befehlen, Gebot.

**ORDERLESS, adj** unordentlich, regel-  
 los.

**ORDERLINESS, s** die Regelmäßigkeit,  
 Ordentlichkeit, Ordnung.

**ORDERLY, adj & adv** 1. regelmäßig,  
 geordnet, methodisch; 2. ordentlich,  
 bescheiden, sitzhaft; *Md. T* — book,  
 das Buch, in welches die Untersoffi-  
 ciere die Befehle eintragen; — man,  
 der Ordnungssoldat; — officer, der in-  
 spectrende (Didonanz-) Officier; on  
 — duty, auf Ordnung.

**ORDINAL, I adj** die Ordnung betref-  
 fend, oder bezeichnend; — number,  
 die Ordnungszahl; II *s.* das Ordina-  
 le, Regelbuch, Ritual.

**ORDINANCE, s** die Ordnung, Ver-  
 ordnung, Vorschrift, das Gesetz, die  
 Regel, Bestimmung.

**ORDINARY (adv —LY), I adj.** 1. or-  
 dentlich, regelmäßig; 2. gewöhnlich,  
 gebräuchlich; 3. gemein, niedrig;  
 nicht ausgezeichnet, nicht schön; an  
 — fellow, ein gemeiner Mensch; —  
 debts, Buchschulden; — sailors, Sea  
 lang Matrosen mit gewöhnlichem  
 Lohn, (im Gegensatz zu able sailors);  
 II *s.* 1. der ordentliche, feste Befehl,  
 das Bestimmte; 2. der gewöhnliche  
 Richter, Bischof, Weihbischof; Cap-  
 lan; (— *of* Newgate), Gefängnisver-  
 walter, Galgenwarter; 3. der Porti-  
 onspriester; 4. das Speisehaus, die  
 Gaststube; der Wirthschafter, die  
 Wirthschafterin; chaplain in —, der  
 Hauscaplan, Hofcaplan, ordentliche  
 Sepprediger; ambassador in —, der  
 Resident (Geschäftsträger in fremden  
 Hauptstädten); physician in —, der  
 Leibarzt; ships in —, aufgelegte  
 Schiffe, Servitutfahrzeuge.

**ORDINATE (adv. —LY), I adj.** regel-  
 mäßig, ordentlich; II *s.* *G* *T* die  
 Ordinate, Perpendicular-Linie auf  
 der Achse einer Curve.

**ORDINATION, s.** 1. die Verordnung,  
 Bestimmung; 2. Ordination, Prie-  
 sterweihe, Einsetzung.

**ORDINATIVE, adj** bestimmend, Be-  
 fehle gebend, anordnend, verordnend

**ORDNANCE, s** das schwere Geschütz,  
 die Artillerie; a piece of —, ein  
 Kanone; board of —, das Artillerie-  
 collegium; office of —, das Artillerie-  
 riebureau und Zeughaus (im Tower  
 zu London); — deventures, Anwei-  
 sungen des Artilleriecollegiums zur  
 Bezahlung der Vorräthe, u. f. w. für  
 dasselbe.

**ORDONNANCE, s** *T* die Anordnung  
 der Theile (in der Malerei).

**ORDURE, s** der Unflath, Koth, Mist,  
 Schmutz, Dung.

**ORE, s.** das Erz, Metall; dry —, bru-  
 chiges Erz, hard —, rothnes Erz.

**OREAD, s.** die Bergnymphe.

**ORGAL, s** *ud.* ORGAL

**ORGAN, s.** 1. das Organ, Werkzeug;  
 Sinn-, Episch-, Stimmwerkzeug;  
 2. der Helfer, Stellvertreter; 3. die  
 Orgel, full —, der Blummbaß, die  
 Bombade (der Orgel); — builder,  
 der Orgelbauer; — case, das Orgel-  
 gehäuse, der Orgelfasten; — lost, der  
 Orgelplag, das Orgelschor; — pipe,  
 die Orgelpfeife; — stop, das Orgel-  
 register, der (Orgels-) Zug.

**ORGANICAL (adv —ALLY), adj** or-  
 ganisch; mit Sinnewerkzeugen ver-  
 sehen, zu denselben gehörig; — in  
 disposition, die organische Krankheit;  
 —ness *s.* das Organische, die orga-  
 nische Beschaffenheit.

**ORGANISM, s** der Organismus.

**ORGANIST, s** der Organist, Orgel-  
 spieler.

**ORGANIZATION, s** die Organisation,  
 innere Einrichtung, Bildung, der in-  
 nere Bau.

**TO ORGANIZE, v a** organisiren; *fig*  
 einrichten, bilden, ordnen.

**ORGANY, s** der Dofen, Wohlgeruch  
 (Organum — *L*)

**ORGANZINE, s** die Organisations-  
 feide.

**ORGASM, s** *Med* *T* die Wallung, flie-  
 gende Hitze.

**ORGEAT, s.** der Orgeistrank

**ORGEIS, s** der gebürte Stodfish.

**ORGIES, s. pl.** das Bacchusfest, die Dr-  
 gen

**ORGUES, s. pl.** 1. das Fallgatter mit  
 eisernen Stützen; 2. die Karrenbuch-  
 se, Todtenorgel.

**ORICHALCI, s.** das Messing.

**ORIEL WINDOW, s.** das Gallerie-, u.  
 f. w. (häufig bunte Glas-) Fenster.

**ORIENT, I adj** 1. aufgehend; 2. öst-  
 lich, orientalisches, morgenländisch;  
 3. prächtig, strahlend, glänzend; II *s.*  
 der Orient, Morgen, Osten, das Mor-  
 genland.

**ORIENTAL, I adj** orientalisches, mor-  
 genländisch; II *s.* der Morgenländer,  
 Oriental

**ORIENTALISM, s.** der Orientalismus  
 die morgenländische Sprachkenntnis

**ORIENTALIST, s.** der Orientalist, Ken-  
 ner morgenländischer Sprachen

**ORIFICE, s.** die Oeffnung, das Loch,  
 Mundloch; — *of* the stomach, der  
 Magenmund.

**ORIFLAMB, s** die Oriflamme.

**ORIGAN, s** *ud.* ORGANY

**ORIGENISM, s** die Lehre des Origenes

**ORIGENIST, s** ein Anhänger der Sekte  
 des Origenes.

**ORIGIN, s** der Ursprung, Anfang, die  
 Quelle.

**ORIGINAL (adv —LY), I adj.** 1. origi-  
 nell; 2. urprünglich, urfchlich, ur-  
 bildlich, ureigen, urwesentlich, eigen-  
 thümlich; — sin, die Erfindung, Ur-  
 funde; II *s.* 1. das Original, die Ur-  
 schrift, der Urtext, das Urbild, Urwe-



fen; 2. der Ursprung, Anfang, die Quelle.  
**ORIGINALITY**, *s. s. 1.* die Ursprünglichkeit; 2. Ureinheit, Eigenheimlichkeit, Originalität.  
**ORIGINARY**, *adj* 1 ursprünglich, uranfänglich, urerst; 2 hervorbringend (w. u.).  
**To ORIGINATE**, *v. I a* den Ursprung geben, hervorbringen; *II n* entspringen, entstehen.  
**ORINATION**, *s. s. 1* die (erste) Hervorbringung, der Ursprung, Ubegin; 2 die Abstammung, Herleitung.  
**ORILLON**, *s. Fort* das Drillon, die runde Gefse (an einem Vollwerke).  
**ORIOLE**, *s. der Fingstvogel, Fingstvogel.*  
**ORION**, *s. Ast. T* der Drion (ein Gestirn).  
**ORISON**, *s. das* (mündliche) Gebet.  
**ORK**, *s. der* Norbayer, Sturmfisch, Walfisch; das Seeungeheuer.  
**ORKNEYS** (ORKNEY ISLANDS), *s. pl* die orkneyischen Inseln.  
**ORLANDO**, *v. Roland* (Mannsname).  
**ORLE**, *s. II T* der Wappenstein, Stein (der den Schildrand nicht berührt).  
**ORLOP**, *s. N T* — deck, das mittlere Verdeck, der Ueberlauf, d. Kuchbrücke (in Kriegsschiffen); — beama, die (Verstärkungs-) Balken der Kuchbrücke.  
**ORNAMENT**, *s. die* Zier(de), Verzierung; der Fuß, Staat; die Ehre, das Zeichen der Würde.  
**To ORNAMENT**, *v a* zieren, verschönn, verzieren.  
**ORNAMENTAL** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* zur Zier(de) dienend, zierlich; — hair-manufacture, der Haarputzmittel, Geisfeur.  
**ORNAMENTED**, *adj* gezier(t), geschmückt; — letter, *Typ. T* ein unzier(t) (verzierter) Buchstabe, Zierbuchstabe.  
**ORNATE** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* gezier(t), geschmückt, schön, herrlich; — ness, *s. die* Zierlichkeit, Zier(de).  
**ORNATURE**, *s. die* Zierte, Verzierung, der Schmuck, Zierath (w. u.).  
**ORNISCOPIES**, *s. pl. v. ORNITHOMANCY*  
**ORNISCOPIST**, *s. der* Vogelfchauner, Wahrsager aus der Beobachtung der Vögel (w. u.).  
**ORNITHOLITE**, *s. der* versteinerte Vogel.  
**ORNITHOLOGIST**, *s. der* Ornitholog, Vogelkenner, Vogelfundige.  
**ORNITHOLOGY**, *s. die* Ornithologie, Kenntniss oder Naturgeschichte der Vögel.  
**ORNITHOMANCY**, *s. das* Wahrsagen aus der Beobachtung der Vögel.  
**ORPHAN**, *i s* der, die Waise; *II adj* verwaist; — like, wie verwaist.  
**ORPHANAGE**, *s. der* Waisenstand, die ORPHANISM, *s. Verwaisung.*  
**ORPHANE**, *adj* verwaist.  
**ORPHANOTROPHY**, *s. das* Waisenhaus.  
**ORPHIC**, *adj* orphisch.  
**ORPIMENT**, *s. das* Orpiment, Auripigment, der Giltensand; — red, *v. REALGAR.*  
**ORPINE**, *s. das* Mundkraut, Knabenkraut, die fette Henne (*Sedum telephium* — *L.*).  
**ORRACHI**, *s. v. ORACH.*  
**ORRERY**, *s. das* Orrery.  
**ORRIS**, *s. 1.* der Schwertel (*Iris* — *L.*); 2. die breite Gold- oder Silbertrasse.  
**ORTHODOX** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* orthodox, richtiggläubig; — ness, *s. das* Orthodoxe, Rechtgläubige.

**ORTHODOXY**, *s. die* Orthodoxie, Rechtgläubigkeit.  
**ORTHODROMICS**, *s. pl N. T.* die Kunst nach dem Bogen eines großen Zirkels zu segeln.  
**ORTHODROMY**, *s. das* Segeln in gerader Richtung.  
**ORTHOPEDE**, *s. der* Orthopedist, Lehrer der (richtigen) Aussprache.  
**ORTHOPEY**, *s. die* Orthopädie, Lehre von der (richtigen) Aussprache.  
**ORTHOGON**, *s. G T* die rechtwinklige Figur.  
**ORTHOGONAL** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* *G T* rechtwinklig, senkrecht, wagerecht.  
**ORTHOGRAPHIER**, *s. der* Orthograph, Rechtschreiber.  
**ORTHOGRAPHICAL** (*ic*, *adv* —*cal-ly*), *adj* orthographisch, Schreibrichtig; geometrisch aufgerissen.  
**ORTHOGRAPHY**, *s. 1.* die Orthographie, Rechtschreibung; 2. der Aufsatz (nach der Erhebung über dem Horizont), Standbild.  
**ORTHOLOGY**, *s. die* richtige Beschreibung der Dinge.  
**ORTHOPNY**, *s. Med T* das schwere (nur in aufrechter Stellung mögliche) Athembreien.  
**ORTIVE**, *adj Ast T* aufgehend, zu dem Aufgange eines Sternes gehöbig.  
**ORTOLAN**, *s. der* Ditolan, Roulfin, die Gettammer.  
**ORTS**, *s. pl + der* Ueberrest, die Ueberbleibsel, Brocken, Reigen, Abgangsel.  
**ORVAL**, *s. die* Scharlei, idmische Salz bei (*Salsina horminum* — *L.*)  
**OSCHEOCELE**, *s. s T* der Hodenbruch.  
**To OSCILLATE**, *v n.* sich schwingen, oscilliren.  
**OSCILLATION**, *s. die* Oscillation, Schwingung.  
**OSCILLATORY**, *adj* schwingend, schaukelnd, schwankend.  
**OSCITANCY**, *s. s. 1.* das Gähnen; 2. OSCITATION, *s. die* Schlaftrunkenheit; Nachlässigkeit, Trägheit.  
**OSCITANT** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* 1 gähnend; 2 ungewöhnlich schläfrig, träge, nachlässig.  
**OSCUATION**, *s. G T* die Berührung zwischen einer Curve und ihrem berührenden Kreise.  
**OSCUATORY**, *adj* — point, *G T* der Berührungspunkt (einer Curve mit ihrem berührenden Kreise).  
**OSIER**, *s. die* Bandweide, Rorbweide.  
**OSMAZOME**, *s. der* würzige Glimm (Nahrungs-) Stoff des (Stinds) Fleisches.  
**OSMUND**, *s. 1* Dämund (Mannsname); 2. das blühende Farnkraut, die königliche Dämunte, der Wassersarn.  
**OSNABURG**, *s. (die Stadt)* Dänaburg.  
**OSPRAY**, *s. der* Meeradler, Fischadler, Weinbrecher (*Falco ossifragus* — *L.*)  
**OSSELET**, *s. Sp T* ein knochenartiges Gewächs an der innern Seite der Kniee eines Pferdes.  
**OSSEOUS**, *adj* knöchern, beinern.  
**OSSICLE**, *s. das* Beinchen, Knöchelchen.  
**OSSIFIC**, *adj* knöchernend.  
**OSSIFICATION**, *s. die* Verknöcherung.  
**OSSIFRAGE**, *s. v. OSFRAY*  
**To OSSIFY**, *v. I a* verknöchern; *II n* knöchern werden.  
**OSSIVOROUS**, *adj* Knochen fressend.  
**OSSUARY**, *s. das* Beinhaus.  
**OST**, *s. die* (Malz- oder Hopfen-) Darre.  
**OSTEENSIBILITY**, *s. die* Scheinbarkeit.  
**OSTEENSIBLE**, *adj* zeigbar, vorzeigbar, zeigenswerth, scheinbar, vorgeblich;

an — partner, *M E* ein scheinbar verbindlicher Theilhaber.  
**OSTENSIVE**, *adj* zeigend, bezeugend, prunkend, prahlend, prahlschaft.  
**OSTENTATION**, *s. 1* die Aufweisung, Schaustellung; 2 Prahlerei; das Gepränge.  
**OSTENTATIOUS**, *adj* prangend prahlschaft, prunkliebend; — *ly, adv* prahlsch, mit Gepränge, zum Prahler, unheimlich; — ness, *s. die* Eteltheit, Prahlhaftigkeit, Prahlsucht.  
**OSTENTATOR**, *s. der* Großthuer, Prahler, Prahlhans (w. u.).  
**OSTENTOUS**, *adj* (w. u.) *vid* OSTENTATIOUS  
**OSTEOCOLLA**, *s. der* Bruchstein, Knochenstein, Beinbruch.  
**OSTEOCOPE**, *s. Mod T.* das Knochenweh.  
**OSTEOLOGER**, *s. 1.* der Osteolog, Knochenforscher.  
**OSTEOLOGIST**, *s. s. 1.* der Osteologie, Knochenlehre.  
**OSTIARY**, *s. die* Mündung, der Ausfluß.  
**OSTLER**, *s. der* Stallknecht.  
**OSTLERY**, *s. der* Stallraum, die Stallung, Geschirrkammer.  
**OSTMEN**, *s. pl.* in Irland angesiedelte Danen.  
**OSTRACISM**, *s. der* Ostracismus.  
**OSTRACHTE**, *s. die* versteinerte Muschelschale.  
**To OSTRACIZE**, *v. a* verbannen, verstreuen, des Landes verweisen.  
**OSTRICH**, *s. der* Strauß.  
**OSTROGOTH**, *s. der* Ostgothe.  
**OTACUSTIC**, *s. das* Gehör.  
**OTHER**, *adj* andei, der, die, das Andere; — people, andere Leute; each — einander; somebody or —, einer oder der Andere, irgend einer; some author or —, irgend ein Schriftsteller; the — day, dieser Tage, neulich; every — day, einen Tag um den andei; the — morning (evening), neulich Morgens (Abends); I can expect no —, ich kann nichts Anderes erwarten; on the — hand, andererseits; on the — side, auf der umstehenden Seite, umstehend; Other, *pl* Andere, die Andere; — where *adv* anderswo, anderswärts; — while(s) *adv* zu anderer Zeit, ein andei Mal. — wise, *adv* anders, auf andere Weise; sonst, wo nicht.  
**OTHO**, *s. Otto* (Mannsname).  
**OTHO** (OTTER, OTTO) OF ROSES, *s. die* orientalische Rosenessig.  
**OTTER**, *s. die* Otter, Fischotter; Canada —, die Spiegelotter, the lesser —, die Stumpfotter, kleine Fischotter; — dog, der Otterhund, — hunting, die Otterjagd.  
**OTTOMAN**, *I adj* ottomanisch; *II s* der Ottoman, die Ottomane.  
**OUCH**, *s. + bei* in Gold gefasste Schmuck von Edelsteinen.  
**OUGH**, *vid* AUGHT.  
**OUGH**, *v imp* soll, sollte, muß, mußte; ist erforderlich; I — to go thither ich muß (soll, sollte) dahin, sie acts as she —, sie handelt, wie sie muß; you — to have done it, Sie hätten es thun sollen, it — to be thus, so sollte es sein; it — to have been done, es hätte geschehen sollen.  
**OUNCE**, *s. 1.* die Unze, zwei Loth; half an —, das Loth (Gewicht); by the —, nach dem Gewichte; 2. die Unze, Dünze, das kleine Panterthier, der Panther (*Felis uncia* — *L.*)  
**OUR**, *prim. poss* unser, unsere; ours, unser, der unsrige; a friend of ours, einer unser Freunde.

OURANOGRAPHY, s. die Uranographie, Beschreibung des Himmels.

OURSSELF, *pron.* (Euch der Könige) Wir; Wa —, Wu Höchstselbst.

OURSSELVES, s. *pl* wir selbst, aus selbst  
OUSEL, s. die Wasserinsel, ring —, die Schildamsel, Schildkröte, Ring= droffel.

To OUST, v a 1. wegnehmen; 2. aus= stoßen; aus dem Besitze vertreiben, entfernen; räumen; abschaffen.

OUSTER, s. L T s *gen* die Vertrei= bung aus dem Besitze, — le main. 1. die Vertreibung von Grundeigentum aus dem unrechtmäßlichen Besitze der Vormundschaft oder des Königs; 2. das Rechtsmittel diese Vertreibung zu bewirken.

OUT, *adv* 1. aus; 2. heraus, hinaus; 3. außer, außerhalb; 4. blaues; 5. nicht zu Hause; 6. weg, hin, verlos= ren; 7. im Verfluchen, 8. amlos, dienstlos; 9. zu Ende; my hand is —, ich bin der Sache quit, bin frei; bin aus der Gewohnheit; bin nicht an der Reihe; the land is — at lease, das Land ist vermietet, verpachtet; the murder is —, der Mörder ist entdeckt, read (speak) —, lies (sprich) laut; speak —, heraus damit; to be — in one's calcula= tion, sich in der Rechnung irren; to be (quite) —, sich (ganz) irren; ste= den bleiben; I am —, es ist aus mit mir, ich bin verloren; the time is —, die Zeit ist zu Ende; the compositor is —, *Typ. Ph* der Setzer hat kein MS mehr; *Sea Exp-s* the sails are —, die Segel find beigeseht; to arrive — from sea, fernwärts einlaufen, ankommen; to insure — and home, M E hin unt zurück versichern; at the elbows, mit einem Rocke am Elbogen, in schlechten Umständen; — and —, vom Grunde aus, way —, der Aus= weg.

To OUT, v. a. vertreiben, austreiben, absetzen; wegschaffen.

OUT! mit heraus! weg! fort! — alas! ach, wehe mir! — with it! heraus damit! — with him! fort mit ihm! — upon him! der Senker hole ihn!

OUT OF, *prep.* 1. aus, außen, außer, außerhalb; 2. von; 3. durch, vermit= telt; 4. zuwider; 5. jenseits, darüber hinaus; 6. abweichend; to be — of a thing, nicht haben, seyn ohne . . ., Mangel haben an . . .; to be — of all, gar nichts mehr haben; to cheat (one) — of . . ., (Jemand) betrügen um . . . — of bond, M E außerhalb der rö= mighchen Niederlage; — of breath, athemlos; to act — of character, aus seiner Rolle fallen; — of charity, aus Mitleid; to put (look) — of countenance, durch Wille niederzuschla= gen, entnuthigen, außer Fassung bringen; — of court, von der Anstalt abgewiesen, abfolirt; — of design, mit Vorsatz; — of doors, außer dem Hause, draußen; — of door sports, die Vergnügungen im Freien, Vergnügungen des Feldes, der Jagd, u. f. w.; — of doubt, ohne Zweifel; — of ear-shot, außer Schallweite; — of fashion, aus der Mode; — of favour, in Ungnade; — of hand, fogeich; — of harm's way, in Sicherheit; — of hearing, außer dem Bereich der Stimme (des Gehörs); — of heart, muth= los; — of hope, ohne Hoffnung; — of humour, üble Laune; — of love, aus Liebe; — of measure, übermäßig; time — of mind, seit undenklichen Zei= ten; — of one's mind, aus dem Ge= dächtnisse, vergessen; wahnsinnig; to keep one — of the money, Jemand= den mit der Bezahlung hinhalten; I

am — of money (pocket), ich habe mich ausgegeben; — of order, in Unord= nung; unpaslich; I am — of paper, mein Papier ist aufgebraucht; — of office, — of place, außer Dienst; — of pride aus Stolz; — of print, ver= giffen (von Buchern); — of reach, nicht zu erreichen; außer dem Bezie= che; — of register, *Typ Ph* nicht Re= gister haltend; — of school hours, (Schul-) Freistunden; — of season, nicht in der Jahreszeit, der Jahres= zeit nicht angemessen; *fig* zur Un= zeit; — of sight, aus dem Gesichte, nicht zu sehen, nicht gegenwärtig, — of sight and — of mind, *prov* aus den Augen, aus dem Sinn; to whip a child — of its tricks, einem Kinde die Unarten durch Schläge vertreiben, — of trim *Sea lang* (von der Ladung des Schiffes) aus dem Gleichgewichte; — of tune, *lit & fig.* verstimmt, — of use, nicht (mehr) üblich; — of the way, nicht zugegen, abwesend, nicht da; außer der gewöhnlichen Regel, außerordentlich, ausgelassen; to go — of the way, sich verbergen; it's — of my way, es ist außer meinem Fach; ich gebe mich nicht damit ab; an odd — of the way fellow, ein wunderlicher Ratz.

OUT, *in compos.* to — act, v a. übertref= fen; to — balance, v. a. überwiegen; to — bar, v a. anschießen, ansper= ren; to — bid, v r r a. (in Auktionen den Letzten) überbieten; — bidder, s. der Ueberbietende; — bidding, das Hohergebot (in Auktionen); — blow= ed, *adv* aufgeblasen; to — blush, v a. überstrahlen, rosig glühen; — born, *adv* ausländisch, fremd (w. u.), — bound, *adv.* auswärts wohnen (zu einer auswärtigen Reise) bestimmt; to — brave, v a. Troß bieten, durch Kühn= heit oder Stolz überwinden, to — brazen, *vid To BRAZEN OUT*; — break, s. der Ausbruch; — breaking, s. das Ausbrechen, Hervorbrechen; to — breathe, v a. an Athen übertreffen oder ausbarnen, ausathmen, erlö= schen; to — bud, v. n. ausprossen, hervorprossen; to — build, v r r a. dauerhafter bauen; to — cant, v a. im unverständlich, u. f. w. Reden über= treffen; — cast, *part. adv* weggewor= fen; verweisen; verstoßen, verbannt, verweisen. — cast, I s. die Wegwer= fung, Ausstoßung; Ausschuss (=Wan= re); das verwohene Geschloß, der Auswurf, Auswürfung; Verbannte, Verworfene; II *adv.* weggeworfen, verworfen, verbannt; to — climb, v a. darüber hinaus klettern; to — compass, v a. die Grenzen über= schreiten; to — craft, v a. an List übertreffen, überlisten; — cry, s. das Geschrei; der Ausruf; die öffentliche Wertzeigerung; to — dare, v a. Troß bieten, nicht scheuen; to — do, v r r a. zuworthen, übertreffen; verdu= seln; to — do one, einem zuworthen, ihm den Rang ablaufen; — door-work, *col.* die Arbeit außer dem Hause; to — drink, v r r a. im Trin= ken übertreffen, niedertrinken; to — dwell, v r r a. über die Zeit leben; to — face, v a. Troß bieten, starr an= sehen; uns Gesicht widersprechen, durch Unverschämtheit aus der Fas= sung bringen; — fall, s. der Abzug, Ableitungstraben, die Rinne oder Röhre zum Ableiten; to — fast, v a. länger (als ein Anderer) fasten; to — fawn, v a. übertrieben schmeicheln; to — feast, v a. in Schwelgerei über= treffen; — fit, s. N. T. die Ausrei= sung; Anserbung; Anserbedungs=

kosten (eines Schiffes); to — flank, v a. überflügeln; to — fly, v r r a. überfliegen; to — fool, v a. an Thor= heit übertreffen; — form, s. der Aus= schenkin, das Meusere; to — frown, v a. durch Kränen einschüchtern; — gate, s. der Ausgang, Schlupfwinkel; to — general, v a. an Kriegserfahrung übertreffen; to — give, v v a. im Geben übertreffen; to — go, v r r a. 1. im Gehen übertreffen, übergehen; 2. *fig* übertreffen, hinter sich lassen; 3. hintergehen, betrogen; — going, s. das Uebergehen; Hintergehen; der Ausweg, Ausgang; — goings, *pl. col.* die Ausgaben, Kosten; to — grow, v a. im Günsen übertreffen; to — grow, v r r a. überwachsen, verwachsen; zu= vorkommen, überhand nehmen, to — grow a defect, einen Fehler ver= wachsen; — guard, s. die äußerste Wache, der Vorposten; it — herods Heiod, es überhiff den Herodes an Tyrannet; — house, s. das Hinter= haus, Nebengebäude; to — jest, v a. im Scherzen übertreffen; to — knave, v a. an Schalkheit, an Ränken über= treffen; — landish, *adv.* ausländisch, fremd; to — last, v a. länger dauern als . . ., überdauern, ubelieben, — law, s. der Gelehrte; Räuber, Ban= dit, Menehmörder; to — law, v a. außer dem Schutze der Geseze stellen, ächten, vogelfrei erklären; — lawy, s. die Aht; — lay, s. die Auslage; to — leap, v a. überspringen, im Sprün= gen zuworthen; — leap, s. *fig* der Abprung, Ausweg, die Ausflucht, der Ausbruch; — let, s. *lit. & fig.* der Ausgang, Auslauf, Ausfluß, Aus= weg; — lick, s. N. T. der Antluf; to — lie, v r a. im Lügen übertreffen; — lie, s. der sich ba nicht anstalt, wo er seiner Unverschämtheit nach sollte; — line, s. die äußere Linie, Contour, der Umriß, Abriß; to — live, v a. über= leben; mit dem Leben davorkommen, — liver, s. der Ueberlebende; to — look, v a. durch Blicke entnuthigen, nieder= schämen, fest ins Gesicht sehen; — look, s. die Wachsamkeit, Wosicht; *col.* die Aussicht; to — lustre, v a. an Glanz übertreffen; — lying, *part. adv* außer= halb liegend, auswärts, nicht ge= wöhnlich; to — march, v a. im Mar= schiren übertreffen; to — measure, v a. an Maß übertreffen; to — number, v a. an der Zahl übertreffen; to — pace, v a. überfliegen, im Gehen übertreffen, zuworthen, hinter sich lassen; to — paramour, v a. im Uuh= len übertreffen; — parish, s. die Par= re in der Vorstadt; — part, s. der äußere Theil; to — pass, v a. zuworthen, übertreffen; — pensioner, s. der eine Pension erhält, ohne im Geordinal zu wohnen; to — pose, v a. übermiegen; — porch, s. der Ein= gang, Eintritt; — ports, s. *pl* die Ueb= benhafen, Außenhäfen; — post, *Mel. T* der Vorposten, Außenposten; to — pour, v a. ausschütten, ausgießen; to — pray, v a. an Audacht übertref= fen; to — preach, v a. im Predigen übertreffen; to — puzzle, v a. an Werth übertreffen; to — rage, *vid To RAGE*; to — rage, v a. gänzlich aus= rorten; to — reach, v a. weiter rei= chen als . . ., überfliegen; to — reason, v a. durch Gründe besiegen; to — reckon, v a. an Zahlung übertreffen; to — reign, v a. länger herrschen; to — ride, v r r a. überreiten, im Reiten einholen; II n. ausreiten, aus= fahren; — rider, s. der Vorreiter; der zu Pferde oder zu Wagen reiset; — rigger, s. N. T. s. 1. der Ausreiter das

**Wachtschiff**; 2. eine Mastkiste beim Riechhaken; 3. die taube Zitrone (zum Auslegen der Luftpumpen); 4. der Luftbaum; — *igger of the (boat's)* guess rope, die Wachstüte; — *right, adv.* gänzlich, völlig; *so* gleich, auf der Stelle, gerade zu; — *right (to laugh)*, überlaut (lachen); — *to rival*, überbieten, ausstechen; — *to roai*, v. a. überbieten; — *to root*, v. a. ausgraben; — *to run, n. r. a.* vorlaufen, überlaufen, einholen, (im Rennen) überstreifen; (eine Grenze) überschreiten; — *to sail, n. a.* todt laufen oder segeln, übersegeln; — *to scorn*, v. a. an Verachtung überstreifen, verachten, verächtlich behandeln; — *to sell, n. v. a.* mehr verkaufen als ...; theuer verkaufen als ...; an Werth überstreifen; — *set*, s. der Anfang, das Beginnen; — *to shine, v. v. a.* ausstrahlen, überstrahlen, an Glanz überstreifen, vorzüglich glanzvoll, verduffeln; — *to shoot, v. v. a.* weiter schießen, darüber hinaus schießen, im Schießen überstreifen; — *to shut, v. v. a.* ausschließen; — *side, v. u. Out-ward*; — *to sit, v. v. a.* über die Zeit sitzen, länger sitzen als etwas dauert; — *to skip, v. a.* entfliehen; — *skirt, s. pl.* die Vorhänge, das Nebenhölz (eines Waldes); die Umgebungen; — *to sleep, n. r. a.* übereschlafen; — *to soar, n. a.* überfliegen; — *to sound, v. a.* übereschreiben, überdröhen, stärker tönen; — *to speak, v. r. a.* im Neben überstreifen, hinter sich lassen, überstreifen; — *to sport, v. a.* den Scherz zu weit überstreifen, im Scherzen überstreifen; — *to spread, v. u. a.* ausschütten, ausbreiten; — *to stand, v. u. 1.* a. 1. überstehen, aufhalten (v. u.); 2. andauern; über die Zeit bleiben, II *n.* hervorragen, herausstehen; — *standing debts, pl.* ausstehende Schulden; — *to stare, v. a.* an trotzigem Aussehen überstreifen, unverschämte Tröge bieten; — *to stay, n. n.* zu lange bleiben; — *to step, v. a.* übereschreiten; — *to storm, n. a.* den Sturm an Heftigkeit überstreifen; — *street, s.* die entlegene Gasse, Gasse in der Vorstadt; — *to stretch, v. a.* ausstrecken; ausbreiten; — *to stride, n. r. a.* übereschreiten; — *to strip, v. a.* überlaufen, vorlaufen, im Laufen hinter sich (zurück) lassen; *fig.* überstreifen; — *to sweat, v. r. a.* im Schwören überstreifen, arger fluchen als ...; — *to sweeten, v. a.* an Süßigkeit überstreifen; — *to swell, v. r. a.* übereschwellen; — *to talk, v. n.* überplaudern, durch Sprechen übermäßig werden; — *to throw, v. a.* weiter werfen als ...; über etwas hinauswerfen; — *to tongue, v. a.* übereschreiben; — *to value, v. a.* an Werth überstreifen; — *to venom, v. a.* an Gift überstreifen; — *to vie, v. a.* überstreifen, es zuvor thun; — *to villam, v. a.* an Schurerei überstreifen; — *to vote, v. a.* überstimmen (durch Mehrzahl der Wahlstimmen); — *to walk, v. a.* im Gehen überstreifen; — *wall, s.* die äußere Mauer; — *to wash, v. a.* zu reinigen von ...; auswäschen (w. u.); — *to watch, v. a.* an Wachsamkeit überstreifen; — *to wear, v. r. a.* 1. überdauern, andauern, überleben; 2. beschwerlich und unangenehm hinführen; — *to weed, v. a.* ausgäten, ausrotten; — *to weep, v. r. a.* im Weinen überstreifen; — *to weigh, n. a.* schwerer wiegen; überwiegen, Uebergeheimt halten; — *to where, v. a.* an Lieberlichkeit überstreifen; — *to wind, n. a.* losmachen, herauswinden; —

— *wing, v. a.* (im Fliegen) überstreifen; — *to win, v. a.* überlisten, überzölpeln; — *works, s. pl.* Fort die Ausbesserung; — *to work, v. u. a.* im Arbeißen überstreifen; — *worn, adj.* abgetragen, abgenutzt; — *with* with age, altsehwach; — *to worth, v. a.* mehr werth sein als ...; überwiegen; — *to wrest, v. a.* mit Gewalt entretzen, entwunden, enttügen; — *to write, v. a.* im Schreiben überstreifen; — *wrought, part.* überstreifen; — *to zany, v. a.* im Possenreiben überstreifen.

**OUTER**, *adj.* der, die, das Aeußere; — *tympant*, Typ T der Dösel.

**OUTERLY**, *adv.* auswärts, außen.

**OUTERMOST**, *adj.* der, die, das äußerste.

**OUTMOST**, *adj.* der, die, das äußerste.

**OUTRAGE**, *s.* der Schimpf, die Schmähung, grobe Beleidigung; Gewaltthatigkeit; Frevell.

**TO OUTRAGE**, *v. a. & n.* schimpfen, schmähen, gröblich beleidigen; fieseln, + Ausschweifungen begen.

**OUTREBOUS** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* 1. höchst beleidigend, schimpflich, ehernüßig, 2. gewaltsam, bestig, wuthend; 3. übertrieben, ausschweifend, unvernünftig; — *ness, s.* das Schimpfliche, Ehernüßige; die Gewaltthatigkeit, Heftigkeit, Wuth.

**OUTRE**, *adj.* (französisch) übertrieben

**OUTSIDE**, *I s.* die Oberfläche, Außenseite, das Aeußere; *vulg.* Aeußerste; *outsides, pl. M. Pl-s.* Vorhände (an Baaren-Packeten zur Kenntniz des Inhalts), außen befestigte Baaren; *II adj.* as — *encks*, Ueberläufer, Hüttler; — *paper*, das Außenschiffpapier; — *passenger*, der außen sitzende Passagier; *III adv.* von Außen.

**OUTWARD**, *I adj.* 1. äußer, äußerlich, 2. sichtbar; 3. 7n T fleischlich, köpferlich; *M. F-s.* — *carro*, eine abgehende (für einen fremden Hafen bestimmte) Schiffsladung; — *sight*, die Hinfahrt, Ausfahrt; — *trade*, der Ausfuhrhandel; *II s.* das Aeußere; *III (or outwards, adv.)* außen, auswärts; — *to clear*, — *ausklären* (den Zoll bezahlen um auslaufen zu können); — *a ship* — *bound*, ein in See (nach fremden Welttheilen) gehendes Schiff; *Mr. N. is a passenger (both) outwards and home(wards)*, Herr N. reist hin und zurück; *license* — *Gelatinbrieff* zur Ausfuhr von Waaren; dergleichen von einem brittischen Hafen zum andern.

**OUTWARDLY**, *adv.* äußerlich, auswendig; von außen.

**OVAL**, *L. adv.* oval, eiförmig, länglich rund;

*II s.* das Oval; die eiförmige Form

**OVARIOUS**, *adj.* aus Eiern bestehend.

**OVARY**, *s.* der Eierstock

**OVATE**, *OVATED*, *adj.* oval, eiförmig.

**OVATION**, *s.* die Ovation, der kleine Triumph (bei den alten Römern).

**OVATO-OBLONG**, *adj.* länglich eiförmig.

**OVAVIPAROUS**, *adj.* aus Eiern lebendig gebärend.

**OVEN**, *s.* der Backofen, Ofen; — *fork*, die Ofengabel; — *peel*, die Ofenschäufel; — *'s mouth*, das Ofenloch; — *tender*, der auf den (Back-) Ofen Wagt giebt, der Schütz

**OVER**, *prep. & adv.* 1. über; 2. auf; 3. überhin; 4. durch; 5. herüber, hinüber; 6. darüber; 7. vorüber, vorbei; 8. auf, aufgehoben; 9. oben, auf der Oberfläche; 10. allzufehr; *the opera is* — *the Over* ist aus; *all* — *überall*, allenthalben, über und über, ganz vorbei, ganz dahin; *all* — *the town*, in der ganzen Stadt; *all* the world — *durch* die ganze Welt; — *the way*, — *against* gegenüber, — *a glass of wine*.

bei einem Glase Weine; — *land* über Land; — *night*, die Nacht hindurch; — *to deliver* — *überstreifen*; — *to give* — *aufgeben*, verlassen geben; — *to make* — *(einem etwas) anvertrauen*; — *to pass* — *in silence*, mit Stillschweigen übergehen; *to read* — *durchlesen*; — *and* — *(again)*, ein Mal über das andre, sehr oft, (an) hundred times — *hundertmal* nach einander; — *or under*, mehr oder weniger; — *and above*, darüber, außerdem; *überdies*; — *to be* — *darüber* sein; *ubig* seyn; *vorbei* (geschehen) seyn; *'tis well* — *es ist gut* abgelaufen.

**OVER**, *in compos.* — *abound, v. n.* zum Ueberflus vorhanden sein; — *to act, v. a. & n.* zu viel thun, überreiben; — *to agitate, v. a.* zu viel besprechen; — *anxious*, überdieß besorg, ängstlich; — *to arch, n. a.* überwölben; — *to awe, v. a.* in Furcht halten; — *to balance, v. a.* überwiegen, überstreifen, übermäßig; — *balance, s.* das Uebergewicht, die Ueberlegenheit; — *to bear, v. r. a.* überladen, überhaufen, übermäßig; übermüden, überstreifen; unterjochen, unterdrücken; — *bearing, adj.* herrschsüchtig, herrsch; hochfahend; — *to bend, v. r. a.* zu stark anstrengen, überspannen; — *to bid, n. r. a.* zu viel bieten; überheben; (in Auctionen den Legten) überbieten; — *to blow, v. v. I. a.* verwehen, wegwehen. *II n. N. T.* so stark wehen, daß das Schiff keine Marschgel fühlen kann; — *board, adv.* über Bord; — *to cast* — *board*, über Bord werfen; — *to brow, v. a.* überhängen, überlagern; — *built, part.* überbaut; — *to burden, v. a.* überladen; — *to burn, v. a.* zu stark brennen; — *busy, adj.* allzu geschäftig; — *to buy, v. r. a.* zu theuer kaufen; — *to cany, v. a.* (wie) mit einem Valtackin be decken, überdecken, überziehen; — *care*, übermäßige Sorge; — *careful*, übermäßig; — *to carry, v. a.* zu weit führen, verleiten; — *to cast, v. a. 1.* überweisen, zu weit werfen; 2. überziehen, bedecken, bestreichen; 3. bedecken; trübe machen, verdunkeln; bestechen; überhagen; 4. zu hoch anschlagen, sich verrechnen; — *cast, adv.* überlegen, trübe, gehüßt; — *an cast seam*, eine überwindliche Naht; — *cautious, adj.* allzu vorsichtig, überbesichtig; — *to charge, v. a. 1.* überladen; zu sehr belasten; überfüllen; 2. (mit dem Preise) zu hoch hinaus wollen; zu theuer verkaufen, überheben; zu viel anrechnen, zu viel fordern; zu hoch tarren, übernehmen, beschweren; — *chance, s.* die Ueberladung; Ueberlast; Ueberbeuerung; — *to clumb, v. a.* überklettern; — *to cloud, v. a.* mit Wolken überziehen, verdunkeln; — *to cloy, v. a.* überfüllen, überladen (den Magen); — *cold, adj.* übermäßig kalt; — *to come, v. r. a. & n.* übermäßig, übermannen, bestiegen, die Oberhand gewinnen, überwinden, überstreifen; — *to come by* (toil, &c.), übermäßig, niederbeugt seyn von ...; — *to come with* .. (rage, &c.), hingerissen wuth von ...; *this smell* — *comes me*, dieser Geruch nimmt mir den Kopf ein; — *comer, s.* der Ueberwinden; — *coningly, adv.* als Sieger; als der Stärkere; — *confidence, s.* die Uebersehnheit; — *confident, adj.* zu dreist, vermessend; — *to corn, v. a.* verfalzen; — *to count, v. a.* zu hoch rechnen, zu hoch anschlagen, überschätzen; — *to cover, v. a.* überdecken; — *credulous, adj.* zu leichtgläubig; — *curious, adj.* zu neu-

gerig, vorzüglich; zu lesen; to — date, *v* a später datieren; — diligent, *adj* allzu fleißig; to — do, *v* a & *n* 1. zu viel thun; 2 mit Arbeit überladen; 3. zu sehr hoch oder hoch, to — do one's self sich überarbeiten; — dose, *s* die zu starke Dosis; *M* Es to — draw, *v* a über den bestimmten Betrag transpiren; to — draw a balance, ein Guthaben überschreiten; to — dress *v* a zu sehr putzen; to — drink one's self, *v* refl sich übertrinken, sich krank trinken, sich betrinken; to — drive, *v* a. übertreiben, überjagen; to — dry, *v* a zu sehr austrocknen; — due, *adj* mehr als gebührend; *M* E über(eig)fällig, bereits verfallen; — due bills, verfallene Wechsel; — eager, *adj* — eagerly, *adv* übertrieben eifrig; — engerness, *s* der übertriebene Eifer; to — eat one's self, *v* refl sich überessen; to — empty, *v* a zu viel ausleeren; to — eye *v* a (über etwas) ein machsames Auge haben, die Aufmerksamkeit haben, bemerken; — fall, *s*. der (Wasser-) Fall, Katastroph; to — fatigue, *v* a übermühen; — fatigue, *s*. die allzu große Beschwerde; to — feed, *v* a. überfüttern; to — fill, *v* a überfüllen; to — float, *v* n über schwimmen; to — flow, *v* m & a überfließen, überlaufen, überfluten, über schwimmen; überfüllen, überfließen; im Ueberfluß vorhanden sein; — flow, *s* die Ergießung; die Ueber schwemmung, der Ueberfluß; — flowing (*adv* — *ly*), *adj*. überfließend, überflüßig, im Ueberfluß; — flushed *part*. übermäßig eröthet; überentzückt; to — fly, *v* a. dar über hinfliegen; — forward, *adj* zu rasch, vorzeitig; — forwardness, *s* die zu große Hastigkeit, Voreiligkeit; to — freight, *v* a überladen (ein Schiff); — fruitful, *adj*. allzu fruchtbar; to — gold, *v* a. übergoldnen; mit Stumpf übergehen; to — guard, *v* a zu enge einschliefen; to — glance, *v* a. über blicken, übergehen; to — go, *v* a gehen über, untergehen; to — gorge *v* a (mit Speisen) überladen, zu voll kochen; — grassed *adj* mit Gras bewachsen, übergrast; allzu grasreich; — great, *adj* zu groß; to — grow, *v* *r* n. sich überwachsen, zu sehr wachsen, zu groß werden; *II* a. 1. über wachsen, bewachsen; 2. über etwas hindurch; — growth, *s* der übermäßige Wachsthum, geistl. üppige Wuchs; to — hale, *adv* *to* — haul; — hand knot, *N* T der Seestrich; to — handle, *v* a zu oft erwandern; to — hang, *v* a & *n* überhängen; über hängen; to — harden, *v* a überhärten; zu sehr harten; — hastily, *adv* zu schnell, übereilt; — hastiness, *s*. die Ueberleistung, Voreiligkeit; — hasty, *adv*. zu eifrig; übereilt, vorzeitig; to — haul, *v* a. 1. überbreiten, überdecken; 2 herum führen, nachsuchen; 3. von Neuem durchsehen, wieder vornehmen; genau untersuchen, 4. einholen; *Sp*. E abmatten, abjagen; to — a rope, *N* T. ein Tau schleißen lassen, nachlassen; — head, *adv* oben, hinten, im Zenith; — head netting, *N* T die oberen Strickleiten; to — hear, *v* a. überhören; begehren; — hearing, *part* s. das überhören, Begehren; to — heat, *v* a. zu sehr erhitzen; to — joy, *v* a sehr erfreuen, entzücken, hürren; — joy, *s*. die übermäßige Freude, Entzückung; to — labour, *v* a abarbeiten, abqualen; abmatten; to — lade, *v* a & — laden, *part* überladen; — laid, *adj*. beschwert, erstickt, überjogen; —

large, *adj*. übergroß, allzu groß; — largeness, *s*. die übermäßige Größe, das Uebergröße; to — lay, *v* a. 1. auf etwas legen, überlegen, überziehen, bedecken; 2. verdunkeln, 3 beschweren, überladen; 4. eindruckern, ersticken; to — leap, *v* a überspringen; — leather, *s* das Oberleder; to — leave, *v* a übergehen lassen; *fig* zu sehr aufschwellen, zu viel beinträchtigen, verdrängen; — liberal, *adj*. zu freigebig; zu frei; — light, *s* das zu starke Licht; to — live, *v* I. a. überleben; *II* n zu lange leben; — liver, *s* der Ueberlebende; to — load, *v* a. *tr* a überladen; — long, *adj* zu lange; to — look, *v* a. 1. übersehen; ganz durchsehen; ein machsames Auge (Aussicht) haben auf. . . ; 2. übersehen (s. etwas nicht sehen wollen), nicht achten, vernachlässigen; verachten; — looker, *s* der Uebersehende; Aufseher; — loop, *ver* ORLOP, to — love, *v* a. zu sehr lieben, überschätzen; — masted *adj* übermattet, zu hohe oder zu schwere Masten führend; to — master, *v* a. übermeistern, übermäßigen; regieren; to — match, *v* a übermannen, übermältigen, überessen; — match, *s* was zu stark, überlegen ist; to — measure, *v* a überschätzen, zu hoch anschlagen; — measure, *s* die Zugabe (beim Maß oder Gewicht); to — mix, *v* a zu sehr mischen; — modest, *adj* zu beschcheiden, bloß; — most, *adj*. der höchste; — much, *I* *adv*. & *adv* über viel, gar zu viel; *II* s das Allzuvieler; — neat, übertrieben nett, col geschmeigelt, geleckt; — night, *ver* unter OVER; to — noise *v* a. überläuten; — offending, *adj* höchst beleidigt; — officious, *adj*. allzu dienstfertig, überläufig; to — paint, *v* a *fig*. zu stark malen, (beschreiben); to — pass, *v* a. 1. gehen (über) . . . ; 2. übergehen, übersehen, nicht achten; auslassen; to — pay, *v* a zu viel, oder zu theuer bezahlen; to — people, *v* a. überbevölkern; to — perch, *v* a. über etwas (weg) fliegen; to — persuade, *v* a bringen überreden, stark aufzehen; to — picture, *v* a ein Gemälde oder eine Darstellung überstreuen; — plus, *s* der Surplus, Ueberfluß, das Uebergebliebene, der Rest; to — ply, *v* a zu sehr anstrengen; to — pose, *v* a überwiegen, das Uebergewicht haben; das Gegengewicht halten; — pose, *s* das Uebergewicht; Gegengewicht; to — polish, *v* a zu sehr aufleiten; — ponderous, *adj* zu schwer; to — post, *v* a. über etwas hinweggehen, übergehen; to — power, *v* a überwäligen, überlegen sein; to — press, *v* a zu sehr brücken, niederdrücken; *fig*. mit Worten zu sehr belästigen; to — prize, *v* a. zu hoch schätzen, einen zu hohen Preis auf etwas setzen; — prompt, *adj*. vorzeitig; — promptness, *s* die Voreiligkeit, übertriebene Eile; — proof, *adj* über die (festgesetzte) Probe (von geistigen Getränken); — quietness, *s* die zu viele Ruhe; to — rake, *v* a darüber weg harfen; — rank, *adj* zu üppig, zu reichlich; to — rate, *v* a. zu hoch schätzen, zu hoch anschlagen; zu viel fordern, zu viel vorschlagen, überheuern; zu hoch beschätzen; to — reach, *v* I. a. 1. übertagen, höher reichen, hervor ragen; 2. überlisten, prellen; (— one's self) sich über springen, sich berücken; *II* *N* *Sp* (von Pferden) mit den Hinterfüßen die Vorderfüße streichen; — reach, *s* *Sp* T die Verlegung der großen Sehne; *Sp* T durch das Umbauen der Hinter

füße; — reacher, *s* der Ueberlistende; — red, — ridden, *part* überritten; to — ripen, *v* a allzu reif machen, zu sehr reifen; to — roast, *v* a zu sehr oder zu viel braten; to — rule, *v* a. 1. überwältigen, übermeistern, überwiegen, herrschen, oberrichten, Alles regieren; 2. *L* T. als ungültig verurtheilen; — ruler, *s* der (Be-) Herrscher; to — run, *v* I. a. 1. einholen, (im Lauf) überhauen; 2. über schwimmen; 3. überwachsen; 4. durch Einfälle plagen, verheeren, verwüsten; 5. *Typ* T die Columnen besiegen, umbrechen; *II* n überlaufen, überfließen; — runner, *s* der Verwüster; to — satiate, *v* a. *Ch* T über sättigen; — scrupulous, *adj* allzu bedenklich, allzu gewissenhaft; — sea, *adj* jenest des Meeres, überseeisch; to — see, *v* *r* a in Aussicht haben; — seer, *s* der Aufseher, Factor (etwa: Diener, u. f. w.); — seer of the customs, der Zoll aufseher, Zollinspector; — seer of a port, der Hafenmeister; to — set, *v* I. a. umwerfen; unterwerfen, umfärzen, *fig* außer Fassung bringen; *II* n umfallen, to — shade, to — shadow, *v* a. 1. überschatten, beschatten; verdunkeln; 2. schirmen, beschützen; — shadower, *s* der Verdunkelnde, to — shoot, *v* a & *n* über etwas hin schießen; (schneller) segeln als ein anderes Schiff; übersegeln; *fig* darüber hinstreichen, to — shoot one's self in einer Sache zu weit gehen, zu viel behaupten, sich verfahren; an — shot mall, eine oberflächliche Mühle; an — shot wheel, ein oberflächliches Rad; — sight, *s* 1. die Ueberlicht; 2. das Weisende, der Tritum; to — size, *v* a. 1. an Größe überstreuen; 2. überstreichen, übertränchen (w. u.); to — skip, *v* a über springen, überhüpfen; entweichen; to — sleep (one's self), *v* *refl* zu lange schlafen, (die Zeit) verschlafen; to — ship, *v* a vorbei (entweichen) lassen, übersehen, überhüpfen; to — snow, *v* a über schneuen, verschneuen (w. u.); — soon, *adv* zu bald, gar zu früh; to — sorrow, *v* a. mit zu viel Sorgen beladen; to — span, *v* a. über spannen; to — speak, *v* a zu viel (mit zu vielen Worten) sagen; — spent, *part*. abgemattet, ermüdet, müde; to — spread, *v* a. überbreiten, überziehen; to — stand, *v* a. fest auf etwas beharren, zu sehr auf etwas bestehen; to — step, *v* a. über schreiten, überstreuen; to — stock, *v* a zu sehr anfüllen, überfüllen, überladen; *M* *Ph*. to — stock one's self, zu viel Vorrath (Waaren) anschaffen; the market is — stocked, es sind zu viel Waaren da, der Markt ist überführt, gedrückt; to — store, *v* a. überhäufen, zu viel aufhäufen, zu reichlich versehen; to — strain, *v* I. a. zu sehr streben, zu weit ausdehnen *II* n. sich zu heftig anstrengen; to — strain one's self, sich verrenken; to — strew, to — strow, *v* a. überstreuen, bedecken; to — strike, *v* a. über etwas hinweg schlagen; to — supply, *v* a. zu reichlich versehen; to — sway, *v* a. überwältigen, überwiegen, unterjochen; to — swell, *v* a. überlaufen, aufsteigen; to — take, *v* a. 1. einholen, erceilen, erfassen, ertappen; 2. überwaschen, überfallen; to — task, *v* a zu viel auflegen, überbürden; to — tax, *v* a über schätzen, übersternern; to — throw, *v* a. umwerfen, umstoßen, umfärzen, umreißen; flürgen, zu Grunde richten, vernichten; besiegen, gänzlich schlagen; — throw, *s*

der Umsturz, Sturz, Untergang, die Niederlage, Vernichtung; — thrower, der Umwerfer, Besieger, u. s. w.; — thwart, *1. auß & adn* 1. quer über, überquerend; 2. der Quere, verfehrt, übereinander; *II prep* quer über; — thwartly, *adv* quer über; verfehrt; — thwartness, *s.* die Duelllage; Verfehrtigkeit; Widersinnigkeit; to — ure, *s. a.* abmatten, abmüden, überjagen; to — ttle, *v a* einen zu hohen Anspruch machen, zu hoch betteln, to — top, *v a* hoch obel höher seyn als . . . , überragen, übersteifen; *fig.* verdunkeln; to — tower, *v n* zu hoch stehen; to — trip, *v a* über etwas hinwippen; to — trust, *v a* zu sehr vertrauen; to — turn, *n a* umkehren, umstößen, umstoßen; befeigen, überwältigen, zu Grunde richten, vernichten; — turn, *s* der Umsturz; — turnable, *adj* umzufürzen (w. u.); — turner, *s* der umstürzt, der Zerförer, Unterjocher; to — value, *v a* zu hoch schätzen, überschätzen; to — veil (— val), *v a* bedecken, verhüllen, umschleiern; to — vote, *v a* überstimmen (durch Mehrzahl der Wahlstimmen); to — watch, *v n* zu viel wachen, — weak, *adj* allzu schwach, to — weary, *v a* zu sehr ermüden, abmatten; to — weanther, *v a* durch widriges Wetter beschädigen, verwittern; to — wean, *n n* zu hoch von sich denken, sich zu viel bunken; — weaning (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* eingebildet, vernessen, übermüthig, allzu stolz; to — weigh, *n a* überwiegen; — weight, *s* das Uebergewicht; to — whelm, *v a* beiseiten, unterdrücken, überwältigen, überschütten, überschmemmen; zerschmettern; *fig* überhäufen, belasten; knüster überblicken; — whelm, *s* die Handlung des Ueberwältigens; — whelmingly, *adj* dinstend, lästig, to — wing, *v a* überflügeln; — wise, *adj* überflüg; — wiseness, *s* die Ueberweisheit; to — word, *v a* zu viel sagen; to — work, *n a* mit Arbeit überladen, ermüden; — won, *adj* abgetragen, vertragen, abgenutzt; überjahrt, zu alt; to — wrestle, *n a* im Ringen, im Kampfe überwältigen; — wrought, *part. über* und über bearbeitet; zu sehr angestrengt durch Arbeit; zu viel bearbeitet, mühsam verfertigt; mit Arbeit überlegt; — zealous, zu eifrig, schwärmerisch.

OVERALLS, *s. pl* die Uebergießhofen.

OVERMOST, *adj. & s* der Obste.

OVERT (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* offenbar, öffentlich, obenhin; *I. n* Ts — design, die klare Thatfache; — act, die erwiesene Handlung, der Beweis.

OVERTURE, *s. 1.* die Gröpfung, der Anfang, Eingang; 2. Vorschlag, Antrag (häufig in *pl*); 3. *Mus. T* das Gröpfungsspiel, Einleitungssstück, die Ouvertüre.

OVICULAR, *adj* zu einem Ei gehörig.

OVIDUCT, *s. T* die Muttertrompete.

OVIFORM, *adj* eiförmig.

OVINE, *adj* zu Schafen gehörig, aus Schafen bestehend.

OVIPOARUS, *adj* Eier legend; — animals, *pl* Oviparen, Eierleger.

OVOID, *adj* eiförmig, eirund.

OVOLO, *s. Arch. T* der Vierteelstab.

To OWE, *v. a. & n* 1. schuldig seyn, schulden; 2. zu danken haben, verdanken, verpflichtet seyn; he owes more than he is worth, er ist mehr schuldig als er hat; 3. a debt we —, eine Pacht = Schuld; 4. I — my life to you, ich bin Ihnen mein Leben schuldig, habe es Ihnen zu verkaufen; to

— one a spite, einen Groll gegen einen haben, einem etwas nachtragen.

OWL, *s. die* Eule; brown —, der Uhu, die Fehnele; — eyed, mit Guleaugen, bei Nacht sehend; — light, die Guleflucht, Abenddämmerung, das Zwielicht; — like, wie eine Eule, einer Eule ähnlich.

OWLER, *s. L. T* der wider das Verbot Wolle aus England führt; *gen.* der Schleichhändler.

OWLET, *s.* die Eule, kleine Eule.

OWLING, *s. L. T* das verbotene Ausführen der Wolle; *gen.* der Schleichhandel.

OWN, *adj* eigen; my —, mein Eigenthum, das Meinige; my — (native) country, mein Vaterland; our — time, unsere Zeit, jetzt; to our — days bis auf uns, bis auf unsre Zeit, bis heute; he has nothing of his —, er hat nichts Eigenes; 'tis her — fault, das ist ihre eigne Schuld; to have reasons of one's —, seine besonderen Gründe haben, I loved her for her — worth, ich liebte sie hier persönlichen Eigenschaften willen; he has his — troubles, er hat seine wahre Noth; *W. Phs.* you may have (or take) it at your — price, geben Sie mir was was Sie wollen.

To OWN, *v. a.* 1. für das Seinige erkennen, anerkennen; 2. sich zueignen; 3. besitzen; 4. bekennen, gestehen, who owns this house? wem gehört dieses Haus?

OWNER, *s* der Eigenthümer, Besitzer, die Eigenthümerin; (— of a ship) der Schiffseigenthümer, Rheber; Verpächter.

OWNERSHIP, *s* das Eigenthumsrecht, der Besitz.

OWSE, *s* die Gerbelohse.

OX, (*pl* OXEN) *s* der (verschnittene) Ochse, Ochse, das Rind; — bane, das Rindsgift, die dem Rindvieh schädliche Pflanze; — bill, eine Art Schildkröte; — cheek, der Rindbacken eines Ochsen; — eye, 1. das Ochsenauge; 2. Rindsaug (Euphthalmum — *L.*); — eyed, große, volle Augen haben; — fly, die Bremse; — gang, — gate, so viel Land, als mit einem gespannten Ochsen gepflügt werden kann; — heal, die schwarze Nieswurz; — house (— stall), der Ochsenstall; — like, wie ein Ochse; — lip, die Schlüßelblume, Gartenprimel; — tail, der Ochsenchwanz; — tail soup, die Ochsenchwanzsuppe, — tongue, die Ochsenzunge (*Anchusa — L.*)

OXALATE, *s. Ch. T* das sauerfleesäure Salz.

OXALIC, *adj* Ch. T — acid, die Sauererleesäure.

OXEN, *s. pl* von Ox, die Ochsen.

OXYCATE, *s* eine Mischung von Wasser und Essig (w. u.).

OXYD, Oxydes, *s. Ch. T* das Dryd.

OXYDABILITY, *s.* die Drydbarkeit.

OXYDABLE, *adj.* drydierbar.

To OXYDATE, *v. a.* mit Sauerstoff To OXYDIZE, *v* verbinden, oxydiren.

OXYDATION, *s. Ch. T* die Drydation, Drydierung, Sättigung mit Drygen.

OXYDIZEMENT, *s. Ch. T* die Drydierung.

OXYGEN, *s. Ch. T* das Drygen, der Sauerstoff; — gas, das Sauerstoffgas, die dephlogestirte Luft.

To OXYGENATE, *vd.* To OXYDATE OXYGENATION, *s.* die Drygenation, das Ueberfüllen mit Sauerstoff.

OXYGON, *s. G. T* das sechswinkliche Dreieck, Ecksied, Ecksard.

OXYMEL, *s* der Drymel, Sauerhonig.

OXYMORON, *s. Rh. T* der Scheinwiderspruch.

OXYRRHODINE, *s* der Rosenessig.

OXYTONE, *s. Gram. T* der scharfe Accent auf der letzten Sylbe.

OYER, *s. L. T* das Verhör, die endliche Entscheidung; court of — and terminer, eine im Namen des Königs niedergesetzte außerordentliche Commission, peinliche Sachen zu untersuchen und darüber zu erkennen; justice of — and terminer, der Commissionsrichter (ein zu obiger Commission abgeordneter Richter).

OYEZ, *mt* hört!

OYLET-HOLE, *vd* EYELET-HOLE

OYSTER, *s* die Auster; — bed, Austerlager; — catcher, der Austermauer (ein Seevogel, *Ostralega — K.*); — fork, die Austergabel; — green, eine Art Alstermoos, die Gate Watsche (*Uros lactuca*); — ketchup, eine aus Auster bereite pflanzliche Sauce; — knife, das Austermesser; — powder, Austerpulver; — shell, die Austerschale; (— wench, — wife), — woman, die Austerhändlerin; — wench, die gemeine Dünne, Bettel.

## P.

P, *s* das P, v, der sechsgehrte Buchstabe des Alphabets.

PABULAR, *adj* zum Futter gehörig, nahrhaft.

PABULATION, *s.* die Fütterung, das Füttern, Weiden.

PABULOUS, *adj.* nahrhaft, nahrhaft.

PABULUM, *s. T* die Nahrung.

PACATION, *s.* die Beruhigung.

PACCAN, *s* (— tree), ein Nussbaum in America (*juglans oliviformis*); — nuts (paccans), längliche Nüsse dieses Baumes.

PACE, *s. 1.* der Schritt; 2. Gang,tritt, Paßgang; 3. Antritt, Dreischlag, gemessene Schritt; 4. Grab, die Stufe; 5. *G. T* ein Maas von 5 Fuß; *M. F* ein Maas von 24 Fuß; — for — Schritt für Schritt; in keep (hold) — with . . . Schritt halten mit . . . , getreu seyn; *II Ts* to go a man —, mit vollen Segeln gehen; the wind keeps — against the sun, der Wind blüht auf, *Sp E-s.* to put a horse through all his paces, ein Pferd alle Schulen machen lassen, durch alle Schulen führen; short — der Schulschritt.

To PACE, *v. l. a.* 1. schreiten, einhergehen, gehen; 2. den Paß gehen; *II a.* 1. mit Schritten abmessen, abschreiten; 2. gehen lassen, leiten, im Schritte halten.

PACED, *adj.* einen gewissen Schritt habend; den Paß gehend; slow — langsam schreitend.

PACER, *s* der Schreitende; Paßgänger, Feller.

PACHALICK, *s* das Paschalik, die Browung und Wunde eines Pascha.

PACHIA, *s.* der Pascha.

PACIFIC, *adj.* friedfertig, friedlich, friedsam, friedliebend, — ocean, das stille Meer.

PACIFICATION, *s. 1.* die Friedensstiftung, Wiederherstellung des Friedens; 2. Versöhnung, Beruhigung.

PACIFICATOR, *s* der Friedensstifter, Vermittler.

PACIFICATORY, *adj.* zum Frieden dienend, friedfertig, friedsam.

PACIFIER, *s.* der Friedensstifter, Mädhner, Vermittler.

To PACIFY, *v a* Frieden stiften, ver-

mitteln, befriedigen, besänftigen versöhnen; beruhigen, stillen.

**PAD**, *s. 1.* das Padet, der Pad, (Güter-) Ballen, das Gebund, Bündel; die Raft, Bürde; 2. Kuppel, Koppel, Horde, das Bündel; 3. die Menge, der Haufen; 4. das Pad, Lumpenstapel; a — of cards, ein Spiel Karten; a — of wool, ein Ballen (216 Fäden) Wolle; a — of horse, ein Haufen Pferde (ein Strick) Jagdbunde; a — of arrows, eine Kette (Kette, ein Volk) Pfeilbinder, Schweißbinder; — cloth, das Paduch, die Padleinwand; — fork, der Tragestock, das Pfest; *vulg.* der Maulschweif; — horse, das Padschepferd; — house, das Padshaus (in Fabriken); — saddle, die Padschattel; — staff, der Padschäufel; — thread, der Bindfaden; — wax, das Padwachs (an den Wäffeln).

**TO PAD**, *v. 1.* a. 1. paden, paden; paden; 2. eilig fortschicken, jagen; to — the cards, die Wölfe schlagen, die Karten paden (häufiglich oder bestmöglich mischen); to — a house of commons, ein Unterhaus aus Anhängern der Regierung zusammenrufen; to — a jury, parteiische Geschworne anstellen; to — away, (out) weglassen; to — up, einpacken, verpacken, einballen; aufladen; II. *n.* 1. gepackt werden; 2. ein Complot füttern; 3. schnell fortgehen, sich packen; to — away, sich fortpacken; aufbrechen; to — off, fortziehen, sich fortmachen; *vulg.* aus der Welt gehen, *vulg.* abspazieren, abgehen, abfragen; to — with one, es mit einem abmachen, sich zu etwas Abrede stellen mit jemandem verbinden.

**PACKAGE**, *s. 1.* das Paket, Pack, die Emballage, das Verpacken, Packzeug; Gepäck; 2. das Packerlohn, das Ballenbinderlohn.

**PACKER**, *s. der* Packer, Ballenbinder; Eisenbinder, Schürter; Aufkäufer; geschworne Hängepacker; a — stick, der Packstock, Packengel, das Packschiff, Kattelschiff.

**PACKET**, *s. 1.* das Paket, Päckchen, der (Hüter-) Packer; 2. T. *n.* 7. das Päckchen; d. — — — — — ein, das Päckchen, Päckchen, Päckchen; — mark, das Päckchen (der rote Strich).

**PACKING**, *1. part.* packen, *u. s. m.* *vid.* TO PACK; he — get thee — packe dich fort! to send one —, einen fortgehen, col. heimleuchten; — up, das Einpacken, die Verpackung; das Packerlohn, Ballenbinderlohn; Aufkäuferlohn; — away, das Aufbrechen; — cloth, das Paduch; — needle, die Padschindel; — paper, das Packpapier; — stick, der Packstock; Knebel zum Zusammenstopfen (der Pferde, u. s. m.); — thread, der Bindfaden; — whies, die Padleinwand; II. *s.* der Kniff, Betrag, die Kattelschiff.

**PACCO**, *PACCO*, *s.* das peruanische Schafschafel; — wool, die Wolle von diesem Thiere.

**PACT**, *PACTUM*, *s.* der Vertrag, Vertrag.

**FACTIONAL**, *adj.* verabredet, verpackt; *FACTIONOUS*, *adj.* gleichem, vertragen.

**PAD**, *s. 1.* das Pissen, Pisser, der Piss; Weiberfattel; die Matrage; der Kammdeckel für Rutschpferde; 2. Straßenränder zu Fuß; 3. — or — nag, das kleine Pferd, der Passgänger; Klepper; the fox is on the —, Sp. 7. der Fuchs zieht zu Holze; — of straw, der Strohhack.

**TO PAD**, *v. 1.* a. ebenen, bahnen; weich machen, auspolieren; II. *n.* 1. zu Fuß reisen, wandern; 2. auf den Landstragen zu Fuß reiten.

**PADDER**, *s.* der Straßenränder zu Fuß.

**TO PADDLE**, *v. n. & a.* 1. rudern; 2. plätschern; plan(t)schen.

**PADDLE**, *s.* das Ruder; die Schaufel, Paddelschaufel; das Ruderholz; — boxes, (an einem Dampfboote) die Verschläge um die Ruderäder; — fish, das Meeresschwein; — staff, der Stöpel, das Scharreisen (in Gärten); — wheels, die Ruderäder (an einem Dampfschiffe).

**PADDLER**, *s.* der Ruderer; Plan(t)scher.

**PADDOCK**, *s. 1.* das eingezäunte Stück Grasland, Gehäge; 2. der Wildgarten; — pipe, der Schachelpfeife, das Stumpfenkraut (*Equisetum pratense*); — stool, der Stumpfmann, Pfifferling.

**PADLION**, *s.* der Löwenfuß, Einan (*Alchemilla vulgaris* — L).

**PADLOCK**, *s.* das Vorriegelschloß, Vorhängeschloß.

**TO PADLOCK**, *v. a.* ein Schloß vorlegen, verschließen.

**PADLOW-PIPE**, *s. vid.* PADDOCK-PIPE.

**PADUA**, *s.* (die Stadt) Padua.

**PADUAN**, *1. adj.* paduanisch; II. *s.* der Paduaner.

**PADUASOY**, *s.* eine Art dichter Seidenzeug.

**PADUS**, *s.* der (Fluß) Po.

**PAEAN**, *s. 1.* das Triumphlied, Siegeslied; 2. ein Versfuß von drei kurzen und einer langen Sylbe.

**PAGAN**, *1.* der Heide, die Heidin; II. *adj.* heidnisch.

**PAGANISH**, *adj.* heidnisch.

**PAGANISM**, *s.* das Heidentum.

**TO PAGANIZE**, *v. 1.* a. heiden machen; II. *n.* sich wie ein Heide benehmen.

**PAGE**, *s. 1.* die Seite (eines Buches), Blattseite; 2. der Page, Kellner; soldiers —, der Soldatenjunge, Tröbde; *Typ. T. s. even* —, die gerade (linke) Seite; odd —, die ungerade (rechte) Seite; — cord, die Columnenlinie.

**TO PAGE**, *v. n. & a.* 1. die Seiten eines Buches mit fortlaufenden Zahlen bezeichnen, versieren, nummerieren; 2. als Page bedienen, anheuern.

**PAGEANT**, *1. s.* der Triumphwagen; 2. das (Nummen-)Schauspiel, Puppenspiel, der (Masken-)Aufzug; 3. die Marionette, kleine Puppe; II. *adj.* prächtig, prunkvoll; oberflächlich, nur zum Schein.

**TO PAGEANT**, *v. a.* zu Schau auführen oder darstellen, vorführen.

**PAGEANTRY**, *s.* das Gepränge, der Prunk.

**PAGINAL**, *adj.* mit Seitenzahlen versehen.

**PAGODA**, *1. s.* die Pagode, der indische Pagoda; 2. das Obelisk; 3. eine indische Goldmünze von ungefähr drei Halter.

**PAGIL**, *s.* die Schlüsselblume.

**PAGLE**, *s.* die Schlüsselblume.

**PAIL**, *s.* der Eimer, die Eimer; —ful, der Eimer voll; by —fuls, col. mit Maß.

**PAIL-MAIL**, *vid.* PELL-MELL.

**PAIN**, *s. 1.* der Schmerz, das Leiden, der Schmerz; 2. die Sorge, Unruhe, der Kummer; 3. die Strafe; upon — of death, der Todesstrafe; to put to —, quälen, peinigen, Kummer machen; I am —, ich leide; bin in Sorgen, in Unruhe; pains, *s. pl.* 1.

die Arbeit, Beschwerde, Mühe, Bemühungen; 2. Geburtschmerz; to take —, sich Mühe geben, sich anstrengen; he is an ass for his —, *vulg.* er hat nie ein Thor gehandelt; — a taker, der fleißige Arbeiter, unversorgene Mensch; — taking, arbeitssam, anstrengend; der große Fleiß.

**TO PAIN**, *v. a.* quälen, peinigen, Schmerzen, Mühe, Sorge, Kummer machen.

**PAINFUL** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* 1. schmerzhaft, peinlich; 2. kummervoll, elend; 3. mühsam, beschwerlich; 4. arbeitssam, anstrengend, eilig, u. ä.; —ness, *s. 1.* die Schmerzhaftigkeit, Peinlichkeit, Bitterkeit, das Leiden; 2. die Mühsamkeit, Kummerhaftigkeit; 3. der Fleiß, die Anstrengung; u. ä.

**PAINIM**, + I. *s.* der Heide, Ungläubige; II. *adj.* heidnisch.

**PAINLESS**, *adj.* schmerzlos; ohne Beschwerde, leicht.

**PAINS**, *s. pl. vid.* unter PAIN.

**TO PAINT**, *v. a. & n.* 1. malen, abmalen; 2. bemalen, befreiden, anstreichen; 3. bunt malen, färben; 4. schminken, sich schminken; 5. schilbern, vorstellen; 6. — again übermalen; she paints, sie schminkt sich; painted lady, der Distelfalter; die gestreifte Pflanze; painted lady-grass, das Wandgras; painted lady, die Distelfalter (*Antirrhinum*); painted lady, die Distelfalter (*Antirrhinum*); — L).

**PAINT**, *s. 1.* die Farbe; 2. Lünche; 3. Schminke; — box, die Schminkebox; — shell, das Schminkegeschälchen.

**PAINTER**, *s. 1.* der Ausstreicher, Stuckmaler; 2. Maler; 3. das Geil (die Fingerringe) eines Poeten; — gold, das Malergold, Malergold; —'s gaper, die Malerminne; — stainer, der Schilberer, Kattunmaler, Wappmaler.

**PAINTING**, *s. 1.* das Malen; Schminke; die Malerei; 2. das Gemälde; 3. die Farbe; Lünche; das Ausstreichen; 4. Schminke; — in oil, die Oelmaleri; — root, die Feldhirse, Schminke.

**PAINTURE**, *s.* die Malerei, Malerkunst.

**PAIR**, *s.* das Paar; a coach (chaise) and —, eine Kutsche mit zwei Pferden; — and —, paarweise; — royal, der Paß im Würfeln; a — royal of aces or kings, drei Asse oder Könige; a — of tables, pl. ein Damenbrett, Brettspiel.

**TO PAIR**, *v. 1.* a. paaren, zusammenfügen, verbinden; II. *n.* sich paaren, sich begatten; to — off, *Part. Ph.* abpaaren; pairing time, die Zeit des Paarens, Begattens.

**PALACE**, *s.* der Palaß; — yard, der Schloßhof, Platz vor dem Palaße.

**PALADIN**, *s.* der Paladin.

**PALANQUIN**, *PALANQUE*, *s.* der Palatin, Tragesessel, das Tragebett.

**PALATABLE**, *adj.* wohlgeschmeckt, schmackhaft; —ness, *s.* das Wohlgeschmecke, die Schmackhaftigkeit.

**PALATALS**, *s. pl.* die Gaumenlaute.

**PALATE**, *s. 1.* der Gaumen; 2. der Geschmack.

**PALATAL**, *adj.* zu dem Gaumen gehörig; — letters, pl. die Gaumenbuchstaben.

**PALATINATE**, *s.* die Pfalz; Pfalzgrafschaft; — of Bavaria, die Oberpfalz.

**PALATINE**, *1. s.* der Pfalzgraf; (palatines, pl. die Pfälzer; II. *adj.* pfälzisch; pfälzisch; count —, der Pfalzgraf.

**PALATYRE**, *s. vulg.* das (unruhe) Ge-



# PALL

**PALL**; *vulg.* Geschlabber; die Schmeichelei.  
**PA LA V ER**, *v. a. vulg.* schlabbern; schmeicheln.  
**ALL** (*adv.* — *lv.*, *adv.* blaß, bleich, entfärbt, to grow —, erblassen; to look —, blaß aussehen; — *ale* (— *heel*), Weißbier; — *eyed*, von schwachen Augen, blödsichtig; — *facéd*, blaß von Gesicht, bleich; — *hearted*, mutlos, fetze; — *red wine*, der Weisder (ein blasser Wein); — *stone*, ein Edelstein von schwacher Farbe; — *with horror*, blaß vor Schrecken.  
**TO PALE**, *v. a.* blaß, bleich machen.  
**PALE**, *s. 1.* der Pfahl, Schanzpfahl, die Palissade; *2.* Empfängling, Schranke, der eingefüllene Raum; *3.* Bezirk, Reich, Gau, Sprengel; *4. H. T.* der Pfahl (senkrechte Streif), within the — of society, (im Umfange) in der menschlichen Gesellschaft; — of the church, der Schoß der Kirche.  
**TO PALE**, *v. a. 1.* pfählen; umpfählen, empfinden, verpallissadieren; *2.* umgeben, einschließen; to — up a tree, einen Baum an ein Spalier binden.  
**PALEACEOUS**, *vid. PALEOUS*  
**PALENTISS**, *s. die Blässe, Vleische, matte Farbe.*  
**ALEOGRAPHY**, *s. die Erklärungskunde alter Schriftzüge.*  
**PALEOUS**, *adj.* steuartig, hüßig.  
**PALISTINE**, *s. Palästina, das gelobte (heilige) Land.*  
**PALESTRIAN**, *adj.* + das Ringen betreffend.  
**PALESTRIC**, *stieffend.*  
**PALETTE**, *s. T. vid. PALLET*  
**PALFREY**, *s. 1.* das Paradeferd, Bräutropf; *2.* der Zelter, Klepper, das Reppfeld (besonders der Frauen).  
**PALFREYED**, *adj.* auf einem Zelter reitend.  
**PALIFICATION**, *s. die Einrammung der Pfähle (zum Grundbau), Pfählung.*  
**PALINDROME**, *s. ein Wort oder Satz, das oder der vor- oder rückwärts gelesen in Laut und Sinn sich gleich bleibt.*  
**PALING**, *s. die Verpfählung, das Staket.*  
**PALINGENESIA**, *s. die Palingenesie, PALINGENESIS*, *s. Wiedergeburt, Wiedergebengung, Wiederverstellung.*  
**PALINODE**, *PALINODY*, *s. der Widerruf.*  
**PALISADE**, *s. der Spitzpfahl; Fort.*  
**PALISADO**, *s. Schanzpfahl, die Palissade, das Pfahlwerk.*  
**TO PALISADE**, *v. a.* verpallissadieren, (mit Schanzpfählen) vermehren.  
**PALISH**, *adj.* ein wenig blaß; — blue, blaßblau.  
**PALL**, *s. 1.* das Pallium, der Mantel eines Erzbischofs, Bischofsmantel; *2.* Staatsmantel, Talar; *3.* das Leichentuch.  
**TO PALL**, *v. l. a. 1.* hüßen, verhüllen; *2.* schal, matt machen; *3.* mutlos machen, niederschlagen, dämpfen; *4.* schwächen, verderben; *5.* sättigen, überfüllen; *ii n.* schal, matt, unschmackhaft werden, sich veredeln.  
**PALLADIUM**, *s. 1.* das Palladium, Bild der Pallas, Schutzbild; *2.* fig. die Schutzmauer, der Schutz; *3.* eine Art dem Platina ähnliches Metall.  
**PALLAS**, *s. Myth.* *T.* die Göttin Pallas, Minerva; *Ant. T.* der Planet Pallas.  
**PALLER**, *s. T. 1.* die Ballette, das Tanzbrett; *2.* Überlabbeden; *3.* die Dreiseithe (der Töpfer); *4.* das Berggoldmesser; *5. H. T.* der kleine Pfahl; *6.* —, or — bed, das Wachsbett, die Brutsche; das Krankenbett.

# PAMP

**TO PALLIATE**, *v. a. 1.* entschuldigen, beschönigen, bemänteln, vermindern; *2.* mildern.  
**PALLIATION**, *s. 1.* die Entschuldigung, günstige Darstellung, Bemäntelung, *2.* Verminderung; in — of, als Entschuldigung für...  
**PALLIATIVE**, *I. adj. 1.* bemäntelnd, beschönigend; *2.* lindernd, mildern; *ii s.* das Palliativ, die Hülfe des Augenblicks, das Gehaltungsmittel.  
**PALLID** (*adv.* — *lv.*, *adv.* blaß, bleich; — *ness*, *s. die Blässe.*  
**PALL-MALL**, *s. 1.* das Mail-Spiel; *2.* der Mail-Steck, Kloben.  
**PALLOR**, *s. die Blässe.*  
**PALM**, *s. 1.* die Palme, der Palmbaum, *2.* Palmzweig; *3.* die flache Hand; *4.* Handbreite (drei Zoll); *5.* fig. der Sieg, Triumph; *palms, pl.* die Inkerhaufen, Inkerhände, Inkerflügel; — *berry* — *fruit*, die Dattel, — *Sunday*, der Palmsonntag; — *tree*, der Palmbaum.  
**TO PALM**, *v. a. 1.* betasten, begreifen, *2.* streicheln, *3.* in der Hand verstecken (wie Taschenspieler); *4.* betriegen, auführen; to — upon one, einem etwas aufsetzen, col. eine Nase drehen.  
**PALMATED**, *adj.* Schwimmpfüße habend, schwimmfähig; *B. T.* handförmig.  
**PALMER**, *s. der Pilgrim, Pilger, Palmträger; — worm*, die Wandertraube, Bifessionsraube, Ingraupe.  
**PALMETTO**, *s. die Pfalmpalme (Palma nana) — L.; — leaf*, die Zunderpalme.  
**PALMI FEROUS**, *adj.* Palmen tragend, palmareich.  
**PALMIPED**, *adj.* plattfüßig, schwimmfähig, mit Schwimmhäuten; — *foots*, (palmpeds), *pl.* Schwimmpfüße.  
**PALMIST**, *s. der Chiromant, Handwahrager.*  
**PALMISTRY**, *s. die Chiromantie, Handwahrageret.*  
**PALMY**, *adj.* palmenreich; *fig.* siegreich; blühend.  
**PALPABILITY**, *s. die Fühlbarkeit, Tastbarkeit; fig.* Handgreiflichkeit.  
**PALPABLE** (*adv.* — *lv.*, *adj.* fühlbar, tastbar; *fig.* gröblich, handgreiflich, zum Offenen, offenbar, klar; — *ness*, *s. vid. PALPABILITY*  
**PALPATION**, *s. das Anfühlen, Begreifen, Betasten, Händedrücken.*  
**TO PALPITATE**, *v. n.* schlagen, klopfen, pochen; zucken.  
**PALPITATION**, *s. das Schlagen, Herzklopfen, der Pulsschlag.*  
**PALSGRAVE**, *s. der Pfalzgraf.*  
**PALSICAL**, *adj.* vom Schläge gepalsied, *s. lähmt, nichtbrüchig.*  
**PALSY**, *s. der Schlagfluß, Schlag, die Lähmung; to —, v. a.* lähmen.  
**PALT**, *s. + der Schlag, Wurf.*  
**TO PALTER**, *v. n.* unredlich handeln, krumme Wege nehmen.  
**PALTERER**, *s. der Unredliche, Arglistige.*  
**PALTRINESS**, *s. die Armseligkeit.*  
**PALTRY**, *adj.* lumpig, armselig, elend.  
**PALY**, *adj.* \* blaß.  
**PAM**, *s. der Dreiflex (oder Kreuz) Stube.*  
**TO PAMPER**, *v. a.* gütlich thun, zu reichlich füttern, stopfen, mästen.  
**PAMPERED**, *adj.* übervoll.  
**PAMPHLET**, *s. die Flugchrift, das Christen; — hawk*, der Flug-schriftenverkäufer; — *writer*, der Flug-schriften-schreiber.  
**TO PAMPHLET**, *v. n.* Flug-schriften schreiben.

# PANN

**PAMPHLETEER**, *s. vid. PAMPHLET-WRITER*  
**PAN**, *s. Myth.* Pan, der Gott der Hüten.  
**PAN**, *s. 1.* die Pfanne; *2.* Zündpfanne, *3.* Hirnschale; *4. Typ. T.* der Troß; — *cake*, der Panzufuchen; — *cover*, der Pfannenbedeckel; — *pipe* (— *pipes*), die Papagenopfeife, — *padding*, der im Den gebaute Füllung; — *ule*, der Hohlzettel.  
**PANACEA**, *s. 1.* die Panacee, das allgemeine Heilmittel; *2.* die Kraftwurzel, das Allheil, die Heilmurzel.  
**PANADA**, *s. die Krautbrühe von gepanado*, *s. löstetern Brod, das Brodwasser.*  
**PANCH**, *s. vid. PAUNCH*  
**PANCRATIC** (PANGRATIC), *adj.* außgezeichnet in allen gymnastischen Übungen, daher: stark von Gliedern.  
**PANCREAS**, *s. A. T.* die Brustbrüse.  
**PANCRA TIC**, *adj. A. T.* zur Brustbrüse gehörig, — *juice*, der Brustbrüsen-saft.  
**PANCY**, *s. vid. PANSY*  
**PANDECT**, *s. 1.* ein Buch, das den Inbegriff einer Wissenschaft umfaßt; *2.* pandects, *s. pl.* die Pandecten, Sammlung römischer Geetze.  
**PANDEMIC**, *adj.* ein ganzes Volk betreffend, pandemisch, — *disease*, eine allgemeine Krankheit.  
**PANDEMONIUM**, *s. der Dämonentempel, die Teufelsgesellschaft.*  
**PANDER**, *s. der Kuppeler, Gelegenheitsmacher; Hehler, die Kuppelium.*  
**TO PANDER**, *v. a. & n.* kuppeln, ver-kuppeln, Heuerwirtschaft treiben.  
**PANDERAGE**, *s. das Kuppeln, die Gelegenheitsmacheret.*  
**PANDERISM**, *s. die Kuppelerei, Heuerwirtschaft.*  
**PANDERLY**, *adj.* kuppelnd, kuppelersich.  
**PANDICULATION**, *s. Med. T.* das Dehnen, Gliederstrecken (bei kalten Stiebern).  
**PANDORA**, *s. die Pandora.*  
**PANE**, *s. 1.* die Scheibe, Raute (von Glas u. f. w.); *2.* das Fach, Feld (einer Mauer u. f. w.); — of a wall, Fort eine Wand von Mauerwerk, eine flache Mauer von einer Streichwehr zur andern.  
**PANEGYRIC**, *I. s.* die Lobrede, Lob-schrift; *ii adj.* panegyrisch, lobpreisend, lobnerisch.  
**PANEGYRIS**, *s. das Fest; die öffentliche Versammlung.*  
**PANEGYRIST**, *s. der Lobredner.*  
**TO PANEGYRIZE**, *v. a.* sehr loben, preisen.  
**PANEL**, *s. 1.* das Fach, Feld, viereckige Stuch, die Raute, Panele; *2. L. T.* das Verzeichniß der ernannten Geschwornen; *3.* die Geschwornen; — *door*, eine eingestemmte Thür, Kreuzthür; — *saw* die Panelfäge; — *work*, das Täfelwerk; to —, v. a. in Vierecke, Felder formen, paneleiren.  
**PANELESS**, *adj.* ohne Glasscheiben.  
**PANG**, *s. die Pein, Qual, Angst, der plötzliche Schmerz, Stich, das Weh, Liebeshinden; to —, v. a.* peinigen, quälen, martern.  
**PANGOLIN**, *s. das formosianische Teufelschen, knaggschwänzige Schuppen-thier (Manis pentadactyla).*  
**PANIC**, *I. s. 1.* der panische (Sinde) Schrecken; — *struck*, vom Schreck ergreifen; *2.* der Buchweizen, das Heideforn; *ii adj.* panisch.  
**PANICLE**, *s. B. T.* die Rispe.  
**PANICLED**, *adj.* *B. T.* rispenförmig.  
**PANNADE**, *s. Sp. T.* die Gombette (der mittlere Sprung eines Pferdes).  
**PANNAGE**, *s. L. T.* die Gschelmaß.



das Fehmgeld, die Maßgebühre; Abgabe vom Luch  
**PANNEL**, *s* 1. das Sottkissen, die Britische; 2. der Wägen eines Hahns oder Faltens.  
**PANNIER**, *s* der (Probe) Korb, a pair of — *s*, *pl* die Packkörbe, Tragkörbe (für Pferde, u. f. w.), panniers, *pl* Fort Schanzkörbe  
**PANOPLY**, *s* die völlige Rüstung  
**PANORAMA**, *s*, das Panorama, Rundgemälde.  
**PANSOPHICAL**, *adj*. Alles wissen wollend, oder Alles zu wissen vorgehend.  
**PANSOPHY**, *s* die Allgelehrtheit, Allweisheit (w. u.).  
**PANSY**, *s* \* die Dreifaltigkeitsblume, das Stiefmütterchen (*Viola tricolor* — *L.*).  
**TO PANT**, *v. n.* klopfen, schlagen, pochen; beben, zittern, flattern; schwer atmen, seufzen; to — for fear, vor Furcht zittern; to — after . . . verlangen, streben, sich sehnen, lechzen nach . . .  
**PANT**, *s* das Herzklopfen, Wollen.  
**PANTALOON**, *s* 1. der Pantaloon (eine komische Charaktermaske); 2. die langen Beinkleider; Strumpfhosen (gew. *pl* pantaloons)  
**PANTHER**, *s* der Reiche, Schmachtsende.  
**PANTESS**, *s* *Sp* E das Reichen eines Faltens.  
**PANTHEISM**, *s* der Pantheismus.  
**PANTHEIST**, *s* der Pantheist.  
**PANTHEISTIC**,  
**PANTHEISTICAL**, *adj*. pantheistisch.  
**PANTHEON**, *s* das Pantheon.  
**PANTHER**, *s* der Panther, Barde.  
**PANTINGLY**, *adv* klopfend, bebend, seufzend, mit unterbrochenem Athem.  
**PANTLER**, *s* der Haushofmeister, Wobmeister; Mundbäcker; Kellner, die Ausgeberinnen.  
**PANTOFLES**, *s* *pl* die Pantoffeln.  
**PANTOGRAPH**, *s* T der Altschreiber, Storchschnabel (ein Instrument Risse, u. f. w. zu copiren).  
**PANTOMETER**, *s* T der Pantometer, Altschreiber, die Messschneide.  
**PANTOMIME**, *s* 1. die Pantomime, Geberdenrede, das Geberdenpiel; 2. der Pantomime, Geberdenspieler, Pantomime; *u* *adv* pantomimisch.  
**PANTOMIMICAL**, *PANTOMIMIC*, *adv* *vul* *PANTOMIME*.  
**PANTONS** (**PANTON-SHOES**). *s* *pl* die Zwangshufeisen, Pantoffeleisen.  
**PANTRY**, *s* die Brodkammer, Speisekammer; der Brodschrauf, Speiseschrauf; yeoman of the —, der Ausgeber.  
**PAP**, *s* 1. die Brustwarze (an der weiblichen Brust); die Brust; 2. der (weiche) Bruch, Kinderbrei, das Misch; die Wappe; 3. das Fleisch der Früchte; — boat, das Pappnapfchen, die Dreipflanze.  
**TO PAP**, *v. a* mit Brei füttern.  
**PAPA**, *s* der Papa, Vater.  
**PAPACY**, *s* das Papstthum, die päpstliche Würde.  
**PAPAL**, *adv* päpstlich.  
**PAPAVEROUS**, *adj* von Mohn, mohnartig.  
**PAPAW**, *s* der Melonenbaum (*Carrica papaya* — *L.*); triple fruited —, der dreifrüchtige Melonenbaum.  
**PAPER**, *s* der Papst; geistliche Vater.  
**PAPER**, *s* 1. das Papier; 2. Stück Papier, Blatt, Blättchen, der Zettel; 3. das Zeitungsbuch; 4. *M* *E* *s* collect. Wechsel; (auf dem Courantblatt) Briefe; — on Lapse, Papier auf Zeit, oder leihbarer Papier; — of patterns, das Musterbuch, die Mu-

sterkarte; to commit to —, zu Papier bringen; daily —, das Tageblatt; weekly —, das Wochenblatt; periodical —, die periodische Zeitschrift; papers of value, Wertpapiere; — board, *Typ* T das Waschbrett, Zeichentisch; — book, 1. das Scheinbuch; 2. ein loches (ungebundenes) Buch; — circulation der Papierumlauf, die Banknoten-Circulation; — credit, der Credit, den Jemandes Wechsel oder Papiere überhaupt haben; der offene Credit, Wechselcredit; — currency das im Umlauf befindliche Papiergeld; — faced, blaß (von Gesicht); — hanger, der Tapeteier, Zimmerbesieder; — hangings, *pl* Papiertrapeze; — knave, der papierenen Trache; — knife (— folder), der Briefschneider, das Falzbein; — maker, der Papiermacher; — man, der Schreibmaschinistenhändler; — medium, *vul* — currency; — merchant, der Papierhändler; — mill, die Papiermühle; — money, das Papiergeld; — office, das Archiv; — pins, *pl* Stiefnadeln in Stiefeln; — points, *pl* Tapetenpapier; — reed, egyptisches Rohr, Papyrus; — royal, das Regalpapier; — scroll der Schwachkopf; — stainer, der tunkische Papiermacher; — value, die Papiervaluta; — weight, *pl* Papierbeschwerer, Briefbeschwerer.  
**PAPER**, *adv*. 1. papieren, von Papier; 2. sehr bunn.  
**TO PAPER**, *v* a 1. mit Papier bekleiden, ausschlagen, tapezieren; 2. in Papier einpacken, einschlagen.  
**PAPESCENT**, *adj* zu Brei werdend, weich, mürbig, saftig.  
**PAPESS**, *s* die Papstthum.  
**PAPHIAN**, *adv*. paphisch.  
**PAPIL**, *s* die kleine (Haar-)Wurze.  
**PAPILIO**, *s* der Schmetterling.  
**PAPILIONACEOUS**, *adv*. *B* *T* den ausgebreiteten Schmetterlingsflügeln ähnlich, schmetterlingsförmig, schmetterlingsartig; — flowers, *B* *T* Schmetterlingsblumen.  
**PAPILLARY**,  
**PAPILLOUS**, *adj* warzenförmig, warzenartig.  
**PAPILOSE**,  
**PAPISM**, *s* der Papiismus, das Papstthum.  
**PAPIST**, *s* der Römischkatholische, Papst, Papstler, Romling.  
**PAPISTICAL** (*to*). *adv* papistisch, päpstlich.  
**PAPISTRY**, *s* das Papstthum.  
**PAPIZED**, *adv* zum Papstthum bekehrt.  
**PAPPOUS**, *adv* weichhaarig, wollig.  
**PAPPY**, *adv* breiartig, weich, saftig.  
**PAPULAE**, *s* *pl* *Mod* T eine Art pockenartigen Hautausschlages.  
**PAPULOUS**, *adv* voller Ausschlag.  
**PAPYRUS**, *s* das egyptische Rohr, der Papyrus.  
**PAPYRI**, *s* *pl* Papyrusrollen.  
**PAR**, *s* *M* *E* die Gleichheit, der gleiche Fuß, gleiche Werth, das Pari; to be upon a —, to be at —, Pari, (in gleichem Werthe) stehen, gleich sein; — of exchange, die Gleichheit des Wechselcours nach dem Auslande.  
**PARABLE**, *s* die Parabel, Gleichniß, rede.  
**TO PARABLE**, *v* a in Parabeln kleiden.  
**PARABOLA**, *s* *Mat*. T die Parabola, Parabel.  
**PARABOLICAL** (*to*), (*adv* — *lv*), *adv*. 1. parabolisch; gleichnißweise; 2. *Mat*. T in Form einer Parabel, parabolisch; parabolic curve, die parabolische Linie.  
**PARABOLISM**, *s* *Alg*. T der Parabolistmus.

**PARABOLOM**, *s*. *G*. *T* die Paraboloide, der Hirttegel.  
**PARACOLLIAN**, *s* der dem System des Paracelsus folgende Arzt; *u* *adv* paracelsisch, die Heilmethode des Paracelsus betreffend.  
**PARACENTESIS**, *s* *Mod* T der Bauch-  
**PARACENTESIS**, *s* *Stich*, Luftstich mit einer Hohlnadel, zur Abspaltung des Wassers.  
**PARACENTRIC** (*—cal*), *adv* *Mat*. T. paracentrisch, von der Zirkellinie abweichend.  
**PARACHRONISM**, *s* der Parachronismus, Zeitrechnungsfehler.  
**PARACHUTE**, *s* T der Fallschirm.  
**PARACLETE**, *s* *Th* T der Tröster, heilige Geist, der Zinsprecher, Vermittler.  
**PARADE**, *s* 1. die Parade, der Aufzug, das Gepränge, die Pracht der Staat; 2. T die Parade, der Schieds (beim Fechten); 3. der Soldatenaufzug; 4. der Paradeplatz; to keep up a —, Staat, Aufwand machen; to be in —, T in Parade liegen (beim Fechten).  
**TO PARADE**, *v* 1. a. *Mil*. *Ph*. aufziehen; *u* *n* zur Aufstellung oder zum Exercitium sich versammeln; einher stolzieren, prunkten, prahlen.  
**PARADIGM**, *s* das Paradigma, die Vorchrift, das Muster, Musterwerk.  
**PARADIGMATICAL** (*—cal*), *adv* paradigmatisch, vorbildlich (w. u.).  
**TO PARADIGMATIZE**, *v* a als Muster oder Beispiel aufstellen (w. u.).  
**PARADISE**, *s* das Paradies; Wonnegeld; bird of —, der Paradiesvogel; pied bird of —, der Paradiesstabe; grains of —, die Paradieskörner; the fount —, Utopien, das Schorabo, Schlaraffenland; — apple, der Paradiesapfel; — grake, der Martinsvogel, Bastard (*Parus tristes*); — jacamer, der Schwalbenschwanz (*Alcedo paradisa*).  
**PARADISEAN**, *adv* *vul* *PARADISIACAL*.  
**PARADISIACAL**, *adv* paradiesisch.  
**PARADOX**, *s* der paradoxe (seltsame Satz, Scheinwidersinn).  
**PARADOXICAL** (*adv* — *cal*), *adv* paradox, scheinwiderständig, sonderbar, seltsam, paradoxenflüchtig; —ness, *s* das Paradoxe, die Unerschbarkeit, Seltsamkeit.  
**PARAGOG**, *s* *Gram* T die Paragoge, (End-)Verlängerung eines Wortes.  
**PARAGOGIC**, *adv* *adv* zur Paragoge.  
**PARAGOGICAL**, *adv* gehörig.  
**PARAGON**, *s* das vollkommene Muster Urbild; vorreffliche Stück, a — one beut, ein Muster der Schönheit.  
**TO PARAGON**, *v* 1. *n* *L* *n* gleichen, gleich sein; *u* *a* gleich machen, vergleichen (w. u.).  
**PARAGRAM**, *s* ein Wortspiel.  
**PARAGRAPPI**, *s* der Absatz, Abschnitt, Paragraphe, das Alina (*a linea*), daß gleich *Typ*. T [7].  
**TO PARAGRAPPI**, *v* a. Absätze schreiben oder setzen.  
**PARAGRAPHIC**, *adv*. paragraphisch, in Absätzen; —ally, *adv*. nach Paragraphen.  
**PARALLACTIC** (*—cal*), *adv*. *Art*. T zur Parallaxe gehörig; parallaxisch; — angle, der parallaxische Winkel.  
**PARALLAX**, *s* *Art* T die Parallaxe.  
**PARALLEL** (*adv* — *lv*), *adv* 1. *G* *T* parallel, gleichlaufend; 2. *fig*. gleich ähnlich; to run —, parallel laufen.  
**PARALLEL**, *s* 1. die Parallele, Parallellinie, der Paralleltreffer; 2. die Gleichheit, das Gleich; 3. die Vergleichung; 4. parallele, *pl* *Typ* T Parallellinien [1].  
**TO PARALLEL**, *v* a 1. parallele Linien

# PARC

ziehen, gleichlaufend machen; 2. parallel seyn, gleich seyn; 3. vergleichen.

**PARALLELABLE**, *adj.* erreichbar in Ähnlichkeit oder Gleichheit, gleich zu kommen (w. u.).

**PARALLELISM**, *s.* 1. der Parallelismus, parallele Stand, der Gleichlauf; 2. die Gleichheit, gleiche Form, Gleichmäßigkeit.

**PARALLELOGRAM**, *s.* *G* *T* das Parallelogramm.

**PARALLELOGRAMICAL** (*—io*), *adj.* *G* *T* wie ein Parallelogramm.

**PARALLELOPIPED**, *s.* *G* *T* das PARALLELOPIPEDON, *s.* Parallelepipedum.

**PARALOGISM**, *s.* *T.* der Sophismus, Tüfcheln.

*70* **PARALOGIZE**, *v. n.* Trugschlüsse machen, fehl schließen.

**PARALOGY**, *s.* das Fehlschließen.

**PARALYSIS**, *s.* *Med. T.* die Lähmung, eine Art Schlagfluß.

**PARALYTIC** (*—ic*), *adj.* *Med. T.* gelähmt, gelähmt, nichtkräftig; zu Schlagflüssen geneigt.

**PARALYTIC**, *s.* der Gelähmte, Nichtkräftige.

*70* **PARALYZE**, *v. a.* wie mit dem Schläge rühren, lähmen; unnutz machen.

**PARAMETER**, *s.* *G. T.* der Parameter.

**PARAMOUNT**, *i. a.* *adj.* höchst, unumschümt (mit to); *lord* —, der oberste Lehnsherr; *it* *s.* das Oberhaupt, der höchste Herr, Gebieter, Lehnsherr.

**PARAMOUR**, *s.* der (die) Geliebte, Wible, das Liebchen.

**PARAMOUNT**, *s.* der Spreustein, Werschnitt.

**PARANYMPI**, *s.* 1. der Brautführer; 2. Zimpherger, Lobredner.

**PARAPIGIM**, *s.* eine metallene Geseß- oder Kalender-Tafel an einer Säule.

**PARAPIET**, *s.* *Post* die Brustwehr.

**PARAPIHERNA**, *s.* 1. *T.* (*para-* *PIHERNA*, *s.* *phoinal propi-* *ty*), die Paraphernalien, Paraphernalien, Gerate, das Zugebrachte einer Frau, außer dem Heirathsgute.

**PARAPIMOSIS**, *s.* *Med. T.* die Geschwulst der Vorhaut, der spanische Krägen.

**PARAPHRASE**, *s.* die Umschreibung, Paraphrase; *to* —, *v. a.* umschreiben.

**PARAPHRASIS**, *s.* der Umschreiber.

**PARAPHRASICAL** (*—ic*), *adj.* (*adv.* *—ly*), *adj.* umschreibend, paraphrastisch.

**PARAPHRENTIS**, *s.* die Entzündung des Zwerchfelles, das Tollfieber.

**PARAQUET**, *s.* der kleine Papagei.

**PARASANG**, *s.* die Parasange, ein persisches Längenmaß, ungefähr vier englische Meilen.

**PARASELENE**, *s.* der Nebenmond.

**PARASITE**, *s.* der Schmarotzer, Schüsselfeind, Schmeichler.

**PARASITICAL** (*—ic*, *adv.* *—ly*), *adj.* schmarotzerisch; schmeichlerisch; *parasitic plant*, die Schmarotzerpflanze.

**PARASTISM**, *s.* die Schmarotzerei, das schmarotzerische Wesen.

**PARASOL**, *s.* der Sonnenschirm.

**PARAPHESIS**, *s.* *Gram. T.* die Apposition.

**PARAVAIL**, *adj.* 1. *T.* afterlehnspflichtig; *tenant* —, der Afterlehnsmann.

*70* **PARBOIL**, *v. a.* halb kochen, aufkochen, aufkochen lassen, abbrühen.

**PARBUCKLE**, *s.* das Schiffteil um Lasten einzugummen.

**PARCEL**, *s.* 1. der Theil, das Stück, die Partie; 2. *M. E.* Waarenpartie, das Loos, der Posten; 3. die Quantität; 4. Menge der Haufen; 5. das Paket, Bündel; 6. *cont.* das Paß;

# PARG

*M. E. s.* to freight by —, Stückguter laden, stückweise befachten; *to parcel* or *sell in (or by small)* —, parcelliren, parcellenweise (in kleinen Posten, Postchen Parcellchen) ein oder verkaufen, — maker, der Parcellmacher.

*70* **PARCEL**, *v. a.* 1. theilen, eintheilen, abtheilen; zerstückeln, 2. zusammenhaufen, vermehren (w. u.); 3. *M. T.* Schmarotzen über ein Land, u. f. w. legen; 4. *M. E.* parcelliren, (abtheilen) in kleinen Posten ein- oder verkaufen.

**PARCELLING**, *s.* *N. T.* Schmarotzen (altes getheertes Segeltuch zum Beflecken der Taue).

**PARCENARY**, *s.* *L. T.* der Mitbesitz, getheilte Besitz; *to hold land in* —, ein Grundstük ungetheilt, (gemeinschaftlich) besitzen.

**PARCENER**, *s.* *L. T.* der Miteigentümer, Miterbe.

*70* **PARCEL**, *v. i.* a. dören, braten, wisten, brennen, sengen, *parched with* —, fast verbranntet von Dinst, *parched lips*, aufgesprungene Lippen, *it* *n.* gesengt werden, sengen.

**PARCHMENT**, *s.* das Pergament; — maker, der Pergamentmacher, — paper, der Pergamentschaber, — *parings*, *pl.* Abfall vom Papier; — *runner*, der Papier-Linienzieher.

**PARD**, *s.* der Harde, Leopard.

*70* **PARDON**, *v. c.* 1. vergeben, verzeihen; 2. (die Strafe) erlassen, schenken, begnügen, — me, (ich bitte) um Verzeihung.

**PARDON**, *s.* 1. die Vergebung, Verzeihung, Begnadigung, Erlassung, Gnade; 2. der Ablass, general —, die allgemeine Amnestie; *to beg* —, um Verzeihung bitten.

**PARDONABLE** (*adv.* *—ly*), *adj.* verzeihlich, erlasslich, —ness, *s.* die Verzeihlichkeit; Erlasslichkeit.

**PARDONER**, *s.* 1. der Verzeihende; 2. Ablassrämer.

*70* **PARE**, *v. a.* abschneiden, beschneiden; tippen, schälen; abschürfen; *fig.* verringern, mindern, *to* — *a horse's feet*, den Fuß eines Pferdes ausweiten.

**PAREGORIC**, *adj.* *s.* *Med. T.* was Schmerzen stillt, lindert.

**PARENCHYMA**, *s.* *A. T.* der schwammige Körper, das Blutgefäß; *B. T.* das Blattfleisch, Fleisch der Kernfrüchte.

**PARENCHYMATOUS**, *adj.* *A. T.* zum PARENCHYMOUS, *s.* Blutgefäße genügend schwammig.

**PARENESIS**, *s.* die Ueberredung, Ermahnung.

**PARENETICAL** (*—ic*), *adj.* ermahmend; ermunternd.

**PARENT**, *s.* der Vater, die Mutter; *to be the* — of... *fig.* erzeugen; — stock, der Mutterstamm; *parents*, *pl.* die Eltern.

**PARENTAGE**, *s.* die Verwandtschaft, Familie, Abstammung.

**PARENTAL**, *adj.* elterlich, Elterngeziemt.

**PARENATION**, *s.* die Leichenrede, Standrede, Trauerrede.

**PARENTHESIS**, *s.* die Parenthese, das Einschüßel, der eingeklammerte Satz; *Typ. T.* die Klammer [ ]

**PARENTHETICAL** (*—ic*), (*adv.* *—ly*), *adj.* eingeklammert, eingeschoben, eingeschaltet, in Parenthese.

**PARENTICIDE**, *s.* der Elternmörder, Vaternörder, Muttermörder.

**PARENTELESS**, *adj.* elternlos.

**PARER**, *s.* das Wirtseisen (der Hufschmiebe).

**PARGET**, *s.* 1. die Ländche, Bekleidung;

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2 Farbe, Schmucke; 3 eine Art fernen Taktstein.

**PARGET**, *v. a.* 1. tünchen, übertünchen, überkleiden; 2. schmücken.

**PARGETHER**, *s.* der Tüncher.

**PARHELION**, *s.* die Nebensonne.

**PARIAL**, *s.* *und* *PAIR-ROYAL*

**PARIAN**, *adj.* parisch, — marble, *er* parische Marmor.

**PARIETAL**, *adj.* eine Seite oder Waare ausmachend; — part, das Seiten-theil; — bones, *pl.* *A. T.* die Wandbeine.

**PARIETARY**, *s.* die Mauerraute, das Glastant.

**PARING**, *s.* 1. das Abschneiden u. f. w.; 2. die Schale, Rinde, der Abfall; *parings*, *pl.* die Abschüßel, Späne, — knise, der Schüßelstiel, das Schabbeisen; — shovel, das Schaberisen, die Schabe (in Gärten).

**PARIS**, *s.* (die Stadt) Paris; 2. die Wolfswinz, Einbeere (*Paris* — *L.*)

**PARISH**, *s.* das Kirchspiel, die Pfarrei, Pfarre, *to come upon the* —, dem Kirchspiele zu Last fallen; *it* *adj.* zur Pfarre gehörig, eingepfarrt; — church, die Pfarrkirche; — duty, die Abgabe eines Kirchspieles; — poor, die Gemeindevorsteher, — priest, der Pfarrer; — schools, Gemeinde oder Kirchspischulen.

**PARISHIONER**, *s.* der Pfarrgenosß, das Pfarrkind; — *s.*, *pl.* die Pfarrleute, Pfarrfinder.

**PARISIAN**, *i. a.* *adj.* aus Paris; *it* *s.* der Pariser.

**PARISYLLABIC** (*PARISYLLABICAL*), *adj.* gleichschöblich.

**PARITOR**, *s.* der Thünstcher, Gerichtsdienner, Beistell.

**PARTY**, *s.* die Gleichheit, (Aequivalenz-) Parität.

**PARK**, *s.* der Park, Augarten, Thiergarten; — of artillery, *Gun* der Artillerie-Park, — flower, das Mayblümchen; — keeper, der Parkaufseher; — leaves, das Johannisraut (*Hypocissum* — *L.*)

*70* **PARK**, *v. a.* einschließen, umpfählen einsperren.

**PARKER**, *s.* der Aufseher eines Parks.

**PARLANCE**, *s.* das Gespräch, die Unterredung.

*70* **PARLEY**, *v. n.* sich unterreden, sich besprechen; sich in Unterhandlungen einlassen, *Med. Th.* kapituliren, parlamentiren.

**PARLEY**, *s.* das Gespräch, die Unterredung, Unterhandlung; *to beat a* — Schamade schlagen; *to desire a* —, parlamentiren wollen.

**PARLIAMENT**, *s.* das Parlament; — heel, *N. T.* die halbe Kieselung; — house, das Parlamentshaus, — man (member of —), das Parlamentsglied.

**PARLIAMENTARIAN**, *i. a.* *und* *PARLIAMENTER*; *it* *adj.* dem Parlamente (zur Zeit der Revolution unter Karl L.) ergehen.

**PARLIAMENTER**, *s.* der Anhänger des Parlaments zur Zeit der englischen Revolution unter Karl L.

**PARLIAMENTARY**, *adj.* das Parlament betreffend, dem Parlamente angemessen, parlamentairisch; — acts, *pl.* Parlamentsverordnungen.

**PARLOR**, *s.* 1. das Sprachzimmer, der Sprachsal (in Klöstern); 2. das Besprechungszimmer, Eintrittszimmer, Wohnzimmer.

**PARMESAN**, *s.* 1. der Einwohner von Parma, Parmesaner; 2. (*— cheese*), der Parmesankäse.

**PAROCHIAL** (*adv.* *—ly*), *adj.* zum Kirchspiele gehörig, die Pfarre betreffend; — officers, Kirchenbeam-

tete; — register, das Kirchenbuch, Pfarrbuch; — relief, das Almengeld aus dem Kirchspiel

PAROCHIALITY, *s* das zum Kirchspiel gehörige.

PAROCHIAN, *l. adj* zu einem Kirchspiel gehörig; *II s* der Eingepfarrte.

PARODIC, *adj* parodierend.

PARODY, *s* die Parodie, Spottnachahmung, das Gegengedicht; *tc* —, *v. a* parodieren, zum Spott nachahmen.

PAROLE, *adj l. T* mündlich, — acceptance, die mündliche Annahme, — evidence, das mündliche Zeugnis.

PAROLE, *s* die mündliche Zusage, das gegebene Wort, Ehrenwort, Versprechen; *Adj Ph* das Kennwort, Lösungswort, die Parole.

PARONOMASIA (PARONOMASTI), *s Rh T* die Paronomastie, der Gleichlaut der Wörter.

PARONOMASTICAL (—IO), *adj* zu einer Paronomastie gehörig.

PARONYCHIA, *s T* der Wurm am Finger, das Nagelgeschwür.

PARONYMOUS, *adj* gleichlautend, paronymisch.

PAROQUET, *s* der kleine Papagei.

PARQUET, *adj. A T* zu den Düsen gehörig; — glands, *pl* die Ohrspeicheldrüsen.

PAROTIS, *s T 1* die Ohrspeicheldrüse; *2* die Geschwulst der Ohrspeicheldrüsen, Ohrspeicheldrüse.

PAROXYSM, *s Med T* der Paroxysmus; Anstoß, Anfall, Schauer.

PARREL, *s N T-s* das Rack einer Rar; — rib, die Rackfütterung; — rope, das Racktau, Rackseil; — trucks, die Rackfloten; — truss, der Aufhänger des Racks, die Rackstange.

PARRICIDAL, *adj* vatermörderisch.

PARRICIDIOUS, *adj* müttermörderisch.

PARRICIDE, *s 1* der Vatermörder, Müttermörder; *2* Vatermörder; Müttermörder; *3 fig* Landesverräther.

PARROQUET, *s vid* Paroquet

PARROT, *s* der Papagei; the diving —, der Papageitaucher; die Papageiente; — coat, die Kammelschale, Fackelschale; — fish, der Papageifisch; — weed, die Boccone (*Bocconia frutescens* — *L*)

TO PARRY, *v a. & n* parieren, ablenken, abwenden.

TO PARSE, *v a* grammatisch analysieren, analysieren (in Wörter zerlegen), rückwärts durchgehen (ein Thema).

PARSIMONY (ado. —LY), *adj* karg, sparsam, häuslich; —ness, *s vid* PARSIMONY.

PARSIMONY, *s* die Sparsamkeit; Kargheit.

PARSLEY, *s* die Petersilie (*Apium — L*); — pert, der Steinewich, kleine Steinbrech (*Pimpinella saxifraga — L*).

PARSNIP, *s* die Pastinake.

PARSON, *s* der Pfarrer; Geistliche.

PARSONAGE, *s 1* die Pfarre, Pfarrerei, Pfarre; *2* das Pfarrhaus.

PART, *l. s sing. 1* der Theil, *2* Antheil; *3* die Quote, Quota; *4* das Stück; *5* Glast; *6* die Partie, Partei, Seite; *7* Wegen; *8* Pflicht, Stelle, der Dienst; *9* Dram. *T* die Rolle; *10* Mus. *T* die Stimme; — in a vessel, der Schiffspart; for my —, ich meines Theils, was mich betrifft; in — theilweise — by — Stück für Stück; in — (of) payment, abschlägig, auf Abschlag; to make a payment in —, abschlägig zahlen, anzahlen; to take — or bear a — in —, Theil nehmen in .., Antheil haben an ..; to take one's — or to

take — with one, sich auf Jemandes Seite schlagen; to take in good —, nicht übel nehmen, genehmigen; to take in ill —, übel nehmen; to act (do) a —, eine Rolle spielen; to discharge one's — well, seine Rolle gut spielen, the most —, die Meisten; for the most —, meistens; on the — of —, von Seiten .., abseits; on our —, unsererseits; *M E-s* — owner, der Mittheber, Schiffsfreund, Ladungsinteressent; — payment, eine theilweise Zahlung; *II parts pl 1* die Theile, Seelenkräfte, Anlagen, Gaben, Talente; *2* Gegenstände; *3* Theile; a man of —, ein Mann von Talenten; fähiger Kopf; in these —, in dieser Gegend, hier; — of speech, Redetheile, Worttheile.

TO PART, *v I a 1* theilen, eintheilen, abtheilen, trennen, scheiden; *2* zerbrechen, auseinander bringen; *3* *N T-s* wegziehen, tustig gehen (in Folge des Bruchs der Unfertigkeit); to — company (at sea), sich von einer Convoy trennen; to — with (or from) abgehen von, sich trennen, scheiden von .., los schlagen, fahren lassen, aufgeben; they shall — alike, sie sollen gleichen Antheil haben; *II n* sich trennen, verlassen, fahren lassen, *2* weggehen, abziehen (— for, nach ..); *3* Abschied nehmen, *4* Antheil haben; Theil nehmen.

PARTABLE, *adj vid* PARTIBLE

TO PARTAKE, *v n* Theil nehmen, Theil haben (— of .., or in .., an etwas), gleich haben (mit); I made her — of it, ich habe es mit ihr getheilt; what brutes — with men, was die Thiere mit den Menschen gemein haben

PARTAKER, *s 1* der Theilnehmer, Theilhaber, (Mit-) Genosse (einer Handelsgesellschaft, u. s. w.); *2* Mittheilhaber.

PARTAKING, *s l. T* die Vereinigung zu etwas Unerlaubtem, das Compplot.

PARTER, *s* der Theilende, u. s. w.

PARTERRE, *s* das Parterre; Blumenbeet, Gartenstück, a — of tulips, eine Tulipenflur.

PARTHIA, *s* das Partherland.

PARTHIAN, *l. adj* parthisch, *II s* der Parther.

PARTIAL (adv —LY), *adj 1* nur einen Theil betreffend, zum Theil, theilweise, besonder(s); *2* partisch, partisch, einseitig; to be — to .. (besonder) Vorliebe haben für ..; *M E-s* — acceptance, bedingte Annahme; — bonds, Partial-Obligationen, Partial-Loose, Theilschuldcheine; — sales, partielle (partiale, ober Partische) Verkäufe.

PARTIALITY, *s* das Theilweise; die Parteilichkeit; Vorliebe.

PARTIBILITY, *s* die Theilbarkeit, Trennbarkeit.

PARTIBLE, *adj* theilbar, trennbar

PARTICIPABLE, *adj* woran man Theil haben kann, theilnehmbar.

PARTICIPANT, *l. adj* Theil nehmend, mitgenegend; *II s* der Theilnehmer, Mitgenosse.

TO PARTICIPATE, *v n* Theil haben, Theil nehmen (— in, or of .., an etwas); theilhaftig sein; etwas davon an sich haben.

PARTICIPATION, *s 1* die Theilnahme; Theilhaftigkeit; *2* Theilnehmung.

PARTICIPATIVE, *adj* theilnehmungsfähig.

PARTICIPIAL, *adj. Gram. T* participial; —ly, *adv* als Participium.

PARTICIPLE, *s Gram T* das Participium, Mittelwort

PARTICLE, *s* das Theilchen, Stückerchen, Staubchen, Atom; *Gram. T* das Redetheilchen, Umstandswort, die Partikel.

PARTICULAR, *adj. 1* besonders, einzeln, *2* genau, *3* umständlich; *4* vorzüglich; *5* aufmerksam; *6* eigen, selbstständig; to make —, auffallend machen, he is not — in this, er hat hierin nichts Besonderes, nichts Eigenes, er ist nicht eigen hierin, — average, *M E* die einfache oder besondere Hafei; a — man, ein vorzüglicher, vertrauter Freund.

PARTICULAR, *s 1* der einzelne Punkt, oder Theil, besondere Umstand, *2* die Privatperson, in —, ins Besondere, besonders, vornehmlich, particular, *pl* besondere, mehrere Umstände, Details, (einzeln) ausgeführte Thatsachen, Data; umständliche Nachrichten, das Nähere; — of a case, die Actenstücke, der Specialbericht; to enter into —, ins Einzelne gehen, *M Ph-s* for — apply to Mr N. Näheres kann Ihnen Herr N mittheilen, for further — I refer you to, zur näheren Kenntnissnahme verweise ich auf ..

PARTICULARITY, *s 1* das Besondere, die Selbstsamkeit, Eigenheit; *2* der besondere Umstand, einzelne Fall; *3* die besondere Erwähnung, Erörterung.

TO PARTICULARIZE, *v I a* einzeln angeben oder verzeichnen, näher bestimmen, umständlich (namentlich) aufzählen; *II n* auf Einzelheiten besonders merken.

PARTICULARLY, *adv* besonders; most —, auf das Angelegentlichste, Inständigste.

PARTING, *s* das Theilen, Scheiden, u. s. w.; at —, beim Scheiden; — breath, der letzte Lebenshauch; — cup, der Abschiedstank; — cups, *pl* der Abschiedstank; — gun, der Abschiedsschuss; — glass, *pl* die gläsernen Gefäße zum Scheiden des Goldes und Silbers.

PARTISAN, *s 1* die Partisan; *2* der Commantofab; *3* Anhänger, Partegänger.

PARTITION, *s 1* die Theilung; *2* Trennung, Absonderung; *3* Abtheilung, der Theil, *4* die Querwand, Scheidewand, der Verschlag, Durchzug; — lines, *pl II T* die Linien, welche ein Wappenschild theilen; — wall, die Scheidewand.

TO PARTITION, *v a* theilen, abtheilen abtheilen.

PARTITIVE (adv. —LY), *adj* theilend, abtheilend, eintheilend, vertheilend; *Gram T* partitiv; a — noun, ein Theilungswort.

PARTLY, *adv* theils, zum Theil; gewissermaßen.

PARTNER, *s 1* der Gefährte, (Mit-) Genoss, Theilnehmer, Theilhaber; *2* Handelsgesellschafter, Handelsgenosse, Compagnon, Associé, Mit-Gesell (eines Handelshauses); *3* Tänzer; die Tänzerin; *4* der Gatte, die Gattin; to be a — in .., Theil haben oder nehmen an ..; *M E-s* chief —, der Chef, Principal, Dirigent, eines Handelshauses; naming — (not dominant, der das Geschäft führende (verantwortliche) Associé, Compagnon; partners, *pl. N. T* die Theilhaber, Theilungen.

TO PARTNER, *v a* in Gesellschaft treten, sich verbinden (u. s. w.).

PARTNERSHIP, *s* die Gesellschaft

Genossenschaft, Handelsgesellschaft, Compagnie, Compagnie-Gesellschaft, Maskelei; to go (to enter) into —, in Geschäftsverbindung treten, in Compagnie gehen, sich associieren, deed of —, der Societäts-Contract oder Vertrag.

**PARTIDU**, *s.* das Rebhuhn; — neizy, die Mitchellia (*Mitchella repens* — L.); — call, die Rebhuhnrufe, Nachtschreie; — shell, das Rebhuhn, die Ballschnecke, gestrickte Melone, das Rebhuhn (eine Muschelart).

**TO PARTURIATE**, *v n* gebären.

**PARTURIENT**, *adj* in Kindesnothen, gebarend, freizend

**PARTURATION**, *s* die Geburtsnoth, das Schreiben; Eigenquiß, Prodnict.

**PARTY**, *I s* 1. die Partei, der Theil; 2. die Partie; Anzahl, Menge, der Saufe; 3. Theilhaber, Theilnehmer, Genoss, 4. die Person; 5. Gesellschaft, Verbindung, Sekte; 6. die Gegenseite, der Gegenwart; 7. *Mil. T.* das Detachement, 8. die Gesellschaft, Abendgesellschaft, der Ball; to be a — in —, Theil haben oder nehmen an ..; will you be of the —? wollen Sie dabei sein? — in contempt, *L. T.* der ausbleibende, ungehorsame Theil; .. each — to guarantee, &c., *M. Ph.* so daß Jeder von uns *del credere* steht; *II adj* compos getheilt; — par pale, *H. T.* die Theiltheilung der Längennach; — coloured, vielfarbig, bunt, — gold das Zreischgold; — jury, die gemischten Geschwornen (halb Engländer und halb Ausländer); — man, der Parteiman, Aufsteigler; — race, die Parteitwirth; — spirit, der Parteigeist, die Parteilichkeit; — wall, die Scheidewand, Feuermauer; — zealous, parteiisch, fanatisch.

**PARVENU**, *s* der Emporkömmling, Glückspil.

**PASCHAL**, *adj* zum Passa oder Osterfeste gehörig; — lamb, das Osterlamm.

**PASHAW**, *vid* PACHA

**PASIGRAPHY**, *s* die Pasigraphie, Allgemeinschrift.

**PASQUE-FLOWER**, *s.* die Ritterschelle (*Pulsatilla* — L.)

**PASQUIL**, **PASQUIN**, **PASQUINADE**, *s.* das Pasquill, die Schmähschrift, Schand-schrift.

**TO PASQUIL**, **TO PASQUIN**, **TO PASQUINADE**, *v a* ein Pasquill machen oder anschlagen.

**PASQUILLER**, *s* der Pasquillant.

**TO PASS**, *v. I. n* 1. gehen, reisen, fahren, reiten (über .., durch ..); durchgehen, angenommen werden (im Parlamente); durchreisen, durchfahren, durchgehen; übergeben, überfahren, übersehen; vorüber gehen, vorbeigehen; fortgehen, fortstreifen; 2. vorgehen, vorfallen, sich ereignen, sich zutragen, geschehen; 3. vergehen, verschwunden; 4. kommen, gerathen, fallen; 5. gelten, gehalten werden; 6. einbilden; 7. lassen (im Spiele); 8. ausfallen, anstoßen (im Rechten); 9. herumgehen, sterben; 10. *Med. T.* abgehen, abgeführt werden; *II. a. I.* in Bewegung setzen; reiben; 2. übersehen, überschauen; übergeben; übertragen; 3. vergehen lassen, zubringen, verbringen, hinbringen, (die Zeit) vertreiben; 4. übersehen; 5. überetren; 6. durchgeben lassen; rechtskräftig machen, gesetzliche Kraft ertheilen; 7. hinzugehen lassen; 8. entscheiden, verur-

theilen; 9. vorbei lassen, durchlassen 10. durchgießen, sehen, durchsehen, durchschlagen, durchstreichen; 11. auslassen, überschlagen, vernachlässigen, übergehen; to let —, vorbei, vorüber lassen, gehen lassen, fahren lassen; weglassen, überhin gehen lassen, as I passed along, im Vorbeigehen, unterweges, to — current, für voll anzu-ben; geläufig seyn; gang und gebe seyn; to (sur-) — in beauty, an Schönheit überetren, to — an act, eine Mite (ein Veres) machen; to — a ball at tennis, einen Ball im Balls-spiele an die Mauer schlagen, to — a bill, eine Bill durchgehen lassen; to — a business, ein Geschäft abthun, abmachen; to — judgment (sentence), ein Urtheil sprechen; (— upon .., über); to — mustet, *vid.* unter Muster, to — a ship under the bowsprit, quer vor einem Schiffe vorbeigeln; to — a severe test, ein strenges Verhör (eine schwere Prüfung) aussetzen müssen; to — one's eye (over), überblicken, flüchtig ansehen, übersehen to — one's verdict, seine Meinung sagen, sich erklären, to — one's word, sein Wort geben, gut sagen (— for one, für einen); to — about, umgehen, herum gehen; gesagt werden; to — away, vorbei (vorüber) gehen, weggehen; dahinschwinden, vergehen, verstreuen; to — by, vorbei- oder vorübergehen; vorbeikommen; eufschal-bigen, übersehen, vergehen; to — (one) by in silence, (Jemand) mit Stillschweigen übergehen, übersehen; to — for .., für etwas gehalten werden, gelten als .., sich aneigenen für .., stehen (gutstagen) für ..; to — in hineinkommen, hineingerathen, übergehen in ..; to — into a law, zum Gesetze werden; to — off, vorübergehen; to — on, fortgehen, fortünden; erfolgen; to — over, übergehen, übersehen; überhüpfen, übersehen, auslassen; to — over in silence, mit Stillschweigen übergehen; to — a track upon one, einem einen Streich spielen; *M. E. s.* to — a bill or draft upon .., (eine Tratte abgeben oder) trafs-tren auf ..; to — in conformity, gleichförmig buchen; to — into the books, in die Bücher eintragen, buchen; to — to (one's) account auf Rechnung setzen, in Rechnung bringen; to — to one's credit, in Jemandes Guthaben bringen, in Jemandes Credit stellen.

**PASS**, *s* 1. der (Eng-) Paß, (enge) Durchgang, Weg; 2. (Reise-) Paß; Geleitsbrief; (— for shipping), Eres-brief, Schiffspaß; 3. Schubpaß; 4. der Stoß oder Ausfall im Rechten; 5. Zustand, die Beschaffenheit; to give the —, gehen (vorbei ziehen) lassen; to make a — at one, nach einem stoßen, ihm einen Stoß beibringen; I am at a fine —, ich bin schön daran; she is come to that —, so weit ist mit ihr gekommen; to come, to bring to —, *nd* unter To Come & To Bring; — parole, *Mil. Ph.* die Parole, das Paßwort; — port, *vid* Passport; — violent, *Mil. Ph.* der Blinde bei der Musterung; — word, *vid.* — parole

**PASSABLE** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj* 1. wodurch oder worüber man kommen kann; 2. gangbar, gültig (von Münzen); 3. mittelmäßig, leidlich, ziemlich; 4. populär, beliebt (w. ü.).

**PASSADE**, *s* *Sp. T.* der Schritt ober

**PASSADO**, *s* der Ausfall, Stoß (im Rechten).

**PASSAGE**, *s* 1. der Durchgang, Ueber-gang, Durchzug, die Durchfahrt, Durchreise, 2. der Transit (Durch-gang von Waaren), 3. die Ueber-fahrt; 4. Reife, der Gang, 5. Weg, die Etappe; 6. der Ein- oder Aus-gang; 7. die Öffnung, Röhre; (— of the urna), die Hauröhre, 8. der Eingang (in den Verstand oder das Herz), 9. das Ueberfahrts-geld, Fahrigeld; 10. die Disveränderung; 11. Textstelle (Stelle in einer Schrift, in einem Tonstuck, u. s. m.); 12. Hierauf der Engweise; 13. der Vorfall, Fall, das Ereignis, die Begebenheit; 14. das Verhalten, Vertragen, 15. Paßchen (ein Würfel-spiel); to take (a) —, sich eufschaffen; to take a — for .., (über die See, u. s. m.) überfahren nach ..; — of a bill, das Durchgehenlassen einer Bill im Parlamente; bird of —, der Zugvogel; trades of —, Haurire; — boat, die Fahre; das Marktschiff; — money, das Ueberfahrts-geld, Paßfahrigeld, Paßfahrigeld.

**PASSAGER**, *s. vid* PASSENGER.

**PASSANT**, *adj* *H. T.* gehend, schreitend; en —, (franz.) in der Eile, schnell, beiläufig.

**PASSENGER**, *s* 1. der Passagier, Reisende (zu Wagen oder Schiffe); 2. Durchreisende, Vorübergehende; — hawk, der Wandersal, Gelfalk; — a room, die Passagierstube (im Post-häusern).

**PASSER**, *s* der Wanderer, Reisende, — by, der Vorübergehende.

**PASSIBILITY**, *s* die Passibilität, Leiden-sfähigkeit, Empfindlichkeit.

**PASSIBLE**, *adj* fähig zu Leiden, empfindlich; —ness, *s. vid* PASSIBILITY

**PASSING**, *adj* sehr, außerordentlich; vortrefflich, vorzüglich; — bell, die Lobenglocke; — note, *Mus. T.* die Durchgangsnote, der Leitton; — places, Ausweichplätze (auf Eisenbahnen).

**PASSION**, *s* 1. das Leiden, 2. die Leidenschaft, heftige Gemüthsbeuegung, heftige Neigung, heße Liebe, Begierde, Sucht, Hitze, der Eifer, Trieb, Zorn; 3. das Leiden Christi; to be in a — with .., böse seyn auf ..; to have a — for .., einen starken Gang zu etwas haben; to put one in a —, einen aufbringen; to fly (fall) into a —, in Zorn gerathen; — flower, die Passionsblume (*Passiflora* — L.); — week, die Marienwoche, Charwoche.

**PASSIONARY**, *s* die Lebensbeschreibung christlicher Märtyrer.

**PASSIONATE** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj* leidenschaftlich, hitzig, heftig, (häß-)zornig; —ness, *s.* das Leidenschaftliche, die Heftigkeit, Leidenschaftlichkeit, Hitze, der (häß-)Zorn.

**PASSIONLESS**, *adj* leidenschaftslos, ruhig, kalt.

**PASSIVE** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj* passiv, leidend; verb; — Gram. *T.* das Passiv, leibende Zeitwort; — commerce or trade, der Passivhandel, Einfuhrhandel; — debts, Passivschulden, Passiva; — obedience, der leibende Gehorsam; —ness, *s.* das Leibende; der Gehuld; Leidenschaftlichkeit; Ruhe.

**PASSIVITY**, *s. vid* PASSIVENESS

**PASSLESS**, *adj* unweegsam.

**PASSOVER**, *s* das Passa, jüdische Osterfest; Osterlamm.

**PASSPORT**, *s* der (Reise-) Paß; der Paßzettel, Freizettel

**PAST**, *I. part.* vergangen, vorig, *B*

*prop* & *adv.* hinaus, über, darüber, mehr als; in times —, in vorigen Zeiten, ehemals; a quarter — twice, ein Viertel auf eins; half — two, halb zwei, — a child, kein Kind mehr; — a child bearing, keine Mutter mehr gebarend, — marrying, über das Heirath hinaus; — help, unabhelflich, unheilbar, — hope, Hoffungslos; it is — comprehension, das geht über alle Begriffe; — all danger, über alle Gefahr hinweg; — (all dispute, außer allem Streit; — (all doubt, außer (ohne) Zweifel, *N. H. S.* — due, bereits verfallen, überfällig, — due protest, der verpatete oder zu Pat erhobene Protest, — recovery (— remedy), unheilbar verloren, nicht (wieder) gut zu machen; to be — shame, alle Scham verloren haben.

PAST, *s.* das Vergangene, die Vergangenheit.

PASTE, *s.* 1. der Teig, die (gähe) Masse, der Thon; Kleister, die (Buchbinder) Pappe, 2. Paste, der Pfisterstein (nachgemachte Gestein), Fluß, Abguss; to raise —, Teig zum Backwerk formen; — board, 1. *s.* der Pappendeckel, die Pappe; 2. *adv.* pappen, aus Pappe gefestigt; — cutter, das Teigmesser; — eel, der Kleisteraal, — roller, die Teigrolle; — work, Papparbeit; (bei Rattun- druckern) Klebwerk.

To PASTE, *v.* a. kleistern, pappen; to — up or on, aufkleistern, ankleistern, anpappen.

PASTEL, *s.* der Malt (ein Färber- frau).

PASTER, *s.* die Fessel (bei den Pferden, der Theil des Fußes über dem Hufe); — joint, das Kniegelenk.

PASTICCIO, *s.* 1. das Gemengel, Gemisch; 2. Mus. T. eine aus Ton- stücken verschiedener Meister zusam- mengesetzte Oper.

PASTIL, *s.* 1. das Räucherkerzen; 2. der Pastill, Fadenstift; — painting, die Pastillmalerei.

PASTIME, *s.* der Zeitvertreib, die Amu- sen; to —, *v. n.* spielen, die Zeit vertreiben (w. ii).

PASTOR, *s.* 1. der Hirt, Schäfer; 2. Pastor, Seelenhirt, Seelsorger, Pfarrer; — like, (—ly), *adv.* hirtens- mäßig; — ship, *s.* das Amt, die Würde eines Pfarrers, Seelsorgers.

PASTORAL, *1. adv.* 1. hirtenmäßig; ländlich; 2. dem Seelsorger zugeho- rend; zur Seelsorge gehörig; — care, die Seelsorge, — letter, der Hirtenbrief (eines Bischofs); — move- ment, Mus. T. ein Pastorale, Scha- ferstück; — poet, der Hirtendichter; II. *s.* das Hirtengedicht, Schäferge- dicht, die Hirtin, das ländliche Schauf- spiel; Pastorale.

PASTRY, *s.* die Pastete, Tortie; Paste- reibkucherei; — cook, der Pastetenbä-cker; — work, das Pastetenbackwerk.

PASTURABLE, *adv.* zur Weide geeignet, gräßig.

PASTURAGE, *s.* 1. die Weidung, Wei- de; Viehweide; Trift; 2. das Wei- den, die Hütung, Gut; Viehzucht; 3. das Weideland.

PASTURE, *s.* die Weide, das Viehfut- ter, die Fütterung; Nahrung; — ground (— land), das Weideland.

To PASTURE, *v.* 1. a. auf die Weide treiben; II. *n.* weiden.

PASTY, *I. s.* die Pastete, Fleischorte; venison —, die Wildpretpastete; II. *adv.* der Pappe ähnlich.

PAT, *I. s.* 1. der Patz, Lapp, gefinde- schlag; 2. das Klumpchen, Stü- chen, Theilchen; II. *adv.* & *adv.* (also

— ly), bequem, tauglich, gut, eben, recht, aufs Haar, that comes very — das paßt gut, kommt zur rechten Zeit.

To PAT, *v.* a. gelinde schlagen, pat- schen, antappen, to — at the door, an die Thür klopfen; to — about, Mittel rubren.

PATACHE, *s.* das Wachtschiff, Zoll- schiff, der Auslieger.

PATCH, *s.* der Fleck, Flecken, Flecken, Lappen, das Lappchen, kleine Stuch; Schönpflasterchen, a cross —, ein narzischer Junge; — work, die zus-ammengestückte Arbeit, Flickerei, das Flickwerk; a — work quilt, eine kunstlich zusammengestückte Bett- decke; patches, *pl.* kleine Steine, Marmorstückchen, Hölzchen, u. f. w. zu Wurst und gefärbten Alibiten.

To PATCH, *v.* a. 1. Stucke an- oder aufsetzen, flicken, stümpfen, ausbe- sern; 2. mit Schönpflasterchen be- legen; 3. in einen bunten Anzug klei- den; to — up, flicken, aufstücken; *fig.* oberhin machen, hinführen; flecken, oberhin heilen; zusammenstopfen.

PATCHER, *s.* der Flicker, Ausbesserer.

PATCHERY, *s.* die Flickerei, Stüm- perei.

PATE, *s.* 1. der Kopf; Schödel; 2. *Art.* der halbe Mond.

PATED, *adv.* in compos köpfig; long —, spitkopf; shallow —, flachköpfig.

PATEE, *s.* H. T. der jactre Rand, cross —, H. T. das Jactkreuz.

PATEFACTION, *s.* die Gefrohung, Kumbmachung, Auslage, Entdeckung, Offenbarung.

PATEN, *v.* PATIN.

PATENT, *I. adv.* 1. offen, öffentlich; 2. privilegirt, bevorrechtet, a — com- modity eine Patentwaare, — rolls, das Patentregister; II. *s.* der offene (Patent) Brief, das Patent, Privi- legium, die Bevorrechtigung, obrig- keitliche Vermittlung.

To PATENT, *v.* a. bevorrechteten, paten- tisiren.

PATENTEE, *s.* der Inhaber eines Pa- tents.

PATERNAL, *adv.* 1. väterlich, 2. von Vater auf Sohn erbind, — home, das Vaterhaus.

PATERNITY, *s.* die Vaterschaft.

PATER-NOSTER, *s.* das Vaterunser; das Paternoster.

PATH, *s.* der Pfad (auch *fig.*) Weg, (Fuß-) Streig; to leave the — to one, einem aus dem Wege gehen; — way, der Fußweg, Fußsteig.

To PATH, *v.* 1. a. 1. bahnen; 2. gehen machen; II. *n.* ausspazieren.

PATHETICAL (—ic) *adv.* — CALLY, *adv.* pathetisch, rührend, nachdrück- lich, mundervoll, feierlich, — ness, *s.* das Pathetische, Rührende, u. f. w.

PATHIC, *s.* der zur Unmuth gebaltene Knabe.

PATHLESS, *adv.* pfadlos, ungebahnt, unwegsam.

PATHOGNOMATIC, *adv.* die wesentli- chen Zeichen einer Krankheit andeu- tend.

PATHOLOGICAL (—ic) *adv.* — ALLY, *adv.* Med. T. pathologisch, zur Krank- heitslehre gehörig.

PATHOLOGIST, *s.* der Patholog, Krankheitslehrer, Krankheitskenner.

PATHOLOGY, *s.* Med. T. die Patholo- gie, Krankheitslehre.

PATHOS, *s.* das Pathos, die leiden- schaftliche Sprache, das stark Rüh- rende, die hohe Nührung, feierliche Würde (des Ausdrucks).

PATIBULARY, *adv.* zum Galgen gehö- rig, galgenmäßig; — aspect, das Galgen Gesicht.

PATIENCE, *s.* 1. die Geduld; Dul- dung, 2. Beharrlichkeit, 3. der Gar- tenampfer, die Gindwürz (*Rumex patientia* — L); to take —, Gedul- den fassen.

PATIENT (*adv.* —ly), *I. adv.* 1. gedul- dig, ruhig im Leiden; nicht nachsch- tig; nicht leicht zu erzürnen; 2. be- harrlich, II. *s.* 1. der Leidende; 2. Kranke, Patient (rines Arztes).

PATIN, *s.* das Oblatentellerchen, Reliefschüsselchen; der Deckel des Relches.

PATNESS, *s.* die Schicklichkeit, Be- quemlichkeit.

PATRIARCH, *s.* der Patriarch, Urvater, Erzvater.

PATRIARCHAL, *adv.* patriarchalisch,

PATRIARCHIC, *adv.* erzpatriarchalisch,

PATRIARCHATE, *s.* das Patri-

PATRIARCHISM, *s.* aisch.

PATRIARCHY, *s.* der Erengel (die Herrschaft) eines Patriarchen.

PATRICIAN, *I. s.* der Patriur, Gese- binger, Edelge, Edel, II. *adv.* patri-

cisch, edelbürgerlich; abelig, edel.

PATRICK, *s.* Patricius (Mannsname).

PATRIMONIAL (—adv) —ly, *adv.* ei- erbt, zum Erbtheile gehörig; durch

Gibschast; — estate, das Erbgut.

PATRIMONY, *s.* das Erbgut, Erbtheil, väterliche Vermögen; St. Peter's —, das Patrimonium Petri.

PATRIOT, *I. s.* der Patriot, Vater-

landsfreund; II. *adv.* v. n. patriotisch, patriotisch, (staats-) bürgerlich.

PATRIOTISM, *s.* der Patriotismus, die Vaterlandsliebe, der Bürgerinn.

PATROL, *s.* Mil. T. die Patrolle, Streifwache, Schornache, Rinde.

To PATROL, *v.* n. patrolliren, die Rinde gehen.

PATRON, *s.* 1. der Patron, Kirchenpa- tron; 2. Schirmvogt; 3. Gönner, Freund, Beschützer, Werthbeter; 4. Schutzheilige; 5. Patron, Schiffsherr, Capitän eines Kaufahrtsschiffes; — saint, der Schutzheilige.

PATRONAGE, *s.* 1. die Beschützung, Begünstigung, der Schutz; 2. das Patronat, Recht eine Pfründe zu ver- geben, der Kirchenpatronat.

PATRONAL, *adv.* beschützend, schirmend, wohlwollend (w. ii).

PATRONESS, *s.* 1. die Gönnerin, Be- schützerin; 2. Schutzheilige; 3. die Kirchenpatronin.

To PATRONIZE, *v.* a. beschützen, be- schirmen, begünstigen, unterstützen.

PATRONIZER, *s.* der Begünstiger, Be- schützer.

PATRONLESS, *adv.* keinen Gönner (Beschützer) habend.

PATRONYMIC, *adv.* patronymisch (den Namen seines Vaters oder Ahnen ausdrückend).

PATTEN, *s.* Arch. T. 1. der Säulen- fuß; Sockel, 2. *pl.* Ueberfüße, Roßschuhe, Holschuhe.

To PATTER, *v.* n. klappern, klatschen.

PATTERN, *s.* das Muster, Musterstück, Modell; Vorbild; Beispiel; die Probe (von einem Zeuge, u. f. w.); die Patrone (der Schneider, Weber, u. f. w.); — book, — card, das Musterbuch, die Musterkarte; pattern for needle-work, Stichmuster; answer to the —, nach Muster.

To PATTER, *v.* a. 1. nachahmen; 2. zum Muster bringen.

PATTY, *s.* die kleine Pastete; — pan, die Pastetenspanne.

PAUCILOQUY, *s.* die Redeschweiz, Wort- fargtheit, Schweigsamkeit.

PAUCITY, *s.* die Wenigkeit, Kargheit.

PAUL, *s.* Paul (Mannsname). — St. —

# PAY

# PEA

# PEAR

St. Paulus; St. —s, die Paulskirche (in London); —s botany, der gemeine Kleeblumenstrauch; *N T-s* —s, die Ballbatteries; pauls, *s. pl* die Ballen in die Gangspil legen.

AULINA, *s* Pauline (Frauenname). AUNCH, *s* der Wank, Bausch, Unterleib; — belted, dickwandig, dickbäuchig.

To PAUNCH, *v a* ausnehmen, ausweichen.

PAUPER, *s* der Almosenempfänger (von der Almosenpflege unterstüzt) Arme; — children, Almskinden.

PAUPERISM, *s* der Zustand der Verarmung (Armuthszustand) da man der Almosenpflege verfallt.

PAUSE, *s* 1. die Pause, der Stillstand, Ruhepunkt, Absatz, Halt; 2 *Typ T* Gedankenstrich [—]; 3. *Mus T* das Ruhezeichen [—]; 4. der Anstand, Zweifel, die Ungewißheit, Bedenklichkeit.

To PAUSE, *v. n.* pausieren, inne halten; ruhen, sich bedenken; here we must —, dabei bleibt's.

PAUSER, *s* der Pausierende; Nachsinnende, Bedenkliche.

PAUSINGLY, *adv* nach einer Pause; in Zwischenräumen.

To PAVE, *v a* pflastern, mit Steinen belegen, *fig* bahnen, paved, gepflastert.

PAVEMENT, *s* das (Stein-) Pflaster; — of bricks, das Ziegelpflaster.

PAVER, *s* der Pflasterer, Stein-

PAVIER, *s* seher.

PAVILION, *s* 1 das Gezelt (Officers-) Zelt; 2 Lusthaus, Nebengebäude, der Pavillon, 3. die Flagge eines hohen Officiers.

To PAVILION, *v a* 1 mit Zelten versehen; 2. mit Zelten bedecken.

PAVING, *s* das Pflastern; — beetle, die Biene, Hausbiene, Jungfer (der Steinseife); — marble, marmorne Miesen; — mosaic, Ziegelfiesen

PAVO, *s* *Ascl. T.* der Pfau.

PAVONINE, *adj* wie ein Pfauenschweif schillernd, pfauenschweifartig.

PAW, *s* die Pfote, Klaue, Tasse; *cont.* Hand.

To PAW, *v a* 1. scharrn, flammphen (mit dem Vorderfuße); 2. kratzen (mit der Pfote, u. f. w.); hauen; 3. rauh behandeln; betastern; 4. frecheln, schmeicheln.

PAWED, *adj* mit Zagen, mit Klauen PAWIS, *N T-s* *md* unter PAUL

PAWN, *s* 1. das Pfand, Unterpfand; 2. der Wucher (im Schach); to be at —, zum Pfande stehen, verpfändt seyn; *goc.* Gevatter stehen; to give in —, verpfänden, versetzen; to lend upon —, auf Pfänder leihen; to redeem, recover —, ein Pfand einlösen; — broker, der Pfandverleiher; (Allerlei-) Erdelmann; — broker's shop, die Laden eines Pfandleihers; — house, das Leihhaus, die Leihbank.

To PAWN, *v a* verpfänden, versetzen.

PAWNEE, *s* der Pfandnehmer, Pfandbesitzer, Pfandverleiher.

PAWNER, *s* der Pfandgeber, Verpfänder, Verpfänder.

To PAY, *v a* 1. zahlen, bezahlen, Zahlung leisten, entrichten; (to — back), zurückzahlen; 2. lohnern, vergelten; 3. erweisen; 4. zollen; 5. büßen (— for . . . für etwas); 6. *col.* rendiren; 7. *md.* schlagen; 8. *Sea lang.* überstreichen, theeren, verpeichen; to — a visit, einen Besuch machen; to — one's addresses to . . . sich bewerben um . . . ; to — one's regard (respect), seine Ehrerbietung bezeigen, beachten; to — at-

tention to . . . aufmerksam seyn auf . . . Achtung geben auf . . . ; to — the debt of nature, *fig* die Schuld der Natur bezahlen, sterben; *N T-s* to — a vessel's bottom with tallow, &c., to — ropes or the seams of a vessel with tar ein Schiff mit Talg, u. f. m. überstreichen; Tane antheeren, labthalben, die Masten eines Schiffes verpeichen; to — off the crew, das Schiffsvolk ablohnern, abhandeln; to — away or out the cable, das Anfertau ausziehen, schießen lassen, vieren, to — for, bezahlen; to — for it, etwas büßen, entgelten müssen, *M E-s* to — (off) a debt, or an account, eine Schuld (einen Schuldposten) abführen, abstoßen, abtragen, tilgen, eine Rechnung bezahlen, to — away, to — out, auszahlen, ausgeben, vorausgeben; to — back, zurückzahlen; to — before hand, voraus bezahlen; pränumerieren; to — down, (to — the ready money), hinzahlen, baar (bez.) zahlen, erlegen; to — in, Einkuß leisten, einschließen; to — off or up (a capital, ein Capital), abtragen, abzahlen; to — one's self, sich bezahlt machen, to — well, Gewinn abweisen, rentieren, *col.* rendiren; I paid him in his own (in the same) coin, ich habe ihn mit gleicher Münze bezahlt.

PAY, *s* die Bezahlung; der Solb; das (Arbeits-) Lohn; die Gage; — day, der Zahltag; — master, der Zahlmeister; Zahler; to be a bad — master, schlecht mit der Zahlung einhalten; — master-general, der Generalzahlmeister; — master of the army (or of the force), der Kriegszahlmeister; — mistress, die Zahlmeisterin; — office, das Zahlamt.

PAYABLE, *adj* zahlbar, zu bezahlen, fällig; *M E-s* a bill (that is) —, ein abgelaufener (oder verfallener) Wechsel, to make —, einen Wechsel zahlbar machen, bonificieren; bills — book, das Acceptationsbuch, Lattensbuch.

PAYEE, *s* *M E* der (Wechsel-) Inhaber, Vorzeiger, Präsentant (eines Wechsels), Nehmer (des Geldes).

PAYER, *s* der Bezahler, Zahler.

PAYMENT, *s* 1 die (Be-) Zahlung; 2. der Solb, Lohn; 3 die Belohnung; *M E-s* — of a draft, der Eingang (eines Wechsels, u. f. w.), day of —, der Zahltag; — at full, die Heimgahlung; in (or as) — for . . . als Gegenfatz für . . . ; to give (goods) in (part of) —, Waaren als theilweise Zahlung angehen; a — on account, eine Contozahlung, das eingekaufte fene Capital, der Einschuß; on —, nach Eingang; to procure —, Zincaffo besorgen; received —, bankend quittirt; received — in full of all accounts up to this date, womit unsere Rechnung bis auf den heutigen Tag abgemacht ist, *reserving due* —, Eingang vorbehalten; to transgress —, der Zahlungstermin nicht halten; to stop —, die Zahlung einstellen.

PAYNM, *s* *md.* PAINM.

PEA, *s* die Erbsen; everlasting —, die dreiblättrige Platterbse; gray —, die Kichererbse; sea —, die Standerbse, Gerse; sweet —, die spanische Erbse; tall marrow —, die hohe, englische Erbse; winged —, die Spargelerbse, Spargelerschote, der Spargelerbse; issue —, die Fontanelleerbse; — boiler, der Dampftruf; — chick, das Junge eines Pfauens, der junge Pfau; — cock, der Pfau; —s cod (—s shell), die Erbsenschale, Schote; — green, erbsengrün, maggrün, gelbgrün; —

en, die Pfauenbse; — ore, der Erbsige gelbe Thon-Eisenstein, das Bohnererz, Kufenerz; — shooter, das Blastschot; — stone, der Eisenstein, erbsenförmige Kalkstein, Schalenkalk.

PEACE, *s* 1. der Friede; 2 die Stille, Ruhe; 3. Versöhnung, Ausöhnung; justice of (the) —, *md* unter JUSTICE, to make one's — with one, sich mit einem ausöhnen; to hold one's —, schweigen; to keep (the) —, Ruhe halten; to swear the — against, beim Friedensrichter einen auflegen, daß man von ihm angefallen worden sey; — breaker, der Friedensbrecher, Friedensstörer; — establishment, *M E* Pa der Friedensfuß; — maker, der Friedensstifter; — offering, das Sühnopfer; — officer, der Gerichtsbearbeiter; — party, in Frieden abgetheilt; — party, die Friedenspartei.

PEACE, *int* stille! hsch! — I say! — hsch, sag' ich! Ruhe!

PEACEABLE, (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* friedfertig, friedlich, fuchsam; ungeforrt, ruhig, stille, —ness, s die Friedfertigkeit; Stille, Ruhe.

PEACEFUL, (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* friedsam, friedlich, unbiz, milde, sanft; —ness, s der Friede, die Fuchsamkeit, Friedlichkeit, Ruhe.

PEACELESS, *adj* ruhelos, unfriedsam.

PEACH, *s* die Pflaume; quince — yellow —, die Pfirsichapfelfarbe; — black, pfirsichschwarz; — brandy, Persiko; — colour, die Pfirsichfarbe; — coloured, pfirsichfarben; — tree, der Pfirsichbaum.

PEAK, *s* 1. die Spitze, Koppe, der Gipfel; der Vordertheil des Kopfes; 2. *N T-s* das oberste Ende der Gasse, der Segelbaum; — brail of the mizen, der Befan-Dempgoring; — hallard of a gall, der Wind eines Gassegels; green —, der Grünspieß.

To PEAK, *v a* *N T-s* torpen, aufsteigen, pfeifen (die Raen).

PEAKING, *vulg* *adj* fränzlich.

PEAKISH, *adj* bägig.

PEAL, *s* der Schall, das Geläute, Getöse, Geräusch (des Donners, der Kanonen u. f. w.); — of rain, der Plafregen; — of hail, der Hagelschlag; — of laughter, das schallende Gelächter; — of applause, *fig* ein volles Glockengeläute (des Beifalls, des Lobes).

To PEAL, *v. n.* & *a.* schallen, lärmern, bounern, krachen; krumen, bestürmen; laut spielen (auf der Orgel).

PEAN, *s* *md.* PEAN.

PEAR, *s* die Birne; the hasting —, die Frühbirne; — bir, *Sp E* das Birnmundstück (an Pferdezaumen); — man, der Birnapfel; — plum, die Birnplume; — pie, die Birntorte. — quince, die Birnquinte; — tree, der Birnbaum.

PEARL, *s* 1. die Perle; 2 der Fled im Auge; 3. *Typ T* Perlensand, die Perlenschiff; mother of —, die Perlmutter; — also, die Perllose — ashes, Perlasche; — bailey, Perlgraben; — bubble, die Blasenperle, Perlblase, eine Muschelart; — coloured, perlfarbig; — cowry, das Brüllschneckchen (*Cypræa monilifera*); — diver, der Perlenfischer; — eyed, einen Fled im Auge haben; — fly, die Florsiege, Estinsiege; — grass, das Perlgras (*Melica* — *l.*); — oyster, die Perlantier, Perlmutter; — powder, perlgrüner Schminkpulver; — sinter, der Perlinter, Kieselinter, Kieselstuf, Fiorit; — spar, der Perlbaumspatz, Eisenstuf; — stone, der Perl-

kein, vulkanische Basolith, hemispha-  
rische Quarz, zeolithische Weichstein:  
— wort, der Wermuth, Wermuth:  
(Sagina — L.).

PEARL, v. l. a. mit Perlen verzier-  
ten, oder besetzen; II. n. perlen, perl-  
ähnliche Tropfen bilden.

PEARLED, adj. mit Perlen besetzt.

PEARLY, adj. von Perlen, perlenartig.

PEASANT, s. der Landmann, (rohe, un-  
gebildete) Bauer.

PEASANT, } adj. wie ein Land-  
PEASANTLIKE, } mann. französisch,  
PEASANTLY, } d. h. bäuerlich.

PEASANTRY, s. die Bauerschaft, das  
Landvolk.

PEASE, s. pl. collect. of Peas, Erbsen;  
— boh, das Erbsenstroh; — bread,  
Erbsenbrot; — meal, das Erbsen-  
mehl; — porridge, — soup, die Erbs-  
ensuppe.

PEAT, s. die Braunkohle, der Torfhal-  
len, Torf; — bog, die Torfgrube; —  
bore, der Torfstecher; — moss, das  
Torf; die Torfgrube.

PEBBLE, s. der Kiesel; — crystal, der  
Kristallkiesel; — stone, der Kiesel-  
stein.

PEBBLED, } adj. kieselig, steinig, voller  
PEBBLY, } Kiesel; pebbly bottom, der  
Kieselgrund.

PECARY, s. vid. PROCARY.

PECCABILITY, s. die Sündhaftigkeit,  
Sündigkeit.

PECCABLE, adj. sündhaft, sündig.

PECCADILLO, s. 1. die kleine Sünde,  
das Fehlschick; 2. eine Art steifer  
(Gals-) Krage.

PECCANCY, s. das Schändliche, Böse;  
die Sünde.

PECCANT, adj. sündigend, sündig;  
kräftig, schädlich, böse, verderbt;  
schlecht; verdorben.

PECCARY, s. das Malschwein, Wi-  
samtschwein.

PECCAVI, (ich habe gesündigt); ru-  
mache ihm cry —, wulph. ph. er soll schon  
um Vergebung bitten.

PECHBLEND, s. die Beschleude.

PECK, s. 1. das Viertel (eines engli-  
schen Scheffels), die große Maße; 2.  
wulph. die Menge, der Haufen, viel;  
to be in a — of troubles, in großer  
Noth seyn.

To PECK, v. a. 1. piksen, hacken; 2.  
(Vögel) aufpicken, auflesen (wie die  
Vögel); 3. hauen, schlagen, kumpfen  
(mit spitzen Instrumenten).

PECKER, s. 1. der Pickende, Hackende;  
2. Baumhacker, Specht.

PECKLED, vid. SPECKLED.

PECTINAL, l. adj. kammförmig; II. s.  
der Kammschiff.

PECTINATE, PECTINATED, adj. gezahnt  
wie ein Kamm; gestreift wie ein  
Kamm; in einander (wie Kammschiffe)  
eingreifend, oder schließend,  
gestaltet.

PECTINATION, s. das Eingreifen in  
einander, Zusammenhängen, Falten.

PECTORAL, l. adj. zur Brust gehörig,  
Brust... gut für die Brust; — ans,  
die Brustfloßen; — lozenge, der  
Brustschilde; II. s. 1. der Brustschild;  
2. das Pectorale, Brustkleid; 3. Med.  
7. das Brustmittel.

To PECCULATE, v. n. öffentliche Gelder  
unterschlagen, Cassendiebstahl be-  
gehen.

PECCULATION, s. L. T. die Entwen-  
dung (Veruntreuung) öffentlicher  
Gelder, der Cassendiebstahl, Unter-  
schleiß.

PECCULATOR, s. der Cassendieb, der  
öffentliche Gelder unterschlägt.

PECULIAR, l. adj. eigen, eigenthümlich;  
300

besonders; einzeln; II. s. 1. das aus-  
schließende Eigenthum; 2. die privi-  
legirte Pfarre, Capelle; — ly, adv.  
eigen; besonders, vornehmlich (w.  
II.); —ness, s. vid. PECULIARITY.

PECULIARITY, s. die Eigenheit, Ei-  
genthümlichkeit, das Besondere.

To PECULIARIZE, v. a. zueigen; be-  
sonders gestalten.

PECUNIARY, adj. Geld betreffend, in  
Gelde, haar; — embarrassment, die  
Geldnoth, der Geldmangel; — mulet,  
die Geldstrafe; — presents, Geldge-  
schenke; — property, haares (col. Klein-  
geldes) Vermögen.

PED, s. 1. der kleine Paddfattel; 2. der  
große Nord, Paddföhr.

PEDAGOGICAT, (adj.) vid. pedagogisch,  
jur. (Schulrecht) vid. — establish-  
ment, Erziehungsanstalt.

PEDAGOGUS, s. das Erziehungsamt, die  
Schulmeister.

PEDAGOGUE, s. 1. der Pädagog, Er-  
zieher, (Jugend-) Lehrer; 2. Pedant,  
Schulmeister.

To PEDAGOGUE, v. a. den Pädagogen  
machen, hochweisen; pedantisch un-  
terweisen.

PEDAGOGY, s. die Erziehung, Zucht,  
Lehre; Unterweisung.

PEDAL, adj. zum Fuße gehörig; einen  
Fuß lang.

PEDAL, s. das Fußregister, Trittbrett;  
— note, der Orgelpunkt; pedala, s.  
pl. das Pedal, die Trittpfeifen (einer  
Orgel).

PEDANEUS, adj. zu Fuß gehend.

PEDANT, s. 1. der Schulmeister; 2.  
Schulmeister, Pedant; — like, pedan-  
tisch, steif.

PEDANTIC (—CAL), adj. (adv. —CALLY),  
pedantisch, schulmeisterlich, steif.

PEDANTRY, s. die Pedanterie, Schul-  
meistererei, Steifheit.

To PEDDLE, v. n. 1. vid. To PEDDLE; 2.  
(or a.) haufen, haufen geben.

PEDDLER, s. vid. PEDLER.

PEDDLERESS, s. die Hausfrau.

PEDDLERY, s. die Waare der Hausfrau,  
der Tabakstamm.

PEDERAST, s. der Päderast, Knaben-  
schänder, Sodomit.

PEDERASTY, s. die Päderastie, Kna-  
bensschänder, Sodomiterei.

FEDERERO, s. das Steinrad, die Dreh-  
bühse (eine Art Schiffskanone).

PEDESTAL, s. das Fußgestell, Postam-  
ent; der Säulenfuß, Säulenstiel.

PEDESTRIAL, adj. die Füße betreffend,  
zu den Füßen gehörig.

PEDESTRIAN, l. adj. zu Fuß; — exer-  
cises, Fußmanöver; — journey,  
— tour, die Fußreise; II. s. der Fuß-  
reisende; (tätige) Fußgänger;  
Schnellläufer.

PEDESTRIOUS, adj. zu Fuß, auf Fü-  
ßen; — animals, die Landthiere.

PEDICULE, s. der Stiel, Stengel.

PEDICULAR, PEDICULOUS, adj. laufend,  
mit Füßen behaftet; die pedicular  
disease, die Fußkrankheit.

PEDIGREE, s. 1. der Stammbaum, das  
Geschlechtsregister; 2. der Stamm,  
die Abstammung.

PEDILUVY, s. das Pediluvium, kirch-  
liche oder christliche Fußwaschen.

PEDIMENT, s. Arch. T. der Thürgiebel,  
Fenstergiebel.

PEDLER, s. der Hausfrau, Tabakstam-  
mer.

PEDOBAPTISM, s. die Kindertaufe.

PEDOPHIST, s. der die Kindertaufe  
behauptet.

PEDOMETER, s. T. der Wegmesser,  
Schrittmesser.

To PEEL, v. n. 1. schälen, abschä-  
len; 2. glänzen; to — hemp, Hanf  
brechen.

leu; 2. glänzen; to — hemp, Hanf  
brechen.

PEEL, s. 1. die Schale, Haut, Rinde;  
2. Schaufel, Backschaufel, Schaufel;  
3. das Brett.

PEELER, s. 1. der etwas schält, a. f. w.;  
2. der Räuber.

PEELINGS, s. pl. Schale (w.).

To PEEL, v. n. 1. (—at, etwas neu-  
gierig beobachtet) (be-)zusehen, hervor-  
gucken oder blicken, lauern; 2. zum  
Vorschein kommen, hervor kommen;  
3. pfeifen, pfeifen; to — in, hinein  
gucken; to — out, heraus gucken; to  
— over, hinüber gucken.

PEEP, s. der Blick, das Guken, Her-  
vorsehen; Peeper, to take a — at...  
blicken auf...; — of day, der Anbruch  
(des Tages); — hole (peeping hole)  
das Guckloch.

PEEPER, s. 1. der Lauerer, Gucker; 2.  
das ausgefrochene Huhn; 3. cant. das  
Auge.

PEER, s. 1. seines Gleichen; der, welcher  
gleiches Standes ist, gleiche Vorzüge  
besitzt; 2. der Gefährte, Kamerad;  
3. Pair, Reichthum, der Reiche,  
welcher sich mit einem in im Ober-  
hause des Parlaments hat; to be tried  
by one's peers, von seines Gleichen  
gerichtet werden.

To PEER, v. l. sich zeigen, erschei-  
nen, ankommen; 2. gucken, schauen.

PEER, v. l. s. die Gleichheit, der hohe  
Rang, Reichthum.

PEERLESS, s. die Gemahlinn eines  
Pairs.

PEERLESS (adv. —LY), adj. unvergleich-  
lich, ohne Gleichen, einzig; —ness, s.  
die Unvergleichlichkeit.

PEEVISH (adv. —LY), adj. 1. empfind-  
lich, reizbar, empfindlich, empfindlich,  
mürrisch, grämlich, leicht beleidigt;  
2. händlich, händlich; —ness, s.  
das empfindliche, mürrische u. f. w.  
Wesen.

PEG, s. 1. abbr. (statt Margaret) Gret-  
chen; 2. der kleine Nagel, Pflock;  
Winkel; Schrauben; kleine Farben;  
to take a — lower, niedriger sein, da-  
müthigen; — top, der Nagel.

To PEG, v. a. mit einem Pflock befesti-  
gen, anpfählen, in etwas pfählen;  
pegging awl, die Pflocknadel, der Pflock-  
macher.

PEGASUS, s. Myth. & Arch. T. das Wü-  
senpferd; der Pegasus.

PEGGER, s. einer, der mit Pflocken be-  
festigt.

PEGGY, s. abbr. (statt Margaret) Gret-  
chen (Frauenname).

PEGM, s. eine bewegliche Wähne bei  
den Wägen.

PEGMATITE, s. der Pegmatit, Schrift-  
granit.

PELAGIAN, I. s. der Pelagianer; II.  
adj. pelagianisch.

PELAGIANISM, s. der Pelagianismus.

PELAGIC, adj. vid. PELAGIAN.

PELE, s. das geistliche Gut, der Reich-  
thum, Mammon.

PELICAN, s. 1. der Pelican, die Kropf-  
gans; 2. Ca. T. der Pelican, eine Art  
Vestibule (Circuläre) Gefäß.

PELISS, s. ein Pelzrock, Pelz, Da-  
men-überrock.

PELL, s. das Fell, der Pelz; pell, pi  
(Bergamentrollen); clerk of the —,  
der Buchhalter bei der Schatzkammer.

PELLET, s. der kleine Wall, das  
Kügelchen, Kügelchen; H. T. die  
schwarze Kugel.

PELLETED, adj. aus Kügelchen beste-  
hend.

PELLIOLE, s. das Gänchen, die dün-  
ne Haut.

PELLTORY, s. das Mauerwerk (Pa-  
pelltory)



# PEND

# PENN

# PENT

**petaria** — *L.* — of Spain, die spanische Kamille, der spanische Bergstraum (*Anthemis pyrethrum* — *L.*)  
**PELL-MELL**, *adv* vermischt, unter einander, durch einander, *pell-mella*.  
**PELLUCID**, *adj* durchsichtig, hell.  
**PELLUCIDITY**, *s* die Durchsichtigkeit.  
**PELLUCIDNESS**, *s* Helligkeit.  
**PELT**, *s* 1. das Fell, die Haut, der Pelz; 2. der Streich, Schlag; — weniger, der Rauch, waaren-händler; — *uol*, die Sterblings- oder Sterbewolle.  
**TO PELT**, *v* 1. a. bewerfen, Steine u. s. w. nach einem (auf einem) werfen; 2. *impers.* stark regnen, gießen.  
**PELTARY**, *s* das Pelzwort, Rauchwerk, die Rauchwaaren; dealer in —, der Rauchwaaren-händler.  
**PELVIS**, *s* A. T. das Becken (im Unterleibe).  
**PEN**, *s* 1. die Feder, Schreibfeder; 2. das Hünerhaus, der Hühnerstall; die Scharfbinde; to make a —, eine Feder schreiben; to set — to paper, die Feder aufsetzen; — case, das Pennal, die Federhülle; — ful, eine Feder voll; — knife, das Federmesser; — man, der Schreibmeister, Schreiber, Abfasser, Schriftsteller, Stylst; — manship, die (Schön-) Schreiberei, (Schön-)Schreibekunst, Kalligraphie; — nibber, die Federstumpfschneide; — stock, das Schutz Brett.  
**TO PEN**, *v* a. 1. schreiben; — (down), niederschreiben, aufzeichnen, schriftlich abfassen; 2. — (up), einperren, einpflocken, einengen; to — a sold, ein Heerde (Schafe in Hürden) einschließen, einperren.  
**PENAL**, *adj* zur Strafe gehörig, Strafe androhend, strafend; — laws, *pl.* Strafgesetze; — sum, die Strafsomme, das Strafgehalt.  
**PENALTY**, *s* die (Geld-) Strafe.  
**PENANCE**, *s* 1. die Buße, Bußung; 2. Reue.  
**PENATES**, *s* *pl* die Penaten, Hausgötter.  
**PENCE**, *s* (*pl.* von PENNY) die englischen Pfennige, Stüber.  
**PENCIL**, *s* der Pinsel; (lead —), Bleistift; (red —), Röthel, Roststift; — of rays, *Opt* T ein Strahlenbüschel, Strahlentegel; — case, der Pinselfächer; das Bleistiftfutteral, Bleistiftrohr; — cloth (— rag), der Pinselwisch; — colours, *pl* Farbensäfte.  
**TO PENCIL**, *v* a. malen, zeichnen, entwerfen.  
**PENDANT**, *s* 1. das Gehänge; Ohrgehäng; 2. N. T. s. der oder die Wimperl (eine lange schmale Schiffslage); (broad —), der Ständer (ein breiter Wimperl); der Schenkel, Hanger (Auenen mit einem Block oder einer Kautsch); ein Labdeckel, eine Art Wimperlzeug, Güter in das Schiff zu ziehen; — feathers, *pl* Sp T. die Schenkelfedern des Falken; — rings, *pl* Hängerringe mit Schrauben; — turn, ein Vorüber.  
**PENDENCE**, *s* der Gang, Abhang, die Richtung, Neigung, Abhangung.  
**PENDENCY**, *s* der Aufschub, die Verzögerung.  
**PENDENT**, *adj* hängend; überhängend; herabhängend; — gardens, hängende Gärten.  
**PENDING**, *adj* 1. T. vor Gericht anhängig, rechts (an)hängig; (ob) schwebend, im Aufhange der Verurtheilung, anentschieden; M. E. s. noch offen stehend, unabgethan (von Rechnungen); — business (— transaction), ein offe-

nes, laufendes (unbeendigtes) Geschäft; — debts, schwebende, unabgethane Schulden; offenstehende Schulden; — transactions, schwebende Verhandlungen.  
**PENDULOSITY**, *s* *vid* PENDULOUSNESS  
**PENDULOUS**, *adj* hängend, schwebend, baumelnd; *fig* ungewiß, unschlüssig; — ness, *s* das Herabhängen, Schweben, Baumeln.  
**PENDULUM**, *s* das Pendel, Schwinggewicht, der Pendelbichel, — *or* — clock, die Pendeluhr; — bob, die Kugel, Pendelkugel; — pliers, *pl* die Spitzzange; — watch, die Taschenuhr mit einem Pendel.  
**PENETRABILITY**, *s* die Durchdringlichkeit.  
**PENETRABLE**, *adj* durchdringlich, empfanglich (für intellektuelle Einbrüche).  
**PENETRANCY**, *s* die Eindringlichkeit; Scharfsicht.  
**PENETRANT**, *adj* durchdringend, eindringend, rührend; scharfsichtig.  
**TO PENETRATE**, *v* a & n. 1. dringen, eindringen, durchdringen; vorbringen, sich Weg bahnen; 2. ruhren; 3. durchschauen, ergründen; to — with love, von Liebe eintreten; penetrated with —, durchdrungen von —; a penetrating mind, ein durchdringender Verstand.  
**PENETRATION**, *s* 1. das Eindringen, die Durchdringung; 2. Ergründung; 3. Einsicht, der durchdringende Verstand, Scharfsinn.  
**PENETRATIVE**, *adj* 1. durchdringend; — eindrucklich; 2. rührend; 3. scharf, fein, scharfsinnig; — ness, *s* das Durchdringende, die Scharfe, der Scharfsinn.  
**PENGUIN**, *s* 1. der Pinguin, die Fittgans, magellanische Gans; 2. wilde Ananas.  
**PENINSULA**, *s* die Halbinsel.  
**PENINSULAR**, *adj* halbinselartig; sich auf eine Halbinsel beziehend.  
**PENINSULATED**, *adj* einer Halbinsel ähnlich.  
**PENIRON**, *s* das Wohlgegnuth (*Organi-um* — *L.*).  
**PENTENCE** (— *cx*), *s* die Buße, Reue, Zerknirschtheit.  
**PENITENT** (*adv* — *ly*), *I* *adj* bußfertig, reuig, zerknirsch; *II* *s* der bußfertige Sünder; Bußer, das Weichtschin; penitents, *pl* die öffentlichen Bußer Weichtschenden (in Italien); eine religiöse Bruderschaft.  
**PENTENTIAL**, *I* *adj* als Buße auferlegt, die Buße betreffend, bußfertig; — psalms, *pl* die Bußpsalmen; *II* *s* das Bußbuch.  
**PENITENTIARY**, *I* *s* 1. der Bußpriester, Bußrichter, Weichtvater; 2. Weichtstuhl; die päpstliche Weichtvaterkammer, das Bußgericht; 3. der Bußstube, Bußstige; 4. das Weichtvaterhaus, (Wanges-)Arbeitshaus, Buchstaus; *II* *adj* die Buße betreffend.  
**PENNACHED**, *adj* B T buntstreifig (von Blumen, — *u. i.*).  
**PENNANT**, *vid* PENDANT  
**PENNATE**, *PENNATED*, *adj* 1. geflügelt, gefiedert; 2. B. T. gerade gegenüber nachend.  
**PENNED**, *adj* geflügelt, beflügelt.  
**PENNER**, *s* der Schreibmeister, Schreiber; Schriftsteller.  
**PENNIFORM**, *adj* feder (spulen) förmig.  
**PENNILESS**, *adj* geldlos, ohne Geld, arm.  
**PENNON**, *s* *vid* PENNANT.  
**PENNY**, *s* der (englische) Pfennig; Stüber; *cx* das Geld, die Baar-

schaft; to turn a — *fig* sein Geld wohl anlegen, den Handel verstehen — wise and pound foolish Pfennige gespart, Thaler weggeworfen, a — saved is a — got, besser erparnt, als erst zu erwerben; — grass, — weed, das Pfennigkraut (*Rhinanthus* — *L.*) — post, die Pfennigpost, Lombard Stadtpost; — royal, das Hühnerkraut, der Bolet (*Mentha pulegium* — *L.*); — stones, eine Art grobes, wellenes Zeug; — weight, das Pfenniggewicht; — wise, spaisam in Reimigkreuz; — wit, das Pfennigkraut (*Lysimachia nummularia* — *L.*), Nahehalt (*Cotyledon* — *L.*); — worth *col* einen Penny oder Stüber werth, für einen Pfennig, *fig* ein Wenig.  
**PENSILE**, *adj* hängend, schwebend, aufgehängt; — gardens, hängende Gärten; — ness, *s* das Hängende, Schwebende.  
**PENSION**, *s* die Zahlung an Geld, Rente, das Kostgeld; Zahlung, der Zahrgeld, das Monatsgeld; der Obangehalt, die Dienstbesoldung; Besoldung eines Soldaten.  
**TO PENSION**, *v* a ein Zahrgeld geben, pensioniren.  
**PENSIONARY**, *s* der Pensionär (der ein Zahrgeld, einen Obangehalt bezieht); grand —, (ehemals) der Großpensionar (erste Minister) von Holland.  
**PENSIONER**, *s* der Kostgänger; Pensionär; Soldat; Stipendiat (auf der Hochschule zu Cambridge); the king's — *s or* gentlemen — *s*, *pl* die Ehrenwäde des Königs.  
**PENSIVE** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* nachdenkend, gebauenvoll, ernst, düster, trübsinnig, schwermüthig; — ness, *s* die Trübsinnigkeit, Schwermuth, der düstere Ernst.  
**PENTACAPSULAR**, *adj* B T fünffächerig.  
**PENTACHORD**, *s* das Pentachordium (fünffachige Instrument).  
**PENTAGON**, *s* Mat T das Fünfeck.  
**PENTAGONAL**, *s* *adj* fünfeckig.  
**PENTAGONOUS**, *s* *adj* fünfeckig.  
**PENTAGRAPH**, *s* *vid* PANTOGRAPH  
**PENTAHEDRAL**, *s* *adj* fünffachig.  
**PENTAHEDROUS**, *s* *adj* fünffachig.  
**PENTAHEDRON**, *s* Mat T das Pentahedron, Knausflach, Figur von fünf gleichen Seiten und Winkeln.  
**PENTAMETER**, *Gram* T *s* der Pentameter; *II* *adj* pentameterisch, fünffachig.  
**PENTANDER**, *s* B T die fünfmannetige Pflanze, Pflanze mit fünf Staubfäden.  
**PENTANDRIAN**, *adj* B T fünfmannetig.  
**PENTANGULAR**, *adj* pentangulär, fünfwinklig.  
**PENTAPETALOUS**, *adj* fünfblätterig.  
**PENTARCHY**, *s* das Pentarchat, die Pentarchie, Fünfhererschaft.  
**PENTASPAST**, *s* T der Fünfzenger mit fünf Rollen.  
**PENTASPERMOUS**, *adj* B T fünfsemig.  
**PENTASTICH**, *s* das Gedicht von fünf Versen.  
**PENTASTYLE**, *s* ein Gebäude mit fünf Säulenreihen.  
**PENTATEUCH**, *s* die fünf Bücher Moses.  
**PENTECOST**, *s* Pfingsten.  
**PENTECOSTAL**, *adj* zu Pfingsten gehörig; Pentecostals *s* *pl* die Pfingstgesandten an den Pfarrer.  
**PENTICE**, *s* das Wetterdach, Schutzbach, Hängedach (*u. i.*).  
**PENTILE**, *s* der Fünftelregel.

## PERA

PENTOGRAH, *s. vnd* PANTOGRAPH.

PENULT, PENULTIMA, *s. die* vorletzte Silbe

PENULTIMATE, *adj. & s. der, die, das* Vorletzte.

PENUMBRA, *s. der* Halbschatten.

PENURIOUS (*adv. —lv.*) *adj.* farg, geizig, flüzig; sparfam; sparsich, dünnlich; düstia; —ness, *s. die* Knagheit, Nizigkeit; Sparfamkeit, Dufsigkeit.

PENURY, *s. die* Dufsigkeit, Armuth, der Mangel

PEON, *s. 1* eine Art (Polizei-)Soldat, oder Diener (in Stunden), 2. *T* der Bauer (im Schach)

PEONY, *s. die* Pionie, Stichtose.

PEOPLE, *s. 1.* das Volk; 2. gemeine Volk; 3. die Bürgerlichen; 4. die Leute, man; — of quality, Standespersonen; a great many —, eine Menge (sehr viele) Leute; favour of me —, die Volksgunst; what will — say? was wird man sagen?

To PEOPLE, *v. a.* bevölkern.

PEOPLED, *adj.* (well —, stark) bevölkert, volkreich.

PEPASTIC, *Med. T. I. adj.* zum Verdauen dienlich; *II* Pepastus, *s. pl.* Magenarzneien, Verdauungsmittel.

PEPPER, *s. der* Pfeffer; — box (—casser), die Pfefferbüchse; — cake, *vid.* — ginger-bread; — corn, das Pfefferkorn; — dulse, der Pfefferkang; — ginger-bread, der Pfefferkuchen; — grass, der Pellenfain; — mint, die Pfefferminze; — mush room, der Pfefferkuchenschwamm; — pod, die Pfefferkote; — proof, des Pfeffers gewohnt, abgehärtet; — tree der Pfefferbaum; — vine, der Weinbaum (*Vitis arborea — L.*); — water, das Pfefferwasser; — wort, die Pfefferwurze (*Lepidium — L.*).

To PEPPER, *v. a.* 1. pfeffern; 2. mit kleinem Schrot, u. f. w., schießen, pfeffern, *roc* auf den Feiz brennen; 3. braun und blau schlagen, durchsprugen.

PEPTIC, *adj. Med. T.* die Verdauung befördernd, zum Verdauung dienend.

PER, *prep.* durch, mit, fur, u. f. w.; besonders *M. E.-s.* — advance, im vortaus; — annum, jährlich; — week, wochenweise; I paid *6d.* — pound more than you did, ich zahlte *6d.* mehr als das Pfund als Sie; it sells at *£ 4. . 5 s.* — *6d.* — *cwt.* der Etr. wird zu . . verkauft; as — account bill of lading &c., laut Rechnung, Frachtbrief, u. f. w.; — balance (of al accounts), per Saldo; — cent, (das) Procent; — centage, das Procent die Provision, die Commission (& Gebühr); der Gewinn; a certain —centage, 1. gewisse Procente; 2. ein sicherer Gewinn; — contra, *vid.* unter contra; — se, fur sich, von selbst, fur sich selbst, einzig, allein.

PERACUTE, *adj.* sehr scharf, sehr heftig (*w. h.*).

PERADVENTURE, *adv.* von ungefähr; vielleicht, etwa.

To PERAGRATE, *v. a.* durchwandern, durchziehen (*w. h.*).

PERAGRATION, *s. die* Durchwanderung, der Durchzug, Durchgang (*w. h.*).

To PERAMBULATE, *v. a.* 1. durchwandern, durchziehen 2. beisehen, besichtigen, begehren.

PERAMBULATION, *s. 1.* die Durchwanderung, Durchreise; 2. das Beisehen, die Besichtigung, Begehung; 3. der Gerickschrengel.

PERAMBULATOR, *s. der* Wegemesser, Schrittmesser, das Meßrat

## PERE

PERCEIVABLE (*adv. —lv.*) *adj.* empfindbar, vernehmlich, merklich; —ness, *s. die* Empfindbarkeit, Merkslichkeit.

To PERCEIVE, *v. a.* wahrnehmen, empfinden, spüren, merken, vernehmen, gewahr werden, bemerken, erblicken; to — bestehend, vorempfinden

PERCEIVER, *s. der* Beobachter, Wahrnehmer.

PERCEPTIBILITY, *s. 1.* die Vernehmlichkeit, Empfindbarkeit, Merkslichkeit; 2. das Empfindungsvermögen.

PERCEPTIBLE (*adv. —lv.*) *adj.* vernehmlich, empfindbar, merkslich, wahrnehmbar.

PERCEPTION, *s. 1.* das Empfindungsvermögen, Bewußtseyn; 2. die Wahrnehmung, Empfindung, 3. Vorstellung, der Begriff.

PERCEPTIVE, *adj.* empfindend, wahrnehmend; begreifend

PERCEPTIVITY, *s.* das Vermögen wahrzunehmen.

PERCH, *s. 1.* die Rehruthe, Ruthe (Längemaß von 16 1/2 Fuß); 2. Stange, Hühnerstange; der Langwagen, Langbaum (an einem Wagen, der Hinter- und Vorderäder zusammenhält); 3. der Böis, Bars, Barsch (*Perca — L.*)

To PERCH *v. I. n.* (von Vögeln) aufsitzen, sich setzen, sitzen; perching sucks, *pl.* die Stabe im Vogelbauer; perching knife *T.* der Schlachtmund der Lederbereiter; *II a.* setzen.

PERCHANCE, *adv.* von ungefähr, zufällig; vielleicht, etwa.

PERCIPIENT, *I. adj.* wahrnehmend, empfindend; *II s.* das empfindende Wesen.

To PERCOLATE, *v. I. a.* durchseihen, durchschlagen, reinigen, lautern; *II n.* durchgeseiht werden.

PERCOLATION, *s.* die Durchseihung, Lauterung, Filtration, Filtration.

PERCUSSION, *s.* der Schlag, Stoß, die Erschütterung, der Wiederhall; instrument of —, das Schlaginstrument (Pauke, Trommel u. f. w.); *Gym T.-s. mod.* — gun, die Percussionsflosse, — lock das Percussionsfloschloß; — powder, das Percussionspulver; — hell, *Med. T.* die Erschütterungsschale, der Pleßmeter.

PERCUTIENT, *adj.* schlagend, schmerzternd.

PERDITION, *s.* das Verderben, die Zerstörung; *T. T.* der ewige Tod, die ewige Verdammniß.

PERDU, *I. adj. & adv.* 1. im Hinterhals, auf der Lauer; 2. waghalsig; *II s. Md. Ph.* die verlorne Schildwache, der äußerste Posten.

To PEREGRINATE, *v. n.* in der Fremde leben, herum reisen, wandern.

PEREGRINATION, *s.* die Reise, Wandererschaft, der Aufenthalt in entfernten Ländern.

PEREGRINATOR, *s.* der Wanderer, Reisende (in fernem Gegenben).

PEREGRINE, *I s.* Peregrinus (Mannsnahme); *II adj.* fremd, ausländisch; wandernd; — falcon, der Wandersfalk.

PEREMPORILY *adv.* entscheidend, schließlich, durchaus, nachdrücklich, geradezu; zu guter Letzt.

PEREMPITORINESS, *s.* das Entscheidende, Abschreckende; hartnäckige Feharben (bei etwas); der Dogmatismus.

PEREMPATORY, *adj.* 1. peremptorisch, entscheidend, endlich; abschreckend; 2. hartnäckig; fest entschlossen; — term, *L. T.* der peremptorische Termin

PERENTIAL (*adv. —lv.*) *adj.* *ro* Jahr

## PERF

hindurch bauend, fährig, Jahre dauernd; immer dauend; — plants (*or* perennials), *s. pl.* perennitende, überkandige (fortdauernde) Pflanzen.

PERENNITY, *s.* die gleiche Dauer durch ein Jahr; feste Dauer.

PERERATION, *s.* das Herumstreichen Durchrennen, die Wanderung der Auen und Dure.

PERFECT (*adv. —lv.*) *adj.* 1. vollkommen, vollendet; 2. ausgebildet, höchst geschickt, sehr erfahren, 3. rein, schuldslos, unbesetzt; to be — in a thing, etwas gründlich verstehen; — tense (*or* perfect), *Gram. T.* die vollkommen vergangene Zeit, das Perfectum

To PERFECT *v. a.* 1. vervollkommen, vollenden; 2. geschult machen.

PERFECTER, *s.* der Vollender.

PERFECTIBILITY, *s.* die Fähigkeit sich zu vervollkommen, Vervollkommlichkeit.

PERFECTIBLE, *adj.* vervollkommlich.

PERFECTION, *s.* die Vervollkommnung; Vollkommenheit; — in, vollkommen

PERFECTIONAL, *adj.* vollkommen, vollendet.

PERFECTIONIST, *s.* der auf Vollkommenheit Anspruch Machende.

PERFECTIVE, *adj.* zur Vollkommenheit bringend, veredelnd, —lv, *adv.* auf eine vervollkommende Weise.

PERFECTNESS, *s.* 1. die Vollkommenheit, Vollständigkeit, Vollendung; 2. Geschicklichkeit, Fertigkeit, 3. die Zude.

PERFICIENT, *adj.* wacklich.

PERFIDIOUS (*adv. —lv.*) *adj.* treulos, falsch, verrätherisch; —ness, *s.* die Treulosigkeit, Falschheit.

PERFIDY, *s.* die Treulosigkeit, der Treubruch, Verrath.

To PERFILATE *v. n.* durchblasen, durchwehen, durchstreichen.

PERFLATION, *s.* das Durchblasen, Durchwehen.

PERFOLIATE, *adj.* *B. T.* durchwachsen.

To PERFORATE, *v. a.* durchbohren, durchlöchern.

PERFORATION, *s.* 1. die Durchbohrung, Durchlöcherung; 2. Deffnung, das Loch.

PERFORATIVE, *adj.* durchbohrend.

PERFORATOR, *s.* *T.* der (Kopfe-) Bohrer, Perforativtrepant.

PERFORO, *adv.* mit Gewalt.

To PERFORM, *v. a. & n.* 1. vollziehen, vollstrecken; vollenden, bewerkstelligen, ausführen, fertig machen; 2. verrichten, machen, thun, üben; 3. sich zeigen, spielen (auf der Bühne oder einem Instrumente), vortragen, aufzuführen; to — one's promise, sein Versprechen halten; to — the duties of an office, ein Amt versehen, functioniren.

PERFORMABLE (*adv. —lv.*) *adj.* ausführbar, bewirkbar.

PERFORMANCE, *s.* 1. die Vollziehung, Vollendung, Ausführung, Verrichtung, Übung; 2. That, Beisehtat, 3. das Wert; 4. die Vorstellung, Aufführung, Leistung, das Spiel, die Spielart.

PERFORMER, *s.* 1. der Vollziehende, Ausführende; 2. Schauspieler, Spieler, Musiker, Tonkünstler, Virtuoso; to be the principal —, die Hauptrolle spielen.

PERFUMATORY, *adj.* durchduftend, wohlriechend.

PERFUME, *s.* 1. der süße Duft, Wohlgeruch; 2. das Räucherwerk, Räucherwerk, Räucherpulver, Räucherwasser. To PERFUME, *v. a.* durchduften, durchräuchern. (aus-)räuchern, wohlrie

**menb machen**; perfumung pan, das Nauchfab.  
**PERFUMER**, *s* der mit wohlriechenden Sachen handelt (*Parfumeur*).  
**PERFUMERY**, *s* Parfümerien.  
**PERFUMORINESS**, *s* die Nachlässigkeit, Unzulässigkeit.  
**PERFUNCTORY** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* oberflächlich, leicht, nachlässig, sorglos.  
**PERFUSE**, *v a* übergießen, durchströmen.  
**PERGOLA**, *s* eine Ueberdachung mit Zweigen.  
**PERIAPS**, *adv* vielleicht, etwa; wohl, — even, wo nicht gar noch ...  
**PERICARDIUM**, *s A T* der Herzbeutel, das Herzfell.  
**PERICARP**, *s B T* die Fruchtkapsel, das Samengehäuse.  
**PERICRANIUM**, *s A T* die äußere Schädelhaut.  
**PERIDOT**, *s* eine mit gelbgrüner Smaragd, der Chrysolith.  
**PERIGEE**, *s A T* die Gidnähe.  
**PERIGEUM**, *s* der Planeten.  
**PERIHELION**, *s A T* die Sonnen-  
**PERIHELIUM**, *s* nahe.  
**PERIL**, *s* die Gefahr; Lebensgefahr; at your —, auf Ihre Gefahr; at the — of —, bei Vermeidung von ...; perils of the sea, Seegefahren, widrige Zufälle zur See.  
**PERILOUS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* gefährlich; —ness, *s* die Gefährlichkeit.  
**PERIMETER**, *s G T* der Umfang, äußerste Umkreis.  
**PERIOD**, *s* 1. die Periode; der Zeitraum, Zeitkreis; 2. Umlauf, Kreislauf, die Umlaufzeit (eines Planeten); 3. der (Wer-)Schluß, das Ende; 4. der Redefag, Sprachfag, Absatz; 5. Typ *T*, der (Schluß-) Punkt [ ] ; to bring to a —, beschließen, zu Ende bringen.  
**PERIODICAL** (*ic*, *adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. periodisch; 2. Kreislaufend, umlaufend, wechselnd; 3. zu bestimmten Zeiten erscheinend, regelmäßig; 4. in (wohlgegründeten) Redefagen; periodical motion, der Kreislauf; — papers (periodicals, *pl*) periodische Schriften, Zeitchriften.  
**PERIOCE**, *s pl. Ast T* die Nebenbewohner.  
**PERIOSTEUM**, *s A T* die Beinhaut, Knochenhaut.  
**PERIPATETIC**, *i adj*, peripatetisch; II. *s* 1. der Peripatetiker; 2. *lud* der Fußgänger.  
**PERIPATETICISM**, *s* die Philosophie der Peripatetiker.  
**PERIPHERAL**, *s* *adj*, periphe-  
**PERIPHERIC** (*—cal*), *s* risch, umkreisend, umlaufend.  
**PERIPHERY**, *s* die Peripherie, der Umkreis, Umfang.  
**PERIPHRASE**, *s* die Periphrase, Um-  
**PERIPHRASES**, *s* schreibung.  
**PERIPHRASE**, *v a* umschreiben.  
**PERIPHRASTICAL** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj*, periphrastisch, umschreibend.  
**PERIPLUS**, *s* die Umschifung.  
**PERIPNEUMONICAL**, *adv Med. T* die Lungenentzündung betreffend.  
**PERIPNEUMONY**, *s Med. T* die Lungenentzündung.  
**PERISOLANS**, *s pl. Ast. T* die Umschiffen.  
**TO PERISSE**, *v n* 1. ums Leben kommen, verunglücken, umkommen (— for, with, by, aus, vor), vergehen, verderben; zu Grunde gehen; 2. beständig abnehmen; 3. *Th T* ewig verdammt sein; to — with hunger, verhungern; to — by the sword, durch das Schwert umkommen; to — at sea, zur See verunglücken.

**PERISHABLE**, *adj* vergänglich, hinfällig; — goods, *M E* leicht verderbliche Waare; —ness, *s* die Vergänglichkeit, Hinfälligkeit.  
**PERISPERM**, *s B T* die Samenhülle.  
**PERISPHERE**, *adj* kugelförmig, globisch.  
**PERISSOLOGICAL**, *adj* weisheitsweisig.  
**PERISSOLOGY**, *s* der Wortbeifug.  
**PERISTALTIC**, *adj A T* wurmförmig, peristaltisch; — motion, die Darimbewegung, Darimbewegung.  
**PERISTERION**, *s* das Eifenkraut (*Peribema* — *L*).  
**PERISTYLE**, *s Arch T* die Umsäumung, der runde Säulengang.  
**PERITONIUM**, *s A T* die Darmhaut.  
**PERIWIG**, *s* die Perrücke, Haarbau-  
**TO PERIWIG**, *v a* eine Perrücke aufsetzen, mit einer Haartour bekleiden.  
**PERIWINKLE**, *s* 1. das Sinngrün, Binteigrün (*Vinea* — *L*); 2. die Kamminschale.  
**PERJURY** (*one's self*), *v. rest* einen falschen Eid schwören, meineidig werden.  
**PERJURED**, *adj* meinerdig.  
**PERJURER**, *s* der Meineidige.  
**PERJURIOUS**, *adj* meinerdig.  
**PERJURY**, *s* der falsche Eid, Meineid.  
**TO PERK**, *v n* hoch fahren, stolz einhergehen; II *a to* — (up), putzen, aufputzen.  
**PERLUSTRATION**, *s* die Durchforschung, Durchsicht.  
**PERMAGY**, *s* die Perme, ein kleines türkisches Boot.  
**PERMANENCE** (*—cy*), *s* 1 das Beständige Verbleiben, die Fortdauer, 2. das Beharren in Ruhe.  
**PERMANENT** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* bleibend, fortwährend, fortdauernd, lange dauernd, anhaltend, beständig.  
**PERMEABILITY**, *s* die Durchdringbarkeit, Durchdringlichkeit.  
**PERMEABLE**, *adj* durchdringbar, durchdringlich.  
**TO PERMEATE**, *v a* durchgehen, durchbringen.  
**PERMEATION**, *s* das Durchdringen.  
**PERMISSIBLE**, *adj* vermisfbar (*m. u.*)  
**PERMISSIBLE**, *adj* zulässig, zu erlauben.  
**PERMISSION**, *s* die Erlaubnis, Zulassung, Verstattung, Vergünstigung.  
**PERMISSIVE**, *adj* 1. zulassend, verstat-  
**TO PERMIT**, *v a* erlauben, zulassen, gestatten, zugeben, einwilligen.  
**PERMIT**, *s M T* der Erlaubnischein, Freizettel, (Waaren-) Paßzettel; der Schiffspaf; — for exportation, der Erlaubnischein zur Ausfuhr von Waaren; — for home consumption, der Zollpaßzettel für im Lande bleibende Güter.  
**PERMUTATION**, *s* die Vertauschung, Vermischung, der Umtausch.  
**PERNANCY**, *s L T* das Empfangen oder Einnehmen (von Renten u. f. w.).  
**PERNICIOUS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj*, verderblich, fchädlich, zerstörend; —ness, *s* die Verderblichkeit, Schädlichkeit.  
**PERNOCTATION**, *s* das Durchwachen der Nacht.  
**PEROGUE**, *s* das Privileg.  
**PERORATION**, *c* der Schluß einer Rede.  
**PEROXYDE**, *s Ch. T* das Peroxyd, überfauerte Dryd.

**TO PERPEND**, *v a* erwägen, betrachten, bedenken (*m. u.*).  
**PERPENDICULAR**, *s Arch T* der Stein gerade von der Dicke der Mauer, Legestreu, Nagelstreu.  
**PERPENDICULAR** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* senkrecht, senkrecht, schürgerade; rechtwinklig; II *s* die Senkrechte, die Senkrechte, Senkrechte, Senkrechte.  
**PERPENDICULARITY**, *s* das Senkrechte, die Senkrechte.  
**TO PERPETRATE**, *v a* begehen, ver-  
**PERPETRATION**, *s* 1. die Verübung; 2. böse (Greuel-) That.  
**PERPETRATOR**, *s* der Verübende, Thäter.  
**PERPETUAL** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* immerwährend, unaufhörlich, ununterbrochen, stets, ewig, — curacy, *L T* eine Curatorstelle, die nicht nach Willkür entzogen werden kann, — motion, *Phy. T* das perpetuum mobile, Selbsttriebwerk; — screw, die Schraube ohne Ende.  
**TO PERPETUATE**, *v a* immerwährend erhalten, stets fortsetzen, verewigen.  
**PERPETUATION**, *s* die stete Fortsetzung, Verewigung.  
**PERPETUITY**, *s* 1. die Unaufhörlichkeit, Bestandigkeit, stete Dauer, Ewigkeit; 2. das Endlofe.  
**TO PERPLEX**, *v a* 1 befürzt machen; verwirren; 2. verwirren, verwirren.  
**PERPLEXEDNESS**, *s* die Befürzttheit, Verlegenheit, Unruhe, Schwierigkeit, Verwirrenheit.  
**PERPLEXITY**, *s* 1 die Befürztung, Verlegenheit, Unklarheit; 2. Verwirrung, Verwirrenheit, Schwierigkeit.  
**PERPLEXEDLY**, *adv* befürzt.  
**PERQUISITES**, *s pl* die Nebeneinkünfte, Spolien, Accidenzien.  
**PERQUISITION**, *s* die (genaue) Untersuchung, Nachforschung, Nachforschung.  
**PERROQUET**, *s* *adv* Paroquet.  
**PERRY**, *s* der Birnwein, Birnwein.  
**TO PERSECUTE**, *v a* (auf feindliche Weise) verfolgen; wegen Meinungen strafen; überlaufen, plagen, quälen.  
**PERSECUTION**, *s* die Verfolgung.  
**PERSECUTOR**, *s* der Verfolger.  
**PERSEVERANCE**, *s* das Beharren, Beharren, die Beharrlichkeit, Beharrlichkeit, Festigkeit, Ausdauer, Standhaftigkeit.  
**TO PERSEVERE**, *v n* beharren, anhalten, ausbauern.  
**PERSEVERING** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* beharrlich, standhaft.  
**PERSIA**, *s* Persien.  
**PERSIAN**, *s* der Perser; eine Art Seidenzeug; II *adv* persisch; — order, *Arch. T* die persische Säulenordnung.  
**PERSIFLAGE**, *s* die Spotterei, Verspottung.  
**PERSIMMON**, *s* die Dattelpflaume (*Diospyros persimmon*).  
**TO PERSIST**, *v n* (— in) beharren in ... bei ... bestehen auf ...  
**PERSISTENCE**, *s* 1. das Beharren, die Beharrlichkeit, Festigkeit; 2. Hartnäckigkeit, der Eigensinn.  
**PERSISTIVE**, *adj* beharrlich, anhaltend, standhaft, fest.  
**PERSON**, *s* 1. die Person; 2. der Körper; 3. das Wesen; 4. die Rolle; der Charakter, in — (in eigener) Person, persönlich; a —, Jemand, man; no —, Niemand; the — Der-

## PERT

jentge; he appeared in the — of Hamlet, er trat als Hamlet auf.

PERSONABLE, *adj.* eine gute Person vorstellend, schön, anmutig, ansehnlich, wohlgestalt; *L T* fähig eine Person vorzustellen, einen Prozeß zu führen, u. f. w.; rechtsfähig.

PERSONAGE, *s* die Person; Rolle, der Charakter.

PERSONAL (*adv* — *lv*), *adj.* persönlich, Beisond; Semand eigenthümlich *M E s*. — account, Personal-Rechnungen, Personen-Rechnungen oder Gouti, — attachment, der Personal-Antrieb; — credit, der Personal-Credit; — goods (and chattels), *pl L T* das persönliche Eigenthum, Mobiliarvermögen, die beweglichen Güter.

PERSONALITY, *s* 1. die Persönlichkeit, 2. *L T* das persönliche Eigenthum.

To PERSONATE, *v a* 1. vorstellen, vertreten; sich ausgeben für . . ; 2. heucheln; 3. nachmachen, spielen; to — one's self, sich ausgeben für . . ; personated flowers, *B. T* Maskenblumen, Karvenblumen.

PERSONATION, *s* die Vorstellung, Nachahmung.

PERSONATOR, *s* der einen erdichteten Charakter Darstellende; Vortrager.

PERSONIFICATION, *s* die Personification, Personification, Prosopopoeie.

To PERSONIFY, *v a* personifizieren, (ver-) persönlichchen.

PERSPECTIVE, *s* 1. die Prospective, Fernsichtlehre; 2. der Fernsicht; 3. die Fernzeichnung; 4. Aussicht; 5. das Perspektiv, Fernrohr, Fernglas (beßgleichen — glass); *II (adv — lv)*, *adv.* perspektivisch, fernsichtig; zur Aussicht gehödig.

PERSPICACIOUS, *adj.* scharfsichtig; — *ness, s. vnd PLASPICACITY*

PERSPICACITY, *s* die Scharfsichtigkeit.

PERSPICACY, *s* Feit, der Scharfblick, Hellblick.

PERSPICILL, *s* das Fernglas (w. ü.).

PERSPICUITY, *s* 1. die Deutlichkeit, Klarheit, Verständlichkeit; 2. Durchsichtigkeit (w. ü.).

PERSPICUOUS (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. deutlich, verständlich, klar, 2. durchsichtig (w. ü.); — *ness, s. vnd PERSPICUITY*.

PERSPIRABILITY, *s* die Ausdunstbarkeit.

PERSPIRABLE, *adj* ausdunstbar.

PERSPIRATION, *s* die (unmerkliche) Ausdünstung (durch die Haut), der Schweiß.

PERSPIRATIVE, *adj* die Ausdunstungsfördernde; *s* führung befördernd.

To PERSPIRE, *v n. & a* aadunsten, veräunsten, schwitzen.

To PERSUASION, *v a* kurz (oberflächlich) berühren, erwählen.

PERSUADABLE (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* überredbar, zu überreden.

To PERSUADE, *v a* überreden, herreden (— to, zu); glauben machen; to — one's self, sich einbilden, meinen, glauben; to be persuaded of . . , überzeugt sein von . . , glauben.

PERSUADER, *s* der Ueberredende.

PERSUASIBILITY, *s* die Ueberredbarkeit.

PERSUASIVENESS, *s* barkeit; Leichtgläubigkeit; Glaubhaftigkeit.

PERSUASIBLE (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* zu überreden, überredbar.

PERSUASION, *s* 1. die Ueberredung; 2. Ueberzeugung; 3. Meinung, Denkart, der Glaube.

PERSUASIVE (*adv* — *lv*), *adj.* überredend, einnehmend; — *ness, s. die überredende Kraft.*

PERSUASORY, *vid. PERSUASIVE*

PERT (*adv* — *lv*), *adj.* 1. vorwitzig, vor-

## PESA

laut, naseweis, feck, verwegend, unverschämmt; 2. munter, hurtig, flink, lebhaft.

To PERTAIN, *v n* (— to), gehören (einem), betreffen (etwas).

PETEREBRATION, *s* die Durchbohrung.

PERTINACIOUS (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. eigentümlich, halsstarrig, hartnäckig; 2. entschlossen, standhaft, beharrlich, — *ness, s. vnd PERTINACITY*

PERTINACITY, *s* 1. die Halsstarrigkeit, Hartnäckigkeit, 2. Entschlossenheit, Standhaftigkeit, Beharrlichkeit.

PERTINENCE (— *cv*), *s* die Schicklichkeit, Angemessenheit, Gemäßheit.

PERTINENT (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* zu Sache gehödig, passend, treffend, zweckdienlich, schicklich, angemessen, gemäß.

— *ness, s. das Passende, die Schicklichkeit, Angemessenheit.*

PERTINGENT, *adj.* beruhrend, anstoßend.

PERTINNESS, *s* 1. die Naseweisheit, der Vornitz, die Dreistigkeit, Unverschämtheit, 2. Munterkeit, Gutmüthigkeit, Lebhaftigkeit.

To PERTURB, *v a* beunruhigen.

To PERTURBATE, *v* verwirren, stören, in Unordnung bringen (w. u.).

PERTURBATION, *s* die Unruhe, Verwirrung, Verwirrung, Unordnung.

PERTURBATOR, *s* der Beunruhiger.

PERTURBER, *s* Stör, Unruhstifter (w. ü.).

PERTUSE, *partused, adj* durchlöcherig, durchbohrt.

PERTUSION, *s* die Durchbohrung; das durchgebohrte Loch.

PERU, *s* (das Land) Peru.

PERUKE, *s* die Perrücke.

PERUSAL, *s* das Durchlesen; for your —, *M E* zu Ihrer Ansicht, Bedienung oder Durchsicht.

To PERUSE, *v a* durchlesen, durchlaufen, durchgehen.

PERUSER, *s* der Durchleser.

PERUVIAN, *s* der Peruvianer; *II* *adj* peruvianisch; — bark, die Fieberzinde, Scharinabe.

To PERVADE, *v a* durchgehen, durchdringen, durchstreichen.

PERVASION, *s* das Durchgehen, Durchdringen.

PERVERSE (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* verkehrt, wunderbar, störrisch, tückisch, verstockt, verderbt, böse; — *ness, s. vnd PERVERSITY*

PERVERSITY, *s* die Verkehrtheit, Verderbtheit, Wunderlichkeit, der Eigensinn, die Verderbtheit, das Verderbnis.

PERVERSIVE, *adj.* verderblich, verderbend.

To PERVERT, *v a* verkehren, verdrehen; verderben, verführen.

PERVERTER, *s* der Verdrehen; Verderber, Verführer.

PERVERTIBLE, *adj* leicht zu verkehren, zu verderben.

To PERVESTIGATE, *v a* aufspüren.

PERVESTIGATION, *s* das Aufspüren.

PERVICACIOUS (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* halsstarrig, hartnäckig; — *ness, s. vnd PERVICACITY*

PERVICACITY, *s* die Halsstarrigkeit, Hartnäckigkeit (w. ü.).

PERVIOUS, *adj* wodurch man gehen kann, megfam, offen, frei; — to one's eye, ersichtlich; — *ness, s. das Offene, die Durchdringlichkeit, Megfamkeit.*

PESADE, *s* *Sp. T.* die Pesade (von Pferden die nur den Vorderleib haben).

## PETR

PESO, *s* der spanische Thaler (von acht Realen).

PESSARY, *s* *Med T* das Mutterzapfen.

PEST, *s* die Pest, Seuche, Plage, — house, *s* das Pesthaus.

To PESTER, *v a* beschweren, beunruhigen, beunruhigen, plagieren, quälen.

PESIERER, *s* der Beschweicher, Mangelner, Plager, Qualer.

PESTIFEROUS, *adj* pestilenzialisch, bösartig, aufsteckend, verpestet; *fig.* verderblich.

PESTILENCE, *s* die Pestilenz, Pest; — wort, die Pestilenzwurzel (*Petasites* — *L*).

PESTILENT (*adv* — *lv*), *adj.* pestilenzialisch, pesthaft, pestartig, aufsteckend, giftig; verderblich.

PESTILENTIAL (*adv* — *lv*), *adj.* *val.* pestilenzialisch.

PESTILENT, *s* das Stößen im Mörser, Zerstoßen (w. ü.).

PESTLE, *s* die Mörserkeule, der Stößel.

PET, *s* 1. der Unwille, Widerwille, Verdrüss; 2. das Hauslamm oder Lämmchen, (Schoos-) Bündchen; 3. der Liebling, das Zütelkind; to be in a —, böse sein.

To PET, *v a* bejzärteln.

PETAL, *s* *B T* das Blumenblatt.

PETALISM, *s* die Verbanung auf fünf Jahre (im alten Syrakus).

PETALED, *adj* *B. T* mit Blumenblättern.

PETALOUS, *s* blättern, blätterig; three-petaled, dreiblättrig.

PETARD, *s* die Petarde, Sprengbüchse, das Sprengstück, der Schorblecher.

PETECHIAE, *s* *pl Med T* die Peteschen (Petechien, Flockflecken).

PETECHIAL, *adj* mit dem Fleck (Peteschen-) Fieber behaftet; — fever das Peteschenfieber, Fleckfieber.

PETER, *s* Petrus, Peter (Männchenname); — pence, der Petereppennig (ehemalige Abgabe an den Papst); — word, die Ect. Peterswürz *Ancyrum* — *L*).

PETERLE, *s. vnd PETERFL.*

PETIOLE, *s* *P T* der Wurzelsstiel, Stiel.

PETIT, *adj* (französisch) klein.

PETITION, *s* die Bitte, Witschrift, das Gesuch; *I, T* die Begehungs- oder Ansuchenklage, to — for, schriftlich einkommen um . . . , supplicieren.

To PETITION, *v n* bitten, ansuchen, anhalten; eine Witschrift einreichen.

PETITIONARILY, *adv.* bittweise.

PETITIONARY, *adj* bittend; anhaltend, anliegend; — letter, das Witschreiben.

PETITIONER, *s* der Supplikant, Witssteller, Ansuchen, Requirant.

PETREAN, *adj.* aus Stein bestehend, steinern.

PETREL, *s* der Sturmvogel (*Procellaria*).

PETRESCENT, *adj.* sich versteinern.

PETRIFICATION, *s* 1. die Versteinernung; 2. das Versteinerte, Petrefact.

PETRIFACTIVE, *adj.* versteinern.

PETRIFIC, *s* 1. *vid. PETRIFICATION*; 2. die Verhartung (des Gemüthes).

To PETRIFY, *v I. a.* 1. versteinern; 2. *fig* verhärteten; to be petrified with (honor), versteinert, starr, außer sich sein (vor Schreck); *II n* sich versteinern, zu Stein werden.

PETROL, *Petroleum, s* das Steinöl; — elastic, das mineralische Petroleum.

PETRONEL, *s* *Sp. T.* die Petrone (von Pferden die nur den Vorderleib haben).

PETROLE, *s* das Steinöl; — elastic, das mineralische Petroleum.

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PETROLE, *s* das Steinöl; — elastic, das mineralische Petroleum.

**PETROUS**, *adj.* steinig, hart (wie Stein).

**PETTICOAT**, *s.* der Frauen- (Unter-) Rock; — government, die Weiberherrschaft.

**TO PETTIFOG**, *v n* schamieren, ein Zungenbriescher seyn.

**PETTIFOGGER**, *s.* der Zungenbriescher, Winkeladvocat, Abulstift.

**PETTIFOGGERY**, *s.* die Zungenbriescherei, Schiene, Abulstifterei, Kruppe, Ränke.

**PETTIFOGGING**, *adj.* zungenbrieschisch, ränkefuchsig.

**PETTINESS**, *s.* die Kleinheit, Unbedeutendheit, Geizigkeitsigkeit.

**PETTISH** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj.* empfindlich, marisch, verdächtig, eigensinnig; — ness, *s.* die Empfindlichkeit, marische Laune, das marische Wesen, die Verdächtigkeitsigkeit.

**PETTITORS**, *s pl* die Tüpe eines Ferkels.

**PETTO**, *s* (italienisch) das Innere, die Brust; *to keep in* —, *fig* bei sich behalten, verschweigen.

**PETTY**, *adj.* klein, winzig, geringe, unbedeutende Advocat; — average, *M E.* die ordinäre (kleine oder gemeine) Haferei und Unkosten, Ungeld; — ing-office, die Schreibeerei auf dem Kancelleigebäude; — cash book, *M E* das Cassabouillon, kleine Cassabuch; — chaps, die braune Grassmücke; Gelbbiust; der kleine Spottvogel; *M E* — charges (— expenses), *pl* kleine Speisen, kleine Kosten, Bezugsbefehle; — debts, kleine Schulden, *col.* Mitterschulden; — gettings, der kleine Gewinn; — jury, *I T* die kleine Jury; — larceny, *I T* der kleine Diebstahl; — ledger, *M E* das Briefportobuch; — madder, das Kreuzblatt, Kreuzkraut; — moral, die bekenntnissende Angelica; — mugger, das Rabitant, Wadstoch, unser lieber Frauen Bettstühl; — nullion, die Rüstungsförze, das Wollkraut; — pince, der kleine unbedeutende Füllst; — spurge, die Teufelsmilch, Luthersmilch (Pflanze); — treason, *L T* der Mord eines Vorgesetzten; — wares, *pl* kurze Waaren; — winn, die Hauhechel, der Weiberkrieg (*Ononis* — *L*).

**PETULANCE** (— *cy*), *s.* der Muthwilligkeit, Hohnmedend, Ausgelassenheit.

**PETULANT** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj.* muthwillig, hohnmedend; ausgelassen.

**PEW**, *s.* der Kirchenstuhl; — opener, die Aufschließerin der Kirchenstühle. *TO PEW*, *v a* mit Kirchenstühlen versehen (*u. u.*).

**PEWET**, *s.* 1. der Kibitz; 2. der See- oder Wasserrabe.

**PEWTER**, *s.* 1. das (vermischte) Zinn, verarbeitete Zinn; 2. zinnerne Weisheit, Zinn; — grass, das Rannenkraut (*Equisetum* — *L*).

**PEWTERER**, *s.* der Zinngießer.

**PIAETON**, *s.* der Phäton (eine Art Wagen).

**PIAGEDENIC**, *I adj.* um sich freßend; *II*, phagedenics, *s pl.* Argemittel.

**PIALANGIOUS**, *adj.* zu einem Phalanx gehörig.

**PIALANGITE**, *s.* der zu einem Phalanx gehörige Soldat.

**PIALANX**, *s.* der Phalanx.

**PIANTASM**, *s.* die Einbildung, das Hirngespinnst, Trugbild.

**PIANTOM**, *s.* 1. die Erscheinung, das Geistesbild; 2. Luftgebild, Hirngespinnst.

**PHARISAEAL** (— *ic*), *adj.* 1. phari-

säisch; 2. gleißnerisch, scheinheilig, heuchlerisch; — ness *s.* die Gleißnerei, Scheinheiligkeit.

**PHARISAISM**, *s.* 1. der Pharisäismus, die Lehre der Pharisäer, 2. Scheinheiligkeit.

**PHARISEE**, *s.* 1. der Pharisäer; 2. Gleißner, Heuchler.

**PHARMACEUTICAL** (— *ic*, *adv* — *lv*), *adj.* pharmaceutisch, zur Apothekerkunst gehörig.

**PHARMACEUTICS**, *s. pl.* die Pharmaceutik, Arzneibereitungskunst.

**PHARMACOLITE**, *s.* die Arsenikblüthe, der Pharmacolit.

**PHARMACOLOGIST**, *s.* der Schriftsteller über Pharmacie.

**PHARMACOLOGY**, *s.* die Heilmittellehre, Kenntniß der Arzeneien.

**PHARMACOPCEIA**, *s.* die Arzeneibereitungslehre; *pharmacopoeia*, *s.* die Arzeneibereitungslehre; das Dispensatorium, Apothekenbuch.

**PHARMACOPOLIST**, *s.* der Arzeneihändler, Apotheker.

**PHARMACY**, *s.* die Pharmacie, Arzneibereitung, Apothekerkunst.

**PHARO**, *s.* das Bauohiel.

**PHAROS**, *s.* der Pharos, Pharos, Leuchthurm.

**PHARYNGOTOMY**, *s.* *s. T* der Luftröhrenschnitt.

**PHARYNX**, *s.* *A. T* die Halsröhre.

**PHASE**, *PHASIS*, *s.* *Asst. T.* der abwechselnde Schein des Mondes und der Planeten; *phases*, *pl* Phasen, Lichtgestalten des Mondes, u. f. w.).

**PHASELS**, *s. pl* Schminckbohnen, Tasfelbohnen.

**PHASM**, *PHASMA*, *s.* das Phantom, Trugbild, Geistesbild.

**PHASANT**, *s.* der Fasan; —'s eye, die Moosirise, Federnelke; — powt, der junge Fasan; — walk, die Fasanerie; *painted* —, der Goldfasan; *penciled* —, der Silberfasan.

**PHESANTRY**, *s.* die Fasanerie.

**PHEBE**, *s.* Phöbe (Frauenname).

**PHENICOPTER**, *s.* der Flamingo.

**PHENIX**, *s.* der Phönix.

**PHENOMENON**, *s.* (*pl* phenomena) das Phänomen, die Erscheinung.

**PHOEN**, *s.* *H T.* die Spitze eines Pfeiles.

**PHIAL**, *s.* das Fläschchen, die Phiole. *TO PHIAL*, *v a* in ein Fläschchen thun.

**PHILANTHROPICAL** (— *ic*), *adj.* menschenfreundlich, philanthropisch.

**PHILANTHROPIST**, *s.* der Menschenfreund, Philanthrop.

**PHILANTHROPY**, *s.* die Menschenliebe, Philanthropie.

**PHILHELLENES**, *s. pl.* die Philhellenen, Griechenfreunde.

**PHILHELLENIC**, *adj.* philhellenisch, griechenfreundlich oder günstig.

**PHILIP**, *s.* Philipp, (Männename).

**PHILIPPA**, *s.* Philippine (Frauenname).

**PHILIPPIC**, *s.* die Philippica, heftige Rede wider jemand, Schmährede, Schmähschrift.

*TO PHILIPPIZE*, *v n* heftig gegen jemand reden oder schreiben (*n. u.*).

**PHILISTINE**, *s.* der Philister.

**PHILLYREA**, *s. v. u.* Mock-Privet.

**PHILOLOGER**, *s.* der Philolog.

**PHILOLOGIST**, *s.* Sprachkundige, Gelehrte in alten Sprachen, Kritiker.

**PHILOLOGICAL**, *PHILOLOGIC*, *adj.* sprachkundig, philologisch.

*TO PHILOGOIZE*, *v n* kritische Bemerkungen machen (*u. u.*).

**PHILOLOGY**, *s.* die Philologie, Sprachkunde.

**PHILOMATH**, *s.* der Freund der Gelehrsamkeit.

**PHILOMATHY**, *s.* die Liebe zur Gelehrsamkeit.

**PHILOMEL**, **PHILOMELLA**, *s.* \* Philomela, die Nachtigall.

**PHILOMOT**, *v. u.* FEUILLEMORT.

**PHILOSOPHEME**, *s.* das Philosophem.

**PHILOSOPHER**, *s.* der Weltweise, Philosoph; *natural* —, der Naturforscher; *moral* —, der Moralist, Sittenlehrer; *the* —'s stone, der Stein der Weisheit; — like, philosophisch.

**PHILOSOPHICAL** (— *ic*; *adv* — *lv*), *adj.* 1. philosophisch, vernunftwissenschaftlich; 2. maßig, enthaltsam. *TO PHILOSOPHIZE*, *v n* philosophieren, denken, forschen.

**PHILOSOPHY**, *s.* 1. die Philosophie, Weltweiseheit, 2. das Philosophem; 3. der philosophische cursus; 4. die Enthaltsamkeit; *natural* —, die Naturlehre, Physik; *moral* —, die Ethik.

**PHILTER**, (*PHILTRE*), *s.* der Liebesstrank; *to philter*, *v a* durch einen Liebestrank begaubern.

**PHILZ**, *s.* cont das Gesicht, die Larve, Trage.

**PHLEBOTOMIST**, *s.* der zur Ader läßt.

*TO PHLEBOTOMIZE*, *v a* zur Ader lassen.

**PHLEBOTOMY**, *s.* *s. T.* die Aderlässung, das Aderlassen.

**PHLEGMA**, *s.* 1. *Ch T.* das Phlegma; 2. *A T* der wässrige Schleim (in der Lunge); 3. *fig.* die natürliche Trägheit, Kalte, Gleichgültigkeit, das Phlegma.

**PHLEGMATIC** (— *cal*, *adv* — *lv*), *adj.* 1. phlegmatisch, Schleim erzeugend; 2. *fig.* natürlich träge, unempfindlich, gefühllos, gleichgültig, kalt, stumpf.

**PHLEGMON**, *s.* *Med T.* die Entzündung, das Blutgeschwür.

**PHLEGMONOUS**, *adj.* entzündet, geschworen.

**PHLEME**, *s. v. u.* FLEAM.

**PHLOGISTIC**, *adj.* Brennstoff enthaltend, phlogistisch, brennbar.

**PHLOGISTON**, *s.* *Ch T.* das Phlogiston, der Brennstoff.

**PHO** *int* *pah!* *ah!* *ha!* *oh!* *eh!* *huh!* *phoenix*, *s. v. u.* PHENIX.

**PHONICS**, *s. pl.* die Lehre vom Schall, Musik.

**PHONOCAMPTIC**, *adj.* den Schall brechend.

**PHONOLITES**, *s. pl.* Phonoliten, Klingsteine.

**PHOSGENE GAS**, *s.* *Ch T.* das Phosgengas.

**PHOSPHATE**, *s.* *Ch T.* die Phosphorsäure.

**PHOSPHITE**, *s.* *Ch T.* das phosphorische saure Salz.

**PHOSPHOR** (PHOSPHORUS), *s.* 1. *Ch T.* der Phosphor(us); 2. Morgenstern; — box, das Phosphorfeuerzeug.

**PHOSPHORATED**, *adj.* mit Phosphor geschwängert.

**PHOSPHORIC**, *adj.* den Phosphor beztrefend, aus Phosphor.

**PHOSPHURET**, *s.* *Ch T.* der mit Phosphor verbundene Stoff.

**PHOSPHURETED**, *adj.* *Ch T.* mit Phosphor verbunden.

**PHOTOMETER**, *s.* *Phy T.* der Photometer, Lichtmesser.

**PHRASE**, *s.* 1. die Phrase, Redensart; 2. der Ausdruck; 3. *Styl*; — book, das Phrasen-Buch; *to phrase*, *v a* ausdrücken, nennen; eigenthümliche Redensarten gebrauchen.

**PHRASELESS**, *adj.* unbedeutend, über allen Preis erhaben.

**PHRASEOLOGICAL**, *adj.* phrasologisch.

**PHRASEOLGY**, *s.* 1. die Phrasologie



# PILE

Pfoste; — glass, der Pfeiferspiegel, Truenerpfeiler; — table, der Pfeilerstisch, Truenerpfeiler.  
**PIERAGE**, *s.* das Damngeld, Kaysgeld, Litzergeld.  
**PIERCEABLE**, *adj.* + zu durchdringen  
*To Pierce*, *v. a. & n.* 1. stechen, bohren; durchstechen, durchbohren, durchstoßen; 2. dringen, eindringen, durchdringen; 3. bewegen, rühren; to — a case, ein Faß aufstechen, anbohren, anpfeilen; that pierced my very heart, das ging mir durchs Herz; pierced work, durchbohrte Arbeit.  
**PIERCER**, *s.* 1. der (die, das) Durchstechende, Durchbohrende; 2. die Pflanzmaße; der Jagdhörner; Stachel (der Insekten).  
**PIERCING** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* durchdringend, scharf; einbringlich; rührend; — saw, die Lochsäge; — winter, der schwarze Winter; — words, Stachelreden.  
**PIERCINGNESS**, *s.* das Durchdringende.  
**PIETISM**, *s.* der Pietismus, die Frömmelerei.  
**PIETIST**, *s.* der Pietist, Frömmlicher.  
**PIETISTIC**, *adj.* pietistisch, frömmelnd.  
**PIETY**, *s.* 1. die Frömmigkeit, Gottesfürcht; 2. (kindliche) Liebe; Ehrfurcht.  
**PIC**, *s.* 1. das Ferkel; Schwein; 2. *Min. Ph.* die Sau ein Metallsulfid; — of lead, *M. E.* die Wulste, der Wulst Blei; *pro-* to buy a — in a poke, die Sache im Sack kaufen; — brass, Wessing in Wulden; — eyed, mit Schweinsaugen; — headed, bumm, nichtspitzig, eigenstimmig; — uon, Wobstisen; — lead, das Wulst oder Wuldenblei; — nut, die Trüffel; — sry, der Schweinsfall; — tail, 1. der Zopf; 2. der (feingespinnene) Pfeilspatz (zum Fahren).  
*To Pic*, *v.* n. ferkeln, weisen; to — together, (von mehreren) beisammenschlafen.  
**PICKBORN**, *s.* 1. die Taube, 2. *vulg.* der leicht zu betrügende Mensch, Emsaltspuñsel; cock —, der Tauber; hen —, die Taube; — cove, *vul.* — house; — fancier, der Taubenliebhaber; — foot, der Taubenfuß, Stochschnabel (*Geranium rotundifolium* — *L.*); — hawk, der Taubenfalk; — hented, furchtsam, feige; — s herb, das Taubenkraut, Eisenkraut (*Verbena* — *L.*); — hole, 1. das Loch an einem Taubenhaus; 2. Fach für Schreien; — house, das Taubenhaus, der Taubenschlag; — hwered, *fig.* ohne Galle, sanftmützig; — pea, die Taubenerbse (*Citrus cajan* — *L.*); — pia, die Taubenpastete.  
**PICKIN**, *s.* die Geste, der Eimer; hölzerner Keller.  
**PICKISH**, *adj.* schweinisch.  
**PIGMENT**, *s.* die aufgetragene Farbe, Schminke.  
**PIGMY**, *s.* 1. der Pygmäe, Zwerg, Rnipy; *II* *adj.* klein, winzig; — figure, die Zwergegestalt.  
**PIGNORATION**, *s.* die Verpfändung.  
**PIGNORATIVE**, *adj.* verpfändend, zu verpfänden, pfandweise (w. u.).  
**PIKE**, *s.* 1. die Pike; Spitze, der Stachel, Vorn (an der Diebstahl); 2. der Fisch; — hooks, Gedtangeln; — man, der Pfeisier, Langentnecht; — staar, der Schaff einer Pike; spitige Stab.  
**PIKED**, *adj.* zugespitzt, spitzig.  
**PILASTER**, *s.* Arch. *T.* die viereckige Säule, der Pfeiler.  
**PILCHARD**, *s.* der Piltscher, Strömling (eine Art Häutige).  
**PILE**, *s.* 1. der Pfahl, Grundpfahl; 2.

# PILS

die Pfeilspitze, Spitze; 3. der Hauser; Holzpfost; (funeral —) Sesterpfeiler; Stog (Papier, u. f. m.); 4. das (große, prachtvolle) Gebäude; 5. die Rehrteile einer Mütze, der Revers; 6. das Haan, Haartge, Rauche, *M. E.* die Oberfläche der schweren Mäntelstange, 7. *H. T.* der Spitzfahl; 8. *Typ. T.* das Kreuz, die Stange; 9. piles, *pl.* die goldene Ader; to strengthen with piles, verpfählen, unterstützen; — diver, — engine, *T.* der Rammbock, Rammfloß, Wä; — work, das Pfahlwerk, die Verpfählung, der Pfost; — wort, das Feigwangenkraut (*Scrofularia* — *L.*)  
*To PILE*, *v. a.* haufen, aufhäufen, to — up in Haufen setzen, (auf) stapeln, aufsetzen, aufstellen, aufführen, aufschichten.  
**PILEATE**, *adj.* aufgestülpt, hutförmig.  
**PILATED**, *adj.* mit.  
**PILER**, *s.* der Aufhaufende, Aufsetzende.  
**PILES**, *s. pl. vul.* unter Pils.  
**TO PILFER**, *v. a. & n.* kleine Diebereien verüben, mausen, stehlen, entwenden.  
**PILFERER**, *s.* der Dieb im Kleinen, Mäuser.  
**PILFERING**, *s.* der kleine Diebstahl, das Mausen; — *ly. adv.* diebischer Weise.  
**PILGRIM**, *s.* der Pilger, Pilgrim, Wallfahrer; Wanderer, Reisende.  
**PILGRIMAGE**, *s.* die Pilgerschaft, Wallfahrt, weite Reise.  
**PILL**, *s.* 1. die Pille; 2. *fig.* das Uebel, das Widerige.  
*To PILL*, *v. i.* n. sich schälen; *II a. vul.*  
**TO PEELE**.  
**PILLAGE**, *s.* 1. das Plündern, die Plünderung; 2. der Raub.  
*To PILLAGE*, *v. a.* plündern, rauben.  
**PILLAGER**, *s.* der Plünderer.  
**PILLAR**, *s.* 1. der Pfeiler, die Säule; 2. *fig.* Stütze; — table, der Säulenstisch, deutsche Theatertisch.  
**PILLARED**, *adj.* mit Pfeilern, gestützt; säulenförmig.  
**PILLED**, *adj.* geschält, kahl; — garlic, pilgarlich, der Rahlkopf; Troph, arme Schelm; poor pill(ed)-gale! ich Armer.  
**PILLION**, *s.* das Polster, Satteltissen, Reitfissen, der Frauenfattel, Hinterfattel.  
**PILLORY**, *s.* der Pranger, das Halsseilen; to — v. a. mit dem Pranger bestrafen, an den Pranger stellen.  
**PILLOW**, *s.* 1. das Kopfkissen; 2. der Büß (am Pfuge); 3. *N. T.* das Ruhebett, der Lay (des Augspiet); das Bekleidungskissen des Stages; — case, der (Kopfkissen-) Ueberzug, die Kissenleiche.  
*To PILLOW*, *v. a.* auf ein Kissen legen.  
**PILOSE** (*Pilous*), *adj.* haarig, voll Haare.  
**PILOSY**, *s.* das Haanige.  
**PILOT**, *s.* 1. der Pilot, Lothse, Steueremann; 2. *fig.* der Mentor; — boat, die Lothsenbark, das Lothsenboot; — fish, der Pilotfisch; — s wages, die Lothsengebühr; — water, *Sea Exp.* Lothsen (oder Lothsmanns) Wasser.  
*To PILOT*, *v. a.* lothsen, steuern; to — a ship out (of a harbour or river), *N. T.* ein Schiff auslothesen.  
**PILOTAGE**, *s.* die Lothsengebühr; — inwards, die Lothsengebühr beim Eingang; — outwards, die Lothsengebühr beim Ausgang.  
**PILOTING**, *s.* common —, die Lothsenkunst; proper —, die Steuermannskunst.  
**PILOUS**, *adj.* haarig, voll Haare.  
**PILSER**, *s.* die Nachtmotte, Lichtmotte.

# PINE

**PIMENTO**, *s.* der Piment, Jamaica Pfeffer, die neue Wurze.  
**PIMP**, *s.* der Kuppeler, Hurenwirth.  
*To PIMP*, *v. a.* kuppeln, Hurenwirthschaft treiben.  
**PIMPERNEL**, *s.* die Pimpnuelle (*San* *PIMPINEL*, *s.* *gusorba pimpinella* — *L.*)  
**PIMPILLO**, *s.* die indianische Feige (*Cartus opuntia* — *L.*)  
**PIMPLE**, *s.* die Pünne, das Wäschchen.  
**PIMPLED**, *adj.* pünig.  
**PIN**, *s.* 1. die (Stech-) Nadel; 2. der Nagel, Bolzen, Pfost, Nabel (an einem Instrumente), die Stange; 3. der Nussel; 4. Regel; 5. Fleck im Auge; enling —, die Haarnadel; — of wood, der (holzerne) Pfost; I care not a —, ich frage nichts danach; — afore, das Lachen zum Vorstehen; — bit, das Bohren, die Bohrspitze; — case, die Nadelbüchse; — cracks, *Min. T.* die kleinen Spalten in Steinfelsenbergwerken, aus welchen böse Wetter ausziehen; — cushion, das Nadelkissen; — dust, der Feinstaub der Nadel; — feather, die Nussel, Stoppel (junger Vögel); — teamored, noch nicht flugig; — flies, Spitzrinne für die Nadel; — fold, der Pfost, die Gabel; — hole, der Nadelstich, das kleine Loch; — maker, der Nadel; — making, das Nadelhandwerk; — money, das Nadelgeld; — tail duck, der Pfeilschwanz, die Spitzente; — tongs, *pl. N. T.* die Schiebzangen; — vice, der Federstiftkloß; — wire, Nadelsticht.  
*To PIN*, *v. a.* 1. stechen, aufstecken, heften, anheften, (besonders mit Stacheln) befestigen, annageln, einschrauben; 2. einschließen (*vul. To Pin*); to — one's opinion upon another man's sleeve eines Andern Meinung blindlings folgen; to — down, festmachen, binden; to — up, aufstecken, aufhängen.  
**PINASTER**, *s.* der Pinaster, die wilde Nichte (*Pinus pinaster* — *L.*)  
**PINCERS**, *s. pl. s. T.* die Zangenge, der Zelnan; das Zangenzeug; — chen; *Typ. Ph.* die Correcturzange, (Kneip-)Zange; Klauen, Zabeln (der Thiere, Insekten).  
*To PINCH*, *v. a. & n.* 1. kneten, kneten, zwicken, zwacken, klemmen, quetschen; 2. in die Enge treiben; 3. weissen, drücken, qualen; 4. abdrücken; 5. barben, in Noth sehn; 6. geizen, knirschen; to — off, abknippen, abwischen, abwachen; pinched with hunger, vom Hunger gequält; pinching-tongs, *s. pl.* das Kräuselisen.  
**PINCH**, *s.* 1. der Kniff, Knipp, Zwick; 2. *vulg.* die Klemme, Angst, Noth; der Druck; — of snuff, die Pfeife Tabak; to be at a —, in der Klemme sehn; — fist, — penny, *vulg.* der Fick, Knir, *vulg.* Pfennigfischer.  
**PINCHBECK**, *s.* das Pinzmetall, der Tombak.  
**PINCHER**, *s.* der Kneipende; Geizhals.  
**PINDARIC**, *s.* die pinbarische Ode; *II. adj.* pinbarisch.  
**PINE**, *s.* die Nichte, der Nichtenbaum; — apple, der Nichtenapfel, Nichtenzapfen; die Ananas; kernel of a — apple, die Nichtenapfel; — branch, der Nichtenzweig; — creeper, der Nichtenläufer, Nichtenflügel; — gross-brake, der große Kernbeiser, Nichtenbader; — grove, der Nichtenwald, Nichtenhain; — martin, der Nichtenmader Baumarder; — mustie die blau Nichte; — tree, der Nichtenbaum five leaved — tree der Nichtenbaum.



# PIPE

1. *PINK*, *v* *n* sich abhärten, sich abzehren, leiden; sich (über fast etwas im Stillen) klagen; jammen, trauern; sich sehen, schmachten (— *for* *or* *after*, nach etwas); *to* — *away*, vor Gram vergehen.

**PINEAL GLAND**, *s* die Zirbeldrüse.  
**PINERY**, *s* das Pinienhaus oder Beet für Pinien.

**PINION**, *s* 1. die Flügelspitze; 2. Schwingen, der Flügel; Federkiel; 3. das Getriebe, der Treibel, pinions, *pl* die Handfessel; — *acing* tools, die Facetten-Poliermaschine; — *gags*, das Treibmaß; — *nine*, der Treibdraht (für Uhrmacher).

*to* **PINION**, *v* *a* 1. die Flügel binden oder säumen; 2. (die Hände auf den Rücken) binden, fesseln, zusammenschmüren.

**PINIONED**, *adv* beschwingt.

**PINK**, *s* 1. die Rinde (ein Laßschiff); 2. die Spitze, der Gipfel, höchste Grab; 3. die Roste, Feldrose; 4. (— *colour*) Rosenfarbe, Kleinfarbe, das Blauholz, 5. Glimming; — *eyed*, blinzelt; — *needle*, *T* die dreschschneide (höhle) Zapfenadel, der Rost; — *paper*, blaßrothes Papier; — *root*, die Rosenwurzel aus Maryland; — *sauce*, das Schminke-schildchen; — *sterned*, *M* *T* mit schartem, (schmalen) Hinterteil.

*to* **PINK**, *v* *a* 1. aushacken, aus-schneiden, durchlöchern; 2. *vulg* mit einem kleinen Regen verwinden; *pink* *ing* *iron*, das Ruchentrüchsen.

**INNACE**, *s* die Innasse, das kleine Reineis, Jagdschiff (mit Kanonen und Segeln); — *of* *a* *galley*, des Weissschiff bei einer Galeere, Galeerenboot.

**PINNACLE**, *s* 1. der Spitzthurm eines Gebäudes, die Spitze; 2. *fig* die Spitze, der Gipfel, höchste Grab.

*to* **PINNACLE**, *v* *a* mit Thürmen, Zinnen, Gipfeln versehen oder schmücken.

**PINNATE**, **PINNATED**, *adv* gefiedert; — *grouse*, das Gänsehuhn, *Pinicuhin*, *Gondohuhn* (*Tetrao cupido* — *L*); — *leaf*, *B* ein gefiedertes Blatt.

**PINNATIPED**, *adv* mit Schwimmsfüßen, schwimmfüßig.

**PINNER**, *s* 1. der Gaubenflügel; die Flügelhaube; 2. der Nader; 3. Schärfer, Gerdenausscher.

**PINNOCK**, *s* die Weife.

**PINT**, *s* die (englische) Pinte, halbe Kanne, das Maßel.

**PINTLE**, *s* der eiserne Sappen, Pflock; *N* *T* der Ruderhaken.

**PINULES**, *s* *pl* *T* die Büsse am Astro-labium.

**PIONEER**, *s* der Schanzgräber.

**PIONY**, *s* *vd* *PEONY*.

**PIOUS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adv* fromm, got'es-fürchtig, religiös, gottselig.

**PIP**, *s* 1. der Wipps, Pipp; 2. das Auge (in der Karte); 3. der Apfelkern (ober jeder längliche Kern).

*to* **PIP**, *v* *n* pfeifen, pfeifen (wie ein Vogel).

**PIPE**, *s* 1. die Pfeife; Tabakspfeife; Röhre; der Röhrenbogen; 2. die Luftdröhre, Röhre, 3. der Klang der Stimme; 4. die Pipe (das lange Weinfaß); 5. eine Urkunde in der Schatzkammer; *rural* (*or* *oaten*) — die Hirtenpfeife, das Schäfers-röhre; *wind* — die Luftdröhre; — *clay*, der Pfeifenthon, die Pfeifererde; — *ash*, der Röhrenfisch, Pfeisenfisch (*Synbranchia* — *L*); — *maccaronies*, Röhrenmakkaroni; — *office*, die Anfertigungskanzlei in der Schatzkammer; — *stake*, der Hornamboss; —

# PIST

*uree*, der spanische Holunder (*Syringa vulgaris* — *L*).

*to* **PIPE**, *n*, *a* *d* *n* 1. pfeifen, auf der Pfeife spielen; 2. quieken, schreien.

**PIPER**, *s* der Pfeifer, Sackpfeifer; — *ash*, der Hornfisch.

**PIPING**, *adv* siedend, wallend; — *hot*, *vulg*, brühheiß.

**PIPKIN**, *s* das Bispfen.

**PIPPIN**, *s* der Pippin-Apfel; Pome-ranzentern; gold —, der Goldpippin.

**PIQUANCY**, *s* das Ersehende, Scharfe, Reißende, Strengere.

**PIQUANT** (*adv* — *lv*), *adv* stechend, scharf, reizend.

**PIQUE**, *s* 1. der Groll, Haß, In-grund; die Empfindlichkeit; 2. der Punkt, 3. das Gelüste; 4. der Schütziger (ein Piquet); — *of* *honour*, der Ehrenpunkt, das Ehregefühl.

*to* **PIQUE**, *v* *a* 1. reizen, aufordern, 2. reizend stacheln, beleibigen, auf-bringen, *ll* *n* einen Schütziger ma-chen; *to* — *one's self on*, sich auf etwas zu Gute thun.

*to* **PIQUEER**, **PIQUEERER**, *vd* *to* **PICKLER**, &c

**PIQUET**, *s* 1. das Piquetspiel, 2. *vd* **PICKET**.

**PIRACY**, *s* 1. die Seeräuberet; 2. Aufschreiberei, der literarische Dieb-stahl, Nachdruck.

**PIRATE**, *s* 1. der Seeräuber, Räub-her; 2. Aufschreiber; — (*printer*), Nachdrucker; — *edition*, der Nach-druck; *fresh water* —, der Räuber auf Flüssen.

*to* **PIRATE**, *r* *n* 1. Seeräuberet treiben; *ll* *a* ein Plagiat (einen literari-schen Diebstahl) begehen, aufschrei-ben; nachdrucken.

**PIRATICAL** (*adv* — *lv*), *adv* (see)rän-berisch; — *printer*, der Nachdrucker.

**PIROGUE**, **PERIAOGA**, *s* die Pirogue.

**PISCARY**, *s* das Recht zu fischen.

**PISCATION**, *s* die Fischei, der Fisch-fang.

**PISCATORY**, *adv* zur Fischei gehörig; — *eclogues*, Fischegedichte.

**PISCOS**, *s* *pl* *ast* *T* die Fische.

**PISCINE**, *adv* zu Fischen gehörig.

**PISCIVOROUS**, *adv* Fische fressend.

**FISH** *with* *psui* weg damit!

*to* **PISH**, *v* *n* *psui* sagen, Verachtung bezeigen.

**PISIFORM**, *adv* erbsenförmig.

**PISMIRE**, *s* die Ameise, Sechamerse.

**PISOLITE**, *s* *vd* **PEA-STONE**.

**PISS**, *s* der Urin, Harn, *vulg* die Biße, Seide; — *a-bed*, *vulg*, der Bettpfeifer; die Sechblume, Pfaffen-platte.

*to* **PISS**, *v* *n* Wasser lassen, harnen, *vulg* pissen, seihen.

**PISSASPHALT**, *s* der ober das Berg-theer.

**PISTACHIO**, *s* die Pistazie; — *tree*, der Pistazienbaum.

**PISTACHIE**, *s* der Pistachi, Eybot.

**PISTAREEN**, *s* eine portugiesische Sil-bermünze von 6 Groschen.

**PISTIL**, *s* *B* *T* die Pistille, Befruch-tungsböhre, der (weibliche) Stand-weg in Blüten.

**PISTOL**, *s* die Pistole; — *bag* (— *case*), die Pistolenhalfter; — *flask*, ein Pistolenpulverhorn; — *proof*, schußfest; — *shot*, der Pistolenkug-el.

*to* **PISTOL**, *v* *a* mit einer Pistole schießen.

**PISTOLE**, *s* die Pistole (Goldmünze).

**PISTOLET**, *s* die kleine Pistole, das Legetol, *col* der Sackpfeifer.

**PISTON**, *s* der Stempel (in einer Pumpe, *a* *f* *m*) Piston (an einer Percussionspiste); — *rod*, die Kol-benstange.

# PITH

**PIT**, *s* 1. die Grube; Höhle, Tiefe, Vertiefung, der Graben, Leich; das Grab; der Abgrund; 2. *sp* *T* der Sand, Kampfplatz (beim Schach-spiel), die Bühne; 3. das Parterre (im Schauspielhaus); *to* *fly* the — das Feld räumen, (den Kampf auf-geben); — *of* *the stomach*, die Herz-grube; — *coal*, die Steinkohle; — *ash*, die Asche, Asche; — *fall*, *n* *sp* in Fallgruben fallen; — *hole*, *in* (Blatters) Narbe; — *man*, der unten Stehende beim Sagen; — *men*, *M* *T* Schachtarbeiter, Arbeiter; — *saw*, die Brettsäge, Blockage.

*to* **PIT**, *n*, *a* 1. Gruben oder Grüb-chen machen, löchern; 2. entgegen-stellen (von Organen).

**PIT-A-PAT**, *1* *adv*, *ist* *ist* *ist*, klapp Klapp; *ll* *s* das Schlagen, Klopfen (des Herzens), Lappeln, Lippeln, geschwinde Gehen.

**PITCH**, *s* 1. das Pech, 2. der Gipfel, die Spitze, Höhe; 3. Statur, Größe, Länge; 4. Stufe, der Grab; 5. die höchste Höhe, das Allerhöchste; 6. *Mus* *T* die Tonstufe (Höhe oder Tiefe eines Tones); — *and* *tar*, das Schiffspech; *black as* —, nachschwarz; *to* *fly* *a* *very* *high* —, sehr hoch flie-gen; *to* *the* *highest* —, auf das Aller-höchste; *mineral* —, das Erbspech; *bal-sam* *of* —, *oil* *of* —, das Pechöl; — *cap*, die Pechhaube; — *coal*, die Pech(stein)schale; — *dark*, stockfin-ster; — *arming*, *s* *Wappen* und Schrift (ein Spiel); — *fork*, 1. die Hengabel, 2. Stimmgabel; — *mop*, *Sea* *kip*, der Pechquast; — *note*, der Grundton; — *ore*, die Pechblende, das Uran-Becherz; — *pipe*, die Stimm-pfeife; — *pine* (— *tree*), die Pechtanne, Harztanne; — *stone*, der Pechstein.

*to* **PITCH**, *v* *a* pichen, versippen; schwärzen; verbunkeln; *to* — *a* *ship*, ein Schiff theeren; *to* — *the* *seams* *of* *a* *ship*, die Nahten eines Schiffes beipichen.

*to* **PITCH**, *n*, *a* & *n* 1. befestigen, fest-setzen, niederschlagen, aufschlagen, aufstellen; 2. wählen, bestimmen, 3. sich lagern; 4. auf die Spitze fal-len, stürzen, stürzen; 5. sich nieder-lassen; 6. *n* *T* kampfen; *to* — *a* *camp*, ein Lager aufschlagen; *to* — *a* *net*, ein Netz aufspannen; *to* — *upon* *one's* *head*, sich über-schlagen, auf den Kopf stürzen; *to* — *upon* *a* *thing*, sich für etwas bestimmen, es wählen; auf etwas treffen; *to* — *upon* *a* *day*, einen Tag festsetzen; *a* *pitched* *battle*, eine regelmäßige Schlacht.

**PITCHER**, *s* 1. der (Wasser-)Krug; 2. die Brechflange, das Hebeisen; die Saue, Gade.

**PITCHINESS**, *s* das Weichte, die Schwärze, Dunkelheit (*n* *ii*).

**PITCHING**, *s* *N* *T* das Stampfen ei-nes Schiffes.

**PITCHY**, *adv* 1. pechig, gepicht; pech-ig; 2. pechschwarz, dunkel, besin-belt.

**PITEOUS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adv* erbärmlich, kläglich, traurig, armfelig; mitlei-dig; — *ness*, *s* die Erbarmlichkeit, Armfeligkeit; das Mitleiden, Er-barmen.

**PITH**, *s* 1. das Mark; 2. *fig* *inner*, der Kern, die Kraft; das Beste, Vor-züglichste, die Quintessenz; 3. der Nachdruck; — *of* *a* *quill*, die Seele einer Feder; — *of* *a* *tree*, das Pith (Mark) eines Baumes.

**PITHILY**, *adv* markig; kernig; kräf-tig, energisch, mit Nachdruck.

**PITHINESS**, *s* das Markige; *bt*

# PLAC

Stärke, Kraft, Kernigkeit, der Nachdruck.  
**PLACID**, *adj* marklos, schwach, kraftlos.  
**PLACID**, *adj* 1. kernig; markig; 2. käftig, stark, energisch, nachdrucklich.  
**PLACID**, *adj* erbarmlich, ansehnlich, ein, —ness, s die Erbarmlichkeit, Ansehnlichkeit.  
**PLACID** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* 1. erbarmlich, kläglich, elend, traurig; 2. erbarmlich; —ness, s 1. die Erbarmlichkeit, das Elend, Mitleid, 2. die Erbarmlichkeit.  
**PLACID** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* unbarmherzig, gefühllos, unbarmherzig, —ness, s die Unbarmherzigkeit, Härte, Gefühlslosigkeit.  
**PLACID**, s 1. die Portion (in Klöster), 2. der kleine Theil, das Wenige, Wägen.  
**PLACID**, *part* (von *To Pity*), mit Gläubchen; — with the small pox, mit Wasserpocken, blattennarbig, pockenarbig.  
**PLACID**, *adj* schleimführend; *A* 7s — gland, die Schleimdrüse; — membrane, die Schleimhaut.  
**PITUITARY**, s, der Schleim.  
**PITUITARY**, *adj* schleimig, verschleimt.  
**PITY**, s das Mitleid, Erbarmen; to take (have) — on . . . Mitleiden haben mit . . . ; for —'s sake, um Gottes Willen; it is a —, es ist Schade; it is a thousand pities, es ist ewig Schade.  
*To PITY*, *v* a bemitleiden, bedauern; sich erbarmen.  
**PITY**, s der Zapfen, die Angel, der Stift, um welchen oder auf welchem sich etwas dreht; — screw, die Zapfenschraube.  
**PITY**, s (bei der römischen Kirche) das Beichtstuhl, worin sich die geweihte Schale befindet, die Monstranz, das Ciborium.  
**PITY**, s, der Hiemer, die Ruthe; hull's —, der Scheuziener.  
**PLACABILITY**, s die Verführbarkeit.  
**PLACABLE**, *adj* verführbar; —ness, *s* vil. **PLACABILITY**  
**PLACARD**, s das Placat, der öffentliche Aufschlag, Anschlagzettel.  
*To PLACARD*, *v* a (mittels Anschlag) öffentlich bekannt machen, anschlagen.  
**PLACE**, s 1. der Platz, Raum, Ort, Wohnort, (Wohn-)St; die Stätte, Statt, Stelle; Deutlichkeit; 2. das Amt, der Dienst, die Stelle, Condition; 3. der Rang, Stand; of this —, von hier, (all-)hier; hier; of that —, von dort, dortig, dastig; at this —, hier (befindlich), hiesig, dorts; at your —, bei Ihnen, auf Ihrem Plage, daselbst, dort; for this —, *M* E auf hier; in the first —, zuerst, zuvörderst, in some —, irgendwo; to give —, den Rang lassen, weichen; to have —, Statt haben; to take —, Platz greifen, Statt finden; to take — of one, den Rang vor einem haben, ihm vorgehen; *M* E — of exchange, der Wechselplatz; — of payment, der Zahlungssatz; — of scripture, die Bibelstelle, Schriftstelle; — man, der öffentliche Beamte.  
*To PLACE*, *v* a 1. stellen, setzen, legen; aufstellen; 2. unterbringen, anbringen, anlegen (ein Capital); to — a cannon, eine Kanone aufpflanzen; *M* E — to — out money, Geber (auf Hypothek) ausleihen, ausstehen, unterbringen, anlegen; to — a sum against, eine Summe validiren (gültig sein lassen) gegen . . . ; eine Summe suchen gegen . . . ; to — to one's ac-

# PLAN

count, auf Rechnung setzen oder stellen; to — behind, hinten setzen; to — out, aufstellen, unterbringen, versetzen, versetzen; to — up, aufstellen, placed anew, umgelegt.  
**PLACENTA**, *s* A *T* der Mutterkuchen, die Nachgeburt.  
**PLACER**, s der Stellende u. s. w. *und To PLACE*  
**PLACID** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* mild, sanft, gelassen, ruhig, fromm.  
**PLACIDNESS**, s die Milde, Sanftmuth, Sanftmuth, Ruhe.  
**PLAGIARISM**, s das Plagiat; der literarische Diebstahl, Gedankenraub, die Ausbeute.  
**PLAGIARIST**, s der Plagiarius, literarischer Dieb.  
**PLAGIARY**, *s* der Plagiarius, literarischer Dieb, Gedankenraub, Ausbeute; *II* *adj* ausschreibend.  
**PLAGUE**, s 1. die Pest, Seuche; 2. Plage, das Weh, having the —, mit der Pest befallen; — sore (— token), die Pestbeule.  
*To PLAGUE*, *v* a 1. aufstecken, verpesten; 2. plagen, quälen, peinigen, zergew.  
**PLAGUEFUL**, *adj* verpestet.  
**PLAGU** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* vulg. unleidlich, lästig, beschwerlich, verteuert.  
**PLAQUE**, s die Platte, Scholle (*Pleuronectes platessa* — *L.*)  
**PLAID**, s ein buntquarierter Mantel der Bergschotten.  
**PLAIN**, *adv* & *adv* —*ly*, 1. eben, gleich, glatt; flach, platt; flach; 2. einfach; 3. rein, wahr; 4. offen, offener, treuherzig, ehrlich; 5. klar, deutlich; to make —, ebenen; deutlich machen; in — sight, in offener Schlacht; in — terms, rund heraus; — truth, die reine Wahrheit, to speak —, deutlich sprechen, gerade heraus sagen; — chart, die platte (oder gleichquadrige See-) Karte; — field, das Flachfeld; — hearted, offener, treuherzig; — heartedness, die Offenherzigkeit; — (bobbin) net, der glatte Spitzgrund; — scale, der verjüngte Maßstab; — song, der Choralsatz (in den Kathedralkirchen); — spoken, ehrlich, gerade; a — spoken man, einer der seine Meinung frei herausragt; — stalk, ungemüthete Waaren (Stoffe); — table, der Webstuhl; — work, die (Weiß-)Mäthener.  
**PLAIN**, *s* 1. die Ebene, Fläche; 2. das Flachfeld.  
*To PLAIN*, *v* a ebenen, gleich machen.  
**PLAINNESS**, s 1 das Gese, Fläche, Glätte; 2. Einfache, 3. die Geradheit, Offenherzigkeit, Hebllichkeit.  
**PLAIN**, s die Klage, Beschwerde.  
**PLAINFUL**, *adj* immer klagend.  
**PLAIN**, s der Kläger, die Klagerin; *L* Ts — in error, der Appellat, der den Reizand eines höheren Gerichtes anruft.  
**PLAIN** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* klagend, jammernd; kläglich; —ness, s der klägliche Zustand.  
**PLAINLESS**, *adv* ohne Klage.  
**PLAIT**, s 1 die Falte; 2. Locke, Flechte, der Zopf.  
*To PLAIT*, *v* a falten; flechten; verflechten.  
**PLAN**, s der Plan, Entwurf; (Grund-)Riß.  
*To PLAN*, *v* a einen Plan machen, entwerfen.  
**PLANARY**, *adj* zu einer Ebene oder Fläche gebhörig.  
*To PLANCH*, *v* a biefen.  
**PLANCHER**, s der (breitere) Fußboden.

# PLAS

**PLANCHET**, *s* T der Schröfling, die Münzplatte.  
**PLANE**, *s* 1. die Fläche; 2. der Hohl; — iron, das Hohlisen; — number, *Mat* T das Multiplications-Produkt; — on — tree, die Platanen; false — tree, der Hohlbaum.  
*To PLANE*, *v* a 1. ebenen, glätten; 2. hobeln, behobeln.  
**PLANET**, s der Planet, Wandelstern; — struck, durch den Einfluß der Planeten beschädigt.  
**PLANETARIUM**, *s* Ast T das Planetarium (dargestellt durch ein Kunstgenieße).  
**PLANETARY**, *adj* 1. planetarisch, die Planeten betreffend, 2. sich drehend, umeb.  
**PLANETED**, *adj* zu den Planeten gehödig.  
**PLANIFOLIOUS**, *adj* B T mit einfach nebeneinander stehenden Blättern.  
**PLANIMETRICAL** (—*ic*), *adj* *Mat* T planimetrisch, flächenmeßend.  
**PLANIMETRY**, *s* *Mat* T die Planimetrie, flächenmeßend.  
**PLANIPETALOUS**, *adj* B T plattblättrig, mit flachen Blättern.  
*To PLANISH*, *v* a platt schälen; glätten, poliren; planiren; planishing hammer, der Planirhammer, Spannhammer; planishing stake, der Planirhammer.  
**PLANISPHERE**, s das Planisphärium, der Planisphäre, die Erde oder Himmelskugel.  
**PLANK**, s die Planke, Bohle, das Brett; die Platte; *Typ* T das (Schiff-)Brett, Laufbrett; planks of air, Taubenbretter, Diefen; — sheers, *N* T der Schandbettel, das Bad, die Schanze, Hufe.  
*To PLANK*, *v* a mit Bohlen belegen, biefen, to — a ship, die Seiten eines Schiffes mit Planken belegen, bufen.  
**PLANNER**, s der Planmacher.  
**PLANOCONICAL**, *adj* *Mat* T auf der einen Seite eben, auf der andern konisch.  
**PLANOCONVEX**, *adj* *Opt* T auf der einen Seite eben, auf der andern convex.  
**PLANT**, *s* 1. die Pflanze, das Gewächs; 2. der Siedling, 3. die Fußsohle; — animal, submerne —, der Zoophyt, die Zhielpflanze, das Pflanzenzthier; — cane, die ursprüngliche (aus dem Keim erzeugten) Zuckerrohrpflanze; — louse, die Blattläuse.  
*To PLANT*, *v* a & n. 1. pflanzen, bepflanzen, anpflanzen, setzen; hinpflanzen; aufpflanzen; 2. *fig* ernichten, bestellen, festsetzen, anlegen, stiften.  
**PLANTAIN**, *s* (— tree), der Pifang, die Paradiesfeige (*Musa* — *L.*)  
**PLANTATION**, s 1. das Pflanzen, die Pflanzschule, Anlage, Anpflanzung, 2. Pflanzung, Ansiedlung, Colonie, 3. die Gründung, Stiftung, Einflanzung; — trade, *M* E der Coloniehandel, Handel unmittelbar mit den Colonisten.  
**PLANTER**, s 1. der Pflanzler, der Producent roher Naturerzeugnisse (von Zucker, Kaffee u. s. w.), Anbauer, Ansiedler, Colonist; 2. Gründer, Stifter.  
**PLANTICLE**, s die junge Pflanze, das Pflänzchen.  
**PLANTING**, s das Pflanzen; die Pflanzung; — cane, *vid* PLANT-CANE; — stakes, Pflanzstaken; — stick, der Pflanzstod.  
**PLASH**, s 1. die Pfütze, Lache; 2. bei

halb eingeschnittene Zweig oder Ast zum Flechten, die Flechte.

To PLASH, *v* 1 *a* Zweige flechten; beschneiden, kappen; 2 *n*. plattförmig; anfeuchten.

PLASHY, *adj* sumptig, schlanmig.

PLASM, *s* die (Hir-)Form (w u.).

PLASMATIC, PLASMATICAL, *adj*. *vid* PLASTIC

PLASTER, *s* 1. das Pflaster, 2. der Mörtel; Gips; — *of* Paris, der Stuck, feine Gipsmörtel; — *figures*, Gipsfiguren; — *s*one, der Gips.

To PLASTER, *v* 1 *a* ein Pflaster auflegen, 2. mit Mörtel überziehen, herappen, gipsen, tünchen, abputzen; 3 *to* — *over*, *col* (*ag*), überputzen, bedecken.

PLASTERER, *s* der Gipsler; Stuckateurarbeiter.

PLASTERING, *s* das Bewerfen (mit Mörtel), der Anwurf, Bemurf.

PLASTIC, *adj* plastisch, bildend.

PLASTICAL, *adj* schöpferisch.

PLASTRON, *s* der Brustharnisch, das Bruststück, Brustleder (bei Rüstungen).

PLAT, *s* 1. (— *of* ground), das Stück Land; die Matte, 2. *vid* PLATE; *N* 7 die Eselste; — *band* 7 das schmale Brett, Blumenstück; *Arch* 7 der Sturz, Stumpf.

PLATANE, *s* *vid* PLANE-TREE

PLATE, *s* 1. die Platte; 2. der (copper *or* steel —, Kupfers oder Stahls) Stuch; 3. der Teller; 4. das Silbergeschild, Tischgeschirr; verarbeitete Silber; 5. die Rüstung, der Harnisch; 6. der Guss, die Gusslage; 7. *H* 7. der Silberpfennig; — *of* a watch, die Bodenscheibe einer Taschenuhr; *thin* —, das Blech; — *carrier*, der Tellerforb; — *button*, der goldene oder silberne Knopf; — *candlestick*, der silberne Leuchter; — *cover*, der Tellerdeckel, Schieber; — *glass*, das Spiegelflas; — *layer*, der Schienenleger (auf Eisenbahnen); — *paper*, das Kupferdruckpapier; — *rails*, Plattschienen (auf Eisenbahnen); — *sheers*, *pl* die Blechschere; — *wanner*, der Tellerwärmer; — *wheel*, das Stundencrad einer Uhr.

To PLATE, *v* 1 *a* plattieren, überziehen, belegen; 2. zu Blech (bunn) schlagen; 3. mit einem Harnisch bekleiden, panzern.

PLATTEN, *s* Typ. 7 der Ziegel einer Buchdruckerpresse, die Drucktafel

PLATFORM, *s* 1. der platte Gipfel, die Platte; 2. das flache Dach, der Altar; 3. *Gun*. 7 die (Walle oder Stück-)Bettung; desgleichen 4. *N* 7 Brücke, auf welche Schiffe zum Löschen anlegen; das obere Verdeck, der Ueberlauf; a *turning* —, 7 eine Drehscheibe (zum Wenden der Wagen, auf Eisenbahnen); 5. der Grundriss, Entwurf, *lit* & *fig*. Plan.

PLATINA, *s* die Platina, das Schweresilber, Galtsilber, weiße Gold.

PLATONIC (—*cal*), *adj* platonisch; — *love* die (platonische) bloß geistige Liebe; — *year*, *Chron*. das platonische Jahr.

PLATONISM, *s* die platonische Philosophie, das System des Plato.

PLATONIST, *s* der Platoniker.

To PLATONIZE, *v* *n* den Lehren des Plato folgen, platonisieren.

PLATOON, *s* das Peloton, die Rotte (Soldaten).

PLATTER, *s* 1. die flache Schüssel; der hölzerne Teller, die Schüssel; 2. der Weber, Flechter; — *faccd*, *vulg*. ein breites Gesicht haben.

PLAUDIT, *s* der laute Beifall, Applaus, das Zutlatschen.

PLAUSIBILITY, *s* das (ohne Grund, oberflächlich) Ueberzeugende; die Scheinbarkeit; der Unschein der Wahrheit, die Wahrscheinlichkeit.

PLAUSIBLE (*adv* —*ly*), *adj*. (äußerlich) überzeugend; scheinbar, wahrscheinlich; — *ness*, *s* *vid* PLAUSIBILITY

PLAUSIVE, *adj* 1. Beifall gebend; 2. scheinbar.

To PLAY, *v* *n* & *n* 1 spielen, tändeln, scherzen, schäkern, 2. belustigen, sich eiholen; 3. vorseilen; 4. spielen lassen, in Bewegung bringen, 5 sich bewegen; in Bewegung sein; *to* — *the water*, das Wasser spritzen lassen (bei Wasserfontänen); *to* — *the fool*, sich albern stellen, *to* — *the thief*, den Dieb machen, schelen; *to* — *the devil*, *vulg*. böse Streiche ausüben, Teufel spielen, *to* — *the hypocrite*, heucheln; *to* — *hoody*, in der Absicht zu verlieren spielen; *to* — *a game*, a set, eine Partie spielen, *to* — *tricks*, Schelmerei treiben, schäkern; *to* — *a fair*, eihlich spielen; *to* — *a sure game*, ein sicheres Spiel haben; *to* — *a part*, eine Rolle spielen, *to* — *at cards*, at dice, Karten, mit Würfeln spielen, *to* — *away*, verspielen, *to* — *upon* (on) an instrument, auf einem Instrumente spielen, *to* — *upon* one, einen zum Spßen haben, aufziehen; *to* — *upon words*, mit Worten spielen.

PLAY, *s* 1. das Spiel; 2. Schauspiel; die Komödie, 3. Belustigung, Eiholung, 4. Beschäftigung, das Tun; die Handlungsweise, das Verfahren; 5. die Wirkung, Thätigkeit, 6. Bewegung, Anregung; 7. Freiheit sich zu bewegen, zu handeln; (*tail* —), der Spielraum, freie Lauf; *tail* —, das falsche Spiel, die Duberei, Schelmerei; *to* bring in —, in Gang bringen; *to* come in — in Gang kommen; *to* give the —, beim Wettheimen den Vorrang gewinnen; *to* give one fair —, einen rechtlich behandeln; *to* hold (keep) in —, vergeblich aufhalten, hinhaltend; — *bill* der Komödienzettel; — *book* das Komödienbuch; — *day*, der Spieltag, Schulfreitag; — *debt*, die Spielschuld; — *tellow* (— *mate*), der Mitspieler; Spielcamerat, Gespieler; — *hour*, die Spielstunde, Geholungsstunde; — *house*, das Schauspielhaus; — *thing*, das Spielzeug, Spielwerk; — *wright*, der Schauspielerschreiber.

PLAYER, *s* 1. der Spieler; 2. Schauspieler; 3. Müßiggänger, Tändler; 4. Schächer; 5. Postenreiter.

PLAYFUL (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* spielend, scherhaft, muthwillig; — *ness*, *s* die Spielerei, Scherzhaftigkeit, Muthwilligkeit.

PLAYING, *s* das Spielen, Spiel; — *cards*, Spielkarten.

PLAYSOME, *adj* muthwillig, leichtfertig; spielerisch; — *ness*, *s* der Muthwille, die Leichtfertigkeit, Spielerei.

PLEA, *s* 1. 7. 1. der Rechtsandel, Prozeß; 2. die Vertheidigungsrede; Entrede; 3. Anrede, Aussuch, Entschuldig; Vorstellung; 4. 7. 1. — *alimony*, die verzögeltliche oder laterische Entrede; — *in abatement*, die Entrede der falsch angestellten Plage; — *in bar*, die peremptorische Entrede; — *in law*, die Exception, der Einwurf; *pleas of the crown*, Rechtsandel im Namen des Königs und für den König.

To PLEAD, *v* *a* & *n* 1. (rechtlich) erzürtern, ausmachen; anführen, bei-

bringen; vorgeben, vorschützen; 2. 7. 1. vor Gericht reden oder antworten; prozessieren, rechten, stritten; (*to* — *a cause*), einen Prozeß (als Advocat) führen; *to* — *in bar*, peremptorisch erzipieren; *to* — *by covin*, volzindren, mit der Gegenpartei einverstanden sein; *to* — *guilty*, die Klage anerkennen, *to* — *ignorance*, sich mit Unwissenheit entschuldigen; *to* — *sickness*, sich mit Krankheit entschuldigen.

PLEADABLE, *adj* (als Rechtsgrund) auführbar, rechtmäßig, triftig, zu erwidern, zu vertheidigen.

PLEADER, *s* 1. der Vertheidiger, Advokat, Sachwalter, Oegner, die (prozessierende) Partei, 3. der die Streitigkeiten (im Prozeße) verschafft.

PLEADING, *pl* die Streitproben (im Prozeße).

PLEASANT (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* 1. angenehm; 2. munter, lustig, froh, vergnügt, scherhaft; — *ness*, *s* die Unnehmlichkeit, Liebhaftigkeit, Lustigkeit.

PLEASANTRY, *s* 1. die Lustigkeit, Fröhlichkeit; Neckerei; 2. der Scherz, Spaß, Wit.

To PLEASE, *v* *a* & *n* gefallen, vergnügen, ergötzen; befriedigen, besänftigen; belieben, gernehen; *may* it — *your honour*, Ew. Gnaden belieben, verzeihen, u. i. w.; *if* you —, wenn es Ihnen gefällig ist; *only* *to* — *you*, bloß aus Gefälligkeit für Sie; *to* enter, belieben Sie Ihnen zu gehen; *if* God — (*or* — *God*), *io* Gott will; *to* — *one's self*, *or* *to* be pleased with —, Gefallen oder sein Vergnügen an etwas finden; — *yourself* belieben Sie sich, wählen Sie nach Ihm ein Gefallen; *I am not pleased with it*, es gefällt mir nicht; *to* be pleased befriedigt oder zufrieden sein; belieben; *are you not yet pleased?* haben Sie noch nicht genug? *hard* *to* be pleased, schwer zu befriedigen; wunderbar, launisch; *be pleased to sit down*, ich bitte, setzen Sie sich.

PLEASE, *s* der Gefällige, Gefälliger, 5. süchtige, Schmeichler, Speichellecker, Fuchschwänzer.

PLEASING (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* gefällig, angenehm; — *ness*, *s* die Unnehmlichkeit, Lieblichkeit.

PLEASURABLE (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* angenehm, ergötlich, reizend; — *ness*, *s* die Unnehmlichkeit, Ergötlichkeit.

PLEASURE, *s* 1. das Vergnügen, die Lust, Freude, Wonne; 2. der Gefallen, die Gefälligkeit; das Gefallen, Belieben, Gutdünken, der Wille; *to take* — *in* . . . (sein) Vergnügen haben an . . . ; *at* —, nach Willkür, nach Gefallen, nach Belieben; *at his* (own) —, nach seinem Belieben; *you may say* you —, Sie mögen sagen was Sie wollen; (*what's* your —? was beliebt (Ihnen)? — *boat* das Lustboot; — *ground*, der Lustplatz, Plaisanplatz, die Anlagen.

To PLEASURE, *v* *a* gefallen, vergnügen, willfahren; *to* — *with* . . . , einen Gefallen thun mit . . . , ausheilen mit . . .

PLEASUREFUL, *adj* angenehm (w. ü.).

PLEASURIST, *s* der Vergnügler (w. ü.).

PLEBEIAN, *s* der Plebejer, gemeine Mann; *it* *adj* aus dem Volke, unadelig, bürgerlich; gemein plebeisch.

PLEDGE, *s* 1. das Pfand, Unterpfand, die Bürgschaft, Sicherheit; 2. der Burs, Geißel; 3. das Zutrinken; die Erwieberung auf zugebrachten Trunk der Bescheid; *to hold in* — *as* Unterpfand haben; *to run in* — *verständnis*

## PLIG

**% PLEDGE**, *v a 1* verpfänden, zum Pfande setzen oder einsetzen, verpfänden; durch ein Unterpfand sichern, zusichern; 2. zutunken; den zugebrachten Trunk annehmen, erwidern, einem Bescheid thun.

**PLEDGEE**, *s der* Pfandnehmer.

**PLEDGERS**, *s 1.* der Pfandgeber, Verpfänder; 2. Zutrinkende, Bescheidthuende.

**PLEDGET**, *s s T* der Federmeißel, das Büschchen von angefalteten Leinwand, Drucklappchen, die Compresse, Wundfaser.

**PLEIADS**, *s s T* die Plejaden, das Siebengestirn.

**PLENARILY**, *adv* gänzlich, völlig, ganz und gar.

**PLENARINESS**, *s* die Vollständigkeit.

**PLENARIY**, *s L. T* die Zeit, da eine Prieme befestigt ist.

**PLENARY**, *adv* völlig, vollständig, vollkommen; — *indulgence*, der vollkommenen Ablass.

**PLENIUNARY**, *adv* zum Vollmonde gehörig.

**PLENIPOTENCE**, *s* die Vollmacht, freie Macht und Gewalt, freie Hand.

**PLENIPOTENT**, *adv* bevollmächtigt.

**PLENIPOTENTIARY**, *s* der Bevollmächtigte, mit unbefchränkter Vollmacht versehene Gesandte; *II adv* mit voller Macht versehen.

**PLENIST**, *s* der seinen leeren Raum zugebende Philosoph, Pleust.

**PLENTITUDE**, *s 1.* die Fülle, der Ueberfluß; 2. die Vollständigkeit, Vollgewalt; 3. *Mod T* Vollblütigkeit.

**PLENTIOUS** (*adv* — *ly*), *adv* voll, überflüssig, reich, ergiebig, fruchtbar; — *ness*, die Fülle, Ergiebigkeit, Reichlichkeit; der Ueberfluß.

**PLENTIFUL** (*adv* — *ly*), *adv* überflüssig, überhaup, reichlich, fruchtbar; — *ness*, der Ueberfluß, die Fülle, Fruchtbarkeit.

**PLENTY**, *s* die Fülle, Menge, der Reichthum, Ueberfluß; in —, reichlich, in Ueberfluß.

**PLEONASM**, *s Rh T* der Pleonasmus.

**PLEORHOY**, *s* die feste Ueberzeugung (*m u.*).

**PLETHORA**, *s Mod T* die Vollblütigkeit.

**PLETHORIC**, *adj. Mod. T* vollstädtig, vollblütig.

**PLETHORY**, *s vud* PLETHORA.

**PLEURA**, *s A T* die Rippenhaut, das Brustfell.

**PLEURISY**, *s Mod. T* das entzündliche Seitenfieber, die Entzündung des Rippenfells.

**PLEURITIC**, *adj Mod. T* zum Seitenfieber gehörig, mit dem Seitenfieber befaßt.

**PLIABILITY**, *s wie* PLIABLENESS.

**PLIABLE** (*adv* — *ly*), *adv 1.* biegsam, geschmeidig; 2. weich, leicht zu überreden, folgsam; — *ness*, die Biegsamkeit, Geschmeidigkeit, Weichheit.

**PLIANT** (*adv* — *ly*), *adv vud* PLIABLE.

**PLIANTNESS**, *vud* PLIABILITY.

**PLICA**, *s Mod T* der Weichselzopf, die Warbflatte (in Polen, *placo-polomca*).

**PLICATION**, *s* das Falten; die Plicature, Falte, Knnel.

**PLIERS**, *s pl* die Zange, Drahtzange, Weizgarze.

**To PLIGHT**, *v a* verpfänden, (an-)gesloben; to — *one's faith*, sein Wort verpfänden, geben; versprechen; *my faith is plighted*, ich bin versprochen.

**PLIGHT**, *s 1.* der Zustand, die Beschaffenheit, das Befinden; 2. Pfand; in a good —, gesund und stark; in a bad —, ungesund; in a woful —, in einem jammerlichen Zustande.

## PLUC

**PLIGHTER**, *s* der, die, das verpfändet.

**PLINTH**, *s Arch. T.* der Wurfel einer Säule; die Säulenplatte, Plinthe; der Leisten an der Mauer, der Gurtstirn, das Fußgestirn an einem Gesteisel.

**To PLOD**, *v n 1.* sich anstrengen, sich placken; sauer arbeiten, 2. übermäßig studiren.

**PLODDER**, *s* der schwer und unverdrossen Arbeitende, *vulg.* das Plackholz, der Plackfessel, Grubler.

**PLOT**, *s 1.* das Plätschen, der Tles (Rand); 2. die Anpflanzung; 3. der Plan, Entwurf, (Grunds)riß; die (See-)Karte; 4. das Complot, der geheime Bund, die Verschwörung, 5. Intrigue, Verschörung, der Knoten (in einem Schauspiel); 6. Tiefstirn, die Grundschaft; man ot —, der listige Mann, Schlangkopf; *layer of plots*, der Rankemacher; — *after* —, ein Plan über den andern; — *takes*, das Spiel schlägt ein; — *catcher* (— *hunter*), der Angeber eines Complots, Epron; — *proof*, Verathes überweisen; — *sweater*, der Mitverschwoine.

**To PLOT**, *v a & n* entweisen, ein Complot machen, sich verschwoine; Pläne schmieden; heimlich mit etwas umgehen, es anzetteln, ausputzen; vorhaben, im Sinne haben; to — *treason*, Verath schmieden; to — *down*, schiden.

**PLOTTER**, *s 1.* der sich Verschwoirende; Rankemacher, Meuteier, 2. Grubler, Lügeher.

**PLOUGH**, *s 1.* der Pflug; 2. *sg.* der Ackerbau; 3. der Pluthobel, to go (return) to the —, (wieder) an seine Arbeit gehen; — *ains*, der Pflugscheute; — *beam*, der Pflugbalen, Grendel, Gündel, — *boy* der Ackerjunge; grobe Mensch, Bengel, — *coultter*, das Pflugmesser, der Sech; — *handles*, die Pflugstertze; — *iron*, das Weichneisen der Wuchbinde (auch — *knife*); — *land*, der Pflug Landes; Getreideacker, das Ackerland; — *man* (— *driver*), der Pflüger; Landmann, Bauer; starke oder grobe Mensch; — *man's* spikenard, die Durmwur, das Dürkraut (*Conium squarrosa* — *L.*), — *monday*, der erste Montag nach heiligen drei Könige; — *raker*, der (Pflug-)Reitel, die (Pflug-)Scharre; — *share*, der Pflugbaum; — *share*, die Pflugschal; — *naces*, *pl* Pflug-Stänge, Pflug-Ketten; — *wright*, der Pflugmacher, Wagener, Stellmacher.

**To PLOUGH**, *v a* pflügen, ackern; to — *up*, auspflügen, ausackern, aufgraben.

**PLOUGHER**, *s* der Pflüger, Ackermann.

**PLOYER**, *s* der Ribitz, Brachvogel, Regenvogel (*Charadrius*); *chattering* —, der langschwanzte Ribitz; *gray* —, der graue Ribitz (*Charadrius varius*); *green* —, der grüne Ribitz; *spotted* —, der Gekribitz.

**To PLUCK**, *v a 1.* pflücken, abpflücken, abbrechen, abreifen; rupfen, rupfen, raufen, ziehen, zerren, reizen; 2. *Ac cant* durchfallen (lassen), im Examen nicht bestehen; to — *asunder*, entzweitreiben, zerreißen; to — *down*, niederreißen; to — *off*, abpflücken, abbrechen, abreißen, ausrupfen; to — *up*, aufziehen; ausreißen, ausgäten; *fig.* erheben; — *up your spirit* 'fasse Muth! erheitere dich!

**PLUCK**, *s 1.* der Zug, Riß, das Zupfen, Ruyfen; 2. die Ausmunterung, der

## PLUM

Muth; 3. das Gefchlunge eines Thieres; he wants —, er ist feige.

**PLUCKER**, *s* der Plückende, Ruyfende.

**PLUG**, *s* der Pflock; Stöpsel, Pfropf.

**To PLUG**, *v a* verstopfen, zupflocken, einsteilen.

**PLUM**, *s 1.* die Pflaume; 2. Rosine; Korinthe, his fortune amounts to a — er ist ein Mann von 100,000; — *cake*, der Rosinenkuchen; — *pie*, die Rosinenpastete; — *porridge*, die Rosinenluppe; — *pudding*, der (große, englische) Rosinenkloß; *Min T* die Steinwacke; — *tree*, der Pflaumenbaum.

**PLUMAGE**, *s* des Gefieders; der Federbüsch.

**PLUMB**, *I adv 1.* plump, platfch; 2. bleicht, senkrecht, lothrecht, gerade; *down* (— *down*), gerade nieder; — *over*, gerade über; to fall — *into*, hinein plumpen in . . ; — *facied*, dick von Gesicht, dickbädtig; *II s* das Blei, Bleiloß, (— *level*, — *rule*) die Bleiwage, Wasserwage, Sezwage; — *line* (— *rule*), die Bleischuur; das Loth, Bleiloß, Senkblei; — *shaft*, *Min. T* der Seigerkocht.

**To PLUMB**, *v a 1.* das Bleiloß werfen, mit dem Bleiloß ergunten, erforschen, anstreifen (*m u.*); 2. nach der Bleiwage einrichten, lothrecht machen.

**PLUMBAGO**, *s vud* BLACK-LEAD.

**PLUMBAN**, *adv* kleien, wie Blei.

**PLUMBEOUS**, *adv* kleien, wie Blei.

**PLUMBER**, *s* der Bleiarbeiter, Blei gießer, Fabrikant in Bleiwaaren (Röhren, Gähne, u. f. m.).

**PLUMBERY**, *s* die Bleiarbeit.

**PLUME**, *s 1* die (große Feder) (eines Vogels); Gutfeder, der Federbüsch; 2. der Stolz, das Ehrenzichen, Stiergezerzchen; 3. *B T* das Plattfischerchen; — *alum*, der Feder-Alaum; — *less*, ohne Federn.

**To PLUME**, *v a 1.* seine Federn putzen; (mit Federn schmücken), 2. aufsetzen; aufsetzen, aufstellen, ansetzen; 3. aufheben, rupfen; *Sp. T* die Weite rupfen (vom Falken); 4. to — *out*, herausputzen, auffchmücken; to — *one's self upon* —, sich einer Sache rühmen, sich eine Ehre machen aus . . , sich brüsten mit . . .

**PLUMIGEROUS**, *adv* gefiedert, mit Federn.

**PLUMPED**, *adv* mit gefiederten Füßen, federfüßig, ranchfüßig.

**PLUMMET**, *s 1* das Bleiloß, (Blei-)Loth, Senkblei, der Bleiwurf; das Bleigewicht; die Bleiwage; 2. das Gewicht; 3. der Bleistift.

**PLUMOSITY**, *s* das Gefiederte, die Menge Federn.

**PLUMOSE**, *adj* gefiedert, federig; wie PLUMOUS.

**PLUMOUS**, *s* Federn, federicht.

**PLUMP**, *I adv* plump, platfch, *vud*

**PLUMS**, *II adv* (*adv* — *ly*), ferkbich, dick, fett und rund; — *facied*, dick von Gesicht, dickbädtig.

**To PLUMP**, *v a & n 1.* auftreiben, aufblasen; mästen; auffchwellen, dick werden; 2. wie ein Stein fallen, plumpen.

**PLUMPER**, *s 1.* etwas, das Frauen sonst in den Mund genommen haben sollen, um runde Backen zu haben; 2. *Parl. Ph* die nur einem Candidaten, von zwei Stimmen für zwei verschiedene Candidaten gegebene Stimme bei einer Parlamenswahl; oder der auf diese Weise abstimmt.

**PLUMPLY**, *adv* rund, voll; rund heraus; gerade heraus.

**PLUMPNES**, *s* die Fleischigkeit, Weichheit, Dicke

PLUMY, *adj.* fiederig, gefiedert.

To PLUNDER, *v a* plündern, rauben ausziehen, Beute machen.

PLUNDER, *s* die Beute, der Raub.

PLUNDERER, *s* der Beutemacher; Plünderer; Räuber, Dieb.

To PLUNGE, *v a & n* tauchen, senken; ploglich eintauchen, tauchen, stoßen; untertauchen; unter-senken, sinken, fallen; springen und anschlagen (wie ein Pferd); *hg* sich in wilde unregelmäßige Begriffe verlieren.

PLUNGE, *s* das Eintauchen, Eintauchen; der plogliche Sturz; das Aus-schlagen eines Pferdes; to take a — sich tauchen.

PLUNGEON, *s* der Taucher, die Tauchente.

PLUNGER, *s* der Taucher

PLUNKET, *s* das Wasserblau.

PLUPERFECT (*or* — tense), *s* Gram *T* das Plusquamperfectum, die Vollendung der Handlung in der vergangensten Zeit.

PLURAL, *1. adj* mehr, mehrfach; II — (*or* — number), *s* Gram. *T* der Plural, die Mehrzahl.

PLURALIST, *s* L *T* der Besitzer mehrerer Plurinden, Vielplurinder.

PLURALITY, *s* die Mehrheit; Mehrzahl, größte Zahl; L *T* der Besitz mehrerer Plurinden; — of gods, die Vielgötterei.

PLURALLY, *adv* Gram *T* im Plural, in der Mehrzahl.

PLUS, *adv* plus, (mehr) (*1. g* *T* +).

PLUSH, *s* der Plüsch.

PLUSHER, *s* eine Art Seehund.

PLUVIAL, *adj* regnig, regnerisch.

PLUVIOUS, *adj* regenhaft.

PLUVIAL, *s* der Schorlof, das Pluviale.

PLUVIOMETER, *s* der Pluviometer, Regenmesser.

To PLY, *v a & n* 1. (ungefähr) anliegen, (heftig) zucken; 2. fleißig üben, treiben, obliegen, sich annehmen, sich beschäftigen, eifrig arbeiten; 3. anstrengen, anhalten; 4. fortsetzen, eilen, seine Richtung nehmen; streben; 5. sich biegen, krummen, falten; to — one's books, fleißig studieren; to — one's oars, aus allen Kräften rudern; to — one hard, einen scharf anhalten; to — one with glasses or cups, einem fleißig zutrinken; — you! fleißig daran! macht fort! to — at a place, irgendwo liegen, seinen Stand haben; *N* *T* — to the south, west, &c., sich nach Süden, Westen, u. f. m. wenden; to — to windward by boards, to — off and on, den Wind abkreifen, im Zickzack segeln, nimmer freuzen, launien, phod with work, mit Arbeit reichlich versehen, überhäuft.

PLY, *s* die Kante, Krümmung, Wendung, Gestalt, Form, der Gang, die Krümmung, Gewohnheit.

PNEUMATIC (*— cal*), *adj* zu dem Winde gehörig, durch den Wind bewegt; luftig; geistig; — pump, — engine, die Luftpumpe.

PNEUMATICS, *s* pl 1. *Phy* *T* die Pneumatik, Luftmechanik; 2. Geisteslehre.

PNEUMATOCELE, *s* Med *T* der Windbruch.

PNEUMATOLOGY, *s* *T* 1. die Pneumatosophie, *s* Pneumatologie; 2. Geisteslehre.

PNEUMONIA, *s* die Lungensucht

PNEUMONY, *s* Blustentzündung.

PNEUMONIC, *adj* Med *T* die Lunge betreffend.

To POACH, *v a* 1. (durch-)stehen,

(durch-)bohren; 2. Wild stehlen; rauben, plündern; 3. gelunde fochen, weich fieden, poached eggs, weichgezeichnete Eier.

POACHARD, POCHARD, *s* die wilde (Wittels) Gnte

POACHER, *s* der Wilddieb.

POACHINESS, *s* *1. u* *g* das Sumpfige, Feuchte, die Feuchtigheit (des Landes)

POACHY, *adj* sumpfig, feucht (vom Lande).

POCK, *s* die Pocke, Blatter, — mark, die Blatternarbe, Pockenrinne, toll of — holes, sehr blatternarbig, — wood, das Pockholz, Ziangosenholz (*Gynceum* — L)

POCKET, *s* die Tasche, der Schussack, Sack, a — of wool, M *E* ein halber Sack Wolle, he is ten pounds out of — by it, er verliert dabei zehn Pfund;

— book, das Taschenbuch, die Brief-tasche, Schreibtafel; — glass, der Taschenspiegel; — knife, das Taschenschneidmesser, — handkerchief, das Taschentuch; — hole, das Taschenloch; — ledger, M *E* das Börsenbuch; — ings, die Taschensklappen;

— money, das Taschengeld; — pouch, die Taschenspietole, das Teigelöl.

To POCKET, *v a* in die Tasche stecken, einstecken, *u* *g* einsacken; to — an affront, eine Beleidigung einstecken

POCKINESS, *s* die Kupfsteiche, das Wernische.

POCKY, *adj* sich, krank (an den Blatten); lustig, veneisch

POD, *s* die Hüfte, Schale, Schote; (— of silk), der (Seiden-) Cocoon; — pepper, der Schotenpfeffer, — ware, die Hülsenfrucht

To POD, *v n* sich hülsen, Schoten ansetzen

PODAGRIA, *adj* podagrisch, fuß-

PODAGRICAL, *adj* gürtlich

PODDER, *s* der Hülsenfammer.

PODGE, *s* die Püde, der Sumpf.

POEM, *s* das Gedicht.

POESY, *s* die Poesie, Dichtkunst; Dichtung.

POET, *s* der Poet, Dichter; — laureate, der gekrönte Poet, Hofdichter.

POETASTER, *s* der Dichtlerling, Reimschmeißer.

POETESS, *s* die Dichterin.

POETICAL (Poetic), (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* poetisch, dichterisch; — ness, *s* das Poetische, Dichtersiche.

POETICS, *s* pl die Poetik, Theorie der Dichtkunst, Anleitung zur Dichtkunst

To POETIZE, *v n* dichten, dichterisch schreiben, Verse machen.

POETRESS, *s* und Poetess

POETRY, *s* 1. die Dichtkunst; 2. Dichtung, Dichterei; 3. Gedichte

POIGNANCY, *s* die Schärfe des Geschmacks; das Pikante; Scharfe, Weisende.

POIGNANT (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* lit spitzig, *hg* den Glauben reizend, pikant; steigend, scharf, reizend; schmerzhaft.

POINT, *s* 1. die Spitze, 2. (— of land), Landspitze, das Vorgebuge, Worland, Höft; 3. das Stechen, der Griffel, Grabstichel; 4. die Nessel; genackte Spitze, Kante; 5. *Typ* *T* das Punktum, der (Schluß-) Punkt [...]; 6. das Auge auf Würfeln und in der Karte; 7. der Grad; *N* *T* (Compass) Strich; 8. die Note der Ton; 9. die Gedankenspitze, Spitze des Witzes; 10. das Ziel, der Zweck; 11. der Zustand; 12. *Sp* *T* das Niederschießen eines Kaltes; poms, *N* *T* die (Reef-) Seifungen; *Typ* *T* die Punkturen, Punktstichen; Gram. *T* die Interpunktionszeichen; — of controversy, die Streit-sache; — of honour, der Ehrenpunkt,

das Ehrgefühl, — of sight, — of view der Gesichtspunkt; to end in a — spitzig zugehen; — by —, Punkt für Punkt, Stück für Stück; in — of in Hinsicht auf...; in — of religion in Religions-sachen; at the — of death im Sterben, im letzten Augenblicke

to be upon the —, im Begriffe sein, to bring to a —, zu Ende bringen, sich kurz fassen, to pursue one's —, seine Absicht verfolgen, seinem Zwecke nachgehen, to gain one's —, seine Absicht erreichen, to carry the —, eine Sache durchsetzen; to come to a —, (zur Sache) kommen, when it came to the —, als es zur Entscheidung kam, to stretch a —, die gewöhnliche Grenze überschreiten, to stand upon —, genau nehmen, kritisch seyn, is it come to that —? ist es so weit (damit) gekommen? aimed at all —, völlig gewis, ganz geharnischt; to keep at swords —, abwehren, entfernt halten, tell your —, geben Sie Ihr Urteil an (im Placet); acc —, das Aß, die Gint, deuce —, zwei Augen, nay —, drei Augen, u. f. m.; — blank, das Weiße (der Mittelpunkt) in der Scheibe, gerade, schungene; frei heraus; *ad* mir nichts, dir nichts; to hit — blank, ins Weiße (*hg* den rechten Fleck) treffen, — device, das mit der Nadel Gezeichnete, der Gesichtspunkt; punklich, genau; — head, der Kopfsuß, Arias (mit Spigen); — holes, *Typ* *T* die Punktslöcher; — lace, fellt genähte Spigen — maker der Nessel, Gurtler, die Spigenmacherin, — net, Netztur; — plate, *Typ* *T* die Punktscheere, — wise, spitzig.

To POINT, *v a & n* 1. spizen, aufspitzen, schärfen, 2. punktieren, interpunk-tieren, mit Unterstrichungszeichen versehen; 3. richten, stellen, zielen (— at, nach, auf); 4. mit dem Finger zeigen, weisen (— at, auf); 5. bestimmen, bezeichnen, auszeichnen, anzeigen (— out, etwas), 6. *Sp* *T* (von Jagdhunden) stehen, vorstehen; to — articles of account, M *E* Rechnungs-posten vergleichen und (die richtigen) mit einem Punkte oder Strich versehen, punktieren.

POINTED, *adj* 1. zugespitzt, spitzig; punktig; bestimmt, 2. *hg* (*adv* — *ly*), scharfsinnig, spitzig, beißend, faustschärf, spitzbüb; epigrammatisch; — architectonically, die gotische Bauart, Spitzbogenart, spitzig; spitz-sinnig; — ness, *s* die Spitzigkeit; faustschärfste Bitterkeit; das Stechende, Dreffende; die Spitzigkeit.

POINTEL, *s* das Knöpfchen, der kleine Griff

POINTER, *s* 1. der Zeiger, Weiser; 2. *Sp* *T* Wadtelhund, 3. *T* die Nadel, Nadel, Nadel, pointers, *pl* *N* *T* (chemals) Stücke in einem Schiffe.

POINTING STOCK, *s* der Gegenstand des Spottes.

POINTLESS, *adj* ohne Spitze, stumpf; ohne Punkt(e); — ness, *s* die Stumpfheit.

POISE, *s* 1. das Gewicht, die Schwere; 2. das Gleichgewicht; 3. die Wage.

To POISE, *v a* 1. wägen, abwägen, wägen (mit der Hand); 2. beschweren, beladen, niederbrücken; 3. ins Gleichgewicht setzen, darin erhalten; das Gleichgewicht halten; to — down, überwiegen, unterdrücken.

POISON, *s* das Gift; — ash, der Giftsumach, Giftbaum, die Giftweide (*Rhus toxicodendron* — L.); — berry, der Hammerstrauch; — bush, die Wist.

misch; — cup, der Giftbecher; — fisch, der Giftfische; — nut, das Kränzenauge, die Wegwinn.

POISON, *n.* 1. vergiften; 2. anstechen; verderben; to — a piece, *Mil.* 3. eine Kanone vernageln.

POISONER, *s.* 1. der Giftmischer; die Giftmischerin; 2. der Verderber, Verderber.

POISONOUS (*a. u. —iv*), *adj.* giftig; ansteckend; *poisonousness* — *ness*, *s.* die Giftigkeit, Verderblichkeit.

POTREL, *s.* 1. der Polsterer, Brustschütz der Kisten, Kistenverpacker; der Polsterer eines Stuhls; Brustriemen, Brustgurt; 2. Wackstiel.

POULX, *vid.* POISE.

POKE, *s.* 1. die Tasche, der Beutel; 2. der Stoß.

TO POKE, *v. a.* stoßen (*at* ..., *nach*); to — the fire, das Feuer schüren, anschüren.

POKER, *s.* das Schürren.

POKING, *adj.* kriechend, kuschlich.

POLACRE, *s.* ein Polacker.

POLAND, *s.* Polen.

POLAR, *adj.* zum Pol gehörend; der Pol betreffend, in der Nähe des Poles; — bear, der Eisbär; — circles, *pl.* die Polarkreise; — wind, der Polarwind.

POLARITY, *s.* die Polarität, Neigung nach dem Pol.

POLARIZATION, *s. Opt. T.* die Polarisation, Refraction der Lichtstrahlen, der Kristalle, u. f. w.

POLARY, *adj.* sich nach dem Pol neigend; — power, die magnetische Kraft.

POLE, *s.* der Pol.

POLE, *s.* 1. der Pol, Angelpunkt, das Ende der Achse; 2. der Pfahl, die Stange; Deichsel; der Stallbaum; 3. (Turner's —), die Rippe; 4. Weisruhe, Ruthe (164 Fuß); 5. der (Zägen-) Spieß, das Baugesetz; der Gasen; 6. Typ. *Pa.* die Leine; 7. *Sp. T.* die Kante (der Hühner); 8. das Spiel (der Schweiß) des Kasanen; under bare — *s. N. T.* vor Top und Tafel; — arbour, die Witterlaube; — axe, die Streitaxt; das Hirschholz; *N. T.* Unterseil; — boat, der Schloßnagel; — cat, das amerikanische Stinkthier, die Stinktrage, der Stitz; — dunes, das Pfahlgelb, die Hafengebüden; — fish, die Seegurke, Scholle (ein Seefisch); — hedge, — fence, ein Baum von übereinander gelegten Stangen; — hook, der Deichselhaken; — mast, ein Mast aus einem (einigen) Stücke; — plate, die Stuhlschwelle (bei Eisenbahnen); — screws, ein Stoch-Kaninschirm; — staples, die Kramppe hinten an der Deichsel; — star, der Polarkern, Angelftern, Mordstern; Reistern.

TO POLAR, *v. a.* 1. Stangen setzen, an Stangen binden, fängen; 2. einen Kahn mit Stangen fortziehen.

POLDAVY, *s.* das grobe Pachtuch, schwere Segeltuch.

POLIMIC, *1. adj. vid.* POLYMICAL; *II. s. sing.* der Streiter; Plänkler; *polimicus, s. pl.* die Polemik, Streitlehre.

POLYMICAL, *adj.* polemisch, freitig; freitähig; freitühlig.

POLYSCOPE, *s. Opt. T.* das Fernglas, Striegvervielfacher.

POLTER, *s.* die Störpauge, der Nährstod.

POLNY, *s.* die Polzei; — grass, die wilde Polzei; — mountain, die Bergpolzei (*Trachium polium — L.*).

POLICE, *s.* die Polzei; (— court), das Polizeiamt, die Sicherheitsbehörde, Ordnungsanstalt, Ordnungsaufsicht;

— man, der Polizeibewerber, Sicherheitsbewerber; — officer, der Polizeibeamtete.

POLICED, *adj.* poliziert, wohlgeordnet, gestiftet.

POLICY, *s.* 1. die Politik; Staatswissenschaft, Staatskunst, Staatskunde, Staatsklugheit; 2. Weltklugheit, Klugheit, Schlanheit, Verschlagenheit, List; 3. Police; *M. L. a.* — of insurance, die Versicherungspolice, der Versicherungsschein; — ship or ships, eine Police auf Schiff oder Schiffe; open —, die untaxirte Police; valued —, die taxirte Police; waver or waver —, die Wetzpolice; — broker, der Versicherungsmittler.

POLISH, *s.* polsch.

TO POLISH, *v. I. a.* 1. poliren, glänzend machen, glätten, abreiben; 2. *fig.* verfeinern, gestiftet machen; verschönern, sieren; *II. a.* Glanz bekommen, glätten; *polish* *st.* der Polirschmeier, *Polirsch*, Silberfripel; — sugar, der Schmelz.

POLISH, *s.* 1. die Politur, Glätte, der Glanz; 2. *fig.* die Artigkeit, feine Sitte.

POLISHABLE, *adj.* was sich poliren oder verfeinern läßt.

POLISHER, *s.* der Polirer, Abglätter; das Polirzeug.

POLITE (*adv. —ly*), *adj.* gechliffen, fein, artig, höflich, geübt; — literature, die schönen Wissenschaften; —ness, *s.* die Gechliffenheit, Feinheit, Artigkeit, Höflichkeit.

POLITIC (*adv. —ly*), *adj.* weltklug, verschlagen, schlau.

POLITICAL (*adv. —ly*), *adj.* 1. politisch; den Staat betreffend; bürgerlich; staatskundig, staatskling; 2. (*adv.*) + schlau; — economy, die Staatswirtschaft.

POLITICASTER, *s.* der politische Rangenießer.

POLITICIAN, *s.* 1. der Politiker; Staatsmann; staatskluge Mann; 2. der verschlagene Kopf, Schlaupf.

POLITICS, *s. pl.* die Politik, Staatskunst; Staatsklugheit; die Staatsmaschine; — of trade, die Handelspolitik; he is out in his —, *fig.* seine Weisheit ist zu Ende, hat ihn verlassen.

POLITY, *s.* die Regierung, Regierungsform, Verfassung, Ordnungsaussicht, Polizei; ecclesiastical —, die kirchliche Hierarchy.

POLL, *s.* 1. der (Hintere) Kopf, Schädel; 2. die Personensliste, Namensliste; Zählung der Körte, Stimmengahl; 3. die Koppe (ein Fisch); — cattle, Rindvieh ohne Hörner; — cow, die Kuh ohne Hörner; — evil, die Kopfschwellen der Pferde; — money (— tax), das Kopfgeiz, die Kopfsteuer, Personsteuer.

TO POLL, *v. a.* 1. die Baumwipfel abhauen, kappen, köpfen, koppen, behauen; 2. namentlich aufschreiben, eintragen; 3. als Wotanten eintragen; 4. seinen Namen eintragen lassen, stimmen.

POLLARD, *s.* 1. die Koppe, Duappe, der Großkopf, Kaulbarsch (*Salmo pollachius — L.*); 2. der gekappte Baum; 3. die beschnittene Wänte; 4. der Fisch, der sein Geweih abgeworfen hat; 5. die Weizenkleie; *Gray* —, *gray* —, der englische Weizen.

TO POLLARD, *v. a.* kappen, u. f. w. *vid.* TO POLL.

POLLEN, *s.* 1. das fein gebaute Polzei, die feine Kleie; 2. *B. T.* der Blumenkaut.

POLLENIN, *s. Ch. T.* der Grundbestandtheil im Blumenkaut.

POLLER, *s.* 1. der Klappende, Stange; 2. Stimmenger.

POLLICITATION, *s.* die einseitige Bessersprechung.

POLLINCTOR, *s.* der das Präparat zur Fixation der toten Körper fertigt.

POLLINIBLUM, *s. adj.* Blumenkaut erzeugend.

POLLOOK, *s.* die Koppe, Duappe.

TO POLLUTE, *v. a.* besiedeln, besudeln, verunreinigen; entweihen; verfälschen, verderben; to — one's joy, einem die Freude verderben.

POLLUTE, *adj.* besiedelt.

POLLUTION, *s.* die Besiedeltheit; Entweihung; Verfälschung.

POLLUTER, *s.* der Verunreiniger, Entweih.

POLLUTION, *s.* die Besiedeltheit, Verunreinigung; Entweihung.

POLLUX, *s. Ant. T. vid.* GASTOR.

POLONAISE, *s.* die Polonaise, ein weiler Frauen-Pelzmantel.

POLONISE, *s.* die polnische Sprache.

POLYNOISE, *s.* die Polonaise, eine Art polnischer Tanz und Lustspiel in 3 Act.

POLT, *s.* der Schlag, Stoß.

POLTROON, *Poltron*, *s.* der Feigheizer, die feige Werm.

POLTROONERY, *s.* die Feigheit.

POLYMERINE, *s.* die calcinirte Pflanzenasche.

POLY, *s. in compos.* viel . . . viele.

POLYACOUSTIC, *adj.* den Schall vermehrend.

POLYADELPH, *s. B. T.* die vielbrüderige Pflanze.

POLYADELPHIAN, *adj. B. T.* vielbrüderig.

POLYANDERS, *s. pl. B. T.* die vielmännigen Pflanzen.

POLYANDRIAN, *adj. B. T.* vielmännig.

POLLIANDRY, *s.* die Vielmannerei.

POLLANTH, *s.* die Schießselblume.

POLLANTHOS, *s.* Primel (*Primula vulgaris — L.*); Blumenleise.

POLYAUTOGRAPHY, *s.* die Kunst der Handschriftvervielfältigung.

POLYCHORD, *adj.* vielstimmig.

POLYCHROITE, *s. Ch. T.* das Polychroit, Pigment des Castrans.

POLYCOTYLEDON, *s. B. T.* die Pflanze mit mehr als zwei Samenlappen.

POLYCOTYLEDONOUS, *adj. B. T.* mehr als zwei Samenlappen habend.

POLYEDRIC, POLYEDROUS, *adj. vid.* POLYEDRAL.

POLYEDRON, *s. G. T. vid.* POLYEDRON.

POLYGAM, *s. vid.* POLYGAMIAN.

POLYGAMIAN, *B. T. I.* *s.* eine vielgattige Pflanze; *II. adj.* polygamisch, vielgattig.

POLYGAMIST, *s.* der Polygamist, Vertheiliger der Vielweiberei.

POLYGAMUS, *adj.* 1. die Vielweiberei betreffend; 2. *B. T.* vielgattig.

POLYGAMY, *s.* die Polygamie, Vielweiberei.

POLYGAR, *s.* ein Waldbewohner (in Sibirien).

POLYGENOUS, *adj.* viele Arten enthaltend, vielartig.

POLYGLOT, *1. adj.* viele Sprachen verstehend, oder sie enthaltend; *II. s.* die Polyglotte, die Bibel oder ein Lexikon in vielen Sprachen.

POLYGON, *s. G. T.* das Polygon, Vieleck.

POLYGONAL, *adj.* vieleckig, polygono-

POLYGOUS, *adj.* — masonry die Construction aus vieleckigen Blö-

## POMA

den; — numbers, *pl* die Polygonal-  
zahlen.  
POLYGRAM, *s. G. T* das Polygramm,  
die vielseitige, vielsichtige Figur.  
POLYGRAPH, *s. mod.* ein Parallel-  
reth, um zu gleicher Zeit die Copie  
des Briefes, den man schreibt, zu er-  
halten.  
POLYGRAPHICAL (—*ic*), *adj.* sich auf  
Polygraphie beziehend, vielschrei-  
bend.  
POLYGRAPHY, *s.* die Polygraphie,  
Schriftschreibe.  
POLYGYN, *s. B. T* die vielweiberige  
Pflanze.  
POLYGYNIAN, *adj. B. T* vielweberig.  
POLYGYNY, *s.* die Vielweberie.  
POLYHALITE, *s.* der Polyhalit (ein  
Mineral).  
POLYHEDRAL, } *adj.* vielseitig.  
POLYHEDROUS, }  
POLYHEDRON, *s. 1. G. T* der vielsei-  
tige Körper; 2. *Opt. T* das Polyskop,  
Vervielfältigungsglas, Verwande-  
lungsspectiv.  
POLYMATHIC, *adj.* vielgelehrt.  
POLYMATHY, *s.* die Vielwissenerei.  
POLYMNITE, *s.* der Polymnit (eine  
Steinart).  
POLYMONPHOUS, *adj.* vielgestaltig.  
POLYNEME, *s.* der Fingerring.  
POLYNESIA, *s.* Polynesien, Austrai-  
lien, Südindien.  
POLYNESIAN, *adj.* polynesisch, sich auf  
die Südpazifik beziehend.  
POLYNOME, *s. Alg. T* die vielglieder-  
rige Größe.  
POLYNOMIAL, *adj. Alg. T* polyno-  
misch, von vielfacher Größe, vielglie-  
derig.  
POLYONOMOUS, *adj.* vielnamig, viel-  
seitig, vielreich.  
POLYONYMY, *s.* die Vielnamigkeit.  
POLYOPTRUM, *s. Opt. T* das Ver-  
vielfältigungsglas.  
POLYPE, *s. vul.* POLYPUS  
POLYPETALOUS, *adj. B. T* vielblät-  
terig (von Blumen), mehr als sechs  
Blätter haben.  
POLYPHONIC, *adj.* vielstimmig, vielstim-  
mig.  
POLYPHONISM, } *s.* die Vervielfälti-  
POLYPHONY, } gung des Schalls,  
Vielstimmigkeit.  
POLYPHYLLOUS, *adj.* vielblättrig.  
POLYPIER, *s.* das Polypenhäuschen.  
POLYPITE, *s.* der versteinerte Polyp.  
POLYPODES, *s. pl* die vielfüßigen  
Thiere.  
POLYPODY, *s.* das Engelsfuß, die  
Steinwurz (*Polypodium* — *L.*)  
POLYPOUS, *adj.* polypenartig.  
POLYPUS, *s. 1.* der Polyp; Vielfuß,  
2. das Zäusergewächs, 3. der Ruten-  
fisch, die Meerstuttl.  
POLYSCOPE, *s. Opt. T* das Polyskop,  
Vervielfältigungsglas.  
POLYSPAST, *s. T.* das Zugwerk, der  
Fischzug, Kloben.  
POLYSPERM, *s. B. T* die vielstammige  
Pflanz, der Baum mit vielstammiger  
Frucht.  
POLYSPERMUS, *adj. B. T* vielstammig,  
POLYSYLLABICAL (—*ic*), *adj.* viel-  
silbig.  
POLYSYLLABLE, *s.* das vielstellige  
Wort.  
POLYTECHNICAL (—*ic*), *adj.* polytech-  
nisch, vielkünstig; polytechnic school,  
die polytechnische Schule.  
POLYTECHISM, *s.* die Vielgötterei.  
POLYTHEIST, *s.* der Anhänger der  
Vielgötterei.  
POLYTHEISTICAL (—*ic*), *adj.* der  
Vielgötterei anhängend.  
POMACE, *s.* die Preßer, der Bodenatz  
(beim Äpfelpressen).

## PONE

POMACEOUS, *adj.* äpfelfreich.  
POMANDER, *s.* der Stumpfknopf, der  
Paisangfing, Ambrastagel.  
POMATUM, *s.* die Pomade, wohlrie-  
chende Haarfalbe.  
TO POMATUM, *v. a.* Haarfalbe ge-  
brauchen.  
POME, *s. B. T* die Kernfrucht.  
POME-CITRON, *s.* die Limonie; —  
tree, der Limonienbaum.  
POME-GRANATE, *s.* der Granatapfel;  
— peel, or peeling, die Schale der  
Granatapfel, — tree, der Granat-  
baum.  
POMERANIA, *s.* Pommeren.  
POMERANIAN, *1. adj.* pommerisch; II  
*s.* der Pommer; — dog, der Spitz,  
Pommer.  
POME ROY, POME-ROYAL, *s.* eine Art  
wohlriechender Äpfel, der Kö-  
nigsäpfel.  
POME-WATER, *s.* eine Art wohlrich-  
tender Äpfel (nach Coles, *malus car-  
bonaria*).  
POMEY, *s. H. T* ein grünes Ron-  
del (einen grünen Äpfel bezeichnend).  
POMIFEROUS, *adj.* Äpfel oder äpfel-  
ähnliche Früchte tragend.  
POMME, *s. H. T* in *compos* cross —, das  
Äpfelkreuz, Kugelfußkreuz.  
POMMELION, *s.* die Traube hinten an  
der Krone.  
POMMEL, *s.* der Knopf, Degentknopf;  
Sattelknopf.  
TO POMMEL, *v. a.* paffen, knuffen,  
schlagen; to — a hide, *T* ein Fell  
nahe (bei den Gerbern).  
POMMELED, *adj. H. T* ein Kreuz mit  
runden Knöpfen bedeutend.  
POMONA, *s.* Pomona, die Obstgöttin.  
POMP, *s.* der Pomp, die Pracht, das  
Gepränge, der glänzende Aufzug.  
POMPET, *s. Typ. T* (ehemals) der Druck-  
ballen.  
POMPEY, *s.* Pompejus (Mannsname).  
POMPHOLYX, *s.* der weiße Galmei,  
das (weiße) Nist, die Zinkblumen,  
Galmeibluhen.  
POMPTION, *s.* der Kürbis, die Phebe  
(*Cucurbita pepo* — *L.*)  
POMPIRE, *s.* der Bumpfel.  
POMPOSIT, *s.* der Brunk, das Bomp-  
hafte, Hochstrabende.  
POMPOUS (adv. —*ly*), *adj.* prächtig,  
herrlich, pomphast; hochstrabend;  
—ness, *s.* die Pracht, der Pomp; das  
Hochstrabende.  
POM-WATER, *s. mod.* POME-WATER  
POND, *s.* der Teich, Weiher; — weed,  
das Samenkraut, der Froschlattich  
(*Potamogeton* — *L.*)  
TO POND, *v. a.* einen Teich graben oder  
machen.  
TO POND, *v. I a.* erwägen, betrach-  
ten, überlegen; II. *n. to* — on ..  
nachsinnen, nachgrübeln über .., be-  
denken.  
PONDERABLE, *adj.* was sich wägen  
läßt, wägbar.  
PONDERAL, *adj.* nach dem Gewichte  
bestimmt, gewogen.  
PONDERANCE, *s.* die Schwere, das  
Gewicht.  
PONDERATION, *s.* das Wägen, Wie-  
gen (w. u.).  
PONDERER, *s.* der Erwägende, Ueber-  
legende.  
PONDERINGLY, *adv.* mit gehörriger  
Erwägung.  
PONDEROSITY, *s.* die Schwere, Ge-  
wichtigkeit, Wichtigkeit.  
PONDEROUS (adv. —*ly*), *adj.* 1.  
schwer wichtig; 2. *fig.* wichtig, nach-  
drücklich (w. u.); — spar, der Schwefel-  
stein; —ness, *s. mod.* PONDEROSITY.  
PONENT, *adv.* westlich

## POP

PONGO, *s.* der Balbmensch (die große  
Affenart).  
PONIARD, *s.* der Dolch; das kurze  
Schwert.  
TO PONIARD, *v. a.* erstechen, erdolchen.  
PONTAG, *s.* der Pontaf.  
PONTAGE, *s.* der Brückenzoll, das  
Brückengeld; receiver of the —, der  
Brückenzoll-Einnehmer.  
PONTIFF, *Pontif.* *s.* der (Oben-) Prie-  
ster, Hohenprieester, Prälat, Papst,  
Bischof.  
PONTIFICAL, *1. adj.* 1. oberpriesterlich,  
päpstlich, bischöflich; 2. prächtig, II.  
*s.* das Ceremonienbuch der Bischöfe.  
PONTIFICALITY, *s.* die päpstliche Wür-  
de und Regierung (u. u.).  
PONTIFICALLY, *adv.* päpstlich, bis-  
chöflich, prächtig, in Amtsekleidung.  
PONTIFICATE, *s.* das Oberpriester-  
thum, die päpstliche Würde und Re-  
gierung.  
PONTIFICE, *s.* das Brückenwerk, die  
Brücke (w. u.).  
PONTIFIC, *adj.* päpstlich, päp-  
stlich; priesterlich.  
PONTIFICIAN, *s.* der Päpstlichgeinnte,  
Papst.  
PONTLEVIS, *s. Sp. T* das Wägen ei-  
nes Pferdes.  
PONTON, *s. Mil. T* der Ponton, das  
Brückenschiff, der Brückenfahr; die  
Schiffbrücke, Laufbrücke.  
PONY, *s.* das Pferdchen, der Klepper,  
Rithauer.  
POOD, *s.* das Pud ein russisches Ge-  
wicht von vierzig russischen oder sechs  
und dreißig englischen *lb*.  
POOH! *int.* ah! oh! wenn's weiter  
nichts ist!  
POOL, *s. 1.* der Teich, Fluß, Sumpf,  
die Lache; 2. der Satz im Spiele;  
— snipe (—saute), die Sumpfschnepfe.  
POOP, *s. N. T.* die Hütte, Stumpen,  
das Hintertheil des Schiffes; — lan-  
tern, die große Laterne, Hinterlas-  
terne; — royal, or top-gallant —, die  
Oberlunte; pooping sea, eine Stürz-  
see (Welle, die man von hinten be-  
kommt); to be pooped, eine Stürzsee  
von hinten bekommen.  
POOR, *adv. 1.* arm, dürftig; 2. armse-  
lig, armlich, elend, schlecht, geringe  
niedrig; 3. mager, dürr; 4. verjagt  
feige; 5. ohne Würde, gemein; —  
house, gutes (liebes) kleines Ge-  
schöpf; to make hut a —, sich  
kümmerlich behelfen; — John, der  
Rabelsai; — laws, die Armenrechte;  
— man (woman), der (die) Arme; —  
rate, die Armentare, Armensteuer;  
— spirited, muthlos, feige, verjagt;  
— spiritedness, die Muthlosigkeit,  
Feigheit.  
POOR, *s. pl* the —, die Armen; die Ar-  
menengenoßen (durch die Armenen-  
pflege Erhaltenen).  
POORLY, *1. adv.* arm; armseelig, ger-  
ringe; matt; II. *adj.* unpäplich, fränk-  
lich.  
POORNESS, *s. 1.* die Armuth, der Man-  
gel, die Noth; 2. Armseeligkeit, Arma-  
lichkeit, Niedrigkeit; 3. Magerkeit,  
Unfruchtbarkeit.  
POP, *s.* der Knack, Schmatz, Knall,  
— gun, die Knallbüchse.  
TO POP, *v. n. & a. 1.* knatschen, schma-  
gen, schnallen, schnalzen; paffen, knallen;  
2. sich schnell bewegen, hurtig geben,  
hüpfen, wischen, wuschen, fahren;  
3. *vulg.* verjagen; to — along, fort-  
wischen, fortgehen; to — away (some-  
thing, etwas) hastig wegstun, ver-  
strecken; to — in, hereinplagen, her-  
einfahren; sich einbringen; to —  
into one's head, einem in den Kopf



# PORE

fahren; to — off, davon wissen, sich heimlich fortmachen; wüßschaffen; to — off a pistol, eine Pistole losbinden; to — out, entwischen, sich davon machen; fahren lassen; to — up, in die Höhe fahren mit ... , aufrichten; to — upon (on), fahren auf ... , stoßen; to — upon one, auf einen stoßen.

POPE, s. der Papst; 2. der Kaulbars (Papa cernua — L.), —, or — fly, der Kornwurm; — Joan, die Papstinn Johanna, ein Kartenspiel, (im Deutschen) der beste Bauer; —'s eye, eine mit Fett umgebene Drüse im Dickbein; das fette Stück an einer Schöpfkeule; —'s nose, der Wurzel eines Trufthaus.

POPEDOM, s. die päpstliche Würde.

POPELING, s. der Papstler.

POPERY, s. das Papsttum, die Päpsterei.

POPINJAY, s. 1. der Pavaei, 2. Grünspacht; 3. ag Windbeutel.

POPISH (adv —ly), adj papistisch, papistisch.

POPLAR, s. (— tree), der Pappelbaum, die Pappel; — galls, die Pappelfusspen, Pappelaugen.

POPLIN, s. der Papelin (ein wollseidner Zeug).

POPULTEAL, { adj A T. zum Knege-

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# PORT

anschen, (— in, hinein) gucken, spähen, mit großer Aufmerksamkeit untersuchen; to — upon a book, über einem Buche liegen, darin vertieft sein.

PORBE-BLIND, adj vid PURBLIND

PORER, s. der enig Studirende.

PORINNESS, s. das Poröse, Löcherige, die Schwammartigkeit.

PORISM, s. Math. T. das Corollarium, ein aus der gegebenen Demonstration hervorgehender Satz, Folgesatz.

PORISTIC, adj Math. T. poristisch, lehrfähig; — method, die poristische Methode.

PORK, s. das Schweinefleisch.

PORKER, { s. das (junge) Schwein,

PORKET, { s. das (junge) Schwein,

PORKING, s. das (Span-)Zerkel.

POROUS, adj porös, schwammartig, löcherig, mit Schweißlöchern; — ness, s. und POROSITY

POROSITY, s. die Porosität; das Schwammartige

PORPESS, s. vid PORPOISE.

PORPHYRY, s. der Porphyry; — shell, die Porphyrschnecke, Lagerwalze, bunte Katzentafel.

PORPOISE, s. 1. das Meerschwein, der Braunschwanz, Tummeler; 2. vulg dicke Kerl.

PORRAGEOUS, adj grünlich, gelbgrün, lauchgrün.

PORRET, s. der Schnittlauch, die Schnittlauch (Allium schoenoprasum — L.)

PORRIDGE, s. die Suppe, — pot, der Suppentopf.

PORRINGER, s. der (metallene Suppen-)Napf, die tiefe Schüssel.

PORR, s. 1. der (See-)Hafen; 2. das Thor, die Pforte; 3. N T das Backbord (die linke Seite eines Schiffes); die Pforte, Pfortfluke; Stückpforte, vid — hole, (— of a ship), die Göße, Last oder Lastigkeit, Wassertracht, der (Tonnen-)Gehalt eines Schiffes; 4. (the sublime —), die hohe Pforte (türkische Regierung); 5. der Portwein; 6. das Tragen, die Haltung, Stellung (des Körpers), der Anstand; — of the voice, Mus T das Portamento, Tragen der Stimme, allmähliche Hingeleiten des Gesanges; N T the ship heels to — das Schiff liegt an der Backbordseite schief, —'or — the helm' am Backbord das Ruder! to clear a —, aus einem Hafen fahren, auslaufen; M E — of destination (— of delivery, — of discharge), der Bestimmungsort; Lösungshafen, Lösplatz; — of lading, der Ladungshafen; — bars, N T die Querriegel der Pfortfluke; — charges, Hafenkosten, Hafengebühren, Hafenspesen, das Hafengeld; — clearing die Abfahrt (das Auslaufen) eines Schiffes; — crayon, der Stifthalter, die Reißfeder; — fire, die Zündbruthe; — folio, das Portfeuille, die Mappe; — folio for prints, die Kupferstich-Mappe; — grave (— grave), vid — reeve; N T — hole, die Stückpforte, das Schießloch; — hds, pl die Luken der Stückpforten; — man, L T der Hafenbewohner, Hafenbürger (besonders der Cinque ports); — mote, das Hafengericht; — nails, Nagel oder Spitzer zu Pforthängen; — regulations, die Hafenordnung; — reeve, der Hafensichter; N T — rings, or shackles, Ringe an der innwendigen Seite der Stückpforten; — ropes, pl die Pforttaue; — padlock, ein Mantelfachschloß; — sail, N T das Wallacklein, Pfortsegel; — sale, M E — der geschwund Verkauf (einer Waare [besonders

# PORT

Fischel beim Einlaufen in den Hafen); die öffentliche Versteigerung, Auktionen; N T s. — sills, die Stückpfortenbänke; — tackle, der Aufhänger der Stückpforten; — toll vid — charges, — town, die Hafenstadt; — vein, die Pfortader; — vent, die Windbrühe (der Digel); — wine, der Portwein.

To PORT, v. a. N. T. links steuern.

PORTABLE, adj tragbar, beweglich; — engines, tragbare Maschinen; — organ, das Positiv; — soup, Suppentafel, Tafelbouillon (Bouillon-tuchen), — ness, s. die Tragbarkeit.

PORTAGE, s. 1. das Forttragen, Fortbringen; 2. der Trägersohn, der Mästrafelohn; 3. der Trageloh, die Trageloh (der Erbstich zwischen zwei schiffbaren Flüssen).

POTAL, s. das Portal, Prachtthor, die Prachtthür.

PORTCULLIS, s. 1. Mul. T. das Fallgatter, Schussgatter, die Fallthür 2. einer der vier englischen Staatsboten.

To PORTCULLIS, v. a. das Fallgatter herunter lassen, versperren, verschließen

PORTCULLISED, adj. mit Fallgattern versehen.

PORTE, s. (the sublime —), die (hohe) Pforte, der türkische Hof.

To PORTEND, v. a. vorbedeuten, vorsehen, vorher verkündigen, anzeigen.

PORTENT, s. die (üble) Vorbedeutung, das böse Zeichen, Omen.

PORTENTOUS, adj (bös) vorbebedeutend, unglückschwanger; gräßlich, ungeheuer; schrecklich.

PORTER, s. 1. der Pfortner; Thürsteher, Thürhüter; 2. Träger, Ueberbringer; (Kaff-)Träger, Packträger, Messträger; Stadträger; 3. Porter (ein starkes Bier); — of the verge, der Beibell; a war-house —, ein Markthaus; —'s knot, die Wurst zur Erleichterung des Tragens.

PORTERAGE, s. der Trägersohn.

PORTRICO, s. die Halle, der gewölbte Gang.

PORTION, s. der Theil, (verhältnismäßige) Anteil; die Gebühr; der Erbtheil; Kindestheil, Braut-schatz, das Heirathsgut.

To PORTION, v. a. 1. (— out), anttheilen, abtheilen, vertheilen; 2. ausstatten (— with —, mit), ausstatten mitgeben.

PORTIONER, s. der Austheiler, Epende; L T Geistliche, der mit seinen Amtsgenossen die Seelen theilt.

PORTIONIST, s. der Theilnehmer, Mithesorgte; L T Nebenpflünder.

PORTLAND-STONE, s. der Muschelschale.

PORTLINESS, s. die Stattlichkeit, Würde, der Anstand.

PORTLY, adj. statlich, ansehnlich, würdevoll, erhaben; hochmüthig, aufgeblasen.

PORTMANTEAU, s. der Mantelfach; Mantelträger; das Kleidegefaß.

PORTOISE, s. N T vid GUNWALK — in nde a —, mit Stengen und Rängen und Hohl gestrichen (niedergelassen) von Unter liegen.

PORTRAIT, s. das Portrait, Bildniß.

PORTRAITURE, s. die Portraitmalerei, Bildnißmalerei; das Portrait, Bildniß.

To PORTRAY, v. a. 1. abbilden, abmalen, malen; 2. schildern; 3. bemalen (w. u.).

PORTRRESS, s. die Pfortnerin, Thürsteherin; Trägerin.

PORTUGAL, *s.* Portugal.

PORTUGUESE, *1.* *s.* der Portugiese, die Portugiesin; *2.* *pl.* die Portugiesen; *3.* *adj.* portugiesisch.

PORY, *adj.* und Porous

POSE *s.* *H. T.* das mit allen vier Füßen auf der Erde stehende Thier.

To POSE, *v. a.* durch Fragen irren machen, zum Schweigen bringen, stocken machen.

POSER, *s.* 1. der Piager, Verhörende, Piuser; 2. das Hinderniß, der Aufstoß.

POSITED, *adj.* gesetzt, gestellt.

POSITION, *s.* 1. die Stellung, Lage, der Stand; 2. Satz, Grundsatz; 3. *Gram.* die Position.

POSITIVE, *adj.* 1. gefest, angenommen, abetretet, vorgeschrieben, gegeben; 2. bestimmt, ausgemacht, zuverlässig, sicher, gewiß, wahr, wirklich; 3. behauptend, behauptend, beweisend, entscheidend, ausdrücklich, uneingeschränkt; 4. rechtshäßig, eigensinnig, hartnäckig; 5. *Phys. T.* positiv; *to be* — *a. thing*, etwas durchaus haben wollen; etwas als gewiß behaupten; *I am not* — *as to that*, das kann ich nicht für gewiß behaupten; — *degree*, *Gram. T.* der (ungeheuerste Zustand eines Wortes) Positiv; — *divinity*, die Dogmatik; — *law*, das positive Gesetz; — *ly, adv.* sicher, schieds-terding, durchaus, ausdrücklich; *we are* — *ly ordered*, wir haben gemeinere Befehle; — *ness*, *s.* 1. die Wirklichkeit, Bestimmtheit; Zuverlässigkeit; Beharrlichkeit; 2. Hartnäckigkeit, Rechtshaberei.

POSNER, *s.* die kleine Breispfanne, der Mustopf.

POSSE COMITATUS, *s. L. Ph.* die (Ritter-) Schaar, gesammte wehrhafte Mitterchaft (der englischen Gassen); der Landsturm, das Aufstehen in Masse.

To POSSESS, *v. a.* 1. besitzen, inne haben; 2. besetzen, einnehmen; 3. erfüllen, beherrschen; *to* — *one's self of a thing*, sich einer Sache bemächtigen.

POSSESSED, *part.* besessen; eingenommen, begabt, versehen, fähig; *to be* — *of a thing*, im Besitz einer Sache seyn, etwas inne haben; — *with business*, mit Geschäften überhäuft.

POSSESSION, *s.* 1. die Besitzung; 2. der Besitz, das Besitzthum; Eigentum; die Habe; 3. das Gut; 3. die Befessenheit; *right of* —, das Eigentumsrecht; *to take* — *of* ., in den Besitz treten, übernehmen, die taking — *of* ., die Uebnahme, *to be in* — *of* ., (etwas) in Händen haben.

POSSESSIONER, *s.* der Besitzer.

POSSESSIVE, *adj.* besitzend; einen Besitz bedeutend; — *case*, der Besitzzfall, das Possessivum.

POSSESSOR, *s.* der Inhaber, Besitzer, Eigentümer, Herr.

POSSESSORY, *adj.* besitzend, eigenthümlich; *L. T.* possessivisch.

POSSET, *s.* die Biermolk, Molken, das Geronnene.

To POSSET, *v. a.* + *gerinnen* machen.

POSSIBILITY, *s.* die Möglichkeit.

POSSIBLE, *adj.* möglich.

POSSIBLY, *adv.* 1. möglich; 2. vielleicht, etwa, vermutlich; *if I* — *can*, wenn ich irgend kann.

POST, *s.* 1. der Pfahl, Pfosten, Ständer; die Stütze; 2. das Postpapier, Briefpapier; 3. der Posten, Stano, Platz, die Stelle, Station; 4. der Dienst, das Amt; 5. die Stellung, Lage; 6. Post; Poststation; 7. der Eilbote; 8. der Posttag; *from* — *to*, von einer Gasse in die andere,

hin und her; *to keep the* —, auf dem Posten stehen; *to ride* —, Courier reiten; *to travel* —, mit der Post reisen, *by the first (or by return of)* —, mit eiter oder umgehender Post; *by o-night's* —, mit heutiger Post; *regulations of the* —, die Postordnung; *in a few posts*, in einigen (Post-) Tagen; *in compos* — boy, der Postknecht, Postkille; — *captain*, *und* unter Captain, — *chai-e*, die Postkutsche; — *date*, *vid.* POSTDATE, — *day*, der Posttag; — *doctor*, der Quacksalber; — *entry*, die Zuvengangsabe (beim Zoll), Nachverzollung, — *free*, postfrei, portofrei, franco; — *haste*, die (große) Eile; *in (großer) Eile*, postschnell, — *horse*, das Postpferd; *change of* — *horses*, der Postwechsel, *keeper of the* — *horses* der Posthalter (der die Pferde hält), *to travel with* — *horses*, mit Extrapost reisen; — *house*, das Posthaus; der Poststall; — *man*, der Postreiter, Briefträger; — *mark* das Postzeichen; — *master*, der Postmeister; der Nebenpündner; *deputy*; *deputy*, der Postverwalter; — *master general*, der Oberpostmeister, Generalpostmeister; — *mill*, die Mandmühle; deutsche Beck- oder Blockmühle; — *note*, eine Banknote, da sie per Post eingekandt wird, nicht *au porteur*, sondern *an Order* gestellt ist, — *obit* (— *obit bonds*), Obligationen, die nach dem Tode einer Person zahlbar sind; — *octavo*, das kleine Octab(= Format); — *office*, die Post, das Posthaus; Postamt; — *office department*, das Postwesen; — *office general*, das Oberpostamt; — *paid*, postfrei, portofrei, franco; — *paid to Mr \*\*\**, franco Herrn \*\*\*; — *paid to L.*, postfrei bis L.; *to send* — *paid*, postfrei machen, frankiren; — *paper*, das Postpapier; — *road*, die Poststraße, der Postweg; — *stage* die Poststation; — *town*, der Postort.

To POST, *a. l.* a. 1. stellen, setzen; 2. (eine Post) eintragen, einschreiben, übertragen; 3. (— *up*) aufschlagen, ansetzen, aufstellen, öffentlich bekannt machen; *to* — *(up) the books*, *M. Ph.* (die Bücher) ins Kleine schreiben, nachtragen, übertragen; *to* — *one's self*, seinen Fuß (Posto) fassen, sich fest setzen, sich lagern; *bill posted up*, der Anschlagzettel, Anschlag, das Placat; *II. n.* mit der Post reisen; eilen.

POSTAGE *s.* das (Bri-,)Porto, Briefgeld, Postgeld; *exemption from* —, die Postfreiheit; *M. E.-s.* — *account*, das Portoconto; die Portorechnung; — *book* das Portobuch; — *free*, — *paid*, postfrei, portofrei, franco.

To POSTDATE, *v. a.* später datiren, nachdatiren, postdatiren.

POSTDILUVIAL, *1. I. adj.* nach der POSTDILUVIAN, *2.* Sündfluth lebend oder gelehrt; *II.* Postdiluvians, *s. pl.* die Menschen nach der Sündfluth.

POSTER, *s.* der Eilbote, Courier; Schnellreisende.

POSTERIOR, *I. adj.* nachkommend, nachherig, später, hinter; *to be* — *to* ., nach etwas kommen oder seyn; *II.* Posteriors, *s. pl.* der Hintere, das Gefäß.

POSTERIORITY, *s.* die Folge, spätere Zeit, das Späterseyn, Nachgehen.

POSTERITY, *s.* die Nachkommenschaft, Nachwelt, Nachkommen.

POSTERN, *s.* das Thürchen, Pförtchen, die seitliche Th., Wandthür; — *gate* das Hinterthor.

POSTEXISTENCE, *s.* das künftige Daseyn, die künftige Fortdauer.

POSTHUMOUS (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* nachgeboren (nach des Vaters Tode); hinterlassen (nach des Verfassers Tode).

POST(L), *s.* die Randglosse, Nachschrift, der Anhang

To POSTIL, *v. a.* mit Randglossen versehen.

POSTILER, *s.* der Glosenschreiber, Randmeister.

POSTILLION, *s.* der Postillion, Postknecht, Woieter

POSTLIMINAR, *adj.* hernach, postliminarius, *schwebend*, nachfolgend.

POSTLIMINIUM, *s.* der Wiederempostliminy, *3.* tritt in den vorigen Besitz.

POSTMERIDIAN, *adj.* nachmittäglich.

POSINATE, *adj.* später geboren, später erfolgend (*u. u.*).

To POSTPON, *v. a.* 1. nachsetzen, gerungen achten; hinten setzen; 2. verschieben, aufschieben.

POSTPONEMENT, *s.* der Verschieb, Aufschub.

POSTPOSITION, *s.* das Nachsetzen; Hintansetzen; der Verschieb.

POSTSCRIPT, *s.* die Nachschrift.

POSTULANT, *s.* der Bewerber, Ansucher, Umwarter, Candidat

To POSTULATE, *v. a.* 1. fordern, heischen, begehren; 2. voraussetzen, als wahr annehmen.

POSTULATE, *s.* die Voraussetzung das Postulat, der Heischsatz

POSTULATION, *s.* 1. die Forderung, das Begehren; 2. die Annahme, Voraussetzung.

POSTULATORY, *adj.* fordernd; voraussetzend, vorausgesetzt.

POSTULATUM, *vid.* POSTULATE

POSTURE, *s.* 1. die Postur, Stellung, Lage (des Leibes); 2. Richtung; 3. Lage, der Stand; — *master*, der Untericht in künstlichen Stellungen des Leibes erteilt, Richtmeister, Anstandslehrer.

To POSTURE, *v. a.* stellen, richten.

POSY, *s.* 1. die Nachschrift, der Denkspruch (auf einem Ringe, u. s. w.); 2. Blumenstrauß.

POT, *s.* der Topf, Hafen, Krug; die Kanne, das Maß; dankung —, der Bierling, die Bierkanne, *to go to* —, durch die Gurgel gehen; verloren (*only* in die Pulze) gehen; — *belly*, dickbauchig; — *belly*, Dickbauch, Dickwanst; — *hay*, der Aufwärter in einem Bierhause; — *butler*, die Topfbutter, gefasste Butter; — *companion*, der Zechbruder; — *full*, ein Topf voll, eine Kanne voll; — *gid*, das Scheidemäßen; — *langer*, der Topfhaken, Kesselhaken; — *herbs*, *pl.* Kuchenträger, Gemüße; — *hook*, der Topfhenkel; *fig.* das Gefäß, die Krughenkel; — *house* das Bierhaus; — *ladle*, der Kochlöffel, Nahr- löffel; — *lid*, der Topfdeckel, die Stütze; *to take* — *luck with* ., für- lieb nehmen mit .; — *man*, der Zechbruder; — *majoram*, der Kochmajorant (*Originum ontes* — *L.*); — *meal*, mit Blei beschicktes Saft- kupfer; — *pan*, die Schmorpfanne; — *shed*, die Scherbe; — *snore*, der Topfstein; — *valiant*, beherzt vom Trunke.

To POT, *v. a.* in einen Topf thun; darin verwahren; einmachen.

POTABLE, *adj.* trinkbar; — *gold* Goldfluctur; — *ness*, *s.* die Trinkbarkeit.

POTAGE, *s. vid.* POTAGE.

**POTAGER**, *s.* die Suppenschüssel, *be:* Suppennapf  
**POTAGRO**, *s.* eine westindische Salz-  
**POTARGO**, } bruhe.  
**POTASH**, }  
**POTASSA**, } *s.* die Pottasche.  
**POTATION**, *s.* 1. das Trinken, Zechen;  
 Zechgelag; 2. Getränk.  
**POTATO**, *s.* die Patate, Kartoffel,  
 Grundbirn, Gidbin, der Gidapfel,  
 —scoop, ein Messer um das Auge  
 aus Legekartoffeln zu schneiden.  
**POTENCE**, *s.* H T das kränkenförmige  
 Kreuz.  
**POTENCY**, *s.* die Macht, Gewalt, bei  
 Einfluß; die Kraft, Stärke  
**POTENT** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* mächtig, ge-  
 waltig, stark  
**POTENTIALTE**, *s.* der Potentat, Mo-  
 narch  
**POTENTIAL**, *adj* vermögend zu wir-  
 ken, möglich; eine vorhandene Kraft  
 in sich schlüpfend, innerlich, *Mod* T  
 potentiell, —mood, *Gram* T der  
 Potentialis, —*lv*, *adv* in der Mög-  
 lichkeit; innerlich  
**POTENTIALITY**, *s.* die Vermögenheit,  
 Möglichkeit; innere Kraft  
**POTENTNESS**, *s.* (w. u.) *adv* **POTENCY**.  
**POTHER**, *s.* vulg. der Karin, das Ge-  
 räth, Gefäß, Gefäß.  
**TO POTIER**, *v* 1 n lämen, polstern,  
 eifern; II a belästigen, verdrüßlich  
 machen; to —one's self, sich vergeß-  
 lich anstrengen, sich abeifern.  
**POTION**, *s.* der (Arznei-)Trank.  
**POTTAGE**, *s.* die Potage, Fleischsuppe.  
**POTTED**, *part* im Topfe, eingemacht;  
 —meat, eingemachtes Fleisch.  
**POTTER**, *s.* 1. der Töpfer, Gefäßer;  
 2. *sp.* T die Lunte der Fäusthotter,  
 —s clay, der (Töpfer-)Thon; —s  
 pane, die hölzerne Klinge der Töp-  
 fer; —s ware, die irdene Waare,  
 Töpferwaare, das Töpferzeug, —s  
 wheel, die Töpferscheibe.  
**POTTERRN-ORE**, *s.* die Glätte (zum  
 Glätten der Töpferwaare).  
**POTTERY**, *s.* 1. die Töpfererei, Töpfer-  
 arbeit; 2. die Töpferwerkstätte  
**POTTING**, *s.* 1. das Einmachen; 2. Ze-  
 chen; 3. (in Westindien) das Füllen  
 des Zuckers auf Fässer zum Ablaufen.  
**POTTLE**, *s.* die große Flasche, das  
 Maß von vier Nösel oder zwei eng-  
 lischen Maß.  
**POUCH**, *s.* 1. die Tasche, der Beutel;  
 2. Wapp, Wapp.  
**TO POUCH**, *v.* a. einstecken; hinein-  
 schluden.  
**POULT**, *s.* das junge Huhn, Hühn-  
 chen, Küchlein.  
**POULTERER**, *s.* der Hühnerhändler,  
 Federhändler.  
**POULTICE**, *s.* *Med.* T der erweichende  
 Umschlag, das Kräuterkaffee.  
**TO POULTICE**, *v.* a. einen erweichenden  
 Umschlag auflegen.  
**POULTRY**, *s.* das (Haus-)Geflügel,  
 Federvieh; —market, der Hühner-  
 markt, Geflügelmarkt; —yard, der  
 Hühnerhof.  
**POUNCE**, *s.* 1. das Bismsteinpulver;  
 (Sonderart-)Bismsteinpulver; 2. die  
 Waage (ein Gefäßchen mit Kohlen-  
 staub, u. f. w. ein Muster durchzu-  
 stäuben); 3. die durchlodene Ar-  
 beit; 4. die Klause, Kralle.  
**TO POUNCE**, *v.* 1. a. mit Bismstein-  
 pulver bestreuen; mit Bismstein ab-  
 streifen; II n. —(upon), über etwas  
 herfallen, es packen (mit der Klauen  
 oder Krallen), krallen.  
**POUND**, *s.* 1. das Pfund; 2. die Gürt-  
 be; —(over), der Pfundball; by the  
 —, pfundweise; —foolish, *fam* über  
 eine kleine Summe eine große ver-

nachlässigend; —weight, das Pfund-  
 gewicht, der Pfundstein.  
**TO POUND**, *v.* a. 1. einpferren (in den  
 Pfundball); 2. zerstoßen, zermalmen,  
 stoßen.  
**POUNDAGE**, *s.* das Pfundgeld; Pro-  
 vision per Pfund.  
**POUNDER**, *s.* 1. der Stößer, Stößel,  
 die Keule, 2. der Punder; 3. die  
 Pfundbirn; ten —, der Zehnpfunder.  
**TO POUR**, *v.* 1 a gießen, schütten; to  
 — forth, ausströmen, strömen las-  
 sen; to — out, ausgießen, ausschüt-  
 ten; ausschütten, II n befestig flie-  
 ßen, streichen, rinnen, laufen; sich  
 mit Hefigkeit bewegen, dahinstre-  
 zen; einschütten; to — in, M Ph  
 einlaufen (von Luftströmen); it cannot  
 run but it pours, kein Unglück kommt  
 allein.  
**POURER**, *s.* der Gießende, Einschen-  
 kende.  
**POURLIEU**, *s.* *vul* **PURLIEU**  
**TO POURTRAY**, *v.* a *vul.* **TO PORTRAY**  
**POUT**, *s.* 1. die Lippen, die Wä-  
 ge; (eel —), Alsauppe, Quappe (*Gadus*  
*lotus* — L.); (whiting —), der Stein-  
 bolf, breite Schellfisch (*Gadus* *ba-*  
*batus* — L.); 2. das Haiselbuhn, Birk-  
 huhn; 3. Junge vom Geflügel,  
 Hühnchen; turkey —, der junge Pu-  
 ter; in the pouts, vulg. hübl. Lippen.  
**TO POUT**, *v.* n 1. das Maul hängen,  
 maulen, schmollen; 2. überhängen,  
 hervorstecken; to — out one's lips,  
 maulen, schmollen, vulg. kunktschen;  
 pouting fellow, der Sauertopf; pouting  
 lips, dicke, hängende Lippen.  
**POVERTY**, *s.* die Armut, der Mangel.  
**POWDER**, *s.* der Staub, das Pulver,  
 Schießpulver; der (Haar-)Puder;  
 —bag, der Puderbeutel; —black,  
 pulverisirte (frankfurter) Schwamz;  
 —box, die Puderbox, Schraubbox;  
 —brass, Strenglanz; —cart, der  
 Pulverwagen, Munitionswagen;  
 —chest, der Pulverkasten; die Spreng-  
 oder Springfliste, Feuerfliste; —flask  
 (—horn), das Pulverhorn; —mill, die  
 Pulvermühle; —mine, die Pulvermit-  
 te; —monkey, *See cant* der Schiffs-  
 Junge, der auf Kriegsschiffen Pulver  
 aus dem Magazine holen muß;  
 —moss, das Staubmoos, Haarmoos;  
 —puff, der Puderquast; —rail, der Pu-  
 dermantel; —room, die Pulverkam-  
 mer; —sugar, der gestoßene Zucker,  
 Pudersucker.  
**TO POWDER**, *v.* a 1. zu Staub zer-  
 malmen; pulvern, zerreiben; pu-  
 bern; 2. bestreuen; 3. einfüllen, ein-  
 pfeffern; powdering-tub, das Pöfelfaß.  
**POWDERY**, *adj.* pulverartig, staubig;  
 gerreiblich.  
**POWER**, *s.* 1. die Macht; 2. Heeres-  
 macht; 3. Gewalt; 4. Herrschaft;  
 5. der Einfluß; 6. das Vermögen,  
 die Kraft; Stärke; T-s. (moving —),  
 die bewegende Kraft einer Maschine;  
 (maintaining —), die Feder oder Ge-  
 wichtskraft, die das Pendel bewegt;  
 7. M E die Procura; (— of at-  
 torney), L. T-s die Vollmacht; general  
 — of attorney, die General-Voll-  
 macht; to give — of attorney, Voll-  
 macht (M. E auch Firma) geben;  
 men in — Gewalthaber; powers, pl.  
 1. die Lebensgeister; Mächte, Göt-  
 ter; 2. Th. T. die höchste Ordnung  
 der Engel; theatrical —, das Schau-  
 spieltalent.  
**POWERFUL** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* mächtig,  
 gewaltig; einflußreich; kräftig,  
 wirksam, —ness, *s.* die Macht, Ge-  
 walt, Kraft, Stärke, Wirksamkeit.  
**POWERLESS**, *adj* kraftlos, ohnmäch-  
 tig.

**POWLDRON**, *s.* H. T das Schulter-  
 stück der Rüstung.  
**POWTER**, *s.* die Kropftaube.  
**POX**, *s.* pl die Pocken, Eitfische;  
 small —, die Kinderblattern.  
**POXED**, *adj* beneidlich, pößig, von  
 POXY, } der Lustfische angefiest.  
**POY**, *s.* die Balancirflange, Seiltan-  
 zerflange.  
**TO POZE**, *vul* **TO POSE**.  
**PRACTICABILITY**, *s.* die Thunlichkeit,  
 Ausführbarkeit, Möglichkeit.  
**PRACTICABLE** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* 1.  
 thunlich, ausführbar; anwendbar,  
 brauchbar; 2. wegsam, fahrbar; 3  
 erziehb; —breach, *Nil* T eine er-  
 turmbare Biesche; —ness, *s.* *vul.*  
**PRACTICABILITY**  
**PRACTICAL** (*adv* —*lv*), *adj* 1. prak-  
 tisch, werththätig, nützlich, ausübend;  
 2. anwendbar; —divinity, die theo-  
 logische Moral; —ness, *s.* das Prak-  
 tische, die Werththätigkeit  
**PRACTICE**, *s.* 1. die Praxis, Ausübung,  
 Etsführung, Anwendung; 2. äztli-  
 che Behandlung; 3. Übung, Ge-  
 wohnheit, der Gebrauch; 4. die Ge-  
 wandtheit, Geschicklichkeit, Fertig-  
 keit; 5. L. T. Praktik; foul —,  
 niedrige Mittel, Schleichwege, Klün-  
 ke; in —, gangbar, üblich; to put  
 into —, in Ausführung (in Gang)  
 bringen; out of —, aus der Übung  
**PRACTISANT**, *s.* (n. u.) *vul* **PRACTISER**  
**TO PRACTISE**, *v.* a. & n 1. prakticiren,  
 ausüben, treiben; 2. äztlich behan-  
 deln, ärztliche Versuche machen; 3  
 üben, sich üben; 4. (heimlich) verab-  
 reden, abkavren; 5. Mäule schmie-  
 den; to — physice, ausübender Arzt  
 seyn; to — upon one, einen durch  
 Kunstgriffe zu gewinnen suchen;  
 et- nen Anschlag auf einen machen;  
 practised in trade, geschäftskundig.  
**PRACTISER**, *s.* der Prakticirer, Ausübende,  
 die, ausübende Arzt, u. f. w.  
**PRACTITIONER**, *s.* 1. der Practicus,  
 ausübende Arzt oder Rechtsgelehrte;  
 2. grünte, erfahrene Mann, Kunstver-  
 ständige; 3. Mänteschmied.  
**PRACIPE**, *s.* L. T der Befehl, daß der  
 Beflagte etwas leisten, oder den  
 Grund des Nichtleistens angeben  
 soll.  
**PRACOGNITA**, *s.* pl die Vorkennt-  
 nisse.  
**PRAGMATICAL** (—*ic*, *adv* —*lv*), *adj*  
 sich in fremde Sachen mischend, zu-  
 dringlich geschäftig, zudringlich, na-  
 sements; pragmatic sanction, die prag-  
 matische Sanction; pragmatical fel-  
 low, der Naseweis, Klugling; —  
 ness, *s.* das Pragmatische; die Nase-  
 weisheit.  
**PRAGMATIST**, *s.* der sich in fremde An-  
 gelegenheiten unbenen mischende.  
**PRAGUE**, *s.* (die Stadt) Prag.  
**PRAIRIE**, *s.* die natürliche (mit üppi-  
 gem Grase bewachsene) Wiese (im  
 Innern von Nordamerika, Fläche,  
 Ebene ohne Baume), Grasene,  
 Graswüste.  
**PRASE**, *s.* das Lob, der Preis, Ruhm,  
 die Ehre; in hys — ihm zum Lobe;  
 —worthy, —worthily, preiswürdig;  
 —worthiness, die Preiswürdigkeit.  
**TO PRAISE**, *v.* a loben (—for, wegen),  
 rühmen, preisen.  
**PRAISELESS**, *adj* ungepriesen.  
**PRAISER**, *s.* der Lobende, Preisende.  
**TO PRANCE**, *v.* n 1. sich hümen; 2.  
 prangen reiten; zur Schau reiten;  
 sich brüsten, prunken, folzieren.  
**TO PRANK**, *v.* a putzen, schmücken; to  
 —up, herausputzen, aufputzen  
**PRANK**, *s.* der Hosen, Streich, der  
 Schelmerei.

## PREC

**FRANKER**, *s* der Stützer.  
**FRANKING**, *s* der übertriebene Puz, Staat.  
**PRASE**, *s* der Praser, Prasem, die Smaragdmutter.  
**PRASON**, *s* 1. der Rauch, 2. das Greß.  
*To PRATE*, *v n* schwätzen, plaudern.  
**PRATE**, *s* das Geschwätz, Gewäsch.  
**PRATER**, *s* der Schwätzer.  
**PRATIQUE** (*PRATIC*), *s N T* der Laubungsbrief, die Erlaubniß handeln zu dürfen (nach Vorzeigung des Gesundheitspasseß): freie Landung nach ausgehaltener Quarantäne.  
*To PRATTLE*, *v n* schwätzen, plaudern.  
**PRATTLE**, *s* das Geschwätz, Gewäsch.  
**PRATTLEMENT**, *s rud* PRATTLE.  
**PRATTLER**, *s* der Schwätzer, Plauderer.  
**PRAVITY**, *s* die Verderbtheit, Bosheit.  
**PRAWN**, *s* das Meerpfandchen; die Krabbe (*Cancer squilla* — *L*).  
**PRAXIS**, *s* die Praxis, Ausübung.  
*To PRAY*, *v a & n* beten; bitten; ersuchen, ansehn. *to* — *to God* zu Gott beten; — *do it* v thun Sie es doch.  
**PRAYER**, *s* das Gebet; die Bitte, das Ansuchen; *to be at (or to say one's) prayers*, sein Gebet verrichten; the Lord's —, das Vaterunser; — *book*, das Gebetbuch; die Agende.  
**PRAYERFUL** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* andächtig, viel betend, mit vielem Gebet.  
**PRAYERLESS**, *adj* ohne Gebet; — *ness*, *s* die Vernachlässigung des Gebets.  
**PRAYINGLY**, *adv* betend.  
*To PREACH*, *v a & n* predigen, verkündigen; lehren; *to* — *down*, wider etwas eifern; abkündeln; *to* — *up*, herausstreichen, erheben.  
**PREACHER**, *s* der Prediger.  
**PREACHMAN**, *s* cont der Prediger.  
**PREACHMENT**, *s* cont das Gerede, Kanzelgeschwätz, die Strafpredigt.  
**PREACQUAINTANCE**, *s* die vorläufige Kunde.  
**PREADAMITES**, *s pl* Praadamiten, Vor-Adamier.  
**PREAMINISTRATION**, *s* die vorläufige Erstlung.  
*To PREAMONISH*, *v a* vorher warnen oder ermahnen.  
**PREAMONITION**, *s* die Vorherwarnung, Vorherermahnung.  
**PREAMBLE**, *s* der Eingang, die Vorrede, Einleitung; *to* —, *v a* eine Vorrede machen.  
*To PREAMBULATE*, *v n* vorausgehen, vorhergehen.  
**PREAMBULATION**, *s* das Vorhergehen.  
**PREAMBULATORY**, *adj* vorhergehend.  
**PREEPREHENSION**, *s* die vorausgesetzte Meinung, das Vorurtheil.  
**PREAUDIENCE**, *s L T* die Rangfolge der Advokaten vor Gericht.  
**PREBEND**, *s* die Präbende, Pfürnde, Stiftstelle.  
**PREBENDAL**, *adj* zu einer Pfürnde gehörig.  
**PREBENDARY**, *s* der Pfürndner, Stiftherr.  
**PREBENDARYSHIP**, *s* das Kanonicat.  
**PRECARIOUS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. aus Vergünstigung bestehend oder genießend bittlich, abhängig; 2. unsicher, schwankend, prear, — *trade*, *M E* der Precarishandel; — *ness*, *s* die Abhängigkeit, Unsicherheit.  
**PRECATIVE**, *adj* bittend, ersuchend; *adj* — *ing*; unterwürdig, demüthig.

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**PRECAUTION**, *s* die Vorsicht, Verwahrung, Behutsamkeit, Warnung; *to take* —, vorbeugen, sich verwahren, Maßregeln treffen.  
*To PRECAUTION*, *v a* vorbeugen, verhüten; warnen.  
**PRECAUTIONAL**, *adj* vorsichtig.  
**PRECAUTIONARY**, *adj* behutsam; — *measures*, Vorsichtsmaßregeln; *to take* — *measures*, Vorkehrungen treffen.  
*To PRECEDE*, *v a* vorhergehen, vorgehen.  
**PRECEDENCE** (*—cv*), *s* 1. das Vorgehen; 2. der Vorrang, Vorrang, Rang, Vorzug; *L T* die Priorität; *to hold the* —, vorgehen.  
**PRECEDENT**, *adj* vorhergehend, vorig.  
**PRECEDENT**, *s* der frühere Fall, das (Nichts-) Beispiel, Muster; *to be without a* —, noch nicht da gewesen seyn, beispiellos; — *book*, das Formularbuch.  
**PRECEDED**, *adj* durch einen vorher vorgekommenen Fall zu rechtfertigen, ein Präjudicat für sich habend.  
**PRECEDENTLY**, *adv* vorher, vorläufig.  
**PRECEUTOR**, *s* der Vorjünger.  
**PRECEPT**, *s* 1. die Vorschrift, das Gebot; die Regel, Richtschnur; Lehre, der Unterricht; 2. *L Ph* der Vollzugsbefehl einer Gerichtsperson.  
**PRECEPTIVE**, *adj* vorstehend, vor-schriftlich; unterrichtend.  
**PRECEPTOR**, *s* der Lehrer, Lehrmeister, Hofmeister, Erzieher.  
**PRECEPTORIAL**, *adj* zu einem Lehrer gehörig; *a* — *prebend*, eine mit dem Lehrmeisteramte verbundene Pfürnde.  
**PRECEPTORY**, *I adj* Vorschriften ertheilend; *II s* die Lehnanstalt.  
**PRECSSION**, *s Ast T* das Vorrücken des Aequinoctiums gegen Osten.  
**PRECINCT**, *s* der Bezirk, Umfang, das Gebiet.  
**PRECIOUS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* kostbar, köstlich; — *metals*, edle Metalle, — *stones*, Edelsteine; — *ness*, *s* die Kostbarkeit, Köstlichkeit.  
**PRECIPE**, *s vid* PRECIPE.  
**PRECIPICE**, *s* der Abgrund, die steile (jäh) Tiefe; *fig* plötzliche große Gefahr.  
**PRECIPITANCE** (*—cv*), *s* die Jäh, Voreiligkeit, Uebereilung.  
**PRECIPITANT** (*adv* — *lv*), *I adj* 1. stürzend, jäh, steil; 2. eilig, dringend; sich übereilend; vorsehnell; *II s* *Mod T* das niederschlagende Mittel; *Ch T* der Niederschlag, das Präcipitat.  
*To PRECIPITATE*, *v a & n* 1. stürzen, herabstürzen (— *from*, von); 2. zu sehr beschleunigen, übereilen; sich übereilen; 3. *Ch T* niederschlagen, zu Boden fallen lassen; sich setzen, zu Boden fallen, sinken.  
**PRECIPITATE**, *I adj* 1. jäh, steil; stürzend; 2. zu sehr beschleunigt, übereilt voreilig, vorsehnell; *II s* *Ch T* das Präcipitat, der Niederschlag; — *of gold*, Goldpyrit; — *of mercury* (red —), der Quecksilberniederschlag.  
**PRECIPITATELY**, *adv* jäh nieder; über Hals und Kopf.  
**PRECIPITATION**, *s* 1. das Stürzen, Gerabstürzen, der Sturz; 2. die Uebereilung; 3. *Ch T* der Niederschlag.  
**PRECIPITATOR**, *s* der Beschleuniger.  
**PRECIPITOUS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. jäh; 2. häufig, übereilt, vorsehnell; — *ness*, *s* die Jäh, ungütige Eile.  
**PRECISE** (*adv* — *cv*), *adj* 1. bestimmt,

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genau; 2. ängstlich, zu pünktlich; 3. steif, pedantisch, gezwungen, geziert — *ness*, *s* 1. die Bestimmtheit, Genauigkeit, 2. ängstliche Pünktlichkeit.  
**PRECISION**, *s* die Bestimmtheit, Genauigkeit.  
**PRECISIVE**, *adj* genau bestimmt oder einschränkend.  
*To PRECLUDE*, *v a* ausschließen, hemmen, hindern.  
**PRECLUSION**, *s* die Ausschließung, Hinderung.  
**PRECLUSIVE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* hindernd ausschließend.  
**PRECOCIOUS**, *adj* frühreif, frühzeitig.  
**PRECOCIOUSNESS**, *s* die Frühreife.  
**PRECOCITY**, *s* Frühzeitigkeit.  
*To PRECOGITATE*, *v a* vorher bedenken oder überlegen (*v. u*).  
**PRECOGNITA**, *s vid* PRECOGNITA.  
**PRECOGNITION**, *s* das Vorwissen; der Vorbedacht, die vorhergehende Untersuchung.  
*To PRECOMPOSE*, *v a* vorher verfassen.  
**PRECONCEIT**, *s* der Vorbegriff, die vorausgesetzte Meinung, das Vorurtheil.  
*To PRECONCEIVE*, *v a* vorher fassen, sich vorher vorstellen.  
**PRECONCEPTION**, *s vid* PRECONCEIT.  
**PRECONCERTED**, *adj* vorher verabredet.  
*To PRECONSIGN*, *v a* zum Voraus abthun oder abmachen.  
**PRECONTRACT**, *s* der vorhergehende Vertrag, der frühere Vergleich.  
*To PRECONTRACT*, *v a* vorher vergleichen, vorher versprechen.  
**PRECURSOR**, *s* der Vorläufer, Vorbote.  
**PRECURSORY**, *adj* vorläufig, einleitend.  
**PREDACEOUS**, *adj* vom Raube lebend.  
**PREDAL**, *adj* raubend, räuberisch.  
**PREDATORY**, *adj* raubend, plündernd; räuberisch, räuschlich; — *excursion*, der Raubzug.  
*To PREDACEASE*, *v a* vorher (früher) sterben.  
**PREDACEASED**, *adj* vorher verstorben.  
**PREDCESSOR**, *s* der Vorgänger; Vorfahr.  
**PREDDESTINARIAN**, *Ts T* *s* der die Vorherbestimmung oder Gnadenwahl glaubt.  
*To PREDDESTINATE*, *v a* vorher bestimmen, auswählen.  
**PREDDESTINATE**, *adj* vorherbestimmt.  
**PREDDESTINATION**, *s* die Vorherbestimmung, Gnadenwahl.  
**PREDDESTINATOR**, *s vid* PREDDESTINARIAN.  
*To PREDDESTINE*, *vid* PREDDESTINATE.  
**PREDETERMINATE**, *adj* vorherbestimmt.  
**PREDETERMINATION**, *s* die Vorherbestimmung, der Vorbeschluss.  
*To PREDETERMINE*, *v a* vorher bestimmen, vorher beschließen, vorher festlegen.  
**PREDIAL**, *adj* das Land oder den Landbau betreffend; — *estates*, *pl* Landgüter; — *utiles*, *pl* die Fruchtgeheimen.  
**PREDICABILITY**, *s* die Fähigkeit eine Eigenschaft zu bezeichnen, Möglichkeit als Eigenschaft beigelegt zu werden.  
**PREDICABLE**, *Log T. I*, *adj* was von einem Dinge behauptet, demselben beigelegt werden kann; *II s* der allgemeine Behauptungsbegriff; das Prädicable.  
**PREDICAMENT**, *s Log. T.* das Prädicament, der Beilegungsbegriff; die Kategorie, Classe, Ordnung, das Fach.

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**PREFACIALMENTAL**, *adj* die Kategorien, u. f. w. betreffend.  
**PREDICANT**, *s* der etwas von einem Dinge behauptet.  
**To PREDICATE**, *v a & n*. behaupten, beilegen.  
**PREDICATE**, *s Log T* das Prädicat, Behauptungswort, der Behauptungsbegriff, die beigelegte Eigenschaft.  
**PREDICATION**, *s* die Behauptung, Beilegung; Ausrufung, Bekannmachung.  
**PREDICATORY**, *adj* bejahend; entscheidend; positiv.  
**To PREDICT**, *v a* vorher sagen, prophesieren, weissagen.  
**PREDICTION**, *s* die Vorhersagung, Weissagung.  
**PREDICATIVE**, *adj* weissagend, prophetisch.  
**PREDICTOR**, *s* der Weissager.  
**PREDIGESTION**, *s* die zu frühe Verdauung.  
**PREDILECTION**, *s* die Vorliebe, blinde Zuneigung.  
**To PREDISPOSE**, *v a*. 1. vorher anordnen, veranstalten, über einrichten, vorbereiten; 2. zuvor geneigt machen.  
**PREDISPOSITION**, *s* die Vorbereitung, Voranküst, frühere Anlage.  
**PREDOMINANCE** (—*cy*), *s* das Vorherrschende, Uebergewicht, die Oberherrschaft, Oberherrschaft.  
**PREDOMINANT** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* vorherrschend, überwiegend.  
**To PREDOMINATE**, *v i n* vorherrschen, vorherrschenden Einfluß besitzen; die Oberhand oder das Uebergewicht haben, bevorzugen; II *a* beherrschen.  
**PREDOMINATION**, *s* das Uebergewicht, die Oberhand, Vorherrschaft.  
**To PRE-ELECT**, *v a* vorher erwählen, auszeichnen.  
**PRE-ELECTION**, *s* die Vorermählung.  
**PRE-EMINENCE**, *s* der Vorrang, Vorzug, das Hervorstechen, Vorstrahlen; die Ober Gewalt.  
**PRE-EMINENT** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* hervorragend, vorzüglich; über alle Maßen.  
**PRE-EMPTION**, *s L. T.* der Vorkauf; das Vorkaufrecht.  
**To PREEN**, *v a* (von Vögeln) aufzucken, glatt machen (das Gefieder).  
**PREEN**, *s* ein Instrument die Weberdiesel von Wollfloßen zu reinigen.  
**To PRE-ENGAGE**, *v a* zum voraus verbinden, sich voraus verpflichten, vorher besprechen.  
**PRE-ENGAGEMENT**, *s* die vorhergegangene oder frühere Verbindung, Vorbestellung.  
**To PRE-ESTABLISH**, *v a* zum voraus festsetzen, vorher errichten oder anordnen.  
**PRE-ESTABLISHMENT**, *s* die frühere Festsetzung oder Anordnung, Vorrichtung.  
**PRE-EXAMINATION**, *s* die vorhergegangene Prüfung, vorhergegangene Abprüfung.  
**To PRE-EXAMINE**, *v a* vorher prüfen, vorher untersuchen; vorher abhören.  
**To PRE-EXIST**, *v n*. vorher da (schon vorhanden) sein.  
**PRE-EXISTENCE**, *s* das Vorherdasein; die Präexistenz der Seele.  
**PRE-EXISTENT**, *adj* vorher existierend, früher vorhanden.  
**PREFACE**, *s* die Vorrede, der Eingang.  
**To PREFACE**, *v n & a* zum Eingange

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oder in der Vorrede sagen, einleiten, einführen.  
**PREFACER**, *s* der Vorredner.  
**PREFATORY**, *adj* zur Vorrede dienend, vorgängig, vorläufig, einleitend.  
**PREFECT**, *s* 1. der Präfect, Vorgesetzte, Postfischer, Statthalter, Landvogt; 2. Befehlshaber.  
**PREFECTSHIP**, *s* die Befehlshaberschaft.  
**PREFECTURE**, *s* bestelle, Statthaltschaft.  
**To PREFER**, *v a* 1. vorziehen; 2. erheben, schätzen, hochachten; befördern; 3. darreichen; 4. vortragen, vorbringen, vorschlagen, I — it before (— to above) every thing, ich ziehe es allem Andern vor, mir ist es lieber als Alles; to — one creditor to another, einem Gläubiger vor dem Andern etwas zurechnen; to — a law, ein Gesetz vorschlagen.  
**PREFERABLE** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* vorzüglich, vorziegenswerth, vorzuziehen, besser; —ness, *s* die Vorzuglichkeit, der höhere Werth.  
**PREFERENCE**, *s* der Vorzug.  
**PREFERMENT**, *s* 1. die Beförderung, Erhebung; 2. das Ehrenamt, die Würde, der Titel.  
**PREFERER**, *s* der Vorziehende; Beförderer; Anbringer.  
**To PREFIGURATE**, *To PREFIGURE*, *v a* vorher abbilden, vorbeilen, vorstellen (w. u.).  
**PREFIGURATION**, *s* die Vorbildung, das Vorbild.  
**PREFIGURATIVE**, *adj* vorbildend, als Vorbild.  
**To PREFINE**, *v a* vorherbestimmen, über begrenzen (w. u.).  
**PREFINITION**, *s* die vorgängige Begrenzung, Festsetzung, Bestimmung (w. u.).  
**To PREFIX**, *v a* 1. voran setzen, vorsetzen; 2. vorher bestimmen, aussetzen, festsetzen.  
**PREFIX**, *s* das Präfixum, die Vorsylbe.  
**PREFIXION**, *s* die Vor(an)setzung; Bestimmung.  
**To PREFORM**, *v a* vorher bilden.  
**PREFULGENCY**, *s* die Vorleuchtung, das Vorleuchten.  
**PREGNABLE**, *adj* einnehmbar, zu erobern, begreifbar (w. u.).  
**PREGNANCY**, *s* 1. die Schwangerschaft; Fruchtigkeit; 2. *fig*. Fruchtbarkeit, Fülle; Wichtigkeit; erfindende Kraft; — of wit, der Strom des Witzes.  
**PREGNANT**, *adj* 1. schwanger (— with, mit, by, von); fruchtig; 2. *fig*. fruchtbar; gehaltreich; 3. wichtig, folgerichtig; a — genius, ein erfinderscher Kopf.  
**PREGUSTATION**, *s* das Vorherkosten; der Vorgeschmack.  
**PREHENSILE**, *adj*. greifend, ergreifend; zum Greifen geeignet.  
**PREHENSION**, *s* die Greifung, Ergreifung.  
**PREHENSIVE**, *s* der Greifit (ein Fossil).  
**To PREINSTRUCT**, *v a* vorläufig unterrichten.  
**To PREJUDGE**, *v a* vorher urtheilen, zum voraus verurtheilen, absprechen.  
**PREJUDGMENT**, *s* die Verurtheilung zum voraus.  
**To PREJUDICATE**, *v a & n*. zum voraus verurtheilen, ohne Prüfung verdammen.  
**PREJUDICATE**, *adj* 1. aus Vorurtheilen herrührend, auf Vorurtheilen gegründet; 2. von Vorurtheilen eingenommen, befangen (w. u.).  
**PREJUDICATION**, *s* das vorläufige

# PREM

(vor der Zeit gegebene) Urtheil; Absprechen.  
**PREJUDICATIVE**, *adj* im Voraus entscheidend, vorurtheilend.  
**PREJUDICE**, *s* 1. das Vorurtheil; 2. der Nachtheil, Abbruch, Eintrag, die Beeinträchtigung.  
**To PREJUDICE**, *v a* 1. benachtheiligen, beeinträchtigen, (— one, einem) Abbruch thun, Schaden verursachen, schaden; 2. Vorurtheile beibringen, vorher einnehmen; prejudiced by, eingenommen (mit Vorurtheil erfüllt) sein von, durch...  
**PREJUDICIAL**, *adj* nachtheillich, schädlich, beeinträchtigend; zuwider, entgegen; —ness, *s* die Nachtheiligkeit; Eingenommenheit, Verblendung.  
**PRELACY**, *s* 1. die Prälatur, Prälatenwürde, der Prälatenstand; 2. die Prälaten.  
**PRELATE**, *s* der Prälat, vornehme Geistliche, Würdenträger.  
**PRELATESHIP**, *s* der Prälatenstand.  
**PRELITICAL** (—*cy*), *adj* zum Prälaten oder zur Prälatur gehörig, prelatisch.  
**PRELATION**, *s* der Vorzug, Vorrang (w. a.).  
**PRELATIST**, *s* der Anhänger der Episkopalische.  
**PRELATURE**, **PRELATURESHIP**, *s* die Prälatenwürde.  
**To PRELECT**, *v n* eine Vorlesung halten.  
**PRELECTION**, *s* die Vorlesung.  
**PRELECTOR**, *s* der Vorlesungen hält, öffentliche Lehrer, Rector.  
**PRELIBATION**, *s* das Vorherkosten, der Vorgeschmack.  
**PRELIMINARY**, I *adj* vorgängig, vorläufig, einleitend; — steps, die ersten Schritte; II *s* das Vorläufige, die Vorbereitung, Einleitung; Prelimianes, *pl*. die Präliminarien, Einleitungen, vorläufigen Uebereinkunftspunkte.  
**PRELUDE** **PRELUDUM**, *s* 1. das Prälubium, Vorspiel, Einleitende; 2. die Einleitung.  
**To PRELUDE**, *v a & n* 1. prälubiren, das Vorspiel machen; 2. einleiten, vorbereiten, als Einleitung dienen.  
**PRELUDIOUS**, *adj* einleitend, vorläufig.  
**PRELUSIVE**, *adj* *fig*.  
**PRELUSORY**, *adj* einleitend, vorläufig.  
**PREMATURE** (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* 1. frühreif, frühzeitig; unzeitig; 2. vor schnell, voreilig, übereilig; so deem (it) —, (es) für Voreiligkeit halten.  
**PREMATURITY**, *s* 1. die Frühreife, Frühzeitigkeit; 2. unzeitige Reife, Unzeitigkeit; 2. allzu große Eile, Voreiligkeit.  
**To PREMEDIATE**, *v a & n* vorher bedenken, vorher überlegen, voraus sinnen.  
**PREMEDITATE**, *adj* vorher überlegt oder durchdacht; —ly, *adv* mit vorhergehender Ueberlegung.  
**PREMEDIATION**, *s* die vorhergehende Ueberlegung; der Vorbedacht, das Vorherbedenken.  
**To PREMIER**, *v a* vorher verbieten (w. u.).  
**PREMIERE**, I *adj* der, die, das erste; II *s* der Erste, das Haupt; der erste Minister.  
**PREMIERSHIP**, *s* die Würde des ersten Ministers.  
**To PREMISE**, *v a* 1. voraus schicken, vorläufig erwähnen; 2. Prämissen fest setzen.  
**PREMISES**, *s* 1. *pl Log. T.* die Prämissen, Vorderfälle; 2. *L. T.* das Gehöft, Haus nebst Zugehört, die



**präsentirt's Gewehr!** to — one's respects to . . . sich einem empfehlen.  
**PRESENTABLE**, *adj.* darzustellen, vorstellbar; auszubilden.  
**PRESENTANEOUS**, *adj.* gleich wirkend, unmittelbar.  
**PRESENTATION**, *s.* 1. die Darstellung; Darreichung, Einreichung; 2. Vorstellung; 3. *L. T.* Ernennung zu einer Brinde, 4. *M. E.* die Vorzeigung (eines Wechfels); on —, bei Vorkommen, bei Vorzeigung, im vor kommenden Fall.  
**PRESENTATIVE**, *adj.* darzustellen, vorzustellen.  
**PRESENTEE**, *s. L. T.* der zu einem Nischenamte Vorgeschlagene.  
**PRESENTER**, *s.* der Darsteller; Geber, Schenkende, *L. T.* der jemanden zu einer Brinde vorschlägt; — of a bill *M. E.* der Präsentant (Inhaber) eines Wechfels.  
**PRESENTIAL** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* gegenwärtig, da befindlich.  
**PRESENTIALITY**, *s.* die Gegenwärtigkeit, Anwesenheit.  
**TO PRESENTATE**, *v. a.* vergegenwärtigen, vorstellen, hinstellen.  
**PRESENTIMENT**, *s.* 1. die Vorempfindung, Ahnung; 2. die vorhergefasste Meinung.  
**PRESENTLY**, *adv.* gleich, sogleich, unmittelbar.  
**PRESENTMENT**, *s.* 1. die Darstellung, Darreichung, Einreichung; Vorstellung; 2. *M. E. vul.* **PRESENTATION**; 3. *L. T.* der Bericht über die Anzeige der Geschnornen oder eines Friedensrichters über ein Vergehen.  
**PRESERVABLE**, *adj.* zu bewahren.  
**PRESERVATION**, *s.* die Bewahrung, Erhaltung, Bewahrung.  
**PRESERVATIVE**, *I. adj.* verwahrend; abweichend, *II. s.* das Verwahrungsmittel, Abwehrungsmittel.  
**PRESERVATORY**, *I. adj.* verwahrend, erhaltend; *II. s.* das Verwahrungsmittel, Erhaltungsmittel.  
**TO PRESERVE**, *v. n.* 1. verwahren, erhalten; beibehalten; behalten; 2. schützen; 3. einmachen, einlegen, einsetzen; to — silence, stille (verschwiegen) sein; *preservance* pan, die Cairdippanne.  
**PRESERVE**, *s.* das Eingemachte, die Conserve; *Sp. T.* das (Wild-)Gehege, der Thiergarten.  
**PRESERVER**, *s.* 1. der Verwahrer, Erhalter; 2. der Conditior, der (Fruchte u. f. w.) einmacht; *lie* — *mod.* der Rettungs-Schwimmgürtel (bei Luftschiffahrt über Wasser).  
**TO PRESIDE**, *v. n.* 1. vorsitzen, den Vorsitz haben, das Präsidium führen, präsidieren; 2. vorsehen, die Oberaufsicht haben.  
**PRE-IDENTENCY**, *s.* der Vorsitz, die Oberstelle, Präsidienstelle; Oberaufsicht; die Würde des Regierungspräsidenten.  
**PRESIDENT**, *s.* der Präsident, Präses, Vorsitz, Vorsitzende; Vorsteher, Oberaufsicht, Vorgesetzte, Statthalter, erste Rath u. f. w.; Regierungspräsident.  
**PRESIDENTIAL**, *adj.* 1. die Oberaufsicht habend, schützend; 2. den Präsidenten betreffend.  
**PRESIDENTSHIP**, *s.* die Würde eines Vorstehers, Oberaufsichters, Präsidienstelle, Präsidium; Regierungzeit eines Präsidenten.  
**PRISIDIAL**, *adj.* zu einer Besatzung.  
**PRISIDIAL**, *s.* gehörig; eine Besatzung habend.  
**RESIGNIFICATION**, *s.* die vorhergehende Anzeige.

**TO PRESIGNIFY**, *v. a.* im voraus anzeigen, voraudeuten, vorbezeichnen; it is presigned, man merkt es im voraus.  
**TO PRESS**, *v. a. & n.* 1. pressen, drücken; drängen, dringen, treiben; 2. bedrängen, einschließen (einen Ort, bei einer Belagerung); 3. einschärfen; 4. sehr nothigen, (mit Gewalt) aufzuringen; 5. eindringen, vorwärts streben; 6. feldern, 7. pressen, (zum Seedenst) gewaltsam werden; to — cotton, heinp, &c. lose Baumwolle, Haut u. f. w. im Schiffsaume zusammenschrauben oder rammen, traven, trawen; to — down, niederdrücken; to — eagerly for a thing, sich sehr um etwas beisehen, sehr danach ringen; to — forth, to — out, auspressen, ausbilden; to — on, eilen, schnell verrichten, schnell reisen, schnell gehen; to — the ship on, auf den Strand jagen; to — upon (on), pressen oder drücken, oder dringen auf . . . aufdringen; andringen, eindringen; to — upon dangers, sich muthwillig in Gefahr begeben.  
**PRESS**, *s.* 1. die Presse, Druckerpresse; 2. Kelter; 3. das Pressen; 4. Gedränge; 5. der Drang; 6. Druck; 7. das Matrosenpressen; 8. der Wand-schrank; Kleiderschrank; sewing —, die Heftlade der Buchbinder; wine of the first —, (im Weinhandel) der aus den reichsten Weinen zuerst gewonnene Wein, Ausbruch, liberty of the —, die Press-Druck-Freiheit; *Typ. Pls.* to correct the —, Correcuren lesen, corrigiren; in the —, unter der Presse; to carry a — of sail, *See Exp.* segeln mit so viel Segeln als das Schiff tragen kann, alle Segel beigelegt haben, plancit; a — of business, ein Anbrang von Geschäften; — barrels, *pl.* (bei Seelen) mit Sand und Steinen gefüllte Tonnen, zum Weichwerden der Schlitten; — bed, die Bettlade, — copies of letters mit der Maschine copirte Briefe, Briefcopien; — gang, der Pressgang, die gewaltsamen Werber; — man, 1. der (Buch-)Drucker, Piesmeister; 2. (Matrosen-)Presser, zum Seedenst gewaltsam Werbenbe; — money, das Pressgeld, Ganggeld (der zum Seedenst gewaltsam gewordenen Matrosen); — room, das Druckerzimmer; — suck, der Pressengel an der Buchbinderpresse; — stone, das (Press-)Fundament; — tender, das Transportschiff der zum Seedenst gepressten Mannschaft; — work, die Druckerarbeit.  
**PRESSER**, *s.* der Presser, Drucker; Papier- oder Briefbeschwerer.  
**PRESSING**, *in camp.* — boards, Pressspäne; — non das Vorgelesen; — *ly.* *adv.* auf das Angelegentlichste, dringend, heftig; gedrängt, kurz.  
**PRESSION**, *s.* das Pressen, der Druck.  
**PRESSURE**, *s.* 1. die Drückung, der Druck, das Pressen, Drücken; 2. Kelter; 3. der Druck, Drang, die Bedrückung, Klemme, Noth, das Drangsäl; 4. der Stempel; 5. Eindruck; — of the hand, der Handdruck; *M. E.* — of business, der Geschäftsdwang; — of the prices, der Druck der Preise; — for money, die Geldnoth, der Geldmangel; — of sail, *M. T.* das Drängen.  
**PRESTATION (MONEY)**, *s. L. T.* die jährliche Steuer eines Archidiacons für seine Gerichtsbarkeit an den Bischof.  
**PRESSER**, *s.* der Wetterstrahl.  
**PRESTIGES**, *s. pl.* das Blendwerk, die Gaukelei, Gaukelpossen

**PRESTIGATION**, *s.* die Gaukelei.  
**PRESTIGIATOR**, *s.* der Gaukler, Betrüger.  
**PRESTIGIATORY**, *PRESTIGIOUS*, *adj.* gaukelhaft, gauklerisch, blendend, betruglich.  
**PRESTO**, *adv. Mus. T.* presto, sehr geschwinde, kunitig.  
**PRISTRITION**, *s.* das schwache Gesicht, die Blödsichtigkeit.  
**PRESUMABLE**, *adj.* muthmaßlich, — *ly.* *adv.* muthmaßlich, nach Gutdünken, aus Dunfel, aus Stolz.  
**TO PRESUME**, *v. a. & n.* 1. vermuthen, muthmaßen, voraussetzen, sich kunkeln, sich einbilden; 2. sich herausnehmen; sich einkühnen, sich vermessen, wagen; as I —, wie ich vermuthet, wie mich dünkt; may I —? darf ich so frei sein? he presumes upon his parts, er verläßt sich auf seine Talente; to — too far, zu weit geben, zu viel wagen.  
**PRESUMER**, *s.* 1. der Muthmaßende, 2. Vermessene; Eingebildete, Hochmuthige.  
**PRESUMPTION**, *s.* 1. die Vermuthung, Muthmaßung, starke Wahrscheinlichkeit; 2. Einbildung, der Dünkel; die Vermessenheit, (Dumm-) Duestigkeit.  
**PRESUMPTIVE** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* 1. vermuthlich, muthmaßlich; 2. eingebildet, stolz; vermessen, (dumm-) dreist; — heir, der muthmaßliche, nächste Erbe.  
**PRESUMPTUOUS** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* eingebildet, voller Dünkel, vermessen, vermegen, (dumm-)dreist; — ness, *s.* die Einbildung, der Dünkel, die Vermessenheit, (Dumm-) Dreistigkeit.  
**PRESUPPOSAL**, *s.* die Voraussetzung.  
**TO PRESUPPOSE**, *v. a.* voraussetzen.  
**PRESUPPOSITION**, *s.* die Voraussetzung.  
**PRESUMISE**, *s.* die vorläufige Vermuthung, Ahnung, der Argwohn.  
**PRETENCE**, *s.* 1. das Vorgeben, der Vorwand, Schein; 2. Anspruch, die Forderung; 3. Annahmung.  
**TO PRETEND**, *v. a. & n.* 1. vorgeben, vortuschen, verweiden, to — fair, nach etwas aussehn wollen; 2. sich annahmen, sich die Miene geben, sich stellen; (to — to —, auf etwas Anspruch machen, (es) fordern, behaupten.  
**PRETENDED** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* angeblich, vermeintlich; vergebend.  
**PRETENDER**, *s.* der Prätentend, der Kronbennerber.  
**PRETENDINGLY**, *adv.* vermeintlich annahmend, annahmlich, arrogant.  
**PRETENSION**, *s.* 1. der Anspruch, 2. die Annahmung, der Dünkel.  
**PRETENTATIVE**, *adj.* vorher zu verfahren (w. il.).  
**PRETERIMPERFECT** (or — tense), *s.* *Gram. T.* das Imperfectum.  
**PRETERITE**, *adj. & s. Gram. T.* vergangen (the —, time, or the —), das Präteritum, Perfectum, die vergangene Zeit.  
**PRETERITION**, *s.* die Uebergehung; der Vorübergang.  
**PRETERITENESS**, *s.* die Vergangenheit (w. il.).  
**PRETERLAPSED**, *adj.* vergangen, verfloßen, verlaufen.  
**PRETERLEGAL**, *adj.* widerrechtlich, gesetzwidrig (w. il.).  
**PRETERMISSION**, *s.* die Uebergehung, Auslassung; Unterlassung.  
**TO PRETERMIT**, *v. a.* übergehen, auslassen; vernachlässigen, unterlassen, veräumen.  
**PRETERNATURAL** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.*



# PREV

# PRIC

# PRIM

atbnatürlich; —ness (preternatural-  
ity, w. it.), s. die Wibernatürlichkeit.  
PRETERPERFECT (or —tense), s. Gram.  
T. das Präteritum, Perfectum.  
PRETERPLUPERFECT (or —tense), s.  
Gram. T. das Plusquamperfectum.  
PRETEXT, s. der Vorwand, Schein,  
das Vorgeben; to make a —, vor-  
schützen.  
PRETOR, s. der Prätor (der alten Rö-  
mer); Stadtrichter.  
PRETORIAL, adj. richterlich; vom Prä-  
tor erlassen.  
PRETORIAN, adj. der Prätor angehörig,  
prätorisch; richterlich; —guards, Leib-  
wache des römischen Kaisers.  
PRETORSHIP, s. die Prätur, Stadt-  
richterwürde.  
PRETTINESS, s. die Artigkeit, Nettig-  
keit, Nüchternheit.  
PRETTY (adv. —ly), I. adj. 1. artig,  
höflich, nett, niedlich; 2. affectirt, ge-  
ziert; 3. iron. schön, herrlich; a — fel-  
low indeed ein schöner Kerl! a —  
way off, uulg. ein hübsches Stückchen  
(Weg) von hier; II. adv. ziemlich; —  
well, ziemlich wohl; for a — while,  
ziemlich lange.  
To PRETPLY, v. a. vorher gestalten.  
To PREVAIL, v. n. überlegen seyn, die  
Oberhand haben, herrschen, vorherr-  
schen; (mit) haben; das Ueberge-  
wicht (den Vortheil) erhalten; über-  
hand nehmen; to — with one, einen  
vermögen, bewegen, bereben; to —  
with, or upon one for a thing, einen zu  
etwas vermögen, es von ihm erhal-  
ten; I can't — on myself, ich kann  
mich nicht überwinden; easy to be  
prevailed with (upon), sich leicht erbi-  
then lassen.  
PREVAILING, adj. herrschend; vermag-  
end; — passions, die herrschenden  
Leidenenschaften.  
PREVAILEMENT, s. die Ueberlegenheit,  
Uebermacht (w. it.).  
PREVALENCE (—cy), s. 1. die Ueber-  
legenheit, Uebermacht, das Ueberge-  
wicht; 2. der Einfluß, die Wirksam-  
keit, Gültigkeit.  
PREVALENT (adv. —ly), adj. 1. über-  
legen, herrschend; vorherrschend; 2.  
mächtig, wirksam.  
To PREVAILATE, v. n. Ausflüchte  
gebrauchen; wider Treue und Pflicht  
handeln, sich bei beiden Parteien hal-  
ten, treulos seyn; do not —, springen  
Sie nicht ab.  
PREVARICATION, s. 1. die Pflichtenver-  
letzung, Treulosigkeit im Amte; 2.  
Verbrechung, Ausflucht; 3. das heim-  
liche Verhältniß.  
PREVARICATOR, s. 1. der Pflichtenver-  
geßere, Treulose; 2. Verbrecher, Ca-  
balenmacher, Räufschmied.  
PREVENIENT, adj. zuvorkommend.  
To PREVENT, v. a. zuvorkommen, vor-  
beugen, vorbeugen, verhüten, (ver-)  
hindern (— from, aus).  
PREVENTABLE, adj. vorzubehugen.  
PREVENTER, s. der Zuvorkommende,  
Hindernde, Hinderer; the — of a bon-  
net, der Vorhinder des Bonnets;  
— bolts, die Klappbolzen; — braces,  
die Borgeßten; — loach-line, der  
Schmerzgering; — places, die Klapp-  
pen unter den Hütungen; — skrouds,  
die Borgeßten; — skeeds or —  
skids, Schmerzbäume; — stay, das  
lofe Stag, Vortag; — vaungs, die  
Stößegeben, Stößegeben.  
PREVENTINGLY, adv. zuvorkommend,  
hindernd.  
PREVENTION, s. das Zuvorkommen;  
die Verbeugung, Vorhinderung, Verhü-  
tung, Hinderung; by way of —, aus  
Vorsicht, zur Verbeugung.

PREVENTIONAL, adj. zuvorkommend,  
verhütend.  
PREVENTIVE, I. adj. hindernd, vorbeu-  
gend, vorbeugend, (Vors) verhütend;  
II. s. das Vorbeugungsmittel; —ly,  
adv. aus Vorsicht, zur Verhütung;  
aus Vortheil.  
PREVIOUS (adv. —ly), adj. vorherge-  
hend, vorläufig; — to the peace, vor  
dem Frieden; — payment, M. E. der  
Geldvorschuß, die Auslage; —ness,  
s. das Vorhergehen, die Vorläufigkeit.  
PREVISION, s. das Vorhersehen.  
To PREWARN, v. n. vorher warnen.  
PREY, s. 1. der Raub, die Beute; 2.  
Veraubung, Verwüftung; animal of  
—, das Raubthier; land of —, der  
Raubvogel.  
To PREY (on or upon), v. n. 1. rauben,  
Beute machen, plündern; 2. vom  
Raub leben; 3. freffen, nagen.  
PREYER, s. der Häuber, Plünderer;  
Verwüftung.  
PRIAPISM, s. Med. T. der Priapismus.  
PRICE, s. 1. der Preis, Werth; 2.  
Lohn; to bear a —, im Preise stehen,  
kosten; to bear a high or great —,  
theuer seyn, theuer zu stehen kom-  
men; to give a great — for, theuer  
kaufen; at any —, zu jedem Preise,  
zu allen Preisen, what's your —?  
was verlangen Sie (bist)? to sell  
under the —, unter dem Preise ver-  
kaufen; above —, unschätzbar; of —,  
werthvoll; a ring of —, ein werth-  
voller Ring; M. E. — fixed or limited,  
das Limitum (des Preises); — of sub-  
scription, der Subscriptionpreis;  
calculation —, der Calculationspreis;  
— current, der Preiskourant, die Preis-  
liste; prices quoted, notirte Preise;  
statement of the prices, der Preisbe-  
richt.  
To PRICE, v. a. vid. To PRIZE.  
PRICELESS, adj. unschätzbar.  
To PRICK, v. I. a. 1. stechen; prickeln;  
steden; ansteden, anstechen; Typ. Ph.  
einstechen (in die Punkturzeichen); 2.  
aufstecken; 3. aufrichten, spizen; 4.  
(an-)spornen, antreiben; 5. vernageln  
(ein Pferd); 6. sauer machen,  
einen sauren oder pikanten Geschmack  
geben; 7. mit Gewissensbissen sol-  
tern; 8. Sp. T. eine Spur zurücklas-  
sen (vom Hasen); to — a cask (of  
wine), ein Faß (Wein) anstechen; to  
— a card, eine (markirte) Karte un-  
terfertigen; N. T. — to the chart, das  
Versteck machen oder aufzeigen, die  
Karte prüfen oder passen; to — the  
sails, die Segelnächte prüfen; M. P. —  
to — the books, die Bücher durch  
Punktfürn vergleichen; to — the  
sheets, (bei Buchhändlern) die Bo-  
genzahl berichtigen, collationieren; to  
— a tune, eine Melodie in Noten se-  
zen; to — (up) the ears, die Ohren  
spizen; II. n. 1. (up), sich zugen, sich  
schneigeln, sich schön machen;  
2. schnell reiten; 3. sauer werden.  
PRICK, s. 1. die Spitze, der Stachel,  
die Nadel; 2. der Stoch mit etwas  
Spitzigem, Stich, Biß; 3. Punkt,  
das Ziel; der Zielpunkt; 4. die  
Fähre (eines Hasen); 5. der beinfi-  
che Gedanke; (— of conscience), Ge-  
wissensbiß; — eared, spitzohrig; uulg.  
allzuflug; — madam, der Teufel; Ma-  
dam, Mauerpfester (Sedum arve —  
L.); — post, T. das Wandstich;  
— patch, T. der Dorn, Durchschlag;  
— timber (— wood), der Spindelbaum,  
das Zwedenholz (Euonymus europaeus  
— L.).  
PRICKER, s. die Nadel, Spizeme.  
PRICKET, s. Sp. T. der Spizest, Spiz-  
birch.

PRICKLE, s. der Stachel, Dorn; Stroh-  
dorn; — wheel, die Diefelschnecke,  
das Diefelrädchen.  
PRICKLINESS, s. die Stacheligkeit.  
PRICKLY, adj. stachelig, dornig; —  
ash, die Stachelische, der Zahnweh-  
baum; — parnip, die Stachelbolbe,  
Zigelflette, Ackerflette (Fuchsia —  
L.); — pear, die indianische Feige  
(Cactus opuntia — L.); — pole, die  
guineische Cocospalme.  
PRIDE, s. 1. der Stolz, Hochmuth;  
Uebermuth; 2. die Hoheit, Herrlich-  
keit, Pracht; 3. Stierbe; 4. Brunn-  
ner weiblichen Thiere; — of one's  
heart, das hohe Selbstgefühl; to take  
— in a thing, to make it one's —, stolz  
auf etwas seyn; in the — of nature,  
im Zustande der Unschuld.  
To PRIDE, v. refl. (— one's self on a  
thing), stolz auf etwas seyn, groß thun.  
PRIDEFUL, adj. zürnend, stolz.  
PRIDELESS, adj. ohne Stolz.  
PRIDINGLY, adv. mit Stolz, im Stolz  
ge des Herzens.  
PRIER, s. der sorgfältige Betrachter,  
Begründer, Kunstschaffter, Eykon.  
PRIEST, s. der Priester; Pfaffe; Geis-  
liche; —'s cap, Art. T. eine Art Ab-  
schweif im Schmucke; — craft, der  
Priestertrug; —'s garments, pl.  
die Priesterkleidung; —'s office, das  
Priesteramt; —'s pinie, die Mönchs-  
kappe (Arum proboscideum — L.); —  
riden, sich von Pfaffen regieren las-  
send, von Pfaffen regiert, den Pfaffen  
ergeben, ent. verpöfft.  
PRIESTESS, s. die Priesterin.  
PRIESTHOOD, s. 1. das Priesteramt,  
die Priesterwürde; 2. Priesterchaft,  
Geistlichkeit, der geistliche Stand.  
PRIESTLIKE, adj. einem Priester ge-  
ziemend, wie ein Priester, priesterlich.  
PRIESTLINESS, s. die Würde eines  
Priesters.  
PRIESTLY, adj. priesterlich.  
To PRIG, v. a. maufen, stehlen.  
PRIG, s. 1. das Kerlschen, Würfchen,  
der Würfelspiel; 2. der Dieb.  
PRIGGISH, adj. naseweiß.  
PRILL, s. die Steinbutte, Dornbutte.  
PRIM, adj. geziert, gezeugen, affectirt  
spröde; to look —, spröde thun, sich  
zieren.  
To PRIM, v. a. zieren.  
PRIMA, s. 1. Mus. T. die Primate (erste  
Stimme, Geige, u. s. w.); 2. Typ. T. s.  
die Primate, erste Seitenzahl (Col-  
lumne) eines Druckbogens; ganz er-  
ste Seite, Schönseite eines Druckbo-  
gens, der Schöndruck; — sheet, das  
Primblatt; table of primas, die Pri-  
metafel.  
PRIMACY, s. 1. das Primat, die geis-  
liche Oberstelle; 2. die Vortuglichkeit.  
PRIMAGE, s. M. E. das Primgeld, die  
Stapfaffen.  
PRIMARILY, adv. zuerst, anfänglich,  
ursprünglich; vornehmlich, insbeson-  
der.  
PRIMARINESS, s. das Erstseyn, der  
erste Grad.  
PRIMARY, adj. 1. erst, ursprünglich; 2.  
vom ersten Grade; 3. hauptsächlich;  
— quills, pl. die vorberren Schmu-  
nieren (der Vögel); the six — planets,  
die sechs Hauptplaneten; — schools,  
Primars- oder Elementarschulen;  
— substance, der Urstoff.  
PRIMATE, s. der Primat, erste Geis-  
liche.  
PRIMATESHIP, s. das Primat, vid. Pa-  
MACY.  
PRIMATEAL, adj. primatisch.  
PRIMAVISTA, s. vid. PRIMERO.  
PRIME, s. 1. das Erste, der Anfang, die  
erste Zeit; 2. der Morgen, Anbruch

Frühling; die Blüthe, das Vornehmste, Edelste, Beste, der Reiz; 4. das Zündkraut, Zündpulver; — cf also, die Jugend (Blüthe); — of the moon, der Neumond.

RIME *adj.* 1. erste, vornehmste, vorzüglichste; von vorzüglichem Gute, von besser Qualität, 2. blühend, jugendlich, — cost, der Einkaufspreis; — gap, die erste Grube in einem Bergwerke; — parade, die Zimparade (in der Festkunst); *M E s* — quality, die erste Qualität, Primasorte; of — quality, von der besten Sorte, ausgezeichnet; a — sailor, (von Schiffen) ein guter Segler.

To PRIME, *v a* 1. Zündkraut (Pulver) auf die Wanne schütten, 2. gründen, die Grundfarbe auftragen, den Grund zu einem Gemälde machen.

PRIMELY, *adv* 1. zuerst, ursprünglich; 2. vortrefflich.

PRIMENESS, *s* die Ursprünglichkeit; Vortrefflichkeit (w. u.).

RIMMER, *s* 1. die Rime, (Achtachtlübung zu Ehren der heiligen Jungfrau); 2. das Gebetbuch der Katholiken, 3. ABC-Buch; 4. *Typ. T* die Antiquaschrift, die römischen Lettern.

RIMER, *adj* der, die, das erste; — sein, *J. T.* (ehemals) die Verechtigung des Königs zur Vuzsetzung von Landereien während der Minderjährigkeit des Erben.

RIMERO, *s* das Primenspiel

PRIMEVAL, *adj* ureit, uranfäng-

PRIMEVOUS, *s* lich, ursprünglich.

PRIMICES or PREMICES, *s pl* die Erstlinge.

PRIMIGENIAL, *adj* 1. erstgeboren; *cr* PRIMIGENIOUS, *s* ste, vornehmste

PRIMING, *s* 1. das Zündkraut, Zündpulver; 2. Wunden; — horn, die Pulverflasche, das Pulverhorn; — hon, — wire, *Gum. T* die Staummaßel; powder, *T* das Zündkraut (Pulver).

PRIMIPAL, *adj* den Hauptman der Vorhut betreffend (bei den alten Römern).

PRIMITIAL, *adj* zu den Erstlingen gehörig.

PRIMITIVE, *I. adj.* 1. erste, ursprünglich; 2. steif, pedantisch, förmlich, geziert, gezwungen; — cause, die Grundursache; — verb, *Gram. T* das Stammwort; *II s* das Stammwort; — *ly, adv.* zuerst, ursprünglich; dem Personen gemäß; —ness, *s* die Ursprünglichkeit, das Alterthum.

PRIMNESS, *s* das Geziere, die Fierigkeit, Förmlichkeit.

PRIMOGENIAL, *adj* erstgeboren; ursprünglich; elementarisch; vornehmste.

PRIMOGENITOR, *s* der Ahnherr, Vorfahr, Ahn.

PRIMOGENITURE, *s. L. T.* die Erstgeburt; (—ship), das Erstgeburtsrecht.

PRIMORDIAL, *I. adj.* ursprünglich, uranfänglich; *II s* der Uibeginn, erste Anfang.

PRIMORDIAN, *s* eine Sorte früher Früchten.

PRIMORDIATE, *adj* uranfänglich.

PRIMROSE, *s* die Schlußelblume, schaffelose Primel (*Primula vulgaris* — *L.*); — tree (night —), die gelbe Rysimachia (*Oenothera* — *L.*).

PRINCE, *s* der Fürst; Prinz; the — of darkness, der Höllenfürst, *i e* Teufel; — Rupert's drops, Glasröpfchen; —'s feathers, der Amarynth, das Lausenfisch (*Amaranthus hypochondriacus* — *L.*); —'s metal, das Prinzmetall, der Zombad; —'s wood, das Ebenholz

(*Cordia gerascanthus* — *L.*); —'s yellow, das Prinzengelb.

To PRINCE (IT), *v n* den Fürsten machen, fürstlich leben.

PRINCEDOM, *s* die Fürstenthum, der Fürstenthum.

PRINCELIKE, *adj* fürstlich, wie ein Fürst oder Prinz.

PRINCELINESS, *s* die Fürstlichkeit, das Fürstliche, die Fürstengröße, Fürstenthum.

PRINCELY, *adj & adv* prinziglich, fürstlich, wie ein Fürst.

PRINCESS, *s* die Prinzessin; Fürstin.

PRINCIPAL, *adj* vornehmste, hauptsächlichste, Haupt, —, actor, der Auführer, Habelsherr; *M E s* — business, das Hauptgeschäft; — creditor, der Hauptgläubiger; — debtor, der Hauptschuldner; — house, das Stammhaus; — matter, die Hauptsache, das Wesentliche; — owner, *M E* der Hauptheber; — violin, der erste Violonist, Vorgeiger.

PRINCIPAL, *s* 1. der Vornehmste, Erste, die Hauptperson, das Haupt; der Prinzipal (Brod-) Herr, Habelsherr, Besitzer einer Handlung; 2. Rector, Director, Scholarch, Schul-aufseher; Präbident, 3. das Prinzipale in der Orgel, 4. *M E s* der Committent; 5. Hauptpunkt, die Hauptsache; 6. Hauptsumme, das Capital; — and charges, die volle Summe einer Forderung, — and interest, Capital und Zinsen oder Zin-teressen; principals, *pl T* die Haupt- und Grundbalken eines Gebäudes.

PRINCIPALITY, *s* das Fürstenthum, die Fürsthaft, (Ober-) Gewalt; Fürstenthum.

PRINCIPALLY, *adv.* vornehmlich, hauptsächlich.

PRINCIPALNESS, *s* das Vornehmste, hauptsächlichste.

PRINCIPATE, *s* die Oberherrschafft.

PRINCIPLE, *s* 1. das Princip; die Grundursache, das Urwesen, der Urstoff, Grundstoff, Bestandtheil; die Urkraft; der Grund, die Quelle; 2. der Grundsatz, die Maxime (häufig *im pl*)

To PRINCIPLE, *v a* Grundsätze beibringen; gründen, festsetzen, (im Oemüth), einprägen.

PRINCOCK, *s* der Klügling, Nase-

PRINCOX, *s* weis, Gelbschnabel (w. u.).

To PRINK, *v n* sich heraus puzen; schniegeln; prangen.

To PRINT, *v a & n* 1. drucken, abdrucken; 2. ausdrucken, einbuchen, bezeichnen; 3. drucken lassen, herausgeben; — to —, *Typ. T* andrucken, an-schießen; *M E s* printed goods, Druckwaaren; printed paper, gedruckte Papeten.

PRINT, *s* 1. der Druck, Abdruck; 2. Einbruck; das Zeichen, die Spur, Fahrte (eines Fuchses, u. f. w.); der Schnitt, Strich; 3. der Stempel; 4. das gedruckte Blatt, die Druckschrift; 5. Zeitung; 6. der Holzschnitt, Kupferstich; out of —, nicht mehr (im Buchhandel) zu haben, vergriffen; in —, gedruckt, in Kanzaselstschrift; to put into the public prints, in die öffentlichen Blätter (Zeitungen) einrüden; — seller, der Kupferstichhändler, Kunsthandler; — shop, der Kupferstichhändler, die Kunsthandlung.

PRINTER, *s* der Drucker; Buchdrucker; Zeugdrucker; — of music, der Noten-drucker; —'s flower, *Typ. T* der Buchdruckerstod.

PRINTING, *s* das Drucken, der D-

art of —, die Buchdruckerkunst; liberty of —, die Freiheit der Presse; while —, während des Druckes, — blocks, Druckformen für Rattune, Spielfarten, u. f. w.; — house (— office), die (Buch-) Druckerei; — ink, die Druckerschwärze; — paper, das Druckpapier; — press, die Buchdruckerpresse; — red, der rothe Druck; — types, — letters, Lettern, Druckschriften.

PRINTLESS, *adj.* ohne Einbruck, spurlos.

PRIOR (PRIOR), *I. adj* eher, früher (— to, als), vor, vorher, vorherig; — claim, or — right, das Vortrecht, Vortzugsrecht, *II s* der Prior (Vorsteher eines Klosters); der vortgesetzte Geistliche.

PRIORATE, *s* das Priorat.

PRIORRESS, *s* die Priorin (Vorsteherin eines Nonnenklosters).

PRIORI, *adv Log T* to reason a —, a priori (nach Vernunftgründen) schliessen.

PRIORITY, *s* 1. die Priorität, das Geheuen, Vortzerr; 2. der Vortzug, Vortgang, das Vortzugsrecht; — of birth, die Erstgeburt; — of debts, *L. T* das Vortzugsrecht (Vortzugsrecht eines Gläubigers bei einem Concurs); creditor by —, privilegierte Gläubiger.

PRIORSHIP, *s* das Priorat, die Prior-wurde.

PRIORY, *s* die Priorei; das Priorat; Titularpriorat.

PRISCIAN, *s* Priscian; to break —'s head dem Priscian eine Dohseige geben.

PRISM, *s G & Opt T* das Prisma.

PRISMATIC (—AL, —CALLY, *adv G & Opt T* prismatisch; zu einem Prisma gehörend; eckförmig; — colours, prismatische (Grund- oder Regenbogen-) Farben.

PRISMATOIDAL, *adj* einem Prisma ähnliche Form habend.

PRISMOID, *s G T* die Prismoide.

PRISMY, *adj, vol* PRISMATIC.

PRISON, *s* das Gefängniß; der Kerker; to put in —, to cast into —, verhaften, ins Gefängniß werfen, gefangen setzen; emkern; to break out of —, aus dem Kerker brechen; — bars (— base), ein künftliches Spiel; — see, das Haftgeld, Eißgeld; — house, das Gefängniß.

To PRISON, *v a* gefangen setzen, gefangen nehmen, verhaften.

PRISONER, *s* der Gefangene; Eingekerkerte; to take —, gefangen nehmen.

PRISONMENT, *s* die Gefangensetzung, Gefangenschaft.

PRISTINE, *adj* ehemalig, malt; ur-sprünglich.

PRITHEE, *ich* bitte, doch, ei ja.

PRIVACY, *s* die Heimlichkeit; Einsamkeit, Eingezogenheit, Stille; with-out your —, ohne Ihr Mitwissen.

PRIVATE, *adj.* 1. privat; geheim, verborgen; allein, alleinig; 2. still, einsam; 3. häuslich, Haus . . ; 4. nicht öffentlich, amtlos, unbeamtet, am-frei, außeramtlich, Privat . . ; to be —, allein seyn; in —, ins Geheim; *M E s* by — hand, durch Privatgele-genheit; — to hands, eigenhändig (auf Briefadressen); — sell by — bargain, unter der Hand (im Stillen) verkaufen; — account das Geheim-buch-Gonto; — books, Geheimbücher; — chapel, die Hauscapelle; — con-cerns, Privatangelegenheiten; — cor-respondence, die Privatcorrespondenz; — debts, Privatschulden; — devotion = *zu* (Haus-) Andacht; — ends

Privatabsichten; — expenses, Prizakausgaben; — friend, ein besonderer Freund; — gentleman, der Prizant (amtfreie) Mann; — letter, der Particularbrief; — purse, die Prizartasche, das Prizargeld; — soldier (— man der gemeine Soldat; — stair-case, die verborgene Treppe; — trade, der Eigen- (oder Proper-) Handel.

PRIVATES. *s. pl. M. Pa.* die Gemeinen.  
PRIVATEER, *s.* der Seeräuber, Cap-  
per(er), Raubschiffer; das Capers-  
schiff.

70 PRIVATEER, *v. n.* Capern ausrü-  
sten; capern.

PRIVATEERING, *s.* die privilegierte  
Caperei; *to go (a-) —, col.* auf Capere-  
rei ausgehen.

PRIVATELY, *adv.* ins Geheim, verbor-  
gen, heimlich; *M. Es.* eigenhändig;  
*to sell —, unter* der Hand (im Stil-  
len) verkaufen.

PRIVATENESS, *s.* 1. die Heimlichkeit;  
2. Einsamkeit, Stille; 3. der Privat-  
stand.

PRIVATION, *s.* 1. die Abwesenheit,  
der Mangel (einer zur Bequemlich-  
keit notwendigen Sache), die Be-  
raubung, Entblössung, Entsehung;  
2. Ausschließung, Absonderung (im  
Gefängnis), Abstraktion (w. u.); 3.  
Absehung, Entsehung, Entziehung.

PRIVATIVE, *I. adj.* beraubend, entzie-  
hend; *II. s.* das Privative, Ausschlie-  
ßliche; *Gram. T.* die Beraubungspar-  
tikel; — *adv.* ausschließlich; ver-  
zainen (w. u.); — *ness, s.* die Abwe-  
senheit, das Ausschließliche; Vernei-  
nende (w. u.).

PRIVET, *s.* der Gartenzweig, die Reins-  
weide (*Loganum — L.*); evorgreen —  
der immergrüne Gartenzweig (*Loga-  
strum latifolium — L.*).

PRIVILEGE, *s.* das Privilegium, Vor-  
recht, die Bevorzugung, die Freiheits-  
erleichterung, die Befreiung, die Frei-  
heitsbrief.

70 PRIVILEGE, *v. a.* privilegieren, be-  
vorzugen; befrieren, sichern; pri-  
vilegien dazu, privilegierte Schenken.

PRIVILEGE, *adv.* heimlich, verdeckt.

PRIVITY, *s.* 1. die geheime Mittheilung;  
Heimlichkeit, das Geheimnis; 2.  
Mitwissen; Privities, *pl.* die Scham-  
theile.

PRIVY, *adj.* 1. privat, geheim, beson-  
der; heimlich, verborgen; 2. mitwis-  
send; *to be — to a thing*, mit ihm et-  
was wissen; *I am made — to it*, man  
hat es mir anvertraut (entdeckt); —  
chamber, das Privatzimmer (im kö-  
niglichen Schloß); — council (— coun-  
sellor), der geheime Rath; — seal, —  
signet, das geheime Siegel; lord —  
seal, der geheime Siegelbewahrer; —  
chain, der Rathsstuhl; — party, *pl.* die  
Geheimen (verborgene) Treppe.

PRIVY, *s.* 1. das heimliche Gemach,  
der Abtritt; 2. *L. T.* der Mitinteres-  
sent, Theilhaber.

PRIZE, *s.* 1. der Preis, (Lotterie-) Ge-  
winn; 2. die Belohnung; Brämie;  
3. der Gang, die Deute; 4. (— ship),  
das aufgeführte Schiff, die Prife;  
*to make —, Prife machen*, aufbrin-  
gen; Preis geben; — cause, der Pri-  
senprozeß; — court, das Preisgerich-  
t; — fight, der Preiskampf, die  
Börse; — fighter, der Preisweiber-  
der, Preiswürger; — goods, *pl.* Preis-  
güter; — master, der Preisrichter;  
— money, Preisgelder; — of-  
fice, das Preiscomptoir; — question  
(— answer), die Preisfrage, Preisauf-  
gabe.

70 PRIZE, *v. a.* schätzen, anschlagen,  
müßigen, (*L. T.* würdigen); schätzen,  
schätzen.

PRIZER, *s.* der Schätzer.

PRO, *prep.* pro, für.

PROA, *s.* (Bying —), ein kleines schnell-  
segelndes Fahrzeug in der Sübsee.

PROBABILITY, *s.* die Wahrscheinlich-  
keit; in all —, wahrscheinlich; rule of  
probabilities, die Wahrscheinlichkeits-  
rechnung.

PROBARI, *part. pres. — ly, adj.* wahrschein-  
lich, vernehmlich; it is probably, es  
dürfte wohl seyn.

PROBANG, *s.* 1. die Schlundsonde,  
der Schlundstöß.

PROBATE (PROBAT), *s.* 1. *L. T.* die Prü-  
fung und Bestätigung des letzten Wil-  
lens; gerichtliche Ratifikation (der  
Schein darüber); — *act*, die Acten  
der Testamentsbestätigung.

PROBATION, *s.* 1. die Prüfung, Probe;  
2. Probeseit, das Probiziat; 3. der  
Beweis.

PROBATIONAL, *adj.* zur Probe, zur  
Probationary, 1. Prüfung ge-  
hörig; zum Beweise dienend.

PROBATIONER, *s.* 1. der auf der Probe  
ist, oder geprüft wird; 2. der Novize,  
Probellehrling, Examinand.

PROBATIONERSHIP, *s.* der Probefand,  
die Probationszeit, das Probiziat (w. u.).

PROBATIVE, *adj.* zur Prüfung dienend.

PROBATOR, *s.* 1. der Prüfer; 2. *L. T.*  
der Ankläger, Beweisführer, Ueber-  
führer.

PROBATORY, *adj.* zur Prüfung dien-  
end; beweisend.

PROBATUS EST, (lat.) es ist bewährt,  
erprobt.

PROBE, *s.* 1. *L. T.* die Sonde, Sennah-  
del, das Suchseisen; — *scissors, pl.* die  
Wundschere.

70 PROBE, *v. a.* 1. *L. T.* sondiren, un-  
tersuchen (eine Wunde); mit der  
Suchadel prüfen; 2. untersuchen,  
prüfen, (nach-)forschen.

PROBITY, *s.* die Heiligkeit.

PROBLEM, *s.* das Problem, die Auf-  
gabe, Frage.

PROBLEMATIC, (— ic), (*adv.* — ly),  
— *problematisch*, zweifelhaft, unge-  
wis, ungewiss.

PROBOSCIS, *s.* der Rüssel.

PROCACIOUS, *adj.* frech, unverschäm-  
t, leichtfertig, unthunlich (w. u.).

PROCACITY, *s.* die Frechheit, Unver-  
schämtheit, der Unthunlichkeit (w. u.).

PROCATARTIC, *adj.* *Mod. T.* vorbe-  
gehend, lange vorher gegangen; —  
cause (or cause) of a disease, die ge-  
legenheitliche (vorhergehende) Ursache  
der gelegentlichen Ursachen einer  
Krankheit.

PROCATARXIS, *s.* *Mod. T.* die gelegent-  
liche (vorhergehende) Ursache einer  
Krankheit.

PROCEDURE, *s.* das Verfahren, die  
Verfahrensart, Handlung, Wir-  
kung.

70 PROCEED, *v. n.* 1. vorwärts gehen;  
2. hervor gehen, herrühren, entspringen,  
entstehen, ausgehen, herkommen,  
kommen (— from, von); 3. (— in),  
einen Zweck verfolgen, (eine Sache)  
ausführen; fortsetzen, fortfahren (w.);  
4. verfahren, einen Prozeß führen;  
*to — on a journey, on a voyage*, eine  
Reise fortsetzen; weiter segeln;  
*to — to —, übergehen zu —, begin-  
nen*; *to — to business*, zum Werke  
schreiten; *to — against —, gerichtlich  
verfahren gegen —; whence does it  
—?* woher kommt es?

PROCEEDING, *s.* der Fortschreiten;  
Verfahren.

PROCEEDINGS, *s. pl.* die Prozeduren;

das gerichtliche Verfahren, der Rechts-  
gang; *to stay —, inhißiren*, das ge-  
richtliche Verfahren verhinbern.

PROCEEDS, *s.* das Einkommen, der Er-  
trag, Gewinn; gross —, der Brutto-  
Ertrag; neat —, der reine (oder Netto-  
)Ertrag.

PROCESSION, *s.* die Länge, der lange  
Wuchs (w. u.).

PROCESS, *s.* 1. der Fortschritt, Fort-  
schritt; die Richtung; Vorrichtung,  
Anstalt; 2. der Verlauf, Verzug;  
3. der Prozeß, die Prozedur; 4. *L. T.* der Aus-  
spruch, das Urtheil; 5. der Prozeß, der  
Prozeß; 6. der Prozeß; 7. der Prozeß;  
8. der Prozeß; 9. der Prozeß; 10. der Prozeß;  
11. der Prozeß; 12. der Prozeß; 13. der Prozeß;  
14. der Prozeß; 15. der Prozeß; 16. der Prozeß;  
17. der Prozeß; 18. der Prozeß; 19. der Prozeß;  
20. der Prozeß; 21. der Prozeß; 22. der Prozeß;  
23. der Prozeß; 24. der Prozeß; 25. der Prozeß;  
26. der Prozeß; 27. der Prozeß; 28. der Prozeß;  
29. der Prozeß; 30. der Prozeß; 31. der Prozeß;  
32. der Prozeß; 33. der Prozeß; 34. der Prozeß;  
35. der Prozeß; 36. der Prozeß; 37. der Prozeß;  
38. der Prozeß; 39. der Prozeß; 40. der Prozeß;  
41. der Prozeß; 42. der Prozeß; 43. der Prozeß;  
44. der Prozeß; 45. der Prozeß; 46. der Prozeß;  
47. der Prozeß; 48. der Prozeß; 49. der Prozeß;  
50. der Prozeß; 51. der Prozeß; 52. der Prozeß;  
53. der Prozeß; 54. der Prozeß; 55. der Prozeß;  
56. der Prozeß; 57. der Prozeß; 58. der Prozeß;  
59. der Prozeß; 60. der Prozeß; 61. der Prozeß;  
62. der Prozeß; 63. der Prozeß; 64. der Prozeß;  
65. der Prozeß; 66. der Prozeß; 67. der Prozeß;  
68. der Prozeß; 69. der Prozeß; 70. der Prozeß;  
71. der Prozeß; 72. der Prozeß; 73. der Prozeß;  
74. der Prozeß; 75. der Prozeß; 76. der Prozeß;  
77. der Prozeß; 78. der Prozeß; 79. der Prozeß;  
80. der Prozeß; 81. der Prozeß; 82. der Prozeß;  
83. der Prozeß; 84. der Prozeß; 85. der Prozeß;  
86. der Prozeß; 87. der Prozeß; 88. der Prozeß;  
89. der Prozeß; 90. der Prozeß; 91. der Prozeß;  
92. der Prozeß; 93. der Prozeß; 94. der Prozeß;  
95. der Prozeß; 96. der Prozeß; 97. der Prozeß;  
98. der Prozeß; 99. der Prozeß; 100. der Prozeß;

PROCESSION, *s.* 1. die Prozession, der  
feierliche Umgang, Zug, Aufzug; 2.  
7a. *L. T.* das Ausgehen des heiligen  
Geistes.

PROCESSIONAL, *I. adj.* zu einer Pro-  
zession gehörig; *II. s.* das Prozes-  
sionsbuch.

PROCESSIONARY, *adj.* in Prozessionen  
bestehend; — caterpillars, die Zug-  
oder Wanderungsräupchen, Prozes-  
sionsränder.

PROCHRONISM, *s.* der Prochronismus,  
das Frühherabtreten einer Begebenheit.

PROCIDENCE, *s.* das Herabfallen, Ein-  
sen, Verfallen; — of the matrix, *s.*  
7a. *L. T.* das Verfallen der (Weib-)Mat-  
ter.

PROCINGIT, *s.* die vollkommene Vereit-  
schaft, das Fertigseyn (w. u.).

70 PROCLAIM, *v. a.* 1. ausrufen, öf-  
fentlich bekannt machen, erklären; 2.  
in die Welt erklären, ächten.

PROCLAIMER, *s.* der Ausrufener, Herold.

PROCLAMATION, *s.* die Proclamation,  
Ausrufung, öffentliche Bekanntma-  
chung, Erklärung; das Ausrufen; der  
öffentliche Befehl, die Verordnung;  
*to make — of a thing*, etwas unter die  
Leute bringen.

PROCLIVITY, *s.* 1. die Neigung, der  
Gang; 2. die Leichtigkeit im Verne-  
nen.

PROCLIVOUS, *adj.* geneigt.

PROCONSUL, *s.* der Proconsul, Statthalter.

PROCONSULAR, *adj.* proconsularisch,  
statthalterlich.

PROCONSULSHIP, *s.* das Proconsulat,  
die Statthaltschaft.

70 PROCRASTINATE, *v. I. a.* (von einem  
Sage zum andern) verschieben; *II. n.*  
zögern, zaudern.

PROCRATINATE, *s.* die Verschie-  
bung, der Aufschub, die Verögerung.

PROCRATINATOR, *s.* der Zauderer,  
stets auf morgen Verschiebende.

PROCREANT, *adj.* zeugend, fruchtbar.  
70 PROCREATE, *v. a.* zeugen, gebären,  
erzeugen, hervorbringen (von Thie-  
ren).

PROCREATION, *s.* die Zeugung, das  
Gebären, die Hervorbringung.

PROCREATIVE, *adj.* zeugend, gebärend,  
hervorbringend; — *ness, s.* die Zeugungs-  
kraft.

PROCREATOR, *s.* der Erzeuger, Vater.

PROCTOR, *s.* 1. der Anwalt (bei geist-  
lichen Gerichtshöfen); Deputirte (bei  
niederen Gerichtshöfen); 2. Un-  
terstützter.

PROCTORAGE, *s.* cont. die Verwaltung,  
Anwaltschaft.

PROCTORIAL, *adj.* zu einem Unter-  
stützter gehörig, gebärend, geistlich.

PROCTORSHIP, *s.* die Anwaltschaft,  
das Aufsehen.

PROCREMENT, *adj.* 1. mit dem Ge-

ſicht) auf der Erde liegend; 2. *B. T.* der Länge nach liegend, geſtreckt.

**PROCURABLE**, *adv.* zu verſchaffen.

**PROCURATION**, *s.* 1. die Verſchaffung; 2. *L. T.* Vollmacht; 3. *M. E.* Provision; 4. die Gebühr fürs Verſchaffen, Matlergebühr, der Matlerlohn, die Provision, Senſaie; *L. T.* die Miſtationsſteuer.

**PROCURATOR**, *s.* der Bevollmächtigte, Procurator, Anwalt, Geſchäftsverweſer

**PROCURATORIAL**, *adv.* von einem Anwalte gemacht, ſachwalteriſch.

**PROCURATORY**, *adv.* zu einem Anwalt gehörig, anwaltlich.

**PROCURATORSHIP**, *s.* das Amt eines Procurators.

**TO PROCURE**, *v. I. a.* 1. verſchaffen, aufſchaffen; beweiskräftigen, zu Wege bringen; ausmitteln, erlangen; 2. bereiten, bewegen (w. u.); *II. n.* kuppeln.

**PROCUREMENT**, *s.* die Verſchaffung, Vermitlung

**PROCURER**, *s.* 1. der Verſchaffer; Anſtifter; 2. Kuppeler.

**PROCURER**, *s.* die Kuppelrinn.

**PRODIGAL** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *1. adv.* verſchwenderiſch; — of life, ſein Leben nicht achtend; the — son, der verlorne Sohn (in der Bibel), *II. s.* der Verſchwender.

**PRODIGALITY**, *s.* die Verſchwendung

**PRODIGIOUS** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adv.* 1. wunderbar, ſtaunenswerth, erſtaunlich; 2. ungeheuer, außerordentlich groß; —ly pleased, *vulg.* ungeheuer verzückt; —ness, *s.* die Erſtaunlichkeit, ungeheure Größe.

**PRODIGY**, *s.* das Wunder, Wunderding; Ungeheuer.

**PRODIGION, *s.* die Verwätherei.**

**PRODIGIOUS**, *adv.* verläßlich, treuſol.

**TO PRODUCE**, *v. a.* 1. vorbringen, vorlegen, vorzeigen, aufweiſen, darſtellen, aufſtellen, vorführen, ſichtbar machen; 2. hervorbringen, erzeugen, aufbauen; 3. erzielen, einbringen; 4. wirken, verurſachen; 5. *G. T.* ausbeuten, verklären; to be produced by, hervorgebracht werden von ...

**PRODUCT**, *s.* das Product, Erzeugniß; der Ertrag, Gewinn; Belau; — of the country, Landesproducte; — stake, *Sp. T.* ein Wettrennen, wobei alle Pferde von gleich guter und ausgezeichneter Herkunft ſind.

**PRODUCER**, *s.* der Hervorbringer, Erzeuger.

**PRODUCIBLE**, *adv.* was vorgebracht, dargeſtellt oder hervorgebracht werden kann; erzeugbar; —ness, *s.* die Fähigkeit hervorgebracht zu werden, Erzeugbarkeit.

**PRODUCT**, *s.* 1. das Product, Erzeugniß; das Wert, Wachſthum; die Wirkung; der Ertrag; 2. das Fruit, Ergebuß, der Betrag.

**PRODUCTIVE**, *adv.* in die Länge zu ziehen, zu verklären.

**PRODUCTION**, *s.* 1. die Hervorbringung; 2. das Product, Erzeugniß, Wert, die Frucht, Composition; 3. *G. T.* Verklärung; productions of nature (in their raw state), rohe, unverarbeitete Producte, Naturprodukte, Naturmaaten.

**PRODUCTIVE**, *adv.* hervorbringend, ſchaffend, ſchöpfend, fruchtbar (— of art), nützlich; —ness, *s.* die Fruchtbarkeit, Nützlichkeit.

**PROEM**, *s.* die Vorrede, Einleitung.

**PROEMIAL**, *adv.* einleitend.

**PROFANATION**, *s.* die Entweiheung,

Entheiligung; der Mangel an Ehrſucht gegen heilige Dinge.

**PROFANE** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adv.* 1. ungeweiht, unheilig; 2. entweiheend, entheilend; 3. ruchlos, frevelnd, das Heilige nicht achtend, freigeiſtriſch, geiſtlos; 4. weltlich; —ness, *s.* die Unheiligkeit, Entweiheung, Entheiligung; Ruchloſigkeit, Geiſtloſigkeit.

**TO PROFANE**, *v. a.* 1. entweihe, entheiligen, beſchleſen; 2. mißbrauchen.

**PROFANER**, *s.* der Entweiher, Ruchloſe.

**PROFANITY**, *s.* und **PROFANENESS**

**TO PROFESS**, *v. a.* 1. bekennen, erklären; verſichern, bezeugen; 2. öffentlich lehren, ausüben; 3. ſich zu etwas bekennen; to — a doctrine, eine Lehre behaupten.

**PROFESS**, *part.* bekannt, bezeugt; a — enemy, ein abgeſagter (erklärter) Feind; —ly, *adv.* erklärter Weiſe, öffentlich, offenbar.

**PROFESSION**, *s.* 1. das Bekenntniß, die (Glaubſchafts-)Verſicherung, Erklärung; das Glaubensbekenntniß; das ſich zu einer Partei Bekenntniß; 2. der Profeß, die Ablegung des Eidesgeſchwores; 3. der Beruf, Stand, das Amt; Gewerbe, die Profeſſion, das Handwerk, Profeſſorium; he is a barrister by —, er iſt von Profeſſion ein Advocat; — of arms, der Militärsſtand.

**PROFESSIONAL** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adv.* zum Berufe oder Stande gehörig; berufsmäßig; of a — nature, in ein Berufsfach einſchlagend; in a — way, antweten; — dignity, die Amts Würde; — exaction, der Berufs eifer, Dienſteifer; — gentlemen, Berufsgenoffen.

**PROFESSOR**, *s.* 1. der (Glaubens-)Bekennner; der öffentlich Religioſität ſt; 2. der öffentliche Lehrer, Hochlehrer, Profeſſor; 3. (als Gegenſatz von Dilettant) der Kunſtgelehrte, Mann von Fach; he is a — of music, er treibt Muſik; —s chair, das Katheder.

**PROFESSORIAL**, *adv.* einen Profeſſor, Lehrer betreffend; — chair, der Lehrſtuhl, die Lehrkanzel eines Profeſſors; *fig.* die Profeſſur.

**PROFESSORSHIP**, *s.* die öffentliche Lehrſtelle, Profeſſorſtelle, Profeſſur.

**PROFESSORY**, *adv.* profeſſoriſch, profeſſormäßig; das Lehramt betreffend.

**TO PROFFER**, *v. a.* 1. anbieten, antragen, vorſchlagen; 2. verſuchen.

**PROFFER**, *s.* 1. das Anerbieten, der Vorſchlag; 2. Verſuch.

**PROFFER**, *s.* der Anbieter, Vorſchlagende.

**PROFICIENCY**, *s.* die Zunahme, der Fortſchritt.

**PROFICIENT**, *s.* der (in einem Studium oder in einer Kunſt) Fortſchritte gemacht hat; he is a great — in the English language, er iſt weit im Englischen gekommen.

**PROFICUOUS**, *adv.* vorthailhaft, nützlich (w. u.).

**PROFILE**, *s.* 1. das Profil, Seitenbild, Halbgeſicht; 2. die Seitenanſicht, der Durchſchnitt; — machine, der Storchſchnabel.

**TO PROFILE**, *v. a.* ein Profil abnehmen.

**PROFIT**, *s.* der Nutzen, Vortheil, Gewinn, Ertrag, das Einkommen; *M. E.* account of — and loss, das Gewinn- und Verluſt-Conto; — and loss expenses, die Handlungsunkoſten; to leave a —, Gewinn bringen, ab-

werfen, to make — of a thing, Nutzen aus etwas ziehen.

**TO PROFIT**, *v. a.* *s. n.* nützen; (— from) Nutzen ziehen oder haben (von), benutzen (eine Sache); (— by) gewinnen (durch), forſchreiten (in), zunehmen (an).

**PROFITABLE** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adv.* nützlich, vorthailhaft, einträglich, gewinnbringend; to be profitable, viel eintragen, einträglich ſeyn; —ness, *s.* die Nützlichkeit, der Vortheil, die Einträglichkeit.

**PROFITLESS**, *adv.* unenttäglich.

**PROFLIGACY**, *s.* die Verworfenheit, und **PROFLIGATENESS**

**PROFLIGATE** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adv.* laſterhaft, ruchlos, böſe, abſcheulich, ſchamlich, ſchamlos

**PROFLIGATE**, *s.* der Wüſewicht.

**PROFLIGATENESS**, *s.* die Laſterhaftigkeit, Ruchloſigkeit, Schandlichkeit, Schamloſigkeit.

**PROFLUENT**, *adv.* vorwärts oder vorwärts ſiehend.

**PRO FORMA**, *M. F.*s Proforma, imaginar, fingirt; — account, das Conto-finito (der buchmäßige Rechnungsabrechnung); — account sales, die fingirte Verkaufsbuchung; — bills, Proformaſcheine, Baſtardwecheſel.

**PROFOUND** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *1. adv.* 1. tief, *fig.* tieffinnig; grublich; 2. liſtig, verſchmitzt, tief anlegend; 3. demuthig; 4. geheime Kräfte habend; *II. s.* die Tiefe; der Abgrund; die See; —ness, *s.* wie **PROFUNDITY**

**PROFUNDITY**, *s.* 1. die Tiefe; 2. *fig.* Gründlichkeit, tiefe Kenntnis

**PROFUSE** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adv.* 1. überfließend, allzureichlich, übermäßig, gar ſehr, heftig; 2. zu freigebig, verſchwenderiſch; —ness, *s.* die Verſchwendung; der Ueberfluß

**PROFUSION**, *s.* 1. die Ueberflutung, der Ueberfluß, übermäßige Reichthum, die Ueberfülle; 2. Verſchwendung.

**PROG**, *s.* Lebensmittel.

**PROGENITOR**, *s.* der Vorfater, Ahn; progenitors, *pl.* Voreltern, Ahnen, Ahnvortern.

**PROGENITURE**, *s.* das Zeugen, die Geburt (w. u.).

**PROGENY**, *s.* das Geſchlecht, der Stamm; die Nachkommenſchaft.

**PROGNOSIS**, *s.* *Med. T.* und **PROGNOSTIC**, *s.* *Med. T.* vorherſagen, vorbedeutend; *II. s.* die Vorherſagung, Vorherſagung; Vorbedeutung, das (W.)Zeichen; *Med. T.* die Prognose, Prognostik.

**PROGNOSTICABLE**, *adv.* vorher zu ſagen oder zu wiſſen.

**TO PROGNOSTICATE**, *v. a.* vorher ſagen, weiſſagen, prophezeien, wahrſagen; das Schickſal beſagen.

**PROGNOSTICATION**, *s.* die Vorherſagung; Wahrſagung; Vorbedeutung, das Zeichen, der Vorbote.

**PROGNOSTICATOR**, *s.* der Vorherſagender, Wahrſager, Schickſalsdeuter.

**PROGRAM**, *s.* 1. die öffentliche

**PROGRAMMA**, *s.* Bekanntmachung; 2. Einladungſchrift zu einer Feiſchlichkeit; 3. vorläufige Schrift, das Programm.

**PROGRESS**, *s.* 1. der Fortſchritt, Fortgang; 2. die (Durch-)Reiſe, Luftreiſe, der (Durch-)Zug (eines Souverains); 3. Zunahme (an geiſtiger Bildung); in —, im Werden.

**TO PROGRESS**, *v. n.* *fig.* fortſchreiten, herorgehen.

**PROGRESSION**, *s.* 1. das Fortſchreiten, die Fortſchreitung, Stufeſchritt; 2.

**Ma. 7** Progredienz; 3. der Fortschritt, Fortschritt, die Zunahme; month of —, der Mondenmonat.

**PROGRESSIONAL**, *adj.* im Fortschreiten.

**PROGRESSIVE**, *adj.* fortschreitend, zunehmend; *account on the — plan* die Staffelschätzung; —ly, *adv.* schrittweise, nach und nach; —ness, *s.* der Stufenang, Fortgang, Fortschritt, das Fortschreiten.

**To PROHIBIT**, *v. a.* verbieten, untersagen, hemmen, Enthalte thun.

**PROHIBITED**, *part. avv.* verboten, verpönt; — commodities (— goods), verbotene Waaren.

**PROHIBITER**, *s.* der Verbieter.

**PROHIBITION**, *s.* das Verbot, der Enthalte; **L. T.** der Stillungsbehehl; — of trade, das Handelsverbot.

**PROHIBITIVE**, (*adj.* verbieternd; **PROHIBITORY**, (*adj.* verbieternd, Prohibitivgesetz).

**PROJECT**, *s.* der Entwurf, Plan, Anschlag, das Vorhaben, Project.

**To PROJECT**, *v. l. a.* 1. werfen, schleudern, schießen; 2. (— a design, einen Plan) entwerfen, entplanen; 3. abspiegeln; **U. n.** (her-)vorragen, vortreten, *Arch. T.* ausladen, auslaufen.

**PROJECTILE**, *s.* das geworfene oder bewegte Ding; **U. adv. vorwärts geworfen, gestossen, beschleunigt.**

**PROJECTILES**, *s. pl.* die Wurflehre, Wurfkugeln, Ballistik.

**PROJECTION**, *s.* 1. das Werfen, der Wurf, Stoß; 2. Entwurf, Riß; 3. die (Her-)Vorragung, Projection; *Arch. T.* der Auslauf, die Ausladung; 4. *Opt. T.* Scheinbildstellung, Abbildung; 5. *Ch. T.* der Augenblick der Verwandlung; *Mercator's —*, *T.* die Bezeichnung der (See-)Karten mit wachsenden Graden; *powder of —*, das Pulver welches nach der Mischung mit Metalle in Gold verwandelt sollte.

**PROJECTMENT**, *s.* der Plan, Anschlag (*u. u.*).

**PROJECTOR**, *s.* der Entwerfer; Projector.

**PROJECTURE**, *s.* die (Her-)Vorragung.

**To PROLAPSE**, *v. n.* vorwärts fallen.

**PROLAPSE**, *s.* das Vorwärtsfallen; der Austritt (z. B. des Mastdarmes, u. f. w.).

**PROLAPSION**, **PROLAPSUS**, *s. vid* **PROLAPSE**.

**PROLATE**, *adj.* platt, flach.

**PROLATION**, *s.* 1. das Vorbringen, Ausprechen (*u. u.*); 2. die Dehnung, das Verweilen auf einer Gesangslybe, die Prolation.

**PROLEGOMENA**, *s. pl.* die Prolegomena, Vorüberlegungen, Einleitungen, Vorübungen.

**PROLEPSIS**, (*s. l.* **R. T.** das Vorausproleptische; kommen; die vorauskommende Beantwortung (eines Einwurfs); 2. *Chron. T.* das Aufsehen eines zu frühen Datums in der Zeitrechnung.

**PROLEPTICAL** (—io), *adj.* vorhergehend, vorläufig, vorausnehmend; *Med. T.* proleptisch, vorwärts rückend; — disease, die Krankheit, deren Ausfälle stets einen Tag früher eintreten; —ly, *adv.* durch Vorausnahme, vorläufig.

**PROLIFEROUS**, *adj.* **B. T.** — flower, eine proliferende (an einem eignen Stiele aus einer andern hervordachsende) Blume.

**\*ROLIFIC**, *adj. vid.* **PROLIFICAL**; — flower, *u. u.* **PROLIFEROUS**; —ness, *s.* die Zeugungsfähigkeit, Fruchtbarkeit.

**\*ROLIFICACY**, *s.* die Fruchtbarkeit.

**PROLIFICAL** (*adv* —ly), *adj.* zeugungsfähig, viele Kinder zeugend, kinderreich, fruchtbar.

**PROLIFICATION**, *s.* 1. die Befruchtung; das Kinderzeugen; 2. **B. T.** das Hervorsprossen einer zweiten Blume aus der Mitte einer andern.

**PROLIX** (*adv* —ly), *adj.* weitläufig, weiterschweifig (von Reden oder Schriften); —ness, *s.* wie **PROLIXITY**.

**PROLIXITY**, *s.* die Weitläufigkeit, Weiterschweifigkeit; Langweiligkeit.

**PROLOCUTOR**, *s.* der Sprecher der (versammelten) Geistlichkeit, Pfaffen; Wortführer.

**PROLOCUTORSHIP**, *s.* das Sprechernamt (bei Kirchenversammlungen).

**PROLOGUE**, *s.* das Vorwort, Eröffnungsgedicht, der Prolog.

**To PROLOGUE**, *v. a.* einleiten, einführen.

**To PROLONG**, *v. a.* verlängern, hinauszudecken, weiter hinausschieben, aufschieben, verzögern; to — the payment of a bill, *M. E.* einen Wechsel prolongieren.

**PROLONGATION**, *s.* die Verlängerung, der Aufschub, die Verzögerung, — of the prompt, *M. E.* die Verlängerung des Zahlungsstermins, die Prolongation.

**PROLONGER**, *s.* der verlängert, aufschiebt.

**PROLUSION**, *s.* das Vorspiel, der Versuch, die Vorübung; Unterhaltung (*u. u.*).

**PROMENADE**, *s.* die Promenade, der Spaziergang; Spazierplatz.

**To PROMENADE**, *v. n.* spazieren, promeneren.

**PROMINENCE** (—cy), *s.* 1. das Hervorstehen, die Hervorragung, der hervorragende Theil, die hervorragende Spitze; 2. die Auszeichnung.

**PROMINENT** (*adv* —ly), *adj.* 1. hervorstehend, hervorragend; 2. ausgezeichnet, in die Augen fallend.

**PROMISCUOUS**, *adj.* vermischt, vermischt, vermengt, mehreren gemein; — charges, *M. E.* vermischte Kosten; — love, die uneheliche Liebeslei; —ly, *adv.* vermischt, Eins für das Andere, ohne Unterschied; —ness, *s.* die Vermischung.

**PROMISE**, *s.* 1. das Versprechen, die Zusage, Verheißung, 2. Erfüllung der Verheißung, 3. Hoffnung Erwartung; land of —, das gelobte Land; a young man of great —, ein hoffnungsvoller junger Mann; — breaker, der Wortbrüchige; — keeping, das Worthalten.

**To PROMISE**, *v. a. & n.* versprechen, zusagen, verheissen, geloben; to — one's self, sich versprechen; I — you, ich versichere dir; a promising youth, ein hoffnungsvoller Jüngling; promising weather, gutes (heiteres) Wetter; she is in a promising way, sie ist auf dem Wege der Besserung.

**PROMISEE**, *s. L. T.* der welchem ein Versprechen gemacht worden ist, der Promissar.

**PROMISER**, *s.* der Versprecher.

**PROMISSORILY**, *adv.* versprochenen Maßen.

**PROMISSORY**, *adj.* ein Versprechen enthaltend; versprechend; — note, *M. E.* ein eigener oder trockener Wechsel, Scheckwechsel, Scheck (Schuldschein).

**PROMONTORY**, *s.* das Vorgebirge.

**To PROMOTE**, *v. a.* 1. befördern, beförderlich seyn, erheben; behelflich seyn zu... , förderlich, Vorschub thun; 2. auszeichnen, vergrößern; *M. Ph-s.* to — a correspondence, einen

Briefwechsel beleben; to — one's interest, Jemandes Interesse befördern.

**PROMOTER**, *s.* der Beförderer, Förderer.

**PROMOTION**, *s.* die Beförderung, Erhebung, Ernennung zu einem höhern Amte; Aufhebung, der Vorstufe.

**PROMOTIVE**, *adj.* befördernd.

**PROMPT** (*adv* —ly), *adj.* 1. rasch, schnell, hurtig, geschwinde, 2. fertig, bereit; thätig, 3. entschlossen, unverzüglich; 4. baar, — payment, *M. E.* baare Bezahlung.

**To PROMPT**, *v. a.* 1. einlegen, einfallen, einfallen; 2. erregen, reizen, reiten, antreiben, to be prompted by, gestimmt, veranlaßt, angehalten werden, von, durch...

**PROMPTER**, *s.* 1. der Eingebende, Einleger, Vortrager, Aufseher, Souffleur; 2. Gekrönte, Gekrönte.

**PROMPTITUDE**, *s.* die Schnelligkeit.

**PROMPTNESS**, *s.* Hurtigkeit, Fertigkeit; *M. T.* Punctlichkeit (in Ausübung der Anträge, u. f. w.); — to anger, der Zähloun.

**PROMPTUARY**, *s.* das Vorrathshaus, Magazin, die Niederlage.

**To PROMULGATE**, *v. a.* öffentlich bekannt machen, verkündigen, verbreiten.

**PROMULGATION**, *s.* die öffentliche Bekanntmachung, Verkündigung, Verbreitung.

**PROMULGATOR**, *s.* der Bekanntmacher, Verbreiter; öffentliche Lehrer.

**To PROMULGE**, *v. a. vid* **To PROMULGATE**.

**PROMULGER**, *s.* wie **PROMULGATOR**.

**PRONATION**, *s.* **A. T.** die einwärts oder niederwärts gerichtete Wiegung der Hand.

**PRONATOR**, *s.* **A. T.** der Muskel, welcher die Hand einwärts biegt.

**PRONE**, *adj.* 1. niederwärts gerichtet, gebeugt; 2. mit dem Gesichte auf der Erde liegend; 3. abhängig, abschüssig; 4. plötzlich, kopfüber; 5. *fig.* geneigt (— to, zu); — to anger, leicht zornig.

**PRONENESS**, *s.* 1. die Uebergehung, niedergebogene Richtung; 2. der Zustand, da man mit dem Gesichte auf der Erde liegt; 3. die Abhängigkeit, der Abhang, 4. *fig.* die Geneigtheit, Neigung, — to speculation, der Speculationsgeist.

**PROMPT**, *s.* 1. die große Gabel, Heugabel; 2. Zinke, der Zinken; — hoe, eine zweizinkige Gartenhaue.

**PROMPTED**, *adj.* mit Zinken oder Zinken versehen, zackig.

**PRONOMINAL**, *adj.* *Gram. T.* zu einem Fürworte gehörig, fürwörtlich.

**PRONOUN**, *s. Gram. T.* das Pronomen, Fürwort.

**To PRONOUNCE**, *v. a. & n.* 1. aussprechen, sprechen, verkündigen, vortragen, hertragen; 2. zuversichtlich sprechen, abprechen, entscheiden; 3. erklären für...; I will — any man a villain that, &c., ich erkläre Jeden für einen Schurken, der, u. f. w.

**PRONOUNCEABLE**, *adj.* aussprechbar; auszusprechen; vorzutragen.

**PRONOUNCER**, *s.* der Aussprecher, Vortragende, u. f. w.

**PRONUNCIATION**, *s.* 1. die Aussprache, der Vortrag; 2. die Declamationslehre.

**PRONUNCIATIVE**, *adj.* absprechend; zuversichtlich; dogmatisch.

**PROOF**, *s.* 1. die Probe, der Versuch, 2. Beweis; Beweisgrund, Thatsachensatz, das Beweismittel; 3. die Festigkeit, Unwiderstehlichkeit; 4. *Typ. T.* der Abzug, Probebogen, die Correctur; zum under or over —

# PROP

Nam der schwacher oder stärker ist als die festgesetzte Probe; II. *adj.* 1. probalhaftig, probalhaltend; 2. bewahrt; 3. fest, hart, undurchdringlich, schußerst, fischer, sicher; 4. standhaft; to be — against one's petition, hart, taub, gegen Jemandes Bitte (unerbittlich) seyn; in *comp.* (Probier-) Glas, die —, feuerfest, feuerbeständig, wasser —, wasserbicht; — binde, eine nach bestandener Prüfung von der Regierung bestatigte Stellung; — impression, ein Probeabdruck; — needle, die Probennaadel; — phial, das Probe- (oder Probier-) Glas; — print, der erste Abzug eines Kupferstichs, Abzug vor der Schrift (*avant la lettre*); — sheet die Correctur, der Correcturbogen; Ausgehoben.

PROOFLESS, *adj.* unbewiesen.

PROP, *s.* die Stütze, Lehne, der Pfahl, props, *N. T.* Schoren, Stügen (eines auf dem Stapel stehenden Schiffes) To PROP, *v.* a stützen, unterstützen; to — a ship on the stocks, *N. T.* ein Schiff abstützen; to — one up, einen heben, sichern.

PROPAGABLE, *adj.* fortpflanzen, ausbreiten.

PROPAGANDA, *s.* Propaganda, (Zehrungs-)Anstalt oder Gesellschaft.

PROPAGANDISM, *s.* die Grundzüge einer Propaganda.

PROPAGANDIST, *s.* ein Mitglied oder Anhänger einer Propaganda.

To PROPAGATE, *v.* 1. a. fortpflanzen, 2. a. ausbreiten, erweitern; 3. vervielfaltigen, vermehren, vergrößern; 4. zeugen, hervorbringen; II. n. beivorgehen, entspringen, sich fortpflanzen.

PROPAGATION, *s.* 1. die Fortpflanzung; 2. Erweiterung, 3. Erzeugung.

PROPIGATOR, *s.* der Fortpflanzer, Weiberer.

To PROPEL, *v.* a. fortreiben, fortstoßen.

To PROPEND, *v.* n. sich neigen, geneigt seyn (u. i.).

PROPENDENCY, *s.* 1. die Geneigtheit, Neigung, Zuneigung, der Hang; 2. die Erwägung, Ueberlegung (u. i.).

PROPENSITY, *adj.* geneigt.

PROPENSION, *s.* die Neigung, der ProPENSITY, *s.* Hang.

PROPER (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* 1. eigen, eigenthümlich; besonders; 2. eigentlich; 3. gehörig, füglich, schicklich, passend, anständig; 4. tauglich, tüchtig, geschickt; 5. genau, richtig; as you think —, wie Sie es für gut befinden; — name, der Eigename; — motion, *As. T.* die Bewegung eines Planeten von Ost nach West; — point of view, der richtige Gesichtspunkt; — trade, *M. L.* der Eigen- oder Properhandel.

PROPERNESS, *s.* 1. die Schicklichkeit; Richtigkeit; 2. Ansehnlichkeit.

PROPERTY, *s.* 1. das Eigentum, Besitzthum, die Habe, Hab und Gut; 2. das Eigentumsrecht; 3. der Besitz; 4. die Eigenheit, Eigenthümlichkeit, Eigenschaft, Beschaffenheit; 5. das Zubehör, nützliche Ding; literary —, das literarische Eigentumsrecht; the movable — of a bankrupt, die Mobilienmasse eines Falliten; properties, *pl. Dram. Pk.* die Requisiten; die zum Aufführen eines Schauspiels nöthigen Dinge (mit Ausnahme von Kleibern und Vorhängen); — man, der für die Schauweler das Zubehör besorgt, der Requisitenmeister; — qualification, die Wahlfähigkeit, der Wahlenfue.

# PROP

PROPHANE, &c. *vid.* PROFANE, &c.

PROPHASIS, *s.* Med. T. das Vorherfragen oder Vorherwissen einer Krankheit.

PROPHET, *s.* die Vorheragung, Vorhersehung, Weissagung.

PROPHESIER, *s.* der Prophet, Weissager, Seher.

To PROPHESEY, *v.* I. a. prophezeien, weissagen; II. n. prebigen (in der heiligen Schrift).

PROPHET, *s.* der Prophet, Seher.

PROPHETESS, *s.* die Prophetin, Weissagerin, Seherin.

PROPHETICAL (—ic), (*adv.* —ally), *adj.* prophetisch, weissagend.

PROPHYLACTIC (—cal), *adj.* Med. T. vorbeugend, verwahrend, verhütend.

PROPHYLACTIC, *s.* Med. T. das Vorbeugungsmittel, Präservativ.

PROPINATION, *s.* das Ergeben, Zutrinken.

PROPINQUITY, *s.* 1. die Nähe, Nachbarschaft, 2. nahe Verwandtschaft.

PROPTIABLE, *adj.* verloblich.

To PROPITIATE, *v.* a. 1. ausöhnen, versöhnen, besänftigen; 2. geneigt machen.

PROPTIATION, *s.* 1. die Versöhnung, Besänftigung; 2. das Subuoyer.

PROPTIATOR, *s.* der Versöhner.

PROPTIATORY, *1. adj.* verloblich, II. *s.* die Bundeslade, der Ohnedenstuhl; — sacrifice, das Subuoyer.

PROPTIOUS (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* günstig, gnädig, geneigt; —ness, *s.* die Gnade, Güte, Milde.

PROPLASM, *s.* das Modell, die (Urs-) Form, Gießform.

PROPLASTICE, *s.* die Formkunst.

PROPOLIS, *s.* das Wornachs.

PROPOSANT, *s.* der Vortragende, Vorschlagende, Antragsteller, Propo-

nent.

PROPORTION, *s.* 1. das Verhältniß, Gleichmaß, Ebenmaß, die Symmetrie; 2. der (verhältnißmäßige) Antheil, Theil; 3. die Form, Gestalt (u. i.); in due —, nach Verhältniß, verhältnißmäßig; symmetrisch; in — to —, im Verhältniß zu...; rule of —, die Regel de Tri.

To PROPORTION, *v.* a. verhältnißmäßig einrichten, abmessen, nach dem Ebenmaß bilden.

PROPORTIONABLE (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* verhältnißmäßig.

PROPORTIONAL, *adj.* im Verhältniß stehend (— to —, mit); — numbers, Proportionszahlen; —ly, *adv.* im Verhältniß, angemessen.

PROPORTIONALITY, *s.* das Verhältniß, die Angemessenheit.

PROPORTIONATE, *1. adj.* in ein Verhältniß, 2. *s.* haltniß gebiaht,

angemessen, gemäß.

To PROPORTIONATE, *v.* a. *vid.* To PROPORTION.

PROPORTIONATENESS, *s.* *vid.* PROPORTIONALITY.

PROPORTIONLESS, *adj.* ohne Ebenmaß.

PROPOSAL, *s.* 1. der Vorschlag, Antrag; 2. die Darstellung, Vorstell-

ung; 3. der Entwurf; proposals, *pl.* die Ankündigung (eines Buchs, u. i.), der Subscriptions- (oder Pränun-

merations-) Plan.

To PROPOSE, *v.* a. vorschlagen; antragen, proponiren; to — a thing to one's self, sich etwas vornehmen.

PROPOSER, *s.* der Vorschlagende, Antragende, Antragsteller, Propo-

nent.

PROPOSITION, *s.* 1. der Vorschlag, Antrag; 2. *Log. T. Sg.*; 3. die Behauptung.

PROPOSITIONAL, *adj.* als Vorschlag, als ein Satz betrachtet, satzmäßig.

# PROS

To PROFOUND, *v.* a. vorschlagen, vortragen; vorstellen, vorlegen.

PROPOUNDER, *s.* der Vortragende, Angebeude, Projectmacher.

PROPRIETARY, *I. adj.* eigenthümlich; II. *s.* der Eigenthümer.

PROPRIETOR, *s.* der Eigenthümer, Besitzer; *M. E. s.* — of a bank, der Bankherr, Eigenthümer einer Bank; — of a firm or commercial house, der Inhaber einer Handlung, Handelsherr, Principal; proprietors in a trading company, die Handlungsgefellschafter; Handelsconforten.

PROPRIETRESS, *s.* die Eigenthüms-

inn.

PROPRIETY, *s.* der Anstand, die Schicklichkeit.

To PROPUGN, *v.* a. verfechten, vertheidigen (u. u.).

PROPUGNER, *s.* der Verfechter, Vertheidiger.

PROPLUSION, *s.* das Abwehren.

To PROPULSE, *v.* a. abweisen (u. i.).

PROPLUSION, *s.* das Forttreiben, Fortstoßen.

PRO RATA, *adv. & s.* (Lat.) *M. E. s.* pro Rata, verhältnißmäßig; die Theilungssumme, Dividende, a fair —, eine gleiche Theilung, — proportion, pro Rata Theil.

PROROGATION, *s.* 1. der Aufschub, die Verschiebung, Versäumnung (u. i.), 2. Aussetzung, Vertagung (besonders des Parlaments).

To PROROGUE, *v.* a. 1. aufschieben, verschieben, verlängern (u. i.); 2. aussetzen, vertagen, prorogiren (das Parlament).

PRORUPION, *s.* das Ausbrechen, *et* Ausbruch.

PROSAIC, *adj.* prosaisch, ungebunden; nicht dichterisch.

PROSAIST, *s.* der Prosaist, Prosaiker.

To PROSCRIBE, *v.* a. ächten, vogelfrei erklären.

PROSCRIBER, *s.* der Ächter, Verban-

ner.

PROSCRIPTION, *s.* die Ächterklärung, Ächt, Achtung, Verbannung.

PROSCRIPTIVE, *adj.* ächtend, Ächterklärungen geneigt, tyrannisch.

PROSE, *I. s.* die Prosa, ungebundene Rede; II. *adj.* prosaisch; a — translation, eine prosaische Uebersetzung.

To PROSE, *v.* n. 1. in Prosa schreiben - 2. langweilig erzählen.

To PROSECUTE, *v.* a. fortsetzen, verfolgen; to — one at law, einen gerichtlich belangen, verklagen; to — a story in all its circumstances, eine Geschichte äußerst umständlich verhandeln.

PROSECUTION, *s.* 1. die Fortsetzung, Verfolgung; 2. Auflage, gerichtliche Belangung.

PROSECUTOR, *s.* der Fortsetzer, Verfolger; veinliche Kläger.

PROSELYTE, *s.* der Proselyt, Neubekehrte, Glaubensüberläufer; to —, v. a. Proselyten machen, zum Uebertritte verlocken.

PROSELYTISM, *s.* die Bekehrung; Bekehrungssucht, der Proselytismus.

To PROSELYTIZE, *v.* a. *vid.* To PROSELYTE.

PROSER, *s.* 1. der Prosaisch, Prosaischer; 2. langweilige Erzähler.

PROSODIAL, *adj.* wie PROSODICAL.

PROSODIAN, *s.* der Prosodiebegriffe.

PROSODICAL, *adj.* die Prosodie betreffend.

PROSODIST, *s.* *vid.* PROSODIAN.

PROSODY, *s.* die Prosodie, Sylbenmessung, Verskunst.

PROSOPOEIA, *s.* *As. T.* die Prosopo-



pöli. Personendichtung, Personification.  
**PROSPECT**, *s* 1. der Prospect, die Aussicht, Fernsicht; Ansicht, 2. der Ausblick; 3. Blick in die Zukunft; 4. Prospects, *pl* Ausblicke, to have a thing in — etwas im Auge haben, es in Betracht ziehen; to hold out a —, in (die) Aussicht stellen, mit einer Aussicht (oder Hoffnung auf etwas) schmökeln; — glass, das Fernglas, das Teleskop.  
**PROSPECTION**, *s* die Voraussicht, Vorforge.  
**PROSPERITY**, *adj* 1. blühend, in die Ferne schauend, 2. vorsichtig; — glass das Fernglas; — ly, *adv* mit Hinsicht auf die Zukunft.  
**PROSPERITY**, *s* der gebaute Plan von einem herauszugehenden Werke, der Prospectus.  
**TO PROSPER**, *v* I n 1. gedeihen, fortkommen, 2. glücken, gelingen, geraten, II a beglücken, beseligern; begünstigen, gelingen machen.  
**PROSPERITY**, *s* das Gedeihen, Wohlgehen, der Wohlstand, das Glück.  
**PROSPEROUS**, *adj* gedeihlich, glücklich, günstig, wohlwollend, genügt, — ly, *adv* glücklich, im Wohlsein; — ness, *s* das Gedeihen, Wohlsein, Glück.  
**PROSPICIENCE**, *s* die Vorsehung, Vorsicht.  
**PROSTATE**, *s. A. T.* der Vorsteher, die Samenröhre.  
**PROSTERNATION**, *s* die Niederwerfung, das Niederfallen, der Kniefall (w. u.), die Niedergeschlagenheit, Würdlosigkeit (w. u.).  
**PROSTHESIS**, *s* 1. *Gram* T. die Vornsetzung eines Buchstaben, einer Sylbe; 2. *s. T.* der Ersatz, die Ausfüllung (künstliche Ansetzung eines Gliedes an den Körper).  
**TO PROSTITUTE**, *v* a. feil geben, zur Schandung ausbieten; schanden, mißbrauchen; to — one's self, sich entehren, sich beschimpfen, sich wegwerfen, sich der Unzucht Preis geben, sich auf entehrende Weise einzugeben.  
**PROSTITUTE** *L. adj.* ehelos, feil, schandlich, laßerhaft; II *s* 1. die feste Dame; 2. der Ehrlose, Miethselung.  
**PROSTITUTION**, *s* 1. die Liederlichkeit, das unzüchtige Leben; 2. das Feilgeben, die Entehrung, Verworfenheit.  
**PROSTITUTOR**, *s* der Entehrer, Verschimpfer.  
**PROSTRATE**, *adj* auf der Erde hingestreckt, kniefällig; to fall —, einen Kniefall thun.  
**TO PROSTRATE**, *v* a. niederwerfen; sich anbetend zu Boden werfen; to — one's self, niederfallen, einen Kniefall thun.  
**PROSTRATION**, *s* 1. die Niederwerfung; 2. der Kniefall; 3. die Demüthigung; 4. Niedergeschlagenheit.  
**PROSTYLE**, *s* ein Gebäude, das nur vorne Säulen hat.  
**PROXYLOGISM**, *s* *Log* T. der Proxylismus, Vorschlag, Kettenchluß.  
**PROTASIS**, *s* *Rh* T. der Vorfall, Hauptfall; erste Theil eines Drama.  
**PROTATICA**, *adj* zum ersten Theil eines Drama gehörig.  
**TO PROTECT**, *v* a. schützen (— from gegen, bewahren vor...), beschützen beschirmen; to — a draft, einen Wechsel honoriren.  
**PROTECTION**, *s* der Schutz, die Beschirmung, der Schirm; Schutzbrief; to wear due —, gehörigen (willigen)

Schutz finden, writ of —, *L* T. der Schutzbrief (gegen) Arrest.  
**PROTECTIVE**, *adj* schützend.  
**PROTECTOR**, *s* 1. der Beschützer, Beschirmer; Schutzherr; 2. Protector (Reichsverweiser von England während der Minderjährigkeit der Königin).  
**PROTECTORATE**, *s* die Regierung eines Reichsverweisers.  
**PROTECTORSHIP**, *s* die Schutzherrnwürde; Protectorwürde.  
**PROTECTRESS**, *s* die Beschützerin.  
**TO PROTEND**, *v* a. vorstrecken, ausstrecken.  
**PROTENVITY**, *s* der Muthwille, die Frechheit, Reckheit (w. u.).  
**TO PROTEST**, *v* I n 1. behaupten, versichern; 2. (to — against, wider oder gegen etwas) protestiren, Einrede thun, einkommen, widersprechen; II a zum Zeugen anrufen; to — a bill (of exchange), *M* E einen Wechsel protestiren, protestiren lassen.  
**PROTEST**, *s* die Protestation, Einrede, der Widerspruch; *M* E die Protestation, bei (Wechsel-) Protesten, *N* T ship's oder captain's —, der Seeprotest, Schiffsprotest, Versicherung; to make —, o. to order —, einen Protest erheben, (auf dem Protestcomptoir) notiren lassen, protestiren, — charges, Protestkosten oder Eschen.  
**PROTESTANT**, *I* s der Protestant; II *adj* protestantisch.  
**PROTESTANTISM**, *s* der Protestantismus, die protestantische Religion.  
**PROTESTATION**, *s* die Protestation, Behauptung, Versicherung, öffentliche und feierliche Gegenerklärung, Einrede, der Widerspruch; *L* T — at law, der gerichtliche Protest, die Protestation; act of —, die Protestation.  
**PROTESTER**, *s* der Betheuerer; Widersprecher, Protestirer; *M* E der Protestirende (bei einem Wechselprotest).  
**PROTEUS**, *s* *Myth* Proteus; *fig* der (unter allerlei Gestalten erscheinende) Verträger.  
**PROTHESIS**, *s* *vid* PROSTHESIS.  
**PROTHONOTARY**, *s* 1. der Prothonotarius, oberste Notarius (im King's Bench und Common Pleas); 2. Obergeheimschreiber des Papstes.  
**PROTOCOL**, *s* das Protokoll, Vernehmungsschreiben, Gerichtsbuch.  
**PROTOCOLIST**, *s* der Protokollist.  
**PROTOMARTYR**, *s* 1. der erste Märtyrer (heilige Stephan); 2. der zuerst um einer Sache willen Duldende.  
**PROTOPLAST**, *s* das Vorbild, Urbild; der Urmensch.  
**PROTOPLASTIC**, *adj* urbildlich; urmenschlich.  
**PROTOTYPE**, *s* das Urbild.  
**TO PROTRACT**, *v* a. in die Länge ziehen, aufziehen, verzögern.  
**PROTRACTER**, *s* der Verlängerer, Verzögerer.  
**PROTRACTING**, *s* *Mat* T das Messen und Uebertragen mittelst eines Gradbogens.  
**PROTRACTOR**, *s* die Verlängerung, Verzögerung.  
**PROTRACTIVE**, *adj* verlängernd, verzögernd, aufziehend.  
**PROTRACTOR**, *s* *Mat* T. der Transporteur, Winselfasser, Grabbogen.  
**PROTREPICAL**, *adj* ermahnend, rathend (w. u.).  
**TO PROTRUDE**, *v* I a. fortstoßen; II n vorbringen.  
**PROTRUSION**, *s* das Fortstoßen, der Stoß, das Vordringen.

**PROTRUSIVE**, *adj*. fortstoßend, vorbringend; — motion, die Stoßbewegung.  
**PROTUBERANCE**, *s* der Auswuchs, Höcker, die Geschwulst, Wunde.  
**PROTUBERANT**, *adj* aufgetrieben, geschwollen; *B* T fluchtig; a — sore, eine Geschwulst, Wunde.  
**TO PROTUBERATE**, *v* n hervorstechen, aufschwellen.  
**PROTUBERATION**, *s* das Aufschwellen.  
**PROTUBEROUS**, *adj* (n u) *vid* PROTUBERANT.  
**PROUD** (*adv* — ly), *adj* 1. stolz, hochmuthig; niedrig, ungebildig; prachsig, groß; fehn; 2. gelb, launig, fehnig; — flesh, das wilde (unmuthig) wachsende, brannte) Fleisch (in einer Wunde); to be — of a thing, stolz auf etwas seyn, sich viel damit wissen; — from pedigree, auf seine Abstammung stolz; — spirited, von stolzem Muth, stolz, hochherzig.  
**PROVEABLE** (*adv* — ly), *adj* erweislich, zu erweisen.  
**TO PROVE**, *v* a & n 1. beweisen, darthun; 2. probieren, prüfen, versuchsweise, erfahren; 3. sich zeigen, sich ausweisen, sich ergeben, durch Erfahrung gefunden werden, besagen; 4. ausschlagen, ausfallen, gelingen; 5. werden, seyn, to be able to —, darthun (beweisen) können; to — a will, *L* T ein Testament publiciren; to — true, sich bestätigen, to — false, sich nicht bestätigen; widerlegen; it proved to be, es fand sich, daß es war; if the weather prove wet, wenn es regnerisch Wetter ist; I am afraid it will prove otherwise, ich fürchte, es wird anders ausfallen; she will — a good housewife at last, sie wird doch noch eine gute Wirthin werden.  
**PROVEDITOR**, *s* der Proveditor; **PROVEDORE**, *s* Prostantklierant.  
**PROVENCE**, *s* die Provence (Theil von Frankreich), — on, das Provençal.  
**PROVENCIAL**, *adj* aus der Provence stammend oder dazu gehörend; the — bards, die provençalischen Dichter, Troubadours.  
**PROVENDER**, *s* der Proviant, das trockene Viehfutter, Heu und Stroh.  
**PROVER**, *s* der Weisheitsführer, (der durch Gründe beweist, überführt, dathut).  
**PROVERB**, *s* das Sprichwort, die Sage.  
**PROVERBIAL** (*adv* — ly), *adj* sprichwörtlich, als Sprichwort; — for, zum Sprichwort geworden.  
**PROVERBIALIST**, *s* *l* c in Sprichwörtern Redende.  
**TO PROVERBIALIZE**, *v* a. zu einem Sprichwort machen; Sprichwörter gebrauchen, in Sprichwörtern reden.  
**PROVERBS**, *s* *pl* die Sprichwörter Salomo.  
**TO PROVIDE**, *v* a 1. bereit halten, zum Voraus anschaffen; 2. versehen, versorgen, sorgen; 3. ausbedingen, bestimmen, festsetzen; to — against, vorbeugen, zu verhüten suchen, to — one's self, sich versehen, sich verwahren; to — for, für etwas sorgen; etwas anschaffen, was mit versehen; to — what to say, denken ehe man spricht; she is provided for, sie ist versorgt, sie hat das Nöthige; I am provided for, ich bin darauf gesät; it is not provided, es ist nicht angeschafft; to — with, mit etwas versehen, versorgen; ausbessern; it is provided by the law, es ist durch das Gesetz beordert; it was



wisely provided by our ancestors, unsere Vorfahren haben die weise Fürsorge getroffen, to — remittances (to — with money), *M* E Anschaffung machen, mit Remittenz (mit Geld) versehen, remittiren.

PROVIDED (or Provided that), *conj* wenn nur, nur daß, sofern, unter der Bedingung daß, aber, doch

PROVIDENCE, *s* 1. die Vorsehung, Fürsorge; 2. Vorsorge, Voricht; 3. Sparsamkeit.

PROVIDENT, *adj* vorsichtig, sorgsam, h. aushaltig, sparsam, — bank, die Sparbank, Sparcasse, — *ly, adv* vorsichtig, mit Voricht: mit Sparsamkeit — *ness, s* die Vorsichtigkeit, Sparsamkeit

PROVIDENTIAL (*adv* — *ly, adv* von der (gottlichen) Vorsehung (herührend, geleitet), durch dieselbe bewirkt.

PROVIDER, *s* der Vorsehende, Fürsorgende, Verseher, Besorger; Schaffner, Lieferant.

PROVINCE, *s* 1. die Provinz, Landschaft; 2. das Gebiet, 3. der Sprengel eines Erzbischofs; 4. das Amt, der Beruf, die Pflicht, das Geschäft, Fach; it is not within my —, das kommt mir nicht zu; it is the —, es ziemt . . .; — *rose*, die Provinzrose (*Rosa provincialis* — *L*.)

PROVINCIAL, *l adj* 1. zu einer Provinz, u. f. w. gehörig, provinziell, landschaftlich, einheimisch; 2. ländlich, bäuerlich, roh, ungebildet; II *s* 1. der Provinzial (Oberaufseher einer Lebensprovinz), 2. der Provinz-bewohner.

PROVINCIALISM, *s* der Provinzialismus, die landschaftliche Sprache oder Sprachgegenheit

PROVINCIALITY, *s* das einer Provinz in der Sprache Eigentümliche.

TO PROVINCE, *v a* Neben (zur Fortpflanzung) senken, sähen

PROVISION, *s* 1. die Vorrath, Vorsehung, Vorkehr; 2. Bedingung, der Vorbehalt; 3. die Anstalt, Verordnungs, Verfügung, Maßregel; Versorgung; 4. der Proviant, Vorrath, *vul pl* 5. die Verleihung (eines geistlichen Amtes); *M* E contract for —, der Lieferungsvertrag; to make a — for one, einen besorgen; will further — is made, bis auf weitere Verordnung; — boat, das Proviantboot, die Marktfahrendbarke; — dealer, der Victualienhändler.

TO PROVISION, *v a* mit Vorrath versehen.

PROVISIONAL, *adj* vorläufig; einstweilig, bis auf weitere Verfügung; a — sale, *M* E ein vorläufiger Verkauf; — *ly, adv* vorläufig, einstweilen; auf Rechnung.

PROVISIONS, *s pl* Proviant, Mundvorrath, Lebensbedürfnisse, Lebensmittel.

PROVISO, *s* die Bedingung, Klausel, der Vorbehalt (besonders *L* T); with a (the) —, unter Vorbehalt, unter der Bedingung.

PROVISOR, *s* 1. der Provisor, Schaffner, Verweiser; 2. der vom Papst ernannte Expectant einer Pfründe.

PROVISORY, *adj* provisorisch; bedingt, vorbehaltlich.

PROVOCAION, *s* 1. die Ausforderung; 2. Reizung, Anreizung; without —, ohne gegündete Ursache

PROVOCATIVE, *l adj* reizend, anreizend; II *s Med T* das Reizmittel, die (An-)Reizung; — *ness, s* die reizende Kraft.

TO PROVOKE, *v a* 1. reizen, erregen;

aufbringen, erzürnen, erbittern; beleidigen; 2. herausfordern; 3. befehlen, verursachen; to — vomiting, zum Brechen reizen, provoked at . . ., erzürnt über . . .; provoked by . . ., aufgewiegelt durch . . ., herausgefordert von . . .

PROVOKER, *s* 1. der Anreizende; Herausforderer, 2. das Reizmittel, Beförderungsmittel

PROVOKING, *adj* erbitternd, ägerlich; — *ly, adv* auf eine erbitternde Art, ägerlich

PROVOST, *s* 1. der Vorgesetzte, Pfarrer; Schultheiß, Oberschöppe, Propst; 2. der Feldrichter, Prosop; — marshal, der Generalprosop.

PROVOSTSHIP, *s* das Amt oder die Stelle eines Vorgesetzten, Propstes, Prosops.

PROW, *s* das obere Vordertheil eines Schiffes.

PROWESS, *s* die Tapferkeit; Großthat, Heldenthat.

TO PROWL, *v a & n* jagen, durchspüren, heizen, Jagd machen auf . . ., lauben, plündern, erpressen, auf Raub ausgehen; stehlen, maufen; prowling fellow, der Gauner, prowling wolf, der Raubwolf.

PROWL, *s* das Ausgehen auf Raub.

PROWLER, *s* der Rauber, Raubjäger, Buchstappler.

PROXIMA, *adj vul* PROVIMATE

PROXIMATE (*adv* — *ly, adv* der, die, das nächste, zunächst, unmittelbar.

PROXIMITY, *s* die Nähe, — of blood, die Blutsfreundschaft, Verwandtschaft.

PROXIMO, *adv M T* nächsten Monats.

PROXY, *s* 1. die Vertretung; Stellvertretung; Vollmacht; 2. der Geschäftsträger, Bevollmächtigte, Stellvertreter, Procumtrager, Procurator, Anwalt, Mandatar; to make —, *Parl. Ph* seine Stimme einem andern Pair übertragen, by —, durch Stellvertretung.

PROXISHIP, *s* das Amt eines Geschäftsträgers, Bevollmächtigten, Stellvertreters.

PRUDE, *s* die Prübe, Scheinsprobe.

PRUDENCE, *s* 1. die Klugheit; Weisheit, Bedachtsamkeit; 2. Prudentia (Frauenname)

PRUDENT (*adv* — *ly, adv* 1. klug, geschickt; 2. vorsichtig, bedachtsam; 3. häuslich, sparsam.

PRUDENTIAL (*adv* — *ly, adv* klüglich, beifändig, vorsichtig.

PRUDENTIALS, *s pl* die Grundsätze der Klugheit, Regeln der Voricht.

PRUDERY, *s* das Syrbethum, die Scheinprüdheit, Scheinfrömmigkeit.

PRUDISH, *adj* Scheinprüde, Scheinfrömmig, col zimperlich.

PRUNE, *s* die Pflaume, Zwetsche; gebürte Pflaume; prunes of Brignollen (Brignolia) Brunellen; prune-tree, der Zwetschenbaum.

TO PRUNE, *v I a* 1. beschneiden, ausföhnen, ausputzen (Bäume, u. f. w.); 2. pugen, säubern; II *n* sich pugen, sich schmiegeln, sich brüsten.

PRUNEL, *s* die Prunelle (Pflanze *Prunella* — *L*.)

PRUNELLO, *s* 1. die Brunelle (geschälte, ausgekeimte und getrocknete Pflaume); 2. der Bünnell (eine Art schwarzer mollerer Zeug).

PRUNER, *s* der Gewächse beschneider, der Baumausschneider, Baumpußer.

PRUNIFEROUS, *adj* Pflaumen tragend.

PRUNING, *s* das Beschneiden, Pugen,

Ausputzen (der Bäume, u. f. w.); — hook (— knafe), das Gartenmesser

PRURIENCE (— *ry*), *s* das Jucken, Jg der Kugel, die heftige Begierde.

PRURIENT, *adj* juckend, mollig, geil

PRURIGINOUS, *adj* dem Jucken ähnlich, käsigartig, zum Ausschlage geneigt.

PRUSSIA, *s* (das Königreich) Preußen.

PRUSSIAN, *l adj* preussisch; II *s* der Preusse; — blue, das Berlinerblau; native — blue, natürliches Berlinerblau, Ethenblau; — red, das Berlinerroth; — tariff (union), der preussische (deutsche) Zollverband, Zollverein.

PRUSSIANE, *s* Ch T-s blauesaures Salz; — of potash, blauesaures Kali; — of soda, blauesaures Natrium.

PRUSSIC, *adj Ch. T.* — acid, die (Berliner-) Blausäure.

TO PRY, *v n* gucken, genau oder scharf sehen, spahen; neugierig und genau betrachten; to — into in etwas grübeln, es genau zu erforschen suchen, eintreten in . . ., *vulg* die Nase hinein stecken.

PRY, *s* das Spähen, zudringliche Ausforschen.

PRYINGLY, *adv* zudringlich, neugierig.

PSALM, *s* der Psalm; — book, das Psalmbuch; — tune, die Psalmen-Lobie, Kirchengelobie

PSALMIST, *s* 1. der Psalmist, Psalmograph, Psalmschreiber, Verfasser geistlicher Lieder; 2. der Psalmenfänger.

PSALMODY, *s* das Psalmsingen; die Psalmodie.

PSALMOGRAPH, *s* der Psalmo-PSALMOGRAPHIST, *s* graph, Psalmenfänger, Verfasser geistlicher Lieder.

PSALMOGRAPHY, *s* das Psalmschreiben.

PSALTER, *s* der Psalter; das Psalmbuch.

PSALTERY, *s* der Psalter.

PSEUDO, *s* (griechische Vorsylbe, *compos*) falsch.

PSEUDO-APOSTLE, *s* der falsche Apostel.

PSEUDO-BUNION, *s* die Wiesenraute, das Heilblatt (*Thalictrum* — *L*.)

PSEUDO-CHRYSLITE, *s* der Pseudochrysolith, Bontellensstein.

PSEUDO-DICTAMNUS, *s* der Wirbeldiptam (*Marubium pseudo-dictamnus* — *L*.)

PSEUDOGRAPH, PSEUDOGRAPHY, *s* die untergeordnete Schrift.

PSEUDOLOGY, *s* die falsche Lehre, Unwahrheit.

PSEUDO-MARTYR, *s* der Scheinmartyrer.

PSEUDOMORPHOUS, *adj* unächt, täuschend gebildet.

PSEUDO-NYCTICORAX, *s* der Scheinseichter, Nachtreicher (*Arden nycticorax* — *Gmel*)

PSEUDO-SANTALUM, *s* die Steinlinde, der Malernenbaum (*Celastrus* — *L*.)

PSHAW' *mt* pshu' puh' *Posten* *PSOAS, s Med T* der Lebermuskel.

PSORA, *s Med T* die Krätze

PSYCHE, *s* 1. *Myth* Psyche; 2. die Seele.

PSYCHOLOGICAL, (*Psychologie*), (*adv* — *ly, adv* psychologisch, seelenkundig, seelenföhrig, zur Seelenlehre gehörig)

PSYCHOLOGIST, *s* der Psycholog, Seelenforscher, Seelenlehrer.

PSYCHOLOGY, *s* die Psychologie, Seelenkunde, Seelenlehre.

PSYCHOMACHY, *s* der Seelenkampf.

**PTARMIGAN**, *s.* das Schneehuhn (*Totus lagopus* — *L.*)

**PTISAN**, *s.* das Gießenwasser.

**PTOLEMAIC**, *adj.* das astronomische System des Ptolemaeus betreffend.

**PTOLEMY**, *s.* Ptolemaeus (Mannsnamen).

**PTYALISM**, *s.* Med. T. der Speichelfluß.

**PTYSMAGOGUE**, *s.* Med. T. das den Speichel befördernde Mittel.

**PUBERTY**, *s.* die Pubertät, Mannbarkeit, Geschlechtsreife.

**PUBESCENCE**, *s.* 1. das Mannbarwerden; 2. B. T. das Wollschaf, Rauche der Pflanzen.

**PUBESCENCE**, *adj.* 1. mannbar werdend; 2. B. T. wollig, rauch, haarig.

**PUBLIC** (*adv.* — *ly*), *1. adj.* 1. öffentlich, den Staat, die bürgerliche Gesellschaft betreffend, allgemein; 2. gemeinlich, laubundig, II. *s.* das öffentliche Wesen, Gemeinwesen, Allgemeine, die Welt, das Publicum, in —, öffentlich, vor der Welt; — auction, der öffentliche Verkauf; — credit, der öffentliche Credit; — debt, die Staatsschuld; — function, die öffentliche Anstellung, das Amt; — functionaries, öffentliche Beamte, Officianten; — funds, das Staatscapital, der Staatsfonds, die Staatsactien, Staatseffecten, Staatspapiere; statement of the — funds der Staatspapier-Sommesatzel (Verzeichniß über die Course [den Stand] der Staatspapiere); — house, das Wirthshaus, die Schenke; — papers, — prints, *pl.* öffentliche Blätter, Zeitungen; — property, das Gemeingut; — revenues, die Staatseinkünfte; — sale, die öffentliche Versteigerung, Auction, Licitation; — scales die Stadtwage, das Wägebäude, Wägebau; — schools, öffentliche Schulen; — spirit, — spiritedness, die patriotische Gesinnung, der Gemeingeist; — spirited, Vaterlandlich, patriotisch (gefunnt), gemeinnützig; — treasury, die Schatzkammer; — ness, *s. vud* PUBLICITY

**PUBLICAN**, *s.* 1. der Böllner, (Zoll-)Einnahmer; 2. Gastwirth, Schenkwirth.

**PUBLICATION**, *s.* 1. die öffentliche Anzeige, Bekanntmachung; 2. Ausgabe, Edition (eines Buches, u. f. w.); 3. das herausgegebene Werk, die bekannt gemachte Schrift; monthly —, die Monatschrift; weekly —, die Wochenchrift; — price, der Ladenpreis; publications, Verlagsartikeln; list of new —, der Novitätenzettel (Verzeichniß der neu erschienenen Werke).

**PUBLICIST**, *s.* der Publicist, Staatsrechtler oder Lehrer.

**PUBLICITY**, *s.* die Öffentlichkeit, Offenbarkeit, Rundbarkeit.

**TO PUBLISH**, *v. a.* 1. öffentlich bekannt machen, erschöpfen, verbreiten, 2. herausgeben; verlegen; to — an advertisement, eine öffentliche Anzeige machen; he has published for me... ich habe bei ihm... verlegt; publishing business, der Verlags-(Buch-)Handel; — house, die Verlags-(Buch-)Handlung.

**PUBLISHER**, *s.* 1. der Bekanntmacher, Verbreiter; 2. Herausgeber; 3. Verlagsbuchhändler, Verleger.

**PUCE**, *adj.* — coloured, fleischfarbig, braunroth, dunkelbraun, schwarzbraun.

**PUCERON**, *s.* die Blattlaus.

**PUCK**, *s.* der Kobold, das Waldbmannchen; — ball, (— fist, — foust), der

Boßst (eine Art Erbschmann); — fist, die grobe Faust.

**TO PUCKER**, *v. l.* a runzeln, falten, zerkrümmen, zerbrüchen; II. *n.* sich runzeln, sich falten; sich sacken.

**PUCKER**, *s.* 1. das weite, hauchige Kleid, der Saß; 2. *fig.* die Verlegenheit, Noth; in a —, in Schrecken.

**PUDDER**, *s.* der Kärm, das Geräusch.

**TO PUDDER**, *v. a.* verwirren, beunruhigen.

**PUDDING**, *s.* die Kloßpeise, der Kloss; Pudding, englische Kloss, die Wurst, *Mit* T. die Bindwurst; — bag, der Puddingbeutel, die Serviette; — fish, eine Art Braten; — grass, der Polet (*Pulegrum* — *L.*); — headed fellow, der Narr, Truf; — maker, der Wurstmacher; Puddingmacher; — pie, die Fleischpastete; — pipe-tree, eine Art Cassia; — sleeves, *pl.* die weiten Ärmel des Prieisterrockes, Buffärmel; — stone, der Puddingstein; — urne, die Pözet; *fig.* rechte Zeit.

**PUDDENING**, **PUDDING**, *s. N. T.* s. der Lequm (Befleischung von alten Leuten, um die Massen u. f. w.); — of an anchor, die Ankerrührung, Ankerbefleischung.

**PUDDLE**, *s.* die Pfütze, (Noth-)Lache, das Schlammloch; — water, Pfützenwasser.

**TO PUDDLE**, *v. a.* trüben; befudeln.

**PUDDLY**, *adj.* schlammig, fothig.

**PUDDOCK**, *s. vud* PADDOCK.

**PUDENCY**, *s.* die Schamhaftigkeit, PUDICITY, *s.* Keuschheit, Sittsamkeit.

**PUDENDA**, *s. pl. A. T.* die Schamtheile.

**PUERILE**, *adj.* knabenmäßig, kindlich.

**PUERILITY**, *s.* das Knabenhafte, kindliche Wesen; *puerilus*, *pl.* Kinderzeiten.

**PURPERAL**, *adv. Med. T.* das Fieber betreffend; — fever, das Miltstieber.

**PURP**, *s. vud* PEWER.

**PUFF**, *s.* 1. das starke und plötzliche Hauchen, Blasen, Anblasen, Schnauben; der Windstoß; 2. etwas Aufgeblasenes, Leichtes, Schwammiges (Bauchwerk u. f. w.); 3. das Rauchscheibe; 4. der Puderquast, 5. Pulz, 6. *fig.* die marktschreierische Anrede, Prahlerei, der Wind, Schwulst; — ball, (— fist), der Boßst, *col* Baster; — paste, das aufgelassene Gebackene, der Aufsauger, spanische Wind; — stone der Taufftein.

**TO PUFF**, *v. a. & n.* 1. stark und plötzlich blasen; 2. schnauben, schnaufen, feuchen; 3. aufblasen sein, aufschwellen, dehnen, blasen; 4. bauschen; frohen, prahlen, marktschreierisch ankündigen; 5. treiben, jagen; to — (up) goods, Waaren (in Auctionen) in die Höhe treiben; to — away, fortteilen, wegweisen, mit sich fortführen; to — by, vorbei schießen (eilen); to — out, mit Schnauben (im Zorne) jagen; to — up, aufblasen, aufblähen, aufblasen (stolz) machen; puffen up, voll Dünkel, aufblasen.

**PUFFER**, *s.* der Blasende, Schnaubende, Prähler, Marktschreier.

**PUFFIN**, *s.* 1. die Tauchente, der Papageitaucher, Seepapagei (*Alca arctica* — *L.*); 2. Giftrache; 3. Boßst.

**PUFFINGLY**, *adv.* schnaubend, feuchend; aufblasend.

**PUFFY**, *adj.* 1. geschwollen; 2. aufblasen, schwülzig.

**PUG**, *s. fam.* das Flecken; — dog, der Mopshund; — nose, die Stülpnase, Stumpfzufe.

**PUG**! *ex. pug!* ah! ba! bah! Schande!

**PUGIL**, *s.* so viel man mit drei Fingern fassen kann.

**PUGILISM**, *s.* die Boxkunst.

**PUGILIST**, *s.* der Boxkämpfer, Klopffechter, Boxer.

**PUGILISTIC**, *adj.* zur Boxkunst gehörig.

**PUGNACIOUS**, *adj.* streitsüchtig, kampflustig.

**PUGNACITY**, *s.* die Streitsucht (w. u.).

**PUISNE**, *adj.* junger, väter.

**PUISSANCE**, *s.* die Macht, Gewalt, Herrschaft; Kriegsmacht.

**PUISSANT** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* mächtig, gewaltig, stark.

**PUKE**, *1. s.* 1. das Brechmittel; 2. Weggebrochene; II. *adv. vud* PUCK.

**TO PUKE**, *v. n.* sich brechen wollen, sich würgen, sich (er-)brechen, übergeben, spien.

**PUKER**, *s.* das Brechmittel.

**PULCHRITUDE**, *s.* die Schönheit.

**TO PULE**, *v. n.* pfeifen, piepen; winseln.

**PULIC**, *s. vud* PULIO.

**PULING**, *s.* das Winseln; — *ly*, *adv.* pfeifend, winselnd.

**PULIO**, *s.* die Bolet (*Mentha pulegrum* — *L.*)

**PULKHA**, *s.* ein lappländischer (Reise-)Schlitten.

**TO PULL**, *v. a.* 1. heftig ziehen, zerren, reißen; raufen, rupfen, plücken; 2. Typ T drücken (im Gegenlage von auftragen); 3. *Senlang* ziehen, reißen; to — la board! freich! Wack! to — along, fortziehen, fort schleppen; to — asunder, von einander ziehen oder reißen; to — away, wegziehen, wegreißen; to — back, zurück ziehen; to — down, 1. niederziehen; umreißen, einreißen, abbrechen; 2. niederschlagen herabwürfeln, bemüthigen; to — in, hineinziehen, einziehen; anziehen; to — in (to) pieces, in Stücke reißen, zerreißen; to — off, abziehen, abbrechen; anziehen, ausraufen; to — off a proof (sheet), Typ Ph. einen (Druck-)Bogen abziehen; to — out, (he-)ausziehen, ausreißen; to — to, zu sich ziehen, anziehen; to — up, in die Höhe ziehen, aufziehen, (a sail, a flag, ein Segel, eine Flagge) M. T. aufhissen; anziehen; ausstrecken.

**PULL**, *s.* 1. das heftige Ziehen, der Zug, Stoß, Ruck, Riß; 2. Kampf, Streit.

**PULLBACK**, *s.* das Hinderniß, der Anstoß.

**PULLER**, *s.* der Ziehler, Reißer, Rupper.

**PULLEY**, *s.* das junge Huhn, Hühnchen.

**PULLEY**, *s.* der Flaschenzug, das Zugwerk, die Ziehseile, Winde, Rolle, der Kloben; — door, die Thür mit einer Rolle; — piece, die Knieeschiene an einem Harnische.

**PULLICAT**, *s.* eine Art seidener Tücher.

**TO PULLULATE**, *v. n.* aufkeimen, hervorsprossen, ausschlagen.

**PULLULATION**, *s.* das Keimen, Sprossen.

**PULMONARY**, *1. adj.* zur Lunge gehörig; — disease, (— consumption), die Lungenlucht; II. *s.* das Lungenkrank (*Pulmonaria officinalis* — *L.*).

**PULMONIC**, *1. adj.* zur Lunge gehörig, lungenartig; lungenförmig; — consumption, die Lungenlucht; II. *s.* das Lungenmittel, der Lungenförmige.

**PULP**, *s.* das Weiche, Breiarige; Fleisch (der Früchte).

**PULPING-MILL**, *s.* die Enthülfsungsmühle.

**PULPIT**, *s.* die Kanzel, das Katheder, Pult; — cloth, das Kanzeluch; — eloquence, (— oratory), die Kanzelbereitschaft; — orator, der Kanzelredner.

**PULPOUS**, *adj.* weich, fleischig, martig;

# PUNC

—ness, *s* das Weiche, Fleischige, Martige (der Früchte).  
**PULPY**, *adv.* und *Pulvros*.  
**To PULSATE**, *v n.* pulsiren, schlagen, klopfen.  
**PULSATILE**, *adj* zu schlagen; — instrument, das Schlaginstrument.  
**PULSATION**, *s* das Schlagen, Klopfen (des Herzens), der Pulsschlag.  
**PULSATOR**, *s* der Schlagende, Schläger, Klopfer.  
**PULSATORY**, *adj.* pulsirend, wie der Puls schlagend.  
**PULSE**, *s* 1. der Puls; 2. Schlag, die Schwungung; 3. *collect* Hulsenschüßte, das Gemüthe; 4. *to feel one's* —, etw. an den Puls fühlen; *fig* einen listig ausforschen; *col.* ihm auf die Zähne fühlen.  
**To PULSE**, *v I n* pulsiren, gehen, schlagen, klopfen (*w. u.*); *II a* stoßend treiben, klopfend bewegen (*w. u.*).  
**PULSIFIC** *adj* den Puls erregend.  
**PULSION**, *s* das Stoßen, Forttreiben (*w. u.*).  
**PULVERABLE**, *adj.* was sich pulvern läßt.  
**To PULVERATE**, *v a vnd.* *To Pulverize*  
**PULVERIZATION**, *s* das Pulvern, die Pulverisirung.  
**To PULVERIZE**, *v a.* pulvern, zu Pulver machen, pulverisiren.  
**PULVEROUS**, *adj* pulverartig.  
**PULVERULENCE**, *s* die Menge Staub, staubige Beschaffenheit.  
**PULVERULENT**, *adj.* staubig, voll Staub.  
**PULVIL**, *s* das Wohlriechende, wohlriechende Pulver (*w. u.*).  
**PUMICE**, (*PUMICE-STONE*), *s* der Bimsstein.  
**PUMICEOUS**, *adj* bimssteinartig.  
**PUMMEL**, *s vnd* *POMMEL*.  
**PUMP**, *s* 1. die Pumpe; 2. pumps, *pl* (einschlägige) Langschuhe; *Sea Exps* he — blows, die Pumpe ist geberstet; the — is foul, die Pumpe ist verstopft; the — sucks, die Pumpe ist lech; plug of a —, der Pumpenstempel; — bolts, die Pumpenbolzen; — brakes, (— break), der Pumpenschwengel; — can, der Pumpentopf; — chain, die Pumpenkette; — cistern, das Pumpenbad; — dale, (— vale), der Pumpendaal; — gear, das Pumpengerät; — handle, der Pumpenschwengel; — head, die Pumpenkapsel; — hook, der Pumpenhaken; — knife, ein (Entleg-)Messer mit doppelseitigen Federn; — room, das Zimmer (der Cur-Saal, Ort) wo mineralische Wasser getrunken werden; — scraper, der Pumpenschrapper; — spear, der Pumpengock (ober Pumpengockstock), die Pumpenstange; — suck, der Pumpenschub, (Pumpen-)Sauger; — water, das Pumpenwasser; — well, der Pumpenboob, Pumpenpott.  
**To PUMP**, *v a & n.* 1. pumpen; 2. *fig* (— out), auslocken, ausfragen; *pump ship* *ho* *Sea Ph.* steht bei der Pumpe!  
**PUMPER**, *s* der Pumpier; die Pumpe.  
**PUMPION**, *s* die Pflanze, der Kürbispflanz.  
**PUMPKIN**, *s* *fig*.  
**PUN**, *s* das Wortspiel.  
**To PUN**, *v I n* Wortspielerei treiben, Wortspiele machen; *II a.* durch Witzelei überreden.  
**To PUNCH**, *v a.* 1. Löcher stechen, ober schlagen.  
**PUNCH**, *s* 1. die Pfrieme, Nadel, der Dorn ober Ort; (Schrift-)Stempel (der Buchdrucker), die Patrizie; der Nagen; das Lochlein (der Sattler *u. f. w.*); *Gun* 7. die Raumnadel;

# PUNS

*N. T.* der Bohrerstern; *Min* 7. (in *Derb*) ein Stempel zur Unterstüßung des Hangenden; 2. der Hanewurst (im Puppenstiele), *col.* Kasperle; — and Judy, Kasperle und Kathe; 3. kurze und dicke Mensch, *vulg* Stöpsel; 4. das kleine dicke Pferd; 5. der Schlag, Stoß; 6. Punsch (ein Getränk); *incomp* — bow, die Punschbohle, der Punschnapf; — ladle, der Punschbüßel, — strainer, das Punschsieb.  
**PUNCHEON**, *s* 1. die Pfrieme, der Dorn, Nagen; stählerne Nagenstempel; die Patrizie; 2. Tonne, das Maß (von 84 Gallonen)  
**PUNCHER**, *s* 1. die Pfrieme, der Dorn, Nagen; 2. Einer der mit der Pfrieme Löcher macht.  
**PUNCHINELLO**, *s* der Polichinell, wälsche Hanswurst.  
**PUNCHY**, *adj.* kurz und dick, plump.  
**PUNCTATED**, *PUNCTATE*, *adj* 1. *G. T.* in einen Punkt gezogen, aus einem geometrischen Punkte bestehend; 2. *B. T.* durchlöchert.  
**PUNCTIFORM**, *adj.* punktförmig.  
**PUNCTILIO**, *s* die Spitzfindigkeit, übertriebene Genauigkeit, Ueberfeinheit; Kleinigkeit, das Unbedeutende; — of honour, der Ehrenpunkt; to stand upon punctilios, es gar zu fein nehmen.  
**PUNCTILIOUS** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* spitzfindig, überfein; übertrieben punctilios, zu genau, ängstlich, kleinlich; —ness, *s* die Spitzfindigkeit; allzu strenge Punctlichkeit.  
**PUNCTO**, *s* 1. der zarte Punkt, das Punctchen; 2. *T* der Stoß im Decken.  
**PUNCTUAL** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* 1. punctlich, sehr genau, streng; 2. nun wie ein Punkt groß (*w. u.*); to be — in paying, to pay —, punctlich mit der Bezahlung einhalten; 3. —ness, *s* wie PUNCTUALITY.  
**PUNCTUALIST**, *s* der allzu Genau; allzu Ceremoniöse.  
**PUNCTUALITY**, *s* die Punctlichkeit, (*M T* in Ausführung der Aufträge, u. *f. w.*), Genauigkeit, Strenge, Punctlichkeit, Correctheit.  
**To PUNCTUATE**, *v a.* interpunktiren.  
**PUNCTUATION**, *s* die Interpunktion, Schriftzeichensetzung.  
**PUNCTURE**, *s* der Stich; *s. T* die Punktur; to — *n a* (auf-)stechen, vermittelst eines Stiches öffnen.  
**PUNGAR**, *s* die Seespinne, der Laßschrecke (*Cancer pugnax* — *L.*)  
**PUNGENCY**, *s* das Stechende, Schärfe, Weißbunde.  
**PUNGENT** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* stechend, scharf, beißend.  
**PUNIC**, *adj.* 1. punisch; 2. *fig* falsch, treulos, verrätherisch; — faith, die punische Treue (*b. i.* Untreue).  
**PUNICIOUS**, *adj.* purpurfarben, purpurn.  
**PUNINESS**, *s* die Kleinheit, Winzigkeit, Zartheit, Schwächlichkeit.  
**To PUNISH**, *v a* strafen, bestrafen (— *for*, für, wegen).  
**PUNISHABLE**, *adj* strafbar, strafwürdig; —ness, *s* die Strafbarkeit.  
**PUNISHER**, *s* der Bestrafer, Strafende.  
**PUNISHMENT**, *s* die Bestrafung, Strafe.  
**PUNITION**, *s* die Strafe, Abstrafung.  
**PUNITIVE**, *adj.* strafend, Strafe auf—  
**PUNITORY**, *s* legend; punitive law, das Strafgesetz, Bönalgesetz.  
**PUNK**, *s* die Hure, Meise, Bettel.  
**PUNNER**, *s vnd* *PUNSTER*.  
**PUNNING**, *s* die Wortspielerei.  
**PUNSTER**, *s* der Wortspieler, Witzling.

# PURE

**PUNT**, *s* (— boat), die Schauke, ein flaches Fahrzeug, ein Floß der Schiffszumeileute.  
**To PUNT**, *v n* pointiren, gegen den Banquet spielen, setzen.  
**PUNTER**, *s* der Pointeur, Oegenspieler.  
**PUNY**, *I adj* klein, zart, schwächlich, *II s* der Neuling.  
**To PUP**, *v n.* (Zunge) werfen (von Hunden); *Perp*, *s. rad* *Poppy*.  
**PUPA**, *s* die Puppe (der Insekten).  
**PUPIL**, *s* 1. die Pupille, der Augenstern, Augapfel; 2. der Zögling, Schüler, die Schülerin, der Pflegling; 3. das (die) Mundel, Pupille.  
**PUPILAGE**, *s* 1. der Mundelstand, die Minderjährigkeit; 2. die Zöglingstage, der Schülerstand.  
**PUPILARY**, *adv.* einen Mundel oder Zögling betreffend.  
**PUPPET**, *s* 1. die Puppe, Diablopuppe, Gankelpuppe, Marionette, *col* Kasperle, Kathe; 2. *cont.* der Wicht, Oef; — man, (— master), der Eigentümer einer Marionettenscheube; — player, der Puppenspieler, *col* Kasperle, — show, das Puppenspiel, die Marionettenscheube, *col* das Kasperletheater.  
**PUPPETRY**, *s* *cont* die Ziererei.  
**PUPPY**, *s* 1. der Welp, junge Hund; 2. *fig* Gelbschnabel, Kaffe, *vulg* Schmeißel.  
**To PUPPY**, *v n* (Zunge) werfen, (von Hunden).  
**PUPPYISM**, *s* *cont* das naseweise (fleischhafte) Wesen, die Ziegelei.  
**PUR**, *s* das Schmirnen, Schmirn (der Ragen).  
**To PUR**, *v n* schnurren wie eine Kasse.  
**PURBECK-STONE**, *s* eine Art feinsten Sandstein, der Lithoglyphstein.  
**PURBLIND**, *adj* kurzichtig, blödsichtig; —ness, *s* die Kurzsichtigkeit, Blödsichtigkeit.  
**PURCHASABLE**, *adj.* kaufbar, käuflich, zu erhandeln.  
**To PURCHASE**, *v I a* kaufen, einlegen, (goods, Waaren), handeln, erhandeln, einhandeln, erwerben; (in der Auction) erstehen; *II n.* (schwere Gegenstände) besonders mittelst eines Hebels aufheben; to — from one, einem etwas abkaufen; to — on speculation, auf Speculation kaufen, aufkaufen; to — the anchor, *N. T.* den Anker aufwinden, lichten; to — out, auskaufen; *M. Es* to — out an establishment, ein Geschäft nebst dem Waarenvorrath, u. *f. w.*, von Jemandem käuflich übernehmen, ihn aufkaufen; account of goods purchased, die Einkaufsrechnung.  
**PURCHASE**, *s* 1. der Kauf, Handel, das Erwerben; 2. der Galt, Wiff; 3. jedes Werkzeug zum Aufheben, Aufwinden; *M. Es* at twenty years, — (bei einem Kaufe) zu 5 Prozent, so daß der Kaufpreis in 20 Jahren wieder heraus kommt, ground —, die Grundeinkaufung, Zeiterwerb, — and sale, Kauf (Einkauf) und Verkauf; — on speculation, der Kauf auf Speculation, Aufkauf; by —, durch Ankauf, käuflich; — book, or book of purchases, das Waareneinkaufs-(Notiz-)Buch; — money, der Kaufpreis, die Kaufgelder, das Kaufgeld; to sell for the — money, zum Einkaufspreis verkaufen; — price, der Einkaufspreis.  
**PURCHASER**, *s* der Käufer, die Käuferin; der Handlungskunde, Abnehmer; *M Ph* s to meet with purchasers Käufer finden.  
**PURE** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* 1. rein, faub,

# PURL

lan er, unreinigt, echt, fein (von Silber und Gold); 2. unbefleckt, keusch, züchtig, unschuldig; 3. bloß, eitel, nichts als, ganz; — mathematisches die reine Mathematik  
**PURENESS**, *s.* 1. die Keuschheit, Keu-  
 zerei; 2. Keuschheit, Unschuld; 3. Sprachreinheit.  
**TO PURIFY**, *v. a. +* fäulen, durch-  
 waschen.  
**PURGAMENT**, *s. vnl. PURGATIVE*.  
**PURGATION**, *s.* 1. die Reinigung; Ab-  
 führung; 2. Reinfertigung; canon-  
 ical —, die Rechtfertigung durch den  
 Reineigungsbeid.  
**PURGATIVE**, *Med. T. I. adj.* purgirend,  
 reinigend, abführend; *II. s.* die Pu-  
 rurganz, das Abführungsmittel.  
**PURGATORIAL**, *adj.* das Gegefeuer.  
**PURGATORIAN**, *s.* betreffend; purga-  
 torial fire, das Gegefeuer.  
**PURGATORY**, *I. adj.* reinigend; *II. s.*  
 das Gegefeuer.  
**TO PURGE**, *v. I. a.* 1. reinigen, säubern  
 (— of, von); 2. läutern, abführen, ab-  
 fäulen; 3. abzuführen geben, pur-  
 giren lassen; to — an account, *Al. Ph.*  
 eine Rechnung defektiren, von Feh-  
 lern reinigen, *II. n.* 1. rein, klar wei-  
 den; 2. purgiren, den Durchfall ha-  
 ben; to — one's self (— from), sich  
 von einem Verbrechen reinigen, sich  
 rechtfertigen.  
**PURGE**, *s.* die Purganz, Abführung.  
**PURGER**, *s.* 1. der Reiner; 2. das  
 Reineigungsmittel.  
**PURGING**, *s. Med. T.* das Purgiren,  
 Reineigen, Abführen; — bind-weed,  
 das Purgant, die Purgirwurde  
 (*Convolvulus scammonia* — *L.*); —  
 flax, der kleine Purgirflachs (*Linum*  
*catharticum* — *L.*); — grains, Purgir-  
 körner, Sprunggörner (von *Euphorbia*  
*lachrys* — *L.*); — motion, das Ab-  
 weichen, Abführen; — nut, die Pu-  
 rigrnuß, Gajawa (*Jatropha* — *L.*); —  
 salt, das Purgirsalz; — thorn, der  
 Wegeborn, Kreuzdorn (*Rhamnus ca-*  
*tharticus* — *L.*).  
**PURIFICATION**, *s.* 1. die Reinigung;  
 2. Rechtfertigung; 3. (— of the vir-  
 gin Mary), Maria Reinigung, Licht-  
 messe.  
**PURIFICATIVE**, *adj.* reinigend.  
**PURIFICATORY**, *adj.* reinigend.  
**PURIFIER**, *s.* der Reiner, Läuterer.  
**TO PURIFY**, *v. I. a.* reinigen; läutern,  
 abklären; *II. n.* rein werden, klar  
 werden.  
**URIM**, *s.* das Urim (ein jüdisches  
 Geß).  
**URISM**, *s.* der Urismus, die Sprach-  
 reinigung, der Sprachreinigungse-  
 eifer.  
**PURIST**, *s.* der Purist, Sprachreiner.  
**PURITAN**, *I. s.* der Puritaner; *II. adj.*  
 puritanisch.  
**PURITANICAL** (**PURITANIC**) (*ade.* — *LY*),  
*adj.* puritanisch.  
**PURITANISM**, *s.* die Lehre der Puri-  
 taner; *Ag.* Scheinheiligkeit.  
**TO PURITANIZE**, *v. a.* wie ein Purita-  
 ner lehren, sprechen oder handeln.  
**PURITY**, *s.* 1. die Keuschheit, Keusch-  
 keit; 2. Sprachreinheit; 3. Keusch-  
 heit; Unschuld; Aufrichtigkeit; —  
 of style, die Keuschheit des Styls.  
**PURL**, *s.* 1. das Zuckeln, (auch —  
 andel — lace), die krause Borte,  
 Kantele; der gestricke Rand; 2. das  
 sanfte Fliesen, Murren, Rieseln;  
 3. das Wermuthbier, — royal, der  
 Wermuthwein.  
**TO PURL**, *v. I. a.* frans verbräunen,  
 umfließen; *II. n.* sanft fließen, rae-  
 schen, murren, rieseln.  
**PURLIEU**, *s. I. T.* das Land am Rande

# PURS

eines Forstbezirks, die Brähne, Bräh-  
 me, das Vorholz, der (Jagd-)Bezirk,  
 das (Jagd-)Revier, der Bereich, die  
 (Wald-)Grenze.  
**PURLIANS**, *s. ph.* Lurche, Läger.  
**TO PURLOIN**, *v. a.* entwenden, fohlen,  
 maufen, (money, Geld) unterschlagen,  
 ein Plagiat (einen literarischen  
 Diebstahl) begehen.  
**PURLOINER**, *s.* 1. der Dieb; 2. Plagia-  
 rius, Gedankenräuber, Ausschreiber.  
**PURPLE**, *s.* 1. der Purpur, die Pur-  
 purfarbe; 2. das Kardinalat, 3. das  
 Knabenkraut (*Orchis* — *L.*); *II. adj.*  
 purpurfarben, purpurroth; *in compos*  
 — apple, der pfundische Flaschen-  
 baum, Purpurapfel; — brown, *Ch. T.*  
 der Todtenkopf; — cheery, der vngt-  
 nische Pflaumenbaum; — chuckweed,  
 das rothe Sandkraut (*Arenaria rubra* —  
*L.*); — cow-wheat, der Kuhweizen  
 (*Melempyrum arvense* — *L.*); — em-  
 peror, eine Schmetterlingsart (*Papilio*  
*uris*); — fever, *vul.* Purpels, — flower,  
 die Hyacinthe; — fish, die Purpur-  
 schnecke; — grass, (— wort), der rothe  
 Klee; — jacobea, die schöne Jacobs-  
 blume (*Amaryllis formosissima* — *L.*);  
 — royal, hochpurpur, — shades, *vul.*  
 — emperor, — velvet flower, das  
 Lausenflöschchen; — whalk, die  
 Trompetenschnecke, das Streichen  
 (eine Muschel); — willow, die rothe  
 Weide, Handweide.  
**TO PURPLE**, *v. a.* purpurroth fäben,  
 purpern.  
**PURPLES**, *s. pl.* das Biesel; Fleck-  
 fieber, Scharlachfieber.  
**PURPLISH**, *adj.* mit Purpurne fallend.  
**PURPORT**, *s.* der Inhalt (— of a letter,  
*etc.*, eines Brießes, *II. s. w.*), Ver-  
 stand, Sinn, die Meinung, der Zweck.  
**TO PURPORT**, *v. n.* zum Inhalte haben,  
 enthalten; meinen, besagen; purpor-  
 ting, des Inhaltes.  
**PURPOSE**, *s.* 1. die Absicht, der (End-)  
 zweck, das Vorhaben; der Voratz;  
 2. die Wirkung, der Erfolg; *for what*  
 —, in dieser Absicht, zu dem Ende;  
 for what? weßhalb? from the —,  
 (dem Zweck) entgegen, *col.* querefel-  
 d, on —, mit Fleiß, vorzüglich; on  
 — to —, um zu ..; of set —, recht  
 mit Fleiß; to no —, vergeblich, un-  
 nutz, zwecklos; to the —, zur Sache  
 dienlich; this is nothing to the —, das  
 gehört nicht zu Sache; he spoke  
 much to the same —, er sagte fast  
 eben dasselbe; it will be to as much —,  
 es wird einerlei seyn; to put one be-  
 side his —, Jemanden aus dem Con-  
 cepte bringen.  
**TO PURPOSE**, *v. a.* sich vorsehen, sich  
 fest vornehmen, (bei sich) beschließen.  
**PURPOSELESS**, *adj.* ohne Erfolg, zweck-  
 los (*v. II.*).  
**PURPOSELY**, *adv.* vorzüglich, mit  
 Fleiß, absichtlich.  
**PURPRESTURE**, *s. I. T.* der Eingriff,  
 die Annäherung fremder, öffentlicher  
 liegender Gründe.  
**PURPURE**, *s. H. T.* der Purpur, die  
 Purpurfarbe.  
**PURPURIC**, *adj. Ch. T.* — acid, die  
 Purpuräure.  
**PURR**, *s.* 1. die Seelerche; 2. *vul.* Pon-  
 s. & v.  
**PURSE**, *s.* der geringe Eider.  
**PURSE**, *s.* einbeutel, Geldbeutel, die  
 Börse; — of money, (in der Levante  
 eine Summe von 500 Pfaster), der  
 Beutel; I am a great deal of money  
 out of — ich habe recht viel Geld  
 ausgegeben; — bearer, der Säckel-  
 merker; — carrier, der Beutelschnei-  
 der; — net, das Beutelnetz; — pride,  
 der Geldstolz; — proud, geldstolz; —

# PUSH

proud vulgarity, geldstolze Gemein-  
 heit; — shaped, *B. T.* horensackför-  
 mig; — strug, die Beutelschür.  
**TO PURSE**, *v. a.* 1. wie einen Beutel  
 zusammenziehen; 2. to (— up), in  
 den Beutel stecken, einstecken.  
**PURSER**, *s. N. T.* der Proviantmeister  
 (auf Kriegsschiffen oder großen Kauf-  
 fahrtschiffen); Säckelmeister, Zahl-  
 meister, Cassier.  
**PURSUANCE** (**PURSIVANCE**), *s.* die Zug-  
 brünstigkeit, der kurze Athem, das  
 Keuchen.  
**PURSLAIN**, *s.* der Portulak, das Bun-  
 zelkraut (*Portulaca* — *L.*); — tree, or  
 sea-purslain, die Staudenmelbe (*At-  
 riplez halmus* — *L.*).  
**PURSUABLE**, *adj.* zu verfolgen, fort-  
 zusetzen.  
**PURSUANCE**, *s.* die Verfolgung (einer  
 Sache), Fortsetzung; in — of which,  
 zu Folge dessen, dem zu Folge.  
**PURSUANT**, *prop.* (— to), zu Folge,  
 gemäß, nach; — to your design, Ihrer  
 Absicht gemäß.  
**TO PURSUE**, *v. I. a.* 1. verfolgen, nach-  
 setzen, Jagd machen auf ..; 2. fort-  
 setzen (eine Reise u. s. w.); 3. be-  
 treiben; 4. folgen, nachahmen; 5.  
 nachstreben, sich bewerben, anhalten;  
 6. belangen, vor Gericht fordern; to  
 — one's walk, weiter spazieren; to —  
 a subject, eine Materie ansprechen;  
*II. n.* fortfahren (in der Rede).  
**PURSUER**, *s.* der Verfolger, Nach-  
 setzer.  
**PURSUIT**, *s.* 1. die Verfolgung, Nach-  
 setzung, 2. Betreibung, 3. das Str-  
 ben, die Fortsetzung, 4. das Anhalten  
 die Emsigkeit (der Studien), by —,  
 emsig; pursuits, *pl.* die Betreibungen.  
**PURSUivant**, *s.* der Wage des He-  
 rolds, Unterherold, Staatsboote.  
**PURSY**, *adj.* kurzathmig, engbrüstig,  
 keuchend.  
**PURTEANCE**, *s.* die Zulage, das Ge-  
 schlinge, *T.* Geräusch.  
**PURULENCE** (**PURULENCY**), *s.* die Eite-  
 rung, das Eitern.  
**PURULENT**, *adj.* eiterig, eitern; eite-  
 richt.  
**TO PURVEY**, *v. a. & n.* liefern; an-  
 schaffen, einkaufen; sich versorgen.  
**PURVEYANCE**, *s.* 1. die Anschaffung,  
 Betreibung (von Lebensmitteln); 2.  
 der Voratz, die Lebensmittel.  
**PURVEYOR**, *s.* 1. der Anschaffer, Ein-  
 käufer (von Lebensmitteln, u. s. w.),  
 Kieftant; Verfolger; 2. Zubringer;  
 Kuppel, die Kuppelmann.  
**PURVIEW**, *s.* 1. *L. T.* der Hauptatz,  
 oder Anspruchs einer Aete, eines  
 Geistes, u. s. w.; 2. *mod.* der Bereich  
 (eines Geistes, u. s. w.).  
**PUS**, *s. T.* der Eiter.  
**TO PUSH**, *v. a. & n.* 1. stoßen, schieben,  
 treiben, bringen; 2. andrängen, an-  
 fallen, angreifen; 3. *fig.* betreiben,  
 beschleunigen, befördern; 4. sich an-  
 strengen, streben; to — headlong,  
 häuflings herabstürzen; to — one's  
 fortune, sein Glück machen; to — tor  
 a thing, eine Sache eifrig betreiben,  
 bringen auf ..; to — at, angreifen,  
 nachstreben; to — away, fortstoßen;  
 to — back, zurücktreiben, zurückstoßen;  
 to — forward, fortstieben, (a boat,  
 ein Boot) fortbewegen; to — in, hin-  
 ein stoßen, oder sich eilen; to — out  
 goods, Waaren loschlagen; das Ka-  
 ger räumen; to — on, fortstieben,  
 antreiben, fortstieben; befördern;  
 hinaus stoßen, wegstieben; to —  
 out, hinausstoßen; to be pushed for  
 money, Geld sehr nöthig haben.  
**PUSH**, *s.* 1. der Stoß; Schich; Anstoß,  
 Anriff, Anfall; das Schieben; der

**Eschub**; 2. *fig.* die Anstrengung, Anstrengung, heftige Bestrebung; 3. das äußerste Mittel; 4. der dringende Fall, das innermatete Geringste; 5. die Sigblatter, kleine Stüne; at case — mit einem Säge, auf ein Mal; to make a — at play, es im Spiele wagen; I'll have another — for it, ich will es anders versuchen, noch ein Mal ansehen; when it comes to the —, im entscheidenden Augenblicke, *col* wenn es zum Treffen kommt; to bring to the last —, aufs Aeußerste treiben, ganz zu Ende bringen; — back, das Zurücktreiben; — bolt, der Schubriegel; — pin, das Nabelschieben (ein Ruderpiel).

**PUSHER**, *s.* der Stoßende, Treibende, Antreibende; Zundstochende.

**PUSHING**, *adv.* unternehmend, kühn; zubringlich; unbescheiden.

**PUSILLANIMITY**, *s.* der Kleinmuth, die Kleinmuthigkeit, Verzagtheit, Feigherzigkeit.

**PUSILLANIMOUS** (*adv.* -ly), *adj.* kleinmuthig, zaghaft, feige; —ness, *s. vult* PUSILLANIMITY

**PUSS**, *s.* 1. (als Anlockungswort für Katzen) Wieschen, Kätschen; 2. *Sn.* 7. der Hase, das Häschen; an artful —, ein verheimlichtes Weib.

**PUSSINESS**, *s. vult* PUSINESS

**PUSSEY**, *adv.* mit Pursey

**TO PUSTULATE**, *v. a.* sich zu Weulen und Geschwüren hüten.

**PUSTULE**, *s.* das Bläschen, die Blatter, Pünne.

**PUSTULOUS**, *adj.* voll Bläschen, finstig.

**PUT**, *v. a.* 1. setzen, stellen, legen, stecken, bringen; 2. anwenden, gebrauchen; 3. geben, anvertrauen, 4. machen, lassen, verursachen, hervorbringen, bewirken; 5. verpflichten, nöthigen, 6. erregen, reizen, bewegen, bereiten, 7. reguliren, bilden; 8. steuern, spießen, ausblasen; 9. steuern, segeln; to — a question, eine Frage aufwerfen; to — a riddle, ein Rätsel aufgeben; to — the case, den Fall setzen, annehmen; — the case it be so, gesetzt, es wäre so; to — a tale, das Ansehen haben, im Gange seyn; to — one's self, sich begeben; to — about, umgeben; herumwischen, herumgehen lassen; in Umlauf bringen; umkreisen; to — about ship, *N.* 7. (das Schiff) umlegen; to — again, wieder hinglegen; wieder verlegen; to — aside, bei Seite legen, setzen, stellen; to — asunder, trennen, von einander abhalten; to — away, wegsetzen, weglegen, wegstun; fortschicken, forttragen, verstoßen; to — away by prayer, abbiten, wegsetzen; to — away cares, Sorgen verbannen; to — back, zurücklegen, zurückstun, zurückziehen, zurückschaffen; sich zurück bewegen, zurückziehen; to — between, dazwischen stellen oder bringen, einschieben; to — beyond a doubt, außer Zweifel setzen; to — by, bei Seite legen; aufbewahren, zurück legen; beiseitigen, abwenden, widerlegen, versammeln, verachten; to — down, niederlegen, niederlegen; (to one's account) auf Rechnung setzen, anrechnen, anschreiben; absetzen, abschaffen; unterdrücken; herabwürdigen; demüthigen, beschämen; widerlegen; niedersinken, untergehen; to — (down) in writing, schriftlich abfassen, nieder schreiben; ausnotiren, aufschreiben; to — one's self foremost, sich an die Spitze stellen; to — forth, hervor oder heraus setzen, legen oder thun; austreten; ausstellen, vorweisen;

aufgeben, herausgeben; vorbringen, vortragen; hervor- (oder auf-) spießen; treiben; auslaufen (aus einem Hafen); (a book, ein Buch) herausgeben; to — forward, zum Vorschein bringen, in den Vordergrund bringen; (an-)treiben, reizen, beschleunigen; weiter bringen; befördern; to — one's self forward, sich hervor thun; to — in, hinein setzen, stellen oder legen, hinein thun; einlegen, einsetzen; einmischen; sich einmischen; to — in (a sum of money, eine Geldsumme) herschreiben; to — goods in a warehouse, Unter einpacken; to — in the horses, die Pferde aufspannen; to — one's hair in papers, das Haar aufwickeln; to — one's self in a passion in sich gerathen, aufgebracht werden; to — in fear, in Furcht setzen; to — in order, in Ordnung bringen, aufräumen; to — in practice, in Uebung bringen; to — in print, drucken lassen, herausgeben; to — in a word for one, ein gutes Wort für Jemanden einlegen; give me leave to — in a word, erlaube mir ein Wort mitzusprechen; to — in bail, einen Bürgen stellen; to — in pledge, zum Pfande setzen, verpflichten; to — in mind of, *vult* unter Minder; — your trust in God, vertraue auf Gott; to — up for a place, um eine Stelle anhalten; sich (öffentlich) als Candidat daim bewerbten; to — in for a harbour, in einen Hafen zu kommen suchen, einlaufen; to — into, verlegen in ...; (into a port), einen (Noth-)Hafen ansehlen; to — into one's hands, einem in die Hände geben, (etwas) behändigen, einhändigen; to — into one's head, in den Kopf setzen, weis machen; to — a form into the press, *Typ Ph.* (eine Form) einheben; to — into (some) heart, Muth machen, ermuntern; to — off, ablegen, weglegen, abnehmen, abthun, wegstun, abziehen, ausziehen, aufheben; absetzen, los werden; loslagern (eine Waare); abweisen, abfertigen; *col* abheissen; aufziehen, verschieben, verfrachten, hinhalsen; die Zahlungsfrist verlängern; in Umlauf bringen; entlassen; emporheben; auslegen; abstoßen, absetzen (mit einem Bootshafen); to — off, unter Segel gehen, absegeln; to — off time, Zeit zu gewinnen suchen; to — one off, Jemanden abheissen; he — off with a jest, er machte einen Scherz daraus; to — on or upon, anlegen, ansetzen, aufsetzen; auflegen, auferlegen; aufbürden, Schuld geben, zeihen; to — on, annehmen; befördern, (be-)treiben, beschleunigen; ansetzen, ansetzen; fortellen, fortfahren; to — on board, eine Ladung (Wüter) einnehmen; to — on a horse, ein Pferd (an-)spornen; to — on a construction on a thing, einer Sache eine Auslegung geben; to — on a smiling countenance, eine lächelnde Miene annehmen; to — out, hinaus setzen, stellen oder legen, heraus thun, oder bringen, wohin bringen oder thun; austreten, austreten, austreiben, austreten, austhun, austreiben, streichen; auslösen; austreiben, verjagen; entsetzen, absetzen; bekannt machen; irre machen, unterbrechen; hervorbringen lassen; auslaufen (aus einem Hafen); to — out one's eyes, einem die Augen austreten; to — out one's money at interest, sein Geld auf Zinsen austhun, anlegen; to — out the flame, die Flamme auslöschen; to — out a thing so do, Andern etwas an thun lassen;

to — one out of heart, einem das Muth benehmen; to — out of order, aus der Ordnung bringen, to — out of all hope, alle Hoffnung benehmen; to — one out of concert with a thing, Jemandem die Lust zu etwas benehmen; to — one's nose out of joint, *vult* einen ausstellen, aus dem Stittel heben; to — out of one's power, einem die Macht benehmen; to — over, überlegen (über einen Fluss), überfahren; verweisen, übermachen; to — through, durchsetzen, durchsetzen, durchschreiben, u. f. w.; to — to, hinzulegen; ansetzen, befragen; anthun; bringen zu, an, in ...; aufspannen, anschuren, einhasen; beiseitigen; überlassen; ankommen lassen; to — to account, in Rechnung bringen, auf Rechnung setzen; to — to auction, veractionen; to — an end to, ein Ende machen, beendigen; to — to the end, durchzulegen; to — to pains, Mühe machen; to — to speed, antreiben; to — one to his oath, einem Eid nehmen, schwören lassen; to — to the fortune of war, es auf das Kriegsglück ankommen lassen; to — to one's helping hand, hülfreiche Hand leisten, beiseitigen; to — (hard) to it, Mühe, Beschwerde machen, plagen, treiben; I am hard — to it, es macht mir viel Arbeit, wird mir schwer; to — to sea, in See setzen, unter Segel gehen, abrichten, sich selbst fertig machen; to — to silence, (to — to a non-plus), Schweigen heissen, *vult* das Maul stoßen; to be — to one's last shifts, aufs Aeußerste gebracht seyn, sich (faum noch) nicht mehr zu helfen wissen; it is to be — to the question, wobeiher, &c., es ist die Frage, ob, u. f. w.; to — a thing to the vote, über etwas abstimmen; to — together, zusammenbringen; to — up, aufsetzen, aufstellen (eine Maschine), aufschlagen (eine Buchdrucker-Pressen, eine Bettstelle, u. f. w.); aufsteden (Morbänge, u. f. w.) aufhängen, hinauf thun; ansetzen, aufsetzen (einen Zettel, eine Anzeige, Bekanntmachung, u. f. w.); entsetzen (etwas in die Tasche), beiseitigen; zusammenlegen, einlegen, falten; auflegen, aufsetzen; anschaffen, einkaufen; eintun (goods, Waaren); aufheben; aufhäufen, sammeln; vortragen, vorbringen, übergeben, abgeben; auftreten, sich melden; verderben, verschmieren; sprossen lassen, treiben; einkehren, eintreten; ankommen; — it up, stecken ein; to — up one's up, die Lyve aufwerfen; to — up fruits, Früchte einmachen, einlegen; to — up goods, Waaren einpacken, verpacken, zusammenpacken; I am — up, ich werde aufgefördert; to — up at, einsehen bei ...; to — up at an inn, in einem Gasthause abtreten (the hired horse is to be — up at, das (Miet-)Pferd soll abgegeben (gelassen) werden in, zu, bei ... u. f. w.; to — up the horses, die Pferde aufspannen und in den Stall führen; to — up for ... (in Rabung liegen) nach ...; to — up a vessel for freight, ein Schiff zur Ladung vorsetzen; to — up for a place, sich zu einer Stelle melden, darum anhalten; sich (öffentlich) als Bewerber dafür erklären; to — up with (an affront, einen Schimpf) einstecken, hinhaken, sich gefallen lassen, gebulzig ertragen; to — up to one, auf einen zu treten, zu gehen (w. u.); to — up to (for public) sale, zum (öffentlichen) Verkaufe ansetzen; to — up the sword, das Schwert ein-

setzen; to — upon, zufügen, anhängen, aufhängen; antreiben, bewegen; auflegen, *u. f. w.*; to — upon one, einen betrügen; will you — upon that issue? wollen Sie es darauf setzen? darauf aufkommen lassen? she puts the fault upon me, sie gibt mir die Schuld, buchtet mir die Schuld auf.

**POT.** *s. 1.* ein gewisses (altes) englisches Kartenspiel; *2.* der Tropf, Niesel; *3.* die feile Dirne; *4.* der üble Fall, das Ereignis; 'tis a forced —, es ist ein Muß, eine Nothwendigkeit; — off der Ausschub; die Ausflucht; *a* — to, wußt eine Schlägerei.

**PUTAGE.** *s. L. T.* die Ungucht (einer Frauensperson).

**PUTANISM.** *s.* das Hurenleben, Hurengewerbe, die Hurenwirtschaft.

**PUTATIVE.** *adj.* vermeint, eingebildet. **PUTID.** *adj.* (eigentlich) stinkend; schändlich, niedrig, gemein; —ness, *s.* die Niederträchtigkeit, Schändlichkeit.

**PUTLOG (PUTLOCK).** *s.* der Kistbaum, die Kistflange; das Kistloch (gewöhnlich *im pl.*).

**PUTRESCINUS.** *adj.* stinkend, faul.

**PUTREFACTION.** *s.* die Fäulniß, das Faulen.

**PUTREFACTIVE.** *adj.* *1.* faulen machend, fäulend; *2.* faulend, faul.

*To PUTREFY.* *v. 1 a 1.* in Fäulniß bringen; *2.* mit Fäulniß anstecken, inficiren (w. u.); *II n.* faulen, verfaulen, verwesen.

**PUTRESCENCE.** *s.* das Faulen, die Fäulniß.

**PUTRESCENT.** *adj.* faulend, verfaulend.

**PUTRESCIBLE.** *adj.* der Fäulniß unterworfen.

**PUTRID.** *adj.* faul, verfault, verdorben; *to turn —*, faul werden; — fever, das Faulfieber; —ness (PUTRIDITY, w. u.), *s.* die Fäulniß, Verdorbenheit.

**PUTTER.** *s.* der Segende, Bdingende; Treibende, *u. f. w.* (*vid To PUT*); — on, der Aufseher, Aufwiegler; Aufreger.

**PUTLOCK.** *s.* der Bußaar, Mausefanz, die Wehe; der Ovier, Habicht; putlocks *pl. vid.* Furocks.

**PUTTY.** *s. 1.* die Zinnasche; der Braunschtein (der Töpfer); *2.* Glaszest, die Glasurbe.

*To PUZZLE.* *v. 1 a.* in Verlegenheit setzen, irre machen, verwirren; verwirren, *II n.* irre (verwirrt, in Verlegenheit) seyn.

**PUZZLE.** *s.* die Verlegenheit, Verwirrung, Verwickelung, Schwierigkeit, schwierige Frage oder Aufgabe, das Räthsel, der Knoten; *to put to a —*, in Verwirrung bringen; — box, die Verwirrung; — headed, verworrene Ideen habend; — ring, der Verwirrung.

**PUZZLER.** *s.* der Irremachende, Verwirrer.

**PYCNITE.** *s.* der Pyknit, Stangenstein, schlarigte Weryll.

**PYCNOSTYLE.** *s.* das dichtsäulige Gebäude.

**PYE.** PYEBALD, *vid.* PIE, &c.

**PYGARG (PYGARGUS).** *s.* das Weibchen des Hühnergeiers (*Falco cyaneus* — L.).

**PYGMÆAN.** *adj.* zwergartig. **PYGMY.** *I. s.* der Pygmäe, Zwerg, Knap; *II adj.* zwergartig.

**PYLORIC.** *adj.* *A. T.* — avery, die Fortader.

**PYLORUS.** *s. A. T.* der Magenpförtner, unterer Magenmund.

**PYRACANTH.** *s.* der Feuerborn, im-

mergrüne Dorn, gebornete Nieselsbaum (*Mespilus pyracantha* — L.).

**PYRAMID.** *s.* die Pyramide, Spitzsäule.

**PYRAMIDAL.** *adj.* pyramidalisch.

**PYRAMIDIC.** *adj.* pyramidalisch.

**PYRAMIDICAL (adv — LY).** *adv.* pyramidenförmig; pyramidal muscle of the belly, *A. T.* der Spitzsäulenbauchmuskel; — numbers, *Ar. T.* die Summen der Polygonzahlen.

**PYRAMIS.** *s. vid.* PYRAMID.

**PYRE.** *s.* der Scheiterhaufen, Holzstoß.

**PYRETOLOGY.** *s.* die Fieberlehre.

**PYRENEAN.** *adj.* pyrenäisch; the — mountains, or the Pyrenees, *s. pl.* die pyrenäischen Gebirge, Pyrenäen.

**PYRIFORM.** *adj.* birnförmig.

**PYRITE.** *s.* der Schwefelstein, capill.

**PYRITES.** *s. lary —*, der Schwefelstein; magnetic —, napatc or liver —, der Leberstein.

**PYRITIC.** *adj.* schwefelsteinartig.

**PYRITICALLY.** *adv.* schwefelsteinartig.

**PYRITOUS.** *adj.* schwefelsteinartig.

**PYROLATRY.** *s.* die Pyrolatrie, Feueranbetung, der Feuerdienst.

**PYROLIGNEOUS.** *adj.* — acid, *Ch. T.* die brandige oder brenzliche Holz-

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**PYROLIGNITES.** *s. Ch. T.* brenzliches, holzartiges Salz.

**PYROMALIC.** *adj.* — acid, *Ch. T.* die brenzliche Apfelsäure.

**PYROMANCY.** *s.* das Wahrsagen aus dem Feuer.

**PYROMANTIC.** *s.* der Wahrsagende aus dem Feuer.

**PYROMETER.** *s. T.* der Pyrometer, Feuermesser.

**PYROMUCITES.** *s. pl. Ch. T.* brenzliche schleimartige Salze.

**PYROMUCOUS.** *adj.* — acid, *Ch. T.* die brenzliche Schleimsäure.

**PYROPE.** *s. Min. T.* der edle Granat, Karfunkel.

**PYROPHORUS.** *s.* der Pyrophor, schwarze Phosphor, Luftzunder.

**PYROPHYSALITE.** *s. Min. T.* der gemeine Topas, Pyrophysalit, Physalit.

**PYROTHTITE.** *s.* der Pyrothit.

**PYROSCOPE.** *s. T.* das Pyroskop.

**PYROTARTARIC.** *adj.* — acid, *Ch. T.* die brenzliche Weinsäure.

**PYROTARTARITES.** *s. pl. Ch. T.* brenzliche weinsäure Salze.

**PYROTECHNICAL (—IC).** *adj.* pyrotechnisch, zur Feuerwerkskunst gehörig.

**PYROTECHNICS.** *s. pl.* die Feuerwerkskunst, *s. sing.* die Feuerwerkskunst.

**PYROTECHNIST.** *s.* der Kunstfeuerwerker, Feuerwerkskünstler.

**PYROTICS.** *s. pl.* künftliche Arzneimittel.

**PYROXENE.** *s.* der Pyroxen, Augit, parakrone Augitpath.

**PYRRHIC.** *s. 1.* der Pyrrhichius, Berserker von zwei Kürzen; *2.* (ebenso) eine Art lebhafter Tanz in der Kunst.

**PYRRHONIC.** *adj.* pyrrhonisch, skeptisch, zweifelhaftig.

**PYRRHONISM.** *s.* der Pyrrhonismus, die Zweifellehre.

**PYRRHONIST.** *s.* der Pyrrhoniker, Skeptiker, Zweifler.

**PYTHAGOREAN.** *I. s.* der Pythagoräer; *II. adj.* pythagorisch; — table, das pythagorische Tafelchen, Simalein.

**PYTHAGORICAL.** *adj.* *vid.* PYTHAGOREAN.

**PYTHAGORISM.** *s.* die Philosophie des Pythagoras.

**PYTHIAN.** *adj.* pythisch, den Apoll betreffend, dem Apoll heilig, dem Apoll zu Ehren.

**PYTHONESS.** *s.* die Zauberin, Wahrsagerin, Weissagerin.

**PYTHONIC.** *adj.* wahrhaftig.

**PYTHONIST.** *s.* der Beschwörer, Zauberer, Wahrsager, Weissager.

**PYX.** *s. vid.* PIA.

## Q.

**Q.** *s.* das D, q, der siebzehnte Buchstabe des Alphabets.

**QUAB.** *s.* die Quabbe, Naktzaupe (*Gadus Loba* — L.).

**QUACK.** *v. n. 1.* quacksalbern, den Marktstrolcher machen, großsprechen; *2.* quaken, krähen, schreien (wie eine Kacke oder wie eine Ente).

**QUACK.** *s.* (— doctor), der Quacksalber, Marktstrolcher; Stümper, Pseudo; *3.* quacksalbern, quaken, schreien (wie eine Kacke oder wie eine Ente).

**QUACKERY.** *s.* die Quacksalberei.

**QUACKISH.** *adj.* marktstrolcherisch, pfuscherhaft; prahlerisch.

**QUACKISM.** *s.* die Ausübung der Quacksalberei, das Quacksalbern, die Marktstrolcherei, Pseudo.

**QUACKSALVER.** *s.* der Quacksalber, Marktstrolcher.

**QUADRAGENARIUS.** *adj.* vierzigjährig.

**QUADRAGENE.** *s. Th. T.* der vierzigfache päpstliche Ablass.

**QUADRAGESIMA-SUNDAY.** *s.* der erste Sonntag in der Fasten. Insubabit, Quadragesima.

**QUADRAGESIMAL.** *adj.* zur Fastenzeit gehörig, in der Fasten.

**QUADRANGLE.** *s.* das Viereck.

**QUADRANGULAR.** *adj.* quadrangulär, viereckig, vierwinklig.

**QUADRANT.** *s. 1.* das Viertel; *2. Ast. T.* der Quadrant, Viertelzirkel.

**QUADRANTAL.** *adj.* in dem vierten Theil eines Zirkels befindlich.

**QUADRATE.** *adj.* *1.* geviert; viereckig; *2.* in vier gleiche Theile theilbar; *3.* passend, angemessen; — number, die Quadrats (gevierte) Zahl.

**QUADRATE.** *s.* das Quadrat, Gevierte, Viereck.

**QUADRATS.** *pl. Typ. T.* Quadrate, Vierecke, Spalten, Kasten.

*To QUADRATE.* *v. n.* passen; sich schicken (— with —, zu —), entsprechen; *to — a piece.* *Qua. T.* ein Stück Geschnitz richtig auf die Fassung legen.

**QUADRATIC.** *adj.* geviert, in Quadratform; — equations, *Alg. T.* die quadratischen Gleichungen; simple quadratics, einfache quadratische Gleichungen; affixed quadratics, die vermischten quadratischen Gleichungen.

**QUADRATRIX.** *s. G. T.* die Quadratrix.

**QUADRATURE.** *s. 1.* die Quadratur, Vierung; *2.* das Viereck, Viereck *3. Ast. T.* Mondsvier.

**QUADRENNIAL (adv — LY).** *adj.* vierjährig; vierjährlich.

**QUADRILE.** *adj.* gevierbar, ins Gevierte zu bringen.

**QUADRIFID.** *adj.* vierfältig, in vier getheilt.

**QUADRILATERAL.** *adj.* vierseitig; *ness,* *s.* die Vierseitigkeit.

**QUADRILATERAL.** *s.* das Viereck.

**QUADRILLE.** *s.* die Quadrille (ein Tanz und ein Kartenspiel).

**QUADRINOMIAL.** *adj.* *Mat. T.* viernamig.

**QUADRUPARTITE (adv — LY).** *adj.* in vier Theile getheilt, geviert.

**QUADRIPARTITION**, *s* die Theilung in vier.

**QUADRIPHYLLOUS**, *adj* *B T* vierblättrig.

**QUADRIREME**, *s* das vierruderige Schiff.

**QUADRYSYLLABLE**, *s* das viersyllbige Wort.

**QUADRIVALVES**, *s pl* das Thor mit vier Flügeln.

**QUADRIVIAL**, *adj* wo vier Wege zusammenstoßen.

**QUADROON**, *s* der von einem Weissen und einer Mulattin erzeugte Abstammung.

**QUADRUPED**, *I s* das vierfüßige Thier; *II adj* vierfüßig.

**QUADRUPLE**, *I adj* vierfach; *II s* das Gevierte.

**TO QUADRUPLICATE**, *v a* vervierfachen.

**QUADRUPLICATE**, *adj* vierfach.

**QUADRUPLICATION**, *s* die Vervielfachung.

**QUADRUPLY**, *adv* vierfach.

**QUARE**, *adj* suche, frage, es fragt sich, es ist die Frage.

**QUESTOR**, *vid* QUESTOR.

**TO QUAFF**, *v a & n* jechen, (schwelgerisch) trinken; to — off, auf einen Schluß hinunter stürzen.

**QUAFFER**, *s* der Jecher, Säufser.

**QUAGGY**, *adj* stumpsig, weich.

**QUAGMIRE**, *s* der Sumpfboden, weiche Wäden, die Kothlache, der Erdfall, Moorboden.

**QUAIL**, *s* die Wachtel; *cant* + die geile Dirne, das Fremdenmädchen; — pipe, die Wachtelpfeife; *cant* Weibszunge.

**TO QUAIL**, *v n* 1. zagen, verzagen, den Muth verlieren; 2. gerinnen.

**QUAINT** (*ada* — *ly*), *adj* 1. fein, sauber, nett, niedlich, artig; 2. selbstsam, eigenhümlich, ungenüßlich, wunderbar; — *ness*, *s* 1. die Niedlichkeit, Artigkeit, Eigenthümlichkeit; 2. Selbstsamkeit, Eigenthümlichkeit.

**TO QUAKE**, *v n* zittern, beben (— *at*, *for*, *with*, *vor*).

**QUAKE**, *s* das Zittern, Beben, die Erschütterung.

**QUAKER**, *s* *ung* der Zitterer, Quäker.

**QUAKERISM**, *s* die Lehre der Quäker.

**QUAKERY**, *s* *ker*; Quäkerei.

**QUAKERLY**, *adj* quäkermäßig.

**QUAKING-GRASS**, *s* das Zittergras (*Brisa* — *L*).

**QUALIFIABLE**, *adj* milderungsfähig.

**QUALIFICATION**, *s* 1. die zu etwas tauglich machenden (der Besitz der erforderlichen) Eigenschaften, die Befähigung; 2. Einschränkung, Verminderung, Milde rung.

**QUALIFIER**, *s* der oder das veräußert, einschränkt oder tüchtig macht.

**TO QUALIFY**, *v a* 1. tüchtig, ober geschickt machen, befähigen; mit den erforderlichen Eigenschaften versehen; 2. beschränken, mildern, mäßigen; to — one's self, sich eignen; sich ausgeben für . . . ; sich anmaßen.

**QUALITY**, *s* 1. die Eigenschaft, Beschaffenheit, Art; Gemüthsart; 2. der Titel, die Würde; 3. das Ansehen, der Stand, Rang; 4. Adel; die Standspersonen; the — of a commodity, die Qualität, Beschaffenheit, Güte, der innere Werth einer Waare; people of —, vornehme Leute.

**QUALM**, *s* die plötzliche Anwandlung von Uebelfeit, Ohnmacht; Anwandlung (einer Krankheit); — of conscience, der Gewissenszweifel, Scrupel.

**QUALMISH**, *adj* Uebelfeit empfindend; un —, es wird mir übel: — *ness*, *s*.

die Uebelfeit, Anwandlung einer Ohnmacht.

**QUANDARY**, *s* der Zweifel, die Unschlüssigkeit, Verlegenheit, Schwierigkeit; to be in a —, sich weder zu raten noch zu helfen wissen.

**QUANTITATIVE**, *s* *adj* sich auf Menge

**QUANTITATIVE**, *s* oder Anzahl beziehend, von einer gewissen Größe.

**QUANTITY**, *s* 1. die Vielheit, Menge, Größe, Quantität, das Maß; 2. der Theil, das Stück; 3. *T* das Quantum, Sylbenmaß, Tonmaß, Zeitmaß, die Quantität; *quantities*, *pl* *Alg* *T* die Größen.

**QUANTUM**, *s* das Quantum, die Menge, Größe, das Maß, der Betrag, die Summe.

**QUARANTINE**, *s* die Quarantäne, Reinigungsfest, vierzigstägige Gesundheitsprobe, Liegezeit; Hospizier; *L T* das Recht der Witwe, noch vierzig Tage nach des Mannes Tode in dessen Hause zu wohnen; to pass (to perform, to serve, or to make) —, Quarantäne halten.

**TO QUARANTINE**, *v a* Quarantäne auferlegen.

**QUARREL**, *s* 1. der Zank, Streit, Zwist, Haber; 2. der Grund, die Ursache zum Zanken; 3. die Abneigung, der Unwille, Groll; 4. der Folgen (*u. i.*); to have a — about a thing sich über etwas beschweuen; unzufrieden damit, böse darüber seyn.

**TO QUARREL**, *v n* zanken, streiten, feilen, hadern.

**QUARRELER**, *s* der Zänker, Haberer.

**QUARRELOUS**, (*u. i.*) *adj* zänfisch.

**QUARRELSOME**, *s* zankfuchtig.

**QUARRY**, *s* 1. der Steinbruch, Bruch, die Grube; 2. der Rand, das Bildrecht der Hunde von Stößbögel, — man, der Steinbrucher; — stones, Bruchsteine.

**TO QUARRY**, *v a* (Steine, u. s. w.) hauen.

**QUART**, *s* 1. das Quart, Viertelmaß (eines Gallon, englische Maß; 2. Quart im Biquet; — bottle, die Maßflasche; — pot, das Viertelmaß.

**QUARTAN**, *s* (— *ague*), das viertägige Fieber.

**QUARTATION**, *s* *Ch* *T* eine Art, Gold durch Schmelzen mit Silber zu reinigen.

**QUARTER**, *s* 1. das Viertel; 2. Jahresviertel; 3. die Gegend, Himmelsgegen, Seite, das Viertel; 4. Stadtviertel; 5. Quartier, die Wohnung, der Aufenthalt; 6. englische Walter (Maß von 8 Bushel, — 10 Scheffel breiter, oder 6 Scheffel verlürer Maß); 7. der viertel Centner (28 *lbs*); 8. *sp* *T* die Nacht (Seitenheil der Wand des Fußes bei Pferden und Feln); 9. das Viertelender, *vid* — piece; 10. *T* das viereckige Stück (Bankoll) Gefestück; Baustück von 4 Zoll Quadrat; 11. *H T* die Abtheilung, das Feld, Quartier (Viertel des Schilbes); 12. *M T* die Verschönerung, Gnade, der Parbon; quarters, *N* & *M T* 1. die Posten des Schiffsvolks bei einem Treffen; 2. die Militärstationen; *sp* *T* quarters of a horse, die Schultern, Hüften, Vorder- und Hinterbeine; fore-quarters, die Vordhand; hind-quarters, die Nachhand; — of assembly, *M T* der Sammelplatz; *N T* — of a ship, die Windverteilung eines Schiffes; — of the yards, Abtheilungen der Maazwischen dem größten Durchmesser und dem Noth der Maaz; a — of a

pound, das Viertelpfund; — of month, das Hammelviertel; — of a mile, die Viertelmeile; — of an hour, die Viertelstunde; — of a year, das Vierteljahr; Quartal, Jahresviertel; the four — of the world, die vier Himmelsgegen; to have tree —, umherst wohnen; to keep —, sich aufhalten, einlegen; to cry (orave —), um Barm bitten; to give —, Quartier geben, das Leben schenken; to shift (change) —, das Quartier verandern, umziehen; from the highest —, von vornehmster Hand; in your —, in Ihrer Gegend, dort; in this —, in dieser Gegend, hier; *N T* — on the —, nachtagsweise (vom Wind); to play on the — of a ship, einem Schiffe in die Windverteilung schließen; the wind comes from the wrong —, der Wind kommt aus der unrechten Ecke; — day, das Quartal, der Quartier, Vierteljahrs tag; — day term, — days, das Quartal, (besonders als Zahlungstermin, der 25. März, 24. Juni, 29. September, und 25. December); — deck, &c *vid* *N T* am Schluß; — guard, die Infanteriemann im Lager; — master, der Quartiermeister; — piece, das viereckige Stück, *T* vier Zoll dickes Zimmerholz; das Quartier, Herkenleder; — pierced, *H T* in der Mitte viereckig durchbohrt (von einem Kreuze); — ranger, der Reviereingänger; — round, *Arch* *T* der Viertelstab, — section of land, ungefahr 160 Acker Land; — sessions, *pl* das Quartalgericht, die vierteljährigen Gerichtsungen; — staff, ein kurzer dicker Stab; — tone, *Mus* *T* der Viertelton; — wage, die vierteljährige Mierhe; — waiter, der vierteljährig diensthunde Hofbeamte, *N T*; — badge, *vid* *Badges*; — bill, die Schlichtrolle; — cloths, das Schanzfeld; — deck, die Schanze, das Halverdeck; Hinterverdeck; — gallery, (— *raiding*), die Seitengallerie; — gunner, der Constabelmaat, — ladder, die Sturmlleiter; — lanterns, die Seitenlaternen am Hinterschiff; — master, der Quartiermeister, Schiemann; — netting, die Finken netten der Hütte und Schanze; — rails, die Regelingen der Hütte und Schanze; — tackle, ein Tafel, das an einem der quarters der Maaz befestigt ist; — wind, der Seitenwind, Badstagswind.

**TO QUARTER**, *v I a* 1. vierten, viertheilen; 2. theilen, zertheilen, spalten, zerreißen; 3. einquartieren, einlegen; 4. im Wappen führen; to — one's self upon . . . sich nähren von . . . ; to be quartered (in) at . . . in Garnison liegen zu . . . ; to be quartered upon . . . in Quartier liegen bei . . . ; *II n*. Quartier haben, liegen, wohnen.

**QUARTERAGE**, *s* das Vierteljahrsgehalt.

**QUARTERING**, *s* 1. das Viertheilen; 2. Einquartieren; 3. die Wappenschilbtheilung; — wind, *N T* der Seitenwind, Badstagswind.

**QUARTERLY**, *adj* & *adv* 1. vierteljährig; 2. ein Viertel enthaltend; quantalweise; — assizes, die vierteljährigen Gerichtsungen; the — seasons of devotion, die vier hohen Fasten, Quatember; he bears —, *H T* er führt . . . im gevierten Schiffe.

**QUARTERN**, *s* das Quartieren, Viertelndel.

**QUARTET**, *s* *Mus* *T* das Quart.

**QUARTETTO**, *s* *teit*, vierstimmigt Konfück.

**QUARTILE**, *As* *T* *adj* geviert; — *a*.





Mund voll Tabak), das Priemchen; — nunc, der Meutereiämter, politische Raummegierer.

QUIDDANY, *s* die Quittenlatweige, das Quittenbiod.

QUIDDATIVE *adv* Log *T* wesentlich, zum Was gehöbig

QUIDDITY, *s* Log *T* das Was, Wesen.

QUID-PRO-QUO, *s* *J. T* die gegenseitige (contractliche) Verpflichtung.

QUIESCENCE, (QUIESCENCY), *s* die Ruhe

QUIESCENT, *adv* in Ruhe, still; to be — quiescent, nicht ausgeprochen werden; — leiter, der stumme Buchstabe.

QUIET, *I* (*adv* — *ly*), *adv* ruhig, still, friedlich, gelassen; *II. s* die Ruhe, Stille, der Friede, — minded, friedlich, sanftmütig.

To QUIET, *v* *a* beruhigen, stillen, besänftigen, einschlafen.

QUIETER, *s* der (die, das) Beruhigende, Besänftigende.

QUIETISM, *s* die Lehre der Quietisten; die Gemüthsruhe, Gefühlsberuhigung.

QUIETIST, *s* der Quietist, Ruhefreund.

QUIETNESS, *s* 1. die Ruhe, Stille, 2. Friedlichkeit; 3. Gelassenheit, die Gemüthsruhe, der Gleichmuth.

QUIETUS, *s* 1. *J. T* die Beleganzung von der Schacklamme; 2. *fig* die ewliche Ruhe, der Tod; he has got his —, er hat seinen Abschied bekommen.

QUILL, *s* 1. der (Feder-) Kiel, die (Feder-) Quille; 2. Weberspuhle, das Rohr; 3. der Stachel (eines Igels), 4. Kroppe; (jam. Hackbette), — *n* the rough, rohe Kiele, — of a barrel, der Hahn, das Aufsatzschloß; — boy, der Spuljunge (in Webereten); — driver, *col* der Schmirer, Schreiber, Sudler, elende Schriftsteller, — wort, eine neuburopäische Sumpfpflanze (*Juncus inaequalis* — *L*)

To QUILL, *v* *a* rund falten, pressen.

QUILT, *s* die Matrage, das Polster, die durchnähte (gesteppte) (Bett-) Decke; der ausgenähte Rock; — maker, der Polstermacher, Tischquier.

To QUILT, *v* *a* polstern, ausstopfen; ausnähen mit (Baum-) Wolle untermähen; a quilted coat, ein ausgenähter Rock; quilted goods, Piquees.

QUINARY, *adv* gefünft, aus fünf bestehend, fünffach.

QUINCE, *s* die Quitte (*Pyrus cydonia* — *L*); English —, die Apfelquitte; wild —, die Zwergmispel; — peach, die Quittenpflaume; — pie die Quittenorte; — tree, der Quittenbaum.

QUINCUNCIAL, *adv* im Quincunx, gefünfförmig.

QUINCUNX, *s* das Quincunx, das Gefünfte, Sehen der Bäume, u. f. w. nach der Figur einer idmischen V [...].

QUINDECAGON, *s* *G. T* das Fünfeck.

QUINTA, QUININE, *s* *Ch. T* der wirksame Grundstoff der Chinurinde.

QUINQUAGESIMA, *s* der erste Sonntag tag in den Fasten, Sonntag Quinquagesima.

QUINQUANGULAR, *adv* fünfwinkelig

QUINQUARTICULAR, *adv* von fünf Theilen (w. u.).

QUINQUEFID, *adv* *n* *T* fünfpaltig.

QUINQUEFOLIATED, *adv* fünfbliättrig.

QUINQUENNIAL, *adv* fünffährig.

QUINSY (QUINSLEY), *s* *Med T* die Kehlsucht, Bianna.

QUINT, *s* die Fünft; Quinte (im Pianet und beim Fichten)

QUINTAIN, *s* *vid* QUINTIN

QUINTAL, *s* der Centner (112 lbs avoirdupois)

QUINTESSENCE, *s* die Quintessenz, beste Kraft, der (Kraft-)Auszug, das fünfte Wesen

QUINTESSENTIAL, *adv* aus der Quintessenz bestehend

QUINTETTO, *s* *Mus T* das Quintett, Fünfspiel, fünfstimmige Konzert.

QUINTILE, *s* *Art T* der gefünfte (oder Fünfte) Schein

QUINTIN, *s* 1. die Quintane (ein Spiel); 2. Quintin, Quintian, Quintinus (Männname).

QUINTUPLE, *adv* fünffach

QUIP, *s* der Stich, die Sticherei.

To QUIP, *v* *a* *& n* sticheln, bitter spotten.

QUIRE, *s* 1. das Buch (24 Bogen) Papier; 2. Gest von zwei Bogen; in quires, ungebounden; a book in — an ungeboundenes (lohes) Buch, 2. das (Sänger-)Chor; 3. der Chor.

To QUIRE, *v* *n* um Chor singen, das Chor machen.

QUIRISTER, *s* der Chorsänger.

QUIRK, *s* 1. der lebhafte Anfall, schnelle Schlag, Streich, die Spitzfingigkeit, Feinheit, der (Rechts-)Kunst, 2. die Listgelei, Strichelei, das Wortspiel; 3. ein vom Bauquind für einen Hof abgesonderter Platz.

QUIRKISI, *adv* spitzfingig

To QUIRK, *v* *a* 1. verlassen, aufheben, aufgeben, niederlegen, abgeben; 2. quittieren, ausgleichen; 3. befrieden, los machen, erledigen, 4. (zurück-)bezahlen, entrichten, belohnen, vergelten, vergüten; to — of hidden, entbunden; to — one's self like, sich benehmen als...; to — an employment, ein Amt niederlegen, abgeben, to — the seals, die Siegel abgeben, to — one's ground, zurück weichen; 1 — you from it, ich erlasse Ihnen dieses, verführe Sie damit, it will never — cost, es lohnt die Kosten (die Ruhe) nicht; to — for, vertauschen mit...; to — (scores) with one, abrechnen, sich mit einem berechnen, ihn völlig bezahlen; of — charges, *M. E* nach Abzug der Kosten, kostenfrei, franco Essen.

QUIT, *adv* quitt, frei, los, ledig; to go —, losgesprochen werden; loskommen; gut wekommen, I shall be — with you, *fig* ich will es dir schon vergelten; *J. T* — claim, der Verzicht, die Verzichtleistung, Zurücknahme, to — claim, *v* *a* seine Ansprüche aufgeben; — rent, der Erbzins.

QUITCH-GRASS, *s* die Quecken, das Queckengras, Hundegrass (*Tritium repens* — *L*).

QUITE, *adv* ganz, gänzlich, völlig, durchaus; you are — out. Sie irren gewaltig.

QUITS *unt. vulg* quitt! gut! richtig! abgemacht! vergolten! abgetrumpft!

QUITTA, *s* die (Wieder-)Vergeltung; Rückzahlung.

QUITTANCE, *s* die Bezahlung, Verichtigung; Entledigung; Belohnung, Vergeltung; to cry —, Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten.

QUITTER, *s* 1. der Verlasser; 2. die Hintzschlafter, Hintzschäfer; — (lone),

die harte Geschwulst an der Krone des Fußes.

QUIVER, *s* der Köcher.

To QUIVER, *v* *n* zittern, fippern, schauern, zucken.

QUIVERED, *adv* 1. mit einem Köcher; 2. in einem Köcher stehend.

QUIXOTIC, *adv* donquixotisch

QUIXOTISM, *s* die Donquixotie, lächerliche Abenteuerlichkeit

To QUIZ, *v* *a* (one, einen) algeru, spötteln, aufziehen, necken.

QUIZ, *s* *col* 1 die Neckerei, Spöttelerei; 2 der Spottvogel.

QUODLIBET, *s* die Aufgabe, Frage; Spitzfindigkeit, das Quodlibet.

QUOIF, *Quon, vid* Cor, Cor.

QUOIN, *s* die Ecke, *Arch. T* der Eckstein, Keilstein, *Typ T* der Keil *N* *T*s der Ruckteil für Schiffskanonen; quoin, *pl* Stahbolzer (Kuntes) für Häuser; to — the form, *Typ. T* die Form einsetzen.

QUOIN, *s* die Würfischebe, der Wurfstein, Weikstein, — caster, der Edelweissenwerfer.

QUOITS, *s* *pl* das Wurfspiel, Weikspiel.

To QUOIT, *v* *n* Scheiben werfen.

QUONDAM, *adv* ehemals, weiland

QUORUM, *s* *J. T* die zu einer Entscheidung hinlangliche Zahl (Richter); a justice of the —, einer von den verordneten Richtern.

QUOTA, *s* die Quote, Quota, der verhältnismäßige Anteil, die Dividende, das Contingent.

QUOTATION, *s* 1. die Anführung; 2. angeführte Stelle; signs of —, die Anführungszeichen (Citationen) Zeichen [“ — ”], *col* Gänzfüßchen; *M T* *a*, quotations (of the prices) Notierungen (der Preise), die Preisliste, der Preis-courant; (quotations of specie), das Preisverzeichnis der Gold- und Silberorten, der Geldkurs-Zettel.

To QUOTE, *v* *a* anführen (Schriftstellen, u. f. w.; — from, aus); *M F* *s* price quoted, der angegebliche (notierte) Preis; to be quoted at, zu Preise oder Course stehen zu... *gg* stehen kommen auf..., notirt seyn mit..., oder zu...; at the exchange quoted, zu verzeichnetem Course.

QUOTER, *s* der Anführer (von Schriftstellen), Citator.

QUOTH, *v* *d* (nur im Imperf.) — I, sage oder sagte ich; — he, she, sag, oder sagte er, sie.

QUOTIDIAN, *adv* täglich; *II s* das alltägliche Wiederkehrende; *Med T* (— fever), das tägliche Fieber.

QUOTIENT, *s* *A. T* der Quotient, die Theilzahl.

## R.

*R. s* das R, r, der achtzehnte Buchstabe des Alphabets.

To RABATE, *v* *a* *Sp. T* (den Falken) wieder an sich ziehen.

To RABBIT, *v* *a* an einander fügen (Bretter) aufnähen; abholen.

RABBIT, *s* der Anschlag (an Thüre oder Fensteröffnungen), die Fuge; (— plane), der feine Hobel, Rutzhobel; kleine hölzerne Becher; *N. T* die Spinnung, Klebung.

RABBI, (*pl* RABBIN), *s* der jüdische Gottesgelehrte, Rabbi, Rabbiner.

RABBINIC, (*I. adj.* rabbinisch; *II RABBINICAL*, *s* RABBINIC, die Sprache der Rabbinen, die hebräische Sprache.

RABBINIST, *s* der Anhänger der Rabbinen, Rabbinist, Talmudist.

**RABBIT**, s. das Kaninchen; *jack* —, das Mäuschen, der Hamster; *doe* —, das Weibchen; *weilch* —, der gestrichelte Käse; — *s. nest*, die Hederbe der Kaninchen; — warren, das Kaninchengehege.

**RABBLE**, s. der gemeine Haufe, Pöbel, Jan Hagel; — *charming*, Pöbel fiegend.

**RABDOLOGY**, *vid.* RHABDOLOGY.

**RABID**, *adj.* rasend, wüthend, wild; — *ness*, s. die Raserei, Wuth, Wildheit.

**RABINET**, s. eine Art kleiner Felschlangen (Ranonen).

**RACCOON**, s. der Waschbär, Schupp (*Ursus latre*, L.).

**RACE**, s. 1. das Geschlecht, der Stamm; 2. dieucht, das Gezücht, die Art, der Schlag; 3. das (Pferde-) Wetrennen, der Wettlauf; das Laufen, der Lauf; 4. Fortschritt; 5. der reisende Teil eines Stromes; 6. *N. T.* der Hestrom, der Volk; 7. der scharfe Geschmack (des Weines); *the first of all the human* — der erste Mensch; *to run a* — wetrennen, ein Wetrennen halten; — (*of*) *ginger*, der ganze Ingwer, die Ingwerwurzel, *vulg.* Ingwerkraut; — *course*, die Rennbahn; — *horse*, das Rennpferd, der Renner.

*To RACE*, *v. n.* 1. wetlaufen, wetrennen; 2. Rennpferde halten.

**RACEMATION**, s. die Traube, das Traubenartige; — *of eggs*, der Eiersack.

**RACEME**, s. *B. T.* die Traube.

**RACEMIFEROUS**, *adj.* traubenartig, Trauben tragend.

**RACEMOUS**, *adj.* in Trauben wachsend.

**RACER**, s. der (Wette-)Renner; das Rennpferd.

**RACH**, s. der (Heilige) Spürhund.

**RACHEL**, s. Rachel, Rachel (Armenname).

**RACINESS**, s. die Stärke, das Geistreiche (des Geruchs oder Geschmacks, besonders des Weines).

**RACK**, 1. das Rack; die Rache, (Ger-) Rache; 2. der Noth, Zwang; 3. der Noth (Bau); 4. *fig.* Marter, Pein; 5. *N. T.* das Laufenbein; 6. der Rack, *vid.* ARACK; *to put upon the* —, auf die Folter spannen; *to put one's brains to the* —, *fig.* sich den Kopf zerbrechen; — *rent*, *L. T.* der Nacht, der kein reinen Ertrag des Gutes gleich kommt; — *renter*, der einen solchen Nacht eingegangen ist; — *work*, das Zahnwerk zum Treiben und Richten eines Telephs.

*To RACK*, *v. l. a.* 1. rechen, bechnen, ziehen; 2. aufs Höchste spannen; 3. soltern; martern, quälen; 4. *N. T.* (ein Wein) kochen; *to* — *vines*, Weinstöcke ziehen und beschneiden; *to* — *off liquor*, (Getränke) auf Flaschen ziehen, abziehen, läutern; *il. n.* vom Winde geirgt werden, (von den Wolken) ziehen.

**RACKER**, s. 1. der Folterer, Genferknecht, Peiniger; 2. Rechtsverdreher.

**RACKET**, s. 1. der Ballschlägel, das Ballnetz, Schlagnetz, Racket; 2. *fig.* der Räum, des Netzes, Verastel; 3. *cant.* der Zirkel, der Kreis; *rackets*, *pl. sm.* (*N. l.*) Schwere Dulle; *to keep a* —, *vulg.* einen Lärm machen; — *naker*, der Racketenmacher; — *seller*, der Racketenhändler.

*To RACKET*, *v. a. & n.* 1. Ball schlagen; 2. hosen; lärmern; scherzen.

**RACKETY**, *adj. vulg.* lärmend.

**RACKING**, *part. s.* 1. das Racken, Foltern, Martern; 2. Abziehen (von Getränken), Läutern; 3. Einrahmen der Tuche; 4. *N. r.* Zafelkreuzen;

—, *or* — *pace*, *Sp. E.* der raschere Paßgang, Eintritt, Dreischlag; *rackings of conscience*, Gewissensbisse.

**RACY**, *adj.* hart (von Geschmack und Geruch), geistreich; nach dem Boden schmeckend.

**RADDOCK**, s. *vid.* RUDDOCK.

**RADIAL**, *vid.* RADIAN; — *curves*, *G. T.* Curven, deren Ordinaten wie Strahlen von einem Mittelpunkte auslaufen.

**RADIANCE** (**RADIANCY**), s. der Glanz, das Strahlen, Schimmern.

**RADIANT** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* strahlend, glänzend, funkelnd.

*To RADIATE*, *v. l. n.* strahlen, glänzen, funkeln; *il. a.* erleuchten.

**RADIATED**, *adj.* umstrahlt; — *flowers*, *B. T.* gestrahlte Blumen, Strahlenblumen; — *stone*, der Strahlsteine.

**RADIATION**, s. das Strahlen, Strahlenwerfen; die allseitige Verbreitung.

**RADICAL**, *adj. & s. l.* zur Wurzel gehödig, ursprünglich; den Grund von etwas ausmachend, Grund ..; 2. angeboren, natürlich; 3. *Ch. T.* der Grundstoff; — *fluoric*, der Grundstoff der Flußsäure; — *heat*, die innere Hitze; — *moisture*, der innere Lebenssaft; — *mutual*, *Ch. T.* der Grundstoff der Salzsäure; — *reformers* (*radicals*), *pl.* die Radikalen; — *sign*, das Wurzelzeichen; — *truth*, die Grundwahrheit; — *word*, das Stammwort, Wurzelwort; — *ly*, *adv.* ursprünglich; vom Grund aus; — *ness*, s. die Ursprünglichkeit, Grundbeschaffenheit.

**RADICALISM**, s. der Radikalismus, die Grundfüße der Radikalen.

**RADICALITY**, s. der Ursprung, die Ursprünglichkeit, Grundbeschaffenheit; Wurzel.

*To RADICATE*, *v. n. & a.* wurzeln, Wurzel fassen oder schlagen, einwurzeln; tief einpflanzen.

**RADICATE**, *adj.* (ein-)gewurzelt.

**RADICATION**, s. das Wurzeln, Einwurzeln, Einwurzeln.

**RADICLE**, s. *B. T.* der Wurzelkeim, das Wurzelchen.

**RADIOMETER**, s. der Jacobstabs.

**RADISH**, s. der Rettig (little ..), Radies, das Radieschen (*Raphanus hortensis* — *L.*).

**RADIUS**, *of RADI*, s. 1. der Radius (halbe Durchmesser des Kreises); 2. *Opt. T.* der Lichtstrahl; 3. *A. T.* die Armstange, Elbogenröhre.

**RADIX**, s. (*lat.*) *Gram. T.* das Wurzelwort, Stammwort; *Alg. T.* *vid.* Radix.

**RAFF**, s. der Haufen; *vulg.* der gemeine Kerl, *vid.* RIFF-RAFF.

**RAFFLE**, s. das Auspielen (Glücks-spiel).

*To RAFFLE*, *v. n.* auspielen.

**RAFFLER**, s. der Auspieler.

**RAFT**, s. das Raab, die Holz-Raabe, das Blockschiff; Schweinholz; — *merchant*, der Blockschiffhändler; — *port*, *M. T.* die Blockschiffe, um Planken zu laden.

**RAFTER**, s. der kleine Balken, Querbalken; Sparren; das Sparwerk; — *soot*, der Rauchfaden; *principal* —, die Dachstuhlstützen.

**RAFTED**, *adj.* von Querbalken gebaut.

**RAFTSMAN**, s. der Blockführer.

**RAG**, s. der Lumpen, Lappen; Fetzen; *worn out to* —, ganz abgetragen, gelumpt; *all in* —, ganz gelumpt; *to tear to* —, seinen guten Faden an einem lassen; — *bolt*, *N. T.* der eiserne Bolzen mit Haken, Ladebolzen; — *man*, der Lumpenmann,

Lumpensammler; — *stone*, der Sandstein, Bruchstein; große Schleifstein; — *wort*, das Infobestkauf (*Othman* — *L.*); *marsh* — *wort*, das Sumpfpfeifenkraut.

**RAGAMUFFIN**, s. der elende, niedrige Mensch, Lumpenpferd, Lump, Faulst.

**RAGE**, s. 1. die Wuth, Raserei; 2. Oierigkeit; Heftigkeit; der Eifer; 3. die Leidenschaft, Nachahmungssucht; 4. Entzündung; — *of pain*, der rasende Schmerz; — *for* (*of*) *play*, die Spielsucht; — *for building*, die Bauwuth.

*To RAGE*, *v. n.* wüthen, rasen, toben.

**RAGEFUL**, *adj.* wüthend, tobend, grimmig.

**RAGGED**, *adj.* 1. zerrissen; 2. zerlumpt, lumpig; in Lumpen gehüllt; 3. zottig; knottig, knorrig; uneben, rauh; a — *saloon*, ein Saal mit zerbrochenen Federn; a — *loaf*, *B. T.* ein zerbrochenes Brot; — *robin*, die Stadtschneise, Schneise; *Becknell's* (*Lochrie* *has* *cauld* — *L.*); — *stone*, der rohe Stein, Bruchstein; — *ness*, s. 1. das Rasen, die Raserei; 2. das Rasen, Rasen.

**RAGGY**, s. eine Art Ranngras (*Cynosurus* — *L.*).

**RAGING** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* wüthend, rasend, tobend.

**RAGOUT**, s. das Ragout.

**RAGULED**, *RAGULED*, *H. T.* knottig, äßig.

**RAIL**, s. 1. der Riegel, das Querholz, der Schlagbaum, *vid.* RAILING; 2. die Halle, der Wiesenläufer, Wachtelkönig; 3. eine Art Mantel; 4. *pl. mod. T.* Gleishäume (zu Holzbahnen), Holzriegel, Eisenbahnschienen; 5. das Geländer; 6. *N. T.* die Regel, gen; Leisten; *post and* — *fence*, die Einfriedigung aus Pfosten und Luerhölzern; — *road* *or* — *way*, *mod. T.* der Riegelweg, die Holzbahn; der Schienenweg, die Eisenbahn; *branch* — *way* (*branch-road*), die Zweig- oder Anschlussbahn; *double* — *way*, die Doppelbahn; — *way* *tariff*, der Eisenbahntarif; — *way* *transportation*, der Verkehrsträger.

*To RAIL*, *v. n. l. a.* 1. mit einem Geländer oder Gitter oder mit Pfosten und Luerhölzern umgeben, einfriedigen; 2. *to* *ram* *over*; *il. n.* (*n.*) —, spotten über .., spötteln, sicheln auf .., aufsehen mit, scheren, necken; schmäheln, lästern; *to* — *against* .., überleben von ..

**RAILER**, s. der Schütter, Rasterer.

**RAILING**, s. das Gitter, Geländer.

**RAILINGLY**, *adv.* spottend, spöttisch.

**RAILLERY**, s. 1. die Spötterei, Neckerei, Stichelei; 2. der Scherz.

**RAIMENT**, s. die Kleidung.

**RAIN**, s. der Regen; — *bird*, der Regenbogen (*Cuculus jamaicensis major* — *Kl.*); — *bow*, der Regenbogen; — *bow-sh*, der Regenbogenfisch; — *deer*, *vid.* RAIN; — *sw*, der Orkney; — *gaze*, das Regenmaß; — *water*, das Regenwasser.

*To RAIN*, *v. n. & a.* regnen; niedergießen; *it rains*, es regnet; *its going to* —, es will regnen; *to* — *down*, niederregnen, *col.* niedergießen.

**RAININESS**, s. das Regenwetter.

**RAINY**, *adj.* regnig, regnigt; *the* — *season*, die Regenzeit.

*To RAISE*, *v. a. & n.* 1. heben, aufheben, in die Höhe heben; 2. aufstellen, aufsetzen, aufrichten; 3. erbauen, errichten, stiften; 4. erheben; 5. erhöhen, vergrößern, erweitern; 6. befördern; 7. erwecken, erregen, in

Bewegung setzen; 8. zusammenbringen, sammeln; 9. veranlassen, in Umlauf bringen; to — one's self, emporkommen; to — a bell, eine Glocke in Schwingung bringen; to — waters, Wasser ziehen; to — a cry, ein Geschrei erheben; to — the devil, den Teufel citiren; to — from death, vom Tode erwecken; to — the affections, das Herz rühren; to — the eyes, die Augen aufschlagen, to — (sea-men — an army), (Seelen) Truppen weihen, auf die Beine bringen; to — a loan, eine Anleihe machen; to — money, Geld aufbringen, aufreiben, erheben (auch durch Besteuerung, u. f. w.), encassiren, to — the nap of the cloth, T. das Tuch aufraufen, to — the price, den Preis erhöhen; to — any distant object at sea, einen Gegenstand auf der See höher zu Gesicht bekommen; to — a report, zu einem Gerüchte Anlaß geben; to — a siege, eine Belagerung aufheben; einen belagerten Ort entsetzen; to — spirits, Geister beschwören, to — out of sleep, aus dem Schlafe wecken; to — paste, Teig zu Backwerk formen; to — plants, Pflanzen ziehen; to — sheep, Schafe ziehen; to — up the people, das Volk aufwecken, to — a wall, eine Mauer auführen; to — the waters, die Wasser loslassen; to — wheat, Weizen bauen; with raised voice, mit lauter Stimme; raised buttons, erhabene Knöpfe; a falcon raised in flesh, Sp. Ph. ein Falke der zugenommen hat.

RAISER, *s.* der aufsteht, aufsteht, erhebt, u. f. w.; der Erstter, Ueberer.

RAISIN, *s.* die Rosine; — of the sun, die Kubebe; jar-raisons, Topfrosinen.

RAJA, RAJAH, *s.* der Rajah (indische Fürst).

RAKE, *s.* 1. der Rechen, die Harke; Nährfrucht der Weigebir; 2. der Liederliche, Wüfling, 3. N. T. das Ausschreiben, Ueberschreiben (der Fall) der Steuen; — of a ship, die Schiffsspur, das Kielwasser, der Sog (der Strich, den ein Schiff im Wasser hinter sich zieht); — hell, s. der lichterliche, nichtswürdige Kerl, (Giz-)Wüfling, col. Teufelsbraten; — hell or — helly, adj. lichterlich.

TO RAKE, *v. a. & n.* 1. rechen, harken; zusammenfcharen, raffen; schaben, tragen; 2. durchstöbern, herum suchen; 3. ein mühes Leben führen; 4. Sp. T. davonfliegen, entfliehen (von einem Falsen); to — the fire, das Feuer zusammenfcharen; to — a ship, ein Schiff der Länge nach beschreiben; to — into . . . , etwas durchsuchen; *fig.* sich mit etwas bemengen; to — up, aufwühlen, durchwühlen.

RAKER, *s.* das Rechenbe, Zusammenfcharende, u. f. w., *vd.* TO RAKE

RAKISH (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* lichterlich, ausschweifend; —ness, *s.* die Lichterlichkeit.

TO RALLY, *v. i. a.* 1. wieder sammeln, in Ordnung stellen; (Geistliche) zum Stehen bringen; 2. spotten, aufziehen, durchziehen, satyrisiren, u. n. sich wieder sammeln; unordentlich zusammenkommen.

RALLY, *s.* 1. das Wiedervereinigen, Sammeln eines geschlagenen Heeres; 2. der Scherz, das Scherzen.

RALPH, *s.* Ralph, Rudolph (Mannsname).

RAM, *s.* 1. der Schafbock, Widder; 2. Aet. T. Widder (im Thierreise); 3. T. s. der Mannbock, Hoyer; Sturmbock; Mauerbrecher; 4. N. T. Rat-

telbock; shoulder of a —, die Schöpfseule; —'s head, T. der Mauerbrecher, die Brechstange, der Ruffuß; —'s head, der Ladebock; —'s tongue, der spitze Wegetich (*Plantago* — L.) To RAM, *v. a.* 1. laminen, gleich, eben stampfen; 2. verlammen; to — home, die Ladung einer Kanone aufsetzen; to — in (or down), einrammen, einstoßen; to — together, zusammenlammen; to — up, zusammenrammen, verlammen.

RAMADAN, *s.* der Fastenmonat der Mahomedaner.

RAMAGE, *s.* der Gesang der Vögel.

TO RAMBLE, *v. n.* herum schwärmen, herum schweifen, herum streichen; *fig.* (in der Rede) ausschweifend, abschweifen, schwärmen, he rambles in his discourse, er bleibt nicht bei der Stange, schweift aus.

RAMBLE, *s.* die Wanderung, das Herumschweifen.

RAMBLER, *s.* der Herumschwärmer, Herumschweifer, Wanderer.

RAMBOOZE (RAMBOUSE), *s.* das Rambus (eine Art süßen Getränkes).

RAMBOKIN, RAMBOQUIN, *s.* die mit Käse und Speck bedeckte Brotschneide, das Käsegebäck.

RAMIFICATION, *s.* 1. die Ausbreitung in Aeste, Zweige, Ähren, u. f. w.; die Verzweigung, Verästelung; 2. Aeste, Zweige.

TO RAMIFY, *v. i. a.* in Aeste oder Zweige zertheilen; II n. sich in Aeste, u. f. w. zertheilen.

RAMSIL, RAMISHNESS, *vd.* RAMMISH, &c.

RAMMER, *s.* T. die Ramme; Handrammer, der Pflasterstößel, die Zugsfer, der Kadebock; — of a gun, der Anseher einer Kanone; — man, der Rammer.

RAMMISH, *adj.* bödig; stinkend; —ness, *s.* *vd.* RANKNESS

RAMOUS, *adj.* ästig.

TO RAMP, *v. n.* 1. gewaltig springen, Sprünge, Sätze machen, hüpfen; 2. sich ranken, klettern, schlingen (von Pflanzen).

RAMP, *s.* 1. der Sprung, Satz; 2. der flechte Aum (*Arum maculatum* — L.)

RAMPANCY, *s.* das Ueberhandnehmen, die Uebermacht, Fülle.

RAMPANT, *adj.* 1. überhand nehmend; 2. muthwillig; 3. H. T. aufgericht.

RAMPART, *s.* der Wall, Wallgang; die Brustwehr.

RAMPION, *s.* der (die) Rapunzel, das Rapunzchen (*Campanula rapunculius* — L.)

RAMSON, *s.* der Waldknoblauch, Bärlauch (*Allium ursinum* — L.), spotted —, der lange Knoblauch, die lange Siegwurz, der Allermansharz (*Allium victorialis* — L.)

RANCID, *adj.* ranzig, stinkend.

RANCIDITY, *s.* die Ranzigkeit, der RANCIDNESS, ranzige Geruch.

RANCOR, *s.* 1. der bitterste Groll, ein gewurzelte Haß; 2. das Gift, Verderben; to bear a —, Groll gegen.

RANCOROUS (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* voller Groll, böshast, feindselig, hämisch; mit Groll, feindselig.

RAND, *s.* der Rand.

RANDAL, RANDOLPH, *s.* Randolph (Mannsname).

RANDOM, *s.* der Zufall, das Ungesähr; II *adj.* zufällig, auf Gerathewohl gehend; at —, auf Gerathewohl, blindlings, in den Tag hinein; — glance, der nach seinem bestimmten Gegenstand gerichtete Blick, Streifblick; — recollections, auftauchende Erinnerungen; — shot, der

Schuß auf Gerathewohl (ins Blaue) ein Schuß nach der höchsten Elevation, z. e. unter einem Winkel von 45°.

RANE, RANDE-DEER, *s.* das Renntier (*Cervus randus* — L.)

TO RANGE, *v. a. & n.* 1. in Ordnung stellen, ordnen, 2. über etwas setzen oder gehen; 3. gestellt seyn; 4. umher wandern, schweifen; 5. in einer gewissen Richtung liegen; 6. steigen und fallen (vom Thermometer); to — the army, die Arme in Schlachordnung stellen; to — the ditch, über den Graben setzen; to — (along) the coast, längs der Küste hinfahren; to — on . . . , schalten über . . . , obwalten.

RANGE, *s.* 1. die Reihe; 2. Classe, Ordnung; 3. Wanderung, der Gang, Lauf, 4. Raum; Umfang, Kreis; 5. die Schußweite, der Spielraum (einer Kanonenflügel); 6. die Leiterpflanze; 7. der Feuerbock, Kuchenrost; 8. das (Wehl-)Stein; range of mountains, die Bergkette; they took a great —, sie machten einen großen Zug (Weg), to give one's fancy its free —, seiner Einbildungskraft freien Lauf lassen.

RANGER, *s.* 1. der Herumschwärmer, Laubfresser, Buschfresser; 2. Streichen, Spürhund; 3. Wildmeister, (Ober-)Forstmeister.

RANGERSHIP, *s.* die Wildmeisterstelle, (Ober-)Forsterei.

RANK (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* 1. geil machend, uppig, fruchtbar; 2. brünstig, vulg. lauschig; 3. ranzig, stinkend; 4. stark (von Geschmack und Eigenschaft); 5. stark, grob, verächtlich; a — rogue, ein Erzschelm.

RANK, *s.* 1. die Reihe, Linie, Reihe und Glied; 2. Classe, Ordnung; 3. der Rang, Stand; a house of —, ein angehehendes (Handels-)Haus; a man of —, ein Mann von Stande; *Mil. Ph.* — and file, Unterofficiere und Gemeine; to fill the —, ein Corps vollständig machen, ergänzen; to turn one into the —, einen Offizier laufen lassen.

TO RANK, *v. i. a.* nach der Reihe stellen, ordnen, rangiren; in eine gewisse Classe setzen; II n. geordnet, in eine Classe gestellt seyn; to — foremost, obenan stehen.

RANKER, *s.* der Ordner, Einreihler, Classificirer.

TO RANKLE, *v. n.* sich entzünden, schmerzen, eitem, sich freissen.

RANKNESS, *s.* 1. der geile Wuch, die Fruchtbarkeit; Ueppigkeit; 2. der ranzige Geruch.

RANNY, *s.* die Spitzmaus.

TO RANSACK, *v. a.* 1. (aus-)plündern, herabren; 2. durchwühlen, genau durchsuchen, prüfen.

RANSOM, *s.* die Ranzion; (—money), das Lösegeld; die Ablösung.

TO RANSOM, *v. a.* ranzioniren, ablösen, loskaufen; erlösen.

RANSOMER, *s.* der Loskaufende; Erloser.

RANSOMLESS, *adj.* ohne Lösegeld, unentgeltlich, umsonst.

TO RANT, *v. n.* hochtrabend sprechen, sich schwülstig, hochfahrend, bombastisch ausdrücken, eifern, schwärmen, wüthen.

RANT, *s.* das hochtrabende, schwülstige Geschwätz, die Schwärmerei, der Wortschwall, Schwulst; die Prahlerei, Großsprecherei.

RANTER, *s.* der hochtrabende, schwülstige Schwärmer; Schwärmer.

RANTERS, *s. pl.* eine Art Schwärmer.

RANTY, *adj.* wüth, rasant.

**RANULA**, *s. Med.* *T* der Frosch, oder die Froschgeschwulst unter der Zunge.  
**RANUNCULUS**, *s. die Ranunkel*, der Froschpfeffer, Gahnenfuß (*Ranunculus* — *L.*)

**RANZ** (DES VACHES) *s. der Rühreizgen, Rühreizgen.*

**RAP**, *s. bei berbe Schlag*, das Anstoßpfeil; *a* — on the knuckles, (ein Schlag auf die Knöchel, *z. e.*) ein Weimais; *to give a* —, anstoßen.

*71 RAP*, *v. a. & n. 1.* stark und schnell schlagen, klopfen, schmeißen; *2.* weg-raufen, lauben, entfamen, entzücken, hinreißen (w. u.), *3.* (out) wloglich ausstoßen, mit etwas herausfahren, herauspfeifen, *to* — (at) the door, an die Thür schlagen, anstoßen; *to* — out a great oath, einen berben Fluch ausstoßen.

**RAPACIOUS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj.* raubgierig; laubertisch; *a* — *few*, ein Raubvogel.

**RAPACIOUSNESS** } *s. die Raubgier,*  
**RAPACITY**, } Raubfucht.

**RAPES**, *s. 1.* die Raubfucht; *2.* der Raub; die Entführung, *3.* der Raub, Raubjamen (*Brassica napus* — *L.*); *4.* der Traubenkanim; Raubfuchtel; wild —, der wilde Senf (*Sinapis arvensis* — *L.*); — (seed-) oil des Rüböl; — seed, der Raubjamen; — vinegar, Gistig von Raubfuchtel; — wine, der Rauhwein, Rüböl.

**RAPID** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj.* schnell, geschwind, reißend; —ness, *s. v. d. RAPIDITY*

**RAPIDITY**, *s. die Schnelligkeit, Geschwindigkeit.*

**RAPIDS**, *s. pl.* Strömungen (reißende Stellen) in Flüssen, Stromschnellen.

**RAPIER**, *s. das Rapier*; der Raufdeggen, Stößdeggen; — fish, der Schwerfisch (*Xiphus gladius* — *L.*).

**RAPINE**, *s. der Raub*, die Gewaltthätigkeit; *to* —, *v. a.* rauben, plündern.

**RAPPAREE**, *s. der räuberische Rauber.*

**RAPPEE**, *s. der Rappe*, oder Rappee-Schnupftabak.

**RAPPER**, *s. der Anschlagende, Anstoßende.*

**RAPTURE**, *s. 1.* die Entzückung, Entzückung, heftige Leidenschaft; *2.* Gile, Geschwindigkeit (w. u.); poetical —, die Begeisterung.

**RAPTURIST**, *s. der Enthusiast.*

**RAPTUREOUS**, *adj.* hinreißend, entzückend.

**RARE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj.* *1.* selten, rar; einzeln, sparfam, *2.* dünn, fein; *3.* vortreflich, überaus, sehr; *4.* roh; nicht völlig gar, halb gekostet, nicht ausgekostet oder durchgebraten (w. u.); eggs roasted —, weich gekostete Eier; — ripe, frühreif; die frühreife Frucht; O —! O Wunder!

**RARESHOW**, *s. der Marktstänke, Guckkasten*; — showmen, Leute, die mit Guckkasten umherziehen.

**RAREFACTION**, *s. die Verdünnung* (durch Ausdehnung).

**RAREFIABLE**, *adj.* verdünnbar.

*70 RAREFY*, *v. i.* *a.* verdünnen; *ii.* sich verdünnen.

**RARENESS**, *s. v. d. RARITY*

**RARITY**, *s. 1.* das Seltene; *2.* die Selteneit; Kostbarkeit; *3.* Dünneheit, Lockerheit, Feinheit.

**RASCAL**, *s. 1.* der Schurke, Lump, Schuft; — or — deer, das magere Stuch Wild; *ii.* (auch — *ly*), *adj.* armselig, niedrig, elend, lumpig, schurkisch.

**RASCALITY**, *s. 1.* das Lumpengesindel; *2.* die nichtwürdige Beschaffenheit.

**RASCALLION**, *s. der pöbelhafte Kerl, Hundstroluch, Lump, Schuft*

*71 RASE*, *vid. To RAZE*

**RASH**, *I. adj.* (*adv* — *lv*) hastig, zu schnell, vornehm, bereitig, unvorsichtig, unbesonnen, tollkühn; *ii.* *s. die Hühner, Hühner*; — headed, unbedacht, unbesonnen, unberlegt, bereitig.

*70 RASH*, *v. a.* in Stücken zerhauen.

**RASHER**, *s. die Schnitte Speck*; — (done) on the coals, die Carbonade.

**RASHNESS**, *s. die Ueberreife, Unvorsichtigkeit, Unbesonnenheit, Tollkühnheit.*

**RASP**, *s. 1.* die Raspel; *2. v. d. RASPBERRY*, — house, das Raspelhäus, Zuchtshaus; *to rasp*, *v. a.* raspeln.

**RASPATORY**, *s. s. T.* die Reinfelle, Zahns- und Knochenfelle, Waidfelle.

**RASPBERRY**, *s. die Himbeere*; — ale, mit Himbeersaft zubereitetes Bier; — bush (— tree), der Himbeerstrauch (*Rubus idaeus* — *L.*)

**RASURE**, *s. 1.* das Schaben, Kratzen, Aushaben; *2.* die ausgeschabte Stelle, Rasur.

**RAT**, *s. die Ratte, Ratze*, I smell a —, *fig.* ich rieche Kunte, rieche den Vrat, ich merke etwas; — catcher, der Rattefänger, —s-bane, das Rattepulver, der Rattenfänger, —s-bane, durch Rattenfänger vergiftet, —lines, *v. d. bolon*; — tail, ein Pferd mit haarlosem Schwanz; — tails, *pl.* der Rattenfänger, eine Rattefängerfchwanz, — tail die, der Rattenfänger, eine kleine, süßige Rattenfelle; — trap, die Rattenfalle, —s wing, *A. T.* die hielten Rattenfänger.

*70 RAT*, *v. a. mod.* von einer Partei zu einer andern übergehen.

**RATABLE**, *adj.* schätzungs-fähig, schätzbar, der Abgabe unterworfen, steuerbar, —ly, *adv.* verhältnismäßig, nach (im) Verhältniß.

**RATAFIA**, *s. der Ratafia* (abgezogene Bannwein).

**RATAN**, *s. das indische Rohr* (*Calamus rotang* — *L.*)

**RATCH, *s. T.* der Aufheber (in Uhren).**

**RATCHET**, *s. (— wheel) T.* das Speurad (in Uhren).

**RATE**, *s. 1.* der (festgesetzte) Preis; *2.* die Laxe, Abgabe, Steuer; *3.* der Anschlag, die Berechnung, Veranschlagung; *4.* der Betrag; *5.* das Verhältniß, bestimmte Maß, die Gabe; *6.* der Grad, Rang; *7.* die (Rang-)Ordnung, Klasse (der Schiffe); *8.* Art und Weise, *M. E.* at the — of ten shillings a yard, für zehn Schillinge die Elle; at the — of five per cent, zu fünf pro Cent; at the highest —, zum höchstmöglichen Cours; at any —, in jedem Falle; zu jedem Preise, zu allen Preisen, es koste was es wolle; at this —, solcher Gestalt, auf diese Art; in dieser Rücksicht; at a great —, sehr, auf ungewöhnliche Weise; at a high —, theuer; vornehm; to talk a high —, auf einem hohen Tone reden; of no common —, nicht von gemeinem Schlage; — of going, der Gang (einer Uhr); *M. E.* — of exchange, der Wechselkurs; — of interest, der Zinsfuß; — of sailing, die Segelschnelligkeit (eines Schiffes), book of —, der Zolltarif, die Zolltare; das Steuerbuch; — payers, Armentpflichtige; — tube, *L. T.* der Viehzehnte, Abgabe von Hornvieh, das man noch kein ganzes Jahr besitzen; rate, die Rangordnung der Schiffe; (*z. B.* a first rate [man of war], ein [Kriegs]-Schiff vom ersten Rang.)

*70 RATE*, *v. I. a.* *1.* schätzen, schätzen.

taxiren, (ver)anschlagen (— *at*, auf besterem, beschäzen; *2.* ausschelten auskanten, bestig verweisen (— *for* wegen); *ii.* *n.* einen Rang einnehmen, rangiren.

**RATIFIABLE**, *adj.* mit RATABLE

**RATER**, *s. der Schächer; Taxator*

**RATHER**, *adv.* *1.* eher; lieber, besser vielmehr, eigentlich; besonders; *2.* ziemlich, etwas; — profuse, ein wenig verschwenderisch; — ugly, ziemlich häßlich; I would —, ich wollte lieber; the —, um so mehr, mit mehr Recht; — not, lieber nicht; verabschonen Sie mich damit.

**RATIFICA**, *s. v. d. RATIFY*

**RATIFICATION**, *s. die Bestätigung, Befestigung, Genehmigung.*

**RATIFIER**, *s. der Bestätiger.*

*70 RATIFY*, *v. a.* bestätigen, bekräftigen, gutheißen, genehmigen.

**RATIO**, *s. das Verhältniß*; on equal —, verhältnismäßig, nach Verhältniß, pro Ratio.

*70 RATIOCINATE*, *v. n.* vernünftig urtheilen, schließen, folgern (w. u.).

**RATIOCINATION**, *s. das Schließen, der Vernunftschluß, die Folgerung.*

**RATIOCINATIVE**, *adj.* auf Vernunftschlüsse gegründet; vernünftig, vernunftmäßig, gründlich (w. u.).

**RATION**, *s. (M. Pl.)* die Ration, das Futter auf einen Tag; die tägliche Portion der Soldaten, Matrosen, u. s. w., die Mundportion.

**RATIONAL** (*adv.* — *lv*), *I. adj.* *1.* mit Vernunft begabt; vernünftig, *2.* vernunftgemäß, *3.* verständig, weise; — horizon, *A. T.* der wahre Horizont (durch den Mittelpunkt der Erde); — numbers, *Ar. T.* rationale oder auch rechenbare Zahlen; *ii.* *s. das vernünftige Wesen.*

**RATIONALE**, *s. die gründliche Erklärung.*

**RATIONALISM**, *s. das Vernunftsystem der Vernunftglaube.*

**RATIONALIST**, *s. der Rationalist, Vernunftglaube.*

**RATIONALITY**, *s. die Kraft zu schließen, das Vernunftvermögen; die Vernunftigkeit, Vernunftmäßigkeit.*

**RATIONALNESS**, *s. die Vernunftmäßigkeit.*

**RATISBONE**, *s. (die Stadt) Regensburg.*

**RATLINES** (RATTLINGS), *s. pl.* die Weaselinen (Webelinen), der Wand.

**RATOON**, *s. der Schößling des Zuckerrohrs*, welcher aus dem Stamm desselben wächst, nachdem das Rohr abgeschnitten ist.

**RATTEEN**, *s. der Ratten; ratteent, der Rattenent.*

*70 RATTLE*, *v. n. & a.* *1.* rasseln, knarren, prasseln, schurren, klappern; *2.* schellen, reifen; *3.* klappern, herausschellen; *4.* durch Geräusch belästigen, überdrehen, überfahren; *to* — in the throat, röcheln; heiser reden.

**RATTLE**, *s. 1.* das Gerassel; *2.* die Rassel, Schmarre, Schurre, Klapper; *3.* *fig.* das Geklapper, Geräusch; yellow —, der gelbe Gahnenfanten; das Rasselkraut (*Rhinanthus crista galli* — *L.*); rod —, das Sumpfläuskraut (*Pedicularis palustris* — *L.*); — grass, das Rasselgras (*Cynurus* — *L.*); — headed, schwindelköpfig; — mouse, die Fiebermaus; — snake, die Klapperschlange; — snake-root, die Klapperschlange (wurde) (*Polygona snake* — *L.*); — snake-weed, eine Art Wundkraut (*Eryngium aquaticum* — *L.*).

**RATTLE**, *s. pl.* die Rassel, Bräune

**RAUCITY**, *s. die Reifezeit*

# RAZE

**To RAVAGE**, *v. a* verwüsten, verheeren, zerstören; plündern  
**RAVAGE**, *s* die Verwüstung, Verheerung, Zerstörung, Plünderung; — *of waters*, die Ueberfluthung; — *of time*, *fig.* der Zahn der Zeit  
**RAVAGER**, *s* der Verwüster, Verheerer, Zerstörer; Plünderer.  
**To RAVE**, *v. n* wahnwitzig seyn, aberwitzig leben, felsen; rasen, to — about, herum- (umher-) rasen; to — up, aufstehen, unterstehen; to — upon „ganz rasend, toll seyn auf...; — *hook N. T* ein Rasthaken ober Heister.  
**To RAVEL**, *v. a & n* 1. verwirren; verwirren, 2. sich verwirren; 3. (to — out), sich auflosen, aufzulösen, aufbrechen  
**RAVELIN**, *s Fort* das Ravelin, Wall- schütz, die Vorkaue.  
**RAVEN**, *s* der Rabe; — *'s* duck, das Rabeentuch; — *feather* die Raben- feder; — *locks*, (rabens-) schwarze Locken; — *quill*, der Rabenstift, die Rabenpule.  
**To RAVEN**, *v. a & n* 1. verschlingen; 1. rauben, 2. Beute machen, plündern.  
**RAVENER**, *s* 1. der Verschlinger, Viel- frass, Schlemmer; 2. Räuber.  
**RAVENOUS** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj.* 1. verschlingend, gefräßig; 2. wuthend hungert; 3. laubstierig; — *ness*, *s* die Fresswuth; Raubgier.  
**RAVER**, *s* der Rastende, Tobende, Wahnwitzige.  
**RAVINE**, *s Fort* 1. der Hohlweg, die Schlucht, Kluft; 2. der Riß, die Spalte.  
**RAVINGLY**, *adv* wahnwitzig, fahelnd; rasend.  
**To RAVISH**, *v. a* 1. rauben, entführen; 2. entehren, nothzuchtigen, schänden, 3. entzücken, himeln; to be ravished with love, heftig verliebt seyn.  
**RAVISHER**, *s* 1. der Räuber; 2. Noth- zuchtiger, Schänder; 3. der entzückt.  
**RAVISHINGLY**, *adv* entzückend.  
**RAVISHMENT**, *s* 1. das Rauben, der Raub, die Entführung; 2. Nothzuchtigung, das Nothzuchtigen, die Schändung, 3. Entzückung.  
**RAW** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj.* 1. roh, nicht gar; 2. rauh (vom Wetter); 3. unrd; 4. wund; 5. neu; unerfahren; 6. fleischlos, mager; — *bone* (— *boned*), sehr mager; — *cloth*, das noch ungefarbte Tuch; — *flesh* of a wound, das rohe Fleisch einer Wunde; — *head and bloody bones*, der Popanz; — *hides*, rohe Häute; — *meat*, rohes (ungekochtes, u. f. w. nicht gares) Fleisch; — *productions*, Rohzeugnisse; — *silk*, rohe Seide; — *spirits*, unvermischte Spirituosen; — *sugars*, *M. T* Wästern, (rohe, ungeläuterte Zucker).  
**RAWISL**, *adj* rauh (vom Wetter).  
**RAWNESS**, *s* 1. die Rohheit; 2. Raubigkeit; 3. Unreife; 4. Unerfahrenheit; — *of the weather*, das rauhe Wetter.  
**RAY**, *s* 1. der Lichtstrahl, Strahl; 2. der Nische (ein Seefisch), 3 die Lilie, — *cloth*, *vul* raw-cloth unter Raw, — *lure*, die blaue Lilie; — *(of)* gold, das Goldblättchen; — *grass*, der Wiesenhäfer (*Anemone elatior* — *L*); der Schwinbelhäfer, Vösch, Raden, die Trese (*Lolium perenne* — *L*).  
**To RAY**, *v. a* 1. strahlen, Strahlen werfen; 2. streifen  
**RAYLESS**, *adj.* strahlenlos.  
**RAYMOND**, *s* Raymond (Manns- name).  
**RAZE**, *s* die Zingwerwurzel.  
**To RAZE**, *v. a* 1. schleifen, zerstören,

# READ

verfligen, der Erde gleich machen; 2. auskafen, ausstudien; 3. aus- rotten  
**RAZEE**, *s* das rasierte (Kriegs-) Schiff.  
**RAZOR**, *s* das Rasirmesser, Scheermes- ser; — *bill*, der Tord-Mess, Rasirant- sche, Scheermesserschneider (*Aler torda* — *L*), der schwarze Scheermes- sermesser *Rynchos nigras* — *L*); — *fish*, der Scheermesserschiff; — *sheel*, die Messerschalemmuschel, — *stone*, der Abziehstein; — *stap*, der Streich- stein.  
**RAZORS**, *s pl* die Haue, Tangzähne eines wilden Schweines  
**RAZURE**, *s vid* RASURE  
**To RE-Absorb**, *v. a* wieder einsaugen, wieder einschlucken.  
**RE-ABSORPTION**, *s* das Wieder einsau- gen, Wiedereinschlucken.  
**RE-ACCESS**, *s* die Wiederkunft, Rück- kunft.  
**To REACH**, *v. a & n* 1. reichen, langen; 2. erreichen, 3. ergreifen; 4. eindrin- gen, 5. überreichen, übergeben; 6. ausbreiten; 7. sich erstrecken, 8. sich eibreden wollen; to — no bottom, keinen Grund finden, xhen this reach- es you, wenn Sie dieses (Schreiben) erhalten; to — at a thing, nach etwas langen, *fig* streben, to — down, her- unter holen, langen oder nehmen; to — forth, ausstrecken  
**REACH**, *s* 1. das Reichthum, die Errei- chung; 2. der Bereich; 3. die Ausdehnung; 4. das Vermögen, die Fähigkeit; 5. der Reichtum, 6. das Reichthum; 7. die Vermuthung sich zu erblicken; 8. die Stiege (bei gelade Lauf) eines Flusses zwischen zwei Krümmungen; in (within) —, er- reichbar, im Bereich; out of —, un- erreichbar, außer dem Bereich; out of — of sich vor, geborgen; within — of gun-shot, in Schußweite; it is not in my —, or it is not within the — of my power, es steht nicht in meiner Macht; — of thought, der Scharf- sinn.  
**REACHER**, *s* der Herbeiholer.  
**To RE-ACT**, *v. I a* reagieren; *II n* ent- gegen wirken, gegenwirken, rückwir- ken  
**RE-ACTION**, *s* die Reaction, Gegen- wirkung, Rückwirkung, der Gegen- druck. *M. T* die Kräfte, das Steigen oder Fallen.  
**To READ**, *v. a & n* 1. lesen; vorlesen; 2. erarbeiten; to — by turns, wechsels- weise lesen; to — on, weiter lesen, fortlesen; to — out, laut lesen, her- sagen, auslesen; to — over, durchle- sen; to — over slightly, flüchtig über- lesen; to — to, vorlesen; so reads, so lautet, so ist die Lesart  
**READ**, *adj* belesen; a — man, ein Bele- sener, gelehrter Mann; to be —, aus Büchern wissen; to be — in the clas- sics, in den Classikern belesen seyn.  
**READABLE**, *adj.* lesbar, zu lesen.  
**RE-ADDITION**, *s* die Wiedererlangung (w. u.).  
**READER**, *s* 1. der Leser; 2. Vorleser (auch in der Kirche), Lector, 3. fle- zig Studirende; 4. Corrector.  
**READERSHIP**, *s* das Vorleseramt (in der Kirche), Lectorat, die Lectorstelle.  
**READILY**, *adj.* 1. bereit, fertig, hurtig, gleich; 2. gern, willig; 3. auswen- dig; to sell (or to g. off), — *M. Ph* sich gut verkaufen, gut abgeben.  
**READINESS**, *s* 1. die Bereitwilligkeit; 2. Bereitchaft; 3. Fertigkeit, Leich- tigkeit; 4. Geschwindigkeit, Hurtig- keit; — in paying die Pünktlichkeit im Bezahlen, — of speech, die Red-

# REAL

nergabe; — of wit, der Scharfsinn — to please, die Gefälligkeit; to set it —, bereit machen, bereit halten.  
**READING**, *s* 1. das Lesen; 2. die Vor- lesung; 3. Belesenheit; 4. Lektur; a man of —, der belesene Mann, — candlestick, der Studirluchter; — desk, das Lesepult, Chorpuhl; — lamp, die Studirlampe; — room, das Les- zimmer.  
**To RE-ADJOURN**, *v. a* wieder aufstie- ben, wieder vertagen.  
**To RE-ADJUST**, *v. a* wieder in Ord- nung bringen.  
**RE-ADMISSION**, *s* die Wiederhinzulas- sung, Wiedereinlassung.  
**To RE ADMIT**, *v. a* wieder zulassen.  
**RE-ADMITTANCE**, *s* die Wiederzulaf- sung.  
**To RE-ADOPT**, *v. a* wieder aufnehmen.  
**To RE ADORN**, *v. a* wieder schmücken, zieren  
**RE-ADVERTENCY**, *s* die erneuerte Aufmerksamkeit.  
**READY**, *1 adj* 1. bereit, fertig; 2. bereitwillig; 3. zur Hand; in der Ma- che; 4. im Begriff; 5. lebhaft; 6. hurtig, geschwind; 7. leicht, bequem; geschickt, fähig; to make —, bereiten; to get breakfast —, das Frühstück zu- recht machen; to get one's self — sich vorbereiten, sich bereit halten, fertig seyn; to be got —, bereit, zuetich machen, to be (quite) —, in (völliger) Bereitchaft; — at hand, gleich bei der Hand, in Bereitchaft, bereit; — to —, es fehlt nicht viel daß .; er, sie, es wollte schon .; — to please, gefällig; — to sail, — for sea, segel- fertig, segelfähig; a — way to honour, ein geübter, fester Weg zu Ehre; *M. E-s* a — money article, ein Baar- artikel (ein Artikel bei mit baarem Gel- de bezahlt werden muß); for — cash or money, für oder gegen baares Geld, to meet with — purchasers, willige Käufer finden; — payment, baare Zahlung; — sale, ein schneller Ver- kauf; to meet with a — sale, sich gut verkaufen, gut abgeben, schnellen Ab- satz finden; *II adv* bereits, schon, *III s vulg. ellipt* statt — money, baar- es Geld, *M. T* Contanten; Baar- schaft.  
**To RE-AFFIRM**, *v. a* wieder bekräfti- gen.  
**RE-AFFIRMANCE**, *s* die wiederholte Bekräftigung.  
**RE-AGENTS**, *s pl. Ch* T. Reagentien, gegenwärtige Mittel.  
**REAL**, *adj* 1. zu Sachen gehörig, sach .; 2. I. T. sächlich, dinglich, ite- gend, unbeweglich; 3. wesentlich; 4. nicht erdichtet, wirklich, wahr; — au- cat, der Species-Ducaten (wirkliche Ducaten in Gold); — estate, (— property), *L. T* das Grundeigentum, unbewegliche Vermögen, die liegen- den Güter; (— estates), *pl* Realitä- ten, *M. E-s* — money, klingende Münze; — price, der Effectivpreis; — security, die Verschwerung, Pfand- belastung; — syrup, Zucker syrup; — tare, die Netto-Tara.  
**REAL**, *s* der Real (achte Theil eines spanischen Thalers).  
**REALGAR**, *s* der rothe Arsenit, Güte- tem auch, das Rauschgold.  
**REALIST**, *s* der Realist.  
**REALITY**, *s* 1. das Seyn, Wesen  
**REALNESS**, *s* Wesenhafte; 2. die Wirklichkeit; Wahrheit; 3. das un- bewegliche Eigenthum.  
**REALIZATION**, *s* 1. die Verwirkli- chung; 2. Verwerthung, Werthergie- lung, das Verfüßern.  
**To REALIZE**, *v. a* 1. verwirklichen

wirklich machen, ausführen, zu Stande (in Erfüllung) bringen; 2. be- werthe(n), zu Gelde machen, ver- kaufen, realisiren; 3. sein Guts in Lan- dereien anlegen.

To RE-ALLEGÉ, *v a* wieder anführen.

REALLY, *adv* wirklich, gewiß, in der That, in Wahrheit, wahrhaftig.

REALM, *s* das Reich, Königreich.

REALTY, *s* *und* REALITY 3

REAM, *s* — of paper, das Rieß (Pa- pier, von zwanzig Buch).

To RE-ANIMATE, *v a* wieder beleben.

RE-ANIMATION, *s* die Wiederbele- bung.

To RE-ANNEX, *v a* wieder beifügen, verbinden, anknüpfen.

To REAP, *v a* & *n* 1. Korn mähen; 2. ernten, einerten, sammeln; to — advantage, Vortheil ziehen.

REAPER, *s* der Schnitter.

REAPING, *s* das Mähen, Ernten; — fork, die Grabegabel; — hook (— siche), die Sichel; — tune, die Ernte- reut, Ernte.

To RE-APPAREL, *v a* wieder kleiden, wieder schmücken.

To RE-APPEAR, *v n* wieder erschei- nen.

RE-APPEARANCE, *s* die Wiederer- scheinung.

RE-APPLICATION, *s* die wiederholte Anstrengung.

To RE-APPOINT, *v a* wieder ernennen.

RE-APPOINTMENT, *s* die Wiederer- nennung.

REAR, *s* 1. der Nachstrab, Nachzug (die *Arrièregarde*); das Nachgeschwa- der; die Nachhut; 2. hintere Stelle, der Hintergrund; to bring up the — den Nachstrab commandiren; den Zug schließen; den Rückzug decken; to be in the —, zuletzt kommen; — admiral, 1. der Contradmiral, Anführer des Hintergeschwaders; 2. das Contrad- miralsschiff; — guard, der Nachzug, das Hintereitreeßen; — mouse, die Fie- dermaus.

To REAR, *v* *a* 1. aufrichten; erich- ten, erheben; 2. aufziehen; erzie- hen; 3. Wuth einflößen, beleben, 4. aufkribbern, aufreiben, aufschreiben; 11 *n* sich bäumen.

REARWARD, *s* the —, der Nachstrab, das Ende.

To REASCEND, *v a* & *n* wieder hinauf steigen

REASON, *s* 1. die Vernunft; 2. die Ursache, der (Bewegungs-)Grund, (Ver- nunfts-)Schluß; 3. das Verstand, der Ver- stand; 4. die Billigkeit; Mäßi- gung; to bring one to —, jemand zur Vernunft bringen; to do —, Bescheid thun; befriedigen; to hear —, sich beleben lassen; to speak —, ver- nünftig reden; it stands to —, es ist der Vernunft gemäß, ist billig; by —, wegen; by — that, weil; in (all) —, mit Recht, billiger Weise; as — was, wie es auch billig war.

To REASON, *v n* raisonniren, unter- suchen, vernünftig reden, urtheilen und schließen; durch Gründe überze- ben; *cont* vernünfteln; wortwechseln, streiten; to wish one's self, bedene- fen, überlegen.

REASONABLE (*adv*, —ly, *adj* 1. ver- nünftig; 2. billig, mäßig; 3. mäßig- mäßig; ziemlich, leidlich, erträglich; *M T* niedrig (im Preise), wohlfeil; *ata* — rate or price, zu billigen Prei- se; — *aid*, *L T* eine Abgabe an den Lebensherrn bei Ansetzung seiner Tochter oder zum Ritterthum des Sohnes; — *ness*, *s* 1. die Vernunft, Vernünftigkeit (w. u.); 2. Vernünfti-

mäßigkeit; 3. Billigkeit, Mäßigkeit; Mäßigung.

REASONER, *s* der Denker, *cont* Ver- nunftler.

REASONING, *s* die Erkenntnißentw- icklung; das Schließen.

REASONLESS, *adv*, unvernünftig, al- bern.

RE-ASSEMBLAGE, *s* die Wiederver- sammlung.

To RE-ASSEMBLE, *v* *I a* wieder ver- sammeln; *II n* sich versammeln, zu- sammenkommen.

To RE-ASSERT, *v a* wieder behaupten.

To RE-ASSIGN, *v a* wieder abtreten.

To RE-ASSUME, *v a* wieder annehmen.

RE-ASSUMPTION, *s* die Wiederan- nahme.

RE-ASSURANCE, *s* die Reassuranz.

To RE-ASSURE, *v a* 1. wieder beihil- gen, die Furcht benehmen, Muth ein- sprechen; 2. *M E* reassicuriren.

RE-ASSURER, *s* der Reassurant.

RE-ATTACHMENT, *s* *L T* die aber- malige Verhaftung, wiederholte Pfändung.

To RE-ATTEMPT, *v a* wieder versu- chen.

RE-BAPTIZATION, *s* das Wiedertaufen, die Wiedertaufe.

To RE-BAPTIZE, *v a* wieder taufen.

REBATE, *s* 1. *M E* der Rabatt; 2. *H T* das Beizeichen, der Buch.

To REBATE, *v a* 1. stumpf machen, 2. *M E* abziehen (vom Preise), in- bahnen versehen; coat of arms rebated, das Wappen mit einem Beizeichen.

REBATEMENT, *s* *und* REBATE

REBATO, *s* eine Art Halskrause.

REBECK, *s* + die Stodgerige.

REBEL, *I s* der Rebell, Empörer, Auführer; *II adj*, rebellisch, auf- ruhstisch.

To REBEL, *v n* rebelliren, sich empö- ren, sich gegen die gesetzmäßige Ge- walt auflehnen.

REBELLER, *s* der Rebell, Empörer, Auführer

REBELLION, *s* die Rebellion, Empö- rung, der Aufruhr.

REBELLIOUS (*adv* —ly, *adj* aufstü- berisch, rebellisch; — *ness*, *s* das Auf- ruhreische, Rebellische

To REBELLOW, *v n* wieder blößen, wieder brüllen; widersprechen.

To REBLOSSOM, *v n* wieder blühen.

To REBOLL, *v n* Feuer fangen, hitzig werden.

To REBOUND, *v* *I n* 1. zurück pral- len, zurück springen; 2. wiederhal- len; *II a* zurück schlagen, zurück werfen.

REBOUND, *s* das Zurückprallen, der Zurücksprung.

To REBRACE, *v a* wieder stärken; wieder spannen.

To REBREATHE, *v a* wieder atmen.

REBUFF, *s* 1. der Zurückstoß, die Zu- rückweisung; 2. der Widerstand; 3. die abschlägige Antwort; das Klein; to meet with a —, den Kürzern zie- hen, abgewiesen werden, einen Korb bekommen.

To REBUFF, *v a* zurück stoßen; wi- derstehen.

To REBUILD, *v a* wieder bauen, wie- der aufbauen, wieder herstellen.

REBUKABLE, *adj*, tadelnswürth, tadel- haft.

To REBUKE, *v a* tadeln, verweisen, einen Verweis geben, Vorwürfe ma- chen, aufschelten; to be rebuked for . . . Verweise bekommen wegen . . .

REBUKE, *s* der Tadel, Verweis, Vor- wurf.

REBUKEFUL, *adj* voll Verweise, scharf,

tadelnswürthig; —ly, *adv*, mit scharfen Worten.

REBUKE, *s* der Verweisende, Tadelnde.

REBULLITION, *s* das Aufleben, Auf- blauen (w. u.).

To REBURY, *v a* wieder begraben

REBUS, *s* 1. eine Art Widerschrift oder Namenssymbol; das Wort- rathsel, Buchstabenrathsel; 2. *Ch T* saure Milch; rebuses, *pl*, *H T* ein lebendes Wappen (3. *B*, three cups, for Butler).

To REBUT, *n a* zurück schlagen, ab- treiben; *L T* quadrupliciren, die Antwort auf die Daplt einreichen.

REBUTTER, *s* *L T* die Quadrupli- (Antwort des Befragten auf die Lite- plat).

To RECALL, *n a* 1. wieder rufen, zu- rück rufen; 2. widerrufen, to — a capital, ein Capital (auf)sühnigen; to — to one's mind, in das Gedächtniß zurück rufen.

RECALL, *s* 1. der Widerruf, Rück- ruf, 2. Widerruf; past —, unwei- derlich, nicht mehr zu ändern.

To RECALL, *v a* & *n* widerrufen, seine Behauptung zurücknehmen, zu- rücktreten.

RECAPITULATION, *s* die Widerrufung, der Widerruf.

RECAPITULATE, *v a* wieder fähig machen, wieder befähigen

To RECAPITULATE, *v a* summarisch wiederholen, die Hauptpunkte zusam- menfassen, recapituliren.

RECAPITULATION, *s* die (summa- rische) Wiederholung der Hauptpunkte, Recapitulation.

RECAPITULATORY, *adj* wiederholend.

RECAPTION, *s* das Wiederfangen

RECAPTOR, *s* der Wiedernehmer (einer Biße)

RECAPTURE, *s* die Wiederabnahme einer Beute, einer Biße.

To RECAPTURE, *v a* eine Beute wie- der abnehmen, eine Biße wider- nehmen.

To RECAPTIFY, *v a* wieder in Fleisch verwandeln (w. u.)

To RECAPTIFY, *v a* zurück tragen, zu- rück bringen.

To RECAST, *v a* 1. wieder werfen; 2. umschmelzen, umformen; 3. nach- mals berechnen.

To RECEDE, *v n* 1. zurück weichen, zurück gehen, zurück treten; 2. abtre- ten, abziehen.

RECEIPT, *s* 1. der Empfang; 2. Em- pfangsort; 3. die Einnahme; 4. Quittung, der (Empfangs-)Schein, die Bescheinigung; 5. das Receipt, die Vorschrift; *M E* — to give a —, quittiren; — in full, die General- quittung; on —, gegen Quittung; on — (of the payment), nach Eingang; on — of this or of the present, bei (nach) Empfang oder bei Antritt dies- ses (Brieffes); previous to —, vor Empfang; — book, das Quittungs- buch; receipts, *pl*, eingegangene Gels- der; — and expenditures, Einnahme und Ausgabe; book or accounts of — and expenditures, das Einnahme- und Ausgabebuch.

To RECEIPT, *v a* (bes. *M E*) quit- tiren, Quittung geben; to — in full, per Causo quittiren, eine General- quittung geben.

RECEIVABLE, *adj* annehmlich, aufzu- nehmen; bills — book, *M E* das Ac- ceptationsbuch; — *ness*, *s* die Em- pfanglichkeit, Aufnehmbarkeit.

To RECEIVE, *v a* 1. empfangen, er- halten, bekommen, in Empfang neh-



nien; 2. (Geld) einnehmen; 3. aufnehmen, bewillkommen; 4. zulassen, zugelassen; 5. geistig erfassen; to upon credit, auf Credit bekommen, auf Treu und Glauben annehmen, to — stolen goods, Gestohlenen hegen, den Diebsbehl machen; *M Es* received payment, bezahlt erhalten (auf Rechnungen), when received, bei oder nach Empfang (des Gegenwärtigen); received usages, eingeführte Gebräuche; receiving house, ein Rettungshaus.

**RECEIVEDNESS**, *s* die allgemeine Annahme.

**RECEIVER**, *s* 1. der Empfänger, Entnehmer, Aufnehmer, 2. Communi-ant; 3. Fehler; 4. *M E* der Waarenempfänger, Consignatar; 5. *Oh T* die Vorlage, der Vorlauf; Recipient; Recipient einer Luftpumpe, die Luftpumpenglocke; — of the customs, der Zollentnehmer; the — is as bad as the thief, der Fehler ist so gut als der Dieb; — general, der Oberentnehmer; —s allice, die Sinnahme; Recept.

**TO RECELEBRATE**, *v a* wieder feiern

**RECEYENCY**, *s* die Neuheit, Frischeit.

**TO RECEUSE**, *v a* prüfen, mustern

**RECESSION**, *s* die Herrennung, Aufsehung.

**RECENT**, *adj* neu, frisch; letters of a — date, Briefe von sehr neuem Datum, —ly, *adv* neulich, kürzlich, unlängst; —ness, *s* die Neuheit, Frische.

**RECEPTACLE**, *s* 1. das Behältnis, Gefäß, 2. *B T* der (Blumen-) oberer Fruchtboden.

**RECEPABILITY**, *s* die Fähigkeit aufzunehmen; Empfanglichkeit.

**RECEPTION**, *s* 1. die Empfangung, der Empfang; die Aufnahme, Wiederaufnahme; Annahme, 2. Bewillkommen; — into grace, die Wieder-aufnahme zu Gnaden.

**RECEPTIVE**, *adj* empfänglich.

**RECEPTIVITY**, *s* die Empfanglichkeit

**RECESS**, *s* 1. die Zurückweisung, der Rücksatz; Abzug, die Abreise, 2. Einsamkeit, Abgeschiedenheit, 3. der stille Ort, verborgene Aufenthalt, Schlupfwinkel; 4. die Heimlichkeit; 5. das Abtreten; — of the British parliament, die Zeit, da das Parlament auseinander geht; — of the jury, das Abtreten der Geschwornen zur Beratung.

**RECESSION**, *s* das Weichen, Abtreten, Abstehen.

**TO RECHANGE**, *v a* wieder ändern, umwandeln.

**TO RECHARGE**, *v a* 1. Gegenbeschuldigungen anbringen; wieder beschuldigen, vorwerfen, 2. wieder angreifen.

**RECHIEAT**, *s Sp T* das Zurückrufen der Hunde (durch das Jägerhorn) von einer falschen Spur, der Apell.

**TO RECHEAT**, *v n Sp T* den Zurückruf blasen.

**RECIPE**, *s* das Recept, die ärztliche Vorschrift.

**RECIPIENT**, *s* 1. der Empfänger; 2. *Oh T* Receptent, die Vorlage.

**RECIPROCAL**, *I adj* rückwirkend, wechselseitig, gegenseitig; in gegenseitigen Verhältnissen befindlich; to be — to, abwechseln mit ...; — debt, die Gegenschuld; — proportion, *G T* die umgekehrte Proportion; II *s Alg T* das Ergebnis der Theilung einer Einheit durch eine Größe; —ly, *adv* wechselseitig, gegenseitig, wiederum; —ness, *s* die Gegenseitigkeit; Erwidern, Vergeltung.

**TO RECIPROCATE**, *v a. & n* erwie-

bern; austauschen, umwechseln, zurückwerfen.

**RECIPROGATION**, *s* die Wechselweise, abwechselnde Veränderung; Erwidern, Vergeltung.

**RECIPROCTY**, *s* die gegenseitige Verbindlichkeit, Wechselseitigkeit, Reciprocat.

**RECISION**, *s* die Abschneidung

**RECTAL**, *RECTA* *nov. s* 1. die Wiederholung, 2. Heisagung, Heilelung; Erzählung

**RECTATIVE**, *s Mus T* das Recitativo, *s* *liv*, der Sprechgesang, Redegefang

**RECTATIVE**, *adj* wiederholend; heisagend, erzählend; —ly, *adv* deutendweise.

**TO RECTITE**, *v a* 1. wiederholen; 2. heisagen, vortragen, heilen; erzahlen

**RECTITER**, *s* 1. der Wiederholer, 2. Heisager, Heileser; Erzähler.

**RECTLESS**, *adj* unbefummert, sorglos, —ness, *s* die Sorglosigkeit, Nachlässigkeit.

**TO RECKON**, *v a & n* 1. rechnen; zählen, zusammenzählen; berechnen, 2. schagen, (für etwas) halten; 3. meinen, denken, gedenken; 4. Rechnung halten; 5. Rechenhaft geben; büßen, I — thus, ich denke so, I — little of (upon) it, ich rechne wenig (mache wenig Rechnung) darauf, ich verspreche mit wenig davon; to — for it one day, eines Tages dafür büßen; to — on, zurechnen; to — over, eine Rechnung prüfen, durchrechnen, to — together, zusammenrechnen, to — up, beizahlen, zusammenrechnen, summieren; ausrechnen, berechnen, mustern; to — with one, mit einem Rechnung halten, abrechnen.

**RECKONER**, *s* der Rechner.

**RECKONING**, *s* 1. das Rechnen; Zählen; die Rechnung; Berechnung; 2. Schätzung, Mähung; 3. *N T* Giesung, to come to a — with one, mit einem zusammenrechnen; to make — without the host, *prov* die Rechnung ohne den Wirth machen; to make — of one, etwas von einem halten; — book, das Rechenbuch; das Rechnungsbuch.

**TO RECLAIM**, *v. I a* 1. zurück rufen; 2. als Eigenthum zurückfordern; 3. beissen; 4. zähmen; to — against, widerprechen, Einpruch thun; II *n* ausrufen, aufschreien.

**RECLAIMABLE**, *adj* zurück zu bringen, zu beissen.

**RECLAIMANT**, *s* der Widersprecher.

**RECLAMATION**, *s* 1. die Heilung, Genesung; (moralische) Besserung; 2. *M E-s* die Reclame, Reclamation, (rechtmäßige Zurückforderung eines aufgebrachtten Schiffes, der Rabung oder eines Theils der Ladung); costs of —, Reclame-Kosten; right of —, das Rückforderungsrecht.

**RECLINATION**, *s* das Anlehnen.

**TO RECLINE**, *v. a. & n* lehnen, anlehnen, stützen; sich (an)lehnen, ruhen.

**RECLINE**, *adj* lehrend, angelehnt

**TO RECLOSE**, *v a* wieder zuschließen, verschließen.

**TO RECLUDE**, *v a* aufschließen, eröffnen (u. u.).

**RECLUSE**, *I s* der Klausner, Einsiedler; *adv*, II. (*adv* — *ly*), *adv* verschlossen; einsam, verborgen; —ness, *s* *adv* Reclusion

**RECLUSION**, *s* die Verschlossenheit; Einsamkeit, Eingezogenheit.

**RECLUSIVE**, *adj* einsam, eingezogen.

**RECOAGULATION**, *s* das Wiedergerinnen.

**TO RECOAST**, *v a* längs der Küste zum zweiten Male segeln.

**RECOGNITION**, *s* die Wiedererkennung, Anerkennung.

**RECOGNITORS**, *s pl I. T* die zwölf Geschwornen eines Assisengerichts

**RECOGNIZABLE**, *adj* auferkennbar

**RECOGNIZANCE**, *s* 1. die Wiedererkennung; 2. Anerkennung (seiner Handschrift, u. f. w.); das Unterpfand; Zeichen, Merkmal; 3. *I. T-s* schriftliche Befennnis vor Gericht, 4. das gerichtliche Erkenntnis, Urtheil.

**TO RECOGNIZE**, *v a* 1. erkennen; anerkennen; 2. wieder untersuchen, nochmals prüfen, durchsehen.

**RECOGNIZEE**, *s I. T* derjenige, für welchen ein schriftliches Befennnis ausgestellt wird.

**RECOGNIZOR**, *s I. T* der Aussteller eines schriftlichen Befennnisses.

**TO RECOIL**, *v n* zurückfallen, zurückstoßen, zurückspringen oder prallen; zurückweichen, zurückweichen, *s* arguments — against him, seine Gründe streiten wider ihn.

**RECOIL**, *s* das Zurückfallen, Zurückprallen, Zurückweichen

**RECOILING**, *s* 1. das Zurückfallen, Zurückprallen; 2. Emporen; —ly, *adv* zurückprallend.

**TO RECOIN**, *v a* wieder schlagen, wieder prägen, umprägen, ummünzen

**RECOINAGE**, *s* das Wiederprägen, Umprägen, Umprägen.

**TO RECOLLECT**, *v a* wieder sammeln, ins Gedächtnis zurückrufen, sich erinnern, to — one's self, sich sammeln, sich fassen, sich besinnen, sich wieder ergeben

**TO RECOLLECT**, *v. a* wieder sammeln.

**RECOLLECTION**, *s* 1. die Sammlung, Befinnung, Fassung, 2. Erinnerung; 3. Erinnerungskraft, das Gedenkvermögen, Gedächtnis.

**RECOLLECTIVE**, *adj* der, das sich erinnern kann

**TO RECOMBINE**, *v a* wieder vereinigen, wieder zusammenfügen.

**TO RECOMFORT**, *v a* wieder trösten, neue Stärke geben.

**TO RECOMMENCE**, *v a* wieder anfangen.

**TO RECOMMEND**, *v a* empfehlen; to — one to another, einen an Jemand absetzen, ihn empfehlen, the person recommended, der Empfohlene, Adressat.

**RECOMMENDABLE**, *adj* empfehlungs-würdig.

**RECOMMENDATION**, *s* die Empfehlung; letter of —, der Empfehlungsbrief, das Empfehlungsschreiben.

**RECOMMENDATORY**, *adj* empfehlend; — letter, der Empfehlungsbrief.

**RECOMMENDER**, *s* der Empfehler.

**TO RECOMMISSION**, *v a* wieder ernennen.

**TO RECOMMIT**, *v a* 1. wieder verhaften; 2. von Neuem vor ein Parlaments-Comite bringen.

**TO RECOMPACT**, *v a* wieder zusammenfügen.

**TO RECOMPENSE**, *v a* 1. belohnen, vergelten; 2. vergüten, ersetzen, ausgleichen, entschädigen, subnen.

**RECOMPENSE**, *s* 1. die Belohnung, Vergeltung, 2. Vergütung, Entschädigung, der Ersatz.

**RECOMPLEMENT**, *s* die neue Zusammentragung, nochmalige Sammlung.



**u.** tons, die Lychnis mit getrennten  
Geschlechtern; — oernd shrub cassia,  
die Cassine mit tothen Beeren; (*lex*  
*cas-me — lit*); — bay, (— berry), die  
rothe Lorbeere; — bud, der Stein-  
beißer (*Coccolithus undica cristata* —  
*Kl*); — summer — bird, der Rothfuß  
(*Fringilla rubra — K*); — bread, daß  
Rothbräutchen, Rothkehlchen (*Sylvia*  
*rubecula — L*); — bud, die Andro-  
meda mit einem Traubenkamm; —  
chalk (— earth), die rothe Kreide, der  
Rothstein, Röthel; — chalk pencil, der  
Rothstift, Rothbleistift; — clover, der  
rothe Wiesenklee, Kleeber; — coat,  
die der Rothrock, Soldat; — currants,  
die rothen Johannisbeeren; — deer,  
das Rothwild, Hochwild; — eye, die  
Blöße, das Rothauge; — faced, roth  
im Gesichte aussehend; — fish, der  
Rothfisch (in Kamtschatka); — gour-  
net, die Meerleier (ein Fisch); — gum,  
pl (— gum), die ungewöhnliche Rothe  
im Gesichte neugeborner Kinder; —  
handed, rothhändig; — hawk, der Edel-  
falte, so lange er jung ist; — headed,  
rothköpfig; — heering, der Rößelbä-  
rung, Bückling; — hide, das Zuchter-  
häute; *vulg.* Rothhaute (nordameri-  
sche Indianer); — high-mind, *M. E.*  
hochroth gemischt; — hot, feuerroth;  
glühend; — keel, ein braunrother  
Ofer, der Röthel; — land, ein röth-  
licher Boden (in der Landwirtschaft);  
— and lime-stone, die Rauchwaße, der  
Dolomit; — logged partridge, das ro-  
the Rebhuhn, Rothhuhn; — lead, der  
Mennig; — leather, Zuchten, Juchten;  
— letter day, der Feiertag; — moorcock,  
das Felsbäcken, Marienroschen, der  
Feldadonis; — murren, das Blut-  
harnen, Rothharnen (eine Hornsch-  
fench); die Röthekrautheit (der  
Schweine); — nosed, rothnäsrig;  
— ochre, das Braunroth; — ornament,  
das Rauschgelb, *ind. Red color*; — pun-  
pernel, das Gauchheil (*Agrostis ar-  
vensis — L*); — plague, die Pöle (*Ery-  
sipelas*); — pole, das Schwarzbärz-  
chen, der Bluthänsling (*Fringilla can-  
nabina — L*); — poppy, *ind. Weed*,  
— sa(—)nders, rothes Sandelholz,  
der rothe Sandelbaum (*Pterocarpus*  
*santalinus — L*); — sea, das rothe  
Meer; — to — seat, *n* sich bröckeln  
abspriegen, rothbrüchig sein (vom  
Eisen, wenn es rothglühend unter  
dem Hammer leicht zerbricht); —  
shank, das Rothbein (ein Vogel, —  
*Scolopax calidris — L*); das Röth-  
kraut, — sharns, der Wasserpfiffer;  
— silver ore, rothgildend; — start,  
(— tail), der Rothschwanz (ein Vogel,  
— *Sylvia phainopepla — L*); — streak,  
eine Art rothstreifiger Aepfel, der  
Rothstüemling; der aus diesen  
Aepfeln bereitete Cider; — weed, der  
wilde Mohu, Feldmohu, die Klappe-  
rose (*Pimpinella racemosa — L*); — whorle-  
berry, die Breißeelbeere (*Vaccinium vitis*  
*idaea — L*); — wing, die Wein-  
droffel, Rothdroffel (*Turdus iliacus — L*);  
— wood, das rothe Sandelholz,  
Rothholz, Brasilienholz; — wort, die  
Sandbeere, Bärentraube (*Arbutus uva*  
*ursi — L*).

**RED,** *s.* das Roth, die rothe Farbe, Rö-  
the.

**TO REDDEN,** *v. I a.* röthen, roth ma-  
chen; *II n* (scham)roth werden, errö-  
then (at über); to — with wrath, vor  
Zorn glühen.

**REDNISI,** *adj.* röthlich; —ness, *s.* die  
Röthlichkeit.

**REDUCTION,** *s.* 1. die Wiedergabe, Zu-  
rückgabe; 2. Auseinanderlegung.

**REDUCTIVE,** *adj.* zur Wieder-; the ge-

hölig; *Gram. T.* erwidern; — answer,  
die genaue Antwort.

**REDULE,** *s. v. redouble*

**TO REDEEM,** *v. a* 1. loskaufen, eis-  
sen, (sich von), 2. auslösen, 3. wie-  
der eulösen (a pawn, ein Pfand), 4.  
amortisieren, amortisieren, 5. wieder  
einbringen, wieder gut machen, be-  
lohen, 6. ersetzen, erstatten, 7. die  
Weisenerlösung vollbringen; to —  
a promise, ein Versprechen erfüllen;  
to — time, (verloirne) Zeit wieder  
einbringen, die Zeit gut anwenden,  
*col* die Zeit auskaufen

**REDEMABLE,** *adj.* 1. auslösbare, los-  
zu kaufen, zu lösen; 2. wieder ein-  
zubringen; — debts ablösliche (tilg-  
bare Staats-)Schulden; —ness, *s.*  
die Fähigkeit losgekauft, u. f. w.,  
wiedergebracht zu werden, die Er-  
stattbarkeit.

**REDEEMER,** *s.* 1. der Loskäufer; 2.  
Geldher, Welterlöser, Heiland

**TO REDELIBERATE,** *v. n.* von Neuem  
berathen, erwägen.

**TO REDELIVER,** *v. a* wieder einhändi-  
gen, wieder ausliefern, zum zweiten  
Male liefern, wieder überliefern;  
zurückgeben.

**REDELIVERANCE,** *s.* die Wiederer-  
handigung; Wiederbefreiung.

**REDELIVERY,** *s.* die Wiedereinhändi-  
gung, Wiedergabe, Wiedererstattung,  
Rücklieferung.

**TO REDEMAND,** *v. a* zurück fordern,  
wieder forbern.

**REDEMAND,** *s.* die Wiederforderung,  
Rückforderung.

**REDEMANDABLE,** *adj.* zurück zu fordern.

**REDEMISE,** *s. L. T.* die Wiederverlei-  
hung hinterlassener oder verpachteter  
Ländereien.

**REDEMPTION,** *s.* 1. die Loskaufung,  
Auslösung, der Wiederauf; 2. die  
Amortisation; 3. Befreiung; 4. Er-  
lösung, Welterlösung; right of —,  
das Wiederkauferrecht

**REDENT,** *s. Fort* das Sagenweil.

**REDEDENTED,** *adj.* gesagt, gefeiert.

**TO REDESCEND,** *v. n.* wieder herabstei-  
gen.

**TO REDINTEGRATE,** *v. a* wieder in  
den vorigen Stand setzen, wieder her-  
stellen, wieder ergänzen, erneuern.

**REDINTEGRATE,** *adj.* wieder herge-  
stellt; erneuert; wieder in den vori-  
gen Stand versetzt.

**REDINTEGRATION,** *s.* die Wiederein-  
setzung, Wiederherstellung, Wieder-  
ergänzung, Erneuerung; *Ch. T.* Wie-  
derherstellung eines in seine Theile  
aufgelösten Körpers

**TO REDIBURSE,** *v. a* zurückzahlen.

**TO REDIPROSE,** *v. a* wieder ordnen,  
festlegen.

**TO REDISTRIBUTE,** *v. a* zurück erthei-  
len.

**REDNESS,** *s.* die Röthe, das Roth.

**REDOLENCE,** *s.* der Wohlgeruch.

**REDOLENCY,** *s.* der Wohlgeruch.

**REDOLENT,** *adj.* wohlriechend, stark  
von Geruch.

**TO REDOUBLE,** *v. I a.* verdoppeln;  
(oft) wiederholen; vermehren; re-  
double interval, *Mus. T.* das verdop-  
pelte Intervall; *II n* sich verdoppeln,  
stärker werden.

**REDOUTABLE,** *adj.* fürchtbar, fürch-  
terlich.

**REDOUTED,** *adj.* fürchtbar, gefürchtet

**TO REDOUND,** *v. n.* 1. zurück fließen,  
zurück fallen, zurück kehren; 2. gerei-  
chen; entspringen, erfolgen.

**REDOUT,** *s. Fort* T. die Reboute.

**REDRAFT,** *s. M. E.* der Rückwechsel, die  
Rückstrafe, Rattratte.

**TO REDRAW,** *v. a* *M. E.*s (— upon),

zurück traßiren (auf), wieder begie-  
ben, to draw and — bills of exchange,  
Wechsel eineteln treiben.

**TO REDRESS,** *v. a* 1. bessern, verbes-  
sern (*u. u.*); 2. helfen, abhelfen; 3.  
stören, to — one's self, sich zu fer-  
nem Rechte verhelfen, sich selbst hel-  
fen; to — grievances, Beschwerden  
abhelfen.

**REDRESS,** *s.* 1. die Besserung (*u. u.*);  
2. Hülfe, der Beistand; 3. Ab-  
helfer

**REDRESSER,** *s.* der Helfer, Abhelfer;  
— of manners, der Sittenverbesserer.

**REDRESSIVE,** *adj.* helfend, hilfreich.

**REDRESSLESS,** *adj.* unbefähigt, unab-  
helflich.

**TO REDUCE,** *v. a* 1. zurückführen; her-  
abfahren, 2. bringen (— to, zu,  
auf, in, unter . . .); versetzen; 3. ver-  
mindern, verkleinern, herabsetzen  
(z. B. Münzen im Werthe), beval-  
viren; entwerthen, reduciren; ver-  
zungen (eine Zeichnung); 4. herab-  
würdigen; unterjochen, unterwerfen;  
5. in Ordnung (in Classen) bringen;  
to — money, *M. E.* mehrere Courfe  
vergleichen, fremde Münze auf ein-  
heimische berechnen; to — a place, ei-  
nen Platz zur Uebergabe zwingen,  
erobern; to — to powder, in Pulver  
verwandeln, pulvern; to — to ashes,  
in Asche verwandeln, einäschern; to  
— to practice, in Ausübung bringen;  
to — to rules, unter Regeln bringen;  
reduced prices, herabgesetzte Preise.

**REDUCEMENT,** *s. u. REDUCTION*

**REDUCER,** *s.* der Herabsetzer; Unter-  
jocher.

**REDUCIBLE,** *adj.* vermindbar, zurück-  
führbar, verkleinbar; it is not —, es  
läßt sich nicht verkleinern, nicht ab-  
zurufen; —ness, *s.* die Verminderbar-  
keit, Zurückführbarkeit, Verkleiner-  
barkeit.

**REDUCT,** *s. M. T.* der befestigte Zu-  
rückzugsplatz, die Zufluchtsverschan-  
zung, Rückenschanze; *Arch. T.* der  
Verschlag.

**REDUCTION,** *s.* 1. die Reduction, Zu-  
rückführung, Zurückbringung; 2. Her-  
absetzung, 3. Unterwerfung, Erober-  
ung, 4. Verminderung; 5. Verjün-  
gung oder Vergrößerung einer Zeich-  
nung; 6. *Ch. T.* die Reduction, Redu-  
cierung; 7. *M. E.*s das Abschlagen,  
Sinken, Fallen (der Preise); 8. die  
Preisverminderung, Herabsetzung,  
Reduction; — of coin, die Herab-  
setzung der Münzen, Devaluation; —  
in the value, die Entwerthung von  
Wäuten; — of duties, der Steuerer-  
laß; tables of —, Reductionstabellen,  
Vergleichungstabellen der Münzen,  
Maße, u. f. w.; *Ar. T.*s — of frac-  
tions, die Reduction (Abkürzung) der  
Brüche, Bringung der selben unter  
gemeinschaftlichen Nenner; ascending  
—, die Reduction auf eine höhere Be-  
nennung; descending —, die Reduc-  
tion auf eine niedrigere Benennung;  
*Ar. T.* der Unterschied zwischen dem  
Neigungswinkel und der ecentrischen  
Breite; *s. T.* die Umrichtung, Wie-  
dererichtung eines Orbes.

**REDUCTIVE** (*adv. —lv.*) 1. *adv.* zu-  
rückbringend, vermindend; 2. auf-  
lösend; *Ch. T.* wiederherstellend; *II s.*  
die Verminderung; *Med T.* das Auf-  
lösungsmittel.

**REDUNDANCE,** *s.* der Ueberfluß, die  
REDUNDANCY, Ueberfülle, Fülle,  
Reichthum.

**REDUNDANT,** (*adv. —lv.*) *adj.* reich-  
thumlich, überflüssig; reichthumlich.

**TO REDUPLICATE,** *v. a* verdoppeln,  
wiederholen.

**RE-EN**

## REFI

**REFO**

**REFOSSION**, *s.* die Aufgrabung.

**TO REFUND**, *v a* umgießen, umschmelzen.

**TO REFRACT**, *v. a* Strahlen brechen.

**REFRACTION**, *s* das Strahlenbrechen, die Strahlenbrechung, Abnirung des Lichtes; *plane of —*, *Phy. T* die Brechungsebene.

**REFRACTING**, *adj* Strahlen bre-

**REFRACTIVE**, *adj* und.

**REFRACTORINESS**, *s* die Widerstandsfähigkeit, Halsstarrigkeit.

**REFRACTORY**, *i. adj* 1. widerstandsfähig, halsstarrig; 2. *Ch. T* strengflüssig; *II s* der Widerstandsfähige.

**REFRAGABLE**, *adj* widerlegbar.

**TO REFRAIN**, *v. I a* (— *fion*) zurückhalten, zähmen; *II n* sich enthalten.

**REFRAIN**, *s* der Refrain (eines Liedes), Schlußreim.

**TO REFRAME**, *v a* wieder zusammenfügen.

**REFRANGIBILITY**, *s* die Durchdringungsfähigkeit der Lichtstrahlen.

**REFRANGIBLE**, *adj* durchdringbar.

**TO REFRESH**, *v a* 1. auffrischen, aufheben, erneuen; 2. erfrischen, abkühlen, erquickend.

**REFRESHING**, *s* der Erquickende, Erfrischer; was erfrischt.

**REFRESHMENT**, *s* die Erfrischung.

**REFRET**, *s* der Refrain, wiederkehrende Schlußreim.

**REFRIGERANT**, *adj* erfrischend, erquickend, kühlend.

**REFRIGERANTS**, *s pl* kühlende Arzneimittel.

**TO REFRIGERATE**, *v a* kühlen, abkühlen, erfrischen.

**REFRIGERATION**, *s* die Kühlung, Abkühlung, Erfrischung.

**REFRIGERATIVE**, *adj* kühlend.

**REFRIGERATIVES**, *s pl* kühlende Arzneimittel.

**REFRIGERATORY**, *i. s.* das Kühlfaß; Kühlmittel, der Kühlapparat; *II adj* kühlend, erfrischend.

**REFUGEE**, *s* 1. die Zuflucht, der Zufluchtsort; 2. das Hilfsmittel, Nothmittel.

**TO REFUGE**, *v. a* schützen, in Schutz nehmen.

**REFUGEE**, *s* der Flüchtling.

**REFULGENCE**, *s* der helle Schein.

**REFULGENT**, *adj* strahlend, schimmernd, glänzend, leuchtend, scheinend.

**TO REFUND**, *v a* *M E* wieder bezahlen, zurück bezahlen, decken; *L T* die Kosten eines Prozesses bezahlen; unrecht bezahltes Geld wieder herausgeben.

**REFUSABLE**, *adj* zu verweigern.

**REFUSAL**, *s* 1. die Aufschlagung; Verweigerung, abschlägige Antwort, *col* der Korb; 2. Vorfaß; das Recht der (oder die freie) Wahl; *to get a —*, abgewiesen werden, einen Korb bekommen; *a total —*, ein förmlicher Zurückweisungsbescheid; *to have the — of a thing*, die Vorhand (freie Wahl) in etwas haben; *to give the —*, die Vorhand geben oder lassen; *in case of —*, apply to Mr. \*\*, *M. E.* im Verweigerungsfalle (oder nöthigen Falls) bei Herrn \*\*.

**TO REFUSE**, *v. a. & n* ausschlagen, abschlagen, abweisen, verweigern, versagen, nicht wollen; nicht annehmen, verwerfen; *to be refused*, eine abschlägige Antwort bekommen; *I will refuse no pains*, ich will mich keine Mühe verdrücken lassen; *M. E. s* *to — acceptance*, die Annahme ver-

weigern, nicht acceptiren; *refused acceptance*, die verweigerte Annahme.

**REFUSE**, *I. adj* verworfen, schlecht; *II s* der Auswurf, Unrath, der Ausschluß, die Ausschlußmaße.

**REFUSER**, *s* der Abschlager, Verweigernde.

**REFUTABLE**, *adj* zu widerlegen.

**REFUTATION**, *s* die Widerlegung.

**TO REFUTE**, *v a* (— *arguments*, Gründe) widerlegen.

**REFUTER**, *s* der Widerleger.

**TO REGAIN**, *v a* wieder gewinnen, wieder erlangen.

**REGAL**, *I. adj* königlich; einem Könige gehörig; *II s* das Regal (ein Nigels-registrier); die Tragenel.

**REGALE**, *s* 1. das königliche Vorrecht, Regale, Hohheitsrecht; 2. die Bewirtung, das Gastmahl.

**TO REGALE**, *v I a* bewirtheten, erquickend; *II n* schmausen.

**REGALEMENT**, *s* die Erquickung, Erfrischung, Bewirtung.

**REGALIA**, *s pl* die Zeichen der königlichen Würde; königliche Vorrechte, Hohheitsrechte.

**REGALITY**, *s* die Königswürde, das Königthum; königliche Ansehen; *L T* die Bezeichnung mit Land und Gerichtsbarkeit (in Schottland).

**REGALLY**, *adv* königlich.

**TO REGARD**, *v a* 1. ansehen, auf etwas sehen, bemerken, beobachten, Rücksicht nehmen. 2. achten, hochachten; 3. sich beziehen, betreffen.

**REGARD**, *s* 1. der Blick, Anblick; das Ansehen; 2. die Beobachtung, Aufmerksamkeits; das Ansehen, die Betrachtung; 3. Achtung, Ehrfurcht, 4. Auszeichnung, 5. Beziehung, Rücksicht; 6. *L. T.* Aussicht (über einen Wald); *with — to ...*, in Rücksicht, in Hinblick auf ..., rücksichtlich, mit Rücksichtnahme, in Betreff ..., *... betreffen*; *in — of*, in Ansehung ..., in Betracht ..., wegen.

**REGARDABLE**, *adj*, ehrs., merkwürdig, bemerkbar, merkwürdig.

**REGARDANT**, *adj*, *H. T* (von Thieren) hinter sich sehend.

**REGARDER**, *s* 1. der Rücksichtnehmende; Beobachter; 2. Aufseher (über einen Wald), Forstbeamte, Forstmeister.

**REGARDFUL**, *adj*, aufmerksam, sorgfältig; — *ly*, *adv*, aufmerksam; mit Achtung, hochachtungsvoll.

**REGARDLESS** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* 1. un-  
aufmerksam, unbekümmert, sorglos, nachlässig, rücksichtslos; 2. unbeachtet, verachtet; — *ness*, *s* die Unaufmerksamkeit, Sorglosigkeit, Nachlässigkeit, Rücksichtslosigkeit.

**REGATA**, *s* eine Art Wettfahrt zu Regatta, *s* Wasser (mit Gondeln).

**REGENCY**, *s* 1. die Regierung; 2. Reichsverwaltung, Reichsverwaltung, Regentenschaft; 3. der Bezirk eines Vicekönigs oder Statthalters; 4. die Reichsverweser.

**REGENERACY**, *s* die Wiedergeburt.

**TO REGENERATE**, *v a* wiedergebären; wieder hervorbringen, erneuern.

**REGENERATE**, *adj*, wiedergeboren; wieder hervorgebracht, erneuert; — *ness*, *s* der Stand der Wiedergeburt.

**GENERATION**, *s* die Wiedergeburt.

**REGENT**, *I. adj* 1. herrschend, regierend; 2. reichsverwendend; *II s* 1. der Regent, Beherrscher; 2. Reichsverweser; queen —, die Königin Regentin.

**REGENTESS**, *s* die Regentin, Reichsverweserin.

**REGENTSHIP**, *s* 1. die Regierung; 2. Reichsverwaltung, Reichsverwaltung, Regentenschaft.

**REGERMINATION**, *s* das Wiederaufkeimen, Wiederaufschlagen.

**REGICIDE**, *s* 1. der Königsmörder; 2. Königsmörder.

**REGIMEN**, *s. Med. T.* 1. die Lebensordnung, Diät; 2. *Gram T* der regierte Fall.

**REGIMENT**, *s* das Regiment

**REGIMENTAL**, *adj* zu einem Regiment gehörig; — *clothing*, die Regiments Uniform.

**REGIMENTALS**, *s pl* die Montierungsstücke; *in —*, in Uniform.

**REGION**, *s* die Gegend; *T* Region der Reiz.

**REGISTER**, *s* 1. das Register, Verzeichniß; Protokoll, Vernehmungsschreiben; die Urkunde, 2. der Registratur, Protokollant, Protokollist; 3. das Register (einer Dugel, desgleichen an einer Buchdruckerpresse); 4. der innere Theil der Matrize (bei Schiffsgießer); 5. das Luftpfeifen an einem chemischen Ofen, daher — stove, ein (Register-)Ofen mit Luftpfeifen (Klappen, — zum Maßgen der Hitze); *Typ T* *s* *to make —*, Register halten; — *sheets*, die Zurechtgebrachte; *N T* *s* *ship* das Register-Schiff; — *of a ship*, der Zeilschiff; — *measurement*, die von der Abmaltung festgesetzte Lastigkeit eines Schiffes; — *of lottery*, die Lotteries-Collection.

**TO REGISTER**, *v a* (in das Register) eintragen, einschreiben, niederschreiben, einzeichnen, registriren; zu Protokoll nehmen, protokollieren; *to — a sailors*, Matrosen anwerben; *to — a tax*, eine Steuer eintreiben.

**REGISTRATION**, *s* die Registratur.

**REGISTRAR**, *s* der Registratur.

**REGISTRATION**, *s* das Eintragen, Protokollieren.

**REGISTRY**, *s* 1. die Eintragung, Einzeichnung, Registratur, Protokollierung; 2. die Registratur; 3. das Protokoll; Verzeichniß.

**REGIUS**, — professor, der königliche Professor.

**REGLET**, *s Typ T* der Columnen-  
steig; Zurechtgebrachte; *Arch T* das Zeichnen, Plättchen, Riemchen.

**REGNANT**, *adj*, herrschend, regierend, vorherrschend, überlegend.

**TO REGORGE**, *v a* 1. wieder ausbreiten, wieder ausfüllen; 2. gierig verschlingen, wieder zurückschlucken.

**TO REGRAFT**, *v a* noch ein Mal pflanzen, verpflanzen.

**TO REGRANT**, *v a* wieder gewähren, wieder verleihen.

**TO REGRATE**, *v a* 1. beleibigen (zu *in*); 2. (Lebensmittel, u. f. w., zum Wiederverkauf in ein und demselben Markt) aufkaufen, vorwegkaufen; bösen, trödeln.

**REGRATER**, *s* der Aufkäufer, Höker.

**TO REGREET**, *v a* wieder grüßen; noch ein Mal grüßen.

**REGREET**, *s* bei Gegengruß.

**REGRESS**, *s* die Rückkehr.

**TO REGRESS**, *v n* zurück gehen, zurück kehren.

**REGRESSION**, *s* die Rückkehr, das Rückgehen.

**REGRESSIVE** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* wiederkehrend; rückgängig; umgehend.

**REGRET**, *s* das Bedauern, die Reue, das Leidwesen, der Schmerz, Gram,ummer.

**TO REGRET**, *v a* bedauern, bereuen.

**REGRETFUL**, *adj*, mit Bedauern erfüllt; — *ly*, *adv* ungerne

# REIM

**REGULAR** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* 1. regelmäßig; regelrecht, ordentlich; 2. *G* 7 aus gleichen Linien oder Flächen bestehend, regular; — clergy, die Ordensgeistlichkeit; — doctor, der promovierte Doctor; — trades, regelmäßige Frachtschiffe (Bouffschiffe), Kauffahrtsschiffe die regelmäßige Fahrten machen; — troops, *pl* reguläre Truppen.  
**REGULAR**, *s* der Ordensgeistliche; 2. **REGULARS**, *s* *pl* Linientruppen, reguläre Truppen.  
**REGULARITY**, *s* die Regelmäßigkeit; Richtigkeit; Methode; für —'s sake, bei Ordnung wegen.  
**To REGULATE**, *v* *a* 1. ordnen, anordnen, in Ordnung bringen, einrichten, regeln, regulieren; 2. Ordnung vorzeichnen, to — an account, &c., eine Rechnung, u. s. w. abmachen; to — a business, ein Geschäft ordnen, abwickeln, regulating screw, die Stellschraube.  
**REGULATION**, *s* 1. die Ordnung, Anordnung, Einrichtung, Anstalt; 2. Verordnung, Verfügung; regulations, *pl* die Statuten, Gesetze.  
**REGULATOR**, *s* 1. der Anordner, Einrichter; 2. 7 Regulator (an einer Maschine, z. B. einer Uhr), die Richtscheibe, Stellscheibe, der Richtstift, Stellsift; die Schiefenfeder und die Uhrze einer Uhr; das Pendel; die Probuhr (nach der andere gestellt werden).  
**To REGURGITATE**, *v* *I* *a* wieder in sich schlucken; zurück geben oder werfen; *II* *n* wieder aufquellen überlaufen, überfließen, zurückströmen, zurückfließen.  
**REGURGITATION**, *s* das Wieder in sich Schlucken, Einschlucken, Einsaugen.  
**To REHABILITATE**, *v* *a* *L* *T* wieder befähigen, wieder in den vorigen Stand, in die Rechte einsetzen (die Eiser verwirkt hatte).  
**REHABILITATION**, *s* *L* *T* die Wiederherstellung in den vorigen Stand, in die früheren Rechte.  
**To REHEAR**, *v* *a* *L* *T* noch ein Mal hören, Gehör, oder Lobens geben.  
**REHEARING**, *s* wiederholtes Gehör; *L* *T* nochmalige Untersuchung eines Prozeßes.  
**REHEARSAL**, *s* 1. die Wiederholung; 2. der Vortrag; 3. die Probe, Vorübung, Versuchsdarstellung.  
**To REHEARSE**, *v* *a* 1. wiederholen; 2. vortragen, erzählen, 3. zur Probe darstellen, probieren (eine Rolle, u. s. w.).  
**REHEARSER**, *s* der Wiederholer; Erzähler; Probierer.  
**REIGLE**, *s* die Rinne, der Fals, Einschnitt.  
**To REIGN**, *v* *n* regieren, herrschen, vorherrschen, überwiegen.  
**REIGN**, *s* 1. die Regierung; 2. das Reich; 3. die Herrschaft, Macht; 4. der Einfluß.  
**To REIMBARK**, &c., *vid.* **RE-EMBARK** &c.  
**To REIMBODY**, *v* *n* & *a* (sich) wieder zu einem Körper vereinigen, wieder zu einem Ganzen werden (sich) wieder einverleiben.  
**REIMBURSABLE**, *adj* zurück zu zahlen.  
**To REIMBURSE**, *v* *a* wiederbezahlen, wiedererhalten, entschädigen; *M* *E* *s* rembouriren, decken; to — one's self, sich schablos halten, sich bezahlt machen; to — one's self upon . . . sich (durch Tratten für geleisteten Vor-schuß) erholen auf . . . reimbursing yourself for your charges, mit (oder unter) Nachnahme der Spesen.  
**REIMBURSEMENT**, *s* die Wiederbe-

# REIT

zahlung, Wiedereinstattung, Ersatzleistung, der Geld-Ersatz; *M* *E* das Remboursment, der Rembours, die Deckung.  
**REIMBURSER**, *s* der Wiederbezahler, Ersatzler, Entschädiger *M* *E* der Deckende.  
**To REIMPLANT**, *v* *a* wieder pflanzen oder umpflanzen.  
**To REIMPORT**, *v* *a* wieder einführen.  
**REIMPORTATION**, *s* das Wiedereinführen, die Wiedereinfuhr.  
**REIMPORTS**, *s* *pl* Wiedereinfuhrartikel.  
**To REIMPORTUNE**, *v* *a* einen wieder belästigen, ihm auf's Neue beschwerlich fallen.  
**To REIMPREGNATE**, *v* *a* wieder schwängern, wieder einsaugen lassen, wieder tranken.  
**REIMPRESSION**, *s* der abermalige Abdruck; die neue Auflage.  
**To REIMPRINT**, *v* *a* wieder abdrucken, wieder ansetzen.  
**To REIMPRISON**, *v* *a* auf's Neue verhaften, wieder einsperren.  
**REIMPRISONMENT**, *s* die Wiedereinsperung, Wiedereinsperkerung.  
**REIN**, *s* der Zügel, Zaum; — deer, *s* das Reuthier.  
**To REIN**, *v* *a* mit dem Zügel lenken; im Zügel halten, *Ag* im Zaume halten; to — in, mit dem Zaum anhalten, durch den Zaum zu halten.  
**To REINFECT**, *v* *a* wieder anstecken.  
**To REINFORCE**, &c., *vid.* **RE-ENFORCE**, &c.  
**To REINGAGE**, *v* *I* *a* wieder verpflichten oder anwerben; wieder in Dienst nehmen; *II* *n* sich wieder einlassen, den Kampf wieder beginnen.  
**REINGAGEMENT**, *s* die neue Anwerbung, neue Einstellung.  
**To REINGRATiate** (— one's self), *v* *refl* sich wieder in Gnade setzen, wieder beliebt machen (with one, bei einem).  
**To REINHABIT**, *v* *a* wieder bewohnen.  
**REINLESS**, *adj* ungezügelt.  
**To REINLIST**, *v* *I* *a* wieder anwerben; *II* *n* sich wieder anwerben lassen.  
**REINS**, *s* *pl* die Vitren; Zügel; to give the (or to let loose the) —, *lit* & *fig.* den Zügel schloßen lassen; to hold the — of the empire, die Zügel der Regierung in Händen halten.  
**To REINSERT**, *v* *a* wieder einrücken, einschalten.  
**To REINSPECT**, *v* *a* wieder beschäftigen.  
**To REINSPIRE**, *v* *a* wieder einhauchen, einflößen, wieder beleben.  
**To REINSTALL**, *v* *a* wieder einsetzen.  
**REINSTALLMENT**, *s* *L* *T* die Wiederherstellung in den vorigen Stand, in die früheren Rechte; Wiedereinssetzung in ein Amt.  
**To REINSTATE**, *v* *a* wieder in den Besitz setzen, wieder einsetzen.  
**REINSURANCE**, *s* *M* *E* die Reassurance, Rück- oder Gegenversicherung.  
**To REINSURE**, *v* *a* *M* *E* reassicuriren, nochmals versichern.  
**To REINTGRATE**, *v* *a* wieder in den vorigen Stand setzen, versetzen, wieder herstellen (to u.).  
**To REINTERROGATE**, *v* *a* von Neuem befragen.  
**To REINTHRONE**, *v* *a* wieder auf den Thron setzen.  
**To REINVEST**, *v* *a* wieder bekleiden; wieder einsetzen, wieder belegen, wieder beaunten.  
**REIT**, *s* das Reitgras, Rieb.  
**To REITERATE**, *v* *a* öfters wiederholen.

# RELA

**REITERATION**, *s* die öftere Wiederholung, *Typ* *T* der Wiederdruck.  
**To REJECT**, *v* *a* verwerfen, verstoßen; austreiben, auswerfen; ausfouren. ausmustern.  
**REJECTABLE**, *adj* verwerflich.  
**REJECTANEOUS**, *adj* verworfen, ausgeschlagen.  
**REJECTER**, *s* der Verwerfende, Ausschlagende.  
**REJECTION**, *s* die Verwerfung; Ausschlagung Ausweisung, Fortschaffung, Ausstoßung.  
**To REJOICE**, *v* *I* *n* 1. sich freuen; 2. triumphiren (— at, über), *II* *a* erfreuen, Freude machen, *I* am rejoice, es freut mich.  
**REJOICER**, *s* der Erfreuer.  
**REJOICINGLY**, *adv* erfreulich, erfreulich.  
**To REJOIN**, *v* *I* *a* 1. wieder zusammenfügen, oder vereinigen, 2. wieder zusammenstoßen, oder kommen, wieder treffen, wieder begegnen; *II* *n* erwidern (auf eine Antwort oder Replik), versetzen, *L* *T* duplizieren.  
**REJOINDER**, *s* die Erwiderung; *L* *T* die Duplik (Antwort) des Beklagten auf die Replik (Erwiderungsschrift) des Klägers.  
**To REJOINT**, *v* *a* wieder zusammenfügen.  
**To REJUDGE**, *v* *a* von Neuem unter-suchen, nochmals beurtheilen.  
**REJUVENESCENCE** (— *cy*), *s* das Wiederjüngwerden, die Verjüngung.  
**To REKINDLE**, *v* *n* wieder anzünden; *Ag* wieder beleben.  
**To RELAND**, *v* *I* *a* wieder an das Ufer setzen, wieder ausschiffen, aus-laden; *II* *n* wieder aussteigen, wieder landen.  
**To RELAPSE**, *v* *n* zurückfallen, einen Rückfall bekommen, recidiv werden; to — into vacancy, in Gedankenlosigkeit verfallen.  
**RELAPSE**, *s* der Rückfall, das Recidiv; der Rückfalleide.  
**RELAPSER**, *s* der Rückfallende.  
**To RELATE**, *v* *I* *a* 1. berichten, erzählen; 2. verwandt machen; *II* *n* sich beziehen (— to . . . auf; zu etwas) gehören, verwandt sein, angehören.  
**RELATED**, *adj* verwandt.  
**RELATER**, *s* 1. der Erzähler; Geschichtschreiber. 2. *Sp* 7. der Jäger, der auf dem Anstand steht.  
**RELATION**, *s* 1. der Bericht die Erzählung; 2. der Bezug, die Beziehung; Rücksicht; 3. Verbindung; Verwandtschaft, Schwägerschaft; 4. der, die Verwandte, Verwandte; by —, wie man sagt, von Hörensagen; commercial —, Handelsverbindung, Geschäftsverbindung.  
**RELATIONSHIP**, *s* die Verwandtschaft, Schwägerschaft.  
**RELATIVE**, *I* *adj* relativ, bezüglich, bezieht, sich beziehend, in Beziehung oder unter Bezugnahme (— to . . . auf); *II* *s* 1. der Verwandte, Verwandte; 2. das Relativum, Beziehende; —ly, *adv* in Beziehung, beziehungsweise; —ness, *s* das Beziehende; die Verwandtschaft.  
**RELATOR**, *s* *L* *T* der Denunciant.  
**To RELAX**, *v* *I* *a* 1. schlaff machen, erschlaffen, nachlassen; 2. lösen, locker machen; 3. mildern, vermindern; *II* *n* erschlaffen, schlaff werden; nachgeben.  
**RELAXATION**, *s* 1. die Erschlaffung, Nachlassung; 2. Mildern; 3. Erleichterung, Berührung, Erholung; 4. *s* *T* die außergewöhnliche Ausbehnung eines Gefäßes.  
**RELAXABLE**, *adj* nachzulassen

**RELAXATIVE**, *s.* das Milde; die Nachlassende; Berstrenuende.  
**RELAY**, *s.* der frische Wappmann, die frischen Pferde oder Jagdhunde, und der Ort, wo sie bereit stehen; — dog (—hound), der frische Jagdhund.  
**To RELEASE**, *v. a.* 1. entlassen, losgeben, befreien, frei geben, frei sprengen, frei lassen, entsehlen; 2. aufgeben, fahren lassen; to — of (from) a promise, eines Versprechens entbinden.  
**RELEASE**, *s.* 1. die Entlassung, Befreiung, Losgebung; 2. Erlaß; 3. Aufgebung (eines Rechtes), der Verzicht, die Verzichtleistung; der Erledigung; 4. die Quittung; 5. 7. die Uebernahme (von Ländereien); der Erlaß (einer Schuld), Remission.  
**RELEASEMENT**, *s.* die Freigebung, Losgebung.  
**RELEASEE**, *s.* der Entlassene, Losgeber, Befreier.  
**To RELEGATE**, *v. a.* relegiren, verweisen, verbannen.  
**RELEGATION**, *s.* die Relegation, Verweisung, Verbannung.  
**To RELENT**, *v. n.* erweichen, weicher, milder werden; nachlassen, sich legen, sich mäßigen.  
**RELENTLESS**, *adj.* unerbittlich, unnachgiebig; beständig; hart, mittheilungslos, unarmherzig.  
**RELEVANCE**, *s.* 1. 7. die Relevanz, 2. 7. die Relevanz, 3. Angemessenheit des Beweises.  
**RELEVANT**, *adj.* 1. aufhellend, aufleuchtend; 2. erheblich, wichtig.  
**RELIANCE**, *s.* das Vertrauen, die Zuversicht.  
**RELIC**, *s.* der (Heiligen-) Rest, das Ueberbleibsel; die Relique (eines Heiligen).  
**RELICT**, *s.* die Hinterbliebene, Wittwe.  
**RELIEF**, *s.* 1. die Erleichterung, Milderung, Linderung; 2. Hilfe; 3. Unterstützung der Armen, das Almosen; 4. der Entsatz (eines belagerten Ortes); 5. die Vertreibung; 6. Abführung (einer Schilbnache); 7. erhabene Arbeit, Erhabenheit; 8. Hebung, das Hervorstechende Aufsehen, die Auszeichnung; 9. Sp. 7. der Weidplatz des Hasen; 10. 1. 7. das Rechtsmittel, rechtliche Hülfsmittel; 11. das Lebensgefühl.  
**RELIER**, *s.* der Vertrauens, Zuversicht hegt.  
**RELIEVABLE**, *adj.* der Hilfe fähig, abhelfend; zur Abhilfe berechtigt.  
**To RELIEVE**, *v. a.* 1. lindern, erleichtern; 2. helfen, unterstützen, zu Hilfe kommen; 3. entsetzen (einen Ort); 4. abführen (eine Schilbnache); 5. (verb.) heben, hervorheben, bemerklich machen; 6. zu Recht verhelfen, Rechtshilfe angedeihen lassen; to — the eye, das Auge (durch angenehme und abwechselnde Gegenstände) ergehen; to — one's mind, sich beruhigen.  
**RELIEVER**, *s.* der Abhelfer, Helfende; Abführende.  
**RELIEVING**, *s.* das Lindern, Helfen, u. f. m.; — ropes — tackles, N. 7. die Aufhänger, Aufhänger oder Grundaue an einem Ruder; — tackle of the rudder, die Grundtaue des Ruder.  
**RELIEVE**, *s.* 7. die erhabene Arbeit; das Hochbild; Relief; alto & basso — ganz und halb erhabene Arbeit; to give — to a figure, eine Gestalt hervorheben, losmachen (bei den Malern).

**To RELIGHT**, *v. a.* wieder erleuchten.  
**RELIGION**, *s.* 1. die Religion; 2. Gottseligkeit, Gottesfurcht, Frömmigkeit.  
**RELIGIOUS**, *s.* der Frömmliche.  
**RELIGIOUS**, *adj.* 1. religiös, gottesdienlich; 2. fromm, gottesfürchtig, andächtig, ehrerbietig; 3. gewissenhaft, streng; 4. ordensgeistlich; a — house, ein Ordenshaus, Kloster; — ness, *s.* die Religiosität.  
**RELIGIOUS**, *s.* der Religiöse, Mönch.  
**To RELINQUISH**, *v. a.* 1. verlassen; 2. fahren lassen; 3. Verzicht leisten, — a bargain, einen Kauf aufgeben, entlassen; abschaffen; überlassen, abtreten.  
**RELINQUISHER**, *s.* der Verlassende.  
**RELINQUISHMENT**, *s.* die Verlassung; Aufgebung, Entsagung, Abtretung.  
**RELICUARY**, *s.* das Reliquienkästchen.  
**RELISH**, *s.* 1. der Geschmack, Vor-schmack, der Bissen (das Wenige) zum Essen; 2. das Wohlgefallen; 3. die Manier, Art und Weise.  
**To RELISH**, *v. l. a.* 1. schmackhaft machen; 2. Geschmack daran finden; II. n. 1. schmecken, einen Geschmack haben — to taste, dem (Namen) befehlen, anprobieren; 2. Vergnügen verarzählen; Vergnügen gemäßen.  
**RELISHABLE**, *adj.* schmackhaft, wohl-schmeckend.  
**To RELIVE**, *v. n.* wieder lebendig werden.  
**RELUCENT**, *adj.* leuchtend, scheinend, durchsichtig.  
**To RELUCT**, *v. n.* widerstreben, sich widersehen, dawider kämpfen, sich sträuben (u. ä.).  
**RELUCTANCE (RELUCTANCY)**, *s.* das Widerstreben, Widerstreben, Sträuben, der Widerstand, Widerwill.  
**RELUCANT**, *adj.* heftig widerstre-bend; sich sträuben, unwillig; —ly, *adv.* ungern, mit Sträuben, mit Widerwillen.  
**To RELUCTATE**, *v. n.* widerstreben, sich sträuben.  
**RELUCATION**, *s. vid. RELUCTANCE.*  
**To RELUME**, *v. a.* wieder anzünden, aufleuchten.  
**To RELUMINE**, *v. a.* wieder anzünden, aufleuchten.  
**To RELY**, *v. n.* (— on, upon), sich verlassen, bauen auf... Vertrauen setzen in... vertrauen.  
**To REMAIN**, *v. n.* 1. bleiben; 2. übrig bleiben; 3. verbleiben, verharren (am Schlusse von Briefen); to let —, liegen (übrig) lassen; it remains to be mentioned, noch ist zu erwähnen; for what remains, übriges; M. Es. — to — unsold, to — on hand, auf der Hand (unverkauft) bleiben; there remains in my favour, Saldo mir, bleibt mir als Guthaben; remaining, übrig geblieben, unverschafft.  
**REMAINDER**, *s.* 1. der Rest, Ueberrest, das Ueberbleibsel; 2. L. 7. der Rest einer Sache, in den man erst nach dem Erlöschen eines andern Besitzanspruches eintritt; M. Es. — of a debt, of an account, die unbezahlte Schuld, der Rückstand, (Rechnungs-) Rest, (Rechnungs-)Saldo; — in goods, der Waarenbestand, Waaren-vorrath; to pay the — (of a certain sum), nachschicken, nachzahlen (um eine gewisse Summe zu ergänzen).  
**REMAINS**, *s. pl.* 1. die Ueberbleibsel, Reste, der Ueberrest; 2. Leichnam.  
**To REMAKE**, *v. a.* wieder machen.  
**To REMANT**, *v. a.* 1. zurück schicken;

2. zurück fordern; wieder kommen lassen.  
**REMARK**, *s.* die Anmerkung, Bemerkung.  
**To REMARK**, *v. a.* bemerken; anmerken.  
**REMARKABLE** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* merk-würdig, ansehnlich, auffallend; —ness, *s.* die Merkwürdigkeit.  
**REMARKER**, *s.* 1. der Bemerkende; Anmerker; 2. Sp. 7. der Falke, der das Stechhuhn aufsucht.  
**To REMARRY**, *v. a.* wieder heirathen.  
**To REMASTICATE**, *v. a.* wieder kauen.  
**REMASTICATION**, *s.* das Wiederkauen.  
**REMEDIAL**, *adj.* abhelfend, heilbar.  
**REMEDIAL**, *adj.* heilend; bessernd, verbessernd.  
**REMEDIAL**, *adj.* heilsam, heilsend.  
**REMEDILESS**, *adj.* unheilbar, unheilbar; —ness, *s.* die Unheilbarkeit, Unheilbarkeit.  
**REMEDY**, *s.* 1. das Heilmittel, Arznei-mittel, die Arznei; 2. das Mittel, Heilmittel, Gegenmittel, die Hilfe; 3. 1. 7. der Streich, die Strafe; 4. die Strafbewehrung; der Straf; — at law, das Rechtsmittel, die rechtliche Hilfe; past —, unheilbar.  
**To REMEDY**, *v. a.* 1. heilen; 2. abhelfen, steuern.  
**To REMELT**, *v. a.* umschmelzen.  
**To REMEMBER**, *v. a.* 1. eingedenken, denken, denken an, sich erinnern an...; sich besinnen auf...; 2. grüßen, empfehlen; — me to... — my respect to...; empfehlen sich mich...; well remembered, gut daß Sie mich daran erinnern; worthy to be remembered, des Andenkens werth; be it remembered, L. 7. Kund und zu wissen.  
**REMEMBERER**, *s.* der sich an etwas erinnert, etwas ins Andenken bringt.  
**REMEMBRANCE**, *s.* 1. das Gedächtnis; Andenken; die Erinnerung; 2. das Denkmal; 3. Gedächtnisform; 4. die Erinnerungskraft; 4. Note, Erinnerung; to call to —, sich erinnern; to come to —, einfallen, befallen; to put in —, erinnern; — book, das Memorial, Denkbuch.  
**REMEMBRANCE**, *s.* 1. der Erinnerung; 2. Sekretär der Schatzkammer.  
**To REMIGRATE**, *v. n.* wieder zurückkehren, zurückwandern.  
**REMIGRATION**, *s.* die Rückkehr, Rückwanderung.  
**To REMIND**, *v. a.* erinnern, (— of, an) zu Gemüth führen.  
**REMINISCENCE**, *s.* die Erinnerung, Andenken.  
**REMINISCENT**, *adj.* erinnernd.  
**REMISS** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* 1. schlaff; 2. faul, träge, sorglos, nachlässig.  
**REMISSIBLE**, *adj.* erlässlich, verzeihlich.  
**REMISSION**, *s.* 1. die Nachlassung, Ab-schwächung, Erschlaffung; 2. Verminderung (der Krankheit), Kräfte; Milderung; 3. der Erlaß, die Erlas-sung, Vergütung, Vergebung.  
**REMISSION**, *s.* 1. die Schlaffheit; 2. Faulheit, Trägheit; 3. Unaufrichtigkeit, Sorglosigkeit, Nachlässigkeit.  
**To REMIT**, *v. l. a.* 1. zurück schicken; (besonders M. E. Gelder, Wechsel, übermachen, einweisen, zusammen-schicken, Anschaffung machen, mit Remessen versehen, remittieren; 2. wieder (ins Gefängnis) setzen; 3. ver-mindern, mildern, schenken, nachlassen, erlassen; 4. vergeben, verzeihen; überlassen; to — a debt, eine Schuld erlassen; II. n. nachlassen, abnehmen



## REMO

**REMITTENT**, *s* 1. die Widerfestsetzung (in Verhaft); 2. der Erlaß.  
**REMITTANCE**, *s. M. Es* 1. das Remittiren, die Uebermachung, Anschaffung, Wechsel- oder Geldsendung, Remesse, 2. übermachte Summe; — in balance (of all accounts), die Remesse per Saldo; (book of) remittances, das Remessenbuch; to make remittances, remittiren.  
**REMITTER** *s* 1. der Uebersender; *M. E* Remittent (der den Wech oder das Geld giebt); 2. *L. T.* die Widererstattung in ein altes Recht; der ursprüngliche Anspruch; 3. der Verzeiher.  
**REMNANT**, *l.* das Ueberbleibsel, Restchen, der Ueberrest (von Stoffen), Rest; *It* *adv* übrig (w. u.).  
**TO REMODEL**, *v* *a* neu umbauen, neu umgestalten, neu einrichten.  
**REMOLTEN**, *adj* umgeschmolzen.  
**REMONSTRANCE**, *s* die Vorstellung, Erinnerung, Warnung, der Verweis; die Einwendung.  
**PEMONSTRANT**, *s* 1. der eine Gegen-vorstellung thut; 2. Remonitant (Mitglied der arminischen Sekte in Holland).  
**REMONSTRANT**, *adj* vorstellend, erinnernd.  
**TO REMONSTRATE**, *v* *a* mit starken Gründen vorstellen, verweisen; *It* *n* Einwendungen (Gegenvorstellungen) machen, einwenden.  
**REMONSTRATION**, *s* das Vorstellen, Warnen.  
**REMONSTRATOR**, *s* der Vorstellende, Warnende.  
**REMORA**, *s* der Schiffshalter (ein See-fisch, *Echini* *remora* — *L.*).  
**REMORDENCY**, *s* die Zerknirschung.  
**REMORSE**, *s* der Vorwurf (des Gewissens), Gewissensbiß, die Gewissensangst, quälende Reue.  
**REMORSEFUL**, *adj* nagend; reuevoll.  
**REMORSELESS** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* reu-los; unbarmherzig, hartherzig, grausam; — *ness*, *s* die Verstocktheit; *It* *adv* zügig.  
**REMOTE** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* 1. entlegen, entfernt, fern; 2. fremd; 3. abstrahirt, abgezogen; — *antiquity*, das graue Alterthum; — *ness*, *s* die Entlegenheit, Abgelegtheit, Ferne, Entfernung.  
**REMOTION**, *s* die Entfernung, das Wegschaffen; die Abgelegtheit (w. u.).  
**TO REMOUNT**, *v* *n* & *a* wieder hinauf steigen, wieder aufsteigen; sich wieder erheben; *M. T.* wieder beritten machen, remontiren.  
**REMOVABLE**, *adj* wegzuschaffen, zu entfernen, abzutragen.  
**REMOVAL**, *s* 1. das Begräben, die Wegschaffung, Entfernung, Vertreibung; 2. Räumung; 3. (— of *lodgings*), die Wohnungsveränderung, das Ausziehen; 4. die Entlassung (von einem Amte), Absetzung; the — of a disease, die Hebung einer Krankheit.  
**TO REMOVE**, *v* *a* 1. rücken, wegrücken, wegmehren, abnehmen, wegschaffen, wegbau, wegsetzen, entfernen; 2. hinwegtragen, beiseiten (eine Leiche); 3. wegräumen, abräumen, räumen; 4. aus dem Wege räumen, tödten; 5. versetzen, verlegen (von einem Ort zum andern); 6. abziehen, to — the cloth, den Tisch abdecken; to — a court, ein Gericht wo anders hin verlegen; *It* *n* 1. sich wegbegeben; 2. ausziehen.  
**REMOVED**, *s* 1. das Rücken, der Ruck, Zug (im Schach oder Damenspiele);

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2. das (Aus- oder Um-) Ziehen, die Ortsveränderung; 3. Verletzung, Verwundung; 4. Vertreibung, Absetzung; 5. Entfernung; 6. Abreise; das Reiten; 7. der Stab (in der Wanderschaft); die Staffel; 8. Fortsetzung, Beförderung, der Universitätsgrad; 9. die Umhüllung, Umschlingung der Hüften, der neue Beschlag; 10. das abgetragene Gerüst, der Wechsel der Schiffe; he is my cousin one —, wir sind ander Geschwisterkind.  
**REMOVED**, *adv* fern, abgelegen.  
**REMOVEDNESS** *s* *vid* **REMOVEDNESS**.  
**REMOVER**, *s* der wegwucht, wegschafft; *L. T.* das Verweisen einer Rechts-sache an einen andern Gerichtshof.  
**REMNERABILITY**, *s* die Belohnbarkeit.  
**REMNERABLE**, *adj* zu vergelten, belohnbar, vergütbar, belohnenswerth.  
**TO REMUNERATE**, *v* *a* wieder bezahlen, vergüten, vergelten, belohnen; to sell at remunerating prices, *M. Ph* zu lohnenden Preisen verkaufen.  
**REMUNERATION**, *s* die Wiederbezahlung, Vergütung, Vergeltung, Belohnung, das Honorar.  
**REMUNERATIVE**, *adj* bezahlend, **REMUNERATORY**, *adj* vergütend, vergeltend, belohnend.  
**TO REMURMUR**, *v* *n* & *a* wieder murmeln, dumpf wiederhallen; wiederhallen lassen.  
**RENAL**, *adj* zu den Nieren gehörig.  
**RENARD**, *s* der Fuchs (in der Fabel), Renard.  
**RENASCENCY**, *s* die Wiederentstehung, Wiedergeburt, Erneuerung, der neue Anwachs.  
**RENASCENT**, *adj* wieder wachsend; sich wieder erneuernd; wieder entstehend.  
**RENASCIBLE**, *adj* erneubar.  
**TO RENAVIGATE**, *v* *a* wieder beschiffen, zurück segeln.  
**RENCOUNTER**, *s* 1. das Zusammen-treffen, Zusammenstoßen; 2. der Angriff; 3. das Scharmügel; Rencon-tré, plötzliche unvermuthete, Ge-recht, zufällige Duell; die Schlage-rei.  
**TO RENCOUNTER**, *v* *n* & *a* 1. zusam-mentreffen, zusammenstoßen, auf ein-anderstoßen; 2. angreifen; zusam-mengerathen, handgemein werden, streiten, streiten, scharmügeln.  
**TO REND**, *v* *a* reißen, zerreissen.  
**RENDER**, *s* 1. der zerreißt; 2. die Uebergabe.  
**TO RENDER**, *v* *a* 1. wiedergeben, zur-ückgeben, erstatten, erwidern, 2. geben, leisten, ertheilen, 3. überle-fern, übergeben; 4. angeben; 5. ma-chen; 6. ubersetzen; to — homage, huldigen; to — reason, einen Grund, eine Ursache angeben; to — service, Dienste leisten, to — solicitous, be-stimmt machen; to — thanks, dan-ken; to — one's self considerable, sich wichtig machen; to — up, übergeben, (seine Güter) abtreten, *bonis cedere*, to — to account, *M. E* gute Rech-nung geben, Gewinn bringen oder abwerfen, rentiren, *col* rendiren.  
**RENDERABLE**, *adj* zurückzugeben, zu übergeben.  
**RENDERING**, *s* das Uebergeben; — of account, *M. E* die Rechnungs-Ab-lage oder Abfertigung; — of thanks, die Dankagung.  
**RENDEZVOUS**, *s* 1. die Zusammen-kunft; der Zusammenkunftsort, Sammelplatz, das Stellbilden.  
**TO RENDEZVOUS**, *v* *I* *n* an einem bestimmten Orte zusammenkommen,

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sich einstellen; *It* *a* zusammen *s* in-gen an einem bestimmten Orte.  
**RENDIBLE**, *adj* 1. wiedergegeben, ers-fählich; 2. zu überlegen (w. u.).  
**RENDITION**, *s* 1. die Uebergabe; Er-gebung; 2. Ueberfertigung.  
**RENEGADE**, *s* 1. der Verräther, a'ge-  
**RENEGADO**, *s* fallene Christ, Abturn-nige; 2. Uebelthäter.  
**TO RENEW**, *v* *a* 1. renoviren, er-neue(n), wiederholen; 2. *Th. T.* zu neuem Leben erwecken, to — partner-ship, *M. Ph* die Societät erneuen.  
**RENEWABLE**, *adj* zu erneue(n), er-neubar.  
**RENEWAL**, *s* die Erneuerung, Reneu-  
**RENEWAL**, *s* die Erneuerung, Reneu-  
**RENEWEDNESS**, *s* die Erneuerung (geistigen Lebens).  
**RENEWER**, *s* der Erneuerer.  
**RENTENCE (RENTENCY)**, *s* 1. der Mi-  
**RENT**, *s* 1. der Miethzins, 2. Widerwille, die Abneigung.  
**RENTENT**, *adj* widerstehend, entge-gen strebend, ober bruchend.  
**RENNET (RENNETING)**, *s* 1. die Renne-  
**RENNET**, *s* 1. der Rennetapfel; *ruh* — die eng-lische Renette; 2. das Rab, Käselab — bag, der Labmagen (vierte Magen wiederkäuender Thiere).  
**TO RENOUNCE**, *v* *a* 1. *n* 1. entsagen, sich einer Sache begeben, (auf etwas) verzichten, Verzicht thun; 2. ablagen ver-läugnen; öffentlich entsagen; *It* *n* (im Kartenspiele) eine Farbe ver-läugnen, nicht bestimmen.  
**RENOUNCE**, *s* die Renonce (im Kar-  
**RENOUNCEMENT**, *s* die Entsagung, Verzichtleistung; Abtragung, Ver-läugnung.  
**RENOUNCER**, *s* der Verläugner, Ent-sagende.  
**TO RENOVATE**, *v* *a* *md* **TO RENEW**  
**RENOVATION**, *s* die Erneuerung.  
**RENOWN**, *s* der gute Name, Ruf  
**RENOWNED**, *adj* in Ruf, berühmt, ge-fieert.  
**RENOWNEDLY**, *adv* berühmt, rühm-lich, to act —, sich einen Namen er-weben.  
**RENOWNLESS**, *adj* unrühmlich, rühm-  
**RENT**, *s* 1. der Miß, Miß, die Spalte, der Bruch; 2. das Schisma; 3. die Rente, das Einkommen; der Zins, die Miethe; — charge, der Erbzins — roll, die Einkommensliste, das Zins-senbuch; — service, der Erbzins, — stock (— seck), trockene Zinsen.  
**TO RENT**, *v* *a* 1. *n* 1. miethen, pachten, in Pachtung haben; 2. vermietthen; ver-zinsen; *It* *n* vermiethet seyn; sich ver-zinsen.  
**RENTABLE**, *adj* miethbar; vermietth-bar.  
**RENTAL**, *s* das Zinsregister, Zinsen-buch.  
**RENTIER**, *s* der Zinsmann, Pächter, Miethmann; — warden, der Rent-meißer, Sinesheimer.  
**TO RENTER**, *v* *a* (bei den Schneidern, stoffen, anstoßen, eine blinde Naht machen).  
**RENTIERING**, *s* *T* die Stofnaht (bei den Schneidern).  
**RENUNCIATION**, *s* 1. die Entsagung, Verzichtleistung, der Verzicht; 2. die Abtragung, Verläugnung.  
**RENVERSE**, *adj*. *H. T* gestürzt (ver-kehrt).  
**TO REOBTAIN**, *v* *a* wieder erlangen.  
**REOBTAINABLE**, *adj* wieder erlang-bar.

**70 REORDAIN**, *v a* wieder herordnen; wieder einführen, einweisen.  
**REORDINATION**, *s* die Wiedereinführung, Wiedereinsetzung.  
**REORGANIZATION**, *s* die Wiederorganisation.  
**70 REORGANIZE**, *v a* wieder organisieren.  
**70 RECAPIFY**, *v a* wieder besänftigen, wieder stillen.  
**70 REPACK**, *v a* umpacken.  
**REPACKER**, *s* der Umpacker.  
**70 REPAIR**, *v i a* 1. reparieren, ausbessern, verbessern; 2. wieder gut machen, ersetzen; *not to be repaired*, unersetzlich, nicht wieder herzustellen; *a house repairing*, ein Haus das ausgebaut wird; *if n* sich wohin begeben, sich wohin versetzen, hingehen, hinreisen; *to — to one*, sich zu jemandem versetzen; *repairing place*, der Sammelplatz, das Rendezvous.  
**REPAIR**, *s* 1. die Ausbesserung, Reparatur; 2. der Aufenthalt, das Lager (bei Gasen); 3. das Hingehen, die Reise; *well in (oder in good) — in (gutem) baulichem Stande*, wohlgehalten; *to keep in —*, im baulichen Zustande erhalten; *to be under —*, ausgebessert werden; *out of —*, baufällig; abgetrieben; *repairs*, *pl.* die Ausbesserungskosten.  
**REPAIRABLE**, *adj* auszubessern; verbesserlich, ersetzlich.  
**REPAIRER**, *s* der Ausbesserer, Hersteller.  
**REPAND**, *adv* *B. T.* ausgeschweif.  
**REPANDOUS**, *adv* conver, rund erhaben.  
**REPARABLE** (*adv — ly*), *adj* auszubessern; verbesserlich, ersetzlich.  
**REPARATION**, *s* 1. die Ausbesserung, 2. der Ersatz, die Entschädigung, Vergütung, Schadloshaltung; 3. Genugthuung; — *of honour*, die Ehrenerklärung.  
**REPARATIVE**, *I s* das Ausbessernde, die Ausbesserung; Entschädigung; *II adj* entschädigend; ausbessernd.  
**REPARTEE**, *s* die schnelle Antwort, die schnippsichtige Widerrede.  
**70 REPASS**, *v n & a* noch ein Mal kommen, zurück kommen; zurück gehen; wieder über oder durch etwas gehen, wieder vorbei gehen, einen Weg nochmals machen.  
**REPASSABLE**, *adj* wieder zu betreten, zu bereisen, zu befahren.  
**REPAST**, *s* das Mahl, die Mahlzeit; der Genuß; die Speise, Lebensmittel.  
**70 REPAST**, *v a* speisen, nähren, füttern.  
**70 REPAY**, *v a* 1. wiederbezahlen, zurückzahlen, bezahlen; 2. vergelten, belohnen; 3. ersetzen; *to — one's self* sich erholen, sich schadlos halten.  
**REPAYABLE**, *adj* wiederzubezahlen, ersetzlich.  
**REPAYMENT**, *s* 1. die Wiederbezahlung, Rückzahlung; 2. das Wiederbezahlen.  
**70 REPEAL**, *v a* widerrufen, aufheben, abschaffen.  
**REPEAL**, *s* der Widerruf, die Aufhebung, Abschaffung.  
**REPEALABLE**, *adj* widerruflich.  
**REPEALER**, *s* der Widerrufler, Abschaffer.  
**70 REPEAT**, *v a* 1. wiederholen; 2. neuerdings versuchen; 3. herfagen.  
**REPEAT**, *s* 1. die Wiederholung; 2. *Mus. T* das Wiederholungsgeschehen.  
**REPEATFULLY**, *adv* zu wiederholten Malen, wiederholentlich, wiederholt; oft, häufig, nach einander.

**REPEATER**, 1. der Wiederholer, Repeater; 2. die Repeateruhr, 3. *N T* das die Signale des Admiralschiffs wiederholende Schiff.  
**70 REPEL**, *v a & n* zurück stoßen, zurück treiben; entgegenwirken, widerstehen; *to — an objection*, einen Einwurf widerlegen.  
**REPELLENT**, *I s Med. T* das zurücktreibende, zertheilende Mittel, *II adj* zurücktreibend, zertheilend.  
**REPELLER**, *s* der Zurückstoßende, Vertreibende.  
**70 REPENT**, *v a & n* reuen, bereuen, sich reuen lassen, Reue empfinden, Buße thun; *i — (or) it*, es reuet mich.  
**REPENTANCE**, *s* die Reue, Buße; *to give — to one*, einen bereuen lassen.  
**REPENTANT**, *I adj* Reue empfindend, reuig, bußfertig; *II s* der Reuige, Büßende, Bußfertige.  
**REPENTER**, *s* der Bereuende, Büßende.  
**REPEATINGLY**, *adv* erneuend.  
**70 REPEOPLE**, *v a* wieder bevölkern.  
**70 REPERCUSS**, *v a* zurückstoßen, zurückstoßen.  
**REPERCUSSION**, *s* der Zurückstoß, das Zurückstoßen; *Mus. T* der Wiederschlag in der Fuge.  
**REPERCUSSIVE**, *adj* zurückstoßend, zurücktreibend.  
**REPERTORY**, *s* 1. das Repertorium, wissenschaftliche Sachregister, Buch zum Nachschlagen; 2. das Vorrathshaus, die Vorrathskammer.  
**REPETITION**, *s* 1. die Wiederholung; 2. das Erzählen, Erzählen, auswendige Herfagen.  
**REPETITIONAL**, *REPETITIONARY*, *adj* wiederholend.  
**70 REPINE**, *v n* 1. Verdruss empfinden, mißvergung, unwillig seyn, murren (*— at, against* ., über etwas), (*to — at*), meiden, beneiden, mißgönnen; sich etwas gereuen lassen, sich gramen über . . .  
**REPINER**, *s* der Murrende, Mißvergungte, unzufriedene Meider.  
**70 REPLACE**, *v a* 1. wieder ersetzen, ersetzen; 2. wieder hinsetzen, hinsetzen; wieder einsetzen; 3. an einen andern Ort stellen, versetzen; 4. an die Stelle eines Andern setzen, vertreten.  
**70 REPLANT**, *v a* mehrmals übereinander falten.  
**70 REPLANT**, *v a* verpflanzen, versetzen, einsetzen, umpflanzen.  
**REPLANTABLE**, *adj* zu verpflanzen.  
**REPLANTATION**, *s* die Pflanzung.  
**70 REPLENISH**, *v I a* füllen, anfüllen; *II n* sich wieder anfüllen, voll werden.  
**REPLETE**, *adj* (*— with*), angefüllt (*mit*), voll (*von*).  
**REPLETION**, *s* 1. die Anfüllung; Ueberfülle; 2. Vollständigkeit.  
**REPLETIVE**, *adj* (an)füllend.  
**REPLEVIABLE**, *adj* *L T* auszulösen, einzulösen, wieder zu erlangen; — *goods*, auszulösende (gegen Sicherheit freizumachende) Güter.  
**REPLEVIN**, *s* *L T* die Auslösung, Entlösung; Zurückforderung eines Pfandes unter Sicherheitsstellung, Wiedereinsetzung.  
**70 REPLEVY**, *v a* *L T* etwas auslösen, einlösen, wieder frei machen, wieder erhalten, gegen Sicherheit freisetzen, (den gerichtlichen Beschlag, Arrest u. s. w.) aufheben.  
**REPLICATION**, *s* 1. die Antwort, Erwiderung; 2. *I. T.* die Erwiderungsschrift (Antwort auf die Einrede des Beklagten), Replik.

**REPLIER**, *s* der Antwortende, Erwidrer.  
**70 REPLY**, *v n & a* antworten, erwidern (*— to, auf*), als Antwort ertheilen; *L T* replizieren.  
**REPLY**, *s* die Antwort, Erwiderung, das Antwortschreiben; *in — to*, in Erwiderung auf . . .  
**70 REPOLISH**, *v a* wieder glänzend machen, wieder poliren, auspoliren.  
**70 REPORT**, *v i a* 1. berichten, benachrichtigen; 2. Bericht abstaten, vortragen, amtlich referiren; 3. erzählen; 4. ausfragen, (als Gerücht) verbreiten, ausfragen, in Ruf bringen; 5. wiederholen machen; *it is reported*, man sagt, es heißt; *it reported of*, über bezeugt; *II n* Knallen.  
**REPORT**, *s* 1. das Gerücht; 2. der Ruf, Name; 3. Bericht, die Nachricht; 4. *L T* der amtliche Bericht, die Berichterstattung, Relation; 5. der Knall; — *of ordinance*, der Donner des Geschüßes.  
**REPORTER**, *s* 1. der Erzähler; 2. Zuschauer; 3. der von einer Zeitungredaction bestellte Nachschreiber der Parlamentsreden, Stenograph; *L T* Berichterhalter, Referent.  
**REPORTINGLY**, *adv* dem Gerücht nach.  
**REPOSAL**, *s* das Vertrauen; der Gegenstand des Vertrauens.  
**REPOSANCE**, *s* das Vertrauen.  
**70 REPOSE**, *v i a* 1. zur Ruhe legen; 2. setzen, lehren, legen; 3. sein Vertrauen setzen, vertrauen; (*— in, on, upon, in . . . auf . . .*); *II to — one's self or to — n n* 1. ruhen, schlafen; 2. sich belassen.  
**REPOSE**, *s* 1. die Ruhe, der Schlaf; 2. Ruhezustand, die Ruhepause (in einem Gemälde); 3. die Uebereinstimmung (der Farbtöne).  
**REPOSEDNESS**, *s* der Ruhezustand, die Ruhe.  
**70 REPOSIT**, *v a* an einen sichern Ort legen, niederlegen, in Verwahrung geben.  
**REPOSITION**, *s* die Zurechtlegung, Wiedereinrichtung; *s T* Einrichtung (der Glieder).  
**REPOSITORY**, *s* das Repostitorium, der Verwahrungsort, *M E* das Einlager, Warenlager, die Niederlage.  
**70 REPOSSESS**, *v a* wieder besitzen, sich wieder in Besitz setzen.  
**REPOSSESSION**, *s* die Wiedereinsetzung in den Besitz.  
**70 REPOUR**, *v a* wieder ansießen.  
**70 REPREHEND**, *v a* verweisen, tadeln, rügen, beschuldigen (*— of*, wegen).  
**REPREHENDER**, *s* der Verweisende, Tadel.  
**REPREHENSIBLE** (*adv. — ly*), *adj* tadelhaft, tadelnswürdig, sträflich; — *ness*, *s* die Tadelnswürdigkeit, Sträflichkeit, Strafbareit.  
**REPREHENSION**, *s* der Verweis, Tadel, die öffentliche Rüge.  
**REPREHENSIVE**, *adj* tadelnswürdig.  
**REPREHENSORY**, *adj* tadelnswürdig.  
**70 REPRESENT**, *v a* 1. darstellen; 2. vorstellen; 3. aufstellen, geben (ein Schauspiel u. s. w.); 4. schildern, beschreiben, 5. repräsentiren, (eine Stelle) vertreten, (das parlament represents the nation, das Parlament vertritt die Nation).  
**REPRESENTATION**, *s* 1. das Bild; 2. die Vorstellung; 3. öffentliche Darstellung; 4. Stellvertretung; 5. Darstellung.  
**REPRESENTATIVE** (*adv. — ly*), *I adj* 1. vorstellend, bildlich; 2. repräsentierend, (stell)vertretend; *II s* 1. das

**Biß**; 2. der Vertreter, Stellvertreter, Repräsentant.  
**REPRESENTER**, *s.* der Darsteller; Stellvertreter (w. u.).  
**REPRESENTMENT**, *s.* das Biß; die Vorstellung, Bese.  
**To REPRESS**, *v a* 1. unterdrücken, steuern, hemmen, Enthalb thun; 2. im Zaume halten.  
**REPRESSER**, *s.* der Unterdrücker, im Zaume Haltende.  
**REPRESSION**, *s.* die Unterdrückung, Hemmung, Steuierung.  
**REPRESSIVE**, *adj* unterdrückend, hemmend.  
**To REPRIEVE**, *v a* 1. T 1. fisten, Aufschub geben; die Vollstreckung des Urtheils aufschieben, 2. befrieren.  
**REPRIEVE**, *s.* 1. T 1. die Frist, der Aufschub der Exatution, 2. die Befriedigung.  
**To REPRIMAND**, *v a* verweisen, tabeln, beschelten.  
**REPRIMAND**, *s.* der Verweis, Tabel.  
**To REPRINT**, *v a* wieder abdrucken, wieder drucken, wieder auflegen (ein Buch).  
**REPRINT**, *s.* der abermalige Abdruck; die neue Auflage.  
**REPRISALS**, *s. pl* 1. die Repräsentation, Gegengewalt, Wiedervergeltung; Caperei, letter of —, der Superbrief; to make use of — (upon one), das Wiedervergeltungsrecht (gegen einen) brauchen.  
**REPRIZES**, *s. pl* 1. *Sp.* T die nach Pausen aufeinanderfolgenden Reclutitionen, Reprisen; 2. *L.* T jährliche Abgaben von Grund und Boden; at three —, zu drei wiederholten Malen, besides all —, nebst allen Unkosten.  
**To REPROACH**, *v a* vorwerfen, vorrücken (einem etwas), tabeln; schmähen.  
**REPROACH**, *s.* 1. der Vorwurf, Tabel; 2. die Schande, Schmach.  
**REPROACHABLE**, *adj* tabelnswürdig, sträflich, schmähend, niedrig, hohnisch.  
**REPROACHFUL** (*adv.* —ly), *adj* 1. beleidigend, schmähend; 2. schändlich, schimpflich; —ness, *s.* die Schändlichkeit, Schimpflichkeit.  
**REPROBATE**, *I adj.* verworfen, ruchlos; II *s.* der Verworfenste, Ruchlose.  
**To REPROBATE**, *v a* 1. verwerfen; 2. ewiglich verdammen; 3. unwiderstehlich verurtheilen.  
**REPROBATENESS**, *s.* die Verworfenheit, Ruchlosigkeit.  
**REPROBATER**, *s.* der Verdamrende, Verwerfende.  
**REPROBATION**, *s.* 1. die Verwerfung; 2. ewige Verdamnung; 3. das Verdamnungsurtheil.  
**REPROBATOR**, *s.* der vornehm auf ewig Verdamnde.  
**To REPRODUCE**, *v a* wieder hervorbringen.  
**REPRODUCER**, *s.* der Wiederhervorbringer, Erzeuger.  
**REPRODUCTION**, *s.* die Wiederherbringung; das neue Erzeugniß.  
**REPROOF**, *s.* der Vorwurf, Tabel.  
**REPROVABLE**, *adj* tabelhaft, tabelnswürdig; —ness, *s.* die Tadelnswürdigkeit.  
**To REPROVE**, *v a* (ins Gesicht) tabeln, rügen, verweisen, schelten, schmähen; to — of, vorwerfen, beichtigen.  
**REPROVER**, *s.* der Tadel, Rügen, Beichtigter.  
**To REPRUNE**, *v a* wieder beschneiden.  
**REPTILE**, *I adj* kriechend; II *s.* das kriechende Thier, der Wurm.  
**REPUBLIC**, *s.* die Republik, der Frei-

staat; — of letters, die Gelehrtenrepublik.  
**REPUBLICAN**, *I adj.* republikanisch; II, *s.* der Republikaner.  
**REPUBLICANISM**, *s.* 1. die republikanische Regierungsform, 2. Anhanglichkeit an dieselbe.  
**REPUBLICAN**, *s.* 1. die Wiederherausgabe (eines Werkes); 2. *L.* T nochmalige Bekanntmachung.  
**To REPUBLISH**, *v a* 1. wieder herausgeben (ein Werk); 2. *L.* T nochmals bekannt machen.  
**REPUDIABLE**, *adj* verwerflich, verstoßenswerth.  
**To REPUDIATE**, *v a* verstoßen, sich scheiden von...  
**REPUDIATION**, *s.* die Verstoßung, Ehe-scheidung.  
**REPUGNANCE**, *s.* 1. der Widerwille, **REPUGNANCY**, *s.* die Abneigung; 2. der Widerstreit, Widerstand, das Widersprechen; 3. der Kampf entgegenstrebender Leidenschaften.  
**REPUGNANT** (*adv.* —ly), *adj* zuwider, entgegen, widersprechend.  
**To REPULLULATE**, *v n* wieder ausschlagen, wieder knospen, wieder aufkommen.  
**REPULSE**, *s.* die Abweisung, abschlägige Antwort; to meet with a —, abgewiesen werden, einen Korb bekommen.  
**To REPULSE**, *v a* zurück schlagen, zuruck treiben; abschlagen, abweisen.  
**REPULSER**, *s.* der Zurückschlagende; Abweisende.  
**REPULSION**, *s.* 1. das Abschlagen; 2. die Zurückstoßung.  
**REPULSIVE**, *adj* 1. zurück schlagen oder stoßend; absprechend; 2. abstoßend (nicht einnehmend), widrig; — power, *Phy* T die Repulsiv- (rückstoßende) Kraft; —ness, *s.* das Abstoßende, Widrige.  
**To REPURCHASE**, *v a* wieder kaufen. (in Auctionen) wieder erkaufen, zurück erkaufen, einziehen.  
**REPURCHASE**, *s.* der Wiederkauf (wie in Auctionen).  
**REPUTABLE** (*adv.* —ly), *adj* einen guten Namen habend, ehrenvoll, ehrenwerth, angesehen, rühmlich; anständig, ehbar; —ness, *s.* der gute Ruf, die Anständigkeit, Ehbarkeit.  
**REPUTATION**, *s.* der (gute oder schlechte) Ruf; gute Name, das Ansehen, die Ehre, der Ruhm.  
**To REPUTE**, *v a* halten, achten für... hochschätzen.  
**REPUTE**, *s.* 1. der (gute oder schlechte) Ruf; (gute) Name; 2. die allgemein angenommene Meinung; of —, von gutem Ruf, of bad —, von schlechtem Ruf.  
**REPUTEDLY**, *adv.* dem Rufe nach.  
**REPUTABLE**, *adj* dem guten Rufe nachtheilig, ehrlos, schimpflich.  
**REQUEST**, *s.* die Bitte, das Gesuch; in great —, sehr begehrt, gesucht (von Waaren); at the — of —, auf Anhalten... auf Requisition...  
**To REQUEST**, *v a* bitten, ersuchen; *L.* T requiriren, ansuchen.  
**REQUESTER**, *s.* der Bittsteller, Ersucher, Ansucher, Supplikant, Requirerent.  
**To REQUICKEN**, *v a* wieder beleben, neuen Muth machen.  
**REQUIEM**, *s.* das Requiem, die Seelenmesse.  
**REQUIREABLE**, *adj.* erforderlich.  
**To REQUIRE**, *v a* 1. verlangen, fordern, begehren; 2. erfordern; to — haste, Eile erfordern, dringend seyn.  
**REQUIREMENT**, *s.* das Verlangen.  
**REQUIRER**, *s.* der Fordernde.

**REQUISITE** (*adv.* —ly), *adj* erforderlich, nöthig; nothwendig.  
**REQUISITE**, *s.* das Erforderniß, Nöthige.  
**REQUISITENESS**, *s.* die Erforderlichkeit, Nöthigkeit.  
**REQUISITION**, *s.* das Ersuchen, Verlangen, Begehren, Ansuchen; *L.* T die Requisition, der Anspruch von Seiten des Staats, Beschlag.  
**REQUISITIVE**, *adj* fordernd, begehrend.  
**REQUISITORY**, *adj* gesucht, gefordert, verlangt (w. u.).  
**REQUITAL**, *s.* die Vergeltung, Ersatz, Wiedergelt, Vergütung; Belohnung.  
**To REQUITTE**, *v a* vergelten, erwidern, vergüten, belohnen; (im bösen Sinne) heimsuchen.  
**REQUITER**, *s.* der Vergelter.  
**RERE-MOUSE**, *s.* die Rere-maus.  
**To RESAIL**, *v a* zurück segeln, zurück schiffen.  
**RESALE**, *s.* der Wiederverkauf.  
**To RESALUTE**, *v a* 1. abermals grüßen, 2. wieder grüßen, zurück grüßen.  
**To RESCIND**, *v a* aufheben, für ungültig erklären, abschaffen, umstoßen.  
**RESCISSION**, *s.* 1. die Aufhebung, Umstoßung; 2. Abschneidung.  
**RESCISSORY**, *adj* abschneidend; aufhebend, umstoßend; — action, *L.* T die Klage auf Vernichtung eines Contractes.  
**RESCOUS**, *s.* *L.* T *md* Rescue  
**To RESCIBE**, *v a* 1. rescribiren, zurück schreiben, wieder schreiben, wieder abschreiben.  
**RESCRIPT**, *s.* das Rescript, Rückschreiben; die Abschrift, *L.* T Antwort eines Fürsten oder einer Höflichkeit an Niedere, die Verfügung, der Bescheid.  
**RESCUABLE**, *adj* zu befreien, zu retten.  
**To RESCUE**, *v a* befreien, retten (— from, von, aus); wiedererlangen.  
**RESCUE**, *s.* 1. die Befreiung, Rettung; Wiedererlangung; 2. *L.* T die Widersehrlichkeit gegen obrigkeitliche Gewalt.  
**RESCUER**, *s.* der Befreier, Retter.  
**RESEARCH**, *s.* die Untersuchung, Nachsichung, to make —, eine Untersuchung anstellen.  
**To RESEARCH**, *v a* untersuchen, drüsen; *T.* ausarbeiten (bei den Bildhauern).  
**RESEARCHER**, *s.* der Unterfuchter Nachfucher.  
**To RESEAT**, *v a* wieder setzen  
**RESECTION**, *s.* die Wegschneidung.  
**To RESEEK**, *v a* wieder suchen.  
**To RESEIZE**, *v a* wieder ergreifen, wieder nehmen.  
**RESEIZER**, *s.* der Wiedernahmer.  
**RESEIZURE**, *s.* die Wiederbesitznahme, Wiedernahmung.  
**To RESELL**, *v a* wieder verkaufen.  
**RESEMBLANCE**, *s.* die Ähnlichkeit; das Ebenbild; to bear —, Ähnlichkeit haben mit...  
**To RESEMBLE**, *v a* 1. vergleichen (— to, mit); 2. gleichen, ähnlich sehn.  
**To RESENT**, *v a* 1. als Beleidigung rächen, ahnden; 2. übel aufnehmen, sich beleidigt finden.  
**RESENTER**, *s.* der etwas übel aufnimmt, der empfindliche Mensch.  
**RESENTFUL**, *adj* empfindlich, eine Beleidigung lange nachtragend, groß-lebend, rachsüchtig.  
**RESENTINGLY**, *adv* grollend.  
**RESENTIVE**, *adj.* empfindlich, leicht zum Zorne reizbar.  
**RESENTMENT**, *s.* die Empfindlichkeit, der Unwille, Verwund, Zorn; Groll; die Rache, Nachsich, das Nachgefühl.

**RESERVATION**, *s.* 1. die Aufbewahrung, 2. der Rückhalt, Vorbehalt, 3. Einschränkung; mental —, der Zurückhalt, geheime (arglistige) Vorbehalt.

**RESERVATIVE**, *adj.* aufbewahrend, vorbehalten

**RESERVATORY**, *s.* der Behälter, das Behältnis.

**To RESERVE**, *v. a.* 1. zurück halten; 2. aufheben, aufbewahren, aufbehalten; behalten, erhalten; to — to one's self, (etwas) für sich behalten, sich (etwas) vorbehalten, reservieren; *reserving* —, mit der Ausnahme daß...; *reserving due payment*, *M. Ph.* mit oder unter Vorbehalt des Eingangs

**RESERVE**, *s.* 1. der Rückhalt, Hinterhalt; 2. *M. Ph.* (body of —), das Reserve-Corps; 3. der Vorbehalt; 4. das Verbot, die Einschränkung; 5. Ausnahme; 6. Zurückhaltung, Verschöndert, much on the —, sehr zurückhaltend; to keep in —, aufsparen (auf den Notfall).

**RESERVED** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* zurückhaltend, verschlossen, düster, finster.

**RESERVEONESS**, *s.* die Zurückhaltung, Verschlossenheit, Verschloffenheit.

**RESERVER**, *s.* der Aufbewahrer

**RESERVOIR**, *s.* das Behältnis, der Behälter; Wasserbehälter, Abzwecken.

**To RESETTLE**, *v. a.* wieder setzen; wieder herstellen; wieder beruhigen, stillen.

**RESETTLEMENT**, *s.* die Herstellung; Beruhigung; after a —, nachdem es sich wieder (zu Voben) gesetzt hat.

**To RESHIP**, *v. a.* wieder einschiffen.

**RESHIPMENT**, *s.* *M. E.* die Wiedereinschiffung; Wiederversehung, Rückverladung, Rückladung.

**To RESIDE**, *v. n.* wohnen, sich wo aufhalten, seinen Sitz oder Hof haben, residieren.

**RESIDENCE**, *s.* 1. der Aufenthalt (das Verweilen an einem Orte), 2. der Wohnsitz, die Wohnung; 3. Residenz; *possession*, das *Gesitz*; 4. die Residenz (der Ort wo ein Resident wohnt); *place of —*, der Wohnort, die Residenz.

**RESIDENT**, *l. adj.* wohnhaft, wohnend, residierend (at, zu); festhaltend; *II. s.* der Geschäftsführer (Vermögens) eines Hofes an einem fremden Orte, Untergeordnete, Resident.

**RESIDENTIARY**, *l. adj.* sesshaft, beständig wo lebend; *II. s.* der Geistliche, der am Orte seiner Pfunde wohnt.

**RESIDER**, *s.* der Domiciliirende.

**RESIDUAL**, *l. adj.* übrig geblieben.

**RESIDUARY**, *l. adj.* übrig, nachbleibend; *l. T.* —, legatee, der Nacherbe, Hauptebe, Universalerbe; — property, der reine Erbschaft, nach Abzug der Schulden und Legate.

**RESIDUE** (*Residuum*), *s.* der (Ueber-) Rest, das Uebrige; *M. E.* (— of an account, &c.) der Rechnungssrest, Rechnungssaldo; Rückstand einer Schuld; Bilanzrest.

**To RESIGN**, *v. a.* 1. Verzicht leisten, entsagen, aufgeben, abtreten, niederlegen, übergeben; 2. sich ergeben, unterwerfen.

**RESIGNATION**, *s.* 1. die Verzichtleistung, der Verzicht, die Entsagung, Abtretung, Niederlegung; 2. Ergebung, Hingebung, Unterwerfung, Selbsthinterlegung.

**RESIGNED**, *adj.* ergeben.

**RESIGNEDLY**, *adv.* mit Ergebung.

**RESIGNER**, *s.* *l. T.* der ein Amt, u. s. w. abtritt Verzichtleistende.

**RESILIENCE**, *s.* das Zurücksprin-

**RESILIENCY**, *s.* gen, Abprallen.

**RESILIENT**, *adj.* zurück springend, abprallend.

**RESIN**, *s.* das Harz; — elastic, das Gummiharz.

**RESINIFEROUS**, *adj.* Harz gebend, harzig.

**RESINOUS**, *adj.* harzig; —ness, *s.* die Harzigkeit.

**RESIPISCENCE**, *s.* die Nachflugsheit, Nachreue, zu späte Reue

**To RESIST**, *n. a. & n.* widerstehen, sich widerlegen, Widerstand leisten

**RESISTANCE**, *s.* der Widerstand, Abstand.

**RESISTANT**, *s.* der (die, das) Widerstand leistet.

**RESISTER**, *s.* der Widersteher.

**RESISTIBILITY**, *s.* die Widerstehlichkeit, Widerstehlichkeit.

**RESISTIBLE**, *adj.* widerstehlich, widerstehlich; —ness, *s. v. RESISTIBILITY*

**RESISTIVE**, *adj.* zu widerstehen vermögend

**RESISTLESS** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* unwiderstehlich; hilflos, nicht zu widerstehen vermögend.

**RESOLUBLE**, *adj.* schmelzbar, auflösbar.

**RESOLUTE** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* entschlossen, standhaft, beherrschend; fest.

**RESOLUTIONENESS**, *s.* die Entschlossenheit, Standhaftigkeit, Festigkeit

**RESOLUTION**, *s.* 1. die Entschlossenheit, Entschluß, 2. die Entschlossenheit, Standhaftigkeit, Festigkeit, 3. Erläuterung, 4. die Auflösung, Zertheilung, Zerlegung, Analyse; 5. *s. T.* die Zertheilung einer Geschwulst; das Auflösen einer Entzündung

**RESOLUTIVE**, *adj.* auflösend, zertheilend (*m. u.*).

**RESOLVABLE**, *adj.* auflöslich, auflösbar; erklärlich

**To RESOLVE**, *n. I. a.* 1. auflösen, analysieren, zerlegen; schmelzen, 2. beschließen, bestimmen, festsetzen; 3. erläutern, erklären, Aufschluß oder Auskunft geben; 4. befehlen, überzeugen; — me —, erklärt mir...; *II. n.* 1. sich auflösen, schmelzen, zergehen; 2. sich entschließen (— on, zu etwas), sich vornehmen, einen Entschluß fassen; to — upon something, sich zu etwas entschließen, etwas beschließen

**RESOLVE**, *s.* der Entschluß, Beschluß

**RESOLVED** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* entschlossen.

**RESOLVEDNESS**, *s.* die Entschlossenheit.

**RESOLVENT**, *s. Med. & Ch. T.* das Auflösungsmittel.

**RESOLVER**, *s.* der etwas auflöst, beschließt u. s. w.

**RESONANCE**, *s.* der Wiederklang, Nachklang.

**RESONANT**, *adj.* wiederhallend, nachklingend.

**To RESORB**, *v. a.* einschlucken, einsaugen, verschlingen.

**RESORBENT**, *adj.* verschlingend

**To RESORT**, *v. n.* 1. wohin kommen, sich wohin begeben, besuchen; 2. seine Zuflucht nehmen zu...

**RESORT**, *s.* 1. die Zusammenkunft, Versammlung; 2. der Zusammenfluß; 3. Besuch; derner —, das höchste Rechtstribunal (Oberhaus); *place of public* —, der allgemeine Besuch (öffentliche) Ort.

**RESORTER**, *s.* der Hinfommende, Besuchende.

**To RESOUND**, *v. I. a.* 1. wiederhallen machen, erschallen machen, klingen;

2. ausbreiten; to — fame, Ruf verbreiten, *II. n.* wiederhallen, wiedererschallen, wiederhallen, nachhallen, erschallen

**RESOUND**, *s.* das Echo, der Wiederhall

**RESOURCE**, *s.* 1. die Hilfsquelle, das Hilfsmittel, Mittel, die Hilfe, die flucht, Auskunft; 2. *resources*, *pl.* Hilfsquellen, Geldmittel.

**RESOURCELESS**, *adj.* ohne Hilfsquellen

**To RESOW**, *v. n.* wieder säen.

**To RESPEAK**, *v. n.* 1. antworten, erwidern (*m. u.*), 2. wieder sprechen wiederholen

**To RESPECT**, *v. a.* 1. schätzen, achten, ehren; verehren; 2. Rücksicht nehmen; 3. sich beugen; *it respects* —, es bezieht sich auf...; *respected by* —, verehrt, geachtet von...

**RESPECT**, *s.* 1. die Rücksicht, Rücksicht, Aufmerksamkeit; 2. Achtung, Hochachtung, Verehrung, Ehrerbietung, Ehrfurcht; 3. Ehre, das Ansehen; 4. der achtungswürdige Charakter; 5. die Absicht, der Beweggrund; 6. die Parteilichkeit, Gunst, Vorzuehung; — of person, das Ansehen der Person; of good —, redlich, von gutem Charakter; in — of their bodies, in Betracht ihrer Körper; with — to, in Rücksicht auf, in Beziehung auf; in some — in gewisser Rücksicht, gewissermaßen; in all —, in jedem Verstand, in jeder Hinsicht; in many —, in vieler Hinsicht; to shame —, die schuldige Ehrerbietung aus den Augen setzen; *respects, pl.* Grüße, Empfehlung (Bezeugung der Achtung); to desire one's — to one, sich einem empfehlen, Jemandem grüßen lassen.

**RESPECTABILITY**, *s.* die Achtungswürdigkeit, Achtbarkeit, das Ansehen; *M. E.* die Solidität.

**RESPECTABLE** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* achtbar, achtungswürdig, verehrlich, ehrwürdig, ansehnlich; *M. E.* gut, rechtlich, solid, reell; —ness, *s. v. RESPECTABILITY*

**RESPECTER**, *s.* der Rücksicht nimmt.

**RESPECTFUL** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* ehrerbietig, ehrfurchtsvoll; höflich; —ly yours, &c., Ihr Ergebenster, u. s. w. (am Schluss eines Briefes); —ness, *s.* die Ehrerbietigkeit, Ehrerbietung; Höflichkeit.

**RESPECTING**, *prep.* —, betreffend, in Rücksicht (oder Beziehung) auf...

**RESPECTIVE** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* sich (auf Jeden und Besondere) beziehend, eigen, besonder; mit besonderer Beziehung auf einander, gegenseitig, gegen einander.

**RESPECTLESS**, *adj.* rücksichtslos, achtungslos, unehrerbietig (*m. u.*); —ness, *s.* die Rücksichtslosigkeit, Achtungslosigkeit (*m. u.*).

**To RESPERSE**, *v. a.* besprengen, auseinander streuen.

**RESPIRATION**, *s.* die Besprengung.

**RESPIRABLE**, *adj.* athmungsfähig.

**RESPIRATION**, *s.* 1. das Athmen; 2. die Erholung; der Zwischenraum.

**RESPIRATORY**, *adj.* wie *RESPIRABLE*

**To RESPIRE**, *v. I. n.* 1. athmen, Athmen holen; 2. Luft schöpfen, ausathmen, sich erholen; *II. a.* ausathmen, aushauchen.

**RESPIRE**, *s.* 1. *l. T.* die Frist, der Aufschub (des Todesurtheils, u. s. w.); 2. die Ruhe, Pause, der Stillstand; 3. *M. E.* die Gefinnung oder Rücksicht mit der Zahlung, *Respite*; *days of — (or — days)*, die Respitstage, Respitstage.

**TO RESPITE**, *To RESPITE*, v. a. 1. fristen, aufschieben; 2. *L. T.* den Urtheilsvollzug verschieben; 3. anrufen lassen, durch die Ruhe verfügen; to — an officer, einen Beamten (zuspenden, auf eine gewisse Zeit außer Achtlassen) lassen.

**RESPLENDENCY**, *s. der Glanz, RESPLENDENCY*, *s. Schimmer.*

**RESPONDENT**, *adv. —ly*, *adj.* glänzend, schimmernd.

**TO RESPOND**, v. n. & a. 1. antworten v. u.; 2. entsprechen, sich schicken, passen; 3. als Deckung (Bürgschaft für Zahlung) dienen.

**RESPOND**, s. das Responsorium.

**RESPONDENT**, s. 1. der Respondent (in einer Disputation); 2. *L. T.* der Beflagte; Appellat.

**RESPONDENT**, *adj.* entsprechend; to be — to, entsprechen, sich zu etwas schicken, bemessen gemäß seyn.

**RESPONDENTIA**, *s. M. Es.* (a loan in —) ein Leihen (Bodmer) auf die Schiffsladung, wofür nur die Person des Erborgers bürgt; — bond, die Bürgschaft des Schiffers (der Sicherheitskaution über ein solches Geld in der Seeversicherung).

**RESPONSE**, s. 1. die Antwort, das Antwortschreiben; 2. *T.* Responsum; 3. das Responsorium.

**RESPONSIBILITY**, s. 1. die Verantwortlichkeit; 2. Zahlungsfähigkeit.

**RESPONSIBLE** (*adv. —ly*), *adj.* 1. verantwortlich; 2. zahlungsfähig; to become — for ..., Bürgschaft leisten, sich verbürgen, verantwortlich machen für ...; —ness, *s. v. d. RESPONSIBILITY.*

**RESPONSIVE**, *adj.* 1. antwortend; 2. entsprechend.

**RESPONSORY**, *I. adj.* antwortend; ge- lobend; Gendörfer leitend; — song, das Responsorium; *II. s. v. d. RESPONSE.*

**RESSAULT**, *s. Arch. T.* der Vorsprung, die Ausladung.

**REST**, s. 1. die Rast, Ruhe; 2. der Schlaf; 3. Tod; 4. die Stütze; 5. der Ruhezustand; 6. Ruheplatz; 7. *Mos T.* die Pause; 8. der Ruhepunkt, Abschnitt (in Versen); 9. der Rest; Warenerst; 10. Rückstand einer Schuld; 11. *M. T.* die Handschrift einer Urkunde; 12. *Typ. T.* die Schriftart; 13. *s. T.* das Stätig- seyn eines Körpers the —, *pl.* die Uebrigen; to be at —, ruhig, beruhigt seyn; lance in —! *Alk. Ph.* (die) Lan- ze im Schut! mit eingelegter Lanze; or the —, übrigens; among the —, unter andern; — capital, das Reser- vepapital, der Reservecapital; — har- row, die Haubchel, das Schenckraut, Stalkraut (*Ononis — L.*).

**TO REST**, v. I. n. 1. rasten, ruhen, aus- ruhen, liegen, schlafen; 2. bleiben, sitzen, sich lehnen; 3. sich beruhigen; to — on (an), auf (an) etwas ruhen, liegen, leiten; 4. etwas gegründet seyn, darauf beruhen, sich auf etwas stützen; it —s upon a testimony, es beruht auf einem Zeugnisse; to — with —, ruhen, beruhen lassen auf ...; it —s with me, es bleibt mir überlassen; the fault —s with her, die Schuld liegt an ihr; you may — assured, du kannst dich darauf verlassen, kannst dich ver- sicher; to — in, 1. zur Ruhe legen, ruhen lassen; zur Ruhe bringen; God — his soul, Gott hab' ihn selig; — yourself, beruhigen Sie sich, erholen Sie sich.

**TO RESTEM**, v. a. wider den Strom treiben.

**RESTFUL** (*adv. —ly*), *adj.* ruhig.

**RESTIVE**, *adv. —ly*, *adj.* *Restive*, *adv.*

**RESTINCTION**, *s. die Auslöschung; Röstung, das Röstgen.*

**RESTING PLACE**, *s. der Ruheplatz; Absatz einer Treppe, Treppstufe.*

**TO RESTINGISH**, *s. v. d. RESTING.*

**RESTITUTION**, *s. die Wiedererstattung, die Bereinstellung, die Rück- gabe; die Freiheit; die Wiederherstellung, und —, die Wiedererstattung in den vorigen Stand; the motion of —, das sich in den natürlichen Zustand Zurück- versetzen eines elastischen Körpers.*

**RESTITUTOR**, *s. der Wiederhersteller (m. u.).*

**RESTIVE** (*adv. —ly*), *adj.* stätig; har- t- nädig; —ness, *s. die Stätigkeit, Hart- nädigkeit.*

**RESTLESS** (*adv. —ly*), *adj.* 1. schlaf- los; unruhig; rastlos; 2. unstill; —ness, *s. die Schlaflosigkeit; Unruhe; Rastlosigkeit.*

**RESTORABLE**, *adj.* wiederherzustellen, wiederherstellbar.

**RESTORATION**, s. 1. die Wiederher- stellung; 2. die (englische) Restauration (Rückkehr von Karl II. Anno 1660).

**RESTORATIVE**, *adj. Med. T.* stärkend; — baths, Gesundheits-Bäder.

**RESTORATIVES**, *s. pl. Med. T.* stärkende, wiederbelebende Mittel.

**TO RESTORE**, v. a. *M. E.* wieder auf das Vorher bringen.

**TO RESTORE**, v. a. 1. wiederherstellen; 2. wiedergeben; zurück geben, oder erstatten; 3. wieder einbringen; wiederbringen; 4. Schriftrollen rei- nigen; to — to favour, wieder in die vorige Gunst bringen.

**RESTORER**, *s. der Wiederhersteller; Wiederbringer.*

**TO RESTRAIN**, v. a. zurück halten, ein- halten; in Schranken (im Zaume) halten, einschränken; zähmen; bren- nen, dämpfen, hindern; unterdrü- cken.

**RESTRAINABLE**, *adj.* zurück zu halten, einschränken.

**RESTRAINEDLY**, *adv.* eingeschränkt.

**RESTRAINER**, *s. der Zurückhaltende, Einschränkende, im Zaume haltende.*

**RESTRAINT**, *s. die Zurückhaltung, Enthalbung; Einschränkung, Hinde- rung, der Zwang, Einhalt; das Ver- bot; to lay —s on ... einschränken, im Zwange halten.*

**TO RESTRICT**, v. a. einschränken.

**RESTRICTION**, *s. die Einschränkung, der Vorbehalt.*

**RESTRICTIVE**, *adj.* einschränkend; —ly, *adv.* mit Einschränkung.

**TO RESTRICT**, v. a. einschränken; zu- sammenziehen.

**RESTRINGENCY**, *s. die zusammenzie- hende Eigenschaft, das Zusammen- ziehende.*

**RESTRINGENT**, *adj.* zusammenziehend; stösend.

**RESTRINGENTS**, *s. pl.* zusammenzie- hende Mittel.

**TO RESTRIVE**, v. n. neuerdings käm- pfen, von Neuem streben.

**RESTY**, *adj. v. d. Restive.*

**RESUBJECTION**, *s. die abermalige Unterwerfung.*

**TO RESUBLIME**, v. a. *Ch. T.* nochmals sublimiren.

**RESUDATION**, *s. das Wiederaufschwün- gen.*

**TO RESULT**, v. n. 1. zurück springen, zurück fliegen; 2. (— from), aus et- was folgen, erfolgen, sich ergeben; entstehen, entstehen, herrühren.

**RESULT**, s. 1. das Zurückspringen; 2. eine Folge mehrer wirkenden Ursa- chen, das Resultat; der Erfolg, das Ergebniß, der Ausfall, Ausfall; 3.

die Entscheidung; 4. Schlusßfolge, Folgerung.

**RESULTANCE**, s. 1. das Zurückspringen, Zurückspringen; 2. Entspringen; Er- folgen.

**RESUMABLE**, *adj.* zurück zu nehmen, zurücknehmbar.

**TO RESUME**, v. a. 1. zurück nehmen; wiedernehmen; 2. wieder aufheben, wieder vornehmen, wieder aufneh- men, fortsetzen; to — a discourse, wieder auf ein Gespräch zurückkom- men; to — a business, ein Geschäft wieder aufzunehmen.

**RESUMPTION**, *s. die Wiederzurück- nahme; das Wiederaufheben.*

**RESUMPTIVE**, *adj.* wieder zurückneh- mend.

**RESUPINATION**, *s. das Liegen auf dem Rücken.*

**RESUPINE**, *adj.* auf dem Rücken lie- gend.

**RESURRECTION**, *s. die Auferstehung (von den Todten); — man (Resurrec- tionist), s. der Leichentrüber.*

**TO RESURVEY**, v. a. wieder durchse- hen, übersehen.

**TO RESUSCITATE**, v. a. 1. wieder er- wecken, wieder beleben; 2. wieder erwecken (zum Leben).

**RESUSCITATION**, *s. die Wiedererweck- ung, Wiederbelebung.*

**RESUSCITATIVE**, *s. belebend, zum Leben wieder erweckend.*

**TO RETAIL**, v. a. 1. einzeln verkaufen, Kleinhandel treiben, (Eisenwaren) aufschneiden; 2. wieder verkaufen; 3. umständlich erzählen, nach (oder wieder) erzählen.

**RETAIL**, *s. der (Waaren-)Verkauf im Einzelnen, (— business, — trade), der Kleinhandel, Detailhandel; Aus- schnittszettel: by —, stückweise, nach dem Stück, einzeln, im Kleinen; — dealer, der Kleinhändler; — establish- ment, die Detailhandlung; Aus- schnittszettel; — piece, die Klein- heit von dem Verkauf im Einzelnen, Konsumtionsart; — goods, Konsum- ware, Ausschüttware, zum De- tailverkauf bestimmte Waare; — shop, der Einzelhändler, Ausschütt- laden; — shop-keeper, der Kleins- händler.*

**RETAILER**, s. 1. der Kleinhändler, Krämer, Ausschüttler; Standkrä- mer; 2. Nach- (oder Wieder-) Erz-ähler.

**TO RETAIN**, v. a. 1. halten, zurückhal- ten, auf sich behalten; 2. beibehalten; 3. im Dienste behalten; 4. in Schuld nehmen; mieten, dingen; to — a place, sich behaupten; retaining fee, *L. T. v. d. RETAINER.*

**RETAINER**, s. 1. der hält, zurückhält; 2. der Anhänger, Freund; 3. der Glä- dent eines Advocaten; 4. das Halten von Anhängern; 5. *L. T.* die Verkauf (das einem Sachwalter für das Nicht- führen des Processes der Gegenpartei gegebene Geld); 6. der Mietknecht.

**TO RETAKE**, v. a. wieder nehmen.

**TO RETALIATE**, v. a. Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten, wieder vergelten, gleich machen.

**RETALIATION**, *s. die Wiedervergeltung.*

**RETALIATORY**, *adj.* wiedervergeltend; — measures, Retorsionsmaßregeln.

**TO RETARD**, v. a. verzögern, aufhalten; hindern.

**RETARDATION**, *s. die Verzögerung, RETARDMENT, s. der Aufhalt, das Hindern; der Aufschub, Verzug, Phys. T.* die Retardation.

**RETARDER**, *s. der Verzögerer; Ver- zögerer.*

**TO RETCH**, *v. n.* aufstoßen, sich erbrechen wollen.

**RETCLESS**, *vid.* RECKLESS

**RETENTION**, *s.* die Entdeckung, Enttüllung

**RETENTION**, *s.* 1. die (Bei-)Behaltung, 2. die Zurückhaltung, 3. das Gedächtnis; — of urine, *Med. T.* die Harnmenge, der Harnzwang.

**RETENTIVE**, *adj.* behaltend, behaltend; verwehrend; — faculty, die behaltende Gedächtnisraft; a — memory, ein gutes (starkes, treues) Gedächtnis; —ness, *s.* die Behaltensart; die Fähigkeit zu verwalten.

**RETICENCE**, *s.* die Verschweigung.

**RETICULE**, *s.* das Netzchen.

**RETICULAR**, *adj.* netzförmig

**RETIFORM**, *adj.* netzförmig; —

**RETICULATED**, *s.* work, das Netzwerk.

**RETICULE**, *s.* der Arbeitsbeutel, die Arbeitsfäcke.

**RETINA**, *s. (lat.) A. T.* das Netzhäutchen des Auges.

**RETINUE**, *s.* das Gefolge, die Bedienten.

**TO RETIRE**, *v. I. n.* 1. sich zurück ziehen, sich zurück (weg)begeben, wegehen; 2. (aus einer Handelsgesellschaft, u. f. m.) herausreten; 3. auf den Abtritt gehen, 4. zur Ruhe gehen; to — into the country, sich aufs Land begeben; to — from business, sich von Geschäften zurückziehen, ein Geschäft niederlegen, sich zur Ruhe setzen; to — to rest, sich schlafen legen; II. a. zurück ziehen, zurück nehmen

**RETIRED** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* zurückgezogen, u. f. m., eingezogen, einsam; geheim; — life, das stille Leben, die Einsamkeit.

**RETIREDNES**, *s.* die Eingezogenheit, Einsamkeit, Abgeschlossenheit.

**RETIREMENT**, *s.* 1. die Zurückziehung, Wegbegehung; 2. Entfernungs, Trennung, Abgeschlossenheit, stille Lebensart; die Einsamkeit; Abgeschlossenheit; 3. der stille Aufenthalt; — of a partner, *M. E.* das Austrreten eines Associates (aus einem Geschäft)

**RETIRING**, *adj.* beschöden; — colour, die gedämpfte (T. verschleierte) Farbe, wie im Hintergrunde von Landschaften; — place der stille Aufenthalt, Aufenthaltsort.

**TO RETORT**, *v. a.* 1. zurück biegen; 2. zurück werfen (—upon, auf), schieben, oder stoßen, erwidern, jemandem einen Tadel, eine Unhöflichkeit, einen Wenig zurückgeben, ihn mit seinen eigenen Worten schlagen.

**RETORT**, *s.* 1. der zurückgeschobene Beweis oder Vorwurf, die zurückgegebene Schmähung; 2. *Ch. T.* die Retorte, der (Destillir-)Kolben.

**RETORTER**, *s.* der Zurückschleibende, u. f. m.

**RETORTION**, *s.* 1. das Zurückbiegen, Zurückwerfen, Zurückschleiben; 2. Widerlegen eines Gegners mit seinen eignen Gründen.

**TO RETOSS**, *v. a.* zurückstoßen

**TO RETOUCH**, *v. a.* 1. wieder berühren; 2. umarbeiten, ausbessern, ausfeilen, auffrischen, retouchieren (Malereien, u. f. m.).

**TO RETRACE**, *v. a.* 1. zurück ziehen; 2. wieder ziehen, wieder zeichnen, oder skizzieren; wieder betreten; (to — one's steps) zurück gehen; to — in one's memory, *fig.* in das Gedächtnis zurück rufen.

**TO RETRACT**, *v. n. & n.* 1. zurück ziehen; 2. (sein Wort, u. f. m.) zurück nehmen, widerrufen.

**RETRACT**, *s. Sp. T.* das Wagnageln eines Pferdes.

**RETRACTABLE**, *adj.* zu widerrufen.

**TO RETRACTATE**, *v. a.* widerrufen, zurück nehmen.

**RETRACTATION**, *s.* die Zurücknahme, der Widerruf.

**RETRACTIBLE**, *adj.* zurückziehend.

**RETRACTILE**, *adj.* zurückziehend.

**RETRACT**, *s.* 1. die Zurückziehung; 2. Zurücknahme, der Widerruf.

**RETRACTIVE**, *I. s.* das Entziehende, Zurückziehende; II. *adj.* zurückziehend.

**RETREAT**, *s.* 1. der Rückzug, die Retirade; 2. Einsamkeit, Abgeschlossenheit; 3. der stille Aufenthalt, die friedliche Wohnung; 4. die Frierstätte, der Zufluchtsort, die Zuflucht, *Mil. T.*s chequered —, der schachbrettformige Rückzug (*en échiquier*); full —, der völlige Rückzug.

**TO RETREAT**, *v. n.* 1. sich zurückziehen, sich zurück begeben, zurück gehen; 2. sich in den Ruhestand begeben; 3. Zuflucht nehmen.

**TO RETRENCH**, *v. I. a.* wegschneiden; II. *n.* sich (in seinem Aufwande) einsparen.

**RETRENCHMENT**, *s.* 1. die Abkürzung; 2. Verschönerung.

**TO RETRIBUTE**, *v. a.* wieder bezahlen; vergelten.

**RETRIBUTER**, *s.* der Wiederbezahler; Zurückzahler, Vergelter.

**RETRIBUTION**, *s.* die Wiederbezahlung, Zurückzahlung, Vergeltung.

**RETRIBUTIVE**, *adj.* vergeltend;

**RETRIBUTORY**, *adj.* rückzahlend;

**RETRIEVABLE**, *adj.* wiederbringlich.

**TO RETRIEVE**, *v. a.* 1. wieder herstellen; 2. wieder gewinnen, wieder erlangen, wieder bekommen; 3. wieder einbringen, ersezen; 4. zurück bringen, zurück rufen, to — customers, wieder Kundschaft herbeiziehen; to — a loss, sich entschädigen; to — partridges, *Sp. T.* Rebhühner wieder aufpassen.

**RETROACTION**, *s.* die Zurückwirkung, Rückwirkung; Zurücktreibung.

**RETROACTIVE** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* zurückwirkend, rückwärtig, zurücktreibend.

**TO RETROCEDE**, *v. a.* wieder abtreten.

**RETROCESSION**, *s.* 1. das Zurückweichen, Zurückgehen, Zurücktreten; 2. die Wiederabtretung, Rückabtretung.

**RETROGRADATION**, *s.* der Rückgang; *Ast. T.* die scheinbare rückgängige Bewegung (eines Planeten).

**RETROGRADE**, *adj.* rückgängig, rückwärts schreitend.

**TO RETROGRADE**, *v. n.* rückwärts oder rücklings gehen; zurück gehen.

**RETROGRESSION**, *s.* das Rückwärtsgehen, Rücklingsgehen.

**RETROGRESSIVE**, *adj.* rückschreitend.

**RETROMINGENCY**, *s.* das Rückwärts-harnen.

**RETROMINGENT**, *I. adj.* rückwärts harnend; II. *s.* das rückwärts harnende Thier.

**RETROSPECT**, *s.* 1. das Zurücksehen, Rückwärtssehen, der Rückblick, die Rückschau; 2. Rück Erinnerung.

**RETROSPECTION**, *s.* das Zurücksehen.

**RETROSPECTIVE** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* zurück blickend; sich zurück erinnernd; — view, der Rückblick.

**TO RETRUDE**, *v. a.* zurück stoßen.

**TO RETUND**, *v. a.* stumpf machen.

**TO RETURN**, *v. I. n.* zurück kommen, zurück kehren, zurück gehen, wieder (an den vorigen Ort) kommen; 2. erwiedern, antworten; to — back, zurück gehen; to — home, nach Hause reisen oder gehen; to — in writing, wieder schreiben; schriftlich

erwiedern; in Rechnung bringen; to — upon one, *fig.* auf einen zurück fallen; II. a. 1. zurück schieben, zurück geben; 2. wiedergeben, erstatten; 3. vergelten; 4. zurück schenken, zurück senden, übermachen, abschieben; 5. in Rechnung bringen; 6. angeben, melden, berichten; 7. wählen (ein Parlamentsglied); I beg you to — I ich erbitte es mir (von Ihnen) zurück; to — answer, Antwort ertheilen, antworten; to — thanks, danken, Dank abstellen, Dank sagen; to — a visit, einen Gegenbesuch abstatten; to — money by bills of exchange, Geld durch Wechsel übermachen, to — under protest, *M. E.* mit oder unter Protest zurückkommen; the members returned, die gewählten Parlamentsglieder.

**RETURN**, *s.* 1. die Rückkunft, Rückkehr, Rückreise, Wiederkehr, Wiederbesuch, der Rückfall; 3. die Zurückgabe, Wiederbezahlung, Erstattung, der Ersatz; Gegendienst; die Erwidderung (einer Gefälligkeit), Vergeltung; 4. die (mündliche oder schriftliche) Antwort; *M. E.* (— of payment) die Rückzahlung, Uebernahme, Remesse, der Gegenlag; 6. die Retour- (Rück-)Ladung, 7. der Vortheil, Gewinn; 8. die Umwälzung, der Wechsel, Umlauf; 9. die Nachricht, der Bericht, der Rapport; 10. Wahlbericht (beim Parlamente); die Wahl; 11. *Arch. T.* der Seitenfügel eines Gebäudes; — of affection, die Gegenliebe; in —, als Vergeltung, dagegen, *M. E.*s als Gegenlag für...; quick, short, or early —, schneller Umsatz oder Baarenvertrieb; — of exchange, der Rückwechsel; account of the — of exchange, die Rückwechselrechnung; to make good — of... gut benutzen; by — of post, mit umgehender Post, umgehend; — or premium, die zurückzahlte (oder Rückzahlung der Versicherung-)Prämie; — cargo, — freight, die Rückladung, Rückfracht; — of a trumpet, die Windung einer Trompete.

**RETURNABLE**, *adj.* der Zurückgabe fähig; *L. T.* beschlagnahm.

**RETURNER**, *s.* der Rückzahler, Remittent.

**RETURNING OFFICER**, *s.* der einberufte Beamte, (Wahl-)Berichtsführer, (Wahl-)Kommissär.

**RETURNLESS**, *adj.* keine Rückkehr gestattend (*u. f. m.*).

**REUSE**, *v. T.* eingebracht.

**REUNION**, *s.* 1. die Wiedervereinigung; 2. Ausöhnung, Wiederverbündung.

**TO REUNITE**, *v. a.* 1. wieder vereinigen; 2. verbünden; II. *n.* sich wieder vereinigen.

**REVALUATION**, *s.* die neue Schätzung.

**TO REVEAL**, *v. a.* offenbaren, entdecken anzeigen; verrathen (—to, einem etwas).

**REVEALER**, *s.* der Offenbarer, Entdecker; Verräther.

**REVEALMENT**, *s.* die Offenbarung (*u. f. m.*).

**REVEILLE**, *s.* (franz.) *ML. T.* die Reveille.

**TO REVEL**, *v. n.* schmausen, schwärmen, jubeln.

**TO REVEL**, *v. a.* zurückziehen.

**REVEL**, *s.* das (Zech-)Belag, die rauschende Festlichkeit, — rout, 1. der Zusammenlauf des schwärmenden Volks; die gesegnete Weihe; 2. das Jubelmahl, die rauschende Lustbarkeit.

**REVELATION**, *s.* die Offenbarung; *Revelations, pl.* die Offenbarung Johannis.







die Ratsfuhren; door-riders, die Sitz-  
her des Flachs

RIDGE, *s.* 1. der Rücken, das Rück-  
grat, 2. die rückenartige Erhöhung;  
3. der Gipfel, die Kuppe; 4. der  
Rau, die Streife, Rinne, Furche;  
5. ridges, *p.* die Streifen an den Rücken-  
men der Pferde, Staffeln, 6. ridges  
(of rock) eine Reihe blinder Klippen,  
ein Felsenriff, Felsenkämme, (in der  
Däse), Scheren; ridge of a hill, der  
Berggründen; a long — of hills, eine  
Bergkette; — of the nostrils, *A. T.* die  
Scheidewand der Nasenhöhle; upper  
—, (bei den Vögeln) die Nasenbein-  
ung der Theil der Rüste zwischen  
den Nasenhöhlen; — band, der  
Sattelriemen; — bone, das Rück-  
grat; — lead, die kleine Rücken-  
platte; — tile, der Hohlziegel.

To RIDGE, *v. a.* 1. einen Rücken  
machen, krummen, 2. zu einem Rücken  
bilden, in die Höhe setzen, 3. riefen,  
suchen, umzeln; to — out,  
(Pflanzen) umsetzen.

RIDGIL, RIDGLING, *s.* der haß castrirte  
Widder.

RIDGY, *adj.* mit einem Rücken, oben  
zugerundet, erhaben, erhöht.

RIDICULE, *s.* das Lächerliche; der  
Witz, Spott, Hohn; to turn into —,  
lächerlich machen.

To RIDICULE, *v. a.* lächerlich machen,  
verhohnen.

RIDICULER, *s.* der Witzler, Spötter.

RIDICULOUS (*ado* — *lv.*), *adj.* lächer-  
lich; — ness, *s.* die Lächerlichkeit.

RIDING, *s.* 1. das Reiten; 2. der Be-  
zirk (in York), *in compos.* — bed, das  
(Fahrt-)Geleise; — cap die Reiterkappe;  
— clerk, einer der sechs Schreib-  
er im Kanzleiengericht; — cloak,  
der Reitmantel, Reismantel; — coat,  
der Reitrock, Reiterrock; — habit, das  
Reitkleid, Reithabit; — hood, (ehemals)  
die Reiterkappe der Frauen-  
zimmer; — mask, (ehemals) die  
Reitmaske; — master, der Reitmeister;  
— rod, die Reitgerte; — school,  
die Reitschule, Reithahn.

RIDOTTO, *s.* eine musikalische Unter-  
haltung, das Tanzfest, der Ball.

RIE, *s. vud RYE*

RIFE (*ado* — *lv.*), *adj.* häufig, allge-  
mein, sehr, epidemisch, the  
plague was then — in Hungary, das  
Mala herrschte die Pest in Ungarn.

RIFENESS, *s.* das Häufige, Geistes-  
be, Epidemische.

RIFFRAFF, *s.* der Abfall, Auswurf,  
Auswurf; die Ausschussware, das  
Gefüll.

To RIFFLE, *v. a.* 1. rauben, plündern,  
wegnehmen; 2. mit Streifen oder  
Reifen versehen; to — the barrel of  
a gun, einen Flintenlauf ziehen, rifs-  
eln.

RIFLE, *s.* (— *gan*), das gezogene Feuer-  
gewehr, gezogene Rohr, die Kugel-  
flinte, Büchse; — barrel, der gezoge-  
ne Lauf; — men, *p.* Büchsenjäger,  
Scharfschützen; — shooting, das  
Büchsenjagen.

RIFLER, *s.* der Räuber, Plünderer.

RIFT, *s.* die Rige, Spalte, der Schlit-  
z.

To RIFT, *v. i. o.* spalten, schlitzen,  
reissen; *n.* a bersten, sich öffnen.

RIG, *s.* 1. die verstellte Dünne; Lust-  
bühne; 2. *vulg.* der Pöbel, Streich;  
to runa — einen lustigen Streich aus-  
gehen lassen; to run a — upon one,  
einem von Weiten haben, ihn hinfüh-  
len.

To RIG, *v. i. a.* pugen, schmücken; *N.*  
T. — ausstatten; (— out a ship, ein  
Schiff auf-takeln; to — a mast, ein-  
en Mast auf-takeln; to — a yard, ein-  
en Mast auf-takeln; to — the capstan, das

Gangspill klar machen; *N.* a lustige  
Streiche ausführen lassen.

RIGADON, *s.* das Rigadon.

RIGATION, *s.* das Bewaffnen, Vespren-  
gen, die Wassereinigung.

RIGGED, *part.* gepugt; *N.* T. s. (— out,  
auf-)getakelt, mit Tauwerk versehen;  
not — ship-hape, nicht gut (nicht re-  
gelrecht) aufgetakelt.

RIGGER, *s.* *N.* T. der Takeler, Takel-  
meister.

RIGGING, *s.* *N.* T. (— of a ship), das Tak-  
eln; Takelwerk, Tauwerk, die Tak-  
elung (eines Schiffes); Schiffsga-  
lathe.

To RIGGLE, *vul.* To WRIGGLE

RIGHT, *1. adj. & adv. (also — lv.), 1. recht;*  
2. gerade; 3. rechtschaffen; 4. rich-  
tig, in Ordnung, gemäß; passend;  
5. (in Titeln) sehr, hoch; — honour-  
able, hochgeborn, hochwohlgeborn;  
— reverend, hochwürdig; the — hand,  
die rechte Hand; — lined, rechtsinnig;  
— muscles, *A. T.* die geraden Mus-  
keln; *N.* T. s. — aft, unmittelbar von  
hinten; — a head, recht von vorn,  
frühbalkenweise; — in the wind's eye,  
flach in den Wind; — down, loth-  
recht, auf und nieder; (vom Winde)  
still; — sailing, das Segeln gerade  
nach einem der vier Cardinalpunkte,  
the — way, der rechte Weg; you are  
(in) the —, Sie haben Recht; to set  
—, gerecht weisen, berichtigen; I am  
not —, mir ist nicht recht (wohl); I  
think it —, ich halte es für billig; —  
on, gerade aus; — against, gerade ge-  
gen über; *II.* *s.* 1. das Recht, Eigen-  
thum, der Anspruch; 2. das Vor-  
recht, Privilegium; 3. die Schuldlos-  
keit; 4. die Rechte, rechte Hand,  
rechte Seite; to the —, zu Rechten,  
to be in the —, Recht haben; to do  
—, Bescheid thun, zutrinken; he in-  
herited it in — of his wife, er erbe es  
von Seiten seiner Frau; by —, (or  
rights), eigentlich, von Rechts wegen,  
to rights, in gerader Linie, gerades  
Vergees, in Ordnung; on his —, zu  
seiner Rechten; to set (put) to —, zu-  
recht machen, gerecht helfen, in Or-  
dnung bringen, berichtigen; to the —  
(about) face, *Mil. Ph.* rechtsum sehr  
Guh, *III.* *mit* recht! recht so

To RIGHT, *v. i.* a. Recht verschaffen,  
Gerechtigkeit wiederfahren lassen, zu  
seinem Rechte verhelfen; *N.* T. s. to  
— a ship ein Schiff, nachdem es ge-  
steift worden, aufrichten; — the helm,  
das Ruder mitschiffen; to — one's self,  
sich (selbst) Recht verschaffen, sich rä-  
chen; *II.* *n.* the ship rights, das Schiff  
steht auf.

RIGHTEOUS (*adv* — *lv.*), *adj.* gerecht;  
rechtschaffen, redlich; — ness, *s.* die  
Gerechtigkeit; — Rechtschaffenheit,  
Redlichkeit, Unbescholtenheit.

RIGHTFUL (*ado* — *lv.*), *adj.* rechtmäßig,  
gerecht; — ness, *s.* die Rechtmäßigkeit,  
Gerechtigkeit

RIGHTNESS, *s.* 1. die Richtigkeit,  
Wahrheit; 2. Geradsheit.

RIGID (*adv* — *lv.*), *adj.* 1. starr, steif,  
unbiegsam; 2. strenge, scharf, hart,  
grausam.

RIGIDITY, *s.* 1. die Steifigkeit, Un-  
biegsamkeit; 2. Strenge, Schärfe, Grausamkeit

RIGLET, *s.* das vierseitige Brett, die  
Latte, Schindel; *Arch. T.* der Rie-  
men (an den Säulen).

RIGMAROLE, *s.* *vulg.* das eille Ge-  
schwätz.

RIGOL, *s.* der Rirkel; die Krone, das  
Diadem.

RIGOUR, *s.* die Strenge, Sittenstrenge,  
Härte, Schärfe; 2. Grausamkeit; 3.

Unbengsamkeit; 4. Kälte, der kalt  
Schauer.

RIGOROUS (*adv* — *lv.*), *adj.* strenge  
hart, scharf, genau, a — demonst-  
ration, eine strenger Beweis; a — de-  
monstration, eine genaue Definition; —  
ness, *s.* die Strenge, Schärfe, Grau-  
samkeit.

RILL, *s.* der kleine Fluß, Bach, das  
Wasserchen.

To RILL, *v. n.* rinnen, rieseln, laufen.

RILLET, *s.* der kleine Fluß, Bach, das  
Wasserchen.

RIM, *s.* 1. der Rand, Rahmen, Reifen  
2. Schmerzbach, 3. *N.* T. der Mars-  
rand, das Marsband, 4. T. der Mars-  
bogen an Uhrwerken; — of the belly  
das Pleß im Leibe; — of a bucket, der  
Rand eines Eimers; — lock, das Ras-  
schloß.

RIME, *s.* 1. der Reif, Raufrost; 2. *vul.*  
RYME

To RYME, *v. n.* reifen

RIMPLE, *s.* die Rinne

To RIMPLE, *v. a.* runzeln.

RIMPLING, *s.* die wellenförmige Be-  
wegung.

RIMY, *adj.* voll Reif

RIND, *s.* die Rinde, Schale, — grass-  
ing, (in grazing in the —), das Pro-  
spekt in die Rinde

RINDLE, *s.* die Rinne

RING, *s.* 1. der Ring, 2. Kreis; 3.  
Rind (um eine Rinne), 4. die Lauf-  
bahn; 5. Schraube in Form eines  
Ringes; 6. der Ringlauf, Wettlauf;  
7. Glockenklang, das Gläute,  
Glockenspiel, der Klang, Schall, das  
Geräusch; — of the ear, *A. T.* der äußere  
Schrißel, to give a —, mit der Glocke  
aufschlagen, lauten; to run (at) the  
—, nach dem Ringe laufen, ein  
Ringrennen halten; to run a —, ein-  
en Kreis bilden; to be cracked in  
(within) the —, (von Ringen) einen  
Sprung haben; — hold, ein Ring-  
bolzen; — bone, das Liederbein (ein  
Auswuchs an der Seite des Pferdes),  
das Ringbein, der Reiter; — dial,  
ein Sonnennetz; — dove, die Ring-  
geltaube; — ducaus, Manducaus,  
— flower, die Ringelblume; to —  
lead, *v. a.* aufziehen (w. ii.); — leader,  
der Radesführer; Anführer; — lock,  
das Ringeschloß; — oozel, die Ring-  
bißel, Ringamisel; — ropes, *N.* T.  
Laufröcke; — streaked, ringstreifig;  
— tail, der Ringelschweif, Weistafel;  
die Halbweiche (*Fulco plumbeus* — *K7*);  
*N.* T. ein kleines vierseitiges Segel,  
Weißegel; — humble, der Nahrung;  
— worm, das Rittersmal, die Rieche.

To RING, *v. i. a.* 1. ringen, ringeln, be-  
ringen, mit Ringen verreiben; 2. um-  
ringen, umgeben; 3. klingen machen,  
klingen; klingen lassen; to — the  
change on, umlingen lassen, womit  
abwechselfen; *II.* *n.* klingen, schallen,  
erschallen, gellen; klingen, schellen;  
my ears still — with noise, noch klin-  
gen mir die Ohren.

RINGED PLOVER, *s.* der Strandpfei-  
fer

RINGENT, *adj.* R. T. rachenförmig.

RINGER, *s.* der Klingelnde, Schellende,  
u. f. w., Glockenläuter, Glöckner.

RINGLET, *s.* 1. der kleine Ring, das  
Ringelchen; der Kreis; 2. die Haar-  
locke, das Lockchen.

RINGLIKE, *adj.* ringförmig; — carti-  
lage, *A. T.* der ringförmige Knorpel  
des Kehlkopfes.

To RINSE, *v. a.* (aus-)schwenken, (aus-)  
waschen, (aus-)spülen.

RINSER, *s.* der (Aus-)Schwenker,  
(Aus-)Spüler.

RINSING, *s.* das (Aus-)Schwenken

(Aus-)Spülen; *On T* die Aus-  
süßung; — *wh*, die Eßlwanne.  
**RIOT**, *s* die aufschäumende Luftbarkeit, das  
Schwärmen, Schwellen, der Saus  
und Braus; Aufruhr, Aufstand, to run  
—, herum schwärmen; to run  
upon a thing, in einer Sache aus-  
schweifen, sich übernehmen; — *act*,  
*L T* die Aufruhracte, das Tumult-  
manbat  
*To RIOT*, *v n* schwärmen, schweigen,  
prassen, *col* im Saus und Braus le-  
ben; ausschweifen, Aufstand erzeu-  
gen, einen Aufruhr machen.  
**RIOTER**, *s* der Schwärmer, Prasser,  
Aufrührer, Meuterer.  
**RIOTING**, *s* das Schwärmen.  
**RIOTOUS** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* 1. schwellen-  
durstig; 2. launend, geduldlos, auf-  
wühlend; — *ness*, die Schwellen-  
durst, Schwärmerci, das Rären, Ge-  
saufe; aufwühlende Wesen.  
*To RIP*, *v a* 1. auftrennen, aufschnei-  
den, aufreißen (*up*); 2. enthüllen, to  
— *from* *or* *out*, wegreißen, austreiben;  
to — *up* an old sore, eine alte Wunde  
wieder aufreißen.  
**RIP**, *s* 1. der Riß; 2. Rißförmig.  
**RIPPE** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* 1. reif, zeitig; 2.  
vollkommen, vollendet; 3. ausge-  
wachsen.  
**RIPE**, *s T* das Kratzen, die Krat-  
zelle der Mauer.  
*To RIPEN*, *v i a* reifen, zeitigen, reif  
machen, zur Reife bringen; *II n*  
reif werden.  
**RIPENESS**, *s* 1. die Reife, Zeitigung;  
2. Vollkommenheit; 3. Ausgewach-  
senheit, Lauglichkeit.  
**RIPPER**, *s* der Aufstreuende, Auf-  
schneidende, Zerhackende.  
**RIPPING**, *s* das Aufstrennen; *N T* *s*  
— *chisel*, das Brechen (die Pflanzen  
abzubrechen), der Diebstahl; —  
*iron*, der Rißhaken.  
*To RIPPLE*, *v n* aufspülen, bespülen;  
kleine Wellen werfen, sich krauseln,  
rieseln; brabbeln, krauseln (von der  
See); to — *hax*, klatsch löffeln.  
**RIPPLE**, *s* 1. der Wasserwübel, kleine  
Wellenschlag auf der Oberfläche des  
Wassers; 2. die Glashaufe, Glash-  
riffel.  
**RIPPLING**, *s* die Bewegung des Was-  
sers auf der Oberfläche, der Wellen-  
wurf, das Geräusch der Strömung,  
das Rieseln, Kläpfeln, Schollen der  
See.  
**RIPOWELL**, *s* (ehedem) das Erntegese-  
schent, Erntebier, der Erntefestmaus  
(den der Gutsheer den Bauern gab).  
*To RISE*, *v n* 1. aufsteigen; 2. aufstei-  
gen, aufgehen; entsteigen; 3. aufstei-  
hen; 4. zunehmen, wachsen, schwel-  
len, aufschwellen, steigen; 5. entste-  
hen; 6. erscheinen, zum Vorschein  
kommen, sich darstellen; 7. sich erhe-  
ben, aufbrechen; 8. angreifen; 9. sich  
empören; 10. hoch liegen; 11. *Thp T*  
richtig ausschließen (die geistlichen  
Reihen); to — (*in price*, *M E* (im  
Preis) steigen, aufschlagen, anziehen;  
the wind rises against the sea, *N T*  
die See fahlet oder geht kappel (bei  
plötzlichem Windwechsel); to — *from*,  
entstehen durch.; to — *in* blisters,  
kleine Blasen bekommen; to — *up*,  
sich erheben, aufstehen, empor stei-  
gen; to — *up* in arms, sich empören,  
zu den Waffen greifen.  
**RISE**, *s* 1. das Aufstehen, Aufsteigen;  
2. die Erhebung; 3. Höhe; 4. der  
Aufgang; 5. Ursprung; 6. das Auf-  
brausen; 7. der Zuwachs, die Ver-  
mehrung; 8. das Steigen; to be on  
the —, *M E* (im Preise) steigen, an-  
steigen; to give —, Ursprung geben;

Anlaß (Gelegenheit) geben, to give  
— to conjectures, zu Vermuthungen  
Anlaß geben.  
**RISER**, *s* der Aufsteigende, an early —,  
einer der früh aufsteht.  
**RISIBILITY**, *s* das Vermögen zu lach-  
en, die Neigung zum Lachen, Lach-  
lust.  
**RISIBLE**, *adj* 1. mit dem Vermögen zu  
lachen begabt; 2. Lachen erregend,  
lächerlich.  
**RISING**, *I part* 1. aufsteigend, steigend,  
aufgehend, sich erhebend; 2. hoch lie-  
gend; a — *anvil*, ein zweispitziger  
Anboß; — *ground*, die Luhohe, —  
*line*, *N T* die Seite des Schiffs,  
Flussende (Linie der Schergänge auf  
wasserpassendem Wasser); — *sun*, die auf-  
gehende Sonne; to adore the — *sun*,  
die aufgehende Sonne anbeten, *fig*  
dem Königen schmeicheln; *II s* das  
Aufstehen, u. f. w., *md To RISE*, — *of*  
*the mothe*, *Mid T* die Mutterbes-  
schwerden, — *of the ship's floor* (above  
and abaft), *N T* der Verlauf des  
Schiffes.  
**RISK**, *s* die Gefahr, das Wagnis, Wa-  
gegnis; to run the —, Gefahr lau-  
fen; *M E* *s* — *of debt*, das Zahlungss-  
risiko; — *subscribed*, die übernom-  
mene Gefahr.  
*To RISK*, *v a* (etwas) wagen, aufs  
Spiel setzen.  
**RISKER**, *s* der Wagnisse.  
**RITE**, *s* der feierliche Gebrauch, Kir-  
chengebrauch, Ritus; die Feierlich-  
keit, funeral rites, das Leichengebräu-  
ge, die Leichenfeier.  
**RITORNELLO**, *s Mus T* der Ringel-  
satz, das Ritornell.  
**RITUAL** (*adv* — *ly*), *I adj* den Kirchen-  
gebäuden gemäß, feierlich, rituell;  
— *observances*, kirchliche Gebrauche;  
*II s* das Ritual, die Kirchenord-  
nung.  
**RITUALIST**, *s* der Kenner der feierli-  
chen Gebrauche.  
**RIVAL, *I s* der Nebenbuhler; Mitbe-  
werber; *II adj* wetterfernd, eifer-  
suchtig.  
*To RIVAL*, *v a* wetterfernen (— *one*, mit  
einem), sich mitbewerben.  
**RIVALRY**, *s* der Wettstreit, die  
Rivalship, *s* Mitbewerbung; Neben-  
buhlerchaft.  
*To RIVE*, *v i a* spalten, aufspalten,  
zerpalten, kiennen; *II n* sich spal-  
ten, sich trennen.  
**RIVER**, *s* der Spalter.  
**RIVER**, *s* der Fluß; das Gewässer;  
— *of time*, *fig*, der Strom der Zeit;  
— *boat*, das Flußfahrzeug, Flußschiff;  
— *dragon*, das Nilkrocodill; *fig* der Kö-  
nig von Egypten; — *fox*, der Kar-  
pfen; — *god*, der Flußgott; — *har-  
bour*, der Flußhafen, Stromhafen;  
— *head*, die Flußquelle; — *horse*, das  
Flußpferd (*Hippopotamus* — *L*); —  
*horsetail*, das Flußkannkraut (*Equisetum fluviatile* — *L*); — *lamprey*,  
das Heunauge, die Brücke; — *navi-  
gation*, die Flußschiffahrt; — *pilot*, der  
(Fluß-)Leutse; — *silt*, der Fluß-  
schlamm; — *weed*, das Gräselkraut  
(eine Art Moos); — *water*, das  
Flußwasser.  
**RIVET**, *s* das Niet, die Nietstelle, der  
Nietnagel; die Klammer, Schließe.  
*To RIVET*, *v a* 1. nieten, vernieten;  
klamern, eine Schließe vorsetzen;  
2. *fig* stark befestigen, festeln.  
**RIVETING**, *s* das Nieten, u. f. w.; —  
hammer, der Niethammer; — *stock*,  
die Lochbank, das Nietessen (der Uhr-  
macher); — *tools*, *pl* der Nietlochen.  
**RIVULET**, *s* der kleine Fluß, Bach.  
**RIX-DOLLAR**, *s* der Reichsthaler.**

**ROACH**, *s* das Rothauge ein Fisch  
*Cyprinus rutilus* — *L*; — *as sound as*  
— (so) gesund wie ein Fisch.  
**ROAD**, *s* 1. die Straße, Landstraße;  
2. Rhede; bianch —, die Rheder-  
straße; die Zweig(eisen)-Bahn; to  
be on the —, auf dem Wege (unter-  
wegs) sein; to be (he) in (or  
ride at) the —, auf der Rhede (bei  
Anker) liegen; to put out (a vessel)  
on the —, (ein Schiff) auf die Rhede  
fahren (zur fernern Bestimmung), ab-  
legen; by the — side, an der Straße,  
am Wege; — *book*, das Handbuch  
für Reisende, der Wegweiser; — *of*  
*hice*, das Wegeamt; — *stead*, die  
Rhede, — *way*, die Heerstraße.  
**ROADER**, *s* das Schiff auf der  
ROADSTER, *s* Rhede; a bad —, ein  
Schiff das schwer von Anker reißt.  
*To ROAM*, *v i n* herum streifen, über  
ziehen, umher schweifen; umher  
schwärmen, *II a* durchstreifen  
**ROAMER**, *s* der Landstrolcher; Wan-  
derer.  
**ROAMING**, *s* das Herumschweifen.  
**ROAN**, *adj* rothgespient, rötlich-  
gelb, grau-rötlich (nur von Pfer-  
den); a — *horse*, ein Rothschimmel;  
— *tree*, der Vogelbeerbaum, wilde  
Speierbaum, Erbsbaum (*Sorbus  
aucuparia* — *L*)  
*To ROAR*, *v n* brüllen (for, nach); vor  
Angst oder Schreck (aus voller Keh-  
le) schreien; brauen (wie die See),  
heulen (wie der Wind), frachen (wie  
der Donner); lärmen, toben; to —  
*out*, laut und plötzlich schreien.  
**ROAR, ROARING**, *s* das Brüllen, Ge-  
brüll (der Thiere), schreckliche Ge-  
schrei, Angstgeschrei, Aufgeschrei;  
Brauen (der See, u. f. w.), Heu-  
len (des Windes); Schreien (des  
Donners, u. f. w.); a roaring boy,  
ein lärmender (hustaler) Kerl, Groß-  
maul, Maulheld, Wammarbas.  
**ROARER**, *s* der Brüllende.  
**ROARY**, *adj* heulhaft  
*To ROAST*, *v a* 1. braten; rösten,  
backen; stark hizen; 2. *fig* spotten.  
**ROAST, ROASTING**, *adj* gebraten, ge-  
röstet, u. f. w.  
**ROAST**, *s* der Braten; — *beef*, der  
Rostbraten, Rinderbraten; — (*roast-  
ed*) meat, gebratenes Fleisch, Braten;  
to rule the —, *prov* herrschen, domi-  
nieren, das Heft in den Händen ha-  
ben.  
**ROASTER**, *s* 1. der Bratende; 2.  
Bratrost; 3. das Spanferkel.  
**ROASTING**, *s* das Braten; Röstn;  
Backen; — *jack*, der Bratenmender  
**ROB**, *s* der eingestochte, dicke Saft.  
*To ROB*, *v a* bestehlen; berauben;  
rauben; to — *one of a thing*, einem  
etwas rauben, einen einer Sache be-  
rauben.  
**ROBBERS**, *s* der Räuber, Dieb.  
**ROBBERY**, *s* der Raub, Diebstahl, die  
Räuberei.  
**ROBBINS**, *s pl N T* und ROPE-BANDS.  
**ROBE**, *s* der lange Rock, Staatsrock,  
Staatsmantel, das Staatskleid;  
gentlemen of the (long) —, die Ge-  
richtsbeisitzer; master of the robes,  
der Kammerer.  
*To ROBE*, *v a* feierlich kleiden, an-  
kleiden.  
**ROBERT**, *s* 1. Robert, Ruprecht  
(Männchenname); 2. das Robert's-  
kraut (*Gernanium robertianum* — *L*).  
**ROBIN**, *s* 1. abbr. statt Robert, Ro-  
bert; 2. (— red-breast), das Roth-  
brustchen, Rothkehlchen.  
**ROBORANT**, *adv* *vid* CORROBORANT.  
**ROBORANT**, *s* *vid* CORROBORATIVE  
**ROBORATION**, *s* die Stärkung (n. d.)

# RODO

# ROLL

# ROCK

ROBOREOUS *adj* eichen, von Eichenholz.

ROBUST *(adv —ly, adj)* 1. rustig, stark, deib, handfest, vierschichtig, 2. schwer; —ness, *s* die Sturheit, Stärke, Kraft, Deibheit, Vierschichtigkeit.

ROC, *s* (im Orient) der Roc, ein fabelhafter Vogel von ungeheurer Größe.

ROCAMBOLE *s* die Rocambole, spanische Schalotte.

ROCHE-ALUM, *s* *mit* ROCK-ALUM

ROCHET, *s* 1. das Rochetum (ein Oberkleid der Bischöfe); 2. der rotthe Weizenstraß, die Rothfieber.

ROCK, *s* 1. der Fels, Felsen, die Klippe; 2. der (Spinn-)Nocken; —alum, der Stenallan, Bergalun; —butter, die Stenbutter, Bergbutter; —cork, der Weigorf, schwimmende Weibst; —cress, die Stenkreffe, Bergkreffe; —crystal, der (Berg-)Krytall; —doe, die Gens; —fish, die Meergrundel (*Gobius niger* — L.); —gold, das Stengold, der Goldstand; —milk, die Bergmilch, Weidenmilch; —moss, das Felsenmoos; —oil, das Steintöl; —pigeon, die Felsenstaube; —ray, der Stenroche, Nagelroche; —rose, die Stenrose, Felsenrose, Gipse (*Cistus helianthemum* — L.); —ruby, der hochrothe Granat; —salt, das Steinsalz; —shell, die Klippenschnecke; —wood, der Holzasbest, das Bergholz; —work, 1. die künstlichen Felsen, das Grottenwerk; 2. die Felsenwand.

To ROCK, *v* 1. *a* schütteln, wackeln; wegen; einwiegen (u. u.); 2. *n* wanken, heftig schwanken.

ROCKER, *s* der Wiegende, die Wiegerrin; rockers, *pl* die vertieften Schwellen in einer Kutsche.

ROCKET, *s* 1. die Rakete, der Schwärmer; 2. die Raufe (*Brassica eruca* — L.); double, *a* die Nachtviole; —gentle, —gallant, der Hebrich, die Winterkreffe (*Erysimum barbarea* — L.); —mould, der Raketenrost.

ROCKING-HORSE, *s* das Schaukelverh.

ROCKINESS, *s* das Felsige, die Felsenmaffen, Menge Klippen.

ROCKLESS, *adj* ohne Felsen, ohne Klippen.

ROCKLY, *adj* felsicht, felsenartig

ROCKY, *adj* 1. felsig, voller Felsen; felsenhart; 2. *fig* bartheizig

ROD, *s* 1. das Reis; 2. die (Zucht-)Ruthe; 3. der Stab; 4. die Angelruthe; 5. (Weiß-)Ruthe (164 englische Fuß); connecting rods, *T* *mod* die Verbindungsstangen zwischen den Vorder- und Hinterrädern der Dampfswagen; the white, —der weisse Heroldsstab; the black, —der schwarze Stab; the golden, —das goldene Wundkraut, die Goldruthe (*Solidago* — L.); to have a — in pickle for, —ein Hüßchen zu pfuschen haben mit; —horse, das Stangenpferd; —net, das Schnepfennetz; —shaped, rutenförmig.

RODE, *s* *mit* ROON

RODERICK, *s* Roderich (Mannsname).

RODOLF, RODOLPH, *s* Rudolf, Rudolph (Mannsname).

RODOMONT, *s* 1. 'er Brähler, Großsprecher; II *adv* prahlend.

RODOMONTADE, *s* die Aufschneiderrei, Brählerrei, Großsprecherrei.

To RODOMONTADE, *v* *n* aufschneiden, prahlen, großsprechen.

RODOMONTADIST, *s* der Aufschneider, RODOMONTADOR, *s* der, Brähler, Großsprecher.

ROE, *s* 1. das Reh, die Rixe; Gindian, Fischsalz, *sp* 7 das Thier, 2 (hard —), der Raich, Nogen, die Gindier; (soft —), die Milch der Fische; —buck, der Reibock; —calf, das Fischkalb; —stone, der Nogenstein, schalige Kalkstein.

ROGATION, *s* die Bitte, Litane; —week, die Betwoche; Himmelfahrtswoche; —days, *s* *pl* die drei Fasttage in der Betwoche.

ROGER, *s* Roger, Rüdiger (Mannsname).

ROGUE, *s* 1. der Landstreicher; 2. Dieb, Schurke, Spitzbube; 3. Schalk, Schelm, Spaßvogel, lustige Vogel; poor —, der arme Schelm; to play the —, Possen treiben, Spaß machen; —in grain, der Gitzschelm

To ROGUE, *v* *n* 1. im Lande umherstreichen (w. u.); 2. Spitzbubenstreiche verüben (w. u.).

ROGUERY, *s* 1. die Schalkhaftigkeit, Schelmerei; 2. Spitzbuberei; 3. das Landstreichen, Vagabundenleben (w. u.).

ROGUESHIP, *s* die Schelmerei (am Scherze, als Titel); your —, Ew. schelmische Gnaden, Sie, Hr. Spitzbube.

ROGUISH (*adv —ly, adj*), 1. spitzbüßisch, schalkisch; 2. schalkhaft, schelmisch; —ness, *s* die Spitzbuberei, Schelmerei, Schalkhaftigkeit.

ROISTER, ROISTERER, *s* der Aufschneider, Wundmacher, Lärmer, Polsterer.

To ROLL, *v* *a* & *n* 1. rollen, wälzen; walzen; 2. umwalzen, umdrehen, drehen; 3. sich zusammenrollen; 4. sich umwalzen; sich drehen; 5. *n* 7-7 schlingeln, schlenken (auf hohem Wasser heftig hin und her bewegt oder getrieben werden); 6. rollen (von der See); 7. winden, wickeln, aufwickeln, aufrollen; 8. unwickeln, einwickeln, umwinden; 9. auf der Trommel wickeln, einen Wirbel schlagen; 10. *Typ* T (die Farbe mittelst der Walzen) aufräumen; to — in money, *fig* viel Geld haben; to — up, aufrollen, aufwickeln; rolled metal, (aus-)gewalztes Metall.

ROLL, *s* 1. das Rollen, Walzen; 2. der Wirbel (auf der Trommel); 3. die Rolle, Walze; 4. das Streichholz; 5. kleine runde Brod, Roulade, das Buch; Convolut, (— of papers, Schriften); Schrift, Urkunde, 7. Verzeichniß, die Liste; Rolls, *s* *pl* die Rollen, Schriften, Acten; Chronik; Registratur, Kanzellei, das Archiv; —butter, der Butterweß; —calling, das Weislen der Truppen; —brimstone, der Stangenpulver; —chaplain, das Archiv; —tame, der Rahmen, worin sich die Walze bewegt; —tobacco, Tabak in Rollen.

ROLLER, *s* 1. die Rolle; *N* T die Rolle vorüber Laue fahren; Walze, der Weberbaum, Garbaum; das Wickelband, die Windelschnur; 7. Walzmühle; 2. *s* T der Verbaud; 3. die Mandelfräse, der Moller (*Carracas* — L.); 4. rollens, die Sattelfguren; 5. *N* T Mollköge (zum Fortschleppen schwerer Bäume, u. f. m.); —gin, *T* die Garenmaschine mit Walzen; —towel, die Handrolle, das um eine Rolle laufende Handtuch.

ROLLING, *s* 1. das Rollen, u. f. m.; *vid* To ROSE, 2. *Typ* T. das Auftragen der Schwärze; —board, das

Rollbret der Wachslichtzieher; —chair, der Rollstuhl; —collar, ein Schwalbagen; —hitch, *N* T der Wagenstert; —mill, das Walzwert —pin, das Rollholz, die Leigrolle —press, die Walzenpresse; Ruffers, fischweisse, *N* 7-7 tückle, die Stobstake, a — vessel, der Schlutzeiger; —waves, rollende Gese, Wogen.

ROMAGE, *s* *mit* ROMAGE

ROMAN, *s* 1. der Römer; 2. Römischkatholische; II *adv* römisch; —candles, *pl* römische Lichter, Leuchtfugelröhren, Leuchtfugeln; —catholic, *s* 1. der Römischkatholische; II *adv* römischkatholisch, papistisch; —letter, *Typ* T. die römische (Antiqua-)Schrift; —like, römisch, auf römische Art; —nose, die römische Nase, Albernäse, Gabichtsnase; —order, *Arch* T die römische oder zusammengefestete Säulenordnung; —woman, die Römerin.

ROMANOE, *s* 1. 'oder — language, die romanische Sprache; 2. der Roman; die abenteuerliche Geschichte, Gedächtnis, das Märchen.

To ROMANCE, *v* *n* erichten, lügen, aufschneiden; a romanceing historian, ein —anbasser Geschichtschreiber.

ROMANIER, *s* 1. der Romanendichter, Romanenschieber; 2. der Lügner, Aufschneider.

ROMANISM, *s* die Dogmen der katholischen Kirche.

ROMANIST, *s* der Römischkatholische, Papist.

To ROMANIZE, *v* I *a* 1. römisch machen, romanisieren, latinisieren; 2. zum Katholicismus bekehren; II *n* den Römer spielen.

ROMANISH, *s* das Romanische, die romanische (rätische) Sprache.

ROMANTIC (*adv —ally, adj*), 1. romanhaft, fantastisch, abenteuerlich; 2. romantisch, malerisch, wildschön; —ness, *s* das Romanhafte, die Abenteuerecktheit, Grillensfängerei.

ROMANZOVI, *s* der Romanzowit (eine Art brauner Granat).

ROME, *s* Rom; —penny (—scot), der Peterspennig.

ROMISH (*adv —ly, adj*), römisch; katholisch; päpstlich.

ROMIST, *s* der Papist.

ROMP, *s* 1. das wilde, ungeheuerliche Wäßen, die Ränge; 2. der große Scherz.

To ROMP, *v* *n* wild seyn, herum schäffern, sich lärmend belustigen, sich rangeln, balgen.

ROMPISH, *adv* ausgelassen; —ness, *s* die Ausgelassenheit.

RONDEAU, RONDO, *s* das Rondeau, Ringelgeliß, der Rundgesang.

ROOD, *s* 1. der vierte Teil eines Aekers; 2. die Ruthe (164 englische Fuß); 3. das Kreuz, Heiligenbild; —lost, die Gallerie von Reliquien oder Bilder der Heiligen.

ROOF, *s* 1. das Dach; Haus; die Decke; der Himmel (einer Kutsche); 2. der Gauen; pointed or high — das Satteldach; curved —, das französische oder gebrochene Dach, Mansardenbach; flat —, das Terrassenbach; —tile, der Hühlsiegel; —work, die (Be-)Darbung.

To ROOF, *v* *a* 1. (mit einem Dache) decken; 2. bedachen, unter Dach bringen.

ROOFLESS, *adj* ohne Dach, unbedeckt.

ROOFY, *adj* mit einem Dache, gedeckt.

ROOK, *s* die (Sagt-)krähe, Rook, Kartschel (*Corvus: nigra frugilaga* — 72);

# ROPE

2. der Rothe, Elephant oder Thurm um Schach; 3. Beringer, Ganner.  
**To ROOK**, *v. n. & a.* betügen.  
**ROOKERY**, *s.* 1. das (Saat-)Krahen-  
 geniste; 2. das Vordell.  
**ROOKY**, *adj.* (von Saatkrahen, u. f. w.)  
 besetzt.  
**ROOM**, *s.* 1. der Raum, Platz; 2. die  
 Stelle; 3. das Behältniß, Zimmer,  
 die Stube, Schiffskammer; 4. un-  
 gehinderte Gelegenheit, der Anlaß;  
 in your —, an Ihrer Stelle; there is  
 no — for hope, es ist Nichts zu ho-  
 fen; rooms and spaces, *N. T.* die  
 Faden (Weiten zwischen den Span-  
 nen oder Fuhlförnern)  
**ROOMINESS**, *s.* die Geräumigkeit, der  
 Raum.  
**ROOMY**, *adj.* geräumig, weit, weit-  
 laufig.  
**ROOST**, *s.* 1. der Schlafort, Schlaf-  
 stich; 2. (hen —), die  
 Hühnerstange, Hühnersteg, to be  
 at —, schlafen.  
**To ROOST**, *v. n.* sitzen schlafen, auf-  
 sitzen, sitzen (von Vögeln, u. f. w.),  
 hocken.  
**ROOT**, *s.* 1. die Wurzel; 2. der Ur-  
 sprung, die erste Ursache; 3. der  
 Grund, Boden; 4. Stammvater,  
 Ahnherr; 5. das Stammwort, Wur-  
 zelwort; die Wurzelsylbe; 6. *Ar.*  
*T.* die Wurzel (=Zahl); 7. *Mus. T.*  
 der Wundton; to take (strike) —,  
 Wurzel schlagen, wurzeln, einwur-  
 zeln; — of the Philippines, die peru-  
 anische Ostwurzel, Dorfsteine, Con-  
 trahervo; — of scarcity, die Man-  
 geld- oder Mangeldwurzel; —  
 of Virginia, eine Art virginischer  
 Starksüßholz; — bound, wurzelfest, *her*  
 wie angewachsen; — built, von Wur-  
 zeln erbaut; — house, ein von Wur-  
 zeln erbautes Haus; — glassed, Blau-  
 menwurzelgläser; — leave, *B. T.*  
 die Wurzelbrut; — peduncle, ein  
 Blumenstiel, der unmittelbar aus der  
 Wurzel sproßt.  
**To ROOT**, *v. n. & a.* 1. Wurzel schlagen,  
 wurzeln, einwurzeln; 2. mit einer  
 Wurzel versehen, einwurzeln lassen,  
 befestigen; 3. aufwühlen, umwühlen,  
 wühlen; *Sp. T.* brechen (von wilden  
 Schweinen); to — from one's heart,  
 aus dem Herzen reißen; to — in ein-  
 wurzeln; to — out, ausgraben, aus-  
 reißn; ausstößn; to — up, ausreißn,  
 ausstößn, zerstören, vertilgen.  
**ROOTEDLY**, *adv.* eingewurzelt, fest,  
 stark, sehr.  
**ROOTER**, *s.* der Entwurzer, Ausrotter  
**ROOTLET**, *s.* der Wurzelkeim, die  
 Wurzelfaser, das Wurzelschen.  
**ROOTY**, *adj.* voller Wurzeln, wurzel-  
 reich, wurzelig  
**ROPE**, *s.* 1. das Seil, Tau, der Strick  
 (Nebstf., *u. Sea lang.* das Reep; 2.  
 die Schnur; 3. *Ropes, pl.* das Gange-  
 weide der Thiere; —'s end *Sea lang.*  
 die Dage, das Ende (Tauche zu  
 Bestrafung); a — of onions, eine  
 Schnur oder Reihe Zwiebeln; ropes  
 of sand, zusammengewebte (Sand-)  
 Dünen; to give one — enough, Ge-  
 maßen schalten (den Jügel schießen)  
 lassen; — bands, *pl. N. T.* die Baa-  
 bänder, Segelstricke; — dancer, der  
 Seiltänzer; — gir, mit einem Stri-  
 cke umgürtet; — grass das Weidelgras;  
 — ladder, die Strickleiter; *N. T.*  
 Sturmtreppe; — maker, der Seiler,  
 Reipschläger; *Sea lang.* Reipschlä-  
 ger; — trick, der Galgenstreich,  
 Schurkenstreich; — walk, die Seiler-  
 zahn; *Sea lang.* Reipschlägerbahn;  
 — weed, die Winde (*Convulvulus* —

# ROSY

*L. v.* — yarn, das Kabelgarn; — yard  
*vid* — *WALK*  
**To ROSE**, *v. n.* sich in Faden ziehen,  
 flebrig seyn.  
**ROSE**, *s.* 1. der Seilerplatz, die Reif-  
 schleier; 2. der Galgenstreich,  
 Schurkenstreich.  
**ROPINESS**, *s.* die Klebrigkeit.  
**ROPY**, *adj.* flebrig, zähe  
**ROQUELAURE**, *s.* der Roquelor, Reif-  
 serod, Regenmantel.  
**RORAL**, *adj.* thauig, bethaut.  
**RORID**, *adj.* thauig, bethaut, feucht.  
**RORIFEROUS**, *adj.* Thau bringend.  
**ROSACEOUS**, *adj.* rosenartig.  
**ROSALGAR**, *s.* das Rosenschgel.  
**ROSARY**, *s.* 1. der Rosengarten, das  
 Rosenbrett; 2. der Kranz; Rosen-  
 kranz (der Katholiken).  
**ROSE**, *s.* 1. die Rose; 2. das Nöschchen,  
 die Röslette, 3. Rosalia, Rosa, Rosi-  
 na, Rosette, Nöschchen (Frauenname);  
 be it spoken under the —, unter uns  
 (im Vertrauen) gesagt; — of Jericho,  
 die Seichthofse (*Anastasia hierochuntia* —  
*L.*); — bay, die Lorbeerrose, der  
 Dleander (*Nerium* — *L.*); — bud,  
 die Rosenknospe; — bush, der Rosen-  
 strauch, Rosenstock; — campion, die  
 Sammetrose (*Agrostemma* — *L.*); —  
 cake, der Rosenkuchen, das Rosen-  
 brod; — chaler, der Goldkäser; In-  
 dian — chestnut, die Kastanienrose,  
 das ostindische Eichenholz; — copper,  
 das Rosenkupfer (neue Kupfer); —  
 diamond, eine Rosette, — gall, der  
 Rosenapfel, Rosenfchwamm; — gar-  
 den, der Rosenlauch; — knot, *N. T.*  
 der türkische Knopf; — leaves, Rosen-  
 blatte; — liment, die Rosens-  
 salbe; — lupine, die haarige Lupine;  
 — malow, die Rosenmalve; — pink,  
 (— lake), Rosalack, — quartz, der Ro-  
 senquarz, Mischquarz; — root, das  
 Rosenlaub; — vinegar, der Roseness-  
 sig; — water, das Rosenwasser; —  
 water pear, die Rosenbirn; — wood  
 das Rosenhölz, Rosenholz; —  
 wort, die Rosenwurzel (*Rhodola rosea*  
 — *L.*)  
**ROSEAL**, *adj.* rosig.  
**ROSEATE**, *adj.* rosig, rosenfarben;  
 blühend; — hower, die Rosenlaube.  
**ROSED**, *adj.* rosenfarbig, rosenroth.  
**ROSEMARY**, *s.* der Rosmarin (*Rosma-  
 rinus officinalis* — *L.*)  
**ROSE NOBLE**, *s.* der Rosenobel.  
**ROSET**, *s.* das Rosenroth, die rothe  
 Druckerfarbe.  
**ROSETTA**, *s.* Rosalie, Rosa, Rosina,  
 Rosette, Nöschchen (Frauenname).  
**ROSETTES**, *s. pl.* Nöschchen, Rosetten  
 (zu Verzierungen).  
**ROSIORUCIAN**, *s.* der Rosenkrenzer  
 (eine Secte); *II. adj.* rosenkreuzer-  
 sig.  
**ROSIN**, *s.* das Harz, Weizenharz, Ro-  
 sophonium; — weed, das Harzkrant  
 (*Cressa* — *L.*)  
**To ROSIN**, *v. a.* mit Rosolphonium be-  
 streichen.  
**ROSINESS**, *s.* die Rosigkeit.  
**ROSIN**, *adj.* harzig.  
**ROSLAND**, *s.* die Heide, das Moorland,  
 der fumpfige Grund.  
**ROSTRAL**, *adj.* (Schiffs) Schnabelartig.  
**ROSTRATED** (*Rostrate*), *adj.* mit  
 Schiffsschnäbeln geziert, geschnäbelt;  
*B. T.* in einen Schnabel sich ein-  
 genb.  
**ROSTRUM**, *s.* 1. der Schnabel eines  
 Vogels; 2. der Schiffsschnabel, 3.  
 die Rednerbühne; 4. der Schnabel an  
 einem Brennstoßen; 5. *s. T.* die  
 Schnabelzange, Mundzange.  
**ROSY**, *s. dem.* von Rose, Nöschchen  
 (Frauenname); *II. adj.* rosenfarbig,  
 rosig; — bosomed, in Rosen gebettet;

# ROUG

— cheeks, die Rosenwangen; —  
 coloured, rosenfarben; — crown  
 rosenbekränzt; — red rosenroth.  
**To ROT**, *v. a. & n.* faulen, verfaulen,  
 (ver)modern, verrotten, in Faulnis  
 bringen, faulen machen  
**ROT**, *s.* 1. die Fäulnis, Vermöderung;  
 2. Lungenfaule der Schafe, Schaf-  
 blatter; red —, der Sonnenhau  
 (*Drosera rotundifolia* — *L.*); white —  
 das Wasserfäulnis (*Hydrocotyle vul-  
 garis* — *L.*)  
**ROTA**, *s.* 1. die Rota (das Obergericht  
 zu Rom); 2. der politische Club vom  
 Jahre 1659 in England.  
**ROTARY**, *adj.* sich drehend, kreisend.  
**ROTATED**, *adj.* herumgedreht, umlau-  
 fend, zum Dieben.  
**ROTATION**, *s.* 1. das Drehen, der Um-  
 lauf, Kreislauf, Wirbel; 2. Wechsel;  
 by —, der Reihenfolge nach, wech-  
 selweise; — of cropping, die Wech-  
 selwirtschaftschaft.  
**ROTATIVE**, *adj.* sich drehend (wie ein  
 Rad).  
**ROTATOR**, *s.* der, die, das etwas um  
 Kreise herum drehend; *A. T.* der Um-  
 dreher (ein Mühlstein).  
**ROTATORY**, *adj.* sich im Kreise dreh-  
 end; — engine, die Rotations-Ma-  
 schine  
**ROTE**, *s.* die mechanische, durch bloße  
 Übung erlangte Fertigkeit, mechani-  
 sche Geläufigkeit, Geschäftserfahrung,  
 Routine; by —, auswendig; to learn  
 by —, durch Übung lernen; to have  
 by —, auswendig können.  
**To ROTE** *n. i.* a durch bloße Übung  
 lernen lassen; *II. n.* der Reihe nach  
 austreten (aus dem Parlamente).  
**ROTEN**, *adj.* 1. verfault, faul; wimm-  
 stichig; anbrüchig; 2. stinkend; 3.  
 verderben, verfallen, schlumm; to  
 grow —, anbrüchig werden; — bo  
 roughs, die verfallenen Burgsteden  
 die aber dennoch Mitglieder ins Par-  
 lament senden; — cheese, alter Kä-  
 se; — stone, der englische (mit Kalk-  
 erbe verunreinigte) Trüppel; a — tooth  
 ein caridser (angefaulter, hohler)  
 Zahn  
**ROTTENNESS**, *s.* die Fäulnis, Verbrü-  
 chigkeit; — of the bones, *Med. T.* der  
 Knochenfraß.  
**ROTUND**, *adj.* rund; kreisförmig.  
**ROTUNDFOLIOLUS**, *adj.* rundblättrig.  
**ROTUNDITY**, *s.* die Rundheit; Kreisfö-  
 migkeit.  
**ROTUNDO**, *s.* die Rotunda, das Rund-  
 gebäude.  
**ROUGE**, *s.* 1. das Roth, die rothe Far-  
 be; Schminke; *II. adj.* roth; — cross,  
 der Heold mit dem rothen Kreuze,  
 — dragon, der Heold mit dem rothen  
 Drachen.  
**To ROUGE**, *v. L. n.* sich schminken; *II. a.*  
 schminken.  
**ROUGH** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* 1. rauh; roh;  
 rauh; uneben, holperig; 2. herbe  
 unangenehm; 3. streng; 4. unfaßt  
 ungebildet, unfein, grob; 5. heftig,  
 ungefeim, stürmisch, 6. furchbar,  
 furchterlich, gefährlich; *M. Es* —  
 balance, die rohe Bilanz, der ungefäh-  
 re Saldo; — calculation, die ungefäh-  
 re Berechnung, der Ueberschlag; to  
 make a — calculation, einen Ueber-  
 schlag machen, überschlagen; — bind  
 weed, die Stachwinde (*Smilax aspera*  
 — *L.*); to — cast, *n. a.* auf rohe Art  
 bilden; grob bewerkeln (eine Mauer);  
 — cast, mit grobem Mörtel bemor-  
 fen; der raue Anwurf, Spritzwurf;  
*fig.* grobe Entwurf; — diamond, der  
 rohe Diamant; — draught, der erste  
 Entwurf; to — draw, *v. a.* entwur-  
 fen, skizziren; — exercises, anstreng-

gende (körperliche) Bewegungen; — tooted, rauchfüßig; — gründer *r* die Schleifschale, Schleifschüssel bei Glas-schleifen; to — bew. *v* a aus dem Groben behauen oder bearbeiten; *fig* entwerfen (Pläne); — hew, aus dem Groben behauen, *fig* roh; — leaved, „ausblättert“; — mast, ein rauher, unbehauener Mast; — *r* der, der Preise zusetzt, besonders für das Militär, der untere Beileiter; — shod, mit scharfen „Fussseisen“; — water, eine hohe (hohle) See; — wine, der heibe Wein; to — work *v* a aus dem Groben arbeiten, ubearbeiten.

**TO ROUGHEN**, *v* I a rauh machen; II a rauh werden, verwildern.

**ROUGHNESS**, *s* 1 die Rauhe, Raubigkeit; 2. Heide; 3. Strenge; 4. Rohigkeit, Rohheit; 5. Grobheit; 6. heftige Wirkung der Arzneimitteln; — of the sea, das Stürmen des Meeres.

**ROULEAU**, *s* die Geldrolle.

**ROUNCE**, *s* die Handhabe; *Typ T* der (Hand-)Stift, die Scheide am Bengel, der Pfeifstod.

**ROUND** (*adv* — *lv*), 1. rund; kreisförmig, sphärisch; 2. ganz; 3. vollständig, vollständig; 4. offen, offenerzig, aufrecht, unverbogen, gerade, klar, unverbogen; 5. ralsch, hurtig; 6. beträchtlich, ansehnlich u. f. w.; — number, eine gerade, volle Zahl; a — pace, ein tüchtiger Schritt; a — sum, eine runde (ansehnliche) Summe; a — volley, eine volle Ladung, Salve; to make —, runden, rund machen; — bobbin, die Rundschmür; — dot, *Mus T* ein rundes Staccato-Zeichen [\*]; — edged, abgerundet; Roundducaten; — gh, der Rundfisch; — glass, das Rundglas, Hohlglas; — hand, die ausgeführte Hand; — head, der Stützpost; der Turmanker; — headed, rundköpfig, gewölbt; — head, rundköpfige Nadel; — house, 1. das Wachhaus für den Gefangenen oder für die Schutzwache; 2. *N T* die Hütte (eine Abtheilung am Hintertheile des Viehstalles) der Schafzucht auf Osthindien; 3. ein großer Kaufmannshaus; ebenso eine [herren]Kajüte auf [amerikanischen] Dampfschiffen; auf kleineren Fahrzeugen: der Auf, Roof; auf Kriegsschiffen sind — houses [im Bug] auch Abtheilungen für die unteren Officiere; — iron, rundes Stabeisen, Runderisen; — leaved sun-dew, der Sonnenstau, eble Wiberon (*Drosera rotundifolia* — *L*); — nosed pliers, die Rundzange, (runde) Drahtzange; — pepper, ganzer Pfeffer; — robin, die Ritzelunterficht auf Bescherbeschriften, woraus nicht hervorgeht, wer zuerst aufgeschrieben; — shouldered, breitschulterig; — text, die fertige, ausgeschrieben (Kaufmanns-)Gand; — top, *N T* der Mars, Mastkorb; — topped knives, Messer mit abgeschliffenen Ringen.

**ROUND**, *s* 1. die Runde, der Kreis, der Kreis; 2. der Kreis; 3. der Kreis; 4. der Umlauf, Kreislauf, die Abwechselung nach der Reihe; 5. 7. der Gang (Kampf von einem Kalle eines Kampfers bis zu einem andern); 6. der Rundtanz, Rundtanz; ein Rausch im Gange; 7. die Generalbesatzung, Salve; — and grape, Kugeln und Kartätschen; to take a —, in der Runde herum besuchen; to go the —, die Runde gehen; — of a lantern, *T*

der Triebstab, Triebsteker eines Drehlings oder Drillings.

**ROUND**, *adv* & *prep* im Kreise herum, um, herum; to send —, herum senden; all the year —, das ganze Jahr hindurch; — the world, um die Welt, to get — a headland or cape, um eine Landspitze segeln, herum kommen; the wind has got — to the North East, der Wind ist nach Nord-Ost umgelaufen; the tale went —, ein Jeder erzählte sein Geschichtchen; — about, 1. *adv* 1. rund herum, rings herum; 2. weitläufig, weiterschweifig; II *s* eine Sache ohne Schöbe, der Spener; to make — abouts, umschweifen machen oder nehmen; — about chairs, Stühle mit runden Lehnen; — about-way, der Umlweg.

**TO ROUND**, *v* I a 1. runden, rund machen; 2. umgeben; II *n* 1. sich runden, rund werden; 2. die Runde gehen; herumfahren; *N T* — to —, ein lausendes Lau einholen; to — to, (ein Schiff) beidrehen, umbiegen; to — up, etwas aufholen.

**ROUNDEL**, *s* H T 1. die runde Figur, die Kugel, der Ball; 2. *vd* Roundelay.

**ROUNDELAY**, *s* das Ringelgedicht; der Ringelgang.

**ROUNDISH**, *adv* rundlich.

**ROUNDNESS**, *s* 1. die Ründe, Rundung; 2. *fig* Offenheit, Geradheit.

**TO ROUSE**, *v* I a 1. aufwecken, 2. erwecken, aufmuntern (— from sleep, aus dem Schlafe), aufregen; 3. aufstacheln, aufregen (ein Wild); II *n* 1. aufwachen, 2. sich in Bewegung setzen; 3. *N T* auf ein bloßes Lau, ohne Hülfe eines Tafels u. f. w. holen, anholen.

**ROUSER**, *s* der Aufwecker, Erwecker u. f. w.

**ROUSING**, *adv* *vulg* sehr groß, erschrecklich, ungeheuer.

**ROUT**, *s* 1. die Rote, Bande, Truppe; 2. der zusammengekauene Böbel; 2. Auflauf, Lärm, 3. die vornehmste gesellschaftliche Versammlung, Burschenschaft; 4. die Niederlage, Verwirrung (unordentliche Flucht einer Armee); 5. der Weg u. f. w. *vd* **ROUTE**; to put to (the) —, auf's Haupt (in die Flucht) schlagen; a — of wolves, eine Rote Wölfe; — chans, kleine angemalte Stühle mit Bänken.

**TO ROUT**, *v* a in Verwirrung bringen, zerstreuen, werfen; eine Niederlage beibringen.

**ROUTE**, *s* der Weg, Marsch, die Straße, Reise, Richtung, (Marsch-)Route; to take one's — to —, sich wenden nach ...

**ROUTINE**, *s* die Routine, Übung, Gewohnheit, Fertigkeit, Geläufigkeit.

**TO ROVE**, *v* I *n* schwärmen, schweifen; to — about, herum schwärmen, herum schweifen; to — wide of the mark, weit vom Ziele schiefen; II *a* durchstreifen.

**ROVER**, *s* 1. der Herumschwärmer; 2. Wankelmützig; 3. Seeräuber.

**ROYING**, *part* von *TO ROVE T*, can — frame, die Kaskaden- (oder Kanten-) Maschine, Laternenbank; spindle — frames, Spindelbänke; — billy, die Vorspannmaschine, der Grobstuhl; roving, *pl* Lanten oder Bänder.

**ROW**, *s* die Reihe; *Typ T* die Gasse; to set in a —, in Ordnung, in Reihe stellen; *N T* —, barge, das Ruder-schiff; — gallery, die Gallerie; — locks, die Ruderlöcher (in kleinen Bächen); — poms, *pl* die Rudergerate,

Rosierforten (in kleinen Kriegsschiffen).

**ROW**, *s* *vulg* der Lärm, Krastel, der Schlägerei.

**TO ROW**, *v* a & *n* 1. rudern, rojen; *v* — against —, (gegen etwas) anrudern anrojen; 2. *vulg* larmen, krasteln.

**ROWEL**, *s* 1. das Spornrädchen, 2. Haarfeil, die Haarschnur (ein Zontanell für Pferde).

**TO ROWEL**, *v* a ein Haarfeil (durch-)ziehen.

**ROWEN**, *s* das Stoppfesseln.

**ROWER**, *s* der Ruderer, Ruderer.

**ROWLAND**, *s* Diabolo, Roland (Mannsname); to give a — for an Ower, *prov* mit gleicher Münze (im Aufschneiden) bezahlen.

**ROYAL** (*adv* — *lv*), 1. *adv* 1. königlich, erlauchet, edel; 2. prächtig; Process —, die Kronprinzessin; II *s* 1. royals (— sails), *N T* die Ober- (oder fliegenden) Brantsegel; 2. *pl* *Gum Ph* kleine Ruder von 54 Zoll Länge 3. the Royals, die königliche Fußgarde, in compos — and, die dem Könige beizustelligen Bälle, Steuern, Abgaben, u. f. w.; — antelope, die Zwerghantilope, das gemeine Zwerghantilope; — another das dritte Ende eines Sticks geweihtes; — bay, der indische Korberbaum, — consound (— lakspur), der Hüttenstein; — latus, der Königssalat; — mantle, der Königs-mantel (eine Wuchelart); — oak, *Asa T* ein südliches Steinbild der neuern Zeit (Robur Carolinum) —, paper, das Regalpapier.

**ROYALISM**, *s* der Royalismus, die Anhänglichkeit an die königliche Sache.

**ROYALIST**, *s* der Royalist, Königlichkeitsmänn; II *adv* royalistisch.

**TO ROYALIZE**, *v* a. königlich machen.

**ROYALTY**, *s* 1. das Königthum, die Königsmünde; 2. das Regale, königliche Vorrecht; Royalties, *pl* die Reichen der Königsmünde, Reichsleistungen, Reichsleistungen.

**TO RUB**, *v* I a 1. reiben, wischen, scheuern, putzen, bohnen; 2. schaben; to — down, abreiben (Pferde, Möbel, u. f. w.); to — off, wegwischen, abreiben; *Typ T* — to — out, ausstreichen (die Farbe); to — the balls, (ehemals) die Wollen (ab-)reiben, (ab-)putzen; to — up, glänzend machen, poliren; *fig* erwecken, wieder herbor suchen, erneuern, aufrichten; II *n* sich reiben, sich durchdängen; to — through the world, sich durch die Welt helfen, sich durchschlagen.

**RUB**, *s* 1. das Reiben, die Reibung; 2. Unebenheit; 3. der Reibstein; 4. *fig* der Anstoß, das Hindernis, die Schwierigkeit; 5. Etchellei, der Etch, Spott, Verweis; to give one a —, einem einen Etch geben; there's the —, da steht der Knoten, *vulg*, da liegt der Hund begraben; — stone der Reibstein, (grobe) Schleifstein (grobe) Wehstein.

**RUBBER**, *s* 1. der Reiber, Reibende; 2. Schabende; 2. *Wich*, Wischlappen; 3. die Raspel; 4. Wischfelle; 4. der Wehstein; 5. die doppelte Partie (beim Whistspiel), der Robber; I won the —, ich habe zwei Spiele von dreien gewonnen; Indian —, das Seberharz, (lat. *Gumma elasticum*).

**RUBBING**, *part*, *s* das Reiben, u. f. w.; — brush, die Raschbürste; — cloth, das Wischtuch.

**RUBBISH**, *s* der Schutt; das schlechte Zeug; das durch einander Gewor-

# RUEF

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**seue**, der Abfall, Unrath, Auswurf, das Fechtst, der Sand, Koth.  
**RUBBLESTONE**, *s.* der vom Wasser abgetriebene Stein, Kollstein.  
**RUBELLIT**, *s.* der rothe Turmalin.  
**RUBICAN**, *adj.* rothschwarz, rüchelgelb (von Pferden).  
**RUBICEL**, *s.* der Rubiell, rothgelbe Rubin.  
**RUBICUND**, *adj.* rüthlich, roth.  
**RUBIED**, *adj.* rubmoth, hochroth.  
**RUBIFIC**, *adj.* rüthend, roth machend.  
**RUBIFICATION**, *s.* das Rothmachen.  
**RUBIFORM**, *adj.* rothschwarz, rüthlich.  
**To RUBIFY**, *v. a.* rüthen, roth machen (w. d.).  
**RUBLE**, *s.* der russische (Silber-)Rubel.  
**RUBRIC**, *s.* 1. die Rubrik, Ueberschrift, das Ordnungszeichen, der Titel, Abschnitt; 2. die kirchliche Buchschrift, Kirchenordnung, *II adj.* roth.  
**To RUBRIC**, *v. a.* roth aufstreichen, mit rothen Buchstaben bezeichnen.  
**RUBRICAL**, *adj.* roth, in Rubiken geordnet.  
**To RUBRICATE**, *v. a.* roth aufstreichen, Rubricate, *adj.* roth angestrichen.  
**RUBY**, *s.* 1. der Rubin; 2. die Röhre; das (hoch-)Roth; 3. die Hitzblätter, Hitze, *pl.* Rauhheit, oriental —, der Sapphir; *II adj.* roth; — faced, mit (hoch-)rothem Gesicht.  
**To RUCK**, *v. a.* ruzeln, in Falten ziehen.  
**RUOK**, *s.* die Falt.  
**RUCATION**, *s.* das Ruzstoßen, Ruzsen.  
**RUD**, *s.* 1. *mit* Rudo, 2. die Röhre.  
**RUID**, *s.* die Rufe (ein Fisch, *Cyprinus orius* — *L.*)  
**RUDDER**, *s.* 1. das (Steuer-)Ruder; 2. der Ruder, Ratten, das stehende Sieb; *3. N. Ts.* — coat, der Woch im Hemnegat; — iron, der Ruderhaken; — nail, Ruderanker; — pendant, die Orgelien des Ruder; — tackle, die Grundtalle, Rudertalle; — trunk (— case), der Kasten beim Hemnegat, wozu das Ruder fährt.  
**RUDINESS**, *s.* die Röhre, frische Farbe.  
**RUDDLE**, *s.* der Röhel; — man, der Röhelgräber.  
**RUDDOCK**, *s.* das Rothkehlchen, der Rothschwanz.  
**RUDDY**, *adj.* roth, blaßroth; — with... roth, erbt von...; of — complexion, von rother (frischer) Gesichtsfarbe; — complexion, die frische Gesichtsfarbe.  
**RUDE** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* 1. uneben, rauh; 2. roh; 3. grob, ungefittet, ungezogen, unartig, unhöflich; 4. kunnlos, ungekünstelt, ungebildet, unpfiffend; 5. gewaltsam, ungestüm, heftig; 6. fauf; 7. unfreundlich, hart, unbarmerzig, strenge; — ness, *s.* 1. Unhöflichkeit; 2. die Rohheit; 3. Grobheit, Unwissenheit; 4. Unhöflichkeit; 4. Kunnlosigkeit; 5. Heftigkeit, der Ungehm; 6. die Strenge.  
**RUDENTURE**, *s.* Arch. *T.* das Strickwerk, die Verfabung an Säulen.  
**RUDIMENT**, *s.* die Grundlage, der Anfang; Rudiments, *pl.* die Anfangsgründe; Elemente, Urstoffe.  
**To RUDIMENT**, *v. a.* die Grundlage legen.  
**RUDIMENTAL**, *adj.* zu den Anfangsgründen gehörr.  
**To RUE**, *v. a.* bereuen, beklagen.  
**RUE**, *s.* die Raute (*Ruta graveolens* — *L.*); goats —, die Weisraute, das Gesträuch (*Galega officinalis* — *L.*)  
**RUEFUL** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* traurig, kläglich

lich, jammertlich; — ness, *s.* die Traurigkeit, der Gram.  
**RUFF**, *s.* 1. der Goldbars, Goldbroche; Rauhbars, Beikelfisch; 2. Haussteufel, Kampfhahn, Bauschahn (ein Vogel, *Tringa pugnax* — *L.*); 3. die Haubentaube; 4. die Raufe; 5. der steife Stangen; die Falt; 6. der Trumpf, Stach.  
**To RUFF**, *v. a.* 1. kunnfeln, abstechen, die Stiche machen; 2. in Unordnung bringen, ruffed grouse, das Stagenhuhn (*Tetrao umbellus* — *L.*)  
**RUFFIAN**, *s.* der Raufbold; Räuber; Mörder, Mordmörder; *II adj.* wild, wüthend, ungestüm, barbarisch, unlos.  
**To RUFFIAN**, *v. n.* wüthen, rasen, toben.  
**RUFFIANLIKE**, *adj.* *vid.* RUFFIAN, *adv.* *RUFFIAN*, *v. I. a.* 1. raffeln, aufräufeln; 2. falten, in Falten legen, glücken, kunnfeln, kunnfeln; 3. kunnfeln, zerknittern, zerknittern, zerknittern; 4. verwirren, in Unordnung bringen; 5. uberrauschen, aus der Fassung bringen; um die gute Laune bringen; *II n.* 1. rauf, ungestüm werden, 2. flattern; 3. (leise) wuneln (auf der Trommel).  
**RUFFLE**, *s.* 1. die Raufschette, Handkante; der Rufenstief; die Spitze; 2. Gührung, Wallung, Verwirrung, 3. *Mit. Ph.* der (leise) Trommelwunel.  
**RUFOS**, *adj.* roth, rothhaatig.  
**RUFUS**, *s.* Ruffin, Ruffinus (Mannsnamen).  
**RUG**, *s.* 1. der grobe wollene Zeug; rauche Teppich; die rauche Decke, wollene (grobe) Bettdecke, 2. der Ruzdel; heath —, der Kamuntteppich.  
**RUGGED** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* 1. rauf, uneben, holperig; schroff; 2. rauf, zottig; 3. *fig.* rauh, roh, wild, unfreundlich, verdrüßlich, sturmtisch; murrisch; — ness, *s.* das Raube, die Schroffheit; Raubigkeit, Rohheit, Wüthheit, Unfreundlichkeit.  
**RUGINE**, *s.* *s. T.* die Ruzfelle, der Ruznmeißel, das Ruzmesser.  
**RUGOUS**, *adj.* ruzelig, voll Ruz.  
**RUGOSE**, *adj.* ruzelig.  
**RUGOSITY**, *s.* das Ruzelige (m. d.).  
**RUN**, *s.* 1. der Einsturz; 2. die Ruine, Trümmer; 3. der Verfall, Untergang, das Verberben; Ruins, *pl.* die Ruinen, Trümmer; to fall to —, einfallen, verfallen; to throw into —, zusammenstürzen.  
**To RUN**, *v. I. n.* zu Grunde richten, verwüsten, zertrüben; to — one's self in trade, im Handel zuruckkommen; *II n.* zu Grunde gehen, einfallen, einfallen; verarmen, ins Elend gerathen.  
**RUINATION**, *s.* das Zugrundegehen.  
**RUINER**, *s.* der Verderber, Zertrörer.  
**RUINOUS** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* 1. den Einsturz drohend, baufällig; 2. Trümmerhaft; eingestürzt, verfallen; 3. unglücklich, verdrüßlich; a — undertaking, ein halbschreckendes Unternehmen; — ness, *s.* die Baufälligkeit.  
**RULE**, *s.* 1. das Lineal; 2. Winkelmaß; der Maßstab, Zollmaß, Zollstod; *Typ. T.* das Columnenmaß; die Regel, Norm, Richtschnur; 3. Ordnung; Verordnung, Vorschrift; das Muster; 4. die Regierung, Herrschaft; Rules, *pl.* *Typ. T.* die Stuckstücken; — of three, *Ar. T.* die Regel der Drei; *L. Ts.* — of court, die Gerichtsordnung; clerk of the —, der Conscript im Dberhofgericht.  
**To RULE**, *v. a. & n.* 1. linieren, Linien ziehen; 2. regieren, (be-)herrschen, verwalten; 3. führen; 4. (anzu-)ordnen, regeln; to — over, beherrschen; ruled paper, linirtes Papier.

**RULING-PRICES**, *s.* die bestehende Marktpreise.  
**RULER**, *s.* 1. der Regierer, (Be-)Herrscher; 2. das Lineal; 3. das Richtscheit, Richtmaß, der Maßstab.  
**RUM**, *s.* der Rum, — uncharged, probestaltiger Rum (*vid. Proof*).  
**To RUMBLE**, *v. n.* rummeln, rummeln, rasseln, brausen, brullen (von Donner); rumbling of thunder, das Donnergerbell.  
**RUMBLE**, *s.* das Rummeln, Rummeln.  
**RUMBLER**, *s.* der Rummeler.  
**RUMINANT**, *adj.* wiederkäufend; *fig.* uberlegend, nachdenkend; — animal, wiederkäuende Thiere.  
**To RUMINATE**, *v. a. & n.* 1. wiederkäuen; 2. *fig.* zerstück überlegen, nachdenken, nachsinnen, grübeln, brüten (— over, upon, über).  
**RUMINATION**, *s.* das Wiederkäuen; *fig.* Durchdenken, Nachsinnen, Nachgrübeln.  
**RUMINATOR**, *s.* der (Nach-)Denkende, Grübler.  
**To RUMMAGE**, *v. a. & n.* durchsuchen, herumstöbern, nach etwas suchen; to — the hold, die Ladung (Waaren im Schiffsraum) umhauen.  
**RUMMAGE**, *s.* das Durchsuchen, Durchstöbern; der Rumult, Lärm.  
**RUMOUR**, *s.* das Gerücht.  
**To RUMOUR**, *v. a.* als ein Gerücht verbreiten, aussprechen; it is rumoured, man sagt allgemein, es ist allgemein bekannt.  
**RUMOURER**, *s.* der Verbreiter eines Gerüchts.  
**RUMPLE**, *s.* der Rumpf; das Kreuz; der Steiß, Bürgel; yellow —, der Gelbsteiß (ein Vogel, *Parus uropygialis* — *K.*); a — of beef, ein Lendenstück von einem Rind; — bone, das Schweißbein, Schaambein, — steaks, *pl.* Rindfleischstücke vom Lendenstück.  
**RUMPLE**, *s.* die Ruzel, Falt.  
**To RUMPLE**, *v. a.* ruzeln, ruzlich machen, zerknittern, zertrüben.  
**RUMPLED**, *adj.* ruzelig.  
**To RUN**, *v. I. n.* 1. rennen, laufen; 2. eilig gehen, eilen; 3. davon laufen, fliehen; 4. schleichen, fortzuschleichen; 5. gerathen, fallen, stürzen; 6. flüßig seyn; 7. trüben, runnen; 8. eilern; 9. fließen, strömen; 10. zerfließen, schmelzen; 11. sich ergießen; 12. verstreichen, verfließen, vergehen; 13. wagen; 14. im Umlauf seyn, eirculiren; im Schwange gehen, herrschen; 15. wachsen; 16. laufen; *II a.* 1. fließen, durchbohren, fließen; 2. zwingen, zwingen; 3. treten; 4. verfolgen, jagen, hegen; to — one's country, landflüchtig werden; — and fly, in der Eile; to — a division, *Mus. Ph.* Käufer machen, coloriren; to — distracted, in Verwirrung gerathen; to — dry, sich erschöpfen haben (— of on, m.); *Sea Exps.* — to end for end (vom Lanwerf) ganz aus dem Korden laufen; to — fair, ruhig werden, bebalanzen; to — foul of —, festfahren auf —; to — foul of a ship, ein Schiff übersegeln, in den Grund segeln; to — foul of the anchor, vor Anker stehen; to — close upon a wind, dicht beim Winde segeln; to — high, hoch oder hoch gehen (von der See); to — a ship ashore (aground), ein Schiff auf den Strand setzen, stranden; to — a line of packets from A to B, eine Postschiffahrt (Postschiffahrtslinie) zwischen A und B unterhalten; *M. E. s.* to — goods, *col.* verbundene oder actbare Waaren heimlich einführen, einschmuggeln, Schmuggelhandel treiben, paffen; the course — at par, bei



**hous** steht (al) **Parti**; to — a-head, über den Kopf wachsen, zu mächtig werden; to — high or higher, zunehmen, (im Preise) steigen; to — a horse, galoppieren; to — a stag, einen Storch jagen; to — low and dreggy, auf die Kette gehen; your tongue — before your wit, Sie reden, ohne es vorher zu überlegen; her tongue — on wheels, sie plaudert in den Tag hinein, to — the venture, wagen, auf's Spiel setzen; my genius does not — that way, ich schicke (eigne) mich nicht dazu, the words — thus, die Worte laufen so; to — the base, den Fuß spielen; rumpeln, schnurren, brummen; to — after, laufen nach...; suchen nach...; jagen nach...; streben nach...; to — against, ungünstig sein; *Sea Exp* s to — against a rock, an einer Klippe scheitern; to — aground, oder on the ground, stranden; to — at .., laufen gegen, an...; to — away, davon laufen (— with .., mit ..), wegfahren; einnehmen, raufschien; to — away from the text, vom Texte abweichend; to — back, zurücklaufen, zurücksteigen; zurückkehren; to — by the lead, *Sea Exp* mit dem Seilblei fahren, beim Segeln das Loth werfen; to — counter, (— with), zuwider sein; to — down, hinunter laufen; niederereimen; unterdrücken; in die Gänge treiben; verächtlich machen; to — down with the blood, vom Blute tiefen; to — down a coast, an einer Küste entlang segeln; to — down a vessel, ein Schiff in den Grund segeln; to — one down, einem Verwunde geben; ihn schlecht (verächtlich) machen; to — from, herkommen von...; to — in or into, laufen, geraten, stürzen in...; hinein stehen, hinein stehen; to — in the blood, im Oehute stehen; *Sea Exp* s to — in with the land, sich der Küste nähern; to — in the guns, die Kanonen einholen; to — in upon, auf etwas zulaufen, oder segeln; to — into debt (into one's book), in Schulden geraten, sich in Schulden stecken, Schulden machen; to — into a port, *Sea Exp* einen (Noth-)Hafen ansteuern; it ever —s in my mind, es geht mir immer im Kopfe herum; to — off, davon gehen, fortlaufen; *M Ph* (das Lager) räumen, ausverkaufen; to — off readily col guten (oder schnellen) Absatz haben oder finden; to — on, fortgehen, fortfahren; to — on about .., raisonniren...; if you — on at this rate, wenn du so fortfährst; to — out, hinaus laufen; sich vertheilen, sich ausbreiten; in etwas ausschweifen, ausarten; zu Ende gehen, zu Grunde sein; zu Grunde gehen, verarmen, verderben; durchbringen; to — out one's race, seinen Lauf vollenden; to — out of one's wits, maßlos sinnig werden; to — one's self out, sich (durch überflüssigen Aufwand) zu Grunde richten; to — out of cash, sich ausgeben; a — out of a port, aus einem Hafen absegeln, auslaufen; to — over, überlaufen; durchlaufen, durchgehen, durchsehen, (ein Buch, einen Brief) flüchtig durchlesen; flüchtig erzählen; *Typ* 7 überlaufen (von den Buchstaben); to — over to a place, sich an einen Ort begeben; to — through, durchrennen, durchschneiden, durchstoßen, durchbohren, durchstechen; durchlaufen, durchschneiden; to — to leaves, Blätter freilegen; to — to seed, in Samen schneiden; to — a fox to ground, *Sp* E einen Fuchs zu Tode hegen; to — up,

hinauf laufen, hinauf gehen; hoch machen; to — up the prices, die Preise in die Höhe treiben, steigen; to — up a thing too high, eine Sache überziehen; to — (up) to one, auf einen zulaufen; to — one up, einen erheben, leben; to — up the bow line, *Sea Exp* die Masten fliegen lassen; to — upon one, auf einen zulaufen, los gehen; her head —s upon a fellow, vulg ihr steckt ein Keil im Kopfe; his discourse —s upon that, seine Rede geht dahin, darauf, handelt davon, spielt darauf an.

**RUN**, s 1 das Laufen, der Lauf; 2. (Fort-)Gang; 3. die ununterbrochene Fahrt; 4. große, ungestüme Nachfrage (nach Geld); *S. Sea lang*, (— of a ship), der Weg, den ein Schiff (in einer gewissen Zeit) zurücklegt, die Segelschnelligkeit; die (Uebel-)Fahrt, Reise eines Matrosen von einem Hafen zu einem andern; der Fluß, Schuß; 6. Anlauf (zum Springen); 7. die Weiße, Verfahrungsart; 8. *M Ph* der Abgang, Umfah; 9. *N T* der Rief (unterste und hinterste Raum im Schiffe dicht am Hintersteven); a mill with four runs (of stones), eine Mühle mit vier Mahlgängen; it is the common —, so geht es gewöhnlich; to put to the —, ins Laufen bringen; to take a —, einen Anlauf nehmen, ansetzen, a — of ill luck, eine Reihe von Unglücksfällen; to have a — of customers, viele Kundschaft (Zulauf von Kunden) haben; in the —, mit der Zeit; at (the) long —, auf die (in die) Länge oder Dauer, am Ende, endlich; bills at the long —, lange laufende Wechsel; — goods, eingeschwaizte Waaren.

**RUNAGATE**, s der Renegat, Abtrünnige; Ausreißer, Ueberläufer, Landstreicher.

**RUNAWAY**, s der Ausreißer; Flüchtling; Landstreicher, Landläufer.

**RUNCINATE**, *adj* — leaf, *B T* ein schrotflügelförmiges Blatt.

**RUNDELE**, s 1. die Staffel, Sprosse; 2. T eine an einer Achse feste in d mit derselben umlaufende Scheibe; ein Peristichium; — head, *N T* der Kopf der unteren Welle eines doppelten Spills.

**RUNDELT**, s das kleine Fäßchen von drei bis zwanzig Gallonen enthaltend.

**RUNE**, s die Rune, Runenschrift.

**RUNES**, s pl. Runenreime.

**RUNGS** s pl. *N T* die den Schiffsboden bildenden Querbalken; *provina*, die Leisterproffen.

**RUNIC**, *adj* Schrift und Sprache des alten Scandinaviens betreffend; runisch; — characters, (— letters), pl. die Runenschrift.

**RUNNER**, s 1. der Renner; Käufer; 2. Postbote, Gerichts- (oder Rath's) diener, Botenrecht; 3. die Sprosse aus den Wurzeln, der Sprößling, junge Zweig, Ausläufer; 4. obere Mühlstein, Käufer; 5. der Rothfuß, das Rothbeinchen (ein Vogel, *Scalopac calidris* — *L.*); 6. *N T* die Mantel an einem Tafe; runners of a sledge or sled die Rufen eines Schlittens.

**RUNNET**, s das (Käse-)Lab.

**RUNNING**, *adj*, laufend, fließend, stromend u. s. w., *vid* To Run, five times —, fünf Mal hinter einander; for three days —, drei Tage nach einander; — account, die laufende (offene) Rechnung; — banquet, das Gastmahl, wobei man sich nicht setzt; — bills, laufende Wechsel; — cash, cir-

culirendes Geld; — course (of exchange), der laufende Cours; — credit, der laufende (offene) Credit; — days, die zum Ende oder Auslaufen eines Schiffes bestimmten Tage; — fight, das Gefecht im Rückzuge; — foot, laufende Fuß; — horse, das Rennpferd; — most, laufende Jinten; — knot (— noose), die laufende Schleife, Schlunge; — march, der Geschwindmarsch, Gilmarsch; — measure, das laufende Maß; — passages, *Mus* T Käufer; — place, die Rennbahn; — rigging, *Sea lang*, das laufende Taumel; — roll, T. eine messingene Walze zum Ausrechnen des geschmolzenen Glases; — riot, *Sp, E* die auf ein Rudel Hirsche anzurenennenden Jagdhunde; — score, die eiternde Wunde; — term, der laufende Termin; — thrust (— thrust) eine Pfeil betrankheit, wobei (Eiter aus den Augen läuft; — tide, *Typ* T der Columnentitel; a — vessel, das schnellsegelnde Schiff der Schnellsegler; — yards, laufende Yards.

**RUNT**, s das verbutete Vieh; dicke (plumpe) Zher, die spanische Laube.

**RUPEE**, s die Rupie.

**RUPERT**, s Ruprecht (Männchenname); —s diops, die Glasbräuen, Glaszäbrun.

**RUPTION**, s der Bruch, Riß.

**RUPTURE**, s der Bruch; *gr* Fricdensbruch; die offene Wundheiligkeit; — voit, das Bruchfraut (*Hernaria glabra* — *L.*)

**To RUPTURE**, *v. I* a. brechen, zerreißen, *II* n. einen Bruch bekommen.

**RURAL** (*ado*, — *ly*), *adj*, ländlich, vom Lande; — excursion, die Landfahrt, Landpartie; — ness, s die Ländlichkeit.

**RURALIST**, s. der ein ländliches Leben führende.

**RUSH**, s 1 die Winse (*Juncus* — *L.*), 2. vulg das Weithlose; 3. der schnelle, ungestüme Lauf; it is not worth a —, col es ist keinen Strohhalmen (keinen Pfifferling) werth; howeing —, die blühende Winse, das Kamelchen (*Butomus umbellatus* — *L.*); — chairs, Winseuhle; — grass, das Winsegras; — light (— candle), das Winselicht.

**To RUSH**, *v. n*, schnell laufen, fliegen, schießen, huschen, stürzen (— upon, auf); rauschen, laufen; to — in, herein plagen, hinein stürzen; to — in upon, herfallen über...; to — out, herausstürzen, sich schnell entfernen, weggehen.

**RUSHED**, *adj* voll Winse, mit Winseu befreut.

**RUSHER**, s 1. der schnell hervorbricht; 2. der Winsestreuer.

**RUSHNESS**, s das Winseartige, die binfige Beschaffenheit, Menge Winseu.

**RUSHLIKE**, *adj*, binseähnlich, wie ein Winseuhalm; *fig*, schwach, ohnmächtig.

**RUSHY**, *adj*, 1. voll Winse, binfig; 2. binseu, binfig; von (aus) Winseu; — couch, das Winseuhlager.

**RUSK**, s der (geröstete) Zwieback (zum Thee), das Kaffeetbrod.

**RUSMA**, s ein Mittel zum Haarvertilgen, Haarausziehen, bei den türkischen Frauen.

**RUSS**, *I adj*, russisch; *II*, s die russische Sprache.

**RUSSET**, *I adj* braunroth, dunkelbraun; *fig*, häuerisch, grob; *II*, s 1. die Bauerkleidung; 2. *vid* *Russet* tra.

To **RUSSET**, v. a. eine braunrothe Farbe geben.

**RUSSETING**, s. (— apple), der Rußfing.

**RUSSIA**, s. Rußland; the emperor of all the Russias, der Kaiser aller Rußen; — duck, russisches Segeltuch; — hides, Fuchsen-Häute; — leather, Fuchsen-Leder; — sheering, russisches Weittinnen.

**RUSSIAN**, I s der Russe; II adj russisch.

**RUST**, s der Rost; Schimmel; Brand, die Rauhheit; fig. die Ungeläufigkeit; — colour, die braungelbe Farbe, Rostfarbe; — coloured, rostfarben; — eaten, vom Rost zerfressen; — paper, das Rostpapier.

To **RUST**, v. I n 1 rosten, verrosten, rostig werden, schimmeln, ranzig werden, faulen; 2. vor Unthätigkeit ausarten; II a rostig machen, schimmelig machen.

**RUSTIC**, adj vid. **RUSTICAL**; — goats, die Hellschütter; — people, das Landvolk.

**RUSTIC**, s der Bauer, Landmann.

**RUSTICAL** (adv. —LY), adj. 1. bäuerisch, ländlich; 2. roh, grob; 3. einfach, ungeschmückt; 4. ehrlich, offen; — ness, s das bäuerische Wesen, die Tölpelhaftigkeit.

To **RUSTICATE**, v I n. auf dem Lande leben; auf das Land verreisen; II a. auf das Land verweisen; von der Unversität wegweisen.

**RUSTICATION**, s die Verweisung auf das Land; Begewegung von der Hochschule, das *Conseilum rubeundi*.

**RUSTICITY**, s die Ländlichkeit; Einsachheit, Bauernart, das bäuerische Wesen, die Grobheit, Rohheit, Tölpelhaftigkeit.

**RUSTINESS**, s die Rostigkeit; Fäule, Ranzigkeit.

To **RUSTLE**, v. n rascheln, rasseln, rauschen.

**RUSTY** (adv. —LY), adj. 1. rostig, verrostet; 2. schimmelig, muffig, ranzig; 3. fig. mürrisch, düster; verfaulert; 4. außer Gebrauch; to ride —, vulg. mürrisch (über Laune) seyn; — brown, die braungelbe Farbe, Rostfarbe.

**RUT**, s. 1. das (Wagens-)Oleife, die Spur; 2. die Brunst, Brunnst; — uma, die Brunstzeit.

To **RUT**, v. n. in der Brunst seyn, auf die Brunst gehen, brunnsten; — rutung-uma, die Brunstzeit.

**RUTHLESS** (adv. —LY), adj. unarmherzig, hartherzig, grausam; — ness, s. die Unarmherzigkeit, Grausamkeit.

**RUTILE** **RUTILE**, s der Rutil, rothe Schil, Nadelstein.

**RUTILANT**, adj goldglühend, glänzend, scheinend.

**RUTISH**, adj. brunstend, in der Brunst; geil, wollüstig, verbrüht.

**RYDER**, s vid. **RIDER**.

**RYE**, s. 1. das Korn, der Roggen (*Seco — L*); 2. sp. E. eine Falsenkrankheit (Erfaltung); — bread, das Roggenbrod.

## S.

S, das S, f, s, der neunzehnte Buchstabe des Alphabets.

**SABAOTIL**, s. Sabaoth; God of —, Gott der Heerschaaren.

**SABBATARIAN**, I s der Sabbatthier; II. adj. zu den Sabbatthiergehörig.

**SABBATARIANISM**, s. die Lehren der strengen Sabbath-Beobachter.

**SABBATH**, s der Sabbath, Ruhetag; — heil, die Festlocke; — breaker, der Sabbathschänder; — breaking, die Sabbathschänderei.

**SABBATHLESS**, adj. ruhelos.

**SABRATICAL** (—ic), adj. zum Sabbath gehörig, sabbathisch; — year, das Sabbathjahr, Fastjahr, Erlassjahr.

**SABBATISM**, s 1. die (strenge) Sabbathfeier, 2. die Ruhe.

**SABDARIFFA**, s der Guineafauersampfer (*H. biscus sabdariffa* — L.).

**SABEAN**, vid. **SABIAN**.

**SABEISM**, s. vid. **SABIANISM**.

**SABELLIAN** I adj die Ketzerei des Sabellian betreffend; II. s. der Sabellianer.

**SABELLIANISM**, s die Lehre des Sabellianus.

**SABER**, s vid. **SABRE**.

**SABIAN**, I adj sich auf Saba in Arabien (berühmt wegen aromatischer Gemächte) beziehend, II. s. der Sabier, Feuerdiener, Feueranbeter und Sternengerehrer.

**SABIANISM**, s der Sternendienst, die Anbetung der Gestirne.

**SABINE**, L. adj. sabinish; II s 1. der Sabiner; 2. der Edebaum.

**SABLE**, L. s 1. der Fobel; 2. Fobelpelz, das Fobelfell; — skins, Fobelfelle; II. adj. schwarz; a — hue, ein schwarzer Anstrich; — vested, schwarz gekleidet.

**SABLIERE**, s 1. die Sandgrube (w. a.); 2. Aich T. die Schwelle, Sohle, der Balken.

**SABRE**, s der Säbel, Sarab.

To **SABRE**, v. a. mit dem Säbel schlagen, säbeln.

**SABULOSITY**, s. die Sandigkeit, Menge Sandes.

**SABULOUS**, adj sandig, voll Sand.

**SACCADE**, s. sp. T. der Ruck mit dem Hügel.

**SACCHARIFEROUS**, adj. zuckererzeugend.

**SACCHARINE**, adj. zuckerartig; — acid, Ch. T. die Zuckersäure.

**SACCHOLATE**, s die Milchzuckersäure.

**SACERDOTAL**, adj. priesterlich; — robe, das Priestergewand.

**SACHEL**, s. vid. **SATCHEL**.

**SACCHOLACTIC**, adj. — acid, Ch. T. die Milchzuckersäure, Milchsäure.

**SACK**, s. 1. der Sack (beigleichen als Maß von vier Bushel); die Tasche; 2. eine Art Frauenzimmerschlafrack; 3. die Einnahme mit Sturm, Plünderung, Verwüstung; 4. der Sect; a — of wool, ein Sack Wolle; a — of cotton, ein Sack Baumwolle; — bearer, der Sackträger; — bur, die Posaune; — cloth, die Sackleinwand; — clothed, in Sackleinwand gekleidet; — ful, ein Sack voll; — posset, die Sechtmolken; — racing, das Sackhupfen; — whey, mit Sect angerachtete Molken.

To **SACK**, n a 1. in einen Sack thun, sacken, einsacken; 2. mit Sturm einnehmen, zerstören, verheeren, plündern; to — up, einsacken.

**SACKAGE**, s. die Erstürmung und Plünderung einer (festen) Stadt.

**SACKER**, s. der Plünderer, Verheerer.

**SACKING**, s die Sackleinwand; — bottoms, Sacklinien in Betrahmen einzuwahren; — stuff, die Sackleinwand.

**SACRAMENT**, s das Sacrament; heilige Abendmahl.

**SACRAMENTAL** (adv. —LY) adj. sacra-

mentlich, sacramentarisch, zum Sacramente gehörig.

**SACRAMENTAL**, s das Sacramentarische.

**SACRAMENTARIAN**, s der Sacramentierer.

**SACRAMENTARY**, adj. zu den Sacramentieren gehörig.

**SACRE**, vid. **SAKER**.

**SACRED** (adv. —LY), adj. 1. heilig; 2. geweiht; 3. ehrwürdig; 4. unverbrüchlich, unverleglich; — ness, s 1. die Heiligkeit; Ehrwürdigkeit; 2. Unverbrüchlichkeit, Unverleglichkeit.

**SACRIFICIAL**, **SACRIFIC**, adj vid. **SACRIFICATORY** & **SACRIFICIAL**.

**SACRIFICANT**, s der Opferer, Opferpfeifer.

**SACRIFICATORY**, adj Opfer bringend, opfern.

To **SACRIFICE**, v. a. & n 1 opfern; 2. aufopfern (— to, einem etwas); 3. tödten, zerstören, dem Untergange weihen.

**SACRIFICE** s 1. das Opfer; 2. Opfer; die Aufopferung; to make a — of, aufopfern.

**SACRIFICER**, s der Opferer, Opferpfeifer.

**SACRIFICIAL**, adj. zum Opfern gehörig, Opfer.; — rites, die Opfergebräuche.

**SACRILEGE**, s der Kirchenraub; die Entweihung, Gotteslästerung, der Tempel.

**SACRILEGIOUS** (adv. —LY), adj. kirchenräuberisch, verrückt, gotteslästerlich; — ness, s das kirchenräuberische, die Verruchtheit, gotteslästerliche Art, Frevelhaftigkeit.

**SACRILEGIST**, s der Kirchenräuber.

**SACRIST**, **SACRISTAN**, s der Kirchenrufer, Weßner.

**SACRISTY**, s die Sacristei.

**SAD** (adv. —LY), adj. 1. traurig, trübe, betrübt, niedergeschlagen, düster, melancholisch, schwermüthig, kläglich, erbärmlich, elend; 2. beschwerlich, lästig, unangenehm; böse, arg; 3. ernst, ernsthaft; 4. dunkelbraun, dunkelfarbig, dunkel; — array, der Leichenzug; — coloured, dunkelfarben, dunkelbraun; — iron, das (geöffnete) Plättchen, Hügelstein; a — sight, ein trauriger Anblick.

To **SADDEN**, v. a. traurig machen, betrüben.

**SADDLE**, s der Sattel; N. T. s die Klampe; — of the bowsprit, die Bogenstützenbänder; to put the — upon the right horse, prov. die Schuld auf den rechten Mann schieben; — backed, mit hohlem Rücken, hohlrückig, sateltief; — bags, pl. der Satteltaschen; — bone, A. T. das Sattelbein; — bow, der Sattelbogen; — cloth, die Satteldecke; — gall, sp. T. die vom Sattel auf dem Rücken des Pferdes wundgeriebene Stelle; — horse, das Sattelpferd; Reitpferd; — maker, der Sattler; — pad, das Satteltissen für Reitspferde; — tree, der Sattelbaum.

To **SADDLE**, v. a. satteln; fig. beladen, beschweren, auflegen; to — one's self with a thing, eine Sache über (auf) sich nehmen.

**SADDLER**, s der Sattler.

**SADDUCEAN**, adj. sadduceisch.

**SADDUCEE**, s der Sadducäer.

**SADDUCISM**, s die Lehre der Sadducäer, der Sadducismus.

**SADNESS**, s 1. die Traurigkeit, Weßtrüß, der Gram, Kummer; die traurige Miene; 2. die Ernsthaftigkeit, der Ernst; in sober —, in stillgem (ganz im) Ernste.

## SAID

**SAFE** (*ado* — *lv*), *adj* 1. sicher; 2. unverletzt, unverletzt, wohlbehalten, gesund, glücklich; — *and sound*, frisch und gesund; — *conduct*, das sichere Geleit; *letter of* — *conduct*, der Schutzbrief; Geleitsbrief; Paß (*salvus conductus*); — *a guide*, ein sicherer Führer; — *keeping*, die sichere Aufbewahrung, Verwahrung; — *pledge*, die Bürgschaft.

**SAFE**, *s.* der Speiseschrank, die Speisekammer; *an iron* —, eine (eiserne) Geldkiste, Kasse.

**SAFEGUARD**, *s.* 1. das sichere Geleit, die Bedeckung, Schutzwehr; 2. der Paß; 3. Schutz, die Versicherung; 4. der Schutz, das Wort (reitender Brauner); *letter of* —, der Schutzbrief. **To SAFEGUARD**, *v. a.* schützen, beschützen.

**SAFENESS**, *s.* die Sicherheit.

**SAFETY**, *s.* die Sicherheit, Wohlfahrt; *in* —, wohlbehalten, sicher, unversehrt; *to arrive in* —, wohlbehalten ankommen; — *fund*, die Sicherheits- (Sicherstellungs-) Kasse, der Sicherheits-Fonds; — *lamp*, die Sicherheitslampe (in Bergwerken); — *valve*, die Sicherheitsklappe, das Sicherheits-Ventil (an einer Dampfmaschine).

**SAFFLOW, SAFFLOWER**, *s.* der Saflor, wilde Safran (*Carthamus tinctorius* — *L.*).

**SAFFRON**, *I. s.* der Safran (*Crocus sativus* — *L.*); *II. adj.* saffrangelb; *basard* —, der Saflor; — *colour*, die Safranfarbe; — *hue*, mit saffranfarbtem Anstrich, saffraunfarb; — *plot*, die Safranpflanzung. **To SAFFRON**, *v. a.* mit Safran färben, saffrangelb färben.

**To SAG**, *v. i. n.* niederhangen, sich senken, sich beugen, sich fassen; *II. a.* beladen, beschweren; *to* — *to leeward*, *N. T.* stark abtreiben, viel Wind machen.

**SAGACIOUS** (*ado* — *lv*), *adj* 1. von scharfem Geruch, von guter Witterung; 2. scharfsinnig, klug; — *ness*, *s. vnd. SAGACITY*.

**SAGACITY**, *s.* 1. der scharfe Geruch, die Spürkraft; 2. der Scharfsinn, Scharfblick, die Klugheit.

**SAGATHY**, *s.* der Sagadis (eine Art wollenen Zeug).

**SAGE**, *s.* die Salbei (*Salvia officinalis* — *L.*); — *of generation*, — *of Jerusalem*, das Lungentraut (*Pulmonaria officinalis* — *L.*); — *apple*, ein Auswuchs am Salbei; — *coloured*, weißlichgrün (wie Salbeiblätter); — *royal*, der Gartensalbei; — *tree*, der Salbeifrauch.

**SAGE**, *I. s.* der Weise, kluge Mann; *II. (ado. — lv)*, *adj* weise, klug, verständig, ernst, ehrbar, geistig; — *ness*, *s.* die Weisheit, Klugheit, Ehrbarkeit, Bistigkeit.

**SAGENE**, *s.* Sashin (ein russisches Maß von sieben Fuß).

**SAGITTAL**, *adj.* zu einem Pfeile gehörig; pfeilartig; — *suture*, *A. T.* die Pfeilnaht.

**SAGITTARY** (*SAGITTARIS*), *s.* 1. *Ast. T.* der Schütze (im Tierkreise); 2. der Centaur.

**SAGITTATE**, *adj. B. T.* pfeilförmig.

**SAGO**, *s.* der Sago; — *powder*, das Sagogemehl; — *tree*, der Sagobaum, die Sagogalm (*Cycas arcuata* — *L.*).

**SAGY**, *adj.* mit Salbei gemischt.

**SALITE**, *s.* der Salit, Malachit (ein Mineral).

**SALIC**, *s.* die Salze (ein türkisches oder griechisches Fahrzeug).

**SALD** *part. vort.* vorherwähnt, obgedacht, be-

## SAKE

sagt; the —, Obgedachtes, Obiges; der, die, das Besagte, Obenerwähnte, Obenbesagte.

**SAIL**, *s.* 1. das Segel; 2. Schiff (auch *collect* Schiffe); 3. das Segeln, die Fahrt; *sails of a windmill*, die (Räder der) Windmühlensegel; *N. Ph. s.* a complete suit of sails, ein Stic (das ist, eine Garnitur) Segel; *to set* —, unter Segeln gehen, absegeln, *ready to (set)* —, segelfertig, segelfähig; *to strike* —, die Segel streichen; *to make* —, mehr Segel beisehen; *to shorten* —, etliche von den Segeln bergen; — *borne*, von Segeln fortgetragen; — *cloth*, das Segeltuch; — *lost*, ein Boden wo Segel gestrichen werden; — *maker*, der Segelmacher; — *making*, das Segelmachen; — *needle*, die Segelnadel; — *yard*, die Segelstange, Mast; — *yard*, das Segelgarn.

**To SAIL**, *v. i. n.* 1. segeln, schiffen, absegeln, unter Segel gehen; 2. sich bewegen, schwimmen; 3. fliegen; *to* — *along the coast*, der Küste entlang segeln; *to* — *back*, zurücksegeln; *to* — *close-hauled*, beistehen, bei den Wind stehen, segeln oder halten; *to* — *in company*, unter Abmalkschaft segeln; *to* — *out of* —, aussegeln; *to* — *up*, aufsegeln, hinausschiffen; *II. a.* befehlen, durchsegeln; durchfliegen; *N. Ph. to* — *a ship*, ein Schiff unter Segel gehen lassen.

**SAILABLE**, *adj.* schiffbar, fahrbar.

**SAILER**, *s.* 1. der Segler (das segelnde Schiff); 2. der Seemann, *vnd. SAILOR*, *N. Ph. s.* to be a bad or heavy —, log (ein schlechter Segler) sein; *she is a good* —, das Schiff segelt gut.

**SAILING**, *s.* das Segeln; *N. Ph. s.* plain —, das Segeln nach gewöhnlichen Karten; *Mercator's* —, das Segeln nach Karten in Mercator's Projection; — *ice*, fahrbares (murbes, zusammenhängendes) Eis; — *instructions*, — *orders*, die Dider zum Auslaufen; der Seindes; — *trim of a ship*, die vorthellhafteste Einrichtung und Vertheilung der Ladung eines Schiffes, das schnellere Segeln zu bewirken; *a ship out of the* — *trim*, ein Schiff das keine Fahrt mehr hat; — *vessel*, das Segelschiff.

**SAILOR**, *s.* der Seemann, Matrose; — *'s jacket*, die Matrosenjacke.

**SAINFOIN**, *s.* die Sparsette, der SAINFOIN, *s.* spanische Klee, Futterflee.

**SAINTE**, *s.* der Heilige; — *'s bell*, die kleine Glocke (beim katholischen Gottesdienst); — *monday*, der blaue Montag.

**To SAINT**, *v. I. a.* kanonisieren, heilig sprechen; *II. n. to* — *(it)*, sich heilig stellen, frömmeln, heucheln.

**SAINTEAD**, *adj.* kanonisiert; geweist, heilig, fromm.

**SAINTESS**, *s.* die Heilige.

**SAINTLIKE**, *adj.* wie ein Heiliger, heilig, fromm.

**SAINTELY**, *adj.* wie ein Heiliger, heilig. **SAINTEEMING**, *adj.* scheinheilig, heuchlerisch.

**SAINTESHIP**, *s.* die Heiligkeit, Heiligkeitwürde.

**SAKE**, *s.* die (End-)Ursache, der (Bewegungs-)Grund; *for* —, *or for the* — *of*, wegen, um . . . willen; *for God's* —, um Gottes willen; *for my* —, um meinethwillen.

**SAKER**, *s.* 1. der Sakerfalk (*Falco anser* — *K.*); 2. das Falkonett, die Felschöle (chehem eine Art langer Raketen).

**SAKERET**, *s.* das Männchen des Sakerfalken.

## SALL

**SAL**, *s. Ch. T.* das Salz; — *aluminium*, das Aluminium; — *ammoniac*, der Salnitrat; — *gem.*, das Steinsalz; — *polychrest*, das schwefelsaure Kali.

**SALABLE**, — *ly*, — *ness*, *vnd. SALEABLE* &c.

**SALACIOUS** (*ado* — *lv*), *adj.* wollüstig, geil; unfeucht, zur Wollust reizend; — *ness* *s. vnd. SALACITY*.

**SALACITY**, *s.* die Wollust, Heißheit, Unkeuschheit.

**SALAD**, *s.* der Salat; — *dish*, die Salatschüssel; — *oil*, das Salatsöl, Baumöl; — *parsley*, der Wassereppich; — *strainer*, der Salatsieb.

**SALADING**, *s. small* —, Salaträuter, wenn sie noch jung und zart sind.

**SALAM**, *s.* die Begrüßung (im Orient).

**SALAMANDER**, *s.* der Salamander, Molch; — *'s hair* (— *'s wool*), das Salamanderhaar.

**SALAMANDRINE**, *adj.* salamanderartig.

**SALARIED**, *adj.* besoldet, salarirt.

**SALARY**, *s.* die Besoldung, der (Jahrs-) Gehalt; *to give a* —, besolden.

**SALE**, *s.* 1. der (— *of goods*, Waaren-) Verkauf, Abgang, Absatz; 2. die (Fisch-)Meute; — *at large*, der Waarenvertrieb (Absatz im Großen); — *by (or at) auction*, die öffentliche Versteigerung, Auktion, Licitation; — *countermanded*, der aufgehobene Verkauf, bill of —, der Kaufbrief, Kaufcontract; Pfandcontract; *grant bill of* —, der Weillbrief; *to conclude a* —, einen Handel abschließen; *for* —, zu verkaufen; — *finds no* —, . . . ist nicht aus oder unterzubringen; *to make* — *of* —, einen Verkauf bewirken; *to meet with a ready* —, guten (oder schnellen) Abgang haben oder finden; *to put or set out for (to expose to public)* —, zum öffentlichen Verkauf ausstellen, feil bieten, öffentlich versteigern; *account (of) sales*, die Verkaufsrechnung; *book of sales*, das Waarenverkaufsbuch; — *'s man*, der Verkäufer; Tröbeler, Kleiderhändler; — *price*, der Verkaufspreis; — *'s woman*, die Verkäuferin, Tröbelerin, Kleiderhändlerin; — *work*, die auf den Kauf gemachte Arbeit, Fabrikarbeit.

**SALEABLE** (*ado* — *lv*), *adj.* verkäuflich, gut abgehend, gangbar; — *ness*, *s.* die Verkauflichkeit, der gute Abgang, die Gangbarkeit.

**SALEBROSITY**, *s.* der raue Pfad.

**SALEBROUS**, *adj.* rau, uneben, höckerig, holperig, (w. ii.).

**SALER**, *s.* die Salepwurzel.

**SALIC**, *s.* salique, *adj.* salisch; — *law*, das salische Gesetz.

**SALIENT**, *adj.* springend, hüpfend, klopfend; — *angle*, *Ein.* der ausstrichende Winkel.

**SALIFIABLE**, *adj.* Ch. T. salzerzeugend, salzbildend.

**SALIGOT**, *s.* die Wassermuschel (*Trapa natans* — *L.*).

**SALINATION**, *s.* das Waschen mit einer Salzbrühe.

**SALINE**, *s. adj.* salzig, von Salz; — *salinous*, *s.* parucles, pl. Salztheilchen.

**SALIVA**, *s.* der Speichel, Geißer.

**SALIVAL**, *s.* Salivary, *adj.* zum Speichel gehörig; — *ducts*, *pl. A. T.* die Speicheldrüsen; — *glands*, *pl.* die Speicheldrüsen.

**To SALIVATE**, *v. a.* durch den Speichel reinigen, salivieren.

**SALIVATION**, *s.* der Speichelfluss; *dt.* Salivierung, Speichelfluss.

**SALIVOUS**, *adj.* speichelführend.

**SALLOW**, *s.* (or — *tree*) die Weide

## SALT

**Salzweide, Werfweide** (*Salix cinerea* — *L.*); — thorn, die Weidenmeerkreuzweide (*Hippophaë* — *L.*)

**SALLOW**, *adj.* blaß, bleich, fahl; — new, *s.* die Blässe, bleiche, fahle Farbe

**SALLY** *s.* 1. der Ausfall (der Belagerungen); 2. *fig.* (der plötzliche) Einfall, die Umnäherung; 3. der Streich; 4. Auszug, Abreißer, Gang, die kleine Reife, Streiferei; 5. (statt Sarah), Sara (Frauenname); — of wit, der witzige Einfall; — of youth der Zungebistich; — port, Fort & N T die Ausfallspforte, der Ausfall; — ports, *pl* die unterirdischen Gänge, welche die Zinnwerke mit den Außenwerken verbinden.

**To SALLY**, *v n* ausfallen; — to forth, to — out, einen Ausfall thun, umherstreifen.

**SALMAGUNDI**, *s.* ein italienisches Gericht von gebacktem Fleische, Pöfelhäutung, Essig u. s. w.; bei Gattungs-salat.

**SALMIAC**, *vid* SAL AMMONIAC  
**SALMON**, *s.* der Lachs. Salin; — louse, der Lachswurm, die Salmlaus; — peals, *pl* die junge Lachsbrut; — pipe, die Lachspipe (Lachstone, zum Fangen der Lachse); — radish, der Wonnatzettig, das Radiescher; — sews, der Lachsalm; — trout, die Lachsforelle.

**SALOMON**, *s.* *vid* SOLOMON

**SALOON**, *s.* der Salon, große Saal.

**SALOOP**, *s.* 1. die Salpewurz, 2. der Saep (ein künstliches Getränk der Orientalen).

**SALSIFY**, *s.* der Weisbart, Vocksbart, die Haferwurz.

**SALSACID**, *adj.* salzig und säuerlich, salzsauer.

**SALSUGINOUS**, *adj.* ein wenig salzig.

**SALT**, *I s.* 1. das Salz; 2. *fig.* der Verschmack, Weis; Salts, *pl* (Eposon or Glauber's —), Salze zum Aufheben, Ch T's fixed —, feste Salze; compound —, secondary —, Mittelsalze, metallische Salze; metallic —, die Verbindung eines Metalls mit einer Säure; volatile —, flüchtige Salze; — of lemons, übersättigtes sauerliches saures Salz; II *adj.* 1. salzig, gesalzen; 2. geil, launig, wollüstig; *in compo* smelling — bottles, Riechfläschchen mit eingebrannten wohlriechenden Salzen; — box (— cask), das Salzfaß, die Salzmesse; — butter, die Salzbutte, gesalzene (eingelegte) Butter; — cat, der Salzklumpen; — eel, der gesalzene Aal; — house, die Salzkothe; — land, das salzreiche Land; — maker, der Salzfeber; — making, das Salzfeben; — man, der Salzhändler; — marsh, der Salzmoorast, Salzreich, das Salzland; — master, der Salzmeister; — mine, der Salzbruch, die Salzgrube; — pan, die Salzpfanne; Salzgrube; — patent, das Salzmonopol; — peter, *vid* SALTPETER; — pit, *vid.* — MINE; — porter, der geschworne Salzträger (in Paris); — provisions, eingesalzene Lebensmittel; — rheum, der Salzfluß; — rub, ein Salzöl, Salzölbe; — shop, der Salzladen; — spoon, das Salzlöffelchen, Salzschälchen; — spring, die Salzquelle, der Salzbrunnen; — tax, die Salzsteuer; — trade, der Salzhandel; — water, das Seewasser, Salzwasser; — work(s), das Salzwerk, die Salzwerke; — wort, das Salztraut (*Salsola* — *L.*)

**To SALT**, *v. I.* a salzen; einsalzen; II. a. salzig werben

## SAMI

**SALTANT**, *adj.* springend, tanzend.

**SALTATION**, *s.* 1. das Sprungen, Hüpfen, Tanzen; 2. Schlagen, Klopfen (der Pulsadern).

**SALTER**, *s.* 1. der Einsalzer 2. Salz-händler.

**SALTERN**, *s.* das Salzwerk, die Salzfeber.

**SALTIER**, *s.* H T das Andreaskreuz.

**SALTING**, *s.* das Salzen, Einsalzen; — tub, das Pöfelsaß.

**SALTISH** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj.* salzig, ein wenig (etwas) salzig; — ness, *s.* das Salzartige, die Salzigkeit.

**SALTLESS**, *adj.* ungesalzen, geschmacklos, fade.

**SALTY**, *adv.* salzig, salzigt.

**SALTNESS**, *s.* die Salzigkeit, der Salzgeschmack.

**SALTPETRE** (*SALTPETRE*), *s.* der (raffinierte) Salpeter; — house, die Salpeterhütte, Salpeterfeber; — maker, (— man), der Salpeterfeber; — sweeping, *pl* Besen von Salpeter.

**SALTPETROUS**, *adj.* Salpeter enthaltend, salpeterig, dem Salpeter ähnlich, salpetericht.

**SALUBRIOUS** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj.* heilsam, gesund, nützlich.

**SALUBRITY**, *s.* die Heilsamkeit, Gesundheit, Nützlichkeit.

**SALUTARINESS**, *s.* die Heilsamkeit, Gesundheit.

**SALUTARY**, *adj.* heilsam, gesund

**SALUTATION**, *s.* das Grüßen, die Begrüßung, der Gruß, prayer of —, der Angelus, Engelsgruß an die Jungfrau Maria.

**To SALUTE**, *v. a.* 1. (be)grüßen; 2. küssen; 3. *Mil & Sea lang* salutiren.

**SALUTE**, *s.* 1. der Gruß; 2. Kuß; 3. *Mil & Sea lang* das Salutiren.

**SALUTER**, *s.* der Grüßende; Küßfende.

**SALUTIFEROUS**, *adj.* Heil bringend, heilsam.

**SALVABILITY**, *s.* die Errettbarkeit, Möglichkeit selig zu werden.

**SALVABLE**, *adj.* errettbar, möglich errettet, selig zu werden.

**SALVAGE**, *s.* L T's. das Bergen, die Bergung (eines Schiffes oder der Güter); —, or — money, der Vergelohn, das Bergergeld; — upon recapture, der Hernehmungselohn.

**SALVATION**, *s.* die (Seelen-) Rettung, Seligmachung, Seligkeit.

**SALVATORY**, *s.* der Aufbewahrungsort.

**SALVE**, *s.* 1. die Salbe; 2. der Balsam, das Arzneymittel.

**To SALVE**, *v. a.* 1. salben; 2. heilen, abhelfen (w. u.).

**SALVER**, *s.* der Präparatisteller, Untersekteller, Schenksteller.

**SALVO**, *s.* der Vorbehalt, Behelf, die Ausrede, Ausflucht, Entschuldigung.

**SALVOR**, *s.* der Beuger (von Eisbündel).

**SAMARITAN**, *I.* s. der Samaritaner; II. *adj.* samaritanisch.

**SAMBO**, *s.* der von einem Mulatten und einer Schwarzen erzeugte Abkömmling.

**SAME**, *adv.* 1. (the —), eben derselbe, dieselbe, dasselbe, der, die, das nämliche, derjenige, diejenige, dasjenige; 2. vornehmlich; the very — (the self —), eben derselbe; 'tis much the — thing, es ist fast einerlei; one and the —, ein und derselbe (dies, das) selbe; at the — time, zugleich; of the — date, gleichzeitig.

**SAMENESS**, *s.* 1. die Einerleiheit, vollkommene Gleichheit; 2. Eintönigkeit.

**SAMIAN EARTH**, *s.* die samische Erde.

## SAND

**SAMIEL**, *s.* *vid* SIMOON

**SAMLET**, *s.* der kleine Lachs.

**SAMPHIRE**, *s.* der Meeresfenchel (*Crithmum* — *L.*)

**SAMPLE**, *s.* die Probe; die Zeugprobe des Meeres, on the —, auf die (oben nach der) Probe; anweisung die (or according to) —, nach Probe, to draw samples, Proben ziehen oder nehmen

**To SAMPLE**, *v. a.* eine Probe, ein Muster zeigen, als Beispiel aufstellen.

**SAMPLER**, *s.* das Muster, Modell; Modellstück, Probestück, Musterblatt.

**SAMSON**, *s.* Simson (Männchenname); —'s post *See lang* der eingekerkerte, festsitzende Gefangen in Schiffen zum Auf- und Absteigen.

**SAMUEL**, *s.* Samuel (Männchenname).

**SANABLE**, *adj.* heilbar

**SANATIVE**, *adj.* heilsam, heilend, heilkräftig; — ness, *s.* die Heilsamkeit, Heilskraft.

**SANCTIFICATION**, *s.* die Heiligung; Weibung; Heilighaltung, Feiert.

**SANCTIFIER**, *s.* der Heiliger, Heiligmacher.

**To SANCTIFY**, *v. a.* 1. heiligen; heilig machen; von Sünden befreien; 2. *fig.* (be)schützen.

**SANCTIMONIOUS** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj.* heilig, scheuheitig, heilig scheinend; — ness, *s.* die (Schein-)Heiligkeit, der heilige Anschein.

**SANCTION**, *s.* die feierliche Bestätigung, Einwilligung, Genehmigung, Bestätigung, Geseßkraft, to give — to —, etwas bekräftigen, gültig machen.

**To SANCTION**, *v. a.* feierlich bekräftigen, bekräftigen.

**SANCTITUDE**, *s.* die Heiligkeit, Heiligmigkeit

**SANCTITY**, *s.* 1. die Heiligkeit, Heiligmigkeit, Gottesfurcht; 2. Unschuld, Unsträflichkeit.

**SANCTUARY**, *s.* 1. das Heiligtum, der heilige Ort, Tempel; 2. der heilige Ort, der heilige Ort; 3. der Schutz, die Zuflucht; to take —, seine Zuflucht nehmen; — man, der Heiligtümerflüchtige.

**SAND**, *s.* der Sand; Sands, *pl* die Sandwüste, das Sandmeer; Sand-reß, die Sandbänke, das Sandufer; to build on the sands, *provine* auf Sand bauen; — bag, der Sandfaß; — bank, die Sandbank, der Sandhorst, Sandbäcker; — bath, das Sandbad; — beetle, der Sandkäfer, Sandläufer; — blind, sandblind, überflüchtig, blödsinnig; — box, die Sandbüchse; — box tree, der Strenbuchsenbaum (*Hura crepitans* — *L.*); — crab, der Winkler, die Sandkrabbe; — cracks, *pl* Waldbornflüsse (im Hüfe der Pferde); — eel, der Sandaal; — gaper, der Sandkriecher, Sandkriecher (eine Muschelart); — heads, Sandbatten, Sandinseln; — heat, Ch T das Sandbad; — hill, der Sandbühl; — martin, die Uferschwabe; — mortar, der Sandmörtel; — paper, Polst-Papier für Fischer u. s. w., Postpapier; — pink, die Sandelfe; — pipe, der Sandläufer (*Tringa* — ein Vogel); — pit, die Sandgrube; — stamp, die Sandtute, der Fliegenbuck (eine Muschelart); — stone, der Sandstein; — walk, die Sandallee, der Sandgang; — white, das Sandkraut (*Arenaria* — *L.*).

**To SAND**, *v. a.* 1. auf den Sand treten (von Schiffen); 2. mit Sand bestreuen, sanden.

**SANDAL**, **SANDAL-WOOD**, *vid* SANDERS

**SANDALS**, *s. pl.* die Sandalen, Leberne Gohlen; eine Art leichter Damenschuhe.

**SANDARAC**, **SANDARACH**, *s. 1.* der Sandarach, das Wachholderharz; *2.* der rothe Arsenit.

**SANDED**, *adj. 1.* sandig, mit Sand bedeckt; *2.* fleckig, gepunktet, gefleckt; *3.* kurzschichtig.

**SANDERLING**, *s. der* Strandläufer, das Grieshuhn (*Totanus cinereus* — *L.*).

**SANDERS**, *s. der* Sandelholz.

**SANDEVER**, *s. die* Sande.

**SANDINESS**, *s. die* Sandigkeit.

**SANDISH**, *adj.* sandig, sandartig.

**SANDIVER**, *s. vgl.* Sandever.

**SANDIX**, *s. das* Steigels, röhliche

Maßfist, eine Art Pflanze.

**SANDWICH**, *s. Sandwich*, mit marinierten oder aufgetragenen Fleischstücken u. s. w.; anchovy sandwiches, Sardellenfischchen; — Islands, die Sandwichinseln.

**SANDY**, *adj. 1.* voll Sand, sandig; *2.* leicht, locker; *3.* gelbroth, röhlich, (— haired), rorthaarig; — bottom, sandiger Boden; — everlasting, das Sandkraut (*Gnaphalium ornatum* — *L.*); — urine, *Med. T.* der trübe (Saft) Urin.

**SANE**, *adj. 1.* gesund; *2.* bei gesundem Verstande.

**SANG FROID**, *s. (franz.)* die Kaltblütigkeit; Gleichgültigkeit.

**SANGUIFEROUS**, *adj.* Blut enthaltend; — vessels, *pl.* die Blutgefäße.

**SANGUIFICATION**, *s. A. T.* die Blutergengung, Verwandlung des Eblus in Blut.

**SANGUIFIER**, *s. was* Blut macht, das Blut erzeugende Mittel.

**TO SANGUIFY**, *v. n.* Blut erzeugen.

**SANGUINARY**, *adj.* blutdürstig, blutgierig, grausam, mordlustig; *II. s.* das Blutkraut.

**SANGUINE** (**SANGVIN**), *adj. 1.* blutroth; *2.* sanguinisch; leichtblütig, blutreich; *3.* heftig, hitzig; *4.* leichten Sinn habend, lebhaft, froh, von warmer Einbildungskraft, frohe Hoffnung hegend, unversichtlich; — or — sone, der Blutstein, eine Jagdpart an Spanten; — ness, *s. 1.* die Blutfülle; *2.* Leichtblütigkeit, das sanguinische Temperament; *3.* die Hitze, Lebhaftigkeit, Voreiligkeit; Zuversichtlichkeit, Neigung zum Hoffen, leichtgläubige Hoffnungsucht.

**TO SANGVIN**, *v. n.* *1.* blutroth färben; *2.* mit Blut befeuchten.

**SANGUINEOUS**, *adj. 1.* zum Blute gehörig; *2.* blutreich; sanguinisch; — particles, *pl.* die Bluttheilchen; — rod, der Gattregel (*Cornus sanguinea* — *L.*).

**SANHEDRIM**, *s. das* Sanhedrin.

**SANICLE**, *s. der* Sanikel, das Bruchkraut (*Sanicula* — *L.*); Yorkshire —, das Ferkelkraut, die Bitterwurz (*Pinguicula vulgaris* — *L.*).

**SANIES**, *s. Med. T.* der dünne Eiter.

**SANIOUS**, *adj. Med. T.* von dünnem Eiter, eiterig.

**SANITY**, *s. 1.* die Gesundheit; *2.* der gesunde Verstand.

**SANS**, *prep.* ohne.

**SANSORIT**, *s. die* Sanfstritta (Samfrit).

**SANTON**, *s. eine* Art Dermisch.

**SAP**, *s. 1.* der Saft (in Bäumen, u. s. w.); *2.* Eplut (weiße Theil im Holze jünlicher Rinde); *3.* die Saft, Mine, Geste (der Erbgang vor oder zu Festungen); — colours, Saffarfarben; — earth, das Erdgrün; — green, das Saffgrün; saffgrün.

**TO SAP**, *v. a. & n.* sappiren, Laufgräben graben, untergraben, miniren.

**SAPID**, *adj.* schmackhaft.

**SAPIDITY**, *s. das* Schmackhafte, der Geschmack (*Sapidity* die Schmackhaftigkeit, der Geschmack).

**SAPIDITY**, *s. die* Schmackhaftigkeit.

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**SARSENET**, **SARSNET**, *s. der* Taffet; — ribbon, das Taffetband.

**SASH**, *s. 1.* die Binde, der (Leib) Gurt, die Schärpe, Kelsbinde (der Officiere); *2.* der türkische Bund, Turban; *3.* das kleine Schwertband; *4.* das Rollfeuer, Rollkissen, Schuttschleier; *5.* der Kantenverzier; *6.* der Kantenverzier; *7.* der Kantenverzier; *8.* der Kantenverzier; *9.* der Kantenverzier; *10.* der Kantenverzier; *11.* der Kantenverzier; *12.* der Kantenverzier; *13.* der Kantenverzier; *14.* der Kantenverzier; *15.* der Kantenverzier; *16.* der Kantenverzier; *17.* der Kantenverzier; *18.* der Kantenverzier; *19.* der Kantenverzier; *20.* der Kantenverzier; *21.* der Kantenverzier; *22.* der Kantenverzier; *23.* der Kantenverzier; *24.* der Kantenverzier; *25.* der Kantenverzier; *26.* der Kantenverzier; *27.* der Kantenverzier; *28.* der Kantenverzier; *29.* der Kantenverzier; *30.* der Kantenverzier; *31.* der Kantenverzier; *32.* der Kantenverzier; *33.* der Kantenverzier; *34.* der Kantenverzier; *35.* der Kantenverzier; *36.* der Kantenverzier; *37.* der Kantenverzier; 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**S** (— a creditor), einen Gläubiger, **s. f. w.**) zufrieden stellen; (— demands, Schulden) entrichten, bezahlen, (Kosten) erstatten; abtun, abheben; 4 von Zweifel oder Unentschiedenheit befreien, überzeugen; 5 abtun, 1 am *sati*-hed, ich habe genug, es genügt mir, ich habe mich satt gegessen, ich bin satt, ich bin befriedigt, überzeugt.

**SATIVE**, *adj.* in Gärten gesät, gebaut.

**SATRAP**, *s* der Satrap, Statthalter.

**SATRAPAL**, *adj* satrapisch, statthalterisch.

**SATRAPPY**, *s* die Satrapie, Statthaltertschaft.

**SATURABLE**, *adj* zu ersättigen.

**SATURANT**, *adj.* sättigend.

**To SATURATE**, *v a* Ch *T* sättigen.

**SATURATION**, *s* Ch *T* die Sättigung.

**SATURDAY**, *s* der Sonnabend, Samstag.

**SATURITY**, *s* die Sätttheit, Sättigkeit, Fülle, Genüge (u. u.).

**SATURN**, *s* 1. *Myth & Ast* *T* Saturn, 2. Ch *T* das Blei; 3. *H. T* das Schwart, —'s ring, *Ast* *T* der Ring des Saturn.

**SATURNALIAN**, *adj* saturnalisch, zu den Saturnalien gehörig; *fig* lustig, scherzhaft, leichtsinnig; ausschweifend, üppig, lieblich.

**SATURNIAN**, *adj* saturnisch; uralte; — ume, die goldene Zeit.

**SATURNINE**, *adj* saturninisch, mürrisch, finster, schwermüthig, — red, bleirot.

**SATURNIST**, *s* der Mürrische, Düstere.

**SATYR**, *s* der Satyr, Waldgott.

**SATYRION**, *s* das Knabenkraut.

**SAUCE**, *s* 1. die Sauce, Sauce, Brühe, der Zugut; 2. *vulg* die Unverschämtheit (im Sprechen); *prov* — hunger is the best —, Hunger ist der beste Koch; sweet meat and sour —, Gutes und Böses durch einander; I will serve him the same —, Ich werde ihn mit gleicher Münze bezahlen; — (all) alone, das Knoblauchkraut, der Ruch (Erysimum altissimum — *L.*); — box, *vulg* bei (die) Freche, Unverschämte; — pan, die Kasserole, die kleine Pfanne, das Brühnapfchen; — pot, (— tureen), das Brühnapfchen, die Tuschpfanne.

**To SAUCE**, *v a* 1. würzen, zureichten, 2. *fig.* (prov.) mit etwas Schlechtem, Bekümmendem vermischen, 3. *vulg* spotten.

**SAUCER**, *s* 1. das Brühnapfchen, die Tuschpfanne, 2. Untertasse, das Unterschälchen; 3. *N. T* die Pfanne des Gunglills; — box, ein Kästchen mit Farbenbäuschen; — eyed, *vulg* Dohsenaugen haben; — eyes, *vulg.* Knallaugen; — headed boat, *N. T* der Booten mit einem platten runden Kloben.

**SAUCINESS**, *s* die Frechheit, Unverschämtheit, Unzuerbiertheit, der Trob.

**SAUCISSE**, *s* *ML T* die Bündwurst, SAUCISSON, *s* Bündwurst.

**SAUCY** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* frech, unverschämte, trozig, unzuerbierlich, naseweis, vorwitzig.

**To SAUNTER**, *v n* schlendern, faulenzeln, müßig gehen; to — about, herum schlendern.

**SAUNTERER**, *s* der Schlenderner, Müßiggänger, col Pfasterstreifer.

**SAUSAGE**, *s* die Bratwurst, Wurst.

**SAVABLE**, *adj* rettbar; — ness, *s* die Rettbarkeit.

**SAVAGE**, *I* (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* 1. wild, ungebildet; 2. barbarisch, roh, grausam; — ness, *s* die Wildheit, Roh-

heit, Grausamkeit; *II s* 1. der Wilde; 2. rohe Mensch, Barbar.

**SAVAGERY**, *s* 1 die Wildheit, Rohheit, Grausamkeit, Barbarei; 2 Wildnis, das wilde Gesträuch.

**SAVANNA**, *s* die Savanne, freie (offene) Weide, Aue (in Amerika).

**To SAVE**, *v I a* 1 retten; 2. (Erandgut) bergen; 3. einbringen (Geld, u. f. w., ehe es regnet); 4. bewahren, erhalten, aufheben; 5. selig machen; 6. ersparen, sparen, schonen; 7. die Gelegenheit ergreifen; to — appearances, den Schein vermeiden; to — harmless, entschuldigen; to — the tide, *fig* die beste Gelegenheit ergreifen; to — time, um keine Zeit zu verlieren; to — from . . ., sichern vor . . .; to — from a loss, vor einem Verluste sichern; to — up, aufsparen, ersparen, *II n* wohlfeil seyn, Kosten ersparen.

**SAVE**, *adv & prep* außer, ausgenommen, ohne; — that, außer daß, nur; — all, der Lichtkuecht; — errors, *ME* (in Rechnungen) Irrthum vorbehalten.

**SAVER**, *s* 1. der Erretter, Erhalter; 2. Berqer (von Erandgut); 3. Sparrer, gute Wirth.

**SAVIN**, *s* der Sadebaum, Sädenbaum (*Juniperus sabina* — *L.*); Indian —, das antilische Brasilienholz (*Casalpinia pulcherrima* — *L.*).

**SAVING**, *I s* 1. die Ersparung, Sparsamkeit; 2. Ausnahme, der Vorbehalt; 3. savings, *s* pl das Ersparne, die Sparsamkeit; —'s bank, die Sparbank, Sparcasse; *II. adv.* außer, ausgenommen; *III* (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* sparsam; häuslich, Verlußt meidend; to be — of a thing, eine Sache sparsam gebrauchten; — ness *s* 1. die Sparsamkeit, Häuslichkeit; Raugheit, der Weiz; 2. das Seligmachen.

**SAVIOUR**, *s* der Heiland; Erlöser, Weltenlöser.

**SAVOR**, *s* der Geschmack; Geruch, Duft.

**To SAVOR**, *v I n* 1. schmecken, Geschmack haben; 2. riechen, Geruch haben; to — of . . ., nach etwas schmecken oder riechen . . .; *II a* Geschmack finden, sich weiden; (mit Gefallen) kosten, versuchen; gewahren, geistig anschauen.

**SAVORILY**, *adv* mit Wohlgeschmack (Appetit), mit Vergnügen.

**SAVORINESS**, *s* die Schmeckhaftigkeit; der Wohlgeruch.

**SAVORLESS**, *adj.* geschmacklos; geruchlos; fade.

**SAVORY**, *I adj* wohlschmeckend, schmackhaft; wohlriechend, lieblich; *II s* die Saturei (*Saturaria hortensis* — *L.*).

**SAVOY**, *s* 1. Savoyen; 2. der favoyer Kohl, Wälschföhl; — cake, der favoyer Biscuit.

**SAVOYARD**, *s* der Savoyard.

**SAW**, *s* 1. die Säge; 2. Säge, der Spruch, das Spruchwort; — blade, das Sägeblatt; — dust, die Sägespäne; — file, die Sägefelle; — fish, der Sägefische (*Prastis* — *L.*); — fly, die Sägefiege, Blattwespe, Schlupfwespe (*Tenthredo* — *L.*); — gun, *T* die Gegenriemmaschine mit Sägeblättern; — mill, die Sägemühle, Schneidemühle; — muscles, *A T* die sägerbrummen Muskeln; — pit, die Sägegube; — word, die Scharre, das Scharrenkraut (*Serratula* — *L.*); — wrest (— *sed*), *T* der Säbriecher, Sägerichter, das Schräntfein.

**To SAW**, *v a* sägen; to — down, umsägen; to — through, durchsägen.

**SAWER**, *s* *vid.* SAWYER.

**SAWYER**, *s* der Säger, Holzsäger.

**SAXATYLE**, *adv.* zu Felsen gehörig, unter Felsen lebend, auf (in) Felsen wachsend.

**SAXIFRAGE**, *s* der Steinbrech (*Saxi fraga* — *L.*); red —, der rothe Steinbrech (*Spiraea filipendula* — *L.*).

**SAXIFRAGOUS**, *adj.* *Med T* den Felsen aufwuchsend.

**SAXON**, *I s* 1. der Sächse; Sasse; 2 die sächsische (fälschliche) Mundart, *II adj* sächsisch; fälschlich.

**SAXONISM**, *s* die sächsische (sächsisch) Sprachartigkeit.

**SAXONIST**, *s* der Kenner der Sassenprache.

**SAXONY**, *s* Sachsen; Upper —, Obersachsen; Lower —, Niedersachsen.

**To SAY**, *v a* sagen (— to, zu), besagen, sprechen, reden; they —, man sagt; that is to —, das ist, das heißt; to — one's lesson, auflesen; to — over again, noch einmal (bes)agen, wiederholen; to — mass, Messe lesen; to — one's prayers, sein Gebet verrichten; — you so? Ja? meinen Sie?

— so. (— the word), sag's, schlag ein; you don't — so? was Sie nicht sagen; ich, das wäre! I am not —, um nicht zu sagen . . .; I am sorry to — it, es thut mir leid sagen zu müssen, zu meinem Leidwesen, leider; I'll have nothing to — to him, ich mag nichts (mehr) mit ihm zu thun haben, what have you to — for yourself? was samst (hast) du zu deiner Vertbeidigung (zu) sagen? though I — it, ohn mich zu rühmen, ohne unheimlich seyn zu wollen; I — hodie Sie

**SAY**, *SAY*, *s* 1. die Sava, Saye, der Soy (ein vollener Zug), 2. *und* das Sagen, die Rede.

**SAYING**, *s* 1. die Rede, das Verete; 2. die Sage, der Spruch, die Sentenz.

**SCAB**, *s* die Rinde, Krätze, der Grind (der Thiere); — wort, der Mant.

**SCABBARD**, *s* die (Degen-)Scheide; *Typ T* die Skelmie; — maker, der Scheidenmacher.

**To SCABBARD**, *v a* in die Scheide stecken.

**SCABBED**, *adj* 1. ründig, kräftig, gründig; 2. lumpig, amfelig, werthlos, verächtlich.

**SCABBEDNESS**, *s* das Krätzige, die SCABBINESS, *s* Gmibigkeit.

**SCABBY**, *adj* *und* SCABBED.

**SCABIOUS**, *I adj* kräftig, ründig; kräftig; *II s* die Scabiose, Windwurz, das Windkraut (*Scabiosa* — *L.*).

**SCABROUS**, *s* 1. rauh, holperig; 2. hart, disharmonisch; — ness, *s* die Rauhigkeit, Holprigkeit, Disharmonie.

**SCAD**, *s* 1. der Stöcker, die Stachelmakrele (*Scomber trachurus* — *L.*); 2. *und* SHAD.

**SCAFFOLD**, *s* 1. das (Bau-)Gerüst; Gerüst; 2. der Schauplatz, die Gallerie für Zuschauer; 3. das Schaffot, Blutgrube, die Blutbühne.

**To SCAFFOLD**, *v a* ein Gerüst machen, rüsten.

**SCAFFOLDAGE**, *s* das (Schaup-)Gerüst, die Bühne, Gallerie.

**SCAFFOLDING**, *s* 1 das Gerüst; Gerüst, die Bühne; 2. die Materialen zum Anfrichten eines Gerüsts; — hole, das Rüstloch; — pole, der Rüstbaum.

**SCALABLE**, *adj.* ersteigbar (mittels Leitern).

**SCALADE**, *s* *ML T* die Erstiegung.

**SCALADO**, *s* mit (Sturm-)Leitern, das Sturmlaufen, der Sturm lauf.

**To SCALD**, *v a* brühen; verbühen.

**SCALD**, *s* 1. der Schorf, Ormb; 2. die Verbrühung; 3. der Eskale, Barde,





der Vorhang fällt; — *shifter*, (—man), der (Theater-)Maschinenführer;  
**SCENERY**, *s.* 1. die Scenerie, Vertheilung und Folge der Auftritte; 2. Bühnenverierung, der Bühnenbesatz, das Bühnengerath; 3. die Vorstellung, Darstellung; 4. das Bild, Gemälde, die Landschaft, Gegenstand, Partie, meadow —, Bienenlandschaft; water —, Wasserpatrie;  
**SCENIC**, *adj.* theatralisch, drama-

**SCENICAL**, *adj.* tisch, bühnenmäßig; — machinery, Bühnemaschinenrie.

**SCENOGRAPHICAL** (—ic), (adv. —ly), *adj.* perspectivisch.

**SCENOGRAPHY**, *s.* die Ansfichtszzeichnung, der perspectivische Miß, Abriß, die Kunst der Perspektive.

**SCENT**, *s.* 1. der Geruch; 2. die Witterung; 3. der Duft; a dog of good —, ein guter Spürhund; to take the —, gewahrt werden, wittern; to put upon a wrong —, *fig.* auf die falsche Spur bringen, irre machen; — box, die Nischboxe.

**TO SCENT**, *v.* a. 1. riechen; 2. wittern, spüren; 3. duften, rauchern, parfümieren.

**SCENTFUL**, *adj.* 1. stark riechend; 2. scharfen Geruch habend.

**SCENTLESS**, *adj.* geruchlos.

**SCCEPTER**, *adv.* **SCCEPTER**

**SCCEPTIC**, *I. adj.* skeptisch, zweifelhaftig; II. *s.* der Zweifler, Scepter.

**SCCEPTICAL** (adv. —ly), *adj.* skeptisch, zweifelhaftig; —ness, *s.* das Skeptische, die Zweifelsucht.

**SCCEPTICISM**, *s.* der Scepticismus, die Zweifelsucht.

**TO SCCEPTICIZE**, *v.* *n.* zweifeln, skeptisieren (w. u.).

**SCCEPTRE**, *s.* das Scepter; — bearer, der Scepterträger.

**TO SCCEPTRE**, *v.* a. bespectern, mit dem Zeichen der Scepturwürde bekleiden.

**SCCEPTRED**, *adj.* mit einem Scepter, ein Scepter tragend, königlich.

**SCHEDULE**, *s.* der Zettel, die Liste, das Verzeichnis; *L. T.* das Anhängsel zu einem Inventarium; der Zusatzartikel, die Zusatzurkunde.

**SCHEMATISM**, *s.* 1. die Abbildung, Verstellung, Gestalt; 2. *Astrol. T.* die Figur der Aspecten (w. u.).

**SCHEMATIST**, *s.* *adv.* **SCHEMER**

**SCHEME**, *s.* 1. das Schema, Bild, Vorbild; 2. der Abriß, Entwurf, Plan; das Project; System; 3. *Astrol. T.* die Figur der Aspecten; 4. das Diagramm; — of a ship, der Plan eines zu bauenden Schiffes, das Gerüst;

— arch, *Arch. T.* der gedruckte (Nach-) Bogen.

**TO SCHEME**, *v.* I. a. entwerfen; II. *n.* Pläne machen, Pläne schmieden.

**SCHEMER**, *s.* der Entwürfer macht, **SCHEMIST**, *s.* Planmacher, Projectenmacher.

**SCHEMIS**, *s.* das Verhältniß (der Dinge zu einander); *Med. T.* die Anlage des Körpers zu einem gewissen (besonders Krankheits-)Zustand.

**SCHILLER-SPAR**, *s.* der Schillerspath.

**SCHISM**, *s.* das Schisma, die Spaltung, Trennung (in der Kirche).

**SCHISMATIC**, *I. s.* der Schismatiker, Kirch-Abtrünnige; II. *adv.* und **SCHISMATICAL**

**SCHISMATICAL** (adv. —ly), *adj.* schismatisch, zu einer kirchlichen Spaltung gehörig, abtrünnig; —ness, *s.* die Kirchenspaltung.

**TO SCHISMATIZE**, *v.* *n.* sich trennen, kirchliche Spaltungen anstreben.

**SCHISMLESS**, *adj.* ohne Spaltung (w. u.).

**SCHOLAR**, *s.* 1. der Schüler, die Schü-

lerin; *ier* Student; 2. Gelehrte, wohlunterrichtete, gebildete Mensch; 3. der eine Stiftung auf englischen Universitäten genießt, Stipendiat; to be bred a —, studirt haben, in den freien Künsten unterrichtet seyn; general —, der Polyhistor; —like, schülerhaft, wie ein Gelehrter, gelehrt.

**SCHOLARSHIP**, *s.* 1. die Gelehrsamkeit; 2. die Stiftungsstelle, der Stipendiumsgehalt.

**SCHOLASTIC**, *adj.* 1. schülermäßig; 2. scholastisch, schulmäßig; 3. pedantisch; — divinity, die scholastische Theologie.

**SCHOLASTIC**, *s.* der Scholastiker, Schulgelehrte, Schulweise.

**SCHOLASTICISM**, *s.* die Philosophie und Theologie der Schulen.

**SCHOLIAST**, *s.* der Scholiast, Erklärer, Ausleger, Commentator.

**SCHOLIUM**, *s.* das Scholion, Scholium, die erläuternde kurze Anmerkung.

**SCHOOL**, *s.* 1. die Lehranstalt, Schule; 2. das Schulhaus, 3. der Unterricht; 4. die Scholastik (Schullehre, Schulweise des Mittelalters); 5. die Lehrgang, Glaubensgang; to put to —, zur Schule schicken, to teach a —, einer Schule (als Lehrer) vorstehen, Schulhalter seyn; to keep a —, Schule halten; — for girls, die Mädchen-

schule; — boy, der Schulknabe; —boy habit, Schülermutter; — committee, die Schulcommission; — dame, *vid.* — mistress; — divine, der scholastische Theolog; — divinity, die scholastische Theologie; — fellow, der Mitschüler; — girl, das Schulmädchen; — hire, das Schulgeld; — house, das Schulgebäude, die Schule; — maid, das Schulmädchen; — man, der Schulmann; Schulgelehrte, Scholastiker; — master, der Schulmeister, Schullehrer; — mistress, die Schulmeisterin, Schullehrerin.

**TO SCHOOL**, *v.* a. 1. unterrichten, ziehen, bilden; 2. Verweise geben, strafen, ausfüllen; schooled by . . ., unterrichtet von . . .; schooled in adversity, im Unglück geübt.

**SCHOOLING**, *s.* 1. das Unterrichten, der Unterricht, die Zucht; 2. das Verweisen; 3. Schulgeld, Unterrichts-

geld.

**SCHOONER**, *s.* der Schooner.

**SCHORL**, *s.* *adv.* **SHORT**

**SCIOGRAPHY**, *s.* 1. die Abschattung, der Schatten; Umriß, Entwurf; 2. Aufriß, Durchschnitt, das Profil (eines Gebäudes), die Seitenansicht; 3. die Sonnenuhrkunst; *Ast. T.* die Kunst, die Zeit aus dem Schatten der Sonne, des Mondes oder der Sterne zu bestimmen.

**SCIATHERIC**, *adj.* zu einer Sonnen-

**SCIATHERICAL**, *s.* nennet gehörig (w. u.).

**SCIATHERICALLY**, *adv.* nach Art einer oder wie eine Sonnenuhr.

**SCIATIC**, *s.* *Med. T.* das Hüftentw.

**SCIATIC** (SCIATICAL), *adj.* zum Hüftentw. gehörig; — pains, *pl.* die Hüftschmerzen; — veins, *pl.* die Hüftadern; — nerve, der Hüftnerv; — cross, die wilde Kreuze (Ibern — L.).

**SCIENCE**, *s.* die Wissenschaft; the seven liberal sciences, die sieben freien Künste.

**SCIENTIAL**, *adv.* Wissenschaft gebend, wissenschaftlich.

**SCIENTIFIC**, *adj.* *adv.* **SCIENTIFICALLY** (adv. —ly), *adj.* wissenschaft-

lich.

**SCILLITIN**, *s.* *Ch. T.* der Grundstoff des Meerzwiebel.

**SCIMITAR**, *s.* der (krumme türkische) Säbel.

**SCINTILLANT**, *adj.* funkelnd, funkelnd sprühend.

**TO SCINTILLATE**, *v.* *n.* funkeln.

**SCINTILLATION**, *s.* das Funken, Funkenfeln, Funkenwerfen, Flimmern.

**SCIOISM**, *s.* das oberflächliche Wissen, die Halbgelehrsamkeit.

**SCIOLOGIST**, *s.* der Halbwissler, Halbgelehrte.

**SCIOLOUS**, *adj.* halbgelehrt, überflüg., verhärtete Dufte.

**SCION**, *s.* der Ableger, Schößling, Schößpreis; *fig.* der Sprößling.

**SCIOPTIC**, *s.* (—ball), *T.* die Schatten-spielkugel.

**SCIROC**, *s.* *adv.* **SCIROCCO**, *s.* *adv.* **SCIROCCO**

**SCIRRHOSITY**, *s.* *Med. T.* die Verhärtung der Drüsen.

**SCIRRHUS**, *adj.* *Med. T.* verhärtet (vor Drüsen).

**SCIRRHUS**, *s.* *Med. T.* die Verhärtung, verhärtete Dufte.

**SCISCIATION**, *s.* die Nachforschung (w. u.)

**SCISSIBLE**, *SCISSILE*, *adj.* spaltbar, zu zerquenden.

**SCISSION**, *s.* das Spalten, der Schnitt, die Zerschneidung.

**SCISSORS**, *s.* *pl.* (a pair of —), die Schere; — sheath, ein Scherenfut-

teral.

**SCISSURE**, *s.* der Spalt, Riß.

**SCITE**, *s.* *adv.* **SCITE**

**SCLAVI**, *s.* *pl.* die Slaven.

**SLAVONIA**, *s.* Slavonien.

**SLAVONIAN**, *I. adj.* slavonisch; die slavonische Sprache betreffend; II. *s.* der Slavonier.

**SLAVONIC**, *I. adj.* *vid.* **SLAVONIAN**; II. *s.* die slavonische Sprache, das Slavonische.

**SLEROTIC**, *adj.* *A. T.* hart; — tunicle, die Hornhaut (harte Haut) des Augapfels.

**SCOBBS**, *s.* *pl.* Sägestaub, Feinstaub; die Metallschale; Bottasche.

**TO SCOFF**, *v.* *a.* & *a.* spotten (—at, über . . .) auslachen.

**SCOFF**, *s.* der Spott, Hohn, die Spöttelerei.

**SCOFFER**, *s.* der Spötter, Verhöhnler.

**SCOFFINGLY**, *adv.* spöttisch, höhlich, spottweise.

**TO SCOLD**, *v.* *n.* & *a.* schelten, zanken, feilen, schmähen; to — at, schelten auf . . ., ansprechen.

**SCOLD**, *s.* die Zänkerin, Reiferin, das böse Weib.

**SCOLDER**, *s.* der Zänker, Spötter.

**SCOLDING**, *I. s.* das Schelten; II. (adv. —ly), *adj.* scheltend, zänkisch.

**SCOLLOP**, *adv.* **SCALLOP**

**SCOLOPENDRA**, *s.* 1. der Biesfuß, Kellersch, die Affel; (marine —). Meer-

assel, Meerkrabbe; 2. eine Art giftiger Schlangen; 3. die Girschgung, das Wilskraut.

**SCONCE**, *s.* 1. der Wandlucher, Spiegelkuchler; 2. *adv.* der Schadel, Kopf.

**SCOOP**, *s.* 1. die Schaufel, Schuppe, Schöpfelle; Meerschwürze, das Meerschholz; 2. *s.* *T.* der Spatel, Steinlopfel; 3. Hieb, Streich; boat's —, die Wassertschaufel; *See lang* das Dohlschiff; — net, der Schaber (eine Art Fischnetz); — trowel, die Gartenteile um Blumen zu verpflanzen

**TO SCOOP**, *v.* a. 1. schaufeln, schöpfen; ausschaufeln; ausschöpfen; 2. ausschöpfen.

**SCOOPER**, *s.* 1. der Schaufeler, Ausschöpfer, Ausleerer; 2. Krummschnabel, Kreuzvogel.



pöflich (auf-)fchreiben, freifchreiben.  
**SCREAM**, *s* der laute und pöfliche Schrei, das (Angft-)Gefchrei, Aufschreiben.  
**SCREAMER**, *s* der Schreier, Wehrvogel (*Palamedea* — *L.*).  
**TO SCREECH**, *v n* fchreien, ängftlich fchreien.  
**SCREECH**, *s* das Gefchrei, Angftgefchrei; — owl das Käufchen, die Torteneule, Nachteule (*Stryx flammea* — *L.*).  
**SCREEN**, *s* 1. der Schirm, Feuerschirm, Lichtschirm, Ofenschirm, Windschirm; Schutz, die Decke, der Bohang; 2. der Mäher (ein ftehenbes Sieb), das Sandfieb, Gldfieb; faldung; — die fpantische Wand.  
**TO SCREEN**, *v n* 1. (be-)fchirmen, (be-)fchützen, decken, verwahren (— from, vor); 2. durch-)fieben, Sand, Erde, u. f. w., durch (das ftehende Sieb) werfen, durchläßeln.  
**SCREW**, *s* die Schraube, Drehe; cork — der Korkzieher; *T-s* female —, die Mutze; male —, die Patzige; — of the breech-pin, die Kreuzfchraube (am Hintenfchloß); Archimedes's —, *T* die Archimedes-Schnecke, Wafferschraube; — castors (— ferrules), Schraubenrollen; — chace, *Typ* *T* der Schraubemahnen; — dock, die Schrauben-Docke (in Amerika, mit einer Vorrichtung zum Aufwinden der Schiffe, um dieselben auszubefsern); — driver, der Schraubenzieher; — fastener, die Feuftefchraube; — hook, der Schraubenhaken; — key of a press, die Schraube einer Preffe; — like, fchraubenähnlich; — nail, der Schraubennagel; — nob der Schraubenknopf; — pine, der wohlriechende Pandanus (*Pandanus odoratusimus* — *L.*); — plate, das Schraubenblech; Schraubenreifen; — shell, die Schraubenfchnecke, Kügelfchnecke; — tap, der Schraubenbohrer, Schraubenzapfen; — tree, der Schraubenbaum (*Heliotropis* — *L.*); — wrench, der Schraubenschlüssel.  
**TO SCREW**, *v a* 1. fchrauben, anfchrauben, feifschrauben; 2. *fig* treiben, spannen, drücken, preffen, klemmen, quetschen; 3. verdrehen, verzerren; 4. erpreffen, auspreffen; *fig* to — the face, das Gesicht verziehen; to — down, zufchrauben; to — in, einfchrauben; to — out, ausfchrauben; to — a thing out of one, *fig* etwas von (aus) einem heraus locken; to — up, in die Höhe fchrauben; *fig* höher treiben, höher bringen, erhöhen; to — one up, *fig* einem (auf) in die Höhe helfen.  
**SCREWER**, *s* der (die, das) fchraubt.  
**TO SCREBBLE**, *v a* & *n* 1. frifeln, fchmiereln, fubeln; 2. Wolle hefeln.  
**SCREBBLE**, *s* das Gefrigel, Zerfchmiere.  
**SCRIBBLER**, *s* der Scribler, Schmierer, vulg Federfucher.  
**SCRIBE**, *s* 1. der Schreiber; 2. Notarius; 3. Schriftheller; 4. Schriftlehrer.  
**TO SCRIBE**, *v a* *T* (bei Holzarbeitern) den Umriß eines Modells zeichnen, zeichnen.  
**SCRIP**, *s* 1. die Tafche, das kleine Fell-eifen, die Brieftafche, 2. das (befchriebene) Stück Papier, der Zettel, die Ritz; 3. *M. E.* der Interims-Anleihefchein.  
**SCRIPTORY**, *adv* fchriftlich, gefchrieben (w. u.).  
**SCRIPTURAL**, *adj* fchriftmäßig, biblifch; — passage, *s* die Bibelftelle.

**SCRIPTURE**, *s* 1. die Schrift; 2. heilige Schrift, Bibel.  
**SCRIPTURIST**, *s* der Bibelfmann, Schriftglaube, Schriftgelehrte.  
**SCRIVENER**, *s* 1. der Notarius, öffentliche Schreiber, Kungellift; 2. Agent (der Geld unterbringt oder verkauft), Geldmafter.  
**SCROFULA**, *s* *Med. T.* die Scrofel, Drüfenverhärtung am Halse.  
**SCROFULOUS**, *adj* mit Scrofel, Drüfenverhärtungen behaftet, ftopfig.  
**SCROLL**, *s* die Rolle, Riste; *Arch. T.* der Schnörkel, die Schnecke; *H. T.* der Streifen für die Deute.  
**SCROTUM**, *s a. T* der Hodenfack.  
**TO SCURB**, *v i a* heftig reiben, fcheuern, abfragen, fchaben; to — a vessel, ein Schiff fchubben, *II n* fch abnehmen, plagen.  
**SCURB**, *s* 1. der stumpfe Befen; 2. kleine Kerl, Zwerg, Burzel, Knirps, elende Meuch, 3. das Lumpendug, der Wifch; — brush, der Schrupp-Büfel zum Malen auf Sammet und Seide.  
**SCURBED**, *adj* fchlecht, verächtlich.  
**SCRUBBER**, *s* das Klageifen, die Schaire; — or scrapping-brush, die Schruppbürfte, Scheuerbürfte.  
**SCRUBBY**, *adj* elend, fchlecht, kümmerlich.  
**SCRUPLE**, *s* 1. der Zweifel, Gewiffenszweifel, die Bedenklichkeiten, der Ausfchlag; 2. Scrupel (dritte Theil eines Quentens); 3. der tauftendundachtzigfte Theil einer Stunde; 4. *fig* die Kleinigkeit, das Wenige.  
**TO SCRUPLE**, *v n* & *a* Bedenken tragen, fch ein Gewiffen machen (— at —, über, ober aus etwas); Bedenken finden; he scruples no means, ihm find alle Mittel gleich.  
**SCRUPLER**, *s* der Zweifler, ängftliche, gewiffenhafte Mensch.  
**SCRUPULOSITY**, *s* 1. die Bedenklichkeit, Gewiffenzartigkeit; 2. das Bedenken, der Zweifel, Scrupel.  
**SCRUPULOUS** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* ängftlich, gewiffenhafte, allzu bedenklich; allzu nachdenklich, behutfam, vorfichtig; zweifelhaft; — ness, *s* die Gewiffenhaftigkeit, Bedenklichkeit, Ängftlichkeit; das Zweifelhafte, Kritifche.  
**SCRUTABLE**, *adj* zu erforschen, erforschlich.  
**SCRUTATOR**, *s* der Nachforfcher, Prüfer (w. u.).  
**TO SCRUTINIZE**, *v a* genau durchfehen, forfchen, nachforfchen, unterfuchen, p<sup>2</sup>fehen.  
**SCRUTINIZER**, *s* der Nachforfcher, Prüfer.  
**SCRUTINIOUS**, *adj* nachforfchend, prüfend, unterfuchend.  
**SCRUTINY**, *s* das Forfchen, Nachforfchen, genaue Unterfuchen; die Prüfung, Unterfuchung; to make a — into, durchmüftern.  
**SCRUTOIR**, *s* das Schreibpult (mit Fächern), Schreibfchrank (mit Schubladen).  
**TO SCUD**, *v n* laufen, fliehen, eilen (wie ein vom Sturm gejagtes Schiff); to — along, fortmachen, beeilen; to — under bare poles, *N Ph.* vor Top und Tafel fegeln.  
**SCUD**, *s* 1. das Laufen, Eilen; 2. *N Ph.* die fchnell vom Winde getriebene niedrige Wolfe.  
**SCUFFLE**, *s* die Balgerei, Rauferei, das Handgemenge, Gefecht; Gejank.  
**TO SCUFFLE**, *v n* fch balgen, fch raufen; zanken.  
**SCUFFLER**, *s* der Raufbold.  
**TO SCULK**, *v n* laufen, lauern, fch

verftecken, im Hinterhalte liegen — after, nachfchleichen.  
**SCULKER**, *s* der fch verborgen hält, der Kaufher, Lauer.  
**SCULKING** *part* *s* das Laufen, Verbergen, Verftecken, — place, der Schlupfwinkel, das Schlupfloch.  
**SCULL**, *s* 1. der Schdel, die Hirnfchale; 2. (— boat) der Kahn, das kleine Boot, der Quer; 3. ein kurzes Ruder; iron —, die Sturmhaube; — cap, die Mütze, Kappe, Nachtmütze; Pifchhaube; das Schilbfrant (*Scutellaria lateriflora*).  
**TO SCULL**, *v a* *N T* ein Boot wriden (es mit einem Ruder von hinten fortbewegen).  
**SCULLER**, *s* 1. der Kahn, Naden, das kleine Boot; 2. der Nachenführer, Greführer, Wrider.  
**SCULLERY**, *s* der Scheuerplatz, die Scheuerbank, Wafchbank, Spulkammer.  
**SCULLION**, *s* der Küchenjunge, die Scheuernagd.  
**SCULPTILE**, *adj* gefchnitten, ausgehauen.  
**SCULPTOR**, *s* der Bildhauer, Bildfchniger.  
**SCULPTURE**, *s* 1. die Bildhauerkunft, Bildhauerei, das Schnitzwerk; 2. die Kupferftecherkunft; der Kupferftich.  
**TO SCULPTURE**, *v a* 1. aushauen, fchnitten; 2. ftechen, fchneiden; graviren.  
**SCUM**, *s* der Schaum; Bodenfatz, *fig* Abfchaum, Anwurf, Unrath; the (and refuse) of the people, die Hefen des Volks, der niedrige Pöbel.  
**TO SCUM**, *v a* (ab-)fchäumen.  
**SCUMBER**, *s* der Fuchfchiff.  
**SCUMMER**, *s* der Schaumlöffel, die Schaumfelle.  
**TO SCUMMER**, *v n* vulg den Durchfall haben.  
**SCUPPER**, *s in compos.* — *N T-s* — holes, (auch scuppers) *pl* die Speigaten, — hose, die Mammirung der Speigaten; — leather, das Speigatlleder; — nails, Speigatnägeln, Bleinägeln, Blatt-hoölben; — plugs, Speigatpfropfen.  
**SCURF**, *s* 1. der Schorf, Orino, die Raube; Schuppen auf dem Haupte; 2. die Lachfchorle (*Salmo trutta* — *L.*).  
**SCURFINESS**, *s* die fchorrige Befchaffenheit, das Schorfige, Orindige, Räubige.  
**SCURFY**, *adj* fchorrig, grinbig, rüdig.  
**SCURRL**, *adv* SCURRILOUS  
**SCURRLITY**, *s* der grobe, niedrige Scherz, die Poffenhaftigkeit, Poffen-reierei, Joten.  
**SCURRILOUS** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* 1. grob fcherzend, poffenhaft, höhniſch; 2. niedrig, gemein, pöbelhaft; — ness, *s* das Poffenhafte, Höhniſche.  
**SCURVINESS**, *s* die Grobheit, Plumpheit, Niederträchtigkeit, Gemeinheit.  
**SCURVY**, *I s* der Schaubod, Corbut; *II adv* (*adv* — *ly*), 1. fcorbutifch; grinbig, rüdig, fäbig; 2. fchlecht, gemein, pöbelhaft, verächtlich; fchänlich, niedertrachtig, böshafte; a — truck, ein fchlechter Treich; — grass, das Köffelkraut (*Cochlearia* — *L.*); Scottish — grass, der Meerfchl, die Meerwinde (*Corvolvulus holianellus* — *L.*); — grass-ale, das Köffelkrautbier.  
**SCUT**, *s* der kurze Schwanz, Stufschwanz, Stuf; *Sp. E.* die Blume, der Sturz (bei dem Rothwild), das Blümchen (bei den Füchfen, Hafen und Kaninchen).  
**SCUTCHEON**, *s* der (das) Schild; Wappenfchild.



rose, der Meeresschlamm; — otter, die Seeotter; — owl, der Meersechse (*Cyclopterus lampus* — *L*); — pad, der Seestein, die Seequalpe; — panther, der Dorsch; — parrot, der Seeapapagei (ein Fisch); — partidge, das Seechuhbi; die Zunge; — peach, der Wirs; (*Perca* — *L*); — pen, die Seeferder (*Pennantula* — *L*); — pheasant, der Seefasan, die Seeente; — pie, der Austermann, Austerscheibe; die Meerelster (*Ostralega* — *K* *Hemipodius ostralegus* — *L*); der Schuppenfisch, die Meeresschnecke (*Cantius* — *L*); eine Mit (gefackter) Fleischpastete (auf Schiffen); — piece, das Seestück, der Seefisch, das Seegemälde; — pink, das graue fiedende Maifchiden (*Cerastium repens* — *L*); — plant, die Meerpflanze; — pond-weed, das Meerfounekraut, der Flußkuck; — pool, der Salzsee, die Meerblase; — port, der Seehafen; — port-town, *vid.* — town; — pudding, die Federanone, Krokeneisse; — purse, der Seebeutel, Filschwamm (*Alcyonium bursa* — *L*); — parrot, der Meerpostula; die Staudenmeise (*Atypus halimatus* — *L*); — quadrant, der Jacobstabs; — quince, die Seequinte; — raven, der Seerabe; — resembling, fischlich; — risks, Seefahrten (wichtige Zufälle zur See); — robber, der Seeräuber; — rocket, der Meerseis; *N* *T*s — room, die Seeräume; to have — room, die hohe oder offene See haben; to get — room, die hohe See gewinnen, abgeben; — rover, der Seeräuber, Raubschiff; das Raubschiff; — rust, die Seerose; — rush, das Meergras; — salt, das Seesalz; — samphire, der Meerfenchel (*Crithmum maritimum* — *L*); — scorpion, der Seesorpion; — serpent, die Seeschlange (*Muraena ophus* — *L*); — service, bei Seereisen; — shark, der Hai, Haifisch; — shell, die Seemuschel; — shore, die Seeufer; — sick, fischkrank; — sickness, die Seefrankheit; — side, die (See-)Küste, der Strand, das Seerfer; — side grape, die Seetraube (*Coccoloba* — *L*); — side pigeon-pea, das fische Weifkraut mit silberfarbige Welle (*Sophora tonantia* — *L*); — sleeve, die Seefacke, der Lintenfisch; — slug, die Seefchnecke; — snail, die Venusmuschel; — snake, die Seeschlange; — spoon, die Seeffschnecke; — spurge, die Staudenpflanze, Wasserwollfisch (*Euphorbia parvula* — *L*); — star, der Seestern (*Asterias* — *L*); — star-flower die Sternblume (*Actinia aster* — *Ellis*); — starwort, die Meeraster, das Meersternkraut (*Aster triplicatum* — *L*); — stores, *pl.* Schiffbedarf; — stream, ein langer schmaler Strich von aneinanderhängendem Treibeis (im nördlichen Ocean); — sun-crown, der Meeresstern, Sture (*Asterias euryale* und *A. conus medusa* — *L*); — sun-flower, die Meerfenne (*Actinia helianthus* — *Ellis*); — surgeon, der Schiffswundarzt; — surrounded, herumgeben, herumfassen; — swallow, die gemeine Meerfchwalbe; — term, der Schiffsausbruch, das Matrosenwort; — thief, der Seeräuber; — thistle, die Seeneelke, das Meergras (*Statice* — *L*); — ticks, die amerikanische Waldmaie; — toad, die Seefchnecke (ein Fisch); — torn, von der See zertrümmert; — tossed, von der See umgeworfen; — town, die Seefahrt, Hafenstadt; — trade, der Seehandel; — turn, *vid.* — breeze,

— turtle-dove, die Tauchertaube; — unicorn, der Narwall (*Monodon monoceros* — *L*); — urchin, der Seeigel (*Echinus* — *L*); — voyage, die Seereise; — walled, herumgeben; — ward, *adv* & *adj* nach der See zu, seewärts; — ware, das Seesgut; — water, das Seewasser, Salzwasser; — wave, die Meerewelle; — weed, das Meergras, die Seeneelke (*Fucus* — *L*); — weeds, *pl.* Meermoose, Algen (*Algae* — *L*); — whaling voyage, eine Fahrt auf den Wallfischfang, Grönlandsfahrt; — wind, der Seewind; — wit, der Matrosenwitz; — withwind, die Seewinde; — wolf, der Seewolf (*Anarrhichus lupus* — *L*); — wormwood, der Seewermuth (*Artemisia maritima*); — worthness, die Anglichkeit in See zu gehen, Seehaltbarkeit; — worthy, tauglich in See zu gehen, sehaltend; — wrack, das Meergras, der (See-)Lang; — yoke, *N* *T* die Ruderpinne  
SEAL, *s* der (gemeine) Seehund, das Seesalb, die Robbe (*Phoca vitulina* — *L*); — blubber, der Robbenfett, Seelip; — a-h, der Eid; — killer, der Robbenschlager; — oil, der Robbentran; — skins, Robben- (Seehunds-)Felle.  
SEAL, *s* 1 das Siegel, Pestschaft; 2 der Stempel; 3. die Versiegelung, Versiegelung, 4. *Sp* *T* die Fahne der Fische; unter hand and —, unter Brief und Siegel, to set (put) one's — to —, sein Siegel aufdrücken, unterfiegeln, to put under —, unter Siegel legen, aufsteigen, our lady's —, die schwarze Kruzbe, Schmerzwitz (*Tamus* — *L*); — engraver, der Pestschaftfeger; — key, ein mit einem Pestschaft versehenes Ubrschlüssel, ein Pestschaft, Siegelung, — ung, der Siegelung, das Pestschaft mit einem Siegel.  
To SEAL, *v* a 1 siegeln, besiegeln, versiegeln; stemplein; 2 bekräftigen; 3. befestigen, festmachen; to — up, (zu)siegeln, unter Siegel legen, versiegeln; *fig* verschließen.  
SEALER, *s* der (See-)Siegel.  
SEALING, *s* das Siegeln; *T* das Befestigen eines Stückes Holz oder Eisen in Stein mit Holz, Blei oder Mörtel; — wax, das Siegelwachs, Siegelack.  
SEALING, *s* der Robbenfang, — vessel, der Robbenfänger; — voyage, die Fahrt auf den Robbenfang  
SEAM, *s* 1 der Saum, die Naht; 2. Fuge; 3. Naht; Schramme, monk —, die durchgenähte Naht; Seams, *pl.* die Hornklüft (Spalte im Fufe), *N* *T* die Naht (Fugen) zwischen den Planken eines Schiffes, sear-rent, die aufgetragene Naht, der Riß; — turner, ein Instrument der Sattler zum Wenden der Naht.  
To SEAM, *v* a 1. zusammennähen, säumen; zusammenfügen, einfügen; schrammen; 2. mit Narben (bezeichnen).  
SEAMLESS, *adj* ohne Naht.  
SEAMSTER, *s* einer der näht, der Näher.  
SEAMSTRESS, *s* die (Weiß-)Näherin.  
SEAMY, *adj* eine Naht habend, mit Nähten; — side, die Nahtseite, un-rechte Seite.  
SEAN, *s* *vid* SEIN.  
SEAPOY, *s* *vid* SEPOY.  
SEAR, *adj*, trocken, dürr, verweilt; — spring, die Stangenfeder; — wood, dürr, todes Holz  
To SEAR, *v* a brennen, sengen; austrocknen; anstrocknen; *fig* verhar-

ten, gefühllos, unempfindlich machen, verstopfen.  
SEARCE, *s* das feine Sieb, Haarsieb (*w* u.).  
To SEARCE, *v* a sein sieben, durchsieben (*w* u.).  
SEARCE, *s* der Sieber (*w* u.).  
To SEARCH, *v* a & *n*, suchen, forschen; untersuchen, durchsuchen, besichtigen; *fig* herumfuchen, durchdringen; to — after or for, nach etwas suchen, to — after, nachforschen; to — into, fragen oder forschen, sich erkundigen nach . . , untersuchen, eindringen in . . ; to — out, ausfuchen, erforschen, eingrunden.  
SEARCH, *s* 1. das Suchen, Forfchen, Durchsuchen, Unterfuchen, 2. die Unterfuchung, Befichtigung; 3. das Nachfuchen, Nachjagen; right of —, das Durchfuchungsrecht; to go in — of (to make — after), aufsuchen, nachfuchen; — warrant, der Hausfuchungsbefehl.  
SEARCHABLE, *adj* erkundbar, erforschlich.  
SEARCHER, *s* 1 der Sucher, Forfcher; Unterfucher; 2 *L* *T*s Befichtigter (der ankommenden und abgehenden Schiffe; auch des Wollentuches, des Lebers, u. f. w.), Infurator; 3. Leichen- oder Leichenbesucher, die Leichenbesucherin, 4. *Gun* *T* der Suchrohr, Suchrohrfiter; 5. *S* *T* die Sonde; 6. der Butterbohrer, Röhrenbohrer; —s fees, die Befichtigungsgebühren.  
SEARCHLESS, *adj* Unterfuchung ver-meidend oder entgehend, unerforschlich.  
SEAREDNESS, *s* 1 das Gebrannte, Verfengte; 2. die Unempfindlichkeit  
SEARING, *s* das Brennen, Sengen; — candle, der brennende Wachstod; — iron, das Brenneisen.  
SEASON, *s* 1. die (Fest-)Zeit, 2. Zeit, rechte oder bequeme Zeit, der kurze Zeitraum; 3. die Saison; Brun-nenzeit; Schaupielzeit; *Sp* *T* die Laufzeit; 4. Würge, das Starbende, Labende; thus —, dieses Jahr, heuer; in (due) —, zu rechter Zeit; (zu) fetter (oder in gehöriger) Zeit, in Zeiten, the fair is now in —, es ist jetzt die (Fest-)Zeit der Messe; for a (passing) —, eine Zeit lang, ein Weilchen; a full —, eine stark besuchte Brunnenzeit; out of —, nicht in der Jahreszeit, der Jahreszeit nicht an-gemessen; *fig* außer der Zeit, zur Unzeit, ungelegen, unpassend.  
To SEASON, *v* a 1. würzen, anma-chen; gutschern, salzen; womit verfe-zen, vermischen, schmachtst ma-chen; angenehm machen; 2. mil-dern, mäßigen, ver- oder umändern; 3. (durch Zeit oder Gewohnheit) ge-schäft machen; 4. ausweitern lassen, ausweitern, trocken werden lassen (z. B. Holz um es zu verarbeiten); 5. gewöhnen (an ein Klima), einge-wöhnen; to be seasoned, *Sp* *Ph* die gehörige Reife erhalten haben (von Nahrungsmitteln); II *n*. 1. reifen; 2. trocken werden.  
SEASONABLE (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* zur rechten Zeit angebracht, zergemäß schicklich, gelegen, fuglich, passend; — ness, *s* die Schicklichkeit, Fuglich-keit; rechte Zeit.  
SEASONER, *s* der (die, das) Würzen-de; die Würze.  
SEASONING, *s* 1. das Würzen; 2. die Würze, Annehmlichkeit, das Schmachtst; 3. *Med* *T* das Stim-melber.  
SEAT, *s* 1. der Sitz; Stuhl, Sessel.





**SEDUCTIVE**, *adj.* verführerisch.  
**SEDULITY**, *s.* die Emsigkeit, der Fleiß.  
**SEDULOUS** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* emsig, fleißig, anhaltend, unverdrossen, mühsam; —ness, *s.* die Emsigkeit, Unverdrossenheit, der anhaltende Fleiß.

**SEE**, *s.* 1. die bischöfliche Residenz, der bischöfliche Sitz, Stuhl; 2. die Bischofswürde; 3. das Bistum, die Diocese; holy —, der päpstliche Stuhl.

**To SEE**, *v. a. & n.* 1. sehen; 2. beobachten, finden, entdecken; 3. zusehen, Sorge tragen, folgen; 4. aufmerken; 5. besuchen; 6. Besuche annehmen; 7. erleben; 8. begleiten, fuhren, geleiten, I do not —, ich kann nicht einsehen, begreifen; I'll — you good, ich werde dafür sorgen, daß Sie beliebt werden; — it done, lassen Sie das thun, sehen Sie zu, daß es geschieht; — the guard doubled, laß die Wachen verdoppeln; to go to — one, einen besuchen; to — company, Besuche annehmen; she sees no body, sie nimmt keine Besuche an; to — one home, jemand nach Hause begleiten; — her to the coach, begleite sie bis an die (stühle sic zur) Kutsche; must I live to — that! muß ich das erleben! to — asu out, von Weitem sehen, weit sehen; to — for, nach etwas sehen, es suchen; to — into, einen (tiefen) Blick in etwas thun, es eingründen, einschauen; to — out, ganz zusehen, bis an das Ende beobachten, I shall — him out, ich werde ihn ausreden lassen; — (you) to it, sehen Sie darnach, sorgen Sie dafür.

**SEED**, *s.* 1. der Samen (Same), die Saat; 2. der Ufsprung; 3. das Geschlecht, die Nachkommenschaft; articles of — (or seeds), Samenartikel, Samencreien; — bed, das Treibbeet; — bedde, der Samenfafer, Samenzerfäßer (*Brachius* — L.), — bud, der Eierstock, Fruchtknoten; — cake, der Streufuchen; — case, *vul.* — vessel; — coat, die Samenhaut, Samenbekle; — corn, das Saatfour —r Saat; — down, die Haartrane; — lac, der Samenlack, Körnerlack; — leaves (— lobes), die Samenblätter, Rottledorn; — lip (— leep, — lop), der Samenfort, Säeforb; — man, der Samenbändler; — oil, Del aus Samencreien, Schlagöl; —s-man (— man), der Säemann; Samenbändler; — pearl, die Samenperle; — plat, — plot, die Samenschule; — time, die Saatzeit, Saatzeit; — trade, der Samenhandel; — vessel, die Fruchthülle, das Samengehäus; A. T. das Samengefäß.

**To SEED**, *v. l. n.* in Samen schießen, Samen tragen oder bringen, fönnen; II. a. Samen streuen, ausfaen.

**SEEDLING**, *s.* das Samengewächs, junge Pflänzchen, der Sämling.

**SEEDY**, *adj.* 1. voller Samen; fornnreich; 2. nach Samen schmeckend, mit einem Beigeschmack (von Franzbraunwein); 3. cant abgefaßt, schmugig.

**SEEING**, *s.* das Sehen; Gesicht; — is believing, *prov.* was man sieht, glaubt man, oder was die Augen sehen glaubt das Herz; worth —, sehenswerth; II (— that), *conv.* weil, da, indem, da doch; — it is so, da beim so ist.

**To SEEK**, *v. a. & n.* 1. suchen, sich umsehen; 2. trachten, streben; 3. anhalten, sich bewerben; to — one's ase, jemandem nach dem Leben trachten; to — after, to — for, etwas suchen, nach etwas suchen, trachten, um

etwas ansuchen oder anhalten; to — out, herum suchen, aussuchen, suchen, ausfindig machen.

**SEEKER**, *s.* 1. der Suchende; 2. Gflesiter, auswählende Philosoph.

**To SEEL**, *v. a.* (dem Falten um ihn abzuziehen) die Augen zunähen, blinden.

**To SEEM**, *v. n.* scheinen, vorkommen; it seems, es scheint.

**SEEMER**, *s.* der Scheinende, einer der einen gewissen Schein hat, sich einen gewissen Schein gibt.

**SEEMING**, *1. adj.* anscheinend, scheinbar, II. *s.* das Scheinen, Ansehen; bei (Nn-)Schein; —ly, *adv.* scheinbar, dem Scheine nach, zum Scheine; —ness, *s.* die Scheinbarkeit, der Anschein.

**SEEMLINESS**, *s.* die (Wohl-)Anständigkeit, Schicklichkeit, der Wohlstand.

**SEEMLY**, *adv. & adj.* (wohl-)anständig, schicklich, geziemend.

**SEER**, *s.* 1. der Sehende; 2. Seher, Prophet.

**SEE-SAW**, *s.* 1. die Schaufel; das Schaufeln; 2. das zweiseitige Rumpfen um Witspiel.

**To SEE-SAW**, *v. n.* schaufeln, sich schaufeln; sich hin und her bewegen.

**To SEETH**, *v. l. a.* sieden, fochen; II. *n.* aufwallen; sieden heiß seyn; to — over, überfochen, überwallen.

**SEETHIER**, *s.* der Siedende, Sieder; (Roch-)Topf, Kocher.

**SEETHING**, *s.* das Sieden; — pot, der Kochtopf.

**SEGAR**, *s.* die Cigare.

**SEGMENT**, *s.* 1. der Abschnitt, die Schmitte; 2. & T. das Segment, der Bogenstück, tt.

**To SEGREGATE**, *v. a.* absondern.

**SEGREGATE**, *adj.* abgefondert (w. u.).

**SEGREGATION**, *s.* die Absonderung.

**SEIGNERIAL**, *adj.* herrschaftlich, unabhängig.

**SEIGNIOR**, *s.* der Herr, Grundherr, Erbherr, Lehnherr, the Grand —, der Großherr.

**SEIGNORAGE**, *s.* der Schlagschab, die Münzgebühr.

**SEIGNORIAL**, *adj.* *vid* SEIGNERIAL.

**To SEIGNORIZE** (—ize), *v. a.* beherrschen, den Herrn spielen (w. u.).

**SEIGNIORY**, *s.* die Herrschaft, Herrlichkeit, das Gebiet.

**SEIN**, *s.* das Schlageneß, Schleppeß, Sägenetz.

**SEINER**, *s.* einer der mit dem Schlageneß fischt (w. u.).

**SEIZABLE**, *adj.* dessen man sich bemächtigen kann, wegzunehmen, einzuziehen.

**To SEIZE**, *v. a.* 1. (to — hold of), ergreifen, 2. sich bemächtigen, wegzunehmen, 3. L. T. s. ausfinden; verhaften, einziehen, confisciren, in Beschlag (im Besitz) nehmen; 4. anfallen, überfallen; to — on (upon), Hand an etwas legen, wegzunehmen; sich (eines) bemächtigen, verhaften; ergreifen, paden; to — upon again, von Neuem anfallen; to be seized of a thing, L. T. in Besitz einer Sache seyn; to be seized with —, ergreifen (werden) von ...

**SEIZER**, *s.* der Ergreifer.

**SEIZIN** (SEISIN), *s.* L. T. die Ergreifung, Bemächtigung, Besitznahme, der Besitz.

**SEIZING**, *s.* N. T. s. das Befestigen, Zusammenbunden; das Bündel; snaked —, das Kreuzbündel.

**SEIZOR**, *s.* L. T. der Beschlagnehmer, Auspänder, Verkummerer.

**SEIZURE**, *s.* L. T. 1. die Ergreifung; Verhaftnehmung, Verhaftung; Weg-

nahme, Besitznahme; Besitznehmung, Entziehung, der Beschlag; Besitz; 2. das weggenommene, entzogene, verfallene Gut, 3. der plötzliche Anfall (einer Krankheit).

**SEJANT**, *adj.* H. T. sitzend.

**SEJUNCTION**, *s.* die Trennung (w. u.).

**SEJUNCTION**, *adj.* trennbar (w. u.).

**SELDOM**, *adv.* (ah) w. u. selten; —ness, *s.* die Seltenheit.

**To SELECT**, *v. a.* auswählen, auslesen.

**SELECT**, *adj.* ausgewählt, auslesend; — company, die geschlossene Gesellschaft.

**SELECTEDLY**, *adv.* auslesend.

**SELECTION**, *s.* die Auslesung, Wahl, Auswahl.

**SELECTNESS**, *s.* die Auslesendheit, Vorzüglichkeit, Vortrefflichkeit.

**SELECTOR**, *s.* der Auswählende, Auswähler, Erleser.

**SELENITE**, *s.* der Selenit, Spiegelspath.

**SELENITIC** (—cal), *adj.* zum Spiegelspath gehörig.

**SELENIUM**, *s.* Ch. T. das Selenium.

**SELENIURET**, *s.* Ch. T. — of copper, das Selenkupfer; — of silver and copper, der Sulfur.

**SELENOGRAPHIC** (—cal), *adj.* selenographisch, zur Mondbeschreibung gehörig.

**SELENOGRAPHY**, *s.* die Selenographie, Beschreibung des Mondes.

**SELF**, *I. pron.* selbst; II. *s.* das Selbst, Ich; one's —, man selbst, sich selbst, sich; one's own —, emph. selbsttätig; your honoured (or good) —, Ihre werthe Person, Sie; your royal —, Eure königliche (Person) Majestät; I consider him as another —, ich betrachte ihn wie mein zweites Ich (d. i. mit selbst gleich); *en compos.* — abandonment, die Selbstvergessenheit; — abased, selbstniedrig; — abasement, die Selbsterniedrigung, Selbstherabwürdigung; — abasing, selbsterniedrigend; — abuse, der Mißbrauch der verliehenen Gaben, Kräfte u. f. w.; die Selbstschamähnung; — accusing, selbstanklagend; — acquntal, die Selbstfreisprechung, col. das Weisbrennen; — acting, selbstthätig; — selfhandeling; — as a rule, eine selbstthätigende Mules-Maschine; — acting plane, eine selbstwirkende Rampe; — active, selbstthätig; — activity, die Selbstthätigkeit; — admiration, die Selbstbewunderung; — admiring, selbstbewundernd; — admission, die Selbstverleumdung, Selbstgefälligkeit; Selbstgunst; — admonition, die Selbstprüfung; — applause das Selbstlob; — approving, selbstlobend; — assumed, angemacht; — assuming, anmaßend; — assumption, der Eigenbündel; — banished, freiwillig verbannt; — begotten, selbstzeugt; — blame, der Selbsttadel; — born, selbstzeugt, selbsterschaffen; — centered, auf sich selbst gestellt, unbeweglich; — charity, *vul.* — love; — complacency, die Selbstgefälligkeit; — complacent, selbstgefällig; — composure, die Selbstfassung; — conceit (— contentedness), der Eigenbündel; — contented, eingebüß, voller Dünkel; — confidence, das Selbstvertrauen; — confident, — confiding, selbstvertrauend; — conscious, selbstbewußt; — consciousness das Selbstbewußtseyn; — consequence die Wichtigkeit einer Sache an und für sich selbst; — consuming, selbstzerstörend; — contradiction, der Widerspruch in sich selbst; — contradictory, sich selbst widerspre-



hend; — *contol*, die Selbstbeherrschung; — *convicted*, im Innern überzeugt; — *conviction*, die innere Ueberzeugung; — *created*, selbstgeschaffen; — *creation*, selbstschaffend, selbstschöpfend; — *deceit*, — *deception*, der Selbstbetrug, die Selbsttäuschung; — *deceived*, selbstbetrügend; — *deceiving*, selbsttäuschend; — *defence*, die Selbstverteidigung; — *delusion*, die Selbsttäuschung; — *denial*, die Selbstverleugnung; — *denying*, selbstverleugnend; — *dependence*, die Abhängigkeit von sich selbst, Unabhängigkeit, Selbstständigkeit, Freiheit; — *dependent* (— *depending*), unabhängig, selbstständig; — *destruction*, die Selbstvernichtung, der Selbstmord; — *destructive*, selbstvernichtend, selbstbestimmend; — *determination*, die Selbstbestimmung, Selbstbestimmbarkeit (Eigenschaft); — *determining*, selbstbestimmend, selbstbestimmbar; — *devotion* (— *devotement*), die Selbstaufopferung, Selbstverleugnung; — *devouring*, selbstverzehrend; — *diffusive*, selbstverbreitend, selbstzerstreuend; — *dubbed*, angeblich, vorgeblich; — *employment*, der Selbstgenuss; — *esteem* (— *estimation*), die Selbstachtung; — *evidence*, die Augenzeugenschaft; — *evident*, augenscheinlich, klar an sich; — *exaltation*, die Selbsthebung; — *exalting*, sich selbsthebend; — *examination*, die Selbstprüfung; — *excellency*, die innere Vortrefflichkeit; — *exile*, die Selbstverbannung; — *existence*, das Bestehen durch sich selbst, unabhängige Dasein, die Selbstständigkeit; — *existent*, durch sich selbst bestehend, selbstständig; — *extinguisher*, ein selbstverwundende Lichtpflöcher; — *fanner* der Selbstschmeichler, die Selbstschmeichelei; — *fattering*, selbstschmeichelnd; — *flattery*, die Selbstschmeichelei; — *glorious*, ettel, rühmend, prahlend; — *harming*, selbstverwundend, selbstverleugend; — *heal* der Samen, das Wortheil; — *healing*, selbstheilend; — *homicide*, der Selbstmord; — *idolized*, selbstvergöttert; — *importance*, das Gefühl seiner Wichtigkeit; — *important*, sich wichtig dünkend; — *imposture*, der Selbstbetrug; — *indulgence*, die Nachsicht gegen sich selbst, Selbstverfälschung; — *interest*, der Eigennut; — *interested*, eigennützig; — *interestedness*, die Eigennützigkeit; — *introduction*, die Selbstverführung; — *invited*, selbst eingeladen, ungebeten; — *knieded*, selbstzündet; — *knowledge*, die Selbstkenntnis; — *like*, der, die, das Ähnliche; — *love*, die Selbstliebe; — *meute*, der eigne Gefel; — *motion*, die Selbstbewegung; — *moved*, aus eigenem Triebe, von selbst; — *murder*, der Selbstmord; — *murderer*, der Selbstmörder; — *neglecting*, die Vernachlässigung seiner selbst; sich selbst vernachlässigend; — *nescience*, der Mangel an Kenntnis seiner selbst; — *opera*, *Mus T* naturliche Gruben oder Höhlungen; — *opinion*, der Eigendunkel; — *opinioned* (— *opinated*), voll Eigendunkel; — *partiality* die Ueberschätzung seines eigenen Wertes; — *pleasing*, selbstgefällig, selbstbefriedigend; — *possessed*, selbstständig; — *possession*, der Selbstbesitz; die Selbstbeherrschung; Besonnenheit, Sammlung seiner selbst; to regain one's — *possession*, sich sammeln, Herr über sich werden; — *praise*, das Selbstlob,

Preisen seiner selbst; — *preference*, der Vorzug seiner selbst; — *preservation*, die Selbsterhaltung; — *prized*, selbstgewürdigt; — *renunciation*, die Selbstverleugnung; — *repellency*, die Abwehrkraft durch sich selbst; — *repelling*, durch sich selbst widerstehend; — *reproved* (— *reproving*), selbstanklagend, selbsttadelnd; — *reproving*, die Selbstanklage; — *respect*, die Selbstachtung; — *restrained*, selbstbeschränkt; — *restraining*, selbstbeschränkend; — *restraint*, die Selbstbeschränkung, der Selbstzwang; — *righteous*, selbstgerecht; — *sacrifice*, das Selbstopfer, die Selbstaufopferung; — *same*, eben der selbe, der nämliche; — *satisfaction* das Selbstvergnügen, die Selbstfreude; — *seeking*, für sich (selbst zuerst) forschend, egoistisch; — *slaughter*, der Selbstmord; — *styled*, selbstbetitelt, selbstbenannt; — *subdued*, selbstbezwingen, selbstbesiegt; — *subversive*, selbstständig; — *subversive*, selbstumsturzend, selbstzerstreuend; — *sufficiency* (— *sufficiency*), die Selbstgenügsamkeit; Selbstbeglücktheit; das Selbstvertrauen; der Eigendünkel; — *sufficient*, selbstgenügsam; selbstbeglückend; von sich selbst eingenommen, eingebildet, anmaßend; — *taught*, selbstgelehrt; — *tormentor*, der Selbstquäler; die Selbstquälerei; — *tormenting*, selbstquälend; — *valuing*, selbstschätzend, selbstwürdigend; — *victory*, die Selbstüberwindung; — *will*, der Eigenwille; — *willed*, eigensinnig; — *wise*, selbstsinnig, selbstweise, eingebildet; — *wrong*, die Selbstverleugung.

**SELFISH** (*adv* — *ly*), *adv*, selbstsuchtig, selbstisch, eigennützig, sein eigen; — *ness*, *s*, die Selbstsucht, der Eigennut.

**SELL** *v* *a* verkaufen, verhandeln, abgeben; to — *publicly* öffentlich versteigern; to — *off* (or *out*), Alles mit einander verkaufen, das Lager räumen, ausverkaufen; *it* *n* *sch* verkaufen, abgeben, verkauft werden; *hand*, *best*, to — *well* sich gut verkaufen, gut abgehen, to — *well* at — *in* *the* *press* oder *Comse* stehen zu ...; zu stehen kommen auf ...

**SELLANDER**, *s*, *Sp*, *T* der Räder (die Räder an der Kniekehle der Pferde).

**SELLER**, *s* der Verkäufer

**SELLING**, *part* *M* *E* — *ont* der Ausverkauf; — *price*, der Verkaufspreis.

**SERVEGE**, *s*, die Schleiße, *col* das Halbes, die Schrote, Worte, der Saum; *N* *T* der Stopp, *z* *S* Tausende.

**SELVES**, *pron* (*pl* von *SELF*) selbst; (we) ourselves, &c wir selbst.

**SEMBLANCE**, *s* 1 der Schein, Ähnlichkeit; 2. die Gestalt, Form; Ähnlichkeit.

**SEMI**, (Vorfylbe) halb.

**SEMI-ANNUAL**, *adv* halbjährig; — *ly*, *adv* alle halbe Jahre, halbjährlich.

**SEMI-ANNULAR**, *adv* halbringförmig, halbrund.

**SEMI-BARBARIAN**, *adv* halbroh, in: **SEMI-BARBAROUS**, *adv* den frühern 1000en Zustand beiseht.

**SEMI-BREVE**, *s*, *Mus T* die ganze Tactnote.

**SEMI-CIRCLE**, *s* der Halbkreis, Halbkreis.

**SEMI-CIRCLED**, *adv* im Halbkreis, **SEMI-CIRCULAR**, *adv* halbrund.

**SEMI-COLON**, *s*, das Semikolon, der Strichpunkt [.]

**SEMI-CYLINDRICAL** (— *ro*) *adv*, *B*, *T*.

rundlich, aber auf einer Längenseite flach.

**SEMI-DIAMETER**, *s* *G*, *T*, der halbe Durchmesser, Halbmaße (Halbus).

**SEMI-DIAPENTE**, *s*, *Mus T*, die zehnmünderte Diante.

**SEMI-DIAPHANEITY**, *s* die Halbdurchsichtigkeit.

**SEMI-DIAPHANOUS**, *adv* halb durchsichtig.

**SEMI-DOUBLE**, *s* die Mittelfeier, der minder gefeierte katholische Festtag.

**SEMI-FLORET**, *s*, *B*, *T*, die Halblanze.

**SEMI-FLOSCULOUS**, *adv* *B*, *T* eine Halblanze tragend, wie eine Halblanze gestaltet.

**SEMI-FLUID**, *adv* halbfestig.

**SEMI-GLOBULAR**, *adv* halbkugelig.

**SEMI-LUNAR**, *adv* halbmöndförmig.

**SEMI-METAL**, *s* das Halbmetail.

**SEMI-NAL**, *adv* 1 zu dem Samen gehörig, 2. im Samen enthalten, ursprünglich; — *leaves*, *B*, *T*, die Samenblätter.

**SEMI-NAL**, *s* der Same.

**SEMINALITY**, *s*, die Samenkraft; der Same.

**SEMINARIST**, *s* der Pflanzschüler, Alumnus (in katholischen Seminarien).

**SEMINARY**, *s* 1. die Pflanzschule, Erziehungs- (Vorbereitungs-) Anstalt, das Seminarium; 2. der Alumnus; 11 *adv* 1. den Samen betreffend, 2. eine Pflanzschule betreffend; — *priest*, der Priester aus einem (hiesigen) Seminarium; — *vessels*, *pl* Samengefäße.

**TO SEMINATE**, *v*, *n*, 1 säen, besäen, 2. verbreiten, ausstreuen.

**SEMINATION**, *s* das Säen; die Besäung, Besamung.

**SEMINIFEROUS**, *adv*, Samen tragend, Samen erzeugend.

**SEMINIFIC**, *adv* Samen erzeugend.

**SEMINIFIC**, *adv* Samen erzeugend.

**SEMINIFICATION**, *s* die Besamung, Befruchtung.

**SEMI-OPACOUS**, *adv* halbdunkel.

**SEMI-OPAKE**, *adv* halbdurchsichtig.

**SEMI-ORDINATE**, *s*, *G*, *T*, (eigentlich) die halbe Ordinate; (fest gewöhnlicher) die Ordinate.

**SEMI-PEDAL**, *adv* halbfüßig.

**SEMI-PELLUCID**, *adv* halbdurchsichtig.

**SEMI-PROOF**, *s*, der halbe Beweis.

**SEMI-QUADRATI**, *s*, *Art*, *T*, der Stand der Planeten, wenn sie 45° von einander absteigen, der halbgevierte Schein.

**SEMI-QUAVER**, *s*, *Mus T* die Sechzehnteilenote.

**SEMI-QUINTILE**, *s*, *Art*, *T*, der Stand der Planeten, wenn sie 36° von einander entfernt sind, der halb fünfte Schein.

**SEMI-REFINEMENT**, *s*, die Halbverfeinerung, Halbbildung.

**SEMI-SAVAGE**, *adv* halbroh, halb wild; *is* *der* Halbrohe.

**SEMI-SEXILE**, *s*, *Art*, *T*, der Stand der Planeten, wenn sie 30° Grad von einander absteigen, der halb gefechter oder gewöhnliche Schein.

**SEMI-SPHERIC**, *adv* halbkugelig.

**SEMI-SPHERICAL**, *adv* einer halben Kugel ähnlich.

**SEMI-TERTIAN**, *s*, *Mod*, *T*, das halbdreifache Fieber.

**SEMI-TONE**, *s*, *Mus*, *T* der halbe Ton.

**SEMI-TONIC**, *adv*, *Mus*, *T* halbschreitig chromatisch.

**SEMI-TRANSIPT**, *s. Arch T* (in Kirchen) der halbe Kreuzflügel.

**SEMI-VOWEL**, *s. der* Halbhafter, Halbvokal.

**SEMPERVIRENT**, *adj.* immergrün.

**SEMPERVIVE**, *s. das* Immergrün (*Sempervivum* — *L.*).

**SEMPITERNAL**, *adj.* unmerwährend, zwar beginnend, aber nie endend, ewig.

**SEMPITERNITY**, *s. die* unmerwährende Dauer, Ewigkeit.

**SEMPSTRESS**, **SEMPSTRESS**, *s. die* Räherinn.

**SENARY**, *adj.* zu der Zahl sechs gehörig, gefest; the — number, die Zahl sechs.

**SENATE**, *s. der* Senat, Rath, — house, das Rathshaus.

**SENATOR**, *s. 1. der* Senator, Rathsherr; 2. Staatsmann, Volksvorsteher.

**SENATORIAL**, *adj.* senatorisch, rathsherrlich.

**SENATORIALLY**, *adv.* einem Senator gegemein, feierlich.

**SENATORSHIP**, *s. die* Senator(s)würde.

**To SEND**, *v. a. & n.* 1. senden, schicken; übersenden, zuschicken; 2. abordnen; 3. verbreiten; 4. liegen lassen, werfen, schmeißen; what shall I — you? (bei Tisch) was soll ich Ihnen vorlegen? womit kann ich Ihnen aufwarten? to — word, benachrichtigen, zu wissen thun, wissen lassen, sagen lassen; God — me rehes, möge Gott mir Hülfe verleihen; God — she be well, Gott gebe, daß sie sich wohl besinde; to — abroad, hinaus (auch außer Landes) schicken; to — after, nachschicken; to — away (*vid* — out), wegschicken, abfertigen; to — back, zurückschicken, to — for, holen lassen, beschicken, to — for down, hinunterbescheiden; to — for one (to come) to a place, einen wohin holen lassen. to — forth, hervorbringen, zu Tage fördern, von sich geben; aufstreiben; to — in, hineinschicken, auftragen lassen; to — in (up, &c) one's name, sich melden lassen; to — off (— away), (ab)senden, versenden, verschicken, spedieren; to — out, herauschicken; *fig* verbreiten; to — out a fleet, eine Flotte ausschicken; to — round, umher schicken, circulen lassen; to — upon, zuschicken, zufügen, beinschicken.

**SENDER**, *s. der* Schicksende, (Abs)Sender.

**SENEGA**, *s. gum*, das Senegalsummi; — root, die Klappeschlanzenwurzel (*Polygala senega* — *L.*).

**SENEGAL**, *s. der* Summibaum (*Acacia senegal* — *Willd.*).

**SENESCENCE**, *s. das* Altwerden, die Veraltung, das Verfallen.

**SENESCHAL**, *s. der* Seneschall, Landvogt, Landrichter; Haushofmeister, Rentmeister.

**SENGREEN**, *s. die* Hauswurz, der Mauerpfeffer (*Sempervivum tectorum* *L.*); das Sinngrün (*Pinca minor* *L.*).

**SENILE**, *adj.* zu dem hohen Alter gehörig, hochbejahrt, greisig.

**SENLITY**, *s. das* hohe Alter, Greisenalter (w. ii.).

**SENIOR**, *adj. & s.* der ältere; Älteste (im Aunte), Senior; bejahrte Mann, Greis; — (master) of a corporate trade, der Ober-Älteste einer Zunft; — fellow, das ältere Mitglied einer Gesellschaft; — officers, Vezrandofficiere; — warden, 7. (in den Freimaurer-Logen) der erste Aufseher.

**SENIORITY**, *s. 1. das* höhere Alter; 2.

das Seniorat, Ältestenrecht, die Ältestenwürde; 3. das Ältsalter, Dienstalter.

**SENNA**, *s. die* Senesypflanze (*Cassia senna* — *L.*).

**SENNIGHT**, *s. (contr.* von seven nights) acht Tage, die Woche; this day — (ago), heute vor acht Tagen; this day — (to come), heute über acht Tage.

**SENOCLAR**, *adj.* sechsäugig.

**SENSATION**, *s. 1. das* Empfindungsvermögen; die Empfindung; 2. der Gindrud; 3. das Aufsehen, die Sensation, *sam* Furore.

**SENSE**, *s. 1. der* Sinn; 2. Verstand, die Vernunft; 3. der Begriff; 4. die Bedeutung, Meinung; 5. Bestimmung, 6. Empfindung, Empfindsamkeit, Reizbarkeit; 7. das Gefühl, 8. Vorgefühl; man of —, der verstandige Mann; common —, der gemeine (Menschen-)Verstand, good —, der gesunde (richtige Menschen-)Verstand; to speak very good —, sehr vernünftig reden; to have a just — or — recht einsehen; out of one's — *s. lit & fig* rasend, außer sich.

**SENSELESS**, (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* 1. sinnlos, besinnungslos, leblos; 2. unvernünftig, unvernünftig; ungerem, dumm; 3. stumpfsinnig, gefühllos, unempfindlich; 4. (— of, sich) unbedacht; —ness, *s. die* Sinnlosigkeit, Gefühlslosigkeit; Unvernünftigkeit, Unvernunft, Ungereimtheit.

**SENSIBILITY**, *s. 1. die* Empfindbarkeit, Fühlbarkeit; 2. Empfindlichkeit, Empfindsamkeit, Empfindlichkeit, das feine Gefühl, Zartgefühl.

**SENSIBLE** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* 1. durch die Sinne wahrnehmbar, empfindbar, fühlbar, merksam, merksam; 2. durch die Sinne empfindend, sinnlich; 3. empfindlich, reizbar; 4. schmerzhaft, empfindsam, gefühlvoll, empfindlich; 5. verständig, vernünftig, denkend, klug, geschickt, 6. überzeugt; to be — of, Gefühl für etwas haben, von etwas gerührt seyn, empfinden, merken, sehen, wissen, überzeugt (etwas) denken; to make one — of something, einem etwas bemerktlich machen; — note, die große Septime; —ness, *s. 1. die* Empfindbarkeit, Fühlbarkeit; 2. Empfindsamkeit, Empfindlichkeit, Empfindung; 3. Empfindlichkeit, das (peinliche) Bewußtseyn, der Schmerz; 4. das Vernünftige, der Sinn, die Klugheit.

**SENSITIVE** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* 1. sinnlich; 2. fühlbar, merksam; 3. empfindend, empfindsam, empfindlich; — fern, der Fühlarm (*Onoclea sensibilis* — *L.*); — plant, das Sinnkraut, die Sinnespflanze (*Mimosa sensitiva* — *L.*); —ness, *s. die* Empfindungsfähigkeit, Empfindsamkeit, Empfindlichkeit.

**SENSORIUM**, **SENSORY**, *s. das* Sensorium, Sinnen- oder Empfindungswerkzeug; das Organ des Sinnes, der Empfindungsgeist.

**SENSUAL** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* sinnlich, sinnlich, fleischlich, wollüstig.

**SENSUALIST**, *s. der* sinnliche Mensch, Sinnenmensch, Wollüstling.

**SENSUALITY**, *s. die* Neigung zu sinnlichen Genüssen, Sinnlichkeit.

**To SENSUALIZE**, *v. a.* zur Sinnlichkeit reizen, sich der Sinnlichkeit ergeben; sinnlich machen, versinnlichen.

**SENTENCE**, *s. 1. der* Rechtspruch, Richterpruch, das Urtheil, der Bescheid, die Entscheidung; 2. Sentenz; der kurze inhaltvolle Gedanke, kurze (Aus)spruch, Sinnpruch, Bepruch, Sittenspruch; 3. (Rede)satz, die Periode; — of death, das

Todesurtheil; to pass (or pronounce) — upon —, ein Urtheil sprechen über ...

**To SENTENCE**, *v. a.* 1. das Urtheil fallen, (aus)sprechen, 2. verurtheilen (— to, zu).

**SENTENTIAL**, *adj.* Sentenzen (Sinn-, Lehr-, Sittensprüche) enthaltend.

**SENTENTIOUS** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* spruchreich, spruchmäßig, gedankenreich, sentenzreich, kurz ausgedrückt; —ness, *s. das* Spruchreiche, der Spruchreichtum, die Gedungenheit, Bündigkeit.

**SENTIENT**, *I adj.* empfindend; sinnlich; II. *s. das* empfindende Wesen.

**SENTIMENT**, *s. 1. die* Denkart, Meinung, Gesinnung; 2. (in der Rhetorik) der Gedanke (im Gegensatz des Ausdrucks); 3. die (sittliche) Empfindung, das Gefühl (für das Gute oder Böse); die Empfindsamkeit.

**SENTIMENTAL** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* 1. vernünftig; sinnreich, 2. empfänglich für sittliche Empfindungen, empfindsam, empfindungsstoll; 3. *cont* überfeinlich, empfindelnd, sentimental.

**SENTIMENTALISM**, *s. die* Empfindeler.

**SENTIMENTALIST**, *s. der* Sentimentalist, Empfindler.

**SENTIMENTALITY**, *s. die* Sentimentalität, Empfindeler.

**SENTINEL**, *s. die* Schildwache.

**SENTRY**, *s. die* Schildwache; — box, das Schilderhaus.

**SEPAL**, *s. B. T.* das Kelchblatt.

**SEPARABILITY**, *s. die* Trennbarkeit, Zertrennlichkeit.

**SEPARABLE**, *adj.* trennbar, zertrennlich; —ness, *s. wie* SEPARABILITY.

**To SEPARATE**, *v. i.* a. trennen, (ab)sondern, zertrennen, getheilen; ausfordern; II. *n.* sich trennen, scheiden; zertrennt seyn; *M. E.* sich separiren, die Societät ausheben.

**SEPARATE**, *adj.* getrennt, abgefordert, abgeheiden, einzeln; — maintenance, die Scheidung von Tisch und Bett; *M. E.* — account, das Separat-Contra, die Separat-Rechnung; — trade, die Propperhandlung; —ly, *adv.* getrennt, besonders; —ness, *s. der* abgeforderte Zustand, die Geschiedenheit.

**SEPARATION**, *s. die* Trennung, Absonderung, Scheidung; Ehrentrennung; — of partnership, *M. E.* die Separation (Auflösung) einer Gesellschafts-Handlung.

**SEPARATIST**, *s. der* Separatist, Sonderling.

**SEPARATOR**, *s. der* Trennende, Absondernde, Scheidende.

**SEPARATORY**, *adj.* zur Absonderung gehörig (w. ii.); — ducts, Absonderungsgänge.

**SEPARATORY**, *s. 1. Ca 7.* der Scheidestrichter; 2. *s. T.* das Scheideemess.

**SEPAWN**, *sepon*, *s. Am* eine Art aus Maismehl bereiteter Pubbing.

**SEPIMENT**, *s. der* Baun, die Umzäunung.

**SEPOY**, *s. der* bei der ostindischen Compagnie als Infanterist dienende (eingegeborene) Hindier.

**SEPS**, *s. eine* Art giftige Giesche.

**SEPTANGULAR**, *adj.* siebeneckig, siebenwinklig.

**SEPTEMBER**, *s. der* Monat Septemher, Herbstmonat.

**SEPTENARY**, *I adj.* aus sieben bestehend; II. *s. die* Sieben, Zahl sieben.

**SEPTENNIAL**, *adj.* siebenjährig; — parliament, das siebenjährige Parlament; — war, der siebenjährige Krieg.

**SEPTENTRION**, *I s. der* Nord

(Gegend nach) Mitternacht; II. *adj* *vid.* SEPTENTRIONAL.  
SEPTENTRIONAL, *adj* nördlich, mit-  
ternächtl.

SEPTIC. } *adj.* Med. T faulend, die  
SEPTICAL. } Faulniß beforbend.  
SEPTICS. *s. pl.* Ch. T Faulniß bewir-  
kende Stoffe.

SEPTILATERAL, *adj* Nebenfeitig.  
SEPTUAGENARY, I *adj* fiebzijährig;  
II *s.* der Siebzijährige.

SEPTUAGESIMA, *s.* Septuagesima, der  
britte Sonntag vor den Fasten.

SEPTUAGESIMAL, *adj* aus fiebzig be-  
stehend, fiebzijährig.

SEPTUAGINTA, *s.* die Septuaginta  
SEPTUPLE, *adj* fiebenfach

SEPULCHRAL, *adj* zum Grabe oder  
Begräbnisse gehörig, grabähnlich;  
auf dem Grabe.

SEPULCHRE (SEPULCHER), *s.* das Grab,  
Grabmal, die Grabstätte, Gruft.  
To SEPULCHRE (To SEPULCHER), *v. a.*  
begraben, beerdigen, bestatten.

SEPULTURE, *s.* die Beerdigung, Be-  
stattung; das Begräbniß.

SEQUACIOUS, *adj* 1. folgiam, lenk-  
sam; 2. biegsam. —ness, die Folg-  
samkeit, Lenksamkeit; Biegsamkeit,  
Bähigkeit.

SEQUACITY, *s. vid.* SEQUACIOUSNESS  
SEQUEL, *s.* die Folge, Schlußfolge,  
der Erfolg; Verfolg; by — (in the  
—), in der Folge, nachher.

SEQUENCE, *s.* 1. die Folge, Nach-  
folge; der Verfolg; 2. Reihe; 3.  
Anordnung, Methode.

SEQUENT, *adj* folgend.  
To SEQUESTER, *v. i* a. 1. absondern,  
bei Seite legen, wegräumen; 2. tren-  
nen, entziehen, entfernen; 3. L. T  
sequestrirt, in Verfall nehmen, (in  
Verfall genommene oder streitige  
Güter) besonders verwalten; to be  
sequestered from ..., beraubt, getrennt,  
abgefordert von ...; II *n.* entzagen.

SEQUESTERABLE, *adj* abzusondern,  
trennbar, entziehbar; zu sequestrir-  
ten, der Sequestration unterworfen.  
To SEQUESTRATE, *v. a. vid.* To SE-  
QUESTER

SEQUESTRATION, *s.* 1. L. T die Se-  
questration, besondere Verwaltung,  
Verfügung über den Nachlaß unbe-  
erbter Personen; 2. die Absonderung,  
Beseitigung, Trennung, Entziehung,  
3. Abgeschlossenheit, Eingeschlossen-  
heit.

SEQUESTRATOR, *s.* L. T der Seque-  
strator, Sequestrator, besondere Ver-  
walter.

SEQUIN, *s.* die Bechme.

SERAGLIO, *s.* das Serail; der Harem.

SERAPH, *s.* der Seraph.

SERAPHIC, } *adj.* 1. seraphisch; 2.  
SERAPHICAL, } engelrein, himmlisch.  
SERAPHISM, *s. pl* die Seraphim, Ein-  
geisterter Ordnung.

SERASKIER, *s.* der Seraskier, türkische  
commandirende General.

SERE, *md* SEAR

SERENADE, *s.* die Serenade, Abend-  
oder Nachtmusik, das Ständchen.

To SERENADE, *v. i* a. ein Ständchen  
bringen; II *n.* Nachtmusik machen

SERENATA, *s. Mus. T.* die Serenade,  
das Ständchen.

SERENE, *adj* (—LY), 1. heiter, hell,  
rein, klar; 2. ungetrüb, gelassen,  
ruhig; 3. durchlauchtig; most —,  
durchlauchtig; your — lightness, Gew.  
Durchlaucht; — drop (serena gutta),  
der schwarze Eaar.

To SERENE, *v. a.* — erheitern, auf-  
heitern; 2. besänftigen, beruhigen.  
SERENENESS, *s.* die Heiterkeit, Ruhe.  
SERENITY, *s.* 1. die Heiterkeit; 2.

Ruhe, Gemüthsruhe, der Seelen-  
friede; 3. die Sanfttheit, Gelassen-  
heit; your —, Gew. Durchlaucht.

SERF, *s.* der Sklave, Leibeigene, Vasall.

SERGE, *s.* die Seische, Seische (ein  
mollerer Zeug), — maker, der Seis-  
schneiber, Seischenfabrikant.

SERGEANT, *s.* der Sergeant, Ober-  
Rottmeister; Feldwebel; — at law,  
der Sachwalter, Rechtsgelehrte (vom  
ersten Range), Licentiat; — at arms,  
der Stadtrichter; — at the race, der  
Scepterträger.

SERGEANT, } *s. L. T* der nur dem  
SERGEANTRY, } Könige gebührende  
Lebensdienst.

SERGEANTSHIP, *s.* das Sachwalter-  
amt; der Sergeantendienst; die Ser-  
geantenstelle.

SERIES, *s.* 1. die Serie, Reihe, Zah-  
lenreihe, die fortlaufenden Nummern;  
2. Folge, der Zusammenhang, Lauf,  
Gang.

SERIN, *s.* die Singvögel, der Zeisig.

SERIOUS (—LY), *adj* 1. ernst, ernst-  
haft, ernstlich, feierlich; 2. wichtig,  
bedeuten; 3. im Ernste; a — acci-  
dent, ein Unglück; I am quite —, ich  
spähe nicht, es ist mein völliger Ernst,  
—ness, *s.* 1. die Ernsthaftigkeit, der  
Ernst; 2. die Wichtigkeit, Feierlich-  
keit.

SERMON, *s.* die Predigt, Rede, der  
Borlag.

To SERMON, (w. ü.) } *v. n.* 1. predigen;  
To SERMONIZE, } 2. eine Predigt  
oder Rede ausarbeiten.

SERMONIZER, *s.* einer der eine Pre-  
digt ausarbeitet.

SERMOUNTAIN, *s.* der Steinkammel.

SEROON, *s. M. Ph.* die Serone, Curone  
(eine Art Ballen von verschiedenen  
Größen).

SEROSITY, *s. Med. T.* das Serum, Mol-  
lige, Wässrige, Blutwasser, die dünne  
Feuchtigkeit im Gebiäre.

SEROUS, *adj.* molkenhaft, mollicht,  
wässrig, dünn (vom Blute); — ves-  
sels, *A. T.* die Blutwassergefäße.

SERPENT, *s.* 1. die Schlange; 2. der  
Feuertempel, Drache (eine Art Rade-  
form); 3. der Serpent (ein schlangen-  
förmiges Vasinstrument); — charm-  
ing, die Schlangenbezauberung; —  
cucumber, die Schlangengurke (Try-  
chostrum anguina — L.); —'s garlic,  
der Walsnoblauch; —'s tongue, die  
Natterzunge.

SERPENTARIUS, *s. Ast. T.* der Dphni-  
chus, Schlangenthiäger.

SERPENTARY (SERPENTARIA), *s.* die  
Schlangengurke (Aristolochia serpenta-  
ria — L.)

SERPENTINE, *adj* schlangenartig; sich  
wie eine Schlange wunden, sich  
schlangelnd, geschlangelt; gekrümmt;  
— stone (oder Serpentine), der Schlän-  
genstein, Serpentin (= Stein); — ver-  
ses, Verse, welche sich mit einerlei  
Worte anfangen und endigen; a —  
road or walk, der sich schlangelnde  
Weg oder Pfad.

To SERPENTIZE, *v. n.* sich schlängeln.

SERPINOUS, *adj.* mit Flechten be-  
haftet; to be —, Flechten haben.

SERPIGO, *s.* die Flechte (eine Haut-  
krankheit), das Zittermal.

SERRATE, SERRATED, *adj.* sägen ritig,  
zackig, gezähnt, gezähnt; serrate-  
carate, *B. T.* borstig, geklät.

SERRATION, *s.* die sägenartige Form,  
Auszeichnung, Auskerbung.

SERRATURE, *s.* die sägenartigen Ein-  
schnitte, die Auszackung wie an einer  
Säge; a — toothed leaf, *B. T.* ein  
sägenartig ge- hntes Blatt.  
SEROUS, *adj. vid.* SERRATE.

SERRULAE, *adj. B. T.* fein geklät.

SERUM, *s.* 1. der dünne, wässrige  
Theil, der sich von einer Flüssigkeit  
absondert, 2. Med. T. das Blut-  
wasser.

SERVANT, *s.* 1. der Diener, die Die-  
nerin, der Knecht, die Magd, der  
Bediente, der Diensthofe; 2. der Lieb-  
haber; — man (man —), der Be-  
diente; — girl or — maid (maid —),  
das Dienstmädchen, die Magd, your  
(most) humble (obedient) —, Ihr er-  
geben/(ster) Diener; your humble —,  
col. meine Diensthofe; — of all work,  
eine Magd zu allen Diensthofen;  
(your tout fare); —'s hall, das  
Bedientenzimmer.

To SERVE, *v. a* & *n.* 1. dienen, bedie-  
nen, aufwarten; 2. sich in der Dienst-  
schaft befinden, unterworfen (im Zu-  
stande der Knechtschaft) sein; 3.  
conditioniren, in einem Geschäfte  
sein; 4. auftragen (Gefallen); 5. vor-  
schneiden, vortragen; 6. den Dienst  
verrichten; 7. Dienste leisten; 8.  
helfen, nützen, nützlich sein, dienlich  
sein, zutunlich oder günstig sein,  
passen, zum Zwecke führen; 9. rei-  
chen, hinlangen, genug sein, genü-  
gen; 10. befriedigen; 11. anbringen,  
beibringen, zuwenden; 12. Messe le-  
sen; to — (out) one's apprenticeship,  
seine Lehrlinge ausstellen, die Jahre  
streichen; to — the time, sich in die Zeit  
schicken; while time serves, so lange  
es noch Zeit ist, when occasion serves,  
wenn die Gelegenheit günstig ist; to  
— one a trick, einem einen Rosten  
spielen; to — (in) an office, ein öf-  
fentliches Amt verwalten; to — a  
piece, ein Geschütz bedienen; to —  
the ladies, den Damen aufwarten;  
ihnen den Hof machen; to — qua-  
rantine, Quarantäne halten; to — a  
rope, ein Tau (Seil) mit Jählichkeit,  
u. s. m. umwinden, es befeiden, fä-  
cken, schlacken; he is well enough  
served, er hat seinen verdienten Lohn;  
that will —, das ist genug; these things  
will —, das wird genug sein; to —  
one's turn, einem genügen, genug sein,  
passen; it serves my turn, das ist mir  
genug, ist mir recht, so will ich es;  
first come, first served, *prim* wer (zu)  
erst kommt, mahlt (zuerst); to — in,  
to — up, (die Speisen) hineinbringen,  
auftragen; to — out, austheilen, rei-  
chen, geben; ausbieten, ausstellen;  
vulg. durchwürgeln; to — upon, dar-  
nach entschreiben; L. Phs. to — notice  
(summons) upon one, einen vorladen,  
vor Gericht citiren; to — a warrant  
(or a writ of attachment) upon one,  
einen Verhaftsbefehl gegen einen aus-  
wirken oder vollziehen, ihn verhaften.  
SERVICE, *s.* 1. der Dienst, Hausdienst,  
knechtliche Dienst, die Bedienung,  
Aufwartung; 2. Unterwerfung, der  
Gehorsam; 3. die Dienstwilligkeit;  
4. Dienstpflicht; Amtspflicht; 5. das  
Geschäft; 6. der Militärdienst; 7. die  
militärische Dienstleistung; Kriegs-  
that; 8. Dienstleistung, der Gefallen,  
die Gefälligkeit, Höflichkeit; Günst;  
9. der Nutzen, Vortheil; 10. Gottes-  
dienst, die Messe, das Ständchen; 11.  
der Aufsat von Schüsseln, von  
Gerichten (bei einem Mahl), der  
Gang, die Tracht (Speisen), das Ge-  
richt; 12. 7. das Aufschlagen des  
Balles, 13. 7. die Befleibung (der  
Lau); 14. der Spierlingsbaum  
u. s. m., *vid.* unten; to enter into —, in  
Condition gehen oder treten; to be  
(much) at one's —, (gern) zu Diensten  
stehen; to do —, dienen, helfen, befe-  
dern; to give —, den Ball aufschlagen

# SET

*See Ph-s* to see —, ein Seetreffen mit-  
machen, to take off the —, die Tanne  
abfleiden; hard —, die harte Arbeit,  
Schwierigkeit; *Mid. Ph* der be-  
schwerliche Dienst; out of —, außer  
Dienst; solem —, die Seelenmesse;  
give my — to her, empfehlen Sie mich  
ihr, my — to you! Deine Gesund-  
heit! Dem Wohlseyn! letters con-  
taining tenders of one's services, *M E*  
Offerten-Briefe; a — of plate, &c.,  
(das Tafel-)Servis; — berry, der  
Spornapfel, die Speierlingsbeere; —  
brook, die Ruchengabe; — club, der  
Militär-Club; — tree (— berry-tree),  
der Speierlingsbaum, Eisebeerebaum  
(*Crataegus terminalis* — *L*); (true —),  
der Speierbaum (*Sorbus aucuparia*  
— *L*).

**SERVICABLE** (*adv* — *LY*), *adj* 1. dien-  
lich, nützlich, heilsam; 2. dienstfertig,  
dienstwillig, bereitwillig, — stores,  
*See lang* zur See brauchbare Vor-  
räthe; — ness, *s* 1. die Dienlichkeit,  
Nützlichkeit, Heilsamkeit; 2. Dienst-  
fertigkeit, Dienstwilligkeit, Bereit-  
willigkeit.

**SERVILE** (*adv* — *LY*), *adj* knechtisch,  
sclavisch; niedrig, friedens.

**SERVILENESS**, } *s* 1. das knechtische.  
**SERVILITY**, } niedrige Wesen, die  
sclavische Unterwerfung, der Sklaven-  
oder Knechtsinn, die Knecherei; 2  
Knechtschaft, Sklaverei.

**SERVING**, *part in compos* — board, der  
Kleidsplan; mallet, die Kleidskeule; —  
girl (— maid), das Dienstmädchen, die  
Magd; — man, der Diener, Bediente-  
te, Diensthote.

**SERVITOR** *s* 1. der Diener, Anstän-  
diger; 2. Zufall, Dienstmann; 3. ar-  
me Student, Aufwarter, Kamulus.  
**SERVITORSHIP**, *s* der Aufwärter- oder  
Kamulusdienst an der Universität zu  
Oxford.

**SERVITUDE** *s* 1. die Dienbarkeit,  
Knechtschaft, Sklaverei; 2. der  
Dienst.

**SESAME**, *s* der Sesam (ein Schoten-  
gewächs, *Sesamum orientale* — *L*).

**SESBAN**, *s* das Saffarbhüßkraut, un-  
ächte Sennfraut, der indische Wack-  
bart (*Sesbania sesban* — *L*).

**SESQUIALTER**, *SESQUIALTERAL*, *adj*. *T*  
anderthalb Mal so groß.

**SEQUIPEDAL**, *SEQUIPEDALIAN*, *adj*.  
sequepedalisch, anderthalb Fuß lang.  
**SEQUIPLICATE**, *adj*. im Verhältniß  
1 zu 1 befählich.

**SEQUITERTIAN**, } *adj*. im Ver-  
**SEQUITERTIONAL**, } hältniß 1 zu  
1 befählich; — proportion, 6: 8.

**SESSILE**, *adj* *B T* sitzend, stiellos,  
ohne Zwischenglied am Stamme; a  
— leaf a — flower, ein Blatt das,  
eine Blume, die ohne Stiel unmit-  
telbar am Stamme oder Zweige sitzt.

**SESSION**, *s* 1. das Sitzen; 2. die  
Sitzung; 3. Gerichtsitzung, der Ge-  
richtstag, das Gericht; in full —, in  
öffentlicher Sitzung, in Pleno; quar-  
ter sessions, *pl*. die vierteljährigen  
Gerichtstage; — hall, die Gerichtshof-  
kammer.

**SESTROE**, *s* die Sesterzie.

**76 SET**, *v I a* 1. setzen, stellen; 2.  
setzen, erfinden; 3. versehen,  
bringen; 4. besetzen; bestimmen,  
fest setzen, ordnen; 5. aufsetzen; 6.  
heßen; reizen; angustigen, hart zu-  
setzen, in Verlegenheit setzen; 7.  
schärfen, schleißen; 8. treiben, bewe-  
gen; 9. veranlassen; 10. schäßen,  
achten; 11. besetzen, einfallen,  
fassen; 12. zieren; 13. componi-  
ren, in Noten setzen; 14. freiden,  
Bügel fangen (mittels Netz und

# SET

Vorsetzhund); 15. Pflanzen einse-  
zen, pflanzen; 16. *N T-s* peilen  
(einen fern liegenden Gegenstand mit  
dem Compaß aufnehmen); to — the  
coasts, das Land peilen; *See Ph-s* the  
sea sets to the N W, die Seen laufen  
Nordwest; the tide sets to the S, die  
Gezeit läuft Süd; to — a-going, in  
Gang (Umlauf) bringen; to — the  
fashion of —, in die Mode bringen;  
to — in order, in Ordnung bringen;  
to — one's self, sich antreiben, sich be-  
mühen; to — free in Freiheit setzen;  
to — a lumb, ein Glied einrücken, ein-  
richten; to — a mast, einen Mast  
einsetzen; to — a razor, ein Scheer-  
messer stechen; to — a guard, a sentry,  
eine Schildwache aufstellen; to — a  
watch, eine Uhr stellen; to — the  
watch, (auf Schiffen) die Wache aus-  
stellen, rangiren; to — an example,  
ein Beispiel geben; to — gins,  
Schlingen legen; to — nets (traps),  
Netze (Fallen) stellen; to — a stamp,  
den Stempel aufdrucken; to — the  
teeth, zähnefrischen; to — abroach,  
anrichten, anstellen, (anz)stellen; to —  
abroad, bekannt machen, herum-  
bringen; to — afloat, to — afloat,  
floß machen; *fig* in Gang bringen,  
to — again, wieder setzen; to —  
against, entgegen setzen; to — one's  
mind against, Abscheu für etwas be-  
kommen, sich widersetzen, sich aufse-  
hen; einem etwas zuwider machen,  
verleiden; to — one against another,  
einen wider den andern aufsetzen; to  
— apart, besonders stellen, bei Seite  
setzen; to — aside, bei Seite setzen,  
unterlassen; verwerfen, aufheben,  
unföhen, vernichten; to — at defi-  
ance, Trotz bieten; to — at ease (rest),  
beuhigen; to — at nought, verach-  
ten, Trotz bieten; to — at odds, un-  
einig machen, zusammenheßen; to —  
at work, zur Arbeit antreten, Arbeit  
geben; to — away, wegsetzen, weg-  
schaffen; to — back, zurücksetzen, zu-  
rück fassen; to — before, vorstellen;  
vorlegen, darstellen; to — by, bei  
Seite setzen; achten, schäßen; to —  
down, niederschreiben, anschießen;  
erwähnen; fest setzen, bestimmen;  
(ein Instrument) herabstimmen; to —  
down, (aus einem Wagen  
u. f. w.) ausgestiegen seyn; to —  
forth, an den Tag legen, ans Licht  
stellen; zeigen, weisen, darstellen,  
darthun; heraus geben, bekannt ma-  
chen; anschießen; stellen, ordnen,  
verordnen; preisen, erheben, rüh-  
men; to — forth a fleet, eine Flotte  
ausmarschiren; to — forward, antrei-  
ben, anfrischen; herdbiren; sich auf  
den Weg machen, weiter reisen; vor-  
rücken; weiterrücken, to — in, auf  
etwas bringen oder helfen, einhel-  
fen; to — in gold, in Gold fassen; to  
— off, hervorstechen (ins Auge fal-  
len) machen, heben, schmücken, aus-  
zieren; abrechnen, sich berechnen  
mit; to be — off, abbrechen, contra-  
stiren; to — off mutual debts, wech-  
selseitige Schulden gegen einander  
aufgehen lassen; to — on (upon), auf-  
setzen; anstellen; brauchen; aufset-  
zen, antreiben; anheben; aufheben;  
angreifen; antieten; richten; to be  
much — on a thing, auf etwas erpicht  
seyn, sich darnach sehnern; to — on  
foot, in Gang bringen; to — on fire,  
in Brand stecken; he will not — the  
Thames on fire, er hat das Pulver  
nicht erfinden; to — out, aussetzen;  
auszieren, herausputzen; ausstücken;  
abbrechen, bezeichnen; vorgehen, zeig-  
en, vorstellen, entwickeln; to — out

# SET

the to, sails, *N T* die Marssegel  
aussetzen; to — out time and place,  
Zeit und Ort bestimmen; to — out a  
thing to the best advantage, eine Sache  
im besten Lichte zeigen; to — one  
out in his (true) colours, einen nach dem  
Leben malen; to — to music, in Musi-  
kik setzen; to — to sale, zum Verkauf  
ausstellen, ausbreiten, feil bieten; to  
— the seal to, das Siegel aufbrin-  
gen; to — one's hand to a thing,  
Hand an etwas legen, etwas begin-  
nen; to — up aufstellen, aufrichten,  
aufschlagen; aufbringen, emführen;  
stützen; aufheben; erheben; aufan-  
gen, errichten, anlegen, einrichten;  
sich niederlassen, etabliren; niederle-  
gen, aufgeben, ruhen lassen. *Typ 7*  
aufsetzen, to — up a coach, eine Kut-  
sche anschaffen, beginnen Equipage  
zu halten, to — up a cry, einen  
Schrei ausstoßen; to — up a (hearty)  
laughter, eine (helle) Lache aufschla-  
gen; to — up an opinion, eine Mein-  
ung in Gang bringen; to — up a  
play-bill (on a post, &c.), einen Thea-  
terzettel aufschlagen, aufheben; to —  
up the shrouds, *N T* die Wandtaue  
anbreiten oder aufsetzen; to — up a  
trade, ein Gewerbe anfangen; to —  
one up again, *fam* einem wieder auf  
die Beine helfen, ihn gesund machen;  
to — with precious stones, mit kost-  
baren Steinen besetzen; *Il n. 1*. un-  
tergehen (von Sonne, Mond und  
Sternen); 2. stehen, vorstehen (von  
Jagdhunden); to — about, vorneh-  
men, daran gehen, anfangen; be-  
ginnen, to — forth, aufbrechen, ab-  
reisen; to — forth on a journey, eine  
Reise antreten; to — *s* einbrechen,  
eintreten; a southern monsoon began  
to —, ein südlicher Passatwind fing  
an einzutreten; the weather is — in  
for rain, es sieht regnerisch aus;  
to — off, abreisen; (— for, nach); to —  
out, aufgehen, auftreten, antreten;  
abreisen (— for, nach), to — out on a  
journey, eine Reise antreten; to — to,  
sich legen, erpicht seyn auf...; to — to  
work, Arbeit geben, beschäftigen; to  
— up for, sich ausgeben für...; sich  
aufwerfen zum...; zu...; als...; to —  
up for a republic, sich zu einer Republik  
aufwerfen; to — up for (public) sale,  
in die Auktion geben; to — up in  
business (to — up for a merchant),  
einen Handel anfangen, sich (als  
Kaufmann) niederlassen, ein Han-  
delshaus gründen, errichten, etabliren;  
to — up for one's self, sein eige-  
nes Hauswesen anfangen; sich auf  
seine eigne Hand setzen.

**SET**, *adv*, regelmäßig, festgesetzt, fest;  
— battle, eine regelmäßige Schlacht;  
at — distances in gewissen (bestimm-  
ten) Entfernungen; — form, das  
Formular; — Muster, die Vorchrift;  
— prices, *M E* feste Preise; on  
(upon) — purpose, absichtlich, mit  
Fleiß; a — resolution ein fester  
Entschluß; — speech die wohlbe-  
wogene, wohlgeordnete Rede; —  
stitched ausgenäht.

**SET**, *s* 1. (das aus einer Mehrzahl be-  
stehende Ganze), der Satz, die Reihe,  
Folge; der Aufsatz; das Sortiment;  
der Zug, das Paar (Pferde, u. f. w.),  
Gespann; 2. die Art, Gattung; 3.  
Banke, Kiste, Kartel, Rott; 4.  
Partie, das Spiel; der Satz (im  
Würfelspiele); 5. die Garnitur, der  
Besatz; 6. Sitzung, das Stedreiß;  
7. der Untergang (der Sonne u. f. w.);  
8. *sp T*. Vortrag (eines Hahnen-  
hundes); to play a —, eine Partie  
spielen; a — of boxes, ein Satz

**Netz** Schachteln, a — of hutons, nae Garnitur Knöpfe, a — of chess men and table, ein Satz Schachsteine **netz** dem Schachbrette; a — of colours, ein Sortiment Farben in allen Schattungen; a — of instruments, ein Satz Instrumente; a — of letters, ein Satz Lettern; a — of plate, ein Aufsatz Tischbeisch, (Tafel-) Servis von Silbergeschirr; a — of nbbons, eine Garnitur Baner; N 7's a — of rigging, die vollständige Takelage; a — of sails ein Segelspiel (die zu einem Schiffe erforderlichen Segel); two sets of sail, ein doppeltes Segelspiel; a — of teeth, eine Reihe Zähne; a — of timber, Mm T (in Corn) ein vollständiges Orubengemimmer, sowohl auf einem Stollen oder einer Strecke, als in einem Schacht; a — of trees, eine regelmäßige Baumplanung; a — of weights, ein Satz Gewichte; das Gussgewicht; a — of carriage-horses, ein (Post-)Zug Kutscherpferde; M Es a — of books, die zu einer Handlung erforderlichen Bücher; a — of exchange, ein Wechselbrief (im Duplicat, s. Prima, Secunda, u. f. w.); the first of a —, die Prima; sets of exchange Copie-Wechsel (Wechsel im Duplicat); a whole — of Shakespears, das ganze vollständige Werk von Shakespeare; a — of features, die Gesichtszüge; a — down, ein herber Verweis; a — to ein (Wort) Streit; Kampf, eine Schlägerei; —holt, N T der Treibholz; — soll, die Tormentillwurzel, das Ruffkraut (*Potentilla tormentilla* — L.); — iron das Streicheisen; — off, der Contrast, Abstrich; Schmuck, die Pierde; L T die Aufstellung einer Gegenforderung, die von anerkannter Forderung des Klägers damit entweder ganz oder zum Theil auszugleichen; M Es. (a — off against), die Gegenforderung; — off-sheet, der Bilanzbogen (auf dem die Bilanz summarisch aufgeführt ist); she is a — off to him, sie steht sehr gegen ihn ab; — price, —rate der von der Obrigkeit festgesetzte Preis, die Tare; — work, die eingefabte Arbeit.

**ETACEOUS**, adj. borstig, harthaarig.  
**ETON** s. T. das Haarfeil, die Haarschnur; — needie, die Haarfeilnadel.

**SETTEE** s. 1. die Rehnbank, Ruhebant, Schlafbank, das Canaper; 2. die Seite (eine Art zweimähtiger Schiffe).

**SETTER** s. 1. der Setzt, stellt, einrichtet, fund macht u. f. w., (vid. To set); 2. der Stenischer (bei den Maurern); 3. Ofenarrichter in Ziegelfeuerneien; 4. der Tonseger, Compositist; 5. Heger; 6. Hühnerhund, Vorheshund, Spürhund; 7. Gm. T. Seher, Füllstoch, Mastenladestoch; — off, der, die, das (was) hervorstellen macht, hebt, contractirt, ziert; — on, der Aufseher, Aufwiegler; — to, Sp E der Seefundant (Aufseher oder Seher) des Streichbühres; — up, der Urheber; — wort, die stinkende Nieswurz (*Helianthus scaberrimus* — L.).

**SETTING**, s. 1. das Setzen u. f. w., (vid. To set); 2. die Fassung (eines Steines u. f. w.); 3. der Untergang (der Sonne u. f. w.); 4. die Einriedigung; 5. N Ph. die Richtung des Stromes, Windes, der Wellen; — free, die Freilassung; first — out, die erste Ausflucht (in die Welt); — up in business, die Errichtung einer

Handlung, das Establishment; — dog, der Hühnerhund, Wachtelhund; — pole, der Bootshafen; — rule, Typ T die Sechste, der Ausheber; — span; — stuck der Pfanzstoch; Typ. T der Wirtelhafen.

To **SETTLE**, v. 1. a 1. setzen, fest setzen; 2. ordnen, in Ordnung bringen (ein Geschäft), abwickeln; 3. bestimmen, einrichten, verordnen; 4. in Ruhe bringen; 5. beilegen, vergleichen; 6. richten, heften; 7. dicht oder dichter machen, dichten, binden, zusammenbrücken; 8. einen wohin bringen, versorgen; 9. einen Gehalt, ein Leihgebäude, Wirtthum u. f. w. aufsetzen, vermachen; 10. ausstatten; 11. machen, daß sich etwas fest, setzen lassen, ablagern (flüssige Waare); 12. schlagen; to — an account, a balance, a debt, M Ph eine Rechnung (ab)schließen, abmachen, saldiren, (einen Saldo) ausgleichen, eine Schuld abführen; to — one's self sich aufständig machen, sich häuslich niederlassen, sich fest setzen; to — the average, die Hafereiskosten aufmachen, decken; to — the terms of freight, die Fracht bedingen; to — the land, Sea Exp das Land aus dem Eiselechte verlieren; one must be settled at last, man muß sich am Ende zu etwas bestimmen; to — down to, übereinstimmen mit...; II n 1. sich setzen, sich niederlassen, sich ansiedeln; einen festen Beruf oder einen festen Wohnort wählen; 2. nachlassen, still (ruhig) werden, ruhen; 3. sich senken, zu Boden sinken, sich setzen; to — in business, sich (als Kaufmann) niederlassen, etabliren; to — to something, sich zu etwas (zu einer beständigen Lebensart) bestimmen.

**SETTLE**, s. der Sitz, Stessel, die (Rehn-)Bank.

**SETTLEDNESS**, s. das gefetzte Wesen, die Geseßtheit (w. u.).

**SETTLEMENT**, s. 1. die Festsetzung, Bestimmung, Einrichtung; 2. Aussetzung, das Leihgebäude, Wirtthum; 3. Heimathstheil, die Versorgung, Stelle; 4. Wahl eines festen Berufes; 5. Niederlassung, Ansiedelung; 6. Bestigung von angekauften Ländereien; 7. Pfanzstadt, der Pfanzort, die Colonie; 8. der Accord, Vertrag, Vergleich, Contract; 9. M T der Abschluß, die Berichtigung, Ausgleichung, Salbirung (— of an account, einer Rechnung, die Liquidation, to make a —, sich (mit seinen Gläubigern) setzen, einen Vergleich treffen; to make a — upon one, einem etwas aussetzen, bestimmen; account of —, die Schlußrechnung; act of —, die Thronfolge-Akte; law of —, das Heimathsgesetz.

**SETTLER**, s. der Andauer, Ansiedler, Colonist.

**SETTLING**, part vid. To settle; M Es — of accounts, die Abrechnung, Berechnung; — days, Abrechnungstage, Scontro-Tage (im Effectenhandel, bestimmte Tage zur Uebermachung von Staats-Papieren); — tub, die Aufseher; — vat, der Stellschiff, die Abschießkappe.

**SETTLINGS**, s. pl der Satz, Bodensatz.

**SETTS**, s. pl N T Schrauben, Schoren, u. f. w., deren man sich beim Verfertigen der Masten bedient, um zwei Stücke mit einander zu verbinden.

**SETWALL**, s. der Gartenalbrian (*Parleriana celtica* — L.).

**SEVEN**, adj. & s. sieben; die (Zahl) Sieben; — eyes, das Neunauge, die

Brücke; — night, vid. SE'NNIGHT; — score, sieben Mal zwanzig; — stars das Siebengestirn; — year vine, die knollige Trichterwinde, spanische Baumweide; — years' war, der siebenjährige Krieg.

**SEVENFOLD**, adj & adn, siebenfach.

**SEVENTEEN**, adj, siebenzehn.

**SEVENTEENTH**, adj, der, die, das siebzehnte; —ly, adn, zum siebzehnten.

**SEVENTH**, I adj, der, die, das siebente; II s 1. das Siebentel; 2. Mus. T die Septime.

**SEVENTILY**, adn, siebenstens, zum siebenten.

**SEVENTIETH**, adj, der siebzigste.

**SEVENTY**, adj, siebenzig, siebzig; a — four (gun ship), ein Linienschiff von vier und siebenzig Kanonen.

To **SEVER**, v I a trennen, scheiden, absondern; auseinander reißen; abhauen; to — the head from the body, das Haupt vom Rumpfe trennen; II n sich trennen, getrennt werden.

**SEVERAL**, adj 1. unterschieden, verschieden, mehrere; 2. besonders, einzeln; getrennt; each — part, jeder Theil ins Besondere; — people, verschiedene Leute.

**SEVERAL**, s. das besondere (einzelne) Stück, der einzelne Punkt, das Eingebild, Einzelwesen.

**SEVERALLY**, adn, besonders, verschieden, einzeln, Jeder für sich.

**SEVERALTY**, s. das Besondere, Einzelne, estates in —, L. T untheilbare, schränkte und allein besessene Ländereien.

**SEVERANCE**, s. 1. die Trennung, Absonderung, Scheidung; 2. L. T's die Absonderung der Rechten vom übrigen Grunde; 3. die Trennung zweier oder mehrerer, auf einem Gerichtstittel zusammenstehender Personen.

**SEVERE** (adv —ly, adj), 1. strenge; 2. hart, rau; 3. unerbittlich, grausam; 4. genau; ernst; 5. nachster, mäßig; 6. kurz gefaßt; 6. regelmäßig; 8. schmerzhaft; to be — upon one, strenge mit einem verfahren.

**SEVERITY**, s. 1. die Strenge, Härte, Schärfe; 2. Grausamkeit; Unerbittlichkeit; 3. strenge Genauigkeit, 10 use —, Strenge gebrauchen.

**SEVILLE**, s. Sevilla (Königreich und Stadt in Spanien); — orange, die sevilische Pomeranze.

**SEVRUGA**, s. der Sevrage (zum Störgeflecht gehörig, *Acipenser stellatus* — L.).

To **SEW**, v a. & n nähen; heften, brochiren; to — up, einnähen, zunähen, vernähen.

**SEWEL**, s. die Schreckfenchel, der Popang.

**SEWER**, s. der Nähende, die Näh- (ter)inn.

**SEWER**, s. der Kanal, Graben, Abzug, die Rinne, Wasserleitung; a common —, eine Cloak, Schaleuse.

**SEWING**, s. das Nähen; — up, das Aufnähennähen; — cushion, das Nähkissen; — desk, das Nähstischchen, Nähbult; — needle, die Nähadel; — press, die Heßlade (der Buchbinder); — silk, die Nähseide.

**SEX**, s. das Geschlecht; fair —, das schöne Geschlecht; the softer —, das zarte Geschlecht; the infirmer —, das schwächere Geschlecht.

**SEXAGENARIAN**, s. der (die) Sechzigjährige, Sechziger.

**SEXAGENARY**, adj, sechzigjährig.

**SEXAGESIMA**, s. der Sonntag Sexagesima, zweite Sonntag vor Fastnacht

**SEXAGESIMAL**, *adj.* aus sechzig bestehend, sechzigjährig

**SEXANGLE**, *s. G. T.* die sechswinklige Figur.

**SEXANGLED**, *adj.* sechseckig.

**SEXANGULAR**, *adj.* sechseckig.

**SEXANGULARLY**, *adv.* sechseckig.

**SEXENNIAL**, *adv.* sechsjährig, sechsjährlich; — *ly, adv.* alle sechs Jahre.

**SEXFID**, *adj. B. T.* sechsfaltig.

**SEXLOCULAR**, *adv. B. T.* sechsfächerig.

**SEXTAIN**, *s.* die sechste Strophen

**SEXTANT**, *s. Ast. T.* der Sextant, sechste Teil eines Zirkels, sechzig Grad.

**SEXTILE**, *s. Ast. T.* (— position or aspect, der Stand zweier Planeten in der Entfernung von 60°) der sechste Schein.

**SEXTON**, *s.* der Unterküster, Kirchner, Todtengräber.

**SEXTONSHIP**, *s.* der Unterküsterdienst, das Todtengräberamt

**SEXTUPLE**, *I. adv.* sechsfach; *II. Mus. T.* der Sechsfacht.

**SEXUAL**, *adj.* das Geschlecht betreffend, das Geschlecht betreffend, geschlechtlich; — *system*, das Sexualsystem, Keimweise (Pflanzen) System.

**SHABBINESS**, *s.* 1. die Lumpigkeit, Armutlichkeit; 2. das elende (niedrige) Betragen.

**SHABBY** (*adv.* — *ly*) *adj.* 1. lumpig, zerlumpt; 2. armselig, elend, verzweifelt; 3. schuftig; fälschlich; — *finery*, armseliger Putz.

**SHACKLE**, *v. a.* fesseln, anketten, anketten.

**SHACKLE**, *s. N. T.* das Kettenkleid; der bewegliche eiserne Nagel; — *of a job-traveller*, der Schalm oder Schafel an dem Nagel des Klüvers, shackles, *s. pl.* die Fesseln, Handfesseln, Handschellen; Klöben (oben) an den Knöcheln; *N. T.* Ringe an der inneren Seite der Stiefelsohlen.

**SHAD**, *s.* die Mose, Mlie, Elfe, Schade, der Mutterharing, Mayfish (*Clupea alosa* — *L.*)

**SHADDOCK**, *s.* die Pomeranze (große Pomeranze (*Citrus decumana* — *L.*)).

**SHADE**, *s.* 1. der Schatten; 2. abgegebene Geiß; 3. die Schattenfigur; 4. der schattige Ort; 5. *fig.* Schutz; 6. der Kampfschirm; Augenschirm; Schirm an einem Hüte; Schirm gegen die Hitze; 7. die Lichtdämpfung in der Malerei; 8. Schattierung, Abstufung; 9. *M. Ph.* ein geringer unbedeutender Grad (von den Preisen); a — lower, eine Kleinigkeit niedriger (im Preise); to be in the —, im Dunkeln stehen; snatched to the shades, in das Reich der (abgeschiedenen) Geister verführt.

**SHADE**, *v. a.* 1. beschatten, umschatten, vor Hitze oder Licht schützen; 2. beschatten, beschatten, verschatten; 3. in dunkel Farben malen; 4. *fig.* (ver)schatten, schützen.

**SHADER**, *s.* der, die, das (was) Schatten verursacht.

**SHADINESS**, *s.* die schattige Beschaffenheit, das Schattige der Schatten.

**SHADOW**, *s.* 1. der Schatten; 2. ungetrennte Begleiter; 3. das Bild, die mythische Vorstellung; 4. Dunkelheit; 5. *fig.* der Schutz; 6. Schein; inmost —, der volle Schatten, Kernschatten; — grass, eine Grasart, Waldbas (*Glyceria sylvatica*).

**SHADOW**, *v. a.* 1. beschatten, umschatten, verbunkeln; 2. beschatten; 3. schatten; 4. in dunkel Farben malen; 5. *fig.* (ver)schatten; schützen;

6. abschaten; 7. bildlich vorstellen; undeutlich darstellen

**SHADOWY**, *adj.* 1. schattig, dunkel; 2. *fig.* typisch, mysteriös, vorbildlich; 3. wesenlos, —ness, *s.* die Schattigkeit.

**SHADY**, *adj.* schattig, schattenreich.

**SHAF**, *s.* 1. der Schaf, 2. Pfeil, Wurfstein; 3. die Spitze, Latene (eines Turmes); 4. die Stange, der lange Stiel, die Handhabe; 5. der Stamm; 6. die Deichsel, 7. der Schacht; shafts, *pl.* die Schere oder Wabel eines Gabels (oder andern einspannigen Fuhrwerks); to sink a —, einen Schacht abteufen (graben); — of a column, der Säulenschaft; — bar, der Deichselarm; — horse, das Gabelpferd; — suture, *A. T.* die Pfeilnaht, *Mm. Ph.* s. clining — (climbing —), der Fahlischaft; plump —, der Seigerschaft, Kumpfschaft; engine —, der Fördererschaft; hading —, der donleae (oder donleagige Schacht); — men, Schachtarbeiter, Abteufer

**SHAFTED**, *adj. H. T.* geschäftig, mit einem Griff.

**SHAG**, *s.* 1. die Gotte, Zottel, das zottige Haar; 2. der Blusch, Trupp; 3. geschüttelte, langhaare (Kraus) Tabak; 4. der Serrabe (*Pelicanus graculus* — *L.*); *II. adv.* haarig, zottig

**TO SHAG**, *v. a.* rauh, zottig machen; *fig.* entstellen, verunstalten.

**SHAGGED**, *adj.* zottig, langhaarig.

**SHAGGY**, *s.* rauh.

**SHAGGINESS**, *s.* die zottige Beschaffenheit, das Zottige, Rauhe

**SHAGREEN**, *s.* der Schagrin (eine Art nachtsches Leder); *II. adv.* aus Schagrin gemacht; — ray, der Vornrothe (*Raya rubus* — *L.*)

**SHAIL**, *s.* der Schaf oder Schaf (von Beisen).

**SHAIK**, *s.* (arab.) der Scheik, Stammhäuptling.

**TO SHAKE**, *v. I. a.* 1. schütteln, rütteln; schütteln, erschüttern; 2. abschütteln; wegschaffen, vertreiben; 3. absprechen; 4. schwächen, in Gefahr setzen, gefährden; 5. Triller schlagen; to — a ship, *N. T.* ein Schiff weigen; to — hands, einander die Hände geben; to — hands with, *fig.* Abschied nehmen, sich trennen von —, etwas aufgeben; to — in, hinein rütteln; to — in pieces, entzwei rütteln; to — off, abschütteln, (sich) los machen, befreien (von); to — out, heraus schütteln; to — up, aufschütteln, aufwühlen; *II. n.* zittern, beben, manken.

**SHAKE**, *s.* 1. das Schütteln, Schütteln, Rütteln, die heftige Bewegung; Erschütterung; 2. der Stoß, Trieb; 3. Triller; 4. *N. T.* das Stampfen aufs Glat; a — of the hand, ein Schütteln der Hand, Händedruck; — of wind, der Windstoß.

**SHAKER**, *s.* der Schüttelnde, Schüttler, Rüttler, Erschütterer; shakers, *s. pl.* die tangenden Quäler.

**SHAKY**, *adj. T.* durch Sonnenhitze oder von anstößenden Winden gebrosten (vom Baubolze).

**SHALL**, *v. foll.* (als Gutswort, das Futurum zu bilden) werde; — I? Soll ich? will you do it? I —, wollen Sie es thun? Ja, (ich werde es thun); I hope I —, das hoffe ich, (ich hoffe, daß ich es werde); you — obey me! du sollst mir gehorchen; they — account for it, sie sollen Rechenschaft davon ablegen, dafür büßen.

**SHALLOON**, *s. vid. SHALOON.*

**SHALLOP**, *s.* die Schaluppe, das Boot.

**SHALLOW**, *I. adv. (adv. —ly), 1.* seicht,

untief; 2. *fig.* matt, schwach; dumm, einfältig; *II. s. vid. SHALLOWS.* — brann, or — pate, der seichte Kopf (Einfaltspinsel, — brained — pate — wittead), seichtköpfig, seicht, einfältig.

**TO SHALLOW**, *v. a.* seicht machen (w. u.).

**SHALLOWNESS**, *s.* 1. die Seichtigkeit, Untiefe; 2. *fig.* Schwäche, Mattigkeit; 3. Einfalt, Dummheit.

**SHALLOWS**, *s. pl.* seichte Stellen, Untiefen, Klippen

**SHALM**, *s.* die Schalmste, Zinke (w. u.).

**SHALOON**, *s.* der Schalung, Rasch (von der Stadt Chalons in Champagne).

**SHALOT**, **SHALORE**, *s.* die Schabotte (*Alium ascalonicum* — *L.*)

**TO SHAM**, *v. I. a.* täuschen, betrügen, hintergehen, einer Unwahrheit vorzüglich überreden, belügen; *II. n.* spotten, Spottereien machen.

**SHAM**, *I. s.* 1. die Täuschung, Lüge, der Betrug, 2. *fam.* falsche Aermel *II. adv.* falsch, unecht; nicht wirklich; nachgemacht; erdichtet, vorgegeben, scheinbar; — errand, das Vorgeben die Nachtluge, fable (leere) Ausflucht; — excuse, die fable Ausflucht; — fight, das Scheingefecht; — name, der falsche Name; — nose, die falsche Nase; — plot, das Scheincomplot; — ports, blinde Schlüssel; a — sale, *N. Ph.* ein fingierter Verkauf; — watch, die leere (falsche Uhr).

**SHAMBLE**, *s. pl.* die Fleischbänke, der (Fleisch-)Scharren; *Mm. T.* Ruhebühnen.

**SHAMBLING**, *I. s.* die schiefe und schleppende Bewegung, das Schlen fern; *II. adv.* sich schief bewegend schlenfernd, schleppend.

**SHAME**, *s.* 1. die Scham, Schamhaftigkeit; 2. Schande; for —! o pfui to cry —, pfui rufen, tabeln.

**TO SHAME**, *v. I. a.* 1. beschamen, schamroth machen; 2. schänden; zur Schande bereichern; *II. n.* sich schämen.

**SHAMEFACED** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* schamhaft, blide; —ness, *s.* die Schamhaftigkeit, Blidigkeit.

**SHAMEFUL** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* schambar, schändlich, schimpflich; —ness, *s.* die Schandbarkeit, Schändlichkeit, Schimpflichkeit.

**SHAMELESS** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* schamlos, unerschämte; —ness, *s.* die Schamlosigkeit, Unverschämtheit.

**SHAMER**, *s.* der, die, das (was) beschämt, Schande bringt.

**SHAMMER**, *s. vulg.* der Betrüger, Lügner.

**SHAMMY** (**SHAMOTS**), *s.* — leather, das Samisch-Leder.

**SHAMOTS**, *s.* 1. die Gerns; 2. das Gernsenleder; *II. adv.* gemtsleben; — skins, Gernsenfelle.

**SHAMROCK**, *s.* der Klee, das Dreiblatt.

**SHANK**, *s.* 1. der Schenkel, das Bein vom Knie bis an den Knöchel, Schenkelbein; 2. das Bein, der Hüftknochen im Wein; 2. der Stiel, Stengel; 3. die Möhre; 4. Dille; 5. Jaurtrebe; 6. Typ T der Schriftregel; — the anchor, der Ankerstift, die Ankerstift; — of a key, das Schlüsselrohr; — of a screw, die Spindel einer Schraube; — of a chimney, die Schornsteinröhre; the shanks of a pair of snuffers, die Stangen an einer Lichtpfe; — apple, der Kurzstiel (eine Pfeifstorte); — painter, *N. T.* die Rucklinie

**SHANKED**, *adj.* mit Schenkeln, schenkelig.

**SHANKER**, *s. vid. CHANCER.*

**SHANSORIT**, *s. vid. SANSORIT.*







**SHEEP**, *s.* 1. das Schaf; *pl.* die Schafe; 2. *fig.* der Nüchel, Tropf, Schafszopf; 3. *Th.* T die Herde Gottes; a wolf in sheep's clothing, ein Wolf in Schafskleiden; — *coat* (— fold), die Schafshude; — *'s* dock, *vid* — *'s* sorrow; — *'s* dung der Schafmist; — *'s* eye, das Schafsaug; *fig.* der dumme, flüchtige, scheuverschleierte, verschämte Vult, to cast a — *'s* eye at one, o. p. t. n. g., einen eynlich, verachtet oder etwas begierig ansehen; — *lamina*, die Schafwacht, — *lesene-glass*, der Schafschwingel, kleine Wackelbart (*Hirtens uema* — *L.*); — *'s* head, der Schafskopf, auch ein sehr schmachtender Fisch in den Flüssen von *N. E.*; — *hook*, der krumme Hutenstab, Schafestab; — *louse*, die Schaflaus; — *master*, der Schäfer im Wollen, Wollger einer Schaferei, Schafschutter; — *pen*, *vid* — *cot*; — *'s* pluck, das Geflügel von einem Schafe; — *'s* redding, der Rüssel zum Rechen der Schafe; — *rot*, das Schafsterben, die Schafschuch; — *'s* scabious, die Schafschwanzel, das Schafgrünkraut (*Juncus montana* — *L.*); *N. T.* — *shank*, ein Lamptenpfahl; to — *shank* the runner of a tackle, in die Mantel eines Takels einen Trompetenpfahl machen; — *shearer*, der Schafschneider; — *shearing* (— time), die Schafschur, Wollschur; — *shears*, *pl.* die Schafschere; — *skin*, das Schafell; — *'s* sorrow, der Schafstamper, kleine Sauerampfer (*Rumex acetosella* — *L.*); — *stewer*, der Schafstief; — *walk*, die Schafweide, Schafhut.

**SHEEPISH** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* 1. Schafe betreffend, schafmässig; 2. einfältig, allfabelschiden, schwächern, blöde; — *ness*, *s.* die Emsalt; Schwachheit.

**SIGER**, *I.* *adv.* 1. laut, 2. klar, dünn, zart, *II.* *s.* *N. T.* der krumme Lauf der Seitenplanen; — *of a deck*, der Spring des Verdeckes; — *hook* der große eiserne Haken, Unterhaken; — *hulk*, alte Kriegerische, die benutzt werden um Masten in Schiffe oder aus Schiffen, der englischen Marine gehörig, zu heben; — *line*, die Linie, die im Elevationsplan den Stroop anzeigt; — *plan*, der Seitenriß eines Schiffes; — *rail*, das erste kleine Verholz unter dem Mastholz; — *strake*, der gemalte Gang unter dem Schandbuckel; — *thursday*, der grüne Donnerstag; — *wales*, die Vergleichs zwischen den Stückpreisen des mittlern und obern Decks.

**TO SNEER**, *v. n.* schwanken, wanken; to — *off*, sich oben machen, sich fortsetzen, sich heimlich fortziehen; das von wischen; *N. T.* — *abhalten*, abgiehen.

**SNEERED**, *adj.* *N. T.* in *compos* den Spring (des Verdeckes) betreffend; a round — *ship*, ein Schiff, das viel Spring hat; a moon — *ship*, ein Schiff, das sehr viel Spring hat; a erat — *ship*, ein Schiff, das wenig Spring hat.

**SNEERS**, *s.* *pl.* *N. T.* der Mastenträhn.

**SNET**, *s.* 1. die Platte; 2. das Stuck Leinwand; Betttruch; 3. Segel; 4. der Wogen (Papier); 5. *N. T.* sheets, die Schoten, Segelleinen; — *a* of fire, die Feuermaße, der Feuerquell; — *a* of lightning, die schnell auf einander folgenden Feuerstrahlen (Witze); — *a* of rain, ein Regenguß; in — *a*, un(ein)gebunden (von Wätern); — *of the lower studding sails*, die Wasser-Schoten (Schoten der unteren Reesegel); — *of a boat*, die Sitzsäule in einem Boote; — *anchor*, der größte L. ker, Hauptanker, Pflicht-

anker, Nothanker; *fig.* Nothanker; — *bend*, — *knot*, der Schotenstich; — *cable*, das Pfichtankerfau; — *copper*, das Kupferblech; — *glass*, Scherben- glas; — *iron*, Eisenblech; — *lead* Bleistift; *N. T.* — *lines*, — *ropes*, *vid* sheels; — *shot*, *vid* — *cable*; — *stopper*, Stopper, die Schoten so lange zu halten, bis sie festgemacht sind; — *un*, Zinnfahnen

**TO SHEET**, *v. a.* 1. überziehen, bedecken (w. u.), 2. weiß überziehen, (das Bett) mit Betttuchlein versehen; in ein (Bett)tuch schlagen; 3. Wogen falten

**SHEETING**, *s.* der Überzug, die Leinwand zu Betttuchlein

**SHEIK**, *s.* der Scheik

**SHEKEL**, *s.* der Sefel

**SHELDAPLE** (SHELDAPLE), *s.* der Fintel (Fingula — *L.*)

**SHELDRAKE**, *s.* der Kreuzschmabel, eine Art wilder Enten (*Anas tadorna* — *L.*); *swallow-tailed* —, die Eisente.

**SHELDUCK**, *s.* das Weibchen des SHELDRAKE

**SHELF**, *s.* 1. der Sims, das Brett, Regal, Büchergestell; (Waaren-)Fach; 2. Sanbank, 3. *Typ* T die Bank an der Buchdruckpresse, die Drucke; 4. *Mn* T die harte Gubohrflache; das feste Gubohrflache; — *of rock*, die Felsenplatte; on the — *fig.* bereit; to be laid upon the — *fig.* bereit sein.

**SHELFY**, *adj.* voller Sandbank, felsig

**SHELL**, *s.* 1. die Schale, Rinde, Hüfte, Muschel; 2. Kugelfische; das Blatt, Auster; 2. die Leier (bei Alten); 3. Garage, Bombe, Sprengfuge; 4. das Zimmerwerk, unausgebaute Haus, leere Gerüst eines Hauses; 5. der ruh gearbeitete Sarg; 6. *fig.* der äußere Schein; — *of the ear*, A T die Ohrenhöhle; — *almonds*, Knack- oder Kackmandeln; — *apple*, der Kreuzschmabel, Kreuzvogel (*Coccyzus curvirostris* — *L.*); — *bark*, walnut tree, die graue Wallnuß; — *fish*, das Schalthier, der Schalthier; — *gold*, das Muschelfisch; — *lac*, der Schellack; — *marble*, der Muschelmarmor; — *meat*, die Schalthierpeise; — *silver*, das Muschelsilber; — *snail*, die Schellschnecke; *toothed horse*, *Spr* T ein Pferd, das vom fünften Jahre an bis in sein Alter die Zahnbohrer oder Zahnentnung behält; — *work*, das Muschelwerk; die Fischschuppen-Stücke.

**TO SHELL**, *v. I* a 1. schälen, auskühlen; 2. schuppen, abschuppen; *II* n 1. (— *off*), sich schälen, abschälen; 2. ausfallen (aus der Schale).

**SHELLY**, *adj.* voller Schalen oder Muscheln; aus, mit, oder wie Schalen.

**SHELTAR**, *s.* 1. das Dbdach, der Schirm, Schutz, die Sicherheit, Freistätte, Herberge, Wohnung; 2. der Beschützer, Verteidiger; to take — *Schutz* suchen; to take in —, in Schutz nehmen.

**TO SHELTER**, *v. I* a 1. sichern, decken, (be-)schirmen, (be-)schützen, herbergen, aufnehmen; verbergen, Schutz geben; to — *one's self*, seine Zuflucht nehmen, *II.* n Schutz suchen.

**SHELTERER**, *s.* der Beschirmer, Beschützer, Verberger.

**SHELTERLESS**, *adj.* ohne Dbdach, schutzlos.

**SHELTERY**, *adj.* Dbdach gewährend, schützend (w. u.).

**TO SHELVE**, *v. n.* schräge gehen, abhängig (abshüftig) seyn.

**SHELVING**, *adj.* abhängig, abshüftig, sich neigend; *n* — *bed*, (bei den Gärt- nern) ein schräges Beet, Frühlings-

**SHELVY**, *adj.* *vid* **SHELVY**

**SHEMATIC**, *adj.* semitisch; — *languages*, die semitischen Sprachen.

**SHEPHERD**, *s.* 1. der Schäfer, (Schaf-) Hute; 2. geistliche Hirte, Seelsorger; — *'s* cloak, der Hirtenpelz; — *'s* cress, die Steinkeule, das Gänsefiant; — *'s* dog, der Schäferhund; — *'s* needle, das Nadelkiant, der wilde Keibel (*Scandix pecten* — *L.*); — *'s* pouch, — *'s* purse, die Hirtenstasche, das Schäfersack (*Thlaspi bursa pastoris* — *L.*); — *'s* purse coralline, die Beutelfossilalkaline (*Cellularia bur- saria* — *Ellis*); — *'s* rod (— *'s* staff), der Hirtenstab, die Randerstiel (*Dipsacus fullonum* — *L.*); — *'s* weather glass, das Gänsehül (*Anagallis arvensis* — *L.*)

**SHEPHERDESS**, *s.* die Schäferin, Hirtin.

**SHEPHERDISH**, *adj.* schäferhaft, hirt-

**SHEPHERDLY**, *adj.* hirtmässig (w. u.)

**SHERBET**, *s.* das Sorbet.

**SHERD**, *s.* die Scherbe

**SHERIFF**, **SHERIF**, *s.* der Scherif, Land- richter, Landvogt, Abgeordnete des Königs; *high* —, der Oberscherif, Obervogt.

**SHERMAN**, *s.* *vid* **SHEARMAN**, unter **SHEAR**.

**SHERRY**, *s.* der Kereswein, Keressekt.

**TO SHEW**, *vid* **TO SHOW**

**SHIBBOLETH**, *s.* das Schibboleth, Erkennungs- und Lösungswort, Zeichen

**SHIELD**, *s.* 1. der Schild; 2. Wap- penbild; 3. T das Schutmbach (beim Tunnelbau); 4. *fig.* der Schutz, Schirm; (Be-)Schützer (Be-)Schürmer, — *bearer*, der Schildträger, Waffenträger.

**TO SHIELD**, *v. a.* 1. mit einem Schild bedecken; *fig.* bedecken, beschirmen, beschützen, verteidigen; 2. abhal- ten; God —! Gott behüte! to — *off* the cold, sich gegen die Kälte ver- wahren.

**TO SHIFT**, *v. I* a 1. ändern, verändern, wenden, umziehen, umlegen, umwer- den, wechseln; 2. umfüllen, umgie- ßen, abgießen; ablassen (Wein); to — *one's clothes*, andere Kleider anziehen, sich umkleiden; to — *one's self*, weiße Wasche anlegen; to — *a ship*, einem Schiffe eine andere Rich- tung geben, es nach einem andern Hafen bringen; to — *the helm*, das Ruder überdrehen; to — *the sails*, die Segel umlegen; to — *a tackle*, ein Tau abschneiden; to — *the loading*, ein Schiff umladen; to — *the stowage*, die Ladung (eines Schiffes) andern stellen, umfüllen; to — *away*, weg- schieben, fortschieben, fortschicken to — *upon one*, auf einen schieben, ihm andichten; *II.* n 1. sich ändern; sich verschieben; 2. sich umkleiden; 3. ausziehen, die Wohnung veran- dern; 4. sich helfen, zu Mitteln schreiten, Maßregeln ergreifen; 5. sich lösen; 6. Auskünfte ge- brauchen. Rst anwenden; 7. *Sea Exp* (vom Winde) veränderlich seyn, d. w. r. n. l. — to — *for one's self*, für sich selbst sorgen, sich selbst helfen; sich aus dem Staube machen; *I cannot* —, ich weiß nicht, wie ich mich helfen; to — *off*, sich lösen, sich entzie- hen, ausweichen; *Sea Exp* — to — *to* ... (vom Winde) umlaufen (sich drehen) nach . . .; the wind shifts from one point to another, der Wind springt von einem Striche zum andern; *th*

ballast shifts, der Ballast schießt (oder geht) über.

**SHIFT**, *s.* 1. die Veränderung; 2. Mühe, der Versuch; 3. das schwierige Mittel, Hülfsmittel, Nothmittel, das Nützlichkeitsmittel; 4. der Beistand, die Ausflucht, Nothhilfe; 5. Rist, der Betrag, Kunstgriff, Kunst; 6. das Frauenkleid; — of the plank *N. T.* das Verschleßen der Scherben; to know one's shifts, Jemandes Nützlichkeiten kennen; to make —, sich bemühen, sich helfen, sich durcharbeiten; I made — to go thither, ich kam mit genauer Noth dahin; I shall make — to do it, ich will mit aller Mühe darum gehen; to make —, sich nicht aufhören zu bemühen, sich nicht aufhören zu helfen; to make — with any thing, sich mit Allem behelfen; I can make — without it, ich kann es schon entbehren; I must — elsewhere, ich muß mich anderswo umsehen; to put one to his shifts, einem viel zu schaffen machen; he is put to his last shifts, er ist aufs Äußerste gebracht, er preißt auf dem letzten Lode; being put to a new —, da er, (sie) sich in einer neuen Verlegenheit befindet.

**SHIFTER**, *s.* 1. der schlaue Fuchs, Schläupdog; 2. *See* Lang, der Unterfisch, Köchling, Welschsalje.

**SHIFTING**, *s.* das Wenden, u. f. w.; — *adv.* listig, schlau, verschlagen; durch Wendungen; — backstays, die Schlingergarben; — sand, der Treibsand, Treibsand.

**SHIFTESS**, *adj.* 1. ohne Mittel, der Hülfsmittel beraubt, hülflos; 2. nicht verschlagen.

**SHILLING**, *s.* der (englische) Shilling; a — in the pound, fünf Procent; a —'s worth, für einen Shilling.

**SHILLY-SHALLY**, to be at —, or to stand —, ungeschlüssig seyn, nicht wissen was man thun soll.

**SHIN**, *s.* (— bone) das Schienbein; — of beef, das Lendenstück.

**TO SHINE**, *v. n.* scheinen, leuchten, funkeln; anstehn; to — out, hell scheinen, leuchten, funkeln, hell glänzen.

**SHINER**, *s.* 1. der Stör, Stör; 2. das heitere Wetter (u. i.).

**SHINGLE**, *s.* 1. sing. die Schindel, Dachschindel; *pl.* die Schiefer; — ballast, *N. T.* Ballast von grobem Kiesel, Singels; Shingles, *s. pl.* 2. kleine, flache Steine, die man häufig an Steufen findet; 3. der feurige Umlauf (*Zona murbus*).

**TO SHINGLE**, *v. a.* mit Schindeln bedecken.

**SHINING**, *adj.* schimmernd, glänzend; — blacking, die Glanzwache; — ore, die Eisenschwärze, der Eisenglimmer.

**SHINY**, *adj.* schimmernd, glänzend, hell.

**SHIP**, eine Schiff, welche dem deutschen schiff entspricht; z. B. friendschiff, Freundschaft.

**SHIP**, *s.* das (See-)Schiff; besond. dreimastige Schiff, der Dreimaster; — of war, das Kriegsschiff; — of the line, das Linienschiff; a first rate —, ein erstes Schiff vom ersten Range; a high built —, ein hochgebautes Schiff; a low built —, ein niederbautes Schiff; a — of course, ein tief gebauter Schiff; a full —, ein ganz beladenes Schiff; to take —, zu Schiffe gehen, sich einschiffen; — board, der Bord, das Schiff; on — board, auf dem Schiff, an Bord; — boat, die Schaluppe; — boy, der Schiffsjunge; — bread — biscuit, der Schiffsbrot; — broker, der Schiffsmakler; — builder, *old* —wright; — carpenter, der

Schiffszimmermann (auf einem Schiffe); Schiffbauer; — building (— carpentry), die Schiffszimmermannskunst; — carriage, die Schiffsfahrt, Verladungs-Kosten; — chandler, der mit allerlei Bedürfnissen (— chandlery) für Seefahrer handelt; —'s company, das Schiffsvolk, die Schiffswirtschaft; — concerns, Schiffsangelegenheiten; — holder, *vid.* — owner; — master, der Schiffsherr, Schiffspatron; Schiffscapitän (eines Kaufahrts-Schiffs); — mate, der Schiffsmat; Schiffsgefährte; — money, die Schiffsteuer (zur Ausrüstung von Schiffen); — owner, der Schiffseigentümer, Rheeder; — pound, das Schiffspfund; *Sea. Exp-s.* — shape, nach Schiffesart; — not rigged — shape, nicht gut (nicht richtig) aufgetafelt; trim your sails — shape, setzt die Segel auf, wie es sich gebührt; to be delivered at the —'s side, *M. E.* am Schiff zu liefern; — word, der Pfahlwurm, Bohrwurm (*Teredo navalis* — *L.*); — wreck, der Schiffbruch; die Trümmer; Verunglückung; to make (oder to suffer) — wreck, to — wreck, *v. n.* Schiffbruch leiden, scheitern, stranden; verunglücken; to — wreck, *v. a.* Schiffbruch verursachen, an den Strand werfen; — wrecked, *adj.* schiffbrüchig; — wright, der Schiffsbauer, Schiffsbaumeister, Schiffszimmermann; — mate, der Schiffszimmermannsmat, Buhahn; a — wright's yard, das Schiffswerft (ein zum Schiffsbau eingerichteter Platz).

**TO SHIP**, *v. a.* (besonders *M. E.*) in das Schiff (an Bord) bringen, eine Ladung (Güter) einnehmen, einschiffen, einladen, verladen; to — away or off, zu Schiffe verführen, verschiffen, (ab-)senden; *N. T.* to — a ship, *v. a.* eine Schiffe (Stück) See an Bord befahren; to — the cargo, die Waaren an Bord laden; to — the ship, die Schiffe auf die See zu bringen; to — the ship, die Schiffe an Bord zu bringen; to — the ship, die Schiffe an Bord zu bringen.

**SHIPLESS**, *adj.* der Schiffe beraubt, ohne Schiffe, schifflos.

**SHIPMENT**, *s. M. E.* die Verladung, Verschiffung; Waaren-Entsendung, Configuration; die Schiffsanfahrt.

**SHIPPER**, *s. M. T.* der Verschiffer, Verladener, (Waaren-) Abgeber, Verschaffer.

**SHIPPING**, *s. collect.* die Schiffe; the strength of our —, die Stärke unserer Flotte; to take —, sich einschiffen; ready for —, zur Verladung bereit; provided with —, mit Schiffen (im Hafen) bestetzt seyn; the harbour is crowded with —, es liegen viele Schiffe im Hafen; (charges at) — (Kosten) an Bord zu bringen, den Transport in das Schiff (in Speise- und Trunkkosten); — concerns, Seegelegenheiten, Schiffen (oder Verladungs-) Angelegenheiten; das Schiffwesen; — clerk, der Schiffverladungs- commiss; — house, das Handelshaus, welches Seegelegenheiten macht; — interest, der Seehandelsstand, die Rheeder; — interest, Verladungsangelegenheiten; — office, das Schiffsfahrtscomptoir; — season, die Verschiffungszeit; — weight, das Verschiffungs-Gewicht.

**SHIPS**, *s.* die Landeseintheilung, der Landesbezirk, die Grafschaft, Pro-

vinz; — mote, das Grafschaftsgericht.

**SHIRK**, *s.* der Schmaroger, *vid.* SHARK; *TO SHIRK*, *v. a. & n.* 1. *vid.* *TO SHARK*; 2. meiden, vermeiden.

**SHIRT**, *s.* das (Manns-) Hemd; — of mail, das Panzerhemd; — front, das Vorderhemd; — pin, die Hemdbinde; — wire, Hemdbraut; — tail, der untere Theil (der Schoß) am Hemd.

**TO SHIRT**, *v. a.* 1. mit einem Hemd bekleiden; 2. ein (weißes) Hemd anstehen.

**SHIRTING**, *s.* die Hemdleinwand; — dannel, der Hemdellinwand.

**SHIRTLESS**, *adj.* ohne Hemd.

**SHIST**, *s.* (argillaceous —) der Schiefer; — bituminous —, der Schiefer; — porphyry, der Schiefer; — common —, der gemeine Kiefelschiefer.

**SHISTIC**, *adj.* *M. T.* kieselartig; — shistous, kieselartig; — shistiferous, kieselartig.

**SHITTAL**, *s.* (nach Luther) der Föh-Schittim; reubaum; shittim wood, Föhrenholz.

**TO SILVER**, *v. i.* a. zerbrechen, zerfallen, zertrümmern, zerbrechen, zerfallen; to — the sails in the wind, *N. T.* die Segel schlaff werden lassen, fallen; *II. n.* 1. zerfallen; 2. zertrümmern, zerfallen.

**SILVER**, *s.* 1. das kleine dünne Stück, der Splitter; die Krume, das Krümchen; 2. *N. T.* *nick.* SILVER; 3. *fig.* der Schauer, Anfall; — hole, *N. T.* das Scheibengut; — spar, der Schiefer; shivers, *pl.* Schaben; to break into —, zertrümmern.

**SILVERING**, *s.* das Schauern, das Schauen; *II. adj.* schauernd, (— with cold, vor Kälte) zitternd; to be — (all over), überfroren haben; — sit (cold —), (Stieber-) Schauer, (Stieber-) Frostschauer.

**SILVERY**, *adj.* brüchig, bräunlich, locker, mürbe.

**SHOES**, *s. pl.* die Schuhen.

**SHOVED** (— move), *s.* eine Art schwarzer oder leberfarbener Eisenstein, über und unter der Erde in Gesteinen; *Min.* die Graupen, Zinngraupen, der Zinnfand.

**SIOAL**, *s.* 1. der Haufe, Schwarm, die Menge, Masse; 2. Untiefe; Sandbank; a — of fishes, ein Hauf Fische; *II. adj.* untief, seicht, voller Sandbänke, verflutet; — water, seichtes Wasser.

**TO SIOAL**, *v. n.* 1. wimmeln, sich drängen; 2. untief werden; Unterse haben, seicht seyn.

**SIOALINESS**, *s.* 1. die seichte Beschaffenheit, Seichtigkeit; 2. Verflutung, Menge Sandbänke, Untiefen.

**SIOALY**, *adj.* voller Untiefen, seicht verflutet; — ground, seichter Boden.

**SIOOK**, *s.* 1. der Stoß, Schlag, Zusammenstoß, das Zusammenstoßen, die Verhinderung; 2. der Kampf, der Streit, der Fall; 3. die Verleibung, der Verdruss; 4. Haufe, Haufen, die Mandel; 5. der Hühnerhund; — of a wave, der Schlag einer See (b. i. Welle); to give a —, *fig.* auffallen.

**TO SIOOK**, *v. i.* a. 1. heftig stoßen, anstoßen; 2. angreifen, bekämpfen; 3. Anstoß geben, beleidigen, Verdruss machen; 4. Widerwillen erregen, Ekel einflößen; 5. anstoßen seyn, zum Stoß seyn; to be shocked at . . . betreten, betroffen seyn über . . . *II. a.* in Mandeln stehen.

**SHOCKING** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adv.* anstößig, belästigend, ärgerlich, wirrig.

**SHOE**, *s.* 1. der Schuh; 2. das Hufeisen; — of the anchor, *N* *T* der Ankerstich; — of gold, (in Sautou) Goldbarren; I should not like to stand in his —, ich möchte nicht in seinen Schuhen stehen; shoe-hills, *pl* Schuhzwecken; — black, (— boy), der Schuhputzer; — blacking, die Schuhschwärze, Schuhwische; — brush, die Schuhbürste; — buckle, die Schuhschnalle; — chaps, *pl* Schuhschnallenbügel; — clasp, *pl* Schuhspangen; — clout, der Schuhwich; — horn, der Schuhanzieher, das Schuhhorn; — knife, das Schuhmesser; — last, der Schuhleisten; — leather das Schuhleder; — maker, der Schuhmacher; — maker's wax, das Schuhwachs; — making, das Schuhmachen; — making trade, die Schuhmacherei; — market, der Schuhmarkt; — nail, der Schuhnagel; — nippers, *pl.* die Leberzange mit einem Hammer; — shap, der Schuhblättler; — stamp, das Schuhstempelstein, der Sohlenstempel; — strap, (— strop, — string — tie), das Schuhband, der Schuhriemen; — tack, *pl* Schuhzwecken; — tassels, Schuhquästen; — vamps, Vor-schuhbleiber (Oberleder) zu Schuhen.

*To SHOE*, *v. a.* 1. beschuhen; beschlagen (ein Pferd); 2. belegen (den Boden mit etwas), überdecken; to — the anchor, *N* *T* den Schuh auf den Ankerflügel setzen, den Anker befestigen.

**SHOEING**, *s.* das Beschuhen, Beschlagen;

— hammer, der Hufhammer; — horn, das Schuhhorn, der Schuhanzieher.

**SHOOT**, *nd* **SHOAL**

*To SHOOT*, *v. a* & *n* 1. schießen, abschießen, abfeuern; 2. aufschießen, aufschlagen, schießen; 3. töten, tößen, tödnen; 4. fliegen, fahren; 5. prüfen, testen (z. B. wie Führer- augen, erörtere Olierer u. f. w.); 6. abholen, abstoßen; 7. aufschießen, sich bilden; 8. sich dehnen, sich erstrecken; to — one's self, sich erstrecken; to — (to death), erschließen; to — the masts by the board, die Masten (eines Schiffes) abschießen; to — casks, &c. into the cellar, by a parbuckle, fassen u. f. w. hinab in den Keller u. f. w. schrotten, mittels Schrotleiter und Seile; to — a bolt, zuriegeln, to — a cart, einen Karren fürzen; to — a joint, eine Naht ausfüllen; to — a bridge, unter einer Brücke durchfahren; to — a golf, über einen Meerbusen fahren; to — ahead, sich schnell vorwärts bewegen, vordringen, vorwärts laufen, (fliegen, fahren, segeln); to — with a long bow, mit dem großen Messer schneiden, groß sprechen, brüllen; to — across one's mind, *fig.* durch den Kopf fahren; to — at, nach etwas schießen; to — down, herabschießen, herabschütten (von Wasserfällen); to — forth, feimen, ausschlagen; *fig.* sich erstrecken; to — into crystals, in Kristalle anschließen; to — off, los-schießen; to — out (from), ausschließen, sich zertheilen; to — out into branches, sich verzweigen; to — out into ears, in Ähren schießen; to — out grain, Getreide anschütten; to — up, schnell in die Höhe wachsen, aufschließen; ho'll — up a hero, er wird sich schnell zu einem Helden bilden.

**SHOOT**, *s.* 1. das Schießen, der Schuß; 2. Schößling, die Spresse; 3. das (Span-)Jerkel; to make a — schießen; — bolt, der Nachtriegel (am Türschloß); — silk, Einschlagseide.

**SHOOTER**, *s.* der Schießende, Schütze.

**SHOOTING**, *s.* das Schießen, to go a —, *fam.* schießen gehen, auf die Jagd gehen, a — pain ein stichender Schmerz; — star, die Sternschnuppe; — suck, *T* der Schießstein; *Typ* *T* das Treibholz, der Keilreiter.

**SHOP**, *s.* der Laden, Kramladen, Kaufmannsladen, das Gewölbe, die Bude; das Geschäftslokal, Geschäftszimmer; die Werkstatt, Werkstätte; to keep a —, einen Laden haben; barber's —, die Barbierstube; — bill, das Aushängeschild (mit dem Waarenverzeichnis); — board, der Werkisch, Arbeitstisch; der Ladentisch, die Ladentafel; — book, das Ladenbuch; — boy, der Ladenbursche; — keeper, der Kleinhändler, Detailist, Krammer, Ausverkaufthändler; — keeping, die Krämerlei; — list, — lister, der Ladenzieher; to — list, *v. a* Laden bestehlen; — lifting, die Ladendieberei; — man, der Kleinhändler, der Lakadner (im untergeordneten Verhältnisse); — mate, der Ladengefährte, Ladengehülfe; — rent, der Ladenzins, Gewölbzins; — shutter, die Ladenklappe.

**SHOPLIKE**, *adj.* gemein, niedrig.

**SHOPPING**, *s.* *mold* das Besuchen der Kaufhäuser, der Ladenbesuch, die Ladenrevue.

**SHORE**, *s.* 1. das Ufer (eines Flusses oder des Meeres), Gestade, die Küste, der Strand; 2. die Stütze, Stütze, der Stützballen; *N* *T* standing in — (oder — ward), landwärts anliegen; standing off —, seewärts anliegen; — anchor, der Landanker, Ballanker; — bird, die Uferschwalbe, Rainschwalbe.

*To SHORE*, *v. a* stützen; to — up, unterstützen; *N* *T* unterstützen.

**SHORELESS**, *adj.* 1. uferlos, ohne Ufer, 2. *fig.* unbegrenzt.

**SHORELING**, *s.* das geschornen Schaf, *SHORLING*, } Fell eines geschornen Schafs.

**SHORL**, *s.* der Schörl, Turmalin.

**SHORLACEOUS**, *adj.* schörlartig.

**SHORT**, *adv.* & *adj.* 1. kurz, nahe; 2. kürzlich; 3. eingeschränkt, enge, knapp; 4. mürbe (vom Fleisch und Kuchen), brüchig; 5. im Mangel, mangelhaft, fehlend, knapp, spararm, genau; within a — ums binnen Kurzem; in —, in wenig Worten, kürzlich, kurz; cakes that eat —, mürbe Kuchen; to be (to come oder to fall) — of, nachstehen, nachgeben, nicht gleich kommen; zu kurz kommen, fehlen, bedürfen; to be — with one (to take one up —), einen kurz abfertigen, aufheben, einen verkürzen, in seinen Entwürfen hindern; to bring —, abkürzen; upon — notice, nach kurzer Ueberlegung; in Kurzem; to be — of money, Geld bedürfen, nicht bei Casse seyn; I am but one degree — of happiness, mir fehlt nur eine Stufe zur Glückseligkeit; to keep one — of —, einen kurz halten in . . ., ihm nicht genug geben von . . .; you are a cup too —, Sie haben noch ein Glas zu trinken; to speak —, die Worte verkürzen; to stop —, plötzlich inne halten, stille stehen; to strike —, fehl schlagen, fehlen; to turn —, nicht fortkommen können; to enter —, *M* *E* (beim Zoll) zu wenig (oder unter dem Werthe) angeben; — answer, eine lakonische Antwort; — bout, die halbkreisförmigen Bretter einer Wozule; — breath, die Engrüstigkeit; — breathed, engbrüstig, *M* *E* *s.* —

date, die kurze Sicht; — (dated) bill, kurze Wechsel (*ind.* — paper); — en try, die zu geringe Zollangabe; — hand — hand notes, das Geschwätz schreiben, die Geschwätzschreiberei, Abbreviaturen; flüchtige Hand; — hand writer, der Geschwätzschreiber; — jointed, kurzgegliedert (von Pferden); a — laid cable, *Sea* *Exp.* ein krapp geschlagenes (zur vollen Härte gedrehtes) Tau; — lived, kurzlebend; von kurzer Dauer, kurz dauernd; *M* *E* *s.* — paper kurz (oder kurzes) Papier, kurze Wechsel (Wechsel auf kurze Sicht); — posted, zu wenig angelegt von einem Posten im Buche; — premium, die niedrige Prämie; — price, der Netto-Preis (Preis nach Abzug des Rabatts u. f. w.); — rns, die kurzen oder falschen Rippen; — sails, *N* *T* die drei Segel, welche gewöhnlich in der Schlacht gebraucht werden; a — sale ein schneller Verkauf; — shank (— start), der Aufseil mit kurzem Stiele, *M* *E* *s.* — shipped, zurückgenommen (wenn ein Theil der Güter vor der Abfahrt des Schiffes nieder ausgeladen wird); — sight, die kurze Sicht; at — sight, auf kurze Sicht, kürzlich; — sight-glass, ein Glas für kürzliche Augen; — sight-ed, (— of sight), kürzlich; — sight-edness, die Kürzlichkeit; — splice, *N* *T* eine kurze Splicing; — staple, kurzer Stapel (von der Wolle, Baumwolle u. f. w.); — vessels, *N* *T* die kurzen Gefäße; — waisted, kurzlebig; — winded, engbrüstig; — winged, mit kurzen Flügeln, beschleunigt; — witted, einfältig, bumm.

**SHORT**, *s.* die Kürze, kurze Nachricht, der Anbegriff, Abriß; the — of the matter is, *col.* die Sache ist kürzlich diese.

*To SHORTEN*, *v. I* a 1. kürzen, abkürzen, verkürzen; 2. flühen, abnehmen, beschneiden; 3. zusammenziehen; 4. einschränken, verengen; to — sail, *N* *T* etliche von den Segeln bergen; *II* *n* kürzer werden, abnehmen.

**SHORTENING**, *s.* Butter oder Fett zum Backen.

**SHORTLY**, *adv.* kurz; in der Kürze, mit wenigen Worten, kürzlich, binnen Kurzem, bald.

**SHORTNESS**, *s.* 1. die Kürze, Nähe; 2. Gedrängtheit; 3. Mangelhaftigkeit; — of breath, die Engrüstigkeit.

**SHORY**, *adv.* an der Küste liegend (*v. u.*).

**SHOT**, *s.* 1. das Schießen, der Schuß; 2. die Schussweite; 3. das Geschöß (alle Arten von Voll- und Hohl-Kugeln), der Hagel, das Schrot, die Kugel; 4. der Schöß, die Jech; small —, das (der) Schrot, Hagel; Musketenflugel; great —, round —, cannon —, Kanonenflugel; *N* *T* *s.* grape —, Kartätschen-(Kugeln); double headed — (bar —), die Stangenflugel, Knippelflugel; at a —, auf einen Schuß, a (rolling and bounding —, ein Welschschuß, Mrochetschuss, tauber Schuß; — of rain, der plötsliche Regenguss; — bag, (und — pouch), der Schrotbeutel; — belt, der Schrotgürtel; — boxes, die Kartätschenkasten; — free, schußfrei; Kugel; fest; unbeschädigt, schußfrei u. f. w., *ind.* SCOTFREE; — game, *T* das Kugelfeld, die Kugelprobe; — garland (— locker), *N* *T* die Kugelfeste; — gun, die (Jagd-)Blinte; — hole, das Schußloch; — plug, der Pfropf (von Berg oder Papier); — pouch die Schießtasche, Jagdtasche; — proof

schußt; *N T-s* — of a cable, die Zusammenpflügung zweier Aufseil-  
taue; sheet —, das Rüsttaufseil.

SHOTE *v* 1. ein Fisch, der Forelle  
gleich (*Trutta minor*); 2. das (Spane-  
)Reißel.

SHOULDER, *s* 1 die Schulter, Achsel;  
2 der Bug, das Vorderbierel; 3. *T*  
das Gerüstspinnende, der Auslauf;  
4 Schenkel; — of mutton, die Ham-  
melbrust; — of mutton, die — of mut-  
ton sauls, *N T* die Giesegel; — arms'  
*Mit Ph* Schulter's Gewehr! — bolt,  
das Wehrgehack; Schultergehack;  
— blade, (— bone), das Schulter-  
blatt; *N T-s* — block, der Haken-  
block; — bolt, der Zugbolzen mit ei-  
nem Stoß; — grating, das Hühner-  
gitter in die Rinde; — knot, das Achsel-  
band, die Spanlette; — piece, das  
Schulterstück; — points, *pl* die Ach-  
selschnüre; — shoten, bingelam; —  
ship, die Verrenkung der Schulter.

SHOULDER *v* 1 *a* 1 auf die Schul-  
tern nehmen, schultern; 2. die Schul-  
tern drücken; drängen, stoßen, schub-  
ben; to — out, hinausdrücken; to —  
up, auf die Schulter nehmen oder  
legen.

SHOULDERED, *adj* *in compos* mit Schul-  
tern, schulterig; broad —, breitschul-  
terig.

SHOUT, *s* 1. das Freudengeschrei, Ge-  
schrei, Gelauch, Vivatrufen; 2.  
Anschreien (*in u.*); *a* — of applause,  
das Beifallgeschrei.

TO SHOUT, *v* *n* (vor Freude) laut  
schreien, jauchzen; (— at, zu-)rufen  
(mit, an).

SHOUTER, *s* der Schreier, Jauchzer,  
Rufst.

SHOUTING, *s* das Geschrei.

TO SHOVE, *v* *a* & *n*, schieben, stoßen;  
mit einer Stange fortstoßen (ein  
Boot); to — along, forttschieben; to  
— by, wegstößen; to — down, nieder-  
stoßen; to — in, einstoßen; to — off,  
abstoßen; shove off! stoß ab vom  
Land!

SHOVE, *s* der Schub, Stoß; — net,  
das Schlagnetz, Schlepnetz.

SHOVEL, *s* die Schaufel, Schürpe;  
— board die Beifelschiff, Drucktafel;  
das Beifelspiel; — full, eine Schaufel  
voll; — hat, der Schaufelhut  
(hut mit aufgebogener Krümpe).

TO SHOVEL, *v* *a* schaufeln, schuppen;  
häufen.

SHOVELER, *s* die Schöffente (*Ann's cy-  
pesta* — *L*).

TO SHOW, *v* *I. a* 1. schau stellen, zur  
Schau bringen, zeigen, weisen, sehen  
lassen; 2. tun geben; 3. bekannt  
machen; 4. lehren; 5. erklären, aus-  
legen; 6. beweisen; 7. erweisen; 8.  
den Weg zeigen, führen; to — one a  
place, einem die Merkmalsigkeiten einer  
Stadt u. f. w. zeigen; to — tricks,  
Höfen spielen; to — mercy, Gnade  
erweisen, sich erbarmen; to — forth,  
bekannt machen, verkündigen; auf-  
weisen; to — in or into, einführen;  
to — up, herauf führen; *II n* schen-  
nen.

SHOW, *s* 1 die Schau; 2 das Schaufel-  
spiel; 3. Gepränge, der Glanz, Staat;  
4. das Ansehen, der (äußere) Schein,  
Aussehen, die Scheinbarkeit, Ansehen-  
lichkeit; 5. Ähnlichkeit; 6. das  
Scheimbild, Anschein, die Geberde; 7.  
Darstellung; 8. *M T* der Ausfall  
(die zur Schau ausgestellte Waare),  
der Ausfall (an Kaufmannsläden);  
on —, zu besetzen, to set to —, zur  
Schau auslegen; to make a fine —,  
prächtigt aufsetzen; to make a — of,  
etw. sehen lassen (Aufsehen machen)

mit . . . sich stellen (als wenn . . .); —  
of hands, das Aufheben der Hände  
bei den Wahlen; die Abstimmung  
(Erwählung) durch das Handaufhe-  
ben; *a* — of tulips eine Tulipenflur;  
— box, *M T* der Ausverkauf (mit  
Modewaren u. f. w.); — bread das  
Schraubrot; — end, *M T* der Vor-  
schuß; (an einem Stück Tuch) der  
Mantel, (an einem Stück Sammet)  
der Deckel, Mantel; — glass, ein  
Mikroskop; — glasschen; — glasses, *pl*  
Gläser und Flaschen in denen Condi-  
tor, Apotheker u. f. w. Waaren zur  
Schau stellen; — man, der Zeilen-  
heiter u. f. w. zeigt; Lachenspieler;  
— place, der Schauplatz.

SHOWER *s* der Zeigende; Erweisen-  
de u. f. w.; — of tricks, der Taschens-  
trickler.

SHOWER, *s* 1. der Regen-)Guß, Re-  
gen, Hagel, Schauer; 2. *fig* der Zu-  
fluß, Ueberfluß, die Menge; — bath,  
das Duschbad.

TO SHOWER, *v* *I a* 1. mit Regen näs-  
sen, begießen, mit Regen überschnem-  
men, gießen; 2. regnen lassen; 3. *fig*  
reichlich vertheilen, uberschütten; *II n*  
stark regnen, herabströmen, hageln.

SHOWERY, *adj*, regnerisch, regnig,  
naß; — weather, das Regenwetter.

SHOWILY, *adv* auf prächtige, glän-  
zende Art; prahlerisch, mit Ge-  
pränge.

SHOWINESS, *s*, die Pracht, der Pomp,  
das Gepränge.

SHOWY, *adj* prächtig, glänzend; pran-  
gend, prahlhaft.

TO SHRED, *v* *a* klein (in schmale und  
lange Streifen) schneiden, zerschnei-  
den.

SHRED, *s* 1. das Schnittchen, Schnit-  
zel, der Lappen, Beizen; 2. das Zersch-  
stück.

SHREW, *s* die Zänkerin, Reiserin,  
das böse Weib, der Zankteufel; —  
mouse, die Spitzmaus (*Sorex* — *L*).

SIREVID (*adv* — *lv*), *adv* 1. scharfsich-  
tig; 2. listig, schlaun.

SHREWEDNESS, *s* 1. die Schlaueit,  
Weislagenheit, Verschmicktheit, Arg-  
list; 2. die Scharfsichtigkeit.

SHREWISH (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* zänkisch,  
heftig; to be —, zanken, schmalen; —  
ness, das zänkische Wesen; die Hefi-  
gkeit; der Muthwille.

TO SHRIEK, *v. a* schreien, laut auf-  
schreien, heischen.

SHRIEK, *s* der Schrei, das laute  
(Angst-)Geschrei; to give a —, laut  
aufschreien.

SHRIEVALTY, *s* das Amt und die Ge-  
richtsbarkeit eines Scheriffs.

SHRIFT, *s* die Dohrendichte; die Los-  
prechung, Absolution.

SHRIKE, *s* der Reumörder, Würge-  
gel, die Vergeltung (*Lanius spinator* — *L*).

SHRILL, *adj*, hell, gellend, schwirrend,  
dröhnend, schnarrend, scharf; — noise,  
das Gellen, Schwirren, Dröhnen,  
Schwarzen; — tongue, mit gellend-  
der Zunge.

TO SHRILL, *v* *n* gellen, hell tönen;  
schwirren, dröhnen.

SHRILLNESS, *s* das Gellen, Schwir-  
ren, der scharfe Ton.

SHRILLY, *adv*, scharf tönend, gellend.

SHRIMP, *s* 1. die Krabbe, Garnele, der  
Lachsekrebs, kleine See Krebs (*Can-  
cer grangon* — *L*); 2. *fig* der Knirps,  
Zwerg; (fresh-water —), der Bach-  
kreb; white —, eine Art Krabbe  
(*Cancer squilla* — *L*).

SHRINE, *s* 1. das Reliquienkästchen;  
2. der Altar.

TO SHRINK, *v* *I n* 1. (ein-)schrump-

fen; einlaufen, sich zusammenzie-  
hen; zusammenziehen; 2. abneh-  
men; 3. zusammenfahren, zurückfah-  
ren, erstarren, sich entziehen, schau-  
biern, zittern, (zurück-)beben, zu-  
cken; to — at, sich vor etwas ent-  
setzen; to — back, zurückfahren, star-  
ren; to — from, etwas zu vermeiden  
suchen, nicht daran wollen; to —  
under, erliegen; to — up, einschrump-  
fen; zuken; to — with apprehension,  
Angst haben, bange sein (vor etwas);  
*II a* einschrumpfen machen, einlau-  
fen lassen.

SIRINK, *s* 1. das (Ein-)Schrumpfen;  
die Kugel; 2. der Schauer.

SHRINKAGE, *s* das Einschrumpfen, Ein-  
schrumpfen; *M T* die Defect, der  
Nachschuß (bei Tabak, u. f. w.).

SHRINKER, *s* der, die schaudert, zit-  
tert, zuckt, der (die) Aucktsame.

TO SHRIVE, *v* *a* Beichte hören, beich-  
ten lassen.

TO SHRIVEL, *v* *I n* einschrumpfen,  
sich zusammenziehen, unzeitig wer-  
den; *II a* zusammenziehen, unzeitig,  
falten, zerfüttern.

SHROUD, *s* 1. die Bedeckung, das De-  
bach, der Schem, Schut, die Zu-  
flucht; 2. das Grabtuch, Leichentuch,  
Sterbehemd, Sterbekleid; 3. *ind*  
Suroos; *N T-s* — laud cordages,  
fabelweise geflochtene (zweimal zu-  
sammengekehrte) Läne; — plates, die  
Klappen der Buttungen; — stopper,  
der Borg in der Wand; — trucks, die  
Wandkloben.

TO SHROUD, *v* *I a* 1. beschützen, ver-  
wahren, Obdach geben; 2. bedecken,  
bekleiden, einwickeln, verbergen (—  
from, vor), verhüllen; 3. in das Ster-  
bekleid hüllen; *II n* sich aufhalten,  
sich bergen.

SHROUDS, *s* *pl* *N T-s* die Wandtaue  
(leiterförmig gespannte Läne zur Ver-  
festigung der Masten); to ease the —,  
die Wand schlaff machen.

SHROUDY, *adj* Schuß gewährt,  
schützend.

SHROVE, *in compos* — sunday, der erste  
Sonntag in den Fasten; — uide, die  
Fastnacht, Fastenzeit; — tue-day der  
Fastentienstag.

SHROVING, *s* die Feier der Fastnacht.

SHRUB, *s* 1. die Staude, der Strauch,  
Busch; Zweigbaum; 2. der Wunsch-  
ertract (eine Mischung von Citronen-  
saft, Zucker und Branntwein).

TO SHRUB, *v. a* von Strauchwerk reiz-  
nigen.

SHRUBBERY, *s* 1. das Staubenge-  
wächs, Gesträuch; 2. die Aufpflan-  
zung von Gesträuch, das Lustgebüsch.

SHRUBBY, *adj* staubenartig, buschicht;  
buschig, strauchig.

TO SHRUG, *v* *I a* zuken, ziehen; in  
die Höhe ziehen; to — one's shoulders,  
die Achseln zuken; *II n* schaudern,  
zusammenfahren, beben.

SHRUG, *s* das Achselzucken; to give a  
— (with the shoulders), die Achseln  
zucken.

TO SHUDDER, *v. n* schau(b)ern, zit-  
tern, erbeben (— at, vor).

SHUDDER, *s* der Schauer, das Zit-  
tern.

TO SHUFFLE, *v. a* & *n* 1. mischen,  
vermischen, unter einander mengen,  
schütteln; in Unordnung bringen;  
Karten mischen; 2. listig wohn (auf  
die Seite) bringen, spielen; 3. mit  
kurzen Schritten gehen, wackeln, wats-  
cheln, wul. lasten; 4. Ausflüchte  
machen, Hünke gebrauchen; you are to  
—, Sie haben die Karten zu mischen;  
to — in (into), listig hinein spielen,  
hinein schieben, hinein stecken, sich

elabürängen; to — off, von sich schieben, abgleiten, abschütteln, abwerfen, abwälzen, listig ausweichen, weg-schaffen; to — on, fortwackeln, to — through, sich durcharbeiten; to — up, auf unmerkliche, verweirte Art richten; abtauen, einfadeln.

**SHUFFLE**, *s* 1 die Mischung, das Gemisch, Durcheinanderwerfen, in Unordnung bringen; Schleudern, 2 die List, der Kunstgriff, *col* Schmei-ler; — board, *vul* SHOVEL-board, unter SHOVEL; — cap, das Hutschut-teln (ein Spiel, wobei das Geld, um das man spielt, in einem Hüte ge-schüttelt wird).

**SHUFFLER**, *s* 1. der Mischer, Kar-tengeber, 2 Rankemacher.

**SHUFFLING**, *adj* voller Wuschliche, be-zuglich; a — excuse, eine kahle Aus-flucht; a — fellow, *fam* der veränder-liche, wandelmuthige Mensch; Rankemacher; —ly, *adv* wackelnd, wats-chelnd; unredlich, betruglich.

**TO SHUN**, *v* a meiden, fliehen, auswei-chen

**SHUNLESS**, *adj* unvermeidlich, unaus-weichbar (w. u.).

**TO SHUT**, *v* 1 a. 1. schließen, verschlie-ßen, zumachen, sperren, 2 ausschlie-ßen; 3 verbinden, (bei den Schlo-ßern) schmeißen; to — one down, Je-mand unter der Fuchtel halten, über-haben; to — in, einschließen; to — out (*fam*), ausschließen, ausperren; to — up, verschließen, verperren, zu-schließen, einschließen, einsperren, ein-ferren; beschließen; to — up a port, einen Hafen sperren; to — up shop, einen Kaufmannsladen zumachen, ein-legen, empfinden; *fig* bankrott ma-chen; II n sich schließen, zugehen.

**SHUT**, I *adj* fies, los, entbunden; *vul* *Ph-s* to get — off, sich los machen von —, entledigen (eines, oder einer Sache); II *s* 1. der Schluß, die Ver-schließung, Sperre; das Ende (w. u.); 2. die Klappe; der Laden (*vul* *Suvt-ran*).

**SHUTTER**, *s* 1. der Schieber, Ver-schießer, 2 Fensterladen, das (Fen-ster-)Ablinden, die Klappe; — bolt, der Schubriegel; — knobs and roses, Schubladenknöpfe und Röschen; — latch, ein Laufschoß; — lifter, der La-denheber; — screw, eine Fensterla-den-schraube.

**SHUTTLE**, *s* das Weberschiff, der Schütz; — cock, Federball; *fig*, der Schwundelkopf; flying —, ein Weberschiff, das auf stählernen Walzen durch ein Triebwerk bewegt wird).

**SHY**, *adj* 1. scheu, schüchtern; 2. zu-rückhaltend, ängstlich; 3. behutsam, vorsichtig; 4 argwöhnisch, eifersuch-tig; 5 kaltstimmig, falt; he is very — of me, er meidet mich so viel er kann; to be — of telling the truth, nicht mit der Wahrheit heraus wollen.

**TO SHY**, *v* n. scheu seyn oder werden (von Pferden).

**SHYLY**, *adv* scheu, schüchtern, u. f. w.; *vul* *shy*

**SHYNESS**, *s* die Schüchternheit, Zu-rückhaltung, Scheu; bei Argwohn, die Behutsamkeit.

**SALAGOGUES**, *s. pl.* *Med* T speichel-treibende Mittel.

**SIBERIA**, *s* Sibirien

**SIBERIAN**, I *adj* sibirisch; II *s* der Sibirier.

**SIBERITE**, *s* der rothe Turmalin.

**SIBILANT**, *adj* zischend; — letters, *pl* Zischlaute.

**SIBILLA** (*ikon*), *s* das Zischen.

**SIBYL**, *a*, die Sibylle, Prophetin.

**SIBYLLINE**, *adj*, sibyllinisch.

**SICAMORE**, *s. vid* SYCAMORE

**SICCATIVE**, *adj*. Trockenheit verursa-chend, trocken machen, trocknen.

**SICCITY**, *s* die Trockenheit, Dürre.

**SICE**, *s* die Sechse (im Würfelspiel).

**SICILIAN** I *s* der Sicilianer, II *adj* sicilianisch.

**SICILY**, *s* (die Insel) Sizilien.

**SICK**, *adj* 1. krank, magenkrank; übel, nicht wohl, 2 müde, überdrüssig (— of a thing, einer Sache); the —, *pl* die Kranken; — of —, krank an . . ; I am — at heart, mir ist übel, (schlumm); it makes me —, mir wird weh davor; — to death, todtkrank; — bed, das Krankenbett; — berth, das Kranken-lager (auf Schiffen); — chamber (— room), die Krankenstube; — hearings, Hoshörungen; — list, die Kranken-liste

**TO SICKEN**, *v* I n 1. krank seyn, (ei-)sanken, krank werden (— at, von); 2. sicken, vergehen, hinkwelen, hinf-schwenden; 3 *fig*, überdrüssig seyn, sich eckeln (— at vor, über); II a krank machen, schwachen, entkräften, ausmeigeln.

**SICKISH**, *adj* kränklich, unpaß; fiesch, —ness, *s* die Kränklichkeit; Siech-heit.

**SICKLE**, *s* die Sichel; — feather, die Schwanzfeder; — wort, das Weis-kraut, die Kron(en)wicke (*Coronilla* — L).

**SICKLED**, *adj* mit einer Sichel ver-sehen.

**SICKLINESS**, *s* die Kränklichkeit, Un-päßlichkeit; Siechheit

**SICKLY**, *adj* 1 krank, kränklich, unpaß-lich; fiesch, schwachlich; 2 krank ma-chend, to be —, kränkeln, sicken; — time, die ungesunde Zeit.

**SICKNESS**, *s* die Krankheit; Sucht, Siechheit; Uebelleit; great —, die Pest.

**SIDE**, *s* 1 die Seite; 2. Oegend, Lage; 3. Parthei, Faktion, Sekte; 4. der Rand; on this —, — of the water, hier zu Lande; on this — the Rhine, diesseits des Rheins; on this — forty, unter vierzig Jahren; by the — of, zur (an der) Seite, neben einander, *Sea lang*, Vor an Bord; on the other —, jenseits; as noted on the other —, wie umstehend; by his mother's —, von Seite seiner Mutter, von Mut-terseite; — by —, nebeneinander; — of a hill, der Abhang eines Ber-ges; sea —, die See-Rüste; water —, das Ufer; *Sp* E-s, the better — (far —, off —), die rechte Seite; near —, die linke Seite; I give it on your —, ich erkenne es Ihnen zu, to speak on one's —, zu Jemandes Besten re-den, to take sides, Parthei nehmen; — arms, Seitengewehr; — bar, das Seitenstück; — beams, die Seitenwände (der Buchdruckerpresse); — blow, der Schlag von der Seite; — board, das Seitenbrett; die Fassbaube; der Ne-bentisch, Schenktisch, Giebelstisch, Servicetisch; — box, die Seitenloge; — carpet, ein schmaler Teppich vor das Bett zu legen; — face, das Pro-fil, Halbgesicht, die Seitenansicht; — fash, *N 7-s*, das vordere und hin-tere Stück eines zusammengefügten Mastes; — glance, der Seitenblick, das Aufschauen; — lantern, die Schacht-laterne; — lays, *pl* *Sp* E. frische Jagdhunde im Hinterhalte, das vor-bekommende Bild zu verfolgen; — lining, das Seitenleder, die Ober-stemme; — long, *adj* & *adv* von der Seite, in die Duere; auf die Seite, seitwärts; — for — glance, der Sei-tenblick, Querblick; —'s man, der (ei-

nem Reichenvorsteher zur Seite ge-setzte) Assistent, Gehilfe; der Bai-teigenoß; — motion, die schiefe Be-wegung; — notes, *pl* Marginalien, Randglossen; — plank, *pl* die Plank-en der argen Schiffsbefeldung; — respect, die Nebenrücksicht; — saddle, der Duerfattel, Dauenfattel; — saddle-flower, die Sattelsblume *Sar-racenia* (— L); — severe, die Bühnenwand, Boulfisse; — shoot, *pl* Nebenschößlinge, — sticks *pl* *7-s* T die Bundstge, — table, der Scheut-fisch (*vul* — board); Nachttisch; — taking, das Parthei ergreifen; — track, *pl* *N 7* die beiden unteren Seiten-stücke eines zusammengefügten Mas-tes; — view, die Seitenansicht (An-sicht von der Seite); — waver, *vul* der Lager eines Daches; — wise (— ways), seitwärts, die Duere, — wind, der Seitenwind.

**SIDE**, *adj* von der Seite her, indirekt, schief

**TO SIDE**, *v* n 1. auf eine Seite lehnen (w. u.); 2. (with one), Jemandes Parthei nehmen, Jemand unterstützen, es mit ihm halten, auf seiner Seite seyn, to — against one, gegen (wider) einen seyn, das Widerspiel halten.

**SIDER**, *s* der Partheigenosse.

**SIDERAL**, *adj* von den Sternen her-kommend, zum Stern gebühg; — day, — time, — year, der Seitnag, die Sternzeit, das Sternjahr.

**SIDERATED**, *adj*, vom Wehlhorn oder von der Witterung verberbt; vom Schläge gerührt, gelähmt.

**SIDERATION**, *s* der Wund, Wehl-thau; Schlagfluß, die Lähmung (w. u.).

**SIDEREAN**, **SIDEREAL**, *adj* *vul* *SIDERAL*.

**SIDERITE**, *s* der Magnet-Stein, Ei-zeut; das Eisenkraut, die Eisenwurz (*Sideritis* — L); die gemeine gelbe Schybin (*Teurum chamaejas* — L).

**SIDEROGRAPHIC** (— *cal*), *adj* sidero-graphisch; — art, die Stahlstiche-kunst; — impression, der Stahlstich.

**SIDEROGRAPHIST**, *s* der Siderograph, Stahlstecher.

**SIDEROGRAPHY**, *s* die Siderographie, Stahlstichekunst

**SIDING**, *s* das Partheinehmen; die Parthei

**TO SIDLE**, *v* n 1. im Gehen wackeln; 2. auf der Seite liegen.

**SIDLING**, *s* das Wackeln; to go —, im Gehen wackeln, von der Seite gehen.

**SIDNEY-EARTH**, *s* der Australrand.

**SIEGE**, *s* 1. die Belagerung; 2. *fig*, das dringende Anliegen, Zusehen; to lay — to, belagern; *fig* dringend ansetzen, zusehen.

**SIENNA**, *s* ein hellgelber Oker (*terra de Sienna*)

**SIENNITE**, *s. vid* SYENITE

**SIESTA**, *s* (spanisch) das Mittags-schlafchen, die Mittagsruhe.

**SIEVE**, *s* das Sieb, ein Korb, Reih-richtforb; — hoops, Siebreiten, — uke, siebformig; — maker, der Sieb-macher.

**TO SIFT**, *v* a. 1. sieben, sichten; 2. (ab-)sondern; 3. *fig* prüfen, unter-suchen, wohlwägen; to — out, aus-forschen, ausheilen; to — to the bot-tom, aufs Genaueste untersuchen.

**SIFTER**, *s* 1. der Sieber, Reinger; 2. Wehlbeutel, Wehlforb; 3 *fig*, Prü-fende, Absonderer.

**SIFTING**, *part* *s* das Sieben; *fig* Prüfen.

**TO SIGH**, *v* I n seufzen; (— after, at for . .), seufzen, schmachten nach . . ; II a. befeugen; betauern.

**SIGH**, *s. d. i.* Seufzer; to fetch sighs, seuffzen.

**SIGNER**, *s. d. i.* Seufzende.

**SIGHT**, *s. 1.* das Sehen, Gesicht, Gesichtsbildung; die Sehkraft; 2. die Macht, der Anblick; 3. der Beschauung mit merkwürdigen Argumenten, bes. im *pl.*; 4. das Schauspiel; 5. das Auge; 6. die Absehe, das Absehen, der Sehepunkt, Nichtpunkt, das Visir, der Diopter, die Sehröhre, Blitze, das Korn (an Gewehren); 7. *M. T.* die Sicht; at (*or after*) bei Ansicht dieses; auf Sicht; nach Sicht, *a vista*; bill (payable) at — der Sichtwechsel; bill of —, der Zoll- (Einkaufs-) Schein, Güter ohne Factur auszuladen; at —, *Mus. T.* vom Blatte; at first —, beim ersten Anblick; in —, vor Augen; to come in —, zum Vorschein kommen, sich sehen lassen, sichtbar werden; to keep in —, im Auge behalten; to know one by —, jemanden von Ansehen kennen; out of —, aus den Augen; out of —, out of mind, *prov.* aus den Augen, aus dem Sinn; *Sea Ph.* —, of the land, die Landsticht; in — of the land, im Angesicht des Landes; there is no — of land, man hat kein Gesicht (vom Lande); to be out of —, verfehlt (vom Lande aus nicht mehr sichtbar sein); — hole, das Visir (an einem Strahbogen u. f. w.); — 's man, ein Muster der gleich vom Blatte spielt, *prima vista* Spieler.

**SIGHTED**, *adj.* in *compos.* sehend, .. sichtig; dim —, blödsichtig; open —, eine freie Aussicht habend, weit blickend; long —, weitsichtig; quick —, (scharp —), scharfsichtig; short —, kurzichtig.

**SIGHTLESS**, *adj.* blind.

**SIGNELLNESS**, *s.* die Wohlgestalt, Schönheit, Ansehlichkeit.

**SIGHTLY**, *adj.* 1. schön, schön, hübsch, artig; 2. offen, frei, dem Blicke zugänglich.

**SIGIL**, *s.* das Siegel.

**SIGISMUND**, *SIGISMUND*, *s.* Siegmund (Pannname).

**SIGMOIDAL**, *adj.* *s. T.* figmaförmig, halbmondförmig.

**SIGN**, *s. 1.* das Zeichen, Kennzeichen, Merkmal; Ehrenzeichen; 2. (— board), die Firma, das (Aushänges-) Schild (vor einem [Wirtsch.] Hause, Kaufhaus u. f. w.); Aushängeschild (bei Schandbuden u. f. w.); 3. Symbol, Bild, Vorbild; 4. Wunder; Wunderzeichen; 5. der Wink, die Miene; 6. die Unterschrift; to make signs, Zeichen geben, zuwinken; — of admiration, das Verwunderungs- (Ausrufungs-) Zeichen (!); — manual, die eigenhändige Unterschrift, Handschrift (*manu propria*); das Handschreiben, der (verschlundene) Namenszug, die Parafse; — post, die Post; woran das Schild (eines Wirtshauses u. f. w.) hängt, die Schildposten; das Schild.

To **SIGN**, *v. a. 1.* zeichnen, bezeichnen; 2. unterzeichnen, unterschreiben; signed and sealed, unterschrieben und besiegelt.

**SIGNAL**, *s.* das Signal, Zeichen, die Losung; — of distress, das Noth-Signal, der Noth-Schuss; in —, zum Zeichen.

**SIGNAL** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adv.* ausgezeich- net, merkwürdig, groß; a — defeat, eine Total-Niederlage; to fire a gun signal, Schüsse thun; — ship, das Wachschiff; — sky rockets, Signal-Raketen.

To **SIGNALIZE**, *v. a.* auszeichnen, merkwür-

mächtig machen; to — one's self, sich auszeichnen, sich hervorh tun.

**SIGNATURE**, *s. 1.* die Signatur, Aufschrift; 2. die Bezeichnung; der Name; das Zeichen, Kennzeichen; 3. die eigenhändige Unterschrift, Unterschrift; 4. *Law* 7 die Fogen- kenne, die Unterschrift; *Signa-* nennt, auch Buchstaben etc. (Ab- send); *M. E.-s.* (the) — of —, Wir zeichnen (im Circular); under the joint — of our names, unter unserm vereinten Namen.

**SIGNER**, *s.* der Zeichner; Unters- zeichner.

**SIGNET**, *s.* das (Fant-) Siegel, In- sigel; — office, das königl. Sie- gelamt; — ring, der Siegelring.

**SIGNIFICANCE**, (*— cr*), *s. 1.* die Be- deutung, der Verstand, Sinn; 2. die Bedeutsamkeit, Wichtigkeit; 3. Kraft, Energie, der Nachdruck.

**SIGNIFICANT**, (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* 1. be- deutend; bezeichnend; 2. bedeutungs- voll, bedeutsam, kräftig, nachdrücklich.

**SIGNIFICATION**, *s. 1.* die Bedeutung, der Sinn; 2. die Andeutung, Be- zeichnung.

**SIGNIFICATIVE**, (*— lv.*), *adj.* be- deutend, bezeichnend, bedeutungsvoll, bedeutsam, nachdrücklich, mit Nach- druck.

**SIGNIFICATOR**, } *s.* das Bezeichnen-  
**SIGNIFICATORY**, } *s.* die Zeichen, die Be-  
zeichnung.

To **SIGNIFY**, *v. a. 1.* bedeuten; 2. an- zeigen, andeuten; 3. von Wichtig- keit sein; 4. meinen; 5. bekannt machen; what signifies! was ist's weiter! it signifies nothing (does not signify), es ist nichts daran gelegen, thut nichts zur Sache, schadet (weiter) nichts.

**SILENCE**, *s. 1.* das Schweigen, Still- schweigen; 2. die Uebergang mit Stillschweigen, Vergegenheit; 3. Stille; 4. Verschwiegenheit, Schweigensart; —! stille! Ruhe sag' ich! to keep —, schweigen, stille sein; in —, stillschweigend; to put to —, zum Schweigen (zur Ruhe) bringen.

To **SILENCE**, *v. a. 1.* zum Schweigen bringen; 2. stille machen, zur Ruhe verweisen; 3. verbieten; 4. (einen Geistlichen) suspendieren; to — a battery, *Mil. Ph.* eine Batterie zum Schweigen bringen.

**SILENT**, *adj.* 1. schweigend; 2. still; 3. verschwiegen, schweigsam; be —! schweige!

**SILENTIARY**, *s.* der Verschwiegene, zum Schweigen Verpflichtete.

**SILENTLY**, *adj.* 1. schweigend, mit Stillschweigen; 2. in der Stille, still.

**SILENTNESS**, *s. 1.* das Schweigen, die Stille; 2. Verschwiegenheit, Schweigensart.

**SILENT**, *s. 1.* die Provinz Schlesen; 2. die schlesische Rheinwand; — lawn, schlesische Schleier-Leinwand; — lettuce, der Pringentopfsalat.

**SILESIAN**, *l. adj.* schlesisch; — linen, schlesische Leinwand; *ll. s.* der Schlesier.

**SILEX**, *s. Min. T.* der Kiesel.

**SILHOUETTE**, *s.* (franz.) *mod.* die Silhouette, der Schattenriß.

**SILICA**, *s. Min. T.* die Kieselerde.

**SILICOUS**, *adj.* kieselartig.

**SILIFORM**, *s. Ch. T.* das Silicium, die metallische Base der Kieselerde.

**SILICOLOUS**, *adj.* häufig, voll Hülsen.

**SILICULA** (*Silicula*), *s.* die Schote, Hülse.

**SILICOLOUS**, } *adj.* häufig, mit Hülsen

**SILICOLOUS**, *s. 1.* die Seide; das Seidenzeug; raw —, einbräutige Seide; thrown —, zweibräutige Seide; floss —, die Alcedine, Alcedone; a dealer in —, der Seidenhändler;

*ll. adj.* seiden; *in compos.* — bind, eine Art Seidenzeug; — cotton-tree, der Baumwollenbaum (*Dombay* — *l.*);

— dyer, der Seidenfärber, Schönsfärber; — ferret, das Floretband; — flowers, seidene Pflümmen; — grass, die Aloe; — hat, der seidene Hut; — husk, (cod of the — worm), das Seidengehäuse, der Cocoon; — lace, (Pleaden); — man (— mercer), der Seiden- (Wasser-) Händler; — net, der Seidenstuhl; — noun, *rd* — husks; — primer, der Seidenbräuer; — real, die Seidenrinde, der Seidenkapsel; — shag, der feinste sammetartige Filz; — spinner, der Seiden Spinner; — stockings, die seidenen Strümpfe; — stuffs, Seidenstoffe, Seidenzeuge; — thrower, der Seidenbereiter; — trade, der Seidenhandel; — twist, der auf Seide gesponnene Gold- oder Silberfaden; — wares, Seidenwaren; — waste, Abfall von Seide, Strasse; — weaver, der Seidenweber; — worm, der Seidenwurm.

**SILKEN**, } *adj.* 1. seiden, von Seide;

**SILKY**, } 2. in Seide gefärbt; 3. seidenartig, weich, sammetweich, sanft, zart, weichlich.

To **SILKEN**, *v. a.* weich oder seidenartig machen.

**SILKINESS**, *s. 1.* das Seidenartige; 2. die Weichlichkeit.

**SILL**, *s. 1.* der Grundbalken eines Gebäudes; 2. die Schwelle, Thürschwelle; 3. der untere Pfosten eines Fensters, die Fensterchwelle.

**SILLABUS**, *s.* das Silabab (ein Getränk aus Milch, Wein oder Eib, und Zucker).

**SILLINESS**, *s.* die Einfalt, Albernheit, Dummheit, Verstandesblindheit.

**SILLY** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* einfältig, albern, dumm.

**SILT**, *s.* der feine Siefand, Friesand.

**SILURE**, *SILURUS*, *s.* der gemeine Wels (*Silurus glanis* — *l.*); der Stör (*Acipenser sturio* — *l.*).

**SILVAN**, *l. adj.* walzig; *ll. s.* das Silvan, Tellur.

**SILVER**, *s. 1.* das Silber; 2. Silbergeld; *ll. adj.* 1. silbern; 2. wie Silber klingend, Klangvoll; 3. silberweiß; — amalgam, der welsche drische Mettur; — hunter, der Elch- ferschlager, Goldschlagger; — hunt, der Silberbusch (*Anthyllis barba Jovis* — *l.*); — button, der silberne Knopf; — cloth, der Silberstoff; — cockle, das kleine Milchboot (*Arca lactea*); — coin, die Silbermünze; — fir (— fir tree), die Silberanne; Berchanne (*Pinus picea*); — fish, die Silbergäste; — glance, der Silberglanz, das Schwereffleber; earthy — glance, die Silberschwärze; brittle — glance, Schwarzglühter; — gray, silbergrau; — groshan, *mod.* der Silber- groshan (vergoldete Münze, deren dreißig auf einen Thaler gehen); — hair, das Silberhaar; Silberhaar- grad (*Aira caryophyllana*); — hilted, mit silbernem Gefäß (Griff); — lace, die Silbertrasse; — lead, mit Silber (oder Silbertrasse) besetzt; — leaved fir-tree, die Weisstanne, Weisstanne (*Pinus abies* — *l.*); — mine, die Silbergrube; — money, das Sil-



**vergeld**; — mouldings, erhabene Silberarbeit auf plattirter Waare; — mounted, silberbeschlagen, silbergefaßt; — mouth, die Schlangenhaut (eine Muschelart); — ore, das Silbererz; — plate, verarbeitetes Silber; — a — plate, ein silberner Teller; — powder, das Maler Silber; — rubble, der (einfache) Silbertrübel; — sand, der Silbersand; — smith, der Silberarbeiter, Goldschmied; — smith's sand, Polirsand für Silberarbeiter; — snake, die Wurmischlange; — spangles, die Silberfittern; — sound, der Silberklang (ital. *suono argentino*); — stuck in waiting, der Capitän der Leibgarde im Dienst; — thistle, (— weed), das Silberkraut, der wilde Rausch (Potentilla anserina — L.); — tongued silberstimmig; — tree, der Silberbaum (Protea — L.); — voice, die Silberstimme (ital. *voco argentino*); — white, silberfarben; die Silberfarbe; — wire, der Silberdraht.

To SILVER *v a* (— over) (ver-)silbern, überfilbern.

SILVERING, *s* die Versilberung.

SILVERLING, *s* der Silberling.

SILVERLY, *adv* silberartig, wie Silber.

SILVERY, *adj* 1. silberartig, silberfarben; 2. mit Silber bedeckt.

SIMILAR (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* gleichartig, ähnlich.

SIMILARITY, *s* die Gleichartigkeit, Homogenität; Ähnlichkeit.

SIMILE, *s* das Gleichniß, die Gleichnißrede.

SIMILITUDE, *s* 1. die Ähnlichkeit, 2. Vergleichung, das Gleichniß.

SIMILITUDINARY, *adj* eine Ähnlichkeit ausweisend, eine Vergleichung enthaltend, vergleichend, in Gleichnissen, durch Gleichnisse erläutert.

SIMILOR, *s* das Similor (eine Metallcomposition).

SIMITAR, *s* *vid* CIMETAR.

To SIMMER, *v n* gelinde kochen, wallen; simmering, wallend.

SIMNEL (*— bread*), *s* eine Art Rosenkuchen, der Weihnachtskuchen.

SIMON, *s* Simon (Mansname).

SIMONIAC, *s* der Simoniacus (der sich der Simonie schuldig macht).

SIMONICAL (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* durch Simonie, der Simonie schuldig.

SIMONIOUS, *adj* der Simonie schuldig.

SIMONY, *s* die Simonie.

SIMOON, *s* der Simoon (ein heftiger, giftiger Wind).

SIMOUS, *adj* 1. stumpfsinnig, stülpnasig; 2. hohlköpfig, concav.

To SIMPER, *v n* dummen (geziert) lächeln, greinen, grinsen.

SIMPER, *s* das dumme (gezierte) Lächeln, Greinen, Grinsen.

SIMPERINGLY, *adv* dumme, lächelnd.

SIMPLE, *adj* 1. einfach, unzusammengesetzt; 2. einzeln; 3. einfältig, arglos; 4. schlicht, kunstlos; — average, *M E* die einfache oder besondere Häufigkeit; — body, *Ch T* der ungetheilte, unaufgelöste Körper; — contract, *L T* der mündliche oder schriftliche doch unbefestigte Contract; — minded, schlicht, einfältig; — time, *Mus T* der einfache oder ganz gerate Tact.

SIMPLE, *s* das Simplyum, Simpler; Kraut, einfache Heilmittel, Arzneikraut.

To SIMPLE, *v n* Kräuter sammeln.

SIMPLENESS, *s* 1. die Einfachheit; 2. Unschuld; 3. Schlichtheit, Kunstlos-

heit; 4. Einfalt, Verstandeschwäche.

SIMPLER, *s* der Kräuterfunde; — 's joy, eine Art Eisenkraut (*Verbena — L*).

SIMPLETON, *s* der Dummkopf einfältige Tropf, Pinzel, Gemaltspinsel.

SIMPLICITY, *s* 1. die Unvermischtheit, Einfachheit; 2. Einfalt, Unbefangenheit; 3. Schlichtheit, Kunstlosigkeit; 4. Unschuld; 5. Verstandeschwäche; 6. Deutlichkeit.

SIMPLIFICATION, *s* die Vereinfachung.

To SIMPLIFY, *v a*, vereinfachen; erleichtern; to — a benefice, einer Pfrunde die Seelsorge abnehmen.

SIMPLIST, *s* *vid* SIMPLAR.

SIMPLY, *adv* 1. einfach, einzeln; 2. ungekünstelt; 3. einfältig, thöricht; 4. schlechthin, an und für sich, bloß, nur.

To SIMULATE, *v a* nachahmen, nachmachen, nachäffen.

SIMULATE, *adv* verheißt, nachgemacht.

SIMULATION, *s* die Verstellung, Gleichnerei.

SIMULTANEOUS (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* zu gleicher Zeit geschehend, gleichzeitig; — ness, *s* die Gleichzeitigkeit.

SIN, *s* die Sünde; — born (— bread), in (von der) Sünde erzeugt; — offense, das Sündopfer; — worm, in Sünde verlebt.

To SIN, *v n* sündigen; (— against, gegen); to — on, fortzuführen.

SINAPISM, *s* das Senfpflaster, der Senfanschlag.

SINCE, *I prep & adv* 1. seit, von .. an, seitdem; 2. her, vorher, vorher; *II conj* da, weil, indem; long —, lange her, vorläufig; how long —? seit wann? wie lange? sometime —, vor einiger Zeit; about ten years —, vor ungefähr zehn Jahren; — you are here, da (weil) du einmal hier bist; — it is so, da es so ist; — writing the above, *M E* (als Nachschrift eines Briefes), Obiges geschrieben.

SINCERE (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* aufrichtig; redlich; lauter.

SINCERENESS, *s* die Aufrichtigkeit, SINCERITY, *s* Redlichkeit.

SINCIPUT, *s* *A T* das Vorderhaupt.

SINE, *s* *Mat T* der Sinus.

SINECURE, *s* die Sinecure, Pfründe ohne Seelsorge, das Amt ohne Dienst, Scheinamt, col die Poststelle.

SINE DIE, *adv* (lat) *L T & Parl Ph* auf unbestimmte Zeit.

SINE-QUA-NON, *s* (lat.) die unumgängliche Bedingung.

SINEW, *s* 1. die Spannadet, Sehne, der Nerv; 2. *fig* die Kraft, Stärke, money is the — of war, das Geld ist die Seele des Krieges; *Sp E* — shrunk, verzugschäftig (von Pferden); — sprung, überschauf (von Pferden).

To SINEW, *v a* (wie mit Sehnen) binden, festbinden.

SINEWED, *s* *adv* 1. mit Sehnen oder SINEWY, *s* Nerven versehen; 2. fest, nützlich, wertig, stark.

SINEWLESS, *adj* 1. ohne Sehnen; 2. kraftlos.

SINFUL (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. sündig, sündhaft; 2. sündlich, mit Sünde; — ness, *s* 1. die Sündigkeit; 2. Sündlichkeit.

To SING, *v n & a* 1. singen; 2. besingen; to —, to — small, gedemüthigt oder verächtlich seyn.

To SINGE, *v a* sengen, versengen; to — off, abfengen.

SINGE, *s* *T* der Brandschaden, die Brandwunde.

SINGENG, *part*, *s* das (Ver-)Sengen.

SINGER, *s* 1. der Sänger, die Sängerin; 2. der Eingevogel.

SINGING, *s* das Singen, der Gesang; — book, Singebuch; — boy, der Chorfnabe, Choristhuler; — man, der Vorsänger;

— master, der Singelehrer, Gesangslehrer; — woman, die Sängerin.

SINGINGLY, *adv* singend, in einem singenden Tone, auf eine singende Weise.

SINGLE, *adj* 1. einzig, nur ein; 2. einzeln, allein; 3. ledig, unverheirathet; 4. einfach; 5. aufrichtig, unverdorben; — bell-shaped coralline, die einblumige Blasenporalle (Sertularia uniflora — Ellis); a — bill, *M E* ein Solas-Weißel; — breasted, mit einer Reihe Rippen (von Ross oder Bestie); — combat (— fight), der Zweikampf; — file, der Gangesgang, Gangesmarsch (einer nach dem Andern); book-keeping by — entry, *M E* die einfache Buchhaltung; — handed, einhändig; als Einzelmacht; — handed conflict, *vid* — combat; — hearted, aufrichtig, redlich; a — house, ein Haus, welches nur ein Zimmer in einer Flucht hat; — life (— state), der ehelose Stand, die Ledigkeit; — loaves, Obas-Meis (= Zucker); — person, der (bei Unverheirathete); — sole, einsohlig; — stick, eine Art Festschloß, ein Bügel.

To SINGLE, or To SINGLE OUT, *v a* 1. (ab-)sondern, aussondern; 2. auswählen, auslesen, aussuchen, herausfinden.

SINGLENESS, *s* 1. das Einzelne, Alleinsenn, die Geschiedenheit; 2. Einfachheit; 3. Auflichtigkeit, (— or heart, die Herzens-)Einfalt.

SINGLY, *adv* 1. einzeln, besonders, stückweise; an und für sich; 2. allein; 3. aufrichtig, ehrlich.

SING-SONG, *s* der Singang.

SINGULAR (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. einfach, einzeln; 2. einzig; 3. sonderbar, eigen, seltsam; 4. *Gram T* — number, der Singular, die Einzahl; — man, der Sonderling, singulars, *pl* Einzelfelten.

SINGULARITY, *s* 1. die Eigenheit; 2. Sonderbarkeit, Seltsamkeit; 3. das besondere Vorrecht.

SINICAL, *adj* einen Sinus betreffend.

SINISTER (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. *fig* traurig, unglücklich; 2. böse, unrecht, lasterhaft, treulos; 3. links, links (*H T*).

SINISTROSAL, *adj* schief rechts aufsteigend.

SINISTROUS (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. links, verkehrt; 2. unrecht, abgeschmackt.

To SINK, *v i n* 1. sinken, versinken; 2. unterinken; 3. untertauchen; 4. einsinken, einfallen; 5. *fig* versallen, abnehmen; 6. erliegen; 7. unterkommen, zu Grunde gehen, untergehen; 8. bringen, ebringen, einfaugen; 9. durchschlagen (von Papier); the paper sinks, das Papier schlägt durch; to — deep, tief ebringen; to — in price, in Preise fallen, sinken, abschlagen, to — in years, altern; to — back, zurück sinken; to — down, niederfallen, zu Grunde gehen; in Ohnmacht fallen; to — into, ebringen, durchschlagen; to — into oblivion, in Vergessenheit gerathen; to — under, erliegen; niederbrücken; *II a* 1. sinken machen; senken, versenken; 2. ein-graben, austiefen, absenken, absinken, abtaufen; 3. stürzen, verderben; 4. ermüden, herabsinken, vernichten; 5. unterdrücken; to — a debt (a sum), eine Schuld tilgen, (ein Capital) ab-



ragen, amortisiren; to — ditches, Gräben ziehen; to — money, Geld unter schlagen (u. u.); to — a pit, einen Schacht abteufen; to — a ship, ein Schiff versenken; in den Grund bohren.

**SINK**, *s* 1. der Kanal, Abzug, die Cloake, die Abzucht, Rinne; 2. der Ausguß, Gußstein, common —, die Gasse, Cloake Schiene, — hole, die Röhre eines Gußsteines, der Ausguß, — stone, der Gußstein, Abzugstein.  
**SINKING**, *s* das Sinken, Senken; — fund, das Tilgungscapital, der Tilgungsfond; — paper, Tilgungspapier, Rückpapier.

**SINLESS**, *adj.* fundlos, sündenfrei, unschuldig, —ness, *s* die Sündlosigkeit, Reinheit, Unschuld.

**SINNER**, *s* 1. der Sünder, die Sünderin; 2. der Verbrecher, die Verbrecherin.

**TO SINNER**, *v. n* to — it, zu Sünde machen.

**SINOPER**, *s* der Eisenfiesel, Sinop. I; **SINOPL**, *s* H. T. rothe Farbe.

**SINTER**, *s* der Sinter.

**TO SINUATE**, *v* a schlangenförmig krümmen, schlängeln, biegen, wälzen.  
**SINUATE LEAF**, *s* B. T. ein buchtiges Blatt.

**SINUATION**, *s* die schlangenförmige Krümmung, (Schlangen-)Biegung.  
**SINUITY**, *s* das Wellenartige, die Krümmung, Wellenförmigkeit.  
**SINUOUS**, *adj.* geschlängelt, schlangenförmig; bogig, gekrümmt, wellenförmig.

**SINUS**, *s* 1. der Meerbusen; 2. A. d. Mat. T. der Sinus.

**TO SIP**, *v* I a schlurven, hinein schlürfen; II n nippen, kosten.

**SIP**, *s* das Schlürfen, Z blutschien, to take a — too much, f. m. zu tief ins Glas gucken.

**SIPHILIS**, *s* die Lustseuche.

**SYPHILITIC**, *adj.* syphilitisch.

**SIPHON**, *s* die Spritze, der (Wein-)heber.

**SIPPER**, *s* der Nippende, Schlürfende.

**SIPPET**, *s* die kleine Brodfrumte.

**SIR**, *s* Herr; mein Herr, — lohn, das Lendenstück vom Rinde.

**SIRE**, *s* 1. Sire (Anrede) auf den (König); 2. der Stammvater, Vatersater; Water; in compos —, vater, v. B. grand sire, der Großvater.

**TO SIRE**, *v. a* durch Zeugung hervorbringen, zeugen (von Thieren).

**SIREN**, *s* 1. die Sirene; *fig* reizende Verführerin; 2. die aalförmige Sirene (eine Fische — *Siren Uncertana*), II *adj* reizend, verführerisch; — song, der Sirenen Gesang; — voice, die Sirenenstimme.

**SIRIASIS**, *s* Med. T. der Sonnenfisch.

**SIRIUS**, *s* Ast. T. der Sirius, Hundstern.

**SIRLOIN**, *s* *vid* unter Sir.

**SIRNAME**, *s* *vid* SURNAME.

**SIRO**, *s* die (Strä-)Wilbe.

**SIROCCO**, *s* der Sirocco, Südostwind, Gluhwind.

**SIRRAH**, *s* Kerl! Junge! Bursche! du da!

**SIRUP**, *s* der Syrup, Zuckersaft.

**SIRUPED**, *adj* verflüht; süß wie Syrup.

**SIRUPY**, *adj* wie Syrup, sirupartig.

**SISKIN**, *s* der Zistig, Grünfink (*Fringilla spinus* — L.).

**SISTER**, *s* 1. die Schwester; 2. Nonne; — in-law, die Schwägerin; — block N. T. eine Art Violoncello mit zwei Saiten; — country, das Schwesterland; — plannet, die Wolltägerin; — thread, Klotzerm, geblickte; — Zint; — to —, verchwifert mit; ;

the — arts, die verchwiferten (schönen) Künfte; the (fatal —, pl die Schwefelschwefeln, Pagen.

**SISTERHOOD**, *s* 1. die Schwesterchaft, Brchwifertung, 2 schwefertliche Brficht (w. u.); 3. der Schwefertorden.

**SISTERLY**, *adj* & *adv* schwefertlich.

**TO SIT**, *v* n 1. fizen; 2. ruhen, liegen, 3. feyn, bleiben, wohnen, 4. Eizung halten; 5. bruten; 6. kleiden, anfehen, paffen, fizen (von Kleider); to — close at work, emfig arbeiten; to — at meat, effen, bei Tifche feyn; to — dinking, die Zeit mit Trinken zubringen, to — to one, einem fizen (um fih malen zu laffen), the coat — well, das Kleid fikt gut; the wind — fair, der Wind fteht gut; to — in judgment, zu Gerichte fizen, the parliament —, das Parlament fikt verfammelt, a coney —, ein Raunchen fikt; to — a hoise well, *dist* gut zu Freie fizen, to — down, fih fezen, fih niederlaffen, wohnen; fih ruhig verhalten, fih befriedigen; niederfezen; to — down at a meal, fih zu Tifche fezen; to — down before a place, vor einem Plaze liegen, ihn belagen; to — out, da fizen, mußig oder dienlos feyn; aufliegen (w. u.); to — one out langer bleiben, ober aus halten als ein Anderer, to — up, auffezen, aufbleiben; auffezen; to — up at play, die Nacht durchfpielen; to — upon, auffezen, kleiden, anfehen; to — upon —, Geriht halten über; to — upon thorns, *fig* auf Kugeln fizen; — fast, die Weile (auf dem Pferdebrücken) unter dem Sattel, bei Höfen.

**SITE**, *s* die Lage, Gegend.

**SITHE**, *s* die Senke; + die Zeit, das Mal, — man, der Mäher, Schnitter; — men, die Senfemänner; — stone (— rubber), der Senfen(auß-)stein.

**SITTER**, *s* 1 der Sitzer, Angefezene; 2. brutende Vogel, die Bräutheine; — up, der (die) lange (spät) aufbleibt.

**SITTING**, *s* 1 das Sizen; 2. Bruten, 3. die Eizung; 4. Sitzer; at one —, eines Sizens, while (the convention, &c was) —, während der Eizung; — place, der St; — room, das Wohnzimmer; II *adj* B. T. fieslos, unmittelbar aufstehend.

**SITUATE**, *v* part *adj* liegend, gelegen, **SITUATED**, *s* befindlich.

**SITUATION**, *s* 1. die Lage, Gegend; 2. der Zustand; 3. die Anftellung, Stelle, Condition.

**SIX**, *adj* & *s* sechs; die Sechs; to be at sixes and sevens, *prov* in Unordnung feyn; — penny, *adj* 6d Werth; — pence, der halbe englische Schilling, 6d; — pated, B. T. mit sechs Blumentblättern, — score, zwei Schock.

**SIXFOLD**, *adj* fechsfach, fechsfältig.

**SIXPENCE**, *s* *vid* unter Six.

**SIXTEEN**, *adj* fechzehn.

**SIXTEENTH**, *I* *adj*, der fechzehnte; II *s* das Sechzehntel; —ly, *adv* zum fechzehnten.

**SIXTH**, *I* *adj* der fechste; II *s* 1. das Sechstel; 2. Mus. T. die Sezte.

**SIXTHLY**, *adv* fechstens, zum fechsten.

**SIXTIETH**, *adj*, der fechzigste.

**SIXTY**, *adj* fechzig.

**SIZABLE**, *adj* von gebüriger Größe, verhältnißmäßig, anfehnlich.

**SIZE**, *s* 1. die Größe, das Maß, die Länge, der Umfang; 2. das Format, 3. der Kleister, die Pappe, das Platinwasser (der Buchbinder); der Handfchuleim; Pergamentleim; die Kalfmilch, Schlemme; — of a book,

die Buchform, Blattform, das Format eines Buches; — of a cannon der Caliber, — of a coin, das Schrol einer Münze, — copper, der Platinfessel (der Buchbinder); — water, der Vergoldgrund aus Eiweiß und Wasser.

**TO SIZE**, *v* o 1. die gebürige Größe oder das gebürige Maß geben, zufizen, 2. (ab-)meffen, aichen (w. u.); bestimmen, feftfezen, 3. *M* n T die Zintföner durch Sieben fortiren; 4. mit Kalfmilch oder Leimwasser befeuchen, fchlemmen, überfeuchen.

**SIZED**, *adj* von einer gewiffen Größe; common —, von gewöhnlicher Größe; middle —, von mittler Größe.

**SIZAR**, *s* der arme Student, Aufwärter, Gamulus (auf der Univerfität zu Cambridge).

**SIZEL**, *s* T die Ueberbleibfel von Silberbarren, nachdem die Münzplatten abgefchnitten find.

**SIZINESS**, *s* das Zäh, Klebrige.

**SIZY**, *adj* zäh, klebrig; — blood, Med. T. entzündetes Blut, Speckhaut.

**SKAIN**, *s* die Packer, der Strähn, Strang (Zwirn, Garn, u. f. w.).

**SKALD**, *s* *vid* SCALO.

**SKATE**, *s* 1. der Schlittfchuh; 2. der Engelfifch, glatte Nohce.

**TO SKATE**, *v* n Schlittfchuh laufen.

**SKATER**, *s* der Schlittfchuhfahrer.

**SKED**, *vid* SKIN.

**SKREET**, *s* N. T. der Ocker.

**SKEG**, *s* die Schliche, wilde Pflaume.

**SKEGGER**, *s* der kleine Lachs, — now, die Lachsfelle.

**SKELIN**, *s* *vid* SKAIN.

**SKELETON**, *s* 1. das Efelett, Geip; 2. die Verbindung der vornehmften Theile.

**SKEPTIC**, &c, *vid* SCALPIC, &c.

**TO SKETCH**, *v* a. (— out) fskizziren, entwerfen, abreiben, die Grundlinien zeichnen.

**SKETCH**, *s* die Skizze, das Schema, der erste (skizzenhafte, u. f. w) Entwurf, Abriß; — book, das Skizzirbuch; M. E. das Conceptbuch.

**SKETCHY**, *adj* fskizzenhaft.

**SKIEWER**, *s* der Spelcer, hölzerner (oder eiferne) Spieß.

**TO SKEWER**, *v* a. (auf-)speicern, anfecken.

**SKID**, *s* die Hemmkette; loose skid, pl N. T. Weerhöler (kurze Stüde von Stunholz zum Schuß der Seiten eines Schiffes beim Ginn und Ausladen im Hafen).

**SKIFF**, *s* der Kahn, das kleine (Fluß-) Boot, Schiffchen, der Nachen.

**TO SKIFF**, *v* a. in einem Rahne überfezen.

**SKILFUL** (*adv* —ly), *adj* gefchickt, erfahen, künig, gewandt; —ness, *s* die Gefchicklichkeit, Erfahrung, Gewandtheit, Fertigkeit.

**SKILL**, *s* die Gefchicklichkeit, Erfahrung, Kenntniß, Kunde; Fertigkeit, Kunst; I have no — in horfes, ich verftehe mich nicht auf Pferde, to try one's —, feine Gefchicklichkeit zeigen.

**SKILLED**, *adj*, bewandt, erfahen, gefchickt.

**SKILLET**, *s* der kleine Kochtiegel.

**TO SKIM**, *v* a & n. 1. (ab-)fchäumen, abrahmen; 2. (to — over) *fig* leicht über etwas hinfchreiten, darüber hinfahren, es leicht berühren.

**SKIM**, *s* der Schaum; *fig* Abfchaum; — couler, der Schälplug, Hobelplug, Hügelpflug; — n ik, die abgerahnte Milch.

**SKIMMER**, *s* 1. der Schaumhöfel, Rahmhöfel, die Stahmhöfel; 2. da

Schermesser Schnäbler (*Rhynchops nigra* — L.).

SKIMMINGDISH, *s* der Abmischpfel.

SKIMMING, *s* *pl* das Abgeschäumte.

SKIN, *s* 1. die Haut, das Fell; 2. die Schale, Hülle; 3. (— of a ship), *N* T. die Haut (äußere Plattenbefestigung) eines Schiffes; 4. *Typ* T. das Pergament; *tree* — *A. T.* die Malpighische Schleimhaut; I came off with a whole —, *prov* ich kam mit heiler Haut davon; I would not be in his —, ich möchte nicht in seiner Haut stecken; — deep, oberflächlich; — diesser, der Fell (überleitet); — ant, der Geizhals; — wool, (Wolle von toten Schafen) Fellwolle, Raufwolle.

To SKIN, *v* I. a. 1. häuten, die Haut (Schale, Hülle) abziehen, abheben, schinden; 2. mit Haut überziehen, beledern, bewachen; to — a ant, schinden und schaben; II *n* to —, or to — over, sich überhauen, zuheilen, verhärten.

SKINLESS, *adv* dünnhäutig; — oars, der tatarische Grühhafer (*Avena nuda*).

SKINNER, *s* 1. der Kürschner, oder eigentl. Fell(zu)bereiter; 2. Fellhändler; —'s wool, Raufwolle.

SKINNINESS, *s* die große Magerkeit.

SKINNY, *adv* 1. baurichtig; 2. bloß aus Haut bestehend, mager.

SKIP, *s* 1. der kleine Sprung, Hupf; 2. *Mus. T.* Sprung; — or — kennel, der Kausprung, Kader; — frog, das Hochspiel (ein Kanderpiel); — jack, der Gelschnabel, Naseweis; der springende Stiefel (*Gasterosteus salitraz* — L.).

To SKIP, *v* I. *n*. hüpfen, springen; to — back, zurück springen; to — over, überhüpfen, auslassen; II *a* überhüpfen.

SKIPPER, *s* 1. der Hüpf, Springer, Länger; 2. Springkater; 3. die Rasenmaße; 4. der Schiffer (Schiffsherr); 5. der Hornfisch (*Foxo ossuus* — L.).

SKIPPINGLY, *adv* hüpfend, springend.

SKIRMISH, *s* das Scharmügel, leichte Gefecht, Handgemenge; der Scheit.

To SKIRMISH, *v* *n*. scharmügeln, scharmüzeln.

SKIRMISHER, *s* der Scharmüzende, Scharmüzirer, Streiter.

SKIRRET, *s* die Zuckermurzel (*Sium sisarum* — L.).

SKIRUS, *s* *und* SKIRRHUS

SKIRT, *s* 1. die Einfassung, Borte, der Saum, Rand; 2. Schoos (eines Rodes, u. f. w.); 3. das Zwerchfell der Ochsen und Pferde; 4. die Grenze, der äußerste Strich; das Vorholz.

To SKIRT, *v* a. 1. einfasen, besetzen, borden; umgürten; 2. am Rande hinlaufen, umgehen.

SKITTISH (*adv* — *lv*), *adv* 1. flätig, flätisch, scheu; 2. *fig*. flüchtig, lustig, unbeständig; 3. vornehm, voreilig, reich; 4. grillenhaft, wunderlich, selbstsam; — *ness* *s* das flätige Wesen, die Stätigkeit, Scheu; *fig*. flüchtigkeit, der Unbestand; die Voreiligkeit, Raschheit; Willkürlichkeit, Selbstsamkeit, wunderliche Laune.

SKITTLE, *s* der Stegel; — ground, die Regelbahn.

SKREEN, *vid*. SCREEN.

SKULAK, *vid*. SOULE.

SKULL, *vid*. SKULL.

SKUNK, *s* das amerikanische Stinfthier, die Stinfthiere, der Skunk (*Procyon mephitis* — L.); — skins Stinfthierfelle; — cabbage, die

stinkende Zehrwurz (*Dracontium fatidum* — L.).

SKUTE, *s* die Schütte, der Kahn.

SKY, *s* 1. der Luftraum, die Oberluft, Luft, der (Lufst-)Himmel; 2. Himmelstreich, das Klima; 3. Wetter, die Witterung; up to the skies, himmelan; — blue, himmelblau; — colour (or — blue), die himmelblaue Farbe; — coloured (— dyed — blue), himmelblau; — flower, das Blütenkraut (*Cineraria* — L.); — lark, die Feldlerche (*Alauda arvensis* — L.); — light, das Licht von oben; Gewölbsfenster; — rocket die steigende (fliegende, Signals-)Rakete; — scraper, *Sea Exp* das Oberbramssegel.

SKYEX, *adv* lustig, himmlisch.

SLAB, *s* 1. die Platte, Marmorplatte; (— table), der steinerne Tisch; 2. die Baumstamme, das Futterbett; 3. der kleine Zinnblock; 4. die Pfiste; — line, *N* T. das Kerkedortzen.

To SLABBER, *v* I. *n* gefeilen; (schlabbern); II *a* 1. befeigen; 2. besubeln, begießen; 3. verschütten; begießen; slabbern-hib, das Gefestläschen.

SLABBERER, *s* der Gefeiler, *fig* Schlabbherer, Plapperer, Schwätzer.

SLABBY, *adv* 1. naß; 2. dick, zäh, fleblig.

SLACK (*adv* — *lv*), *adv* 1. schlaff, losder, gelinde, leicht; 2. *fig* schlaff, matt, träge, nachlässig, faul, schwerfällig, faumelig; *N Phs* — in stays, nicht gut zu wenden (von einem Schiffe); a — rope, ein schlaffes Seil; a — sail, ein Segel, welches nicht voll ist; — water, todes (stehendes) Wasser.

To SLACK, To SLACKEN, *v* I *a* 1. schlaff machen, nachlassen; lösen; 2. locker machen, losmachen; 3. hinfeln; 4. vermindern, enkräften, schwächen, lösen; 5. versäumen, vernachlässigen; to — line, Kalk lösen; to — one's hand, nicht mehr so emsig arbeiten; nicht mehr so freigebig seyn; to — the hand, dem Pferde die Zügel lockern lassen; to — a leg, stolpern (von einem Pferde); to — a motion, eine Bewegung schwächen; einen Vorschlag hintertreiben; to — one's speed, langsamer gehen; II *n* 1. schlaff oder locker werden; 2. erschaffen, ermatten, abnehmen, hinfinken; 3. zaudern; 4. *M E* langsam abgeben (von Waaren); the demand slackens, die Frage läßt nach.

SLACKEN, *s* *Min T* eine Vermischung von Schlacken zu Erzen, um sie schwerflüssig zu machen.

SLACKNESS, *s* *ht* *und* *fig* die Schlaffheit, Mattigkeit, Entkräftung, Schwäche, Nachlässigkeit, Trägheit.

SLAG, *s* die Schlacken; — cinders, Schlacken und Hammelschlag.

SLAIE, *s* T der Weberkamm.

To SLAKE, *v* I *a*. lösen, füllen, (verz) mindern, lindern; to — line, Kalk lösen; II *n* 1. erlösen; 2. ermaten, erschaffen.

To SLAM, *v* a. 1. zuschmeißen (eine Thür u. f. w.); 2. den Schlemm (alle Stiche) machen.

SLAM, *s* 1. das Zuschmeißen; 2. T. im Kartenspiele der Schlemm (alle Stiche); 3. der Zustand bei der Waaengewinnung.

SLAMMERKIN, *s*, *vulg* die Schumppe.

To SLANDER, *v* a verleumben, verunglimpfen, böse nachreden.

SLANDER, *s* 1. der Schimpf, die Schandbe; 2. Verleumdung; 3. üble Nachrede, der böse Name.

SLANDERER, *s* der Verleumder.

SLANDFROUS (*adv* — *lv*), *adv*. verz-

leumderisch, schändlich; — *ness*, *s* das Verleumderische, die Schändlichkeit.

SLANE, *s* ein Instrument zum Testfischen, ein Ralenfischer, Eckenfischer.

SLANG, *s* die Gaunerprache, Strikubensprache.

SLANK, *s* das Meergras (*Alga marina* — L.).

To SLANT, *v*, *a* auf die Seite wenden.

SLANT, SLANTING, *adv* schief, quer, überzweig.

SLANTINGLY, SLANTLY, SLANTWISE, *adv*. schief, der Quere.

SLAP, *s* der Klaps, Schlag, die Schlappe, Ohrfeige; — dash, *vulg* paus' plötzlich.

To SLAP, *v* a klappen, stark aufschlagen; to — one over the face, einem eine Wankfläche geben.

To SLASH, *v* I *a* hauen, streichen, peitschen, fucheln; II *n* um sich hauen, schlagen.

SLASH, *s* der Hieb, Streich, die Schramme, Wunde, der Aufschnitt, Schnitt; — of a whip, der Peitschenhieb.

SLATCH, *s* *Sea lang* der gute Wind (oder das schöne Wetter) von kurzer Dauer.

SLATE, *s* 1. der Schiefer, Schieferstein; 2. die (Schul-) Schiefertafel; Isle of States, die Schieferinsel; (or slates) for building, roof (or roofing) — Dachschiefer, — *ave*, die Schieferboade, — board, die Schiefertafel, Schiefertafel; — book, das Schieferbuch; — clav, der Schieferthau, Mänterschiefer; — coal, die Schieferkohle; — coloured, schieferfarben, schiefergrün; — pencil, der Schieferstift; — quarry, der Schieferbruch; — pegs, *pl* Schiefernägeln; argentine — spar, der Schieferspath.

To SLATE, *v* a. mit Schiefer decken.

SLATER, *s* der Schieferbeder.

To SLATER, *v* n. schlumpig einbergeben, schlafen; hinfich, nachlässig, oder unordentlich seyn.

SLATTERN, *s* die Schlumpe.

To SLATTERN, *v* a. verkleudern, verschwinden (w. u.).

SLATTERNLY, *adv* *und* *adv* unrein; nachlässig.

SLATY, *adv* schieferartig.

— colour, die schieferartige Farbe.

SLAUGHTER, *s* 1. das Schlachten, Metzeln, Morben, Blutvergießen, Blutbad, die Niederlage; 2. das Viehschlachten; — house, das Schlachthaus; — man, der Schlächter, Fleischer, Metzger; man —, der unvorsichtige Todtschlag, — wool, Schlachtmolle.

To SLAUGHTER, *v* a. 1. schlachten, metzeln, morben, tödten, umbinagen, niedermaehen, niederhauen; 2. Vieh schlachten.

SLAUGHTERER, *s* der Schlächter, Metzger, Morder, Genfer, Mürger.

SLAUGHTEROUS, *adv* mörderisch, blutdürstig.

SLAVE, *s* der Sklave, Knecht; female —, die Slavinn; — born, unfrei geboren; — like (slavenartig, slavisch); — ship das Sklavenschiff; — trade, der Sklavenhandel.

To SLAVE, *v* n. wie ein Sklave arbeiten, sich plagen.

SLAVER, *s* das Sklavenschiff.

SLAVER, *s* der Geifer, Speichel.

To SLAVER, *v* I *n* gefeiren; II *a* mit Geifer besubeln, begreifen.

SLAVERER, *s* 1. der Geiferer, *vulg* das Geifermaul; 2. der Unwissende, Idiot.

SLAVERY, *s* 1. die Sklaverei, Knechtschaft; 2. Pfaderei



ekm, listig ausweichend, schlaue, verfanglich; — slop, der Züfel, das cleme Gebräu; die Zauche.

**SLIPPER**, *s* 1 der Pantoffel; 2 der schmale eiserne Hemmschuh; 3. die Schmutzstappe der Kinder. 4 der Pappan (eine Pflanze, *Crepis* — *L*), hunt the —, das Pantoffelsuchen; — barnacle die Pantoffelmuschel (*Sundalum* — *O*); — bath, eine pantoffelförmige Badewanne; — stirrups, Pantoffelsteigbügel für Damen; — wort, die Pantoffelblume (*Calceolaria* — *L*)

**SLIPPERED**, *adj* Pantoffeln tragend.  
**SLIPPERINESS**, *s* 1. die Schlupfigkeit, 2 *fig* Ungewißheit, der Unbestand

**SLIPPERY**, *adj* 1 schlupfig, glatt, 2 ungewiß, unbeständig, veränderlich; 3. schlaue hintergehend, betrugertisch; 4. schlupferig, unfeufch, a — fellow, ein unguverlässiger Mensch, schlauer Betrüger; — lurch, *M T* der Spitzfnoten; to play a — trick, eine schmutzige (hinterlistige, niedrige) Handlung begreifen.

To **SLIP**, *v a* schlüßen, üßen, aufüßen, aufschüßen, spalten.

**SLIT**, *s* der Schlitz, Riß, die Ritze, Spalte; — grating, das Pfropfen in den Spalt; — rods, Schnittseilen  
**SLITTER**, *s* einer der schlägt, spaltet, u f. w.

**SLITTING**, *s* das Schlügen, Reißen; — mill, der Spalthammer, Baumhammel.

To **SLIVER**, *v a* schlügen, spalten, aufüßen; gerschneden, in Scheiben schneiden.

**SLIVER**, *s* das abgeschüttene (abgebaute) Stück, die Schmitte.

**SLOAT**, *s* der Niesel (ein verbundenes Quersholz); sloats of a cart, die (Verbundungs-)Schemel am untarn Theil eines Wagensetelles.

To **SLOBBLER**, *s* Slobberer, &c., *vid* To Slobber, &c

**SLOE**, *s* die Schlehe; — tree, der Schlehdorn, Schwarzdorn (*Prunus sylvestris* — *L*).

**SLOOP**, *s* die Schaluppe, Yacht; das Yachtschiff, die Schute (ein einmastiges Fahrgeß); — of war, die Korvette, das Heimschiff.

To **SLOOP**, *v a* 1. schlüßen (w. ü.); 2. begreifen, bescheiden.

**SLOP**, *s* 1. die Pfütze, Lache; 2. der schlechte Trank, die Zauche; 3. die weite Hofe, Matrosenkleidung; 4. das fertige Kleid; — basin, die Euphiumine; — maker, der Matrosenschneider; — room, die Kammer (ein Platz im Hintertheil des Schiffes) für das Matrosengebüd; — seller, der Verkäufer fertiger Kleider; — shop, die Kleiderbude.

**SLOPE**, *i* *adv* schräge, schief, abhängig (w. ü.); *II s* die schiefe Richtung, Schräge; Abbachung, der Abhang; schräge Auschnitt; — wise, schief, abhängig.

To **SLOPE**, *v I a* schräge machen, schief oder abhängig machen; neigen, senken; schräge ausschneiden, ausböhlen; *II n* schräge geben, schief oder abhängig seyn, abhangen, abschießen; slope arms' *Mil T* (das) Gewehr über! oder über das Gewehr!

**SLOPENESS**, *s* die Schräge, Abhängigkeit, Schiefeit, der Abhang, die Abbachung, Böschung (w. ü.).

**SLOPING** (*adv* — *LY*), *adj* schräge, schief, abhängig, abschläffig; to make —, abdachen, abhängig machen.

**SLOPPINESS**, *s* die Pfütze.

**SLOPPY**, *adj* naß

**SLOPS**, *s pl* die weiten Hosen, Bantschoten, Schifferhosen; das Matrosengepäck.

**SLOT**, *s* *Sp E* die Spun eines Hirschsch, Zahle.

**SLOTH**, *s* 1 die Faulheit, Trägheit, Langsamkeit; 2. das Thier (*Bradypus* — *L*)

**SLOTHFUL** (*adv* — *LY*), *adj* träge, faul, fahrlässig, verdoßten; — ness, *s* die Trägheit, Verdoßtheit, Fahrlässigkeit.

**SLOUCH**, *s* 1. das Niederhängen des Kopfes, der niedergeschlagene Blick, 2 der Poyphanger, Müßiggänger, plumpe Keil, dumme Hans.

To **SLOUCH**, *v n & a* 1 niederhängen, schlotten; 2. niederzuschlagen seyn, 3. dumm aussehn, den Kopf hängen, schlottetig einhergehen, hinstolpern, to — the hat, den Hut ins Gesicht drücken; a slouched hat, ein Hut mit breiter und schlaffer herabhängender Kränze, Schabput.

**SLOUCHING**, *adj* niederhängend, plump, träge.

**SLOUGH**, *s* 1. die Pfütze, der Sumpf, die Kotschlache; 2. der Grund, Schoß; 3. Balg, die Haut (welche eine Schlange abstreift)

To **SLOUGH**, *v n & s T* sich (vom gesunden Fleische) ablösen, einen Schoß bilden.

**SLOVEN**, *s* der (das) schmutzige, liebedeiche Mensch.

**SLOVENLINESS**, *s* die Nachlässigkeit im Reußern, das schlottetige Weien, die Unreinlichkeit.

**SLOVENLY**, *adj & adv* schlumpig, schmutzig, unreinlich, liebedeich.

**SLOW** (*adv* — *LY*), *adj* 1. langsam; 2. untätig, träge, nachlässig, faul, unbereitwillig, verdrossen; 3. geisteschwach; 4. bedachtam; 5. spät; a — fever, ein schleichendes Fieber; — of payment, nachlässig im Bezahlen; — back, der faule Kerl, Faulpelz; — mach, die Kunte; — paced — (pacing — gaited), mit langsamem Schritten; — witted, von langsamem Verstande; — worm, die Blindschnecke.

**SLOWNESS**, *s* 1. die Langsamkeit; 2. Untätigkeit, Trägheit, Nachlässigkeit, Unbereitwilligkeit, Verdrossenheit; 3. Geisteschwäche, 4. Bedachtamkeit; 5. Verpätung, der Aufschub.

**SLUDGE**, *s* der Koth, Schlamm.

**SLUDS**, *s pl*, *Mn. T* halberbüßte Erzstufen.

To **SLUE**, *v a* *See lang* umdrehen, (einen Mast u. f. w.) um seine Are drehen, dillen.

**SLUG**, *s* 1. der Klumpen, das Stück Metall (Blei oder Eisen, zum Verschießen), das gehackte Blei; 2. die Drohne, der Kaulsenzer, Zauderer, träge, langsame Mensch; 3. das Hinderniß; 4. die Wegschnecke (*Limax* — *L*).

**SLUGGARD**, *I s* der Kaulsenzer, Träumer; *II adj* träge, faul.

To **SLUGGARDIZE**, *v a* träge, faul machen.

**SLUGGISH** (*adv* — *LY*), *adj* träge, faul, schwer, schwerfällig, träumerisch; — ness, *s* die Trägheit, Faulheit, Schwerfälligkeit.

**SLUCE**, *s* 1. die Schleufe; der Ausfluß, Etom, der aus einer Schleufe ausfließt; 2. *fig* die Zufuhquelle; — keeper, — master, der Schleusenmeister; — money, das Schleusengeld  
To **SLUCE**, *v a* durch eine Schleufe ausfließen.

**SLUICY**, *adj* strömend, in Güssen

To **SLUMBER**, *v n* 1. schlummern, leise schlafen, 2. ruhen.

**SLUMBER**, *s* 1. der Schlummer, leise Schlaf; 2. die Ruhe

**SLUMBERER**, *s* der Schlummernde.

**SLUMBEROUS**, *adj* einschläfend.

**SLUMBERY**, *adj* schlafetig.

To **SLUR**, *v a* 1. beslecken, besudeln; 2. (die Noten) schleifen; 3. vollen hintergehen, anführen, 4. verbergen to — a thing upon one, einem etwas weis machen, to — over, unterdrücken, übergehen

**SLUR**, *s* 1. der Flecken, Fleck, Schandfleck; Verweis, Vorwurf, Tadel; 2 *Mus T* der Schleifer, das Zeichen die Noten zu schleifen [—]; to put (case) a — upon one, einem einen Rosenspielen, eins anhangen.

**SLUSE**, *vid* SLUR

**SLUSH**, *s* der Koth, Schlamm.

**SLUT**, *s* die Schlampe, das schmutzige Weibsbild.

**SLUTTERY**, *s* die Unsauberkeit, Unreinigkeit, Eudelei.

**SLUTTISH** (*adv* — *LY*), *adj* schmutzig, unreinlich, — ness, *s* die Schmutzigkeit, Unreinlichkeit.

**SLY**, *adj* schlaue, verschlagen, listig, hinterlistig, upon the —, ins Geheime; — boots, cant der Scheinbunne.

**SLYLY**, *adv* schlaue, listig, hinterlistig.

**SLYNESS**, *s* die Schlaueit, Verschlagenheit, Arglist.

To **SMACK**, *v n & a* 1. schmecken; 2. schmagen; 3. kofen, 4. abschmagen, laut küssen; 5. klatschen, knallen; to — the whip, mit der Peitsche klatschen, to — of —, *fig* nach etwas schmecken, etwas davon an sich haben; all ages — of this vice, dieses Kaster ist allen Zeitaltern eigen.

**SMACK**, *s* 1. der Geschnack; 2. Weisgeschnack, Botschnack; 3. ein Weng, der Mund voll, Wissen, Schluck; 4. das Schmagen; 5. der Schmag, laute Kuß; 6. Schlag mit der flachen Hand, Patck, Klatsch; 7. Peitschenschieß; 8. die Schmach, Schmach; ein kutterähnlich aufgestaktes Schiff; a — on the face, eine Ohrfeige; he has sull a — of his dialect, seine Mundart fleht ihm noch an; — sail, das Schmachsegel; — into the house! huch ins Haus.

**SMALL**, *adj* 1. klein; gering; 2. schwach, dünne; on a — scale of size, nach einem kleinen Maßstab; to look —, verschämt aussehn; verlegen seyn; to make one feel —, einen beschämen; to speak — (like a woman) dünn (mit schwacher Stimme, wie ein Frauenzimmer) sprechen; — arms, *pl* kleine (Schuß-)Waffen; — average, *M E* die kleine, gemeine oder ordinaire Haferet; — beer, das schwache Bier, Halbbier, der Koffet; — bernd, Heuböhlig; — bone of the leg, *a T* die kleine Mittelfuhröhre; — burnet saxifrage, die kleine Bimwinckle; — capital, *pl Typ T* Capitalchen; — cards, die niedrigen (leeren) Karten im Spiel; — celandine (— pilewort), das Feingrabenkraut (*Ranunculus ficaria* — *L*); — charges, *pl M E* kleine Gpfen; — chase, *Typ T* die kleine Form; — clothes, *pl* die Feinkleider; — coal, die Schmeldeohlen, das Knochlengeßtaube; — coin, Scheidemünze; — craft, das kleine Fahrzeug; der kleine Richter; — goods, *vid* — wares; — honesties, *pl* (Feld-)Nesten; — lots of merchandize, einzelne Waarenabtheilungen, Parcellen; — manner die Kleinigkeit; — money, Scheidemünze, kleines Geld; — muscles, *M*

he shin. *a T* der schlanke Schenkelausatz; — nuts, Haselnüsse; — pica, *Typ T* die kleine Greisohr-Schiff; — pox, *pl* die Kinderblattern; — pox sheil, die Bodenporzellane, gefleckte Kautschucren; — pica, — rate, die Wohlfeilheit, der geringe Preis, at *a* — rate, wohlfeil; — queen, eine vorzügliche Blaubeerbaumgattung; — shot, der Schrot; — spurge, die Wolfsmilch (*Euphorbia palustris* — *L*); — stones, Diamanten unter einem Karat; — sword, der Stöpsel; — talk, das Geschwätz, Geylauber; — tooth-comb, der enge Kamm, Staubkamm; — trinkets, der Plunder, Tand, unbedeutende Spielereien, Kleinigkeiten; — ware, — wares, Nürnberger Waaren, Handwaaren; — (Rhenish) wine, leichter (Rheins) Wein.

**SMALL**, *s* der dünne Theil, die Schwäche; das Kleine; the — of the back, das (Rück-)Rücken; the — of the leg, der Fuß unter der Wade.

**SMALLAGE**, *s* die Wasserpestersilke (*Apium graveolens* — *L*).

**SMALLISH**, *adj* etwas klein, wenig.

**SMALLINESS**, *s* 1. die Kleinheit, das Wenige; 2. die Schwäche; — of a woman's voice, die Sanftheit einer weiblichen Stimme.

**SMALT**, *s* die Schmalte; das blaue Glas; — house, das Blausarbenwerk.

**SMARAGD**, *s* der Smaragd.

**SMARAGDINE**, *adj* smaragdgrün, von Smaragd.

**SMARAGDITE**, *s* der Smaragd, fürnise Strahlstein.

**SMART** (*adv.* — *ly*, *adj*) 1. schmerzhaft, schmerzlich; 2. heftig, prickelnd, stechend, scharf; 3. munter, frisch; lebhaft, heftig; 4. gepußt; *a* — reply, eine spitzige Antwort; — weed, das Giftpflanz (*Polygonum persicaria* — *L*).

**SMART**, *s* der heftige, schneidende Schmerz, die Schärfe, das Brennen.

**TO SMART**, *v* *n* 1. schmerzen, wehe thun; 2. leiden, büßen; you shall — for it, du sollst es empfinden.

**SMARTNESS**, *s* 1. das Weisende, die Schärfe; 2. Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit; Heftigkeit; 3. der Prunk, das gepußte Aushalten.

**TO SMASH**, *v* *a* in Stücke zerschmettern, zerschmettern; to — down, niederbeschmettern.

**SMASH**, *s* der Fall, Schmiß; all at *a* —, auf einen Schmiß; all to —, in tausend Stücken.

**SMATCH**, *s* der Blausatz, die Wachsfelle (ein Vogel).

**TO SMATTER**, *v* *n* 1. geringe oder oberflächliche Kenntniß von etwas haben; 2. oberflächlich über etwas sprechen, plaudern.

**SMATTERING** (**SMATTER**), *s* oberflächliche oder seichte Kenntniß; *a* — in learning, eine oberflächliche Gelehrsamkeit; to have *a* — of Latin, ein klein wenig Latein wissen.

**SMATTERER**, *s* der Halbgelehrte.

**TO SMEAR**, *v* *a* schmieren, beschmieren.

**SMEAR**, *s* die Salbe (w. u.).

**SMEARY**, *adj* schmierig, schmutzig (w. u.).

**SMEATH**, *s* die Kriech- oder Lanchente, Schmei (*Mercurius albus* — *L*).

**SMEATHIE**, *s* der Spreßstein, Seifenstein.

**SMEGOMATIC**, *adj* seifenartig, reinigend.

**TO SMELL**, *v* *a* & *n* 1. riechen; 2. aufspüren, (aus)wittern; 3. schnuffeln; to — of nach etwas riechen, oder schmecken; *fig.* einer Wirt — haben od. —; to — out, aufspüren, aus-

findig machen; to — to —, ar. etwas riechen, es beriechen.

**SMELL**, *s* der Geruch; — sweat, der ungetriebene Haß, Schmaroger.

**SMELLER**, *s* einer der riecht, wittert, u. f. w.

**SMELLING**, *s* das Riechen, Wittern; — house, das Riechfläschchen; — salts, mit wohlriechendem Salz eingekochte Riechbosen; — water, das Riechwasser.

**SMELT**, *s* der Stint, Spießling (*Salmo eperlanus* — *L*).

**TO SMELT**, *v* *a* (Trg) schmelzen.

**SMELTER**, *s* 1. der Schmelzer; 2. das Schmelzgefäß, der Schmelzriegel.

**SMELTERY**, *s* die Schmelzhütte.

**SMELTING**, *s* das Schmelzen; — furnace, der Schmelzofen; — house, die Schmelzhütte.

**TO SMERK**, *v* *n* auf eine alberne Art freundlich sehen, schmugeln, lacheln; to — upon, insinieren oder albern anlacheln, anschnugeln.

**SMERK**, *i* *adv* lustig, hoch, lose, muthwillig; *II* *s* das alberne Lacheln, Schmugeln.

**SMERLIN**, *s* die Schmerle (*Cobitis aculeata* — *L*).

**SMEW**, *s* die Lanchente.

**TO SMICKER**, *v* *n* (beiliebte) Blide werfen, kleine Augen machen, lachseln.

**TO SMILE**, *v* *I* *n* 1. lacheln (— at, über, ); 2. freundlich sehen; to — on, wohlglächeln, to — upon (— on, — to), anlacheln; *fig.* begünstigen; may heaven — upon you, möge der Himmel dir gütig sein; to — one's thanks, seinen Dank zulacheln; *II* *a* durch ein verächtliches Lacheln außer Fassung bringen.

**SMILE**, *s* das Lacheln, der freundliche (hübe, holde) Blick, das freundliche Gesicht.

**SMILER**, *s* der Lachelnde.

**SMILINGLY**, *adv* lachelnd, mit Lacheln, freundlich.

**TO SMIRCH**, *v* *a* verdunkeln, beschlecken.

**SMIRK**, *adv* *smear*

**TO SMITE**, *v* *a* & *n* 1. schlagen, schmeißen; 2. tödten, erschlagen; 3. fallen, hinstreuen, schmettern, treffen; 4. zerstören, verderben; 5. zuchtigen (mit der Bibel); strafen; 6. (durch eine Leidenschaft) einnehmen, rühren, bewegen; 7. (down) *N T* niederholen.

**SMITER**, *s* der Schläger, Angreifer, Verwunder.

**SMITH**, *s* der Schmied; — craft, die Schmiedekunst; das Schmieden; — shop, die Schmiede, Schmiedewerkstatt.

**SMITHERY**, *s* 1. die Schmiede; 2. die Schmiedearbeit.

**SMITHY**, *s* die Schmiede; — coke, abgeschwefelte Schmiede- (Stein-) Kohlen.

**SMITT**, *s* die rothe Färbenerde, der Röthel.

**SMOCK**, *s* das Frauenhemd; *m compos* weiblich, weiblich; — faced, ein weibliches Gesicht habend; weiblich, jungfräulich; — frock, der (Führer-) Mantel, das Staudhemd; — race, ein Wettrennen von Frauenpersonen.

**SMOKE**, *s* der Rauch, Dampf, Dunst; — black, der Kienruß; to — dry, *a* rauchern; — dried, geräuchert; — jack, der Bratenwender; — saw, *N T* das kleine Beisegel.

**TO SMOKE**, *v* *n* & *a* 1. rauchen; 2. dampfen, lobern; 3. (Tabak) rauchen, schmauchen; 4. rauchern; 5. riechen, wittern, aufspüren, bespüren, nachspüren; to — one, jemand zum Bes-

ten haben ihn schmauchen, durchzuher; he smoked out the matter, er kam bald dahinter, mußte gleich wie es zusammenhang.

**SMOKELESS**, *adj* ohne Rauch, rauchlos.

**SMOKER**, *s* 1. der (Tabak-)Raucher; 2. (Fleisch-)Räucher.

**SMOKINESS**, *s* das Räucherige, der viele Rauch.

**SMOKY**, *adj* rauchig, räucherig, *vs* *II* Rauch, dampfend.

**SMOLDERING**, *adv* *To Smoulder*

**SMOOTH** (*adv* — *ly*, *adj*) 1. glatt, eben; 2. geschoben, geglättet; 3. faust, weich, gelinde; 4. fein, klar; 5. *fig* milde, gutig, faustmüthig, freundlich, lieblich; — bonad, der Bechenbaum (*Guanthura moringa* — *L*); — bottle, die glatte Benfisch (*Ostracion gly bolum*); *a* — discourse, süße Worte; — faced, platt von Gesicht, feinds-

lich, hald; — hair, die Polsteile; — haired, glattbartig; — leaved cordia, der Blustbeerbaum (*Cordia myra* — *L*); — paced, leichten Tritts, fließend; — sea, die flache See; — tongued, glatzüngig, schmeichlerisch; von süßen Worten; — water, stilles, ruhiges Wasser.

**SMOOTH**, *s* das Glatte.

**TO SMOOTH**, *v* *a* 1. glätten, ebenen, poliren; 2. faust machen, weich machen; 3. *fig* mildern; 4. besanftigen, stillen; 5. schmiedeln; to — the way, den Weg bahnen; to — a fault, einen Fehler bemerken, beschönigen; to — down, glatt streichen, *fig* mildern; to — up, ebenen, ausfüllen; *fig.* glatte Worte geben; smoothing-iron, das Platten-, Bugelisen.

**SMOOTHNESS**, *s* 1. die Glätte; 2. Sanftheit, Weichheit; 3. *fig* Milde, Annehmlichkeit, Freundlichkeit; 4. Lieblichkeit (des Geschnackes).

**TO SMOTHER**, *v* *I* *n* 1. durch Rauch überwältigen, dampfen; 2. ersticken, unterdrücken, verdrücken; *II* *n* rauchen, dampfen; erstickt werden; unterdrückt sein.

**SMOTHER**, *s* der Rauch, Dampf; — fly, die Schmeißfliege.

**TO SMOULDER**, *v* *n* rauchen, dampfen.

**SMUG** (*adv* — *ly*, *adj*) sauber, wacker, gepußt, schmutz, nett.

**TO SMUGGLE**, *v* *a* Schleichhandel treiben, schmuggeln, (ent)schwarzeln, passen.

**SMUGGLER**, *s* 1. der Schleichhändler, Schmuggler, Schwarzger, Pächter; 2. das Schmuggelschiff (bei den Niederlanden) der Unterloper.

**SMUGNESS**, *s* die Sauberkeit, Nettigkeit, der Puß.

**SMUT**, *s* 1. der Kohlenschmutz, Ruß, Schmutz; 2. Brand an Gewächsen; 3. die Schmutzigkeit im Ausdruck, Töten.

**TO SMUT**, *v* *I* *a* beruhen, beschmutzen, beflecken; *II* *n* brandig werden.

**TO SMUTCH**, *v* *a* beruhen, schwärzen, beschmutzen.

**SMUTTINESS**, *s* 1. die Schmutzigkeit, der Schmutz, die Schwärze; 2. die Schmutzigkeit im Ausdruck, Tötenhaftigkeit.

**SMUTTY** (*adv* — *ly*, *adj*) 1. schmutzig, räucherig; 2. garstig, tosenhaft; 3. brandig (von Gewächsen); — lan guage, Töten.

**SMYRNIAN**, *adj* smyrnisch, aus Smyrna.

**SNACK**, *s* 1. der Antheil, Theil; 2. die hastige Nahrung; to go snacks with one, mit einem zu gleichem Theilen gehen.

**SNACOT**, *s* die Meerennabel / ein Fisch (*Synagathus* — *L*).

**SNAPPLE**, *s.* das Nasenband, die Nasenfrense, Knebelrense (Mit Gebiß am Saum).

*To SNAPPLE*, *v. a.* im Saume halten.

**SNAG**, *s.* 1. der kurze Zweig; 2. — *or* — tooth, der einzeln hervorragende Zahn, Uebelzahn, Kaffzahn.

**SNAGGED**, *adj.* höckerig, knorrig, warzig, — tooth, der Uebelzahn, Kaffzahn.

**SNAIL**, *s.* die Schnecke, — clover, (— clover, — usfoil,) der Schneckenflee (*Mollusca* — *L.*); — flower, die Schneckenbohne (*Phaseolus caracalla* — *L.*); — leech, der Blutegel; — like, schneckenartig; — paced, einen Schneckenfang habend; — shell, das Schneckenhaus; — slow, schneckenlangsam; — stone, der Schneckenstein; — water, das Schneckenwasser.

**NAKE**, *s.* die Schlange; hooded —, die Willenschlange (*Coluber naja* — *L.*); — fish der Schlangenfisch; — gourd, die Schlangengurke (*Trochodactylus anguina* — *L.*); — 's head coral, die Schlangenkörnpfäden oder Korallenköpfe (*Sertularia anguina* — *L.*); Schlangenkörnpfäden (*Sertularia anguina* — *L.*); — 's head-rins, die Herminobinde, Herzwurzel (*Sis tuberosa* — *L.*); — pipe, das Kannenkraut (*Equisetum arvense* — *L.*); — root, die Schlangenzunge (*Aster racemosus* — *L.*); — stone, Ammons-Hörner; — weed, die Natterwurzel; — wood, das Schlangenholz.

*To SNAKE*, *v. a.* *N. T.* trennen; — the stays, die Stäbe mit Schweißlinien schwigen.

**ENAKY**, *adj.* 1. mit Schlangen; 2. schlangenartig; 3. verschlungen, hinterlistig; — headed, schlangenköpfig.

*To SNAP*, *v. a.* *n.* 1. schnappen; 2. einschlagen; aufschnappen, fangen, fassen, erhaschen, eutappen; beißen; 3. abschlagen, abblinden; 4. brechen, zerbrechen; 5. kurz oder plötzlich abbrechen; 6. auseinanderfallen; 7. scharf auflaffen (mit Worten) anfahren; to — one *or* to — one up (short), einen aufheben, anschnappen, *vulg.* anschnappen; to — one's fingers at, einem ein Schnippen schlagen; to — at (— to), nach etwas schnappen, zuschnappen; to — away, wegschnappen; to — in pieces, in Stücke brechen; to — off, abbeißen.

**ENAP**, *s.* 1. das plötzliche Abbrechen, der Wuch, Schnapp, das Schnappen; 2. Zußeßen; 3. der Schnapper zum Schießen von Galanteriefetzen, das Gollers-Schloßchen, Meiss-Schloßchen; 4. das Schnupphen; 5. Er schnappen, der Fang, Diebstahl; 6. Wiß, Wissen, Brocken; 7. Schmarotzer; 8. Krach, Knall; at one —, auf ein Mal; — diagon, das Löwenmaul (*Antirrhinum* — *L.*); *vul.* flap-dragon, unter FLAP.

**ENAPPER**, *s.* der Schnapper, Fächer, Fänger; Weißer, Brecher, Anfänger; — a up, einer der etwas auf schnappt.

**SNAPPISH** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj.* beißig, beißend, ansehend, aufsehend, schnippsch; — new, *s.* das aufsehende, schnippschische Wesen.

**SNARE**, *s.* die Schlinge, der Fallstrick *To SNARE*, *v.* a. verstricken, verwickeln, umgarnen, fangen.

**ENARER**, *s.* einer der Fallstricke legt, der Verstricker.

**To SNARL**, *v. n.* knurren, brummen, murren; to — at, andrummen, *vulg.* aufschreien.

**SNARLEIN**, *s.* das knurrende Thier; der

Murrende, Murrkopf, *vulg.* Brumm-bai, Knurrtau.

**SNARY**, *adj.* hinterlistig, nachstellend, ins Gern fuhend.

*To SNATCH*, *v. a.* *n.* 1. greifen, zufassen, zuschnappen, fassen, 2. einschleichen, erschappen, erhaschen, erwischen; 3. rasen, an sich reißen, wegreißen, entreißen, to — the bowl, *N. Ph.* die große Bulle in den Kinnbackenblock legen; to — at, nach etwas fassen; to — away, wegschnappen, wegaffen, to — from, entreißen; to — away the freight, (einem Andern) die Fracht wegnehmen, wegcaper.

**SNATCH**, *s.* 1. der schnelle Griff, das Erhaschen, Wegreißen; 2. die schnell vorübergehende Handlung; 3. das schnell Eingriffene; der Bissen, das Bißchen, Stückchen; by snatches, ungleichmäßig, manches of sunshine, die kurzen Sonnenblicke; *N. T.* — block der Kinnbackenblock; — clerts, die Kienzlampe, Hohlklammer.

**SNATCHER**, *s.* einer der eifrigst, weg-reißt u. f. w., der Rauber, Blunderer **SNATCHINGLY**, *adv.* reißend, *sch.* in Wüsten, unterbrochen, rasselnd, schnell, eilig.

*To SNEAK*, *v. n.* 1. schleichen, ducken, kriechen; 2. sich niedrig benehmen; to — along, (to — up and down, to — about), euseher (herum) schleichen; to — to one, vor einem kriechen.

**SNEAK**, *s.* der Schleicher, Kriecher; to go upon the —, herum lauern, auf Wäulen ansgehen.

**SNEAKING** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj.* 1. kriechend, niederträchtig; 2. armselig, flüchtig, geizig, faig; — doing, pl. Schliche, Niederträchtigkeiten; — follow, der Schleicher; Geizhals; — ness, *s.* die Schleichei, das kriechende Wesen, die Niederträchtigkeit, Erbarmlichkeit; das geizige Wesen, die Kargheit, Knauserie, Flitzigkeit.

*To SNEER*, *v. n.* höhnlisch oder verächtlich lachen, höhnlachen, grinsen, einen verächtlichen Blick annehmen, die Nase rümpfen; spötteln, sicheln (— at, über); to — at one, einen verächtlich behandeln.

**SNEER**, *s.* das Hohnlachen, Grinsen, Geierne, der Spott, Hohn, die höhnlische Miene, der verächtliche Blick, das Nasenrumpfen, Stacheln **SNEERER**, *s.* der Hohnlacher, Grinsler, Spötter.

**SNEERINGLY**, *adv.* höhnlisch, mit Hohnlachen, mit Spott.

*To SNEEZE*, *v. n.* niesen.

**SNEEZE**, *s.* das Niesen; — wort, der deutsche Bertram, das Niesekraut, die Niesewurzel (*Achillea ptarmica* — *L.*); eine Art Immortelle (*Xeranthemum* — *L.*).

**SNEEZING**, *s.* das Niesen; — powder, das Niesepulver.

*To SNICKER*, *v. n.* heimlich lachen, sicheln, ins Häuschen lachen.

*To SNIFF*, *v. n.* 1. schnauben, schnüffeln, schnupphen; 2. a. einathmen.

**SNIFF**, *s.* das Schnauben, Schnüffeln.

*To SNIGGER*, *vul.* *To SNICKER*.

*To SNIGGLE*, *v.* a. fangen; aalen, Nase fangen, indem man den Nader in ihre Höhlen steckt.

*To SNIP*, *v. n.* (mit der Schere) schneiden, zuschneiden, einschneiden; to — off, abschneiden; to — up, aufschneiden.

**SNIP**, *s.* 1. der Schnitt (mit der Schere); 2. Schnittling, Schnitzel, das Stückchen; 3. der Antheil.

**SNIPPE**, *s.* die Schnepfe (*Sceloporus galinago* — *L.*); — bill, der Schnepfen Schnepfenkopf (*Murex haustellum*);

— *bill*, der Schnepfenfisch (*Centrosomus* — *L.*).

**SNIPPER**, *s.* der (Aus-)Schneider, Schnitzler.

**SNIVEL**, *s.* der Nasenschleim, Nasenstopfen, *vulg.* Noh.

*To SNIVEL*, *v. n.* 1. eine triefende Nase oder den Schnupfen haben, den Nasenschleim (*vulg.* Noh.) laufen lassen *vulg.* rogen; 2. schluchzen, weinen, schreien (wie Kinder).

**SNIVELLER**, *s.* der Schnüffler; *der* (die) Schluchzende, Weinende.

**SNIVELLING**, *adj.* 1. triefnäßig, *vulg.* SNIVELLY, 2. rozig, 3. ekelhaft, verächtlich, lumpig.

*snivelling fellow*, der Heuler, Schreihals.

*To SNORE*, *v. n.* schnarchen.

**SNORE**, *s.* das Schnarchen.

**SNORER**, *s.* der Schnarcher.

*To SNORT*, *v. n.* schnauben, schnaufen.

**SNORTER**, *s.* der Schnaubende.

**SNOT**, *s.* der Nasenschleim, *vulg.* Noh.

*To SNOT*, *v. a.* (die Nase) schnäuzen.

**SNOTTY**, *adj.* *vulg.* rozig; — nosed, rognäßig.

**SNOUT**, *s.* 1. die Schnauze, der Rüssel, *cont.* die Nase, 2. Möhre, Aile, Spitze, der Schnabel, das Mundstück.

*To SNOUT*, *v. a.* mit einer Schnauze, Möhre, Aile, Spitze u. f. w. versehen.

**SNOUTED**, *adj.* mit einer Schnauze, geschnabelt.

**SNOUTY**, *adj.* schnauzenähnlich.

**SNOW**, *s.* 1. der Schnee; 2. die Schnecke, das Schnaupschiff, Barken-

nuf; — ball, der Schneeball; — ball tree, der Wasserholunder, Gänsefieber (*Viburnum opulus* — *L.*); — berry, die Schneebere, Gänsebeere (*Chorocaea*);

— berry-shrub, der Schneeberestrauch (*Pergelymenum racemosum* — *L.*);

— bird, (— dung), der Weibsnade, die Schneeammer (*Emberiza nivalis* — *L.*);

der Schneefink (*Frangilla nivalis* — *L.*); — bound, eingeschneit; — broth, das Schneewasser, Schneemus, sehr kalte Getränk; — crowned, schneehedeckt, schneegekrönt; — deep, die Schneehöhe; — drift, die Windwehe; — drop, der Schneetropfen, das Schneeglockchen (*Galanthus nivalis* — *L.*);

— diop-tree, der Schneebaum, Schneeflochtenbaum (*Chamaenerium virginica* — *L.*); die Galle; — fisch, der Schneefisch; — flakes, Schneeflocken; — fly, der Schneeflingschwan; — girt, schneemugelut; — plough, der Schneepflug (auf Eisenbahnen); — shoe, der Schneehuh; — sup, der Schneefuhr, die Lawine; — storm, der Schneesturm; — topped, schneehedeckt; — white, (white as —), schneeweiß.

*To SNOW*, *v. n.* *a.* schneien, mit Schnee bestreuen; *u.* snows, es schneit.

**SNOWLIKE**, *adj.* schneehähnlich.

**SNOWY**, *adj.* 1. schneig, beschneit; 2. *fig.* schneeweiß; 3. tadellos, rein, unschuldig; — owl, der Schneeeule (*Strix nyctea* — *L.*).

**SNUB-NOSE**, *s.* die Stülpnase; — nosed, *adj.* stülpnäßig.

*To SNUB*, *v. a.* 1. Jemand schelten, anschnauen, ihn anfahren; ihm einen Werweis geben; 2. (ab)schnippen, (ab)scheren, beschneiden, fügen, stumpfen.

**SNUFF**, *s.* 1. der Schnupftabak; 2. die Schnuppe, Schnauze, der nach glimmende Docht; 3. das Stumpfenlicht, der Rest; 4. *fig.* der Unmille, Weidruß, Jom, Mergel; to take — schnupfen; — box, die Schnupftabakdose; — coloured, zimtfarben;

— maker, der Schnupftabakfabri-

saunt; — taker, der Schnupper; — taking, das Tabakschnupfen.

To SNUFF, *v a & n* 1. schnupfen, in die Nase ziehen; 2. riechen; 3. schnauzen, puzen (das Licht); 4. schnauben; 5. *ng.* übel nehmen, sich ärgern, zornen, die Nase rümpfen; — the candle! puzt das Licht! he snuffs at it, es verchnupft ihn, er wird böse, er erboßt sich; to — pepper sich etwas verchnupfen lassen, sich beleidigt finden; to — out, auspuzen, auschnupfen; to — up, schnupfen, einschnupfen; in die Nase ziehen.

SNUFFER, *s* der Schnupper; Schnaubende; Schnaubende.

ENUFFERS (*or a pair of* —), *s. pl* die Lichtpuzer, Lichtschere; spring —, die Patentlichtpuzer mit Feder; — boat, (*dish* — pan, — stand, — tray), der Lichtpuzenteller, Lichtpuzenträger.

To SNUFFLE, *v n* durch die Nase reiben, niefeln, niefeln.

ENUFFLER, *s* einer der durch die Nase reibt, der Schnauber, Schnupperer.

ENUFFLES, *s. pl* der flüssige oder fließende Schnupfen.

SNUFFY, *adj* nach Schnupftabak riechend oder damit besudelt; mit Lichtschnupfen bedeckt.

SNUG (*also* — *lv*), *adj* 1. wohlverwahrt, wohlungerichtet, bequem, heimlich, enge, fest; 2. eingebüllt, eingehüllt, warm (von der Bedeckung); 3. geborgen, versteckt, verborgen; 4. hinterlistig; to be —, eingewickelt, warm liegen, sich warm fügen.

To SNUG, *v n* sich fügen, sich anschmiegen, warm liegen.

To SNUGGLE, *v n* sich schmiegeln, nahe liegen, sich einwickeln, warm liegen; to — together, im Bette an einander rücken, zusammenstrecken.

SNUGNESS, *s* der Zustand da Etwas verwehrt ist, die Dichtigkeit, Wärme (von der Bedeckung); Geborgenheit; Zurückgelegenheit, Verborgenheit.

*NO, adv & conj* 1. so, also, auf diese Weise, auf dieselbe Art; 2. daher, folglich, mithin; 3. wenn, wenn nur, wofern, sofern; 4. nun; 5. so sey es, gut, wohl, ey; if it be —, wenn denn so ist; why —? warum denn? wie das? — then, daher, darum, also; and — forth, und so weiter; — that, so das; — as, so . . ., als, so . . ., daß; — much as, so sehr auch; as . . ., wie . . ., so . . . (so sollte auch u. f. w.); — much the better, desto besser; it is disagreeable to you, but still more — to me es ist dir unangenehm, mir aber noch mehr; if you are satisfied — am I, ich bin es zufrieden, wenn Sie es sind; — so so, so ziemlich, so seiblich, (sehr) mittelmäßig; nicht besonders; do — no more, thut es nicht mehr, nicht wieder; she vexed me, but does — no more, sie kränkte mich, thut es aber nicht mehr; by — doing, wenn ich es thue; she is not — handsome as her sister, sie ist nicht so schön als ihre Schwester; — fine a woman has — ugly a husband, ein so schönes Weib hat einen so hässlichen Mann; Mr — and —, Herr N N

To SOAK, *v a & n* 1. einweichen, einwaschen, einweichen, durchweichen, durchdringen, beizen; 2. einsaugen, einziehen, durchdringen (von Feuchtigkeit); 3. in der Weiche liegen, weichen; 4. sich einziehen, sich durchziehen, eindringen; 5. unmäßig trinken, geizen; to — in, in sich saugen, einziehen; soaked by the rain, vom Regen durchweicht; a soaking rain, ein durch-

bringender Regen; a soaking slab, eine Zechgesellschaft.

SOAK, *s* die Einweichung.

SOAKER, *s* der Einweichende u. f. w.

SOAL, *s. vnd. SOLZ*

SOAP, *s* die Seife; — ashes, *pl* die Seifenasche; — ball, die Seifenkugel; — berry (*— tree*), die Seifenbeere (*Sapindus saponaria* — *L*); — boiler, der Seifensieder; — box, die Seifenboxe, Seifendose (zum Waschen); — earth, die Wascherde, — dish, das Seifenschälchen (zum Einsetzen in einen Waschtisch); — house, die Seifensiedererei; — lees, das Alaste der Seifensiederlauge; — stone (*— rock*), der Seifenstein, *Spe. stein*, (chinesische) Wildstein (*Steatites*); — suds, *pl* die Seifenlauge; — wort (*— weed*), das Seifenkraut, die Seifenkraut (*Saponaria officinalis* — *L*).

To SOAP, *v a* seifen, beiseifen, einseifen.

SOAPINESS, *s* das Seifenartige, Seifige.

SOAPY, *adj* seifig, seifenartig.

SOBER, *v n* 1. (in der Höhe) schweben, im Fluge seyn; 2. sich aufschwingen, hoch fliegen, sich erheben, empor dringen, steigen.

SOAR, *s* der hohe Flug; — hawk, der Falke.

To SOB, *v n* schluchzen, stöhnen.

SOBER (*also* — *lv*), *adj* 1. mäßig, nüchtern; 2. ernsthaft, geistig, feierlich; 3. bescheiden, rechtlich, ehrbar, nüchtern; 4. gelassen, ruhig, besonnen, bedachtam; in — sadness, in vollem Ernste; as — as a judge, vollkommen nüchtern; — minded, mäßig, ruhig, ernst, moralisch gestimmt; — mindedness, die Mäßigkeit, Ruhe, Gelassenheit; das einhaltende Wesen; die Freiheit von unmoralischen Begierden; — ness, *vid* Sobriety

To SOBER, *v a* nüchtern machen, mäßigen, bannpfehen.

SOBRIETY, *s* 1. die Mäßigkeit (besonders im Trinken) Nüchternheit; 2. Ernsthaftigkeit; Bescheidenheit, Gelassenheit, Ruhe, ruhige Haltung

SOC, *s* 1. *L T* die Gerichtsbarkeit, der Gerichtsbezirk; 2. die Frohnsfreiheit, 3. der Mühlgang; — man, *vid* SOAGER.

SOCAGE, *s. L T* das Dienkleben, Bauerlehen; die Frohne, der Bauerndienst, das Dienstgut, Frohngut; free tenure in common —, das höhere freie Grundeigentum; — vassals, *pl L T* Gült- oder Zinsbauern.

SOCAGER, *s. L T* der Dienknecht, Fröhner.

SOCIABILITY, *s* die Geselligkeit, Gesellschaftlichkeit, Umgänglichkeit.

SOCIABLE (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. gesellig, gesellschaftlich, umgänglich; 2. vereinbar, homogen; a — game, ein Gesellschaftsspiel; — ness, *s. vid* SOCIABILITY.

SOCIABLE, *s* der offene vierfüßige Lustwagen.

SOCIAL (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. gesellschaftlich, umgänglich; 2. gesellig; — love, die Nächstenliebe; — ness, *s. vid* SOCIABILITY.

SOCIALITY, *s* die Geselligkeit, Gesellschaftlichkeit, das Gesellschaftliche.

SOCIETY, *s* die Gesellschaft, Genossenschaft, der Verein, die Societät; — of merchants, die Handelsgesellschaft; — rules, die Gesellschaftsregeln.

SOCIANIAN, *I s* der Socinianer; II *adj* socinianisch.

SOCIANISM, *s* der Socinianismus.

SOCK, *s* 1. die Socke; 2. der Socken-

(niedrige Schuh der alten Schauspieler im Lustspiele), 3. *ng.* das Lustspiel; 4. die Pfingsthar; associate of the — and buskin, der Schauspieler, Theaterheld.

SOCKET, *s* die Dille, Dülle, Scherbe, Röhre; Höhlung, Höhle, Augenhöhle; Zahnhöhle, Zahnschale oder Lade, Zahnhülse; *Arch T* der Sockel, Fuß, große Meißel.

SOCKLESS, *adj* sockenlos, schuhlos.

SOCKLE, *s Arch T* der Fuß, Sockel, das Gestell.

SOCMAN, *s. vid* SOAGER.

SOCOTRINE, SOCOTRINE, *adj*. — *aloe*, die socotrinische Aloe.

SOCRATICAL, (*— adv* — *adv*), *adj* sokratisch, wie Sokrates, auf sokratische Art, erörterungsweise.

SOCRATISM, *s* die Philosophie des Sokrates.

SOCRATIST, *s* der Schüler, Anhänger des Sokrates.

SOD, *I s* der Nasen, das Stück Nasen, die Erdhölle, Sode; II *adj*, aus Nasen gemacht, — seat, die Nasenbank.

To SOD, *v a* mit Nasen belegen, besetzen.

SODA, *s* die Soda, Sode, Salzsäure, das Natriumsalz; der Glaschmelz; — water, das Sodawasser.

SODALITE, *s* der Sodalit, bobekarische Natriumspath.

SODALITY, *s* die Gesellschaft, Zunft; Bruderschaft, der Orden.

SODDY, *adj* saftig, mit Nasen bedeckt.

SODER, *adv*, *vid* SOLDER, *adv*

SODIUM, *s* Ch T das Sodum, Natrium, Natrium.

SODOMITE, *s* der Sodomit, der wider natürliche Unzucht treibt.

SODOMITICAL, *adj* wider natürlich, unzüchtig, sodomitisch.

SODOMY, *s* die wider natürliche Unzucht, Sodomie, Sodomiterei.

SOEVER, *adv* *in compos*, mir immer, auch immer, how great —, wie groß es auch sey, how many —, so viel ihrer auch sind; of what quality —, beschaffen wie es wolle; noch so vornehm, weiß Standes auch immer.

SOFA, *s* der Sopha, das Sopha, Polsterbett, Ruhebett; — cushion, das Sophakissen; — table, ein Sophatisch.

SOFFET, *s* ein kleines Sopha.

SOFFIT, *s* 1. die Felderdecke, das Gesäßel an der Decke, 2. die verzierte Unterfläche eines Architravs.

SOFT, *adj & adv* (*also adv* — *lv*), 1. weich, milde, gelinde, mürbe; 2. nachgiebig; 3. leise, sanft; 4. ruhig, gemächlich, gemach, langsam; 5. zart, zärtlich, schmelzend, empfindsam, lieblich, verliebt; 6. schwach, weichlich; — rest her dust! laßt ruhe ihre Asche! — blained, (*— headed*, — pated), albern, läppisch; — con-science, von zartem Gewissen; — diamond, der geschliffene Diamant; — eyed, sanftäugig; — grass, das Darrgras, Honiggras (*Holcus* — *L*); — hearted, weichherzig, mitleidig; — place, die schwache Seite; — roe, die Fischmilch; — sale, die empfindsame Erzählung; Liebeserzählung.

SOFT, *I adv*, weich; II *vt*, gemacht! machte! stille! halt!

To SOFTEN, *v I a* 1. weich machen, erweichen; 2. sanft machen, mildern, lindern, besänftigen; 3. annehmlich machen, verjüßen; 4. verzärteln, weiblich machen, entkräften, schwächen; to — temper — von dem Stab-



feine Härte bemerken; softened into tears, bis zu Thränen gerührt; II. n. 1. weich werden, gelinder werden, die Härte verlieren; 2. sich besänftigen lassen.

SOFTENER, *s. vid.* SORTNER.

SOFTNER, *s. 1.* der Wilderer, Besänftiger; 2. das Erweichungsmittel, Einweichmittel; die Einweichung, Einweichung.

SOFTNESS, *s. 1.* die Weichheit; 2. Sanftheit, Sanftmuth, Milde; 3. Freundlichkeit; 4. Weichlichkeit, das weibliche Wesen, die Furchtsamkeit, Zagheit, der Einnuth; 5. die Leichsigkeit.

SOGGY, *adj.* feucht, von Dampf rauchend.

SOHO! *im. he!* he ba! höre doch! ein Jagdruf, wenn man den Hasen sitzen sieht.

To SOIL, *v. a. 1.* beschmutzen, besudeln; 2. hängen, miszen; to — cattle, (Hühner) füttern; in — a horse, ein Pferd in die Schlamm in das frische Gras lassen.

SOIL, *s. 1.* der Boden, Grund, das Erbreich, (Acker-)Land; 2. der Schmutz, Roth; 3. Dünger, Mist; 4. die Verunreinigung; 5. der Vaterlands- oder Vaterlandssinn, das Vaterland, Vaterland, die Heimat; to take —, Sp. E. in das Wasser laufen wie ein hart verfolgtes Wild.

SOILINESS, *s. die Schmutzigkeit, der Schmutz, das Rothige (u. d.).*

To SOJOURN, *v. n.* sich (eine Zeitlang wo) aufhalten, verweilen, bleiben.

SOJOURN, *s. der Aufenthalt, das Verweilen an einem Orte auf unbestimmte Zeit.*

SOJOURNER, *s. der sich (eine Zeitlang wo) aufhält, der (Durch-)Ziehende, Gast; Jesus was a — in Egypt, Jesus hielt sich (eine Zeitlang) in Egypten auf.*

SOJOURNMENT, *s. vid.* SOJOURN.

SOL, *s. 1.* der Sou, Sol, französische Silber; der schweizer Sou; 2. *ast. T.* die Sonne; 3. *Ca. T.* das Gold; 4. *Mus. T.* (der fünfte Hauptton in der Tonleiter) das G.

To SOLACE, *v. a.* trösten, erquicken, erfreuen.

SOLACE, *s. der Trost, die Erquickung, Erleichterung, Freude.*

SOLANDER, *s. der Räpfer, die Räuber an der Küste der Pferde.*

SOLAN-GOOSE, *s. die schottische Gans, Moosgans (Palustris boschas — L.).*

SOLANO, *s. ein heisser Südostwind in Spanien.*

SOLAR, *adj.* zur Sonne gehörig; solarisch; — flowers, Blumen, die sich bei Tage öffnen und des Nachts schließen; — microscope, das Sonnenvergrößerungsglas, Solarmikroskop; — month, der Sonnenmonat; — radiation, die Strahlenstrahlung der Sonne; — spots, *ast. T.* die Sonnenflecken; — system, das Solar-system; — year, das Sonnenjahr.

SOLDAN, *vid.* SULTAN.

SOLDANEL, *s. die Meerwinde, der Seestich (Comolobus soldanella — L.).*

To SOLDER, *v. a.* (— up, zusammen) löthen; verbinden, zusammenfügen.

SOLDER, *s. das Loth, die Lötze; hard — das Schlagloth; soft — das Schnellloth; (bei den Gießern), Schnellguss.*

SOLDERING, *part. in compo.* — board, das Lötblech; — iron, der Lötder der Richtigmacher; — pipe, das Lötrohr.

SOLDIER, *s. der Soldat, Kriegsmann; — a boy, der Tröpsbube; — citizen, der Bürger-soldat; — a cullion, die Gauchblume, das große Knabenkraut (Orchis militaris); — a ornament, eine Pferdebesatz; — a pay, die Besoldung, der Sold; — a pouch, die Patronentasche; — wood, die Purpuracacie (Mimosa purpurea).*

SOLDIERLIKE, *adj.* soldatisch, militärisch.

SOLDIERLY, *s. türkisch, kriegsmännisch.*

SOLDIERSHIP, *s. das Soldatische, Soldatenmäßige, Kriegsmännische; der Soldatenstand, das Soldatenleben.*

SOLDIERY, *s. die Soldateska; das Kriegsvolk, die Kriegsmannschaft, das Militär, die Soldaten.*

SOLE, *s. 1.* die (Fuß-)Sohle; 2. Schuhschle; 3. die Hornschle des Pferdes; 4. die Junge (eine Art Plattfisch, Scholle, *Pluronectes solus*); soles of a horse, pl. eine Art Schnauze der Pferde; — leather, das Sohlenleder; — muscle, *A. T.* der innere Wadenmuskel.

SOLE (adv. — *adv.* 1. allein, einzig, bloß; 2. *L. T.* unverheiratet, ledig; — hair, der Universalhaar; — hairless, die Universalhaarlos; *M. E. a. —* bill, der Solas (eigene oder trockene) Wadels; — owner (of a ship), der Allein-Eigener; — tenant, *L. T.* einer, der ein Grundstück allein gepachtet hat; — trade, der Alleinhandel; Monopolist; sem(ine) —, die unverheiratete Frau.

To SOLE, *v. a.* besohlen.

SOLECIISM, *s. der Solécismus, eigenthümliche (Sprach-)fehler, Verwirrungen; die Unschildlichkeit.*

SOLECIST, *s. der gegen die Sprache häufig Fehlende.*

SOLECISTICAL (adv. — *adv.* sprachwidrig, barbarisch.

To SOLECIZE, *v. n.* Sprachfehler machen.

SOLEN, *adj.* mit Sohlen; double —, zweisohlig.

SOLEMN (adv. — *adv.* 1. feierlich, feierlich, herrlich, prächtig; 2. ernst, 3. glaubwürdig, glaubhaft, bewährt; 4. heilig; — oath, der große (feierliche) Schwur.

SOLEMNNESS, *s. 1.* die Feierlichkeit, SOLEMNITY, religiöse Ceremonie; 2. der feierliche Zug; 3. die Würde; 4. der Ernst; 5. die Strenge.

SOLEMNIZATION, *s. die Feier, feierliche Begehung.*

To SOLEMNIZE, *v. a.* feiern, feierlich begehen.

SOLEMNIZER, *s. der Feiernde.*

SOLEMNESS, *s. das Allernützlichste, Allernützlichste, die Geschicklichkeit.*

SOLEMNITY, *s. pl.* Solennitäten, versteinerte Steinebrunnenschalen.

SOLEURE, *s. (die Stadt) Solothurn.*

To SOL-F.A. *v. n.* Mus. T. solfeggiren, oder solfistiren.

To SOLICIT, *v. a. 1.* anhalten, anhalten bitten, (um etwas) anhalten, ansuchen, anliegen, ersuchen; 2. (an)fordern, befehlen, verlangen, streben; 3. auffordern, anregen, treiben; 4. belästigen, plagen.

SOLICITATION, *s. 1.* das Anhalten, Ansuchen; (An-)Fordern; 2. die Anreizung, das Anhalten oder bringende Bitten, Treiben, Plagen, Belästigen.

SOLICITOR, *s. 1.* der Anhaltende, Ansuchende, Anforer, Anhalter; 2. Anwalt (im Civilproceß), Procurator (in der Kanzlei), Sachwal-

ter; Fiscal; — general, der General-Procurator, Generalanwalt.

SOLICITOUS (adv. — *adv.* 1. sorgfältig, sorgfältig, besümmert, besümmert, besümmert; to be — about (— on), sich betheiligen um...; sich etwas anlegen lassen; to be — for, streben nach...

SOLICITRESS, *s. die Anhaltende, Ansucherin, Bittende.*

SOLICITUDE, *s. die Besümmerniß, Sorge, Sorgfalt, Sorglichkeit, Mangellichkeit.*

SOLID (adv. — *adv.* 1. fest, dicht, herb, stark, gediegen, gediegen, maßig; 2. *G. T.* einfach; 3. körperlich; 4. *fig.* echt, wahr, wirklich, sicher; 5. verlässlich, wahrhaft, richtig; 6. haltbar, grünlich; 7. *M. E.* reell, solid, gut (in Hinsicht auf Zahlungsfähigkeit); creditfähig; — foot, der Kubfuß; in a — foot are 1728 Kubfuß; — angle, *Math. T.* der körperliche Winkel, die Ecke; — man, der unverwundliche Mann; — square, *M. T.* das vier-eckig geflochtenen Quartet; — mess, *s. vid.* SOLIDITY.

SOLID, *s. der feste Körper.*

To SOLIDATE, *v. a.* festmachen (u. d.).

SOLIDIFICATION, *s. das Verfestigen.*

To SOLIDIFY, *v. a.* verfestigen.

SOLIDITY, *s. 1.* die Festigkeit, Festigkeit, Gediegenheit; 2. (Schärfe, Wahrheit, Gewissheit, Grundsichtigkeit; 3. *M. E.* die Zuverlässigkeit (eines Ganzen).

SOLIDUNGULOUS, *adj.* ganzhüftig, einhüftig.

SOLIDIDIAN, *s. der Glaubensflehre, Glaubensflehre, der den Glauben allein, ohne gute Werke, zur Seligkeit für hinlänglich hält; II. *adj.* zu einem solchen Glauben gehörig, glaubensflehig.*

SOLIDIFIANTISM, *s. die Lehre vom Hinreichen des Glaubens, ohne gute Werke, zur Seligkeit.*

To SOLILOQUIZE, *v. n.* ein Selbstgespräch halten.

SOLILOQUY, *s. das Alleingefpräch, Selbstgespräch, der Monolog.*

SOLIPED, *s. das ganzhüftige oder einhüftige Thier.*

SOLITAIRE, *s. 1.* der Einsiedler; 2. eine Art Halschmuck für Männer.

SOLITARIAN, *s. der Einsiedler.*

SOLITARINESS, *s. 1.* die Einsamkeit, Debe; 2. Abgelegenheit, Verlassenheit.

SOLITARY, *I. *adj.* 1.* einsam; 2. abgelegen; 3. einzeln; — asparrow, der Alprabe, Bergervogel (*Corvus graculus — L.*); — thrush, die italienische Amstel (*Turdus solitarius — L.*); II. *s.* der Einsiedler.

SOLITUDE, *s. 1.* die Einsamkeit; 2. Debe, Einsamkeit, Wüste.

SOLVAGANT, *adj.* einsam herumwandernd.

SOLIMISATION, *s. Mus. T.* das Solosingen oder Spielen, das Solfeggiren.

SOLO, *s. Mus. T.* das Solo; — parts, Solostimmen.

SOLOMON, *s. Salomo (Mannsnamen); — a seal, das Salomo(n)s Siegel, die Weißwurz (Convolvulus polygonatum — L.).*

SOLSTICE, *s. *ast. T.* die Sonnenwende; summer —, die Sommer-sonnenwende.*

SOLSTITIAL, *adj. *ast. T.* zur Sonnenwende gehörig; mitten im Sommer; — points, pl. die Sonnenwendenpunkte.*

SOLUBILITY, *s. die Auflöslichkeit, Auflösbarkeit.*

SOLUBLE, *adj.* auflöslich, auflösbar to be —, sich auflösen lassen.

SOLUBLE, *adj.* B T lös, freit.

SOLUTION, *s.* 1 die Auflösung, Trennung; 2 Erklärung, Beantwortung, Lösung; 3 das Aufgelöse; 4. die Befreiung; — of continuity, *s.* T die Trennung vorher zusammenhängender Theile.

SOLUTIVE, *adj.* den Leib lösend.

SOLVABILITY, *s.* solvency

SOLVABLE, *adj.* 1. auflöslich, zu lösen, eckbar; 2. zahlungsfähig; — bank, *L. T.* die gute, solide Burgschaft.

TO SOLVE, *v. a.* 1 auflösen, lösen (eine schwierige Frage); 2. enthüllen, erklären, — to — a fraction, einen Bruch im Rechnen auflösen.

SOLVENCY, *s.* M E die Zahlungsfähigkeit, Solvabilität, Solvenz.

SOLVEND, *s.* das Aufzulösende.

SOLVENT, *1. adj.* 1. M E zahlungsfähig, solvent, solvendo; 2. lösend, auflösend; II *s.* das Auflösungsmittel.

SOLVER, *s.* (der, die, das) was auflöst.

SOMATIST, *s.* der Geisteslanger, Materialist.

SOMATOLOGY, *s.* die Körperlehre, Somatologie, Beschreibung des menschlichen Körpers.

SOMBER, *adj.* dunkel, düster; trübsom, be, murrig, schwer.

SOMBRE, *adj.* muthig; — silence, die melancholische (feierliche) Stille.

SOME, *pron. adj.* irgend Ein, irgend, etwas, ungefähr; Ein; Einige, Etliche, Einige; ein wenig, Etwas; to forego — of one's right, etwas von seinem Rechte fahren lassen; they have — children, sie haben Kinder; — bread, Brod; shall I help you to —? kann ich Ihnen damit aus-

warten? if you please, give me —, haben Sie die Güte und geben (Sie) mir welche; there are some people, &c., es giebt (gewisse) Leute, u. s. w.; — few, einige, wenige; — such, solch, solch ein (eine, eines), dergleichen; — time or other, irgend ein Mal; — one, Jemand, irgend Einer; — body, Jemand, Einer; Person von Ansehen; he thinks himself to be — body, er bildet sich nichts Kleines ein; he will be — body, er wird (noch) etwas werden, wird sein Glück machen; — how, ad. auf irgend eine Art, irgend wie; — thing, *s.* pron. *adj.* & *adv.* ein Ding; Theil; die kleine Unternehmung; etwas, ein wenig; ein wenig; — time, *adv.* einst, ehemals, ehemals, ehemals, vormal; ein Mal; vereinst; — times, *adv.* zuweilen, manchmal; — times the one — times the other, bald der (die, das) Eine, bald der (die, das) Andere; — what, *s.* *adj.* & *adv.* Etwas; ein wenig, etwas; — where, *adv.* irgendwo; — where else, anderswo; — whither (else), anders wohin.

SOMERSET (SOMMERSSET), *s.* das Ueber-

schlagen im Springen, der Burgel-

baum, starke Spinnung, Aufsprung.

SOMMITTE, *s.* der Comitit, Nephelium.

SOMNAMBULATION, *s.* das Nachwandel-

ben.

SOMNAMBULISM, *s.* der Somnambu-

lismus, die Mondsucht.

SOMNAMBULIST, *s.* der Nachtwand-

ler, Schlafgänger, (die) Mondsuch-

tige, (die) Somnambule

SOMNIFEROUS, *s.* somnific, *adj.* schlaf-

bringend, einschläfernd, Schlaf ma-

chend; — potion, der Schlaftrunk.

SOMNOLENCY, *s.* die Schläfrigkeit.

SOMNOLENCY, *s.* feist, Schlafsucht.

SOMNOLENT, *adj.* schläfrig.

SON, *s.* 1. der Sohn; 2. Abköm-

mling; so, my — mein, mein Sohn

nein, mein Lieber! every mother's —, ein Jeder, god —, ein Vater, — of God, Gottesohn, — in-law, der Schwiegerohn, Sidam

SONATA, *s.* die Sonate.

SONG, *s.* 1. der Gesang, das Lied; 2. Gedicht; 3. die Poesie; 4. der Vogel-

gesang, 5. (a mere) —, eine Klein-

igkeit; old —, die alte Leier; eine

Kleinigkeit, to give a thing for a —, etwas für um eine Kleinigkeit (wag um einen Dinkel) hingeben.

SONGSTER, *s.* 1. der Sanger; 2. der Singvogel

SONGSTRESS, *s.* die Sängerin

SONIFEROUS, *adj.* klanggebend, klingen-

gend, tönend.

SONNET, *s.* das Sonnett, Klange-

drich, Klangleid, kleine Gedicht, —

writer, und SONNETTER, &c.

SONNETTEER, *s.* 1. der Sonnetten-

dichter; 2. Reimer, Leirer, Verser, Reimschmed.

SONOMETER, *s.* der Tonmesser, das Monochord.

SONORIFIC, *adj.* klingend, tönend.

SONOROUS, *(adv. —ly)*, *adj.* 1. klingen-

gend, tönend, hellklingend, hochklingen-

gend; 2. wohlklingend; —ness, das

Hellklingen, der Hochklang, Wohl-

klang.

SONSHIP, *s.* das Sohnsverhältnis, die

Sohnschaft, der Charakter eines

Sohnes.

SOON, *adv.* 1. bald; 2. bereitwillig;

gern; as — as, so bald als; I would

as —, ich möchte eben so gern;

sooner, come eher, früher; I would

—, ich wollte lieber; so — er than,

nicht sobald als, kaum; soonest, *sup*

ehelbst, am ehesten; at the —est,

ehelbst, sobald als möglich.

SOOSHONG, *s. v. out.* Souchove

SOOSOO, *s.* der Enlut, Delphin des

Ganges (*Delphinus gangeticus*)

SOOT, *s.* der Ruß; — coal, die Ruß-

kohle, Röhre.

TO SOOT, *v. a.* beruhen; mit Ruß

lungen.

SOOTERKIN, *s.* das Mondfals.

SOOTH, *s.* + die Wahrheit; for — (in

—), traum, in Wahrheit, — to say,

die Wahrheit zu sagen.

TO SOOTIE, *v. a.* besänftigen; beruhigen,

besänftigen, liebeln, liebkosen,

schmeicheln, zu gefallen suchen, besänftigen;

in — up, schmeicheln; vergrößern, bestärken.

SOOTHER, *adj. comp.* angenehmer, lie-

ber.

SOOTHER, *s.* 1 der Schmeichler,

Gätschler, Besänftiger; 2. das Lin-

derungsmittel.

SOOTHINGLY, *adv.* schmeichelnd.

TO SOOTHSAY, *v. n.* wahr sagen, pro-

phesieren (u. u.).

SOOTHSAYER, *s.* der Wahrsager.

SOOTINESS, *s.* die Rußigkeit, das Ruß-

ige, Verußte.

SOOTISH, *adj.* rüschig.

SOOTY, *adj.* 1. Ruß erzeugend; rußig,

berußt; 2. rußartig; 3. schwarz,

bunzel; — stern, der Eißvogel (*Sterna fuliginosa*).

SOP, *s.* 1. der eingetunkte Bissen,

Schluck; das Eingebroche, die Tunte;

2. Linderungsmittel, Stillungsmittel;

3. die Befestigung, vulg. Schmirre.

TO SOP, *v. a.* tunken eintunken

SOPH, *s. Comb. Univ. Ph.* der Sophist.

SOPHI, *s.* der Sophist, Schach, Schach

von Persien.

SOPHIA, *s.* Sophia (Frauenname).

SOPHICAL, *adj.* Weisheit lebend

SOPHISM, *s.* das Sophisma, der Trugs-

schluß, Scheinargument.

SOPHIST, *s.* 1 der Lehrer der Philo-

sophie; 2. Sophist.

SOPHISTER, *s.* der Sophist.

SOPHISTICAI, *(adv. —ly)*, *adj.* sophis-

tisch, listig, trügerisch, listig.

TO SOPHISTICATE, *v. a.* verfälschen.

SOPHISTICATE, *adj.* verfälscht, mecht.

SOPHISTICATION, *s.* die Verfälschung,

Verfälschung.

SOPHISTICATOR, *s.* der Verfälscher.

SOPHISTRY, *s.* 1. die Sophisterei,

Trugvernünftigkeit, das Geschwätz in

Trugschlüssen, Blendwerk; 2. die lo-

gische Uebung

SOPHOMORE, *s. v. Soph*

SOPHY, *s.* Sophie (Frauenname).

TO SOPORATE, *v. a.* einschlafen.

SOPORIFIC, *adj.* einschläfernd.

SOPORIFEROUS, *adj.* schlaf machend.

SOPOROUS, *adj.* schlafig, mark-

tisch; — drast, der Schlafmittel-

soporousness, *s.* das Einschlafen-

die Schlaf machende Eigenschaft, das

Narkotische.

SOPORIFICS, *s. pl.* Schlafmittel

SOPPER, *s.* der Ginstenke.

SOPRANO, *s.* Altus T der Discant,

Soprano, die Oberstimme

SORB, *s. or — apple*, der Spornappel;

—, or — apple-tree, der Speierbaum,

Spornapfelbaum, Spereiling (*Sorbus domestica* — L.)

SORBATE, *s.* Ch. T das Produkt der

Verbindung der Vogelbeersäure mit

einer Base.

SORBENT, *adj. v. a.* Absorbent

SORBIQ, *adj.* — acid, Ch. T die Vogel-

beersäure, Sorbeeräure

SORBNICAL, *adj.* die Sorbonne be-

treffend.

SORBONNE, *s.* die Sorbonne

SORBONNIST, *s.* der Sorbonnist.

SORCERER, *s.* der Zauberer, Heren-

meister.

SORCERESS, *s.* die Hec, Zauberin.

SORCEROUS, *adj.* Zauber enthaltend,

zauberisch, zauberhaft.

SORCERY, *s.* die Magie, Zauberei, He-

erei, der Zauber

SORDES, *s.* der Bodensatz, Unflath,

Unrath.

SORDID, *(adv. —ly)*, *adj.* 1. schmutzig,

garrig, unfläthig; 2. gemein, schlecht,

unberühmend; 3. arg, geizig, klug;

—ness, *n.* — die Schmutzigkeit, Un-

reinlichkeit, Unfläthigkeit; Nieder-

trächtigkeit, Frigatheit.

SORE, *s.* 1 das Geschwür, der Scha-

del; 2 die empfindliche (schmerz-

hafte) Stelle; *sp. E.* 3 der vierjäh-

rige Hirsch; 4. der einjährige Balke;

eye —, *fig.* der Dorn im Auge.

SORE, *1 (adv. —ly)*, *adj.* 1. wund

schmerzhaft, böse; 2. wehe, em-

pyfisch, reizbar; 3. heftig, schwer;

4. mühsam, beschwerlich; — eyes, die

wunden (bösen) Augen; — throat, eine

Art Hundswürger (*Cynanchum* — L.);

II *adv.* heftig, schwer, arg, tief; in

hohem Grade; still — against my will

ganz wider meinen Willen

SOREL, *s.* *sp. E.* der dreijährige Hirsch.

SORENESS, *s.* die Schmerzhaftigkeit,

Pein, Heftigkeit, Reizbarkeit.

SORGO, *s.* die Mohrhirse, Sorgsaat

(*Holcus sorghum*)

SORTIES, *s.* I. T der Sorties, Ret-

teschluß, Haufschluß.

SORRANCE, *s.* *sp. E.* der Schaden,

Fehler an einem Pferde.

SORREL, *1 s.* 1. (wild —) der Sauer-

ampfer; 2 die Röhrligkeit; common

—, der Wiesenampfer (*Rumex pratensis* — L.); — wood (thrae-leaved —),

der Sauerklee, Buchampfer (*Oxalis acetosella* — L.); — salt, das Sauer-

kleesalt; red —, — uee, der Sauer-

ampferbaum (*Andromeda arborea* — L.)

**SORREL**, *adj* rötlich, fuchsröth, gelb-röth, fahl; — horse, der Rothfuchs, Gelbfuchs, *light* —, leichtbraun; burnt —, schwarzbraun

**SORRINESS**, *s* die Kermlichkeit, Kermlichkeit, Verächtlichkeit des Geistes  
**To SORROW**, *v n* trauern, weh sein, trauern, sich betruben, sich trauern, sich kummern, sich gramen, leiden.

**SORROW**, *s* die Betrübniß, Traurigkeit, Kummer, Trauer, das (die) Leid, das (die) Gram, Kummer, die Sorge, der Verdruß, to my (our) —, leiden! it happened to my —, es geschah zu meinem Leidwesen

**SORROWFUL** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* 1. traurig, sorgenvoll, grämlich, betrübt, melancholisch, kummervoll, 2. elend, kläglich; — tree, der (ostindische) Trauerbaum; — ness, *s* die Traurigkeit, Melancholie, der Gram, Kummer, das Leid.

**SORROWLESS**, *adj* sorgenlos.

**SORRY**, *adj* 1. traurig, weh; betrübt, beklümmert (— of, ar. über), leidend; 2. kläglich, jämmerlich, elend; 3. schlecht, verächtlich; I am — for it, es ist (stut) mit leid, es kränkt mich; I am — to say, zu meinem Leidwesen, leider; I am — for you, ich bebaue Sie, es ist mit leid um Sie, a — excuse, eine fahle (leere) Entschuldigung; he makes a — appearance, er sieht jämmerlich aus; a — fellow, ein armseliger Kerl, elender Wicht.

**SORT**, *s* 1. die Sorte, Gattung, Qualität; Classe, der Stand, Rang, 2. die Art, Weise; of great —, von hohem Range, vornehm; — the common —, das gemeine Volk, the better —, die höheren Stände; in some —, gewisser Massen; in any —, auf irgend eine Weise; that's your —! das laßt sich hören! juchhe! he da; to be out of —, ungehalten, vertrießlich, traurig sein, to put out of —, aus der Fassung bringen; Sorts, *pl Typ T* die sortierten (abgelesenen) Buchstaben  
**To SORT**, *v i a* 1. sortiren, aussuchen, aus- (oder ab-)sondern, ausfinden, ausarrangiren, bracken; 2. zusammenstellen oder legen, anpassen, verbinden; 3. wählen; II *n* 1. verbunden sein; sich verbinden; 2. passen, sich schicken, angehen, geben, taugen; to — and class, ausfinden und absondern, sortiren; to — out, auslesen, auswählen, ausfinden.

**SORTABLE** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* 1. ausfindbar, sortirbar; 2. paßlich, paßend, schicklich, tauglich, gangbar.

**SORTIE**, *s* Mil. T der Ausfall

**SORTILEGE**, *s* das Loosen, Weisen des Looses.

**SORTILIOUS**, *adj* das Loosen betreffend.

**SORTITION**, *s* das Auswählen, die Bestimmung durch das Loos.

**SORTIMENT**, *s* M R das Sortiment, Sortiment (=Lager), Verkauf=Lager.

**SORY**, *s* der Armentstein, das schwefelsaure Eisen, der Eisensinter

**SOT**, *s* 1. der Thor, Dummkopf, Schöps; Tölpel; 2. Trunkenbold.  
**To SOT**, *v i n* sich bumm trinken, col sich begießen; II *n* bumm machen, verblühen, betäuben; verdaulen, verläppern; to — one's time away, seine Zeit mit Saufen zubringen

**SOTTISH** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* 1. bumm, albern, bämisch, tölpelhaft; 2. betrunken, verlossen; — ness, *s* die Dummheit, Albernheit, das bämische Wesen, die Trunkenheit, Verlossenheit.

**SOUL**, *s* der Sou (französische Kupfermünze).

**SOUCHONG**, *s* die feinst Art des Theebau.

**SOUL**, *s* 1. die Seele, der Geist, das Wesen, Innerste, 2. Lebensprincip, die Kraft, 3. der Mensch; 4. die Seelengröße; all souls, aller Seelen, poor — 'nulg' armer Mensch 'armer Wicht' with all my —, von ganzer Seele, upon my — 'bei meiner Seele' magnanimity of —, die Seelengröße, nobility of —, der Seelenadel, — 's delight, die Seelenwonne; — destroying, seelenzerstörend; — dissolving, seelenschmelzend; — fear- ing, seelenbange; — harrowing, seelenqualend; — killing, seelentödtend; seelenzerstörend, geisttödtend; — saving, selig machend, — selling, seelenverkaufend; — shot (— scot) das Seelenquell; — sick, seelenkrank; — unable das Seelenleiden, die Seelenangst, Gemüthsankst; — vexed, in der Seele betrübt.

**SOULLESS**, *adj* 1. seelenlos, leblos, 2. feige, verzagt, 3. niederträchtig, gefühllos, charaktellos

**SOUND**, *adj & adv* (auch — *ly*) 1. gesund; (in a — state), gut und wohlbehalten, unverfehrt, unbefchädigt, 2. ganz, ununterbrochen, ungehört; 3. stark, derb, fest, kräftig, 4. richtig, bundig, tüchtig, gründlich, 5. rechtgläubig; goods in a — condition, M R bealtene (gut oder wohl conservirte) Güter (Waaren); — beating, heisse Prügel; a — knocking eine derbe (tüchtige) Pracht Prügel oder Hiebe, not —, ungesund, schädhaft, fehlerhaft, mürkstüchtig.

**SOUND**, *s* 1. der Sund (die Meerenge besonders zwischen der Nord- und Südrsee); 2. die Meeresspinne, der Lutenfisch (*Sepia* — L.); 3. die Sonde, das Fuhlen, die Senkmael; 4. der Ton, Schall, Klang, Laut; — board, das Schallbrett, die Wundlade (in der Orgel, über der Kanzel); der Stimmdeckel; — dues, Sund-Zölle; — hole, das Schallloch; — list, die Sund-Liste; — post, die Stimme (in einem Instrumente), der Stimmstock.

**To SOUND**, *v a & n* 1. N T das Senkblei (aus) werfen, mit dem Blei loth unterfuchen, sondiren, lothen, antiefen, auspeilen; 2. S T mit der Sonde (Senkmael) erforschen; 3. (ein Instrument) schallen lassen, ertönen lassen, blasen; 4. klingen, schallen, lauten, tönen; 5. *fig* ausforschen, ausholen, 6. verbinden, ausposaunen; to — the charge, Lärm blasen, das Signal zum Angriffe blasen; to — the retreat, zum Rückzuge blasen; *fig Ph* to — one's praise, sich herausstreichen, ausposaunen; that does not — well, das klingt nicht; das klappert nicht.

**SOUNDING**, *adj* schallend; wohlklingend; — board, *vid* SOUNDBOARD unter Sound; N T-s — lead, das Senkblei; — line, die Bleischuur, Loth-lin; — red ein eiserner Stab, um die Tiefe des Wassers im Schiffsraum zu untersuchen.

**SOUNDINGS**, *s* *pl N T* die Tiefen, der tiefe Untergrund; die Sondirungen; Ges.-Kennung; *Mil T* Signale; N T-s to be in —, dem Lande so nahe sein, um lothen zu können; to be out of —, selbst mit dem Tiefloth keinen Grund mehr finden; to strike —, mit dem Senkblei sondiren, das Loth werfen, lothen.

**SOUNDLESS**, *adj* 1. unergründlich; 2. klanglos, lautlos.

**SOUNDNESS**, *s* 1. die Gesundheit, Stärke; 2. Festigkeit, Nichtigkeit, Grundsicherheit, Wahrsichtigkeit; 3. Unverdorbenheit, Unversehrtheit; 4. Geladtheit, Mächtigkeit

**SOUP**, *s* die Suppe, (Reich-)Brühe.  
**SOUP** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* 1. sauer; 2. bitter, heibe, scharf; 3. *fig* steinig, rau, 4. mürrisch, fauer, fauerköpfig, höhnisch; 5. widrig, 6. empfindlich, schmerzhaft; to make —, sauer, erbittern, to grow —, sauer werden, einsauern; — ciout, Sauertiant; — dock, der Sauertampfer; — eyed, — faced, verdrießlich aussehend, sauersehend; — fellow der Sauertopf; — gourd, die Wassermelone, der Wassbaum (*Adnona digitata* — L.); — gum der (nordamerikanischen) Wassbaum (*Nyssa aquatica* — L.); — sop, der zackige Flaschenbaum, saure Bissen (*Annona muricata* — L.).

**SOUR**, *s* die Säure.

**To SOUR**, *v i a* 1. fauern, fauer machen; 2. *fig* verbittern, verlesen, verhasen; 3. erbittern, ergrümen; II *n* 1. sauer werden, fauern; 2. unzufrieden (mürrisch) werden, sauer sein, jürnen

**SOURCE**, *s* die Quelle, der Ursprung.

**SOURDET**, *s* die Sordine, das Clavier einer Trompete

**SOURISH**, *adj* sauerlich

**SOURNESS**, *s* 1. die Säure; 2. Strenge; 3. das Sauresen, 4. die Bitterkeit, Bitterkeit

**SOUSE**, *s* 1. die Bockelbrühe, Salzbrühe, der Bockel; 2. das Eingepöfelte, Bockelfleisch, gepöfelte Schweinefleisch; 3. die gepöfelte Ohren, Füße, u. s. w. vom Schweine; II *adv*, rapps, schwapps, ploglich, heftig, im Hui

**To SOUSE**, *v i n* 1. pöfeln, einpöfeln, einsalzen, mariniren; 2. eintauchen, einweichen, durchweichen, durch Wasser ziehen; II *n* niederstießen, herfallen, stoßen auf. (von Raubvögeln).

**SOUSE**, *int* paffsch! paffsch!

**SOUTH**, *s* Süden, der Süd, die Südgegend, der Mittag; II *adv* *adv* südlich, südwärts, aus Süden; — country, das Südländ; — east, Südost, (— eastern), südöstlich; — sea, die Sübsee; — sea plum, der Wombinbaum (*Spondias mombin* — L.); — sea rose, der Dleander, Ostrosenbaum; — sea tea, der Parasquaythee; — west, Südwest; — wester, N Ph. ein starker Südwestwind; — western, südwestlich; — wind, der Südwind

**SOUTHERLY**, *adj* südlich, mittägig  
**SOUTHERN** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* — beagle eine Art kleiner Jagdhunde; — most, *vid* Southmost; the — trade, die südliche Schifffahrt, Schifffahrt nach dem Süden; — wood, die Stabmurr, Ubrarraute (*Artemisia abrotanum* — L.)

**SOUTHING**, *i* *adj* südlich, nach Süden gehend; II *s* 1. die südliche Richtung; 2. *Asst T* der Durchgang eines Himmelskörpers durch die Mittaglinie; 3. N T der Unterschied der Breite, den ein nach Süden selgendes Schiff macht.

**SOUTHMOST**, *adj* gang im Süden, südlich.

**SOUTHSAY**, *sc*, *vid* SOUTHSAY &c

**SOUTHWARD**, *adv* südlich, südwärts

**SOUVENIR**, *s* (franz.) das Andenken

**SOVEREIGN**, *i* *adv* 1. unumhürankt

unbeschränkt, ungehoben; 2. oberflächlich, laubesherrlich; 3. allerhöchst, vortrefflich; II s. 1. der Souverain, unumschränkte Fürst, Landesfürst, Landesherr, höchste Herr, Oberherr, Selbstherrscher; 2. der Souverain (englische Geldmünze von 20.).

**SOVEREIGNTY** s. 1. die Unumschränktheit, höchste Gewalt, Oberstaatsgewalt, Landeshoheit, Landesherrschaft, Oberherrschaft, Oberherrlichkeit; 2. höchste Vortrefflichkeit.

**SOW**, s. 1. die Sau; 2. die Sau, der Metallschlumpen, Bleischlumpen, eine Mulde Bier; 3. die Äffel, der Taufendfuß, Kellerschmel, Kellerschmel; wild — die Bache; — baked, mit einem Schweinschinken; — hane, der rothe Gansfuß, Sautob (*Chenopodium rubrum* — L.); — bread, das Sauobrod, die Waldrübe (*Cyclamen europaeum* — L.); — bug die Äffel u. f. w.; — fenner, der Sauenschmel, Haarstrang (*Potentilla officinalis* — L.); — gelder, der Schweinschneider; — iron, der Eisenklumpen; — metal, der Metallschlumpen; — pig, das Sauferkel; — thistle, die Sauäpfel (*Sonchus* — L.).

**TO SOW**, v. a. 1. saen, besäen, bestreuen, ausstreuen; 2. bespielen; 3. verbreiten.

**SOWER** s. 1. der Säer, Säemann; 2. fig. Verbreiter; 3. Aufstreuer.

**SOY**, s. die Soja (eine pikante Sauce).

**SOYL**, s. & v. *vid.* **SOLL**.

**SPA**, s. *ad* **SPAW**.

**SPAAD**, s. der Spath (eine Steinart).

**SPACE** s. 1. der Raum; 2. Zeitraum, die Frist, Zeitlänge, Weile, Zeit; 3. der Abstand, Zwischenraum; — of the sea, *N. T.* der Seerichth, spaces, *pl.* Typ *T.* Spatia, Spatien, Lücken, Lücken, in so short a — of time, in so kurzer Zeit; for the — of ten years, auf zehn Jahre.

**TO SPACE**, v. a. Typ *T.* Füllstifte einfügen.

**SPACIOUS** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adv.* geräumig, umfassend, weit, ausgebreitet; — ness, s. die Geräumigkeit, Weite, der Umfang, das Umfassende.

**SPADDE**, s. der kleine Spaten, Spatell.

**SPADE**, s. 1. der Spaten, das Grabeschiff; 2. Spades, *pl.* Spaten, Schützen, Bique (in der Karte); 3. spade das verachtete Thier, der Gestrin, Wallach; 4. die dreijährige Hirtenschaf; — bone, das Schulterblatt; — hull, ein Spaten voll (Eide).

**SPADICEOUS**, *adj.* hellroth; — flower, *B. T.* die zusammengehäufte Blume, deren allgemeiner Fruchtknoten in eine Scheide eingeschlossen ist.

**SPADILLE**, s. die Spadille.

**SPADIX**, s. *B. T.* der Kolben; die Blumenscheide.

**SPADO**, s. der Wallach.

**SPAHEE**, **SPAH**, s. der Spahi.

**SPAIN**, s. Spanien.

**SPALT**, s. der Spalt, Spaltstein.

**SPAN**, s. 1. die Spanne; 2. fig. der kurze Zeitraum, die Spanne; 3. *N. T.* die Bruch, Bruch, (ein kurzes einfaches Tau, an dessen beiden Enden sich ein Block befindet); — of an arch, *Arch. T.* die Spannung, Spannweite eines Bogens; up and down —, *N. T.* eine Kette zur Verbindung der Parallelenketten einer head and stern-mooring; a — of oxen, ein Zug (Gespann) Ochsen; (spick and —), *new*, vulg. (hunkel) ungelencu — long, etc.

ne Spanne lang; — shackle, *N. T.* der Bugel des Hinterbalkens.

**TO SPAN**, v. a. spannen, überspannen, messen, ausmessen.

**SPANGLE**, s. das Goldblättchen; der Glitter, Goldstimmer; — maker, der Glitterverhager.

**TO SPANGLE**, v. a. mit Glittern besetzen; glanzend machen, bestittern; fig. *Pis.* the spangled skies, der gestirnte Himmel, the star spangled banner, das gestirnte Banner (die nordamerikanische National-Flagge).

**SPANIARD**, s. der Spanier, die Spanierin.

**SPANIEL**, I s. 1. der Wachtelhund, Hühnerhund, Schnepfenhund, Jafanenhund, 2. fig. Schmeichler, Lieder; II *adv.* fiedend, hundsich; — bitch, die Wachtelhündin.

**TO SPANIEL**, v. a. & n. schmäugeln, anspitzen, schmeicheln, ledern.

**SPANISH**, *adv.* spanisch; — blades, Desglänzungen von bisader und tollerater Stahl; — branching, stemmed birth-word, die spanische Osterluzer (*Arctostaphylos pistachia*); — broom, das spanische Besen (*Spartium junceum* — L.); — campion, — catch-fly, das Ohlsoffkraut (*Cucubalus ovatus* — L.); — camomile, der spanische Vertam, die Spichelwurz (*Anthemum pyrethrum* — L.); — clout, *pl.* Farbelappen; — duck, die Wittwe (eine Art Enten); — elm, der Gypsenholzbaum (*Cordia gerascanthus* — L.); — ny, die spanische Fliege; — garlick, der Schlangenglauch, die Floccambole (*Allium scoropasum* — L.); — goose, die spanische Gans, Schwanengans; — horse, die Kaugeschwede, — jasmun, der spanische Jasmin; — leather, der spanische Esfian; — juice, — horner, der spanische Esst, Kastrukenast; — moss, das spanische Moos (*Tillandsia* — L.); — needle, eine Art Zwerghahn (Spanze); — nut, die spanische Erdnuß; — paint (— white), das spanische Weiß, Bläulichweiß, Schminkeweiß; — paste, spanischer Teig, aufgelaufenes Backwerk; — pepper, der spanische Pfeffer, die Pfefferbeere (*Capsicum annuum* — L.); — plantain, der spanische Wegerich (*Holostium* — L.); — read, der Zimmerer; — snuff, der Spaniol, Spaniolett (eine Art Schnupftabak); — windlass, *N. T.* eine Art Krüppel zum Anholen verschiedener Lasten; — woman, die Spanierin.

**SPANISH**, s. die spanische Sprache, das Spanische.

**TO SPANK**, v. a. vulg. klappen, mit der flachen Hand schlagen.

**SPANKER**, s. 1. der gewaltige Schritte macht; eine muskelftarke Person; 2. *N. T.* (oder — sail), der Brodgetwiner, Treiber, das Glittersegel.

**SPANKING**, *adv.* vulg. ansehnlich, groß.

**SPANNER**, s. 1. der Spanner (an einer Büchse); 2. die Büchse; 3. der Schlaubezieher, Schraubenanschluß.

**SPAR**, s. 1. das russische Glas, Marienglas, der (alkalische) Selenit; 2. *N. T.* (oder —), der Sparten; das Kumbholz; spars, *pl.* *N. T.* Sparren, Spieren (Bäume zur Raen, Stengen u. f. w.); — of lead, der Bleispahn.

**TO SPAR**, v. n. 1. im Fechten Finten machen, lustfechten, faustfechten, ausbauen; 2. zanken.

**SPARADRA**, s. der Durchzug (die

durch Pfaster gezogene Leinwand), das Wachsapfaster.

**SPARAGE**, *vid.* **ASPARAGUS**.

**TO SPARE**, v. 1 a. 1. sparen; 2. ersparen, einbilden; 3. sparsam bawen, haushalten, aufsparen, versparen; 4. entbehren, missen; 5. schonen, verschonen, gütig behandeln, nachsehen; 6. füttern, erhalten; 7. verquonen, gestatten, gewähren; 8. entschuldigen, to —, übrig; enough and to —, vollauf, mehr als nötig; 1 have some —, ich habe etwas übrig, kann noch etwas entbehren; to — for nothing, es an Nichts mangeln lassen; II n. 1. sparsam leben, sich enthalten, enthaltsam seyn; 2. nachsichtig seyn, verzeihen, milde seyn, saftig verfahren.

**SPARE** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adv.* 1. sparsam; spärlich; kärglich, karg; 2. mager, dürr; 3. übrig, überflüssig; — anchor, der Reserveranker; — bed, das Gaßbett, Reserverbett, *adv.* Voratbed; — cloak, der Reservemantel; — dock, der Heberlauf, die Kuchbrücke (in Fregatten); — diet, die magere Kost; — hours, *pl.* die Nebenstunden, Nebenstunden; — man, der Duntleibige; — minutes, *pl.* Augenblicke; — money, der Sparspennig, übrige (müßige) Gelder; — ribs, *pl.* die eingelagerten Rippenstücken (besonders von Schwein), Wagerippen, Schallrippen; — rigging, Reserveraumwerk; — room, das Reservezimmer, die Pughube; — snails, Reservesegele; — stores, loses Gut, Reservergut (auf Schiffen, an Lauen, u. f. w.); — time, die übrige Zeit, Müße; — topmasts, Reservesegele; — tonnage, — stowage, der übrige (unbesetzte) Raum in einem Schiffe; — yard, die Vorgara.

**SPARENESS**, s. die Magerkeit.

**SPARER**, s. der Sparrer.

**SPARING** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adv.* 1. sparsam (— of, mit); 2. karg; — ness, s. 1. die Sparsamkeit; 2. Kargheit; 3. Sparsamkeit, Vernünftigkeit; 4. Seltenheit; 5. Vorsicht.

**SPARK**, s. 1. der Funke; 2. lebhafter Junbling, das fröhliche Heichen, der Stuger, Galan, Liebhaber; vital, der Lebensfunke; sparks of wit, Witzfunken.

**SPARKISH** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adv.* 1. munter, lebhaft; 2. galant, gepugt, flottlich; — ness, s. 1. die Munterkeit, flüchtigeit, 2. der Puz, Flitterflaum.

**SPARKLE**, s. 1. der Funke; 2. Glanz.

**TO SPARKLE**, v. n. 1. Funken sprühen, funken, funkeln; 2. perlen (vom Weine).

**SPARKLER**, s. der, dessen Augen funkeln.

**SPARKLET**, s. das Fünkchen.

**SPARKLING**, *adv.* funkelnd; — champagne, moussirender (schäumender) Champagner; — eyes, funkelnde Augen; — ly, *adv.* funkelnd, mit Funkeln, in Schimmer; — ness, s. das Gelfunkeln, Gelfitter, der Schimmer.

**SPARKLING**, s. der Spierling.

**SPARRING**, s. die Fechtübung; das Verriegeln; — fight (— match), der Scheinkampf, das Spiegelgefecht.

**SPARROW**, s. der Sperling, Spatz; green —, das Schallackfischchen (*Sylva gularis phoenicea* — K.); hedge —, die Grauhühner; — of paradise, eine Art Kirchturm; — bill, die Zwerge; — grass, *cor.* *vid.* **ASPARAGUS**; — hawk (spar-hawk), der Finkenfall; — net, das Sperlingsnetz; — wort, der Wogelkopf, die Sperlingswurzel (*Passerina* — L.).

## SPEA

**SPARRY**, *adj.* spathartig, von Mairnglas; feinstlich.

**SPARSE**, *adj.* zerstreut; *B. T.* zerstreut stehend.

**SPARSE**, *adv.* — *LY*, *adj.* zerstreut.

**SPARTAN**, *s.* der Spartaner; *II adj.* spartanisch.

**SPASM**, *s. Mod. T.* der Krampf.

**SPASMODIC**, *adj. Med. T.* spasmatisch, mit Krämpfen behaftet, krampfhaft, krampfartig, krampfhaft.

**SPASMODICS**, *s. pl. Med. T.* die Mittel wider den Krampf.

**SPAT**, *s.* der Laich der Auster.

**SPATAR**, *s.* der Schwertträger, Großbeamte am Hofe des Hospodars in der Moldau und Wallachen.

**SPATHACEOUS**, *adj. B. T.* eine Blumenfärbung habend.

**SPATHIC**, *adj. Bot. T.* blätterig.

**SPATHIFORM**, *adj.* spathförmig, spatig, blätterig.

**SPATHIOSE**, *adj. vid. SPARRY*

**SPATHOUS**, *adj. vid. SPATHACEOUS*

**SPATHULATE**, *adj. vid. SPATULATE*

**TO SPATTER**, *v. a. & n. I.* spritzen, bespritzen; *2.* sprühen, sprudeln, schlenkeln; *3. fig.* besudeln, beschmutzen, verunreinigen.

**SPATTERDASHES**, *s. pl.* die Gamaschen.

**SPATULA** (SPATTLE), *s.* der Spatel.

**SPATULATE**, *adj. B. T.* spatelförmig.

**SPAVIN**, *s. Sp. E.* der Spath.

**SPAVINED**, *adj.* den Spath habend.

**SPAWN**, *s. I.* (die Stadt) Spaa; *2.* das Spaawasser; mineralische Wasser, der Sauerbrunnen.

**TO SPAWL**, *v. n.* spucken, (aus)speien, ausweisen.

**SPAWN**, *s. I.* der Laich, Roggen; *2. cont.* die Brut; Nachkommen.

**TO SPAWN**, *v. a. & n. I.* laichen, freischen; *2. cont.* hervor bringen, werfen, von sich geben.

**SPAWNER**, *s.* der Rogner, Roggenfisch.

**TO SPAY**, *v. a.* (ein weibliches Thier) verschneiden.

**TO SPEAK**, *v. a. & n. I.* sprechen (— *to*, *with*, *of*, *mit*, *von*), aussprechen, reden, anreden, (aus)sagen; *2.* anzeigen; ankündigen, bekannt machen; *to — at sea, vid. To HAIL*; *that which best speaks his innocence is ...*, woraus seine Unschuld am meisten erhellt ist; *his men speaks him a gentleman*, nach seinem Aeußern ist er ein Mann von Stande; *to — one fair*, Jemandem gute Worte geben, gut (freundlich) gegen Jemand seyn; *to — diggers*, auf eine äußerst empfindliche Art (schneidend) sprechen; *to — pence*, die Ruhe wiederherstellen, Ruhe einbringen; Ruhe zeigen, Seelenfrieden vertragen; *to — small*, dünn, biseant, hoch, wie ein Frauenzimmer leben; *to — thick*, flotten, flammeln; *to — the word*, frei heraus sagen; *to — for ...*, sprechen für ..., bitten für (um) ...; verlangen; *to — of ...*, ... der Rede werth; *not to — of ...*, ... nicht zu erwähnen; *to — on*, weiter sprechen; *to — out*, laut (beutlich) reden, frei heraus sagen; davon anfangen; *to — to one*, Jemand grüßen; *to — to one's feelings*, eines Gefühls in Anspruch nehmen; *to — out book*, etwas vom Hefen sagen haben.

**SPEAKABLE**, *adj.* I. ausgesprochen, nennbar; *2.* redend.

**SPEAKER**, *s. I.* der Sprecher (Präsident des Hauses der Gemeinen in England) *2.* Redner, Verkündiger.

## SPEC

**SPEAKING-TRUMPET**, *s.* das Sprachrohr.

**SPEAR**, *s.* der Spieß, Speer, die Lanze; — *blade*, die Spießklinge; — *box* of a pump, der Pumpenschieß; — *foot*, *Sp. E.* der rechte Hinterfuß des Pferdes; — *grass*, das Strohgras — *hand*, *Sp. E.* die rechte Hand des Reiters; — *head* die Lanzenspitze; — *man*, der Lanzenknecht, Uhlant, Speereiter, — *mint*, die Frauenmünze; — *shaped*, *B. T.* lanzettförmig; — *staff*, der Schaft eines Spießes, — *thistle*, die gemeine Wegebüchel, Speerbüchel; — *word*, die Speerwurzel (*Ranunculus fumula* — *L.*).

**TO SPEAR**, *v. I. a.* spießen, durchstochen; *II n.* schießen, sprossen.

**SPECIAL**, *adj.* *1.* eine Art oder Gattung bezeichnend; *2.* besonder; *3.* außerordentlich; *4.* eigen, ausgezeichnet, vorzüglich, vortrefflich; — *contract*, *L. T.* der bestiegte Contract; *Contract* Bürgschafts-Schein; — *idea*, der Gattungsbegriff; — *opportunity*, besondere Gelegenheit; *L. T.* — *power* (of attorney), die Special-Vollmacht; — *verdict*, das Urtheil der Jury über die Thatfache allein.

**SPECIALLY**, *adv.* besonders, insbesondere.

**SPECIALTY**, *s.* das Besondere, die Besonderheit; Eigenheit; *debits of* —, durch schriftliche Schuldbekenntnisse verbrieftte Forderungen.

**SPECIE**, *s.* das Metall-Geld, die Klunge (wätsliche) Münze (zum Unterschied von Papiergeld), bares Geld; die Species; *in* —, in barem Gelde; *baar*; *M. E.* consignment of —, eine Baarfendung; *bill of* —, der Sortenwechsel; — *dollar*, der Specie-thaler (ein und ein Drittel Thaler Conventions-Geld); — *money* (of Denmark), Specie-Heldsthaler (von Dänemark); — *paying*, baarfahend.

**SPECIES**, *s. I.* die Art, (Geschlechts-) Gattung; *2.* das Bild, die Idee, Vorstellung, Gestalt.

**SPECIFIC**, *1. (adv. — ALLY), adj. I.* SPECIFIC, *1.* spezifisch; *2.* eigen, besonder, eigenthümlich; *3.* verhältnismäßig; — *gravity*, die spezifische Schwere; — *name*, *B. T.* der gewöhnliche Name, Trivialname; — *character*, der Gattungscharakter; spezifische Charakter; *II. s. Med. T.* das Specificum, recht eigene (Heil-)Mittel.

**TO SPECIFICATE**, *vid. To SPECIFY*

**SPECIFICATION**, *s.* die Verzeichnung einzelner Gegenstände, Specification, das (namentliche) Verzeichniß; die genaue Angabe, (namentliche) Bestimmung, Namhaftmachung; — *of weights*, *M. E.* die Gewichtsklote.

**TO SPECIFY**, *v. a.* specificiren, namentlich oder einzeln, genau angeben, namhaft machen, verzeichnen; *M. E.* specified at foot, am Fuße dieses specificirt; *the sum specified*, die angegebene Summe.

**SPECIMEN**, *s.* die Probe, das Probestück, Muster, Formular; *specimens* in botany, botanische Probestücke, Pflanzenexemplare, Gegenstände der Botanik; *specimens of printing types*, Schriftproben.

**SPECIOUS** (*adv. — LY*), *adj.* *1.* ein gutes Aussehen (einen guten Schein) habend, ansehnlich; *2.* scheinbar, oberflächlich, flach; *3.* scheinheilig, falsch; — *forms*, schöne Gestalten; — *ness*, *s.* die Scheinbarkeit, der Schein.

**SPECK**, *s.* der Fleck, Flecken, das Fleckchen.

## SPEE

**TO SPECK**, *v. a.* flecken, sprenkeln, bunt machen.

**SPECKLE**, *s.* der (kleine, bunte) Fleck, das Fleckchen, Lupfchen.

**TO SPECKLE**, *v. a.* flecken, sprenkeln, bunt machen.

**SPECKLED**, *adj.* gefleckt, gesprenkelt, bunt.

**SPECKLEDNESS**, *s.* die Bunttheit, Geflecktheit.

**SPECTACLE**, *s. I.* das Schauspiel; *2.* die Schau, der Anblick; *3. spectacles*, *pl.* die Brille; *single-jointed* —, Brillen mit einfachen Stangen (Gelenken); *double-jointed* —, Brillen mit doppelten Stangen, *first sight* —, Brille für Personen, die noch nie welche gebraucht hatten; — *for couching eyes*, Staarbrillen; *spectacle-case*, das Brillenfutteral; — *maker*, der Brillenmacher, — *snake*, die Brillenlange.

**SPECTACLED**, *adj.* mit einer Brille versehen, Brillenträger.

**SPECTACULAR**, *adj.* schauspielmäßig.

**SPECTION**, *s.* die Aussicht (w. u.).

**SPECTATOR**, *s.* der Zuschauer.

**SPECTATORSHIP**, *s. I.* das Zuschauen; *2.* die Aussicht.

**SPECTATRESS**, *s.* die Zuschauerin.

**SPECTATRIX**, *s.* die Zuschauerin.

**SPECTRAL**, *adj.* geisterhaft, gespensterartig, gespenst.

**SPECTRE**, *s. I.* das Gespenst; *2.* Gesichts, die Erscheinung, Gestalt; — *smitten*, gespenstlich.

**SPECTRUM**, *s. Phy. T.* die Farbenzertheilung, das Farbenspectrum; *ocular* —, die Augentaufnung.

**SPECULAR**, *adj. I.* spiegelicht, spiegelähnlich, spiegelnd; *2.* Ansichts, gewöhnlich, — *galena*, eine Art Bleiglanz; — *stone*, der Spiegelstein, das Marienglas, — *surface*, die Spiegelfläche.

**TO SPECULATE**, *v. n. I.* speculiren; nachsinnen, grübeln; *2.* Anschlag machen, Handelsentwürfe machen, sich in Unternehmungen einlassen, speculiren.

**SPECULATION**, *s.* die Speculation; das abgelegene Denken, Nachsinnen, Nachdenken, Nachtrachten; das Nachsinnen auf den Gewinn, das kaufmännische Unternehmen.

**SPECULATIST**, *s. vid. SPECULATOR*.

**SPECULATIVE** (*adv. — LY*) *adj. I.* speculativ; außerordentlich; theoretisch; *2.* betrachtend, anschauend, forschend, denkend, nachsinnend, grübelnd; *3.* unternehmend.

**SPECULATIVENESS**, *s.* der Unternehmungsgest.

**SPECULATOR**, *s. I.* der Speculant; Betrachter, Denker, Forscher; *2.* Unternehmer.

**SPECULATORY**, *adj.* speculativ, nachsinnend, nachforschend.

**SPECULUM**, *s.* der Spiegel; die Oberfläche des Wassers, Quecksilbers, u. s. w.; *s. T.* ein Instrument zum Aussehen.

**SPEECH**, *s. I.* die Sprache; *2.* das Sprechen, Reden; *3.* die Worte, der Ausdruck; *4.* die Rede; — *maker*, der eine Rede hält, der Redner, Sprecher.

**SPEECHLESS**, *adj.* sprachlos, stumm; — *ness*, *s.* die Sprachlosigkeit, Stummheit.

**TO SPEED**, *v. I. n. I.* eilen; *2.* guten Fortgang haben; gelingen, glücken, fahren; *to — ill* schlecht fahren; *II. a. I.* bereiten, befördern, treiben, jagen, eilig fortstücken, abfertigen, fort-schaffen; *2.* aus dem Wege räumen, tödten; geschwind (aus der Welt) schaffen, hinwegfegen, vorbeiben; *3.*

ausfertigen, vollziehen; 4. ausgeben; 5. gelangen machen, einen guten Fortgang (Glück) verleihen, bestehen, helfen; God — you! Gott (fich) mit dir!

**SPEED**, *s.* 1. die Eile, Eilfertigkeit, Schnelligkeit, Geschwindigkeit, Hürigkeit, das Verkleunigen; 2. Fortschritt, der Fortgang, Erfolg; good —, der gute Ausgang, das Glück; at —, soll —, mit verhängtem Zugel, eiligst, col spornstreich; with all convenient —, mit möglichster Eile; — weil, bei Eilenpreis.

**SPEEDINESS**, *s.* die Eile, Eilfertigkeit, Geschwindigkeit, Hürigkeit.

**SPEEDY** (*adv* — *ly*), *adv* eilig, eifertig, hürig, geschwind, schnell.

**SPELL**, *s.* 1. der Zauber, Zauberkraft, das Zaubermittel; 2. die bestimmte Arbeitsperiode; fresh —, frische Arbeiter, frisches Volk; a —, *N* E. a. ein Weilsen; 3. eine freiwillig geleistete Arbeit; — and —, wechselseitige, eins ums Andere; to set (lay) a —, bezaubern, verzaubern; to take — and —, sich ablösen; — bound, angezaubert, gebannt, durch Zauber gefesselt; — word, das Zaubermittel.

**SPELL**, *v. a. & n.* 1. buchstabieren; schreiben; 2. orthographisch oder richtig schreiben; 3. zaubern, bezaubern beschreiben; to — the watch, die Wache (auf Schiffen) ablösen.

**SPELLER**, *s.* der Buchstabenkundler; he is a bad —, er schreibt nicht orthographisch, er schreibt unrichtig.

**SPELLING**, *s.* 1. das Buchstabieren; 2. die Orthographie, Rechtschreibung; — book, das Buchstabenbuch, die Fibel, das Sylbenregister.

**SPILT**, *s.* der Spelz, Dinkel (*Triticum speltis* — *L.*)

**SPILTER**, *s.* der Zink, Epiauter (ein Halbmetall).

**SPENCER**, *s.* der Spencer (eine Art Weste ohne Taschen).

**TO SPEND**, *v. i. a.* 1. aufwenden, (— money, Geld) ausgeben, verwenden, anlegen, anwenden; 2. — (the time), anwenden, zubringen; 3. verthun, verschwenden; verbrauchen, vergehen; 4. erschöpfen, abmatten (durch Krankheit, u. f. w.); to — one's fortune, sein Geld (Vermögen) durchbringen; to — one's self, sich abmatten, sich es sauer werden lassen (in ... über ...); sich aufopfern, sich hingeben; to — one's time, die Zeit zubringen; to — one's blood, sein Blut vergießen; to — one's breath, seinen Athem verschwenden, viel schwagen; to — one's breath in vain, in den Wind (vergebens) reden; to — a man, einen Mann im Sturme versinken; II *n.* 1. kraftlos werden; 2. ergraben sein, viel hergeben, ergeben, Ausbeute geben, ausbeuten; 3. verwendet werden, verbraucht werden; 4. sich brauchen lassen; 5. sich erneuern; 6. sich ergießen, fließen; 7. zerfließen, sich verzehren, vergehen; 8. versinken, einziehen, verschwunden.

**SPENDER**, *s.* der Annahmende, Aufnehmende, u. f. w.; Verschwenker.

**SPENDTHRIFT**, *s.* der Verschwenker.

**SPEM**, *s.* 1. der therische Samen; 2. Laich.

**SPERMACETI**, *s.* der Wallrath; — candles, Wallrathlichter; — whale, die Kaskelotte, der Walfisch, Wottwaldfisch.

**SPERMATIC** (*cal*), *adj.* spermatisch, aus Samen bestehend, zum Samen gehörig; — vessels, *pl* die Samengefäße.

**SPERMATOCELE**, *s.* *M. T.* der Samenbruch.

**TO SPEW**, *v. l. a.* 1. ausspucken; 2. auswerfen; 3. *fig* ausstoßen, II *n* sich brechen.

**SPEWER**, *s.* der Spenebe.

**TO SPHACELATE**, *v. l. a.* den kalten Brand verursachen; II *n* den kalten Brand bekommen.

**SPHACELATION**, *s.* *Med. T.* das Brandwerden, der Brand.

**SPHACELUS**, *s.* *Med. T.* der kalte Brand.

**SPHAGNOUS**, *adj.* Torfmoos betreffend.

**SPHENE**, *s.* der Sphen, Titanit, das prismatische Titanit.

**SPHENOID**, *SPHENOIDAL*, *adj. A T* zum Keilstein gehörig; — suture, die Keilheinnacht.

**SPHERE**, *s.* 1. die Sphäre, Kugel, 2. Himmels- oder Erdfugel, 3. der Himmelskörper, das Gestirn, 4. der Kreis, Umkreis, die Bahn, der Erdkreis, Himmelskreis, Kreislauf, Kreisgang, 5. die Beschäftigung, das Fach, Gebiet, der Wirkungskreis, *Asi. T. s.* oblique —, die schiefe Sphäre; — parallel —, die parallele Sphäre; right —, die gerade Sphäre; — of activity, der Wirkungskreis, Geschäftskreis; that is out of his —, das ist über seine Begriffe, das geht über seinen Horizont; — music of the spheres, die Sphärenmusik, der Sphärenklang.

**TO SPHERE**, *v. a.* fügen, ründen, rund formen, einrunden, emkieseln.

**SPHERICAL** (*adv* — *ly*) *adj.* 1. sphärisch; kugelig, kugelförmig; kreisförmig; 2. planetarisch, von den Gestirnen; — trigonometry, die sphärische Trigonometrie.

**SPHERICALNESS**, *s.* das Sphärische, SPHERICITY, *s.* Kugelförmigkeit, die Kugelform, Kugelrunde.

**SPHERIC**, *I. adj.* *vid* SPHERICAL; II *Spherics*, *s. pl* die Lehre von den Kugeln.

**SPHEROID**, *s. G T* die Sphäroide, Sphäroide.

**SPHEROIDAL**, *adj. G T* sphäroidal; **SPHEROIDIC**, *adj.* sphäroidisch; **SPHEROIDICAL**, *adj.* sphäroidisch; **SPHEROIDITY**, *s.* die sphäroidische Gestalt, Kugelförmigkeit.

**SPHERULE**, *s.* die kleine Kugel.

**SPHERY**, *adj. vid* SPHERICAL.

**SPHINCTER**, *s. A. T.* der Schließmuskel.

**SPHINX**, *s.* 1. die Sphinx; 2. der Schwärmer, Dämmerungsfalter, Abendfalter.

**SPHRAGID**, *s.* die Siegelerde.

**SPICATE**, *adj. B. T.* ährenförmig.

**SPOCE**, *s.* 1. die Wurze, das Gewürz, die Spezeret; 2. *fig.* der Geschmack, Strich, Ausblick, ein wenig von Etwas, das Etwas, Theilchen; 3. das Wohlgefühl; Nachgefühl; spices, *pl* Gewürzwaren; to have a — of, *fig* schmecken nach ...; — apple, der Apfel, Fenchelapfel; — gingerbread, Pfefferkuchen; — grove, der Gewürzhain; — nut, Pfeffermüsse, — wood, der Benjaminsbaum, Benzoebaum (*Styrax benzoin* — *L.*); — wort, Kalina.

**TO SPICE**, *v. a.* 1. würzen, ammachen, versehen; 2. *fig* spitzig machen.

**SPICER**, *s.* der Spezeret(waren)händler, Gewürzträger, Materialist.

**SPICERY**, *s.* 1. das Gewürz, die Spezeret; 2. der Gewürzladen, die Gewürzammer, Würzlade.

**SPICKNEL**, *s.* der Bärenschel, Bärenbühl (*Athamara meum* — *L.*).

**SPICULAR**, *adj.* spitzig, zugespitzt.

**TO SPICULATE**, *v. a.* zugespitzen (etwas Pfahl).

**SPICY**, *adj.* 1. würzig, gewürzhaltig; 2. gewürzreich, aromatisch.

**SPIDER**, *s.* die Spinne; — catcher, der Mausefresser; — like *adj.* spinnenähnlich, — orchis, die Spinnenorchidee (*Ophrys arvensis* *L.*); — web, das Spinnennetz, — wheel, der Spinnenkopf, die Limondornschnecke; — wort, das Spinnenkraut (*Antlerium luteum* — *L.*); Virginia — wort, das virginische Spinnenkraut (*Tradescantia* — *L.*).

**SPIGNET**, *s. vid* SPICKNEL.

**SPIGOT**, *s.* der Zapfen, Hahn (am Haff), lock —, der Schlüssel zum Hahn eines Haffes.

**SPIKE**, *s.* 1. die Spitze, Spitze, der lange Nagel, Spiker; 2. der Pflock, Zapfen, 2. die (Korn-)Aehre; 3. der Spieß, das Schloß; 4. die Spitze, der römische Lärwandel (*Laevandula spica* — *L.*); — head, die lange Spitze, der lange Nagel; — now, das Spitzereisen, schmale Nalstafeln; — rods, spit, Zahnstangen.

**TO SPIKE**, *v. a.* 1. nageln, aufnageln, beschlagen; 2. mit Spizen versehen; 3. vernageln, to — up a gun, eine Kanone vernageln.

**SPIKELET**, *s. B. T.* das Aehrenchen.

**SPIKENARD**, *s.* die Spiecke, Spiekenard (*Andropogon nardus* — *L.*); — oil, das Spiecköl.

**SPIKY**, *adj.* spitzig.

**SPILL**, *s.* der Pflock, Zapfen, das Zäpfchen; der Spelter.

**TO SPILL**, *v. i. a.* verschütten, vergießen, verlieren, ausgießen, wegwerfen; *N Ph. s.* to — a sail, ein Segel, das in der See hängt, hinaus anbraten, in den Wind brauen; spilling-lines, Nothgordlungen; II *n* wegkommen, verloren gehen, um kommen.

**SPILLER**, *s.* 1. der Vergießende, Verschüttende; 2. *Sp. E.* die Angelruthe.

**TO SPIN**, *v. i. a.* 1. spinnen; 2. *fig* ausspinnen, deuten, ziehen, in die Länge ziehen, aufschieben, verlängern, II *n.* 1. sich schnell bewegen, drehen, fließen, wirbeln; 2. fließen, strömen; to — hay, *Mh. Ph.* Heu (in Seile) spinnen (zum leichtesten Transport); to — a top, kreiseln; to — out, ausspinnen; *fig* ausbeuten, in die Länge ziehen, verlängern; ausströmen.

**SPINAGE** (*SPINACH*), *s.* der Spinat (*Spinacia oleracea* — *L.*).

**SPINAL**, *adj.* zum Rückgrat gehörig; — marrow, das Rückenmark, — sinew, der Rückenmarksnerv.

**SPINDLE**, *s.* 1. die Spindel; 2. das Mähleisen; 3. der Stiel, Stengel; 4. (alles was lang, dünn und an beiden Enden fest ist); 5. der längliche Kern, Pfannenstein, u. f. w.; *N T. s.* — of a mast, die Ringe eines zusammengefügten Mastes, — of the capstan, die Ringe am Ganghül; — leg (— shank), das Storchbein; — shanked (— shinned), storchbeinig; — shaped, spindelförmig; — tree, der Spindelbaum, das Pfannenbütchen, Pfannenholz (*Ebonymus europaeus* — *L.*).

**TO SPINDLE**, *v. n.* stengeln, in Stengel schießen, aufschießen.

**SPINE**, *s.* 1. der Rückgrat; 2. Dorn.

**SPINEL**, *SPINELLE*, *s.* (— ruby), der Spinell, blaße Rubin.

**SPINESCENT**, *adj.* dornig werdend.

**SPINET**, *s.* das Spinett; — hommer, der Stummhammer.





zur fecht schlagen, scheitern (von einem Blau).

**SPLITTER**, *s* der Spalter, Entzweier, das Spaltfein.

**SPLUTTER**, *s* *rußg* der Lärm, Lärmen, das Getöse, die Wehen.

**To SPLUTTER**, *v* *n* eilig und herumit sprechen, (heraus)spreizen, polstern.

**SPOL**, *v* I a 1. rauben, plündern, berauben, 2. verweisen, vernichten, zu Grunde richten; 3. verwohnen, verderben (den Charakter); a spoiled child, ein verzaartes (verzagtes) Kind; II *n* unbrauchbar werden.

**SPOIL**, *s* 1. die Beute, der Raub; 2. die Rauberei, Plünderung, Verwüstung; 3. abgeputzte Haut (einer Schlange), der Balg.

**SPOILER**, *s* 1. der Rauber, Plünderer, Verwüster; 2. Verderber, Verhünzler.

**SPOILFUL**, *adj* raubgierig, räuberisch (u. ä.).

**SPOKE**, *s* die Speiche; *N* T Spake des Steuerriads, — shave, *T* die Ziehling (bei den Blockdrehern, Tischlern u. f. w.).

**SPOKESMAN**, *s* der Sprecher, Fürsprecher, Wortführer, Worthalter.

**To SPOLIATE**, *v* I a. berauben, plündern, ausplündern; II *n* rauben.

**SPOILIATION**, *s* 1. die Beraubung, Plünderung; 2. rechtswidrige Aneignung der Früchte einer Pflanze.

**SPONDAIC**, *adj* zum Spontend.

**SPONDAIC**, *adj* gehörig, ihm ähnlich.

**SPONDE**, *s* *Gram* T der Spontend, Zweifelschlag, Doppelschlag.

**SPONDYL**, *s* *ANAT* T das Gelenk im Rückgrate, der Wirbel.

**SPONGE**, *s* und *SPONG*.

**SPONGK**, *s* der Zündschwamm, Feuer- schwamm, Zunder.

**SPONSAL**, *adj* die Braut, Verlobung oder Hochzeit betreffend, hochzeitlich.

**SPONSION**, *s* die Bürgschaft, Zusage, das Versprechen, Gelobnis.

**SPONSOR**, *s* L T der Bürg, Wertsprecher; Pathe, Taufzeuge, to stand — to, Gevatter stehen bei . . . Pathe werden von . . .

**SPONTANEITY**, *s* die Freiwilligkeit, Selbstthätigkeit, Selbstbestimmbarkeit, Willkür.

**SPONTANEOUS** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* 1. freiwillig, willkürlich, selbstbestimmbar, 2. von selbst, wild wachsend (von Pflanzen); — combustion, Ch T die Verbrennung ohne Feuer; — ness, *s* die Freiwilligkeit.

**SPONTON**, *s* eine Art Hellebarbe, kurze Piese, das Sponton.

**SPOOL**, *s* die (Wärn, Weber-)Spule; to spool *v* a spulen; spooling-wheel, das Spulrad.

**SPOON**, *s* der Löffel; Rührspatel, die Rührfelle (der Zuckerbäcker); — bill, die Löffelgabel, der Löffelreißer (*Platella* — L.); — boat, der Löffelkorb; — dact, *N* T der Schaum, der bei einer schweren Wö die ganze Meeressfläche bedeckt; — ful der Löffel voll; ein Wenig; — meat die Löffelfest; — shell, die Straubmuschel; — wort, das Löffelkraut, die Löffelkreffe (*Cochlearia* — L.).

**SPORADIC**, *adj* Med. T sporadisch, sporadical, *adj* zerstreut, flüchtig; — diseases, Krankheiten, die zu gewissen Zeiten, in gewissen Oeandien herrschen, und die nur bei einzelnen Menschen anstehend werden.

**SPORT**, *s* 1. das Spiel, die Lust, der Scherz, Spaß, die Unterhaltung, Belustigung, der Zeitvertreib, die Spielerei; Kurzweil, Posse, das Necken;

2. der Spott, Hohn, 3. das ländliche Vergnügen, die Vergnügungen des Feldes, die Jagd, Fischerei, that is but a — to him er thut es spielend, col das ist ihm Pomade; to make — scherzen, spielen, Spaß machen, sich lustig machen, sich belustigen, sich necken; to make — with (of) one, einen zum Besen, zum Narren haben, auslachen; he is made — of, man hat ihn zum Besen; to spoil one's —, einem den Spaß verderben, einen Strich durch die Rechnung machen; in — zum Spaß, zum Scherz; — sman ein Liebhaber der Vergnügungen des Feldes, der Jagdfreund, Waldmann, Jäger; — smanlike, waldmannsich; — smanship, die Jagdblust, das Waldweid, die Jagerei.

**To SPORT**, *v* I *n* spielen, scherzen, Spaß treiben; to — with one's life, mit seinem Leben spielen; II *a* lustig stellen; to — one's self, sich belustigen; sich lustig machen, sich ergötzen (— at, über).

**SPORTER**, *s* der Spieler, Schächer, Spasvogel; Possenreißer.

**SPORTFUL**, *adj* lustig; scherzhaft, spaßhaft, kurzweilig, — *v*, *adv*, lustig; im Scherz, zum Spaß, zum Spiel, — ness, *s* die Lustigkeit, Scherzhaftigkeit, der Spaß.

**SPORTIVE** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj*, lustig, scherzhaft, kurzweilig, im (zum) Spaß, — ness, *s* die Lustigkeit, Scherzhaftigkeit, Schächer, der Muthwille.

**SPORTLESS**, *adj* freudlos, traurig.

**SPORTULARY**, *adj* von Missethätigkeiten (u. ä.).

**SPOT**, *s* 1. der Platz, die Stelle, der Fleck; 2. dunkle Fleck auf der Sonnenoberfläche, lichte Fleck am Himmels, 3. Flecken, Makel; 4. Schandfleck, Verwurf; Fehler; 5. eine Art geiprtensten Lauben; — of ground, das Stück Land, der Acker; — of interment, die Grabstätte, on (upon) the —, auf der Stelle, sogleich.

**To SPOT**, *v* a 1. flecken, spreukeln, tupfen; 2. bunt machen; 3. (ehermals) mit Schönpfasterchen belegen; 4. fig. beflecken, belubeln, schanden, to — umber, Baubolz bewalden.

**SPOTLESS**, *adj* fleckenlos; fig. unbescholt, untadelig, rein; — ness, *s* die Fleckenlosigkeit, Unbeflecktheit.

**SPOTTEDNESS**, *s* mit Spottigkeit.

**SPOTTER**, *s* einer der fleckt, spreukelt, beklebt u. f. w.

**SPOTTINESS**, *s* das Fleckige, Gefeckte, die Fleckigkeit.

**SPOTTY**, *adj* 1. gefleckt, fleckig, spreukelt, bunt; 2. fig. beklebt, belubelt.

**SPOUSAL**, *adj* bräutlich, hochzeitlich; ehelich; — rites, die Hochzeitgebräuche.

**SPOUSAL**, *s* die Hochzeit, Vermählung, Ehefeier.

**SPOUSE**, *s* der Gatte, Gemahl, die Gattin, Gemahlin.

**To SPOUSE**, *v* a heirathen.

**SPOUSELESS**, *adj* unverheirathet, unvermählt, gattenlos.

**SPOUT**, *s* 1. die (Gieß-)Röhre, Schnepfe (eines Kruges, einer Kase, Theekanne u. f. w.); (Wasser-)Spritze, Speiseröhre (einer Dackrinne); 2. (water) der Wasserstrahl, Wasserfuss, Wolkendruch; die Wasserhose; — of a mill hopper, die Kumpfschnecke; — holes, die Spritz- oder Hahnenlöcher am Kopfe des Wallfisches.

**To SPOUT**, *v* I a 1. spritzen, ausspritzen, sprengen; 2. heftig (declamatorisch) reden, col. sprudeln, to — out, herausspritzen, herausbringen u. f. w.; spouting mills, rieselnde Wä-

che; II *n* springen, schießen, schneek laufen, quellen.

**To SPRAIN**, *v* a verrenken, verdrehen, verstauchen.

**SPRAIN**, *s* die Verrenkung, Verstauchung.

**SPRINTS**, *s* pl *Sp* E. der Rast einer Ristochter.

**SPRAT**, *s* die Syrotte, Sardin der Westling (ein Fisch, *Clupea sprattus* — L.); — barley, die Wartgerste (*Hordeum zeceitum* — L.); zweizellige Sommergerste (*Hordeum distichon* — L.); — gridium, der Ristochter.

**To SPRAWL**, *v* n 1. zucken, zappeln; 2. knabbeln, kochen; 3. sich rufen, sich wägen, sich krummen und winden, sich lang ausstrecken; a sprawling charge, *Mil. Ph* ein unordentlich (unregelmäßiger) Cavallerieangriff.

**SPRAY**, *s* 1. das Neis, Neischen, der Syrok, das Zweiglein, Neisholz, 2. der (Sees)Schaum, das Flugwasser; — fogot, das Neishund; — wood, das Neisholz.

**To SPREAD**, *v* I a 1. breiten, spreizen, spreizen, (aus)dehnen; ausbreiten, 2. überziehen, (be-)decken; 3. bekannt machen, ansprengen; to — a net, ein Netz legen; to — the sails, die Segel spannen; to — the cloth, den Tisch decken; to — a cold repeat, kalte Küche auftragen; to — abroad, ausprengen; sich verbreiten, to — out, ausbreiten; to — over, überziehen, überstreuen, II *n* sich ausbreiten; sich verbreiten.

**SPREAD**, *s* die Ausdehnung, Weite, der Umfang, Raum.

**SPREADER**, *s* 1. der Ausbreiter, Ausstreuer; 2. Ausprenger, Verbreiter; 3. der Spatel (zum Pfasterstreichen u. f. w.).

**SPREADING**, *adj* B T. offen, ausgebreitet, flach; a (large) — tree, ein (weitschattiger) Baum; — machine, T die (Schab-)Wattenmaschine beim Baumwollenspinnen.

**SPRIG**, *s* 1. das Neis, die Syrotte, der Schuß, Schöß, Schößling; 2. Spannnagel ohne Kopf, Stift; 3. (— bolt), der Tackelholz; — way-stal, der Verzugsstift.

**To SPRIG**, *v* a mit kleinen Zweigen bezeichnen; sprigged bobbin-net or muslin, gemusteter mit weizen oder blumenartigen Figuren durchwebter Spitzengrund oder Musselin.

**SPRIGGY**, *adj* voll Spriessen, aus Neisern bestehend.

**SPRIGHT**, *s* der Geist; Schatten, die Seele; das (umgehende, spukende) Gespenst.

**SPRIGHTEFUL** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* lebhaft, munter, heiter, lustig, muthig, — ness, *s* mit, Sprightheit.

**SPRIGHTELESS**, *adj* stumpf, entnervt, geistlos.

**SPRIGHTLINESS**, *s* die Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit, Heiterkeit, der Muth.

**SPRIGHTLY**, *adj* lebhaft, munter, muthig, lustig.

**To SPRING**, *v* I n 1. entspringen, quellen; 2. hervor wachsen, hervor kommen, entspringen, sprossen; 3. (plötzlich) erscheinen; 4. entstehen, anfangen, andrehen; 5. springen, sprengen, überlegen; the wind springs up, der Wind steigt auf; to — forward, fort springen, hinzu schießen; to — of entspringen; to — off, ab springen; to — out of . . . (— from . . .) entspringen aus . . .; to — over, übersetzen; to — up, in die Höhe springen, aufspringen, aufspringen, aufspringen the winds springs up. *N*

**T** der Wind steigt auf; II *a. 1.* zer-  
sprengen; 2. treiben, jagen, auf-  
zugen (Wilde); aufstößen, aufsteigen;  
3. entladen, *N 7.* to — a butt,  
Lospringen (vom Ende einer Blau-  
ke); to — the lock, nahe an den  
Wind bringen, bei dem Winde auf-  
dieben, in den Wind laufen, to —  
the fire-lock, *Mit Ph* das Gewehr  
abfehen; to — an arch, *Arch* T. einen  
Bogen wölben, to — a leak, einen  
Leck bekommen, Leck weichen; to —  
a light, Licht aufhängen; to — a mast,  
einen Mast abjagen, to — a mine,  
eine Mine sprengen oder springen  
lassen, to — the rattle, die (Nacht-  
wachters-)Schuare diehen, schwa-  
ren, to — a well, einen Brunnen  
graben.

**SPRING, s** 1. der Frühling, Lenz; 2.  
Anfang, Beginn, Anbruch; 3. Ur-  
spring, 3. die Quelle, der Spring-  
brunnen, 4. Spring, Riß, die Spalte  
(in einem Mast, einer Platte u. s. w.);  
5. die Feder, Springfeder, Feder-  
feder, 6. Elastizität, Schnellkraft,  
Federkraft; 7. *N T* das Spring-  
tau, — *of life*, die Lebenskraft; 8. *of youth*,  
die Jugendkraft; 9. Jugend-  
blüthe; to set every — in motion,  
*fig* alle Winen springen lassen, alle  
Triebe in Bewegung setzen, Al-  
les anwenden, — about, die Spindel  
in der Uhr; — bailey, die Som-  
mergerste (*Hordeum vulgare* — *L.*);  
— barrel of a blind, der Rollvorhang  
einer Kutschentür; — bays, *pl* die  
Friedholzer; — bitter-vech, die süße  
Wergwiche (*Oribas vermus* — *L.*);  
— bok, der Springbock (*Antelope europa-*  
*— L.*); — bolt, der Federriegel; —  
box, das Federhaus in der Uhr, eine  
Federdose; — chapes, *pl* Federbügel,  
— dividers, *pl* der Federzettel; —  
forelock, *N T* ein Splint mit Fe-  
dern, — funnel, der Trichter; —  
grass, das Ruchgras (*Anthoxanthum odo-*  
*ratum* — *L.*); — guns, Selbstschüsse;  
— hat, die Kabine der Feder, der  
Fahrentritt, eine Art des Spathes;  
— head, das Haupt der Quelle, der  
Ursprung; — hook, ein Garabinen-  
haken; — latch, die Federklinge;  
— quarter, die Zeit der langen Tage;  
— steel, der Federstahl, — steel-yards,  
die Federwaage, Ziehwaage; — tide  
die Springflut, Springzeit; *fig* die  
Frühlingszeit; — time, die Früh-  
lingszeit, der Frühling; — tools, Fe-  
derwinden, Uhrfederwinden; — tree-  
bar, das Dittsch, Quechholz, die  
Wage an der (Wagen-)Dechsel; —  
water, das Quellwasser; — wheat,  
der Sommerweizen.

**SPRINGE, s** der Sprenkel, die Schlinge,  
Donne.  
*To SPRINGE, v a.* (in einer Schlinge)  
fangen.

**SPRINGER, s** 1. der Springer; 2. Mo-  
ligatur, leichte Infanterie; 3. der  
Witzkopf, Witzfänger (*Delphinus orca*  
— *L.*); 3. *Arch*, T. der Tragstein,  
Trager.

**SPRINGINESS, s** die Federkraft,  
Schnellkraft; Springfeder.

**SPRINGING WATER, s** das Quell-  
wasser.

**SPRINGY, adj.** 1. elastisch, federhaft,  
prall, prallig, spannfähig; 2. quell-  
reich.

*To SPRINKLE, v a. & n.* (be)sprengen,  
(be)spreuen.

**SPRINKLE, s** 1. das (umher) Ver-  
streuen, Sprenkel; 2. der Spreng-  
webel, Sprengquast.

**SPRINKLER, s** der Besprengende,  
Ausstreuer.

**SPRINT, s** 1. die Sprosse; 2. *N 7.*  
das Sprinet (die Stange womit ein  
Sprietegel angesetzt wird); die  
Blinde; — sail of a ship, die große  
Blinde; das Sprietegel; — sail-  
hals, der Ausbohrer der Blinde;  
— sail sheet knot, der Blindeschloß-  
knopf; — sail top-gallant-sail, die Ober-  
schieblinde; — sail-top-sail, die Schieb-  
blinde; — sail-top-sail-yard, die Blau  
der Schieblinde; — sail-yard, die  
Sprietegelstange.

**SPRITE, s** der Geist.

**SPRON, s** der zweijährige Lachs.

*To SPROUT, v n* (— forth, hervor-)  
spießen, wachsen, treiben, auf- oder  
auschießen, (an)schießen (wie Kirs-  
challen); to — on fortwachsen.

**SPROUT, s** die Sprosse, der Sproß-  
ling; sprouts, *s pl* die Koblisprossen.

**SPRUCE, s** die Pechtanne; — beer,  
das Sprossenbier, Dantac; — Dan-  
ziger Doppelbier; — canvas, eine  
Art grober Leinwand, aus den preu-  
ßischen Säfen kommend, — deals, *pl*  
nordische (Tannen-)Vielen von mehr  
als 20 Fuß Länge; — essence,  
Sprossenessenz; — fir, die Pechtanne  
(*Pinus nigra* — *L.*); — leather, das  
nische Leder; — pine, *rud* — *br*, —  
wine, Sprossenessenz mit Wein ver-  
mischt, — wood, kleingehacktes oder  
Reisholz, — yarn, lobs Leinwand.

**SPRUCE (adj)** — *lv*, *adj* nett, sauber,  
geputzt.

*To SPRUCE, v n & a* sich sauber hal-  
ten, sich putzen.

**SPRUCENESS, s** die Nettigkeit, der  
saubere Anzug.

**SPUD, s** 1. das kurze (spatelförmige)  
Messer, Gatemesser, der Rneif, Schu-  
kei; 2. die Gartengabel.

*To SPUD, v a* die Gabe mit einer  
Gartengabel auflockern.

**SPUME, s** der Schaum.

*To SPUME, v n* schäumen.

**SPUMESCE, s** die Schaumigkeit,  
das Schäumen.

**SPUMOUS, SPUMY, adj** schäumig, schäu-  
mend.

**SPUNGE, s** 1. der Schwamm, 2.  
Kammer, (Stück) Wischer, 3. der  
Stollen am Hufeszen; 4. *cant* der  
Fechter, Gauner; — tree, die far-  
nische Alacie, der Schwammbaum  
(*Mimosa farnesiana* — *L.*).

*To SPUNGE, v l a* mit dem Schwam-  
me wischen, abwischen, überwischen;  
mit dem Schwamme netzen; II *n*  
(wie ein Schwamm) einfangen,  
lecken, zu Gasse gehen, sich füttern,  
tellerecken, schmarozgen; to — upon  
*one, fig* bei einem schmarozgen.

**SPUNGER, s** 1. der sich eines Schwam-  
mes bedient; 2. der Tellerlecker,  
Schmarozger.

**SPUNGIFORM, adj** schwammig,  
schwammig, locker.

**SPUNGINESS, s** die Schwammigkeit,  
Lockerheit.

**SPUNING-HOUSES, s** die Kneipe (wo-  
hin man zahlungsunfähige Altfren-  
ten setzt).

**SPUNGIOUS, adj** schwammig, schwam-  
mig; — stone, der Schwammstein.

**SPUNGY, adj** 1. schwammig, schwam-  
mig, locker; einfangend; 2. naß.

**SPUNK, s** der Zundschwamm, Feuer-  
schwamm, Zunder, das faule Holz,  
Zundholz, die Lunte.

**SPUR, s** 1. der Sporn; 2. das Nut-  
teiforn. Altforn; 3. Hervorragen-  
de; 4. *fig* der (An)trieb, Reiz, die  
Aufmunterung, der Beweggrund; 5.  
der längste und breiteste Wurzelstrieb  
oder Spöß; 6. die Gesschwarte;

7. der Gebirgszweig; 8. *P. T.* der

Sporn; 9. *Typ T* die Punktspitze;  
10. *Fort* eine Art Quermäule (in der  
älteren Befestigungskunst); 11. *spurs*  
*pl N 7.* die Winen eines Schlittens;  
— of the beams, eine Art halber Deck-  
balken; — of the bits, die Stüben  
hinter der Biting; to set (put) spurs  
to, die Spornen geben; upon the —  
in großer Eile, — gall, der Sporn-  
stich, die Verletzung mit den Sporen;  
to — gall, *r a* mit den Sporen ver-  
legen, — galled *part adj* mit den  
Sporen verlegt; — leather, das  
Spornleder, — iowels, *pl* die Spor-  
rennadeln, — wheel, T das Spurrad.

*To SPUR, v l a 1.* spornen, flacheln;  
2. *fig* treiben, antreiben, fortreiben,  
reizen, beschleunigen; to — on, an-  
spornen, antreiben, springen; II *n*  
eilen; to — on, fortreiten.

**SPURGE, s** die Milchpflanze, Furgitz-  
pflanze, Wolfsmilch (*Euphorbia* — *L.*);  
— flax, der gemeine Kellenhals, Ge-  
delbast (*Daphne thymela* — *L.*);  
— laurel, der immergrüne Kellenhals  
(*Daphne laureola* — *L.*); — olive, der  
Zelland (*Daphne cneorum* — *L.*);  
— wort, der Schweißel, die Schweißel-  
flie, Tris (*Tris aphium* — *L.*).

**SPURIOUS (adv —lv), adj** 1. unecht,  
falsch, untergeschoben; 2. unehelich;  
— flesh, das Unpflanzfleisch, Zuhilfsfleisch;  
— ness, *s* die Unechtheit, Falschheit;  
Unehlichkeit.

**SPURLING, s** der Spiering, — line,  
*N T* die Lien, die den Viometer mit  
dem Steinrad verbindet.

*To SPURN, v l a 1.* (mit dem Fuße)  
wegstoßen, treten, stampfen, 2.  
(away) verächtlich zurück (von sich  
weisen, verweisen; 3. verachten, ver-  
ächtlich behandeln; II *n 1.* hinter  
auschlagen; 2. Löz bieten.

**SPURN, s** die verächtliche Behand-  
lung.

**SPURNER, s** der Verächter, Trogende.

**SPURNEY, s** *und* SPURRY  
SPURRE, *s* die Gesschwabe.

**SPURRED, adj** mit Sporen, in Sporen.

**SPURRER, s** der (Un-)Spornier.

**SPURRIER, s** der Spornmacher,  
Spvier.

**SPURRY, s** der Altferspiegel, Spörgel,  
Knötter, Knörich (*Spergula* — *L.*);  
das rothe Sandkraut (*Arenaria rubra*  
— *L.*).

*To SPURT, v n & a* spritzen, springen,  
schießen, fluren.

**SPURT, s** der Schuß (von etwas Ge-  
spritztem), Enurz, Spurzug, Zug,  
Aufzug.

*To SPUTTER, v a & n.* 1. sprudeln,  
spritzen, sprützen; 2. ausprudeln, mit  
schwerer, gerisener Zunge reden.

**SPUTTER, s** das Gesprudel, Ge-  
spritzel.

**SPUTTERER, s** der Sprudler, Spritzer.

**SPY, s** der Spion, Späher, Kunds-  
schafter; — boat, das Kundschaft-  
schiff, die Corvette; — glass,  
*col* das Fernglas, Fernrohr, Fern-  
spectiv.

*To SPY, v a. & n.* 1. spionieren, to —  
out, (aus-)spähen, (aus-)kundschaften,  
(er-)forschen; 2. erforschen, eilaufen,  
gewahren; 3. spüren, mittern, wahr-  
nehmen, entdecken; 4. genau durch-  
suchen; grübeln; to — into, nachgru-  
beln, nachforschen; *spying-glass*, das  
Fernglas, Fernrohr, Fernspectiv.

**SQUAB, l** *adj* 1. quabbelig, quatsche-  
lig, fleischig, dick und fett; 2. fahl,  
ungefiedert, weich, erst ausgefroschen  
(von Geflügel); II *s* 1. die junge  
Taube; das Küchlein; 2. das So-  
phakissen oder die Matage eines  
Sophas.



## STAG

— notes, kurz abgestoßene Noten; — style, der gebundene Stiel.  
**STACK**, *s* der Haufen, Stapel, Stoß, Schober, Dehm (von Getreide); — of chimneys, die Reihe Schornsteine; — a of wood der (runde) Holzstoß; — wood, Kastenholz.  
**TO STACK**, *v a* (to — up), übereinander legen, aufstellen, aufstapeln, (auf)schichten.  
**STACKE**, *s*, die Stäfte, der Myrichenstast, das flüssige Myrichenbary.  
**STADIUM**, *s* 1. die Rennbahn bei den Alten; 2. das Stadium.  
**STADTHOLDER**, *s* der Statthalter, Statthalter der vereinigten Niederlande.  
**STADTHOLDERATE**, *s* die Statthaltertschaft.  
**STAFF**, *s* (**STAVES**, *pl*) 1. der Stab, Stöß; 2. Stäbchen, die Stange; 3. Stäbchen, der Amtsstab (als Zeichen der Gewalt); 2. *fig* die Gewalt, Macht, das Recht; 3. der Regimentsstab (die hohen Offiziere des Regiments); 4. der Generalstab (Offiziere zur Verfügung des Befehlshabers); 5. ein Noten (Linien)system; 5. der Wurf, die Strophe, Stange, crosser —, der Krummstab; — of office, der Amtsstab, Marschallsstab; — officer, der Stabsoffizier; — snake, die Stochslange; — tree, der Gelasler (*Celastrus* — *L.*); — wood, das Stabbaubholz.  
**STAG**, *s* der Hirsch; — heebs (— *ay*), der Hirschfäule, Schinder (*Lucanus cornus* — *L.*); — evill, die Hirschkrankheit (der Pferde), Wundstaupe; — 's-horn-tee, der Stumpf (*Rhus* — *L.*); — hound, der Hirschhund (bei Hirschjagden); — worm, der Engerring, Egelring (Raue der Viehbrennze).  
**STAGE**, *s*, 1. das Gerüst, Schanzengerüst, die Schaubühne, Bühne, der Schauplatz; 2. die (Post-)Station, Poststelle, (Post-)Kasse, der Ruheplatz die Herberge; 3. Stufe, der Fortgang, Zustand und Grad (einer Krankheit, i. f. w.); 4. Grad; 5. die Postkutsche, der Postwagen; 6. *w* 7. die Stellung (ein Gerüst für die Kalvarien); 7. der Werkstein der Buchdrucker; 8. to bring upon the —, auf die Bühne bringen; *fig*, mit ins Spiel ziehen; to enter the —, aufzutreten; to go off the —, (von der Bühne) abtreten; to have a clear —, freies Feld (Spielraum) haben, kein Hindernis finden; — box, die Theaterloge; — coach, die Landkutsche, (Personen-)Postkutsche; — driver, der Personenfuhrmann, Postknecht, Postillon; — horse, das (fische) Postpferd; — (coach-)office, das Landkutschen-Bureau, Personenfuhrmanns-Bureau; — pigeon, die Brieftaube, Posttaube; — play, das Schauspiel; — player, der Schauspieler; — practice, Theater-Routine; — wagon, die Frachtpost, der (Post-)Postwagen; — writer, der Schauspielschreiber.  
**TAGGARD**, *s* *Sp* *E* der vierjährige Hirsch.  
**TO STAGGER**, *v i n* 1. wanken, schwanken, taumeln; 2. den Mut verlieren; zweifeln, zaudern, ansetzen, Bedenken tragen, zögern; *it a* 1. wankend machen; 2. flüchtig machen, Bedenksamkeit einflößen, verflüchten, befremden, beunruhigen, aufschrecken.  
**STAGGERINGLY**, *adv*, wankend, taumelnd; schwankend, wankelmützig, unschlüssig.  
**TAGGERS**, *s pl*, der Schwindel ber

## STAL

Pferde und des Rindviehes; eine Diebstahlsart der Schafe.  
**STAGGER-WORT**, *s* das Jacobstaut (*Senecio jacobaea* — *L.*)  
**STAGNANCY**, *s* das Stillstehen, die Stodung.  
**STAGNANT**, *adj* still stehend, stodend; *vey* — *M E* (vom Wasser) sehr still, flau.  
**TO STAGNATE**, *v n* stille stehen, stoden.  
**STAGNATION**, *s* das Stillstehen, der Stillstand, die Stauheit, Stodung, (— in trade, im Handel) die Geschäftstillle, Geschäftslosigkeit.  
**STALD**, *adj* fest, eintracht, nuchtern, regelmäßig; — ness *s* das feste Wesen, die Eintrachtigkeit, Gesetzmäßigkeit, Regelmäßigkeit.  
**TO STAIN**, *n a* 1. flecken, beizen, bunt machen, färben, besetzen, besudeln; 2. Farben einbrennen, 3. schanden (an der Ehre); stained cotton (gelb) gefleckte Baumwolle; stained paper, gemaltes (farbiges, buntes) Papier; stained glass, Glas mit eingebannten Figuren; staining of glass, die Glasmalerei.  
**STAIN**, *s* 1. der Flecken, Makel, 2. die Schande.  
**STAINER**, *s* 1. der Beflecker, Besudeler, Schänder; 2. Farbenbeizer, Buntfärber.  
**STAINLESS**, *adj*, *fig* unbefleckt, schuldlos, untadelhaft.  
**STAIR**, *s* die Stufe, Staffel, der Tritt; stairs, *pl*, (a flight of stairs), die Treppe, Stiege, down (below) stairs, unten, up (above) stairs, hinauf, oben, one pair of stairs up, eine Treppe hoch; a one pair of stairs window, ein Fenster im ersten Stod, — case, die Treppe, Stiege; — case carpets, 2 eppenteppiche; — rods, Stangen um die Teppiche an die Treppentritte zu befestigen; — case eyes, die Augen, worin diese Stange gehen.  
**STAIR**, *s* 1. der Pfahl, die Pfoste, 2. der Schandpfahl, Planger; der Pfahl im Scheiterhaufen, an den der zu Verbrennende gebunden wird; *fig* das Verrückthum; 3. der Satz im Spiele, Einsatz, die Einlage; das Wagnis, Wagespiel; 4. der Handamboss, das Einstuckeisen; a man of —, *col*, ein vermögender Mann; to sweep stakes, Alles einstreichen; *fig* Alles nehmen; to lay at —, darauf setzen, wagen; to lie (or to be) at —, auf dem Spiele stehen, wofür antworten; to put one's — into the hands of another, einem Andern sein Gut und Blut anvertrauen, 712. — heads, die Wicken (der Heepfchäger); — prows, die Pfosten an denen die Wicken befestigt sind.  
**TO STAKE**, *v a* 1. mit Pfählen versehen, pfählen, bepfählen, umpfählen; 2. stützen; 3. mit einem Pfahle durchbohren, pfählen; 4. (im Spiele) setzen, zum Wande setzen, verspielen; auf das Spiel setzen, wagen; to — one's (own) honour, seine Ehre zum Wande setzen; I — my life to —, ich setze mein Leben (ein) gegen . . . so wahr ich lebe; to — out a road, einen Weg abstecken.  
**STALACTICAL** (— *ic*), *adj* tropfsteinartig; — spar, der festerste Kalkstein; — stone, der Tropfstein.  
**STALACTIFORM**, *adj* tropfsteinförmig, fingerförmig.  
**STALACTITIFORM**, *adj* fingerförmig.  
**STALACTITES**, *s* der Stalaktit.  
**STALACTITIC**, *adj* tropfsteinartig; — carbonate of lime, der Kalkstein.  
**STALAGMITES**, *s* der Stalakmit.

## STAM

**STALAGMITIC**, — *cal* 'adv. — *cal* 'v  
*adv* wie Stalakmit gefornit  
**STALE**, *adj* 1. alt, schal, matt, faßlich; 2. altbacken, 3. veraltet, abgemagt, stumpf, schwach; — articles (et merchandise), verlegene Waare; — bread altbacken Brod; a — debt, eine veraltete Schuld; — mated, vatt (mit Schach); a — virgin, eine alte Jungfer.  
**STALE**, *s* 1. der Stiel, Schaft, die Handhabe; 2. das Pott (im Schachspiel).  
**TO STALE**, *v n*, stallen, seihen (von Pferden und Rindvieh).  
**STALENESS**, *s* die Schaleheit, das Schale, Verbrauche, Alter, die Abgenugtheit.  
**TO STALK**, *v n* 1. stolz daher schreiten, schreiten; 2. schleichen, leise treten, sich verstellen, (hinter dem Versteckherbe) hegehen, wie man thut, wenn man das Wild beschießt).  
**STALK**, *s* 1. der Stengel, Stiel, Stalm; 2. Kamm an der Weintraube; die Federpule, der Kiel; die Stöbe, 2. der stolze weite Schritt, *col* spanische Schritt.  
**STALKED**, *adj*, einen Stiel habend.  
**STALKER**, *s* der Stappende, Hochauf-tretende; das Stelldamm.  
**STALKING-HORSE**, *s* *Sp* *E* das (wirkliche oder nachgemachte) Vießfied- oder Schleichpferd (hinter welchem man das Wild beschießt); *fig* die Maske, Larve, der Vorwand.  
**STALKY**, *adj*, hat wie ein Stengel.  
**STALL**, *s* 1. der Stall; 2. die Abtheilung in einem Stalle für ein Pferd allein, Abtheilung; Krippe; 2. der Verkauf(s)stand, die Markt- oder Vießbude, der Tisch oder die Bank zum Waarenverkauf, der Kramerstand; 3. der Chorstuhl; 4. die Stifischerinstelle (der Sitz eines Stifischern in der Domkirche); to keep a —, offen feil halten, mit Waaren ausstellen; book —, der Bücherstand der Antiquare; butcher's —, die Fleischbank; front — of a bridge, der Sturmiem eines Baumes; thumb — (finger —), der Däumling, Fingersling; — boat, der kleine Wachen; — feed, im Stalle gefüttert, gemästet; — feed, — feeding, die Stallfütterung, Mast; — keeper, der Stallfrämer; — money, das Stangeld, der Budegenz.  
**TO STALL**, *v i a* 1. einfallen, unterbringen; mästen, füttern, sättigen; *it n* stallen, füttern, wohnen (in Ställen wie die Thiere).  
**STALLAGE**, *s* das Stallgeld; Stangeld, der Budegenz.  
**STALLION**, *s* der (Zucht-)hengst, Weßchäler.  
**STAMEN**, *s* 1. der Faden; 2. Lebensfaden, das Loos, Schicksal; 3. *B. T* der Staubfaden.  
**STAMENED**, *adj*, mit Staubfäden versehen.  
**STAMIN**, *s* der Stamin (eine Art Leichter Wollen- oder Seidenzeug).  
**STAMINAL**, *adj*, die Staubfäden betreffend, aus Staubfäden bestehend.  
**TO STAMINATE**, *v a* mit festen Theilen versehen; stark machen.  
**STAMINEOUS**, *adj*, aus Fäden bestehend, B. 7. bloß Staubfäden habend (ohne Blumenkrone und Kelch).  
**STAMINIFEROUS**, *adj*, Staubfäden tragend; — flower, eine männliche Blume (ohne Pfistill).  
**STAMMEL**, *s*, 1. das Stammelbraun, Gelbth; 2. *vid* STAMIN.  
**TO STAMMER**, *v n* stammeln, stottern.

**STAMMERER**, *s* der Stammelst, Stotterer.

**STAMMERING**, *adv* stammelnd, stotternd; — *ly, adv*, mit stammelnd, stotternd.

**STAMP**, *v. a. & n* 1. stampfen, stoßen, gestoßen, treten, 2. stampfen, aufdrücken; (— *weights*, Gewichte) drücken, adjustiren, (— *money*, Geld) prägen, schlagen, münzen.

**STAMP**, *s* 1. das Stampfen, 2. der Stempel; 7 Hochstempel, das Postzeichen, der Druck, Aufdruck, das Gepräge, der Schlag, 3 Abdruck, Abdruck, 4 *fig* Schlag, die Art, der Versuch; *of the night* —, von gutem Schläge, *fig* unverfälscht, echt, wahr, recht; — *cutter*, der Stempelschneider; — *cuty, vnd* — *tax*; — *fre* das Stempelgeld; — *office*, das Stempelamt; — *room*, die Plagierkammer; — *tax*, die Stempelsteuer, Stempelgebühren.

**STAMPED**, *adv*, gestempelt, geprägt; — *paper*, das Stempelpapier; — *work*, gestampfte Metallarbeit.

**STAMPER**, *s* der Stämpfer; Stempel; Stempel; der Stempelstämpfer der Gutmacher.

**STAMPING**, *s* das Stampfen; Stempeln; Niden, Prägen; — *hammer*, *T* der Hammer zum ersten Bearbeiten des Rohstoffs in Stabeisen; — *mill*, die Stampfmühle; *T* das Hochwerk.

**STANCH**, *v. I* *a* hemmen, stillen (besonders Blut); *fig*, fassen; *II* *n* still stehen, wegleiben, aufhören zu stehen.

**STANCH**, *adj* fest, stark, brav, tüchtig, gesund, gut; standhaft, unerschütterlich, seinen Grundsätzen oder Pflichten getreu, rechtschaffen; — *blood*, die Weisheit, der Klugheit; (*Polygum* — *L*); — *hound*, der gute Spürhund.

**STANCHER**, *s* der Stillende; das Stillende.

**STANCHIONS**, *s pl* kleine hölzerne oder eiserne Stützen, *N* *T* Stener.

**STANCHLESS**, *adj* nicht zu stillen; *fig* —, unersättlich.

**STANCHNESS**, *s* die Festigkeit, Standhaftigkeit; Stärke, Gesundheit, Tüchtigkeit, Ständigkeit.

**STAND**, *v. I* *n* 1. stehen; 2. seyn, sich befinden; 3. stehen bleiben, still stehen, anhalten; 4. bleiben, verbleiben, ausdauern, fest stehen, beharren, bestehen; 5. ausdauern, sich halten, verhalten; 6. bestanden seyn; 7. gelten, vermögen; 8. liegen; 9. stehen, abhangen; 10. anstehen, zögern, versiegen; 11. anhalten, verbleiben, als Candidat aufstehen; *to* — *on* up-toe auf den Beinen stehen; *to* — *gaping*, Maulaffen feil haben; *to* — *senry*, Schulbuche stehen, Wache halten; *to* — *on* end, zu Berge stehen; *to* — *fair*, auf gutem Wege seyn; *to* — *fair* for —, Hoffnung haben zu —; *to* — *good*, gültig seyn; *to* — *good* in law, rechtliche Gültigkeit haben; *to* — *(very) high*, in (sehr) gutem Rufe stehen; *to* — *newer*, neutral bleiben; *to* — *all hazards*, Alles wagen; *to* — *the loss*, den Verlust (Schaden) tragen; *how* — *a* *that ship*? *Sea Exp.* welchen Cours steuert das Schiff? *it* — *agreed* es steht fest, ist unabweislich; *the case* — *s* *thus*, die Sache steht so; *to* — *about*, umherstehen, umgehen, umringen; *to* — *against*, widerstehen, sich widersetzen; *to* — *at a guard with* —, auf der Hut von vor etwas; *to* — *away*, (lange) ausbleiben; *to* — *back*, zurücktreten; *to* —

*to* — *before* —, stehen vor —, sich stellen vor —, widerstehen; *to* — *between*, die Mittelsperson abgeben; *to* — *betwixt*, dazwischen stehen, im Wege stehen, hindern; *to* — *by* —, seyn bei —, dabei stehen, beistehen, auf die Seite treten, Platz machen, sich veranlassen auf, dabei bleiben; — *by* *sr*! Platz gemacht! *to* — *for*, streben nach —, sich bewerben um —, beistehen auf; es halten mit —, vertheidigen, bedeuten, anzeigen; dafür stehen, zugerechnet werden; *to* — *for* a *bust*, als Modell stehen, *I shall not* — *for* a *wide*, es kommt mir auf eine Kleinigkeit nicht an; *to* — *for* a *cipher*, *fig*, eine Null seyn, Nichts gelten; *to* — *forth*, hervor treten, sich hinstellen, sich zeigen; *to* — *from*, *See lang* weglegen von —, *to* — *in* —, stehen in —, beharren in —, auf —; *da* seyn; *zu* stehen kommen, kosten gegen —, sich (im Preis) belaufen auf —; *this* — *me* in 16 *guineas*, dieß kommt mich auf 16 Guineen zu stehen; *to* — *in* *defence* of *vertheidigen*; *to* — *in* *fear* of, sich fürchten vor; *to* — *in* *hand*, wichtig seyn; *to* — *in* *for* a *harbour*, in einen Hafen segeln, einen Hafen anhalten; *to* — *in* *towards* the *land*, nach dem Lande zu segeln; *to* — *in* *petition* with *one*, (zu gleicher Zeit) mit einem Andern nach etwas stehen; *to* — *off*, zurück treten, abwärts stehen; entfernt seyn; abtreten, abtreten, nicht wollen, abgeneigt seyn, sich weigern; hervor stehen, erhaben seyn; *N* *Ph* seawards (nach der See zu) anliegen, seawards einziehen; *to* — *off* a *snopit* auf der Höhe eines Hafens seyn; *to* — *off* *for* *advantage*, einen Anlauf nehmen; — *off*! weg da! bleib mir in *Reihe*; *to* — *on*, auf etwas setzen, sich auf etwas verlassen; *to* — *on* *p* *nts*, selbstständig seyn, Grundsätze selbst ansetzen; *to* — *out*, heraus stehen, hervorragen; sich wegmachen, standhaft bleiben, dabei bleiben, aushalten; sich nicht vermengen mit, sich nicht ummachen lassen, sich sperren; *to* — *out* of, verlassen seyn; — *out* of *my sight*, geh' mir aus den Augen; *to* — *out* *against*, dagegen ausdauern, widerstehen; *to* — *out* *for* —, halten auf —; *to* — *out* of *sea*, *N* *Ph*, die See halten; *to* — *to*, bleiben, verharren bei —; sich halten an —; tragen, ertragen; *it* — *s* *to* *reason*, es ist billig, wie billig; *to* — *to* *one's* *word*, sein Wort halten; *to* — *to* the *loss*, für den Verlust (Schaden) stehen oder haften; *to* — *god* *father*, Gevatter stehen; *to* — *to* (for) the *north*, gegen Norden segeln; *to* — *to* *sea*, seawards segeln; *to* — *to* *trial*, sich vor Gericht stellen; *to* — *under*, ausstehen, ausdauern; *to* — *up*, aufstehen, sich aufrichten, aufstehen, sich hinstellen; *Arbeit* machen; *to* — *up* *about*, drängen auf —, reden um —; *to* — *up* *against*, bekämpfen, bestreiten; *to* — *up* *for*, vertheidigen; *to* — *up* *to*, es aufnehmen mit —; *to* — *upon*, stehen auf —; bestehen auf —; halten auf —; beruhen auf —; *to* — *upon* a *trifle*, über eine Kleinigkeit streiten; *to* — *upon* *one's* *defence*, sich wehren; *to* — *upon* *one's* (own) *bottom* (legs), sein eigener Herr seyn, sich selbst ernähren; *to* — *upon* *ceremony*, Umstände machen; *to* — *with*, bestehen mit —, übereinkommen, entsprechen, bequemen, gelangen; *it* does not — *with* *reason*, es ist vernunftwidrig, der Vernunft nicht gemäß; *II* *v*, bestehen, ausdauern, ertragen, leiden; *to* —

— *fire* *ml* *Ph*, das Feuer aushalten; *to* — *proof*, die Probe bestehen ausdauern, bewahrt seyn; *to* — *trial* verhoit werden; die Probe bestehen *he cannot* — *it*, er kann es nicht ausdauern.

**STAND**, *s* 1. das Stehen, der Stand 2. die Stelle, der Posten; 3. Stillstand, 4. die Unterbrechung, Pause; 5. *fig* Unsicherheit, Verlegenheit, Noth; 6. der Widerstand, 7. höchste Punkt, die Höhe, der Rang, höchste Grad, 8. der Rahmen, die Unterlage, der Kasten, die Console, das Bielt, der Schusselung, Unterfah, Unterfaher, Leuchter, Leuchterstuhl, das Leuchtergestell, der Wandbon; das Wandgestell, Spiegelständer, Pfeilertisch; *Top* *T* das Regal; der Verkauf; *Stand*; — *for* *bottles*, der Flaschen-Ständer; — *for* *casks*, das Tongengefäß, Keller-Lager, *coach* —, der Ort wo Viehstücken stehen; *music* —, ein Notenpult, Notenpostament; *a* — *of* *colours*, eine Fahne; *a* — *of* *arms*, die komplette Soldateneinrichtung, Armatur; *a* — *of* *picks*, zwei bis dreihundert Pfund Pech; *to* — *make* a —, stehen bleiben, Halt machen; *Stand* halten; *to* be a — *in* *Recken* bleiben, im Stocken (unschlüssig, in Verlegenheit) seyn; in Noth seyn; nichts zu thun haben; auf dem höchsten Punkt stehen; daneben liegen (vom Handel); *to* keep at a —, verbleiben; *to* put a — *in* *Verlegenheit* setzen, irre machen, aufs Leuchter treiben; — *still*, das Stillstehen; *he was* *in* *a* — *still* er wurde so lange geist, bis er sich nicht mehr rühren konnte; — *fast*, *ml*, *T* der Stützpunkt.

**STANDARD**, *s* 1. die Standarte, Fahne; 2. der Stamm; allein oder freistehende (Holtz-)Baum; *Ed*baum, das Markstein; die Doche des Rutschengestelles, Rutschpfoste; 3. das Richtmaß, Bismuth, Richtmaß; 4. der (Fein-)Gehalt (der Münzen), Münzfuß (die Münz-)Probe, der feste Satz, Gehalt der Münze; die Währung; die feste (oder beständige) Valuta; (*twenty* *forins*), der Zwanzig-Gulden-Fuß; 5. *B* *T* die Fahne; 6. *fig* die Richtschnur, das Muster, die Regel; *Standards*, *pl*, *N* *T* —, verkehrte Rute; — *of* the *lins*, auf- und niederstehende Rute, Stochlinie der Wägen; — *of* *corn*, der Münzstuf; — *of* *value*, der Werth-Regulator; below the —, geringhaltig (von Münzen); *to* bring to a —, in Regeln bringen; *his* *dictionary* is the best — *of* the *language* sein Wörterbuch ist das beste Modell (die beste Richtschnur) der Sprache; — *beamer*, der Cornet, Bahnenträger, Führer; — *engine*, tragbare Maschinen; — *measure*, das Originalmaß; — *weight*, das Normalgewicht.

**STANDARD**, *adj* musterhaft; Normal —

**STANDER**, *s* der Stehende, Bleibende; — *by*, der Dabeistehende, Zuschauer; — *s* *by*, die Umstehenden; — *up*, der Partei Ergreifende; — *grass*, das Rutenkraut, die Stendelwurze (*Orchis* — *L*)

**STANDING**, *I* *s* 1. das Stehen; 2. Bleiben, die Dauer; 3. der Stand, Platz, die Würde, der Posten; *there is* *no* — *here*, hier kann man nicht bleiben; *of* *long* (old) —, alt, vieljährig, von lange (Alters) her, seit langer Zeit; *of* *three* *years* —, von dreijähriger Dauer, drei Jahre her; — *of* the *same* — wir sind gleich

lange da (oder hier); — in contempt, *L. PA* der Ungehorsam gegen das Gesetz; — (weil) in tuas, *Aus. PA* die Stimmung (gut) halten; — of a commercial house, der bewährte Ruf eines Handelshauses; *II. adj.* stehend, bleibend, fortdauernd, inunerwährend, beständig, fest; — out, ausstehend, rückständig (von Schulden); — army, das stehende Heer; — back-stays, *IV. 7.* stehende Parbunen; — bed, das Pfostenbett; — bowl, der Römer, das Weinglas mit Fuß; — butt, die Hellscheibe des Spottes; — colour, das stehende (echte) Farbe; — count, *IV. 7.* die fortdauernde Anwesenheit; — crust, die feste Kruste, oder der Rand an einer Pastete; — dish, das gewöhnliche Gericht; — tägliche Brod; — order, eine feste, bestimmte Verordnung; — orders of the house, die Geschäftsordnung, Geschäftsregel des Parlaments; — place, der Standort, die Stelle; — rigging, das stehende Rigging; — tower, der höchste und niedrigste Wasserstand, stehendes Wasser; it is — water, *N. PA* die Zeit vergaht.

STANDISE, *s.* das (stehende) Schreibzeug.

STANNARY, *I. s.* die Zinngrube; *II. adj.* die Zinnwerte betreffend; — man, der Zinnhauer, Arbeiter in der Zinngrube.

STANNIC, *adj.* Zinn betreffend, aus Zinn gewonnen.

STANZA, *s.* die Stanze, Strophe, der Reimsatz, Versabschnitt.

STAPLER, *s. 1.* der Stapel, Markt, die Niederlage, der Stapelplatz, die Stapelfabrik; *2.* der Stapel (die Faden oder Fäden) der Wolle und Baumwolle; *3.* die Kruppe; der Hafen; — of a lock, der Schließhaften, die Schließkappe; — for a bolt, der Riegelhaften, die Kruppe; — of land, die Beschaffenheit des Bodens; — commodious (— goods), die Stapelwaare; — house, das Kaufhaus, Lagerhaus, die (Haupt-)Niederlage; — privilege, — right, das Stapelrecht, die Stapelgerechtigkeit, das Waaren-Niederlagerecht; — ropes, *N. 7.* Zaue vom besten Hauf; — town, die große Handelsstadt, Hauptniederlage, der Stapelplatz, Stapelort, Zwischenplatz; — trade, der Stapelhandel.

STAPLE, *adj.* den Handelsgefehen gemäß, Stapel . . .

STAPLER, *s.* der =Händler (*in compos.* 3. *B.* wool stapler, der Wollhändler).

STAR, *s. 1.* der Stern, das Gestirn; Sternchen; *2. fig.* das Gesicht; seven —, das Sechsegestirn; unlucky —, der Unstern; — of Alexandria, die arabische Vogelmilch; — of the earth der Frühenfug (*Plantago coronopus* — *L.*); — apple, der Sternapfel (*Chrysomellum* — *L.*); — beam, der Sternstrahl; — bright, sternglänzend, sternhell; — chamber, die Sternkammer (das ehemalige Criminalgericht zu Westminster); — cowry, das Sternschel, die Sternschnecke (eine Muschelart); — fish, der Seestern, Sternfisch; — flower, das Sternkraut (*Stellaria* — *L.*); — hyacinth, — of Bethesda, die Sternblume, Hühnermilch (*Ornithogalum umbellatum* — *L.*); — fort (— redoubt), die Sternfeste; — grass, der Wasserstern (*Callitriche* — *L.*); — hawk, der Sternfalk, Schlagschäfer (*Falco lunarius* — *L.*); — headed cherry-wood, der Frühlingwasserstern (*Callitriche verna* — *L.*); — hyacinth — id. — flower, die Meerzwiebel

(*Scilla* — *L.*); — jelly, die Erbgallerie, der Hosten (*Tremella nautica* — *L.*); — less, sternleer, ungefüllt; — light, das Sternlicht; sternhell; — like, den Sternen gleich; wie ein Stern, sternlich; — in, sternnebel; — ray, der Sternstrahl; — stones, *pl.* Sternsteine, Sternsteine, eine Art Meteorsteine; — thistle, die Sternendistel (*Centaurea calcitropa* — *L.*); — wort, die Sternkraut, die Sternpflanze.

STARBOARD, *s. N. 7.* das Steuerbord (— side, die rechte Seite des Schiffs); — watch, die Steuerbordwache.

STARCH, *I. s.* die Stärke (zur Wäsche); *II. (adv. —ly), adj.* steif, gezwungen, förmlich.

To STARCH, *v. a.* stärken, steifen.

STARCHED, *adj.* steif, gezwungen; petantisch; — fellow, der Strohkopf, Starroff.

STARCHEDNESS, *s. v. id.* STARCHNESS.

STARCHER, *s.* der Stärker, Steifender; *col.* Stärkehändler.

STARCHNESS, *s.* die Steifheit, Gezwungenheit.

STARCHY, *adj.* steif, gezwungen, förmlich.

To STARE, *v. n.* starren, staunen; anstarren; angaffen; to — at or upon, anstarren, anstaunen; to — in the face, starr ansehen, anstarren; *fig.* in die Augen springen.

STARE, *s.* der Starblich, das Starren, Staunen.

STARER, *s.* der Anstarrer, Anstauner.

STARKE, *I. adj.* voll, vollkommen, über und über, völlig, gänzlich, lauter; — blind, stockblind; — fool, ausgeglichene Narren; — mad, total verrückt, ganz toll; — naked, (splitter) fadenackt; — nonsense, bahr, rein unflüchtig; — security, fleißige Sicherheit; *II. adv.* sehr, bloß, lauter.

STARLING, *s. 1.* der Star (ein Vogel); *2.* der Geygenfeiler am Bräutendisch, Gishock.

STAROST, *s.* der Starost (polnische Landhauptmann).

STAROSTY, *s.* die Starostei.

STARRED, *adj. 1.* mit Sternen besetzt, gestirnt, bestirnt; *2.* von den Sternen regiert; unter einem Sterne geboren.

STARRY, *adj.* sternig, gestirnt, sternensatt; the — sky, der gestirnte Himmel.

To START, *v. I. n. 1.* fliehen, flüchten werden, zusammenfahren, auffahren, aufschrecken, aufspringen, zurückspringen; *2.* springen, abspringen, abschwärzen; *3.* weichen, zu vermeiden suchen, flüchten, Ausflüchte suchen, sich entschuldigen; *4.* auslaufen, den Werftanfang beginnen, anfangen, ansteigen; the anchor starts, der Anker springt aus, reißt aus dem Grunde; a horse that starts, ein (schreckt) Pferd, das auf die Seite springt; to — aside, seitwärts springen; to — at, vor etwas fliehen; to — back, zurückfahren, zurück springen, zurückweichen; to — from, or off, *fig.* abspringen, abweichen, ausschweifen von . . .; to — into, plötzlich gerathen oder fallen in über auf . . .; to — out, plötzlich erscheinen, anfangen zu werden; to — up, auffahren; *fig.* plötzlich werden, entstehen, sich plötzlich erheben; *II. a. 1.* aufstehen, aufgehen, aufkubern; *2.* sehen machen; *3.* erregen, aufbringen, aufkubern; *4.* vorbringen, aufbringen; *5.* entdecken; *6.* verrenken, aufdecken; to — the anchor, den Anker aufwinden,

lichten; to — a bare, einen Hafen aufreiben; *M. Es.* to — casks, Fässer stürzen (leeren); to — a price (in Auctionen) das erste Gebot thun, anbieten; to — a question, eine Frage aufwerfen; to — an opportunity, eine Gelegenheit an die Hand geben.

STAR, *s. 1.* das Stügen, Aufstehen, Aufstehen, Zurückspringen, Zusammenfahren; *2.* die plötzliche Bewegung, der Schatz, Treue, *M. f.* Stob; *3.* der bestige, bestige, bestige; *4.* Sprung; *5.* Ausfall, Ausfall, Ausfall Anfang des Anfalls; *6.* der Ausfall, Ausfall, Ausfall; *7.* der Vorprung, Vorlauf, Vorzug; by (in) starts, ruckweise; nach Launen; starts of fancy, plötzliche (wichtige) Einfälle, Genesprünge; to get the — of one, einem den Rang ablaufen, ihm zuvorkommen; I have the — of him, ich habe den Vorprung, den Vorzug vor ihm; — hammer, der Stachhammer.

STARTER, *s. 1.* der Stügender, Aufstehender, u. f. w.; *2.* der Aufstreifer Ständer, Ständer, Aufstreifer, Entdecker; *3.* Ausfall, Ausfall.

STARTING, *part.* das Stügen, flügend, u. f. w.; — of the casks, *M. E.* das Stügen (Leeren) der Fässer (in Espeken-Rechnungen); — bolt, der Anseher, das Treiben; — dinner, die Mahlzeit im Fluge; — hole, das Schlupfloch, die Ausflucht, Ausrede der Unterschleif; — horse, das schwere Pferd; — place (— post), die Ständer, der Ausfallplatz (bei Pferdebetrennen).

STARTINGLY, *adv.* ruckweise, in Absätzen, abgetrennt.

STARTISIL, *adj.* ein wenig sehen, schüchtern.

To STARTLE, *v. I. a.* schrecken, in Furcht setzen, Furcht einjagen, unangenehm überraschen, überumpeln; *II. n.* flühen, flühen werden, zurückspringen, zusammenfahren, erbeben; to — at death, sich vor dem Tode schrecken.

STARTLE, *s.* der plötzliche Schreck, das Auffahren, die Befürchtung.

STARVATION, *s.* das Nothleiden, Hungerleiden, Verhungern, die Auszehrung, der Hungertod.

To STARVE, *v. I. n.* große Noth leiden, Hunger leiden, verhungern, erfrieren, verberben, umkommen; to — with (for) hunger, verhungern; to — with (for) cold, erfrieren; *II. a.* verhungern lassen, auszehrern, umkommen lassen.

STARVELING, *I. a.* der Hungerleider *II. adj.* auszehrter, dürre, mager schwächlich.

STATE, *s. sing. 1.* der Zustand; *2.* Stand, Standpunkt, das Stehen *3.* der Rang, Stand, die Würde; *4.* der Staat, das Gemeinwesen, Reich die Republik, die bürgerliche Gewalt, Herrschaft, Landchaft; *5.* der Staat die Macht, das Gepränge, der feierliche Pomp, die Feierlichkeit; *6.* die Größe, Höhe; *7.* der Stolz, Hochmuth; *8.* der hohe Sitz (chair of —) Stuhl mit einem Thronhimmel, Thron; (canopy of —) der Thronhimmel, Baldachin; — of affairs, die Schläge, Ueberblick des Standes; the — of a (commercial) house, die Vermögens-Verhältnisse eines (Handels-)Hauses; — of the question der freitige Punkt; in a — of nature nachend; to live in great —, einen großen Staat führen; to keep in —, zur Parade stehen lassen, eine Leiche; to lie in —, auf dem Prachtbette (Pa-



arbeitete; liegen; *states, s. pl.* die *Kantons, Stände, Provinzen des Reichs, Mächte, Staaten*, — *general*, die *Generalstaaten*; *United* — (*of America*), die *Vereinigten Staaten* (*von Nord-Amerika*), — *of savony are met*, in Sachen ist fest *Kanttag, in conspectu* (Staats-, Staaten-); — *adams*, Staat-sachen, Staatsangelegenheiten, Staatsgeschäfte; — *eract*, die *Politik, Herrscherei*; — *creditor*, der *Staatsgläubiger*; — *criminal*, der *Staatsverbrecher*; — *government*, die *Staatsregierung*; — *house*, das *Stadthaus*; — *papers*, *Staatsacten*; *Staatspapiere, Officien, Fonds*, — *room*, das *Staatszimmer, Runkammer*, eine *Abtheilung für Passagiere in einer Schiffsajute oder auf Dampfbooten*; — *sovereignty*, die *Selbstregierung der einzelnen Staaten von Nord-Amerika*; — *'s man*, der *Staatsmann*; — *'smanship*, die *Staatseigenschaft*.

To STATE *v. a.* 1. fest setzen, bestimmen, ausmachen, darlegen, darthun; 2. zu wissen thun, auslegen, erklären, vortragen, angeben, melden; as *stated*, wie erwähnt, angeblich; the *sum stated*, die angegebene Summe.

STATELESS, *adj.* prunklos.

STATEFULLY, *adv.* regelmäßig.

STATEFULNESS, *s.* die *Staatlichkeit, Hoheit, Größe, Würde, Erhabenheit; Herrlichkeit, Pracht, der Prunk, das Gepränge, die Feierlichkeit; der Stolz, Hochmuth, das vornehme Wesen*.

STATEFULLY, *adj. & adv.* statlich, erhaben; herrlich, prächtig, prunkvoll; vornehm, stolz, majestätisch.

STATEMENT, *s.* 1. die ungefähre Berechnung, der (Vor-)Zuschlag (zur Bestimmung der Einnahme und Ausgabe), der (Kosten-)Ueberschlag, die Uebersicht (der Einnahme und Ausgabe), Ansicht, der Plan, Entwurf, die Bestimmung, Festsetzung von Bieten, Preisen, der Auszug, die Kosten (Haferei oder Despaches) Rechnung; 2. die Specification, das Bestandsverzeichnis; 3. der Abriß; 4. die Beschreibung, Darstellung, Angabe, Bemerkung, Auskunft, Nachricht, der Bericht; *sum (total) of a* —, die *Staatssumme*; to *hand a* —, Bericht erstatten; to *make a* —, eine Angabe machen, Aussage, Bericht ablegen; according to —, laut Bericht, nach Angabe, Angabe; — *of (an) account*, der *Abschluß einer Rechnung, die Abschlußrechnung*; — *of an account current*, der *Rechnungsauszug*; — *of specie*, das *Preisverzeichnis der Gold- und Silbersorten, der Geldsorten*; — *of the exchange*, der *Stand des Cours*; — *of goods*, die *Bestandsliste der vorhandenen Waaren, der Lagerbestand*; — *of the prices*, der *Preisbericht, die Preisnotiz*; — *of the market*, der *Marktbericht; comparative* —, die *vergleichende Berechnung*; *detailed* —, die *Ausammenstellung*; *public* —, der *öffentliche Bericht*; *summary* —, die *summarische Uebersicht*.

STATUTE, *s.* der *Stater* (eine alte Silbermünze).

STATIO (*-CAL*), *adj.* 7. statisch, zur Statistik (Wagelehre, Gewichtskunde) gehörig.

STATICS, *s. pl.* 7. 1. die *Statik, Standslehre, Gewichtskunde*; 2. *Med. T.* eine Art der *Epilepsie oder epileptischer Personen*.

STATION, *s.* 1. die *Stelle, Stellung, Lage*, 2. der *Stillstand, das Stillstehen, die Halt, die Ruhe* (w. u.); 3. der *Samenpunkt*, 4. das *Ant, die Anstalt, der Dienst, Posten, Rang, Stand, Veris, das Geschäft*, 5. der *Standort, die Station*; 6. der *Bahnhof* (bei einer Eisenbahn); 7. die (römische) *Kirche, wo an gewissen Tagen Ablass erteilt wird*, — *of a ship at sea* die *Station, der Seestrich*; to *maintain one's* —, seinen *Platz behaupten*, *stations* (in der Kirche) die *beiden Fastentage (Mittwoch und Freitag)*; — *bill, N. T.* die *Postenrolle*; — *house*, die *Polizeiwache*; — *line*, die *Wescheine*; — *sac*, die *Wesche, Weschtaue, Klafertänge*.

To STATION, *v. a.* stellen, hinstellen, setzen lassen, postieren, eine Stelle anweisen, to *be stationed* sich an einem Orte aufhalten, befinden, stationirt seyn.

STATIONARY, *adj.* eine Stellung, einen Posten betreffend.

STATIONARY, *adj.* fest, fest gestellt, fest stehend, still stehend, bleibend, grundest, stationär, lokal, örtlich, — *diseases*, stehende Krankheiten, a — (*steam*)-engine, eine *feststehende (Dampf-)Maschine*; a — *sum*, die *festgestellte Summe, das Firmum*.

STATIONARY, *s.* der *Schreibmaterialienhandel, die Schreibmaterialienhandlung*; — *goods* — *ware*, die *Schreibmaterialien; Papierwaare; Buchbinderartikel*.

STATIONER, *s.* der *Schreibmaterialienhändler, Papierhändler* (im Kleinen).

STATISM, *s.* die *Politik, Staatskunst*.

STATISTIC, *adj.* statistisch.

STATISTICAL, *adj.* statistisch.

STATISTICS, *s. pl.* die *Statistik, Staatskunde*.

STATUARY, *s.* 1. die *Bildhauerkunst, Bildhauerei*; 2. der *Bildbauer, Bildschneider*; — *marble*, der *Bildsäulenmarmor*.

STATUE, *s.* die *Statue, Bildsäule, das Standbild*; — *metal*, *Brönze zu Statuen*.

To STATUE, *v. a.* hinstellen, aufstellen.

STATUARY, *s.* die *Statue, Körpergröße, Lebensgröße, oder Höhe, der Wuchs*.

STATURED, *adj.* ausgewachsen (w. u.).

STATUTABLE, *adj.* statutenmäßig, gesetzlich; — *adv.* nach den Statuten, gesetzmäßig.

STATUTE, *s.* die *Parlamentsacte, das Statut, Mandat, die Sagung, das Gesetz, Grundgesetz, Landesgesetz, die Verfassung, Verordnung*; — *a statute*, eine *Sammlung, die alle allgemeinen parlamentarischen Gesetze umfaßt*; — *of a bank*, die *Bankordnung, Bankgesetze*; — *of immunities*, die *Verfassungsgesetze*; — *labour*, der *Arbeitsdienst*; — *law*, das *englische Statutenrecht, Parlamentsbeschlüsse*; — *merchant* (*— staple*) die *gesetzmäßige Vertheilung, gerichtliche (vorbemerkte) Vertheilung*; — *sessions, pl.* das *Ständegericht*.

STATUTORY, *adj.* verordnend, gesetzlich, statutarisch; — *law* das *Statutrecht*.

To STAVE, *v. a.* 1. zer schlagen, einschlagen, einstoßen (den Boden einer Tonne, oder eines Fahrzeuges); 2. durch Einschlagen eines Hais ausgeben; 3. mit Stäben versehen, to — off abhalten, abwehren.

STAVE, *s.* 1. die *Raubaue*; 2. ein *Noten(namen)system*; 3. eine *metrische Abtheilung, die Stange, der*

Reis, die *Strophe, der Reimspruch* — *wood*, das *Holz des Eimaubabums* (auf Zimabau).

To STAY, *v. i.* 1. bleiben, verweilen, sich aufhalten, harrn, warten, still stehen, inne halten, stehen bleiben, zögern, zaubern, stocken, 2. beruhigen; sich verhalten, to — (for) d.ner, zu Mittag bleiben, mitessen; to — away, weghlehen, ausbleiben; to — for, warten auf. , 10 — out, ausbleiben, to — upon, sich stützen auf. , sich verlassen auf. , 11 a 1. zumut halten, hindern, hemmen; 2. stillen, beruhigen; 3. stützen, halten; to — one's stomach, seinen Magen besänftigen; to — a commission einen Auftrag unausgeführt lassen; to — the hand, ein Pferd fest im Zügel halten; to — proceedings, inhibiren (das gerichtliche Verfahren verhindern), to — a ship, N. T. das *Schiff* (beim Winden) in den Wind bringen oder drehen.

STAY, *s.* 1. das *Weilen, Verweilen* (an einem Orte auf unbestimmte Zeit), der *temporäre Aufenthalt, Stillstand*; 2. das *Handen; die Zurückhaltung, der Zwang*; 3. die *Verenlichtheit, Bedachtsamkeit, Besonnenheit, Verstand, Unentschiedenheit, Ueberlegung, der Zustand, das Zaudern*; 4. der *Bestand, die Dauer*; 5. *Standhaftigkeit*, 6. *Stütze, Stemma, der Halt*, 7. N. T. *Stag*, 8. *stays, pl.* die *Schnurstrick*; to *make (some)* —, sich (einige Zeit) aufhalten, verweilen, zögern; — *band*, das *Rinderhaubchen*, — *binding*, *Band zum Binden einer Schnur*; — *hooks*, *Schnurhaken*; — *lace*, das *Schnurband*; — *maker*, der *Schnurbindmacher, Frauen- (Damen-)Schneider*; — *sail*, N. T. das *Stagsegel*; — *sail-stay*, der *Leiter (wulge) Leher* eines *Stagsegels*; — *tackle*, das *Stagtafel*.

STAY, *me* (Geduld) warte!

STAYER, *s.* der *Weibende, Wartende, Aufhaltende, Stiller* u. s. w.

STEAD, *s.* die *Stelle, Stätte, Statt*; in his —, an *seine* (ober seiner) *Stelle*, in — of that, anstatt, statt dieses; to *stand in good* —, gute Dienste leisten, zu *Statten* kommen.

STEADFAST (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* 1. fest, stier; 2. standhaft, beständig, unwandelbar, furchtlos; — *ness*, *s.* die *Festigkeit, Unwandelbarkeit, Standhaftigkeit, Entschlossenheit, Furchtlosigkeit*.

STEADINESS, *s.* die *Festigkeit, Beständigkeit, Standhaftigkeit, Stätigkeit*.

STEADY (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* 1. fest, stier; 2. standhaft, beständig; *See* *Exp-s* steady' (— *as you go*) halt das *Schiff gerade* laß das *Schiff nicht gieren*! a — *gale*, eine *stehende Kühle*; M. P. a. to *remain* — a. — fest bleiben (fest stehen, sich fest erhalten) auf. (von Preisen); — *prices* feste, stehende Preise.

To STEADY, *v. a.* fest machen.

STEAKS, *s. pl.* dünne *Schnitte Fleisch zum Braten*; *steak-fork*, die *Fleischgabel*.

To STEAL, *v. i.* a 1. stehlen, entwenden, 2. *fig.* eifeln, erwischen, heimlich bewirken; to — a march upon one, einem zuvorkommen, unvermerkt einen Vorposten erhalten; to — a marriage, heimlich heirathen; to — a glance, einen verbotenen Blick thun, 11 n 1. diebstahl seyn; 2. sich stehlen, schleichen; to — away (a. off), sich wegstehlen, sich wegfleichen; to — into, sich einschleichen; to



— into one's favour, sich bei Jemandem unvornehmlich einschmeicheln, to — upon (or in upon), beich'schen, heimlich überflehchen, unvornehmlich überfallen

**STEALTH** *s.* 1. die Dieberei, der Diebstahl; 2. die List, Heimlichkeit; by —, verstoffener Weise.

**STEALTHILY**, *adv.* verstoffener Weise, heimlich, heimlich.

**STEAM** *s.* der Dampf, Dunst, Biedem, Ausfluß, die Ausdünstung, lugh —, Dampf, dessen Spannung den Druck der Atmosphäre mehrfach übersteigt; low —, Dampf, dessen Spannung dem Druck der Atmosphäre gleich ist, in *compos.* — apparatus, der Dampfapparat; — bath, das Dampfbad; — bed, das Dampfbett; — boat, das Dampfboot, Dampfschiff; — boiler, der Dampfkegel, die Dampfblase, ein Kessel, um Wassertemperatur zu suchen; — carriage, der Dampf(maschinen)-wagen; (— water, or — land-carriage), Transport durch Dampfboote oder Dampfswagen, Dampftransport und die Kosten dafür; — carriage-line, eine Dampfzuglinie; — chair, der Dampfstuhl; — coach, die Dampfkarosse; — distillery, die Dampfzuckerneut; — engine, die Dampfmaschine, das Dampfgetriebe, Dampfwerk; — fugate, die Dampfsegele; — gauge (— gauge), der Dampf- oder Luftdichtigkeitsmesser, Manometer; — gun, die Dampfkanone; Dampfkanone; — horse, für Dampfmaschine; — kitchen, die Dampfküche; — mill, die Dampfmühle; — navigation, die Dampfschiffahrt; — navigation line, eine Dampfschiffahrtslinie; — packer, das Dampfpacketboot; — packer, post-office communication with India, die Postverbindung mit Indien durch Dampfschiffe; — pipes, pl Dampfrohre; — plough, der Dampfzug; — press, die Dampfpresse, Schnellpresse, Dampfdruckmaschine; — pump, die Dampfmaschine; — rocket, die Dampfkanone; — sauce-pan, ein Topf zum Dämpfen (der Kartoffeln u. s. w.); — tow-boats, Dampfzugfahrzeuge; — valve, das Dampfventil, die Dampfklappe; — vessel, der Dampfbesitzer; das Dampfschiff; — voyage, eine Dampfbootreise, Dampfbootfahrt.

**STEAM** *v. n. & a.* 1. dampfen, dampfen, ausdampfen; 2. ausbauchen (w. ii.); 3. dampfen, mit Dampf kochen; to — cloth, Tuch decatieren; to — away, verdampfen; to — forth, hervordampfen.

**STEAMER**, *s.* das Dampfboot.

**STEARIN**, *s.* das Stearin, die Stearine, Stearine, der Talgstoff.

**STEATITE**, *s.* der Speckstein.

**STEATITIC**, *adj.* specksteinartig.

**STEAUTOCELE**, *s.* *s. T* der Seetuch, Seetuchbruch.

**STEBATOMA**, *s. Mod. T* die Speckgeschwulst, das Speckgewächs, der Speckschaden.

**STEBATOMATOUS**, *adj.* einer Speckgeschwulst ähnlich.

**STEBED**, *s.* das Prachtstier, (Streit-) Stier.

**STEBEL**, *I s.* 1. der Stahl; Feuerschiff; Messerschiff; 2. Dolch, das Schwert, die Waffe; 3. Stahlgewand; 4. *fig.* die Härte; bar — der Stangenstahl; blister — der Blasenstahl; cast — (refined —), der geschmolzene Stahl; common —, der

gemeine Stahl; true as —, treu wie Gold; — bandages, stählerne Bindebänder; — clad, geharnischt; — filings, pl Stahlstaub; — heated, vorn mit Stahl beschlagen, verstäht; — huted, mit stählerne Griff; — ore der Bleischweif (eine Art des Bleiglanzes); — plate, die Stahlplatte; — work, das Stahlwerk, der Stahlhammer; — yards, pl die Schnellwege; II *adv.* aus Stahl gemacht, stählen

**TO STEEL** *v. a.* 1. stählen, verstähten; 2. *fig.* härten, verhärten, verhärtigen; steeled in impudence, äußerst fleh, höchst unverschämte

**STEELE** *adv.* 1. stählen; 2. *fig.* (stahl) hart.

**STEER** *adv.* — *lx.* I *adj.* jähe, steil, abschüssig; II *s.* der jähe Abhang, Abstieg, Abstieg

**TO STEER** *v. a.* lenken, tauchen.

**STEERING**, *part.* — trough, (steep) der Malgottisch; — van, der Neßstiel der Räder.

**STEEPLE**, *s.* der Turm, Kirchturm, Glockenturm; — chase, ein Pferdebetteln, wobei ein hoher weit erkennbarer Gegenstand als Ziel der Renner bestimmt wird und welches in gerader Linie erreicht werden muß, Heden oder Gräben oder anderer Terrainhindernisse ungeachtet; — stake, der Einsatz eines solchen Wettrennens; — lugh, thurnhoch, — house, das Thurnhaus.

**STEEPLED**, *adj.* behutet; mit Thurnen geziert.

**STEPPENESS**, *s.* die Tafe, Steilheit, Abfälligkeit, der Abhang.

**STEPEY**, *adj.* jähe, schief.

**STEER**, *s.* der junge Ochse, das Kind; der junge verschnittene Ochse.

**TO STEER**, *v. a. & n.* 1. (— a vessel, ein Schiff) steuern; 2. einen Weg wohn einschlagen; 3. lenken, leiten, führen, regieren; *N Ph.* s the ship steers well, das Schiff segelt wie ein Häring; — as you go! steure gerade zu! which way do you — your course? wo geht Ihre Fahrt hin? wo wollen Sie hin? steered course, der gesteuerte Course; to — off, abwärts fahren, abgieren; *fig.* ablenken.

**STEBERAGE**, *s.* 1. das Steuern; 2. *fig.* die Leitung, Regierung, die Verwaltung (w. ii.); 3. der mittlere Raum oder Verschlag vor der Kajüte (in Kauffahrtschiffen); 4. der Teil des Schiffes wo sich der Ruderbefehl befindet, das Heck; — passengers, Passagiere des mittleren Raumes, Zwischendecks-Passagiere; — way, der Grad der Geschwindigkeit, den ein Schiff haben muß, um die Wirkung des Steuer zu fühlen.

**STEBERER**, *s.* der Steuermann, Pilot (w. ii.).

**STEBERING**, *s.* das Steuern, Lenken; *N Ts.* — tackle, die Rudertafel; — wheel, das Steerrad.

**STEBERMAN**, *s.* der Steuermann.

**STEBEVING** (*part.*) der Erhöhungswinkel des Hängpriests.

**STEBANOGRAPHIST**, *s.* der Steganograph, Erfahrene in der Geheimschreibkunst.

**STEBANOGRAPHY**, *s.* die Steganographie, Schreibkunst in geheimen Zeichen und Zeichen, Geheimschreibkunst, Geheimchrift.

**STEBENOTIC**, *Mod. T* I *adj.* anhaltend, stopfend; II *s.* das stopfende Mittel.

**STEBELLAR**, *stellary*, *adj.* sternartig, gestirnt; stellary regions, die Sternregionen.

**STELLATE**, *stellated* *adj.* sternförmig, sternförmig, gestirnt; stellate flower, *B T* die Sternblume; stellated anis, der Sternanis

**STELLIFEROUS**, *adj.* mit Sternen besetzt, bestirnt.

**STELLIFORM**, *adj.* sternförmig.

**STELLION**, *s.* die Sternscheide.

**STELOCHITE**, *s.* der Steinbruch, Wallstein (eine Art Kalkstein).

**STEOGRAPHY**, *s.* die Kunst Inschriften auf Säulen zu schreiben.

**STEM** *s.* 1. der Stiel, Stengel; 2. Stamm, Zweig; 3. Geschlechtsstamm, die Linie; 4. das Vordertheil eines Schiffes, der Schiffsschnabel, Vordertheil; — of a lock, der Vorhaken in einem deutschen Schloß; *B Ts.* — clapping den Stengel umfassen (von Blättern); — leaf, das Stengelblatt; from — to stern, *N T* vom Vordertheil bis zum Hintertheil (in ganzen Schiffslängen).

**TO STEM**, *v. a.* aufhalten, hemmen, stemmen, hindern, wehren, abhalten, sich widerlegen, zuwiderhandeln; to — the tide (flood), wider den Strom segeln, *See lang* den Strom tobt segeln.

**STEMLESS**, *adj.* stengellos.

**STEMPLES**, *s.* *pl.* Min *T* Stempel, Stempel, Stempel.

**STEMSON**, *s.* *N T* das innere Schlempholz.

**STENCH**, *s.* der Gestank, Stank, übler Geruch.

**TO STENCIL**, *v. a.* mit Patronen drucken oder malen.

**STENCILS**, *s.* *pl.* Patronen zu Stencilen und Papertapeten (für Stencilmaler u. s. w.).

**STENOGRAPHER**, *s.* der Stenograph, Schnellreiber, Englischreiber.

**STENOGRAPHIC**, *adj.* stenographisch.

**STENOGRAPHICAL**, *adj.* stenographisch.

**STENOGRAPHY**, *s.* die Stenographie, Schnellschreibkunst, das Geschwindschreiben mit Abkürzungen, die Geschwindschreibkunst, Englischschreibkunst, Kurzhand.

**TO STENT**, *vid.* *TO STENT.*

**STENTORIAN**, *adj.* stentorisch, mächtig schreiend, überlaut; — voice, die mächtige Stimme, Hiesensstimme.

**STENTOROPHONIC**, *adj.* überlaut schallend; — tube, das Sprachrohr.

**TO STEP**, *v. I n.* 1. schreiten, treten, gehen, stapfen, Fortschritte machen, fortschreiten; 2. einhergehen, mit Schritten messen; to — after, nachtreten, folgen, nachfolgen; — after him, geh ihm nach; to — aside, auf die Seite treten, ausweichen; to — back, zurück treten; — back! — march! *Mod. Ph.* rückwärts! marsch! to — down, hinunter gehen; to — forth, hervor treten, aufstehen; to — in, hinein gehen; to — into, eintreten, gelangen zu... in Besitz nehmen; to — into an estate, ein Gut in Besitz nehmen; to — over, hinüber schreiten; to — up, hinaufgehen; to — (up) to one, zu einem über auf einen zu gehen; II *a. N T* to — *up* a mast, einen Mast emporsteigen.

**STEP**, *s.* 1. der Schritt, Tritt; 2. Das (im Tanz); 3. Gang, Fortgang, Fortschritt; 4. die Handlung, das Benehmen; 5. der Fußstapf; 6. die Stufe, Staffel, (Leiter-)Stufen, der Tritt, Aufstiege; 7. die Schwelle; *N Ts.* — of a mast, der (die) Mastwurzel; — of the bit-pins, die Bitingspinne; — of a kevel, die Klampe eines Kreuzholzes; *step, pl.* *fig.* Tritte, der Weg; steps for ladders, *N T* die Treppstapfen; a pair of

steps, ein Schritt; — by —, Schritt für Schritt; to make (take) a —, einen Schritt, einen Gang thun; to take (the necessary) steps, (die nothigen) Massregeln nehmen, Vorkehrungen treffen zu.; to make a false —, einen Fehltritt thun; — stones, Liepsteinsteine; — stops, kleine Knaggen unter dem Tritt.

STEP, in compos Stief; — cl. ad. die Waife; — brother, der Stiefbruder; — dame, die Stiefmutter, zweite Gattin; — daughter, die Stieftochter; — father, der Stiefvater; — mother, die Stiefmutter; — sister, die Stiefschwester (besser halbschwester); — son, der Stiefsohn.

STEPHEN, s. Stephan (Mannsname).

STEEPS, s. (pl) (im Wüsthall) die Stiepen.

STEPPING-STONE, s. der Trittstein, Schrittsstein.

STERCORACEOUS, adj zum Dünge oder Mist geblüht, wie Roth, fischartig, faulstankig.

STERCORARIAN, } s. Th. T. Sterco-

STERCORANIST, } rautst.

STERCORARY, s die Düngestätte.

STERCORATION, s das Düngen, Misten.

STEREOGRAPHICAL, (—ic) (adv. —ly),

adv. G. T. stereographisch, auf einer Fläche gezeichnet.

STEREOGRAPHY, s G T die Stereographie (Zeichnung oder Darstellung fester Körper auf einer Fläche).

STEREOMETRICAL, adj G T stereo-

metrisch.

STEREOMETRY, s G T die Stereo-

metrie (Ausmessung fester Körper).

STEREOTOMICAL, adj G T stereoto-

misch.

STEREOTOME, s G T die Stereoto-

mie (die Lehre von der Verschneidung fester Körper).

7c STEREOTYPE, v a Typ T. Stereotypen (feststehende Schrift) verfertigen.

STEREOTYPE, I adv stereotypisch; mit feststehender Schrift gedruckt; II s. die Stereotypen, Kunst, Stereotypen zu verfertigen und mit Stereotypen zu drucken; a — copy, eine Stereotypenaussage; — plate, die Stereotypenplatte; — printing, der Stereotypendruck.

STEREOTYPY, s der Verfasser von Stereotypen; Drucker in Stereotypen.

STEREOTYPES, s. pl. T die Stereotypen.

STEREOTYPOGRAPHER, s der Stereotypendrucker.

STEREOTYPOGRAPHY, s Typ T. die Kunst mit Stereotypen zu drucken.

STERILE (Steril), adj unfruchtbar; — a flower, B. T. die männliche (unfruchtbare) Blume; — year, das Misjahr.

STERILITY, s die Unfruchtbarkeit.

To STERILIZE v. a unfruchtbar machen (w. ii.).

STERLET, s der Sterlet (ein Fisch, der den feinsten Caviar giebt, *Acipenser ruthenus* — L.).

STERLING, I s. Sterling; der gesetzmäßige englische Münzfuß, der gesetzliche Gehalt; II adv 1. nach dem gesetzmäßigen englischen Münzfuß berechnet; 2. ächt, gultig, bewährt, probenhaltig, wahr; M R-s — east, der ursprüngliche (oder Einkaufs-)Preis; — value, der ursprüngliche Werth.

STERN (adv. —ly), adj. ernst (dem Blicke nach); strenge, rauh, hart, grau-

sam, süßher.

STERN, s das Heß, Hintertheil des Schiffes, der Stein, Spiegel; N T-s a ship (which is) too much by the —, ein hinterlassiges Schiff; — board, die Wirst bei dem Labren; — chines, die Hirtkanonen, Kanonen in der Constablerkammer; — fast, das Hintertau; — frame, das Spiegelframm; — gallery, die Hintergallerie; — most, ganz zuhinterst; — ports, die Hinterpforten, Kreuzpforten; — post, der Hintersteven; — seats of a boat, die Sitzbänke hinten in der Schaluppe oder in einem Boote; — sheets, Klübertafeln (Lau, womit das Ruder besteuert wird); — way, das Deinsen; to have — way, deinsen, rückwärts gehen.

STERNED, adj. in compos N T ein besonderes Hintertheil habend; a pink — ship, ein Schiff, das hinten sehr schön ist; a square — ship, ein Schiff mit glattem Spiegel, ein Spiegel-

schiff.

STERNNESS, s der Ernst, die Strenge, Härte, Grausamkeit.

STERNON, STERNUM, s. A T das Brustbein.

STERNUTATION, s. Med. T. das Niesen.

STERNUTATIVE, adj. Med. T. nieselnd; niesen machend.

STERNUTATORY, Med. T. I adv zum Niesen reizend; II s das Niesemittel, Niesepulver.

STERQUILINOUS, adj. schmutzig, niedig.

STETHOSCOPE, s Med T das Hörrohr ein Instrument, um Brustkrankheiten aus dem Schalle zu erkennen.

STEVEDORE, s der Stauer, Güterpader (auf Schiffen).

To STEW, v a d. n. dämpfen, schmoren, langsam kochen.

STEW, s 1. die Badstube; das Badhaus; 2. Hohenhaus; 3. das gedampfte Fleisch; 4. vulg. die Umwebe, Weimurung; in a —, vulg. in Welegenheit; — pan, die Schmorpfanne, der Schmorregel, Schmorpf.

STEWARD, s der Haushofmeister, Rentmeister, Einnehmer, Cassirer, Verwalter; Proviantmeister, Proviantverwalter auf einem Schiffe; Küchenmeister in einem Collegium; der Aufseher bei Wettkämpfen; der Festordner; —'s mate, des Proviantmeisters Platz; —'s room, die Mundvorrathskammer; lord — of the king's household, der königliche Oberhofmeister; lord high — of England, der präsidierende Lord, Lord Oberrichter bei außerordentlichen Gelegenheiten, Oberrentmeister, Primas.

STEWARDLY, adv. hauswälderisch (w. ii.).

STEWARDSHIP, s die Haushofmeisterstelle, Rentmeisterstelle; Oberaufsicht, Oberrichterstelle u. s. w.

STEWISH, adj. bordellmäßig.

STEWINS, s. pl. das Vordell, Hohenhaus; mod. Casserole-Löcher.

STIBIAL, adj von Spiegglas, Spiegglas enthaltend, spiegelglasartig, antimoniakisch.

STIBIATED, adj. mit Spiegglas geschwängert.

STIBIUM, s. Ch. T. das Antimonium, Spiegglas, der Spiegglas.

STICHOMETRY, s. ein Verzeichniß der Bücher der heiligen Schrift, mit Angabe der Zeiszahl derselben.

STICK, s 1. der Stoch, das Stöcken, der Stab, Steden; Stengel; die Krude; 2. der Stich; composing — Typ. T. der Winkelhafen; packer's —

der Backstoch; round —, das Quere der Willardstoch; a — of sealing wax eine Stange Siegelwax; a — of eels ein Vierelhundert Aale, the devil upon two sticks, der hinkende Teufel.

To STICK, v I a 1. stecken, heften, anheften, bestechen, befestigen; 2. stechen, bohren, stoßen, durchstoßen, spießen, anspießen, abstechen, schlachten, to — on, aufstecken; to — to, fest stecken; to — with land, spießen; to — a pig, ein Schwein abstecken; II n 1 kleben, ankleben, halten, hängen, anhängen, 2. stecken, kleben, stecken, stecken, bleiben; 3. zaudern, zögern, sich bedenken, sich an etwas stoßen, anheben; 4. in Verlegenheit seyn; 5. sich ein Gewissen machen; there it sticks, da steckt der Knoten, da liegt die Schwierigkeit, col. da liegt der Hase im Pfeffer, da liegt der Hund begraben; to stick at, stecken, aufstecken, Bedenken tragen; what do you — at? woran stoßen Sie sich? was halt Sie zu und? he sticks at nothing, thu halt nichts auf; to — by, anheben, anhängen; liegen bleiben; *fig* lästig werden; his losses — by him still, er hat noch an seinen Verlusten zu faulen; to — on (upon), aufstecken, kleben, sich stecken; aufstecken, to — out, hervor ragen; müßig seyn, sich nichts zu schaffen machen, davon bleiben, sich nicht daran mischen wollen; to — to, fest stecken; anhängen; beschweren, weh thun, schmerzzen; meat that sticks to the stomach, Speise, welche lange im Magen liegt; to — to one's friends, sich an seine Freunde halten; to — up for one, Jemandes Waier nehmen.

STICKINESS, s die Klebigkeit, Zähigkeit.

STICKING, part s. das Stecken; Stechen; Stochen; — plaster, das Heftpflaster; lady's black — plaster, das schwarze englische Pflaster.

To STICKLE, v n 1. eines Partes halten, sich zu ihm schlagen, zutreten, Partei nehmen secundum; 2. mit Hartnäckigkeit kämpfen, streiten, bereschieden, entzweien; 3. auf beiden Wästel tragen, zwei Herren dienen.

STICKLEBACK, s der Stachel (Gasterosteus aculeatus — L.).

STICKLER, s 1. der Partenehmer, Secundant, Schiedsrichter bei Rechtübungen; 2. Eiferer, Streiter, Versächter, Hütkopf; — like, eifrig, heftig.

STICKY, adj. klebrig, zäh.

STIFF (adv. —ly), 1. steif, starr, prall straff; 2. *fig* debantisch, gezwungen, hart; steif, ceremoniös; 3. strenge; 4. heftig; 5. stark, anhaltend; 6. unbiegsam, starrsinnig, hartnäckig, eigensinnig; — as a poker, *fig* steif wie ein Weidenstock; — a ship (which carries her sail very —), ein stettes (segelsteifes) Schiff, das seine Segel gut führt; to grow —, steif werden, erstarren; — with cold, von (von der) Kälte erfarrt; — with horror, starr vor Entsetzen; — a game, N T. eine steife Kühle; — hearted, starrsinnig, hartnäckig; — necked, mit steifem Halfe; *fig* hartnäckig, halsstarrig.

To STIFFEN, v I a steifen, steif machen, starr machen; to — paste, Teig fest, dorb oder trocken machen; II n steif werden, erstarren; hart werden; *fig* hartnäckig werden.

STIFFENER, s die Halsbinde.

To STIFLE, v a ersticken; *fig* unterdrücken, dämpfen, verbergen, vertuschen.

**WITFLE**, *s* (— joint) das Gelenk zwischen den Händen und Füßen (eines Fisches); eine Gelenkheit in der Knochenhaut einiger Thiere (besonders der Fische).

**STIFFNESS**, *s* 1. die Steife, Steifheit, Unbiegsamkeit; 2. Starbeit; Erstarrung; 3. *fig* Pedanterie, steife Kömlichkeit, steife Schrudart; 4. Härte, Stenge, Hartnäckigkeit.

**STIGMA**, *s* 1. das Brandmal; 2. der Schandfleck, die Schande, der Schimpf; 3. *B. T.* die Narbe (an der Spitze des Griffels).

**STIGMATA**, *s pl* kleine Hautöffnungen als Wundungen der Emathmanagsgesäße der Insekten.

**STIGMATIC**, *s* 1 (ado — *lv*), *adj* gestigmatikal; 2 braunmark, beschimpft; entstellt; II *s* stigmatum, der Gebirgsmarkte (w. u.); der von Natur Gezeichnete (w. u.).

**STIGMATIZE**, *v a* brandmarken; schimpflich bezeichnen, aufschwärzen.

**STILAR**, *adj* zu dem Zeiger einer Sonnenuhr; 2 *und* *style*; 3 die Steige, der Zaustritt (ein Brett, Steg, oder Lattum über einen Raum zu steigen), um —, der Diebthug.

**TO STYLE**, *v a. vid* *TO STYLE*

**STILETTO**, *s* (ital.) 1. das Stilet, Stacheln, der Dolch; 2. der Stieher des Stierkranz.

**TO STILL**, *v a* 1. stillen, beruhigen; 2. stilliren, abziehen, brennen.

**STILL**, *1 adj* still, schwerend; ruhig, regungslos; hold — 1. schwieg! — born, *ut* *et* *fig* todgeboren; — born, der Stille, die Stille; — live, das Stillleben (in einem Gemälde); was nur Pflanzenleben hat, — room, das Ruhezimmer; — stand, der Stillstand, die Ruhe; II *s* die Stille, Ruhe.

**STILL**, *s* der Brennkolben, die Brennblasen; Brenner; — house, der Destillationskolben, — house, die Brennerei.

**STILL**, *adv* 1. stets, immer, beständig; 2. noch, noch immer, immer noch, jetzt noch, bis jetzt; 3. doch, jedoch, indes; *fig*; she is no more, yet I love her —, sie ist nicht mehr, doch liebe ich sie immer noch.

**STILLATIOUS**, *adj* herab trübseind, trübend.

**STILLATORY**, *s* die Brenner, das Laboratorium (w. u.).

**STILLER**, *s* der Weiniger, Stiller.

**STILLION**, *s* das Tröpfeln, Tröpfeln, der Tropfenfall (w. u.).

**STILLIONOUS**, *adj* in Tropfen fallend, trübseind.

**STILLNESS**, *s* 1. die Stille, Ruhe; 2. das Schweigen, die Schweigsamkeit.

**STILLY**, *adv* still, ruhig; leise.

**TO STILT**, *v a* auf Stelzen erheben, stehen.

**STILTS**, *s pl* die Stelzen; Pfosten, Stützenpfeile.

**STIMULANT**, *adj* reizend.

**STIMULANTS**, *s pl* *Med T* Reizmittel.

**TO STIMULATE**, *v a* reizen (desgleichen *Med T*), spornen, treiben, lustern machen (— to, zu), kigeln.

**STIMULATION**, *s* die Reizung, der Reiz, Trieb, Kigeln.

**STIMULATIVE**, *1 adj* reizend, treibend; II *s* die (Reiz)Reizung.

**STIMULATOR**, *s* der Anreizer.

**STIMULUS**, *s* der Antrieb, Sporn.

**TO STING**, *v a* 1. stechen, durchbohren, stechen; 2. *fig* beißen, wunden, verwunden, tief (in der Seele) fränken; *fig* stechen; that stung me to the heart

(to the quick), das geht mir durchs Herz, aus Leben, schmerzt mich tief, to — into rage, zur Wuth reizen.

**STING**, *s* 1 der Stachel, *fig* Stachel (Gewissens)Biß, 2 die Schärfe, 3. Pointe (im Epigramm); — bull, das Porenmännchen, der Schweifisch (*Tachinus* — *L.*), — ray, der Stachelrochen.

**STINGER**, *s* etwas, das sticht, verlegt u. f. w.

**STINGILY**, *adv* geizig, filzig; karglich.

**STINGINESS**, *s* der Geiz, die Geizigkeit, Kargheit.

**STINGLESS**, *adj* ohne Stachel, ohne Schärfe.

**STINGO**, *s* das starke Bier, Doppelbier.

**STINGY**, *adj* geizig, karg, filzig, kniezig.

**TO STINK**, *v n* stinken, to — of, nach etwas riechen, he stinks of pride, *fig* er stinkt vor Stolz.

**STINK**, *s* der Gestank; — horn, die Gichtmichel, der Gichtschwamm, Stinkschwamm, — pot, *Gum T* der Stinktopf; (bituminous marlite) — stone, der Stinkstein, Gausstein, Stinkfalk.

**STINKARD**, *s* 1. der schmutzige Mensch; Stänker; 2. das Faulthier.

**STINKER**, *s* der, die oder das Stinkende, *Gum T* der Stinktopf.

**STINKING** (ado — *lv*), *adj* 1. stinkend; 2. *fig* schmutzig, elend, niederrachtig, — blute (— goose-foot), die stinkende Melde (*Chenopodium vulvaria* — *L.*); — hound, der schwarze Anbohn (*Bullia nigra* — *L.*); — iris, das Wanzensicht (*Iris fatidissima* — *L.*).

**TO STINT**, *v a & n* maßigen, einschränken, hemmen, halten, aufhalten, stinte rations, knappe, reducierte Rationen.

**STINT**, *s* die Meerlerche (*Tringa cincta* — *L.*).

**STINTER**, *s* der, die oder das Einschränkende.

**STIPE**, *s B T* der Stumpf; das Stielchen des Pappus.

**STIPEL**, *s. vid* *STIPULA*.

**STIPEND**, *s* die Besoldung, der Sold, Lohn.

**TO STIPEND**, *v a* besolden.

**STIPENDIARY**, *1 adj* besoldet, söldnerisch; II *s* der Söldner, Söldling.

**STIPITATE**, *adj B T* gestieft.

**TO STIPPLE**, *v n* in gepunkteter Manier stechen; tüpfeln, punkeln, mit Punkten (in Miniatur) malen.

**STIPTIC**, *ec. vid* *STYPTIC*.

**STIPULA**, *s B T* das Aftersblättchen.

**STIPULACEOUS**, *STIPULAR*, *adj* mit Aftersblättern versehen, auf Aftersblättern wachsend.

**TO STIPULATE**, *v n* sich vergleichen, übereinkommen, eins werden, die Abrede treffen, festsetzen, bestimmen, stipulieren, versprechen, angeschlossen; — for the freight of a ship, Güter, Fracht eines Schiffes u. f. w.) bebingen; at the time stipulated, zur festgesetzten Zeit.

**STIPULATE**, *adj B T* mit Blattansätzen versehen.

**STIPULATION**, *s* 1. der Vergleich, Vertrag, die bestimmte Abrede, Uebereinkunft, das Angeldbündel, die Zusage; 2. Bedingung, Clausel, Stipulation; 3. *B T* die Lage und der Bau der Aftersblätter.

**STIPULATOR**, *s* der Vergleichende, der einen Vergleich schließt, Contrahent.

**STIPULE**, *s. vid* *STIPULA*.

**TO STIR**, *v I a* 1. regen, bewegen, rühren, rütteln, fluchern, schüren; 2.

umrühren, quirlen führen, aufrühren, erregen, arregen, in Gang im Bewegung bringen; 3. (an)leiten, hegen, aufbeugen, to — up, umrühren, aufwachen; erregen, anbeugen, aufbeugen, anleiten, aufleiten, aufwachen, herausfordern, II *n* 1. sich regen, sich rühren, sich bewegen, meageln, gehn; 2. sich bemühen, geschäftig sein; 3. Zeichen des Lebens von sich geben, leben, 4. im Gange oder Umlaufe sein; 5. von seinem Sitze aufstehen, col des Morgens aufstehen mit; to — about, umrühren; durchstöbern; herum laufen, herum gehen; to — abroad (to — out), ausgehen; im Gange sein; I never — out, ich komme nicht aus dem Hause, to — out of one's bed, col (aus dem Bette) aufstehen.

**STIR**, *s* 1. das Regen, Lautwerden; 2. der Laut, Schrei, das Getimmel, Geräusch, Geschrei, der Lärm; 3. die Bewegung, der Anlauf, Aufsturz; 4. die Gemüthsbeziehung, Leidenschaft; — in nade, Leben im Handel.

**STIRIATED**, *adj* mit Bezierungen, die den Gitzapfen ähnlich, geschmückt.

**STIRIOUS**, *adj* den Gitzapfen ähnlich (w. u.).

**STIRRER**, *s* 1. der Bewegende, Anführer, Heger, 2. der sich Regende, Aufstehende; an early —, der früh aufsteht, Wachenfuch; — up, der Aufwiegler, Meuter, Aufbeuger.

**STIRRING**, *adj* regend, sich regend, im Gange; sich empfindend; to be — aufstehen; are you — I find it auf? there is not a lievee —, es regt sich kein Wind, nicht sich kein Wustchen; there is no money —, es ist kein Geld unter den Reuten; there is no news —, man hört nichts Neues; — times, unruhige, bewegte Zeiten.

**STIRRUP**, *s* der Steigbügel; Anleiermen; — *s pl* *N T* die Sprungstropfen; — cup (— glass), der Trunk auf dem Pferde, Abschiedstrunk, Valertrunk; — foot, der linke Fuß; — leather (— strap), der Steigbügelriemen; — stockings, *pl* die Ueberstrümpfe.

**TO STITCH**, *v a & n* stechen, nähen, heften; stichen, aufstecken; to — a book, ein Buch heften; to — down, glatt annähen; unten anheften, to — up, vernähen, anheften; zuzischen; a stiched book, ein Heft, eine Broschüre.

**STITCH**, *s* 1. der Stich, die Naht; 2. Naht, das Auge, 3. das Stechen, Stechen der Milz; cross —, der Kreuzstich; chain —, der Kettenstich (Arten des Nähens); — wort, die Kamille (*Anthemis* — *L.*); Sternblume (*Stellaria* — *L.*).

**STITCHER**, *s* der, die Nähende, u. f. w.

**STITCHERY**, *s* die Näherei, Fließerei.

**STITCHING**, *s* das Nähen, Heften; — blade, die Stacheln; — needles, Stachelnadeln; — silk, die Stachelseide.

**STIVER**, *s* der Stüber, Stüber (holänd. Münze).

**TO STOAK**, *v a* stopfen, verstopfen; the water is soaked, *N T* das Wasser ist gestocht (kann nicht zum Pumpen kommen); a soaked ship, ein so verstopfenes Schiff.

**STOAKERS**, *s pl. vid* *STOKERS*.

**STOAT**, *s. vid* *STOTE*.

**STOCCADE**, *s* 1. der Stoß, Stich (mit dem Degen, u. f. w.); 2. das Pfahlwerk, die Einfriedung; *Fort* die Palisade, der Schanzpfehl.

**STOCCADO**, *s* der Stoß, Stich (mit dem Degen, u. f. w.).

**STOCK**, *s* 1. der Stamm, Stock

**Stumpf**, Klotz, Block; 2 das Geschlecht, die Herkunft, der Ursprung; 3. Griff, Schaft (einer Hinte, u. f.); 4. die Leihne, Unterlage, Stütze, der Stapel, das Gerüst die Hecke; 5. der Stöck (im der Walzmühle); der Stampftrög (im Papiermühle); 6 die Mäbe; 7. die (steife) Halsbinde; 8 der Vorrath, das Quantum, Lager; 9 das baaue Vermögen, der Schatz, die Habe, Vaischaft, das Capital, Stammcapital, Grundcapital, Stamms oder Grundvermögen, der Fond, das Staatscapital; der Theil, Antheil, die Geldanlage, Einlage, der Einsatz, Geldstock, die Ahte; 10. 7 der Salon, die Lage, ufing gezeichneten Karten, Kaufstätten; 11 die Kasse, 12 der Dummkopf; 13. die Sklaven einer Pflanzung; 14 verichiffte Hausthiere; live —, zahmes Vieh; Schafe, Rindvieh, u. f. w.; wild —, der Wildung, wilde Stamm zum Pfropfen; — of an anchor, N 7 der Ankerpfahl; — of cattle, der Viehstand, — of learning, fig. der Schatz von Kenntnissen, die tiefe Gelehrsamkeit; in —, vorrathig; to be in — Capitalien, Geld haben, col. in der Walle sitzen; M. E. s in —, Fonds im Handel; — in bank, das Bankcapital; — (of goods) on hand, der Baarenvorrath; stocks, s. pl. 1. das Staatscapital; Handelscapital, der Fond; Fonds; Aktien; 2. der Fußblock; (Zwang-)Klotz (worein man eines Uebelthäters Beine spannt); das Stiefelholz, der Stiefelblock; Perückenstock; der Klotz, worin der Hühnerstock steht; der Hühnerstock; die Zimmerblöcke (auch a pair of —), das Lager zum Schiffbau, Werft, der Stapel, die Helben; a ship on the —, ein Schiff auf dem Stapel; in —, account, das Capital; in —, adventurer der Actienpieler; adventurer, Actienpeculationen; — book, das Stocregister; — broker, der Stocmakler, Makler in Staatspapieren, der Papiermakler; — buckle, die Halsbindenschalle; — cards, Stocfragen; — dove, vid — pigeon; — exchange, die Stocbörse, der Geldmarkt, Fondsmarkt; — fish, der Stocfisch; — fowler, die Donnerbüsche; — gillflower, die Kasse; — grating, das Pfropfen in den Spalt; — holder, der Actienbesitzer, Actieninhaber, Actienbändler, Capitalist, Rent(e)ier; — horses, Nachseher; to — job, v. a in Fonds (Actien) speculiren, agiotiren; — jobber, der Staatspapierbändler, Effectenbändler, Vorsehspieler, Agioteur, col Stocseiter, vulg Fuchser; — jobbing (— jobbing transaction — jobbery), der Staatspapierbändler, Actienbändler, das Actienpiel, Bisenpiel, col die Stocseitererei, Agiotage, vulg. der Vorsehändler; — lock, das (in Holz gefaßte) Riegelschloß; to — lock, v. a mit einem Riegelschloße versehen; — market, vid. — exchange, — operations, der Umfaß (die Uzuwendung) von Capitalien; — pigeon, die Stocstaube, Holzstaube, Blautaube (*Columba ans —*); — purse, M. T. die vom Golde abgezogenen und zu gewissen Regimentsbedürfnissen verwendeten Gelder, — shave, N 7 das Schabemeßer der Blockmacher; — shears, pl. die Stocsheere, Baumschere; — sull, stockill.

**St. Stock**, v. a. 1. versehen, versorgen, ausrüsten; 2. aufheben, besorgen, anlegen, verwalten, sammeln, ver-

sammeln; 3 in den Stöck legen, füttern, einsperren (w u.); 4. die Karten zusammen weisen, (to — up), ausstellen, to — an anchor, *Sea lang* den Anker stoßen; to — a farm, ein Laugut mit Hausthiere versehen; to — a pond, einen Teich mit Fischen versehen.

**STOCKADE**, *vid. Stocade*.

**STOCKING**, s der Stumpf; blue stockings, Blaupfropfe; gelochte Hauen, — breeches, Stumpfsohlen; — dresser, der Stumpfzurichter; — frame, der Stumpfwinkeifstuhl; — knuter, der Stumpfstock, die Stumpfstockerinn; — mender, die Stumpfstockerin, oder Stumpfstockerin; — uade, der Stumpfhandel; — weaver, der Stumpfwerfer.

**To STOCKING** v. a Stümpfe anziehen.

**STOCKISH**, *adj* stöckisch, hart (w u.).

**STOIC**, I *adj. vid. Stoical*, II s der Stoiker; *fig.* gleichgültig, kalte Mensch.

**STOICAL** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* stöckisch; *fig.* feist, stundhaft, unempfindlich, kalt, gleichgültig, streng, ernsthaft; — ness, s *fig.* das stöckische Wesen, die Festigkeit, Gleichgültigkeit.

**STOICISM**, s der Stoicismus, die Lehre der Stoiker.

**STOKERS**, s pl. Eintheiler, Kalfacter (bei einer Dampfmaschine).

**STOLE**, s die Stola, der Priesterrock, das Messgewand; der lange Rock.

**STOLID**, *adj* thöricht, naivisch, dumm.

**STOLIDITY**, s die Thörichtheit, Dummheit (w u.).

**STOLONIFEROUS**, *adj*, B T Schöß-

lange, Ausläufer treibend, — stems, Ausläufer.

**STOMACH**, s 1. der Magen; 2. Appetit, die Lust; 3 *fig* Lust, Begierde; to give a —, Appetit machen; to have a good —, guten Appetit haben; my — rises, es wird mir uel; that goes against my —, davor efelt mir; I have no — for it, ich habe keine Lust (Neigung) dazu; his — is come down, er zieht gelinderen Seiten auf, her — is stayed, ihre Lust ist gebüßt; — qualmed mit Uebelkeiten beschwert.

**To STOMACH**, v. a. leiden, ertragen, erdulden; I cannot — an affront, *vid.* ich stecke keine Beleidigungen ein.

**STOMACHER**, s. das Bruststück, der Rock.

**STOMACHFUL**, *adj* eigenfönnig, widerwillig, tückisch, harrköpfig, trotzig, — ness, s der Eigensinn, Trotz, die Hartnäckigkeit, der Starrsinn.

**STOMACHIC**, I *adj. vid. Stomachical*, — ve-seis, pl die Magengefäße; II s *Med.* T das Magenmittel; die Magenstärkung.

**STOMACHICAL**, *adj* zum Magen ge-

hödig; gut für den Magen.

**STOMACHLESS**, *adj* ohne Appetit, begierdelos.

**STONE**, s. 1. der Stein; 2. das Harte; 3 der Kern (von Steinfischen); 4 die Gode; 5 das Denkmahl; broken —, der Steinhaß; precious —, der Edelstein; a — of meat, acht Pfund Fleisch; a — of wool, &c, ein Stein Wolle, u. f. w.; to leave no — unturned, *fig.* nichts unversucht lassen; to kill two birds with one —, mit einem Steine zwei Vürse thun, zwei Fliegen auf einen Schlag tödten; — alum, der Bergalaun; — basil, der Thymian (*Thymus* — *L.*); — bearer, 7 der Steinträger; — blind, stock-

blind; — blue, die Schmalte; — bottle, die steinerne Flasche, Kruck:

— bow, die Armbrust zum Steinschießen; — break, der Steinschlag (*Saxifraga* — *L.*); — bridge, die steinerne Brücke; — butter, die Steinbutter, Bergbutter; —'s cast, der Steinwurf; — chat, — chauter, der gelbe Eiderling (ein Vogel — *Motacilla rubicola* — *L.*); — check, der Brachvogel; — colic, die Steinschmerzen, der Stein; — coal, die Steinkohlen; — cray, die Krebsekrankheit der Fische; — crop, die Weichheit, der Stein; — *Sedum acre* — *L.*; sharp-pointed — crop, der gelbe Maupseffer (*Sedum reflexum* — *L.*); — crop, die das Schamkraut, der stinkende Gaisfuß (*Chenopodium vulvaria* — *L.*); — curlew, der Steinswalzer (ein Kriebitz); — cutter, der Steinmetz, Steinhauer, Steinschneider, Bildhauer; — cutting, das Steinschneiden; die Bildhauerarbeit; — dead, col. maufetodt; — dead, stock-

taub; — duck, die Kragente, Harlekintente; — falcon, der Steinfalk; — fern, der Steinfarn; — flood, der Steinegen; — fly, die Wassergille; — fox, der Steinfuchs; — fruit, das Steinobst; — gall, der Wannenweber, Thunfische; — gau, der Steinbeißer; — hawk, der Steinfalk; — hearted, hartherzig; — house, der Hengst, Weichheit; — house, das massive (steinerne) Haus; — mason, der Maurer, — parsley, der Grundheil (*Athanasia oreos'mum* — *L.*); — pincer, die Steinmuschel, der Steinhöher; — pit (— quarry), der Steinbruch; — pitch, das harte Pech; — plant, der Schwammstein; die versteinerte Pflanze; — plover, die Fuchschnepe; — pock, die Fimmet; — snail, die Schnecke; — snail, stock-

still; — stud, der Gipseller bei einer Einfahrt; —'s throw, der Steinwurf; — wall, die Mauer, Brannmauer; — waie, englisches Steingewölbe, Stungut; — work, das Mauerwerk; die Arbeit in Stein, — wort, die Hirschzunge.

**STONE**, *adj* von Stein, steinern.

**To STONE** v. a 1 steinern; 2. Steine wegschlagen, ansetzen, 3 fernern, ansetzen; 4 mit Steinen einmauern; 5 *fig.* versteinern, zu Stein machen, versteinern.

**STONER**, s der Steiniger; Steinschleuderer; Mauer

**STONINESS**, s das Steinige; die Versteinigung; *fig.* die Härte (des Gemüthes).

**STONY**, *adj.* steinig; steinern; versteinert, versteinert; *fig.* steinhart; (— *hard*), hartherzig; — bone, A. T das Felsenbein.

**STOOL**, s 1. der Stuhl ohne Lehne, Sessel, Schemel; Rock; 2. Stuhl, Stuhlgang; 3. Schößling, Schößreifer, Senker; 4. N. 7. die Äußer der Barden; — of the lanterns, die Laternenfüße; — of repentance, die Bußbank, der Sündenstempel; — ball, der Stuhlball (ein Spiel); — bent, die Stuhlbänke.

**To STOOL**, v. n. schloffen (von Getreide).

**To STOOP**, v. I n. 1. sich bücken, sich beugen, sich neigen; 2. niederschleichen, Hosen; im Knie niederhinken; 3. sich setzen (von Vögeln); niedrig ger fliegen; 4. *fig.* sich wegwenden, sich demüthigen, sich erniedrigen, sich herablassen (— *to* —, bis zu .), sich unterwerfen, weichen, Platz machen, nachgeben; II a. 1. beugen, neigen; 2. unterwerfen, unterwürdig machen (w f.).

**STROOP**, *s.* 1. das Reigen, Büden; 2. das Herabkommen, Niederschießen (eines Stofvogels); 3. das Wägen von zwei englischen Quart, das Embuchen; 4. *fig.* die Einbringung, Demuthigung; to make a —, sich beugen; niederschießen, stoßen (— at, auf.)

**STROOPER**, *s.* der sich bückt, beugt, u. f. w.

**STROOPING**, *s.* das Büden; Niederschießen.

**STROOPINGLY**, *adv.* gebückt, überhangend

**STROOPER**, *s.* der Stroter (holland. Silbermünze).

**STOP**, *v.* 1. a 1 stopfen, hemmen, hundern, halten, Einhalt thun, aufhalten, wehren, sperren, steuern, stillen, 2. niederhalten; 3. unterdrücken; 4. ersticken, 5. greifen (die Saure); 6. *N* 7 befestigen, fesseln; to — a leak, einen Leck stopfen; to —, to — up, stopfen, verstopfen, zustoßen, zumachen, vermachen; to — payment, *M* *E* die (keine) Zahlung einstellen; to — proceedings (at law), inhibiren (das gerichtliche Verfahren hindern); *II* *N* 7 halten, stille halten, inne halten, einhalten, stille stehen, stehen bleiben; 2. aufhören; to — short, (plötzlich) stille stehen, anhalten, hemmen, abbrechen, innehalten, — coachman! halt, Reitscher!

**STOP**, *s.* 1. der Halt, Einhalt, Ruhepunkt, Stillstand; 2. das Hinderniß, Verbot, die Hemmung, Unterbrechung, (Weis-)Sperrung, 3. der Beschlag (die Hinderung des Verkaufs), 4. die Pause, Unterbrechung, 5. das Aufhören, Ende; 6. Gunzeichen; 7. die Klappe, das Loch (auf Waschinstrumenten); der Griff, das Register, der Zug (auf musikalischen Instrumenten); 8. das Registerzeichen; 9. *N* 7. der Stoß (stumpfe Abfag) an einem Holze, ein Bündel, um das Ende eines Laues in einer Spelchung zu belegen; a full —, der Schlußpunkt; organ —, die Taste einer Orgel; double —, *Saus* T. Doppelgriffe auf einem Saxophoninstrumente; to make a —, einhalten, lange still stehen; to put a — to a thing, einer Sache Einhalt thun, ein Ende machen; — dent, *N* 7 die Stoppklaue; — cock, der Hahn (am Fasse); — grap, der Rückenbügel; — waich, die Secundenuhr mit Hemmsfeder; — water, *Sea Exp* der Widerstrom, das Stopfwasser.

**STOPLESS**, *adv.* unaufhaltend, nicht zu hemmen.

**STOPPAGE**, *s.* 1. das Verstopfen, die Stopfung; 2. das Hinderniß, der Einhalt, die Unterbrechung; — in transitu, *J* 7. die Beschlagnahme von Gütern, die unterwegs sind.

**STOPPER**, *s.* 1. der Stopfer, Stöpsel; 2. 7. Gemmer an einer Repetiruhr; 3. der Brenns, Brennschwengel (bei Dampfmaschinen); 4. die Stopfrange (bei den Weibern); 5. *N* 7. der Stopfer, Stopper; — bolts, die Ringbolzen für die Unterkaststopper; — knob, der Schauermausknopf

**STOPPIER**, *v.* a. zustoßen, stöpseln.

**STOPPLE**, *s.* 1. der Stöpsel; 2. das Stopfring; 3. 7. der Weisenstopfer; 4. die Klappe der Orgelpfeifen.

**STORAGE**, *s.* 1. das Aufspeichern, aufs Lager legen, Lagern (einer Waare); 2. Lagergeld, die Lagergebühren, Lagerkosten, Lagermiethe, Lagerpfeisen, der Lagerzins, Wobenzins, Speicher-

zins, die Speichermiethe, Speicherkosten

**STORAX**, *s.* der Storax (*Syrax officinalis* — *L.*); auch dessen wohlriechendes Gummiharz

**STORE**, *s.* 1. bei Vorrath, die Menge, der Haufen; Schatz; Proviant, Mundvorrath; Waarenvorrath; 2. das Magazin, Lager, Vorrathshaus, in —, in Vorrath, vorrathig, *M* *E* auf dem Lager; to set — by, Werth legen auf —, to set — by one auf Jemand halten, ihn werth halten, geru haben, schätzen, commissary of the —, der Proviantmeister; — book, *M* *E* das Lagerbuch, Vorrathsbuch; — bread, Schiffszwiebäck; — candles, pl. gezogene Lichter; — house das Magazin, Vorrathshaus, die Kustammer; Schatzkammer; — keeper, der Lageraufseher, Magazin-aufseher; Verwalter, Defonom, — pond der Seegetrich, *Sea Exp* captain's — room, die Proviantkammer des Capitäns; boatswain's — room die Hülle oder Hölle (Kammer für das Reiserzeug des Bootsmanns); — rooms, pl. Vorrath- oder Reiserbekammer in Schiffen; — ship, das Ammunitionsschiff; Proviantschiff, Magazinsschiff; — wine, *N* 7 zweibräutiges Segelgarn, womit alte Sachen genahrt werden; — warehouse, der Speicher, das Vorrathshaus, Lagerhaus, Magazin, die Waarenniederlage.

**TO STORE**, *v.* a 1. versehen, versorgen; 2. häufen, aufhäufen, auflegen; 3. aufsuchen, vorrathig hinstellen, *M* *E* to — (up) goods, (Waaren) auf das Lager bringen oder nehmen, einlagern, Güter aufspeichern, to — up grain, Getreide aufschütten; to — a ship, ein Schiff versorgen; stored up, aufgespeichert; vorrathig, auf dem Lager, to — one's mind with knowledge sich Kenntnisse erwerben.

**STORER**, *s.* der Sammler, Aufbewahrer, Aufhäuser; Magazin-aufseher; Schaffner.

**STORIED**, *adj.* 1. erzählt; 2. mit historischen Bildern geziert.

**STORK**, *s.* der Storch (*Ardea eximia* — *L.*); —'s bill, der Storchschnabel (*Geranium* — *L.*)

**STORM**, *s.* 1. der heftige Wind, Sturmwind, Sturm, das Ungewitter, Unwetter, das Wehen, Stöberer; 2. *fig.* das Stürmlaufen, der Sturm, Anlauf, Angriff; 3. Anlauf, Aufrubr; 4. Lärm, Eiert; 5. das Stürmen, der Ungestüm, das Gepolter; — of rain, der Regenschauer; — of musket shot, der Kugelregen; — beat, stürmgepeicht, stürmgeschlagen; — clouds, Sturmwolken; — auch, die Stürmme (Procellaria — *L.*); — jub, *N* 7 der Sturmflüver.

**TO STORM**, *v.* a & n. 1. stürmen, bestürmen; 2. wüthen, toben, schelten (— at, mit), poltern; it storms, es stürmt.

**STORMINESS**, *s.* das stürmische Wesen, der Ungestüm, das Gepolter

**STORMY**, *adj.* stürmisch, ungestüm, heftig, lebensschafflich, veltrend.

**STORY**, *s.* 1. die Geschichte; 2. (verdichtete) Erzählung, das Geschichtchen, Märchen; 3. *fig.* Gerücht, die Sage; 4. das Stodmetz; the — goes, es heißt, man erzählt, es geht das Gerücht; what a —! was Sie sagen! machen Sie mir nichts weiß! — it is —, es ist erdichtet, es ist kein wahres Wort daran; a — of trees, eine Reihe Bäume; — book, das Geschichtbuch; — posts, die aufrechterstehenden Balken zwischen den Stodwerfen; — rod, *T* ein langes Maß

der Zimmerleute; — teller, der Erzähler, Schwager, Mahchemacher, Lugner, Windbeute; die Erzählung, — telling, das Erzählen; Schwagen, Lügen.

**TO STORY**, *v.* a 1. erzählen, melden 2. ordnen, sichten, sichten, ordnen.

**STOTE**, *s.* das große Wiese, Hermelin, der Iltis, Steinmarder, die Enns, laze (*Mustela erminea* — *L.*)

**STOUT**, *s.* das starke Bier; *II* (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* 1. stark, ruffig, mannhaft, stämmig, handfest, mannlich, wacker, tüchtig, gedungen, weislich, tapfer, standhaft, fuh; 2. stolz, halstarrig; 3. stolz, 4. fest, deß, — artcles, *M* *E* starke, dauerhafte Artikel; — hearted, herzhast, beherzt; — heartedness, die Kühnheit, Tapferkeit; to hold out —ly, wacker Stand halten; —ness, *s.* 1. die Stärke, Muthigkeit, Mannhaftigkeit, Herzhastigkeit, Tapferkeit, Kühnheit; 2. Halsstarrigkeit, der Troß; 3. Stolz; 4. die Festigkeit, Vertheid.

**STOVE**, *s.* 1. der Ofen; 2. die Kiese, das Feuerhühen, der Kohlentopf; 3. die (Wärm) Stube; 4. Badstube; 5. das Treibhaus; 6. die tragbare Kochmaschine; 7. *N* 7 das Kochstoft, die Stobe; — plates, Ofenplatten.

**TO STOVE**, *v.* a wärmen, warm halten, ins Treibhaus setzen.

**STOVER**, *s.* das grobe Heu oder Stroh, Viehfutter.

**TO STOW**, *v.* a Güter in den Schiffsraum bringen, stauen, packen, legen, enge bestimmen legen, zurecht legen (besonders die Ladung im Schiffe); stowed at the top, oben gestauet, oben geladen, to — the sails, *N* 7 die Segel beistagen.

**STOWAGE**, *s.* 1. das Stauen (von Waaren), Packen, Legen; die Verwahrung, der Bewahlsam; 2. der Staurraum, Packraum (leere, übrige, unbesetzte Raum) eines Schiffes; 3. das Stauerlohn; to have in —, in Verwahrt haben.

**STRABISM**, *s.* *Med.* 7. das Schielen.

**TO STRADDE**, *v.* n die Beine aus einander sperren, sich spreizen, weitbeinig oder sperrbeinig gehen.

**TO STRAGGLE**, *v.* a 1. sich zerstreuen, zerstreut gehen, sich entfennen; 2. einzeln sein, liegen oder gehen; 3. auß Gerathewohl umherstreifen, herum schweifen, abschweifen; 4. sich von der bestimmten Richtung entfernen, abweichen, sich in unbestimmten Richtungen ausbreiten, wuchern, unordentlich hervorwachsen (von Gewächsen); straggling houses, einzelnstehende Häuser.

**STRAGGLER**, *s.* 1. der Herumstreicher, Zinläufer; 2. das einzeln stehende Ding; 3. der wilde Schoß (eines Gewächses).

**STRAIGHT**, *I* *adv.* 1. gerade, gerade Wegs, recht; 2. *und* STRAIT; genau, streng; *II* *adv.* stracks, sogleich, leht auf der Stelle; — as a yard, fergzengade; — forward, geradkantung; — stals *T* das Nichtschick; — way, gradades Weges, stracks, flugs, gleich, geradzu.

**TO STRAIGHTEN**, *v.* a 1. gerade machen, straff machen, anziehen; 2. *und* TO STRAITEN

**STRAIGHTENER**, *s.* der Ordner, Director.

**STRAIGHTLY**, *adv.* 1. gerade, in gerader Linie; 2. *und* STRAITLY

**STRAIGHTNESS**, *s.* 1. die Geradheit 2. *und* STRAITNESS.

**TO STRAIN**, *v.* I. a 1. (an)strengen

spannen; straff spannen, ausspannen, ausdehnen, strecken, schuuren; zusammenziehen, anziehen, 2. pressen, auspressen, drücken, quetschen, flammern; 3. sich würgen (zum Erbrechen); 4. durchpressen, durchdrücken; sitzen, setzen, durchsitzen, durchschlagen; 5. verentken, veräutchen; 6. zwingen, treiben, betreiben, hoch treiben, hoch spannen; 7. arbeiten, streben, to — every nerve, Alles aufbieten, sich aufs Aeußerste bemühen; II n 1 sich anstrengen, sich bestreben, sich (aufs Aeußerste) bemühen; 2. durchlaufen, durchdrinnen, durchschneiden, schneiden; you — too far, Sie gehen (in dieser Sache, treiben die Sache zu weit.

**STRAIN**, *s* 1. die Verrenkung, Verletzung, Beschädigung, der Bruch; 2. Ton, das Lied; der Gesang; 3. die Weise, Art, Manner; 4. der Styl, Ausdruck; 5. Zug, Gang, Fluß; die Wendung, to cross the — den Stamm (= Baum) durchhauen, Verschiedenartiges paaren; a loosey — ein vornehmer oder hochfährender Ton.

**STRAINER**, *s* 1. der Durchschlag, Seiber, Seibertrichter, das Seibertuch, der Filterstein; 2. der seine äußersten Raste ausreißt.

**STRAIT** (*adv* — *lv*), *adv* 1. enge, knapp; straff; fest, dicht; 2. *fig.* unig, verstraunt; 3. genau, streng; 4. schwer, schwierig; 5. gerade, *vid* **STRAIGHT**; — gut, der Mastbarm, — laced, enge geschnürt; *fig.* eingeschränkt, streng; *cont.* puritanisch, — waistcoat (— jacket), die enge Weste, Zwangsjacke.

**STRAIT**, *s* 1. die Enge, der enge Weg, (Geg-)Paß; die Meerenge; 2. *fig.* Klemme, Verlegenheit, Noth; the — of Gibraltar, die Straße (oder Meerenge) bei Gibraltar; to be in great —, in großer Noth oder Verlegenheit sein; to drive to straits, in die Enge treiben.

**TO STRAITEN** *v* a 1. straff machen, spannen, ausspannen, anziehen, 2. enge machen, verengen; 3. des nöthigen Mannes berauben; 4. *fig.* einschnüren, 5. in Verlegenheit setzen, in Noth bringen; 6. gerade machen, *vid* **TO STRAIGHTEN**; to be straitened for money, in Geldverlegenheit sein.

**STRAITNESS**, *s* 1. die Enge, 2. Geunauigkeit, Strenge; 3. *fig.* Schwierigkeit, Verlegenheit, Noth; der Mangel.

**STRAKES**, *pl* *N* *T* die Rankengänge. **STRAMINEOUS**, *adj* strohen, wie Stroh; leicht.

**STRAND**, *s* 1. der Strand, das (Meeres-)Ufer, die (See-)Küste; 2. *N* *T* der Ducht, Schacht, die gedehnte Schnur eines Strickes, Laues u. s. w. (*pl.* die Kardeelen); jurisdiction of a —, die Strandgerechtigkeit (Gerichtshoheit über den Strand; desgleichen über gestrandete Güter; — runner, der Strandläufer.

**TO STRAND**, *v* I a 1. auf den Strand treiben, stranden machen; 2. aufreihen (ein Lau); II n stranden, stranded goods (— property), Strandgüter, Strandgut; stranded gestrandet.

**STRANGE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. fremd, ausländisch; 2. *fig.* neu, unbekannt, unerhört; ungewöhnlich, wunderbar, sonderbar, seltsam; wunderlich; 3. kalt, kaltsinnig, to look — upon one, Zemauben kaltsinnig ansehen; — O — I o Wunder! wie seltsam; at a — rate, auf eine seltsame Weise; a — mail, ein unbekanntes oder feindliches

Segel (Schiff) im Seebereiche; — thoughts, sonderbare Einfälle. **STRANGENESS**, *s* 1. die fremde Beschaffenheit, Fremdheit; 2. Neuheit, Wunderbarkeit; 3. Unbekanntheit; 4. Selbstsamkeit, 3. der Kalkium, die Zurschaltung, Schuchtenheit, 4. Fremdung.

**STRANGER**, *s* 1. der Fremde, Fremdling, Ausländer; 2. Unbekannte; 3. Gast, 4. *L* *T* die Person, die eine gerichtliche Handlung nicht betrifft; to make a — of one, einen als Fremden behandeln, Complimente mit ihm machen; you are a — here, Sie sind fremd oder noch neu hier; Sie sind eine seltene Erscheinung hier; I am a — to —, ich bin ein Fremdling, Neuling in . . . ich verstehe Nichts von . . . ich kenne . . . nicht.

**TO STRANGLE**, *v* a 1. stranguliren; erdrosseln, erwürgen, ersticken, 2. *fig.* unterdrücken.

**STRANGLER**, *s* 1. der Erwürger, Erdröhrer, 2. Unterdrücker.

**STRANGLES**, *pl* die Duse (Drüse, eine Krankheit der Pferde).

**STRANGULATION**, *s* 1. die Errosselung, Erwürgung, Erstickung; 2. *Med. T* der Strickfluß.

**STRANGURY**, *s* *Med. T* die Harnstrenge.

**STRAP**, *s* 1. der Riemen, (leberne) Streifen, das Leder, die Gurte; 2. *B* *T* das Blatthäutchen; razor — der Streckriemen, — shaped, *B* *T* zungenförmig; — worn, der Riemenmumm.

**TO STRAP** *v* a 1. mit Riemen peitschen, 2. mit Riemen binden, befestigen; 3. auf einem Streckriemen abziehen.

**STRAPPADO**, *s* (ursprünglich eine militärische Strafe, wobei der Sträfling mit gebundenen Armen von einer gewissen Höhe herabgestürzt wurde), das Peitschen mit Riemen, Strappsen, Wippen.

**TO STRAPPADO**, *v* a (ursprünglich von einer gewissen Höhe zur Strafe hinabstürzen); mit Riemen peitschen.

**STRAPPING**, *vulg.* groß und stark (von Personen), vierhändig; a — fellow, der Schlagelobt.

**STRATA**, *s* (*pl* von **STRATUM**), die Lagen, Schichten.

**STRATAGEM**, *s* die Kriegerlist; List, der Streich; die Kriegerthat.

**STRATIFICATION**, *s* das Aufschichten; die Schichtung.

**TO STRATIFY**, *v* a aufschichten.

**STRATOCRACY**, *s* die Stratookratie, militärische Verfassung oder Regierungsform.

**STRATUM**, *s* die Lage, Schicht.

**STRAW**, *s* 1. das Stroh; der Strohhalm, Halm, 2. *fig.* die Kleinigkeit, chopped —, der Häcksel, das Häcksel; a man of —, der Strohmaann; *fig.* der Habenichts; to be (or lie) in the —, *vulg.* in Wochen liegen; I would not give a — for it, ich gebe keinen Heller dafür; I care not a —, ich sage nichts darnach; it is not worth a —, es ist keinen Pfifferling werth; — bed, das Strohhed, der Strohhack; — berry, die Erdbeere; Chiu — berry, die Niesenzbeere; muscus — berry, die Moschus-Erdbeere; — berry-bite, (— berry-spinage), der Erdbeerjumat, die Beermelbe (*Bistum* — *L*); — berry-leaf, das Erdbeerblatt; — berry-plant, das Erdbeerkraut (*Fragaria* — *L*); — berry-tree, der Erdbeerbaum (*Arbutus unedo* — *L*); — berry-tree, der Erdbeerleer (*Trifolium fragiferum* — *L*); — built, von Stroh ge-

haut, strohen; — colour, die Strohfarbe, — coloured, strohfarben; — cutter, der Häckselungsschneider; die Häckselungslade; — goods, *pl* geflochtene Strohwaare, — hat, der Strohhut, — mat, die Strohmatte; — mattress, die Strohmatratze; — paper, das Strohpapier, — stuffed, mit Stroh gestopft, — worm, der Stroh-wurm; — wreath, der Strohkranz.

**STRAWY**, *adj* 1. strohein, strohähnlich, 2. leicht.

**TO STRAY**, *v* n irren, wie gehen, fehlgehen, sich verirren; herum irren, herum schweifen, schlendern; (— from) abschweifen.

**STRAY**, *I* *adv* irre, verirrt, verlaufen, verloren; II *s* das Verlorene, verirte Geschöpf, verlaufene, verlorne Thier; — line *N* *T* das Abfallen, der Abfall des Schiffes außer Fahrt; a — passenger, ein Verfabrer, Verirrter.

**STRAVER**, *s* der Wanderer, Verirrte, Zirkfahrer (w. u.).

**STREAK**, *s* 1. der Strich, Streif, Streifen; 2. *N* *T* *vid* **STRAKE**.

**TO STREAK** *v* a, streifen, streifig machen; stricheln, Striche machen.

**STREAKY**, *adj* streifig, gestreift.

**STREAM**, *s* der Strom, Fluß, Lauf; — of gas der Gasstrom; *N* *T* — anchor, der Winanker; — cable, das Winankertau, Kabeltau, — tin, das Strömzinn; — work, *Min. T* die Wasche, das Fluthwerk.

**TO STREAM**, *v* I n (aus)strömen, fließen, schießen, fließen, umm, entwässern; II a streifig machen, streifen.

**STREAMER**, *s* die Fahne, Flagge, Wimpel.

**STREAMLET**, *s* der kleine Fluß, das Wasserden.

**STREAMY**, *adv* strömend, rinnend, gewässert, stromreich, fließreich.

**STREET**, *s* die Gasse, Straße; — door, die (äußere) Hausthür; — tunes, Gassenlieder, *vulg.* Gassenhauer; — walker, der Pfastertreter; die Gassenfrange; Gassenhure.

**STRENGTH**, *s* 1. die Stärke, Kraft; 2. Härte, Festigkeit, 3. Macht, Truppenmacht, Stierkräfte; upon the — of, kraft, vermöge.

**TO STRENGTHEN**, *v* I a stark machen, neue Kraft geben, stärken; be-stärken; kräftigen, verstärken; be-stärken; bekräftigen, II n stark werden, erstarben, sich verstärken.

**STRENGTHENER**, *s* der Stärkende; *Med. T* das Stärkungsmittel, die Stärkung.

**STRENGTHLESS**, *adj* ohne Stärke, kraftlos, schwach, matt.

**STRENUOUS** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. tapfer, kühn, wacker, mannhaft, tüchtig, herzhaf; 2. heftig, eifrig; — ness, *s* 1. die Tapferkeit, Kühnheit, Mannhaftigkeit, Herzhaftheit, Tüchtigkeit; 2. Heftigkeit, der Eifer.

**STREPEROUS**, *adj* geräuschvoll, lärmend, rauschend, prasselnd (w. u.).

**STRESS**, *s* 1. die Stärke, Kraft, der Nachdruck, die Wichtigkeit; 2. der Hauptpunkt, Mittelpunkt, 3. die Schwere, das Gewicht; 4. die Gewalt, der Ungestüm; — of the voice, die prosodische Betonung; — a weather, das ungestümte Wetter; to lay — upon a thing, *fig.* ein Gewicht auf etwas legen, darauf bauen, darauf bringen, als wichtig vorstellen.

**TO STRETCH**, *v* I a 1. dehnen, recken, strecken, ausstrecken, ausbreiten, spannen, ausspannen, ausdehnen; 2. anspannen, anstrengen; 3. überspannen, übertreiben, überschreiten, lügen, aufschneiden, *col.* mit dem gro-

ben Messer schneiden, II. n. 1. sich strecken, sich erstrecken; sich dehnen, sich weiten, sich ausstrecken, angreifen; 2. n. 7. pflanzen, viele Segel fuhren, mit Windmühl segeln.

**STRECKEN**, s. 1. die Ausstreckung, Ausdehnung, Spannung; 2. Strecke, Weite, Erstreckung, der Umfang; 3. die Ausstreckung, 4. Heberspannung, Heberschreitung, 5. n. 7. in Gang beim Laufen, at a —, in einem Zuge, hinter einander, to be on the —, in (banger) Ungewissheit seyn; to put to (upon) the —, überstreichen, hochspannen, auf die Felle spannen, to put to the utmost —, auf das Meiste streichen, to make greater stretch, sich größere Strecken anmaßen.

**STRECKEN**, s. 1. der, die, das Ausdehnende, der Dehner, Spanner, 2. T's Wendestrecke, ein Weh- oder Streckeweisen, das Strecken; das Schlichteisen, Durchholz, der Durchziegel, Kappholz, Fußstock der Treppe, die Vorspannung, der (Hochschlag) Streich, T's Strecken, Under (Steine, die mit ihrer Länge nach der Tiefe der Mauer gelegt werden); — of an umbrella, das Gefälle eines Regenschirms.

**TO STRIDE**, v. a. streuen, bestreuen, austreten, zerstreuen.

**STRIDE**, s. pl. die Streifen, Trenchen (an Mäscheln, u. f. w.).

**STRIATE**, STRIATED, adj. gestreift, gestrichelt, gereißelt, angestrichelt.

**STRIATION**, s. die Streifung, Höhlung, Höhle, das Gereißelte, der Einschnitt.

**STRIKED**, s. 1. das Streichholz; 2. ein Werkzeug für Senen.

**STRICT** (adv. —ly) adj. 1. unge, 2. feil, straff, gespannt, 3. genau, pünktlich, 4. streng, scharf, hart; 5. ausdrücklich, gemein; to keep a — hand over one's shoulder halten; — order, gemeine Befehle.

**STRICTNESS**, s. 1. die Enge; 2. Straffheit, Spannung; 3. Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit; Ausdrücklichkeit; 4. Strenge, Schärfe, Härte.

**STRICTURE**, s. 1. die Zusammenziehung, Vereinigung; 2. der Zug, Strich, Tusch, Fingering; 3. fig. die Verhinderung, Auspielung; strictures, pl. kritische Andeutungen, Bemerkungen.

**TO STRIDE**, v. i. n. 1. schreiten; 2. sich freizeigen, die Weine oder Flügel ausbreiten; II. a. beschreiten; durchschreiten, überschreiten.

**STRIDE**, s. der große, weite Schritt; das Vorderbein; der Ausgriff eines Pferdes; to take — a. weite Schritte thun, die Weine sperren.

**STRIDINGLY**, adv. mit weiten Schritten, sperrbeinig.

**STRIDOR**, s. der plötzliche Schlag, Schall, Knall.

**STRIDULOUS**, adj. knisternd, knirschend.

**STRIFE**, s. 1. der Streit, Ranz, Prozeß, Strach, Krieg; 2. das Widerstreben; 3. die Widerwärtigkeit, 4. der Megeß, 5. Widerpruch, 6. der Weistreit, Nachseier, das Streben, Bemühen.

**STRIFEFUL**, adj. 1. streitsüchtig, kämpflich; 2. streitig, mißbellig, widersprechend.

**STRIGOUS**, adj. B. T. streigell.

**TO STRIKE**, v. a & n. 1. schlagen, hauen, schmeißen, stürzen, stoßen, treffen; 2. prägen, münzen; 3. streichen, antretten, abstreichen, aufschlagen; 4. niederlassen; 5. fig. bewegen, rühren, ergreifen, auffallen;

6. angreifen; 7. schließen; 8. werfen, bewirken, verursachen, eine plötzliche unerwartete Empfindung verursachen; 9. bestrafen; 10. (in Vertunten) in ein Kugelfaß schütten; 11. schmettern, donnern, ertönen, blitzen, leuchten, strahlen, glimmen; 12. sich (schnell) wenden, schreien, gehen; 13. aufschlagen, gelingen, versagen; 14. gemeinschaftlich zu arbeiten aufhören, um höheren Lohn zu erzwängen, 15. Sp. T. streichen laufen, laufig seyn, 16. Sec. Exps mit dem Schiffe auf den Grund stoßen, stranden, die Segel (begleitend) eine Plagge streichen; to — a balance, M. E. den Saldo ziehen; einen Saldo ausgleichen, eine Rechnung salzen; to — a battle eine Schlacht liefern; to — blind, blind machen, blenden; to — a blow, einen Schlag thun, to — a colour, Farbe aufstreichen, auftragen, to — coin, das Geklopf streichen, abstreichen; to — dead, tödten; fig. einen starken Einbruch bei einem machen; to — fire, Feuer aufschlagen; to — the sands, Sea Exp. auf den Sand (auf eine Sandbank) gerathen, stranden; to — the tents, die Zelte abbauen, the clock strikes, die Uhr schlägt; fig. Ph-s it strikes my fancy, es schmeißt mir vor der Seele, es kommt mir bekannt vor; — amant! Sea Exp. streich! (Zuuf an ein feindliches Schiff, daß es sich ergebe); to — again, an etwas stoßen, fig. widerstreichen, sich wehren, to — at, schlagen nach .; fig. angreifen, unternehmen; to — down, fallen, niederlassen, to — for, einen Angriff machen, auf .; die Angel auswerfen, nach .; to — in with, sich richten nach .; übereinstimmen mit .; bestimmen, betreten, sich schlagen zu .; to — into, hinein schlagen; hineinstürzen; gehen in .; versehen in .; to — deep into, fig. tief eindringen in .; this lane strikes into the broad street, dieses Gäßchen führt nach der breiten Straße; to — off, abschlagen, abhauen; abdrücken; sich wegwenden, absondern, trennen; wegsteifen; abschaffen, aufheben; to — off one's head, Jemanden enthaupten, to — off to ., einem etwas zuschlagen (in der Auction); to — on, auf etwas wirken; to — out, austreten, durchstreichen; austhun (einen begabten Schuldposten im Vuche); heraus schlagen; schaffen, erfinden hervorbringen; austreten, ausschweifen; to — through, leuchten, blitzen, durchstrahlen; to — to, sich (dem Feinde) ergeben, das Gewehr strecken; fig. treten, rühren; to — to the (very) heart, fig. zu Herzen gehen, bis in die Seele bringen, to — to the ground, zu Boden strecken; to — up, rühren, schlagen (die Trommel, u. f. w.); aufstreichen, aufspielen; to — with a. fig. mit Ehrfurcht erfüllen; to — with dismay, fig. Kummer verursachen; to — with fear, Furcht einjagen, to — with lameness lähmen; to — with surprise, fig. mit Bestürzung erfüllen.

**STRIKE**, s. 1. der Streich, Strich; 2. das Streichholz; 3. die Arbeitsstellung, (gemeinschaftlich) beschloßener Weigerung zu arbeiten; — block, T. der Streikblock.

**STRIKER**, s. 1. der Schläger, Angreifer, Aufschläger; 2. Streicher.

**STRIKING** (adv. —ly) adj. auffallend, einen schnellen Eindruck machend, angreifend, a — likeness, die

auffallende Ähnlichkeit, das wohlgehoffene Bildnis.

**STRIKINGNESS**, s. das Auffallen, Ueberraschen.

**STRING**, s. 1. die Schnur, das Band, der Riemen, Faden, die Saite; 2. der Nerv, die Sehne, Fleisch, das Zungenband; 3. die Rette, Fleische Folge; 4. Faser, Faser, Faser; 5. Blattrippe, 6. n. 7. der oberste Wegering in dem Kuhl; a — of horses, eine Koppel Pferde; to have two —s to one's bow, an zwei Seiten ziehen, zwei Mittel (Vortheile) zugleich haben; — halt, der Hahnenschnitt oder Hahnenschnitt (in den Hinterfüßen der Pferde); — instrument, das Saiteninstrument.

**TO STRING**, v. a. 1. besaiten, (mit Saiten) beziehen, aufziehen, mit Sehen, Nerven versehen, stärken, binden; 2. anstreichen, anziehen; 3. reihen, aufreihen; to — beans, Woknen abziehen.

**STRINGED**, adj. 1. besaitet, bezogen; 2. von Saiten oder Nerven versehen; a — instrument, ein Saiteninstrument.

**STRINGENT**, adj. häufig, nachdrücklich, emporstehend.

**STRINGLESS**, adj. 1. unbefaitet; 2. nervenlos; 3. ohne Schnur.

**STRINGY**, adj. faserig, zäherig; faserig.

**TO STRIP**, v. a. 1. abziehen, ausziehen, entkleiden, entblößen; 2. abschalen, ausschalen; 3. lauben, berauben, plündern, 4. absondern, sondern, trennen, to — aship of her rigging, to — the masts, Str. Exp. ein Schiff (die Masten) abziehen; to — naked nackt ausziehen; to — one off, einen ausziehen, entblößen, berauben, einen (etwas) nehmen; to — off, abziehen, ausplündern; der Schale berauben, abschalen.

**STRIP**, s. der Streifen, Schnitt, das Schichtchen.

**TO STRIPE**, v. a. 1. streifen, streifig machen; 2. schlagen, weißchen.

**STRIPE**, s. 1. der Streif, Strich; 2. Schnitt, 3. die Streine; 4. der Streich, Schlag (mit einer Peitsche, u. f. w.); stripe-furniture, Möbelleinwand, — tape, gestreiftes (Schürzen-) Band.

**STRIPLING**, s. der Strebling, junge Mensch, Aufschößling, Aufschuß, das Durchschneiden.

**STRIPPER**, s. 1. der Abziehende, Ausziehende, Entblößende; 2. Trennende.

**TO STRIVE**, v. n. 1. streben, sich bestreben, sich (seine Kräfte) anstrengen; 2. sich streben, streiten, kämpfen; 3. eifern, nachsehen, weiterstreben; 4. sich bewerben; to — against the stream gegen den Strom schwimmen, to — for mastery, um den Vortritt streiten; to — about a thing, sich über oder um etwas janken.

**STRIVER**, s. der Strebende, Streiter, Eiferer, Nachseier, Bemüher.

**STRIVINGLY**, adv. 1. um oder in die Werte, zum Troß; 2. kämpfend, mit Macht.

**STROBIL**, s. B. T. der (Zannen-) Zapfen.

**STROBILIFORM**, adj. taumzapfenförmig.

**STROCAL**, s. vid STROKAL.

**STROKAL**, s. die erste Röhre zum Glasblasen, das Glasrohr, Pustrohr, die Pfeife.

**STROKE**, s. 1. der Streich, Schlag, Stoß, Hieb; 2. Strich, Zug (mit dem Pinsel); 3. der Gloden Schlag; 4. Anfall, die Umwandlung, — ed



he oars, *N. T.* der Rudererschlag; it is upon the — of nine, es ist auf dem Schläge neun; without sinking *s* —, ohne Schwertschlag; — of the piston, *T.* der Kolbenhub; — of a pen, der Federstich; strokes of genius, Gutes; to give a finishing — 'o a thing, die letzte Hand (oder Feile) an etwas legen

*To STROKE*, *v a* 1. streichen, streicheln; 2. schmeicheln.

*STROKER*, *s.* der Streicher.

*STROKESMAN*, *s.* der Vorman, Vorrotter, Vorwinder in einem Boote.

*To STROLL*, *v n* herumstreifen, herumwandeln oder gehen, herumschwimmen oder laufen, herumschlendern, spazieren gehen, to — out, auschlendern; strolling company, die herumziehende Schaupielergesellschaft.

*STROLL*, *s.* das Herumschlendern

*STROLLER*, *s.* 1. der Herumstreifer, Landstreicher, Landläufer; 2. der herumziehende Schaupielers, Dorfkomödiant.

*STRONG* (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj* 1. stark; fest; 2. heftig, derb, tüchtig, lebhaft, hart; 3. kräftig, gesund; kraftvoll; mächtig; 4. gewaltig; heftig; 5. begierig, eurig; 6. herauschend; 7. gutig, blühend; übergehend, überführend, nachdrücklich, 8. geschäftig; 9. stark reichend; they were but twelve thousand —, sie waren nur 12,000 Mann stark; — backed, mit starkem Rücken; — bodied, starkleibig, stark, dauerhaft; — box, die Gelbkasse; a — breath, ein überreichender Athem; a — colour, eine dunkle (harte) Farbe; — asted, stark von Säulen, handfest; — gale, *N. Ph.* eine heftige Kühle; — gilt, stark verguldet; — gram, *N. Ph.* das scharfe Korn des raffinierten Zuckers; — hand, die Gewalt; — hold, der feste Platz, die Festung; a — light, ein helles (blendendes) Licht; — limbed, starkgliedrig, a — memory, ein starkes (gutes) Gedächtnis; — set, unterfest; — water, der Branntwein, Aquavit; — water-shop, der Branntweinladen.

*STRONTIAN*, *s.* der Strontian, Strontianit (eine Erdat).

*STRONTITIC*, *adj* den Strontian betreffend.

*STRONTIUM*, *s.* *Ch T* das metallische Radical der Strontianerde

*STROP*, *s.* *N. T.* 1. der Strapp; 2. (*razor* —), der Streichriemen.

*STROPHE*, *STROPHY*, *s.* die Strophe, der Versabs, Vers

*To STROW*, *vid To STREW*

*STRUCTURE*, *s.* 1. das Bauen; 2. Gebäude, der Bau; 3. die Bauart, Zusammenfassung, Fügung; 4. *Min. T.* das Gesteige.

*STRUDE*, *s.* die Stuterei.

*To STRUGGLE*, *v n* 1. sich heftig bewegen, arbeiten, sich anstrengen, sich plagen, streben, sich bestreben, bemühen, sich winden, sich sträuben; 2. kämpfen (— *wit*, mit; — *against*, gegen), ringen, streiten; to — hard, sich abarbeiten.

*STRUGGLE*, *s.* 1. die Anstrengung, heftige Bemühung, das Sträuben, Streben, die Arbeit; 2. der Kampf, Streit; 3. die Noth, Angst, Verlegenheit, Agonie.

*STRUGGLER*, *s.* der Strebende, Kämpfer, Kinger.

*To STRUM*, *v n* vulg. fiedeln, klimpern, kaspern.

*STRUMA*, *s.* *Med. T.* der Kropf, die verhärtete Drüsen geschwulst.

*STRUMOUS*, *adj*, kropfig, mit einer

verhärteten Drüsen geschwulst behaftet.

*STRUMPET*, *s.* 1. die öffentliche Hure, Offenhut; 2. *adj* 1. hureisch, 2. unbescheiden falsch.

*To STRUMPET*, *v a* zur Hure machen, schänden, schwächen.

*To STRUT*, *v n* stoßen, sich spreizen, stolzen, prangen, sich brüsten, sich debüen.

*STRUT*, *s.* das Strogen, Brüsten, der stolze Gang, Stauzugang.

*STRUTHOUS*, *adj* strauartig, dem Strau ähnlich.

*STRUTTER*, *s.* 1. der Stolzirende; 2. Grosthuier, Prahlhans.

*STRUTTINGLY*, *adv* stolzend, großthuend; stutting-piece, *T.* die Sperrleiste.

*STRYCHNIA*, *s.* *Ch T* das Strichnin.

*STUB*, *s.* das Stammende, der Stumpf, Sturz, Stift, — nail, der stumpfe Nagel, kurze und dicke Nagel; — wood, Stammholz.

*To STUB* (*or To STUP*), *v a* (aus-) leuten, (aus-)rotten, auswurzeln.

*STUBBED*, *adj* 1. abgestumpft, gestutzt; 2. unterfest; 3. *fig* hart, grob

*STUBBEDNESS*, *s.* die abgestumpfte Beschaffenheit, das Abgestumpfte, Gestutzte.

*STUBBLE*, *s.* die Stoppel, der Halm, — field, das Stoppelfeld; — goose, die Stoppelgans; — iake, der Stoppelpfeich.

*STUBBORN* (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* steif, starr, hart, unbiegsam, hartnäckig, widerspänstig, halsstarrig, freistinnig, beharrlich, entschlossen, fest, standhaft, — ness, die Hartnäckigkeit, Unbiegsamkeit, Halsstarrigkeit.

*STUBBY*, *adj* straff, kurz und dick, unterfest, gedrungen; — bristles, steife Borsten.

*STUCCO*, *s.* der Stuck, Gipsmörtel; die Stuck(atur-)arbeit; — floor, der Fußboden von Stuck oder Stuckarbeit.

*To STUCCO*, *v a.* mit Stuck(atur-)arbeit versehen.

*STUD*, *s.* 1. die Pfoste; Säule, der Ständer; Stäpfeiser (der einer Ensfahrt, u. f. w.); Baumstamm; 2. Nagel (mit großem Kopf zu Zierath); Knopf, Knauf, die Büchel; der Hemdknopf, Chemisettknopf; 3. der Hafen (am Thorschloß); 4. die Studteret; der Maistall; *Sp. Es* a — of hunters, zwei oder mehrere zum Jagd bestimmte Pferde; a — of race horses, zwei oder mehrere zum Wettreiten bestimmte Pferde; — horse, der (Zucht-)hengst; — work, *T.* das Mauerwerk zwischen den Ständern eines Hauses.

*To STUD*, *v a.* mit Nägeln oder Bücheln zieren, beschlagen, besetzen, aufbuceln.

*STUDDING*, *s.* das Besetzen, Beschlagen; *N. Ts.* — sail-boom, die Reesegelspiere; — sail-boom-irons, Bügel zu den Reesegelspiere; — sails, Reesegel, Brallsegel

*STUDENT*, *s.* 1. der Student, Hochschüler; Studirende, Gelehrte.

*STUDIED*, *adj* bewandert, belehrt, gelehrt; — in law, in den Rechten erfahren.

*STUDIER*, *s.* der Studirende, Kenner, (Sach-)Kundige, Gelehrte.

*STUDIO*, *s.* das Atelier, die Malerschule.

*STUDIOUS* (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj* 1. (der Gelehrsamkeit, beflissen, den Wissenschaften ergeben, ernst, fleißig; 2. achtsam, aufmerksam (— *of*, *z.* auf.); 3. nachdenklich, betrachtend, fleissig; to lead a — life, fleißig studiren;

to be —, sich bemühen, sich bestreben; — ness, die Liebe zu Wissenschaft, das fleißige Studiren, die Gelehrsamkeit, Ernstigkeit, der Fleiß die Achtsamkeit.

*STUDY*, *s.* die Gewerhung von Kenntnissen, das Studiren, Studium; 2. Nachdenken, Eimen; Torfchen, Unteruchen; 3. die Erlernung, Ernstigkeit, Bemühung, Anstrengung, der Kernfleiß; die Lernzeit; 4. Wissenschaft, Kenntnis; 5. die Studienstube, Bucherstube, das Lesezimmer; Studienzimmer, Atelier; he makes it his —, er legt sich darauf, er beflisset sich; to be in a brown —, *col* in tiefen Gedanken (stube, müßlaunig) sein.

*To STUDY*, *v a & n* 1. studiren; 2. nachdenken, durchdenken, sinnen; forschen, erwägen, durchforschen, untersuchen; 3. den Wissenschaften obliegen; 4. sich beflissetigen; 5. eulernen, durchlernen, (auswendig) lernen; to — one's brains about —, sich den Kopf zerbrechen über ... to — for —, auf etwas studiren, nachsinnen über ...

*STUFF*, *s.* 1. der Stoff, Gegenstand, die Materie, Masse; 2. das Wesentliche, die Hauptsache; 3. das Gewebe, der Zeug; 4. Gemengsel; 5. Knüllsel, *und STUFFING*, 6. *N. T.* die Schiffschmüre, Schiffspappe, Haupse, fust, — *T.* der halbe Zeug (bei den Papiermachern); good —, etwas Delicates, *N. Ts.* thick —, Planken von 4—12 Zoll Dicke; twee laid —, ungeschlagenes Lauwerk; stuff — *cont.* Vossen! us all —, *cont.* es ist Alles erlogen; — goods, wollene Manufakturwaare, Wollenzuge; — hat der Filzhat, grobe Hüt; — stone, eine Art künstigen Kalksteines.

*To STUFF*, *v I a* 1. stopfen, vollstopfen, füllen, anfüllen; 2. verstopfen, anstopfen; 3. (begeglichen, *Typ. Ph.* [ehemals] die Ballen) ausstopfen, polstern; 4. einpressen; 5. reichlich versehen, ausstatten; to — up, zustoßen, verstopfen; stuffed bird, ausgestopfte Vögel; *ii. n.* übermäßig, gleich essen, sich vollstopfen.

*STUFFING*, *s.* 1. das Knüllsel; 2. Werg, — box, *T.* die Stopfbüchse (an einem Saugwerf).

*STULM*, *s.* *Mn T.* der Stollen.

*To STULTIFY*, *v a* 1. tinnen (zum Narren) machen; 2. *L. T.* für geistiges Abwesen erklären.

*STULTILOQUENCE*, *STULTILOQUY*, *s.* das thörichte Geschwätz, Gewäsch.

*STUM*, *s.* der (ungefehlerte) Most; ungegohrner Wein, aufgegohrner Wein, Gährwein, Stammwein.

*To STUM*, *v a.* (verdorbenen Wein durch Most) wieder aufgähren lassen, neuen Wein machen.

*To STUMBLE*, *v I n* 1. im Gehen anstoßen, stolpern, straucheln, fest treten; 2. stoßen, anstoßen, einen Behälter begeben; 3. zufälligweise auf etwas stoßen; *prov-s* he stumbles at a straw, er ist ein Kleinigkeitsträger; to — at, sich an etwas stoßen; *ii.* sich ein Bedenken darüber machen; to — on (upon), *or* into, auf etwas stoßen, es plötzlich antreffen; to — over, über etwas (weg-)fallen, torfeln; *ii.* a aufhalten, Schwierigkeit machen, Anstoß geben, befehlen.

*STUMBLE*, *s.* das Stolpern, Straucheln; der Fehltritt, das Versehen, der Schitzer, Wad.

*STUMBLER*, *s.* der Strauchler; schwacher Mensch; das stolpernde Pferd.

*STUMBLING*, *s.* das Stolpern, Stottern, Anstoßen, Straucheln; der Fehltritt

**tritt**; das Versetzen; — block, (—  
stone, *fig* der Stein des Anstoßes;  
—ly adl stolpernd, strauchelnd, feh-  
lerhaft

**STUMP**, *s* der Stumpf, Stümmel, *to*  
*the* —, bis auf den Stumpf, dinstags.

**STUMPY**, *adj*. 1. hart, steif, steif (stü-  
rig (w. u.); 2. kurz, stammig.

**TO STUN**, *v a* 1. betäuben; 2. ver-  
zagen, betäuben, stäunen machen.

**TO STUNT**, *v a* am Wuchstume hin-  
dern, verhalten lassen; verwaldfen.

**STUPE**, *s* der Babelappen, warme  
Umhang; die Wähung, das Kräu-  
terbad.

**TO STUPE**, *v n* bähnen, warm umschla-  
gen oder verbinden.

**STUPEFACTION**, *s* die Betäubung,  
Verdummung, Verwirrung, das Stau-  
nen.

**STUPEFACTIVE**, *adj* betäubend.

**STUPEFIER**, *s* der (die, das) Betäu-  
hende, das Betäubungsmittel, Här-  
tungsmittel.

**TO STUPEFY**, *v a* 1. betäuben, ver-  
zagen, dumm machen, verdummen; 2.  
der Sinnfindung oder des Bewußt-  
seins berauben; 3. betört machen,  
in Stäunen setzen, stäunen machen,  
betören; 4. stumpfen, die Kraft  
nehmen; *to be stupified with* .., be-  
raubt, betört sein vor .., durch ...

**STUPENDOUS** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj* er-  
staunend, erstaunlich, wunderbar, —ues,  
*s* die Erstaunlichkeit, Wunderbarkeit.

**STUPID** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj* dumm, geist-  
los, faul, albern, betäubt, betört

**STUPIDITY**, *s* 1 die Betäubung,  
Stuporität; 2 Betörung, das

**STUPIDNESS**, *s* Betörung, das  
Stäunen; 2 die Dummheit.

**STUPOR**, *s* 1 die Betäubung, Erstar-  
rung; 2 Dummheit; 3 das Stäun-  
nen, Starren, Anstarren, Anstauen.

**TO STUPRATE**, *v a* nothzüchtigen,  
schänden.

**STUPRATION**, *s* die Nothzüchtigung,  
Schändung, *L* T das Stuprum.

**STURDINESS**, *s* 1. die Dreistigkeit,  
Kechheit, Kechheit, der Trog; 2. die  
Stärkung, Hartnäckigkeit; Stand-  
haftigkeit; 3. Stärke, Härte, Ver-  
bheit.

**STURDY** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj* 1. stark, kraft-  
voll, derb, handfest; steif, krafft, hart,  
starr; 2. stürig, hartnäckig; muthig,  
kühn, dreist, fest, trogig.

**STURDY**, *s* die Diebkrankheit der  
Schafe; Schwindelbräner.

**STURGEON**, *s* der (common —, gemeine)  
Stör (Auspensor sturio — *L*); der  
Häufen (Auspensor huso — *L*); cavar  
—, der Störlet (Auspensor ruthenus  
— *L*).

**TO STUTTER**, *v n* stottern, flammeln.

**STUTTERER**, *s* der Stotterer, Stämme-  
ler.

**STUTTERINGLY**, *s* *adv.* (n. u.) stot-  
ternd, flammelnd.

**STY**, *s* 1. der (Schwein-)Stall,  
(Schwein-)Koben; 2. das Gersten-  
korn am Auge.

**TO STY**, *v a* einfallen, in den Stall  
thun, einsperren.

**STYGLAN**, *adj* stöglisch, höllisch.

**STYLL**, *s* 1. der Griffel; Stichel, die  
Spitze, Nadel; 2. der Zeiger; 3. *B*  
*T*, der Griffel; 4. der Stiel, die  
Schreibart, der Ausdrück; die Art  
und Kunst, eigene Manier in den  
Künsten; 5. der Titel, Name, die  
Verordnung, Verfahrungsart; 6. die  
Zeichnung (old —, die alte julan-  
sche Zeichnung); new —, die neue  
Zeichnung); 7. *vid* STYL; *to live in* —,  
Aufwand (ein großes Haus) machen;  
*to the first* —, nach dem neuesten Ge-

schm. *cf*, chasteness of —, das Frei-  
seyn des Stils von Barbarismen;  
— of court der Gualstiel, die Stan-  
gelschreibart; the royal —, die kö-  
nigliche Verordnung.

**TO STYLE**, *v a* nennen, benennen, be-  
titeln

**STYLIFORM**, *adj* nadelörmig, spitzig,  
griffelförmig.

**STYLISH**, *adj* prunkhaft, hochtrabend,  
modisch.

**STYLITES**, *s pl* die Stylisten (eine  
christliche Sekte).

**STYLOBATION**, *s Arch.* *T* der Säulen-  
fuß, Säulenfuß.

**STYLOID**, *adj, vid* STYLIFORM

**STYPTIC** (STYPTICAL) *Med T* *I* *adj*  
styptisch, zusammenziehend, blutstil-  
lend, stopfend; *II* *s* das blutstillende  
Mittel.

**STYPTICITY**, *s Med T* das Stypti-  
sche, Blutstillende, Stopfende.

**STYRIA STIRIA**, *s* die Steiermark.

**STYTHY**, *STYTHY*, *s* der Umboß, das  
Epeihorn.

**STYX**, *s Myth T* der Etyr, Höllen-  
fluß.

**SUABIA**, *s* (das Land) Schwaben.

**SUABIAN**, *I. adj* schwäbisch; *II. s* der  
Schwabe.

**SUABILITY**, *s* die Verklagarkeit  
(w. u.).

**SUABLE**, *adj* verklagarbar

**SUASIBLE**, *adj* zu überreden, zu her-  
reden, zu leiten, zu lenken, lenkbar.

**SUASION**, *s* die Ueberredung, Bere-  
dung

**SUASIVE**, *adj* überredend, berehend.

**SUASORY**, *adj*, zum Ueberreden dien-  
lich, überredend.

**SUAUVITY**, *s* die Süßigkeit, Lieblich-  
keit, Anmuth.

**SUBACID**, *adj*, ein wenig (etwas)  
sauer, säuerlich.

**SUBACRID**, *adj* ein wenig herbe, et-  
was scharf

**SUBACTION**, *s* 1. die Unterjochung,  
Bewingung; 2. *Ch. T* die Nieder-  
bannung, Abschmelzung; 3. Zer-  
pulverung; 4. *Med. T* die Aufwe-  
chung, Erweichung.

**SUBACITATION**, *s* die fleischliche  
Verführung.

**SUBAH**, *s* (in Indien) die Statthal-  
terschaft.

**SUBAH DAR**, *s* der Statthalter einer  
Provinz in Indien.

**SUBAH SHIR**, *s* der Gerichtsbezirk ei-  
nes Subahdar.

**SUBALTERN**, *L* *adj* untergeordnet; *II.*  
*s* der Untere, Unterbeamte, Subal-  
tern.

**SUBALTERNATE**, *adj* abwechselnd;  
untergeordnet.

**SUBALTERNATION**, *s* 1. das Aufein-  
anderfolgen, die Abwechslung; 2. die  
Unterordnung.

**SUBAQUATIC**, *adj* unter dem Was-  
ser.

**SUBAQUEOUS**, *adj* (legend).

**SUBASTRAL**, *adj* unter den Steinen,  
irdisch.

**SUBSTRINGENT**, *adj* ein wenig (et-  
was) zusammenziehend oder stopfend.

**SUBAXILLARY**, *adj* unter dem Ar-  
me des Armes stehend.

**SUBBEADLE**, *s* der Unterhäscher,  
Trostknecht, Gerichtsknecht.

**SUBBIBGADIER**, *s* der Unterbigadier.

**SUBCARBONATE**, *s Ch. T* Kohlen-  
saure mit zu starkem Gase.

**SUBCARBURETED**, *adj Ch. T* im ge-  
ringen Grade mit Kohlenstoff ge-  
schwängert.

**SUBCELESTIAL**, *adj* unterhimmlich,  
irdisch.

**SUBCENTRAL**, *adj* unter dem Mittel-  
punkt befindlich.

**SURCHANTER**, *s* der Untercantor, Un-  
terfänger.

**SURCLAVIAN**, *adj. A T* unter dem  
Schulterbeine, — vein, die Schufl-  
felnader.

**SUBCOMMISSIONER**, *s* der Untercom-  
missar, Unterfchreiber.

**SUBCOMMITTEE**, *s* die Untercommis-  
sion, der Unterausschuß.

**SUBCONSEQUENCE**, *s* die Folge aus  
einer Folge, untere Folge, zweite  
Folge

**SUBCONSTELLATION**, *s Ast T* die  
Unter-Constellation, das Sternbild  
vom zweiten Range.

**SUBCONTRACTED**, *adj* durch einen  
neuen Vertrag verbunden

**SUBCONTRARY**, *adj* halb entgegen.

**SUBCORDATE**, *adj B T* fast herzför-  
mig.

**SUBCOSTAL**, *adj A T* unter den Rip-  
pen befindlich.

**SUBCUTANEOUS**, *adj A T* unter der  
Haut befindlich, zwischen Haut und  
Fleisch.

**SUBCUTICULAR**, *adj* unter der Ober-  
haut liegend

**SUBDEACON**, *s* der Subdiaconus, Un-  
terdiaconus, Unterhelfer, untere  
Hilfsgeistler.

**SUBDEACONRY**, *s* das Subdiacono-  
subdeaconship, *s* nat.

**SUBDEAN**, *s* der Subdecanus, Unter-  
dechant.

**SUBDEANERY**, *s* die Würde und das  
Amt eines Unterdechanten.

**SUBDECUPLE**, *adj* ein Zehntel ent-  
haltend.

**SUBDITITIOUS**, *adj* untergeschoben  
(w. u.).

**TO SUBDIVERSIFY**, *v a* vermannich-  
faltigen wieder abändern; immer  
anderis machen, Veränderung auf  
Veränderung machen.

**TO SUBDIVIDE**, *v I a* unterabtheilen,  
Unterabtheilungen machen; *II n* un-  
terabgetheilt werden.

**SUBDIVISION**, *s* die Unterabtheilung;  
das Unterabtheilen.

**SUBDOLOUS**, *adj* betrügerisch, listig,  
schlau, fein (w. u.).

**SUBDOMINANT**, *s Mus T* die Subdo-  
minante.

**SUBDUABLE**, *adj* unterwerfbar, be-  
zwingbar.

**SUBDUAL**, *s* die Unterwerfung.

**TO SUBDUCE** *v a* 1. entziehen, weg-  
TO SUBDUCT, *v* nehmen; wegziehen;  
2. abziehen, subtrahieren.

**SUBDUCTION**, *s* 1. die Entziehung,  
Begnahme; 2. Abziehung, der Ab-  
zug; das Abziehen, die Subtraction.

**TO SUBDUE**, *v a* 1. unterwerfen, un-  
terwürfig machen, unterjochen, be-  
zwängen, überwältigen, besiegen, er-  
schöpfen; 2. unterdrücken, bedrücken;  
3. bändigen, zähmen, dämpfen, 4  
(Land) verbessern, fruchtbar machen;  
(Unkraut) vertilgen, austrotten; *to*  
— one's flesh, *Th Ph* sein Fleisch  
kneuzen, kasteten.

**SUBDUER**, *s* der Unterjocher, Be-  
zwinger, Bändiger, Unterdrücker,  
Zähmer.

**SUBDUPLICATE**, *adj* halb.

**SUBEQUAL**, *adj* beinahe gleich.

**SUBERATE**, *s* das saure Salz.

**SUBERIC**, *adj Ch. T* forsauret; — acid,  
die Forfsäure.

**SUBEROSE**, *adj B. T* benagt.

**SUBFROUS**, *adj* forfartig.

**SUBFUSE**, *adj* buntelbraun.

**SUBGLOBULAR**, *adj* kugelförmig, rund-  
lich.

**SUBHASTATION**, *s* der öffentliche (ge-  
richtliche) Verkauf, die Versteigerung

Auction, Subhastation.



**RESIDENCE** (*—cr*), *s.* 1. das Einfein, Fallen, die Abnahme, 2. der (Wohn-)Satz

**SUBSIDARY**, *adj.* Hülfe leistend, zu Hülfe kommend, zu Hülfe mitwirkend, Hilfs-... — *book* *M F* die Hilfsbücher; — *stream* der Nebenfluß; — *teaty*, der Subsidiarität; — *troops*, *pl.* Hilfsstruppen.

**SUBSIDARY**, *s.* der (die, das) Hilfsleistung.

**SUBSIDIZE**, *v a* Hilfsgeelder geben, mit Subsidien versehen.

**SUBSIDY**, *s.* die (Helf-)Hülfe, das Hilfsgeeld, die (Helf-)Steuern, Zuzüge, der Beitrag.

**SUBSIGN**, *v a* unterzeichnen, darunter setzen (*w u*).

**SUBSIGNATION**, *s.* die Unterzeichnung (*w u*).

**SUBSIST**, *v i n* 1. da seyn, seyn, fortwähren, bestehen, bleiben; 2. sich ernähren, sich halten, sich erhalten, auskommen, leben; (*— on*, *upon*, *with*); — *on charity*, von Almosen leben, II *a* ernähren.

**SUBSISTENCE** (*—cr*), *s.* 1. das fortwährende Daseyn, Bestehen; 2. das Lebensmittel, der Unterhalt, das Auskommen, der Lebensunterhalt; 3. das Zuwohnen; — *to gain one's* —, sich durchhalten, sein Auskommen haben; — *to labour for* —, fürs Brod arbeiten; — *money*, *pl* T das Unterhaltungsgeeld für Soldaten, Seiwageeld, Pflanzgeeld.

**SUBSISTENT**, *adj.* 1. da seynd, bestehend; 2. unwohnend, eigen.

**SUBSOIL**, *s.* das untere Erbreich, die Grundlage.

**SUBSPECIES**, *s.* die Halbart, Scheinart.

**SUBSTANCER**, *s.* 1. die Substanz; das Wesen, Ding; 2. die Festigkeit, der Körper, 3. die Wirklichkeit, das Wesentliche, der wesentliche Theil, Bestandtheil, Haupttheil, die Kraft, das Wesen, Maf, 4. der wesentliche Inhalt, Hauptinhalt; 5. der Reichthum, das Eigenthum, Vermögen, Mittel, Leben; — *of a letter*, der wesentliche Inhalt eines Briefes.

**SUBSTANTIAL** (*adv*), (*—lv*), *adj* 1. wesentlich, selbstständig; wirklich; 2. körperlich, materiell; 3. stark, dicht, fest; 4. kräftig, gedungen, dauerhaft, nahrhaft; 5. beimühend, wohlhabend.

**SUBSTANTIALITY**, *s.* 1. die Wesentlichkeit, *sensibility*, das Wesentliche, die Hauptsächlichkeit, Wirklichkeit; 2. Körperlichkeit; 3. Stärke, Festigkeit; 4. Nahrhaftigkeit.

**SUBSTANTIALS**, *s. pl* die wesentlichen Theile, Hauptpunkte, wesentliche Dinge.

**SUBSTANTIATE**, *v a* 1. zum Wesen machen, verwirklichen, Bestand geben, zur Dauer bringen, befestigen; 2. barthun, erhärten, bestätigen, beglaubigen, beifunden, beweisen.

**SUBSTANTIVE**, *s.* *Gram T* das Substantiv, Hauptwort, Sachwort; — *ly*, *adv* wesentlich, *Gram T* als Substantiv.

**SUBSTITUTE**, *v a* substituieren, zuordnen, an eines Andern Stelle setzen, unterfchieben.

**SUBSTITUTE**, *s.* 1. der Substitut, Zugesordnete, Deputirter oder Amtsvorsteher, Verweser; 2. das Stellvertreter; 3. Surrogat, Ersatzmittel; 4. *Mil. Ph.* der freiwillige Stellvertreter.

**SUBSTITUTION**, *s.* 1. die Substitution, Zuordnung, Setzung einer

Person oder Sache an die Stelle einer Andern; 2. Stellvertretung, 3. Unterfchiebung; 4. *Gram T* die Substitution.

**SUBTRACT**, *v a* subtrahieren, abziehen (*— from*, *von*), abnehmen.

**SUBTRACTION**, *s.* die Subtraction, Abziehung.

**SUBSTRATUM**, *s.* 1. die Schicht, Lage (Erde, oder Felsen); 2. *Log T* die Substanz, das Substrat.

**SUBSTRUCTION** (*SUBSTRUCTURE*), *s.* das Unterbauen, der Unterbau, die Grundlage, das Untergebäude, Grundgebäude.

**SUBSTYLAR-LINE**, *s.* die Mittagslinie, Zeitlinie, Substylarlinie auf Sonnenuhren.

**SUBSTYLE**, *s. vid* SUBSTYLAR-LINE.

**SUBSULTIVE**, *adj* umspringend, hupfend, sich in Absätzen bewegend.

**SUBSULTORILY**, *adv* springend, springweise.

**SUBSULTUS**, *s. Med T* das Hupfen, Zucken.

**SUBTANGENT**, *s. G T* die Subtangente.

**SUBTEND**, *v I a* (besonders, *T*) dehnen, ziehen, spannen; II *n* sich dehnen.

**SUBTENSE**, *s. G T* die Sehne, Chorda.

**SUBTEPID**, *adj* lauwarm.

**SUBTERFLUENT**, *adj* unten fließend.

**SUBTERFLUOUS**, *adj* darunter wegstießend.

**SUBTERFUGE**, *s.* die Ausfucht, der Betrug, Wehlf.

**SUBTERRANE**, *s.* die Höhle.

**SUBTERRANEAN**, *s.* die Höhle.

**SUBTERRANEAN**, *adj* unterirdisch.

**SUPTIL** (*adv*), (*—lv*), *adj* 1. subtil, fein, künstlich, zart, dünn, 2. scharf, durchdringend, 3. spitzfindig; scharfsichtig, 4. listig, schlau, klug hinterlistig, schlecht, niedrig, betrügerisch; — *ness*, *s.* 1. die Feinheit, Schärfe, das Zarte, Dünne; 2. *fig.* die Spitzfindigkeit; 3. Schlaueit, List, Listigkeit.

**SUBTILITY**, *s. vid* SUBTILTY.

**SUBTILIZATION**, *s.* 1. die Verbünnung, Verfeinerung, Schärfung; 2. *Ch T* Verflüchtigung; 3. *fig.* Spitzfindigkeit, Klugeit.

**SUBTILIZE**, *v i n* 1. *a* fein machen, verbünnen, zuschärfen, zuspitzen, verfeinern; II *n* spitzfindig seyn, ins Feine gehen, klugeln.

**SUBTILTY**, *s.* die Feinheit, Zartheit, 2. *fig.* Spize, Schärfe, der Schärfsinn; 3. die Spitzfindigkeit, 4. List, Schlaueit.

**SUTLE** (*adv*), (*—lv*), *adj* subtil; *fig.* fein, listig, schlau.

**SUBTRACT**, *v a* subtrahieren, abziehen (*— from*, *von*), abnehmen.

**SUBTRACTOR**, *s.* der Abziehende.

**SUBTRACTION**, *s.* die Subtraction, Abziehung; *L T* die Entziehung, Vorenthaltung.

**SUBTRAHEND**, *s. Ar T* der Subtrahend, die abziehende (ober Abzugs-) Zahl.

**SUBTRIFID**, *adj* *B T* undeutlich, dreispaltig.

**SUBTRIPLE**, *adj.* ein Dritttheil enthaltend.

**SUBTUTOR**, *s.* der Unterhofmeister.

**SUBULATE**, *adj.* *B T* prismenförmig.

**SUBURB**, *s.* die Vorstadt; *fig.* die Grenze der Rand; *suburban*, *pl* die Vorstädte; *Fort* die Außenwerke, Grenzlinie.

**SUBURBAN**, *adj* zur Vorstadt gehörig, in der Vorstadt wohnend.

**SUBURBAN**, *adj* 1. Vorstädte habend; 2. an eine Vorstadt grenzend.

**SUBURBANICAN**, *adj* zur Dörfelikeit gehörig.

**SUBVARIETY**, *s.* die Unterabart, Unterart.

**SUBVENTION**, *s.* 1. das Zwischenkommen; 2. das Beifpringen, die Hülfe (*w u*).

**SUBVERSION**, *s.* die Umfassung, der Umsturz, die Zerstörung.

**SUBVERSIVE**, *adj* umfegend, umstürzend, zerstörend (*— of* —, eine Sache); it is — of orders and laws, es wirkt Ordnung und Geseze um.

**SUBVERT**, *v a* 1. umkehren, umstoßen, umstürzen, zerstören, 2. verzerren, verflummern, verführen.

**SUBVERTER**, *s.* der Umstürzende, Zerstörer, Verführer, Verwüster.

**SUBWORKER**, *s.* der Unterarbeiter, Handlanger, Gehülfe.

**SUCCEDANEOUS**, *adj* statt eines Andern gebraucht, an die Stelle eines Andern geft, stellvertretend.

**SUCCEED IN**, *s.* das untergeschobene Stellvertreter oder Ersatz-Mittel, Surrogat.

**SUCCEED**, *v n* & *a* 1. (*to* — *to an estate*, *an office*, &c., in Besitz eines Gutes, eines Amtes u. f. w. kommen), folgen, in Ordnung gehen, nachfolgen, beerben, 2. Gelingen haben, von Gelingen gehen, gelingen, glücken, Glück machen, anfehlen, *he succeeds in it*, es glückt ihm; *I succeeded completely*, es gelang mir vollkommen; *to succeed with one*, mit einem auskommen oder durchkommen es bei Jemand durchgehen.

**SUCCEEDER**, *s.* der Nachfolger, Erbe.

**SUCCESS**, *s.* das Gelingen; der Erfolg, Ausgang, glückliche Erfolg, Fortgang, das Glück; *military* —, das Kriegsglück; *to meet with bad* —, feil Glück haben.

**SUCCESSFUL** (*adv*), (*—lv*), *adj* glücklich, erfolgreich, von gutem Erfolge gelungen, — *ness*, *s.* der gute Erfolg, das Glück.

**SUCCESSION**, *s.* 1. die Folge, Nachfolge; 2. Nachkommenschaft (*wo* — *kurten*), Thronfolge; Anisfolge; Erbfolge, 3. das Erbfolgerecht; 4. die Folgereihe, Reihe, Zune; (*in due*) —, *by order of* —, in gehöriger Reihe, nach der Folgereihe (der Buchstaben oder Zahlen), folgereicht; *was of* —, der Erbfolgereicht; — *of crops*, der Fruchtwechsel (die Frucht) Wechselwirtschaft.

**SUCCESSIVE**, *adj.* eins nach dem Andern, folgereicht, auf einander folgend, nachsüßend, — *ly*, *adv* in Folge, der Reihe nach, nach einander, nach und nach; — *ness*, *s.* die Folge, Reihe, der Reihenhang.

**SUCCESSLESS** (*adv*), (*—lv*), *adj* unglücklich, erfolglos, ohne gemünfteten Erfolg, — *ness*, *s.* das Unglück, Mißlingen.

**SUCCESSOR**, *s.* der Nachfolger (in einem Geschäft u. f. w.); Thronfolger; Erbe.

**SUCCIDUOUS**, *adj* fallend, wankend, zusammenstüßend (*w u*).

**SUCCESSFUL**, *adj.* Saff erzeugend.

**SUCGINATE**, *s. Ch T* das bernstein-saure Salz, Bernsteinsalz.

**SUCGINATED**, *adj* *Ch T* mit Bernsteinsäure geschwängert.

**SUCGINOT** (*adv*), (*—lv*), *adj* 1. aufge-schürzt (*w u*); 2. kurz, kurzgefaßt, gedrängt, gedrungen, kurz; — *ly*, *adv* kurz, gedrängt, gedrungen; —

ness, *s* die Kürze, Gebrängtheit, Gebrängtheit.

SUCCINIC, *s* *adj* Ch *T* Bernstein-  
SUCCINOUS, *s* *ne(r)n*; Bernstein-  
tig; succinic acid, die Bernstein-  
säure.

SUCCOUR, *s* 1. die Hilfe, der Beistand;  
Entsatz; 2. Helfer; Entseher; a  
place of —, der Zufluchtsort.

To SUCCOUR, *v* a 1. helfen, aushelfen,  
beistehen, Beistand leisten, zu Hilfe  
kommen; 2. entsetzen.

SUCCOURER, *s* der Helfer, Beistand.

SUCCOURLESS, *adj* hilflos, ohne Bei-  
stand.

SUCCORY, *s* die Gichorie, Wegwart.

SUCCUBA, *s* der Alu, das Nacht-  
SUCCUBUS, *s* weibchen.

SUCCULENCE, (*—cy*), *s* die Saftig-  
keit, Nährsamkeit.

SUCCULENT, *adj* saftig, saftvoll,  
nahrhaft.

To SUCCUMB, *v* n. erliegen, unterlie-  
gen.

SUCCUSSATION, *s* 1. der Trott,  
Trab, Trabgang; 2. das Schütteln.

SUCCUSSION, *s* 1. das Schütteln,  
Schütteln, die Erschütterung; 2. Med  
7. die Nervenerschütterung.

SUCH, *pron* *adj* & *adv* 1. solch, sol-  
cher, solche, solches; 2. der, die, das;  
3. so, auf diese Art; 4. (a) some —,  
solch, solch ein (eine, eines), bezeich-  
nen, at — a time, zu solch einer  
Zeit, — are —, zum Beispiel; —  
as it is, so wie es ist, —, die wel-  
che, diejenigen die, vergleichend, die  
Art, zum Beispiel; — as know, die  
Kundigen; — as rule, die welche re-  
gieren; — as would choose, die wel-  
che gern wollten, — was her virtue,  
so groß war ihre Tugend; you could  
do me — a favour, Sie könnten (wün-  
schen) mir einen großen Gefallen thun;  
he did no — thing, das hat er wohl  
bleiben lassen; — is —, so weit geht  
—; — is the case, so ist es, dieses  
ist der Fall; — like, dergleichen; —  
and — der und der; so und so; — a  
one, der und der, die und die, so et-  
was, solch einer; Mr — a one, der  
und der, ein gewisser Mann (Herr  
Mr.).

To SUCH, *v* a & n fangen, einsaugen,  
einziehen; to — in, einsaugen; to —  
out, ansaugen, ausschöpfen; to —  
up, einsaugen, einziehen, in sich ziehen.

SUCK, *s* 1. das Saugen; 2. die Mut-  
termilch, to give —, die Brust ge-  
ben, stillen; — fish, der Schiffshal-  
ter; — stone, der Steinbeißer, Stei-  
sauer, die Seelampe (Cobitis tan-  
— L.).

SUCKER, *s* 2. der (das) Saugende,  
Saugling; 2. junge Wallfisch; 3.  
die Saugröhre, das Saugleder, der  
Pumpenstempel; 4. die Pflanze; 5. der  
Erschling, Schößling.

SUCKETS, *s* *pl* eingemachte Sachen,  
Zuckerwerk, Zuckerplätzchen.

SUCKING, *s* das Saugen; — hag, der  
Zug; — bottle, das Saugfläschchen,  
col. Brustfläschchen; — calf, das  
Saugkalb, col. Sogkalb; — child, der  
Saugling; — fish, der Schiffhalter,  
Schiffsfisch, Sauger (Echeneis — L.);  
— lamb, das Sauglamm, col. Sog-  
lamm; — pig, das Spankefel; —  
pump, die Saugpumpe, das Saug-  
weil.

To SUCKLE, *v* a. säugen, (ein Kind)  
stillen.

SUCKLING, *s* 1. der Säugling, das  
Lunge; 2. Sirenlake; — horn, das  
Saughorn, die Nonne.

SUCTION, *s* das (Ein-)Saugen.

SUDATION, *s* das Schwitzen, der  
Schweiß.

SUDATORY, *s* das Schwitzbad, die  
Schwitzstube.

SUDDEN (*adv* —*ly*), *adv* plötzlich, un-  
pöblich, auf ein Mal, unerwartet, I  
have a — thought come into my head,  
col. da fällt mir etwas ein; —ness, *s*  
das Plötzliche, die Plögllichkeit, das  
Unerwartete, die Ueberraschung, Ge-  
schwindigkeit, Eile.

SUDORIFIC, *Med* *T* 1 *adj* Schweiß-  
machend, schweißtreibend, II *s* das  
schweißtreibende Mittel.

SUDOROUS, *adj* schweißig, schweiß-  
altig.

SUDS, *s* *pl* (soap —), das Seifenwas-  
ser, die Seifenlauge; *vulg* to be in  
the —, in der Klemme seyn; to leave  
in the — at Etiche lassen.

To SUE, *v* a & n 1. (— one, einen)  
gerichtlich belangen, verklagen; bei  
Gerichte suchen, suppliciren, anhal-  
ten, ansuchen; eintragen, ausfragen;  
2. durch Bitten erlangen, auswirken,  
ersuchen, erbitten (gerichtlich) erhal-  
ten; 3. Sp E den Schnabel putzen  
(von Finken); to — for a thing um  
etwas ersuchen; to — out, erbitten,  
auswirken; to — out a pardon, einen  
Pardon auswirken; to — upon, ein-  
flagen, belangen über...

SUER, *s* das Pflanzensetz, der Saal, das  
Unschlüt.

SUET, *adj* fettig, talgig; talgsicht;  
a — substance, eine fettige Substanz.

To SUFFER, *v* a & n 1. leiden, aus-  
stehen, dulden, erdulden, ertragen; 2.  
nicht hindern, gestatten, zulassen, las-  
sen; 3. eine Strafe (den Tod) lei-  
den; why did you — him to enter?  
warum ließen Sie ihn herein?  
this — not to be suffered, das ist unauß-  
stehlich, she must not suffer to  
talk, man muß sie nicht sprechen las-  
sen; to — change, Veränderung lei-  
den; to — for —, büßen für...; to  
— a loss, (einen) Verlust erleiden,  
verlieren.

SUFFERABLE (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* 1. leid-  
lich, duldbar, erträglich; 2. zu ge-  
statten; zulässig; —ness, *s* die Leid-  
lichkeit, Erträglichkeit.

SUFFERANCE, *s* 1. die Nichthinde-  
rung, das Dulden; die Duldung, Zu-  
lassung; 2. das Leiden, der Schmerz,  
die Geduld, Geduld; to remain in  
—, M. E. Noth leiden lassen, die An-  
nahme eines Wechsels verweigern;  
L. T. — estate at —, ein rechtswegig be-  
sessenes Grundstück, das man nach  
Erbschaft dieses Rechtsanspruches  
noch im Besitz behält; tenant in —,  
ein Pächter, der nach Ablauf der  
Pachtzeit widerrechtlich im Besitz der  
Pachtung bleibt.

SUFFERER, *s* 1. der Leidende, Dulder;  
2. Gestattende, Zulasser; he was one  
of the sufferers er war unter der Zahl  
der zum Tode Verurtheilten; I am a  
— by it, ich verliere dabei.

To SUFFICE, *v* I n genug seyn, ge-  
nügen, zureichen, hinlängen; — it to  
say, es möge hinreichen zu erwähnen;  
II a 1. darreichen, versehen; 2. be-  
friedigen.

SUFFICIENCY, *s* 1. das Zureichende,  
die Genügsamkeit, Hinlänglichkeit,  
Zulänglichkeit, Genüge, Angemessen-  
heit; 2. der hinlängliche Unterhalt,  
das Auskommen; 3. die hinlängliche  
Beschaffenheit Fähigkeit, Schicklich-  
keit, Tauglichkeit; 4. — in law,  
Rechts-Genügsamkeit; 5. Selbstgenü-  
gsamkeit, Selbstbefähigung, Selbst-  
zufriedenheit, der Dünkel, Eigen-  
dünkel.

SUFFICIENT (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* 1. genug  
genugsam, hinreichend, fattsam, hin-  
länglich; 2. fähig, geeignet, tauglich,  
angemessen; to be — for —, tau-  
gen zu...; — in law, rechtsqul-  
tig, a — witness, ein (recht) gültiger  
Zeuge.

To SUFFIX, *v* a. einem Worte an-  
hängen.

SUFFIX, *s* das Suffixum, der Wort-  
anhang, die Nachsyble.

To SUFFLATE, *v* a. aufblasen (w. u.).

SUFFLATION, *s* das Aufblasen.

To SUFFOCATE, *v* a. ersticken; to be  
suffocated with —, erstickt werden  
durch... unter...; suffocation, theuma,  
der Stenchnuß, Stichhusten.

SUFFOCATE *adj* erstickt.

SUFFOCATION, *s* die Erstickung, das  
Ersticken; clammed to —, zum Er-  
sticken voll.

SUFFOCATIVE, *adj* erstickend; — ca-  
tarh, der Stenchnuß, Stichhusten.

SUFFOSION, *s* das Untergraben, Un-  
terminnen.

SUFFRAGAN, *s* (— bi-hop), der Euf-  
fragant, Bischof, Weibbischof.

SUFFRAGATOR, *s* der durch seine  
Stimme Unterstüzende, Befürworter.

SUPFRAGE, *s* 1. die Stimme, Wahl-  
stimme; der Verfall, das Ja, Ja-  
wort, die Genehmhaltung; 2. das  
Gesamtangebot.

SUPFRAGINOUS, *adj* *s* *T* zum Knie-  
gelenk eines Thieres gehörig; —  
flexure, der Kniebug, die Hüfte.

SUPFRUITICIOUS, *adj* B. T. fruchtig.

To SUPFUMIGATE, *v* a. berauchern,  
(krankte Theile), von unten auf räu-  
chern, bähnen.

SUPFUMIGATION, *s* Med *T* die Be-  
räucherung, das Räuchern (krankte  
Theile) von unten auf, die Bähung.

To SUPFUSE, *v* a. übergießen, über-  
ziehen, übertrauchen, überbreiten.

SUPFUSION, *s* 1. die Uebergießung,  
Ergießung; 2. der Ueberzug, die  
Farbe; 3. hg Schamöthe.

SUG, *s* der Seeoh, die Wasserlaus.

SUGAR, *s* der Zucker; — of land, der  
Vet Zucker; — of milk, der Milchs-  
zucker; acid of —, die Zuckersäure;  
— apple, der Zuckerapfel, — baker,  
der Zuckerbäcker, Zuckerheber; —  
baking, das Zuckerbacken, Zuckeroffi-  
niren, Zuckerheben; — by-m, die Zu-  
ckersäure; — boiler, der Zuckerfessel;  
— box (— dish), die Zuckerbox, Zuck-  
erbüchse; — candy, der Ganise (= Zucker),  
Zuckerant, col. Kandellzucker; — cane,  
das Zuckerrohr (Saccharum officinarum  
— L.); — caster, die Zuckerbüchse;  
— cleaver, das Zuckerhackmesser;  
— crusher, der Zuckerquetscher; — dreg-  
ger, md. — sifter; — oar, der Zucker-  
fesser (Cynthia flavocula); — slag, md.  
— cane; — house, die Zuckerfabrik,  
Zuckerfabrik; — house molasses, un-  
gedeckter Syrup; — minus, Zucker-  
stein; — ladle, der Schöpfloßel bei  
Zuckerbäckern; — loaf, der Zuckerhut;  
— loaf cornea, A *T* das dinstichtige,  
kegelröhrige Totalasthenom der  
Hornhaut, a — loaf sen, N *T* eine  
kurze, kranke See, Krappsee; —  
maple, der Zuckerahorn; — mill, die  
Zuckermühle; — miller, der Zucker-  
gast (Lapsima saccharinum); — mould  
die Zuckerform, der Zuckerpott; —  
moppers, *pl* die Zuckerzange; — pill  
das Zuckeremmerchen; — pill, die  
Zuckerzange; — pill, die Zucker-  
erbs; — plantation, die Zuckerplan-  
zung, Zuckerplantage; — plum, die  
Zuckerbohne, Zuckererbs, Zuckerman-  
del; — refiner, der Zuckerfieber;  
— refinery, die Zuckerraffinerie; — sorap

ings, *pl* Zuckerschafpel; — *scrap*, die Zuckerschaukel; der Zuckerschöfel; — *scum*, der Zuckerschäum; — *shell*, die Stannenummunge, das Zuckerblatt (*Tinaculum bilaminata* — *L.*; *Balsamina vulgaris* — *Willd.*); — *sitter*, der Zuckerschreier; — *sops*, die gezuckerte Waisuppe; — *sput*, der Zuckerhianutwut; — *suck*, die Zuckerstange; — *sweepings, pl* Zuckerseggel; — *tongs, pl* die Zuckergezange; — *trade*, der Zuckerhandel; — *work, vid* — *house*

*To SUGAR, v. a.* 1. zuckern, überzuckern; 2. verführen.

*SUGARY, adj.* 1. zuckerig, von Zucker, zuckerfuß; 2. leckerig, *col* süßmaltig.

*SUGGESTION, adj.* das Sagen betreffend; — *pass*, die Sängewerzeuge

*To SUGGEST, v. a* einengen, einflätern, einreden, einflüstern, heimlich beibringen; in den Mund legen; raten, vorschlagen, in den Kopf setzen; to the property of . . . , angemessen finden, passen halten.

*SUGGESTER, s.* der Eingebener, Beibringer, Einfläster, geheime Rathgeber.

*SUGGESTION, s.* 1. die Angabe, Empfehlung, Curathung, Curadumung, Einflüsterung, Verbringung, der Vorschlag, erste Entwurf, der Rath, Rath, geheime Bericht, heimliche Rathschlag; 2. *L. T.* die Anzeige auf bloße Vermuthung.

*SUCIDAL, adj.* selbstmörderisch; a — *system, fig* ein dem eignen Interesse zuwiderlaufendes System.

*SUCIDAR, s.* 1. der Selbstmord; 2. Selbstmörder.

*SUCIDICAL, adj.* selbstmörderisch.

*SUIT, s.* 1. eine Anzahl zusammengehöriger Dinge, die Ausstattung, der Saß, Befaz; 2. das Zuechör; 3. die Sorte, Farbe; 4. (a — of cloths), der (vollständige) Anzug (die zusammengehörigen Kleidungsstücke); 5. die gerichtliche Klage, Klageacte, Rechtsfache, der Rechtsfall, Prozeß; 6. das Aufsuchen, Gesuch, die Bewerbung; 7. Witte, Wittschrist; 8. das Gefolge; a — of hangings, die ganze Tapeterei; a — of hand-cloth, das ganze Kofchzeug; a — of mourning, der Traueranzug; a — of st, ein Segelspiel (die zu einem Schiff erforderlichen Segel); a — of table-linen, das Tafelgesch; a — of cards, eine ganze Karte in der Karte; — *ai* *hw*, der Prozeß; *L. T.* — of court, die Hälfte, die der Basall beim Gericht des Lehnsherrn leisten mußte; — *and service*, die Verbindlichkeit zur Heres- und Gerichtsfolge; to bring a — , einen Prozeß beginnen.

*To SUIT, v. i. a.* 1. anpassen, gemäß machen, einrichten, abmessen; 2. forstiren (die Farben u. s. w.), zusammenlegen; 3. kleiden, ankleiden, anziehen, bekleiden; to — the action to the word, gesagt, gethan; to — one's inclinations to one's interest, seine Neigungen nach seinem Vortheil abmessen; *II* a. passen, sich schicken, ansetzen, gezeimen, übereinstimmen, übereinstimmen; angemessen seyn, ansetzen seyn; *It suits his purpose*, es entspricht seinem Vorhaben; es tangt (zu) seinem Zwecke, damit ist ihm (eben) gedient; *It suits very well with him*, es schick sehr wohl für ihn, steht ihm sehr gut an, kleidet ihn sehr gut.

*UITABLE (adv. —ly), adj.* passend, angemessen, gemäß, übereinstimmig, anständig, schicklich; to be — , gemäß seyn, ansetzen, übereinstimmen

mit . . . ; — *ness, s* die Gemäßheit, Angemessenheit, das Schickliche, die Schicklichkeit.

*SUITE, s* die Folge, Reihe(-folge), regelmäßige Ordnung; das Gefolge, die Begleitung, Dienerschaft (eines Fürsten u. s. w.); a — of apartments, eine Reihe Zimmer.

*SUTOR, s.* 1. der Wittsteller, Aufsucher, Supplicant, 2. Prozeßführer, Rechtsfucher, Litigant; 3. Bewerber, Anbeter, Freiwelber, Freier; a — in chancery, der bei dem Kanzleigerichte einen Prozeß anhängig hat.

*SUITRESS, s.* die Ansuchende, Bewerberin, Wittstellersinn.

*SULCATE, } adj B T* gefurcht, furch-

*SULCATED, } dig*

*To SULK, v. n* murren, zürnen, schmol-

len, trösten, *col* dummi thun.

*SULKILY, adv.* ubel, Laune, mürrisch.

*SULKINESS, s.* das mürrische Wesen, Schmolzen, Drogen, die Wunderlichkeit, der Stauvium

*SULKY, I adj* *col* mürrisch, verdrießlich, grämlich, wunderlich, eigenwillig, starkpösig, tückisch, trozig; *II s.* die leichte, einspännige Chaise (französisch *désobligeante*).

*SULLAGE, s.* der Abzug des Unflathes, der Kotzlauf.

*SULLEN (adv. —ly), adj.* 1. trübe, matt, dick, dunkel, finstler, düster; 2. unfreundlich, grämlich, mürrisch, verdrießlich, ärgerlich; starrsinnig, halsstarrig, trozig; 3. böse, boshaft, tückisch; 4. schrecklich, Unglück Weissagend; sullen-browed, mit finstleren Stirn, sullen-blickend; — *ness, s.* 1. das mürrische, grämliche, finstlere Wesen, die Verdrießlichkeit; 2. Hartnäckigkeit, Halsstarrigkeit, Bosheit.

*To SULLEN, v. a* verdüstern

*To SULLY, v. a* besudeln, beschmutzen, bescheiden.

*SULLY, s.* der Schmutzkeß, Fleck.

*SULPHATE, s* *Ch. T.* das schwefelsaure Salz.

*SULPHATIC, adj.* *Ch. T.* schwefelsauer.

*SULPHATO, s.* *Ch. T.* carbonate of lead, prismatisches (schwefelkohlen-saures) Blei; — tri-carbonate of lead, rhomboedrisches schwefelkohlen-saures Blei

*SULPHITE, s.* *Ch. T.* das schwefel-saure Salz.

*SULPHUR, s.* der Schwefel; *snowers of* — , die Schwefelblumen, Schwefelblüthen; *Sulphura, pl* Vulstane; sulphur-fumo-bath, *Med. T.* das Schwefel-dampfbad; — *pit*, die Schwefelgrube; wort, der Sulfenstich, Haarsrang (*Penicillium officinale* — *L.*).

*To SULPHURATE, v. a* schwefeln; sulphurated hydrogen gas, geschwefeltes Wasserstoffgas; sulphurated nickel, prismatischer Nickel; sulphurated oil, der Schwefelbalsam.

*SULPHURATE, adj.* 1. schwefelig; 2. schwefelfarben.

*SULPHURATION, s.* das Schwefeln.

*SULPHURE, s. vid* *SULPHUR*.

*SULPHUREOUS (adv. —ly), adj.* schwefelig, schwefelartig; — acid, die flüchtige Schwefelsäure; — acid-gas, schwefel-saures Gas; — water, das Schwefelwasser; — *ness, s.* das Schwefelige, die Schwefelartigkeit.

*SULPHURET, s.* *Ch. T.* jede Verbindung des Schwefels mit einer Base.

*SULPHURATED, adj.* *Ch. T.* geschwefelt.

*SULPHURIC ACID, s.* *Ch. T.* die Schwefelsäure.

*SULPHUROUS, adj. vid.* *SULPHUROUS.* *SULPHURO, s.* *Ch. T.* — hydrourated sulphate of soda, geschwefeltes Wasserstoffes, schwefel-saures Natron.

*SULTAN, s.* der Sultan, türkischer Kaiser; (sweet —, or — flower), die wohlriechende türkische Kornblume (*Centauria moschata* — *L.*).

*SULTANA, s.* die Sultanna; Sultane.

*SULTANESS, s.* die Sultanna.

*SULTANKY, s.* die Sultankhaft, Regierung, das Reich (in den Morgenländern).

*SULTRINESS, s.* die Schwüle, das schmale (drückend heiße und feuchte) Wetter.

*SULTRY, adj.* schwül, drückend heiß und feucht.

*SUM, s.* 1. die Summe; (— total), das Ganze, die Gesamtzahl, der Gesamtbetrag (einer Summe), das Fact; 2. der Abriß; (kurze) Inhalt, Nebesig; 3. *fig.* die Höhe, der höchste Grad, die Vollendung; to do a —, *col* ein Gempeel rechnen; — of money, die Geldsumme; to the — of . . . , *pl* bis zur Summe von . . .

*To SUM, v. a.* 1. summieren; to — up, summieren, zusammenrechnen, zusammen (auf zählen; zusammenfassen, in sich begreifen; to — up all, in Summa, kurz, mit einem Worte, gänzlich, zusammen; 2. *sp. T.* (von Zahlen) ganz gerechnet seyn

*SUMAC, s.* *Sumach, s.* der Sumach, Sumach; — *tree*, der Sumachbaum, Gelberbaum (*Rhus* — *L.*)

*SUMLESS, adj.* unzählig, summeulos; unendlich.

*SUMMARILY, adv.* summarisch, in der Kürze.

*SUMMARY, I adj.* summarisch, abgekürzt, zusammengefaßt, kurz; — proceedings, das kurze, kräftige Verfahren (eines Gerichts); — sketch, die summarische Lebensskizze; *II s.* der kurze oder Hauptinhalt, Auszug, das Compendium.

*SUMMER, s.* 1. der Sommer; 2. der Zusammenzählende, Summirende, *in compos* — bud, der Sommervogel, Schmetterling; — bonnet, Sommerhüte für Damen; — colt, die Wellenbewegung der erwärmten Luft in der Nähe des Bodens; — corn, das Sommerforn, Sommergetreide; — cypress, der Weidenfisch, brehmartige Gänsefuß (*Chenopodium scoparia* — *L.*); — duck, die Seeente, Blümte, Brant (*Anas sponsa* — *L.*); — fallow, die Sommer-Brache; to — fallow, v. a. Land (im Sommer) wuchsen; — fly, die Frühlingsfliege, Wasserflotte; — fruit, die Sommerfrucht, das Sommerobst; — house (— residence), das Sommerhaus, Lusthaus, der Sommeraufenthalt; — nap, wort, das Nabelkraut, der Mannsharnisch (*Antirrhoeus* — *L.*); — parlor, das Sommerzimmer; — quarters, *pl* das Sommerquartier; — set, der Kurzhaub; — savory, die (Sommer-)Saturei; — snowdrop, das weiße Sommerweizen; — solstice, die Sommer-Sonnenwende, der längste Tag, Sommeranfang; der heiße Sommer; — sun, die Sommerleibung; — tea, die Sommerballe; — two, der Stigbalken, die Rippe; — weather, das Sommerwetter; — wheat, der Sommerweizen.

*To SUMMER, v. i.* a. den Sommer zu bringen, überkommen; *II. a.* somnieren, waim halten.

*SUMMERSET, vid* *under* *SUMMER*

*SUMMIT, s.* der Compensationspreis (w. u.).

*SUMMIT, s.* 1. der (höchste) Gipfel, die Kruppe, Spitze, Höhe; 2. *fig.* Vollendung, Vollkommenheit.

*To SUMMON, v. a.* 1. gerichtlich vorla-

den vorsehen, auslegen citrare, 2. auffordern, aufbieten, ausrufen, rufen, einladen; to — up, aufbieten, auslegen, zusammenrufen.

**SUMMONER**, *s.* 1. der Vorförderer, Vorkläger, Gerichtsbote, Anwalt; 2. Aufforcerer.

**SUMMONS**, *s.* L. T. 1. die gerichtliche Vorladung, Vorkforderung, Auflage, Citation; der Vorladungszettel, Einsetzung, 2. der Ruf, das Aufgebot; die Aufforderung, to serve a — upon, einen vor Gericht laden, citieren.

**SUMNER**, *s.* vid. **SUMMONER**

**SUMOOM**, *s.* vid. **STOOM**

**SUMP**, *s.* der Sumpf, Morast.

**SUMPTER**, *s.* das Sammtthier, — horse, das Sammtroß, Packpferd; — mule, der Kaffesel; — saddle, der Sammtsattel.

**SUMPTUARY**, *adj.* die Kosten oder den Aufwand betreffend; — laws (— edicts), die Prachtgeetze, Aufwandgeetze (Gesetze die den Aufwand einschränken), die Kleiderordnung.

**SUMPTUOUS** (*adv.*, — *lv.*), *adj.* kostbar, kostspielig; prächtig; — ness, *s.* die großen Kosten, der große Aufwand, die Kostbarkeit, Pracht.

**SUN**, *s.* die Sonne, the — rises, die Sonne geht auf; the — sets, die Sonne geht unter; — beam, der Sonnenstrahl; — beat, von der Sonne beschienen; — blink, der Sonnenblick; — bright, sonnenhell sonnig leuchtend, strahlend; — burning, das Brennen der Sonne, der Sonnenbrand; — burns, Sonnenbräune; — burnt, von der Sonne verbrannt; gebräunt; — clad, \* sonnenumkleidet, glanzend, umstrahlt; — day, vid. **SUNDAY**, — dew der Sonnenhau (*Drosera* — L.); — dial, die Sonnenuhr; — dried, an der Sonne getrocknet; — fish, der Klumpfisch, Spiegelfisch (*Tetraodon mola* — L.); der Menschenfresser, Menschenfresser (*Squalus cantharus* — L.); — flower, die Sonnenblume (*Helianthus* — L.); — flower blue, das Tourne-solblau; — light, das Sonnenlicht; — proof, undurchdringlich für das Sonnenlicht; — rise (— rising), der Sonnenaustritt; Morgen, Osten; at — rise, mit Sonnenaustritt, frühmorgens; — set (— setting), der Sonnenuntergang; Abend, Westen; — shine, der Sonnenchein; fig. das Glorieren, die Hülle; (— shine) — shiny, sonnenhell; glanzend; — spurge, die Sonnenpflanze.

**TO SUN**, *v.* a sonnen, sommern, an die Sonne legen.

**SUNDAY**, *s.* der Sonntag; — letter, der Sonntagsbuchstabe

**TO SUNDER**, *v.* a sondern, absondern, trennen, theilen, abtheilen

**SUNDURY**, *L. adj.* verschiedene, mehrere; gesamt; II. *s.* pl. diverse, verschiedene Gegenstände; cost of sundries, Auslagen für verschiedene Gegenstände, diverse Speisen; — accounts, Conto (—s) diverse; — account-book, das kleine — schulbuch.

**SUNLESS**, *adj.* ohne Sonne, sonnenleer, unbeflehten, ohne Wärme.

**SUNLIKE**, *adj.* sonnig, sonnenhaft, sonnenartig.

**SUNNY**, *adj.* 1. sonnig, sonnenhell, glänzend, strahlend, 2. von der Sonne beschienen; 3. goldgelb.

**TO SUP**, *v.* 1. schlafen, schlafen; to — up, einschlafen; II. *v.* zu Abend essen, die Abendmahlzeit halten

**SUP**, *s.* ein Mund voll, der Schluck, Schluck; to take a — schlafen, ein wenig weinen.

**SUPER**, *partic. v.* compos über, oben.

**SUPERABLE** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* übersteigbar, überwindlich; — ness, *s.* die Uebersteigbarkeit, Ueberwindlichkeit

**TO SUPERABOUND**, *v.* n überfließen, da sein, überströmen, Ueberfließen haben (— with, — an, —), reichlich haben, in Menge sein.

**SUPERABUNDANCE**, *s.* der Ueberfluß, die zu große Menge, der Ueberfluß, Ueberfluß, Ueberfluß.

**SUPERABUNDANT** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* überflüssig, überschwänglich, gar zu reichlich

**SUPERACIDULATED**, *adj.* Ch. T. mit Säure überfättigt.

**TO SUPERADD**, *v.* a noch hinzu thun, hinzu fügen

**SUPERADDITION**, *s.* 1. die Hinzufügung; 2. Vermehrung, der Zusatz, Beisatz.

**SUPERADVENT**, *adj.* noch dazu kommend, darüber zukommend, unvermuthet kommend (w. u.)

**SUPERANGELIC**, *adj.* höher als Engel

**TO SUPERANNUATE**, *v.* a für alt, verjahrt, oder ausgedient erklären, und so des Dienstes entlassen; verweltzen

**SUPERANNUATED**, *adj.* verjährt, ausgedient, veraltet, alt; — list, das alte Register.

**SUPERANNUATION**, *s.* 1. das Verjähren, 2. die Verjähren, Verwerfung

**SUPERB** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* prächtig, stattlich, herrlich; stolz; — ly, die Prachtstille (*Gloriosa superba* — L.)

**SUPERCARGO**, *s.* M. E. der Supercar-go (Nachtaufseher, Ladungsverwalter, dem die Bestimmung der Güter und Rückfahrt anvertraut ist).

**SUPERCÆLESTIAL**, *adj.* überhimmlisch, ätherisch.

**SUPERCILIARY**, *adj.* über den Augenbraunen befindlich.

**SUPERCILIOUS** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* hochmuthig, stolz, anmaßend, trotzig, ge-bietend, nachsprechend; — ness, *s.* der Hochmuth, die Nachsprecherei, der Stolz, das gebietende (hochtrabende) Wesen, der Uebermuth.

**SUPERCONCEPTION**, *s.* die Ueberfruchtung, Ueber-Empfängnis

**SUPERCRESCENCE**, *s.* der Auswuchs, Ueberwuchs, die Schmarogerpflanze

**SUPERCRESCENT**, *adj.* als Schmarogerpflanze wachsend, wuchernd.

**SUPERDIVIDEND**, *s.* der Gewinnanteil, die (Ueber)schuss-Dividende.

**SUPEREMINENCE** (— *cv.*), *s.* die höchste Würde, der Oberrang, Vorzug.

**SUPEREMINENT** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* weit hervorragend, überragend; vortreflich, vorzüglich

**SUPEREROGANT**, *T. vid.* **SUPEREROGATORY**.

**TO SUPEREROGATE**, *v.* n überpflichtig (über die Gebühr) handeln, mehr thun, als man schuldig ist, sich ver-seigen, (eine Sache) übertreiben (w. u.).

**SUPEREROGATION**, *s.* die Ueberpflicht, Uebergebühr, Ueberleistung; works of —, Th. T. die Supercerogationswerke.

**SUPEREROGATORY**, *adj.* über die Gebühr, übergebührlich, überpflichtig, ungedoten, uthetend.

**SUPERESSENTIAL**, *adj.* über die Wesenheit eines Dinges erhaben, über-wesentlich.

**TO SUPEREXALT**, *v.* a übertreiben.

**SUPEREXALTATION**, *s.* die Ueber-treibung, das Uebermaß.

**SUPEREXCELLENCE**, *s.* die Ueber-vortrefflichkeit.

**SUPEREXCELLENT**, *adj.* übervortreflich

**SUPEREXCRESCENCE**, *s.* der Auswuchs, die Wucherpflanze.

**SUPERFECUNDITY**, *s.* die übermäßige Fruchtbarkeit.

**TO SUPERFETATE**, (*SUPERFETE*) *v.* n noch darüber empfangen, überfruchtet werden.

**SUPERFETATION**, *s.* die Ueberfruchtung, Ueberfruchtbarkeit, neue Empfängnis, Superjuration.

**SUPERFICE**, *vid.* **SUPERFICES**

**SUPERFICIAL** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* oberflächlich, flach, außenseitig; leicht, ungrundlich, oberflächlich; — measure, das Flächenmaß; — ness, *s.* wie **SUPERFICIALITY**

**SUPERFICIALITY**, *s.* die Oberflächlichkeit, Seichtgeit.

**SUPERFICES**, *s.* die Oberfläche, Fläche, Außenseite.

**SUPERFINE**, *adj.* superfein, sehr fein, ertrafen.

**SUPERFLUENCE**, *s.* der Ueberfluß (w. u.)

**SUPERFLUITANCE**, *s.* das Oben-schwimmen; das oben Schwimmen-be (w. u.)

**ST-SUPERFLUITANT**, *adj.* oben schwimmend (w. u.)

**SUPERFLUITY**, *s.* der Ueberfluß, die Ueberflüssigkeit, das Ueberviel, Zuviel.

**SUPERFLUOUS** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* überflüssig, üppig, unnütz; — undthig; — Mus T-s — interval, die übermäßige Intervalle; — sound or tone, die übermäßige Secunde.

**SUPERFLUOUSNESS**, *s.* vid. **SUPERFLUITY**

**SUPERFLUX**, *s.* der Ueberfluß, das Zuviel (w. u.)

**SUPERHUMAN**, *adj.* übermenschlich.

**TO SUPERIMPOSE**, *v.* a auf etwas legen.

**SUPERIMPOSITION**, *s.* das Auflegen, die Auflegung; das Auflegen.

**SUPERIMPREGATION**, *s.* vid. **SUPERIMPOSITION**.

**SUPERINCUMBENT**, *adj.* darauf oder darüber liegend.

**TO SUPERINDUCE**, *v.* a zu dem Vorhandenen hinzulegen, oben auflegen; dazu bringen; to — upon, auflegen, erwecken, erregen, einflößen, einwirken.

**SUPERINDUCTION**, *s.* 1. die Hinzufügung; 2. Anschaffung; 3. fig. Ange-wohnung.

**SUPERINJECTION**, *s.* die zweite Einspritzung.

**TO SUPERINSPECT**, *v.* a die Aufsicht führen (w. u.).

**SUPERINSTITUTION**, *s.* L. T. die zweifache Einrichtung (in eine Pfunde), Doppelweibe.

**SUPERINTELLECTUAL**, *adj.* unbegreiflich, übernatürlich.

**TO SUPERINTEND**, *v.* a die Oberaufsicht haben, vorstehen, verwalten; superintending master, der Gastmeister.

**SUPERINTENDENCE** (— *cv.*), *s.* die Oberaufsicht; Superintendenz.

**SUPERINTENDENT**, *s.* der Oberauf-seher, Inspector; Superintendent.

**SUPERIOR** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *L. adj.* höher, überlegen, vorzüglicher, trefflicher, vortrefflicher; würdiger; a — air, eine vornehme Miene; to be — to ..., erhaben sein über ...; to one's — suferings, über seine Leiden erhaben; a — flower, a — germ, B. T. eine obere Blume, ein oberer Fruchtnoten.



— *lotteries, pl Typ T* die hohen Noten-,  
 Reuewings-, ober Spalten-Duch-  
 stalten; — *quality, vorzügliche Qua-*  
*lität; II s der (Bater) Superior.*

**SUPERIORITY**, *s* die Ueberlegenheit,  
 Uebergeant, Obermacht, das Ueber-  
 gewicht, Vorrecht, der Vorzug, Vor-  
 rang.

**SUPERLATIVE**, *I adj* höchst, über-  
 hoch; *II s* das Höchste, der höchste  
 Grad; *Gram. T* der Superlativ, die  
 höchste Steigerungsstufe, — *ly, ado.*  
 im höchsten Grade, überaus; —  
*happy*, über die Maßen glücklich; —  
*new*, *s* das Allerhöchste, der höchste  
 Grad.

**SUPERLUNAR**, **SUPERLUNARY**, *adj* über  
 dem Monde, überirdisch

**SUPERMUNDANE**, *adj* überirdisch

**SUPERNAI**, *adj* ober, oben, höher,  
 himmlisch, — *ly, ado* von oben, dro-  
 ben.

**SUPERNATANT**, *adj*, oben schwim-

**SUPERNATATION**, *s* das Obenschwim-

**SUPERNATURAL** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj*  
 übernatürlich; — *new*, *s* das Ueber-  
 natürliche, die Uebernatürlichkeit.

**SUPERNATURALISM**, *s* der Supernat-  
 uralismus, Offenbarungsglaube.

**SUPERNUMERARY**, *I. adj*, über(voll)-  
 zählig; *II s* der Ueberszählige.

**SUPEROXALATE**, — *of potash, s* Ch  
 T. überfättigtes sauerstoffreiches Kalz

**TO SUPERPOSE**, *v a* auf etwas legen.

**SUPERPOSITION**, *s* 1. das Obenaufle-  
 gen; 2. Obenaufliegende.

**TO SUPERPRAISE**, *v a* über die Ma-  
 ßen pfeifen.

**SUPERPROPORTION**, *s* das überstei-  
 gende Verhältnis, Ueberverhältniß,  
 Uebermaß

**SUPERPURATION**, *s. Med. T* die über-  
 mäßige Abführung (Purganz).

**SUPERREFLECTION**, *s* das nochmalige  
 Zurückstrahlen, Gerückstrahlen.

**TO SUPERREWARD**, *v a* überreich-  
 lich belohnen.

**SUPERROYAL** (— *paper*), *s* das Su-  
 peroyalpapier.

**SUPERSTITION**, *s* das Ueberstun-  
 gen, Ausriftungen, Weissagen  
 (w. u.).

**SUPERSTALIENT**, *adj*, überstpringend,  
 aufspringend, bespringend, begat-  
 tend (w. u.).

**SUPERSEAL**, *s. Ch. T.* das mit Säure  
 überfättigte Salz.

**TO SUPERSEATURATE**, *v a. Ch. T.* über-  
 sättigen.

**SUPERSEATURATION**, *s. Ch. T.* die  
 Uebersättigung.

**TO SUPERSCRIBE**, *v a* überschreiben,  
 darüber schreiben, oben (aufschieben),  
 die äußere Adresse machen, adres-  
 sieren.

**SUPERSCRIPTION**, *s* 1. das Aufschie-  
 ben; 2. die Ueberschrift, Aufschrift,  
 Adresse.

**SUPERSEULAR**, *adj*, nicht weltlich;  
 geistlich.

**TO SUPERSEDE**, *v a* 1. aussetzen, auf-  
 schieben, bei Seite setzen, hintan-  
 setzen, unwirksam, (unnütz) machen,  
 vernichten; 2. castriren, des Dienstes  
 entsetzen, abschaffen, entziehen, auf-  
 heben, vernichten, ungültig machen,  
 beseitigen.

**SUPERSEDEAS**, *s. L. T.* das Hem-  
 mungsurtheil, der Hemmungsdurch-  
 schuß, Einhalt, Eintrag, die Inhibition.

**SUPERSENSIBLE**, *adj*, übersinnlich.

**SUPERSTITION**, *s* 1. der Aberglaube;  
 2. die Abgötterei; 3. (allgroße)  
 Aengstlichkeit, (übertriebene) Genau-

igkeit; *superstitutions, pl* abergläubische  
 Handlungen.

**SUPERSTITIONIST**, *s* der Abergläu-  
 bische.

**SUPERSTITIOUS** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* aber-  
 gläubig, abergläubisch; (*adv*) ängst-  
 lich; — *use, L. T* die Benutzung eines  
 Gluthstücks zu furchlichem  
 Zweck; — *new*, *s* das Abergläubische,  
 der Hang zum Aberglauben

**TO SUPERSTRAIN**, *v a* zu weit aus-  
 dehnen überspannen (w. u.)

**SUPERSTRATUM**, *s* die obere Schicht.

**TO SUPERSTRUCT**, *v a* überbauen,  
 darüber errichten.

**SUPERSTRUCTION**, *s* die Ueberbau-  
 ung, der obere Bau, der Ueberbau

**SUPERSTRUCTIVE**, *adj* überbaut, oben  
 auf errichtet.

**SUPERSTRUCTURE**, *s* der obere Bau,  
 Oberbau, der Ueberbau, die Erhö-  
 hung; der Aufbau.

**SUPERSTANTIAL**, *adj* 1. mehr als  
 wesentlich; 2. überflüssig, überflüssig; 3.  
 übertrieben grundlich

**SUPERSTIPULATE**, *s. Ch. T* das mit  
 Schwefelsäure überfättigte Salz.

**SUPERSTIPURATED**, *adj* Ch. T mit  
 Schwefel überfättigt.

**SUPERTERRENE**, *adj* über der Erde  
 befindlich.

**SUPERTERRESTRIAL**, *adj* überirdisch

**SUPERTONIC**, *s. Mus. T* die Secunde,  
 der zweite Ton der Scala.

**SUPERTRAGICAL**, *adj* tieftragisch.

**SUPERVACANEOUS** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj*  
 ganz beiseite, ganz unnütz, über-  
 flüssig; — *new*, *s* die Ueberflüssigkeit,  
 Entbehrlichkeit, Vergeßlichkeit.

**TO SUPERVENE**, *n n* noch dazu kom-  
 men, darüber eintreten

**SUPERVENIENT**, *adj* noch dazu kom-  
 mend, darüber eintretend.

**SUPERVENTION**, *s* die Dazukunft.

**SUPERVISAL**, *s* die Aufsicht.

**TO SUPERVISE**, *v a* die Aufsicht haben;  
 (wieder) übersehen, durchsehen; to —  
 the press for correction, *Typ. Ph.* die  
 Correctur besorgen.

**SUPERVISION**, *s* die Aufsicht.

**SUPERVISOR**, *s* 1. der (Ober-)Aufse-  
 her; Vorsteher; Controllenr, Ober-  
 einnehmer; 2. Inspector, Bollinspec-  
 tor; 3. Straßeninspector; 4. Armen-  
 aufseher in einem Kirchspiel.

**TO SUPERVIVE**, *v a* überleben.

**SUPINATION**, *s* 1. das Liegen auf dem  
 Rücken; Rückwärtsbengen; 2. *A. T.*  
 die Wendung der flachen Hand nach  
 Oben.

**SUPINATOR**, *s. A. T* der Zurückbeu-  
 ger, der zurückbengende Muskel.

**SUPINE**, *s. Gram. T* das Supinum

**SUPINE**, *I. adj* 1. auf dem Rücken lie-  
 gend, rückwärts gestreckt; gegen die  
 Sonne gelehnt; 2. lässig, sorglos,  
 untätig, schläfrig, träge; *II — ly*,  
*adv* 1. rücklings, rückwärts gestreckt;  
 2. lässig, träge; — *new*, *s* 1. das  
 Rückwärtsliegen; 2. die Sorglosig-  
 keit, (Nach-)Lässigkeit, Schläfrigkeit,  
 Trägheit.

**SUPINITY**, *s. wia. Sopi. eness.*

**SUPPANEONEUS**, *adj*, unter den Hü-  
 fen.

**SUPPEDITATION**, *s* die Unterstützung,  
 Hülfleistung (w. u.).

**SUPPER**, *s* das Abendessen, die Abend-

2 *fig.* aus einer vorthellhaften Lag-  
 treiben, listiger Weise eines Vortheils  
 berauben, austreiben, verdrängen,  
 wegstreiben, vertreiben.

**SUPPLANTATION**, *s* die Verdrängung,  
 das Ausstreiben

**SUPPLANTER**, *s* der Ausstechende,  
 Verdränger

**SUPPLE** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* geschmeidig,  
 biegsam, *fig* nachgiebig, willfährig  
 sanft, schmeicheleisch; — *pick*, eine  
 (Went-)Nebe (als Spazierstoch); *de*  
 Petersilienlane (*Paulina* — *L.*)

**TO SUPPLE**, *v. I. a* geschmeidig (sanft,  
 biegsam) machen; *II n* geschmeidig  
 werden, willfährig werden, sich schmei-  
 gen.

**SUPPLEMENT**, *s* 1. das Supplement,  
 die Ergänzung, der Zusatz, das Aus-  
 schließel, der Anhang, Nachtrag, Bei-  
 trag; 2. *Typ.* die Ergänzung

**SUPPLEMENTAL**, *adj* Supple-  
 mentary, } *mentar*, als  
 Ergänzung beigefügt, anhänglich, zu-  
 sätzlich, angeschoben, ergänzend, als  
 Zusatz, als Nachtrag, als Beitrag  
 (— *w, m*).

**SUPPLENESS**, *s* die Biegsamkeit, Ge-  
 schmeidigkeit, Glätte, Willfährigkeit,  
 Sanftheit.

**SUPPLIATORY**, *I adj* ausfüllend, er-  
 gänzend, ersuchend, *II s* die Ergänz-  
 ung, das Ergänzende.

**SUPPLIANT**, **SUPPLICANT**, *I adj* (*adv* —  
*ly*), 1. demüthig bittend, anbal-  
 tend, ansuchend, 2. demüthig; *II s*  
 der Supplikant, Gesucher, Gesuchende,  
 Bittsteller, Bittschreiber.

**TO SUPPLICATE**, *v a*, suppliciren, de-  
 müthig bitten, ansuchen, anhalten,  
 anflehen, bittend einkommen

**SUPPLICATION**, *s* die demüthige Bit-  
 te, das Gesuch, Anbitten, Ansuchen.

**SUPPLICATORY**, *adj*, flehend, anfu-  
 chend, anhaltend.

**SUPPLIER**, *s* der Versorger, Verforger,  
 Abhelfer, Nachtragende, Ergänz-  
 ende.

**SUPPLIES**, *s. pl* Hülfsgelber; Hülf-  
 struppen u. f. w.; *M. E.* Zuführen,  
 Zufuß von Waaren.

**TO SUPPLY**, *v a* 1. (das Fehlende) er-  
 gänzen, (den Mangel einer Sache) er-  
 setzen, abhelfen; 2. einer Stelle aus-  
 füllen, füllen, vertreten, an Statt  
 dienen; 3. versehen, verschaffen, ver-  
 sorgen, darreichen, geben, abhelfen  
 (— *with, mit*); liefern.

**SUPPLY**, *s* 1. die Ergänzung, Ersetzung,  
 Ausfüllung, Abhelfung, Abhilfe  
 (Beiz-)Hülfe, Verköstigung, das (Er-  
 fass-)Mittel, die Weisener, der Bei-  
 trag; der Proviant; — *of water*, der  
 Wasserproviant.

**TO SUPPORT**, *v a* 1. stützen, unterstü-  
 zen; 2. tragen, (aufrecht) halten, he-  
 ben, nicht sinken lassen; 3. *fig* erbal-  
 ten, aufrecht halten; 4. unterstützen,  
 ernähren, versorgen; 5. behülflich  
 seyn, beistehen, unterstützen, helfen;  
 6. ertragen, aushalten; 7. beweisen,  
 behaupten; to — *one's self*, sich em-  
 porhalten; *fig* sich erhalten, sich er-  
 nähren; standhaft bleiben; to — *a*  
*character*, nicht aus der Rolle fallen,  
 im Charakter bleiben; to — *a course*  
 of unerring rectitude, auf einer Bahn  
 fortgehen, ohne zu straucheln; —  
*arms! Mil. Ph.* in Arm das Gewehr!

**SUPPORT**, *s* 1. die Stütze, Haltung,  
 der Galt, Widerhalt; 2. *fig* die Hü-  
 fe, der Beistand, Schuß; die Stütze,  
 Unterstützung; 3. die Lebensbedürf-  
 nisse, Lebensnothdurft, der Unterhalt  
 die Erhaltung, Versorgung, Nah-  
 rung; 4. das Auskommen, Mittel;

in — of zum Beweise; line of —, *Med. T* das zweite Treffen.

**SUPPORTABLE**, *adj* 1. unterstützbar, 2. auszuhalten, erträglich, leiblich; —ness, die Unterstüßbarkeit; Gesinnlichkeit, Verträglichkeit.

**SUPPORTER**, *s* der Stütze, Unterstüßer, Beistehende, Beistand, Helfer, (Bes-)Schützer, (Bes-)Schoner, Beistehender, Stützer, Gehälter, Beistehender.

**SUPPORTERS**, *s. pl* 1. *Arch. T* die Stützen, das Gestell, die Träger, Caryatiden, Atlanten, 2. *N. T* die Drucker unter dem Strichbalken; 3. *H. T* die Schildhalter, Wappenhalter.

**SUPPORTLESS**, *adj* hilflos, unterstügt.

**SUPPOSABLE**, *adj* voraus zu setzen, anzunehmen, vermuthlich, mutmaßlich.

**TO SUPPOSE**, *v. a. 1.* voraussetzen, annehmen; 2. vermuthen, 3. dafür halten, meinen, glauben, wahrnehmen; 4. erfinden, 1 incline to —, ich bin zu glauben geneigt; he is a fool I —, ich halte ihn für einen Narren; supposed to be true, angenommen (geleitet) daß es wahr ist, supposing we did so, gesetzt wir thäten es; a supposed peace, ein Scheinbarer Friede.

**SUPPOSER**, *s* der Voraussetzende, Voraussetzer, Meinende, Vermuthende.

**SUPPOSITION**, *s. 1.* die Voraussetzung; 2. Vermuthung, Meinung; 3. die bloße Annahme, Hypothese.

**SUPPOSITIVIOUS** (*adv. —ly*), *adj* untergeordnet, erdichtet, unecht, nachgemacht; —ness, die Untergeordnetheit, Unächtheit.

**SUPPOSITIVE**, *1. adj* vorausgesetzt, gemeint, angenommen (als Sag); 11. *s* das Vorausgesetzte; —ly, *adv* unter Voraussetzung, vermuthlich, nach der Meinung.

**SUPPOSITORY**, *s. Med. T* das Stuhlstühlchen, die Stuhlsgel, Stuhlspille, Nachspille.

**TO SUPPRESS**, *v. a. 1.* unterdrücken, niederdrücken, niederpressen; 2. überwinden, unterjochen; 3. dämpfen, hemmen, verdrängen; 4. aufheben, abschaffen; 5. verbergen, vertuschen, verheimlichen, verhehlen, nicht bekannt machen.

**SUPPRESSION**, *s. 1.* die Unterdrückung; 2. Ueberwältigung, der Druß; 3. die Dämpfung, Hemmung; 4. Aufhebung, Abschaffung; 5. Vertuschung, Verheimlichung.

**SUPPRESSIVE**, *adj* 1. unterdrückend; 2. überwältigend; 3. hindernd; 4. verbergend.

**SUPPRESSOR**, *s. 1.* der Unterdrücker, Abschaffer; 2. Hinderer; 3. Verheimlicher, Vertuscher.

**TO SUPPULATE**, *v. n.* Eiter erzeugen, Eiter geben (treiben), in Eiterung übergehen, eiteren.

**SUPPURATION**, *s. Med. T* 1. die Eiterung, das Eitern; 2. der Eiter.

**SUPPURATIVE**, *1. adj + Med. T* zu Eiter schlagen, eiternd, Eiter machend; 11. *s. Med. T* das Eiterungsmittel.

**SUPPUTATION**, *s* die ungefähre Berechnung, Näherrechnung, Ueberrechnung, Ueberschätzung, der Ueberschlag, Umschlag.

**SUPRA**, *adv* (*in compos*) über, zuvor; oben; *ut* —, wie oben.

**SUPRA-AXILLARY**, *adj. B. T* über dem Achselstiel stehend.

**SUPRACILIARY**, *adj* über den Augenbrauen.

**SUPRADECOMPOUND**, *adj. B. T* dreifach zusammenge setzt.

**SUPRAFOLIACEOUS**, *adj* über dem Blatt hervorkommend.

**SUPRALAPSARIAN**, *1. adj.* (auch SUPRALAPSARY), vor dem Einbrennen hergehend; 11. *s* der Vertheiliger des Lehrsatzes, daß Gott vor Adams Fall die Gnadenauswahl und Verwerfung beschloß.

**SUPRAMUNDANE**, *adj* über der Welt, überweltlich, überirdisch.

**SUPRANATURALISM**, *s* wie SUPERNATURALISM.

**SUPRA-ORBITAL**, *adj. A. T.* über der Augenhöhle gelegen.

**SUPRARENAL**, *adj. A. T.* über den Nieren gelegen.

**SUPRASCAPULARY**, *adj. A. T.* über dem Schulterblatt befindlich.

**SUPRAVULGAR**, *adj* über das Gemeinere erhaben.

**SUPREMACY**, *s. L. T* die höchste Gewalt, Obergewalt, der höchste Rang, die höchste Stelle, das höchste Ansehen.

**SUPREME**, *adj* höchst vortrefflich, im höchsten Grade ausgezeichnet, erst, oberst, vornehmst; —pean, die Muskatelleibung; —ly, *adv* höchst, am höchsten, im höchsten Grade.

**SUPREMACY**, *s* das Höchste, Vornehmste, die höchste Gewalt.

**SUR**, *partic. in compos* über, auf.

**SURAL**, *adj. A. T.* zur Wade gehörend, Waden-, —artery, die Wadenschlagader.

**SURBASE**, *s. Arch. T* der Rand, Kranz über der Basis.

**SURBASED**, *adj.* mit einem Rande über der Basis verziert.

**TO SURBATE**, *v. a. 1.* den Fuß abstumpfen, abhacken, am Fuß oder Fußhebel verlegen, die Füße durch vieles Gehen abstumpfen; 2. einmuden, abmatzen.

**TO SURBED**, *v. a* auf die hohe Kante setzen (einen Stein).

**TO SURCEASE**, *v. n.* einhalten, ablassen, nachlassen, aufhören (w. u.).

**TO SURCHARGE**, *v. a* überladen, überlasten, überfüllen; to — one's self with goods, sich mit Waaren überladen; *L. T.* mehr Vieh als man beziehtigt ist, oder als die Weide ernähren kann, auf dieselbe treiben.

**SURCHARGE**, *s* die Ueberladung, Ueberlast, zu große Waide, zu starke Anlaste, Uebersteigerung.

**SURCHARGER**, *s* der Ueberladende, Ueberlader, Beschwerer, Belästiger.

**SURCINGLE**, *s. 1.* der Sattelfurt, Packfurt, Wauchfurt, 2. Uebergürtel, Leibgürtel (der Reitlichen).

**SURCINGLED**, *adj* umgürtet.

**SURCLE**, *s.* das Reis, der Schößling, Zweig (w. u.).

**SURCOAT**, *s* der Ueberrock, Wappensack.

**SURD**, *s* (— number), *Alg. T.* die Irrationalzahl.

**SURE**, *adj + adv. (& Surety)*, 1. sicher, gewiß, unfehlbar, sicherlich, untrüglich, zuverlässig; 2. versichert, gesichert, bewahrt; 3. wahr, wirklich; 4. treu, fest, wankellos; to make — of, bergewissern, versichern; to make — of one, sich Jemandes bemächtigen; einen todt schlagen; to be — of, gewiß wissen, versichert sein; to be —, wahrhaftig, gewiß, allerdings, verständig, freilich, ohne Zweifel; as — as I live so wahr ich lebe; he — you do it (*or* be — to do it), thun Sie es ja (gewiß); he — not to, hüten Sie sich, daß Sie nicht u. i. w.; he — you do it, daß du es (ja) nicht thust; you may be —, du kannst dich darauf verlassen, man kann sich versichert halten.

ten, wenn Sie versichert; 1 am —, I don't know, ich weiß es wahrhaftig nicht; — footed, (— of foot) fest auf den Füßen, standfest; a — paymaster, ein guter Bezahler.

**SURENESS**, *s* die Sicherheit, Gewissheit, Wahhaftigkeit, Festigkeit, Treue (w. u.).

**SURETISHIP**, *s* die Bürgschaft, Verbürgung.

**SURETY**, *s. 1.* die Sicherheit, Gewissheit; 2. der Grund, Beweis, das Zeugniß, die Bestätigung; 3. Versicherung; 4. *L. T.* die Gewahleistung, Bürgschaft, Caution; 5. der Gewahsmann, Bürge, Garant.

**SURF**, *s* der Wellenschlag, die Gegenströmung, Meeressee, Brandung.

**SURFACE**, *s* die Oberfläche, Fläche, Außenseite.

**TO STRIFEIT**, *v. i. a* überfüllen, überladen, überfüllen; 11. *n. 1.* sich überladen; sich überessen; 2. *fig.* überdrüssig werden.

**SURFY**, *s. 1.* die Ueberfüllung, Ueberladung, Ueberfüllung, Ueberfüllung; 2. der Stel, Ueberdrück; — water, die Magentropfen, das Magenwasser.

**SURFEITER**, *s* der Dreffer, Schwelger.

**SURGE**, *s* die hohe Welle, (Meeres-) Woge, hohe See, Brandung, *pl* Baaren.

**TO SURGE**, *v. n.* aufschwellen, steigen, hohe Wellen werfen, wogen, wellen, wallen, spulen; *N. T.* to — a cable ein Tau schnell abrollen lassen; the cable surges, das Ankertau schnickt.

**SURGELESS**, *adj* ruhig, still (vom Meere).

**SURGEON**, *s* der Chirurgus, Wundarzt; — general (to the forces) der oberste Militärarzt, Generalchirurg (der Armee); —'s scissors, *pl.* die Zirkelschere.

**SURGERY**, *s* 1. die Chirurgie, Wundartzneikunst; 2. das Arzeneistimmer Laboratorium (eines Wundarztes).

**SURGICAL**, *adj.* chirurgisch, wundärztlich.

**SURGY**, *adj* 1. wogend, im Schwellen in (hohen) Wellen aufsteigend; 2. *fig.* ungestum.

**SURLINESS**, *s* das mürrische Wesen bei Ueberdrücklichkeit.

**SURLY** (*adv. —ly*) *adj* 1. mürrisch, grämlich, fauerbüßig, verdrießlich, düster; 2. grob.

**TO SURMISE**, *v. a* sich einbilden, sich in den Kopf setzen, vermuthen, ahnen, argwöhnen, besorgen.

**SURMISE**, *s* die Einbildung, Vermuthung, der Wahnbegriff, Argwohn, die Besorgniß; on —, auf bloße Vermuthung.

**SURMISER**, *s* der sich etwas in dem Kopf setzt, etwas vermuthet, u. i. w.

**TO SURMOUNT**, *v. a.* übersteigen, überlegen, überwinden, überwältigen, übertreffen.

**SURMOUNTABLE**, *adj* übersteiglich überwindlich, übersteigbar.

**SURMOUNTER**, *s* der Uebersteiger, Ueberwindler.

**SURMULET**, *s* die Meerärsche, Meerärsche (*Mullus barbatus* — *L.*).

**SURNAM**, *s* 1. der Geschlechtsname, Familienname, Zuname; 2. Beinamen.

**TO SURNAM**, *v. a.* einen Zunamen oder Beinamen geben.

**SUROXYD**, *s. Ch. T.* das Superoxyd, Hyperoxyd (w. u.).

**TO SUROXYDATE**, *v. a. Ch. T.* zu einem Superoxyd bilden (w. u.).

**TO SURPASS**, *v. a.* übersteigen, überlegen; to — the limits, *M. E.* das Ue-

mitum übersteigen, die Dider über-  
schreiten; not surpassed unüber-  
troffen.

**SURPASSABLE**, *adj.* übersteigbar.

**SURPASSING** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* aus-  
nehmend, ungemein vorzüglich,  
überraflend, außerordentlich;  
— *lv.* beaunnt, unbertrefflich schön.

**SURPLACE**, *s.* das Chorhemde, die Sto-  
la; — *lv.* den Stolgebühen.

**SURPLACED**, *adj.* ein Chorhemd tra-  
gend.

**SURPLUS**, *s.* (bes. *M. E.*) der Ueber-  
ruff (Gafen-)Ueberfchuff; *L. T.* der  
Ueberreft eines Vermögens nach Ab-  
zug der Schulden und Legate; *m.* —  
noch dazu, obendrein.

**SURPLUSAGE**, *s.* das Unwesentliche;  
*M. E.* die Wehrebzahlung.

**TO SURPRISE**, *v. a.* überfallen, über-  
rumpeln, überafchen; beftürzt (er-  
ftaunt) machen, im Geframmen fegen;  
to be surpris-ed at . . . fih verwundern  
über . . .

**SURPRISE**, *s.* 1. der Ueberfall, die Ue-  
berrumpelung, Ueberafchung; 2.  
das Geframmen, die Befürzung, das  
Erftreuen, die Verwunderung; to be  
in a —, frammen, fih verwundern.

**SURPRISING** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* übera-  
fchend, erftraunlich, zum Geframmen,  
nummerbar; it is surprisng, es ift er-  
ftaunlich.

**TO SURREBUT**, *v. n. L. T.* die Dui-  
ruplik einreichen.

**SURREBUTTER**, *s. L. T.* die Dui-  
ruplik (des Klägers Antwort auf die  
Dueruplik).

**TO SURROUND**, *v. n. L. T.* die Tri-  
uplik einreichen.

**SURROUNDING**, *s. L. T.* die Triuplik  
(des Klägers Antwort auf die Duplik  
des Beklagten).

**TO SURRENDER**, *v. i. n.* fih ergeben,  
weichen; *ii. a.* übergeben, überaffen,  
abtreten an . . . , überlefen, hinge-  
ben; to — one's self, fih ergeben;  
*L. T.* fih als zahlungsunfähig anzei-  
gen, feine Güter abtreten, *bonis ce-  
diren*.

**SURRENDER**, *s. L. T.* die Uebergabe;  
Ueberlieferung; Ergebung; no —,  
wir ergeben uns nicht; — of a bank-  
rupt, *L. T.* die Güterabtretung eines  
Gemeinschuldners.

**SURRENDORY**, *s. vgl. SURRENDER*.

**SURREPTION**, *s.* die Uebersichlung,  
Erftichlung, der Diebstahl (— *z.*).

**SURREPTITIOUS**, *adj.* erftichlich, ver-  
ftohlen, heimlich, bühlich, durch  
Trug, durch schnellen Griff; — *lv.*  
*adv.* durch Schliche, verftohlener Wei-  
fe, heimlich, bühlich; als Nachdruck.

**TO SURROGATE**, *v. a.* in eines Andern  
Stelle und Rechte einfezen, einfezen-  
den, abordnen (*v. ii.*).

**SURROGATE**, *s.* 1. das Surrogat, Ein-  
geftobene, Stellvertreter, Gefa-  
mittel; 2. der Stellvertreter; 3.  
Abgeordneter, Bevollmächtigter.

**SURROGATION**, *s.* das Stellvertreten;  
*L. T.* die Subrogation, das Erfe-  
zen; die Abordnung, Bevollmächtigung  
(*v. ii.*).

**TO SURROUND**, *v. a.* umgeben, um-  
ringen, einfchließen.

**SURSOID**, *Math. T. I.* *s.* die vierte  
Dignität (Würde, in der Größens-  
fehre); *ii. adv.* zur vierten Dignität  
gehörend.

**SURTOUT**, *s.* der (weite) Ueberrod.

**TO SURVENI**, *v. n.* zu Etwas hinzu-  
kommen, hinzutreten (*v. ii.*).

**TO SURVEY**, *v. a.* 1. überfehen, über-  
blicken, genau betrachten; 2. befich-  
tigen; 3. die Auflicht haben; 4.  
(Land) meffen, übermeffen, würtigen,

ausmeffen, aufmeffen, den Anfchlag  
machen; to — a harbour, (the coast),  
einen Hafen (die Ruffe) aufnehmen,  
veilen.

**SURVEY**, *s.* 1. die Ueberlicht, Auflicht,  
der Ueberblick, die Schau, 2. Be-  
fichtigung, Infpection; 3. Auflicht,  
4. die Würdigung; 5. Landbau,  
das Abmeffen, die Ausmeffung, Auf-  
meffung, der Anfchlag, Plan, Abriß;  
to take a — of . . . , überfehen (etwas),  
genau betrachten, anfehen (einen).

**SURVEYOR**, *s.* der Aufseher; Grenz-  
aufseher; — of the custom, Zollauf-  
seher, Befichtiger, Beftauer (der  
anftommenden und abgehenden Schif-  
fe); Guttbefchauer; — (of land),  
der Landmeffer, Feldmeffer; — general,  
der Oberland-/v.-meffer; — s  
lv., die Befichtigungsgebühren;

*surveyors of the navy*, Schiffsbau-  
Infpectoren der englischen Marine.

**SURVEYORSHIP**, *s.* das Aufseheramt,  
die Landfchau, Grenzauflicht; das  
Amt eines Feldmeffers.

**SURVIVAL**, *s.* das Ueberleben; die  
Anwartschaft, Gistewartung.

**SURVIVANCE**, *s.* (*v. ii.*) *adv.* *Survivor-*  
*ship*.

**TO SURVIVE**, *v. i. n.* überleben; *ii. n.*  
fortbleiben, am Leben bleiben,  
fortbleiben, nachbleiben, noch vorhan-  
den feyn; surviving debts, refirende  
(noch unbezahlte, übriggebliebene)  
Schulden.

**SURVIVOR**, *s.* der Ueberle-  
bende, Nachbleibende, Zurückgela-  
ffene, Ueberlebende, Langzeitlebende.

**SURVIVORSHIP**, *s.* 1. das Ueberleben,  
Nachbleiben; 2. die Anwartschaft  
(eines Damentheilnehmers auf die  
Renten der früher Sterbenden Mit-  
theilteffanten).

**SUSAN**, *s.* Eufanne (Tranennamen).

**SUSCEPTIBILITY**, *s.* die Empfang-  
lichteit; Geräumigkeit; Fähigkeit.

**SUSCEPTIBLE**, *adj.* empfänglich, fähig,  
geräumig, zulässig; — ness, *s.*  
*und SUSCEPTIBILITY*.

**SUSCEPTION**, *s.* die Annahme, Ueber-  
nahme, Theilhaftwerdung (*v. ii.*).

**SUSCEPTIVE**, *adj. vgl. SUSCEPTIBLE*

**SUSCEPTIVITY**, *s.* (*n. ii.*) *adv.* *SUSCEPT-*  
*IBILITY*.

**SUSCEPTOR**, *s.* 1. der Unternehmer;  
2. Taufzeuge.

**SUSCIPENCY**, *s.* die Aufnahme, Zu-  
faffung.

**SUSCIPIENT**, *I. adj.* annehmend, auf-  
nehmend; *ii. s.* der Annehmende,  
Aufnehmer, Einführer.

**TO SUSCITATE**, *v. a.* wecken, erwecken,  
regen, erregen; aufmuntern, antrei-  
ben, reizen, anreizen, (an)spornen.

**SUSCITATION**, *s.* die Erregung, Er-  
weckung; Aufmunterung, Antret-  
bung.

**TO SUSPECT**, *v. a. & n.* argwöhnen,  
Verdacht fegen, in Verdacht haben,  
mißtrauen, Mißtrauen fegen in . . . ;  
befürchten, beforgen; meinen, wäh-  
nen, vermuthen, mutmaßen; be-  
zweifeln; to — of . . . , Verdacht haben  
(auf Etwas, wegen . . . ).

**SUSPECTABLE**, *adj.* verdächtig (*v. ii.*).

**SUSPECTEDNESS**, *s.* die Verdächtigfeit.

**SUSPECTER**, *s.* der Argwöhnende,  
Argwöhnliche, in Verdacht Stehende.

**SUSCEPTFUL**, *adj.* argwöhnlich, miß-  
traulich; verdachterregend; beforgt.

**SUSPECTLESS**, *adj.* verdachtlos, un-  
verdächtig.

**TO SUSPEND**, *v. a.* 1. hängen (— to . . .  
an . . . ) fchweben machen, aufhängen;  
*fig.* 2. aufheben, verfehen, hin-  
hängen (anfehen) laffen, anfehen;  
3. in Zweifel, aber ungewiß laffen,

unentschieden laffen; 4. fufpenbiren,  
hinhalten, unnehmen; 5. auf eine  
gewiffe Zeit außer Amtsfähigkeit  
fegen, oder abfezen, ausfchließen;  
*M. E.* — to — payment, feine Zahlung  
einftellen; to — the sale, mit dem  
Verkaufe anhalten; to stand suspended,  
*fig.* unthätig feyn.

**SUSPENDER**, *s.* der Aufhiebende.

**SUSPENSE**, *s.* 1. der Aufchub; 2. die  
Ungewißheit, Bedachtfamkeit, Un-  
fchluffigkeit, der Aufand, die Bög-  
zung, der Zweifel; 3. die Hinderung,  
Hemmung; 4. *L. T.* die Sufpen-  
fion, to be in —, ungewiß feyn, bei  
fih anfehen, to keep in —, ausse-  
fetzt, unentschieden feyn laffen; hin-  
halten, warten laffen; *M. E.* (einer  
Wechfel) Noth leiden laffen (nicht  
acceptant); to rest in —, im Zwei-  
fel (ungewiß) bleiben; tortured with  
—, in peinlicher Ungewißheit; in  
dreadly —, zwischen Leben und Tod.

**SUSPENSIBILITY**, *s.* die Schwefel-  
higkeit.

**SUSPENSIBLE**, *adj.* fchwebefähig.

**SUSPENSION**, *s.* 1. das Aufhängen,  
*fig.* 2. Hinhängen, Hinhalten, Auf-  
fchreiben, die Bögung, der Aufchub;

3. Zweifel, die Ungewißheit, Un-  
fchluffigkeit; der Aufand, Bedacht;

4. die Sufpenfion, einftweilige Aus-  
fchließung, Entfegung oder Abse-  
zung, Entantung; 5. *ii. T.* die  
Aufpannung, Erregung der Erwar-  
tung; points of —, *Mech. T.* die Auf-  
oder Anhängenpunkte der Gewichte;

— of arms, der Waffenftilland; —  
of payment, *M. E.* die Zahlungseinfel-  
lung; — hinder, eine hangende Brucke;

— railway eine fchwebende Eifenbahn.

**SUSPENSIVE**, *adj.* zweifelhaft.

**SUSPENSOR**, *s.* *T.* das Sufpenfo-  
rium, der Tragbeutel.

**SUSPENSORY**, *I. adj.* hangend, fchwe-  
bend, col bammelnd; zweifelhaft; —  
muscle of the eye, *T.* der Aufhän-  
gemuskel des Auges; *ii. s. T.* das  
Sufpenforium, der Tragbeutel.

**SUSPICION**, *s.* der Argwohn; Verdacht,  
der (böfe) Wahn, die (fille) Men-  
nung; Verfohn, Bedachtfamkeit.

**SUSPICIOUS** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* argwöh-  
nig, argwöhnlich, mißtraulich; ver-  
dächtig; — ness, *s.* die Argwöhnig-  
feit, der Gang zum Mißtrauen, Arg-  
wohn; das Argwöhnliche, Miß-  
trauliche; das Mißtrauen.

**SUSPIRAL**, *s.* das Luftloch.

**SUSPIRATION**, *s.* das tiefe Athemho-  
len, Seufzen.

**TO SUSPIRE**, *v. n.* tief atmen, feuf-  
zen, köhnen (*v. ii.*).

**TO SUSTAIN**, *v. a.* 1. halten, ftügen,  
tragen; 2. aufrecht erhalten; 3. er-  
halten, einabren, unterhalten, ver-  
forgen, verpflegen; 4. unterftützen,  
beftehen, befezen; 5. anfehalten, er-  
tragen, leiden; 6. behaupten; 7. *Mus*  
*T.* eine Note) aushalten; to — a  
loss, einen Schaden (Verluft) er-  
leiden, verlieren.

**SUSTAINABLE**, *adj.* 1. haltbar; er-  
haltbar; 2. aushaltbar, erträglich;  
not —, unerträglich.

**SUSTAINER**, *s.* 1. der Haltende; 2.  
Erhalter, Verforgen, Verpfleger, Un-  
terftützer, Beftander; 3. Dulder, Er-  
tragende.

**SUSTALTIC**, *adj.* traurig, rührend.

**SUSTENANCE**, *s.* 1. die Unterftu-  
fentation, fangung, Erhaltung,

Unterhaltung, Verforgung, Verpfie-  
gung; 2. der Unterhalt; die Erforder-  
niffe, Bedürfniffe, Lebensmittel, die  
Nahrung.

**SUSURRATION**, *s.* das Geflüster, Gemurmel, Geflüster.

**SUTLER**, *s.* bei Marktfender; Sursel-fach.

**SUTTEE**, *s.* 1. eine indische Götinn, 2. eine Witwe (in Indien), die sich auf dem Scheiterhaufen ihres Gatten opfert; 3. die Wittwenverbrennung (in Indien).

**SUTTLE**, *adv.* *M. E.* rein, netto; — weight, das Nettogewicht.

**SUTURE**, *s.* die Naht, Nahe; *A. T.* s. Knochennaht, Hirnschadelfuge; — die Bauchnaht; bastard or false — die falsche Naht; coronal — die Kronnaht, Kranznaht.

**SWAB**, *s.* 1. der Rehrwisch, Schrubber, 2. der Schiffsrein, Schwaber; 2. *Mod. T.* ein Stückchen Schwamm an einem Handgriff befestigt, um den Mund der Kranken zu reinigen, oder ihnen Nahrung zu reichen.

**TO SWAB**, *v. a.* n. wischen, abwischen, schrubben, (ab)schwabern, (ein Schiff) fehren, ausfehren.

**SWABBER**, *s.* der Schiffseger, Wischer, Schiffsjunge.

**SWABIA**, *loc., vid. SUABIA &c.*

**TO SWADDE**, *v. a.* n. windeln, windeln, wickeln, zu — up, bewickeln, einwickeln, einwickeln.

**SWADDE**, *s.* die Windel; das Wickeltuch, Wickelband.

**SWADDLING**, *s.* das Wickeln; — or — land, das Wickelband; — cloth, die Windel; das Wickeltuch, Wickelband.

**TO SWAG**, *v. n.* n. niederhängen, unterhängen; — belled, *adv.* schmerzbäuchig, schlotterbäuchig.

**TO SWAGE** *v. a. vid. TO ASSUAGE*

**TO SWAGGER**, *v. n.* groß thun, prahlen, poschen, posieren, sich blähen, aufschneiden, Wind machen, schnaufen, bramarbasieren, vornehmbrouten.

**SWAGGER**, *s. vulg.* der Hochmuth, Stolz, die Großthuerer, Aufschneiderrei, Windbeutel; — huff *vulg.* wie *SWAGGERER*

**SWAGGERER**, *s.* der Poscher, Prabler, Aufschneider, Windmacher, Windbeutel, Kärner, Bramarbas.

**WAGGY**, *adj.* überhängend (schwer herab) hängend.

**WAIN**, *s. \** bei (junge) Girt, Schäfer; Geliebte Liebste, Geyrdon.

**SWAINMOTE**, *s. L. T.* das Waldding, Waldgericht, Forstgericht.

**SWAINISH**, *adj.* unwissend, häuslich.

**SWALE**, *s. N. E.* das Thal, Tiefland.

**TO SWALE**, *v. n.* n. schmelzen, laufen, lefen, to — away, wegschmelzen (wie ein Licht).

**SWALLET**, *s. Min. Ph.* der Ueberfall vom Wasser in Bergwerken, das Grubenwasser, der Schwall, Wasserflut.

**SWALLOW**, *s.* 1. die Schwalbe; 2. der Schlund; die Kehle; 3. das Hinterschlängen, der Schluck; 4. die Preßgierde; at one — auf einen Schluck; — nah, die Seeschwalbe (ein Fisch, — *Tringa hirundo* — *L.*); — fly, die Schwalbenfliege; — muscic, die Schwalbenmuscic; — s' nests, indische Vogelnester; — stone, der Schwalbenstein, Bufonit (verfeinerte Fischzahn); — tail, der Schwalbenschwanz; eine Art Weib; *T.* das Aufsenband; der Schwalbenschwanz (feistförmige Verbindung bei den Fischen u. f. w.); *Fort.* eine doppelte Schere (ein Außenwerk); — (tail buterfly), der Schwalbenschwanz (*Papilio machaon* — *L.*); *N. T.* s. (tail-coat), der Schwalbenschwanz; — tail-top-sail, ein unten sehr ansteigendes Topsegel; — wort, die Schwalbenwort, Giftpflanze (*Aesclepias vincetox-*

*scum* — *L.*); African — wort, die Naspflanze (*Stapelia* — *L.*).

**TO SWALLOW**, *v. a.* 1. schlucken, schlucken, verschlucken, hineinschlucken, fressen, verzeihen; 2. *fig.* wegnehmen, an sich reißen, sich bemächtigen, 3. ohne Unterbrechung schnell als wahr annehmen; to — down, huterschlucken; hinein schlucken; to — up, (ganz) verschlucken.

**SWALLOWER**, *s.* der Verschlucken; Fresser, Vielfräßer.

**SWAMP**, *s.* der Sumpf, Morast, die Lache, das Moor, Moorland; — azalea, der Natbusch (*Azalea viscosa* — *L.*); — laurel, der Biberbaum (*Magnolia glauca* — *L.*); — ore, der Sumpfeisenstein; — pen-tree, eine Art Mimose; — pine, die Sumpfsiefer, — sumach, der Gifsumach.

**TO SWAMP**, *v. a.* versenken (wie in einem Morast); in endlose Verlegenheit stützen; to — a vessel, *Sea lang* ein Schiff sinken machen, indem es voll Wasser läuft.

**SWAMPY**, *adj.* sumpfig, morastig, moorartig; — land, Moorland, Bruch, Brüche.

**SWAN**, *s.* der Schwan; — down, Schwandunen; — egg, eine Art Herbsthirn; — goose, die Schwandunen, Gänse, Gänse (*Anas cygnoides* — *L.*); — muscle, die große Leichmuschel; — like, einem Schwan ähnlich; — shot, Schrot, No 1.

**SWANNERY**, *s.* der Schwandeneich.

**SWAPE**, *s.* der Brunnenschwengel.

**SWARD**, *s.* (the green —), der Rasen; — cutter, der Rasenstecher; — like, schwartig; rasig.

**TO SWARD**, *v. n.* mit Rasen bewachsen, überfallen, begrasen.

**SWARDY**, *adj.* grasig, rasig, mit Rasen bedeckt.

**SWARE**, *s.* der Schwaren (Bremer Kupfermünze).

**SWARM**, *s.* der Schwarm; *fig.* Haufen, die (wilde) Menge, das Gewimmel; a — of bees, ein Schwarm Bienen.

**TO SWARM**, *v. i. n.* 1. schwärmen; *fig.* wimmeln; 2. sich häufen; 3. drängen, voll seyn; *II.* a. Schwärme erzeugen.

**SWART**, *adj.* dunkelbraun, schwärzlich.

**TO SWART**, *v. a.* schwärzen, dunkelbraun färben.

**SWARTISH**, *adj. vid. SWART*

**SWARTHINESS**, *s.* das Schwarzbraun, Dunkelbraun, die dunkelbraune Gesichtsfarbe.

**SWARTHY** (*adv.* — *ILY*), *adj.* dunkelbraun, schwarzbraun, von der Sonne verbrannt.

**SWARTINESS**, *s. vid. SWARTHINESS.*

**SWARTISH**, *adj.* ins Schwarzbraune fallend, bräunlich, schwärzlich.

**SWARTY**, *adj.* wie *SWARTHY*

**SWATH**, *s.* 1. der Schwaden (die Lage, der Reihe abgetheilten Stäbes, u. f. w.); 2. der durch das Mähen bewirkte Strich; 3. das Wickelband, die (lange) Winde.

**SWATHIE**, *s.* das Wickelband, die (lange) Winde.

**TO SWATHE**, *v. a.* (— a child, ein Kind) wickeln; einschnüren, einengen; — swathing, das Wickeln; — band, das Wickelband, die (lange) Winde; — clothes, *pl.* die Windeln.

**TO SWAY**, *v. a. & n.* 1. schwingen, (sich) schwenken, 2. herrschen, beherrschen, regieren, überwiegen, führen, leiten; 3. herüber schwanzen; 4. den Ausschlag bekommen; das Uebergewicht haben; 5. sich neigen; 6. Einfluß haben, viel vermögen; to — the

sceptre regieren; to — with one, Gewalt über einen haben, viel bei ihm gelten; to — up the (lower) yards *sr. T.* die (unteren) Masten aufziehen.

**SWAY**, *s.* 1. das Schwingen, der Schwung, Umschwingung; 2. die Macht, Gewalt, Herrschaft, Leitung, Regierung; 3. das Uebergewicht, der Einfluß, — of the back, der Einfluß der Pferde.

**SWAYING**, (of the back), *s.* der Einfluß der Pferde.

**TO SWEAL**, *v. n. & a. vid. TO SWALE*

**TO SWEAR**, *v. n. & a.* 1. schwören, 2. beschwören, bezeugen, eidlich erheben (erklären), behaupten; 3. verstehen, in Eid nehmen, schwören lassen (— to, zu); 4. fluchen; to — the peace against one, *Pl.* einen beim Frie densucher wegen gewaltsamen Anfalls anklagen; to — true-on against ..., muerdig werden gegen ...

**SWEARER**, *s.* 1. der Schwörer, Beschwörer, Bezeuger; 2. Flucher.

**SWEAT**, *s.* 1. der Schweiß; 2. die Ausbuchtung; 3. *fig.* Uebung, Arbeit, Mühe, Beschweide; to take a —, zu schwitzen einnehmen; to put into a — in den Schweiß bringen; *sweats, pl.* *Sp. E.* die Uebungen eines Pferdes.

**TO SWEAT**, *v. i. n.* 1. schwitzen; 2. *fig.* angestrengt arbeiten, sich abmühen; *II.* a. 1. ausbücken, ausbücken; 2. in Schweiß setzen oder bingen, Schweiß machen; to — corn, Geld leichter machen, to — the glass, *N. T.* das (Sund-) Glas zu früh kehren; to — out, ausbücken, ausbücken; to — out a distemper, eine Krankheit durch Schwitzen vertreiben, durch Schwitzen genesen.

**SWEATER**, *s.* der Schweißende.

**SWEATINESS**, *s.* das Schweißige, Deschwitzte.

**SWEATING**, *s.* das Schwitzen; — bath, das Schweißbad, Dampfbad; — house, das Schweißbad (= Haus); — knife, (— iron, — scraper), ein Messer zum Abschrapen des Schweißes der Pferde; — room, das Schweißbad; das Kassehaus; — sickness, das Schweißfieber, der englische Schweiß.

**SWEATY**, *adj.* 1. schwitzig, voll, von oder in Schweiß; 2. *fig.* sauer, mühsam, mühselig.

**SWEDDE**, *s.* 1. der Schwede, die Schwedinn; 2. *vid. SWEDISH TURNIP*

**SWEDEN**, *s.* (das Königreich) Schweden.

**SWEDISH**, 1. *adj.* schwedisch; *II.* *s.* das Schwedische, die schwedische Sprache; — turnip, die schwedische Kohlrübe, Rotabaga.

**TO SWEEP**, *v. a. & n.* 1. fegen, (zusammen) kehren; 2. streichen; 3. reiben, überreiben; 4. streifen; 5. schleppen, nachschleppen; 6. *fig.* treiben, jagen, fortreiben, hindreiben, schlagen; 7. einstreichen, (weg)raffen; 8. schnell vorüber gehen, wischen, schiefen, fegen, strömen, überströmen, fliegen, überflattern; 9. hinwegschleppen, fortschleppen; 10. prunten, sich brüsten; to — for an anchor, *N. Ph.* einen Anker fischen; to — along, *fig.* schnell vorüber gehen, vorbei fliegen (auch, to — by), einher streifen; to — away (— off), wegfehen, wegfehen; *fig.* wegtraffen, einstreichen; wegtraffen; to — in money, Geld einstreichen; to — onward, *fig.* hinausschleudern; to — over, bestreichen; *fig.* überhin fegen, wegschleppen.

**SWEEP**, *s.* 1. das Fegen, Kehren; 2. Streifen, der Strich, Gang, Umlauf, Schwingung, die Schwenkung, Schwingung, Krümme; 3. der Eselbaum; 4. Schwanz, das Gehänge, die Schwän-

be; *sg.* das Gefolge, der Anhang, die Reihe; 5. Weherung, Zerküftung, das Verberben; 6. der Schornsteinfeger; 7. *l'* der Scheidebogen; 8. *N* 7. das Ausziehen des Schiffes bei den Kimmungen; — *of the* aller, der Leinwagen, Leinwagen des Kubes, *swoops, pl.* die großen (langen) Ruder auf Kriegsschiffen; Versen, a sunn — (*of a wad*, ein kleiner Vogen einer Schnäbe), — bar, das Kentschert (am Luftwagen); — net das Streichnetz; — stakes, *pl.* die Bränne bei einem Wettrennen aus verschiedenen Epiesfagen bestehend; — washies, *pl.* Rehrichthäuser

SWEEPER, *s.* der Feger, Auskehrer, Wischer.

SWEPPINGS, *s. pl.* das Fegsel, Zusammengelegte, Nicht; der Abgang.

SWEET, *adj.* 1. streichend, flüchtig, behende, scharf; 2. prunkend; 3. weisheitlich.

SWEET (*adn.* — *lv.*), *adj.* 1. süß; 2. lieblich, angenehm; 3. hold, sanft, lieb, gutig, willig, freundlich, lieblich; 4. artig, hübsch; 5. nicht übel riechend, wohlriechend, duftig, süßlich, klar; to be — upon, süß (schön) thun mit . . . , liebgut auf . . . ; — air, frische Luft; — almonds süße Mandeln; — apple, der schuppige Pflaumenbaum (*Ammon squamosa* — *L.*); — bay, das Kücherrschien; — ball, das Liebchuchschien; — basil, das Basilikum; — bay, der gemeine Lorbeer; — birch, die schwarze virginische Birke, Zuckerbirke; — bread, die Brustbrüste eines Kalbes, der Kalberpreis, Schwebel, die Kalbsmilch, das Bröckchen; — burr, die wohlriechende Feldrose, Hagebutte (*Rosa rubiginosa* — *L.*); — broom, die Heide, das Heidekraut; — camomile, die eble Kamille; — centaury, die Vissanflosschenblume (*Centauria moschata* — *L.*); — (*scented*) cicely — (*san*), der spanische Kervel (*Scandix odinata* — *L.*); — cistus, die cressche Cistacee (*Cistus* — *L.*); — corn, reine Abart des türkischen Weizens; — cuminum, — cana, — flag, — grass, der Kalms (*Acorus calamus* — *L.*); — gum, der Stodar (*Liquidambar* — *L.*); — heart, *nul*, der (die) Geliebte, das Schächchen, liebe Kind; — herb, *pl.* die Küchengewächse; wohlriechende Kräuter; — lipped, glatzklingig; — mandarin, eine Art Schachfahne (*Arbutus* — *L.*); — meat, das Confect, Eingemachte, Zuckerwerk; — musk, der wohlriechende Wertram; — mouth, *nul*; — tooth, — nephew, die Stiefelrube, der Neßstoch (*Brassica napus* — *L.*); — natural, sanft, herzig, liebreich, hold; — oil, Speiseöl, Baumöl; — orange, die Apfelsine; — pea, die wohlriechende Platterose, spanische Wicke (*Lathyrus odorata* — *L.*); — pot, ein Potpurri; — potatoes, Bataten (*Convolvulus batatas* — *L.*); — root, das Süßholz (*Glycyrrhiza* — *L.*); — scabious, die Wittenblume (*Scabiosa atropurpurea* — *L.*); — scented, wohlriechend gemacht, parfümiert; — scented woodroos, das Steuereberkraut (*Asperula odorata* — *L.*); — smelling, wohlriechend; — smelling coosus, die Gostwurzel (*Costus arabicus* — *L.*); — smelling locust-tree, der Alacienbaum (*Rodinia* — *L.*); — sop, der schuppige Pfaffenbaum (*Annon squamosa* — *L.*); — sounding, lieblich tönend; — spoken, glatzklingig, schmeichlerisch; — tempored, freundlich gesinnt; — toned, lieblich tönend; — tooth, leder; der Lederzahn; —

violet, das Märzverschen; — voiced, mit lieblicher Stimme; — water, frisches Wasser, Flugwasser; wohlriechendes Wasser; — weed, das Heizkraut (*Caprasia* — *L.*), das süße Veienkraut (*Scoparia dulcis* — *L.*); — willow (*ampr* — willow), die Bartelweide, Fiedelweide (*Diutanthus barbatus* — *L.*); — willow, der Porsch, die niederländische Wurthe (*Myrica gale* — *L.*); — wood, das indische Lorbeerbaumholz; — wood crowsfoot, die Butterblume (*Ranunculus auricomus* — *L.*).

SWEET \* 1. das Süße, die Süßigkeit; 2. Lieblichkeit, Annehmlichkeit; 3. der Wohlgeruch; 4. das Blücherwerk, 5. der Zuckersaft, süße Pflanzensaft, my — *fond*, Liebe! Holbe! mein Liebchen! mein Schächchen! sweets *pl.* die Süßigkeiten; Wohlüste, das herrliche Leben, vernal sweets, die Wohlgerüche (desgleichen) Annehmlichkeiten) des Frühlings.

To SWEETEN, *v* 1 a 1, süßen, süß (wohlriechend) machen, versüßen; 2. *sg.* bemanteln, scheinbar machen, einen guten Schein geben; 3. stillen, lüden, besänftigen, II *n* süß werden, einfüßen.

SWEETENER, *s.* der Versüßer.

SWEETING, *s* 1 der süße Apfel, Johannisapfel; 2. das süße Kind, Liebchen, Schächchen, die Holbe

SWEETISH, *adj.* süßlich, etwas wohlriechend; — *ness*, *s* die Süßlichkeit

SWEETNESS, *s* 1. die Süßigkeit, 2. der Wohlgeruch, 3. (— *of behaviour, &c.*) die Lieblichkeit, Annehmlichkeit, Anmuth; 4. (— *of temper*), Sanfttheit, Milde, Güte, Freundlichkeit, Liebenswürdigkeit; 5. die Frische, Klarheit

To SWELL, *v* n. *s* a 1, schwellen, aufschwellen, aufschwellen, aufsteigen, aufsteigen; 2. aufblähen, blähen, aufblähen, aufsteigen; 3. erhöhen, erheben, vermehren; 4. groß werden, anwachsen, zunehmen, steigen, sich vermehren; 5. dick werden, sich blähen, sich aufblähen, brüsten, sich werden; 6. zürnen, entflammen, ergimmen, zornig werden; 7. *Mus* aufschwellen lassen.

SWELL, *s* 1. das Schwellen, Steigen, Dehnen, Aufstürmen; 2. die Geschwulst, Blase, 3. etwas Ausgebauchtes, Ausgeschweiftes; 4. *Mus* 7. *s* das Aufschwellen; 5. der Schweller (ein Register in der Orgel); — *box*, *Mus*. 7. das Gehäuse des Schwellers; — *of the sea*, das Aufwallen des Meeres nach einem Sturm, *N*. *Ph* die Deining; there is a great — setting into the bay, es geht eine sehr schwere Deining in die Bay.

SWELLING, *s* 1. das Schwellen, Aufschwellen; 2. die Geschwulst, Geschwulst, Beule; — *heart*, ein tummerbeladenes Herz; — *note*, ein voller Ton; *a* — *style*, ein bombastischer (hochtrabender) Styl.

To SWELLER, *v* I *n*. schwül sein; (— *with heat*), vor Hitze schmachten; II. *a* schwül machen.

SWELTRY, *adj.* schwül, sehr heiß, dörrend, sengend.

To SWERT, *v* n. 1. streifen, herum schweifen, schwärmen; 2. abgeben, (ab)weichen, Zehltritte begeben; manfen, sich verirren, irre gehen; ausschreiten; 3. klinken, klettern; 4. sich anhängen; to — *from one's purpose*, von seinem Zwecke abschweifen.

SWIFT (*adn.* — *lv.*), *adj.* 1. schnell, eilig, geschwind, hurtig; 2. fertig, bereit, schlagfertig (an Witz); —

boats, Gilboote, — (*off*) foot (= footed, — heeled), schnellfüßig; — winged schnellbeschwingt; — *wit*, Schlagwitz.

SWIFT, *s* 1. der (schnelle) Lauf, Strom (*w. it*); 2. die Garmunde; 3. die Raupschwalbe, Mauerichwalbe (*Hirundo apus* — *L.*), 4. die gemeine Giechse.

SWIFTER, *s* *N* 7 das Vorkwandtau; ein Tau zum Anwinden; swifter, *pl.* ein Paar Wandtaue zur Befestigung der unteren Masten.

To SWIFTER, *v* n. *N* 7 schwichten; die Wandtaue mit Tafel oder Stenen auflegen.

SWIFTESS, *s* die Schnelle, Schnelligkeit, Geschwindigkeit, Behendigkeit, Eile, Hurtigkeit.

To SWIG, *n* a *vulg.* mit starken Zügen (scharf) trinken, tüchtig zechen, becheit, schlucken.

SWIG, *s* *N* 7 ein Tafel, dessen Taus nicht parallel gehen.

To SWILL, *n* a 1 schlucken, saufen, auf ein Mal hinunter trinken; 2. schwemmen, abspülen; trinken, umspülen, umwühlen; 3. trinken machen, herausfassen.

SWILL, *s* 1. der berbe Trunk, gute Schluck; 2. das Spüllicht, die Zauche

SWILLER, *s* der Gizzäuser, Sausaus, Trinkenbold.

SWILLING, *s* *pl.* das Spüllicht

To SWIM, *v* n. 1. schwimmen; 2. *sg.* schwimbeln, wubeln, schwimbelig sein, sich drehen; 3. sich sanft und leicht bewegen, fließen, gleiten, flott sein; 4. voll sein, sich im Ueberrusse befinden; to — across a river, über einen Fluß schwimmen, to — with the tide, dem Strome folgen, mit dem Strome schwimmen (desgleichen, *sg*); to — for . . . ringen nach . . . ; to — in joy, in Freude schwimmen; my head swims, es schwimbeln mir; II *a* schwimmen.

SWIM, *s* das Schwimmen; (— *bladder*), die Fischblase

SWIMMER, *s* 1. der Schwimmer; 2. die Horgenschwulst (an dem Schenkel eines Pferdes).

SWIMMING, *s* das Schwimmen; Schwimbeln *n* f. w.; — *of the head*, der Schwimbel; — *girdle*, der Schwimmgürtel; — *jacket*, die Schwimmjacke; — *paws*, flößenförmige Füße; — *place*, der Badeplatz — *school*, die Schwimmhule.

SWIMMINGLY, *adn.* *adv.* gleitend, glatt, sanft, leicht; glücklich, mit gutem Fortgange, nach Wunsch; matters go on —, Alles geht nach Wunsch.

To SWINDLE, *v* a. Schwundeleien machen, schwindeln, betrügen, gaukeln.

SWINDLER, *s* der Schwindler, Betrüger, Gauner.

SWINE, *s* das Schwein, *collect* Schweine; — *bread*, die Truffel; das Schweinebrod, die Erbwur (*Cyclamen europaeum* — *L.*); — *ciesses*, die Schweinefresse (*Cochlearia cornuopis* — *L.*); — *grass*, der Wegetift, das Wegetgras, Gangras (*Polygonum aviculare* — *L.*); — *hard*, der Schweinehirt; — *like*, schweinisch, säusisch; — *oat*, der nackte Hafer (*Avena nuda* — *L.*); — *pipe*, die Rohrdrossel (*Turdus iliacus* — *L.*); — *porc*, die Schweinepöken, Steinblatten, Spigpöken; — *stone*, der Stinfstein, Schweinst; — *sty*, der Schwaifstall (Schweinestall); — *'s* succory, der Schweinstsalat.

To SWING, *v* n. *a* 1. schwingen, schwenken, herumwerfen, schaukeln



ppromptatisch, zu den Zeichen gebö-  
rig, zufällig.

**SYMPTOMATOLOGY**, *s.* die Sympto-  
matik, Krankheitszeichenlehre.

**SYNOPSIS**, *s. Gram T* die Synäresis,  
(Sondation, Zusammenziehung zweier  
Silben oder Vokale.

**SYNOGOGAL**, *adj* zu einer Synago-  
ge gehörend, jüdisch gottesdienstlich.

**SYNOGOGUE**, *s.* die Synagoge, Zu-  
denfschule, der jüdische Gottesdienst.

**SYNALEPHA**, *s. Gram T* die Syna-  
lephe, Zusammenziehung zweier  
Silben.

**SYNARCHY**, *s.* die gemeinschaftliche  
Herrschaft.

**SYNARISIS**, *s. vid SYNARISIS*

**SYNARTHROSIS**, *s. A T* die schwach  
bewegliche Verknüpfung.

**SYNAXIS**, *s.* die Versammlung.

**SYNCHONDROSIS**, *s. A T* die Zusam-  
menfügung zweier Knochen durch einen  
Knorpel, Knorpelverknüpfung.

**SYNCHRONAL**, *1 adj* synchronistisch,  
gleichzeitig; *II s.* das gleichzeitige  
Geschehen.

**SYNCHRONICAL**, *vid SYNCHRONAL*

**SYNCHRONISMUS**, *s.* der Synchronis-  
mus, die Gleichzeitigkeit.

*7b SYNCHRONISME*, *v. n.* gleichzeitig  
sein, in eine Zeit fallen, sich zusam-  
men zufügen.

**SYNCHRONOUS**, *(adv. —LY), adj.* syn-  
chronistisch, gleichzeitig.

*7b SYNCOPE*, *n. a. Gram T* (ein  
Wort) in der Mitte verkürzen, aus-  
schneiden, überspringen, anfallen  
lassen; *Mus. T* den Rhythmus ver-  
rücken, syncopieren.

**SYNCOPIATION**, *s. Gram. T.* das Ueber-  
springen, Auswerfen; *Mus. T.* die  
Synkope, Stüchung.

**SYNCOPE**, *s. Gram. T.* die Synkope,  
Verkürzung eines Wortes in der  
Mitte; *Mus. T.* *vid SYNCOPIATION*.

**SYNCOPIST**, *s.* der Wortkürzer, Abfür-  
zer, Zusammenzieher.

*7b SYNCOPIZE*, *vid. 7b SYNCOPIATE*.

**SYNCOPE**, *s. vid. SYNCOPE*.

**SYNCRETISM**, *s.* der Synkretismus,  
die Glaubensvereinigung.

**SYNCRETIST**, *s.* der Synkretist, Glau-  
bensvereinigter.

**SYNDIC**, *s.* der Syndicus.

*7b SYNDICATE*, *v. a.* vor Gericht stel-  
len, richten, beurtheilen, kassiren  
(w. d.).

**SYNDICATE**, *s.* das Syndicat, Amt  
eines Syndicus, die Anwaltschaft.

**SYNDROME**, *SYNDROMY*, *s.* 1. das Zu-  
sammenstreffen, Zusammenwirken  
mehrerer Umstände, der Zusammen-  
lauf, die Einigung, Mitwirkung; 2.  
*Med. T.* das Zusammenstreffen sammt-  
licher Symptome einer Krankheit.

**SYNDOCHIE**, *SYNDOCHY*, *s. Rh. T.*  
die Synchodie, Vertauschung.

**SYNDOCHICAL**, *adj. Rh. T.* synchodie-  
sch, eine Synchodie bezeichnend,  
durch eine Synchodie ausgedrückt.

**SYNERGETIC**, *adj.* mitwirken, mit-  
arbeitend.

**SYNGENESIS**, *s. B. T.* die zusammen-  
gehörte, zur Syngenesie gehörende  
Blüthe.

**SYNGENESIAN**, *adj. B. T.* zur Syngen-  
ese gehörend.

**SYNOD**, *s.* die Synode, Kirchenver-  
sammlung; Versammlung (zu einer  
Berathung); *Ant. T.* die Zusammen-  
kunft zweier oder mehrerer Plan-  
ten.

**SYNODAL**, *s.* 1. die Synode, Anordnung  
derselben; 2. das Visitationsgeschäft  
an den Bischöfen.

**SYNODAL**, *adj* synodisch, zur (Kir-  
chen-) Versammlung

**SYNODICAL**, *gehörig; synodical*  
*monh. Ant. T.* der synodische Monat

**SYNODICALLY**, *adv.* synodisch, von der  
Synode

**SYNODUS**, *s.* eine Art politischer  
Club im alten Griechenland

**SYNONYMA**, *s. (pl.)* sinuierwande  
Wörter, Synonyma, Synonymen.

**SYNONYME**, *s.* ein synonymes (sinu-  
ierwandes) Wort.

**SYNONYMIST**, *s. B. T.* der Pflanzen-  
synonymen zusammensteller.

*7b SYNONYMIZE*, *v. a.* durch Synonym-  
en ändern.

**SYNONYMUS**, *(adv. —LY), adj.* syno-  
nymisch, sinuierwandt

**SYNONYMY**, *s.* 1. die Synonymie,  
Sinuierwandtschaft; 2. *Rh. T.* eine  
Figur, wo man von Gegenständen  
einer Art Synonyme braucht

**SYNOPSIS**, *s.* die Synops, Uebersicht,  
der kurze Entwurf, Abriss (einer Wis-  
senschaft).

**SYNOPTICAL**, *(—IC) (adv. —ALLY), adj.*  
synoptisch, übersichtlich, kurz, kurz ge-  
faßt.

**SYNOVIA**, *s. A. T.* das Gelenkwasser,  
*SYNOVY*, *s.* die Gelenkschmiere.

**SYNOVIAL**, *adj. A. T.* — glands, die  
Gelenksdrüsen

**SYNTACTICAL**, *(—IC) Gram. T.* (*adv.*  
—ALLY), *adj.* syntactisch, zur Wortzu-  
sammensetzung gehörend, an einander  
gestellt, zusammengeordnet, verbunden

**SYNTAX**, *s. Gram. T.* die Syntaxis,  
die Wortfügung.

**SYNTHESES**, *s. T.* die Synthese, Ver-  
bindung, Zusammenfügung, Zusam-  
mensetzung.

**SYNTHEtical**, *(—IC) (adv. —ALLY), adj.*  
synthetisch, verbunden

*7b SYNTHETIZE*, *v. a.* regelrecht zu-  
sammensetzen, componiren (w. u.).

**SYNTONIC**, *adj. Mus. T.* scharf, durch-  
dringend.

**SYPHILIS**, *s. vid. SYPHILIS*

**SYPHON**, *s. vid. SIPHON*

**SYRACUSAN**, *1 adj.* syracusanisch; *II*  
*s.* der Syracusaner.

**SYREN**, *vid. SYREN*

**SYRIA**, *s.* Syrien.

**SYRIAC**, *adj. & s. vid. SYRIAN*; — idiom,  
die syrische Spracheinheit.

**SYRIACISM**, *s. vid. SYRIASM*

**SYRIAN**, *1. adj.* syrisch; *II s.* 1. der  
Syrier; 2. das Syrische, die syrische  
Sprache; — mallow, die syrische  
Pappel (*Hibiscus syriacus* — L.); —  
marum, das Raggenkraut (*Teucrium*  
*marum* — L.); — rue, die wilde Rau-  
te, Hammelraute (*Peganum harmala*  
— L.).

**SYRIANISM**, *SYRIASM*, *s.* die syrische  
Spracheinheit.

**SYRINGA**, *s. (white —), der deutsche*  
 *Jasmin (*Philadelphus coronarius* —*  
*L.).*

**SYRINGE**, *s.* die Spritze.

*7b SYRINGE*, *v. a.* 1. spritzen, ausspriz-  
sen, einspritzen; 2. bespritzen.

**SYRINGOTOMY**, *s. s. T.* das Nistelauf-  
schneiden.

**SYRTIS**, *s.* die Sandbank, Syrte, Un-  
tiefe.

**SYRUP**, *s. vid. SIRUP*

**SYSTASIS**, *s.* 1. die Zusammenfügung;  
2. Zusammenordnung; 3. die Ver-  
schärfung, das Wesen (w. u.).

**SYSTEM**, *s.* 1. die wohlgeordnete Ver-  
bindung mehrerer Dinge zu einem  
Ganzen, die Zusammenstellung, Zu-  
sammenordnung, das System, Ge-  
bäude; Lehrgebäude, der Lehrbegriff;  
Zusammenhang, Ausbegriff, das Zu-  
sammengestellte, Ganze, die wissen-

schaftliche Ordnung; 2. *M. T.* jede  
einzelne Harmoniefolge (bei den Musi-  
kern); — maker, der Systemverfä-  
sser; — moner, der seine Systeme  
entwirft, Systementwerfer

**SYSTEMATICAL**, *(—IC, adv. —ALLY), adj.*  
systematisch, wissenschaftlich ge-  
ordnet

**SYSTEMATIST**, *s.* der Systematiker,  
Dilettant, Classificator.

*7b SYSTEMATIZE*, *7b SYSTEMIZE*,  
*v. a.* in ein System bringen, classifi-  
ciren.

**SYSTEMATIZER**, *SYSTEMIZER*, *s.* wie  
*SYSTEMATIST*

**SYSTEMIZATION**, *s.* das Zusammen-  
stellen nach wissenschaftlichen Grund-  
sätzen, Classificiren.

**SYSTOLE**, *SYSTOLY*, *s.* 1. *Gram. T.* die  
Verknüpfung einer langen Sylbe; 2.  
*A. T.* die Zusammenziehung des Her-  
zens beim Pulsiren.

**SYSTYLE**, *s. Arch. T.* die Säulenstel-  
lung, wo die Säulen zwei ihrer  
Durchmesser von einander entfernt  
sind.

**SYTHE**, *vid. SYTHE*

**SYZYGIA**, *SYZYGY*, *s. Ant. T.* die Zu-  
sammenkunft zweier Wandelsterne

## T.

**T**, das T, t, der zwanzigste Buchstabe  
des Alphabets.

**TABARD**, *s.* der Waffentrock, Herolds-  
rock

**TABARDER**, *s.* der Herold, der einen  
Waffentrock trägt.

**TABASIKER**, *s.* der Bambusfasser,  
Bambusfasser, Tabarn, Tabaschir.

**TABBY**, *1 s.* der Tabak, Silbermoor,  
gewässerte Lasse; *II adj.* gestrich-  
t, bunt, streifig; (von Zeugen) gewäs-  
sert, *in compos* — eat, die bunte Ka-  
se; — like, gewässert; — stamper,  
die Schagrinurte (eine Muschelart);  
— velvet, gewässertes Sammet.

*7b TABBY*, *v. a.* wässern, unter die  
Presse bringen um mit Wogen zu be-  
zeichnen, motiviren.

**TABEFACATION**, *s.* die Auszehrung.

*7b TABEFY*, *v. n.* sich abzehren, abfal-  
len, hinsinken.

**TABERN**, *vid. TABERN*

**TABERNACLE**, *s.* das Zelt, Gezelt;  
die Stiftshütte; Laubenhütte; das  
Tabernakel, Sacramentshäuschen

*7b TABERNACLE*, *v. n.* sein Zelt *7b* we  
aufschlagen, wohnen, haufen, liegen.

**TABERNACULAR**, *adj.* gezittert, —  
work, Gitterwerk.

**TABID**, *adj.* ausgezehrt, schwindsüchtig,  
dürr, maff, abgezehrt; —ness, *s.*  
die Auszehrung, Schwindsucht, das  
Abfallen.

**TABITHA**, *s.* Tabettha, Tabeta (Frau-  
emann).

**TABULATE**, *s.* 1. die Tabulatur; 2.  
*A. T.* die Theilung des Schädels in  
zwei Halften.

**TABUL**, *s.* 1. die Tafel, Platte, das  
Tischblatt; 2. der Tisch (die Tafel);  
3. *fig.* die Tischgesellschaft; 4. der  
Brandopferaltar; 5. eine Abtheilung  
der zehn Gebote; 6. das Gemälde,  
Tableau; die Tabelle; 7. *Typ. T.* das  
Fundament; 8. die zirkuläre Glas-  
tafel; 9. *Arch. T.* das Feld; *rakod* —  
das vertieftte Feld an einem Säul-  
enkopf; *knights of the round —*, die  
Ritter von der Tafelrunde; *the holy*  
—, *or the Lord's* —, der Tisch des  
Herrn, Gottes Tisch, das Abend-  
mahl; — of contents, das alphabeti-  
sche Inhaltsverzeichnis; — of inter-  
est, die Zinstabelle; — of rates, die





kommen; *fig* auskommen, bekannt werden; to — *alarm*, unruhig werden, rege werden, in Angst gerathen, Wind bekommen, *nulg* Lunte riechen; to — *a likeness*, porträtiren; to — *a king* to a thing, eine Sache genau leiden; to — *amiss*, übel nehmen; to — *a miss* (a woman) in keeping, sich eine Wartweise halten; to — *a nap*, schlummern, *col* ein Schläfchen machen; to — *arms*, sich bewaffnen; to — *effect*, Wirkung thun; to — (a good) heart, Muth fassen; to — *a house*, ein Haus mietheben; in ein Haus gehen; sich in ein Haus verstecken; to — *an oath*, einen Eid ablegen, schwören; to — (a) *negotio*, ein Vortheil fassen; to — *a resolution*, einen Entschluß fassen; to — *a ride*, (aus- oder spazieren) reiten oder fahren; to — *a ship* (a prize), ein Schiff capern, es zur Beute machen; to — *a tip*, eine kleine (Geschäfts-) oder Lust-Weise machen (to — *to* nach); to — *a tree*, sich auf einen Baum setzen; sich hinter einen Baum verstecken; to — *a turn*, einen (kurzen) Spaziergang machen; eine Wendung nehmen, sich umändern; to — *a vessel*, ein Schiff aufbringen, wegnehmen; to — *a vessel* to freight, ein Schiff in Fracht nehmen, befrachten; to — *a voyage*, eine Seereise machen; to — *a walk*, einen Spaziergang machen, spazieren gehen; to — *balls*, Wechsel nehmen, tanzen; to — *breath*, atmen, Luft schöpfen; to — *change*, einen Wechsel machen; to — *coach*, sich in die Kutsche legen; to — *cold*, den Schnupfen bekommen, sich erkälten; to — *comfort*, getrost seyn, sich trösten; to — *contentment* zufriednen seyn; Vergnügen, Beistimmung finden; to — *delight*, sich ergötzen, Vergnügen finden (to — *in*, *am*); to — *die*, einnehmen, sich dikt halten; to — *diminish*, ausmessen; to — *fire*, Feuer fangen, in Hitze gerathen, hitzig werden; to — *fight* for... *in* Fracht geben, verladen; to — *fight*, scharf werden; to — *hand*, seinen Kopf aufsetzen, Widerstand leisten; to — *head* sich hüten; to — *heed* to, aufmerken auf; to — *hold* of, (ant-) fassen, (fest-) halten (ant); to — *horse*, sich zu Pferde setzen, aufsitzen; *aus-*reiten; to — *ill*, übel nehmen; to — *ill courses*, einen schlechten Lebenswandel führen; do you — *it*? habe ich Sie es verstanden? begreifen? to — *leave*, Abschied nehmen; to — *liberty*, sich Freiheit (heraus-) nehmen; 1 — *the liberty*, ich bin so frei; to — *measure*, das Maß nehmen; to — *means*, Maßregeln ergreifen; to — *money*, Geld erheben; to — *notice*, bemerken; to — *notice* of... *Notice* (Kenntniß) nehmen von...; *notice*! *L. Ph.* Kund und zu wissen! u. f. w.; to — *occasion* (opportunity), die Gelegenheit ergreifen; to — *one* at his word, Jemandem beim Worte fassen; to — *one's chance*, sein Schicksal erwarten; wagen, abwarten, aussetzen; to — *one's departure*, abreisen; to — *one's* (own) way, seinen (eigenen) Weg gehen, aber nehmen; to — *offence* at... sich beleidigt finden durch...; beleidigt seyn über...; to — *orders*, sich ordiniren lassen, Prediger werden; to — *pain*, sich Mühe geben, sich bemühen; to — *part* in... Theil nehmen an...; to — *physic*, Arzney einnehmen; to — *phy*, sich erbarmen (on. eines); to — *place*, statt finden, sich ereignen, eintreten, zu Stande kommen, vollfallen,

vorgehen, to — *place* of one, den Vorrang behaupten vor...; to — *pleasure*, Vergnügen finden (to — *in*, *am*); to — *portraits* (likenesses), Porträts malen; to — *pride*, sich brüsten (to — *in*, *mit*), sich was einbilden stolz seyn auf...; to — *rest*, ausruhen; to — *revenge* of... sich rächen an...; to — *scandal*, sich skandalisiren; to — *scorn*, verachten; to — (a) *seat*, sich setzen; to — *shame* sich schämen; to — *shelter*, sich schützen, sich zu schützen suchen (to — *from*, *vor*, *gegen*...); *retire*; to — *steps*, Maßregeln ergreifen; to — *the advantage*, den Vortheil ziehen, to — *the air*, an (in) die Luft gehen (kommen), frische Luft schöpfen, einen Luftzug machen, spazieren geben, ausreiten, ausfahren; to — *the field*, zu Felde gehen, die Waffen ergreifen; to — *the law* of a.s., Jemandem verklagen; to — *the lead*, den Ton ausgeben, das Wort fahen, Anführer seyn, vorgehen; die *Doncuis* machen; to — *thought* sich einbilden; to — *umbrage*, Aufstoß nehmen, Verdacht schöpfen (to — *at*, *bei*); to — *vengeance*, (zur See) reisen, zur See gehen; to — *warning*, sich warnen lassen; to — *water*, zu Wasser gehen, ein Boot mietheben, to — *wind*, Luft schöpfen; to — *wing*, davon fliegen; as I — *it*, meiner Meinung nach; I — *it* for granted, ich setze als gewiß voraus, nehme es als ausgemacht an; I won't — *your judgment*, Ihr Urtheil genügt mir nicht; I'll — *it* for the better and worse, ich will es damit auf gut Glück wagen; will it —? wird es aufschlagen, wirken (das Mittel, u. f. w.)? wird es durchgehen? wird es die Genur passieren? *col.* wird es ziehen? how did the play —? wie gefiel das Stück? that won't — with me, das laß ich mir nicht gefallen; das billige ich nicht; will you — *some thing*? wollen Sie etwas trinken? *Sy. E. s.* the fox takes the earth, der Fuchs verfrachtet sich; the dog takes the water, der Hund geht ins Wasser; to — *one about*, mit Jemandem umhergehen, ihn herumführen; to — *along with*, mit sich nehmen, sich eigen machen, sich einprägen; I beg you to — *me* (along) with you, ich bitte Sie so zu reden, daß ich Ihnen folgen kann; to — *and leave*, (von Schiffen) einholen und vorbeisegeln; to — *asunder*, trennen; to — *away*, (weg-) nehmen, entziehen, bei Seite setzen; to — *one's self away*, sich weggeben, sich unsichtbar machen; to — *down*, herunternehmen, abnehmen; wegnehmen; hinunterschließen, verschließen; *fig.* niederschlagen, demüthigen; hinunterschließen, einfressen (Mergel, Kränkungen); niederschreiben; to — *for*... halten für...; I am not what you — *me* for, ich bin nicht das, was für Sie mich halten; to — *from*, nehmen von... entziehen, wegnehmen, abnehmen, benehmen, berauben, nachtheilig seyn; abziehen; to — *in*, hineinnehmen; einnehmen; erobern; annehmen (work, Arbeit); entziehen; zurück erstehen (in Auctionen); an sich bringen, gewinnen, erobern; umfassen, mit in sich begreifen, einschließen, aufnehmen; zulassen; überlassen, hintergeben, bestrafen, anrühren; I cannot — *it in*, *nulg* ich kann das nicht verschlucken (kann diese Lüge nicht glauben); to — *in hand*, unternehmen, anfangen, übernehmen; *N. 7's.* to — *in the sails*,

die Segel bergen; to — *in tow*, *hug-*stien, ins Schleppnetz nehmen; to — *in a cargo*, eine Ladung (Güter) einnehmen, to — *in a lie*, auf einer Lüge ertrappen; to — *in money*, Geld (Geld) einnehmen; to — *in vain*, mißbrauchen; to — *into debate*, in Uebereilegung ziehen; to — *into one's hand*, sich in den Kopf setzen; to — *into one's confidence* Jemandem zum Vertrauten machen, to — *of* annehmen von...; to — *off* (weg-) nehmen, aus dem Wege räumen; benehmen, entziehen, abnehmen, verringern, vermindern; abgeben; austrinken; nachbilden, nachahmen, copiren, *Typ. Ph.* abheben; (to — *off* one's hand, einem etwas) abkaufen; to — *off* the embargo, den Beschlagnahme (die Handelsperre) aufheben; to — *off* the service die Liane aufheben; to — *out*, herausnehmen, ausziehen, copiren; zum Tange auffordern; to — *out goods*, Waaren auswählen, aussetzen (um sie zu kaufen); to — *one out*, herausfordern, einen Gang thun mit, u. f. w.; to — *over*, mit sich hinüber nehmen, annehmen, to — *to pieces*, (in Stücke, stückweise) zerlegen; *fig.* genau befehen; to — *to heart*, zu Herzen nehmen, to — *to one's heels*, das Hosenpanier ergreifen, Fersengel geben; to — *up*, ergreifen, verhaften, aufnehmen; annehmen, auf sich nehmen, es mit einem aufnehmen; hineinnehmen, abholen; besetzen; anheben, stützen, borgen; verbinden (eine Wunde); zusammenbinden; anfräumen; abthun; tadeln; anfallen; in sich fassen (einen Zeitraum, u. f. w.); fassen, ergreifen; zu Nechenschaft ziehen; *Typ. Ph.* die Wogen aufheben oder aufnehmen; to — *up arms*, die Waffen ergreifen; to — *up a bill* (draft), *M. Ph.* einen Wechsel einlösen, bezahlen; to — *up lodgings*, einquartieren, einmieten; to — *up* (a sum of) money, (eine Summe) Geld aufnehmen, erheben; to — *upon one's self*, übernehmen (ein Geschäft, u. f. w.), auf sich nehmen, annehmen; sich anmaßen; he takes upon (himself) to teach English, er giebt sich das Ansehen, als könnte er Englisch lehren; to — *upon a wind* ant. *N. 7.* beim Winde lauren, to — *with* zufrieden seyn; to — *with one* an Jemandem Gefallen finden, mit ihm zufrieden seyn; verliebt seyn in...; *N. 7.* 1. gefallen, Beifall finden, 2. eine Richtung nehmen; sich wohin begeben; 3. Wankung thun; to — *after*, ablernen, nachahmen; geatzen nach...; ähnlich werden, nacharten, to — *in with*, es halten mit; to — *on*, sich etwas annehmen, sich kränken, grämen, sich zu Herzen nehmen; heftig bewegt oder gerührt seyn; to — *to*, sich machen an...; sich halten zu...; sich auf etwas (auf die Wissenschaften u. f. w.) legen; .. werden; Neigung zu etwas haben, von etwas Gebrauch machen, sich mit etwas beschäftigen, belustigen (mit); sich begeben nach; to — *to drinking*, sich das Trinken angewöhnen, sich dem Trunke ergeben; to — *up with*... zufrieden seyn mit...; sich begnügen. TAKE-IN, s. ein Betrag, eine Beistimmung.

TAKER, s. der Nehmer, Abnehmer, u. f. w.; *vid. To TAKE*; — of a bill *M. Ph.* der Wechselnehmer (Weber des Werthes), Remittent; — of a ship, der Capr (Aufbringer eines Schiffes); der Annahmer (der des Bau eines Schiffes in Accord

nimmt); — on bottomry, der Bodenernehmer.

PAKING, 1 *s.* vulg. die Verlegenheit; 2. *adv.* fig. einnehmend.

PAKINGNESS, *s.* das Einnehmende.

TALAPOIN, 1 der Talapoin, schwarz-nalige Affe (*Simia talapoin* — *L.*); 2 (auch ein Priester der Bannanen und Casterien).

TALBOT, *s.* der Jagdhund Windhund, Eigenhund, gefleckte Hund.

TALG, TALCK, *s.* der Talg, Talstein

FALCKITE, *s.* der zerfallene Talk, die Talkerde.

TALCKY, *adv.* talkicht, talkartig; talkig, talkhaltig.

TALC, 1. die Erzählung, Nachricht; 2. das Mährchen, die Sage, 3. Zahl; 4. Ausgabe; by —, stückweise, zahlweise; thereby langes a —, damit hat es sein eigenes Beenden, da steht etwas dahinter, darübers ließe sich Viel sagen; — bearer, der Zuträger, Ehrenblaser, Angeber, Verleumder; — bearing, das Angeben, Verleumdung; — ful, *adv.* voll Wahrheiten, — teller, der Mährchenerzähler

TALCANT, *s.* 1 das Talent, die Naturgabe, Kunstgabe, Gabe, Anlage, der Hang, die Geschicklichkeit, Fähigkeit; 2 das Talent (ein Gewicht und eine Münze); — at rallery, die Gabe witzig zu spotten.

TALES, *s.* pl *L. T* die Erzählmänner (Männer zur Erzählung) einer Zeit; — book, das Verzeichnis der Erzählmänner.

TALISMAN, *s.* der Talisman, das Zauber mittel.

TALISMANIC, (—cal), *adj.* zauberisch, magisch, mit der Kraft eines Talismans begabt.

To TALK, *v.* n. 1. sprechen (— to, with, of, about zu, mit, von uder), reden; 2. plaudern, schwätzen; to — big, groß thun, aufschreien; to — of, erzählen, berichten; to — over, erzählen, beschwätzen

TALK, *s.* 1 das Gespräch; 2 Gespräch; 3. Gerücht, Gerewe; to be full of —, immer schwätzen; I must have a little — with him, ich muß ihn doch ein Mal anreden; she is made a common —, alle Welt spricht von ihr; small —, das Geklauer, Gespräch über geringfügige Dinge; town —, das Stadtschwaatz; — worthy, der Rede werth.

TALKATIVE, (adv —ly), *adj.* 1. gesprächig, redselig; 2. plauderhaft, geschwätzig; —ness, *s.* die Gesprächigkeit, Redseligkeit; Geschwätzigkeit, Plauderhaftigkeit.

TALKER, *s.* 1. der Sprechende; 2. Gesprächige, Schwätzer, col die Plauderhafte; 3. der Redler.

TALL, *adj.* 1. lang, groß; hoch; gerade; 2. kühn, muthig, trotzig; stämmig, haubst, kriegerisch, tapfer.

TALLAGE, *s.* die Auflage, Abgabe, (Capital-) Steuer.

To TALLAGE, *v.* a eine Abgabe (Steuer) auslegen, aufschreiben, besteuern.

TALLNESS, *s.* die Länge, Größe, Höhe.

TALLOW, *s.* der Talg, das Unschlitt, — cake, das Talgbrod, der Talgklumpen; — candle, das Talgluch; — chandler, der Kerzen- oder Lichtgießer, Lichtgießer; — copper, die Talgfaune; — faced, bleich, von kranklicher Gesichtsfarbe; — graves, die Talggrieben; — keech, der Taltklumpen; — press, die Talgpreß; — tree, der Talgbaum (*Craton sebiferum* — *L.*).

To TALLOW, *v.* a 1. talgen; 2. mästen, fett machen.

TALLOWER, *s.* ein Thier, das sich gut mästen, leicht fett wird.

TALLOWING, *s.* das Mästen, Anlegen von Fett (vom Mastvieh); — cloth, *T* der Wischlappen der Geier

TALLOWISIL, TALLOWY, *adv.* voll Talg, fettig.

TALLY, *s.* 1. das Reitholz, der Schnitt, Einschnitt; 2. *nc* das Passende, Entsprechende, Seitenstück (zu einem Paar, u. f. w.), der Pendant; — man, der nach dem Reitholz rechnet.

To TALLY, *v.* 1 a 1 auf das Reitholz schneiden, nach dem Reitholz beschneiden; ausschneiden; schneiden, einschneiden; 2. aufpassen, passen; 3. *Sea lang* anholen, beholen (die Segel, um sie besser auszuspannen); 4. *n* *fig* aufpassen; passen, entspreuchen, übereinstimmen

TALMUD, *s.* der Talmud.

TALMUDICAL, TALMUDIC, *adv.* zu dem Talmud gehörig, talmudisch

TALMUDIST, *s.* der Talmudist.

TALMUDISTIC, *adv.* *vid* TALMUDICAL, &c

TALON, *s.* 1 die Kralle, Klaue; 2. *Arch. T.* die Welle, das Kormee

TALUS, *s.* 1 *Fort. & Arch. T.* die Böschung, Abdachung, der Abhang; 2. *A. T.* das Sprungreit.

TAMABLE, *adv.* (be)zähmbär

TAMABLENESS, *s.* die (Be)zähmbarkeit.

TAMARIN, *s.* der Tamarinaffe, Ohraffe (*Mydas* — *Gen*)

TAMARINDE, *s.* die Tamarinde; — tree, der Tamarindenbaum (*Tamarindus indica* — *L.*)

TAMARINDS, *s.* pl (eingemachte) Tamarinden, Sauerbittern.

TAMARISK, *s.* die Tamariske der Tamariskbaum (*Tamarix gallica* — *L.*).

TAMBAC, *s.* der Tombac.

TAMBARINE, *vid* TAMBORIN

TAMBOR, *s.* 1. die kleine Trommel, Handtrommel, das Tamboulin; 2. der Sticksahmen (auch — frame), (— work), die tambourierte Arbeit, (Häutchen-)Streicherei; 3. *Arch. T.* das corinthische und zusammengesetzte Capital; der Windfang (vor einem Eingang); die Mauer eines runden mit Säulen umgebenen Gebäudes

To TAMBOR, *v.* a tamboulinen, häkeln (Art des Sticks).

TAMBORIN, *s.* 1. die kleine (türkische) Trommel, Handtrommel mit Schneller und Schellen, das Tambourin; 2. der Tambourintanz.

TAME, (adv —ly), *adj.* 1. zahm; 2. muthlos, nebergeschlagen; — poison, die Schmalbennur (*A. cleptus* — *L.*).

To TAME, *v.* a zähmen, bezähmen, bändigen; to — a hawk, einen Falken abridten.

TAMELESS, *adv.* wild, unbändig, unbekämt (w. n.).

TAMENESS, *s.* 1 die Zahmheit, 2. *fig.* Muthlosigkeit

TAMER, *s.* der Bezähmer, Bändiger.

TAMINY, TAMMY, *s.* der Glamin (ein dünner, wollener Zeug), Tamis.

TAMKIN, *s.* der Störpel, Pfropf; Pfod, hölzerne Nagel.

To TAMPER, *v.* n 1 Arznei nehmen, mediviniiren; 2. sich rühren, Hand anlegen; 3. sich abgeben, sich unbesuchen einmengen, sich einlassen (— with —, mit .); 4. ins Geheim unterhandeln, Gabalen schneiden, intriguiren, *vulg* stickfatern; to — in,

geschäftig seyn bei .; to — with one, einen zu gewinnen suchen.

TAMPION, *s.* die TAMKIN

TAMPING, *s.* *Mm. T* der Besatz.

TAMTAM, *s.* ein metallenes, pausenartiges Instrument der Orientalen

To TAN, *v.* a 1. (mit Loh) geben; 2. lothfarbig machen, bräunen (an der Sonnenhitze); to — a sail *N 7* ein Segel bräunen

TAN, *s.* die Loh, Gelbloh, — hod das Lohbeet; — leather-glove, waschleberne Handschuh; — pit, (— vat) die Lohgrube; — stove, ein Lohglashaus; — yard, die Loherei

TANG, *s.* der süße Geschmack, Nachgeschmack; to have a — of the cake, nach dem Kaffe schmecken.

TANGENT, *s.* *G. T* die Tangente (Berührungslinie).

TANGIBILITY, *s.* die Fühlbarkeit, Berührbarkeit, Empfindbarkeit

TANGIBLE, *adv.* fühlbar, empfindbar, beuzührbar.

To TANGLE, *vid* To ENTANGLE

TANGLE, *s.* 1. die Verwickelung, Verwirrung, die verwirrte Masse, das Gewirr, der Knoten; 2. (See-)Tang.

TANIST, *s.* (ehemals in Irland) der Grundherr; das Oberhaupt.

TANK, *s.* der Wasserbehälter, das Becken, der Weiber, Teich

TANKARD, *s.* die (Trink-)Kanne, der Vesselfrug, — stump, die Koblkräut über der Erde, der Koblkrab.

TANNER, *s.* der Lederber, Rothgerber; —s oil, die Hautschmiere.

TANNERY, *s.* die Ledererei

TANNIERS, *s.* der ephäre Arum (*Arum esculentum* — *L.*).

TANNIN, *s.* Ch. *T* der Verbestoff.

TANNING, *s.* das Gerben.

TANSY, *s.* der Rainfarit, das Buttnkraut (*Tanacetum vulgare* — *L.*).

TANT, *s.* die Sammeckstube.

TANTALISM, *s.* das tantalische Leiden

TANTALITE, *s.* der Tantalit, das prismatische Tantalerg.

TANTALIZATION, *s.* das Quälen durch Täuschung, or durch Einhalten

To TANTALIZE, *v.* a hämisch quälen, vergeblich (durch Täuschung, Einhalten) reizen, necken, (— with, mit), schwächen lassen (einen nach etwas) einen hinhalten.

TANTALIZIR, *s.* der boshafte, schadenstiche Dämler, Nieder.

TANTALUM, *s.* der Tantal, Columbitt.

TANTAMOUNT, *adv.* äquivalent, eben so viel, gerade das; to be to ., im gleichen Verhältnis mit ., von gleichem Werthe, gleichgeltend, gleich.

TANTIVY, *adv.* spornstreichend; to ride —, mit verhängtem Sattel reiten.

TANZY, TANZAY, *s.* *vid* TANZY.

To TAP, *v.* a. & n. 1. einen gelinder Schlag geben, sanft klopfen, leicht berühren, sanft schlagen, tippen; 2. ein Fass anstecken, zapfen, anzapfen; abzapfen; 3. um einen Baum herum aufgraben; to — a dropical person einen Wasserkräftigen abzapfen.

TAP, *s.* 1. der gelinde Schlag; 2. Zapfen, die Zapfenröhre; 3. *s.* 7 das (Wund-)Abbröchen, die Hohlsonde; 4. *vid* — room; — borer, der Zapfenbohrer, Spitzbohrer; — drop ping, das (aus einem Fasse) Ausgelaufen, die Leckage; — house, die Schenke, das Bierhaus; — room, die Trinkstube; — root, die Hauptwurzel, Pfahlwurzel, Herzwurzel.

TAPR, *s.* das schmale Band; 2. Zwirnbund, Leinenband; — lace, die Zwirnspitze; — laver, eine Art Watte, Ulbe; — worm, der Bandwurm.

To TAPER, *v.* 1 *n.* immer schmaler zu

laufen, sich zu einer Spitze eisencken, 1. a immer schmaler machen  
**TAPER**, 1. s. die (beionders brennende) Wachseisen, der Wachstock, Wachstapel, die Stolle; 2. *adj* spitzig zu laufen, spitzig lang, spitzig, pyramisch, konisch, kegelförmig; (— *border*, *Gum T* an der Mündung weiter als gegen den Stoß zu geböhrt; — *legn*, das Reizenlicht.  
**TAPERNESS**, s. das Zugespitzte, die zugespitzte Gestalt.  
**TAPETRY**, s. die (mit Figuren durchwirkte) Tapete, der Teppich, die Tapete; — *hook*, *p.* Tapetenhaken, — *maker*, der Tapetenmacher, Tapetmacher; *Tapeter*, — *at* the high warp, Hautelissen; — *at* the low warp, Vassellissen.  
**To TAPER**, *v. a* mit Tapeten zieren.  
**TAPET**, s. die Tapete, der Teppich  
**TAPETI**, s. der Tapeti, *Tapiti* (*Lepus americanus* — *Amel*).  
**TAPIR**, s. das Wasserschwein, der Tapir (*Tapirus* — *f.*).  
**TAPIS**, s. der (Tisch-)Teppich, die Tischbelleitung; *to be upon the* —, *gg* um Mlane (*col* auf dem Tapet) sein, vorliegen.  
**TAPSTER**, s. der Tapper, Kellner, Schenk.  
**TAR**, s. 1. der oder das Ther; 2. der Matrose; — *kettle*, der Thierkessel; — *water*, *Med T*: das Thierwasser.  
**To TAR** *v. a* theren, (mit Ther) austreichen; *to* — *and* *washer* erst be theren und dann in Feden stecken.  
**TARANTULA**, s. der Tarantel.  
**TARANTULA**, s. die (wahle) Tarantel (*Lagosa tarantula* — *Labi*, *Araneus tarantula* — *f.*).  
**To TARANTULATE**, *v. a* durch Muff bewegen.  
**TARDIGRADE**, *adj* langsam ge  
**TARDIGRADUS**, *s.* *heid*.  
**TARDIGRADES**, s. *collet* die Fauttiere.  
**TARDINESS**, s. 1. die Langsamkeit; 2. Gummigkeit; 3. Gummigkeit; 3. Trägheit, Faulheit.  
**TARDY** (*adv*, — *adv*), *adj*. 1. langsam; 2. kummig, faumfelig; 3. träge.  
**TARE**, s. 1. die taube Mehre; 2. Wicke, der Luch, Naden; 2. *M. E.* die Tare; — *agreed upon*, die verabredete Tare.  
**To TARE**, *v. a. M. E.* tariren, (das Gewicht der Einballage vor dem Einsacken) ermitteln; *ward goods*, tarirte Waare.  
**TARGET** s. 1. die Tarische (eine Art alter Schilde); 2. die Schießscheibe der Artilleristen.  
**TARGETED**, *adj*. mit einem Schilde bewaffnet.  
**TARGETER**, s. der Tarischenträger.  
**TARGUM**, s. der Targum, die chaldäische Auslegung des alten Testaments.  
**TARGUMIST**, s. der Ausleger des alten Testaments.  
**TARIFF**, *Tarif*, s. der (Zoll-)Tarf, das Zollverzeichnis, Zollregister; — *of* *coins*, die Valuationsstabelle; — *union*, der Zollvereins-Tarif, Tarif der deutschen Zollvereins-Staaten.  
**To TARIFF**, *v. a. M. E.* Waaren in ein Zollverzeichnis bringen, tarifizieren.  
**TARIN**, s. der Zitronenfink, italienische Kanarienvogel (*Pringilla citrinella* — *f.*).  
**TARN**, s. der Sumpf, Morast, das Moor; der kleine See.  
**To TARNISH**, *v. a* 1. schmutzen, beschmutzen, beschämen, trüben, trübe machen; verdunkeln; *to* — *metals*, Metallen eine matte Oberfläche geben; 2. *n.*

den Glanz verlieren, beschämen, verdunkeln.  
**TARPAULIN** s. *M. T* die Piesennung (geteerte Leinwand).  
**TARRAC**, s. der Tarrac (ein vulkanisches Produkt).  
**TARRAGON** s. das Diagnu, (gememe) Schlangenkraut, (die) Vertian (*Astragalus dracunculoides* — *f.*).  
**TARRAS**, s. *nd* **TARRACE**.  
**TARRIER** s. 1. der Zauberer, 2. Dachshund, Dachs.  
**TARROCK**, s. die weiße Meve, Wintermeve (*Larus tridactylus* — *f.*).  
**To TARRY**, *v. n* 1. zögern, faumen, zaudern, 2. verziehen, verweilen, warten, harren.  
**TARRY**, *adv* aus Ther bestehend, theistisch.  
**TARRYING**, s. die Verzögerung, der Verzug.  
**TARSEL**, s. der Tärz (das Männchen des Taubenfalken oder Stacksars).  
**TARSUS**, s. *A. T.* die Fußwurzel.  
**TART** (*adv*, — *adv*), *adj*. 1. herbe, sauer, scharf, streng; 2. mürbisch, bauch.  
**TART**, s. die Torte, das Pastetchen; — *pan*, die Torten-Panne.  
**TARTAN**, s. die Tartane (ein einmästiges Kutschenfahrzeug); ein buntemwürfeltes Zeug.  
**TARTAR**, s. 1. der Weinstein; 2. der Tartar (Einwohner der Tartarie); 3. der Aufbrause, Hockpuck, cream of —, der Weinsteinrauh (*Chemical tartar*); — *emetic*, der Brechweinstein.  
**TARTAREAN**, *adj* aus dem Tartarus, höllisch.  
**TARTAREOUS**, *adj* 1. Weinstein enthaltend, weinsteinartig; 2. höllisch.  
**TARTAROUS**, *adj* Weinstein enthaltend, weinsteinartig; — *salt*, Weinsteinmalz.  
**TARTARIAN**, *adj* tartarisch; — *lamb*, das syrische Lamm, der Baronek (ein Farienkraut, *Polypodium baronek* — *f.*).  
**TARTARIC**, *adj* 1. tartarisch; 2. weinsteinartig; — *acid*, die Weinstein säure.  
**TARTARIN**, s. das Kali, die Potasche.  
**TARTARINATED**, *adj*. weinsteinfäuer.  
**To TARTARIZE**, *v. a* mit Weinstein anmachen.  
**TARTARY**, s. *Tartarie*.  
**TARTINI**, *adv* säuerlich, etwas herbe.  
**TARTLET**, das Törtchen.  
**TARTNESS**, s. 1. die Herbe, Säure; 2. die Schärfe, Weisheit; 3. das mürbische (bärsche) Wesen.  
**TARTRATE** (**TARTRE**), s. *Ch. T.* das weinsteinfäure Salz.  
**TASK**, s. 1. die Aufgabe, (aufgegebene) Arbeit; 2. das Geschäft, Tagewerk; *to take to* —, *sg* vornehmen, zur Hand stellen; — *master*, der Arbeitsvogt, Buchmeister.  
**To TASK**, *v. a* beschäftigen, Arbeit aufgeben, auftragen, belegen mit etwas, etwas zumuthen.  
**TASKER**, s. der Arbeitsvogt; der zufällige (niedrige) Arbeiter verrichtet.  
**TASSLE**, s. 1. die Quaste, Troddel, Felle; 2. (— *of* a book), der Blattwender; 3. der Tärz; 4. die Kardendistel.  
**TASSELED**, *adj*. mit Quasten geziert.  
**TASSES**, s. *pl* der Weinbaufisch.  
**TASTABLE**, *adj*. schmeckbar, schmackhaft.  
**To TASTE**, *v. a. & n* 1. kosten (— *of*, *you*); 2. schmecken, Geschmack haben; 3. fühlen, empfinden, leiden, leiden; 4. spaisam genießen, nipsen; 5. versuchen; *the butter tastes*

*of* the cash, die Butter schmeckt nach dem Tasse.  
**TASTE**, s. 1. das Kosten, Schmecken; 2. der Geschmack, das Gefühl; 3. die Probe, der Kostproben; *to take a slight* — *ot*, nur ein wenig versuchen; *to give a* — *of* —, zu kosten geben von —; *to have no* — *ot* —, keinen Geschmack finden an —; *to have a nice* —, einen feinen Geschmack haben; *to my* —, nach meinem Geschmack; *to be out of* —, geschmacklos, schal sein; *several* Geschmack verborben haben.  
**TASTEFUL**, *adj* schmackhaft, köstlich, geschmackvoll.  
**TASTELESS** (*adv*, — *adv*), *adj* 1. geschmacklos, unschmackhaft, fade; 2. ohne Geschmack; — *ness*, s. die Geschmackslosigkeit.  
**TASTER**, s. 1. der Koster, Schmecker, Versucher, Gießer; 2. das Schnapsglas; a brandy —, ein Brantweinunter.  
**TASTING**, s. 1. das Kosten, Schmecken; 2. Weinögen zu schmecken, der Geschmack.  
**TASTY**, *adj*. geschmackvoll, mürbisch, — *sumptuous*, geschmackvolle Möbeln; a — *lady*, eine Modedame.  
**TATTER**, s. der Lumpen, Lappen.  
**TATTERDEMON**, s. der Lump, Lumpenkerl, Schuft, Hahne.  
**TATTERED**, *adj* zerissen, zerlumpt; — *clothes*, zerlumpete Kleider, Lumpen.  
**To TATTLE**, *v. n*. schwätzen, plandern, watschen.  
**TATTLE**, s. das Geschwätz, Gerede.  
**TATTLER**, s. der Schwatzer, Plauderer.  
**TATTOO**, s. 1. *Md Ph* der Tattenschrift; 2. die Tattowirung, Tattowierung.  
**To TATTOO** *v. a*. tattowieren, tättowieren.  
**TAU**, s. der Krötenfisch (*Gadus tau* — *f.*); der T-Vogel, Schiefelbecker (*Phalana attenuata tau* — *f.*).  
**TAUGHT**, *adj*. *San lang*, fleißig, fleißig; — *said*, volle (vollstehende) Segel.  
**To TAUNT**, *v. a* schmähen, höhnen, spotten, necken, tadeln, auslachen (— *at*, über).  
**TAUNT**, s. der Hohn, die Schmähung, das Höhnen, der Spott, die Scherz, der Tadel, Verweis.  
**TAUNTER**, s. der Höhner, Schmäher, Spötter, Stachel.  
**TAUNTING**, *adv* höhnlich, schmähend, spöttisch, neckend.  
**TAURICORNOUS**, *adj*. gehörnt wie ein Stier.  
**TAURIFORM**, *adj* stierförmig.  
**TAURUS**, s. *Asst. T* der Stier.  
**TAUTOLOGICAL** (— *adv*, — *adv*), *adj* tautologisch, Wortüberflüssig habend, immer dasselbe sagend, voll unnützer Wiederholungen.  
**TAUTOLOGIST**, s. einer der unnötigen Wiederholungen desselben, oder sinnverwandter Wörter macht, der Tautologist.  
**To TAUTOLOGIZE**, *v. n*. (in verschiednen Ausdrücken) wiederholen, immer dasselbe sagen.  
**TAUTOLOGY**, s. die Tautologie, unnötige Wiederholung desselben Wortes, die Wiederholung.  
**TAVERN**, s. das Weinhaus, die Wein-Schenke, der Weinstube; — *haunter*, (— *man*), ein hunder, der fleißige Kunde im Weinhaus, Fester, Fleißig; — *keeper*, der Weinstube, Schenkwirth; — *politician*, der politische Schenkwirth.  
**TAVERNER**, s. der Schenkwirth, Wirth Weinchenk.

## TEAM

To TAW, v. a. weiß gerben.  
 TAW, s. die Schnellfugel, das Schnell-  
 künchen, der Schußer, Schütze, die  
 Schnipfugel.  
 TAWDRILLY, adv. auf eine flitterhafte,  
 fantastische Art.  
 TAWDRINESS, s. der Flitterfackel.  
 TAWDRY, adj. flitterhaft; bunt,  
 gaudelhaft, fantastisch geputzt.  
 TAWER, s. der Weißgerber.  
 TAWERY, s. die Weißgerberei.  
 TAWNY, adj. lohfarben, braungelb,  
 schwärzgelb.  
 TAW, s. 1. die Lare, Auflage, (Waa-  
 ren-)Steuer, Schätzung, der Zoll; 2.  
 Label, Vornur; — gatherer, der  
 Steuereinnahmer.  
 To TAX, v. a. 1. eine Lare, Steuer auf-  
 legen, besteuern, beschlagen; 2. tabeln,  
 schelten; 3. schätzen, taxieren, veran-  
 schlagen (at, auf); to — with, vor-  
 werfen, beschuldigen (jemand, einer  
 Sache).  
 TAXABLE, adj. 1. steuerbar, steuerpflich-  
 tig; 2. scheltend; 3. tabelnwerth.  
 TAXATION, s. 1. die Taxation, Schät-  
 zung; 2. Waren-Steuer; 3. die Be-  
 schätzung, die Steuer; 2. der Label, Vor-  
 wurf, die Beschuldigung, Verächti-  
 gung, Verleumdung (w. d.).  
 TAXER, s. 1. der Besteuerer, Beschla-  
 ger; 2. Taxator; 3. Beschuldiger, Ta-  
 beler.  
 TAXES, s. pl. Abgaben, Gebühren,  
 Zölle; to pay the —, verzinsen, ver-  
 steuern.  
 TAXIDERMIST, s. der Conservator (sei-  
 ner der im Aufstopfen und Aufbe-  
 wahren der Thiere geschickt ist).  
 TAXIDERMY, s. die Taxidermie (Kunst,  
 Thiere auszustopfen und aufzubewah-  
 ren).  
 TAXING, s. das Besteuern.  
 TAXONOMY, s. die Einteilung in  
 Classen, Classification.  
 TEA, s. der Thee; — board, das Thee-  
 Brett; — buckhorn, der Thee-Kreuz-  
 born (*Rhamnus theae* — L.); —  
 canister, die Theedüchse; — cup, die  
 Theetasse; — dish, die Theetasse; —  
 drinker, der Theetrinker; — garden,  
 der Thee-Garten; — kettle, der Thee-  
 kessel; — leaf, das Theeblatt; —  
 party, die Theegesellschaft; — pot, der  
 Theepott; die Theekanne; — room,  
 das Theezimmer; — saucer, die Thee-  
 tertasse; — spoon, der Theekessel;  
 — shrub (— tree), die Theekraute (*Thea*  
 — L.); — table, der Theetisch; —  
 things, das Theegezeug, Theege-  
 räthe; — tong, pl. die Theegeränge; —  
 tray, das Theebrett; — urn, die Theeurne,  
 Theemaschine; — wafers, Waffeln  
 zum Thee zu nehmen.  
 To TEACH, v. a. & n. 1. lehren, unter-  
 weisen, unterrichten; 2. benachrichti-  
 gen; — me how to do it, zeigen Sie  
 mir wie das gemacht wird.  
 TEACH, s. der vierte Zucker-Kessel.  
 TEACHABLE (adv. —ly, adj. geleh-  
 rig; —ness, die Gelehrigkeit).  
 TEACHER, s. 1. der Lehrer; 2. (nicht  
 ordiniert) Prediger; 3. Typ T. der  
 Anführer.  
 TEAK, s. der Thefabbaum (*Tectona gran-  
 dis* — L.).  
 TEAL, s. eine Art kleine (milbe) Ente,  
 die Krickente (*Anas crecca* — L.).  
 TEAM, s. das Gespann; der Zug, die  
 Reihe; a — of horses or oxen, ein  
 (Strack-)Gespann (Gespann Pferde  
 oder Ochsen); — work, N. E. die  
 Feldarbeit durch Zugvieh.  
 To TEAM, v. a. an- oder zusammen-  
 spannen, aufspannen.  
 TEAMSTER, s. der (Strack-)Zugfuhr-  
 mann.

## TEET

TEAR, s. die Thräne, Zähre; — drop,  
 der Tropfen; to shed tears, weinen;  
 to be all in tears, *fig.* in Thränen  
 schwimmen; tear-falling, thränend,  
 thränenvergießend, weinend, mitthei-  
 lig, zärtlich; — falling pity, thränen-  
 vergießendes Mitleid.  
 To TEAR, v. l. a. 1. reißen, zerren; 2.  
 zerreißen, zermahlen, zerfleischen; 3.  
 ausreißen; entreißen; 4. verwunden;  
 to — from, wegreißen, entreißen; to  
 — off, abreißen; to — out, ausreißen;  
 to — to pieces, in Stücke reißen; to —  
 up, zerreißen, aufreißen; II. n. wüthen,  
 rasen, toben.  
 TEAR, s. der Riß (in Zeugen u. s. m.);  
 wear and —, die Abnutzung (durch  
 den Gebrauch); N. T. Elitige.  
 TEARER, s. 1. der Zerreißer; 2. Ra-  
 sende, Tobende, Wüthender.  
 TEARFUL, adj. voll Thränen, thränen-  
 voll, zärtlich, weinend; a — eye,  
 ein thränenschweres Auge.  
 TEARLESS, adj. thränenlos; gefühl-  
 los.  
 To TEASE, v. a. 1. kämmen, krepfeln,  
 aufraufen, färben, farbäffchen; 2.  
 zerren; plagen, quälen, hänseln.  
 TEASEL, s. die Kardendistel (*Dipsacus  
 fullonum* — L.).  
 TEASELER, s. der Kardendistler.  
 TEASER, s. der Kardendistler, Käseger.  
 TEAT, s. die Zitze, Euterwarze.  
 To TEAZE, v. a. *vid.* To TEASE.  
 TECHINESS, s. die Unfreundlichkeit,  
 Verberblichkeit, das mürrische Wes-  
 sen.  
 TECHNICAL (—ly, adv. —ly), adj.  
 technisch, kunstgerecht, kunstgerichtet,  
 nicht gelehrt; technical work, das  
 Kunstwerk.  
 TECHNICALITY, s. das einem be-  
 TECHNICALNESS, s. sondern Gewerbe  
 Eigenthümliche (Kunstgerichte).  
 TECHNICS, s. die Technik, Kunstfyr-  
 che, Kunstbörterlehre, Gewerbelehre.  
 TECHNOLOGICAL, adj. gewerbfunde-  
 lich, gewerblich, technologisch; — in-  
 stitution, die Gewerbschule.  
 TECHNOLOGIST, s. der Technolog, Ge-  
 werbfundige.  
 TECHNOLOGY, s. die Technologie  
 (Beschreibung der Künste und Hand-  
 werke), Gewerbfunde.  
 TECHY (adv. —ly, adj. unfreundlich,  
 verberblich, mürrisch, wunderbar).  
 TECTONIC, adj. zur Baukunst gehörig.  
 TEDDER, s. ein Seil womit man Pfer-  
 de auf der Weide anbindet, der Fider,  
 das Weidefidel, Grannfidel, der lange  
 Strid, Halstrid; — die Fessel.  
 To TEDDER, v. a. 1. anbinden, fesseln,  
 füttern; 2. *fig.* einschränken, hemmen.  
 TE-DEUM, s. das (Herr Gott dich lo-  
 ben wir) Ledeu.  
 TEDIOUS (adv. —ly, adj. langweilig,  
 lästig; langsam, lästig; —ness, s.  
 die Langweiligkeit, das Langweilige.  
 TEDIUM, s. (lat.) der Widerwille, die  
 Abneigung, die Langweiligkeit, Lästig-  
 keit.  
 To TEEM, v. n. 1. schwanger seyn ober  
 gehen (— with, mit); 2. gebären, nie-  
 bekommen; 3. *fig.* winnlich voll  
 seyn, schwer tragen, strohen, gespannt  
 seyn (— with, von); 4. hervorbrin-  
 gen; — with politics, den Kopf  
 voll politischer Dinge haben.  
 TEEMER, s. die (häufig) Schwangere  
 (Stirte) Gebäuerinn.  
 TEEMFUL, adj. 1. schwanger, (von  
 Thieren) trächtig, fruchtbar; 2. voll,  
 hochgefüllt.  
 TEEMLESS, adj. unfruchtbar.  
 TEENS, s. pl. der Zehner.  
 TEETH, s. (pl. von Tooth) die Zähne;  
 show the —, broken; to cast in

## TEMP

one's —, einem vorwerfen in the  
 (to his —), ihm ins Gesicht; the w as  
 in your —, der Wind ist Ihnen ge-  
 rade entgegen.  
 To TEETH, v. n. zähnen, Zähne be-  
 kommen; a teething wheel, ein Kam-  
 mer.  
 TEETHING, s. das Zähnen.  
 TEGULAR (adv. —ly, adj. ziegelför-  
 mig; aus Ziegeln.  
 TEGUMENT, s. A. T. die Bedeckung,  
 Hülle, Haut.  
 TEGUMENTARY, s. die Haut betref-  
 fend; s. s. s. s.  
 TEIL (— tree), s. die Linde (*Tilia* — L.).  
 TEINT, s. die Farbe.  
 TELARY, adj. ein Gewebe betreffend;  
 spinend.  
 TELEGRAPH, s. der Telegraph, die  
 Fernschreibemaschine; narnus —,  
 das Signalfiren durch Flaggen; night  
 —, der Nachtelegraph; line of —, die  
 Telegraphenlinie.  
 TELEGRAPHIC (—cal, adj. telegra-  
 phisch; — intelligence, telegraphische  
 Nachrichten.  
 TELELOGY, s. Th. T. die Teleologie.  
 TELEPHUM, s. s. T. das Telephum  
 (ein bössartiges Geschwür).  
 TELESCOPE, s. das Teleskop (Gie-  
 gels-)Fernrohr; — the Earth, das  
 Teleskop (eine Fernsicht).  
 TELESCOPIAL, s. —, tele-  
 scopisch, nur durch das Teleskop zu  
 sehen.  
 TELISIA, s. der Capbir.  
 TELESS, s. ein Amulet, Anhängel,  
 Zaubers- oder Weisungsmittel.  
 TELISMATICAL (—ical, adj. zu einem  
 Theat. gehört).  
 TELISMA, s. ein Gewicht, wo die End-  
 buchstaben jeder Zeile einen Namen  
 bilden.  
 To TELL, v. a. & n. 1. sagen; 2. zu er-  
 kennen geben, vorbringen; 3. zeigen,  
 anzeigen; 4. erzählen, melden, be-  
 richten; 5. (aus)zählen, zusammen-  
 zählen; 6. verrathen; to — again,  
 wiederlegen; to — a thing abroad,  
 etwas ausbreiten; never — me, keine  
 Entschuldigung; I cannot —, ich weiß  
 nicht; you yourself can best —, Sie  
 selbst wissen am besten; — it in a  
 word, mache es kurz; to — one of  
 his fault, einem etwas vorrechnen; to  
 — stories by the cards, die Karte  
 schlagen; to — stories, Geschichten  
 erzählen; lügen; to — of one, Ge-  
 munden anfragen; to — off, abzählen,  
 (durch Zählen) eintheilen; to — over,  
 überzählen, nachzählen; to — to one,  
 einem etwas zusprechen.  
 TELLER, s. 1. der Erzähler; 2. Zäh-  
 ler; 3. Bahmeister.  
 TELL-TALE, s. 1. der Zuträger  
 Zwischenträger, Postenträger, Thren-  
 bläser; 2. T. ein bewegliches Stiel  
 Eisen oder Blei in kleinen Er-  
 geln, um anzuzeigen, wenn der Wind  
 erschöpft ist; a — of the ruder or  
 uiler, N. T. ein Anemometer; II. adj. ge-  
 schwäßig, schwaghaft.  
 TELLURATE, s. Ch. T. Tellur mit einer  
 Base verbunden.  
 TELLARETED, adj. mit Tellur ver-  
 bunden.  
 TELLURUM, s. black — ore, das Blau-  
 tellur; native —, das gebirgige  
 Tellur; yellow —, das Gelberz,  
 Weistellur.  
 TEMERARIOUS (adv. —ly, adj. 1. ver-  
 wegen, tollkühn; 2. unbesonnen, un-  
 achsam, nachlässig (w. d.).  
 TEMERITY, s. die Unbesonnenheit, Toll-  
 kühnheit, Unbesonnenheit.  
 To TEMPER, v. a. 1. gehörig mischen,  
 versehen mit . . . 2. (Merkmal) här-

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ten; 3. weich machen (z. B. Wachs); 4. formen, gestalten; 5. mahigen, mildern, behaglicher, erweichen; 6. eine Stimmung geben, stimmen; 7. anpfeifen; 8. *Mus. T* temperiren, to — one's self, sich richten nach . . .

TEMPER, *s.* 1. die gehörige Mischung sich widerstehender Eigenschaften; 2. Körperbeschaffenheit, Reizbespannung, körperliche Anlage; körperliche Stimmung; 3. das Temperament, die natürliche Neigung, das Naturel, die Gemuthsart, das Gemuth, der Charakter, die Gemuthsstimmung, Laune; 4. Mäßigung; Gemuthsruhe; 5. Härte (des Eisens oder Stahles); 6. Mischung der Luft, Temperatur; 7. der Mittelweg; 8. *T.* Raak oder ähnliche Substanzen, die man während des ersten Siedens des Zuckersaftes zusetzt, um die überflüssige Säure zu neutralisiren, to be of a good —, aufgeräumt seyn; saftmüthig seyn; to be of a mild —, ein mildes Wesen haben; to have a sweet —, freundlichen Gemuthes seyn; to be out of —, nicht aufgeräumt seyn; to show an even —, gleichmüthig, unbewegt bleiben, oder seyn; keep your —, mahigen Sie sich, halten Sie an sich; to keep one in —, Jemanden bei guter Laune erhalten; the needles (blades) should have a due —, die Nadeln (Klingen) müssen eine gewisse Härte haben.

TEMPERAMENT, *s.* 1. die (körperliche) Beschaffenheit; 2. Verfassung; 3. *Mus. T.* die Temperatur

TEMPERANCE, *s.* 1. die Mäßigkeit, Mäßigkeit; 2. Mäßigung, Gelassenheit, Geduld, Ruhe; — society, der Mäßigkeitsverein

TEMPERATE (adv. —ly), *adj.* 1. gemäßigt, mäßig, mäßig; 2. gelassen, ruhig; temperate zone, die gemäßigte Zone; out —ly, ist mäßig; —ness, *s.* die Mäßigkeit; Mäßigung, Mäßigkeit, Gelassenheit; Gemüthsruhe.

TEMPERATIVE, *adj.* mildernd.

TEMPERATURE, *s.* die Temperatur, Beschaffenheit (der Luft, Witterung).

TEMPERED, *adj.* gekümmert, gekümmert; *Mus. T.* nach der Temperatur gestimmt, temperirt; well — (good —), gut gekümmert; bad — (ill —) übergekömmert; even —, gleichmüthig, gelassen.

TEMPEST, *s.* 1. der Sturm, Sturmwind, Orkan; 2. das Ungewitter; 3. *fig.* der Aufruhr; — beaten, vom Sturm getroffen, gestürmt, zertrümmert, sturmbezwungen; — tossed, sturmgeschleudert, vom Sturm herumgetrieben, verschlagen.

To TEMPEST, *v. a.* bestürmen, durchstürmen (w. u.).

TEMPTUOUS (adv. —ly), *adj.* stürmisch, ungestüm; —ness, *s.* das stürmische Wesen, der Ungestüm.

TEMPLE, *s.* 1. das Mitglied des Tempels (in London), der Student der Rechte; 2. — or knight templar, der Tempelher, Tempelritter, Tempelk. TEMPLE, *s.* 1. der Tempel, die Kirche; 2. *A. T.* der Schlaf (temples, *pl.* die Schläfe) am Haupte; 3. *T.* der Tempel, die Sperrmauer (am Weibstuhle); order of the —, der Tempelherrenorden; — bones, die Schlafbeine.

To TEMPLE, *v. a.* einen Tempel errichten.

TEMPLET, *s. T.* der Vorschlag (an der Festgabe der Buchbinder); Unterlegfahle; eine Form, wonach Steine behauen oder Mauerwerk aufgesetzt wird.

TEMPORAL (adv. —ly), *adj.* 1. zeitlich,

## TENA

vergänglich, weltlich; 2. *Gram. T.* eine Zeit betreffend; — concerns, weltliche Angelegenheiten, Sorge für den Leib; — services, zeitliche Dienste

TEMPORAL, *adv. A. T.* zu den Schlafen gehörig; — arteries, *pl.* die Schlafpulsadern; — bones, die Schlafbeine; — muscles, die Schlafmuskeln.

TEMPORALITIES, *s. pl.* 1. die Temporalien, weltlichen oder zeitlichen Güter; 2. die weltlichen Güter der Geistlichen.

TEMPORALITY, *s.* die Laien, Weltlichen (w. u.).

TEMPORANEOUS, *adj.* (w. u.) *oid* TEMPORARY

TEMPORARINESS, *s.* die Zeitlichkeit, kurzzeitige (ephemere) Beschaffenheit.

TEMPORARY (adv. —ly), *adj.* eine Zeit lang dauernd, zeitlich, vorübergehend, ephemer; — a — detector, ein Zeitherrschfer; — a — rise, stop, &c., *M. Ph.* ein temporäres Steigen, eine augenblickliche Stockung, u. f. w.

TEMPORIZATION, *s.* 1. das sich in Zeit und Gelegenheit Schicken; 2. Zaudern (w. u.).

To TEMPORIZE, *v. n.* 1. verschieben, aufschieben; unentschieden seyn, nicht mit Entscheidung verfahren; 2. sich in die Zeit und Gelegenheit schiken; sich nach den Umständen richten; 3. die Zeit abwarten, zaudern (w. u.).

TEMPORIZER, *s.* der sich in die Zeit schickt, der den Mantel nach dem Winde hängt, Wetterhahn.

To TEMPT, *v. a.* 1. (zum Bösen) reizen, verlocken, versuchen, verführen; 2. wagen, unternehmen; 3. anlocken (im guten Sinne), antreiben; 4. (in der Bibel) erobern, versuchen.

TEMPTATION, *s.* die Versuchung

TEMPTER, *s.* 1. der Versuchter, Verlocker, Verführer; 2. (in der Bibel) böse Feind, Widersacher, Teufel.

TEMPTING (adv. —ly), *adj.* verführerisch, reizend.

TEMPTRESS, *s.* die Verlockerin, Verführerin.

TEMPS BREAD (TEMSED-BREAD), *s.* das ganz weisse, feine Brod.

TEN, *I. adj.* zehn; *II. s.* die Zehn; — ell, zehnteiliges Holz; — fold, zehnfach, zehnfältig; — thousand, der Zehntausendste; — times, zehn Mal; nine in —, neun unter zehn, fast alle; the — commandments, die zehn Gebote

TENABLE, *adj.* haltbar, zu behaupten.

TENACIOUS (adv. —ly), *adj.* 1. fest, fest haltend, beharrlich, anhänglich, hartnäckig (— ok, auf); 2. klebrig, klebend, zähe; 3. *fig.* stark (von Gedächtnis), treu; 4. karg, knickig; to be — of life, ein zähes Leben haben; his memory is very —, sein Gedächtnis ist sehr treu (gut); —ness, *s. vid.* TENACITY.

TENACITY, *s.* 1. die Beharrlichkeit, Ausdauer, Hartnäckigkeit; 2. Klebrigkeit, Zähigkeit, Zähheit; 3. *Phy. T.* die Cohäsion, das Zusammenhalten der Körper.

TENACULUM, *s. s. T.* der Tenafel.

TENAIL, *s. Fort.* die Tenaille, Schere, Zange, das Zangenwerk.

TENAILLON, *s. Fort.* das Tenailon.

TENANCY, *s. L. T.* der einseitige Besitz, Miethband, Pachtbesitz, Miethbesitz, Pacht, die Pachtung, Mieth; — at will, die nach Willkür aufkündbare Pachtung.

TENANT, *s. L. T.* der Pächter, Pachtbauer; Miethmann; Lebensmann; Bewohner, Inasse, Inhaber ohne Eigentumsrecht; to commence —,

## TENE

Miethmann u. f. w. werden, einziehen, *L. T.* — in capite, — in chief, der Lehnsmann des Königs; — for life, *L. T.* der Pächter auf Lebenszeit; — at will, *L. T.* ein Pächter, dem der Gutsherr nach Willkür aufkündigen kann; — saw, *T.* die Säge, Sägepfeilage

To TENANT, *v. n.* in Pacht oder in Mieth haben, Pächter seyn, verwalten, inne haben, bewohnen.

TENANTABLE, *adj.* pachtbar, miethbar.

TENANTLESS, *adj.* leer, unverpachtet, unbesetzt, unbewohnt, unbesetzt.

TENANTRY, *s.* die Pächter, Lebensleute eines Gutes.

TENCH, *s.* die Schleie (*Cyprinus tenebra* — L.).

To TEND, *v. I. a.* 1. bewachen, hüten, warten, pflegen; 2. beehren, aufwarten; 3. begleiten; to — an averment in law, *L. T.* Beweise führen; *II. n.* 1. sich richten, trachten, streben, zielen, wohin gehen, eine Richtung nehmen; 2. *N. T.* um den Anker schwenken; schwenken; to — to —, abzielen, abzuweichen auf . . . ; geirrt seyn auf . . . ; dienen, gereichen zu . . . , to — upon, seine Sorgfalt richten auf . . . , it may — to our destruction, es kann zu unserm Verderben gereichen.

TENDENCY, *s.* 1. die Richtung, Neigung, das Streben; der Gang; 2. die beständige Wirkung, Kraft, der Trieb, die Absicht, Tendenz; 3. der Zweck.

TENDER (adv. —ly), *adj.* 1. zart; 2. zärtlich; empfindlich; 3. weich, weidlich, weicherzig, schwach, weidisch, col. zupietlich; 4. sanft, mild, schonend; mildtätig; 5. jung; — age, das zarte Alter, — bodied von zartem Körper, zart, — condescend, ein zartes Gewissen habend; — hearted (— minded), weicherzig, zärtlich, mildtätig; — heartedness (— mindedness), die Weicherzigkeit, Zärtlichkeit, Mildtätigkeit; to be — of —, zärtlich seyn für . . . , gegen . . . ; vorsichtig seyn mit . . . ; — loan, ein zartes Stück Rindfleisch am Hinterbiertel; — a — sided ship, *N. Ph.* ein rautes Schiff, ein Schiff das leicht kentert; — woes, die Liebespein

To TENDER, *v. a.* anbieten, darbieten, to — one's services, seine Dienste anbieten; as you — your life, wenn dir dein Leben lieb ist; you will — me a fool, Sie werden mich für einen Narren halten.

TENDER, *s.* 1. das Anerbieten, der Antrag; 2. das Angebotene; 3. das kleine Begleitungsschiff, Vorrathsschiff, — of (one's) services, das Dienstanerbieten, to make a — of one's services, seine Dienste anbieten; to make tenders of affection, Liebesanträge machen.

TENDERLING, *s.* 1. *Sp. T.* das erste Geweih des Rothwildes; 2. der Weichling, Zärtling; das Muttersohnen, col. Weichhosen.

TENDERNESS, *s.* 1. die Zartheit; 2. Empfindlichkeit; 3. Zärtlichkeit; 4. Sorgfältigkeit, Sorgfalt, Bedenklichkeit, Vorsicht.

TENDINOUS, *adj.* fehnig, flehnig.

TENDON, *s.* die Sehne, Kniebe; — of Achilles, *A. T.* die Achillessehne

TENDRI, *s.* 1. der junge Epioß, Epiphyll, das Gabelchen (an Plankengewächsen), die Ranke; *II. adj.* wie eine Ranke aufsteigend, rankend.

TENEBOUSITY, *s.* die Dunkelheit, Finsternis.

TENEBROUS, *adj.* dunkel, finster, —ness, *s. vid.* TENEBROSITY

## TENT

TENEMENT, *s.* der Wohnstz, die Wohnung, der Pacht, das gepachtete oder gemietete Grundstück, Miethstz; *L. T.* jedes beständige Besitzthum.

TENEMENTAL, *adj.* pachtweise bestehend, in Verpachtung bezunnet, zu Verpachtung bestimmt, — land, Pachtgüter.

TENEMENTARY, *adj.* verpachtet, zu verpachten.

TENEROUS, *s.* ein kleines Fagott.

TENESMUS, *s.* Med. *T.* der Stuhlgang.

TENET, *s.* der Satz, Grundsatz, Hauptpunkt, die Meinung, Lehre.

TENFOLD, *adv.* unter *Ten*.

TENNIS, *s.* das Ballspiel (mit Rasen), der Federball, *to play at* —, den Federball schlagen, — ball, der Federball; — court, das Ballhaus, der Ballhof; — court-keeper, der Ballhauswirth; — play, das Ballspiel, (Feders) Ballspiel.

TO TENNIS, *v.* a. Ball spielen, treiben, schmeißen, werfen.

TENON, *s.* der Rapsen, das Dehl, Auge, die Zuge, Pinne.

TENOR, *s.* 1. der wesentliche Inhalt, Sinn (of a letter, eines Briefes); 2. Gehalt, die Beschaffenheit, das Wesen, 3. die Art, Weise, Manier; 4. der Gang, Verlauf, Fortschritt, Fortgang; *Mus. T.* 5. der Tenor, die tiefe Mittelstimme; 6. der Tenorist, counter —, der tiefe Tenor, Bariton; upper —, der hohe Tenor; of the same — (and date), gleichlautend, gleichen Inhalts; — player, der Bassist, Bassistenpieler; — violin, die Bratsche; — voice, die Tenorstimme.

TENSE, *1. adj.* gespannt, straff, in die Höhe gezogen; *II. s.* Gram. *T.* das Tempus, die Zeit, Zeitform.

TENSENESS, *s.* die Spannung, Straffheit.

TENSIBLE, *adj.* der Spannung fähig, spannbär, dehnbar.

TENSILE, *adj.* *adv.* Tenstale.

TENSION, *s.* 1. die Spannung, Gespanntheit; 2. das Dehnen; 3. die Ausdehnung.

TENSIVE, *adj.* 1. spannend; 2. gespannt, straff.

TENSOR, *s.* a. *T.* der Ausstrecke, Spannmuskel.

TENSURE, *adv.* TENSION.

TENT, *s.* 1. das Zelt; 2. *s. T.* die Weisel, Weite; 3. der Zinnenwein, Zinnenwein; — bed, das Zeltbett; — cloth, die Zeltlewand, das Zelttuch; — drill, der Zeltbrill; — maker (— man), der Zeltmacher, Zeltschneider; — pins, Zeltspilste; — poles, Zeltstangen; — ropes, Zeltseile; — walls, die Zeltwände; — wort, das Zeltwort (*Asyleptenium* — *L.*)

TO TENT, *v. L. n.* zelten, unter einem Zelt wohnen, sich aufhalten, seinen Sitz aufschlagen; *II. a. 1.* eine Wiese (in eine Wunde) stopfen, legen, verbinden (offen erhalten); 2. (mit einer Weisel) fondren, prüfen.

TENTACLES, *s. pl.* die Fühläden (der Weichthiere), Fühlhörner (der Insekten).

TENTAGE, *s.* das Lager (w. u.).

TENTATION, *s.* der Versuch, die Probe, Versuchung (w. u.).

TENTATIVE, *1. adj.* versuchend, probend; *II. a.* der Versuch, die Probe, Prüfung.

TENTED, *adv.* mit Zelten versehen; mit Zelten bedeckt, voll Zelte; *to keep wounds —*, *s. Ph.* Wunden mit einer Wiese offen erhalten.

## TERM

TENTER, *s.* der Spanner, Spannhaken (— hook). Spannhaken (bei Tuchmachern, Gartenmachern, u. s. w.); die Dackelhänge; *fig. Ph.* — *to be on the tenters*, (*or upon tenter-hooks*), in Verlegenheit (auf die Folter gespannt) seyn, *to keep one upon the tenters*, Jemand in der Ungelegenheit halten, hinhalten, mit Erwartungen tauschen, *tenter-ground*, der Platz, wo die Tuchmacher den Tuch oder Bandriahmen aufschlagen, um ihre Lucher zu spannen, der Trockenplatz; — hook, der Spannhaken, Hafemaschel für den Tuchrahmen.

TO TENTER, *v. 1. a.* spannen, aufspannen, strecken, in den Klappen spannen; *II. n.* sich spannen (rechnen) lassen.

TENTH, *1. adj.* der zehnte, *II. s.* der Zehnte; Zehner; das Zehntel, additional —, *M. E.* das hinzugefügte Zehntel.

TENTHLY, *adv.* zehntens.

TENTORY, *s.* das Zeltgehänge, die Bedachung des Zeltes.

TENUITY, *s.* 1. die Dünne, Schwäche, Zartheit, Kleinheit, 2. *fig.* Uerungsfähigkeit.

TENUOUS, *adv.* dünn, schwach, zart, klein; *fig.* geringe.

TENURE, *s. L. T.* die Lehnbarkeit, Besitzart, der Erblichkeit, die Lebensbesitzbedingungen; der Lebensdienst; der Zusammenhang; *L. T.* — *base* — *by copy of court roll*, das niedere ginsbare Grundeigenthum; — *in gross*, — *in capite*, das unmittelbar vom König erhaltene Lehen; *feudal tenures*, Lehenstienstleistungen, *tenures by knight service*, Erblichkeit mit militärischer Hülfsleistung, *tenures in socage*, Erblichkeit, ursprünglich mit gewissen Dienstleistungen verbunden.

TEREFACATION, *s.* die mäßige Ermüdung, das Launmachen.

TO TEREFY, *v. 1. a.* lau machen; *II. n.* lau werden.

TEPID, *adj.* lau, laulich.

TEPIDITY, *TEPOR*, *TEPIDNESS*, *s.* die Laugtheit, Laulichkeit.

TERAPHIM, *s. pl.* Teraphim (in der jüdischen Mythologie), Hausgötzen von menschlicher Gestalt.

TERCE, *s.* die Drittelpive.

TEREBINTH, *s.* 1. die Therebinte (*Pistacia terebinthus* — *L.*), 2. der Terpent, *adv.* TERPENTINE.

TEREBINTHINATE, *adv.* mit Terpentin gemischt, terpentinarig, terpentinen.

TO TEREBRATE, *v. a.* bohren, durchbohren, anbohren (die Harzbäume, w. u.).

TEREBRATION, *s.* das Bohren, Durchbohren, Anbohren (w. u.).

TERETE, *adj.* *B. T.* walzenförmig, cylinderförmig.

TERGEMINAL, } *adj. B. T.* dreiva-  
TERGEMINATE, } rig, dreimal ge-  
zweit.

TERGEMINOUS, *adv.* dreifach, dreifältig.

TERGIFEROUS, *adv. B. T.* den Samen auf der harten Seite des Blattes tragend.

TO TERGIVERSATE, *v. n.* Ausflüchte, Umfälschungen machen (w. u.).

TERGIVERSION, *s.* 1. die Ausflucht, Flinte, der Umfälschung; 2. Umfälschung.

TERM, *s.* 1. die Grenze für Zeit und Ort, 2. das (Rund-) Wort, der (Rund-) Ausdruck; 3. festgesetzte Tag, Stichtag, Verjährungstag; 4. die Zeit der Sitzungen, Gerichtssitz, der Gerichtstermin, die (bestimmte,

## TERM

festgesetzte) Zeit, Frist, der Zeitraum, Zeitpunkt; 5. Capitalisationspunkt 6. *Lag. & dr. T.* das Glied; 7. *Arch. T.* die Terme, der Pfeiler mit einem Wandschloß; 8. *See lang.* die Bildhauerarbeit am Hockebord; 9. *terms, pl.* (besonders *M. E.*) die Bedingungen, Uebereinkunftspunkte; — *of annuities*, die Leihzeit, — *of (or for) payment*, der Zahlungstermin, die Zahlungsfrist; — *of partnership*, der Societäts-Contract; — *of sale*, das Verkaufszettel; *terms of freight*, Frachtbedingungen; *terms of proportion*, *Math. T.* das Verhältniß; *for term of life*, auf Lebenszeit; *in general terms*, in allgemeinen Ausdrücken, überhanpt; *to make terms to come to*, sich vereinigen, vergleichen, übereinkommen, sich abfinden (*with one with einem*); *to bring terms to*, terzieren, demüthigen; *to be upon (on) good terms with one*, in gutem Vernehmen mit einem stehen, *to be upon even terms with one*, nichts vor einem voraus haben; gleichen Antheil haben, gleiche Rechte genießen; *I will be on even terms with him*, ich will ihm nichts nachgeben; *to be upon ill terms*, in schlechtem Vernehmen stehen; *upon terms of mimicry*, auf detractem Fuß; *upon your own terms*, nach Ihrem Gutdünken; *upon any terms*, unter jeder Bedingung, *not upon any terms*, auf keine Weise; — *time, L. T.* die Gerichtsfrist, *Ac. Ph.* die Studienzeit, Lehrauftrag der Universität, der (akademische) Cursus, das Semester, halbe Jahr.

TO TERM, *v.* a. nennen, benennen.

TERMAGANCY, *s.* der Ungestirn, die Willkür, Unruhe; Zankstuch.

TERMAGANT, *1. adj.* wild, ungestirn, unruhig, zankstüchtig; *II. s.* das flüchtige, zankstüchtige Weib, die Zanklerin, der Zankstuchel, die Keiferin, der Draufgänger.

TERMER, *s.* 1. einer der (vor Gericht) einen Termin abzuwarten hat, der den Gerichtssitzungen bewohnt; 2. einer der etwas für eine gewisse Zeit oder Lebenslang besitzt.

TERMINABLE, *adj.* begrenztbar, bestimmbar.

TERMINAL, *adj.* begrenzend; *B. T.* am Ende oder Gipfel stehend.

TO TERMINATE, *v. 1. a.* begrenzen, bestimmen, enden, endigen, aufhören, beendigen, ausmachen, beilegen; *II. n.* sich endigen (— *in, mit*).

TERMINATION, *s.* 1. die Begrenzung, Einschränkung; 2. Schraube, Grenze; 3. Endigung; das Ende; 4. der Endzweig; 5. *Gram. T.* die Endsyllbe, Endung; — *of the risk, M. E.* das Ende der Gefahr, des Risico.

TERMINATIONAL, *adj.* die Endsyllbe bildend.

TERMINATIVE, *adj.* die Einschränkung leitend; — *ly, adv.* ohne Einschränkung, uneingeschränkt.

TERMINATOR, *s. Ant. T.* der Kreis, der die beleuchtete von der unbeleuchteten Seite eines Planeten scheidet.

TERMINISTS, *s. pl.* die Terministen (eine christliche Sekte).

TERMINOLOGY, *s.* die Terminologie, Lehre von den Kunstwörtern und der Erklärung derselben.

TERMINIUS, *s. Med. T.* die Hundblätter.

TERMITES, *s. pl.* die Termiten.

TERMLESS, *adj.* unbegrenzt, grunzenlos; — *joy*, ewige Freuden.

TERMLY, *adv. & ad.* terminweise, stückweise, nach festgesetzten Zeitpunkten, zu bestimmten Zeiten, nach Fristen; von Zeit zu Zeit.



**TERN** *s.* die Meerfchwalbe (*Sterna* — *L.*)  
**TERN** *adj.* dreifach, gedritt.  
**TERNARY**, *1.* *adj.* gedritt; *II.* *s.* die dritte Zahl, drei an der Zahl; die Dreieck, Leine.  
**TERNATE**, *adj.* *B. T.* dreifach, dreizählig, gedreit; — *bat.* das gemeine Klattchthier (*Pseudotriton campylus* — *L.*)  
**TERNION**, *s.* mit **TERNARY**.  
**TERRA**, *s.* (lateinisch) die Erde, der Boden; — *conta.* gebrante Erde (Backsteine, Ziegel, u. f. w.); — *firma.* das Brachland; feste Land; — *incognita.* das unbekannte Land; — *Japonica.* das Katschu; — *Lomina.* die Siegelerde; — *ponderosa.* der Schweißpath; — *Sienna.* die Erde de Sienna, der sienische Oker.  
**TERRACE**, *s.* 1. die Terrasse, Erberhöhung, die Erbküste, der Grabsatz; 2. *Will.* Balcon, Vortritt, Ausstitt, Söller; 3. das platte Dach; 4. *Kort.* das Erwerd.  
*To TERRACE*, *v. a.* in die Höhe führen, eine Terrasse auführen, mit Erde anfüllen, erhöhen, aufweisen.  
**TERRAQUEOUS**, *adj.* aus Land und Wasser bestehend; irdisch; — *globe.* die aus Land und Wasser bestehende Erbkugel.  
**TERRRE**, *s.* mit **TERRA**; — *blue.* der Laufstein; — *plum.* — *plein.* *Kort.* der Wallgung; — *tenant.* *L. T.* der Besitzer eines Landgutes; — *verte.* die grüne Erde.  
**TERRRE**, *s.* *Phy. T.* der kugelförmige (an Pol und Äquator mit der Erde gleichgestellte) Waquet.  
**TERRRENE** (*adv.* — *ly.*) *adj.* irdisch.  
**TERRRESTIAL**, *adj.* irdig; irden.  
**TERRRESTRIAL** (*adv.* — *ly.*) *adj.* irdisch; *myr.* aus Erde bestehend, erdig.  
**TERRRESTRIOUS**, *adj.* erdig (w. u.).  
**TERRIBLE** (*adv.* — *ly.*) *adj.* fürchtbar, grimmig, fürchterlich, schrecklich, entsetzlich; *hero* —, der Durbist, Mundstopp.  
**TERRIBLENESS**, *s.* die Fürchtbarkeit, Fürchterlichkeit, Schrecklichkeit.  
**TERRIER**, *s.* 1. der Dachhund, Dachschliefer, Stüberhund, Dachs; 2. das Lehnbock, 3. der Erdborher; 4. Hohlboher.  
**TERRIFIC**, *adj.* fürchterlich.  
*To TERRIFY*, *v. a.* fürchten, erschrecken (— *with.* mit).  
**TERRIGENOUS**, *adj.* erdgeboren.  
**TERRITORIAL**, *adj.* zu einem Gebiet (zu einer Landschaft) gehörig; — *jurisdiction.* die Territorialgericht(s)barkeit, Landgerichts(s)pflege; — *right.* das Territorialrecht.  
**TERRITORIAL**, *adj.* begütert, Land besitzend.  
**TERRITORY**, *s.* das Territorium, Gebiet, die Landschaft.  
**TERROR**, *s.* der (das) Schrecken; das Grausen, Grausen; das Schrecken; — *king of terrors.* der Herr des Grauens (d. i. der Tod); *to strike into one* (to strike one with —), einem einen Schrecken einjagen; — *strick.* Grausen erregen; — *struck.* von Schrecken ergriffen.  
**TERRSE** (*adv.* — *ly.*) *adj.* geglättet, rein, sauber (von der Schweißbart); — *ness.* *s.* (— *of style.*) die Gefesttheit des Stils.  
**TERTENANT**, *s.* mit **TERRTENANT**.  
**TERTIAN**, *1.* *adj.* alle drei Tage, dreitiglich; *II.* *s.* (— *aque.*) *Med. T.* das Fertiaufieber, dreitägige Wechsel fieber.  
**TERTIARY**, *adj.* — *rocks.* *Min. T.* Flöge

gebirge (of — *formation.*) *tertiäre* Bildung.  
**TO TERTIATE**, *v. a.* zum dritten Male thun, zum dritten Male pflügen oder hacken, dreiachen; *to* — *a piece.* *Gun T.* die Metallstärke einer Kanone, besonders an der Mündung, mit einem Mundzuekel unterfuchen.  
*To TESSELEATE*, *v. a.* würfelig machen, würfeln, anlegen.  
**TESSELATED**, *adj.* gewürfelt, würfelig gemacht, ausgelegt, *B. T.* schachbrett förmig; *a* — *pavement.* ein schachbrett förmiges Pflaster.  
**TESSELEATION**, *s.* die würfliche Arbeit, Mosaik.  
**TESSERAIC**, *adj.* wie **TESSELEATED**.  
**TEST**, *s.* 1. *Ch. T.* der Test, die Capelle, der Probirtiegel; das Reagens; 2. die Probe, der Versuch; 3. Unterschied; *L. T.* Testid, Probeid, Prüfungsid; *he will not stand the* —, er wird die Probe nicht bestehen; *to put one to the* —, einen auf die Probe stellen; *to take the* —, den Testid schwören; — *paper.* *Ch. T.* das mit einem Reagens getränkte Papier.  
*To TEST*, *v. a.* 1. erproben; 2. attestiren; 3. *Min. T.* abtreiben.  
**TESTABLE**, *adj.* vererbtlich.  
**TESTACOGRAPHY**, *s.* die Schalthierkunde.  
**TESTACOBIOLOGY**, *s.* die Schalthierkunde.  
**TESTACOUS**, *adj.* mit einer Schale bedeckt; — *animals.* Schalthiere, — *mod. med.* *Med. T.* Arzneyen aus kalkartigen Substanzen.  
**TESTAMENT**, *s.* 1. das (old —, new —, alte, neue) Testament; 2. der Glaubensbund, die Glaubensbeifassung (als Abtheilung der heiligen Schrift); 3. der letzte Wille, Eterbewille, Nachwille, das Vermächtniß.  
**TESTAMENTARY**, *adj.* testamentarisch, testamentlich, durch das Testament bestimmt, festgesetzt.  
**TESTAMENTATION**, *s.* das Testiren, Recht zu testiren, durch den letzten Willen zu überlassen (w. u.).  
**TESTATE**, *adj.* ein Testament hinterlassend.  
**TESTATION**, *s.* das Zeugniß.  
**TESTATOR**, *s.* der Testator, Testirer, Vermächtnißstifter, Erb-Lasser.  
**TESTATRIX**, *s.* die Erb-Lasserin.  
**TESTER**, *s.* 1. der Teston, das Koyf stück (eine Münze); 2. der Vermächtniß.  
**TESTICLES**, *s. pl.* die Testikeln, Hoden.  
**TESTICULAR**, *adj.* zu den Hoden gehödig, an den Hoden.  
**TESTICULATE**, *adj.* *B. T.* hodenförmig.  
**TESTIFICATION**, *s.* die Bezeugung, das Zeugniß.  
**TESTIFICATOR**, *TESTIFIER*, *s.* der Zeuge, Bezeugende.  
*To TESTIFY*, *v. a.* *s.* *u.* Zeuge seyn, zeugen, bezeugen, bekäftigen; attestiren, bezeugen; Zeugniß geben (— *to.* einem).  
**TESTIMONIAL**, *s.* das schriftliche Zeugniß (des Wohlverhaltens), Attestat.  
**TESTIMONY**, *s.* (besonders *L. T.*) das schriftliche Zeugniß (des Wohlverhaltens u. f. w.), Attestat; die bezeugte Aussage der Zeugen vor Gericht, der Beweis durch Zeugen; die Befestigung; *to bear* —, Zeugniß geben, Zeugniß ablegen, bezeugen; *in* — *whereof* —, unfundlich beschuldigen.  
**TESTINESS**, *s.* die Wunderlichkeit, das Wunderlich, der Wunderfinn, Eigensinn.

**TESTOON**, *s.* der Teston (eine Münze).  
**TESTUDINAL**, *adj.* wie **TESTUDINEOUS**.  
**TESTUDINATED**, *adj.* gewölbt, beschacht.  
**TESTUDINEOUS**, *adj.* schalkbüttenförmig.  
**TESTUDO**, *s.* 1. das Sturmdach (bei den alten Römern); 2. *Med. T.* die Schalkbüttenförmigkeit.  
**TESTY** (*adv.* — *ly.*) *adj.* misrathig, eigensinnig, wunderlich, trostbepfisch, harthinnig.  
**TETANUS**, *s.* *Med. T.* der Hundskampf, Staupampf, Todtenkrampf, die Starrkrampf, Starrheit, Gliederstarre, Halsstarre.  
**TETAG**, *s.* die Meergrundel (*Gobius niger* — *L.*)  
**TETE**, *s.* das falsche Haar, die Haar tour (der Damen); — *a tete.* unter der Augen, die geheime Unterredung, oder Zusammenkunft.  
**TETHER**, *s.* das Spannseil.  
*To TETHER*, *v. a.* anbinden.  
**TETOTUM**, *s.* der Drehwinkel, das Drehmaß.  
**TETRACHORD**, *s.* *Mus. T.* 1. das vierstimmige Instrument; 2. der Tetrachord (Zonleiter von vier Tönen).  
**TETRAD**, *s.* die Zahl vier; die Vereingung von vier.  
**TETRADACTYLOUS**, *adj.* vierzählig.  
**TETRAPIASON**, *s.* *Mus. T.* die vierfache Detaxe.  
**TETRAPOD**, *s.* *B. T.* *adj.* mit vier langen und zwei kurzen Stambfüßen, *II.* *s.* eine Zwitterbluthe mit vier langen und zwei kurzen Staubfäden.  
**TETRAGON**, *s.* *G. T.* das Quadrat; *As. T.* der Vierwirthschin.  
**TETRAGONAL**, *adj.* viereckig.  
**TETRAGONISM**, *s.* die Quadratur des Kreises.  
**TETRAGRAMMATON**, *s.* das (heilige) Wort von vier Buchstaben.  
**TETRAGYN**, *s.* *B. T.* die Blüthe mit vier getrennten Griffeln.  
**TETRAGYNUS**, *adj.* *B. T.* tetragynisch, vier getrennte Griffel habend.  
**TETRAIDAL**, *adj.* *G. T.* vier gleiches Seiten habend.  
**TETRAHEDRON**, *s.* *G. T.* (ein von vier gleichseitigen Dreiecken eingeschlossener Körper), das Tetragon.  
**TETRAHEXAHEDRAL**, *adj.* vier und zwanzigseitig (in der Kristallographie).  
**TETRAMETER**, *s.* der vierfüßige (aus vier einfachen oder auch vier Doppelfüßen bestehende) Vers.  
**TETRANER**, *s.* *B. T.* die viermännige Blüthe (mit vier Staubfäden).  
**TETRANDRIAN**, *adj.* *B. T.* viermännig.  
**TETRAPETALOUS**, *adj.* *B. T.* vierblättrig (von Blumen).  
**TETRAPHYLOUS**, *adj.* *B. T.* vierblättrig, viertheilig.  
**TETRAPOTIS**, *s.* *Gram. T.* das Tetrapotien, Wort das nur vier Kasus hat.  
**TETRARCH**, *s.* der Tetrarch, Vierfürst.  
**TETRARCHATE**, *s.* das Tetrarchat, die Tetrarchie, das Vierfürstenthum.  
**TETRARCHICAL**, *adj.* durch Tetrarchen regiert.  
**TETRASTICH**, *s.* das Tetrastrichon, vierzeilige Gedicht.  
**TETRASTYLIS**, *s.* ein Gebäude mit vier Säulen auf der Vorderseite.  
**TETRASYLLABICAL** (— *ic.*) *adj.* vier silbig.  
**TETRASYLLABLE**, *s.* das vier silbige Wort.

**FETTER**, *s* die Schwinde, Flechte, das Zittermal, *provinc* die Beigebe, der Ausschlag, Schorf, Grund, Ausfluß, — *berry*, die Biele von der weißen Quarebe; — *worm*, die Herbestleige, Würzelaus.

**To FETTER**, *n a* mit dem Ausfluße ansetzen, grundig, schorfig machen.

**TEUTONIC**, *i adj* teutonisch, altd. deutsch, deutsch, — *oiden*, der deutsche (Herrens-)Dien, Diden der Kreuzherren; *ii s* die teutonische Mundart.

**To TEW**, *v a* ein Schiff bugsiert, *vid* **To Tow**

**TWEL**, *s* (—non) die Köhre am Wafelbake, Nute, Schmeldeform.

**TEXT**, *s* 1. der Text, Schrifttext; 2. Spruch, die Bibelstelle, — *book*, der Textfaden, das Compendium, — *hand*, eine Art großer (Curvent-)Schrift; — *letter*, *Typ T* der große vierzehnte Buchstabe; — *man*, *vid* **TEXTUALIST**

**TEXTILE**, *adj* webbar, gewebt.

**TEXTILES**, *s pl* Gewebe.

**TEXTORIAL**, *adj* zum Weben gehörig.

**EXTRINE**, *adj* das Weben betreffend.

**TEXTUAL**, *adj* *vid* **TEXTUALIST**; — *illustrations*, Texterläuterungen.

**TEXTUALIST**, *s* 1. der Bibelstele, Textgelehrte, 2. der fest am Text hält.

**TEXTUARY**, *i adj* im Text enthalten; zum Text gehörig, zum Text dienend, den Text abgebend; *ii s* *vid* **TEXTUALIST**

**TEXTUIST**, *s* *vid* **TEXTUALIST**.

**TEXTURE**, *s* 1. das Weben; 2. Gewebe, Gewirte des Tuches, die Dichtigkeit des Papiers u. s. w.; 3. der Bestand, die Verbindung (der Theile); 4. *A. T. vul.* *Tissue*; *hides of wrong*, — Hauten von starken Rindern.

**THAMES**, *s* die Themse, — *shad*, die Aise, Welse, der Mutterharing (*Clupea alosa*)

**THAN**, *conj* als, denn; *more* —, mehr als.

**THANE**, *s* der Than, Edle, Freiherr; Statthalter, Landvogt; — *lands*, *pl* durch Urkunde gegen Heerepflicht von den Sachsenkungen verliehene Ländereien.

**THANSHIP**, *s* das Amt, die Würde, Herrschaft eines Thans.

**To THANK**, *v a* danken, Dank sagen (—for, für); *he may — himself for* u. s. w. hat er sich selbst zu danken das ist seine Schuld; *I will — you for the bread, &c.* (bei Tische) ich bitte mir Brod u. s. w. zuzureichen.

**THANK**, *s* *Thanks* *s pl* der Dank, die Erkenntlichkeit, — *offering*, das Dankopfer; — *worthy*, dankenswerth; — *render* (*return*) *thanks*, danken, Dank abtatten, Dank sagen.

**THANKFUL** (*ado* — *lv*), *adj* dankbar, erkenntlich; — *ness*, *s* die Dankbarkeit, Erkenntlichkeit.

**THANKLESS**, *adj* undankbar; *a* — *office*, ein undankbares Amt.

**THANKLESSNESS**, *s* die Undankbarkeit.

**THANKSGIVER**, *s* der Dankagende.

**THANKSGIVING**, *s* die Dankagung; — *day* ein zur allgemeinen Dankagung bestimmter Tag.

**THAT**, *i. pron* 1. dem jener, jene, jenes; 2. *rel.* welcher, welche, welches, der, die, das; *take this, and give me —*, nehmt dieses, und gebt mir jenes; — *is*, das heißt, und zwar; *what book is —?* was ist das für ein Buch? *in —*, darum weil; — *way*, auf solche Art, dadurch; *what is — to me?* was geht mich das an? *what of —?* was ist es denn mehr? was

hat es denn auf sich? was will das sagen? *nom* — *hour*, zu derselben Stunde; *ii. conj* 1. daß, damit, 2. weil, *it is not — I believe*, nicht weil ich glaube; — *I may be short, but I am sure to say; so —*, so daß

**THATCH**, *s* das Dachstroh, Deckstroh, Schilf u. s. w. zum Dachdecken; Strohdach.

**To THATCH**, *v a* mit Stroh decken; beschilfen; *a thatched house*, ein mit Stroh gedecktes Haus.

**THATCHER**, *s* der Strohdacker.

**THATCHING**, *s* das Strohdacken; — *knife*, ein Messer zum Schneiden des Dachstrohes.

**THAUMATURGICAL** (—*ic*), *adj* thaumaturgisch, wunderthätig.

**THAUMATURGY**, *s* das Wunderthun.

**To THAW**, *v a & n* aufthauen, thauen, schmelzen.

**THAW**, *s* das Thauen, Thauwetter.

**THE**, *art* 1. der, die, das, den; 2. je, desto, um so viel besser, eher, lieber u. s. w.; — *more*, um so mehr, so much — *more*, um so viel mehr; — *more*, — *more*, je mehr, —, desto mehr; — *less*, um so weniger, — *happier*, desto glücklicher.

**THEANDRIC**, *adj* *Th. T* theandrisch, gottmenslich.

**THEARCHY**, *s* die Gottesregierung, Thearchie.

**THEATER**, *s* *vid* **THEATRE**

**THEATINS**, *s pl* die Theater.

**THEATRE**, *s* 1. das Theater, die (Schau-)Bühne; 2. der Schauplatz; 3. *ag* das Amphitheater, die Stufenweis steigende Stelle; 4. *Univ. Ph.* das Disputationslokal; anatomical —, das anatomische Theater, der anatomische Hörsaal; — *or war*, der Kriesschauplatz.

**THEATRICAL** (—*ic*; *adv* — *ally*), *adj*, theatralisch, bühnenmäßig, bühnenhaft; — *apparal*, der Bühnen-Apparat, Theatralen, Requisiten.

**THEBES**, *s pl* (die Stadt) Theben.

**THEKLA**, *s* Thekla (Frauenname).

**THEE**, *pron* dich, dir; *of —*, deiner.

**THEFT**, *s* 1. der Diebstahl, 2. das Diebstehlen; — *hoo* (— *vote*, — *hold*), *L. T* die Diebshehlerei.

**THEIR**, *pron* pass *thr*, ihre; — *folly*, ihre Thorheit; *it is — fault*, es ist ihre Schuld.

**THEIRS**, *pron* der, die, das ihrige, ihr, ihr, ihres; *this is —*, dieß ist das ihrige, gehört ihnen; *the fault is —*, die Schuld ist ihre.

**THEISM**, *s* der Theismus.

**THEIST**, *s* der Theist, Theist.

**THEISTICAL** (—*ic*), *adj* theistisch.

**THEM**, *pron* sie, ihnen; *to —*, ihnen.

**THEME**, *s* 1. das Thema, der Streitpunkt, die Materie, der Beweggrund, *Sag*, Hauptinhalt, Gegenstand; 2. die Aufgabe; 3. *Mus. T.* der Hauptgedanke, das Thema; 4. *Gram. T.* das Urmot, Wurzelwort.

**THEMSELVES**, *pron* sie selbst, sich selbst, sich, selbst; *to —*, ihnen selbst.

**THEN**, *i. adv* damals, dann, alsdann darauf; *i*, — *a child*, ich, der ich damals noch ein Kind war; *the — bishop*, der damalige Bischof; *all —*, bis damals; *now and —*, dann und wann; *what —?* nun, was wollen Sie damit sagen? — *this*, — *chat*, bald dieses, —, bald jenes; *ii. conj.* denn, daher, darum, also, folglich.

**THENCE**, *adv* daher, daraus, von da, von dannen, von dort.

**THENCEFORTH**, *adv* von dannen, von fort, seit der Zeit, seitdem, — *a* der Zeit an.

**THENCEFORTH**, *adv* von nun an, hinfuso, hinfort.

**THEOBALD**, *s* Theobald (Mannsname).

**THEOCRACY**, *s* die Theokratie, Gottesherlichkeit, Gottkignung.

**THEOCRATIC**, (—*ic*; *adv* — *ally*), *adj* theokratisch, gottesherlich.

**THEODICY**, *s* die Theodicee, Rechtsfertigung (Vertheidigung) Gottes (wegen des Übels auf Erden).

**THEODOLITE**, *s* *Mit T* die Meßscheibe, der Höhenmesser.

**THEODORE**, *s* Theodor (Mannsname).

**THEOGONY**, *s* die Theogonie, Geschlechtsgeschichte, (Genealogie) der Götter, Götter(er)zeugungsbere, Götterwerdung.

**THEOLOGASTER**, *s* der Pfscher in der Theologie.

**THEOLOGIAN**, *s* der Theolog, Gottesgelehrte, Geistesliche.

**THEOLOGICAL** (—*ic*, *adv* — *ly*), *adj* theologisch, geistlich.

**To THEOLOGIZE**, *v. l. a* zur Theologie umgestalten; von Gott und göttlichen Dingen gelehrt sprechen; *ii n* ein theologisches System aufstellen (w. u.).

**THEOLOGY**, *s* die Theologie, Gottesgelehrtheit, Gotteslehre.

**THEOMACHIST**, *s* der Vorkreiter der Gottheit, Götterbekämpfer.

**THEOMACHY**, *s* 1. der Krieg, Kampf mit den Göttern, Streit wider die Gottheit; 2. die Widerfechtigkeit gegen den göttlichen Willen.

**THEOPATHY**, *s* die Abtödtung des Fleisches (durch Fasten, Weisung u. s. w.).

**THEOPHILUS**, *s* Theophil, Theophilus, Gottlieb (Mannsname).

**THEORBO**, *s* die Theorbe.

**THEOREM**, *s* das Theorem, der Lehrsatz.

**THEOREMATIC**, (*adv* — *ally*), *adj* theorematisch.

**THEOREMATICAL**, (*adv* — *ally*), *adj* theorematisch.

**THEOREMIC**, (*adv* — *ally*), *adj* theorematisch.

**THEORETICAL** (—*ic*; *adv* — *ally*), *adj* theoretisch.

**THEORIC**, *adj*, *vid* **THEORETICAL**.

**THEORIC**, *s* *vid* **THEORIC**.

**THEORIST**, *s* der Theoretiker, Forscher, Grubler, Speculant.

**To THEORIZE**, *v n* Lehrsätze aufstellen.

**THEORY**, *s* die Theorie, Grundkunde; Betrachtung, bloße Ansicht; Regier- oder Vorwissen; Untersuchung, Erklärung; *this is no —*, das läßt sich praktisch beweisen, das ist Thatsache.

**THEOSOPHICAL** (—*ic*), *adj* theosophisch, vermeintlich gottesweise.

**THEOSOPHIST**, *s* die Theosophie, angebliche Gottesweisheit durch unmittelbare Offenbarung.

**THEOSOPHIST**, *s* der Theosophist.

**THEOSOPHY**, *s* die Gottesweisheit, Theologie.

**THERAPY**, *adj* therapeutisch, heilend die Heilkunst lehrend.

**THERAPY**, *s* 1. die (Therapeutische) Heilkunst, Heilkunde, 2. die Therapeuten (eine Sekte).

**THERE**, *adv* da, daselbst, dort; *Ag* jenseits; — *he is*, da ist er; *he is —*, er ist da; *I shall go —*, ich werde dahin gehen; — *spoke a king*, das war wie ein König gesprochen; — *is*, — *are*, — *was*, &c. es ist, giebt, da stnd, man hat, es gab u. s. w.; — *is a God*! es ist ein Gott! — *is a report*, es geht ein Gerücht; — *is no knowing*, da

kann man nicht wissen; — is no sach-  
ding, dergleichen giebt es nicht, das  
ist durchaus falsch; — is nothing in it,  
da ist nichts dabei, das ist nicht schwer,  
das ist leicht; es ist kein Wort davon  
wahr, where — is wit — is under-  
standing wo Witz ist, da ist auch Ver-  
stand; once upon a time — was a  
man, &c., *col* es war einmal ein Mann  
u. s. w.; — was a time when —, es  
gab eine Zeit, wo . . . u. s. w.

**THEREABOUT**, *adv.* da ungefähr, da-  
herum, in der Gegend, ungefähr so  
viel etwas mehr oder weniger, circa;  
darüber; two pounds or —, zehn Pfund  
oder ungefähr so viel.

**THEREAFTER**, *adv.* darnach, darauf,  
dem gemäß; daher.

**THEREAT**, *adv.* daran, dabei; dar-  
über; darauf; daselbst, dahin.

**THEREBY**, *adv.* dadurch, damit, dar-  
aus.

**THEREFOR**, *adv.* dafür.

**THEREFORE**, *1. adv.* darum, deswegen,  
deshalb, daher, dafür; *II conj.* also,  
folglich.

**THEREFROM**, *adv.* davon, daraus.

**THEREIN**, *adv.* darin.

**THEREINTO**, *adv.* da hinein, darein.

**THEREOF**, *adv.* davon, desselben, des-  
selben, deren.

**THEREON**, *adv.* darauf, daran, dar-  
über.

**THEREOUT**, *adv.* daraus.

**THERESA**, *s.* Theresia, Therese (Frau-  
cinne).

**THERETO**, **THEREUNTO**, *adv.* dahin.

**THEREUNDER**, *adv.* 1. darauf, hierauf,  
unmittelbar darnach, folglich; 2.  
deshalb, darum, deswegen, dem zu  
Folge.

**THEREWITH**, *adv.* damit, folglich.

**THERIAC**, *1. s.* der Theriak, das Ge-  
gengift; *II adj.* (THERIACAL), als Ge-  
gengift wirkend, heilsam, heilend, me-  
dicinisch.

**THERMAL**, *adj.* warm, von der Wärme  
herrührend; — influence, der Einfluß  
der Wärme; — rocks, *Mtn. T.* die  
durch Wirkung warmer Quellen her-  
vorgebrachten Felsen; — waters,  
warme mineralische Wasser.

**THERMOLAMP**, *s.* die Thermolampe.

**THERMOMETER**, *s.* der Thermometer,  
Wärtemesser, das Wetterglas.

**THERMOMETRICAL**, (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.*  
thermometrisch, wärtemessend.

**THERMOSCOPE**, *s.* der Thermometer,  
Wärmezeiger.

**THIEF**, *pron. pl.* diese; — are the boys,  
&c., dieß sind die Knaben u. s. w.; —  
few days, seit einigen Tagen; —  
many years, seit vielen Jahren.

**THESIS**, *s.* die Thesis, der (angenom-  
mene) Satz (worin etwas geläugnet  
oder behauptet wird).

**THESIAIAN**, *1. adj.* thessalisch; *II. s.*  
der Thessalier, die Thessalierin.

**THESIAIV**, *s.* Thessalien.

**THERICAL**, *adj.* therisch, festgesetzt.

**THERURICAL**, *THURURICAL*, *adj.* die  
Theurgie betreffend, geisterrichtig,  
geisterbauend, wunderwirkend, wun-  
derkräftig; — theurgic hyms, Beschwö-  
rungsgeänge.

**THEURGY**, *s.* die Theurgie, Geisterse-  
herei, Geisterbannung, Wunderwir-  
kung, Wundergabe, Wunderkraft.

**THEY**, *pron. pl.* diejenigen, solche;  
man; — say, man sagt; — who . . .  
die welche . . . diejenigen die . . .

**THICK**, *adj. & adv.* 1. dick; stark, grob;  
2. trübe; 3. dicht, eng; 4. häufig,  
schnell hintereinander; 5. tief; 6.

dumm; to speak —, eine schwere Zun-  
ge haben, mit der Zunge antöfser,  
schwarzen; unverständlich reden, stot-  
tern; — bodied, dickleibig; — coated,  
dickhäutig, dickindig; — colour, dick-  
farben; — head, der Dickkopf, Dumm-  
kopf; — headed (— head), dickköpfig,  
dick von Krone (von Bäumen); —  
into times, der Dickbaum; — leaved,  
dickblättrig; — lipped, dicklippig;  
— lipped cake-shell, das Schlangel-  
horn (eine Schnecke); — milk der  
Milchbrei; — nosed tapir, der Tawir,  
das Stumpfschwein; — necked, dick-  
halsig; — planted dicht gepflanzt;  
— sculled, dickköpfig; — skull, — skin,  
der Dickkopf, Dummkopf, Tölpel;  
— sculled dickköpfig, dumm, dumm-  
köpfig, tölpisch; — seed sun-flower,  
das Köppchen, Jungferngeldig, Glo-  
beliaut (*Cereopsis* — *L.*); — set, dicht  
gestellt, dicht bepflanzt; klein und  
unterseht, gedrängt (von Statuen); —  
shelled, dickschalig; — sighted blöds-  
ichtig; — skinned dickhäutig; —  
sprung, dicht aufgeschossen; — stiff,  
das Angestück, die Unterleiste; Wohl-  
len zum Schiffbau; — vapours, dicke  
Dünste; — woolens, dicke Wollens-  
zeuge; — wrought, dicht gearbeitet.

**THICK**, *s.* die Dicke; to go through —  
and thin, durch Dick und Dünn gehen;  
*fig.* Alles wagen.

**TO THICKEN**, *v. I a 1.* dick machen,  
verdicken; 2. (— with gum), gummi-  
ren; 3. dicht machen; 4. zahlreich  
machen; *II n 1.* dick, dicker, trübe  
werden, sich verdicken, 2. lebhaft wer-  
den, die crowd thickens, das Gedränge  
nimmt zu; the combat thickens,  
der Kampf wird hitziger.

**THICKEN**, *s.* das Dicksicht.

**THICKEN**, *adj.* ein wenig (etwas) dick,  
dicklich, verdickt.

**THICKLY**, *adv.* dick; dicht, eng.

**THICKNESS**, *s.* 1. die Dicke, Dichtigkeit,  
Unurchdringlichkeit; 2. Stumpfsicht,  
Dummheit; — of hearing, *col.* die  
Harthörigkeit; — of shade, dichter  
Schatten.

**THICKET**, *adj. v. d.* unter **THICK**.

**THIEF**, *s. (pl. thieves)* 1. der Dieb,  
der Diebin; 2. der Räuber am Richte;  
the — upon the cross, der Schächer  
am Kreuze; — catcher (— taker), der  
Diebsfänger, Polizeiwächter, Hä-  
scher.

**TO THIEVE**, *v. n.* stehlen, einen Dieb-  
stahl begehen.

**THIEVERY**, *s.* 1. die Dieberei, der  
Diebstahl; 2. das Diebstehlen.

**THIEVISH** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* diebisch,  
fischbüßisch, heimlich, auf diebische  
Weise, auf Schlechwege; — ness, *s.*  
der Hang zum Stehlen, Diebsfinn,  
das Diebische.

**THIGH**, *s.* der Schenkel, das Dicksch-  
ein; die Lende; — bone, das Schenkel-  
bein.

**THILL**, *s.* die Deichsel, Gabeldeichsel;  
— horse, das Deichselpferd, Gabel-  
pferd, der Karrengaul.

**THIMBLE**, *s.* 1. der Fingerhut, Nä-  
hring; 2. *M. T.* die Kauff, Kauffe;  
— case, das Fingerhutfutteral; —  
lipped, der griechische Trichter (eine  
Muschelart).

**THIME**, *s. v. d.* **THYM**.

**THIN**, *adj.* 1. dünn; 2. selten; 3. klein,  
gering, schwach, arm, mager, spär-  
lich; 4. leicht; 5. leicht; to grow —  
dünn, mager werden, abnehmen; —  
of people, menschenleer; a — audience,  
wenig Zuhörer; a — congregation,  
eine kleine Gemeinde; a — crop, eine  
spärliche Ernte; a — field, ein dünn  
besetztes Feld; a — house (*i. e.* theatre),  
ein leeres (Schauspiel-)Gauß; a —

table, ein ärmlicher (spärlicher) Tisch;  
a — wave, *Sen lang* eine leichte, durch-  
sichtige Welle; a — piece, ein le-  
erer Raum, eine bloße Ausflucht;  
a — suspicion, ein ungegründeter Ver-  
dacht; a — mealow, eine magere Wie-  
se; — bodied, dünnleibig; — broth,  
dünne (schwache fleisch) Brühe; —  
clad, leicht gekleidet; — diet, magere  
Kost; — drunk, leichtes (schwaches)  
Getränk, Dummier, Rosent; — faced,  
schmalbäckig; — good, leichte (wol-  
lene) Zeuge; — leaved dünnblät-  
tig; — lipped, dünnlippig; — por-  
tions leichtes Getränk; — sown, dünn-  
gesät; — spun, dünn oder gar ge-  
spinnen; — visaged, hager im Ge-  
sicht, schmalbäckig.

**TO THIN**, *n. a. 1.* verbünnen, lichten;  
2. verringern.

**THINE**, *pron.* dein, deine, dein; deiner,  
deine, deines; der (die, das) Deine;  
— ever, (am Schlusse von Briefen)  
stets der Deine.

**THING**, *s.* das Ding, die Sache; a —  
etwas; I have a — for you, ich ha-  
be etwas für Sie; a common —, et-  
was Gemeines; this is quite the —,  
*col.* das ist das Beste, Passende,  
Wahre; that is another —, das ist et-  
was Anderes, das steht auf einem an-  
dern Blatte; so rude a —, so etwas  
Rohes; she is a proud —, sie ist ein  
stolzes Ding (eine stolze Person);  
good things, Genüsse, Annehmlichkeiten,  
u. s. w.; little things, Dingerchen, to  
do things by halves, eine Sache oben-  
hin thun.

**TO THINK**, *n. a. & n 1.* denken, beden-  
ken, 2. urtheilen, schließen; 3. erwä-  
gen, ratschlagen, nachdenken, sinnen;  
4. dünken, wäuen; 5. beabsichtigen;  
6. halten für; me thinks, mich dünkt,  
mir dünkt; to — good, für gut hal-  
ten; to — best, für das Beste halten;  
to — much (well) of . . . achten, werth  
halten; to — of an ober auf etwas  
bedenken; sich auf etwas besinnen; von  
etwas denken, halten, achten; to —  
light of, geringe schätzen; to — proper,  
für gut, thunsich halten; to — on,  
auf etwas denken (erwarten); to — on  
one's self, bei sich denken; to — upon,  
an ober auf etwas denken; eines ge-  
denken; to — with one's self, bei sich  
selbst denken.

**THINKER**, *s.* der Denkende, Denker.

**THINKING**, *adj.* denkend, vernünftig;  
a — man, ein denkender Mann.

**THINLY**, *adv.* 1. dünn; 2. selten, spar-  
sam, nicht zahlreich; — attended, (von  
irgend einem öffentlichen Orte) spar-  
sam besucht.

**THINN**, *s.* 1. die Dünne, Dün-  
nheit, Dünigkeit; 2. Seltenheit, Spar-  
lichkeit; 3. Geizigkeit.

**THIRD**, *1. adj.* der dritte; *II. s.* 1. das  
Dritttheil; 2. die Terte (der sechzigste  
Teil einer Secunde); (bezüglich,  
*Mus. T.*); 3. (— bill of exchange),  
*M. E.* der dritte (oder Tertia-)Wech-  
sel, die Terte; — estate, die Gemein-  
nen, der dritte Stand; das Unt-  
erhaus; the — mate of a ship, der dritte  
Steuermann; every — day, alle drei  
Tage; — penny, *L. T.* das Drittel  
von Geldstrafen u. s. w., die bei Pro-  
zessen vorkommen; — point, *Arch. T.*  
der Durchschnittspunkt im Scheitel  
eines gleichzeitigen Dreiecks; arch of  
the — point, der Spitzbogen; — rate,  
vom dritten Range; — sound, (oder  
third) *Mus. T.* die Terte.

**THIRDINGS**, *pl. L. T.* das Dritttheil der  
Ernte, welches dem Lehnsherrn als  
Todfallrecht zufällt.

**THIRDLY**, *adv.* drittens, zum dritten.

**THIRDS**, *s. pl.* das Dritttheil, welches in dem Dritttheil des Vermögens des verstorbenen Ehemannes besteht, und welches die Wittve lebenslanglich genießt.

**THIRLAGE**, *s. der* Mühlgewand.

**THIRST**, *s. der* Durst; *fig.* die Begierde, to quench the —, den Durst löschen; *fig. Phs.* — of gain, die Gessinnung; — of knowledge, der Wissensdurst; — of praise, die Ruhmsucht; — after happiness, der Durst nach Glückseligkeit; — for (worldly) honours, die Ehrsucht.

To **THIRST**, *v. n.* dursten, dursten; (— after, for, nach ...).

**THIRSTINESS**, *s. der* Durst, die Gier.

**THIRSTY**, *adj.* durstig; durst, verpestet, *fig.* durstig (von der Erde); blood-thirsty, blutdürstig.

**THIRTEEN**, *adj.* dreizehn.

**THIRTEENTH**, *1. adj.* der dreizehnte; *II. s. Mus. T.* die Octave der Sexte; — *ly. adn.* zum dreizehnten.

**THIRTIETH**, *adj.* der dreißigste.

**THIRTY**, *adj.* dreißig.

**THUS**, *pron.* dem dieser, diese, dieses; der, die, das; in — country, hier zu Lande; at — day, noch heute, jezo noch; — day fortnight (to come) heute aber (ago, vor) vierzehn Tage(n); — month, der laufende Monat; — month (year) past, seit (vor) einem Monat (Jahre), by —, hierdurch; indessen; jetzt, of —, hiervon; — way, hierher.

**THISTLE**, *s. die* Distel, order of the —, der (schottische) Distelorden, Ambrosien; — down, die Distelwolle; — snach, der Distelfuß, Stieglitz.

**THISTLY**, *adj.* voll Disteln, distelich.

**THITHER**, *adv.* dorthin, dahin.

**THITHERTO**, *adv.* bis dahin, bis dorthin.

**THITHERWARD**, *adv.* dahinwärts, dorthinwärts.

**THOMAS**, *s. Thomas* (Mannsnamen).

**THOMIST**, *s. der* Thomist, Nachfolger der Lehre des Thomas Aquinas.

**THONG**, *s. der* Riemen, lederne Strang, Streif, die Peitschenschnur.

**THOR**, *s. Thor*, (bei den alten Teutonen) Donnergott.

**THORACIC**, *adj.* A. T. zur Brust gehörig, an der Brust; — duct, der (Milch-)Brustgang; — fishes, ved.

**THORACICS**

**THORACICS**, *s. pl.* die Brustknochen (process thoracici).

**THORAL**, *adj.* zum Ehebett gehörig; — line, die Venuslinie (in der Hand); — separation, die Scheidung vom Bette.

**THORAX**, *s. A. T.* die Brust.

**THORINA**, *s. die* Thorerer, Thorerin.

**THORN**, *s. 1.* der Dorn, Stachel; *2. fig.* die Beschwernheit; das große Hinderniß; Genummis der Besserung; *prov.-a.* to be upon thorns, (gleichsam wie) auf (Kohlen) Nadeln sitzen; no rose without a —, keine Rose ohne Dornen; cockspur —, der virginische Alarolbaum (*Crataegus crus galli* — *L.*); Egyptian —, der ägyptische Schotendorn (*Acacia* — *L.*); evergreen —, die stachelige Mistel; Glastonbury —, der Krenzdorn (*Crataegus* — *L.*); goats' —, der Bocksdorn (*Tragacantha* — *L.*); hly —, die Dornrose (*Catesbaea* — *L.*); white —, der Weißdorn, Hagendorn; — apple, der Stachelapfel, Dornapfel (*Datura stramonium* — *L.*); — back, der Stachelröde (*Rosa alabata* — *L.*); — but, die Meerbutte, Platterbe (*Platanus montes* — *L.*); — bush, der Dornen-

strauch; — hedge, die Dornhecke; — less, dornlos.

**THORNY**, *adj.* dornig, stachelig, *fig.* schwierig; — buimet, die dornige Beinelle, Prunelle; — trefoil, das dornichte Dreiblatt von Gambia (*Rhipha crataea* — *L.*); — loach, die Steinschnecke, der Steinperle (*Cobitis tania* — *L.*).

**THOROUGH** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* durchgehend, durchaus, durchgängig; vollkommen, vollständig, gänzlich; . . . from a — conviction, . . . aus völliger Ueberzeugung; — bass, der Generalbass; — bass player, der Generalbassspieler (welcher die Akorde nach dem beizierten Bass spielt); — bread, von guter Abkunft, von gutem Blute, von guter Erziehung; gründlich, gründlich, ausübend, ausgebildet, gründlich erfahren; — draught, der Durchzug; — fare, die Durchfahrt, der Durchgang, Durchlaß; — paid, vollständig, ausgemacht, vollkommen; — repair (of a ship), die Haupt-Reparatur (eines Schiffes); — sped, völlig bewandert, vollkommen; — toll, das Pfältergeld für Vieh; — wax, das Durchwachs, Buchhaut (*Buphura rotundifolia* — *L.*); — wort, der durchwachsende Dofen (*Eupatorium perfoliatum* — *L.*).

**THOS**, *s. der* Goldwolf, cayennische Hund (*Canis cancrivorus*).

**THOSE**, *pron. pl.* diejenigen, die, jene, solche.

**THOU**, *pron. du.*

To **THOU**, *v. n. & a.* 1. duhen; 2. auf vertraute Weise behandeln.

**THOUGH**, *conj.* 1. obgleich, obgleich, wenn auch gleich, wenn auch; 2. zwar, freilich; 3. *jam* doch, jedoch; — I say it, ohne mich zu rühnen, ohne rühmend zu seyn; as —, als ob, als wenn; what —, gesetzt, daß auch . . ., wenn auch; he makes as —, er thut als ob . . .

**THOUGHT**, *s. 1.* das Denken; 2. der Gedanke; 3. Begriff; 4. die Meinung; 5. der Sinn; 6. das Nachsinnen; 7. die Betrachtung, Ueberlegung; 8. Sorge, Traurigkeit, Besinnlichkeit; 9. Absicht, der Zweck; 10. die Erwartung; 11. ein Wenig, etwas; I have thoughts of —, ich gehe mit dem Gedanken um, u. f. w.; want of —, die Gedankenlosigkeit; second —, das reifere Nachdenken; to take —, sich hämmen, es sich zu Herzen nehmen; take no — for to-morrow, Sorge nicht für morgen; a — too light, ein wenig zu leicht; I am a — better, ich bin etwas besser; a — longer, um ein Weniges länger; the merry — of a fowl, das Brustbein des Geflügels, col die Wille; — sick, von zu vielem Denken krank, unruhig, schmerzhaft.

**THOUGHTFUL** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* 1. gedankenvoll, nachdenklich, nachsinnlich, tiefinnig; 2. zum Nachdenken einladend; 3. aufmerksam, sorgfältig, besorgt, bekümmert.

**THOUGHTFULNESS**, *s. 1.* die Gedankenfülle, das tiefe Nachdenken, die Tiefinnigkeit; 2. Sorgfältigkeit, Besorgnis, Bekümmerniß.

**THOUGHTLESS** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* 1. gedankenlos; 2. unbedacht, sorglos; nachlässig; 3. dumpe; gedankenlos, dumm.

**THOUGHTLESSNESS**, *s. die* Gedankenlosigkeit; Sorglosigkeit.

**THOUSAND**, *L. adj.* tausend; *II. s.* das Tausend; — fold, tausendfach; (a) — times, tausend Mal; a man of a — oc-

cupation, einer der zu Allem geschickt ist, ein Universal-Genie.

**THOUSANDTH**, *adj.* der tausendste hundert —, der zehntausendste.

**THRALLDOM** (THRALLDOM), *s.* die Sklaverei, Knechtschaft.

**THRALL**, *s. 1.* der Sklave, Knecht, 2. die Sklaverei, Sklaverei.

To **THRASH**, *v. l. a.* 1. dreschen, 2. prügeln, *II. n.* mühsam arbeiten, col büffeln.

**THRASHER**, *s. der* Drescher.

**THRASHING**, *s. 1.* das Dreschen, 2. Prügeln, — floor, die Dreschfläche; — machine, die Dreschmaschine.

**THRASONICAL** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* thrafontich, plattlerich, plattbaft.

**THREAD**, *s. 1.* der Faden, der Zwirn; 2. *fig.* der Zusammenhang, Gang; 3. 7. die Schraubengänge, 4. B. T. der Träger, Staubfaden, — of a discourse, der Faden des Gesprächs; — bare, fadenförmig (von gewebten Stoffen), abgemitt, abgetragen (von Kleidern); *fig.* abgemitt, — bareness, die Abgemitttheit; — bobbin, Zwirnschnur; — case (— housewife), das Zwirnschäufchen, Zwirnsfütter; — lace, die Zwirnspitze; — moss, das Klotensmoos (*Bryum* — *L.*); — papers, (Papierne) Zwirnschnur; — shapd, fadenförmig (von Wergeln); — stamper, der linnte Regel (eine Wergel); — tape, das Zwirnsband.

To **THREAD**, *v. a.* einfädeln; *fig.* durchdringen, sich durchwinden.

**THREADEN**, *adj.* aus Fäden bestehend (w. u.).

**THREADDY**, *adj.* 1. Faden enthaltend, fadig; 2. dünn (wie Faden), faderig.

**THREAT**, *s. die* Drohung, Bedrohung.

To **THREATEN** (\* To THREAT), *v. a.* drohen, bedrohen, bräuen, in Schrecken setzen (— with, mit).

**THREATENER**, *s. der* Droher.

**THREATENING** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* drohend; — letters, Drohbrieft; — looks, drohende Blicke.

**THREATFUL**, *adj.* voller Drohungen, stark drohend, bräuen, bedrohlich.

**THREE**, *adj.* drei; by threes, zu Dreien; — capuled, mit drei Capeln; — celled, B. T. dreifächerig; — cleft, B. T. dreifaltig; — cornered, dreieckig; — B. T. dreieckig; — deep, drei Mann hoch; — edged, dreifachzahnig; — B. T. dreifaltig; — angled, dreifächerig; — flowered, dreiblättrig; — fold, dreifach, dreifaltig; — footed, dreifüßig, dreibeinig; — forked, dreifachig, dreizinkig; — grained, dreiförnig; — half-pence, anderthalb Pence, Stüber; — headed, dreifüßig; — hooped, mit drei Reifen gebunden, dreifüßig; — inch (ad), dreizöllig; *fig.* klein, gering, verächtlich; — leaved, dreiblättrig; — leaved grass, Dreiblatt, Klee, Trifolium; — legged, *adv.* dreibeinig; — lobed, B. T. dreilappig; — mouthed, dreimäulig; — nerved, B. T. dreifüßig; — nooked, dreiwinklig; — part ed dreitheilig; — pence, drei Pence, drei Stüber; — penny, drei Pence werth, *fig.* geringe, schlecht; — pated, dreiblättrig (von der Blumenkrone); — pointed, dreifüßig; — scored, das Schock; — seeded, dreifach; — seeded mercury, das Dreifachkraut (*Antigona* — *L.*); — sided, B. T. dreifaltig, dreitheilig; — slit, viertel, pens, dreifaltige Stahl-Schreibfedern; — square, B. T. dreifaltig; — storied, aus drei Stockwerken bestehend, dreistöckig; — suited, dreifüßig (schlecht equipt); — a — tailed penna (or penna of — tails), ein Faden von drei Noßschweiften; — times, drei



**Donnerstein**; — bolt of excommunication, der Banstrahl, das Anathema; — clap (— crack), der Donnerkehl; — cloud, die Gewitterwolke; — gun, der Gewittersturm, die Labade; — house, ein Apparat von der Form eines Hauses, um die Wirkungen des Blitzes zu zeigen; — shower, der Gewitterregen; — stone, der Donnerkehl; Donnerkehl; — storm, der Gewittersturm; — struck, *adv. fig.* wie vom Donner gerührt, getroffen, heftig erschrocken, erstaunt.

**To THUNDER**, *v. a. & n.* donnern, mitstern, wettern; brausen; herausdonnern; *to* — out an excommunication, den Banstrahl schleudern; *to* — down, niederdonnern, niederschmettern.

**THUNDERER**, *s.* der Donnerer.

**THUNDEROUS**, *adv.* donnend, furchtbar, großlich (w. u.).

**THURIFEROUS**, *adv.* Weihrauch tragend, Weihrauch bringend.

**THURIFICATION**, *s.* das Räuchern, Weihrauchfuchen, Weihrauchfuchen.

**THURINGIA**, *s.* Thüringen.

**THURINGIAN**, *1. adv.* thuringisch; *II s.* der Thüringer.

**THURSDAY**, *s.* der Donnerstag.

**THUS**, *adv.* so, also, auf diese Weise; — *it is so* ist es; — *far so* weit, — much, so viel.

**To THWACK**, *v. a.* schlagen, dreschen, (durch)wallen, (durch)gehen, (durch)kaltschen.

**THWACK**, *s.* der Schlag, Stockhieb über die Schulter.

**THWART**, *s.* eine Abart der Alose (*Clupea alosa* — *L.*), kleiner und mit einigen schwarzen Flecken.

**THWART**, *adv.* 1. schräge, quer; 2. verfehrt, unbehoben, unangenehm, beschwerlich, nachteilig, entgegen.

**To THWART**, *v. l. a.* durchkreuzen, *II s.* in die Quere kommen, hindern, hinderlich, zuwider seyn, sich widersetzen.

**THWARTER**, *s.* die Drehbarkeit der Schiffe.

**THWARTINGLY**, *adv.* in die Quere, entgegen, zuwider, hinderlich.

**THWARTNESS**, *s.* die Weisheit, Widerwärtigkeit.

**THWARTS**, *s. pl. N. T.* die Ruderbänke.

**THWARTSHIPS**, *adv. N. T.* quer über das Schiff.

**THY**, *pron. poss.* dein, deine, dein.

**THYME**, *s.* der Thymian, Duendel (*Thymus vulgaris* — *L.*); oil of —, Thymianöl; wild —, der Geldkummel, wilde Poley; Duendel.

**THYMUS**, *s. A. T.* die Brustdrüse.

**THYMUS**, *adv.* voll Thymian.

**THYROID**, *adv. A. T.* schilddrüsenförmig; — cartilage, der thyreoidische Knorpel der Schilddrüse; — gland, die thyreoidische Drüse, Schilddrüse.

**THYRS** (*Thyrus*), *s. 1.* der Thyrsus, Weinstock; 2. *B. T.* der Strauß, die eiförmige Rispe.

**THYSELF**, *pron. du* selbst, selbst, dich, dir.

**TIAR**, *TIARA*, *s. 1.* die Tiara, königliche Hauptbinde, 2. dreifache Krone des Papstes.

**TIBIAL**, *adv. 1. A. T.* zum Schienbein gehörend, 2. eine Perle betreffend.

**TIBURO**, *s.* der Schaufelschiff (*Zygana tiburo* — *L.*).

**TICDOLOUREUX**, *s. Med. T.* der Gesichtsschmerz.

**TICK**, *s. 1.* der (bed —) (Wett-)Ueberzug, die Rinde, das Indelt; 2. die Rinde, Schafhaut (*Idades*); 'dog —,

die Hundelaut (*Acanus ricinus* — *L.*); 3. der Credit, Boig; 4. das Ticken (Ticken) einer Uhr; upon —, auf Boig; — bean, die Pferdebohne, Saubohne (*Vicia faba* — *L.*); — seed, der Wanzensamen (*Corispermum* — *L.*); das Wanzengesicht (eine Pflanze — *Coreopsis* — *L.*).

**To TICK**, *v. n. 1.* ticken (wie eine Uhr), 2. auf Boig nehmen, borgen.

**TICKEN**, *s. vgl. Tick, 1.*

**TICKET**, *s. 1.* der Zettel; 2. Schuldschein, die Beschreibung; 3. das Lotterielos, 4. (Theater-)Billet, der Gulaszettel; 5. die Bezeichnung; 6. *M. E.* das Waarenzeichen, die Waaren Etiquette; — porter, der Zetteltäger.

**To TICKET**, *v. a.* Zettel anheften, anheften, mit einer Bezeichnung (Etiquette) versehen; Waaren auszeichnen, Preise anheften, numerieren, beschriften, etikettieren.

**To TICKLE**, *v. l. a.* tickeln; reizen, jucken, schmeicheln; *II n.* ticklich seyn, sich tickeln, sich geizig fühlen.

**TICKLER**, *s.* der (die) Tickelnde.

**TICKLISH**, *adv. 1.* ticklich; 2. wackelnd, wackelhaft; 3. schwierig, — times, frische Seiten.

**TICKLISHNESS**, *s.* die Tickeligkeit.

**TICKTACK**, *1. adv.* ticktack gehen; (von einer Uhr); *II s.* das Ticktack (eine Art Wettspiel).

**TID**, *adv.* niedlich, sanft, zart; leckerhaft, tickelig; — bit, der Lederbissen.

**To TIDDER**, *To TIDDER*, *v. a.* zärtlich behandeln, hätscheln.

**TIDE**, *s. 1.* die Zeit; (— and time), die Hafenzzeit, Gezeit, Ebbe und Fluth; 2. der Lauf, Zusammenlauf, Aufstand; 3. das Auf und Ab; 4. der Lauf, Wechsel, Strom; 5. günstige Lauf; 6. *Min. T.* eine Zeit von zwölf Stunden, *Sea Ph. s.* — and half —, die Wauzeit; — raised by a storm, die Sturmfluth; the — ebbs, das Wasser verläuft, the — goes out, die Fluth geht, es ist Ebbe; *to fall down a river with the —*, auf einem Fluß abfließen; evening —, die Abendzeit, martelmas —, Martini; the high —, die hohen Festtage; — duty, der Hafenzoll; — gate, der Fluththor; — gate, die Fluththür, das Fluththor, Fluthgatter; *Sea lang* der Seestrich, (wo der Strom fenert), Reistrom, Reistweg; — harbour, der Fluthhafen, Reisthafen; — 's man (water), der Bollbrant im Hafen, Schiffswasser; — mill, *T.* die Fluthmühle; — road, die Lage eines Schiffes, wenn es mit dem Vortheil gegen den Strom gefahrt vor Anker liegt, während Wind und Fluth einander entgegengesetzt sind; — table, Tafeln über die Zeit des Eintritts der Ebbe und Fluth; — way, der Theil eines Flusses, welcher Ebbe und Fluth vom Meer empfängt.

**To TIDE**, *v. l. a.* mit dem Strome treiben; *II n.* Ebbe und Fluth haben.

**TIDELY**, *adv.* niedlich, nett; — dressed, nett gekleidet.

**TIDINESS**, *s.* die Niedlichkeit, Nettigkeit.

**TIDINGS**, *s. pl.* die Nachrichten, Neuigkeiten; glad —, frohe Botschaft.

**TIDY**, *adv. 1.* zeitig, der Jahreszeit gemäß; 2. niedlich.

**To TIE**, *v. a. 1.* binden, knüpfen; 2. verbinden, verknüpfen, vereinigen; 3. verpflichten, nöthigen, zurückhalten; 4. *Mus. T.* binden, schleifen; 5. *Top Ph.* umbinden (die abgesetzte Columnne); *to* — a knot, einen Knoten schla-

gen; *to* — down, niederbinden, — together, zusammenbinden; *to* — rules, *fig.* an Regeln binden; *to* — anbinden, aufbinden, ausbinden, zusammenbinden, fest binden, verbinden, zurückhalten.

**TIE**, *s. 1.* das Band, der Knoten, die Schleife; 2. Haarflechte; 3. Verpflichtung; 4. *Mus. T.* die Bindung (Eigen der Noten im Vortrage), die Schleife, Binde, der Bogen; 5. *N. T.* das Dreieck; *alse* —, das Bogendieck; — hole, das Himmels-gat; — piece, *T.* der Strichbalken, das Stichtrett (am Dache); — top, der Blumenkranz; — wig, die Knotenperücke.

**TIER**, *s. 1.* die Reihe, Linie; 2. das Dreieck, die Dreieckslinie; *N. Ph.* — of the cable, die Reihe von einem aufgeschlossenen Anker; *a* — of cannon, die Reihe (Linie) Kanonen, (halbe) Batterie.

**TIERCE**, *s. 1.* die Dreifach-Pipe, (ein Maß von 42 Gallonen); 2. *T.* die Dritte, Zeit (im Wechten, Piquetspiel und in der Musik); 3. *II T.* die dreifache Theilung, — *to the queen*, die Terg von der Dame, — *major*, die Tergmajor.

**TIERCEL**, *TIERCEL*, *s.* der Terg (das Manchen des Laubensfalken oder Stockfalken).

**TIERCE**, *s. Mus. T.* das Dreieck, Dreieck, der Dreieck; *der* —, der Dreieck, der Dreieck, der Dreieck.

**TIFF**, *s. vulg.* das Schmolzen, Mebelnehmen, der Unruhe.

**To TIFF**, *v. n. vulg.* übel nehmen, schmolzen.

**TIFFANY**, *s.* die dünne Ware, der Klar Flor; Spiegelglas, die gestrichelte Ware; — veil, die Florstappe.

**TIGE**, *s.* der Säulenstift, Schaft.

**TIGER**, *s.* der Tiger; American —, der Jaguar (*Panthera onca* — *L.*); — cat, die Tigerkatze, der capische Panther (*Panthera capensis* — *L.*); the great —, north, die Barmotte; — 's foot, eine Art Trichotomie (*Ipomoea* — *L.*); — skull, die Tigergeschädel; — stamper, die Tigergeschädel, *WIG-Tete*; — stone, eine Art Schiefer mit Schwererde.

**TIGERISH**, *adv.* mit Tigris.

**TIGHT** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adv. 1.* enge, dicht, derb, richtig, fest; 2. knapp, gespannt, 3. wohl geschminkt, sauber; 4. farr, genau; 5. geschäft, behend, gewandt; *Sea Ph. s.* a — ship, ein dichtes (nicht leeres) Schiff; *to heave* —, fest verteuen.

**To TIGHTEN**, *v. a.* knapp anziehen, schärfen; enger machen.

**TIGHTNESS**, *s. 1.* die Enge, Knappheit; 2. Sauberkeit, Nettigkeit; 3. Hargheit, Sparankeit.

**TIGRESS**, *s.* die Tigerrin.

**TIGRISH**, *adv.* wie ein Tiger, tigerartig.

**TIKE**, *s. vgl. Tick.*

**TILE**, *s. 1.* der Ziegel; 2. *Min. T.* ein Deckel von gebanntem Rehm zu einem Schmelzregel; hollow —, der Hohlziegel; — kiln, der Ziegelofen; die Ziegelhütte, Ziegelscheune, Ziegeldrenner, Ziegeler; — maker, der Ziegelmacher, Ziegler; — making, das Ziegelmachen; — orn, das Ziegeler, Ziegelfabrikant; — shard, die Ziegelscherbe, das Ziegelschiff.

**To TILE**, *v. a.* mit Ziegeln bedecken, wie Ziegel decken.

**TILER**, *s.* der Ziegelmacher; — 's house, der Ziegelmacher, Ziegeler.

**TILCHBERRY BARK**, *s.* die Gonesstrinbe (von *Nerium antisyriacum* — *L.*).

**TM.** s. die Schublade, Geldeasse (in einem Gewölbe), die Kassenasse.

**TILL.** *prep & conj.* bis, vor; — now, bis jetzt, jetzt; — *and*, *M Ph* bis zur Verfallzeit; — *then* bis damals bis zu der Zeit, bis daher; — *this day*, bis zu dem heutigen Tage; — *I come*, bis ich komme.

**TILL.** *n.* a pflügen, ackern, bauen, bestellen, zu bereiten, wahren.

**TILLABLE.** *adj* pflügend, ackerbar.

**TILLAGE.** s. der Ackerbau, Feldbau.

**TILLER.** 1. der Wurzelstöß, 2. der Pflüger, Ackermann, Landmann; 3. *N T* der Helmschiff, die Kuderpinne; 4. die Schublade; — *rope*, *N T* das Steuerröhr.

**To TILLER.** *n n* Wurzel sprossen oder (nach dem Verschneiden) neue Schößlinge treiben.

**TILT.** 1. s. 1. der Spriegel, die Decke; 2. das (Sonnens) Zeit, die Bedeckung eines Bootes oder Wagens, die Plane; 3. das Dach; 4. der Stoß; 5. das Langenbrechen, Langenstechen, Turnier; 6. der Stabhammer; 7. die schiefe Lage, Rippe; *It adn* the cask is a —, *col.* das Faß liegt auf der Seite; *to run at tilt* Langen brechen, Turnieren; *to run tilt* — *against one*, im vollen Stoß auf einen los gehen, *compus.* — *boat*, das gespritzte (mit einer Plane bedeckte) Boot; — *cloth*, die Schiffdecke; — *hammer*, der Stabhammer; — *place*, der Turnierplatz; — *wagon*, der (mit einer Plane) bedeckte (Fuhrmanns-)Wagen; — *vand*, der Turnierplatz, die Stetzbahn, Rennbahn.

**To TILT.** *n l a* 1. spriegeln, decken, ein Tuch überspannen, mit einer Decke (Plane) versehen; 2. hünieren, schneiden mit dem Stabhammer, gerben; 3. einlegen (die Kasse), *to — a cask* (bier), ein Faß kippen, auf die Kasse legen, *to — over*, überkippen, überschlagen; *tilted cast steel*, gehärteter Stahl, mit dem Stabhammer zubereiteter Stahl; *It n* 1. Kasse brechen, turnieren; 2. rapieren, stechen, stoßen, mit Hapieren fechten, loskürzen; 3. hin- und her schwanken; 4. lehnen stehen.

**TILTER.** s. 1. der Stecher, (Happier-)Fechter, Turner, Rämpfer; 2. Hünierer, Schmeider; 3. die Unterlage unter ein Faß, um es zu kippen.

**TILTIN.** s. das Pflügen, Bauen, Bestellen, der Ackerbau.

**TILTING** (*part.* von *To TILT*); — *innour*, die Turnierrüstung; — *lanco*, die Turnierlanze, Stöhlanze; — *place*, der Turnierplatz.

**TIM.** s. *adhr* *Itati* *Timothy*, Timotheus (Mannsnamen).

**TIMBAL.** (*Ymbal*), s. die Pauke.

**TIMBER.** 1. das Bauholz, Nutzholz; 2. der Baumstamm; 3. das Baumgchälz; 4. die (Bau-)Materialien, der Stoff; *timbers*, *pl.* *N Ph* die Anbiller, Spannen, das Kippenwerk; — *of the tops*, die Klampen der Masten; *aguna* — *lo* brecht auf dem Kiel stehende Spannen; *timbers and room* (*or space*), die Kaden (Räume zwischen den Anbillern); *timbers of ermine*, *It T* Reihen Heilmittelschwärzen; — *heads*, *M T* die Biller, Bolber; — *mark* (*marker*), der Strabpfeiler; die Bittschermale; — *merchant*, der Holzhändler; — *sheds*, Schillstüde; — *ow*, der Holzraum; — *trade*, der Bauholzhandel; — *tree*, der zu Bauholz taugliche Baum; — *wood*, das Zimmerholz, Bauholz; — *work*, das Dachwerk,

Zimmerwerk; — *yard*, der Zimmerhof, Holzhof, Holzdamn.

**To TIMBER.** *v l a* zimmern (*m. ii.*); *It n* misen.

**TIMBERED.** *adj* gezimmert; gebaut (*m. ii.*), geformt, beschaffen, mit Baumholz versehen.

**TIMBRE.** s. *H T* der Helmzierath, die Helmzierde, Helmschmuck.

**TIMBREL.** s. die kleine (türkische) Trommel, Schellentrommel, — *waits*, *pl* (Schellen-)Trommelschläger.

**TIMBRELLED.** *adj* (Gesang) von der Schellentrommel begleitet.

**TIME.** 1. die Zeit; 2. das Zeitmaß, der Tact, die Tacttheilung, der Zeitschlag, das Zeitmaß, 3. der Zwischenraum, die Zwischenzeit, 4. die gehörige (rechte) Zeit; 5. die Kundheitszeit, 6. das Mal, 7. (*in fencing*) *T* die Wensur (beim Fechten); 8. *Gram T* das Tempus, die Zeit; — *past*, *present*, *and to come*, die vergangene, gegenwärtige und zukünftige Zeit; *apparent* — die Sonnenzeit; *mean* — die Zeitgleichung, mittlere Zeit; *M Ph* — *ordinary* — *march* — *Ordinärschritt*, *Marsch* — *quick* — *Geschwindigkeit*; *quickest* — *Sturmschritt*, *pressed for* — *etlig*; *tako* (*your* — *oder your own*) — *nimm* *die Zeit*; *ten minutes at a* — *zehn Minuten lang*, *hintereinander*, *auf ein Mal*, *how goes* — *wie spät ist es?* — *mit der Zeit*; *in due* — *richtigzeitig*, *zu rechter Zeit*; *in ancient times*, in alten Zeiten; *in our* — *in unserer Zeit*; *all in good* — *Alles zu seiner Zeit*; *at that* — *zu jener Zeit*, *zu der Zeit*, *damals*; *at this* — *zu dieser Zeit*, *jetzt*, *dieses Mal*, *at any* — *zu jeder Zeit*; *zu irgend einer Zeit*, *jemals*; *at times*, *zu Zeiten*; *at all times*, *stets*, *immer*, *zu jeder Zeit*; *at no* — *zu keiner Zeit*, *nie*, *niemals*; *at what* — *sooner* *zu welcher Zeit auch immer*, *zu jeder Zeit*; *by that* — *zu dieser Zeit*; *unterdessen*; *by that* — *I shall be buried*, bis dahin werde ich begraben sein; *by times*, wechselfachweise; *One uns* *Andere*, zu Zeiten; *what* — *damals als*; — *has been when* ... *es gab eine Zeit*, *da*, *u. f. w.*; *when* — *was*, *einmal*, *vormals*; *when* — *shall be*, in der Folge, in Zukunft; *the first* — *das erste Mal*, *ten times*, *zehn Mal*; *(a) hundred* (*thousand*) *times*, *hundert* (*tausend*) *Mal*; *many times* (*many a time*), *vielmals*, *häufig*; *sometimes*, *zuweilen*, *manchmal*; *every* — *allezeit*, *allemaal*; *jedes Mal*; *for a* — *eine Zeit lang*; *from* — *to*, *von* *einer Zeit*; *from this* — *forth* *von nun an*, *hinführo*, *ferner*, *ins Künftige*; *out of* — *zur Unzeit*; *undenklich*, *vorlänglich*; *to beat the* — *den Tact schlagen*; *to keep* — *Tact halten*; *to serve one's* — (*or apprenticeship*), *seine* (*oder*) *Lehrjahre* (*ausüben*) *stehen* *or* *ausbilden*; *die Jahre stehen* — *to be out of one's* — *ausgelernt* (*bi*) *Lehrjahre beendet*; *haben*; *to come* — *enough*, (*Zeit*) *zeitig genug kommen*; *it is more than* — *es ist* *die höchste Zeit*; *she is near* *der* — *sie ist ihrer Entbindung nahe*; — *and* *ride merry* *for no man*, *Zeit*, *Obbe und Fluth wartet auf Niemand*; *juncture of times*, *pl.* *die Zeitumstände*; — *hazards*, — *purchases*, *M. E.* *Zeitkäufe*, *Zeitgeschäfte*, *Prämiengeschäfte*, (*im*) *Effectenhandel*, *Geschäfte auf Lieferung*; — *glass*, das Stunden-glas; — *keeper*, *die* *Seenuhr*, *der Chronometer*; — *note*, *Mus. T.* *die*

ganze Tactnote, der ganze Schlag — *piece*, *die* *große* (*ähnlich* *nicht* *schlagende*) *Wanduhr*, *Stuhluhr*, *große Taschenuhr*, — *plaster* (*seiner*), *der* *sich* *in* *die* *Zeit* *schiff*, *ein* *Verreihahn*, *Wandelhanger*, *Nischel-träger*, *Heuchel*; — *spring*, *sich* *in* *die* *Zeit* *schicken*, *allgefällig*, *beuch*, *leicht*, *die* *Uhrtrageret*; — *table*, *Mus. T.* *die* *Tacttafel*; — *thrust*, *T* *ein* *Stoß* *auf* *der* *Regel*, *der* *auf* *eine* *vom* *Gegner* *gegebene* *Blöße* *folgt*, — *worn*, *alt*, *veraltet*.

**To TIME.** *n a* 1. nach der Zeit ab-messen, der Zeit gemäß einrichten, einteilen, zu rechten Zeit thun, ober anbringen, 2. den Tact schlagen; *to — a business well*, *die* *rechte Zeit* *zu* *einem* *Geschäfte* *wählen*, *ar* *in* *time* *question*, *eine* *unzeitige*, *un-schickliche*, *ungehörige* (*übel* *ange-biachte*) *Frage*.

**TIMEIST.** s. *Mus T* einer bei gut Tact hält.

**TIMELESS** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj* vor der Zeit, unzeitig, zu Unzeit, unreif, vornehm.

**TIMELINESS.** s. die rechte Zeit.

**TIMELY.** *adj & adv* zeitig, früh, bei Zeitin, bald.

**TIMID** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj*, furchtsam, nutzlos, schuchtern, blöde, zaghaft verzagt.

**TIMIDITY.** s. die Furchtsamkeit, Nutzlosigkeit, Schuchternheit, Verzagt-heit, Zaghaftigkeit.

**TIMIDNESS.** s. *mit* *Timidity*

**TIMIST.** s. *mit* *Timist*

**TIMOCRACY.** s. die Timokratie, Herrschaft einer, die ein gewisses gesetzlich bestimmtes Eigenthum haben.

**TIMONER.** s. *N Ph* der Mann am Ruder, Ruderbestimmer, Ruderführer.

**TIMOROUS** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj* furchtsam, besorglich, bedenklich, ängstlich verzagt; — *ness*, s. die Furchtsamkeit, Besorglichkeit, Bedenklichkeit, Ängstlichkeit.

**TIMOTHY.** s. Timotheus (Mannsnamen); — *grass*, das (Weizen-) Weizengras (*Phleum pratense* — *L*)

**TIN.** s. 1. das Zinn; 2. Blech, weiße Blech; — *ant*, das Zinnzinn, Zinnblech, Stagnol; — *glass*, der Zinnstich; — *man*, der Zinnstecher, Blechschläger, Klempner; Blechhändler; — *mine*, die Zinngrube; — *ore*, das Zinnzinn; — *pyrites*, der Zinnstein, das Schwefelzinn; — *shavings*, *pl* Abfall; — *solder*, Zinnloth, Schnellloth; — *stone*, der Zinnstein, die Zinngrau-pen; — *worm*, ein Insekt.

**To TIN.** *v a* *verzinnt*.

**TINCTURE.** s. 1. der Anstrich die Farbe; 2. *Ca T* Tinctur, der Arz-teterauszug.

**To TINCTURE.** *v a* einen Anstrich ge-ben, färben.

**TINDER.** s. der Zunder; — *box*, die Zunderbüchse, das Feuerzeug; — *ore*, das Zunderzinn; — *like*, zunderähnlich, leicht entzündbar.

**TINIS.** s. der Zahn, Zacken, die Rinne, Spüle.

**To TINGE.** *n a* 1. (in Farbe) ein-tunken, künchen, färben; 2. einen Anstrich (einen Geschmack) geben.

**TINGE.** s. die Farbe, Färbung, Tinte, der Anstrich.

**TINGENT.** *adj*, färbend, zum Färben (*m. ii.*).

**To TINGLE.** *n n* 1. klingen; 2. jucken, kribbeln, prickeln, stechen, summen, faulen (in den Ohren); 3. schmerzen; *my ears* — *die* *Ohren* *klingen* *mir*; *to — up*, *schmerzen*, *stechen*



nachbrönnen; tinging of the ears, das Klingeln der Ohren.

To TINK, *v n* klingen.

TINKER, *s* der Zinzel, rothe Borax.

TINKER, *s* der Kesselflicker

TINKERLY, *adj* kesselflickerisch

To TINKLE, *v n s a* klingen; klingen

machen, klingen, klumpen

TINNED, *part* verzinkt, iron — over, das verginnte Eisenblech.

TINNER, *s* der Zinnglaser.

TINNING, *s* das Verzinnen

TINNY, *adj* reich an Zinn, zinn-

haltig

TINSEL, *I s* 1 der Bractell, Gold-

stoff, Silberstoff, leichte Biorat,

Seidel, Lahn; 2 das Rittersgold

Rauschgold; 3. *fig* das Glitterweiß,

der Glanz; II. *adj* oberflächlich, zum

Scheine; — enthusiasm, Scheinbe-

geistung.

To TINSEL, *v a* mit Glitterweiß zie-

len, bestreuen.

TINT, *s* die Tinte, Farbe, der Anstrich,

Tön.

To TINT, *v a* färben; T einen Ton

geben, tinguen

TINY, *adj* dünne, klein, winzig.

TIP, *s* 1. die Spitze, das Meißelsteck,

der Vorstich, das Ende; 2 der Huf-

schlag, Hufstich (beim Kegelspiel);

3. *B* der Staubbeutel; — (of loaf-

sugar), Zucker(Butter)spitzen; the —

of the ear, das Ohrläppchen, the —

of the nose, die Nasentoppe; the —

of the finger, die Fingerhülze; the —

of the tongue, die Zungenhülze; —

stach, der lange (beschlagene) Stab eines

Gerichtsbenedict; bei Gerichtsbenedict;

— toe, die Spitze der Zehe; *for*

höchst; to stand on — toe, auf den

Zehen stehen; on — toe, *fig* sehr

ungerührt, (aufs Höchste) gespannt;

— toe jolly, die höchste ausgelassen-

heit; — top, hoch oben, höchst; über-

spannt; das Höchste, Vornehmste,

Beste.

To TIP, *v I a* 1. eine Spitze an

etwas setzen, fützen; 2. beschlagen;

saumen; 3. im Hufstich umwerfen

(Regel); to — a cart, *N* E einen

Güterwagen (durch Niederlassen des

Schuttheils) entladen; to — one a

wink, einem winkeln, *col* einen Zin-

fen stecken; to — all nine, *vulg* alle

Neun (beim Kegelspiel) schieben; to

— down, niederwerfen; II. *n* (off)

fallen.

TIPPET, *s* der Halskragen, Belskrage,

Palateme, die Helleme; —

grabe, der gehäubte Seetaucher (*Co-*

*lynbus armator* — *L*).

To TIPPLE, *v n s a* laufen, zechen.

TIPPLE, *s* das Getränk, der Trant,

Schnapps.

TIPPLED, *adj* betrunken, berauscht.

TIPPLER, *s* der Zecher, Säufer, Trun-

kenbold.

TIPPLING, *s* das Zechen, Sausen,

Schnapsen; — house, der Brant-

weinladen

TIPSY, *adj* betrunken, berauscht, bene-

belt.

TIRADE, *s* 1. die Tirade, der Wort-

schwall; 2. *Mus*. T die Tirade, Aus-

füllung einer Intervalle durch die da-

zwischenliegenden Töne.

TIRE, *s* 1. die Reihe; 2. das Geräth;

3. *und* Artire; 4. tires (for wheels),

Radschienen; 5. der Fuß, Etaal, 6.

das Köpfgewand; — woman, die Hau-

besitzerin, Fußmachersin, Raim-

merfrau.

To TIRE, *v I o* müde machen, ermü-

den, lange Weile machen; II *n* müde

werden, entkräften, ermatten

TIRED, *adj* ermüdet; *fig* überdrüssig;

I am — (out) with it, ich habe es

saat, —ness, *s* die Ermüdung, Er-

matung, Müdigkeit, Mattigkeit.

TIREsome (*also* —*ly*), *adj* ermüdend,

langweilig, verdrüsslich, udeilässig,

—ness, *s* das Ermüdende, Langwei-

lige, die Ermüdung.

TIRING-ROOM (*house*), *s* das An-

kleidzimmer auf der Schaubühne,

die Garderobe.

TIRWIT, *s* der Ribitz (*Tringa vanellus*

— *L*)

TISIC (Pristic), *I s* *Med*. T die

Schwindlucht, Fungensucht; II *adj*

(Purvisch) schwindluchtig.

TISSUE *s* 1 der Goldstoff, Silber-

stoff, 2. das Gewebe, Gefüge, *A*. T

cellular —, das Zellgewebe; a —

of hes ein Gewebe von Fugen, von Fäu-

schungen; — paper, Seidenpapier

To TISSUR, *v a* durchweben, durch-

wirken.

TIT, *s* 1 die Zige, *und* Teat; 2. das

kleine (schlechte) Pferd, der Klepper;

3. *cont* die Weibsperson; Blatter-

schweizer; 4. Meise, *md*. — mouse;

— bit, der Lederbüß; — lark, die

Heidelerche (*Alauda pratensis* — *L*);

— mouse, die Meise (*Parus* — *L*);

bearded — mouse die Valtmeise;

blue — mouse, die Blaumause; Weh-

meise, *great* — mouse, die Koblmeise,

Spiegelmeise.

TITANIAN, TITANIC, *adj* das Titan be-

treffend.

TITANIFEROUS, *adj* titanhaltig.

TITANITE, *s* der Titanischorl, Nabel-

stein, Nihil.

TITANIUM, TITAN, *s* Titanium, Neus-

kyper.

TITHABLE, *adj* zehentbar, zehent-

pflichtig

TITHES, *s* der Zehente, das Zehentheil;

— free zehentfrei; — paying, Zehn-

ten zahlen; zehentbar, zehentpflich-

tig; — pig, das Zehentferel.

To TITHE, *v I a* zehenten, den Zehen-

ten auslegen, nehmen oder eintreiben;

II *n* verzehenten, den Zehenten geben

TITHER, *s* der Zehenter, Zehent-

sammler

TITHING, *s* ein Bezirk von zehn Fa-

milien.

TITHYMAL, *s* die Wolfsmilch (*Euphorbia esula* — *L*).

To TITILLATE, *v n* kitzeln.

TITILLATION, *s* das Kitzeln, der Ki-

zels, das Vergnügen.

TITLE, *s* 1. der Titel; Name; 2.

Rechtsanspruch, Rechtstitel, das

Recht (auf . . .); capital —, *Typ*. T der

Haupttitel; to have a — to . . ., An-

spruch haben auf . . ., berechtigt seyn

zu . . .; — deed, das Document, die

(Eigentums-)Urkunde, der Lehen-

brief; — page (— leaf), das Titels-

blatt.

To TITLE, *v a* betiteln; nennen, be-

reichtigen.

To TITTER, *v n* kichern, (verbissen

oder heimlich) lachen.

TITTER, *s* das Kichern.

TITTLE, *s* der Tittel, Punkt, das

Pünktchen; to a —, auf ein Haar,

aufs Geräusche; nota — of n, nicht

eine Sylbe, nicht das Geringste da-

von; — tattle (— tawling) das Ge-

wäsch, Geschwätz, der Schnickschnack;

to — tattle, *v n* waschen, plaudern,

Klatschen.

TITUBATION, *s* das Wanken, Strau-

geln, Stottern.

TITULAR, *adj* titular, nur den Titel

von etwas führend; — office, das

Gehrenamt.

TITULARITY, *s* das Titulare, Titels-

wesen; der bloße Titel.

TITULARLY, *adv* nur dem Titel nach

TITULARY, *adj* titular

TITUS, *s* Titus (Namenname).

TIVY, *adj & adn*. autig, flugs.

To, *I prep s adn* 1. zu, an, in, nach

hin, auf, mit, bis, bis auf, bis zu, bis

an, bis in, bis nach; 2. gegen, dage-

gen, über, in Vergleichung mit, *as*

—, mit Rücksicht auf. . ., *ruß*

sichtlich . . ., in Betreff . . ., *be*

heffend; — the friend, dem (zu,

u. i. w., dem) Freunde; — me, mir,

zu mir, he complains — me, er be-

schwert sich gegen mich; — one's ad-

vanage (disparagement), zu Jemandes

des Vortheil (Nachtheil); I go —

America, — London, — school, ich

gehe nach Amerika, nach London, in

die Schule, — his care, ihm ins Ge-

sicht, — my heart's desire, nach Her-

zenswunsch; — my sorrow, leider;

lost — all feeling, stumpf gegen

alles Gefühl, gerühlos; *anguish*

— death, todtnähe; — the last

man (or — a man), bis auf den letz-

ten Mann; — the ship, bis auf

Schiff; he lived — a great age, er

wurde sehr alt; — that, dazu

kommt noch; — it again, noch ein

Mal daran (versucht); I folded her

— my heart, ich küßte sie an mein

Herz, keep — yourself, bleib bei dir;

there is nothing —, Nichts geht

über . . ., Nichts läßt sich vergleichen

mit . . .; this is nothing — what, &c.

dies ist nichts in Vergleichung mit

dem, was, u. i. w.; live — one, Äuß

gegen Eins; what is that — you?

was geht das Sie an? this horse are

—, es ist angepumpt, to have a letter

— one, einen Brief an Jemanden ha-

ben; here's — you, *col* hier ist deine

Gesundheit, *i. e* ich trinke auf dein

Wohlfeyn (*und* unter HEALTH);

— and (to — and again), auf und ab,

hin und her, hin und wieder; from

year — year, von Jahr zu Jahr; —

day, — night, — tomorrow, *und* unter

Day Night, Tomorrow; II. *comp* zu, um,

um zu; — love, lieben, zu lieben, um

zu lieben; I weep — think of it, ich

weine, wenn ich daran denke; —

come, künftig; we are — act, wir

müssen handeln; I am — receive

money, ich habe Geld zu empfangen,

your aunt that is — be, Ihre zukun-

ftige Tante.

TOAD, *s* die Kröte; — in a hole,

Fleisch in einer Wurst; — enter,

der Krötenfchlucher, die arme Ver-

wandte, die das Gnadendrud bei rei-

chen Verwandten lit; — skin, der

Krötenfisch, Meercreisel, Froschfisch

Kugelfisch (*Sophus psantorius* — *L*);

— flux, der Krötenfisch, das Rein-

fraut (*Linaria vulgaris* — *L*); sharp

pointed — flux, die Erwinde, be-

wilde Flachs (*Antirrhinum elatino*

— *L*); — lily, die gelbe Seerlilie

(*Nymphaea* — *L*); — rush, die Krö-

tenbinde (*Juncus bufonius* — *L*); —

spotted, wie eine Kröte gefleckt;

— stone, der Krötenstein; — stool, der

Gifftschwamm.

To TOAST, *v a* 1. rösten; 2. durchs

wärmen (u. i.); 3. eine Gesundheit

ausbringen, Gesundheit trinken; *u*

**POSS** oder Sache, der eine Gesundheit gebracht wird; die gepriene Scheu, allgemein anerkannte Schönheit; a *negation*, ein Gegenstand allgemeiner Halbigung (von jungen Damen); — *masc.*, einer der eine Gesundheit anbringt, der Pfaffen.

**POSTER**, s. 1. der Postende, 2. das Posten, der Post; 3. einer der eine Gesundheit anbringt, *head* — das Gesicht zum Posten der Vögel schneiten.

**POSTING**, s. das Posten; — *folk* die Postgabel; — *non*, das Posten, der Post.

**POSTER**, s. der Tabak; die Tabakspflanze (*Nicotiana tabacum* — *L.*); to *smoke* die Tabak rauchen; — *box*, die Tabakbox; — *pipe*, die Tabakspfeife; — *pipe bowl*, der Tabakspfeife; — *pipe-clay*, die Pfeifenerde, der Pfeifenkammer; — *pipe-cleaver*, der Pfeifenkammer; — *pipe-fish*, die Tabakspfeife (ein Fisch, *Singulatus avar* — *L.*); — *pipe-shank*, das Pfeifenrohr; — *pipe-up*, ein Pfeifenmundstück, die Pfeifenpfeife; — *ponch*, der Tabakbeutel; — *spinner*, der Tabakspinner; — *stopper*, der Tabakstopfer, Pfeifenstopfer.

**POSTER**, s. der Tabakfabrikant, Tabakspinner, Tabakshändler.

**POSTER**, s. Tobias (Männchen).

**POSTER**, s. die Sturmglocke.

**POSTER**, s. 1. das Gewicht von 28 Pfund 2. Stern Welle, 2. der Buch.

**POSTER**, s. 1. der Saft, die Socodale, 2. eine Art Buntsch, aus Wasser, Zucker, Spiritus, (Stum) und Mistate.

**POSTER**, s. der Pfaffen (Tulus — *L.*).

**POSTER**, s. die Zehe; horse's —, der Vorderfuß; *from top to* —, vom Kopf bis auf die Füße; *on up* —, auf der Reiterpfeife; *toes of a show*, das Schuhkump (der Vordertheil, die Spitze eines Schuhs).

**POSTER**, s. die Haffrätte; a — of trees, *und Tere.*

**POSTER**, *adv.* in der Loge, in langem Stode.

**POSTER**, *adv.* zusammen, mit einander; beisammen, bei einander; nach oder hinter einander, nebst; *three days* —, drei Tage nach einander; *four hours* —, stundenlang; *an age* —, ein Jahrhundert lang; *an ago* —, mit (zu) sammt, nebst, mit.

**POSTER**, s. M. T. der Knebel; *Sto* —, ein Knebel; — *box*, eine Art Bolzen mit einem Knebel.

**TO**, *v. n.* arbeiten; to — and moul (*mol*), sich plagen, plagen, sich eblusauer werden lassen, sich abarbeiten.

**TO**, s. 1. die beschwerliche Arbeit, Beschwerlichkeit, Beschwerde, Mühe, Mühseligkeit, Plackerei; 2. das Maß.

**TO**, s. einer der sich mit schwerer Arbeit plagt.

**TO**, *adv.* (Tourette), s. 1. der Nachtisch, Nachtisch; 2. Pug, Anzug, die Toilette; — *stuck*, der Kugelmantel.

**TO**, *adv.* mühsam, mühselig; — *ness*, s. die Mühseligkeit.

**TO**, s. die Kletter, das Kletter.

**TO**, s. der toter Wein.

**TO**, s. 1. das Reichen, Merkmal; 2. Blumen, der Blach, die Glabe, das Gesicht; 3. das Mähzeichen; 4. *typ*, 7. das Zeichen (250 Wogen), Wapen.

**TO**, *adv.* (Tourette), s. 1. der Nachtisch, Nachtisch; 2. Pug, Anzug, die Toilette; — *stuck*, der Kugelmantel; *n* — demand, M. Ph. ziemlich ge-

sucht; — *by well*, ziemlich gut, ziemlich wohl; — *ness*, s. die Erträglichkeit, Leichtigkeit, Mittelmäßigkeit.

**TOLERANCE**, s. die Duldung, das Ertragen.

**TOLERANT**, *adj.* tolerant, duldsam.

**TOLERATE**, *v. a.* dulden, ertragen, leiden hingehen lassen.

**TOLERATION**, s. die Duldung, Duldsamkeit, Nachsicht; — *act*, *L. T.* eine Parlamentsacte während der Regierung Wilhelms und Mariens zu Gunsten der Katholiken und Dissenters.

**TOLL**, s. 1. der Zoll, die Mauth, Zollabgaben, Zollgebühr, das Gell, Gellere, Gellengeb, 2. das (langsame) Laute, Gellere; (in langsamen Schlägen) Aufschlagen der Glocke beim Laute; 3. die Gellereberechtigung innerhalb der Grenzen eines Landgutes; 4. die Mauthmege; — *bag*, der Schlagbaum; — *book*, das Zoll-Diittungsbuch; — *booth*, die Zollbude, das Zollhaus; Gellengeb, *to* — *booth*, *v. a.* ins Gellengeb; — *bridge*, die Zollbrücke; — *com*, die Mauthmege, das Mauthlohn; — *dish* (— *hop*), das Mauth, womit der Müller abmilt, was ihm als Mauthlohn zukommt, die Mauthmege; — *free*, zollfrei; — *gate*, das Zollthor; — *gatherer*, der Zolleinnehmer, Mauthner; — *house*, das Zollhaus; — *man*, der Zolleinnehmer, Zöllner; — *money*, die Zollgebühr; — *traverser*, Zoll von jedem Stück Vieh das über ein Grundstück getrieben wird.

**TO**, *v. l. a.* 1. Zoll (Mauth) geben (entrichten), zollen, vergelten, 2. den Zoll einnehmen, sammeln, 3. eine Mauthmege nehmen, 4. (langsam, in langsamen Zwischenräumen) lauten, anschlagen; *II n.* lauten, tonen.

**TOLL**, s. — balsam, der Tolibalsam; — *tree*, der Tolibaum (*Tolusena balsamum* — *L.*).

**TOM**, s. abdr. St. Thomas, Thomas (Männchen); — *boy*, das ausgelassene Mädchen, die wilde Hummel, der Wildfang; — *cat*, der Kater; — *thump*, der Zwerg, Dreikaiser-Hoch, Däumling; — *ut*, die Welle.

**TOMAHAWK**, s. die Streitart der nordamerikanischen Indianer.

**TO**, *v. a.* mit der Streitart tödten.

**TOMATO**, s. der Liebesapfel (*Lycopersicon* — *L.*).

**TOMB**, s. 1. das Grab; 2. Grabmal, Grabgewölbe; — *stone*, der Grabstein, das Grabmal.

**TO**, *v. a.* ins Grab legen, zur Erde bestatten, begraben.

**TOMBAC**, s. der Tomback.

**TOMBLESS**, *adj.* kein Grabmal habend, ohne Grab, unbegraben.

**TOMBOY**, s. *und* unter Tom.

**TOME**, s. der Band; das Buch.

**TOMENTOUS**, *adj.* wollig, flockig.

**TOMORROW**, *adv.* morgen.

**TOMPION**, s. *und* TAMPION.

**TOMTIT**, *und* unter Tom.

**TON**, s. 1. die Tonne, see Tun · 2 (franz.) die Wode, der gute Ton oder Geschnack.

**TONE**, s. 1. der Ton, Laut, Schall, Klang; 2. die Stimme, der Accent; 3. geistige, leibliche, geistliche, singende Ton; 4. die Elasticität, Schnelligkeit, Federkraft, Spannkraft; 5. *Mod. T.* der Zustand der Gesundheit, das Gesundseyn.

**TO**, *v. a.* 1. geizig aussprechen 2. *und*, *TO* *TONNE*.

**TONLESS**, *adj.* tonlos; unmusikalisch.

**TONS**, s. *pl.* (auch a pair of —) die Zunge, Zungenzange.

**TONGUE**, s. 1. die Zunge; 2. *fig.* Epische, 3. das Wolf (in der heiligen Schrift), 4. die Spitze; 5. — of a balance) das Züngeln der Wage; 6. die Zandzunge; a — of ice, eine Eiszunge, N. T. — of a standing back-stay, das Aussteifen (Ausbinden) der stehenden Masten; — of a back-stay wheel, der Fuß eines Mastständeres, a flag with two tongues, eine Spitzflamme mit einer Zunge; — of a wagon, der Zandbaum, a slip of the — has betrayed me, ein einziges Wort verräth mich; to hold one's —, schweigen, *wage*, das Maul halten; — shaped, B. T. zungenförmig, to —, to —, a die Zunge lahmen; — tied together; mund-fall, stumm, verstimmt.

**TO**, *v. a.* 1. sprechen, schwatzen, sich schmähen, zungeln; schelten.

**TONGUED**, *adj.* mit einer Zunge; double —, zweizüngig, doppelzüngig, falsch; *ut* —, schmähsüchtig.

**TONGUELESS**, *adj.* ohne Zunge, sprachlos, stumm.

**TONGUE**, *adv.* 1. tonisch, spannend; *Mod. T.* starkend, neuverfärbend; 2. eine betreffend, — power, die Spannkraft; — spasm, der Starrkrampf, II s. Mus. T. 1. die Tonta, der Grundton, 2. ein gewisser Spannungsgang, der dadurch hervorgerichtet Ton, 3. *Mod. T.* das tonische, stärkende Mittel.

**TO-NIGHT**, *adv.* heute Abend.

**TONNAGE**, s. *und* TUNNAGE.

**TONQUIN BEAN**, s. die Tonkabohne (von *Dipteryx odorata* — *Willd.*).

**TONSIL**, *adv.* zu scheren, was geschoren oder beschuitten werden kann, oder soll.

**TONSILS**, s. *pl. A. T.* die Mandeln am Hals.

**TONSURE**, s. 1. die Tonsur, Haarschur, Haarschur, Platte der Geisteslichen; 2. das Tonsuriren; Haarschneiden.

**TONTINE**, s. die Tontine, wachsende Leibrente.

**TONY**, s. 1. abdr. statt Anthony, Anton (Männchen); 2. *und* der Dummkopf, (Einfalt); — *Wille*.

**TOO**, *adv.* 1. zu, allzu; 2. auch, noch dazu; — *little*, zu klein; — *long*, zu lang; — *much*, allzu viel; and you — und Sie auch; a counter and patriot —, ein Hofmann und dabei ein Patriot.

**TOOL**, s. 1. das Werkzeug, Gerath; 2. *fig.* (von Personen) das Werkzeug, Geschöpf, die Creatur, der Helfershelfer; tools of iron Gelfengerath; gardening tools, Gartengerath; ploughing tools, das Ackergerath.

**TO**, *v. a.* bearbeiten.

**TO**, *v. a.* s. a. — tuten, tüten, blasen.

**TOOTER**, s. der Tute, Pfeifer.

**TOOTH**, s. 1. der Zahn; 2. Backen; 3. der Geschnack, Gumen; to have a sweet —, einen Lederzahn haben, lecher, genaschig seyn; — and nail, *fig.* mit aller Gewalt; — ache das Zahnweh, die Zahnschmerzen; — ache tree, der Zahnenbaum (*Zantoxylum* — *L.*); — brush, die Zahnbürste; — drawer, der Zahnarzt; — drawers, das Zahneisen; — drawing, das Zahnausziehen; —

**edge**, daß in die Zähne fahren; — **beard**, *B. T.* gezähnt; — **pick**, *or picker*, der Zahnstocher; die Zahnstocherhöhle (*Daucus vianaga* — *L.*); — **pick-case**, das Zahnstocher-Etui; — **powder**, das Zahnpulver; — **ser-**  
**ved**, *B. T.* ägerbittig gezähnt; — **shells pl.** Dentalien, Zahnstochen; — **socket**, die Zahnlade; — **wort**, die Schuppenwurz, Zahnwurz (*Lathraea squamaria* — *L.*); eine Art Nagelwurz (*Ophrys corallorhiza* — *L.*), die Zahnwurz (*Dentaria* — *L.*), das Zahnkraut (*Plumbago* — *L.*)

**To TOOTH**, *v. a.* zähnen, zahneln, mit Zähnen versehen  
**FOOTHEEL**, *adj.* gezähnt.  
**FOOTLESS**, *adj.* zahnlös.  
**FOOTHY**, *adj.* *und* TOOTHY

**TOP**, *s. i.* die Spitze, Höhe, das oberste Ende, Obere; 2. der höchste Grad, höchste Rang; der Gipfel, Wipfel; 3. die Rüste, der Fost, Giebel; 4. die Kruppe, Kuppe; 5. die Oberflache; 6. der Schopf, Scheitel; der Kopf; 7. Kreisel; 8. *N. T.*s. Mars, Wirtstorb; die Stenge, 9. *B. T.*s. der Staubbeutel; — *of the pistol*, die Narbe (des Pistils); — *and butt*, *N. T.* eine in England landwirthschaftliche Art die Pflanzen zu veredeln; — *of the water*, die Oberfläche des Wassers; *at the* — *of a street*, oben in einer Straße; *peg* —, der gewöhnliche Kreisel, hünning —, der Summfreisel, Brunnfreisel, *col* Münch, die Wonne; whistling —, der Pfeisfreisel; — *armour*, *N. T.* die Schanzkleider der Waisen; — *beant*, *T.* der Kehlbaiken (am Dachstuhl); — *block*, *N. T.* der Stengendiepselblock; — *boats*, Stolpenteufeln; *N. T.*s. — *brim*, der mittlere Theil eines Marssegels am Unterleif; — *chains*, ein Wrg von Ketten um die untern Maaren, zur Zeit einer Schlacht; — *cloth*, ein Stück Segeltuch, um die Hängematten in den Waisen zu besetzen; — *draming*, das Trockenlegen der Bodenfläche; — *dressing*, die obere Dünung (ohne den Dünger unter zu pflügen); — *end*, das oberste Ende, Gipfelende; *N. T.*s. — *gallant*, das oberste Segel, Bramssegel, *fig* erhaben; — *gallant-mast*, die Bramssegel; — *gallant-mast-gale*, die Bramssegelstübe; — *gallant-sail*, das oberste Segel, Bramssegel; — *hammer*, Alles was in den Marken und Waisen im Wege ist und Windfang verursacht; — *heavv*, oben schwerer als unten; *fig* kopfschwer, betrunken; — *knob*, die Schliefe auf dem Kopfe; das Stochbändchen; *N. T.*s. — *lantern*, die Marslaterne; — *lining*, die Verdoppelung der Marssegel; — *man*, der Obermann beim Sägen, Säger der auf dem Block steht; einer der in einer oberen Richtung sich befindet; *N. T.*s. — *mast*, der oberste Mast, Kopfmast, die Stenge; — *mast rigging*, Wandraue, Stenge und Parbuden der Marsstengen; — *mast and* — *gallant studding-sails*, die Marsleesegel; *mast-stay* und *proventer-stay* tackles, die Maststengenstange- und Worgtag-Tackel; *main* — *mast*, die große Stenge; — *men*, die Marsgüsten; — *netting*, die Finkennetzen des Waisens; — *plates*, der Beschlag der Marken; — *proud*, äußerst stolz; *N. T.*s. — *rope*, das Stengenwinde-  
**reep**; — *rope of the jub boom*, der Ausholer des Klüverbaumes; — *rope-pendant*, der Schunfel des Stengenwindreeps; — *sail*, *N. T.* das Marssegel (auf kleinen Schiffen),

**Topsegel**; *N. T.*s. — *sail halvard tubs*, die Baljen der Marsfallen; — *sail-sheet* huts, kleine Bütungen; *fore* — *sail*, das Vormarssegel; *mizen* — *sail*, das Kreuzsegel; — *sawwer*, *und* — *man*; — *shaped*, *B. T.* kräufelförmig; — *soiling*, die Bezeichnung einer projectirten Kanallinie durch oberflächliches Eingraben derselben, das Trauten; — *stone*, *Arch T.* der Schlußstein, Gipselstein; *N. T.*s. — *tackle*, die Oien am Stengenwinde-  
**reep**; — *timber*, die obersten oder verkehrten Auflanger.

**To TOP**, *v. i. a. i.* die Spitzen beschneiden, foppen; 2. oben bedecken, beschnitten, koken; 3. überreifen; 4. (be)gerichten, die Oberhand haben, *II n.* (in der Höhe) steigen, sich empor heben

**TOPAN**, *s.* der Nashornvogel (*Buceros rhinoceros* — *L.*),

**TOPARCH**, *s.* der Toparch, Ortsherr, Vornehmste eines Ortes.

**TOPARCHY**, *s.* die Herrschaft einer Gegend, das Ditscheirenthum, die höchste Stelle in einem kleinen Bezirke.

**TOPAZ**, *s.* der Topas; *H. T.* die Goldfarbe; — *rock*, der Topasfels.

**TOPAZOLITE**, *s.* der Topazolith, gelbe Granat.

**To TOPE**, *v. a.* saufen, zechen, bechern.

**TOPE**, *s.* die Meerfau (*Squalus galeus* — *L.*),

**TOPEP**, *s.* der Säuser, Lunkendieb.

**TOPEP**, *s.* die Haubenmeise (*Parus cristata* — *L.*)

**TOPIH**, *s. vnd.* TOPHIN

**TOPIFACEOUS**, *adj.* von Tofften, tofsteinartig.

**TOPHET**, *s.* Tophet, der Abgrund, die Hölle.

**TOPHIN**, **TOPHUS**, der Tof, Toffstein, Luft, Luftstein.

**TOPIARY**, *adj.* beschnitten (wie eine Hecke); — *work*, das Beschnitten der Hecken, das geschnittene Heckenwerk.

**TOPICAL**, (**TOPIC**) *adv.* — **ALLY**, *I. adj.* 1. topisch, 2. zum Hauptcapitel gehörig; 3. zu Gemeinplätzen gehörig; 4. dritlich; — *remedies*, *pl Med T.* äußerliche Mittel, *II topic*, *s. i.* das allgemeine Fach, die Rubrik, das Thema, der Punkt, Gegenstand, das (Haupt-)Capitel, die Aufgabe; 2. der Gemeinplatz; 3. die Ueberredungsfunktion; 4. *Med T.* das äußerliche, örtliche Mittel; 5. die Lehre von den Beweismitteln.

**TOPOGRAPH**, *s.* der Topograph, Ortsbeschreiber, Verfasser einer Ortsbeschreibung.

**TOPOGRAPHICAL** (—**IC**) *(adv.)* — **ALLY**, *adj.* topographisch, ortsbeschreibend.

**TOPOGRAPHY**, *s.* die Topographie, Ortsbeschreibung.

**To TOPEL**, *v. n.* (— **down**), vorwärts fallen, (hin)stürzen, niederstürzen, *col.* (nieder) burzeln, besonders von Kindern.

**TOPSY-TURVY**, *adv.* das Unterste zu oberst; Alles unter einander, verkehrt, *to turn* —, das Oberste zu unterst sezen; einen Burzelbaum machen; — *snail*, die Topfschnecke, Eckschnecke (*Helix perversa*).

**TOQUET**, *s.* eine Art weiblichen Kopfpuges.

**TORCH**, *s.* die Fackel, Kerze; — *bearer*, der Fackelträger; — *light*, das Fackellicht; — *thistle*, die Fackeldistel (*Cactus cereus* — *L.*); — *weed* (— *wort*), das Wollkraut, Fackelkraut, die Königsfette (*Verbascum thapsus* — *L.*)

**TORL** 1. *Arch T.* der Pfuhl (am Schlußfusse), Reif; 2. das dürrer Glas, das nach dem Mahen im Truhling und Winter stehen bleibt  
**TORREUMATOGRAPHY**, *s.* die Beschreibung antiker, plastischer Kunstwerke.

**To TORMENT**, *v. a.* peinigen, quälen, martern, jenen, foltern

**TORMENT**, *s.* die Pein, Dual, Marterer, Folter

**TORMENTIL**, *s.* die Tormentill, Roßwurz, Blutwurz (*Potentilla tormentilla* — *L.*); — *cinquefoil*, der Steinfrüßigerkraut (*Potentilla argentea* — *L.*)

**TORMENTOR**, *s.* 1. der Peiniger, Quäler, Henker; 2. die Pferdehake, der Gafenpfing, Katoeffpfing.

**TORNADO**, *s.* der unbefandige (umfliegende) Sturmwind (auf der See).

**TOROUS**, *adj. B. T.* geschworen, knottig

**TORPEDO**, *s.* der Krampffisch, Laubfisch (*Raja torpedo* — *L.*).

**TORPENT**, *I. adj. vnd.* TORPID; *a* — *memory*, ein schlechtes Gedächtnis; *II s. Med. T.* das niedererschlagende Mittel.

**TORPID**, *adj.* 1. betäubt, taub, erstarrt, star; regungslos; 2. eingeschlafen, schläfrig, träge.

**TORPESCENCE**, *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit u. f. w., *vnd.* TORPOR

**TORPESCENT**, *adj.* erstarrend.

**TORPIDITY**, *s.* 1. die Erstarrung, TORPIDNESS, 2. Unthätigkeit, Trägheit.

**TORPITUDE**, *s.* die Unthätigkeit, Trägheit.

**TORPOR**, *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit, Erstarrung.

**TORPORIC**, *adj.* Erstarrung oder Unempfindlichkeit hervorbringend.

**TORREFACTION**, *s.* das Dörren, Trocknen; *Ch T.* rösten.

**To TORREFY**, *v. a.* dörren, am Feuer trocknen; *Ch T.* rösten.

**TORRENT**, *s.* der reißende Strom; Regenbach, Gießbach.

**TORRENT**, *adj.* strömend, reißend.

**TORRID**, *adj.* 1. dörrend, 2. brennend, heiß, geodert; — *regions*, die heißen Gegenden; — *zone*, der heiße Erdstrich.

**TORSE**, *s. H. T.* die Wulst (gewundener Schnur, Binder).

**TORSEL**, *s.* etwas Gewundenes.

**TORSION**, *s.* die Windung, Krümmung, das Drehen

**TORSO**, *s.* der Torso, Rumpf (eines verstorbenen Bildhwerers).

**TORSTEN**, *s.* ein blaueschwartzes Eisen.

**TORTEAU**, *s. pl. H. T.* der rotte Balk.

**TORTILE**, **TORTIL**, *adj.* gedreht, gewunden.

**TORTIOUS**, *adj.* beleidigend, kränkend, beeinträchtigen, unrecht, unbillig, nachtheilig, schädlich.

**TORTIVE**, *adj.* wie Tortile

**TORTOISE**, *s. i.* die Schilskröte; 2. *Nat. Ph.* das Sturmbach, Schildbach; — *horns*, Schildpattklauen; — *shell*, Schildkrötenfchale, Schildpatt; — *shells*, Schildkrötenfchale, Gyloni-

**TORTUOSITY**, *s.* die Krümmung, **TORTUOUSNESS**, 3. Windung; das Gewundene.

**TORTUOUS**, *adj.* flechtend, krümmend, windend, ringelnd.

**TORTURE**, *s. i.* die Matze, peinlich; Frage, Folter; 2. Pein, Dual.

**To TORTURE**, *v. a. i.* martern, peinlich befragen, foltern; 2. in Spannung erhalten, spannen 3. peinigen, quälen.

**TORTURER**, *s.* der Folterer, Peiniger, Geißler.

**TORTURINGLY**, *adv.* quälend, marternd.

**TORULOSE**, *adj.* *B* *T* knotig.

**TORUS**, *s.* *Arch* *T* der Pflast.

**TORVITY**, *s.* das saure Gesicht, der grimassehafte Blick.

**TORVOIS**, *adj.* sauer, murrisch, ernst, verdrießlich, grimmig.

**TORY**, *s.* der Tory.

**TORYISM**, *s.* die Grundsätze (politische Meinung) eines Tory.

**To TOSS**, *v. l. a* weifen; hin und her werfen, schleudern, stoßen, pressen; heftig bewegen, umhären, schütteln, euschütten; *fig.* beunruhigen; to — *a* business, *fig.* eine Sache überlegen, to — *in* *a* blanket, pressen; to — *u*, to — *in* *u* in die Höhe weifen (und ein rathen welche Seite beim Wälzen oben liegen wird); loosen, to — *up* *a* dish, *u. g.* eine Dressier machen; tossed from post to pillar, *fig.* von Sitz zum andern gestoben, *u. g.* sich heftig bewegen.

**TOSS**, *s.* 1. der Wurf, Schmiß, Stoß; 2. (— of the head), das Weifen des Kopfes; — pot, *u. g.* der Säufel, Trunkendold.

**TOSSIL**, *s. vnd.* Tasseil.

**TOSSER**, *s.* der Werfende, Werfer.

**TOTAL** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* gänzlich, ganz, völlig; — amount, die Totalsumme, der Gesamtbetrag, das Gesamtquantum; — number, die Effectivzahl; *a* — *time*, ein förmlicher Tiranbolstörb.

**TOTALITY**, *s.* das Ganze, die TOTALNESS, *s.* ganze (oder Total-) Summe.

**To TOTTER**, *v. n.* wanken, wackeln.

**TOUCAN**, *s.* der Toucan, Pfefferfresser (*Rhynchops* — *l.*).

**To TOUCH**, *n. a. & n. 1.* fühlen, an fühlen, angreifen, anrühren, berühren; 2. erreichen; 3. *fig.* rühren, bewegen; 4. (in der Bibel) betrüben; 5. angehen, betreffen; sich betreffen; 6. ziehen, beziehen, einnehmen (Geld); 7. probieren, prüfen; 8. leicht zeichnen, entwerfen; 9. malen; die Farbe auftragen; 10. tadeln; 11. aufdecken (w. u.); 12. einbringen, eingreifen; 13. anstoßen, nahe liegen; to — *an* *air*, eine Melodie angeben, spielen, aufspielen; to — *a* musical instrument, auf einem Instrumente spielen (auf dem Glas, auf Zeman, auf dem 5000 Pfund ein; *a* little touched, (ein wenig) riechen, angegangen; *fig.* bewegt, gerührt; *N. Ph.* — the wind! halt dich beim Winde! the sails —, die Segel fangen an zu fliegen; — pitch and you will be desirous, *prov.* wer Nach angreift befindet sich; to — *a* *rh.* rühren an; besuchen; ankommen; to — *at* *a* port, *N. Ph.* einen (Nots) Hafen ansteuern; to — *one's* hat, die militärischen Sonnenbrillen machen; to — the quick, auf Menschen zu rühren, to — *up* (off), aufbessern, verbessern, aufpolieren; eine Sache wohl verichten; to — *upon* *a* thing, etwas (eine Sache) berühren, auf etwas kommen; to — *upon* *a* string, eine Saite anschlagen; to be touched with ... bewegt, gerührt; ergriffen sein von ...

**TOUCH**, *s.* 1. die Berührung; 2. das Gefühl; 3. die Empfindung, Rührung; 4. der Pinselstrich, Probestrich; Farbenauftrag; 5. Strich, die Prüfung, Probe; 6. ober-

flächliche Begriff, der Versuch, 7 Zug, Gesichtszug, die Miene; 8 der Anstrich, Auftrag, Hand, die Art, Anbeutung, der Reichtum; 9. Wurmt, Stich, die Stichleier; 10. *Mus* *T* die Rit, wie die Finger die Tasten berühren und wie sie sich niederdrücken lassen, der Anschlag; 11. Streich, witzige Einfalt, Streich, Schlag; to keep — with one, einem Wort halten, to abide (stand) the — (test, trial), Probe, Strich, (Strich) halten, *a* — *ot*, ein Wenig von ...; — bath das Staubbad, Douchbad, — hole, das Hundloch; — me-not, das Springkraut, wilde Balsamkraut (*Impatiens noli me tangere* — *L.*); die Seilgasse, Springgasse (*Monardella elaterium* — *L.*), — needle, die Probenadel; — pan, die Zündpfanne; — stone, der Rieselschiefer, Hornschiefer, Probstein, *fig.* Bruststein, (sch — stone der Wafel, — wood, das Zunderholz, der Zunder.

**TOUCHABLE**, *adj.* berührbar, fühlbar.

**TOUCHINESS**, *s. m. g.* die Empfindlichkeit, Reizbarkeit, das Reizliche.

**TOUCHING** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* ansehend, pathetisch.

**TOUCHY**, *adj.* leicht zu beleidigen, empfindlich, reizbar, fühlig, verärglich.

**TOUGH** (*adv.* — *ly*) *adj.* 1. zäh; 2. steif, hart, fest; 3. stark; 4. lebend, fleberig; — ness, *s.* die Zähigkeit, Zähigkeit.

**To TOUGHEN** *v. l. a* zäh machen; *II* *n* zäh werden.

**TOUPÉE**, *s.* das Stinthaar, Schopf.

**TOUPET**, *s.* haar, die Stintraufe (das Toupet).

**TOUR**, *s.* die Reise, Runde, der Gang, Ausflug; — *ot duty*, *M. Ph.* der Dienst; — *ot hair*, der Haaraussatz.

**TOURIST**, *s.* der Reisende.

**TOURMALIN**, *s.* der Turmalin, Schörl, Afschneider; red —, der rothe Turmalin, Afschneider.

**TOURNAMENT**, *s.* das Turnier.

**TOURNEQUET**, *s.* *s. T.* die Schraubendecke (beim Gießablassen), Überspreß, der Drehstock.

**To TOURNÉE**, *v. n.* turnieren, im Turniere fechten.

**TOURNEY**, *s. vnd.* TOURNAMENT.

**To TOUSE** (*To* *TOUSLE*, *To* *TOUZE*); *v. a.* zausen, zeren, ziehen.

**TOW**, *s.* das Berg; *N. T. s.* — (boat), das Bugseilboot; (— line, or — rope), das Bugseil, Schlepptau, der Schlepper (eines Schiffes, *n. f. w.*); das Treil (= Tau oder die Trebellin), Tau zum Treilen; to take in —, ins Schlepptau nehmen, bugfieren (ein Schiff [mittels eines Ruderbootes] am Seile fortziehen); in — of *a* pilot boat, von einem Lotsenboote bugfirt; — cloth, die Backleinwand, — path, *vnd.* TOWING-PATH.

**To TOW**, *v. a. N. T. s.* (am Seile) ziehen, bugfieren; to — *a* boat, ein Boot hinterrück schleppen; to — (one's self) *a* head, ein Schiff verholen, stromaufwärts ziehen.

**TOWAGE**, *s. N. T. 1.* das Ziehen, Bugfieren, (in Defreich) Tauen, Treilen, (an der Erde) witzig Womatschern; 2. der Lohn für das Bugfieren.

**TOWARD**, *i. adj.* geneigt, lenkbar, gelehrt; bereit, bereitwillig; *II prep.* & *adv. vnd.* TOWARDS.

**TOWARDLINESS**, *s.* die Gelehrigkeit; Gelehrigkeit; Bereitwilligkeit.

**TOWARDLY**, *adj.* gelehrt; gelehrt; willig, bereit.

**TOWARDNESS**, *s. vnd.* TOWARDLINESS.

**TOWARDS**, *prep* & *adv.* 1. zuwärt,

gegen, *u. g.* zu, auf; zu; für; 2. nahe, bei der Hand, in Bereitschaft; 3. bemähe, angefahr, fast; — the left hand, nach der linken Hand zu, links; — the north-west, gegen Nord-West; it grows — night, es wird Nacht; to grow — man, mannbar werden; — nine years older, fast neun Jahre älter.

**TOWEL**, *s.* das Handtuch, die (Hand-) Leinwand.

**TOWELING**, *s.* der Handtuchbrell.

**TOWER**, *s. N. T.* der Thurm, Bugfrier, Treiler.

**TOWER**, *s.* 1. der Thurm; Tower (in London); das Kastell, die Burg, Festung; 2. *fig.* das hohe Kopfgewölbe; 3. der hohe Flug, das Hochfliegen, die Erhebung, *fig.* *s.* movable towers, fahrbare Vertheilungstürme der Alten; — *basoon*, der Hohlwerksturm; — *mustard*, der Thurmseif, Walsch (Thierseif — *L.*)

**To TOWER**, *v. n.* hoch fliegen, sich aufschwingen, sich erheben, thürmen, steigen, hoch stehen, (empor) prägen.

**TOWERED**, *Towerer*, *adj.* mit Thürmen, gethürmt, behürmt.

**TOWERING**, *adj.* hoch, erhaben.

**TOWING** *s. N. T.* das Ziehen, Bugfieren, Schleppen, Treilen; — *path*, der Leinwand, Leinwand, Treil (oder Leinwand) Weg, Treppelweg längs den Ufern von Flüssen oder Kanälen.

**TOWN**, *s.* 1. die Stadt; 2. Bewohner einer Stadt; *n* —, hiesigen Orts, hier; to —, nach der Stadt; (nach London); *a* woman of the —, die öffentliche Hure, to be on the —, vom Sitten leben; — *adjutant*, der Platzadjutant; — *clerk*, der Stadtschreiber; der Aufseher des Londoner Stadtraths; — *council*, der Gemeinderath; — *crier*, der (öffentliche) Ausruf; — *hall*, — *house*, das Stadthaus, Rathhaus; — *house*, das Haus in der Stadt; — *life*, das Stadtleben; — *lot*, die Banstelle (besonders in einer neu anzulegenden Stadt); — *made*, in der Stadt gefertigt; — *major*, der Platzmajor; — *man*, der Städter, Bürger, Mitbürger; *Kandmann*; — *officers*, Stadtbeamte; — *post*, die Stadtpost; — *ship*, der Stadtbezirk, das Stadtbild; — *talk*, das Stadterede, Stadtgespräch; — *walls*, *pl* die Stadtmauern, Stadtpfeifer; — *wall*, die Stadtmauer; *a* — *wit*, ein galantes Genie, ein modischer Witzling.

**TOWNISH**, *adj.* städtisch.

**TOWNLESS**, *adj.* der Städte beraubt, stadtlos.

**To TOWZE**, *To* *Towzle*, *v. a.* zausen zeren, ziehen, schleppen.

**TOWZER**, *Towzer*, *s.* der Bullenbeißer.

**TOXICAL**, *adj.* giftig (w. u.).

**TOXICOLOGY**, *s.* die Lehre von den Giften, Toxicologie.

**TOY**, *s.* 1. die Tändelei, das Spielzeug; 2. die Kleinigkeit; Kappalle; der Tand, die Thorheit; 3. das kindische Wahnwitz; 4. die Lauge, Grille; der launhafte Witz, die Schwärme; 5. Reibelei; *toy-man*, der Spielzeughändler; — *shop*, der Spielzeugladen; die Spielhandlung; — *won*, das Lächelstein (*Thapsi bursa pastoria* — *L.*)

**To TOY**, *v. n.* tändeln, lieblich, spielen.

**TOYER**, *s.* der Tändler.

**TOYFUL**, *adj.* voll Kindereien.

**TOYISH**, *adj.* tändelnd, tändelhaft; — *ness*, *s.* die Tändelei.

**To TOZE**, *v. a. vnd.* To *TOWZE*.

**TRACE**, *s.* 1. die Spur, Narbe, das

Merkmale, der Fußstapfe; 2. der Zug; 3. das Joch, Geschirr; traces, *pl.* die Stränge (eines Wagens, u. f. w.); trace rings, *pl.* die Strängerringe; traces-ladies, das gewundene Knabenkraut (*Ophrys spheleodes* — L.)

To TRACE, *v. a. & n.* 1. der Spur folgen, nachfolgen, nachgehen, nachziehen, nachspüren, genau folgen; 2. zeichnen; to — out, folgen, nachspüren; ausforschen, ausbühnen.

TRACEABLE, *adj.* nachspürbar.

TRACERY, *s. Arch. T.* der Zierrath von Steinen, Schnitzerei, die (Schnitz-) Verzierungen an gothischen Fenstern, u. f. w.

TRACHEA, *s. A. T.* die Luftröhre.

TRACHEAL, *adj.* die Luftröhre betreffend.

TRACHEOECELE, *s. Med. T.* der Kropf.

TRACHEOTOMY, *s. v. d. Bronchotomy.*

TRACHYTE, *s.* der Trachyt, Trapp-Porphyr, Domit.

TRACHYTIC, *adj.* trachytisch, trachytartig.

TRACING, *s.* 1. das Nachfolgen, Nachspüren; 2. der Pfad, Zug, Strich; 3. die Spur; — line, *N. T.* ein Aufholer, der bloß über einen Block fährt; (black) — paper, (schwarzes) Papier zum Durchzeichnen.

TRACK, *s.* 1. die Spur, das Oeis; 2. die Bahn, der Pfad; 3. *Sp. T.* die Fährte (eines Thiers, u. f. w.); — of a ship, die Schiffs- oder Segelspur, Segelsbahn, Spur eines segelnden Schiffes; — road, der Leinpfad, Leinpfad, Treils (oder Treibels) Weg, Treppelweg (hinter den Ufern von Flüssen oder Seen); — scout, die Treidschute, das Jochschiff.

To TRACK, *v. a.* der Spur folgen, nachgehen; ausbühnen; verfolgen (z. B. Diebe, u. f. w.); to — a boat up a river or a canal, *N. T.* ein Boot stromaufwärts ziehen, treiben, (an der Elbe) *vulg.* bomätschern; you (may) — him every where, allenthalben findet man seine Spur.

TRACKLESS, *adj.* spurlos, pfadlos, unbetreten.

TRACT, *s.* 1. die ausgedehnte Fläche, die Strecke, der Strich, Zug, die Weide (— of land, der Landstrich); 2. der Tractat, die Abhandlung.

TRACTABILITY, *s.* die Lenkbarkeit.

TRACTABLE (*adv.* — *ly.* *al.*) 1. zu behandeln, zu ziehen, zu handhaben, nachgiebig; gelehrig, willfährig, lenksam, folgsam; 2. handgreiflich; — ness, *s.* die Lenkbarkeit, Folgsamkeit, Gelehrigkeit, Willfährigkeit.

TRACTATION, *s.* der Tractat, die Abhandlung.

TRACTATRIX, *s. G. T.* die Kettenlinie, Zuglinie, Tractrix.

TRACTILE, *adj.* dehnbar, streckbar.

TRACTILITY, *s.* die Dehnbarkeit.

TRACTION, *s.* 1. der Zug, das Ziehen, Dehnen; 2. die Anziehung.

TRACTOR, *s.* das Ziehende.

TRADE, *s.* 1. der Handel, Betrieb, Verkehr, das Geschäft; Gewerbe; Handwerk; 2. Werkzeug; the (book-selling) —, der Buchhandel; die Buchhändler (als Corporation); board of —, das Handelscollegium, die Handelsdeputation; das Handelsgericht; — of barter, der Tauschhandel; — (or trading) board (of a travelling-clerk), die Empfehlungskarte (eines Handelsreisenden); — dues, *col. trade*, *M. E.* der Handelscompagniegezz; — wird, *N. T.* der Passatwind (zwischen den Wendekreisen).

To TRADE, *v. n.* 1. kaufen und verkaufen,

Handel treiben, handeln, verhandeln; 2. feilschen, handeln (— for, um); 3. Passatwind haben (*no. II.*); to — in bills of exchange, *M. E.* hin und her traffiren, Wechselkreuzerei treiben, traffiren.

TRADESMAN, *adj.* geschäftig, gewerbsam.

TRADER, *s.* der Handelsmann, Kaufmann, geübte Kaufmann, erfahrene Mann; a regular — *Sp. T.* ein beständig dieselbe Art zu machender Schiffer; (desgleichen ein solches Schiff), der Traffaher, das Traffschiff, *see. T. n. II.*

TRADES, (*in compos.*) *s.* — people, Handelsleute; Handwerkleute; — man, der Handelsmann, Händler, Krämer; — handwerker; — union, der Handwerkerverein; — woman, die Krämerin, Handelsfrau.

TRADING, *adj.* handelstreibend, handelnd; the — class, der Handelsstand; a — nation, eine Handel treibende Nation; — company, die Handelscompagnie, Handelsgesellschaft; proprietors in a — company, Handelsconforten, Handelsgegnossen; — house, das Handelshaus, die Handlung; das Kaufhaus, Lagerhaus, die Waaren-niederlage; — interest, der Handelsstand, das Interesse des Handelsstandes; — jew, der Handelsjude; — line, das Handelsfach; — ports, Handelsplätzen; — town or place, die Handelsstadt, der Handelsort, Stadelplatz; — vessel, das Traffschiff; — woman, die Handelsfrau, Krämerin.

TRADITION, *s.* 1. die mündliche Ueberlieferung; 2. Sage; 3. alte Sitte.

TRADITIONAL, *adj.* 1. mündlich überliefert, durch mündliche Ueberlieferung fortgepflanzt, sagenhaft; 2. auf Sagen gegründet; 3. von Alters her gewohnt, allerbühmlich.

TRADITIONALLY, *adv.* durch mündliche Ueberlieferung, einer Sage zu Folge.

TRADITIONARY, *I. adj.* wie TRADITIONAL; II. *s.* der Talmudist.

TRADITIONER, *s.* der Anhänger oder Traditionist.

TRADITIONIST, *s.* Vertheidiger der mündlichen Ueberlieferungen oder Sagen, Sagenfreund.

TRADITIVE, *adj. v. d. TRADITIONAL.*

TRADITOR, *s.* der Christenverrätther, Vöbelverrätther.

To TRADE, *v. a.* durchziehen, hecheln, verkleumen, verschleimen, nachtheilig darstellen; traduced by .., verleumdet, u. f. w. von ..

TRADUCEMENT, *s.* der Tadel, Bormwurf (u. f. w.).

TRADUCENT, *adj.* verleumderisch.

TRADUCER, *s.* der Verschreiber, Verleumder.

TRADUCIBLE, *adj.* was sich fortpflanzen, verbreiten läßt (u. f. w.).

TRADUCION, *s.* 1. die Fortpflanzung, (mündliche) Ueberlieferung (u. f. w.); 2. das Uebergehen, Ueber-schiffen; 3. der Uebergang.

TRADUCTIVE, *adj.* abzuleiten, ableitbar.

TRAFFIC, *s.* 1. der Handel, Verkehr; 2. die Waare, das Handelsgut.

To TRAFFIC, *v. I. n.* 1. Handel treiben, handeln; 2. schwärzen, markten (— in, mit); II. *a.* im Handel umsetzen.

TRAFFICKER, *s.* der Kaufmann, Handelsmann; trafficker, *pl.* Kaufleute, Traffikanten, Handelsleute, Geschäftskleute.

TRAGACANTH, *s.* der Tragant, die Tragantwurzel, der Bocksdorn (*Astragalus*).

*galus verus* — L.); — gum, der Tragantgummi.

TRAGEDIAN, *s.* 1. der Trauerspieler, Tragicus; 2. Tragiker, tragischer Dichter.

TRAGEDY, *s.* 1. das Trauerspiel, die Tragödie; 2. tragische Begebenheit, der erschütternde Unglücksfall.

TRAGIC (TRAGICAL), (*adv.* — *ly.*) *adj.* 1. tragisch, Trauerspielerisch; 2. traurig, mitleidwürdig; — colour, das Trauerspiel, Trauerspiel, Trauerspiel; — colour, das Trauerspiel, Trauerspiel, Trauerspiel.

TRAGI-COMEDY, *s.* die Tragikomödie, das weinerliche Lustspiel, Schauspiel, Mischspiel, Drama.

TRAGI-COMICAL, (— *ic*) (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* tragikomisch, weinerlich (traurig) lustig.

To TRAIL, *v. a. & n.* 1. spüren, der Spur nachgehen; 2. ziehen, schleppen, nachschleppen, schleifen; *Adv. Phs.* to — arms, das Gewehr in Valsance (in der rechten Hand) tragen; — arms! Gewehr in die Balance! oder in die rechte Hand! Gewehr!

TRAIL, *s.* 1. die Fährte, (Wilds) Spur 2. der Schweif, Schwanz, die Schwelpe; 3. das Eingeweide der Schnepfen; — board, *N. T.* der Kamm, oder das Schwingen zwischen den Seitenflügel des Hüllens; *Gen. T. s.* — of a carriage, der Kaffettenschwanz; — plate, das Schwanzziegelblech; — transom, der Schwanzziegel.

TRAILING, *adj.* B. T. gestreckt, auf der Erde liegend; — arbutus, der Wundkraut (*Epigaea repens* — L.).

To TRAIL, *v. a.* 1. ziehen; 2. schleppen, nachschleppen; 3. *fig.* locken; 4. — (up), erziehen, aufziehen, abrichten, bilden, üben; to — trees, Bäume zu Spalieren ziehen, oder ihnen durch Beschneiden eine gewisse Form geben; to — to .., abrichten, u. f. w. zu ..

TRAIN, *s.* 1. der Zug, die Reihe, Kolonne; 2. das Gefolge, die Begleitung, Suite; 3. der Schwanz, Schweif, die Schwelpe; 4. die Zahl Schläge, die eine Uhr (in einer Stunde, u. f. w.) macht; 5. *Min. T.* die Zündlinie (der Minen), Zündrohr, das Leitfeuer; 6. *fig.* die Methode, Weise; in .., zu im Werke; — of artillery, der Artilleriezug, Artillerieparade, Artillerietrain; — of wagons (on railways), der Wagenzug, Schlepplug (auf Eisenbahnen); — bands, *pl.* die Landmiliz, der Landsturm, die Bürgermiliz, Bürgergarabaten; — banner, der Schlepplugträger; — carriages, *pl.* Zugwagen, (die einem Dampfzug angehängten Wagen); — oil, der (Fisch) Lebertran; — road, eine kleine leicht konstruirte Eisenbahn in Bergwerken; — scents, *Sp. T.* ein toter Haase, u. f. w., der auf dem Boden fortgeschleppt wird, um die Hunde abzurichten; — rattle, *N. T.* die Einheitslosel.

TRAINABLE, *adj.* zu (er)ziehen, erzogen, bildsam.

TRAINER, *s.* der Erziehler; Drillmeister, Exerciermeister.

TRAIT, *s.* (franz.) 1. der Zug, Strich 2. Umriß, die Contour; a — of character, ein Charakterzug.

TRAITOR, *s.* der Verrätther, Treulose; — Schwur.

TRAITOROUS (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* verrättherisch, treulos; — ness, *s.* die Verrätthererei, Treulosigkeit.

TRAITRESS, *s.* die Verrättherin, Treulose.

To TRAJEOT, *v. a.* durchwerfen, streuen, hindurch lassen.

TRAJOT, *s.* die Ueberfahrt, Fährte

**TRAJECTION**, *s.* 1. das Durchwerfen, Durchschleichen, Hindurchlassen; die Durchfahrt, der Durchgang; 2. das Vorübergehen.

**TRAICTORY**, *s. Phys. T.* die krumme Linie (die den Weg eines schweben sich bewegenden Körpers beschreibt), — *of a comet*, der Rücklauf (die Laufbahn) eines Cometen.

**TRALATION**, *s.* der figurliche, metaphorische oder uneigentliche Gebrauch eines Wortes.

**TRALATIPOUS** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* figurlich, metaphorisch, uneigentlich.

**TRALUCENT**, *adj.* klar, durchsichtig.

**TRAM**, *s.* die Einschlagseide, Transseide, Liane; — *ram*, *s. pl.* Blattschienen mit Nägeln, Nalgschienen, Kranzschienen; — *road*, ein Nalgschiene-nweg.

**TRAMMEL**, *s.* 1. das (lange) Fischnetz, Vogelnetz, Haarnetz, Gann; 2. der Spannriemen (der Pferde); 3. der Riffelhafen; *trammels*, *pl.* 1. T. ein in Trammeln Wale zu zeichnen, der Walgrütel, Gangergrütel; 2. Kesseln, Bansen; in —, gefesselt; *to move in trammels*, in der Klemme (in Verlegenheit) seyn.

*To TRAMMEL*, *n.* 1. auffangen; 2. fig. abbinden, verhüten.

**TRAMONTANE**, 1. der Fremde; Bar-bar; 2. *adj.* fremd; barbarisch.

*To TRAMP*, *v.* 1. *n.* 1. trampen; treten; 2. hus und hergehen, zu Fuß reisen; *to — down*, niederretten; —! *pad! Dub! mauch!*

**TRAMPER**, *s.* der Aufreisende; Landstreicher; Bettler.

*To TRAMPLE*, *v.* 1. *n.* trampen, trampeln, treten; *to — on*, *to — on*, upon, *on* under one's (feet), mit Füßen treten; niedertritten; *fig.* verachten, höhnen, schimpfen oder mit roher Gewalt behandeln.

**TRAMPLE**, *s.* das Treten mit den Füßen.

**TRAMPLER**, *s.* der Trampfer, einer der trampelt, mit Füßen tritt.

**TRANCE**, *s.* die Entzückung.

**TRANCED**, *adj.* entzückt.

**TRANQUIL** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* ruhig, still, gelassen.

**TRANQUILITY**, *s.* die Ruhe, Gelassenheit.

*To TRANQUILLIZE*, *v.* 1. beruhigen, stillen, besänftigen.

*To TRANSCAT*, *v.* 1. verrichten, thun, handeln; *to — (commercial) business*, handeln, Geschäfte machen; *to — business (with)*, in Geschäftsverbindung stehen (mit.).

**TRANSACTION**, *s.* 1. die Verrichtung, das Geschäft, der Umsatz (an Waaren), Waarenvertrieb; 2. die Angelegenheit; *for (the) closing (of) this —*, zur (völligen) Ausgleichung dieses Gegenstandes; *transactions at the insurance office*, Versicherungsgeschäfte, der Versicherungsbandel; — *in goods*, das Waarengeschäft, der Waarenhandel.

**TRANSCATOR**, *s.* der Verrichtende.

**TRANSLAPINE**, *adj.* überallig, jenseits (auf der nördlichen Seite) der Alpen.

*To TRANSMATE*, *n.* 1. die Seele in einen andern Körper übertragen, verpflanzen.

**TRANSMINATION**, *s.* die Seelenwan-dern, der Seelenlauf.

**TRANSMANTIC**, *adj.* jenseits des Decans, überseitsch; — *trade*, über-seitscher Handel.

*To TRANSCEND*, *n.* 1. übersteigen, überschreiten; 2. übertreffen.

**TRANSCENDENCE** (*—ev*) *s.* 1. die

Ueberschreitung, Uebertreibung; 2. höchste Vortrefflichkeit.

**TRANSCENDENT** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* höchst vortrefflich.

**TRANSCENDENTAL**, *adj.* transcenden-tal, transcendent; — *geometry*, die transcendente Geometrie.

*To TRANSCOLATE*, *v.* 1. durchschreiben.

*To TRANSCRIBE*, *v.* 1. abschreiben, copieren.

**TRANSCRIBER**, *s.* der Abschreiber.

**TRANSCRIPT**, *s.* die Abschrift.

**TRANSCRIPTION**, *s.* 1. das Abschrei-ben, 2. die Abschrift.

**TRANSCRIPTIVE** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* ab-schriftlich.

**TRANSCURSION**, *s.* 1. das Hinundher-lauf, *fig.* Herumhüpfen; 2. Durchlaufen; 3. die Abweichung, Abschweifung, das Ueberschreiten, sich Verbiegen.

**TRANSDUCTION**, *s.* das Ueberführen, Hinübergeleiten.

**TRANSE**, *s. v. d. TRANCE*

**TRANSELEMENTATION**, *s.* die Stoff-umwandlung, Grundstoff-Verwandlung.

**TRANSEPT**, *s. Arch. T.* (in Kirchen) der Kreuz = Flügel (Durchschnitt oder Durchbau durch das Schiff).

*To TRANSFER*, *v.* 1. übertragen (— *to*, upon, auf, an); 2. verlegen, ver-setzen, verpflanzen, *M. P.* *to —* (an incorrect charge [or entry] of an article), abschreiben, stornieren oder contra-punieren, einen Rechnungsposten ver-setzen, *to — (to make over as a right)*, (einem etwas) abtreten, überge-ben, übertragen, *to — (by assignment)*, the amount of a bill of exchange, den Betrag eines Wechsels (in Banco) vom Conto des Zahlenden abziehen lassen.

**TRANSFER**, *s.* die Cession, Rechtsab-tretung, Uebertagung (eines Rechts auf einen Andern); *M. E.* — *of a balance* (to new account), der Saldo-von-trag, Saldoübertrag; — *book*, das Buch, in welches die übertragenen Stöße eingetragen werden; — *days*, *and settling days*, — *office*, das Bureau, wo die Uebertragung der verkauften Stöße besorgt und bestä-tigt wird; — *paper*, 1. *M. E.* Stöße, die verkauft und zu übertragen sind; 2. Uebertragungspapier, Exhoga-bilpapier; *transfers*, *pl. M. T.* die von einer Truppe zu andern oder von einer Compagnie zur andern ver-setzten Mannschaften.

**TRANSFERABLE**, *adj.* übertragbar, verhandelbar, zu übergeben, über-träglich; verkehrbar.

**TRANSFERRE**, *s. I. T.* einer dem etwas übertragen worden ist der Gesell-schaft, Gewerbet, Uebernehmer.

**TRANSFERRECE**, *s.* die Uebertaga-ng.

**TRANSFERRER**, *s.* der Uebertagende, Abtreter, Cedent.

**TRANSFIGURATION**, *s.* 1. die Umge-staltung, Umbildung, Verwandlung der Gestalt; 2. Verklärung.

*To TRANSFIGURE*, *n.* 1. umgestal-ten, umbilden, verwandeln, 2. ver-klären.

*To TRANSFIX*, *v.* 1. durchstechen, durch-bohren.

*To TRANSFORM*, *v.* 1. umformen, umbilden, umgestalten, verwandeln, *Th. T.* befehlen, bekehren; *Alg. T.* transformieren; 2. sich verwandeln.

**TRANSFORMATION**, *s.* die Umfor-mung, Umbildung, Umgestaltung, Verwandlung; *Th. T.* die Befeh-

lung, Befehring; *Alg. T.* die Trans-formatoren.

**TRANSFORMER**, *s.* der Umformer, Umbilder, Verwandelnde.

*To TRANSFUSE*, *v.* 1. aus einem Gefäße in ein andres gießen, um-gießen, herüber gießen; 2. *fig.* ein-fließen.

**TRANSFUSIBLE**, *adv.* einflößbar; um-zugießen.

**TRANSFUSION**, *s.* das Umgießen, Hin-übergießen; die Umgießung; *fig.* die Uebertagung; das Einfließen; — *of blood*, *Med. T.* der Bluttausch, die Transfusion des Blutes.

*To TRANSGRESS*, *n.* 1. 1. überge-hen, überschreiten; übertreten; ver-legen, begehen; 2. *n.* verfallen, sich ver-gehen, sündigen.

**TRANSGRESSION**, *s.* die Uebertre-tung, Verletzung, das Brechen (der Gesetze, u. f. w.), Begehen, Verbie-chen.

**TRANSGRESSIONAL**, *adj.* übertretend, verlegend.

**TRANSGRESSIVE**, *adj.* zu Uebertre-tungen geneigt, verlegend, fehler-haft.

**TRANSGRESSOR**, *s.* der Uebertreter, Verbiecher.

*To TRANSHIP*, *Transshipment*, *vid. T.*

**TRANS-SHIP**, *Transshipment*.

**TRANSIENT**, *adj.* vorübergehend, vergänglich, hinführend; — *persons*, Durchreisende, — *population*, die temporäre Bevölkerung; — *ly. adv.* im Vorübergehen; flüchtig, — *ness*, *s.* die Vergänglichkeit, Flüchtigkeit.

**TRANSILIENCE** (*—ev*), *s.* der Ueber-sprung (w. u.)

**TRANSILVANIA**, *s.* Siebenbürgen

**TRANSILVANI**, *adj.* siebenbürgisch, 2. *s.* der Siebenbürger.

**TRANSIT**, *s.* 1. der Durchgang; 2. *M. E.* — der Durchgang von Wan-ren, Transitio; — *duty free*, der zollfreie Transitio; — *duty*, die Durchgangsabgabe, der Durchgangs-zoll, Transitio; — *goods*, Transitio-artikel, Transitio, Transitio; — *instrument*, *Art. T.* das Durchgangs-Instrument, *M. E.* — *store house*, das Transitio-magazin; — *trade*, der Transitiohandel.

*To TRANSIT*, *v.* 1. *Art. T.* durchgehen (durch die Sonne, von einem Himmelskörper).

**TRANSITION**, *s.* der Uebergang, die Veränderung; — *rocks*, *pl. Geol. T.* die Uebergangsgebirgsart.

**TRANSITIONAL**, *adj.* einen Uebergang bildend.

**TRANSITIVE** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* überge-hend, transitiv; *a verb — Gram. T.* ein übergehendes Zeitwort.

**TRANSITORINESS**, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit, Vergänglichkeit.

**TRANSITORY** (*adv. —lv.*), *adj.* 1. vor-übergehend, flüchtig, vergänglich, 2. *I. T.* transitivisch (vor keinen Lokal-gerichtshof gehörig).

**TRANSITU**, *stoppage* in —, *vid.* unter *Stoppage*

**TRANSLATABLE**, *adj.* verseßbar, über-seßbar.

*To TRANSLATE*, *n.* 1. verseßen (be-sonders einen Bischof, *to in, nach*); 2. verlegen; 3. verwandeln; 4. über-seßen; *Enoch was translated*, (Enoch ward entrückt), Gott nahm Enoch weg.

**TRANSLATION**, *s.* 1. die Verseßung (besonders eines Bischofs); 2. Auf-nahme in Gott; 3. Uebersetzung; 4. *Gram. T.* die Metapher, Uebetra-gung.

## TRAN

**TRANSLATIVE**, *adj.* übersetzt, übertragen, nicht eigenthümlich.  
**TRANSLATOR**, *s.* der Uebersetzer.  
**TRANSLATORY**, *adj.* uebertragend, verlegend.  
**TRANSLATRESS**, *s.* die Uebersetzerin (w. u.).  
**TRANSLLOCATION**, *s.* die Verlegung, Ortsveränderung.  
**TRANSLUCENCY**, *s.* die Durchsichtigkeit.  
**TRANSLUCENT**, (*adv.* — *ly.*) *adj.* durchsichtig.  
**TRANSLUCID**, *adj.* durchsichtig.  
**TRANSMARINE**, *adj.* jenseit des Meeres.  
**TRANSMIGRANT**, *adj.* überwandernd, auswandernd, wegziehend, übersehdend.  
**TRANSMIGRANTS**, *s. pl.* Auswanderer, Uebersiedler.  
**To TRANSMIGRATE**, *v. a.* überwandern, auswandern, wegziehen, übersehdeln.  
**TRANSMIGRATION**, *s.* 1. die Uebersiedlung, Uebersiedelung, Wanderung, das Wegziehen, 2. (— of the soul) die Seelenwanderung.  
**TRANSMIGRATOR**, *s.* der Auswanderer, Wegziehende, Uebersiedler.  
**TRANSMIGATORY**, *adj.* auswandernd, übersehdend.  
**TRANSMISSIBILITY**, *s.* die Transportfähigkeit, Versendbarkeit, Uebersetzhbarkeit.  
**TRANSMISSIBLE**, *adj.* 1. was überschickt, überlassen werden kann, übersendbar, überfendbar, verehdlich, 2. *Opt. T.* durchdringend, durchscheinend.  
**TRANSMISSION**, *s.* 1. die Ueberschickung, Verschickung, Versendung, Uebersieferung, Verspandung; Uebersetzung, Uebersetzung, Uebersetzung; 2. *Opt. T.* das Durchdringen (der Lichtstrahlen); *M. E.* — of goods, die Warenversendung, Expedition; charges of —, die Expeditionsgeldder; place of —, der Expeditionssplatz, Abladeplatz, Ablageplatz; Ldschplatz, Ldschungshafen; — business, die Expeditionshandlung, das Expeditionsgeschäft.  
**TRANSMISSIVE**, *adj.* uebertragen; von etwas Anderem entlehnt, abgeleitet, ueberlieft.  
**To TRANSMIT**, *v. a.* uebersenden, ueberschicken, uebermachen, ueberliefern (— u. einem etwas); uebertragen, ueberlassen, ueberreichen; *M. E.* —, transmitting me (us, &c.) the invoice, &c. unter (ober der) Einfendung der Factur, u. f. w.  
**TRANSMITTAL**, *s.* das Ueberschicken, Uebersieferen.  
**TRANSMITTER**, *s.* der Ueberschicker, u. f. w.; — of goods, *M. E.* der Warenverfender, Expeditur, Expeditur.  
**TRANSMITTIBLE**, *adj.* was ueberfendbar werden kann.  
**TRANSMUTABILITY**, *s. vid.* TRANSMUTATION.  
**TRANSMUTABLE** (*adv.* — *ly.*) *adj.* ver wandelbar, umwandelbar, veränderlich.  
**TRANSMUTATION**, *s.* die Verwandlung, Umwandlung, Veränderung; *Math. T.* die Transmutation, Umformung.  
**To TRANSMUTE**, *v. a.* verwandeln, umbilden, umwandeln, umgestalten.  
**TRANSMUTER**, *s.* der Verwandler.  
**TRANSON**, *s. T.* der Querbalken; *N. T.* der Stäbchen, Worp; das Würf u. an Jakobstafel (cross-staff); das Kalb eines Kaperts; der Sturz; transoms, *pl.* die Stäbchen eines Wagens; die Stiele an den Kaffeten; *M. T.* deck transom, der Unter-

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hechbalken in der Höhe des ersten Decks; filling —, der Füllhechbalken, first —, der erste Worp unter dem Unterhechbalken; helmport —, der Oberhechbalken in der Höhe des ersten Decks; second —, der zweite Worp, — bolt, der Bolzen, bei dem das Kalb und die Wände des Kaperts geht; — knees, Hechknien, — plate, das Beschlage eines Kaperts; — plates, *T.* Holzschreiben, eiserne Schreiben, welche auf den Seiten der Kaffettenwände liegen und die durch die Kiegel gehenden Bolzen fassen; — window, das Querfenster.  
**TRANSPADANE**, *adj.* jenseit des Flusses Po gelegen.  
**TRANSPARENCY**, *s.* die Durchsichtigkeit, Klarheit; das Transparenzgemälde.  
**TRANSPARENT** (*adv.* — *ly.*) *adj.* durchscheinend, durchscheinend, durchsichtig; *fig.* zart, hell, klar, —ness, *s. vid.* TRANSPARENCY.  
**TRANSPICUOUS**, *adj.* durchscheinend, durchsichtig.  
**To TRANSPIERCE**, *v. a.* durchdringen, durchstechen, durchbohren.  
**TRANSPIRABLE**, *adj.* der Ausdünstung fähig, ausdünstbar.  
**TRANSPARATION**, *s.* die Ausdünstung.  
**To TRANSPIRE**, *v. n. & a.* 1. ausdünsten; ausdünsten lassen; *fig.* 2. sich verbreiten, ankommen, bekannt (auch bei) werden; 3. vorfallen, geschehen, nothing certain has transpired about it, noch weiß man nichts gewisses darüber.  
**To TRANSPHASE**, *v. a.* versetzen, umsetzen, verlegen.  
**To TRANSPLANT**, *v. a.* 1. verpflanzen, versetzen; fortpflanzen, 2. entfernen, wegschaffen.  
**TRANSPLANTATION**, *s.* die Verpflanzung, Versetzung, Fortpflanzung (von Kaffetten u. f. w.).  
**TRANSPLANTER**, *s.* 1. der Verpflanzzer; 2. ein Garteninstrument zum Versetzen.  
**TRANSPLENDENCY**, *s.* der außerordentlich, vorzügliche Glanz.  
**TRANSPLENDENT** (*adv.* — *ly.*) *adj.* außerordentlich (uberaus) glänzend.  
**To TRANSPORT**, *v. a.* 1. hinübertragen, hinüber schaffen, fortschleppen, ueberbringen, fortschaffen, transportieren, versenden, verführen; uebertreiben; ueberfenden, ueberschicken; 2. verbannt, des Landes verweisen, Landesverweisung ueberschicken, deportieren; 3. heftig bewegen, aufbringen, in Leidenschaft bringen; außer sich setzen, entzücken; to — a ship, ein Schiff in einen andern Hafen, auf eine andere Stelle bringen; to be transported with joy, vor Freude außer sich sein.  
**TRANSPORT**, *s.* 1. das Fortschaffen, Versenden, der Transport (auch *M. E.*); das Ueberschicken, Uebersetzen, die Uebersahrt; Uebersetzung; 2. der Verbannt, Landesverweisung, Deportierte; 3. die Entzückung, Begeistertung; 4. die Hitze, Heftigkeit; 5. (charges of —), die Transportkosten; 6. (ship for —, or — ship) das Transportschiff, Uebersahrtsschiff, Frachtschiff; — board, die Kommissarischen, welche, unter Controlle des Staatssecretärs des Innern, die Versorgung von Truppen, Vorräthen u. f. w. besorgen.  
**TRANSPORTABLE**, *adj.* was fortgebracht, fruchtgeschafft, versetzt werden kann.  
**TRANSPORTATION**, *s.* 1. die Fortschaffung, Versendung, Uebersetzung, Ue-

## TRAP

berschickung, Uebersahrt; 2. Landesverweisung, Verbannung, Deportation, 3. Entzückung (w. u.); — cars, Transporthwagen (auf Eisenbahnen).  
**TRANSPORTEDLY**, *adv.* entzückt, außer sich.  
**TRANSPORTEDNESS**, *s.* die Entzückung.  
**TRANSPORTER**, *s.* der Ueberschickende, Fortschickende, Ueberschickende u. f. w.  
**TRANSPORTMENT**, *s.* (w. u.) *vid.* TRANSPORTATION.  
**TRANSPORAL**, *s.* die Versetzung.  
**To TRANSPORSE**, *v. a.* 1. versetzen, umsetzen; entfernen, versetzen; 2. *Mus. T. & Alg. T.* transponieren; 3. *Typ. T.* mit Versetzungszeichen versehen, Tonarten.  
**TRANSPPOSITION**, *s.* 1. die Versetzung, der Blatschiff, 2. *Mus. T.* das Transponieren, 3. *Alg. T.* die Transposition.  
**TRANSPPOSITIONAL**, *adj.* die Versetzung betreffend, versetzend.  
**TRANSPPOSITIVE**, *adj.* versetzbar, umzusetzen; versetzend.  
**To TRANS SHIP**, *v. a. M. E.* Güter zur Wiederversendung oder Weiterverfendung umladen (aus einem Schiffe in ein anderes laden), weiterverladen.  
**TRANSHIPMENT**, *s. M. E.* die Umladung (Umladung der Güter aus einem Schiffe in ein anderes) zur Weiterverfendung oder Weiterverfendung.  
**To TRANSUBSTANTIATE**, *v. a.* in ein anderes Wesen verwandeln.  
**TRANSUBSTANTIATION**, *s.* die Wesenverwandlung, die Verwandlung (des Brodes und Weines in den Leib und das Blut Christi).  
**TRANSUBSTANTIATOR**, *s.* der Wesenverwandler (Versetzer) der Wesenverwandlung.  
**TRANSUDATION**, *s.* das Durchschweigen, Durchschweigen.  
**TRANSUDATORY**, *adj.* durchschweigend, durchschweigend.  
**To TRANSUDE**, *v. n.* durchschweigen, durchschweigen.  
**To TRANSUME**, *v. a.* verwandeln (w. u.).  
**TRANSUMTION**, *s.* das Herübernehmen, Hinübernehmen (w. u.).  
**TRANSVERSION**, *s.* das Drehen.  
**TRANSVERSAL** (*adv.* — *ly.*) *adj.* kreuzweise, quer (laufend), schräge, ungleich, durchschneidend; transversal fracture, *s. T.* der Durchbruch; — line, die Seitenlinie eines Dreiecks; *Mat. T.* die Transversallinie, Transversale.  
**TRANSVERSE** (*adv.* — *ly.*) *adj. v. vid.* TRANSVERSAL, &c.; — muscle, der Quermuskel; — suture, die Quernäht des Schädels.  
**TRANSVERSE**, *s.* die Hauptaxe, große Axe, Quersaxe (einer Ellipse).  
**To TRANSVERSE**, *v. a.* berühren, verfehlen, umfliegen, durchkreuzen (w. u.).  
**TRAP**, *s.* 1. die Falle, Schlinge; 2. der Hinterhalt, Versteck; 3. die Klappe; 4. das Vallschlagen mit Steden; 5. *Min. T.* die Stufe, (— rocks), der Trapp (eine Gestein); *figurate* —, der Basalt; to undermand —, *vulg.* sich auf seinen Vortheil verheben; trap-bar, *vid.* — stick; — door, die Kafftür, Klappe; — stairs, die Kafftreppe; — stick, der Steden zum Vallschlagen; — mnt, der Trappstift, Basaltstift, die Luftmaße.  
**To TRAP**, *v. a.* 1. fangen, ertappen; 2. schürren, schmücken, jieren, *vid.* (w. u.); 3. fassen, stellen.  
**To TRAPAN**, *v. a.* eine Falle (Schling-)



ge) legen, überlisten, betrücken, ver-  
führen

TRAPIN, s. die Schlinge, Falle, List  
TRAPPANER, s. 1. der Verführer, Ver-  
führer; Schalk; 2. Rindendieb, See-  
lenverführer.

To TRAPE (Trappe), n n to — up and  
down mähig umherlaufen, umher-  
schlumpfen (von Trauenninnen)

TRAPES, s. die Gerumlaufferrin,  
Schlampe.

TRAPEZIFORM, adj. trapezförmig,  
rautenförmig

TRAPEZOIDRON, s. G T ein Kör-  
per, der durch vier und zwanzig gleiche  
Trapeze begrenzt ist.

TRAPEZIUM, s. G T das Trapezium,  
A T der kleine viereckige Knochen der  
Handwurzel

TRAPEZOID, s. G T die Trapezoid-  
e, ungleich viereckig; 2. von vier und  
zwanzig gleichen Trapezen einge-  
schlossen

TRAPINIS, s. pl der Fuß, Schmutz,  
das Staateschmutz der Pferde; der  
Sattelerschmutz.

TRAPPOUS, adj. Mn T trappartig.

TRASIL, s. 1. die Kumpere, der Blun-  
der; Bette, Schöfel; Urath, Aus-  
wurf, Abfall; 2. die schlechte (uneig-  
ne) Frucht, unedelmüthige, unedelmüthige  
Pflanze; 3. der Holzabraum; 4. (in  
Westindien) ausgepresstes Zuckerrohr  
(cane —); (neid —), verdorrte Blat-  
ter aus Stengel des Zuckerrohrs; 5.  
sp. K. das schwere Halsband für ei-  
nen zu hiebig jagenden Hund.

To TRASIL, a. 1. a. 1. beschneiden, stu-  
cken, fassen; 2. niedertreten, 3. hin-  
dern, aufhalten, anhalten, niederhal-  
ten; 4. hiebig unterdrücken, demüthigen;  
11 n folgen, nachtreten.

TRASIL, adj. lummig, unnütz; — auch,  
unselbstiges Jüng, Schmierereien, Scho-  
fel, Rassel

TRASS, s. der Traß (ein vulkanisches  
Product).

TRAUMATIC, Med. T. adj. Wunden heil-  
end; — deoction, das Wunddecoct.

TRAUMATICS, s. pl wundheilende  
Arzneien.

To TRAVAIL, n. n. 1. sich plagen, sich  
bemühen, abarbeiten, arbeiten; 2.  
(— in childbirth), in Kindesnöthen  
seyn, streben.

TRAVAIL, s. das Kreißen, die Kindes-  
nöthen, Wehen.

TRAVER, s. der Rothfalk; Falken, das  
Duerholz, der Duergang.

To TRAVEL, v. n. & a. (be)reisen,  
wandern, (fort)gehen; to — on, wei-  
ter reisen.

TRAVEL, s. 1. die Reise; 2. Umkrei-  
se; 3. od. TRAVAIL

TRAVELLER, adj. gereist.

TRAVELLER, s. 1. der Reisende, Wan-  
derer; 2. der Handels- oder Geschäfts-  
reisende; 3. N T eine Art Ring (oder  
ein eiserner Hügel), der an den Bar-  
dunen auf und nieder läuft und das  
Aufhissen der Brammen erleichtert;  
— a joy, die gemeine Walbrabe, Wind-  
weibe (*Clanatus vitula* — L.).

TRAVELLING, s. das Reisen; animal  
—, das Aufkreisen; — baggage, N.  
7' Vorapparaturen der Stengen; —  
bag, die Reisetasche; — carriage, der  
Reisewagen; die Belagerungs- oder  
Feldkassette leichter Art; M. F. s.

— charges, — fees, Reisefeesen, Reis-  
kosten; — clerk, der Handels- oder  
Geschäftsreisende, Reisebedienter; —  
desk, das Reisepult; — kitchen, die  
Reiseküche; — library, die Reisebi-  
bliothek; — map, die Reisekarte, Post-  
karte; — merchant, der (heim)rei-  
sende Kaufmann; — name, ein an-  
genommener Name, unter dem eine  
hohe Person reist; — trunk, der  
Reisekoffer; — tutor, der Reisehof-  
meister.

TRAVELS, s. pl Reiseberichte, die Rei-  
sebeschreibung, Reisebilder

TRAVERSABLE, adj. L T einen Rechts-  
einwand zulassend.

TRAVERSE, I adj & adv quer, über-  
zweigt, kreuzweis; II. prep quer durch  
(w. u.), N T s. — board, das Stun-  
denbrett, der Uhrbord, — house, ein  
Standort vor oder hinter einem Ma-  
ste, zum Aufhissen eines Brestocks  
oder Schnauzeugs dienend; — sail-  
ing, der schiefe Lauf, den ein Schiff  
durch Abtreiben macht, der Koppel-  
kurs; — table, die Logtafel.

TRAVERSE, s. 1. die Quere; der  
Duergang, Duerlauf; das Duer-  
stück, Duerholz, der Duerbalken, das  
Traversiren der Pferde; 2. der  
Traverse, der Duerwall, Zweich-  
wall; 2. h. der Duerstrich, das un-  
vermuthete Hinderniß, die Wider-  
wärtigkeit; Wendung, Anrede, Aus-  
sicht, der Kniff; 3 T. der Rechts-  
einwand.

To TRAVERSE, v. I. a. 1. kreuzen, ver-  
schneiden, quer durchziehen; durch-  
kreuzen; quer durch oder über gehen,  
durchschreiten; 2. durchreisen, durch-  
wandern, durchlaufen, durchbringen;  
3. genau untersuchen, durchforschen;  
4. L T einen Rechtseinwand machen;  
in die Quere kommen, legen, hindern,  
sich widerlegen, hinderlich seyn; 5.  
Gun T. (to — a gun), einem Geschütz  
die Seitenrichtung geben, es drehen,  
so daß es nach allen Seiten schießt,  
traverse all arms, über einander geschla-  
gene Arme, L T to — a judgment,  
gegen ein Urtheil lauten; to — the  
indiment, den Gegenbeweis führen;  
II n. 1. (vom Compas) seitwärts ab-  
weichen; 2. sich auf einem Zapfen  
drehen; 3. sp. K. (von Schulsperren)  
quer und quer (hinter) traversiren,  
Duerfpringe machen; 4. (beim Reiten)  
traversiren, seitwärts ausfallen.

TRAVERSING (part. act. To TRAVERSE),  
Gun T s. — plures, die Welle an der  
Kassette, worauf die Enden der Hebe-  
bäume liegen, wenn man dem Ge-  
schütz die Seitenrichtung giebt; —  
platform, eine Art beweglicher Plat-  
tung mit einem Drehbolzen; — ring,  
der Protrag; — handspike, die  
Handspindel, der Richtbaum

TRAVESTIED, part. travestirt, lacherlich  
verkleidet, umgekleidet, umgestaltet.

TRAVESTY, I adj vul TRAVESTIED; II  
s. die Travestie.

To TRAVESTY, v. a travestiren, um-  
kleiden, eine ernste (erhabene) Dich-  
tung ins Lächerliche umgestalten.

TRAY, s. die Mulde; der Trog; Prä-  
sentirteller mit hohem Rand; mason's  
—, der Kalk- oder Mörteltrog; —  
man, der Handlanger bei den Mau-  
ren.

TREACHEROUS (adv — LV), adj verrä-  
therisch, treulos; hinterlistig, falsch,  
bühlig; — hopes, trügerische Hoff-  
nungen; — memory, das unreine  
Gedächtniß; — ness s. od. TREACHERY

TREACHERY, s. der Verrath, die Ver-  
ratherei, Treulofigkeit, Falchheit,  
Verräthlichkeit.

TREACLE, s. 1. der Thierat; Schaum  
beim Sieben des Zuckerfasses; 2. der  
eingedickte Aderfist verschleimter  
Pflanzen, Syrup; — of Venice, ve-  
netianischer Syrup; English —, der  
Sambandar (*Toucium chinensis* —  
L.); — mustard, das Schilbskraut (*Cly-*

pea's ponthlaspi — L.); der Bauernsüß  
(*Thlaspa arvense* — L.); — water, das  
Thieratwasser; — hedge mustard s.  
— woad, der Schötenbitter (*Ery-  
simum cheiri anthoides* — L.)

To TREAD, v. a & n 1. treten, einen  
Tritt machen, 2. betreten, schreiten;  
3. stampfen, trampeln; 4. sich bega-  
ten (von Vögeln); to — grapes  
Trauben ausbeuten, fressen; to — a  
measure, eine Mennet (oder derglei-  
chen) tanzen, to — on the skin, Typ.  
T abtönen, to — the stage, aufstei-  
gen, auf dem Theater spielen; to —  
out, aussetzen; to — upon, (auf) et-  
was treten, (u. & fig) mit Füßen tre-  
ten; stampfen.

TREAD, s. 1. der Tritt, Schritt, Gang;  
2. Pfad, Weg, die Bahn (w. u.); 3.  
der Hahnentritt (die Begattung), —  
mill, die Tretmühle

TREADER, s. (— of grapes) der Trau-  
benreiter, Kelterer, Kelterer.

TREADLE, s. 1. der Treischmel; 2.  
Hahnentritt (im Ei); treadles of  
sheep pl die Schafstörbeien, der  
Schaffoth.

TREASON, s. die Verrätherei, der Ver-  
rath, high —, der Hochverrath.

TREASONABLE (adv — LV), adj. ver-  
rätherisch.

TREASURE, s. der Schatz; — city  
(Frod. i), die Stadt mit Vorraths-  
häusern; — house (— room), die  
Schatzkammer; — trove, L T ein  
verborgenes gefundener Schatz, dessen  
Eigenthümer nicht bekannt ist.

To TREASURE v a. (to — up), Schätze  
sammeln, aufhäufen.

TREASURER, s. der Schatzmeister,  
Schatzmeister, Cassenführer, Zahl-  
meister, lord high —, der Lord Ober-  
schatzmeister; — of the king's house-  
hold, der Hofschatzmeister, — of the  
county, der Verwalter der Grafschafts-  
gelder; — of the ordinance, der Zahl-  
meister der Artillerie

TREASURERSHIP, s. das Schatzmei-  
steramt.

TREASURES, s. die Schatzmeister im  
TREASURY, s. 1. die öffentliche Cassé,  
Schatzkammer, Finanzkammer; 2.  
das Schatzamt (die sämtlichen Be-  
amten desselben); lord of the —, einer  
der fünf Commissioners, welche in  
England das Schatzmeisteramt ver-  
walten; — bank, Am die Schatzkam-  
mer-Bank; — bill, das Cassenbillet,  
der Cassenschein; — note, der Schatz-  
kammerchein, (in Preußen) Treasou-  
schein; Am die Schatzsignatur; —  
office, das Schatzamt, Finanzcolle-  
gium; — order, Am die Schatz-Dr.  
donnung.

To TREAT, v a & n 1. behandeln, be-  
ggnen; 2. bewirthen, Gastmahl ge-  
ben, gastlich unterhalten; 3. ab-  
handeln; 4. unterhandeln (w. u. mit)  
5. zu Vergleichsbedingungen kommen.

TREAT, s. die Bewirthung, der  
Schmaus, das Mahl, die Mahlzeit;  
fig. der Hochgenuss; a parang —, ein  
Abschiedsschmaus.

TREATER, s. 1. der Abhandelnke; 2.  
Bewirthende.

TREATISE, s. die Abhandlung.

TREATMENT, s. die Behandlung.

TREATY, s. der Tractat, die Unter-  
handlung, Uebereinkunft, der Ver-  
trag; — of accession to the Prussian  
union, der Vertrag über den Bei-  
tritt zum preussischen Zollverein,  
Zollvereinigungsvertrag; — of com-  
merce, der Handelsvertrag; — of  
peace, der Friedensvertrag; to be in  
— for —, in Unterhandlung stehen  
für .., wegen —; the — making

power, das einem Monarchen zustehende Recht Staatsverträge zu schließen.

TREBLE, *n* 1. reichlich; 2. *Mus T* schalltönend, hochtönend; die Dis-cantistimme führend; *a* — usances, *M. E.* 3. drei Uffo, *II* *s* der Diskant, hohe Ton, die Oberstimme; *taut* — der Diskant durch die Fiffel, — *hoboe*, die Diskant-Hoboe, — *vio*, die Sopran-Violen oder Diskant-Bratsche.

TREBLE *n* 1. *a* mit drei vermehrten, verdreifachen, *II* *n* sich verdreifachen.

TREBLENESS *s* 1. das Dreifache; 2. die Höhe, Feinheit (der Stimme, des Tones).

TREBLEY, *adv* drei Mal, dreifach.

TREE *s* 1. der Baum; 2. Stamm; 3. Schaft; 4. (in der Bibel) das Kreuz; — of a saddle, der Sattelbaum; — of consanguinity, der Stammbaum, — of jealousy, eine Art Eifersucht oder Zerwürfniß, — of life, der Lebensbaum (*Thyja* — *L.*), — beede der Natfaser, — box, der Buchsbaum (*Buxus sempervirens* — *L.*), — cabbage, der Geroßol (*Crambe maritima*), — candy-tuft, die immergrüne Bergklee (*Iberis sempervirens* — *L.*), — celandine, das Baumkoll-fraut (*Boconia frutescens* — *L.*); — creeper, die Baumklee, der Grünspecht (*Certhia familiaris* — *L.*), — falcon, der Baumfalke, Stoßfalke; — frog, der Laubfrosch (*Rana arborea* — *L.*); — germander, das Geimant-berlein (*Teucrium chamaedrys* — *L.*), — goose, die Baumgans; — house-look, das baumartige Hauslaub (*Sempervivum globosum* — *L.*); — ivy, der Eppheu, Eppich (*Hedera helix* — *L.*), — kidney-bean, die Feuerbohne (*Phaseolus viciaeformis* — *L.*); — lichen, die Lungenflechte (*Lichen pulmonarius* — *L.*); — louse, die Blattlaus (*Aphis* — *L.*), — mallow, der Malvenbaum (*Malva arborea* — *L.*), — medick, der Schnauhflee (*Medicago arborea* — *L.*); — moss, wie — lichen. *N T* — nails, lange eichene Nägel oder Nägel (zum Schiffsbau gebraucht); — nails mowder, der Nagelflehter; — oyster, die Baumauster (*Ostrea pinnatifida* — *Gmel.*); — priurose, die Nachterke (*Eurothera* — *L.*); — sage, der Salbeistrauch mit breiten Blättern (*Salvia aurea* — *L.*), — sorrel, der Sauerampferbaum (*Andromeda arborea* — *L.*); — toad, die Baumkröte (*Bufo arboreus*); — trefoil, der Bohnenbaum (*Cytisus laburnum* — *L.*); — wormwood, der Wermuthbaum (*Artemisia arborescens* — *L.*)

TREFOIL, *s* der Klee; Hoyerflee (*Trifolium agrarium* — *L.*); der gelbe Schmedenflee (*Medicago lupulina* — *L.*); bird's foot —, der Steinflee (*Lotus* — *L.*); marsh —, der Fiebeflee (*Menyanthes* — *L.*); shrub —, der Giesflee (*Cytisus* — *L.*); die Jasmin-blume, Wollrebe (*Jasminum* — *L.*); — bardened, der Schmedenflee, Eichel-flee (*Medicago* — *L.*)

TRELLAGE, *s* das Rattenwerk, Gitterwerk.

TRELLIS, *s* das Gitter; (— work), Gitterwerk.

TRELLISED, *adj* gegittert, vergittert; — windows, Gitterfenster.

To TREMBLE, *v* 1. zittern (— *at*, *with*, *vor*); schwanzen; schauern; 2. zittern; *v* — *with* cold, vor Kälte zittern; *to* — *at* one's sight, bei Jemandes Anblick erbeben.

TRFMBLEMENT, *s* (franz.) *Mus T* der Triller.

TREMBLER, *s* der Zitternde.

TREMBLING (*adv* — *ly*), *part* zitternd; — popular, die Geyse, Zitterparvel; — *ly* alive, mit jeder Nerve empfindend; — *ness*, *s* das Zittern (*n* u. *II*).

TREMENDOUS (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* furchtbar, furchterlich, schrecklich; — *ness*, *s* die Furchtbarkeit, das Schreckliche.

TREMOR *s* das Zittern, Beben, Schanden, in *a* —, bebebend.

TREMULOUS (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* 1. zitternd, bange, 2. schwanfend, fliegend, flatternd; — *ness*, *s* das Zitternde, die Bangigkeit, das Fliegen, Klacken

TREN, *s* die Hainpune, das Wurfstein

To TRENCH *v* 1. *a* 1. graben, eingraben, aufgraben, einschneiden; 2. mit Graben durchziehen, 3. *Fort* mit Wall, Graben befestigen, retranchiren; *to* — *the* bank, *N T* den Wall

laßt in Schiffe durch Schotten abtheilen; *to* — *about*, mit einem Graben umgeben; *to* — *in*, verschänzen; *II* *n* Eingriffe thun, schmälern; *to* — *upon* sich an etwas halten, etwas in Anspruch nehmen, antaufen, Eingriffe thun.

TRENCH, *s* der Graben, Laufgraben, die Schanze; *to* open the trenches, *Fort* die Laufgraben öffnen.

TRENCHANT, *adj* schneidend, scharf (*w* u.)

TRENCHER, *s* 1. der hölzerne Teller, 2. das Tranchbrett; der Tisch, die Tafel; 3. *fig* Tafelgäben, Tafelfreuden, spare —, die Zielschiebe beim Zunder, Quintane, — *cap*, die hirschartige Kappe, — *fly* (*a* friend), der Felleisler, Schmarotzer, — *knight*, der Tafelkutter, Schmarotzer, — *man*, der starke Eßer, *vulg* Hiesler, Viel-fräßer, — *mate*, der zudringliche Tischgenosse, Schmarotzer; — *plough*, der Majolpflug, *to* — *plough*, *v* *a* ras-jolen; — *ploughing*, das Majoljen; — *quire*, wie — *knight*

TRENCHING-PLOUGH, *s* *vid* TRENCH-PLOUGH

To TREND, *v* *n* eine (schiefe) Richtung haben, nehmen, *to* — *to* the *N* *W*, mit allen Segeln gegen Nord-west feuern, the coast trends (to the) *S* *W*, die Küste streckt sich (nach) Südwest.

TREND, *s* *N T* die Stelle des Anker-schafts, wo man seine Dede zu mers-fen pflegt.

TRENDLE, *s* der Dreizapfen, die Mühle, Walze; — of a mill, *T* der Drehtling, Drilling

TRENTALS, *s* *pl* die dreißig Seelen-messen.

TRENT, *s* (die Stadt) Trient, Trident.

TREPAN, *s* 1. *S T* der Trepan, Schädelbohrer; 2. *vid* TRAPAN.

To TREPAN, *v* *a* 1. *S T* trepaniren, den Schädel bohren; 2. *vid* TRAPAN.

TREPANNER, *s* der Trepanirende.

TREPINE, *s* *S T* der kleine Schädel-bohrer, der Hand- oder Spitztrepan.

To TREPINE, *v* *a* trepaniren.

TREPIDATION, *s* 1. das Beben, Zittern; 2. die verwirrte, unentschlossene Gelfertigkeit; *n* —, zitternd.

To TRESPASS, *v* *a* 1. übertreten, sündigen, sich vergehen (— *against* . . .); 2. auf gesetzwidrige Art sich an fremdem Eigenthume vergreifen; *to* — *upon* *a* law, ein Gesetz übertreten oder umgehen; *to* — *on* another's ground, in eines Andern Oer-reichthame greifen; *to* — *upon* one's (*or* *upon* one's patience), Jemandes Geduld erwidern.

TRESPASS, *s* 1. die Uebertretung,

Sünde, 2. der gesetzwidrige Eingriff, Eingriff in die Rechte eines Andern, die Verantwortlichkeit.

TRESPASSER, *s* 1. der Uebertreter, Verantwortlicher; 2. Sündigende, Sündler.

TRESS, *s* die (Haar-)Locke oder Flechte

TRESSID, *adj* in Locken gelegt, gelockt, geflochten.

TRESSURE, *s* *H T* der schmale Kransen oder Saum.

TRESTLE, *s* der Schragen, Vock, das Gestell; das Tischgestell, der dreibeinige Stuhl, Sessel; — *truss*, *N T* die Rangfahnen, *Fort* tressels im fassines, die Fackelbänke.

TRET, *s* *M E.* der Rabatt, die Reductie.

TREVET, *s* der Dießfuß, der dreibeinige Stuhl, Sessel

TREVES, *s* (die Stadt) Trier.

TREY, *s* die Drei, drei Augen (im Kartenspiele).

TRIABLE, *adj* 1. zu versuchen, versuchsbar, 2. zu untersuchen, vor Gericht abhörbar

TRIACONCAEDRAL, *adj* dreieckig, *M* *n* *T* von dreißig Ranten eingeschlossen.

TRIAD, *s* die gedritte Zahl, Dreieheit, Drei; *Mus T* der harmonische Dreiklang.

TRIAL, *s* 1. die Probe, Prüfung; 2. Erfahrung, 3. die gerichtliche Untersuchung, das Verhör; 4. der Versuch; 5. die Verurteilung, Aufschüttung; 6. die Probehaftigkeit; — *by* jury, die Untersuchung vor den Geschworenen; hour of —, die Prüfungsstunde; by way of —, als Veruch, versuchsweise; new —, (beim Seerecht) die Revision; *to* make *a* — of *a* thing, eine Probe mit etwas machen; *to* make *a* — *upon* one, eine Prüfung mit einem anstellen; *I* will have *a* — for *u*, ich will es gerichtlich an-machen; *to* stand *to* —, sich vor Gericht stellen; — *balance*, *M. E.* eine rohe Bilanz

TRIALITY, *s* die Dreieheit; Dreieinigkeit (*w* u.).

TRIARIAN, *s* *B T* die dreimännrige Pflanze.

TRIANDRIAN, *adj*, *B T* dreimännrig mit drei Staubfäden.

TRIANGLE, *s* der Triangel, das Dreieck; — *with* pulleys, der Sägerbock, Hebebock, das Hebezeug.

TRIANGLED, *adj* (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* dreieckig

TRIANGULAR, *adj* — *numbers*, die Polygonalzahlen, Triangulirzahlen; — *compasses*, ein dreieckiger Zirkel.

TRIARIAN, *adj*, den dritten Platz einnehmend.

TRIBU, *s* die Kunst, Horde, Eyp-schaft, der Stamm, das Geschlecht, die Classe.

To TRIBE, *v* *a* in Classen eintheilen (*w* u.).

TRIBLET, TRIBULET, *s* *T* der Schlä-gel, (Nicht-)Regel eines Wolschmieds.

TRIBOMETER, *s* der Reibungs-messer, Frictionsmesser, Tribometer.

TRIBRACH, *s* der Tribrachis, dreieckiger Versfuß.

TRIBRACATE, *adj* *B T* mit drei Deckblättern versehen.

TRIBUTATION, *s* die Trübsal, Noth, das Leiden.

TRIBUNAL, *s* 1. das Tribunal, der Richterstuhl, Gerichtshof; 2. das Orchester, die Bühne der Musiker (besonders in Kirchen); — of commerce, das Handelsgericht

**TRIBUNARY**, *adj.* die Tribunen betreffend.

**TRIBUNUS**, *s.* 1. der Tribun, Rathsmeister, Volksvorsteher, Aufseher, Befehlshaber einer Stadt; 2. (in Rom) der Richter.

**TRIBUTUM**, *s.* das Einkommen, der Zins, die Steuer.

**TRIBUTICIAN**, *adj.* zum Tribut gehörend.

**TRIBUTARY**, *adj.* 1. tributbar, steuerbar, zinsbar, einkommenhaft; 2. unterwürfig, untergeordnet; 3. als Tribut dargebracht; 4. jeder Art gewährend; 5. Nebenflüsse (tributarios), Nebenflüsse, Zuflüsse.

**TRIBUTARY**, *s.* der zinsbare, Steuerpflichtige.

**TRIBUTUS**, *s.* 1. der Tribut, die Steuer, Schenkung, Abgabe, der Schuß, Zins; 2. die Besteuer, der Beitrag; — *of respect*, die Achtungsbezeugung.

**TRICAPSULAR**, *adj.* mit drei Kapseln.

**TRICE**, *s.* der Augenblick, das Nu, Funke, in a — in einem Augenblick, in einem Nu.

**TRICE**, *v.* a. *N.* *T.* *vid.* **TRIME**.

**TRIOTOMOUS**, *adj.* dreitheilig.

**TRIUMPH**, *s.* die dreifache Theilung, Dreitheilung, Dreitheiligkeit.

**TRICK**, *s.* 1. der List, Kunst, Finess, Kunst, die List; 2. der Streich, Spass, Pöffen, das Streichen; 3. Kunststück; 4. die Capriole, Pöffe; 5. besondere Ungewohnheit, der üble Gewohnheit, die üble Eigenschaft, Art; die (Eigenschaft, Eigenthümlichkeit, Besonderheit; — *of cards*, der Stich im Kartenspiel; *to play or save one's trick*, einen Vorzug spielen; einen überlisten, pöffen, fangen; *to show one's tricks*, Pöffen spielen; *she has a — of winking with her eyes*, sie hat sich das Winkeln angewöhnt; — *for* — *col.* Wurf wieder Wurf.

**TRICK**, *v.* a. *n.* 1. einen Streich spielen, überlisten, täuschen, betrügen, zum Vorschein haben, eine Nase drehen; 2. schmücken; zieren; (herauspöffen; *to — one out of* —, einen um etwas herführen; *to — up*, herauspöffen, aufpöffen; *ll.* *n.* vom Verrückten leben.

**TRICKER**, *s.* 1. der Drücker, Stecher (am Gewehre); 2. Gauner.

**TRICKERY**, *s.* 1. die Gaunerei, List, der Kunstgriff; 2. das Aufpöffen, Schmücken.

**TRICKY** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* verschmitzt, listig, tückisch, schlau; — *new*, *s.* die Verschmitztheit, List, Lücke, Schlauelei.

**TRICKLE**, *v.* *n.* tröpfeln, träufeln, rieseln; *to — down*, herabtröpfeln.

**TRICKSTER**, *s.* der Gauner, seine Betrüger, Nasebrecher.

**TRICK-TRACK**, *TRICK-TRAC*, *s.* das Tricktrabspiel.

**TRICLINIARY**, *adj.* ein Ruhebett betreffend.

**TRICLINIUM**, *s.* ein Ruhebett für drei Personen.

**TRICOLOR**, *adj.* *R.* *T.* aus drei an einander gefügten Springfrüchten bestehend.

**TRICOLOR**, *s.* das dreifarbige Emblem, die dreifarbige Fahne, Tricolor.

**TRICOLOR**, *adj.* dreifarbig; — *amaranthus*, das Laufendschön (*Amaranthus tricolor* — *l.*).

**TRICOLOR**, *adj.* dreifarbig.

**TRICOLOR**, *adj.* *R.* *T.* dreifarbig; — *valves of the heart*, *A.* *T.* die dreifarbigen Klappen der rechten Herzkammer, Tricuspidalvalven.

**TRIDACTYLOUS**, *adj.* dreizehlig.

**TRIDE**, *adj.* *Sp.* *E.* rasch, kurz und geschwind, flink, hurtig (vom Gange der Pferde).

**TRIDENT**, *s.* der Dreizack.

**TRIDENT**, *adj.* dreizackig.

**TRIDENTATE**, *adj.* dreizackig.

**TRIDENTED**, *adj.* dreizackig.

**TRIDIPASON**, *s.* *Mus.* *T.* die dreifache Octave.

**TRIDUAN**, *adj.* 1. dreitägig; 2. die drei Tage, dreitägig (*u.* *ll.*).

**TRIENNIAL** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* 1. dreijährig; 2. alle drei Jahre, dreijährlich.

**TRIER**, *s.* 1. der einen Versuch macht; 2. Unterfucher, Prüfer, Richter; der Fiscal, Verhörrichter; 3. die Probe, der Versuch, die Prüfung.

**TRIENS**, *s.* *p.* (die Stadt und das Rathsamt) Trien.

**TRIETRICAL**, *adj.* (*u.* *ll.*) *vid.* **TRIMMIAL**.

**TRIFALLOU**, *v.* *a.* zum dritten Male spielen, dreierlei, drehen.

**TRIFID**, *adj.* *B.* *T.* dreifaltig.

**TRIFISTULARY**, *adj.* dreifistig, dreiröhrig.

**TRIFLE**, *v.* *n.* tändeln, spielen, tändeln reden oder handeln, den Gefen spielen; *to — away*, verjagen; mit Kleinigkeiten zubringen, die Zeit verschwenden; *to — with* (in — with) one's time, seine Zeit vergeuden.

**TRIFLE**, *s.* die Kleinigkeit, Vexelle, Kuriosität, Pöffe, das Tändeln.

**TRIFLER**, *s.* der tändelnde Mensch, Tändler, Pöffenmacher, unnütze Schwätzer.

**TRIFLING** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* tändelhaft, tändelig; läppisch, unbedeutend, geringfügig, unwichtig; wüßlos; — *new*, *s.* das Läppische, die Tändelei, das Unbedeutende.

**TRIFLOROUS**, *s.* *B.* *T.* dreiflorig.

**TRIFOLIATE**, *adj.* dreifaltig.

**TRIFOLIOLATE**, *adj.* *R.* *T.* drei Blättchen habend.

**TRIFOLY**, *s.* *vid.* **TRIFOLIOLATE**.

**TRIFORM**, *adj.* dreiförmig, von dreifacher Gestalt, dreigestaltig.

**TRIG**, *v.* *a.* mit dem Hemmschuh, Brems oder der Hemmschuh ausfallen, bremsen (Räder).

**TRIGAMY**, *s.* die dreifache Ehe, Ehe mit drei Weibern oder drei Männern.

**TRIGEMINOUS**, *adj.* dreifach, dreifach.

**TRIGGER**, *s.* 1. der Hemmschuh, Radschuh, Brems, die Radsperre, Hemmschuh; 2. der Drücker, Stecher (am Gewehre); 7. (am Pistolenstoß)

— *binds*, der Abzug; — *guard*, der Hügel; — *plate*, das Abzugsblech.

**TRIGINTALS**, *s.* *pl.* *vid.* **TRIGINTAL**.

**TRIGLYPH**, *s.* *Arch.* *T.* die Triglyphe, der Dreifisch.

**TRIGON**, *s.* 1. *Ast. & Astral.* *T.* der gebrachte Schein, das Dreieck; 2. eine Art dreieckige Harke; *Astral.* *T.* die Aery — die Zusammenkunft des Mondes, Löwen und Schützen; *the atry* — die Zusammenkunft der Zwillinge, der Waage und des Wassermanns; *the watery* — die Zusammenkunft des Krebses, Skorpion und der Fische; *the earthly* — die Zusammenkunft des Stiers, der Jungfrau und des Steinbocks.

**TRIGONAL**, *adj.* *Mat.* *T.* dreieckig.

**TRIGONOMETRICAL** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* trigonometrisch.

**TRIGONOMETRY**, *s.* *Mat.* *T.* die Trigonometrie, Dreieckslehre.

**TRIGONOUS**, *adj.* *B.* *T.* dreieckig, dreieckig.

**TRIGYN**, *s.* *B.* *T.* die Pflanze mit drei Nistillen.

**TRIGYNIAN**, *adj.* *B.* *T.* drei Nistillen habend.

**TRIHEDRAL**, *adj.* drei gleiche Seiten habend, gleichdreieckig.

**TRIHEDRON**, *s.* *G.* *T.* die Figur von drei gleichen Seiten.

**TRIGON**, *s.* *B.* *T.* dreieckig.

**TRILATERAL**, *adj.* dreiseitig.

**TRILINGUAL**, *adj.* dreisprachig.

**TRILIBERAL**, *adj.* dreibüchrig; *ll.* *s.* das dreibüchrigste Wort.

**TRILL**, *s.* der Triller, Tremulant.

**TRILL**, *v.* *l.* *a.* *n.* trillern, Triller schlagen; *ll.* *n.* *to* — (*down*), herabtröpfeln.

**TRILLION**, *s.* die Trillion.

**TRILLOBATE**, *adj.* *B.* *T.* dreilappig.

**TRILUMINAR**, *TRILUMINOUS*, *adj.* mit drei Lichtern, dreifach erleuchtet, dreifach leuchtend.

**TRIM** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *l.* *adj.* nett, lieblich, hübsch, schön, gepußt, geputzt; *ll.* *s.* *adv.* der Zug, die Ritter, der Staat, Auszug, die Ausrüstung; *N.* *T.* *s.* — *of a ship*, die gleichmäßige Schwere (das Gleichgewicht) eines Schiffes; *to find the — of a vessel*, ausfindig machen wie ein Schiff am besten segelt; *she is in her sailing* —, das Schiff ist auf seinen Fuß geladen; *out of —*, aus dem Gleichgewicht (von der Ladung des Schiffes); — *of the hold*, die der Segelschnelligkeit vortheilhafteste Verteilung des Ballastes; — *of the masts*, die vortheilhafteste Stellung der Masten zum Segeln.

**TRIM**, *v.* *l.* *a.* 1. pöfen, schmücken, einpassen, besetzen; auspöfen, ausbessern, aufsetzen; 2. barbieren; 3. beschneiden, verschneiden; fügen; *N.* *T.* *s.* — *a boat*, ein Boot ins Gleichgewicht setzen, gehörig zum Segeln einrichten; *to — the hold*, den Zwischraum streuen; *to — the sails*, die Segel (nach der Richtung des Windes) stellen, über redden; anordnen; *to — the fire*, das Feuer (an) schüren; *to — one's jacket*, einem das Wammis ausstopfen; *N.* *T.* *s.* — *the sails*, die Segel dicht beim Winde brassen; — *the boat*, gerade das Boot! *T.* *s.* — *timber*, Zimmerholz behauen; *to — in*, einlassen, einfügen (bei Zimmerleuten); *to — on*, aufsetzen, beschneiden; *to — up*, auspöfen, aufsetzen, austastieren, ausbessern; *ll.* *n.* es bald mit einer, bald mit der andern Partei halten, schwanken.

**TRIMETER**, *s.* der Trimeter, dreitactige (sechsfache jambische) Vers; *ll.* *adj.* dreitactig.

**TRIMETRICAL**, *adj.* trimetrisch, aus Trimetern bestehend.

**TRIMMER**, *s.* 1. der unküste Mensch, Heberläufer, Wetterhahn; 2. Aufmacher, die Aufmacherin; 3. der Schlüsselbalken, Trumppf, Wechsel (rechtswinklig eingefügte Balken in die Hauptträger eines Gebäudes); — *hook*, Organgeln, Nachorgangeln.

**TRIMMING**, *s.* der Anstrich, die Verzierung, Ausstaffung, der Verz.

**TRIMNESS**, *s.* die Nettigkeit, Niedlichkeit, der nette Anzug, Zug.

**TRINAL**, *adj.* geritt, dreifach.

**TRINE**, *s.* *l.* *s.* *l.* *T.* der gedrückte Schein; *ll.* *adj.* dreifach.

**TRINE**, *s.* *l.* *s.* *l.* *T.* in den gedrückten Schein stellen.

**TRINERVATE**, *adj.* *B.* *T.* mit drei Nerven.

**TRINERVE**, *adj.* dreifach.

**TRINERVED**, *adj.* dreifach.

# TRIP

FRINGLE, *s.* Arch *T* die Platte; die Kugelleite.  
 TRINITARIAN, *s.* 1 der Dreierangkeitsbekenner, 2. Trinitarier (eine Art Mönche).  
 TRINITY, *s.* die Dreierangkeit; — glass, der Gasetleer, das Hafenpöschchen (*Trifolium avense* — *L.*); — house, ein Marnegetuch zu Deytsford; — Sunday, der Dreierangkeitssonntag.  
 TRINKET, *s.* 1. *N* *T* das Bramfegel, 2 der Tand; trinks *pl* das Blitterweil, der Kiam, Wifourtenen, die Runderien, Landeleien.  
 TRINOMIAL, *adv* Mat *T* dieangfieberig.  
 TRIO, *s.* Mus *T* das Trio, Dreierpiel, dieeftimunge Tonfuch, die dieeftimunge Muft, das Concert von drei Stimmen; — tables, drei Tifchen zum Anziehen und Einfchieben.  
 TRIOTILE, *s.* Astrol *T* der Triotilefcheu.  
 To TRIP, *v* 1. a. 1. einen Wein ftellen, unterfchlagen; 2. über den Haufen weifen; 3. fangen, entappen, ubefallen; 4. to the anchor, *N* *T* den Anker fichten; 5. to (one) up, (einem) ein Wein ftellen, unterfchlagen, zu Boden weifen; *fig* ausftrecken, ubelaffen; 6. *n* 1. ftraucheln, ftolpern, ausgleiten; 2. fehlen, irren; 3. trippein; 4. col einen Abftricher (eine fange Neife) machen; 5. to — along, or col — to — it, hinteppeln, gefchwind geben.  
 TRIP, *s.* 1. der Streich, Griff, Schlag mit dem Beine (um einen niederzuwerfen); 2. das Staudeln, Stottern, Gleiten; 3. der Fehltritt, Fehlei, Struthum; 4. die kleine Luft oder Gefchäfts- Neife, col der Abftricher; 5. *N* *T* die (See-)Fahrt, der Seezug, ein Gang beim Ravuen; trips, *pl* die regelmässigen Fahrten der Paftboote, Dampfichiffe, Dampfwaagen u. f. w., zwifchen zwei Diten.  
 TRIPARTIENT, *adv* in drei Theile theilend.  
 TRIPARTITE, *adv* dreitheilig; diefach ausgefertigt oder copirt.  
 TRIPARTITION, *s.* die Theilung in drei Theile.  
 TRIPPE, *s.* das Eingeweide, Gedärm, die Kalbannen, Kutteln; — house, der Kuttelhof, Schlachthof; — man, ein uer der Kutteln verkauft; — market, der Kuttelmarkt.  
 TRIPEDAL, *adv* dreifüssig.  
 TRIPENNATE, *adv* *B* *T* dreifach gefiedert.  
 TRIPERSONAL, *adv* aus drei Perfonen bestehend.  
 TRIPETALOUS, *adv* dreiblättrig (von einer Blume).  
 TRIPHANE, *s.* der Triphan, prismatifche Triphanfpath.  
 TRIPHONG, *s.* der Triphthong, Dreilaute, Dreilaute.  
 TRIPHONGAL, *adv* einen Dreilaute betreffend.  
 TRIPHYLLOUS, *adv* *B* *T* dreiblättrig.  
 TRIPINNATE, *adv* *ind*, TRIPENNATE.  
 TRIPLE, *adv* dreifach; drei Mal; — time, Mus *T* der Trippel- (oder ungerade) Tact; — nerve, *B* *T* dreierpzig; — ophris die Herumdrast, die fpiralförmige Dypbris (*Ophris spiralis* — *L.*); — salts, *Ch* *T* Doppelfalze (Säure mit zwei Bafen verbunden).  
 To TRIPLE, *v* a. verdreifachen (*ind* *To* TRIPLE).  
 TRIPLET, *s.* 1. drei Dinge von derselben Art, das Dreilaute, 2. (or — *trivium*), drei Verfe mit einerlei End-

# TRIU

reim, die Dreierim; triplets, *pl* Mus *T* Liden.  
 TRIPPLICATE, *adv* diefach; — ratio, Mat *T* das diefache Verhältniß.  
 TRIPLICATION, *s.* 1. die Verdreifachung; 2. *L* *T* (ein Gwiffes) und Surrejoinder.  
 TRIPLICITY, *s.* die Dreifachheit.  
 TRIPPLY-RIBBED, *adv* *B* *T* dreierpzig.  
 TRIPOD, *s.* der Trippel.  
 TRIPOLI, *s.* 1. (die Stadt und Republi) Tripolis; 2. die Tuppelerde, der Tuppel; 3. das Pölkant, die blane Kamille; — stick, der Pölkstod.  
 TRIPOLINE, *adv* tripelartig.  
 TRIPOS, *ind*, TRIPON.  
 TRIPPER, *s.* 1. der Strauchelnde, Stotternde; 2. Tuppelnde, Tuppeler, Hüpfen.  
 TRIPPING, (*adv* — *ly*), *adv* flink, schnell, fruch, lebhaft.  
 TRIPTOTE, *s.* Gram *T* ein nur in drei Endungen gebräuchliches Hauptwort.  
 TRIPUDIALY, *adv* tanzend, im Tanz.  
 TRIPUDIALION, *s.* das Tanzen, Dreihen.  
 TRIPYRAMID, *s.* eine Art Spath mit pyramidalifcher Kristallisation.  
 TRIQUETROUS, *adv* *B* *T* dieftig.  
 TRIRADIATED, *adv* *B* *T* dieftahlig.  
 TRIREME, *s.* die dreieuberge Galeere, col der Dreierderer.  
 TRIKROMOIDAL, *adv* wie drei Rauten gefont.  
 TRISACRAMENTARIAN, *s.* einer der bloß der Sacramente anerkennt.  
 TRISAGION, *s.* das Dreimal-Heilig (ein Kirchengefäng).  
 To TRISE, *v* a. *N* *T* (eine Laft u. f. w.) mit einem einfachen Laue aufhoben, aufhoben, aufziehen, aufwinden.  
 To TRISECT, *v* a. in drei gleiche Theile theilen.  
 TRISECTION, *s.* die Theilung in drei, Dretheilung.  
 TRISEPALOUS, *adv* *B* *T* einen dreifpeltigen Kelch habend.  
 TRISPAST, TRISPASTON, *s.* ein diefachter Pfafenzug, ein Hebezug mit drei Rollen.  
 TRISPERMOUS, *adv* *B* *T* trispermifch, dreifamig.  
 TRISYLLABICAL, TRISYLLABIC, *adv* dreifyllig.  
 TRISYLLABLE, *s.* das dreifyllige Wort.  
 TRITE (*adv* — *ly*), *adv* abgedroschen, abgemust, gemein, alt, platt; — ness, *s.* die Abgenutztheit, das Gemeine, die Platttheit.  
 TRITERNATE, *adv* *B* *T* dreifach, dreizählig.  
 TRITHEISM, *s.* der Tritheismus, Glaube an drei Götter, die Dreigötterei.  
 TRITHEIST, *s.* der Tritheift, einer TRITHEISTE, *s.* der drei Götter glaubt.  
 TRITHEISTIC, *adv* die Dreigötterei betreffend.  
 TRITON, *s.* 1. Myth. der Triton (ein Meerfott); 2. das Tritonshorn (eine Wiffenschaft, *Murex tritonius* — *L.*).  
 TRITONE, *s.* Mus. *T* die übermäßige Quarte.  
 TRITOXID, *s.* *Ch* *T* das Tritonid.  
 TRITURABLE, *adv* zerreiblich, zerreibbar, mahlbart.  
 To TRITURATE, *v* a. zerreiben, zermahlen, (zum feinsten Pulver) zerreiben.  
 TRITURATION, *s.* die Zerreibung, Zerfchöpfung zum feinsten Pulver, Zerpulverung.  
 TRIUMPH, *s.* 1. der Triumph, das Siegesgefänge; 2. der Sieg; 3. die Siegesfreude, das Frohlocken; 4.

# TROM

der Trumf (im Kartenspiele), *ind* TRUMP.  
 To TRIUMPH, *v* *n* 1 triumphiren (— over, über), fiegriangen; 2. fiegri; 3. frohlocken, höhnen; 4. — in —, (Schadenfreude beziegen über).  
 TRIUMPHAL, *adv* zu einem Triumph oder Siege gehödig, fiegriangend; — arch, der Triumpfbogen, Siegesbogen; — car, der Siegeswagen; — crown, die Siegeskrone.  
 TRIUMPHAL, *s.* das Siegeszeichen.  
 TRIUMPHANT, (*adv* — *ly*), *adv* 1. triumphierend, fiegri; fiegriangend; fiegri; 2. hohlachend; — car, der Siegeswagen.  
 TRIUMPHER, *s.* der Triumpheude, Triumpheude, Siegesgänger, Sieger im Triumph.  
 TRIUMVIR, *s.* der Triumvir, Dreier.  
 TRIUMVIRATE, *s.* das Triumvirat, die Dreierfchaft; col das Kleeblatt.  
 TRIUNE, *adv* dreieinig.  
 TRIVIAL, *adv* *B* *T* dreifachpzig.  
 TRIVERIAL, *adv* — days, (bei den alten Römern) die acht und zwanzig Gerichtstage.  
 TRIVIAL, (*adv* — *ly*), *adv* trivial, fchlecht; unbedeutend; gemein, niedrig, platt; geringe, unwichtig, unbedeutend; — name, der fpezifische oder Urftame; — ness, *s.* die Trivialität, Niedrigkeit, die Platttheit; Geringfügigkeit; Nichtswürdigkeit, Unbedeutendheit, Unerheblichkeit.  
 TRIVIALITY, *s.* *ind* TRIVIALNESS.  
 To TROAT, *v* *n* *sp* *T* orgeln, röhren, fchreien wie ein Hühn in der Brunft.  
 TROAT, *s.* *sp* *T* das Orgeln (das Gefchrei des Brunftthieres).  
 TROCAR, *s.* *T* der Trocar (ein Instrument zum Abzapfen).  
 TROCHAIC, *adv* *T* trochäifch, aus TROCHAICAL, Trochäen bestehend; — verse (or Trochae), der trochäifche Vers.  
 TROCHANTERS, *s.* *pl* *A* *T* die Hüllbügel, Trochantern.  
 TROCHE, *s.* das Arzeneiftückchen, Arzeneiftückchen, Plägchen.  
 TROCHIE, *s.* Gram *T* der Trochäus.  
 TROCHIL, TROCHILUS, *s.* 1. der Kolibri; 2. ftautbügel; der egyptifche Strandläufer (*Cursus charadrioides* — *Wagler*); 3. Arch *T* die Eingiehung, Scotie, der Trochilus.  
 TROCHILIC, *adv* undrehungsfähig.  
 TROCHILICUS, *s.* *pl* *T* die Fäberfunde (Wiffenschaft von der Bewegung der Fäber und Drehzeuge).  
 TROCHINGS, *s.* *pl* *Sp* *E* die Enden, Flecken am Hirschgeweihe.  
 TROCHILUS, *s.* *ind* TROCHIE.  
 TROCHITES, *s.* *pl* Trochiten, versteinerte Kreifelschnecken.  
 TROCHLEA, *s.* *A* *T* die Trochlea der Orbita (Hülle der Augenhöhle).  
 TROCHLEARY, *adv* *A* *T* — musculo, der obere fchiefe Augenmuskel; — nerve, der Rollmuskel.  
 TROCHOID, *s.* *ind* CYCLOID.  
 TROGLODYTE, *s.* der Troglodyt, Höhlenbewohner.  
 To TROLL, *v* 1. a. 1. rollen, fchleichen; 2. herumgehen lassen (den Becher beim Trinken); 3. to — away gefchwind abthun, abmachen; 4. *n* 1. trollen, ruffchen, fchleichen; 2. mit der Rollengel fischen, (— *for* pikas), Fische angeln; 3. to — about, rollen; herum laufen, herum fchleichen.  
 TROLOP, *s.* die Schlumpe, Schlumpe.  
 TROMBONE, *s.* die Poffaune.  
 TROMP, *s.* *T* ein hölzernes Gelfterberghäfel.

**TROUPE**, *s.* eine Doffnung im holzernen Gylindergebläse

**TROOP**, *s.* 1. der Trupp, Schar(en), die Schar, Rofte; 2. die Escadron; 3. die Schaupieltruppe, Schaupielergesellschaft; — *ship*, das Truppenfchiff; — *of the line*, die Linientruppen, *levée en masse*, ein Corps Zivalden im Dienst der ostindischen Compagnie

*To TROOP*, *v. n.* 1. in Scharfen gehen, haufenweise ziehen; in Scharfen kommen, sich haufen; 2. in Eile gehen, eilen; 3. in Beileitung feyn; *to — away*, *to — off*, sich davon machen, davon tanzen, sich packen.

**TROOPER**, *s.* der Reiter; — *s. horse*, das Reitersied.

**TROPE**, *s. Rh T* der Tropus, figürliche Ausdruf, die Figur, Blume.

**TROPICUM**, *adv.* mit Siegeszeichen geschmückt.

**TROPHY**, *s.* 1. die Trophäe, das Siegeszeichen; 2. *Ach T* die Trophäe, (Waffenverzierung); — *money*, ein Betrag, den die Hansbühler und Grundbesitzer jährlich für Trommeln, Raben, u. f. w. ihren Milizcompagnie zahlen müssen.

**TROPIC**, *s. Ast T* die Sonnenwende, der Wendekreis, Wendezirkel; — *bird*, der Tropf vogel, die Tropische (Phaeton — *L.*)

**TROPICAL** (*adv. — ly*), *adj.* 1. tropisch, ungentlich, bildlich, figürlich; 2. *Ast T* zu den Wendezirkeln gehödig; — *sums*, die Eufdrücke; — *writing*, die hieroglyphische oder Bildchrift.

**TROPIST**, *s.* der Umwender von Bildern und Gleichnissen; der die heilige Schrift durch solche erklären will.

**TROPOLOGICAL** (*adv. — ly*), *adj.* bildlich, figürlich.

**TROPOLOGY**, *s.* der bildliche Vortrag, die figürliche (ungentliche) Sprechart.

*To TROT*, *v. n.* 1. trotiren, trotten, Trab reiten, traben; 2. schnell gehen; *to — off*, davon reiten; *to — out*, vorreiten.

**TROT**, *s.* 1. der Trott, Trab; 2. (old —), *cont.* das alte Weib.

**TROTH**, *s.* + die Treue; Wahrheit; *in (or by my) —*, + in Wahrheit.

**TROTTER**, *s.* 1. der Trotter, Traber, 2. Schafesfuß

**TROTTING**, *s.* das Traben; — *horse*, der Traber.

**TROUBADOUR**, *s.* der Troubadour.

*To TROUBLE*, *v. n.* 1. füren, beunruhigen, beschwerlich fallen; 2. verwirren, in Unordnung bringen; 3. (one's self) sich Mühe machen, beunruhigen, kümmern, bekümmern; sich Sorge, Weibnis machen; 4. trüben; *to — one's head about*, sich Gedanken machen über ..; *don't — my head with it*, macht mir damit den Kopf nicht wam.

**TROUBLES**, *s.* 1. die Störung, Verwirrung, der Unruhe; 2. die Mühe, Mühe, Beschwerde; 3. Sorge, der Weibnis, Kummer; die Noth, das Ungemach, Unglück, Uebel, Leiden, Gled; *to put one to —*, einem Mühe machen.

**TROUBLER**, *s.* der Beunruhiger, Unruhstifter; Meutermacher, Meuter, Aufwiegler, Friedensstörer.

**TROUBLESOME** (*adv. — ly*), *adj.* 1. äßend; unruhig; 2. mühsam, beschwerlich, äßig, vertrießlich; beunruhigend, kümmerlich; — *ness*, *s.* die Mühsamkeit, Beschwerlichkeit, Lästigkeit, Vertrießlichkeit.

**TROUBLOUS** (*adv. — ly*), *adj.* 1. unruhig; 2. verworren.

**TROUGH**, *s.* der Trog, die Mulde; 2. das Kanot; 3. der Mühlgraben, das Gerinne; 4. *Sea long* der hohle Raum zwischen zwei Wellen.

*To TROUL*, *and To TROLL*

*To TROUNCE*, *v. a.* vulg. strenge strafen, abstrafen.

**TROUT**, *s.* (common —) die Koielle (*Salmo fario — L.*); — *colored horse*, ein weißes, schwarz, kastanien- oder rothbraun gepunktetes Pferd; — *fish*, der Forellenfang; — *stream*, der Forellenbach.

**TROVE**, *treasure*, *vul* **TREASURE**

**TROVER**, *s. L. T* die Besitzlung; *action of —*, die Zurückforderungsfage.

*To TROW*, *v. n.* + glauben, denken, meinen, einbilden.

**TROWEL**, *s.* die (Maurer-)Kelle, (Garten-)Schaufel.

**TROWSERS**, *s. pl.* die weiten Beinleiste, die Bumpshosen, Ueberhosen, Schiefshosen; — *stuff*, Beinleiste Stoff, Hofzeug.

**TROY-WEIGHT**, *s.* (auch bloß Troy) das Goldgewicht.

**TRUANT**, *s.* der Müßiggänger, Kanzenzer, Lagedieb; Schulfchwänzer; *to play the —*, die Schule schwänzen; hinter die Schule laufen; *II* (*adv. — ly*), *adj.* müßig gehend, faul, träge; faulenzend, tadelnd.

*To TRUANT*, *v. n.* müßig gehen, faulenzeln, die Schule schwänzen.

**TRUANTSHIP**, *s.* der Müßiggang, die Faulheit.

**TRUHS**, *s. pl.* Mocheln, Erdnüsse.

**TRUCE**, *s.* der Waffenstillstand; die Pause, Ruhe, (kurze) Frist; *to keep —*, sich still verhalten; *flag of —*, *ind.* unter Flag; — *breaker*, der Trudbrüchige.

**TRUCHMAN**, *s.* der Dragoman, Dolmetscher.

**TRUCIDATION**, *s.* die Ermordung, Mordmordung, das Blutbad.

*To TRUCK*, *v. l. a.* tauschen, vertauschen, austauschen, eintauschen, umtauschen; *to — for*, tauschen gegen ..; *II n.* Tauschhandel treiben.

**TRUCK**, *s.* 1. der Tausch, (Maaren-) Tauschhandel; 2. das kleine (massive) Rad, Lastenrad, Bloßrad, Rad ohne Speichen; 3. (*— carriage*) ein niedriger Wagen (Koffwagen, Bloßwagen) für schwere Güter; *II n.* Trucks, *pl.* Knüße an Klagenschnitten, u. f. w.; *trucks of the parrels*, die Rackfloten; *trucks of the shrouds*, Wandsfloten.

**TRUCKAGE**, *s. vulg.* der Tauschhandel.

**TRUCKER**, *s. vulg.* der Tauschhändler.

**TRUCKLE**, *s.* das kleine Rad, Mädchen, die Stöße; — *bed*, das Kollbett.

*To TRUCKLE*, *v. n.* sich unterwerfen, (zu Kreuzen) hiechen, sich schmeigeln.

**TRUCULENCE**, *s.* 1. die Bösheit, Eitellosigkeit; Grausamkeit; 2. der schließliche Anblick.

**TRUCULENT**, *adj.* 1. wib, sittenlos; grausam, barbarisch; 2. zerstörend; 3. furchtbar, schrecklich.

*To TRUDGE*, *v. n.* trollen, schlendern, schwerfällig hingehen; sich fort schleppen, traben, umherziehen.

**TRUDGEMAN**, *s. vulg.* **TRUCHMAN**.

**TRUD-MOULDY**, *s. vulg.* die schmutzige Kransenperson, Schlampe.

**TRUE** *adj.* 1. wahr, wahrhaft; 2. echt, treu, getreu, ehrlich, redlich, aufrichtig; 3. richtig, recht, rechtmäßig; 4. genau, regelmäßig; *a — copy*, eine richtige Abschrift; *a translation — to the original*, eine treue Uebersetzung; *he is — as steel*, er ist so hart (rem) wie Stah; *to hold —*, *tr.* bleiben, sich bewähren; *it is —*, *zwar*; *the — heir*, der rechtmäßige Erbe; *a — circle*, ein vollkommen runder Zirkel; — *born*, (*— bred*), (von Geburt) echt wahr; *a — born Englishman*, ein echter (engl. St.) Engländer; — *biad*, nach rechten Grundsätzen erzogen; — *hearted*, freubzig, aufrichtig, redlich; — *heartedness*, die Treubzigkeit, Aufrichtigkeit; — *love*, die Einbeere, Wolfsbeere (*Paris quadrifida — L.*); das Liebchen; — *love-knot*, (*— lover's knot*) der Liebesknoten, (*— penny*, *col*) der ehliche Mensch, Kerl, *col* die ehliche Haut.

**TRUENESS**, *s.* die Treue, Aufrichtigkeit, Ehrlichkeit, Redlichkeit.

**TRUFFLE**, *s.* die Trüffel, der Erdschwamm; — *dog*, der Trüffelhund; — *hunter*, der Trüffelsucher; — *plot*, das Trüffelsager; — *worm*, der Trüffelmurm.

**TRUTH**, *s.* die unklüßbare Wahrheit.

**TRULI**, *s.* das gemeine Mensch, die Straßenture

**TRULLATION**, *s.* der Anwurf, das Tünchen.

**TRULY**, *adv.* treulich, redlich, aufrichtig; richtig, wahrhaft, wirklich.

**TRUMP**, *s.* 1. die Trompete; 2. die gewinnende Karte, der Trumpf (im Kartenpiel), das Stichblatt; — *card*, das Wahlblatt, Trumpfblatt. *To TRUMP*, *v. l. a.* trumpfen, stechen, abfehen; *to — up*, geltend machen, hervoruchen; erdichen, schmieden; *II n.* die Trompete blasen.

**TRUMPERY**, *s.* 1. die Lüge, betrüglche Rede; das leere Gemäsch, Gerinsel; 2. der Quack, Blunder, Trudelstam, Glitterstast, die Glitter, Summerei, das Blendwerk.

**TRUMPET**, *v. l.* 1. die Trompete; *Posaune*; 2. *Mil. Ph.* der Trompeter; 3. *fig.* Ausposauner; *to sound the —*, die Trompete blasen; *last — fig.* die Gerichtsposaune, das Weltende; *speaking —*, das Sprachrohr, *Sea lang* der Rufer; — *fish*, der Schneckepfeifisch (*Contravenus scolopax — L.*); — *flower*, die Trompetenblume (*Bignonia — L.*); eine Art Geißblatt; — *ay*, die Schafbremse, Schafenger; — *honey suckle*, das immergrüne virgumische Geißblatt (*Lonicera sempervirens — L.*); — *marine*, die Marinetrumpete, Trompetenschnede; Trompetengeige, das Trumfshieb; — *shell*, die Seetrompete, Posaunenschnede (*Buccinum — L.*); — *soundings*, *pl.* die Trompetensignale; — *stop*, das Trompetenregister (in der Orgel); — *tongued*, mit Posaunenzungen, stark töndend; — *tree*, der Trompetenbaum, Kanonenbaum (*Cecropia peltata — L.*)

*To TRUMPET*, *v. a.* die Trompete blasen, in die Trompete stoßen, trompeten, posaunen; bei Trompetenschall bekannt machen; *fig.* bekannt machen ausposaunen; *to — forth*, ausblasen ausposaunen, herposaunen.

**TRUMPETER**, *s.* 1. der Trompeter, Posaunenbläser; 2. *fig.* Ausposauner; 3. der Trompetenvogel (*Psophia — L.*); eine Taubenart; — *s. muscled*, *A T* ver Trompetermüßel, Posaunenschmel.

**TRUMPLIKE**, *adj.* trompetenähnlich, trompetenartig.

*To TRUNCATE*, *v. a.* verstümmeln, verkürzen, abfürzen, stutzen.

**TRUNCATE**, *TRUNCATED*, *adj. & part.* *B & H. T.* abgestutzt; *a truncated*



Seite des Hochbalkens; — stick der Doldschloß.

**TO TUCK**, *n a* (auf)schürren, zusammennähmen, binden, (auf)stecken, to — back, zurückstreken, zu rücknehmen, hinten aufstecken; to — in, einschlagen, umschlagen, einwickeln, to — up, aufschützen, aufheben, aufstecken, aufschlagen, hinauf ziehen, einwickeln, umwickeln, to — up one's sleeve, sich die (Hemd-)Ärmel aufstecken (in).

**TUCKER**, *s*, der Bruststreifen, Halsstreifen.

**TUCKET**, *s*, 1 die Kleisch-Schmitte; 2. ein Weispel auf der Trompete; der Tuck.

**TUESDAY**, *s*, der Dienstag.

**TUFA**, *s*, vul. Turb.

**TUFACIOUS**, *adj* tuffartig.

**TUFF**, *s*, der Tuffstein.

**TUFFOON**, *s*, ein Orkan, Tornado in dem chinesischn Meere.

**TUFT**, *s*, der Busch, Büschel, Strauß, Haast; London —, die Federneise (*Dianthus plumarius* — *L.*); — of feathers, der Federbusch; — of hair, ein Haarschopf; — of trees, eine Baumgruppe; — ribbon, das Sammetband; — tassel, der Trippsammet.

**TO TUFT**, *v a* 1. mit Büschen oder Wäldchen zieren, mit einem Busche oder Büschel schmücken, bepflanzen, 2. zu Straßen binden, in Büschel abtheilen.

**TUFTED** (*Tufted*), *adj*, mit einem Busche oder Haast; buschig, büschlicht; rauchwollig, sammetartig; — buttons, die Knöpfe mit Schleifen, — lark, die Gänseblümche (*Astruc crestrata* — *L.*).

**TO TUG**, *v a & n*, 1. ziehen, zerrn, schleppen; 2. balgen, zupfen, zausen; 3. arbeiten, streben, sich anstrengen, streiten, kämpfen, to — at the oar, stark rudern.

**TUG**, *n*, 1. der (starke) Zug, Ruck, das Zerrn; die Anstrengung; 2. der Bauholzwagen; to give a —, stark anziehen; — boats, die Tow-boats; — chain, die Seerkette; — pin, der Vorfedernagel, Zugnagel (an der Wagenhecke).

**TUGGER**, *s*, der stark Ziehende, Schleppe; schwer Arbeitende, Kämpfende.

**TUGGLES**, *adv*, mit Mühe, mühsam.

**TUITION**, *s*, 1. die (vormundschafliche) Aufsicht, der Schutz; 2. die Lehrerschaft, (Erziehung, der Unterricht; 3. das Schulgeld, Unterrichtshonorar; I had her under my —, ich erteilte ihr Unterricht.

**TUITIONARY**, *adj* den Unterricht betreffend.

**TULIP**, *s*, die Tulpe (*Tulipa* — *L.*); — root, die Tulpenzwiebel; — tree, der Tulpenbaum (*Liriodendron tulipifera* — *L.*); laurel-leaved — tree, der Winterbaum (*Magnolia* — *L.*); — shell, die Tulpe (eine Muschel); — wedges, die Sonne (eine Muschel); — wood, das Tulpenholz.

**TULLY**, *s*, Tullus.

**TO TUMBLE**, *v a & n*, 1. fallen, stürzen, hinfallen, umfallen, fallen machen, zu Falle bringen, weisen; umfallen, niederfallen, niederschlagen, in großer Menge (plötzlich) herabfallen; 2. wälzen; sich wälzen; 3. taumeln, tummeln; 4. umrühren, durchsuchen; durchlaufen; 5. zerschnittern, in Unordnung bringen; to — down, umwerfen, niederstürzen; einfallen; to — out, hinausschicken; to — over, umrühren; durchlaufen,

hinzulathen; to — to pieces, in Stücke fallen.

**TUMBLE**, *s*, der Fall, Sturz; to get a —, taumeln, fallen, stürzen.

**TUMBLER**, *s*, 1 der Springer, Seiltänzer, Hantler; 2. der Tummeler (eine Taubenart); 3. eine Art Windhund (*canis vertagus*); 4. der Sturzfaren (*vel* *Tumbarel*); 5. Sturzbecher, das tiefe Tunkgefäß, Bierglas.

**TUMBREL**, *s*, 1. der Stürzfaren, Schuttfaren; Sturzfairen; 2. der Tumbelchemel.

**TUMEFACION**, *s*, die Aufschwellung, Geschwulst.

**TO TUMEFY**, *v*, 1 *a* aufschwellen, aufblasen; 2 *n* schwären, zu einem Geschwür werden.

**TUMID** (*adv*, — *lv*), *adj*, 1. schwellend, geschwollen; 2. erhoben, hoch; 3. schwulstig, aufgeblasen; —ness, *s* das Geschwollene; die Schwulstigkeit, Aufgeblähenheit.

**TUMITE**, *s*, der Tumierstein.

**TUMOUR**, *s*, 1. die Geschwulst, Beule; *fig* der Schwulst; die Aufgeblasenheit (*m*, *ü*).

**TUMORED**, *adj* aufgeschwollen.

**TUMOUROS**, *adj*, 1. (auf)schwellend, geschwollen, 2. schwulstig, hochtrabend, aufgeblasen (*m*, *ü*).

**TUMULAR**, *adj* hügelartig.

**TUMULOSITY**, *s* das Hügelige, Bergige.

**TUMULOUS**, *adj* hügelig, bergig.

**TUMULT**, *s*, der Tumult, Lärm, das Getöse, der Aufruhr, Aufbruch.

**TO TUMULT**, *v n* Lärm, Aufruhr erzeugen, in wilder Bewegung setzen.

**TUMULTUARY** (*adv*, — *lv*), *adj* tumultuarisch, lärmend, sturmisch, aufrührerisch; —ness, *s* das aufrührerische Wesen.

**TO TUMULTUATE**, *v n* Aufruhr erzeugen, aufrühren, lärmern, stürmen, aufrührerische Bewegungen machen, rasen (*n*, *ü*).

**TUMULTUATION**, *s* die aufrührerische Bewegung, Währung, das Getöse, der Aufruhr, Tumult.

**TUMULTUOUS** (*adv*, — *lv*), *adj* lärmend, stürmisch, aufrührerisch, ungestüm, tumultuarisch.

**TUMULTUOUSNESS**, *s*, *vid* *TUMULTUATION*.

**TUN**, *s*, 1. die Tonne (auch Ton); 2. ein Maß von zwei Ripen oder 252 Gallonen; 3. die halbe Last (2000 Pfund); 4. *fig* eine große Menge, a ship of 200 tons burden, ein Schiff von 100 Last; freight by the —, Fracht nach Lasten; — bellied, dickbauchig; — dish, *vid* *TUNNEL*; — hoof, der Grundbreche (*Glecoma hederacea* — *L.*).

**TO TUN** (*v*), *v a* in eine Tonne gießen, schütten, fassen, auf Fässer füllen.

**TUNABLE** (*adv*, — *lv*), *adj*, melodisch, harmonisch, wohlklingend, musikalisch; —ness, *s*, der Wohlklang, die Harmonie, Melodie.

**TUNE**, *s*, 1. der Ton, Laut; 2. das Lied, Tonstück; die Melodie, Harmonie; 3. der Einklang, die Ordnung, Uebereinstimmung, Stimmung, (beigleichen *fig*) die Laune; the — of a song, der Ton eines Liedes; to hum a —, ein Liedchen hummen; to sing another —, in einem andern Tone sprechen; to be in —, gestimmt sein, rein stimmen, wohl zusammenstimmen; we are not in —, *fig* wir stimmen nicht (zusammen); to keep in —, Ton halten; *fig* in gutem Vernehmen erhalten, aufstetern; out of

—, verstimmt; *fig*, bei übler Stimmung, mißlaunt.

**TO TUNE**, *v a & n*, *lit & fig*, 1. stimmen, aufstimmen; 2. tönen, im Einklang fügen; aufstimmen; hummen, trällern.

**TUNEFUL**, *adj*, melodisch, wohlklingend, harmonisch, einhellig, musikalisch.

**TUNELESS**, *adj*, übelklingend, mißhellig.

**TUNER**, *s*, der Stimmende, Stimmer.

**TUNGSTATE**, *s* Ch T das Schwefelsaure Salz.

**TUNGSTEN**, *s*, der weiße Wolfram, Tungsten, Scheelit.

**TUNGSTENIC**, *adj* aus Tungstein oder Wolfram gewonnen; — acid, die Scheelsaure, Wolframsaure.

**TUNIC**, *s*, 1. die Tunica; 2. die Kinderkappe; 3 B T die Samendefle; 4 A T die Haut; third — of the eye, die Traubenhaut.

**TUNICATED**, *adj* B. T's 1 — stum, eine beblätterte Frucht; a — bulb or stem, eine häutige Zwiebel, ein häutiger Stengel.

**TUNICLE**, *s* A T das Häutchen.

**TUNING**, *part* stimmend, töndend; — fork, die Stimmungsgabel; — hammer, — key, der Stimmhammer.

**TUNNAGE** (*Tonnage*), *s*, 1. die Last, Lastigkeit, Ladungsfähigkeit (nach Tonnen), der Tonneninhalt, Tonnengehalt, das Tonnenmaß, die Tonnenladung (eines Schiffes); die halbe Last (*oul* *Ton*); 2. das Tonnengebl (*— rate*, — fees), der Frachtsoll (nach dem [die Auflage auf den] Tonnengehalt der Schiffe); 3. Schiffszoll, das Lastgeld, die Lastgebühren; der Waarenzoll der Tonne; 4. der Auslasserlohn an die Matrosen der Tonne; die Laststeuer; 5. die Tonnenzahl, das Tonnenmaß, der Tonnengehalt der Handelsmarine einer Nation; 6. das Tonnengebl, Lastengebl; bill of —, der Wechsebrief (Befestigung des Reichthums über den Tonneninhalt eines Schiffes); spare —, der leere (übrige, unbesetzte) Raum eines Schiffes.

**TUNNEL**, *s*, 1. die Kaminröhre, Ofenröhre, der Rauchfang; 2. Trichter; die trichterförmige Höhlung; 3. der Tunnel (eine unterirdische, gemöblte Durchfahrt); — kin, ein Kalfoten, der mit Steinbohlen gefeuert wird; — not, das Wurfnetz, Wurfgarn (ein trichterförmiges Rebbühnergarn); — pit, der Förderpfad.

**TO TUNNEL**, *v a*, 1. wie einen Trichter zusammen rollen, trichterförmig bilden; 2. mit einem Wurfnetz (tunnel-net) fangen; 3. ein Netz machen.

**TUNNY**, *s*, der Thunfisch (*Scomber thy mus* — *L.*).

**TUPELO**, *s*, der Korkwurzelbaum (*Nyssa aquatica* — *L.*).

**TURBAN**, *s* der Turban, türkeische Mütze; — shell, der Turbanband (ein Seigel, *Echinus cadurus* — *L.*); — top, der Halsenschwamm (*Helvella*).

**TURBANED**, *adj* einen Turban tragend, mit einem Turban bedeckt.

**TURBARY**, *s* L. T. 1. das Recht Ton zu strecken; 2. der Tonforn; common of —, das Recht eines Pächters, auf unangekauften Boden seines Grundherrn Ton zu graben.

**TURBID**, *adj*, trübe, dick, hefig; unruhig; —ness, *s* das Trübe, Dicke, Hefige.

**TURBILION**, *s*, der Wirbelwind.

**TURBIN**, *s*, die Förmelmuschel.

**TURBINATED** (*Turbinate*), *adj*, 1



# TURK

keiselförmig, gewunden, schneckenförmig; *B. T.* kegelförmig, 2. wirbelnd (w u.).

**TURBINATION**, *s.* die keiselförmige Bewegung, das Keiseln

**TURBITH**, *s.* 1. (— root) die Turbitwurzel, ostindische Purgurwurzel, 2. die Turbitwurde (*Convolvulus turbethum* — *L.*); 3. (— mineral) der Turbit, präcipitierte gelbe Merkur.

**TURBOT** *s.* die Meerbutte, Steinbutte (*Pleuronectes maximus* — *L.*); — kettle, ein großer Fischkessel; — pan, die Fischpfanne.

**TURBULENCE** (— *cy*), *s.* 1. der Ungeheuer, Sturm, Aufruhr, Tumult, 2. die Gähmung, Unruhe, Verwirrung.

**TURBULENT** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj.* ungeheuer, unruhig, stürmisch, aufgewühlt, heftig

**TURCISM**, *s.* die türkische Religion.

**TURREEN**, *s.* die Leine, Suppenkuchel; — ladle, der Vorlegelöffel

**TURF**, *s.* 1. der Rasen; (dry —) Torf; 2. Kohballen, Kohstücken; 3. die (be-ras-te) Rasenbahn; 4. the — (oder gentlemen of the —), die Reithaber der Pferdekenner; green — der (grüne) Rasen; — covered, mit Rasen bedeckt; — drain, ein Abzugsgraben in einem Torfmoor; — hedge, eine Ummauerung von Rasenstücken; — house, ein Haus von Rasen gebaut; — knife, der Rasenstecher; — moss, der Torfmoor; — spade, der Rasen- oder Torfspaten.

*To TURF*, *v.* *a.* mit Rasen bedecken, beseien.

**TURFINNESS**, *s.* der Ueberfluß an Rasen, an Torf.

**TURFING**, *part.* von *To TURF*. — iron, — spade, der Rasenpaten, Torfspaten.

**TURFY**, *adj.* 1. voll Rasen, torfisch; 2. dem Torfe ähnlich; *a.* — bog, ein Torfmoor.

**TURGENT**, *adj.* und *TURGID*

**TURGESCENT** (— *cy*), *s.* die Geschwulst; Aufgebluntheit, Aufblähung; *fig.* der Geschwulst, die Aufgeblähenheit.

**TURGID**, *adj.* geschwollen; *fig.* aufgebläht, schwulstig; — ness, *s.* *adv.*

**TURGESCENT**

**TURGIDITY**, *s.* und **TURGESCENT**.

**TURIONIFEROUS**, *adj.* sprossend, Schosse treibend.

**TURK**, *s.* der Türke; —s-cap, der türkische Hund (*Lilium martagon* — *L.*); —s-head, der Türkenkopf (*Cactus molocactus* — *L.*); —s turban, eine Art Hahnenfuß.

**TURKEY**, *s.* 1. die Türkei; 2. —, or — cock, der türkische, caelestische (welsche) Hahn, Truthahn, *provinc* Putz; — buzzard, der brasilianische Geier (*Falco a-ura* — *L.*); — coffee, der türkische (oder Moskwa) Kaffee; — corn, der Mais; — cotton-yarn, das türkische (echt roth gefärbte) Garn; — cucumber, die türkische Gurke, Schlangengurke (*Cucumis flexuosus* — *L.*); — earth, die türkische (oder lemnische) Erde; — egg, das Ei einer caelestischen (oder Trutz-) Henne; — feather, die Pfauenfeder (*Ura pinnata*); — figs, der wilde (unfruchtbare) Feigenbaum; — grass, eine Art Fäden oder Saiten, die in Distibien aus den Gerstodfäden des Haufes präpariert werden sollen; — hen, die türkische (caelestische) Henne, Trutzhenne; — leather, das türkische Leder, der Cassian; — millet, der Sorgsame (*Sorghum* — *L.*); — oak-tree, die Stürche, burgundische Eiche (*Quercus* — *L.*); — pigeon, die tür-

# TURN

fische Taube; — powt, die junge Truthenne, der junge Truthahn; — (oil-) stone, der Del- (seine Schleif-) Stein.

**TURKISH**, 1 *adj.* türkisch; — earth, die lemnische Erde, 2 *s.* das Türkische.

**TURKOIS**, *s.* der echte Türkisch, — mineral der abendländische Türkisch.

**TURKY**, *s.* und **TURKEY** 2.

**TURMALIN**, *s.* der Turmalin, Schörl.

**TURMERIC**, *s.* die Gelbwurz, Curcuma, Curcumei (*Curcuma longa* — *L.*).

**TURMOIL**, *s.* die Unruhe, der Tumult, Aufruhr, das Getummel.

*To TURMOIL*, *v.* 1 *a.* beunruhigen, plagen, ängstigen; 2 *n.* sich ängstigen, in Unruhe seyn.

*To TURN*, *v.* 1 *a.* drehen, wenden, lenken, kehren, richten; 2. umdrehen, eine Wendung machen, umwenden, umkehren; 3. drehen, dreheln; gestalten, bilden, formen, auf nette Art fertigstellen; 4. umlegen, umbiegen; 5. stumpf machen; 6. verkehren, verwechseln, verändern; 7. anders färben, 8. umsehen; 9. übersehen, übertragen, 10. Ekel, Uebelkeit, Schwindel erregen; 11. wahnsinnig, toll machen, betören; 12. fauler machen; to — one's back (to — back), den Rücken wenden, sich umwenden; stehen, verlassen, to — a corner, um eine Ecke biegen, umlenken; to — all manner of colours auf alle Farben setzen; to — all the hands up, alle Mannschaft aufs Beistehen rufen; to — the scale, der Wagschale den Ausschlag geben; to — sick, krank, dreh-schlag machen; to — sugar, Zucker umrühren, to — the stomach, Uebelkeit verurachen, Ekel erwecken; to — tail, *fig.* Ausflüchte suchen; stehen, abtrünnig werden; to — one's coat, *fig.* abtrünnig werden, übergehen; to — head, einem unter die Augen treten; to — the head, den Kopf verrecken, schwindelig machen; to — home, nach Hause schreiten; to — loose, fahren lassen; to — one adrift, einen dem Winde und den Wellen preis geben, fortjagen; to — the brain, den Verstand verrecken, toll, rasend machen; to — the edge, stumpf machen; to — the penny, sein Geld wohl anlegen, glücklich speculieren; to — reins, umwenden; to — the tables upon any one, einem Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten, to — about, umdrehen, umkehren; umlegen; to — about in mind, *fig.* wohl überlegen; to — again, sich umkehren, sich vertheidigen; to — aside, abwenden, verhüten; to — away, wegwenden, abwenden; abweisen, fortjagen; aus dem Hause jagen; to — back, zurück geben; to — down, zurück schlagen; to — down a leaf, ein Blatt (in einem Buche) einschlagen; to — upside down (to — topsy turvy), das Oberste zu Unterst kehren; to be turned for . . . geschickt seyn zu . . .; to — from, abwenden, abkehren; to — in, einwärts wenden, einbiegen, umbiegen, einschlagen; einziehen, wegnehmen, z. B. die Geschosse von einer Fronte; to — into, verwandeln; überseher; to — all into money, Alles zu Gelde machen, versilbern, verwerten, realisiren; to — off, abwenden, ablenken; fortgeschicken, entlassen, den Abschied geben; aufgeben, entlagen; that will — him off, das bringt ihn zur Ruhe; to — on, zurück fallen, senken, leiten auf . . .; to — out, herausschicken; hinausweisen;

# TURN

heraus jagen; austreten; to — out the loading, aus einem Schiffe in ein anderes laden, umladen; to — out casks, *M. F.* Fässer stücken; to — out (oil), fortjagen; to — out of doors, zu Thun hinaus werfen; *Mit Pls.* to — out the guard, die Wache herausschicken, to — out the line, vortreten lassen, herausschicken, z. B. Bereitwillige, to — out to (into) the world, in die weite Welt schenken; to — over, umwenden, umschlagen (die Blätter eines Buches, überblättern, durch blättern; übertragen, übergeben, zurückweisen; von der Leiter oder dem Karren stoßen (von dem Galgen verurtheilten Verurtheilten); schieben auf . . .; please — over, (*adv.* p. t. o.) wenden Sie gefälligst um, (am Fuße der Blattseite eines Briefes (*adv.* w. S. g. u.); to — over in one's mind, darüber nachdenken; to — over a new leaf, andere Maßregeln nehmen, anderer Saiten aufziehen, sein Leben ändern; to — round, herum drehen, wenden auf . . .; to —, gereichen; übertragen; to — to oil, zu Del werden; to — under, sich niederbiegen, sich nach unten umschlagen; to — to advantage (— to account, to profit), Vortheil gewähren, gut ausfallen, sich vertheiligen, Gewinn abwerfen oder bringen; to — up, umwenden, umbiegen, umschlagen, in die Höhe heben, aufschlagen, aufwerfen, aufstülpen; *Typ. T.* das Format überschlagen, umschlagen; to — up the tables, die Tische zusammenschlagen und megallimen; to — up one's nose, die Nase rumpfen; to — up one's eyes, die Augen aufschlagen; to — up the whites of one's eyes, das Weiße in den Augen verkehren; to — the arguments of an opponent upon himself, die Gründe eines Gegners gegen ihn selbst brauchen; 2 *n.* 1. sich drehen, sich wenden, sich richten; sich umdrehen, sich umwenden, sich umkehren; 2. sich bekehren; 3. einschlagen; 4. sich auf eine andere Seite wenden, eine andere Richtung geben; 5. werden, sich verwandeln; 6. einschlagen, verkehren, fauler werden; 7. ausfallen, sich eiden; 8. schwindelig werden; to — bankrupt, Bankrott machen, falliren; to — sick, faul werden; to — home, nach Hause gehen! to — pale, eblaffen; to — physician, Arzt werden; to — poet, Dichter werden; to — short, plötzlich umwenden, umschlagen, einhalten; to — sour, faul werden; to — white, weiß werden; when the times —, wenn sich die Zeiten ändern; to — about, sich umdrehen; to — away from, abweisen von . . .; to — away from one, eines Partei verlassen; to — back, zurück kehren; to — in, einschlagen; zu Bett gehen, my head turns round, es wird mir schwindelig; to — to, sich wenden nach . . .; sich hinwenden; sich wenden zu . . .; Ansucht nehmen; sich aufschlagen, sich in die Höhe geben; to — up a blank, mit einer Miete herauskommen; to — upon, wenden oder sich wenden, sich richten auf . . ., gerathen auf . . ., gegen . . .; *Ag.* abhangen von . . .; to — upon one's heels, sich auf dem Abfasse herum-drehen; the conversation turned upon . . ., das Gespräch fiel auf . . .; the question turns upon this point, die Frage dreht sich darum.

**TURN**, *s.* 1. das Drehen, die Drehung, Um-drehung, Schwingung, Wendung, Richtung; 2. Bildung, Veränderung, der Wechsel; 3. die Form, Ge-

# TURN

halt, Wirkung, Beschaffenheit; 4. der Periodenbau, 5. Gang, das Auf- und Absteigen; 6. der Spätergang, kurze Weg, die kurze Weile; 7. Reim-  
ung, der Lauf, Irrgang, das Ver-  
brenn; 8. der Vorreiber, Wirbel  
(am Teufel); 9. die Staffel, 10.  
Reihe, Wechselfolge, Ordnung; 11.  
Verteilung, Dienstleistung; der  
Vier, 12. die That, der Streich,  
13. die Gelehenheit; 14. Denkfungs-  
; Stimmung, Laune, (herrschende)  
Neigung; 15. der Vortheil, Nutzen,  
die Bequemlichkeit, das Bedürfnis  
der Zweck; 16. *Mus. T.* der Doppel-  
schlag; 17. *T.* die ganze Umkleidung  
eines Kades (bei den Schmachern);  
18. *Mus. T.* ein Schach, der vornehmer  
Strecke aus geführt wird; 19. *u. T.*  
(round —), der ganze oder runde  
Schlag; give it a —, dreh' es herum;  
in the — of a hand, wie man eine  
Hand umwendet; to have a —, eine  
Veränderung leidet; 'tis upon the —  
it twolve, es ist gleich zwölf; — of a  
horder, der Gang einer Krankheit,  
— of the scale, der Ausschlag, das  
Uebergewicht beim Auswägen; — of  
wars, die Staatsveränderung; — of  
words, die Wendung (in der Rede);  
— o take another —, eine andere Wen-  
dung nehmen, sich anders gestalten;  
to take a —, einen Spaziergang ma-  
chen; this place would suit his —, diese  
Stelle würde ihm gut passen; now  
it is my —, nun ist die Reihe an mir,  
nun komme ich daran; when it comes  
to your —, wenn die Reihe an Sie  
kommt; every one in his —, ein Jeder  
nach der Reihe; in their —, ihrer-  
seits, by (in) turns, wechselseitig, ab-  
wechselnd, Eins um's Andere, wieder-  
um (so wie die Reihe folgt); in  
Zwischenräumen, mitunter, to fol-  
low — in, in der Reihe folgen, at  
every —, bei jeder Gelegenheit; a  
good —, ein guter Dienst, eine Ge-  
falligkeit; one good — deserves  
another, eine Liebe ist der andern  
werth; to give — for —, Gleiches  
mit Gleichem vergelten; to serve  
one's —, einem genügen, genug seyn,  
passen; it was within the — of a die,  
proo es fehlte kein Haar daran;  
the — Gang zu. .; — for letters, *Typ. T.*  
Kleingeld; a — again alloy, ein  
Sackgasse, das Redewort;  
— back, der Niebend, Feigheit; —  
— back, die Drehbank, Drehschleif-  
band, der Drehstuhl; Drehschiff, die Dreh-  
lade; — broad, der Bratenwender;  
— cont, der Abtrünnige, Renegat;  
Wetterbahn, Achselträger; — cock,  
ein Mann der die Hühner an der  
Londoner Wasserbaufkinst öffnet;  
— key, der Schließer, Gefangenwärter;  
— a out, *ind. Stricke*; — outs, — out  
tracks, Unwidderläge (auf Eisenbah-  
nen); — over, das Halsbindenstreifen-  
chen; — pike, der Schaftbaum (auf  
Gassen); das Drehschiff (*ind. —*  
— style); die Hauffe; *M. T.* der spa-  
nische Reiter; to — pike, a. a hauffi-  
— pike, a pike charges, — pike money,  
oil turnpikes, das Hauffegelb, We-  
gegeld, der Wegezoll; — pike engi-  
neering, der Hauffebau, Wegbau;  
— pike gntes, Schlagbäume (auf  
Gassen); Weibergänge, Weg-  
überfahrten (auf Eisenbahnen);  
— pike man, der Hauffegelbediener;  
— pike road, die Hauffe, Kufs-  
straße; — plate or mil. *T.* eine Dreh-  
schiffe (zum Wenden der Wagen auf  
Eisenbahnen); — screw, ein Schra-  
benwender, Schraubenzieher; — ser-  
— vants, die Eigenthümlichkeit, der Eigen-  
thum.

# TUTE

mit; — sack, schwindelig; — sol, die Sonnenblume (*Otost. tinctorum* — *L.*), (auch — sol plant), der Störpönnchenfarn, das Scorpionenkraut (*Heliotropium* — *L.*), — spit, der Wretemeiber; — eine Art Dachsband (zum Wraspiefedren abgerichtet), — style, das Diefheyl, der Drehling, Triller, Wreghäpkel, Drehbaum (Schlagbaum), — stone, der Steindieher, Wonnellregensfeifer (*Tringa monella* — *L.*), — table, *T* wie — plate, *q* *vid*

**TURNER, s. *vid* TURNIP**

**TURNER, s. der Dieber, Drechsler; —** of the thigh, *A T* der (große und der kleine) Unwender des Schenkelbeins

**TURNERY, s. 1. das Drehen, Drechseln; die Drechslerarbeit; 2. das Drechselst.**

**TURNING, s. 1. die Krümmung, Wundung; 2. (Stägen=)Gefe; 3. Abweichung; in compass — joint, das Rückgangelen, Wirbelbein, der Wirbelknöchel; — lathe, die Drehlauf, Drehelbau; — platform, wie turnplate, *vid. unter* Turn, — staff, der Diefhof, Kiebel (der Töfser), — tools, Instrumente zum Drechseln**

**TURNIP, s. die Rübe, weisse Rübe; Futterrübe, Steckrübe (*Brassica rapa* — *L.*) — cabbage, der Kohlrabi, die Kohlrübe (über der Erde, *Brassica rapa gongylodes* — *L.*); — fly, eine Art Erdflö; — radish, der gemeine Rettig, Rubeurrettig; — rooted cabbage, die Erdrübe, Kohlrübe (unter der Erde, *Brassica napo-braassica* — *L.*) — keopot, ein Rübenfeiser; — weed, der Knäufel; — shell, die Rübe, das Knollhorn (eine Blasenschnecke).**

**TURPENTINE, s. der Terpent; essence of —, der Terpentingest; oil of —, das Terpentinöl, — tree, die Terebinthe (*Pistacia terebinthus* — *L.*)**

**TURPITUDE, s. äußerste moralische Schlechtigkeit, Verworfenheit, Schändlichkeit.**

**TURQUOISE, s. *vid. TURKOS***

**TURREL, s. der Benötzer eines Faßbinders, die Fiebschabe, der Zargzieher, Zugbohrer.**

**TURRET, s. 1. der kleine Thurm, das Thürmden; 2. der Vertreibgungsthum der Alten; — puff ball, der gepulverte Staubschwamm.**

**TURRETED, *adj.* 1. thurmformig, thurmähnlich; 2. gethürmt, bezthürmt.**

**TURRILITES, s. *pl.* Turriliten, gekammerte Thurmshnecken (Verteuerungen).**

**TURTLE, s. 1. (— dove) die Turtestaube; 2. (sea —) die (seebare) Schildkröte; — fenest, das Sonnenmaß; — shell, Sonnenfalle, Schildspatt; — soup, Sonnensuppe.**

**TUSCAN, *adj.* toskänisch; the — order, die toskanische Säulenordnung.**

**TUSCAN, s. 1. der Toscaner; 2. Arch T. die toskanische Säulenordnung.**

**TUSCANY, s. (das Großherzogthum) Toscana.**

**TUSH, *int* *paß* 'ha! was! ei! fit! still! schweig!**

**TUSK, s. der Fangzahn, Hakenzahn.**

**TUSKED, } *adj* mit Fangzähnen bes-**

**TUSKY, } *wasfnet.***

**TUSSE, s. der Lärm, Streit, Ramuf**

**TUT, 1 *mt* *psu!* stille! *Min* Ph der Reichsapfel, — bargain, *Min* Ph der Accord, das Geschäft im Großen, der Kauf in Kauf und Bogen.**

**TUTELAGE, s. 1 die Vormundschaft; 2. Unmündigkeit.**

**TUTELAR, TUTELARY, *adj.* vormund-**

TWEN

sch, slich; schuldig, Schatz . . ; — angel, der Schutzengel; — genui (epi-  
ri), Schutzgeist, Genien; — god,  
der Schutze; t; — goddess, die  
Schutzgöttin.  
TUTENAG, s. das Tutanago.  
TUTOR, s. der Hofmeister, Hauslehr-  
er; Aufseher; Vormund; *Univ. Ph*  
der Professor, Rector  
zu TUTOR, *p a* 1. unterrichten, beleh-  
ren; 2. hofmeistern, tadeln  
TUTORAGE, s. 1. die Gewalt oder das  
Aufsehen eines Hofmeisters, u. f. w.,  
die Hofmeisterchaft; Aufsicht, Vor-  
mundschaft; 2. Hofmeister (u. ii.).  
TUTORESS (TUTRIX), s. die Hofmeis-  
terin, Lehrerin; Vormünderin  
TUTORSHIP, s. die Hofmeisterstelle,  
Hofmeisterchaft  
TUTSAN, s. das Johannisfraut, gemei-  
ne Gartheu (*Hypericum androsaemum*  
— L.).  
TUTTI, *mt. Mus T* Zusammen! Alle!  
Gho  
TUTTY, s. die Tutie, der Zinkalk,  
Zinktenn, Zinkschmelze.  
TWIN, *adj* \* zwei, beide; between us  
—, zwischen uns beiden; to live in  
—, zuwischen; to split in —, gespal-  
ten.  
zu TWANG, *v* 1. n. klingen, ertönen,  
eindröhnen, laut schallen, schwirren;  
klatschen; 2. a. scharf tönen lassen,  
eindröhnen lassen.  
TWANG, s. 1. der gestenne Ton, schar-  
fe Klang, das Erdröhnen; 2. der  
Singsang, Klingklang; die Affec-  
tion der Sprache; the — of a bow-  
string das Schwirren einer Bogenseh-  
ne, to speak with a —, durch die Kla-  
se reden.  
TWANG, *mt* kling! klang! schnapp!  
zu TWANGLE, *v* n. klinkern.  
zu TWATTLE, *v* n. plaudern, schwa-  
zen.  
zu TWFAF, *z* v. a. zwischen, knirschen;  
zu TWFEAK, *z* to — by the nose, bei  
der Nase zupfen.  
TWEAK, *z* s. der Zwif.  
zu TWEEDEE, *v* a 1. fiedeln, geigen,  
dundeln; 2. sanft berühren, begreifen;  
mit leichter Mühe thun; tweede-  
dum (tweede dee), durl Delselb.  
TWEEL, s. die gezogene oder gefoperte  
Leinwand.  
zu TWEEEL, *v* n. köpern.  
TWEZER CASE, s. das Haarzangen-  
futteral.  
TWEZZERS, *s pl* das Zängelchen, die  
Haarzange, der Haarzwickler.  
TWELFTH, *adj, s* 1. der Zwölfte;  
2. das Zwölftel; — cake, der Drei-  
fingstuchen; — day, der zwölfte  
Tag nach Weihnachten, das große  
Heinjahr, der Dreiflingstag; —  
night, der Dreiflingabend; — tide  
die Zwölftunachte.  
TWELFTILY, *adv* zwölftens.  
TWELVE, *adj* *z* s. zwölf; a book in  
twelve, ein Buch in Zwölftelform,  
ein Duodezbuch (*abbr* 12mo), a sheet  
of twelve, das Zwölftelformat (12  
Blätter von einem Bogen); a sheet  
of twelve the broad-way, das Duer-  
dudez = Format; — headed flax,  
zwölfköpfiger Flachs; a — month,  
ein Jahr; by this time — month, heu-  
te über ein Jahr; — penny, einen  
Schilling werth; — score, zwölf  
Mal zwanzig, vier Schock.  
TWENTIETH, *adj, s* 1. der zwanzig-  
ste; 2. das Zwanzigstel.  
TWENTY, *adj* zwanzig; a sheet of —  
fous, (vicecent) quarto-to-24mo.) die  
vierundzwanzigstel-Form (24 Blät-

ter von einem Bogen); a sheet of  
 twentys, das Zwanzigerformat  
 TWIBIL, s. die Hellebarde, Doppels-  
 art; das Brechen.  
 TWICE, *adv* zwei Mal, zweifach, dop-  
 pelt, at —, auf zwei Mal, with —  
 the loss, mit doppeltem Verluste; —  
 fold, gedoppelt; — land courage o-  
 stant, ungeschlagene Laue; — sold,  
 zwei Mal erhalt.  
 To TWID(D)LE, v a faust berühren;  
 to — one's thumbs, mit den Daumen  
 spinnen.  
 To TWIFALLOW, v a. zwiebrachen  
 TWIFALLOWING, s das Zwiebrach-  
 en.  
 Iwig s der Zweig, die Ruthe, der  
 Schößling, — whip, die gemeine  
 Rostpeitsche  
 TWIGGEN, *adj.* aus Ruthen geflocht-  
 en, mit Ruthen umflochten.  
 TWIGGY, *adj.* zweigig, voll Zweige.  
 TWILIGHT, i s die Dämmerung, das  
 Zwielicht; at —, in der Dämme-  
 rung; II *adj* dämmernd.  
 To TWILL, v a weben, köpfen.  
 TWILLED, *adj* gefopert; — stuffs, ge-  
 köpfete Zeuge  
 TWILLS, s *pl* geföpferte Zeuge  
 TWIN, s der Zwilling; twins, *pl.* die  
 Zwillinge (beigleichen *Lat* T);  
 twin-boat, das Doppelboot; — born,  
 zwillingshüt, von gleicher Geburt;  
 — brother, der Zwillingsschwester;  
 — sister, die Zwillingsschwester.  
 TWIN, *adj* 1. Zwillinge betreffend; 2  
 sich sehr ähnlich sehend; 3. B T dop-  
 pelt.  
 To TWIN, v. I n 1. zugleich geboren  
 werden; 2. Zwillinge gebären; 3. Zwi-  
 linge werfen; 3. *fig* gepaart sein,  
 zusammengehören oder passen (to u);  
 II a nennen, in zwei Theile thei-  
 len.  
 To TWINE v I a 1. zusammenbre-  
 hen, zwirnen; 2. flechten, umwinden;  
 3. *fig* verbinden, vereinigen; II n 1.  
 sich winden, schlängeln; sich brechen;  
 2. sich vereinigen; to — about, um-  
 schlingend, umfassen, sich herumwin-  
 den.  
 TWINE, s 1 der gedrehte Faden,  
 Bindfaden, die Schnur, das Sac-  
 band; der Schuttfadent, *See lang*  
 das Nadelgarn, Segelgarn; das Ge-  
 wundene; 2 die Umschlingung (von  
 Rankengewächsen), Umarmung;  
 snakes — die Schlangenumschlingung;  
 silken — die seidene Schnur.  
 To TWINGE, v I a strecken, knicken,  
 knicken, zwicken; II n streckenden  
 Schmerzes empfinden  
 TWINGE, s der streckende (örtliche)  
 Schmerz, das Strecken; der Stich,  
 Zwick, Kniff; twinges of conscience,  
 Gewissensbisse.  
 TWINGING, s der streckende (örtliche)  
 Schmerz, das Strecken.  
 To TWINKLE, v n blinken, blinzen,  
 blinzeln, funkeln, zwinkern.  
 TWINKLE, s der (Augen-)Wink, (Au-  
 gen-)Blick.  
 TWINKLING, s 1. das Blinken, Fun-  
 keln, Flimmern (der Sterne, u. s. w.);  
 2. Blinzen; der (Augen-)Blick; in the  
 — of an eye, in einem Augen-  
 blick.  
 TWINLING, s das Zwillingssamm.  
 TWINNED, *adj* 1 zur selben Zeit ge-  
 borenen; 2. gepaart; vereint  
 TWINNER s der Vater oder die Mut-  
 ter von Zwillingen, der Zwillingss-  
 vater, die Zwillingsmutter.  
 To TWIRL, v I a umbrehen, herum-  
 drehen; quellen; twirling suck, der  
 Quers; II n sich drehen.  
 TWIRL, s 1. die Umbrehung, Zusam-

menndrehung; 2. Windung, das Ge-  
 wunde; 3. der Kreislauf, Wirbel,  
 give it a —, dreh es herum  
 To TWIST, v I a flechten, 2 drehen,  
 winden, zusammenbiehen, 3. spin-  
 nen, 4. in umeinander schlagen, durch-  
 flechten, unterflechten; 5. umwinden,  
 6. verflechten, verwickeln, 7. ablen-  
 ken, 8. *fig* verdrücken, wehen, erdrück-  
 en; II a sich verbinden, sich verein-  
 igen, sich verdrehen, sich verwickeln,  
 sich verschlingen  
 TWIST, s 1 das Zusammenflechten,  
 Zusammenbiehen, Verbinden, die  
 Verflechtung, Verwicklung, Verd-  
 rehung; Drehung; 2 das Geflocht-  
 ene, Gebrachte, die Flechte; 3.  
 Schnur, der Faden, Bindfaden, 4.  
 das Maschinengarn; 5. die kleine  
 Rolle gesponnener Tabak, nulle —,  
 das Nullegarn (mit weichelem Fa-  
 den), waer —, das Wassergarn (mit  
 hartelem Faden); — holes, die gefick-  
 ten Knopfsöcher; — paper, das gelb-  
 graue Papier, in welches das Baum-  
 wollgarn verpackt wird; — tobac-  
 co, der gesponnene Tabak  
 TWISTER, s 1. der Seiler; 2. das  
 Drehzeug, die Drehmaschine, Spinn-  
 maschine, die Doppelmaschin  
 To TWIT, v a vorweisen, vorrücken,  
 einen Vorwurf machen, stricheln.  
 TWIT, s der Vorwurf  
 To TWITCH, v a 1. schnell ergreifen,  
 schnell wegpacken, zucken; 2. zucken,  
 knicken.  
 TWITCH, s 1. das (schnelle Weg-  
 packen; 2. Knicken, der Kniff, Zwick;  
 Krampf, — grass, das Hundsgras,  
 Quecken gras (*Trisetum repens* — L.).  
 To TWITTER, v n zwitschern; fliehn;  
*adv.* vor Begierde zittern, beben, sich  
 fliehen, gelüsten.  
 TWITTER, s 1. der Vorwerfende,  
 Zabler; 2. das Zwitschern; fliehn;  
 3. Zittern, Gelüsten, die Schussflut,  
 der Anfall, Paroxysmus; *adv.* die  
 Augen, Wangigkeit, der Schwere  
 TWITTINGLY, *adv* vormuthungsweise.  
 'TWIXT, *adv* statt betwixt, zwischen.  
 TWO, *adv* zwei, in a day or —, in ei-  
 nigen Tagen, by — and —, Paar und  
 Paar, paarweise; — bedded, mit zwei  
 Betten; — bellied muscles, A T der  
 zweibäuchige Muskel; — capsuled,  
 zwei Kapselfn tragend, — celled, zwei-  
 facherig; — cleft, zweifaltig;  
 — decker, der Zweidecker (ein Schiff mit  
 zwei Decks), — edged, zweifeln-  
 dig, — fisted, wie — handed, — flower-  
 ed, zweiblumig; — fold, doppelt, zwei-  
 fach; — forked, B T gabelförmig  
 getheilt; — frame saw, die Stoßsäge;  
 — handed, zweihändig; herb, fest,  
 sehr groß, plump, vierfährig; a —  
 handed sword, ein Schwert, das mit  
 zwei Händen regiert werden mußte;  
 — handed, zweihenkelig; — horned,  
 zweihörig; — inched, zweiförmig;  
 — leaved, zweifaltig; — mit zwei  
 Flügeln; a — leaved book, ein Buch  
 in Bogengröße; — legged, zweibein-  
 ig; — lined letters, Typ. T. Zitel-  
 buchstaben; — hopped, B T zweifal-  
 tig; — lobed, B T zweilappig, dico-  
 tedonisch; — masted, mit zwei  
 Masten, zweimastig; — parted, zwei-  
 theilig; — petaled, mit zwei Blumen-  
 blättern; — poiled, zweihäutig, mit  
 zweierlei Haaren; — prong fork, eine  
 zweizinkige Gabel; — rowed, zwei-  
 rethig, zweizellig; — seeded, zweisa-  
 mig; — upped, B T zweifaltig;  
 — shaped, zweitheilig; — tongued, dop-  
 pelzünftig, falsch; — valved, zwei-  
 schallig, zweifaltig; — winged, zwei-  
 flügelig.

To TYE, v. TYE, TYER, s *vid.* To TIE  
 &c  
 TYGER, *vid* TIGER  
 TYKE, s der kleine schlechte Hund.  
 TYLER, s der Ziegler  
 TYMPAL, s die Heerpause, (Kessels-)  
 Pause, der Kessel  
 TYMPAN, s 1 die Pauke; 2 das aus-  
 gespannte Pergament, 3 *Typ T* der  
 Deckel an der Buchdruckerpresse; 4.  
*Arch. T* das Giebsfeld, (— of an  
 arch), das Bogengiebsfeld; der Raum,  
 der von einer giebelförmigen Kante  
 oder Thürverzierung eingeschlossen ist,  
 die Thürfüllung; — sheet, *Typ T*  
 a) der Giebsbogen; b) Abziehbogen  
 (beim Wiedrucken).  
 TYMPANITE, s *Med T* die Trommel-  
 such, Windstich  
 To TYMPAN, v I n trommeln; II  
 a aufspannen (wie ein Trommelfell).  
 TYMPANUM, s 1 A. T. die Pauken-  
 höhle, Trommelhöhle, Trommel (im  
 Ohr); 2 *Med T* das Tympanum,  
 die Welle mit einem Rand ohne Epit-  
 cheu  
 TYMPANY, s *Med T* *vid.* TYMPANITE  
 TINY, *adj. vid* TINY  
 TYPE, s 1. das Bild, Vorbild, Mu-  
 sterbild, Muster; die Musterform;  
 2. der Stempel; 3. die Letter, der  
 Druckbuchstabe; 4. *Med T* der Ty-  
 pus, Charakter; *Typ Ph* s to be in  
 (— composed), (ab)gefeht sein; — metal,  
 Schrittmittel, der Zeug.  
 To TYPE, v a typisch darstellen, vor-  
 bilden (w. it.)  
 TYPHOID, *adj.* typhusartig, typhös  
 TYPHUS, s *med* Mel T der Typhus,  
 eine Art nervösen Fiebers.  
 TYPICAL (— *ic. adv.* — *ally*), *adj.* vor-  
 bildlich, bildlich; — *revers. Med T*  
 ganzartige, regelmäßige Fieber.  
 TYPICALNESS, s das Vorbildliche, die  
 vorbildliche Bedeutung, der bildliche  
 Sinn.  
 To TYPIFY, v a. vorbilden, bildlich  
 vorstellen.  
 TYPOCOSMY, s die Abbildung der  
 Welt (w. it.).  
 TYPOGRAPHER, s der Drucker, Buch-  
 drucker.  
 TYPOGRAPHICAL (— *ic. adv.* — *ally*),  
*adj.* 1. bildlich, vorbildlich, sinnbild-  
 lich; 2. typographisch, zur Buchstaben-  
 druckkunst gehödig; — art, die Buch-  
 druckerkunst; — cal error, der Druck-  
 fehler.  
 TYPOGRAPHY, s 1. das Vorbild, die  
 sinnbildliche Darstellung; 2. Typo-  
 graphie, Buchdruckerkunst.  
 TYROLITE, s der Tyrolit, ein Stein  
 mit Abdrücken von Pflanzen oder  
 Thieren.  
 TYRANNES, s die Tyrannin.  
 TYRANNICAL (— *ic. adv.* — *ally*), *adj.*  
 tyrannisch, herrschaftlich, gewaltfam  
 grausam; — ness, s. das Tyrannische  
 TYRANNICIDE, s 1. der Tyrannen-  
 mord; 2. der Tyrannenmörder.  
 To TYRANNIZE, v n a. den Tyrannen  
 spielen, tyrannisieren; to — over, un-  
 ter dem Joche halten, tyrannisieren.  
 TYRANNOUS, *vid.* TYRANNICAL, &c.  
 TYRANNY, s 1. die Tyrannei, Herrsch-  
 wuth; 2. der Despotismus, die Ge-  
 wannacht, willkürliche Herrschaft,  
 Zwangsherrschaft, Zwingsherrschaft;  
 3. Härte, Grausamkeit.  
 TYRANT, s 1. der Tyrann; 2. Allein-  
 herrscher, Despot; 3. Zwingherr,  
 Zwangsherrscher, Willkürherr; petit —,  
 der kleine Tyrann, Leutscherer; —  
 fly-catcher, der Tyrann, ein Vogel  
 aus der Gattung der Fliegenfänger  
 der (*Tyrannus* — *Cun.*).

**TYRO**, *s.* der Anfänger, Neuling, Lehrling  
**TYROLESE** (Tyrolan), *I adj.* tirolese, *II s.* der Tyroler; die Tyrolese  
**TYTHE**, *mul.* Tithie.  
**TZAR**, *TZARINA*, *s.* *mul.* CZAR, CZARINA

## U.

**U**, *u*, *s.* das (der Befehl) *II*, *n.* der ein und zwanzigste Buchstabe des Alphabets.  
**UBEROUS**, *adj.* furchtbar, reichlich, überflüssig (*w. II.*).  
**UBERTY**, *s.* die Fruchtbarkeit, der Meberfluß, die Fülle (*w. II.*).  
**UBES**, *ST.*, *s.* Cerubal (eine Hafenstadt Bostons).  
**UBICATION**, *Untere*, *s.* das Wo, *Ze* gewöhnlich, die Derslichkeit.  
**UBIQUITARINESS**, *s.* wie *Uniquity*  
**UBIQUARY**, *I adj.* allenthalben, zugegen, allgegenwärtig; *II s.* der Allgegenwärtige.  
**UBIQUITY**, *s.* das Ueberallseyn, die Allgegenwart.  
**UDDER**, *s.* das Euter.  
**UDDERED**, *adj.* Euter habend, mit Eutern.  
**UGLINESS**, *s.* die Häßlichkeit, Garstigkeit, Gefährlichkeit, Schändlichkeit.  
**UGLY** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* häßlich, garstig, widerig, eckhaft, unanständig, schandlich.  
**UKASE**, *s.* der Ukas (russischer Kabinettsbefehl).  
**ULAN**, *s.* der Ulane.  
**ULCER**, *s.* das Geschwür; der Schwären, Pustel, Krebs, Krebsgeschwür.  
**TO ULCEATE**, *n.* *I n.* schwären, freisetzen, eiteren, eimeren, böse werden; *II s.* schwären machen; mit Geschwüren entzünden.  
**ULCERATION**, *s.* 1. das Schwären, die Eiterung; 2. der Schwären, das Geschwür.  
**ULCERED**, *adj.* geschworen, eiterig.  
**ULCEROUS**, *adj.* voller Geschwüre, voller Schwären, mit Geschwüren entzündet, eiterhaft; —ness, *s.* das Geschworne, Eiterige, Schwärige, Giftige, der Pustel.  
**ULUSULA**, *s.* das kleine Geschwür, die Blüthe.  
**ULM TREE**, *s.* der Federhartzbaum (*Castillon elastico*).  
**ULCINOUS**, *adj.* schlammig, sumpfig; schleimig; naß.  
**ULLAGE**, *s.* *M E* das nötige Quantum von Flüssigkeit, um die in einem Faße durch die Verdunstung verlorene gegangene zu ersetzen.  
**ULMIN**, *s.* *Ch.* *T* der Umin, Moersstoff, die Huminsäure.  
**ULNAR**, *adj.* *A. T* zum Ellbogen gehörig.  
**ULTERIOR**, *adj.* jenseitig, anderseitig, anderweitig, ferne.  
**ULTIMATE**, *adj.* letzt, allerletzt, endlich; (*adv.* —ly), *adv.* zu allerletzt, zum Schluß, schließlich, abschließend, endlich.  
**ULTIMATUM**, *s.* das Ultimatum, der Endbescheid, das Letzte, die letzte Erklärung, Endschluß, der letzte Vorschlag.  
**ULTIMITY**, *s.* das Letzte, Meuerste, der Schluß, der letzte Zustand (*w. II.*).  
**ULTIMO** (*gew. abh. ult.*), *M E* vergangen, *present*, your favour of the 31st —, Ihr Brief vom 31sten vorigen Monats.  
**ULTRAMARINE**, *I s.* das Ultramarin; 2. (*Ure*) der Lapislazuli; *II adj.* jenseit des Meeres, ausländisch, über-

seitsch; —ashes, die Ultramarinfarbe; —trade, der überseitsche Handel.  
**ULTRAMONTANE**, *adj.* jenseits des Gebirges, übergebirgig.  
**ULTRAMUNDANE**, *adj.* jenseit der Welt, überweltlich, überirdisch.  
**TO ULULATE**, *v n* heulen (*w. II.*).  
**ULULATION**, *s.* das Heulen, Geheul (*w. II.*).  
**UMBEL**, *s.* *B T* die Dölde, der Büschel.  
**UMBELLAR**, *adj.* 1. doldenformig, schirmförmig; 2. zu einer Dölde gehörig.  
**UMBELLATE**, **UMBELLATED**, *adj.* 1. bezadelt, schirmförmig, überhaftet; 2. *B T* in Dölden, in Büscheln wachsend, doldenblütig.  
**UMBELLUL**, **UMBELLULE**, *s.* *B. T.* das Döldchen.  
**UMBELLIFEROUS**, *adj.* *B T* Dölden- (Büschel) tragend; —plants, Schirmpflanzen, Döldengewächse.  
**UMBER**, *s.* 1. die Umber-Erde, das Umber, Bergbraun (eine Art gelbbrauner Ocker); 2. die Wesche (ein Fisch, *Salmo thymallus* — *L.*); 3. der Euegalvogel, gebaute Schattenvogel (*Scopus umbrina*).  
**TO UMBER**, *n.* *a.* 1. mit Bergbraun färben, dunkel färben, mit Bergbraun schmincken; 2. bannen, verdammen.  
**UMBERED**, *adj.* 1. dunkel gezeichnet, dunkel gebräunt, schattig; 2. umbunfelt.  
**UMBILICAL**, *adj.* *A T* zum Nabel gehörig, am Nabel; —cord, die Nabelschnur, —hernia, der Nabelbruch, —point, *Mar T* der Brennpunkt einer trümmen Linie; —scissors, *pl* eine Schere zum Abschneiden der Nabelschnur; —vein, *A. T* die Nabelblutader; —vessels, *A. T* Nabelgefäße; *B. T* der Nabelstrang, —worm, der Nabelwurm.  
**UMBILICATE**, **UMBILICATED**, *adj.* 1. nabelförmig; 2. mit einem Nabel, genabelt.  
**UMBILIC**, *I s.* der Nabel; *fig.* Mittelpunkt, *II adj.* *vid.* **UMBILICAL**.  
**UMBLES**, *s.* *pl.* *Sp. T.* die Eingeweide eines Hirsches, Rehes u. s. w.  
**UMBO**, *s.* der Bug, die Buckel, Schühung, das Gehäube im Schilde.  
**UMBOLDILITE**, *s.* der Umboldilith.  
**UMBRA**, *s.* der Umberfisch (*Scorpa umbra* — *L.*).  
**UMBRAGE**, *s.* 1. der Schatten, das Laubdach; 2. *fig.* der Verdacht, Argwohn, Verger, *to give* — *to* .. Verdacht erwecken, mißnuthig machen; beleidigen; *to take* — *at* .. Verdacht schöpfen bei ... sich beleidigt finden durch ... übel nehmen, Beleidigung vermuthen, scheu werden vor ...  
**UMBRAGEOUS**, *adj.* schattig, schattenreich; —ness, *s.* die Schattigkeit, das Schattige.  
**TO UMBRATE**, *v a.* schatten (*w. II.*).  
**UMBRATICAL** (*—ical*), *adj.* 1. typisch, sunnbildlich; 2. schattig, dunkel; 3. daheim (versteckt) bleibend, lichteich.  
**UMBRATILE**, *adj.* 1. unferpölich; 2. schattig, beschattet, im Schatten liegend, dunkel; 3. daheim bleibend.  
**UMBRATIOUS**, *adj.* argwöhnisch (*w. II.*).  
**UMBREL**, *s.* 1. der Regenschirm; **UMBRELLA** *s.* 2. *und* **PARASOL**; —alm, die Schirmpalme (*Corypha* — *L.*); —runner, der Aufschieder (an einem Schirme); —stick, der Stiel eines Schirmes; —tree, der Regenschirmbaum, Wiberbaum (*Magnolia tripetala* — *L.*).  
**UMBRIER**, *s.* das Bistri am Helme.  
**UMBRIFEROUS**, *adj.* Schatten werfend.  
**UMBRISTY**, *s.* die Schattigkeit, das Dunkel (*w. II.*).

**UMPIRAGE**, *s.* 1. des Obmanns (oder die schiedsrichterliche) Entscheidung von Streitigkeiten, der (außergerichtliche) Schiedsspruch, Vergleich, das Schiedsrichterthum; 2. Schiedsrichter.  
**UMPIRE**, *s.* der Schiedsrichter, Obmann, (einberufen um seine Entscheidung zu geben, wenn die Schiedsrichter in ihren Meinungen getheilt sind).  
**TO UMPIRE**, *n a* als Schiedsrichter entscheiden; schlichten (*w. II.*).  
**UN**, *part. in compos.* *un* .., *ent* .., von, weg, nicht, ohne, u. s. w.  
**UNABASHED**, *adj.* unbescheamt, unverfäht, ohne Scham.  
**UNABATED**, *adj.* unvermindert; nicht beunruhigt, ungelegen.  
**UNABATING**, *adj.* nicht nachlassend.  
**UNABBREVIATED**, *adj.* unabgekürzt, ungekürzt.  
**UNABURED**, *adj.* nicht abgeschworen.  
**UNABLE**, *adj.* 1. unfähig, unvermögend, 2. schwach, kraftlos; —to pay, *M E* zahlungsunfähig, unzulänglich.  
**UNABOLISHABLE**, *adj.* nicht abguschaffen, nicht aufhebbar, nicht abschaffbar.  
**UNABOLISHED**, *adj.* nicht abgeschafft, unaufgehoben, noch gültig.  
**UNABRIDGED**, *adj.* unabgekürzt, unverfäht.  
**UNABSOLVED**, *adj.* nicht losgesprochen, ungethan, nicht zu Ende gebracht.  
**UNABSORBED**, *adj.* nicht eingenommen.  
**UNACCELERATED**, *adj.* unabgeschleunigt.  
**UNACCENTED**, *adj.* ohne Tonzeichen, nicht accentuirt, accentlos.  
**UNACCEPTABLE** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* nicht annehmbar, unannehmlich, mißfällig, unannehmbar, unangenehm; —ness, *s.* die Unannehmlichkeit, Unannehmlichkeit.  
**UNACCEPTED**, *adj.* nicht angenommen, mißfällig; *M E.* unacceptirt, nicht acceptirt.  
**UNACCOMMODATED**, *adj.* 1. unangenehm, unangenehm; 2. nicht versehen, unversorgt, dürftig.  
**UNACCOMMODATING**, *adj.* 1. nicht beistimmend, unangenehm, unangenehm; 2. unangenehm.  
**UNACCOMPANIED**, *adj.* unbegleitet.  
**UNACCOMPLISHED**, *adj.* 1. unvollendet; 2. ungethan.  
**UNACCOMPLISHMENT**, *s.* die Nichterfüllung, Nichtanführung.  
**UNACCORDING**, *adj.* nicht übereinstimmend, abweichend.  
**UNACCOUNTABILITY**, *s.* die **UNACCOUNTABLENESS**.  
**UNACCOUNTABLE** (*adv.* —ly), 1. *adj.* unverantwortlich, unabhängig, keiner Aufsicht unterworfen, zwanglos, 2. unerklärbar, funderbar, seltsam; *she is* an — *girl*, man kann nicht klug auf ihr werden; —ness, *s.* 1. die Unverantwortlichkeit, Unabhängigkeit; 2. Unerklärbarkeit, Seltsamkeit.  
**UNACCREDITED**, *adj.* nicht beglaubigt, nicht anerkannt.  
**UNACCUABLE**, *adj.* nicht anzuklagen, unanlagbar, unbeladbar.  
**UNACCUSTOMED**, *adj.* 1. ungewohnt; 2. neu, ungewöhnlich.  
**UNACHIEVABLE**, *adj.* unerreichbar, unausführbar.  
**UNACHIEVED**, *adj.* unbenutzt, unvollendet, unausgeführt.  
**UNACKNOWLEDGED**, *adj.* 1. unerkannt, nicht anerkannt; 2. ungestanden.  
**UNACQUAINTANCE**, *s.* die Unbekanntschaft, Unkunde, Unverfahrenheit.  
**UNACQUAINTED**, *adj.* 1. nicht ge-



**Ächer**, ungewiß; 2. mißtrauisch; nicht  
gutrauend, unzuverlässlich.  
**UNATONABLE**, *adj.* unabbaßbar; un-  
versöhnlich.  
**UNATONED**, *adj.* unversöhnt, unge-  
böhrt, unbefriedigt.  
**UNATTACHED**, *adj.* ungehört, nicht  
anhanglich; — to any party, keiner  
Partei anhangend.  
**UNATTAINABLE**, *adj.* unerreichbar,  
unerlangbar, nicht einzuholen, uner-  
schwinglich; —ness, *s.* die Unerreich-  
barkeit, Unerreichbarkeit.  
**UNATTAINED**, *adj.* unverdienen.  
**UNATTEMPTED**, *adj.* unversucht, un-  
gewagt.  
**UNATTENDED**, *adj.* 1. unbegleitet, al-  
lein; ungepflegt, ohne Anhang; 2.  
verlassen, unberücksichtigt; — to, vernach-  
lässigt, vernachlässigt.  
**UNATTENDING**, *adj.* nicht darauf ach-  
tend.  
**UNATTENTIVE**, *adj.* *ind.* **INATTENTIVE**  
**UNATTENDED**, *adj.* ohne Zeugnis, un-  
bezeugt, unbefehmet.  
**UNATTRACTIVE**, *adj.* nicht angezogen.  
**UNATTRACTIVE**, *adj.* nicht anziehend,  
reißlos.  
**UNAugMENTED**, *adj.* unvermehrt, un-  
vergrößert.  
**UNAUTHENTIC**, *adj.* nicht echt.  
**UNAUTHENTICATED**, *adj.* unver-  
bürgt.  
**UNAUTHORISED**, *adj.* unbecommäßig,  
unbefugt, unberechtigt.  
**UNAVAILABLE**, *adj.* unniß, unbenut-  
zung, vergeblich; — in law, (rechts)=  
unfähig, nicht gültig, ungesetzlich;  
—ness, *s.* die Unmöglichkeit, Vergeb-  
lichkeit.  
**UNAVENGED**, *adj.* ungerächt; un-  
gestraft.  
**UNAVAILING**, *adj.* nicht dienend, nicht  
helfend, unniß.  
**UNAVOIDABLE** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* unau-  
weichlich, unentgehrbar, unausweich-  
lich, unvermeidlich, unumgänglich;  
—ness, *s.* die Unauweichlichkeit, Un-  
vermeidlichkeit, Unumgänglichkeit.  
**UNVOIDED**, *adj.* unvermieden, unent-  
gangen.  
**UNWAKED**, **UNWAKENED**, *adj.* unge-  
weckt, unerweckt; unerwacht.  
**UNAWAR**, *adj.* 2. unversehens, un-  
AWAR, *adv.* 3. erwartet, unver-  
muthet, plötzlich.  
**UNAWED**, *adj.* nicht in Eurcht gebal-  
ten, ohne Eurcht, furchtlos, unge-  
scheut, ohne Scheu, ohne Eurcht.  
**UNBACKED**, *adj.* 1. nicht zugertrennt;  
2. unabgerichtet; 3. ungedeckt, nicht  
unterstützt, ohne Hilfe.  
**UNBALANCED**, *adj.* unabgewogen; oh-  
ne Gleichgewicht; — accounts, *ind.*  
**UNSETTLED ACCOUNTS**  
**UNBALLAST**, *v. a. N. T.* den Bal-  
last ausschleßen, des Ballastes ent-  
lasten.  
**UNBALASTED**, *adj.* 1. ohne Ballast;  
2. schwankend, unniß.  
**UNBANDED**, *adj.* ohne Band, ohne  
Binde.  
**UNBAPTIZED**, *adj.* ungetauft.  
**UNBAR**, *v. a.* entriegeln, aufriegeln,  
losgittern, öffnen.  
**UNBARKED**, *adj.* abgerindet, abgeschält,  
bloß (w. d.).  
**UNBARRIED**, *adj.* unverriegelt, unver-  
gittert.  
**UNBASIFUL**, *adj.* unverschämmt, scham-  
los.  
**UNBATHED**, *adj.* ungebadet, unge-  
schuht.  
**UNBATTERED**, *adj.* ungeschlagen, un-  
gepflegt, ungeschädigt.  
**UNBEARABLE**, *adj.* unerträglich.  
**UNBEARDED**, *adj.* unbärtig, barlos.

**UNBEARING**, *adj.* nicht tragend, un-  
nißbar.  
**UNBEATEN**, *adj.* 1. ungeschlagen, 2.  
unbetreten, ungebahnt (von einem  
Weg).  
**UNBEAUTEUS**, *adj.* nicht schön.  
**UNBEAUTIFUL**, *adj.* nicht schön.  
**UNBECOMING** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* unge-  
ziemend, unanständig, unschicklich;  
—ness, *s.* die Unanständigkeit, Un-  
schicklichkeit.  
**UNBED**, *v. a.* aus dem Bette jagen.  
**UNBEFITTING**, *adj.* ungeziemend, sich  
nicht schickend, unschicklich.  
**UNBEFRIENDED**, *adj.* unbefreundet,  
freundlos, ohne Freund; unbegün-  
stigt.  
**UNBEGET**, *v. a.* nicht zeugen, un-  
geboien machen, des Daseyns berau-  
ben.  
**UNBEGOTTEN**, *adj.* 1. noch nicht er-  
zeugt; 2. ohne Anfang, unaufänge-  
lich, ewig.  
**UNBEGUILT**, *v. a.* aus dem Irthum  
reßen, enttäuschen.  
**UNBEGUN**, *adj.* unangefangen.  
**UNBEHIELED**, *adj.* unerblickt, ungeses-  
hen.  
**UNBELIEF**, *s.* 1. das Mißtrauen; 2.  
der Unglaube, Mißglaube, die Irre-  
ligiosität.  
**UNBELIEVE**, *v. a.* mißtrauen, nicht  
glauben, nicht trauen, nicht für wahr  
halten.  
**UNBELIEVER**, *s.* der Ungläubige.  
**UNBELIEVING**, *adj.* ungläubig.  
**UNBELOVED**, *adj.* ungeliebt.  
**UNBEND**, *v. a.* 1. abspannen, nach-  
lassen, lösen, losbinden, befeien; *N.*  
*T.* (die Seigel) abschlagen, von den  
Räcken herabnehmen; (das Unferntau)  
vom Anker losmachen; 2. *h.* der  
Thätigkeit berauben, entkräften, er-  
schöpfen, schwächen; *h.* — to — one's  
cares, sich der Sorgen entschlagen;  
to — one's mind, ausruhen, sich er-  
holen.  
**UNBENDING**, *adj.* 1. unbiegsam, hart-  
näckig, fest; entschlossen; 2. der Er-  
holung gewidmet.  
**UNBENEFICED**, *adj.* ohne Pfründe, un-  
bepfründet.  
**UNBENEVOLENT**, *adj.* ungütig, un-  
süß, harteherzig.  
**UNBENIGHTED**, *adj.* ohne Nacht, un-  
unmachtet, unverdunkelt.  
**UNBENIGN**, *adj.* ungütig, böswillig,  
boshaft.  
**UNBEQUEATHED**, *adj.* nicht vermacht.  
**UNBESSEEMING**, *adj.* ungeziemend, un-  
anständig, unschicklich, ungehörlich.  
**UNBESOUGHT**, *adj.* uner sucht, unge-  
beten, freiwillig.  
**UNBESPOKEN**, *adj.* unbestellt, nicht  
verabrebet.  
**UNBESTARRER**, *adj.* nicht gestirnt, ster-  
nenlos.  
**UNBESTOWED**, *adj.* unvergeben, un-  
verfügt, unverhandelt.  
**UNBETRAYED**, *adj.* unverrathen, ge-  
heim.  
**UNBEWAILED**, *adj.* unbeslagt, un-  
weint.  
**UNBEWITCH**, *v. a.* entzaubern.  
**UNBIAS**, *v. a.* Vorurtheile beneh-  
men, unparteiisch machen.  
**UNBIASSED** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* unein-  
genommen, unbefangen, unparteiisch;  
—ness, *s.* die Vorurtheilslosigkeit.  
**UNBID**, **UNBIDEN**, *adj.* 1. ungeheßen,  
ungefordert, unbefohlen, freiwillig;  
2. ungebeten, ungeladen.  
**UNBIGHTED**, *adj.* nicht abergläubig,  
ohne blinde Anhänglichkeit, ohne  
Vorliebe, unverblendet.  
**UNBIND**, *v. a.* aufbinden, losbinden,  
abbinden; entbinden, lösen.

**UNBOP**, *v. a.* der Bischofswürde  
berauben, entsetzen.  
**UNBOP**, *v. a.* das Gesicht nehmen, ab-  
zäumen, entzäumen; to — the cable,  
den lang das Ankertau von der Wä-  
rung nehmen.  
**UNBLAMABLE** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* unta-  
delhaft, untadelig, unsträflich, un-  
schuldig; —ness, *s.* die Untadelhaf-  
tigkeit, Tadellosigkeit, Unsträflichkeit,  
Unschuld.  
**UNBLAMED**, *adj.* ohne Tadel, tadellos,  
fehlerfrei.  
**UNBLASTED**, *adj.* unverwehlt.  
**UNBLEACHED**, *adj.* ungebleicht, roh.  
**UNBLEMISHABLE**, *adj.* unbeschädigt,  
über Schmähungen erhaben.  
**UNBLEMISHED**, *adj.* unbeschädigt, unge-  
schändet, unbeschimpft; an — reputa-  
tion, ein unbescholtener Ruf.  
**UNBLENCHE**, *adj.* unverdunkelt, un-  
befleckt.  
**UNBLENCING**, *adj.* entschlossen, uner-  
schrocken.  
**UNBLEND**, *adj.* unvermischt, unver-  
mengt.  
**UNBLEST**, *adj.* 1. ungesegnet, verflucht,  
berstet; 2. unglücklich, elend; 3.  
unbegabt.  
**UNBLIGHTED**, *adj.* nicht (durch Mehl-  
thau) verdorben, unverjagt; *fig.* un-  
getriibt, ungelübt.  
**UNBLIND**, *v. a.* sehend machen, die  
Binde nehmen; *fig.* erleuchten, auf-  
klaren.  
**UNBLOODED**, *adj.* 1. unblutig; 2.  
unblutig, nicht blut-  
dürstig, nicht grausam.  
**UNBLOSSOMING**, *adj.* keine Blüthen  
tragend.  
**UNBLOWN**, *adj.* 1. unaufgeblüht, in  
Knospen; 2. unausgeschloß; 3. nicht  
durch Wind angefaßt.  
**UNBLUNTED**, *adj.* unangestumpft.  
**UNBLUSHING**, *adv.* nicht erröthend;  
schamlos; der or das nicht zu erröthen  
braucht; — honours, ehrenvolle Wür-  
de; — innocence, unbeschämte Un-  
schuld.  
**UNBOASTFUL**, *adj.* bescheiden, nicht  
rühmend.  
**UNBODIED**, *adj.* unförperlich, entför-  
vert, forperlos.  
**UNBOILED**, *adj.* ungekocht, ungekottet.  
**UNBOLT**, *v. a.* aufriegeln, entrie-  
geln, öffnen, eröffnen.  
**UNBOLTED**, *adj.* 1. entriegelt, aufge-  
riegelt, unversiegelt, offen; 2. unge-  
beutelt, grob.  
**UNBONNET**, *v. a.* die Mütze (den  
Hut) abnehmen.  
**UNBONNETED**, *adj.* ohne Mütze ober  
Kappe, ohne Hut, unbedeckt, bar-  
hauptig, barhaupt.  
**UNBOOKISH**, *adj.* 1. keinen Lesefleiß be-  
sitzend, nicht zu Büchern geneigt; 2.  
unbelesen, ungelehrt.  
**UNBOOTHED**, *adj.* ungestieft.  
**UNBORN**, *adj.* ungeboren; *fig.* zukünf-  
tig.  
**UNBORROWED**, *adj.* 1. unerborgt, ei-  
genthümlich, eigen; 2. unverfälscht,  
echt.  
**UNBOSOM**, *v. a.* lösen, öffnen, ent-  
decken, vertrauen; to — one's self  
sein Herz ausschütten.  
**UNBOTTOMED**, *adj.* bodenlos, grund-  
los; ohne feste Stütze, lose, unzuver-  
lässig.  
**UNBOUGHT**, *adj.* ungekauft, unerhan-  
gelt; keine Käufer haben, ohne Käufer.  
**UNBOUND**, *adj.* 1. ungebunden, losge-  
bunden, los, unangebunden, roh (von  
Büchern); 2. nicht verpflichtet.  
**UNBOUNDED** (*adv.* — *ly.*), *adj.* 1. un-  
gegränzt, unendlich; schrankenlos, un-

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beschränkt, uneingeschränkt; 2. ungezügelt, zügellos; —ness, die Unbegrenztheit, Grenzenlosigkeit, Schrankenlosigkeit, Unendlichkeit; Unbegrenztheit, Zügellosigkeit.

UNBOUNTEOUS, *adj.* ungütig; ungroßmüthig.

To UNBOW, *v. a.* abspannen; to — one's resolution, *fig.* seinen Entschluß aufgeben.

UNBOWED, *adj.* nicht gebogen, ungekrümmt; *fig.* ungebeugt.

To UNBOWEL, *v. a.* unweiden.

To UNBRACE, *v. a.* los machen, schlaff machen, lösen, aufbinden, aufschälen, aufschneiden, aufwickeln; auflockern; unbraced drums, gedämpfte Trommeln.

To UNBRAID, *v. a.* aufflechten; entwirren.

To UNBREAST, *v. a.* ein Herz ausschütten, öffnen, vertrauen.

UNBREATHED, *adj.* 1. ungethmet; 2. *fig.* ungelüth, unangerichtet.

UNBREATHING, *adj.* athemlos, unbesiegt.

UNBRED, *adj.* 1. unhöflich, unmanierlich, schlecht erzogen, ungezogen, ungezogen; 2. unfähig, ununterrichtet, unerfahren (to . . . , in . . .).

UNBREECHED, *adj.* hosenlos, ohne Hosen; *Gum. Ph.* ohne Schwanzschraube; — soldiers, die Versäutzer, schottische Fusanters.

UNBREWED, *adj.* unvermischt, rein, echt.

UNBRIBED, *adj.* unbestochen, nicht bestochen.

To UNBRIDLE, *v. a.* abzügeln.

UNBRIDLED, *adj.* abgezäumt, ungezügelt; 2. *fig.* ungezügelt, zügellos, aus sich heraus, ausgelassen.

UNBROKE, UNBROKEN, *adj.* 1. ungebrosen, unzerbrochen, heil, ganz, unverletzt; 2. ununterbrochen, ungeschwächt; 3. ungebrochen, ungelöst.

UNBROKENLY, *adv.* unablässig.

UNBROKEN, *adj.* ungebrosen; unverletzt, unzerbrochen.

To UNBUCKLE, *v. a.* aufbinden, losbinden, abheften.

To UNBURDEN, *v. a.* entlasten, verdröben, dem Erbden gleich machen.

To UNBURDEN, *v. a.* 1. entlasten, entladen, entbinden, abnehmen; 2. sein Herz erleichtern.

UNBURIED, *adj.* unbestattet, beerdigt, unbekattet.

UNBURNED, UNBURNT, *adj.* ungebrannt; unverbrennt.

UNBUSIED, *adj.* ungeschäftig, unbeschäftigt, geschäftlos, müßig.

To UNBUTTON, *v. a.* aufknöpfen.

To UNCAGE, *v. a.* aus einem Käfig oder Gefängnis befreien.

UNCALCULATED, *adj.* uncalculated, nicht veraltet.

UNCALCULATED, *adj.* unberechnet.

UNCALLED, *adj.* ungerufen, ungefordert, ungenannt; — for, unverlangt; unnöthig.

UNCALLOLED, *adj.* unbeschrieben, unaufgezeichnet, ungeschrieben.

UNCANDID, *adj.* unredlich, nicht bieder, unaufrichtig, verstellt.

UNCANONICAL, *adj.* unkanonisch, den Kirchengesetzen widersprechend; —ness, *s.* das Unkanonische, den Kirchengesetzen Widersprechende.

UNCANOPIED, *adj.* ohne Decke.

To UNCAP, *v. a.* die Mütze abnehmen; öffnen (eine Ader).

UNCARNATE, *adj.* nicht fleischlich.

UNCARPETED, *adj.* ohne Teppich unbedeckt, unbelegt.

To UNCEASE, *v. a.* 1. aus dem Futterale, dem Gebirge nehmen; 2. ausziehen, entziehen; 3. abziehen, abziehen.

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ten, abschlagen, abstreifen, schinden; to — the colour, die Färbung von den Fäden abnehmen.

UNCATECHISED, *adj.* nicht Katechisiert; ununterrichtet.

UNCAUGHT, *adj.* ungefangen, unersucht, frei.

UNCAUSED, *adj.* ohne vorhergehende Ursache, unverursacht, unveranlaßt, nicht veranlaßt.

UNCAUTIOUS, *adj.* *vid.* INCAUTIONS

UNCEASING (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* nicht aufhörend, fortwährend, unaufhörlich, ewig.

UNCELEBRATED, *adj.* ungefeiert.

UNCELESTIAL, *adj.* nicht himmlisch.

UNCENSURABLE, *adj.* untadelhaft, unbedenklich.

UNCERTAIN, *adj.* ungetabelt von der öffentlichen Meinung.

UNCEREMONIOUS (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unsachlich; ohne Umstände, ungezungen.

UNCERTAIN (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. ungewiß, zweifelhaft; unsicher; 2. unregelmäßig, nicht fest geordnet; 3. unsicher; *M. E.* — debts, unsichere, schlechte Schulden; — price, der unbeständige Werth, die veränderliche Valuta.

UNCERTAINTY, *s.* 1. die Ungewißheit, Zweifelhaftigkeit; 2. Unruhe; 3. Ungenauigkeit; 4. das Unbekannte.

UNCESSANT, *adj.* *vid.* INCESSANT

To UNCHAIN, *v. a.* lossetzen, entsehlen, befreien.

UNCHANGABLE (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unänderbar, unveränderlich; —ness, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit, Unveränderlichkeit.

UNCHANGED, *adj.* 1. unverändert; ungewechselt, unverwechselt; 2. unveränderlich.

UNCHANGING, *adj.* sich nicht ändernd, wechsellos, bleibend, permanent.

UNCHARGED, *adj.* nicht angegriffen.

UNCHARITABLE (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unmöglich, lieblos, hartherzig; —ness, *s.* die Lieblosigkeit, Hartherzigkeit.

To UNCHARM, *v. a.* entzaubern.

UNCHARMING, *adj.* 1. entzaubernd; 2. nicht länger bezaubernd.

UNCHASTE, *adj.* (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unkeusch, unzüchtig, eckel, unlauter, unrein.

UNCHASTISABLE, *adj.* nicht zu bestrafen.

UNCHASTISED, *adj.* ungetrafft; ungestraft.

UNCHASTITY, *s.* die Unkeuschheit, Unzucht, Unlauterkeit.

UNCHECKED, *adj.* 1. ungehemmt, ungehindert, ungezügelt; 2. unabwehrend.

UNCHEERFUL, *adj.* unlustig, niedergeschlagen, traurig düster, trübselig; —ness, *s.* die Unlust, Niederbegeistertheit, Traurigkeit, Melancholie, Trübseligkeit.

UNCHEERY, *adj.* langweilig, unbehaglich, ungenüßlich.

UNCHEWED, *adj.* ungekaut.

To UNCHRISTIAN, *v. a.* zum Unchristian machen; als Unchrist behandeln.

UNCHRISTIAN, *adj.* (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unchristlich; ungläubig, unbesiegt; —ness, *s.* die Unchristlichkeit, das Unchristliche.

To UNCHRISTIANIZE, *v. a.* das Christenthum nehmen.

To UNCHURCH, *v. a.* in den Kirchenbann thun, von der kirchlichen Gemeinde ausschließen, aus der Kirche stoßen.

UNCHURCHED, *adj.* in Bann gethan; von der Kirchengemeinde ausgeschlossen.

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UNCIA, *s.* die Unze.

UNCIAL, *s.* der Uncialbuchstabe.

UNCINATE, *adj.* B. T. bakenförmig.

UNCIRCUMCISED, *adj.* unbeschnitten.

UNCIRCUMCISION, *s.* die Beschneidung, Unbeschnittenheit.

UNCIRCUMSCRIBED, *adj.* unbegrenzt, unumschrieben, uneingeschränkt.

UNCIRCUMSPECT, *adj.* unvorsichtig, unbedachtsam.

UNCIVIL, (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unhöflich, unartig, ungebildet, roh.

UNCIVILIZATION, *s.* die Barbarei, Rohheit, Unkultur.

UNCIVILIZED, *adj.* uncultiviert, unverseinert.

UNCLAD, *adj.* unbekleidet.

UNCLAIMED, *adj.* nicht gefordert, ungefordert, unangeprochen.

UNCLARIFIED, *adj.* ungeklärt, ungeklärt.

To UNCLASP, *v. a.* loshasen, aufhasen, aufhehlen, öffnen.

UNCLASSICAL, UNCLASSIC, *adj.* nicht classisch, unclassisch.

UNCLE, *s.* der Onkel, Oheim.

UNCLEAN (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. unrein, unsauber, schmutzig; 2. unkeusch, unzüchtig, unlauter; 3. sündhaft.

UNCLEANABLE, *adj.* nicht zu reinigen.

UNCLEANLINESS, *s.* 1. die Unreinlichkeit; 2. Sünde, Lasterhaftigkeit.

UNCLEANNESS, *s.* 1. die Unreinlichkeit, Unsauberkeit; 2. Unlauterkeit, Unkeuschheit.

UNCLEANSSED, *adj.* nicht gereinigt, ungeäubert, ungeputzt.

To UNCLEW, *v. a.* loswickeln, auflösen.

To UNCLINCH, *v. a.* die (geballte) Faust öffnen.

UNCLIPPED, *adj.* unbeschnitten (vom Witz).

To UNCLUG, *v. a.* entlasten, entlasten, befreien, in Freiheit setzen.

To UNCLOSE, *v. a.* aus dem Kloster nehmen, entbinden, entlassen, loslassen, befreien.

UNCLOSED, *adj.* unverschlossen, nicht eingesperrt.

To UNCLOSE, *v. a.* aufschließen, öffnen, aufheben, entdecken.

UNCLOSED, *adj.* nicht durch Räume, u. s. w. getrennt; offen.

To UNCLOSE, *v. a.* entlocken, ausziehen, entlocken, ausplündern.

To UNCLOSE, *v. a.* aufheben; *fig.* aufheben.

UNCLOUD, *adj.* unbewölkt, wolkenlos; *fig.* heiter, ohne Trübsinn; —ness, *s.* die Unbewölkltheit, *fig.* Heiterkeit.

UNCLOUDY, *adj.* *vid.* UNCLLOUDN.

To UNCLUTCH, *v. a.* öffnen, aufmachen (die Hand); aus den Klauen reißen, losstrahlen.

UNCOAGULABLE, *adj.* nicht gerinnbar.

UNCOATED, *adj.* unbekleidet; ohn Oberhaut.

UNCOCKED, *adj.* 1. mit nicht gespanntem Hahn (von Schießgewehren); 2. nicht in Schöber gefest; 3. nicht aufgeklärt.

To UNCOIL, *v. a.* entzaubern, die Hand (Müge) abnehmen, abstreifen.

UNCOILED, *adj.* unbeklaubt.

To UNCOIL, *v. a.* abwickeln, auswickeln, abwickeln, abrollen.

UNCOINED, *adj.* 1. ungemünzt, ungeprägt; 2. *fig.* wahrhaft, unverfälscht.

UNCOLLECTED, *adj.* 1. unversammelt, 2. ungemünzt, vermischt.

UNCOLLECTIBLE, *adj.* uneinsammelbar, nicht einsammeln; — debts, nicht einzuliehende Schulden.

UNCOLOURED, *adj.* ungefärbt, farblos.



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los, farbenlos; an — description, eine ungeschminkte Erzählung.  
 UNCOMBED, *adj.* ungekämmt.  
 UNCOMBINED, *adj.* unverbunden, unzusammenhängend, nicht zusammenge-  
 stellt, einzeln.  
 UNCOMFORTABLENESS, *s.* 1 die Unge-  
 liebsamkeit, Unwohlständigkeit; 2, der Un-  
 bequemlichkeit; 3, die Unartigkeit, Unan-  
 sehnlichkeit.  
 UNCOMELY, *adj.* 1. unzierlich, an-  
 sehnlos; 2. unartig, unanständig.  
 UNCOMFORTABLE (adv — *lv*), *adj.*  
 unzufrieden, unangenehm, unbe-  
 quem, unbehaglich, ungemächlich;  
 ungemütlich; unheimlich; — *ness*,  
 die Unwohlständigkeit; der Mangel  
 an Bequemlichkeit, die Unbehaglich-  
 keit, Ungemächlichkeit.  
 UNCOMMON, *adj.* unbesohlen, un-  
 geübt, ungeheißt.  
 UNCOMMENDABLE, *adj.* nicht lobens-  
 wert.  
 UNCOMMENDED, *adj.* ungeeignet.  
 UNCOMMERCIAL, *adj.* unkaufmänn-  
 isch.  
 UNCOMMISSIONED, *adj.* nicht beauf-  
 tragt; ohne Amt, unbeamtet.  
 UNCOMMITTED, *adj.* 1, nicht anver-  
 traut; 2, unverschuldet; 3, unbegangen.  
 UNCOMMON (adv — *lv*), *adj.* un-  
 gewöhnlich, ungemein, selten; — *ness*,  
 die Ungewöhnlichkeit, Seltenheit.  
 UNCOMMUNICATED, *adj.* nicht mitge-  
 theilt, unmitgeteilt.  
 UNCOMMUNICATIVE, *adj.* nicht mit-  
 theilungslustig, nicht umgänglich,  
 verschlossen.  
 UNCOMPACT, UNCOMPACTED, *adj.* un-  
 compact, nicht dicht, locker.  
 UNCOMPANIED, *adv.* UNACCOMPANIED.  
 UNCOMPASSIONATE, *adj.* unbar-  
 herzig, mitleidslos, gefühllos.  
 UNCOMPULSABLE, *adj.* un(zwangs-  
 bar, ungewollt).  
 UNCOMPULSED, *adj.* ungewungen,  
 ungezwungen.  
 UNCOMPENSATED, *adj.* unbelohnt;  
 unvergütet.  
 UNCOMPLAINING, *adj.* nicht klagen-  
 de, sich nicht beschwerend, ohne Be-  
 schwerden.  
 UNCOMPLAINING (adv. — *lv*), *adj.*  
 ungeschäftig, unhöflich, unartig.  
 UNCOMPLETE, *adv.* UNCOMPLETE.  
 UNCOMPLYING, *adj.* nicht nachgiebig,  
 unnachgiebig, unfolgsam; unbeug-  
 sam.  
 UNCOMPOUNDED, *adj.* unzusammen-  
 gesetzt, einfach, unvermischt.  
 UNCOMPOUNDEDNESS, *s.* die Unzu-  
 sammengesetztheit, Einfachheit, Un-  
 vermischtheit.  
 UNCOMPREHENSIVE, *adj.* nicht be-  
 greifend; nicht (viel) umfassend.  
 UNCOMPRESSED, *adj.* nicht zusam-  
 mengepresst, ungepresst, ungezwängt.  
 UNCOMPROISING, *adj.* unnachgiebig.  
 UNCONCEIVABLE, *adv.* UNCONCEIVABLE.  
 UNCONCEIVED, *adj.* 1. nicht gefaßt,  
 nicht begriffen, unverstanden; 2.  
 nicht gedacht, nicht eingeprägt.  
 UNCONCERN, *s.* die Sorglosigkeit. Un-  
 besorgtheit; Ruhe; Gleichgültig-  
 keit, der Skatien; with great —  
 ganz gelassen.  
 UNCONCERNED, *adj.* } sorglos, un-  
 UNCONCERNEDLY, *adv.* } besorgen,  
 gleichgültig, kaltstinnig, summenlos,  
 unbekümmert.  
 UNCONCERNEDNESS, *s.* die Gleich-  
 gültigkeit, Unbesorgtheit, der Skat-  
 ien.  
 UNCONCILIATED, *adj.* unversöhnt.  
 UNCONCILIATING, *adv.* unversöhnend.  
 UNCONCIDENT, *adv.* UNCONCIDENT.  
 UNCONCLUSIVE, } *adv.* UNCONCLUSIVE.

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UNCONDEMNED, *adv.* unverdammt,  
 unverschuldet, unverschuldet.  
 UNCONDITIONABLE, *adj.* unum-  
 schränkt.  
 UNCONDITIONAL (adv — *lv*), *adv.*  
 unbedingt; to surrender — *ly*, sich auf  
 Gnade und Ungnade ergeben.  
 UNCONFESSED, *adj.* unbeschiedet, un-  
 gestanden.  
 UNCONFINED (adv. — *lv*), *adj.* un-  
 begrenzt, unbeschränkt; zwanglos.  
 UNCONFIRMED, *adj.* 1. unbefestigt,  
 unbefähigt, nicht vermindert; 2.  
 schwach, unstät, unentschlossen,  
 schwankend; 3. unconfirmit.  
 UNCONFORMABLE, *adj.* ungemäß, un-  
 angepasst, zuwider, ungleichförmig,  
 unpaßlich.  
 UNCONFORMITY, *s.* die Unangemes-  
 senheit, Ungemäßheit, Unpaßlich-  
 keit, Ungleichheit.  
 UNCONFUSED, *adv.* } unverwirrt,  
 UNCONFUSEDLY, *adv.* } unverschuldet,  
 deutlich.  
 UNCONFUTABLE, *adj.* unwiderlegbar,  
 unstrittig.  
 UNCONGEALABLE, *adj.* nicht gefrier-  
 bar, nicht gerinnbar.  
 UNCONGEALING, *adv.* ungefroren, un-  
 geronnen.  
 UNCONGENIAL, *adj.* nicht gleichge-  
 stimmt.  
 UNCONJUGAL, *adj.* unehelich, nicht  
 ehelichsähnlich.  
 UNCONNECTED, *adj.* unverbunden,  
 unzusammenhängend, zerstreut, lose,  
 unverbunden, schlaff.  
 UNCONNING, *adj.* unnahehaftig,  
 nicht nachsehend, nicht zugehend,  
 unwillfährig, streng.  
 UNCONQUERABLE (adv — *lv*), *adj.*  
 unüberwindlich, unbesieglich, unbe-  
 siegbar, unüberwindlich, unerschlaglich.  
 UNCONQUERED, *adj.* unüberbort, un-  
 besiegt.  
 UNCONSCIENTIOUS, *adj.* ungewissen-  
 haft, gewissenlos.  
 UNCONSCIONABLE (adv. — *lv*), *adv.*  
 ungewissenhaft, gewissenlos, unge-  
 recht, unbillig; — *ness*, die Unge-  
 wissenhaftigkeit, Unwissenhaftigkeit,  
 Unbilligkeit.  
 UNCONSCIOUS, *adj.* unbewußt, be-  
 wußtlos, unbedacht, unvorsichtig; ohne  
 zu wissen warum; — *ness*, s. das Un-  
 bewußtsein, die Bewußtlosigkeit.  
 UNCONSCIOUSLY, *adv.* ungewißt,  
 unbedacht, unvorsichtig.  
 UNCONSENTING, *adj.* nicht einwilli-  
 gend, nicht nachgebend, nachgiebig.  
 UNCONSIDERED, *adj.* unbedacht, un-  
 überlegt.  
 UNCONSOLABLE, *adv.* *adv.* UNCONSOL-  
 ABLE.  
 UNCONSOLIDATED, *adj.* 1. unverb-  
 bündet; 2. unfundirt (von einer  
 Staatschuld).  
 UNCONSONANT, *adj.* ungleichstimmig,  
 nicht gleichlautend, ungemäß, unpaß-  
 lich, abweichend (w. u.).  
 UNCONFIDENTIAL, *adv.* unzuversicht-  
 lich, mißtrauen.  
 UNCONSTITUTIONAL (adv — *lv*), *adv.*  
 verfassungswidrig.  
 UNCONSTITUTIONALITY, *s.* die Ver-  
 fassungswidrigkeit.  
 UNCONSTRAINABLE, *adv.* un(ge-  
 zwungen, un)zählig, uneinschränk-  
 bar.  
 UNCONSTRAINED, *adv.* } unge-  
 UNCONSTRAINEDLY, *adv.* } zwun-  
 gen, zwanglos, ohne Zwang.  
 UNCONSTRAINT, *s.* die Ungezwungen-  
 heit, Zwanglosigkeit.  
 UNCONSULTING, *adv.* unüberlegt, un-  
 vorsichtig, vorsehn, übereilt, ha-  
 stig, unklug.

## UNCR

UNCONSUMED, *adj.* unverzehrt; an  
 verworfen.  
 UNCONSUMMATE, *adv.* unvollendet  
 unvollständig, unvollkommen.  
 UNCONTAMINATED, *adj.* unbefleckt,  
 unangeeßet.  
 UNCONTAMNED, *adv.* unbeschäftet.  
 UNCONTENDED, *adv.* unbefritten;  
 — *for*, nicht bestritten.  
 UNCONTENTED, *adv.* unbefriedigt, un-  
 zufrieden.  
 UNCONTESTABLE, *adv.* *adv.* UNCONTEST-  
 ABLE.  
 UNCONTESTED, *adv.* 1. unbefritten;  
 2. unbefriedigt, augenscheinlich.  
 UNCONTRADICTED, *adv.* unbefritten.  
 UNCONTRITE, *adv.* ungerührt, un-  
 bußfertig, reuelos, verpöht.  
 UNCONTROLLABLE (adv — *lv*), *adv.*  
 1. ununterworfen, unbeherrschbar, un-  
 überwindlich; 2. unüberlegbar, un-  
 mittelbar.  
 UNCONTROLLED, *adv.* } unge-  
 UNCONTROLLEDLY, *adv.* } zwun-  
 gen, ununterworfen; auffichtslos.  
 UNCONTROVERTED, *adv.* unbefritten,  
 unangefochten.  
 UNCONVERSABLE, *adv.* *adv.* UNCON-  
 VERSABLE.  
 UNCONVERSANT, *adv.* nicht vertraut,  
 nicht kundig.  
 UNCONVERTED, *adv.* 1. unvertan-  
 delt; 2. unbesetzt; 3. irreligiös.  
 UNCONVICTED, *adv.* unüberwunden.  
 UNCONVINCED, *adv.* unüberzeugt, un-  
 überführt.  
 TO UNCORD, *v.* a. losbinden, abbin-  
 den, aufbinden, auflösen, aufschnu-  
 ren (— a package, ein Paket).  
 TO UNCORK, *v.* a. entorken.  
 UNCORNETED, *adv.* ohne Wappen-  
 fähne (nicht geahnd).  
 UNCORRECTED, *adv.* unverbessert, un-  
 berichtigt, fehlerhaft.  
 UNCORRIGIBLE, *adv.* UNCORRIGIBLE.  
 UNCORRUPT, *adv.* UNCORRUPT.  
 UNCOUSELABLE, *adv.* unrathsam,  
 unathlich.  
 UNCOUNTABLE, *adv.* unzählbar, un-  
 zählig.  
 UNCOUNTED, *adv.* ungezählt, nicht ge-  
 zählt.  
 UNCOUNTERFEIT, *adv.* nicht nachge-  
 macht, unverfälscht, echt.  
 TO UNCOUPLE, *v.* a. loskoppeln, los-  
 binden; abspannen, trennen.  
 UNCOUPLED, *adv.* einzeln, ledig, un-  
 vermählt.  
 UNCOURTEOUS (adv. — *lv*), *adv.* un-  
 höflich, unartig, ungeschäftig; — *ness*,  
 s. die Unhöflichkeit, Unartigkeit.  
 UNCOURTLINESS, *s.* 1. das Unhöfliche;  
 2. Unhöflichkeit, Unanständigkeit.  
 UNCOURTLY, *adv.* 1. unhöflich, nicht  
 höflich; 2. unhöflich, baurisch, grob,  
 unanständig.  
 UNCOOUTH (adv. — *lv*), *adv.* 1. selbst  
 wunderlich, eigen, sonderbar, ver-  
 fahrt, ungewöhnlich; 2. ungemächlich;  
 grob, roh, rau; an — expression,  
 ein sprachwidriger Ausdruck; — *ness*,  
 s. 1. die Selbstheit, Wunderlich-  
 keit, Eigenheit, Sonderbarkeit, Ver-  
 fahrenheit; 2. Grobheit, Rohheit,  
 Rauheit.  
 UNCOVENANTED, *adv.* durch keine (ei-  
 biblischen) Testamente versprochen.  
 TO UNCOVER, *v.* a. aufdecken, bloß-  
 legen, entblößen; entfernen, abnehmen  
 (ein Dach) abdecken; uncovered, bar-  
 baun; to leave, uncovered, M. E. un-  
 gedeckt lassen.  
 UNCOVERED, *adv.* unbedeckt, un-  
 seht.  
 TO UNCREATE, *v.* a. vernichten, zu  
 nichte machen, das Daseyn berauben



# UNDE

**To UNDERBID** *v a* zu wenig, (oder unter dem Werthe) bieten, niedriger bieten, to — one, weniger bieten, als ein Anderer  
**UNDERBIDDING**, *s* das Unterbieten  
**To UNDERBIND**, *v a* unterbinden, unten anbinden  
**UNDERBLOWN** *part. adj.* — metal, unterblasenes Eisen  
**UNDERBORN**, *adj* von gemeiner Erziehung, roh, niedrig  
**UNDERBRUSH**, *sub.* Underwood  
**UNDERBUTLER**, *s* der Unterkellner  
**UNDERCATERER**, *s* der Unterprovisor, aufsteiger  
**UNDERCHAMBERLAIN**, *s* der Unterkammerherr  
**UNDERCLERK**, *s* der Unterscheiber, Unterkassier, Assistent, untergeordnete Bediente, Subalterner  
**UNDERCOOK**, *s* der Unterfisch  
**UNDERCOPPER**, *s* das Gewölbe unter dem Thor oder der Kugel; der unterirdische Gang  
**UNDERCURRENT**, *s* der Strom unter der Meeresoberfläche  
**To UNDERDIG**, *v a* einen Abzugsgaben graben  
**To UNDERDO**, *v a* 1. zu wenig thun, nicht genug thun; 2. nicht gar fochen  
**UNDERDOSE**, *s* eine kleine Dosis, kleine Gabe  
**To UNDERDOSE**, *v n* kleine Dosen nehmen  
**UNDERDRAIN**, *s* ein unterirdischer Abzugskanal  
**To UNDERDRAIN**, *v a* mit unterirdischen Abzugsraben durchziehen  
**UNDERFACTION**, *s* die Unterpartei, Nebenpartei  
**UNDERFARMER**, *s* der Ackerpächter  
**UNDERFELLOW**, *s* der geringe Mensch, schlechte Kerl; Handlanger  
**UNDERFILLING**, *s* der Unterbau, Grund, die Grundlage eines Gebäudes  
**UNDERFOOT**, *l. adn* unter dem Fuße, geringern Preises, zum Schaden; *M. 7.* gerade unter dem Schiffe liegend (vom Anker); *II. adj.* gering, schlecht, verworfen  
**To UNDERFREIGHT**, *v a. M. E.* ein (gefrachtet) gehauertes Schiff wieder (an einen Andern verfrachten) verheuern  
**To UNDERFURNISH**, *v a* nicht genug geben, nicht hinlänglich versehen, nicht gehörig ausrüsten, zu wenig reichen; zu wenig liefern; schmachten lassen; to sow — furrow, den Samen unterpfügen  
**To UNDERGARD**, *v a* untergärten, unten herum pflanzen, unten anbinden  
**UNDERGRADUATE**, *s* der Untergraduierter  
**UNDERGROUND**, *l. s* der unterirdische Ort, die Höhle, der Keller; *II. adj. & adn.* unterirdisch  
**UNDERGROWTH**, *s* das Unterholz, Niederholz, Gestrüpp, der Unterwuchs, die Sommerlaube  
**UNDERHAND**, *UNDERHANDEN*, *adj. & adn.* unter der Hand, heimlich, versteckt, listig, schlau; — dealings, der versteckte Handel, heimliche Verfehr  
**UNDERINSURED**, *adj.* unter dem Werthe (oder nicht zum vollen Werthe) versichert  
**UNDERIVEN**, *adj.* unabhelfeet, unentlehnt, nicht hergezogen  
**UNDERJAW**, *s* der Unterkiefer

# UNDE

**UNDERKEEPER**, *s* der Unteraufseher  
**UNDERLABOURER**, *s* der Unterarbeiter, Zureicher, Handlanger  
**To UNDERLAY**, *v a* (auch *Typ T*) unterlegen, fügen, aufsetzen  
**UNDERLEATHER**, *s* das Unterleder  
**To UNDERLET**, *v a* unter dem Werthe verpachten, vermieten; an einen Ackerpächter verpachten  
**UNDERLETTER**, *s* der Ackerpächter  
**UNDERLIEUTENANT**, *s* der Unterlieutenant  
**To UNDERLINE**, *v a* unterstreichen, untermalen  
**UNDERLING**, *s* 1. der Untere, Untergebene, untergeordnete Gehülfe, Subalterner, Unterworfene, Unterpäpfer, *2. cont* der abhangige Mensch, Schwächling  
**UNDERLOCKS**, *s. pl.* die Bauchwolle des Schafes  
**UNDERMASTED**, *adj* mit zu niedrigen oder zu leichten Masten versehen  
**UNDERMASTER**, *s* der Unterlehrer, Unteraufseher  
**UNDERMENTIONED**, *adn* unten erwähnt  
**UNDERMILLSTONE**, *s* der untere Mühlstein, Bodenstein  
**To UNDERMINE**, *v a* unterminiren, untergraben, unterwerfen (bezüglich, *hg*)  
**UNDERMINER**, *s* der Untermürer, Untergräber, Schanzgräber, Spengergäber; *hg* der heimliche Feind  
**UNDERMOST**, *adj* der (die, das) unterste; zu unterst, ganz unten  
**UNDERNEATH**, *l. adn* unterwärts, unten, von unten, unterher; *II. prep* unter  
**UNDEROFFICER**, *s* der Unteroffizier, Unterbeamte  
**UNDEROGATORY**, *adj* unnachtheilig, nicht bezeichnend, nicht schmälernd  
**UNDERPART**, *s* das Untertheil, Nebenheit, Weistück, Zwischenstück; die Nebenrolle, untergeordnete Rolle; Neben- oder Zwischenhandlung  
**UNDERPETTICOAT**, *s* der Unterrock  
**To UNDERPIN**, *v a* die Grundschwelle eines Hauses untermauern; stützen, unterbauen  
**UNDERPINNING**, *s* das Stützen, Unterbauen; Untermauern; der Grundbau  
**UNDERPLOT**, *s* das Zwischenstück, die Epifode, Nebenhandlung, der Nebenplan; die Abfertigung, das heimliche Stücken, der heimliche Aufschlag  
**To UNDERPRAISE**, *v a* nicht genug loben, herabwürdigend  
**UNDERPRICE**, *s* der Spottpreis, Schmeiderpreis, Preis unter dem Werthe; to sell (off) at — prices, *M. Ph.* Waaren unter dem Preise (zu verabschiedetem Preise oder unter dem Werthe) verkaufen, schleudern, verschleudern  
**To UNDERPRIZE**, *v a* unter dem Werthe schätzen, zu geringe schätzen, zu gering aufschlagen, herabzuschätzen  
**UNDERPROMPTER**, *s* der Unterprompter  
**To UNDERPROP**, *v a* unten stützen, abstützen; unterhalten, unterstützen  
**UNDERPROPORTIONED**, *adj.* unter dem Verhältniß, unverhältnißmäßig, geschmälert  
**UNDERPULLER**, *s* der untergeordnete Dauler, niedrigere Vererber  
**To UNDERRATE**, *v a* zu niedrig ansetzen; zu geringe aufschlagen oder schätzen, unterschätzen, herabzuschätzen  
**UNDERRATE**, *s* der (zu) niedrige Aufschlag, zu geringe Preis  
**UNDERRENT**, *s* die Ackerrente

# UNDE

**UNDERROOF**, *s* die Giebelspitze, Dachspitze, der Giebelspieß  
**To UNDERRUN**, *v. n* *T* darunter verlaufen, to — a cable, unter das Ankertau holen (in einem Boote darunter fahren, um es zu unterfuchen); to — a tackle, ein Tackel klar scheren oder flauen (in Ordnung bringen)  
**UNDERSATURATED**, *adj* *Ch. T* unterfättigt  
**UNDERSECRETARY**, *s* der Untersecretar  
**To UNDERSSELL**, *v a* unter dem Werthe verkaufen, wohlfeiler verkaufen (als Andere), mit Schaden verkaufen, loschlagen, (ver)schleudern  
**UNDERSILLING**, *s* das Schleudern, der Verkauf unter dem Werthe  
**UNDERSERVANT**, *s* der, die Unterbediente, die Nebenmagd  
**To UNDERSHUT**, *v a* unten stellen, untersetzen, unterstücken  
**UNDERSHUT**, *s* *M. T* ein Strom unter der Oberfläche des Meeres  
**UNDERSSETTER**, *s* die Stütze, das Geßel  
**UNDERSSETTING**, *s* das Unterfügen; die Unterlage, das Fußgeßel  
**UNDERSHERIFF**, *s* der Unterscherrif, Unterlandrichter, Unterbott  
**To UNDERSHIP**, *v a.* — the neat proceeds, *M. Ph.* eine geringere Stufzahlung machen, als der reine Ertrag der Einzahlung ausmacht  
**UNDERSHOT**, *adj* von unten getrieben, unterfchlächtig; an — wheel, ein unterfchlächtiges Rad  
**UNDERSHRUB**, *s. B. T* die Staube  
**UNDERSIGNED**, *s* der Unterscristenante, Unterscristenbeine, Unterscristenzeichnete  
**UNDERSOIL**, **UNDERSTRATUM**, *s* die Giebfchicht unter der Dammende  
**UNDERSONG**, der (Ghor)n, Schlufreim, Refrain, Wiederholungsvers  
**UNDERSORT**, *s* die untere Classe  
**To UNDERSTAND**, *v a. & n* 1. verstehen, begreifen, einsehen, faffen; 2. meinen, innerlich überzeugt seyn; 3. erfefen, vernehmen, hören, erfafien; 4. sich auf etwas verstehen, es wissen, kennen; — 'm. merke dir's! wisse! höre! to give one to —, einem zu verstehen geben; I have been given to —, ich habe in Erfahrung gebracht; to — by —, erfefen aus; to — with —, sich verständigen (berechnen, zusammenrechnen) mit; to — the world, die Welt kennen; he understands a horse, er versteht sich auf Pferde  
**UNDERSTAND**, *s* der Verstehende, Kenner; Einsichtsbolle (w. ii.)  
**UNDERSTANDING**, *l. s* 1. der Verstand, die Einsicht; 2. Kennefschaft; to have good — together, in gutem Vernehmen leben; *II. adj* verständig, einsichtsboll, einsehend; erfafien; an — man, ein einsichtsboller Mann  
**UNDERSTANDINGLY**, *adn.* mit Verstand, mit Einsicht; als Kenner  
**UNDERSTRAPPER**, *s* der Unterbediente, Zuträger, Handlanger, Unterhändler, Beigänger, Unteragent, vulg. Bidfacker  
**To UNDERSTROKE**, *v a* unterftrichen  
**To UNDERTAKE**, *v. I. n* unternehmen, auf sich nehmen, versuchen, beschwören, spekuliren, wagen; *II. n* sich einlassen; sich verbürgen; to — for one, für Jemand gut fagen  
**UNDERTAKER**, *s* 1. der Unternehmer, versuchsweise Speculirende, Uebernehmer; 2. Beforger; 3. Leidenbeforger; — for another, der Bürge, Garant, Gewährsmann  
**UNDERTAKING**, *s* das (Geschäfts)!

Unternehmen, die Handelsunternehmung, Entreprise, der Versuch.  
**UNDERTEETH**, *s. pl* die Unterzähne.  
**UNDERTENANT**, *s. der* Unterpächter, Pfandleihmann, Pfandleihrentzäger, Pfleinhiermann.

**UNDERTONE**, *s. die* tiefe Stimme.  
**UNDERTREASURER**, *s. der* Unterschatzmeister.

**UNDervaluation**, *s. die* zu niedrige Schätzung, Schätze unter dem Werthe; Geringschätzung, Herabwürdigung, Herabsetzung, Herabwürdigung, Verkleinerung, Verächtlichung.

**To UNDERVALUE**, *v a* unter dem Werthe schätzen, geringschätzen, gering halten, entwürdigen, herabwürdigen, verkleinern, verächtlich.

**UNDERVALUE**, *s. bei* Preis unter dem Werthe, der geringe Preis; die Geringschätzung, Herabsetzung.

**UNDERVALUER**, *s. der* zu geringe schätzt, Entwürdiger, Verächtlicher.

**UNDERVOICE**, *s. die* gedämpfte Stimme.

**UNDERWEIGHT**, *s. das* Untergewicht, Gewichtsmanko.

**UNDERWOOD**, *s. das* Unterholz, Untergeholz; Gestrüpp, niedrige Gesträuch.

**UNDERWORK**, *s. die* Unterarbeit, das kleine (niedere) Geschäft.

**To UNDERWORK**, *v a* 1. schlecht arbeiten, 2. zu wenig bearbeiten, 3. zu wohlfeil arbeiten, 4. *fig* untergraben, zu kurzen suchen.

**UNDERWORKER**, **UNDERWORKMAN**, *s. der* Unterarbeiter, Handlanger.

**To UNDERWRITE**, *v a* 1. unterschreiben; 2. versichern, assuren, (eine Affecuranzpolicy) unterzeichnen, II *n* Affecuranzgeschäfte treiben.

**UNDERWRITER**, *s. 1* der Unterschreibende, 2. Affecurant, Affecurateur, Versicherer, Zeichner (einer Affecuranzpolicy).

**UNDERWRITING**, *s. das* Affecuriren, Versichern.

**UNDESCENDIBLE**, *adj* unvererblich.

**UNDESCRIBED**, *adj* unbeschrieben.

**UNDESORIED**, *adj* ungelesen, unausgepöht, unerfunden, unentdeckt.

**UNDESERVED** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* unverdient, nicht durch Verdienst erhalten, unverschuldet.

**UNDESERVEDNESS**, *s. die* Unwürdigkeit, Verdienstlosigkeit.

**UNDESERVEER**, *s. der* Verdienstlose, Unwürdige.

**UNDESERVING** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* kein Verdienst habend, nicht verdienend, unwürdig, unwerth.

**UNDESIGNED** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* unbestimmt, unbeabsichtigt, unabsichtlich, ohne Absicht, absichtslos, planlos, unvorsätzlich; — *ness*, *s. die* Absichtslosigkeit, Unvorsätzlichkeit, Zufälligkeit.

**UNDESIGNING**, *adj* 1. planlos, ohne Absicht, absichtslos; 2. ohne böse Absicht, ohne Arg, ehrlich, aufrichtig.

**UNDESIRABLE**, *adj* nicht wünschenswerth, unannehmlich.

**UNDESIRED**, *adj* unerwünscht, ungesucht, unerbeten.

**UNDESIRING**, *adj* ohne Wunsch, nichts begehrend, begierlos, lässig.

**UNDESPAIRING**, *adj* nicht verzweifeln.

**UNDESTROYED**, *adj* unzerstört.

**UNDETECTED**, *adj* unentdeckt.

**UNDETERMINABLE**, **UNDETERMINE**, &c., *vd* **UNDETERMINABLE**, &c.

**UNDETESTING**, *adj* nicht verabscheuend.

**UNDEVELOPED**, *adj* unentwickelt, nicht entfaltet.

**UNDEVIATING**, *adj* nicht abweichend, unwandelbar, unerschütterlich, regelmäßig, nicht ergehen, nicht irrend gerade.

**UNDEVOTED**, *adj* ungewidmet, unergötzt, nicht geweiht.

**UNDEXTRIOUS**, *adj* ungeschickt, plump.

**UNDEVOUT**, *adj* unandächtig.

**UNDIAPHANOUS**, *adj* undurchsichtig.

**UNDIGENOUS**, *adj* wellenzeugend, meereszeugt.

**UNDIGNIFIED**, *adj* würdelos, gemein, niedrig.

**UNDILUTED**, *adj* unverfälscht (von Getränken).

**UNDIMINISHABLE**, *adj* unverminderlich, unseinerlich.

**UNDIMINISHED**, *adj* unvermindert, unverringert, unverkleinert, ohne Abbruch.

**UNDIMMED**, *adj* unbebüßert.

**UNDINTED**, *adj* unverletzt, unbeschädigt.

**UNDIPLOMATIC**, *adj* undiplomatisch, ungediplomirt, unbeherrscht.

**UNDIRECTED**, *adj* 1. nicht gerichtet, ungeleitet, unangewiesen, unbelehrt, 2. ohne Absicht (von Dingen u. f. w.), unabesirkt.

**UNDISCOVERED** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. nicht unterdeckt, unbemerkt, ungesehen; 2. unbedeckt.

**UNDISCOVERABLE**, *adj* nicht wahrnehmbar, unmerklich.

**UNDISCERNING**, *adj* nicht unterscheidend, beurtheilungslos, kurzsichtig, nicht schärfichtig, einfältig, bedachtlos, stumpf.

**UNDISCIPLINED**, *adj* zu keiner (Zucht) Übung gewöhnt, zuchtlos, ungezogen, ungebaut, undisziplinirt, ununterrichtet, unbelehrt, roh.

**UNDISCORDING**, *adj* unharmonisch, disharmonisch, mißklingend.

**UNDISCOVERABLE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* unentdeckbar, nicht zu finden.

**UNDISCOVERED**, *adj* unentdeckt.

**UNDISCREET**, *vd* **INDISCREET**.

**UNDISCUSSSED**, *adj* unbesprochen, nicht discutirt.

**UNDISGRACED**, *adj* 1. nicht in Ungnade gefallen; 2. ungeschändet; 3. nicht verunglimpft.

**UNDISGUISED**, *adj* unverleibet, unvermummt; *fig* offen, redlich, unversteilt.

**UNDISHONORED**, *adj* unentehrt, ungeschändet, unbeschimpft.

**UNDIMAYED**, *adj* unerschrocken, unverzagt, beherzt, muthig.

**UNDISOBOLING**, *adj* nicht ungefällig, nicht unartig (w. u.).

**UNDISPERSED**, *adj* nicht zerstreut.

**UNDISQUIETED**, *adj* ungestört, nicht beunruhigt.

**UNDISSEMBLED**, *adj* unverstellt, ungeheuchelt, aufrichtig, natürlich, offen, redlich, gerade.

**UNDISSEMBLING**, *adj* unverstellt; offen.

**UNDISSIPATED**, *adj* unzerstreut; nicht durchgebracht.

**UNDISSOLVABLE**, *adj* *vd* **INDISSOLVABLE**.

**UNDISSOLVED**, *adj* unaufgelöst, ungeschmolzen.

**UNDISSOLVING**, *adj* sich nicht auflösend, nicht schmelzend, nicht zergehend.

**UNDISTEMPERED**, *adj* frei von Klauheit, nicht unpaß, ungerührt, unvermehrt.

**UNDISTINGUISHABLE** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. nicht zu unterscheiden, ununterscheidbar, 2. unerkennbar, unerkennlich, unerkennlich.

**UNDISTINGUISHED**, *adj* 1. ununterschieden, unangeordnet, 2. unbeschieden, 3. unausgezeichnet, 4. ohne besondere Merkmale, ohne Abzeichen.

**UNDISTINGUISHING**, *adj* keinen Unterschied machend, gleich, achtlos, unachtsam, ohne zu merken.

**UNDISTORTED**, *adj* nicht verdreht; nicht verkehrt.

**UNDISTRACED**, *adj* unzerstreut, ungestört, ungerührt; — *lv*, *adv* ohne Zerstreuung, ohne Zerrüttung; — *ness*, *s. die* Ungehortheit, Ungezogenheit, Geistesruhe, Gemüthsruhe.

**UNDISTRIBUTED**, *adj* unverteilt.

**UNDISTURBED** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. ungestört, unaufgezeigt, unerschüttert, ruhig, gelassen, 2. ungestört; *na* disturbed waters, unbewegte Gewässer; — *ness*, *s. die* Ungehortheit, Ruhe, Gelassenheit.

**UNDIVERIFIED**, *adj* nicht vermannigfaltigt, einförmig.

**UNDIVERTED**, *adj* ununterhalten, nicht abgewartet.

**UNDIVIDABLE**, *adj* untheilbar, untheilbar, ungetrennlich.

**UNDIVIDED** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* ungetheilt, ungetrennt, ganz.

**UNDIVORCED**, *adj* nicht geschieden; nicht getrennt.

**UNDIVIDUAL**, *adj* nicht ausgesprochen, nicht bekannt gemacht, verborgen.

**To UNDO**, *v a* 1. auflösen, aufmachen, aufheben, zerlegen, 2. vernichten, zerstören, (moralisch) verderben, zu Grunde richten, (Jemand oder Jemandes guten Ruf), unglücklich machen; 3. wegschaffen, abschaffen, aufheben, annulliren, zurücknehmen, rückgängig (ungeschehen, ungültig) machen.

**To UNDOCK**, *v a* (— *a* vessel, ein Schiff aus der Docks bringen.

**UNDOER**, *s. 1* der Aufhebende; 2. Vermächter, Zerstörer; Aufheber.

**UNDOING**, *s. das* Auflösen, Vernichten, Aufheben, Zerstören; that was the — of him, das war sein Untergang; the — of a hour, *sp* T. das Auswerfen eines Ebers.

**UNDONE**, *part & adj* 1. vernichtet, hin, verloren; 2. ungethan; ungeschehen; I am —, es ist um mich geschehen, es ist aus mit mir; it is yet —, es ist noch nicht fertig.

**UNDOUBTED** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* unbestritten, ohne Zweifel, zweifelsohne, zuverlässig, sicher; — *papers*, *M. L.* sichere, gute Papiere (Wechsel).

**UNDOUBTFUL**, *adj* unzweifelhaft, zweifellos, klar, offenbar, zuverlässig.

**UNDOUBTING**, *adj* nicht zweifelnd, zweifelnd, zweifelnd.

**UNDRAMATICAL** (— *ic*), (*adv* — *adv*), *adj* unbramatisch.

**UNDRAWN**, *adj* ungezogen, nicht (weg) gezogen; an — ticket, ein nicht gezogenes Loos.

**UNDREADED**, *adj* ungeschüchtern, ungeschüchtern.

**UNDREAMED**, *adj* ungeträumt, ungedacht.

**To UNDESS**, *v i* 1. entleiden, ausleiden, abziehen, ablegen; abnehmen, den Zug abnehmen, des Schminnes entleiden, herabnehmen; 2. aufheben (eine Wunde), den Verband (einer Wunde) abnehmen; II *n*, sich entleiden.

**UNDESS**, *s. die* Hauskleidung, das Nachkleid, Regligte, der Schlafrock.

## UNEM

**UNDRRESSED**, *adj.* 1. unbekleidet; 2. ungeputzt, schmucklos; 3. unbekleidet, ungeputzt, unbeachtet; — *waiber*, ungeputztes Feder.  
**UNDURED**, *adj.* ungetroffen, ungedört; feucht.  
**UNDRIVEN**, *adj.* ungetrieben.  
**UNDROOPING**, *adj.* nicht erliegend; nicht verweirfend.  
**UNDROSSY**, *adj.* ohne Schäden, schlaffenheit, gekautet, rein.  
**UNDROWNED**, *adj.* nicht ertrunken.  
**UNDOUBTABLE**, *adj.* und in der That.  
**UNDUE**, *adj.* 1. ungebührlich, pflichtwidrig, unrecht, ungehörig, gefegwidrig; 2. nicht fällig.  
**UNDULCE**, *v. a.* des Heizogthums berauben.  
**UNDULARY**, *adj.* wellend, wellenförmig, wellenhaft.  
**UNDULATE**, *v. i.* n. 1. Wellen schlagen, sich wellenförmig bewegen, wellen; 2. schwanken; 11 *a* in wellenförmige Bewegung setzen, Wellen ziehen.  
**UNDULATED**, *UNDULATING*, *UNDULATING*, *adj.* (adv. *UNDULATINGLY*) wellenförmig, in Wellen schlagend.  
**UNDULATION** *s.* 1. das Wellenfalten, die wellenförmige Bewegung, Schwingung, Wellung, das Schwanken, die wellenförmige Gestalt; 2. *Mod. T.* die Blutwallung; undulations, wellenförmige Erhöhungen und Absenkungen.  
**UNDULATORY**, *adj.* und *UNDULARY*.  
**UNDULY**, *adv.* 1. ungebührlich, unrecht; 2. übermäßig.  
**UNDUTIFUL**, *s.* (adv. — *FULLY*), *adj.* ungeduldig, *s.* gehorham, pflichtvergeffen, pflichtwidrig; unehrbar, undankbar, *s.* der Ungehorsam, die Pflichtvergeffenheit, pflichtwidrigkeit; Unehrbarkeit.  
**UNDYING**, *adj.* unsterblich, unvergänglich.  
**UNEARNED**, *adj.* nicht (durch Arbeit oder Verdienst) erworben, unverdient.  
**UNEARTHED**, *adj.* aus der Hölle gekiebert.  
**UNEARTHLY**, *adj.* nicht irdisch.  
**UNEASINESS**, *s.* die Unruhe, Ungeflichkeit, unangenehme Empfindung, Beschwerde, Unbequemlichkeit, Unbehaglichkeit, Ungeklärtheit, der leichte Schmerz, das Ungehacke, die Verwirrtheit, Verwirrung; *to give one* —, einem Beschwerde verursachen.  
**UNEASY** (adv. — *LY*), *adj.* 1. unruhig, ängstlich; unbequem, peinlich, ungemächlich, unbehaglich, verdrüsslich, misgünstig, unheimlich; 2. gegenwärtig, feil.  
**UNEATABLE**, *adj.* ungenießbar.  
**UNEATEN**, *adj.* ungeessen, unverspeist.  
**UNECLIPSED**, *adj.* unverbunkelt.  
**UNEDIFIED**, *adj.* unerbauet.  
**UNEDIFYING**, *adj.* nicht erbauend, nicht erbaulich, unerbaulich.  
**UNEDUCATED**, *adj.* unerzogen, ohne Erziehung, erziehungsgelost.  
**UNEFACED**, *adj.* unverfälscht, unverschämte.  
**UNELBOWED**, *adj.* unbegleitet, unbewient.  
**UNELECTED**, *adj.* unerwählt.  
**UNEMBARRASSED**, *adj.* 1. nicht verlegen, unverschämte; 2. frei von Schulden, unbelaftet, unbeschwert.  
**UNEMBODIED**, *adj.* unerkörpert.  
**UNEMPATHIC**, *adj.* ohne Nachdruck, ausdruckslos, nicht empathisch.  
**UNEMPLOYED**, *adj.* 1. unbeschäftigt, müßig; 2. unangewandt, unge-

## UNES

braucht; — *capital*, todt Capitalien, müßige Gelder.  
**UNEMPPOWERED**, *adj.* unermächtigt.  
**UNEMULATING**, *adj.* nicht werthend; anstachelnd.  
**UNENCHANTED**, *adj.* nicht bezaubernd, nicht zu bezaubern.  
**TO UNENCUMBER**, *v. a.* entbilden, entlasten.  
**UNENCUMBERED**, *adj.* frei von Schulden, unverschuldet, unbelaftet, unbeschwert.  
**UNENDORSED**, *v. M. E.* nicht indofirt, ungut; — *b. l. s.* nicht indofirte Wechsel.  
**UNENDOWED**, *adj.* unbegabt; unausgesteuert, unbesitzt; — *school*, unbesitzt nicht mit gewissen Einkünften besessene Schulen, Bußschulen.  
**UNENDURING**, *adj.* nicht dauernd, temporär.  
**UNENGAGED**, *adj.* 1. unverpönt; unverpflichtet; unaufgestellt; unversprochen; 2. nicht im Gefecht; unbeschäftigt; 3. nicht angewandt.  
**UNENGAGING**, *adj.* uneinladend, anziehungslos, reizlos.  
**UNENJOYED**, *adj.* ungenossen, unbesessen.  
**UNENJOYING**, *adj.* nicht genießend, nicht brauchend.  
**UNENLARGED**, *adj.* unerweitert, unausgebeut, beschränkt, unerbötet.  
**UNENLIGHTENED**, *adj.* unerleuchtet, unaufgeklärt.  
**UNENSLAVED**, *adj.* nicht in Knechtschaft, ununterjocht, unabhängig.  
**TO UNENTANGLE**, *v. a.* entwirren; aus der Schlinge oder Verlegenheit ziehen.  
**UNENTERED**, *adj.* unverzollt; — *goods*, unverzollte, beim Zollamt nicht angegebene Waaren.  
**UNENTERTRAINING**, *adj.* nicht unterhaltend; — *ness*, *s.* der Mangel an Unterhaltung, die Langweiligkeit.  
**UNENTRAILED**, *adj.* ununterjocht.  
**UNENTOMBED**, *adj.* unbeerbt, unbestattet.  
**UNENUMERATED**, *adj.* unaufgezählt.  
**UNENVIED**, *adj.* unbeneidet.  
**UNENVOUS**, *adj.* neidlos.  
**UNEPITAPHED**, *adj.* ohne Grabchrift.  
**UNEQUABLE**, *adj.* ungleichförmig, ungleich, verschieden.  
**UNEQUAL** (adv. — *LY*), *adj.* 1. ungleich, uneben; 2. geringer; 3. unverhältnißmäßig, unangemessen, nicht gemäß, nicht gewachsen; 4. B. 7' rauh, uneben; *he was* — *in this business*, er war dieser Sache nicht gewachsen; an — *leaf*, B. T. ein ungleichseitiges Blatt; an — *peace*, ein parteiischer Friede; — *pulsations*, unregelmäßige Pulsschläge.  
**UNEQUALABLE**, *adj.* unbergleichbar.  
**UNEQUALLED**, *adj.* nicht gleich kommend; unvergleichlich.  
**UNEQUALNESS**, *s.* v. *UNEQUALITY*.  
**UNEQUITABLE**, *adj.* unbillig, parteiisch.  
**UNEQUIVOCAL** (adv. — *LY*), *adj.* unzweideutig; unzweifelhaft.  
**UNERADICABLE**, *adj.* nicht auszurotten, unzerstörbar.  
**UNERADICATED**, *adj.* unausgerottet.  
**UNERRABLE**, *adj.* unfehlbar, untrüglich.  
**UNERRING** (adv. — *LY*), *adj.* nicht trübend, unfehlbar, untrüglich, gewiß, sicher.  
**UNESPIED**, *adj.* ungewahrt, ungesehen, unerkannt, unentdeckt.  
**UNESAYED**, *adj.* unversucht.  
**UNESSENTIAL**, *adj.* 1. unwesentlich, nichtig; 2. unwichtig; 3. wesenlos.

## UNEX

**UNESSENTIAL**, *s.* die Unwesentlichkeit, Nebenache.  
**TO UNESTABLISH**, *v. a.* auflösen (w. i.).  
**UNESTABLISHED**, *adj.* nicht eingerichtet; nicht festgesetzt, nicht gegründet, schwankend.  
**UNEVANGELICAL** (adv. — *LY*), *adj.* nicht evangelisch, unevangelisch.  
**UNEVEN** (adv. — *LY*), *adj.* uneben, gerade, ungleich; an — *temper*, unlaunhafter (veränderlicher) Charakter; — *ness*, *s.* die Unebenheit, Ungeradheit, Ungleichheit; Veränderung; — *of temper*, die Launenhaftigkeit.  
**UNEVITABLE**, *adv.* *INEVITABLE*.  
**UNEXACT**, *adv.* *INEXACT*.  
**UNEXACTED**, *adj.* nicht abgenötigt, ungefordert, unerpreßt.  
**UNEXAGGERATED**, *adj.* nicht übertrieben.  
**UNEXAMINED**, *adj.* ungeprüft, ununtersucht.  
**UNEXAMPLED**, *adj.* beispiellos, unerhöht.  
**UNEXCEPTIONABLE**, *adj.* unversehrlich, untadelig, untadelhaft, unbescholten; nicht ungültig, vollständig; — *adv.* ohne alle Ausnahme, unversehrlich; — *ness*, *s.* die Unversehrlichkeit, Untadelhaftigkeit, Gültigkeit.  
**UNEXCISED**, *adj.* acersict, zollfrei, steuerfrei, unsteueret.  
**UNEXCITED**, *adj.* unaufgeregte.  
**UNEXCUTED**, *adj.* 1. unvollzogen, unausgeführt; 2. unbefestigt.  
**UNEXEMPLARY**, *adj.* beispiellos.  
**UNEXEMPLIFIED**, *adj.* nicht mit Beispielen belegt.  
**UNEXEMPT**, *adj.* nicht ausgenommen, nicht frei, unverschont, unpriuelegat.  
**UNEXERCISED**, *adj.* ungeübt.  
**UNEXERTED**, *adj.* ungethan, ungeschaffen, unvollbracht; untätig.  
**UNEXHAUSTED**, *adj.* uner schöpft.  
**UNEXISTENT**, *adj.* nicht vorhanden.  
**UNEXPANDED**, *adj.* unausgebreitet, unausgepaunt.  
**UNEXPECTED** (adv. — *LY*), *adj.* unerwartet, unermuthet; unvorbereitet; — *ness*, *s.* das Unerwartete, Unvorbereitete.  
**UNEXPENDED**, *adj.* nicht ausgegeben, nicht verwenbet.  
**UNEXPENSIVE**, *adj.* 1. nicht verschwenderisch, sparsam, wirtschaftlich, haushälterisch; 2. nicht theuer.  
**UNEXPERIENCED**, *adj.* *adv.* *INEXPERIENCED*.  
**UNEXPERT** (adv. — *LY*), *adj.* unerfahren, unfähig, unversucht.  
**UNEXPLAINABLE**, *adj.* unerklärbar, unerklärlich.  
**UNEXPLAINED**, *adj.* unerklärt.  
**UNEXPLORED**, *adj.* unerforscht; unbekannt.  
**UNEXPOSED**, *adj.* unausgesetzt, nicht bloßgestellt.  
**UNEXPOUNDED**, *adj.* nicht ausgelegt, unerklärt.  
**UNEXPRESSED**, *adj.* unausgedrückt.  
**UNEXPRESSIVE**, *adj.* 1. nicht angehend, nicht ausdrückend, ausdruckslos; 2. nicht auszubrückend, unaussprechlich.  
**UNEXTENDED**, *adj.* unausgebeut, unausgepreßt.  
**UNEXTINGUISHABLE**, *adj.* *adv.* *INEXTINGUISHABLE*.  
**UNEXTINGUISHED**, *adj.* unausgelöscht, ungedämpft.  
**UNEXTIRPATED**, *adj.* unausgerottet, unbeseitigt.  
**UNEXTOLLED**, *adj.* ungepreisen, unerhoben.

UNEXTRACTED, *adj* nicht ausgezogen.  
 UNEXULTANT, *adj* ohne Frohlocken.  
 UNFADED, *adj* unverwelkt.  
 UNFADING, *adj* unverwelklich — *ness*, *s* die Unverwelklichkeit.  
 UNFAILING, *adj* unfehlbar, untrüglich, gewiß; — *ness*, *s* die Unfehlbarkeit, Untrüglichkeit.  
 UNFAINTING, *adj* nicht hinsinkend, nicht müßlos werdend.  
 UNFAIR (adv — *lv*), *adj* häßlich, widrig, übel, unrein, schändlich, unartig, unbillig, unerlaubt, unethisch, unrecht, falsch; — *ness*, *s* die Häßlichkeit, Schandlichkeit, Würgkeit, Gerechtigkeit, Unart, Unartigkeit, Unethischkeit, Falschheit.  
 UNFAITHFUL (adv — *lv*), *adj* 1. untreu, ungetreu, treulos, verätherisch; 2. nichtbezeugend; 3. ungläubig, gottlos; — *ness*, *s* die Untreue, Treulosigkeit, der Veräther; Ungläube.  
 UNFALCATED, *adj* unverkrümmelt, ungefaltet.  
 UNFALLEN, *adj* nicht gefallen.  
 UNFALLOWED, *adj* ungenehmigt, nicht ungenehmigt, ungebilligt.  
 UNFALTERING, *adj* fest, nicht schwankend (von der Stimme).  
 UNFAMILIAR, *adj* nicht vertraut, unbekannt; ungewöhnlich.  
 UNFAMILIARITY, *s* die Unzuganglichkeit, Verschlossenheit.  
 UNFASHIONABLE (adv — *lv*), *adj* unmodisch, nicht nach der Mode, aus der Mode; unförmlich, ungeschick, — *ness*, *s* die unmodische Beschaffenheit, Abweichung von der Mode, das Unmodische.  
 UNFASHIONED, *adj* nicht zugefaltet, ungeformt, ungebildet, roh.  
 UNFAST, *adj* nicht fest, unsicher.  
 To UNFASTEN, *v. a.* los binden, los machen, aufmachen.  
 UNFATHERED, *adj* vaterlos, ohne Schutz.  
 UNFATHERLY, *adj* unväterlich, hart.  
 UNFATHOMABLE (adv — *lv*), *adj* unergründlich, unermeßlich, nicht auszuweisen; — *ness*, *s* die Unergründlichkeit, Unermeßlichkeit.  
 UNFATHOMED, *adj* unergründet, unausgemessen.  
 UNFATIGUED, *adj* unermüdet, uner-mülich.  
 UNFAULTY, *adj* schullos, unschuldig.  
 UNFAVOURABLE (adv — *lv*), *adj* ungünstig, widrig, ungeneigt; — *wind*, ungünstiger, widriger Wind; — *ness*, *s* die Ungünstigkeit; Abneigung; Gefloßigkeit.  
 UNFAVoured, *adj* unbegünstigt.  
 UNFEARED, *adj* ungeschüchtert.  
 UNFEASIBLE, *adv* INFRAFEASIBLE.  
 UNFEATHERED, *adj* ungefedert.  
 UNFEATURED, *adj* ungefaltet, häßlich.  
 UNFED, *adv* ungefüttert, ungeessen, hungrig.  
 UNFED, *adj* unbezahlt, unbelohnt.  
 UNFEELING (adv — *lv*), *adj* (gefühllos, unempfindlich, hartherzig.  
 UNFEELINGNESS, *s* die (Gefühllosigkeit, Unempfindlichkeit, Hartherzigkeit.  
 UNFELT, *adj* ungefüllt, unempfundben; gefühllos.  
 To UNFENCE, *v. a.* des Zaunes (der Einfriedigung) berauben.

UNFENCED, *adv* unumzäunt, uneingehägt, uneingesiedelt.  
 UNFERNMENTED, *adv* 1. ungegohren; 2. ungehauert (von Brod).  
 UNFERTILE, *adv* INFERTILE.  
 To UNFETTER, *v. a.* entfesseln, los fetten, befreien.  
 UNFIGURED, *adj* nicht abgebildet, ohne Figur, ohne Bild, gestaltlos.  
 UNFILIAL, *adj* nicht wie ein Sohn, unförmlich.  
 UNFILLED, *adv* 1. ungefüllt, leer, 2. unbefest, lebzig; 3. ungefättigt.  
 UNFINISHED, *adv* unbeendet, ungenügt, nicht fertig, unvollendet.  
 UNFIRED, *adv* unangezündet, nicht in Brand gesetzt.  
 UNFIRM, *adv* schwach, unsicher (von einem Gebäude, u. f. w.), schwankend (von den Füßen), und INFIRM; — *ness*, *s* das Schwache, Unsicherheit (eines Gebäudes, u. f. w.), die Wankelbarkeit.  
 To UNFIT, *v. a.* unfähig machen.  
 UNFIT (adv — *lv*), *adj* untüchtig, untauglich, ungeschickt, unpassend, unschicklich; — *ness*, *s* die Untüchtigkeit, Untauglichkeit, das Unpassende, die Unschicklichkeit.  
 UNFITTING, *adv* 1. untüchtig; 2. unschicklich, unanständig; *it is* — *a* man, es ziemt einem Manne nicht.  
 To UNFIX, *v. a.* 1. los machen, lösen, auflösen; 2. auflockern, 3. flussig machen; — *bayonet* *Mil T* Bajonett ab!  
 UNFIXED, *adv* 1. unbefestigt; 2. unbestimmt, unentschieden; 3. unbefestigt, unklar, herumtreibend, (herum) wandernd.  
 UNFIXEDNESS, *s* der Zustand, da etwas unbefestigt ist, die Unstetigkeit.  
 UNFLAGGING, *adv* nicht erschlaffen, unermülich.  
 UNFLATTERED, *adj* nicht geschmeichelt.  
 UNFLATTERING, *adv* nicht schmeicheln.  
 UNFLEDGED, *adv* ungefedert, nicht flüchtig; *fig* hart, jung, neu.  
 UNFLINCHING, *adv* unerschrocken, nicht zurückweichend.  
 UNFOILED, *adv* unbezungen, unüberwunden, ungeschwächt.  
 To UNFOLD, *v. a.* 1. entfalten, öffnen, ausbreiten, aufspannen, aufspannen, 2. fig. entdecken, sagen; 3. entwickeln, erklären, erläutern; zeigen, darstellen, 4. aus der Hülle lassen, austreiben, frei lassen, loslassen, lospferchen; *to* — *a* sail, *M. T.* ein Segel beistehen.  
 UNFOLLOWED, *adv* ungefolgt, unbes folgt.  
 UNFORBEARING, *adv* nachsichtlos, unnachgiebig.  
 UNFORBID, } *adv* unverboden.  
 UNFORBIDDEN, }  
 UNFORCED, *adv* 1. ungewungen, ungetrieben; unerzungen; 2. ungeheuchelt, natürlich; 3. stufenweise, allmählich; 4. gewächlich, bequem.  
 UNFORCIBLE, *adv* unzwangsam, unfähig, ungewaltig.  
 UNFORDABLE, *adv* undurchwader, nicht durchwaten.  
 UNFOREBODING, *adv* ohne Vorbedeutung, keine Vorbedeutung habend, unvorbedeutend.  
 UNFOREKNOWN, *adv* unvorherbekannt, nicht vorher gewußt, unbekannt.  
 UNFORESEEN, *adv* unvorhergesehen.  
 UNFORETOLD, *adv* nicht vorhergesagt, unangekündigt.  
 UNFOREWARNED, *adv* unermahnt, ungewarnt.

UNFORFEITED, *adv* unterworfen, unversichert.  
 UNFORGIVEN, *adv*, unbezichen.  
 UNFORGIVING, *adv* nicht vergebend, unversöhnlich, ohne Nachsicht.  
 UNFORGOT, } *adv* unvergessen.  
 UNFORGOTTEN, }  
 To UNFORM, *v. a.* entformen, vernichten, zerstören.  
 UNFORMED, *adv* ungeformt, ungebildet, roh.  
 UNFORSAKEN, *adv* unverlassen, nicht aufgegeben.  
 UNFORMED, *adv* unbefestigt, unversichert, ungeschickt, ungeschickt, schwach, kraftlos; *an* — *town*, ein offener Ort.  
 UNFORTUNATE, *adv* unglücklich; — *women*, Freundin, Mädchen; — *lv*, *adv*, unglücklicherweise; — *ness*, *s* das Unglück, der unglückselige Zustand.  
 UNFOSPERED, *adv* 1. nicht gepflegt, nicht gesamt; 2. unbegünstigt.  
 UNFOUGHT, *adv* nicht gefochten, ungefochten, ungeschlagen.  
 UNFOULED, *adv* unbesudelt, unbeschnigt, unbefleckt.  
 UNFOUND, *adv* nicht gefunden, ungefunden.  
 UNFOUNDED, *adv* ungegründet, *it* & *ag* grundlos.  
 UNFRAMED, *adv* ungebildet, ungeformt; — *timber*, *T.* unabgebundenes Rundholz.  
 UNFRATERNAL, *adv* unbrüderlich.  
 UNFREE, *adv* unfrei, nicht frei, gezwungen.  
 UNFREQUENCY, *adv* INFREQUENCY.  
 UNFREQUENTED, *adv* unbefucht, einsam, öde.  
 UNERABLE, *adv* nicht leicht zer-reißlich.  
 UNFRIENDED, *adv* unbefreundet, ohne Freund, ohne Freunde, freunde/los.  
 UNFRIENDLINESS, *s* der Mangel an Freundschaft, die Unfreundlichkeit.  
 UNFRIENDLY, *adv* unfreundlich, unfreundlich, nicht lieblich, abgeneigt, ungeneigt, unhold, abhold.  
 To UNFROCK, *v. a.* entkleiden.  
 UNFROZEN, *adv* ungefroren, aufgethaut.  
 UNFRUGAL, *adv* nicht frugal, äppig; nicht haushälterisch.  
 UNFRUITFUL, *adv*, 1. unfruchtbar, mager; 2. unwirksam.  
 UNFRUITFULNESS, *s* die Unfruchtbarkeit, Magerkeit.  
 UNFRUITABLE, *adv*, unbereitelbar.  
 UNFULFILLED, *adv*, unerfüllt.  
 UNFUMED, *adv*, 1. des Wohlgeruchs beraubt; 2. nicht rauchend.  
 UNFUNDED, *adv*, unfundiert; *an* — *debt*, eine unfundierte (nicht zu den öffentlichen Socks geschlagene) Schuld.  
 To UNFURL, *v. a.* aufspannen, (einen Fächer, u. f. w.), aufwickeln, entwickeln, lösen, beistehen (die Segel, u. f. w.), öffnen, ausbreiten, entfalten, flattern, wehen lassen (eine Fahne, u. f. w.); *with* unrolled colours, mit fliegenden Fahnen.  
 To UNFURNISH, *v. a.* ausräumen, ausleeren, entleeren, berauben.  
 UNFURNISHED, *adv* 1. entblößt; unversorgt; 2. unmöbliert.  
 UNFUSED, *adv*, ungeschmolzen.  
 UNFUSIBLE, *adv* und. INFUSIBLE.  
 UNGAINABLE, *adv* ungewinnbar (w. f.).  
 UNGAINFUL, *adv*, uneinträglich, unvorteilhaft, geminnlos.  
 UNGAINLY, *adv*, ungeschickt, verkehrt, schlecht, unförmlich, plump, unausgeprägt, nicht einnehmend.  
 UNGALLED, *adv*, unbeschäftigt, unversetzt, unermüdet.

**UNGARNISHED**, *adj.* unangestrichen, unbeschäftigt  
**UNGARRISONED**, *adj.* ohne Befestigung  
**UNGARTERED**, *adj.* ohne Stiebschrauben, ohne Strumpfbander  
**UNGATHERED**, *adj.* unaufgelesen, uneingesammelt, ungeerntet, ungepflückt  
**To UNGEAR**, *v a* abschleppen, ausschleppen  
**UNGENERATED**, *adj.* ungeboren, nicht erzeugt, ungezeugt  
**UNGENERATIVE**, *adj.* nicht zeugend, nicht hervorbringend, unfruchtbar  
**UNGENEROUS**, (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. unedel, ungroßmüthig; 2. unwohlthätig, schimpflich, schändlich, schlecht  
**UNGENIAL**, *adj.* 1. unfreundlich, ungenüßig; 2. unfruchtbar; kraftlos  
**UNGENITEL**, (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unmarig, unbeschneiden, unhöflich, unschicklich, unanständig  
**UNGENITILITY**, *s* die Unmarigkeit, Unbeschneidenheit, Unhöflichkeit, Unschicklichkeit, Unanständigkeit  
**UNGENITILE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unauflut, hart, rauh, roh, plump, starr  
**UNGENITELMANLIKE**, (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* den Eigenschaften eines gebildeten Mannes zuwider, ungebildet, ungeistigt, unaufrichtig, unhöflich, grob, nicht bieder, unedel  
**UNGENITELNESS**, *s* die Härte, Rauhigkeit, Unfeinheit, Stöckheit, Grobheit, Unhöflichkeit, Unfreundlichkeit, der Sturheit  
**UNGEOMETRICAL**, *adj.* ungeometrisch  
**UNGIFTED**, *adj.* unbegabt  
**UNGILDED**, *adj.* unvergolbet  
**To UNGIRD**, *v a* entgürten, losgürten, abgürten, abschneiden  
**UNGIRT**, *adj.* ungegürtet; leicht gekleidet  
**UNGIVING**, *adj.* nicht gebend, gabenlos, farg  
**UNGLAZED**, *adj.* 1. ohne Fensterscheiben; 2. ohne Glasfenster; 3. ohne Glasur, unglasiert  
**UNGLORIFIED**, *adj.* ungerühmt, ungepriesen, unverberrlicht  
**To UNGLORIFY**, *v a* des Ruhmes berauben  
**UNGLORIOUS**, *adj.* unruhmic, ruhmlos  
**UNGLOVED**, *adj.* mit unbedeckten Händen, ohne Handschuhe, bloß (w. u.)  
**To UNGLOVE**, *v a* das Geleitete losmachen, abkleben, entkleben, aufweichen, losfitten, ablösen  
**UNGLOVED**, *adj.* 1. aufgelegt, entleimt; 2. ungeliebt  
**To UNGOD**, *v a* entgöttern, der Gottheit berauben  
**UNGODLIKNES**, *s* die Gottlosigkeit, Berruchtheit  
**UNGODLY** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* ungöttlich, gottlos, verrucht; schändlich  
**UNGORED**, *adj.* unverwundet, unverletzt, unbeschädigt  
**UNGORGED**, *adj.* nicht gesättigt, ungesättigt, ungenüßig  
**UNGOT**, **UNGOTTEN**, *adj.* 1. unerlangt, unerworben; 2. unerzeugt, ungezeugt  
**UNGOVERNABLE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unlenksam, unbehändig, wild, ausgelassen, jüggelos  
**UNGOVERNED**, *adj.* nicht regiert, ausgelassen, jüggelos, ungezügelt  
**UNGOWNED**, *adj.* kein Antsleid, u. f. w. tragend  
**UNGRACEFUL**, *adj.* reizlos, ungerlich, unanmüthig, widrig, unangenehm, ungenüßig; —*ly*, *adv.* ohne Reiz, ohne Ansehen, schief, lüthlich; — *ness*, *s* die Reizlosigkeit, Widrigkeit, der üble Ansehen, die Schiefheit, das ungenüßliche Wesen, Ungefälligkeit

**UNGRACIOUS** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. ungenüßig, ungenüßig; 2. widrig, unangenehm, mißfällig; 3. abscheulich, gottlos; — *ness*, *s* 1. das Unangenehme, Mißfälligkeit, das unfreundliche Wesen; 2. die Widrigkeit, Unangenehmlichkeit, Mißfälligkeit; 3. Abscheulichkeit, Gottlosigkeit  
**UNGRAMMATICAL** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* ungrammatisch  
**UNGRANTED**, *adj.* nicht bewilligt, nicht gewährt, nicht ertheilt  
**UNGRATEFUL** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. undankbar, unerkennlich; 2. unangenehm, widrig reizlos; — *ness*, *s* 1. die Undankbarkeit, Unerkennlichkeit; 2. Widrigkeit, Mißfälligkeit, Reizlosigkeit  
**UNGRATIFIED**, *adj.* unbefriedigt  
**UNGRAVELY**, *adj.* nicht eufsthaft, ohne Sinn, ohne Würde, ohne Feierlichkeit  
**UNGROUND** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* ungegründet; — *ness*, *s* die Grundlosigkeit  
**UNGRUDGING**, *adj.* nicht murrend, willig, gern; —*ly*, *adv.* ohne Murren, gern, willig  
**UNGUARDED** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. unbewacht, unbehütet, unverschützt, unbesichert; 2. nicht auf seiner Hut, übereilt, unvorsichtig  
**UNGUENT**, *s* die Salbe, der Balsam, das Pflaster  
**UNGUENTOUS**, *adj.* salbenartig, balsamisch  
**UNGUESSED**, *adj.* unerathen, unermutet  
**UNJUSTLIKE**, *adj.* eines Gastes nicht würdig  
**UNGUICULAR**, *adj.* *B T* von der Länge eines Nagels (ungefähr) einen Zoll  
**UNGUICULATE**, **UNGUICULATED**, *adj.* mit Klauen oder Nägeln versehen; *B T* genügend  
**UNGUIDED**, *adj.* ungeleitet, ungeregt, unangewiesen  
**UNGUILTY**, *adj.* unschuldig, unsträflich, rein  
**UNGUINOUS**, *adj.* salbenartig  
**UNGULA**, *s* *G T* der Durchschnitt der entsteht, wenn ein Zylinder schief gegen die Grundfläche durchschnitten wird  
**UNGULATE**, *adj.* hufeisenförmig  
**UNHABITABLE**, *s* *vid* **UNINHABITABLE**  
**UNHABITUATED**, *adj.* ungewohnt  
**UNHACKED**, *adj.* ungehackt, ungehauen, nicht fektig  
**UNHACKNEYED**, *adj.* 1. unzugelitten, unbesitten; 2. ungeübt, unverbraucht  
**UNHALE**, *adj.* ungesund  
**To UNHALLOW**, *v a* entheiligen, entweihen  
**UNHALLOWED**, *adj.* entweicht, entheiligt; unheilig; ruchlos  
**To UNHAND**, *v a* aus der Hand lassen, die Hand abgeben, weggelassen; — *me*: laß mich los!  
**UNHANDINESS**, *s* die Ungeschicklichkeit, Unbehändigkeit, Schwerfälligkeit, das lüthische, lüthische Wesen  
**UNHANDLED**, *adj.* unbegriffen, unberührt, unangerührt  
**UNHANDSOME** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. nicht schön, nicht hübsch, unausnehmlich, garstig; 2. nicht gestemmt, nicht anständig; unfein, unschicklich, unartig; 3. unedel, nicht edelmüthig; — *ness*, *s* 1. der Mangel an Schönheit, die Unausnehmlichkeit, die Geschmacklosigkeit, das Garstige, Unfeine; 2. Unanständigkeit, Unartigkeit, Unschicklichkeit; 3. der Uebelstand, das unedele Benehmen; das beleidigende Wesen

**UNHANDY** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. unbehändig, ungeschickt, lüthisch, lüthisch; 2. unbequem, nicht handgerecht  
**To UNHANG**, *v a* loshängen, abhängen, (das Aufgehängte) herunternehmen, to — *a gate*, ein Thor ausheben, ausheben, aus den Angeln heben, to — *the rudder*, *N T* das Ruder aushängen  
**UNHANGED**, *adj.* ungehungen  
**UNHAPPINESS**, *s* das Unglück, Elend, der Unfall, das zugefügte Unglück, der Schaden, böse Streich, die Unglückseligkeit  
**UNHAPPY**, *adj.* unglücklich, elend, freudenlos, traurig, betrübt, trostlos; unglücklich  
**UNHARASSED**, *adj.* ungepeinigt, unbelastigt  
**To UNHARBOUR**, *v a* aufsuchen; aufheben, verschicken  
**UNHARBOURED**, *adj.* verschickt, ohne Aufenthalt  
**UNHARDENED**, *adj.* ungehärtet; unverhärtet, unversocht  
**UNHARDY**, *adj.* 1. unabgehärtet, weichlich; 2. zaghaft, feig, finchsam  
**UNHARMED**, *adj.* unbeschädigt, unverletzt, unversehrt; unbeschädigt, unversehrt  
**UNHARMFUL**, *adj.* unschädlich, unschuldig, harmlos  
**UNHARMONIOUS** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. unharmonisch, mißstimmig, mißstimmend, mißklingend; 2. unverschämte, unverschämte; 3. *ng* mißfälligkeit, unheimlich; — *ness*, *s* die Disharmonie, der Mißklang; die Unverschämtheit, Unheimlichkeit, *fig.* die Mißfälligkeit, Unheimlichkeit  
**To UNHARNESS**, *v a* 1. abschleppen, abschleppen, losspannen; 2. entharnt, entharnt  
**UNHATCHED**, *adj.* unangebrütet; *fig* unentworfelt, verborren  
**UNHAZARDED**, *adj.* ungewagt, nicht bloßgestellt, gefahrlos  
**To UNHEAD**, *v a* to — *a cask*, den Boden eines Fasses einschlagen oder ausschlagen  
**UNHEALTHFUL** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* ungesund, kränklich; — *ness*, *s* die Ungeundheit, Kränklichkeit  
**UNHEALTHY** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* ungesund, kränklich, krank  
**UNHEALTHINESS**, *s* die Ungeundheit  
**UNHEARD**, *adj.* ungehört; unangehört; — *of*, unerhört; unbekannt  
**UNHEATED**, *adj.* nicht heiß gemacht; ungehitzt, unerhitzt  
**UNHEDGED**, *adj.* nicht von einer Hecke umgeben  
**UNHEEDED**, *adj.* nicht geachtet, unbedacht, unbedacht, ungewahrt, unermogen  
**UNHEEDFUL** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* unachtsam, sorglos; unbedacht, vor-eilig  
**UNHEEDY**, *adv.* **UNHEEDFUL**  
**UNHEEDING**, *adj.* sorglos, nachlässig  
**UNHELMED**, *adj.* ohne Steuerruder  
**UNHELPE**, *adj.* ungeholfen, ununterstützt, unbeholfen, hilflos  
**UNHELPFUL**, *adj.* nicht helfend, vergeblich; nicht hilfreich  
**UNHESITATING** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* ohne Zögern, ohne Zaubern  
**UNHEWN**, *adj.* ungehauen; unbehauen, roh  
**UNHINDERED**, *adj.* ungehindert  
**To UNHINGE**, *v a* 1. aus den Angeln heben, loshängen, losheften; 2. gewaltsam verrücken; 3. *fig.* verwirren, in Unordnung bringen, trennen, lösen, auflösen, umstürzen  
**To UNHOARD**, *v a* abnehmen, entwenden, rauben



UNHOLINESS, *s.* die Unheiligkeit  
Ruchlosigkeit.

UNHOLY, *adj.* unheilig, ungeweiht;  
unrein; göttlos, ruchlos

UNHONORED, *adj.* ungeehrt, unbe-  
ehrt, nicht geehrt.

To UNHOOK, *v. a.* aufhaken, aus-  
haken, loshaken; to — the dra-  
goes, die Zugtaue aushängen.

To UNHOOP, *v. a.* die Riesen abneh-  
men; den Hufeisen ausziehen.

UNHOOPED, *adj.* frei von Hufeisen.

UNHOPED, *adj.* (— for) ungehofft, un-  
erwartet, unbehofft

UNHOPEFUL, *adj.* nicht viel verspre-  
chend, unversprechend, hoffnungslos.

UNHORNED, *adj.* ungehörnt.

To UNHORSE, *v. a.* aus dem Sattel  
heben oder streichen, abfattern, ab-  
weisen.

UNHOSPITABLE, *adj.* *vid* INHOSPI-  
TABLE

UNHOSTILE, *adj.* nicht feindlich, nicht  
feindselig.

To UNHOUSE, *v. a.* hauslos, obdach-  
los machen, (aus dem Hause) jagen,  
vertreiben.

UNHOUSED, *adj.* ohne Haus, ohne Ob-  
dach, heimatlos, vertreiben, unstat.

UNHOUSELED, *adj.* ohne Abendmahl,  
des heiligen Abendmahls untheil-  
haft.

UNHOUSING, *s.* M. E. Transport vom  
Lager, aus dem Magazin zu bringen  
(in Speiserechnungen)

UNHUMAN, *adj.* *vid.* INHUMAN

To UNHUMANIZE, *v. a.* entmenschen.

UNHUMBLED, *adj.* ungedemüthigt;  
nicht erniedrigt, unbesclämmt; *T. A.*  
unbehindert.

UNIhurt, *adj.* unbeschädigt, unver-  
letzt.

UNIHURTFUL (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* un-  
schädlich, harmlos, gutartig.

UNHUSBANDED, *adj.* 1. nicht zu Rathe  
gehalten, nicht gewitzschafte, nicht  
geschont; 2. vernachlässigt, unge-  
baut.

UNHUSKED, *adj.* ausgeschält, ent-  
hulst.

UNICAPSULAR, *adj.* *B. T.* nur eine  
Kapsel enthaltend.

UNICORN, *s.* 1. das Einhorn; das  
einhörnerige Rhinoceros; 2. der Ein-  
hornfisch, Narwall; 3. der Anstima,  
gehörnte Wehrvogel (*Palamedea cor-  
nuta* — *L.*); fossile, — fossile —'s  
horn, präparirtes Einhorn (verstei-  
nerte Narwallähne)

UNICORNOUS, *adj.* einhörig

UNIDEAL, *adj.* nicht idealisch, wirklich

UNIFLOROUS, *adj.* *B. T.* einblumig.

UNIFORM (*adv.* — *ly*), *1. adj.* 1. ein-  
förmig; 2. unverändert, gleichmäßig,  
gleichförmig; 3. gemäß; — *monon.*  
*Mat. T.* die gleichförmige Bewegung;  
*II. s.* der gleichförmige Anzug, die  
Standbeschrift, Amtsfleidung, Uni-  
form; out of —, nicht in Uniform, in  
Zivilkleidung; an — hat, ein Diszi-  
plinar-, Soldatenhut; — suit, die  
vollständige Uniform.

UNIFORMITY, *s.* 1. die Einförmig-  
keit; 2. Gleichförmigkeit; 3. Ge-  
mäßigkeit, Uebereinstimmung.

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keit; 2. Gleichförmigkeit; 3. Ge-  
mäßigkeit, Uebereinstimmung.

UNIFORMITY, *s.* 1. die Einförmig-  
keit; 2. Gleichförmigkeit; 3. Ge-  
mäßigkeit, Uebereinstimmung.

UNIFORMITY, *s.* 1. die Einförmig-  
keit; 2. Gleichförmigkeit; 3. Ge-  
mäßigkeit, Uebereinstimmung.

UNILOCULAR, *adj.* *B. T.* einfächerig.

UNIMAGINABLE (*adv.* — *ly*) *adj.* un-  
denklich, undenkbar, unerhörtlich

UNIMAGINATIVE, *adj.* unerfindlich,  
unerfindsam, fantasiearm.

UNIMAGINED, *adj.* undenkbar, unde-  
gänglich

UNIMBUED, *adj.* nicht gefärbt, unge-  
färbt

UNIMITABLE, *vid* UNIMITABLE

UNIMITATED, *adj.* unnachgeahmt.

UNIMORTAL, *adj.* nicht unsterblich,  
sterblich, vergänglich.

UNIMPAIRABLE, *adj.* ununverderblich,  
unverfälschlich, unverlegbar, unver-  
derblich.

UNIMPAIRED, *adj.* unvermindert, un-  
geschwächt, ungeschwächt, unvervor-  
ben, unverletzt.

UNIMPASSIONED, *adj.* schuldlos; ru-  
hig, leidenschaftlos, ausdrucklos

UNIMPEACHABLE, *adj.* nicht anlage-  
bar, tadelfrei.

UNIMPEACHED, *adj.* nicht angeklagt,  
tadellos.

UNIMPEDED, *adj.* ungehindert.

UNIMPLICATED, *adj.* unverwickelt, un-  
betheiligt.

UNIMPLIED, *adj.* nicht gefolgert.

UNIMPROVED, *adj.* ungefleht, uner-  
fleht, ungebeten, unerbeten, uner-  
sucht.

UNIMPORTANT, *adj.* unbedeutend, un-  
bedeutend, nicht ansehnend, unan-  
sehend.

UNIMPORTUNED, *adj.* unbelästigt, un-  
beschwert.

UNIMPOSING, *adj.* 1. unaufgelegt, un-  
gefordert, freiwillig, unaufgefordert;  
2. keine Bewunderung, Ehrfurcht,  
Achtung einflößend, nicht ergreifend,  
nicht imponierend.

UNIMPREGNATED, *adj.* 1. unge-  
schwängert; 2. ungetränkt, unstatu-  
t.

UNIMPRESSIVE, *adj.* unempfindlich,  
eindruckslos.

UNIMPROVABLE, *adj.* 1. keiner Ver-  
besserung fähig, unverbesserlich; 2.  
nicht anzubauen; — *ness*, *s.* die Un-  
verbesserlichkeit.

UNIMPROVED, *adj.* 1. unverbessert, un-  
verbessert; 2. ungebildet, unbelichtet,  
roh, unwissend; 3. unbegründet, unan-  
gewandt.

UNIMPROVING, *adj.* nicht bildend,  
nicht belehrend.

UNIMPUTABLE, *adj.* zurechnungslos;  
unbegänglich, nicht zur Last gelegt.

UNINCLINED, *adj.* ungeneigt, ohne  
Luft.

UNINDEBTED, *adj.* ohne Schulden,  
schuldenfrei, unverschuldet.

UNINDIFFERENT, *adj.* nicht gleich-  
gültig, nicht unparteiisch.

UNINDORSED, *adj.* *vid.* UNENDORSED.

UNINDULGED, *adj.* ohne Nachsicht be-  
handelt, unverzärtelt.

UNINDUSTRIOUS, *adj.* unfleißig, nicht  
arbeitsam, nachlässig, unbetriebsam.

UNINFECTED, *adj.* 1. frei von An-  
steckung, unangesteckt; 2. unver-  
dorben.

UNINFECTIOUS, *adj.* ansteckend,  
nicht ansteckungsfähig.

UNINFLAMED, *adj.* nicht entzündet,  
unentzündet.

UNINFLAMMABLE, *adj.* unentzündbar,  
nicht brennbar.

UNINFLUENCED, *adj.* unter keinem  
Einfluß oder keiner Einwirkung;  
unabhängig, vorurtheilslos; —  
by passion, leidenschaftslos.

UNINFORMED, *adj.* 1. unbescheidet, un-

berichtet, ununterrichtet; 2. unde-  
schi.

UNINFORMING, *adj.* unbeliehend

UNINGENIOUS, *adj.* nicht reichlich,  
stumpfsinnig, dumm.

UNINGENUOUS, *adj.* nicht feinsinnig,  
unedel, nicht aufrichtig, falsch.

UNINHABITABLE, *adj.* unbewohnbar;  
— *ness*, *s.* die Unbewohnbarkeit.

UNINHABITED, *adj.* unbewohnt.

UNINITIATED, *adj.* uneingeweiht.

UNINJURED, *adj.* unbeschädigt, unver-  
letzt, unberührt, unversehrt.

UNINQUISITIVE, *adj.* nicht neugierig;  
nicht spionierend.

UNINSCRIBED, *adj.* ohne Aufschrift,  
unbeschriftet.

UNINSPIRED, *adj.* unbegeistert, nicht  
eingeebnet, nicht eingegeben

UNINSTRUCTED, *adj.* ununterrichtet,  
unbelehrt; nicht mit Instructionen  
versehen

UNINSTRUCTIVE, *adj.* unbeliehend.

UNINSULATED, *adj.* nicht feillegend,  
nicht alleinend, nicht isoliert.

UNINSURED, *adj.* nicht versichert, un-  
versichert.

UNINTELLIGENT, *adj.* unfähig, un-  
vernünftig; ohne Selbstbewußtsein.

UNINTELLIGIBILITY, *s.* die Unver-  
ständlichkeit, Unverständlichkeit.

UNINTELLIGIBLE (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* un-  
verständlich, undeutlich.

UNINTENDED, *adj.* unbeabsichtigt.

UNINTENTIONAL (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* un-  
absichtlich, unvorsätzlich; ohne beson-  
dere Absicht oder Zweck.

UNINTERESTED, *adj.* unbetroffen, un-  
geührt, unparteiisch, ohne Theil-  
nahme; ungenüßig.

UNINTERESTING, *adj.* keine Theil-  
nahme erregend, nicht anziehend,  
gleichgültig, uninteressant.

UNINTERMITTED, *adj.* ununterbro-  
chen, unangestrichen, unangewendet.

UNINTERMITTING (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.*  
ununterbrochen, immerwährend, un-  
aufhörlich, stets, beständig.

UNINTERMIXED, *adj.* unvermischt, un-  
vermengt.

UNINTERPOLATED, *adj.* nicht unter-  
geordnet, unverfälscht.

UNINTERPRETED, *adj.* nicht erklärt,  
unausgelegt.

UNINTERRUPTED (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* un-  
unterbrochen; in einem Fort, — *rest*,  
ungebrochene Ruhe.

UNINTRENCHED, *adj.* unverschützt,  
nicht retranchirt.

UNINTRODUCED, *adj.* uneingeführt.

UNINURED, *adj.* ungewohnt, nicht ab-  
gehabt.

UNINVENTED, *adj.* unentdeckt, uner-  
funden.

UNINVESTED, *adj.* unbescheidet; nicht  
besetzt, nicht eingesetzt (in einem  
Amte); — *money*, *M. F.* unange-  
legtes Geld, tobe Capitalien.

UNINVESTIGABLE, *adj.* unerforschlich,  
unaufklärbar.

UNINVIDIOUS, *adj.* neidlos (w. d.).

UNINVITED, *adj.* uneingeladen.

UNINVING, *adj.* nicht einladend, nicht  
anziehend, abstoßend.

UNION, *s.* 1. die Vereinigung, Verbin-  
dung, der Verein; 2. die Einheit

Einigung; 3. Einheit, Eintracht,  
Uebereinstimmung; 3. *L. T.* Union;  
art — der Kunstverein; treaty of —  
der Vereinigungsvertrag; — by the  
first intention, *S. T.* die schnelle Ver-  
einigung, Heilung einfacher Wunden  
ohne Substanzverlust; — flag, die  
englische Nationalflagge.

UNIPARUS, *adj.* nur ein Junge aus  
ein Mal gebärend.



**UNLOADING**, *s* das Ausladen, die Ausladung, Löschung; *tees for* —, das Ablader-Rohr, Auslader Rohr.  
**UNLOCATED**, *adj* nicht angefertigt.  
**TO UNLOCK**, *v* a. aufschließen, öffnen.  
**UNLOCKED**, *adj* unverschlossen, offen.  
**TO UNLOOSE**, *v* I a. lösen, auflösen, los machen; II *n* in Stücke auflösen werden, sich auflösen, zerfallen.  
**UNLOVED**, *adj* ungeliebt.  
**UNLOVELINESS**, *s* die Unliebendenswürdigkeit.  
**UNLOVELY**, *adj* nicht liebenswürdig, keine Liebe erweckend, reizlos.  
**UNLOVING**, *adj* nicht liebend, lieblos, unfreundlich, ungütig, unhold.  
**UNLUCKILY**, *adv* unglücklicher Weise.  
**UNLUCKINESS**, *s* 1. das Unglückliche, Unglück, der schlimme Zufall; 2. die Nachtheiligkeit; Schadenfreude, der Muthwille.  
**UNLUCKY**, *adj* 1. unglücklich, elend; 2. unglücksbehebend; 3. schadenfroh, muthwillig; an — boy, ein böser Junge.  
**UNLUSTROUS**, *adj* glanzlos, unscheinbar, ohne Schimmer.  
**UNLUSTY**, *adj* unkräftig, schwach.  
**TO UNLUTE**, *v* a. Ch 7 des Leinwands oder Rittes entleiden, den Leinwand oder Ritt abmachen.  
**UNMADE**, *adj* ungemacht, nicht fertig; ungechaffen.  
**UNMAGNETIC**, *adj* nicht magnetisch.  
**UNMAIDENLY**, *adj* nicht jungfräulich.  
**UNMAIMED**, *adj* ungelähmt, unverhimmelt.  
**UNMAKABLE**, *adj* nicht zu machen, unausführbar, unthunlich (w. u.).  
**TO UNMAKE**, *v* a. vernichten, zerstören, entformen, wegchaffen; to — a king, einen König absetzen.  
**UNMALLEABILITY**, *s* die Ungeschmeidigkeit, Epithet.  
**JNMALLEABLE**, *adj* nicht hämmersbar, nicht dehnbar, spröde, ungeschmeidig.  
**TO UNMAN**, *v* a. 1. entmenschen, erniedrigen; 2. entmannen; 3. *fig* wehrlich machen, entmüthigen; 4. entbittern; to — a ship, einem Schiffe die Mannschaft nehmen.  
**UNMANAGEABLE**, *adj* 1. nicht zu hantieren, nicht zu führen, nicht zu regieren; 2. unlenkbar, unlenksam, unanbig.  
**UNMANAGED**, *adj* 1. ungehandhabt, ungeleitet; unteuogen; 2. unabgerichtet, ungeritten.  
**UNMANLIKE**, *adj* 1. eines Menschen unähnlich; 2. unmännlich, weiblich.  
**UNMANLINESS**, *s* die Unmännlichkeit, das Weibliche.  
**UNMANNERED**, *adj* ungezittet, roh u. f. w., *vid* UNMANNERLY.  
**UNMANNERLINESS**, *s* die Unartigkeit, Unanständigkeit, Unstetigkeit, Ungezogenheit.  
**UNMANNERLY**, *adj* & *adv*. ungezittet, roh, ungezogen, unartig, unanständig, unhöflich, ungefällig.  
**UNMANUFACTURED**, *adj* roh, unverarbeitet.  
**UNMANURED**, *adj* ungebüht, ungebaut.  
**UNMARKED**, *adj* 1. unbezeichnet; 2. unbemerkt, unbeachtet.  
**UNMARRIED**, *adj* nicht verlobt, unbeschäftigt; unerlezt.  
**UNMARRIABLE**, *adj* heirathsunfähig, nicht mannbar, unmannbar.  
**UNMARRIED**, *adj* unverheiratet.  
**TO UNMARRY**, *v* a. die Ehe auflösen, trennen, (Eheleute) scheiden.

**UNMARSHALLED**, *adj* nicht angeordnet.  
**TO UNMASCULATE**, *v* a. verweichlichen, entkräften, schwächen.  
**UNMASCULINE**, *adj* unmannlich, weiblich.  
**TO UNMASK**, *v* I a. entlarven; II *n* die (sine, Larve abnehmen, sich demaskieren.  
**UNMASKED**, *adj* entlarvt, bloßgestellt, offen.  
**UNMASTERED**, *adj* 1. unbemeistert, unbeherrschbar, unbezwingen; 2. unbezwinglich.  
**UNMATCHABLE**, *adj* 1. nicht zu paaren, nicht anzugleichen, unvereinbar; 2. unvergleichlich, beispiellos, einzig.  
**UNMATCHED**, *adj* 1. ungepaart; 2. ohne Gleichen, unvergleichlich, einzig.  
**UNMEANING**, *adj* nichtsagend, sinnlos, einfaltig, fade, albern; an — face, ein ausdrucksloses Gesicht.  
**UNMEANT**, *adj* nicht gemeint, unbeabsichtigt.  
**UNMEASURABLE**, *vid* IMMEASURABLE.  
**UNMEASURED**, *adj* 1. ungemessen; 2. unmaßlich, unendlich, grenzenlos.  
**UNMECHANICAL**, *a* nicht den Gesetzen der Mechanik gemäß.  
**UNMEDDLING**, *adj* sich nicht in die Angelegenheiten Anderer mischend.  
**UNMEDITATED**, *adj* unerwogen, unüberdacht, unbedacht, unüberlegt.  
**UNMEET** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* untauglich, unnuß, undienlich, unschicklich; — ness, *s* die Untauglichkeit, Unsicherheit.  
**UNMELLOWED**, *adj* nicht mürbe, nicht vollkommen reif, (noch) unreif.  
**UNMELODIOUS**, *adj* unmelodisch, unelklingend.  
**UNMELTED**, *adj* 1. ungeschmolzen; 2. *ig*. ungerührt.  
**UNMEMORABLE**, *adj* nicht zu erwägen.  
**UNMENTIONED**, *adj* ungemeldet, unerwähnt, nicht genannt, ungedacht.  
**UNMERCANTILE**, *adj*. nicht kaufmännisch, unmerkantilisch.  
**UNMERCENARY**, *adj* nicht gemietet, ungedungen; nicht fest.  
**UNMERCHANTABLE**, *adj* unmerkantlich, unverkaufbar, unveräußerlich, ungutbar.  
**UNMERCIFUL** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. unbarmherzig, grausam; 2. gewissenlos, unmäßig, übertrieben; — ness, *s*. die Unbarmherzigkeit, Grausamkeit, Härtegrigkeit.  
**UNMERITED**, *adj*. unverbient, unwürdig.  
**UNMERITEDNESS**, *s*. die Unverbienlichkeit, Verdienstlosigkeit, Unwürdigkeit.  
**UNMET**, *adj*. nicht treffend, nicht bezeugend.  
**UNMETALLIC**, *adj* nicht metallisch.  
**UNMIGHTY**, *adj*. nicht mächtig, schwach.  
**UNMILD**, *adj*. nicht mild, rau.  
**UNMILDNESS**, *s* der Mangel an Milde, die Rauheit.  
**UNMILITARY**, *adj*. unmilitärisch, unfriegerisch, unsoldatisch.  
**UNMILKED**, *adj*. ungemolken.  
**UNMILLED**, *adj*. ungewalkt; — corn, ungerändeltes Getreide.  
**UNMINDED**, *adj*. nicht geachtet, unbeachtet, nicht beobachtet, unbemerkt.  
**UNMINDFUL** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj*. unbeachtlich, unachtsam, unachtsam, uneingedenk, sorglos, vergessen; *she is very* — of me, sie vergißt mich ganz und gar; — of your health, ohne Ihre Gesundheit zu schonen; — ness, *s*. die Unbeachtlichkeit, Unachtsamkeit, Sorglosigkeit, Vergessenheit.

**TO UNMINGLE**, *v* a. entmischen, zerlegen, sondern, trennen, scheiden.  
**UNMINGLED**, *adj* 1. unvermischt; 2. unverfälscht, unverdorben, rein.  
**UNMINISTERIAL**, *adj* nicht ministeriell.  
**UNMIRY**, *adj* unbesudelt, nicht thöricht, nicht schmutzig.  
**UNMISSED**, *adj*. nicht vermisst.  
**UNMISTAKEABLE**, *adj* nicht mißzuverstehen, klar, deutlich, unverkennbar.  
**UNMISTAKEN**, *adj* nicht mißverstanden, sicher.  
**UNMISTRUSTING**, *adj*. arglos.  
**UNMITIGABLE**, *adj* nicht zu mildern, nicht zu besänftigen.  
**UNMITIGATED**, *adj*. ungelindert, ungemildert, unbesänftigt.  
**UNMIXED**, *adj* unvermischt, unverfälscht, unverdorben, *icw* UNMOANED, *adj*. unbeflegt, unbetrachtet.  
**UNMODIFIABLE**, *adj*. unabänderlich.  
**UNMODIFIED**, *adj* ungedändert.  
**UNMODISH**, *adj* unmodisch.  
**UNMOIST**, *adj*. nicht feucht, trocken.  
**UNMOISTENED**, *adj*. unbefeuchtet.  
**TO UNMOLD**, *v* a. *vid* TO UNMOULD.  
**UNMOLESTED**, *adj*. unbeschwert, nicht beunruhigt.  
**UNMONEYED**, *adj*. geldlos, unvermögend, geldbedürftig.  
**TO UNMOOR**, *v* a. N. 7 den Tauanker lichten; ein Schiff, das vor zwei oder mehreren Ankern liegt, vor einen bringen; die Anker lichten.  
**UNMORALIZING**, *adj* nicht gestiftet, unsittlich, ungebildet, belehrend.  
**UNMORTGAGED**, *adj*. nicht verschrieben, nicht hypothekiert, unverpfändet.  
**UNMORTIFIED**, *adj* 1. unverdödet, ungeschwächt; 2. ungedemüthigt, ungeärgert, ungekränkt.  
**UNMOTHERLY**, *adj*. unmütterlich.  
**TO UNMOULD**, *v* a. umformen, umgießen, aus der Form bringen, entformen.  
**UNMOULDED**, *adj*. ungeformt, formlos.  
**UNMOUNTED**, *adj* unbesitten.  
**UNMOURNED**, *adj*. unbetrachtet, unbefragt, unbewacht.  
**UNMOVABLE**, (UNMOVABLE), *vid* IMMOVABLE.  
**UNMOVED**, *adj* 1. unbewegt; 2. ungerührt; fassungslos.  
**UNMOVING**, *adj* 1. nicht bewegend, nicht rührend; 2. bewegungslos, unbeweglich, kraftlos.  
**TO UNMUFFLE**, *v* a. entmummen, enthüllen, aufdecken; to — a drum, den Dämpfer von einer Trommel nehmen.  
**UNMURMURED**, *adj*. nicht bemurt, nicht murrend über...  
**UNMURMURING**, *adj*. nicht murrend; — patience, stummes, schweigendes Dulden.  
**UNMUSICAL**, *adj* 1. unmusikalisches, unharmonisch, übelklingend; 2. der Musik unfähig.  
**UNMUTUAL**, *adj*. unversümmelt.  
**TO UNMUZZLE**, *v* a. vom Maulkorb befreien, den Maulkorb abnehmen, die Nase frei machen; *Gen*. 7. bei Mundpropp (der Geshläße) abschneiden.  
**UNNAMED**, *adj*. ungenannt, unerwähnt.  
**UNNATIVE**, *adj*. 1. nicht eingeboren; 2. unnatürlich; 3. gezwungen.  
**UNNATURAL** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. unnatürlich; 2. naturwidrig; 3. gezwungen.  
**TO UNNATURALIZE**, *v* a. unnatürlich machen.

**UNNATURALIZED**, *adj.* nicht naturalisiert, nicht eingebürgert  
**UNNAVIGABLE**, *adj.* unschiffbar, nicht schiffbar.  
**UNNAVIGATED**, *adj.* unbeschifft  
**UNNECESSARILY**, *adv.* unnötig, ohne Noth  
**UNNECESSARINESS**, *s.* die Unnötigkeit.  
**UNNECESSARY**, *adj.* unnötig, unnütz.  
**UNNECESSITATED**, *adj.* ungenötigt, ungezwungen  
**UNNEEDFUL**, *adj.* unnötig, nicht erforderlich, nicht notwendig.  
**UNNEIGHBOURLY**, *adj.* & *adv.* unnachbarlich, feindselig.  
**To UNNERVE**, *v. a.* entnerven, entkräften, schwächen.  
**UNNERVED**, *adj.* entnervt, schwach, kraftlos, entkräftet, abgepannt  
**UNNEUTRAL**, *adj.* nicht neutral, parteiisch.  
**UNNOBLE**, *vid.* IGNOBLE.  
**UNNOTED**, *adj.* 1. unbeachtet; 2. unbemerkt; ungehört, unbeachtet.  
**UNNOTICED**, *adj.* unbeachtet, unbemerkt; ungehört.  
**UNNUMBERED**, *adj.* 1. ungezählt; 2. zahllos, unzählbar.  
**UNNURTURED**, *adj.* unerzogen.  
**UNOBEYED**, *adj.* ungehorcht.  
**UNOBEYED**, *adj.* ungehörig, nicht vorgeworfen.  
**UNOBJECTIONABLE** (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unversehrlich, untadelhaft.  
**UNOBLITERATED**, *adj.* unverlöschet, unverwischet.  
**UNOBNOXIOUS**, *adj.* nicht unterworfen, nicht bloßgestellt, nicht ausgelegt; nicht strafällig.  
**UNOBSERVED**, *adj.* unüberwacht.  
**UNOBSERVATIONS** (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* nicht kriechend, nicht unterwürfig, unfolgsam; —ness, *s.* der Ungehorsam, die Unfolgsamkeit.  
**UNOBSERVABLE**, *adj.* unbemerktlich, unmerklich; nicht zu beobachten.  
**UNOBSERVANCE**, *s.* die Unaufmerksamkeit, Rücksichtslosigkeit.  
**UNOBSERVANT**, *adj.* 1. nicht beobachtend, unaufmerksam, nachlässig; 2. nicht kriechend, unfolgsam, ungehorsam.  
**UNOBSERVED**, *adj.* unbeobachtet, unbemerkt, unbeachtet, unbefolgt.  
**UNOBSERVING**, *adj.* nicht beobachtend, unaufmerksam.  
**UNOBSERVED**, *adj.* unversorgt, unversichert, ungehindert.  
**UNOBSERVING**, *adj.* nicht verstopft, nicht hindernd, nicht hinderlich.  
**UNOBTAINABLE**, *adj.* unerreichbar.  
**UNOBTAINED**, *adj.* unerlangt, unerworben, nicht erhalten.  
**UNOBTAINING**, *adj.* nicht zubringlich, nicht lästig, anpruchlos, bescheiden, bemüht.  
**UNOBTAINING**, *adj.* nicht leicht (oder so leicht) bemerklich; nicht entgegenkommend, nicht fählich, nicht einleuchtend, unbeachtlich, ungreiflich.  
**UNOBTAINING**, *adj.* 1. unbefallen, uneingenommen; 2. unbeschäftigt; 3. unangebaut, wüst liegend.  
**UNOFFENDED**, *adj.* nicht beleidigt.  
**UNOFFENDING**, *adj.* 1. nicht beleidigend, unanfechtlich; 2. süßmütig, unschuldig, rein, unschuldig, gutartig, harmlos.  
**UNOFFENSIVE**, *vid.* INOFFENSIVE.  
**UNOFFERED**, *adj.* unangeboten.  
**UNOFFICIAL** (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. nicht amtlich, nicht officell; 2. nicht zu einem Amte gehörig.  
**To UNOIL**, *v. a.* abölen, entölen, vom

Öle reinigen; unölet, *adj.* nicht geölt.  
**UNOPENED**, *adj.* nicht geöffnet, ungeöffnet, uneröffnet, verschlossen.  
**UNOPENING**, *adj.* nicht öffnend, nicht aufgehend.  
**UNOPERATIVE** (INOPERATIVE), *adj.* ohne Wirkung, unwirksam.  
**UNOPPOSED**, *adj.* 1. unabweisend, unabweisbar; 2. unabweisend, unabweisbar.  
**UNOPRESSED**, *adj.* unbedrückt.  
**UNORDERLY**, *adj.* *vid.* DISORDERLY.  
**UNORGANIZED**, *adj.* unorganisiert.  
**UNORIGINAL**, *adj.* 1. nicht eigentümlich, nicht urbildlich, nicht originell, 2. unerschaffen, unerzeugt  
**UNORIGINATED**, *adj.* ohne (nicht vom) Ursprung, unerschaffen, unerzeugt.  
**UNORNAMENTAL**, *adj.* einfach, schmucklos.  
**UNORNAMENTED**, *adj.* ungeschmückt.  
**UNORTHODOX**, *adj.* nicht richtiggläubig.  
**UNOSTENTATIOUS**, *adj.* 1. nicht prahlerisch, bescheiden; 2. nicht grell, nicht schreiend (von Farben).  
**UNOWNED**, *adj.* nicht schulbig.  
**UNOWNED**, *adj.* 1. nicht beissen, nicht eigen, ohne Eigentümer; 2. nicht anerkannt.  
**UNOXYGENATED**, *s.* *adj.* nicht oxidiert.  
**UNOXYGENIZED**, *s.* nicht mit Sauerstoff verbunden.  
**UNPACIFIC**, *adj.* unfriedlich, nicht sanft.  
**UNPACIFIED**, *adj.* unbesänftigt.  
**To UNPACK**, *v. a.* 1. abpacken, auspacken, beballen; 2. fig. entladen, lösen, öffnen (w. u.).  
**UNPACKED**, *adj.* 1. ausgepackt; ungewahrt; 2. fig. unbedeckt; an —jung, unparteiliche Gesinnung.  
**UNPACKING**, *s.* das Auspacken, Deballieren.  
**UNPAID**, *adj.* 1. unbezahlt; 2. unvergolten; ungehört; —for, noch unbezahlt; —erborgt, —debt, unbezahlte (liquide) Schulden, vovs —, unerfüllte Gelübde.  
**UNPAINED**, *adj.* schmerzlos, nicht gequält.  
**UNPAINFUL**, *adj.* schmerzlos, nicht schmerzhaft, nicht schmerzhaft.  
**UNPALATABLE**, *adj.* ungenießbar, mißlich, eßlos, unangenehm.  
**UNPAILED**, *adj.* nicht überfättigt.  
**UNPARANOIAD**, *adj.* ungeharnischt.  
**To UNPARADISE**, *v. a.* der Seligkeit (fig. der Glückseligkeit) berauben.  
**UNPARAGONE**, *adj.* unvergleichbar, ohne Gleichen.  
**UNPARALLELED**, *adj.* nicht zu vergleichen, unvergleichlich, beispiellos.  
**UNPARDONABLE** (*adv.* —), *adj.* unverzeihlich.  
**UNPARDONED**, *adj.* unverziehen.  
**UNPARDONING**, *adj.* nicht verzeihend, unverzeihlich, harteherzig.  
**UNPARLIAMENTARY** (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unparlamentarisch, parlamentswidrig, gegen das Parlament freisinnig, wider die Parlaments-Verordnungen, des Parlaments unwürdig; —ness, *s.* der Widerspruch, oder das Widersprechen gegen die Parlaments-Verfassung.  
**UNPARTED**, *adj.* ungetheilt, ungetrennt.  
**UNPARTIAL**, *vid.* IMPARTIAL.  
**UNPASSABLE**, 1. *vid.* IMPASSABLE; 2. *vid.* UNCURRENT.  
**UNPASSIONATE**, *UNPASSIONATED*, *adj.* *vid.* DISPASSIONATE.  
**UNPASTORAL**, *adj.* nicht hirtenthümlich.  
**UNPATENTED**, *adj.* unpatentiert.  
**UNPATHE**, *adj.* pfadlos, ungebahnt, unbetreten

**UNPATHE**, *adj.* unpatentiert, nicht patentiert.  
**UNPATRIOTIC**, *adj.* unpatriotisch, nicht vaterländisch.  
**UNPATRONIZED**, *adj.* gütnerlos, keine Götter haben, unbesucht.  
**UNPAVED**, *adj.* ungepflastert.  
**UNPAWNED**, *adj.* unpantend, unversezt.  
**UNPEACEABLE** (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unfriedlich, friedlos, zänkisch; —ness, *s.* die Unfriedlichkeit, das Zankische.  
**UNPEACEFUL**, *adj.* unfriedlich, heftig; ruhelos.  
**UNPEDIGREED**, *adj.* ohne Stammbaum.  
**To UNPEG**, *v. n.* lospfeifen, lospfücken, öffnen.  
**UNPELTED**, *adj.* ungefeinigt.  
**To UNPEN**, *v. a.* aufheben (Schafe aus den Hürden thun); to —water Wasser losdammen.  
**UNPENAL**, *adj.* strafflos.  
**UNPENETRABLE**, *vid.* IMPENETRABLE.  
**UNPENITENT**, *vid.* IMPENITENT.  
**UNPENSIONED**, *adj.* nicht pensioniert ohne Gnadegehalt, unbesoldet.  
**To UNPEOPLE**, *v. a.* entvölkern.  
**UNPEOPLED**, *adj.* entvölkert, menschenleer.  
**UNPERCEIVABLE** (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* wahrnehmbar, unmerklich, unempfindbar.  
**UNPERCEIVED**, (*adv.* —LY), *unbemerkt, ungemerkt, unempfinden*  
**UNPERFORATED**, *adj.* undurchlöcher  
**UNPERFORMED**, *adj.* 1. unvollendet, ungethan; 2. unerfüllt; 3. ungepflegt.  
**UNPERFORMING**, *adj.* nicht verrichtend; keinen Dienst nicht leistend.  
**UNPERISHABLE**, *adj.* *vid.* IMPERISHABLE; —goods, *M. E.* dem Verderben nicht ausgesetzte Waaren (z. B. Eisen, Blei u. f. w.)  
**UNPERJURED**, *adj.* nicht meineidig geworden, frei vom Meineide.  
**UNPERMANENT**, *adj.* vorübergehend, nicht dauernd, vergänglich.  
**To UNPERPLEX**, *v. a.* von Verwirrung befreien.  
**UNPERPLEXED**, *adj.* 1. unverwirrt, unbetört; 2. nicht betreten, nicht bestritten, unverlegen.  
**UNPERPLEXIBLE**, *adj.* 1. unversinnlich; 2. nicht ausbittbar; 3. nicht ausbittend.  
**UNPERSUADABLE**, *adj.* unüberredbar, unvertillich.  
**UNPERVERTED**, *adj.* unverdorben; nicht verkehrt, ungedefekt.  
**UNPERTURBED**, *adj.* unverändert.  
**UNPHILOSOPHICAL**, (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* unphilosophisch, unweise; —ness, *s.* die unphilosophische Wesenheit, das Unphilosophische.  
**To UNPHILOSOPHIZE**, *v. a.* der Philosophie eines Philosophen berauben.  
**UNPIERCED**, *adj.* undurchdrungen, un durchdrungen.  
**UNPILLED**, *adj.* ohne Pfeiler, entfällt, faulenlos.  
**UNPILLOWED**, *adj.* ohne Kopfkissen  
**To UNPIN**, *v. a.* abstecken, abheften, losheften.  
**UNPINIONED**, *adj.* losgebunden, losgeschürzt, mit freien Armen.  
**UNPINKED**, *adj.* nicht mit Rosaelfen bestrichen, unbedeckt, ungeschützt.  
**UNPINNED**, *adj.* ohne Nadeln, ungesteckt.  
**UNPITIED**, *adj.* unbarmherzig, unbesorgt, unbeachtet.  
**UNPITIFUL** (*adv.* —LY), *adj.* 1. unmitteilig, mitleidslos, unbarmherzig 2. nicht rührend.  
**UNPITYING**, *adj.* nicht barmherzig, unbarmherzig, harteherzig.

UNPLACABLE, *und* IMPLACABLEUNPLACED, *adj* mit keiner Stelle versehen.UNPLAGUED, *adj* ungeplagt, ungequält.UNPLANTED, *adj* ungepflanztUNPLASTERED, *adj* ungeputzt, unbenothen, unberaprtUNPLAUSIVE, *adj* nicht burschlich, nicht billigend, mißbilligendUNPLEADABLE, *adj* nicht (als Rechtsgrund) als Entschuldigung anzuführen.UNPLEASANT (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* unangenehm, mißfällig, widrig; — *ness*, *s* die Unannehmlichkeit, Mißfälligkeit, Widrigkeit.UNPLEASED, *adj* mißvegnügt, unzufrieden, unbefriedigt.UNPLEASING (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* unangenehm, mißfällig, nicht veugnugend, unerfreulich, widrig; — *ness*, *s* das Unangenehme, Mißfällige, die Unannehmlichkeit, Widrigkeit.UNPLEADED, *adj* unversprochen, unverspfand.UNPLIABLE, *adj* unbiegbar.UNPLIANT, *adj* unbiegsam, ungeschmeidig, starr, haßstarrig; — *ness*, *s* die Unbiegsamkeit, Ungeschmeidigkeit, Haßstarrigkeit.UNPLOUGHED (*unplowed*), *adj* ungepflügt.To UNPLUME, *v a* rufen ausplumen, der Federn berauben, federlos machen, entfedern; *fig* verunzieren, herabwürdigen, demüthigenUNPLUNDERED, *adj* ungeplündert, unberaubt.UNPOETICAL (*—ic*) (*adv* — *ally*), *adj* unpoetisch, undichterischUNPOINTED, *adj* 1. spitzlos, ohne Spitze; 2. nicht interpellant, 3 nicht mit Worten versehen (von Wissenschaftlern in wissenschaftlichen Sprachen).UNPOISON, *adj* ohne Giftgehalt. To UNPOISON, *v a* des Giftes entleeren.UNPOLARIZED, *adj* nicht polarisirt; nicht polarisch.UNPOLICIED, *adj* unverwaltet, der Regierung (Staat) einmangelnd.UNPOLISHED, *adj* 1. unpollirt; ungeglättet; 2. unverfeinert, ungebildet, ungefeilt, ungeschliffen, roh, rauh; — *gold*, mattes Gold.UNPOLITE (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* unhöflich, ungeschliffen, grob; — *ness*, *s* die Unhöflichkeit, Ungeschliffenheit, Grobheit.UNPOOLED, *adj* 1. ungekappt; ungeschoren, unberaubt, 2. nicht in das Stimmregister (als Votant) eingetragen.UNPOLLUTED, *adj* unbefleckt, unbesudelt, rein.UNPOPULAR, *adj* unpopulär, nicht volksthümlich, nicht fürs Volk, beim Volk verhaßt, unbeliebt.UNPOPULARITY, *s* die Unpopularität, Unbeliebtheit beim Volk.UNPORTABLE, *adj* untragbar, nicht zu tragen.UNPORTIONED, *adj* ohne Mitgabe, ohne Vermögen.UNPORTUOUS, *adj* ohne Hafen, hafenslos.UNPOSSESSED, *adj* unbeseffen, nicht im Besitze, unbesezt, ohne HerrnUNPOSSESSING, *adv* besitzlos, ohne Eigentum, arm.UNPOWDERED, *adj* ungepulvert.UNPRACTISED, *adj* ungeübt, ungewohnt, unerfahren (*— in*, *in*).UNPRAISED, *adj* ungelobt, ungepriesen.UNPRECARIOUS, *adj* nicht mißlich; nicht bittlich, unabhängigUNPRECEDENTED, *adj* beispieellos, uneinheit.UNPRECISE, *adj* unbestimmt, ungenau, oberflächlich.UNPREDSTINED, *adj* nicht prädestinirt, nicht vorherbestimmt.To UNPREDICT, *v a* eine Prophezeiung zumut nehmen.UNPREFERRED, *adj* nicht vorgezogen, unbesiegt.UNPREGNANT, *adj* unfruchtbar, unergiebt, fecht, arm.UNPREJUDICATE, *adj* uneingenommen, unbefangen, vorurtheilsfrei, unparteiisch (*in*, *u*).UNPREJUDICED, *adj* 1 vorurtheilsfrei, unbefangen; 2 ohne Nachtheil, unbenachtheiligt.UNPRELITICAL, *adj*, unprälatisch, einem Prälaten nicht geziemend, unaufrichtig.UNPREMEDITATED, *adj* 1 unvorbedacht, unbedacht, aus dem Stegreif; 2. nicht abhichtlich; — *murder*, zufälliger, nicht prämeditirter (Selbst)mord.UNPREPARED, *adj* unvorbereitet, unbereit, unvorbereitet, ungeübt.UNPREPAREDNESS, *s* der Mangel an Vorbereitung, der unvorbereitete Zustand, die Unbereitschaft.UNPREPOSSESSED, *adj* uneingenommen, unbefangen, unvoreingenommen, untheilsf.UNPREPOSSESSING, *adv*, nicht einnehmend.UNPRESSSED, *adj*, 1 ungepreßt, ungedrückt; 2. ungefeilt, 3. *fig* ungerügt; unerwähnt; 4. nicht erzwingen; — *wine*, der Vorlauf, Beermost, BeerweinUNPRESUMPTUOUS, *adj* ohne Dünkel, anmaßlos, schlicht; unterwürfig, demüthig.UNPRETENDING (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* nicht vorgebend, anspruchlos, unanmaßlich, bescheiden.UNPREVAILING, *adj* unvernünftig, nicht überlegen, schwach, machtlos, ungelend, ohnmächtig, unnütz.UNPREVENTED, *adj*, unvorgegriffen, unvorgebeugt, unverhindertTo UNPREVENT, *v a* der Vorsehrwinde entgegen.UNPRIESTLY, *adj* unpriesterlich.UNPRINCIPALLY, *adv* der Würde eines Fürsten nicht angemessen, unfürstlich, nicht prinziplichUNPRINCIPLED, *adj* 1. ohne Grundsätze, schwankend; 2. unethisch, laßterhaft, nichtswürdig, gewissenlos.UNPRINTED, *adj* ungedruckt; — *columns*, ungedruckte (weiße) Spaltenreihen.UNPRISONED, *adj* unverhaftet, aus dem Gefängnisse entlassen, frei gelassen.UNPRIZABLE, *adj*, unschätzbar; von keinem Werthe, geringUNPRIZED, *adj* ungeschätzt, untafirt; *fig*, ungewürdigt.UNPROCLAIMED, *adv*, unausgerufen, nicht bekannt gemacht.UNPRODUCTIVE, *adv* 1. unfruchtbar; 2. ungenüßlos; — *lands*, nutzlose, unrentable Capitalien; — *ness*, *s* die Unfruchtbarkeit, Unrentabilität.UNPROFANED, *adv*, unentheiligt, unentweiht.UNPROFESSIONAL, *adv*, nicht zu einem bestimmten Gewerbe oder Stande gehörend, herabwürdig.UNPROFICIENCY, *s* die Nichtbefähigung.UNPROFITABLE, (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* unvorteilhaft, nutzlos, unnutz, unrentlich, gemüßlos, unrentlich; unrentlich; — *labours*, vergebliche Arbeiten; — *stock*, nutzlose, unrentliche Capitalien; — *ness*, *s* die Unrentlichkeit, Unrentabilität.UNPROFITED, *adj* ungenützt, nicht vorteilhaft, nicht gewonnen, ohne Ertrag.UNPROHIBITED, *adj* unverboden.UNPROJECTED, *adv*, nicht erdacht, nicht entworfen.UNPROLIFIC, *adv* 1. unfruchtbar; kinderlos; 2 wenig erzeugend.UNPROMISED, *adv* unversprochen.UNPROMISING, *adj* nichts (oder nicht viel) versprechend, unversprechend, undankbar, hoffnungslos, hoffnungslos.UNPROMPTED, *adj* nicht entgegengenommen, nicht gegeben, unangebracht.UNPRONOUNCEABLE, *adv*, nicht aussprechbar.UNPRONOUNCED, *adv*, 1. unausgesprochen; 2. ungesprochen, uneingesprochen.To UNPROVE, *v a* der Stille berauben.UNPROPHETICAL (*—ic*), *adv*, nicht prophetisch.UNPROPTIOUS (*adv* — *lv*), *adv*, ungünstig, unglücklich, ungenüßig.UNPROPORTIONABLE, *adv* nicht im VerhältnißUNPROPORTIONATE, *adv* unproportional, unproportional, unangemessen.UNPROPOSED, *adv* nicht vorgeschlagen, unausgesprochen.UNPROPPED, *adv*, ungestützt.UNPROSPEROUS, *adv* ohne Erfolg, unglücklich.UNPROTECTED, *adv*, ungeschützt, unbesichert, unverteidigt.UNPROSTITUTED, *adv*, nicht entsetzt, ungeschändet.UNPROTRACTED, *adv*, nicht aufgeführt, unvorgeführt.UNPROVED, *adv*, unbewiesen; unprobt, ungeprüft, unbewährt.To UNPROVIDE, *v a*, nicht versorgen, benehmen, entlassen, berauben.UNPROVIDED, *adv*, unversorgt, unversorgt.UNPROVISIONED, *adv* nicht mit Vorrath versehen, nicht verproviantirt.UNPROVOKED, *adv*, 1. ungereizt, unbittert; 2. unausgefordert, unverdient; wozu keine hinreichende Ursache.UNPROVOKING, *adv*, nicht reizend, nicht erbitternd, nicht beleidigend, nicht beßig, faul.UNPRUNED, *adv*, unbeschnitten, unausgeputzt (von Bäumen).UNPUBLIC, *adv* nicht öffentlich, geheim.UNPUBLISHED, *adv*, nicht bekannt gemacht, nicht herausgegeben, unbekannt geblieben, geheim.UNPUNCTUAL, *adv*, unpünktlich.UNPUNCTUALITY, *s* die Unpünktlichkeit.UNPUNCTUATED, *adv*, nicht interpunctirt, unpunctirt.UNPUNISHED, *adv*, ungestraft.UNPUNISHING, *adv*, nicht strafend.UNPURCHASED, *adv*, nicht gekauft, ungeschafft, unerhandelt.UNPURGED, *adv*, ungereinigt, ungeläutert, ungeklärt.UNPURIFIED, *adv* 1. ungereinigt, ungeläutert; 2. nicht reinbereinigt.UNPURPOSED, *adv*, unabsichtlich, unbewusst, unvorsätzlich.UNPURSED, *adv*, des (Selbst)Deutels beraubt.UNPURSUED, *adv*, unversolgt, nicht verfolgt, nicht nachgesehen.

**UNPUTRIFIED**, *adj.* unverfault, ohne Fäulnis.

**UNQUALIFIED**, *adj.* (— *for*) 1. unfähig, ungeschickt, unfähig, untauglich (*for*); nicht geeignet; 2. ungemildert; 3. nicht (zu Jagd) berechtigt; 4. unbedingt.

**TO UNQUALIFY**, *vid* **TO DISQUALIFY**  
**TO UNQUOTE**, *n. a.* (eine Äußerung) ablegen, entziehen

**UNQUIET**, *adj.* nicht unbedrückt; *fig.* ungeduldet, ungeduldet.

**UNQUIETABLE** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* nicht zu stillen, unlosbar, unauslöschlich, —ness, *s.* die Unlösbarkeit.

**UNQUENCHED**, *adj.* ungelöscht, ungestillt.

**UNQUESTIONABLE** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* unabweisbar, unbedenklich, untrüglich, gewiß, ausgemacht; — *evidence*, die unbestreitbare Zeuge.

**UNQUESTIONED**, *adj.* 1. nicht befragt, angefragt; 2. unbezweifelt, zweifellos, ungewisshaft, unstrittig, unbestreitbar, unbestritten.

**UNQUESTIONING**, *adj.* nicht bezweifelnd, nicht in Frage stellend.

**UNQUICK**, *adj.* langsam.

**UNQUICKENED**, *adj.* unbesetzt, unbesetzt, unaufgemunter, unbewegt.

**UNQUIET** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* 1. unruhig, 2. tobend, ungestüm; 3. unruhig, unbesetzt; —ness, *s.* 1. die Unruhe; 2. Bestigkeit; 2. der Ungehalt; 3. die Verwirrung; 4. der Unruhezustand.

**UNRACKED**, *adj.* unausgeleert, ungeläutert.

**UNRAKED**, *adj.* 1. nicht zusammengepackt (*z. B.* vom Feuer); 2. ungehakt.

**UNRANSACKED**, *adj.* 1. unbesucht; 2. ungehindert.

**UNRANSOMED**, *adj.* nicht losgekauft.

**TO UNRAVEL**, *n. a.* 1. entwirren, entwickeln, loswickeln; 2. aufklären, aufdecken; 3. aus der Verwirrung bringen; 4. entwickeln (die Intrigue eines Drama's, enttuschen; 11 *n.* sich aufklären).

**UNRAVELMENT**, *s.* die Entwirrung, Entwicklung, Lösung des Knotens (in einem Schauspiel).

**UNRAZORED**, *adj.* ungehört, unbarbiert.

**UNREACHED**, *adj.* unerreicht, unerlangt.

**UNREAD**, *adj.* 1. ungelesen, nicht bekannt gemacht; 2. unbelen, ungelehrt.

**UNREADINESS**, *s.* 1. die Unbereitschaft; 2. Unbereitschaft.

**UNREADY**, *adj.* 1. unbereit, nicht fertig; 2. langsam, unflüchtig, unbeholfen, unbehilflich, widerständig; 3. ungeschickt, plump.

**UNREAL**, *adj.* unwirklich, unwesentlich, wesenlos.

**UNREALITY**, *s.* die Unwirklichkeit, Unwesentlichkeit, Wesenlosigkeit.

**UNREAPED**, *adj.* nicht geerntet, ungeschnitten.

**UNREASONABLE** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* 1. unvernünftig; 2. vernunftwidrig; 3. unbillig, unnützlich; —ness, *s.* 1. die Unvernünftigkeit; 2. Vernunftwidrigkeit; 3. Unbilligkeit; 4. Unmöglichkeit (einer Forderung).

**UNREBATED**, *adj.* nicht stumpf; unabgeschwächt.

**UNREBUKABLE**, *adj.* nicht zu schelten, unermessbar, untadelhaft, unermesslich.

**UNRECEIVED**, *adj.* 1. unempfangen; 2. unangenommen, nicht angenommen; *a letter* —, ein nicht erhaltener Brief.

**UNRECKONED**, *adj.* nicht (auf)gezählt.

**UNRECLAIMABLE**, *adj.* 1. nicht zu reclaimen, 2. unverbesserlich, bei Befessung unfähig.

**UNRECLAIMED**, *adj.* 1. nicht zurückgerufen, 2. ungeheert, ungehört (besonders vom Falken).

**UNRECOMPENSED**, *adj.* unbelohnt.

**UNRECONCILABLE**, *vid.* **IRRECONCILABLE**

**UNRECONCILED**, *adj.* unversöhnt, unangeföhnt.

**UNRECORDED**, *adj.* unaufgezeichnet, uneingetragen.

**UNRECOUNTED**, *adj.* ungezählt, nicht besagt.

**UNRECOVERABLE**, *vid.* **IRRECOVERABLE**

**UNRECOVERED**, *adj.* 1. nicht wieder erhalten, unerholt, 2. noch nicht wieder hergestellt, ungenesen.

**UNRECRUITABLE**, *adj.* nicht zu rekrutieren, unergänzlich, unerholt, nicht vollständig zu machen, unanschaffbar.

**UNRECTIFIED**, *adj.* unberichtigt.

**UNREDEEMABLE**, *adj.* unerlöslieh, unauslöslieh, unentlöslieh, unerlöslieh.

**UNREDEEMED**, *adj.* nicht losgekauft, ungelöst, unausgelöst, unerlöst, —bills, notes or stock, ungelöstete Wechsel, nicht eingezogene Staatspapiere; —debts, ungetilgte Schulden.

**UNREDRESSED**, *adj.* 1. unverbessert, 2. unabgeholfen.

**UNREDUCED**, *adj.* unvermindert, unbeschnitten, ungeschmälert.

**UNREDUCIBLE**, *adj.* unverminderbar, —ness, *s.* die Unverminderbarkeit.

**TO UNREEVE**, *n. a.* (ein Tau) ausziehen (wieder aus den Blöcken ziehen).

**UNREFINED**, *adj.* 1. nicht verfeinert, ungeläutert; 2. ungebildet; —sugar, roher (ungeläuteter) Zucker.

**UNREFORMABLE**, *adj.* nicht zu reformieren, seiner Reform unfähig, unverbesserlich.

**UNREFORMED**, *adj.* unreformiert, unverbessert; nicht zu neuem Leben erweckt.

**UNREFRACTED**, *adj.* ungebrochen, nicht zurückgeworfen (von Licht-Strahlen), unreflektiert.

**UNREFRESHED**, *adj.* unerfrischt, unerquickt, unbelibt.

**UNREFRESHING**, *adj.* unerquicklich, unbelibend.

**UNREGARDED**, *adj.* unangesehen, unberücksichtigt; ungeachtet, vernachlässigt.

**UNREGARDFUL**, *adj.* unachtsam, nachlässig.

**UNREGENERACY**, *s.* die Nichtwiedergeburt.

**UNREGENERATE**, *adj.* nicht wiedergeboren, unwiedergeboren.

**UNREGISTERED**, *adj.* unaufgezeichnet, nicht registriert.

**UNREGULATED**, *adj.* unreguliert, ungeordnet.

**UNREINED**, *adj.* ungezügelt, ungezügelt, zügellos.

**UNREJOICING**, *adj.* unerfreulich, düster, traurig.

**UNRELATED**, *adj.* nicht verwandt.

**UNRELATIVE** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* (— *to*) ohne Beziehung auf ..., ohne Verhältnis zu ..., ohne Verwandtschaft mit ...

**UNRELENTING**, *adj.* 1. unnachgiebig, unbefugam, unbefugam, unerbittlich, hart, gefühllos, unbarmherzig, grausam; 2. unablässig.

**UNRELIEVABLE**, *adj.* unabheftlich, nicht zu helfen, nicht zu bessern.

**UNRELIEVED**, *adj.* 1. ungelindert, un-

erleichtert, ungelindert; 2. unentsetzt; 3. unabgelöst.

**UNREMARKABLE**, *adj.* 1. unbemerkt; 2. nicht bemerkenswert, unmerklich.

**UNREMEDIAL**, *vid.* **IRREMEDIAL**

**UNREMEDIED**, *adj.* ungeheert; ungemildert.

**UNREMEMBERED**, *adj.* unersinnlich, unbesonnen, vergessen.

**UNREMEMBERING**, *adj.* nicht daran denkend, ungedenkend, ohne Erinnerung.

**UNREMITTED**, *adj.* 1. unerlassen, unverzichen, 2. nicht nachgelassen, ohne Nachsicht.

**UNREMITTING** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* 1. nicht nachlassend, beharrlich, unablässig, unaufhörlich, fortwährend, ohne Unterlaß, 2. nicht erlassend.

**UNREMOVABLE**, *adj.* unverrückbar, nicht wegzunehmen, unbeweglich, fest, —ness *s.* die Unmöglichkeit wegzunehmen werden zu können; die Unbeweglichkeit (einer Last u. f. w.).

**UNREMOVED**, *adj.* 1. nicht weggeräumt, unverrückt; 2. unentsetzt, nicht abgesetzt.

**UNRENEWED**, *adj.* nicht erneuert.

**UNREPAID**, *adj.* 1. nicht wieder bezahlt, unbezahlt, 2. unergolten, unergolgt.

**UNREPEAL**, *adj.* unabweisen, un-

aufgehoben, unabgeschafft.

**UNREPENTANCE**, *s.* die Reuelosigkeit, Unbusfertigkeit (*u. a.*)

**UNREPENTANT**, *adj.* reuelos, unbusfertig.

**UNREPENTING**, *adj.* fertig, verstoßt.

**UNREPENTED**, *adj.* unbusfertig.

**UNREPINING** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* ohne Reuen, ohne Klage, klaglos, gekul-

dig.

**UNREPLENISHED**, *adj.* unangefüllt.

**UNREPRESENTED**, *adj.* nicht vertreten, nicht repräsentiert.

**UNREPRESENTABLE**, *adj.* ohne Frist, nicht aufzuschieben, nicht zu begnadigen.

**UNREPRIEVED**, *adj.* unbegnadigt.

**UNREPROACHABLE**, *vid.* **IRREPROACHABLE**

**UNREPROACHED**, *adj.* nicht vorgeworfen, ungetadelt, unbescholten, ungeschmäht.

**UNREPROVABLE** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* untadelhaft, tabellos, unsträflich, unermesslich, unbescholten, unermesslich.

**UNREPROVED**, *adj.* ungetadelt, unermessen.

**UNREPUGNANT**, *adj.* nicht widerstehend, nicht entgegen, nicht widerspenstig, verträglich.

**UNREPUTABLE**, *vid.* **DISREPUTABLE**

**UNREQUESTED**, *adj.* 1. unerbeten, un-

gebeten, unverlangt, unerfordert; 2. unangeführt.

**UNREQUITABLE**, *adj.* unergelstbar, unerwerlich; nicht wieder gut zu machen, unerlöslich.

**UNREQUITED**, *adj.* unergolten, unbelohnt, unerwidert.

**UNRESCUED**, *adj.* unbesichert.

**UNRESERVED**, *adj.* ungehoben, ungerächt.

**UNRESERVE**, *s.* die Offenherzigkeit.

**UNRESERVED** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* 1. un-

aufbewahrt; 2. nicht beschränkt, ohne Rückhalt, ohne Vorbehalt, unbedenklich; 3. nicht zurückhaltend, bereit-

willig, freimüthig, offen, offenherzig, freimüthig.

**UNRESERVEDNESS**, *s.* 1. die Unbeschränktheit; 2. die Offenherzigkeit, Freimüthigkeit.

**UNRESISTED**, *adj.* 1. unüberstanden, 2. unüberstehlich.

**UNRESISTIBLE**, *vid.* **IRRESISTIBLE**







wenet, unverbraucht, unverzehrt, unverwendet, unverwundet, unerschöpft; an — ball, eine schußtaugliche Kugel.

To UNSPHERE, *v a* aus dem Kreis (aus der Laufbahn) reisen.

UNSPIED, *adj.* 1. unausgespähst, unerforscht, unerleuchtet; 2. ungewissen, ungewahrt.

UNSPILLED (UNSPILT), *adj* unbergossen, unverschüttet.

To UNSPIRIT, *v a* vid To DISPIRIT.

UNSPIRITUAL, *adj* nicht geistig, fleischlich.

To UNSPIRITUALIZE, *v a* entgeistigen.

UNSPILT, *adj* ungespalten

UNSPOILED, *adj* 1. ungeschändet; 2. unbesiegt, unbesiegt, unbesiegt.

UNSPORTED, *adj* 1. ungeschickt; 2. unbefleckt, fleckenlos, ungeschändet, schuldlos; —ness, *s* die Unbeflecktheit, Fleckenlosigkeit, Schuldlosigkeit.

UNSQUARED, *adj* regellos, ungeeignet, unregelmäßig, ungeeignet, ungebildet; — timber, unbehauenes Bauholz.

To UNSQUIRE, *v a* der Würde eines Squire berauben.

UNSTABLE (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* nicht fest, unfest, wandelbar, mankend, unbeständig, unentschieden, unentschieden; —ness, *s* vid INSTABILITY.

UNSTABLE, *adj* unstät, flüchtig, unflüchtig, hitzig; veränderlich; —ness, *s* die Unstabilität, Flüchtigkeit; unstäte Bewegung.

UNSTAINED, *adj.* 1. ungefärbt; 2. unbefleckt, fleckenlos, ungeschändet.

UNSTAMPED, *adj* ungestempelt.

UNSTANCED, *adj* ungebilligt.

To UNSTATE, *v a* entsetzen, entwürigen.

UNSTATESMANLIKE, *adj* unstaatsmännlich; undiplomatisch.

UNSTATUTABLE (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* statutenwidrig, wider die Statuten, gegen die Gesetze, gesetzwidrig, verfassungswidrig.

UNSTAYED, *adj* vid UNSTANCED.

UNSTAYED, *adv* UNSTAYED.

UNSTEADFAST (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* nicht fest, lose, nicht standhaft, wankend, schwach, unbeständig, veränderlich; —ness, *s* die Unstandhaftigkeit, Schwäche, Unbeständigkeit, Wankelmütigkeit.

UNSTEADY (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* nicht fest, nicht standhaft, unbeständig, unstät, veränderlich, wankelmütig; — light, zitterndes flackerndes Licht; —ness, *s* der Unbestand, die Unbeständigkeit, Unstetigkeit, Wankelmütigkeit.

UNSTEEPED, *adj* uneingetaucht.

UNSTIMULATED, *adj* nicht angeregt, nicht angereizt.

UNSTIMULATING, *adj* nicht anregend, nicht anregend.

To UNSTING, *v a* flachsellos machen, den Stachel nehmen.

UNSTINTED, *adj* ungeschränkt, unbefchränkt, unumchränkt, unbegrenzt.

UNSTIRRED, *adj* unangeregt, unaufgerührt, ungekürt.

To UNSTITCH, *v a* aufsternen, die Stiche lösen.

UNSTITCHED, *adj* aufgetrennt, ohne Stiche.

UNSTOPPING, *adj* nicht weichend, nicht nachgebend, standhaft, Starr, unbiegsam.

To UNSTOP, *v a* etwas Verstopftes aufheben, lösen, öffnen.

UNSTOPPED, *adj* ungestopft, offen, ohne Hindernis, ungehindert.

UNSTORED, *adj* 1. unzufornvorn; 2. nicht vorrätig; 3. *M E* nicht

auf das Lager gebracht, nicht eingelagert.

UNSTORMED, *adj* unerstürmt

UNSTRAINED, *adj* ungezwungen.

UNSTRAITENED, *adj* ungedehnt, ungespannt; *fig* uneingeschränkt

UNSTRATIFIED, *adj* nicht schichtenweise gelagert.

UNSTRENGTHENED, *adj* ungestärkt, unversärkt, ununterstützt

To UNSTRING *v a* & *n* 1 losbannen, abspannen (die Sehne am Bogen, die Saiten an einem Instrumente, u. s. w.); 2 lösen, losbünden; 3 abziehen; 4. die Saiten abnehmen, losmachen; an unstringed harp, eine unbelaunte Harpe

UNSTRUCK, *adj* ungetroffen, ungerührt, ungeschüttelt.

UNSTUDIED, *adj* 1. unstudiert; unausgelesen, aus dem Stegreife; 2. ungeschult.

UNSTUDIOUS, *adj* nicht lernbegierig.

UNSTUFFED, *adj* ungestopft, unan=

gefüllt.

UNSUBDUED, *adj* ununterjocht, un=

gezügelt.

UNSUBJECT, *adj* ununterworfen, nicht ausgebeugt.

UNSUBJECTED, *adj* 1. ununterworfen, nicht ausgebeugt; 2. unbesiegt, ununterjocht.

UNSUBMISSIVE, *adj* ununterwürfig.

UNSUBMITTING, *adj* nicht nachgebend, widerspänstig, hartnäckig.

UNSUBORDINATED, *adj* ununterworfen

UNSUBORNED, *adj* nicht gekauft

UNSUBSIDIZED, *adj* nicht sub=

sidiert, nicht mit Geld unterstützt.

UNSUBSTANTIAL, *adj* unwesentlich, wesenlos, immateriell, unwirksam, leer, nicht haltbar, nicht fest, los, locker, luftig.

UNSUCCESSFUL (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* ohne Erfolg, erfolglos, schlecht, ausgefallen, fruchtlos, verunglückt, unglücklich; —ness, *s* der ible Erfolg, unglückliche schlechte Ausgang, das Mißlingen.

UNSUCCESSIVE, *adj* nicht aufeinanderfolgend.

UNSUCKED, *adj* nicht gesäugt, unge=

saugt, ohne Muttermilch aufgezogen.

UNSUFFERABLE, *adv* INSUFFERABLE

UNSUFFERING, *adj* 1. nicht leidend, leidlos; 2. unbuldsam

UNSUCCESSFUL, *adv* INSUCCESSFUL

UNSUGARED, *adj* ungezuckert, unver=

zuckert.

UNSUITABLE (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* nicht

passend, unpassend, unangemessen, un=

anständig, unziemlich, ungeschick, un=

statthaft, ungebührlich, ungeschicklich; —ness, *s* die Unangemessenheit, Un=

geschicklichkeit, Unziemlichkeit, Unge=

schicklichkeit, Unstatthaftigkeit, das Miß=

verhältnis.

UNSUITED, *adj* nicht passend, nicht

tauglich (—*for*, zu).

UNSUING, *adj* unangemessen, un=

passend, ungeziemend, ungeschicklich.

UNSULLIED, *adj* unbefleckt, un=

schmutzt, unbefleckt, ungeschändet, rein, lauter.

UNSUPPLIED, *adj* 1. ungesungen; 2. un=

gesungen.

UNSUPPLIED, *adv* unbesonnen, nicht von

der Sonne beschienen.

UNSUPERFLUOUS, *adv* nicht überflüs=

sig.

UNSUPPLANTED, *adv*, nicht ausgezo=

gen, unbesetzt, unbesetzt, unbesetzt, un=

besetzt.

UNSUPPLIED, *adj* unversehen, unver=

seht.

UNSUPPORTABLE, *adv* INSUPPORTABLE

UNSUPPORTED, *adj* ungestützt, *fig* ununterstützt

UNSUPPRESSED, *adj* nicht unterdrückt.

UNSURE, *adj* unsicher, unfest, unges=

ich.

UNSUREMOUNTABLE, *adv* INSUREMOUNT=

ABLE

UNSURPASSED, *adj* unübertroffen.

UNSUSCEPTIBLE, *adj* unempfindlich, unfähig.

UNSUSPECTED (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* unver=

dachtig, unbeargwöhnt.

UNSUSPECTING, *adj* feinen Verdacht

hegend, nicht argwöhnend, verdacht=

los, arglos, ahnungslos, unbekann=

ten.

UNSUSPICIOUS (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* 1. nicht

argwöhnisch, 2. arglos, treuerzig.

UNSTAINABLE, *adj* nicht auszuhal=

ten

UNSUSTAINED, *adj* ungehalten, unge=

stützt, ununterstützt.

To UNSWADDE, *v a* auswindeln,

To UNSWATHE, *v a* auswickeln.

UNSWAYABLE, *adj* unbefehlbar, unlenk=

bar (u. w.)

UNSWAYED, *adj* unbefehlbar, unre=

geleitet

To UNSWEAR, *v a* eiblich widerrufen,

wieder abschwören, sich losschreiben.

UNSWEEP, *adj* ungesaugt, nicht gesaugt

UNSWEEP, *adj* ungekehrt, ungefegt, un=

geputzt.

UNSWORN, *adj* ungeschworen, unvers=

eidet

UNSYMMETRICAL, *adj* unsymme=

trisch

UNSYSTEMATICAL (—*ical*), *adj* unsys=

tematisch

UNSYSTEMIZED, *adj* nicht in ein Sys=

tem gebracht, nicht klassifiziert.

To UNTACK, *v a* trennen, auseinander=

setzen, losmachen.

UNTAINED (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* 1. unbe=

schult, unbefleckt, unverdorben; 2.

unangeklagt, schuldlos; 3. rein, un=

vermischt, —ness, *s* die Fleckenlos=

igkeit; Reinheit, Unvermischtheit.

UNTAKEN, *adj* ungenommen, unge=

faugen, unerfaßt

UNTAMABLE, *adj* unzühmbar, nicht

zu bändigen.

UNTAMED, *adj* 1. ungezähmt, unge=

bändigt; 2. ungebildet, roh, wild.

To UNTANGLE, *v a* aus einander

wirren, entwirren, ausfeigen, lösen,

auflösen.

UNTARNISHED, *adj* 1. unbefleckt; 2.

ungetrübt, noch glänzend, im vollen

Glanze.

UNTASTED, *adj* ungekostet, unge=

schmeckt, unversucht.

UNTASTEFUL (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* ge=

schmacklos, ohne Geschmack.

UNTASTING, *adj* nicht kostend, ge=

schmacklos.

UNTAUGHT, *adj* 1. ungelehrt, unun=

terrichtet; 2. ungeübt, unerfahren,

3. unweisend, ungeachtet.

UNTAXED, *adj* 1. unbesteuer; 2. un=

getabelt, unbeschränkt.

To UNTEACH, *v a* verlernen lassen,

aus dem Kopfe bringen; vergesslich

machen; anders sehen, abgewöhnen.

UNTEACHABLE, *adj* unangelegig, nicht

zu unterrichten.

UNTEACHABLENESS, *s* die Ungele=

hrigkeit

UNTEEMING, *adj* unfruchtbar.

UNTEMPERATE, *adv* IMPERATE

UNTEMPERED, *adv* ungemäßig; un=

gezügelt.

UNTEMPTED, *adj* unberührt, unge=

reizt.

**UNTRUSTWORTHINESS**, *s.* die Vertrauensunwürdigkeit.  
**UNTRUSTY**, *adj.* untreu, ungetreu, treulos.  
**UNTRUTH**, *s.* die Unwahrheit, Falschheit, Lüge.  
**UNTRUCKERED**, *adj.* ohne Galstuch.  
**UNTRUCKABLE**, *adj.* überfliegend, unharmonisch; nicht stimmbar; unmusikalisch; an — sound, ein Mistton.  
**UNTRUABLENESS**, *s.* das Unharmonische, Unmusikalische.  
**TO UNTRUNE**, *v. a.* 1. verstimmen; 2. verräthen, verwirren.  
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**TURNED**, *adj.* angewendet, umgedreht, umgewendet; *to leave no stone* —, *fig.* nichts unversucht lassen.  
**UNTUTORED**, *adj.* ununterwiesen; an — child, ein ungebildeter Bauer.  
**TO UNTWINE**, *v. a.* aufdrehen, aufbrechen, aufwickeln, lösen, trennen.  
**TO UNTWIST**, *v. a.* aufwickeln, aufdrehen, aufwickeln, los machen; *to — a rope*, *See lang.* die Duchten eines Seiles entwirren.  
**UNIFORM**, *adj.* nicht einseitig (w. d.).  
**UNIFORMED**, *adj.* unverteilt, nicht mit Gründen unterstützt.  
**UNURGED**, *adj.* ungetrieben, unangestrichen, ungerufen.  
**UNUSED**, *adj.* 1. ungebraucht; 2. ungewohnt.  
**UNUSFUL**, *adj.* unnütz, unbenützlich.  
**UNUSUAL** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* ungewöhnlich, ungewöhnlich, selten.  
**UNUSUALNESS**, *s.* die Ungewöhnlichkeit, Ungebräuchlichkeit; Seltenheit.  
**UNUSUALLY** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* ungewöhnlich, ungewöhnlich.  
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**UNVALUED**, *adj.* 1. ungeschätzt, ungeschätzt; 2. ungeschätzt.  
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**UNVANQUISHED**, *adj.* unbesiegt, unbesiegt.  
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**UNVARIABLE**, *adj.* nicht buntfärbig, nicht gefärbt.  
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**TO UNVEIL**, *v. a.* entschleiern, enthüllen, aufdecken.  
**UNVEILEDLY**, *adv.* unverhüllt, aufgedeckt, offen, frei (w. d.).  
**UNVENERABLE**, *adj.* der Verehrung unwürdig, ehrfurchtsunwürdig.  
**UNVENTILATED**, *adj.* ungefächelt, ungelüftet.  
**UNVERDANT**, *adj.* nicht grünend.  
**UNVERSED**, *adj.* unbewandert, ungeübt.  
**UNVEXED**, *adj.* ungequält, ungestört, ungedrängt.  
**UNVIOLATED**, *adj.* unverletzt, ungeschändet.  
**UNVIRTUOUS**, *adj.* untugendhaft.  
**TO UNVISARD**, *v. a.* entlarven.  
**UNVISITED**, *adj.* unbesucht.  
**UNVITAL**, *adj.* keinen Einfluß auf das Leben habend.  
**UNVITATED**, *adj.* unverbodnen.  
**UNVITATED**, *adj.* unvergaltet.  
**UNVOLUNTARILY**, *adj.* unwillkürlich.  
**TO UNVOTE**, *v. a.* durch ein späteres Wort aufheben.  
**UNVOWELED**, *adj.* ohne Vokal.  
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**UNVULGAR**, *adj.* nicht gemein.

INVULNERABLE, *vid* INVULNERABLE  
UNWAKENED, *adj* ungeweckt; uner-  
macht.

UNWALLED, *adj* ungemauert, ohne  
Mauern, mauerlos, unbefestigt; an  
— town, eine offene Stadt.

UNWARILY, *adv* unbehutsam, unbe-  
dachtam, unbedachtamer Weise

UNWARISS, *s* die Unbehutsamkeit,  
Unbedachtsamkeit, Sorglosigkeit, der  
Rechtsinn

UNWARLIKE, *adj* unkriegerisch; für  
den Krieg nicht brauchbar.

UNWARMED, *adj* 1. ungewärmt, kalt;  
2. nicht erregt, ungerührt

UNWARNED, *adj* ungewarnt, uner-  
wartet

To UNWARP, *v* a was sich geworfen  
hat, wieder gerade machen.

UNWARPED, *adj* *sic* nicht abgelenkt  
UNWARPING, *adj* unbeugsam.

UNWARRANTABLE (*adv* — *ly*), *adj*  
nicht zu rechtfertigen, unverantwort-  
lich, gelegentlich, unzulässig, unhalt-  
bar, verwerflich

UNWARRANTED, *adj* ungerechtfertigt,  
unverantwortet, unzuverlässig, unge-  
sichert, unverbürgt.

UNWARY, *adj* unbehutsam, unbe-  
dachtam, unklug, voreilig, übereilt.

UNWASHED, UNWASHEN, *adj* ungewa-  
schen.

UNWASTED, *adj* unverschwendet, un-  
verschwendet, unverschwendet, un-  
verschwendet.

UNWATERED, *adj* ungewässert, unbe-  
wässert, unbegossen, trocken

UNWEAKENED, *adj* ungeschwächt.

UNWEALTHY, *adj* nicht reich, un-  
gut.

UNWEAPONED, *adj* unbewaffnet, un-  
bewehrt.

UNWEARABLE (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* uner-  
träglich, unerträglich, unerträglich  
(*m. u.*)

UNWEARIED (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* 1. uner-  
müdet, unerschöpft; 2. unerträglich.

UNWEARIEDNESS, *s* die Unermü-  
detheit.

UNWEARY, *adj* nicht müde.

To UNWEARY, *v* a durch Ruhe wie-  
der herstellen, erquickend, erfrischen,  
laben.

UNWED, UNWEDDED, *adj* unvermählt,  
unverheiratet.

UNWEDED, *adj* ungegütet, ungesäu-  
bert.

UNWEIGHED, *adj* 1. ungewogen; 2.  
überlegt, unermogen, nachlässig.

UNWEIGHING, *adj* nicht erwägend, ge-  
dankenlos, unbedachtam, unbeson-  
nen, unvorsichtig.

UNWELCOME, *adj*, unwillkommen, wis-  
drig, unangenehm

UNWELL, *adv*, unwohl, unpasslich.  
UNWELL, *adv*, unwohl.  
UNWELL, *adv*, nicht naß, nicht feucht.  
UNWELL, (*Unwashed*), *adj*, un-  
geputzt, ungegählig.

UNWHOLESOME, *adj* ungesund, schäd-  
lich, ungesund, verdorben; —ness,  
*s* die Ungesundtheit, Schädlichkeit,  
Verdorbenheit.

UNWIELDY (*adv* — *ly*), *adj*, unbe-  
hüßlich, schwerfällig, ungelent, un-  
biegsam, unfest, schwer, klump;  
—ness, *s* die Unbehüßlichkeit,  
Schwerfälligkeit, Ungelentheit,  
Klumpheit.

UNWILLED, *adj* nicht vom Willen ge-  
leitet, willenslos.

UNWILLING, *adj*, nicht wollend, nicht  
gern, unwillig, abgeneigt; to be —,  
nicht wollen; willing or —, man mag  
wollen oder nicht, *nolens volens*; —ly,  
*adv*, ungern, wider Willen; —ness, *s*

das Nichtwollen, die Unwilligkeit, der  
Widerwille die Abgeneigtheit.

To UNWIND, *v. i* a abwinden, los-  
winden, aufwinden, abwickeln, los-  
wickeln; *ii* *n* sich abwickeln, abwin-  
den, aufgehen, aufsteigen, zuwickeln,  
sich ins Rollen.

UNWISPEL, *adj*, un(ah)gewischt

UNWISSE, *adj*, unweise, albern, thö-  
richt, unklug; —ly, *adv*, unweise, un-  
weislich, thöricht, unklug, auf eine  
thörichte Weise.

UNWISHED, *adj*, ungewünscht, uner-  
wünscht; —for, ungehebt.

UNWITHDRAWING, *adj* 1. nicht weg-  
gehend, sich nicht zurück ziehend,  
bleibend, beständig; 2. immer fester  
gebl.

UNWITHERED, *adj* unermüdet.

UNWITHERING, *adj* unverwundend,  
unverwundlich.

UNWITTHOOD, *adj* unwiderstehen,  
unwiderstehlich.

UNWITNESSED, *adj*, unbezeugt, uner-  
härtert.

UNWITTINGLY, *adv* ohne es zu wissen,  
ohne Wissen, unwillentlich.

UNWITTY (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* unwitzig,  
unspitzig, thöricht; —jokes, witz-  
lose Scherze.

To UNWOMAN, *v* a entweiben, der  
Weiblichkeit berauben, unweiblich  
machen

UNWOMANLY, *adj* unweiblich.

UNWONTED, *adj* 1. ungewohnt; 2.  
ungewöhnlich, selten.

UNWONTEDNESS, *s* die Ungewöhn-  
lichkeit, Seltenheit.

UNWOODE, *adj* ungesucht, ohne Feuer

UNWORKING, *adj* nicht arbeitend,  
ohne Arbeit, müßig.

UNWORN, *adj* ungetragen; —out, un-  
abgetan.

UNWORSIPPED, *adj*, unangebetet,  
unverehrt.

UNWORSIPPING, *adj*, nicht anbe-  
tet.

UNWORTHY (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* 1. un-  
würdig, schlecht, schändlich, verächtlich;  
2. unpassend, 3. unziemlich, unan-  
ständig; 4. verdienstlos; —iness, *s*  
die Unwürdigkeit.

UNWOOUNDED, *adj* unverwundet.

To UNWRAP, *v* a aufwickeln, auf-  
wickeln, lösen, aufschlagen.

To UNWREATH, *v* a abwinden, los-  
winden, aufsteigen, loswickeln; auf-  
ziehen.

To UNWRINKLE, *v* a entzungen,  
entfalten, glätten.

UNWRITING, *adj*, nicht schreibend, un-  
schriftstellig; nicht schriftstellig.

UNWRITTEN, *adj*, 1. ungeschrieben;  
2. mündlich überliefert; 3. unbe-  
schrieben.

UNWROUGHT, *adj*, ungearbeitet, un-  
bearbeitet, ungewirkt; — silk, rohe  
Seide; — wax, das Jungfernwachs.

UNWRUNG, *adj*, unverdreht, unge-  
preßt.

UNYIELDED, *adj*, nicht aufgegeben,  
nicht überlassen, unentsagt, unüber-  
stehend.

UNYIELDING, *adj*, nicht aufgebend,  
nicht ergebend; unnachgiebig, star-  
köpfig.

To UNYOKE, *v* a abjochen, entjochen,  
los spannen.

UNYOKED, *adj* an kein Joch gewöhnt;  
ununterjocht, ungejocht, juchellos.

UNZONED, *adj* ungegürtet.

UP, *adv* & *prep*, 1. auf; 2. hinauf,  
hinauf, empor; herauf, aufwärts; 3.  
oben; 4. an; 5. zu; 6. aufsteigend,  
aufsteigend, erhöht, vermehrt; —  
hill, *vid* UPHILL, — stairs, herauf,  
hinauf, oben; to fall — stairs, die

Treppe hinauf fallen; — the *hd*  
(mountain) den Berg hinauf; — the  
river, — stream, den Fluß hinauf,  
stromaufwärts; — the Rhine, *ibidem*  
aufwärts, to sail — a river, flussauf-  
wärts fahren, aufsteigen, the river  
(the flood) is —, der Fluß (die Flut)  
ist gestiegen; — sound, mit der Flut,  
landwärts; — stream current, die  
Flut; — the country, landaufwärts;  
— there, da oben; — and down, auf  
und ab, auf und nieder; hin und her,  
hier und dort; Sea Ph-s. auf und nie-  
der (sinken); — an end, aufwärts,  
zu Bege, to be —, auf (aufgestan-  
den) sein; gewinnen; the — is —,  
die Sonne ist aufgegangen, my blood  
is —, das Blut kocht mir in den  
Adern; I am —, ich habe gewonnen;  
ich habe es weg; to come — a prize,  
(in der Lotterie) mit einem Gewinne  
herauskommen; to come — with an  
enemy, einen Feind einholen; to cut  
—, (eine feindliche Truppe) aufrei-  
ßen; to do — a letter, einen Brief  
falten; to draw — a regiment, ein  
Regiment in Ordnung stellen; to  
drink —, ausstinken; to preach —,  
herpredigen, to talk —, zureden,  
überreden, put it —, fack es ein; the  
city is —, die Stadt ist in Aufruhr;  
the parliament is —, das Parla-  
ment ist aufgehoben; from my youth —,  
von meiner Jugend auf, — to, bis  
an, bis auf; nach, getreu, gemäß,  
zufolge; *M. E.* closed or settled —  
to the end of last year, bis mit ultimo  
vorigen Jahres abgeschlossen; which  
balances our transactions — to this  
day, womit unsere Rechnung bis auf  
heutigen Tag abgemacht ist; — to  
the chin, bis an das Kinn; to be —  
to a thing, einer Sache gewachsen  
sein, eine Sache verstehen, begreifen,  
fassen.

UP! up! *ut* auf! auf! herauf! her!  
heads —! *M. Ph* Köpfe hoch.

To UPBEAR, *v* a 1. heben; 2. in der  
Höhe erhalten, aufrecht halten,  
stehen, tragen.

To UPBEND, *v* a in die Höhe benden.

To UPBraid, *v* a vorwerfen, vor-  
würfen, vorhalten, beschuldigen, ta-  
deln, schelten, schmähen, schimpfen, to  
— one with a thing einem etwas vor-  
werfen, u. s. w.

UPBRAIDER, *s* der Vorwerfende,  
Scheltende, Tadler.

UPCAST, *adj* aufgeworfen, in die Höhe  
geworfen, aufgeschlagen; aufge-  
stiegen.

UPCAST, *s* 1. der Wurf, Schmiss,  
Schub (im Kegelspiel); 2. die Vor-  
rechnung.

UPHAND, *adj* mit der Hand gehoben.

To UPHAVE, *v* a aufheben, empor-  
heben.

UPHILL, *i* *adv* bergan, bergauf, auf-  
wärts; *ii* *adv*, 1. bergauf gehend; 2.  
*fig* beschwerlich, mühsam.

To UPHOLD, *v* a 1. in die Höhe oder  
aufrecht halten, aufhalten, auf-  
stützen, erheben, aufheben; 2. halten,  
stützen, tragen; 3. unterhalten, erhal-  
ten, ernähren; 4. bewahren

UPHOLDER, *s* 1. der Erhalter; 2.  
Lebenserhalter.

UPHOLSTERER, *s* der Tapezierer,  
Möblierer, Möbelschneider, Zimmer-  
bereiter.

UPHOLSTERY, *s* Mobilen, Tape-  
zierarbeit.

UPLAND, *i* *s* das Hochland, hohe  
Land, der Damgrund; *ii* *adv*, hoch  
gelegene, gebügelte; — willow, die  
rote Weide

**UPLANDISH**, *adj* hochländisch, gebirgig, gebirgig.

**UPLAND**, *v. a.* emporleiten

**UPLIFT**, *v. a.* aufheben, hoch heben

**UPMOST**, *adv* am Uppremsten

**UPON**, *prep* 1. auf; 2. an, bei, aus, zu, über, nach, in, 3. in Betracht, in Ansehung, wegen; — the latch, eingeklinkt; put the book — the table, leg das Buch auf den Tisch; to break in — one, Jemanden unterbrechen, the ponds were bound — them, man faub bei ihnen die Dölche; *M Ph s* to have a letter (bill, draft) —, einen Wechsel (eine Tratte) haben auf; — the recommendation of, auf die Empfehlung von; to make war —, betrogen, my blood — your head, mein Blut komme über euer Haupt, a tax — wine, eine Abgabe auf Wein; — pain of death, bei Todesstrafe; — my word, auf mein Wort; — my honour, bei meiner Ehre; — duty, *Md. Ph* im Dienst, auf dem Posten; to be — a journey, auf der Reise sein; letters — letters, Briefe über Briefe, — enquiry, auf geschickene Nachfrage; — a mere suspicion, aus bloßem Verdachte; — the first opportunity, bei erster Gelegenheit; — her coming, bei ihrer Ankunft, Zurückkunft; — my finishing it, wenn ich es fertig habe; — his principles, nach seinen Grundsätzen; come — a Sunday, kommen Sie am einem Sonntag; — that very day, an dem nämlichen Tage; — this, hierauf; to cut — the sword, durchs Schwert fällen; to run —, eintreffen; Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Newcastle an der Tyne.

**UPPER**, *adj* ober, höher; — attain, *Sp. T* die Senkung oder Absenkungsverlegung bei Pferden; — Benjamin ein Overock; — box (of a pump), *N T* der Pumpenschub; — case, *Typ T* der obere Schriftsatz; — chain, die Krebserkennung; — deck, *N T* das oberste Deck, der Heberlauf; — fresh-water formation, der Süßwasserfalk; — garret, *ind. — story*; — grinders *ph* die Stodzhähne, Weisheitszähne; — hand, die Oberseite, Oberhand; — jet, der Vortheil; to get the — hand, obenan kommen; den Rang ablaufen; the — house, das Oberhaus (in Parlamente); — leather, das Oberleder; — lip, die Oberlippe; — marine formation, Sand, Sandstein und Mergel; — part, der Obertheil; — roller, *T* der Schnitzstock, Eisenstock (bei den Teppichwebern); — room, die Oberstube; — square, der obere Münzstempel; — stratum, die Oberstufe; — stratum of a slate-quarry, die Dachschale, Flöschswarte; — story, das obere Stockwerk; — Vienne, die Ober-Vienne (Departement in Frankreich); — works, *N T* das Oberwerk, tote Werk.

**UPPERMOST**, *adj* höchst, zu höchst, oberst, oben, oberstehend; to be —, die Oberhand, den Vortheil haben.

**UPRAISE**, *v. a.* erheben, erhöhen.

**UPREAR**, *v. a.* aufziehen; aufziehen.

**UPRIGHT** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. aufgerichtet, aufrecht, gerade; 2. aufwärts, gerade in die Höhe; 3. *fig* aufrichtig, rechtschaffen, redlich, wider; — lady-bower, die aufrechte Waldbrehe, das Brennraut (*Clematis recta* — *L*); — loom, *T* der Häuteleiffestuhl; an — ship, *N T* ein aufrechtes (gerade liegendes) Schiff; — road, die Geradenhängemaschine (der Rhumacher).

**UPRIGHT**, *s Arch T* 1. der Aufricht, Standbild; 2. die Stahlfäule.

**UPRIGHTNESS**, *s* die Geradheit, (bezüglich *fig*) Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit, Rechtschaffenheit

**UPRISE**, *v n* 1. aufstehen; 2. sich steil erheben, aufsteigen, aufkommen, aufgehen, erscheinen.

**UPRIAR**, *s* der Aufseher, Lärm, die Unruhe, Vermurung.

**UPROLL**, *v a.* aufrollen.

**UPROOT**, *v n* auswurzeln, entwurzeln, (mit der Wurzel) ausreißen.

**UPROUSE**, *v a.* aufwecken, aufstören, aufkamen.

**UPSET**, *v l a* umwerfen, umstürzen, über den Haufen werfen, überwalligen; *it n* umfallen.

**UPSHOT**, *s* der Ausgang, das Ende, Resultat, der Beschluß; when it comes to the —, wenn man es bei Eiche besteht (am Ende).

**UPSIDE-DOWN**, *adv* das Oberste zu unterst, um und um, über und über, in höchster Unordnung

**UPSTART**, *s* der plötzlich emporgekommene Mensch, Emporkömmling, Keuling, Aufschöpfung, Glücksvitz, Pabst; *it adj* plötzlich entstehenden; — pious, der Bauerstolz.

**UPSTART**, *v n* aufstehen, aufschließen, aufspringen, schnell emporkommen.

**UPSTAY**, *v a.* stützen, (aufrecht) halten.

**UPURN**, *v a* aufweisen, umwerfen, aufwühlen, Furchen ziehen, furchen.

**UPWARD**, *adj* aufwärts gerichtet, himmelwärts; — goods *M E* stromaufwärts (landeinwärts) gehende Waaren, Güter.

**UPWARD**, *adv* 1. aufwärts, oberwärts, *swarts*, obenan, himmelan, bergan; 2. auf, bis, an; 3. über, mehr als; — of a thousand, über (ein) Tausend; — of twenty years, an die (oder über) zwanzig Jahre; ten pounds and —, zehn Pfund Sterling und darüber.

**UPWIND**, *v. a.* empowirbeln.

**UPWIND**, *v. a.* aufwinden, aufwickeln.

**URAN**, *s. (in compos.)* — glimmer (uranica), der Uranoglimmer, Uranfalk, pyramidale Eucklor-Blimmer; — ochre, der Uranocher.

**URANIC**, *adj* uranhaltig; das Uran betreffend.

**URANUM**, *s* das Uranmetall; phosphate of —, der Uranoglimmer; protoxide of —, das Uranprotoxyd, Uranoridul.

**URANOLOGY**, *s* die Abhandlung über den Sternhimmel

**URANUS**, *s* der Uranus (ein Planet).

**URBAN**, *s* Urbanus, Urban (Mannusname).

**URBANE**, *adj* urban, artig, höflich, sitzig.

**URBANITY**, *s* 1. die Urbanität, Artigkeit, Höflichkeit, Lebensart, Sittenanmuth; 2. Munterkeit, Lebhaftigkeit.

**URBANIZE**, *v. a.* artig, höflich, munterlich machen, bilden (*v u*).

**URCEOLATE**, *adj B T* krugförmig.

**URCHIN**, *s* 1. der Igel, das Stachelschwein; 2. der lose (kleine) Wube, das lose (kleine) Kind, Mädchen, *mulg.* der Balg; — like, igelhaft, stachelig.

**URBA**, *s Ch. T* der Harnstoff.

**URETERS**, *s. pl* 2 *T* die Harngefäße, Harngänge.

**URETHRA**, *s. s.* 7 die Harnröhre.

**URGE**, *v. l. a.* 1. dringen, drängen,

verdrängen, fortstieben, zerspreizen, nöthigen, mit Nachdruck behaupten; 2. betreiben, Nachdruck auf etwas legen; 3. erregen, flachen, reizen, erbittern, plagen, beschweren, dringend ersuchen, lästig bitten, anliegen, aufsehn; 4. einen Beweisgrund aufstellen, emenden; to — a thing, auf etwas dringen, darauf bestehen, sich darauf setzen, das stärkste Gewicht darauf legen; to — the plea of necessity, Nothwendigkeit vorschützen; to — upon one, or to — to one's acceptance, einem aufdringen, *it n* eilen, eifern

**URGENT**, *s* 1. die dringende Noth, Nothwendigkeit, der Nothdrang, Drang; 2. das Gesuch, die dringende Bitte.

**URGENT** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* dringend, eifrig, gewaltsam, nöthigend; bestig, ungemüth; to be — upon (for), dringen in, fortstreben, to be in — need of, (etwas) höchst nöthig brauchen.

**URGER**, *s* der Dränger, Dringende, Treiber, Treibende, Ungeheime, ungestime Bitter

**URGING**, *adj* dringend; — necessity, die dringende Noth

**URIC**, *adj* — acid, die Harnsäure.

**URINAL**, *s* 1. das Hinglas, Harnglas; 2. der Hinghalter

**URINARIUM**, *s* der Harnbehälter (als Dungsstätte)

**URINARY**, *adj* zum Harn gehörig, den Harn betreffend, im Harn, Harn...; — bladder, die Harnblase; — calculi, Harnsteine, *A. T.* — passage, die Harnröhre; — tube, die Harnröhre, Harnröhre; *it s. vni.* URINARIUM.

**URINATIVE**, *adj* harnstreibend.

**URINATOR**, *s* der Harnst.

**URINE**, *s* der Urin, Harn.

**TO URINE**, *v n* das Wasser lassen, harnen.

**URINOUS**, *adj* urinartig, harnartig, harig, mit Harn geschwängert.

**URN**, *s* die Urne, der Krug, Nischenkrug, Wasserkrug; — the rug, der Teppich für die Theemaischine; — stand, das Theemaischengerüst.

**URISCOPY**, *s. Med T* die Beschäftigung des Hums

**URRY**, *s* der blaue Rehm (ein Mineral).

**URSA**, *s. Ast. T* der Bär.

**URSULA**, *s* Ursula (Frauenname).

**URSIFORM**, *adj* wie ein Bär geformt

**URSINE**, *adj* bärtig.

**URSULINE**, *s* die Ursulinerin.

**US**, *pron pl* uns, of —, unser.

**USABLE**, *adj* brauchbar.

**USAGE**, *s* 1. der Gebrauch, die Gewohnheit, Manier, Art; das Herkommen; 2. die Behandlung, Begegnung; — among merchants, der Handelsbrauch, die Usage; *it* —, die Ungerechtigkeit, Grobheit, Nothheit, Härte.

**USANCE**, *s* 1. der Gebrauch, Genus, 2. Wucher, Zins; 3. *M P.* — das Ufo, die Wechselfrist, der Wechselgebrauch; bills at —, Ufowechsel, Wechsel zahlbar nach der örtlich üblichen Wechselfrist; at double —, (a) zwei Ufo, Doppel-Ufo; (at) two and a half —, (a) zwei und ein halb Ufo.

**USE**, *s* 1. der Gebrauch, Genus, die Benutzung, Anwendung; 2. der Vortheil, Nutzen; 3. Mißbrauch, die Mißgenutzung; 4. das Bedürfnis; 5. die Gewohnheit, Gewohnlichkeit, Art; das Uebliche, Herkommen; 6. die Uebung; 7. Behandlung, Begegnung.

zung; 8 die Miethe, der (Miethe-) Zins; of —, nützlich, dienlich, of no —, von keinem Nutzen; in —, üblich, gebräuchlich, in Gebrauch, in der Mode; out of —, nicht mehr üblich, ungebräuchlich, veraltet, it was in — with us wir pflegten to make — of, sich bedienen, gebrauchen, Gebrauch machen, benutzen, ergreifen (eine Gelegenheit); to put out of —, außer Cours setzen, to let or to put (out) money to —, Geld auf Zinsen ausleihen, austhun; pay to —, verzinsen, Zinsen bezahlen, — of the saleroom, die Lokalmiethe, (Miethe für Auktionslokale); — money, Zinsen, Zinsgelder, Brodengelder für ausgeliehene oder erborgte Capitalien, Zinseisen; uses and customs of the sea, *N T* die Seegebrauche und Seegewohnheiten.

*USE*, *v* *a* 1 brauchen sich bedienen, gebrauchen, nutzen, benutzen, anwenden; 2 gewöhnen; 3 behandeln, begutten, pflegen; to — up, verbrauchen, abnutzen; to — one up, ubel mit einem verfahren, ihn misshandeln; to — due diligence, das Erforderliche beobachten; to — extremity, zur Gewalt schreiten; to — imprecations, Verwünschungen, ausstoßen; to — the sea, zu See reisen; to — severity, Strafe gebrauchen; he was unworthy used, ihm ward schone begegnet, *it n* gewohnt sein.

*USEFUL* (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* nützlich, nutzbar, brauchbar, dienlich.

*USEFULNESS*, *s* die Nützlichkeit, Nutzbarkeit, Brauchbarkeit, Dienlichkeit.

*USELESS* (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* unnütz, unbrauchbar.

*USELESSNESS*, *s* die Unnützlichkeit, Unbrauchbarkeit.

*USER*, *s* 1. der Brauchende, Benutzer, Genießer; 2. Behandelnde.

*USHER*, *s* 1 ein Beamter oder Diener, dessen Geschäft es ist, Fremde einzuführen, und feierliche Botschaften zu überbringen, der Cerimonienmeister, Einführer, Anführer; 2. Aufwärter, Zuhälter, 3. Unterlehnerr; — of a court of justice, der Gerichtsbote.

*TO USHER*, *n* *a* führen, anführen, einleiten, anmelden, einführen; to — in (into), einführen.

*USQUEBAUGH*, *s* das Ustebah (eine Art Branntwein).

*USTION*, *s* das Brennen, der Brand, das Verbrautseyn.

*USTORIOUS*, *adj* brennbar, brennend, zum Brennen.

*USTULATION*, *s* das Brennen, Sengen; *Mm. & Pharm T* das Rösten.

*USUAL* (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* üblich, gebräuchlich, gewöhnlich, häufig, gemein, gemeinlich; *M E s* — freigt gewöhnliche Frucht; — proviso, der der übliche Vorbehalt; — iare, die verabredete Tara.

*USUALNESS*, *s* das Uebliche, Gebräuchliche, Gewöhnliche, Häufige, Gemeine.

*USUCAPTION*, *s* *L T* die Usucaption, Besitzwerbung, Verjährung, Eristung.

*USURFUCT*, *s* *J T* der Mißbrauch, die Zuknechtung, der Genus.

*USURFUCTUARY*, *s* *L T* der Mißnießer, Mißbraucher.

*USURER*, *s* der (Zins-)Wucherer.

*USURIOUS* (*adv* —*ly*), *adj* wucherlich, wucherhaft, —ness, *s* das Wucherische, Wucherische, die Wucherer.

*USURP*, *v* *a* usurpiren, unrechtmäßig

in Besitz nehmen, sich ermächtigen, sich anmaßen, sich widerrechtlich zueignen, an sich reißen, an sich rasen mit Gewalt nehmen.

*USURPATION*, *s* die Usurpation, unrechtmäßige Anmaßung, Zueignung, Aneignung, Ermächtigung, widerrechtliche Besitznehmung, der Mißbrauch, unrechtmäßige Besitz.

*USURPER*, *s* der Usurpator, Thronräuber, Gemächtiger, Gewaltiger, widerrechtliche, unrechtmäßige Besitzer, Machtbrauer.

*USURPINGLY*, *adv* usurpatorisch, widerrechtlich, eigenmächtig, durch Anmaßung, mit Gewalt.

*USURY*, *s* der (Zins-)Wucher, die (Zins-)Wucherei, das Nehmen von unerlaubten Zinsen; to lend upon —, wuchern, (Zins-)Wucherei treiben, Geld gegen unerlaubte Zinsen ausleihen, to practise —, wuchern, u f m (wie oben); — interest, Wucherzinsen, unerlaubte (gesetzwidrige) Zinsen; — laws, Wuchergesetze, Zinsgesetze.

*UT*, *s* *Mus T* das C

*UTENSILS*, *s* *pl* das Geräth, die Geräthe, Werkzeuge, das Geschir, Utensilien, die Nothdurft; — for the use of hospitals, Lazarethutensilien, — of war, Kriegsgüter.

*UTERINE*, *adj* *A T* zur (Ge-)Baumutter gehörig; von der Mutterseite, — brothers and sisters, Geschwister von einer Mutter, Schoßgeschwister.

*UTERUS*, *s* *A T* die (Ge-)Baumutter, Mutter, der Mutterleib.

*UTILITARIANS*, *s* *pl* die Utilitarier.

*UTILITY*, *s* die Nützlichkeit, der Nutzen, Vortheil.

*TO UTILIZE*, *v* *a* gewinnen, erlangen, erwerben (w. u.).

*UTMOST*, *adj* äußerst; höchst, fernest, *it s* das Äußerste; Höchstes, *I'll do my —*, ich will mein Äußerstes thun; to the — of my power, nach meinem äußersten Vermögen.

*UTOPIA*, *s* Utopien, das Schlaraffenland, Nirgendwo, Nirgendheim.

*UTOPIAN*, *adj* utopisch, wie im Schlaraffenland, idealisch, eingebildet, fabelhaft.

*UTRICLE*, *s* *B T s* ein kleines, blasenähnliches Saßgefäß; die Harntracht.

*UTRICULAR*, *adj* *B T* mit Saßbläschen versehen.

*UTTER*, *adj* 1 außer, äußerst, auswärtig, außen; 2 gänzlich, völlig, 3. peremptorisch, entscheidend, *I am an — stranger here*, ich bin hier ganz fremd.

*TO UTTER*, *v* *a* 1. äußern, hervorbringen, ausstoßen, aussprechen, ausdrücken, 2. entdecken, bekannt machen, anbringen, angeben, herausgeben; 3. verbreiten, in Umlauf bringen.

*UTTERABLE*, *adj*, zu äußern, aussprechlich, ausdrückend, angebend; not —, unaussprechlich, —ness, *s* die Unsprechlichkeit, Unausdrückbarkeit.

*UTTERANCE*, *s* 1. das Äußern, die Äußerung; 2. Aussprache, Sprachart, Sprache, der Ausdruck, Vortrag; to give — to, hervorbringen, aussprechen, zur Sprache bringen.

*UTTERER*, *s* 1. der Aussprechende, Vorbringende, Bekanntmachende; 2. in Umlauf Bringende; 3. Entdecker.

*UTTERLY*, *adv* —*ly*, äußerst, durchaus, gänzlich, völlig.

*UTTERMOST*, *adv* *Utmort*.

*UVEOUS*, *adj* *A T* zum Traubenhäutchen gehörig; — coat of the eye, die Traubenhaut des Auges.

*UVULA*, *s* *A T* das Zäpfchen im Ga-

se; falling of the —, das Schiefen des Zäpfchens, — spoon, ein Instrument, das Zäpfchen nieder zu halten.

*UXORIOUS*, *adj* seiner Frau zu sehr ergeben, in sie übertrieben verliebt, werthlich; —*ly*, *adv* aus übertriebener Liebe zu seiner Frau; —ness, *s* die übertriebene Liebe zu seiner Frau.

## V.

*V*, *v*, *s* das (der Consonant) *B*, *v*, der zwei und zwanzigste Buchstabe des Alphabets.

*VACANCY*, *s* 1. die Leere, der leere Raum, 2. die Kluft, Lucke, der Spalt, Zwischenraum; 3. die Vacanz, Erledigung (einer Stelle), die leere oder erledigte Stelle; 4. Mühe, Unthätigkeit, 5. Geisteslosigkeit, Gebarmere, Gefanlosigkeit; 6. die Ferien; — from necessary labour, die Unnützigkeit, die Erholungszeiten.

*VACANT*, *adj* 1. leer; 2. erledigt, vacant, unbesetzt, offen, frei, 3. *L T* herrenlos, 4. *fig* müßig, unthätig; gefanlos, to e —, leer stehen; sein; — company, *Md Ph* die Compagnie ohne fest angestellten Besatz haben, — countenance, das offene Gesicht; — hours, *pl* die Nebenstunden; — room (—space), der leere, unbesetzte Raum; — time, die Müße.

*TO VACATE*, *v* *a* 1. erledigen, leeren; 2. abschaffen, verdrängen, annulliren, ungültig machen, to — the policy, *M E* die Police irtorniren, annulliren (gegen Vergütung an den Versicherten), to — an employment, ein Amt aufgeben; he vacated the throne, er gab den Besitz des Thrones auf.

*VACATION*, *s* 1. die Vacanz, Erledigung; 2. Mußzeit, Zwischenzeit (der Gerichte), Pause, der Stillstand, die Müße; 3. Schulferien; 4. die Abschaffung.

*TO VACCINATE*, *v* *a* die Kuhpocken einimpfen, vacciniren.

*VACCINATION*, *s* die Einimpfung der Kuhpocken, Vaccination.

*VACCINE*, *adj* von der Kuh herrihend; — infection (—matter), die Kuhpockenmaterie, der Impfstoff; — pox (—disease), *pl* die Kuhpocken, Vaccine.

*VACILLANCY*, *s* das Wanken, Wackeln, Schwanken.

*VACILLANT*, *adj* wankend, wackelnd, schwankend, unsäht.

*TO VACILLATE*, *v* *n* 1. wanken, schwanken; 2. *fig*, wankelmüthig, unbeständig, unentschlossen sein.

*VACILLATION*, *s* 1. das Wanken, Wackeln, Schwanken, die Unsähtigkeit; 2. *fig* der Wankelmuth, die Unentschlossenheit.

*VACUATION*, *adv* *Evacuation*

*VACUITY*, *s* der Vacuit (Behaupter eines leeren Raumes).

*VACUITY*, *s* 1. die Leerheit; 2. Leere, der leere Raum; 3. die Lücke; 4. das Wesenlose; 5. die Eitelkeit, Nichtigkeit.

*VACUOUS*, *adj* leer; —ness, *s* die Leerheit, Leere.

*VACUUM*, *s* der leere Raum, die Leere; torcellan —, die torcellische Leere.

*VADMECUM*, *s* ein Taschenbuch.

*VAGABOND*, *adj* 1 herumstreichend, umherziehend, landstreichend, vogelfrei, heimatlos, ohne Dach und Fach; 2. flatternd; nüßig.

*VAGABOND*, *s* der Vagabund, Herumstreicher, Landstreicher, Landstichtige.

*VAGABONDY*, *s* *adv* *VAGRANTY*

**VAGARY**, *s.* der seltsame (narctische) Einfall, die Wille, Frage, Schuße, der tolle Streich

**VAGINAL**, *adj.* scheidenförmig, scheidenartig.

**VAGINANT**, *adj.* B T scheidenartig  
**VAGINATED**, *adj.* B T scheidenartig, von einer Scheide umschlossen.

**VAGINO-PENNOUS**, *adj.* mit harten Flügelscheiden.

**VAGOUS**, *adj.* herumirrend, unsät, flüchtig; ausschweifend (w. il.).

**VAGRANCY**, *s.* das Umherstreifen, herumschwärmen, Schwärmen, die Landstreicherei.

**VAGRANT**, 1 *adj.* 1. herumstreichen, herumschwärmend, schwärmen; 2. ausschweifend; II. *s.* 1. der Vagabund, Landläufer, Landstrolcher; 2. zügellose Bettler, Strauchdieb, Vagabond.

**VAGUE** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* 1. herumstreichen, laublaunig; 2. weit, unbestimmt, schwankend, vag; — report ein leeres Gerücht; — suspicion, entfernter, dunkler Verdacht.

**VAIL**, der Schleier.

**TO VAIL**, *v.* a beschleiern.

**VAIS**, *s.* pl. das Laufgeld, Nebengeld, die Sporteln.

**VAIN**, *adj.* 1. vergeblich, fruchtlos; 2. eitel; 3. wesenlos, leer, unbedeutend, nichtig; 4. flatterhaft, leichtsinnig; 5. prahlerisch, schimmernd, unwahr, falsch; in —, vergebens, umsonst; to take in —, mißbrauchen; — hopes, eitle Hoffnungen; — show, Prahlerei, Wimbustelei; — glorious — gloriously, aufblasen; ruhmredig, großsprechend; — glory, die Aufblaserei; — humility, Eitelkeit, Großprießerei.

**VAINLY**, *adv.* 1. vergebens, erfolglos, umsonst; 2. eitel, stolz; 3. thöricht, kindisch.

**VAINNESS**, *s.* 1. das Eitel, die Eitelkeit; 2. Eere, Nichtigkeit, Unrichtigkeit, Nalsschheit.

**VAIR**, *s.* II T das Eisenhütchen, die Schelle, Glocke.

**VAIVODE**, *s.* der Woiwode, Statthalter und Fürst in Polen, der Molbau und Wallachei.

**VATAIS**, *s.* Wallis, das walliser Land.

**VALANCE**, *s.* die Bettfrone, der Bettkranz, Umhang, die Betttrausen, der Faltenrand, Faltenraum (an einem Bette), das Bettbehang, Gardinenbehang.

**TO VALANCE**, *v.* a die Krone aufsetzen, mit einem Kranz oder mit Trausen besetzen, behängen.

**VALANCY**, *s.* *vid.* VALANCY-WIG.

**VALE**, *s.* 1. das Thal; 2. — (of a pump), der Pumpendaal.

**VALEDICTION**, *s.* das Abschiednehmen, der Abschied, das Abschieds-

**VALEDICTORY**, *adj.* zum Abschiede, abschiedlich; — speech, die Abschiedsrede.

**VALENCIAR**, *s.* pl. fancy —, gemusterte Wesengeige.

**VALENTINE**, *s.* 1. Valentin, *contr.* Weilen (Mannennamen); das (am St. Valentin's Tage ersohrte) Liebeschen; 3. das Liebeshieschen (am St. Valentin's Tage); St. —'s day, das St. Valentin's Fest.

**VALERIAN**, *s.* der Valerian (*Valeriana* — f.).

**VALET**, *s.* 1. der Bediente, Diener, Lackei; 2. *sp.* 7. der Spornstab (bei dem Dressiren der Pferde); — de chambre, der Kammerdiener; — of the place, der Lohnbediente.

**VALETUDINARIAN**, 1 *adj.* kränzlich, VALETUDINARY, 2 *stich.* schwachlich, ungesund; II. *s.* der kranke Mensch, Stiehlung

**VALIANT** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* tapfer, kühn, brav, bieder; —ness *s.* die Tapferkeit, Bravheit; Biederkeit; Mächtig.

**VALID** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* 1. stark, tüchtig, bündig; 2. gültig, rechtsgültig; to be —, gelten; to render — in law, to make —, gerichtlich bestätigen, rechtsgültig machen; — argument, der tüchtige Grund.

**VALIDITY**, 3 *s.* die (Rechts-)Gültigkeit, **VALIDNESS**, 3 *stich.* Gültigkeit, Stärke, Tüchtigkeit.

**VALISE**, *s.* das Kofferlein, der Mantelsack.

**VALLANCY**, *s.* (— wig), die große Beute, Quare-verrucke.

**VALLATION**, *s.* die Beischanzung.

**VALLEY**, *s.* 1. das Thal; 2. die Dachrinne; down the —, thalabwärts, — of tears, *fig.* das Thärenthal.

**VALLUM**, *s.* (lat.) der Wall, Damir.

**VALOUR**, *s.* die Tapferkeit, Herzhaftigkeit.

**VALOREM**, *adv.* (Lat.) ad —, M E nach dem Werthe

**VALOROUS** (*adv.* —ly), *adj.* tapfer, kühn, herzhast, ritterlich.

**VALUABLE**, *adv.* schätzbar; lothbar, werthvoll.

**VALUABLES**, *s.* pl. Kostbarkeiten.

**VALUATION**, *s.* 1. der Aufschlag, die Veranschlagung, Valuation, Schätzung, Würdigung, Werthbestimmung, Taxation, Abschätzung, Werthangabe; 2. der Werth, — table, die Valuationstabelle.

**VALUATOR**, *s.* *vid.* VALUER

**VALUE**, *s.* der Werth, Preis; M E *s.* die Valuta, Währung, der Betrag; — of —, der Werth von ..; — as per invoice, Werth in Factura; der Facturawerth; — (received in goods), Werth (in Waaren) empfangen; for — received, (in Wechseln) Werth erhalten; — in account, Werth in Rechnung; inferior in —, of less —, von geringem (geringerem) Gehalte, minderhaltig; of no —, unwerthvoll, werthlos; — when due, Werth bei Befall.

**TO VALUE**, *v.* a schätzen, würdigen, taxieren, berechnen, achten, zählen, aufschlagen; to — on (upon) .., M E taxiren, abgeben, entnehmen, ziehen auf ..; to — one's self upon a thing, sich viel damit wissen, sich viel auf etwas einbilden ..; I — none of you, ich mache mir aus Euch allen nichts.

**VALUED**, *part. adj.* taxirt; — policy, die taxirte Police; not to be —, unschätzbar.

**VALUELESS**, *adj.* werthlos, unwerthvoll.

**VALUER**, *s.* der Schätzer, Werthbestimmer, Preis(an)seher, Taxator.

**VALVATE**, *adj.* B T klappig.

**VALVE**, *s.* 1. der Flügel, Thürflügel, 2. T das Ventil, die Klappe; 3. einzelne Schale einer mehlschaligen Muschel; 4. B. T. *s.* das Blättchen einer Epelze; die einzelne Schale eines Samenbehältnisses; 5. A. T. das Kalkhäutchen, Schließhäutchen, die Klappe; — box, die Ventilschäse.

**VALVULAR**, *adj.* klappig.

**VALVULE**, *VALVET*, *s.* die kleine Flügelhür; das kleine Ventil; A. & B. T. *vid.* VALVE.

**VAMP**, *s.* das Oberleder, Füllleder.

**TO VAMP**, *v.* a flicken, ausbessern; to — up, ausfüllen, aufstücken.

**VAMPER**, *s.* der Flicker, Aufstücker.

**VAMPIRE**, *s.* der Vampir, Blutsauger.

**VAN**, *s.* 1. die Schwinge, Wanne; 2. der Flügel, 3. die Vorhut; 4. *Men.* T das Schwimmen des Ritters um es zu reizen; 5. eine Art Versteck, auch ein Fuhrwerk zur Fortschaffung von Weibeln; — courier, der Eilbote, Vorbote, Vorläufer, Botier; — foss, Fort der Vorhut; — ground, die Vorhut, der Vortrab, Vordräng, die Vordertuppen (die erste Linie eines Heeres)

**VANDAL**, *s.* der Vandale, rohe Mensch, Barbare.

**VANDALIC**, *adj.* wie ein Vandale, barbarisch, roh.

**VANDALISM**, *s.* der Vandalismus, Vandalensinn, Zustand der Nothheit.

**VANDYKE**, *s.* der ausgezackte, über-schlagende (Hals-)Kragen.

**VANDYKE**, *adj.* ausgezackte; — border, Zackenbordüren; — brown, brauner, buntgeackte Erde; — hose, buntgeackte Strümpfe.

**VANE**, *s.* die Dachfahne, Wetterfahne, der Wetterhahn; N T's der Flügel; sight —, ein Witz; — board, (— stock), das Flügelbrett, die Flügel-schere; — spindle, das Flügelspinn; vane, *pl.* schreibbare Steine.

**VANG**, *s.* die Seele der Doper; — pendants, *vid.* VANGS.

**VANGS**, *s.* pl. N. T. die Geerden (Gehren) der Besen.

**VANILLA**, *s.* die Vanille (*Episcopus on vanilla* — f.).

**TO VANISH**, *v.* n schwinden, verschwinden; vergehen; to — away, hinschwinden.

**VANISHED**, *adj.* verschwunden.

**VANISHING**, *part.* — line, der Horizont; — point, der Verschwindungspunkt.

**VANITY**, *s.* 1. die Eitelkeit, Nichtigkeit; 2. der vergebliche Wunsch, das eitle, fruchtlose Bestreben, die Leere; 3. die Täuschung, der Schein, das eitle Vergnügen, die Spielerei; 4. Falschheit, Unwahrheit, Unrichtigkeit, der Irrthum; 5. Stolz, das Brösten.

**TO VANQUISH**, *v.* a besiegen, überwinden, bezwingen, erobern, widerlegen.

**VANQUISHABLE**, *adj.* bestegbar.

**VANQUISHER**, *s.* der Sieger, Besteger, Ueberwinder, Eroberer.

**TO VANT**, *part.* *vid.* TO VANITY.

**VANTAGE**, *s.* der Vortheil; — ground, *loc.* das vortheilhaft gelegene Terrain dem Feinde gegenüber; *fig.* die Ueberlegenheit.

**VAPID**, *adj.* verdraucht, verrothen, abgestanden, verdorben, schal, geistlos, ohne Lebensgeister, eckhaft; —ness, *s.* die Verdorbenheit, Geistlosigkeit, Eckhaftigkeit, der schale Geschmack, die Schalkheit.

**VAPOUR**, *s.* 1. der Dampf, Dampf, Anath, Rauch; Höherrauch; 2. *fig.* das schnell Vergängliche, der Schatt; — bath, das Schweißbad, Dampfbad; Ch T Dampfbad; Vapours, *pl.* die (Vapours) Wabungen; *fig.* üble Rauche, Grillen.

**TO VAPOUR**, *v.* n & a 1. dunsten, dampfen; 2. verunsten; 3. *fig.* prahlen, Wind machen, aufschneiden; to — away, or out, verunsten, ausdunsten, abduften, verdampfen; 4. verunsten.

**VAPORABILITY**, *s.* die Fähigkeit zu verdampfen, Verdampfbarkeit.

**VAPORABLE**, *adj.* verdampfbar

**TO VAPORATE**, *v.* n ausdunsten.

**VAPORATION**, *s.* das Verdunsten.

**VAPORED**, *adj.* 1. feucht; nebelhaft



vanzig; 2. *fig.* grillenhaft, launenhaft, melancholisch.  
**VAPORER**, *s.* der Prahler, Windmacher, Aufschneider.  
**VAPORIFIC**, *adj.* verdampfend.  
**VAPORING**, *v. a. & n.* verdampfen, prahlerisch.  
**VAPORISH**, *adj.* 1. buntzig; 2. *fig.* launisch, grillenhaft, murrisch.  
**VAPORIZATION**, *s.* die Verdampfung.  
**To VAPORIZE**, *v. a. & n.* verdampfen.  
**VAPOROUS**, *adj.* 1. buntzig, dampfig, voll Dünste; 2. blühend, von den Dünsten herrührend; — *ness*, *s.* die Dünstigkeit, dünstige Beschaffenheit.  
**VAPORY**, *adj.* 1. duntzig, voll Dünste; 2. *fig.* grillig, wunderlich, launig, launenhaft.  
**VAREC**, *s.* eingesäfter Lang (zur Bereitung der Sebu).  
**VARI**, *s.* der Vari (*Lemur catta* — *L.*).  
**VARIABLE** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* 1. veränderlich, abwechselnd; 2. wandelbar, unbeständig, wankelmützig; — *ness*, *s.* 1. die Veränderlichkeit; 2. Unbeständigkeit, der Wankelmuth, Leichtsin.  
**VARIANCE**, *s.* 1. die Uneinigkeit, Widersprechlichkeit, der (Wider-) Streit, Zwist; 2. die Veränderung; 3. *L. T.* der Widerspruch (zur mündlichen Aussage mit einer Urkunde); *to set at* —, uneinig machen, in Widerspruch bringen, bezeugen.  
**VARIATION**, *s.* 1. die Veränderung, Ueänderung, Abänderung; 2. der Wechsel; 3. Ueänderlichkeit, die Verschiedenheit; 4. Abweichung; 5. *Mus.* *T.* die Variation; *N. & Ast. T.* —, of the compass, die Declination (Abweichung) der Magnetnadel; *oriental* —, die Nordorientierung; *occidental* —, die Nordwestorientierung; — of the moon, die Variation (das Schwanfen) des Mondes; — of words, *Gram.* *T.* die Uebug der Wörter; *minus* *et* *al.* —, *Men* *et* *al.* mit Variationen.  
**VARIOLETTA**, *s.* *S. T.* der Krampfabbruch.  
**VARIOUSE**, *adj.* 1. *A. T.* krampfader.  
**VARIOUS**, *adj.* 1. mit aufgetriebenen Venen, varicös; 2. geschwollen.  
**VARIED**, *adj.* verschieden, mannigfaltig, abwechselnd, bunt.  
**To VARIEGATE**, *v. a.* bunt machen.  
**VARIEGATED**, *adj.* bunt, buntschöner, gefleckt.  
**VARIIGATION**, *s.* das Vielfarbige, Buntschöner, die Vielfarbigkeit.  
**VARIETY**, *s.* 1. die Abwechselung, Verschiedenheit, Mannigfaltigkeit; 2. Abweichung; 3. Veränderung (*in* *u.*); 4. *T.* *Wart.* Spielart (von Thieren und Pflanzen).  
**VARIOLITE**, *s.* der Variolit, Blatterstein.  
**VARIOLOIDS**, *pl. Mod. T.* die Varioloide.  
**VARIOLOUS**, *adj.* pockenartig.  
**VARIOUS** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* 1. verschieden; 2. veränderlich; 3. bunt; — *readings*, verschiedene Lesarten, Varianten.  
**VARIX**, *s.* *A. T.* der Adertröpf, die Krampfabber (Ausdehnung einer Blutader).  
**VARLET**, *s.* 1. der Kerl, Schelm, Schuft, Bube; 2. + Page, (Leib-) Diener.  
**VARNISH**, *s.* 1. der Firnis, Lack, Anstrich, die Topfalar; 2. (der) Lather zum Anstreichen der Schiffe; 2. *fig.* Anstrich; *to set a* — on, überstrichen; — *sandarach*, der deutsche Sandarach, das Wacholderharz; — *sumach* (*— tree*), der Firnisbaum, Gifbaum (*Rhus vernix* — *L.*).

**To VARNISH**, *v. a.* 1. firnissen, lackiren, überfirnissen, überziehen; 2. anstreichen, überstrichen; 3. *fig.* einen Anstrich geben, bemänteln, verblümen; *to* — *or* —, überfirnissen, überstrichen; *fig.* bemänteln.  
**VARNISHER**, *s.* 1. der Firnier; 2. *fig.* B. mäteler, Beschöner, Anstricher.  
**VARNISHING**, *s.* das Firnissen, Lackiren u. *f. m.*; — *brush*, der Firnis-pinsel.  
**VARVELS**, *s. pl. Sp. E.* die Fuhringe des Halses, mit dem Namen des Eigenthümers.  
**To VARY**, *v. a.* 1. verändern, vermannigfaltigen, abwechseln; *to* — *a tune*, eine Melodie (mit Variationen) variieren; 2. *II n.* sich verändern, wechseln; 3. abgeben, abweichen; 3. verschieden seyn, sich unterscheiden; 4. *N. T.* abwechseln, (vom Winde) veränderlich seyn.  
**VASCULAR**, *adj. B. T.* 1. aus vielen Gefäßen oder Adern bestehend; mit Gefäßen; 2. die Gefäße betreffend.  
**VASCULARITY**, *s. B. T.* die Fülle von Gefäßen oder Adern.  
**VASCULIFEROUS**, *adj. B. T.* mit zelligen Samengefäßen versehen.  
**VASE**, *s.* 1. die Vase, das Kunstgefäß, Prachtgefäß, die Blumenvase, der (künstliche) Blumentopf; 2. die Blume der Tulpen (bei Blumisten); 3. *Arch. T.* die Trommel (eines Säulencapitals); 4. *T.* der mittlere Theil eines Scheitensleuchters (bei Goldschmieden); — *lamp*, die Vasenlampe.  
**VASSAL**, *s.* 1. der Vasal, Lehnsmann, Lehnsritter, Dienstmann; 2. Untersasse, Unterthan; 3. *Diner.* *Archt.* *Leibeigene*; 4. *cont.* das Verzeug, die felle Creatur, der Sklave; *rear* —, der Afterlehnsmann, Altersvassal.  
**To VASSAL**, *v. a.* unterwerfen; in Knechtschaft bringen; beherrschen.  
**VASSALAGE**, *s.* 1. die Dienerschaft, der Vasallenstand; 2. der Lehnsdienst, die Lehenspflicht; 3. Abhängigkeit, Unterwürfigkeit.  
**VASSALED**, *adj.* unterworfen; versnehtet.  
**VAST**, *1. adj.* (über)groß, weit, weit ausgebreitet, ungeheuer; großartig; *a* — *deal*, gewaltig (ungeheuer) viel; *II s.* die große Weite, (unermessliche) Strecke, (leere) Wüste; *the* — *of air*, der unbegrenzte Luftraum; *the watery* —, die Wasserwüste.  
**VASTATION**, *s.* die Verheerung, Verwüstung.  
**VASTLY**, *adv.* (über)groß, ungeheuer, gewaltig, sehr, überaus; auf eine sehr weite, große Art; *a space* — *extended*, ein unermesslicher Raum.  
**VASTNESS**, *s.* (— of space) die große Weite, der weite (unermessliche) Raum, die ungeheure Größe, weite Strecke, (unermessliche) Wüste, Unermesslichkeit.  
**VASTY**, *adj.* ungeheuer.  
**VAT**, *s.* 1. das (große) Faß; die Kufe; 2. *7s.* die Kohrube; 3. *Min. T.* eine viereckige Vertiefung auf dem Rücken eines Calcinitrofens in der Innere gerichtet werden; *fermenting* —, die Weischäse (in den Brauereien); *second* —, die Nährkufe, der Nährbottig (bei den Färbern).  
**VATICAN**, *s.* der Vatican; *fig.* der päpstliche Stuhl.  
**VATICANE**, *s.* der Prophetenmörder.  
**VATICANAL**, *adj.* prophetisch.  
**To VATICANATE**, *v. n.* weissagen (*in* *u.*).  
**VATICINATION**, *s.* die Weissagung, Prophezeiung.

**VAULT**, *s.* 1. das Gewölbe, die Böschung, der Bogen, Schwibbogen; 2. das Kellergewölbe, der Keller; 3. das Todtengewölbe, die Gruft; 4. der Sprung, Satz.  
**To VAULT**, *v. l. a.* wölben, umwölben, überwölben; *II n.* *Arch.* *u.* *fig.* machen, voltigieren, springen, Capriolen machen, sich tummeln; *to* — *into the saddle*, sich in den Sattel schwingen.  
**VAULTED**, *adj.* 1. gewölbt; 2. *B. T.* bogenförmig.  
**VAULTER**, *s.* der Voltigeur, (Kunst-) Springer.  
**To VAUNT**, *v. a. & n.* rühmen, preisen, prahlen, großsprechen; sich rühmen, aufschmecken.  
**VAUNT**, *s.* die Prahlerei, Großsprechen; *to make a* — *of a thing*, sich einer Sache rühmen, damit groß thun; — *coumer*, *mid* *unter* *VAN*; — *mure*, die falsche Mauer.  
**VAUNTER**, *s.* der Prahler, Großsprecher, Aufschneider.  
**VAVASOR**, *s.* der Lehenwaser.  
**VAVASORY**, *s.* das Afterlehen.  
**VEAL**, *s.* das Kalbsfleisch; *roasted* —, der Kalbsbraten; — *cutlets*, — *steaks*, die Kalbssteaks, geschnittene Stücken Kalbsfleisch, Kalbscarbonaden.  
**VECTOR**, *s.* (Radius —), *Mat. & Ast. T.* der Radius Vector.  
**VECTURE**, *s.* die Fuhre, das Verführen, der (Land-)Transport per Wsche (*n. u.*).  
**VEDA**, *s.* die Veda, die heiligen Bücher der Hindu.  
**VEDET**, *1. s.* (franz.) die Bedette.  
**VEDETE**, *s.* Reiterwache, Spähwache, der (Bor-)Posten zu Pferde.  
**To VEER**, *v. a. & n. N. T.* vieren, abvieren, halben, (um-)wenden, auf einen andern Bug wenden; vor dem Winde wenden; drehen, umbiegen, loslassen, schießen lassen (ein Lau); sich drehen; *to* — *and haul*, *II n.* sich drehen (vom Winde); *II s.* abvieren und anholen, über vieren und holen (ein Lau); *to* — *out all sail*, alle Segel aufspannen; *the wind veered about to (the) north-west*, der Wind sprang um nach Nordwest; *the wind veers ast*, der Wind räumt; *veer no more!* fall nicht ab, nicht lager! — *more cable*, sich mehr Ankertau aus.  
**VEGETABLE**, *1. s.* 1. die Pflanze, das Pflanzengewächs; 2. die Pflanzenspeise, das Gemüse; *II adj.* dem Pflanzennreiche angehörig, pflanzenartig, vegetabilisch, pflanzen-; — *acid*, die vegetabilische Säure; der Holzgeist; — *bodily*, Pflanzenkörper; — *dish*, eine Gemütschüssel; — *gold*, das Pflanzengold; — *juice*, der Pflanzensaft; — *kingdom*, das Pflanzenreich; — *physiology*, die Naturlehre von den Pflanzenkörpern; Pflanzensphysiologie; — *stores*, Vorrath an Kräutern, Küchengewächsen; — *world*, die Pflanzenwelt.  
**To VEGETATE**, *v. n.* pflanzenartig seyn, ein Pflanzenleben führen, vegetieren, wachsen, keimen, sprossen.  
**VEGETATION**, *s.* 1. die Vegetation, der (Pflanzen-)Wachsthum, das Pflanzenleben; 2. die Pflanzenwelt; — *of salts*, die Krystallisation der Salze.  
**VEGETATIVE**, *adj.* 1. pflanzenartig wachsend; 2. den Pflanzenwachsthum befördernd; — *ness*, *s.* der Trieb zum Pflanzenwachsthum, die triebende Kraft, Lebenskraft.

**VEGETE**, *adj.* lebhaft, stark, wachsend (w. u.).  
**VEGETIVE**, *adv.* (w. u.) *mit* **VEGETABLE**; — *late*, das Pflanzenleben.  
**VEHEMENCE** (—*cy*), *s.* die Heftigkeit, Gewalt, das Feuer, die Glut, Hitze, der Eifer.  
**VEHEMENT** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* heftig, nachdrücklich, dringend, stark, heftig, eifrig, ungestum, feurig, glühend, bilustig.  
**VEHEMENTNESS**, *s.* *mit* **VEHEMENCE**.  
**VEHICLE**, *s.* 1. das Fuhrwerk, Gefährt, der Wagen, das Leitzug, 2. *fig.* Befähigung; 3. Mittheilungswerkzeug, (Uebertragungs-, Zuführungsmittel, Belegenheitsmittel, Hülfsmittel).  
**VEHICLED**, *adj.* durch ein Gefährt getrieben.  
**VEIL**, *s.* 1. der Schleier; Vorhang, die Hülle; Verkleidung; 2. *fig.* der Deckmantel, Schleier.  
**To VEIL**, *v. a.* 1. mit einem Schleier bedecken, verschleiern, umhüllen; 2. verhüllen, vorbeigen, bedecken.  
**VEIN**, *s.* 1. die Ader, Blutader; 2. Ader (im Steine, im Holze, u. f. w.); 3. Höhlung; 4. *fig.* die Ader, (natürliche) Anlage, Neigung; 5. Eigenheit, Art, Laune, Gemüthsbeschaffenheit; 6. der gunstige Augenblick; — *without a pain*, *A. T.* die unpaare Ader; — *of thinking*, die Gedankenweise; *veins of gold*, Goldader; *veins of water*, Wasserader (in der Erde); *veins of wit*, witzige Einfälle.  
**VEINED**, *adj.* aderig, äderig, geädert, geädert, marmorirt.  
**VEINLESS**, *adj.* *B. T.* ungeädert.  
**VEINY**, *adj.* äderig, voll Ader, viele Ader enthaltend; *the* — *artery*, die Lungen Schlagader.  
**VEINERIOUS**, *adj.* mit Eegeln versehen.  
**VELLEITY**, *s.* der niedrigste Grad des Willensvermögens.  
**To VELLICATE**, *v. a.* kitzeln, kneten, zwicken.  
**VELLICATION**, *s.* das Kitzeln, Kneten, Zwicken; *vellications*, *pl.* Kitzelungen.  
**VELLUM**, *s.* das feine Kalb(s)leder; pergament, Velin; — *lace*, die Basteienfäden, Carfan (= Spigen); — *paper*, das Velin, Velinpapier.  
**VELOCITY**, *s.* die Schnelligkeit, Geschwindigkeit; *initial* — *of projectiles*, die Anfangsgeschwindigkeit der Geschosse.  
**VELVET**, *s.* der Sammet, Sammt; *II. adv.* 1. sammetig; 2. wie Sammet, sammetweich; — *black*, das Sammet-schwarz, Weinschwarz; — *duck*, die Sammetente (*Anas fusca* — *L.*); — *flower*, die Sammetblume; das Sammetbecken; — *lace*, die Sammet-spitze; — *leaf*, die Grieswurzel (*Cissampelos pareira* — *L.*); — *like*, sammetartig; — *maker*, der Sammetmacher, Sammetweber; — *painting*, die Sammetmalerie; — *rose*, die Sammetrose; — *runner*, das Sammetgüß, die Wasservalle (*Rallus aquaticus* — *L.*); — *stamper*, der Sammetmühle (*Conus luronensis*).  
**To VELVET**, *v. a.* Sammet malen.  
**VELVETED**, *adj.* sammetig, sammetweich.  
**VELVETING**, *s.* die rauhe Oberfläche (der Flor) des Sammetes.  
**VELVETLIKE**, *adj.* sammetartig.  
**VELVETY**, *adj.* sammetig, von Sammet, sammetartig, sammetweich.  
**VENAL**, *adj.* 1. in den Adern enthaltend; 2. feil, feil geboten, käuflich, bestechlich, ersüßlich; — *blood*, das Blut in den Blutadern.

**VENALITY**, *s.* die Feilheit, Ersüßlichkeit, das Feilsein, die Bestechlichkeit.  
**VENARY**, *adj.* das Jagden (die Jagd) betreffend.  
**VENATIC** (—*cal*), *adj.* zur Jagd geübt, jägerisch, weidmännisch.  
**VENATION**, *s.* das Jagden, die Jagd.  
**To VEND**, *v. a.* verkaufen, feil bieten, loschlagen.  
**VENDEE**, *s.* *L. T.* der Käufer.  
**VENDER**, *s.* *L. T.* der Verkäufer.  
**VENDIBILITY**, *s.* die Verkauflichkeit, Gangbarkeit (einer Waare).  
**VENDIBLE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* verkauflich, gangbar; verkaufsweise; — *ness*, *s.* *mit* **VENDIBILITY**.  
**VENDIBLES**, *s. pl.* verkaufliche Gegenstände.  
**VENDITION**, *s.* der Verkauf.  
**VENDOR**, *s.* *L. T.* *mit* **VENDER**.  
**VENDUE**, *s.* (in Amerika und Westindien) die öffentliche Versteigerung, Auction; — *master*, der Auktionator.  
**To VENEER**, *v. a.* furniren, belegen (mit feinem Holze u. f. w.), auslegen, einlegen.  
**VENEFCIAL**, *adj.* 1. vergiftend, VENEFCIOUS, 2. giftmüßig; 3. beherend, bezaubernd (w. u.).  
**VENEFCIOUSLY**, *adv.* durch Gift oder Zaubernd vergiftend, beherend (w. u.).  
**VENEMOUS**, *adj.* *mit* **VENOMOUS**.  
**VENERABLE** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* ehrwürdig, verehrungswürdig, verehrt, achtungswürdig; — *ness*, *s.* die Ehrwürdigkeit, Verehrlichkeit.  
**To VENERATE**, *v. a.* verehren, ehren, hochehren.  
**VENERATION**, *s.* die Verehrung, Ehrerbietung.  
**VENERATOR**, *s.* der Verehrer.  
**VENEREAL**, *adj.* 1. die Liebe betreffend; 2. geil, verführt; 3. mit der Lustfeuche behaftet, lustig, angefecht, veneisch; 4. die Lustfeuche heilend; 5. zum Liebesgenuß reizend, wollüstig; — *dissenter*, die veneische Krankheit, Lustfeuche; — *pleasure*, das Vergnügen der Liebe, die Liebeslust, Fleischeslust; — *signs*, Zeichen der Liebe.  
**VENEROUS**, *adj.* wollüstig, geil.  
**VENERY**, *s.* 1. der Liebesgenuß, die Wollust, Fleischeslust; 2. die Jagerei, Jagd, das Weidwerk.  
**VENESECTION**, *s.* *s. T.* der Aderschlag, Aderlaß, das Aderlassen.  
**VENETIAN**, *s.* der Venetianer; *II. adj.* venetianisch, veneisch.  
**VENGANCE**, *s.* die Rache, Abndung, Strafe; *to take* — *of* . . . , sich rächen an . . . ; *with a* — *from* mit aller Gewalt oder Macht; tüchtig, *from* daß die Haare wachsen, daß das Fell raucht.  
**VENGEFUL**, *adj.* iachgierig, rachsüchtig, rächerisch, rächend.  
**VENGEMENT**, *s.* die Vestrastung.  
**VENIAL**, *adj.* 1. läßlich, ersüßlich, verzeßlich; 2. zulässig, erlaubt; — *sin*, eine läßliche (ersüßliche oder Verzeßliche) Sünde.  
**VENIALNESS**, *s.* die Ersüßlichkeit, Verzeßlichkeit.  
**VENICE**, *s.* Venebig; — *mallow*, der Eibisch (*Fibiscus* — *L.*); — *sumach*, der Perridenbaum (*Rhus cotinus* — *L.*); — *turpentine*, der venetianische Terpentin, das Lerchenharz.  
**VENISON**, *s.* das (Hoch-) Wild, (Hoch-) Wildpret; — *pasty*, Wildpretastete.  
**VENITIAN**, *s.* *adj.* *mit* **VENETIAN**.  
**VENOM**, *s.* *r.* das Gift; 2. *fig.* der Groll, Haß, die Bosheit, Lüste.  
**To VENOM**, *v. a.* vergiften.  
**VENOMOUS** (*adv.* —*ly*), *adj.* 1. giftig; 2. bößartig, bößhaft; — *ness*, *s.* die Giftigkeit; *fig.* Bößartigkeit, Bößheit.

**VENOUS**, *adj.* veneisch, die Venen betreffend, zu den Venen gehörend; *B. T.* geadert.  
**VENT**, *s.* 1. die Luft; 2. Dffnung, das Loch, Lufloch, Thor, der Ausweg, Ausgag; 3. der Ater; 4. das Dffnen, Aufmachen; 5. der Verkauf, Vertrieb, Absatz; 6. *fig.* das Bekanntwerden, der Ausbruch; 7. die Befreiung (von der Einsperung), der freie Lauf, die Ergießung, — *of a piece of ordnance*, das Zündloch einer Kanone; — *of words*, der Wortschwall, *to give* —, Luft machen; *to take* —, auskommen, bekannt werden; *Alf. & N. T. s.* — *astragal* und *silets*, das Kammerband; — *field*, das Zündfeld; — *field-astagal*, der Zündgagel; — *hole*, das Lufloch.  
**To VENT**, *v. a.* 1. ein wenig lüften, öffen, Luft machen, 2. auslassen, anßen; *to* — *one's passion*, seine Hitze anlassen.  
**VENTAIL**, *s.* die Dffnung des Helms vor dem Munde, der Helmstücker das Visir.  
**VENTER**, *s.* 1. *A. T. s.* die Höhlung, der Bauch, Leib, Mutterleib; einer der vier Magen eines niederkauenden Thieres; der Muskelbauch; 2. *L. T.* die Mutter; 3. der Bekanntmacher, Ausrufer, Verbreiter.  
**VENTIDUCT**, *s.* die Windröhre, Luftröhre, Zugröhre.  
**To VENTILATE**, *v. a.* 1. durch Lüftung reinigen, fächeln, lüften; 2. schwingen (Korn u. f. w.), wännen.  
**VENTILATION**, *s.* 1. das Reinigen durch den Lüftung, Lüften; 2. das Fächeln, Schwingen, Wännen.  
**VENTILATOR**, *s.* der Ventilator, Lufthier, das Windrad, die Windrose.  
**VENTOSITY**, *s.* das winrige Wesen.  
**VENTRAL**, *adj.* den Bauch betreffend; — *nas*, die Bauchfloßen.  
**VENTRICLE**, *s.* der Magen; die Höhlung, Kammer; *A. T.* (— *of the heart and brain*), die Herzammer, Gehirnshöhle.  
**VENTRICULOUS**, *adj.* *B. T.* bauchig.  
**VENTRICULOUS**, *adj.* *B. T.* bauchig.  
**VENTRICOLOISM**, *Ventriloquism*, *s.* das Bauchreden, die Bauchrednerkunst, Bauchrednerkunst.  
**VENTRICOLOIST**, *s.* der Bauchredner.  
**VENTRICOLOUS**, *adj.* aus dem Bauche redend, bauchlaut, bauchrednerisch.  
**VENTURE**, *s.* 1. das Wagniß; 2. der (successfull — glückliche) Zufall; 3. die Ladung, Güter auf der See (als versuchsweise unternommene Expedition); der (Gut-) Sag (wie im Spiele), die Wette; *at (for) a* —, auf gut Glück, auf Gerathewohl, in den Tag hinein, blindlings; *to put a thing to (the)* —, etwas auf gut Glück hin wagen; *to run the* —, Gefahr laufen, wagen.  
**To VENTURE**, *v. I. a.* wagen; *II. n.* 1. (sich) wagen; 2. versuchsweise speculiren (Waaren verschicken); *to* — *upon* (— *on*, *or* *ad*), es darauf wagen, darauf ankommen lassen, in die Schanze schlagen; *to* — *out*, sich herauswagen.  
**VENTURER**, *s.* der Wagende, Wager, Waghals.  
**VENTURESOME**, *mit* **VENTUROUS**.  
**VENTUROUS**, *adj.* maglich, wagen, kühn, verwegen, verneffen, unternehmend; (*adv.* —*ly*), auf verwegen Weise.  
**VENTUROUSNESS**, *s.* die Maglichkeit; Kühnheit, Verwegenheit, Verneffenheit; der Unternehmungsgest.  
**VENTURE**, *s.* 1. *L. T.* der benachbar

(Gerichts-)Ort; 2. *Sp. T.* der Gang in Rechten, Stoß, beigebrachte Etich.

VERULITE, *s.* die versteinerte Venusmuschel.

VENUS, *s.* 1. *Myth.* Venus; 2. *1st. T.* der Abendstern; 3. *Ch. T.* + das Kupfer; — ('s) bugie, die Pharos-schneide (*Trochus pharonicus*); — ('s) zomb, der Nabelkerbel, Gesecksmun (*Scandix pecten* — *L.*); — ('s) Ay-trap, die Fliegenfalle (*Dionaea muscipula* — *L.*); — ('s) golden locks, der goldene Witterhou, rothe Steinbrech (*Asplenium trichomanes* — *L.*); — ('s) hair, das Frauenhaar (*Adiantum capillus Veneris* — *L.*); — ('s) looking-glass, der Venusspiegel, die Glodenblume (*Campanula speculum* — *L.*); — ('s) navel wort, das Nabel-schmerz, der Venusnabel (*Cotyledon umbilicus*); — die Jungensunge, der Venus-finger (*Cynoglossum limfolium* — *L.*); — ('s) pride, die Doryflanze; — ('s) shell, die Venusmuschel.

VERACIOUS (*ado. —lv.*), *adj.* 1. wahrhaft, der Wahrheit ergeben, wahrhaftig; 2. wahr (*w. u.*).

VERACITY, *s.* die Wahrhaftigkeit, Aufrichtigkeit, Glaubhaftigkeit, Glaubwürdigkeit; Wahrheitsliebe: a man of —, ein glaubwürdiger Mann.

VERANDA, *s.* ein leicht gebauter, bedeckter (Säulen-)Gang um ein Haus, eine Art Altan mit Geländer.

VERATRIA, *s.* *Ch. T.* das Veratrin, Sabadillin (ein Alkaloid).

VERB, *s.* *Gram. T.* das Verbum, Zeitwort.

VERBAL, *adj.* 1. mündlich; 2. wörtlich, buchstäblich; 3. wortklaubend, umständlich; 4. verbalisch, von einem Zeitwort abgeleitet; — construction, die stilistische Fassung; a — noun, das von einem Zeitwort abgeleitete Nomen; — process, der (Vernehm-)Gericht, das Protokoll; — reward, die Belohnung durch Worte.

VERBALITY, *s.* die Buchstäblichkeit, der Wortverstand; dead —, der todte Buchstabe.

To VERBALIZE, *v. a.* in ein Zeitwort verwandeln.

VERBALLY, *adv.* 1. mündlich; 2. von Wort zu Wort, wörtlich; to translate —, wörtlich übersetzen.

VERBATIM, *adv.* von Wort zu Wort, wörtlich; reprinted —, wörtlich abgedruckt.

VERBERATION, *s.* 1. das Schlagen, die Schläge; 2. (Luft-)Stückzitterung (die den Schall verursacht).

VERBIAGE, *s. vid.* VERBOSITY.

VERBOSE, *adj.* wortreich, schwulstig; to be —, viele Worte machen; a — talker, ein Schwätzer, *ausg.* Plapperr-maul.

VERBOSENESS, VERBOSITY, *s.* das Wortgeplänze, die Weisschweifigkeit, der Schwulst.

VERDANCY, *s.* die Grüne, das Grün.

VERDANT, *adj.* 1. grün, grünerb; 2. blühend.

VERDERER (*Verderer*), *s.* *L. T.* der Fäulnis, Waldmeister, Waldmeister, Hägerreiter.

VERDICT, *s.* *L. T.* das Erkenntnis, die gerichtliche Genehmigung, Findung, Erklärung, Entscheidung, das Gutachten, der Ausspruch (der Geschworenen); das Urtheil.

VERDIGRIS, *s.* der Grünspan, das Eisingrün, Kupfergrün.

VERDITER, *s.* eine blaßgrüne Farbe, das Eisingrün.

VERDURE, *s.* das Grün, der grüne Farb.

VERDURIOUS, *adj.* grün, mit grün besetzt grünend.

VERECUND, *adj.* schamhaft, bescheiden, verhämt (*w. u.*).

VERECUNDITY, *s.* die Schamhaftigkeit, Bescheidenheit (*w. u.*).

VERGE, *s.* 1. der Stab, Decanastab, Meßumfange, Umfah, Richterstab; 2. der Rand, (Hof-)Geiz, Umfang, Kreis, die Grenze; 3. *L. T.* der Gerichtsbezirk des Dorfkämmerers; 4. *T.* die Spindel an der Unruhe der Uhr; 5. (bei den Gärtnern) der Rand einer Rabatte; ein Grastückchen zwischen den Abatten und Wegen; tenant by the —, *L. T.* ein Lebensmann, der mit dem Lebens-nachfahre in der Hand des Lebens-eid schwören muß; — riveting-tool, der Spindelnießer der Uhrmacher; — tool, die Rändirmaßschneide.

To VERGE, *v. n.* sich neigen, biegen, übergehen, überschlagen, fließen; to — to perfection, zur Vollendung gehen; seht; in Säulen übergehen; verging to —, angrenzend.

VERGER, *s.* der Stabträger; Büffel.

VERIFIABLE, *adj.* bewährbar, bewährlich.

VERIFICATION, *s.* die Bewährung, Beglaubigung, Bewahrheitung, Befestigung, der Beweis, die Erweisung, der Erweis, Beleg; in — of this, zu Urkund dessen.

VERIFIER, *s.* einer, der etwas als wahr behauptet.

To VERIFY, *v. a.* bewähren, darthun, bestätigen, feststellen, erfüllen belegen, bezeugen, beurkunden, beweisen, erweisen.

VERILY, *adv.* wahrhaftig, wahrlich, wirklich, fürwahr, sicher, zuverlässig; to be — persuaded, vollkommen überzeugt seyn.

VERISIMILAR, *adj.* wahrscheinlich.

VERISIMILITUDE, *s.* die Wahrscheinlichkeit.

VERTABLE (*ado. —lv.*), *adj.* wahr, wahrhaftig, der Sache gemäß (*w. u.*).

VERTITY, *s.* die (moralische) Wahrheit.

VERJUICE, *s.* der Holzsapfeleßig; Saft von unreifen (süßem) Obst, Saft von unreifen Trauben, der herbe Wein, Agrest.

VERMIL, *s. vid.* VERMILION.

VERMOLOGIST, *s.* einer, der sich mit der Naturgeschichte der Würmer beschäftigt.

VERMOLOGY, *s.* die Kenntniß der Würmer (*w. u.*).

VERMICELLY, *s. pl.* die (italienischen) Nudeln oder Faden-Nudeln; ruban —, Bandnudeln.

VERMICULAR, *adj.* wurmartig wurmförmig; — work, *vid.* VERMICULATED-work.

To VERMICULATE, *v. a.* furchen, bunt (wurmformig) einlegen.

VERMICULATED, *adj.* wurmförmig eingelegt; — work, *T.* muschelartige Arbeit mit netz- oder wurmförmigen Figuren.

VERMICULATION, *s.* die wurmförmige Bewegung.

VERMICULE, *s.* der (kleine) Wurm, das Würmchen, die Raupe.

VERMICULOSE, *adj.* 1. wurmig, wurmförmig; 2. wurmförmig; 3. wurmförmig; 4. wurmförmig.

VERMICULOUS, *adj.* 1. wurmig, wurmförmig; 2. wurmförmig; 3. wurmförmig; 4. wurmförmig.

VERMIFORM, *adj.* wurmförmig.

VERMIFUGE, *s. Med. T.* das Wurmmittel, die Wurmmessung.

VERMILION (*Vermeil*), *s.* 1. die hochrothe (oder Scharlach-)Farbe, das Carmin, der Scharlach; 2. zubereitete Zinnober.

VERMILION, *adj.* (hoch)roth.

To VERMILION, *v. a.* rothen, (hoch-)roth färben.

VERMIN, *s.* der Wurm, die Würmer, Insect, Ungeziefer, die Gesecksschöpf; *fig.* die Brut, das Geschmeiß, Gefindel.

To VERMINE, *v. n.* Würmer erzeugen, wurmig werden.

VERMINATION, *s.* 1. die Erzeugung von Würmern, das Wurmerzeugen; 2. die Wurmfraßheit.

VERMINOUS, *adj.* zu Würmern geneigt, wurmerzeugend.

VERMIPAROUS, *adj.* Würmer erzeugend, hervorbringend, Würmer gebärend.

VERMIVOROUS, *adj.* wurmerfressend.

VERNACULAR, *adj.* einheimisch, vaterländisch; a — disease, eine örtliche (entzündliche) Krankheit; — tongue, die Muttersprache, vaterländische Mundart.

VERNAL, *adj.* zum Frühlinge gehörig, Frühlings-; — equinox, die Frühlingsnachtgleiche; — signs, *1st. T.* die Frühlings(himmels)zeichen; — sweets, *pl.* die Annehmlichkeiten des Frühlings, der Reiz des Reizes.

VERNANT, *adj.* blühend wie im Frühlinge, leuchtend.

VERNATION, *s.* das Ausfliegen der Pflanzen im Frühling.

VERNIER, *s. Mat. T.* der Vernier, Nonius.

VERONICA, *s.* 1. Veronica (Frauenname); 2. die Veronica, die die An-gest, Grün, Grün auf dem Schweißstuche; 3. der Ehrenpreis (*Veronica* — *L.*).

VERRUCOUS, *adj.* *B. T.* warzig; warzenförmig.

VERSATILE, *adj.* 1. drehbar; 2. gewandt, behend, geschmeidig; vielseitig; 3. wandelbar, veränderlich; 4. *B. T.* beweglich.

VERSATILITY, *s.* 1. die Drehbarkeit; 2. Gewandtheit, Geschmeidigkeit; Vielseitigkeit; 3. Wandelbarkeit Veränderlichkeit.

VERSE, *s.* 1. der Vers, Abschnitt; 2. Gesang, die Dichtung.

To VERSE, *v. a.* in Versen schreiben, besingen.

VERSED, *adj.* bewandert, erfahren, routinirt; to be —, erfahren seyn; to be — in the world, Weltkenntnis haben.

VERSED, *adj.* — sine of an arc, *G. T.* der Quersinus, Sinus versu.

VERSCOLOUR, *adj.* buntfarbig.

VERSCOLOURED, *adj.* buntfarbig.

VERSCULAR, *adj.* den Vers betreffend, Vers-.

VERSIFICATION, *s.* das Versmachen, der Versbau.

VERSIFFER, *s.* 1. der Versifizier, Dichter; 2. der etwas in Verse bringt.

To VERSIFY, *v. n.* & a Verse machen, reimen, in Versen ergöhen, in Verse bringen, besingen.

VERSION, *s.* 1. die Uebersetzung (aus einer Sprache in eine andere), Uebersetzung, das Uebersetzen; 2. die Verwandlung (*w. u.*); 3. die Veränderung der Richtung (*w. u.*).

VERST, *s.* die Verft (russische Meile).

VERT, *s. H. T.* Grün.

VERTEBRA, *s.* der Rückenwirbel.

VERTEBRAL, *s. pl. a. T.* die Rückenwirbelsäule.

VERTEBRAL, *adj.* *a. T.* zu den Wirbeln oder dem Rückgrate gehö- rig; — animal, Wirbelthiere; — can- ary, die Wirbelstrolche.

VERTEBRATED, *adj.* gewirbelt, mit Rückenwirbeln versehen.

**VERTEBER**, *s. A. T.* das Wirbelbein, der Rückenwirbel.  
**VERTEX**, *s. der Scheitelpunkt, Zenith; die Spitze.*  
**VERTIBLE**, *adj.* drehbar.  
**VERTICAL** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* vertikal, schiefrecht. — *circle*, *As. T.* der Scheitelfreis, Vertikalreis; — *point*, der Scheitelpunkt, Zenith.  
**VERTICALNESS**, *s.* das Stehen im Scheitelpunkte, die schiefrechte Stellung.  
**VERTICALS**, *s. B. T.* der Quers, Blütenstrang.  
**VERTICILLATE**, *adj. B. T.* quersförmig, wärfelförmig.  
**VERTICITY**, *s.* das Vermögen sich zu wenden (besonders des Magnets zum Pole), die Richtungskraft, Schwingkraft; Umbiegung, Streifung, Rad-schwingung, Rotation.  
**VERTIGINOUS**, *adj.* 1. sich (im Kreise) drehend; 2. schwindelig; — *motion*, die Kreisbewegung, der Kreislauf.  
**VERTIGINOUSNESS**, *s.* der Schwindel, die Unbeständigkeit.  
**VERTIGO**, *s.* der Schwindel.  
**VERVAIN**, *s.* das Eisenkraut, Taubenkraut (*Verbena* — *L.*); — *mallow*, das Siegmundswurz, die Siegmundswurzel (*Malva alcea* — *L.*); — *sage*, die Salzbeim mit Lavendelblumen (*Salvia verbenacea*).  
**VERY**, *L. adv.* sehr, gar; — *fine*! allerliebst! — *much*, sehr viel, gar sehr; *II. adj.* wahr, wahrlich, wirklich, echt, vollkommen, völlig, lauter; der, die, das nämlich, eben der, die, das, selbst, eben, gerade, schon, sogar; *the child is the picture of his father*, das Kind ist ein wahres Ebenbild seines Vaters; *this is the man*, das ist der nämliche (derselbe) Mann; *the devil, der leibhaftige Teufel*; *to cut to the bone*, bis auf den Knochen schneiden; *a fool, ein ganzer Narr*; *he is the emblem of humility and precision*, er ist ein wahres Sinnbild der Formalität; *the name is odious*, sogar (schon) der Name ist verhaßt; *in a deed, emph.* in der That, wirklich; *in the air you breathe*, selbst die Luft, die man athmet; *in the zenith of hilarity*, im Hochgenusse der Fröhlichkeit; *he was taken in the act*, er wurde auf der That ertappt; *the same day, an eben dem Tage*; *the next morning*, schon den folgenden Morgen; *he is like me*, er ist mir sehr ähnlich.  
**VESICANT**, *s. vnd. VESICATORY.*  
**TO VESICATE**, *v. a.* Blasenpflaster auflegen, Blasen ziehen; mit Blätterschen belegen.  
**VESICATION**, *s.* das Auflegen eines Blasenpflasters, das Blasenziehen.  
**VESICATORY**, *s. Med. T.* das Blasenpflaster, Zugpflaster, die spanische Pflanze.  
**VESICULE**, *s. Med. T.* das Bläschen; — *of the gall*, *A. T.* die Gallenblase.  
**VESICLES**, *pl.* Bläschen, Blasen (in Pflanzen und Thierkörpern).  
**VESICULAR**, *adj.* voll Bläschen.  
**VESICULOUS**, *adj.* bläschenartig, höhl.  
**VESICULATE**, *adj.* voll Blasen.  
**VESPER**, *s.* 1. der Abendstern; 2. Abend.  
**VESPERA**, *s. pl.* die Vesper, der Nachmittagsgebetstempel; Sicilian — die sicilische Vesper.  
**VESPERTINE**, *adj.* abendlich, des Abends; — *hours*, *pl.* die Abendstunden.  
**VESSEL**, *s.* 1. das Gefäß; Geschir; 2. Fahrzeug, Schiff.

**VESSICON**, *s. Sp. T.* die Sternengasse.  
**VESSIGON**, *s.* im Hufe der Pferde.  
**VEST**, *s.* 1. das Gewand; 2. die Jacke, Weste.  
**TO VEST**, *v. i. a.* 1. bekleiden, anlegen; 2. einleiden; — *in or with* bekleiden, verleihen; *to in*, in Vestig setzen, einlegen, bestatten, *II. n. to in*, kommen an...; *in Kraft* treten.  
**VESTAL**, *I. s.* die Vestalin; *II. adj.* vestalisch, jungfräulich, feuch.  
**VESTED**, *adj.* fest, keinen Zufallen unterworfen; — *rights*, altbegrunder Rechte (Rechte, die nicht aufgehoben werden können).  
**VESTIBULE**, *s.* 1. die Haustür, das Vorhaus, der Vorhof; 2. die Vorhalle; 3. *A. T.* der Vorhof des Labyrinth (im Obel).  
**VESTIGE**, *s.* der Fußstapfen, Fußtritt; die Spur, das (Werk-)Mal.  
**VESTMENT**, *s.* das Gewand, Kleid, der Anzug; das Messgewand.  
**VESTRY**, *s.* 1. die Sacristei (auch — *room*); Vorhalle; 2. Kirchspielversammlung (in der Sacristei); — *board*, die Kirchenschatzungen (Verwalter der kirchlichen Angelegenheiten); — *cleik*, der Kirchspielschreiber; — *keeper*, der Kirchner, Küster; — *men* (— *elders*), die Kirchspielvorsteher, Zureiter; — *meeting*, die Versammlung der Zureiter.  
**VESTURE**, *s.* 1. das Gewand; 2. die Außenseite, Bekleidung, Bedeckung.  
**VESUVIAN**, *s.* der Vesuvian, Idrocras; *II. adj.* vesuvisch.  
**VETCH**, *s.* die Wicke (*Vicia* — *L.*); — *grass*, die Platterbse (*Lathyrus* — *L.*).  
**VETCHLING**, *s.* die Esparsette, der Habuenkamm (*Hedysarum* — *L.*); die kleine Platterbse (*Lathyrus ophaca* — *L.*).  
**VETCHY**, *adj.* 1. von Wicken, von Wicken; 2. voll Wicken, mit Wicken bewachsen.  
**VETERAN**, *s.* 1. der Veteran, alte ausgeübte Krieger, versuchte Soldat; 2. erfahrene Mann, *II. adj.* versucht, erfahren.  
**VETERINARIAN**, *s.* der Viehharzt, Thierarzt.  
**VETERINARY**, *adj.* zur Viehharznei gehörend, veterinär; — *art*, die Viehharzneikunde; — *school*, die Viehharzneischule; — *surgeon*, der Viehharzt.  
**VETO**, *s.* das Veto, Verneinungswort, Verbot, Verneinungsrecht, Einspruchsrecht.  
**TO VEX**, *v. a.* plagen, quälen, (her)drücken, bedrängen, wehe thun, beunruhigen, empören, ärgern; *to be vexed to the soul*, bis ins Innerste beängstigt seyn.  
**VEXATION**, *s.* 1. die Plage, Bedrückung; 2. das Leiden, die Sorge, der Kummer; 3. Verdruß, Kummer, das Ungemüth; 4. die Plackerei.  
**VEXATIOUS** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* quälend, beschwerlich, voll Plage, mühselig, ärgerlich; vertrießlich; — *was*, bedrückende Kriege.  
**VEXATIOUSNESS**, *s.* die Beschwerlichkeit, Mühseligkeit, der Verdruß.  
**VEXER**, *s.* der Plager, Quäler, Plagegeist, Beschwerliche, Unberückliche, Bedrückter.  
**VEXIL**, *s.* die Standarte; *B. T.* die Fahne.  
**VEXILLARY**, *s.* der Standartenträger; *II. adj.* eine Fahne oder Standarte betreffend.  
**VEXILLATION**, *s.* das Fühnlein (Abtheilung Soldaten bei den Römern).

**VEXILLATOR**, *s.* der Standartenträger bei den alten Römern.  
**VEXINGLY**, *adv.* quälend, beunruhigend, ängstlich.  
**VIABLE**, *adj.* lebensfähig, lebenskräftig.  
**VIADUCT**, *s.* der Viaduct, die Bahnbrücke.  
**VIAL**, *s.* die Phiole.  
**TO VIAL**, *v. a.* in einer Phiole aufbewahren.  
**VIAND**, *s.* die Speise, das Gericht, Vian, *s. pl.* die Fleischspeisen.  
**VIATIC**, *adj.* das Reisen betreffend.  
**VIATICUM**, *s.* 1. der Zehnfennig, das Reisegeld; 2. (bei den Katholiken) das heilige Abendmahl, das einem Sterbenden gegeben wird, die letzte Dölung.  
**VIBRANT**, *s.* die Schreimonnsiege.  
**VIBRION**, *s.* die Schreimonnsiege.  
**TO VIBRATE**, *v. a. & n.* 1. schwingen, Schwingungen machen, schwenken, schaukeln; 2. trillen, zittern, beben, vibrieren; *to — from one opinion to another*, in seiner Meinung schwanken.  
**VIBRATION**, *s.* 1. die Vibration, Schwingung, das Schwingen; 2. Trillen, Zittern.  
**VIBRATIONS**, *Sm.*, *s. pl.* kleine Schwingung, Bewegung.  
**VIBRATIVE**, *adj.* schwingend, schwan-kend, vibrierend; — *motion*, die Schwingbewegung.  
**VIBRATORY**, *adj.* 1. schwingend, schwan-kend, schaukelnd; zitternd, 2. schwingen machend.  
**VICAR**, *s.* 1. der Vicar, Substitut, Stellvertreter, Beisitzer; 2. Unterpfarrer, Unterpriester, Landprediger; apostolisch; — *der Obischof*, Vicar des Bischofs; — *general*, der oberste Richter in allen rein geistlichen Sachen (in England).  
**VICARAGE**, *s.* 1. die Pfründe eines Unterpfarrers, das Vicariat, die Stellvertretung; Landpfarrstelle; 2. das Pfarrhaus, die Pfarre.  
**VICARIAL**, *adj.* die Landpfarrstelle betreffend, dazu gehörig; — *vicar*, *L. T.* der kleine Pfarrsehnthe.  
**VICARIATE**, *s.* 1. das Vicariat, die Stellvertretung; *II. adj.* stellvertretende Gewalt habend.  
**VICARIOUS** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* stellvertretend.  
**VICARSHIP**, *s.* wie VICARAGE.  
**VICE**, *s.* 1. das Laster, der Fehler, die Untugend, Unart (auch eines Pferdes); 2. + der Hundsstich; 3. der Schraubstock.  
**VICE**, *in compos* (besonders Vice... unter, neben); — *admiral*, der Viceadmiral; — *admiralty* (— *admiralship*), die Viceadmiralschaft; — *admiral-stumper*, der Viceadmiral (eine Regeltute); — *agent*, der Stellvertreter, Unterhändler; — *chamberlain*, der Vicekammerer, Unterkammerer; — *chancellor*, der Vicekanzler; der Rector (Kanzler) der Universitäten Cambridge und Oxford; — *chancellorship*, die Vicekanzlerwürde; — *consul*, der Viceconsul; — *consulship*, die Viceconsulatur; — *deputy*, der Stellvertreter des ehemaligen Vogen von Venedig; — *gerency*, die Statthalter-schaft, das Vicariat; die vertretende Verwaltung; — *gerent*, *I. s.* der Statthalter, Verweser, Wigdom, Wigthum; *II. adj.* stellvertretend; — *legate*, der Vicelegat; — *president*, der Vicepräsident; — *roy*, der Vicekönig, Unterkönig, königliche Statthalter; — *royalty* (— *royship*) die königliche Statthalter-schaft.

## VIEW

**VICENARY**, *adj.* von zwanzig, zwanzigjährig; zwanzigfach.

**VICE VERSA**, *adv.* umgekehrt, im entgegengesetzten Falle.

**TO VICIATE**, *ord.* **TO VITIATE**

**VICIATION**, *s. vid.* **VITIATION**.

**VICINAGE**, *s. vid.* **VICINITY**; common because of —, *L. T.* die gemeinschaftliche Weide zweier benachbarten Gemeinden.

**VICINAL**, *adj.* benachbart, nahe.

**VICINE**, *s. (w. u.)*, — way, der Vicinalweg.

**VICINITY**, *s.* die Nachbarschaft, Nähe.

**VICIOSITY**, *vid.* **VICIOUSNESS**

**VICIOUS** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* 1. lasterhaft, verderben, verderbt; 2. fehlerhaft; mangelhaft; a — horse, ein bosartiges Pferd; — tricks, Unarten, Wunden (z. B. der Pferde); —ness, s. die Lasterhaftigkeit, Verderbenheit, Verderbtheit; — Sundhaftigkeit, das Verderbnis, Fehlerhafte, die Fehlerhaftigkeit.

**VICISSITUDE**, *s.* 1. die Abwechselung; 2. der Wechsel, Umstand, die Veränderung, Ummalzung.

**VICISSITUDINARY**, *adj.* regelmäßig (abwechselnd, unstat).

**VICOUNT**, *vid.* **VISCOUNT**.

**VICONTIEL**, *adj.* + *L. T.* den Scheriff betreffend; — rents, Einkünfte für deren Benutzung der Scheriff dem Könige eine Rente zahlt; — writs, Prozesse, die vor den Scheriff gehören.

**VICONTIELS**, *s. pl.* *L. T.* Grundstücke, u. s. w., für deren Benutzung der Scheriff dem Könige einen Pacht zahlt.

**VICTIM**, *s.* das Opfertier, Opfer, Schlachtopfer.

**VICTOR**, *s.* der Sieger, Besieger, Obermann, Ueberwinder.

**VICTORIES**, *s.* die Siegeurn.

**VICTORIA**, *s.* Victoria (Frauenname).

**VICTORIOUS** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* sieghaft, siegreich, siegreichend triumphierend; a — day, ein Siegestag; — wreaths, Siegeskränze.

**VICTORIOUSNESS**, *s.* das Siegreiche, der Sieg.

**VICTORY**, *s.* der Sieg, Triumph; — root, die Siegwurzel, der Allermannsbarnisch (*Alum victorale* — *L.*)

**VICTRESS**, *s.* die Siegerinn, Ueberwinderinn.

**VICTUAL**, *vid.* **VICTUALS**

**TO VICTUAL**, *v. a.* mit Lebensmitteln oder Proviant versehen, verproviantieren, versorgen.

**VICTUALLED**, *part. adj.* verproviantiert.

**VICTUALLER**, *s.* 1. der Proviantknecht, Proviantmeister; 2. der Haushalter, Hauswirth; 3. das Proviantgeschäft.

**VICTUALING**, *s.* das Verproviantieren; — bill, der Proviantschein; — house, das Speisehaus, die Gaststube; — office, das Proviantamt.

**VICTUALS**, *s. pl.* die Lebensmittel, Nahrungsmittel, Gewaaren, der Proviant, Mundvorrath.

**VIDELICET** (*viz.*), *adv.* nämlich.

**TO VIE**, *v. n.* wetteifern (— with) mit . . . es (einem) gleich thun wollen.

**VIENNA**, *s.* (die Stadt) Wien; II. *adj.* wiener, wienerisch.

**VIENNESE**, I. *subst.* Wiener; II. *adj.* wienerisch.

**TO VIEW**, *v. a.* *lit.* & *fig.* 1. sehen, befehen, beschauen, betrachten, besichtigen; 2. in Augenchein nehmen, mustern, untersuchen.

## VILL

**VIEW**, *s. lit.* & *fig.* 1. der Blick, Anblick; 2. das Auge, Gesicht; 3. die Aussicht, der Prospect, die Aussicht; 4. der Standpunkt, Gesichtspunkt; 5. die Ueberlicht, Einsicht, 6. Prüfung, Besichtigung, Untersuchung, Größerung, Auseinanderlegung; 7. Einsicht, Abicht; 8. (äugst) Gesichtnehmung; 9. Schau, Musterung, *Mit T.* Recognoscierung; 10. *sp. T.* Bahir, Spur (vom Sammwild); point of —, der Gesichtspunkt; *at one* —, beim ersten Anblicke, at one —, mit einem Blicke, auf einen Blick, auf ein Mal; to be in —, vor Augen (im Gesicht) liegen; *my lodging commands the — over*, meine Wohnung hat die Aussicht nach . . .; in full —, gerade vor Einem; to have —, vor Augen haben; zu Abicht haben, beabsichtigen; to keep in —, beabsichtigen; to lay before one's —, vor's Auge legen; to take a — of, in Augenchein nehmen, besichtigen, untersuchen, übersehen; to take from —, aus dem Angesichte entfernen; with a — to —, in Abicht auf . . .; *with that* —, in dieser Abicht; upon the same —, in der nämlichen Abicht, the end in —, der beabsichtigte Zweck.

**VIEWER**, *s.* der Beseher, Musterer, Beschauer, Besichtigter

**VIEWLESS**, *adj.* unsehbar, unsichtbar, ungesehen.

**VIGESIMATION**, *s.* die Hinrichtung jedes zwanzigsten Mannes.

**VIGIL**, *s.* 1. die Vigilien (in der katholischen Kirche), Seelenmesse, das Todtenamt; 2. der Abend eines Festes (heilige Abend); 3. das Amt, Wachen, die Nachtwache; — of snows, das Wachen der Pflanzen.

**VIGILANCE** (— *cr.*), *s.* 1. die Wachsamkeit, Sorgfalt, Vorsicht; 2. Wache.

**VIGILANT** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* wachsam, unschlafig, sorgsam.

**VIGNETTE** (*Vignett*), *s.* die Vignette, das Verzierungsbildchen.

**VIGOUR**, *s.* 1. die Stärke, Kraft, Lebenskraft; 2. Geisteskraft, Geistesstärke, Energie; 3. Thätigkeit, Wirkkraft; 4. der frische Muth, Nachdruck.

**VIGOROUS** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* stark, kraftvoll, kräftig, lebhaft, lustig, frisch, muthig, munter; —ness, s. die Stärke, Lebhaftigkeit, Muthigkeit.

**VILE** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* schlecht, geringe, niedrig, niederträchtig, nichtswürdig, schände, verächtlich; böse, verderbt, verdorben, ruchlos; — usage, schmähliche, unartige Begegnung.

**VILENESS**, *s.* das Schlechte, Niedrige, die Schlechtigkeit, Niedrigkeit, Niederträchtigkeit, Nichtswürdigkeit, Verächtlichkeit, Verderbtheit, Verdorbenheit.

**VILIFIER**, *s.* der Beschimpfer, Verächter, Herabsetzer, Herabwürdiger, Verleumder.

**TO VILIFY**, *v. a.* erniedrigen, herabsetzen, beschimpfen, verächtlich machen, herabwürdigen, verleumden, verächtlich, schmählich.

**VILL**, *s.* der Weiler, das Dörfchen.

**VILLA**, *s.* die Villa, der Landsitz, das Landgut, Landhaus.

**VILLAGE**, *s.* das Dorf; *collect.* die Dorfschaft.

**VILLAGER**, *s.* der Dorfbewohner, Landmann; *villagers*, *collect.* die Dorfschaft.

**VILLAGERY**, *s.* die Dorfschaft.

**VILLAIN**, *s.* 1. der Leibeigene (mit Grundbesitz), Bauer, der den Grund-

## VINE

herrn Zins zahlen (oder auch Frohn-dienste thun) muß; 2. Schurke, Schelm, Bube, Böfewicht; *L. T.* s. + *villains* regardant, Leibeigene, die zum Grundbesitzthum gehören, *villains* in gross, Leibeigene, die dem Grundherrn (persönlich) gebören.

**VILLANAGE**, *s.* 1. die Leibeigenschaft (mit Grundbesitz), Frohn, Diensthafte; 2. Schandlichkeit, Niederträchtigkeit, Schande.

**TO VILLANIZE**, *v. a.* erniedrigen, beschimpfen, schänden (w. u.).

**VILLAINOUS** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* schelmisch, böhsch, schalkisch; böse; schändlich, abscheulich; — actions, Schurkenstreiche.

**VILLAINOUSNESS**, *s.* die Schändlichkeit, VILLANY, *s.* feil, Nichtswürdigkeit, Niederträchtigkeit, Bubelei, Schelmerei, der Schurkenreich, Schelmreich, das Schelmthum.

**VILLATIC**, *adj.* zu Dörfen gehörig, im Dorfe, dörflich.

**VILLOUS**, *adj.* gortig, rauch, haarig, faserig; — coat of the stomach, *A. T.* die Fottenhaut des Magens.

**VIMINAL**, *adj.* weidenarf oder biegsame Zweige, die zum Flechten taugen, hervorbringend.

**VIMINEOUS**, *adj.* aus Zweigen geflochten

**VINAGEOUS**, *adj.* den Wein oder Weinstoff betreffend

**VINCENT**, *s.* Vincent, Vincenz (Mannname)

**VINCIBLE**, *adj.* überwindlich, bestegbar.

**VINCIBLENESS**, *s.* die Ueberwindlichkeit, Fest, Bestegbarkeit.

**VINDEMIAL**, *adj.* zur Weinlese gehörig.

**TO VINDEMIATE**, *v. a.* Weinlese halten, Wein lesen.

**VINDEMIATION**, *s.* die Weinlese, Lese.

**VINDICABILITY**, *s.* die Rechtfertigungsfähigkeit, Vertheidigungsfähigkeit

**VINDICABLE**, *adj.* zu vertheidigen, das gerechtfertigt werden kann.

**TO VINDICATE**, *v. a.* 1. behaupten; 2. rechtfertigen, vertheidigen; 3. schützen, frei erhalten.

**VINDICATION**, *s.* 1. die Behauptung; 2. das Schützen; 3. die Rechtfertigung, Vertheidigung, Ehrenrettung.

**VINDICATIVE**, *adj.* rechtfertigend, vertheidigend.

**VINDICATOR**, *s.* der Vertheidiger, Vertheidiger

**VINDICATORY**, *adj.* bestrafend, rächend.

**VINDICTIVE** (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* rächerisch, rachsüchtig, rächterig.

**VINDICTIVENESS**, *s.* die Rachsücht

**VINE**, *s.* 1. der Weinstock, die Rebe; 2. der raufende Stengel, die Raufkraut; — die junge Rebe; to prune a —, einen Weinstock beschneiden; — branch, die Weinrebe, der Rebstock; — bud, das Nebenauge; — drossel, der Weingärtner, Winger; — earth, der Bergstorf, die Weigedrebe; — flowers, Weinluthen; — scatter, (— grab), die Blattlaus; Weinraupe; — knave, das Nebenmesser, Weinmesser; — leaf, das Weinblatt, Nebenblatt; — leaves, das Weinlaub, Nebenlaub; — palm, die Weinpalm; — prop, der Weinpahl, Nebenpahl; — reaper, der Weinscher.

**VINED**, *adj.* Blätter wie der Weinstock habend; — columns, Säulen mit Nebenlättern.

**VINEGAR**, *s.* der (Wein-)Essig; *ca. T.* die vollkommene Essigsäure; — *ca.*

# VIPE

**Wand, der Bleessig**; — aspect (— expression), der furchterliche Ausdruck des Gesichtes, das furchterliche Gesicht. — bottle (— casket), die (Wein)Stigflasche, das (Wein-)Stigfläschchen; — seal, das Stigfläschchen; — man, der Stigbrauer; — plant, — tree, der Stigbaum, virginische Eumach **VINEY**, ein Liebhaus für (Wein-)Frauen  
**VINEYARD, VINYARD**, *s* der Weingarten, Weinberg  
**VINOSITY**, *s* das Weimische, Weimhafte, die weimartige Beschaffenheit.  
**VINOUS**, *adj* weimartig; weimig; — flavour, der Weimgeschmack, — spirit, der Weingeist  
**VINTAGE**, *s* die Weimlese, Lese; — time, die Zeit der Weimlese, Lesezeit.  
**VINTAGER**, *s* der Weimleser, Weimhändler  
**VINTNER**, *s* der Weimschen, Weimhändler  
**VINTRY**, *s* die Weimschenke, das Weimhaus, der Weimkeller.  
**VINY**, *s* 1. den Wein, Weinstock oder Reben betreffend; 2 wenig, weimlich  
**VIOL**, *s* die Viola, (Alt-)Geige, Violine, Violine; — de gambu, + die Viola di Gamba; — inaker, der Violinemacher.  
**VIOLABLE**, *adj* verleglich, verlegbar.  
**VIOLACEOUS**, *adj* violett, weissenblau; weissenartig.  
**To VIOLATE**, *v* a entehren, entweihen, verletzen, Schaden zufügen, übertreten, brechen, nothzuchtigen, schänden.  
**VIOLATION**, *s* 1 die Verletzung, Uebertretung, das Brechen; 2 der Ehre, Verleumdung, Verleumdung; 3 die Nothzuchtigung, Schändung; — of a church, die Kirchenschändung, Kircheneinweihung; — of an oath, der Eidbruch.  
**VIOLATOR**, *s* der Verleger, Schänder, Entweihender; Ehrentreuer, Lügebrüchler.  
**VIOLENCE**, *s* 1 die Gewalt, Heftigkeit, der Ungeheuer; 2 die Gewaltthat, Gewaltthätigkeit, der Mord; 3, die Verletzung; 4. Schändung, Nothzuchtigung, der Ehrenraub, Augenraub; she did — on herself, sie that sich ein Verbrechen; to do — to, Gewalt anthun; to offer — to, gewaltthätig behandeln, nothzuchtigen wollen.  
**To VIOLENCE**, *v* a einen verletzen, angreifen, anfallen, Gewalt anthun, gewaltfam hinschleppen (w. u.).  
**VIOLENT**, *adj* 1. gewaltig, heftig; auffahrend, hitzig; gewaltfam, gewaltthätig; 2. abgezwungen, abgedrungen, unnatürlich; — accident, gewaltfame Beschädigung; — assumption, *L. T.* die moralische (innere, feste) Ueberzeugung (die als Beweis gilt).  
**VIOLENTLY**, *adv* gewaltig, heftig; mit Gewalt.  
**VIOLET**, *L. s.* die Viole, das Weissen (Viola odorata — *L.*); *II. adj.* (or — blue) violett, weissenblau; — colour, die Weissenfarbe, das Weissenblau; — crab, die Landrabbe; — marian, die Glockenblume, das Marienveilchen (*Communica medium* — *L.*).  
**VIOLIN**, *s* die Violine, Geige.  
**VIOLINIST**, *s* der Violinist, Violinist, Geigenspieler, Geiger.  
**VIOLIST**, *s* der Violonist, Violine.  
**VIOLONCELL**, *s* das Violoncell(o), die kleine Bassgeige  
**VIOLONO**, *s* die große Bassgeige, das Violon, der Bass.  
**VIPER**, *s* 1. die Viper, Mitter, Dettar; 2. *fig.* das böse Geschöpf, die

# VIRT

Schlange; — 's bagloss, das Mitterkraut (*Schium vulgare* — *L.*); — 's galie, und Rocamboles, — 's head, der kleine Schlangenkopf (eine Muschel); — grass, das Vipergras  
**VIPERINE**, *adj* zu einer Viper gehörig.  
**VIPEROUS**, *adj* viperartig, viperistisch, giftig.  
**VIRAGO**, *s* 1. das männliche Weib, Mannweib, die Mannin, Kriegerin, Heldin, Amazone, 2. *cont* das große, starke Frauenzimmer, kräftige Weibstuch, die böse Sieben, Zure, der Drache, Teufel.  
**VIRENT**, *adj* grün, grüner.  
**VIRGATE**, *L. s.* 1. uthenförmig, stabförmig, *II. s* die Hufe (24 Hufe Lamb).  
**VIRGE**, *s* der Decanusstab.  
**VIRGILIAN**, *adj* virgilisch.  
**VIRGIN**, *L. s.* die Jungfrau, Jungfer; the (holy) — Mary, die heilige Jungfrau Maria, *II. adj.* 1. jungfräulich, jungferlich; 2. rein, unbefleckt; *in compos.* — 's bowen, die Waldbiene (*Clematis* — *L.*); — eanth, *Ch. T.* die Jungferne; — gold, gebiegenes (oder rein gefundenes) Gold; — honey, (— comb), der Jungferhonig, reine Honigseife; — knot, *fig* die Jungfrauschafft, der jungfräuliche Hirtel; — lands, noch nie umgepflanzte Länder, Neubund; — land, gebiegenes Blei, Jungferblei; — maile, der Jungfermarmor; — mercury, das Jungferquicksilber, *T.* Jungferquicksilber; — metals, Jungfer- (oder gebiegenes) Metalle; — milk, die Jungfermilch, das Benzogewand; — moon, *val* — lauds, — oil, das Jungferöl; — parchment, das Jungferpergament; — silver, gebiegenes (oder rein gefundenes) Silber; — soil, wie — lands, — wax, das Jungferwachs.  
**VIRGINAL**, *L. s.* jungfräulich, jungferlich; *II. s* das Clavicymbel, Spinet  
**VIRGINIA**, *s* 1. Virginia (Frankenmaie); 2. der amerikanische Staat Virginien.  
**VIRGINIAN**, *L. s.* der Virginier; *II. adj.* virginisch; — acacia, die wilde Asie, der virginische Schotenbaum (*Robinia pseudacacia* — *L.*); — bower, das Wintergrün; — climber, die Passionsblume (*Passiflora* — *L.*); — cowslip, die (Zwölff-)Götterblume (*Dodecatheon meadia* — *L.*); — creeper, die virginische Waldbiene (*Clematis virginiana* — *L.*); — golden rose, der virginische Althea (*Spiraea opulifolia* — *L.*); — hemp, der virginische Hanf (*Acrida cannabina* — *L.*); — pine, die gemeine virginische Kiefer; — poke, der amerikanische Nachschatten, die amerikanische Scharlachbeere (*Physalaca decandra* — *L.*); — silk, die Hundswinde (*Periploca græca* — *L.*); — swamp-pine, die Weichrauchklee (*Pinus taeda* — *L.*); — sumach, der virginische Eumach, Färberbaum (*Rhus typhinum* — *L.*).  
**VIRGINITY**, *s* die Jungfrauschafft, col. Jungferchaft; *fig* Keuschheit, Unbefleckt.  
**VIRGO**, *s* Ast *T.* die Jungfrau.  
**VIRIDITY**, *s* die (das) Grün.  
**VIRILE**, *adj* 1. männlich; 2. jugendfähig.  
**VIRILITY**, *s* 1. die Männlichkeit; 2. Mannheit, Zeugungsfähigkeit.  
**VIRTU**, *s* der Geschmack an den schönen Künsten und den Naturwissenschaften.  
**VIRTUAL**, *adj* vermögend zu wirken,

# VISI

mit Kraft begabt, wirksam, vermögend, kräftig; — focus, *Opt. T.* der Brennpunkt; — heat, die Wärme, Kraft.  
**VIRTUALITY**, *s* die vermögende Kraft, das Wirkungsvermögen, die Wirksamkeit.  
**VIRTUALLY**, *adv* der Kraft nach, vermögend, kraftäussernd, kräftig; wirklich.  
**VIRTUE**, *s* 1. die Tugend; 2. Vollkommenheit, Vortrefflichkeit, der Weisheit; 3. die Kraft; 4. Wirksamkeit, Heilkraft; 5. Vortrefflichkeit; 6 eine Ordnung der Engel; *by (in)* — of —, Kraft, Vermögen, in — whereof, unendlich (oder zu Urkund dessen), to make a — of necessity aus der Noth eine Tugend machen.  
**VIRTUELESS**, *adj* 1. ohne Tugend, ungenügend; 2. unfähig, unwirksam.  
**VIRTUOSO**, *s* der Virtuos, große Künstler, Kunstkenner, Kunstliebhaber, Antiquitätenkenner; Sammler von Kunstwerken, Antiquitäten, Sammler.  
**VIRTUOSISM**, *s* die Virtuosität, Kunstmeisterei, der Kunstgeschmack, die Kunstliebhaberei.  
**VIRTUOUS** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* 1. tugendhaft, tugendfam; 2. weis, kraftvoll, heilfam, heilkräftig; 3. feinsinnig (gewöhnlich von Frauen); 4. trefflich, vortrefflich, vorzüglich; — ness, *s* die Tugendhaftigkeit, das Tugendfame.  
**VIRULENCE** (— *cy*), *s* 1. das Gift, der Aufschüttungsstoff, die Schärfe; 2. *fig* das Gift, die Giftigkeit, Bösartigkeit, Bosheit, der Ingrimm.  
**VIRULENT** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* 1. giftig, ansteckend, bösartig, 2. *fig* giftig, böshaft, scham.  
**VIRUS**, *s* Med *T.* das Gift.  
**VISA-VIS**, *s* ein Wagen, in welchem nur zwei Personen, und zwar einander gegenüber sitzen können.  
**VISAGE**, *s* das Angesicht, Gesicht.  
**VISAGED**, *adj* ein Angesicht habend.  
**VISARD**, *s* *val* Visor  
**To VISARD**, *v* a maskieren, verlarven.  
**VISCERA**, *s. pl* die Eingeweide.  
**VISCERAL**, *adj* zu den Eingeweiden gehörig.  
**To VISCERATE**, *v* a ausweiden, ausnehmen.  
**VISCID**, *adj* *val* Viscous.  
**VISCIDITY**, *s* die Zähigkeit, Klebrigkeit.  
**VISCOSITY**, *s* feist, das Schleimige.  
**VISCOUNT**, *s* der Vicomte, Biegraf, (in Oberdeutschland) Schallgraf.  
**VISCOUNTRESS**, *s* die Vicomtesse, Biegräfin, (in Oberdeutschland) Schallgräfin.  
**VISCOUS**, *adj* zäh, flebrig; — catchy, die Biegnisse, das Marienölchen (*Lycchnis viscaria* — *L.*).  
**VISCUS**, *s* 1. *A. T.* das (einzelne) Eingeweide; 2. der Vogelstein.  
**VISE**, *s* *T.* der Schraubstock; die Spindel einer Presse, der Wiegung (der Gläser); — chous, *pl* das Maul am Schraubstock — pun, die Schraubzwinge.  
**VISIBILITY**, *s* die Sichtbarkeit, Augenfehlbarkeit, Augenfehlbarkeit.  
**VISIBLE** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj* sichtbar, ersichtlich, augenscheinlich, augenfällig; — church, die sichtbare Kirche Christi; — horizon, der scheinbare Horizont; — ness, *s* *val* Visibility.  
**VISIGOTUS**, *s. pl* die Westgoten.  
**VISION**, *s* 1. das Sehen, Hineinsehen; 2. Gesicht; die Gesichtsvorstellung;

(Traum-)Erscheinung, das Phantom, Gespenst, Traumbild, Traumgezicht, der Traum.

VISIONAL, *adv.* zu einer Erscheinung gehöbig.

VISIONARY, *I. adv.* 1. eingegebildet, geträumt, phantastisch, eichienend; II. *s.* der Geistesfieber, Schwanmer, Phantast, Träumer, Willensfänger, Mondstirrer; Tafelhaus; — images, Traumbilder; — worlds, die Scheinwelten.

To VISIT, *v. I. a.* 1. besuchen; 2. heimsuchen; 3. besichtigen, visitieren, durchsuchen; 4. mit etwas beschicken; he visits there, er kommt oft dorthin; *fig.* (im Sinne der heiligen Schrift) to — with . . . , heimsuchen mit . . . ; to be visited by . . . , heimgesucht werden von . . . ; to — saints, Mäster, Messen besuchen; to — the guards, *M. T.* die Wachen visitieren; II. *n.* Besuche abwarten oder geben.

VISIT, *s.* der Besuch, die Visite; to make, to pay or to give one a —, einem einen Besuch abwarten; to return a —, einen Gegenbesuch machen.

VISITABLE, *adj.* zu besichtigen; zu besuchen; heimgesuchen; einer Besichtigung unterworfen.

VISITANT, *s.* der Besuchende, Besucher, Besuch, Zutritt.

VISITATION, *s.* 1. der Besuch; 2. die Visitation, Durchsuchung; 3. Heimsuchung, Besichtigung (von Gott); the feast of the — of our lady, Maria Heimsuchung; *I. Ph.* died by the — of God, starb durch göttliche Heimsuchung.

VISITER, *s.* 1. der Besuchende, Besucher, Besuch; 2. (visitor) Besichtigter, Visitor, Durchsucher; 3. *I. T.* der Beaufsichtiger, der Geschäfte einer Körperschaft; — of a ship) der Besichtigter der ankommenden und abgehenden Schiffe.

VISITING, *part. s.* das Besuchen; — cards, Visitenkarten; — committee, der Aufsuchsausschuss, Untersuchungsausschuss; — day, der Tag, wo man Besuche abgibt oder annehmen pflegt; — officer, *M. T.* der visitierende Offizier, Offizier vom Tage.

VISITORIAL, *adj.* eine gerichtliche Visitation betreffend

VISNE, *s. I. T.* der benachbarte (Gerichts-)Ort.

VISOR, *s.* 1. das Visir, der Helmzierber; 2. die Maske, Larve

VISORED, *adj.* maskiert, verlarvt, verummt.

VISTA, *s.* die Aussicht, Durchsicht (durch einen Baumgang).

VISTULA, *s.* die Weichsel (ein Fluß).

VISUAL, *adj.* zum Sehen oder Gesicht gehörig, Gesicht . . . ; — angle, der Sehwinkel, Gesichtswinkel, optische Winkel; — line, die Gesichtslinie (in der Perspektive); — point, der Gesichtspunkt, Augenpunkt, Hauptpunkt; — nerve, der Sehnerv; — ray, der Sehstrahl, Blick.

VITAL (adv. —ly), *adj.* 1. zum Leben gehörig, dienlich, erforderlich, lebensfördernd, das Leben unterhaltend, Lebens . . . ; 2. lebend; lebensfähig, lebendig; 3. höchst notwendig, wesentlich; — air, die Lebensluft; — blood, das Lebensblut; — energies, das Lebensfeuer; — parts, *pl.* die Lebenstheile; — powers, *pl.* die Lebenskräfte; — spark, der Lebensfunke; — spirit, *pl.* die Lebensgeister; — thread, der Lebensfaden; — warmth, die Lebenswärme.

VITALITY, *s.* die Lebenskraft, das Leben.

To VITALIZE, *v. a.* beleben.

VITALS, *s. pl.* die Lebenstheile; stop my — 'emph. vulg. ich will des Todes seyn, (hol' mich der, u. s. w.) wenn . . . !

VITELLARY, *s.* der Eiz des Eidotter im Ei (w. u.).

To VITIATE, *v. a.* 1. verderben, verfälschen, entheiligen, verunheiligen, schänden, 2. unguiltig machen, entkräften, vernichten.

VITIATION, *s.* 1. die Verderbung, Verälschung, Entheiligung, Schandung; 2. die Vernichtung, Aufhebung.

VITRO-ELECTRIC, *adj.* glaselektrisch, positiv elektrisch.

VITREOUS, *adj.* gläsern, glasartig, kristallisch; — electric, *Phy. T.* die positive oder Glaselektricität; — humour, *A. T.* die kristallische Feuchtigkeit; — salt, die Glasgalle, das Glaskalk.

VITREOUSNESS, *s.* die Glasartigkeit.

VITRESCENCE, *s.* die Verglasbarkeit.

VITRESCIBLE, *adj.* verglasbar.

VITRIFICATION, *s.* die Verglasung.

VITRIFIABLE, *adj.* verglasbar.

VITRIFICATION, *s. vid.* VITRIFICATION

VITRIFIED, *adj.* verglast, verschlackt.

VITRIFORM, *adj.* glasartig.

To VITRIFY, *v. I. a.* verglasen; II. *n.* zu Glas werden.

VITRIOL, *s.* der Vitriol, *col.* das Kupferwasser; burnt —, calcinierter Vitriol (für die Maler); sweet spirit of —, Schwefelsäther; — stone, der vitriolhaltige Stein.

To VITRIOLATE, *v. a.* in Schwefelsäure verwandeln, vitriolisieren.

VITRIOLATED, *VITRIOLATE, adj.* mit Vitriol geschwängert; — (al-)kali, schwefelsaures Kali; — water, das Vitriolwasser.

VITRIOLATION, *s.* die Verwandlung in Vitriol oder Schwefelsäure.

VITRIOLIC, *adj.* vitriolig; vitriolisch, — acid (— acidity), die Vitriolsäure, Schwefelsäure.

VITRIOLIZABLE, *adj.* vitriolisierbar.

VITRIOLIZATION, *s. vid.* VITRIOLIZATION

To VITRIOLIZE, *v. a. vid.* To VITRIOLATE

VITULINE, *adj.* was vom Kalbe ist, vom Kalbe

To VITUPERATE, *v. a.* tabeln, mißbilligen, schelten, schimpfen.

VITUPERATION, *s.* das Tabeln, der Tabel.

VITUPERATIVE, *adj.* tabelnd, scheltend.

VITUS, *s.* Veit, Vitus (Mannsname); St. —'s dance, der Veitstanz, *provinc.* Welsch Tanz.

VIVACIOUS, *adj.* 1. lebhaft, munter, tätig, thätig; 2. lebenskräftig.

VIVACIOUSNESS, *s. vid.* Vivacity

VIVACITY, *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit.

VIVARY, *s.* der Thiergarten, das Kaninchengehege; der Weiher, Fischhälter.

VIVA VOCE, *adv.* mündlich, durch mündlichen Vortrag.

VIVES, *s. pl.* die Peisel (Rehflucht, Mandelentzündung der Pferde).

VIVID (adv. —ly), *adj.* lebhaft, lebendig, munter, thätig, kräftig; — ashes of lightning, heftige (hellleuchtende) Blitze; — ness, *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit, Lebendigkeit, das Leben, die Kraft.

V VIFIC. } *adj.* belebend.

To VIVIFICATE, *v. a. vid.* To Vivify to — mercury *Ch. T.* Quecksilber in seinen metallischen Zustand zurück bringen.

VIVIFICATION, *s.* 1. das Leben, die Belebung; 2. *Ch. T.* die Reduktion in den metallischen Zustand.

VIVIFICATIVE, *adj.* belebend.

To VIVIFY, *v. a.* beleben

VIVIPAROUS, *adj.* 1. lebendige Junge gebärend; 2. *B. T.* sich durch Fortsätze, Zwielen oder durch Samen, der auf der Pflanze keimt, fortpflanzend.

VIXEN, *s. I. Sp. E.* der junge Fuchs, das Fuchschän, Fuchseln; die Fuchsin; 2. Kesterm, Zankmuth, das Zankfeisen, die böse Eiden.

VIXENLY, *adj.* zänkisch, tückend

VIZ, *abbr.* von VIZUARY, nämlich zum Beispiel (3 B.).

VIZARD, *s.* die Maske, u. s. w., *vid.* Visor

To VIZARD, *v. a.* maskieren, verlarven, verummen.

VIZIER, *s.* der erste Minister am türkischen Hofe, Besir, Weisir.

VOCABLE, *s.* die Vocabel, das Wort.

VOCABULARY, *s.* das Vocabularium, Wörterverzeichnis, kleine Wörterbuch

VOCAL, *adj.* zur Stimme gehörig, mit einer Stimme begabt, sönend, lautend; — ability, Talent, Geschicklichkeit im Gesang; — figure, die Singefuge; — music, die Vocalmusik, *gen.* der Gesang; — performer, der Sänger, die Sängernin.

VOCALIST, *s.* der Sänger, die Sängernin.

VOCALITY, *s.* die Sprachfähigkeit, Sprache, das Tönen, Lauten; die Sprechbarkeit.

To VOCALIZE, *v. a.* zum Laute bilden, tönend machen, einen Laut geben.

VOCALLY, *adv.* durch Laute, mittelst der Stimme, in Worten, deutlich.

VOCATION, *s.* 1. die Berufung, Auforderung, der Ruf; 2. Beruf, das Geschäft, die Beschäftigung.

VOCATIVE (or — en), *s. Gram. T.* der Vocativ, Ruffall, Anredefall.

To VOCIFERATE, *v. n. & a.* laut ausrufen, schreien

VOCIFERATION, *s.* das laute Schreien, Schreien.

VOCIFEROUS, *adj.* laut schreiend.

VOGUE, *s.* 1. die Allgemeinheit, der Urtheil, Gewohnheit, der Gang, die Mode, der Umlauf; 2. Ruf, das Aussehen; to be in —, im Schwange seyn, im Rufe stehen.

VOICE, *s.* 1. die Stimme; 2. der Schall; 3. die Sprache; the passive —, the active —, *Gram. T.* die passive, active Form (eines Verbums); not in —, nicht bei Stimme; breaking of the —, die Mutation der Stimme (zur Zeit der Pubertät); — part, die Singsstimme, Gesangsstimme der Composition.

To VOICE, *v. a.* 1. laut machen; 2. stimmen, durch Stimmen ernennen; to — the pipe of an organ, eine Orgelpfeife probiren, angeben, ansprechen lassen, zur Ansprache bringen.

VOICED, *adj.* mit einer Stimme.

VOICELSS, *adj.* 1. schweigend, stumm; 2. keine (Wahle)Stimme gebend, nicht stimmfähig.

VOID, *adj.* 1. leer; 2. ledig, erledigt, unbefest, vacant; 3. *fig.* nichtig, unguiltig; unwillkamm, vergeblich, eitel; unweisantlich; to leave —, in Blanco lassen, nicht ausfüllen (Zahlen, Na-



men, u. f. w.); to make —, *fig* ver-  
setzen, übersetzen; vernichten, auf-  
heben, ungültig erklären oder mach-  
en, — *ol*, leer an, arm an, ohne;  
— *ol* friendship, ohne Freundschaft

VOID, *s* der leere Raum, die Leere;  
Luft.

To VOID *n* 1. a 1. leeren, leer machen,  
räumen; 2. verlassen; 3. ausleeren,  
ausgießen; 4. durch den Stuhlgang  
vont sich geben; 5. *fig*. vernichten,  
aufheben, ungültig machen; to —  
the field, das Feld räumen; to —  
out, ausleeren, ausstoßen, II *n* sich  
ausleeren, leer werden.

VOIDABLE, *adj* ausleerbar, auszu-  
leeren; *fig* vernichtbar.

VOIDANCE, *s* 1. die Ausleerung; 2.  
1. T. Erledigung (einer Pfunde),  
Bacant, Entschuldig.

VOIDED, *adj* H T ausgebrochen.

VOIDER, *s* 1. der Ausleerer; 2. Wei-  
nichter; 3. Tafelkorb, Tafelkorb;  
4. H T ein fast halbkreisförmiges  
Ohrenstück am Seitenrande des  
Schädels.

VOIDNESS, *s* 1. die Leere; 2. Rich-  
tigkeit, Ungültigkeit, Unwirksamkeit;  
3. Weislosigkeit

VOI-ALKALI, *s*. Ch. T. das flüchtige  
Kali.

VOLANT, *adj* fliegend; (beßgleichen H  
T); flüchtig, rasch

VOLATILE *adj* 1. fliegend; 2. Ch T  
verfliegend, flüchtig; 3. *fig*. veränder-  
lich, unbeständig, flüchtig, lebhaft;  
— *alkali*, Ch T das flüchtige Kali;  
— *essence* der Etraft, Spiritus; —  
salts, zerfließbare Salze; — *ness*, *s*.  
vol. VOLATILITY

VOLATILITY, *s* 1. Ch T. das Ver-  
fliegen, Verflüchtigen; 2. *fig* die Ver-  
änderlichkeit, Flüchtigkeit, der Wan-  
selsucht, die Lebhaftigkeit.

VOLATILIZATION, *s* das Flüchtig-  
machen, die Verflüchtigung.

To VOLATILIZE, *v* a flüchtig machen,  
verflüchtigen.

VOLCANIC, *adj* vulkanisch.

VOLCANIST, *s* einer, der sich mit der  
Untersuchung der Vulkane beschäf-  
tigt.

VOLCANITY, *s* der vulkanische Zu-  
stand.

VOLCANIZATION, *s* die Vulkanis-  
ation.

To VOLCANIZE, *v* a vulkanisieren, dem  
vulkanischen Feuer aussetzen.

VOLCANO, *s* der Vulkan, Feuer-  
schlund, feuerberende Berg.

VOLCE, *s* T die Völe, der Zout (alle  
Stunde im Kartenspiele).

VOLERY, *s* Sp T 1. die Flucht, der  
Flug, das Volk, die Ritt, eigentlich  
Reite (Vögel); 2. das (große) Vogel-  
haus.

VOLFATION, *s* das Flattern, Fliegen.

VOLLATION, *s* 1. das Wollen; 2. der  
Wille, die Willenskraft, Willens-  
thätigkeit.

VOLUTIVE, *adj* wollend, des Wollens  
fähig, willensfähig; willenskräftig;  
willensstark; — *faculty*, das Wil-  
lensvermögen.

VOLLEY, *s* 1. der Flug; 2. die  
Salve, Ladung; 3. *fig*. der Ausbruch;  
*fig*. Ph-s. a — *of* oaths, ein Haufen  
Flüche; a — *of* words, ein Strom  
von Worten; at a —, im Fluge, von  
angefahrt; in full volles, in ganzen  
Ladungen, in Strömen.

To VOLLEY, *v* I a abschießen, an-  
schießen, knallen ausstoßen; II *n* sich  
(in Strömen) entladen.

VOLT, *s*. Sp T 1. die Volte, der Kreis-  
ritt; 2. das Voltren (eine Seiten-  
bewegung beim Reiten).

VOLTAIC, *adj* — pile or battery. *Phy*  
T. die voltaische oder galvanische  
Säule.

VOLTAISM, *s* der Galvanismus, die  
galvanische Elektrizität

VOLUBILATE, *adj*, B T windend,

VOLUBILE, *s* windend

VOLUBILITY, *s* 1. das Wollen, Wal-  
zen, die schnelle Bewegung, Dabiz-  
keit sich zu drehen, zu walzen, Roll-  
barkeit, 2. Beweglichkeit, Geläufig-  
keit, Leichtigkeit, der Fluß; — *of*  
tongue, die Leichtigkeit (Geläufigkeit)  
der Zunge, Schwachhaftigkeit; —  
*of* words, der Fluß der Worte.

VOLUBLE (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. walz-  
fähig, rollbar; sich drehend, wägen;  
2. beweglich, geläufig, leicht, fließend;  
3. iedelig, beredt, geschwätzig.

VOLUME, *s* 1. die Mole; 2. der Um-  
fang, Kreis, die Dicke, (die vollende  
oder sich fortwägende) Masse, Welle;  
das Volumen; 3. der Band, das  
Buch; — *of* the voice, *Mus* T der  
Umfang der Stimme; volumes, *pl*  
unendlich viel, Massen, volumes *of*  
smoke, Rauchwolken.

VOLUMED, *adj* gevollt, gefallt; —  
— *mist*, zusammengeballter Nebel,  
Nebel in Massen.

VOLUMINOUS, *adj* 1. aus vielen Rol-  
len bestehend, vielfreilig; 2. bände-  
reich, vieltheilig, bogenreich, dick, 3.  
*fig* weitläufig; — *writer*, der Ver-  
fasser eines Werkes von vielen Bän-  
den; — *iv*, *adv* in mehreren Bänden,  
bänderreich; *fig* weitläufig; — *ness*,  
s die Menge von Bänden; die Dicke  
(eines Buches); *fig* Weitläufigkeit

VOLUNTARILY, *adv* freiwillig, von  
selbst.

VOLUNTARINESS, *s* die Freiwillig-  
keit, Selbstthätigkeit

VOLUNTARY, *adj* 1. freiwillig; 2. be-  
reithwillig; 3. absichtlich, vorsätzlich;  
4. von selbst, selbstthätig, selbstbe-  
stimmend; — *jurisdiction*, L T die  
freiwillige Gerichtsbarkeit; — *principle*,  
das Freiwilligkeitsprinzip.

VOLUNTARY, *s* 1. der Volontär,  
Freiwillige; 2. *Mus* T das freie  
Zuspiel nach Laune und Umgebung,  
das Prästudium, Extempore, die Fan-  
tastie

VOLUNTEER, *s* der Volontär, Frei-  
willige; II *adj* freiwillig, freiwillig  
dienend.

To VOLUNTEER, *v* I. n. *Mil* Ph. als  
Freiwilliger dienen; II a aus eigenem  
Muthie übernehmen, freiwillig  
verrichten; to — a speech, eine Rede  
improvisiren.

VOLUNTUARY, *s* der Wollflüßling.

VOLUPTUOUS (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* wol-  
lüstig, lüppig; — *ness*, s die Wollust,  
Lümpigkeit.

VOLUTATION, *s* das Wälzen, Rollen.

VOLUTE, *s* 1. Arch T die Schnecke,  
der Schndröfel; 2. die Walzenschnecke  
(*volute*).

VOLUTION, *s* die Schneckenwindung.

VOLUTITE, *s* die verfeinerte Walzen-  
schnecke

VOMICA, *s*. Med. T. das Lungenge-  
schwür.

VOMIC-NUT, *s* das Krähenauge, die  
Brennung (*Stragulus naz vomica* — *r*).

To VOMIT, *v* I n vomiren, freien, sich  
erbrechen, sich übergeben; II a (to —  
up or out) aufstoßen; ausseilen, aus-  
brechen, auswerfen.

VOMIT, *s* 1. das Ausgefuene; 2.

Uebergeben, Erbrechen; 3. Brech-  
mittel, Vomitus.

VOMITION, *s* das Speien, Erbrechen,  
Auswerfen.

VOMITIVE, *adj* zum Brechen, das  
VOMITORY, *s* Erbrechen verursachend  
oder befördernd; *viuol* — der Vi-  
tuol zum Brechen; — operation, die  
Bereitung zum Brechen, — *poison*, der  
Brichtant.

VOMITORY, *s* das Brechmittel.

VORACIOUS (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. ge-  
stäßig; (freß-)gierig; 2. raubertisch,  
raubfuchsig; a — stomach, ein heß-  
hungriger Magen.

VORACIOUSNESS, *s* 1. die Gefäßig-  
keit, der Heißhun-  
ger; 2. die Gierigkeit, Raubgier,  
Raubfucht.

VORAGINOUS, *adj* voll Schlünde.

VORTEX, *s* der Wirbel, Stufel, the  
vortices of Descartes, die cartesischen  
Wirbel.

VORTICAL, *adj* wirbelig, wirbelnd,  
drehend; — *moun*, der Wirbel, die  
kreisförmige Bewegung

VOTARIES, *s* 1. die Geweihte, Ver-  
lobte, Nonne; 2. Bekehrerin, An-  
betern.

VOTARY *s* 1. der Geweihte, Ver-  
lobte, Singer, Mönch; 2. Verehrer  
Anbeten, Anhänger, her votaries ihre  
Göttern; votary of learning, der sich  
den Wissenschaften geweiht hat.

VOYE, *s* 1. die Stimme, Wahlstimme,  
Meinung; 2. Stimmung, das  
Stimmen; 3. das öffentliche viel-  
stimmige Gebet; to put to the —, ab-  
stimmen; — *by proxy*, das Stimmen  
durch Stellvertreter; — *of* thanks,  
die Stimme des Dankes, der Ruf  
der Dankenden.

To VOYE *v* a. & n. 1. seine Stimme  
geben, stimmen; 2. durch Abstimmen  
(durch die Mehrheit der Stimmen)  
beschließen, votiren, erwählen, ab-  
stimmen; to — *by ballot*, ballotiren,  
(durch Kugeln abstimmen); to — *an*  
*address*, *Parl* Ph über eine Adresse  
abstimmen.

VOTER, *s* der Stimmende, Stimmge-  
ber, Wahlmann.

VOTIVE, *adj* (ans)gelobt, durch Ge-  
lübde bestimmt, geweiht; — *tablets*,  
Votivtafeln.

To VOUCH, *v* a. & n. L T 1. zum Zeu-  
gen rufen; 2. Zeuge sein; Zeugnis  
ablegen, zeugen; 3. bezeugen, betheu-  
ren, bekräftigen, bekräftigen, bewei-  
sen; 4. Gewähr leisten.

VOUCH, *s* das Zeugnis, die Besehei-  
gung.

VOUCHER, *s* L T einer, der seine Ge-  
wahr (Garantie) vor Gericht harneu-  
nen müssen.

VOUCHER, *s* L T 1. der Zeuge, Ge-  
währsmann; 2. das Zeugnis, der  
Schein, Belegschein, Beleg, die Ur-  
kunde; das Document; die Eintritts-  
karte; 3. die Verlobung vor Gericht,  
um die Garantie seines Rechtsan-  
spruchs zu rechtfertigen; *regimental*  
*vouchers*, *Mil* T vom Regiment be-  
glaubigte Zahlungsatteste.

VOUCHER, *s* L T. einer, der den  
vouches vor Gericht fordert.

To VOUCSAFE, *v* I a 1. versatten,  
erlauben; 2. gewahren, bewilligen,  
verleihen; II *n* sich herablassen, ge-  
ruhen, mürhen, belibien.

VOUCHSAFEMENT, *s* 1. die Gewäh-  
rung, Verleihung, Verstattung; 2.  
Herablassung.

VOW *s* das (heilige) Gelübde; die  
(feierliche) Angelobung, das feierliche  
Versprechen, der Schwur (ehevlicher  
Erene)

To VOW, *v* a. & n. 1. geloben, ein Ge-  
lübde thun, feierlich erklären, öffent-  
lich erklären, versprechen, angeloben,

# WAFE

schwören, zuschwören; 2. weihen, widmen.  
**FOWEL**, *s.* der Vocal, Selbstlaut, Grundlaut; Selbstlauter, Grundlauter.

**VOWEL**, *adj.* einen Vokal betreffend.  
**VOWELED**, *adj.* mit Vokalen versehen.  
**VOYAGE**, *s.* die große Reise zu Wasser, Seereise, Schiffsahrt; to take —, zur oder in See gehen, in See stechen; — in (ward) or home, die Rückreise (zur See); — out (ward) and in (ward), die Hin- und Herreise; adrial —, die Luftreise.

**To VOYAGE** *v. i. n.* zur See reisen; *II. a. \** bereisen, befahren.

**VOYAGER**, *s.* der (See-)Reisende.

**VULGAR** (*adv.* — *adv.*), *adj.* 1. gemein; 2. niedrig, roh, bößelhaft; 3. gewöhnlich, landüblich; it's a — proof, es kommt im gemeinen Leben oft vor; the — arts, die mechanischen Künste, Handkünste; — fraction, *fr. T.* der gewöhnliche Bruch; — language, die Muttersprache; Volkssprache; — minds, gemeine (niedrige) Seelen; — translation, die Vulgata.

**VULGAR**, *the* —, *s. pl.* das gemeine Volk, der gemeine Haufe, Pöbel.

**VULGARISM**, *s.* 1. die Gemeinheit, Bößelhaftigkeit, Platttheit, Plumpheit, Rohheit (w. il.); 2. der gemeine (bößelhafte) Ausdruck, Vulgarismus.

**VULGARITY**, *s.* die Gemeinheit, Niedrigkeit, Platttheit, Plumpheit, Rohheit, Bößelhaftigkeit.

**To VULGARIZE**, *v. n.* gemein machen, herabwürdigen.

**VULGATE**, *I. s.* die Vulgata; *II. adj.* die Vulgata betreffend.

**VULNERABLE**, *adj.* verwundbar, verletzlich.

**VULNERARIES**, *s. pl.* Mundmittel, Wundarsenien (*vulneraria*).

**VULNERARY**, *adj.* Wunden betreffend, für Wunden dienlich; — balsam, der Wundbalsam; — herbs, *pl.* Wundkräuter, Heilkräuter; — plaster, Heilpflaster; — plants, Heilpflanzen; — potion, der Heiltrank; — water, das Wundwasser.

**VULPINE**, *adj.* fuchsartig, schlau, listig.

**VULTURE**, *s.* der Geier.

**VULTURINE**, *adj.* geierartig.

# W.

**W**, *w.* *s.* das W, w (der drei und zwanzigste Buchstabe des Alphabets).

**To WABBLE**, *v. n. vulg.* sich hin und her bewegen, schwandern, schlendern, schlottern, wanken, wackeln, tockeln, anstoßen.

**WACKE**, **WACKER**, *Sm. s.* die Wacke.

**WAD**, *s.* 1. die Schütte (das Wund) Stroh; 2. das Füll- oder Stopfbhaar; die Matte; Vorladung, der Kropf; 3. *vid. WAD*; — hoos, der Kräger, Kugelhieb; *M. T. s.* (*Cyc.*) — mill, die Vorschlagform; — mill, die Geschichtede.

**WADD**, *s.* der Wad (erbiges Schwarzwildgänger); das Wasserblei.

**WADDING**, *s.* das Wattieren; die Watte; das Füllhaar (in Stühlen, u. f. w.); die Vorladung, der Vorschlag, Kropf.

**To WADDE**, *v. n.* watscheln, schlodeln, tockeln, wackeln, wanken.

**WADDLINGLY**, *adv.* watschelig, tockelnd.

**To WADE**, *v. i. n.* 1. waten; 2. durchdringen, durchbringen; *II. a.* (to — through), durchwaten, durchgehen.

**WAFER**, *s.* die Waffel (wafer-cake)

# WAGO

der dünne Kuchen, Waffelkuchen; die Oblate, der Mundblat; sacramental wafers, Kirchenoblaten. Hostien; wafer-box, die Oblatenbox; — iron, — tongs, *pl.* das Waffeleisen; — maker, der Waffelbäcker; Oblatenbäcker.

**To WAFER**, *v. n.* (to — a letter, einen Brief) mit Oblate zumachen.

**WAFERER**, *s.* der Waffel(-Kuchen-) Bäcker; Waffelverkäufer.

**WAFFLE**, *s.* der Waffelkuchen; — iron, das Waffeleisen.

**To WAG**, *v. l. a.* 1. leicht und schnell fortbewegen; über das Wasser oder durch die Luft fahren, tragen; zu führen; zuweilen; 2. flott oder schwimmend erhalten; *II. n.* schwimmen, schwelben.

**WAGT**, *s.* 1. der schwimmende Körper; 2. das Wehen, Fliegen einer Fahne als Signal, Zeichen, Vorzeichen; *N. T. s.* die Schau kleine Wimpel und die Bewegung desselben; to hoist the flag with a —, *N. T.* die Flagge im Schau aufstecken.

**WATTEN**, *s.* 1. die Wäthe, das Wachtel; 2. der Wäthe.

**To WAG**, *v. a. & n.* 1. schütteln, wackeln, wackeln, schwängeln; 2. wanken; 3. (sich) bewegen, rühren; bewegt werden; 4. (fort)gehen; to — the tail, mit dem Schwanz wackeln, schwängeln.

**WAG**, *s.* der Schalk, Spaßvogel; — tail, die Wachtel (*Motacilla* — *L.*).

**To WAGE**, *v. a.* wagen, darn (aufs Spiel) setzen; to — war, Krieg führen; to — one's law, *L. T.* eine Schuldforderung, u. f. w. (mit Gedeihern) abschwören.

**WAGER**, *s.* 1. die Wette; 2. der Wettpreis, das Wettgeld; to stake for (to lay or to make) a —, aufs Spiel setzen, wetten; name your —, was gibt die Wette! — of battle, (*vaditio duell*) das Auerbieten zum (gerichtlichen) Zweikampfe; — of law, *L. T.* (*vaditio legis*) das Auerbieten des Beklagten zur Abschwörung einer Schuld, u. f. w. und die Abschwörung (mit Gedeihern) selbst; wager- (or waging-) policy, *M. E.* die Wettpolice.

**To WAGER**, *v. a.* wetten.

**WAGES**, *s. pl.* der Bedientenlohn, das Wochenlohn, der Sold; die Matrosenlöhner.

**WAGGER**, *s.* der Wettende, Wettler.

**WAGGERY**, *s.* die Schalkheit, der Mutzwille, (Schelm-)Streich, Spaß.

**WAGGISH**, (*adv.* — *adv.*), *adj.* schalkhaft, possidlich, lose, mutzwillig.

**WAGGISHNESS**, *s.* die Schalkheit, Schalkhaftigkeit, Possidlichkeit, Mutzwilligkeit.

**To WAGGLE**, *v. i. n. vulg.* wackeln, in beständiger Bewegung seyn; *II. a.* schütteln.

**WAGON**, *s.* der (Fuhr-)Wagen, Lastwagen, Frachtwagen, das Fuhrwerk; close (or covered) —, der Proviantwagen; ammunition —, der Munitionswagen; — box, die Wagenbox; — house (— office), die (Post-)Wagenremise; — maker, der Wagener; — master-general, der Oberwagenmeister; — spokes, die Speichen eines Wagenrads; — way, der Fuhrweg; — whip, die Fuhrmannspeitsche.

**WAGONAGE**, *s.* das Frachtgeld, der Frachtsold, Fuhrlohn.

**WAGONER**, *s.* 1. der Fuhrmann, Frachtfuhrmann; *M. T.* der Zeckenschuch; 2. *adv. T.* vulg. der große Wäthe, *col.* Wagen; corps of wagoners, das

# WAIT

Corps der Trainsoldaten; — 'a whip die Fuhrmannspeitsche.

**WAGONING**, *s.* das Fahren, Fracht fahren.

**WAG-TAIL**, *s. vid.* unter **WAG**.

**WAIR**, *s. l. T.* die herrliche Sache, das verlorne Gut, der verlorne Fund, das verlorne Vieh; getoblene, vom Dieb weggeworfene Gut.

**To WAIT**, *v. l. a.* befragen; *II. n.* klagen, wehklagen, kl. beklagen.

**WAIT**, *s.* die Wäthe, Wäthe.

**WAITFUL**, *adv.* kläglich, nachsichtig.

**WAIN**, *s.* der Wagen, Karre; Charles' —, *Adv. T.* der große Wäthe, *col.* Wagen; — bone, das Wagnerknochen; — driver, der Fuhrmann, Karner; — load, die Wagenladung, Fracht; — rope, das Wagenseil.

**WAINSCOT**, *s.* das Tafelwerk, Gefäß, die Verkleidung, Verbetterung, die Stubenwand; — logs (— boards), *Sea lang.* eichenes Wagenkloß.

**To WAINSCOT**, *v. a.* täfeln, übertäfeln, einlegen, verkleiden.

**WAIST**, *s.* 1. der Leib, Unterleib, die Taille; 2. *N. T. s.* die Hüft (der Theil des obersten Deckes zwischen der Brust und Schenkel, welcher nicht bedeckt ist); die Last (auf Kaufahrern, der Raum eines glatten Deckes zwischen dem Brustpfeil und dem großen Wästh); — band (— belt), der Leibgürtel, Leibgurt; Hosenbund; die Begegnungspfeil, — — — — — die Schwanzfeder ausstricheln; — — — — — die Auktemetter an der Seiten der Hüft; — rail, die Waisteife, das Waistband; — shirt, das Halbbesud, Vorhemdchen, die Hemstette; — — — — — treas, *pl. N. T.* die Wästhstücken.

**WAISTCOAT**, *s.* die Weste; das Wästh, Kamisol; — shaps, das Westenfuch, Oilet; — staus, Westenzug.

**WAISTERS**, *s. pl. N. T.* die Ruhlgasten (die in der Ruhl die Wäthe haben).

**To WAIT**, *v. a. & n.* 1. warten, erwarten, abwarten; 2. dableiben, in Erwartung seyn, da seyn; 3. begleiten, folgen, Folge leisten; 4. lauern, auflauern; to — ar, aufwarten, bedienen; to — for, warten auf; — erwarten; belauern; he was waited for, man wartete auf ihn; to — on or upon, 1. aufwarten, bedienen; 2. sein Aufwartung machen; 3. sich demüthig oder unterthänig bezeigen; 4. besorgen, verrichten (ein Amt); 5. begleiten, folgen; to — on one with —, einem mit etwas aufwarten; I — on (upon) you (or your pleasure), ich stehe zu Ihren Diensten; waited on by —, in Begleitung von —.

**WAIT**, *s.* die Lauer, der Hinterhalt; to lie in — for one, einem aufwarten, nachstellen; to lay —, einen Hinterhalt legen.

**WAITER**, *s.* 1. der Aufwärter, Kellner; Begleiter, Nachtreter; Wäthe, Bediente, Tafelbedier; 2. Wästhstücken.

**WAITING**, *s.* das Warten, u. f. w. (*vid. To WAIT*); die Aufwartung, Wäthe; to lie in —, zur Aufwartung bereit seyn; die Wäthe, den Dienst haben; lords (grooms &c.) in —, die dienstherrnenden Lords (Kammerherren, u. f. w.); officer in —, der wachhabende Officier, Officier vom Tage, Officier du jour; — bey, der Laurling, Würde; — gentleman, der Kammerbedier; — gentleman, der Kammerfrau; — maid (— girl), die Aufwärterin; das Schenkrädchen (in der Wirtschaft); das Kammermädchen, (in Leipzig) die Junge.

## WALK

magd; — man, der Lachei, Bediente, — woman, das Kammernmädchen.

WALKS (WALKS), *s. pl.* die Statutenfakten.

WALK, *s. L T* die Geächste.

To WALK, *v. a.* verlassen.

WALK, *s. vid* VALVOR, &c.

To WALK, *v. I. a.* wecken, aufwecken, erwecken, in Thätigkeit legen; (to — *a corpse*), bei einer Leiche wachen, sie bewachen; ein Verdensst halten; II *n* wachen, erwachen, aufwachen, *fig* lebhaft seyn, rege seyn, leben.

WALK, *s. I.* das Wachen, die Wache, Nachtwache, 2 Todtenwache; 3 das Nachschiff, die Nachschiffe, *col* Rums; 4 die Schiffspinn (Spur eines fahrenden Schiffes, der Strich auf dem Wasser); *N T* das Rielwasser, *to be in the — of a ship*, sich im Rielwasser eines andern Schiffes befinden; — robin, der Rön, die Rönswurz, Wagenwurz, Zehlwurz (*Strum maudatum — L.*)

WAKEFUL (*adv — ly*), *adj* wachend, wachsam, schlaflos, — *ness*, *s.* die Wachsamkeit, Schlaflosigkeit.

To WAKE, *v. I a* 1. wecken, aufwecken, rege machen, erwecken; 2. aufregen, reizen, hervorbringen; II *n* wachen, aufwachen, erwachen.

WAKENER, *s.* der Erwecker, Reizende.

WAKER, *s.* der Erwecker.

WALACHIA, *s.* die Wallachei  
WALZ, *s. I.* die Aufspore, Sahlleiste, das Sahlband; 2. *N T*, (die herausstehenden Planken am Schiffe), das Bergholz; 3. *vid* WALZ; — knot, *vid* WALL-KNOT; — sided (*— isided*), aufseid, gerade.

WALZ, *s. I.* Walz, Wallis; 2. *pl N T* die Berghölzer (*adv*, WALZ)

To WALK, *v. I a. & n* 1. (zu Fuß) gehen, einhergehen, sich Bewegung machen, spazieren gehen, sich ergehen, 2. einen Schritt gehen; im Schritt reiten; 3. wandeln, umgehen, spuken gehen, 4. wandern; herumführen; 5. sich entfernen, abreisen; 6. wandeln, leben (in der Bibel); *a spirit walks in this house*, es spukt in diesem Hause; *to — about*, herumgehen, herumwandern; *to — along*, weiter gehen; *to — back*, zurückgehen; *to — by*, vorübergehen; *to — down*, hinuntergehen; *to — forward*, weiter, vorwärtsgen; *to — in*, hinein spazieren; *— in* herein! *to — on*, fortwandern; *— out*! geh zu! vortwärts! *to — out*, außspazieren; *to — round*, um etwas herumgehen, herumführen; *to — up*, hinauf gehen; *to — up to one*, auf einen los- oder zugehen; II *a* 1. durchgehen, durchwandern; 2. treten, betreten; 3. führen, gehen machen; *to — the rounds*, die Ründe gehen; *to — one's horse*, sein Pferd spazieren reiten, oder beim Jaume führen; *to — one about*, einen herumführen; *to — one away*, mit einem (sprechend) fortgehen.

WALK, *s. I.* der Spaziergang; 2. Gang, Schritt; 3. Spazierweg, (Wandel-, Lust-, Schatten-)Gang, die Allee; der Weg; 4. die Beschäftigung; 5. (in Westindien, die Zucker-) Pflanzung; *to take a —*, spazieren gehen; *a — of snipes*, *sp* *E* (eine Kiste (ein Flug) Schnepfen; *the snipe at —*, die Schnepfe auf dem Strich; *in the highest walks of society*, *in* den höchsten Kreisen der Gesellschaft.

WALKER, *s. I.* der Spaziergänger, Fußgänger, Müßiggänger, Pfaster-

## WALL

treter; 2. Walfmüller; 3. Walfbeante, Hegeleiter.

WALKING, *part.* das Gehen, Spazieren, — *the plank*, *Sea cant* das durch Schiffsmenerei erzwungene Gehen über ein schmales Brett mit verbundenen Augen, so daß der Gekende über Bord fallen muß; — *cane* (*—* stau, — stick), der Spazierstock; — *fire*, das Jrelicht; — *place*, der Spazierplatz; — *sword*, ein Hängeschwert; — *whip*, die Spazierpeitsche.

WALL, *s.* die Wand, Mauer; Schutzwehr, *to give one the —*, einen oben an gehen lassen; *to raise a —*, eine Mauer auführen; *to take the —*, oben an gehen; *walls have ears*, Wände haben Ohren; *a — of rock*, eine Felsenwand; *walls*, *pl* die Mauern, Festungswerke, Festung; *T* die Schichten Ziegel (im Ziegebreunereien); *within the walls*, innerhalb der Stadt, wall-bugloss, die Wallochsenunge (*Lycopis — L.*), — *creep*, der Mauerisprecht, Baumkäufer (*Picus martius — L.*); — *crass*, das Aufsehraut (*Arabis — L.*); — *eye*, *Med T* der grüne Star; — *eyes*, Glasaugen; — *eyed*, gläserig, weisgäugig (von Fischen); — *tern*, das Engelsfuß, der Baumfarn (*Polypodium vulgare — L.*); — *flower*, die Mauerblume, das Mauerkraut, Wallkraut, der Goldack, das gelbe Weiden (*Chrysanthus cheiri — L.*); — *fruit*, Spalierobst (an der Mauer [am Spalier] gezogenes Obst); — *gun* (*— piece*), der Doppelhafen; — *hawk-wood* das Mauerbachisstrauch, fangzische Lungenkraut (*Helleborum minus — L.*); — *hook*, der Mauerhaken; — *knob*, *Sea lang*, der Schanernannsknopf, Wandknopf, runde Knoten; — *louse*, die Wanze, Wandlaus; — *moss*, das Mauermoos (*Brigum — L.*); — *nails*, Spaliernägel; — *penwort*, das Nabelkraut (*Cotyledon umbilicus — L.*); — *pie*, *vid*, — *ruo*; — *pepper* (*— stone-crop*), der Mauerpfeffer (*Sedum acre — L.*); — *rocket*, der wilde Wegelst, das Durefentkraut; — *ruo*, die Mauermaure, Steinraute (*Asplenium ruta muraria — L.*); — *sided*, aufseid, gerade; *a — sided ship*, ein Schiff, dessen Seiten keine Einweichung haben; — *spring*, eine Quelle, die aus Felsenfichten hervorquilt; — *tree*, der Spalterbaum, Follbaum; — *wort*, der Nitich, Niederholunder, Zwergholunder (*Sambucus ebulus — L.*)

To WALL, *v. a.* mit einer Mauer umgeben, ummauern, umwallen; ein-schließen, befestigen, mit Festungsmerken versehen; *to — up*, zumauern, vermauern.

WALLERIE, *s.* der Wallerit.

WALLERT, *s. I.* der Wallack, Quersack, Schnappack, Reisack, die Reisetasche, das Kelleisen, der Tornier; 2. das Stuch, der Klumpen.

WALLING, *s.* das Ummauern, Ormauen, Mauerwerk, die Vermauerung

To WALLOW, *v. I n* 1. sich (im Roth u. f. w.) wälzen, sich langsam bewegen, sich schleppen, wühlen; 2. in Roth und Laster leben, schwelgen; *to — in pleasures*, in Vergnügen schwimmen; II *a* wälzen.

WALLOW, *s.* das Drehen im Gehen, der wackelnde Gang.

WALLOWER, *s.* einer, der sich im Roth wälzt.

WALLOWING, *part.* — place, die Roth-

## WANT

ache, Schwemme, Pfüge — *want* wogende Wellen.

WALLINGLY, *adv.* mit: Wälzen wühlend.

WALNUT, *s.* die Walnuß, wälsch Nuß; — *shell* die Walnußschale — *tree*, der Walnußbaum (*Juglans regia — L.*)

WALRUS, *s.* das Walroß (*C-Trichecus rosmarus — L.*)

WALTER, *s.* Walther (Mannsname).

WALTZ, *s.* der Walzer (Tanz).

WAMBLE-CROPPED, *adv.* vulg. einen vordorbenen Wagen habend, ubel

WAMPUM, *s.* (WAMPAM PEAGUE, WAMPUM-PEAGUE, oder contr WOMPAGUE) der Wampum.

WAN, *adj* bleich, blaß, künstlich aussehend.

WAND, *s.* die Ruthe, der Stab; Heroldstab, Commandostab, Zauberstab, die Zauberuthe

To WANDER, *v. I n* 1. wandern; schwärmen, herumstreifen, herum-schweifen, herumirren; 2. sich verirren; 3. wahnhaft seyn, faheln; 4. abweichen, II *a* \* durchwandern

WANDERER, *s.* der Wanderer, Herumschweif, Herumschwärmer, Schwärmer.

WANDERING, *s. I.* das Wandern, Herumirren, Herumschweifen, Schwärmen, die Wanderung, Wanderschaft, Schwärmeri, 2 die Abweichung, der Irrthum, die Verirrung; 3 Unge-wißheit, Unstetigkeit; — *ly, adv* wandern, herumlaufend, geräuselt, flatterhart; — *gout*, *Med T* die fliegende Gicht, laufende Gicht.

To WANE, *v. n* abnehmen, verfallen; verwelken.

WANE, *s. I.* die Abnahme, der Verfall; 2. das Abnehmen des Mondes letzte Viertel.

WANNES, *s.* die Weiche, Bläse.

WANNISH, *adj.* bleich.

To WANT, *v. a & n* 1. nöthig haben, bedürfen, brauchen; 2. Mangel leiden, Mangel haben; 3. an etwas fehlen, ermangeln lassen; 4. arm seyn; 5. müssen; 6. (gein) wollen, wünschen, verlangen; *to — with one*, von einem wollen; *to — speak to him*, ich möchte mit ihm sprechen; *I — every thing*, es fehlt mir an Allem; *who wants you to do it?* wer verlangt das von Ihnen? *he wants her for a wife*, er wünscht, verlangt, möchte sie gerne zur Frau; *she shall — for nothing* ihr soll Nichts abgehen; *he wants to see her*, er will sie gein sehen.

WANT, *s. I.* der Mangel, das Bedürfnis; 2. der Bedarf; die Ermangelung; 3. der Mangel, — *o*, fath, der Anglaube, Wahnglaube, Mißglaube; — *of goods*, der Waarenbedarf; — *of money*, die Geldnoth, der Geldmangel; *for — o money*, aus Mangel an Geld; *for — o which*, in Ermangelung dessen; *to be in — of*, . Mangel leiden an ., etwas bedürfen, nöthig haben, brauchen; — *hill*, der Mangelhaufe.

WANTAGE, *s.* der Mangel; das Fehlende, Manko, Deficit.

WANTING, *adv* fehlend, mangelnd; *to be —*, fehlen, mangeln, nöthig haben; *to be — in*, . es fehlen lassen an .; *I shall not be — on my part*, an mir soll es nicht fehlen; *he was not — o himself*, er hat es an sich nicht fehlen lassen, hat sich nicht vergessen.

WANTLESS, *adj* reich, im Wohlstande befindlich.

WANTON, (*adv — ly*), *adj* 1. muthwillig, 2. leichtfertig, lachend

schalhaft, frohlich, lustig; 2. ausgelassen, frei, liberal, lustern, lecker, wollüstig, geil, üppig; 3. schadenfroh; 4. ungenügsam, an keine Scham oder Besitz gebunden, regellos, zügellos; a — look, ein lusterner, bühlerischer Blick; to cant to look with a — eye upon . . . lüsterne Blicke werfen auf . . . ; to grow — by prosperity im Glücke übermüthig werden; in — sport, ohne Rücksicht, lachenden Muthes, aus Muthwillen; — fields, lachende Felder; — ringside (— looks), üppige, frei herabfallende Logen; — tricks, Schelmstreiche.

WANTON, s. 1. die wollüstige Person, Buhlerin; 2. der verlebte Narr, Lasse, Oeff; to play the —, die Buhlerin spielen.

To WANTON, v. n. 1. sich auf wollüstige Art vergnügen, lieblich, 2. spielen, tändeln, scherzen, schäkern; 3. schwänzen, herum katern.

WANTONNESS, s. 1. der Muthwill, die Leichtfertigkeit, Schalkerei; Munterheit; Ausgelassenheit; 2. Lüstertheit; Neigung zur Wollust, der Hang zur Unkeuschheit; die Geilheit, Ueppigkeit; Zügellosigkeit; 3. Lustigkeit, Frohlichkeit, Laune, der Scherz.

WAPACUT, s. die hudsonische Galt, Fuchsteule (*Styrax macroura*).

WAPENTAKE, s. das Hundert, der Hundertsbezirk, die Gent.

WAPITI, s. der Wapiti (*Cervus canadensis* — Bries; *C. strongylaceros* — Schr.).

WAPP, s. das Wandtuch.

WAPPE, s. der Haushund, Hofhund.

WAPPER, s. der Grünbling (*Cyprinus rubio* — L.).

WAR, s. 1. der Krieg, die Fehde; 2. Feindseligkeit; 3. fig. die Waffen; 4. Kriegsmacht, das Geer, die Armee; 5. der Kriegsdienst; chance of —, das Kriegsglück; powers at —, die kriegsführenden Mächte; to make —, Krieg führen; to make — upon, bekriegen; holy —, der Streizug; — alive, die Kriegsstraft (wilder Völkern); — axe, die Streitart; — dance, der Kriegstanz; — establishment, der Kriegsfuß; — horse (— steed), das Streitross, Kriegssperd; — minister (minister of —), der Kriegsminister; — office, das Kriegskollegium; — proof, kriegsgewohnt, kampfgeprüft; — rockets, die Congreßschen Franzosen; — whoop, das Kriegsgeschrei, der Schlachtruf; — worn, im Kriege abgenutzt, mitgenommen, kriegermüdet, kriegsmüde.

To WAR, v. n. kriegen, Krieg führen.

To WARBLE, v. n. & n. 1. wirbeln, wirbeln, schlagen, schmettern, trillern, singen; 2. zittern, beben, vibriren.

WARBLE, s. der Gesang.

WARBLER, s. der Sänger, die Sängerin; der Singvogel; blue-throated —, das Blauhalschen (*Sylvia svecica* — Lath.); epicurean —, die Büchengrosfel (*Sylvia sibilula* — L.).

WARBLES, s. pl. kleine, durch Reibung des Sattels oder durch Engerling entstandene Beulen im Rücken der Pferde u. s. m.

To WARD, v. a. (— off) abhalten, abwehren, becken; auspariren.

WARD, s. 1. die Wache, Gut, Aufsicht, Verwahrung, Wefr; 2. Vormundschaft; Minderjährigkeit; 3. als Wundel, der Wiegung, Unterabende; 4. die Befagung; Befung, Schanze; 5. das Gefängniszimmer;

6. die Haft, Gewahrsame; die Gefangenschaft; 7. die Vertheilung in einem Erblast; das Wefir, der Bezirk; Wackheit; das Viertel, Stadtviertel; 8. Gewirre (in einem Schloffe); der Bart (Kamm) an einem Schlüssel; 9. sp. 7. die Parabe (im Fichten); to be in —, unter Vormundschaft stehen; — mote, L. T. das Gericht eines Stadtviertels; die Zusammenkunft (Versammlung) des Stadtviertels; — penny (— money), das Wackgeld; — poll die Stimmanzahl; Stimmzahl (eines Wackgeldes); — room, M. T. die unter oder große Kasse; — staff, der Stab eines Constabls; Nachwächterstab.

WARDEN, s. 1. der Hüter; Aufseher; Vormund, Pfleger; Wofcher; Hauptmann, Antmann; 2. die Wundbirne; — of a mint, der Münzmeister; — of a port, der Hafenmeister; — of a university, der Rector einer Universität; — of the cinque ports, der Aufseher der Fünfthäfen; T. (in den Fünfthäfen); 2. Junior —, der zweite Wofcher; senior —, der erste Aufseher.

WARDER, s. 1. der Wärter, Wächter, Aufseher, Hüter; 2. Heroldsstab (Stab des Waffenhofes); warders of the tower, die Thüthüter des Towers (zu London).

WARDROBE, s. 1. die Garderobe; Kleiderkammer; 2. fig. der Kleidervorrath; — bedstead, der Bettstank.

WARDSHIP, s. die Vormundschaft; das Vormundschaftsrecht, die Minderjährigkeit.

WARE, adj. 1. vermuthend, gewahr, verfehnd; 2. vorsichtig.

To WARE, v. n. To WARE.

WARE, s. die Waare; china —, das Porcellan; Durch —, die Fanence; earthen —, das irdene Geschir; Steingut; sea —, der Seegang (*Fucus* — L.); small wares, die kurze Waare.

WAREHOUSE, s. der Speicher, die Niederlage, das (Waaren) Lager, Magazin; Packhaus, Umbarre; — account, das Lagerconto; — book, das Lagerbuch; — business, — line, das Waarensach, die Waarenkenntnis; — charges, pl. die Lagerkosten; der Lagerzins, das Lagergeld, die Lagergebühren, Lagermiete, Lagerpfeil; — clerk, der Lagerdiener; — (or warehoused) goods, aufgeschichtete (aufs Lager gebrachte) Güter, Waaren im künftigen Verkauf; — keeper (— man), der Lageraufseher, Speicheraufseher, der Magazinverwalter; — porter, der Marktbescher, Wefcher; — rent, die Lagergebühren, das Lagergeld, die Lager- oder Speicherkosten, Lager- oder Speichermiete, Lagerpfeil, Umbarremiete; warehousing, das Bringen auf das Lager.

To WAREHOUSE, v. a. Waaren auf das Lager bringen oder nehmen, ein- oder aufspeichern.

WARFARE, s. der Kriegsdienst; das Kriegsführen, der Kriegszustand; Krieg, Wif, die Fehde.

To WARFARE, v. n. kriegen, im Kriege feyn, ein kriegerisches Leben führen (u. s. m.).

WARINESS, s. die Vorsicht, Behutsamkeit, Sorgfalt.

WARLIKE, adj. kriegerisch, kriegerisch, freitbar; — exploits, Kriegerthaten.

WARLIKENESS, s. das Kriegerische, der kriegerische Sinn (u. s. m.).

WARM (adv. —ly), adj. 1. warm; 2. fig. eifrig, feurig, hitzig, inbrünstig; 3. hitzig, fähig, wüthend, heftig, lebhaft; 4. schwärmerisch, enthusiastisch; — blooded, heifblütig, hitzig, heftig; — headed, schwärmerisch, enthusiastisch; — hearted, warmherzig, theilnehmend.

To WARM, v. i. a. wärmen, erwärmen; II. n. sich wärmen, sich erwärmen, warm werden.

WARMING, in compos. — pan, die Wärmepanne, der Wärmewärmer, das Becken; — stone, der Wärmstein (eine Art Steine in Cornwall).

WARMNESS, WARMTH, s. die Wärme; fig. Hitze, Feuersart; der Eifer, die Innigkeit; Schwärmerei; der Enthusiasmus; warmth of a colour, die Wärme, das Feuer einer Farbe.

To WARM, v. n. wärmen; erhitzen, ermahnen; — heart, leuchtend, heftig, heftig geben; to — one away, einem den Dienst aufkündigen; to — for duty, Mil. Ph. zum Dienste befehlen.

WARNER, s. der Warner, Erinnerer.

WARNING, s. 1. die Warnung, Erinnerung; vorläufige Anzeige; 2. der Befehl, die Aufkündigung (eines Capitals oder eines Dienstes); to give —, warnen; vorhergehen, aufkündigen; to take —, sich warnen (sagen) lassen; aufgekündigt feyn; at a minute's —, eine Minute vorher befehlt; zu jeder Minute in Bereitschaft; — wheel, T. das Warnungsrab, Anschlagrad (in der Uhr).

WARP, s. 1. der Webertettel, Aufzug, das Werft, die Kette oder der Grund eines Gewebes; 2. See lang, das Bug, fisch, Bugfisch, Schleppnetz, Werpert; die erste gegebene Länge der Wandtaue vom Riffen am Top der Masten bis an die oberste Jungfer; — and wool, Kette und Einschlag; — beam, der Reifbaum, Garbaum (am Webstuhl).

To WARP, v. i. n. 1. sich werfen, sich biegen, krumm werden (besonders von Brettern), abweichen; 2. einherziehen; II a biegen, abziehen, abbringen, ablenken, lenken, verkehren; to — up a ship, ein Schiff (mittels eines Huberbootes) am Seile forziehen, stromaufwärts ziehen, bugfieren, warpen, werpen; in compos. — loom, der Webstuhl; — hook, ein Hafen am Aufseherpfahl, durch welchen die Kabelgarne fahren.

WARRANT, s. 1. L. T. die Vollmacht; der Vollziehungsbefehl, die Befugnis, Berechtigung, Erlaubnis; 2. Gewähr, Versicherung; 3. Befestigung; 4. das Zeugnis; 5. Mil. T. das Patent ohne des Königs Siegel und Unterschrift; die Befestigung; L. T. a. — of arrest, — to apprehend the body, der schriftliche und befestigte Befehl zur Ergreifung eines Gefes übertritters, Verhaftungsbefehl; — of attorney, die procuratorische Vollmacht; — of caption, der Steckbrief; — a commitment, der Befehl zur Einkerkelung eines Verhafteten; — man, Mil. T. ein überprüfbarer Mann, der in England auf jede Compagnie als Aetideng des Regimentscommandanten gegeben wird; — officers, die Aufseher über die aus den künftigen Werften verschifften Schiffsbefugnisse; dividend —, die Dividende, der Zinsabschnitt, Rinecoupon, Aktiencoupon; press —, die Ermächtigung

der Abmialität zum Matrosenpfeifen.

**TO WARRANT**, *v. a.* 1. bezeugen; 2. bevollmächtigen, berechtigen; 3. befreien, sichern; 4. gewahren, Gewähr (Versicherung) leisten, bürgen, beaupten, bezeugen, verbürgen, dafür stehen; *typ.* sagen; 5. rechtfertigen, bekräftigen; 1 — you, ich verleihe ich; 2 — ich stehe Ihnen dafür, verlassen Sie sich auf mich.

**WARRANTABLE**, *adj.* zu rechtfertigen, zu verteidigen, verantwortlich, erlaubt; — *by law*, gesetzlich erlaubt; *n.* — to conjectures, es steht zu vermuten; — *adv.* verantwortlich, mit Recht, billiger Weise, billig; — *ness*, *s.* die Verantwortlichkeit; Verantwortlichkeit.

**WARRANTEE**, *s.* 1. T. 1 die Person, welcher Gewähr geleistet wird; 2. der Bevollmächtigte.

**WARRANTER**, *s.* 1. der Bevollmächtigte; 2. Buße, Gewährsmann, Garant.

**WARRANTOR**, *wie* **WARRANTER**.

**WARRANTY**, 1. die Gewährleistung, Bürgschaft, Verbindlichkeit; 2. Vollmacht; 3. Gewähr, Sicherheit; 4. Bürgschaftsobligation, der Bürgschaftsverfahren; *under your* —, unter Ihrem Beschutze.

**WAREN**, *s.* das Gehege; Räumungengehege, der Räumungengehen; die Räumung, ein eingehäuter Teil eines Kusses; um Fische darin aufzubewahren.

**WARENBER**, *s.* der Hagemesser; Räumungsbewahrer, Ausseher einer Räumung.

**WARING**, *s.* der Würgengel, Würgfalk, Schlechtfalk, Sackfalk (*halo lacunus* — *L.*).

**WARIOR**, *s.* der Krieger, Kriegermann.

**WARISAW**, *s.* (die Stadt) Warschau.

**WAR**, *s.* die Warze; der Auswuchs; die Wunde (der Pferde); — *cowry*, der Rostknopf, korallenförmige Knopf (eine Muschelart); — *stones*, Warzensteine, Steinwarzen; — *wort*, das Wurzelaus (Helotropium europaeum — *L.*); der Sonnenwibel, die Wolfsmilch (*Euphorbia helioscopia* — *L.*).

**WARTID**, *adj.* B. 7. wartig.

**WARTY**, *adj.* wartig, voll Warzen.

**WARY** (*adv.* — *adv.*), *adj.* vorsichtig, bedächtig, bedachtig, behutsam.

**TO WASH**, *v. a.* 1. waschen, naß machen, durchwaschen, spülen; *Typ.* 1. abspülen, abschweben; ausspülen; bespülen; benehen; 2. wischen, ausstreichen, tüschen, illuminieren; 3. plattieren; 1 — my hands of that affair, ich habe mit der Sache nichts zu schaffen; to — the wood, T. den ersten Keimgrund zum Vergolden legen; to — away (or off), wegwaschen, wegschülen; abwaschen; to — down, niederwaschen; to — off, (bim Katschundrücken) auswaschen, ausspülen (nach dem Drücken); to — out, auswaschen, verwaschen, wegwaschen; to — over, überwaschen, überfluten, überstreichen, lavieren, waschen; firschen über ...

**WASH**, *s.* 1. das Waschen, die Wäsche; 2. das (abgelaufene) Wasser; Spülwasser, Spültuch; 3. die Bepflanzung, Anspülung, Ueberflutung; 4. der Sumpf, Morast, Pfuhl, feichte Teil eines Kusses; 5. das Schminnwasser, Schönheitswasser, Schönheitsmittel, Zahnwasser; 5. die dünne, wässrige Farbe, Färbung, Tusch, der Anstrich, Firnis; 7. der dünne

Metallüberzug, die Plattierung; 8. der Meißel (beim Brauntrommeln); 9. in Westindien u. f. w. die Mischung von Zuckerabfällen, Saup u. f. w., aus der Rum destilliert wird; — of an oil, das Blatt an einem Klem (Klem), — of the sea, das Aufschlagen, Anspülen der See, die Wabung, a — of oysters, zehn Tuschel Austern; — ball, die Seifenkugel; — board, die breite Aufsteige, N. 7. — das Schbord, der Seggang (auf kleinen Fahrzeugen); — boards under the cheeks, die Blasebalken (zum Brechen der Wellen); — bowl (— hand basin), das Waschbecken; — house, das Washhaus; — leather gloves, waschledene Handschuhe; — pot, der Waschkopf, das Waschgefäß; — tub, das Waschfaß, der Waschfubel, die Träbetonne.

**WASHER**, *s.* 1. der Washer, die Washerin, Waschan; 2. Waschkette; die (ungestörte) Scherbe der Kette zur Verhütung der Reibung an der Kante, drag-washers, *Mil.* 7. Zugschrauben; washers of a cart, Zugringe an einem Karren; — woman, die Waschan, Washerin.

**WASHING**, *s.* 1. das Waschen, Spülen; Bepflanzung, Anspülen; 2. die Wäsche; 3. das Waschgeld; — of ones, *Mil.* 7. die Grwasche; — of wool, die Wollwäsche; — board, *Typ.* 2. das Waschkloß; — copper, der Waschkessel; — day, der Waschtage, das Waschtage; — house, der Waschkloß; — machine, die Waschmaschine; — silk, Waschkette; — tub, das Waschfaß, der Waschfubel, die Waschwanne.

**WASHY**, *adj.* 1. wässrig, feucht; 2. weich, weichlich, schlaff, schwach.

**WASH**, *s.* die Wäsche; — tongue, ungebändig, reizbar, zänkisch.

**WASHING** (*adv.* — *adv.*), *adj.* mürschig, verdrehtlich, brunnend, gallstichtig, jonnig, reizbar, leicht aufzubringen, zänkisch; — *ness*, *s.* die üble Laune, Vertriebligkeit, das mürschige Wesen, die Gallsticht, heilige zänkische Beschaffenheit.

**WASSAIL**, *s.* 1. ein Trank aus Aepfeln, Zucker und Ale; 2. das Trunkelgel, Gauselgale; 3. Trunklieb; — bowl, der Gumpen, das große Glas; — cup, der Becher, Gumpen.

**TO WASSAIL**, *v. n.* (beim Trunkelgel) frühlich sein, zechen.

**WASSAILER**, *s.* der Trinker, Becher, Gumpen, Trunkelbol.

**TO WASTE**, *v. l. a.* 1. verwüsten, verheeren, zu Grunde richten; 2. verschwenden, vergeuden, vermindern, schwachen, verschleudern, durchbringen; 3. verbringen, vergehen; 4. L. T. verfallen lassen, to — in gaming, verspielen; to — away, abgeben; to be wasted by .., dahin geschwunden sein vor ..; *II. n.* abnehmen, vergehen, schwinden, abgehen; the day wastes, der Tag weicht sich; to — away, hinwinken, abfallen.

**WASTE**, *adj.* 1. verwüftet; 2. wüst, öde; 3. unnütz, unbenutzt, schlecht, verhilos; 4. überflüssig, to lay (a country) —, (ein Land) verwüsten, verheeren; — board das Nothbrett; — book, *M. E.* die Kladder, das Journal, Brouillon, Manual, Memorial, die Strasse, das Notizenbuch zu stichtigen Entwurfen; — cotton, Abfall von Baumwolle; — gate, die Schleuße zum Ablassen des Wassers; — lands, unan gebaute Känderen, Heiden; — pipe, die Ablauföhre, der Abzug; *Typ.* T. — paper, der Ab-

gang, das (die) Maculatur; — sheet, der Maculaturbogen; — silk, der Abfall von Seide, die Seidenfäde; — think, der Durchdringer, Weiswender, Schlemmer; — timber, der (Hau-) Holzabfall; — time, die freie Zeit, Mußestunden; — wear, das Aufschwehen, Schleusenwehen, Abzugwehen; — well, das Senkloch, die Abgrube; — wood, der Holzabfall; — wool, der Kämmerling (Stocken oder Abgang beim Wollkammern).

**WASTE**, *s.* 1. die Verwüstung, Verheerung; 2. unnütze Anwendung, unnütze Inanspruchnahme, unnütze Ausgabe; Verschwendung; 3. Abnahme, Auszehrung; 4. der Abgang, Abfall, die Evislage, der Verlust; 5. die Wüste, Günde; 6. *Typ.* 7. das Aufschwehen, der Aufschuß; 7. L. T. der vom Wächter zugefügte Schaden, das Spolium; the — of a ship, der Lere, unbefugte Schiffsraum; a wasting disease, eine verheerende Krankheit.

**WASTEFUL** (*adv.* — *adv.*), *adj.* 1. verwüstend, verheerend, zerstörend, verheerlich; 2. verschwenderisch; 3. öde; — expenses, übermäßige Ausgaben.

**WASTEFULNESS**, *s.* die Verwüstung, Verschwendung.

**WASTENESS**, *s.* die Wüste, Günde.

**WASTEL**, *s.* 1. der Wüster, Verschwenker; 2. der Knüttel.

**WATCH**, *s.* 1. das Wachen; 2. die Wache, Nachtwache, Streifwache, Munde, Quartierwache; Schifffwache; 3. die Wachtzeit; 4. der Wächter, Posten; 5. die Taschenuhr; 6. *ff.* Aufmerksamkeits, Wachsamkeit, Acht; a — of nightingales, *Sp.* T. der Aup, Flug Nachtigallen; alarm —, der Wächter, to be on the —, mit Aufmerksamkeit entgegen sehen (einem Ereignis); *N. T.* to set the —, die Wache aufstellen, rangieren; the morning —, die Tagwache, von 4 bis 8 Uhr Morgens; the noon —, die Vormittagswache, von 8 bis 12 Uhr; the afternoon —, die Wache von 12 bis 4 Uhr Mittags; the first dog —, die erste Hundewache von 4 bis 6 Uhr Abends; the second dog —, die zweite Hundewache von 6 bis 8 Uhr Abends; the first —, von 8 bis 12 Uhr Nachts; the second —, die zweite Mittelnachtwache von 12 Uhr Nachts bis 4 Uhr Morgens; — bell, die Schiffslocke, mit der das Zeichen zum Ablofen gegeben wird; — bill, die Wachtrolle; — broach, die Reithöhle (der Uhrmacher); — candle, das Nachtluch; — case (— box), das Uhrgehäuse; — chain, die Uhrkette; — crew, *N. T.* das Quartiersvolk; — dog, der Kettenhund, Hofhund; — finisher, der Uhrvollender; — glass, das Uhrglas; — glasses, *N. T.* die Wachtgläser (Saubühnen von 4 Stunden); — gun, der Wachtgeschuß auf Schiffen (Morgens und Abends); — hand, der Uhrzeiger; — holder, der Uhrhalter, Zusammenfeger; — house, das Wachhaus, die Wache, Wachstube; das Schilderhaus; — light, das Nachtluch; der Leuchthurm; — maker, der Uhrmacher; — man, der Wächter, die Wache; der Nachtwächter; — night, die Nachtwache, Veracht; — paper, das Papier im Uhrgehäuse (gewöhnlich mit des Uhrmachers Namen); — spring, die Uhrfeder; — tower, der Wachturm, die Warte; — trunks, pl. Uhrgehäuse, Verloren; — word, die Parole, Lösung, das Lösungswort — works, das Uhrwerk.

**TO WATCH**, *v. n.* & a. 1. wachen, Wache halten, bewachen; 2. beobachten;

## WATE

3. Nicht haben, warten; 4 (auf)lauren, belauern, belauschen, aufpassen; co — a sick person, bei einem Kranken wachen; to — an opportunity, die Gelegenheit abpassen oder wahrnehmen; to — for, erwarten; to — over, wachen über .; an other watches Sp. T. eine Other wacht, fist auf der Laune. WATCHER, s 1. der Wächter; 2. Belauer, Lauscher, Aufpasser, 3. Kriechwächter.

WACHFUL (*adv.* — *lv*), *adj.* wachsam, aufmerksam, vorsichtig, behutsam, to carry a — eye upon . . , vorsichtig sein bei . . . , in . . . ; —ness, *s* die Wachsamkeit, Aufmerksamkeit, Vorsichtigkeit, Behutsamkeit; Schlaflosigkeit

WATCHING, s. das Wachen, die Wachsamkeit: Schlaflosigkeit.

WATER, s. 1. das Wasser, (beispielsweise das der Oefelstine); 2. das Wasser, der Moire (auf Zungen); 3 die See, das Meer; 4. der Min, Hain; 5. (red.) —, die Tauche, die aus den Wunden der Pferde stieß; waters, pl. die Gemässer; Gesundbrunnen; *Ch. T's* — of crystallization, das Kristallisationswasser, — of separation, Scheidewasser; she went to B for the benefit of the waters, sie ging nach B, um den Brunnen zu trinken; a har of the first —, *fig* ein Lügner erster Größe; to convey by —, zu Wasser verenden, verschiffen, to go by —, zu Wasser reisen to fish in troubled —, im Trüben fischen; to raise the waters, losbrechen, loschlagen; to stripe —, *Sen* lang Wasser schlagen (b. t. schublen); to make —, Wasser schöpfen oder ziehen to take the —, zu Wasser gehen; to make —, das (sein) Wasser abschlagen; Wasser ziehen, (von einem Schiffe) led sen; — adder, die Nageklatte, Wasserchlange; — always ver falsche Wasserfisch, die Wassercioe, Wasserfieber (*Stratolites aloude* — *L.*); — apple, der Flaschenbaum (*Annona* — *L.*); — bath, ein Bader in London, der den Fischbade beaufsichtigt und den Stromzoll am der Theme einnimmt; — bark, ein kleines Boot zum Transport des frischen Wassers in Holland; — bath das Wasserbad; — bearer, *ast* 7 der Wassermaun; — bellows, ein Gebläse, das durch Wasser in Bewegung gesetzt wird; — betony, die Braunwurz (*Serophularia aquatica* — *L.*); — borne not eben stößt; — bottle, die Wasserflasche; — brook, der Bach, das Wasserchen; — caltrop (— *nul*), die Wasserfuß, Stachelwurz; — canteen, die Felsfasse; — carrriage, die Wasserfracht; — earner, der Wasserträger — cart, der Wasserkarren (zum Wassertragen); — cask, das Wasserfaß; — chick-weed, die Quellanone (die (*Montia fontana* — *L.*); — ciden der mit Wasser vermishte Eider; — clock, die Wasseruhr; — clock, ein Wassapparat; Abtritt mit einer Wasserföhre zum Abspülen; — coach der Wasserbahn; — colour, die Wasserfarbe; — coloured wasserfarbig; — conveyance, der Wassertransport — course, der Strom, die Rinne; — press, — cresser, pl. die Wasserpressen, Braunkienfesse (*Sisymbrium nasturtium* — *L.*); — crewer, das Rännchen (be der Messe in der römischen Kirche) — deck, *Mil* 7: eine Decke über ein gefastetes Pferd, um es vor Regen zu schützen; — dial, die Wasseruhr; — dock der Wassergraber, die Döcksenblätter (*Ranunc aquatilis* — *L.*)

## WASTE

— dog, der Wasserhund; — drinker, der Wassertrinker; — drop, der Wassertropfen; — drop-voit, der Wasserteufel (*Eumeces* — *L.*), the — edge, das Ufer eines Flusses oder des Meeres; — Gestade, — est, die Wasserseite; — elder, der Maßholder (*Acer cinereum* — *L.*); — elephant, das Flusspferd, Nilpferd (*Hippopotamus* — *L.*); — engine, das Wasserrad; — ewer, die Gießkanne; — fall, der Wasserfall; — fern, die fönigliche Osmunde, das Maientaubchen (*Osmunda* — *L.*); — fiend, die Wasserinre; — fix-word, die Wasserbetonung (*Scrophularia aquatica* — *L.*); — flag — flower-de-luce, die Wasserfahne, der gelbe Schwertel (*Iris pseudacorus* — *L.*); — flea, der Wasserfloh; — flood, die Wasserfluth; — fly, die Wasserfliege; — fowl, der Wasservogel, colled das Wasserfingul; — fox, die der Kaupfen; — frause *T.* die durch Wasser getriebene Spinnmaschine; — furrow, ein kleiner Abzugsgraben auf Feldern; to — furrow, a. mit Abzugsgräben durchspülen, — gage, der (Wasser-) Damm, Deich, das Wehr, der Wassermesser; — gall, die Wasserqalle, Regengalle; eine vom Wasserfingul entstandene Lücke oder Höhlung, — ganz, der Wasser- gang, Wasserlauf, die Wasserleitung, der Mühlgraben; — gate, die Wasser- schleuze; — gavel, das Pacht- gels für die Fischerie; — germander, das Scindiankraut, der Rachenfrosch- lauch (*Teucrium scoritum* — *L.*); — gilder, der Wasserergoldei; — gilding, die Wasservergoldung; — gladiole, das Rameelhen (*Bucinus umbellatus* — *L.*); — gine, der Fischlein; — god, der Wassergott; — gold, das Muschelgold; — gruel, die Hafengröße, der Hafenschleim, türkische Weizenkeime; der Gerstentrunk, das Gerstewasser, — hair-grass, die Wasserseiwelle (*Aira aquatica* — *L.*); — hammer, Phy *T* der Wasserhämmer, Hühelhämmer, — hemlock, der Wasserfischierling (*Cicuta virosa* — *L.*); — heimp-(agnomy) das Kungigunden- kraut, der Frauenpiegel, Wasserbanan (*Bidans tripartita* — *L.*); — hen, das Wasserhuhn, Rohthuhn (*Gallinula* — *Bras*); — hog, das Halbkanichen, Meischwein (*Cavia capybara* — *L.*); — holes of the sprit sail, *N. T* die Augen (Löcher) der Winde; — hook, der Baumhaken am Sattel; — hoar- bound, der Wasserandorn, Wolfspfuß (*Lycomis europaea* — *L.*); — house, der Wasserbehälter, das Reservoir; — house-leek *vid.* — aloes; — hyssop, das Oranienkraut (*Gratiola officinalis* — *L.*); — leaf, das Wasserblatt (*Hydrophyllum* — *L.*); — lemon, die lör- beerblattige Passionsblume (*Passiflora lewisfolia* — *L.*); — lentils, die Wasserlinsen (*Lemna* — *Marsilea* — *L.*); — level, die waagerechte Lage; — lily, die Wasserlilie, Seelilie (*Nymphaea* — *L.*); — line, die Wasserböhle, Auswässerungslinie, (Rade-) Wasser- linie, Wassertrakt (eines Schiffes); — lock, die Kränke, Schwämme; — logged, (lodged) ship, ein Schiff das viel Wasser durch einen See bekom- men hat; — man, der Fahrmann, Bootführer, Gerbführer, Schutenführer; — mark, die Fluthhöhe, die Was- sermarke oder der Rand, bis wo das Wasser das Schiff berührt; — men- sure, *N. E* ein Maß für Salz, Steins- kohl u. f. w., beim Verkauf am Bord des Schiffes; — melon, die Wassermelone, Urhase (*Oucubita a-*

## WAT'E

trulla — *L.*); — milon, das Wasser-  
Zaunblatt (*Myriophyllum* — *L.*);  
— mill die Wassermühle; — mint  
die Wassermint (*Mentha aquatica* —  
*L.*); — moreen, gewässerter Moos;  
— newt die Wasserschnecke; — nut  
die Wassernuß (*Trapa natans* — *L.*);  
— oideal, die Wasserpeppe (im Gl.  
festgerbig); — orme, *See lang* kaum  
hureichendes Wasser zum Flottblas-  
sen habend; — ouzel, die Wasser-  
amsel, der Schwärzer (*Turdus aedus* —  
*L.*); — paul, der Wasserreimer, —  
parsley, der Wassereppich, die Was-  
seipetastille (*Apium graveolens* — *L.*);  
— parnep, der kleine Wassereppich;  
Wasserneß (*Sium* — *L.*); — pepper  
der Wasserepfeffer, das Wüchstrauf  
(*Polygonum hydropiper* — *L.*); —  
purnel, die Strandbunze (*Samolus  
lencus* — *L.*); — pipe, die Wasser-  
röhre; — pipes, *See lang* die Wasser-  
lieger, Leger, Wasserfänger; — plan-  
tan, der Wasserweigel, Wuchschloß  
(*Alisma plantago* — *L.*); — pon, das  
Wasserspenglis (*Poa aquatica* —  
*L.*); — pocks, die Wasserpocken, Was-  
serblattern, Wimpocken; — porce,  
die Wasserporg; — pot, der Wasser-  
topf, die Wüchstaue; — pressure-  
orgne, *T.* die Wasserföhlmaschine;  
— proof, wasserdicht, wasserfest; —  
purslan, die Wuchsbunze, der Wasser-  
portulak (*Peplys portula* — *L.*); —  
quail, das Wasserhuhn; — quinal, das  
Sobbrönn; — radsh, der Wasser-  
letzig (*Seymouria terrestre* — *L.*); —  
rail, die Wasserfalle (*Rallus aquatica* —  
*L.*); — rat, die Wasserzage; —  
rocket, die Wasserante, Wüchraute  
(*Seymouria sylvestre* — *L.*); die Was-  
serracke, der Wasserwüchmer; —  
rose die Wasserrose; to — rot, *n*  
rüsten (Hauf oder Fläche); — roting  
das Gahr- oder Flackbrösten; — sail,  
*N. T.* das Wassersegel; — sapphire,  
der Wasserapphir, — scenery, *nd*,  
unter SCENERY; — sedge, *val.*, — sag,  
— shoot, *provinc* der Wasserchoß, das  
Wasserleis, der Wüchschopf; to  
moor — shot, *N. T.* ein Schiff so ver-  
tauen, daß es weder gegen den Strom,  
noch quer im Ströme liegt; — shrew,  
die kleine Wassermaus, Wasserfö-  
maus; — hut, der Wasserbaum,  
Wasserföcher, die Schlupe; —  
sids, das Wüch (eines Flusses oder des  
Meeres), Ofstade; — skins, Wasser-  
schläuche (her Garabuben in Gapp-  
ten); — snake, die Wasserföslange;  
— soaked, vom Wasser eimeicht; —  
soldier, *nd* — aloe, — spaniel der  
Wasserhund; — speedwell, der Was-  
seföhrenpreis (*Veronica myrtina* —  
*L.*); — spider, die Wasserfönn; —  
spike, das (schwimmende) Samenrauf  
(*Potamogeton natans* — *L.*); — spin-  
ning frame, *T.* die Wüchschmaschine;  
— spout das springende Wasser; die  
Wasserföhre; die Wasserföhe, Was-  
serröhr; — spring, die Wasserföche;  
— sprites, Wasserföcher; — swallow,  
die Wasserfösch; — table, *Arch.*  
*T.* die unterste Mauerfönn; — tach,  
eine Art Niedgras, dessen Gnuß den  
Schafen schädlich seyn soll; — thrush,  
*val* — ouzel, — tick, die amerkan-  
ische Solamitbe; — ught wasserföcht,  
wasserfest; — urethol der Wasserfö-  
Wirtel (*Mengythis trifoliat* — *L.*);  
— wough der Wasserföhr, Erantföhr;  
— tuh, das Wasserföhr, die Wasserfö-  
fö; — twelpo, der Wasserföbaum (*Nysson  
denticulata* — *L.*); — twis, das Wü-  
chengras, Wüch (Födelhaara, der  
Wüch); — violet, die Wasserfö-  
Wüchföhr (*Lotonia palustris* — *L.*);



# WAVE

— wug tad, die weiße Bachfelze; *N T* s. — way, das Dehsgat; — ways, der Weggang (auf dem Verdeck eines Schiffes); — wheel, das Wasserrad; Wuhlab, *T* ein Kunstgezeug um Wasser zu heben; — wheels, die Wasserräder eines Dampfschiffes; — willow, der Wasserweiden (*Salix machathy, sin u — L.*); — willow-tree, die Wasserweide, niedrige (oder Strauch-)Weide (*Salix pentandra*); — with, eine Pflanze auf Jamaika, welche selbst in der trockensten Zeit trinkbaren Saft enthält; — work, das Wasserwerk, die Wasserkunst (hausig im *pl*); — worm, der Wasserwurm, die Wassermotte; — wort, bei (Strahlungs-) Wasserström (*Estuaria — L.*)

*To WAVE*, *v. n.* 1. wässern, bewässern, begießen; 2. thranen, weinen; 3. träufeln; 4. schwemmen; 5. rosten (Rasch oder Raus); 6. walsen, flammen, moiren (Zeuge u. f. w.); 7. Wasser holen, Wasser einnehmen (von Schiffen); 8. schlecken, schmecken; *to make one's mouth —*, einem den Mund wässrig machen, ihn lispeln machen.

*WATERAGE*, *s.* das Nährgeld, der Nährpott, die Wasserfracht.

*WATERED*, *adj.* gewässert, moirirt (von Wandern und Seigen).

*WATERER*, *s.* einer der wässert, bewässert, tränkt.

*WATERLESS*, *s.* die Wasserlosigkeit, Feuchtigkeits, das Feuchte, Summige.

*WATERING*, *s.* das Wässern, Bewässern u. f. w., *isd To Water*; — *of steel*, das Wässern, Flammen des Stahls, *ist T* — *call*, das Trompetensignal, um nach der Franke zu reiten; — *bullet*, die Wasserfeste; — *cap*, die Helmmitze, Pourragumitze; — *jacket*, die Helmjacke, Jacke; — *plus*, die Schwemme; der Ort zum Wassereinnehmen für Schiffe, Wassertort; Gefundbrunnen; — *pot*, die Gießkanne; — *trough*, der Tränktrug.

*WATERISH*, *adj.* 1. wässrig; 2. feucht, sumfig, schal, schwach; — *ness*, *s.* die Wasserigkeit.

*WATERLESS*, *adj.* ohne Wasser, trocken.

*WATERY*, *adj.* 1. wasserreich, wässrig; 2. flüssig, feucht; 3. *fig.* geschnacklos, fad, kraftlos; — *desert*, eine Wasserwüste; — *humours*, *sp T* eine schafte Feuchtigkeit, welche sich öfters an den Hinterseffeln der Pferde zeigt; — *rupture*, *s. T* der Wasserbruch; *a* — *sky*, ein Regenbimmel; — *vapours*, Wasserbünste; — *water*, die Wasserwüste; — *wound*, das Wasserfleck.

*WATTLE*, *s.* 1. die Hirse, Flechte; 2. die Dachlatte (bei Strohdächern); 3. der Bari, Unterkanten eines Fahns; — *bird*, der Bartvogel (*Glaucopsis cinerea — Gmel.*).

*To WATTLE*, *v. a.* 1. (Zweige zusammenflechten, umflechten, umdämmen; 2. mit Reuten binden.

*To WAUL*, *v. n.* maulen, heulen, schreien (wie eine Kugel).

*WAVE*, *s.* 1. die Welle, Woge, Meeresswoge; 2. Unebenheit; 3. die einzelne Blanne des gewässerten Zeug; *a. Arch. T* die Hohlleiste, Hohlleiste; — *a* — *of the hand*, ein Wink (Schwenken) der Hand; — *loaf*, (in der Bibel) das Weibetvob; — *morning*, das Weibetvob; — *subjected*, dem Wasser von den Wellen ausgefekt; — *worn*, von den Wellen abgenutzt.

# WAY

*To WAVE*, *v. l n.* 1. sich wellenförmig bewegen, wogen, wallen; wehen, schweben, flattern; 2. Zeichen geben, winken, zumcken; *it a l* wellenförmig machen; 2. wellen, moiren; 3. schwingen, schwenken; 4. hinwegschwenken; 5. wegwurfen, ablehnen; verlassen, fahren lassen, aufgeben, verschieben, bei Seite legen, aufseigen; 6. (in der Bibel) wehen.

*WAVE*, *adj.* 1. wellenförmig, 2. gestimmt, moirirt.

*WAVELESS*, *adj.* wellenlos, eben, glatt *To WAVE*, *v. n.* 1. wanken, schwanken, frangeln, stolpern, taumeln; 2. *fig.* sich bestimmen; unschlüssig seyn, aufstehen

*WAVERING*, *s.* der Schwankende, Unschlüssige, Unentschlossene; schwankende Polsticker u. f. w.

*WAVERING* (*adv. —ly*), *adj.* schwankend, unschlüssig, unentschlossen; wankelmüthig, zweifelhaftig; — *ness*, *s.* das Wanken, Schwanken, die Unschlüssigkeit, Unentschlossenheit, Zweifelhaftigkeit, der Wankelmuth

*WAVY*, *adj.* wogend, wogig, wellig, wellenförmig, wallend.

*WAX*, *s.* 1. das Wachs, 2. Siegelwachs, der Siegelack, 3. das Ohrenschmalz; 4. das Schuttmacherwachs; — *baby* (*— doll*), die Wachsuppe; — *bill*, der Kernbeißer (*Loria — L.*); — *candle*, (*— light*) das Wachbälcht; — *chandler*, der Wachstieber; — *leather*, Wachsleder, gewichstes Leder; — *myria*, die Wachsmyle (*Myrica cerifera — L.*); — *palm*, die Wachspalme (*Ceroxylum androlia*); — *scot*, eine Abgabe für Unterhaltung der Kirchenbeleuchtung; — *taper*, die Wachskerze, der Wachstoch; — *winder* (*— stand*), ein Wachstochleuchter; — *wicks*, mit Wachs durchogene Lampenbochte; — *work*, Wachsfiguren; — *works*, *pl.* das Wachsfignercabinet.

*To WAX*, *v. l. a.* mit Wachs bestreichen, wachsen, wachsen, bohnen (seine Tislerarbeiten u. f. w.); mit Wachs verbinden; *ll n.* wachsen, zunehmen, werden.

*WAXEN*, *adj.* wächsern, von Wachs; — *image*, das WachsBild; — *character*, der Seidenzwanz (*Ampelis garrula — L.*); — *vein*, van Helmont's Würfel.

*WAXING*, *s.* *Ch T* die Ertheilung von wachartiger Weichheit durch Feuer oder Anklöbung; *T* das Stellenweise Ueberziehen des Rattans mit Wachs vor dem Drucken, um die unbebedeckte Farbe feuriger und beständiger zu machen.

*WAXY*, *s.* wachstartig.

*WAY*, *s.* 1. der Weg, die Straße; 2. Stiede, Weite, Öffnung, der Durchgang; 3. die Richtung, der Lauf, Fortgang, Fortschritt; 4. das Ausweichen; 5. die Bahn, der Ramm, Flug; 6. das Mittel, der Zutritt, Zulass; 7. der Verabstaltungsfreis, Gesellschafts, Verührungsfreis; 8. die Behandlungssart, Art, Weise, Methode, der Plan, das Verfahren; 9. der Wille, Sinn, die Laune; *ways*, *N T* die Stellung, Stempelbilder; — *of the rounds*, Fort der Rundenweg, die Verme; — *of a ship*, die Fahrt, der (langsame oder schnelle) Lauf eines Schiffes; die Richtung eines Schiffes, der Goms; *the ship is under —* das Schiff läuft, hat Fahrt; *which —*? wohin? auf welcher Art? wie? *which — shall I turn?* wohin soll ich mich wenden? *this —*,

# WEAK

hürhm, hierdurch; *that —*, dahin, dadurch; *every —*, auf alle Art und Weise, in aller Hinsicht, *every — a liar*, ein Eizlügner, Lügner von Haus aus; *any —*, auf irgend eine Weise, a thousand ways, auf tausenderlei Art; *no —*, keines Weges; *by — or apoogy*, um sich zu entschuldigen; *to go one's —*, seinen Weg gehen, fortgehen; *to go a great —*, weit gehen, viel wüten; *to come one's —*, bekommen; *in the family —*, auf freundschaftlichem Fuße, im Familienitzikel, *and* schwanger; *to be in the —*, bei der Hand seyn; fertig seyn; *to come in one's —*, einem in den Weg (zu Gesicht, unter die Augen) kommen; *to stand in one's —*, einem im Wege stehen; hinderlich seyn, *he is of my — of thinking*, er ist meiner Meinung, hat meine Anschsichten; *to be out of the —*, den Weg verfehlt haben; sich uren, nicht bei der Hand seyn; zerstreut seyn; nicht zur Sache gehören, *this is a thing out of my —*, davon verstehe ich nichts; das steht nicht in meiner Gewalt; *'tis much out of my —*, das ist ganz außer meinem Plane, habe verliert sich, *to go out of the —*, sich verieren, *to get out of the —*, wegschaffen; sich davon machen; *to ask out of the —* zu viel fordern; *to make —*, *to stand out of the —*, *or to clear the —* aus dem Wege gehen, Platz machen; *to give —*, weichen, ausweichen; nachgeben, statt finden lassen; fallen (im Preise); *to break the —*, ausweichen, aus dem Wege fahren; *lead the —*, gehen Sie voran; *to make one's —*, fortkommen, entkommen; (*— through —*) durchkommen; sich Zugang verschaffen; *to make one's own —* durchdringen, sein Glück machen; *he must have it is own —*, er will es nach seinem Sinne haben; *ways and means*, Mittel und Wege; die Beschreibung der Staatskassiräfte; — *bill*, eine Liste von Personen oder Gütern die man fährt; — *bit*, ein Stück Weges; — *maker*, der Vorläufer, Bahnbrecher; — *mark*, das Begegerchen, der Wegweiser, die Wegestänke, der Weisenzeiger; — *out*, der Ausweg, Ausgang; — *thistle*, die Hasterdistel, gemeine Distel, Feldscharte (*Serratula arvensis — L.*); — *thorn*, der Wegedorn, Kreuzdorn (*Rhamnus catharticus — L.*); — *through*, der Durchgang; — *wise*, der Wegemeßer; — *worn*, von Weisen ermüdet

*WAYFARER*, *s.* der Wanderer, Reisende.

*WAYFARING*, *adj.* reisend, wandernd; — *tree*, der Schlingbaum, die Wegeschlänge, Samenbeere (*Viburnum lantana — L.*).

*To WAYLAY*, *v. a.* aufslauern, nachstellen.

*WAYLAYER*, *s.* der Aufslauer, Aufpasser, Nachsteller.

*WAYLESS*, *adj.* unwegsam, ungebahnt.

*WAYWARD* (*ado —ly*), *adj.* mürrisch, launisch, mumberlich, selbständig, eigenfinnig, verkehrt; — *ness*, *s.* die Wunderlichkeit, mürrische, üble Laune, Weisheit, der Eigensinn.

*WAYWODE*, *s.* der Weimode (in Polen); — *ship*, die Weimodschiff

*WE*, *pron. adv.* 1. schwach, schwächlich, 2. kränklich, ungesund, flech, 3. ohnmächtig, schlaff; 4. unbefestigt; — *beer*, dünnes (schwaches) Bier; — *hearted*, muthlos, feig; — *land*, *badly*, leichter Boden; — *loaned*



berlaſſen; — minded ſchwachköpfig; — side, die ſchwache Seite; — sounds, ſchwache Stimme.

**WEAKENED**, *s.* (der, die) das Schwächenbeide.

**WEAKLING**, *s.* der Schwächling.

**WEAKLY**, *adv* & *adj* 1. ſchwach, ſchwächlich; matt; 2. ſurdtüm.

**WEAKNESS**, *s.* 1. die Schwäche, Schwachheit, Mattigkeit; 2. der Fehler; 3. die Kläglichkeit, Schwächlichkeit; 4. Unbeſtändigkeit; — of mind, die Geiſtesſchwäche.

**WEAL**, *s.* 1. das Wohl, die Wohlfahrt; 2. die Schwiele, Entzündung, Narbe, general — (public —, common —), das Gemeinwohl, allgemeines Beſte, das Beſte des Staats; — and woe, Wohl und Weh.

**WEALTH**, *s.* der Reichtum, das Gut, Geld und Gut, die (äußere) Glückseligkeit.

**WEALTHINESS**, *s.* der Reichtum, das Wohlhaben, die Wohlhabenheit.

**WEALTHY** (*adv* — *rich*), *adj* reich, vermögend, begutert.

**To WEAN**, *v. a.* entwöhnen, abgewöhnen, abbringen.

**WEANED**, *s.* das entwöhnte Thier; das entwöhnte Kind.

**WEAPON**, *s.* die Waffe, das Gewehr; weapons, *pl.* die Waffen der Krieger und jungen Jährlinge bei Jähnenkampfen; *B. T.* Dornen, Stacheln, u. ſ. w.

**WEAPONED**, *adj.* bewaffnet.

**WEAPONLESS**, *adj.* unbewaffnet, wehrlos.

**To WEAR**, *v. i. a.* 1. tragen; anhaben, an ſich haben; 2. zur Schau tragen; 3. brauchen, verbrauchen, abtragen, abnutzen, abreiben; hinbringen; 4. ermüden, abmatten; 5. allmählig forſchaffen, vermehren; — to away (— off) abtragen, abnutzen; — to off abnutzen, ausmeiſeln; — to out, abtragen, abnutzen; ausmeiſeln; vergehen, quälen, plagen; *II* *a* 1. ſich nach und nach verlieren, vergehen; 2. aushalten, ausharren; — to well, ſich (im Tragen) gut halten (von Kleibern); — away (— off), abnehmen; vorbeigehen, verfallen; vergehen; — to off, vergehen, abnehmen; time wears on, die Zeit vergeht; — to out, ſich abtragen, ſich abnutzen, abnehmen; vergehen.

**WEAR**, *s.* 1. das Tragen, die Tracht, der Anzug, 2. Gebrauch, die Abnutzung; — and tear, die Abnutzung.

**WEAR** *s.* 1. das Wehr, der Wehrraum; 2. der Fiſchhälter, Fiſchſtorb, Maſtorb, die Reufe.

**WEARABLE**, *adj.* zu tragen, tragbar.

**WEARER**, *s.* 1. der (Kleider am Leibe, oder überhaupt etwas an ſich) Tragende; 2. das was ſich durch den Gebrauch abnutzt oder verſchleißt.

**WEARINESS**, *s.* 1. die Müdigkeit; Ermüdung; 2. Ungebuld; 3. der Ueberdruß.

**WEARISOME** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj.* ermüdend, mühsam, ſchwerlich, läſtig, langweilig, langwierig; überbrüſſig, — ness, *s.* die Mühsamkeit, Beſchwerlichkeit, Läßigkeit, Langwierigkeit; der Ueberdruß.

**WEARY** (*adv* — *ly*), *adj.* 1. müde; 2. überbrüſſig; 3. ermüdend, läſtig, mühselig, ſchwerlich; not to be — with you, um Sie nicht zu ermüden.

**To WEARY**, *v. a.* 1. ermüden, müde machen, abmatten; 2. beſchäftigen, quälen.

**WEASAND**, (*— prod*) *s.* die Luſtfröhre.

**WEASEL**, *s.* das Weſel; — coat, der

kleinſte Sägeſtaucher (*Mergus minimus* — *L.*)

**WEATHER**, *s.* das Wetter, die Witterung; *N. T.* *a* — the helm! luvewards das Rudel! fall! ab! hard a — fall! (gan! ab!) — beaten, von Wind und Wetter beſchädigt, mitgenommen; wettergeharter, durch hartes Wetter abgeharter, verſucht, the — beams of a ſhip die Luſtſeite eines Schiffe; *a* — beaten sailor, ein beſchränkter (das iſt geſchickter) Matroſe, das Dhlamm; *N. T.* — hit, ein Schlag des Unwetters um den Kopf des Kapitän; — board — how, die Windſeite, Wetterſeite (eines Schiffe); *N. T.* — boards, Schutzbretter über den Stützfortgängen eines angelegten Schiffe; — bound, bewehrt (wegen ſchlechten Wetters verhindert um auslaufen zu können); — braces, die Luſtraffen, — brails, die Gertaue an der Luſtſeite der Segel; — cloths, Ueberzüge von Verſenung über die geſtauten Gänge; — cock, der Wetterhahn; *fig.* der Unbeſtändige, to — coil, *v. a.* *N. T.* beim Beſliegen auf einen andern Bug wenden; — driven, (durch Sturm) verſchlagen; to — fend *v. a.* von Wetter ſchützen; — gage der Wetterzeiger, *N. T.* Vortheil des Windes, die Windſeite, Luſtſeite; to gain (or get) the — gage of a ſhip, einem Schiffe die Luſt oder den Wind abgewinnen, über die Luſt abgehen; to keep the — gage of a ſhip, ein Schiff offen halten, (luſtwärts von einem Schiffe bleiben, um es ausſegeln zu können); our ſhip has the — gage of the other, wir haben die Luſt des andern Schiffe; — glass, das Wetterglas, der Luſtmefſer, Wärmemefſer; shepherd's or poor man's — glass, das Gaudheil (*Agrostis arvensis* — *L.*); — headed, verantheilt, wetterwendig; *N. T.* to carry a — helm, luſtweg ſehn; — most am weſteſten luv- oder windwärts; — proof, — proved, wettergeharter (*cut* — beaten — tight); *N. T.* — quarter die Windbiegung eines Schiffe auf der Luſtſeite; — roll, das Schlingeln nach der Luſtſeite; — shoe, der Luſtwall, Doppelwall; — shoals, die Luſtwand; — side, die Luſt, Luſtſeite; to go to the — side, anluſten, windwärts (das iſt gegen den Wind) gehen; — spy, der Wetterbeobachter, Wetterprophet, Wetterfunkſtaſie (*w. u.*), — stained, vom (See-) Waſſer beſchädigt; — tide, wind

**WEDDING**, *s.* die Hochzeit; — chamber, die Brautkammer; — clothes, *pl.* die Hochzeitkleider; — day, der Hochzeitstag; — dinner, das Hochzeitmahl; — feast, der Hochzeitsmaße; — garment (— gown), das Hochzeitkleid, Brautkleid; — ring, der Trauring; — song, das Hochzeitgeſang, Brautlied.

**WEDGE**, *s.* 1. der Keil, Spaltkeil; das Keilförmige; 2. der Klumpen (Metall); — of gold, silver or lead, der Gold-, Silber- oder Bleiklumpen, die Bleimulde; in the form of a —, keilförmig; lead in wedges, Blei in Mulden; — bone, *A. T.* das keilförmige Bein; — shells, Stumpfuſſeln; — shaped, — wise, keilförmig.

**To WEDGE**, *v. a.* 1. feilen, verkeilen, feſt einreiben, einbringen, einwürgen; 2. zerfeilen, ſpalten (*w. u.*), 3. *fig.* aufſpalten, hemmen; to — einfeilen, *fig.* einſchließen (in einen Vertrag), einſperren.

**WEDLOCK**, *s.* die Ehe, der Eheſtand; joined in —, verheiratet, verheiratet; out of —, unverheiratet, to enter upon —, in den Eheſtand treten.

**WEDNESDAY**, *s.* die Miſtwoche, der Miſtmoſch.

**WEECH-ELM**, *s.* die engliſche Breit-

blättrige Rüſter (*Ulmus sabra* — *L.*).

**WEED**, *s.* das Unkraut; ill weeds grow apace, *prov.* Unkraut vergeht nicht.

**To WEED**, *v. a.* 1. gäten; von Unkraut befreien, (mit der Wurzel) ausreizen, ausrotten; *fig.* befreien; von Laſter reinigen.

**WEEDER**, *s.* der Gäter, Ausrotter, Befreier.

**WEEDING**, *part.* — chisel, ein meiſel-

ähnliches Werkzeug zum Gäten; — forceps, — tongs, die Gätergange; — fork, die Gäterabel; — hook, das Gätereiſen, die Gäterhaue.

**WEEDLESS**, *adj.* ohne Unkraut, rein.

**WEEDS**, *s. pl.* die Wittwenkrauter.

**WEEDY**, *adj.* 1. aus Unkraut beſte-

hend; 2. voll Unkraut; — ways, mit Unkraut vermaſſene Wege.

**WEEK**, *s.* die Woche; — per —, wochenweiſe, wöchentlich; — day, der Wochentag.

**WEEKLY**, *adj.* & *adv.* wochenweiſe wöchentlich.

**To WEEN**, *v. n.* wähnen, glauben, ſich

vorſtellen, ſich einbilden, denken.

**WEAVER**, *s.* der Weber, Wirker; *ham* —, der Haarflechter; —, or — ish der Wever- oder Seebache, das Wevermännchen (*Trachinus* — *L.*); weavers, *pl.* die Weber (eine Vogelgattung — *Ploceus* — *Cun*); — head, der Stamm am Webſtuhl; — 's reed, das Blatt oder Rieth am Webſtuhl; — 's shears, *zu* die Weverſchere.

**WEAVING**, *s.* 1. das Weben, Wäfen, Verweben; 2. Gewebe, Gewirk; — loom der Webſtuhl.

**WEB**, *s.* 1. das Gewebe, Gewirk; 2. der Flecken oder das Fell im Auge, der Fleck vor den Augen, das Augelfell; 3. die Webe (Leinwand); 4. *N. T.* die Fäden zwischen der Felle und den Spinnen eines kleinen Insektes oder einer Schärpe; — of a cloth, die Schärpe des Maßmefſers; — footed, ſchunmefſig, *pl.* Schunmefſerhanten verſehen; — girth, der gewebte Gürtel.

**WEBBED**, *adj.* zuſammen gewebt, durch eine Haut verbunden.

**To WEB**, *v. a* & *n* heirathen; verheirathen, verbinden; *fig.* (für immer) vereinigen, (für immer) nehmen.

**WEDDING**, *s.* die Hochzeit; — chamber, die Brautkammer; — clothes, *pl.* die Hochzeitkleider; — day, der Hochzeitstag; — dinner, das Hochzeitmahl; — feast, der Hochzeitsmaße; — garment (— gown), das Hochzeitkleid, Brautkleid; — ring, der Trauring; — song, das Hochzeitgeſang, Brautlied.

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vorſtellen, ſich einbilden, denken.

WEIG

**TO WEEP**, *v. a & n* 1. weinen (—at, over, über), Thränen vergießen, beweinen, 2 klagen, beklagen; 3. trübseln, trauern; 4. feucht seyn; to — for, beweinen, beklagen; to — for, or with joy (sorrow, &c), vor Freude (Schmerz, u. s. w.) weinen.

WEEPER, s. 1. der Wehende, Klage-  
nde, 2. der Kapuzineraffe (*Simia  
capucina* — L.).

WIEPERS, 9 *pl* die weißen Trauerbinden vorn an den Ärmeln der Trauerkleider.

WEEPING, s. *sab* Weinen, Klagen, Weiklagen, to fall a-weeping, jam weinen, zu weinen anfangen; — birch, die Hängebirke (*Betula pendula* — L., — grounds, feuchter, nasser Boden; — rock, ein poröser Felsen, aus dem Wasser träufelt; — spring, eine stürzende Quelle; — willow, die Trauerweide, Thränenweide (*Salix latifolia* — L.).

WIESELE, S und WEASEL.

WEIß, s. (ein Fisch) und WEAVER.

WEFVII. s der Kornwurm, Weibel  
(*Curculio flumentarius* — L.)

WEIßT, s. 1. das Gewebe, 2. der Einschlag, Eintrag, Einschuß, Durchschuß.

7b WEIGEL, v. 1. a 1. wägen; 2. zu-  
wägen; 3. (für) abwägen; erwägen;  
prüfen; 4. für wichtig halten; schätzen,  
halten; drücken; lassen; 5. in die Höhe  
winken; to —, or to — anchor, die  
Anker lichten; to — down, überwie-  
gen, niederdrücken; erliegen; to be  
weighed down with (age and sorrow),  
niedergebeugt seyn von (Alter und  
Kummer); to — out, nach dem Ge-  
wicht verkaufen, auswägen; to — out  
articles for retail, auswägen, verwen-  
den, (für den Detailverkauf) abpacken;  
to — to, einem etwas zuzwägen; 11 n  
1. wiegen, schwer seyn, Gewicht ha-  
ben; 2. wichtig seyn; that reason does  
not — with me, jener Grund ist mir  
nicht wichtig, gilt nicht bei mir, out-  
das zieht nicht bei mir.

WIEGEL, s. ein Gewicht für trockne Sachen; to be under —, N. T. die Unterlichter, absetzen.

WEIGHABLE, *adj.* was nach dem Ge-  
wichte verkauft wird, wägbar; —  
goods, *pl. M. E.* Stürzgüter, Stürz-

WIEGHEER, s der Wäger, Wageknecht  
— at the townhall, der Stadtwagen.

**WEIGHUNG**, s. 1. das Wägen; 2. das auf einmal Gemogene, die Wagecustom für —, die Wagegebühren, das Wagegeld; — cage, ein Käfig, um kleinere lebende Thiere zu wiegen — house, das Wagegebäude; — machine, die Brückenwaage, Sebelwaage.

WEIGHT, *s.* 1. das Gewicht; die Wucht, Schwere, Schwerkraft, Last der Druck; 2. *fig.* die Wichtigkeit, Macht, das Ansehen, der Einfluß, die Wirksamkeit; 3. das Niederdrückende, Aufschwern, die Last; *M. P.* to lose in —, an Gewicht abnehmen, verlieren; to sell by —, nach dem Gewicht verkaufen; nach dem Gewicht verkauft werden; hundred pound —, der Centner; bill (or specification) of —, die Gewichtsnote; certificate of —, der Wageschein; of full —, vollständig; matter of —, die wichtige Sache; to carry a great — with .., viel gelben; .. to be a dead — upon .., sehr an Last fallen.

WEIGHTINESS. s. 1. die Schwere  
Stärke: 2. Wichtigkeit

**WEIGHTLESS**, *adj.* gewichtslos, leicht  
angewichtig.

WELL

WEIGHTY (*adv.* —ILY), *adj* schwer,  
wichtig; erheblich.

WEIRD, auf + in Zauberkünsten er-  
fahren.

WELCOME, *only* & *int.* willkommen; — *home*, willkommen zu Hause; to bid or make one —, einen willkommen heißen; to be — to do a thing die Gelegenheit haben, etwas zu thun; to make one's self — with, sich bedienen, schmecken lassen, you are — to it, es thut kein geschaden, oder geschieht geru, ich gebe es dir geru

WELCOME, & der Willkommen, die  
 Bewillkommung; freundliche Begrü-  
 ßung.

To WELCOME, v a bewillkommen,  
willkommen heißen.

WELCOMENESS, *s* das Willkommen-  
seyn, die Annehmlichkeit, Willkom-  
menheit.

WELCOMER, s. der Bewillkommer.  
WELD, s. der Wau, das gelbe Färber-

flaut, das Gelbfrant (*Reseda luteola*  
— *L.*); — yellow, das Wangelb

To WELD, v. a. (Eisen an)schweißen,  
zusammenschmieden

WELDER, *s.* der Zusammenschweißer.  
WELDING-HEAT, *s.* die große Hitze,  
Schweißhitze, höchste Blut

WELFARE, die Wohlfahrt, das Glück, der Wohlstand.

WELK, s die Trompetenschnecke, *wa*  
WIELK

WELKIN, s. \* die Luft, der (Wolken-) Himmel, das Firmament

WELL, s. 1. der Brunnen, Ziehbrunnen, Springbrunnen, Gesundbrunnen

nen; 2. in Fischerbooten: eine Abtheilung im Raume mit durchlöcher-tem Boden, um Fische darin zu transportieren; 3. *Kist* der Müllenschacht, Müllentrannen; 4. das Treppenhaus, der Treppenhof; *K. T.* (= in a ship), der Pumpenod; — *o* = a bank, eine tiefe Stelle mitten auf einer Bank in der See; well-bucket der Schöpfemei; — *cleaner*, der Brunnensieger; — *iran*, eine Grube oder ein Trichter, um Felsen trocken zu legen; to—*drain*, v. a. Sand durch Gruben trocken legen; — *hole*, das Treppenloch; — *room* (of a boat), N? das Dehlgat (in einem Boote) — *spring*, die (Spring-)Quelle, der Truquell; — *sweep*, der Brunnenschwengel; — *water*, das Brunnenvasser.

To WELL, v. n quellen, fließen (w. ü.)  
to — forth, hervorsprudeln.

WELL, 1. *adv.* & *adv.* 1. wohl, gesund, gut, glücklich; 2. vortheilhaft; 3. günstig; 4. wohlgefallen, in Günst; 5. schön, richtig, gebräug, auf gebräugte Art, rechtmäßig, geschäft, leicht, genugsam, hinlänglich; II. *int.* nun wohl! that's —, daß ist gut, gut; all will be —, Alles wird gut gehen; — enough, ziemlich gut, genug; she is very —, sie ist sehr wohl, befindet sich wohl; he was — with him, er stand gut (in Gnaden) bei ihm; before he was — out of the room, ehe er noch aus dem Zimmer war; more than you can — think of, mehr als (mir) denken kannst; to be — off, es gut haben, wohl daran (glücklich) seyn; he is — off, es geht ihm gut; and — it might, daß war möglich; as — as, so gut als, so wohl als, zugleich mit; — a day, oh! ach! o je! o seht! leider! wehe! was — to thum! (*in compos.*) — advised, wohl

unterrichtet; — affected, gut geſinn-  
zugethan; — aimed, wohl geſtellt; —

— appareled, schön (wohl) gekleidet

WELL

geheimniß; — appointed, wohl ge-  
kledet, gepugt, gut ausgerüßet; —  
attending, wohl aufmerkend; — ba-  
lanced, gut im Gleichgewicht gehal-  
ten; — bearing, gut gebauet; — be-  
ing, das Wohlsein, die Wohlge-  
belte; — beloved, vielgeliebt; Vielgeliebte; —  
blessing, wohlaufrichtig; — bot-  
tomed, wohlbegründet; — born, wohl-  
geboten, von guter Herkunft; —  
breasted, mit schöner, wohlkühner  
Stimme; — breaded, langathmig  
(von einem Pferde); — bread, wohl-  
gezogen, artig, maiterlich, gestiftet;  
— built, wohlgebaut; — chosen,  
wohlgewählt; — conditioned, *M. K.*  
gut oder wohlconditionirt, ansehn-  
lich (bestallene Leute); — derived,  
gut abstricet; — deserver, der Ver-  
dienstvolle; — deservng, wohlver-  
dient (sehr) verdienstvoll; — directed,  
wohl geleitet; — descended, von gu-  
ter Abkunft; — disposed, gutgefinnt;  
wohlaugelegt; — disputed, wohl be-  
stritten; — doing, wohlthunend; die  
Guthat; Wohlthat; — doings, Geth-  
thaten; — done! bravo! gut! (treff-  
lich) — drawn, n. c. geseipant (von  
einem Vogen); — dressed, wohl zu-  
bereitet, wohl ausgerichtet; gut ge-  
kledet; — earned, wohlverdient;  
— endowed, wohlgebat; gut ange-  
fattet; — established, wohl gegrün-  
det, wohl eingerichtet; — eyed, hell-  
sehend, scharfsehend; — favoured (—  
favoured), schön; — fed, wohl ge-  
nährt; — a — filled board, eine reichlich  
besetzte Tafel; — formed, wohlgebil-  
det; — founded, wohlbegründet;  
— governing, die gute Regierung; —  
grounded, wohlgegründet; — har-  
nessed, wohl gehämmert; — harness-  
ed, wohl geschürt; — mentioned,  
wohlgefunnt, wohlwollend; — in-  
vented, gut erfunden; — known, wohl-  
bekannt; — labourer, gut bearbeitet,  
sorgsam ausgeübet; — lighted, gut  
erleuchtet; — looking, wohlansiehend;  
einsehend; — made, wohl gebau  
(von Körper); — managed, wohlver-  
waltet; — mannered, wohlgezogen,  
gestiftet; — marked, ausgebildet (von  
Krankheitsymptomen); — meant,  
der Wohlmeinende, Freund; — mean-  
ing, Wohlmeinend, gut gefunnt; die  
gute Gesinnung; — meant, wohl-  
gemeint; — met! willkommen!  
— minded, *vol.* — affected, — moralized,  
von guten Grundsätzen geleitet; —  
mouthed, *so T* gut bellen ober an-  
schlagen sühnend; — natured, gut-  
artig, guthezig; — nigh (— near),  
beinahe, fast; — ordered, wohl ge-  
ordnet, gut eingeicht; — pleasing,  
wohlgefallen, wohlgefallig; — pro-  
portioned, wohlproportionirt;  
— rooted, wohl geriff; — rooted, gute  
Wurzeln habend; — running, gut-  
strebend (von Vesen); — seasoned  
wohlgewürzt; — set, wohl versehen;  
— set hair, starker Haarmuch; —  
shaped, wohlgekalte, wohlgebildet;  
— spent, wohlangewandt; — spoken,  
wohlbreit; milde, güng freudend;  
— spread shoulders, breite Schultern;  
— stricken in age (years), hochbehr; —  
tasted, schmackhaft, wohlgeschme-  
kend; — timed, zu rechter Zeit ange-  
bracht; — thought, glücklich gedacht;  
— traded, einen großen Handel tre-  
bend; — a — trodden field of conjecture,  
eine häufig besprochene Wuthma-  
hung; — tuned, wohlgestimmt;  
— tuned, wohlgekalter; — vouched  
von guter Autorität; — weighed  
wohlverwogen; — willer, der Wohl-  
meinende, Vöner; — wish, da

Wohlfühlen, der Glückwunsch; — wether der Glückwünschende, Wohlwollende, Sonner, Freund; — won, wohl oder rechtlich gewonnen; — a wooded park, ein wohlbestandener Park; — wrought, wie — laboured  
**WELSH**, 1 *adj* aus Wallis (oder Wales) stammend, wallisisch; — ein, eines Art Anthrazit (Kohlenblende, Glanzkohle; — man, der Walliser; — onion, die Gartenzwiebel, der Hohllauch; — rabbit, der geröstete Kase; — wig, die wallonische Sprache; 2. *pl* die Walliser.

**WEIT**, *s* der Raub, Saum, die Einsaffung; — of a shoe, der Rahmen eines Schuhs.

**TO WEIT**, *v* a faumen, einfaßen, ründen, verbrämen, weiten, wieseln, die Wegebüßel.

**TO WELTER**, *v* n (sich) walzen, weltersen in his gore, *fig* in seinem Blute schwimmend

**WEN**, *s* das Ueberbein, der Auswuchs, Knospe; Kropf, die Fettschwellung.

**WENCH**, *s* 1 das Mädchen, die junge Frauenperson (w. u.); 2. *cont.* die lose Dünne.

**TO WENCH**, *v* n Bußbirnen nachgeben.

**WENCHER**, *s* der Surenjäger, Buhler, der aufersehe Mann.

**TO WEND**, *v* n 1. gehen, hangehen, abgehen; 2. sich wenden, umdrehen.

**WERE**, *vul.* **WEAR**

**WERE-WOLF**, *s* der Währwolf, ein Zauberer in Gestalt eines Wolfes.

**WERNERIAN**, *adj* wernerisch.

**WEST**, 1. *s* 1 der West, Westen, Abend, Niedergang; 2. das westwärts liegende Land; 3. *adj* & *adv* westlich, abends; — by North, West zum Norden; — by South, West zum Süden, the — Indies, *pl* — India) Westindien, — India-man, der Westindienfahrer; — North — West, Nordwest; — South — West, Südwest; — point, *As.* T. der Westpunkt; — variation, *N* T die Nordwestwind; — wind, der Westwind, Abendwind.

**WESTERLY**, *adj* & *adv* westlich, abends, nach oder von Westen.

**WESTERN**, *adj* westlich, nach Westen, von Westen her, abends; abendsländisch

**WESTING**, *s* *N* T. der Betrag des Weges, den man westlich vom Mittagstreife zurückgelegt hat.

**WESTPHALIA**, *s* Westphalen.

**WESTPHALIAN**, 1 *adj* westphälisch; 2. *s* 1. der Westphale, Westphalinger; 2. die westphälische Mundart.

**WESTWARD**, — *adv* gegen Westen, westwärts, westlich.

**WESTY**, *adj* + schwindelig.

**WET**, 1 *adj* naß, feucht; — through, ganz (bis aufs Hemd) durchnäßt; — couch, *T* eine (zwei Fuß dicke) Lage eingewerkter Gerste; — dock, das Becken, Schiffswerk, in das Wasser fann gelassen werden; — glover, der Weißgerber; — nurse, die Säugamme; — rot (of cheese), die Fäulnis (des Käses); — shoe, mit naßen Füßen; — sweetmeats, flüssige Confituren; — weather, naßes Wetter, Regenwetter.

**WET**, *s* 1. die Masse, Feuchtigkeit; 2. das Regenwetter, neblige Wetter.

**TO WET**, *v* a (durch)naßen, naß machen, feuchten, befeuchten, aufweichen, nessen, benetzen.

**WETHER**, *s* der Sammel, Schöps, Schafsch.

**WETNESS**, *s* die Feuchtigkeit, Nässe  
**WETTISH**, *adj* etwas, ein wenig feucht, naßlich

**WEZAND**, *v* *und* **WEASAND**  
**TO WHACK**, *v* a. *vulg* prügeln, schlagen.

**WHALE**, *s* der Wallfisch; bottle-nosed —, der Buckopf, Schnabelfisch (*Delphinus orca* — *L*); spermaceti — der Porfisch, Gaschelott (*Physeter* — *L*); pike-headed or sharp-nosed —, der Zupiteifisch (*Balana boops* — *L*); — bone, das Wallfischbein, der Wallfischknochen, das (gerissene) Fischbein; — cutter, der Walfischweiber; — fin, die Wallfischfalte; — fisher, der Wallfischfaher, Wallfischjäger; — fishery, — fishing, der Wallfischfang; — line, *N* T die Wallfischlinie; — louse, die Wallfischlaus; — oil der Wallfischthian, — s pizzle, der Wallfischpinsel.

**WHALE**, *s* *vul* **WHALE-FISHER**  
**WHAME**, *s* die (Pferde-)Dienste, Pferdebesitze, Biame.

**WHAP**, *s* der (derbe) Schlag, Schmiß.

**WHARF**, *s* das Werft, ein in den Strom hineingeflagener Damm, das Ufer (wo die Schiffe ein- und auslaufen), der Landungsstamm, Kio, die Umlande, Anlauf, Schiffslände, Buhne (Bühne); a shipwright's —, das Schiffwerft; — charges, *vul* **WHARFAGE**, — porters, Schauerleute, Arbeiter auf Schiffswerften

**TO WHARF**, *v* a an dem Rah ausladen, loschen, landen, an das Ufer bringen.

**WHARFAGE**, *s* das Werftgeld, Rahgeld, die Kappsefen, Ufergebühr, das Schiffgeld.

**WHARFING**, *s* collect Wertie.

**WHARFINGER**, *s* der Rahmeister, Rahenmeister, Aufseher über guten Rah.

**WHAT**, *I* pron was, das was, dasjenige welches; welcher, welche, welches, mer, welch ein; was für ein, eine; was auch, was nur, etwas; wie? wie viel? *II* int wie! was! — is your desire? was wollen Sie? — is it? was ist das? — man is that? was ist das für ein Mann? — next? was wird nun kommen? *I'll* tell you —, wissen Sie was; — time, zu der Zeit da; — day, an dem Tage, da; — how? he da? — of that? was liegt daran? — though, und wenn auch, wenn denn auch, obichon; but — then? aber was macht das aus? *I* know —, he drives at, ich weiß, was er im Schilde führt; *I* gave him — money *I* had, ich gab ihm alles Geld was ich hatte; — with his conduct, — with his courage, theils durch seine Aufführung, theils durch seinen Muth; — a Gosh! wie auslandisch (ungewandt) er sich benimmt! *Mr.* — s his name, der Herr So-and-so.

**WHATEVER**, *I* pron welcher, welches, was auch immer, was nur, was für ein, eine oder einer auch, was da nur.

**WHEAL**, *s* die (Eiter-)Blatter, Fünze; — worm, die Milbe.

**WHEAT**, *s* der Weizen; — ear, das Weizenähren, der Weizenstängel (ein Vogel *Motacilla ananthe* — *L*); — flour, Weizenmehl; — grass (creeping —), die Dueske, das Hundsgras (*Triticum repens* — *L*); — harvest, die Weizenreife; — plum, die Spille, gelbe Pflaume, Haserpfplume; — sheaf, die Weizengarbe.

**WHEATEN**, *adj* von (ans) Weizen bereitet; — bread das Weizenbrot; —

flour, das Weizenmehl; — straw, das Weizenstroh.

**TO WHEEL**, *v* a. schmeicheln, durch Schmeichelei anlocken, einnehmen, bereben, beschwachen oder hintergehen, verführen, überbipeln.

**WHEELING**, *s* das Schmeicheln  
**WHEELINGLY**, *adv* mit Schmeicheln.

**WHEEL**, *s* 1. das Rad; Spinnrad; 2. *fig* der Wagen; 3. die Radbewegung, der Radlauf, die Kreisung, Schwenkung, Ummwälzung, der Umlauf; Kreis; 4. die Körpersehbe; to break upon the —, rädern; sentenced to be broken upon the —, zum Rade verurtheilt; — of the helm, das Steuersrad; carriage-wheels, die Kaffettenträder; cylindrical —, das Rad mit breiten Felgen; — animal, das Radthierchen; — barrow, der Schiebkarren, Schubkarren; — barrow man, der Schiebkarner, — boat, das Raderboot; — cap, die Radkappe; — carriage, das Radfuhrwerk; — cutter, einer, der Räderäder schneidet; — drag, der Räderfuhr; — fire, *Ch* T das Raderfeuer, Schmelzfeuer; — hoop, der Radering der Räder; — horse, das Stangenpferd, Deichselpferd; — lathe, *den* lang, die Radschmied einer Drehbank; — rava, der Rader; — rope, *N* T das Steuerseil; — shaped, *B* T radförmig; — stone, das Schleifad; — work, das Raderwerk; —wright, der Rademacher, Flugmacher, Wagenmacher, (üblicher) Wagner, Stellmacher.

**TO WHEEL**, *v* I a drehen, rollen, umwälzen, herumschwingen; 2. *n* sich drehen, sich umdrehen, schwenken, sich wälzen; wechseln; Schwenkungen, Wendungen, Umschwenke machen; to — about, umollen, umlaufen; to — along, sich fortwälzen; to — back, zurückrollen; *Mu* *Is* right —! recht abgesehen! ist —! links abgesehen!

**WHEELY**, *adj* radförmig, kreisförmig, im Kreise.

**TO WHEEL**, *v* n schwer und laut athmen, schnaufen, seuchen, heiser reden, röcheln, schnitten

**WHEELK**, *s* 1. die (Eiter-)Blatter; 2. die Trompetenschnecke, das Stuckhorn (*Buccinum* — *L*).

**WHEELKY**, *adj* mit Buckeln, erhaben.

**TO WHEEL**, *v* a decken, zudecken, überdecken, vergraben.

**WHEEL**, *s* 1. das Junge (eines Raubthiers); der junge Hund; 2. *cont.* der Sohn, lose Bube; der Jungling; *N* T's whelps of the capstan, die Spillflampen; whelps of the windlass, die Ausfütterung des Bratspills.

**TO WHEEL**, *v* n Junge werfen, schütten, jagen.

**WHEN**, *adv* wann, wenn, zu der Zeit; als, da, da doch; he believed — young, er glaubte in seiner Jugend; just —, eben da, sobald; since —, seit wann, wie lange; seitdem; till —, bis dahin; — gone nachdem oder als er (sie, es, u. f. w.) fort war; — that zur Zeit da... als; *M* *Ex* —, *den* bei (zur) Verfallzeit; — in cash, nach Eingang; unter Vorbehalt des Eingangs; — received, nach Empfang, nach Eingang.

**WHENCE**, *adv* woher, woraus, von wo aus; daher; from —, woher, von wannen.

**WHENCESOEVER**, *adv* woher auch  
**WHENCEVER**, *s* immer

**WHENEVER**, *adv* wann, allemal, wenn, so oft.

**WHENSOEVER**, *adv.* wenn auch immer  
**WHERE**, *adv.* wo, da.  
**WHEREABOUT** (**WHEREABOUTS**), *adv.*  
 1. wo herum, wo da, wo umgefaßt;  
 2. worüber, wehwegen.  
**WHEREAS**, *adv.* 1. da nun, weil, da;  
 2. da hingegen, da sonst  
**WHEREAT**, *adv.* wobei, woran, worüber,  
 worauf  
**WHEREBY**, *adv.* wodurch, wovon, womit.  
**WHEREFORE**, *adv.* warum, wehwegen,  
 weshalb wofür, wozu, dehwegen,  
 daher.  
**WHEREIN**, *adv.* worin  
**WHEREOF**, *adv.* wovon, woraus.  
**WHEREON**, *adv.* worauf, worüber, woran.  
**WHENSOEVER**, *adv.* wo auch immer;  
 wofür auch.  
**WHEREUNTO**, *adv.* wozu, woran (w. h.).  
**WHEREUPON**, *adv.* worauf, wonach.  
**WHEREVER**, *adv.* allenthalben wo,  
 wo auch immer; wofür auch.  
**WHEREWITH**, **WHEREWITHAL**, *adv.*  
 womit, wovon, womit auch  
**TO WHIRL**, *v. a.* eine Dhriseige ge-  
 ben.  
**WHIRL**, *s.* die Dhriseige, der  
 Schlag.  
**WHIRRY**, *s.* das Jähboot, der Jähr-  
 kahn, die Jähre; die Zelle; — man,  
 der Jähmann, Jollenführer  
**TO WHIRT**, *v. n.* wehen, schafen, schlei-  
 fen; *fig.* reizen, eibittern.  
**WHIRT**, *s.* 1. das Wehen, Schärfe; 2.  
 die Vorlage, das den Appetit reizende;  
 — stone, der Wehstein, Schleif-  
 stein; — (stone) slau, der Wehstie-  
 fer.  
**WHITHER**, *l. pron.* welcher, wer von  
 beiden, was, welches von beiden; —  
*of you*, wer von euch beiden; *it may be*,  
 entweder, es sey nun, — *it be true*, ob  
 wo, ob es wahr sey oder nicht; —  
*one will or no*, man mag wollen oder  
 nicht; — *love or victory*, ob Liebe oder  
 Sieg.  
**WHITTER**, *s.* der Weher, Schleifer.  
**WHIZZ**, *s.* die Wolken; — *spring*, Wol-  
 kenwasser.  
**WHIZZBY**, *adj.* moflig, moflenar-  
 wehweislich.  
**WHIZZ**, *fig.*  
**WHICH**, *pron.* welcher, welche, welches,  
 wer, was, weis; *added to* —, wozu  
 noch . kommt.  
**WHICHIVER**, **WHENSOEVER**, *pron.* wer  
 es auch sey, was auch immer  
**WHIFF**, *s.* 1. der Fauch, Zug, Piff.  
 Paff (mit der Labastpfeife); 2. der  
 Stachelhunder (*Pleurocyon passer* —  
*L.*).  
**TO WHIFF**, *v. a.* paffen; verpuffen,  
 verbaumpfen.  
**TO WHIFFLE**, *v. l. n.* 1. flattern, fla-  
 cken, manfen, treiben; 2. Ausflüchte  
 gebrauchen; leichtfertig feyn; *II. a.*  
 weglassen, geistren.  
**WHIFFLER**, *s.* 1. der Pfeifer; 2. Fa-  
 felsban, Windbeutel.  
**WHIFFLE-TREX**, *s.* der Schwengel (am  
 Whig-Partei).  
**WHIG**, *s.* der Whig.  
**WHIGGISH**, *adj.* whiggisch, zur Whig-  
 Partei gehörig, dieselbe betreffend.  
**WHIGGISM**, *s.* die Grundsätze der  
 Whig-Partei.  
**WHILE**, *s.* die Weile, Zeit; *a long* —  
*ago*, schon lange her; *all this* —, die  
 ganze Zeit über; *for a* —, *for some* —,  
 eine Zeit lang; *but a* — *since*, erst  
 kürzlich; *it is not worth* —, es ist der  
 Mühe nicht werth; *es lohnt* die  
 Zeit nicht; *a good* —, ziemlich lange,  
*a great* —, sehr lange.

**WHILE**, *adv.* indem, während, *col.* der-  
 weile, so lange als.  
**TO WHILE**, *v. l. n.* weifen, verweilen,  
 jögern; *II. a.* (away) unnütz hinbrin-  
 gen, verdameln, vertribeln; *to* —  
*away one's time*, sich die Zeit ver-  
 treiben.  
**WHILK**, *s. mit WHILK*  
**WHIST**, *mit WHILK*  
**WHIM**, *s.* 1. die Grille, der wunderli-  
 che Einfall, die Schurre, felsame  
 Laune, Thorheit, Unbedachttheit,  
 Sonderbarkeit, der Wurm; 2. die  
 Pfeife, Schmecke (*Amis penelope*  
 — *L.*); *what* — *has got possession*  
*of him now?* was hat er nun wieder  
 für eine Laune  
**WHIMBREL**, *s.* der Regenvogel, Saat-  
 vogel (*Scolopax phaeopus* — *L.*)  
**TO WHIMPER**, *v. n.* wimmern, weinen,  
 (stül) weinen, schluchzen.  
**WHIMSEY**, *s. mit WHIM*  
**WHIMSICAL** (*adv.* — *ly*), *adj.* grillig,  
 grillenhaft, eigenfünig, sonderbar,  
 wunderlich, felsam, launisch  
**WHIMSICALITY**, *s.* das Gril-  
 lenfünigkeit, Sonderbarkeit, Selt-  
 samkeit.  
**WHIN**, *s.* der Stachelgrünster, Stachel-  
 kühn, das Skorpionkraut (*Ulex euro-  
 paeus* — *L.*); *provinc.* der Basalt; —  
*axe*, eine Hacke zum Ausroden des  
 Stachelgrüns; — *chat*, der blaunfelle  
 Steinmäger, die Blaunfelle  
*(Mantella rubra* — *L.*); — *ayles*,  
 Aern von Basalt oder Grünstein; —  
*stones*, *mon.* Basaltfelsen.  
**WHINBREL**, *s. mit WHIMBREL*  
**TO WHINE**, *v. n.* weinen, wimmern,  
 weinen, quären, quaken; *to* — *away*,  
 verweinen; *an* — *oter whines*, *Sp*  
*Ph.* eine Otter wehklagt (zur Brunn-  
 zeit).  
**WHINK**, *s.* das Weine, Weimern,  
 Quären.  
**WHINER**, *s.* der Weinende, Weinselnde.  
**TO WHINNY**, *v. n.* wiehern.  
**WHINNY**, *adj.* voll Geniß, voll Stach-  
 elgrünster.  
**WHINYARD**, *s. cont.* der Degen, Hau-  
 deggen.  
**TO WHIP**, *v. l. a.* 1. peitschen, geißeln,  
 fläupen, hauen, zuchtigen; 2. eine  
 überfchlagene Nacht machen,  
 (leicht) übernähren, einfüumen;  
 schmal fäumen; 3. mit Sarfasmen  
 verpuffen; *to* — *from*, wegreißeln; *to* —  
*off*, schnell abthun; *to* — *out*,  
 schnell herausziehen; *to* — *up*, schnell  
 aufnehmen, wegnehen; *II. T.* mit  
 einem Klappläufer aufzulufen; *to* —  
*up casks, &c.* Fässer u. f. w. in die  
 Höhe winden; *to* — *the end of a rope*,  
*II. T.* das Ende eines Seiles betafeln;  
*II. n. lud* springen, laufen, hüpfen,  
*col.* wipfen; *to* — *about*, *to* — *round*,  
 umwinkeln; *to* — *away*, davon hü-  
 pfen; *to* — *into*, schnell in etwas  
 greifen; *to* — *on*, hinauf hüpfen; *to* —  
*up*, hinauf springen; *to* — *up and*  
*down*, auf und nieder, hin und her  
 hüpfen.  
**WHIP**, *s.* 1. die Peitsche, Oerte, Gei-  
 ßel; 2. *cont.* einer der fährt, die Pferde  
 zu regieren versteht, Postillion; 3.  
 die überfchlagene Nacht, der unge-  
 schlagene Saum; 4. *II. T.* der Klapp-  
 läufer, das Staggarrat; — *cord*, die  
 Peitschenfchnur; *to* — *grasp*, u. a. mit  
 dem Ringlein pfpöpfen; — *graspung*  
 das Propfen mit dem Ringlein; —  
*hana*, *Sp. E.* die rechte Hand des Rei-  
 ters; *to have the* — *hand of one*, *fig.*  
 den Vortheil über einen haben; —  
*lash*, die (Peitschen-) Schmitze;  
 — *mounting*, Peitschenbeschläge; —

*pool* — *will*, der Wipwurwill, virginsche  
 Ziegenmelker oder Windfchlinder, Zags-  
 schlager (*Caprimulgus virginicus* —  
*Gmel*); — *ray*, der Peitschenfchwanz  
 (ein Fisch *Myliobates stebellum* — *Du-  
 ménil*); — *rein*, der rechte Zügel; —  
*rope*, *N. T.* das Leuten; — *saw*, die  
 Peitschfäge, Schloßfäge; — *sake*, die  
 Peitschenfchlange, Abfallnatter. —  
*stap*, *N. T.* der Kelderfch, Handfchab,  
 das Schiß zu lenken; *to* — *stuck*  
*v. a. T.* zu Boden schlagen, — *stuck*  
 der Peitschenfch, die (Zuhmanns-)  
 Peitsche.  
**WHIPPER**, *s.* der Peitschende, Geißeln-  
 de; — *in*, *Sp. Ph.* der Hundejunge,  
 Treiber, Eintreiber  
**WHIPPING**, *s.* das Peitschen, u. f. w.;  
 — *post*, der Pfeiler, woran Weibres-  
 cher gepeitscht werden, der Schand-  
 pfahl, Pranger, die Stüpfpfeile; —  
*twine*, *N. T.* das Tafelgarn  
**WHIPWILL**, *vid* **WHIP-BOOR-WILL**,  
 unter **WHIP**.  
**WHIPSTER**, *s.* der flüchtige, gewandte  
 flinke Reil, Springmeißel.  
**TO WHIR**, *v. l. a.* hinwegbrechen, hin-  
 wegreifen, brechen, windeln; *II. n.* et-  
 len; *to* — *away*, hinwegfchwirren  
 (von Vögeln).  
**TO WHIRL**, *v. n.* 1. a. drehen, wirbeln,  
 fchwingen, fchwenken; *II. n.* sich um-  
 drehen, umlaufen; eilen, sich schnell  
 (fort-)bewegen.  
**WHIRL**, *s.* 1. der Wirbel, Strudel,  
 Umlauf; 2. *T.* Wirbel; 3. *B. T.* der  
 Dneil, Wirbel; 4. *Gua. T.* der Tur-  
 billon; — *bat*, der Streiffofen,  
 Schwingfofen, Schlagfofen  
 Streifhandfchuh (Festus); — *beetle*,  
 der Taumelfäfer, Schwunmfäfer; —  
*blast*, der Wirbelwind; — *bone*, die  
 Rutescheibe; der Drehwürfel; —  
*gag*, der Streif; — *pool*, der Stru-  
 del, Wirlstrom; — *wind*, der Wir-  
 belwind.  
**WHIRLIGIG**, *s.* der Kreisel.  
**WHISK**, *s.* 1. die Bürste, Kleiderbürste,  
 Stäube, der Kleiderbesen, Kehrwisch;  
 2. Windstoß.  
**TO WHISK**, *v. l. a.* fegen, abstäuben  
 kehren, abfehren, austreiben, abhür-  
 sten; *to* — *away*, schnell abthun  
 wegbrufen; *II. n.* sich schnell her-  
 umdrehen oder bewegen; *to* — *about*  
 herumfliegen, herumflattern.  
**WHISKER**, *s.* der Backenbart.  
**WHISKERED**, *adj.* backenbärtig.  
**WHISKY**, *s.* der Whisky.  
**TO WHISPER**, *v. n. & l.* leise reden, mur-  
 meln, mispern, flüftern, flüßern, zu-  
 scheln, raunen, zurauern; *it is whis-  
 pered about*, man raunt sich ins Ohr,  
*col.* es wird gemunkelt.  
**WHISPER**, *s.* das Flüßchen, Geflüßter,  
 Wispern, Flüstern, Zischeln; *to* in  
*form* in a —, (to say in — to...) zu-  
 flüstern.  
**WHISPERER**, *s.* der Flüßterer, Zischeln-  
 de, Einraumende.  
**WHISPERINGLY**, *adv.* mispernd, flü-  
 stern, leise.  
**WHIST**, *s.* das Whist, Whistfpiel; *II*  
*mt.* hst, hst; fill; *to be* —, stille feyn  
 fchlafen.  
**TO WHISTLE**, *v. n. & l.* 1. pfeifen, flü-  
 ten; 2. durch einen Pfiff fochfenden  
 oder zufrufen; *to* — *off*, durch (lei-  
 se) Pfeifen verreiben.  
**WHISTLE**, *s.* 1. das Pfeifen, der Pfiff  
 2. das Glaswerkzeug, die Pfeife; —  
*fish*, die Meerquappe (*Gadus mustela*  
 — *L.*)  
**WHISTLER**, *s.* der Pfeifende, Pfeifer.  
**WHISTLEV**, *adv.* fchwergegend.  
**WHIT**, *s.* der Punkt; die Kleinigkeit,  
 ein Wenig; *any* —, im Geringften;  
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WHIT

—, nicht im Geringsten; every  
—, jede Kleinigkeit; she is every —  
— as bad as he, sie ist in jeder Hinsicht  
so böse als er.

**NUTZP.** 1. *adj.* 1. weiß; 2. bleich; 3. grau (vor Alter); 4. *fig.* rein, unbeschleckt; — as snow, schneeweiß; — archangel (— dead-nettle), die Taubnessel (*Lamium album* — L.); — bait, eine kleine zarte Art Fisch der Themse (von Geschlecht *Cyprin*) ; — balsam, der Meccabalsam; — bear, der Eisbär; — bat, (*C.*) eine Art Kröte; — bead band, string, die Rosenkranz-Koralline (*Corallia rosarium* — Ellis); — beam, der Sporophylbaum, Kleebeerbaum (*Cratogeomys arva* — L.); — behen, *vid.*; — century, — blaze, die Blässe (eines Pferdes); — boyish, die Grundfärbung der — boys; — boys, mod. Weißflügel, Weißbauben (Narren von Windel in Irland); — brand, die Schiergans (*Anas hyperborea* — L.); — brown tread, halbgelbechter Zwirn; — bug, eine Art Baumwanze auf Farnen; — c., — c., — c., der weiße Gefäß; — c., — c., — c., Centaurien beken — L.; — chalk, die (weiße) Kreide; — chalk pencil der Kreidenstift; — clay, T. die Zuckerrübe; — clover, der weiße Klee; — coldage, N. Ph. ungehetertes Tauwerk; — corn, — crop, Getreide, welches vor der Ernte gelb wird; Weizen, Roggen, Gerste und Hafer; — ditty, der weiße Diabol; — e., — e., — e., — e., — e., — e., der weiße Eifer; — ear, N. D. WEIZEN-ER; — face, die Blässe (eines Pferdes); das Pferd mit einer Blässe, die Blässe; — feet, *vid.*; — boys; — fib, die Vohlsäge; — film, eine weiße Haut, die über die Augen der Schafe wächst und Blindheit verursacht; — foot, der weiße Fleck am Fuße eines Pferdes; das weißgefleckte Pferd; — foot boys, *vid.*; — boys; — friar, der Carmeliter, Jacobiner; — fronted goose, die Waimgans, weißwangige Gans (*Anas erythropus* — L.); — gall, weißer Gallus (helle Galläpfel); — game, — grouse, *collect.* Schneehühner; — gum, das Cancanum (ein Gummi aus Brasilien und der Insel St. Christoph); eine Art des *Eucalyptus* auf Neu-Südland; — headed, weißköpfig, grauhäutig; — heart-cherry, die weiße Herzfrucht; — heat, die Weißglutzeit; — hellebore, die weiße Nieswurz; — herring, ein fetter Hering; — honey-suckle, der weiße Futterklee; — hoarhound, der weiße Adorn (*Marrubium vulgare* — L.); — horsefish, der Wallrochen (*Raja fulvionis* — L.); — iron, verglütetes Eisenblech, Weißblech; — land, weißer, frenger, thongiger Boden; — lead das Bleiweiß; — lead-spar, lichter Bleispath, Weißbleierz; — leaf-tree, Nil; — bean; — leprosy, der weiße Ausatz; — lie, die harmlose Rüge; — lime, die Lünche; — lined, gewischt, geflincht; — line, N. T. ein ungehetertes Tan; Typ. T. die Spartenlinie; A. T. die weiße Linie; — livered, neibisch; feig, veragt, hafenerzig; — maidenhair, die Maurekraute, Steinarute (*Asplenium ruta muraria* — L.); — meat, die Milchspeise, das Fleisch von jungen Säuern, Kaninchen u. s. w.; — mechnacan, der weisse Khabbarber, Meccaacanna (von *Convolvulus mechoacanensis* — L.); — okum, ungehetertes Berg; — oil, Bilsbat; — orach, die Gurkenmelde (*Atriplex hortensis* — L.); — page, Typ. T. das Blatt; — pear, die Weissapfel; — Tip. P.

## WHIT

— paper, der Schöndruck; to work the — paper, die Brinne (erste Form) drucken; — pear plum, die weiße Birnappelfaune; — plum, der Spilling, die Spille; — poplar, die weiße (oder Silber-)Pappel, Albe, Alber (*Populus alba* — L.); — poppy, der Schlafmohn (*Papaver somniferum* — L.); — pot, der Rahmquart, Eierfäß; — pot-herb, der Rümmerfalat (*Valeriana di-toria* — L.); — precipitate, das weiße Ärsenitpat; — pudding, Leberwurst; — pyrite — pyrites der weiße Schwefel, der: Vitriol; — root, der Sonnenwurz, die Schmerzwurz (*Pinguicula* — L.); — salt, calcinirtes Salz; — sausage, Leberwurst; — silver, das Weißgültiger, weißgültig Meier; — stone, der Weißstein (eine Ge-bergart); — stone-marl, die Monb-milch, das Vergamehl; — swelling, *Med. T.* der Gliedeschwamm; — tail, wie *Wheat-ear*; — tetter, *Med. T.* die Meischflechte; — thistle, die Marien-bistel (*Carduus marianus* — L.); — thorn, der Weißdorn (*Crataegus* — L.); — throat, der Weiß-flecken, die rostragene Grasmücke (*Motacilla sylvia* — L.); — vitriol, der weiße Vitriol, Zinkvitriol; — wash, die weiße Seife, das Seifenwasser; — wash, v. a. (sch., weis., weis., weis.) zu waschen; to be — wash, fig. bankrott ge-macht haben und seine Schulden im Schuldthurm absteigen; — washer, der Lüncher, Anstreicher; *fig.* der seine Gläubiger in Folge einer Insolvenz-acte betrügt; — water, eine gefähr-liche Krankheit der Gase; — wax, das weiße (gebleichte) Wachs; — wine, der weiße Wein, Weißwein: — wood (— wonds, weißer Holzwurm); die Trompetenblume (*Bignonia* — L.); — wood-tree, der Tulpenbaum (*Liriodendron tulipifera* — L.); *II.* s. 1. die Weiße, das Weiße, Weiß; der, die Weiße; das Weiße in der Scheibe, Schiefmal; 2. *Typ. Trs.* die Lücke; die weiße Seite, das Vacat; 3. *B. T.* der Einweißkörper; — of an egg, das Eiweiß; — of the eye, das Weiße im Auge.

TO WHITE, v. a. weiß, weiß machen; aufweihen, lünchen; bleichen.

TO WHITEN, v. i. a. weiß, weiß machen, aufbleichen, weiß färben, ein-pudern; *II.* n. weiß werden; (vom Haar) ergrauen.

WHITENER, s. der Lüncher, Weißer, Bleicher.

WHITENESS, s. 1. die Weiße; 2. Wei-ße, Blässe; 3. *fig.* Reinheit.

WHITHER, *adv.* wohin; some —, ir-gend wohin; no —, nirgend wohin; — he never came, wo er nie hinkam; — soever, wohin auch immer, überall hin, allenthalben hin.

WHITING, s. 1. der Weißfisch (*Gadus merlangus* — L.); 2. die Lünche; dry —, feingeschlummte Krebse; — line, *Sea lang.* eine dreißigfüßige 6 Öarn Rine; — pollack, der Pollack (*Gadus pollackius* — L.); — pout, der Stein-boll, breite Stellschell (*Gadus barba-lus* — L.).

WHITISH, *adj.* weißlich.

WHITISNESS, s. die weißliche Farbe, Blässe.

WHITELEATHER, s. das Weißleder, altes Leder.

WHITELOW, s. 1. das Nagelgeschwür, der Wurm am Finger; col. das böse Ding; 2. die Krausenleuche (Krankheit der Schafe); — grass, das Hun-gerblümlchen (*Draba* — L.); das Haa-gekrant (*Uleobron paronychia* — L.).

WHOR

rue-leaved — grass, eine Art Stettin-  
 brech (*Saxifraga* — *L.*).  
 WHITT-SOUR, *s.* der Säuerling (eine  
 Art saurer Apfel).  
 WHITSUN, *auf* zu Pfingsten gehörig;  
 Pfingst...; Pfingstlich; — day, der  
 Pfingsttag; Pfingstmontag; — holi-  
 day, die Pfingstfeiertage; — tide, die  
 Pfingstgezeiten.  
 WHITTEN-TREE, *s.* der Wasserholunder,  
 Bachholunder, Wähholder, die  
 Wafferle.  
 WHITY-BROWN, *auf*, bräunlich weiß.  
 To WHIZ, v. n. zischen; sausen, schwir-  
 ren.  
 WHIZ, *s.* der Zisch; das Sausen.  
 WIO, *pron.* welcher, welche, wer, die,  
 wer? — goes there? *Mil Ph.* wer da?  
 WIOEVER, *pron.* ein jeder der, wer auch  
 auch immer.  
 WHOLE, *f. auf*. 1. ganz; 2. gesund,  
 heil; — and sound, frisch und gesund;  
 II. *s.* das Ganze, der Subjekt *von*  
 Allem, das Objekt; upon (or in) the —,  
 im Ganzen, im Summa, überhaupt;  
 endlich, zuletzt; in a — skin, in heiler  
 Haut; — blood, *f. T.* Verwandte, die  
 nicht nur von demselben Paar, son-  
 dern von derselben Reihe Vorfahren  
 abstammen; a — length picture, ein  
 Gemälde in Lebensgröße; — men-  
 sura, *Met. T.* der ganze Taat; — sale,  
*f. s.* der Handel im Ganzen, im Gro-  
 ßen; der Großverkauf; II. *auf*, im  
 Ganzen, en gros; by — sale, im Gan-  
 zen; to deal — sale and retail, im  
 Großen und Kleinen (Einzelnen) ver-  
 kaufen; — sale-business, der Groß-  
 handel; — sale-cost, — sale-price, der  
 Groß-(Einkaufs-)Preis; — sale  
 merchant (— sale-dealer or — sale-  
 man), der Großhändler, Großhän-  
 deler, Großtr., Großm.; — sale-grocer  
 der Großkaufmann; — sale  
 price, — der Großverkaufpreis.  
 WHOLESOME (*adv.* — *adv.*), *auf*, gesund;  
 heilsam, gut; rathsam, nützlich; a  
 — ship, *N. T.* ein sicheres Schiff; —  
 ness, *s.* die Gesundheit, Heilsamkeit.  
 WHOLLY, *adv.* ganz, gänzlich, völlig,  
 auf vollständige Art, durchaus.  
 WHOM, *pron.* wen, welchen, welche,  
 denen; to —, wem; welchem, wem  
 der, denen; — I told (spoke) of, von  
 dem ich sagte.  
 WHOMSOEVER, *pron.* wem nur, wel-  
 chen, welche auch immer.  
 WHOOP, *s.* 1. der Nachruf, das Nach-  
 schreien, Geschrei; (war —), der  
 Schlachtruf; 2. der Weidhopp (*Upa-  
 pa epps* — *L.*).  
 To WHOOP, v. n. & a. (nach)schreien,  
 nachrufen, nachhuppen, zuschreien,  
 mit Geschrei beschimpfen; auszu-  
 schreien.  
 WHOOPING, *s.* das Jagdgefchrei.  
 To WHOOT, v. a. & n. *vid. To Hoort*  
 WHORE, *s.* die Hure; *in comp.* —  
 master (— monger), der Hurenjäger;  
 — son, das Hurenkind, der Wastard.  
 To WHORE, v. i. n. unerlaubten Um-  
 gang mit dem männlichen Geschlecht  
 haben, huren; II. a. schänden, verfüh-  
 ren, zur Hure machen (w. il.); to —  
 away, verführen.  
 WHOREDOM, *s.* 1. die Hurerrei; 2. (in  
 der Bibel) Abgötterei.  
 WHORISH (*adv.* — *adv.*), *auf*, unzuchtig,  
 unkeusch, geil, hurerisch, verburzt; —  
 ness, *s.* das verburzte Wesen, die Hu-  
 rerei.  
 WHORI WHORLE, *s. T. vid. WHIRL*.  
 WHOET, *s.* die Heibel.  
 WHORTLE-BERRY, *s.* beere (*Paedoi-  
 nium vitellus* — *L.*); red —, die Rote  
 Heibelbeere.

WIOSSE, *pron.* weissen; dessen, deren; — ist es? weis gehört es?

WIOSSEVER, *pron.* weissen auch, u. s. w.

WIOSSEVER, *pron.* wer nur, wer (welcher) auch immer.  
To WIOSSE, *v. n.* das u zu scharf aussprechen, schärfen.

WIURE, *s.* das Schwirren, Säusen, Brausen (eines schnell durch die Luft bewegten Körpers).

WIURET, *s. vnt* WHORLLE BERRY

WIV, *adv.* 1. warum, weshalb, weshalb; 2. et, je, nun, aber; — not? (for —?) warum nicht? — so? warum denn? wie so? — then, &c., nun denn, u. s. w.; — to be sure, ei freizich, ich (nun) gewis, this is the reason —, dieß ist der Grund weshalb; — but you boast of it, ei (aber) Sie rühmen sich dessen

WICK, *s.* der Docht; — yarn, das Dochtgarn.

WICKED (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adv.* 1. gottlos, verrückt, verflucht, lasterhaft, böse, schlecht, fräulich; 2. unethisch, schalldwillig, leichtfertig, the —, pl. die Gottlosen; — rogue (— wretch), der Bösewicht, Fälschler

WICKEDNESS, *s.* 1. die Gottlosigkeit, Bosheit; 2. Leichfertigkeit.

WICKEN, *s.* (— *tree*) der Speiringsbaum (*Sorbus aucuparia* — *L.*).

WICKEL, *adv.* von Zweigen ge flochten; — basket, der (geflochtene) Korb; — cage, der geflochtene Käfig; — chair, der geflochtene Stuhl; — stand, der Strohteller, Schüsselring; — work, das Flechtwerk.

WICKET, *s.* 1. das Bräutchen, Thürchen; 2. die Ballhaß, das Ballgesock (im Cricketspiel).

WICKLAPPE, *s.* der Bielsite.

WID, *adj.* & *adv.* (& *WIDELY*). 1. weit; breit; 2. entfernt, fern; far and —, weit und breit; a — expanse, eine große Fläche; — from the truth, fern von der Wahrheit; six inches —, sechs Zoll breit; — window, weitläufig; — open, ganz offen; — spread, weit verbreitet; — spreading, sich weit (ausbreitend, weitläufig).

To WIDEN, *v. l.* a. erweitern, ausweiten; *ll. n.* sich erweitern; sich weiten, weiten werden.

WIDENESS, *s.* die Weite, Breite, Dehnung.

WIDGON, *s.* die Pfeif-Ente, Speck-Ente, der Rothhals (*Anas ferina* — *L.*).

WIDOW, *s.* die Wittwe; — bird, die (Paradies-)Wittwe; — hunter, der Wittwenjäger, Freier um eine reiche Wittwe; — maker, der Wittwenmacher; — tail, der Reiland, Rind (ein Strauch); — wail, die kleinere Sonnenwende, Sonnenblume (*Caeo-  
rum tricolorum* — *L.*).

To WIDOW, *v. a.* 1. zur Wittwe machen; 2. mit einem Wittwenstuck beschenken (w. u.); 3. *fig.* entblößen, berauben.

WIDOWER, *s.* der Wittwer.

WIDOWHOOD, *s.* der Wittwenstand, Wittwenstand.

WIDY, *s.* die Breite; Weite.

To WIELD, *v. a.* handhaben, schwingen, schmeißen; regieren, führen; — to the scepter, regieren, herrschen.

WIELDLESS, *adv.* nicht zu handhaben.

WIELDY, *adv.* handlich, schwingbar, schwaun, leicht.

WIFE, *s.* (pl. *WIVES*) die Frau, Ehefrau, Gattin.

WIFEHOOD, *s.* der Stand einer Ehefrau, Frauenstand.

WIG, *s.* das falsche Kopfhaar, die Perrücke; — block, der Perrückenstock; —

— caul, das Perrückenkeß; — maker, der Perrückenmacher.

WIGGON, *s. vnt* WIGGON.

WIGHT, *s.* der Wicht, Reiz, das Ding, Wesen

WIGWAM, *s.* die Hütte der nordamerikanischen Wilden

WILE (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adv.* 1. wiß, ungebildet, ioh, zügellos; 2. wißt, unbekannt, 3. unordentlich, ordnungslos, planlos; 4. auschweifend, toll, schwärmerisch, eingebildet; 5. flüchtig, unbeständig, beinabeilich, wankelmuthig, felsam, 6. schauerlich, furchtbar, — *beal*, die kleine Weingrube, der Wirbelknoten (*Onopordium vulgare* — *L.*); — *beast*, das wilde Thier; *fig.* Unthier; — *beast* sieht, das Thiergerecht; — *bee*, die wilde Biene; — *boar*, das wilde Schwein; — *bone*, ungezügelter Jamus aus Yorkshire; — *brat*, die Hundstrolche, Hagedorn (*Rosa canina* — *L.*); — *brood* garlich, der Allermannsbarnisch, die Sengwurz (*Allium victorialis* — *L.*); — *bugloss*, der Krummhals (eine Pflanze, *Lagotis* — *L.*); — *campion*, die wilde Lychnis (*Silene acaulis* — *L.*); — *carrot*, die Möhre, der Möhrenkumel (*Daucus carota* — *L.*); — *cichory*, die wilde Cichorie (*Cichorium intus* — *L.*); — *cucumber*, die Giesgurke (*Momordica elaterium* — *L.*); — *cumin*, der Basterbiummel (*Ligusticum cumminoides* — *L.*); — *dill*, der Wärenfenkel (*Athamantha marum* — *L.*); — *dove*, die wilde Taube; — *fig-tree*, der wilde Feigenbaum (*Ficus carica* — *L.*); — *fig*, das griechische (unausflüchtige) Feur; der Sprühtreufel, der Horklauf; — *flax*, das Leinfant (*Antirrhinum linum* — *L.*); — *foal*, das wilde Fehügel; — *galie*, der wilde Knoblauch (*Allium minimum* — *L.*); — *geumander*, der Gamanber (*Tournefortia* — *L.*); — *goat*, die Weisse; — *goose*, die wilde Gans (*Anas anser* — *L.*); die canadische Gans (*Anas canadensis* — *L.*); — *goose-chase*, die wilde Gänsejagd; — *unlose* Verfolgung, nutzlose Bemühung; *col.* der Aprilgang, Fleischergang; — *grape*, der Klimmen (*Cissus* — *L.*); — *haw-tree*, *vid.* — *service*; — *honey*, der wilde Honig; — *hops*, die Zamirube (*Bryonia alba* — *L.*); — *horseandish*, der bretagner Mettig; — *land*, die Heide, Wüste, der Urwald, das unangebaute Land; — *hquorice*, das wilde Süßholz (*Glycyrrhiza* — *L.*); — *master-word*, der Oerisch, Oerisch (*Wegopodium* — *L.*); — *marjoram*, der Doffen (*Origanum* — *L.*); — *nap*, *vid.* — *hops*; — *oats*, der wilde (oder taube) Hafer, Windhafer; he has not yet sowed his — *oats*, *prov.* er hat sich die Güter noch nicht abgelassen; — *olive* (— *tree*), der wilde Delbaum (*Elagnus* — *L.*); — *parsnep*, die Zuckerrübe (*Sium asarum* — *L.*); — *pine*, die Kiefer (*Pinus sylvestris* — *L.*); — *plantain*, der breitblättrige Wasserwegerich (*Alisma ranunculoides* — *L.*); — *plum*, die Schlehe; — *radish*, der Gederich, Aderfens (*Raphanus raphanistrum* — *L.*); — *road* (— *stead*), die offene Heide; — *rocket*, die Wasserrauke (*Sisymbrium* — *L.*); — *rose*, der Hahnentutenstrauch (*Rosa canina* — *L.*); — *rosemary*, der Rosmarin (*Rosmarinus* — *L.*); — *ruo*, die Himmelsraute (*Paganum harmala* — *L.*); — *service*, der wilde Eberbaum, die Eibetere (*Ostrya terminalis* — *L.*); — *sow*, die Wache; — *stock*, der Stod, Stamm; — *tansy*, der Gänsefisch

(*Potentilla anserina* — *L.*; — *beast* die wilde Gans (*Ducatus sylvestris* — *L.*); — *bee*, der Wildbienen, wilde Fruchtbaum; — *weather* schlechtes Wetter; — *woad*, das Gelbfant (*Rosa luteola* — *L.*); — *youth*, der Wildfang

WILD, *s.* die Wildheit, Wüsten, Einöde

To WILDER, *v. a.* in Zuthum verwirren, verwirren, verwildern; ure fuhren.

WILDERNESS, *s.* 1. die Wildheit, Wüste; 2. der Park, die englische Gartenanlage.

WILDING, *s.* der Hagapfel, Holzapfel, wilde Apfel; — *shoots*, Wasserföhlinge; — *tree*, der wilde Apfelbaum.

WILINESS, *s.* 1. die Wildheit; 2. Wildheit, Unangebarkeit; 3. Unregelmäßigkeit; 4. Auschweifung; 5. Zerstreuung; 6. Verstandesverwirrung, Verstandesverwirrung

WILE, *s.* die List, Schalkheit, Tücke, der Betrug, Streich.

To WILE, *v. a.* betrügen, täuschen (w. u.).

WILFUL (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adv.* 1. eigenwillig, eigenständig, halbsittig, hartnäckig; 2. vorsätzlich, absichtlich, wissentlich, freiwillig, *col.* mit Fleiß

WILFULNESS, *s.* der Eigenwille, Eigensinn, die Hartnäckigkeit, Verschicktheit.

WILINESS, *s.* die List, Verschlagenheit, Schelmerei.

WILK, *s. vnt* WIELK.

WILL, *s.* abbr. statt WILLIAM, Wilhelm (Mannname).

WILL, *s.* 1. der Wille, die Willkür, das Wollen, Verleben, 2. die Wahl; 3. Macht, Regierung; 4. der Befehl; 5. das Verlangen, die Neigung, der Wunsch; 6. *or last* —, der letzte (oder Sterbe-)Wille, das Testament, Vermächtnis; *L. T's* *o-wates* at —, Wachtungen, deren Nacht zu jeder Zeit aufgehoben werden kann; *to have one's* —, Jemandes Zustimmung haben; *to have all things at* —, Alles nach Wunsch oder zu Gebote haben; *to prove a* —, ein Testament publiciren; *to put one in one's* —, einen im Testamente bedenken; — *with a wisp*, das Trilicht, der Trüffisch (*agnis futurus*); — *worship*, der selbstwählige Gottesdienst.

To WILL, *v. l.* a. 1. wollen; 2. begehren, wünschen; 3. befehlen, heißen; 4. durch Testament verfügen, testieren; *I —, ja!* (bei der Trauung); *I —, ich will*; *ll. aux.* (im Futurum) werden; *you —, du wirst*, u. s. w.

WILLED, *adv.* *in compos.* vom Willen geleitet, geneigt, gestimmt; *in —, bbs* willig, ubel gestimmt, rüchsig; *self —* eigenwillig, eigenständig, hartnäckig.

WILLER, *s.* der Wollende.

WILLIAM, *s.* Wilhelm (Mannname)

WILLING (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adv.* 1. willig, bereitwillig, bereit, muthig; 2. freizwillig, von selbst; 3. beliebig; *I am — to believe* (think), ich glaube gern; *I am very — to do it*, ich will es sehr gern thun; — *or unwilling*, er (sie, es, man) mag wollen oder nicht; *God —, so Gott will*; — *hearted*, bereitwillig.

WILLINGNESS, *s.* die Willigkeit, Bereitwilligkeit, das Gernthum.

WILLOW, *s.* die Weide (*Salix* — *L.*) dwarf —, die Wasserweide, Zwergweide; *spiked* —, der Schlingbaum, die Bapfweide (*Verbena opulus* — *L.*); *water* — (— *tree*), (*vil.* unter *WATER*); — *herb*, der Weidenkraut (*Lythrum salicaria* — *L.*); der gelbe

## WIND

## WIND

## WINE

**Weiberich** (*Lysimachia vulgaris* — *L.*), (for French —), das Weidenröschen (*Epilobium* — *L.*); — gall-, Weidenröschen; — gallend der Weidenkraut; — lauk die Weidenrösche, der Baum- pieper (*Antilus arboreus* — *Bach*); — myrte, der Vogel (*Myrica gale* — *L.*); — plot, der Weidenplak, das Weidengebüsch; — shavings, pl Weiden- spähne; — sheets for hats, das Weidenbügelflecht zu Hüten; — tufted, mit Weidenbüppchen bewachsen; — weed, das Lohflaut (*Polygonum persicaria* — *L.*); — wort, die Weiden- wort; — wren, vnd **WREN**. **WILLOWED**, adj voll Weiden. **WILLOWISH**, adj weidenfrühtig. **WILLOWY**, adj voll Weiden. **WILY** (adv. — *adv.*), adj verschlagen, verheimlichet. **WIMBLE**, s der Windbohre, (Drill-) Bohrer. **WIMBREL**, s vnd **WIMBREL**.

**WIMPLE**, s 1. + der Schleier (bei den Nonnen), ein Schleier zur Bedeckung des Halses und Busens; 2. der unzähe Portulak (*Pepus portula* — *L.*). **To WIMPLE**, v, a + verschleiern, überwerfen, herabziehen, herunterziehen (einen Schleier).

**To WIN**, v a & n 1. gewinnen, siegen, erobern; 2. fig überreden, 3. eilanden, gewinnen, einnehmen; to — of, Siegen seyn, siegen über; — on (upon) the heart, das Herz einnehmen.

**To WINCE**, v n 1. sich winden, krümmen, einer Sache ausweichen suchen; 2. (besonders von Pferden) hinken aufschlagen, stampfen, klagen.

**WINCE**, s ein Pferd, u. s. w., das aufschlägt.

**WINCH**, s der Haspel, die (Garn-) Winde, Spindel, die Kurbel; — of the screw, die Ritzspindel; a — of a horse, ein Fußschling (Aufschlagen) eines Pferdes.

**To WINCH**, vnd **To WINCE**.

**WINCOPIPE**, s das gemeine Gauchheil (*Anagallis arvensis* — *L.*).

**WIND**, s 1. der Wind; Athem; 2. Laut, Ton; 3. die Bläung; 4. Nichtigkeit; 5. Darmwindfucht (eine Krankheit der Schafe); the four winds, die vier Weltgegenden; *N T* a —, der zwei und dreißigste Theil der Winde; a great or high —, ein starker Wind; side —, der halbe Wind; to be upon a —, dicht beim Winde liegen; to gain the —, die Luu gewinnen, oder (einem) die Luu abstecken; to get (or gain) the — of a ship, einem Schiffe den Wind abgewinnen, abstecken; — upon the quarter, vnd **QUARTER-WIND**; to go right in the —'s eye, gerade in den Wind segeln; to go with the —, vom Winde getrieben werden; to sail with — and tide, mit günstigem Winde und günstiger Fluth segeln; to sail against — and tide, gegen Wind und Fluth segeln; to sail before the —, vor dem Winde segeln; to have the — in one's teeth, gegen den Wind segeln; to sail or go near the —, bei dem Winde segeln oder halten; to wait for a —, auf (einen) günstigen Wind warten; between — and water, zwischen Wind und Wasser (auf der Ebene des Wasserspiegels); — and weather serving (vermählig), *M E* Wind und Wetter vermählig; to be in (good) —, guten Athem (stark) zu sein; to break —, sich der Winde entziehen; *Sp Ph* to break the — of a horse, ein Pferd zu brechen, überlagern; to carry the

—, den Kopf hoch (die Nase in gleicher Höhe mit den Ohren) tragen; *col. Ph* s to get (or take) — Wind fangen, auskommen, bekant (suchbar) werden; to go down the —, in Verfall kommen; zurückgehen; to have or take the — of one, über Jemand den Vortheil, die Oberhand gewinnen; in the —, im Werke; to raise the —, cant sich Geld verschaffen; *pro* s it is an ill — that blows nobody (any) good, zu etwas ist auch das Unglück gut; — beam, der Rehlbalken; — berry, vnd **WHORTLE-BERRY**; — bound, vom widrigen Winde aufgehalten; — chea, die Windlade; — cohe, die Windkic; — diopsy, die Windfucht, Blahfucht; — egg, das Windei, Sporei; — fall, das vom Winde abgeschlagene Obi; — fig der unerwartete Glücksfall, Fund, das unerwartete Vermächtnis, der Schlump, Straußfegen; — fallen, vom Wind abgeschlagen; — fallen trees, der Windbruch; — flower, die Anemone, das Windröschen (*Anemone* — *L.*); — furnace, ein Ofen, dessen Zug durch eine künstliche Vorrichtung bewirkt wird; — gage, der Anemometer, Windmesser; — gall, die Flugschlag (Geschwulst an den Füßen der Pferde); — gun, die Windbüchse; — hatch, *Men T* der Fischebschacht; — hover, der Wannenweber (*Falco genivus* — *L.*); — instrument, das Blasinstrument; — mill, die Windmühle; — mill-hill der Windmühlens- hügel; — month, der Windmonat, November; — pipe, die Luftpfeife; — pump, eine Pumpe, die durch Wind bewegt wird; — ranner, vnd — hover, — load, — lode, *N T* wird von einem Schiff gebraucht, das bei einer Windwärts vor Anker liegt, und von der Stärke des Windes gegen den Strom getrieben wird; — row, der Schwaben; die zum Trocknen aufgestellte Reihe Löffelne; — sail, *N T* das Rühlsegel, Luftpfeife; — seed, das Varenöhr (eine Pflanze, *Arctotis* — *L.*); — shock, die Windverlesung, der Windbruch, Windriß (besonders der Bäume); — sucker, vnd — hover; — swift, wind- schnell, schnell wie der Wind; — a —, tore ship, ein vom Winde auf die Seite gelegtes Schiff; — ught, gegen den Wind geschütt; — thrash, die Rothbroffel (*Turdus iliacus* — *L.*); — way *Men T* (in Derb.) die Wetterfische.

**To WIND**, v l a 1. blasen; 2. winden, umwinden; wickeln, einwickeln; 3. dreten, wenden (ein Schiff); steuern, lenken, richten; 4. lüften, säckeln, durchwehen lassen; 5. wittern, spüren; to — about, umwinden, umwickeln; umschlingen; to — in or into, fig bringen in ..., führen in ...; to — off a bottom, einen Knauel abwickeln, abwinden; to — out, herauswickeln; to — up, aufwinden, spannen; stimmen (ein Saiteninstrument); aufziehen (eine Uhr); aufwickeln; ordnen; fig. erheben; endigen, beschließen; *M Ph* s to — up an account, eine Rechnung abschließen; to — up a business, ein Geschäft schließen, abmachen, abwickeln; *II* n sich winden; schlängeln, sich schlängeln; sich einschleichen; sich drehen, andern; — out, sich loswinden, sich herauswickeln; *N T* s how winds the ship? wo liegt das Schiff an? the ship winds up, das Schiff dreht oder windt vor seinem Anker auf.

**WINDAGE**, s *Gen T*, der Spielraum

einer Kanone: the — of the partners for the play of the masts, *N T* der Spielraum oder die Spielung der Masten.

**WINDER**, *adv* in compos, mit Wind oder Athem versehen ähnlich; long —, 1. mit langem Athem, langathmig; 2. langweilig; short —, mit kurzem Athem, kurzathmig, engbrüstig.

**WINDER**, s 1. der Windende, Dreher, Haspler; Windende; 2. Haspel, die Winde; winder, *pl T* Seidenhaspelrahmen; winder-mew, die Lach-mewe (*Larus ulrichus* — *L.*).

**WINDINESS**, s 1. die Windigkeit, bläbende Eigenschaft; 2. Aufblähung, Aufgehungenheit; 3. Blähungen.

**WINDING**, s 1. das Wasen; *N T* der Wind (auf der Vortragsmannsfeife); 2. das Winden; 3. die Krümmung; *Men T* die Wendung eines Mienenganges; windings and turnings, die krummen Gänge; — curve, die Wellenlinie; — engine, *Men T* ein Hebezeug mit Seilen; — butt, *N T* das um den Bug eines Schiffes krumm liegende Ende einer Planke; — horn, das Waldhorn; — path, der sich schlängelnde Pfad; — sheet, das Grabruch, Steinhelm, Todtenhemd; — stairs *pl* or — stair-case, die Wendeltreppe (begegnet eine Aufschlucht); — tackle, *N T* der Flasenzug, die Öien; — tackle pendant, der Hänger einer Öien.

**WINDLASS** (**WINDLASS**, **WINDLACE**), s der Kranh, Kranh, die Waarenwinde, *N T* das Krattschill, die Ankerwinde, *N T* s. Spanisch —, eine Art Krattschill, womit das Talschreep eines Wandtales oder der Kaiser einer Talle aufgeholt wird; ein eisernes Krattschill, welches mit Dieben umgedreht wird.

**WINDLE**, s die Spindel; der Haspel. **WINDLESS**, adj. 1. ohne Wind; 2. athemlos.

**WINDOW**, s 1. das Fenster; 2. die fensterähnliche Oeffnung; — bench, die Fensterbank; — blind der Fenstersticht; — sill, die Fensterbrüstung; — curtains Fenstergardinen; — frame der Fensterrahmen; — glass, das Fensterglas; — wash, der Fensterrahmen (an einem Hofstetter); — shutters, die Fensterladen; — tax, die Fenstersteuer.

**To WINDOW**, v a 1. mit Fenstern versehen; 2. an das Fenster stellen (w. u.); 3. durchlöchern (w. u.).

**WINDOWY**, adj, mit Oeffnungen wie ein Fenster versehen; durchzügig.

**WINDWARD**, l. *adv.* & *adj.* *N Ph* gegen den Wind, windwärts, windab, luvwärts; *II* s. die Windseite, Luvseite; to get the — of ..., einem entweichen; to ply (turn or work) to —, dicht beim Winde oder in den Wind aufsetzen, den Wind abstecken.

**WINDY**, adj. 1. windig; 2. bläbend; voll Blähungen; 3. leer, eitel, nichtig; 4. stümisch; — expressions, fig hochtrabende Ausdrücke; — rupture, s. *T* der Windbruch.

**WINE**, s der Wein, good — needs no bush, prov gute Waare verkauft sich selbst; — bibber, der Weinsäufer; — bottle, die Weinflasche; — cask, das Weinfäß; — cellar, der Weinkeller; — cock, der Hahn zum Weinausgassen; — conner, der Aufseher über das Weinmaß, Weinaufseher, Weinverfasser, Weinsüßer; — cooler, der Weinkühler; — cooper, der Weinstäper; — cup, der Weinbecher; — funnel, der Weinsüßtrichter; — glass,



das Weinglas; — *loos, pl* Weinbe-  
fen; — *heerme* die Erlaubnis zum  
Weinverkauf; der Weinbaur; —  
*meas-me* das Weinmaß; — *merchant*  
der Weinhandler; (in *N. D.*) Wein-  
verlaster; — *mullen*, das Gefäß zum  
Weinwärmen; — *offering*, das  
Trankopfer; die Libation; — *porter*,  
der Weinschlepper; (in Hamburg) Rük-  
fer, Kuper; — *press*, die Weinpresse,  
Kelter; — *seller*, der Weinhandler,  
(in *N. D.*) Weinverlaster; — *skin*,  
der Weinschlauch; — *sop*, das Wein-  
maß; — *trade*, der Weinhandel; —  
*vinegar*, der Weinessig; — *wanter*, der  
Weinpräsentanteller.

WINEPRIN, *WINEPRIN*, *s* Baufrieda  
(Krauenname).

WINELESS, *adj.* ohne Wein, weinlos.  
WING, *s* 1. der Flügel, Ältling, die  
Schwinge; 2. *hg* der Flug; 3.  
Schuß; 4. der Seitenfisch, Seiten-  
zweig; 5. die Seitenmauer; 6.  
die Conflisse; *wings of the ship's hold*,  
*N. T.* die Seiten des Schiffsrumpfes;  
a — *of plover*, ein Paar Rübige; *to*  
*wanko* — *to* . . . den Flug richten nach  
; *to take* — *ausfliegen*; *to be upon*  
*the* — *hg*, auf dem Flügel stehen; —  
*callipera* (— *commensal*, *pl.* Gangzir-  
fel mit einer Stellschlinge; — *clerk*,  
*N. T.* gefiedert, geflügelt; — *snored*,  
schnellflügel, flügelstark; — *hair*,  
das Achselhaar; — *pon*, die Spargel-  
cibse (*Lactuca tetraglobus* — *L.*); —  
*wul of a ketch*, *N. T.* das Gaffelsegel  
oder Befansegel einer Ketch; — *snell*,  
die Flügeldecke; *N. T.* — *snappers*,  
die Schwefelhäfen an den Seiten  
des Schiffes im Kabelgat, — *uansom*,  
der Hechelhäfen.

*To WING*, *v a.* 1. (be)flügeln, be-  
schwüngen; 2. mit Seitenstücken  
versehen; 3. mit den Flügeln tra-  
gen; schwüngen; *fig.* erheben; 4.  
*sp. T. s.* flügeln (in den Flügeln schie-  
ßen); (beim Duell) durch die Schul-  
ter (den Arm oder das Bein) schie-  
ßen; *to* — *one's course*, seine Schritte  
beflügeln; sich aufschwüngen.

WINGED, *adj.* 1. beflügelt, geflügelt,  
beschwüngen; *fig.* schnell; 2. in den  
Flügeln verunzelt; 3. von Wägen  
nimmen; 4. *N. T.* mit flügelför-  
migen Fortsätzen versehen; — *mullet*,  
der Springfisch (*Pomoxis caninus* —  
*L.*); — *pen*, die Wägenrabe (*Pisum  
ochroa* — *L.*); die Spargelerbse, *vid.*

WING-PEA.

WINGLESS, *adj.* ohne Flügel, schwin-  
genlos.

WINGY, *adj. vid.* WINGED.

*To WINK*, *v n.* 1. die Augen schließen,  
blinzen; mit den Augen blinzen,  
schwach schimmern, bänimern; *to* —  
*nt*, ein Auge zudrücken bei . . . durch  
die Finger sehen, nicht sehen wollen,  
nachsehen, übersehen; *to* — *at* (upon),  
einen Wink geben, zuwinken; *winked*  
*at*, übersehen; *winking at*, das Nach-  
sehen, Übersehen.

WINK, *s* der (Augen) Wink; das  
Schließen der Augenlider; der  
Wink; *col. Ph. s.* *to tip one the* — *ein*  
*nein* (zu)winken; *I did not sleep a* —  
*we* *night*, ich habe die ganze Nacht  
kein Auge zugehen.

WINKER, *s* der Blinzenbe; Winken-  
be; — *pincas* (or *winkers*), Augen-  
klappen, Schutzhäute für Pferde.

WINKINGLY, *adj.* mit halbverschlossenen  
Augen, blinzend; winkend.

WINNER, *s* der Gewinner; *he is the*  
*one*, er hat gewonnen.

WINNING, *L. adj.* gewinnend; *fig.* ein-  
nehmend; *to have a* — *way with* . . .  
sich beliebt machen bei . . . — *back*,

18 Quittmachen; — *post*, (auf  
Kontobahnen) das Ziel; *II s* das  
Gewinnen, Erwerben; der Gewinn,  
Nutzen, Vorteil.

*To WINNOW*, *v a.* 1. wahren, schwin-  
gen, worten, wäfen; sächern, sa-  
cheln, 2. wie mit den Äugeln schla-  
gen; 3. *hg* plüsen, sichten, erwa-  
gen; scheiden; *to* — *the truth from*  
*falsehood*, Wahrheit von Falschheit  
fondern.

WINNOWER, *s* der Kornschwinger,  
Wortler, *hg* Sichter, Prüfer.

WINNOWING, *part s* das Wannen  
u. f. w., *M. E.* (in Spesenrechnun-  
gen) das Sieblohn (von Getreide  
u. f. w.); — *basket*, die Futterlschwin-  
ge (auch *H. T.*); — *sieve*, die Wanne  
(zum Getreideschwingen), die (Korn-)  
Schwinge.

WINTER, *s* 1. der Winter; 2. *Typ. T* der  
Unterbaufen, Duerbalken, — *aconite*,  
die Christwurz (*Helleborus hyemalis* —  
*L.*); — *apple*, der Winterapfel; — *s*  
*bark* (— *s* *cinnamon*), die Winter-  
rinde, die magellaische Rinde, —  
*barley*, die Wintergerste; — *beaten*,  
vom Winter beschädigt; — *berry*,  
die Winterbeere (*Pyrus* — *L.*); —  
*bloom*, der Maybusch, flebrige Zes-  
senstrauch (*Artemisia maritima* — *L.*); —  
*cherry*, die Zudenfrische (*Physalis al-*  
*kekengi* — *L.*); — *cotton*, eine Art  
Winterbirn; — *cross*, die Winter-  
kresse (*Krissimum barbaea* — *L.*); —  
*crocket*, das Winterheumchen; —  
*crop*, das Wintergetreide; — *fallow*,  
das im Winter umgepflügte Acker-  
land; — *fallowing*, das Unpflügen  
der Felde im Winter; — *garden*,  
der Wintergarten; — *green*, das  
Wintergrün (*Pyrola rotundifolia* —  
*L.*); — *house*, das Winterhaus; —  
*lodges*, — *lodgment*, *B. T.* das Winter-  
haus; — *night*, die Winternacht; —  
*pear*, die Winterbirn; — *quarters*,  
*pl.* das Winterquartier; *to* — *ig*,  
*v. a. primum*, im Winter umpflügen;  
— *rocket*, *mid.* — *cross*; — *savory*,  
die Wintersatur; — *season*, die  
Winterzeit; *consumption for the* —  
(*season*), der Winterbedarf; — *sol-*  
*stice*, der Wintersonnenwende; —  
*tempest*, der Wintersturm; — *top-*  
*gallant-sails*, *N. T.* die Winterbram-  
segel; — *s* *way*, das Winterhafte; —  
*weather*, das Winterwetter.

*To WINTER*, *v n* 1. den Winter zu-  
bringen, wintern; *N. T.* überwin-  
tern; Winterlage halten; *II a* über-  
wintern; den Winter über unter-  
halten, den Winter hindurch (im  
Stalle) füttern, durchwintern.

WINTERY, *adj.* winterhaft, winterlich,  
winterlich, winterig.

WINTY, *adj.* weinartig, weinicht, nach  
Wein schmeckend.

*To WIPE*, *v a.* wischen, abwischen,  
trocknen; *fig.* reinigen; *to* — *away*,  
wegwischen; *to* — *down*, abwischen;  
*to* — *off*, abwischen; *fig.* auswaschen;  
*to* — *out*, auswischen, verwaschen.

WIPE, *s* 1. das Wischen, Abwischen;  
2. *col.* der Wisch; 3. *fig.* Wischer,  
Berweiser, Auswischer, Sieb, Strich; 4.  
der Kibitz (*Tringa vanellus* — *L.*); *to*  
*give a* — *darüber wischen*; *fig.* einen  
Wischer geben, auswechseln.

WIPE, *s* 1. der Wischende, Wischer;  
2. das Wischtuch.

WIPING, *s* das Wischen; — *clout*,  
das Wischtuch, der Wischlappen,  
Wisch.

WIRE, *s* der (metallene) Draht; *to* —  
*v a.* mit Draht bestücken; *to* —  
*draw*, *v a.* Draht ziehen; *fig.* in die  
Länge ziehen; verdröhen; (— *into* . . .

*zu* . . .) *to* — *draw one*, einen A. z. ge-  
hen, anspindeln; — *drawer*, der  
Drahtzieher; gold — *drawer*, der  
Goldzieher; — *drawing machine*, die  
Drahtbank, Ziehbank; — *drawing*  
*mill*, die Drahtmühle; — *ender*, die  
Drahtstülbe; — *gauze*, ein Draht-  
maß, eine Drahtstülbe; — *gauze*,  
die Drahtgaze; — *gate*, das Draht-  
gitter; — *grub*, *vid.* *worm*; —  
*phlei*, *vid.* die Drahtgaze, Biegean-  
ge; — *ribbon*, des Drahtband, (*N.*)  
Bienenband; — *sung* die Draht-  
sänge; — *tacks*, Drahtstifte, Panzer-  
stifte; — *worm* der Rostwurm, Korn-  
wolf, — *work*, das Drahtgitter.

WIRY, *adj.* drahtern.

WISDOM, *s* 1. die Weisheit; 2. Kling-  
heit; 3. die Weisheit Salomons  
(ein Buch der heiligen Schrift).

WISD, *adj.* 1. weise; 2. Flug, bestän-  
dig, geschickt, erfahren, kundig; 3.  
in Handarbeiten geschickt; 4. ernst,  
einstufig; *one word to the* — *is*  
*as good as a hundred to a fool* dem Ver-  
ständigen genügt ein Wink; — *acis*,  
der Weise, Weisheitsprediger, Sen-  
tenzenprediger, *cont.* Narr, Duns,  
Rüsel; — *hearted*, (in der heiligen  
Schrift) weise, klug, geschickt; —  
*man*, der Weise; Wahrer; —  
*woman*, die kluge Frau, Wahr-  
sagerin, Glückspredigerin.

WISD, *s* die Art, Weise, in no —, auf  
keine Weise, keines Weges; in any  
—, schlechterdings.

WISHLY, *adv.* weislich, kluglich, ver-  
ständig.

*To WISH*, *v n & a* 1. wünschen, ver-  
langen; 2. erbitten; *as my heart*  
*could* — *nach Heirathswunsch*; *to* —  
*for*, wünschen, sich sehnen nach . . . er-  
sehnen; *to* — *curse* on somebody,  
Jemand verfluchen; *to* — *joy of* .  
(*at*), gratulieren, Glück wünschen zu  
; 1 — *to God* you had done it, wollte  
Gott Sie hätten es getan; *to* —  
(one) well, (einem) Gutes wünschen,  
(ihm) wohl wollen, gönnen, gut (ge-  
neigt) seyn; *wished for*, erwünscht,  
ersehnt.

WISH, *s* der Wunsch, das Verlangen  
Ergehnen, Uns, das her —, ihr  
Wunsch ist erfüllt.

WISHER, *s* der Wünschende, Seh-  
nende.

WISHPUL, *adj.* wünschend, sehrend,  
sehnlich, sehnsüchtig.

WISHPULLY, *adv.* sehnlich, mit Ver-  
langen.

WISKET, *s* der Reib.

WISP, *s* der Wisch, das Bündchen, der  
Buschel; — *of hay*, das Bündchen  
oder der Wischel Heu; — *of straw*,  
der Strohwisch; a — *of snakes*, *sp. T.*  
ein Paar oder auch drei Schnepfen.

WISTFUL, *adv.* — *lxv*, *adj.* 1. ein-  
haft, tiefinnig, gedankenvoll, aus-  
drucksvoll, bedeutungsvoll, bede-  
utend, aufmerksam; 2. sehnlich, sehn-  
süchtig.

WISTIT, *s* der Wistiti, Wistiti (ein  
Wise, *Haploa jacous* — *L.*).

*To WIT*, *(vz)*, *als*, nämlich, wie  
folgt, das ist, das heißt.

WIT, *s* 1. der Wit, Kopf, Verstand,  
Muttermis; 2. die lebhafteste Einbil-  
dungsgrat; 3. der wichtige Gedanke, wichtige Unfall;  
4. wichtige Kopf, Mann von Geist,  
Schöngeist; 5. Witzling; 6. Virtuoso;  
*to learn* —, (durch Schaden) ge-  
scheit, klüger werden; *to teach*  
*one* —, einen witzigen, klüger ma-  
chen; *wits*, *pl.* der (gesunde) Ver-  
stand; *to be out of one's wits*, seinen  
Verstand verloren haben, nicht ge-  
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scheit seyn; to be frightened out of one's wits, (vor Schrecken) außer sich seyn; to be at one's wits' end, nicht klug genug (in Verlegenheit) seyn; there I am at my wits' end, da steht mir der Verstand still; one of the first-rate wits, einer der besten Köpfe; — starved, geistesarm, geistlos; — worm, der Witzesfresser.

WITCH, *s.* die Hexe, Zauberin; — elm (— hazel), die englische biezblattrige Ulster (*Ulmus scabra* — *L.*); — hazel, die Hopfenbuche (*Carpinus ostrya* — *L.*); (Virginian — hazel or — tree), der Zaubersbaum (*Hamelis virginica* — *L.*); — meal, das Hexenmehl (Semina *lycopodia*); witches' butter, die Himmelsblume (*Thymella nocte* — *L.*); — play, das Hexenspiel.

To WITCH, *v.* a bezaubern, beheren. WITCHCRAFT, *s.* die Zauberkraft, übernatürliche Kraft; Zauberei, Hexerei.

WITCHERY, *s.* die Zauberei, Hexerei. WIT, *prep.* mit, nebst, sammt; durch, vor; bei, auf, über, an, in, für; vor; unter; God be — you, Gott sey mit dir, come along — me, kommen Sie mit mir; to write — a pen, mit einer Feder schreiben; to cure a disease — fasting, eine Krankheit durch Fasten heilen; to be — child, schwanger seyn; surrounded — the sea, von der See umgeben; to be angry — one, auf Jemanden böse seyn; to be in favour — one, bei einem gut (in Gnaden) stehen, he parted — every thing he had, er gab Alles hin, was er hatte, it is not — you as — us, es ist (es verhält sich) mit (bei) Ihnen nicht so wie mit (bei) uns; it is a usual thing — him, es ist so sein Gebrauch; to be out of concert —, nicht länger mehr Gefallen finden an...; to trust one — a secret, Jemandem ein Geheimniß anvertrauen; to weep — sorrow, vor Kummer weinen; gray-haired — anguish, vor Kummer grau geworden, one — another, Eins ins Andere gerechnet; mit einander, zugleich; — that, damit; hierauf.

WITH, *s.* die Weidenrute, *vid.* WITHE. WITHAL, *adv.* zugleich, auch noch, daneben, hienächst, übrigens.

To WITHDRAW, *v.* I 1. entziehen; zurückziehen, wegziehen, abziehen; 2. wegnehmen, abrufen; to — an order, einen Auftrag zurücknehmen, widerrufen, Gegenword geben; II *n.* sich zurückziehen, weggehen; zur Ruhe gehen; sich aus dem Staube machen, davon schleichen; *M E s.* to — from a firm, aus einer Handelsgesellschaft heraustrreten; withdrawing room, das Nebenzimmer.

WITHE, *s.* die Weidenrute, Weine; — wind, die Winde, das Stilkraut (*Convolvulus* — *L.*).

To WITHER, *v.* I *n.* welken, verwelken, verkümmern; vertrocknen, vergehen; II *a.* verwelken machen; dornen, ausaugen, abziehen, ausmeßeln.

WITHER-BAND, *s.* das Sattelfleisch. WITHEREDNESS, *s.* die Verweltheit, Vertrocknung, Verkümmern.

WITHERITE, *s.* der Witherit, kohlen-saure Baryt, bismutartige Gals-baryt.

WITHERS, *s. pl.* der Witherit. WITHER-WRUNG, *adj.* am Witherit bestehend.

To WITHHOLD, *v.* a zurückhalten, verwehren; verwehren.

WITHHOLDER, *s.* der Zurückhaltende *M. f. w.*

WITHIN, *prep. & adv.* in, innerhalb, innen, binnen, bis auf, drinnen, darin, *col.* drin; in, innerhalb, innerhalb, innerlich; is your master —? ist euer Herr zu Hause? from — von innen; — doors, im Hause, im Zimmer; — a fortnight, in oder innerhalb vierzehn Tagen; — a month, binnen hier und einem Monate; — our memory, bei unserm Gedenken; — himself, bei sich selbst; — his power, in seiner Macht; — call, im Bereich der Stimme; — a small matter, beinahe, fast; — a trifle, eine Kleinigkeit ausgenommen.

WITHOUT, *I. adv.* außen, draußen; hinaus, äußerlich, from — von außen; II *prep.* 1. ohne, außer, 2. außerhalb; vor, — book, auswendig; — damage, ohne Nachtheil; — delay, un verzüglich, ohne Aufschub; — doors, vor der Thür, außer dem Hause; — see, ohne Entgelt, unentgeltlich; — funds in hand, *M E* ohne Deckung; I can do — it, ich kann es entbehren, missen; I cannot be — it, ich kann es nicht entbehren, entziehen; I can do (live) — her, ich kann ohne sie leben; — our reach, außer unserm Bereiche; III *conj.* wenn nicht, wofür nicht, nur, ausgenommen, außer wenn.

To WITHSTAND, *v.* a widerstehen, widerstehen, sich widersetzen.

WITHSTANDER, *s.* 1. der Widerstreber, Widersetzer; 2. Widerstand.

WITHY, *I. s.* die Weide, Randweide (*Salix* — *L.*); II *adv.* aus Weidenzweigen gemacht.

WITLESS, *adj.* 1. unwitzig; verstandlos, unverständig; einfaltig, dumm; 2. unüberlegt, gedankenlos.

WITLESSNESS, *s.* die Unüberlegtheit.

WITLING, *s.* der Witzling.

WITNESS, *s.* 1. das Zeugniß; 2. der Zeuge, Gewährsmann; in — whereof, *I. Ph.* zum Zeugniß dessen, in funktlich (oder zu Urkund) dessen, to bear —, Zeugniß ablegen; bezeugen; to call (to take) —, zum Zeugen aufrufen oder nehmen; with a —, *vid.* wirklich, wahrlich, offenbar, tüchtig; so sehr.

To WITNESS, *v.* a & n 1. bezeugen, Zeugniß ablegen, zeugen; Zeuge seyn, beweisen, erweisen, bestätigen, Zeugniß geben; 2. gegenwärtig (zugen) seyn; to — a bond, eine Urkunde legalisiren, als Zeuge unterschreiben.

WITTED, *adj.* witzig, verständig; (*in compos.*) halb —, einfältig, albern, unklug, quiek —, scharfsinnig, geistreich.

WITTIICISM, *s.* der Witz, Einfall.

WITTINGLY, *s.* die Witzigkeit, der Witz.

WITTINGLY, *adv.* wissenschaftlich, vorsetzlich, absichtlich, *col.* mit Fleiß.

WITTOLE, *s.* der geduldige Hahnrei, gute (nachfichtige) Mann, Hohnträger.

WITTOLLY, *adj.* wie ein geduldiger Hahnrei, zum Hahnrei gemacht.

WITTY (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* 1. witzig, sinnreich, geistreich, verständig, 2. beizend, satirisch, satyrisch.

WITWALL, *s.* der Witzspecht, Kirschkuck, Kuckuck, Baumhacker (*Picus viridis* — *L.*).

WIVER, *s.* *H. T.* (— volant), der WIVERN, *s.* (fliegende) Drache.

WIZARD, *I. s.* der Zauberer, Hexenmeister; II *adv.* zauberisch; bezaubert; von Zaubermächten benimmt; — rod, der Zaubersab.

WOAD, *s.* der Waid (*Isatis tinctoria* — *L.*); der Färbegewächs (*Genista tin-*

*toria* — *L.*), — cake, der Waidkuchen, — mill, die Waidmühle. To WOAD, *v.* a mit Waid färben, blau färben.

WODEN, *s.* Myth. der Gott Wodan. WO, *I. s.* das Weh, Leiden, der Kummer, das Glem, Unglück; tender woe, Liebdepen; *II. ant. wo' webe' — to you' wehe' sich' — is me' — to me! ach, ich Unglücklicher! a — worn cheek, eine kummerbeileche, gram- oder leidendesichte Wang; — (worth) the day' Wehe über den Tag! — (worth) the man' Wehe tiefe den Mann! Wehe dem Menschen!*

WO-BEGONE, *adj.* in Kummer vertieft, in Traurigkeit versenkt, voll Gram, von Leiden erfüllt und gebeugt, sehr betrübt, voll Verzweiflung, außer sich.

WOFUL (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* traurig, betrübt, elend, unglücklich, kummervoll, jammervoll, jammerlich, —ness, — der Jammer, das Glem, die Betrübniß.

WOLF, *s.* (*pl.* wolves) 1. der Wolf; 2. der Wolf (ein Liebesgeschwür); 3. der (weiße) Kornwurm, Kornwolf; she-wolf, die Wölfin, to keep the — out of doors, *fig.* sich des Hungers erwehren; — in the stomach, *fig.* der Wölfschmerz; —'s bane, die Wölfschur, der Sturmhut, das Sturmhütlein (*Aconitum* — *L.*); die Christwurz (*Helleborus hyemalis* — *L.*); —'s claw, die Wölfsklatte, der Wölfsklatte (*Urtica dioica* — *L.*); — dog, der Wölfschäferhund; — hound, der Seewolf (ein Fisch, *Anarrhichus lupus* — *L.*); — hunting, die Wölfsjagd; — man, der Wölferwolf; —'s milk, die Wölfsmilch (*Euphorbia esula* — *L.*); — net, ein großes Fischnetz; —'s peach, der Liebesapfel (*Solanum lycopersicum* — *L.*); — stone, *T.* der Wolf, Wölfsstein, Kausstein; wolves'-teeth, die Leberzähne eines Fisches.

WOLFISH, *adj.* wölfsch, gefräßig; — visage, das Wölfsgeicht; —ness, *s.* das wölfsche Wesen, die Gefräßigkeit, Freßgierde.

WOLFGRAM, *s.* der Wölfskamm, Fischen-scheel, das prismatische Eiberey.

WOLLASTONITE, *s.* der Wollastonit, Zeiselpath, prismatische Augitpath.

WOLFERENCE, *s.* der nordamerikanische WOLFERRIN, *s.* siehe WOLFERRIN, die Wölferene (*Ursus lucus* — *L.*).

WOMAN, *s.* (*pl.* women) 1. das Weib, Frau; 2. Aufwarterin, Kammerjungfer, Kammerfrau; — of the town, öffentliche Hure; —'s attire, der Weiberschmuck; — child, das Mädchen, die Töchterchen; — hater, der Weiberfeind; — like, *vid.* WOMANLY; — servant, die Magd; —'s tailor, der Frauen-schneider; —'s trick (—'s wit), die Weiberlist; given to women, weiblich-hold.

To WOMAN, *v.* a zum Weibe machen, weiblich, sanft machen, verzärtelt erweichen.

WOMANHOOD, *s.* die Weiblichkeit, Weibheit, der Weiberstand; die weibliche Eigenschaft; to reach —, mannbar werden.

WOMANISH (*adv.* — *lv.*), *adj.* weiblich; weiblich; — habits, weibliche Gewohnheiten; — tears, Weibertränen, —ness, *s.* die Weiblichkeit, das weibliche Wesen.

WOMANKIND, *s.* das weibliche Geschlecht, Frauenzimmer.

WOMANLY, *adj.* *adv.* weiblich, weibhaft, weiblich.

# WOOD

# WOOD

# WOOL

**WOMB**, *s.* die (Gebär-)Mutter, der Mutterleib, Leib, Schoß.  
**WOMBAT**, *s.* das Wombat (eine Art Beuteltiere (*Phascolomys* — *Gro.*)).  
**WOMEN-ILLANDS**, die Weiberinseln (in den Polargegenden).  
**TO WONDER**, *v. n.* sich (ver)wundern (— at, über...), *vulg.* wissen nicht, neugierig sein; *1.* — whether she will come, ich bin neugierig ob sie wohl kommt.  
**WONDER**, *s.* 1. das Wunder; 2. die Verwunderung, das Wundern, Staunen; *to make a — of*, bewundern, aufpassen; *he makes a — of it* (at it), er macht ein Wunder daraus, er thut Wunder was es wäre; *in the name of —*, um des Himmels Willen; *'tis a mine day's*, es wird bald Gras darüber wachsen; — stuck, erstaunt; — tree, der Wunderbaum (*Ricinus communis* — *L.*); — working, wunderbar; — erstaunt, erstaunlich.  
**WONDERFUL**, *adj.* der sich Wundernde.  
**WONDERFUL**, *adv.* — *ly.*, *adv.* wunderbar, bewundernswürdig, wunderbarlich; wunderbarst, auf eine seltsame Art; außerordentlich.  
**WONDEROUS**, *adj.* *s. also* *adn.* — *ly.*, wunderbar, bewundernswürdig, erstaunlich; wunderbarst, auf eine seltsame Art; außerordentlich.  
**WONT**, *i. adj.* gewohnt; *to be —*, gewohnt sein, pflegen; *she was — to say*, sie pflegte zu sagen; *II. s.* die Gewohnheit, der Gebrauch; *as was her —*, wie sie zu thun pflegte.  
**WONTED**, *adj.* gewohnt, gewöhnlich, — *ness*, *s. +* die Gewohnheit.  
**TO WOOD**, *v. a. & n.* 1. sich um die Liebe einer Person bewerben; freien, werben, sich bewerben, den Hof machen; 2. schmeicheln; 3. buben; 4. bitten, flehen, inständig anhalten, zu erhalten suchen.  
**WOOD**, *s.* 1. das Holz; 2. der Wald, die Waldung; *black —*, *log —*, das Braunkohlenholz; *bituminous or carbonated —*, die holzige Braunkohle, der Surtinbrand; *dye-woods*, Farbstoffholz; *saw-wood*, das Brennholz, Klotterholz; *stanholz*; *fallen —*, *burnt Holz*; *mountain —*, *vid.* *Rock-wood*; *pock —*, das indische Franzosenholz; *small —*, *Stammholz*; — *and*, — *Sea lang*, zwei Hölzer, die dicht neben einander liegen; ein durchgehlagener hölzerner Nagel; — *anemone*, die Waldanemone, Märzblume; *das Windröschen*; — *ashen*, *pl.* die Holzäsche; — *betony*, die Wiesenseibetonie (*Botanica officinalis L.*); — *bind* (— *bind*), die Waldwinde, Specklinde, das (wilde) Weißblatt (*Lamiera versicolorum* — *L.*); — *blade*, das Wollkraut, die Reußgerstze (*Verbascum thapsus* — *L.*); — *born*, im Wald geboren; — *bound*, mit dichtem Gehäusch umgeben, eingeschlossen; — *chant*, der vorbrückende Bürger, Dornbrecher, Neuntöter (*Lanius colurius* — *L.*); — *chuck*, das Murrelschier (*Arctomys monax* — *L.*); — *chucks*, *pl.* Murrelschierfelle; — *cleaver*, der Holzhacker, Holzpalster; — *coal*, die Holzkohle; — *cock*, die Schnepfe, Waldfchnepfe (*Scolopax rusticola* — *L.*); *vid.* *grouse*; — *copper*, der Kalks-Olivent; — *corn*, *J. T.* das für das Holzsaugen im Walde bezahlte Korn; — *craft*, die Weidmannskunst, Jägerrei; — *culver*, die Holztaube Waldtaube; — *cut*, der

Holzschnitt; — *cutter*, der Holzhauei; — *holzhauer*; — *digger*, die Papierrolle (eine Blasenmaschine); — *drunk*, der Holztaut; — *engraving*, der Holzschnitt, das Holzschneiden, Formschneiden; — *freitree*, der Holzbaum (*Drumstick*, *typographus* — *L.*); — *tucl*, Holz zur Feuerung; — *grouse*, das Murrelschier (*Ternus uagulus* — *L.*); — *god*, der Waldgott, Satyr; — *hole*, das Astloch, der Holzraum *s. w.*; — *house*, der Holzschuppen, Holzplatz, die Holzlege, Holzschene; — *jack*, *vid.* *chuck*; — *knife*, der Hirschfänger; — *land*, das Holzland, die Waldung, feuchtes und schwarzes Ackerland, dem Waldboden ähnlich; — *land country*; — *land arounds*, waldiges Land, eine waldige Gegend; — *land chon*, der Wald-Ghor (der Wägel); — *land sceneries*, Waldblandschaften, Waldpartien; — *lark*, die Waldlerche; — *layer*, ein einzelner junger Baum, der in eine Reihe gepflanzt ist; — *louse*, der Kellersel, die Wiesel; — *man*, der Waldmann, Förster; *Jäger*, Jagdlichhaber; — *meek*, *N. T.* großes wollenes Tuch zum Ausstreuen der Stockföten auf Schiffen (von isländischem Wadmel); — *mire*, die Holzmilbe; — *monger*, der Holzhändler; — *more*, *+* das Waldgericht, Zeitgericht; — *note*, die Waldmusik, Naturmusik, der wilde Laut, Waldbesung; — *nymph*, die Waldnymph, Waldgöttin; — *offer* (— *offer*), das Opferholz, Räucherholz; — *opal*, der Holzopal; — *opus*, die Walderbe (*Orubus vernus* — *L.*); — *pecker* (*col.* — *peck*), der Specht, Baumhacker (*Picus nuntius* — *L.*); — *pegon*, die wilde Taube, Ringeltaube, Holztaube (*Columba palumbus* — *L.*); — *pie*, der Holzhauei; — *schneidhauei*; — *map*, die Holztafel; — *rock*, der holzige Meßfisch; — *rover*, der Förster; — *roof* (— *roof*), der Waldbau, das Meierkraut, Labkraut (*Asperula* — *L.*); — *row* (— *rowel*), das Sternkraut, Aufschkraut; — *sage*, die wilde Salbei (*Teucrium scorodonia* — *L.*); — *sare*, der Kuchenspeichel; — *saw*, die Holzschraube; — *seere* (*sere*), *+* die Zeit, da kein Saft in den Wäulen ist, die Holzbarre; — *shock*, der Wädel (eine nordamerikanische Zitrart); — *shocks*, *vid.* *chucks*; — *sort*, die Hühnerschärze, der Bister; — *sozial*, der Buchammer, Sauerflee (*Oralis acetosella* — *L.*); — *spite*, der Stümpfspecht; — *stake*, *vid.* *spite*; — *stand*, ein Holzbehälter (im Guben), Quebrido; — *stone*, der Holzstein; — *tick*, die amerikanische Waldmilbe; — *tin*, das Holzinn, faserige Zinnery; — *wall*, *vid.* *spite*; — *wald*, der Forstwachter, Waldbüter; — *wash*, — *wax*, — *waxen*, der Färbeginsler (*Gonista tinctoria* — *L.*); — *worm*, der Holzworm; — *wren*, der Walbfänger (ein Vogel); — *yard*, der Holzhof, Holzplatz.  
**TO WOOD**, *v. a. N. Ph.* sich mit Holz versehen, Holz einnehmen.

**WOODED**, *adj.* waldig, bewaldet, holzreich; *richly* —, waldbreich.  
**WOODEN**, *adj.* 1. hölzern, von Holz; 2. plump, linksich, klotzig; — *bottoms*, *Guns*, hölzerner Hebespiegel; — *bow*, der Traufbügel; *N. T.* — *buoy*, die Wollkotte; — *ends*, Pfandköpfe, Enden der Pfanden; — *guns*, *N. T.* blinde (hölzerner) Kanonen; *to ride the horse*, *M. Ph.* auf dem (hölzernen) Felle reiten; — *isländs*, *pl.* Am feste Inseln von Treibholz; — *shoes*,

Holzschuhe; — *tree-nails*, Holzzerz Nägel.  
**WOODLIKE**, *adj.* holzartig; — *un-ore* das faserige Zinn.  
**WOODY**, *adj.* 1. waldig; 2. im Walde; 3. von Holz, holzig; *holzig*; — *hills*, *pl.* Waldbügel; — *nighshade*, das Nitterfuß (*Solanum dulcamara* — *L.*); — *nymphs*, *pl.* Waldnymphen.  
**WOOLEN**, *s.* der Felle, Felleweber, Wuhle.  
**WOOF**, *s.* 1. der Einschlag, Eintag, Einschuss, Durchschuß; 2. das Gewebe, 2. *N. T.* die Waune, welche bei einem Handepint quer durchgetochen sind.  
**WOOLING**, *s.* das Fellen, Weiben, Hofmachen, Wuhlen; *to go a —*, *vulg.* auf die Felle gehen.  
**WOOLINGLY**, *adv.* eifrig, einnehmend, einladend.  
**WOOL**, *s.* die (Schaf-)Wolle; *das* kurze wollige Haar; — *in fleeces* Schurwolle, Wolle in Schafherden, unaccommodierte Schafherdenwolle; *you wits are (your mind is)* — *gather*, *ing*, Sie sind sehr zerstreut, *col.* Ihre Gedanken gehen spazieren; — *ball*, der Wollenkugel, den man um Magen der Schafe findet; — *beating*, wolleitragend; — *beat*, der Wollklopper, Wollschläger; — *bed*, eine mit Klappen; — *blade*, das Wollfort; — *breaking*, die Wollfortführung; — *business*, — *establishment*, die Wollhandlung, das Wollgeschäft, Wollhandlungshaus; — *carder*, der Wollreißer; — *cards*, *pl.* die Wollklappen; — *cloth*, das Wollzeug; — *comb*, der Wollkamm; — *comber*, der Wollkammer; — *cord*, der Wollfort, Stumpf, Tricot; — *cotton* or *cotton* — *Wool*, — *dresser*, der Wollbereiter; — *diver*, der Wollführer, Wollaufführer; — *dyer*, das Wollfärberei, Wollschneider; — *fell*, das Fell mit der Wolle, die raube Haut; — *felt*, ein Filz, Filzhut; — *growers*, Wollproduzenten, Schafzüchter; — *loft*, der Wollboden; — *market*, der Wollmarkt; — *merchant*, der Wollhändler; — *mill*, eine Maschine zum Reinigen der Wolle; — *pack*, der Wollack, *S. a. T.* Wolle; — *pecker*, *vid.* *wind*; — *pared*, wollaartig (wie ein Neger); — *picker*, der Wollarbeiter, Wollfortführer, Wollzüger; — *picking*, die Wollfortführung, das Wollfortführen; — *sack*, *vid.* *pack*; — *sheeting*, wollenes Bettzeug; — *sorter*, — *sorting*, *vid.* *picker*; — *picking*; — *spinner*, der Wollspinner; — *staple* (ehemals) der privilegierte Wollmarkt; — *stapler*, der Wollhändler im Großen; — *trade*, der Wollhandel; — *washing*, die Wollwäsche; — *wheel*, das Wollrad (in Wollspinnereien); — *winders*, *pl.* Wollarbeiter, welche die Felle zum Verpacken zusammenrollen.  
**TO WOOL**, *v. a. N. T.* Masten und Rauen bewuhlen (mit Tauen umwinden).  
**WOOLDER**, *s. N. T.* der Knüttel zum Dieben beim Reppschläger.  
**WOOLLEN**, *adj.* wollen, von Wolle; — *cloth* (or *Woolen*, *s.*), das wollen Zeug; *trade in* — *articles*, der Wollhandel, Handel in wollenen Zeugen; — *cloth-manufacture*, die Wollensfabrik, Wollenmanufaktur; — *cloth-manufacturer*, der Wollenfabrikant; — *diaper*, der Wollenweber, Wollenhändler; — *goods*, wollen (ober Wollen-)Waren; — *rag*



komme ich deswegen schlimmer weg? habe ich Schaden dabei? *he always thinks the — of him, he thinks immer das Schlimmste von ihm, to grow —*, ich verschlimmern

**WORSHP**, *s* 1. die Verehrung, Anbetung, der Gottesdienst, 2. die Würde, Ehre, Achtung, 3. Titulatur der Geistlichen und einiger Hochwürdenspersonen, your —, Eure Hochwürden; (Grellung; Gw. Göttergötter, Gw. Gnaden.

**To WORSHIP**, *v* 1. *a* 1. verehren, anbeten, 2. ehren, Achtung erweisen, achten; *n* 1. Handlungen der Anbetung begehren

**WORSHPFUL**, *s* der Verehrer, Anbeteter.

**WORSHPFUL**, *adj*, angesehen; ehrwürdig, achtbar, von hoher Würde.

**WORSHPFULLY**, *adv* ehrerbietig.

**WORSE**, *adj* & *adv* (sup von *bad*), der, die, das schlechteste, schlimmste, ärgste; *the — of men*, der schlechteste Mensch; *it (tho) —*, wenigstens, das Beste angenommen; *the — is past*, das Schlimmste ist vorbei, *the — is yet to come*, das Schlimmste kommt noch; *when the — comes to the —*, wenn es aufs Schlimmste kommt; *you shall not be the — for it*, es soll dein Schaden nicht sein, *do your —*, machen Sie es so schlimm als möglich; *to have the — of it*, am übelsten daran sein, den Ärgern ziehen, *to make the — of*, durchaus verderben.

**To WORST**, *v* *a* besiegen, schlagen, überwinden

**WORTEN**, *s* 1. das aus Kammmolle gefponnene Garn, Sayette; *n* *adj* aus Kammmolle gefertigt, wollen, — *articles*, wollene Waaren, Wollenswaren; — *bares*, *pl*, wollene Socken; — *manufacturer*, der Wollewebber; — *woolles*, *pl*, Stopfnadeln; — *stockings*, *pl* die (gewebten) wollenen Strümpfe.

**WORT**, *s* 1. (*in campo*) das Kraut, die Wurze; der Kobl; 2. die Wurze, der Wersentrunk; — *pump*, die Weispampe.

**WORTH**, *s* 1. der Werth, Preis, die Güte, Vortrefflichkeit, Schätzbarkeit, 2. Würde, Wichtigkeit, Achtung, das Ansehen, Verdienst; *a man of —*, ein verehrter Mann, Wiedermann.

**WORTH**, *adj* werth, würdig; — *asking*, fragenswerth; — *reading*, leSENSwerth; — *speaking* *of*, der Rede werth; — *while*, der Mühe werth, *it is not — your labour or your while*, es ist nicht der Mühe werth; *to be —*, werth sein, im Verhältniß haben; *what is she —?* wie viel hat sie? *she is — ten thousand pounds* sie hat zehntausend Pfund im Vermögen; *he is — four thousand a year*, er hat jährlich viertausend Pfund Sterling Einkünfte; *is — to me*, .. bringt mir .. ein; *take all I am — mine* (Miles) was ich habe.

**WORTHINESS**, *s* die Würdigkeit, der Werth; die Würde; Tugenden.

**WORTHLESS**, *adj* 1. werthlos, nichts werth, gering, schlecht; 2. unwürdig, nichtwürdig.

**WORTHLESSNESS**, *s* 1. die Werthlosigkeit; 2. Unwürdigkeit, der Unwerth.

**WORTHY** (*adv*, — *lv*), *adj* würdig, werth, schätzbar; *to be — of*, verdienen; *he is not — of her*, er ist ihrer nicht würdig; — *of reward*, belohnenswerth; *a — example*, ein nachahmungswürdiges Beispiel; — *death*, todeswürdig

**WORTHY**, *s* der Mann von Verdienst, Ehrenmann, Viedermann, große Mann, Held.

**To WOT**, *v* *a* + wissen; *God —*, Gott weiß es.

**WOULD** *imp* (von *To Will*), & *aux* *v*. 1. wollte, würde, möchte, wünschte, sollte, könnte, ich bin, oder war willens, 2. pflegte, 1 — *rather*, ich wollte lieber, *I could do it if I —*, ich könnte es thun, wenn ich wollte, 1 — *not do it* ich würde oder ich möchte es nicht thun, — *to God*, wollte Gott; — *I had seen my father but once more*, hätte ich meinen Vater nur noch einmal gesehen, 1 — *have you know that*, ich wünschte, Sie wüßten (oder Sie müssen wissen) daß; — *what — you wish her?* was wollen Sie von ihr? *she — often say*, sie pflegte oft zu sagen, — *be, sein* wollend, wünschend, *the — he possessor*, der sich den Besitz (einer Sache) wünscht, — *be wit*, der gerne wüßte wäre.

**WOUND**, *s* 1. die Wunde, 2. das Weh, der Schmerz; 3. die Beleidigung; — *wort*, der Wundstich (*Anthylus vulnarius* — *L*); das Wundkraut (*Solidago* — *L*); die Balb-Hopfenell (*Stachys sylvestris* — *L*), das Lasterkraut (*Laserpitium* — *L*).

**To WOUND**, *n* *a* gewaltsam beschädigen, verwunden, verletzen; *to — to the soul*, (to the [soul] quick), aufs Schmerzlichste verwunden

**WOUNDING**, *s* der Verwundende

**WOUNDLESS**, *adj* ohne Wunden, unverwundet, unverletzt

**WRACK**, *s* *vol*, WRACK unter SEA

**WRACK BOLTS**, *vol* WRINK, *or* RINGBOLTS.

**WRATH**, *s* die Erscheinung einer bald sterbenden Person.

**To WRANGLE**, *v* *n* *a* zanken, hadern, streiten

**WRANGLING**, *s* der Zank, Haber, Streit, die Streitigkeit; das Zanken, Streiten.

**WRANGLER**, *s* der Zanker, Zankstüßige; Wortkämpfer.

**WRANGLE SOME**, *adj* zänkisch, streitsüchtig.

**To WRAP**, *v* *a* 1. zusammenwickeln, einwickeln; 2. *fig* enthalten, begreifen; *to — m*, *to — up*, umwickeln, einwickeln, einschlagen, einhüllen; *imp* entzücken.

**WRAPPING**, *s* 1. der Einwickler; 2. Umschlag, Umhang, Ueberzug, die Hülle, das Wickeltuch, die grobe Leinwand zum Umschlagen, das Packtuch, Umschlagetuch; wollenes Zeug zur Bedeckung für Regenschirme, der weite Mantel; Umschlag eines Buches

**WRAPPING**, *v* 1. das Einwickeln; 2. das Einwickeln; — *cloak* der weite Mantel; — *paper* das Packpapier.

**WRASS**, *s* der Lippfisch (*Labrus linon* — *L*).

**WRATH**, *s* der Zorn, Grimm, die Wuth; — *kindled*, zornentbraunt.

**WRATHFUL** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* zornig, grimmig, wüthend.

**WRATHFULNESS**, *s* der Zorn, die Wuth

**WRATHLESS**, *s* ohne Zorn, ohne Grimm, sanft.

**To WREAK**, *n* *a* 1. ausüben, auslassen; 2. + rächen; *to — one's rage* (one's anger) upon one, sein Muth gegen einen fühlen; *to — one's vengeance*, Rache ausüben.

**WREAKLESS**, *adj* nicht rachsüchtig, sanftmüthig.

**WRATH**, *s* 1. die Flechte, Locke; 2. der (für die) Kranz, das Blumenge-

wende, die Gurlande; 3. die Rolle gewundene Arbeit; 4. die Mondschnecke; 5. *Sp* *E* der Wrenschwanz; 6. Oberchwanz, die Leber, der Buzzer, *wreath*, *pl* die Windungen einer Schnecke

**To WREATH**, *v* 1. *a* 1. winden, flechten, locken, kraulen; verflechten; 2. bekränzen, umhängen; *n* 1. sich winden, eingewebt, eingeflochten, verflochten, verwebt seyn.

**WREATHY**, *adj* 1. gewunden, geflochten, geflocht; 2. schneckenförmig, 3. bekränzt

**WRECK**, *s* 1. das gescheiterte Schiff, Wrack, die (Schiffs-)Trümmer; der Kumpf eines alten (aufgelegten) Schiffes; 2. alles was auf dem Meere herumtreibt, Seeräuber; 3. der Schiffbruch; 4. die Zerstörung, Verwüstung, das Verderben; 5. *Min* 7 das Gefäß, in dem Bodger zum drittelmal gewaschen werden, 6 verdorrenes Lufthaut im Meerand; 7. der Blafentang (*Fucus vesiculosus* — *L*); *grass* —, der Wasserrieten, das Meergras, Strandgras (*Zostera marina* — *L*); *to go to —*, scheitern, zu Trümmer (zu Grunde) gehen, — *free*, *L* 7 dem Standrecht nicht unterworfen; — *pipe*, die Wrack-Pipe.

**To WRECK**, *v* 1. *a* durch Schiffbruch zu Grunde richten, scheitern, zertrümmern, zerstören, zu Grunde richten; *n* *a* an Klippen zerbrechen, scheitern, Schiffbruch leiden.

**WRECKED**, *adj* gescheitert, gestrandet; — *goods*, Wrackgut, Strandgut.

**WRECKER**, *s* der Wracker, diebische Verrger von Wrack oder Strandgut.

**WRECKFUL**, *adj* zerstörend, verderblich.

**WREN**, *s* der Zaunkönig, Zaunfusspfer, Winterkönig, Schneefuß (*Motacilla troglodytes* — *L*); *green* *or* *willow* —, der Weidenzeisig, Weidenfänger (*Motacilla flava* — *L*), golden (*crested*) —, das Goldhähnchen (*Motacilla regulus* — *L*).

**To WRENCH**, *v* *a* 1. winden, drehen, ringen, ziehen; 2. verrenken, verstauchen; *to — open*, mit Gewalt öffnen, aufreissen, aufsprengen, *to — out*, (mit Heftigkeit) herausziehen.

**WRENCH**, *s* 1. der Zug, Ruck, 2. die Verrenkung; 3. der Schraubenbreher

**To WREST**, *v* *a* 1. (heftig) drehen, ziehen, reißen, zerren, reißen, winden; *(to — from)* entwenden, entreißen, abpressen; 2. verderben, umdrehen, umdeuten (den Sinn einer Schriftstelle).

**WREST**, *s* 1. das Zerren, Sprengen, die Gewalt, Gewaltthätigkeit; 2. Verrenkung.

**WRESTER**, *s* 1. der (heftig) Ziehende, Reißende, Windende; 2. Verdreher.

**To WRESTLE**, *v* *n* *a* ringen, (mett-) kämpfen (— *with*, mit; sich balgen

**WRESTLING**, *s* das Ringen, Kämpfen; — *place*, der Ringplatz, Kampfplatz; — *society*, der Ringerverein

**WRETCH**, *s* 1. der unglückliche, bedauernswürdige Mensch, Glende; 2. der elende, verachtliche, nichtswürdige Mensch, Schuft, Lump, Hube, Nicht, Kler; 3. Trost; *poor* —, der Glende, arme Trost; *could you be such a —*, konntest du so niederträchtig seyn

**WRETCHED** (*adv* — *lv*), *adj* 1. elend unglücklich; 2. jämmerlich, armüthig, lumpig; 3. nichtswürdig, verachtlich, schlecht; böse; — *ness*, 1. der unglückliche traurige Zustand, das



carded —, Rempel oder Streichgarn; bottom of —, der Kinnel Gann, vat ot —, das Gannraß, — boom, der Weberbaum; — windlass, die Wauwinde.

YARROW, *s.* die Schafgarbe (*Achillea millefolium* — *L.*).

YAWN, *v. n.* 1. wiegen, wanken, schwanken (wie ein Schiff), gieren; 2. schäumen (vom Zuckerfaß in den weinländischen Zuckerhedecken).

YAWN, *s.* die Schalluppe, Rolle.

YAWN, *v. n.* 1. den Mund unwillkürlich öffnen, gähnen; 2. *fig.* sich weit aushalen, sich weit öffnen; 3. (nach etwas) verlangen, sich (nach etwas) sehnen.

YAWN, *s.* 1. das unwillkürliche Öffnen des Mundes, Gähnen; 2. *fig.* die Deffnung, der Schlund, Rachen, die Schlucht, Lücke.

YAWN, *s.* Mol. T. die Kramböfse.

YCLEPEL, *adj.* genau.

YE, *pron.* *id.*

YE, *adv.* 1. ja, gewiß, so ist es; 2. ja wohl, ja doch; je, nicht bloß so, sondern mehr als so; — and more, ja freilich; by — and no (nay), auf Ja und Nein.

YEAN, *v. n.* lammen, lammern, werfen.

YEANLING, *s.* das Lämmchen.

YEAR, *s.* das Jahr; years, *pl.* das (hohe) Alter; — and day, 1. T. Jahr und Tag; a —, für ein oder das Jahr, jährlich; every —, jährlich, once a —, einmal im Jahre (jährlich); — by —, Jahr für Jahr, Jahr aus, Jahr ein, alle Jahre, of (for) a —, jährlich; to be years in den Jahren (bei Jahren) sein; — books, *pl.* 1. T. Jahrbücher, alte gerichtliche Urkunden.

YEARLING, *i.* *adj.* ein Jahr alt, jährlich; *ii.* s. der Jahrling.

YEARLY, *adv.* & *adj.* jährlich.

TO YEARN, *v. n.* sich (mit Lust) sehnen, heftig verlangen, schmachten nach... sich hingezogen fühlen.

YEAST, *s.* die Hefe, der Schaum.

YEASTY, *adj.* schäumend, hefeartig.

YELK, *s.* das (Ei-)Dotter.

TO YELL, *v. n.* schreien, heulen, gellen.

YELL, *s.* der laute, gellende Schrei, das (Mühe-)Geschrei, Geheul.

YELLOW, *i.* *adj.* gelb; *ii.* s. das Gelb, Goldgelb; king's —, das Königs-geld; Naples —, Neapel-geld; amber —, der Bernstein; — berry die gelbe Beere, Rengornbeere, Arignon-beere; — berry wash, eine gelbe Farbenbrühe aus Arignonbeeren; — blossomed, gelbblütig, goldblütig; — devil's bit, der Herbstblumenjahn; — dun, das Isabellenfärb; — earth, die gelbe Erde, Gelbeide; — fever, das gelbe Fieber (*Typus typhoides*); — gold, eine Art Dorrerblume; — hammer, die Goldhammer, der Hammerling (*Emberiza citrinella* — *L.*); — iris, die Wasseriris, gelbe Wasserlilie, der gelbe Schwertel (*Iris pseudacorus* — *L.*); — jaundice, die Gelbsucht; — lead, das Bleigelb; — malloy, die Sammetpappel (*Sida* — *L.*); — mothmullen, das Mottenkraut (*Verbascum blattaria* — *L.*); — ochre, der gelbe Färb; — parsnep, die Möhre; — rattle, der gelbe Schenkamm, das Feinrignkraut (*Rhinanthus cristagalli* — *L.*); — ring, *vil.* — hammer; — root, die Gelbwurzel (*Hydrastis canadensis* — *L.*); — skinned, gelb (von der Haut); — succory, das Wollhäufigkraut (*Pteris hieracoides* — *L.*); — vetch,

die Akei-Platterbse; — warbler, der Weidenfänger (*Mitrella rufa* — *L.*);

— ware, das gelbe Feinzeug; — wash of saffron, Mol. T. die Safran-tinctur; — wash of turmeric, eine gelbe Farbenbrühe aus Curcuma; — water-flag, wie — iris, — (water)

wag-tail, die gelbe Nachtigale; — wove paper, weißes (ungebleutes) Velin-Papier; — weed, der Wau (*Rosa lucida* — *L.*); — wort, das Durchwachs-Biberkraut (*Clara perfoliata* — *L.*); — wien. *vul.* — warbler

YELLOWISH, *adj.* gelblich; — white, gelb-weiß.

YELLOWISHNESS, *s.* die Gelblichte Farbe.

YELLOWNESS, *s.* das Gelbe, die gelbe Farbe.

YELLOW, *s. pl.* die Gelbsucht (eine Krankheit der Pferde).

TO YELP, *v. n.* bellen, belfern, klaffen.

YENITE, *s.* der Zent, Liebrt, Moat

YEOMAN, *s.* 1. der Landeigentümer, Heilasse; 2. Pächter im Großen, Großpächter, Meier; 2. Hofbediente; 3. Sea Kap ein Gehilfe des Bootsmannes, Zimmermannes und

Countabels; — of the guard der Solbat von der königlichen Leibwache zu Fuß, Leibwächter, (Trabant-Leib-)Gardist, Trabant; — of the powder room, Sea Kap der Hüter der Pulverkammer; — of the robes, der Garbendbediente; — of the scullery, der Silberbediente; — of the wine-cellar, der Weischenk.

YEOMANLY, *adj.* einen Freisassen betreffend.

YEOMANRY, *s. collect.* 1. die Classe der Landeigentümer, die Freisassen; 2. Meier, Pächter; 3. königliche Trabanten; 4. die (englische) Landmiliz; — cavalry, die (englische) berittene Landmiliz.

TO YERK, *vul.* To JERK

YERKER, *s.* der Auschläger, das ausschlagende Pferd.

TO YERN, *vul.* To YEARN.

YES, *adv.* ja.

YEST, *s.* der Gischt, Schaum, die Heften.

YESTERDAY, *s.* der gestrige Tag; gestern.

YESTERNIGHT, *s.* die gestrige Nacht, der gestrige Abend; gestern Abend.

YESTY, *adj.* gaschend, schäumend, schaumig, heftig; — waves, schäumende Wogen.

YET, *i.* *adv.* noch; as —, bisher, bis jetzt; not —, noch nicht; nor —, noch weniger; — a moment, nur noch einen Augenblick; *ii.* *conj.* doch, jedoch, dennoch, gleichwohl, aber.

YEW, *s.* der Eibenbaum (*Taxus* — *L.*); curled — tree wood, gefaslestes Taxusholz (zu Kunstarbeiten).

YEWEN, *s.* erben, von Eibenholz.

TO YIELD, *v. i.* 1. geben, hergeben, bringen, einbringen, tragen, eintragen, eigiebig sein, gewähren, abwerfen; 2. verschaffen, liefern; zugeben, zugestehen, bewilligen, gestatten, erlauben, lassen; 3. übergeben; 4. aufgeben, überlassen, abtreten, ausliefern; to — a profit, Nutzen geben oder abwerfen, his estate yields so much, sein Gut bringt so viel ein; to — reasons, Gründe angeben; to — the hand, die Zügel schlaff halten; to — the victory, das Feld räumen; to — one's self, sich ergeben, sich überlassen; to force to —, zur Unterwerfung zwingen; to — over, hingeben, überlassen, fahren lassen; to — up, aufgeben, überge-

ben, überlassen, ausliefern, to — up the ghost, den Geist aufgeben; *ii.* 1. sich ergeben; weichen, nachgeben sich unterwerfen, 2. beistehen, stützen 3. schwigen (von Mäuen); to — to a thing, sich etwas gefallen lassen, daren willigen, to — to conditions auf Bedingungen eingehen.

YIELDER, *s.* der, die, das Einbringende, Aufgebende, Nachgebende u. s. w.

YIELDINGLY, *adv.* 1. ergebig, einträglich, 2. nachgiebig, willfährig.

YIELDINGNESS, *s.* 1. die Ergebigkeit, der Ertrag; 2. das Nachgeben, die Nachgiebigkeit, Willfährigkeit.

YOKE, *s.* 1. das Joch, *fig.* die Elaverei; der Dienst, das Dienen; 2. das Paar; 3. die Kette, das Band, *N. T.* (sea) — die Seuerfahle, Ruderfahle, Grundfahle; a — of oxen, ein Joch (Paar) Ochsen, to bring under the —, unterjochen; — bone, *a. T.* das Jochbein; — elm, die Jochhuche (*Carpinus* — *L.*); — fellow (— mate), der Gehamm, Mitgenos, Ruderfahle, Gefährte.

TO YOKE, *v. a.* 1. anjochen, in das Joch spannen, aufspannen, anspannen; 2. *fig.* paaren, verbinden (to — mit.); 3. unterjochen, unterweisen; 4. hemmen, einschränken; to — together, zusammenspannen, zusammenjochen

YOLK, *s.* 1. das (Ei-)Dotter, Eigelb; 2. *B. T.* das Dotter (im Samen); 3. *T.* (die der Welle eigenhümliche Festigkeit) das Butter; wool in the —, Fettwoll.

YON, *i.* *adj.* jener, jene, jenes; *ii.* *adv.* an jenem Orte

YONDER, *s.* an jener Stelle, dort, drüben.

YORE, *adv.* of — or in the days of —, einst, ehemals, vormals, vor Zeiten, vor Alters.

YOU, *pron.* Ihr, Euch; Du, Dich; Si, Sie, Ihnen; (unbestimmt wie das franz. on) man

YOUNG, *i.* *adj.* 1. jung; frisch; 2. unwissend, unerfahren, 3. schwach, a — beginner, ein Anfänger, Neuling, Grümler; — arch, junges (zartes) Fleisch; Sea Eys, — flood, aufsteigend Wasser, Fluth; — ice, Eis auf der Oberfläche der See in der ersten Entdeckung; — man, der junge Mann, Jüngling; — one, das Junge; a — shoot, ein Schöß, Schößling; to grow — again, sich verjüngern; — in life, unerfahren; *ii.* s. das Junge; the bitch is with —, die Hündin ist trächtig.

YOUNGISH, *adj.* ziemlich jung, jugendlich.

YOUNGLING, *s.* das Junge, junge Geschöpf, (eigentlich nur von Thieren)

YOUNGLY, *adv.* jung, in der Jugend; unwissend, schwach (w. u.).

YOUNGSTER, *s.* der Jüngling, junger

YOUNKER, *s.* ge Wursche, junge Kerl

YOUR, *pron.* Euer, Eure, Dein, Deine, Ihr, Ihre; this is — book dieses ist Ihr Buch; this is — own fault, dies ist Ihre Schuld; at — house, bei Ihnen (zu Hause), dort; — honour — worship, Ew. Gnaden, Ew. Gehren.

YOURS, *pron.* Euer, Dein, Ihre; Euer, Deiner, Ihrer; der, die, das Euer, Deine, Ihre, Ewige, Deinige, Ihrige; this book is —, dieses Buch gehört Ihnen, this is —, dies gehört Ihnen; I am —, ich bin der Ihrige



— truly (am Schlusse von Briefen),  
Sich ergeben (s. e.).

YOUNGSELF, (pl. — selves) *von* Ihr.  
Du, Sie selbst; Dich, Euch, Dich  
selbst, you love only —, Sie lieben  
nur sich selbst; you did it —, Sie  
thaten es selbst; what do (or what  
will) you do with —? was werden  
Sie beginnen?

YOUTH, *s.* 1. die Jugend; 2. der  
Jüngling, junge Mensch; 3. *collect*  
junge Leute; heat of —, die Jugend-  
hitze.

YOUTHFUL (adv. —ly), *adj.* jugend-  
lich, jung, jugendlich.

YOUTHFULNESS, *s.* die Jugendlich-  
keit, Jugend, das Jugendalter, die  
Jugendlichkeit.

YTRIA, *s.* die Yttererde.

YTRIOUS, *adj.* ytterhaltig, ytterartig.

YTRIUM, *s.* Ch. T. das Yttrium.

YTTERO-CERITE, *s.* das Ytter-Ge-  
samt.

YTTERO-COLUMBITE, } *s.* Ch. T. das  
Yttero-Tantalit. } Ytter-Tantalit.

YUETS, *s.* pl. Suften, col. Suchten-  
(=Leder).

VULE, *s.* + die Weihnachten.

## Z.

Z, z, *s.* das 3. z, der sechs und zwanzigste Buchstabe des Alphabets.

ZACCHO, *s.* Arch. T. der unterste Theil  
am Säulenfuß.

ZACHARIAH, ZACHARY, *s.* Zacharias  
(Mannsnamen).

ZAFFER, *s.* der Saffor, Zeyherstein,  
das Glasurblau.

ZANY, *s.* der Büdelhäring, Hanswurst,  
Gaulier (eines Waisknechters).

To ZANY, *v.* a. nachäffen.

ZARAGOSSA, *s.* die Stadt Saragossa.

ZARNICH, *s.* das Vurpiment.

ZEA, *s.* der Mais, das indianische  
Korn.

ZEAL, *s.* der Eifer, Dienstseifer; die  
Wanne, Hitze; — in religion, der Re-  
ligionseifer; a — for truth, der Wahr-  
heitseifer; full of —, sehr eifrig.

ZEALAND, *s.* (New —, Neu-) Seeland.

ZEALANDER, *s.* (New —, der (Neu-)  
Seeländer.

ZEALOT, *s.* der Zelot, Eiferer, Hitz-  
kopf, Schwärmer.

ZEALOTICAL, *adj.* übertrieben eifrig,  
schwärmerisch (w u).

ZEALOUS *adj.* eifrig, hitzig.

ZEALOUSLY, *adv.* mit Eifer, mit  
Wanne.

ZEALOUSNESS, *s.* das Eifrige, Ei-  
fer, der Eifer, die Eifrigkeit, Hitze.

ZEBRA, *s.* das Zebra (*Equus zebra* —  
L.), — skins, pl. Zebrafell; — wood,  
Zebraholz aus Brasilien.

ZEBU, *s.* der kleine Bison, Zebu (*Bos  
indicus*).

ZECHIN, *s.* die Zechine.

ZEDOARY, *s.* der Zütwir (*Kampferia  
rotunda* — L.).

ZEINE, *s.* die Zeine, der Maisstoff.

ZEMINDAR, *s.* der Zemindar (in Ost-  
indien).

ZEMINDARY, *s.* der Bezirk eines Ze-  
mindar.

ZEND, *s.* die Zendsprache.

ZENDAVESTA, *s.* die Zends-Avesta.

ZENITH, *s.* Ast. T. der Zenith, Schei-  
telpunkt; — distance, Ast. T. das  
Complement (Entfernung eines Ster-  
nes vom Zenith).

ZEOLITE, *s.* der Zeolith, Baus-  
stein; foliated —, der Blätterzeolith,  
Eisbit; mealy —, die Zeolitherde;  
radiated or needle —, der Strahlzeo-  
lith, Nadelstein.

ZEOLITIC, *adj.* zeolithartig, zeolith-  
haltig.

ZEOLITIFORM, *adj.* zeolithförmig.

ZEPHYR, *s.* der Zephyr, Westwind.

ZERDA, *s.* das Obrenthier, Erpobier,  
der Zeida (*Canis corda*).

ZERO, *s.* die Null; mercury congeals  
at thirty-two degrees below — of Reau-  
mur's scale, der Merkur gefriert bei  
32 unter Null nach Reaumur.

ZEST, *s.* 1. das Schnittchen einer Po-  
meranzens oder Citronenschale; der  
Pomeranzenschalenstift in Wein ge-  
drückt; *gen.* der erhobete Geschmack,  
Zusatz, Beigeschmack; 2. der Sattel  
in einer Kluft.

To ZEST, *v.* a. mit Zitronensaft, u.  
f. w. würzen; mit Zitronenschel-  
chen belegen; zusetzen, versetzen, den  
Geschmack erhöhen.

ZETETIC, *adj.* nachforschend, durch  
Forschen eigründend; — method,  
Met. T. die zetetische Methode.

ZIBET, *s.* das Zibeththier (*Viverra*  
— L.).

ZIGZAG, I. *s.* der (das) Zickzack; II  
*adj.* zickzackig.

To ZIGZAG, *v.* a. einen Zickzack (oder  
zu Zickzacken) bilden.

ZIMENT-WATER, *s.* das Cementwas-  
ser.

ZINCOGRAPHY, *s.* die Zinkographie,  
Kunst, in Zink zu stechen.

ZINK, Zinc, *s.* der Zink, Spianter  
(ein Halbmetall); flowers of —, Zink-  
blumen.

ZINKIEROUS, *adj.* zinkhaltig.

ZINKY, *adj.* zinkisch, zinkartig.

ZIRCONIA, *s.* die Zirkonerde.

ZIRCONIUM, *s.* das metallische Zirkon-  
it.

ZIZEL, *s.* der Ziesel, die Zieselratte.

ZOOCO, } *s.* Arch. T. die Console, das  
ZOOCCOLO, } Wandgestell, der Unter-  
ZOCLE, } stütz; Kragstein, das Ge-  
simis.

ZODIAC, *s.* 1. Ast. T. der Zodiacus,  
Sonnenkreis, Thierkreis; 2. Gürtel.

ZODIACAL, *adj.* sich auf den Thier-  
kreis beziehend; — light, das Zodia-  
callicht, Thierkreislicht.

ZONE, *s.* 1. der Gürtel; 2. die Zone,

der Weltgürtel, Erdgürtel, Gürtel,  
Himmelsgürtel; 3. Bezirk, Kreis  
Umfang, ciliary —, A. T. das Strah-  
lenhäutchen, Ciliaryhäutchen (im  
Auge).

ZONELESS, *adj.* keinen Gürtel, kein  
Zone habend.

ZONED, *adj.* einen Gürtel tragend.

ZOOGRAPHER, *s.* der Zoograph, Thier-  
beschreiber.

ZOOGRAPHICAL, (adv. —ly), *adj.* zoo-  
graphisch, die Thiere beschreibend, die  
Thierkunde betreffend.

ZOOGRAPHY, *s.* die Zoographie, Thier-  
beschreibung.

ZOOLITE, *s.* die Thierversteinung.

ZOOLOGICAL, (adv. —ly), *adj.* zoo-  
logisch, Thiere beschreibend; — gar-  
den, der Thiergarten.

ZOOLOGIST, *s.* der Zoolog, Thier-  
kundige, Thierbeschreiber.

ZOOLOGY, *s.* die Zoologie, Thier-  
kunde, Thiergeschichte.

ZOONIC, *adj.* — arch. Ch. T. die Thier-  
säule, thierische Säule.

ZOONOMY, *s.* die Zoonomie, Natur-  
lehre der thierischen Körper.

ZOOPLUTE, *s.* *vid.* ZOOPHYTES.

ZOOPLUTE, *adj.* ein Thier tragend,  
die Figur eines Thieres darstellend,  
— column, Arch. T. die Thiersäule.

ZOOPLUTE, *s.* Arch. T. der Thierträ-  
ger, Fries an einer Säule.

ZOOPLUTE, *s.* pl. Zoophyten, Thier-  
pflanzen, Thierblumen, Pflanzen-  
thiere.

ZOOPLUTE, *adj.* die Lehre  
von den Pflanzenthieren betreffend.

ZOOPLUTE, *s.* die Lehre von  
den Pflanzenthieren.

ZOOTOMIST, *s.* der Zootomist, Zer-  
gleicher der Thiere.

ZOOTOMY, *s.* die Zootomie, Thier-  
zerlegung.

ZORILL, *s.* der gestreifte Iltis, Zorilla  
(*Mustela zorilla* — L.).

ZUMATE, *s.* Ch. T. ein Produkt der  
Verbindung der Zinnisäure mit ei-  
ner Base.

ZUMIC ACID, *s.* Ch. T. die aus gäh-  
renden Stoffen entwickelte Saure  
Zinnisäure.

ZUMOLOGICAL, *adj.* die Gährungs-  
lehre betreffend.

ZUMOLOGIST, *s.* der in der Gäh-  
rungslehre Bewanderte.

ZUMOLOGY, *s.* *vid.* ZYMOLOGY.

ZUMOSIMETER, *s.* *vid.* ZYMOIMETER.

ZURIC, *s.* (die Stadt) Zürich.

ZUYDER-SEA, *s.* die Südersee.

ZYGODACTYLOUS, *adj.* kletterfüßig.

ZYGOMA, *s.* A. T. das Jochbein, Wau-  
genbein.

ZYGMATIC, *adj.* A. T. zum Jochbein  
gehörig; — bone, das Jochbein; —  
arch. — process, der Jochbogen; —  
sutura, die Wangennaht.

ZYMOLOGY, *s.* die Gährungsstoff-  
lehre.

ZYMOIMETER, *s.* der Gährungs-  
messer.

# Vollständiges Verzeichnis

der

## unregelmäßigen Zeitwörter.

⚡ Nur leichtern Ueberblick sind die mit den Vorsilben be-, en-, in-, for-, fore-, mis-, out-, over-, re-, un-, u. s. w. zusammengefügten unregelmäßigen Zeitwörter mit aufgeführt, eben so die ungewöhnlichen oder veralteten, welche jedoch (zur Vermeidung des Gebrauchs) durch Cursschreibweise sich unterscheiden, die mit *R.* bezeichneten werden auch regelmäßig gebraucht; bei denen das *R.* voran steht, ist die regelmäßige Form die gewöhnlichere; die ungewöhnliche oder veraltete regelmäßige Form ist mit einem Stern [\*] bezeichnet.

Pres.	Pret.	Part.	Pres.	Pret.	Part.
<b>I Abide</b>	abode	abode, <i>abid</i> , <i>abidden</i> .	<b>I Cast</b>	cast	cast.
Am	was	been.	Catch	caught, <i>R.</i> <i>keight</i>	caught, <i>R. keight</i> , <i>kesh</i> .
Anse	arose	arisen	Chide	chid, <i>chode</i>	chid, chidden
Awake	<i>R.</i> awoke	awaked.	Choose	chose	chosen.
Backbite	backbit	backbitten, backbit.	Chuse		
Bake	baked	<i>R.</i> baken.	Cleave	cleft, clove, <i>clave</i>	cloven, cleft.
Baste	basted	<i>R.</i> basten.	Climb	<i>R.</i> clomb	<i>R.</i> clomb
Bear (ich gebäre)	bore, <i>bare</i>	born.	Clung	clung, <i>clang</i> , <i>clong</i>	clung, <i>clong</i> .
Bear (ich trage)	bore, <i>bare</i>	borne.	Clothe	<i>R.</i> clad	<i>R.</i> clad.
Beat	beat, <i>bate</i> , <i>bet</i>	beaten, beat.	Come	came	come
Become	became	become.	Cost	cost	cost
It Befalls	befell, befel	befallen, befall'n.	Creep	crept, <i>crope</i> *	crept *
I Berget	begot, <i>begat</i>	begotten, begot.	Crow	<i>R.</i> crew	<i>R. crown</i> .
Begin	begun, began	begun	Cut	cut	cut.
Begird	begirt, <i>R.</i>	begirt, <i>R.</i>	Dare	durst, <i>R.</i>	dared.
Behold	beheld	beholden, beheld.	Deal	dealt, <i>R.</i>	dealt, <i>R.</i>
Bend	bent *	bent *	Deem	deemed	<i>R. dempt</i> .
Bereave	bereft, <i>R.</i>	bereft, <i>R.</i>	Die	died	dead.
Beseech	bessought, <i>R.</i>	bessought, <i>R.</i>	Dig	dug, digged	dug, digged.
Beset	beset	beset	Ding	<i>R.</i> dung	<i>R.</i> dung.
Bespit	bespit, bespitted, <i>bespat</i>	bespit, bespitted, bespitten.	Distract	distracted	<i>R. distraught</i> , <i>distraughted</i> , <i>distract</i> .
Bestead	bestead, bested	bestead, bested, <i>bestad</i> .	Distend	distended	<i>R.</i> distent (w. ii.)
Bestick	bestuck	bestuck.	Do	did	done, <i>doen</i> .
Bestrow	bestrowed	bestrown	Draw	drew	drawn
Bestride	bestrode, bestrid	bestrodden, bestrid.	Dread	<i>R. drad</i>	dreaded.
Betake (to —one's self)	betook, <i>betaught</i>	betaken.	Dream	dreamt, <i>R.</i>	dreamt, <i>R.</i>
It Betendes	betid *	betid, <i>betight</i> .	Drench	drenched	<i>R. drent</i> (or <i>contr. drencht</i> .)
I Bewray	bewrayed	<i>R. bewrain</i> .	(reg.)		drunk, <i>drunken</i> .
Bid	bid, bade, <i>baa</i> , <i>bode</i>	bid, bidden.	Drink	drank	driven, <i>droven</i> .
Bind	bound	bound, <i>bounden</i> .	Drive	drove, <i>drave</i>	dwelt.
Bite	bit, <i>bate</i>	bit, bitten.	Dwell	dwelt *	eaten, <i>eat</i> .
Bleed	bled	bled	Eat	eat, ate	engirded, engirt.
Blend	blended	blended, <i>blent</i> .	Engird or Engirt, <i>vid.</i> b. ii. Begird	engirded, engirt	
Blood-let	<i>blood-let</i>	<i>blood-let</i> .	Engrave	engraved	<i>R.</i> engraven.
Blow	blew *	blown *.	Extend	extended	<i>R. extent</i> .
Break	broke, <i>brake</i>	broken.	(reg.)		
Breed	bred	bred.	Fall	fell	fallen, <i>faln</i> .
Bring	brought	brought.	Feed	fed	fed.
Brow-beat	brow-beat	brow-beat, brow- beaten.	Feel	felt	felt.
Build	built *	built *	Fight	fought	fought.
Burn	burnt, <i>R.</i>	burnt, <i>R.</i>	Find	found, <i>sand</i>	<i>foughten</i> .
Burst	burst	burst, bursten.	Flee	fled	found.
Buy	bought	bought.	Flee*	fleeted	fled.
Can	could	—	Flung	flung	<i>R.</i> flet
			Flew	flew	flung, <i>flong</i> .
			Fold	folded	flown.
			Forbear	forebare, <i>forbare</i>	<i>R.</i> folden.
			Forbid	forbid, forbade, (vulg. forebad)	forborn.
					forbid, forbidden.

# unregelmäßige Zeitwörter.

Pres.	Pret.	Part.	Pres.	Pret.	Part.
I Forecast	forecast	forecast.	I Mean	meant	meant.
Foredo	foredid	foredone.	Meet	met	met
For(e)go	for(e)wer	for(e)gone.	Melt	<i>R. mol.</i>	<i>R. mol.ten.</i>
Foreknow	foreknew	foreknown.	Methinks	methought	—
Forelay	forelaid	forelaid	It Misbecomes	misbecame	misbecome.
Forelift	<i>R. forelft</i>	<i>R. forelft.</i>	I Miscast	miscast	miscast.
Foreread	foreread	foreread.	Misdeal	misdealt, <i>R.</i>	misdealt.
Forerun	foreran	forerun	Misdo	misdid	misdone
Forelend	forelent	forelent	Misdraw	misdrew	misdrawn.
Foresay	foresaid	foresaid.	Misgive	misgave	misgiven
Foreshow	foreshowed	foreshown.	Mishear	misheard	misheard
Foresee	foreseen	foreseen.	Misknow	misknew	misknown.
Forepeak	forespoke	forespoken	Mislay	misled	misled
	<i>forespake</i>		Mislead	misled	misled
Foretell	foretold	foretold.	Missay	missaid	missaid
Forethink	forethought	forethought.	Missend	missent	missent
Forget	forgot, <i>for gat</i>	forgotten, forgot.	Misshape	misshaped	<i>R. misshapen</i>
Forgive	forgave	forgiven	Misspoke	misspoke	misspoken.
Forsake	forsook	forsaken	Misspell	<i>R. misspelt</i>	<i>R. misspelt.</i>
Forswear	forsovere	forsworn.	Misspend	misspent	misspent.
Freeze	froze	frozen	Mistake	mistook	mistaken
Freight	<i>R. fraught</i>	<i>R. fraught.</i>	Misteach	mistaught	mistaught.
(reg.)			Mistell	mistold	mistold
Geld	<i>R. gelt</i>	<i>R. gelt</i>	Misthink	misthought	misthought.
Get	got, <i>gat</i>	got, <i>gotten.</i>	Misunder-	misunderstood	misunderstood.
Gild	gilt, <i>R.</i>	gilt, <i>R.</i>	stand		
Gird	girt, <i>R.</i>	girt, <i>R.</i>	Miswrite	miswrote	miswritten
Give	gave	given	Mow	mowed	<i>R. mown</i>
Glide	<i>R. glode</i>	glided.	Must	must, <i>mote</i>	—
Go	went	gone	Need (vid.)	need	—
Grave	graved	<i>R. graven.</i>	(Dict)		
Grind	ground	ground *.	Newmake	newmade	newmade.
Grow	grew	grown	Ought	<i>ought</i>	—
Hamstring	hamstrung	hamstrung.	Outbid	outbid	outbidden.
Hang	hung, <i>R.</i>	hung, <i>hong, R.</i>	Outdo	outdid	outdone.
Have	had	had	Outdrink	outdrank	outdrunk.
Hear	heard	heard.	Outfly	outflew	outflown.
Heat	<i>R. het</i>	<i>R. het.</i>	Outgive	outgave	outgiven.
Heave	hove, <i>R.</i>	hoven hove, <i>R.</i>	Outgo	outwent	outgone
Help	<i>R. (contr. helpt)</i>	<i>R. (contr. helpt)</i>	Outgrow	outgrew	outgrown.
(reg.)	<i>help, holpe</i>	<i>help, holpe,</i>	Outride	outrode	outridden.
		<i>holpen</i>	Outrun	outran	outrun.
Hew	hewed	<i>R. hewn</i>	Outsell	outsold	outsold.
Hide	hid	hidden, hid	Outshine	outshone	outshone.
Hit	hit	hit, <i>hot</i>	Outshoot	outshot	outshot.
Hold	held	held, <i>holden.</i>	Outshut	outshut	outshut
Hurt	hurt	hurt.	Ourspread	outspeed	outspeed
Inlay	inlaid	inlaid.	Outspread	outspread	outspread
Interweave	interwove *	interwoven *	Outstand	outstood	outstood
Inweave	inwove	inwoven *.	Outstride	outsuode	outstridden.
Keep	kept	kept	Outswear	outswoie	outsworn
Kneel	<i>R. knelt</i>	<i>R. knelt</i>	Outswell	outselled	outswollen.
Knit	knit, knitted	knitt, knitted	Outwear	outwore	outworn.
Know	knew, <i>koned</i>	known	Outweep	outwept	outwept.
Lade (vid.)	laded	laden *.	Outwork	<i>R. outwrought</i>	<i>R. outwrought.</i>
b it. To			Overbear	overbore	overborne.
(Load)			Overbid	overbid, <i>over bad</i>	overbid, over-
Laugh	<i>R. lough</i>	<i>R. lough.</i>			bidden.
(reg.)			Overblow	overblew	overblown
Lay	laid	laid.	Overburn	overburnt	overburnt.
Lead	led, <i>lad</i>	led.	Overbuy	<i>R. overbought</i>	<i>R. overbought.</i>
Lean	<i>R. leant, lent</i>	<i>R. leant, lent</i>	Overcast	overcast	overcast.
Leap	<i>R. leapt, lept,</i>	<i>R. leapt, lept</i>	Overclimb	<i>R. overclomb</i>	overclimbed.
	<i>lope</i>		Overcome	overcame	overcome.
Learn	<i>R. learnt</i>	<i>R. learnt.</i>	Overdo	overdid	overdone.
Leave	left	left.	Overdraw	overdrew	overdrawn.
Lend	lent	lent.	Overdrink	overdrank	overdrunk.
Let	let	let.	(to — one's		
Lie, ich liege	lay	lain, <i>lien</i>	self)		
Lift	<i>R. lift</i>	<i>R. lift.</i>	Overdrive	overdrove	overdriven.
Light (—	<i>R. light, ht</i>	<i>R. light, ht</i>	Overeat (tr	overeat, overate	overeaten.
on) ich			— one's		
treffe (an)			self)		
Light, ich	lit, <i>R.</i>	<i>R. lit, light.</i>	Overfreight	overfreighted	<i>R. overfraught</i>
leuchte,			Overget	overgot	overgot.
lünbe (an)			Overgild	overgilt, <i>R.</i>	overgilt, <i>R.</i>
Load	loaded	<i>R. loaden</i>	Overgird	overgirt, <i>R.</i>	overgirt, <i>R.</i>
Lose	lost, <i>lore, lorn</i>	lost, <i>lore, lorn</i>	Overgo	overwent	overgone.
Make	made	—	Overhang	overhung	overhung.
May	nught, + <i>vulg</i>	<i>mote.</i>	Overhear	overheard	overheard.
	<i>mought</i>				

# Unregelmäßige Zeitwörter.

Pres.	Pret	Part	Pres.	Pret	Part.
I Overlade	overladed	overladen.	I Shoe	shod	shod, <i>shodden</i> .
Overlay	overlaid	overlaid.	Shoot	shot	shot, <i>shotten</i> .
Overload	overloaded	overloaden.	Show	showed	<i>R</i> shown.
Overpay	overpaid	overpaid.	Shred	shred	shred.
Overreach	<i>R overraught</i>	<i>R overraught.</i>	(Shread)		
Overread	overread	overread	Shriek	<i>R slught</i>	shrieked.
Override	overode	overode,	( <i>eg</i> )		
		overridden.	Shrink	shrunken, <i>shrank</i>	shrunken, <i>shrunken</i> .
Overrun	overran	overrun	Shut	shut	shut.
Oversee	oversaw	overseen	Sing	sung, <i>sang</i>	sung.
Oversew	oversaw	oversold.	Sink	sunk, <i>sank</i>	sunk, <i>sunken</i> .
Overset	overset	overset	Sit	sat, <i>sate</i>	sat, <i>sate, sitten</i> .
Overshoot	overshot	overshot.	Slay	slew	slain.
Oversleep	overslept	overslept.	Sleep	slept	slept.
(to — one's self)			Slide	slid *	slid, <i>slidden</i> .
Overspend	overspoke	overspoken.	Slung	slung, <i>slang</i>	slung.
Overspread	overspread	overspread.	Slunk	slunk, <i>slank</i>	slunk
Overstrow	overstrewed	<i>R. overstrewn.</i>	Slit	slit, <i>slitted</i>	slit, <i>slitted</i> .
Overtake	overtaken	overtaken	Smart	<i>R. smart</i>	<i>R. smart.</i>
Overthrow	overthrew	overthrown	Smelt	<i>R. smelt</i>	<i>R. smelt</i>
Overwork	<i>R. overwrought</i>	<i>R. overwrought</i>	Smute	smute	smitten, <i>smut</i>
Owe ( <i>reg</i> )	<i>R. ought</i>	<i>R. own.</i>	It Snows	<i>R + &amp; provinc.</i>	<i>R. snown</i>
Partake	partook	partaken		<i>snew</i>	
Pay	paid	paid	I Sow	sowed	<i>R. sown</i>
Pen (— up)	pent	pent	Speak	spoke + ( <i>sol</i> )	spoken.
Plead ( <i>reg.</i> )	<i>R. vulg. plead</i>	<i>R. vulg. plead.</i>		<i>spake</i>	
Pitch ( <i>reg</i> )	<i>R. pight</i>	<i>R. pight</i>	Speed	sped *	sped *.
Put	put	put	Spend	spent	spent.
Quake ( <i>reg.</i> )	<i>R. quook</i>	quaked.	Spell	<i>R. spelt</i>	<i>R. spelt.</i>
Quit	quitted, quit	quitted, quit.	Spet	spetted, <i>spet</i>	spetted, <i>spet.</i>
—	quoit, <i>quod</i>	—	Spill	<i>R. spilt</i>	<i>R. spilt.</i>
Raff	<i>R. contr. raft</i>	raffed.	Spin	spun, <i>span</i>	spun
Ranch ( <i>reg.</i> )	<i>R. raught</i>	—	Spit	spitted, <i>spit, spat</i>	spitted, <i>spit, spitten</i>
		<i>R. raught,</i>			
Read	read, <i>rad</i>	<i>rougt</i>	Split	split, <i>splitted</i>	split, <i>splitted</i> .
Reap	<i>R. reap.</i>	read, <i>rad.</i>	Spread	spread, <i>spred</i>	spread, <i>spred</i>
Rebuild	rebuilt	rebuilt			<i>spiad</i>
Recast	recast	recast.	Spring	sprung, <i>sprang</i>	sprung
Rehear	reheard	reheard.		<i>sprung</i>	
Remake	remade	remade.	Stand	stood	stood, <i>stode</i> .
Remelt	remelted	remade.	Stave	<i>R. stove</i>	<i>R. stove.</i>
Rend, <i>Rent</i>	remelted	<i>R. remolten.</i>	Stay	staid	staid.
Rent	rent	rent.	Steal	stole	stolen, <i>stohn</i> .
Repay	repaid	repaid.	Stick	stuck, <i>stack</i>	stuck.
Resell	resold	resold.	Sting	stung, <i>stang</i>	stung, <i>stang.</i>
Resow	resowed	resown, <i>R.</i>	Stink	stunk, <i>stank</i>	stunk, <i>stank.</i>
Respeak	respoke	respoken.	{ <i>Straw</i> }	{ <i>strawed</i> }	{ <i>strawed</i> }
Retake	retook	retaken.	{ <i>Strew</i> }	{ <i>strewed</i> }	{ <i>strewed</i> }
Retell (tt. ii.)	retold	retold.	( <i>vid. Strow</i> )		{ <i>strewn.</i> }
Rewrite	rewrote	rewritten.	Stretch	<i>R. straight</i>	<i>R. straught.</i>
Rid	rode, <i>rid</i>	rode, <i>rid, ridden</i>	( <i>reg</i> )		
Ride	riding, <i>rang,</i>	riding, <i>rong.</i>	Stride	strode, <i>stnd,</i>	stidden.
Ring	<i>rang</i>	ring, <i>rong.</i>		<i>strod</i>	
Rise	rose, <i>rise,</i>	nsen, <i>rust.</i>	Strike	struck, <i>strake,</i>	struck, <i>stricken,</i>
	<i>rise,</i>	nsen, <i>rust.</i>		<i>stroke, strook</i>	<i>strucken, strook</i>
Rive	rove, <i>R.</i>	nven, <i>roven, R.</i>	String	strung, <i>strang</i>	<i>R. strung.</i>
Rot	rotted	rot, rotten, <i>R.</i>	Strive	strove *	striven
Roughhew	rough-hewed	<i>R. rough-hewn.</i>	Strow	strowed	strown.
Roughwork	roughwrought	roughwrought.	Swear	swore, <i>sware</i>	sworn
Run	ran, run	run.	Sweat	<i>R. sweat, swet,</i>	<i>R. sweat, swet,</i>
Saw	sawed	<i>R. sawn.</i>		<i>swat, swate</i>	<i>sweaten.</i>
Say	said, <i>sain.</i>	said, <i>sain.</i>	Sweep	swept, <i>R.</i>	swept, <i>R.</i>
See	saw	seen	Swell	swelled	<i>R. swollen,</i>
Seek	sought	sought			swoln.
Sceth(e)	<i>R. sod</i>	<i>R. sodden, sod.</i>	Swim	swam, <i>swam,</i>	swam, <i>swom.</i>
Sell	sold	sold.		<i>swom</i>	
Send	sent	sent.	Swing	swung, <i>swang</i>	swung.
Set	set	set.	Take	took	taken.
Sew	sewed	sewed, <i>sewn,</i>	Teach	taught *	taught *.
		<i>sown.</i>	Tear	tore, <i>tare</i>	torn, <i>tore</i>
		shaken.	Tell	told	told.
Shake	shook	—	Think	thought	thought.
Shall	should, <i>shold(e)</i>	<i>R. shapen.</i>	Thrive	<i>R. throve</i>	<i>R. thriven.</i>
Shape	<i>R. shope</i>	<i>R. shapen.</i>	Throw	threw	thrown.
Shave	shaved	shorn, <i>shore *</i>	Thrust	thrust	thrust.
Shear	<i>R. shore</i>	shed.	Thunder-	thunderstruck	thunderstruck,
Shed	shed	<i>R. shewn.</i>	stnke		thunderstricken
Shew, <i>vid. b.</i>	shewed		Tread	trod, <i>trode</i>	trod, <i>trod.</i>
<i>h. Shew</i>			Try	tried	tred.
Shine	shone *	shone *.	Unbend	unbent	unbent.

# Unregelmäßige Zeitwörter.

Pres.	Pret.	Part	Pres.	Pret	Part.
<b>I Unbind</b> Unbuild Underbear Underbid Underbind Underbuy Undercut Underdo Underfeel (II II) Undergird Undergo Underlay Underlet Under-run Undersell Underset Understand Under-take Under-weave Underwork Underwrite Undo Undraw Ungird Unhang Unlade Unload Unmake Unpay Unsay Unshoe  Unstring Unswear Unsweat Unswell Unteach Unthink	unbound unbuilt underbore underbid underbound underbought undercut underdid underfelt  undergirt underwent underlaid underlet under-ran undersold underset understood undertook underwove  underwrought underwrote undid undrew ungirt, <i>R.</i> unhung, <i>R.</i> unladen unloaded unmade unpaid unsaid unshod  unstring unswore <i>R.</i> unsweat unswelled untaught unthought	unbound unbuilt. underborne. underbidden underbound. underbought. undercut. underdone. underfelt.  undergut undergone. underlaid. underlet. under-run. undersold. underset understood undertaken. underwoven  <i>R.</i> underwrought. underwitten. undone. undrawn. ungirt, <i>R.</i> unhung, <i>R.</i> unladen * <i>R.</i> unladen. unmade unpaid. unsaid. unshod, <i>unshod-</i> <i>den.</i> unstring. unsworn. <i>R.</i> unsweat. <i>R.</i> unsworn. untaught unthought.	<b>I Unwind</b> Unwring Upbear Updraw Upprow Uphold  Uplead Uplift Uprise Upset, <i>col.</i> Upwind Wake Wash Wave Wax, <i>n.</i> +  Waylay Wear Weave Weep Wend ( <i>vid.</i> <i>To Go</i> ) Wet Will Win Wind  Wiredraw Withdraw Withhold  Withstand Wont Work Wreath Wring Write Winthe	unwound unwring upbore updraw upgrow upheld  upled <i>R.</i> uplift uprose upset upwound <i>R.</i> woke washed <i>R. weft</i> <i>R. wax, woxe,</i> <i>wax</i> waylaid woie, <i>ware</i> wove * wept * went  wet, wetted would won, <i>wan</i> wound *  wiredrew withdrew withheld  withstood wont <i>R.</i> wrought wreathed wrung, <i>wrang</i> * wrote, <i>writ</i> winthed	unwound unwring. upborn updrawn upgrown. upheld, up- holden. upled. <i>R.</i> uplift. uprisen. upset. upwound. waked <i>R.</i> washen. <i>R. weft.</i> <i>R. waxen, woxen</i>  waylaid. worn woven * wep.. gone.  wet, wetted. ... won. wound, wounded. wiredrawn. withdrawn withheld, with- holden withstood. wont. <i>R.</i> wrought <i>R. wreathen.</i> wrung *. written, <i>writ.</i> writhen.

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